

# Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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2020 Annual Report



Department  
of Health

# *Advancing the health and well-being of all Ohioans.*

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Columbus, OH 43215

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<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/behavioral-risk-factor-surveillance-system/welcome-to>

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# Introduction

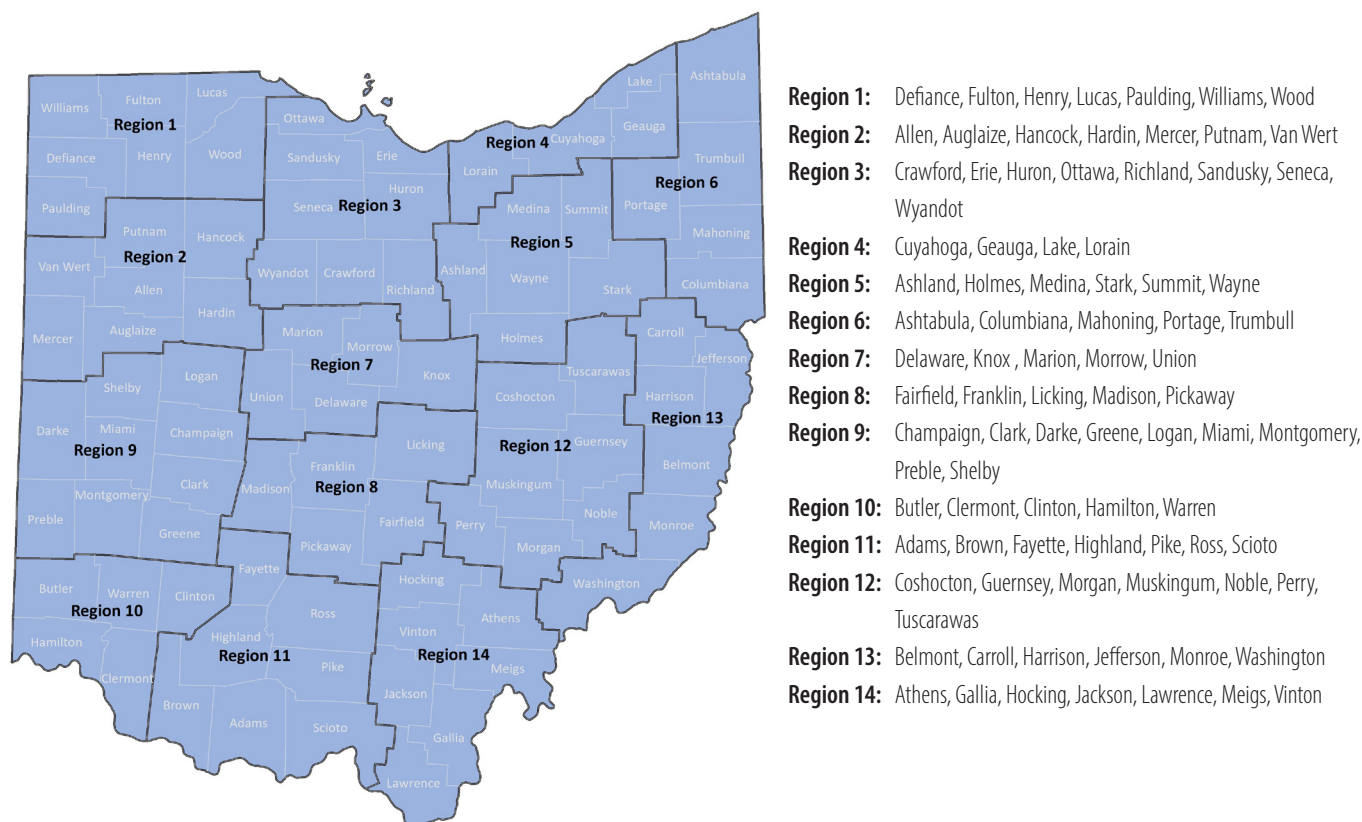
## Overview

The Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an annual telephone survey conducted by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The BRFSS is the primary source of chronic disease and health behavior data among Ohio residents 18 years and older. Data are collected related to access to healthcare, chronic diseases, mental health, overweight/obesity, nutrition, physical activity, tobacco and alcohol use, and cancer screenings, among many other measures. In addition, the Ohio Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) is conducted in conjunction with the BRFSS to allow for an increased sample size and greater variety of analyses. Data resulting from the survey are available to state and local-level decision-makers, legislators, researchers, students, and the general public. BRFSS data are used in combination with other measures such as morbidity and mortality to identify emerging health problems; track trends in health risk behaviors over time; and develop, monitor, and evaluate public health programs and policies.

## Sample Design

The BRFSS survey sample consists of non-institutionalized adults 18 years and older. Since 2011, the BRFSS has conducted both landline and cellular telephone surveys using random digit dialing techniques. In conducting the BRFSS landline telephone survey, data are collected from a randomly selected adult in a household. In conducting the cellular telephone survey, data are collected from an adult who answers a randomly selected cellular telephone. In 2020, the Ohio BRFSS conducted 14,676 interviews and oversampled 14 regions to produce regional estimates for key indicators. The 14 geographic regions and associated counties are shown in the map below.

2020 Ohio BRFSS Regions



# Introduction, continued

## Questionnaire

The Ohio BRFSS questionnaire is designed by a working group of BRFSS state coordinators and CDC staff, as well as the Ohio BRFSS Data User's Group, and other stakeholders. Currently, the questionnaire has three parts: 1) the core component questions, which must be asked by all states without modification in wording; 2) optional modules, which are supported by CDC but not required to be asked in all states; and 3) state-added questions not offered as core or optional modules. The Ohio BRFSS implements a two-way split survey design to allow for larger coverage of optional modules and state-added questions, while maintaining a sufficient sample size for each split.

## Weighting

The Ohio BRFSS data are weighted to known proportions of age, race, ethnicity, sex, and geographic region in Ohio to ensure that estimates are representative of the Ohio adult population. In 2011, the BRFSS moved to a new weighting methodology known as iterative proportional fitting, or raking, to allow for the incorporation of telephone ownership (landline and/or cellular telephone), as well as education level, marital status, and renter vs. homeowner status, into the BRFSS weighting methodology.

## Prevalence Estimates

The results presented in this report provide a broad overview of the health status of Ohioans, and the degree to which health behaviors and outcomes can vary among different demographic and socioeconomic groups within Ohio. Additional comparisons are made between Ohio and the United States using the National BRFSS data publicly available through the CDC. Prevalence estimates are based on a sample of the population and are presented with 95% confidence intervals (CI). A 95% CI means that if the same survey was repeated 100 times, the estimated prevalence would fall within the range of the CI 95 times out of 100. Statistical differences between populations were determined by comparing CIs; if the CIs do not overlap, the difference is determined to be statistically significant. "Statistically significant" means that the difference between populations is greater than what might be expected to happen by chance alone, hereafter denoted by an asterisk (\*).

## Limitations

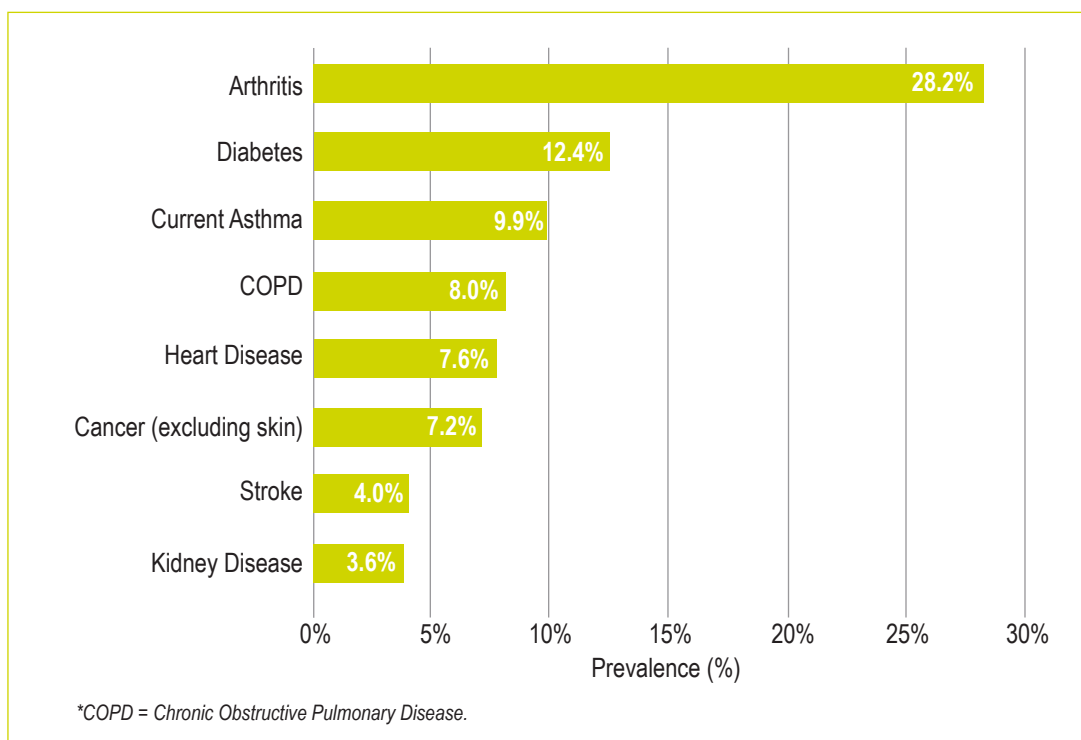
The following limitations should be considered when interpreting BRFSS data:

- Estimates through 2010 should not be compared with estimates from 2011-present because of the shift from post-stratification weighting to iterative proportional fitting in 2011.
- Data estimates for fewer than 50 respondents are considered statistically unreliable by the CDC and are not included in this report. Respondents who answered that they do not know or refused to answer a question were excluded from the calculation of prevalence estimates related to that question. Therefore, the sample sizes used to calculate the estimates in this report are different for each indicator. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 30% are also excluded, as they do not meet CDC reporting criteria.
- The BRFSS only surveys adults living in households. Therefore, individuals living in a group setting such as a nursing home, the military, or prison are not surveyed. In addition, adults who live in households without telephones or cell phones are not included in the sample.
- BRFSS prevalence estimates are based solely on respondents' self-reported answers to survey questions. Respondents may be uncomfortable sharing private health information, or conversely, may exaggerate particular feelings or experiences. Others may be tempted to provide responses that are more socially desirable. In some cases, information provided by respondents may be subject to recall bias. Thus, results should be interpreted with caution.

## Key Findings

- In 2020, an estimated 45.5% of Ohio adults reported that they had at least one of the following chronic diseases or conditions: arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, current asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and/or kidney disease; 20.8% reported having two or more chronic diseases or conditions. Among adults 65 years and older, 75.6% had at least one chronic disease or condition, and 42.9% had two or more. The most common chronic condition among Ohio adults was arthritis (28.2%), followed by diabetes (12.4%), and current asthma (9.9%).

Prevalence of Chronic Diseases and Conditions  
Among Adults (Age 18+), Ohio, 2020



## Key Findings, continued

- Ohio adults rank worse for multiple adverse health conditions and behaviors, compared with U.S. adults: fair/poor health, arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, asthma, COPD, kidney disease, poor mental health, depression, obesity, any exercise, adequate sleep, smoking, binge drinking, flu vaccination, and lack of HIV testing.
- In 2020, the prevalence of smoking in Ohio (19.3%) was significantly\* higher than the prevalence in the United States (15.3%), despite a decrease in the prevalence of smoking among both Ohio and U.S. adults over the past decade.
- In 2020, the prevalence of healthcare coverage was higher among Ohio adults (90.7%), compared with adults in the United States (87.6%).
- Adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (southern Ohio) rank significantly\* worse than all Ohio adults for many health measures, including: fair/poor health, arthritis, heart disease, asthma, COPD, obesity, any exercise, and smoking; although, the prevalence of marijuana use and binge drinking were lower, compared with all Ohio adults.
- The prevalence of many chronic conditions including arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, skin cancer, cancer (excluding skin), COPD, and kidney disease increases as age increases.
- Adult females in Ohio are significantly\* more likely to have healthcare coverage, receive routine check-ups, get a flu vaccine, and be caregivers, compared with males. However, females are also more likely to have arthritis, cancer, asthma, depression, stress, and poor mental health, are more likely to experience intimate partner violence, and are less likely to participate in any exercise outside of their regular job. Males in Ohio are significantly\* more likely to have heart disease, be overweight, use marijuana, binge drink, and have firearms, compared with females.
- In 2020, Black, non-Hispanic adults in Ohio had a significantly\* higher prevalence of prediabetes, obesity, no physical activity, inadequate sleep, marijuana use, and no flu vaccination, compared with White, non-Hispanic adults. In contrast, White, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly\* higher prevalence of arthritis, heart disease, cancer, COPD, overweight, and no Pap or HIV testing, compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults. In addition, multi-racial adults had the highest prevalence of poor physical health, disability, current asthma, depression, stress, intimate partner violence, and smoking.
- Annual household income and education are strongly associated with multiple diseases, conditions, and associated health behaviors. Ohio adults with the lowest levels of income and education are significantly\* more likely to have fair/poor health, arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, asthma, COPD, poor mental health, depression, insufficient exercise, inadequate sleep, be current smokers, and use marijuana. They are also less likely to receive cancer screenings (mammogram, Pap testing, colorectal cancer screening) and flu vaccinations.

# General Health Status

**In 2020, 15.4% of Ohio adults reported that their general health was fair or poor, compared with 14.7% of adults in the United States.**

- The prevalence of fair or poor health increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (21.0%) and multi-racial adults (24.3%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (14.5%).
- The prevalence of fair or poor health decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health decreases as education level increases; 34.7% of adults with less than a high school education have fair or poor health, compared with 6.0% of adults with a college degree.

**Prevalence of Fair or Poor Health Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020**

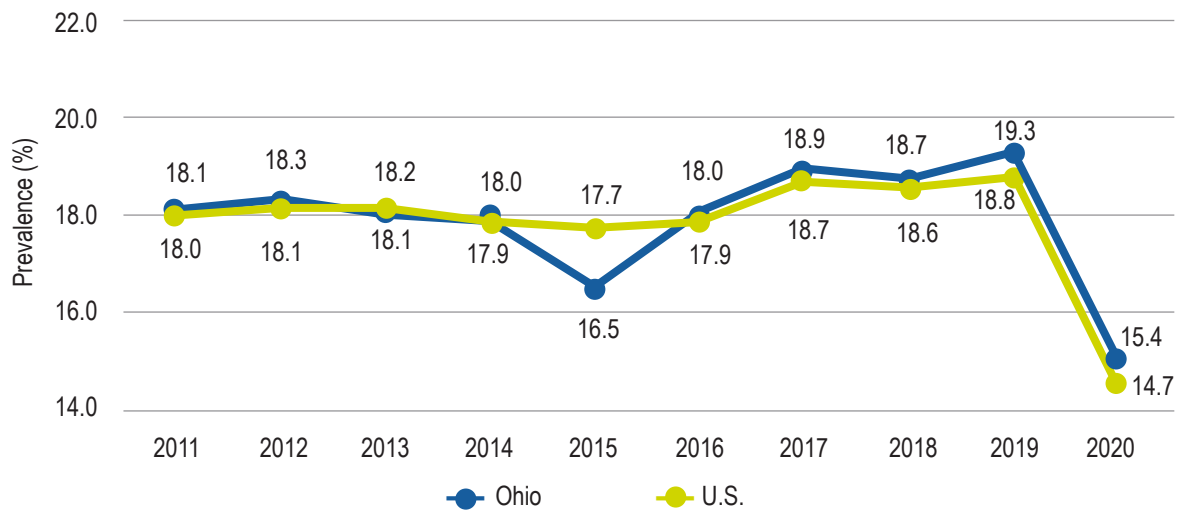
Demographic Characteristics	General Health, Fair or Poor <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	15.4	14.6 – 16.3
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	7.7	5.6 – 9.9
25-34	10.2	8.0 – 12.5
35-44	11.7	9.7 – 13.7
45-54	15.0	12.9 – 17.1
55-64	20.3	18.3 – 22.4
65+	23.1	21.4 – 24.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	14.8	13.6 – 15.3
Female	16.1	14.9 – 17.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	14.5	13.6 – 15.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	21.0	17.6 – 24.4
Hispanic	16.1	11.2 – 20.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	12.7	7.2 – 18.3
Multi-Racial	24.3	17.5 – 31.0
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	40.0	35.6 – 44.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	28.5	25.6 – 31.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	18.0	14.9 – 21.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	15.4	13.0 – 17.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.6	6.8 – 10.4
\$75,000+	5.0	4.1 – 6.0
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	34.7	30.3 – 39.0
High School Diploma	17.1	15.7 – 18.6
Some College	15.3	13.8 – 16.7
College Graduate	6.0	5.2 – 6.8

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that their health, in general, was either fair or poor.



## General Health Status, continued

Prevalence of Fair or Poor Health Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Fair or  
Poor Health Among Adults  
(Age 18+) by Demographic  
Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	15.4	14.6 – 16.3
Region 1	13.3	10.9 – 15.6
Region 2	12.6	10.0 – 15.2
Region 3	14.3	11.8 – 16.7
Region 4	16.4	13.7 – 19.2
Region 5	16.6	14.0 – 19.2
Region 6	18.2	15.4 – 21.0
Region 7	12.4	9.6 – 15.2
Region 8	14.0	11.7 – 16.4
Region 9	16.3	13.7 – 18.8
Region 10	13.5	11.1 – 15.8
Region 11	21.9	18.5 – 25.2
Region 12	16.1	13.2 – 19.0
Region 13	16.8	13.2 – 20.4
Region 14	19.1	16.3 – 21.9

- The prevalence of fair or poor health among adults in Ohio and the United States increased from 2011 to 2019 and then decreased in 2020.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (21.9%), compared with all Ohio adults (15.4%).

# Poor Physical Health

## Prevalence of Poor Physical Health Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

**In 2020, 10.8% of Ohio adults reported that their physical health was not good on 14 or more days in the past 30 days, compared with 10.0% of adults in the United States.**

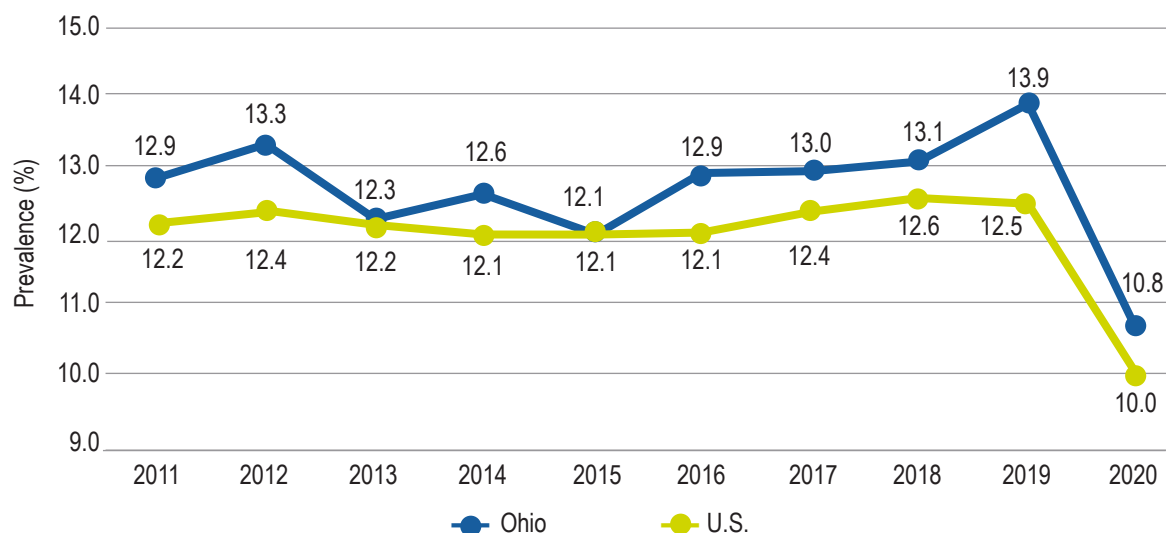
- The prevalence of poor physical health increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of poor physical health is significantly\* higher among females (12.1%), compared with males (9.5%).
- The prevalence of poor physical health is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (19.4%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (10.6%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (8.0%).
- The prevalence of poor physical health decreases as annual household income increases; adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (24.7%) are nearly five times more likely to have poor physical health, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (5.0%).
- The prevalence of poor physical health decreases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	Poor Physical Health <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	10.8	10.1 – 11.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	4.6	2.8 – 6.4
25-34	6.8	4.8 – 8.8
35-44	8.8	6.9 – 10.7
45-54	12.7	10.6 – 14.7
55-64	14.3	12.6 – 16.1
65+	15.3	13.8 – 16.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9.5	8.5 – 10.5
Female	12.1	11.0 – 13.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	10.6	9.8 – 11.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	11.7	8.9 – 14.4
Hispanic	11.9	7.1 – 16.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.0	4.2 – 11.7
Multi-Racial	19.4	12.8 – 25.9
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	24.7	20.8 – 28.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	19.8	17.1 – 22.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	12.0	9.6 – 14.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	11.4	9.1 – 13.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.5	4.9 – 8.1
\$75,000+	5.0	4.0 – 6.0
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	20.7	16.9 – 24.5
High School Diploma	12.2	10.9 – 13.5
Some College	11.2	9.9 – 12.5
College Graduate	4.9	4.2 – 5.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that their physical health was not good on 14 or more days in the past 30 days.

## Poor Physical Health, continued

Prevalence of Poor Physical Health Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Poor Physical  
Health Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	10.8	10.1 – 11.6
Region 1	9.2	7.3 – 11.1
Region 2	8.5	6.3 – 10.7
Region 3	9.6	7.5 – 11.8
Region 4	11.0	8.7 – 13.3
Region 5	11.3	9.1 – 13.4
Region 6	11.2	9.0 – 13.3
Region 7	8.0	5.5 – 10.5
Region 8	11.6	9.2 – 13.9
Region 9	10.5	8.4 – 12.7
Region 10	10.8	8.6 – 13.0
Region 11	14.1	11.4 – 16.9
Region 12	10.9	8.4 – 13.3
Region 13	12.0	9.1 – 14.8
Region 14	11.8	9.7 – 14.0

- The prevalence of poor physical health among Ohio adults was variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of poor physical health is the same or higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of poor physical health does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Disability

In 2020, 26.3% of Ohio adults reported that they have a disability including: being deaf, being blind, having difficulty making decisions, difficulty walking, difficulty dressing or bathing, or difficulty doing errands, compared with 25.7% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of disability is significantly\* higher among adults age 65 and older, compared with all other age categories.
- The prevalence of disability does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of disability is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (40.4%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (25.7%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (21.9%).
- The prevalence of disability is highest among those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 and decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of disability decreases as education level increases.

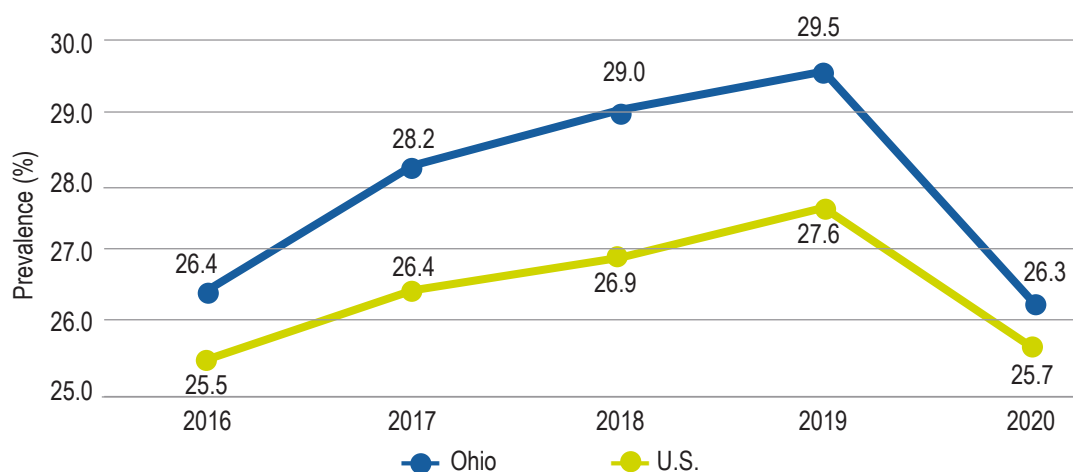
Prevalence of Disability  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic  
Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Disability <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	26.3	25.3 – 27.4
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	21.3	17.7 – 25.0
25-34	17.6	14.8 – 20.4
35-44	19.9	17.3 – 22.5
45-54	22.3	19.9 – 24.8
55-64	28.8	26.5 – 31.1
65+	40.8	38.8 – 42.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	25.1	23.6 – 26.6
Female	27.5	26.0 – 28.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	25.7	24.6 – 26.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	29.4	25.6 – 33.2
Hispanic	30.3	23.1 – 37.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	21.9	14.9 – 28.9
Multi-Racial	40.4	32.3 – 48.5
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	55.1	50.4 – 59.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	42.6	39.4 – 45.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	32.8	28.8 – 36.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	27.2	24.2 – 30.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	17.5	14.9 – 20.1
\$75,000+	11.8	10.4 – 13.3
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	49.9	45.0 – 54.7
High School Diploma	28.7	26.9 – 30.4
Some College	26.3	24.5 – 28.2
College Graduate	14.3	13.0 – 15.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported they were deaf, blind, have difficulty making decisions, difficulty walking, difficulty dressing or bathing, or difficulty doing errands.

## Disability, continued

Prevalence of Disability Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and United States, 2016-2020



Prevalence of Disability  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	26.3	25.3 – 27.4
Region 1	27.2	23.6 – 30.8
Region 2	23.3	19.7 – 27.0
Region 3	26.0	22.6 – 29.3
Region 4	28.5	25.2 – 31.8
Region 5	23.5	20.5 – 26.4
Region 6	31.1	27.7 – 34.5
Region 7	26.0	21.8 – 30.3
Region 8	22.8	19.8 – 25.9
Region 9	25.9	22.8 – 29.0
Region 10	25.0	21.9 – 28.0
Region 11	34.8	30.8 – 38.8
Region 12	29.2	25.5 – 33.0
Region 13	27.4	23.0 – 31.7
Region 14	32.5	28.9 – 36.1

- The prevalence of disability among Ohio adults was variable from 2016 to 2020.
- The prevalence of disability is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2016 to 2020.
- The prevalence of disability is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (31.1%), Region 11 (34.8%), and Region 14 (32.5%), compared with all Ohio adults (26.3%).

# Access to Healthcare Coverage

## Prevalence of Healthcare Coverage Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

**In 2020, 90.7% of Ohio adults reported that they have healthcare coverage, compared with 87.6% of adults in the United States.**

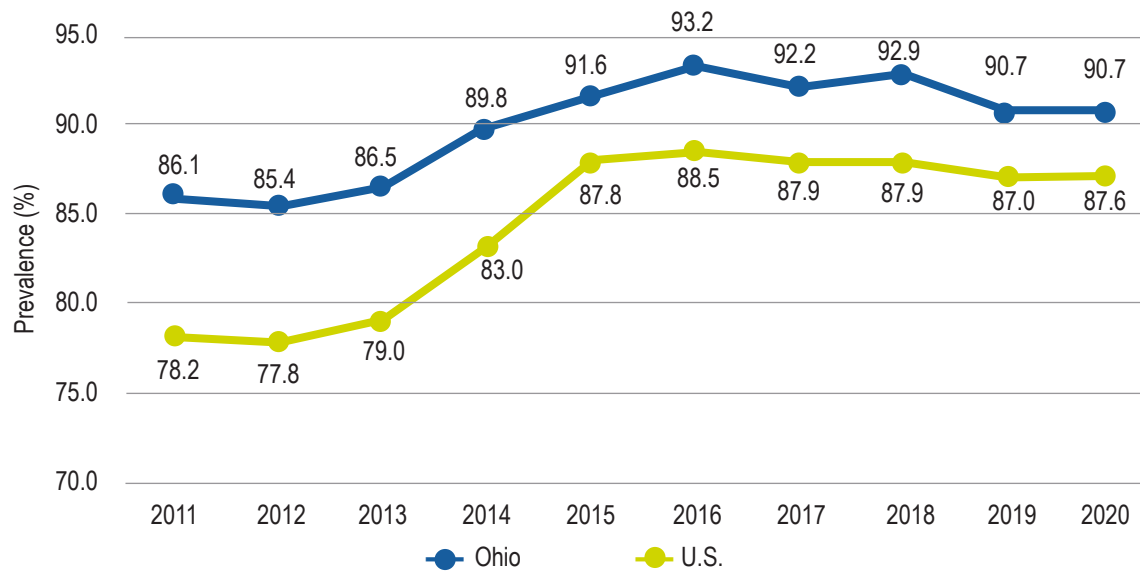
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly\* higher among adults age 55 and older, compared with adults ages 18-34.
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly\* lower among males (88.2%), compared with females (93.1%).
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (92.2%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (86.0%) and Hispanic adults (80.8%).
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more, compared with those earning between \$15,000-\$34,999 per year.
- Access to healthcare coverage increases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	Access to Healthcare Coverage <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	90.7	90.0 – 91.5
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	85.7	82.7 – 88.6
25-34	84.9	82.3 – 87.6
35-44	88.8	86.7 – 90.9
45-54	90.3	88.6 – 92.0
55-64	91.7	90.2 – 93.2
65+	98.0	97.4 – 98.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	88.2	86.9 – 89.4
Female	93.1	92.2 – 94.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	92.2	91.5 – 93.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	86.0	82.9 – 89.0
Hispanic	80.8	74.4 – 87.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	88.3	83.0 – 93.6
Multi-Racial	91.5	86.7 – 96.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	91.4	88.6 – 94.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	85.6	83.1 – 88.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	86.5	83.5 – 89.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	89.9	87.5 – 92.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	92.0	90.1 – 93.8
\$75,000+	94.9	93.8 – 96.1
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	79.2	75.0 – 83.3
High School Diploma	88.2	86.8 – 89.6
Some College	92.9	91.8 – 94.1
College Graduate	95.9	95.1 – 96.7

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported having any type of healthcare coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Services.

## Access to Healthcare Coverage, continued

Prevalence of Healthcare Coverage Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year,  
Ohio and United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Healthcare  
Coverage Among Adults  
(Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	90.7	90.0 – 91.5
Region 1	90.9	88.6 – 93.2
Region 2	91.2	88.0 – 94.3
Region 3	87.4	84.0 – 90.9
Region 4	93.1	91.1 – 95.1
Region 5	90.0	87.6 – 92.5
Region 6	89.5	86.8 – 92.2
Region 7	91.9	89.3 – 94.6
Region 8	90.5	88.0 – 92.9
Region 9	91.4	89.2 – 93.5
Region 10	89.9	87.5 – 92.2
Region 11	89.3	86.5 – 92.1
Region 12	91.5	89.2 – 93.8
Region 13	90.0	86.3 – 93.7
Region 14	88.9	86.2 – 91.5

- The prevalence of healthcare coverage among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020; 86.1% of adults in Ohio had healthcare coverage in 2011, compared with 90.7% of adults in 2020.
- The prevalence of healthcare coverage was higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of healthcare coverage ranged from 87.4% in Ohio BRFSS Region 3 to 93.1% in Region 4.

# Routine Check-up

## Prevalence of Getting a Routine Check-up Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 76.9% of Ohio adults reported that they had seen a doctor for a routine check-up in the past year, compared with 74.7% of adults in the United States.

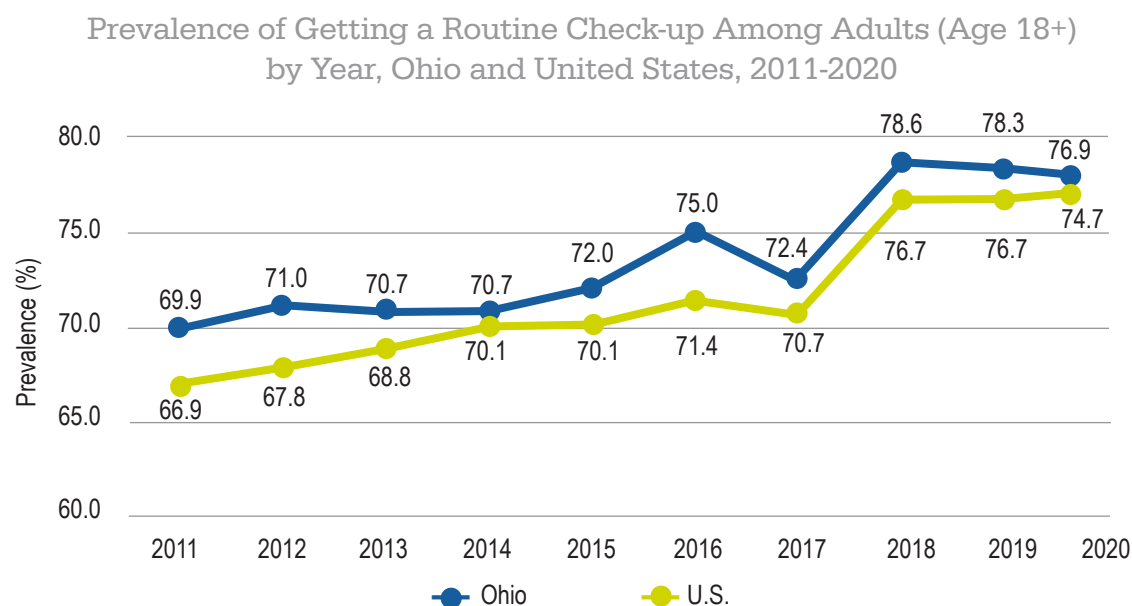
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups generally increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is significantly\* higher among females (81.1%), compared with males (72.4%).
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is significantly\* lower among Hispanic adults (65.9%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (77.3%) and Black, non-Hispanic adults (80.6%).
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups does not differ by annual household income.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is significantly\* lower among adults with a high school education (71.4%), compared with adults who have a college degree (78.9%).

Demographic Characteristics	Routine Check-up (Past Year) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	76.9	75.8 – 77.9
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	65.7	61.6 – 69.8
25-34	63.0	59.6 – 66.3
35-44	70.3	67.4 – 73.2
45-54	77.8	75.4 – 80.1
55-64	82.7	80.8 – 84.6
65+	91.5	90.3 – 92.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	72.4	70.8 – 74.0
Female	81.1	79.8 – 82.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	77.3	76.2 – 78.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	80.6	77.2 – 84.1
Hispanic	65.9	58.3 – 73.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	71.0	62.8 – 79.3
Multi-Racial	75.5	68.1 – 82.9
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	81.0	77.1 – 84.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	77.5	74.6 – 80.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	77.0	73.4 – 80.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	75.9	72.8 – 79.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	74.2	71.2 – 77.2
\$75,000+	76.8	74.8 – 78.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	71.4	66.6 – 76.1
High School Diploma	77.3	75.5 – 79.0
Some College	76.5	74.6 – 78.5
College Graduate	78.9	77.2 – 80.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that they have seen a doctor for a routine check-up in the past year.



## Routine Check-up, continued



Prevalence of Getting a Routine Check-up Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	76.9	75.8 – 77.9
Region 1	79.1	75.8 – 82.5
Region 2	77.0	73.4 – 80.6
Region 3	78.3	74.5 – 82.0
Region 4	75.7	72.6 – 78.9
Region 5	73.8	70.5 – 77.0
Region 6	76.0	72.6 – 78.9
Region 7	76.6	72.4 – 80.7
Region 8	77.5	74.3 – 80.6
Region 9	77.6	74.4 – 80.8
Region 10	78.3	75.1 – 81.5
Region 11	77.1	73.2 – 81.0
Region 12	78.5	74.8 – 82.3
Region 13	76.2	71.5 – 80.9
Region 14	78.0	74.7 – 81.3

- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020 and follows the same trend as adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Arthritis

In 2020, 28.2% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis, compared with 24.3% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increases; 5.1% of adults ages 18-24 have arthritis, compared with 51.3% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly\* higher among females (33.1%), compared with males (23.0%).
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults and multi-racial adults, compared with all other races/ethnicities.
- The prevalence of arthritis decreases as annual household income increases; adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 are twice as likely to have arthritis, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education level increases.

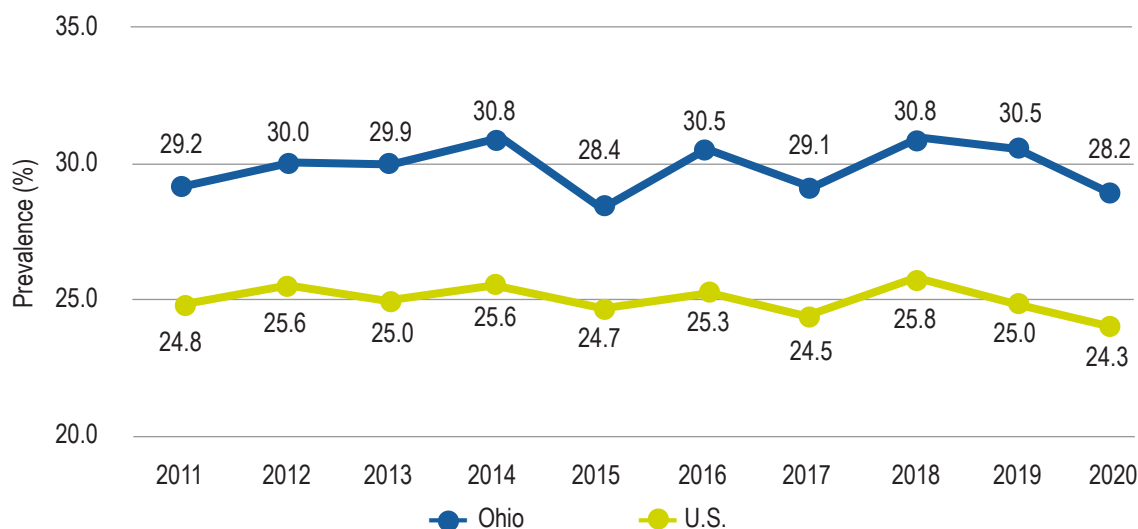
## Prevalence of Arthritis Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Arthritis <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	28.2	27.2 – 29.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	5.1	3.3 – 6.9
25-34	10.2	8.0 – 12.3
35-44	16.6	14.3 – 18.8
45-54	27.5	25.0 – 30.0
55-64	41.7	39.2 – 44.1
65+	51.3	49.3 – 53.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	23.0	21.7 – 24.3
Female	33.1	31.6 – 34.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	29.6	28.5 – 30.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	24.2	21.0 – 27.4
Hispanic	16.9	12.0 – 21.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	17.8	11.6 – 24.0
Multi-Racial	43.0	34.8 – 51.2
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	40.4	36.0 – 44.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	38.1	35.1 – 41.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	34.0	30.2 – 37.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	30.7	27.7 – 33.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	24.2	21.6 – 26.8
\$75,000+	19.7	18.1 – 21.4
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	37.2	32.8 – 41.6
High School Diploma	29.5	27.8 – 31.2
Some College	29.0	27.2 – 30.9
College Graduate	22.1	20.6 – 23.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis.

## Arthritis, continued

Prevalence of Arthritis Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Arthritis  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	28.2	27.2 – 29.2
Region 1	28.9	25.5 – 32.3
Region 2	26.2	22.7 – 29.6
Region 3	30.0	26.6 – 33.4
Region 4	27.6	24.7 – 30.6
Region 5	27.5	24.6 – 30.5
Region 6	31.8	28.6 – 35.0
Region 7	29.8	25.4 – 34.2
Region 8	27.0	24.0 – 30.0
Region 9	28.4	25.4 – 31.4
Region 10	24.3	21.4 – 27.1
Region 11	35.8	31.9 – 39.8
Region 12	30.8	27.3 – 34.4
Region 13	33.3	28.6 – 37.9
Region 14	33.2	29.9 – 36.5

- The prevalence of arthritis among Ohio adults does not differ from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly\* higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (35.8%), and BRFSS Region 14 (33.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (28.2%).

# Heart Disease

## Prevalence of Heart Disease Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 7.6% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had a heart attack, angina, or coronary heart disease, compared with 6.5% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of heart disease increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of heart disease is significantly\* higher among males (9.4%), compared with females (6.0%).
- The prevalence of heart disease is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (8.4%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (5.9%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (1.4%).
- The prevalence of heart disease decreases as annual household income increases; 13.8% of adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 have heart disease, compared with 3.9% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of heart disease decreases as education level increases.

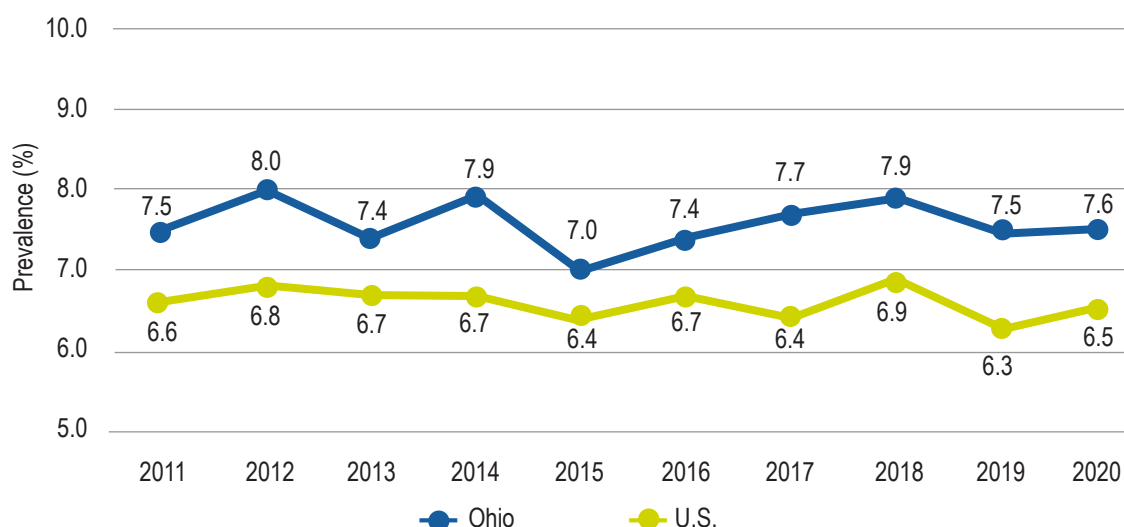
Demographic Characteristics	Heart Disease <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.6	7.1 – 8.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
25-34	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
35-44	2.2	1.3 – 3.2
45-54	5.4	4.1 – 6.6
55-64	10.4	8.8 – 12.0
65+	19.1	17.5 – 20.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9.4	8.5 – 10.3
Female	6.0	5.3 – 6.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	8.4	7.7 – 9.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	5.9	4.3 – 7.6
Hispanic	4.3	0.8 – 7.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	1.4	0.5 – 2.3
Multi-Racial	9.3	5.4 – 13.2
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	13.8	10.8 – 16.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	10.9	9.2 – 12.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	9.4	7.2 – 11.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	9.3	7.3 – 11.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.7	4.1 – 7.2
\$75,000+	3.9	3.1 – 4.6
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	14.9	11.7 – 18.1
High School Diploma	8.2	7.2 – 9.1
Some College	7.1	6.1 – 8.0
College Graduate	4.9	4.2 – 5.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had a heart attack (or myocardial infarction), angina, or coronary heart disease.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Heart Disease, continued

Prevalence of Heart Disease Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Heart Disease  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	7.6	7.1 – 8.2
Region 1	6.9	5.1 – 8.6
Region 2	7.8	6.1 – 9.6
Region 3	7.2	5.4 – 9.0
Region 4	8.7	6.7 – 10.6
Region 5	7.3	5.7 – 8.9
Region 6	8.8	7.0 – 10.7
Region 7	7.4	5.2 – 9.6
Region 8	5.8	4.4 – 7.3
Region 9	7.8	6.0 – 9.6
Region 10	7.1	5.4 – 8.9
Region 11	10.5	8.3 – 12.7
Region 12	9.7	7.5 – 12.0
Region 13	9.3	7.0 – 11.6
Region 14	9.2	7.4 – 11.0

- The prevalence of heart disease among Ohio adults was slightly variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of heart disease is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of heart disease is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (10.5%), compared with all Ohio adults (7.6%).

# Stroke

## Prevalence of Stroke Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 4.0% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had suffered a stroke, compared with 3.1% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of stroke increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of stroke does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of stroke does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of stroke decreases as annual household income increases; adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 were six times more likely to have suffered a stroke, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of stroke decreases as education level increases.

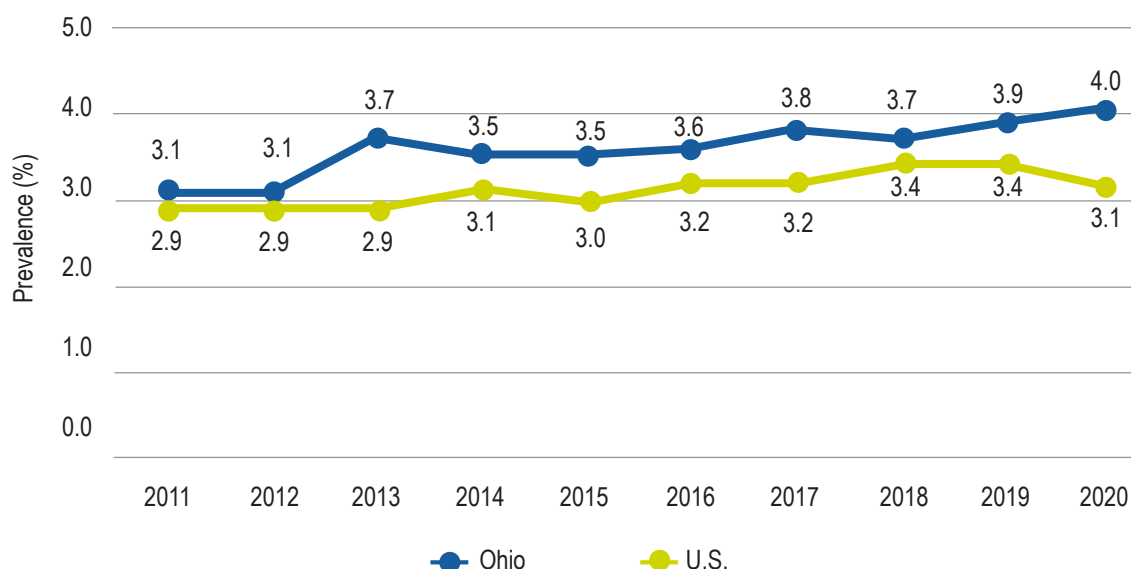
Demographic Characteristics	Stroke <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	4.0	3.6 – 4.4
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
25-34	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
35-44	1.7	0.8 – 2.7
45-54	4.2	2.9 – 5.5
55-64	5.5	4.3 – 6.7
65+	8.6	7.4 – 9.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	3.8	3.2 – 4.4
Female	4.2	3.6 – 4.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	3.9	3.5 – 4.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.5	2.8 – 6.2
Hispanic	3.0	0.8 – 5.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	2.6	0.2 – 5.0
Multi-Racial	10.1	4.2 – 16.0
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	9.6	6.9 – 12.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	7.0	5.5 – 8.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.2	2.7 – 5.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.6	2.5 – 4.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	2.3	1.6 – 3.1
\$75,000+	1.6	1.1 – 2.1
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	7.3	5.0 – 9.6
High School Diploma	4.8	4.0 – 5.5
Some College	3.4	2.7 – 4.1
College Graduate	2.5	2.0 – 3.0

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had a stroke.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Stroke, continued

Prevalence of Stroke Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Stroke  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	4.0	3.6 – 4.4
Region 1	4.2	2.8 – 5.6
Region 2	3.6	2.5 – 4.8
Region 3	3.4	2.2 – 4.6
Region 4	3.9	2.5 – 5.3
Region 5	3.9	2.7 – 5.2
Region 6	4.7	3.2 – 6.3
Region 7	4.9	2.8 – 7.1
Region 8	3.5	2.4 – 4.6
Region 9	5.4	3.9 – 7.0
Region 10	3.5	2.4 – 4.6
Region 11	3.8	2.6 – 4.9
Region 12	3.3	2.0 – 4.5
Region 13	3.8	2.4 – 5.1
Region 14	4.3	3.1 – 5.6

- The prevalence of stroke among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of stroke is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of stroke does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Diabetes

## Prevalence of Diabetes Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 12.4% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had diabetes, compared with 11.1% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of diabetes increases as age increases; 2.1% of adults ages 18-24 have diabetes, compared with 23.2% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of diabetes does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of diabetes is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (15.3%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (11.8%).
- The prevalence of diabetes decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of diabetes decreases as education level increases; 17.5% of adults with less than a high school education have diabetes, compared with 9.2% of those who have a college degree.

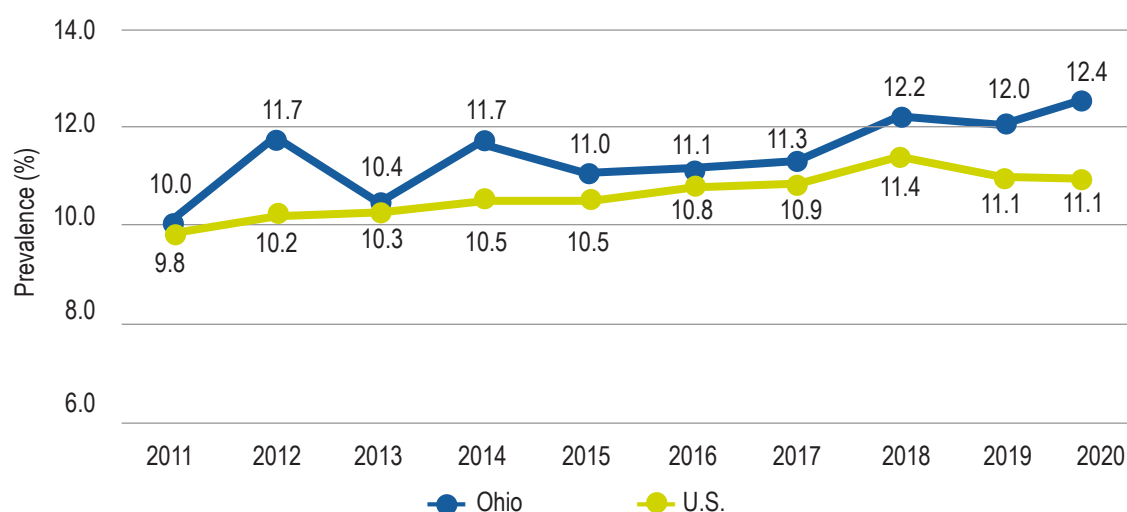
Demographic Characteristics	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	12.4	11.7 – 13.1
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	2.1	1.0 – 3.2
25-34	4.7	3.0 – 6.5
35-44	6.4	5.0 – 7.9
45-54	11.9	10.0 – 13.7
55-64	18.7	16.7 – 20.8
65+	23.2	21.5 – 24.9
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	11.9	10.9 – 12.9
Female	12.9	11.8 – 13.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	11.8	11.1 – 12.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	15.3	12.6 – 18.0
Hispanic	12.7	7.8 – 17.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.3	8.0 – 20.6
Multi-Racial	16.2	9.6 – 22.7
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	21.4	17.6 – 25.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	17.3	15.1 – 19.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	15.1	12.0 – 18.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	15.0	12.7 – 17.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	10.2	8.5 – 11.9
\$75,000+	7.1	6.1 – 8.1
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	17.5	14.2 – 20.8
High School Diploma	13.3	12.0 – 14.6
Some College	12.4	11.1 – 13.7
College Graduate	9.2	8.2 – 10.2

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had diabetes.



# Diabetes, continued

Prevalence of Diabetes Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Diabetes  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	12.4	11.7 – 13.1
Region 1	13.1	10.8 – 15.4
Region 2	13.4	10.7 – 16.2
Region 3	12.6	10.2 – 14.9
Region 4	12.2	10.0 – 14.4
Region 5	12.2	10.0 – 14.4
Region 6	13.9	11.5 – 16.3
Region 7	11.7	9.1 – 14.1
Region 8	11.4	9.2 – 13.5
Region 9	13.1	10.8 – 15.4
Region 10	11.6	9.3 – 13.8
Region 11	14.9	12.2 – 17.6
Region 12	11.3	9.0 – 13.6
Region 13	12.8	9.9 – 15.7
Region 14	13.8	11.6 – 16.0

- The prevalence of diabetes among Ohio adults increased from 2011-2020; 10.0% of Ohio adults had diabetes in 2011, compared with 12.4% of Ohio adults in 2020.
- The prevalence of diabetes is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of diabetes does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Prediabetes

## Prevalence of Prediabetes Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 9.8% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had prediabetes, compared with 12.4% of adults in the United States.

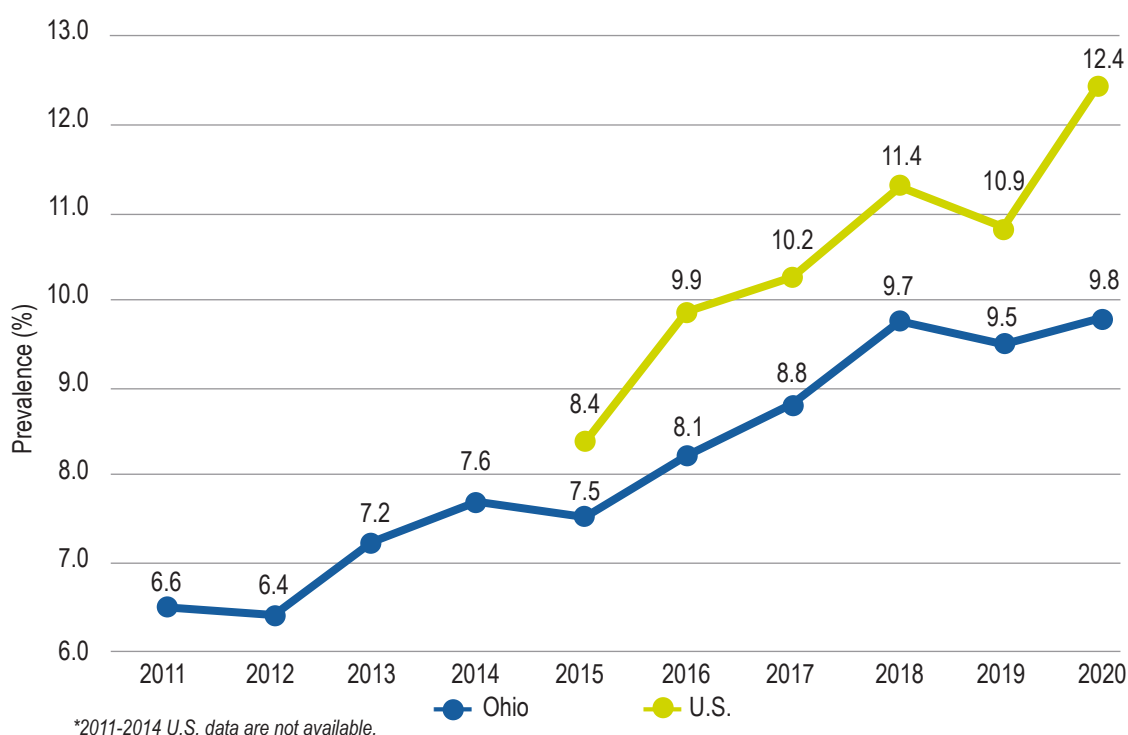
- The prevalence of prediabetes increases as age increases; 4.5% of adults ages 18-24 have prediabetes, compared with 16.5% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of prediabetes does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of prediabetes is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (14.0%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (9.4%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (5.9%).
- The prevalence of prediabetes is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (15.4%), compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (9.2%).
- The prevalence of prediabetes does not differ by education level.

Demographic Characteristics	Prediabetes <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.8	9.0 – 10.7
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	4.5	2.1 – 6.8
25-34	4.7	2.9 – 6.5
35-44	6.7	4.8 – 8.6
45-54	10.4	8.2 – 12.7
55-64	14.8	12.6 – 17.0
65+	16.5	14.5 – 18.4
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9.5	8.3 – 10.7
Female	10.1	9.0 – 11.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	9.4	8.5 – 10.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	14.0	10.7 – 17.2
Hispanic	9.0	3.4 – 14.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	5.9	2.2 – 9.5
Multi-Racial	15.1	6.8 – 23.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	15.4	11.2 – 19.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	12.0	9.4 – 14.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	10.3	7.5 – 13.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	9.1	6.6 – 11.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	10.4	7.7 – 13.1
\$75,000+	9.2	7.7 – 10.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	12.4	8.8 – 15.9
High School Diploma	9.1	7.6 – 10.6
Some College	10.2	8.7 – 11.8
College Graduate	9.4	8.1 – 10.8

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had prediabetes.

# Prediabetes, continued

Prevalence of Prediabetes Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year,  
Ohio and United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Prediabetes  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	9.8	9.0 – 10.7
Region 1	11.7	8.6 – 14.8
Region 2	8.5	5.8 – 11.2
Region 3	9.0	6.4 – 11.6
Region 4	8.1	5.9 – 10.3
Region 5	7.9	5.6 – 10.2
Region 6	9.0	6.4 – 11.7
Region 7	13.3	9.5 – 17.2
Region 8	10.6	7.8 – 13.5
Region 9	7.9	5.7 – 10.1
Region 10	13.5	10.4 – 16.5
Region 11	11.0	8.2 – 13.9
Region 12	8.0	5.3 – 10.8
Region 13	11.2	7.3 – 15.1
Region 14	8.6	6.4 – 10.8

- The prevalence of prediabetes among Ohio adults significantly\* increased from 2011 to 2020; 6.6% of Ohio adults had prediabetes in 2011, compared with 9.8% of Ohio adults in 2020.
- The prevalence of prediabetes is highest among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 10 (13.5%) and lowest among adults in Region 5 (7.9%) and Region 9 (7.9%).

# Skin Cancer

## Prevalence of Skin Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 6.1% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had skin cancer, compared with 6.0% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of skin cancer is significantly\* higher among adults age 65 and older, compared with adults younger than 65.
- The prevalence of skin cancer does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of skin cancer does not differ by annual household income.
- The prevalence of skin cancer does not differ by education level.

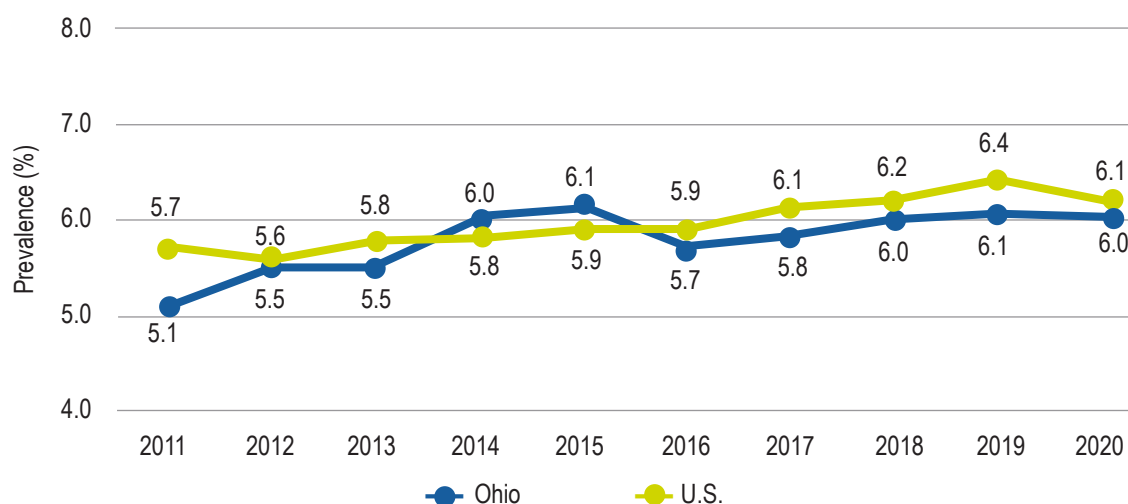
Demographic Characteristics	Skin Cancer <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	6.1	5.7 – 6.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
25-34	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
35-44	1.2	0.6 – 1.7
45-54	4.3	3.2 – 5.4
55-64	7.5	6.2 – 8.8
65+	16.3	14.9 – 17.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	6.2	5.5 – 6.9
Female	6.1	5.4 – 6.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	7.5	6.9 – 8.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Multi-Racial	5.1	2.1 – 8.1
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	4.8	2.6 – 7.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.5	5.2 – 7.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	5.6	4.2 – 7.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.8	5.4 – 8.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.7	4.5 – 6.9
\$75,000+	5.8	4.9 – 6.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	6.5	4.5 – 8.6
High School Diploma	6.0	5.2 – 6.9
Some College	5.7	4.8 – 6.5
College Graduate	6.7	5.9 – 7.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had skin cancer.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Skin Cancer, continued

Prevalence of Skin Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Skin Cancer  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	6.1	5.7 – 6.6
Region 1	6.2	4.5 – 7.9
Region 2	6.3	4.7 – 7.9
Region 3	5.1	3.5 – 6.6
Region 4	5.7	4.3 – 7.2
Region 5	6.6	5.2 – 8.0
Region 6	4.6	3.4 – 5.8
Region 7	8.0	5.8 – 10.3
Region 8	5.6	4.3 – 6.9
Region 9	7.2	5.5 – 8.9
Region 10	5.7	4.2 – 7.2
Region 11	8.7	6.2 – 11.1
Region 12	6.8	5.0 – 8.7
Region 13	7.0	4.8 – 9.2
Region 14	6.8	5.3 – 8.3

- The prevalence of skin cancer among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020, with a similar trend among adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of skin cancer is highest among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (8.7%) and lowest among adults in Region 6 (4.6%).

# Cancer

## Prevalence of Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 7.2% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had cancer (excluding skin cancer), compared with 6.5% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of cancer increases as age increases; 17.2% of adults age 65 and older have cancer, compared with 1.8% of adults ages 25-34.
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly\* higher among females (8.4%), compared with males (5.9%).
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (7.9%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (4.7%), Hispanic adults (4.0%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (2.6%).
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of cancer does not differ by education level.

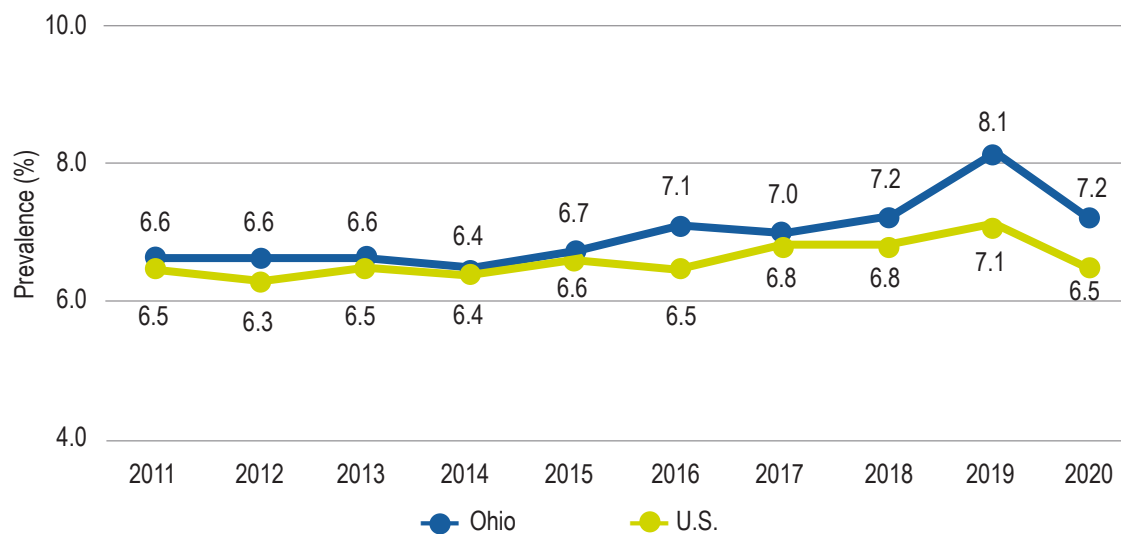
Demographic Characteristics	Cancer <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.2	6.7 – 7.7
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
25-34	1.8	0.8 – 2.8
35-44	2.7	1.7 – 3.7
45-54	4.7	3.5 – 5.9
55-64	9.9	8.4 – 11.3
65+	17.2	15.7 – 18.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	5.9	5.2 – 6.6
Female	8.4	7.6 – 9.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	7.9	7.3 – 8.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.7	3.4 – 6.1
Hispanic	4.0	0.7 – 7.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	2.6	0.5 – 4.8
Multi-Racial	12.1	6.5 – 17.8
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	8.7	6.2 – 11.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	9.5	7.8 – 11.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	8.8	6.8 – 10.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	9.2	7.5 – 10.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.3	5.0 – 7.6
\$75,000+	5.1	4.2 – 6.0
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	8.5	6.2 – 10.8
High School Diploma	7.4	6.4 – 8.3
Some College	7.4	6.5 – 8.4
College Graduate	6.3	5.4 – 7.1

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had cancer (excluding skin cancer).

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Cancer, continued

Prevalence of Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Cancer  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	7.2	6.7 – 7.7
Region 1	8.5	6.2 – 10.8
Region 2	8.5	6.2 – 10.9
Region 3	5.9	4.5 – 7.4
Region 4	7.3	5.8 – 8.9
Region 5	6.5	5.1 – 7.9
Region 6	8.6	6.8 – 10.4
Region 7	5.5	3.9 – 7.0
Region 8	7.0	5.4 – 8.5
Region 9	8.6	6.8 – 10.4
Region 10	6.3	4.7 – 7.9
Region 11	7.0	5.3 – 8.7
Region 12	6.1	4.3 – 7.9
Region 13	7.2	5.1 – 9.3
Region 14	8.3	6.6 – 9.9

- The prevalence of cancer among Ohio adults is significantly\* higher in 2011 (8.1%), compared with 2020 (7.2%).
- The prevalence of cancer is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020 (except 2014).
- The prevalence of cancer does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Asthma

In 2020, 9.9% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma and still have asthma, compared with 9.2% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of current asthma does not differ by age.
- The prevalence of current asthma is significantly\* higher among females (12.8%), compared with males (6.7%).
- The prevalence of current asthma is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (20.0%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (9.6%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (6.7%).
- The prevalence of current asthma generally decreases as annual household income increases; adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (21.6%) are approximately three times more likely to have asthma, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more.
- The prevalence of current asthma is significantly\* higher among adults with less than a high school education (13.9%), compared with adults with a high school diploma (8.7%) and adults with a college degree (8.4%).

## Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

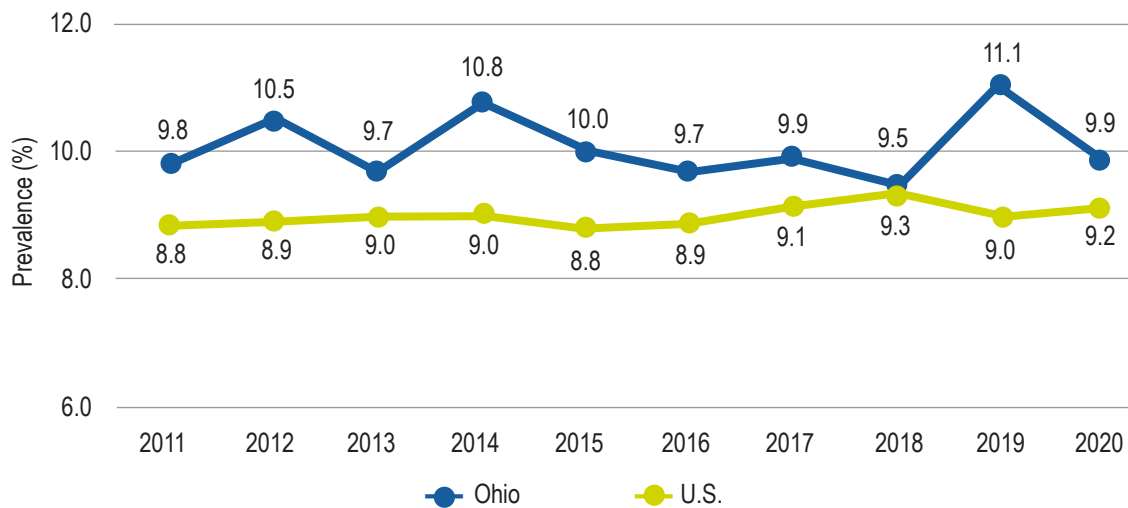
Demographic Characteristics	Current Asthma <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.9	9.2 – 10.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	11.6	8.7 – 14.5
25-34	8.7	7.0 – 10.5
35-44	11.1	9.1 – 13.1
45-54	11.1	9.3 – 12.8
55-64	10.8	9.2 – 12.4
65+	8.2	7.1 – 9.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	6.7	5.9 – 7.6
Female	12.8	11.7 – 13.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	9.6	8.9 – 10.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	11.7	9.1 – 14.3
Hispanic	10.8	6.6 – 14.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	6.7	2.5 – 10.9
Multi-Racial	20.0	13.6 – 26.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	21.6	17.7 – 25.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	13.9	11.7 – 16.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	9.0	6.5 – 11.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.9	7.0 – 10.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.2	5.5 – 8.9
\$75,000+	8.0	6.8 – 9.2
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	13.9	10.8 – 17.0
High School Diploma	8.7	7.5 – 9.9
Some College	11.2	9.8 – 12.6
College Graduate	8.4	7.3 – 9.5

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had and still have asthma.



## Asthma, continued

Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Current Asthma  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	9.9	9.2 - 10.6
Region 1	9.8	7.7 - 12.0
Region 2	6.8	4.7 - 8.9
Region 3	9.1	6.8 - 11.4
Region 4	8.7	6.8 - 10.7
Region 5	9.0	7.1 - 10.8
Region 6	10.6	8.4 - 12.8
Region 7	9.1	6.5 - 11.7
Region 8	10.7	8.4 - 13.0
Region 9	10.5	8.3 - 12.8
Region 10	10.9	8.6 - 13.3
Region 11	14.3	11.1 - 17.5
Region 12	8.4	6.1 - 10.7
Region 13	6.4	4.6 - 8.3
Region 14	12.1	9.6 - 14.6

- The prevalence of current asthma among Ohio adults varies from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of current asthma is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of current asthma is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (6.8%) and Region 13 (6.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (9.9%).
- The prevalence of current asthma is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS region 11 (14.3%), compared with all Ohio adults (9.9%).

# Childhood Asthma

## Prevalence of Current Asthma among Children (Ages 0-17) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 7.2% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that their child (ages 0-17) had asthma and still has asthma, compared with 7.3% of children in the United States.

- The prevalence of current asthma among children is significantly\* lower among those ages 0-4, compared with those age 10 and older.
- The prevalence of current asthma among children does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of current asthma among children does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of current asthma is highest among children with an annual household income of less than \$15,000.

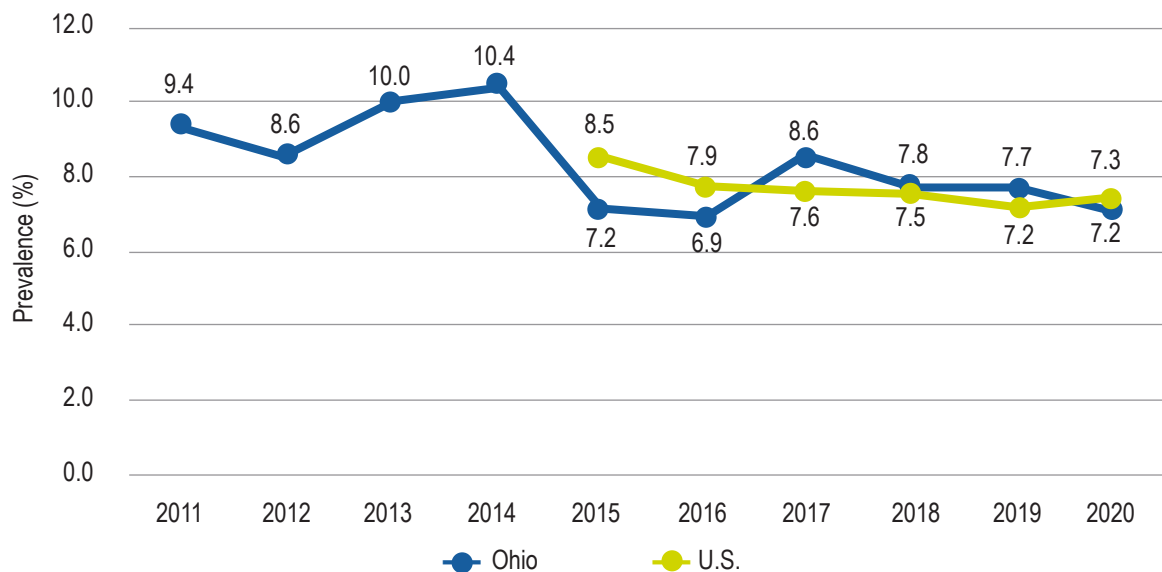
Demographic Characteristics	Current Childhood Asthma <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.2	5.6 – 8.8
<b>Age</b>		
0-4	2.8	1.2 – 4.3
5-9	8.4	4.1 – 12.6
10-14	8.5	6.0 – 11.0
15-17	10.1	6.9 – 13.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	8.0	5.6 – 10.5
Female	6.3	4.2 – 8.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	5.9	4.3 – 7.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	12.6	7.1 – 18.0
Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Multi-Racial	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	20.5	9.9 – 31.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	9.1	2.6 – 15.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	8.8	2.3 – 15.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4	4.2 – 12.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.1	2.1 – 6.1
\$75,000+	5.3	3.3 – 7.3

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that their child (ages 0-17) had asthma and still has asthma.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

# Childhood, Asthma

Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Children (Ages 0-17)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



\*2011-2014 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Current Asthma  
Among Children (Ages 0-17)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	7.2	5.6 – 8.8
Region 1	8.6	4.0 – 13.2
Region 2	8.3	2.7 – 13.9
Region 3	4.3	1.6 – 7.0
Region 4	9.2	3.8 – 14.6
Region 5	10.2	1.3 – 19.6
Region 6	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Region 7	5.3	1.5 – 9.1
Region 8	5.4	2.2 – 8.5
Region 9	5.3	2.3 – 8.3
Region 10	8.1	3.7 – 12.4
Region 11	6.4	3.1 – 9.7
Region 12	6.0	2.3 – 9.7
Region 13	4.6	0.9 – 8.4
Region 14	5.0	1.8 – 8.2

<sup>1</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

- The prevalence of current asthma among Ohio children was variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of current asthma among Ohio children does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

## Prevalence of COPD Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 8.0% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis, compared with 6.4% of adults in the United States.

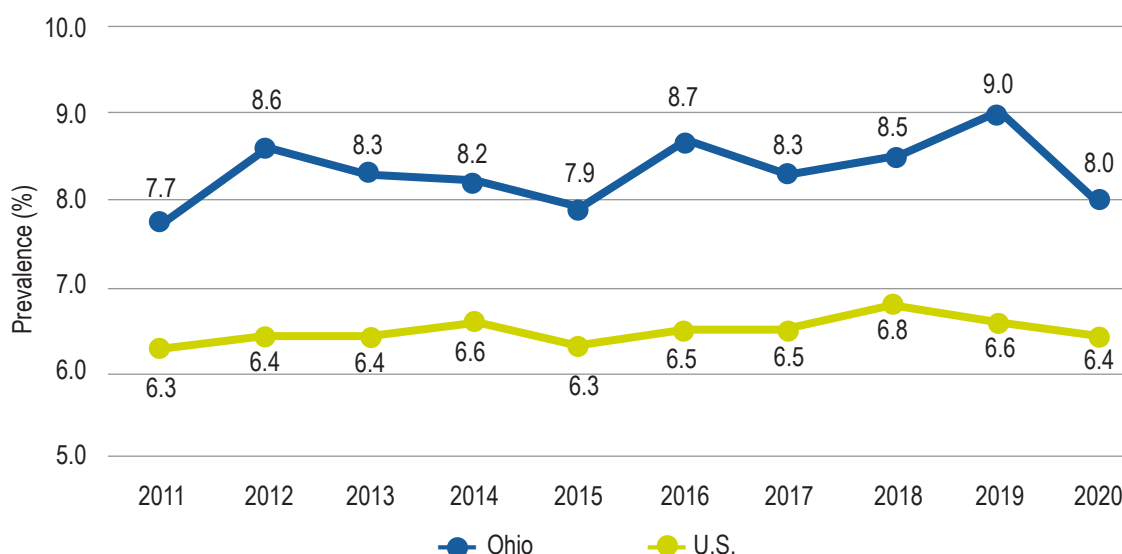
- The prevalence of COPD increases as age increases; 1.9% of adults ages 18-24 have COPD, compared with 14.8% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of COPD does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults and multi-racial adults, compared with all other races/ethnicities.
- The prevalence of COPD decreases as annual household income increases; adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 are more than seven times as likely to have COPD, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of COPD decreases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	COPD <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	8.0	7.4 – 8.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	1.9	0.7 – 3.1
25-34	2.5	1.4 – 3.6
35-44	3.6	2.6 – 4.6
45-54	7.5	6.1 – 8.9
55-64	13.5	11.8 – 15.2
65+	14.8	13.4 – 16.1
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	7.3	6.5 – 8.1
Female	8.6	7.8 – 9.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	8.6	7.9 – 9.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	6.0	4.3 – 7.8
Hispanic	4.4	1.9 – 6.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	3.5	1.7 – 5.4
Multi-Racial	15.3	10.2 – 20.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	22.4	18.8 – 26.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	14.1	12.1 – 16.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	9.8	7.6 – 12.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.3	6.7 – 9.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.1	3.0 – 5.2
\$75,000+	3.0	2.3 – 3.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	19.7	16.5 – 23.0
High School Diploma	8.6	7.7 – 9.5
Some College	7.8	6.8 – 8.8
College Graduate	3.0	2.4 – 3.5

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), continued

Prevalence of COPD Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of COPD Among  
Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS  
Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	8.0	7.4 – 8.6
Region 1	7.5	5.7 – 9.3
Region 2	7.2	5.1 – 9.2
Region 3	9.3	7.3 – 11.4
Region 4	5.2	3.7 – 6.7
Region 5	8.6	6.8 – 10.3
Region 6	11.3	9.2 – 13.5
Region 7	8.1	5.7 – 10.4
Region 8	6.4	4.8 – 8.0
Region 9	11.1	8.9 – 13.3
Region 10	5.9	4.4 – 7.4
Region 11	14.4	11.7 – 17.1
Region 12	11.1	8.7 – 13.5
Region 13	9.5	7.0 – 12.0
Region 14	13.4	10.9 – 15.9

- The prevalence of COPD among Ohio adults is slightly variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly\* higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (11.3%), Region 9 (11.1%), Region 11 (14.4%), Region 12 (11.1%), and Region 14 (13.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (8.0%).

# Kidney Disease

## Prevalence of Kidney Disease Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 3.6% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had kidney disease, compared with 3.0% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of kidney disease increases as age increases; 1.4% of adults ages 25-34 have kidney disease, compared with 8.4% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of kidney disease is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$75,000, compared with those earning \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of kidney disease generally decreases as education level increases.

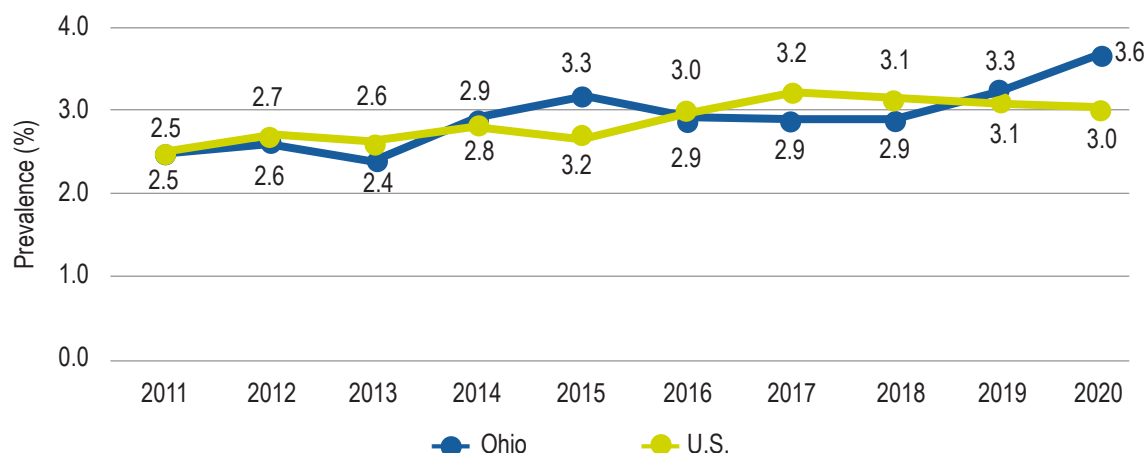
Demographic Characteristics	Kidney Disease <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	3.6	3.2 – 4.0
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
25-34	1.4	0.6 – 2.2
35-44	2.0	1.1 – 2.9
45-54	2.5	1.6 – 3.3
55-64	3.9	2.8 – 5.1
65+	8.4	7.2 – 9.5
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	3.3	2.7 – 3.8
Female	3.9	3.3 – 4.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	3.6	3.1 – 4.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	5.0	3.3 – 6.7
Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Multi-Racial	5.6	2.3 – 8.9
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	5.3	3.6 – 7.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.0	4.5 – 7.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.1	2.5 – 5.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.9	2.7 – 5.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.0	1.9 – 4.1
\$75,000+	1.4	1.0 – 1.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	6.3	4.3 – 8.3
High School Diploma	3.6	2.9 – 4.2
Some College	3.7	2.9 – 4.4
College Graduate	2.4	1.9 – 2.9

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had kidney disease (not including kidney stones, bladder infection, or incontinence).

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Kidney Disease, continued

Prevalence of Kidney Disease Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Kidney Disease  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	3.6	3.2 – 4.0
Region 1	2.5	1.4 – 3.6
Region 2	2.4	1.5 – 3.4
Region 3	2.4	1.3 – 3.6
Region 4	3.9	2.6 – 5.2
Region 5	3.9	2.6 – 5.1
Region 6	3.4	2.2 – 4.5
Region 7	2.0	1.2 – 2.8
Region 8	3.4	2.2 – 4.5
Region 9	3.2	2.0 – 4.4
Region 10	4.0	2.7 – 5.4
Region 11	5.3	3.6 – 7.0
Region 12	3.9	2.3 – 5.5
Region 13	5.0	2.8 – 7.3
Region 14	5.6	4.0 – 7.1

- The prevalence of kidney disease among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of kidney disease among Ohio adults is similar to the prevalence among adults in the United States from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of kidney disease is highest in Ohio BRFSS Region 14 (5.6%) and lowest in Region 7 (2.0%).

# Poor Mental Health

## Prevalence of Poor Mental Health Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 15.3% of Ohio adults reported that their mental health was not good on 14 or more days in the past 30 days, compared with 13.5% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of poor mental health is highest among adults ages 18-24 and decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is significantly\* higher among females (18.4%), compared with males (11.9%).
- The prevalence of poor mental health does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of poor mental health decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of poor mental health generally decreases as education level increases: adults with less than a high school education are more than twice as likely to have poor mental health (21.0%), compared with adults with a college degree (10.4%).

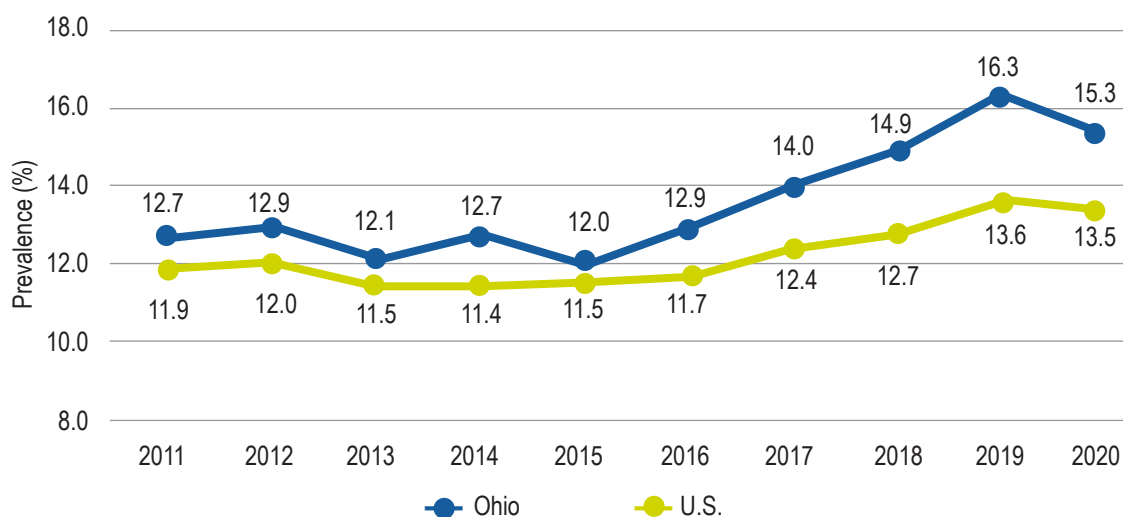
Demographic Characteristics	Poor Mental Health <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	15.3	14.4 – 16.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	21.9	18.4 – 25.5
25-34	20.2	17.4 – 23.0
35-44	17.8	15.3 – 20.2
45-54	15.8	13.7 – 17.9
55-64	12.4	10.7 – 14.1
65+	8.7	7.5 – 9.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	11.9	10.7 – 14.1
Female	18.4	17.1 – 19.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	15.1	14.1 – 16.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	15.2	12.0 – 18.4
Hispanic	20.9	14.5 – 27.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	11.8	6.8 – 16.8
Multi-Racial	21.0	14.6 – 27.5
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	26.5	22.5 – 30.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	22.8	19.9 – 25.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	17.8	14.4 – 21.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	15.1	12.5 – 17.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	13.6	11.2 – 16.0
\$75,000+	9.6	8.2 – 11.0
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	21.0	16.9 – 25.1
High School Diploma	15.0	13.6 – 16.5
Some College	17.8	16.0 – 19.6
College Graduate	10.4	9.2 – 11.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that their mental health was not good on 14 or more days in the past 30 days.



## Poor Mental Health, continued

Prevalence of Poor Mental Health Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Poor Mental Health  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	15.3	14.4 – 16.2
Region 1	13.8	10.9 – 16.7
Region 2	10.2	7.6 – 12.8
Region 3	12.8	10.3 – 15.4
Region 4	16.7	13.9 – 19.6
Region 5	16.1	13.3 – 18.8
Region 6	16.5	13.7 – 19.3
Region 7	12.0	8.6 – 15.3
Region 8	14.8	12.1 – 17.5
Region 9	16.5	13.7 – 19.2
Region 10	14.1	11.6 – 16.6
Region 11	18.8	15.1 – 22.6
Region 12	15.7	12.8 – 18.7
Region 13	14.2	10.8 – 17.6
Region 14	19.4	16.2 – 22.6

- The prevalence of poor mental health has been variable among Ohio adults from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (10.2%) compared with all Ohio adults (15.3%).

# Depression

## Prevalence of Depression Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 22.0% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had a depressive disorder, compared with 18.3% of adults in the United States.

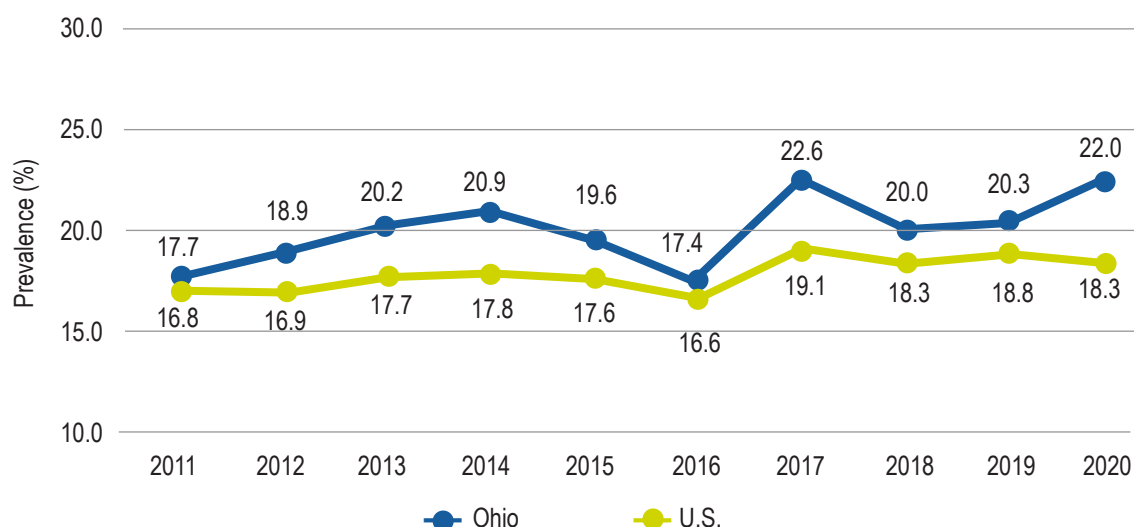
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* higher among adults ages 18-24, compared with adults ages 45 and older.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* higher among females (27.9%), compared with males (15.8%).
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (32.5%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (22.4%), Black, non-Hispanic adults (19.7%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (14.1%).
- The prevalence of depression is highest among those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 and decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of depression decreases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	Depression <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	22.0	21.0 – 23.0
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	29.5	25.6 – 33.5
25-34	25.0	22.1 – 28.0
35-44	24.4	21.8 – 27.1
45-54	22.6	20.2 – 24.9
55-64	21.7	19.6 – 23.8
65+	15.4	13.9 – 16.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	15.8	14.5 – 17.1
Female	27.9	26.4 – 29.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	22.4	21.3 – 23.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.7	16.4 – 23.1
Hispanic	26.0	19.6 – 32.4
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.1	8.7 – 19.6
Multi-Racial	32.5	24.8 – 40.1
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	37.2	32.8 – 41.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	31.1	28.0 – 34.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	27.3	23.4 – 31.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	23.9	21.0 – 26.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.6	17.9 – 23.2
\$75,000+	14.3	12.7 – 16.0
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	31.4	27.0 – 35.8
High School Diploma	21.1	19.5 – 22.8
Some College	25.2	23.3 – 27.1
College Graduate	16.0	14.6 – 17.3

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.

## Depression, continued

Prevalence of Depression Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Depression  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	22.0	21.0 – 23.0
Region 1	22.3	18.7 – 25.9
Region 2	14.2	11.4 – 16.9
Region 3	19.8	16.8 – 22.9
Region 4	22.1	19.1 – 25.2
Region 5	22.2	19.2 – 25.1
Region 6	22.9	19.8 – 25.9
Region 7	23.1	19.0 – 27.2
Region 8	21.4	18.5 – 24.4
Region 9	21.7	18.8 – 24.7
Region 10	22.4	19.4 – 25.4
Region 11	25.4	21.8 – 29.0
Region 12	22.1	18.6 – 25.5
Region 13	23.0	18.5 – 27.4
Region 14	28.0	24.4 – 31.7

- The prevalence of depression among Ohio adults was variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (14.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (22.0%).
- The prevalence of depression is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS region 14 (28.0%), compared with all Ohio adults (22.0%).

# Suicidal Thoughts

**In 2020, 4.0% of Ohio adults reported seriously considering suicide in the past year.**

- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts is highest among adults ages 18-24 and decreases as age decreases.
- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts is significantly\* higher among adults with a household income of less than \$50,000 per year, compared with those earning \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts is significantly\* lower among adults with a college degree (1.9%), compared with adults with some college (4.6%) and adults with a high school diploma (4.8%).
- The prevalence of suicidal thoughts is significantly\* lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (1.1%) and Region 12 (1.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (4.0%).

## Prevalence of Suicidal Thoughts Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	4.0	3.3 – 4.6
Region 1	4.2	0.9 – 7.4
Region 2	1.1	0.2 – 2.0
Region 3	2.0	0.7 – 3.3
Region 4	4.5	2.5 – 6.6
Region 5	3.6	2.1 – 5.2
Region 6	5.0	3.0 – 7.0
Region 7	5.8	2.8 – 8.7
Region 8	3.6	2.1 – 5.2
Region 9	3.4	1.9 – 4.9
Region 10	4.7	2.6 – 6.7
Region 11	3.8	2.1 – 5.5
Region 12	1.8	0.5 – 3.1
Region 13	2.4	0.1 – 4.7
Region 14	6.5	3.7 – 9.4

## Prevalence of Suicidal Thoughts Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Suicidal Thoughts <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	4.0	3.3 – 4.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	12.2	8.6 – 15.8
25-34	6.1	4.2 – 8.0
35-44	3.6	2.5 – 4.7
45-54	2.4	1.4 – 3.4
55-64	2.4	1.5 – 3.3
65+	1.0	0.5 – 1.4
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	3.1	2.3 – 3.8
Female	4.7	3.8 – 5.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	3.8	3.2 – 4.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.7	1.8 – 5.7
Hispanic	6.4	2.8 – 10.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.0	0.4 – 7.6
Multi-Racial	5.9	2.1 – 9.8
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	7.6	4.6 – 10.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.5	4.3 – 8.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.0	2.1 – 6.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	4.4	2.6 – 6.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.5	1.9 – 5.1
\$75,000+	1.7	0.9 – 2.4
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	4.7	2.2 – 7.2
High School Diploma	4.8	3.6 – 5.9
Some College	4.6	3.4 – 5.7
College Graduate	1.9	1.3 – 2.6

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported seriously considering suicide in the past year.

# Stress

In 2020, 27.3% of Ohio adults reported feeling stress including feeling tense, restless, nervous, anxious, or unable to sleep at night because his/her mind is troubled some of the time or most of the time in the past 30 days.

- The prevalence of stress is highest among adults ages 18-24 and decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of stress is significantly\* higher among females (33.3%), compared with males (20.8%).
- The prevalence of stress is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (39.6%) and Black, non-Hispanic adults (33.3%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (26.0%).
- The prevalence of stress is highest among those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 and decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of stress generally decreases as education level increases.
- The prevalence of stress is significantly\* lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (20.1%) and Region 3 (21.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (27.3%).

## Prevalence of Stress Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	27.3	26.1 – 28.6
Region 1	29.6	25.0 – 34.1
Region 2	20.1	16.3 – 23.9
Region 3	21.8	18.1 – 25.5
Region 4	27.2	23.3 – 31.0
Region 5	27.2	23.5 – 30.8
Region 6	27.6	23.7 – 31.4
Region 7	25.7	20.4 – 31.0
Region 8	29.4	25.7 – 33.2
Region 9	29.7	25.9 – 33.5
Region 10	26.9	23.0 – 30.8
Region 11	27.0	22.7 – 31.3
Region 12	23.4	19.6 – 27.1
Region 13	24.6	19.4 – 29.9
Region 14	30.8	26.6 – 35.1

## Prevalence of Stress Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Stress <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	27.3	26.1 – 28.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	41.7	36.9 – 46.6
25-34	37.3	33.5 – 41.2
35-44	32.1	28.7 – 35.5
45-54	30.1	27.1 – 33.1
55-64	23.4	21.0 – 25.9
65+	12.7	11.3 – 14.2
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	20.8	19.1 – 22.4
Female	33.3	31.5 – 35.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	26.0	24.7 – 27.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	33.3	28.7 – 37.9
Hispanic	32.3	23.8 – 40.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	29.7	19.4 – 40.0
Multi-Racial	39.6	30.5 – 48.8
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	41.8	36.6 – 46.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	34.6	31.0 – 38.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	28.1	23.9 – 32.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	27.1	23.7 – 30.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	25.2	21.9 – 28.4
\$75,000+	21.6	19.4 – 23.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	34.5	29.1 – 39.8
High School Diploma	25.9	23.8 – 28.0
Some College	30.1	27.7 – 32.5
College Graduate	23.3	21.3 – 25.2

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported feeling stress including feeling tense, restless, nervous, anxious, or unable to sleep at night because his/her mind is troubled some of the time or most of the time in the past 30 days.

# Intimate Partner Violence

**In 2020, 21.0% of Ohio adults reported ever being kicked, slapped, punched, or hurt in any way, or experiencing unwanted sex by a current or former intimate partner.**

- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is significantly\* higher among adults ages 35-44, compared with young adults (ages 18-24) and those age 45 and older.
- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is more than two times higher among females (27.5%), compared with males (13.5%).
- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (47.4%), compared with all other races/ethnicities.
- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with adults who have higher household incomes.
- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is significantly\* higher among adults with some college education (24.7%), compared with adults with a high school diploma (19.2%) or adults with a college degree (18.5%).
- The prevalence of intimate partner violence is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (14.7%), compared with all Ohio adults (21.0%).

## Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	21.0	19.8 – 22.1
Region 1	23.6	19.2 – 28.0
Region 2	14.7	11.4 – 18.1
Region 3	16.8	13.4 – 20.2
Region 4	23.1	19.5 – 26.7
Region 5	18.1	15.0 – 21.2
Region 6	20.6	17.1 – 24.1
Region 7	18.5	14.4 – 22.6
Region 8	24.7	21.0 – 28.5
Region 9	23.4	19.8 – 27.0
Region 10	18.6	15.3 – 21.8
Region 11	19.4	15.6 – 23.3
Region 12	17.6	13.5 – 21.7
Region 13	19.5	14.5 – 24.6
Region 14	21.1	17.1 – 25.2

## Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Intimate Partner Violence <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	21.0	19.8 – 22.1
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	19.1	15.3 – 23.0
25-34	27.8	24.2 – 31.4
35-44	30.6	27.0 – 34.2
45-54	21.6	18.9 – 24.3
55-64	19.5	17.1 – 21.8
65+	12.6	11.1 – 14.2
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	13.5	12.1 – 15.0
Female	27.5	25.8 – 29.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	20.1	18.9 – 21.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	25.7	21.4 – 29.9
Hispanic	24.8	16.4 – 33.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.2	7.9 – 20.5
Multi-Racial	47.4	37.8 – 57.0
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	35.8	30.7 – 40.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	25.3	22.0 – 28.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	24.5	20.4 – 28.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	20.5	17.3 – 23.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	19.6	16.7 – 22.6
\$75,000+	18.2	16.0 – 20.3
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	21.5	16.7 – 26.4
High School Diploma	19.2	17.3 – 21.2
Some College	24.7	22.5 – 26.9
College Graduate	18.5	16.7 – 20.3

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being kicked, slapped, punched, or hurt in any way, or experiencing unwanted sex by a current or former intimate partner.

# Firearms

In 2020, 37.6% of Ohio adults reported having firearms in or around their home.

- The prevalence of firearms does not differ by age.
- The prevalence of firearms is significantly\* higher among males (45.3%), compared with females (30.8%).
- The prevalence of firearms is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (41.4%), compared with adults of all other races/ethnicities.
- The prevalence of firearms increases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of firearms is significantly\* lower among adults with a college degree (35.5%), compared with adults with a high school diploma (40.5%).
- The prevalence of firearms is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 4 (27.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (37.6%).
- The prevalence of firearms is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (47.5%), Region 3 (47.7%), Region 11 (53.9%), Region 12 (51.1%), Region 13 (52.7%), and Region 14 (52.9%), compared with all Ohio adults (37.6%).

## Prevalence of Firearms Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	37.6	36.2 – 38.9
Region 1	37.7	33.0 – 42.4
Region 2	47.5	42.5 – 52.4
Region 3	47.7	43.1 – 52.5
Region 4	27.8	24.0 – 31.5
Region 5	34.8	30.9 – 38.8
Region 6	38.9	34.6 – 43.2
Region 7	42.5	37.0 – 48.1
Region 8	33.2	29.3 – 37.2
Region 9	37.1	33.0 – 41.1
Region 10	37.9	33.6 – 42.1
Region 11	53.9	48.9 – 58.8
Region 12	51.1	46.4 – 55.9
Region 13	52.7	46.6 – 58.8
Region 14	52.9	48.2 – 57.6

## Prevalence of Firearms Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Firearms <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	37.6	36.2 – 38.9
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	37.3	32.6 – 42.1
25-34	38.1	34.2 – 42.0
35-44	39.5	35.8 – 43.3
45-54	38.4	35.1 – 41.6
55-64	39.2	36.3 – 42.0
65+	35.2	33.1 – 37.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	45.3	43.3 – 47.4
Female	30.8	29.1 – 32.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	41.4	40.0 – 42.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	20.5	16.6 – 24.5
Hispanic	26.2	18.3 – 34.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	19.8	11.6 – 28.0
Multi-Racial	27.5	19.6 – 35.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	16.5	12.8 – 20.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	25.6	22.6 – 28.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	34.0	29.6 – 38.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	40.6	36.8 – 44.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	44.4	40.8 – 48.1
\$75,000+	48.1	45.5 – 50.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	34.5	29.2 – 39.9
High School Diploma	40.5	38.1 – 42.8
Some College	37.2	34.7 – 39.6
College Graduate	35.5	33.3 – 37.7

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported having firearms in or around their home.



# Prescription Pain Medication

**In 2020, 1.7% of Ohio adults reported using prescription pain medication not prescribed to them in the past year.**

- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse is significantly\* higher among adults ages 25-34 (3.7%), compared with adults age 65 and older (0.8%).
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not differ by annual household income.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not differ by education level.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse is significantly\* lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 5 (0.6%), compared with all Ohio adults (1.7%).

## Prevalence of Prescription Pain Medication Misuse Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	1.7	1.2 – 2.1
Region 1	3.2	1.2 – 5.3
Region 2	0.8	0.1 – 1.6
Region 3	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Region 4	1.4	0.2 – 2.7
Region 5	0.6	0.1 – 1.1
Region 6	3.6	1.4 – 5.8
Region 7	0.9	0.1 – 1.7
Region 8	1.4	0.3 – 2.4
Region 9	2.0	0.6 – 3.3
Region 10	2.2	0.6 – 3.8
Region 11	0.9	0.2 – 1.5
Region 12	1.3	0.2 – 2.4
Region 13	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Region 14	2.9	0.1 – 5.7

## Prevalence of Prescription Pain Medication Misuse Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Prescription Pain Medication Misuse <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	1.7	1.2 – 2.1
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	1.7	0.2 – 3.3
25-34	3.7	1.9 – 5.4
35-44	1.4	0.7 – 2.2
45-54	1.9	0.8 – 3.1
55-64	1.2	0.4 – 2.0
65+	0.8	0.3 – 1.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	2.2	1.5 – 3.0
Female	1.2	0.7 – 1.6
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	1.3	0.9 – 1.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	2.5	0.8 – 4.2
Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Multi-Racial	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	3.2	0.5 – 5.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	1.9	1.0 – 2.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	1.2	0.3 – 2.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.4	1.3 – 5.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	1.6	0.4 – 2.8
\$75,000+	1.1	0.5 – 1.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	2.4	0.4 – 4.5
High School Diploma	1.9	1.1 – 2.6
Some College	2.0	1.1 – 2.9
College Graduate	0.7	0.4 – 1.1

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported using prescription pain medication not prescribed to them in the past year.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.



# Caregiving

**In 2020, 20.4% of Ohio adults reported that they had provided regular care to a friend or family member who had a health problem or disability in the past 30 days, compared with 19.0% of adults in the United States.**

- The prevalence of caregiving is highest among adults ages 55-64.
- The prevalence of caregiving is significantly\* higher among females (23.1%), compared with males (17.5%).
- The prevalence of caregiving is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (31.7%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (19.9%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (10.5%).
- The prevalence of caregiving is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (26.7%), compared with adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (16.8%).
- The prevalence of caregiving does not differ by education level.
- The prevalence of caregiving is significantly\* lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (15.1%), compared with all Ohio adults (20.4%).

## Prevalence of Caregiving Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	20.4	19.2 – 21.6
Region 1	22.9	18.7 – 27.0
Region 2	15.1	11.7 – 18.5
Region 3	18.5	15.0 – 22.1
Region 4	21.7	17.9 – 25.5
Region 5	18.8	15.5 – 22.2
Region 6	20.1	16.3 – 23.8
Region 7	18.8	14.6 – 22.9
Region 8	18.3	14.7 – 21.9
Region 9	19.7	16.1 – 23.3
Region 10	23.4	19.2 – 27.5
Region 11	21.9	17.8 – 26.1
Region 12	21.5	17.4 – 25.5
Region 13	25.5	18.9 – 32.0
Region 14	20.0	16.6 – 23.5

## Prevalence of Caregiving Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Caregiving <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.4	19.2 – 21.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	18.1	13.6 – 22.6
25-34	15.2	12.1 – 18.3
35-44	19.5	16.5 – 22.6
45-54	24.0	20.9 – 27.1
55-64	26.3	23.7 – 29.0
65+	20.3	18.3 – 22.4
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	17.5	15.8 – 19.2
Female	23.1	21.5 – 24.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	19.9	18.7 – 21.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	24.9	20.3 – 29.6
Hispanic	23.5	15.8 – 31.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	10.5	5.1 – 16.0
Multi-Racial	31.7	21.9 – 41.5
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	26.7	21.3 – 32.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	23.7	20.2 – 27.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	22.8	18.3 – 27.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	24.4	20.7 – 28.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.2	16.9 – 23.4
\$75,000+	16.8	14.8 – 18.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	21.7	16.7 – 26.8
High School Diploma	19.2	17.2 – 21.3
Some College	22.7	20.4 – 25.0
College Graduate	18.9	17.0 – 20.7

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that they have provided regular care to a friend or family member who has a health problem or disability in the past 30 days.

# Overweight

In 2020, 33.5% of Ohio adults reported being overweight, that is, their body mass index (BMI) was between 25.0 and 29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, compared with 34.8% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of being overweight is significantly\* lower among adults ages 18-24, compared with adults age 45 and older.
- The prevalence of being overweight is significantly\* higher among males (39.3%), compared with females (27.5%).
- The prevalence of being overweight is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (34.2%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (28.8%).
- The prevalence of being overweight generally increases as annual household income increases; 27.5% of adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 were overweight, compared with 35.9% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of being overweight does not differ by education level.

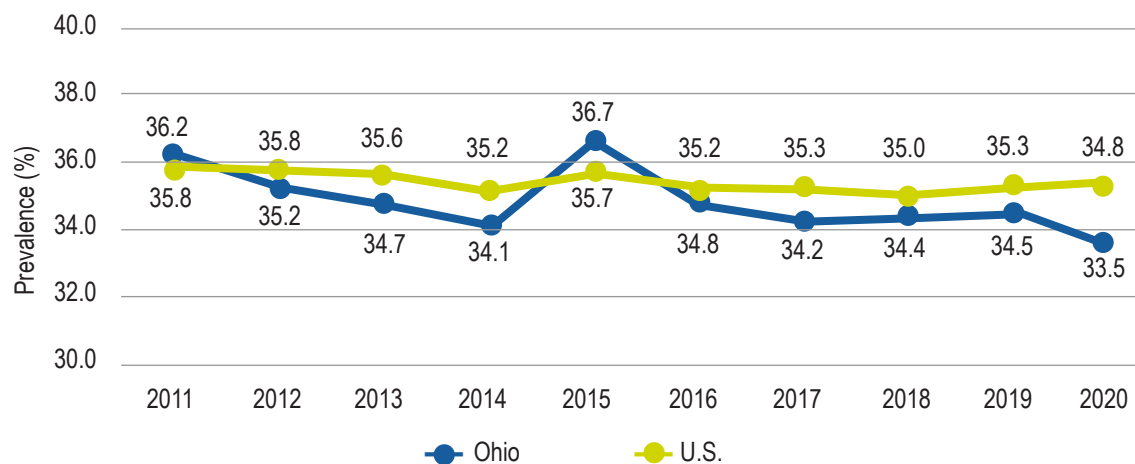
## Prevalence of Being Overweight Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Overweight <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	33.5	32.3 – 34.6
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	25.4	21.6 – 29.2
25-34	31.3	28.0 – 34.7
35-44	31.6	28.6 – 34.6
45-54	33.8	30.9 – 36.6
55-64	35.9	33.3 – 38.5
65+	38.3	36.2 – 40.3
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	39.3	37.6 – 41.0
Female	27.5	26.0 – 29.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	34.2	33.0 – 35.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	28.8	25.1 – 32.6
Hispanic	33.5	25.9 – 41.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	30.6	22.3 – 39.0
Multi-Racial	30.8	23.2 – 38.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	27.5	23.2 – 31.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	29.7	26.7 – 32.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	33.0	28.9 – 37.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	32.5	29.2 – 35.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	35.3	32.2 – 38.4
\$75,000+	35.9	33.7 – 38.1
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	30.5	25.8 – 35.1
High School Diploma	33.3	31.4 – 35.3
Some College	34.2	32.1 – 36.4
College Graduate	33.9	32.0 – 35.9

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion whose BMI was between 25.0 and 29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Overweight, continued

Prevalence of Being Overweight Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Being Overweight  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	33.5	32.3 – 34.6
Region 1	33.9	29.9 – 38.0
Region 2	33.4	29.3 – 37.5
Region 3	36.7	32.8 – 40.7
Region 4	32.7	29.3 – 36.0
Region 5	34.3	30.9 – 37.8
Region 6	37.9	34.0 – 41.7
Region 7	34.8	29.9 – 39.7
Region 8	29.6	26.2 – 33.0
Region 9	32.7	29.2 – 36.1
Region 10	34.1	30.5 – 37.6
Region 11	35.3	30.8 – 39.8
Region 12	32.9	29.0 – 36.9
Region 13	36.3	31.2 – 41.4
Region 14	34.7	30.9 – 38.6

- The prevalence of being overweight among Ohio adults was stable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of being overweight among Ohio adults is similar to the prevalence of being overweight among adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of being overweight does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Obesity

## Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 35.5% of Ohio adults reported being obese, that is, their body mass index (BMI) was greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, compared with 31.9% of adults in the United States.

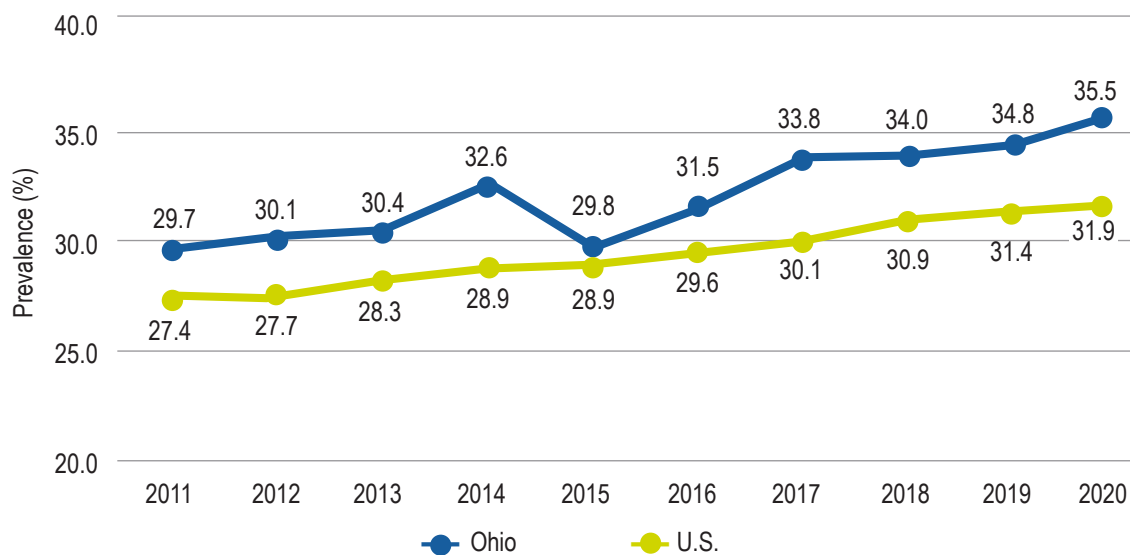
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly\* lower among adults ages 18-24, compared with all other age groups.
- The prevalence of obesity does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (43.1%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (34.9%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (21.5%).
- The prevalence of obesity does not differ by annual household income.
- The prevalence of obesity does not differ by education level.

Demographic Characteristics	Obesity <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	35.5	34.3 – 36.7
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	21.3	17.8 – 24.8
25-34	36.8	33.4 – 40.3
35-44	39.9	36.6 – 43.2
45-54	43.6	40.6 – 46.6
55-64	38.1	35.6 – 40.6
65+	32.9	30.9 – 34.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	33.9	32.3 – 35.6
Female	37.1	35.4 – 38.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	34.9	33.7 – 36.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	43.1	38.9 – 47.4
Hispanic	37.2	29.7 – 44.7
Other, Non-Hispanic	21.5	14.7 – 28.3
Multi-Racial	37.9	29.7 – 46.2
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	38.6	33.9 – 43.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	37.6	34.3 – 40.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	38.7	34.6 – 42.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	37.7	34.3 – 41.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	37.3	34.1 – 40.5
\$75,000+	34.0	31.8 – 36.2
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	37.5	32.7 – 42.4
High School Diploma	35.1	33.1 – 37.0
Some College	37.1	34.9 – 39.3
College Graduate	33.4	31.5 – 35.4

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion whose BMI was greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Obesity, continued

Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Obesity Among  
Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS  
Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	35.5	34.3 – 36.7
Region 1	35.1	31.1 – 39.0
Region 2	35.0	30.7 – 39.3
Region 3	35.0	31.3 – 38.8
Region 4	33.7	30.2 – 37.2
Region 5	34.4	30.9 – 37.9
Region 6	34.8	31.2 – 38.4
Region 7	36.2	31.4 – 41.0
Region 8	36.1	32.6 – 39.7
Region 9	37.1	33.4 – 40.7
Region 10	35.3	31.7 – 38.9
Region 11	41.6	37.3 – 46.0
Region 12	36.6	32.2 – 41.0
Region 13	35.6	30.6 – 40.6
Region 14	37.4	33.6 – 41.2

- The prevalence of obesity among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2020; 29.7% of Ohio adults were obese in 2011, compared with 35.5% of Ohio adults in 2020.
- The prevalence of obesity is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (41.6%), compared with all Ohio adults (35.5%).

# Exercise

In 2020, 75.5% of Ohio adults reported that they participated in any physical activities or exercises outside of their regular job during the past month, compared with 76.2% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of any exercise decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of any exercise is significantly\* higher among males (78.2%), compared with females (72.9%).
- The prevalence of any exercise is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (76.2%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (70.9%).
- The prevalence of any exercise is lowest among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 and increases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of any exercise increases as education level increases.

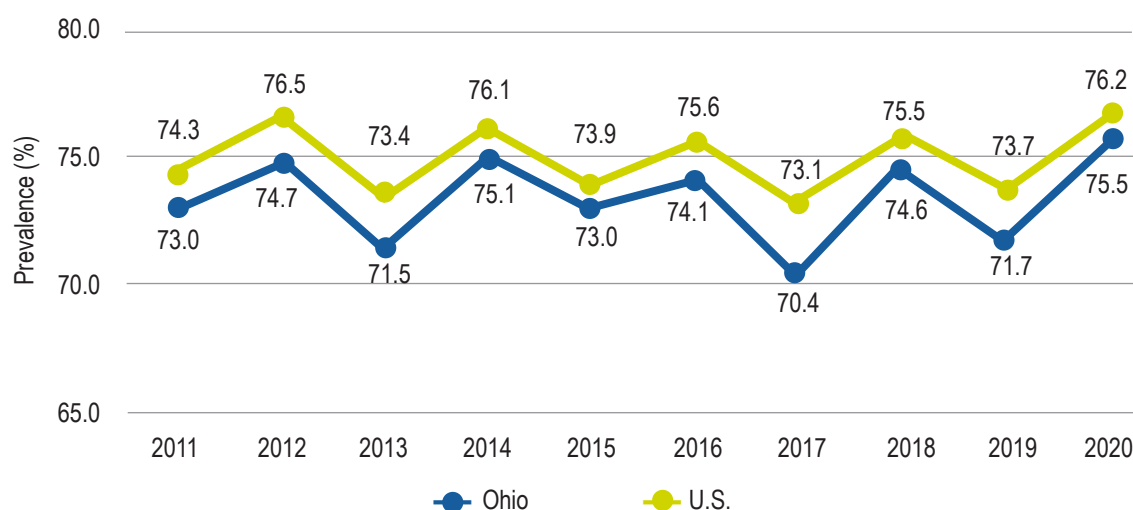
Prevalence of (Any) Exercise Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	(Any) Exercise <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	75.5	74.5 – 76.5
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	84.6	81.5 – 87.7
25-34	81.9	79.2 – 84.5
35-44	78.2	75.5 – 80.9
45-54	77.6	75.2 – 80.0
55-64	72.9	70.7 – 75.2
65+	64.7	62.8 – 66.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	78.2	76.8 – 79.6
Female	72.9	71.5 – 74.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	76.2	75.2 – 77.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	70.9	67.3 – 74.4
Hispanic	76.4	70.1 – 82.7
Other, Non-Hispanic	74.9	67.2 – 82.5
Multi-Racial	78.8	72.9 – 84.7
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	57.5	52.9 – 62.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	60.9	57.7 – 64.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	72.4	68.9 – 76.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	74.5	71.5 – 77.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	82.0	79.7 – 84.4
\$75,000+	86.3	84.7 – 87.9
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	61.7	57.1 – 66.2
High School Diploma	68.7	66.8 – 70.5
Some College	77.4	75.7 – 79.1
College Graduate	87.4	86.1 – 88.7

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that they participated in any regular physical activities or exercises during the past month.

## Exercise, continued

Prevalence of (Any) Exercise Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of (Any) Exercise Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	75.5	74.5 – 76.5
Region 1	73.6	70.0 – 77.1
Region 2	74.6	70.9 – 78.4
Region 3	71.0	67.5 – 74.5
Region 4	81.0	78.3 – 83.8
Region 5	74.9	71.8 – 77.9
Region 6	72.6	69.3 – 75.8
Region 7	78.7	74.8 – 82.7
Region 8	77.4	74.4 – 80.3
Region 9	74.3	71.3 – 77.3
Region 10	75.1	71.9 – 78.3
Region 11	68.5	64.7 – 72.3
Region 12	70.2	66.6 – 73.8
Region 13	73.0	68.9 – 77.2
Region 14	68.3	64.9 – 71.8

- The prevalence of any exercise among Ohio adults varies from 2011 to 2020 with no apparent trend.
- The prevalence of any exercise is lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of any exercise is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (68.5%), Region 12 (70.2%), and Region 14 (68.3%), compared with all Ohio adults (75.5%).

# Adequate Sleep

## Prevalence of Adequate Sleep Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 64.5% of Ohio adults reported having an average of seven or more hours of sleep per night, compared with 67.2% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of adequate sleep is significantly\* higher among adults age 65 and older, compared with all other age groups.
- The prevalence of adequate sleep does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of adequate sleep is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (66.3%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (55.2%) and multi-racial adults (53.1%).
- The prevalence of adequate sleep generally increases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of adequate sleep is significantly\* higher among college graduates (71.3%), compared with those with less education.

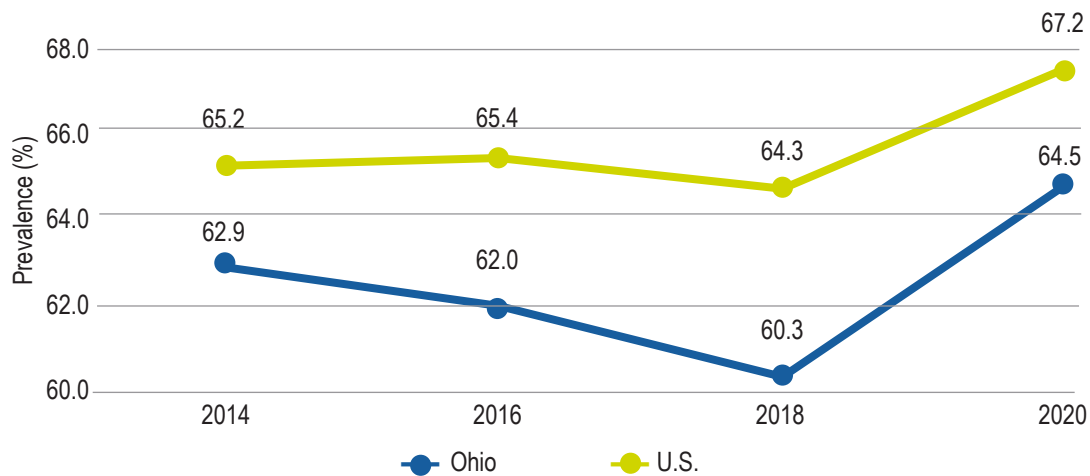
Demographic Characteristics	Adequate Sleep (7+ hours/night) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	64.5	63.4 – 65.7
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	66.2	62.2 – 70.2
25-34	59.2	55.8 – 62.6
35-44	60.0	57.0 – 63.1
45-54	58.4	55.6 – 61.2
55-64	64.9	62.5 – 67.3
65+	74.0	72.3 – 75.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	64.5	62.8 – 66.1
Female	64.6	63.0 – 66.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	66.3	65.1 – 67.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	55.2	51.1 – 59.2
Hispanic	58.4	50.8 – 65.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	65.8	58.0 – 73.6
Multi-Racial	53.1	44.9 – 61.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	56.3	51.6 – 60.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	62.2	59.0 – 65.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	62.9	58.8 – 66.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	61.7	58.3 – 65.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	64.9	61.8 – 68.0
\$75,000+	67.7	65.6 – 69.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	63.6	59.0 – 68.2
High School Diploma	61.3	59.3 – 63.3
Some College	62.6	60.5 – 64.7
College Graduate	71.3	69.6 – 73.0

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported, on average, sleeping for seven or more hours per night.



## Adequate Sleep, continued

Prevalence of Adequate Sleep Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and United States, 2014-2020



Prevalence of Adequate Sleep Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	64.5	63.4 – 65.7
Region 1	64.9	61.0 – 68.8
Region 2	63.7	59.3 – 68.1
Region 3	66.5	62.9 – 70.2
Region 4	64.4	61.0 – 67.7
Region 5	67.4	64.2 – 70.7
Region 6	64.0	60.4 – 67.6
Region 7	64.6	60.0 – 69.2
Region 8	64.0	60.6 – 67.4
Region 9	62.3	58.9 – 65.8
Region 10	66.0	62.6 – 69.4
Region 11	59.9	55.7 – 64.1
Region 12	65.9	61.8 – 69.9
Region 13	61.5	56.5 – 66.5
Region 14	59.8	56.0 – 63.6

- The prevalence of adequate sleep among Ohio adults has remained similar from 2014 to 2020.
- The prevalence of adequate sleep is lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States from 2014 to 2020.
- The prevalence of adequate sleep is highest among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 5 (67.4%) and lowest in Ohio BRFSS region 14 (59.8%).

# Smoking

**In 2020, 19.3% of Ohio adults reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life and that they currently smoke either every day or some days, compared with 14.2% of adults in the United States.**

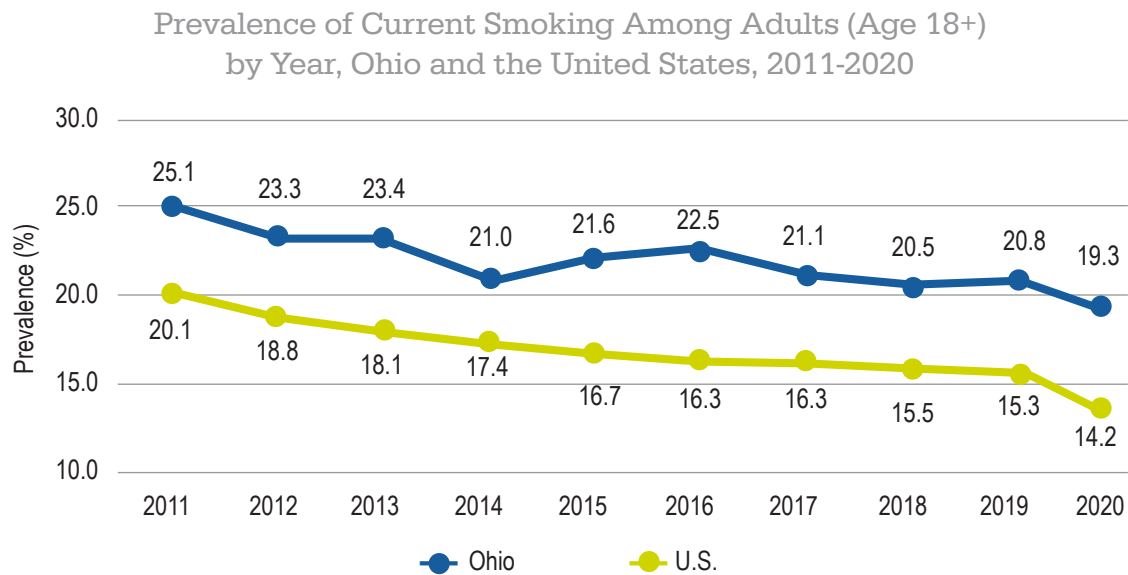
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly\* lower among adults ages 18-24 and adults age 65 and older, compared with all other age groups.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly\* higher among multi-racial adults (29.9%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (19.2%), Hispanic adults (16.2%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (15.2%).
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking decreases as education level increases; 40.3% of adults with less than a high school education are current cigarette smokers, compared with 6.6% of those that have a college degree.

**Prevalence of Current Smoking Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020**

Demographic Characteristics	Current Smoking <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	19.3	18.3 – 20.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	10.5	8.0 – 12.9
25-34	24.0	21.0 – 26.9
35-44	26.8	23.9 – 29.7
45-54	23.5	21.0 – 26.0
55-64	23.0	20.8 – 25.2
65+	11.3	9.9 – 12.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	20.0	18.6 – 21.4
Female	18.6	17.3 – 19.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	19.2	18.2 – 20.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.8	16.6 – 23.0
Hispanic	16.2	10.6 – 21.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	15.2	9.3 – 21.1
Multi-Racial	29.9	22.3 – 37.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	40.6	36.0 – 45.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	29.4	26.5 – 32.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	23.4	19.7 – 27.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	22.8	19.8 – 25.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	15.3	12.9 – 17.6
\$75,000+	10.8	9.2 – 12.3
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	40.3	35.5 – 45.2
High School Diploma	24.8	23.1 – 26.6
Some College	17.3	15.7 – 18.9
College Graduate	6.6	5.7 – 7.5

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life and that they currently smoke either every day or some days.

## Smoking, continued



Prevalence of Current Smoking Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	19.3	18.3 – 20.2
Region 1	19.6	16.4 – 22.9
Region 2	16.8	13.1 – 20.4
Region 3	22.5	19.1 – 26.0
Region 4	18.1	15.2 – 20.9
Region 5	17.7	14.9 – 20.5
Region 6	22.4	19.2 – 25.5
Region 7	18.9	14.9 – 22.8
Region 8	17.4	14.4 – 20.3
Region 9	20.2	17.2 – 23.1
Region 10	17.7	14.9 – 20.5
Region 11	28.4	24.4 – 32.4
Region 12	21.3	18.0 – 24.5
Region 13	22.7	18.1 – 27.4
Region 14	25.8	22.3 – 29.4

- The prevalence of cigarette smoking among Ohio adults decreased from 25.1% in 2011 to 19.3% in 2020.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly\* higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (28.4%) and Region 14 (25.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (19.3%).

# E-cigarettes

**In 2020, 6.0% of Ohio adults reported that they currently use e-cigarettes either every day or some days, compared with 5.2% of adults in the United States.**

- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* higher among adults ages 18-24, compared with adults age 25 and older.
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* higher among males (7.2%), compared with females (4.9%).
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* lower among Black, non-Hispanic adults (2.9%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (6.1%), and Hispanic adults (11.5%).
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use does not differ by annual household income.
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* lower among adults with a college degree (3.3%), compared with adults with a high school diploma (7.7%) or some college education (6.6%).

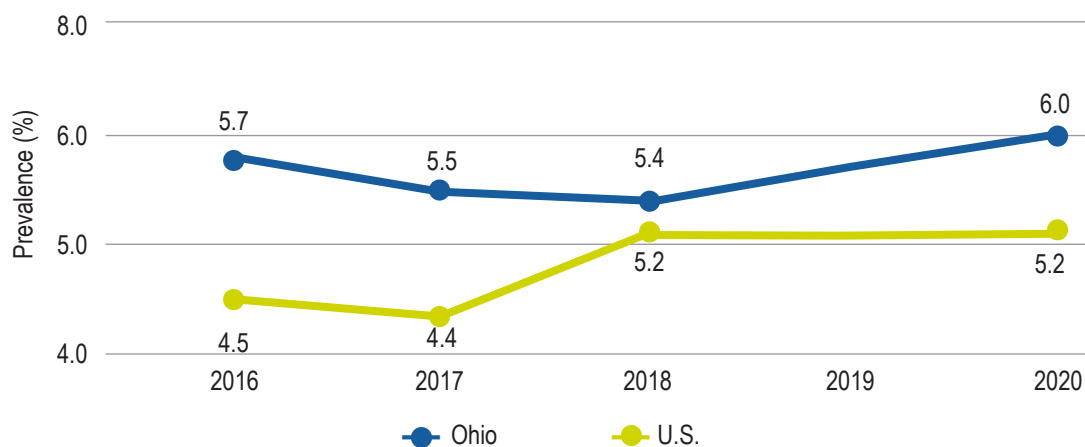
**Prevalence of E-cigarette Use Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020**

Demographic Characteristics	E-cigarette Use <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	6.0	5.3 – 6.7
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	19.0	15.4 – 22.6
25-34	9.3	7.2 – 11.3
35-44	6.3	4.6 – 8.0
45-54	4.0	2.7 – 5.3
55-64	3.0	2.1 – 3.9
65+	0.6	0.2 – 1.0
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	7.2	6.1 – 8.2
Female	4.9	4.1 – 5.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	6.1	5.3 – 6.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	2.9	1.3 – 4.5
Hispanic	11.5	5.9 – 17.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.8	2.9 – 14.6
Multi-Racial	7.6	3.7 – 11.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	6.8	4.1 – 9.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	7.1	5.1 – 9.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	6.2	4.1 – 8.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.4	4.5 – 8.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.6	4.7 – 8.5
\$75,000+	6.2	4.8 – 7.6
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	5.3	2.8 – 7.8
High School Diploma	7.7	6.4 – 9.0
Some College	6.6	5.3 – 7.9
College Graduate	3.3	2.5 – 4.2

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported that they currently use e-cigarettes either every day or some days.

## E-cigarettes, continued

Prevalence of E-cigarette Use Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2016-2020



Prevalence of E-cigarette Use  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	6.0	5.3 – 6.7
Region 1	6.7	3.4 – 10.1
Region 2	2.6	1.5 – 3.8
Region 3	7.7	5.0 – 10.4
Region 4	4.8	3.1 – 6.5
Region 5	6.4	4.4 – 8.4
Region 6	5.2	3.1 – 7.2
Region 7	4.6	2.6 – 6.6
Region 8	5.7	3.8 – 7.6
Region 9	5.1	3.4 – 6.8
Region 10	8.7	6.1 – 11.3
Region 11	5.2	3.4 – 7.0
Region 12	4.7	2.9 – 6.4
Region 13	6.4	2.7 – 10.0
Region 14	9.2	6.0 – 12.3

- The prevalence of e-cigarette use among Ohio adults was relatively stable from 2016 to 2020.
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2016 to 2020.
- The prevalence of e-cigarette use is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (2.6%), compared with all Ohio adults (6.0%).

# Marijuana Use

## Prevalence of Marijuana Use Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

**In 2020, 12.1% of Ohio adults reported using marijuana in the past 30 days, compared with 10.5% of adults in the United States.**

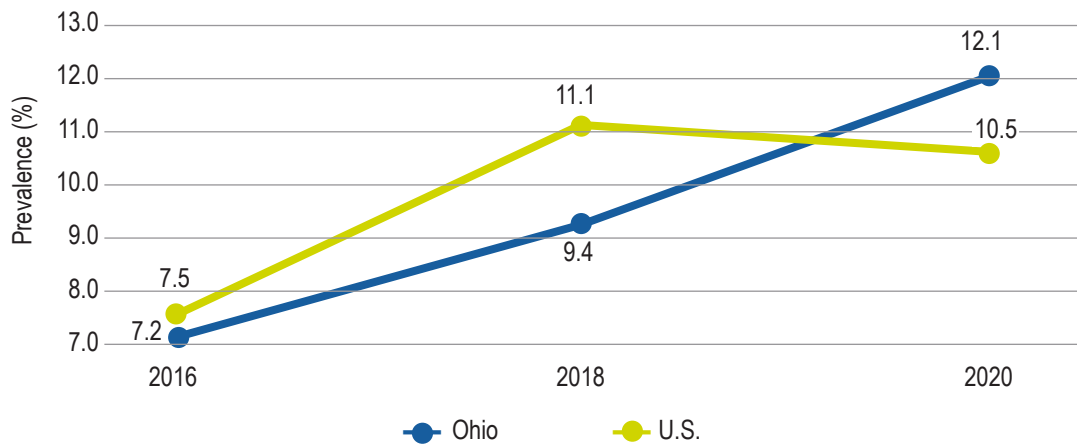
- The prevalence of marijuana use decreases as age increases; adults ages 18-24 are nearly six times as likely to use marijuana (22.0%), compared with adults age 65 and older (3.7%).
- The prevalence of marijuana use is significantly\* higher among males (14.9%), compared with females (9.6%).
- The prevalence of marijuana use is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (19.1%) and Hispanic adults (19.4%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (10.9%).
- The prevalence of marijuana use decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of marijuana use decreases as education level increases; 17.7% of adults with less than a high school education use marijuana, compared with 7.3% of adults with a college degree.

Demographic Characteristics	Marijuana Use <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	12.1	11.2 – 13.1
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	22.0	18.1 – 25.9
25-34	20.8	17.6 – 24.0
35-44	15.6	13.0 – 18.1
45-54	9.2	7.3 – 11.0
55-64	9.0	7.5 – 10.6
65+	3.7	2.8 – 4.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	14.9	13.4 – 16.4
Female	9.6	8.5 – 10.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	10.9	9.9 – 11.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.1	15.2 – 22.9
Hispanic	19.4	12.7 – 26.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	11.7	5.3 – 18.1
Multi-Racial	14.9	9.4 – 20.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	21.3	17.1 – 25.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	19.1	16.0 – 22.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	14.6	11.1 – 18.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.5	9.9 – 15.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	10.0	7.7 – 12.2
\$75,000+	9.3	7.6 – 10.9
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	17.7	13.4 – 22.1
High School Diploma	13.9	12.2 – 15.5
Some College	12.6	10.9 – 14.3
College Graduate	7.3	6.1 – 8.5

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days.

## Marijuana Use, continued

Prevalence of Marijuana Use Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and United States, 2016-2020



Prevalence of Marijuana Use  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	12.1	11.2 – 13.1
Region 1	13.6	10.4 – 16.8
Region 2	8.0	4.8 – 11.2
Region 3	11.4	8.4 – 14.3
Region 4	13.8	10.8 – 16.8
Region 5	12.1	9.4 – 14.8
Region 6	10.8	8.2 – 13.3
Region 7	10.4	6.8 – 13.9
Region 8	12.6	9.8 – 15.3
Region 9	12.7	9.8 – 15.6
Region 10	13.4	10.5 – 16.3
Region 11	8.1	6.0 – 10.3
Region 12	7.0	4.5 – 9.5
Region 13	9.3	5.6 – 13.0
Region 14	12.6	9.3 – 15.9

- The prevalence of marijuana use among Ohio adults increased from 2016 to 2020.
- The prevalence of marijuana use is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (8.1%) and Region 12 (7.0%), compared with all Ohio adults (12.1%).

# Binge Drinking

## Prevalence of Binge Drinking Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

In 2020, 16.3% of Ohio adults reported consuming five or more drinks per occasion (males) or four or more drinks per occasion (females) at least once in the past month, compared with 15.5% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of binge drinking generally decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is significantly\* higher among males (20.3%), compared with females (12.5%).
- The prevalence of binge drinking does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more, compared with adults with an annual household income less than \$75,000.
- The prevalence of binge drinking does not differ by education level.

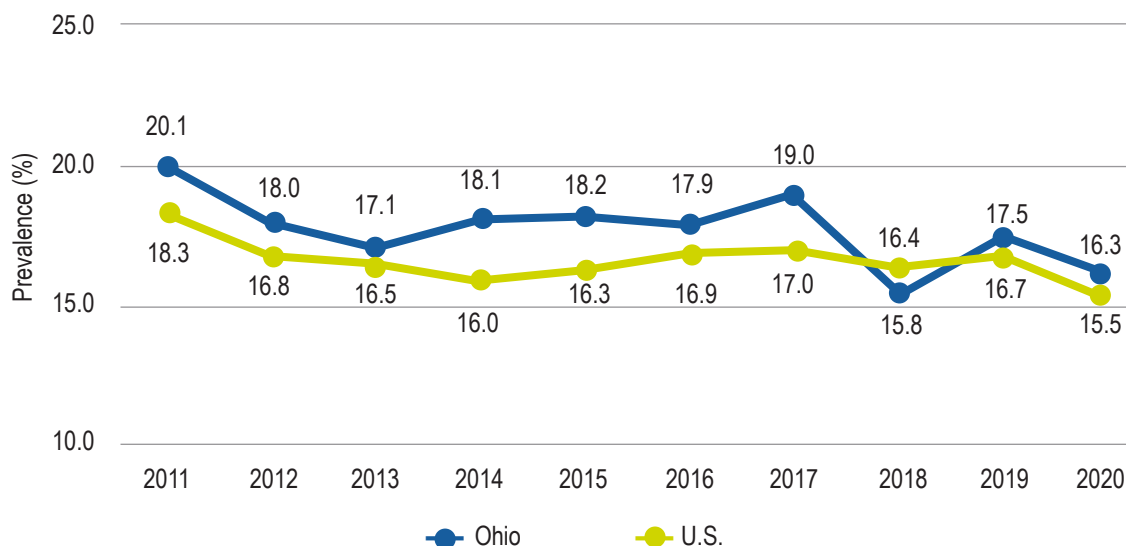
Demographic Characteristics	Binge Drinking <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	16.3	15.3 – 17.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	22.9	19.3 – 26.5
25-34	24.4	21.4 – 27.5
35-44	20.5	17.8 – 23.2
45-54	18.3	16.0 – 20.6
55-64	13.6	11.8 – 15.4
65+	5.6	4.7 – 6.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	20.3	18.8 – 21.8
Female	12.5	11.3 – 13.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	16.6	15.5 – 17.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	13.7	10.8 – 16.6
Hispanic	21.1	13.7 – 28.4
Other, Non-Hispanic	13.2	7.2 – 19.3
Multi-Racial	18.1	11.9 – 24.4
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	15.3	11.5 – 19.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	13.6	11.2 – 16.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	14.4	11.5 – 17.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	16.1	13.5 – 18.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	17.6	15.1 – 20.1
\$75,000+	22.2	20.2 – 24.3
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	14.7	10.8 – 18.7
High School Diploma	15.2	13.6 – 16.7
Some College	16.8	15.1 – 18.6
College Graduate	17.6	16.0 – 19.2

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported consuming five or more drinks per occasion (males) or four or more drinks per occasion (females) at least once in the past month.



## Binge Drinking, continued

Prevalence of Binge Drinking Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of  
Binge Drinking Among Adults  
(Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS  
Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	16.3	15.3 – 17.2
Region 1	15.1	11.8 – 18.4
Region 2	16.2	12.8 – 19.6
Region 3	14.3	11.5 – 17.1
Region 4	17.5	14.6 – 20.4
Region 5	16.4	13.5 – 19.2
Region 6	12.7	10.1 – 15.4
Region 7	14.5	11.0 – 17.9
Region 8	17.8	14.9 – 20.6
Region 9	16.1	13.3 – 18.9
Region 10	18.3	15.5 – 21.2
Region 11	11.3	8.4 – 14.3
Region 12	14.9	11.9 – 17.9
Region 13	14.0	9.8 – 18.2
Region 14	14.5	11.5 – 17.5

- The prevalence of binge drinking among Ohio adults was variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of binge drinking was generally higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (11.3%), compared with all Ohio adults (16.3%).

# Mammogram Testing

In 2020, 78.3% of Ohio women ages 50-74 reported getting a mammogram in the past two years, compared with 78.4% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of mammogram testing is significantly\* lower among women ages 50-54, compared with women ages 55-74.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing is significantly\* lower among women with an annual household income of less than \$50,000, compared with women with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing increases as education level increases; 70.2% of women with less than a high school education had a mammogram in the past two years, compared with 84.0% of women with a college degree.

Prevalence of Mammogram Testing  
(Past 2 Years) Among Women (Ages 50-74)  
by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

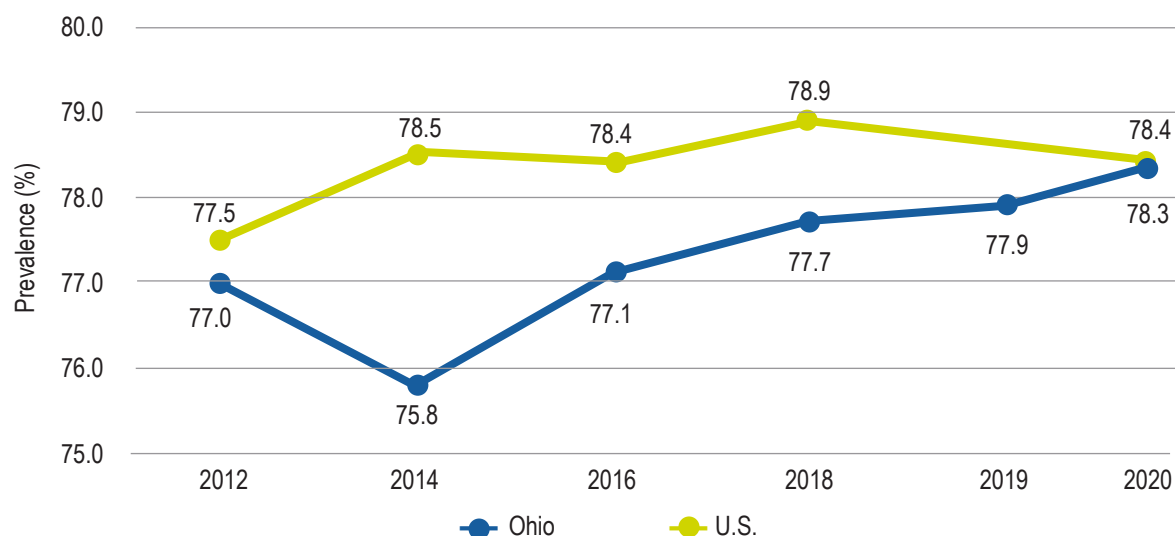
Demographic Characteristics	Mammogram (Past 2 Years, Women Ages 50-74) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	78.3	76.3 – 80.3
<b>Age</b>		
50-54	70.2	65.1 – 75.3
55-64	79.1	76.0 – 82.1
65-74	81.5	78.8 – 84.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	78.4	76.3 – 80.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	85.0	79.4 – 90.6
Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Multi-Racial	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	68.9	61.6 – 76.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	73.7	68.2 – 79.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	67.5	59.3 – 75.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	75.5	69.6 – 81.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	79.3	74.1 – 84.4
\$75,000+	86.0	82.9 – 89.2
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	70.2	61.5 – 79.0
High School Diploma	75.0	71.4 – 78.5
Some College	78.9	75.4 – 82.5
College Graduate	84.0	81.1 – 87.0

<sup>1</sup>Among women ages 50-74, the proportion who reported getting a mammogram in the past two years.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

## Mammogram Testing, continued

Prevalence of Mammogram Testing (Past Two Years) Among Women (Ages 50-74)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2012-2020



\*2019 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Mammogram  
Testing (Past Two Years)  
Among Women (Ages 50-74)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	78.3	76.3 – 80.3
Region 1	74.8	68.2 – 81.3
Region 2	77.3	70.8 – 83.9
Region 3	79.5	73.7 – 85.3
Region 4	80.2	74.2 – 86.2
Region 5	79.5	73.4 – 85.6
Region 6	73.9	67.4 – 80.3
Region 7	77.0	69.8 – 84.2
Region 8	79.4	73.2 – 85.5
Region 9	75.8	69.9 – 81.7
Region 10	81.3	75.1 – 87.5
Region 11	77.0	70.1 – 83.9
Region 12	81.0	75.7 – 86.3
Region 13	72.9	63.9 – 81.9
Region 14	74.3	68.3 – 80.3

- The prevalence of mammogram testing among Ohio women ages 50-74 increased from 2012 to 2020.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing among Ohio women is higher, compared with women in the United States from 2012 to 2018 and similar in 2020 (2019 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of mammogram testing does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Pap Testing

## Prevalence of Pap Testing (Past Three Years) Among Women (Ages 21-65) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

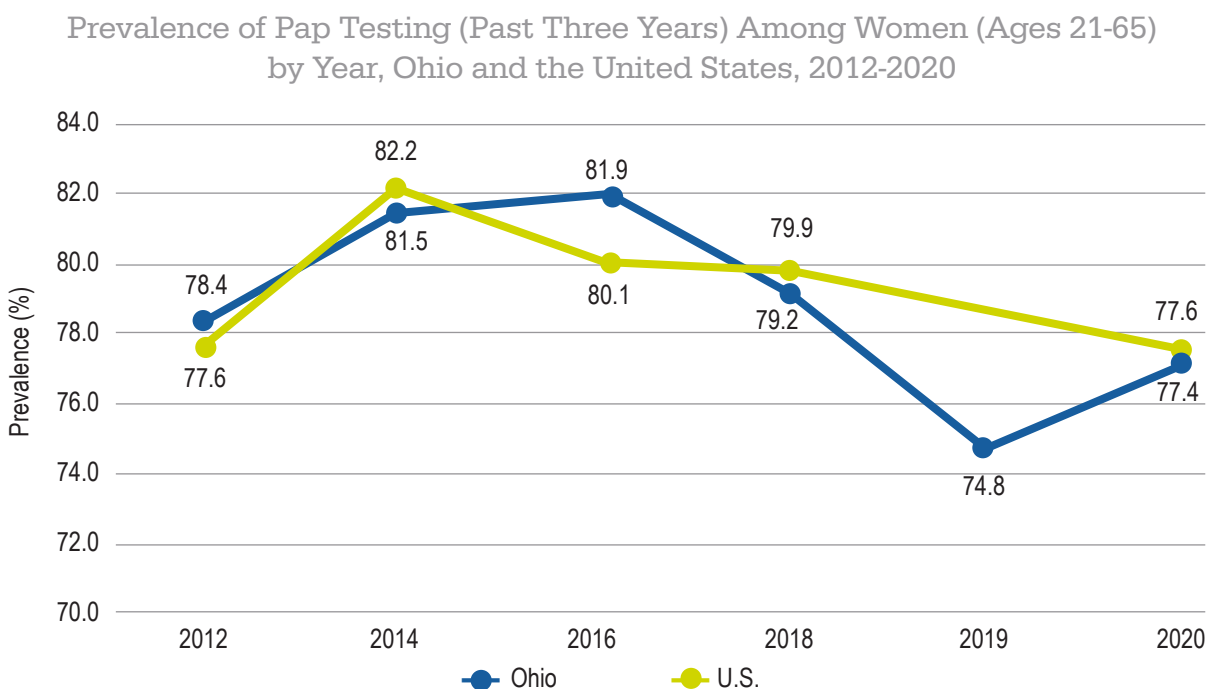
In 2020, 77.4% of Ohio women ages 21-65 reported having a Pap test in the past three years, compared with 77.6% of women in the United States.

- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly\* lower among women ages 21-24, compared with women ages 25-65.
- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly\* higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (85.1%), compared with White, non-Hispanic adults (76.3%).
- The prevalence of Pap testing generally increases as annual household income increases; 71.0% of women with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 received a Pap test in the past three years, compared with 84.7% of women with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly\* higher among women with a college degree (84.6%), compared with women with some college or less education.

Demographic Characteristics	Pap Test (Past 3 Years, Women Ages 21-65) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	77.4	75.3 – 79.5
<b>Age</b>		
21-24	57.2	48.2 – 66.2
25-34	81.4	76.8 – 85.9
35-44	81.7	77.9 – 85.5
45-54	80.6	76.9 – 84.4
55-65	74.6	71.0 – 78.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	76.3	74.0 – 78.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	85.1	79.8 – 90.4
Hispanic	77.4	64.3 – 90.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	77.1	63.8 – 90.3
Multi-Racial	80.2	69.2 – 91.1
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	71.0	63.2 – 78.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	70.4	63.9 – 76.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	75.5	67.8 – 83.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	75.4	69.2 – 81.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	80.2	75.2 – 85.3
\$75,000+	84.7	81.5 – 87.9
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	65.6	55.3 – 76.0
High School Diploma	75.2	71.1 – 79.3
Some College	74.9	71.1 – 78.7
College Graduate	84.6	82.0 – 87.2

<sup>1</sup>Among women ages 21-65, the proportion who reported having a Pap test in the past three years.

## Pap Testing, continued



Prevalence of Pap Testing  
Among Women (Ages 21-65) by  
Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	77.4	75.3 – 79.5
Region 1	77.3	69.3 – 85.2
Region 2	80.1	73.2 – 87.0
Region 3	76.6	69.4 – 83.9
Region 4	78.5	72.7 – 84.4
Region 5	75.7	69.0 – 82.4
Region 6	72.9	65.9 – 79.9
Region 7	79.7	71.5 – 87.9
Region 8	76.5	70.4 – 82.6
Region 9	78.6	72.2 – 85.1
Region 10	78.3	72.3 – 84.3
Region 11	77.6	69.9 – 85.3
Region 12	82.9	77.3 – 88.5
Region 13	79.5	71.4 – 87.6
Region 14	69.3	60.9 – 77.8

- The prevalence of Pap testing among Ohio women ages 21-65 varies from 2012 to 2020.
- The prevalence of Pap testing is similar among Ohio women, compared with women in the United States from 2012 to 2020 (2019 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of Pap testing does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

In 2020, 74.2% of Ohio adults ages 50-75 reported that they met colorectal cancer screening guideless, compared with 72.4% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (76.4%), compared with adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 (65.2%).
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening increases as education level increases; 63.2% of adults with less than a high school education met the colorectal cancer screening guidelines, compared with 77.8% of adults with a college degree.

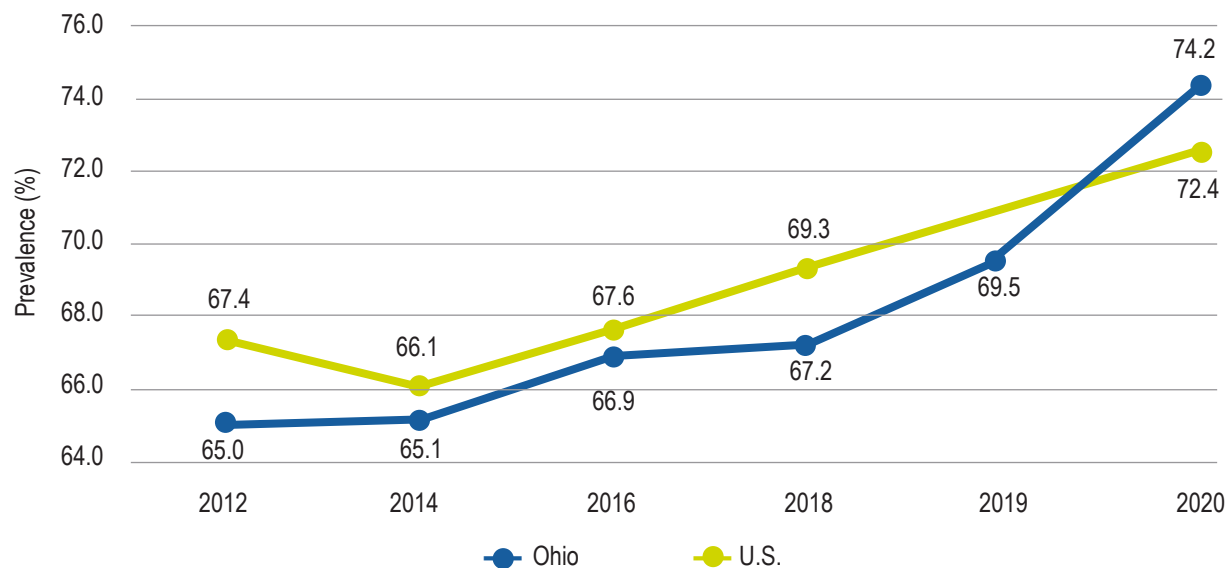
Prevalence of Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults (Ages 50-75) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	Colorectal Cancer Screening (Ages 50-75) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	74.2	72.7 – 75.7
<b>Age</b>		
50-54	54.3	50.1 – 58.4
55-64	75.2	72.9 – 77.5
65-75	83.2	81.2 – 85.1
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	72.4	70.1 – 74.7
Female	75.8	73.8 – 77.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	74.5	72.9 – 76.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	76.3	70.6 – 82.0
Hispanic	76.9	64.1 – 89.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	59.5	43.3 – 75.6
Multi-Racial	64.9	50.5 – 79.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	65.2	59.1 – 71.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	73.1	68.9 – 77.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	73.0	67.5 – 78.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	73.6	69.1 – 78.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	73.5	69.5 – 77.5
\$75,000+	76.4	73.6 – 79.2
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	63.2	56.3 – 70.1
High School Diploma	71.8	69.2 – 74.4
Some College	76.9	74.2 – 79.6
College Graduate	77.8	75.4 – 80.3

<sup>1</sup>Among adults ages 50-75, the proportion meeting colorectal cancer screening guidelines. Recommended screenings include a high-sensitivity fecal occult blood test (FOBT) every year; or sigmoidoscopy every five years with FOBT every three years; or colonoscopy every 10 years.

## Colorectal Cancer Screening, continued

Prevalence of Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults (Ages 50-75) by Year, Ohio and United States, 2012-2020



\*2019 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults (Ages 50-75) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	74.2	72.7 – 75.7
Region 1	75.8	71.2 – 80.4
Region 2	69.2	63.2 – 75.1
Region 3	72.3	67.4 – 77.1
Region 4	75.6	71.0 – 80.2
Region 5	74.8	70.3 – 79.4
Region 6	73.0	68.2 – 77.8
Region 7	71.6	65.4 – 77.8
Region 8	72.6	67.6 – 77.6
Region 9	73.9	69.3 – 78.5
Region 10	77.4	72.7 – 82.1
Region 11	69.2	63.6 – 74.8
Region 12	73.1	68.3 – 77.8
Region 13	76.0	70.5 – 81.5
Region 14	71.9	67.0 – 76.7

- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening among Ohio adults ages 50-75 increased from 2012 to 2020.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening follows a similar trend in both Ohio and the United States from 2012 to 2020.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

# Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion

In 2020, 43.7% of Ohio men age 40 and older reported ever having a conversation with their doctor, nurse, or other health professional about the advantages and/or disadvantages of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing, compared with 44.0% of men in the United States.

- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions increases as age increases; men age 65 and older (63.3%) are nearly nine times more likely to have a discussion, compared with men ages 40-44 (7.1%).
- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions is significantly\* lower among Hispanic men (25.2%) and other, non-Hispanic men (23.8%), compared with White, non-Hispanic men (44.9%), and multi-racial men (56.0%).
- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions is significantly\* higher among men with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more, compared with men earning less than \$25,000 per year.
- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions increases as education level increases; 33.0% of men with less than a high school education have had a discussion about the advantages and/or disadvantages of PSA testing, compared with 53.0% of men with a college degree.

## Prevalence of Having A Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion Among Men (Age 40+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

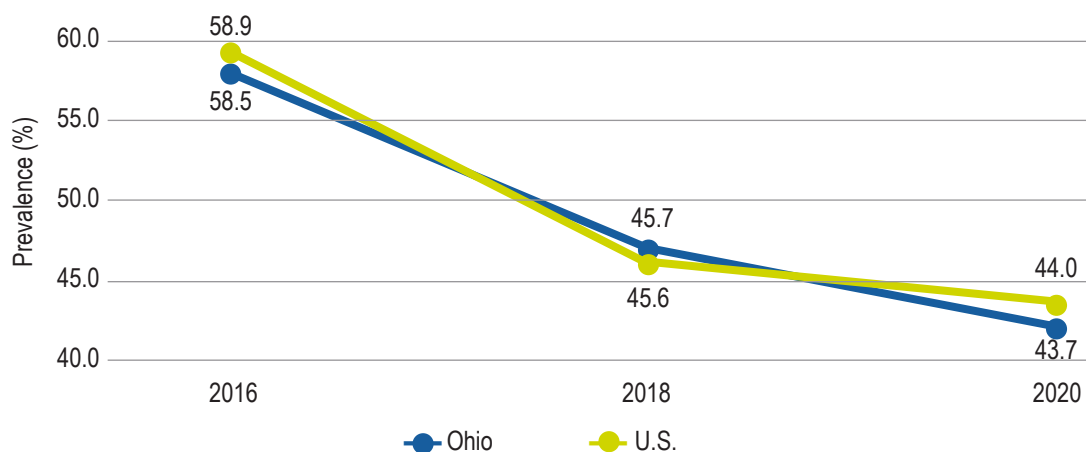
Demographic Characteristics	Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion (Age 40+) <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	43.7	41.6 – 45.7
<b>Age</b>		
40-44	7.1	3.9 – 10.3
45-54	28.1	24.1 – 32.1
55-64	49.7	45.9 – 53.5
65+	63.3	60.2 – 66.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	44.9	42.8 – 47.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.8	34.9 – 50.7
Hispanic	25.2	13.7 – 36.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	23.8	11.3 – 36.4
Multi-Racial	56.0	41.7 – 70.3
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	33.3	25.6 – 41.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	36.6	31.1 – 42.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	53.1	45.9 – 60.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	41.8	36.1 – 47.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	42.5	37.2 – 47.9
\$75,000+	46.8	43.1 – 50.4
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	33.0	25.5 – 40.5
High School Diploma	37.7	34.5 – 41.0
Some College	46.0	42.0 – 50.0
College Graduate	53.0	49.6 – 56.4

<sup>1</sup>Among men ages 40 and older, the proportion who reported ever having a conversation with their doctor, nurse, or other health professional about the advantages and/or disadvantages of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing.



## Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion, continued

Prevalence of Having A Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion Among Men (Age 40+) by Year, Ohio and United States, 2016-2020



Prevalence of Having A Prostate Cancer Screening Discussion Among Men (Age 40+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	43.7	41.6 – 45.7
Region 1	45.3	38.7 – 51.9
Region 2	43.3	36.1 – 50.6
Region 3	40.3	34.0 – 46.6
Region 4	47.2	40.9 – 53.6
Region 5	43.8	37.7 – 49.9
Region 6	42.3	36.3 – 48.3
Region 7	39.5	32.1 – 46.9
Region 8	46.7	40.3 – 53.2
Region 9	41.9	35.7 – 48.0
Region 10	40.5	34.4 – 46.6
Region 11	35.3	28.9 – 41.7
Region 12	37.5	31.4 – 43.6
Region 13	56.4	48.1 – 64.8
Region 14	47.0	40.9 – 53.2

- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions has significantly\* decreased among Ohio men from 2016 to 2020 and is similar to the trend in the United States.
- The prevalence of prostate cancer screening discussions is significantly\* higher among men in Ohio BRFSS Region 13 (56.4%), compared with all Ohio men (43.7%).

# Flu Vaccination

**In 2020, 45.2% of Ohio adults reported having received a flu vaccination in the past year, compared with 46.1% of adults in the United States.**

- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine generally increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly\* higher among females (48.8%), compared with males (41.4%).
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly\* higher among White, non-Hispanic adults (47.6%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (35.0%).
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine generally increases as annual household income increases; 36.4% of adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 received a flu vaccination in the past year, compared with 50.4% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine increases as education level increases.

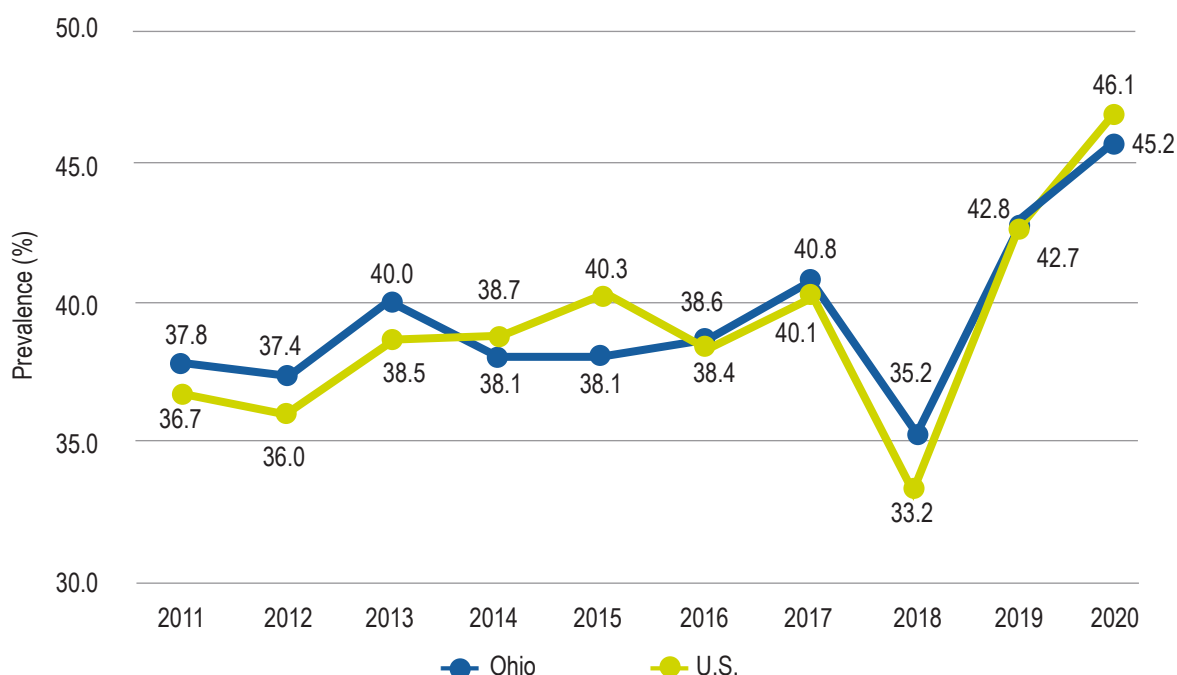
**Prevalence of Flu Vaccination Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020**

Demographic Characteristics	Flu Vaccination <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	45.2	44.0 – 46.4
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	35.5	31.2 – 39.7
25-34	34.1	30.8 – 37.5
35-44	34.7	31.6 – 37.8
45-54	39.9	37.0 – 42.8
55-64	49.2	46.6 – 51.8
65+	64.8	62.8 – 66.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	41.4	39.6 – 43.1
Female	48.8	47.1 – 50.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	47.6	46.3 – 48.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	35.0	31.0 – 39.0
Hispanic	39.4	31.7 – 47.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	38.0	29.6 – 46.4
Multi-Racial	44.7	36.2 – 53.2
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	36.4	32.0 – 40.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	39.5	36.3 – 42.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	43.7	39.5 – 48.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	46.0	42.5 – 49.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	44.5	41.2 – 47.8
\$75,000+	50.4	48.1 – 52.7
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	32.7	28.1 – 37.3
High School Diploma	40.1	38.1 – 42.2
Some College	44.5	42.3 – 46.7
College Graduate	57.0	55.0 – 59.0

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported having received a flu vaccination in the past year.

## Flu Vaccination, continued

Prevalence of Flu Vaccination Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of Flu Vaccination  
Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	45.2	44.0 – 46.4
Region 1	41.3	37.3 – 45.4
Region 2	41.9	37.4 – 46.3
Region 3	40.5	36.6 – 44.4
Region 4	51.6	47.9 – 55.2
Region 5	46.1	42.5 – 49.7
Region 6	39.0	35.3 – 42.6
Region 7	46.8	41.8 – 51.9
Region 8	46.7	43.1 – 50.4
Region 9	46.3	42.7 – 49.9
Region 10	43.8	40.2 – 47.4
Region 11	42.6	38.3 – 46.9
Region 12	41.1	36.9 – 45.4
Region 13	40.1	35.1 – 45.1
Region 14	42.0	38.2 – 45.9

- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine among adults in both Ohio and the United States was variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly\* higher in Ohio BRFSS Region 4 (51.6%), compared with all Ohio adults (45.2%).
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly\* lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (39.0%), compared with all Ohio adults (45.2%).

# HIV Testing

**In 2020, 34.0% of Ohio adults reported having ever been tested for HIV, compared with 38.9% of adults in the United States.**

- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* lower among adults ages 18-24 and adults age 55 and older, compared with adults ages 25-54.
- The prevalence of HIV testing does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* lower among White, non-Hispanic adults (29.6%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (28.2%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (56.7%), Hispanic adults (50.8%), and multi-racial adults (55.3%).
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with adults with an annual household income of \$15,000 or more.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* lower among adults with a college degree (30.1%) and adults with a high school diploma (30.4%), compared with adults with less than a high school education (44.2%).

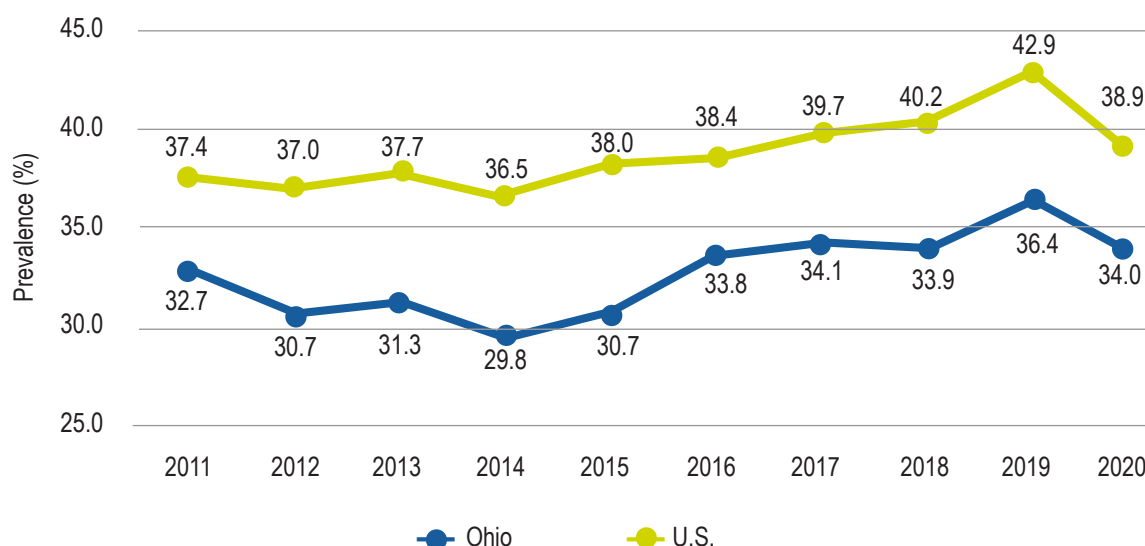
## Prevalence of HIV Testing Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

Demographic Characteristics	HIV Testing <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	34.0	32.8 – 35.2
<b>Age</b>		
18-24	21.0	17.3 – 24.6
25-34	46.5	42.9 – 50.2
35-44	51.6	48.2 – 55.0
45-54	45.1	42.0 – 48.2
55-64	30.4	27.9 – 32.9
65+	16.5	14.9 – 18.2
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	33.6	31.8 – 35.4
Female	34.4	32.7 – 36.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	29.6	28.3 – 30.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	56.7	52.4 – 61.1
Hispanic	50.8	42.6 – 59.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	28.2	20.2 – 36.3
Multi-Racial	55.3	46.5 – 64.0
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	55.0	50.2 – 59.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	38.9	35.5 – 42.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	36.7	32.1 – 41.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	31.5	28.0 – 35.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	31.2	28.0 – 34.4
\$75,000+	33.4	31.1 – 35.8
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	44.2	38.9 – 49.4
High School Diploma	30.4	28.3 – 32.5
Some College	37.8	35.5 – 40.1
College Graduate	30.1	28.2 – 32.1

<sup>1</sup>Among adults, the proportion who reported having ever been tested for HIV.

# HIV Testing, continued

Prevalence of HIV Testing Among Adults (Age 18+)  
by Year, Ohio and United States, 2011-2020



Prevalence of HIV Testing  
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio  
BRFSS Region, 2020

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	34.0	32.8 – 35.2
Region 1	34.7	30.5 – 38.8
Region 2	22.7	18.4 – 27.0
Region 3	26.6	22.9 – 30.3
Region 4	39.6	35.9 – 43.4
Region 5	24.7	21.5 – 27.9
Region 6	32.9	29.0 – 36.8
Region 7	25.9	21.5 – 30.2
Region 8	41.8	38.0 – 45.7
Region 9	33.7	30.0 – 37.4
Region 10	36.4	32.7 – 40.2
Region 11	31.1	26.7 – 35.5
Region 12	27.5	23.6 – 31.4
Region 13	33.5	28.1 – 38.9
Region 14	28.8	24.9 – 32.6

- The prevalence of HIV testing among Ohio adults is variable from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2020.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (22.7%), Region 3 (26.6%), Region 5 (24.7%), Region 7 (25.9%), Region 12 (27.5%), and Region 14 (28.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (34.0%).
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly\* higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 4 (39.6%) and Region 8 (41.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (34.0%).

# Cognitive Decline

**In 2020, 9.1% of Ohio adults age 45 and older reported experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse, in the past year.**

- The prevalence of cognitive decline does not differ by age.
- The prevalence of cognitive decline does not differ by sex.
- The prevalence of cognitive decline does not differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of cognitive decline generally decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of cognitive decline is significantly\* higher among adults with less than a high school education (19.5%), compared with adults with a high school diploma or more education.
- The prevalence of cognitive decline does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

## Prevalence of Cognitive Decline Among Adults (Age 45+) by Ohio BRFSS

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	9.1	8.1 – 10.1
Region 1	8.7	5.6 – 11.8
Region 2	6.4	3.9 – 8.9
Region 3	8.2	5.2 – 11.1
Region 4	7.3	4.3 – 10.4
Region 5	7.1	4.5 – 9.8
Region 6	11.9	8.1 – 15.7
Region 7	10.0	5.8 – 14.1
Region 8	9.6	6.4 – 12.8
Region 9	8.8	5.5 – 12.1
Region 10	12.1	8.5 – 15.7
Region 11	11.9	8.1 – 15.8
Region 12	7.3	3.6 – 11.0
Region 13	7.2	2.6 – 11.8
Region 14	8.7	5.9 – 11.6

## Prevalence of Cognitive Decline Among Adults (Age 45+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2020

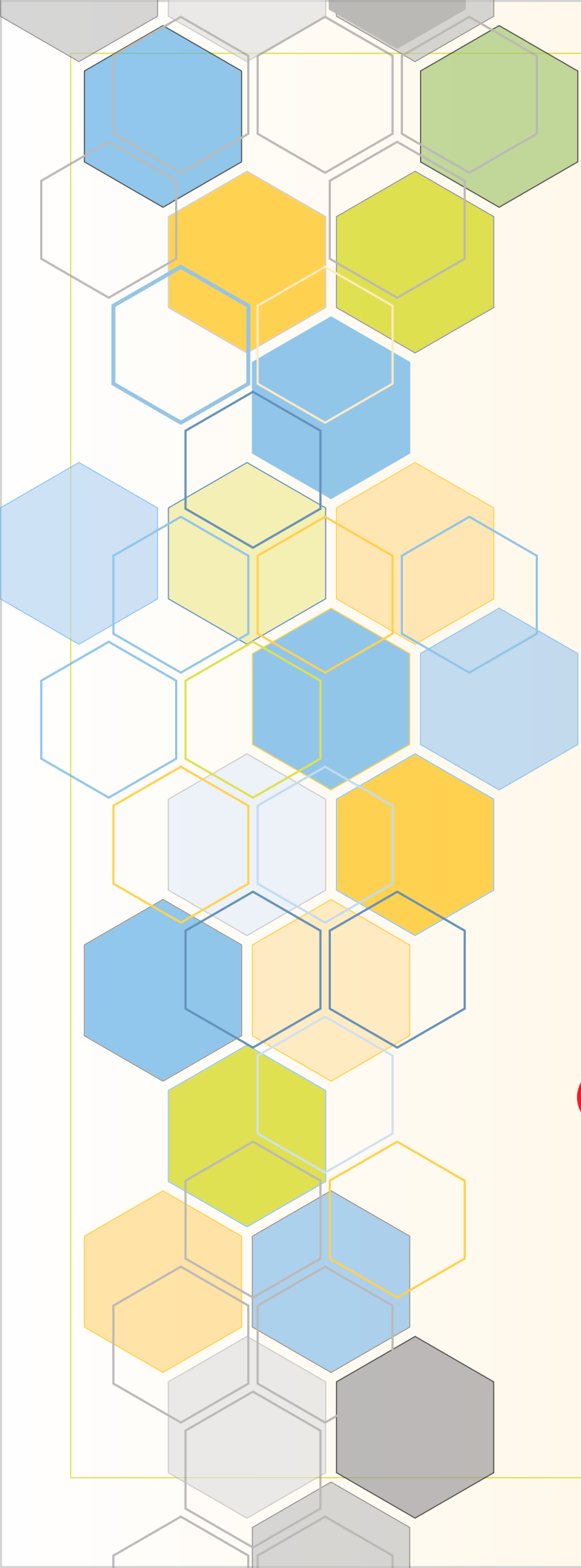
Demographic Characteristics	Cognitive Decline <sup>1</sup>	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.1	8.1 – 10.1
<b>Age</b>		
45-54	7.6	5.5 – 9.7
55-64	9.5	7.6 – 11.4
65+	10.3	8.8 – 11.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9.1	7.6 – 10.6
Female	9.0	7.7 – 10.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White, Non-Hispanic	8.2	7.2 – 9.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	12.4	7.6 – 17.2
Hispanic	12.6	4.7 – 20.5
Other, Non-Hispanic	16.3	6.7 – 25.9
Multi-Racial	19.5	8.7 – 30.2
<b>Annual Household Income</b>		
<\$15,000	15.4	11.2 – 19.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	17.0	13.4 – 20.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	11.5	7.9 – 15.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5	7.5 – 13.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.0	4.7 – 11.2
\$75,000+	4.1	2.8 – 5.4
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	19.5	14.2 – 24.7
High School Diploma	8.2	6.8 – 9.6
Some College	9.2	7.3 – 11.1
College Graduate	5.9	4.6 – 7.2

<sup>1</sup>Among adults age 45 and older, the proportion who reported experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse, in the past year.

The Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System is supported in part by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor System, cooperative agreement #6NU58DP00646. This award was partially funded by the Prevention and Public Health Fund. The contents of this report are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC or the Department of Health and Human Services.

#### Suggested Citation:

*Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2020 Annual Report.* Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2023.



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of Health