



Oneida County Data Walk

June 2023



June 13th 2023 Community Conversation Data Walk Report

Demographics

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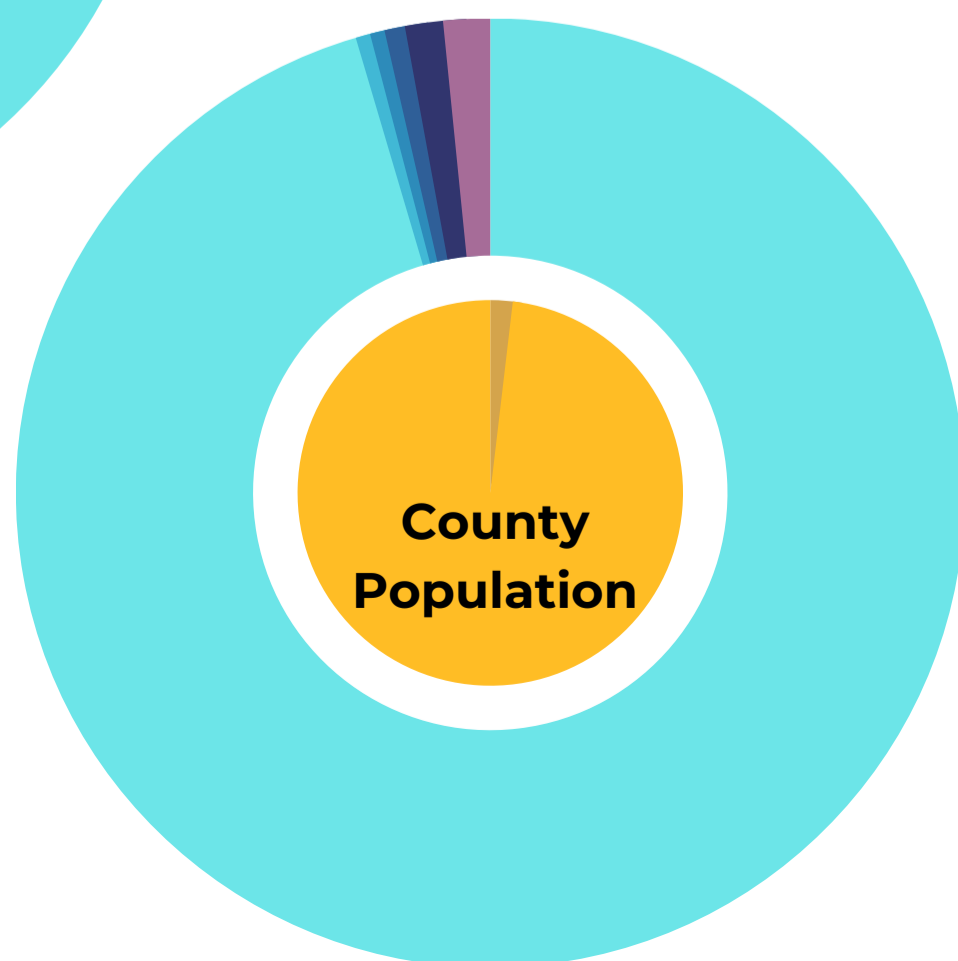
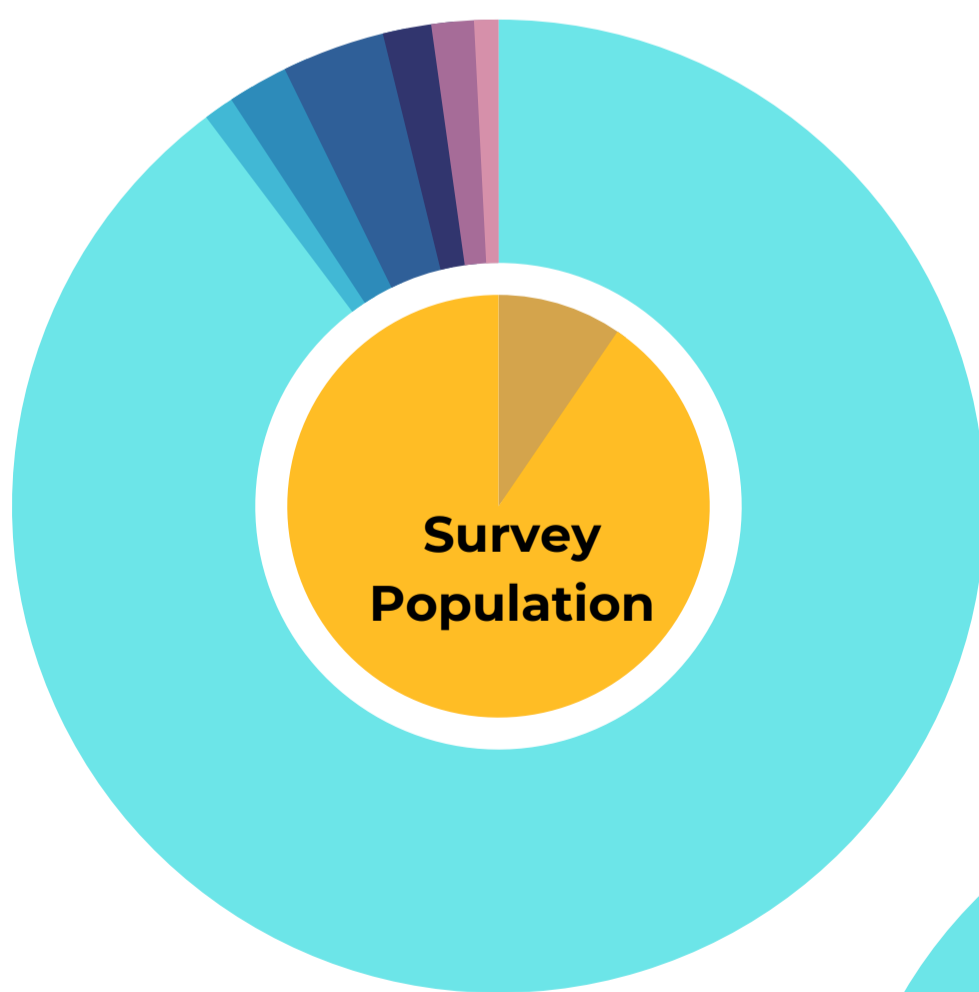
Total Population:

Survey Population
506

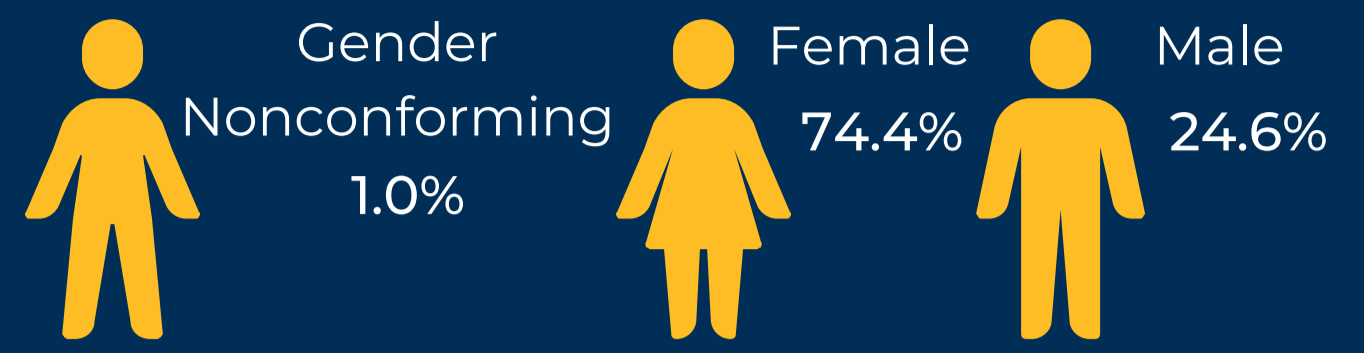
County Population
38,212

Race & Ethnicity:

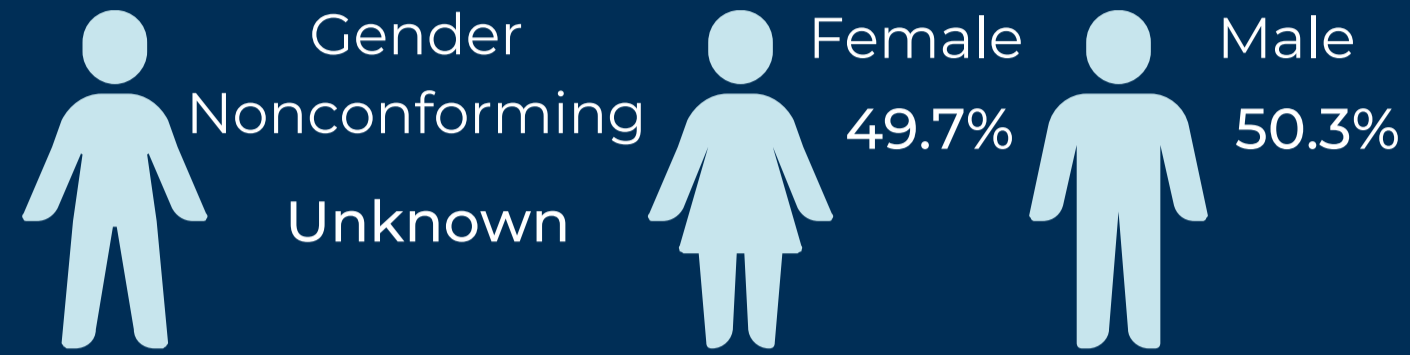
Survey Population	County Population	
89.7%	95.9%	White
1.0%	0.5%	Asian
2.0%	>0%	Native Hawaiian & other Pacific Islander
3.4%	0.7%	African American
1.6%	1.3%	American Indian or Alaska Native
1.4%	1.6%	Two or more races
< 1%	n/a	Other
9.5%	1.8%	Hispanic/Latino
90.5%	94.6%	Non Hispanic/Latino



Gender:



Survey Population Breakdown



County Population Breakdown

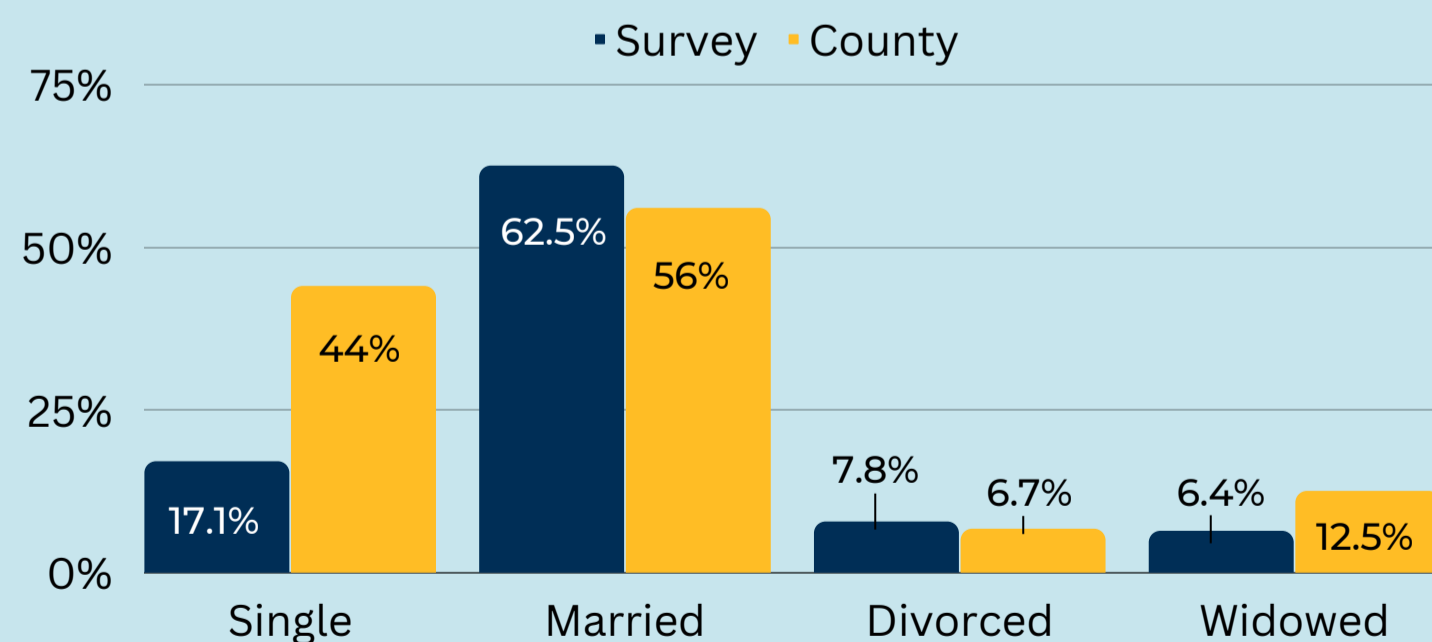
Median Household Income:

\$62,660

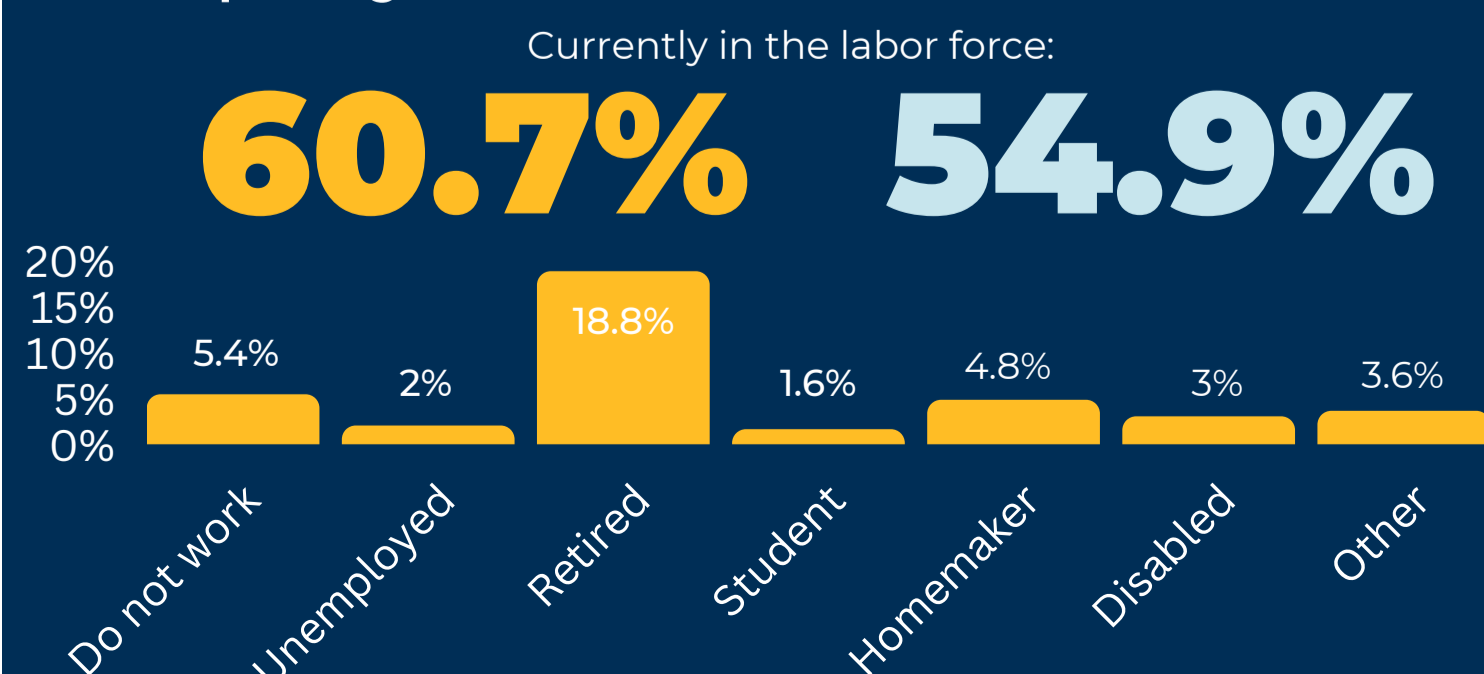
Language:

Language	Survey	County
Spanish Only	2.1%	0.05%
Indo-European Only	98.7%	98.5%
English Only	98.5%	98.5%
Asian/Islander Only	0.4%	0.02%

Marital Status:

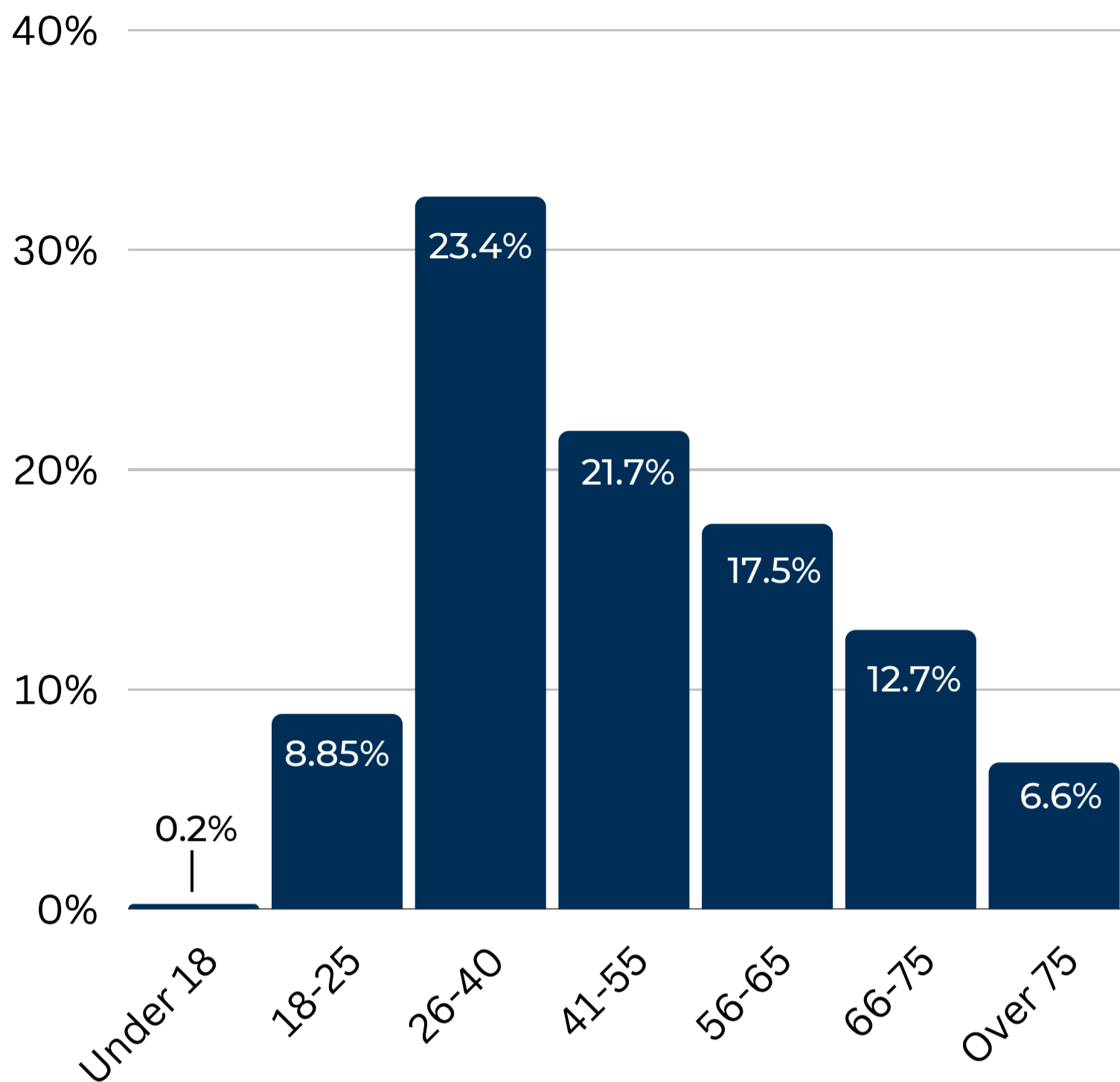


Employment:

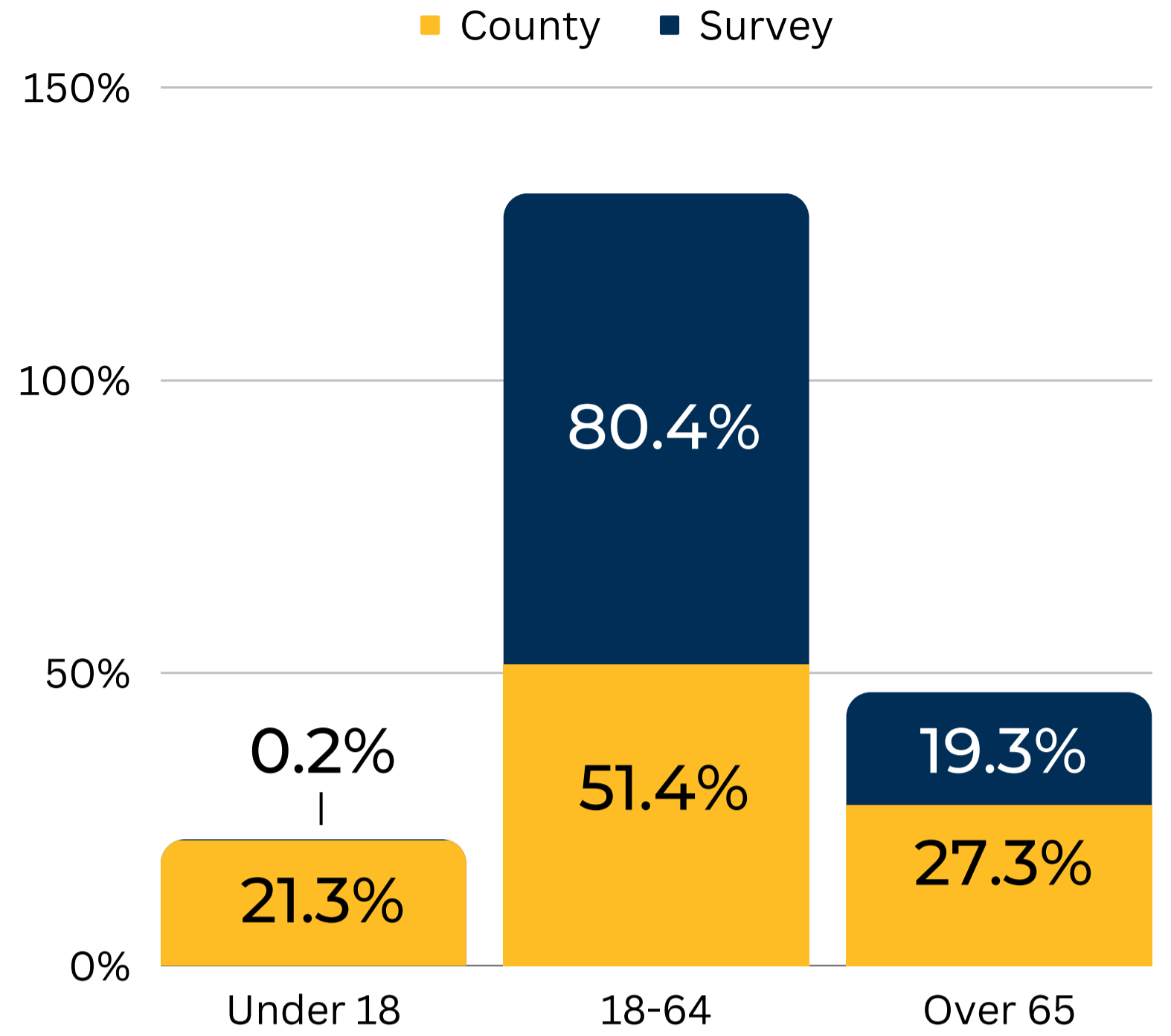


Demographics

Age:

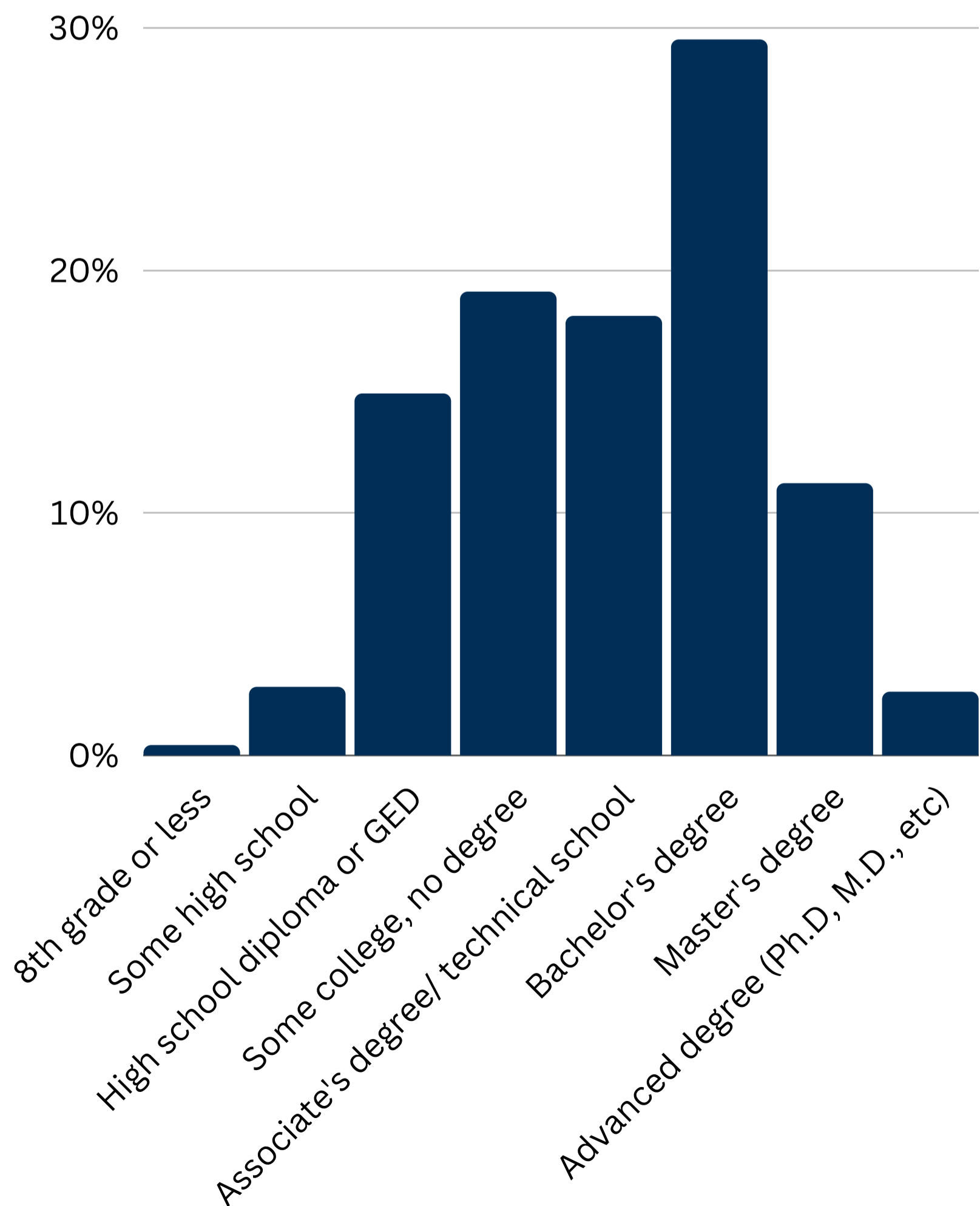


Survey Population Breakdown

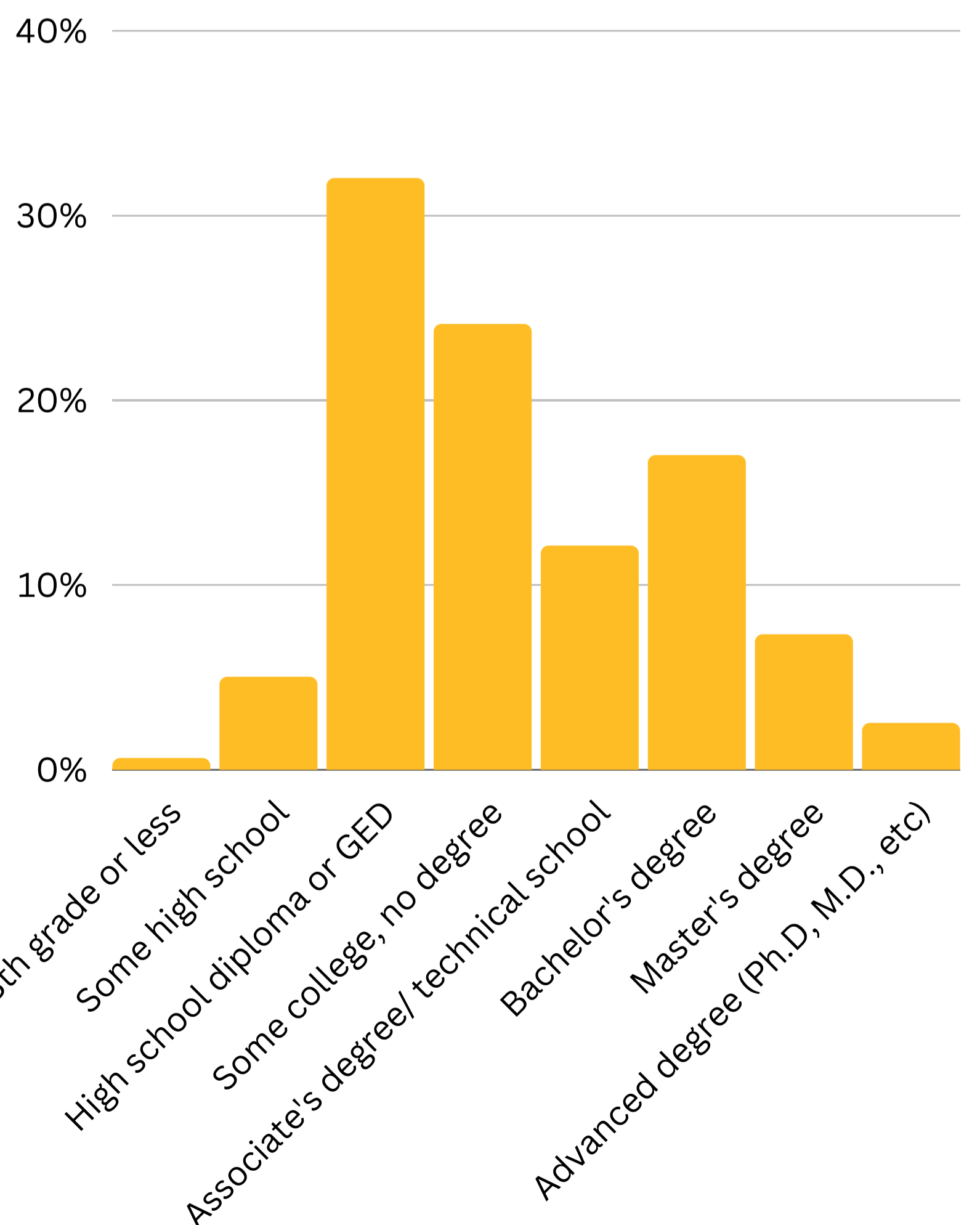


County & Survey Population Comparison

Education:



Survey Population Breakdown



County Population Breakdown

Social Drivers

Access to safe and affordable housing was listed as #1 for Top Areas for Improvement

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

Houses and apartments in my community are affordable and livable.

2.35

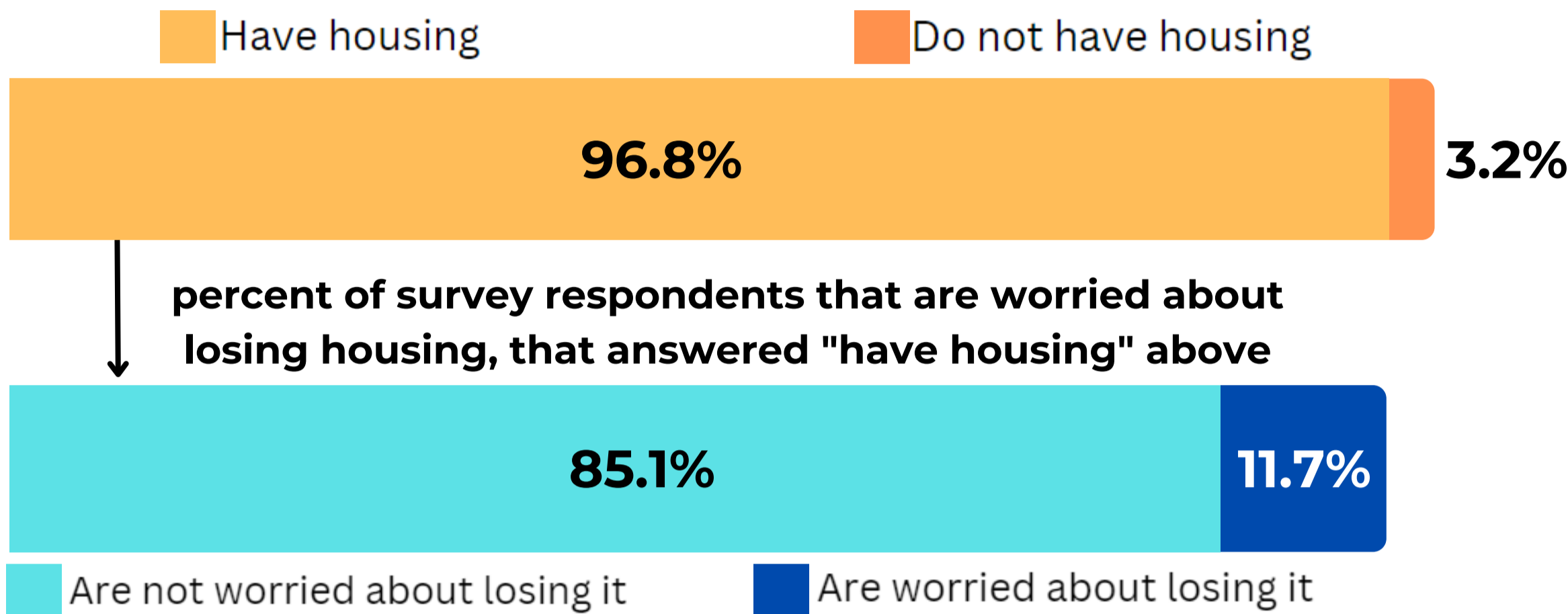
On scale of 1= Strongly disagree and 5= Strongly agree.

Not enough money for housing, household expenses, and food

2.49

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

Survey participants current living situation:



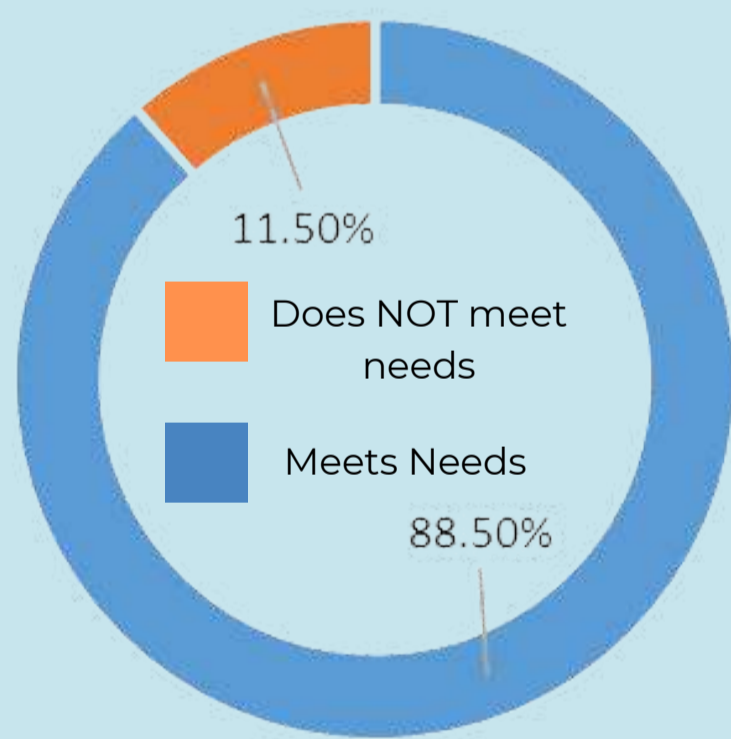
Are concerned with not having stable housing in the next 3 months:

13.5%

Them or their family receive housing assistance:

8.5%

Survey responses to whether current housing meets their needs:



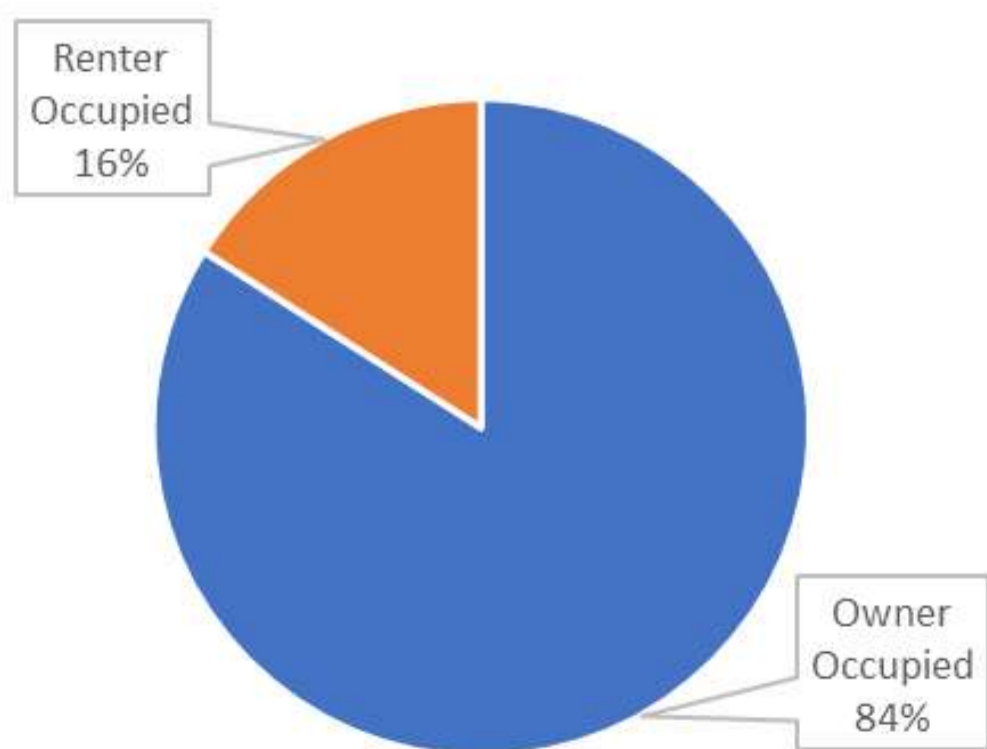
Top reasons why housing needs are not met:

- Too small
- Too expensive
- Safety Concerns
- Repairs needed
- Current situation/ Temporary Amenities at home doesn't suit resident needs

Access to safe and affordable housing was listed #1 among all ages group (18-75+) respondents for Top Areas for Improvement

Secondary Data:

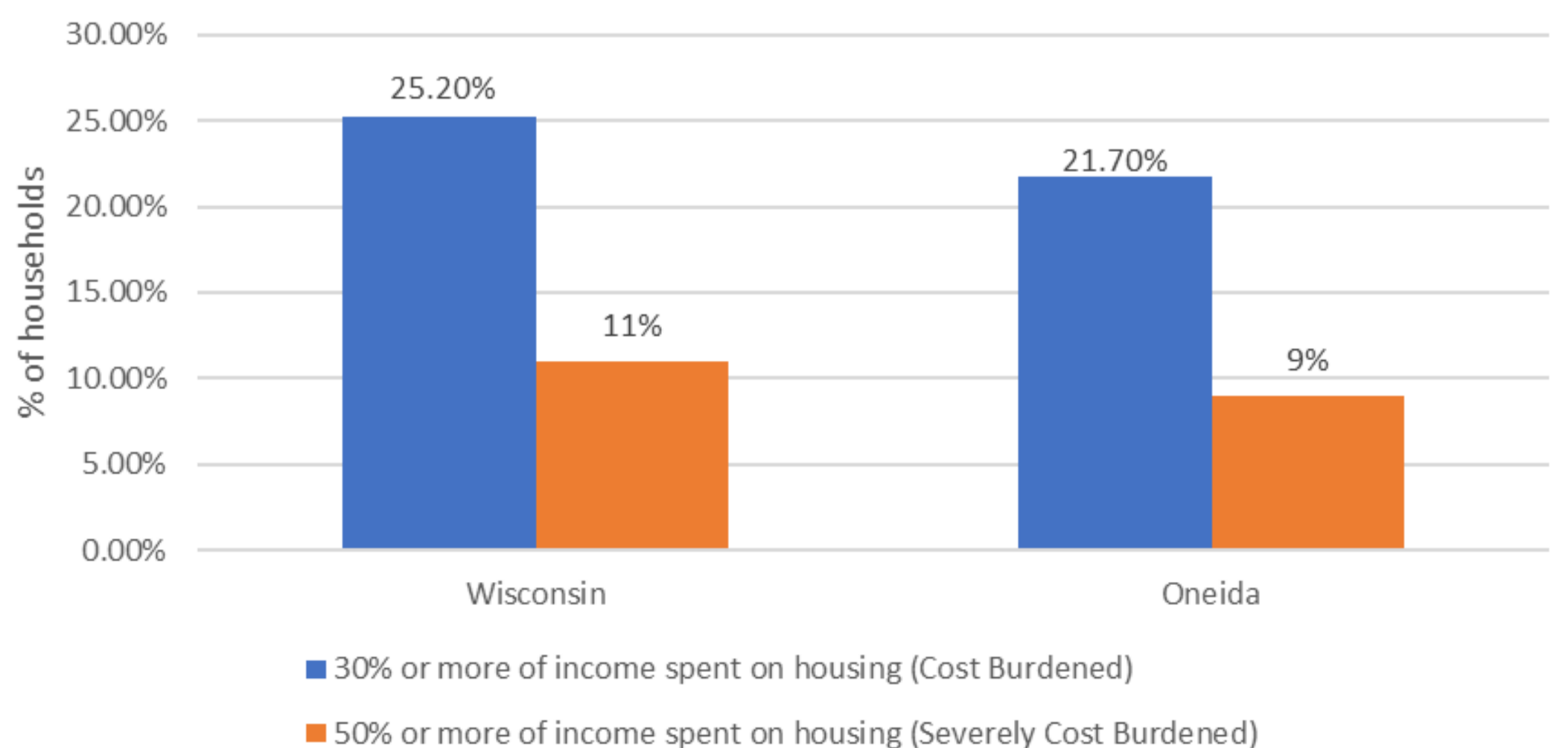
Ownership of Occupied Units in Oneida County for 2017-2021



Source: Census Bureau

Of the occupied units in Oneida County, above is the percent that is owned or rented

% of Cost Burdened & Severely Cost Burdened Households from 2017-2021



Source: Grow North Region Housing Survey

Access to affordable healthy foods was listed as #6 for Top Areas for Improvement

Percent of survey respondents that are worried about:

Consuming Healthy Nutritious Foods 29.1%

*Consuming healthy nutritious foods was ranked as the 2nd worrying personal health concern.

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

Too many fast food options 3.43
Cost of healthy foods 3.92
Lack of access to healthy foods 3.14

On scale of 1= Strongly disagree and 5= Strongly agree.

Survey opinions: What could make our community a healthier place to live in:

- Making Healthy foods more affordable and increasing wages so people aren't struggling to survive and thereby unable to afford healthy foods
- Affordable grocery stores
- More diversity in types of restaurants in area
- Less fast food and more deli type and good restaurants

Too Expensive was listed as the #1 barrier to eating nutritious foods

Percent of survey respondents that:

Are on Food Assistance Programs or Food Stamps 22.4%

Are aware of resources to assist with food security 66.3%

Are not aware of resources to assist with food security 33.7%

Secondary Data:

Number of Oneida County Households Receiving SNAP Benefits in 2021

1,007

Source: Census Bureau

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency.

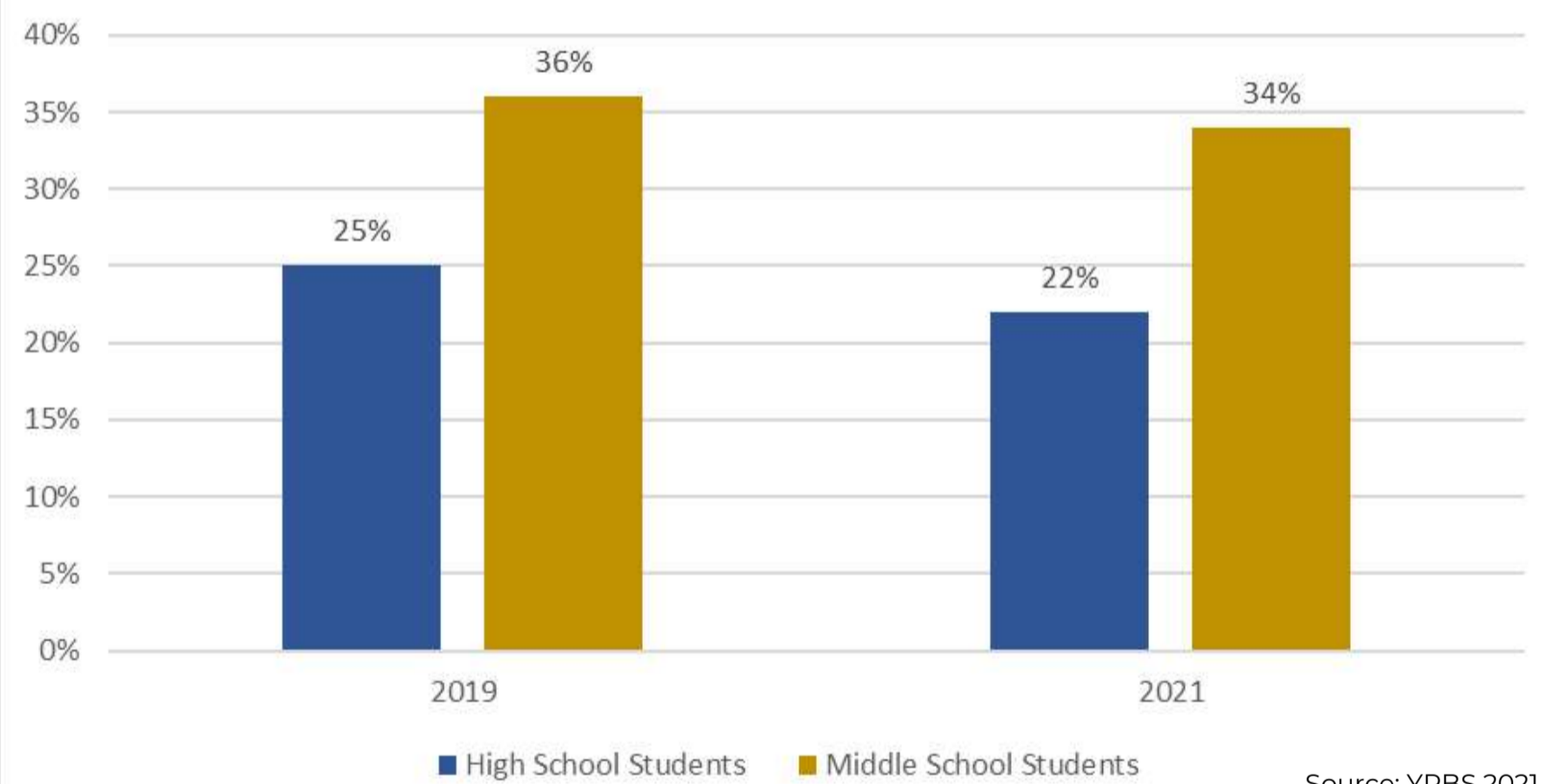
Food Insecurity Rate in 2021

7%

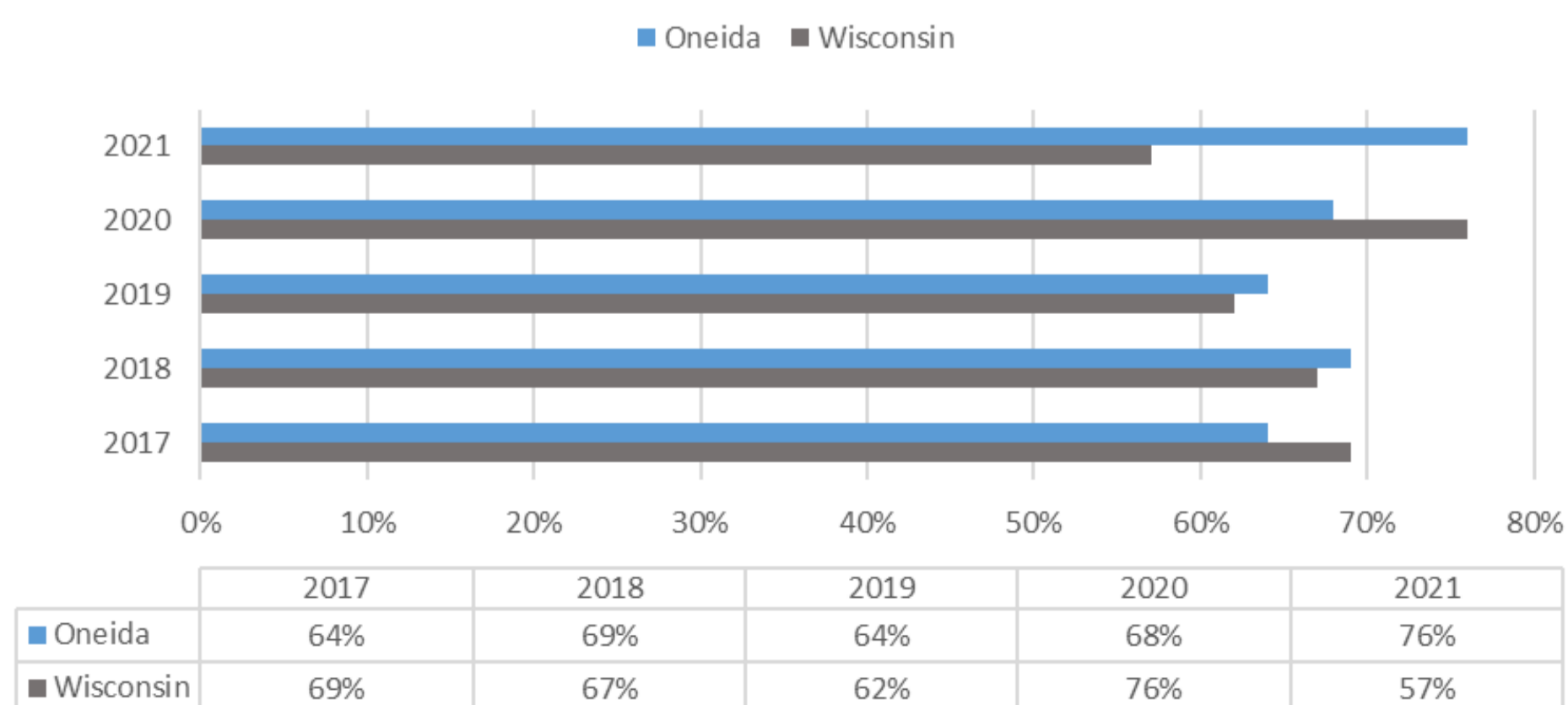
Source: Metop.io

Food insecurity is the condition of not having access to sufficient food, or food of an adequate quality, to meet one's basic needs

% of students who experienced hunger due to lack of food at home (in the last 30 days)



% of food insecure population below SNAP, other nutrition programs threshold of 200% poverty



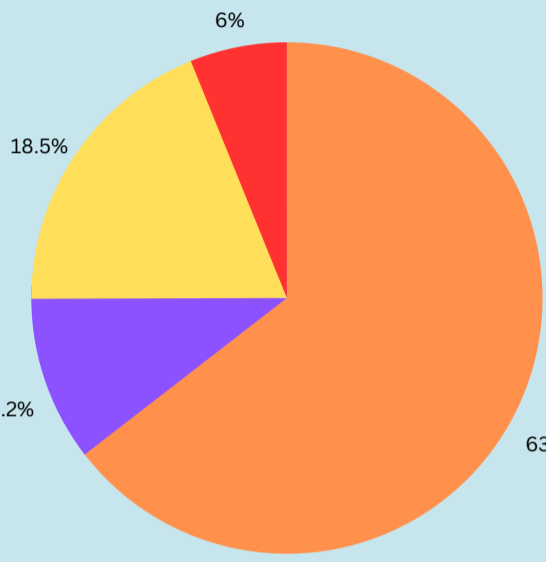
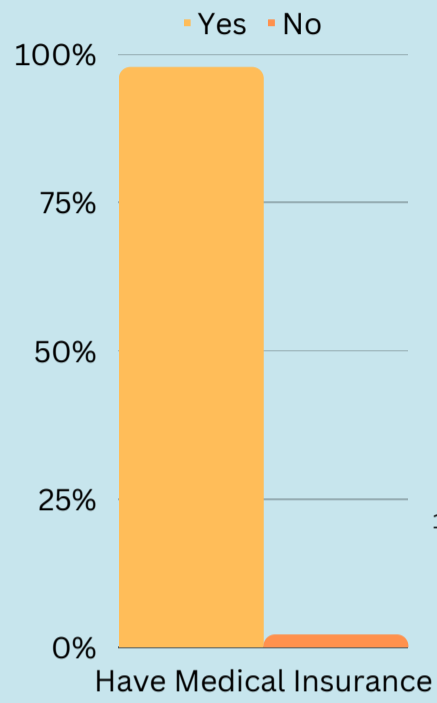
The percentage of estimated food insecure population by income category, according to the eligibility thresholds of the major federal nutrition assistance programs, including SNAP and other programs such as WIC.

Access to affordable health care was listed as #3 for Top Areas for Improvement

Survey respondents, that said YES to the following statements:

Receiving an annual medical check up
81.3%

Too expensive and not having a primary doctor were cited as the the top 2 reasons why they do not have an annual checkup.

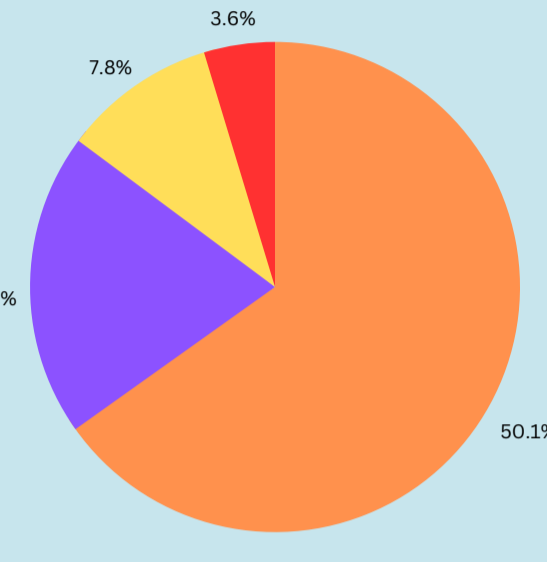
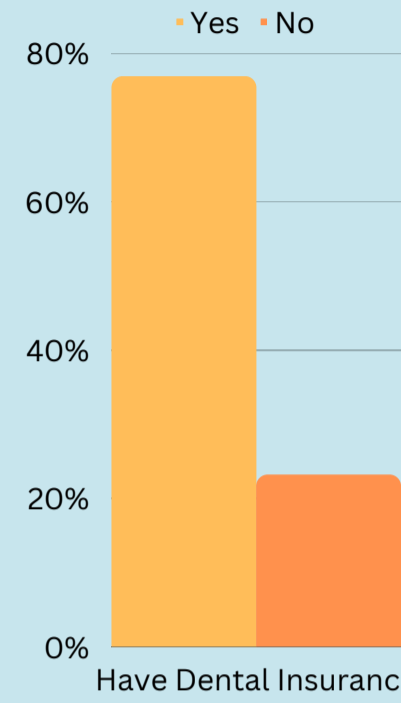


Of survey respondents, that said YES to having Medical Insurance:

- Yes, is affordable & meets needs
- Yes, but does not meets needs
- Yes, but is not affordable
- Yes, but is not affordable & does not meets needs

Have access to a mental health care provider
67.2%

Too long of a wait list and not knowing where to get help from were cited as the top 2 reasons why residents did not have access to a mental health provider.



Of survey respondents, that said YES to having Dental Insurance:

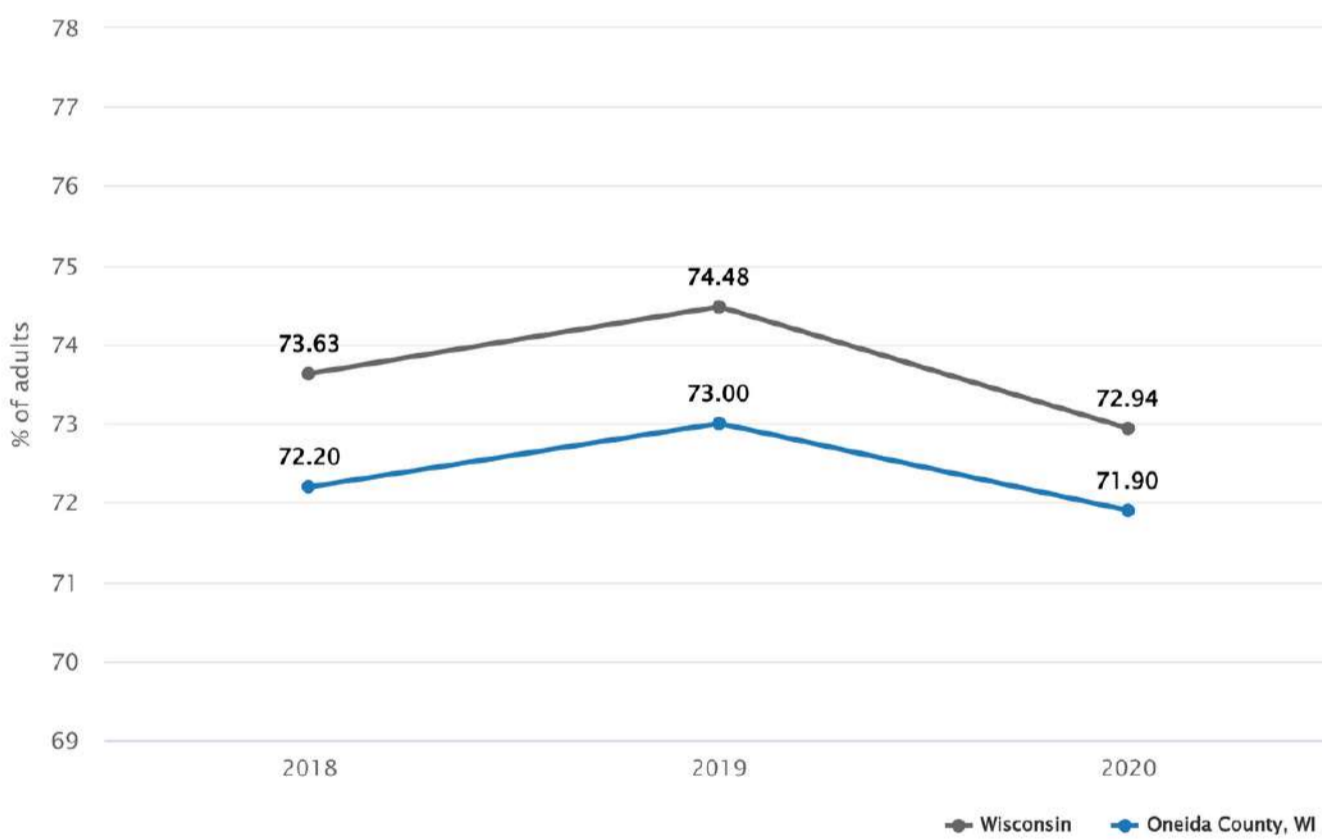
- Yes, is affordable & meets needs
- Yes, but does not meets needs
- Yes, but is not affordable
- Yes, but is not affordable & does not meets needs

Survey opinion: What could make our community a healthier place to live in:

- We need access to more specialty services and primary care providers in our area. Providers are hard to keep in this area and are especial to be able to provide quality health care in this area. This is a great need for our community

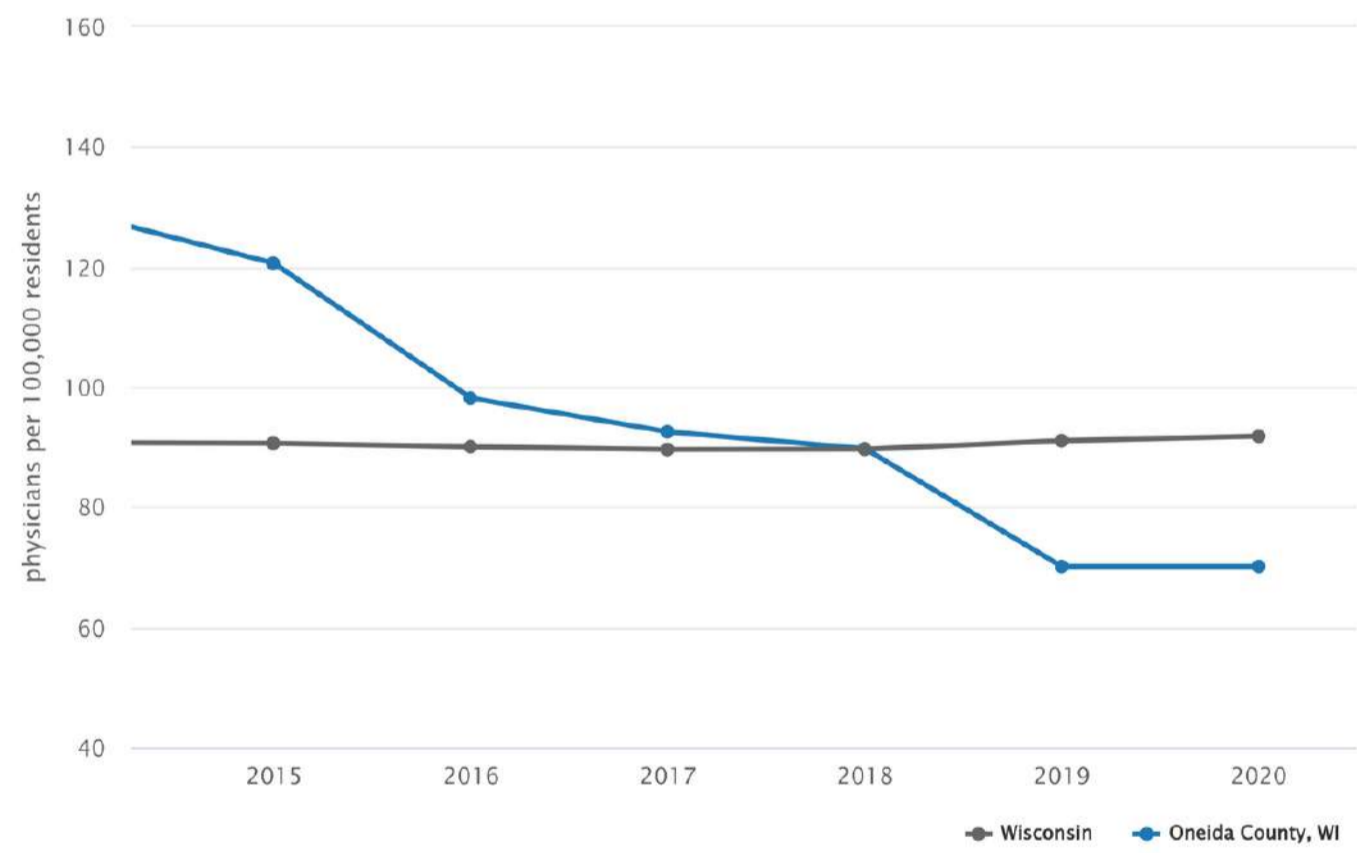
Secondary Data:

Visited doctor for routine checkup (Full population)



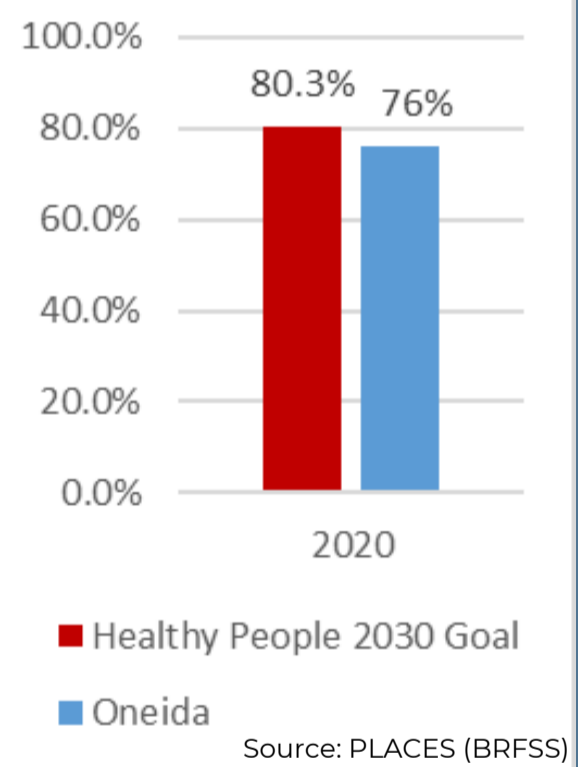
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
Visited doctor for routine checkup: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report having been to a doctor for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, condition) in the previous year.

Primary care providers (PCP) per capita (Full population)



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: Area Health Resources Files (County and State level data), Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) (American Medical Association)
Primary care providers (PCP) per capita: Number of physicians in primary care (general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, or pediatrics) per 100,000 residents. Includes hospital residents. Excludes federal physicians and physicians age 75 or older.

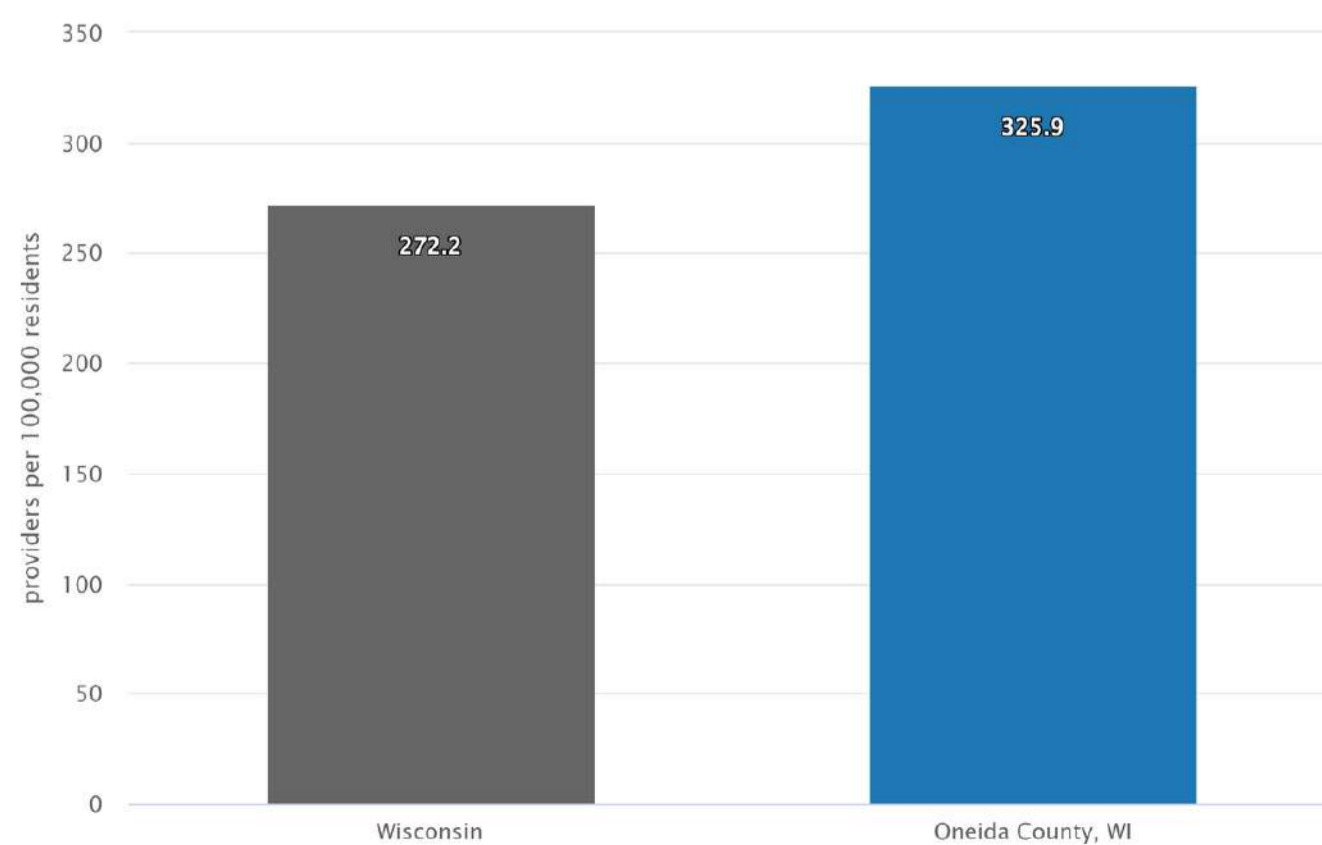
Breast Cancer Screening



The percent of females aged 50-74 years

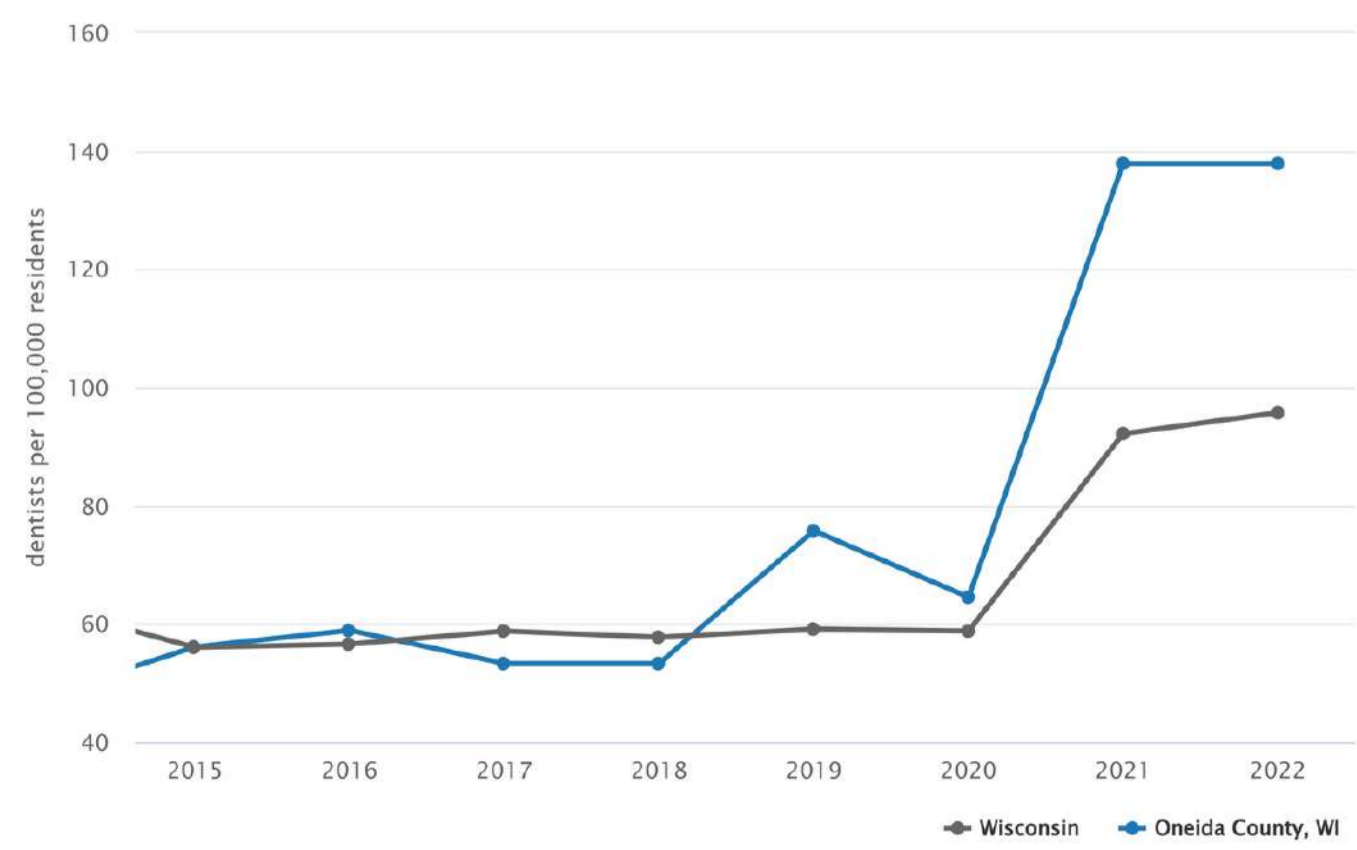
Source: PLACES (BRFSS)

Mental health providers per capita, 2021



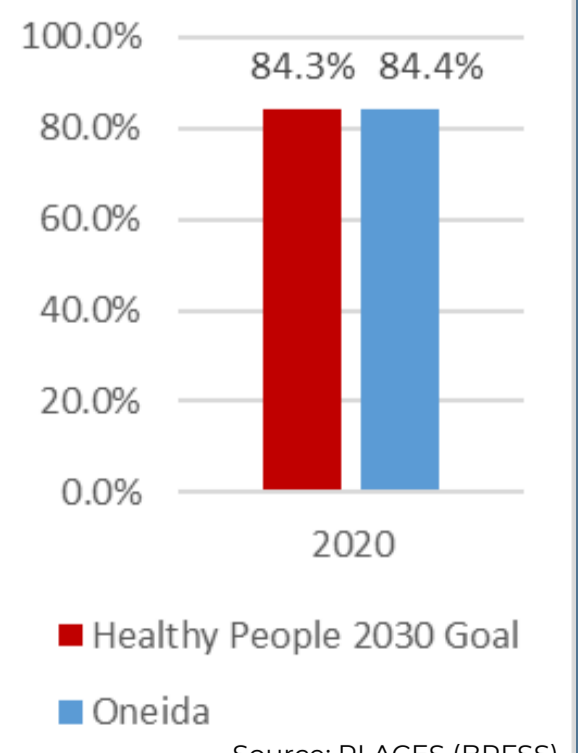
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: National Provider Identifier Files (NPI)
Mental health providers per capita: Number of mental health providers per 100,000 residents, such as psychiatrists, psychologists, and specialists in addiction medicine, counseling, therapy, and behavioral health. Includes advanced practice nurses and nurse practitioners.

Dentists per capita



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: Area Health Resources Files (County and State level data), National Provider Identifier Files (NPI)
Dentists per capita: Number of professionally active dentists, federal and non-federal, per 100,000 residents.

Cervical Cancer Screening



The percent of females aged 21-65 years

Source: PLACES (BRFSS)

Built Environment & Neighborhoods

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

- 2.94 Tickborne Diseases**
- 2.73 Unclean/Unsafe Drinking water**
- 2.40 Groundwater Pollutants from agriculture**
- 2.39 Unsafe/Unclean River, Creek, Lake Water**
- 2.36 Lack of sidewalks/walking paths**
- 2.36 Unsafe roads/highways**
- 2.35 Mosquito Carried Diseases**
- 2.31 Lack of bike lanes/bike paths**
- 2.31 Trash/Litter in public areas**
- 2.26 Old or Falling Septic Systems**
- 2.15 Lack of handicapped accessible resources**
- 2.14 Radon**
- 2.10 Poor Air Quality**
- 2.06 Foodborne Illness Outbreaks/Unsafe Food**
- 2.00 Lead-Based Paint Hazards**

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

Clean Environment & Access to Community Parks and Green Spaces were listed as #1 & #2 for Top Community Strengths

Focus Group Responses:

Question: Looking ahead 10-20 years, if you had a magic wand what would your community look like to make it easier for you to live a healthy life?

- Upkept buildings and roads so living stays nice
- More transportation for people of all ages

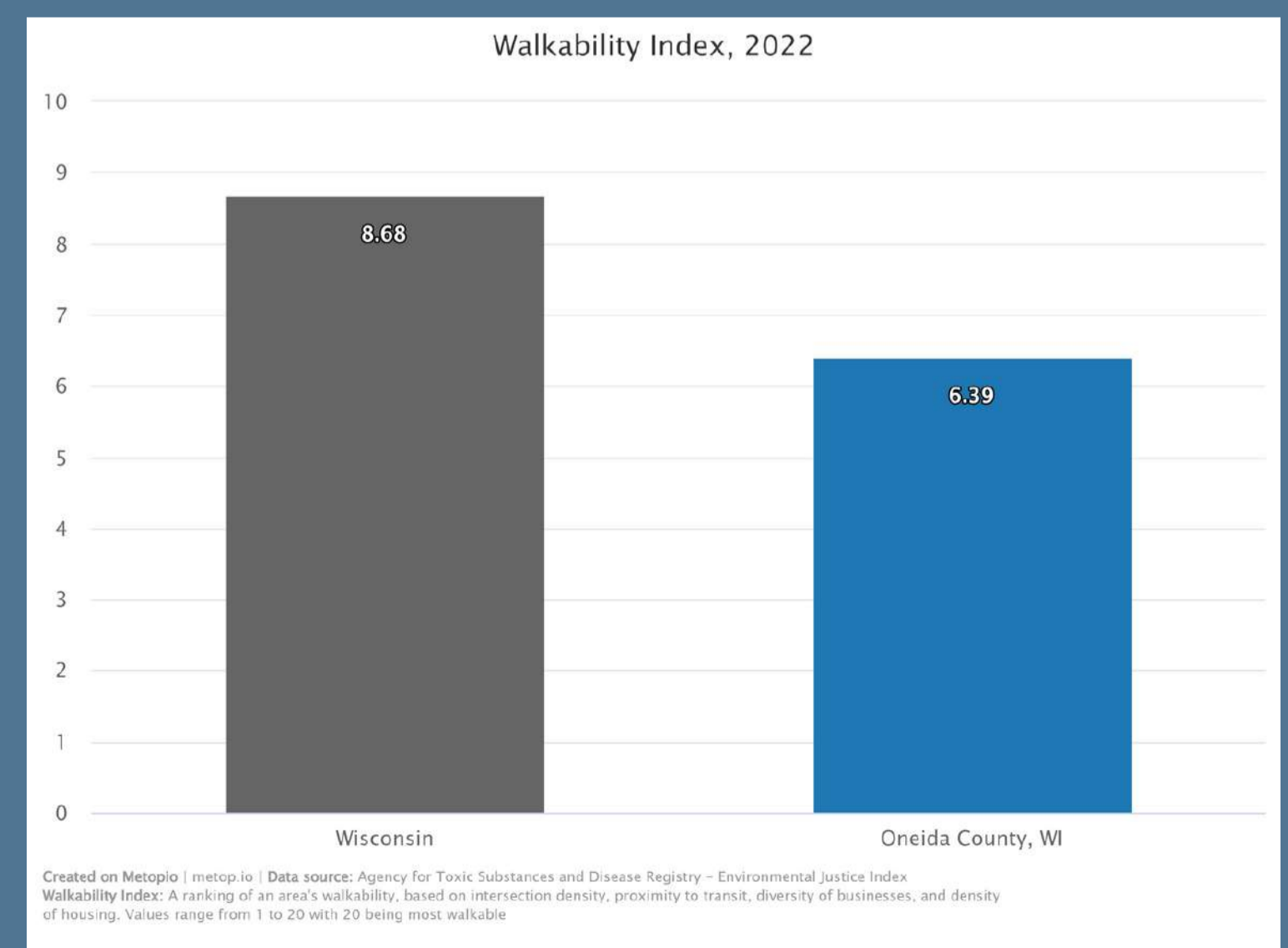
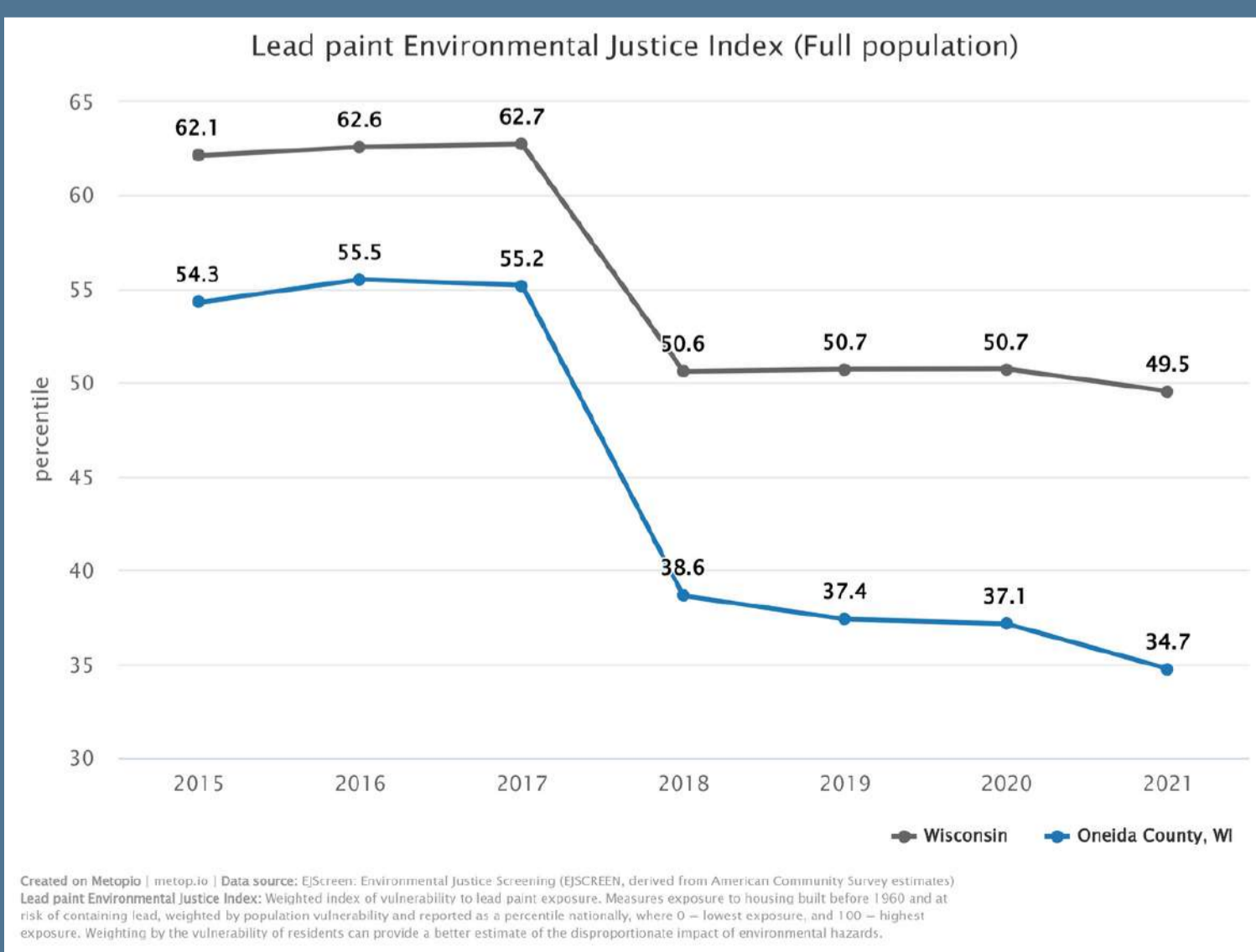
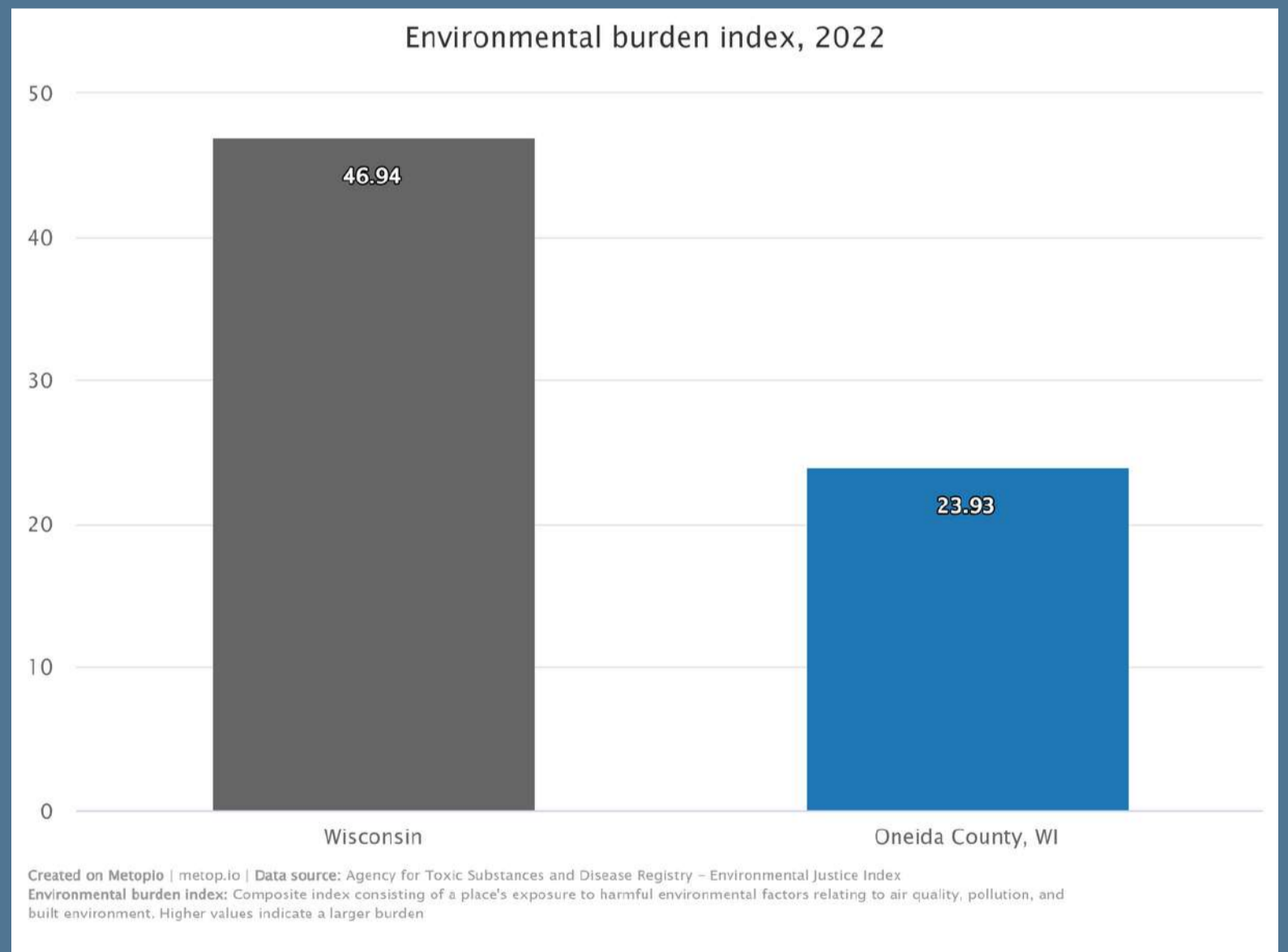
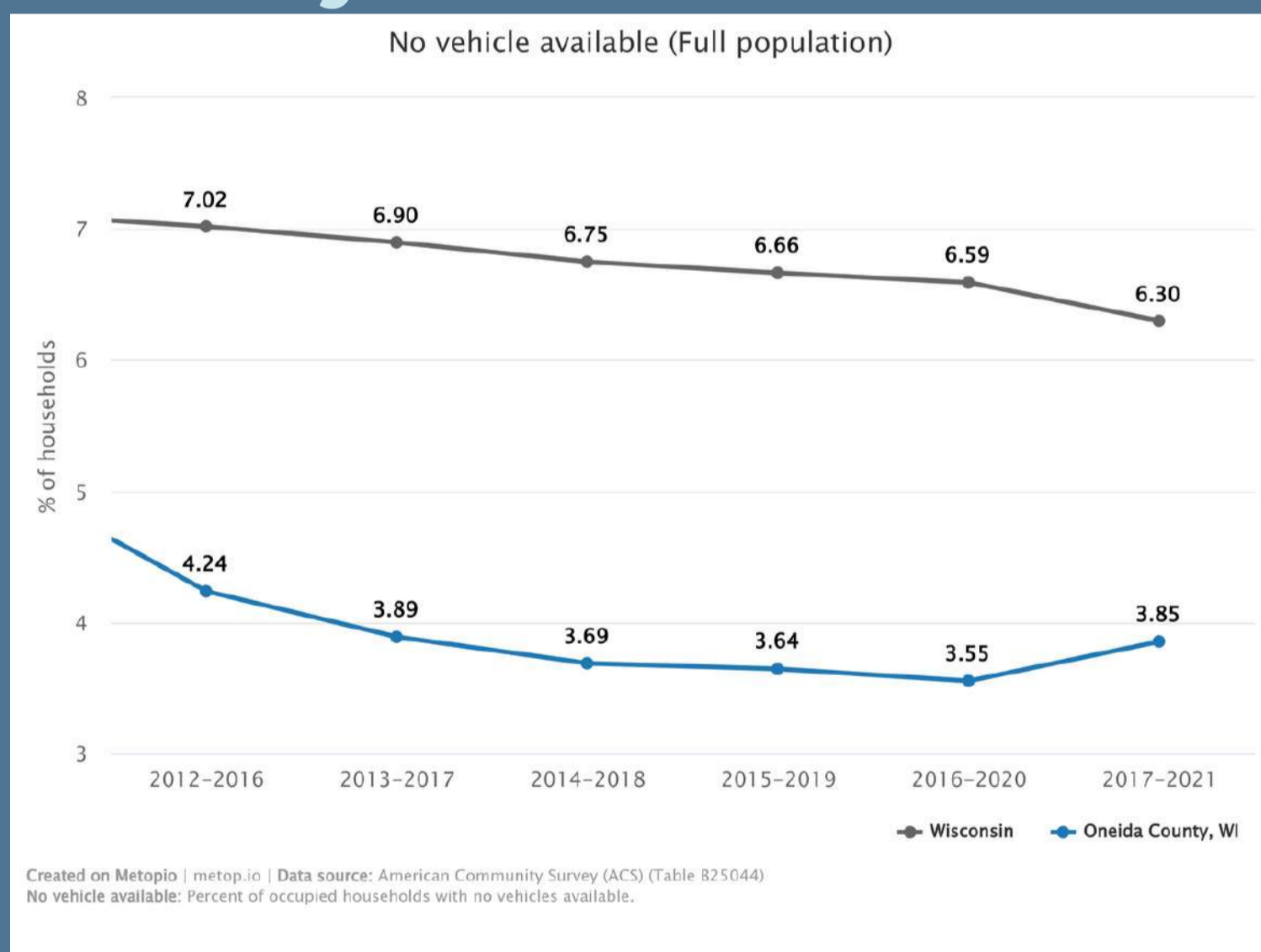
Survey respondents rated the following statements:

There are places for people to come together in my community **4.09**

My community has access to a variety of transportation options (such as public buses, taxis, bikes, bike lanes, trails, and sidewalks). **3.01**

On scale of 1= Strongly disagree and 5= Strongly agree.

Secondary Data:



Access to Affordable Childcare was listed as #2 for Top Areas for Community Improvement

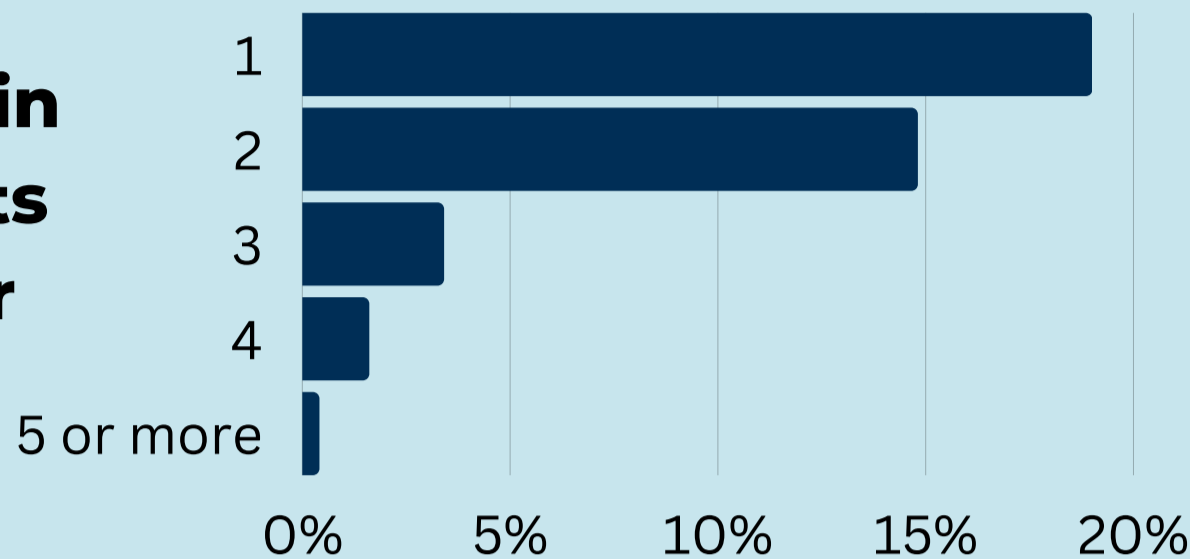
Survey respondents rated the following statements:

The degree of which survey participants that are concerned about childcare

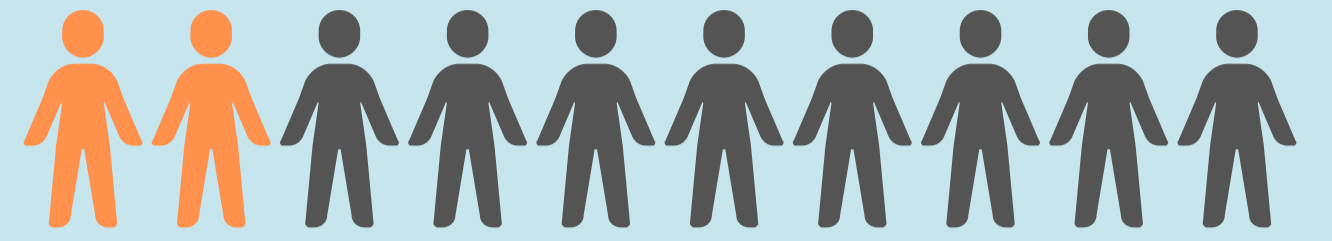
2.19

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

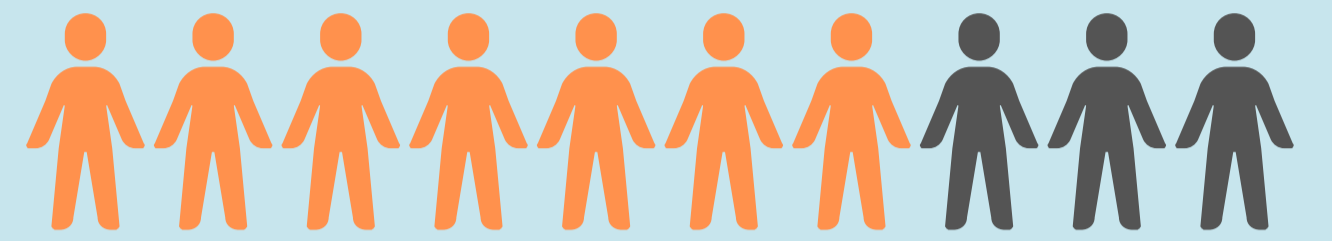
Number of people in survey respondents households under the age of 18:



Data from Oneida County Childcare Coalition 2023 Survey: of Oneida County employees



2 out of 10 reported that a partner/spouse does not work (or work less than full time) to care for children.



7 out of 10 employees reported having been absent from work due to child care in the past year.

Data from Oneida County Childcare Coalition 2023 Survey: ***Birth to 5 year old care**

390

Current Full Day Care Capacity

1190

Potential Need

740

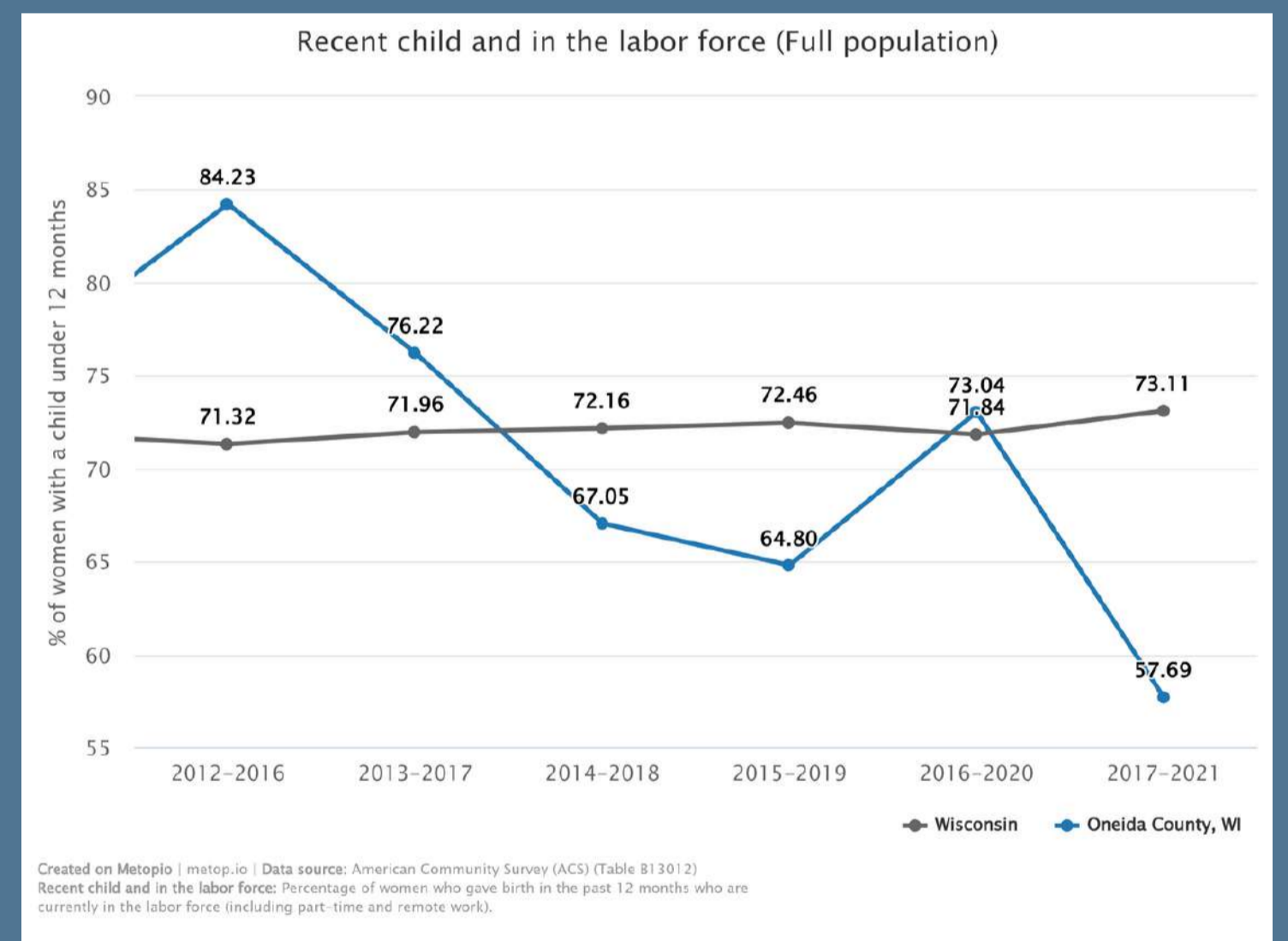
Current Gap

Survey opinion: What could make our community a healthier place to live in:

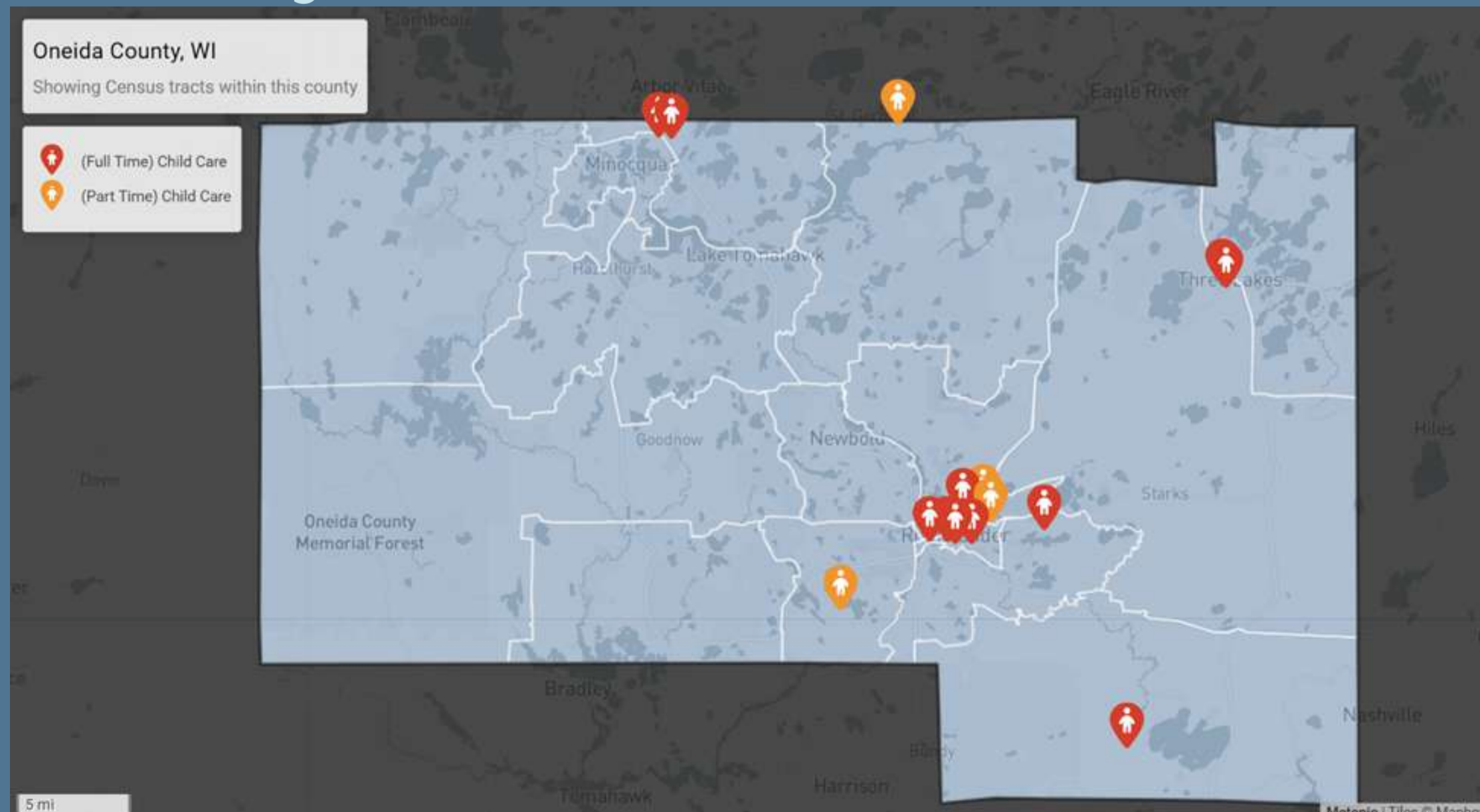
Better access for people to find good childcare for working families. There are very few childcare centers and even less before/after school childcare resources. If these two things were better, we could attract a lot more working families to fill so many job openings. It will be hard to grow as a community without those things!

Focus Group response: What are the top three things that need to be improved in our community?

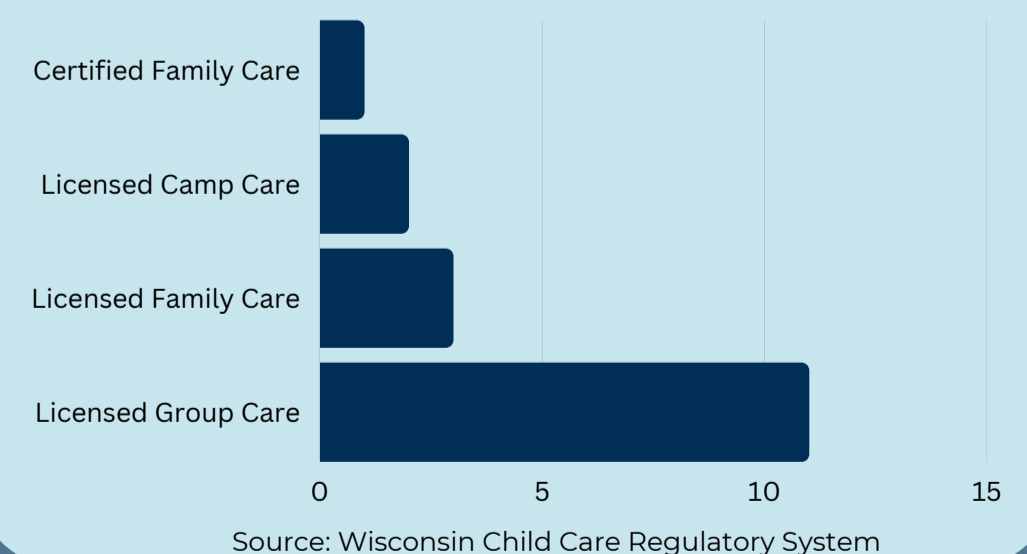
Childcare is a big issue. Moms are talking about major issues getting childcare and a lot end up staying home because they can't find anything or it is too expensive, the wage they make didn't cover the childcare cost.



Secondary Data:



Licensed Childcare Programs:



Full Time:

11

Source: Wisconsin Child Care Regulatory System

Part Time:

5

Source: Wisconsin Child Care Regulatory System

Health Behaviors

Alcohol Use

Survey respondents rated the following statement:

Other: AODA issues (Drunk drivers & drugs in the community) 2.11

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

11%
of survey
respondents are
worried about their
own Alcohol use

8 of 14

Key Informant
Interviews stated that
AODA was one of their
clients most pressing
health concerns

Focus Group Responses:

Question: What concerns or issues in your life or lives of your loved ones make it hard to be healthy or live a healthy life?

- There's nothing else really available for socializing after hours that isn't alcohol

Survey opinion: What could make our community a healthier place to live in:

- Several of the community events involve alcohol, I would like to see more family events without alcohol

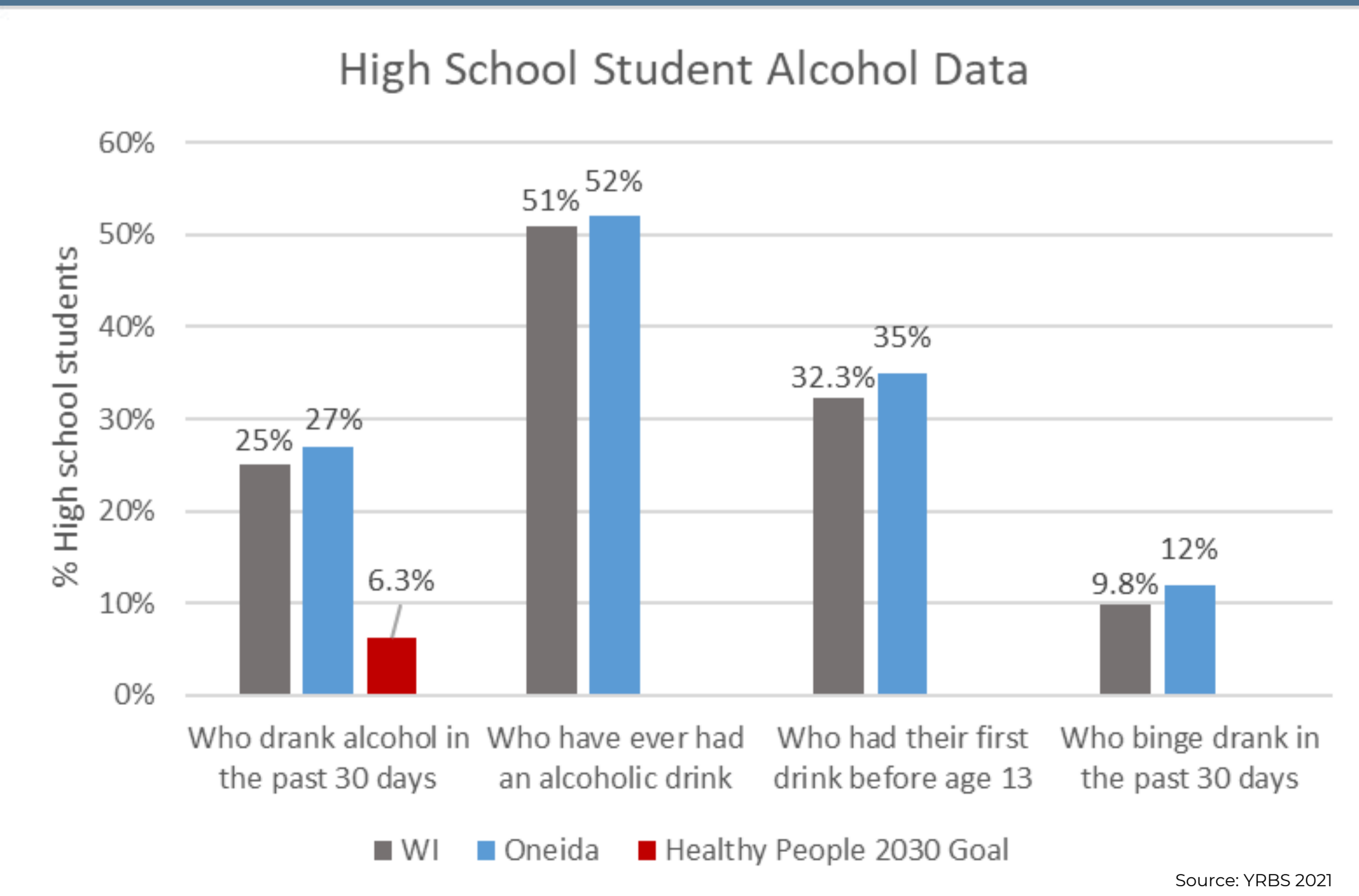
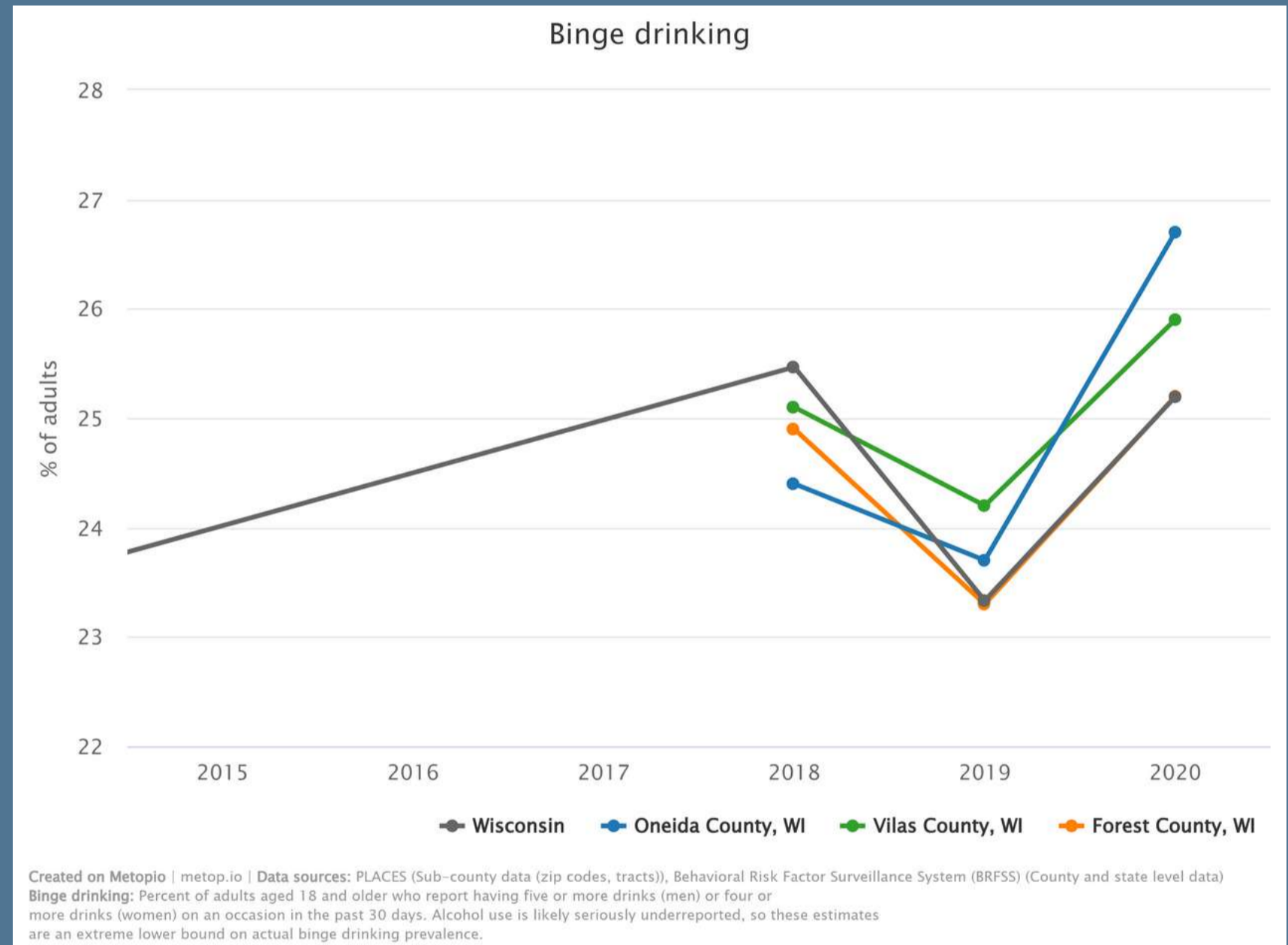
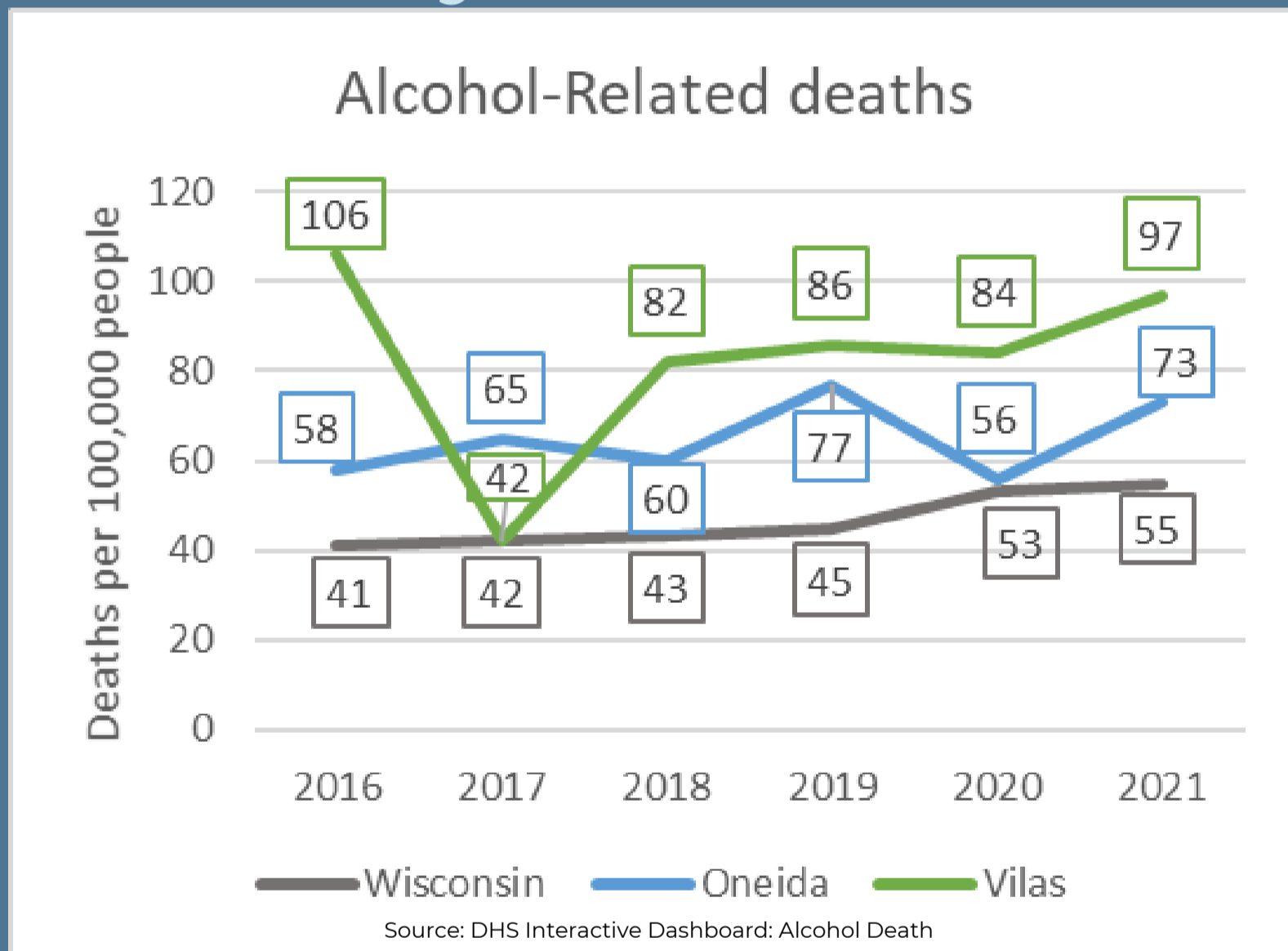
2021 Oneida County Substance Use Assessment

3.23 Alcohol consumption within the past 30 days
On scale of 1= Never and 8= Everyday

59.96%

Stated that driving under the influence of alcohol was a big/very big problem

Secondary Data:



\$588 Binge Drinking Cost per resident for Oneida County
Source: UW: Population Health Institute

15% of high school students that rode with a driver who had been drinking in 2021.
Source: YRBS 2021

41% of high school students who texted and/or drank while driving in the past 30 days, in 2021.
Source: YRBS 2021

13% of middle school students who had at least one drink in the past 30 days in 2021.
Source: YRBS 2021

Substance Use

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

Are worried about using substances **11.3%**

Other: AODA issues (Drunk drivers & drugs in the community) **2.11**

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

Survey opinions: What could make our community a healthier place to live in:

- Reduce substance use among all ages
- Removing the drugs from the community, especially fentanyl and methamphetamine

Key Informant Interviews

Question: Over the past five years, do you think the health of the population you serve has changed? If so, in what ways has it changed, and what do you think are the contributing factors driving those changes?



- Increase in AODA abuse
- Increase in severe addiction
- Increase in access/availability to a variety of drugs

Question: In your opinion, what actions that need to be taken to address the health issues for the population you serve? AND/OR Where do you think there is momentum or community energy? Where is there community readiness to address issues?



- Need more peer recovery coaches
- Increasing funding for treatment/recovery services
- Increase post-services for AODA treatment

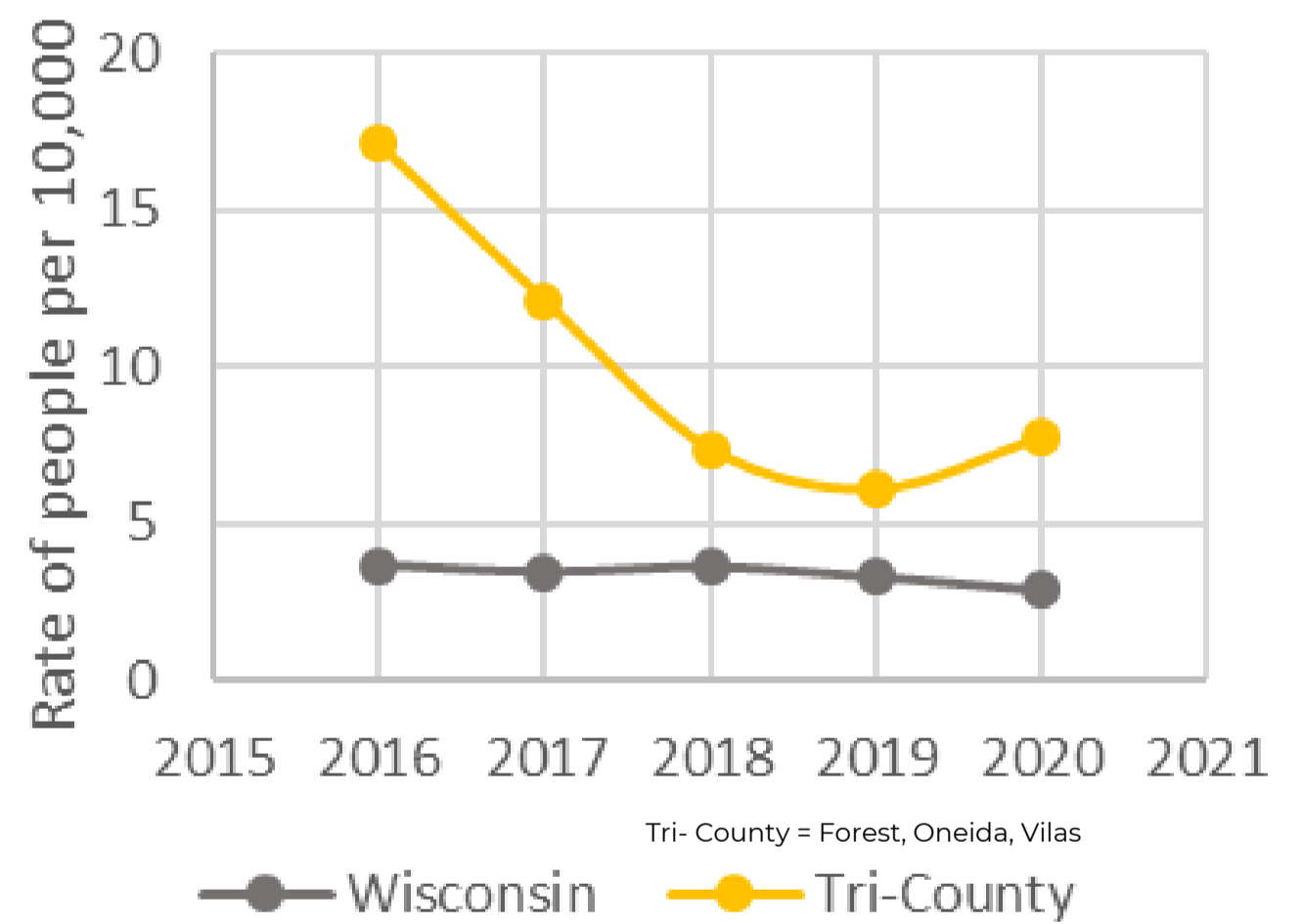
Secondary Data:

Opioid Deaths per 100,00 people in 2021

	Healthy People 2030 Goal	Oneida	Wisconsin
Rate of overdose deaths involving opioids	13.1	13.8	24.6
Rate of overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone	8.9	8.3	22.3
Rate of overdose deaths involving heroin	4.2	2.8	2.8

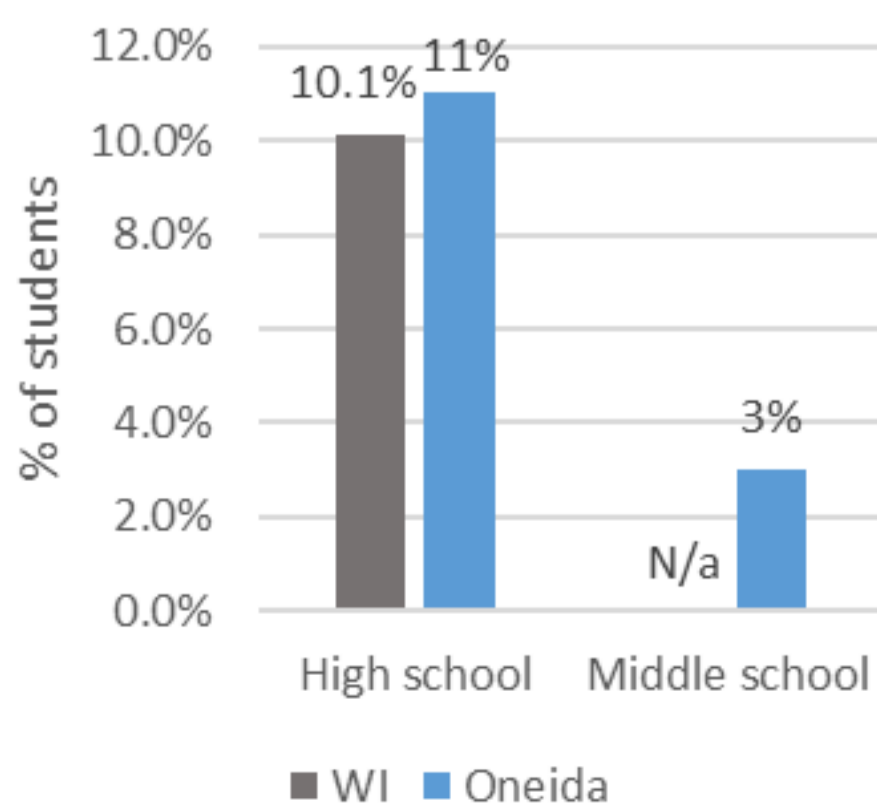
Source: Dose of Reality

Opioid treatment



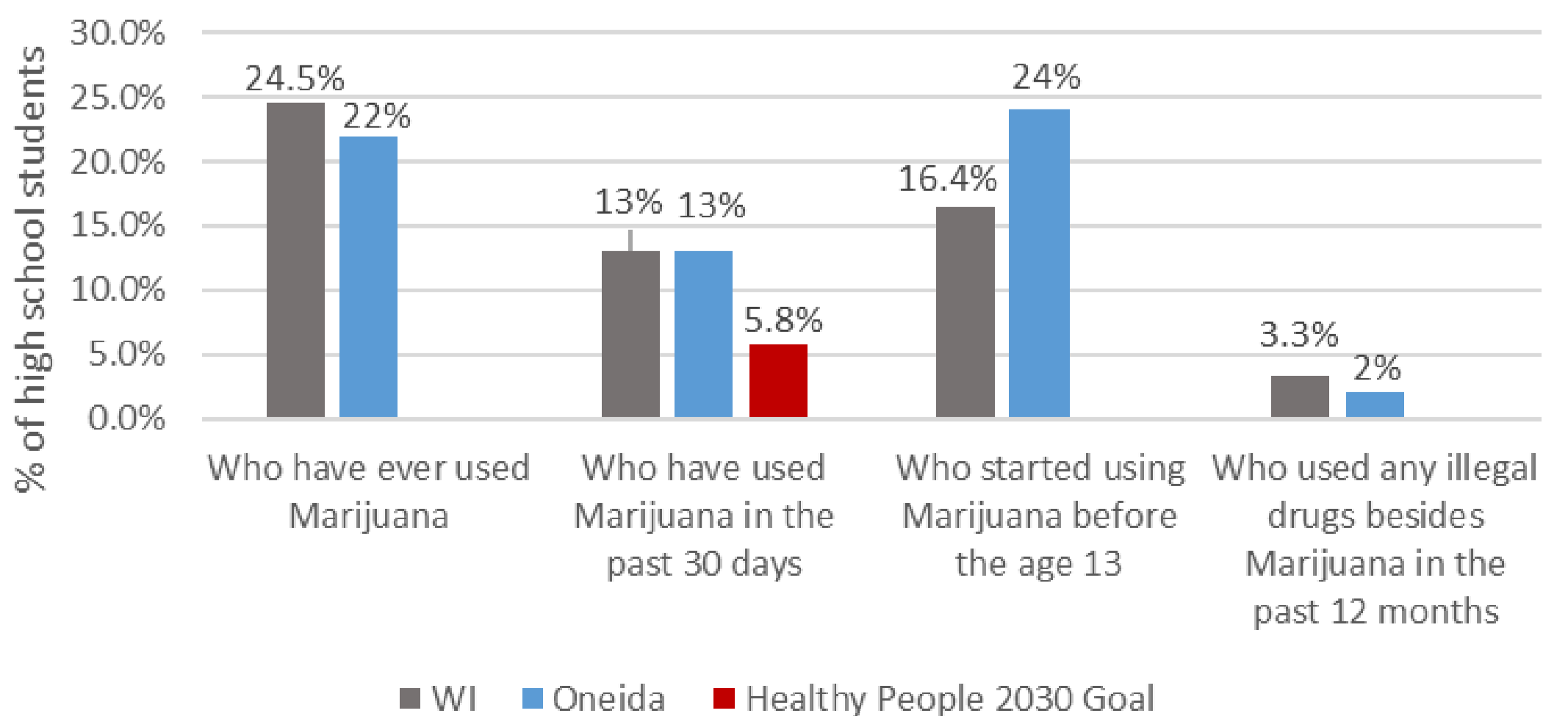
Source: Dose of Reality

Students who were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property in the past 12 months



Source: YRBS 2021

High School Marijuana Data



Source: YRBS 2021

Reproductive & Sexual Health

8.8%

of survey respondents are worried about engaging in sexual behaviors that can lead to an STI, HIV, or an unplanned pregnancy

Healthier communities have education and health care services to:

- Help people of all ages have good sexual health
- Prevent accidental pregnancy
- Prevent Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

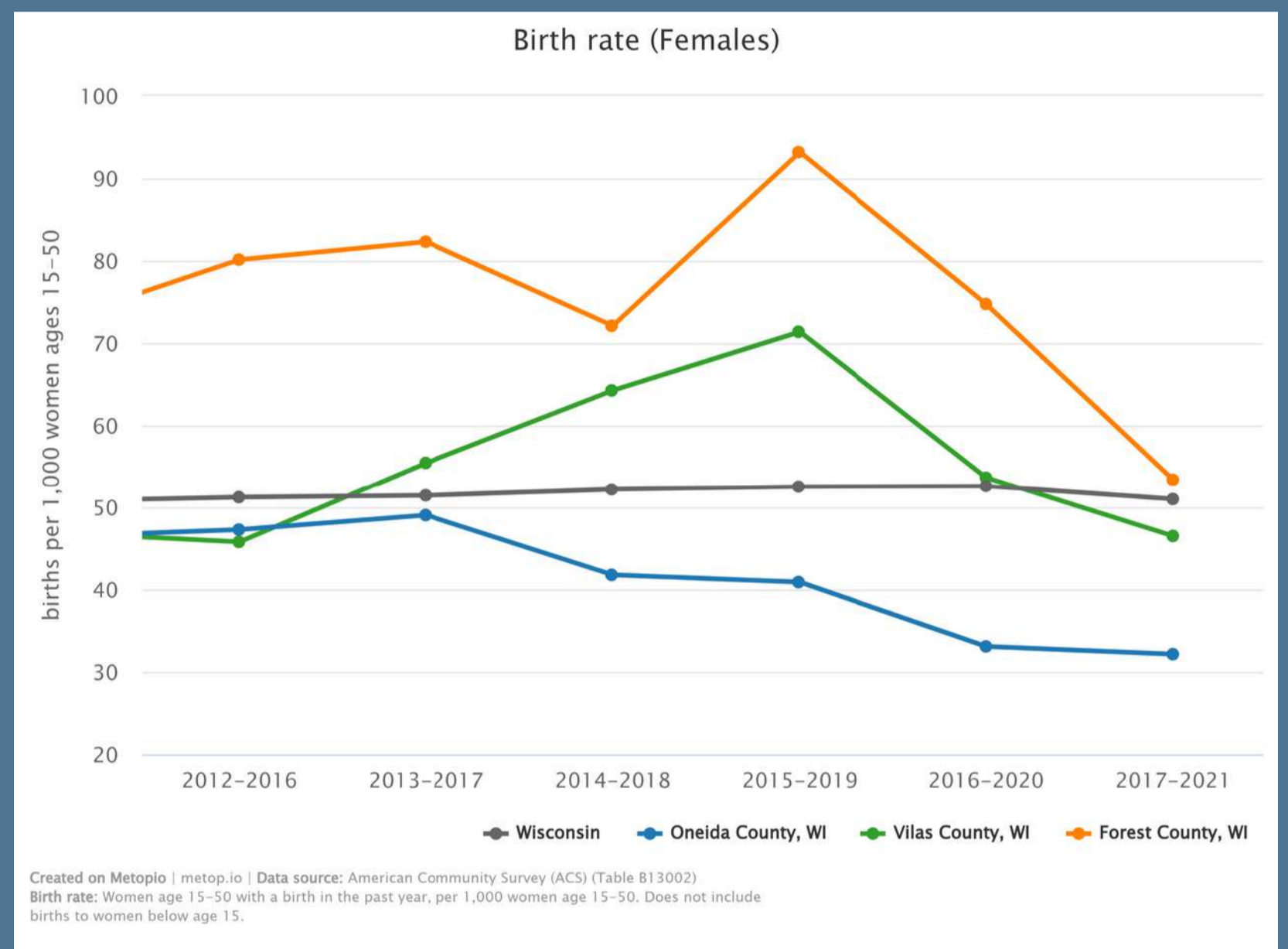
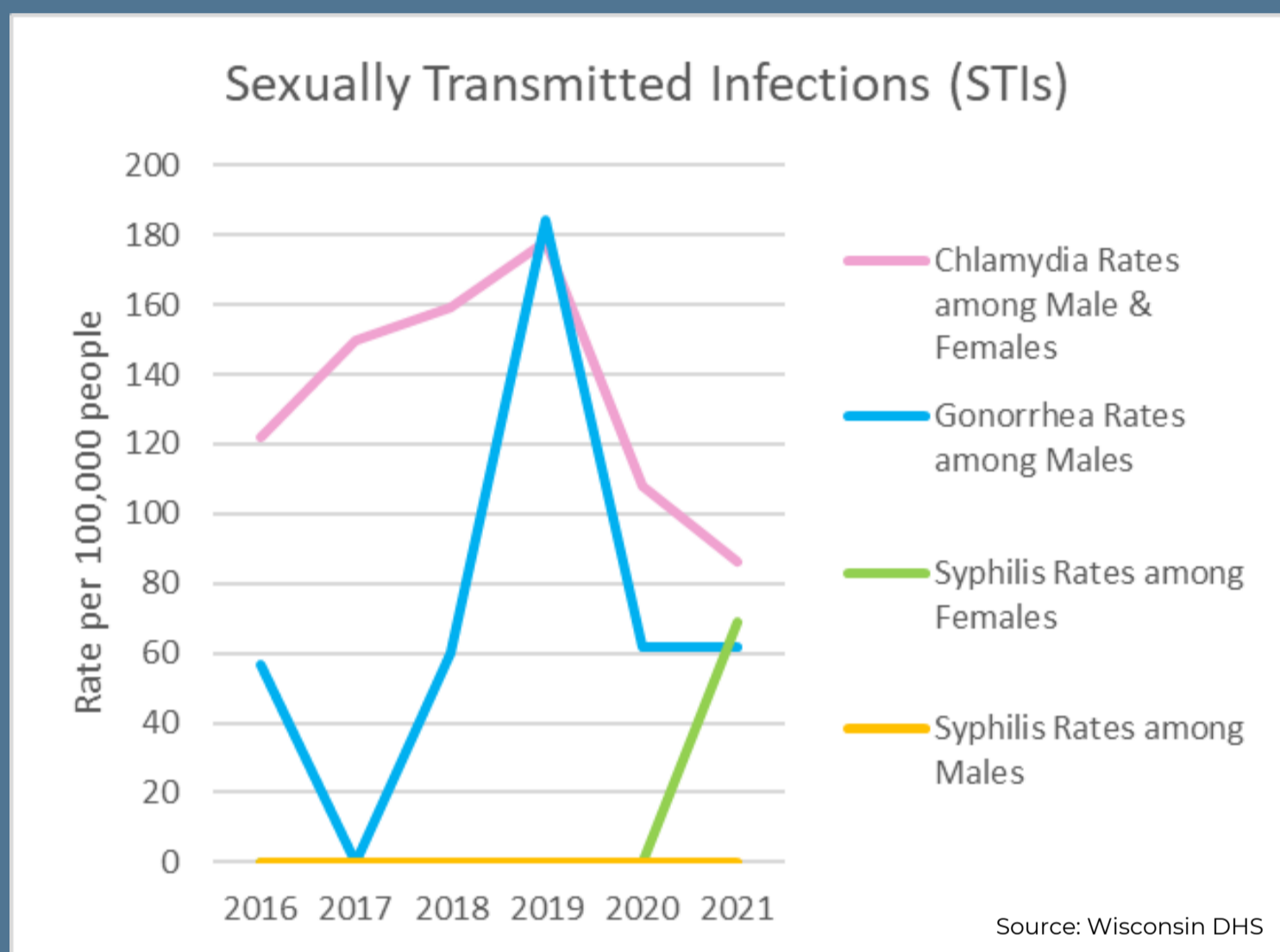
Key Informant Interviews

Question: In your opinion, what actions that need to be taken to address the health issues for the population you serve? AND/OR Where do you think there is momentum or community energy? Where is there community readiness to address issues?



- Increase the knowledge of community resources.
- Increase sexual education resources

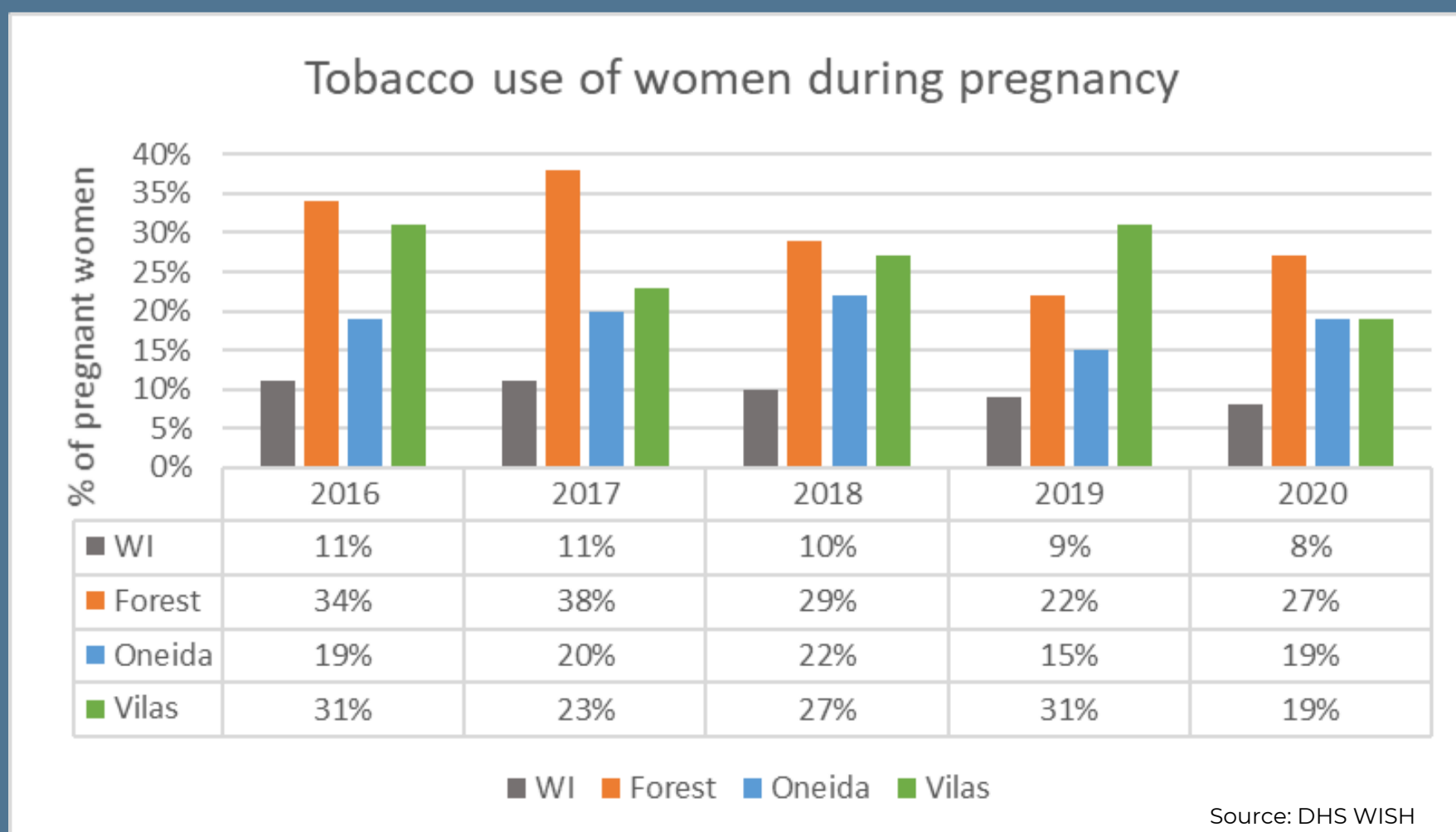
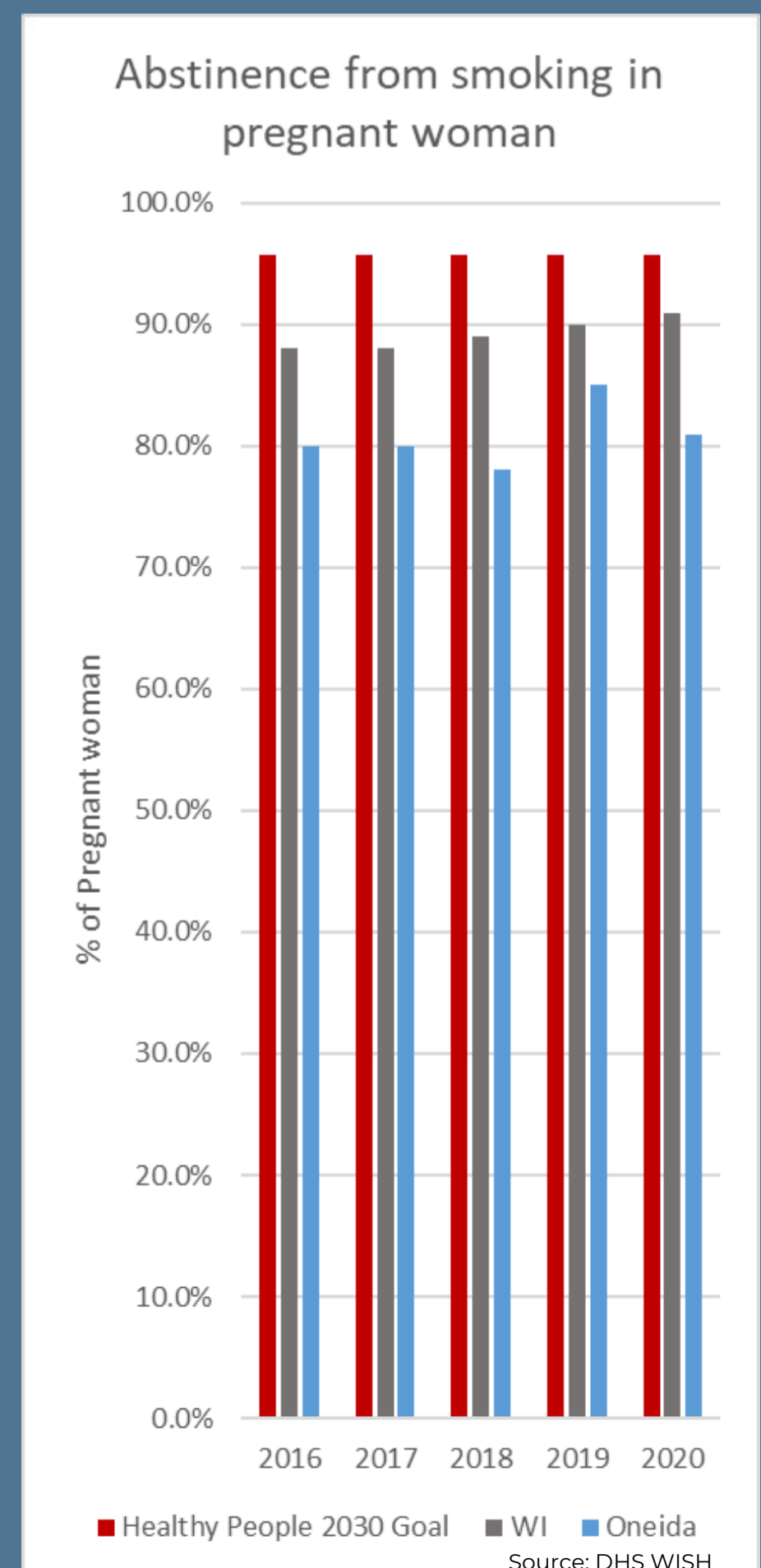
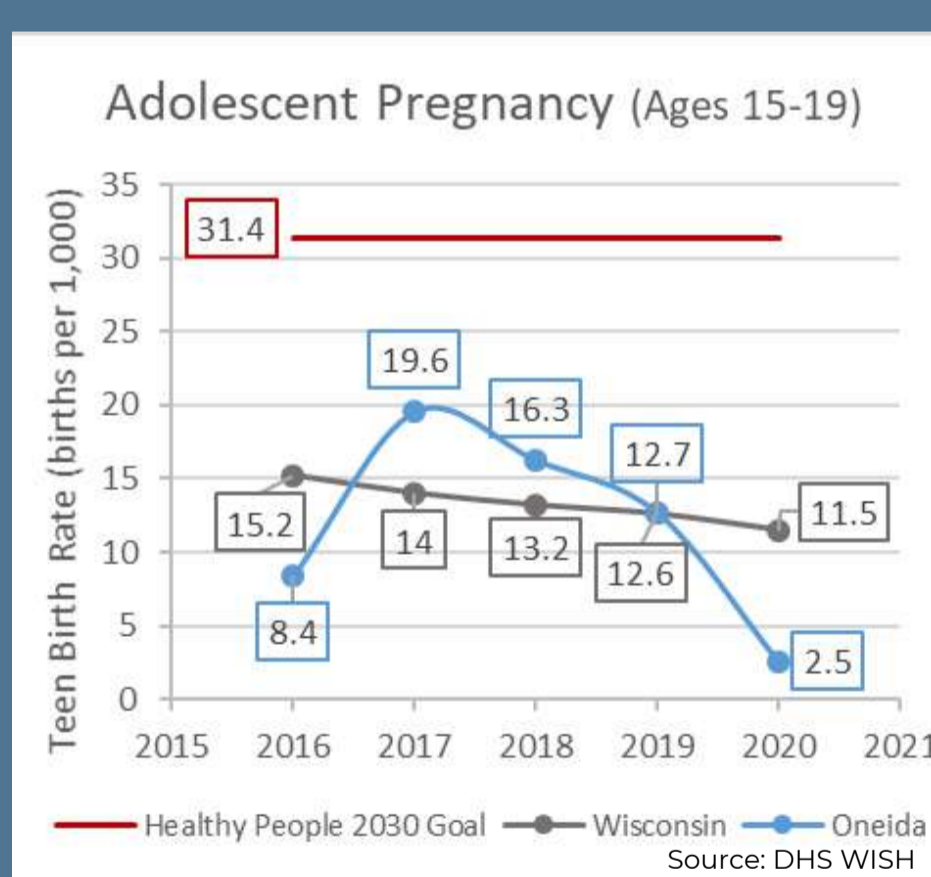
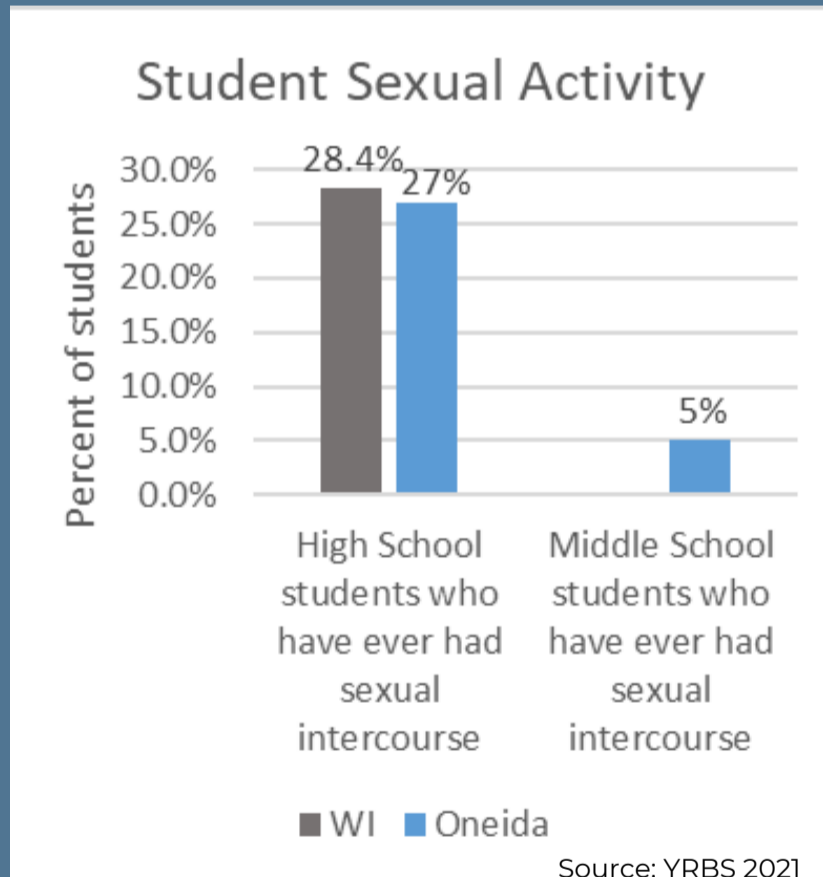
Secondary Data:



58%

of high school students who participate in sexual intercourse, that used a condom their last time in 2021.

Source: YRBS 2021



8%

of high school students who are sexual active, that used NO birth control during their last sexual intercourse in 2021.

Source: YRBS 2021

Injury Prevention

Why is Injury Prevention relevant?

Causes of injury and length of life inform us of our community's health and whether people live long, healthy lives.

How concerned are survey responses:

2.18 Care giver support

2.27 Aging related health concerns

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

3.40 My community supports the needs of people with disabilities

3.57 My community supports the needs of elderly

On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned

Survey Response:
In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

- Enforce the speed limits and ticket reckless drivers

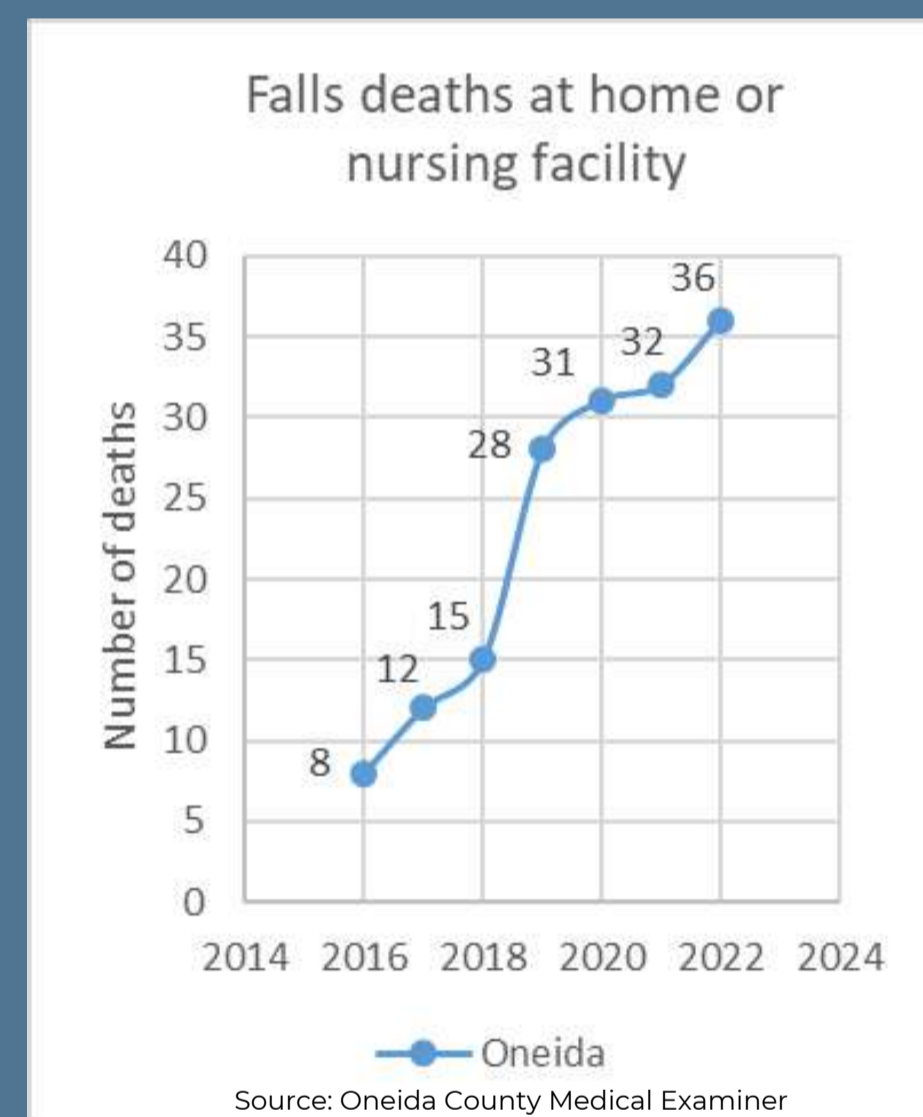
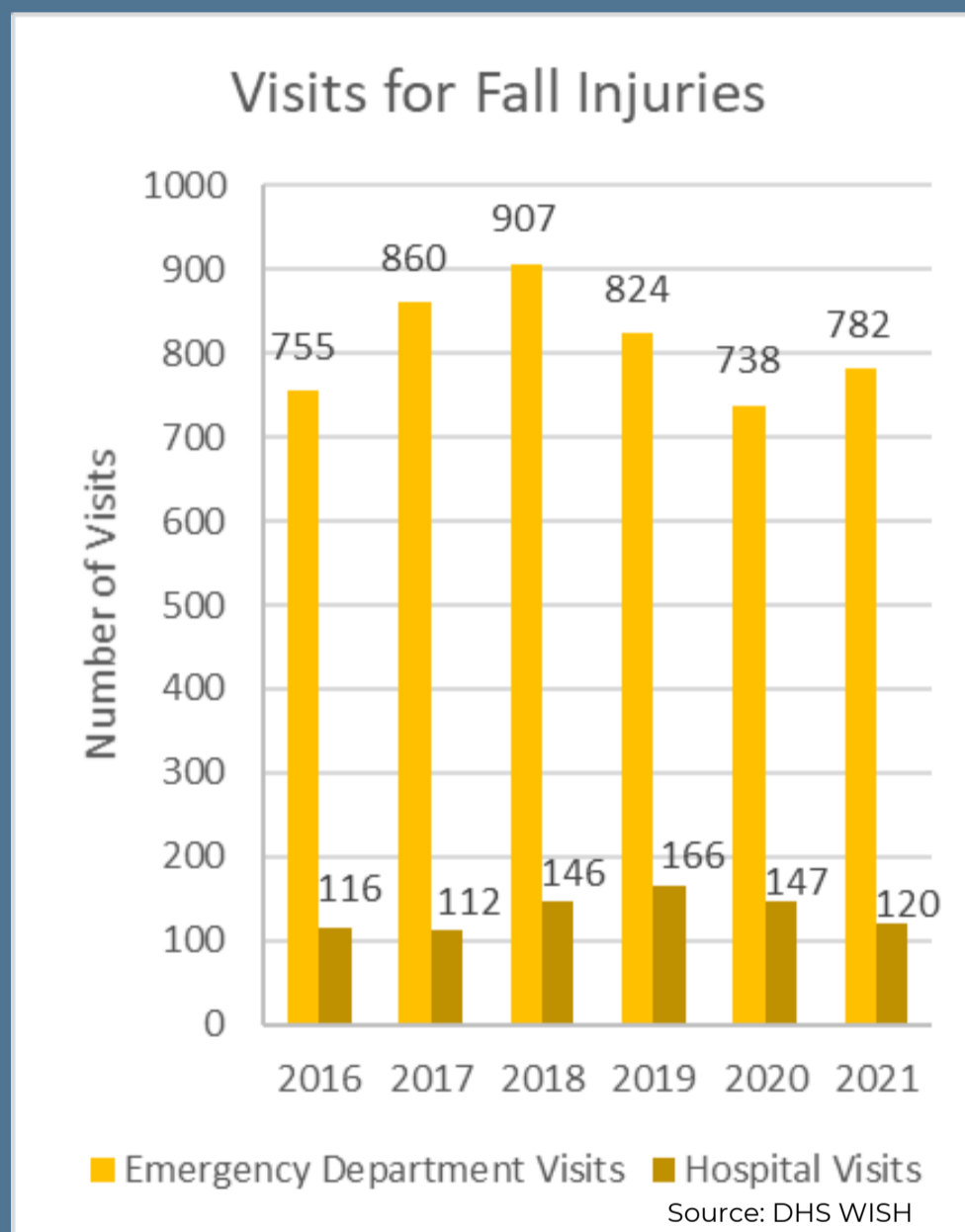
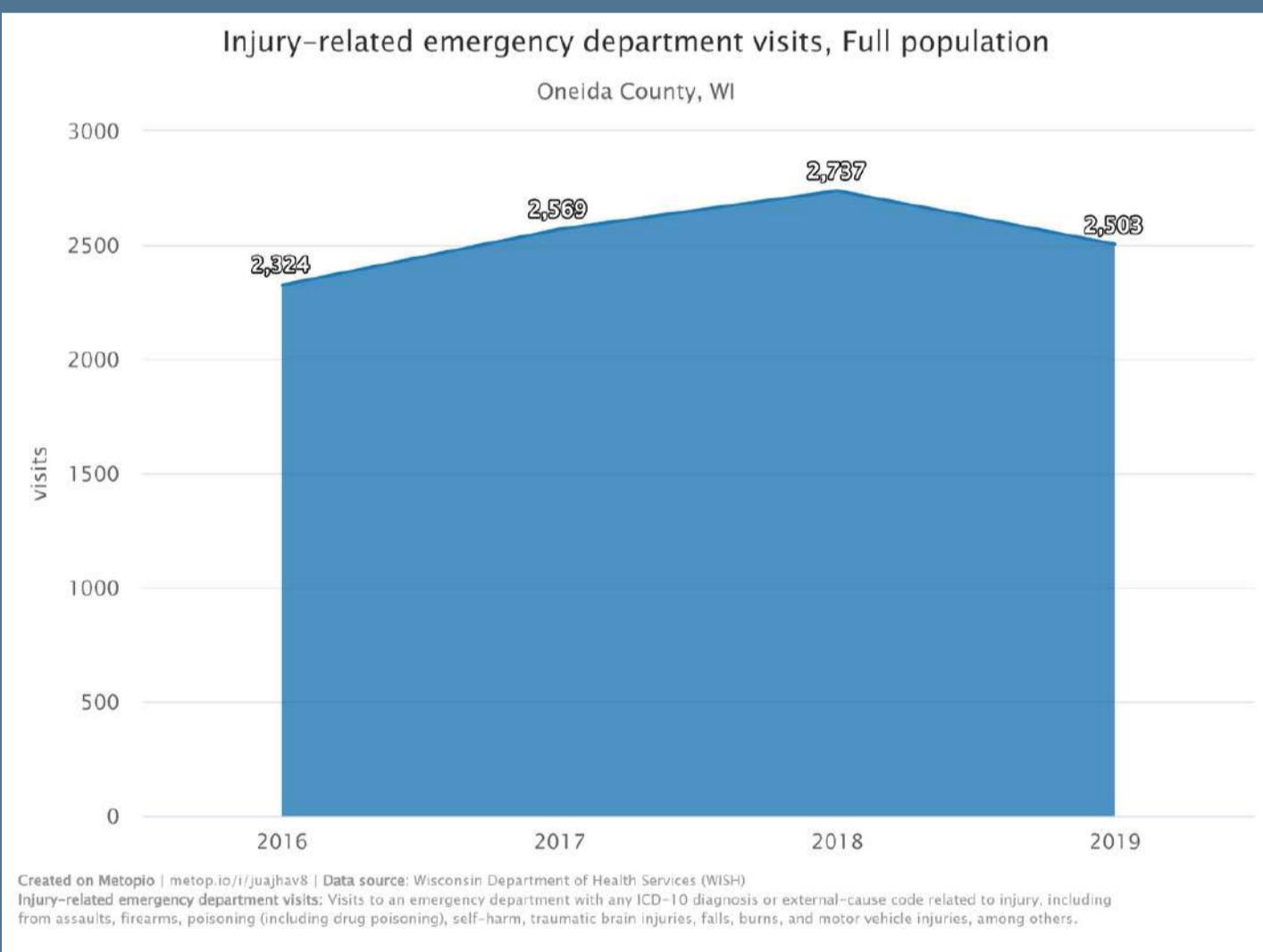
Focus Group Responses

Question: What are the top three strengths of our community?

- Telehealth. Getting more answers via aspirus telehealth when messaging with them verses an in-person visit
- A lot of resources/lots of want to help our community
- Assistance from various programs in the community

Although resources was identified as a strength in Oneida County. Knowing where to access or what kinds of resources are available was said to be a barrier.

Secondary Data:



Top 5 Injury related Visits for 2016-2021

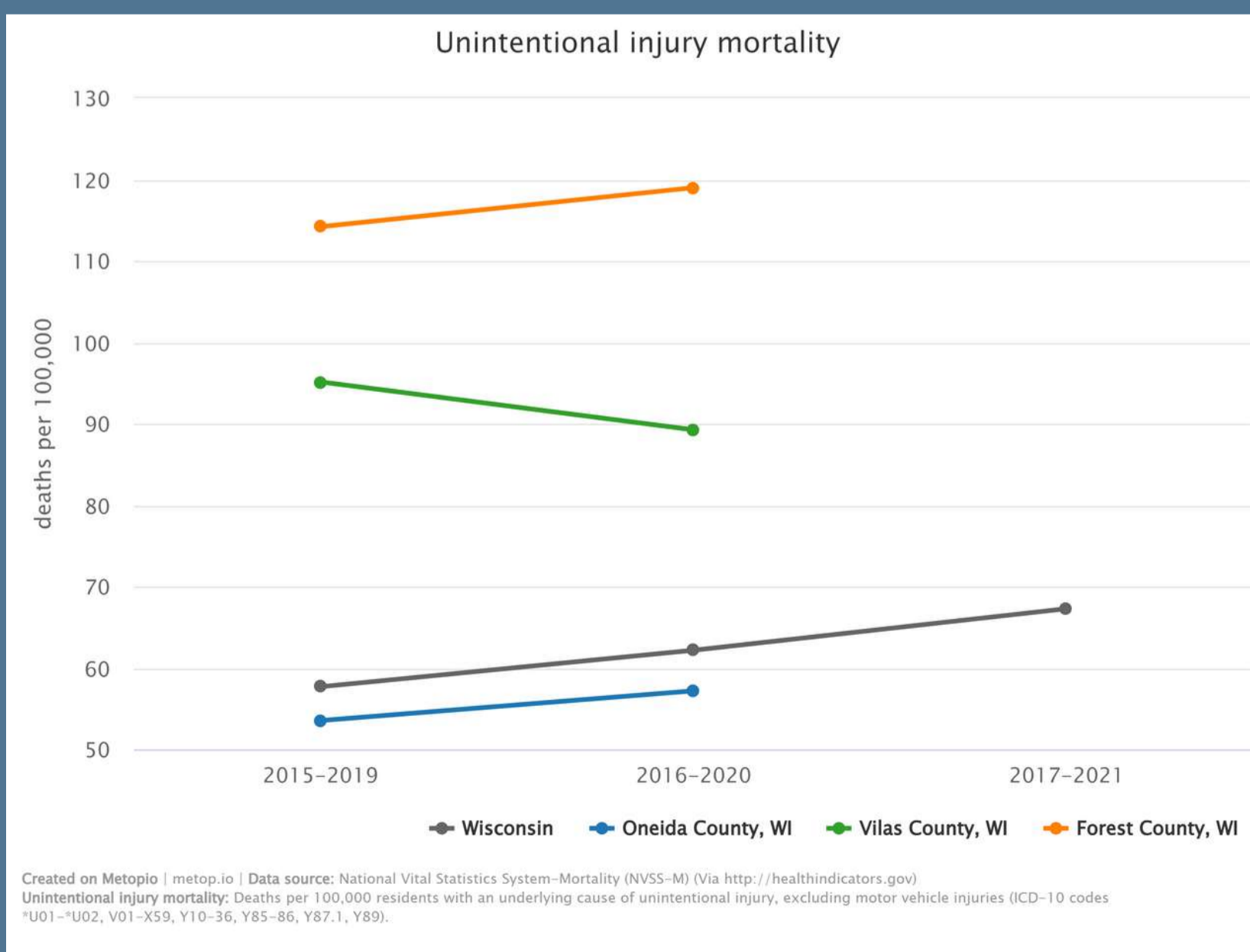
Source: DHS WISH

Emergency Department

1. Falls
2. Struck by or against an object or person
3. Cutting or piercing objects
4. Natural or Environmental factors
5. Overexertion

Hospitalization

1. Falls
2. Poisoning
3. Motor Vehicle
4. Non-traffic transportation
5. Struck by or against an object or person



Crash Data for Oneida County from 2018-2022	
Source: Community Maps-Crash	
Total number of crashes reported	4,472
Number of fatalities	24
Number of injuries	1,092
Number of deer crashes	932

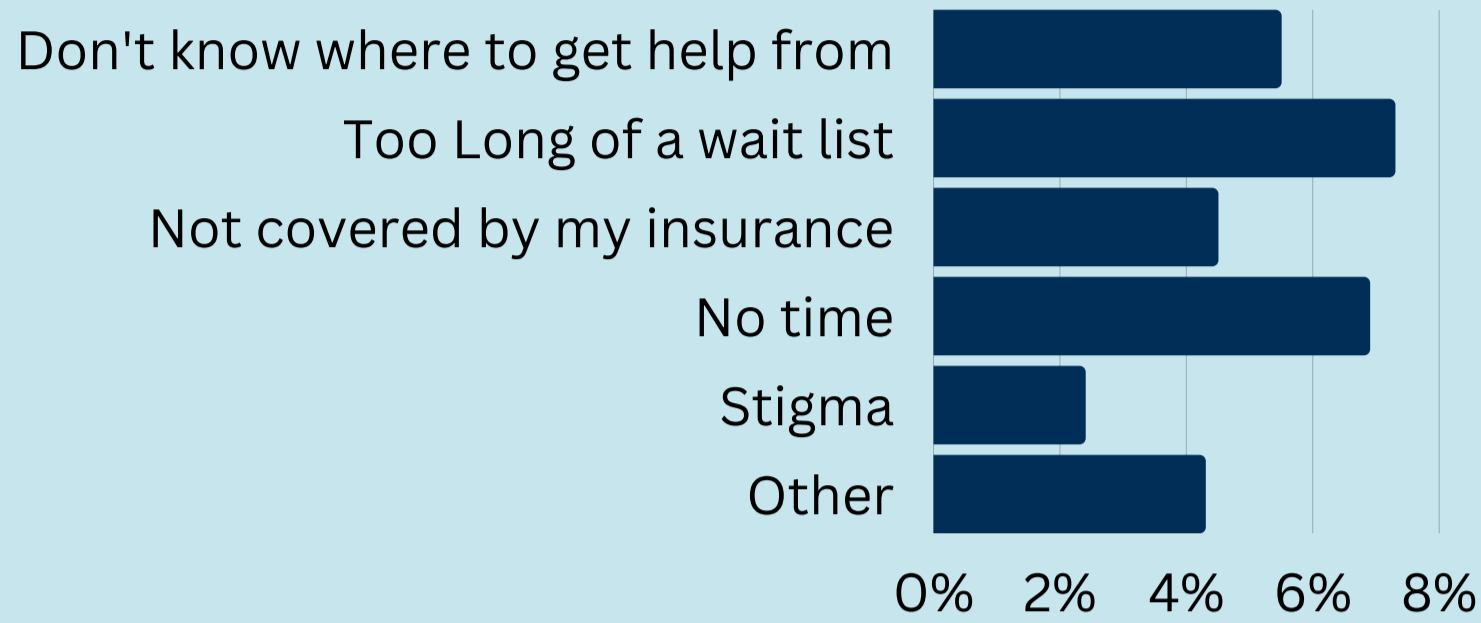
This data included the following crash severities: fatality, suspected serious injury, suspected minor injury, possible injury, and no apparent injury.

Causes of Motor Vehicle Fatalities from 2018-2022	
Source: Oneida County Medical Examiner	
motorcycle vs. deer	
motorcycle lost control	
motorcycle vs. motorcycle	
motorcycle vs. tree	
Vehicle vs. tree	
vehicle vs. motorcycle	
Vehicle vs. pedestrian	
vehicle vs. stationary object	
vehicle vs. vehicle	

Injury Prevention

8.9%

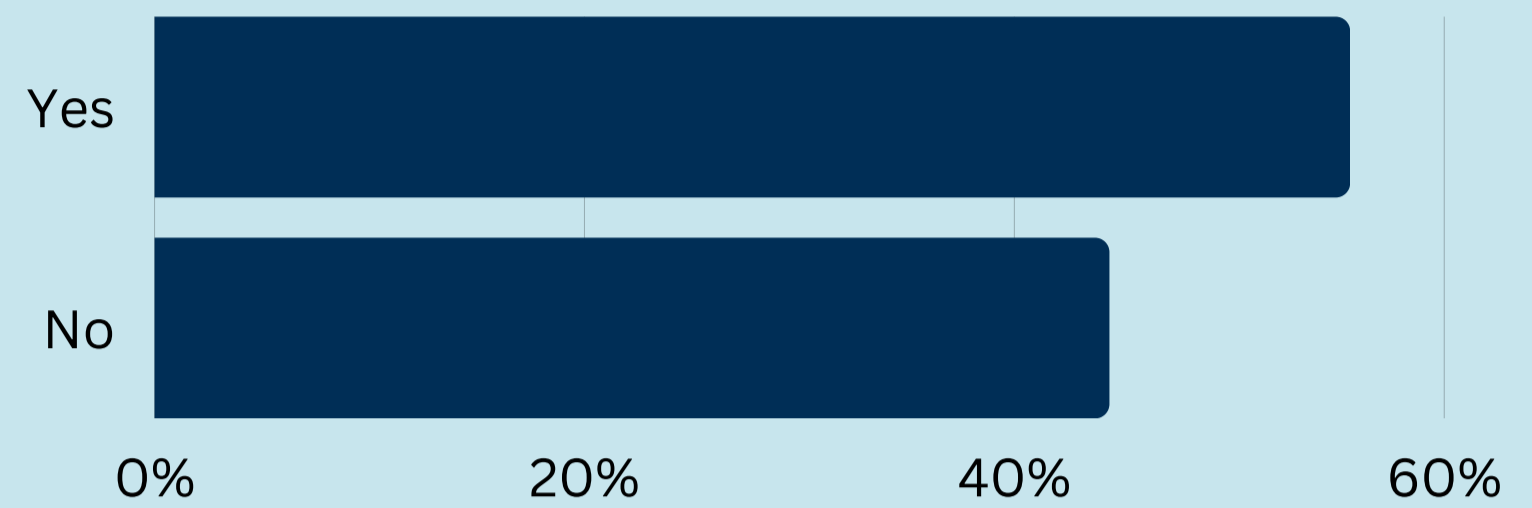
of survey respondents seriously considered suicide within the past 12 months



Reasons for not getting help from survey respondents that said no.

41.1%

Survey respondents that wanted to get help for emotional problems



% of respondents that wanted to get help for emotional problems and did

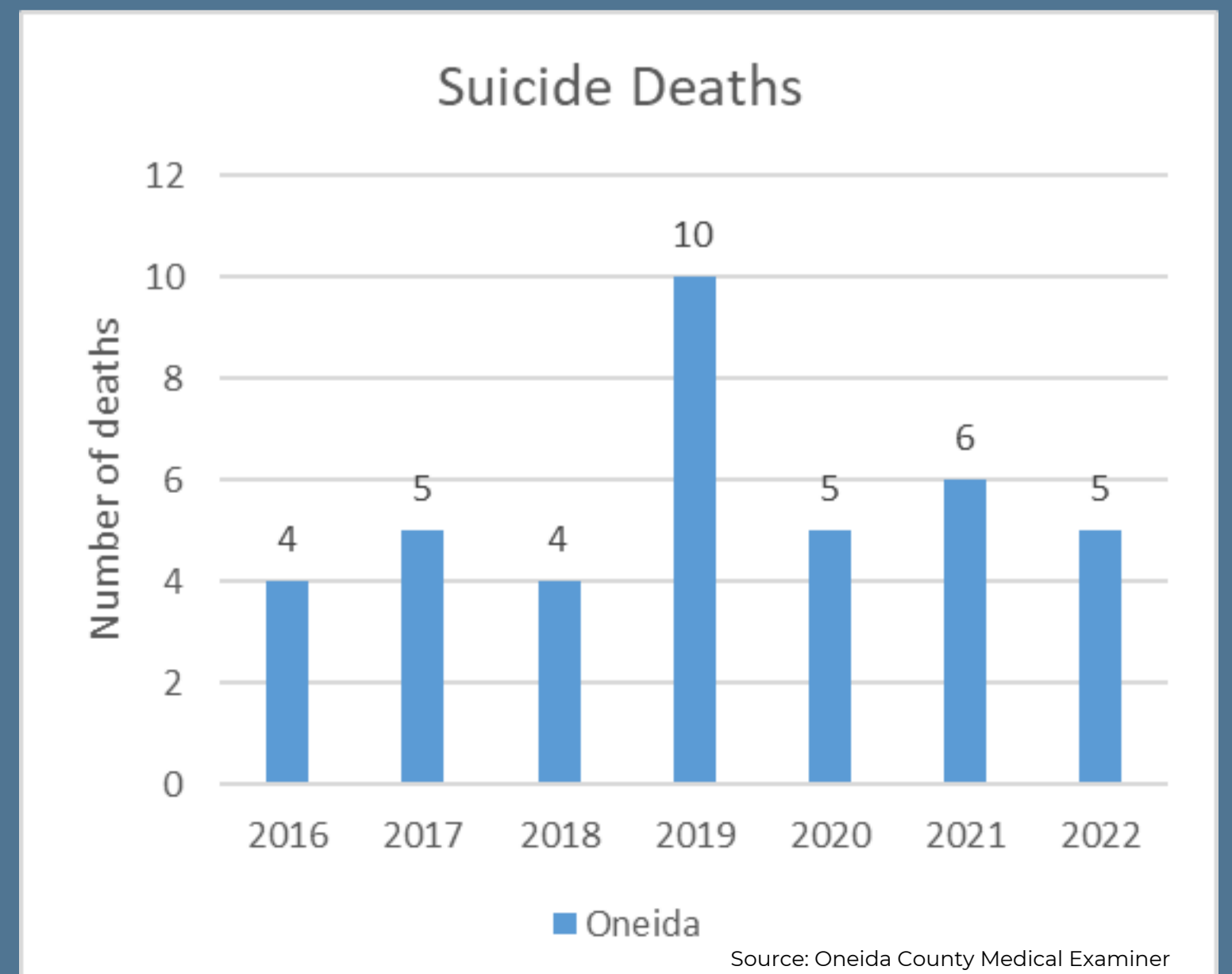
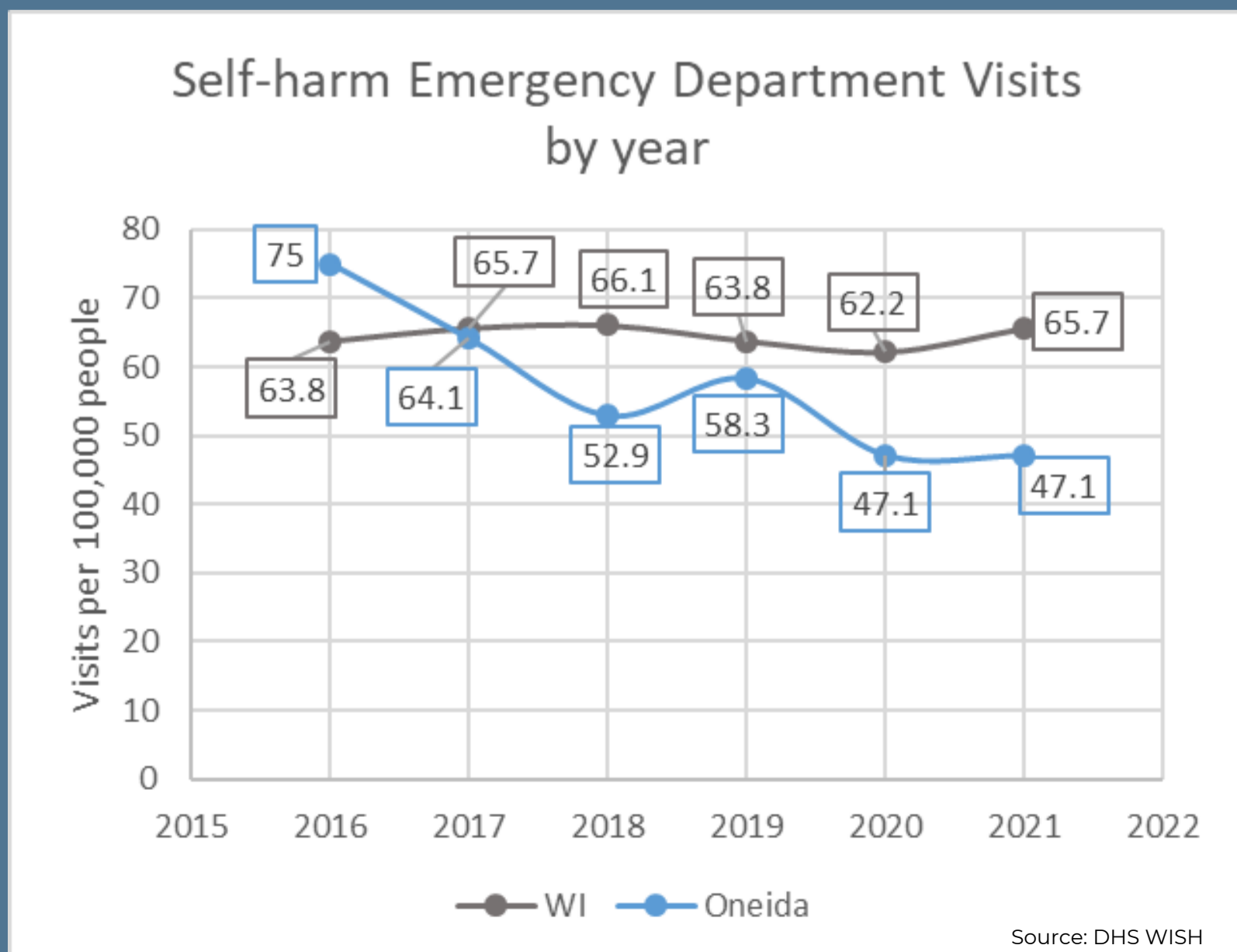
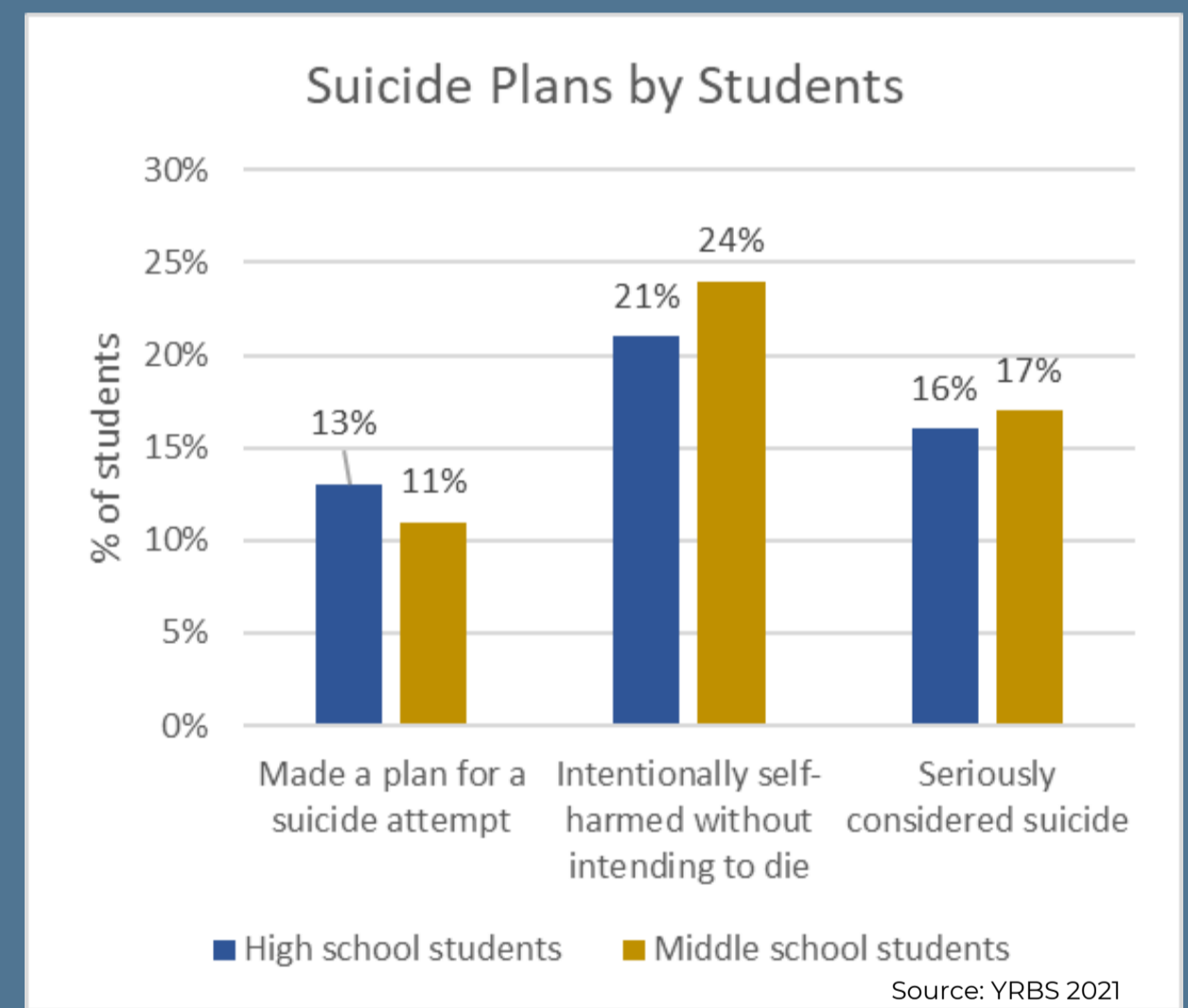
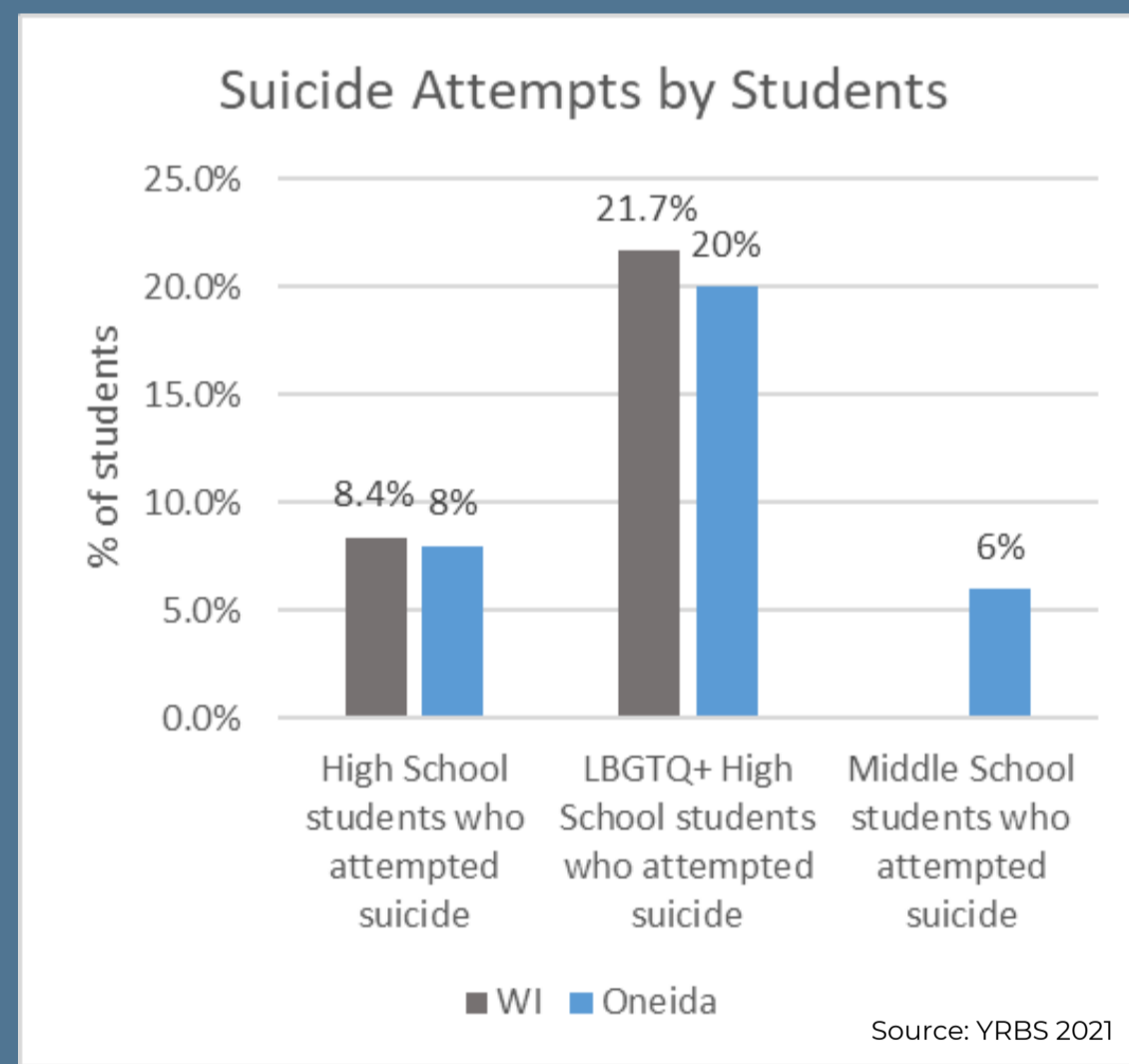
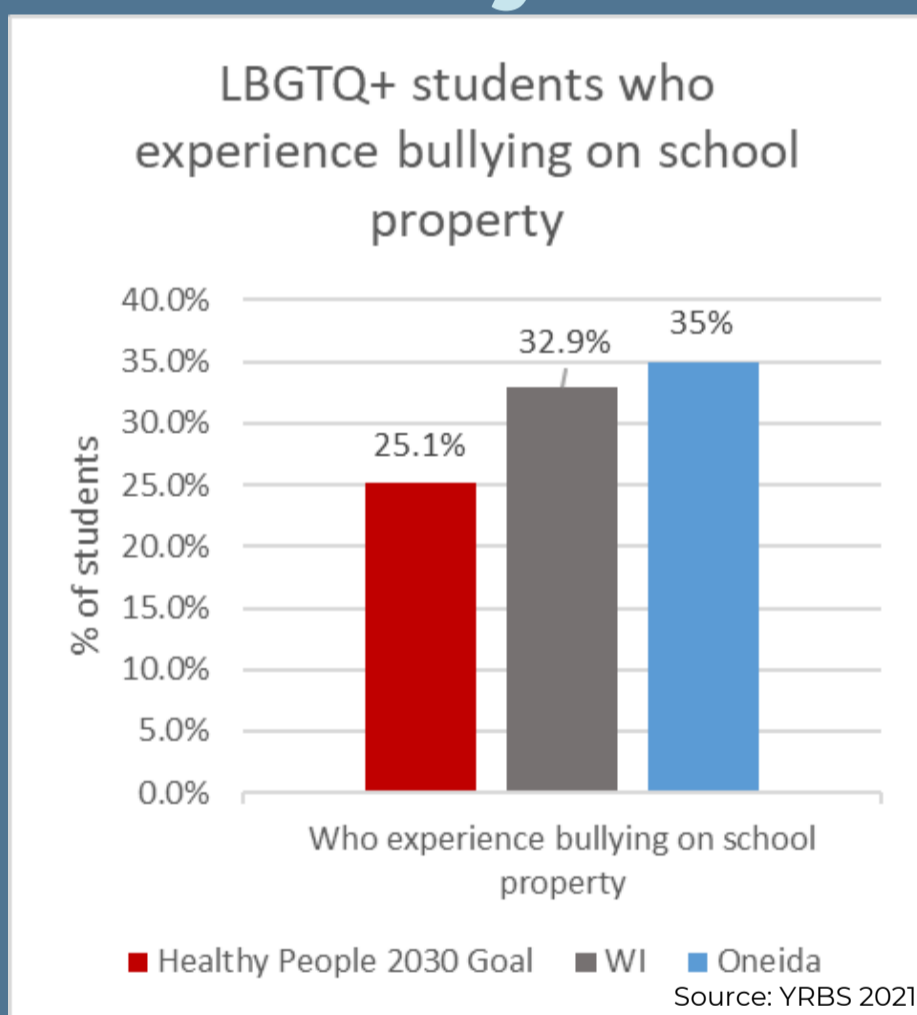
Key Informant Interviews

Question: Over the past five years, do you think the health of the population you serve has changed? If so, in what ways has it changed, and what do you think are the contributing factors driving those changes?



- Increase in isolation, due to COVID-19
- Increase in suicide, due to isolation
- Increase in emotional health concerns, due to COVID-19

Secondary Data:



Nutrition & Healthy Eating

Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

- Better food quality at restaurants. Bar and grill food and fast food are limiting and as I get older, I want healthy options that are affordable
- Provide a grocery store that offer healthy options.
- Access to healthier food options, like a community greenhouse, programs to support self-sufficiency, teaching skills like gardening and foraging
- More farm to table opportunities and focus on to affordable true nutrition, not this low fat, high carb stuff.

35.2%

of survey respondents that said: **No barriers keep me from eating nutritious foods**

64.8%

of survey respondents that: **Experience barriers to eating nutritious foods**

Barriers to eating nutritious foods

- 40.9%** It is too expensive
 - 19.2%** It spoils too fast
 - 11.7%** I don't know how to prepare healthy meals
 - 8.7%** It doesn't taste good
 - 8.5%** Other
 - 8.1%** I don't know foods are considered healthy
 - 1.4%** I don't have access to grocery stores
 - 1.0%** I don't have reliable transportation to get groceries
- Other:**
- The amount of time it takes to prepare healthy foods (shopping & prepping)
 - Lack of healthy options at stores and restaurants
 - Easier to access/people prefer unhealthy choices

Secondary Data:

of high school students who ate fruits/vegetables every day for the past 7 days in 2021.

Fruit 47% **Vegetable 48%**
40.6% **38.2%**

■ Oneida
 ■ Wisconsin

Source: YRBS 2021

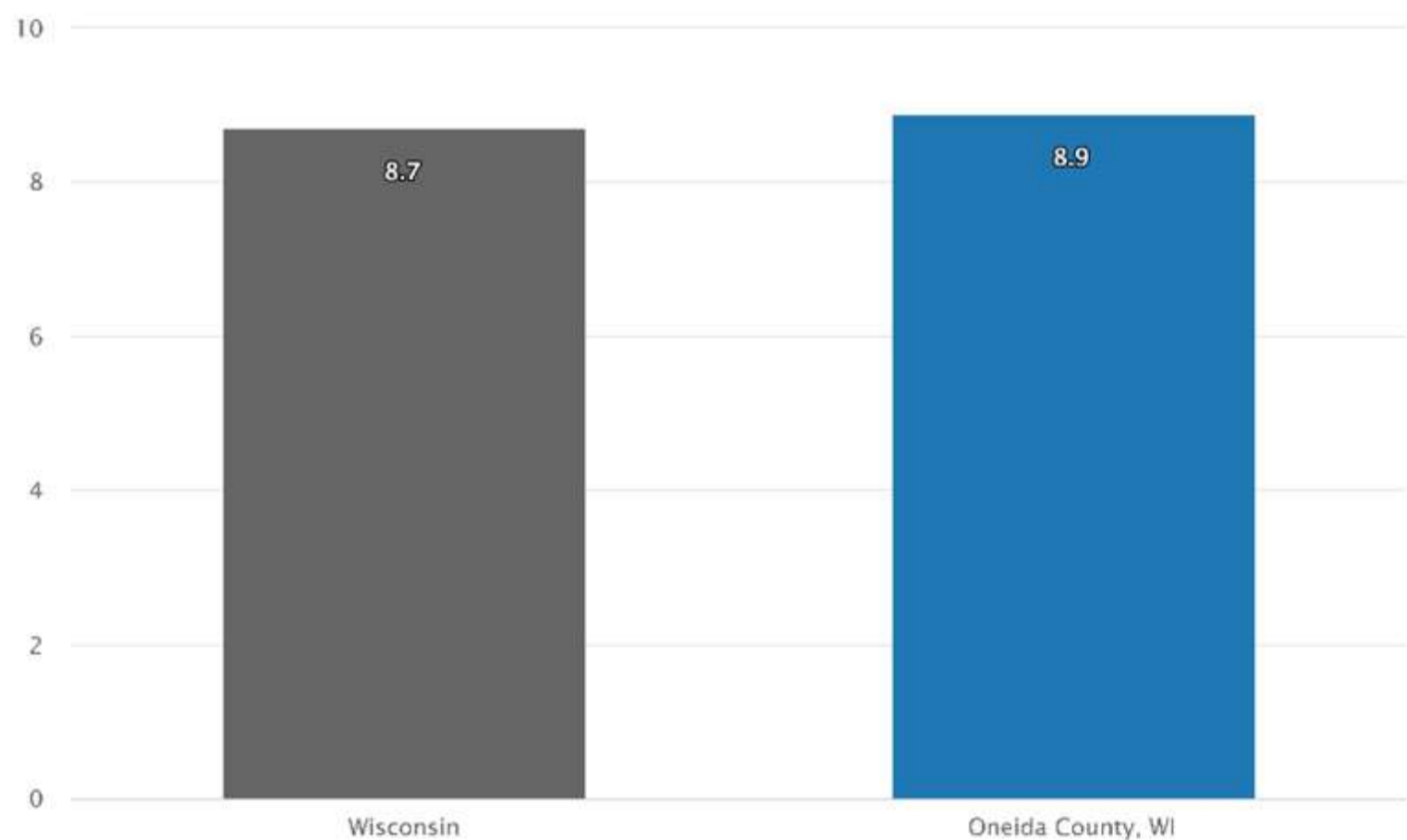
of adults meeting the recommended fruit & vegetable intake amount in Wisconsin in 2019.

11.6%
Fruit

7.6%
Vegetable

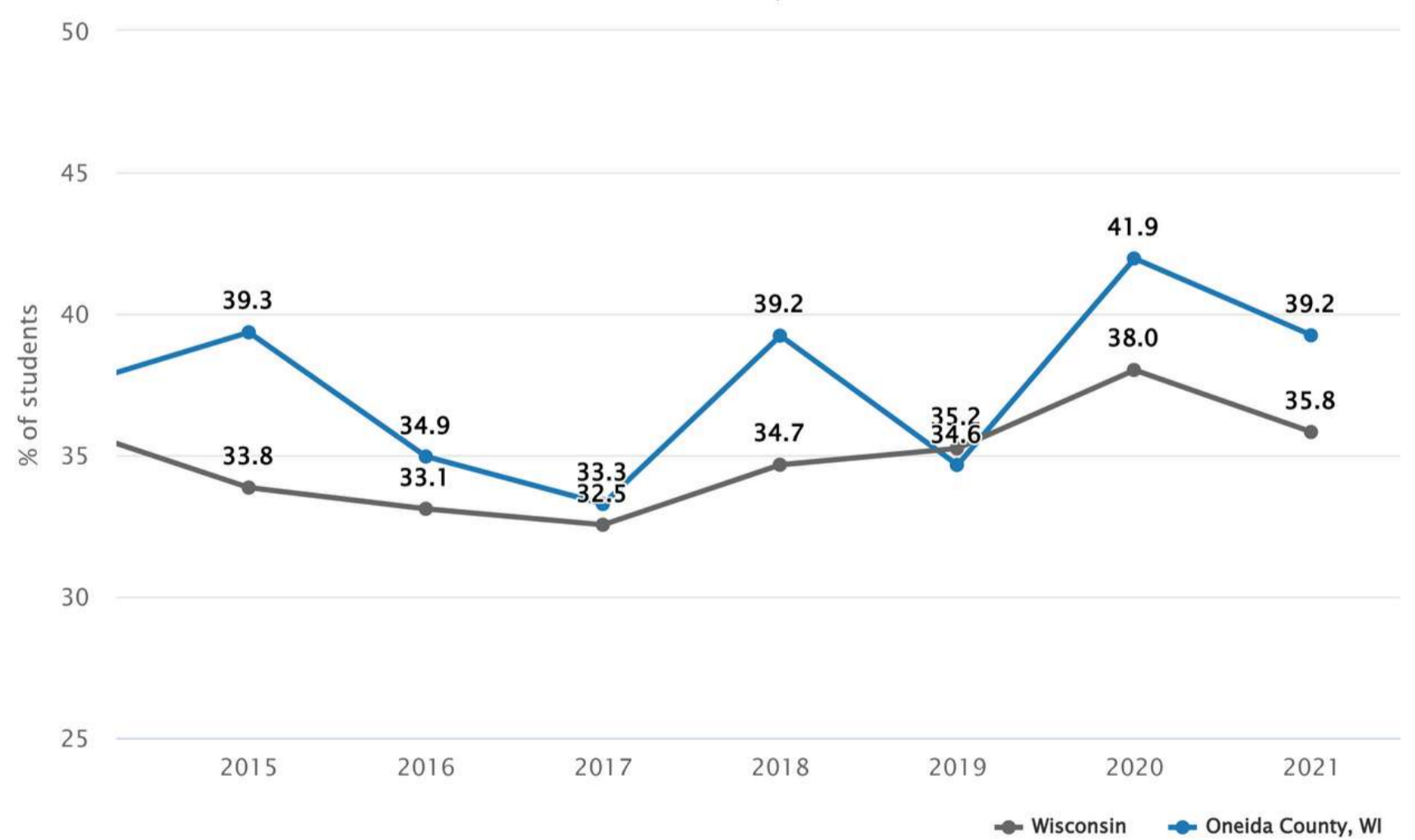
Source: BRFSS

Food Environment Index, 2019
 Wisconsin and comparison



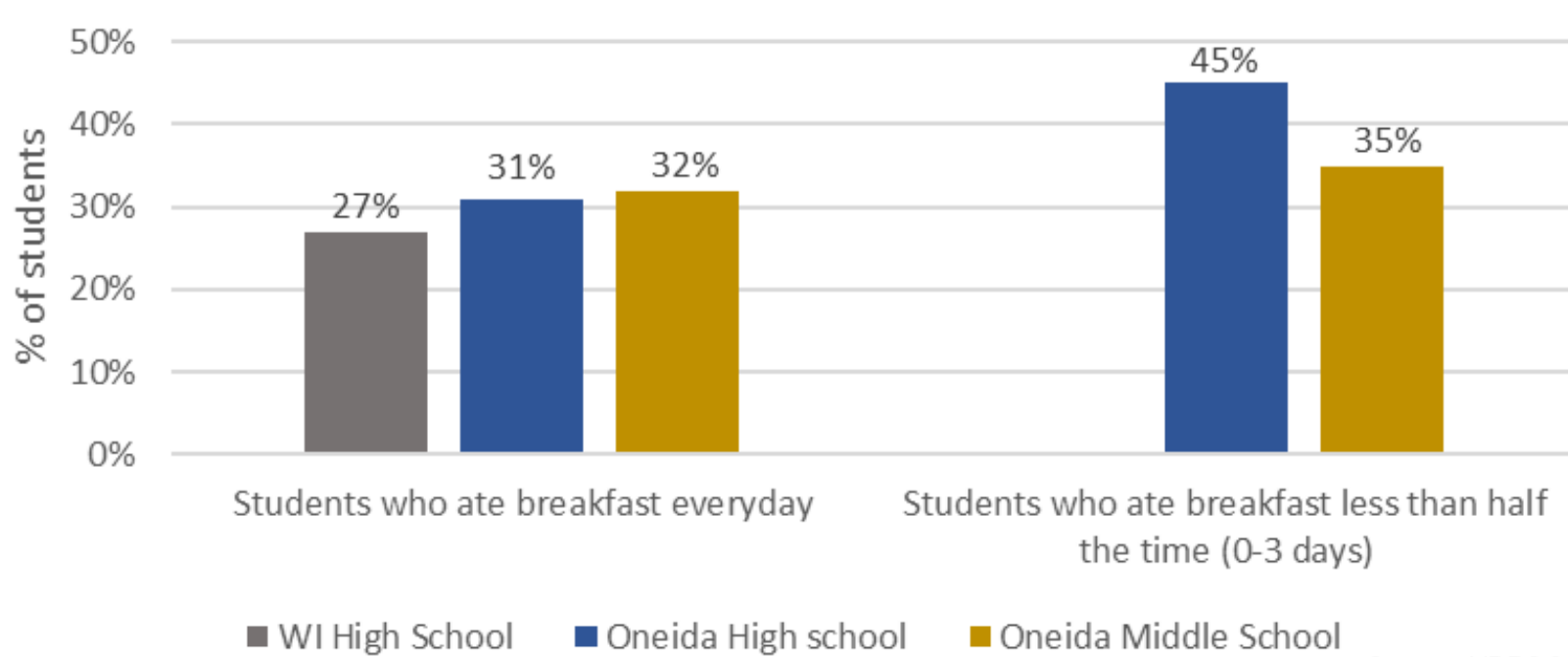
Created on Metopio | metop.io/i/kmfzxn5u | Data sources: Food Environment Atlas (Data captured via County Health Rankings), Map the Meal Gap (Data captured via Food Environment Index: Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, from 0 (worst) to 10 (best)).

Free school lunch eligibility (Full population)
 Wisconsin and comparison



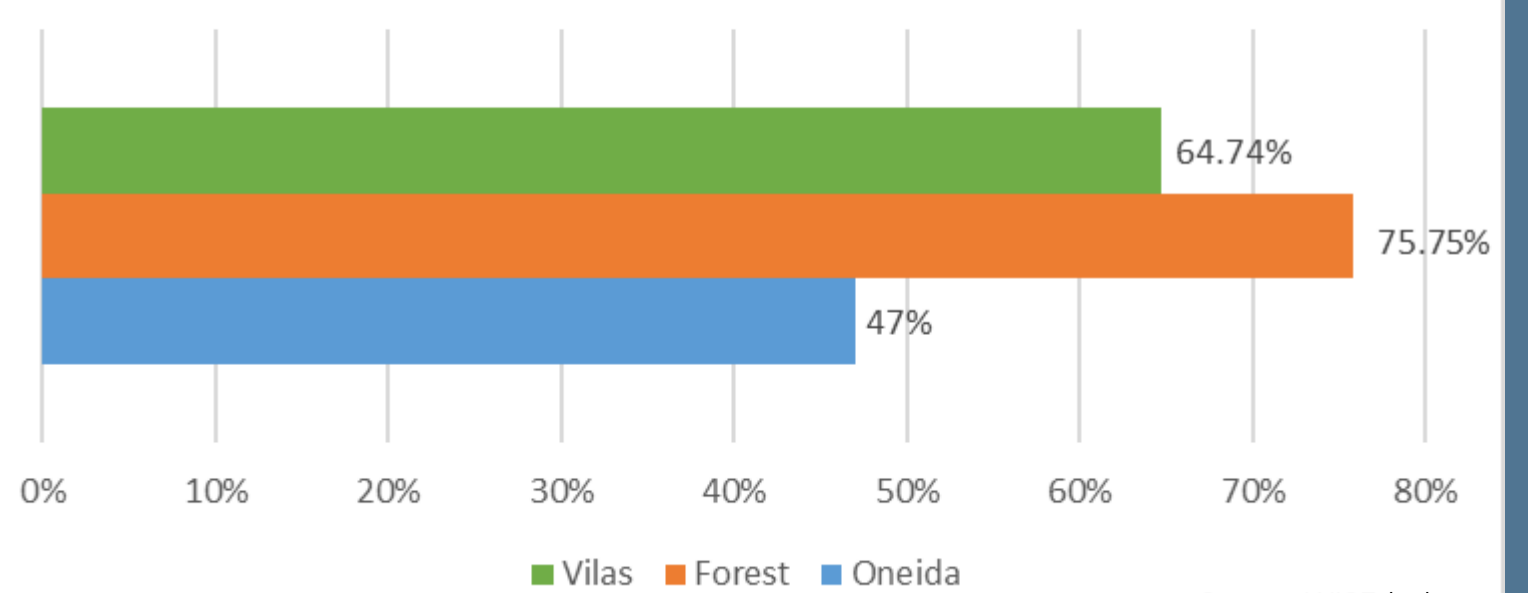
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: Common Core of Data (CCD)
 Free school lunch eligibility: Percentage of students in public schools who are eligible for free lunch. The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions, providing nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. Data is based on the date of the start of the school year.

Student Breakfast Consumption



Source: YRBS 2021

Percent of students from all districts, that are eligible for free and reduced lunches in 2022



Source: WISEdash

Physical Activity & Sleep

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

3.37 There are opportunities for youth to explore interests and participate in positive activities

On scale of 1= Strongly disagree and 5= Strongly agree.

3.67 Your own physical health

On scale of 1= very unhealthy and 5= very healthy.

Participating in any form of daily exercise was listed as the #1 personal health concern for survey respondents

11.3% of survey respondents said Positive teen/youth/family activities... is a strength in our community

22.9% Needs improvement in our community

How has survey respondent physical health changed since COVID:

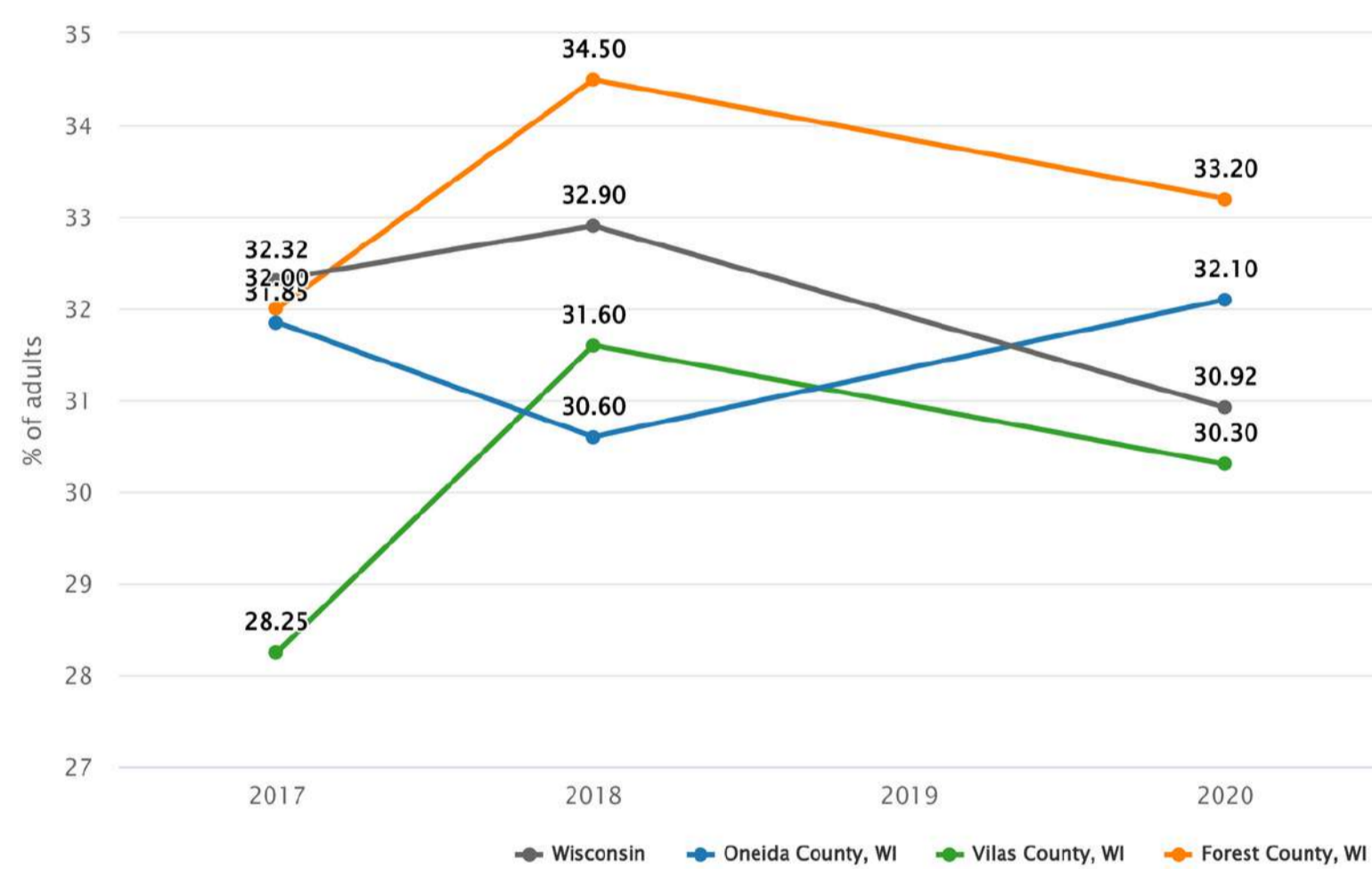
Better **9.5%** Same **62.1%** Worse **28.4%**

Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

- More bike trails, walking trails, affordable exercise programs offered after 5:00pm to allow those that are still in the workforce to stay physically active
- Research grants for park & recreations to be able to afford to upgrade playground equipment. Bring more 5K runs, healthy walking events, more programs for older adults to participate in.
- More options for teens to occupy their free time in more positive settings with groups in gathering places for constructive activities while making it fun for all youth.
- More opportunities for the youth to go to a healthy environment for outside of school activities such as a recreational center besides the YMCA
- Parks that have exercise circuits for disabled and elderly to get outside and get exercise in a safe environment

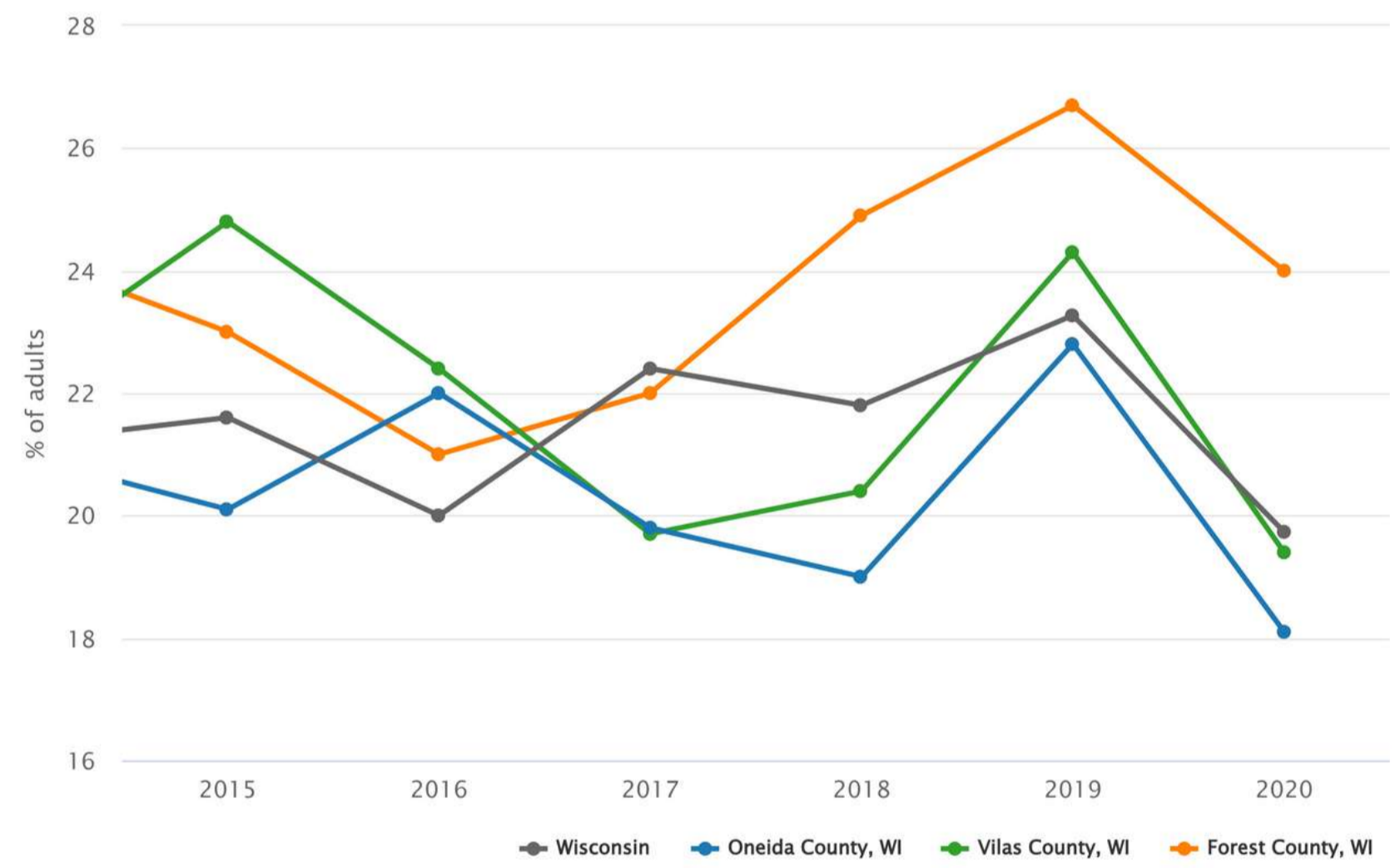
Secondary Data:

Sleeping less than 7 hours (Full population)



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: PLACES
Sleeping less than 7 hours: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report usually getting insufficient sleep (<7 hours for those aged ≥18 years, on average, during a 24-hour period).

No exercise (Full population)



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (State and US data), Diabetes Atlas (County level data), PLACES (Sub-county data (z...
No exercise: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who answered "no" to the following question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

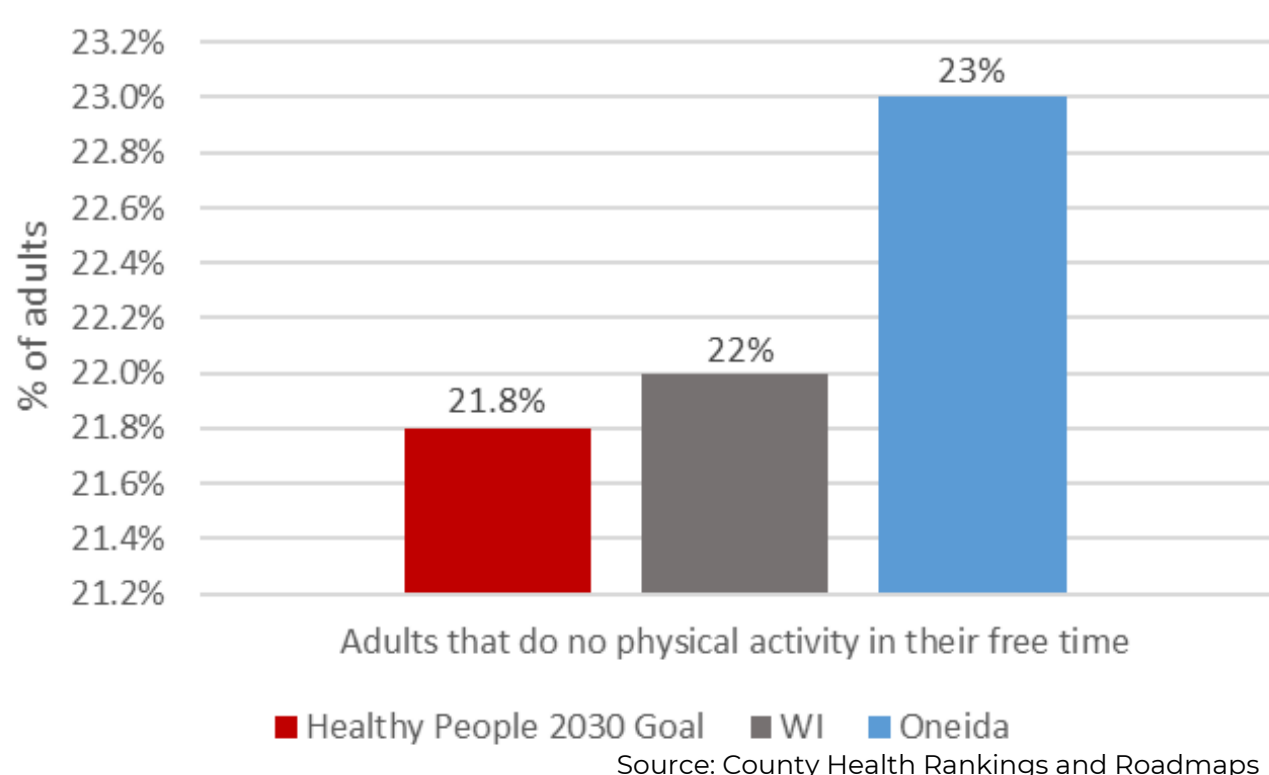
28% of high school students who get 8+ hours of sleep per night

Source: YRBS 2021

18% of high school students who report 5 or fewer hours of sleep per night

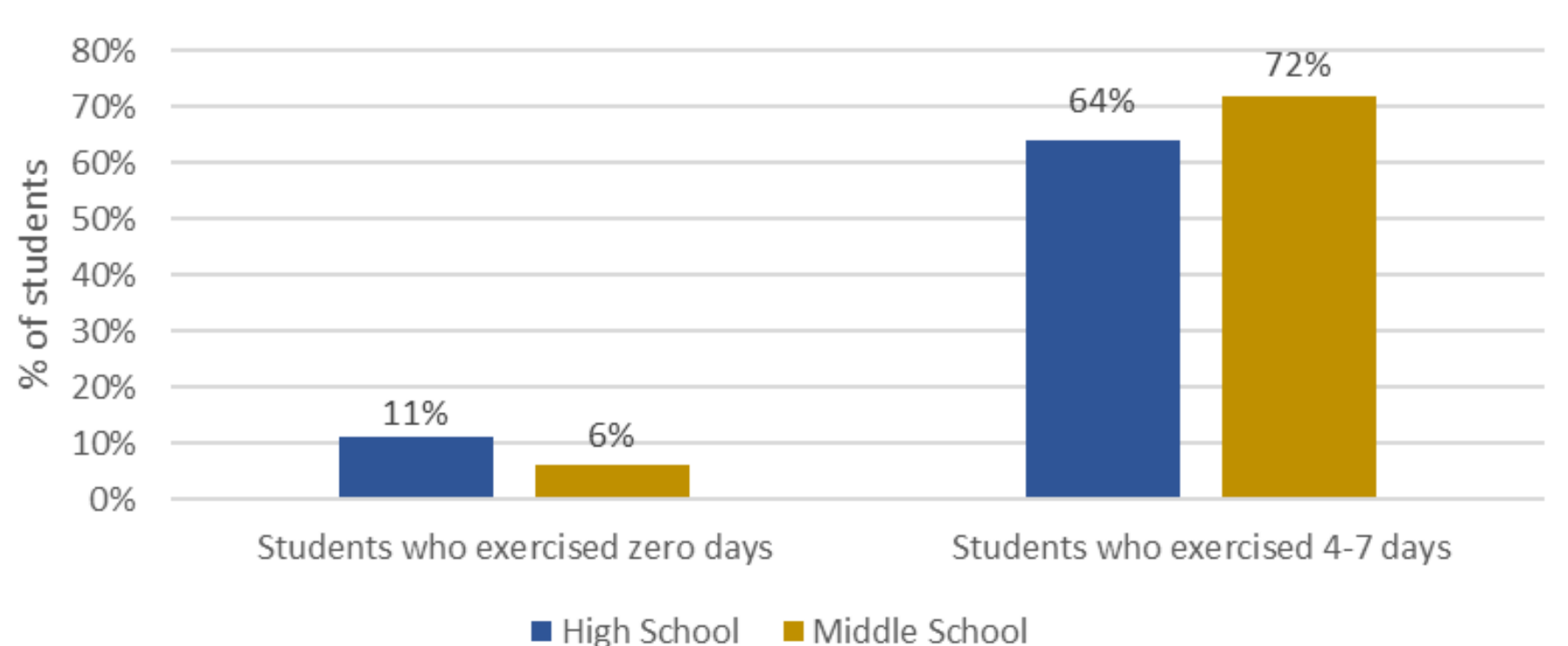
Source: YRBS 2021

No physical activity in 2022



Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Student Exercise in the past week



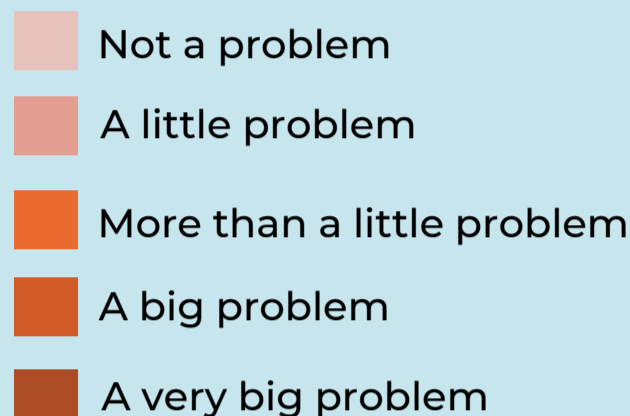
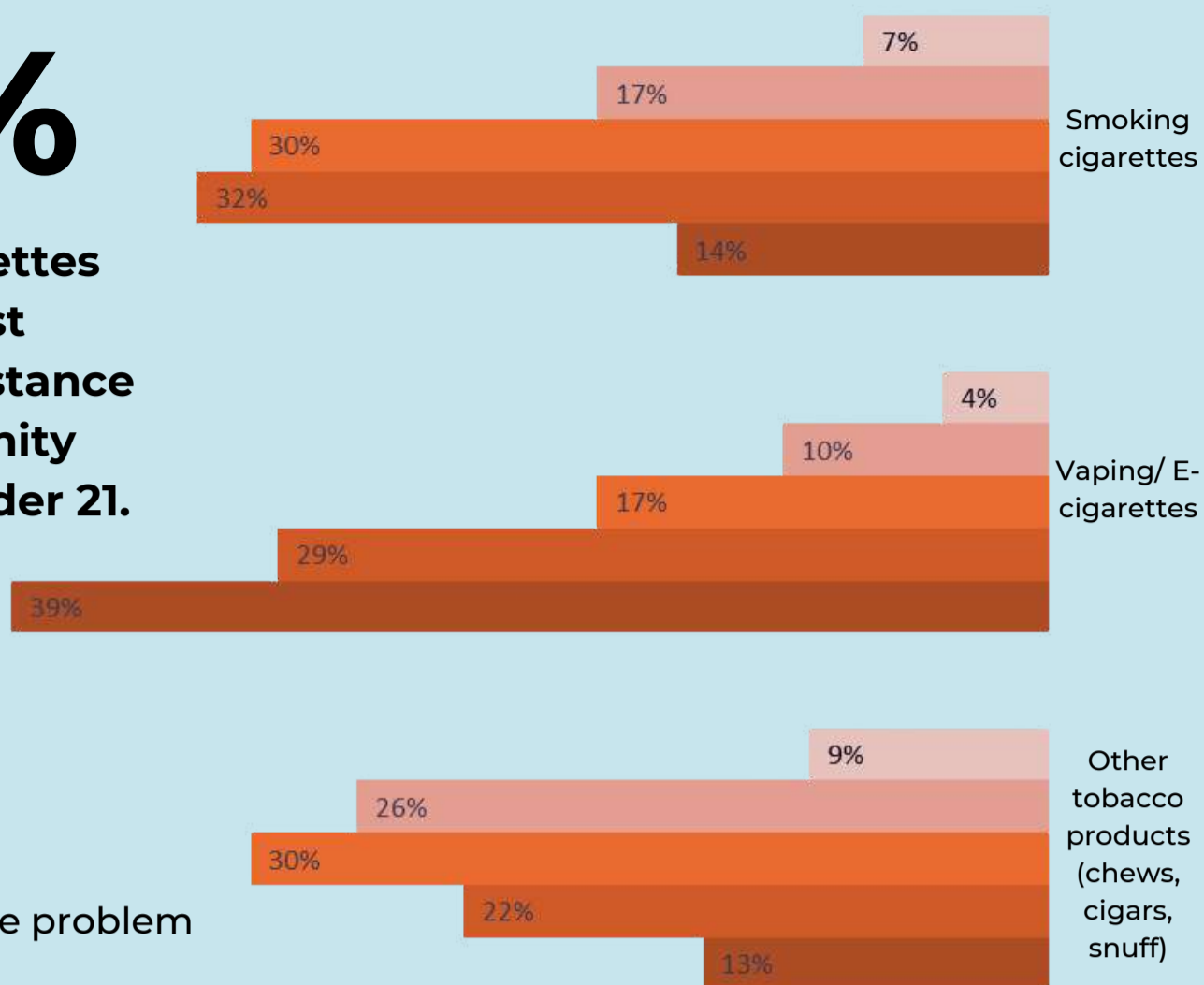
Source: YRBS 2021

Tobacco Use

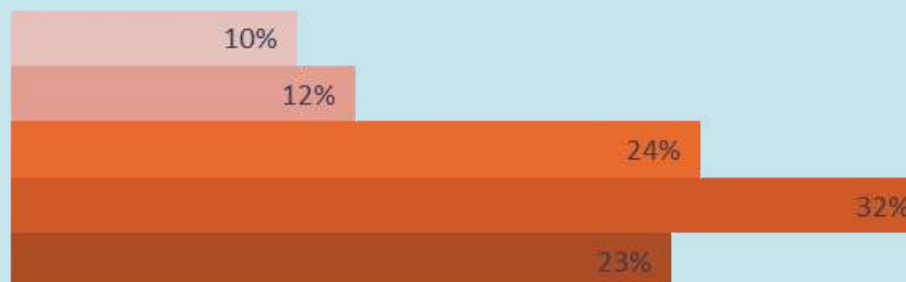
2022 NWTFC Tobacco Public Opinion Survey responses:

68%

Vaping/E-cigarettes was the most problematic substance in our community among those under 21.



How much of a problem are the following substances in our community among those under 21?



How much of a problem are the following substances in our community?

10%

of participants indicated that they used cigarettes every day

15.9%

of survey respondents are worried about personal:

Smoking cigarettes or using commercial tobacco

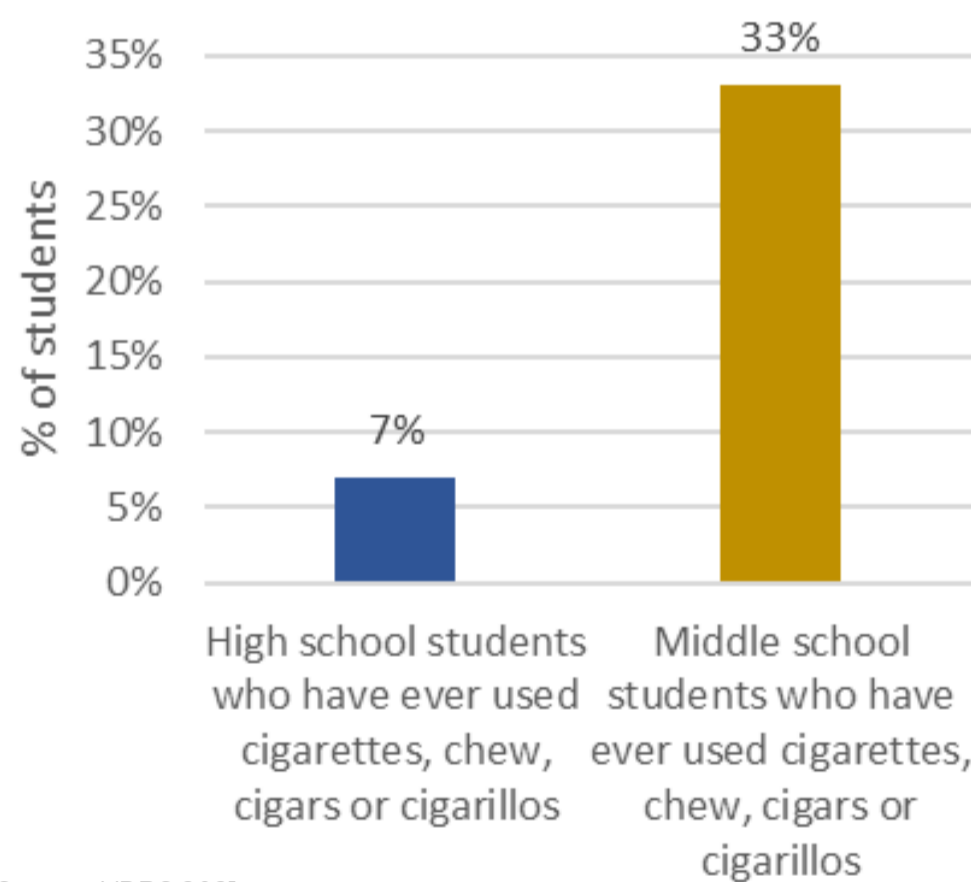
2022 NWTFC Tobacco Public Opinion Survey

What changes have you noticed in commercial tobacco availability?

- There is simply just more availability
- Many more vaping options available and sold
- More availability in various locations
- Vaping stores and flavored products are marketed to the youth
- Obtain/ordering online availability
- Places that previously sold tobacco products are no longer selling them
- Many retailers scan IDs for all tobacco purchases regardless of age

Secondary Data:

Student who have ever tried tobacco products



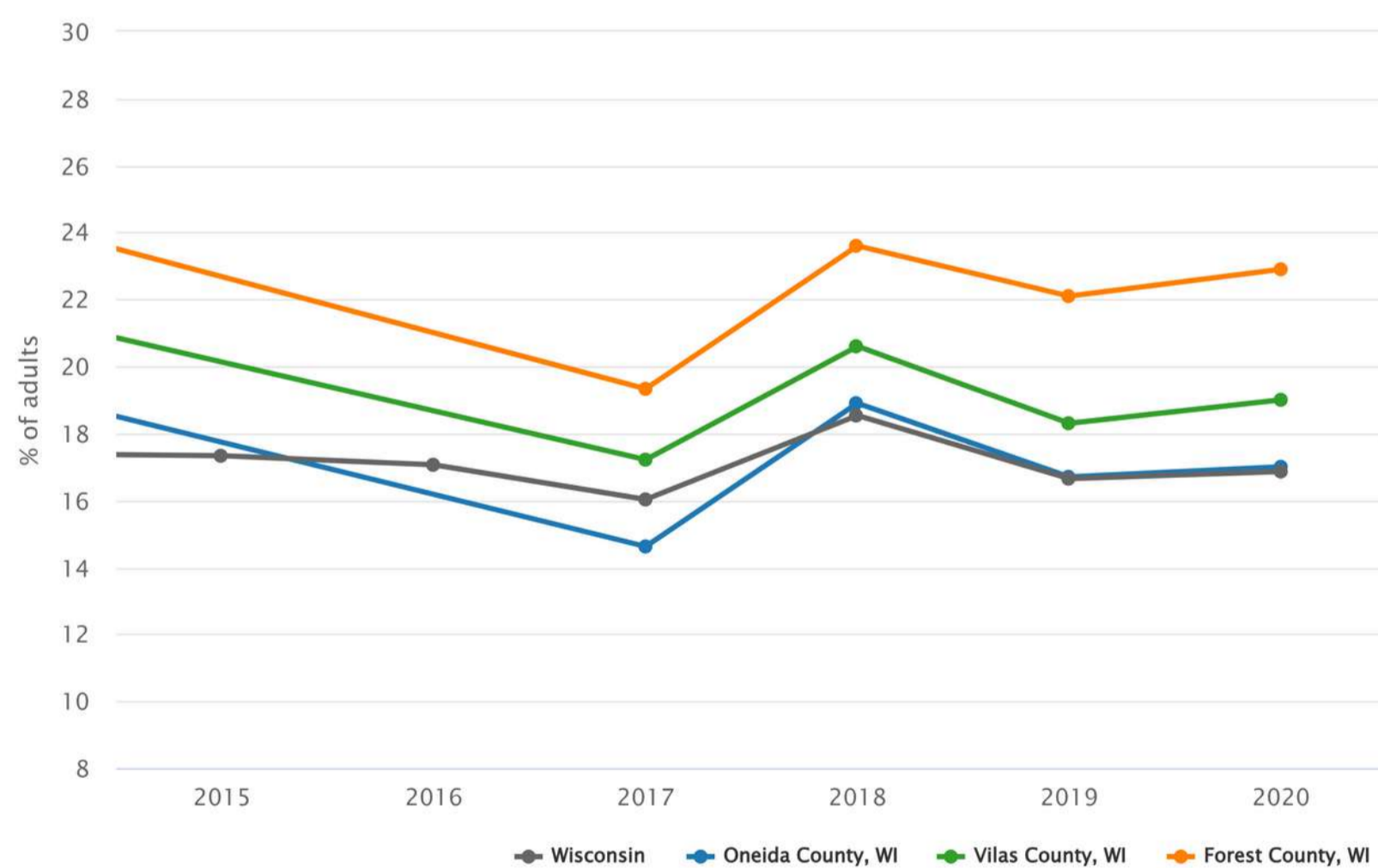
Source: YRBS 2021

50%

of high school students who tried to quit vaping or other tobacco products in the past 12 months, in 2021

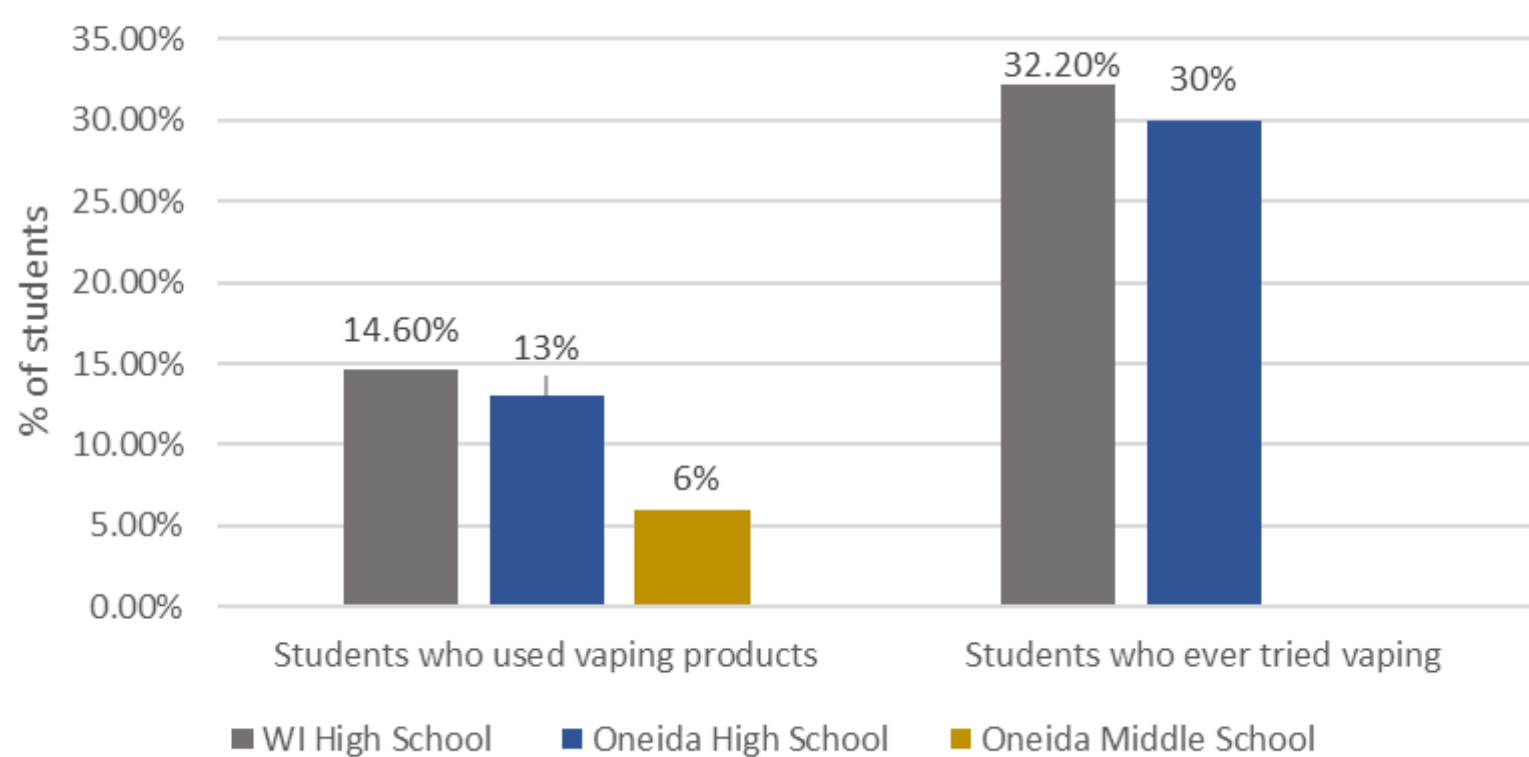
Source: YRBS 2021

Cigarette smoking prevalence (Full population)



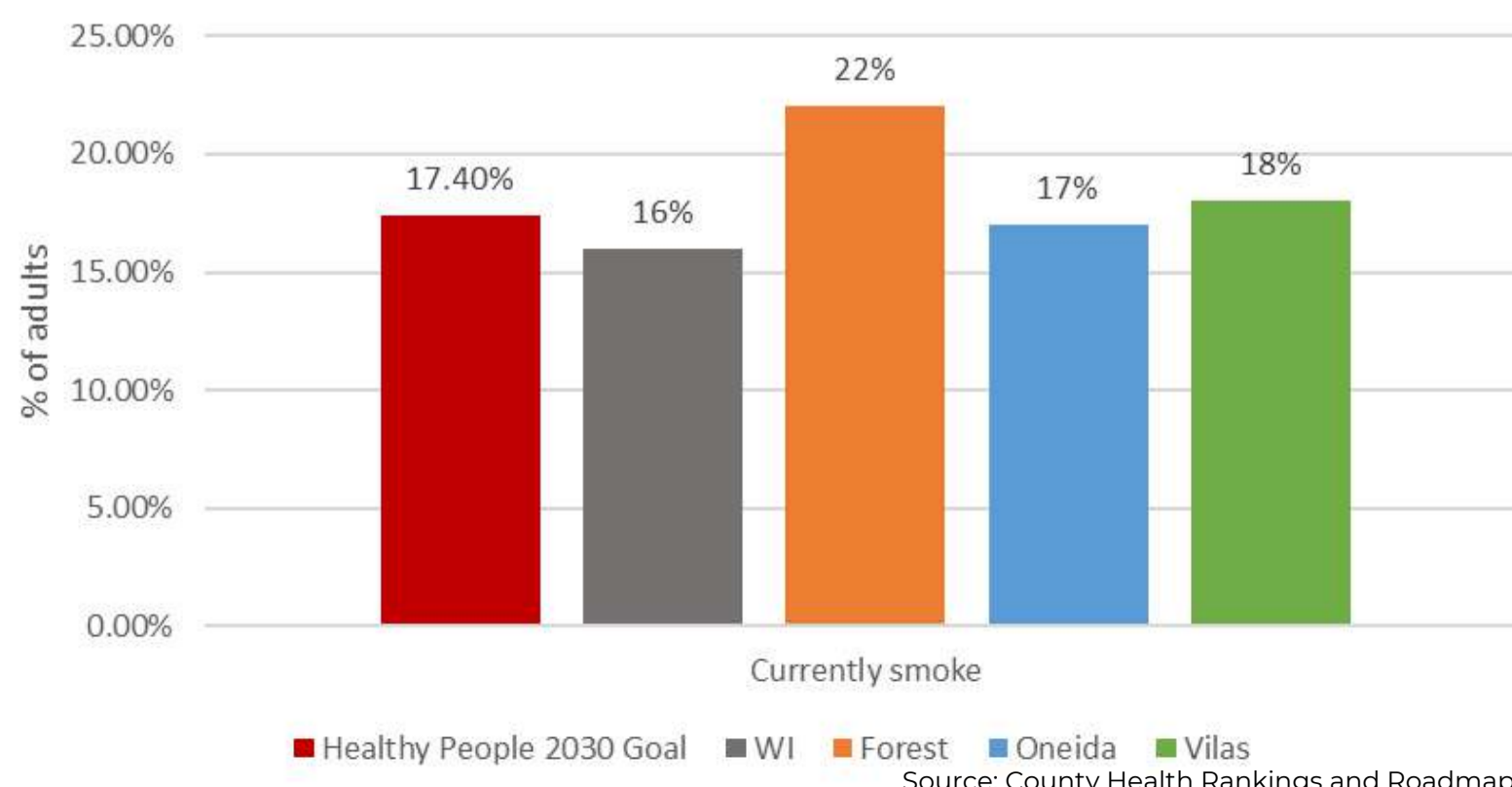
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (2013 data), PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts) for 2014 - present), Dwyer Cigarette smoking prevalence: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. Age-standardized.

Vaping Among Students



Source: YRBS 2021

Current adult smokers

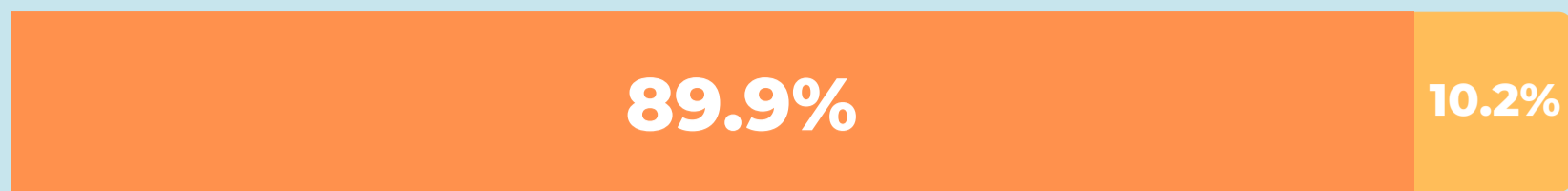


Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Violence Prevention

Community Safety was listed as #4 in Community Top Strengths

Do survey respondents feel safe at home or in their community?



Of respondents that said no:



Spouse or Partner Violence, Neighborhood Violence, Harmful Conditions in my home, Other

"Other" responses include:

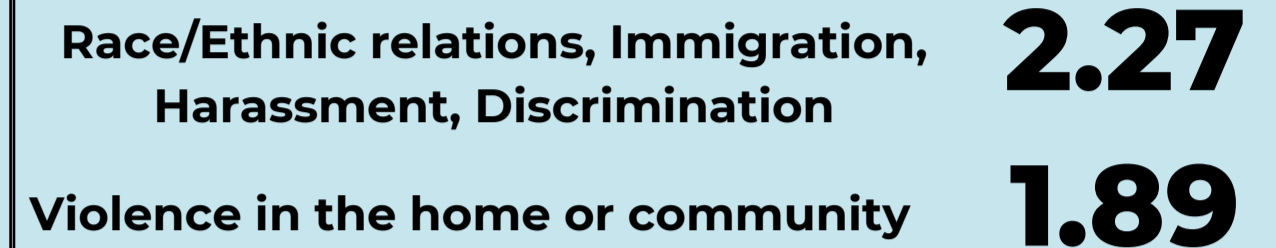
- Crime (Drugs, Guns, Violence)
- General feeling of being unsafe
- Community Issues (Neighbors, Sex Offenders, Political Tension)

Survey respondents rated the following statements:

On scale of 1= Strongly Disagree at all and 5= Strongly Agree



On scale of 1= Not concerned at all and 5= Extremely concerned



Focus Group Response

Question: Looking ahead... what would your community look like to make it easier for you to live a healthy life?

More options for safe places like the women's sexual assault

Secondary Data:

% of students who reported missing school because of feeling unsafe/safety concerns either at school or in route to school

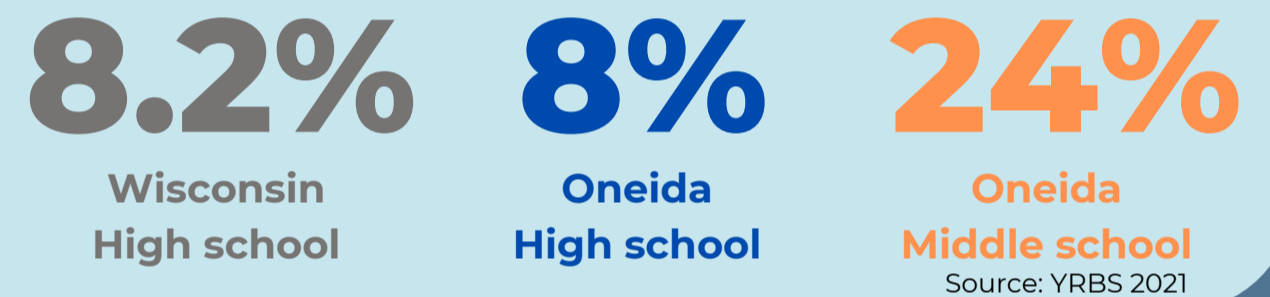


Source: YRBS 2021

25% of high school students who agree or strongly agree violence is a problem at their school. Source: YRBS 2021

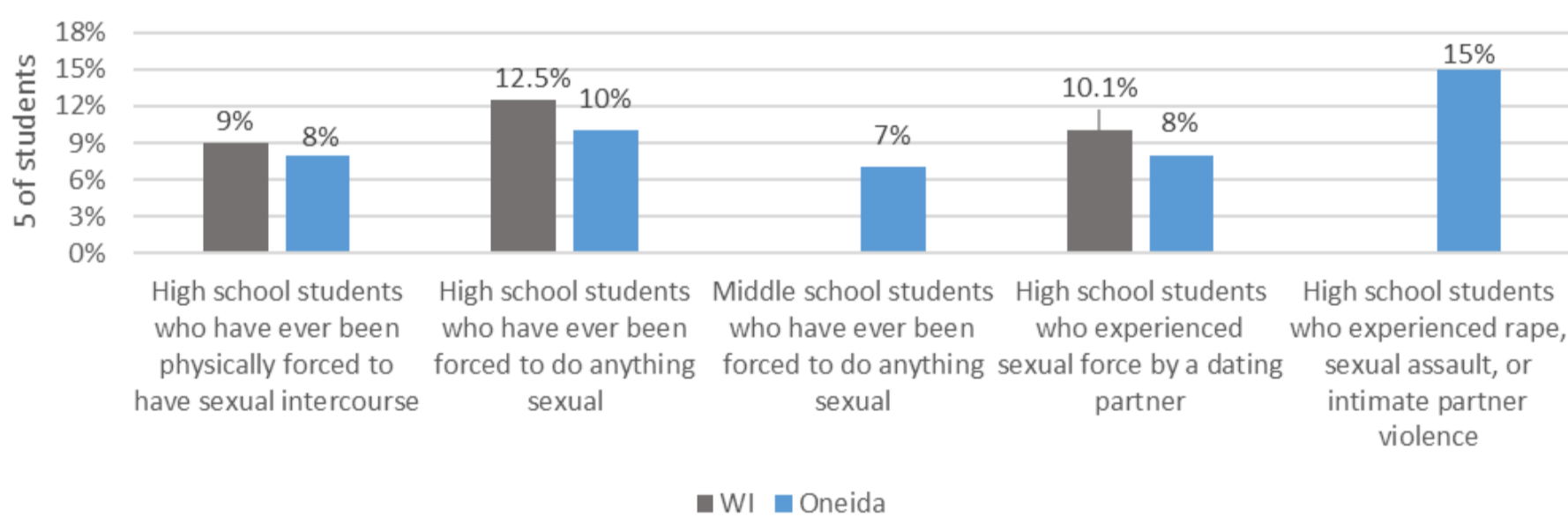
9% of high school students who have been threatened with a weapon on school property. Source: YRBS 2021

% of students that have been in a physical fight at school



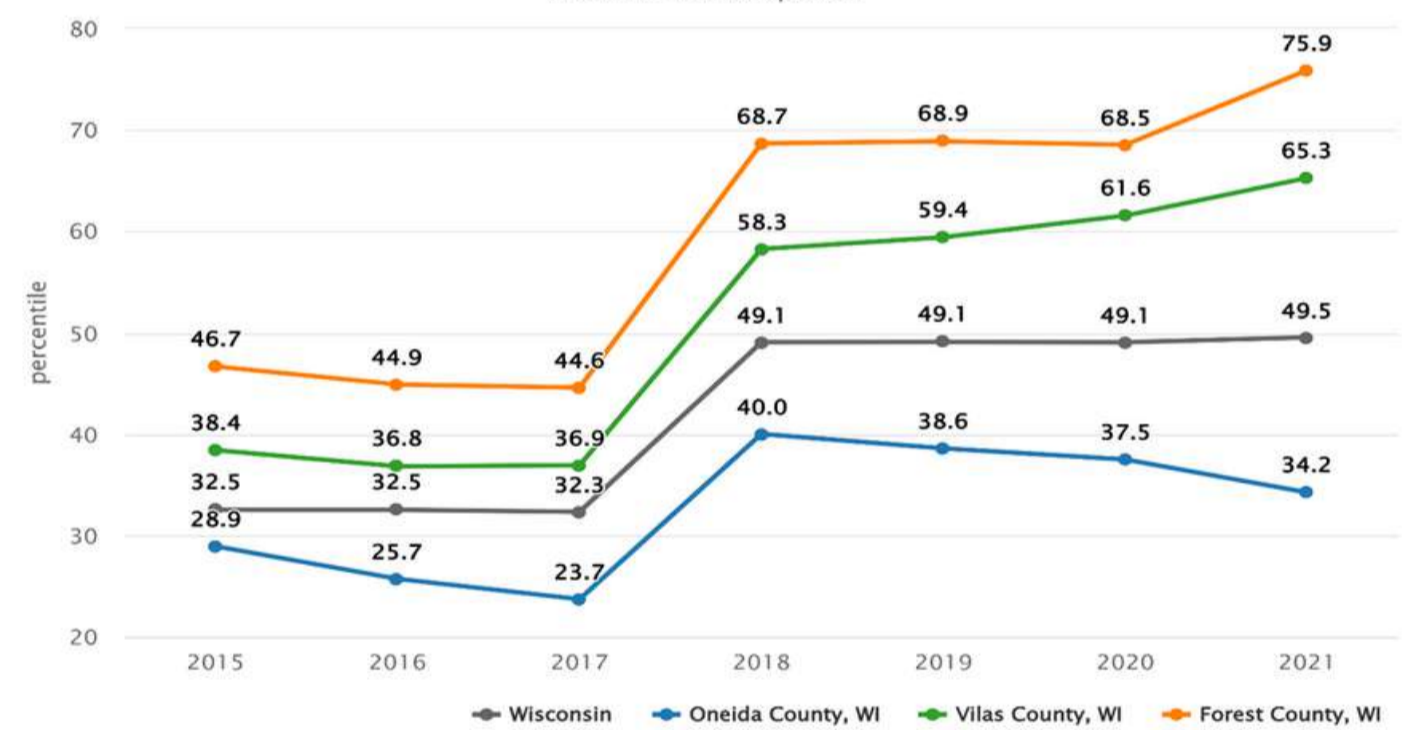
Source: YRBS 2021

Sexual Violence among students



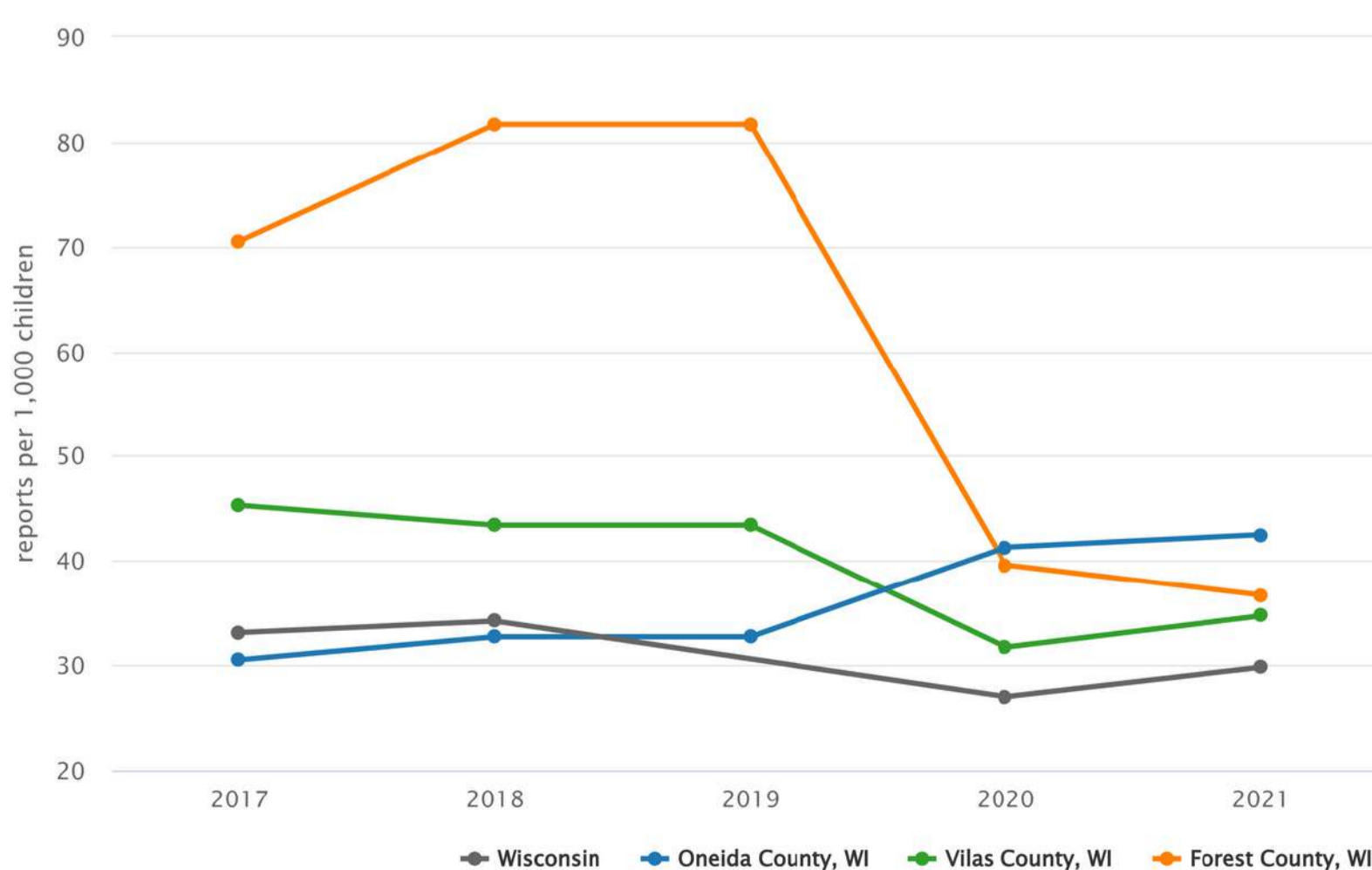
Source: YRBS 2021

Vulnerable Demographic Index Wisconsin and comparison



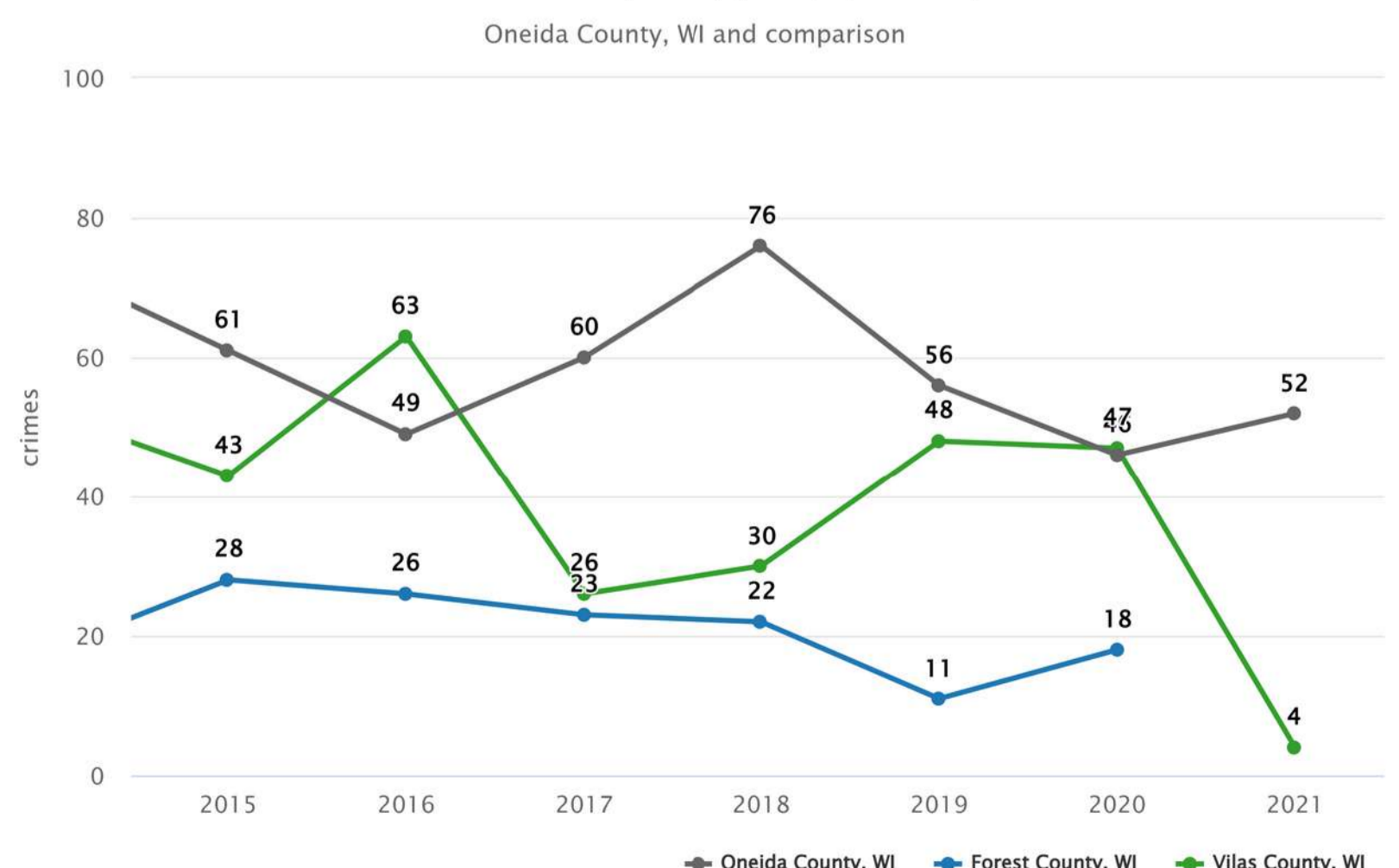
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: EJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening (EJSscreen) Vulnerable Demographic Index: Index of vulnerable populations, a composite of low-income, minority, age <5, age 65+, below high school education, and linguistically isolated individuals. The index is constructed using national statistics as benchmarks, and thus represents the degree to which this area has a higher proportion of vulnerable residents than the nation as a whole. Reported as a percentile rank nationally, where 0 = lowest percentage of vulnerable residents, and 100 = highest percentage of vulnerable residents.

Child Protective Services reports



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect Report Child Protective Services reports: Reports to Child Protective Services, per 1,000 children ages 0-17.

Violent crime (cases) (Full population)



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: FBI Crime Data Explorer (County, state, and city level data), New York City Police Department (NYPD) (Data within NY Violent crime (cases): Crimes related to violence. Includes homicide, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and aggravated battery.

Health Conditions

Heart Conditions/Disease

Survey respondents that were ever told by a health care provider that they have the following health conditions:

Hypertension or High Blood Pressure → **27.7%**

High Cholesterol → **21.1%**

Diabetes or High Blood Sugar → **14.4%**

Congestive Heart Failure → **3.4%**

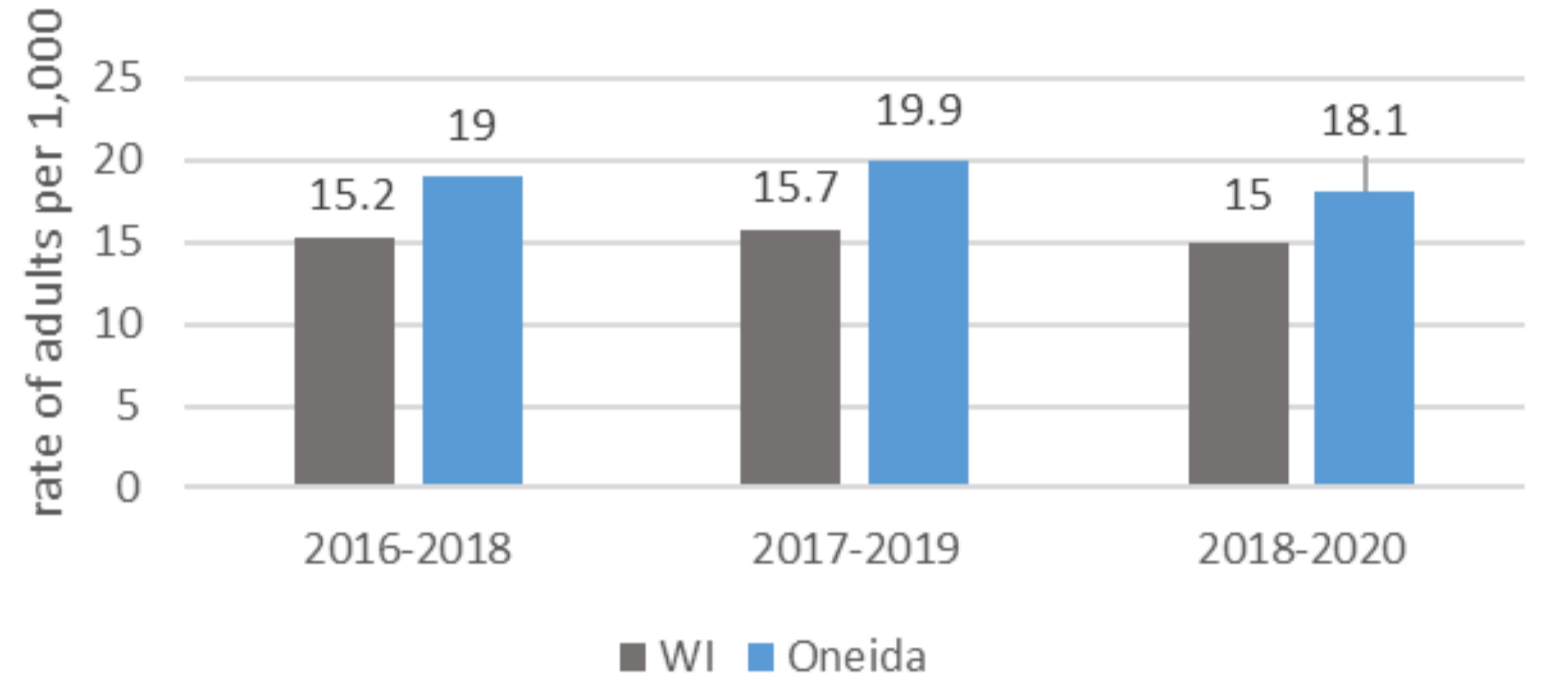
Angina or Coronary Artery Disease → **3.2%**

Increased
26.2% **27.6%**
 2017 2019
 % of residents that were told they have **High Blood Pressure**
 Source: Metop.io

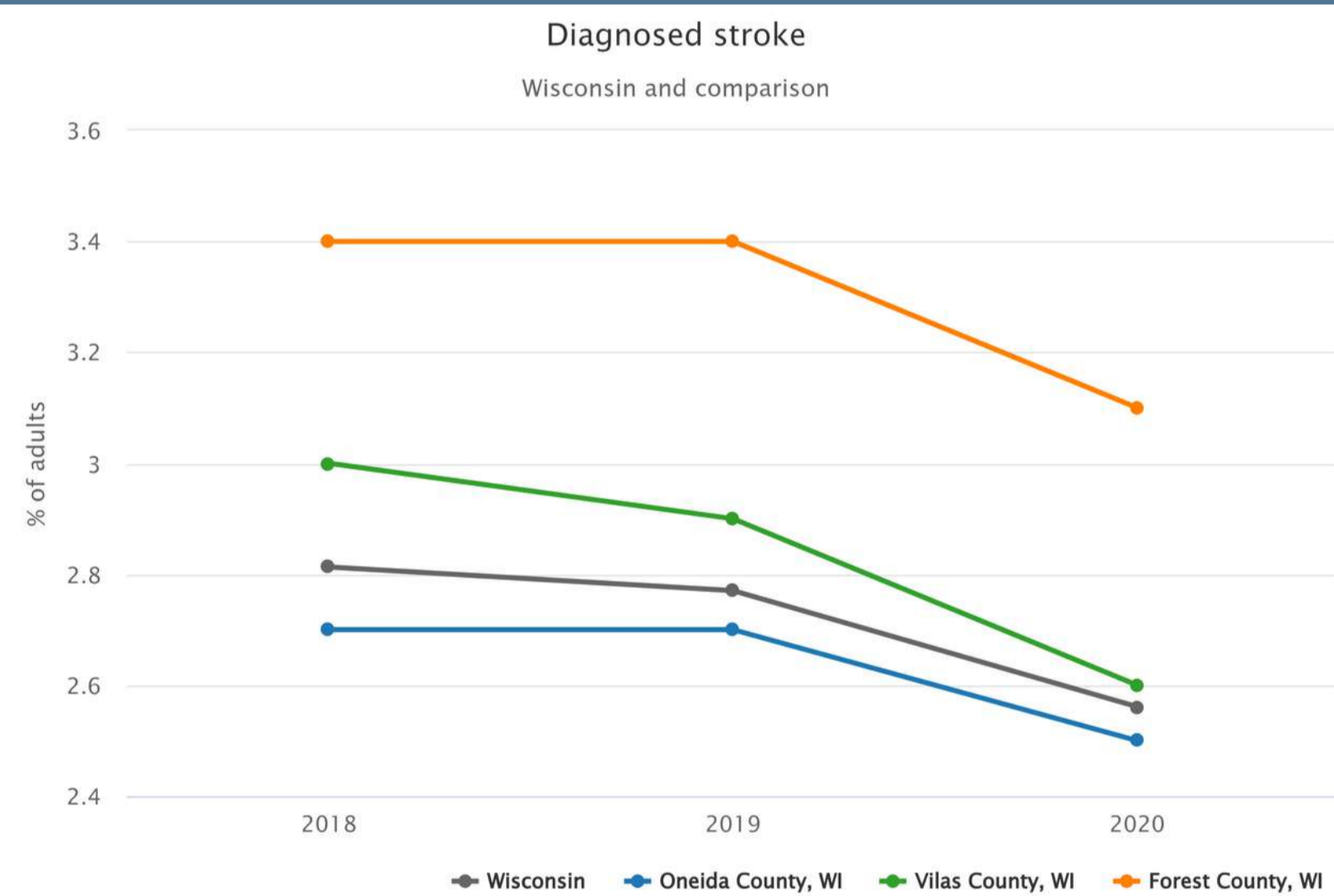
Increased
6.2% **7.8%**
 2017 2020
 % of residents that were told they have **Diabetes**
 Source: Metop.io

Decreased
28% **27.1%**
 2017 2019
 % of residents that were told they have **High Cholesterol**
 Source: Metop.io

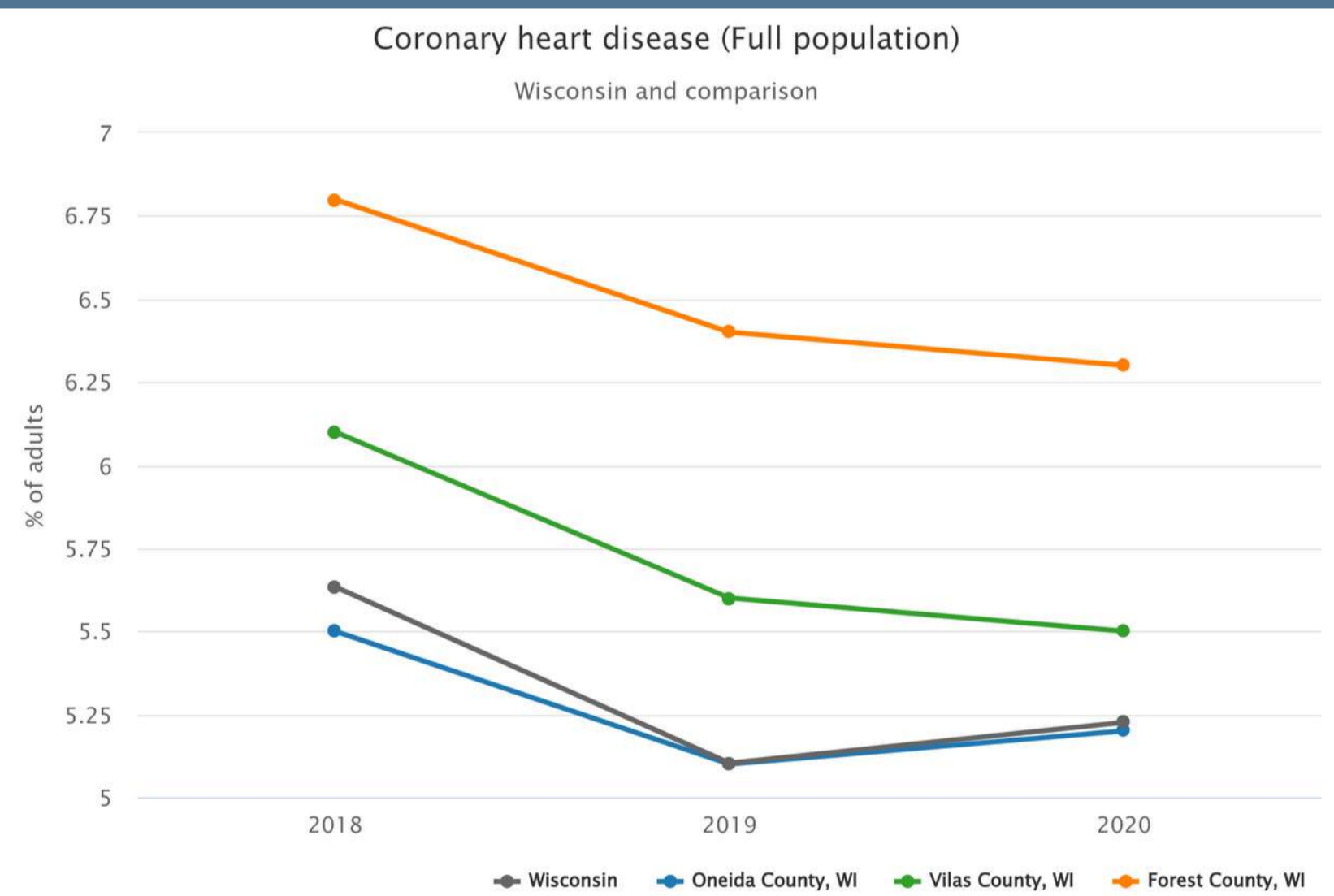
Heart Failure Hospitalizations in 65+ adults



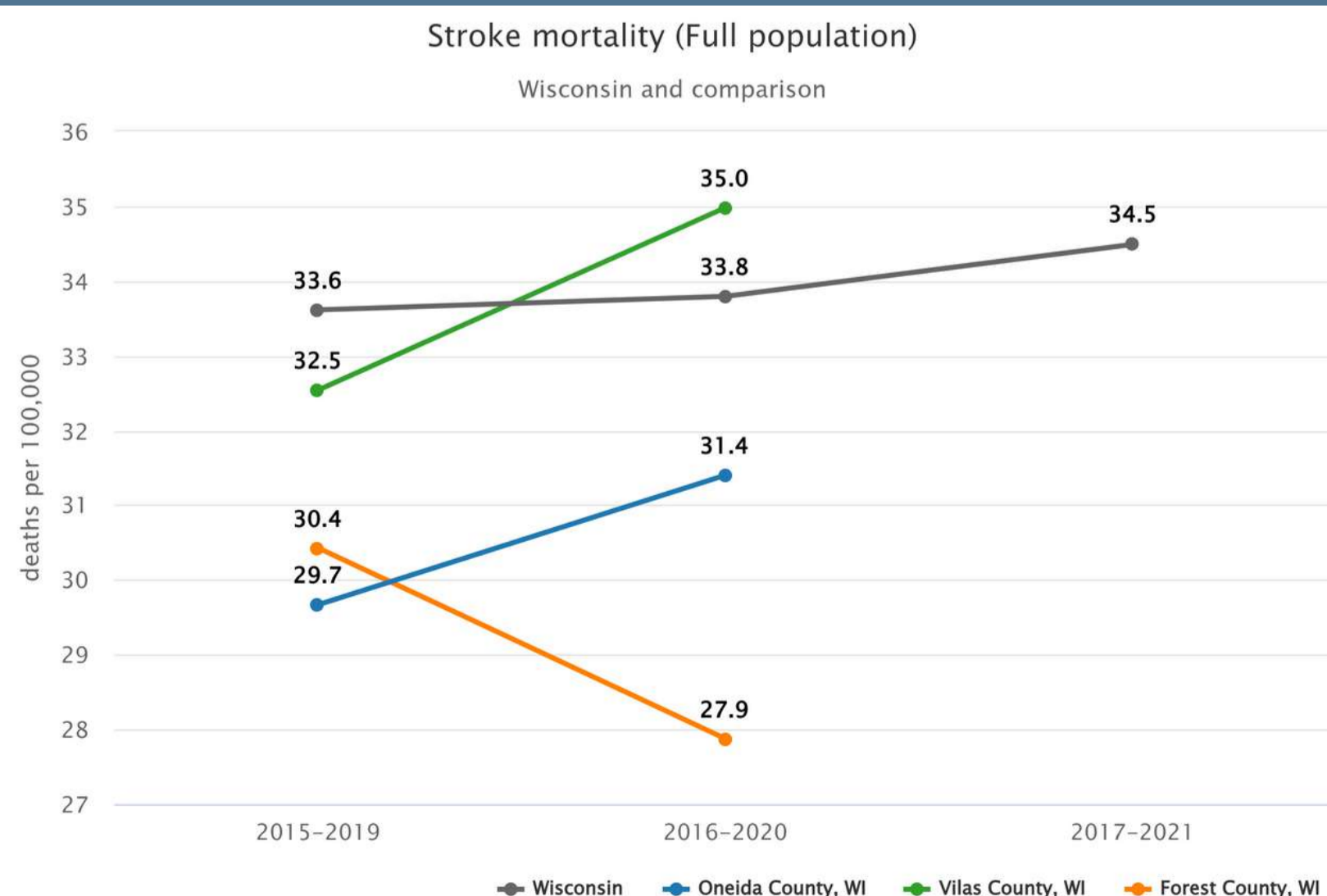
Secondary Data:



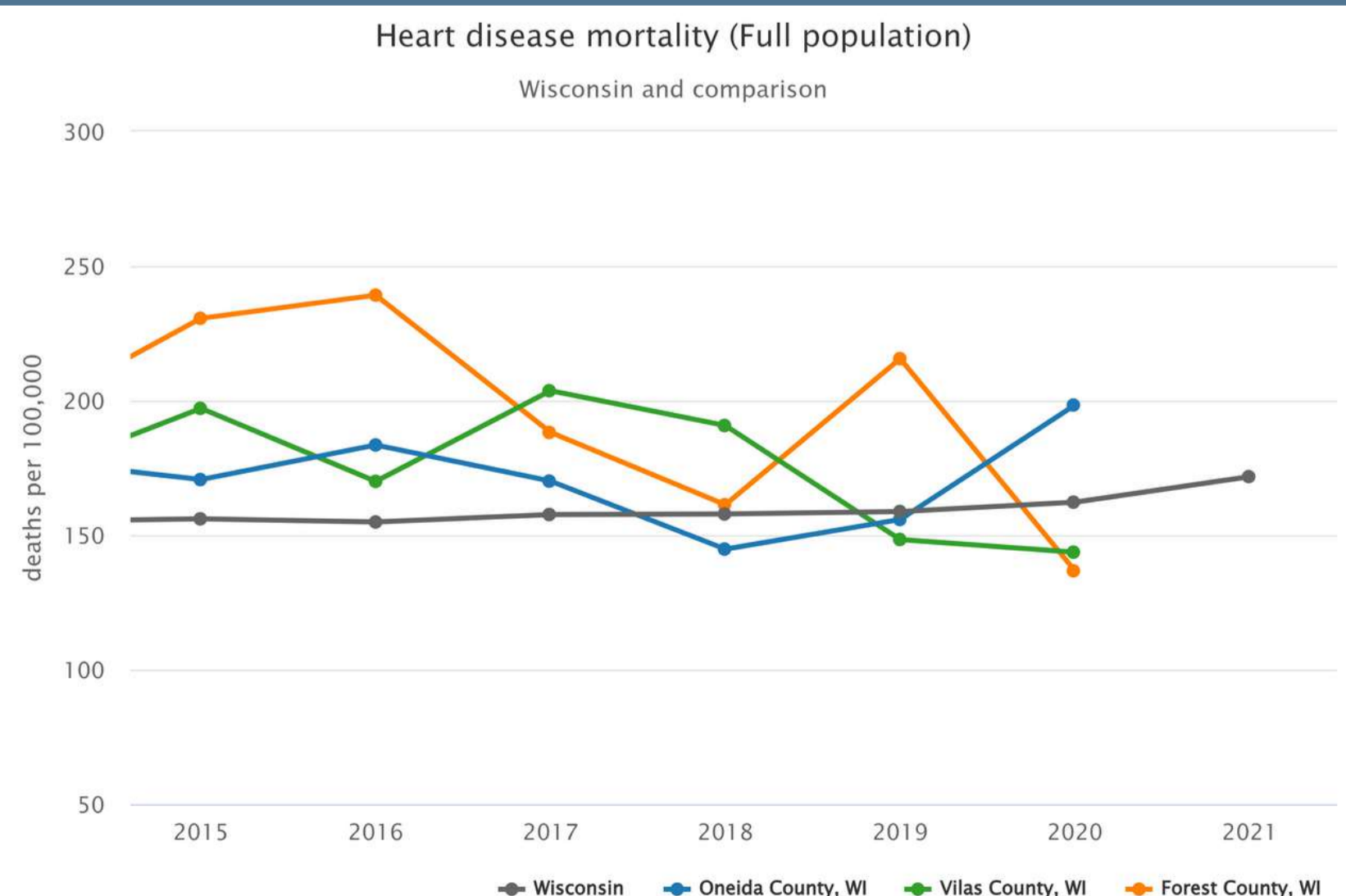
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
 Diagnosed stroke: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
 Coronary heart disease: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have angina or coronary heart disease. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zips, tracts and smaller layers are raw.



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (Via <http://healthindicators.gov>), Chicago Department of Public Health
 Stroke mortality: Deaths per 100,000 residents due to stroke (ICD-10 codes I60-I69).



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (Via <http://healthindicators.gov>), Chicago Department of Public Health
 Heart disease mortality: Deaths per 100,000 residents with an underlying cause of heart disease (ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51).

Cancer

Survey respondents that were ever told by a health care provider that they have the following health conditions:

Cancer 7.3%

Types of cancer listed by those who were diagnosed with cancer:

- Prostate
- Uterine
- Cervical
- Skin
- Thyroid
- Testicular
- Kidney
- Bladder
- Breast
- Ovarian

Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

- We need access to more specialty services and primary care providers in our area
- Better access to health care that is affordable

Why is preventative care important?

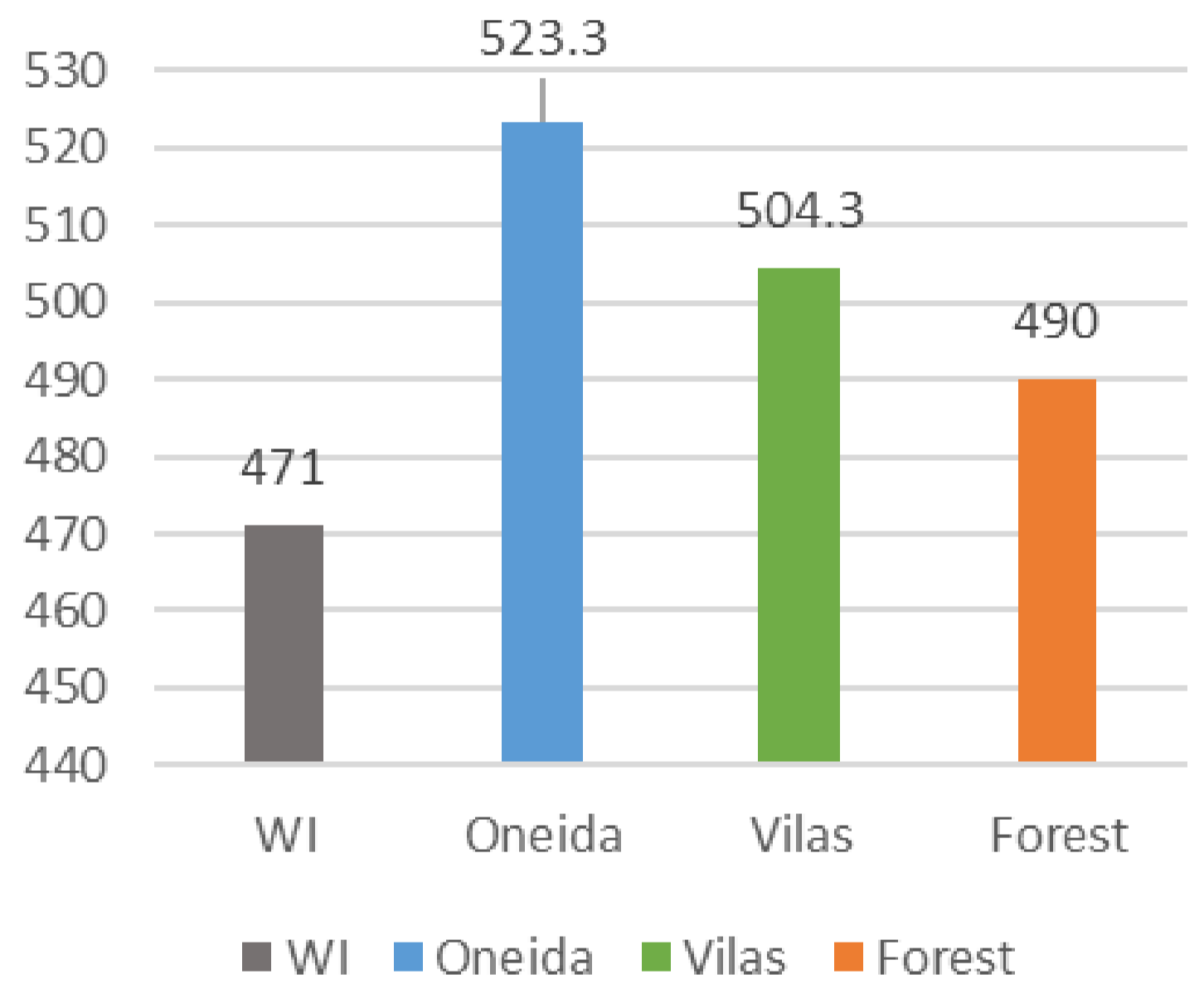
Routine checkups, screenings, and vaccinations are all steps an individual should take throughout their life to ensure a healthy lifestyle. Regularly scheduled care can detect and prevent chronic diseases.

Secondary Data:

Incidence Rate: means the number of new cases within a time period.	Healthy People 2030 Goal	WI	Oneida County
Lung Cancer Rate <i>Incidence rates of cancer in lung & bronchus</i>	-	59	68.7
Oral Cancer Rate <i>Incidence rates of cancer in oral cavity & pharynx</i>	-	13	12.7
Colorectal Cancer Mortality <i>Colorectal cancer death rate</i>	8.9	12.5	21.3
Prostate Cancer Mortality <i>Prostate cancer death rate</i>	16.9	20.8	15.5
Breast Cancer Mortality <i>Breast cancer death rate</i>	15.3	18.5	26.5

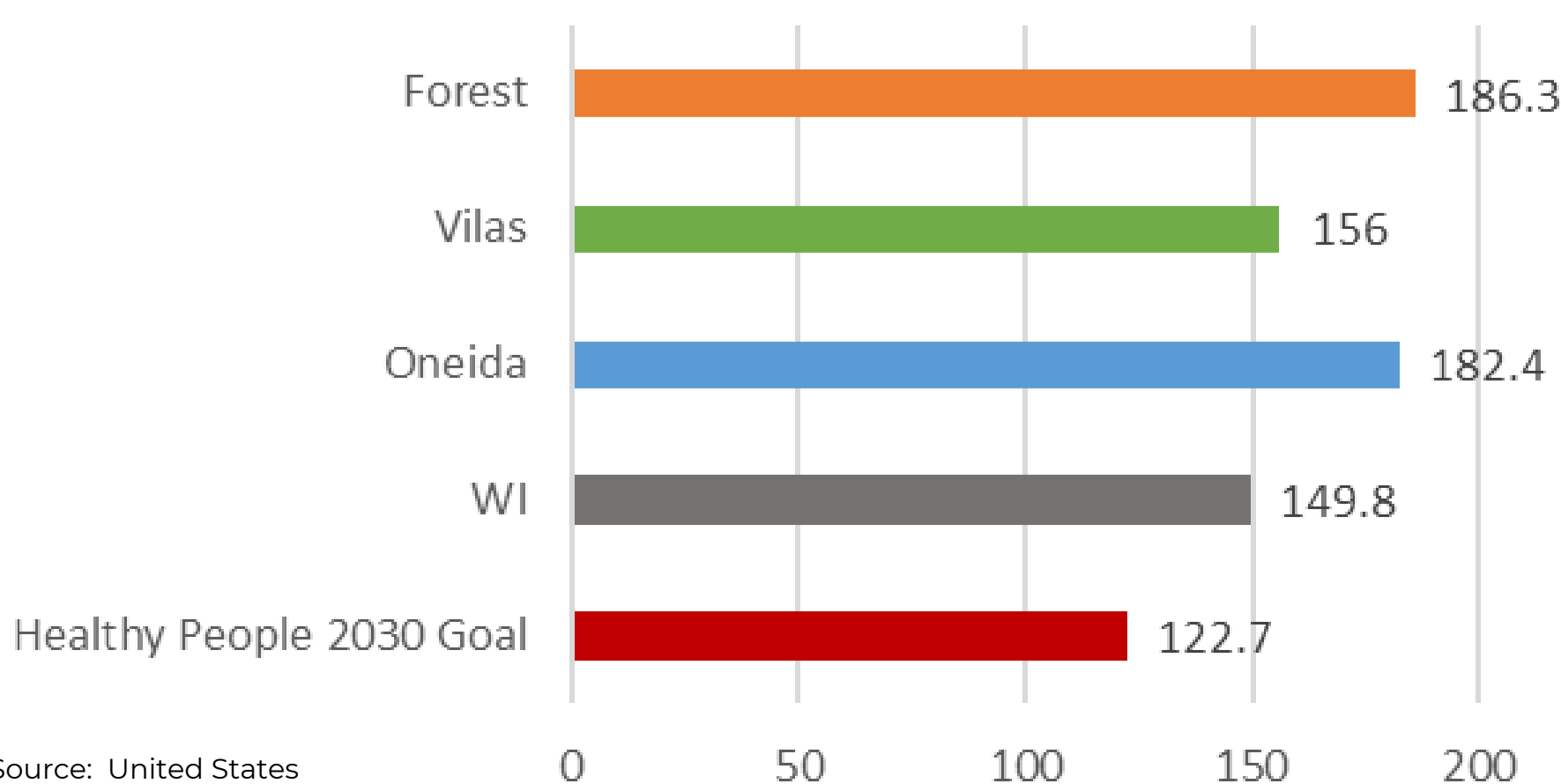
Source: United States Cancer Statistics

Cancer Diagnoses (2015-2019)
*Rate of new cancer diagnoses



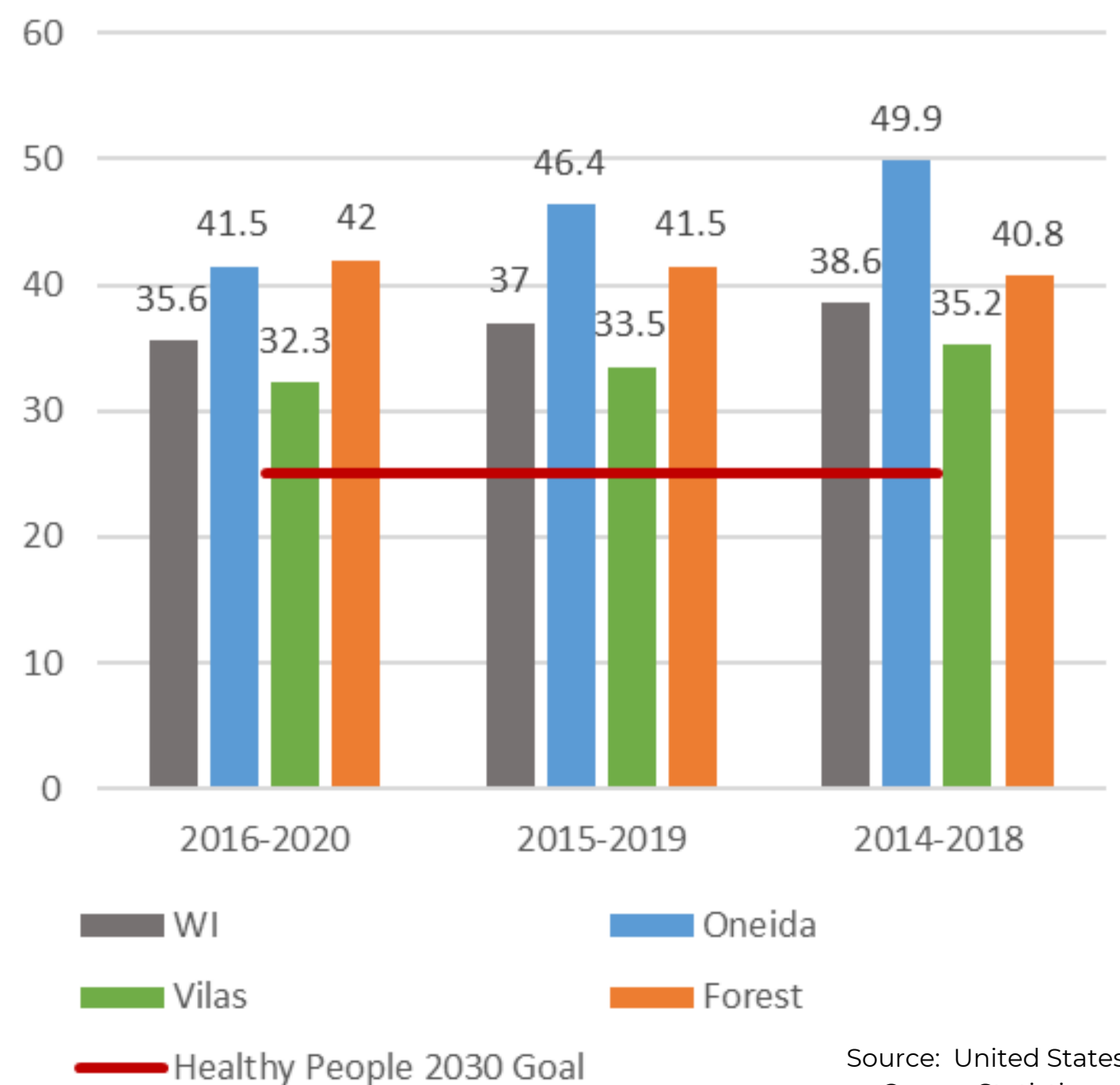
Source: United States Cancer Statistics

Cancer Mortality (2015-2019)
*cancer deaths per 100,000 population



Source: United States Cancer Statistics

Lung Cancer Mortality Rate



Source: United States Cancer Statistics

Health Conditions: Disabilities

Survey respondents were asked to indicate which type(s) of disability they had:

- 11.1% Mental Health
- 9.3% Vision
- 7.7% Hearing
- 7.5% Mobility
- 4% Other
- 3.4% Chemical/Environmental Sensitivity
- 3.4% Neurodiversity
- 3% Intellectual/Learning
- 2.6% Autism Spectrum
- 0.8% Developmental
- 0.6% Cognitive
- 0.6% Speech

61.3%
Do not have a disability

The "Other" disabilities include:
Autoimmune
Arthritis
Degenerative Diseases
Spinal Issues

17.4% of survey respondents are worried about their own disability

Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

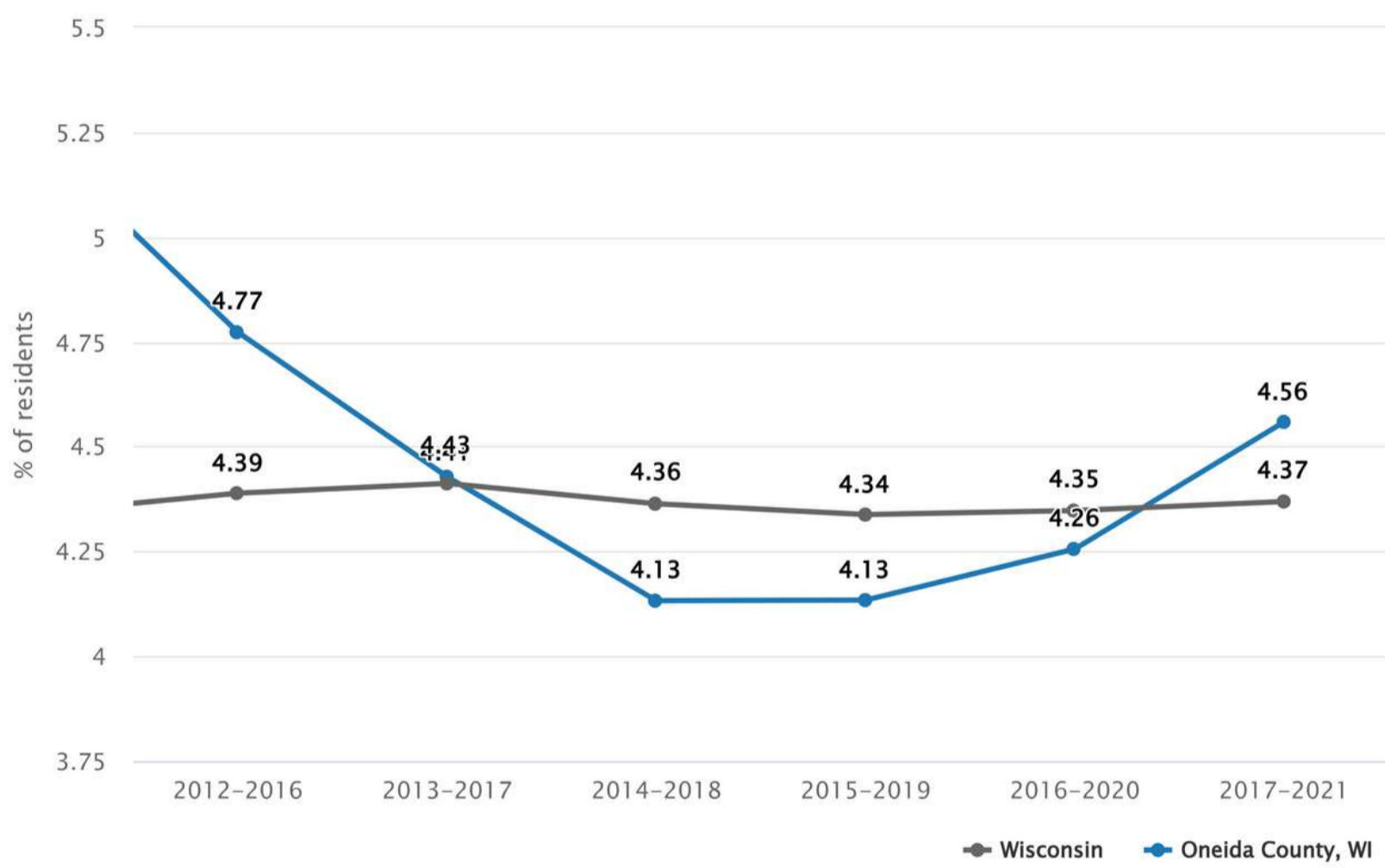
- Better communication of what things there are in our area for health, disabilities, and elderly.
- Services for assisted living and individuals with disabilities

Focus Group Response: Has there been a change in the health of people close to you in the last three to five years?

- Lack of specialists has made it more difficult (a loved one was recently diagnosed with RA (rheumatoid arthritis) but it was difficult to get a diagnosis with specialists available

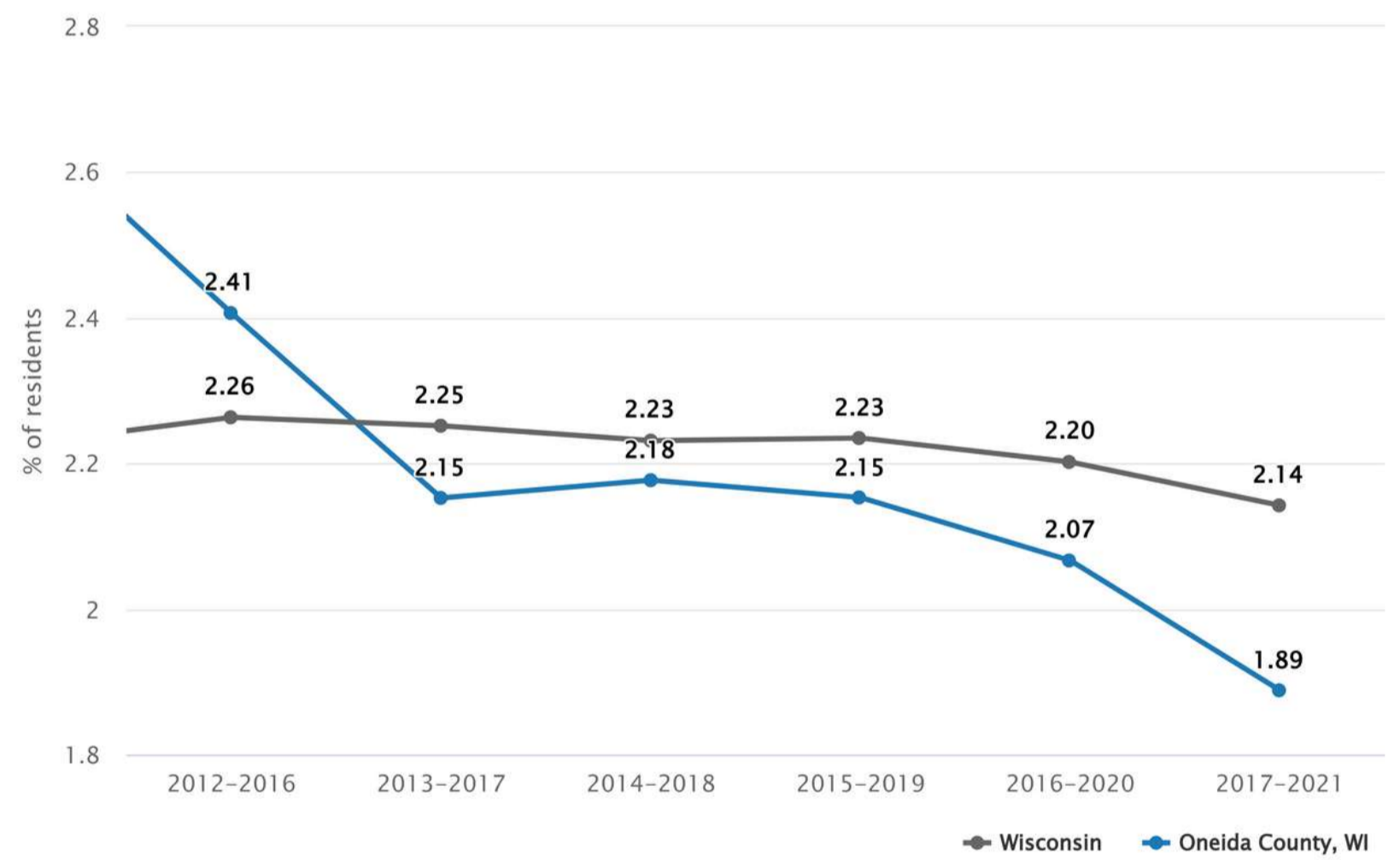
Secondary Data:

Cognitive difficulty



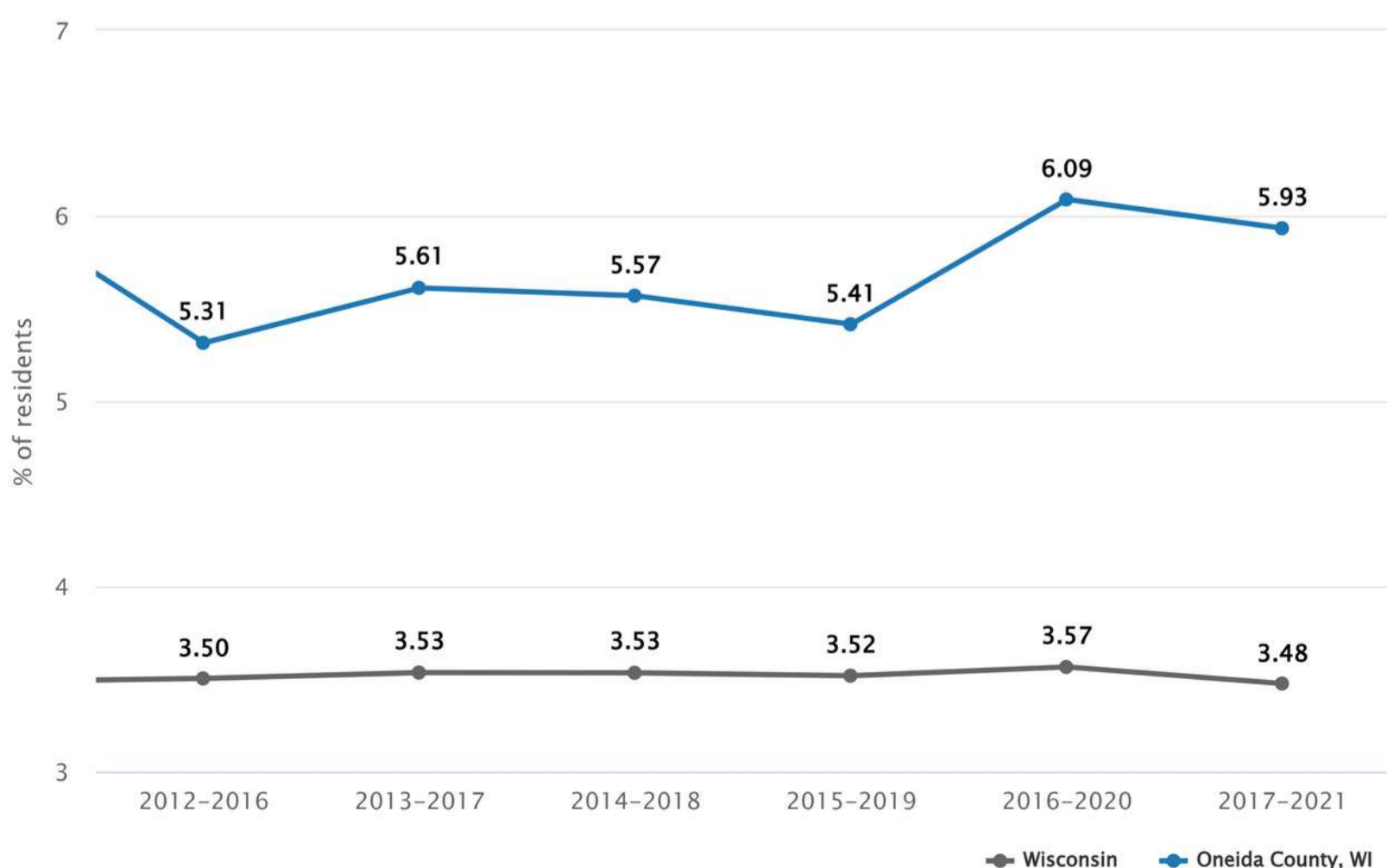
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table S1810)
Cognitive difficulty: Percent of residents reporting a cognitive difficulty.

Self-care difficulty



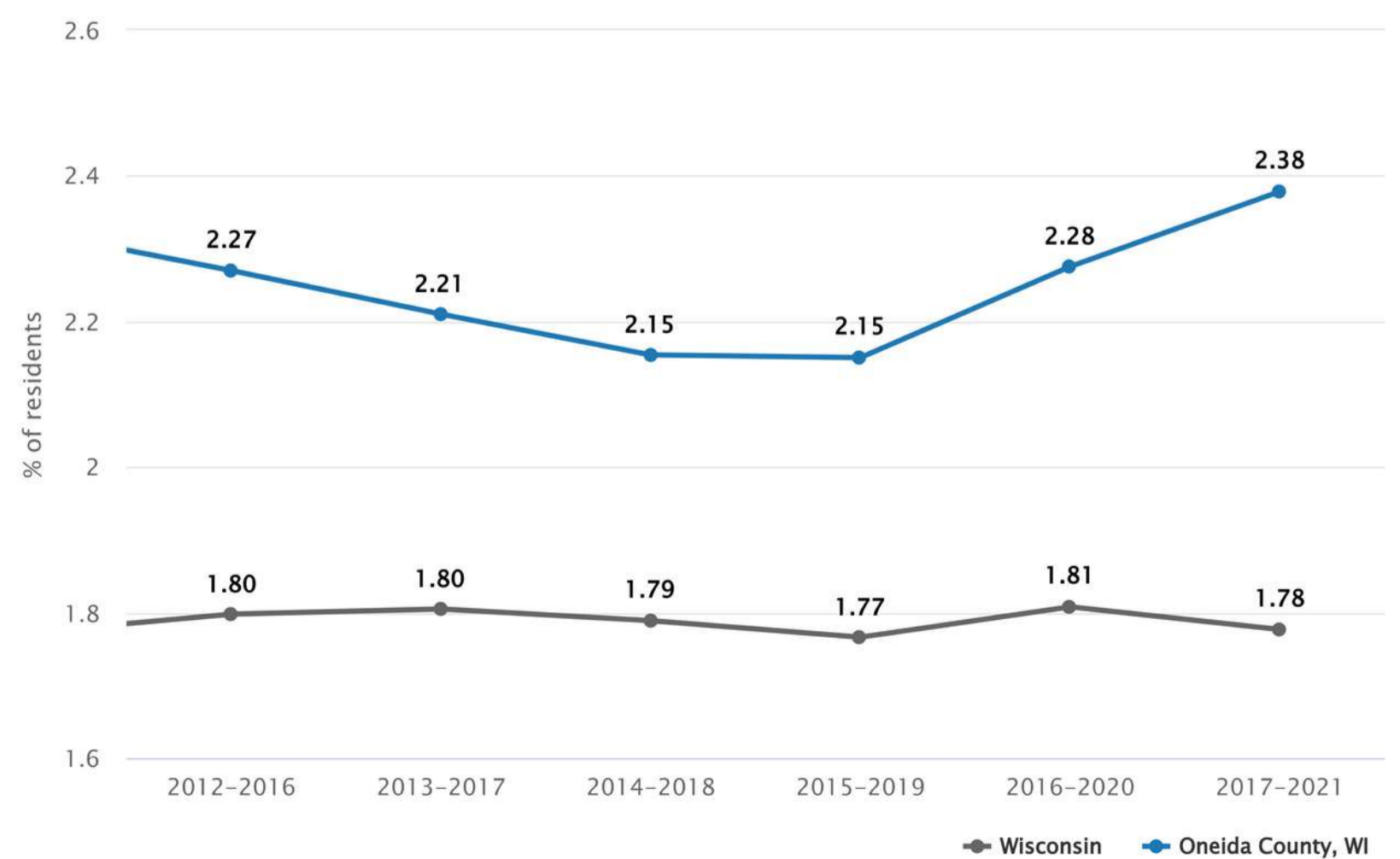
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table S1810)
Self-care difficulty: Percent of residents reporting difficulty dressing or bathing.

Hearing difficulty (Full population)



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table S1810)
Hearing difficulty: Percent of residents reporting a hearing difficulty.

Vision difficulty



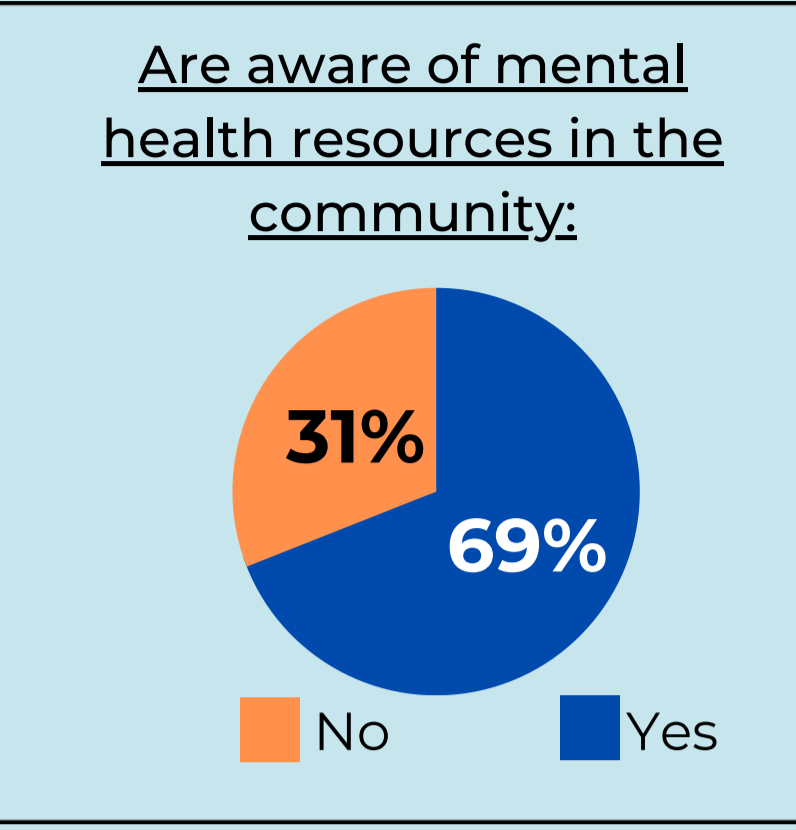
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table S1810)
Vision difficulty: Percent of residents reporting a vision difficulty.

Mental Health

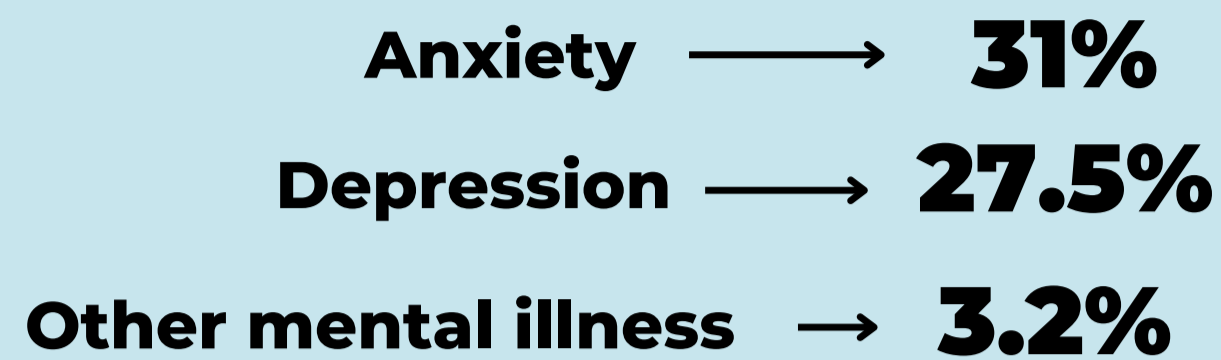
Access to affordable mental health services was listed as #4 in Top Areas for Improvement

26.3% of survey respondents are worried about their own mental health issues

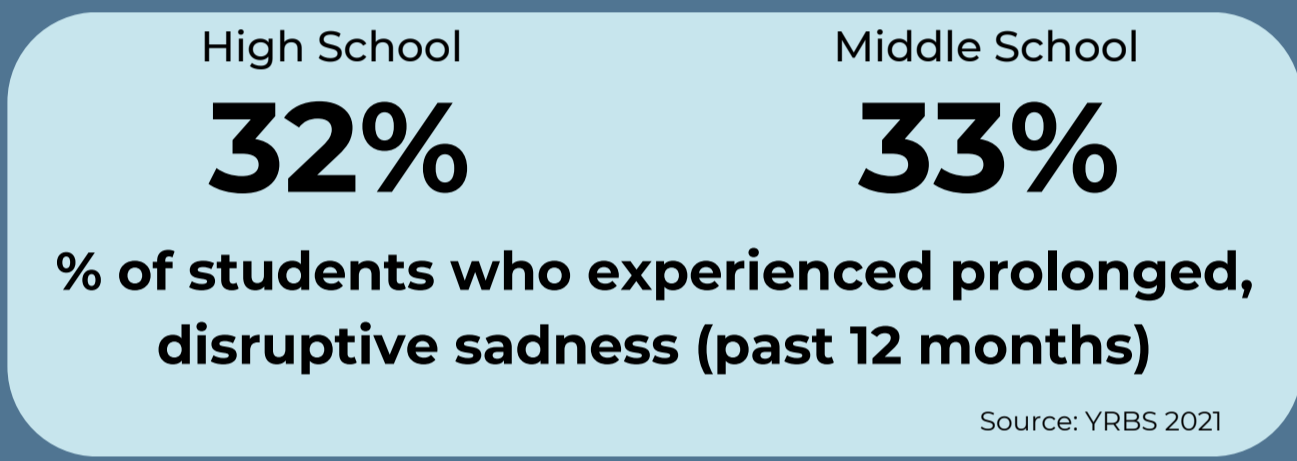
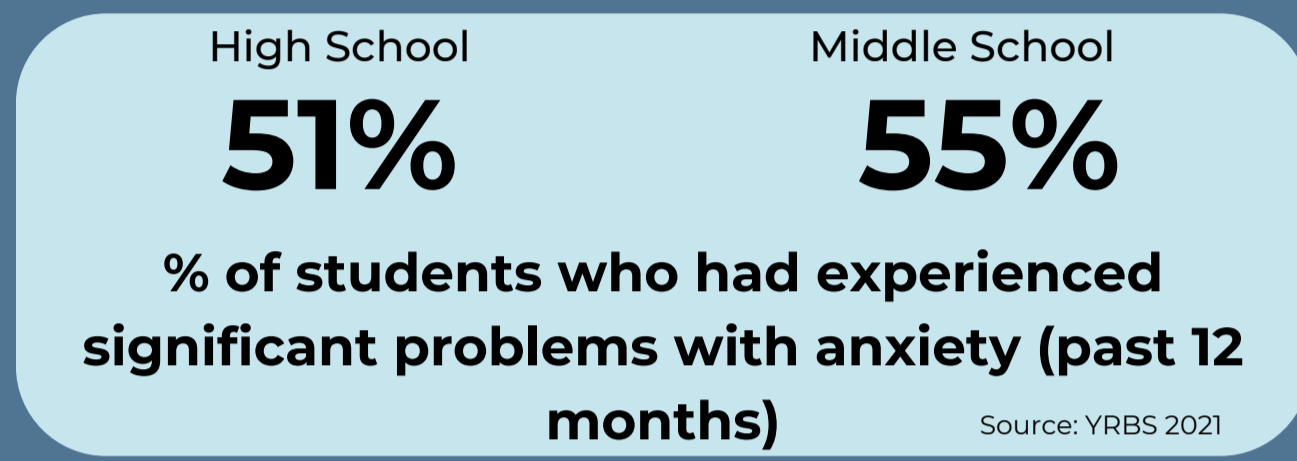
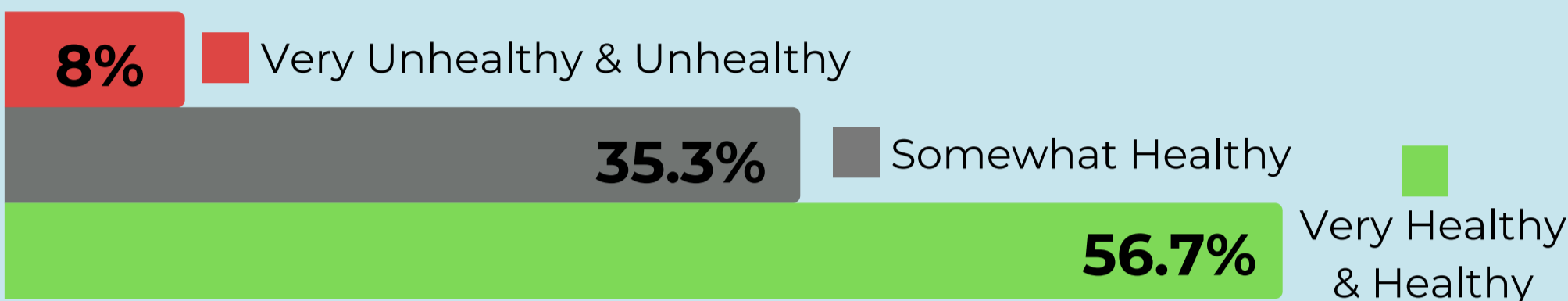
The mean number of days survey respondents experience mental health problems that interfere with usual daily activities:



Survey respondents that were ever told by a health care provider that they have the following health conditions:



Survey respondents rated their mental health as:



Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

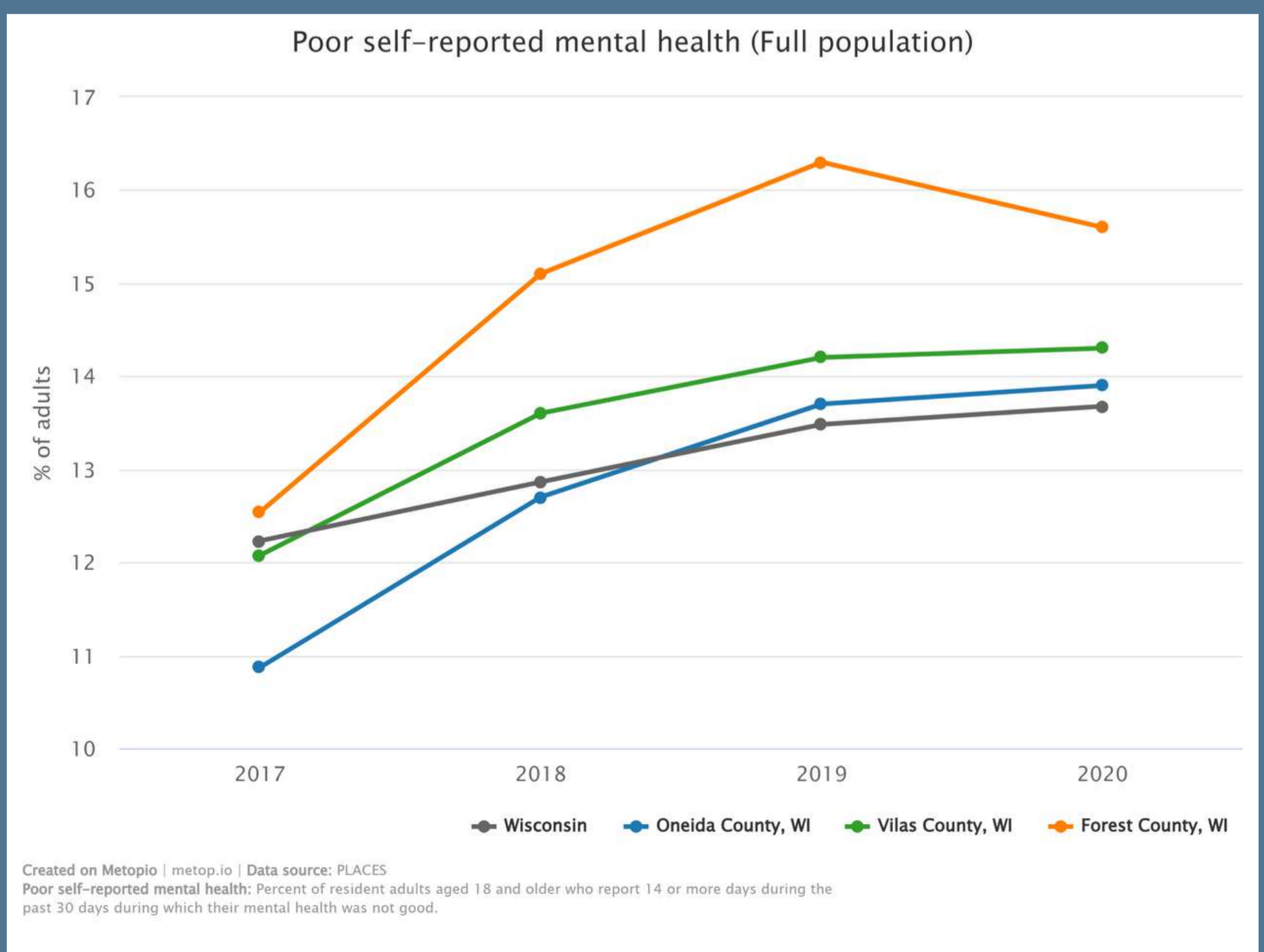
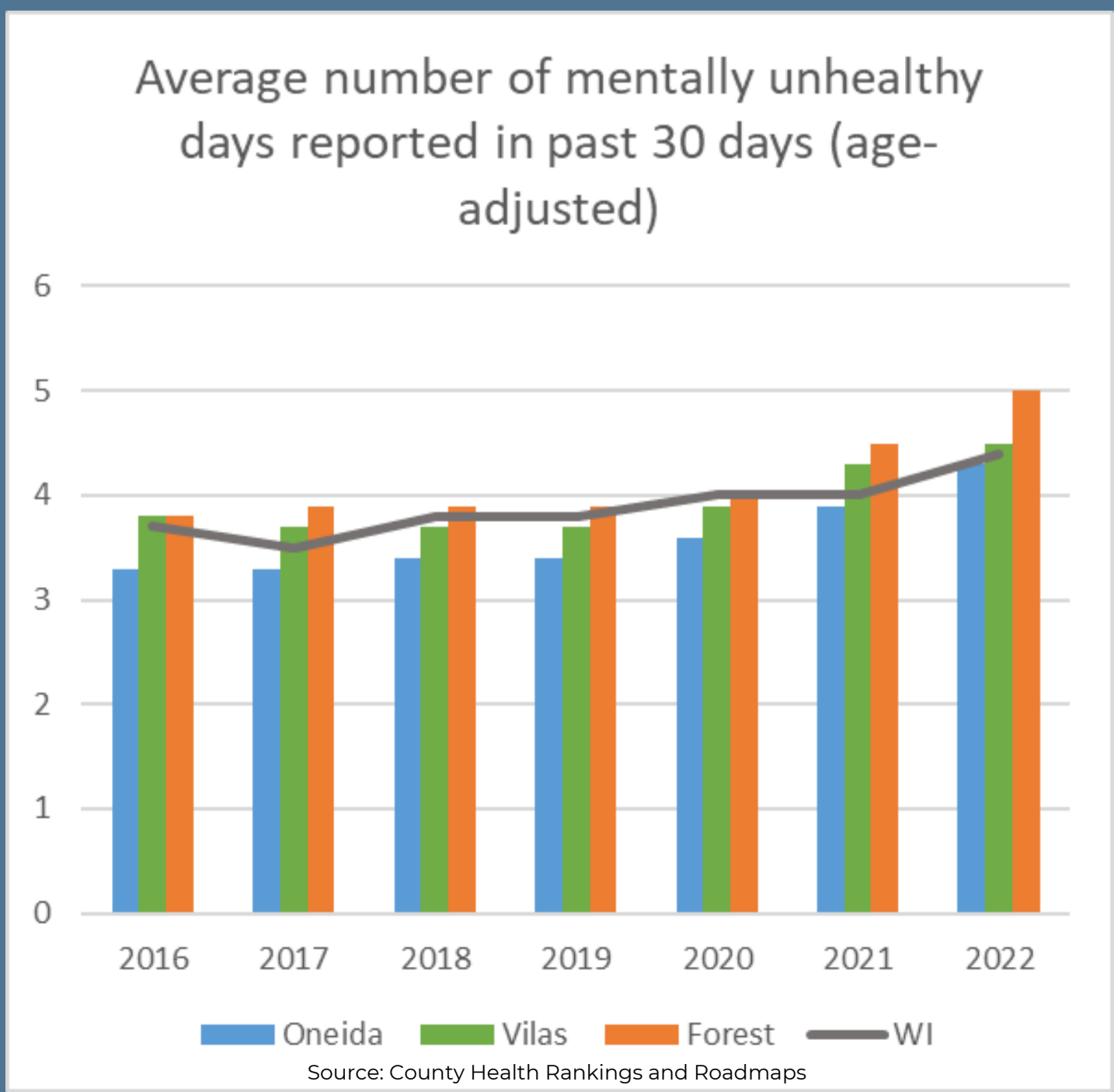
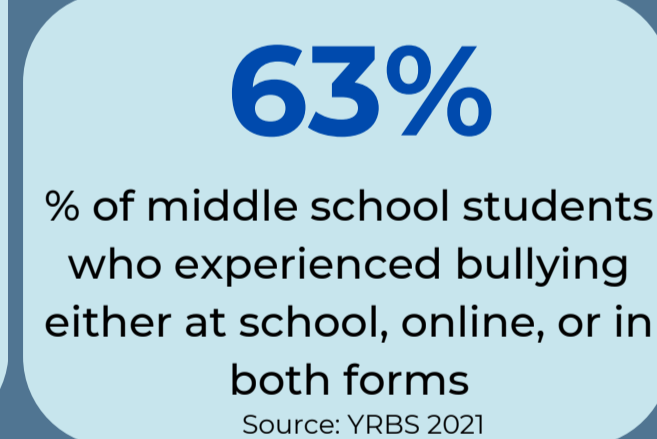
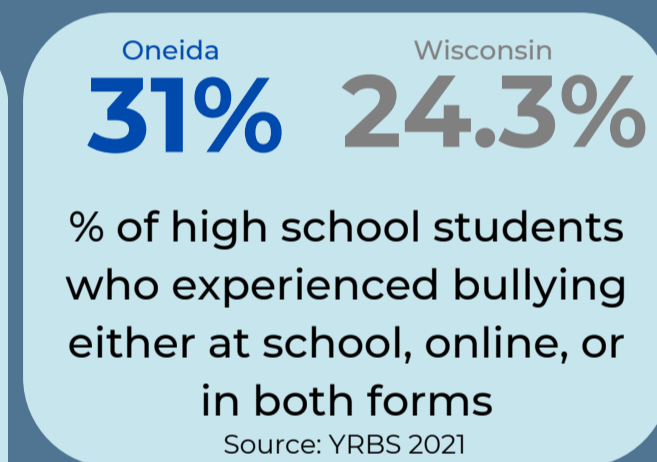
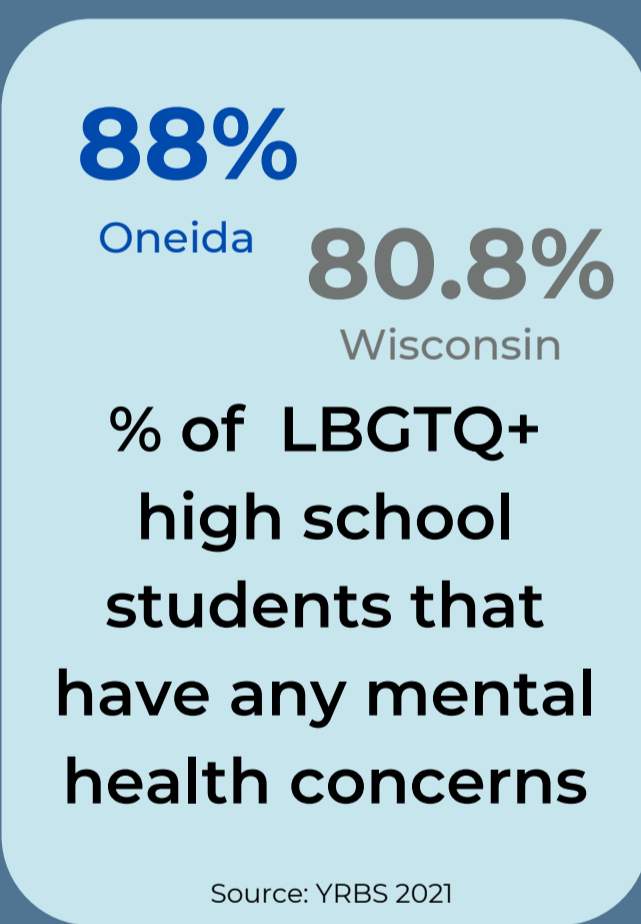
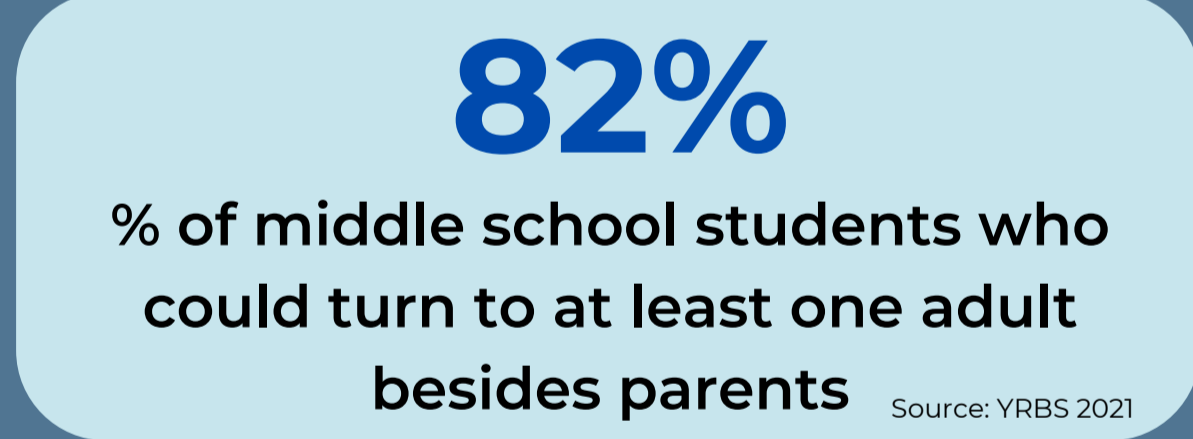
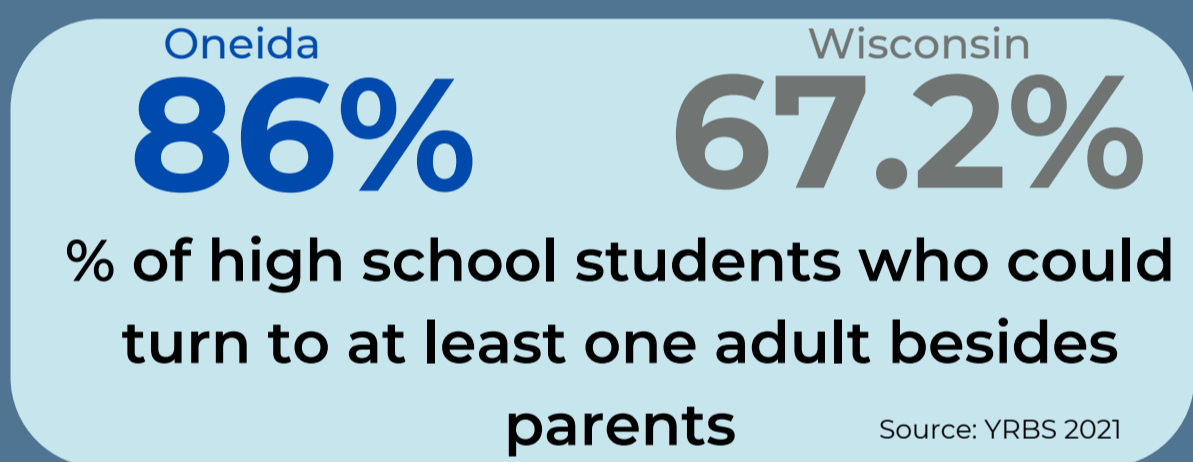
- More programs to address the mental health crisis
- More access to mental health services for all ranges of mental health illness degrees and for all age groups

Secondary Data:

Top 3 most used services in the Tri-County for the last 6 years (2016 - 2021)

1. Crisis
2. Medication Management
3. Inpatient

Source: DHS: County Services Dashboard



Other Health Conditions

24.9%

of survey respondents are worried about their own chronic disease(s)

Survey respondents that were ever told by a health care provider that they have the following health conditions:

- Overweight or Obesity** —————→ **35.6%**
- Adult Onset Asthma** —————→ **9.1%**
- PTSD** —————→ **8.9%**
- ADD or ADHD** —————→ **7.1%**
- Other** —————→ **5.5%**
- COPD** —————→ **3.2%**
- Memory Loss** —————→ **3%**
- Dementia** —————→ **0.4%**

47 other health conditions were listed in the other category **8** responses were Arthritis
Lyme's was also listed more than once

Survey Responses: In your opinion, what would make our community a healthier place to live in?

- Employment with insurance benefits that do not have such a high deductible
- Individual people have to want to be healthier. No one can do it for anyone else.

68%

% of adults that visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year

Source: PLACES

9.7%

Wisconsin

9.2%

Oneida

% of adults 65+ that have lost all their teeth in 2020

Source: Metop.io

77%

Oneida

74.6%

Wisconsin

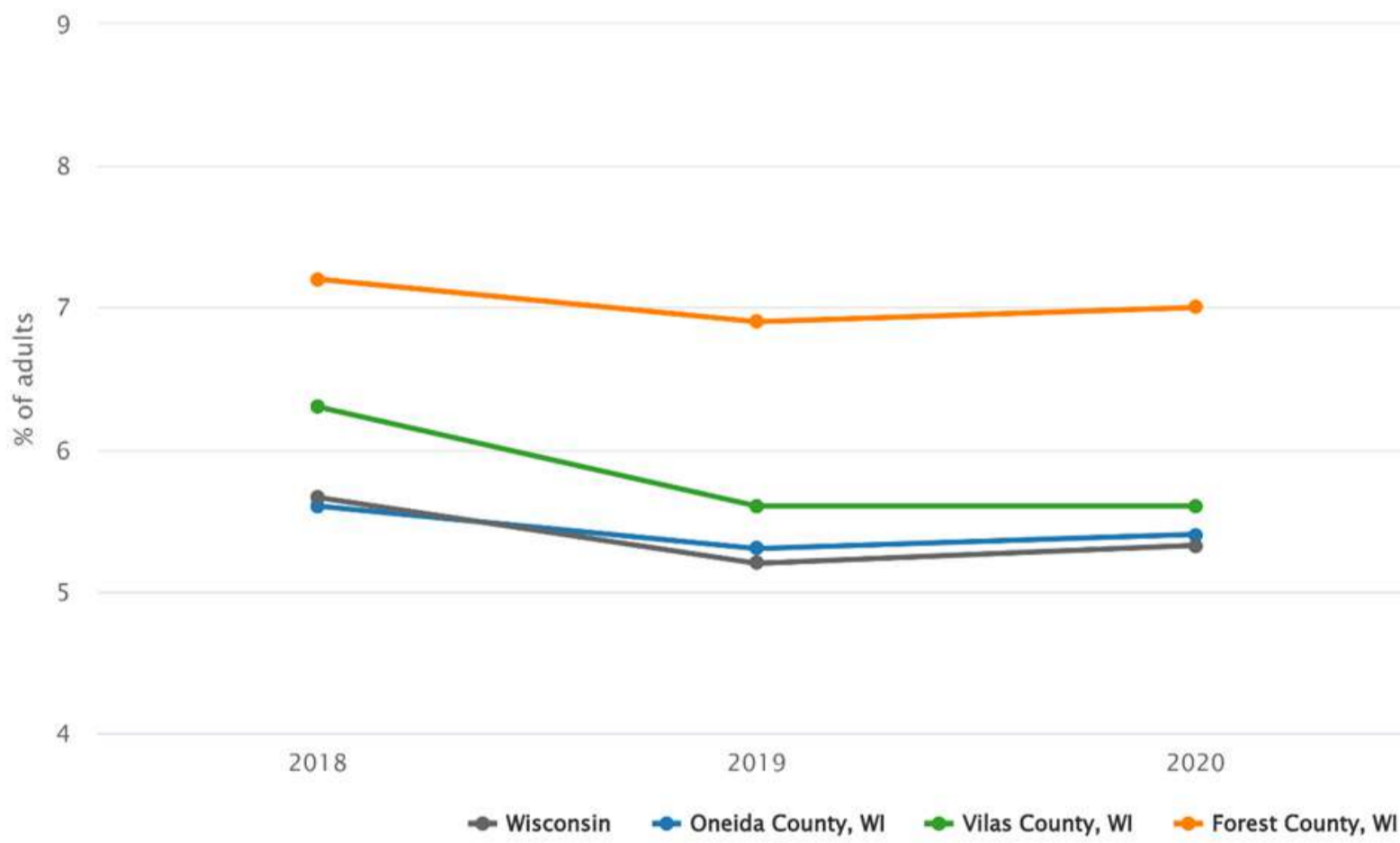
% of high school students that saw a dentist in the past year

Source: YRBS 2021

Secondary Data:

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

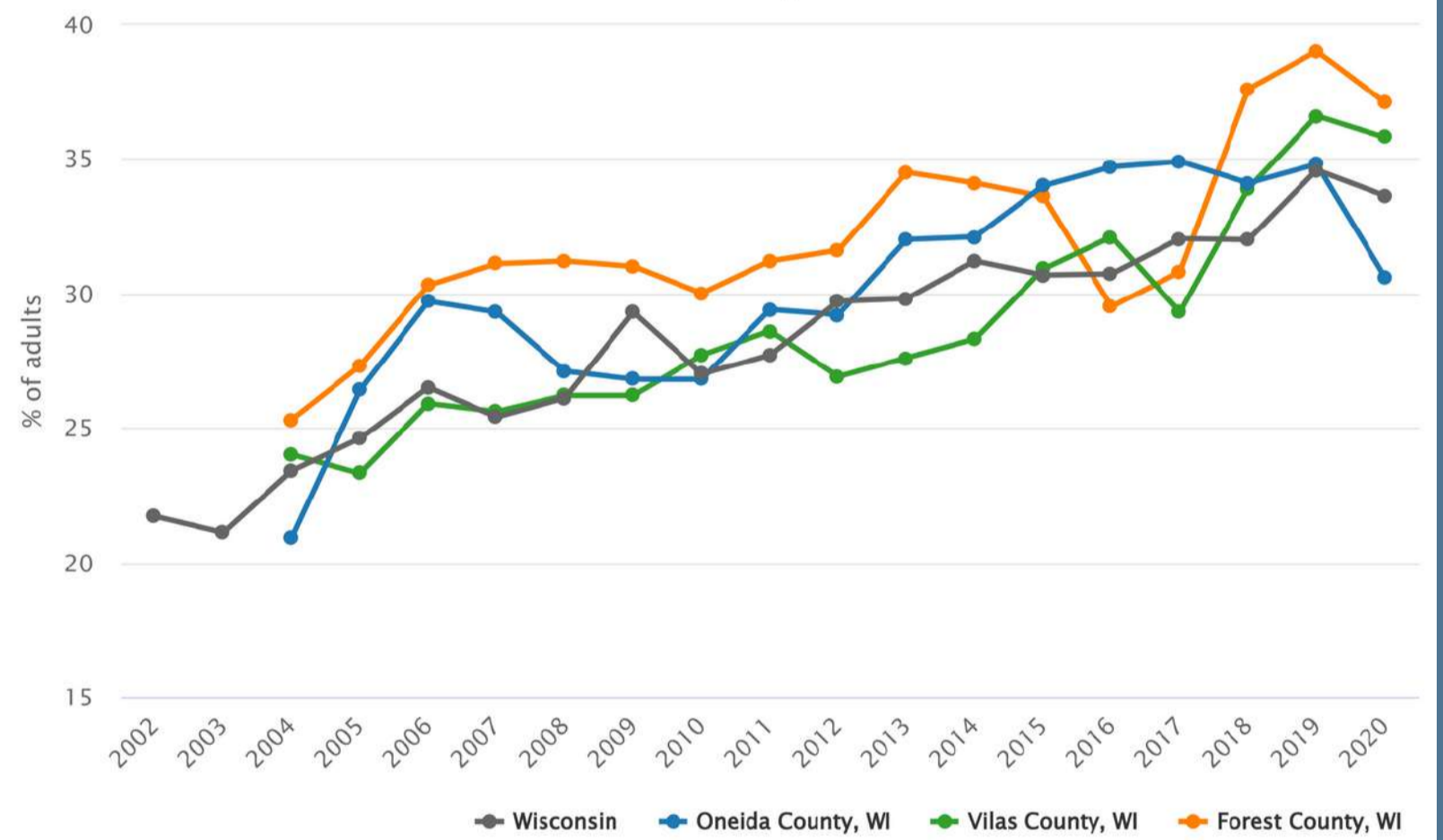
Wisconsin and comparison



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zip, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

Obesity

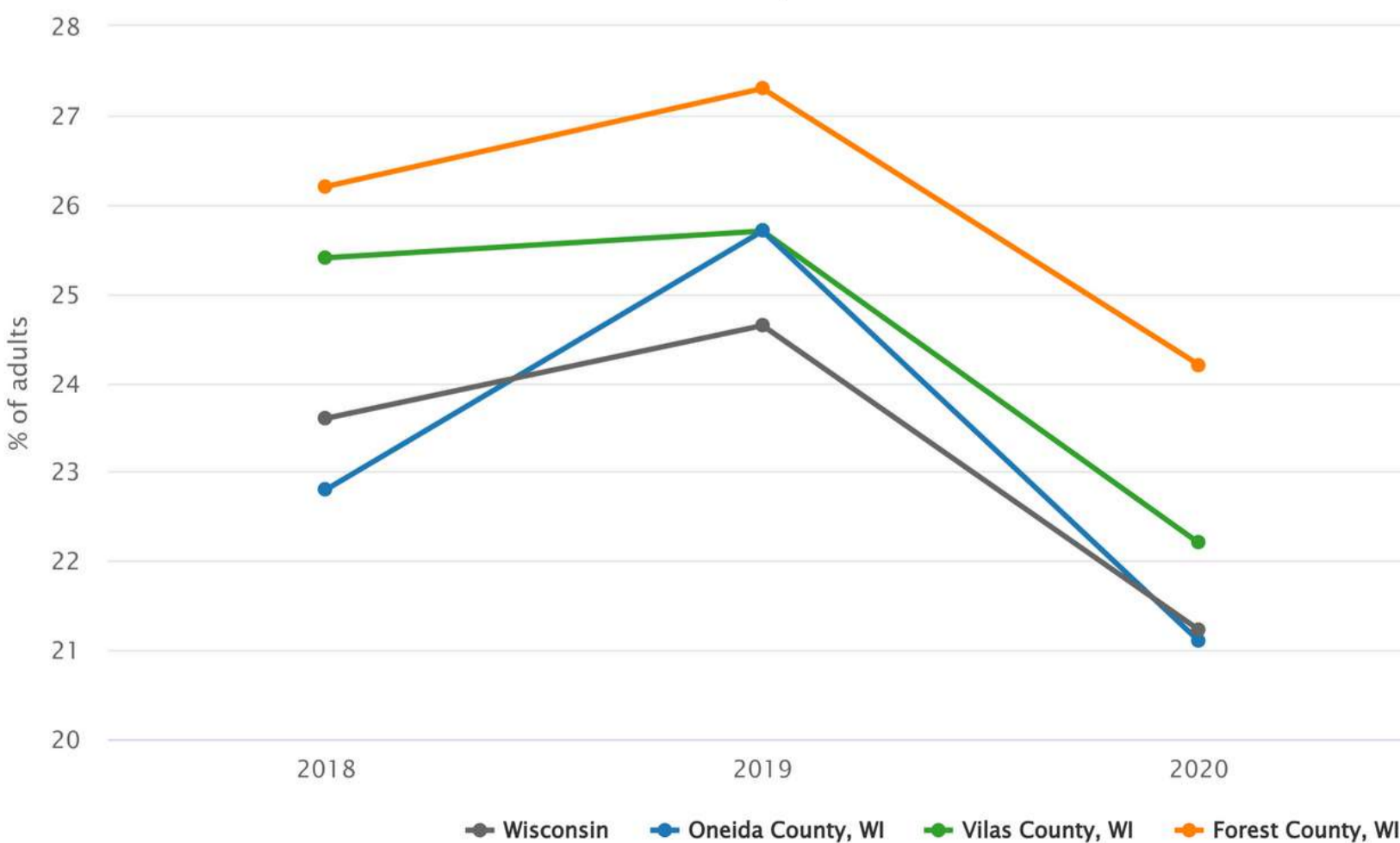
Wisconsin and comparison



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (State and US data), Diabetes Atlas (C)
Obesity: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who are obese (have a body mass index (BMI) >30.0 kg/m² calculated from self-reported weight and height). Excludes those with abnormal height or weight and pregnant women.

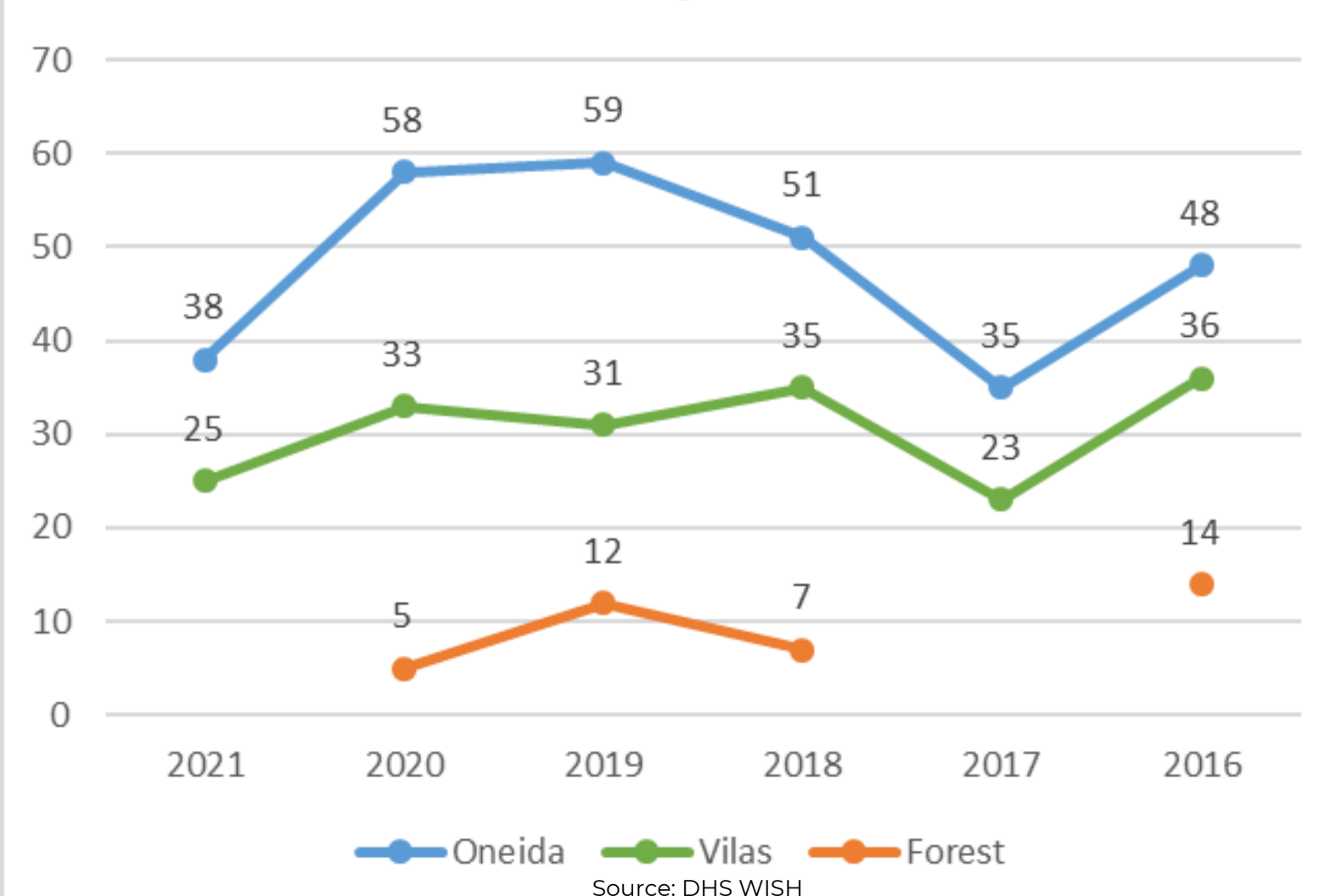
Arthritis

Wisconsin and comparison



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
Arthritis: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zip, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

Hospitalized Number of Hip Fractures in Oneida County for 2016-2021



Source: DHS WISH