



Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

2019 Annual Report



Department
of Health



Advancing the health and well-being of all Ohioans.

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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 health information among Ohio residents 18 years and older. Data are collected related to access to health care, 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 2019, the Ohio BRFSS conducted 13,536 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.

2019 Ohio BRFSS Regions



- Region 1:** Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Paulding, Williams, Wood
- Region 2:** Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Putnam, Van Wert
- Region 3:** Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Richland, Sandusky, Seneca, Wyandot
- Region 4:** Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain
- Region 5:** Ashland, Holmes, Medina, Stark, Summit, Wayne
- Region 6:** Ashtabula, Columbiana, Mahoning, Portage, Trumbull
- Region 7:** Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Union
- Region 8:** Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway
- Region 9:** Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Logan, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby
- Region 10:** Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, Warren
- Region 11:** Adams, Brown, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto
- Region 12:** Coshocton, Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Tuscarawas
- Region 13:** Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe, Washington
- Region 14:** Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Vinton

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 Users 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. home owner status, into the BRFSS weighting methodology.

Prevalence Estimates/Statistical Significance

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. Prevalence estimates are based on a sample of Ohio's 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 significance between populations was determined by comparing CIs; if the CIs do not overlap, the difference is determined to be statistically significant. This is particularly important when comparing prevalence estimates for smaller populations, because they often have wider confidence intervals.

Limitations

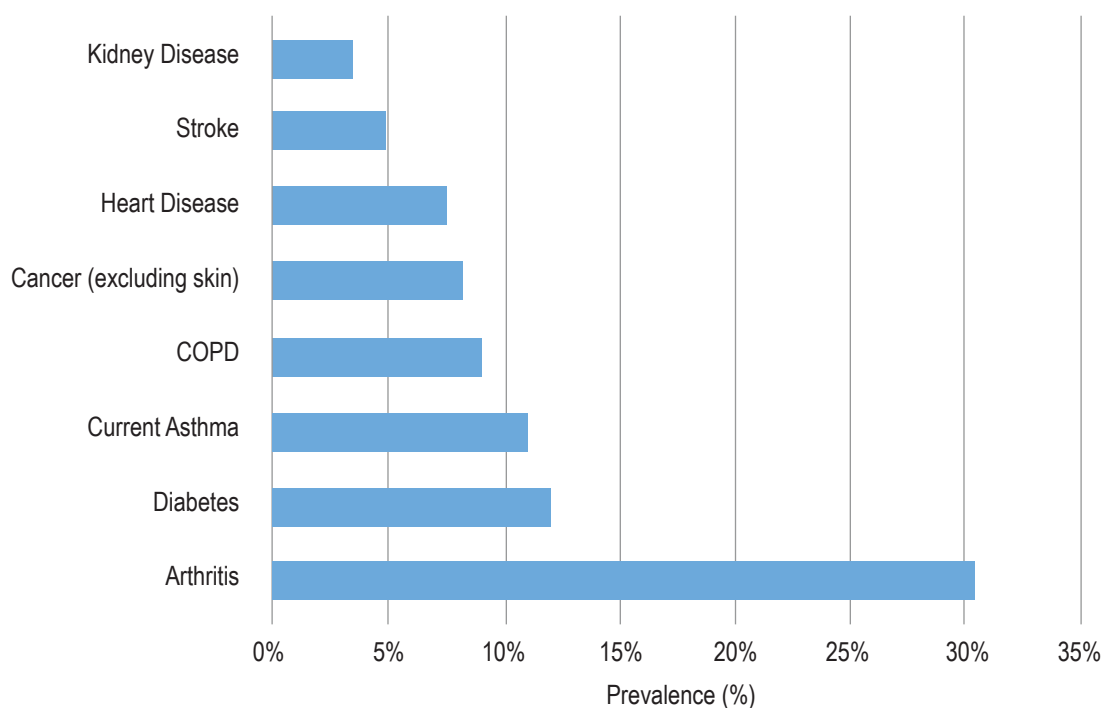
The following limitations should be considered when interpreting BRFSS data:

- 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 2019, an estimated 48.5% 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; 21.5% reported two or more chronic diseases or conditions. Among adults 65 years and older, 76.2% had at least one chronic disease or condition and 43.2% had two or more. The most common chronic disease or condition among Ohio adults was arthritis (30.5%), followed by diabetes (12.0%), and current asthma (11.0%).

Prevalence of Chronic Diseases and Conditions
Among Adults (Age 18+), Ohio, 2019



Key Findings, continued

- Ohio adults rank significantly worse in multiple adverse health conditions and behaviors, compared with U.S. adults: arthritis, heart disease, cancer, COPD, poor mental health, depression, high blood pressure, obesity, insufficient fruit consumption, no physical activity, smoking, and lack of HIV testing. In 2019, the prevalence of smoking in Ohio (20.8%) was 36 percent higher than the prevalence in the United States (15.3%).
- In 2019, the prevalence of healthcare coverage was higher among Ohio adults (90.7%), compared with adults in the United States (87.0%). During the past decade, there have been major policy changes to improve access to care in Ohio, including Ohio's expansion of Medicaid eligibility in 2014 and initiatives to improve primary care.
- Adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (southern Ohio) rank worse than all Ohio adults for many health measures, including: fair/poor health, arthritis, heart disease, diabetes, skin cancer, COPD, obesity, fruit consumption, any exercise, meeting physical activity guidelines, and smoking.
- The prevalence of many chronic conditions including arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, prediabetes, 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, and get a flu vaccine, compared with males. However, females are also significantly more likely to have arthritis, cancer, asthma, COPD, depression, and poor mental health, and are less likely to participate in any exercise or meet physical activity guidelines. Males in Ohio are significantly more likely to have heart disease and high blood pressure, be overweight, have insufficient fruit and vegetable consumption, and binge drink, compared with females.
- In 2019, Black, non-Hispanic adults in Ohio had a significantly higher prevalence of childhood asthma, high blood pressure, obesity, insufficient physical activity, no exercise, and not having a flu vaccine, compared with white, non-Hispanic adults. In contrast, white, non-Hispanic adults had a higher prevalence of heart disease, cancer, and no Pap or HIV testing, compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults.
- 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 be current smokers and have fair/poor health, arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, asthma, COPD, poor mental health, depression, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, insufficient fruit and vegetable consumption, and insufficient exercise/physical activity. In addition, low income is associated with a higher prevalence of obesity, and those with lower education are less likely to receive a flu vaccination and recommended cancer screenings (mammography, Pap test, colorectal cancer screening).

General Health Status

Prevalence of Fair or Poor Health Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 19.3% of Ohio adults reported that their general health was fair or poor, compared with 18.8% of adults in the United States.

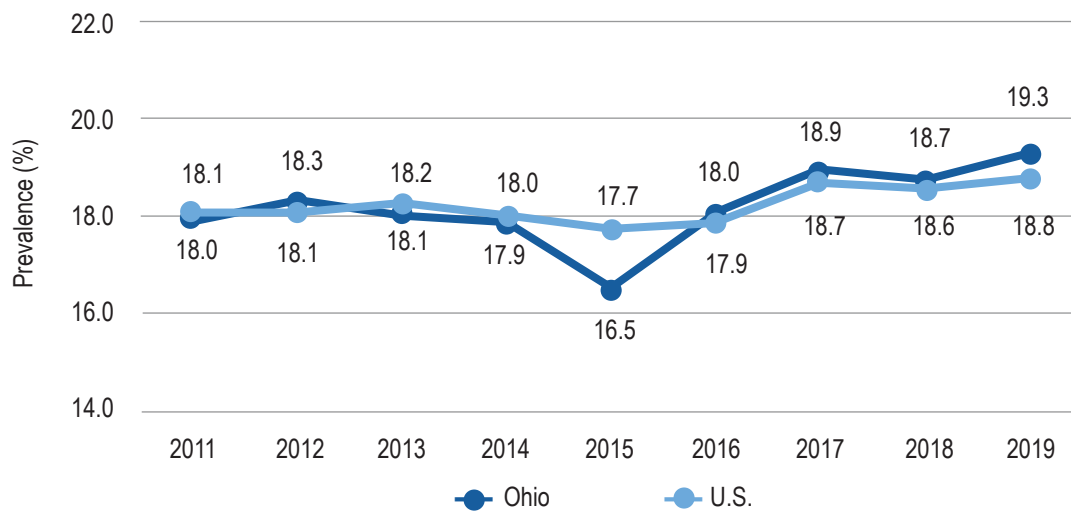
- The prevalence of fair or poor health increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health decreases as education level increases; 41.7% of adults with less than a high school education have fair or poor health, compared with 9.2% of those that have a college degree.

Demographic Characteristics	General Health, Fair or Poor ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	19.3	18.3 - 20.4
Age		
18-24	10.1	7.0 - 13.2
25-34	13.1	10.5 - 15.6
35-44	14.0	11.3 - 16.8
45-54	22.0	1.0 - 25.0
55-64	26.1	23.7 - 28.6
65+	25.8	24.1 - 27.5
Sex		
Male	19.6	18.0 - 21.1
Female	19.1	17.8 - 20.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	18.8	17.8 - 19.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	21.8	18.0 - 25.6
Hispanic	24.9	16.7 - 33.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	16.2	7.1 - 25.4
Multi-Racial	27.8	19.2 - 36.5
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	46.7	41.7 - 51.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	31.7	28.5 - 34.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	21.9	18.0 - 25.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	17.1	14.4 - 19.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	13.9	11.3 - 16.5
\$75,000+	6.3	5.1 - 7.4
Education		
Less than High School	41.7	36.4 - 47.0
High School Diploma	21.8	20.0 - 23.6
Some College	17.5	15.8 - 19.2
College Graduate	9.2	8.0 - 10.4

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



Prevalence of Fair or
Poor Health Among Adults
(Age 18+) by Demographic
Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	19.3	18.3 - 20.4
Region 1	21.6	17.9 - 25.2
Region 2	15.3	11.7 - 18.8
Region 3	22.1	18.5 - 25.6
Region 4	16.9	14.0 - 19.8
Region 5	19.4	16.2 - 22.6
Region 6	23.0	19.5 - 26.5
Region 7	17.1	13.4 - 20.9
Region 8	17.3	14.1 - 20.6
Region 9	22.6	19.1 - 26.2
Region 10	16.5	13.6 - 19.4
Region 11	29.6	25.3 - 33.9
Region 12	19.7	16.5 - 22.9
Region 13	23.9	19.7 - 28.2
Region 14	22.7	19.6 - 25.8

- The prevalence of fair or poor health among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019 and is similar to the overall trend among adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (29.6%), compared with all Ohio adults (19.3%).

Access to Healthcare Coverage

Prevalence of Healthcare Coverage Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 90.7% of Ohio adults reported that they have healthcare coverage, compared with 87.0% of adults in the United States.

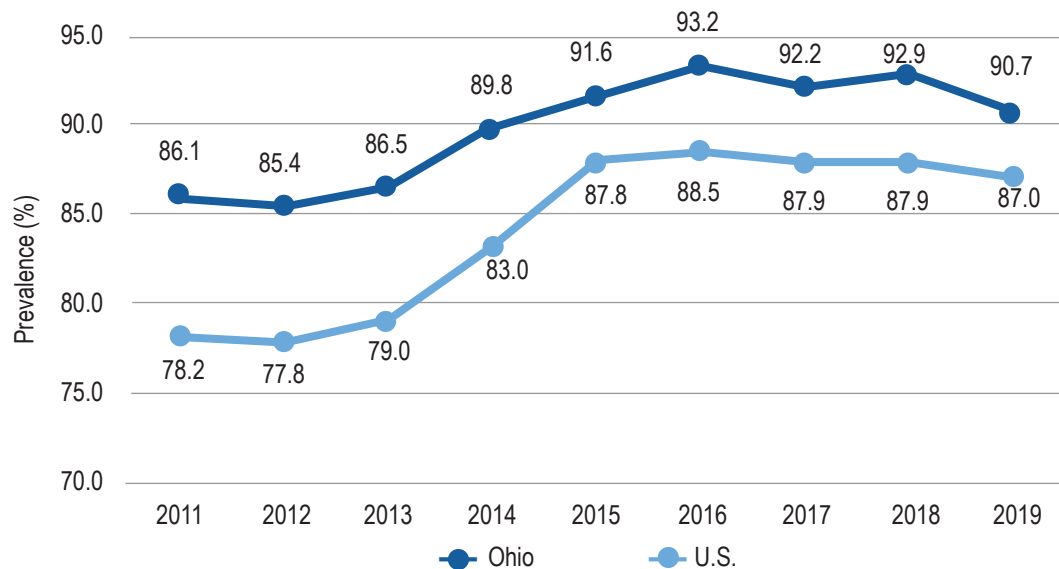
- Access to healthcare coverage is lowest among adults ages 18-24 and increases as age increases.
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly higher among females (92.4%) than males (88.8%).
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly lower among Hispanic adults (77.4%), compared with white, non-Hispanic (91.8%) and multi-racial adults (91.7%).
- Access to healthcare coverage is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more, compared with those earning less than \$50,000 per year.
- Access to healthcare coverage increases as education level increases; 96.6% of adults with a college degree have healthcare coverage, compared with 81.0% of those with less than a high school education.

Demographic Characteristics	Access to Healthcare Coverage ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	90.7	89.7 - 91.6
Age		
18-24	83.2	79.0 - 87.4
25-34	85.8	83.0 - 88.6
35-44	87.3	84.4 - 90.2
45-54	89.8	87.6 - 91.9
55-64	94.2	92.9 - 95.5
65+	98.1	97.5 - 98.6
Sex		
Male	88.8	87.4 - 90.3
Female	92.4	91.2 - 93.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	91.8	90.8 - 92.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	88.5	85.3 - 91.7
Hispanic	77.4	69.0 - 85.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	83.2	74.5 - 91.8
Multi-Racial	91.7	86.5 - 96.8
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	92.1	89.3 - 95.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	83.8	80.7 - 86.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	89.4	86.6 - 92.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	87.8	85.0 - 90.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	92.7	90.2 - 95.2
\$75,000+	96.3	95.2 - 97.4
Education		
Less than High School	81.0	76.4 - 85.7
High School Diploma	88.1	86.5 - 89.8
Some College	92.0	90.5 - 93.6
College Graduate	96.6	95.6 - 97.6

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported any kind of healthcare coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service.

Access to Healthcare Coverage, continued

Prevalence of Healthcare Coverage Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	90.7	89.7 - 91.6
Region 1	93.3	90.5 - 96.0
Region 2	92.8	89.4 - 96.2
Region 3	89.6	86.6 - 92.6
Region 4	91.3	88.6 - 94.0
Region 5	89.6	86.5 - 92.8
Region 6	91.2	88.2 - 94.2
Region 7	93.0	89.4 - 96.6
Region 8	89.3	86.5 - 92.1
Region 9	89.5	86.3 - 92.6
Region 10	91.4	88.8 - 94.1
Region 11	89.7	86.9 - 92.4
Region 12	92.6	90.2 - 95.1
Region 13	88.2	84.3 - 92.1
Region 14	88.6	85.2 - 91.9

- The prevalence of healthcare coverage among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019; 86.1% of adults in Ohio in 2011 had healthcare coverage, compared with 90.7% of adults in 2019.
- The prevalence of healthcare coverage among Ohio adults was higher every year, compared with adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of healthcare coverage does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Routine Check-up

Prevalence of Routine Check-up Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 78.3% of Ohio adults reported that they had seen a doctor for a routine check-up in the past year, compared with 76.7% of adults in the United States.

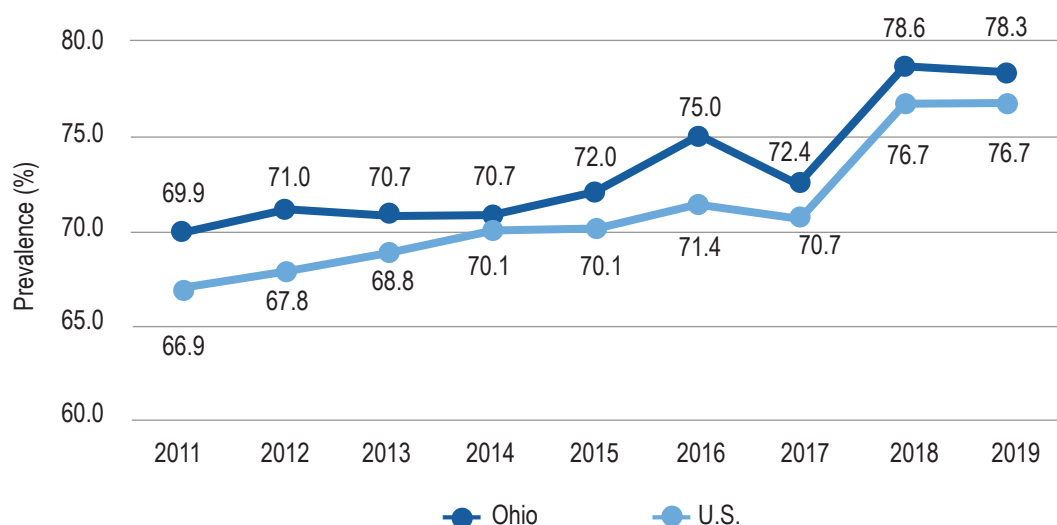
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups increases as age increases; 67.6% of adults ages 18-24 have seen a doctor in the past year, compared with 93.7% of adults ages 65 and older.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is significantly higher among females (82.9%), compared with males (73.3%).
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups is significantly higher among Ohio adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000, compared with those with an annual household income of \$15,000 or more.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups does not significantly differ by educational attainment.

Demographic Characteristics	Routine Check-up (Past Year) ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	78.3	77.1 - 79.5
Age		
18-24	67.6	62.8 - 72.4
25-34	64.8	60.9 - 68.6
35-44	69.9	66.3 - 73.5
45-54	76.9	74.1 - 79.8
55-64	86.2	84.4 - 88.1
65+	93.7	92.7 - 94.6
Sex		
Male	73.3	71.5 - 75.2
Female	82.9	81.4 - 84.4
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	78.1	76.9 - 79.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	82.4	78.5 - 86.2
Hispanic	73.1	64.6 - 81.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	71.7	62.1 - 81.3
Multi-Racial	73.7	64.9 - 82.4
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	85.1	82.1 - 88.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	78.7	75.5 - 81.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	76.7	72.5 - 80.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	77.2	73.7 - 80.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	75.1	71.6 - 78.7
\$75,000+	78.2	76.0 - 80.5
Education		
Less than High School	75.3	70.3 - 80.3
High School Diploma	77.3	75.2 - 79.4
Some College	78.6	76.4 - 80.8
College Graduate	80.6	78.7 - 82.5

¹Among 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 Routine Check-up (Past Year) Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



Prevalence of Routine Check-up (Past Year) Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	78.3	77.1 - 79.5
Region 1	80.5	76.5 - 84.5
Region 2	76.4	71.7 - 81.2
Region 3	78.3	74.3 - 82.2
Region 4	77.6	74.1 - 81.0
Region 5	79.0	75.3 - 82.7
Region 6	79.5	75.7 - 83.3
Region 7	76.9	71.8 - 82.1
Region 8	77.9	74.4 - 81.4
Region 9	76.7	72.8 - 80.7
Region 10	78.2	74.5 - 81.9
Region 11	80.1	76.5 - 83.7
Region 12	81.3	77.6 - 84.9
Region 13	77.4	72.7 - 82.2
Region 14	78.2	74.5 - 82.0

- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups among Ohio adults significantly increased from 2011 to 2019 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 2019.
- The prevalence of getting routine check-ups does not significantly differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Arthritis

In 2019, 30.5% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis, compared with 25.0% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increase; 5.1% of adults ages 18-24 have arthritis, compared with 52.0% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly higher among females (34.3%), compared with males (26.5%).
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly higher among white, non-Hispanic adults (31.9%), compared with Hispanic (22.7%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (16.9%).
- The prevalence of arthritis decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education level increases.

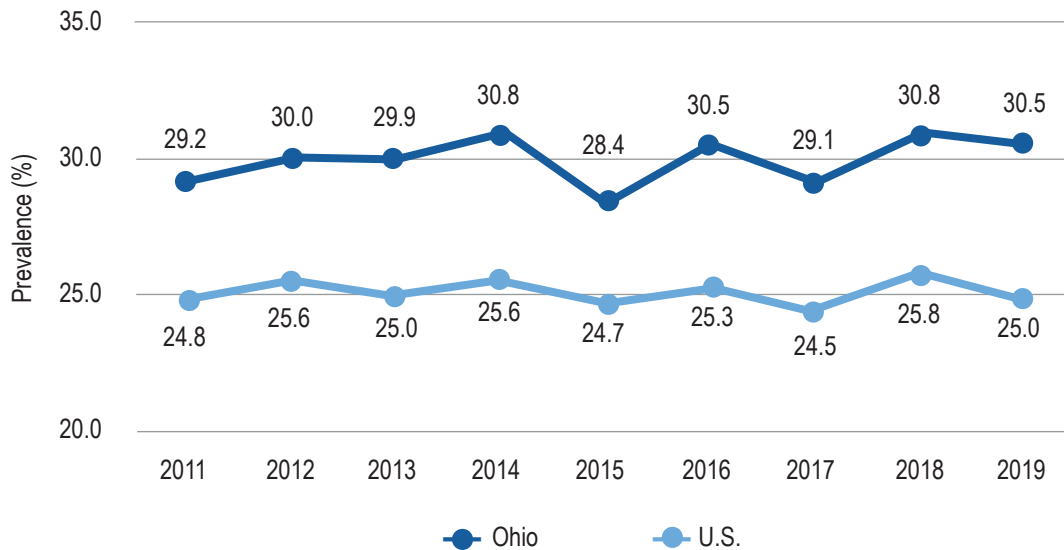
Prevalence of Arthritis Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Arthritis ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	30.5	29.4 - 31.7
Age		
18-24	5.1	2.7 - 7.5
25-34	12.6	9.9 - 15.2
35-44	19.1	16.1 - 22.1
45-54	32.5	29.4 - 35.6
55-64	46.2	43.4 - 48.9
65+	52.0	50.1 - 54.0
Sex		
Male	26.5	24.8 - 28.1
Female	34.3	32.7 - 35.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	31.9	30.7 - 33.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	26.6	22.6 - 30.7
Hispanic	22.7	15.5 - 30.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	16.9	7.9 - 25.8
Multi-Racial	29.5	21.2 - 37.8
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	46.5	41.5 - 51.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	38.2	34.9 - 41.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	36.2	31.9 - 40.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	29.8	26.6 - 33.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	29.6	26.3 - 32.9
\$75,000+	21.4	19.5 - 23.3
Education		
Less than High School	43.6	38.3 - 48.9
High School Diploma	32.7	30.7 - 34.7
Some College	28.7	26.7 - 30.7
College Graduate	24.7	22.9 - 26.5

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	30.5	29.4 - 31.7
Region 1	31.8	27.8 - 35.7
Region 2	29.6	25.4 - 33.7
Region 3	33.9	30.1 - 37.8
Region 4	30.4	27.0 - 33.8
Region 5	28.5	25.0 - 32.1
Region 6	38.7	34.7 - 42.6
Region 7	26.9	22.7 - 31.1
Region 8	28.0	24.4 - 31.6
Region 9	32.3	28.6 - 35.9
Region 10	25.5	22.2 - 28.8
Region 11	41.4	36.9 - 45.9
Region 12	33.7	29.8 - 37.6
Region 13	34.6	29.9 - 39.3
Region 14	33.6	29.9 - 37.4

- The prevalence of arthritis among Ohio adults does not significantly differ from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of arthritis is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (38.7%) and Region 11 (41.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (30.5%).

Heart Disease

In 2019, 7.5% 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 6.3% 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 (9.3%), compared with females (5.8%).
- The prevalence of heart disease is significantly higher among white, non-Hispanic adults (8.1%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (4.8%).
- The prevalence of heart disease decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of heart disease decreases as education level increases; 4.6% of adults with a college degree have heart disease, compared with 14.6% of those with less than a high school diploma.

Prevalence of Heart Disease Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

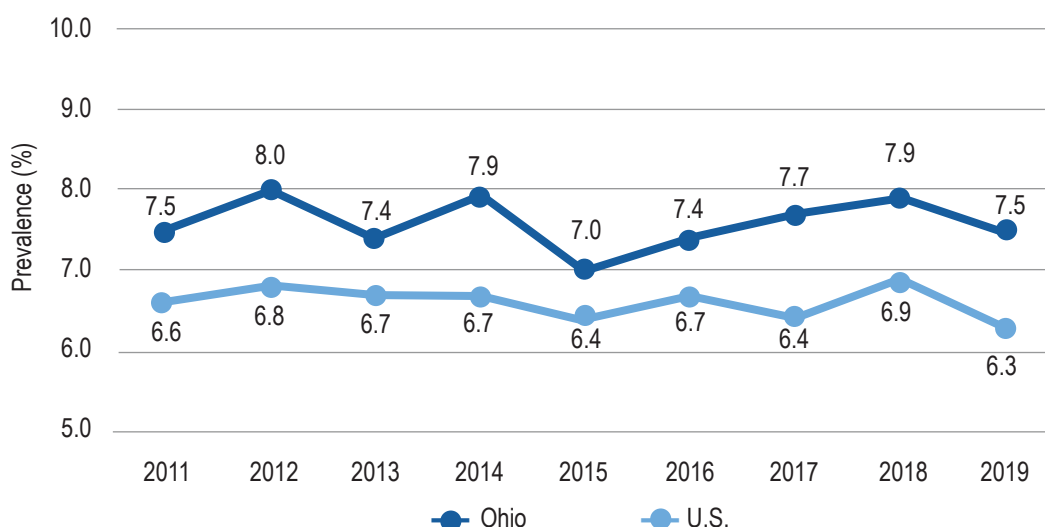
Demographic Characteristics	Heart Disease ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Age		
18-24	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
25-34	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
35-44	2.8	1.6 - 3.9
45-54	5.8	3.8 - 7.8
55-64	10.6	8.9 - 12.3
65+	17.8	16.3 - 19.4
Sex		
Male	9.3	8.3 - 10.4
Female	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	8.1	7.5 - 8.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.8	2.9 - 6.6
Hispanic	4.8	1.3 - 8.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	12.3	9.4 - 15.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	10.8	9.0 - 12.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	10.8	7.4 - 14.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.4	5.7 - 9.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.3	4.0 - 6.7
\$75,000+	4.2	3.2 - 5.1
Education		
Less than High School	14.6	11.1 - 18.1
High School Diploma	7.8	6.8 - 8.9
Some College	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
College Graduate	4.6	3.9 - 5.4

¹Among 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.

²Estimate 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Region 1	7.4	5.5 - 9.4
Region 2	6.5	4.7 - 8.3
Region 3	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Region 4	6.8	5.2 - 8.4
Region 5	5.9	4.4 - 7.5
Region 6	8.9	6.5 - 11.4
Region 7	5.8	4.2 - 7.4
Region 8	7.0	4.7 - 9.2
Region 9	9.0	6.9 - 11.1
Region 10	7.1	5.1 - 9.2
Region 11	10.6	8.3 - 12.9
Region 12	9.1	6.9 - 11.3
Region 13	9.3	6.6 - 12.0
Region 14	11.0	8.8 - 13.2

- The prevalence of heart disease among Ohio adults was slightly variable from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of heart disease is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of heart disease is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (10.6%) and Region 14 (11.0%), compared with all Ohio adults (7.5%).

Stroke

Prevalence of Stroke Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 3.9% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had suffered a stroke, compared with 3.4% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of stroke is significantly higher among adults age 65 and older, compared with those younger than 65.
- The prevalence of stroke does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of stroke does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of stroke decreases as annual household income increases; 7.9% of those with an annual household income less than \$15,000 have suffered a stroke, compared with 1.2% of those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of stroke decreases as education level increases.

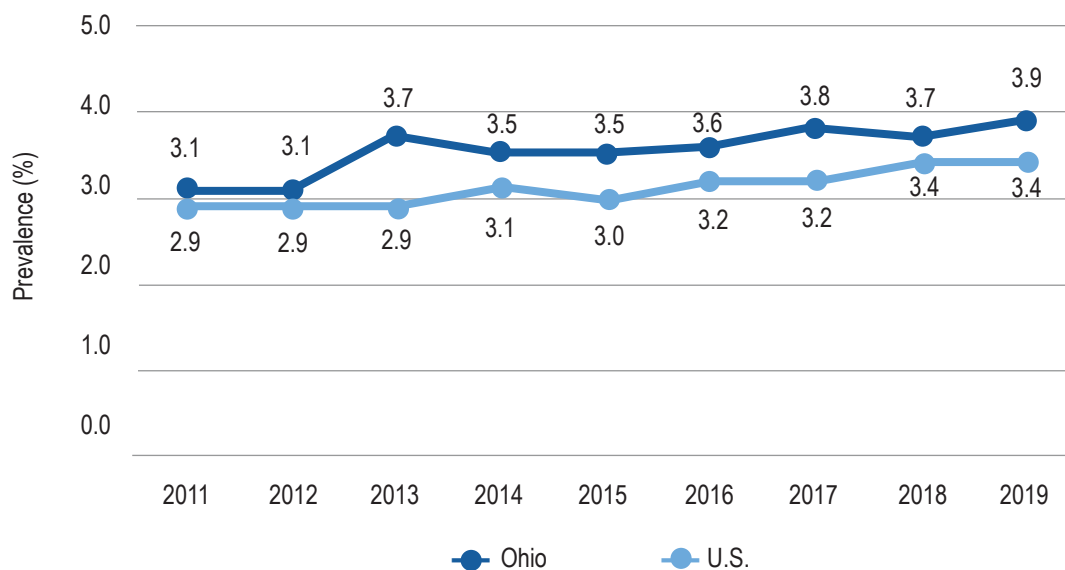
Demographic Characteristics	Stroke ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	3.9	3.5 - 4.4
Age		
18-24	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
25-34	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
35-44	1.7	0.8 - 2.6
45-54	3.8	2.5 - 5.2
55-64	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
65+	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Sex		
Male	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
Female	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	3.8	3.3 - 4.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	5.9	3.7 - 8.1
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	7.9	5.4 - 10.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.6	5.2 - 8.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	5.3	3.4 - 7.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.5	2.2 - 4.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.2	2.1 - 4.3
\$75,000+	1.2	0.8 - 1.7
Education		
Less than High School	9.1	6.4 - 11.9
High School Diploma	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Some College	3.1	2.4 - 3.7
College Graduate	2.4	1.8 - 2.9

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

²Estimate 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	3.9	3.5 - 4.4
Region 1	4.0	2.7 - 5.4
Region 2	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Region 3	4.4	3.0 - 5.8
Region 4	4.2	2.7 - 5.6
Region 5	4.0	2.7 - 5.2
Region 6	5.0	3.6 - 6.5
Region 7	4.0	2.3 - 5.7
Region 8	3.6	2.1 - 5.1
Region 9	3.5	2.2 - 4.8
Region 10	3.0	1.7 - 4.2
Region 11	5.9	4.0 - 7.7
Region 12	4.3	2.8 - 5.8
Region 13	4.3	2.6 - 6.0
Region 14	4.1	3.0 - 5.3

- The prevalence of stroke among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of stroke is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of stroke does not significantly differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Diabetes

Prevalence of Diabetes Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 12.0% 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.

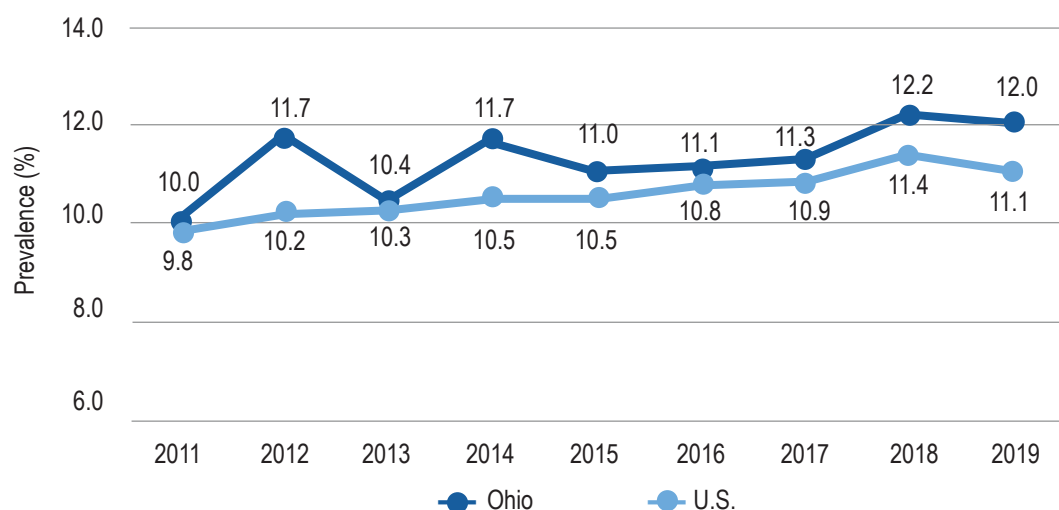
- The prevalence of diabetes generally increases as age increases; 2.1% of adults ages 18-24 have diabetes, compared with 24.5% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of diabetes does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of diabetes is lower among other, non-Hispanic adults (5.9%), compared with white, non-Hispanic (11.9%) and Black, non-Hispanic adults (14.5%).
- The prevalence of diabetes decreases as annual household income increases; 7.5% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more have diabetes, compared with 20.3% of adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000.
- The prevalence of diabetes decreases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	Diabetes ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	12.0	11.2 - 12.7
Age		
18-24	2.1	0.5 - 3.7
25-34	2.0	1.0 - 3.1
35-44	4.7	3.1 - 6.2
45-54	12.2	10.0 - 14.5
55-64	18.5	16.4 - 20.6
65+	24.5	22.8 - 26.2
Sex		
Male	12.8	11.6 - 14.0
Female	11.2	10.2 - 12.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	11.9	11.1 - 12.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	14.5	11.3 - 17.7
Hispanic	10.7	4.8 - 16.7
Other, Non-Hispanic	5.9	2.5 - 9.2
Multi-Racial	11.2	5.9 - 16.5
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	20.3	16.7 - 24.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	16.8	14.5 - 19.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	14.8	11.9 - 17.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.4	8.4 - 12.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.1	7.3 - 10.9
\$75,000+	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Education		
Less than High School	16.7	13.3 - 20.2
High School Diploma	13.4	12.0 - 14.8
Some College	12.4	11.0 - 13.8
College Graduate	7.8	6.8 - 8.8

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	12.0	11.2 - 12.7
Region 1	15.4	12.5 - 18.4
Region 2	12.2	9.7 - 14.7
Region 3	13.3	10.7 - 15.9
Region 4	12.5	10.0 - 15.1
Region 5	9.6	7.6 - 11.7
Region 6	14.1	11.4 - 16.8
Region 7	11.3	8.4 - 14.2
Region 8	10.8	8.5 - 13.0
Region 9	12.7	10.4 - 15.0
Region 10	9.7	7.6 - 11.7
Region 11	16.4	13.6 - 19.3
Region 12	12.6	10.2 - 15.1
Region 13	12.1	9.2 - 15.0
Region 14	15.2	12.7 - 17.7

- The prevalence of diabetes among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019; 10.0% of Ohio adults had diabetes in 2011, compared with 12.0% of Ohio adults in 2019.
- The prevalence of diabetes is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of diabetes is significantly higher in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (16.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (12.0%).

Prediabetes

In 2019, 9.5% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had prediabetes, compared with 10.9% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of prediabetes generally increases as age increases; 6.0% of adults ages 18-24 have prediabetes, compared with 13.8% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of prediabetes does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of prediabetes does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of prediabetes is lowest among adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (7.8%).
- The prevalence of prediabetes does not significantly differ by education level.

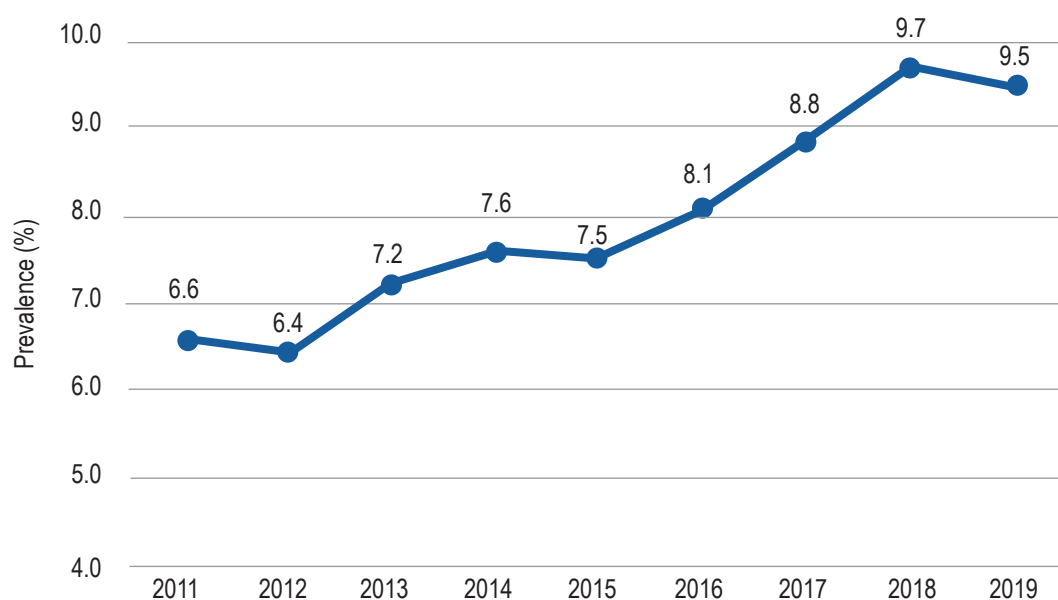
Prevalence of Prediabetes Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Prediabetes ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.5	8.5 - 10.5
Age		
18-24	6.0	2.8 - 9.2
25-34	7.1	4.5 - 9.7
35-44	6.7	4.4 - 8.9
45-54	10.7	8.1 - 13.4
55-64	11.9	9.8 - 14.1
65+	13.8	12.0 - 15.6
Sex		
Male	8.3	7.0 - 9.5
Female	10.7	9.2 - 12.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	9.0	8.0 - 10.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	12.9	8.9 - 16.8
Hispanic	10.7	3.9 - 17.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.8	2.4 - 15.2
Multi-Racial	13.2	5.1 - 21.3
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	12.5	7.8 - 17.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	8.4	6.1 - 10.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	13.4	9.5 - 17.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5	7.3 - 13.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.4	6.8 - 12.0
\$75,000+	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Education		
Less than High School	9.9	6.1 - 13.6
High School Diploma	9.8	8.0 - 11.6
Some College	9.9	8.1 - 11.8
College Graduate	8.6	7.1 - 10.1

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

Prediabetes, continued

Prevalence of Prediabetes Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	9.5	8.5 - 10.5
Region 1	9.6	6.3 - 12.9
Region 2	7.9	5.2 - 10.5
Region 3	9.3	6.3 - 12.3
Region 4	9.2	6.4 - 12.0
Region 5	7.2	4.7 - 9.7
Region 6	9.0	6.1 - 11.9
Region 7	9.9	6.0 - 13.9
Region 8	9.1	6.1 - 12.0
Region 9	12.5	8.6 - 16.4
Region 10	10.8	7.4 - 14.2
Region 11	13.7	9.6 - 17.7
Region 12	6.9	4.4 - 9.4
Region 13	7.9	4.6 - 11.3
Region 14	10.5	7.6 - 13.3

- The prevalence of prediabetes among Ohio adults significantly increased from 2011 to 2019; 6.6% of Ohio adults had prediabetes in 2011, compared with 9.5% in 2019.
- The prevalence of prediabetes is significantly higher in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (13.7%), compared with Region 12 (6.9%).

Skin Cancer

Prevalence of Skin Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 6.1% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had skin cancer, compared with 6.4% 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.

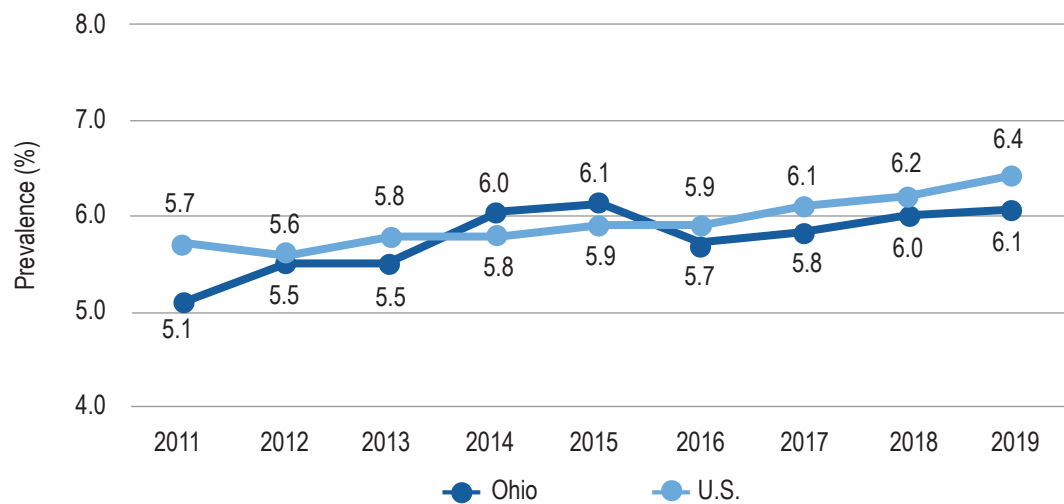
Demographic Characteristics	Skin Cancer ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Age		
18-24	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
25-34	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
35-44	1.1	0.5 - 1.8
45-54	4.0	2.8 - 5.3
55-64	8.5	7.0 - 9.9
65+	15.9	14.5 - 17.2
Sex		
Male	6.3	5.5 - 7.0
Female	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	7.3	6.7 - 7.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	5.3	3.1 - 7.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	5.6	4.5 - 6.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	7.7	5.9 - 9.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.1	5.5 - 8.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.9	3.8 - 5.9
\$75,000+	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Education		
Less than High School	5.4	3.4 - 7.5
High School Diploma	6.6	5.6 - 7.5
Some College	5.3	4.5 - 6.2
College Graduate	6.9	6.0 - 7.7

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

²Estimate 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Region 1	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Region 2	5.9	4.4 - 7.3
Region 3	6.2	4.6 - 7.7
Region 4	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
Region 5	6.1	4.5 - 7.6
Region 6	8.6	6.1 - 11.0
Region 7	7.2	5.1 - 9.3
Region 8	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Region 9	7.4	5.4 - 9.3
Region 10	5.4	4.0 - 6.8
Region 11	9.2	7.1 - 11.3
Region 12	7.0	5.2 - 8.8
Region 13	7.3	5.0 - 9.6
Region 14	6.7	5.3 - 8.1

- The prevalence of skin cancer among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019, with a similar trend among adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of skin cancer is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (9.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (6.1%).

Cancer

In 2019, 8.1% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had cancer (excluding skin cancer), compared with 7.1% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of cancer increases as age increases; 18.2% of adults age 65 and older have cancer, compared with 2.3% of adults ages 25-34.
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly higher among females (9.6%), compared with males (6.5%).
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly higher among white, non-Hispanic adults (8.7%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (6.0%), Hispanic adults (4.0%), and multi-racial adults (3.3%).
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income of \$15,000-\$24,999 (11.1%), compared with adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more.
- The prevalence of cancer does not significantly differ by education level.

Prevalence of Cancer Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

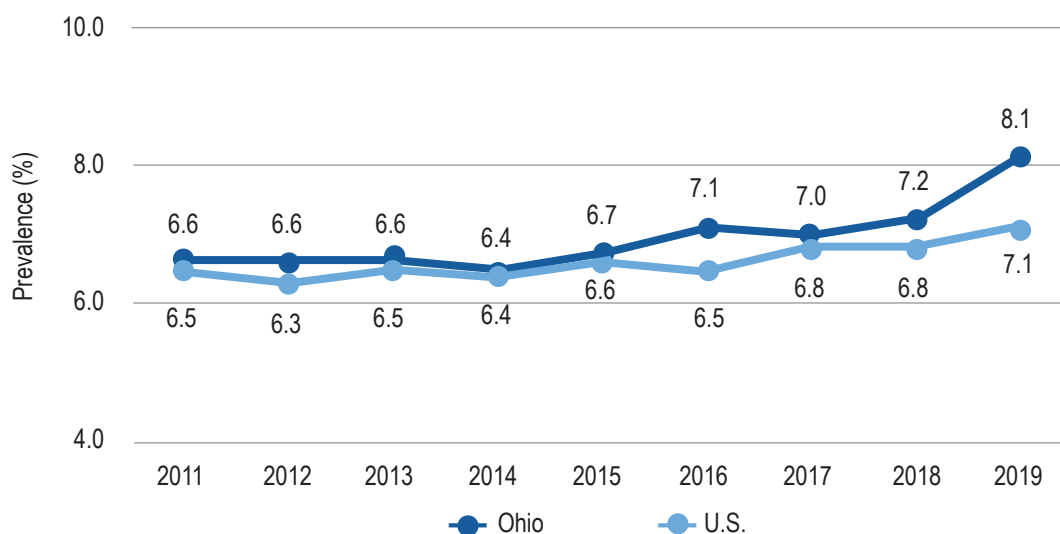
Demographic Characteristics	Cancer ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	8.1	7.5 - 8.7
Age		
18-24	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
25-34	2.3	1.2 - 3.5
35-44	3.8	2.2 - 5.4
45-54	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
55-64	10.5	8.9 - 12.0
65+	18.2	16.7 - 19.7
Sex		
Male	6.5	5.6 - 7.3
Female	9.6	8.7 - 10.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	8.7	8.0 - 9.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	6.0	4.0 - 7.9
Hispanic	4.0	1.0 - 7.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.6	0.4 - 8.8
Multi-Racial	3.3	1.5 - 5.1
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	9.0	6.6 - 11.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	11.1	8.9 - 13.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	9.0	6.9 - 11.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.2	6.5 - 9.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
\$75,000+	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Education		
Less than High School	10.4	7.5 - 13.2
High School Diploma	8.4	7.4 - 9.5
Some College	7.6	6.5 - 8.7
College Graduate	7.3	6.3 - 8.3

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

²Estimate 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	8.1	7.5 - 8.7
Region 1	8.7	6.7 - 10.8
Region 2	6.8	5.0 - 8.6
Region 3	8.9	6.8 - 11.0
Region 4	8.2	6.3 - 10.1
Region 5	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Region 6	9.0	6.9 - 11.1
Region 7	8.0	5.4 - 10.7
Region 8	8.3	6.3 - 10.2
Region 9	7.8	6.0 - 9.6
Region 10	6.4	4.7 - 8.2
Region 11	9.3	7.3 - 11.3
Region 12	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Region 13	11.9	8.7 - 15.1
Region 14	6.8	5.3 - 8.3

- The prevalence of cancer among Ohio adults is significantly higher in 2019 (8.1%), compared with 2011 (6.6%).
- The prevalence of cancer is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year (except 2014) from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of cancer is significantly higher in Ohio BRFSS Region 13, compared with Regions 2, 10, and 14.

Asthma

Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 11.1% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma and still have asthma, compared with 9.0% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of asthma is lowest among adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of asthma is significantly higher among females (13.8%), compared with males (8.3%).
- The prevalence of asthma is significantly higher among multi-racial adults (19.4%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (10.5%).
- The prevalence of asthma generally decreases as annual household income increases; 19.9% of adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 currently have asthma, compared with 7.7% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of asthma decreases as education level increases.

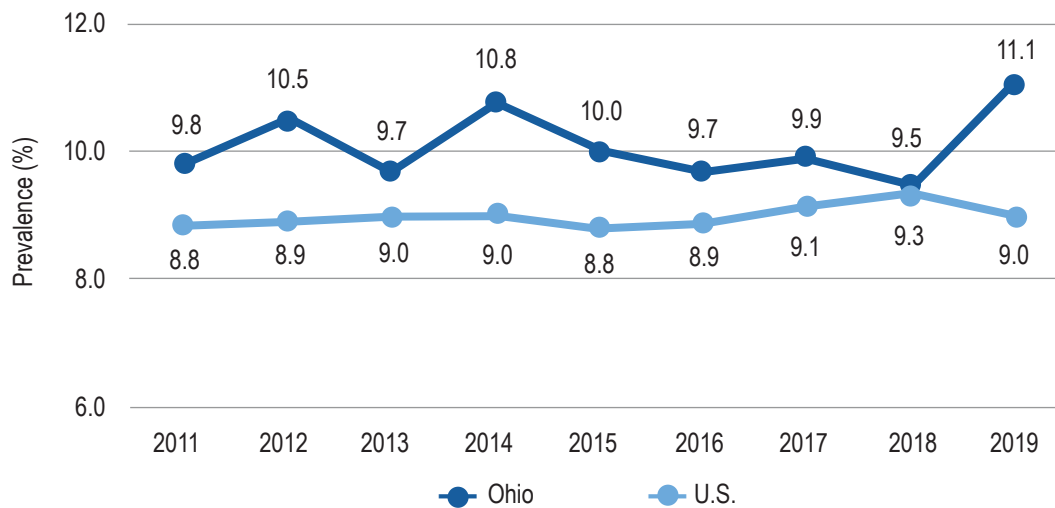
Demographic Characteristics	Current Asthma ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	11.1	10.2 - 12.0
Age		
18-24	13.3	9.7 - 16.8
25-34	10.9	8.6 - 13.3
35-44	11.2	8.7 - 13.6
45-54	13.7	11.2 - 16.3
55-64	12.1	10.3 - 13.9
65+	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Sex		
Male	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Female	13.8	12.5 - 15.1
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	10.5	9.6 - 11.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	14.2	10.7 - 17.7
Hispanic	17.8	10.3 - 25.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	19.4	11.5 - 27.3
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	19.9	15.9 - 23.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	15.3	12.8 - 17.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	14.4	10.5 - 18.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.2	6.3 - 10.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	10.1	7.7 - 12.5
\$75,000+	7.7	6.3 - 9.2
Education		
Less than High School	15.4	11.6 - 19.2
High School Diploma	12.1	10.4 - 13.8
Some College	10.6	9.1 - 12.1
College Graduate	8.9	7.6 - 10.2

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

²Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

Asthma, continued

Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	11.1	10.2 - 12.0
Region 1	12.2	9.2 - 15.3
Region 2	6.2	4.4 - 8.0
Region 3	8.9	6.3 - 11.6
Region 4	13.7	10.9 - 16.5
Region 5	11.2	8.5 - 13.8
Region 6	10.3	7.5 - 13.2
Region 7	9.6	6.7 - 12.4
Region 8	10.2	7.5 - 12.9
Region 9	12.4	9.6 - 15.2
Region 10	9.7	7.1 - 12.3
Region 11	13.4	10.6 - 16.2
Region 12	10.3	7.3 - 13.3
Region 13	12.3	8.5 - 16.2
Region 14	11.3	8.9 - 13.8

- The prevalence of asthma among Ohio adults varies from 2011 to 2019 with no apparent trend.
- The prevalence of asthma is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of asthma is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (6.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (11.1%).

Childhood Asthma

In 2019, 7.7% 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 7.2% of children in the United States.

- The prevalence of current asthma among children does not significantly differ by age.
- The prevalence of current asthma among children does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of current asthma among children is significantly higher among Black, non-Hispanic children (17.0%), compared with white, non-Hispanic children (8.7%).
- The prevalence of current asthma is highest among children with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (22.2%).

Prevalence of Current Asthma among Children (Ages 0-17) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

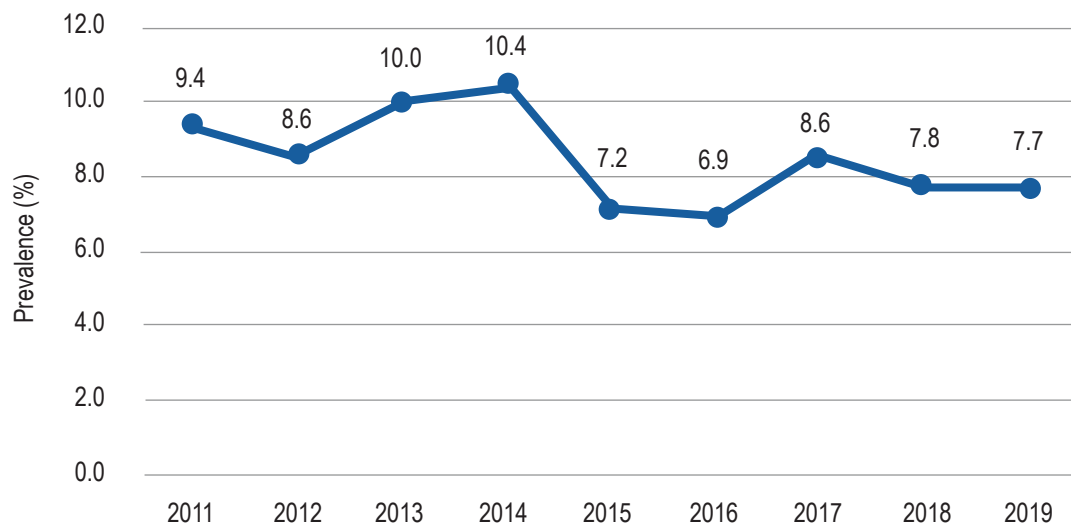
Demographic Characteristics	Current Childhood Asthma ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.7	6.0 - 9.5
Age		
0-4	3.9	1.1 - 6.7
5-9	10.5	6.4 - 14.5
10-14	8.9	5.6 - 12.1
15-17	7.3	3.8 - 10.8
Sex		
Male	8.7	6.0 - 11.3
Female	6.5	4.3 - 8.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	6.5	4.7 - 8.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	17.0	9.6 - 24.4
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	22.2	10.3 - 34.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	7.1	3.4 - 10.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	18.4	8.6 - 28.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	5.1	1.7 - 8.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.9	5.0 - 14.8
\$75,000+	3.6	1.8 - 5.5

¹Among 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.

²Estimate 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 2011-2019



Prevalence of Current Asthma
Among Children (Ages 0-17) by
Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	7.7	6.0 - 9.5
Region 1	9.1	1.7 - 16.6
Region 2	7.5	0.9 - 14.2
Region 3	4.9	1.0 - 8.8
Region 4	9.4	4.1 - 14.7
Region 5	7.9	2.6 - 13.2
Region 6	7.1	2.7 - 11.6
Region 7	2.1	0.1 - 4.1
Region 8	8.3	3.0 - 13.6
Region 9	9.0	3.1 - 14.9
Region 10	5.5	1.3 - 9.6
Region 11	5.8	1.4 - 10.2
Region 12	12.5	2.9 - 22.0
Region 13	4.7	0.0 - 9.8
Region 14	9.0	3.4 - 14.6

- The prevalence of current asthma among Ohio children was variable from 2011 to 2019.
- 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, 2019

In 2019, 9.0% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis, compared with 6.6% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of COPD increases as age increases; 15.8% of adults age 65 and older have COPD, compared with 1.5% of adults ages 18-24.
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly higher among females (10.2%), compared with males (7.6%).
- The prevalence of COPD does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of COPD decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of COPD decreases as education level increases; 17.6% of adults with less than a high school education have COPD, compared with 3.3% of those with a college degree.

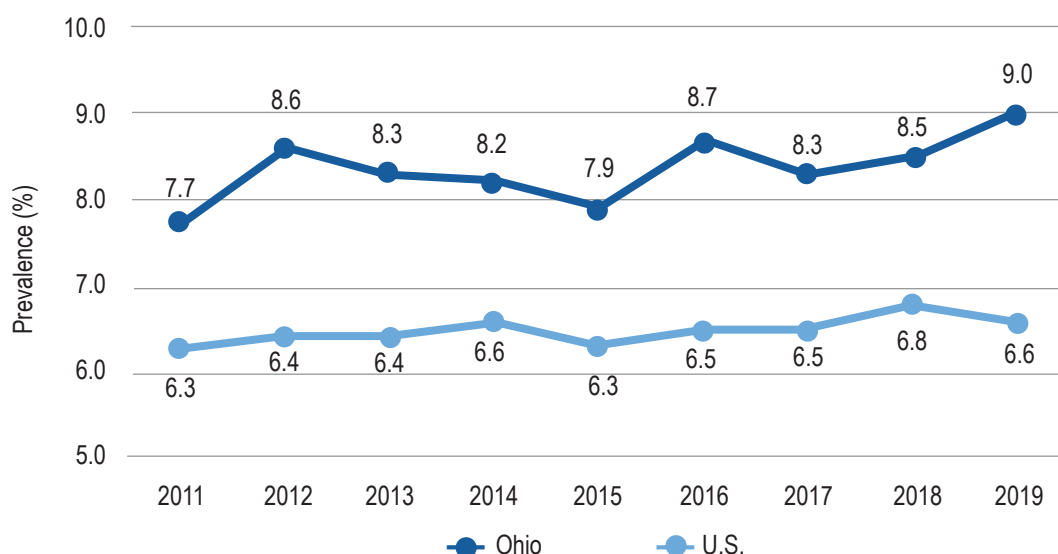
Demographic Characteristics	COPD ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.0	8.3 - 9.6
Age		
18-24	1.5	0.4 - 2.6
25-34	3.4	2.0 - 4.8
35-44	5.4	3.8 - 7.1
45-54	9.3	7.5 - 11.1
55-64	13.3	11.6 - 15.1
65+	15.8	14.4 - 17.3
Sex		
Male	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Female	10.2	9.3 - 11.1
White, Non-Hispanic	9.5	8.8 - 10.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	7.1	5.0 - 9.1
Hispanic	7.6	2.7 - 12.5
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	12.7	6.3 - 19.0
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	20.6	17.1 - 24.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	15.8	13.6 - 18.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	10.7	8.3 - 13.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.1	6.3 - 9.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.5	4.8 - 8.2
\$75,000+	3.0	2.2 - 3.9
Education		
Less than High School	17.6	14.4 - 20.8
High School Diploma	10.7	9.5 - 12.0
Some College	8.8	7.6 - 10.0
College Graduate	3.3	2.6 - 3.9

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

²Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), continued

Prevalence of COPD Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	9.0	8.3 - 9.6
Region 1	10.0	7.7 - 12.2
Region 2	7.9	5.3 - 10.4
Region 3	8.8	6.8 - 10.8
Region 4	7.5	5.7 - 9.4
Region 5	8.3	6.3 - 10.2
Region 6	11.9	9.2 - 14.7
Region 7	9.9	7.1 - 12.7
Region 8	7.0	5.3 - 8.7
Region 9	9.8	7.6 - 12.0
Region 10	8.1	6.1 - 10.1
Region 11	13.3	10.8 - 15.7
Region 12	11.6	8.9 - 14.3
Region 13	14.1	10.5 - 17.7
Region 14	12.4	10.1 - 14.6

- The prevalence of COPD among Ohio adults increased from 2011 (7.7%) to 2019 (9.0%).
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of COPD is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (13.3%), Region 13 (14.1%), and Region 14 (12.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (9.0%).

Kidney Disease

Prevalence of Kidney Disease Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 3.3% of Ohio adults reported being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had kidney disease, compared with 3.1% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of kidney disease increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of kidney disease is lowest among adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more (1.6%).
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not significantly differ by education level.

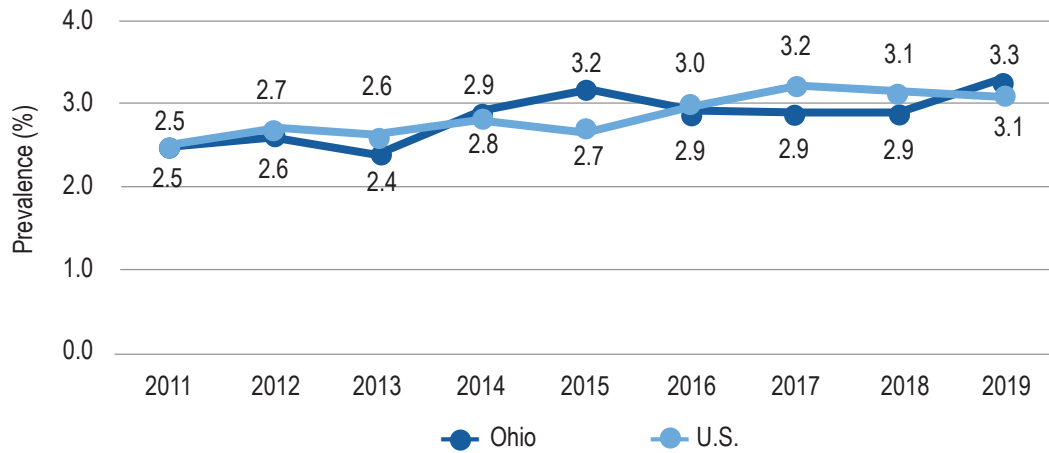
Demographic Characteristics	Kidney Disease ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Age		
18-24	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
25-34	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
35-44	1.3	0.5 - 2.1
45-54	3.2	1.9 - 4.4
55-64	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
65+	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Sex		
Male	2.8	2.3 - 3.4
Female	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	3.4	2.9 - 3.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.6	2.0 - 5.2
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	3.4	2.1 - 4.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.9	3.4 - 6.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.2	1.8 - 4.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	2.6	1.5 - 3.7
\$75,000+	1.6	1.1 - 2.2
Education		
Less than High School	4.1	2.5 - 5.6
High School Diploma	3.6	2.8 - 4.3
Some College	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
College Graduate	2.3	1.7 - 2.8

¹Among 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).

²Estimate 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Region 1	4.3	2.9 - 5.7
Region 2	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Region 3	3.7	2.1 - 5.3
Region 4	3.1	1.9 - 4.3
Region 5	2.7	1.7 - 3.7
Region 6	3.0	1.6 - 4.5
Region 7	2.6	1.5 - 3.7
Region 8	3.4	2.0 - 4.8
Region 9	3.7	2.2 - 5.3
Region 10	2.5	1.5 - 3.5
Region 11	4.4	3.1 - 5.7
Region 12	3.0	1.8 - 4.3
Region 13	4.7	3.0 - 6.5
Region 14	4.9	3.5 - 6.2

- The prevalence of kidney disease among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of kidney disease among Ohio adults is similar to the prevalence among adults in the United States from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of kidney disease does not significantly differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Poor Mental Health

Prevalence of Poor Mental Health Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 16.3% of Ohio adults reported that their mental health was not good on 14 or more days in the past 30 days, compared with 13.6% of adults in the United States.

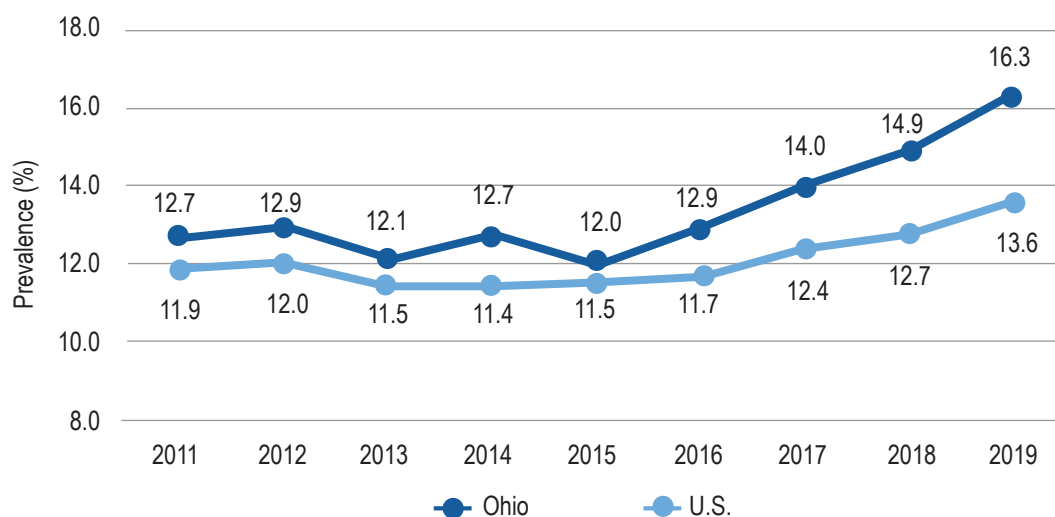
- The prevalence of poor mental health is highest among adults ages 18-24 (24.7%) and decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is significantly higher among females (18.5%), compared with males (14.0%).
- The prevalence of poor mental health does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of poor mental health generally decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of poor mental health decreases as education level increases; 29.9% of adults with less than a high school education reported poor mental health, compared with 8.8% of adults with a college degree.

Demographic Characteristics	Poor Mental Health ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	16.3	15.3 - 17.4
Age		
18-24	24.7	20.2 - 29.1
25-34	19.7	16.6 - 22.8
35-44	18.9	15.7 - 22.0
45-54	16.0	13.5 - 18.4
55-64	15.3	13.3 - 17.3
65+	8.7	7.6 - 9.8
Sex		
Male	14.0	12.5 - 15.5
Female	18.5	17.0 - 20.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	16.2	15.1 - 17.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	15.4	11.8 - 19.0
Hispanic	22.3	14.7 - 29.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	13.3	5.5 - 21.1
Multi-Racial	25.4	16.8 - 34.0
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	37.5	32.4 - 42.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	25.8	22.5 - 29.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	16.7	13.3 - 20.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	16.9	13.8 - 20.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	14.0	11.1 - 17.0
\$75,000+	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Education		
Less than High School	29.9	24.7 - 35.0
High School Diploma	18.6	16.7 - 20.4
Some College	15.7	13.8 - 17.6
College Graduate	8.8	7.5 - 10.0

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



Prevalence of Poor Mental Health
Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio
BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	16.3	15.3 - 17.4
Region 1	18.0	14.2 - 21.8
Region 2	10.4	7.6 - 13.2
Region 3	15.2	11.8 - 18.6
Region 4	15.3	12.2 - 18.3
Region 5	14.9	11.5 - 18.2
Region 6	19.0	15.3 - 22.7
Region 7	14.5	10.9 - 18.2
Region 8	16.4	13.1 - 19.8
Region 9	20.0	16.4 - 23.7
Region 10	15.0	12.0 - 17.9
Region 11	21.0	16.5 - 25.5
Region 12	13.9	10.9 - 16.9
Region 13	15.9	11.9 - 19.9
Region 14	20.9	17.1 - 24.6

- The prevalence of poor mental health among Ohio adults significantly increased from 2011 to 2019; 12.7% of Ohio adults had poor mental health in 2011, compared with 16.3% of Ohio adults in 2019.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of poor mental health is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (10.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (16.3%).

Depression

In 2019, 20.3% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had a depressive disorder, compared with 18.8% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of depression is significantly lower among adults age 65 and older (14.1%), compared with all other age categories.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly higher among females (25.6%), compared with males (14.6%).
- The prevalence of depression is lower among other, non-Hispanic adults (7.9%), compared with all other race/ethnicity groups.
- The prevalence of depression decreases as annual household income increases; 13.1% of those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more have depression, compared with 39.9% of those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly higher among those with less than a high school education (29.8%), compared with those with a college degree (16.7%).

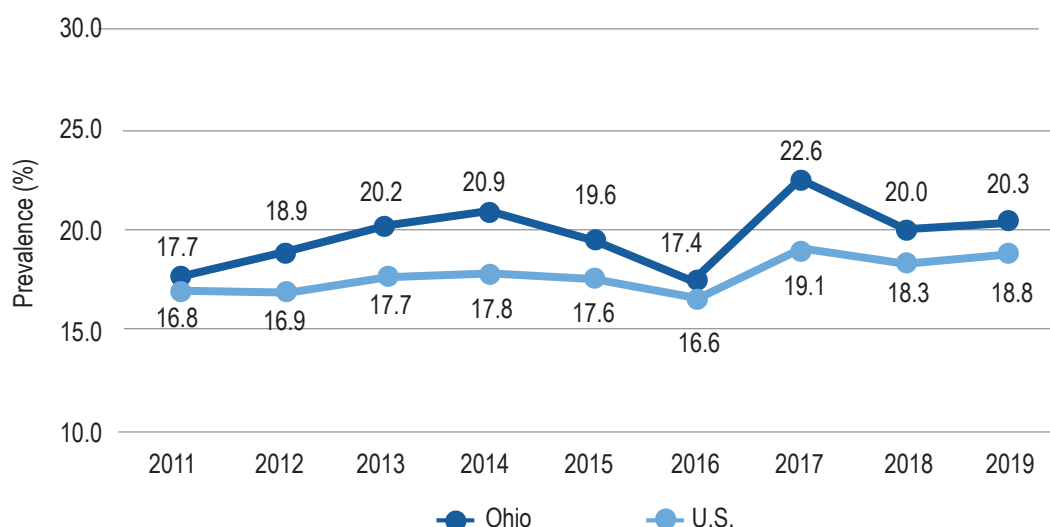
Prevalence of Depression Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Depression ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.3	19.2 - 21.4
Age		
18-24	22.1	17.9 - 26.3
25-34	25.4	22.1 - 28.8
35-44	20.3	17.3 - 23.2
45-54	20.7	18.1 - 23.3
55-64	22.5	20.2 - 24.7
65+	14.1	12.8 - 15.4
Sex		
Male	14.6	13.2 - 16.0
Female	25.6	24.0 - 27.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	20.9	19.7 - 22.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	18.2	14.4 - 22.0
Hispanic	22.7	15.0 - 30.4
Other, Non-Hispanic	7.9	4.0 - 11.8
Multi-Racial	33.3	23.5 - 43.2
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	39.9	35.0 - 44.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	28.9	25.7 - 32.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	22.3	18.6 - 25.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	21.3	17.9 - 24.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	14.3	11.9 - 16.8
\$75,000+	13.1	11.3 - 14.8
Education		
Less than High School	29.8	24.9 - 34.7
High School Diploma	19.8	18.0 - 21.6
Some College	20.6	18.6 - 22.5
College Graduate	16.7	15.0 - 18.4

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	20.3	19.2 - 21.4
Region 1	24.1	20.0 - 28.2
Region 2	13.4	10.5 - 16.3
Region 3	20.7	17.0 - 24.5
Region 4	19.0	15.9 - 22.0
Region 5	15.2	12.4 - 18.0
Region 6	24.4	20.6 - 28.1
Region 7	21.2	16.6 - 25.8
Region 8	22.4	18.8 - 26.1
Region 9	21.5	18.1 - 24.9
Region 10	18.1	15.0 - 21.1
Region 11	25.4	21.1 - 29.7
Region 12	21.8	18.0 - 25.5
Region 13	21.1	16.7 - 25.5
Region 14	25.0	21.2 - 28.9

- The prevalence of depression among Ohio adults was variable from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of depression is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of depression is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (13.4%) and Region 5 (15.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (20.3%).

Prescription Pain Medication

In 2019, 3.1% of Ohio adults reported using prescription pain medication not prescribed to them in the past year.

- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse decreases as age increases; 6.5% of adults ages 18-34 misuse prescription pain medication, compared with 0.9% of adults age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse is highest among those with an annual household income of less than \$25,000.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not significantly differ by education level.
- The prevalence of prescription pain medication misuse does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Prevalence of Prescription Pain Medication Misuse Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Region 1	4.2	1.7 - 6.6
Region 2	2.1	0.3 - 3.8
Region 3	3.2	0.8 - 5.6
Region 4	3.7	1.2 - 6.3
Region 5	1.6	0.0 - 3.2
Region 6	5.2	2.1 - 8.2
Region 7	2.5	0.3 - 4.8
Region 8	3.1	0.7 - 5.6
Region 9	2.8	0.9 - 4.7
Region 10	3.0	1.0 - 5.1
Region 11	3.9	1.7 - 6.2
Region 12	2.3	0.6 - 4.0
Region 13	2.9	0.7 - 5.2
Region 14	1.9	0.5 - 3.4

Prevalence of Prescription Pain Medication Misuse Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Prescription Pain Medication Misuse ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Age		
18-24	6.5	3.3 - 9.7
25-34	6.5	3.6 - 9.4
35-44	3.5	1.5 - 5.4
45-54	1.9	0.7 - 3.1
55-64	1.6	0.8 - 2.4
65+	0.9	0.5 - 1.3
Sex		
Male	3.9	2.7 - 5.0
Female	2.4	1.5 - 3.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.5	1.5 - 7.4
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	4.8	1.6 - 7.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.1	3.4 - 8.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	3.2	0.8 - 5.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	2.9	1.1 - 4.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	1.4	0.1 - 2.8
\$75,000+	2.7	1.4 - 4.0
Education		
Less than High School	4.9	1.5 - 8.2
High School Diploma	3.7	2.4 - 5.0
Some College	3.1	1.9 - 4.4
College Graduate	1.8	0.8 - 2.8

¹Among 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).

²Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

Caregiving

In 2019, 21.0% 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 21.1% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of caregiving is significantly lower among adults ages 18-24, compared with adults age 45 and older.
- The prevalence of caregiving does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of caregiving does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of caregiving is lowest among those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of caregiving does not significantly differ by education level.
- The prevalence of caregiving does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	21.0	18.9 - 23.1
Region 1	15.7	9.9 - 21.4
Region 2	17.4	11.3 - 23.5
Region 3	20.3	13.6 - 27.0
Region 4	21.1	15.2 - 27.0
Region 5	14.5	8.6 - 20.4
Region 6	24.0	17.5 - 30.5
Region 7	17.7	11.5 - 23.8
Region 8	22.2	15.4 - 29.0
Region 9	21.2	14.7 - 27.7
Region 10	23.3	16.3 - 30.3
Region 11	23.9	16.9 - 30.9
Region 12	27.5	20.2 - 34.7
Region 13	29.2	20.2 - 38.2
Region 14	24.3	17.9 - 30.7

Prevalence of Caregiving Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Caregiving ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	21.0	18.9 - 23.1
Age		
18-24	8.9	2.7 - 15.0
25-34	17.4	11.5 - 23.3
35-44	19.7	13.5 - 25.9
45-54	27.6	21.8 - 33.3
55-64	25.3	21.2 - 29.4
65+	23.3	20.2 - 26.3
Sex		
Male	19.3	16.1 - 22.5
Female	22.6	19.9 - 25.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	21.6	19.3 - 23.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	22.2	14.1 - 30.4
Hispanic	14.7	3.6 - 25.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	17.9	9.8 - 26.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	28.1	21.6 - 34.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	26.3	19.4 - 33.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	22.6	16.6 - 28.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	23.6	17.9 - 29.3
\$75,000+	17.6	14.2 - 21.1
Education		
Less than High School	25.4	15.4 - 35.3
High School Diploma	20.4	16.9 - 23.9
Some College	19.4	16.1 - 22.7
College Graduate	22.0	18.4 - 25.7

¹Among 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.

²Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

High Blood Pressure

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 34.5% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high blood pressure, compared with 32.6% of adults in the United States.

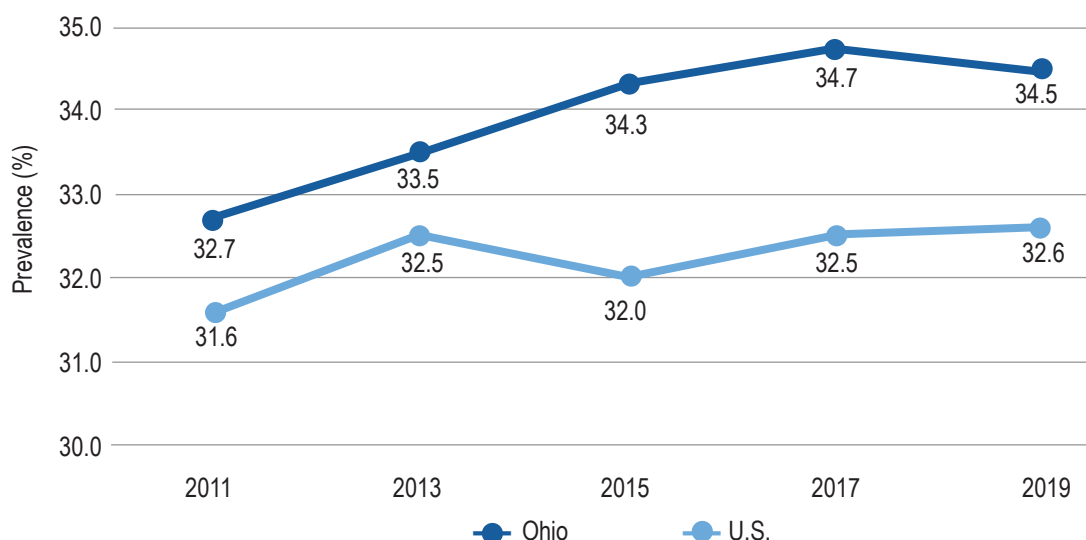
- The prevalence of high blood pressure increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of high blood pressure is significantly higher among males (37.6%), compared with females (31.6%).
- The prevalence of high blood pressure is significantly higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (43.6%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (34.3%), Hispanic adults (22.0%), and other, non-Hispanic adults (17.4%).
- The prevalence of high blood pressure generally decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of high blood pressure decreases as education level increases.

Demographic Characteristics	High Blood Pressure ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	34.5	33.3 - 35.7
Age		
18-24	10.6	7.3 - 13.9
25-34	12.9	10.4 - 15.3
35-44	22.6	19.4 - 25.9
45-54	35.1	31.9 - 38.4
55-64	51.1	48.3 - 53.8
65+	58.2	56.2 - 60.1
Sex		
Male	37.6	35.7 - 39.5
Female	31.6	30.1 - 33.1
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	34.3	33.1 - 35.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	43.6	38.9 - 48.2
Hispanic	22.0	14.7 - 29.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	17.4	9.1 - 25.6
Multi-Racial	33.2	24.3 - 42.0
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	44.9	40.0 - 49.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	41.4	38.0 - 44.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	43.0	38.5 - 47.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	34.7	31.3 - 38.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	30.4	27.2 - 33.6
\$75,000+	27.1	24.9 - 29.3
Education		
Less than High School	44.1	38.8 - 49.4
High School Diploma	38.6	36.4 - 40.8
Some College	30.9	28.8 - 33.0
College Graduate	29.7	27.7 - 31.7

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high blood pressure.

High Blood Pressure, continued

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



Prevalence of High Blood
Pressure Among Adults (Age
18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	34.5	33.3 - 35.7
Region 1	35.1	31.0 - 39.2
Region 2	32.0	28.1 - 35.9
Region 3	37.5	33.5 - 41.5
Region 4	33.0	29.6 - 36.5
Region 5	31.1	27.6 - 34.7
Region 6	34.9	31.1 - 38.8
Region 7	33.6	28.7 - 38.4
Region 8	34.2	30.3 - 38.0
Region 9	35.0	31.3 - 38.8
Region 10	35.2	31.3 - 39.0
Region 11	39.7	35.6 - 43.8
Region 12	40.3	36.2 - 44.5
Region 13	37.2	32.4 - 42.0
Region 14	38.8	34.7 - 42.8

- The prevalence of high blood pressure among Ohio adults increased from 32.7% in 2011 to 34.5% in 2019.
- The prevalence of high blood pressure is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of high blood pressure is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 12 (40.3%), compared with all Ohio adults (34.5%).

High Cholesterol

In 2019, 30.6% of Ohio adults reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol, compared with 31.2% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of high cholesterol increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of high cholesterol does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of high cholesterol is significantly higher among white, non-Hispanic adults (32.0%), compared with Hispanic adults (19.3%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (14.4%).
- The prevalence of high cholesterol is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income less than \$15,000 (35.8%), compared with those with a household income of \$75,000 or more per year (26.6%).
- The prevalence of high cholesterol decreases as education level increases; 39.5% of adults with less than a high school education have high cholesterol, compared with 28.7% of those with a college degree.

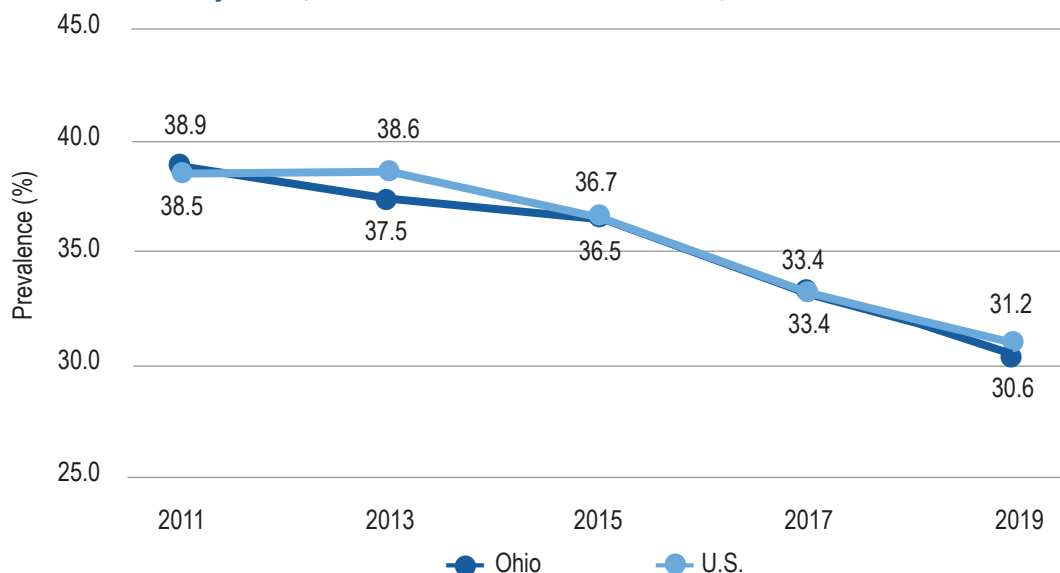
Prevalence of High Cholesterol Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	High Cholesterol ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	30.6	29.4 - 31.8
Age		
18-24	7.6	4.2 - 11.0
25-34	10.1	7.6 - 12.6
35-44	20.3	17.1 - 23.6
45-54	31.2	28.1 - 34.4
55-64	42.3	39.6 - 45.0
65+	48.9	46.9 - 50.9
Sex		
Male	31.8	29.9 - 33.7
Female	29.6	28.0 - 31.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	32.0	30.7 - 33.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	29.0	24.6 - 33.3
Hispanic	19.3	11.4 - 27.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.4	7.9 - 20.9
Multi-Racial	26.1	17.5 - 34.8
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	35.8	31.0 - 40.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	32.6	29.3 - 35.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	33.5	29.2 - 37.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	29.4	26.0 - 32.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	32.8	29.2 - 36.3
\$75,000+	26.6	24.4 - 28.8
Education		
Less than High School	39.5	34.1 - 44.8
High School Diploma	30.9	28.8 - 33.0
Some College	29.3	27.1 - 31.5
College Graduate	28.7	26.7 - 30.6

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

High Cholesterol, continued

Prevalence of High Cholesterol Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	30.6	29.4 - 31.8
Region 1	28.8	24.8 - 32.8
Region 2	33.6	29.1 - 38.0
Region 3	31.6	27.8 - 35.4
Region 4	31.5	27.9 - 35.1
Region 5	26.7	23.1 - 30.3
Region 6	32.9	29.0 - 36.8
Region 7	31.3	26.5 - 36.2
Region 8	29.0	25.3 - 32.8
Region 9	32.9	29.1 - 36.7
Region 10	30.8	27.1 - 34.6
Region 11	33.9	30.0 - 37.9
Region 12	29.7	26.0 - 33.4
Region 13	29.8	25.2 - 34.3
Region 14	32.1	28.3 - 36.0

- The prevalence of high cholesterol among Ohio adults decreased from 2011 to 2019; 38.9% of Ohio adults had high cholesterol in 2011, compared with 30.6% in 2019.
- The prevalence of high cholesterol is similar among adults in Ohio and the United States.
- The prevalence of high cholesterol does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Overweight

In 2019, 34.5% of Ohio adults reported being overweight, that is, their body mass index (BMI) was between 25.0 and 29.9 kg/m², compared with 35.3% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of overweight is significantly lower among adults ages 18-24, compared with adults age 35 and older.
- The prevalence of overweight is significantly higher among males (39.4%), compared with females (29.4%).
- The prevalence of overweight does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of overweight generally increases as annual household income increases; 39.3% of those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more are overweight, compared with 27.5% of those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000.
- The prevalence of overweight increases as education level increases.

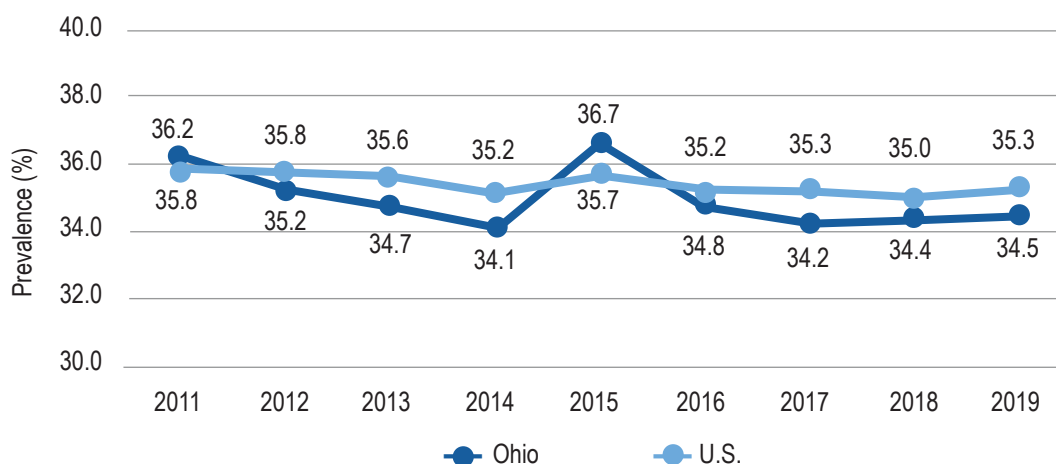
Prevalence of Overweight Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Overweight ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	34.5	33.2 - 35.9
Age		
18-24	25.7	21.0 - 30.3
25-34	32.4	28.5 - 36.3
35-44	37.3	33.4 - 41.2
45-54	37.5	34.1 - 40.9
55-64	34.5	31.8 - 37.2
65+	36.6	34.7 - 38.6
Sex		
Male	39.4	37.4 - 41.4
Female	29.6	27.9 - 31.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	35.2	33.8 - 36.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	31.3	26.7 - 36.0
Hispanic	29.9	20.4 - 39.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	34.4	22.8 - 45.9
Multi-Racial	29.6	20.4 - 38.8
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	27.5	23.1 - 31.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	28.1	24.8 - 31.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	33.6	29.2 - 38.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	33.0	29.3 - 36.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	38.6	34.8 - 42.4
\$75,000+	39.3	36.7 - 41.9
Education		
Less than High School	31.1	25.7 - 36.5
High School Diploma	32.2	30.0 - 34.5
Some College	34.9	32.4 - 37.4
College Graduate	38.0	35.7 - 40.3

¹Among adults, the proportion whose BMI was between 25.0 and 29.9.

Overweight, continued

Prevalence of Overweight Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	34.5	33.2 - 35.9
Region 1	36.0	31.4 - 40.7
Region 2	36.0	31.1 - 40.8
Region 3	34.9	30.5 - 39.2
Region 4	36.7	32.7 - 40.7
Region 5	36.2	32.0 - 40.4
Region 6	28.3	24.5 - 32.2
Region 7	39.7	34.0 - 45.4
Region 8	31.9	27.9 - 35.9
Region 9	33.8	29.6 - 38.1
Region 10	33.7	29.7 - 37.8
Region 11	32.8	28.6 - 37.1
Region 12	39.7	35.0 - 44.3
Region 13	35.6	30.4 - 40.8
Region 14	34.6	30.3 - 38.9

- The prevalence of overweight among Ohio adults was stable from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of overweight among Ohio adults is similar to the prevalence of overweight among adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of overweight was significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (28.3%), compared with Region 4 (36.7%), Region 7 (39.7%), and Region 12 (39.7%).

Obesity

In 2019, 34.8% of Ohio adults reported being obese, that is, their body mass index (BMI) was greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m², compared with 31.4% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of obesity is significantly lower among adults ages 18-24, compared with all other age categories.
- The prevalence of obesity does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (42.4%) and multi-racial adults (48.3%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (33.9%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (17.6%).
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with those with a household income of \$50,000 or more per year.
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly lower among adults with a college degree (30.3%), compared with adults with a high school diploma (36.3%) and some college education (36.7%).

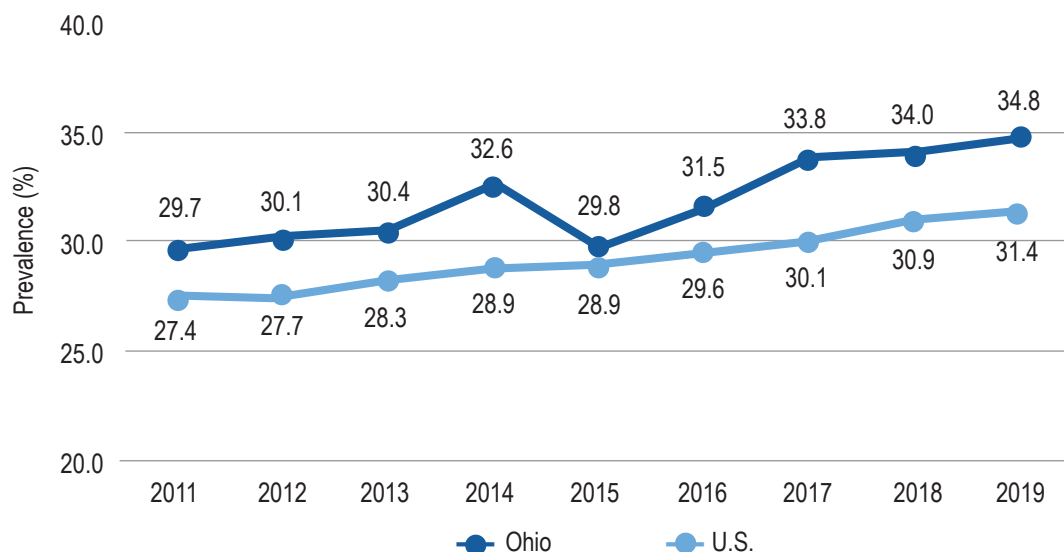
Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Obesity ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	34.8	33.5 - 36.1
Age		
18-24	20.8	16.4 - 25.2
25-34	34.4	30.6 - 38.3
35-44	34.4	30.6 - 38.2
45-54	40.0	36.7 - 43.3
55-64	42.3	39.5 - 45.1
65+	33.7	31.8 - 35.6
Sex		
Male	33.9	31.9 - 35.8
Female	35.7	33.9 - 37.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	33.9	32.5 - 35.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.4	37.5 - 47.4
Hispanic	39.4	30.1 - 48.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	17.6	10.4 - 24.7
Multi-Racial	48.3	37.9 - 58.7
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	43.7	38.6 - 48.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	37.1	33.7 - 40.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	39.2	34.7 - 43.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	39.5	35.5 - 43.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	31.7	28.1 - 35.2
\$75,000+	31.1	28.7 - 33.6
Education		
Less than High School	36.0	30.6 - 41.4
High School Diploma	36.3	34.0 - 38.6
Some College	36.7	34.2 - 39.2
College Graduate	30.3	28.2 - 32.4

¹Among adults, the proportion whose BMI was greater than or equal to 30.0.

Obesity, continued

Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults (Age 18+)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	34.8	33.5 - 36.1
Region 1	36.2	31.6 - 40.8
Region 2	33.5	29.0 - 37.9
Region 3	36.2	31.9 - 40.6
Region 4	33.9	30.1 - 37.8
Region 5	30.9	27.0 - 34.9
Region 6	38.4	34.1 - 42.6
Region 7	34.7	29.2 - 40.3
Region 8	35.8	31.6 - 40.0
Region 9	36.5	32.3 - 40.6
Region 10	32.3	28.4 - 36.3
Region 11	42.8	38.0 - 47.5
Region 12	36.0	31.6 - 40.3
Region 13	32.9	27.8 - 38.1
Region 14	37.1	32.7 - 41.5

- The prevalence of obesity among Ohio adults increased from 2011 to 2019; 29.7% of Ohio adults were obese in 2011, compared with 34.8% of adults in 2019.
- The prevalence of obesity is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of obesity is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (42.8%), compared with all Ohio adults (34.8%).

Fruit Consumption

In 2019, 42.7% of Ohio adults reported consuming fresh, frozen, or canned fruit or 100 percent fruit juice less than one time per day, compared with 39.3% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption is significantly lower among adults age 65 and older, compared with all other age categories.
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption is significantly higher among males (45.1%), compared with females (40.4%).
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption generally decreases as annual household income increases; 58.1% of adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 consume fruit less than one time per day, compared with 38.3% of those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption decreases as education level increases.

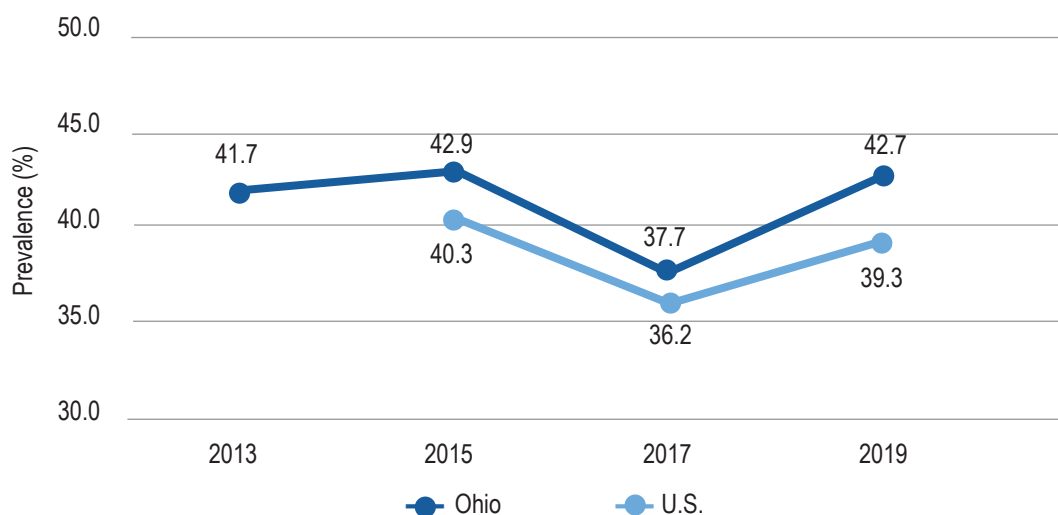
Prevalence of Insufficient Fruit Consumption Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Consume Fruits <1 Time/Day ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	42.7	41.2 - 44.1
Age		
18-24	49.6	44.1 - 55.1
25-34	45.1	40.9 - 49.2
35-44	42.8	38.6 - 46.9
45-54	45.6	42.1 - 49.1
55-64	41.5	38.7 - 44.3
65+	36.2	34.1 - 38.2
Sex		
Male	45.1	43.0 - 47.3
Female	40.4	38.4 - 42.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	42.6	41.0 - 44.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	47.5	42.3 - 52.7
Hispanic	40.0	30.6 - 49.4
Other, Non-Hispanic	34.6	23.5 - 45.7
Multi-Racial	37.8	27.7 - 48.0
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	58.1	53.1 - 63.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	49.5	45.7 - 53.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	42.7	38.0 - 47.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	43.2	39.2 - 47.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	39.9	36.0 - 43.9
\$75,000+	38.3	35.6 - 40.9
Education		
Less than High School	53.8	47.7 - 60.0
High School Diploma	45.8	43.3 - 48.3
Some College	44.1	41.4 - 46.7
College Graduate	33.0	30.7 - 35.2

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported consuming fresh, frozen, or canned fruit or 100% fruit juice less than one time per day.

Fruit Consumption, continued

Prevalence of Insufficient Fruit Consumption Among Adults
(Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2013-2019



*2013 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Insufficient Fruit
Consumption Among Adult (Age
18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	42.7	41.2 - 44.1
Region 1	45.9	41.0 - 50.9
Region 2	39.6	34.6 - 44.6
Region 3	41.1	36.5 - 45.8
Region 4	39.0	34.8 - 43.2
Region 5	43.9	39.4 - 48.4
Region 6	44.0	39.4 - 48.5
Region 7	40.6	34.6 - 46.6
Region 8	42.4	38.1 - 46.8
Region 9	43.5	39.0 - 48.1
Region 10	41.7	37.3 - 46.1
Region 11	49.5	44.7 - 54.3
Region 12	42.7	38.2 - 47.3
Region 13	48.5	42.9 - 54.1
Region 14	50.0	45.3 - 54.7

- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption among Ohio adults was variable from 2013 to 2019.
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption is higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2015 to 2019 (2013 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of insufficient fruit consumption is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (49.5%) and Region 14 (50.0%), compared with all Ohio adults (42.7%).

Vegetable Consumption

In 2019, 20.2% of Ohio adults reported consuming vegetables or vegetable juice less than one time per day, compared with 21.2% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption is variable by age group.
- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption is significantly higher among males (23.2%), compared with females (17.4%).
- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption is significantly higher among Black, non-Hispanic adults (28.8%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (19.1%).
- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption generally decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption decreases as education level increases; 27.2% of adults with less than a high school education consume vegetables less than one time per day, compared with 13.6% of adults with a college degree.

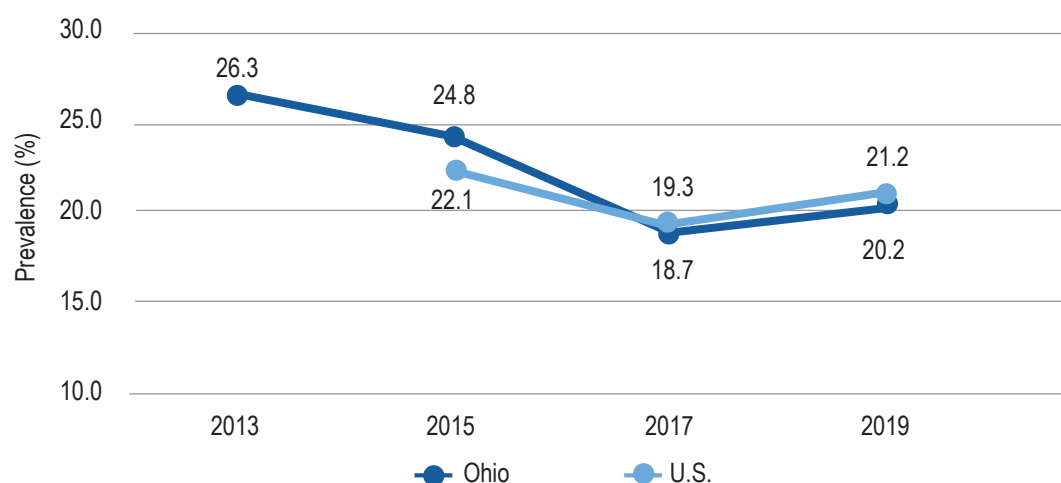
Prevalence of Insufficient Vegetable Consumption Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Consume Vegetables <1 Time/Day ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.2	19.0 - 21.4
Age		
18-24	25.8	21.0 - 30.6
25-34	18.3	15.0 - 21.6
35-44	16.6	13.5 - 19.7
45-54	22.5	19.2 - 25.8
55-64	19.5	17.2 - 21.9
65+	20.1	18.4 - 21.9
Sex		
Male	23.2	21.3 - 25.1
Female	17.4	15.9 - 18.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	19.1	17.9 - 20.3
Black, Non-Hispanic	28.8	24.0 - 33.5
Hispanic	18.2	10.6 - 25.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	22.3	10.8 - 33.8
Multi-Racial	17.9	9.5 - 26.4
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	31.5	26.6 - 36.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	26.4	23.0 - 29.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	21.3	17.0 - 25.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	17.3	14.2 - 20.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	19.4	16.0 - 22.7
\$75,000+	15.2	13.1 - 17.3
Education		
Less than High School	27.2	21.7 - 32.7
High School Diploma	23.3	21.2 - 25.5
Some College	20.4	18.2 - 22.6
College Graduate	13.6	12.0 - 15.2

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported consuming vegetables or vegetable juice less than one time per day.

Vegetable Consumption, continued

Prevalence of Insufficient Vegetable Consumption Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2013-2019



*2013 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Insufficient Vegetable Consumption Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	20.2	19.0 - 21.4
Region 1	22.2	18.1 - 26.3
Region 2	22.4	17.7 - 27.1
Region 3	19.0	15.3 - 22.7
Region 4	18.9	15.6 - 22.3
Region 5	18.8	15.2 - 22.4
Region 6	20.2	16.2 - 24.2
Region 7	17.5	12.8 - 22.2
Region 8	22.5	18.5 - 26.4
Region 9	20.0	16.2 - 23.7
Region 10	19.4	15.8 - 23.0
Region 11	21.4	16.6 - 26.2
Region 12	22.3	18.1 - 26.5
Region 13	21.4	16.7 - 26.0
Region 14	21.2	17.0 - 25.3

- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption among Ohio adults decreased from 26.3% in 2013 to 20.2% in 2019.
- The prevalence of insufficient vegetable consumption is similar among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States from 2015 to 2019 (2013 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of vegetable consumption does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Exercise

In 2019, 71.7% of Ohio adults reported that they participated in any regular physical activities or exercises outside of their regular job during the past month, compared with 73.7% 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 (74.0%), compared with females (69.6%).
- The prevalence of any exercise is significantly lower among Black, non-Hispanic adults (63.1%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (72.6%), other, non-Hispanic adults (80.5%), and multi-racial adults (77.1%).
- The prevalence of any exercise increases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of any exercise increases as education level increases; 49.5% of adults with less than a high school education participate in any exercise, compared with 84.0% of those with a college degree.

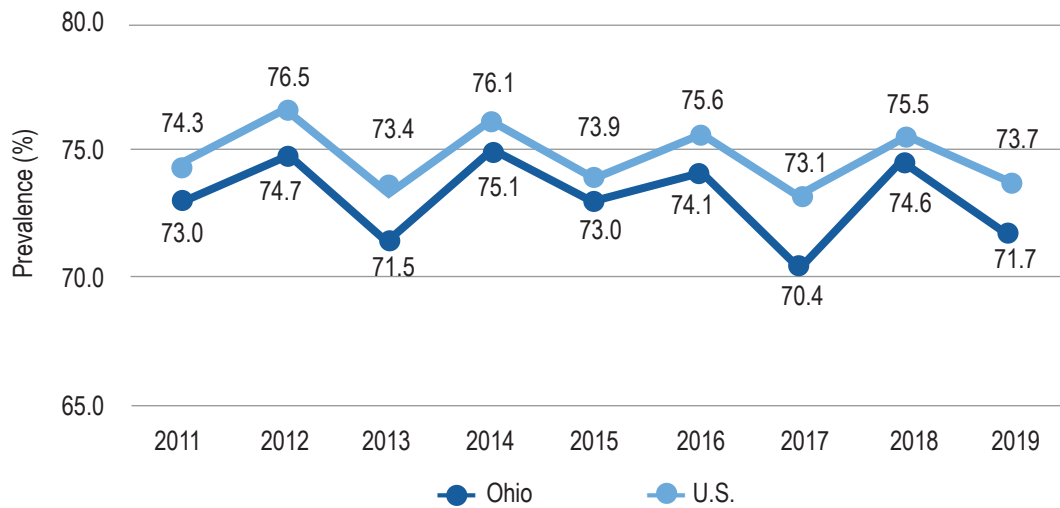
Prevalence of (Any) Exercise Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	(Any) Exercise ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	71.7	70.5 - 73.0
Age		
18-24	83.6	79.7 - 87.6
25-34	75.5	72.0 - 79.0
35-44	73.6	69.9 - 77.2
45-54	68.9	65.6 - 72.2
55-64	67.8	65.2 - 70.5
65+	66.3	64.4 - 68.2
Sex		
Male	74.0	72.2 - 75.8
Female	69.6	67.9 - 71.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	72.6	71.4 - 73.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	63.1	58.3 - 67.9
Hispanic	69.5	60.7 - 78.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	80.5	71.4 - 89.6
Multi-Racial	77.1	69.2 - 84.9
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	52.9	47.8 - 58.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	61.6	58.1 - 65.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	62.8	58.3 - 67.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	70.2	66.6 - 73.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	75.0	71.6 - 78.4
\$75,000+	84.6	82.8 - 86.5
Education		
Less than High School	49.5	43.7 - 55.3
High School Diploma	66.9	64.7 - 69.0
Some College	74.2	72.0 - 76.4
College Graduate	84.0	82.4 - 85.6

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	71.7	70.5 - 73.0
Region 1	72.3	68.2 - 76.5
Region 2	71.4	66.8 - 76.1
Region 3	70.6	66.6 - 74.6
Region 4	73.5	69.9 - 77.1
Region 5	71.9	67.9 - 76.0
Region 6	68.8	64.8 - 72.7
Region 7	73.1	68.2 - 78.1
Region 8	71.6	67.8 - 75.5
Region 9	73.7	70.1 - 77.3
Region 10	73.9	70.2 - 77.7
Region 11	63.3	58.6 - 67.9
Region 12	68.0	63.7 - 72.4
Region 13	64.4	59.4 - 69.4
Region 14	66.4	62.1 - 70.6

- The prevalence of any exercise among Ohio adults varies from 2011 to 2019 with no apparent trend.
- The prevalence of any exercise is lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States each year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of any exercise is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (63.3%) and Region 13 (64.4%), compared with all Ohio adults (71.7%).

Physical Activity

In 2019, 20.9% of Ohio adults reported that they met both the aerobic and muscle strengthening guidelines for Americans, compared with 22.8% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines is significantly higher among males (24.1%), compared with females (17.9%).
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines generally increases as annual household income increases; 13.5% of those with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 meet physical activity guidelines, compared with 26.1% of adults with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more.
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines increases as education level increases.

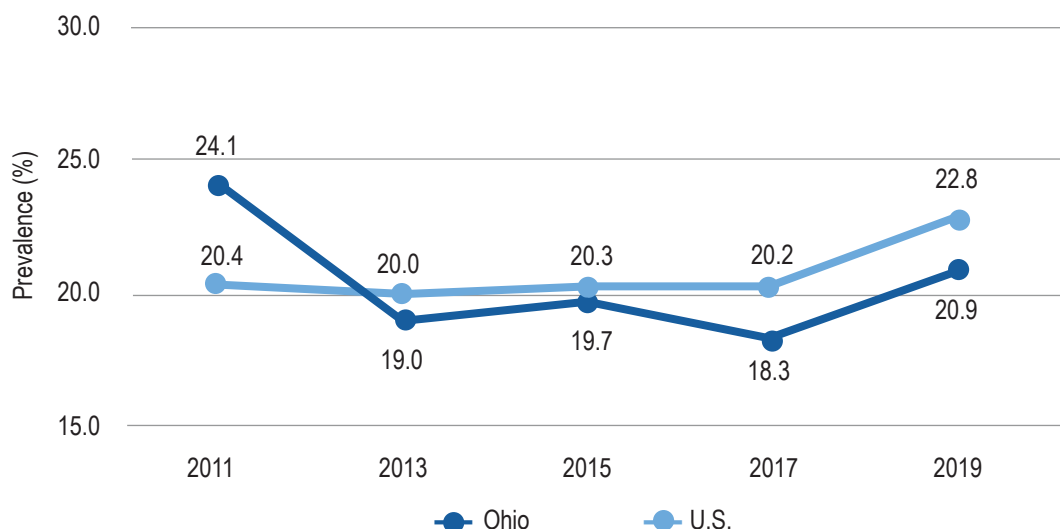
Prevalence of Meeting Physical Activity Guidelines Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Meet Physical Activity Guidelines ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.9	19.7 - 22.1
Age		
18-24	29.9	24.8 - 35.0
25-34	22.6	19.0 - 26.1
35-44	19.1	15.9 - 22.4
45-54	18.6	15.9 - 21.3
55-64	17.6	15.4 - 19.7
65+	20.5	18.9 - 22.2
Sex		
Male	24.1	22.2 - 26.0
Female	17.9	16.4 - 19.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	20.4	19.1 - 21.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	21.3	16.9 - 25.7
Hispanic	23.8	15.1 - 32.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	28.7	18.0 - 39.3
Multi-Racial	30.6	20.1 - 41.2
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	13.5	9.9 - 17.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	16.9	13.8 - 20.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	18.6	14.9 - 22.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	18.0	15.1 - 21.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	25.3	21.7 - 29.0
\$75,000+	26.1	23.6 - 28.5
Education		
Less than High School	11.0	6.9 - 15.1
High School Diploma	18.6	16.5 - 20.7
Some College	22.0	19.8 - 24.3
College Graduate	26.7	24.5 - 28.9

¹Among adults, the proportion who reported that they meet both the aerobic and muscle strengthening guidelines established in the 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans.

Physical Activity, continued

Prevalence of Meeting Physical Activity Guidelines Among Adults (Age 18+) by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



Prevalence of Meeting Physical Activity Guideline Among Adults (Age 18+) by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	20.9	19.7 - 22.1
Region 1	18.2	14.1 - 22.3
Region 2	19.6	15.8 - 23.4
Region 3	18.1	14.5 - 21.6
Region 4	21.5	18.0 - 25.1
Region 5	23.0	19.3 - 26.7
Region 6	25.2	21.1 - 29.4
Region 7	25.2	19.3 - 31.1
Region 8	20.4	16.9 - 24.0
Region 9	18.1	14.7 - 21.6
Region 10	22.7	18.8 - 26.6
Region 11	15.8	12.4 - 19.2
Region 12	18.8	15.2 - 22.4
Region 13	17.6	13.5 - 21.7
Region 14	16.3	12.9 - 19.6

- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines among Ohio adults was 24.1% in 2011, compared with 20.9% in 2019.
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines is similar among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (15.8%) and Region 14 (16.3%), compared with all Ohio adults (20.9%).

Smoking

In 2019, 20.8% 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 15.3% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly lower among adults ages 18-24 (10.1%) and adults age 65 and older (12.1%), compared with all other age groups.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking decreases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking decreases as education level increases; 41.8% of adults with less than a high school education are current cigarette smokers, compared with 9.0% of those with a college degree.

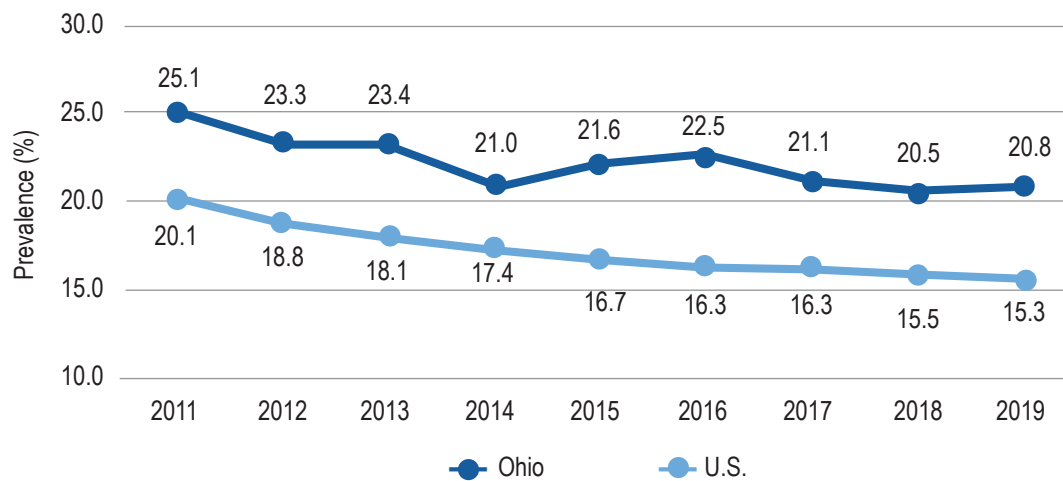
Prevalence of Current Smoking Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Current Smoking ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.8	19.6 - 21.9
Age		
18-24	10.1	7.3 - 12.9
25-34	27.1	23.4 - 30.8
35-44	29.4	25.7 - 33.1
45-54	25.5	22.5 - 28.5
55-64	22.2	19.8 - 24.5
65+	12.1	10.6 - 13.6
Sex		
Male	21.6	19.9 - 23.4
Female	20.0	18.4 - 21.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	20.4	19.1 - 21.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	25.2	20.8 - 29.7
Hispanic	19.8	11.8 - 27.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.8	8.1 - 21.4
Multi-Racial	26.2	17.3 - 35.1
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	37.2	32.4 - 42.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	30.7	27.3 - 34.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	23.5	19.8 - 27.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	21.5	18.1 - 24.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	18.3	15.1 - 21.5
\$75,000+	13.6	11.6 - 15.7
Education		
Less than High School	41.8	36.2 - 47.3
High School Diploma	25.5	23.4 - 27.6
Some College	18.8	16.8 - 20.7
College Graduate	9.0	7.6 - 10.4

¹Among 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 Year, Ohio and the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	20.8	19.6 - 21.9
Region 1	18.7	15.0 - 22.4
Region 2	16.9	12.9 - 20.9
Region 3	21.0	17.3 - 24.6
Region 4	20.3	16.9 - 23.8
Region 5	18.9	15.5 - 22.3
Region 6	24.1	20.1 - 28.0
Region 7	14.9	11.3 - 18.4
Region 8	20.4	17.0 - 23.9
Region 9	21.5	17.7 - 25.2
Region 10	21.2	17.7 - 24.8
Region 11	26.6	22.0 - 31.1
Region 12	22.9	19.0 - 26.9
Region 13	25.5	20.9 - 30.1
Region 14	24.6	20.7 - 28.6

- The prevalence of cigarette smoking among Ohio adults decreased from 25.1% in 2011 to 20.8% in 2019.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly higher among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 7 (14.9%), compared with all adults in Ohio (20.8%).
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (26.6%), compared with all adults in Ohio.

Binge Drinking

Prevalence of Binge Drinking Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 17.5% 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 16.7% of adults in the United States.

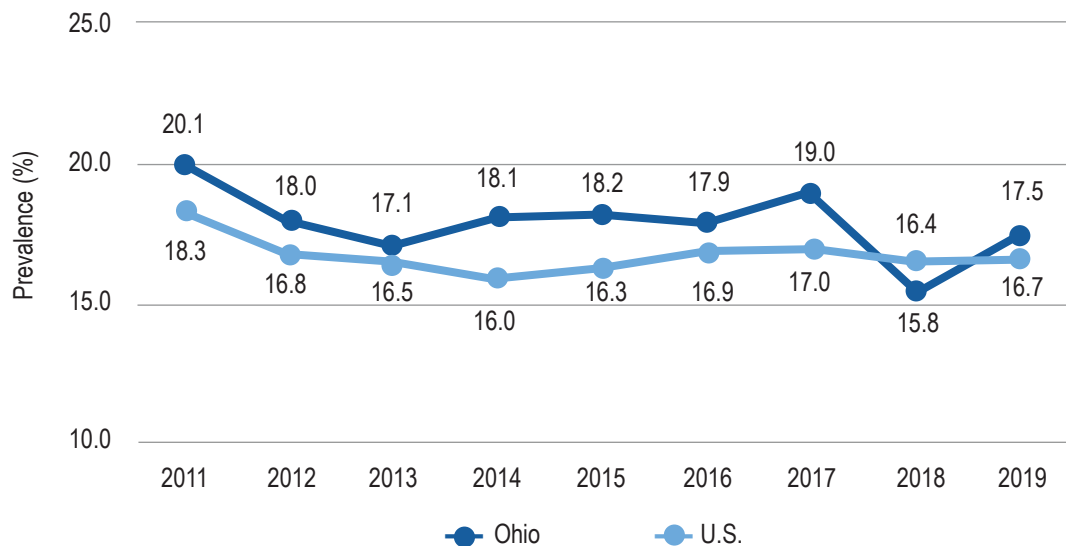
- The prevalence of binge drinking generally decreases as age increases.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is significantly higher among males (22.8%), compared with females (12.5%).
- The prevalence of binge drinking does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of binge drinking 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 \$50,000.
- The prevalence of binge drinking does not significantly differ by education level.

Demographic Characteristics	Binge Drinking ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	17.5	16.3 - 18.6
Age		
18-24	26.4	21.8 - 31.0
25-34	28.1	24.6 - 31.7
35-44	26.0	22.3 - 29.7
45-54	17.5	14.9 - 20.1
55-64	11.1	9.3 - 12.9
65+	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Sex		
Male	22.8	21.0 - 24.6
Female	12.5	11.1 - 13.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	18.2	16.9 - 19.4
Black, Non-Hispanic	13.4	9.7 - 17.0
Hispanic	18.3	10.4 - 26.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.8	6.7 - 23.0
Multi-Racial	19.6	10.9 - 28.2
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	14.6	10.5 - 18.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	16.3	13.1 - 19.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	16.7	13.1 - 20.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	15.1	12.2 - 18.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	19.4	16.3 - 22.6
\$75,000+	23.1	20.8 - 25.5
Education		
Less than High School	15.6	11.2 - 20.0
High School Diploma	17.7	15.7 - 19.7
Some College	18.6	16.5 - 20.8
College Graduate	16.7	14.8 - 18.6

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	17.5	16.3 - 18.6
Region 1	19.0	14.6 - 23.4
Region 2	19.5	15.5 - 23.5
Region 3	16.3	12.5 - 20.2
Region 4	16.0	12.8 - 19.2
Region 5	15.9	12.6 - 19.1
Region 6	18.6	14.5 - 22.6
Region 7	17.5	12.5 - 22.5
Region 8	18.0	14.7 - 21.4
Region 9	15.4	11.9 - 18.9
Region 10	22.1	18.3 - 26.0
Region 11	12.2	9.1 - 15.2
Region 12	15.5	12.0 - 18.9
Region 13	15.8	11.5 - 20.1
Region 14	14.5	11.2 - 17.9

- The prevalence of binge drinking among Ohio adults was variable from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is generally higher among adults in Ohio, compared with adults in the United States.
- The prevalence of binge drinking is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 11 (12.2%), compared with all adults in Ohio (17.5%).

Mammogram Testing

Prevalence of Mammogram Testing (Past Two Years) Among Women (Age 50-74) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 77.9% of Ohio women ages 50-74 reported getting a mammogram in the past two years, compared with 78.9% of women in the United States in 2018.

- The prevalence of mammogram testing does not significantly differ by age.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing is significantly lower among women with an annual household income less than \$15,000 (64.8%), compared with those earning \$75,000 or more per year (83.2%).
- The prevalence of mammogram testing increases as education level increases; 67.0% of women (ages 50-74) with less than a high school education had a mammogram in the past two years, compared with 84.9% of those with a college degree.

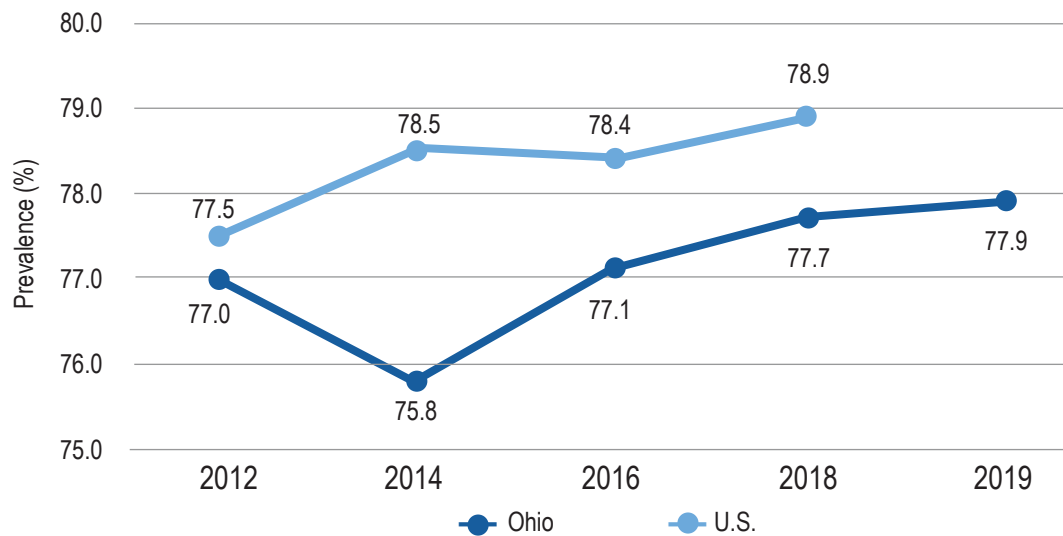
Demographic Characteristics	Mammogram (Past 2 Years, Women Ages 50-74) ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	77.9	75.5 - 80.3
Age		
50-54	75.1	68.7 - 81.5
55-64	77.2	73.6 - 80.9
65-74	80.4	77.3 - 83.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	77.5	74.9 - 80.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	84.7	76.5 - 93.0
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	64.8	54.7 - 75.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	74.1	67.7 - 80.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	72.0	64.0 - 80.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	82.0	76.3 - 87.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	80.8	74.5 - 87.1
\$75,000+	83.2	78.8 - 87.6
Education		
Less than High School	67.0	56.4 - 77.7
High School Diploma	75.4	71.2 - 79.5
Some College	77.8	73.5 - 82.2
College Graduate	84.9	81.5 - 88.4

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

²Estimate 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, 2012-2019



*2019 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Mammogram
Testing (Past Two Years)
Among Women (Ages 50-74)
by Ohio BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	77.9	75.5 - 80.3
Region 1	77.0	68.9 - 85.1
Region 2	77.8	70.6 - 85.0
Region 3	75.3	67.7 - 83.0
Region 4	82.8	75.6 - 90.0
Region 5	75.3	67.9 - 82.8
Region 6	70.4	62.0 - 78.9
Region 7	76.8	67.7 - 85.8
Region 8	78.2	69.7 - 86.8
Region 9	74.3	66.7 - 82.0
Region 10	82.0	74.2 - 89.8
Region 11	72.9	65.1 - 80.7
Region 12	86.2	80.5 - 91.9
Region 13	78.6	70.8 - 86.3
Region 14	79.8	73.0 - 86.6

- The prevalence of mammogram testing among Ohio women ages 50-74 increased from 2012 to 2019.
- The prevalence of mammogram testing among Ohio women is higher, compared with women in the United States from 2012 to 2018 (2019 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of mammogram testing is significantly higher among women in Ohio BRFSS Region 4 (82.8%) and Region 12 (86.2%), compared with all Ohio women (77.9%).

Pap Testing

Prevalence of Pap Testing (Past Three Years) Among Women (Ages 21-65) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

In 2019, 74.8% of Ohio women ages 21-65 reported having a Pap test in the past three years, compared with 79.9% of women in the United States in 2018.

- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly lower among women ages 55-65 (62.9%), compared with those ages 25-54.
- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly higher among Black, non-Hispanic women (84.3%), compared with white, non-Hispanic women (73.0%).
- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly higher among women with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more, compared with those with an annual household income of \$15,000-\$34,999.
- The prevalence of Pap testing increases as education level increases.

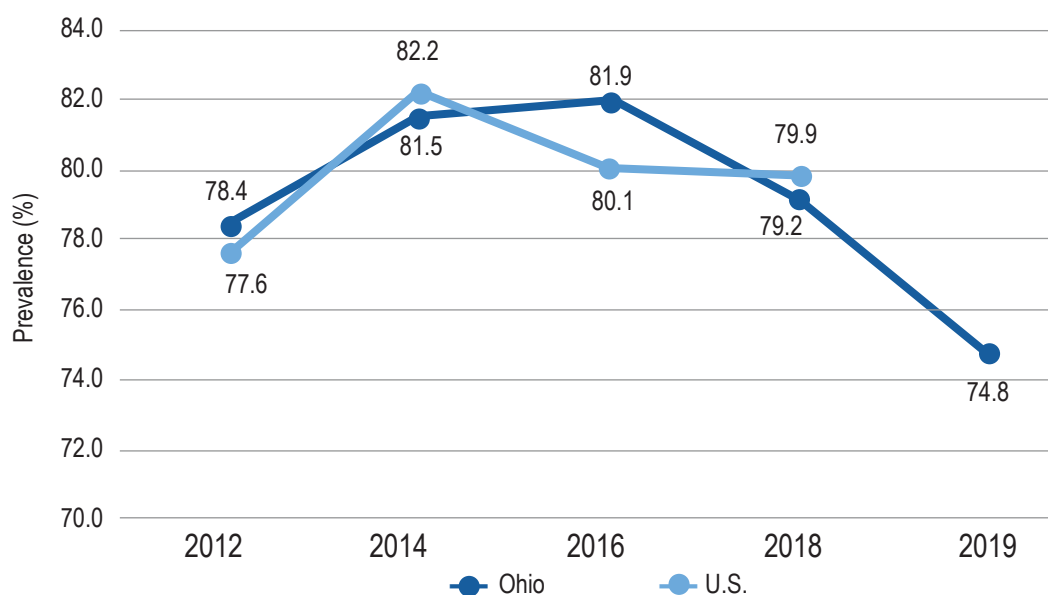
Demographic Characteristics	Pap Test (Past 3 Years, Women Ages 21-65) ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	74.8	72.3 - 77.3
Age		
21-24	68.3	56.1 - 80.5
25-34	83.7	77.9 - 89.5
35-44	84.3	79.2 - 89.3
45-54	75.1	70.6 - 79.7
55-65	62.9	59.0 - 66.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	73.0	70.2 - 75.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	84.3	76.5 - 92.1
Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Other, Non-Hispanic	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Multi-Racial	N/A ²	N/A ² - N/A ²
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	72.7	64.7 - 80.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	64.5	56.4 - 72.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	61.2	51.6 - 70.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	73.9	66.6 - 81.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	79.9	74.2 - 85.6
\$75,000+	83.2	79.6 - 86.7
Education		
Less than High School	55.7	43.3 - 68.1
High School Diploma	69.6	64.5 - 74.7
Some College	75.0	70.5 - 79.5
College Graduate	84.3	81.1 - 87.4

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

²Estimate does not meet the reliability criteria for reporting set by the CDC.

Pap Testing, continued

Prevalence of Pap Testing (Past Three Years) Among Women (Ages 21-65)
by Year, Ohio and the United States, 2012-2019



*2019 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Pap Testing
(Past Three Years) Among
Women (Ages 21-65) by Ohio
BRFSS Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	74.8	72.3 - 77.3
Region 1	71.3	62.8 - 79.8
Region 2	75.1	66.0 - 84.2
Region 3	71.8	63.9 - 79.7
Region 4	75.2	66.7 - 83.7
Region 5	73.0	65.3 - 80.8
Region 6	62.0	53.6 - 70.4
Region 7	75.1	64.7 - 85.5
Region 8	82.6	75.3 - 90.0
Region 9	74.7	66.6 - 82.8
Region 10	80.4	73.0 - 87.8
Region 11	67.3	59.1 - 75.6
Region 12	72.4	64.8 - 79.9
Region 13	73.0	64.3 - 81.8
Region 14	70.4	62.7 - 78.0

- The prevalence of Pap testing among Ohio women ages 21-65 decreased from 2016 (81.9%) to 2019 (74.8%).
- The prevalence of Pap testing is similar among Ohio women, compared with women in the United States from 2012 to 2018 (2019 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of Pap testing is significantly lower in Ohio BRFSS Region 6 (62.0%), compared with Region 8 (82.6%) and Region 10 (80.4%).

Colorectal Cancer Screening

In 2019, 69.5% of Ohio adults ages 50-75 reported that they meet colorectal cancer screening guidelines, compared with 69.3% of adults in the United States in 2018.

- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening increases as age increases.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not significantly differ by race/ethnicity.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening generally increases as annual household income increases.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening increases as education level increases; 59.8% of adults with less than a high school education met colorectal cancer screening guidelines, compared with 75.2% of those with a college degree.

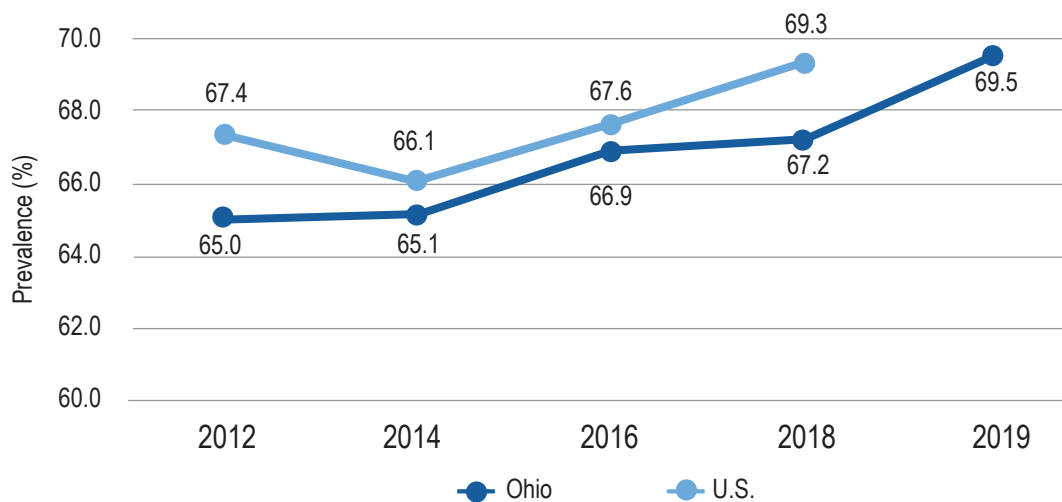
Prevalence of Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults (Ages 50-75) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Colorectal Cancer Screening (Ages 50-75) ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	69.5	67.5 - 71.5
Age		
50-54	50.4	44.9 - 56.0
55-64	70.8	67.8 - 73.8
65-75	79.4	76.9 - 81.9
Sex		
Male	67.7	64.5 - 70.9
Female	71.2	68.7 - 73.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	69.7	67.6 - 71.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	74.1	65.8 - 82.4
Hispanic	58.0	37.5 - 78.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	56.8	37.1 - 76.5
Multi-Racial	60.2	43.2 - 77.2
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	61.3	53.8 - 68.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	62.0	56.5 - 67.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	69.2	62.6 - 75.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	68.0	62.1 - 73.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	73.8	68.7 - 78.9
\$75,000+	72.4	68.6 - 76.2
Education		
Less than High School	59.8	51.4 - 68.3
High School Diploma	65.8	62.3 - 69.3
Some College	71.8	68.2 - 75.4
College Graduate	75.2	71.9 - 78.4

¹Among 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 the United States, 2013-2019



*2019 U.S. data are not available.

Prevalence of Colorectal Cancer
Screening Among Adults
(Ages 50-75) by Ohio BRFSS
Region, 2019

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	69.5	67.5 - 71.5
Region 1	73.2	66.9 - 79.5
Region 2	71.4	64.8 - 78.0
Region 3	67.5	61.1 - 74.0
Region 4	66.5	60.1 - 73.0
Region 5	66.9	60.4 - 73.3
Region 6	66.0	59.7 - 72.3
Region 7	66.6	59.3 - 74.0
Region 8	75.3	68.2 - 82.3
Region 9	71.6	65.2 - 78.0
Region 10	74.3	67.7 - 80.9
Region 11	63.2	56.9 - 69.4
Region 12	69.3	63.1 - 75.5
Region 13	63.6	55.4 - 71.8
Region 14	68.2	62.6 - 73.9

- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening among Ohio adults ages 50-75 increased from 2012 to 2019; 65.0% of Ohio adults met colorectal cancer screening guidelines in 2012, compared with 69.5% in 2019.
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening was lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States from 2012 to 2018 (2019 U.S. data not available).
- The prevalence of colorectal cancer screening does not differ by Ohio BRFSS region.

Flu Vaccination

In 2019, 42.8% of Ohio adults reported having received a flu vaccination in the past year, compared with 42.7% 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 (46.8%), compared with males (38.6%).
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly lower among Black, non-Hispanic adults (32.3%), compared with white, non-Hispanic adults (44.5%) and other, non-Hispanic adults (50.6%).
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly higher among those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more, compared with those with an annual household income less than \$35,000.
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly higher among those with a college degree, compared with all other education levels.

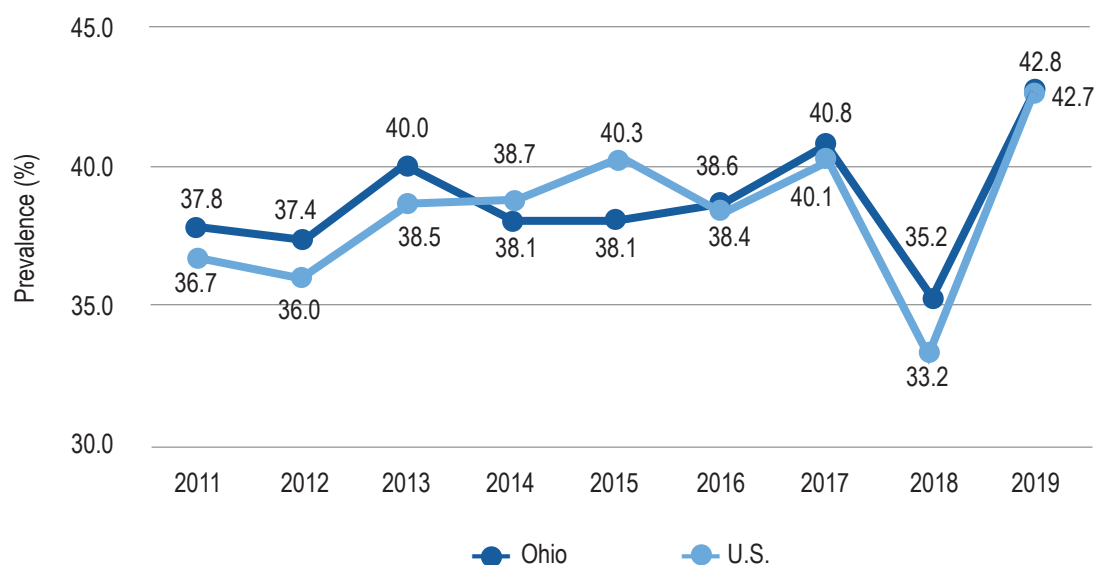
Prevalence of Flu Vaccination Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	Flu Vaccination ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	42.8	41.4 - 44.2
Age		
18-24	34.1	28.8 - 39.4
25-34	30.2	26.4 - 33.9
35-44	30.0	26.3 - 33.7
45-54	38.2	34.7 - 41.6
55-64	50.0	47.1 - 52.8
65+	62.6	60.5 - 64.6
Sex		
Male	38.6	36.6 - 40.6
Female	46.8	44.8 - 48.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	44.5	43.0 - 46.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	32.3	27.6 - 36.9
Hispanic	34.3	25.5 - 43.1
Other, Non-Hispanic	50.6	38.7 - 62.6
Multi-Racial	38.2	27.8 - 48.6
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	34.3	29.4 - 39.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	41.1	37.5 - 44.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	36.9	32.5 - 41.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	43.0	39.1 - 46.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	41.0	37.1 - 44.8
\$75,000+	47.9	45.2 - 50.6
Education		
Less than High School	33.5	27.9 - 39.0
High School Diploma	37.8	35.5 - 40.1
Some College	42.1	39.5 - 44.6
College Graduate	54.0	51.6 - 56.4

¹Among 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, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	42.8	41.4 - 44.2
Region 1	39.6	35.0 - 44.1
Region 2	43.5	38.6 - 48.3
Region 3	35.9	31.7 - 40.2
Region 4	46.5	42.4 - 50.7
Region 5	39.9	35.7 - 44.0
Region 6	39.8	35.6 - 44.1
Region 7	40.7	34.9 - 46.4
Region 8	46.0	41.7 - 50.3
Region 9	46.0	41.6 - 50.4
Region 10	42.2	38.0 - 46.4
Region 11	40.7	36.2 - 45.2
Region 12	39.0	34.7 - 43.3
Region 13	39.6	34.2 - 45.0
Region 14	43.9	39.1 - 48.6

- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine among adults in both Ohio and the United States was variable from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of having a flu vaccine is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 3 (35.9%), compared with all adults in Ohio (42.8%).

HIV Testing

In 2019, 36.4% of Ohio adults reported having ever been tested for HIV, compared with 42.9% of adults in the United States.

- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly higher among adults ages 25-54, compared with both younger and older age groups.
- The prevalence of HIV testing does not significantly differ by sex.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly lower among white, non-Hispanic adults (32.4%), compared with Black, non-Hispanic adults (61.8%), Hispanic adults (49.6%), and Multi-racial adults (47.1%).
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with all other annual household income categories.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly lower among adults with a high school diploma (31.7%), compared with adults with some college (39.8%), and adults with a college degree (37.3%).

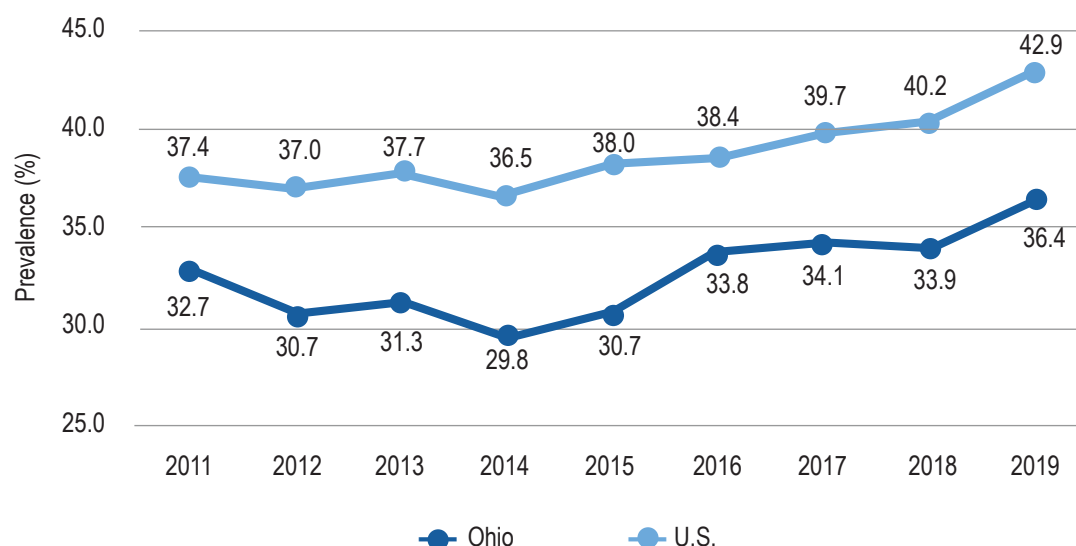
Prevalence of HIV Testing Among Adults (Age 18+) by Demographic Characteristics, Ohio, 2019

Demographic Characteristics	HIV Testing ¹	
	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Total	36.4	35.0 - 37.9
Age		
18-24	26.6	21.6 - 31.5
25-34	54.2	49.9 - 58.4
35-44	55.0	50.9 - 59.2
45-54	47.9	44.3 - 51.5
55-64	31.9	29.2 - 34.7
65+	12.5	11.1 - 14.0
Sex		
Male	35.3	33.1 - 37.4
Female	37.5	35.5 - 39.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	32.4	30.9 - 33.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	61.8	56.8 - 66.7
Hispanic	49.6	39.7 - 59.6
Other, Non-Hispanic	30.9	19.7 - 42.1
Multi-Racial	47.1	36.4 - 57.8
Annual Household Income		
<\$15,000	51.7	46.4 - 57.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	41.1	37.2 - 45.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	34.5	29.6 - 39.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	37.6	33.5 - 41.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	32.1	28.3 - 35.9
\$75,000+	37.6	34.8 - 40.4
Education		
Less than High School	39.7	33.5 - 45.9
High School Diploma	31.7	29.3 - 34.2
Some College	39.8	37.1 - 42.5
College Graduate	37.3	34.9 - 39.7

¹Among 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 the United States, 2011-2019



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

	Prevalence (%)	95% Confidence Interval
Ohio	36.4	35.0 - 37.9
Region 1	37.1	32.1 - 42.1
Region 2	27.8	23.2 - 32.4
Region 3	29.5	24.9 - 34.2
Region 4	43.7	39.4 - 48.1
Region 5	29.8	25.6 - 34.0
Region 6	32.7	28.3 - 37.2
Region 7	29.3	23.8 - 34.7
Region 8	42.1	37.7 - 46.6
Region 9	35.9	31.4 - 40.4
Region 10	39.6	35.2 - 44.0
Region 11	30.7	26.2 - 35.1
Region 12	26.9	22.5 - 31.2
Region 13	32.6	27.3 - 37.9
Region 14	29.2	24.8 - 33.6

- The prevalence of HIV testing among Ohio adults increased from 32.7% in 2011 to 36.4% in 2019.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is lower among Ohio adults, compared with adults in the United States every year from 2011 to 2019.
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly higher among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 4 (43.7%), compared with all adults in Ohio (36.4%).
- The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly lower among adults in Ohio BRFSS Region 2 (27.8%), Region 3 (29.5%), Region 5 (29.8%), Region 7 (29.3%), Region 12 (26.9%), and Region 14 (29.2%), compared with all Ohio adults (36.4%).

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: 2019 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2021.