

Manitowoc 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 Aurora Health Care, Holy Family Memorial—Froedtert & the Medical College of Wisconsin, Lakeshore Community Action Program (CAP), Lakeshore Community Health Care, Manitowoc County Public Health Department and United Way of Manitowoc County.

	Manitowoc					WI	US
Overall Health	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Excellent/Very Good	57%	52%	51%	45%	34%	57%	57%
Good	30%	32%	31%	36%	41%	30%	30%
Fair or Poor	14%	16%	17%	19%	25%	13%	13%
Health Care Coverage	Manitowoc					WI	US
Not Covered	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Personally (Currently, 18 Years Old and Older)	15%	6%	2%	3%	2%	8%	11%
Personally (Currently, 18 to 64 Years Old) [HP2030 Goal: 8%]	19%	7%	3%	4%	3%	9%	13%
Household Member (Past Year)	23%	13%	6%	8%	6%	NA	NA
Did Not Receive Care Needed in Past Year	Manitowoc					WI	US
Unmet Need/Care in Household	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2017</u>
Prescription Medication Not Taken Due to Cost [HP2030 Goal: 3%]	--	10%	12%	9%	7%	NA	3%
Medical Care [HP2030 Goal: 3%]*	--	11%	10%	7%	10%	NA	4%
Dental Care [HP2030 Goal: 4%]*	--	11%	11%	16%	17%	NA	5%
Mental Health Care Services or Alcohol/Substance Abuse Treatment	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Economic Hardships	Manitowoc					WI	US
Household Went Hungry (Past Year)	--	1%	2%	4%	5%	NA	NA
Household Able to Meet Needs with Money and Resources							
Strongly Disagree/Disagree (Past Month)	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Issue with Current Housing Situation	--	--	--	--	3%	NA	NA
Health Information	Manitowoc					WI	US
Primary Source of Health Information	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Doctor or Other Health Professional	--	--	62%	65%	73%	NA	NA
Internet	--	--	18%	20%	10%	NA	NA
Family/Friends	--	--	1%	6%	5%	NA	NA
Myself/Family Member in Health Care Field	--	--	8%	4%	5%	NA	NA
Health Services	Manitowoc					WI	US
Have a Primary Care Physician [HP2030 Goal: 84%]	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
	--	--	88%	90%	88%	83%	77%
Primary Health Services							
Doctor/Nurse Practitioner's Office	77%	78%	63%	65%	63%	NA	NA
Urgent Care Center	3%	9%	20%	18%	19%	NA	NA
Quickcare Clinic/Fastcare Clinic	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Public Health Clinic/Community Health Center	8%	6%	4%	5%	2%	NA	NA
Hospital Emergency Room	2%	1%	4%	2%	3%	NA	NA
Hospital Outpatient Department	3%	1%	<1%	3%	<1%	NA	NA
No Usual Place	5%	4%	8%	7%	4%	NA	NA
Advance Care Plan	33%	38%	47%	43%	43%	NA	NA

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

*Since 2019, the question was asked about any household member. In previous years, the question was asked of the respondent only.

Vaccinations	Manitowoc					WI	US
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
COVID-19 Vaccine					52%	NA	NA
Fully Vaccinated and Boostered	--	--	--	--	52%	NA	NA
Fully Vaccinated and No Booster	--	--	--	--	19%	NA	NA
Not Vaccinated	--	--	--	--	29%	NA	NA
Household Not Up-to-Date with Vaccines, Excluding COVID-19	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Fallen/Injury Limited Activities in Past 3 Months (55 and Older)	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Fallen	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Respondents Who Fell							
Fall Caused Injury that Limited Activities/Saw Doctor	--	--	--	--	21%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Health Conditions in Past 3 Years	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
High Blood Pressure	26%	30%	31%	31%	32%	NA	NA
High Blood Cholesterol	29%	26%	16%	24%	29%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	12%	16%	15%	19%	25%	NA	NA
Diabetes	6%	11%	9%	13%	15%	NA	NA
Heart Disease/Condition	9%	11%	10%	8%	11%	NA	NA
Asthma (Current)	7%	8%	13%	14%	13%	10%	10%
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Regularly Seeing Doctor/Nurse/Other Health Care Provider	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
High Blood Pressure	--	--	--	--	94%	NA	NA
High Blood Cholesterol	--	--	--	--	88%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	82%	NA	NA
Diabetes	--	--	--	--	98%	NA	NA
Heart Disease/Condition	--	--	--	--	91%	NA	NA
Asthma (Current)	--	--	--	--	89%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Body Weight	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Overweight Status							
Overweight (BMI 25.0+)	66%	73%	71%	76%	79%	68%	67%
Obese (BMI 30.0+) [HP2030 Goal: 36%]	28%	34%	42%	43%	41%	32%	32%
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Women's Health	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Pap Smear (18 – 65; Within Past 3 Years)	81%	83%	81%	89%	77%	78%	78%
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Tobacco Product Use in Past Month	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current Smokers [HP2030 Goal: 5%]	25%	19%	21%	16%	15%	16%	16%
Current Vapers	--	--	4%	3%	8%	4% ¹	4%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	--	--	3%	5%	5%	4%	4%
Cigars, Cigarillos or Little Cigars Use	--	--	2%	3%	2%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI ²	US
Exposure to Smoke	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>14-15</u>	<u>14-15</u>
Smoking Policy at Home							
Not Allowed Anywhere [HP2030 Goal: 93%]	70%	78%	85%	83%	81%	84%	87%
Allowed in Some Places/At Some Times	7%	9%	5%	10%	6%	NA	NA
Allowed Anywhere	4%	2%	3%	1%	2%	NA	NA
No Rules Inside Home	19%	11%	8%	7%	11%	NA	NA

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

¹Wisconsin current vapers is 2017 data. ²Midwest data.

	Manitowoc					WI	US
Delta-8 (Marijuana-lite, Diet Weed, Dabs) Use in Past Month	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Delta-8	--	--	--	--	2%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Alcohol Use in Past Month	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Heavy Drinker*	9%	5%	--	--	9%	10%	7%
Binge Drinker** [HP2030 Goal 5+ Drinks: 25%]	23%	20%	40%	30%	22%	23%	16%
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Mental Health Status	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past Month)	4%	6%	5%	5%	8%	NA	NA
Considered Suicide (Past Year)	4%	3%	2%	7%	5%	NA	NA
Find Meaning & Purpose in Daily Life Seldom/Never	5%	5%	4%	6%	6%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Children in Household	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Personal Health Care Doctor/Nurse Who Knows Child Well and Familiar with History	--	--	96%	88%	96%	NA	NA
Visited Personal Doctor/Nurse for Preventive Care (Past Year)	--	--	84%	94%	94%	NA	NA
COVID-19 Vaccine Status (Children 5 to 17 Years Old)	--	--	--	--	47%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	26%	NA	NA
Overweight or Obese	--	--	--	--	15%	NA	NA
Current Asthma	--	--	4%	4%	13%	NA	NA
Diabetes	--	--	--	--	0%	NA	NA
Safety in Community (Children 5 to 17 Years Old)	--	--	0%	4%	0%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Top County Social or Economic Issues	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Economic Stability and Employment	--	--	--	--	34%	NA	NA
Education Access and Quality	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Safe and Affordable Housing	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Accessible and Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Racism and Discrimination	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Community Violence and Crime	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Food Insecurity	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA
Social Connectedness and Belonging	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA
Family Support	--	--	--	--	5%	NA	NA
Politics/Government	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
Accessible and Affordable Transportation	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
	Manitowoc					WI	US
Top County Health or Behavioral Issues	<u>2010</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Alcohol and Substance Use	--	--	--	--	40%	NA	NA
Mental Health, Mental Conditions and Suicide	--	--	--	--	26%	NA	NA
Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Communicable Diseases or COVID-19	--	--	--	--	12%	NA	NA
Chronic Diseases	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Tobacco and Vaping Products	--	--	--	--	5%	NA	NA
Access to Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA

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

*Heavy drinking is defined as 61 or more drinks for males and 31 or more drinks for females in the past month.

**Since 2013, “4 or more drinks on an occasion” for females and “5 or more drinks on an occasion” for males was used; in 2010, “5 or more drinks on an occasion” was used for both males and females.

General Health

In 2022, 34% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 25% reported fair or poor. Respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, who were unmarried or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor health. *From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported their health as fair or poor, as well as from 2019 to 2022.*

Health Care Coverage

In 2022, 2% of respondents reported they were not currently covered by health care insurance. Six 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 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2010 to 2022, the overall percent statistically decreased for respondents 18 and older or 18 to 64 years old who reported no current personal health care coverage while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2010 to 2022, 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 while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

In 2022, 7% of respondents reported that someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past year; 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 their household did not receive the medical care needed; respondents who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Seventeen percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the dental care needed; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported in the past year they did not receive the mental health care services or alcohol/substance abuse treatment they needed or considered seeking; respondents 18 to 34 years old or with a college education were more likely to report this. *From 2013 to 2022, 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 2019 to 2022. From 2013 to 2022, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported unmet medical care for a household member in the past year, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2013 to 2022, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported unmet dental care for a household member in the past year while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. Please note: since 2019, unmet medical and dental care need was asked of the household. In prior years, it was asked of the respondent only.*

Economic Hardships

In 2022, 5% of respondents reported their household went hungry because they didn't have enough food in the past year; respondents who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket, unmarried or without children were more likely to report this. Eight 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 disagree overall their household was able to meet its needs. Three percent of respondents reported they had an issue with their current housing situation. *From 2013 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported their household went hungry because they didn't have enough food in the past year while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

Health Information

In 2022, 73% of respondents reported they trust a doctor or other health professional the most for health information while 10% reported the Internet. Five percent each reported family/friends as the most trusted source or they were/family member was in the health care field and their source for health information. Respondents 45 to 54 years were more likely to report the Internet. Respondents with a high school education or less were more likely to report family/friends. Respondents with some post high school education were more likely to report themselves or a family member in the health care field and their most trusted source for health information. *From 2016 to 2022, 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, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2016 to 2022, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported they trust the Internet the most as their source of health information, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2016 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they trust family/friends the most as their source of health information while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change 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 2019 to 2022.*

Health Services

In 2022, 88% of respondents reported they have a primary care physician they regularly see for check-ups and when they are sick; respondents who were female, 55 and older, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report a primary care physician. Sixty-three 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 19% reported an urgent care center. Seven percent reported a Quickcare clinic/Fastcare clinic while 2% reported a public health clinic/community health center. Respondents who were female, 55 and older, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office as their primary health care when they are sick. Respondents 18 to 34 years old or with a college education were more likely to report an urgent care center as their primary health care. Forty-three percent of respondents had an advance care plan; respondents who were 65 and older or married were more likely to report an advance care plan. *From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they have a primary care physician, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2010 to 2022, 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 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2010 to 2022, 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 while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2010 to 2022, 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 public health clinic/community health center, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents with an advance care plan while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

Vaccinations

In 2022, 29% of respondents reported they were not vaccinated against COVID-19; respondents 18 to 34 years old, with a high school education or less, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Personal choice was the most often listed reason for not being vaccinated. Excluding the COVID-19 vaccine, 7% of respondents reported someone in their household was not up-to-date with vaccines.

Fallen/Injury Limited Activities

In 2022, 17% of respondents 55 and older reported in the past three months they have fallen at least once; male respondents were more likely to report this. Of the respondents who had fallen in the past three months, 21% reported at least one of the falls caused an injury that limited their regular activities for at least a day or caused them to see a doctor.

Health Conditions

In 2022, out of six health conditions listed, the most often mentioned in the past three years was high blood pressure (32%), high blood cholesterol (29%) or a mental health condition (25%). Respondents who were 65 and older or overweight were more likely to report high blood pressure. Respondents 65 and older were more likely to report high blood cholesterol. Respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report a mental health condition. Fifteen percent of respondents reported diabetes; respondents who were 55 and older, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, overweight or smokers were more likely to report this. Eleven percent reported they were treated for, or told they had heart disease/condition in the past three years. Respondents who were male, 65 and older, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report heart disease/condition. Thirteen percent reported current asthma; respondents who were female, with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. Of respondents who reported these health conditions, at least 80% reported they were regularly seeing a doctor, nurse or other health care provider for their health condition. *From 2010 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol or heart disease condition, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition, diabetes or current asthma while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

Physical Health

In 2022, 79% of respondents were classified as at least overweight while 41% were obese. Respondents who were male or in the top 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to be at least overweight. *From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who were at least overweight or obese while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

Women’s Health

In 2022, 77% of female respondents 18 to 65 years old reported a pap smear within the past three years; married respondents were more likely to report this. *From 2010 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 18 to 65 years old who reported a pap smear within the past three years while from 2019 to 2022, there was a statistical decrease.*

Tobacco Use

In 2022, 15% of respondents were current tobacco cigarette smokers; respondents who were male, 55 to 64 years old, with some post high school education or less, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to be a smoker. Eight percent of respondents used electronic vapor products in the past month; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Five percent of respondents used smokeless tobacco in the past month while 2% of respondents used cigars, cigarillos or little cigars. Respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, in the top 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report smokeless tobacco use. *From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who were current tobacco cigarette smokers while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported electronic vapor product use in the past month while from 2019 to 2022, there was a statistical increase. From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who used smokeless tobacco or used cigars/cigarillos/little cigars in the past month, as well as from 2019 to 2022.*

In 2022, 81% of respondents reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Respondents with children in the household were more likely to report smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. *From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change.*

Delta-8 Use

In 2022, 2% of respondents used Delta-8, also known as marijuana-lite, diet weed or dabs, in the past month.

Alcohol Use

In 2022, 67% of respondents had an alcoholic drink in the past month. Nine percent of respondents were heavy drinkers in the past month (females 31+ drinks per month and males 61+ drinks) while 22% of respondents were binge drinkers (females 4+ drinks in a row and males 5+ drinks). Respondents 18 to 34 years old were more likely to report heavy drinking. Respondents who were male or 18 to 34 years old were more likely to have binged at least once in the past month. *From 2010 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported heavy drinking in the past month. From 2010 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month while from 2019 to 2022, there was a statistical decrease.*

Mental Health Status

In 2022, 8% of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Five percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed they considered suicide in the past year; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old or unmarried 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, 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2010 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2010 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they considered suicide in the past year or they seldom/never find meaning and purpose in daily life, as well as from 2019 to 2022.*

Children in Household

In 2022, 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-six percent of respondents reported they have one or more persons they think of as the child’s personal doctor or nurse, with 94% reporting the child visited their primary doctor or nurse for preventive care during the past year. Forty-seven percent of respondents reported the 5 to 17 year old child received at least one dose of the Moderna or Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine or the single dose of Johnson and Johnson vaccine. Twenty-six percent of respondents reported the child had a diagnosed mental health condition. Fifteen percent of respondents reported the child is overweight or obese. Thirteen percent of respondents reported

the child currently had asthma. Zero percent of respondents reported the child had diabetes. Zero percent of respondents reported the child was seldom/never safe in their community. *From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child had a personal doctor or nurse while from 2019 to 2022, there was a statistical increase. From 2016 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child visited their personal doctor/nurse in the past year for preventive care while from 2019 to 2022, there was no statistical change. From 2016 to 2022, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child currently had asthma, as well as from 2019 to 2022. From 2016 to 2022, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported the child was seldom/never safe in their community, as well as from 2019 to 2022.*

Top County Social or Economic Issues

In 2022, respondents were asked to list the top two social or economic issues in the county. The most often cited were economic stability and employment (34%) or education access and quality (9%). Respondents with a college education were more likely to report economic stability and employment as a top social or economic issue. Respondents who were 35 to 44 years old or married were more likely to report education access and quality. Eight percent of respondents reported safe and affordable housing. Eight percent of respondents reported accessible and affordable health care as a top issue; respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old or married were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported racism and discrimination. Seven percent of respondents reported community violence and crime. Six percent of respondents reported food insecurity as a top issue; respondents 55 to 64 years old 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. Five percent of respondents reported family support; respondents with a college education were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported politics/government; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old or unmarried were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported accessible and affordable transportation as a top issue; respondents 55 and older were more likely to report this.

Top County Health Conditions or Behaviors

In 2022, 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 and substance use (40%) or mental health, mental conditions and suicide (26%). Respondents 35 to 44 years old or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report alcohol and substance use as a top health or behavioral issue. Respondents 55 to 64 years old or with a college education were more likely to report mental health, mental conditions and suicide. Seventeen percent of respondents reported nutrition, physical activity and obesity; 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 report this. Twelve percent of respondents reported communicable diseases or COVID-19 as a top issue; respondents with a high school education or less were more likely to report this. Seven percent of respondents reported chronic diseases. Five percent of respondents reported tobacco and vaping products. Four percent of respondents reported access to affordable health care as a top issue; married respondents were more likely to report this.