

## Central Racine County Community Health Survey Summary

This research provides valuable behavioral data, lifestyle habits, and the prevalence of risk factors and disease conditions of Central Racine County residents. This summary was prepared by JKV Research, LLC for Aurora Health Care, Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin and Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare in partnership with the Central Racine County Health Department and the Center for Urban Population Health. Additional data is available at [www.aurora.org/commbenefits](http://www.aurora.org/commbenefits), [www.chw.org](http://www.chw.org), [www.mywheaton.org](http://www.mywheaton.org), and [www.crchd.com](http://www.crchd.com).

<b>Overall Health</b>						<b>Vaccinations (65 and Older)</b>					
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Excellent	25%	26%	23%	20%	13%	Flu Vaccination (past year)	70%	44%	61%	67%	75%
Very Good	37%	33%	41%	41%	42%	Pneumonia (ever)	60%	66%	72%	73%	79%
Fair or Poor	9%	12%	10%	13%	18%	<i>Other Research: (2013)</i>					
<i>Other Research: (2013)</i>						<i>WI U.S.</i>					
<i>Fair or Poor</i>						<i>Flu Vaccination (past year)</i>					
						<i>Pneumonia (ever)</i>					
<b>Health Care Coverage</b>						<b>Health Conditions in Past 3 Years</b>					
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Not Covered						High Blood Pressure	21%	26%	25%	30%	31%
Personally (currently)	5%	6%	5%	7%	6%	High Blood Cholesterol	20%	22%	21%	24%	21%
Personally (past 12 months)			9%	11%	11%	Mental Health Condition			12%	11%	21%
Household Member (past 12 months)	15%	13%	12%	14%	12%	Asthma (Current)	9%	8%	7%	7%	11%
<i>Other Research: (2013)</i>						<i>Diabetes</i>					
<i>Personally Not Covered (currently)</i>						<i>Heart Disease/Condition</i>					
<b>Did Not Receive Care Needed</b>						<b>Condition Controlled Through Meds, Therapy or Lifestyle Changes</b>					
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	High Blood Pressure				94%	92%
Delayed/Did Not Seek Care Due to						High Blood Cholesterol				91%	91%
Cost (past 12 months)				16%		Mental Health Condition				93%	86%
Prescript. Meds Not Taken Due to						Asthma (Current)				98%	84%
Cost (Household) (past 12 months)			7%	8%	10%	Diabetes				97%	83%
Unmet Care (past 12 months)						Heart Disease/Condition				89%	100%
Medical Care				6%	13%	<b>Routine Procedures</b>					
Dental Care				11%	17%	Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Mental Health Care				<1%	4%	Routine Checkup (2 yrs. ago or less)	84%	83%	81%	83%	82%
<b>Health Information and Services</b>						Cholesterol Test (4 years ago or less)	80%	79%	76%	77%	75%
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	Dental Checkup (past year)	76%	73%	73%	71%	72%
Primary Source of Health Information						Eye Exam (past year)	48%	45%	45%	45%	43%
Doctor			40%	43%		<i>Other Research:</i>					
Internet			30%	31%		<i>WI U.S.</i>					
Myself/Family Member in Health Field			7%	7%		<i>Routine Checkup (≤2 years; 2013)</i>					
						<i>Cholesterol Test (≤5 years; 2013)</i>					
						<i>Dental Checkup (past year; 2012)</i>					
<b>Primary Health Services</b>						<b>Physical Health</b>					
Doctor/nurse practitioner’s office	84%	78%	75%	68%		Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Urgent care center	2%	7%	9%	17%		Physical Activity/Week					
Public health clinic/com. health center	3%	4%	5%	4%		Moderate Activity (5 times/30 min)	30%	35%	29%	36%	33%
Hospital emergency room	1%	2%	3%	3%		Vigorous Activity (3 times/20 min)			23%	27%	29%
Hospital outpatient	2%	3%	<1%	3%		Recommended Moderate or Vigorous			40%	47%	41%
No usual place	4%	4%	7%	5%		Overweight	64%	66%	64%	70%	68%
Advance Care Plan	32%	39%	38%	38%	39%	Fruit Intake (2+ servings/day)	68%	67%	62%	66%	64%
						Vegetable Intake (3+ servings/day)	31%	23%	29%	25%	31%
<b>Colorectal Cancer Screenings (50 and Older)</b>											
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<i>Other Research:</i>					
Blood Stool Test (within past year)	35%	27%	--	13%	14%	<i>WI U.S.</i>					
Sigmoidoscopy (within past 5 years)			13%	7%	8%	<i>Overweight (2013)</i>					
Colonoscopy (within past 10 years)			65%	68%	74%	<i>Recommended Mod. or Vig. Activity (2009)</i>					
Screening in Recommended Time Frame			68%	69%	78%						

<b>Women's Health</b>						<b>Alcohol Use in Past Month</b>					
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Mammogram (50+; within past 2 years)	80%	82%	84%	78%	87%	Binge Drinker	15%	21%	23%	31%	37%
Bone Density Scan (65 and older)	70%	86%	87%	90%		Driver/Passenger When Driver					
Cervical Cancer Screening						Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Pap Smear (18 – 65; within past 3 yrs)	90%	89%	90%	88%	84%						
HPV Test (18 – 65; within past 5 yrs)				53%		<i>Other Research: (2013)</i>				<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Screening in Recommended Time Frame						<i>Binge Drinker</i>				23%	17%
(18-29: Pap every 3 yrs; 30 to 65: Pap and HPV every 5 yrs or Pap only every 3 yrs)				85%							
<i>Other Research:</i>				<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<b>Household Problems Associated With...</b>					
<i>Mammogram (50+; within past 2 yrs; 2012)</i>				82%	77%	Central Racine County		<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
<i>Pap Smear (18+; within past 3 years; 2010)</i>				85%	81%	Alcohol		4%	4%	2%	<1%
						Marijuana				1%	1%
						Cocaine, Heroin or Other Street Drugs				<1%	1%
						Misuse of Prescription or OTC Drugs				<1%	<1%
<b>Tobacco Cigarette Use</b>						Gambling				<1%	1%
Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>						
Current Smokers (past 30 days)	23%	20%	21%	17%	26%	<b>Mental Health Status</b>					
Of Current Smokers...						Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Quit Smoking 1 Day or More in Past						Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed					
Year Because Trying to Quit	43%	49%	47%	36%	55%	Always/Nearly Always (past 30 days)	3%	4%	2%	5%	10%
Saw a Health Care Professional Past Yr						Find Meaning & Purpose in Daily Life					
And Advised to Quit Smoking	72%	81%	78%	80%		Seldom/Never	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%
<i>Other Research:</i>				<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Considered Suicide (past year)	1%	3%	1%	3%	4%
<i>Current Smokers (2013)</i>				19%	19%	<b>Children in Household</b>					
<i>Tried to Quit (2005)</i>				49%	56%	Central Racine County				<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
						Personal Health Doctor/Nurse who					
<b>Exposure to Smoke</b>						Knows Child Well and Familiar with History				93%	98%
Central Racine County			<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	Visited Personal Doctor/Nurse for					
Smoking Policy at Home						Preventive Care (past 12 months)				84%	80%
Not allowed anywhere			76%	83%	82%	Did Not Receive Care Needed (past 12 months)					
Allowed in some places/at some times			12%	7%	7%	Medical Care				2%	3%
Allowed anywhere			5%	<1%	<1%	Dental Care				5%	11%
No rules inside home			7%	9%	11%	Specialist				0%	0%
Nonsmokers Exposed to Second-Hand						Current Asthma				8%	5%
Smoke In Past Seven Days			30%	14%	14%	Safe in Community/Neighborhood (seldom/never)				1%	0%
<i>Other Research: (WI: 2003; US: 2006-2007)</i>				<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Children 5 to 17 Years Old					
<i>Smoking Prohibited at Home</i>				75%	79%	Fruit Intake (2+ servings/day)				68%	77%
						Vegetable Intake (3+ servings/day)				22%	20%
						Physical Activity (60 min./5 or more days/week)				71%	50%
<b>Other Tobacco Products in Past Month</b>						Children 8 to 17 Years Old					
Central Racine County				<u>2015</u>		Unhappy, Sad or Depressed					
Electronic Cigarettes				8%		Always/Nearly Always (past 6 months)				6%	0%
Cigars, Cigarillos or Little Cigars				2%		Experienced Some Form of Bullying (past 12 months)				24%	22%
Smokeless Tobacco				4%		Verbally Bullied				23%	22%
						Physically Bullied				3%	2%
						Cyber Bullied				1%	6%
<b>Top Community Health Issues</b>											
Central Racine County				<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<b>Personal Safety in Past Year</b>					
Chronic Diseases				60%	63%	Central Racine County	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>
Alcohol or Drug Use				65%	59%	Afraid for Their Safety	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%
Violence				40%	38%	Pushed, Kicked, Slapped, or Hit	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Mental Health or Depression				20%	37%	At Least One of the Safety Issues	5%	7%	4%	5%	4%
Infectious Diseases				20%	23%						
Teen Pregnancy				33%	22%						
Infant Mortality				10%	4%						
Lead Poisoning				3%	<1%						

## Overall Health and Health Care Key Findings

In 2015, 55% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 18% reported fair or poor. Respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, physically inactive or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor conditions. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported their health as fair or poor.*

In 2015, 6% of respondents reported they were not currently covered by health care insurance; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, with some post high school education, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Eleven percent of respondents reported they personally did not have health care coverage at least part of the time in the past 12 months; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Twelve percent of respondents reported someone in their household was not covered at least part of the time in the past 12 months; respondents who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2015, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents 18 and older as well as for respondents 18 to 64 years old who reported no current personal health care coverage. From 2009 to 2015, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported no personal health care coverage at least part of the time in the past 12 months. From 2003 to 2015, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported someone in the household was not covered at least part of the time in the past 12 months.*

In 2015, 16% of respondents reported they delayed or did not seek medical care because of a high deductible, high co-pay or because they did not have coverage for the care in the past 12 months; respondents 18 to 34 years old, 45 to 54 years old or with at least some post high school education were more likely to report this. Ten percent of respondents reported that someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past 12 months. Thirteen percent of respondents reported there was a time in the past 12 months they did not receive the medical care needed; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Seventeen percent of respondents reported there was a time in the past 12 months they did not receive the dental care needed; respondents who were 45 to 54 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report they did not receive the dental care needed. Four percent of respondents reported there was a time in the past 12 months they did not receive the mental health care needed; respondents 18 to 34 years old, with a college education or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. *From 2009 to 2015, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported in the past 12 months someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs. From 2012 to 2015, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported unmet medical care, unmet dental care or unmet mental health care in the past 12 months.*

In 2015, 43% of respondents reported they contact their doctor when they need health information or clarification while 31% reported they go to the Internet. Seven percent reported themselves or a family member was in the health field and their source for information. Respondents who were female, 45 to 54 years old, 65 and older or married were more likely to report they contact their doctor. Respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, with at least some post high school education or in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report the Internet as their source for health information. Respondents in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report themselves or a family member in the health field and their source for health information. Sixty-eight percent of respondents reported their primary place for health services was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office; respondents who were female, 65 and older, with a college education or married respondents were more likely to report this. Thirty-nine percent of respondents had an advance care plan; respondents 65 and older or with a college education were more likely to report an advance care plan. *From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting their source for health information was their doctor, the Internet or themselves/family member in the health field. From 2005 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents reporting their primary place for health services was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office. From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents having an advance care plan.*

In 2015, 82% of respondents reported a routine medical checkup two years ago or less while 75% reported a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Seventy-two percent of respondents reported a visit to the dentist in the past year while 43% reported an eye exam in the past year. Respondents who were female, 65 and older, with a college education or married respondents were more likely to report a routine checkup two years ago or less. Respondents who were 65 and older, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report a cholesterol test four years ago or less or a dental checkup in the past year. Respondents 65 and older were more likely to report an eye exam in the past year. *From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting a routine checkup two years ago or less, a cholesterol test four years ago or less, a dental checkup in the past year or an eye exam in the past year.*

In 2015, 42% of respondents had a flu vaccination in the past year. Respondents who were female or 65 and older were more likely to report a flu vaccination. Seventy-nine percent of respondents 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 18 and older who reported a flu vaccination in the past 12 months. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who reported a flu vaccination. From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who had a pneumonia vaccination.*

### **Health Risk Factors Key Findings**

In 2015, out of six health conditions listed, the three most often mentioned in the past three years were high blood pressure (31%), high blood cholesterol (21%) or a mental health condition (21%). Respondents 65 and older, with a college education, who were unmarried, overweight, inactive or nonsmokers were more likely to report high blood pressure. Respondents who were 65 and older, overweight or nonsmokers were more likely to report high blood cholesterol. Seven percent of respondents reported they were treated for, or told they had heart disease. Respondents who were 65 and older, inactive or nonsmokers were more likely to report heart disease/condition. Twenty-one percent reported a mental health condition; respondents who were female, 35 to 54 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Nine percent reported diabetes; respondents who were 45 and older, overweight or inactive were more likely to report diabetes. Eleven percent reported current asthma; respondents who were 35 to 44 years old, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood pressure. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood cholesterol, heart disease/condition, diabetes or current asthma. From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition. From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported their diabetes or current asthma was controlled through medication, therapy or lifestyle changes. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting their high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, heart disease/condition or mental health condition were under control.*

In 2015, 10% of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past 30 days; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, 45 to 54 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed they considered suicide in the past year; respondents 45 to 54 years old, with some post high school education or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Six percent of respondents reported they seldom or never find meaning and purpose in daily life; respondents who were male or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed or they considered suicide in the past year. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they seldom/never find meaning and purpose in daily life.*

### **Behavioral Risk Factors Key Findings**

In 2015, 33% of respondents did moderate physical activity five times a week for 30 minutes while 29% did vigorous activity three times a week for 20 minutes. Combined, 41% met the recommended amount of physical activity; respondents who were not overweight were more likely to report this. Sixty-eight percent of respondents were classified as overweight. Respondents who were male, 45 to 54 years old, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to be classified as overweight. *From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported moderate physical activity five times a week for at least 30 minutes. From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported vigorous physical activity three times a week for at least 20 minutes. From 2009 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who met the recommended amount of physical activity. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents being overweight.*

In 2015, 64% of respondents reported two or more servings of fruit while 31% reported three or more servings of vegetables on an average day. Respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, with a college education or who did an insufficient amount of physical activity were more likely to report at least two servings of fruit. Respondents with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, who were married, overweight or met the recommended amount of physical activity were more likely to report at least three servings of vegetables on an average day. *From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least two servings of fruit on an average day or at least three servings of vegetables on an average day.*

In 2015, 87% of female respondents 50 and older reported a mammogram within the past two years. Ninety percent of female respondents 65 and older had a bone density scan. Eighty-four percent of female respondents 18 to 65 years old reported a pap smear within the past three years. Fifty-three percent of respondents 18 to 65 years old reported an HPV test within the past five years. Eighty-five percent of respondents reported they received a cervical cancer test in the time frame recommended (18 to 29 years old: pap smear within past three years; 30 to 65 years old: pap smear and HPV test within past five years or pap smear only within past three years). *From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 50 and older who reported having a mammogram within the past two years. From 2005 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who reported a bone density scan. From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents 18 to 65 years old who reported having a pap smear within the past three years.*

In 2015, 14% of respondents 50 and older reported a blood stool test within the past year. Eight percent of respondents 50 and older reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years while 74% reported a colonoscopy within the past ten years. This results in 78% of respondents meeting the current colorectal cancer screening recommendations. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported a blood stool test within the past year. From 2009 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years. From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a colonoscopy within the past ten years. From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least one of these tests in the recommended time frame.*

In 2015, 26% of respondents were current tobacco cigarette smokers; respondents 35 to 44 years old, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to be a smoker. In the past 12 months, 55% of current smokers quit smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit. Eighty percent of current smokers who saw a health professional in the past year reported the professional advised them to quit smoking. *From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who were current tobacco cigarette smokers. From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of current tobacco cigarette smokers who reported they quit smoking for one day or longer in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. From 2005 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of current smokers who reported their health professional advised them to quit smoking.*

In 2015, 82% of respondents reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Respondents who were in the top 40 percent household income bracket or nonsmokers were more likely to report smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Fourteen percent of nonsmoking respondents reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke in the past seven days; respondents in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. From 2009 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke in the past seven days.*

In 2015, 8% of respondents used electronic cigarettes in the past month; respondents 18 to 34 years old, with some post high school education or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to use electronic cigarettes. Four percent of respondents used smokeless tobacco in the past month; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Two percent of respondents used cigars, cigarillos or little cigars in the past month.

In 2015, 37% of respondents were binge drinkers in the past month. Respondents who were male, 18 to 44 years old, with some post high school education or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to have binged at least once in the past month. Two percent reported they had been a driver or a passenger when the driver perhaps had too much to drink. *From 2003 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were a driver or passenger in a vehicle when the driver perhaps had too much to drink in the past month.*

In 2015, less than one percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem, such as legal, social, personal or physical in connection with drinking alcohol in the past year. One percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem with marijuana, with cocaine/heroin/ other street drugs or with gambling. Less than one percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem with the misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs. *From 2005 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents reporting they, or someone in their household, experienced some kind of problem, such as legal, social, personal or physical in connection with drinking alcohol in the past year. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting they, or someone in their household, experienced some kind of problem, with marijuana, with cocaine/heroin/other street drugs, the misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs or gambling in the past year.*

In 2015, 3% of respondents reported someone made them afraid for their personal safety in the past year. Two percent of respondents reported they had been pushed, kicked, slapped or hit in the past year. A total of 4% reported at least one of these two situations; respondents 18 to 34 years old were more likely to report this.

*From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting they were afraid for their personal safety or they were pushed, kicked, slapped or hit. From 2003 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting at least one of the two personal safety issues.*

### **Children in Household Key Findings**

In 2015, a random child was selected for the respondent to talk about the child's health and behavior. Ninety-eight percent of respondents reported they have one or more persons they think of as their child's personal doctor or nurse, with 80% reporting their child visited their personal doctor or nurse for preventive care during the past 12 months. Eleven percent of respondents reported there was a time in the past 12 months their child did not receive the dental care needed while 3% reported their child did not receive the medical care needed. Zero percent reported their child was not able to visit a specialist they needed to see. Five percent of respondents reported their child currently had asthma. Zero percent of respondents reported their child was seldom or never safe in their community. Seventy-seven percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child ate two or more servings of fruit on an average day while 20% reported three or more servings of vegetables. Fifty percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child was physically active five times a week for 60 minutes. Zero percent of respondents reported their 8 to 17 year old child always or nearly always felt unhappy, sad or depressed in the past six months. Twenty-two percent reported their 8 to 17 year old child experienced some form of bullying in the past year; 22% reported verbal bullying, 6% cyber bullying and 2% reported physical bullying. *From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents reporting their child has a personal doctor or nurse. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the percent of respondents reporting their child visited their personal doctor for preventive care in the past year. From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents reporting their child had an unmet dental need in the past 12 months. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting their child had an unmet medical need in the past 12 months or their child needed to see a specialist but could not. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their child had asthma or their child was seldom/never safe in their community. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their 5 to 17 year old child ate two or more servings of fruit on an average day or their child ate three or more servings of vegetables a day. From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported their 5 to 17 year old child was physically active five times a week for at least 60 minutes. From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported their 8 to 17 year old child always or nearly always felt unhappy, sad or depressed in the past six months. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their 8 to 17 year old child was bullied in the past year or in the type of bullying.*

### **Community Health Issues Key Findings**

In 2015, respondents were asked to pick the top three health issues in Central Racine County out of eight listed. The most often cited were chronic diseases (63%) alcohol/drug use (59%), violence (38%) and mental health/depression (37%). Respondents 18 to 34 years old or with at least some post high school education were more likely to report alcohol/drug use as a top health issue. Respondents in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report chronic diseases. Respondents 35 to 44 years old were more likely to report violence. Respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report mental health/depression. Twenty-two percent of respondents reported teen pregnancy as a top issue; respondents who were female or 18 to 44 years old were more likely to report this. Twenty-three percent reported infectious diseases; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Four percent reported infant mortality; female respondents were more likely to report this. Less than one percent of respondents reported lead poisoning as a top issue. *From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported mental health/depression as one of the top health issues in the community. From 2012 to 2015, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported alcohol/drug use, teen pregnancy, infant mortality or lead poisoning as one of the top health issues in the community. From 2012 to 2015, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported chronic diseases, infectious diseases or violence.*