

Richland County Community Data Walk

Secondary Data Reference Packet

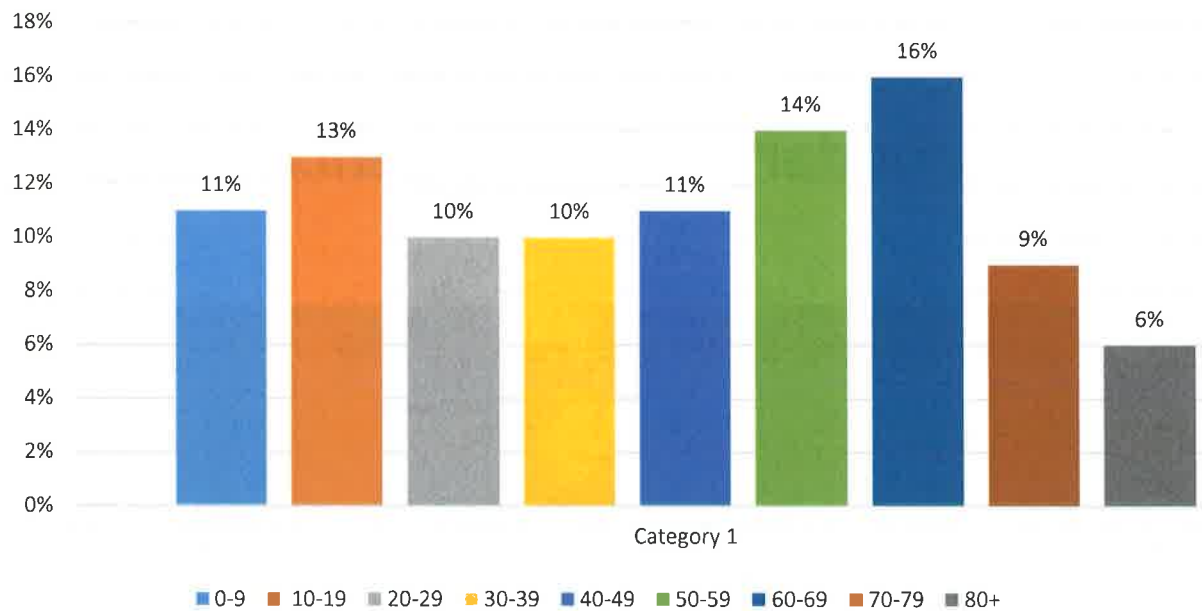


**Richland County Public Health
The Richland Hospital and Clinics**

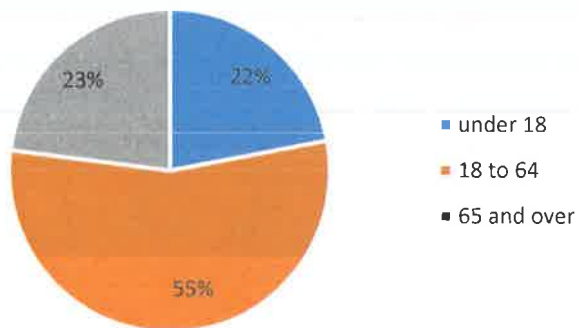


IMPACT.
COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP

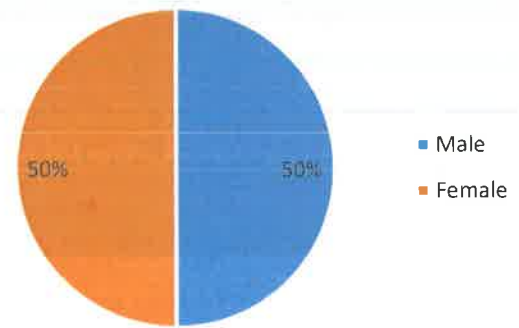
Population by age range



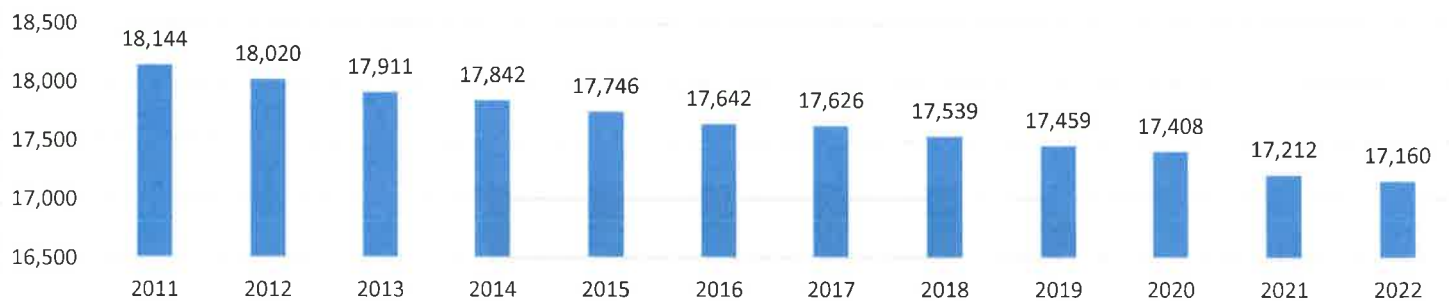
Population by age category



Gender

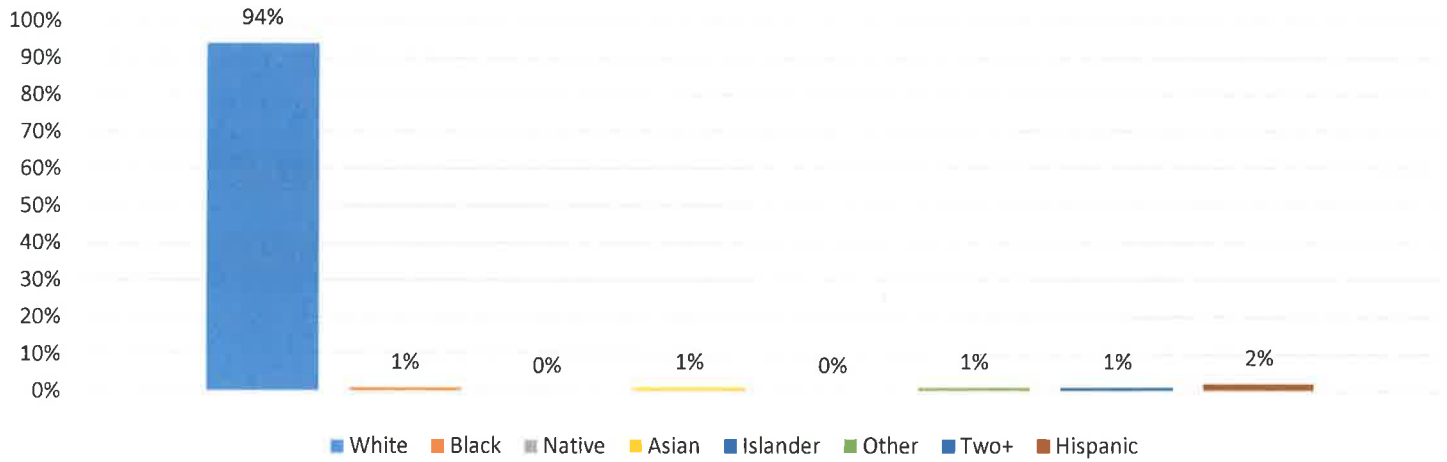


Population Decline

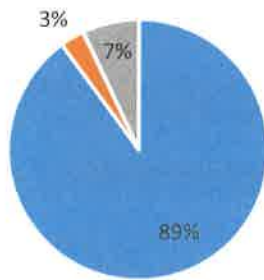


Between 2011 and 2022 Richland County's population has declined by 984 people.

Race & Ethnicity

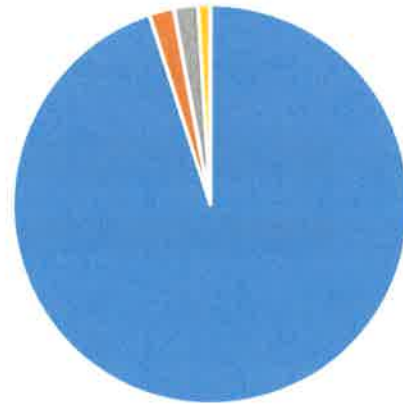


Language spoken at home ages 5-17



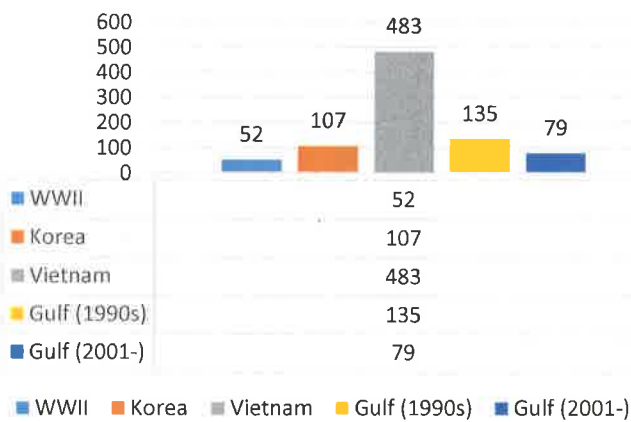
English Only Spanish Indo-European
Asian/Islander Other

Language spoken at home adults 18+

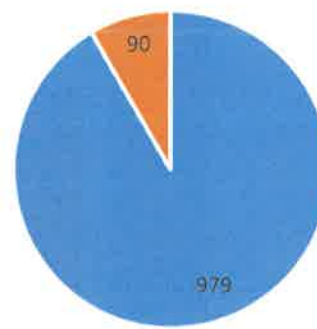


English only Spanish Indo-European Asian / Islander Other

Civilian Veterans who served during wartime only



Total Veterans 1,069



Male Female

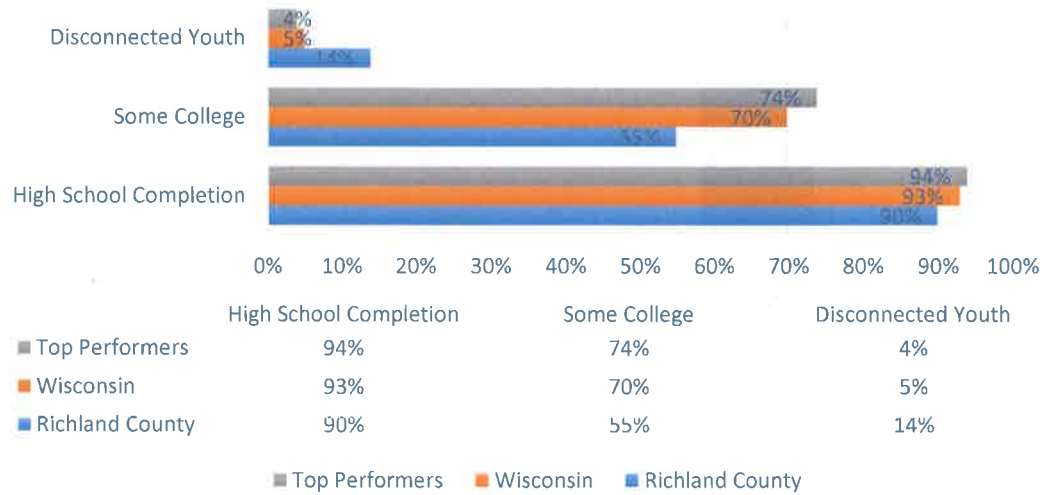
Richland County population with veteran status **7.8%**

Wisconsin's overall rate is 7.1%

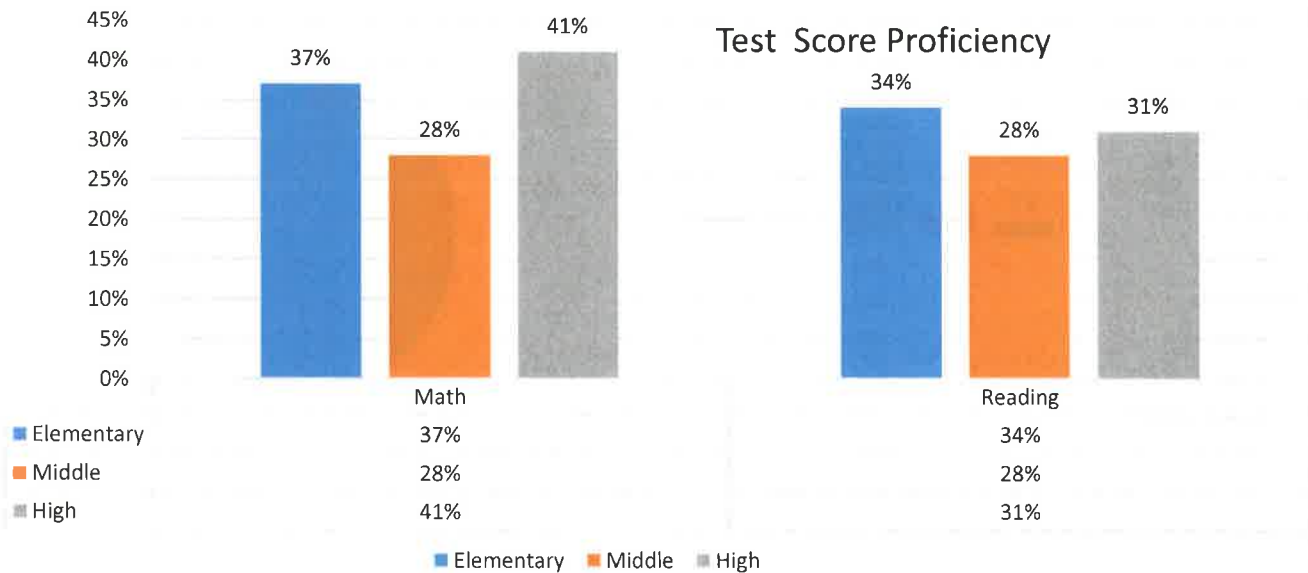
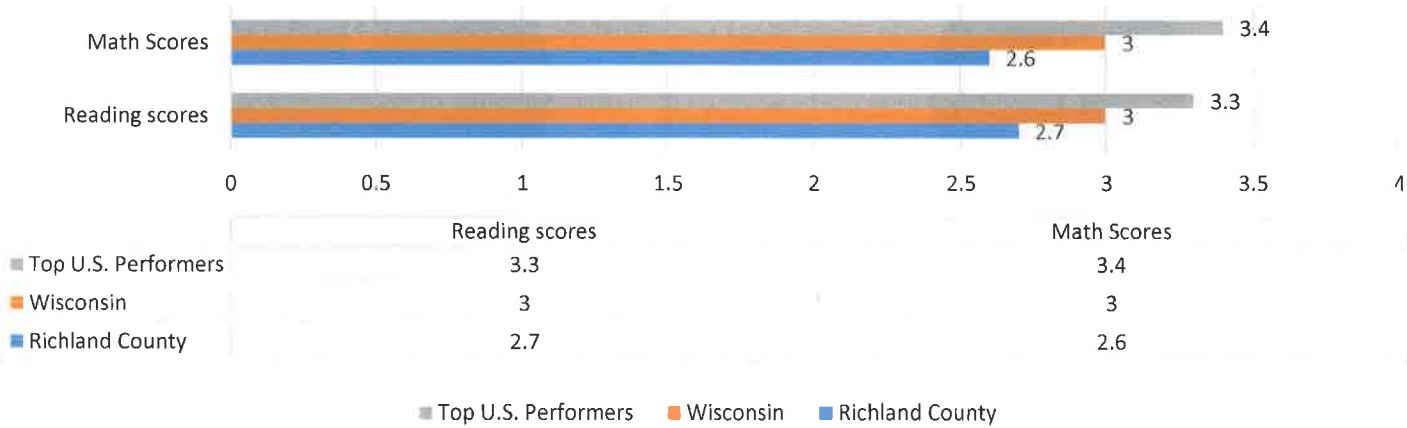
United States overall rate is 7.1%

Education

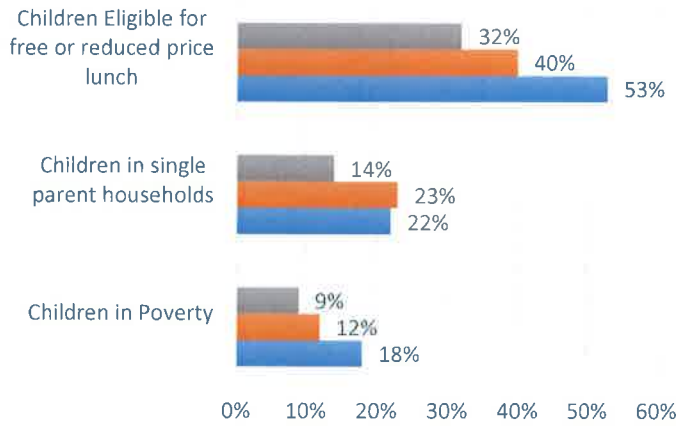
At 90%, Richland County's high school graduation rate is comparable with WI and the top performers, but students with some college is significantly lower at 55% and the percentage of teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are neither working nor in school is high at 14% compared to the top performers and overall in Wisconsin.



Average grade level performance for 3rd graders

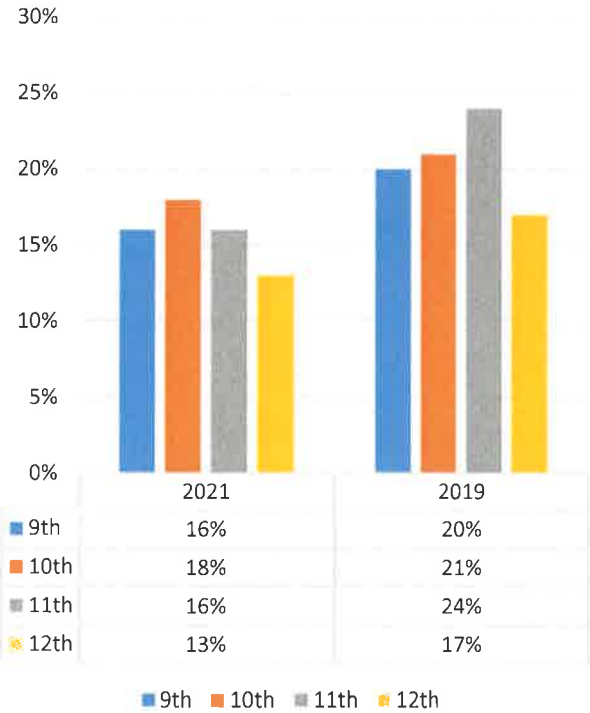


Children in Poverty



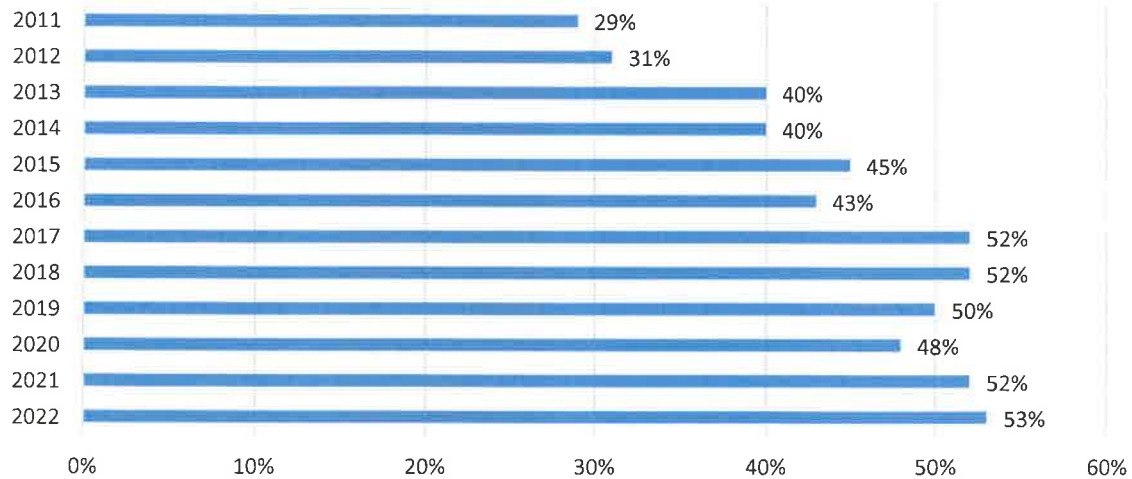
	Children in Poverty	Children in single parent households	Children Eligible for free or reduced price lunch
Column1			
Top U.S. Performers	9%	14%	32%
Wisconsin	12%	23%	40%
Richland County	18%	22%	53%

Hunger



Students who experienced hunger due to lack of food at home (past 30 days)

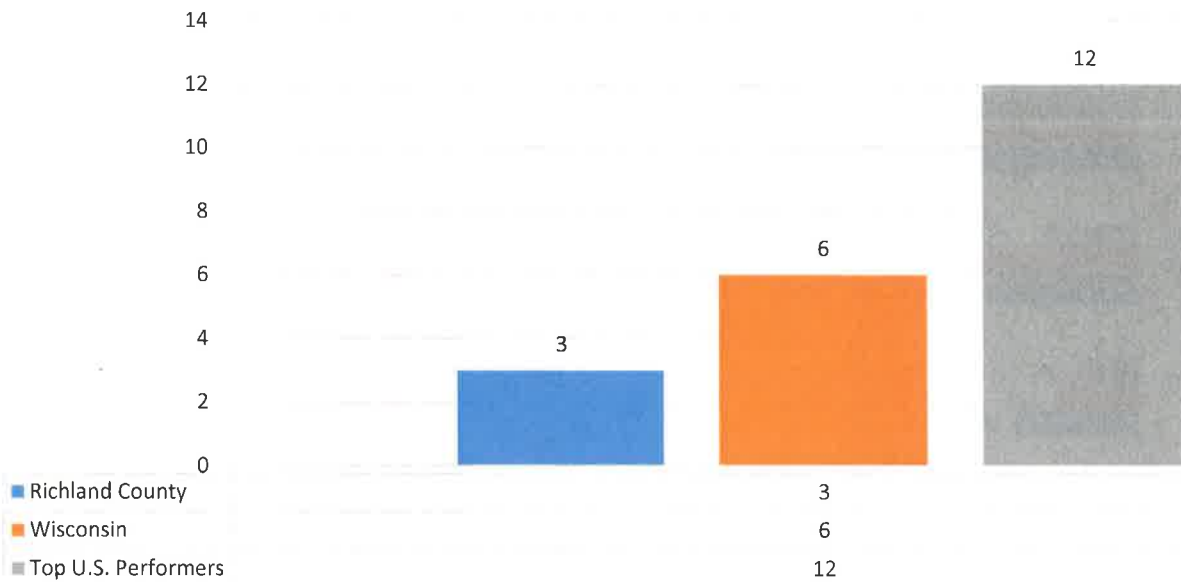
Children Eligible for free or reduced Price lunch by year



	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Richland County	53%	52%	48%	50%	52%	52%	43%	45%	40%	40%	31%	29%

Richland County

Childcare Centers

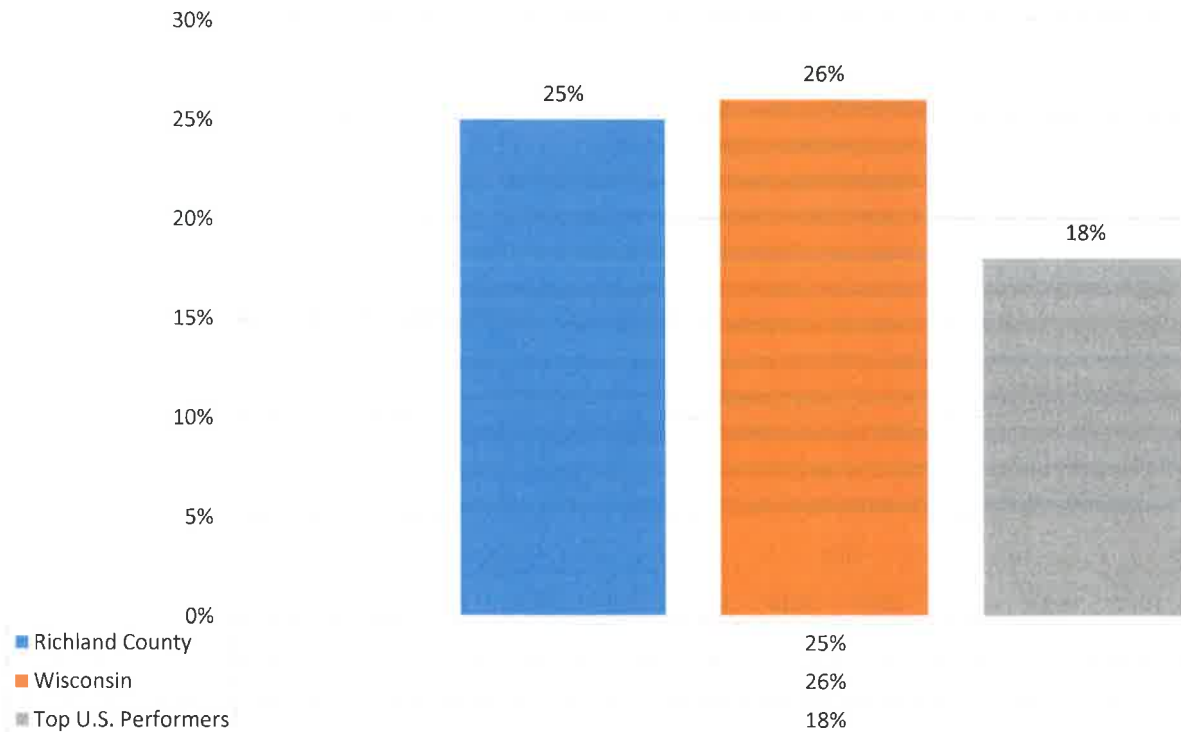


Number of child care centers per 1,000 population under 5 years old.

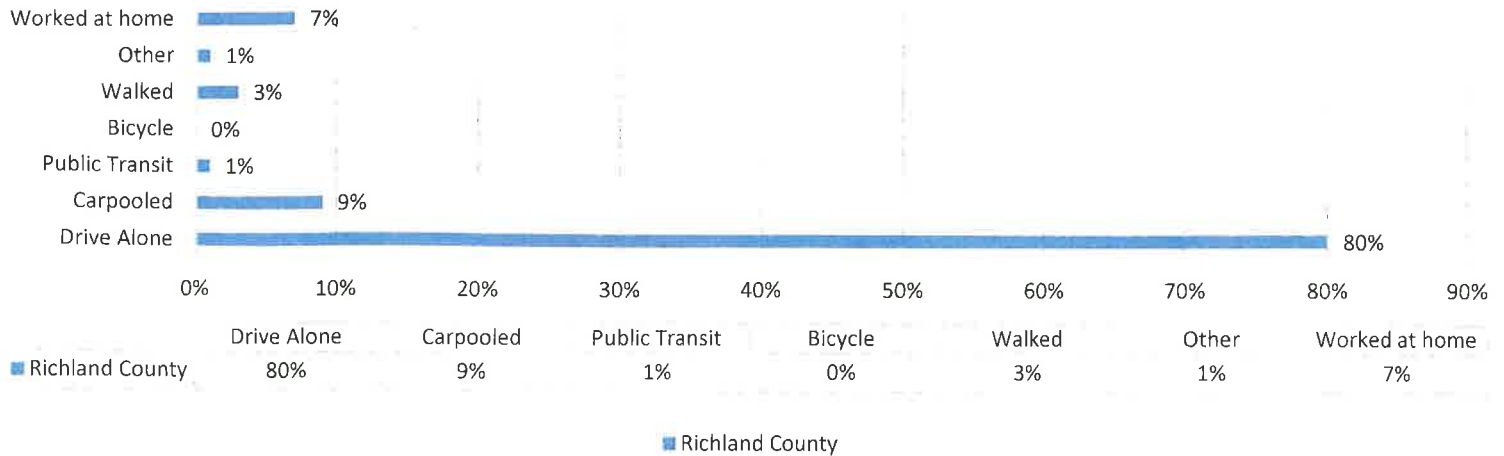
Child Care Cost Burden

Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income.

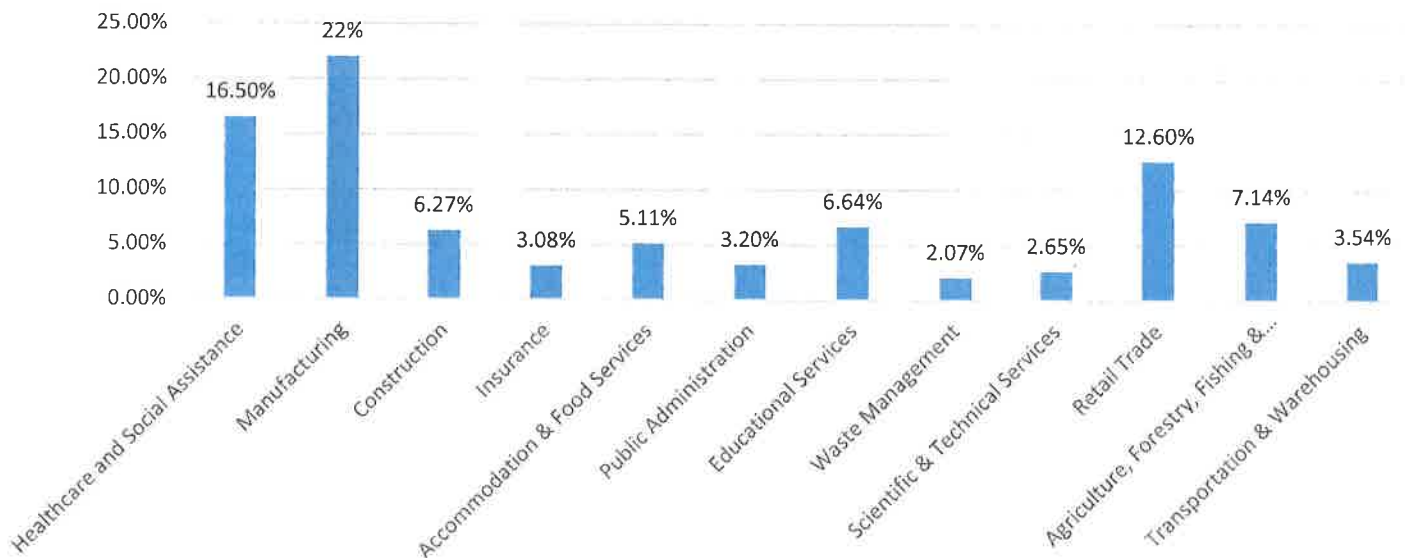
Childcare Cost Burden



Transportation to work***



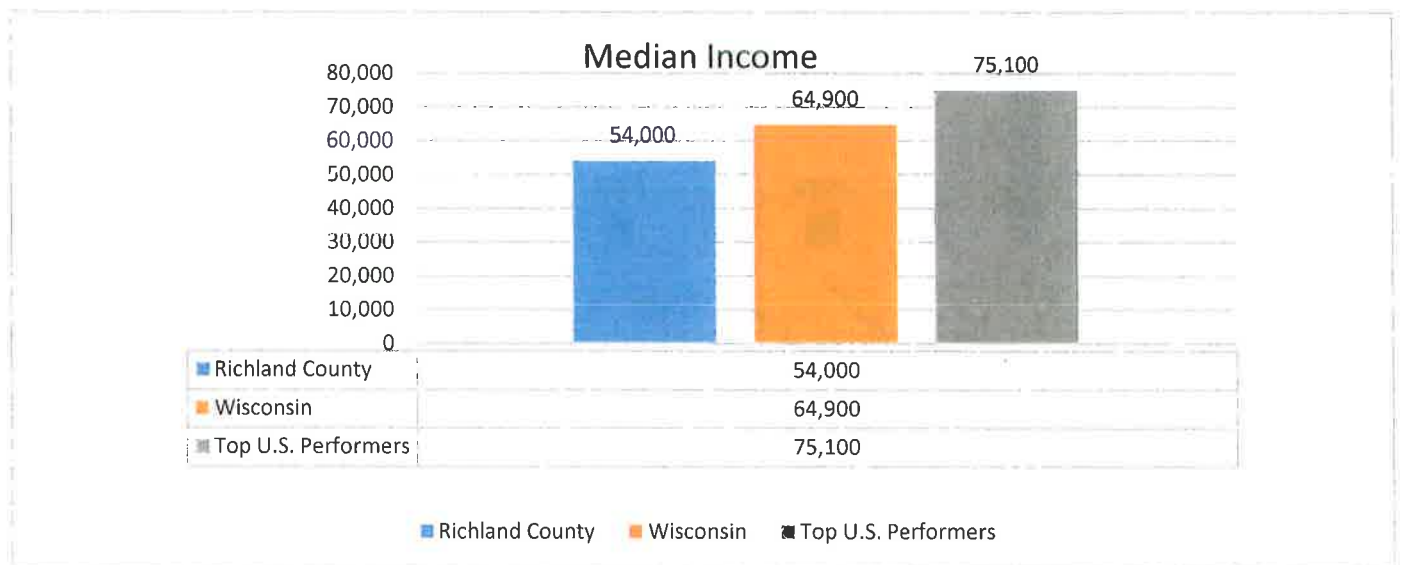
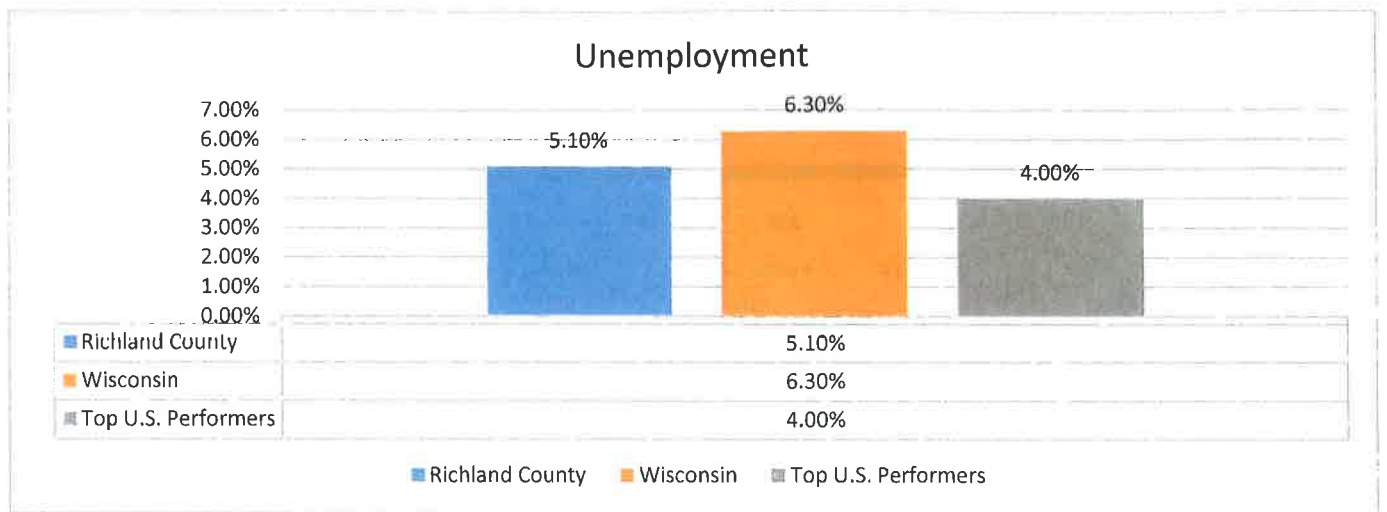
Employment by Industry**



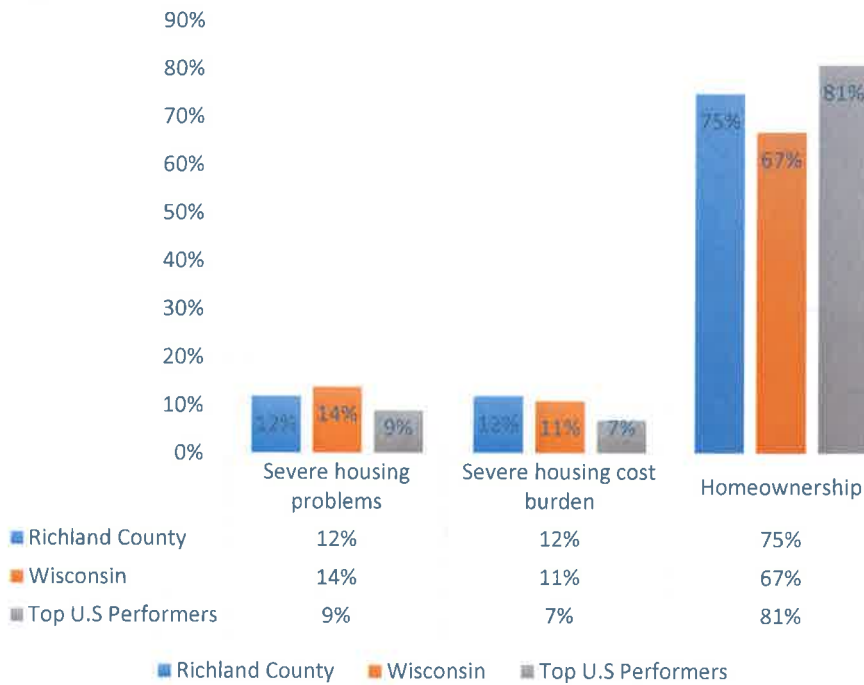
Long commute – driving in their car alone, more than 30 minutes. Richland County is 33% compared to top US performer at 16%

Longer commuting distances in vehicles have been associated with an increase in blood pressure and body mass index, and a decrease in physical activity. [1] Each extra hour spent in a car every day increases the risk of obesity by 6%. [2] Longer commute times have also been associated with poorer mental health.

Richland County Demographics



Housing



Severe Housing Problems

Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.

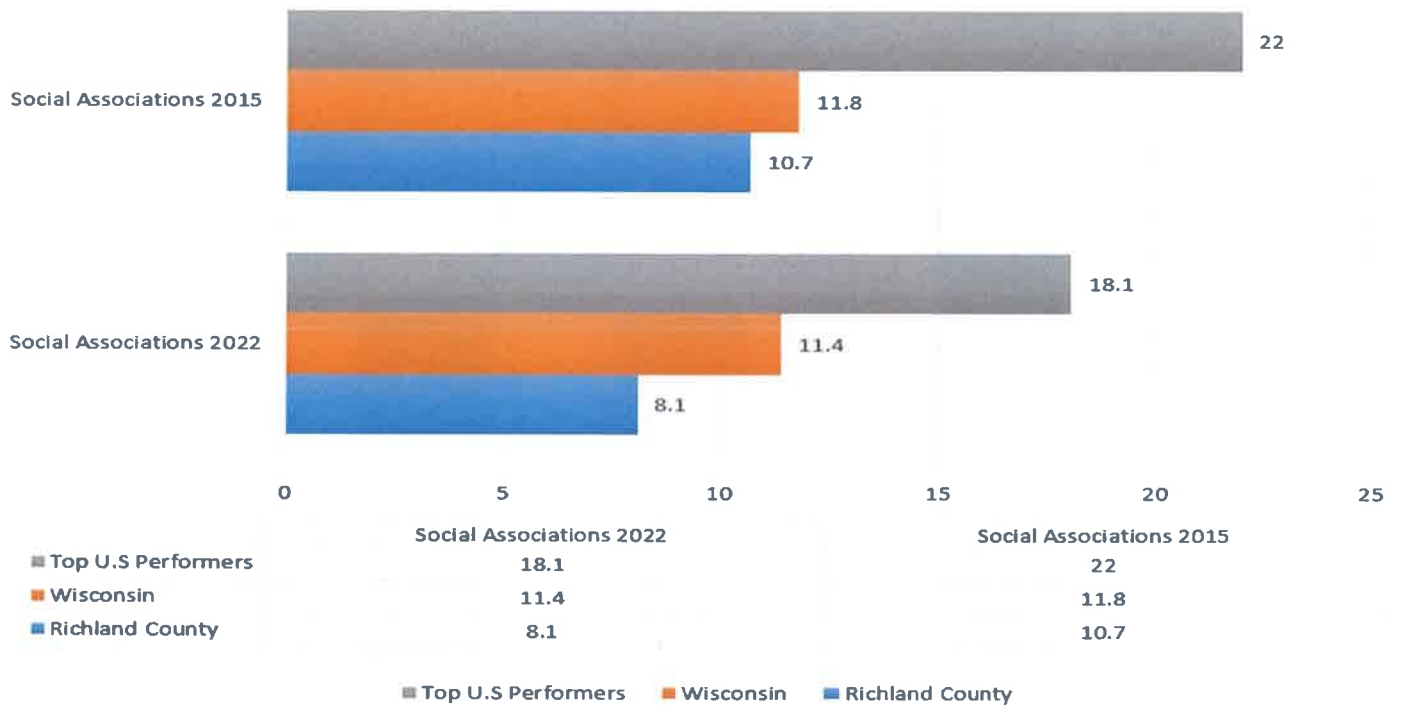
Severe Housing Cost Burden

Percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing.

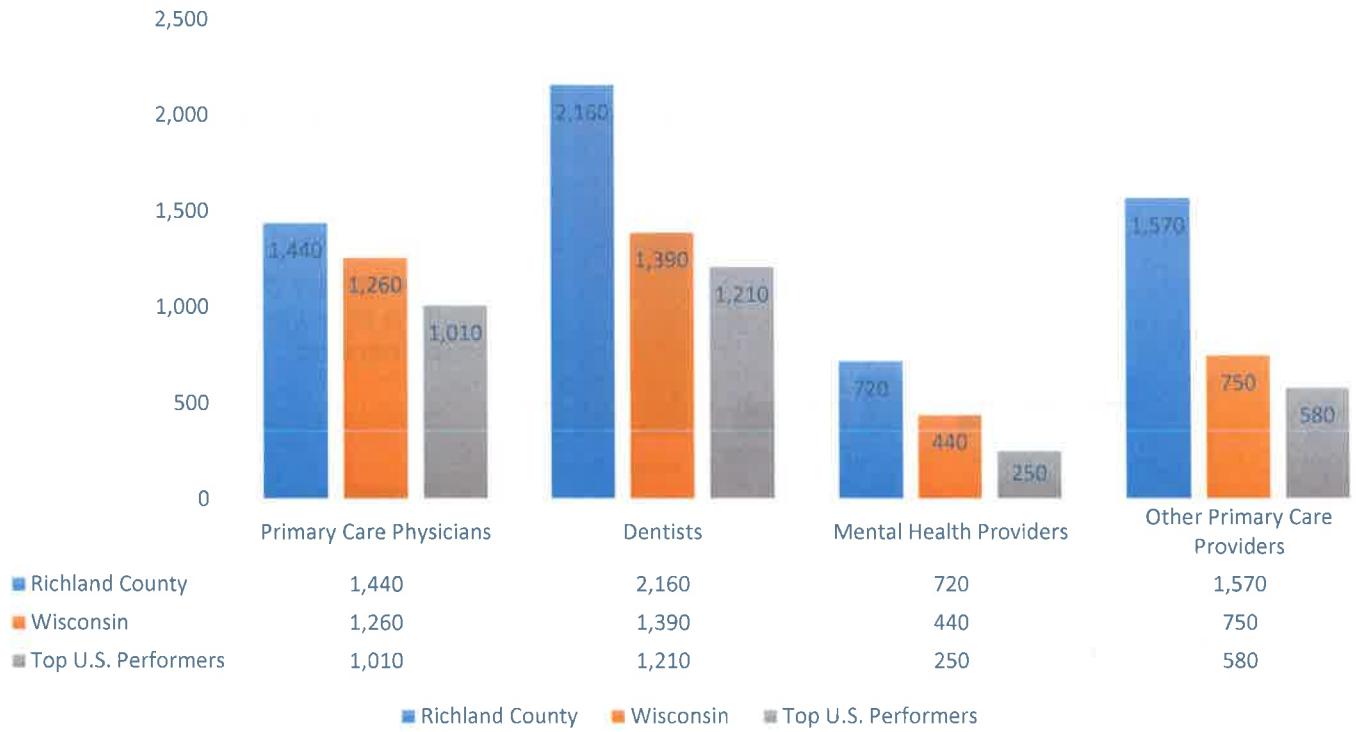
Homeownership

Percentage of owner-occupied housing units.

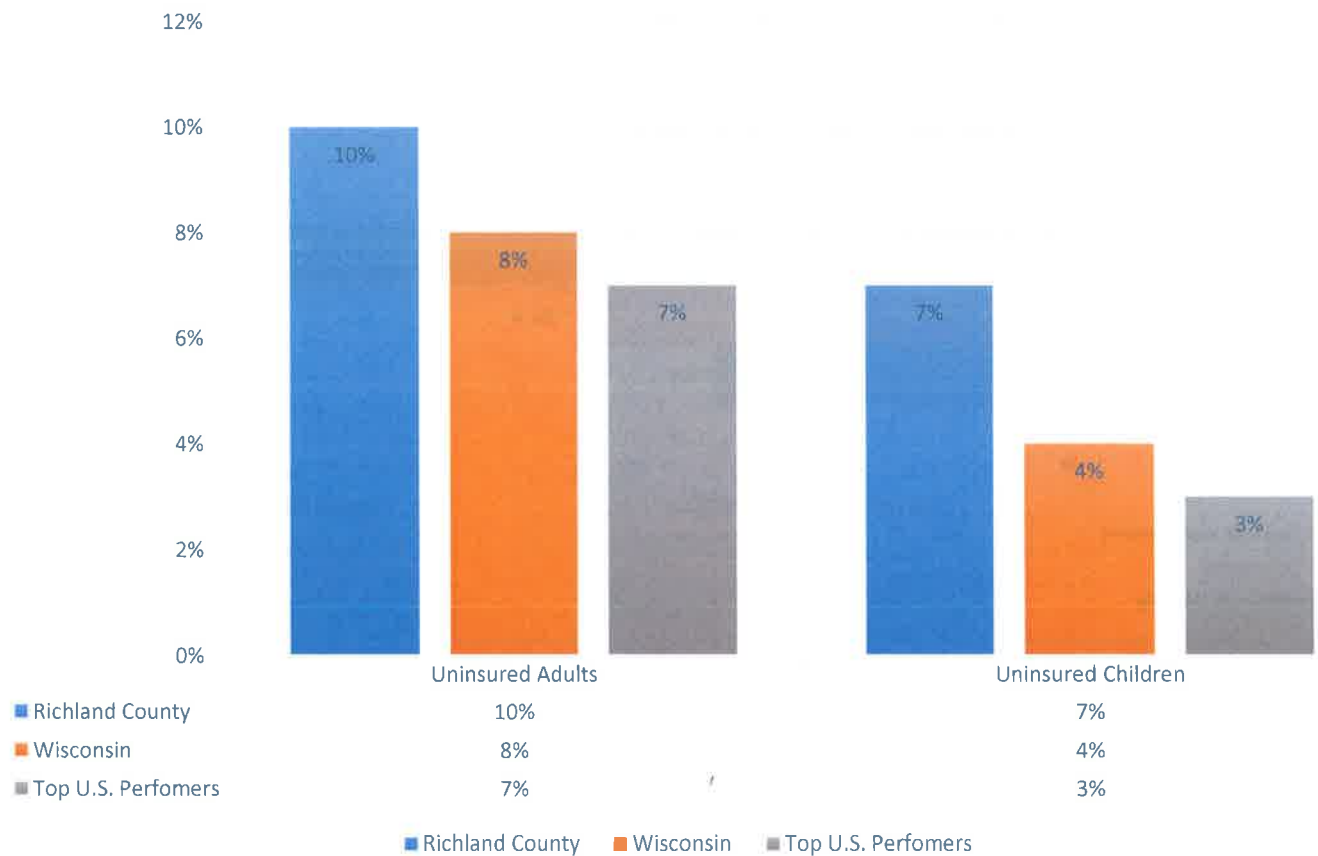
Social Associations



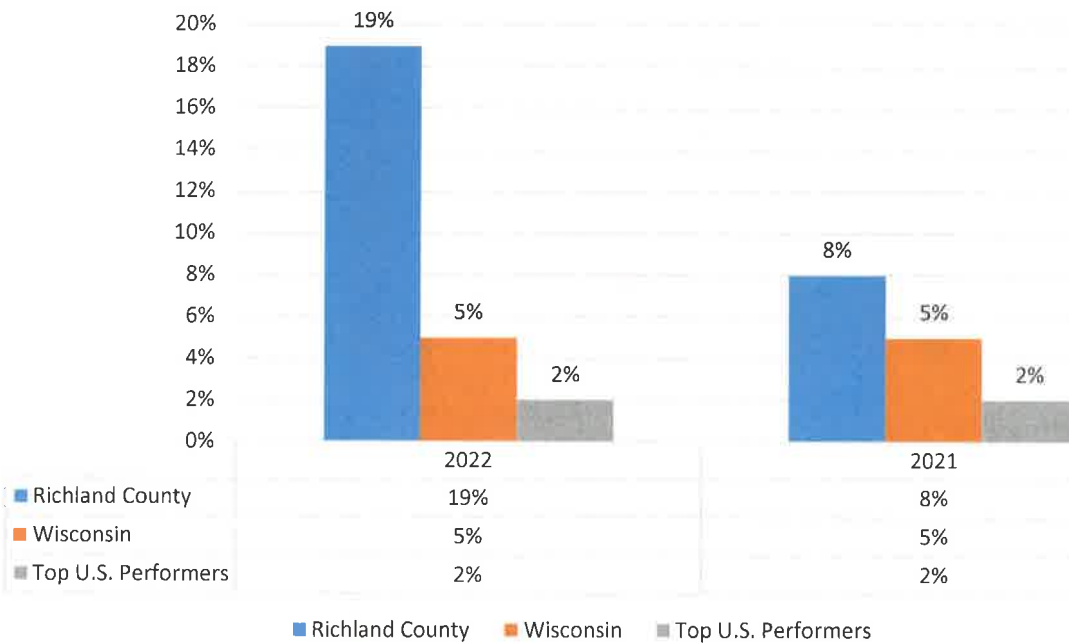
Number of residents per provider



Uninsured



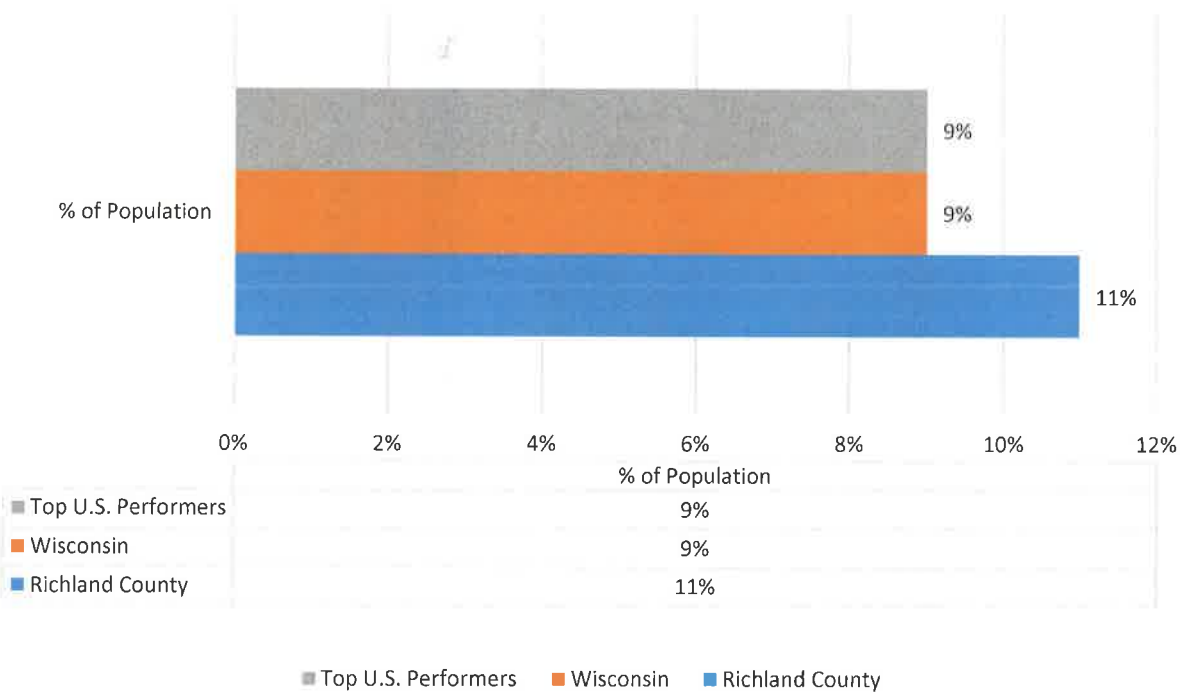
Limited access to healthy foods



Limited Access to Healthy Foods

Percentage of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.

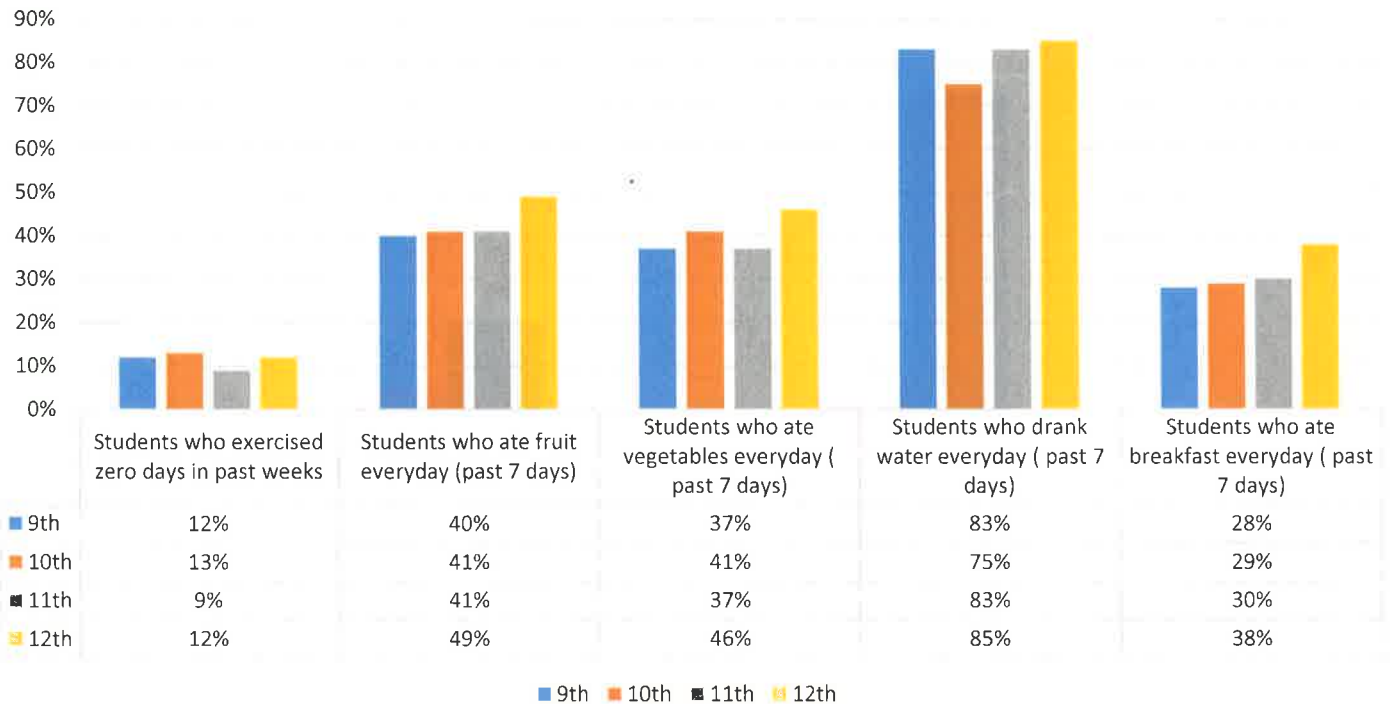
Food Insecurity



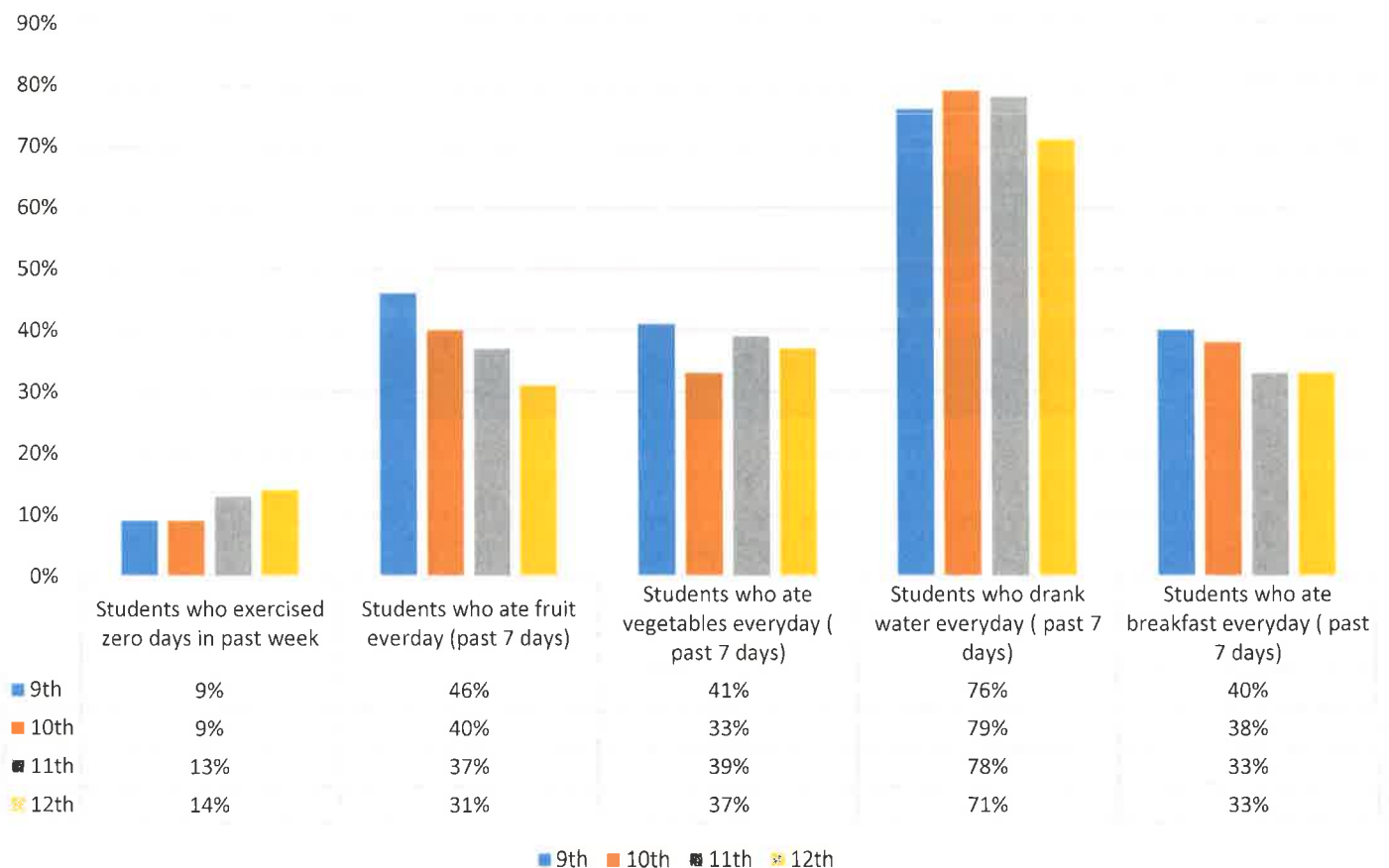
Food Insecurity

Percentage of population who lack adequate access to food.

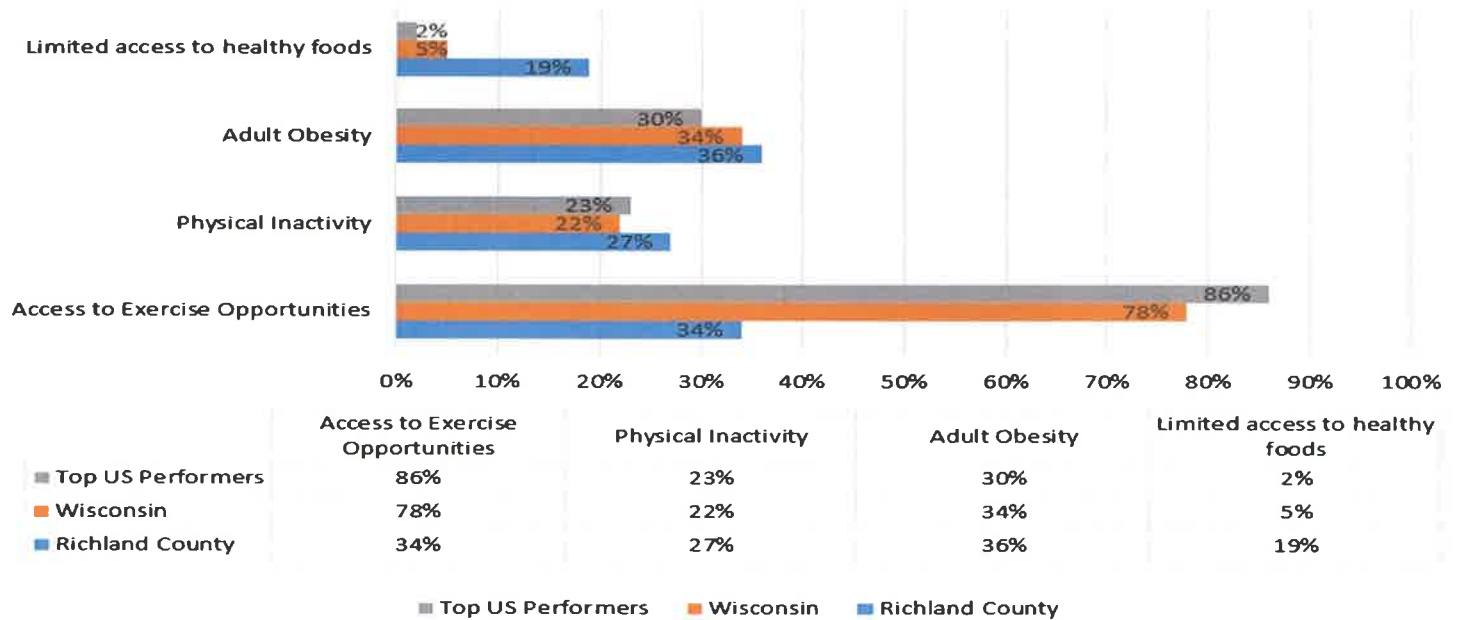
Exercise and nutrition with students 2021



Exercise and nutrition with students 2019

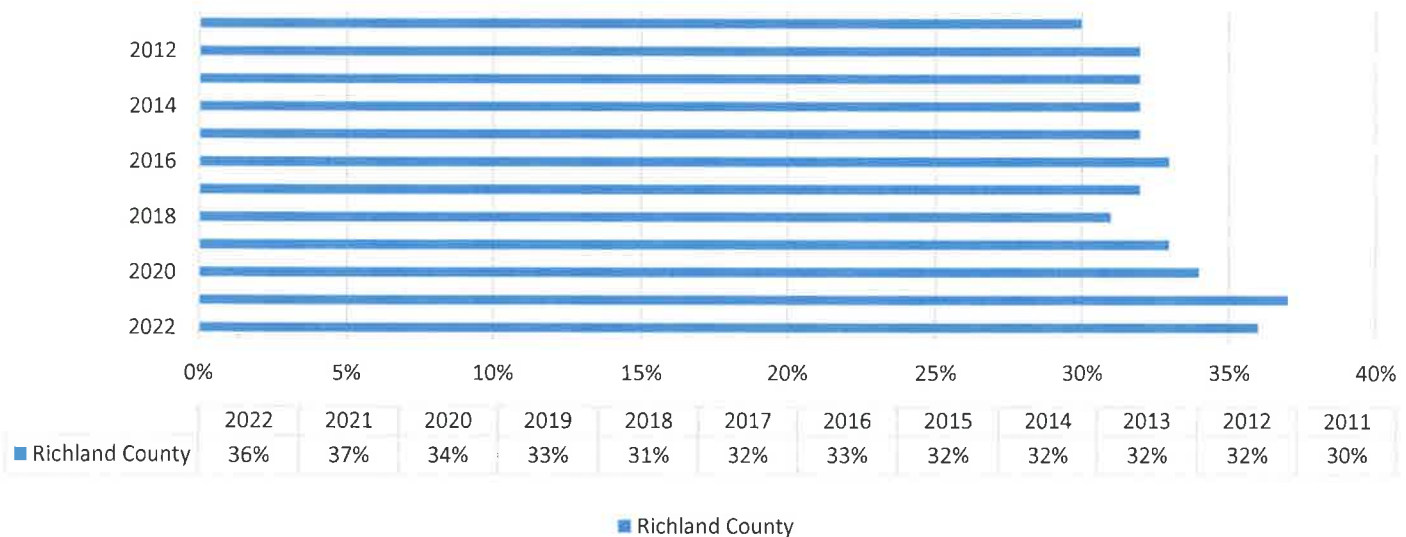


Adult Obesity & Contributing Factors

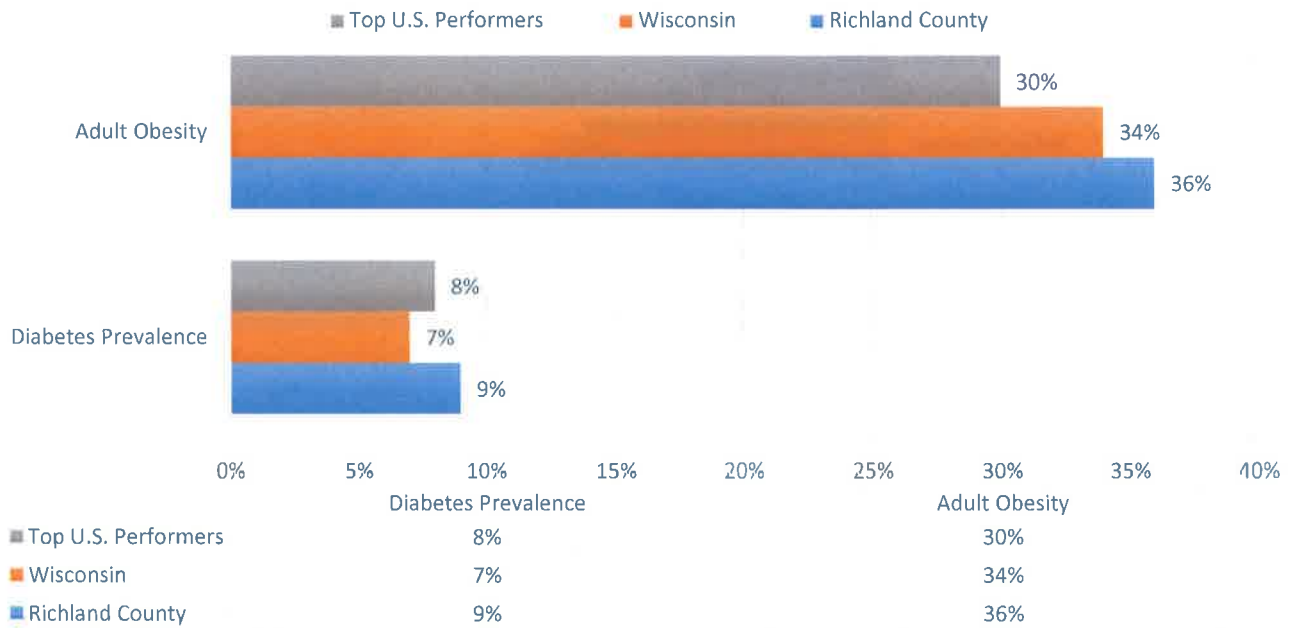


The County Health Rankings measure of the food environment accounts for both proximity to healthy foods and income. This measure includes access to healthy foods by considering the distance an individual lives from a grocery store or supermarket, locations for health food purchases in most communities, and the inability to access healthy food because of cost barriers. There is strong evidence that food deserts are correlated with high prevalence of overweight, obesity, and premature death as supermarkets traditionally provide healthier options than convenience stores or smaller grocery stores. Additionally, those with low income may face barriers to accessing a consistent source of healthy food. Lacking consistent access to food is related to negative health outcomes such as weight gain, premature mortality, asthma, and activity limitations, as well as increased health care costs.

Adult Obesity in Richland County by Year

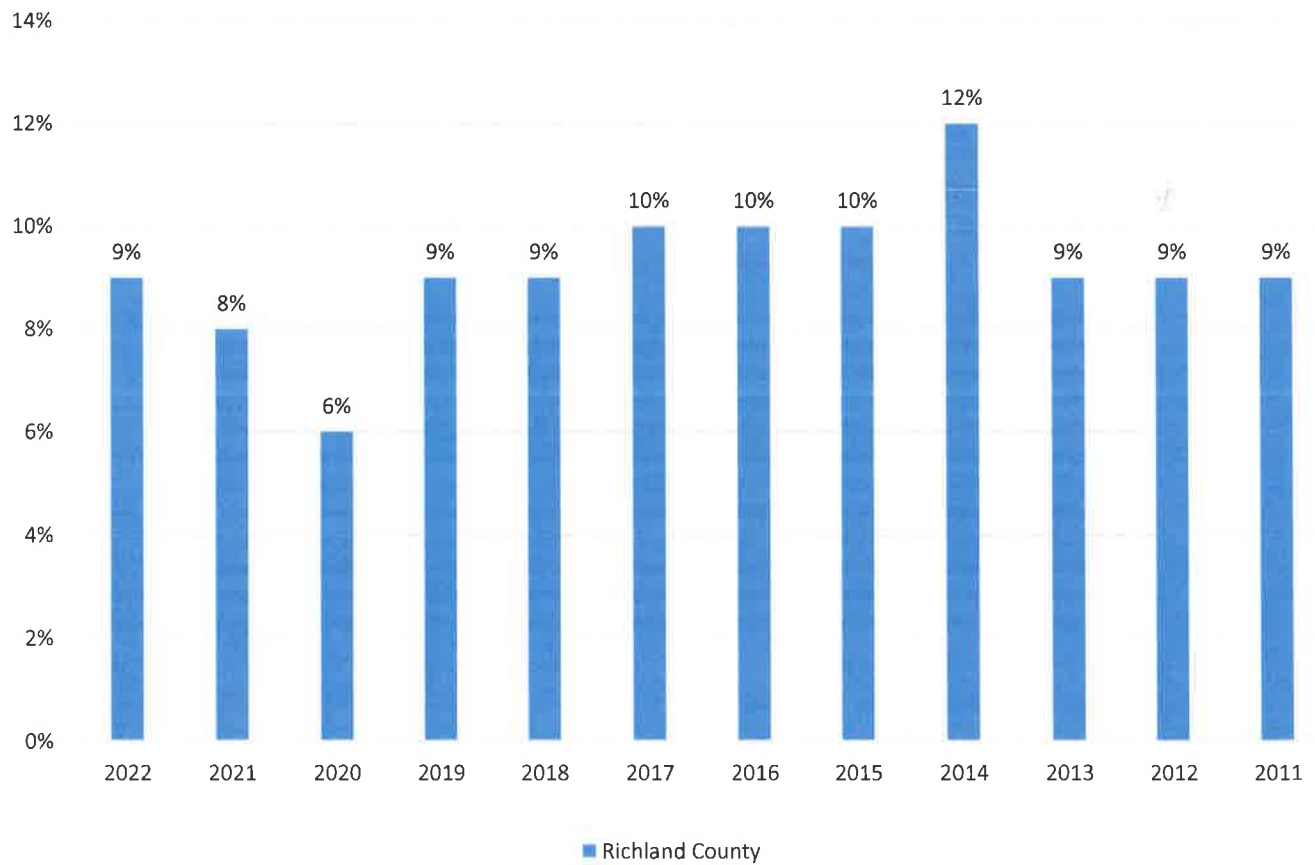


Diabetes/Obesity



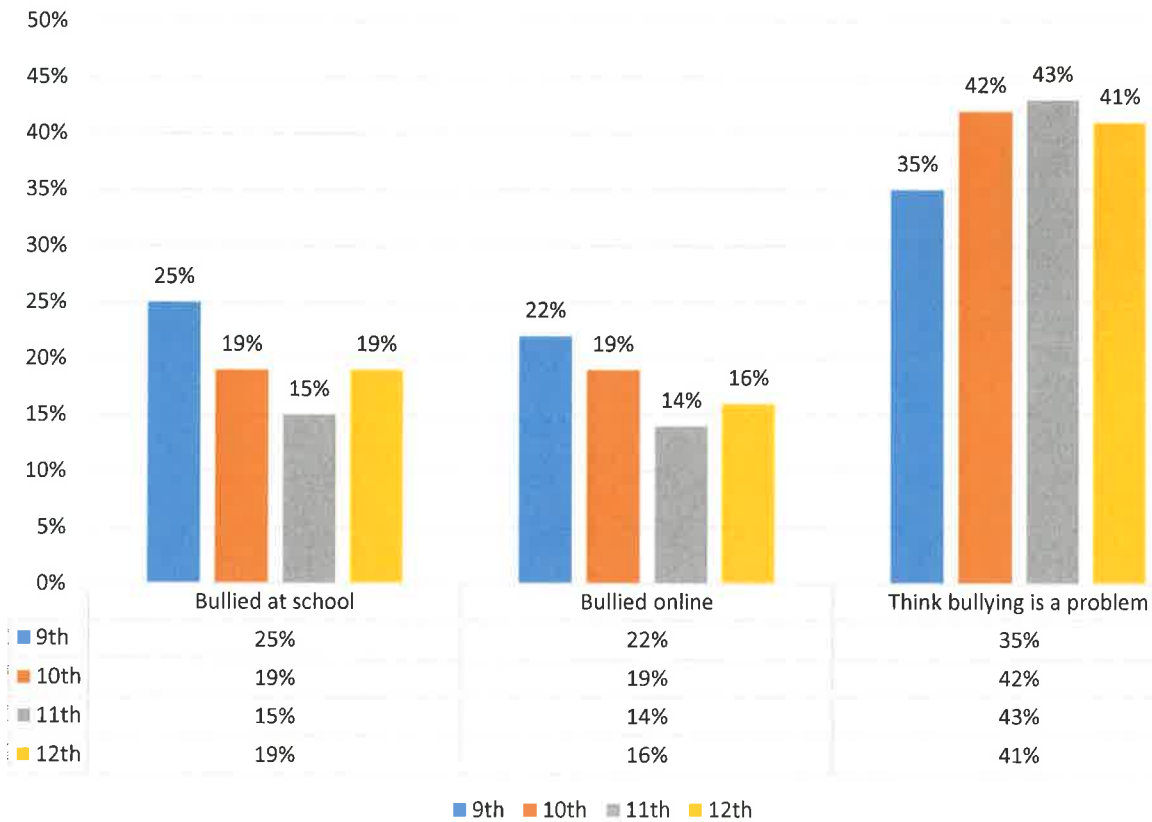
Diabetes Prevalence - Percentage of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes (age-adjusted).

Diabetes Prevalence Per Year

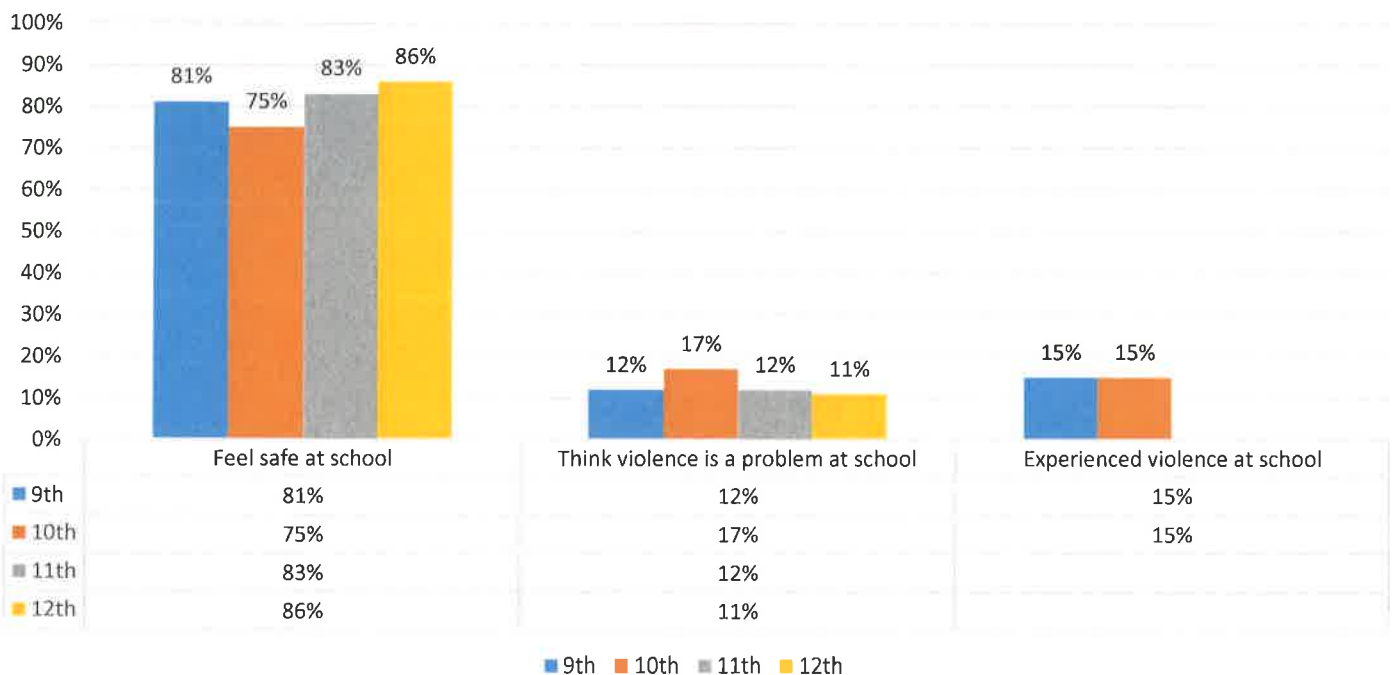


Bullying

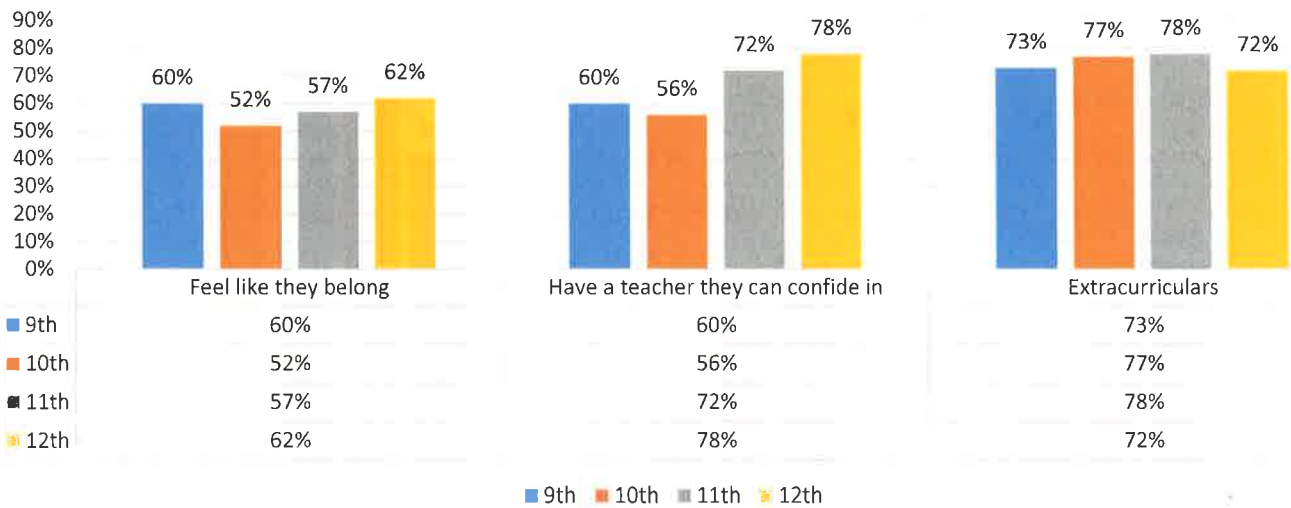
Overall, **24%** experienced bullying either at school, online, or in both forms. Regardless of whether or not they themselves have been bullied, students may have perceptions of how pervasive and harmful bullying is at their school. Overall, **41%** of students agreed or strongly agreed that bullying was a problem at their school.



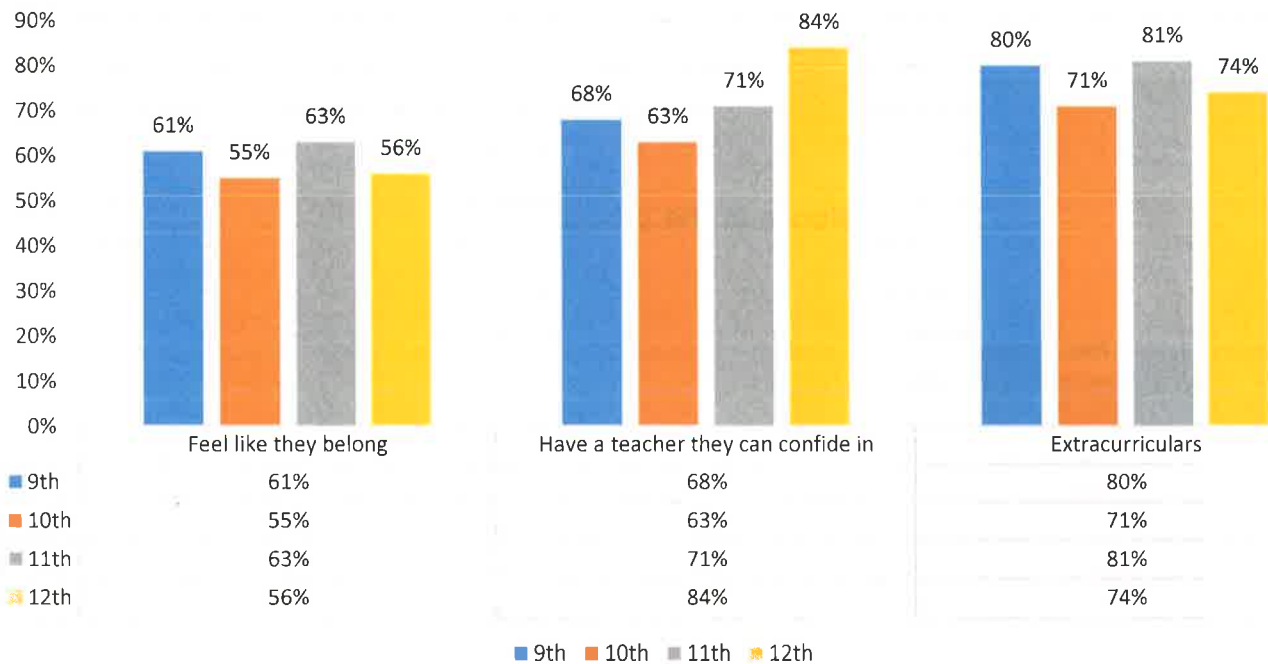
Violence in the school setting



Connectedness 2021



Connectedness 2019



School Connectedness

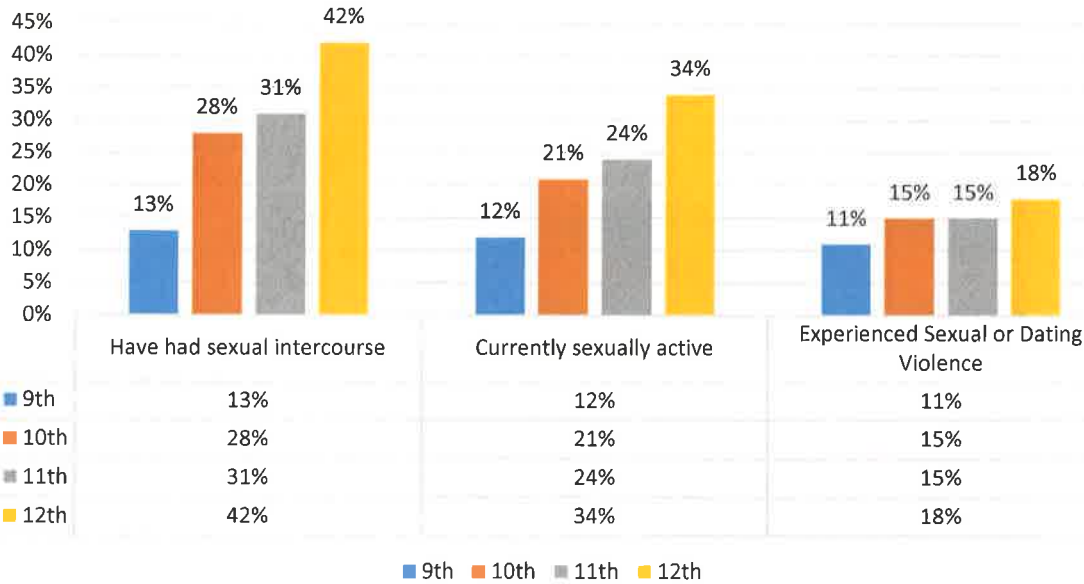
Students who feel connected, included, and engaged at school generally do better academically and socially. Strong school connectedness can also buffer young people against anxiety, depression, and peer pressure.

Have a Teacher They Can Confide In

Students who have at least one teacher or other adult at school to talk to.

Extracurricular - Students who participate in school activities, teams, or clubs

Sexual Behavior



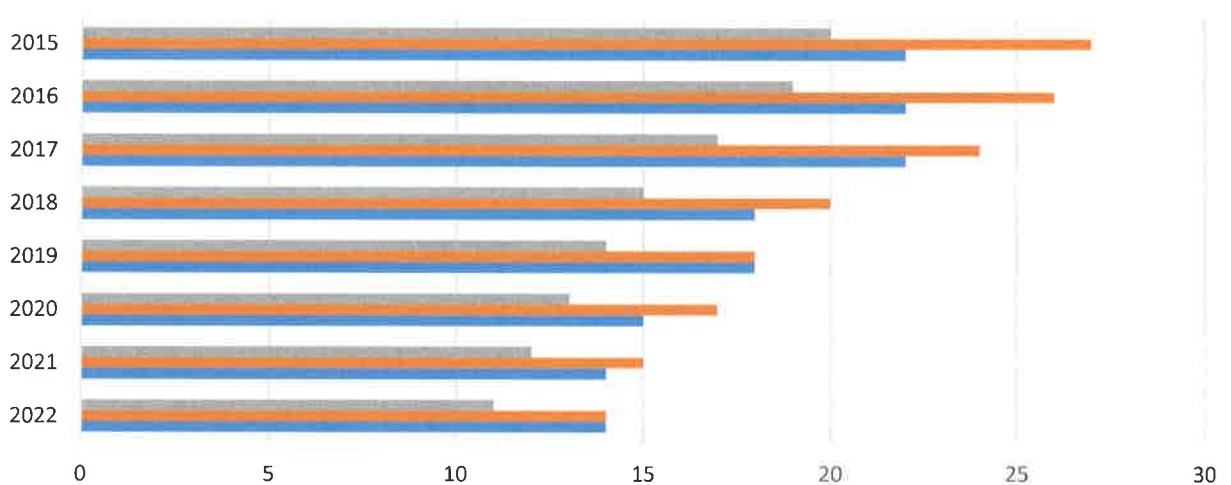
Experienced Sexual or Dating Violence

Students who experienced rape, sexual assault, or intimate partner violence

Prevention of Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)

Among sexually active students, **56%** used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. **8%** of sexually active students used no birth control method during their last sexual intercourse.

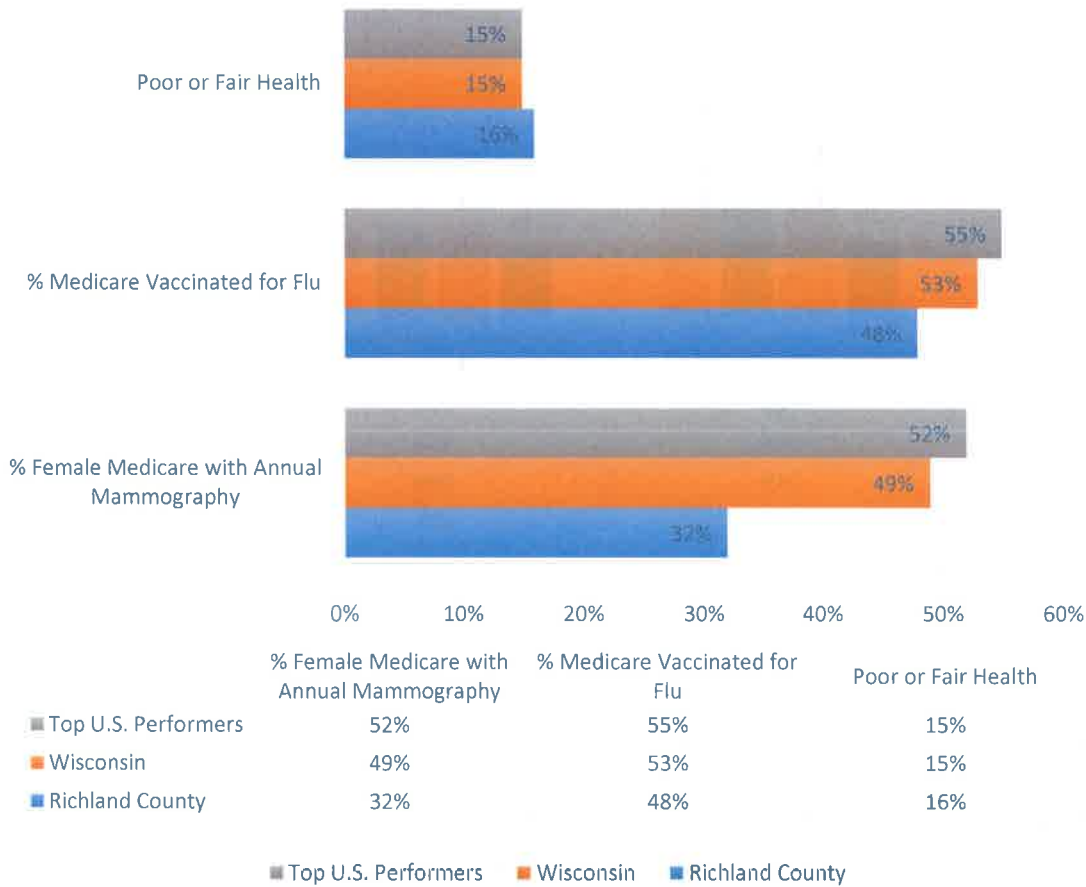
Teen Births**



	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Top U.S. Performers	11	12	13	14	15	17	19	20
Wisconsin	14	15	17	18	20	24	26	27
Richland County	14	14	15	18	18	22	22	22

Top U.S. Performers Wisconsin Richland County

Prevention of Chronic Disease



Mammography Screening

Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening.

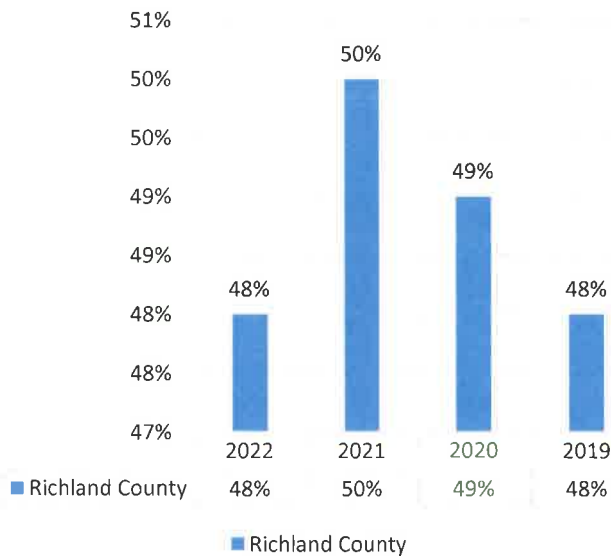
Flu Vaccinations

Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination.

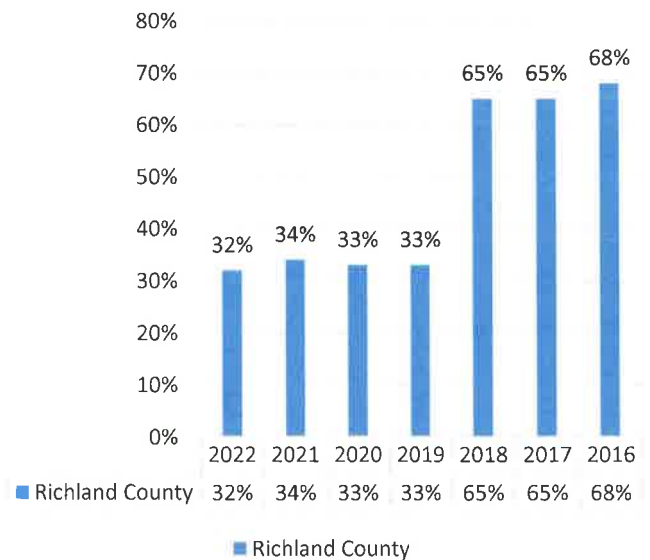
Poor or Fair Health

Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted).

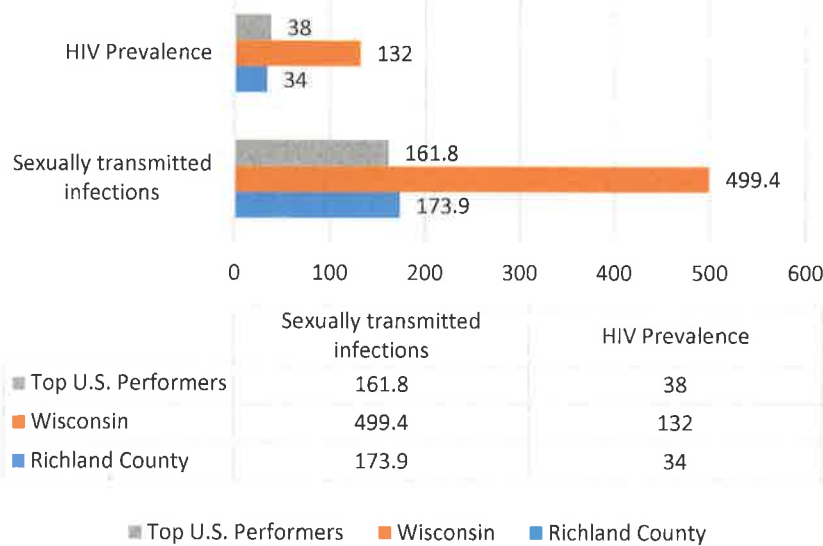
Flu Vaccination



Mammography Screening



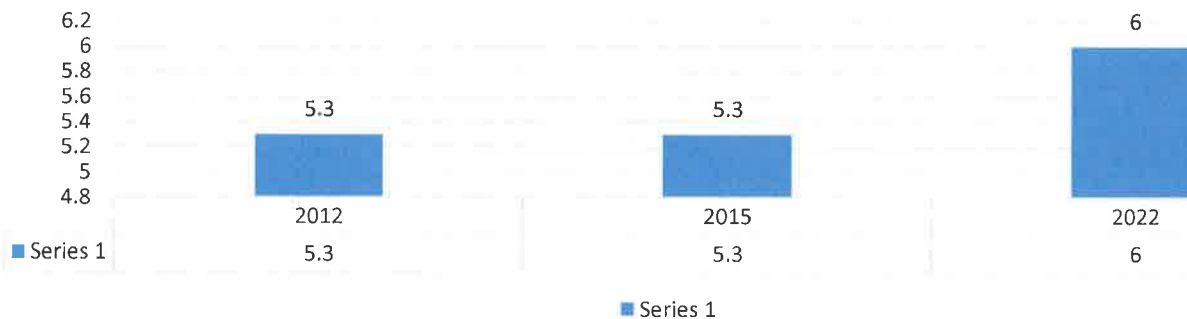
Sexually Transmitted Infections



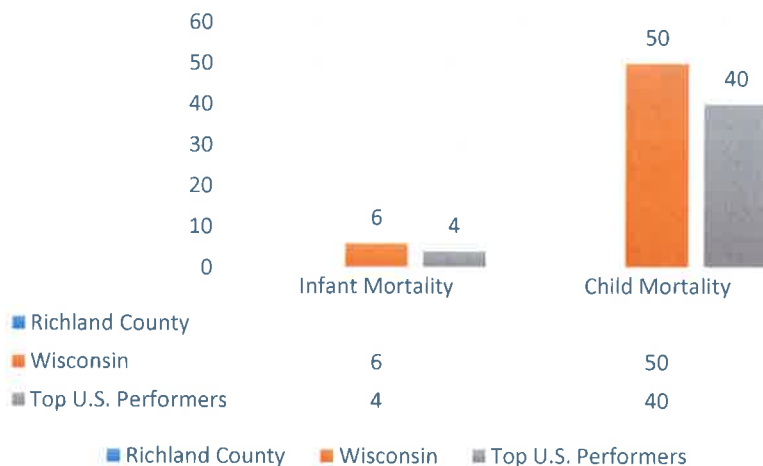
Sexually Transmitted Infections = Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population.

HIV Prevalence = Number of people aged 13 years and older living with a diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection per 100,000 population.

% Of Low Birth Weight

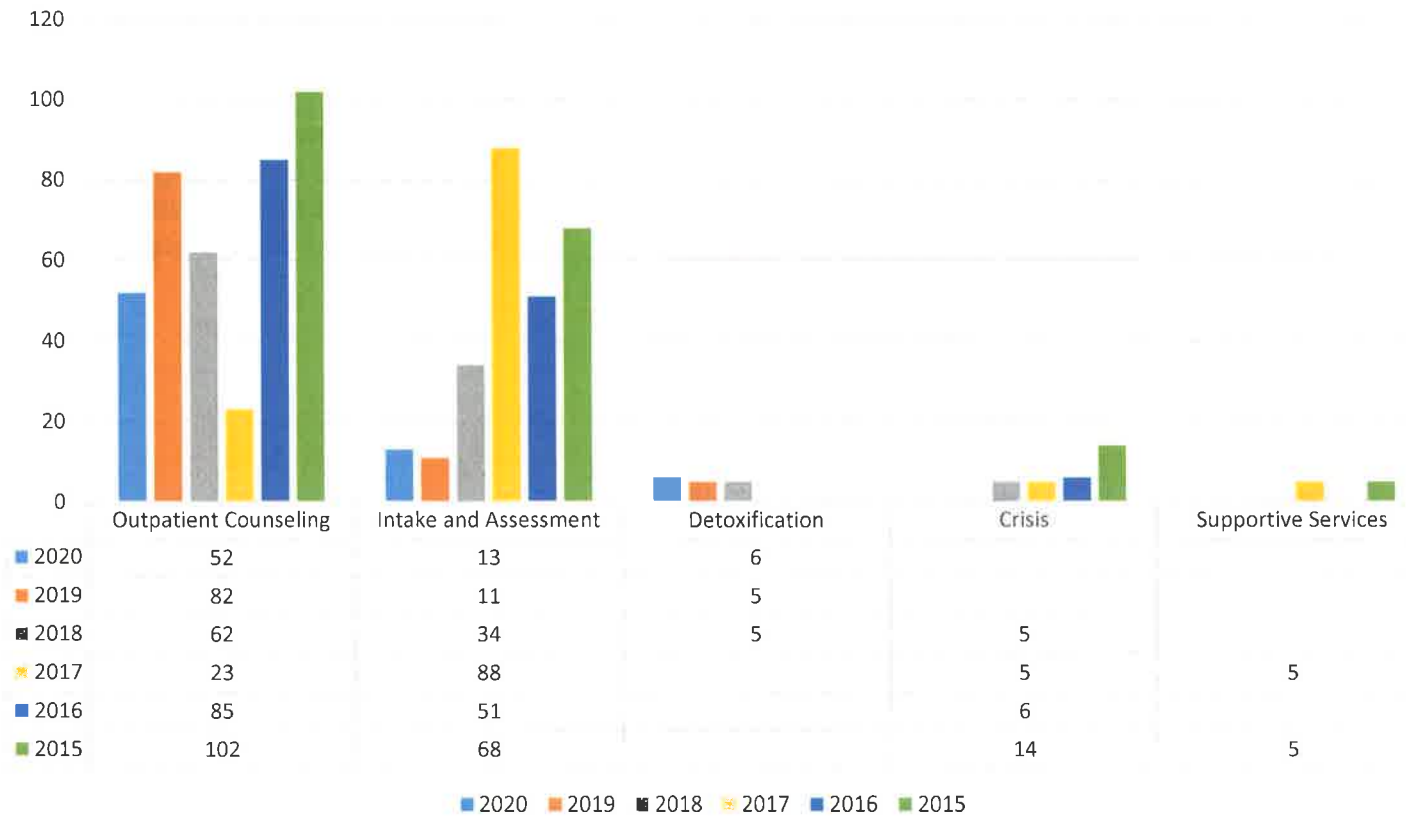


Mortality

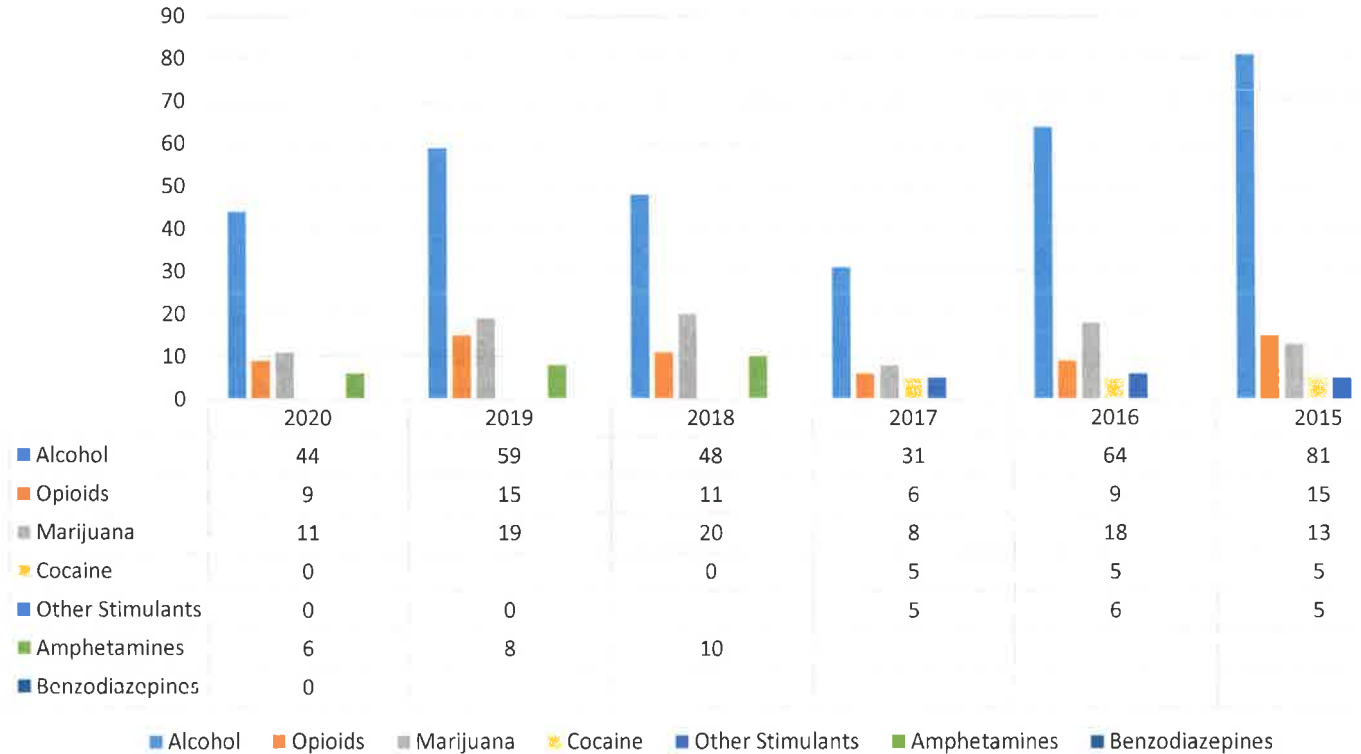


Child Mortality - Number of deaths among residents under age 18 per 100,000 population. A missing value is reported for counties with fewer than 10 child deaths in the time frame. **Infant Mortality -** Number of infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. A missing value is reported for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.

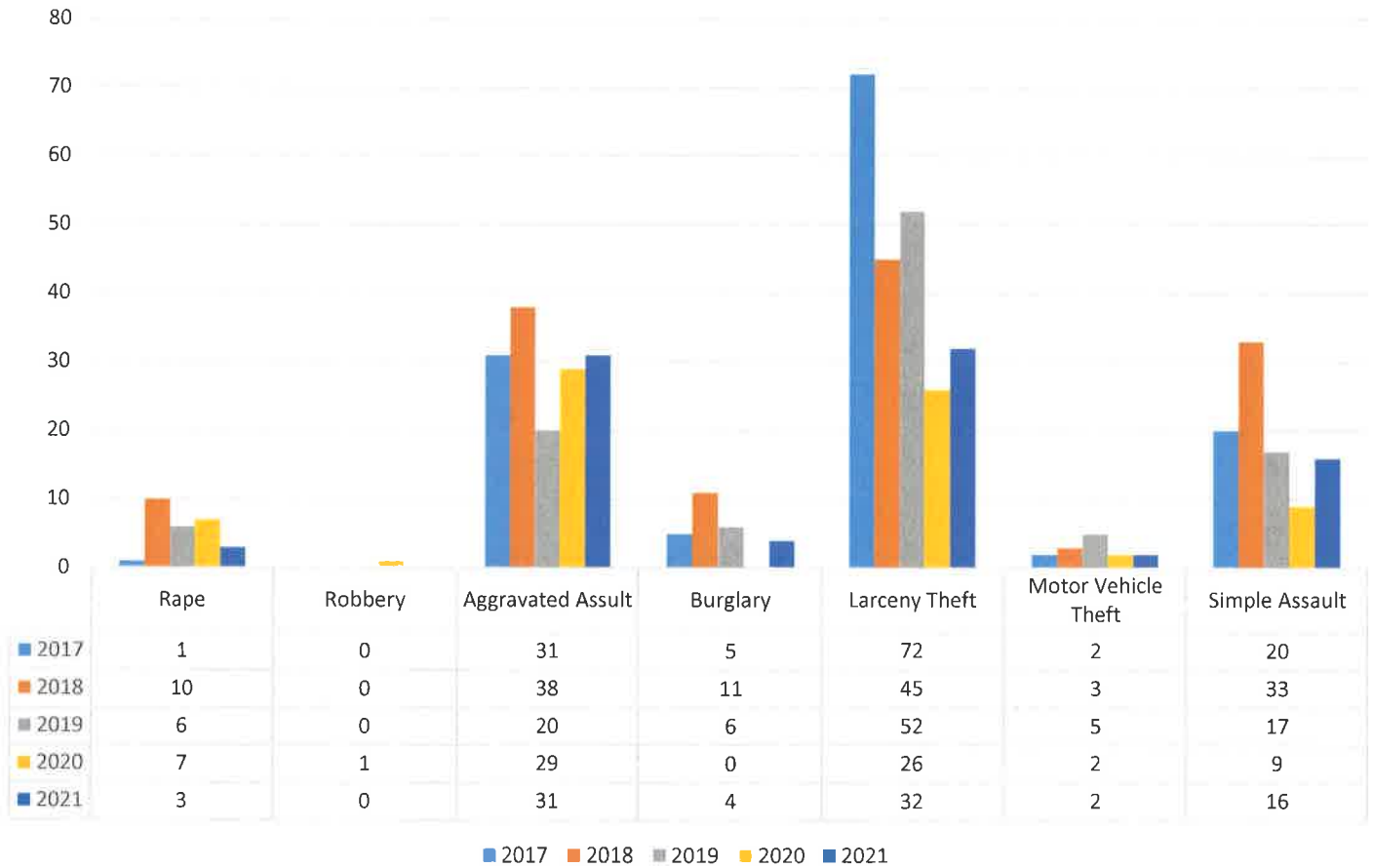
Most used Substance Abuse Services



Top 5 Most Common Substances

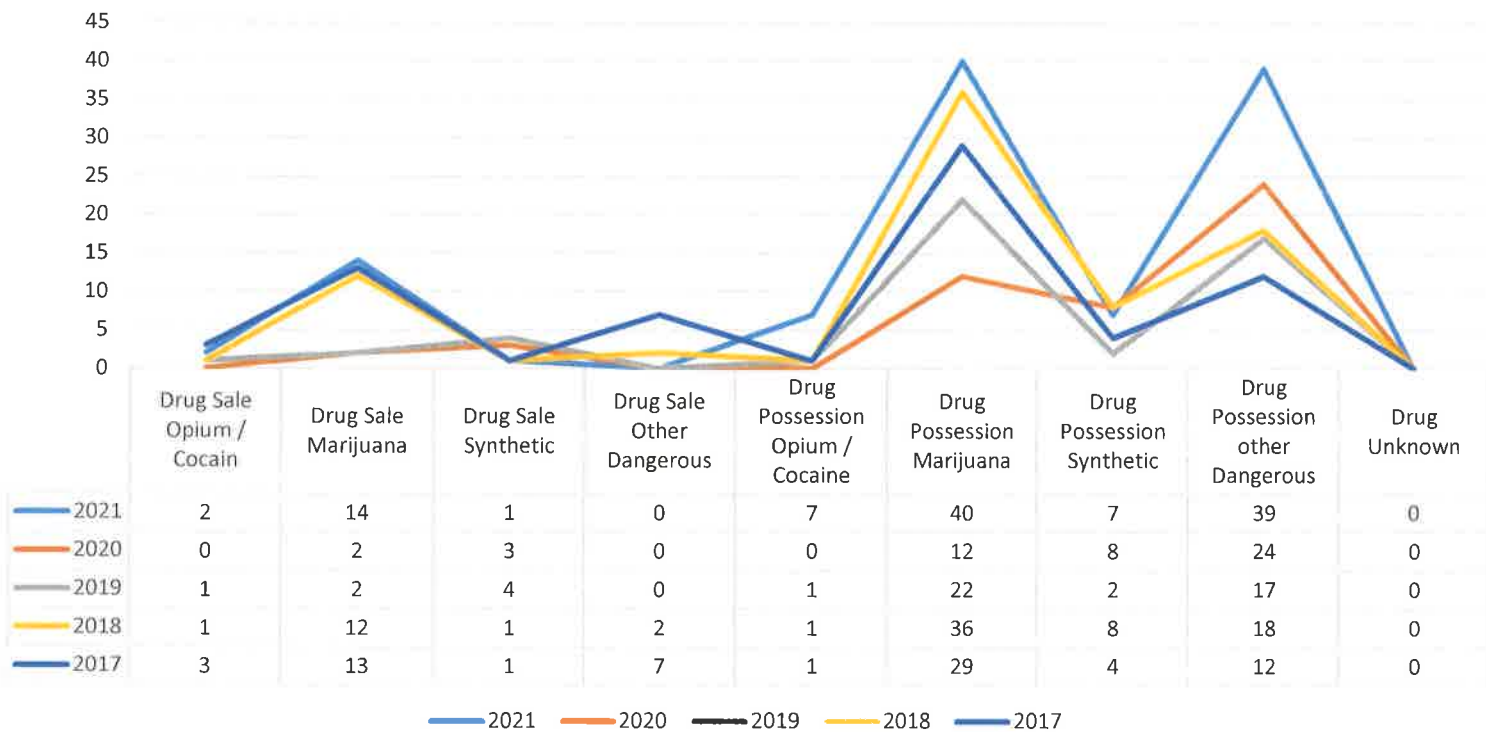


Crime



Total number of drug crimes per year: 2021 – 110 2020 – 49 2019 – 49 2018 – 79 2017 – 70

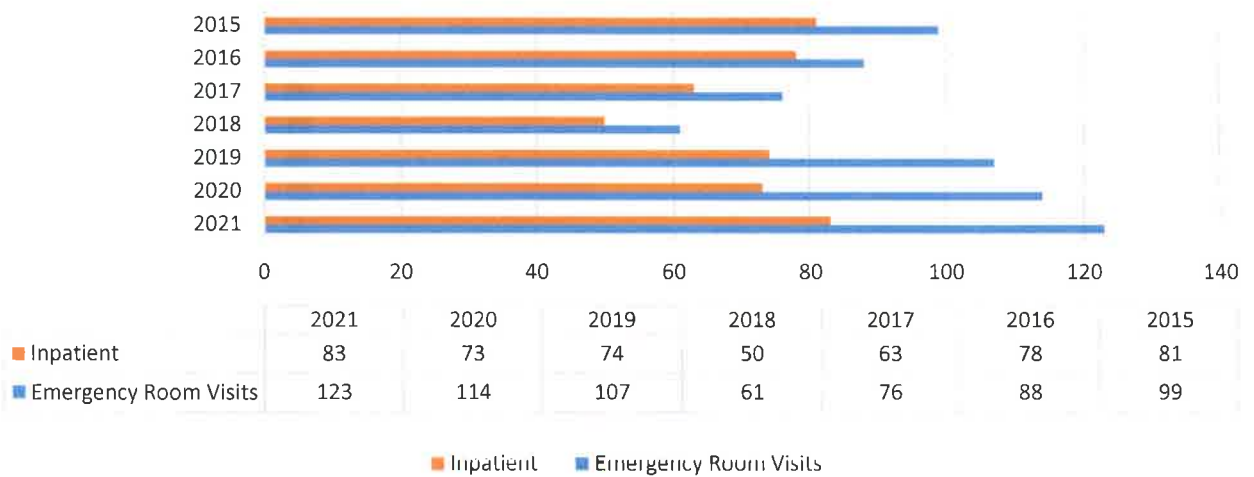
Drug Crimes



Inpatient care means the patient has been admitted to the hospital on a doctor's order for an alcohol related issue such as liver cirrhosis and alcohol dependence.

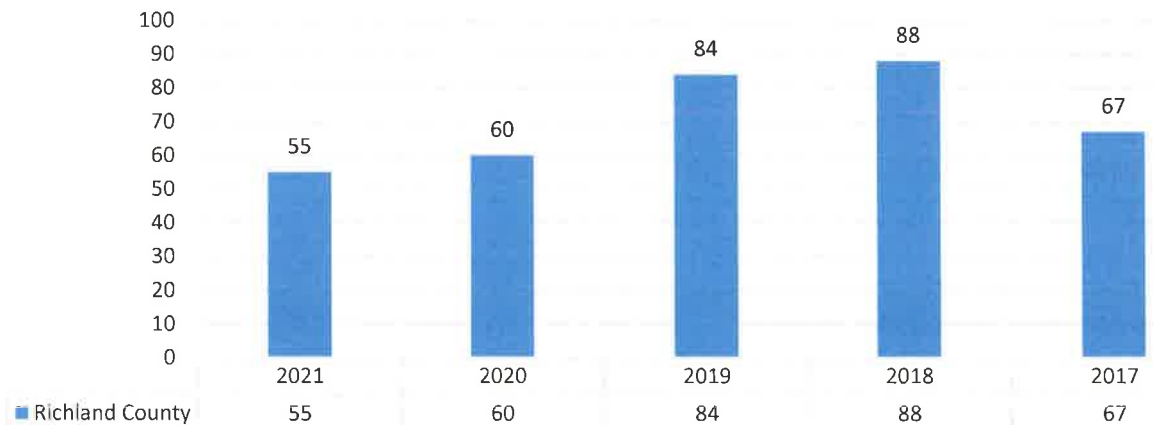
Emergency Room Visit due to an alcohol related issue.

Emergency Room and Inpatient Admissions Due to Alcohol



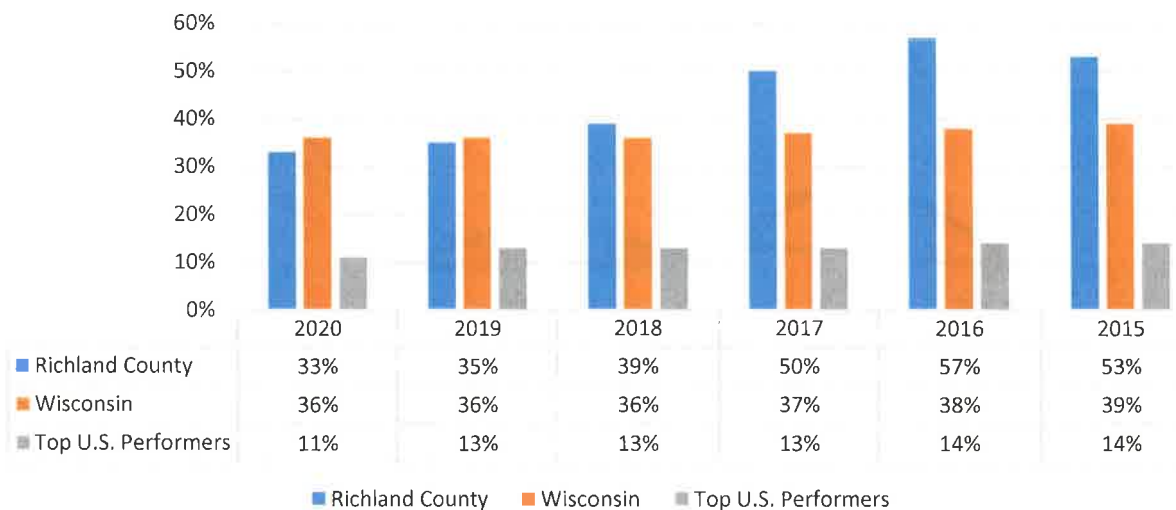
Arrested for driving under the influence

Driving under the Influence

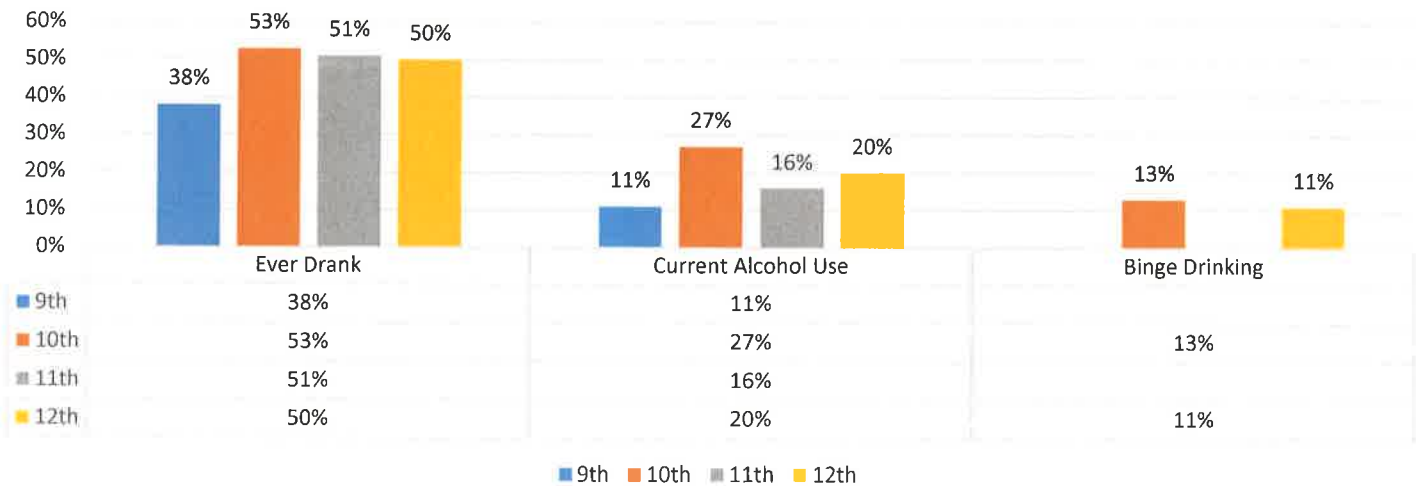


Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths is the percentage of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement.

Alcohol Impaired driving deaths



School age drinking



Binge Drinking - The YRBS asks students to report the largest number of drinks they consumed in the span of a couple of hours during the past 30 days. Females who report four or more drinks and males who report five or more drinks are counted as having engaged in binge drinking.

Use of Any Other Tobacco Products - Students who have used cigarettes, chew, cigars or cigarillos in the past 30 days

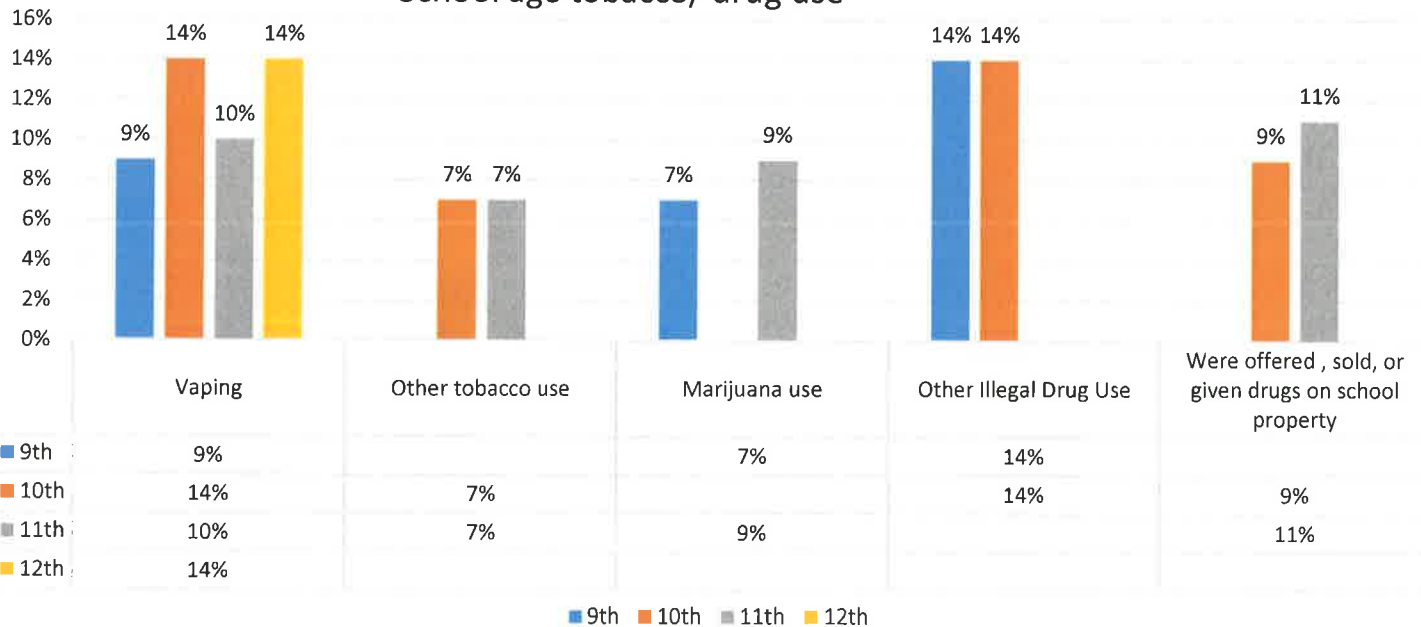
Chew/smokeless tobacco: 5% Cigars, cigarillos, little cigars: 5% Cigarettes: 5%

USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS

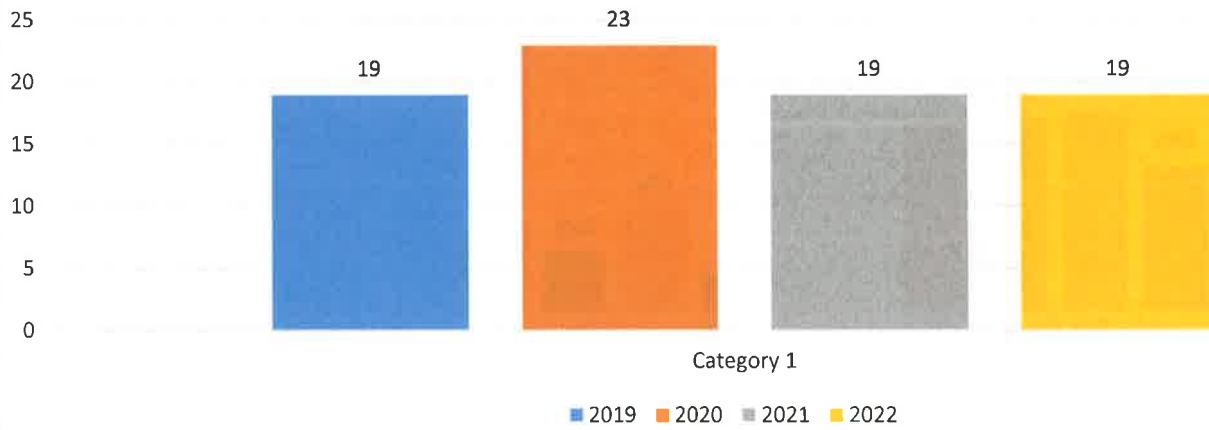
Heroin in the past 12 months: 1%

Methamphetamines in the past 12 months: 1% Have ever used any legal drug besides marijuana: 3%

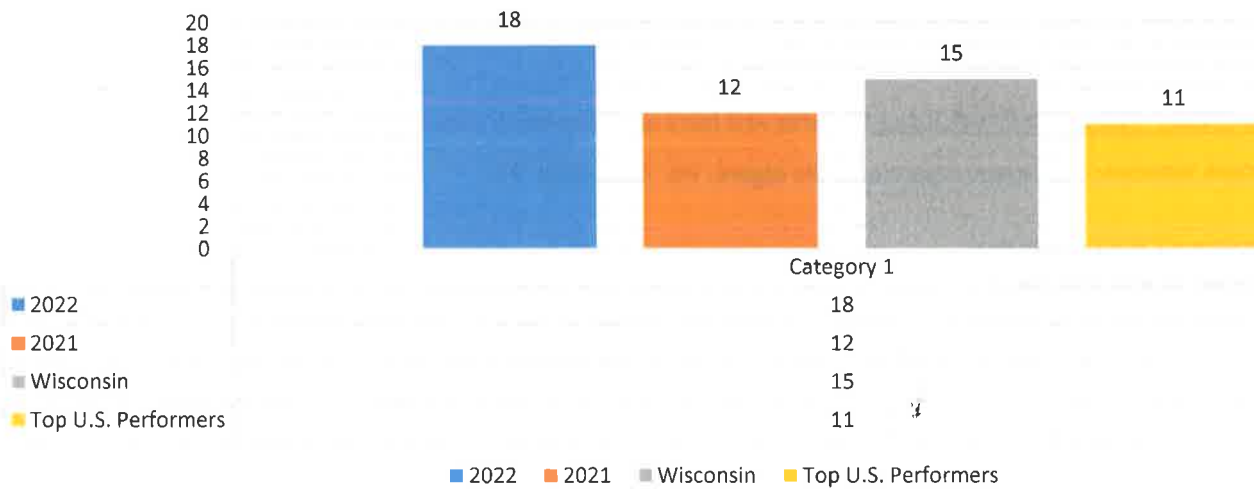
School age tobacco/ drug use



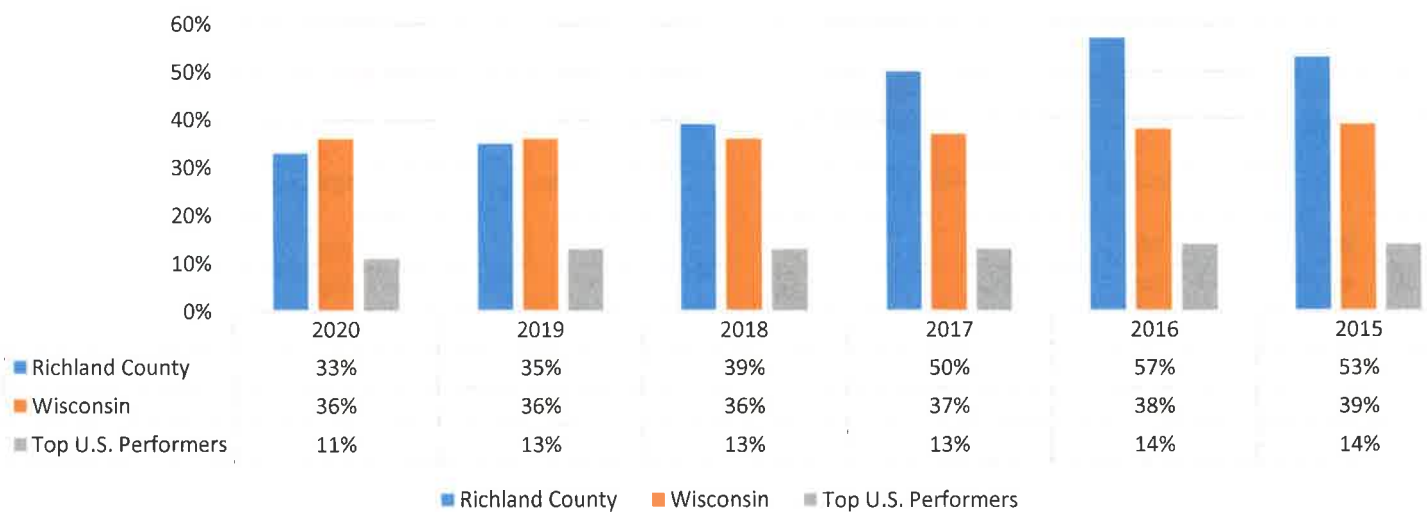
Drug Overdose Deaths



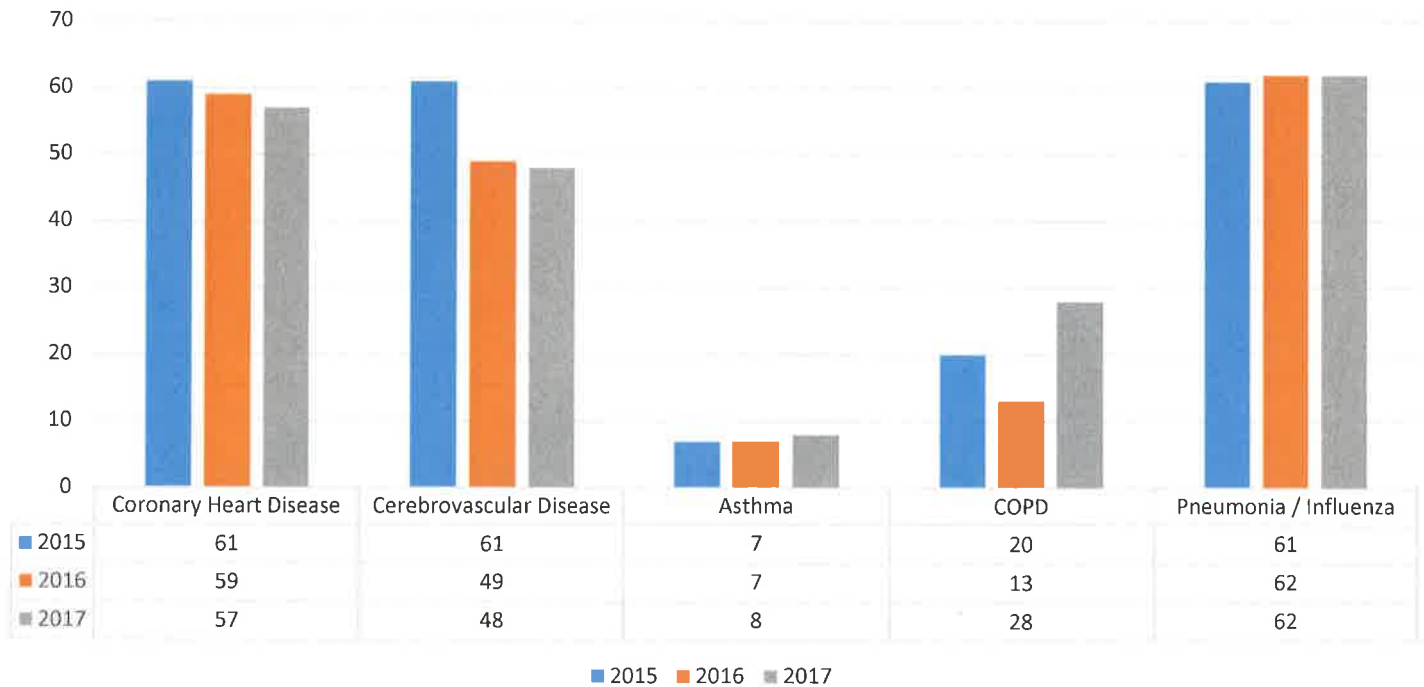
Suicides



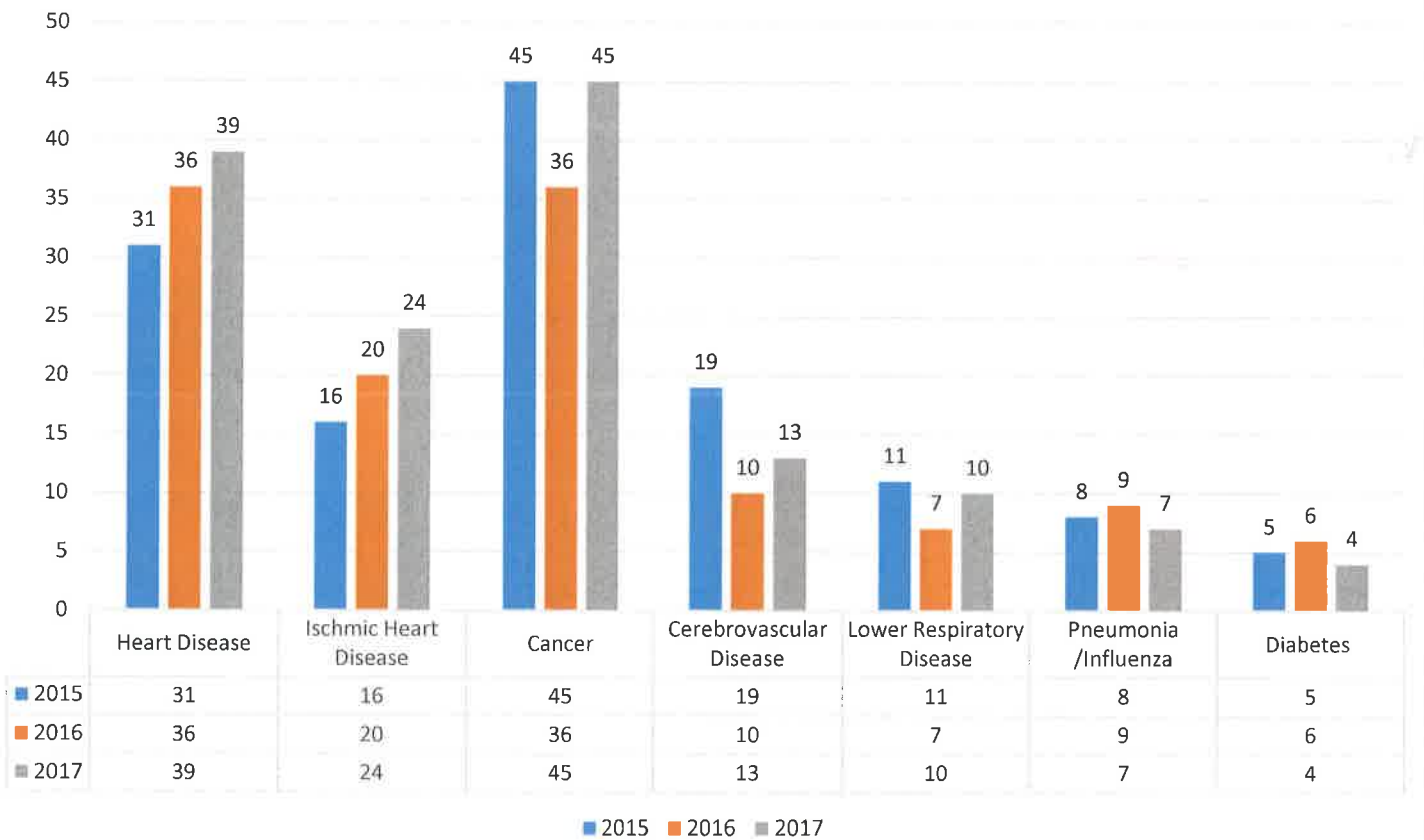
Alcohol Impaired driving deaths



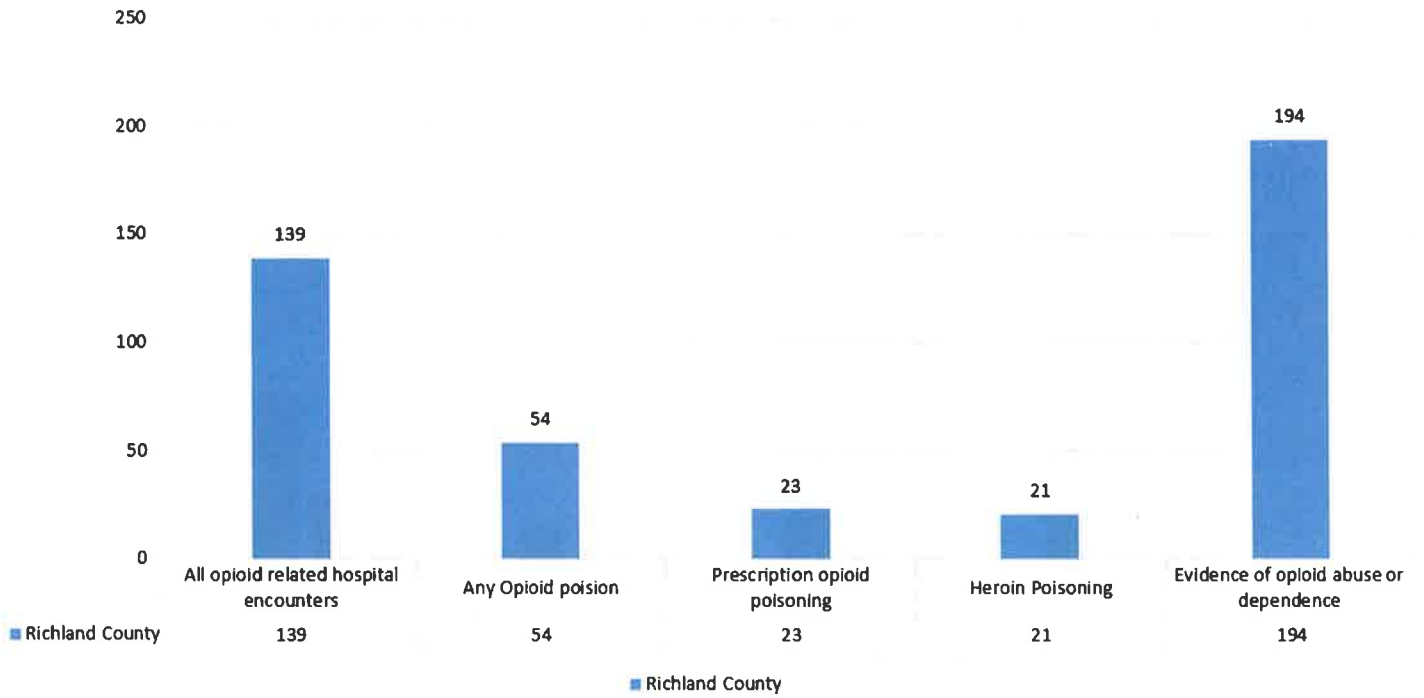
Hospitalizations By Disease By Year



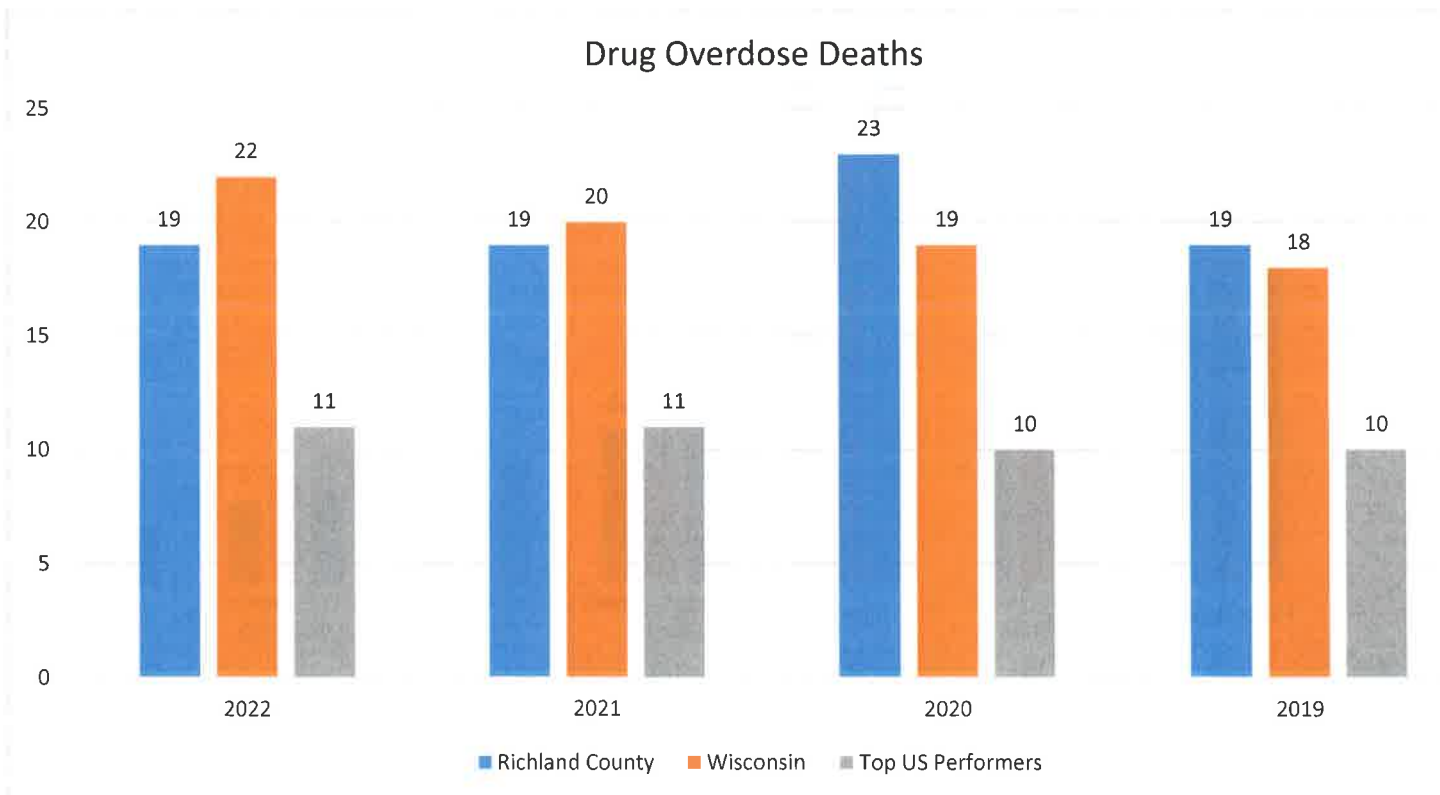
Deaths By Disease by year



Opioids

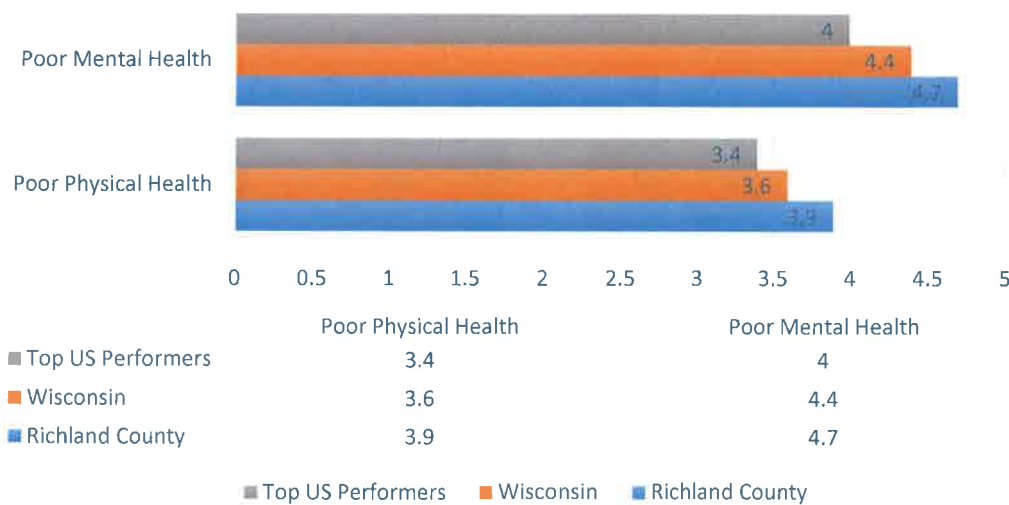


Opioid Related Encounter 2005 – 2020 – DHS Wish



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

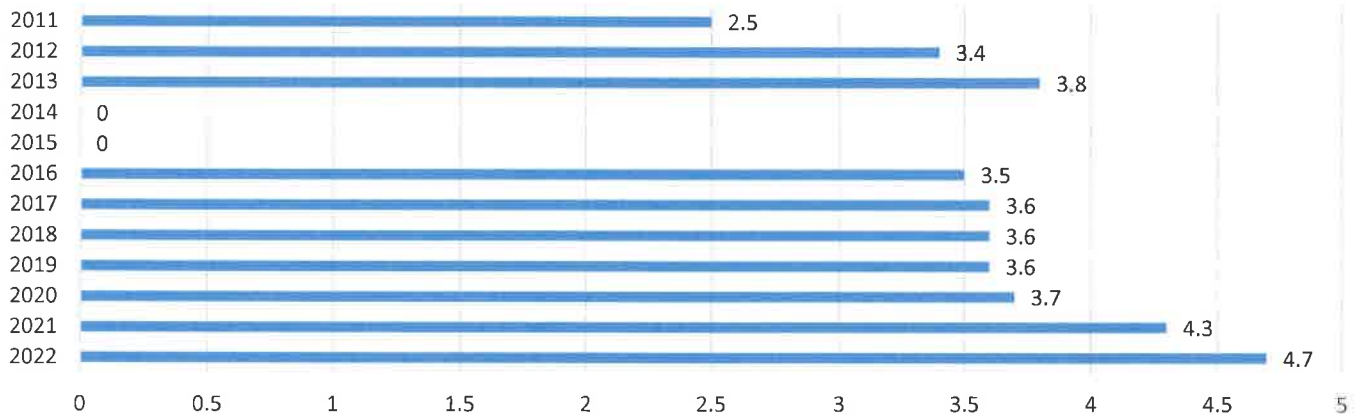
Quality of Life



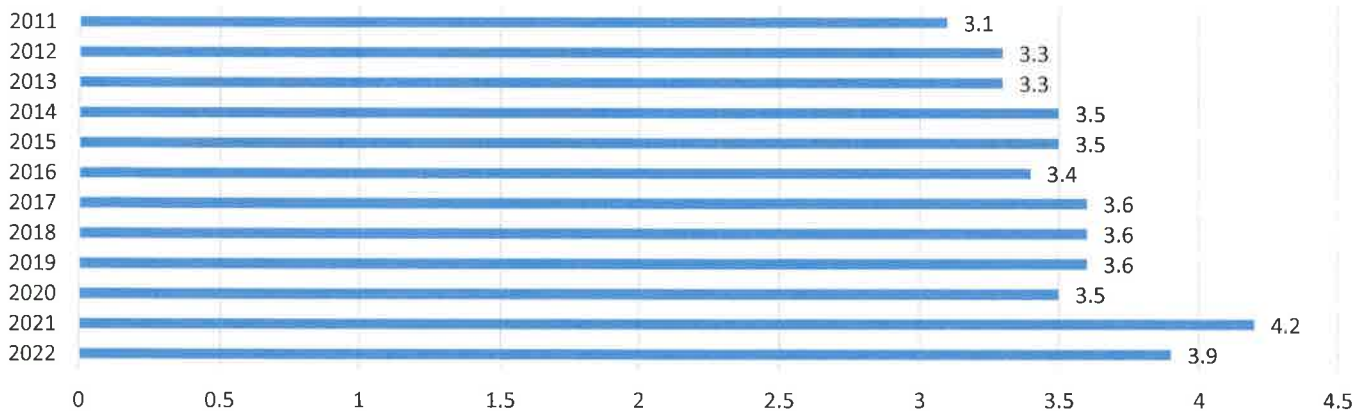
Quality of Life is defined as the degree to which an individual is healthy, comfortable and able to participate in or enjoy life events.

*Richland county residents report 4.7 days out of 30 that they experience poor mental health days and 3.9 days out of 30 that they experience poor physical health days. These statistics are higher than those reported over all in Wisconsin and by the top U.S Performers.

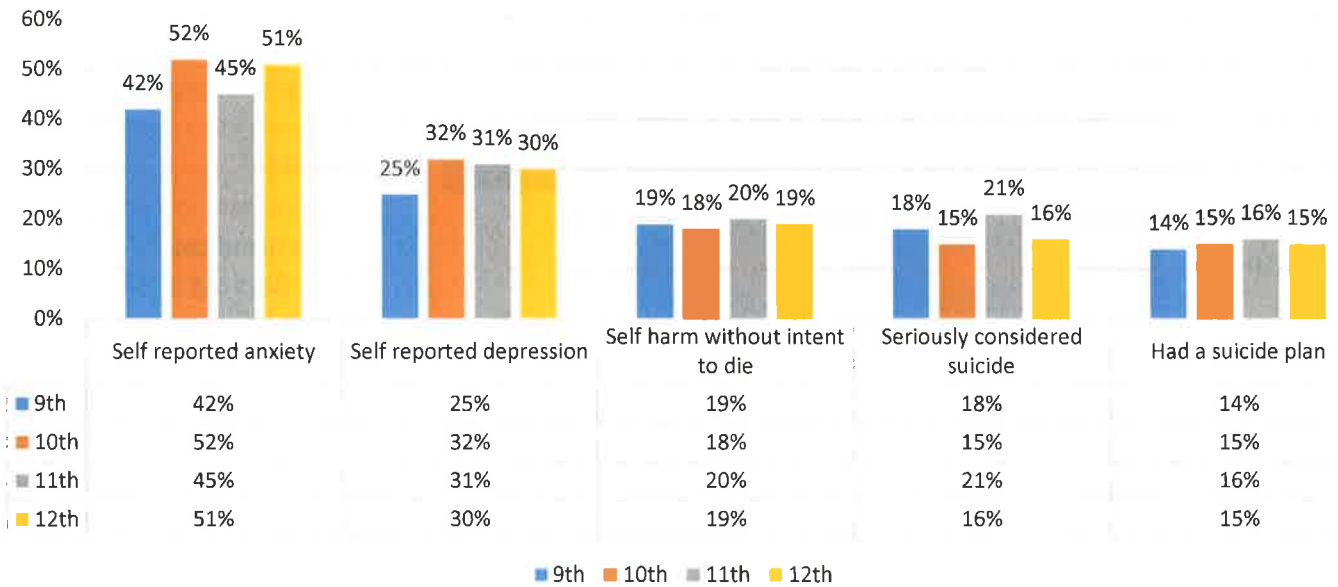
Poor Mental Health Days



Poor Physical Health Days



School Aged Mental Health 2021



Self-Reported Anxiety - Students who had experienced significant problems with anxiety (past 12 months)

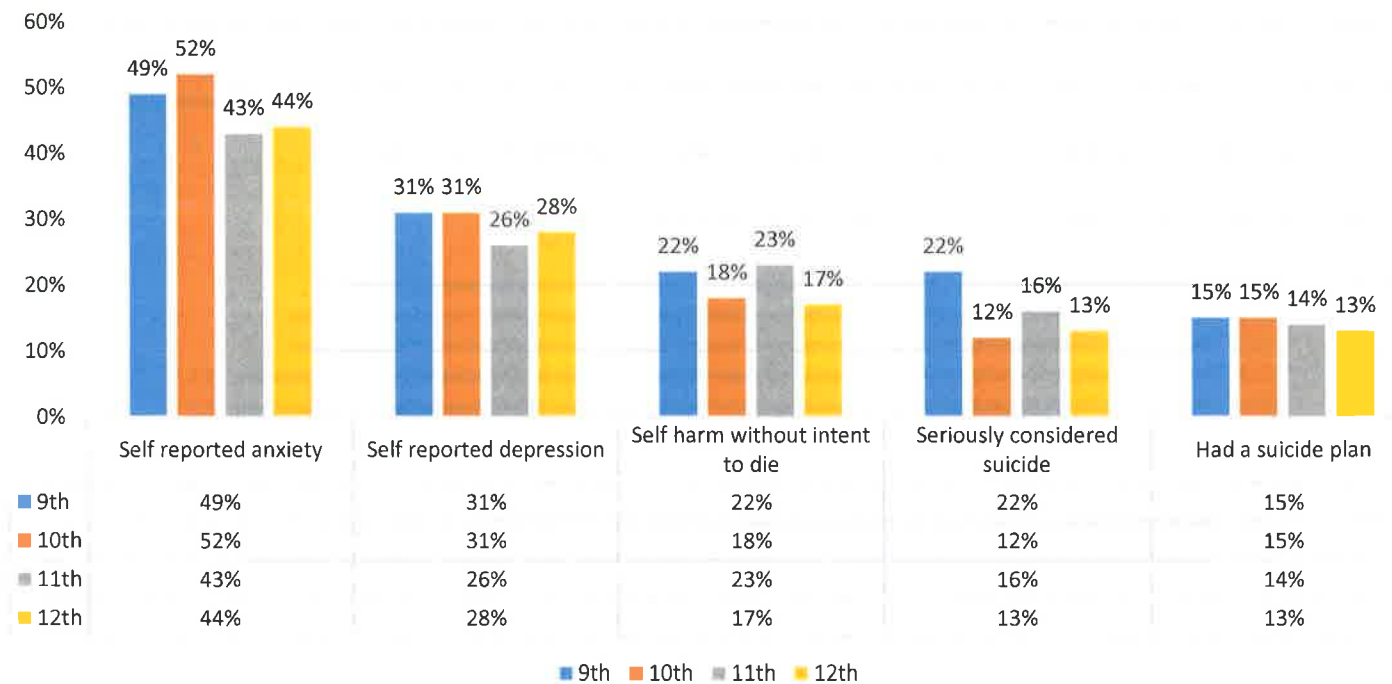
Self-Reported Depression - Students who experienced prolonged, disruptive sadness (past 12 months)

Self-Harm - Students who intentionally self-harmed without intending to die (past 12 months)

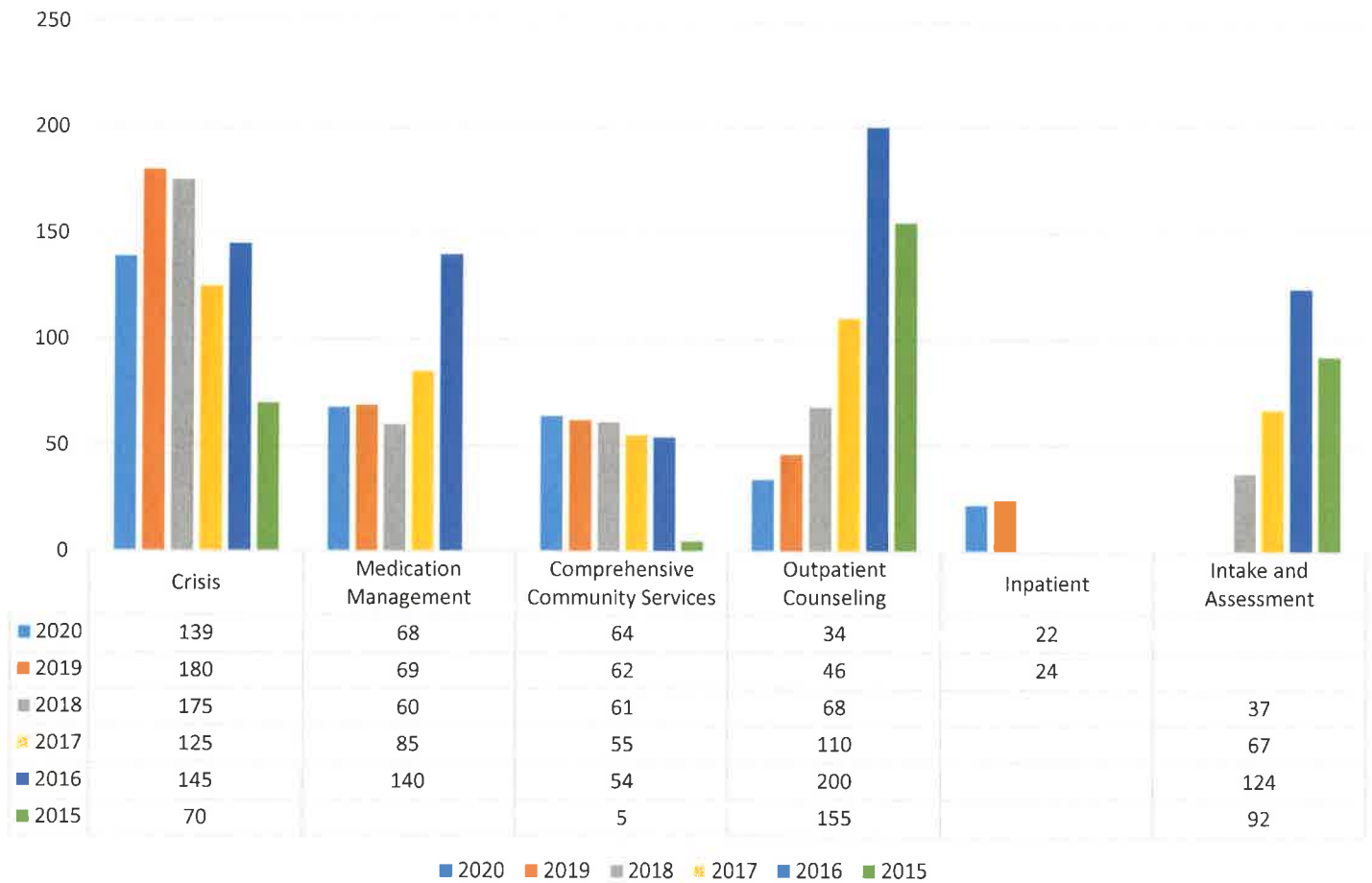
Considered Suicide - Students who seriously considered suicide (past 12 months)

Had a Suicide Plan - Students who made a plan for a suicide attempt (past 12 months)

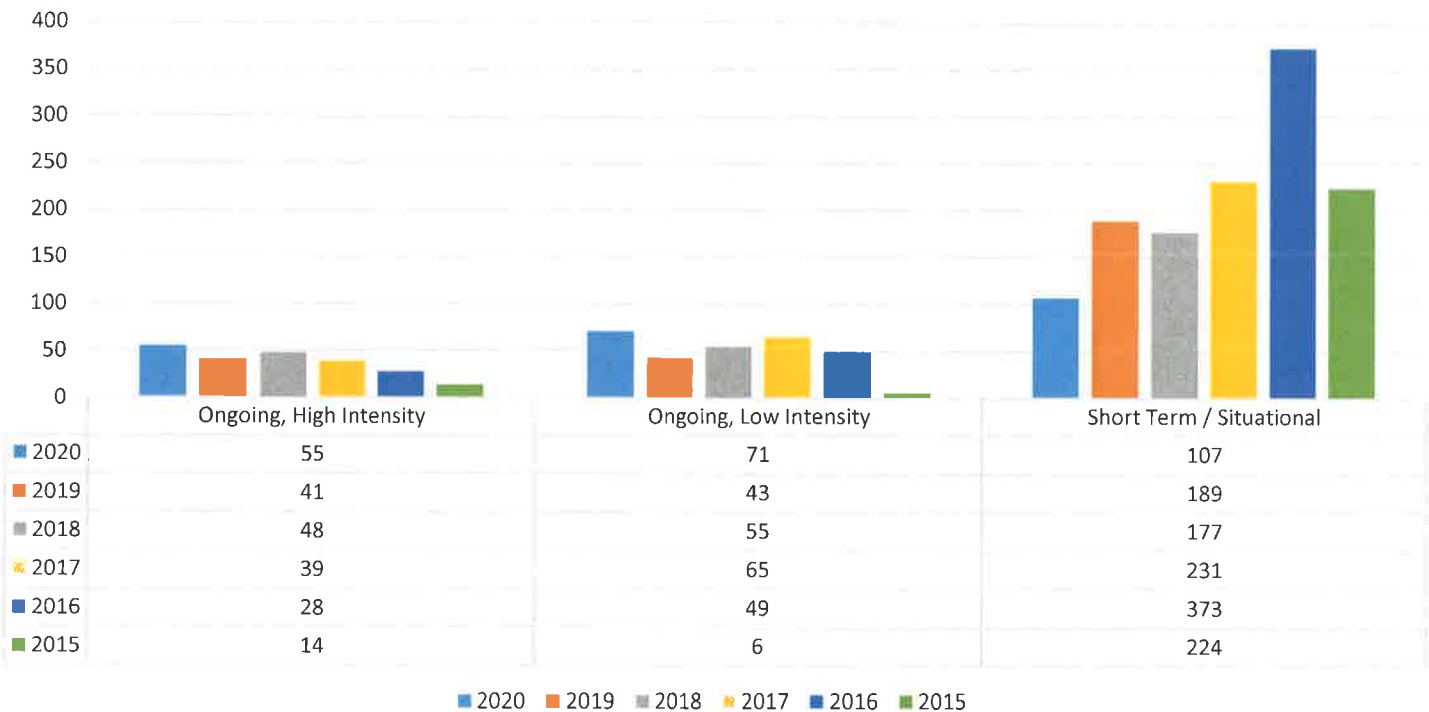
School Aged Mental Health 2019



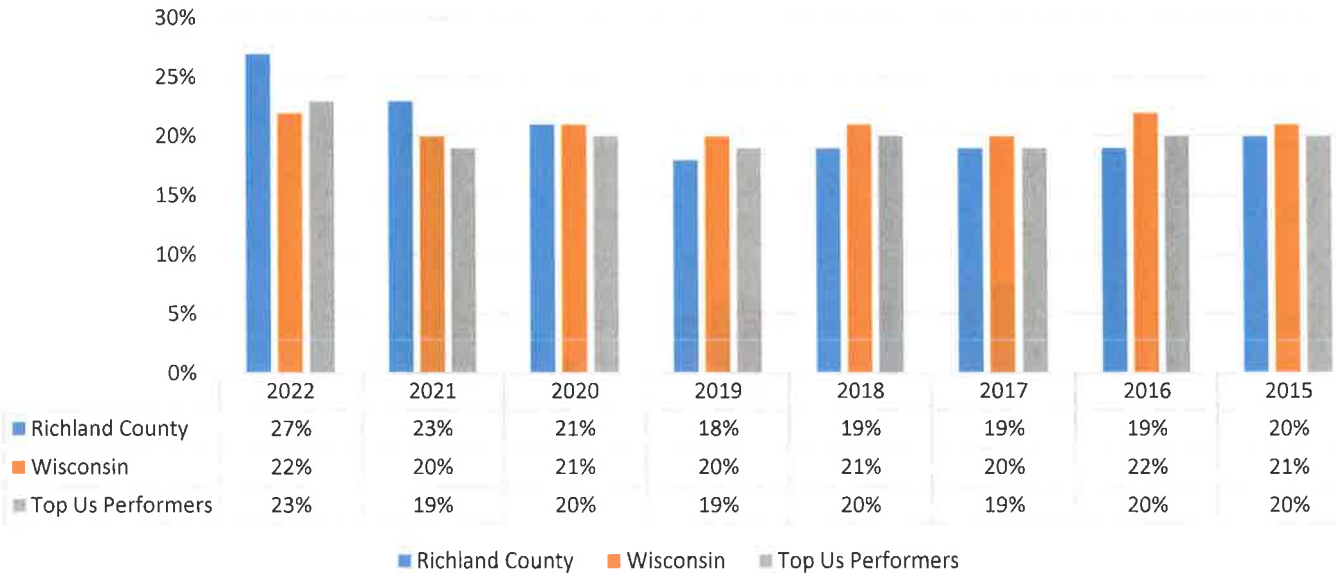
Top 5 Most Used Mental Health Services



Service Needed

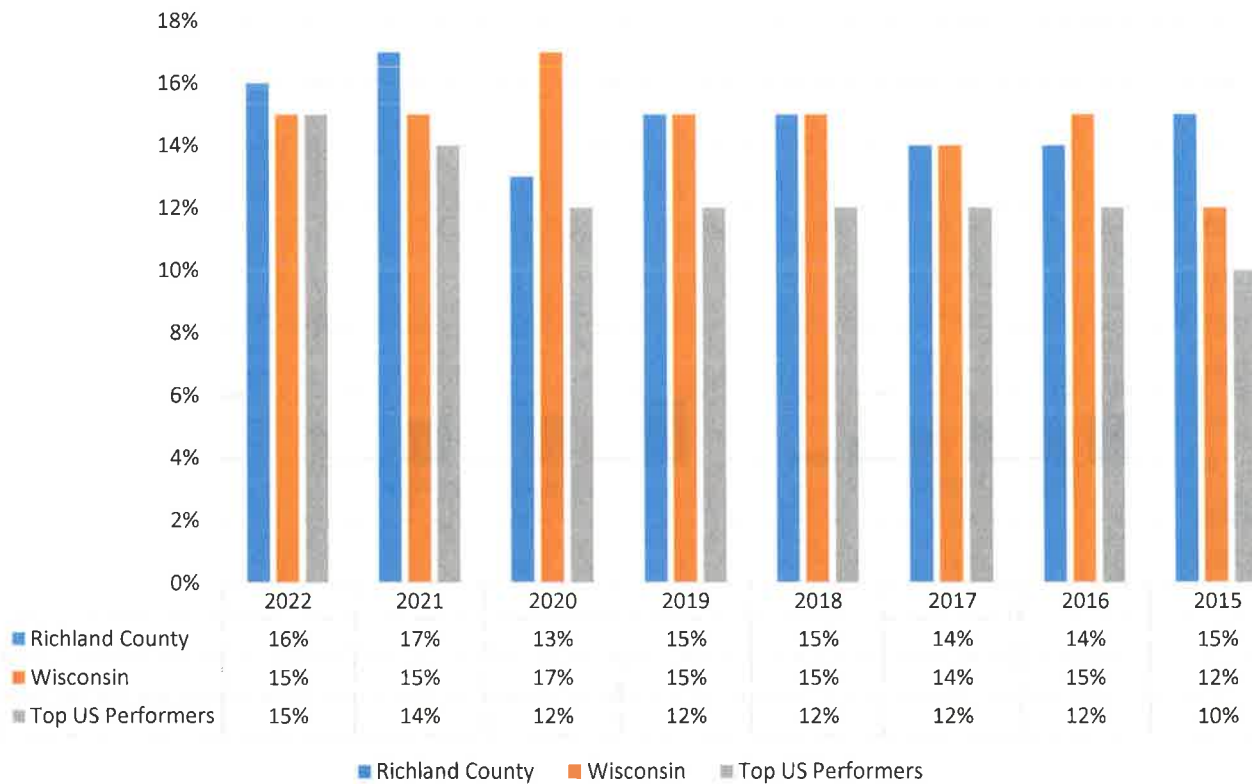


Physical Inactivity



Percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity

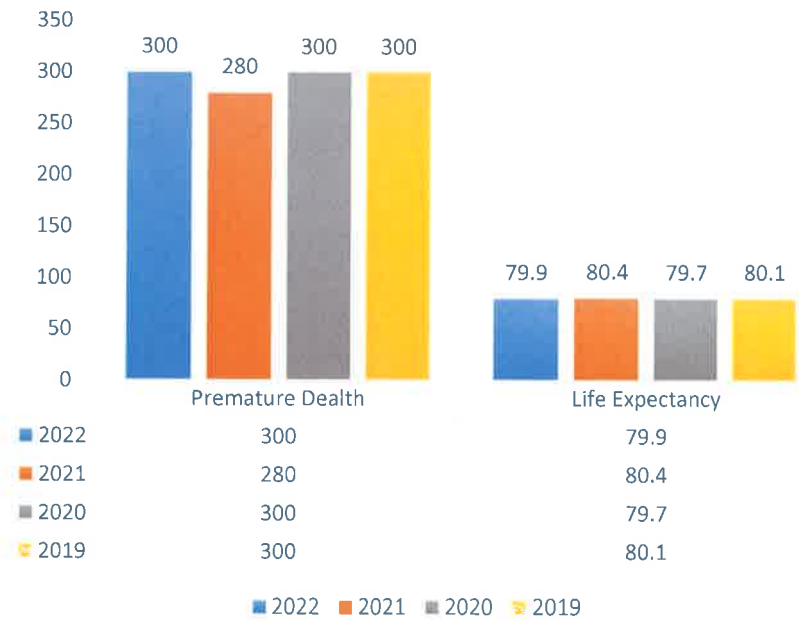
Poor or Fair Health



Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health

Life Expectancy = Average number of years a person can expect to live.

Life Expectancy / Premature Death



Wisconsin – 78.9 - 2022

Top US Performers - 80.6 - 2022

Premature Age-Adjusted Mortality = Number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted).

Wisconsin – 320 - 2022

Top U.S. - 290 - 2022

