

## Oak Creek Community Health Survey Summary

This research provides valuable behavioral data, lifestyle habits, and the prevalence of risk factors and disease conditions of Oak Creek residents. This summary was prepared by JKV Research, LLC for Aurora Health Care, Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin, Columbia St. Mary’s Health System, Froedtert Health and Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare in partnership with the Oak Creek Health Department and the Center for Urban Population Health. Additional data is available at [www.aurora.org](http://www.aurora.org), [www.chw.org](http://www.chw.org), [www.columbia-stmarys.org/Serving\\_Our\\_Community](http://www.columbia-stmarys.org/Serving_Our_Community), [www.Froedtert.com/AboutUs](http://www.Froedtert.com/AboutUs), [www.mywheaton.org](http://www.mywheaton.org) and [www.oakcreekwi.org](http://www.oakcreekwi.org).

<b>Overall Health</b>					<b>Vaccinations (65 and Older)</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>
Excellent	27%	18%	23%	17%	Flu Vaccination (past year)	83%	72%	77%	59%
Very Good	35%	38%	44%	36%	Pneumonia (ever)	66%	68%	68%	79%
Fair or Poor	10%	12%	11%	17%	<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>				
<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>					<i>WI U.S.</i>				
<i>Fair or Poor</i>					<i>Flu Vaccination (past year)</i>				
					<i>Pneumonia (ever)</i>				
					<i>68% 68%</i>				
					<i>73% 69%</i>				
<b>Health Care Coverage</b>					<b>Health Conditions in Past 3 Years</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>
Not Covered					High Blood Pressure	18%	24%	26%	29%
Personally (currently)	3%	4%	5%	9%	High Blood Cholesterol	15%	25%	18%	24%
Personally (past 12 months)			5%	11%	Mental Health Condition			10%	16%
Household Member (past 12 months)	14%	20%	8%	17%	Asthma (Current)	8%	10%	7%	12%
<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>					<i>Heart Disease/Condition</i>				
<i>Personally Not Covered (currently)</i>					<i>Diabetes</i>				
					<i>Cancer</i>				
					<i>Stroke</i>				
					<i>Condition Controlled Through Medication,</i>				
					<i>Exercise or Lifestyle Changes</i>				
<b>Did Not Receive Care Needed (Past 12 Months)</b>									
Oak Creek		<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	High Blood Pressure				90%
Prescript. Meds Not Taken Due to Cost (Household)		10%	--	15%	High Blood Cholesterol				81%
Unmet Care					Mental Health Condition				97%
Dental Care			8%	12%	Asthma (Current)				94%
Medical Care				9%	Heart Disease/Condition				97%
Mental Health Care				2%	Diabetes				97%
<b>Health Information and Services</b>					<b>Physical Health</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>
Health Information Source					Physical Activity/Week				
Doctor				37%	Moderate Activity (5 times/30 min)	29%	39%	41%	45%
Internet				37%	Vigorous Activity (3 times/20 min)		25%	21%	29%
Advance Care Plan	22%	34%	40%	39%	Recommended Moderate or Vigorous		48%	48%	53%
Primary Source of Health Advice/Service					Overweight	62%	61%	63%	71%
Doctor/nurse practitioner’s office		85%	83%	84%	Fruit Intake (2+ servings/day)	65%	68%	61%	63%
Urgent care center		6%	9%	6%	Vegetable Intake (3+ servings/day)	27%	25%	23%	30%
Hospital emergency room		1%	<1%	2%	<i>Other Research:</i>				
Hospital outpatient		1%	<1%	2%	<i>Overweight (2010)</i>				
Public health clinic/community health center		2%	1%	1%	<i>Recommended Mod. or Vig. Activity (2009)</i>				
No usual place		3%	4%	5%	<i>64% 64%</i>				
					<i>53% 51%</i>				
<b>Routine Procedures</b>					<b>Women’s Health</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>
Routine Checkup (2 yrs. ago or less)	83%	86%	90%	85%	Mammogram (50+; within past 2 years)	86%	82%	83%	85%
Cholesterol Test (4 years ago or less)	70%	75%	78%	79%	Bone Density Scan (65 and older)		78%	74%	82%
Dental Checkup (past year)	76%	73%	70%	73%	Pap Smear (18 - 65; within past 3 years)	95%	91%	96%	82%
Eye Exam (past year)	50%	39%	47%	47%	<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>				
<i>Other Research:</i>					<i>Mammogram (50+; within past 2 years)</i>				
<i>Routine Checkup (≤2 years; 2000)</i>					<i>Pap Smear (18+; within past 3 years)</i>				
<i>Cholesterol Test (≤5 years; 2010)</i>					<i>80% 78%</i>				
<i>Dental Checkup (past year; 2010)</i>					<i>85% 81%</i>				

--Not asked in 2009

<b>Men's Health (40 and Older)</b>					<b>Alcohol Use in Past Month</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>		Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>
Prostate Cancer Screening					Binge Drinker	24%	22%	19%	38%
Within Past 2 Years	67%	63%	53%		Driver/Passenger When Driver				
					Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	1%	4%	2%	5%
<b>Colorectal Cancer Screenings (50 and Older)</b>									
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	<i>Other Research: (2010)</i>			<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Blood Stool Test (within past year)	41%	25%	--	12%	<i>Binge Drinker</i>			22%	15%
Sigmoidoscopy (within past 5 years)			8%	5%					
Colonoscopy (within past 10 years)			69%	67%					
Screening in Recommended Time Frame			70%	71%					
<b>Cigarette Use</b>					<b>Household Problems Associated With...</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Current Smokers (past 30 days)	25%	23%	17%	18%	Alcohol	4%	2%	4%	
Other Tobacco Products (past 30 days)			8%		Marijuana				3%
Of Current Smokers...					Misuse of Prescription or OTC Drugs				2%
Quit Smoking 1 Day or More in Past					Gambling				1%
Year Because Trying to Quit	56%	48%	51%	60%	Cocaine, Heroin or Other Street Drugs				<1%
Saw a Health Care Professional Past Year									
And Advised to Quit Smoking	79%	74%	70%		<b>Children in Household</b>				
					Oak Creek				<u>2012</u>
<i>Other Research:</i>			<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Personal Health Doctor/Nurse who				
<i>Current Smokers (2010)</i>			19%	17%	Knows Child Well and Familiar with History				91%
<i>Tried to Quit (2005)</i>			49%	56%	Visited Personal Health Professional for				
					Preventive Care (past 12 months)				95%
					Did Not Receive Care Needed (past 12 months)				
					Dental Care				4%
					Medical Care				3%
					Specialist				<1%
<b>Exposure to Smoke</b>					Current Asthma				4%
Oak Creek		<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>		Safe in Community/Neighborhood (seldom/never)				0%
Smoking Policy at Home					Children 5 to 17 Years Old				
Not allowed anywhere		81%	82%		Fruit Intake (2+ servings/day)				68%
Allowed in some places or at some times		8%	9%		Vegetable Intake (3+ servings/day)				25%
Allowed anywhere		3%	2%		Physical Activity (60 min/5 or more days)				71%
No rules inside home		8%	6%		Children 8 to 17 Years Old				
Nonsmokers' Second-Hand Smoke					Unhappy, Sad or Depressed				
Exposure in Past Seven Days		31%	17%		Always/Nearly Always (past 6 months)				1%
					Experienced Some Form of Bullying (past 12 months)				19%
<i>Other Research: (WI: 2003; US: 2006-2007)</i>			<u>WI</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Verbally Bullied				16%
<i>Smoking Prohibited at Home</i>			75%	79%	Cyber Bullied				2%
					Physically Bullied				1%
<b>Mental Health Status</b>					<b>Community Health Issues</b>				
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Oak Creek				<u>2012</u>
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed					Chronic Diseases				64%
Always/Nearly Always (past 30 days)	5%	4%	4%	4%	Alcohol or Drug Use				61%
Find Meaning and Purpose in Daily Life					Violence				49%
Seldom/Never	4%	7%	4%	4%	Teen Pregnancy				29%
Considered Suicide (past year)	<1%	3%	3%	2%	Infant Mortality				27%
					Infectious Diseases				25%
<b>Personal Safety in Past Year</b>					Mental Health or Depression				21%
Oak Creek	<u>2003</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2012</u>	Lead Poisoning				<1%
Afraid for Their Safety	5%	5%	8%	5%					
Pushed, Kicked, Slapped, or Hit	5%	<1%	2%	5%					
At Least One of the Safety Issues	8%	5%	9%	8%					

--Not asked in 2009

## Overall Health and Health Care Key Findings

In 2012, 53% of respondents reported their health as excellent or very good; 17% reported fair or poor. Respondents 55 to 64 years old, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket, who were unmarried, inactive or smokers were more likely to report fair or poor conditions. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported their health as fair or poor.*

In 2012, 9% of respondents reported they were not currently covered by health care insurance; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Eleven 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 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried were more likely to report this. Seventeen 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 2003 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 increased for respondents who reported no 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, 15% of respondents reported that someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past 12 months; respondents in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Twelve percent of respondents reported they did not get the dental care needed in the last 12 months; respondents with some post high school education or who were unmarried were more likely to report this. Nine percent of respondents reported they did not get the medical care they needed in the last 12 months; respondents with some post high school education or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. Two percent of respondents reported they did not get the mental health care needed in the last 12 months. *From 2006 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents reporting someone in their household had not taken their prescribed medication due to prescription costs in the past 12 months. From 2009 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting there was a time in the last 12 months they did not receive the dental care needed.*

In 2012, 37% of respondents each reported they receive most of their health information from a doctor or the internet. Eighty-four percent of respondents reported their primary place for health services was from a doctor's or nurse practitioner's office; respondents who were female, 45 to 54 years old or with a college education were more likely to report this. Thirty-nine percent of respondents had an advance care plan; respondents 65 and older, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or who were married 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 a statistical increase 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-three percent of respondents reported a visit to the dentist in the past year while 47% reported an eye exam in the past year. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less, with a college education, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or who were married were more likely to report a routine checkup two years ago or less. Respondents 55 to 64 years old, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or who were married were more likely to report a cholesterol test four years ago or less. Respondents 45 to 54 years old, with a college education, in the top 60 percent household income bracket or who were married were more likely to report a dental checkup in the past year. Respondents who were female, 65 and older or unmarried were more likely to report an eye exam in the past year. *From 2003 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 a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents reporting a cholesterol test four years ago or less.*

In 2012, 36% of respondents had a flu vaccination in the past year. Respondents who were female, 65 and older or with a college education were more likely to report a flu vaccination. Seventy-nine percent of respondents 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change 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 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change 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 (29% and 24%, respectively). Respondents who were male, 65 and older, with a high school education or less, who were in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, overweight or smokers were more likely to report high blood pressure. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less or in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report high blood cholesterol. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, who were unmarried or smokers were more likely to report heart disease/condition. Respondents 18 to 34 years old, with a high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report a mental health condition. Respondents 65 and older, with a high school education or less, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket, who were overweight or did not meet the recommended amount of physical activity were more likely to report diabetes. Female respondents were more likely to report current asthma. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported high blood pressure or high blood cholesterol. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported heart disease/condition, diabetes, current asthma or stroke. From 2009 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported a mental health condition or cancer.*

In 2012, 4% of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past 30 days; respondents who were female, 35 to 44 years old, with a high school education or less or unmarried respondents 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, 55 to 64 years old, with a high school education or less or in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 2003 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, they seldom/never find meaning and purpose in daily life or they considered suicide.*

### **Behavioral Risk Factors Key Findings**

In 2012, 45% of respondents did moderate physical activity five times a week for 30 minutes while 29% did vigorous activity three times a week for 20 minutes. Combined, 53% met the recommended amount of physical activity; respondents 18 to 34 years old, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or who were not overweight were more likely to report this. Seventy-one percent of respondents were classified as overweight. Respondents who were male, 55 to 64 years old, with some post high school education, who were married or did an insufficient amount of physical activity were more likely to be classified as overweight. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase 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 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents being overweight.*

In 2012, 63% of respondents reported two or more servings of fruit while 30% reported three or more servings of vegetables on an average day. Respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, with a college education, not overweight or who met the recommended amount of physical activity were more likely to report at least two servings of fruit. Respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old, with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket, not overweight or who met the recommended amount of physical activity were more likely to report at least three

servings of vegetables. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported at least two servings of fruit or three servings of vegetables on an average day.*

In 2012, 85% of female respondents 50 and older reported a mammogram within the past two years. Eighty-two percent of female respondents 65 and older had a bone density scan. Eighty-two percent of female respondents 18 to 65 years old reported a pap smear within the past three years; respondents with a college education, in the top 40 percent household income bracket or married respondents were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents 50 and older who reported having a mammogram within the past two years. From 2006 to 2012, there was no statistical change 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, 53% 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.*

In 2012, 12% of respondents 50 and older reported a blood stool test within the past year. Five percent of respondents 50 and older reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years while 67% reported a colonoscopy within the past ten years. This results in 71% 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 no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents who reported a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or 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, 18% of respondents were current smokers; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old, with some post high school education or less, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to be a smoker. Eight percent reported other tobacco use such as cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco or snuff in the past 30 days; respondents who were male, 18 to 34 years old or with some post high school education or less were more likely to report this. In the past 12 months, 60% of current smokers quit smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit. Seventy percent of current smokers who saw a health professional in the past year reported the professional advised them to quit smoking. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical decrease in the overall percent of respondents who were current smokers. From 2003 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 or nonsmokers were more likely to report smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home. Seventeen percent of nonsmoking respondents reported they were exposed to second-hand smoke in the past seven days; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old or unmarried 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, 38% of respondents were binge drinkers in the past month. Respondents who were male or 18 to 44 years old were more likely to have binged at least once in the past month. Five percent reported they had been a driver or a passenger in the past month when the driver perhaps had too much to drink; respondents who were male, with some post high school education or in the bottom 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported binge drinking in the past month. From 2003 to 2012, there was a statistical increase in the overall percent of respondents who reported in the past month they were a driver or passenger when the driver perhaps had too much to drink.*

In 2012, 4% of respondents reported someone in their household experienced a legal, social, personal or physical problem in the past year in connection with drinking; unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. Three percent of

respondents reported someone in their household experienced some kind of problem in connection with marijuana while 2% reported the misuse of prescription drugs/over-the-counter drugs. One percent of respondents reported a household problem with gambling. Less than one percent of respondents reported a household problem with cocaine/heroin/other street drugs. *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, 5% of respondents reported someone made them afraid for their personal safety in the past year; respondents who were female, 18 to 34 years old or unmarried were more likely to report this. Five percent of respondents reported they had been pushed, kicked, slapped or hit in the past year; respondents with some post high school education or less, in the middle 20 percent household income bracket or unmarried respondents were more likely to report this. A total of 8% reported at least one of these two situations; respondents who were 18 to 34 years old or unmarried were more likely to report this. *From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change in the overall percent of respondents reporting they were afraid for their personal safety or they were pushed, kicked, slapped or hit. From 2003 to 2012, there was no statistical change 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. Ninety-one percent of respondents reported they have one or more persons they think of as their child's personal doctor or nurse, with 95% reporting their child visited their personal doctor or nurse for preventive care during the past 12 months. Four percent of respondents reported there was a time in the last 12 months their child did not receive the dental care needed. Three percent of respondents reported their child did not receive the medical care needed while less than one percent reported their child did not visit a specialist they needed to see. Sixty-eight percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child ate two or more servings of fruit on an average day while 25% reported three or more servings of vegetables. Seventy-one percent of respondents reported their 5 to 17 year old child was physically active five times a week for 60 minutes. Four percent of respondents reported their child currently had asthma. One 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. Zero percent of respondents reported their child was seldom or never safe in their community or neighborhood. Nineteen percent reported their 8 to 17 year old child experienced some form of bullying in the past 12 months. Sixteen percent reported verbal bullying, 2% reported cyber bullying and 1% reported physical bullying.

### **Community Health Issues**

In 2012, respondents were asked to pick the top three health issues in the area out of eight listed. The most often cited were chronic diseases (64%), alcohol or drug use (61%) and violence (49%). Respondents with a college education, in the bottom 40 percent household income bracket or in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report chronic diseases. Unmarried respondents were more likely to report alcohol or drug use. Respondents who were female or in the top 40 percent household income bracket were more likely to report teen pregnancy. Respondents with a college education or who were married were more likely to report infant mortality. Respondents 45 to 54 years old were more likely to report infectious diseases. Respondents in the top 60 percent household income bracket were more likely to report mental health or depression as one of the top health issues.