

County-Level Data Highlights



Belonging & Civic Muscle



1 out of 3 high school students in the Tri-County area said they felt like they didn't belong at school. Students who were: **Food Insecure, Female, LGBT, People of Color, or People with Physical Disabilities** were much more likely to report feeling like they didn't belong.



3 out of 4 high school students don't get emotional support when needed.

(WI DPI YRBS, 2023)



Less than half of adults in the Tri-County region feel a strong or very strong sense of community belonging.

(BRFSS, 2023)



Meaningful Work & Wealth

ALICE Households

ALICE is an acronym for: Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed

ALICE Households earn above the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) yet struggle to afford basic needs. **Single-female-headed households with children and people 65 and older** are disproportionately ALICE households.



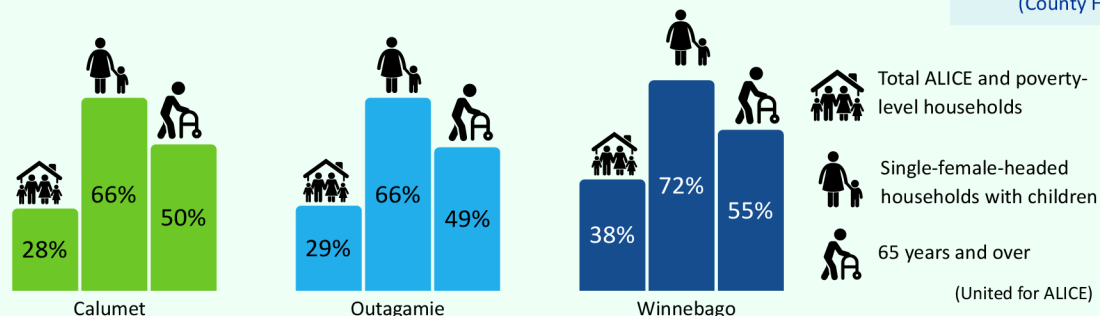
\$37
2021



\$48
2023

In the Tri-County, the hourly wage needed to cover basic expenses for 1 adult and 2 children increased by about **\$10 over 2 years.**

(County Health Rankings)



Humane Housing

Housing Cost Burden is a real problem in our community.

Housing Cost Burden is when a household spends **more than 30%** of their gross annual income on housing costs.

- Families experiencing Housing Cost Burden are less likely to be able to afford basic needs like food, health care, and child care.
- Housing Cost Burden is associated with worse physical, mental, and financial health.



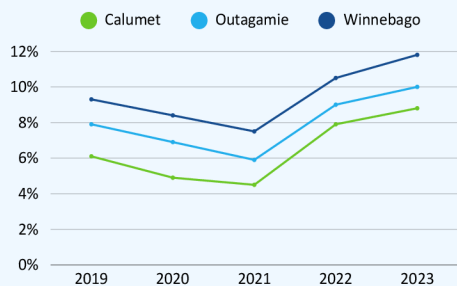
1 out of 3 Renters is spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs versus **1 out of 7 Homeowners**



Basic Needs for Health & Safety

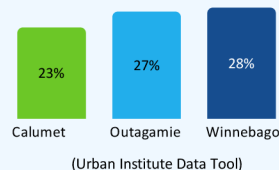
A **modest meal** in the Tri-County costs about **25% above** what **SNAP benefits** cover.

Food insecurity has been **trending up** in the Tri-County region since 2021.



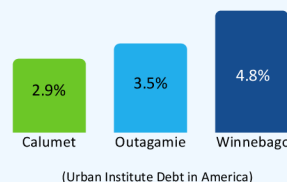
(Feeding America Map the Meal Gap)

- About 10% of the Tri-County population meets Feeding America's definition of "food insecure," using USDA data.
- Most people living in poverty are food secure because they have benefits to help them afford food.
- People earning above the poverty line may lose benefits, causing food insecurity.



(Urban Institute Data Tool)

About **4%** of the Tri-County population - or roughly **17,000 residents** - **are uninsured**.



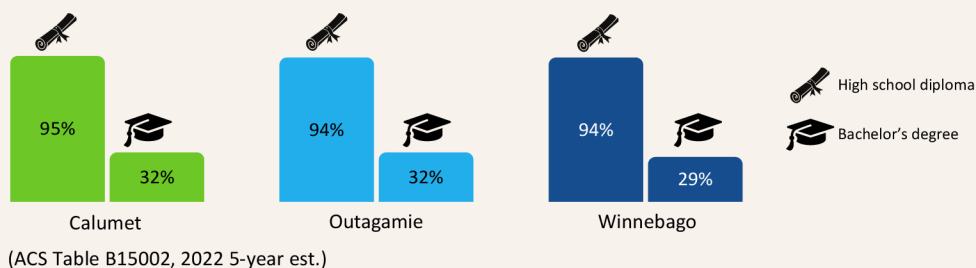
(Urban Institute Debt in America)



Lifelong Learning

In the Tri-County area, about 95% of people 25 and older have a high school diploma, compared to about 30% who hold a Bachelor's degree.

Education level of the population 25 and older



(ACS Table B15002, 2022 5-year est.)



Reliable Transportation

The average car owner in Wisconsin pays more than \$11,000 annually to drive.

In contrast, the annual cost to a Valley Transit rider in the Fox Cities is \$720. The annual cost to an Oshkosh GO Transit rider is \$480. On average, it is more than 90% cheaper to ride local public transit than it is to drive. **Still, less than 1% of residents use public transit regularly for transportation.**

The average employed Tri-County resident takes **more than 20 minutes to drive to work.**

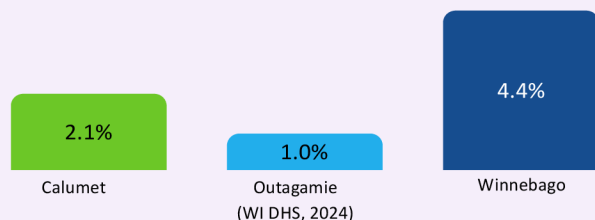


(ACS Table S0801, 2023 5-year est.)



Thriving Natural World

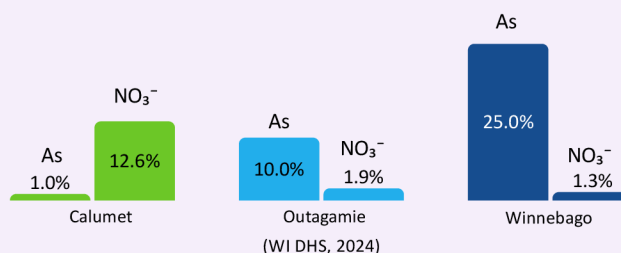
Children with Lead Poisoning Aged Birth to <6



(WI DHS, 2024)

Note: The % of children is out of the number tested, not the number of total children in the county.

Arsenic and Nitrate testing results above EPA standards in Private Wells



(WI DHS, 2024)

Arsenic (As): Percent of test results above EPA standard of 10 µg/L
Nitrate (NO₃⁻): Percent of test results above EPA standard of 10 mg/L