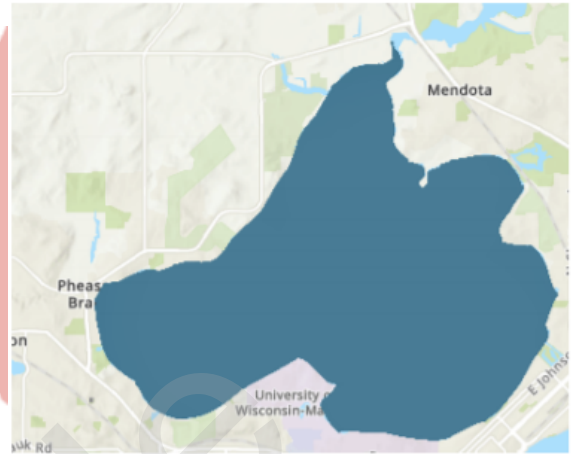# Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name
Urban

Total Population of ZIP: 40,000 | County: 90,000
Urban WI: 4.1 million | WI: 5.8 million

What measures are included in this report?

The places where we live, work, learn, play, and age affect our health and experience of well-being and disease. Learning more about the social determinants of health for people estimated to live in this ZIP helps us to better understand what impacts the health of a neighborhood and what steps can be taken to improve living conditions and health.

Living Conditions

The living conditions in this report were chosen based on the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data and the Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative (BARHII) framework. These measures are grouped into the physical, economic & work, service, and social environments.
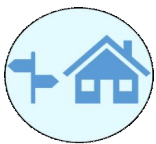
Physical Environment
% With Commute < 25 min
% Affordable Housing
% Owner Occupied
Year Structure Built (Median)

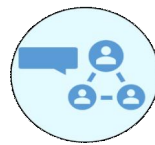#### Service Environment
% With Health Insurance
% With Employer-Based Health Insurance
% With Internet Coverage

Economic & Work Environment
% Graduated High School
% Employed
Household Income (Median)
% Above Poverty Level
% of Children Above Poverty Level

Social Environment
% Immigrant
% Speak English Very Well

Demographics

The demographics in this report were included to show characteristics of the people living in an area. The demographics included are not modifiable but can impact health, healthcare utilization, and patient experience.

% Age 17 and Under
% Age 65 and Over
Race/Ethnicity

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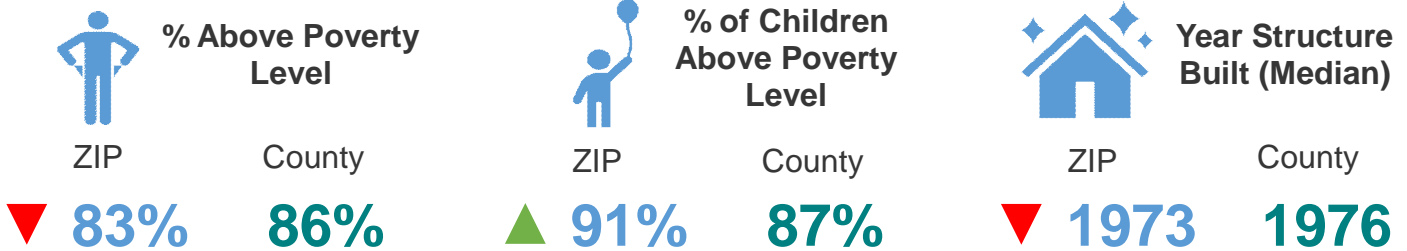UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
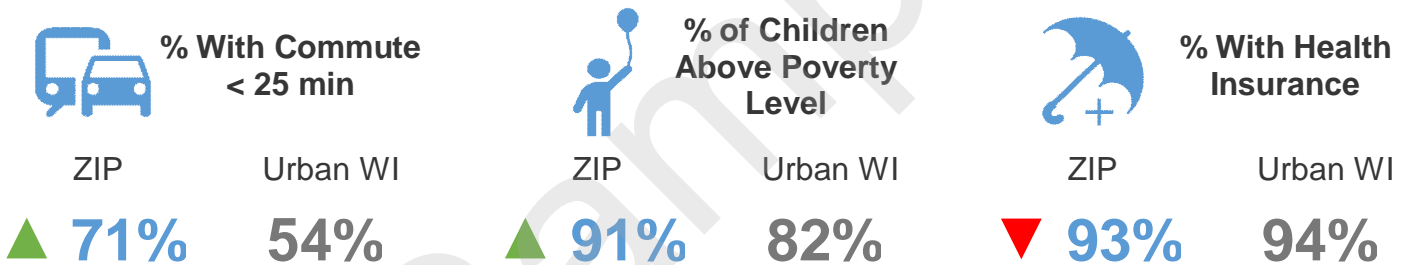
Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

This page summarizes the top three greatest differences among living condition measures in the physical, economic & work, and service environments between the ZIP, the county, urban Wisconsin, and Wisconsin overall. The top three differences were determined using a z-score methodology. For these measures, a higher value is considered better.

Top 3 Differences between ZIP XXXXX and County

% Above Poverty Level		% of Children Above Poverty Level		Year Structure Built (Median)	
ZIP	County	ZIP	County	ZIP	County
▼ 83%	86%	▲ 91%	87%	▼ 1973	1976

Top 3 Differences between ZIP XXXXX and Urban Wisconsin

% With Commute < 25 min		% of Children Above Poverty Level		% With Health Insurance	
ZIP	Urban WI	ZIP	Urban WI	ZIP	Urban WI
▲ 71%	54%	▲ 91%	82%	▼ 93%	94%

Top 3 Differences between ZIP XXXXX and Wisconsin

% With Commute < 25 min		% of Children Above Poverty Level		% Above Poverty Level	
ZIP	WI	ZIP	WI	ZIP	WI
▲ 71%	51%	▲ 91%	84%	▼ 83%	88%

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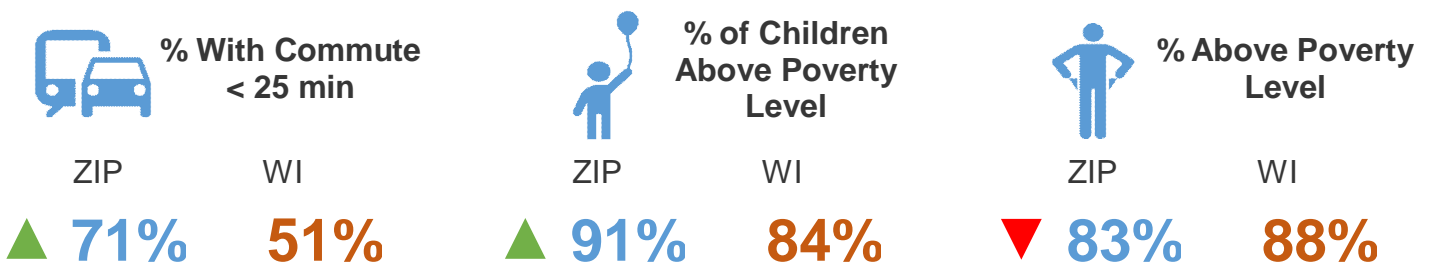
Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

How do I interpret the charts in this report?

For overlapping values, smallest geography level displays on top

0%   Urban WI   County   80%

Measure Name   WI   ZIP

60% *

Min.   *Description of how the measure relates to health.*   Max.   ZIP Value

(Lowest value for ZIPs in WI)   (Highest value for ZIPs in WI)
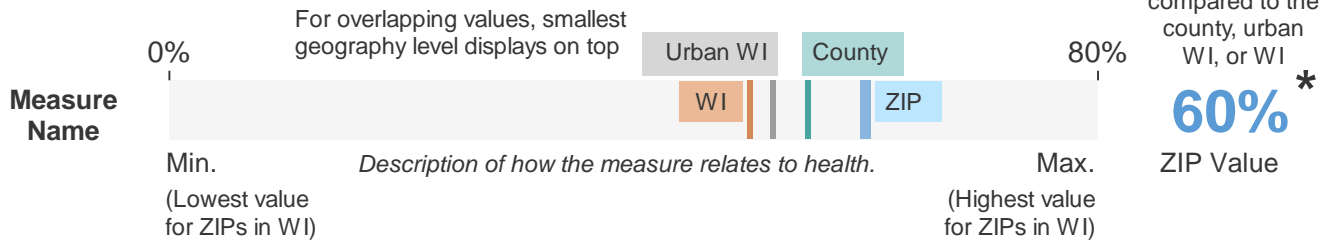
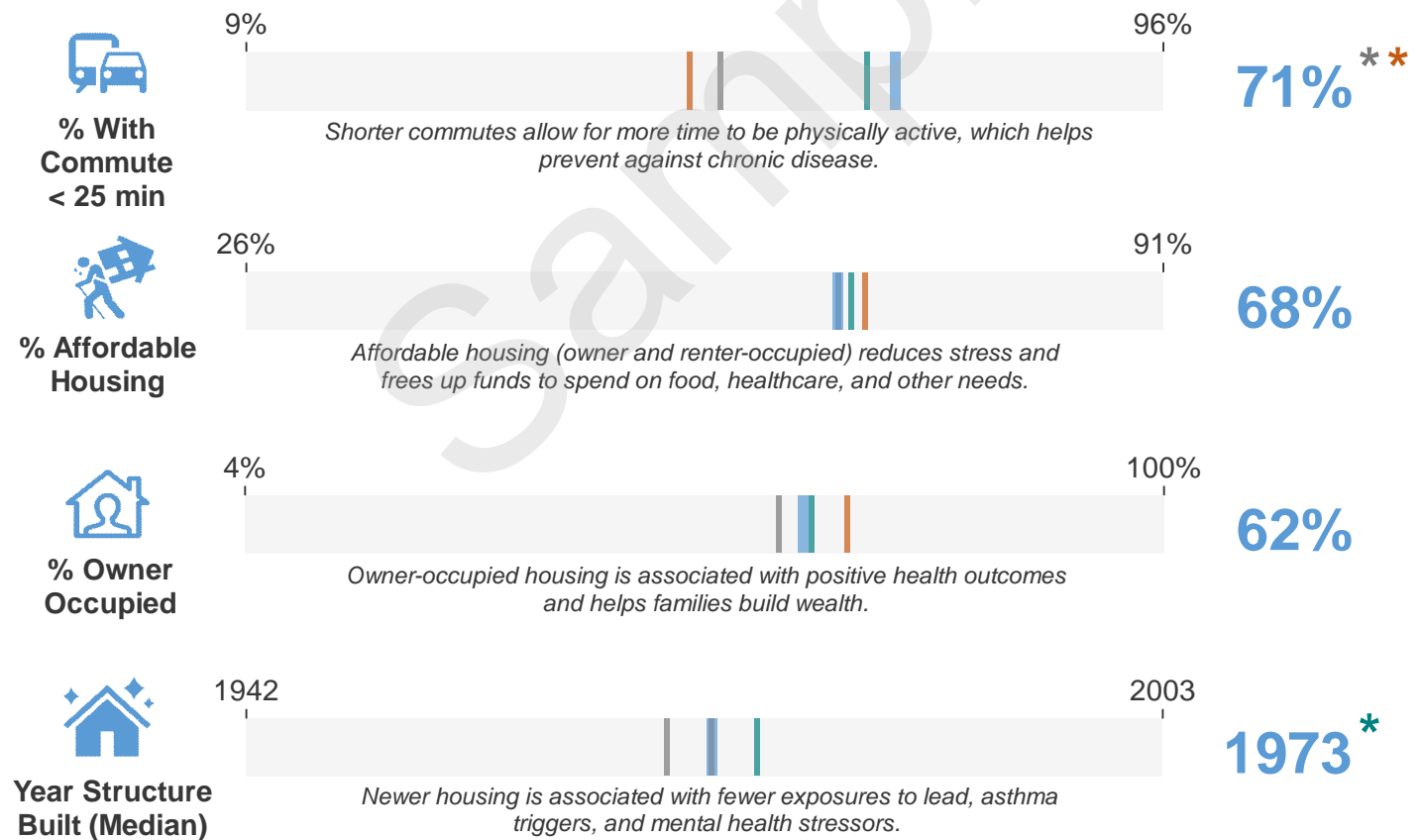The section below compares measures of the physical environment for the ZIP to the county, urban Wisconsin, and Wisconsin overall.

| ZIP | County | Urban WI | WI |

How does this ZIP compare in the physical environment?

The physical environment is where people live, work, learn, play, and age. Environmental factors affect large groups of people who share common living spaces and are key factors for health differences across geographies.

% With Commute < 25 min

9%   96%

Shorter commutes allow for more time to be physically active, which helps prevent against chronic disease.

71% * *

% Affordable Housing

26%   91%

Affordable housing (owner and renter-occupied) reduces stress and frees up funds to spend on food, healthcare, and other needs.

68%

% Owner Occupied

4%   100%

Owner-occupied housing is associated with positive health outcomes and helps families build wealth.

62%

Year Structure Built (Median)

1942   2003

Newer housing is associated with fewer exposures to lead, asthma triggers, and mental health stressors.

1973 *

* indicates one of the top 3 differences with the color indicating the comparison to the county, urban WI or WI

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Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

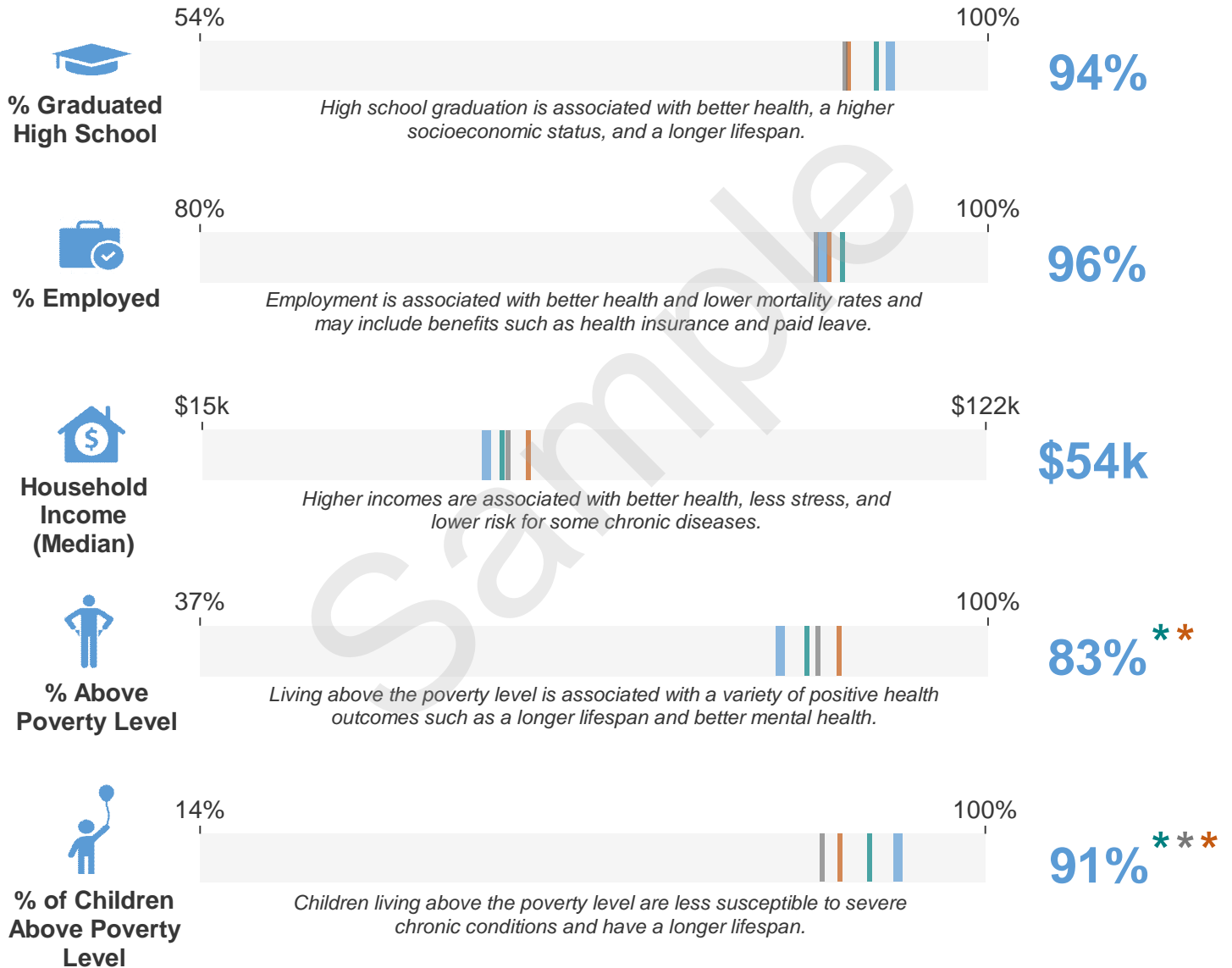### City Name

This page compares measures of the economic & work environment for the ZIP to the county, urban Wisconsin, and Wisconsin overall.

▌ZIP   ▌County   ▌Urban WI   ▌WI

How does this ZIP compare in the economic & work environment?

Stable employment and income affect people's ability to afford housing, healthcare, health-promoting goods and services, and to build wealth.

% Graduated High School

54% — 100%

High school graduation is associated with better health, a higher socioeconomic status, and a longer lifespan.

94%

% Employed

80% — 100%

Employment is associated with better health and lower mortality rates and may include benefits such as health insurance and paid leave.

96%

Household Income (Median)

$15k — $122k

Higher incomes are associated with better health, less stress, and lower risk for some chronic diseases.

$54k

% Above Poverty Level

37% — 100%

Living above the poverty level is associated with a variety of positive health outcomes such as a longer lifespan and better mental health.

83% * *

% of Children Above Poverty Level

14% — 100%

Children living above the poverty level are less susceptible to severe chronic conditions and have a longer lifespan.

91% * * *

* indicates one of the top 3 differences with the color indicating the comparison to the county, urban WI or WI

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Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

This page compares measures of the service and social environments for the ZIP to the county, urban Wisconsin, and Wisconsin overall.

| ZIP | County | Urban WI | WI |

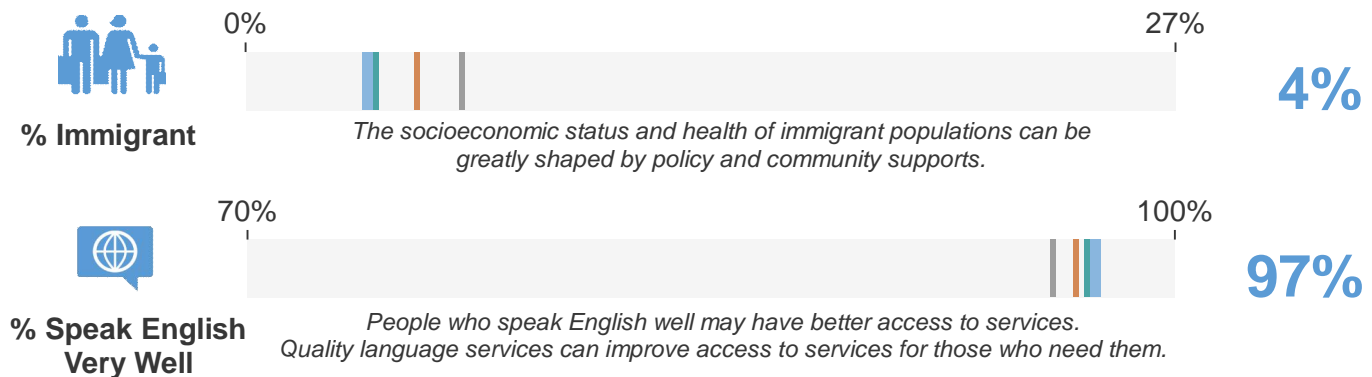## How does this ZIP compare in the service environment?

The service environment includes resources for accessing healthcare and other services that impact health and socioeconomic status.

% With Health Insurance

51%　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　100%

93% *

Health insurance improves access to healthcare and helps people afford the healthcare services and medications they need.

% With Employer-Based Health Insurance

8%　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　97%

68%

Employer-based health insurance is associated with better health outcomes and higher income.

% With Internet Coverage

35%　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　100%

83%

Internet access supports enhanced abilities to connect with health care providers, research health conditions, and find health resources.

* indicates one of the top 3 differences with the color indicating the comparison to the county, urban WI or WI

How does this ZIP compare in the social environment?

The social environment includes the groups to which we belong, the neighborhoods in which we live, the organization of our workplaces, and the policies that order our lives. These measures are not considered in the top three differences.

% Immigrant

0%　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　27%

4%

The socioeconomic status and health of immigrant populations can be greatly shaped by policy and community supports.

% Speak English Very Well

70%　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　100%

97%

People who speak English well may have better access to services. Quality language services can improve access to services for those who need them.
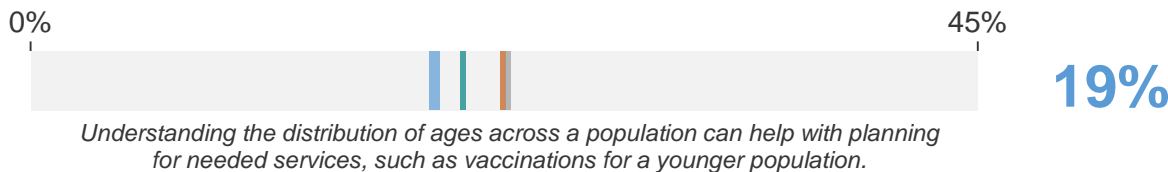
Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

This page compares demographic measures for the ZIP to the county, urban Wisconsin, and Wisconsin overall.
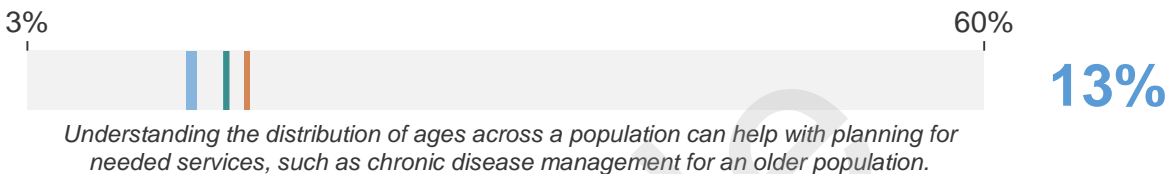
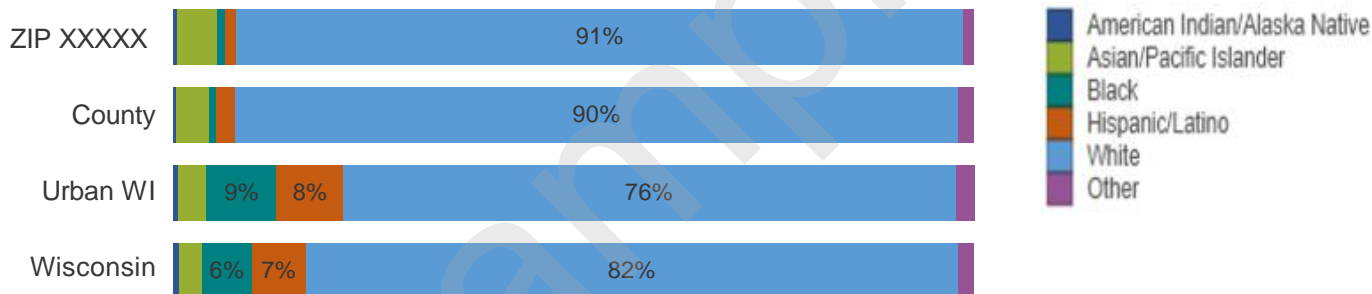▍ZIP   ▍County   ▍Urban WI   ▍WI

Who lives in this ZIP?

% Age 17 and Under

0% — 45%

19%

Understanding the distribution of ages across a population can help with planning for needed services, such as vaccinations for a younger population.

% Age 65 and Over

3% — 60%

13%

Understanding the distribution of ages across a population can help with planning for needed services, such as chronic disease management for an older population.

Race/Ethnicity

ZIP XXXXX	91%
County	90%
Urban WI	9% 8% 76%
Wisconsin	6% 7% 82%

Legend:
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black
- Hispanic/Latino
- White
- Other

People from racial and ethnic minority groups may experience physical, economic & work, service, and social environments that lead to poorer health outcomes.

What else impacts health in this neighborhood?

The living conditions of a neighborhood shape health more than healthcare alone. To understand the causes of poor health in a ZIP, consider:

1. Do all residents have a fair chance to make a livable wage?
2. Do all residents have access to safe, affordable housing?
3. Are all residents able to receive quality medical care? What barriers may be preventing this?
4. Do all residents have convenient access to nutritious, affordable food options?
5. Have current or past policies reinforced systemic racism and/or income inequality in the neighborhood? Think across key sectors like business, education, and criminal justice.

For more questions to consider and information about social determinants of health, visit www.nhp.wisc.edu/action.

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Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

Sociodemographic Profile Data Table

Measure	Measure Description	ZIP XXXXX	County	Urban WI	WI
% With Commute < 25 min	Percent of workers 16 years and over who did not work at home with travel time to work (commute) less than 25 minutes	70.7%	68.0%	54.1%	51.2%
% Affordable Housing	Percent of owner and renter occupied housing units with less than 30% of household income spent on housing costs	68.0%	68.9%	68.1%	70.0%
% Owner Occupied	Percent of occupied housing units that are owner occupied housing units	62.3%	63.2%	59.8%	66.9%
Year Structure Built (Median)	Median year housing unit structures were built	1973	1976	1970	1973
% Graduated High School	Percent of population 25 years and over with at least a high school diploma	94.3%	93.5%	91.7%	91.9%
% Employed	Percent of civilian population 16 years and over who are employed	95.8%	96.3%	95.6%	96.0%
Household Income (Median)	Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars)	$53,539	$55,711	$56,444	$59,209
% Above Poverty Level	Percent of population not in poverty for whom poverty status is determined	83.4%	85.6%	86.5%	88.1%
% Children Above Poverty Level	Percent of children not in poverty of the child population for whom poverty status is determined	90.5%	87.4%	82.2%	84.1%
% With Health Insurance	Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized population with health insurance coverage	92.7%	93.3%	94.3%	94.2%
% With Employer-Based Health Insurance	Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized population 64 years and under with employer-based health insurance coverage	68.5%	68.1%	68.0%	68.3%
% With Internet Coverage	Percent of households with an internet subscription	83.2%	83.3%	81.7%	81.1%
% Immigrant	Percent of total population foreign born	3.5%	3.8%	6.3%	5.0%
% Speak English Very Well	Percent of population 5 years and over who speak English very well at home	97.5%	97.2%	96.1%	96.8%
% Age 17 and Under	Percent of total population 17 years and under	19.1%	20.4%	22.5%	22.3%
% Age 65 and Over	Percent of total population 65 years and over	12.7%	14.8%	14.8%	16.0%
% American Indian/Alaska Native	Percent of total population American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent of total population Asian alone/Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone combined, not Hispanic or Latino	5.1%	4.1%	3.6%	2.8%
% Black	Percent of total population Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino	0.9%	0.9%	8.7%	6.3%
% Hispanic/Latino	Percent of total population Hispanic or Latino	1.4%	2.4%	8.4%	6.7%
% White	Percent of total population White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	90.8%	90.3%	76.5%	81.5%
% Other Race	Percent of total population other race, not Hispanic or Latino (includes two or more races and other race alone)	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%	2.0%

Where do the data come from?

The data used in this report come from the U.S. Census Bureau 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. The living condition measures in this report were chosen based on the available Census data and the Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative (BARHII) framework, available at www.barhii.org/barhii-framework. For more information on the data used in this report, visit www.nhp.wisc.edu/data.

Citation

University of Wisconsin ICTR Neighborhood Health Partnerships Program. Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX as of 2018 (v2022-01).

Note

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Sociodemographic Profile Report for ZIP XXXXX

City Name

Is there anything else I should know about this report?

The social determinants of health impact a wide-range of quality of life and health outcomes. The link between where people live and health is complex, and there are many reasons why some communities have better health outcomes than others. The purpose of this report is to provide additional context about all residents living in a particular ZIP. This includes factors of the physical, economic and work, service, and social environments that impact people's health, well-being and quality of life. Understanding data on the social determinants of health can help focus efforts to improve health.

This is a report on the social determinants of health using U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data. Reports on health outcomes and care are also available for request by visiting www.nhp.wisc.edu/reports.

While ACS data is a great source for detailed population information, it is still just an estimate for one point in time. Portions of the population may be missed and/or the population may fluctuate over time as people move in and out of a particular community. It is also important to note that different measures have different inclusion criteria. Review the Sociodemographic Profile Data Table on page 7 for more information on measure definitions and who is included.

For additional information on the data used in this report, visit www.nhp.wisc.edu/data.

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