

Waukesha County Community Health Survey Summary

This research provides valuable behavioral data, lifestyle habits, and the prevalence of risk factors and disease conditions of county residents. This summary was prepared by JKV Research for Ascension Wisconsin, Aurora Health Care, Froedtert & the Medical College of Wisconsin, ProHealth Care and the Waukesha Public Health Department.

	Waukesha					WI	US
Overall Health	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Excellent/Very Good	64%	57%	60%	63%	53%	52%	50%
Good	26%	33%	25%	28%	33%	32%	33%
Fair or Poor	10%	11%	15%	9%	15%	16%	17%
Health Care Coverage	Waukesha					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Not Covered							
Personally (Currently, 18 Years Old and Older)	6%	2%	2%	4%	4%	5%	7%
Personally (Currently, 18 to 64 Years Old) [HP2030 Goal: 8%]	7%	2%	2%	5%	5%	7%	9%
Household Member (Past Year)	10%	9%	7%	9%	4%	NA	NA
Did Not Receive Care Needed in Past Year	Waukesha					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unmet Need/Care in Household							
Prescription Medication Not Taken Due to Cost [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	8%	8%	11%	5%	6%	NA	7% ¹
Medical Care [HP2030 Goal: 6%]*	4%	9%	12%	9%	9%	8%	10%
Dental Care [HP2030 Goal: 19%]*	9%	12%	7%	16%	10%	NA	20% ¹
Unmet Need/Care (Respondent Only)							
Alcohol/Substance Abuse Treatment	--	--	--	--	1%	NA	NA
Mental Health Care Services**	<1%	3%	3%	4%	5%	NA	NA
Economic Hardships	Waukesha					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Household Went Hungry (Past Year)	--	--	4%	2%	2%	NA	NA
Household Able to Meet Needs with Money and Resources							
Strongly Disagree/Disagree (Past Month)	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
Looked for Community Resource Support (Past 3 Years)	--	--	18%	13%	14%	NA	NA
Respondents Who Looked for Community Support							
Felt Somewhat/Slightly/Not at All Supported	--	--	43%	48%	54%	NA	NA
Issue with Current Housing Situation	--	--	--	--	2%	NA	NA
Health Information	Waukesha					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Primary Source of Health Information							
Doctor or Other Health Professional	43%	50%	50%	52%	53%	NA	NA
Internet	28%	30%	30%	32%	24%	NA	NA
Myself/Family Member in Health Care Field	9%	6%	13%	9%	14%	NA	NA
Health Services	Waukesha					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Have a Primary Care Physician [HP2030 Goal: 84%]	--	--	86%	89%	89%	76%	84%
Primary Health Services							
Doctor/Nurse Practitioner's Office	86%	78%	68%	64%	65%	NA	NA
Urgent Care Center	5%	8%	21%	21%	18%	NA	NA
Worksite Clinic	--	--	4%	<1%	2%	NA	NA
Quickcare Clinic/Fastcare Clinic	--	--	3%	2%	1%	NA	NA
Virtual Health/Tele-Medicine or Electronic Visit	--	--	<1%	<1%	1%	NA	NA
Alternative Medicine Location	--	--	--	--	1%	NA	NA
Hospital Emergency Room	<1%	3%	<1%	3%	<1%	NA	NA
Hospital Outpatient Department	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%	NA	NA
Public Health Clinic/Community Health Center	5%	4%	<1%	2%	0%	NA	NA
No Usual Place	2%	6%	3%	7%	9%	NA	NA

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available. ¹2019 data. *Since 2020, the question was asked of any household member. In previous years, the question was asked of the respondent only. **In 2020, the question was asked of any household member. In all other study years, the question was asked of respondents.

	Waukesha					WI	US
Health Conditions in Past 3 Years	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
High Blood Pressure	26%	33%	31%	29%	29%	NA	NA
High Blood Cholesterol	25%	26%	26%	22%	24%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	12%	11%	18%	19%	19%	NA	NA
Heart Disease/Condition	9%	7%	12%	8%	12%	NA	NA
Diabetes	7%	9%	12%	10%	11%	NA	NA
Asthma (Current)	8%	8%	11%	9%	9%	11%	10%
	Waukesha					WI	US
Regularly Seeing Doctor/Nurse/Other Health Care Provider	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
High Blood Pressure	--	--	--	--	84%	NA	NA
High Blood Cholesterol	--	--	--	--	84%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	72%	NA	NA
Heart Disease/Condition	--	--	--	--	98%	NA	NA
Diabetes	--	--	--	--	98%	NA	NA
Asthma (Current)	--	--	--	--	78%	NA	NA
Body Weight	Waukesha					WI	US
Overweight Status	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Overweight (BMI 25.0+)	65%	70%	69%	70%	67%	71%	68%
Obese (BMI 30.0+) [HP2030 Goal: 36%]	25%	34%	30%	34%	27%	33%	34%
	Waukesha					WI	US
Tobacco Product Use in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Smokers [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	17%	13%	14%	11%	9%	14%	14%
Current Vapers	--	4%	4%	4%	4%	7%	8%
Of Current Smokers/Vapers in Past Year...							
Quit Smoking/Vaping 1 Day or More Because Trying to Quit*	45%	55%	67%	55%	32%	NA	NA
Saw a Health Care Professional Advised to Quit Smoking/Vaping*	69%	67%	76%	69%	59%	NA	NA
Exposure to Smoke or Electronic Vapor	Waukesha					WI	US
Smoking Policy at Home	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>18-19</u>
Not Allowed Anywhere [HP2030 Goal: 93%]	82%	86%	88%	88%	90%	NA	90%
Allowed in Some Places/At Some Times	8%	6%	3%	3%	4%	NA	NA
Allowed Anywhere	2%	<1%	<1%	2%	<1%	NA	NA
No Rules Inside Home	7%	8%	9%	7%	6%	NA	NA
Nonsmokers/Nonvapers Exposed to Second-Hand Smoke/Vapor Past 7 Days*	10%	8%	7%	8%	6%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Other Tobacco Products in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cigars, Cigarillos or Little Cigars Use	--	3%	4%	3%	5%	NA	NA
Smokeless Tobacco Use	--	2%	4%	7%	4%	3%	3%
	Waukesha					WI	US
Delta-8 (Marijuana-lite, Diet Weed, Dabs) Use in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Delta-8	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Alcohol Use in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Binge Drinker** [HP2030 Goal 5+ Drinks: 25%]	22%	29%	26%	32%	31%	20%	17%
Driver/Passenger When Driver Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	3%	<1%	2%	2%	2%	NA	NA

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available.

*Since 2020, tobacco questions included vaping. In previous years, questions were asked about smoking only.

**Binge drinking is defined as "4 or more drinks on an occasion" for females and "5 or more drinks on an occasion" for males.

	Waukesha					WI	US
Mental Health Status	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past Month)	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	NA	NA
Felt Lonely or Isolated Always/Nearly Always	--	--	--	--	3%	NA	NA
Considered Suicide (Past Year)	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	NA	NA
Find Meaning & Purpose in Daily Life Seldom/Never	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Household Problems in Past Year Associated With...	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Alcohol	3%	6%	1%	2%	2%	NA	NA
Marijuana or THC-Containing Products Including Delta-9	1%	2%	2%	<1%	2%	NA	NA
Cocaine, Heroin or Other Street Drugs	2%	<1%	2%	1%	1%	NA	NA
Misuse of Prescription Drugs or Over-the-Counter Drugs	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Personal Safety Issues in Past Year	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Afraid for Their Safety	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%	NA	NA
Pushed, Kicked, Slapped or Hit	1%	3%	5%	2%	2%	NA	NA
At Least One of the Safety Issues	4%	5%	7%	7%	6%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Children in Household	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Primary Health Care Provider-Knows Child & Familiar with History	86%	89%	97%	99%	90%	NA	NA
Visited Primary Health Care Provider for Preventive Care (Past Year)	93%	95%	89%	97%	95%	NA	NA
Did Not Receive Care Needed (Past Year)							
Dental Care	3%	6%	2%	7%	3%	NA	NA
Medical Care	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%	NA	NA
Asthma	3%	7%	3%	9%	15%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	12%	NA	NA
Overweight or Obese	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Children 5 to 17 Years Old							
Seldom/Never Safe in Community/Neighborhood	1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	NA	NA
Felt Unhappy, Sad or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past 6 Months)	4%	0%	1%	2%	2%	NA	NA
Experienced Some Form of Bullying (Past Year)*	18%	14%	14%	10%	14%	NA	NA
Verbally Bullied*	18%	14%	14%	9%	14%	NA	NA
Physically Bullied*	5%	2%	4%	<1%	3%	NA	NA
Cyber Bullied*	3%	4%	1%	3%	4%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Top County Social or Economic Issues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Economic Stability and Employment	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Community Violence and Crime	--	--	--	--	15%	NA	NA
Safe and Affordable Housing	--	--	--	--	14%	NA	NA
Education Access and Quality	--	--	--	--	10%	NA	NA
Accessible and Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Food Insecurity	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Racism and Discrimination	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Social Connectedness and Belonging	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA
	Waukesha					WI	US
Top County Health or Behavioral Issues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Alcohol Abuse and Drug/Substance Use	--	--	--	--	38%	NA	NA
Mental Health, Mental Conditions and Suicide	--	--	--	--	35%	NA	NA
Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Access to Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Chronic Diseases	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available.

*Since 2020, the question was asked for children 5 to 17 years old. In previous years, the question was asked for children 8 to 17 years old.

General Health

In 2023, 53% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 15% reported fair or poor. Respondents who were female, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, who were unmarried or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor health. *From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported fair or poor health, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Health Care Coverage

In 2023, 4% of respondents reported they were not currently covered by health care insurance; respondents 18 to 34 years old or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported someone in their household was not covered at least part of the time in the past year; respondents who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents 18 and older or 18 to 64 years old who reported no current personal health care coverage, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically decreased for respondents who reported someone in the household was not covered at least part of the time in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

In 2023, 6% of respondents reported that someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past year; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in their household did not receive the medical care needed; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Ten percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the dental care needed; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. One percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the alcohol/substance abuse treatment they needed or considered seeking. Five percent of respondents reported in the past year they did not receive the mental health care services they needed or considered seeking; respondents who were female or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported unmet medical care in the past year while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported unmet dental care in the past year while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2023, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported unmet mental health care services in the past year while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. Please note: since 2020, unmet medical and dental care need was asked of the household. In previous years, it was asked of the respondent only. In 2020, unmet mental health care services was asked of the household. In all other study years, it was asked of the respondent only.*

Economic Hardships

In 2023, 2% of respondents reported their household went hungry because they didn't have enough food in the past year. Four percent of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed "During the past month, my household has been able to meet its needs with the money and resources we have." Respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to strongly disagree/disagree. Fourteen percent of respondents reported someone in their household in the past three years looked for community support; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Fifty-four percent of respondents who looked for community resource support reported they felt somewhat, slightly or not at all supported. Two percent of respondents reported they had an issue with their current housing situation. *From 2017 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their household went hungry because they didn't have enough food in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2017 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past three years someone in their household looked for community resource support, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2017 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who looked for community resource support and reported they felt somewhat, slightly or not at all supported by the resource, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Health Information

In 2023, 53% of respondents reported they trust a doctor or other health professional the most for health information while 24% reported the Internet. Fourteen percent reported they were/family member was in the health care field and their most trusted source for health information. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report doctor or other health professional. Respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, respondents of color or with some post high school education were more likely to report the

Internet. Respondents who were white, with at least some post high school education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report themselves or a family member in the health care field and their most trusted source for health information. *From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they trust their doctor or other health professional the most as their source of health information while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they trust the Internet the most as their source of health information while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were/family member was in the health care field and their source of health information, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Health Services

In 2023, 89% of respondents reported they have a primary care physician they regularly see for check-ups and when they are sick; respondents 65 and older were more likely to report a primary care physician. Sixty-five percent of respondents reported their primary place for health services when they are sick was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office while 18% reported an urgent care center. Respondents who were female, 65 and older or with a high school education or less were more likely to report a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office as their primary health care when they are sick. Respondents 35 to 44 years old or respondents of color were more likely to report an urgent care center as their primary health care. Nine percent reported no usual place for their primary place for health services; respondents who were male or white were more likely to report this. *From 2017 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they have a primary care physician, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported their primary place for health services when they are sick was a doctor's/nurse practitioner's office while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported their primary place for health services when they are sick was an urgent care center or no usual place while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change.*

Health Conditions

In 2023, out of six health conditions listed, the most often mentioned in the past three years was high blood pressure (29%), high blood cholesterol (24%) or a mental health condition (19%). Respondents who were male, 65 and older, white, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or who were overweight were more likely to report high blood pressure. Respondents who were 55 and older, white or overweight were more likely to report high blood cholesterol. Respondents who were female, 35 to 44 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report a mental health condition. Twelve percent reported they were treated for, or told they had heart disease/condition in the past three years. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report heart disease/condition. Eleven percent of respondents reported diabetes; respondents who were male, 65 and older or overweight were more likely to report this. Nine percent reported current asthma; unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Of respondents who reported these health conditions, at least 72% reported they were regularly seeing a doctor, nurse or other health care provider for their health condition. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, diabetes or current asthma, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported heart disease/condition while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical increase. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change.*

Body Weight

In 2023, 67% of respondents were classified as at least overweight while 27% were obese. Male respondents were more likely to be at least overweight. Respondents 45 to 54 years old were more likely to be obese. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who were at least overweight, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who were obese while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease.*

Tobacco Product Use

In 2023, 9% of respondents were current tobacco cigarette smokers; respondents with a high school education or less or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to be a smoker. Four percent of respondents used electronic vapor products in the past month. Thirty-two percent of current smokers/current vapers tried to quit smoking/vaping at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit. Fifty-nine percent of current smokers/vapers who saw a health professional in the past year were advised to quit smoking/vaping. *From 2012 to 2023,*

there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who were current tobacco cigarette smokers while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2015 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported electronic vapor product use in the past month, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of current tobacco cigarette smokers or electronic vapor product users who quit smoking/vaping for at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of current smokers/vapers who reported in the past year their health professional advised them to quit smoking or vaping, as well as from 2020 to 2023. Please note: since 2020, the tobacco cessation and health professional advised quitting questions included current smokers and current vapers. In previous years, both questions were asked of current smokers only.

In 2023, 90% of respondents reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Respondents in the top 40 percent household income bracket or with children in the household were more likely to report smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Six percent of nonsmoking or nonvaping respondents reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke or vapor in the past seven days. *From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of nonsmoking or nonvaping respondents who reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke or vapor in the past seven days while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. Please note: since 2020, the second-hand smoke exposure question included nonvapers while in previous years the question included nonsmokers only.*

In 2023, 5% of respondents used cigars, cigarillos or little cigars while 4% of respondents used smokeless tobacco in the past month. Respondents who were male or married were more likely to report they used cigars, cigarillos or little cigars. Respondents who were male, 18 to 44 years old or with some post high school education were more likely to report smokeless tobacco use. *From 2015 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who used cigars/cigarillos/little cigars in the past month, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2015 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who used smokeless tobacco in the past month while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease.*

Delta-8 Use

In 2023, 4% of respondents used Delta-8, also known as marijuana-lite, diet weed or dabs, in the past month. Respondents 18 to 34 years old were more likely to report they used Delta-8 in the past month.

Alcohol Use

In 2023, 31% of respondents were binge drinkers in the past month (females 4+ drinks in a row and males 5+ drinks). Respondents who were male or 18 to 34 years old were more likely to have binged in the past month. Two percent of respondents reported they had been a driver or passenger when the driver perhaps had too much to drink in the past month. *From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past month they were a driver or passenger in a vehicle when the driver perhaps had too much to drink, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Mental Health Status

In 2023, 4% of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month; respondents in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Three percent of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt lonely or isolated from those around them. Three percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed they considered suicide in the past year. Five percent of respondents reported they seldom or never find meaning and purpose in daily life; respondents 45 to 54 years old, respondents of color or in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month, they considered suicide in the past year or they seldom/never find meaning and purpose in daily life, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Household Problems

In 2023, 2% of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem, such as legal, social, personal, physical or medical in connection with drinking alcohol in the past year. Two percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced some kind of problem in connection with marijuana/THC-containing products including Delta-9 in the past year. One percent of respondents reported a household problem with cocaine, heroin or other street drugs while

less than one percent reported the misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a household problem in connection with drinking alcohol in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a household problem with marijuana/THC-containing products/including Delta-9, cocaine/heroin/other street drugs or misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Personal Safety Issues

In 2023, 4% of respondents reported someone made them afraid for their personal safety in the past year; respondents 45 to 54 years old were more likely to report this. Two percent of respondents reported they had been pushed, kicked, slapped or hit in the past year. A total of 6% reported at least one of these two situations; respondents 45 to 54 years old were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were afraid for their personal safety or they were pushed/kicked/slapped/hit in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least one of the two personal safety issues in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Children in Household

In 2023, the respondent was asked if they make health care decisions for children living in the household. If yes, they were asked a series of questions about the health and behavior of a randomly selected child. Ninety percent of respondents reported they have one or more persons they think of as the child's primary health care provider, with 95% reporting the child visited their primary health care provider for preventive care during the past year. Three percent of respondents reported in the past year the child did not receive the dental care needed while 2% reported the child did not receive the medical care needed. Fifteen percent of respondents reported the child currently had asthma. Twelve percent of respondents reported the child had a diagnosed mental health condition. Seven percent of respondents reported the child was overweight or obese. Zero percent of respondents reported the 5 to 17 year old child was seldom/never safe in their community. Two percent of respondents reported the 5 to 17 year old child always or nearly always felt unhappy, sad or depressed in the past six months. Fourteen percent reported the 5 to 17 year old child experienced some form of bullying in the past year; 14% reported verbal bullying, 4% reported cyber bullying and 3% reported physical bullying. *From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child had a primary health care provider while from 2020 to 2023, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child visited their primary health care provider in the past year for preventive care, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past year the child had an unmet dental care need or unmet medical care need, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child currently had asthma while from 2020 to 2023, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported the 5 to 17 year old child was seldom/never safe in their community or was always or nearly always unhappy/sad/depressed in the past six months, as well as from 2020 to 2023. From 2012 to 2023, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past year the 5 to 17 year old child was bullied overall as well as verbally bullied, physically bullied or cyber bullied, as well as from 2020 to 2023.*

Top County Social or Economic Issues

In 2023, respondents were asked to list the top two social or economic issues in the county. The most often cited were economic stability and employment (17%) or community violence and crime (15%). White respondents were more likely to report economic stability and employment as a top social or economic issue. Respondents who were male or with a high school education or less were more likely to report community violence and crime. Fourteen percent of respondents reported safe and affordable housing; female respondents were more likely to report this. Ten percent of respondents reported education access and quality as a top issue. Nine percent of respondents reported accessible and affordable health care as a top issue; white respondents were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents were more likely to report food insecurity; respondents 35 to 44 years old were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported racism and discrimination as a top issue; respondents who were male or with a college education were more likely to report this. Six percent of respondents reported social connectedness and belonging; respondents with a high school education or less were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported politics/government as a top issue; male respondents were more likely to report this.

Top County Health Conditions or Behaviors

In 2023, respondents were asked to list the top two health or behavioral issues in the county that must be addressed in order to improve the health of county residents. The most often cited were alcohol abuse and drug/substance use (38%) or mental health, mental conditions and suicide (35%). White respondents were more likely to report alcohol abuse and drug/substance

use. Respondents 35 to 44 years old or with some post high school education were more likely to report mental health, mental conditions and suicide as a top health or behavioral issue. Seventeen percent of respondents reported nutrition, physical activity and obesity; respondents 35 to 44 years old, with a college education, in the top 60 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported access to affordable health care as a top issue; respondents who were 65 and older or white were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported chronic diseases. Four percent of respondents reported tobacco and vaping products; male respondents were more likely to report this.