

Racine 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, City of Racine Public Health Department, Health Care Network Inc, Racine Community Health Center, Racine County Health Division, and the United Way of Racine County.

	Racine County					WI	US
Overall Health	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Excellent/Very Good	56%	55%	50%	45%	37%	52%	50%
Good	29%	26%	32%	39%	39%	32%	33%
Fair or Poor	15%	19%	18%	16%	23%	16%	17%
Did Not Receive Care Needed in Past Year	Racine County					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unmet Need/Care in Household							
Prescription Medication Not Taken [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	7% ¹
Medical Care [HP2030 Goal: 6%]*	8%	18%	11%	11%	9%	8%	10%
Dental Care [HP2030 Goal: 19%]*	15%	18%	13%	25%	11%	NA	20% ¹
Mental Health Care*	2%	4%	3%	9%	12%	NA	NA
Alcohol/Substance Abuse Treatment	--	--	--	--	1%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Economic Hardships in Household	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Times of Distress Looked for Community Resource Support (Past 3 Years)	--	--	18%	--	23%	NA	NA
Respondents Who Looked for Community Support							
Felt Somewhat/Slightly/Not at All Supported	--	--	53%	--	77%	NA	NA
Ate Less Because Not Enough Money for Food (Past Year)	--	--	4%	9%	12%	NA	NA
Issue with Current Housing Situation	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
Health Information	Racine County					WI	US
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Primary Source of Health Information							
Doctor or Other Health Professional	--	--	--	--	70%	NA	NA
Internet	--	--	--	--	29%	NA	NA
Myself/Family Member in Health Care Field	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
Family/Friends	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Health Services	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Have a Primary Care Physician [HP2030 Goal: 84%]	--	--	90%	82%	87%	76%	84%
Primary Health Care Services							
Doctor/Nurse Practitioner's Office	73%	69%	60%	58%	53%	NA	NA
Urgent Care Center	9%	16%	21%	28%	24%	NA	NA
Hospital Emergency Room	4%	3%	2%	1%	6%	NA	NA
Public Health Clinic/Community Health Center	5%	4%	<1%	1%	4%	NA	NA
Virtual Health/Tele-Medicine or Electronic Visit	--	--	--	--	3%	NA	NA
Hospital Outpatient Department	2%	4%	2%	0%	1%	NA	NA
Quickcare Clinic/Fastcare Clinic	--	--	6%	0%	1%	NA	NA
Worksite Clinic	--	--	2%	3%	<1%	NA	NA
Alternative Medicine Location	--	--	--	--	<1%	NA	NA
No Usual Place	6%	4%	3%	7%	4%	NA	NA
Advance Care Plan	34%	35%	44%	35%	45%	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.

	Racine County					WI	US
Vaccinations	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Flu Vaccination (18+) (Past Year) [HP2030 Goal: 70%]	38%	41%	48%	--	49%	NA	NA
Flu Vaccination (65+) (Past Year)	64%	72%	74%	--	71%	70%	68%
COVID-19 Vaccination (Past Year)	--	--	--	--	30%	NA	NA
Respondents Who Received COVID-19 Vaccination							
Received COVID-19 Vaccination in Last 4 or 5 Months	--	--	--	--	41%	NA	NA
Pneumonia Vaccination (65+) (Ever)	72%	72%	78%	--	72%	72%	72%
RSV Vaccination (60+) (Past Year)	--	--	--	--	20%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Routine Procedures	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Routine Checkup (2 Years Ago or Less)	82%	83%	88%	88%	89%	88%	88%
Cholesterol Test (4 Years Ago or Less)	73%	75%	80%	85%	76%	84% ¹	85% ¹
Dental Checkup (Past Year) [HP2030 Goal: 45%]	63%	64%	68%	67%	68%	68%	66%
Eye Exam (Past Year)	43%	42%	54%	44%	41%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Mental Health	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Mental Health Condition (Past 3 Years)	15%	21%	20%	21%	25%	NA	NA
Respondents with a Mental Health Condition							
Regularly Seeing Doctor/Nurse/Other Health Care Provider	--	--	--	--	69%	NA	NA
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past Month)	7%	7%	4%	6%	7%	NA	NA
Find Meaning & Purpose in Daily Life Seldom/Never*	7%	6%	5%	19%	8%	NA	NA
Felt Lonely or Isolated Always/Nearly Always	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Considered Suicide (Past Year)	4%	6%	5%	7%	7%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Body Weight	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Overweight Status							
At Least Overweight (BMI 25.0+)	71%	74%	75%	75%	74%	71%	68%
Obese (BMI 30.0+) [HP2030 Goal: 36%]	34%	42%	35%	39%	42%	33%	34%
	Racine County					WI	US
Alcohol Use in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Binge Drinker** [HP2030 Goal 5+ Drinks: 25%]	29%	33%	34%	30%	30%	20%	17%
Driver/Passenger When Driver Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	4%	1%	2%	--	2%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Cigarette Smoking or Electronic Vaping in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Smoker [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	23%	25%	19%	12%	15%	14%	14%
Current Vaper	--	7%	4%	6%	10%	7%	8%
	Racine County					WI	US
Other Tobacco Products in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Smokeless Tobacco Use	--	4%	2%	<1%	2%	3%	3%
Cigars, Cigarillos or Little Cigars Use	--	6%	4%	3%	2%	NA	NA

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

12021 data.

*In 2020, the question asked about finding meaning and purpose in life in the past month. In all other years, the question did not include a timeframe but included “daily life.”

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

	Racine County					WI	US
Other Substance Use in Past Month	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Marijuana or THC-Containing Products	--	--	--	--	12%	NA	NA
Cocaine, Opioid or Other Street Drugs	--	--	--	--	<1%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Personal Safety Issues in Past Year	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Afraid for Their Safety	4%	5%	5%	5%	7%	NA	NA
Pushed, Kicked, Slapped or Hit	4%	3%	2%	1%	4%	NA	NA
At Least One of the Safety Issues	7%	7%	5%	5%	9%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Child/Children in Household	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
At Least One Health Issue Experienced of 17 Listed	--	--	--	--	50%	NA	NA
Chronic Diseases	--	--	--	--	16%	NA	NA
Infectious Diseases	--	--	--	--	13%	NA	NA
Mental or Behavioral Health	--	--	--	--	13%	NA	NA
Oral or Dental Health	--	--	--	--	13%	NA	NA
Childhood Disabilities or Special Needs	--	--	--	--	12%	NA	NA
Hearing and/or Vision Issues	--	--	--	--	10%	NA	NA
At Least One Activity Concern of 6 Listed	--	--	--	--	10%	NA	NA
Physical Activity and Exercise	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Nutrition and Eating Habits	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA
Quality of Life Fair/Poor	--	--	--	--	5%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Top County Social or Economic Issues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Economic Stability, Including Employment and Income	--	--	--	--	22%	NA	NA
Safe and Affordable Housing	--	--	--	--	16%	NA	NA
Community Violence and Crime	--	--	--	--	15%	NA	NA
Education Access and Quality	--	--	--	--	13%	NA	NA
Accessible, Affordable and Quality Health Care	--	--	--	--	11%	NA	NA
Access to Social Services	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Racism and Discrimination	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Access to Healthy Foods	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA
Social Connectedness and Belonging	--	--	--	--	5%	NA	NA
Accessible and Affordable Transportation	--	--	--	--	4%	NA	NA
	Racine County					WI	US
Top County Health Conditions or Behaviors	<u>2012</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Mental Health, Mental Conditions and Suicide	--	--	--	--	33%	NA	NA
Alcohol, Drug/Substance Use and Tobacco/Vaping	--	--	--	--	32%	NA	NA
Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Access to Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	16%	NA	NA
Chronic Diseases	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Social or Economic Issue	--	--	--	--	5%	NA	NA

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

General Health

In 2024, 37% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 23% reported fair or poor. Respondents with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, who were overweight or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor health. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported fair or poor health, as well as from 2020 to 2024.*

Health Care Needed

In 2024, 7% of respondents reported that someone in the household had not taken their prescribed medication in the past year; respondents who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket, unmarried or with children in the household were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the needed medical care; respondents in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket, unmarried or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. Eleven percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the needed dental care; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, unmarried or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. Twelve percent of respondents reported in the past year someone in the household did not receive the needed mental health care; respondents who were unmarried, with children in the household or in the City of Racine 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. *From 2012 to 2024, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported unmet medical care in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, the overall percent statistically decreased for respondents who reported unmet dental care in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents who reported unmet mental health care in the past year while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. Please note: since 2020, unmet medical, dental and mental health care need was asked of the household. In previous years, it was asked of the respondent only.*

Economic Hardships

In 2024, 23% of respondents reported someone in the household experienced times of distress in the past three years and looked for community support; respondents who were unmarried or with children in the household were more likely to report this. Of the respondents who looked for community resource support, 77% reported they felt somewhat, slightly or not at all supported; respondents in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or with children in the household were more likely to report this. Twelve percent of respondents reported someone in the household ate less than they felt they should because there wasn't enough money for food in the past year; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, unmarried, with children in the household or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported they had an issue with their current housing situation; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. *From 2017 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past three years someone in the household experienced times of distress, including economic hardship, family issues, medical or mental health issues or some other distress in life and looked for community resource support. From 2017 to 2024, there was a statistical increase 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. From 2017 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past year someone in the household ate less than they felt they should because there wasn't enough money for food while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change.*

Health Information

In 2024, respondents were asked where they get most of their health information and were allowed more than one response. Seventy percent of respondents reported they get most of their health information from a doctor or other health professional while 29% reported the Internet. Four percent each reported they were/family member was in the health care field or family/friends were their source for health information. Respondents who were female, 55 and older, white, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, married or in Racine County were more likely to report doctor or other health professional. Respondents in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report themselves or a family member in the health care field and their source for health information. Respondents who were male or in the City of Racine were more likely to report family/friends.

Health Services

In 2024, 87% of respondents reported they have a primary care physician they regularly see for check-ups and when they are sick; respondents 65 and older, respondents of color, with at least some post high school education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, married or in Racine County were more likely to report a primary care physician. Fifty-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 24% reported an urgent care center. Six percent reported hospital emergency room. Four percent each reported a public health clinic/community health center or no usual place for their primary place for health services. Respondents who were female or 65 and older were more likely to report a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office as their primary health care when they are sick. Respondents who were 18 to 54 years old, white or in the top 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report an urgent care center as their primary health care. Respondents of color, with some post high school education or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report a hospital emergency room. Respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, respondents of color, with a high school education or less or in the City of Racine were more likely to report a public health clinic/community health center. Forty-five percent of respondents had an advance care plan; respondents who were female, 65 and older, white or married were more likely to report an advance care plan. *From 2017 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they have a primary care physician while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical increase. From 2012 to 2024, 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 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2024, 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 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their primary place for health services when they are sick was a hospital emergency room or a public health clinic/community health center while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical increase. From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported their primary place for health services when they are sick was no usual place, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents with an advance care plan, as well as from 2020 to 2024.*

Vaccinations

In 2024, 49% of respondents had a flu vaccination in the past year. Respondents who were 65 and older, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report a flu vaccination. Thirty percent of respondents reported they received a COVID-19 vaccination in the past year; respondents who were 65 and older, white or with a college education were more likely to report this. Of respondents who received a COVID-19 vaccination in the past year 41% reported they received their most recent COVID-19 vaccination in the last four or five months; respondents with a college education were more likely to report this. Seventy-two percent of respondents 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime. Twenty percent of respondents 60 and older reported they received an RSV vaccination in the past year. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a flu vaccination in the past year while from 2017 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2017 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who reported a flu vaccination in the past year, as well as from 2017 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who had a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime, as well as from 2017 to 2024.*

Routine Procedures

In 2024, 89% of respondents reported a routine medical checkup two years ago or less while 76% reported a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Sixty-eight percent of respondents reported a visit to the dentist in the past year while 41% reported an eye exam in the past year. Respondents 65 and older, with at least some post high school education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report a routine checkup two years ago or less. Respondents who were 55 and older, white, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, married or in Racine County were more likely to report a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Respondents who were male, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, married or in Racine County were more likely to report a dental checkup in the past year. Respondents who were female, 65 and older or with some post high school education were more likely to report an eye exam in the past year. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a routine checkup two years ago or less while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a cholesterol test four years ago or less while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a dental checkup in the past year or an eye exam in the past year, as well as from 2020 to 2024.*

Mental Health

In 2024, 25% of respondents reported in the past three years they have been treated for, or been told by a doctor, nurse or other health care provider that they have a mental health condition. Respondents who were female, 35 to 44 years old or unmarried were more likely to report a mental health condition. Sixty-nine percent of respondents reported they were regularly seeing a doctor, nurse or other health care provider for their mental health condition. Seven percent of respondents

reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month; respondents with some post high school education or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported they seldom or never find meaning and purpose in daily life; respondents with some post high school education or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt lonely or isolated from those around them; 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 were more likely to report this. Seven percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed that they considered suicide in the past year; 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 were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2024, 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, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they seldom or never find meaning and purpose in daily life while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease. From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who felt so overwhelmed that they considered suicide in the past year while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change.*

Body Weight

In 2024, 74% of respondents were classified as at least overweight while 42% were obese. Respondents of color were more likely to be at least overweight. Respondents 45 to 54 years old or in the City of Racine were more likely to be obese. *From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who were at least overweight, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who were obese while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change.*

Alcohol Use

In 2024, 30% of respondents were binge drinkers in the past month (females 4+ drinks in a row and males 5+ drinks). Respondents 45 to 54 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 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month, as well as from 2020 to 2024. From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease 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 while from 2017 to 2024, there was no statistical change.*

Cigarette Smoking or Electronic Vaping

In 2024, 15% of respondents were current tobacco cigarette smokers; respondents who were female, with a high school education or less, unmarried or in the City of Racine were more likely to be a smoker. Ten percent of respondents used electronic vapor products in the past month; respondents 18 to 34 years old, respondents of color, with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who were current tobacco cigarette smokers while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2015 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported electronic vapor product use in the past month, as well as from 2020 to 2024.*

Other Tobacco Products

In 2024, 2% of respondents each used smokeless tobacco in the past month or used cigars/cigarillos/little cigars. *From 2015 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who used smokeless tobacco in the past month while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical increase. From 2015 to 2024, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who used cigars/cigarillos/little cigars in the past month while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change.*

Other Substance Use

In 2024, 12% of respondents used marijuana or THC-containing products like Delta-9 or Delta-8, which can be consumed in various ways including dabbing or a vape pen, in the past month. Respondents 18 to 34 years old or with some post high school education were more likely to report they used marijuana/THC-containing products in the past month. Less than one percent of respondents used cocaine, opioids such as fentanyl, or other street drugs in the past month.

Personal Safety Issues

In 2024, 7% of respondents reported someone made them afraid for their personal safety in the past year; respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket,

unmarried or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported they had been pushed, kicked, slapped or hit in the past year; respondents 18 to 44 years old, respondents of color, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. A total of 9% reported at least one of these two situations; respondents 18 to 44 years old, with some post high school education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, unmarried or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this. *From 2012 to 2024, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were afraid for their personal safety in the past year while from 2020 to 2024, there was no statistical change. From 2012 to 2024, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were pushed/kicked/slapped/hit in the past year while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical increase. From 2012 to 2024, 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 while from 2020 to 2024, there was a statistical increase.*

Children in Household

In 2024, the respondent was asked if they make health care decisions for child(ren) living in the household. If yes, they were asked if the child(ren) had any of 17 health issues in the past year. Sixteen percent of respondents reported the child(ren) experienced chronic diseases in the past year while 13% each reported infectious diseases, mental health/behavioral health or oral/dental health. Twelve percent reported childhood disabilities or special needs while 10% reported hearing and/or vision issues. This results in 50% of respondents reporting at least one health issue in the past year; respondents in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. Respondents were then asked if they had any of six concerns for the child(ren). Seven percent of respondents reported they have concern for the child(ren) with physical activity/exercise while 6% reported nutrition/eating habits. This results in 10% of respondents reporting at least one activity concern for the child(ren). Five percent of respondents said the child(ren)'s quality of life was fair or poor.

Top County Social or Economic Issues

In 2024, respondents were asked to list the top two social or economic issues in the county. The most often cited were economic stability, including employment and income (22%) or safe and affordable housing (16%). Respondents who were white or with a college education were more likely to report economic stability, including employment and income as a top social or economic issue. Respondents of color were more likely to report safe and affordable housing. Fifteen percent of respondents reported community violence and crime as a top issue. Thirteen percent of respondents reported education access and quality as a top issue; respondents with a college education, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. Eleven percent of respondents reported accessible, affordable and quality health care as a top issue; respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, respondents of color or with some post high school education were more likely to report this. Eight percent of respondents reported access to social services as a top issue. Seven percent of respondents reported racism and discrimination as a top issue. Six percent of respondents reported access to healthy foods; female respondents were more likely to report this. Five percent of respondents reported social connectedness and belonging; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, 65 and older, respondents of color or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported accessible and affordable transportation as a top issue; respondents of color or in the City of Racine were more likely to report this.

Top County Health Conditions or Behaviors

In 2024, respondents were asked to list the top two health conditions or behaviors in the county that must be addressed in order to improve the health of county residents. The most often cited were mental health, mental conditions and suicide (33%) or alcohol, drug/substance use and tobacco/vaping (32%). Respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, respondents of color, with some post high school education or in the City of Racine were more likely to report mental health, mental conditions and suicide as a top health condition or behavior. Seventeen percent of respondents reported nutrition, physical activity and obesity; respondents with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. Sixteen percent of respondents reported access to affordable health care, although that was a social or economic issue; respondents of color or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported chronic diseases. Five percent of respondents reported that a social or economic issue was higher than a county health condition or behavior.