

Men's Health (40 and Older)							Alcohol Use in Past Month							
Waukesha County		<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>			Waukesha County	<u>1997</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Prostate Cancer Screening							Binge Drinker	27%	18%	16%	16%	27%	22%	
Within Past 2 Years		74%	62%	58%			Driver/Passenger When Driver							
							Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	6%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	
Colorectal Cancer Screenings (50 and Older)														
Waukesha County		<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>		<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>							
Blood Stool Test (within past year)		31%	20%	--	14%		<i>Binge Drinker</i>							
Sigmoidoscopy (within past 5 years)				10%	4%									
Colonoscopy (within past 10 years)				62%	59%									
Screening in Recommended Time Frame				66%	66%		Household Problems Associated With...							
							Waukesha County		<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>			
							Alcohol		2%	3%	3%			
							Cocaine, Heroin or Other Street Drugs					2%		
							Marijuana					1%		
							Misuse of Prescription or OTC Drugs					1%		
							Gambling					<1%		
Cigarette Use							Children in Household							
Waukesha County	<u>1997</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Waukesha County							<u>2012</u>
Current Smokers (past 30 days)	20%	22%	21%	16%	17%	17%	Personal Health Doctor/Nurse who							
Other Tobacco Products (past 30 days)						4%	Knows Child Well and Familiar with History							86%
Of Current Smokers...							Visited Personal Health Professional for							
Quit Smoking 1 Day or More in Past							Preventive Care (past 12 months)							93%
Year Because Trying to Quit	57%	40%	37%	32%	58%	45%	Did Not Receive Care Needed (past 12 months)							
Saw a Health Care Professional Past Year							Medical Care							3%
And Advised to Quit Smoking						64%	Dental Care							3%
							Specialist							3%
<i>Other Research:</i>							Current Asthma							3%
<i>Current Smokers (2010)</i>							Safe in Community/Neighborhood							
<i>Tried to Quit (2005)</i>							Seldom/Never							1%
							Children 5 to 17 Years Old							
							Fruit Intake (2+ servings/day)							75%
							Vegetable Intake (3+ servings/day)							30%
							Physical Activity (60 min./5 or more days)							70%
							Children 8 to 17 Years Old							
							Unhappy, Sad or Depressed							
							Always/Nearly Always (past 6 months)							4%
							Experienced Some Form of Bullying (past 12 months)							18%
							Verbally Bullied							18%
							Physically Bullied							5%
							Cyber Bullied							3%
Mental Health Status							Community Health Issues							
Waukesha County	<u>1997</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Waukesha County							<u>2012</u>
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed (past 30 days)							Alcohol or Drug Use							70%
Always/Nearly Always	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	5%	Chronic Diseases							68%
Find Meaning and Purpose in Daily Life							Mental Health or Depression							36%
Seldom/Never							Teen Pregnancy							23%
Considered Suicide (past year)	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	Infectious Diseases							23%
							Violence							18%
							Infant Mortality							4%
							Lead Poisoning							1%
Personal Safety in Past Year														
Waukesha County	<u>1997</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>								
Afraid for Their Safety	11%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%								
Pushed, Kicked, Slapped, or Hit	4%	2%	2%	2%	4%	1%								
At Least One Safety Issue	12%	6%	6%	6%	8%	4%								

--Not asked in 2009

Overall Health and Health Care Key Findings

In 2012, 64% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 10% reported fair or poor. Respondents with a high school education or less, who were in the middle 20 percent household income bracket, unmarried, inactive or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor conditions. *From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported their health as fair or poor.*

In 2012, 6% of respondents reported they were not currently covered by health care insurance; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, 55 to 64 years old, with some post high school education, who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Seven percent of respondents reported they personally did not have health care coverage at least part of the time in the past 12 months; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, 55 to 64 years old, with some post high school education, who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Ten percent of respondents reported someone in their household was not covered at least part of the time in the past 12 months; respondents who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 1997 to 2012, the overall percent statistically increased for respondents 18 and older as well as for respondents 18 to 64 years old who reported no current personal health care insurance. From 2009 to 2012, the overall percent statistically decreased for respondents who reported no current personal health care insurance at least part of the time in the past 12 months. From 2003 to 2012, the overall percent statistically remained the same for respondents who reported someone in the household was not covered at least part of the time in the past 12 months.*

In 2012, 8% of respondents reported that someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication in the past 12 months due to prescription costs; respondents in households with children were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported that they did not get the dental care they needed sometime in the last 12 months; respondents in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Four percent of respondents reported that they did not get the medical care they needed sometime in the last 12 months; respondents with a high school education or less were more likely to report this. Less than one percent of respondents reported that they did not get the mental health care they needed sometime in the last 12 months.

In 2012, 40% of respondents reported they receive most of their health information from a doctor followed by 28% who reported the internet. Respondents who were female or 65 and older were more likely to report a doctor as their main source of health information. Respondents 45 to 54 years old were more likely to report the internet. Eighty-six percent of respondents reported their primary place for health services was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office; female respondents were more likely to report this. Thirty-nine percent of respondents had an advance care plan; respondents 65 and older were more likely to report an advance care plan. *From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting their primary place for health services was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents having an advance care plan.*

In 2012, 85% of respondents reported a routine medical checkup two years ago or less while 79% reported a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Seventy-five percent of respondents reported a visit to the dentist in the past year while 49% reported an eye exam in the past year. Respondents who were female or 65 and older were more likely to report a routine checkup two years ago or less. Respondents who were 65 and older, with a college education, who were in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married were more likely to report a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Respondents with a college education or who were in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report a dental checkup in the past year. Respondents who were female or 65 and older were more likely to report an eye exam in the past year. *From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting a routine checkup two years ago or less, a dental checkup in the past year or an eye exam in the past year. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting a cholesterol test four years ago or less.*

In 2012, 45% of respondents had a flu vaccination in the past year. Respondents 65 and older were more likely to report a flu vaccination. Seventy-five percent of respondents 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 18 and older who reported a flu vaccination in the past 12 months. From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who reported a flu vaccination in the past 12 months. From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who had a pneumonia vaccination.*

Health Risk Factors Key Findings

In 2012, out of eight health conditions listed, the two most often mentioned in the past three years were high blood pressure or high blood cholesterol (26% and 25%, respectively). Respondents who were 65 and older, with a high school education or less, who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, overweight or nonsmokers were more likely to report high blood pressure. Respondents who were 65 and older, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or overweight were more likely to report high blood cholesterol. Respondents who were 65 and older or inactive were more likely to report heart disease/condition. Respondents who were female, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report a mental health condition. Respondents who were 55 and older or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report diabetes. Respondents 55 and older were more likely to report current asthma. *From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, heart disease/condition, diabetes or stroke. From 2009 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition or cancer. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported current asthma.*

In 2012, 5% of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past 30 days; respondents with a high school education or less or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Two percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed they considered suicide in the past year. Four percent of respondents reported they seldom or never find meaning and purpose in daily life; respondents who were male, 65 and older, with a high school education or less or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed or they considered suicide. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported they seldom/never find meaning and purpose in daily life.*

Behavioral Risk Factors Key Findings

In 2012, 33% of respondents did moderate physical activity five times a week for 30 minutes while 28% did vigorous activity three times a week for 20 minutes. Combined, 47% met the recommended amount of physical activity; respondents who were not overweight were more likely to report this. Sixty-five percent of respondents were classified as overweight. Respondents who were male, 45 to 54 years old or did an insufficient amount of physical activity were more likely to be classified as overweight. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported moderate physical activity five times a week for at least 30 minutes. From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported vigorous physical activity three times a week for at least 20 minutes. From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who met the recommended amount of physical activity. From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents being overweight.*

In 2012, 65% of respondents reported two or more servings of fruit while 29% reported three or more servings of vegetables on an average day. Respondents who were female or with a college education were more likely to report at least two servings of fruit. Respondents who were female or met the recommended amount of physical activity were more likely to report at least three servings of vegetables on an average day. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least two servings of fruit or at least three servings of vegetables on an average day.*

In 2012, 76% of female respondents 40 and older reported a mammogram within the past two years. Eighty-six percent of female respondents 65 and older had a bone density scan. Eighty-three percent of female respondents 18 to 65 years old reported a pap smear within the past three years; respondents who were 35 to 44 years old, with a college education or who were married were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 40 and older who reported having a mammogram within the past two years. From 2006 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents 65 and older who reported a bone density scan. From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents 18 to 65 years old who reported having a pap smear within the past three years.*

In 2012, 58% of male respondents 40 and older had a prostate cancer screening within the past two years with either a digital rectal exam (DRE) or a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test. *From 2006 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of male respondents 40 and older who reported a prostate cancer screening within the past two years, possibly the result of wording changes.*

In 2012, 14% of respondents 50 and older reported a blood stool test within the past year. Four percent of respondents 50 and older reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years while 59% reported a colonoscopy within the past ten years. This results in 66% of respondents meeting current colorectal cancer screening recommendations. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported a blood stool test within the past year. From 2009 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years. From 2009 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a colonoscopy within the past ten years. From 2009 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least one of these tests in the recommended time frame.*

In 2012, 17% of respondents were current smokers; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old, with a high school education or less, who were in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to be a smoker. Four percent reported other tobacco use such as cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco or snuff in the past 30 days; male respondents were more likely to report this. In the past 12 months, 45% of current smokers quit smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit. Sixty-nine percent of current smokers who saw a health professional in the past year reported the professional advised them to quit smoking. *From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who were current smokers. From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of current smokers who reported they quit smoking for one day or longer in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of current smokers who reported their health professional advised them to quit smoking.*

In 2012, 82% of respondents reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Respondents who were in the top 40 percent household income bracket, married, nonsmokers or households with children were more likely to report smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Ten percent of nonsmoking respondents reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke in the past seven days; respondents who were 35 to 44 years old or in the middle 20 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 2009 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. From 2009 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke in the past seven days.*

In 2012, 22% of respondents were binge drinkers in the past month. Respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old or with some post high school education were more likely to have binged at least once in the past month. Three percent reported they had been a driver or a passenger when the driver perhaps had too much to drink. *From 1997 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month. From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who reported they were a driver or passenger in a vehicle when the driver perhaps had too much to drink in the past month.*

In 2012, 3% of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem, such as legal, social, personal or physical in connection with drinking in the past year. Two percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem with cocaine, heroin or other street drugs. One percent of respondents each reported someone in their household experienced a problem in connection with marijuana or the misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs. Less than one percent of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a problem in connection with gambling. *From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting they, or someone in their household, experienced some kind of problem, such as legal, social, personal or physical in connection with drinking in the past year.*

In 2012, 4% of respondents reported someone made them afraid for their personal safety in the past year; respondents who were in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. One percent of respondents reported they had been pushed, kicked, slapped or hit in the past year. A total of 4% reported at least one of these two situations; respondents who were in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents reporting they were afraid for their personal safety or they were pushed, kicked, slapped or hit. From 1997 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents reporting at least one of the two personal safety issues.*

Children in Household

In 2012, a random child was selected for the respondent to talk about the child's health issues. Eighty-six percent of respondents reported they have one or more persons they think of as their child's personal doctor or nurse, with 93% reporting their child visited their personal doctor or nurse for preventive care during the past 12 months. Three percent of respondents each reported there was a time in the last 12 months their child did not get the medical care needed, dental care needed or their child did not visit a specialist they needed to see. Seventy-five percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child ate two or more servings of fruit on an average day while 30% reported three or more servings of vegetables. Seventy percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child was physically active five times a week for 60 minutes. Three percent of respondents reported their child currently had asthma. Four percent of respondents reported their 8 to 17 year old child always or nearly always felt unhappy, sad or depressed in the past six months. One percent of respondents reported their child was seldom or never safe in their community or neighborhood. Eighteen percent reported their 8 to 17 year old child experienced some form of bullying. Eighteen percent reported verbal bullying, 5% reported physical bullying and 3% reported cyber bullying.

Community Health Issues

In 2012, respondents were asked to pick the top three health issues in the county out of eight listed. The most often cited were alcohol or drug use (70%), chronic diseases (68%) and mental health or depression (36%). Respondents who were 35 to 54 years old, with a college education or in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to select alcohol or drug use. Respondents with a college education, who were in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married were more likely to report chronic diseases. Respondents who were 35 to 44 years old, with a college education, who were in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or married were more likely to report mental health or depression. Respondents 18 to 34 years old were more likely to report teen pregnancy or infectious diseases. Respondents in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report violence or infant mortality.