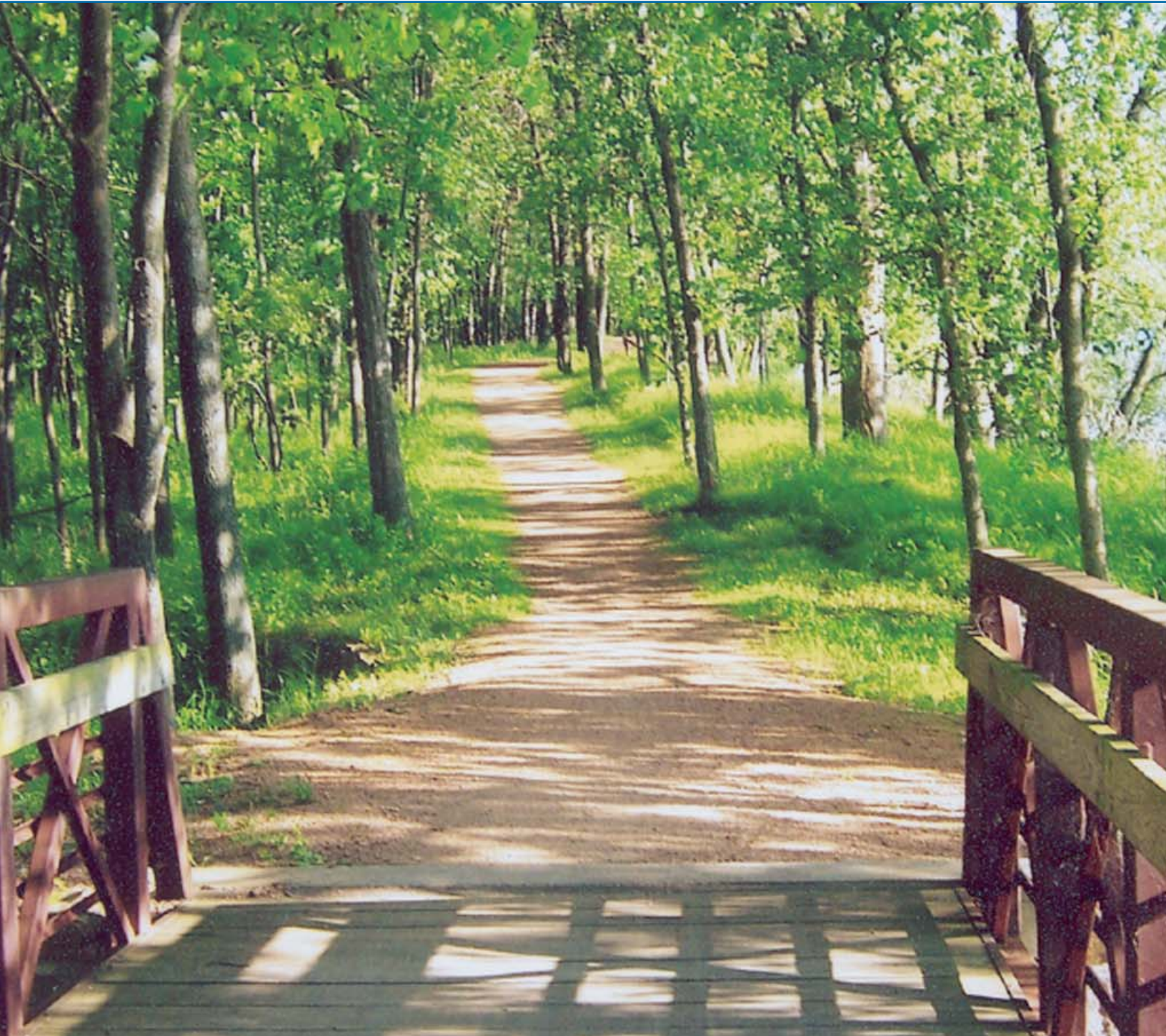




United Way of  
Portage County

# LIFE 2007 Report



United Way of Portage County

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The LIFE project is possible through the support of many organizations and volunteers.

**Our list of sponsors includes:**

- Community Foundation of Portage County
- Gannett Foundation/Stevens Point Journal
- Point Plus Credit Union
- Portage County Government
- Portage County Health & Human Services
- Saint Michael's Hospital & Ministry Medical Group/Ministry Health Care
- Sentry Insurance
- Spectra Print Corporation (materials and printing)
- United Way of Portage County
- Wisconsin Public Service

**Volunteers:**

- Community Planning Council
- LIFE Steering Committee and Priority Setting Teams

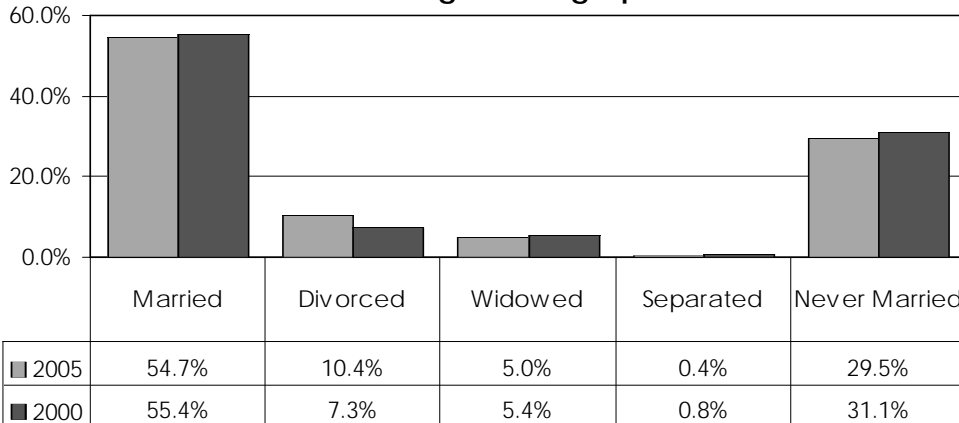
Special thanks to the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Community Research Center Director Gary Itzkowitz, PhD, for assistance in compiling the data and conducting the LIFE Report community phone survey.

And, much gratitude to Spectra Print Corporation for sponsoring the materials and printing of 1,000 hard copies of the LIFE Report.



# Marriage and Divorce

Marriage Demographics



Sources: WI Department of Health & Family Services, Bureau of Health Information & Policy, US Census Bureau



## Key Terms

### Family

A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

### Household

A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

### Householder

The householder refers to the person (or one of the people) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees.

The number of householders is equal to the number of households.

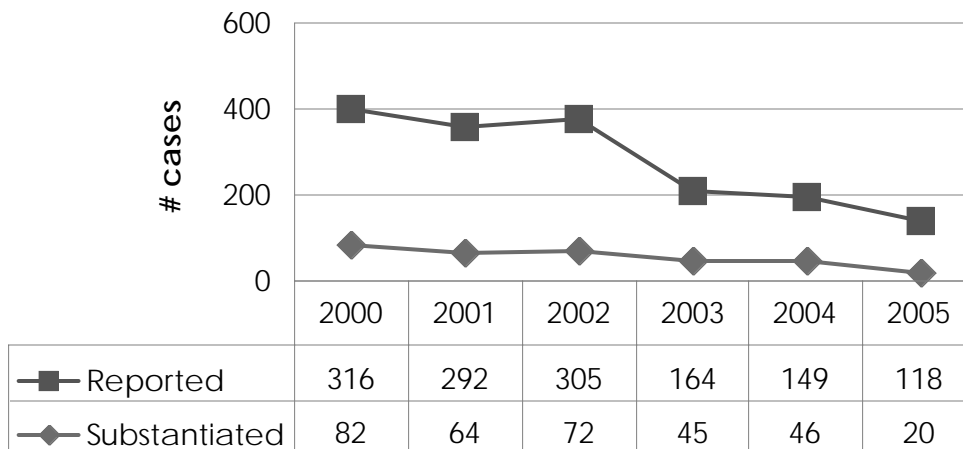
## Points of Interest

- The Census Bureau lists 16,803 families residing in Portage County in 2005. The average family size was 2.91 with little difference in size between families with married couples (2.92), male householders with no wife present (2.76), and female householders with no husband present (2.87).
- According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, family stress received a 5.2 on a seven point scale as to level of importance as a community issue, one of the lower ranking concerns for respondents.
- Like the state and nation as a whole, the rate of marriage has declined in Portage County in recent years. The number of divorces has declined 15% from 2000 to 2005, and the number of children affected by divorce also has declined by 28% during the same time period.
- Wisconsin is a national leader in the collection of child support. In 2005, the most recent year for which national data is available, Wisconsin ranked fourth in child support collections per full-time child support employee, collecting \$561,872 per worker. The national average is \$385,500.




# Child Maltreatment


Rate of Child Maltreatments





Source: WI Department of Health & Family Services


## Points of Interest

- 

Child maltreatment is generally divided into four basic types: physical neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional damage.
- 

In Portage County, 50% of the substantiated child maltreatments in 2005 involved sexual abuse. Although the substantiation rate of sexual abuse is higher than the state total of 43.9%, substantiated cases of sexual abuse are down from the 80.5% that were substantiated in Portage County in 2000.
- 

In 2005, of the 40,017 reported child maltreatment cases in Wisconsin, 8,148 were substantiated.
- 

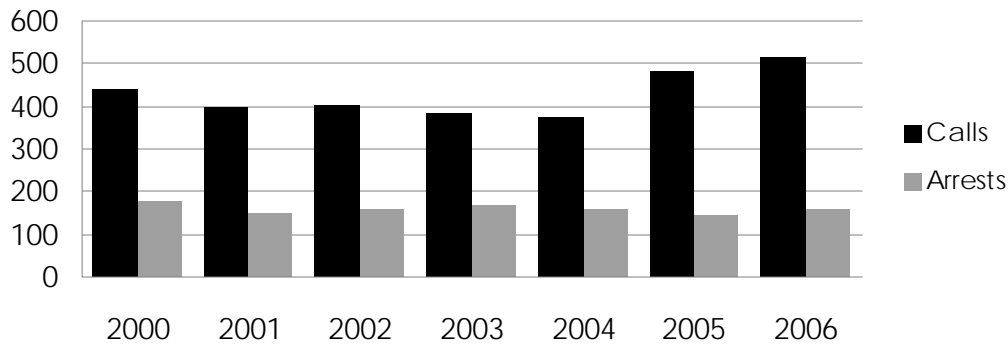
The safety of Portage County's children is the responsibility of all residents. While state law requires certain individuals who work with children to report suspected abuse, any concerned individual who suspects a child is being neglected or emotionally, physically or sexually abused – can make a referral to the Portage County Health & Human Services Department or a local law enforcement agency.
- 

According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, support for youth in the community is rated 5.8 on a seven point scale.



# Domestic Abuse

## Domestic Abuse Inquiries



Sources: Stevens Point Police Department, Village of Plover Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department

### Points of Interest

- ☞ Measuring domestic abuse incidents & arrests in Portage County is challenging for a variety of reasons:
  - Currently, Portage County is not using CCAP, Consolidated Court Automation Programs. CCAP is responsible for supporting the IT needs of the entire Wisconsin Court System. Since Portage County is not currently using CCAP, inconsistent measurement has made it difficult to track & measure specific issues such as domestic abuse. Portage County is currently in the process of converting to CCAP and expects to be fully utilizing this system by 2009.

Furthermore, for other reasons, such as fear for safety, lack of resources, religious beliefs and personal philosophy, domestic abuse is often not reported to law enforcement. Therefore, this information should be considered as a significant representation of domestic violence in Portage County but not as the complete picture.

- ☞ Calls in the chart represent any call received by local law enforcement where the dispatch operator classifies the call as a possible domestic dispute. Once a call is classified as a possible domestic dispute, the situation is routed to law enforcement personnel for further investigation. In many cases the call does not result in an arrest because no crime has been committed. In other cases, an arrest is made but the arrest is not classified as domestic abuse because the suspect has been charged with some other crime such as disorderly conduct, violation of parole, etc. Future implementation of CCAP software will better enable Portage County law enforcement to categorize domestic violence and track arrests even when the suspect(s) have been charged with a different crime.

- ☞ Arrests in the chart above represent only those arrests made where the suspect(s) were charged with domestic abuse.

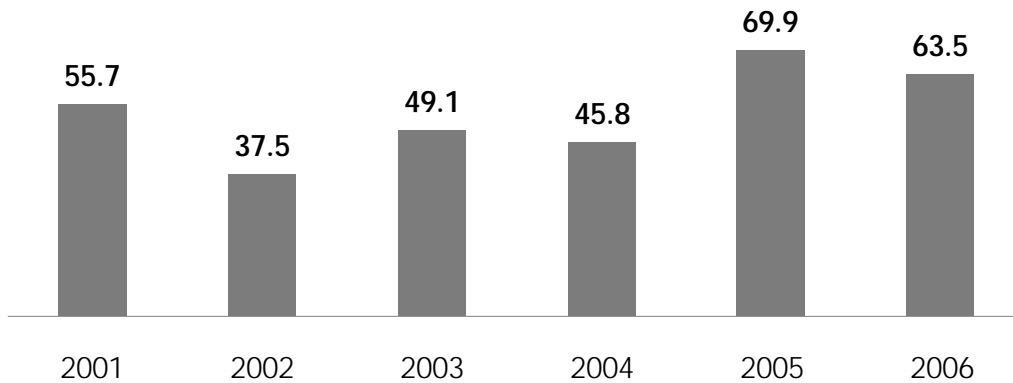
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# Domestic Abuse

## % of Domestic Abuse Arrests involving Alcohol

■ % of alcohol related domestic abuse arrests in Stevens Point



Source: Stevens Point Police Department

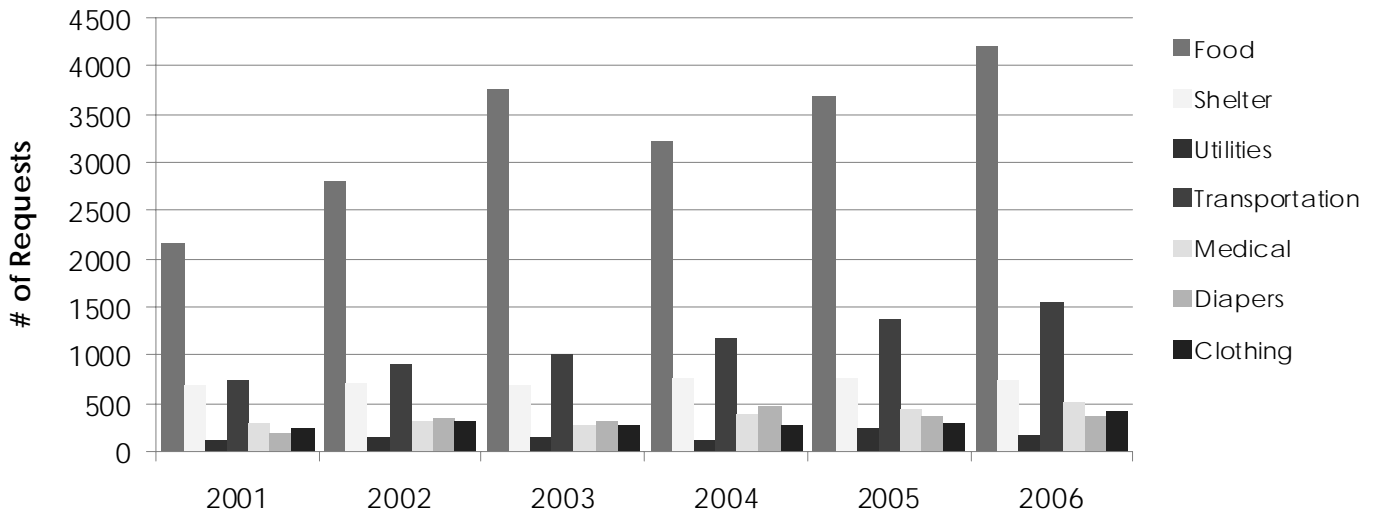
### Points of Interest

- ☞ This chart demonstrates the significant role that alcohol plays in issue of domestic violence.
- ☞ Domestic abuse is defined by the Wisconsin Statutes, s.968.075, as the intentional infliction of physical pain, injury or illness; intentional impairment of physical condition; sexual assault; or a physical act that causes the other person to reasonably fear that any of these actions will occur. The law applies to acts engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse, former spouse, an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided, or an adult with whom the person has a child in common.



# Basic Needs

## Emergency Referral Services



Source: Portage County Emergency Services

### Points of Interest



Agencies that provide services for basic needs include:

- Portage County Health & Human Services: Emergency Services/Public Assistance
- CAP Services' 24-Hour Crisis Line
- Energy Services: heating assistance
- The Salvation Army: emergency shelter and meals
- Operation Bootstrap: clothing, food, utilities and fuel assistance
- Catholic Charities: emergency shelter
- St. Vincent de Paul: food, clothing, furniture



In 2006, United Way of Portage County's 2-1-1 inaugural year, a total of 1,249 requests were made, of which 295 were requests for basic needs. There are five categories within basic needs:

- Temporary financial aid includes housing payment assistance and personal loans, as well as medical, moving, utility and transportation expenses
- Housing needs are more long-term and include subsidized rent, home improvement, home loans and emergency shelter
- Material resources include furniture, appliances and clothing
- Transportation
- Food

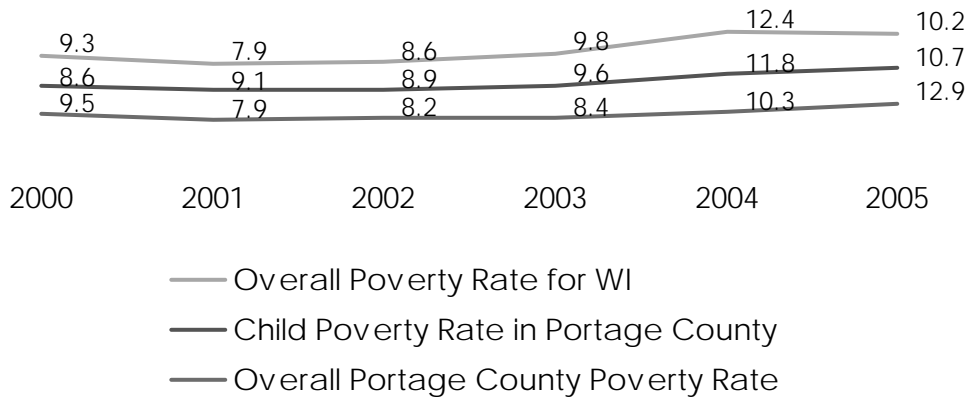


Emergency heating applications were a high number but remained stable over the last two heating seasons: 2005-2006 - 2,230 applications, 2006-2007 - 2,234 applications.



# Poverty

## Portage County Poverty Rates



Source: US Census Bureau

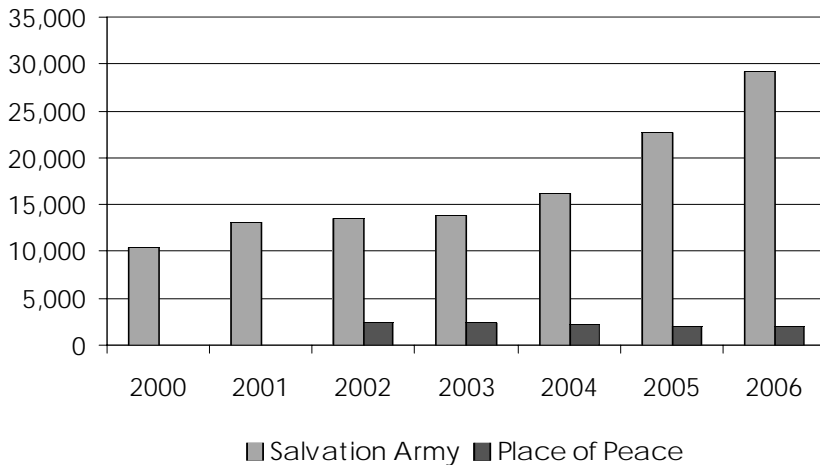
### Points of Interest

- Living in poverty negatively impacts the quality of life. People that live in poverty do not have an adequate income to meet housing, nutritional, health, and other basic needs.
- The poverty rate dipped in the early part of this decade, but has since risen. According to the WI Department of Workforce Development, a similar pattern exists for the number of children in poverty, and similar to national trends, more females than males live in poverty in Portage County.
- The official definition of poverty is set forth each year by the federal government that calculates a "poverty line" to determine who is poor. The poverty line is defined to be three times the income needed to purchase the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan.
- Many families in poverty are headed by married couples (45%), and nearly 9 in 10 have someone in the family working (although only 15% work full-time year-round). In addition, 27% of all families in poverty also collect Social Security Income.
- In 2006, 185% of poverty for a family of four was \$37,000.
- Poverty is seen by residents of Portage County as a 5.4 on a seven point scale for level of importance.
- In 2007, 185% of poverty for a family of four is \$38,203.



# Poverty and Hunger

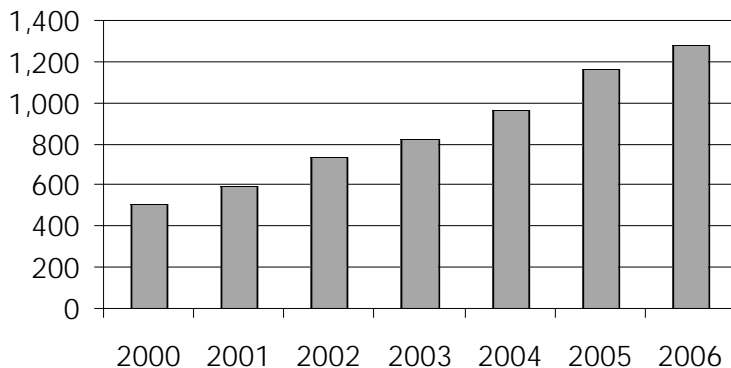
Meals Served



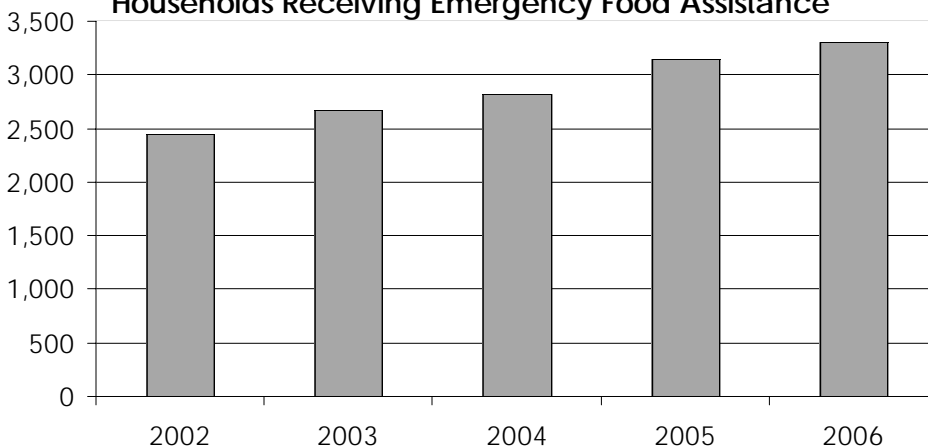
## Points of Interest

- ☞ Meals served by two of the largest programs feeding the poor more than doubled between 2002 and 2006.
- ☞ In 2005, the average monthly caseload of families on food stamps (1,167) was less than the state average in both percent of population (7.82% in Portage County, compared to the state at 10.29%) and percent of children on food stamps (15.12% in the county, compared to the state's 20.04%).
- ☞ Households receiving emergency food assistance increased 36% between 2002 and 2006.
- ☞ Portage County's total use of the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children (WIC) is slightly above average, with the percentage of the population using this program rising faster in Portage County (11.73%) than in the state (7.92%) between 1999 and 2005.

Families on Food Stamps  
Average Monthly Caseload



Households Receiving Emergency Food Assistance



Sources: Portage County Health & Human Services, Wisconsin Food Security Project

\* Households Receiving Emergency Food Assistance numbers are from Operation Bootstrap, Emergency Food Assistance Program, and Second Harvest. Totals from each program were based on average per quarter data. Data for 2006 was based on first three quarters.






## Free and Reduced-Price Lunches

### NUMBER OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR SUBSIDIZED LUNCH

	2000/ 2001	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007
Almond-Bancroft	138	160	207	192	185	194	195
Rosholt	162	137	133	95	123	145	133
Tomorrow River	151	137	138	140	136	182	163
Stevens Point	1614	1644	2011	1754	1275	2037	2120
<b>TOTAL</b>	2065	2078	2489	2181	1719	2558	2611

Source: WI Department of Public Instruction

### Points of Interest

-  Rosholt saw a decline in the % of students eligible (-.8%), Tomorrow River saw a slight increase (+.7%), Stevens Point saw a significant increase (+8.6%), and Almond-Bancroft saw a huge increase in eligible students (+15.2%). Almond-Bancroft now has 41.3% of its students eligible for subsidized lunches.
-  The National School Lunch Program is a federally regulated program that provides nutritious food to students. The program provides free and reduced-price lunches to families who meet income eligibility guidelines. Families with incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level qualify for free meals. Those between 130% and 185% qualify for reduced-price meals. In 2007, 185% of the poverty level is \$38,203 for a family of four.
-  School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the lunch program get cash subsidies and donated commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for each meal they serve. Meals must meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.



## Regulated Child Care



### PORTAGE COUNTY CHILD CARE REFERRALS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 *	2005	2006
# of Regulated Providers* * (Availability)	116	119	132	132	127	119	112
Ave. Cost of Infant Care (per week)	\$125.00	\$126.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$149.00	\$151.00
Ave. Cost of Child Care, 1-5 Yrs Old (per week)	\$115.00	\$117.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$131.00	\$141.00	\$142.00

Source: Mid-Wisconsin Child Care Resource & Referral, Inc.

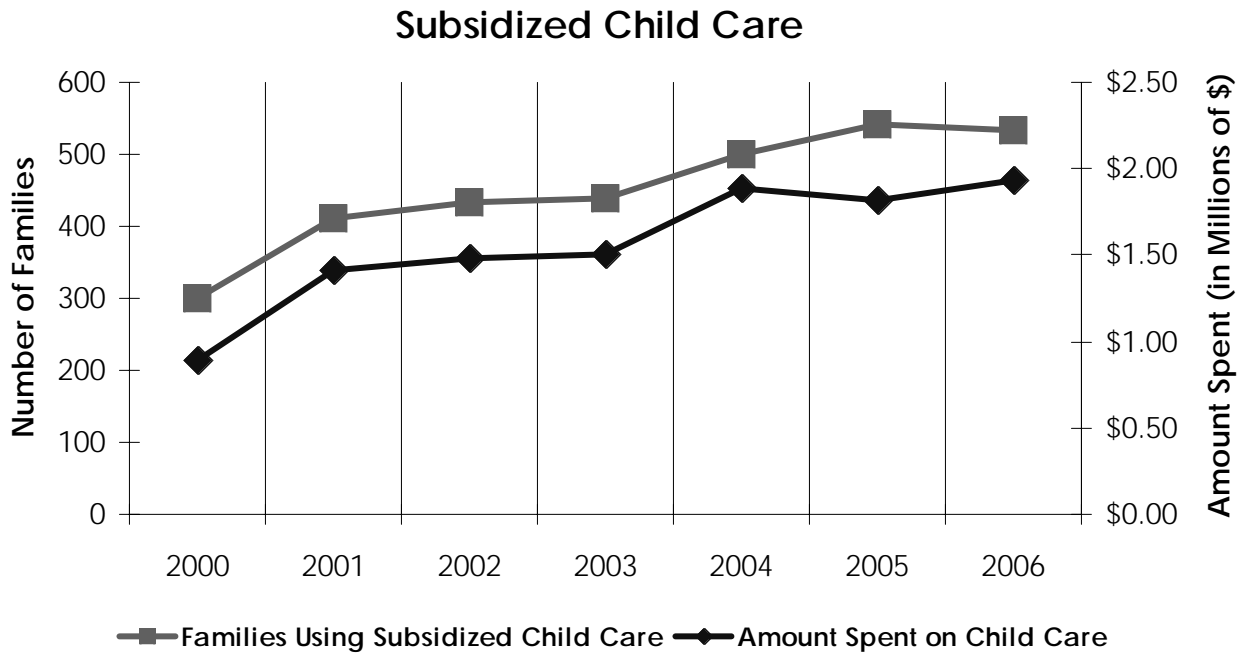
\*\*Regulated child care includes: Licensed Group Centers (Full-time), Licensed Preschool, Centers (Part-time), Licensed Head Start Programs, Licensed School Age Programs, School Age Certified Licensed Camps, Licensed Family Child Care, Certified Family Child Care (Provisional & Regularly).

### Points of Interest

-  While it is recognized that some parents choose unregulated care because they would rather have a babysitter or family member watch their children, many families choose unregulated care solely for cost reasons. In some cases, parents are unable to work because being employed is not cost-effective with the cost of childcare. A family in Portage County with one child pays approximately \$151.00 a week (as of 2006) for regulated infant childcare.
  
-  Respondents to the LIFE Report Community Survey rated child care accessibility as a 5.4 and child care affordability as a 5.3 on a seven-point scale for level of importance as community issues.





# Subsidized Child Care




Source: Portage County Health & Human Services

## Points of Interest

- 

In 2000, 82.2 of every 1,000 children (ages 0-7) were subsidized through WI Shares. In 2003, this number rose to 112.6 of every 1,000 children.
- 

The Wisconsin Shares program enables low-income families to work, seek employment or attend educational and training programs by helping to finance childcare expenses. Eligibility criteria can include: low-income families with working parents, families participating in W-2 employment programs, teen parents in school from low-income families, low-income parents who are working and enrolled in courses to maintain employment, families with income between 185%-200% of poverty. (Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development)
- 

The number of families receiving subsidized child care has increased 77% between 2000 and 2006.



# Home Ownership and Age of Housing Stock

## NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Single Family Homes	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
# of Construction Permits	282	273	305	322	313	269	230

## 2005 HOUSING STOCK


	2005
% of Housing Built before 1940	
Portage Co.	16.9
Wisconsin	22.2
% of Housing Built later than 2000	
Portage Co.	8.2
Wisconsin	8.0


## HOME OWNERSHIP


Home Ownership Rate	2000	2005
Portage Co	70.9%	72.9%
Wisconsin	68.4%	70.0%

Sources: Portage County Planning & Zoning, US Census Bureau

## Points of Interest

- 

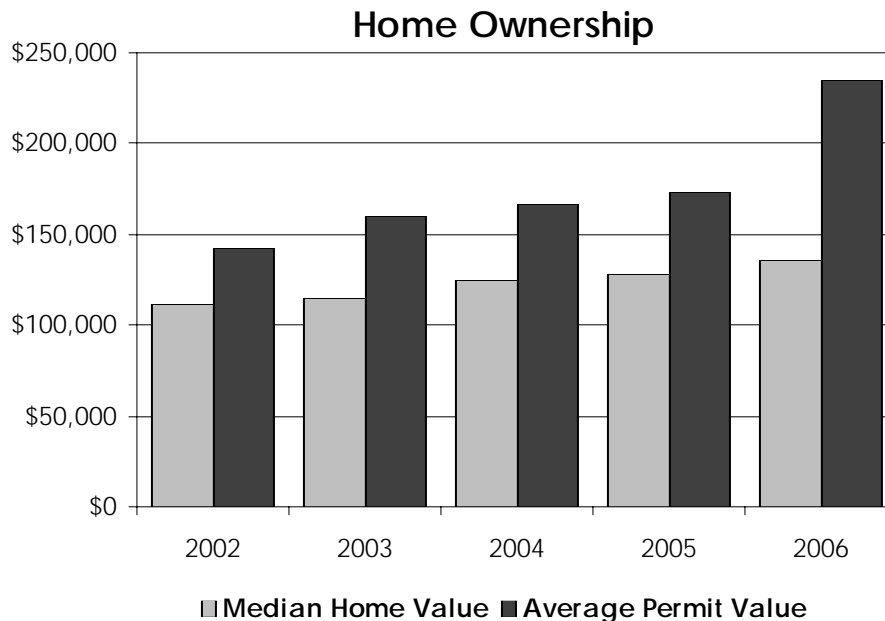
New home construction increased by 10% from 2001 to 2003, but has since declined. Nonetheless, the rate of homeownership increased by 2% from 2000 to 2006, a rate higher than the state increase of 1.6%. The overall homeownership rate is also higher than the state average.
- 

Because of the amount of money and time needed to keep a home in good condition, many older homes are not repaired. This results in a reduction in the quality of the county's housing stock. As neighborhoods become run down, living conditions affect the community's pride and the safety of children.
- 

Homeowners in Portage County spend millions of dollars each year on housing renovations. While this suggests many improvements are made, many homes built before 1940 are still inferior to new homes from a health and safety standpoint. While new siding, roofs, windows and doors do improve the appearance of older homes, many still have poor ventilation systems, lead pipes, lead paint, and other components which have proven to be harmful to those living in the home.





# Home Ownership




Sources: US Census Bureau, Portage County Planning & Zoning Department, Wisconsin's WorkNet

## Points of Interest

- 

The average cost for a new home skyrocketed 80% between 2000 and 2006. The median value of all homes in the county increased 38%.
- 

One government indicator for financial pressure on homeowners is to measure the percentage of income that goes toward housing costs. The government standard is that no more than 30% of income should be used for shelter. In 2005, 31% of homeowners in Portage County used more than 30% of their income to cover their mortgage. This figure is slightly below the state average of 32.4%.
- 

Concern for affordable housing was rated 5.4 on a seven-point scale in the LIFE Report Community Survey.

## Key Term



### Median Home Value

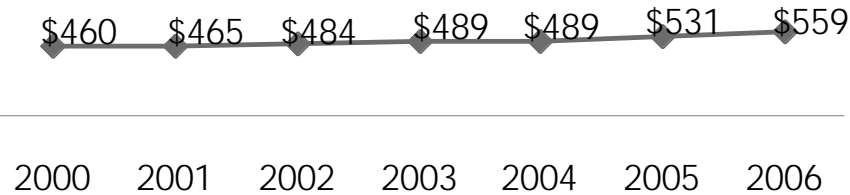
The median divides the value of housing units into two equal parts; one half of the units are above this value and one half are below. Home value is based on the respondent's own estimate of the current dollar value of the property. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property.

Single-family homes on 10 acres, mobile homes, residences with businesses or medical offices on the property, and housing units in multi-unit buildings are excluded.



# Fair Market Rent

## Housing Affordability



◆ Fair Market Rent for 2 BR Apartment in \$

Sources: US Census, WI Department of Housing & Urban Development, WHEDA  
(Numbers exclude institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters)

### Key Term

#### Fair Market Rent

The fair market rent is the amount that would be needed to pay the rent and utilities (excluding telephone) of privately owned, up to code, safe, and sanitary rental housing in a specified area. These rent amounts are used for various government housing programs including the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sets fair market rents to ensure that a sufficient supply of rental housing is available to program participants. The rents must be high enough to permit a selection of both units and neighborhoods and low enough to serve as many families as possible.

In brief, HUD appropriates monies at the federal level, which are distributed to local Public Housing Authorities to provide assistance for eligible Section 8 participants. The dollar amounts of such appropriations depend on the fair market rent for the local economy. This figure is subject to change with local economic changes. Fair market rents are based on the number of bedrooms in a housing unit and are estimated and published annually by HUD. The rents are calculated based on a percentile point within the rental distribution of an area.



### Point of Interest

The estimated 2006 fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Portage County was \$559, while the estimated maximum rent that a family at 30% of median income could afford using the 30% housing cost standard was \$423. In addition, in 2005, 46% of renters spent more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities, a rate significantly higher than the state average of 41.6%.



# Housing Assistance

## SUBSIDIZED HOUSING

	Units
<b>Federally Subsidized Rental Housing</b>	
Elderly	325
Family	274
Disabled	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>WHEDA</b>	
Elderly	264
Family	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Port. Co. Housing Authority (rural)</b>	
Elderly & Disabled	72
Family	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>
<i>Housing Assistance Vouchers</i>	<i>156</i>
<b>Stevens Point Housing Authority</b>	
Elderly	153
Family	178
Disabled	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>

Source: US Census Bureau ,  
Stevens Point Housing Authority

## Points of Interest



### Section 8 Waiting Lists

Those families on Section 8 waiting lists declined in recent years, mostly because the lists were purged in 2005. The length of time on waiting lists due to insufficient funds did not decline, however, indicating that the demand for Section 8 housing remains strong.



The number of people waiting to enter the Section 8 program does not represent all people who need help paying for housing costs.

## Key Terms



### WHEDA

the state agency that administers the IRS Federal low income housing tax credit program. Commonly referred to as Section 42 credits, this is the primary federal low-income housing program.

### Section 8 Rental Assistance Program

The Section 8 Rental Assistance Program is a federal program that is administered locally. It provides rental assistance to qualified low-income tenants within Portage County. The purpose of the program is to make better housing more affordable and accessible to eligible low-income families. The program also serves to improve the supply of safe and sanitary housing in the lower-income market. Eligibility is determined after one's name comes up on the waiting list. It is based on income level and family size. Most who are on the waiting list and wish to enter the program qualify. Once determined eligible, program participants are granted a subsidy that limits their liability for rent and utilities to just 30% of their adjusted income. The housing authority pays the remaining balance of the rent up to the fair market value.

## Public Housing - Section 8

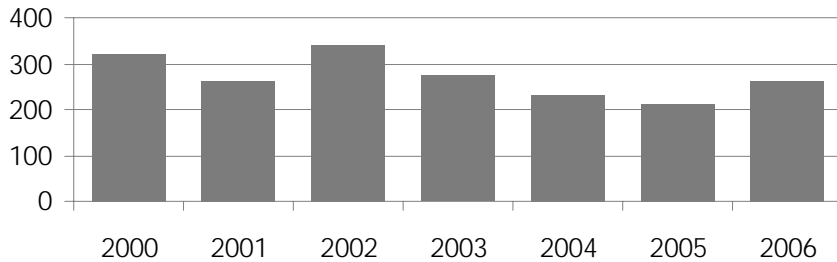
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b># Families Waiting Section 8</b>	74	129	123	166	219	123	115	175
<b>Average Months Waiting</b>	10	8	8	12	20	19	12	12

Source: Portage County Housing Authority



# Emergency Shelters

**Salvation Army**  
# of individuals sheltered

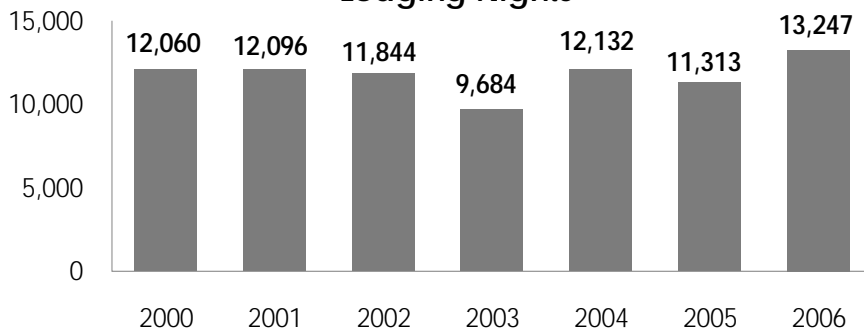


## Points of Interest

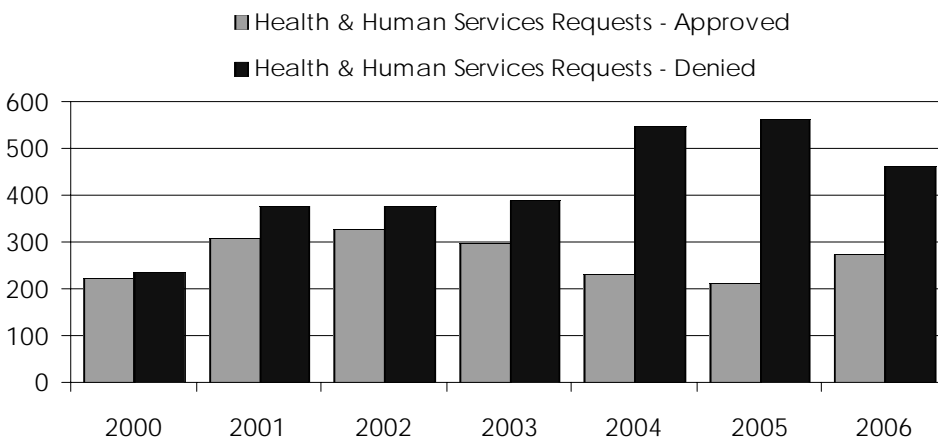
☞ Many factors contribute to homelessness. Poverty, eviction, loss of a job, mental illness, substance abuse, lack of affordable housing and instability of the family structure can result in homelessness.

☞ Financial pressures may help explain the rise in emergency shelter requests. At Portage County Health & Human Services, the number of approved emergency shelter requests increased by 22% from 2000 to 2006, while the number of requests denied increased by 97%. Individuals housed at the Salvation Army increased by 43% from 2000 to 2006. Operation Bootstrap saw a decline in emergency shelter requests during the same time period by 21%.

**Lodging Nights**



**Emergency Shelter Requests**  
Portage County Health & Human Services



Source: Portage County Health & Human Services, Stevens Point Salvation Army (Yearly totals for Salvation Army and Operation Bootstrap were calculated by using quarterly data.)




# Elderly


## AGING DEMOGRAPHICS


	2000	2005
% over 65		
Portage County	10.9%	11.7%
Wisconsin	13.1%	12.5%
% over 65 Living in Poverty		
Portage County	8.0	9.5%
Wisconsin	7.4	7.3%
% over 65 with Disability		
Portage County		39.2%
Wisconsin		34.6%
Average Household Retirement Income		\$19,622


Source: US Census

### Points of Interest

- 

The elderly population in Portage County has grown in recent years and is expected to continue to do so. One indicator of this increase is the increase in the number of county residents who are Social Security recipients. In 2000, there were 9,715 Social Security recipients in the county. By 2004, that number rose to 10,520, an increase of over 8%.
- 

While the percentage of residents over the age of 65 is lower than the state percentage, Portage County is aging and approaching state levels. According to the Department of Health and Family Services, by the year 2030, the elderly population in Portage County will reach 21.7% of the county population. In addition, Portage County currently has a higher percentage of those over 65 living in poverty, and a higher percentage of those over 65 with a disability than the state percentage.
- 

According to Energy Services of Portage County, during the heating season of 2005-2006, they took 2,230 applications for energy assistance, 758 of which were elderly. In the 2006-2007 season they received 2,234 applications, with 733 elderly people applying.
- 

According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, 32% of respondents have spent time caring for an elderly person in the past year. Of those, 30% cared for someone from 5 to 10 hours per month.

## ELDER ABUSE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
# of Incidents	17	19	29	33	35	29

Source: WI Department of Health & Family Services

### Key Term

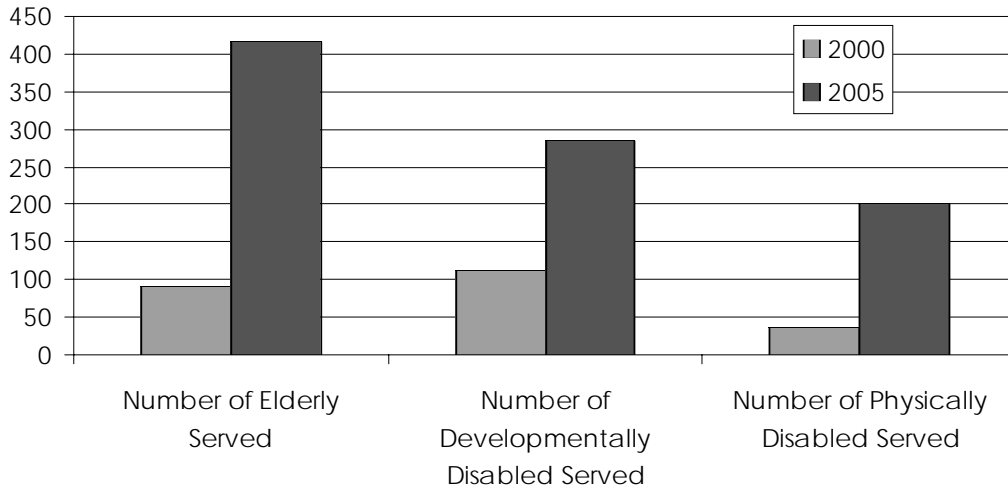
**Elder Abuse:** Inflicting pain, misusing money and denying adequate food and shelter to an elder constitutes abuse and neglect. Elder abuse occurs when any person at or above the age of 60 has been subjected to any of the four categories of abuse as defined by Wisconsin law. These four categories include physical abuse, material exploitation, neglect, and self-neglect. These have been further defined by the National Center on Elder Abuse to also encompass sexual abuse, emotional abuse and abandonment. Elder abuse reporting is voluntary and, unlike child abuse, is not required by medical professionals or others. It is estimated that between 85% and 95% of elder abuse cases are never reported. Shame, fear or not knowing how to get help are several reasons abuse may not be reported.





# Family Care & The ADRC


Family Care





Source: Family Care of Portage County

## Points of Interest

### Family Care

 Family Care is a pilot program in Portage County that provides clients with personalized long-term care at home with a nurse or social worker, rather than placement at an institution. However, the program does support assisted living when necessary. The program funds and delivers services in a benefit package and provides "service coordination" through an interdisciplinary team approach. The Aging and Disability Resource Center acts as a "one-stop-shop" where clients receive information and advice about available long-term care resources. The Care Management Organization manages and delivers Family Care services.

 One goal of the program is to reduce the paperwork and confusion caused by having to deal with several agencies. The average savings to taxpayers is about \$460 a month per client. The program has grown considerably since 2000. Planning is currently underway to extend the services offered in Portage County to neighboring counties.

 A total of 1,010 functional assessments for Family Care were completed by The Aging and Disability Resource Center in 2005.



# Aging Housing Facilities

## 2007 AGING HOUSING FACILITIES

# Of Nursing Home Bed s	201
% Occupancy	100%
# of Adult Family Homes	74
# of CBRFs	16
# of RCACs	1

Source: Family Care of Portage County



## Key Terms

### ASSISTED LIVING OPTIONS

#### Residential Care Apartment Complexes (RCACs)

RCACs offer leased apartments with a minimum of 250 sq. ft. Apartments are designed to accommodate people with disabilities and diminished capabilities. RCACs are equipped to provide up to 28 hours per week of supportive, personal and nursing services to meet individual tenant's needs.

#### Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF)

In Wisconsin, CBRFs have become the most common type of assisted living option available to seniors. Wisconsin law defines a CBRF as a place where five or more unrelated adults reside in which care, treatment or services above the level of room and board, but not including nursing care, are provided to persons residing in the facility as a primary function of the facility. CBRFs generally specialize in serving a specific population such as frail older adults, persons with Alzheimer's or other irreversible dementias, or individuals with developmental disabilities.

#### Adult Family Home (AFH)

An AFH is much like a CBRF. The main difference is that AFHs serve fewer persons per home. An AFH is a place where up to four adults, who are not related to the operator, receive care, treatment and services that are above the level of room and board and that may include up to seven hours per week of nursing care per resident. AFH residents will receive personal care and assistance, but will not receive skilled nursing care from the facility.

#### Skilled Nursing Facility - Nursing Home

Nursing homes may be owned and operated by individuals, corporations, religious groups, or by city, county, or state governments. A nursing home is a place which provides 24-hour services including room and board to three or more unrelated residents who because of their mental or physical condition require skilled nursing care or personal care in excess of seven hours a week. Skilled nursing care is available 24 hours a day.



# County Transportation Providers

Providers	Primary Markets Served						Area Served				Service Times		
	General Public	Elderly	Disabled	Low-Income	Veterans	Students	Stevens Point	Plover	County	Outside County	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun
Stevens Point Transit-Route	●	○	○			●	●	○			●	●	
Point Plus			●				●				●	○	
Plover Shared-Ride Taxi	●	○	○					●	○		●	○	○
Aging and Disability Resource Center		●	○	●			●	●	●	○	●		
Portage County Health and Human Services		●	○	●			●	●	●	●	●		
Community Industries Corporation		○	●				●	●	●		●	○	○
Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers		●	○	○			●	●	●		○	○	○
DAV Transportation					●		M	M	M	M	●		
Courtesy Carriers, Inc.		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Ambu Lift			●				M	M	M	M	●	●	●
CAP Services						●	●	●	●		○		
Courtesy Cab	●										●	●	●

Source: Portage County Rural Transportation Project: Analysis of Issues, Needs and Opportunities for Public Transit and Human Service Transportation by SRF Consulting Group, Inc.

O= Partial or Limited

M=Medical trips only

Information Not Provided

### Key Term

#### Stevens Point Transit:

Funded 65% by federal and state grants

Provides bus service in the City of Stevens Point, the communities of Whiting and Park Ridge and the Crossroad Commons development in Plover

Four routes operate year round. In addition, four separate routes are in operation when the University is in session.

Offers a door to door service called "Point Plus" for individuals who are unable to use the fixed route bus service due to a disability.

2006 Operating Expenses before revenue: \$1,126,618

Total Cost to run Fixed Route system

before revenue: \$956,605

Total Fixed Route Rides Provided: 189,179

Total Cost per Fixed Route Trip: \$5.05

Total Cost to run Paratransit System "Point Plus"

before revenue: \$170,013

Total Point Plus Rides: 9,280

Total Cost per Point Plus Trip: \$18.32

#### Passenger Categories:

Adults - 17.9% of all rides

Seniors - 9.1%

Disabled - 20.25%

Youth - 6.63%

UWSP students - 41%

Point Plus (paratransit) - 5.1%





# County Transportation Providers (continued)

Providers	Service Type			Vehicle Type				Operations	
	Fixed Route	Demand	Volunteer	Medium Bus	Small Bus	Vans	Sedans	Reservation Time	Annual Rides
Stevens Point Transit-Route	●	○		6				15 Min.	189,000
Point Plus		●				3		24 Hr.	9,300
Plover Shared-Ride Taxi		●				1	2		
Aging and Disability Resource Center	●	○	●		4		40	Prefer 48 Hr., Some Same Day	28,100
Portage County Health and Human Services			●				6	Prefer 48 Hr., Some Same Day	1,000
Community Industries Corporation	●					13		24 Hr.	9,000
Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers			●				58*	72 Hr.	1,000
DAV Transportation		●				1		24 Hr.	420
Courtesy Carriers, Inc.		●				7		24 Hr.	
Ambu Lift		●				4		Same Day	
CAP Services	●				4			NA	
Courtesy Cab		●			2	7	2		

○= Partial or Limited

M=Medical trips only

■ Information Not Provided

\*Volunteer vehicles

Source: *Portage County Rural Transportation Project: Analysis of Issues, Needs and Opportunities for Public Transit and Human Service Transportation* by SRF Consulting Group, Inc.

## Points of Interest

- ☞ 2006 Portage County Population = 67,484
- ☞ 56% live in greater Stevens Point urban area (Stevens Point, Park Ridge, Plover, Whiting)
- ☞ 5,000 new residents expected every 10 years; Village of Plover expected to grow by 4,000 in 20 years
- ☞ In 2000, 19% of county residents were 55 and older. By 2020, 30% will be 55 and older and there will be over 5,000 more people age 65 and older in county than today.



# Portage County Health Status

## Portage County Health Strengths and Challenges





See next page for "Key Terms"

	Portage County	Wisconsin	Rank
<b>Strengths</b>			
Mortality (years of potential life lost/100,000 population)	4664	6086	5
Physical Activity (%)	33.8%	46.8%	1
Motor Vehicle Crash-Related ER visits-non-traffic (per 100,000 population)	46.1	90.7	3
<b>Challenges</b>			
Less Than 5 a Day (% < 5 fruit/veg a day)	82.5%	77.9%	58
Binge Drinking (%)	27.6%	24.0%	58
Nitrate Levels in Water (% population exposed)	90.5%	29.3%	73
Cancer Risk (# of cases per 1,000,000 population)	20.1	28.4	52

Source: UW Population Health Institute's 2007 Wisconsin County Health Rankings Report

Note: Although there are only 72 counties in Wisconsin, Portage County received a 73 ranking for Nitrate levels because the city of Milwaukee is counted separately from all other counties within the Health Institute's Report.

### Points of Interest

-  According to the 2007 Wisconsin County Health Rankings conducted by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, Portage County ranks #6 out of 72 counties in the state for overall health.
-  Health care issues were prominent in the LIFE Report Community Survey. Health care costs received a 6.1 rating on a seven-point scale for all community issues. This rating held true both for rural and urban residents.
-  Female respondents (6.3) considered health costs more important than male respondents (5.8).
-  According to the same UW Health Institute report, 8% of those surveyed under age 65 indicated that they did not have health insurance coverage of any kind, including prepaid plans, HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare or Medicaid, at the time of the survey.

(continued on page 2)



# Portage County Health Status



## Key Terms

**Mortality** is measured as the years of potential life lost (YPLL) prior to age 75. For example, persons who die at age 65 are considered to have lost 10 "potential" years of life.

### **Regular physical activity**

UW Population Health Institute defines regular physical activity as 30 minutes/day of moderate activity for 5 or more days each week OR 20 minutes/day of vigorous activity for three or more days each week.

139 telephone survey participants and 33.8% reported being inactive; the lowest percentage of inactivity.

### **Motor Vehicle Crash-Related ER visits--**

**non-traffic** is a measure of the annual average of residents who visit an emergency room due to injuries sustained in boating or non-traffic motor vehicle (including ATVs and snowmobile) accidents. *Because alcohol use is a factor in many non-traffic motor vehicle crashes, this measure is a proxy for alcohol use while operating a non-traffic vehicle.*

**Less Than 5 a Day** is a measure of the percentage of the population that consumes less than 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day.

**Binge Drinking** is a measure of the percentage of the population that drinks more than five alcoholic beverages in one day, at least once per month.

See page 29 for more information about alcohol abuse in Portage County.

**Nitrate Levels in Water** measures the presence of nitrates in the private and municipal water supply above the Preventative Action Level of 2 mg/L. *Among other negative health effects, nitrates in drinking water are responsible for blue baby syndrome and can cause birth defects.*

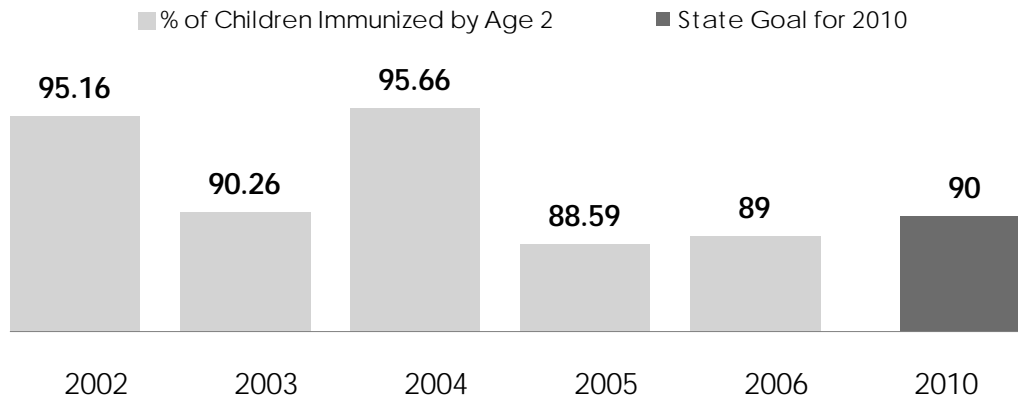
See pages 45, 46 & 49 of "Environment" for information on nitrates in Portage County.

**Cancer Risk** is a measure of the lifetime cancer risk attributable to inhalation of air pollutants. This risk is based on EPA modeling of emissions converted to the median percentile distribution of risk across census tracts and reported as the incidence of cancer per 1,000,000 people.



# Child Immunizations

## Two year old immunization rate



Sources: Regional Early Childhood Immunization Network, Portage County Health & Human Services

### Points of Interest

**☞** The immunization data shown above represents the number of children who have completed recommended vaccinations by the age of two. While the Portage county immunization rates historically have been high, they have seen a decline in the past two years. According to Portage County Health & Human Services, the decline is primarily related to the following:

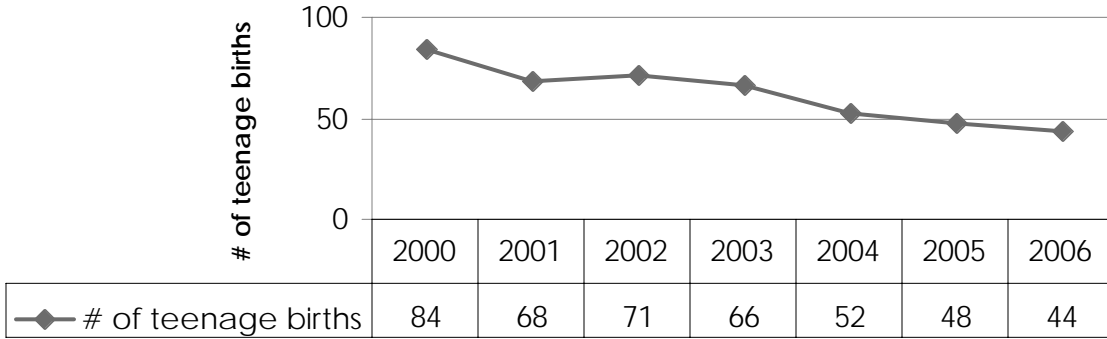
- an increase in the number of vaccinations recommended for children under the age of two. Some parents choose to complete the recommended series in more than two years.
- a decrease in "overdue letters" and follow-up efforts by private clinics. Portage County Public Health continues to do community-wide recall letters to parents to advise them that a child is overdue for a recommended vaccination.
- an increase in the transient population within Portage County - some children start their vaccinations within our county but leave before completing the two year series

**☞** Ongoing, consistent community effort is necessary to reach and maintain the Healthy People 2010 goal of 90% of children fully immunized by age two.



# Teen Birth Rate

Teenage Births



Number of Births to Teens in Portage County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Age 18-19	60	48	47	52	40	36	31
Age 15-17	24	20	23	13	12	12	13
Under Age 15	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total	84	68	71	66	52	48	44

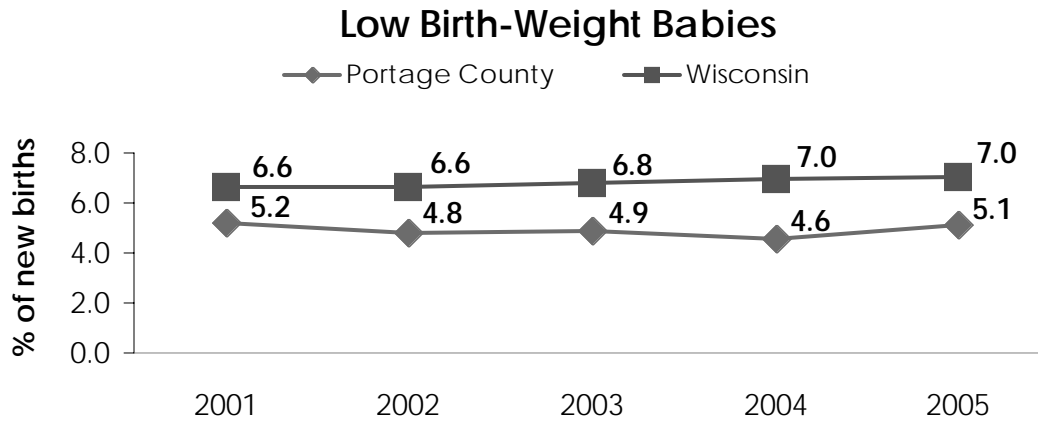
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

## Point of Interest

The teen birth rate in Portage County has declined 48% from 2000 to 2006.



# Low Birth-Weight Babies



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

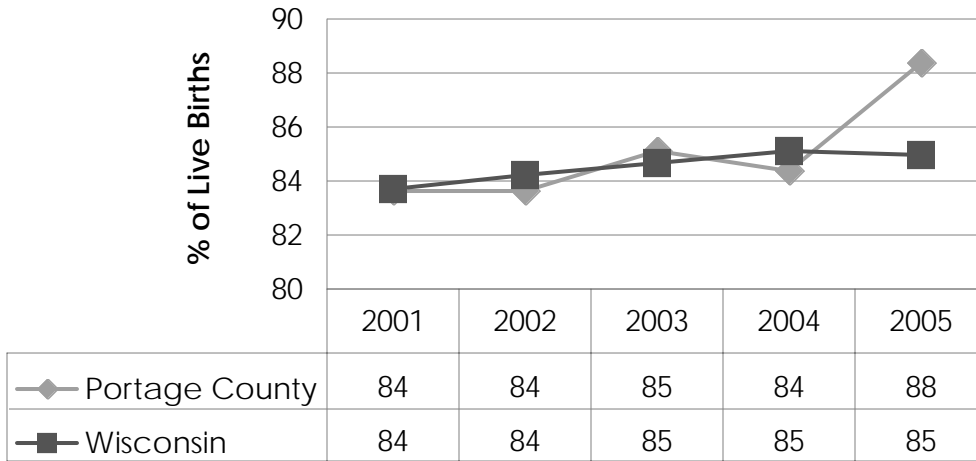
## Point of Interest

**👉** According to the Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services, Low Birth Weight (LBW) is defined as birth weight under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). It is the second leading cause of infant death, and the leading cause of infant death among African Americans. Risk factors include short interpregnancy interval, low pre-pregnancy weight, inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, history of LBW or preterm birth, cigarette smoking, and socioeconomic factors.





# Prenatal Care

**Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care  
in First Trimester**



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

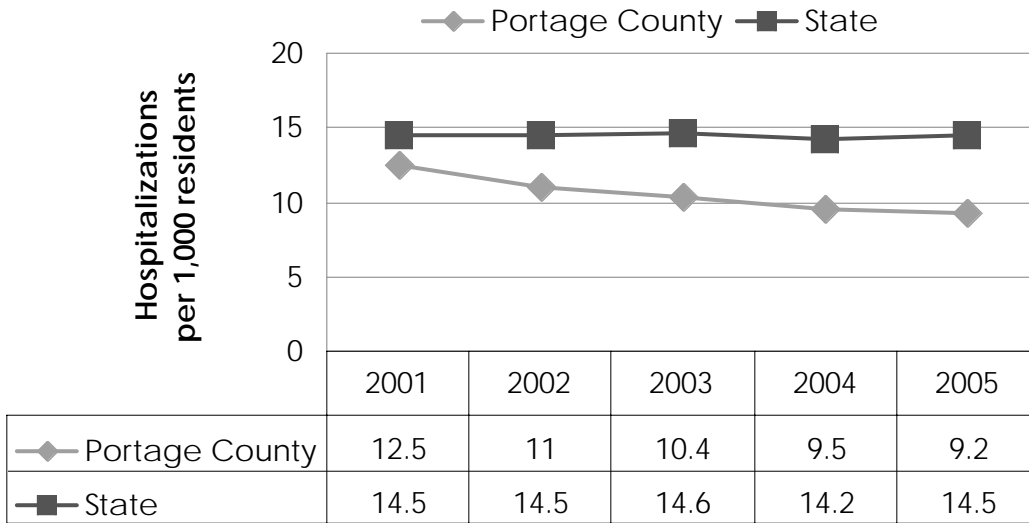
## Points of Interest

-  Prenatal care that begins in the first trimester of pregnancy increases the chances of a healthy birth and a healthy baby. When care is delayed, or not received at all, the quality of life for the mother and child is put at risk.
-  In 2005, 75% of mothers between ages 15 and 17 received prenatal care during the first trimester. This is a dramatic improvement since the year 2000 when only 54.2% of mothers aged 15-17 received care during the first trimester.



# Preventable Hospitalizations

Preventable Hospitalization Rate



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

## Point of Interest

The Wisconsin Hospital Association provides a service called CheckPoint, [www.wicheckpoint.org](http://www.wicheckpoint.org), that gives a snapshot of Wisconsin hospital's performance in key areas. With this information, the public can see how often each hospital provides recommended care for patients with certain conditions or the progress hospitals have made towards national patient safety goals. This information may be used to compare how different hospitals perform and to promote quality improvement efforts within hospitals. 128 Wisconsin hospitals voluntarily collect and report standardized data on CheckPoint.

## Key Term

### Preventable Hospitalization

defined by the Wisconsin Department of Health as a hospitalization for a condition where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce the likelihood of hospitalization by:

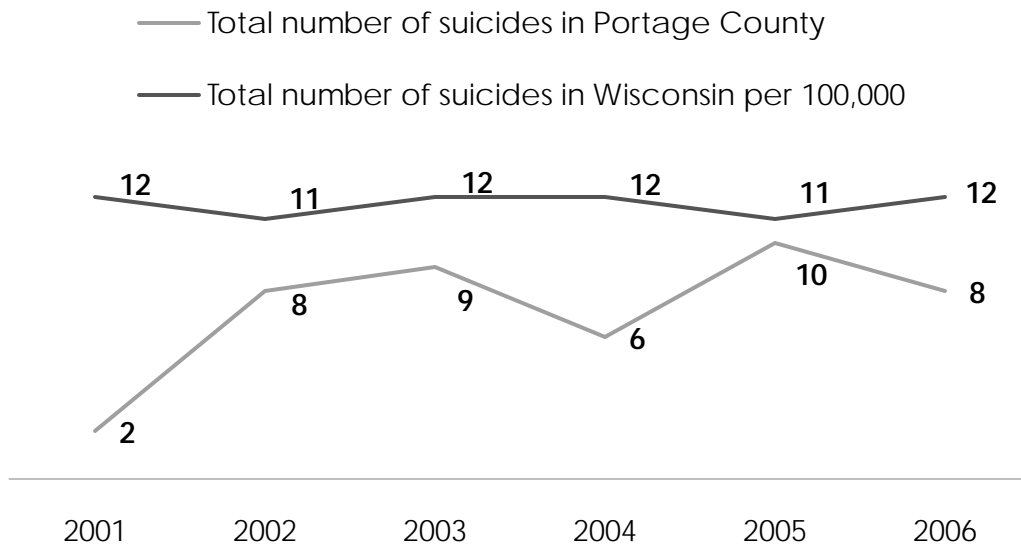
- preventing the onset of an illness or condition
- controlling an acute episodic illness or condition
- managing a chronic disease or condition





# Suicide

## Suicide



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

### Point of Interest

 Males committed six out of the eight Portage County suicides in 2006.



# Alcohol & Substance Abuse

## Points of Interest

- ☞ According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, alcohol/drug abuse issues were rated 5.6 on a seven-point scale. This rating held true both for rural and urban respondents.
- ☞ Female respondents (5.7) considered alcohol/drug abuse issues as more important than male respondents (5.3).
- ☞ **Along with binge drinking, a 2006 survey by the Portage County Coalition for Alcohol/Drug Abuse of Human Resource Directors and CEO's in Portage County found:**
  - 86% of respondents felt that substance abuse affects employees.
  - 46% of respondents have seen productivity suffer because of substance abuse.
- ☞ **According to a 2004 Search Institute survey of Portage County teens:**
  - 60% of teens reported using alcohol one or more times in the last 12 months.
  - 24% of teens reported having five drinks in a row one more times in the last two weeks.
  - 14% of teens reported driving a car one or more times after drinking in the last 12 months.
  - 47% of teens reported they had been at a party in the last 12 months where kids their age were drinking.
- ☞ **According to the Stevens Point Police Department:**

As of May, 2007, the average blood alcohol rate for those arrested in 2007 was more than twice the legal limit.
- ☞ **According to the UW Population Health Institute Report:**

In 2006, of 331 telephone survey participants, 27.6% reported binge drinking. Portage County ranked #58 out of 69 surveyed counties--the 11th highest rate of binge drinking in the state.
- ☞ Binge drinking is a measure of the percentage of the population that drinks more than five alcoholic beverages in one day, at least once per month. From 2000-2005, this measure was based on answers to the question, "Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have five or more drinks on an occasion?" In 2006, binge drinking was defined as five or more drinks on an occasion for men, and four or more drinks for women.
- ☞ Alcohol abuse can have lasting effects on organs such as the liver, heart, brain and stomach, and can also cause short-term psychological problems, including violence and drunk driving.



# Tobacco Use

## Smokers in Portage County

Smokers in Portage County	Number of Smokers	Percent
Adults over age 18	9,710	91%
High School Youth	760	7.10%
Middle School Youth	200	1.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,670</b>	

Source: The Burden of Tobacco Report, 2004





## Portage County Deaths Directly Related to Smoking

Cause of Death	Average Annual Deaths	% Due to Smoking
Lung Cancer	26	78%
Other Smoking-Related Cancers	21	28%
Cardiovascular Disease	164	13%
Respiratory Disease	31	52%
Other Causes (not associated with smoking)	196	0%
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>14%</b>

Note: Portage County Deaths Directly Related to Smoking are based on 2000-2004 mortality data.  
Source: The Burden of Tobacco Report, 2000-2004

## Points of Interest

According to the 2004 Burden of Tobacco report, a collaboration of the University of Wisconsin Tobacco Surveillance and Evaluation Program, the American Cancer Society and the Wisconsin Division of Public Health's Tobacco Prevention and Control Program:

-  In Portage County, approximately 63 people die annually of illnesses directly related to smoking.
-  In 2003, an estimated \$2.2 billion in health care costs were paid in Wisconsin as a result of diseases caused by smoking, with \$26.4 million paid in Portage County.
-  In 2003, estimated health care costs of cigarette smoking were approximately \$390 for every man, woman and child in Portage County.
-  In 2004, there were over 384 million packs of cigarettes sold in Wisconsin. Residents of Portage County spent approximately \$14.4 million on 3,780,000 packs of cigarettes in 2004.





# Communicable Diseases

## Portage County Communicable Disease Cases

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chlamydia	90	94	106	128	153
Genital Herpes	29	32	45	40	63
Gonorrhea	5	8	9	14	6
AIDS/HIV	1	2	3	3	3
<b>Total STDs</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>225</b>
Lyme Disease	38	56	42	52	88
Hepatitis C	16	17	18	38	22
Giardiasis	8	10	12	39	22
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>357</b>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services

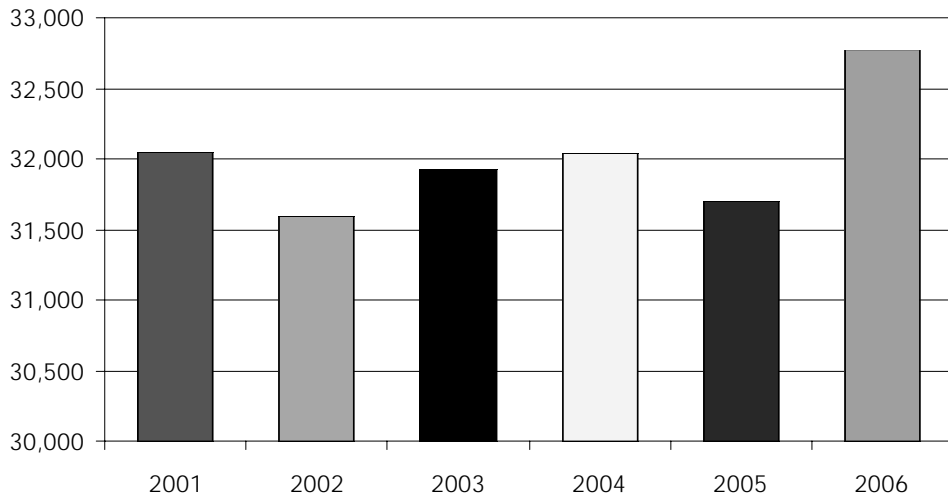
### Points of Interest

-  While the number of cases fluctuates, the recent trend for communicable disease has recently been on the rise.
-  Portage County ranks #53 in the state for sexually transmitted disease cases.

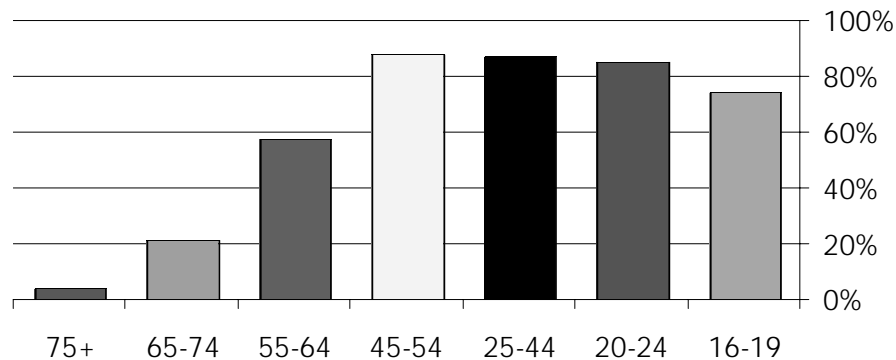


# Workforce Participation

Total Employment



Workforce Participation By Age: 2005



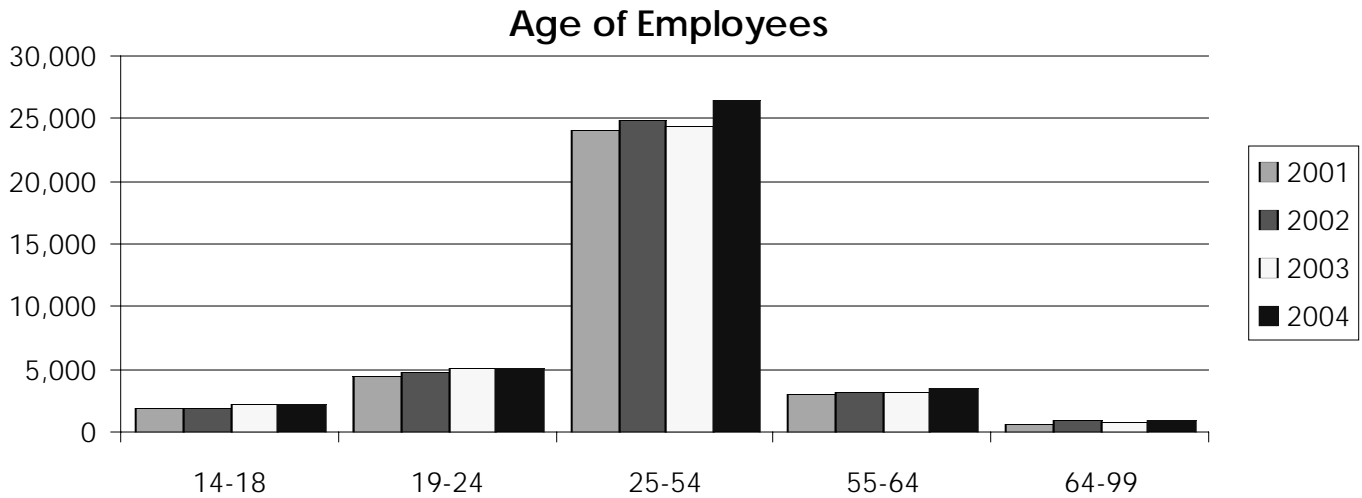
Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau

## Points of Interest

- Working hard is embedded in the culture of Portage County.** According to the Wisconsin Office of Economic Advisors County Profile, the 2005 labor force participation rate (71%) exceeds the state average and ranks the county 27th among the state's 72 counties. However, the total number of employees in Portage County has grown by only 2% for the period 2001 to 2006.
- The labor force participation rate is expected to decline in the future as the county population ages.** While the number of older workers is on the rise, far fewer older residents work compared to younger age groups. The smaller but growing number of older workers participating in the workforce is expected to continue. An additional contributing factor in the future is that many in the 18-24 age category attend or will attend the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, and many are expected to leave the area after graduation.



# Family Workforce Participation



Source: US Census Bureau

## 2005 Family Workforce Participation

Employment Characteristic	% Employed	% Families with Children under 18
Both Husband/Wife Work	59.5%	78.4%
Only Husband Works	12.4%	9.9%
Only Wife Works	9.0%	6.4%
Neither Husband/Wife Works	19.1%	5.2%

Source: Census Bureau

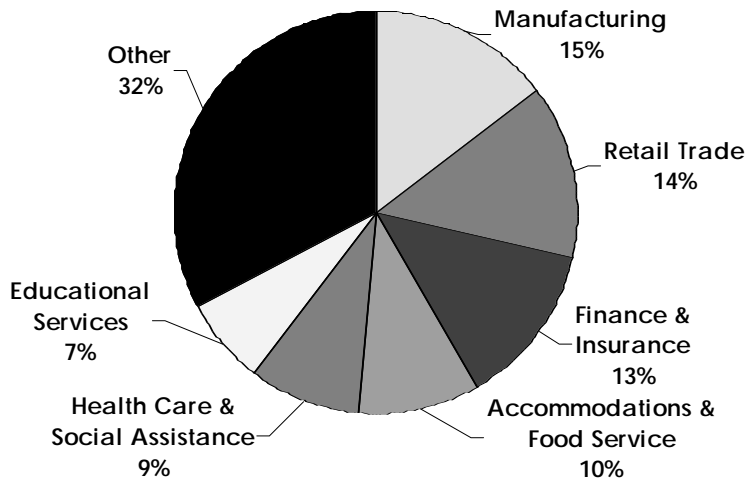
### Points of Interest

- Families with children are hard at work in Portage County. The number of families in Portage County where both the husband and wife work is nearly 1% higher than the state average.
- According to the US Census Bureau, in the fall of 2006, Portage County ranked first in the nation in the number of families with children under six where both parents are employed (83.8%).



# Employment

2006 % of Employees



**2006 Largest Employers:**

- Sentry Insurance
- Stevens Point Area School District
- UW-Stevens Point
- Ministry Health Care
- Portage County Government

**2006 Most Common Occupations:**

- Truck Drivers
- Cashiers
- Team Assemblers
- Retail Salespeople
- Food Preparation & Service Workers

**Points of Interest**

**👉** 17% of workers who live in Portage County worked outside the county in 2005, mostly in adjacent counties. This percentage is in line with other Central Wisconsin counties and is less than the state average where 28% of workers work outside their county of residence. A somewhat smaller number of workers commute into Portage County from other counties. The average travel time to work was 17.7 minutes for Portage County residents employed outside their homes. 79% of residents drove to their job alone.

**👉** The manufacturing sector, the long-term leader in providing employment in Portage County, still provides the most jobs, but the number of manufacturing jobs has declined 9% since 2000. By contrast, retail trade, the finance & insurance sectors and health care & social assistance industry have all experienced increases since 2000.

**👉** The shift from manufacturing to retail and service jobs has implications for income levels in the county. According to the Wisconsin Office of Economic Advisors, a significant cause for Portage County income lagging behind many other counties in the state is the high concentration of retail jobs that pay relatively low wages. Retail sector employment growth has been particularly high since 2004. Employment sectors that are significant in Portage County and pay higher than the state average are education and health services, and employment in the financial activities.

**Key Term**



**Social Assistance**

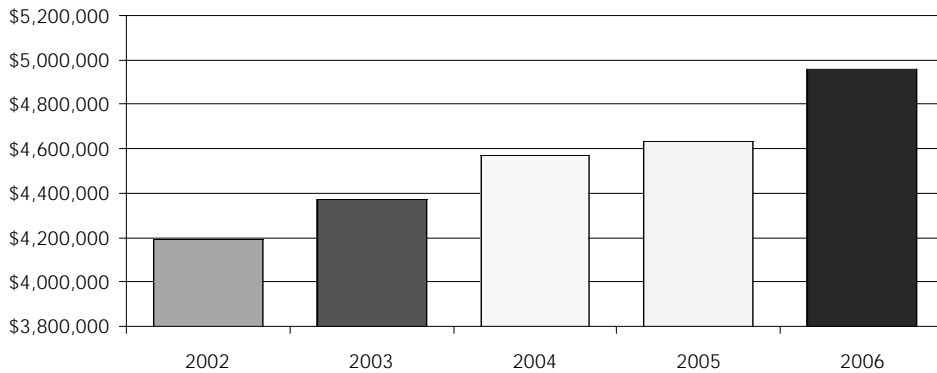
Industries in the Social Assistance sub-sector provide a wide variety of social assistance services directly to their clients and include youth, elderly, AODA, hotline, food banks, housing, emergency, child care and vocational rehabilitation services.

Sources: WI JobNet, WI Department of Workforce Development



# Portage County Business

County Sales Tax Revenues

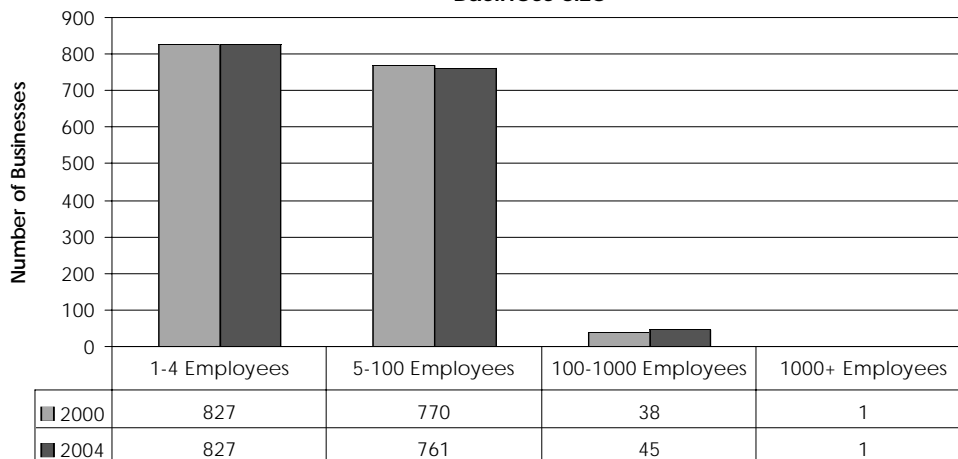


## Points of Interest

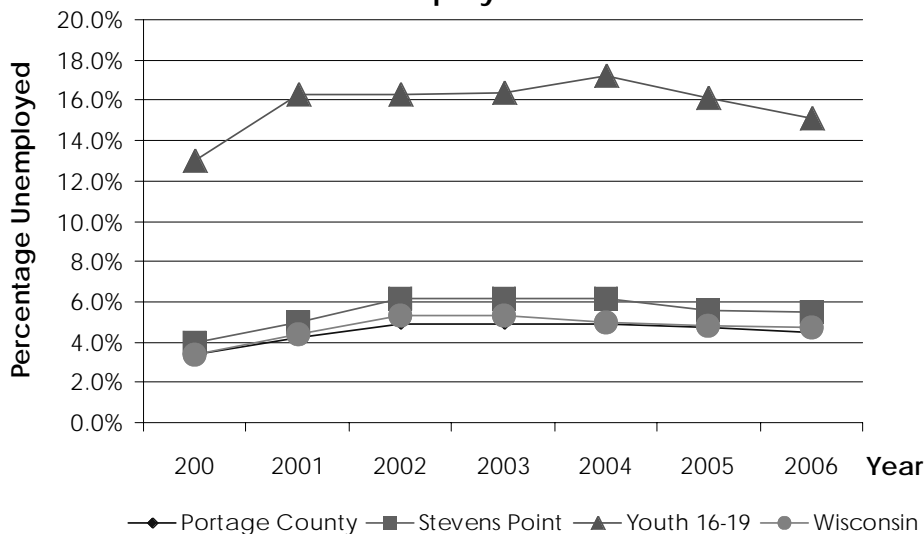
The unemployment rate is determined by dividing the number of unemployed workers by the total civilian labor force. The data in the chart is based on 4th quarter seasonally adjusted statistics.

Overall, the unemployment rate has remained low in Portage County in recent years and has tracked slightly lower than the state rate. The urban city of Stevens Point has had a higher rate of unemployment than the county as a whole.

Business Size



Unemployment Rates

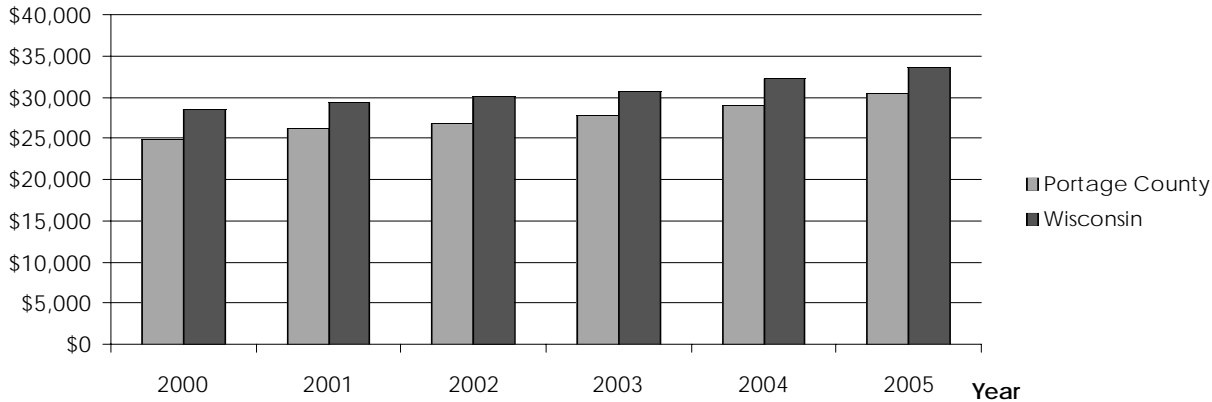


Sources: WI Department of Revenue, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau

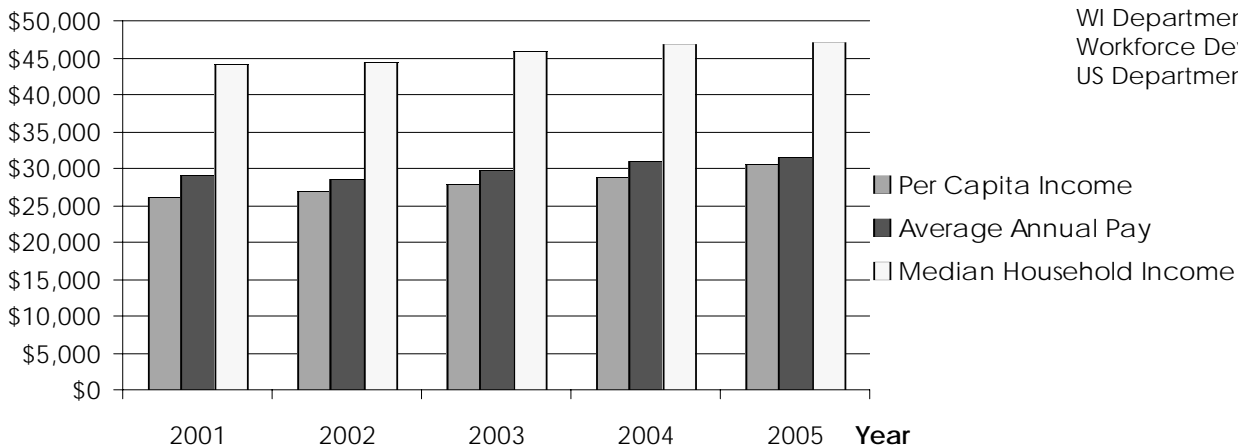


# Income

Per Capita Income



Portage County Income Statistics



Sources: Census Bureau, WI Department of Workforce Development, US Department of Labor

## Points of Interest

- To understand the income portrait of Portage County, it is important to take the rate of inflation into account. When income rises faster than the inflation rate, county residents have more disposable income to spend or save. While per capita income has exceeded inflation in recent years, average annual pay, and median family and household income have not kept pace with inflation.
- One mitigating factor should be kept in mind when reviewing the income data: the University student population skew these statistics because they are included in the per capita income and average wage statistics, but almost always work in lower paying and part-time jobs.
- Per capita income is rising at a rate faster than annual pay and median household or family income is an indication that rising income is not being equally shared by all residents of the county.

(continued on page 6)



## Income

### Points of Interest

#### Per capita income:

- Increasing 22% from 2000 to 2005, the per capita income in Portage County has risen more than the inflation rate by nearly 6%. This means that the average increase in total county income divided by the total number of residents has risen approximately 1% per year in inflation adjusted dollars. In addition, this modest rise in per capita income should be seen in the context of state trends where Portage County per capita income trends approximately 9% lower than the state average.
- In addition, according to the Centergy report, "An Economic Opportunity Study for Central Wisconsin" conducted by Northstar Economics, Inc., per capita income in Portage County lags behind other Central Wisconsin Counties. Portage County per capita income is 7% lower than Marathon County and 10% lower than Wood County.

#### Average annual pay:

- The average annual pay for workers in Portage County is increasing at a much slower rate in Portage County and not keeping pace with inflation. Between 2001 and 2005, the average annual pay has increased by 9%, while the inflation rate for that time period was 12.76%. This means that on average each resident in Portage County who receives an annual pay has seen their income decline by almost 4% for the whole time period, or approximately .75% per year when inflation is accounted for.

#### Median household income:

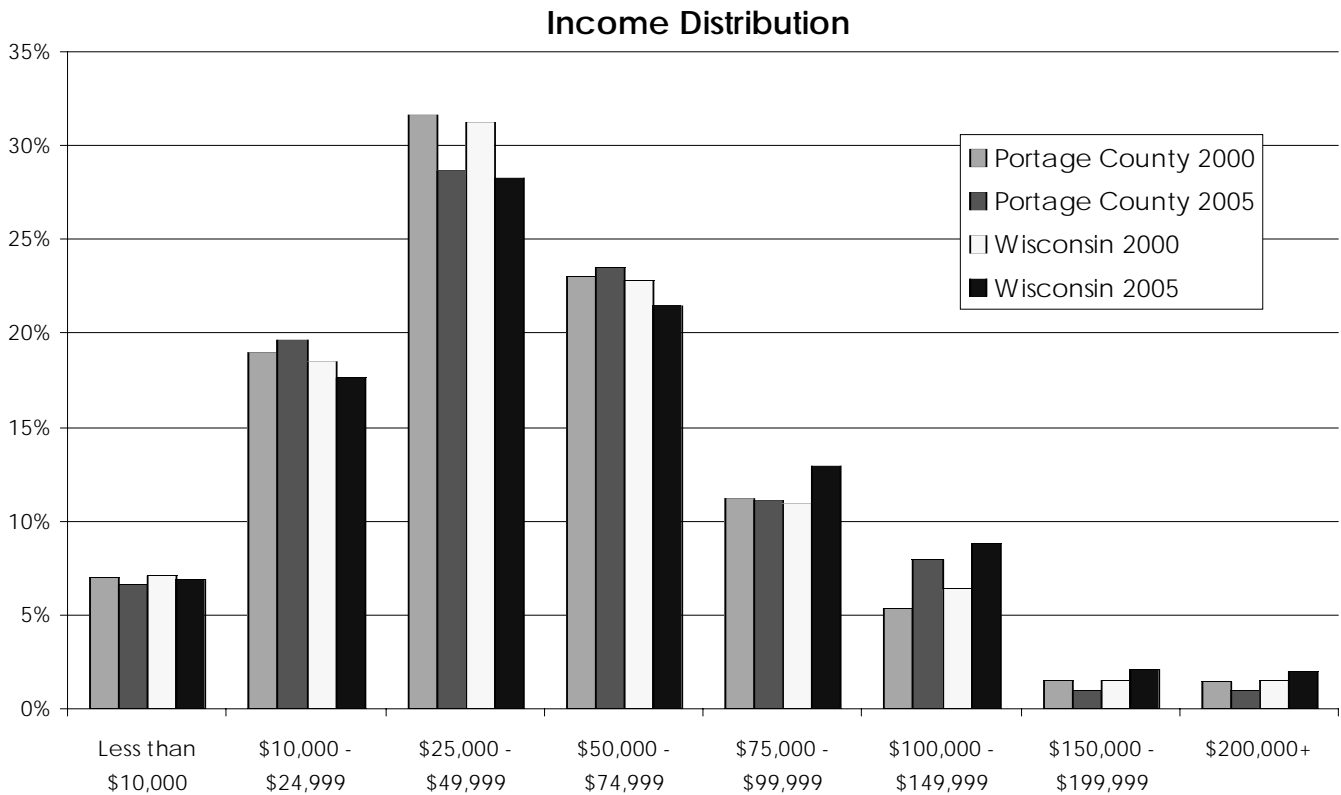
- The median household income is the mid-point for all households in the county, where 50% earn more than that amount and 50% earn less. In Portage County, the median household income is increasing at an even slower rate than average annual pay, and also is not keeping pace with inflation. The median household income has increased only 7% between 2001 and 2005. This means that at the median, households in Portage County have seen their income decline by almost 6% for the whole time period, or over 1% per year when inflation is accounted for.
- This decline in Portage County median household income is a much worse performance than in the state as a whole. According to a study by the Wisconsin Taxpayer Alliance, the state median household income declined 2.2% from 1999 to 2005. What's more, the national median household income rose 13.8%.

#### Median family income:

- The median family income is the mid-point for all families in the county, where 50% of families earn more than that amount and 50% earn less. In Portage County, the median family income also is increasing at a slow rate and is not keeping pace with inflation. The median family income has increased only 10% between 2000 and 2005. This means that at the median, families in Portage County have seen their incomes decline by more than 6% for the whole time period, or over 1% per year when inflation is accounted for.



# Income Distribution



Source: US Census Bureau

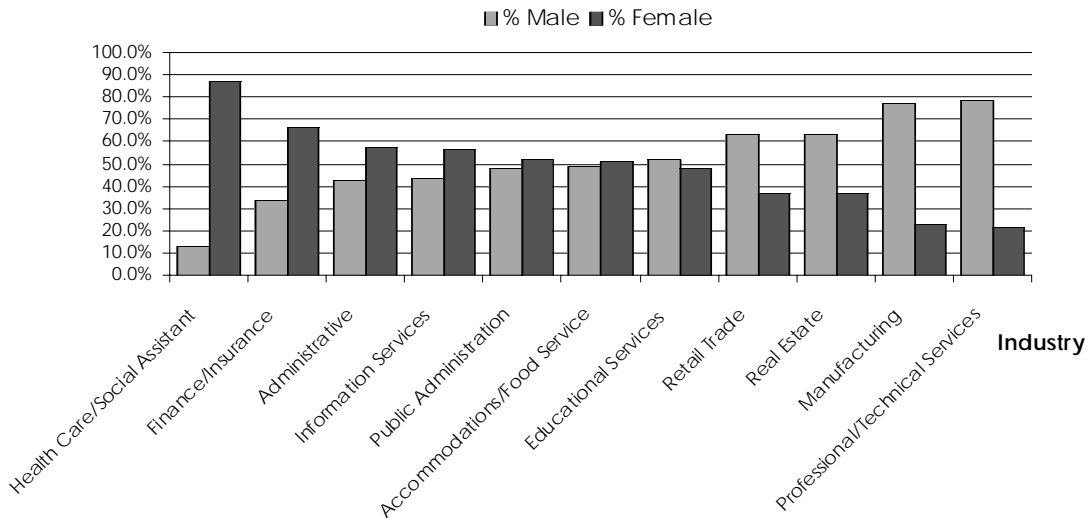
## Points of Interest

- The aggregate household income in Portage County in 2005 was \$1,419,762,100.
- According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, jobs with good wages rated 6 on a seven-point scale. This rating held true both for rural and urban respondents. Female respondents (6.1) considered jobs with good wages as more important than male respondents (5.7).

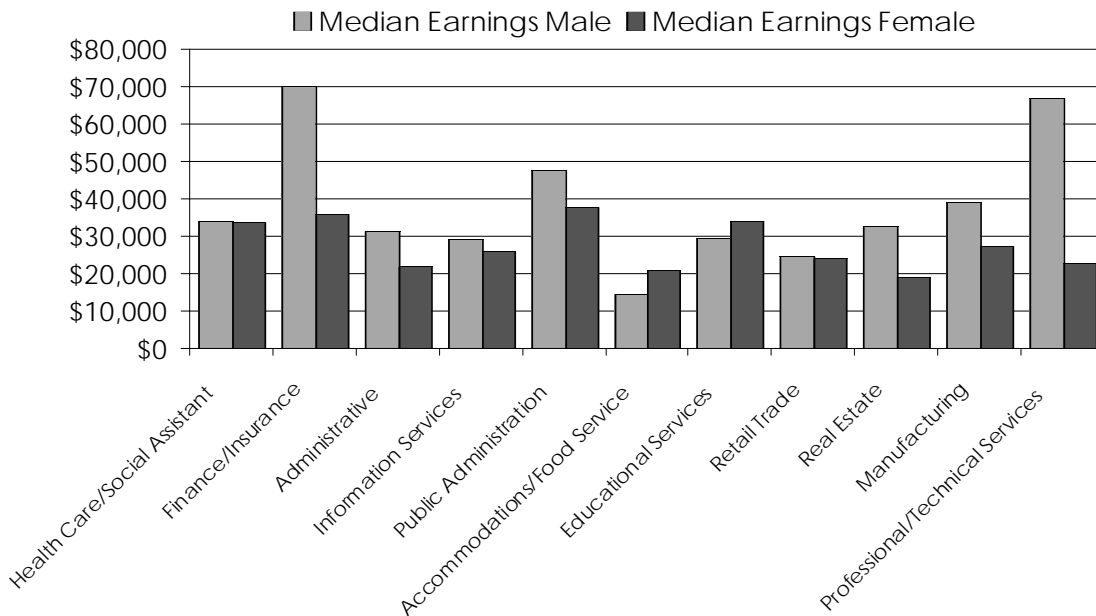


# Gender and Income

**Income and Gender**



**Median Earnings by Gender & Type of Industry**



Source: US Census Bureau

## Points of Interest

- Overall, women in Portage County earn approximately 64% of men's earnings. This figure is similar to the state, where women earn approximately 65%. However, both figures are lower than national averages where women earn approximately 74% of men's earnings.
- In almost all industry categories, women earn less than men.



## Education and Level of Income



### 2005 Median Earnings

By Gender & Educational Attainment for Population 25+ with Earnings

	Less than High School	High School Graduate	Some College/ Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate/ Professional Degree
<b>Portage County</b>					
<b>Male</b>	\$29,979	\$34,758	\$35,739	\$40,267	\$59,474
<b>Female</b>	\$22,276	\$19,668	\$25,053	\$25,585	\$50,141
<b>Wisconsin</b>					
<b>Male</b>	\$24,729	\$33,858	\$40,283	\$50,452	\$61,985
<b>Female</b>	\$14,703	\$20,838	\$25,673	\$33,739	\$45,824

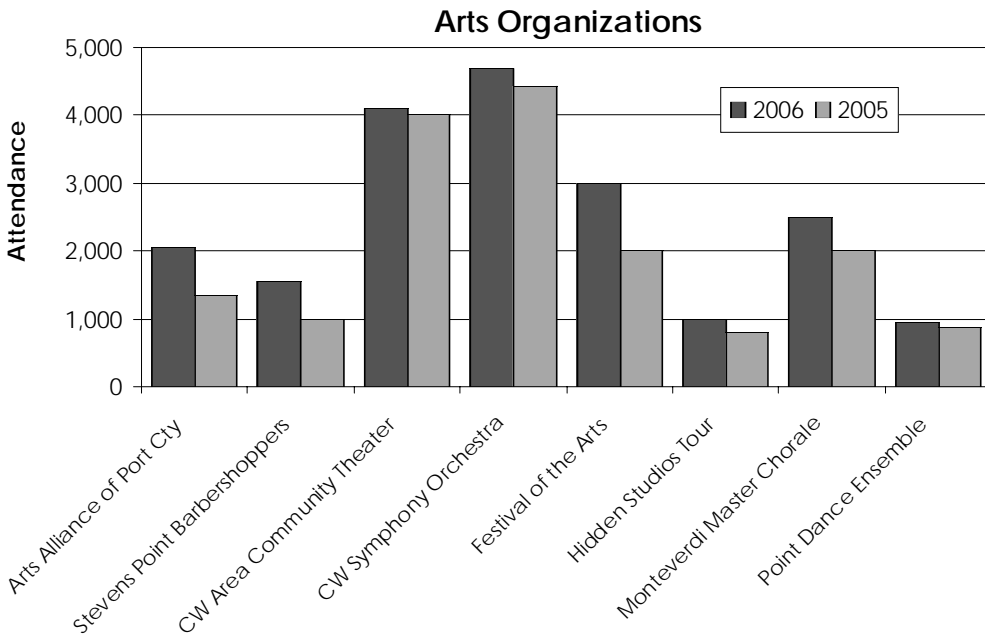
Source: Census Bureau

### Points of Interest

- 
 The pattern of women earning less than men is mixed when considering the type of job that is held by the employee. Women have comparable earnings in management, professional and sales jobs, but earn less than men in the service, administrative and production jobs.
- 
 The pattern of women earning less than men remains when considering the level of education.



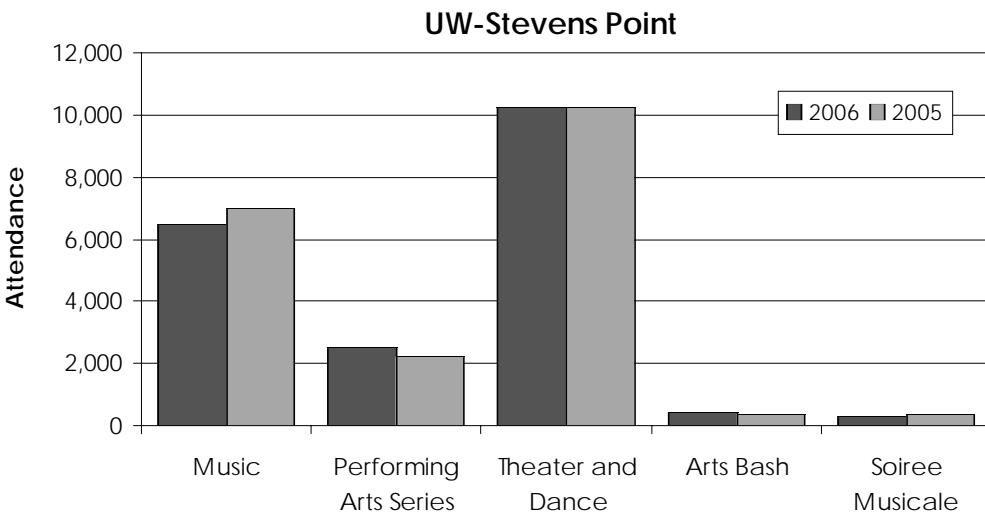
# Arts in Portage County



## Points of Interest

**☞** National research shows that nonprofit and cultural industries enhance the quality of life in a community and have a positive impact on the local economy. These industries also enhance a community's ability to draw an innovative job force, generate government revenue, increase tourism, and stimulate education.

**☞** Extensive opportunities exist for Portage County residents to participate and enjoy various arts events. Box office ticket sales for art events in 2005/06 were over \$60,000. Dun and Bradstreet data states that Portage County is home to 109 arts-related businesses that employ 368 people. Annual budgets of eight Portage County Art Organizations total \$372,600 - a positive impact on the local economy.



Attendance numbers are conservative estimates based on box office sales and informal surveys. Numbers do not include K12 outreach programs.

Source: Arts Alliance of Portage County



# Tourism

## Art Galleries and Cultural Museums:

Carlsten Art Gallery  
Edna Carlsten Gallery  
Riverfront Art Gallery  
Scarabaccio Art Gallery  
CW Children's Museum  
Native American Center  
Heritage Village Park  
Portage County Historical Museum  
Beth Israel Synagogue Museum  
Fire Station #2 Museum  
Museum of Natural History  
Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame  
Schmeekle Reserve Visitor Center

## Art Schools:

Art Village  
Jefferson Elementary-Arts Integration  
Midstate Technical College  
UW-Stevens Point  
American Suzuki Institute

## Art, Film and Music Festivals:

Art in the Park  
ArtsWalk  
Festival of the Arts  
Hidden Studios Art Tour  
Rising Star Mill Art Show  
Riverfront Arts Center Christmas Sale  
CW Film Fest  
Summer City Band at Pfiffner Park  
Summer Music Series at Pfiffner Park  
Summer Film Series at Pfiffner Park  
Brews, Brats and Bands  
Corn on the Curb  
Feel Good Music Festival  
Jazz Fest  
Rock the Brewery  
Riverfront Rendezvous  
Tomorrow River Music Series

## Annual Events

*There are at least 25 annual county events including:*  
Trivia  
Prairie Chicken Festival  
Portage County Cultural Festival

Midwest Renewable Energy & Sustainable Living Fair  
Special Olympics  
Dozynki Harvest Fest  
Amherst, Rosholt & Portage County Fairs  
Amherst Quilt Auction  
Midwest Recumbent Rally  
National Wellness Institute Conference  
Walk Wisconsin  
Wisconsin Snow Show

## Major Area Attractions

*There are at least 10 major tourist attractions in the county including:*  
Farmers Market  
George Meade Wildlife Area  
Green Circle Trail  
Ice Age Trail  
Korean War Memorial  
Public Square Murals  
Stevens Point Brewery  
SentryWorld Golf Course

## Points of Interest

### Tourism:

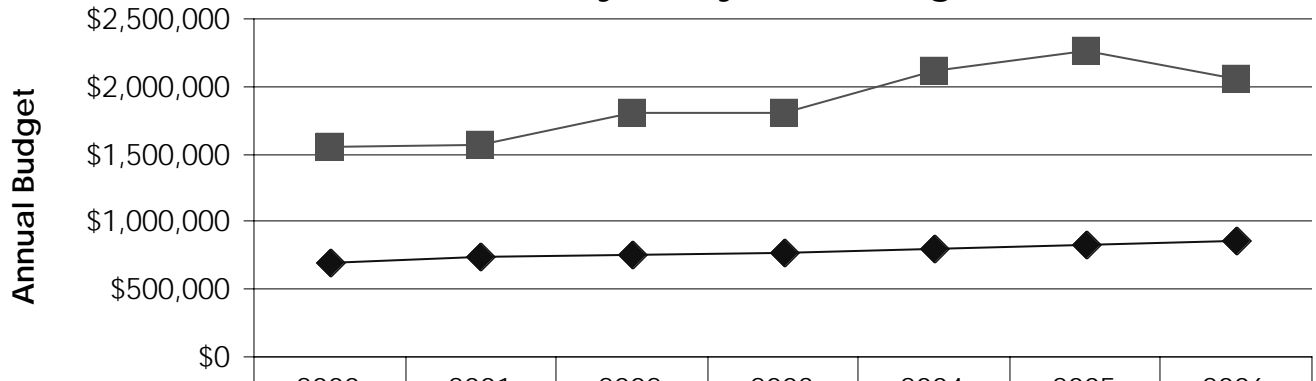
-  In 2005, Portage County ranked 26th of 72 counties in tourism as tourists spent over \$124 million in the County. This represented a 47.8% increase in tourism spending since 1994.
-  20% of all tourism expenditures in 2005 were made in the winter, 22% in the spring, 35% in the summer, and 23% in the fall.
-  There were 3,192 full-time jobs in tourism in 2005.
-  There were 1,430 hotel rooms in the county in 2005.

Source: WI Department of Tourism



# County and City Parks

County & City Parks Budget



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ Portage County	\$700,824	\$738,512	\$757,971	\$762,535	\$800,356	\$825,344	\$864,223
■ Stevens Point	\$1,549,543	\$1,573,570	\$1,804,672	\$1,805,234	\$2,118,432	\$2,266,283	\$2,059,426

Sources: Portage County Parks, Stevens Point Parks & Recreation

## Points of Interest

- ☞ Portage County maintains 25 parks covering over 2,000 acres. Those parks include 8 beaches, 11 boat launching sites, 16 miles of cross country skiing trails, and 292 miles of snowmobiling trails.
- ☞ There are 11 shelters in county parks and in 2006 over 21,000 people used the shelters. In addition, county parks include a nature center used by over 1,300 students per year.
- ☞ In 2006, 37,772 people camped at county parks.
- ☞ The City of Stevens Point has 19 municipal parks, five shelters for rent to the public and two boat launches.
- ☞ 2007 expenditures per capita for Stevens Point Parks is \$30.54.



# Activities and Sports

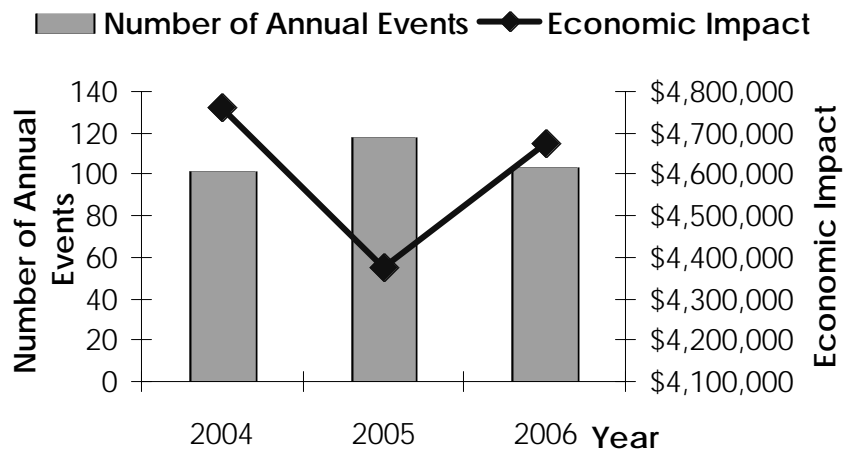
## Sport & Recreation Licenses For Portage County Residents

	2000	2005
Hunting*	15,240	14,538
Fishing	10,386	11,541
	2000	2006
ATV	1,511	2,922
Boat	8,119	8,898
	2002	2006
Snowmobile	2,832	2,296

\* Calculation based on deer-gun, archery & small game licenses

Source: WI Department of Natural Resources

## Sporting Events & Economic Impact



Source: The Stevens Point Area Convention & Visitors Bureau

### Points of Interest

➡ The number of sporting events is extracted from the Stevens Point Area/Central Wisconsin Sports Commission annual calendar. The participants are based upon the actual number of players and coaches on each team and the number of teams entered into each tournament. The economic impact was derived from an intercept survey conducted by SPACVB staff and volunteers, formulated and compiled by the Wisconsin Department of Tourism.

➡ A major hiking/biking attraction is the Green Circle Trail, a nationally recognized 24-mile recreational corridor that encircles the Stevens Point urban area.

➡ The George W. Mead Wildlife Area is the third largest in the state, featuring 28,500 acres for recreational activities.

### Most Popular Leisure Activities:

- Hiking/Biking
- Golf
- Snowmobiling
- Fishing/hunting/camping
- Shopping
- Boating

Source: Stevens Point Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, WI Department of Tourism







# Environment

## Portage County Physical Environment

2006 Measurements	Portage County	Wisconsin
Air Quality Cancer Risk (per 1,000,000)	20.1	28.4
Respiratory Hazard Index	1.28	2.36
Fine Particulate Matter in air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.1	9.2
Ozone Level (ppb)	69	73
Nitrates in Water (% of population exposed)	63.1	13.4
Housing with Increased Lead Risk (%)	25.2	31.1
Lead Poisoned Children (%)	.5	3.7

Sources: Wisconsin Public Health and Health Policy Institute; University of Wisconsin Medical School

### Points of Interest

-  In 2006, Portage County was ranked 67 out of the 72 counties in Wisconsin for overall physical environment.
-  The natural environment in Portage County is valued by its residents. The county's boundaries include 16.45 square miles of water area, including 137 lakes covering 12,215 acres and several rivers. Surface waters are identified by two main river basins: the Wolf River with water flow from the eastern part of the county and the Wisconsin River which drains from the northwest section of the county. The county has eight watersheds.
-  Portage County is underlain by exposed crystalline rock in the northwest of the county, glacial drift in the eastern half and south part of the county, and sandstone overlies crystalline rock in the southern part of the county.
-  The natural vegetation includes areas of maple, aspen, hemlock and yellow birch in the north and northwest of the county, areas of jack pine and prairie grasses in the North central region, sedge meadow and oak in the South West region, and white and red pine, and oak savannah in the South. Approximately 1/3 of the county is forested.

(continued on page 46)

### Key Terms

#### Fine Particulate Matter

A measure of the amount of matter less than 2.5 micrometers in 18 monitoring sites throughout the state. Fine particulate matter is tiny airborne particles, small enough to pass through the heart and lungs and cause shortness of breath and strain the heart.

#### Ozone Level

A measure of the amount of ozone present at monitoring sites in 29 counties. Ozone, a highly reactive gas, reacts with sensitive lung tissue to cause several health problems, including increased susceptibility to respiratory infections.





## Environment

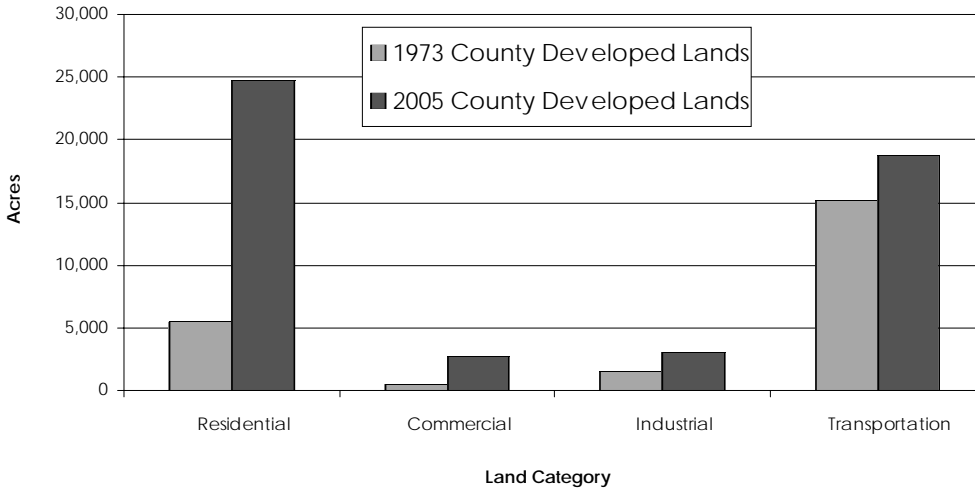
### Points of Interest (continued)

- ☞ Portage County leads the state in the production of snap beans, potatoes, and sweet corn, and is second in the state in green pea production. In 2003, there were 168 Grade A dairy herds, and 36 Grade B dairy herds.
- ☞ Three larger wildlife properties in the county are managed by the WI Department of Natural Resources:
  1. The Mead Wildlife Area contains nearly 30,000 acres, approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  is in Portage County.
  2. The Buena Vista Grassland Wildlife area consists of 12,000 acres providing habitat for prairie chickens in the southwestern part of the county.
  3. The Dewy Marsh Wildlife Area is over 5,000 acres and is managed largely as upland game habitat.
- ☞ Nitrates are a significant problem in the county. Due to permeable, sandy soils over shallow water tables, contaminated groundwater is a definite concern for certain kinds of land uses. This is particularly true for land east of the Wisconsin River.
- ☞ Soil Resources are another area of concern. According to the Portage County Planning and Zoning Department's Land and Water Resource Management Plan of June, 2004, the Wisconsin River generally divides major soil types. Tight, clay soils dominate the northwest and light, sandy soils are found in the east and south. This coincides with major land use differences and significantly different techniques to solve local community problems. The primary impacts on soil resources in Portage County are the agricultural, non-metallic surface mining, and urban development land uses.
- ☞ The northwest and eastern townships in the moraine are primarily dairy production, while the central sand plain is developing into an irrigated cash crop region. Although these regions have generally been identified as having annual soil loss rates of five tons per acre or less, certain relationships of specific land use methods, soil type, percent of slope, and length of slope, result in some areas having eight or more tons per acre soil loss per year. Clearing fence rows and woodlands for center pivot irrigation have also created an opportunity for wind erosion in the sand plain area. If not managed properly, some areas can result in 10-20 tons per acre per year of soil loss during single wind events. Residential development in the moraine region has also resulted in some specific areas with high erosion rates. This is primarily due to poor site layout and improper methods of soil protection during construction.



# Land Use Trends

County Developed Lands



Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning Department

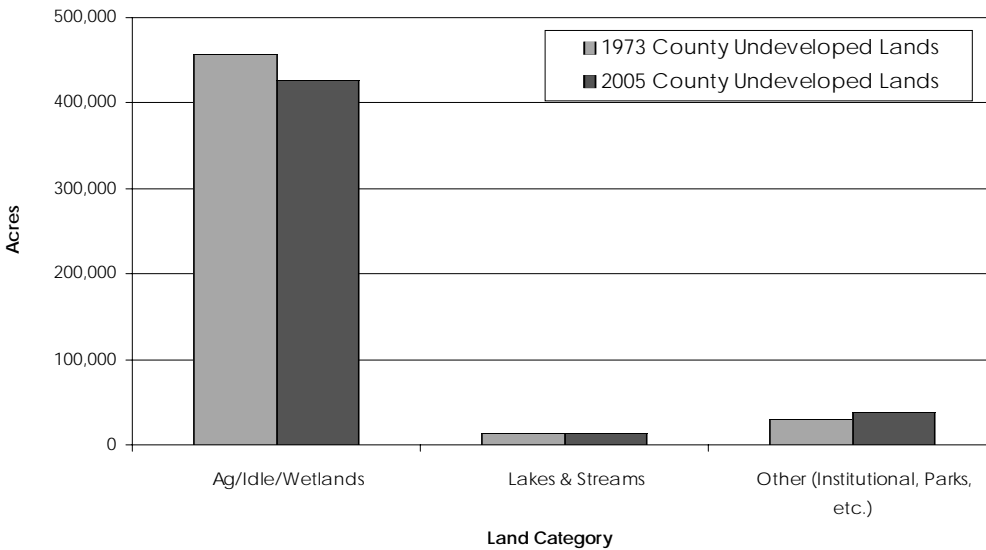
## Points of Interest

Significant changes in land use development have occurred over the past few decades. According to the Portage County Comprehensive Plan:



Developed land uses increased by over 117% between 1973 and 2005. Developed lands consumed by residential and commercial use have grown dramatically. Residential use increased by 350%, while commercial use increased by 450% between 1973 and 2005. Nonetheless, both represent only a small percentage of the approximately 525,000 total acres in Portage County.

County Undeveloped Lands



Much of the larger residential pattern for use has increased along the Wisconsin River and in several unincorporated areas, as well as areas adjacent to the city of Stevens Point and county villages.



Commercial, industrial, and government/institutional land use make up less than 1% of the total county acreage.






With the growth of developed land use, conflicts may emerge between non-farming and agricultural uses, and between recreational and non-recreational uses of land. This is particularly true adjacent to all Portage County water bodies.

(continued on page 48)

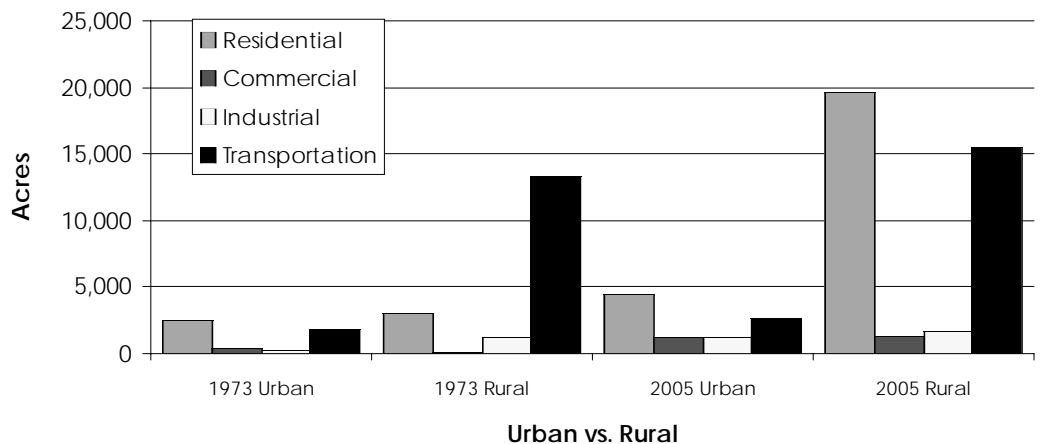


# Land Use Trends


## Points of Interest

- 
 Between 1997 and 2002, the number of total farm acres, the number of cropland acres, and the number of irrigated acres all increased.
- 
 Agricultural use of land has declined but still makes up the vast majority of land use in the county. A little over half of the county's acres are farmed. Although the number of farmed acres declined 39,000 between 1973 and 2005, the total number of farms and the number of full-time farms actually increased between 1997 and 2002. According to the Portage County UW-Extension Office, in 1997 there were 518 full-time farms and 913 total farms. By 2002 there were 671 full-time farms and a total of 1,197 farms.
- 
 40% of 2005 cropland is under irrigation. Total commodities sold from all farms were \$115,093,000 in 2004. A little over half of all farms had sales of \$100,000 or greater. In 2004, 90% of the cropland acres were harvested from 354 farms.

Developed Land Use Trends

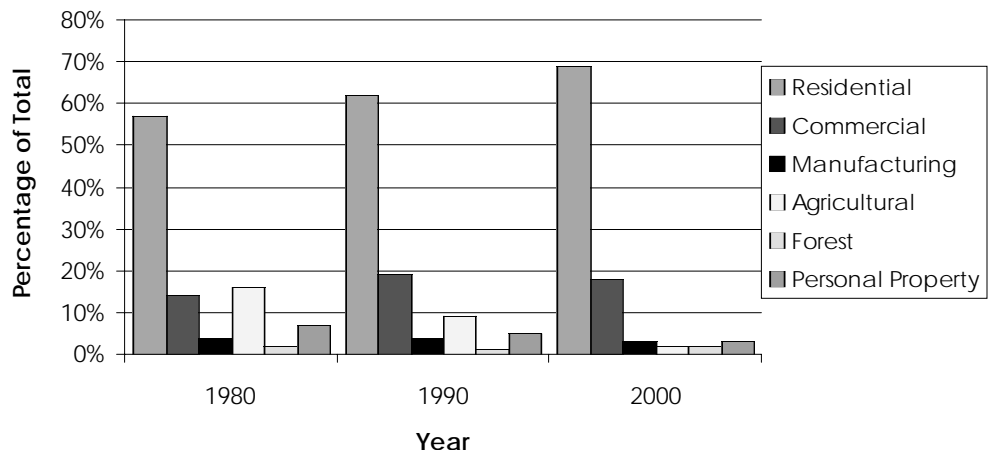


Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning Department

- 
 Land use planning as a community issue was rated 5.3 in importance on a seven-point scale in the LIFE Report Community Survey.

Source: WI Department of Revenue Statistical Report of Property Values

Equalized Assessed Property Values





# Water Quality

## Points of Interest

### Natural Groundwater Quality:

Natural groundwater quality is generally good in Portage County. Those natural water quality problems that do exist include high iron, manganese, radionuclides, and corrosive water. Iron and manganese cause no health concerns but affect taste, odor, and staining. Corrosive water also is not harmful to health, but may affect plumbing and metals that may dissolve into drinking water. Radionuclides occur mostly in bedrock aquifers and can be a significant contributor to radon gas in homes. Bedrock is common in the northwest region of the county, but no widespread sampling has been done. In addition, several wells east of Stevens Point have been abandoned because of groundwater radioactivity.

### Human Induced Groundwater Concerns:

The most widespread groundwater contaminant in Portage County is nitrate nitrogen. While nitrates are not as serious a health concern as petroleum related pollutants, chlorides, or pesticides, they are the most common human created water problem in the county. Most nitrate levels continue to rise in the county. Previous reduction efforts have kept levels from increasing at an even faster rate.

According to the Water & Environmental Analysis Laboratory at the UW-Stevens Point, bacteria were found in 16% of tested wells, while nitrates were found in 14% (not a random sample).

While water level tables naturally fluctuate on a recurring basis, most areas of Portage County have sufficient amounts of groundwater. The only area to experience difficulty is the northwest bedrock region where low water flows are a problem for municipalities and agricultural operators.

Public water departments periodically test municipal water systems in the county. These tests indicate a high quality of water. For example, the 2005 test results for Stevens Point indicate no contaminant violations for a series of tests for microbes, organic and inorganic chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, or radioactive materials.

### Ground Water Challenges:

While groundwater tests in the county are positive, the 2004 Groundwater Management Plan prepared by the Portage County Planning and Zoning Department identified three critical groundwater challenges in the future.

**1.** Groundwater quantity, particularly in the Little Plover River Basin municipal recharge area. This area is located in the central region of the county and according to a study by Portage county UW-Extension Office and

the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point, groundwater pumping is reducing stream-flow in the Plover River by 10% and in the Little Plover River by 40%. This may have a significant impact on the Little Plover River ecology.

**2.** Nitrate pollution affects much of Portage County groundwater and many of its wells. About 20% of county wells exceed standards for nitrates. Nitrates raise a variety of human and aquatic life concerns. Portage County ranks at the bottom of the WI County Health Rankings for the amount of nitrates in drinking water.

**3.** Pesticide pollution is also a common problem. Atrazine affects 40% of wells, with at least 3% exceeding standards (although the methodology used to make this estimate is described as very conservative).

### Surface Water:

The surface water resources of the county are contained within two main river basins and eight watersheds. Although concerns exist regarding toxic contaminants, according to the Portage County Planning and Zoning Department's 2004 Land & Water Resource Management Plan, the Wisconsin River meets water quality standards for all parameters tested by the WI Department of Natural Resources.

The quality of water in the eight watersheds varies in classification and for biotic indexes from poor to excellent.



# Air Quality

## Points of Interest

- ☞ Overall, the air quality is consistently high in Portage County, the region, and all of rural Wisconsin. There are no monitoring stations of air quality in Portage County; the closest station is just over the county line to the north in the adjacent county of Marathon.
- ☞ In Wausau, a city 20 miles to the north of Portage County, no unhealthy air quality days have been recorded by the Department of Natural Resources in the last 25 years. In 2005, over 90% of days in Wausau were recorded as good (the highest score) and nearly all of the rest were recorded as moderate (the second highest level). (There is some discussion that the ratings may be changed in the future making it more difficult to obtain the highest scores).
- ☞ Rural Wisconsin also has positive readings for fine particulate air pollution with few days outside the good or moderate readings.

**According to the WI County Health Rankings collected by the WI Public Health & Policy Institute and the WI Medical School:**

- ☞ Portage County ranks near the very top for air quality compared to other counties.
- ☞ While cancer risk from air pollution has declined in recent years, Portage County does not rank highly compared to other counties. Nor does the county rank highly in relation to the repertory harm index and ozone value. However, this data should be seen within the context of overall very high quality of air in rural Wisconsin.



# Energy Use

## REGIONAL ELECTRIC USE WPS System -Wide

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>System Megawatt Peaks</b>	2,049	2,174	2,150	2,195	2,185	2,357	2,425



### Key Terms

#### Megawatt (MW)

Equal to 1,000 kilowatts or 1 million watts.

#### Peak Demand


The greatest demand placed on an electric system; measured in kilowatts or megawatts; also, the time of day or season of the year when that demand occurs.







#### Peak Load

The amount of electric power required by a consumer or a system during peak demand; measured in kilowatts or megawatts.

(Source: Wisconsin Public Service)

### Points of Interest

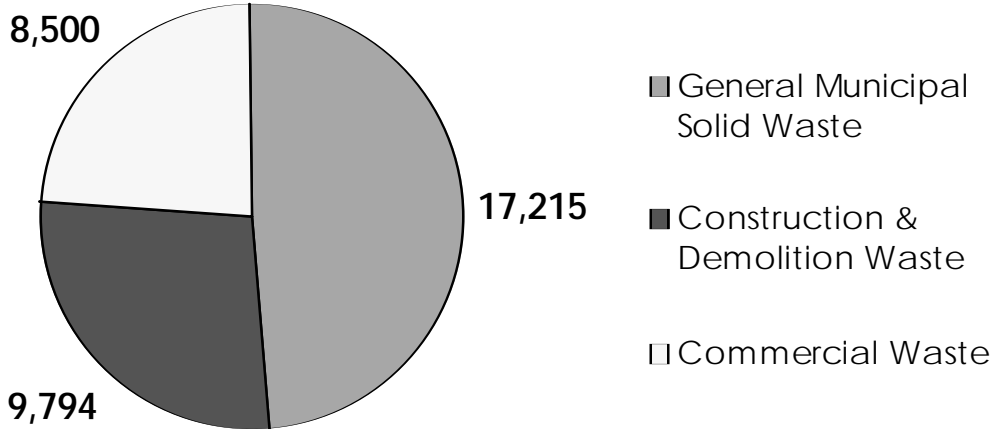
-  Energy use has continued to climb in Central Wisconsin. As experienced in the rest of the nation, transportation fuels have skyrocketed since 2000. The cost of natural gas and electricity has also significantly grown. Regional peak megawatt electric use has increased 18% from 2000 to 2006.
- #### Wisconsin's Energy Future

 Wisconsin's electric utilities and the state regulators put together a plan to meet the state's future energy needs through 2010. The plan was unveiled in summer of 2004. Here are some highlights:
-  Peak demand will continue to grow at about 2.5 % each year. This growth in peak demand is equal to adding one major power plant in the state every two years.
-  It is expected that there will be an adequate and reliable source of energy to meet public energy needs through 2010. The utilities' significant electric generation building plans are the main reason. Utilities are planning to increase their electric generation by one-third by 2010.
-  Coal and nuclear fuel sources will continue to provide the bulk of Wisconsin's electricity through 2010. However, renewable energy sources will impact Wisconsin energy fuel mix as utilities tap new renewable resources to meet the statutory requirement that 10% of their retail sales come from renewable energy sources by 2015 (Act 141).
-  Congestion and operational constraints are the principal challenges facing Wisconsin's transmission system. Other challenges include regional and federal transmission requirements.
-  Although Wisconsin's rates are competitive, there will continue to be upward pressure on rates to help meet reliability and environmental standards.



# Solid Waste

## 2006 Solid Waste Disposal In Tons



### Point of Interest

The Portage County Solid Waste Department accepts waste and recycling principally from 23 county municipalities, construction and demolition waste, and commercial waste.

## 2006 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL Recyclable/Beneficial Materials

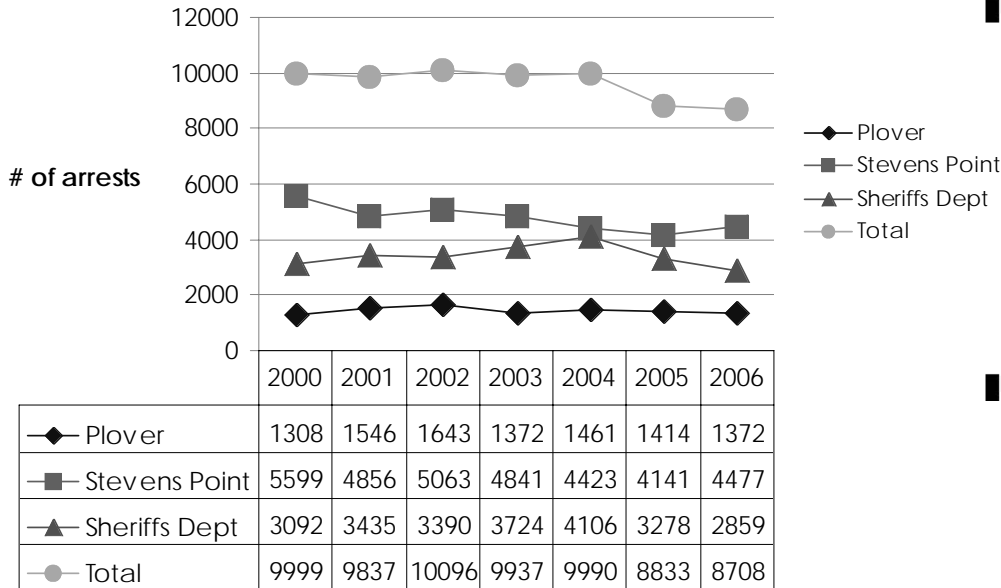
	2006
Paper Fibers	2,515 tons
Mixed Containers	2,292 tons
Waste Oil	3,285 gallons
Computers, TVs, Electronics	24 tons
Fluorescent/incandescent Bulbs	8,207 units
PCB Lighting Ballasts	55 pounds
Small Batteries (alkaline)	173 pounds
Lead-acid Batteries	17 tons
Scrap Metal	105 tons
Major Appliances	1,021 units
Old Tires	87 tons
Hazardous Materials	6,287 pounds

Source: Portage County Solid Waste Department



# Arrests

**Total Arrests in Portage County**



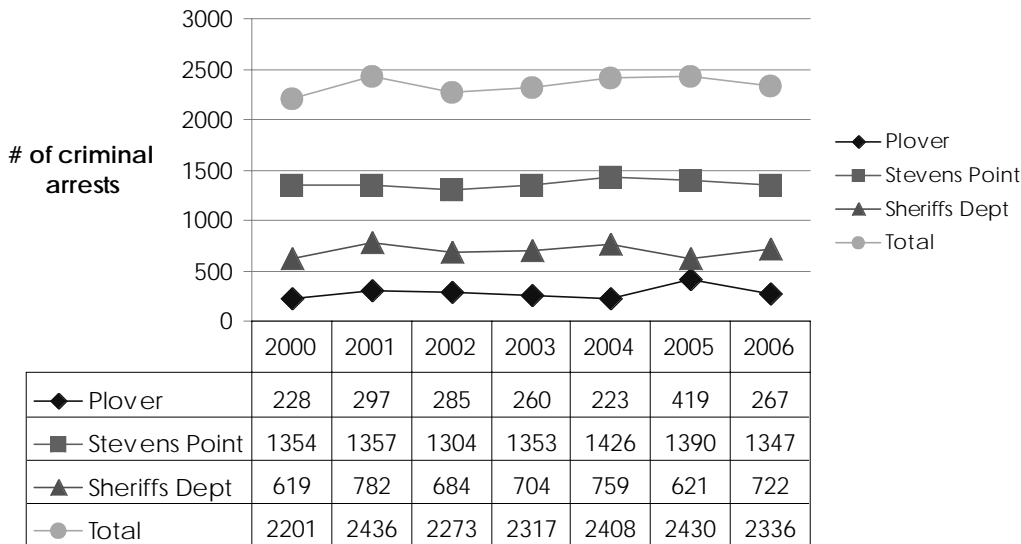
## Points of Interest

☞ According to the WI Office of Justice Assistance, the arrest rate in Portage County is significantly lower than the overall state average, and is lower than the state average, even when Milwaukee County is excluded.

☞ According to the LIFE Report Community Survey respondents rated the feeling of safety as a 5.9 on a seven-point scale, one of the highest ratings in the survey.

☞ Crime was rated a 5.4 as to its level of importance as a community issue.

**Criminal Arrests in Portage County**

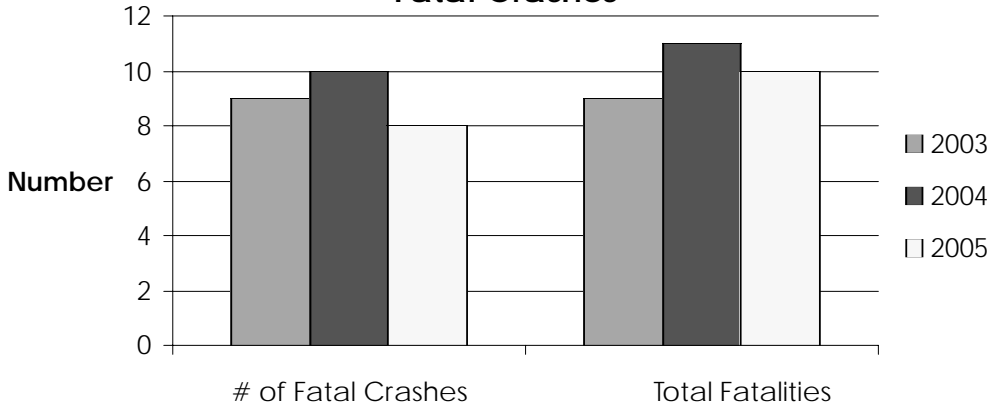


Sources: Village of Plover Police Department, Stevens Point Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department



# Traffic Crashes and Arrests

**Fatal Crashes**



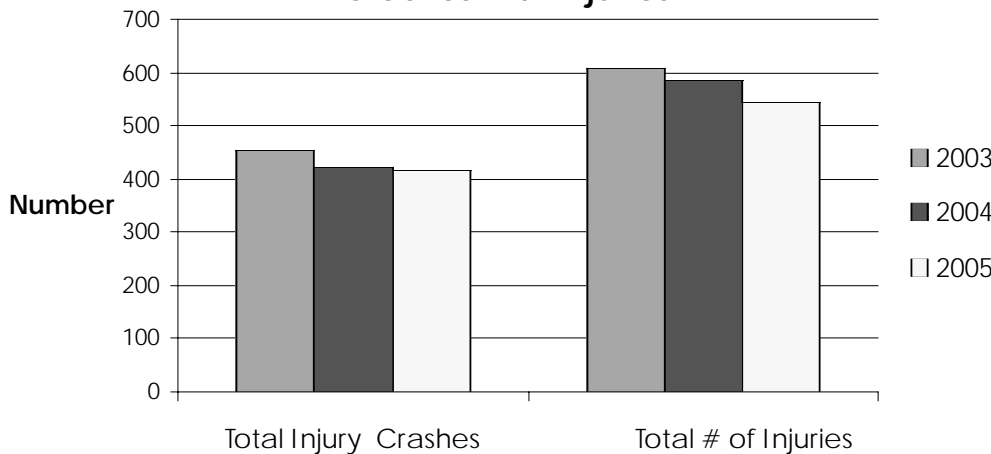
**Points of Interest**

**☞** Virtually everyone travels on rural and urban streets, county trunks, or interstate highways each day. The safety of our roadways is an integral component in our quality of life.

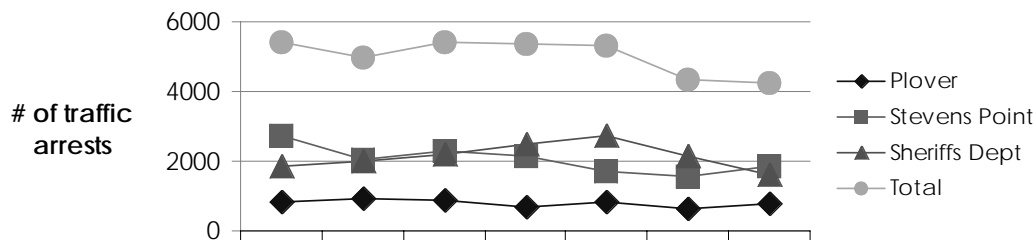
**☞** A traffic crash involves at least one motor vehicle and results in an injury or death to any person or damage to any property.

**☞** DOT's Annual Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts book is available online at [www.dot.wisconsin.gov](http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov). Report name: Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

**Crashes with Injuries**



**Traffic Arrests in Portage County**



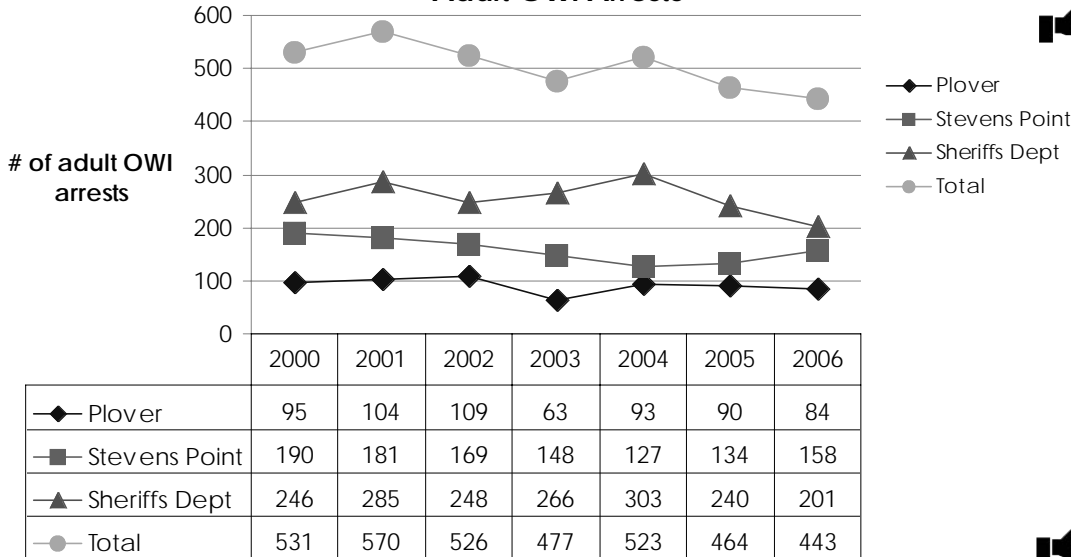
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ Plover	836	948	890	700	841	632	795
■ Stevens Point	2743	2047	2304	2170	1728	1538	1852
▲ Sheriffs Dept	1856	1996	2203	2510	2751	2149	1617
● Total	5435	4991	5397	5380	5320	4319	4264

Sources: WI Traffic Crash Facts, WI Department of Transportation, Village of Plover Police Department, Stevens Point Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department

# Alcohol-related Accidents and OWI Offenses



Adult OWI Arrests

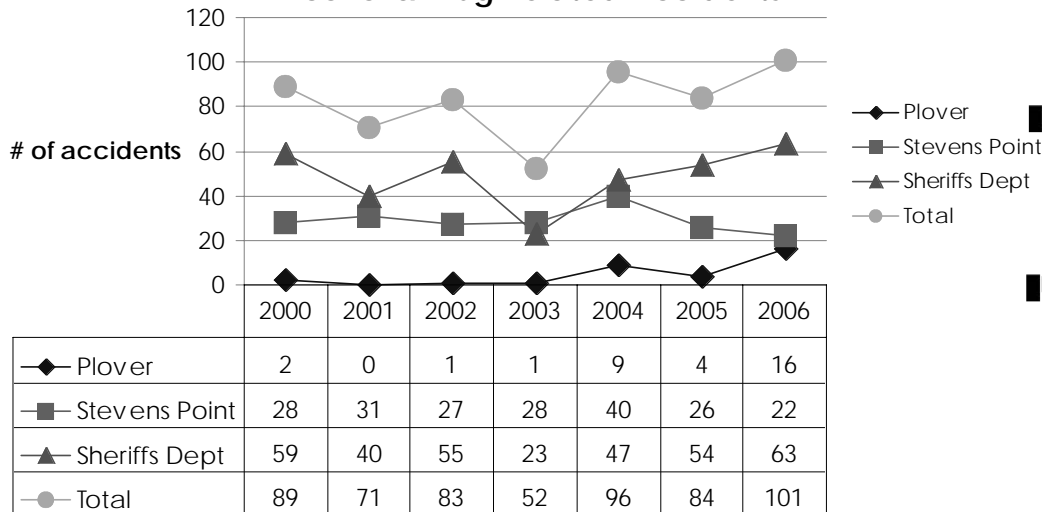


## Points of Interest

Driving/operating while intoxicated (DWI/OWI), drug violations, and liquor law offenses are classified as alcohol and drug-related arrests. When an individual operating a vehicle registers .08 or above on a Breathalyzer test, he or she may be arrested for OWI.

An alcohol-related accident is one in which a driver, bicyclist, or pedestrian is listed on a police or medical examiner's report as having alcohol in their system at the time of the crash.

Alcohol & Drug Related Accidents



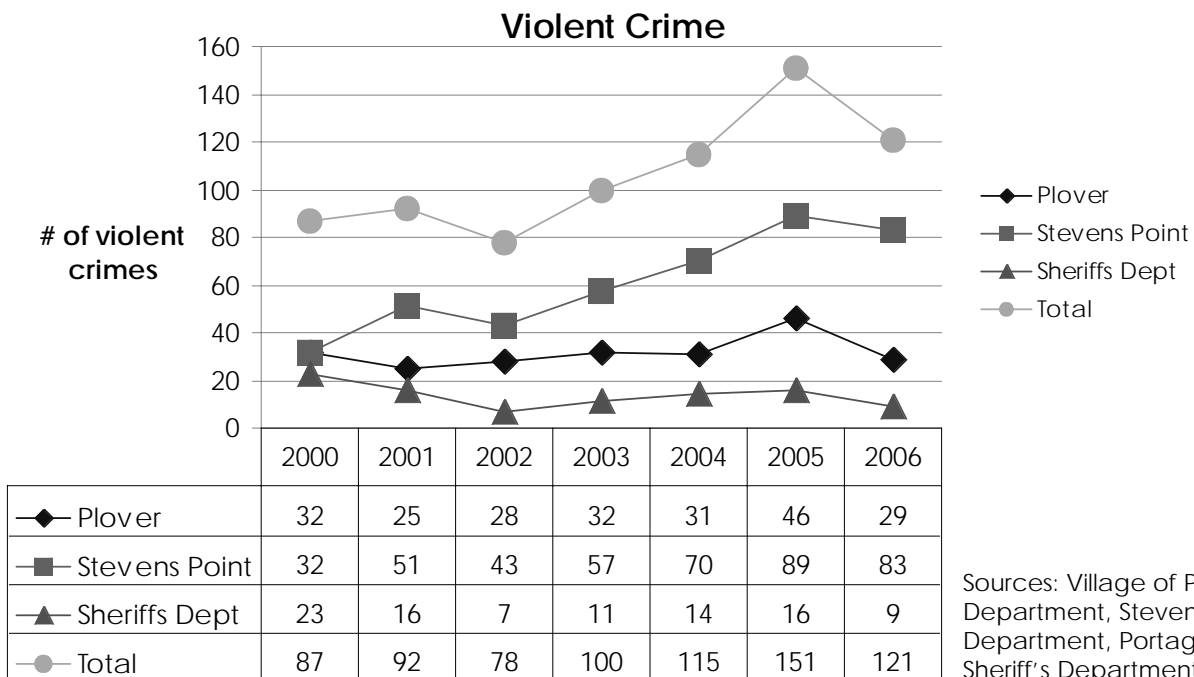
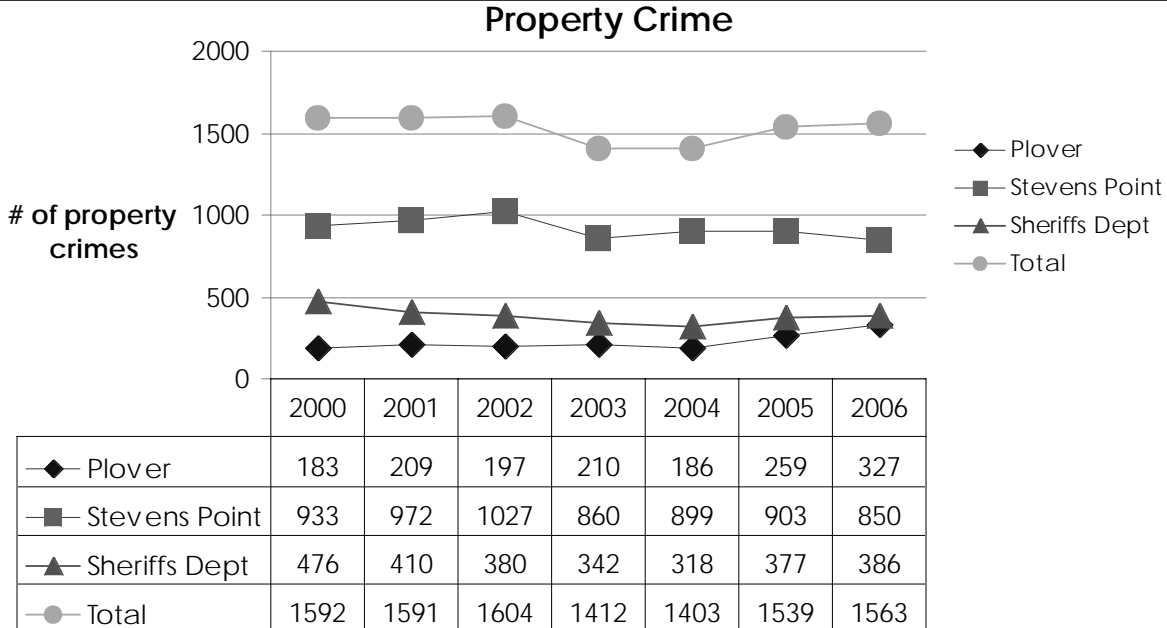
Approximately 25% of all auto crashes were alcohol-related in 2005.

While the number of adult OWI violations declined slightly between 2004 and 2006, the number of repeat OWI offenses increased by 43%.

Sources: WI Traffic Crash Facts, WI Department of Transportation, Portage County Coalition for Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention, Village of Plover Police Department, Stevens Point Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department



# Property and Violent Crime



Sources: Village of Plover Police Department, Stevens Point Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department

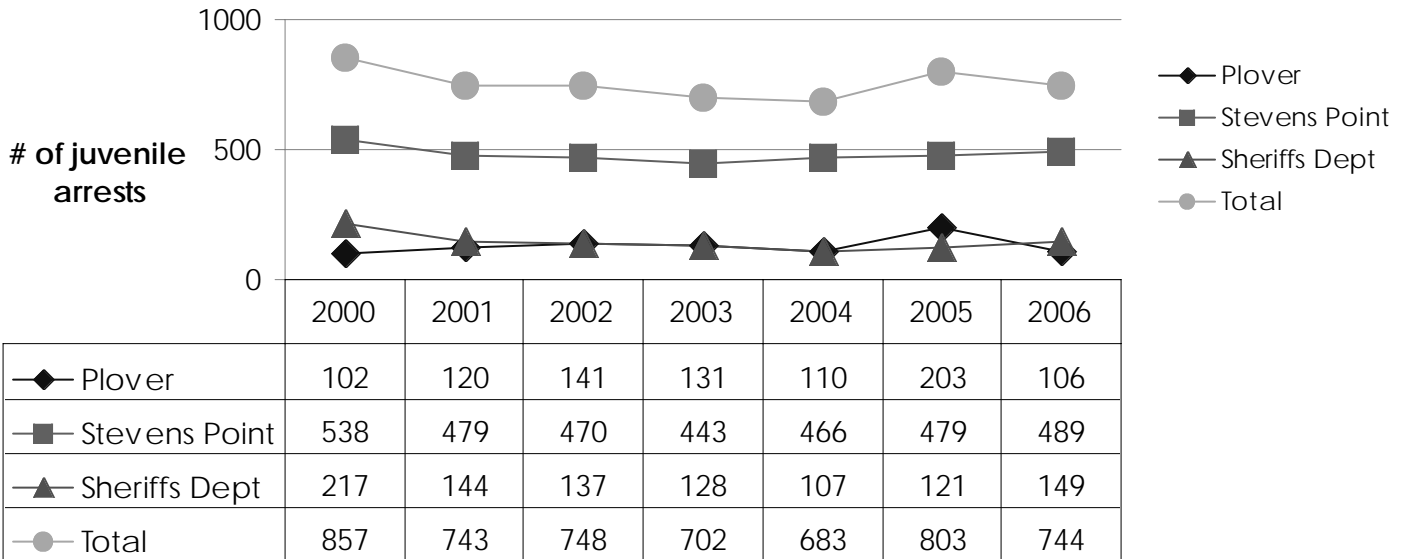
## Points of Interest

- ☞ Property crime offenses include burglary, theft and motor vehicle theft.
- ☞ Violent crime offenses include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
- ☞ Crime rate levels are based on and depend heavily on the willingness of victims to report crimes.

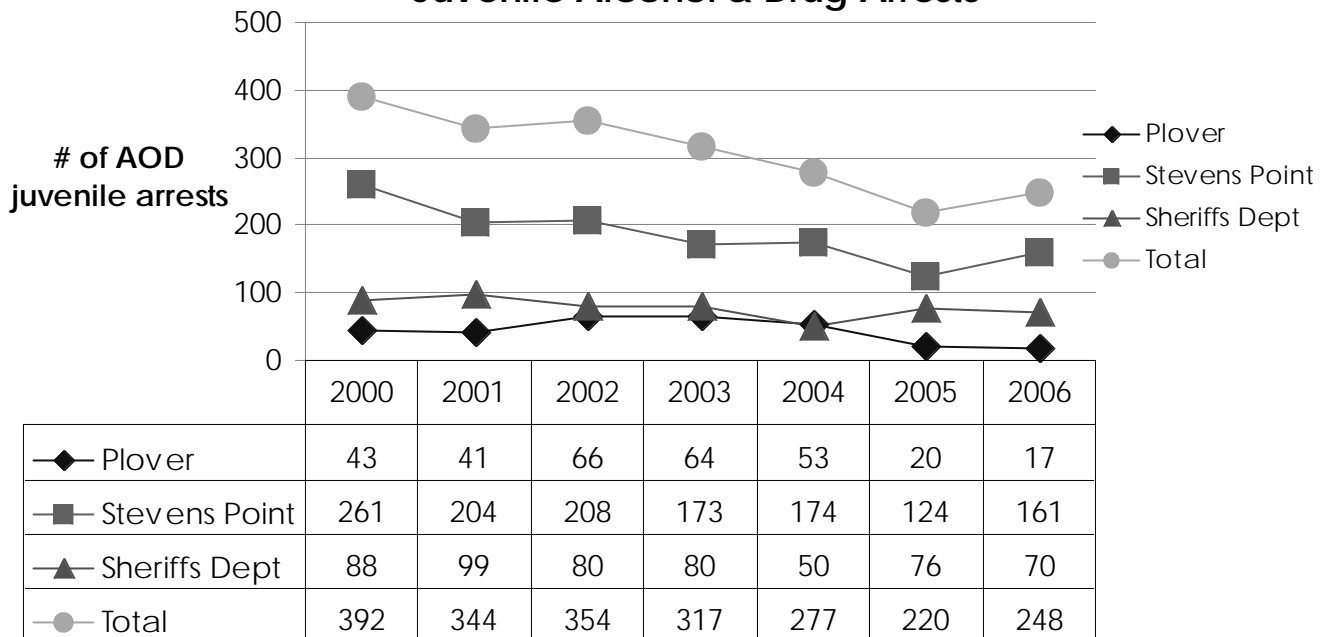


# Delinquent Offenses

### Juvenile Arrests



### Juvenile Alcohol & Drug Arrests



Sources: Village of Plover Police Department, Stevens Point Police Department, Portage County Sheriff's Department



# Government Performance and Voter Participation

## Points of Interest

National and statewide elections draw more votes than local elections. Often, local elections are not contested races.

- 👉 In the 2004 election for US President, 38,915 people voted.
- 👉 In 2006, 28,818 people voted for Governor, up from the 2002 total of 23,931.
- 👉 In 2007, 4,780 people came out to vote for the Stevens Point Mayor.

Sources: Portage County Clerk and Stevens Point Clerk

## According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, on a seven-point scale:

- 👉 The overall job being done by local city, village, and town governments was rated 5.1.
- 👉 The overall job being done by county government was rated 4.9.
- 👉 The importance of effective government spending as a community issue was rated 5.6.
- 👉 36% of respondents have contacted a locally elected official.



# Volunteerism

## Points of Interest

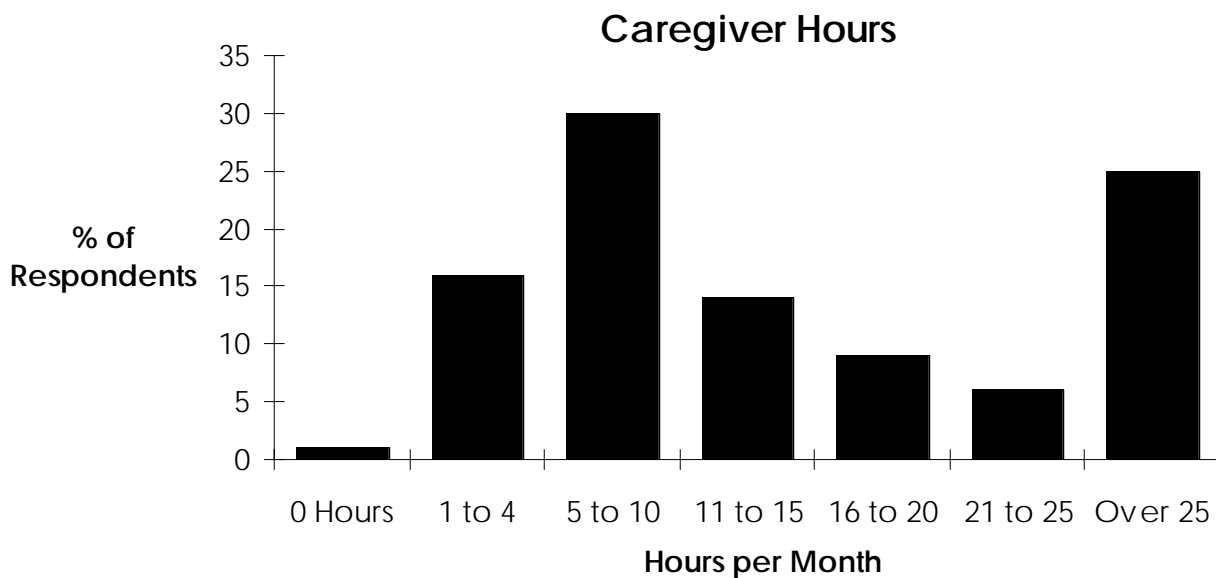
- Individuals and groups are offered diverse opportunities to make a difference in Portage County. Many agencies and organizations throughout the county depend upon volunteers to perform a wide variety of tasks.
- Volunteers are people who give their time without payment to worthwhile causes in their communities. They help at schools, churches, hospitals, social service agencies and may perform other needed activities.

**According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, when asked, “Have you volunteered in the past 12 months to help individuals outside your immediate family?”:**

- 78% of respondents say they have volunteered in the last year
- 76% of females surveyed have volunteered in the last year
- 81% of males surveyed have volunteered in the last year
- 80% of the rural respondents and 76% of the urban respondents have volunteered in the last year

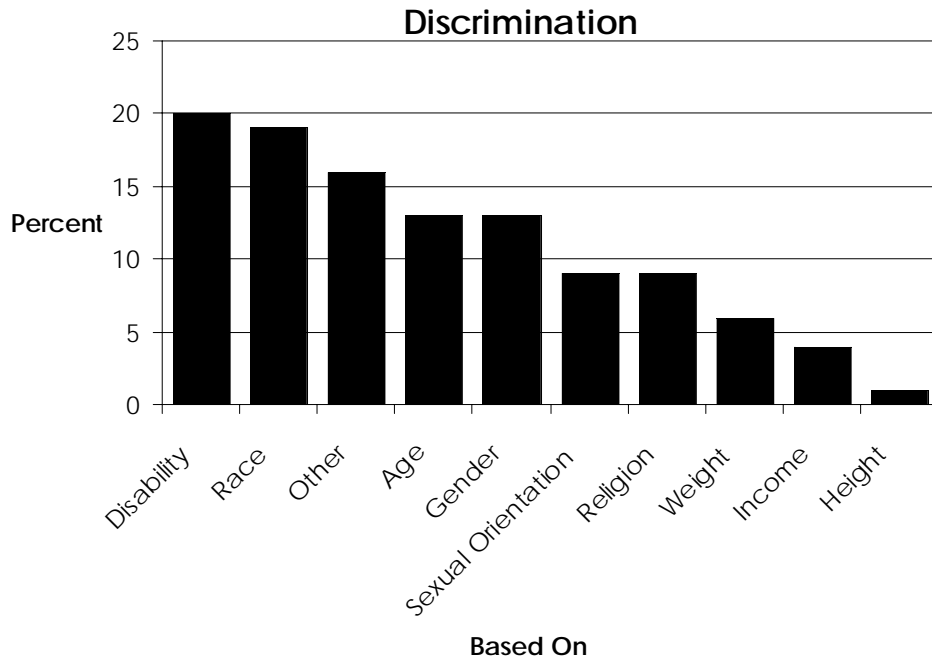
**When asked, “Do you spend time caring for an elderly person?”:**

- 32% of respondents said yes. Of those, 30% cared for someone from 5 to 10 hours per month.





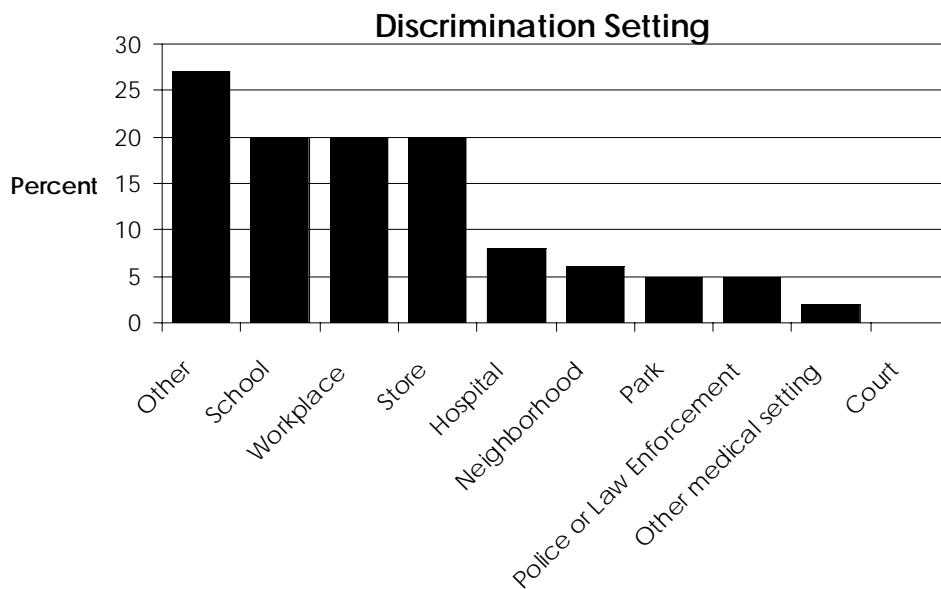
# Discrimination



## Points of Interest

The LIFE Report Community Survey asked each respondent the following question: "In the past year, have you or someone in your family experienced discrimination in Portage County?"

- 68 out of 488 or 14% of respondents report that they or someone in their families have been discriminated against in the last year.
- Of those, 20% reported discrimination based on disability and 19% based on race.
- 13% of females and 15% of males in Portage County have been discriminated against in the past year.
- 14% of respondents were rural residents, with an equal 14% from urban areas.
- Residents rate diversity a 5.5 on a seven-point scale as important for the community.





# Community Demographics

## Points of Interest

- ☞ Over 50% of the county population resides in the Stevens Point/Plover urban area. The five largest municipalities are the City of Stevens Point, the Village of Plover and the Towns of Hull, Stockton, and Plover.
- ☞ According to the WI Department of Administration, population projections for the year 2025 predict a 13% increase for Portage County, a rate comparable to the state average growth rate. Stevens Point is projected to grow by 16% by 2025.
- ☞ Projections by the WI Department of Administration also indicate that like most counties in Wisconsin, Portage County can expect an "aging" of the population. While the increase in average age is less severe than in many Wisconsin Counties, the trend for Portage County is undeniable. Part of the reason Portage County will see less of an aging effect is the location of a University of Wisconsin campus in Stevens Point and its ability to attract an unusually large younger cohort into the county. The median age of residents in 2006 was 35.

	2000	2006
<b>Total Population</b>	67,182	67,484
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	49.8%	49.8%
Female	50.2%	50.2%
<b>Age</b>		
Median Age	33.0 yrs	35.1 yrs
Under 5 years	5.9%	5.6%
18 years and over	75.9%	78.5%
65 years and over	10.9%	11.2%
<b>Race</b>		
White	95.7%	95.1%
Black or African American	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	2.2%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	<0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	0.4%	0.7%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.0%
<b>Households</b>		
Average household size	2.54	2.44
Average family size	3.07	2.87
Families in Poverty	4.4%	4.8%
Median Household Income	\$43,487	\$52,354

Source: US Census Bureau



## Education in Portage County

### Points of Interest

- According to the LIFE Report Community Survey, quality of education received the highest importance rating for all community issues (6.3 on a seven-point scale). This rating held true both for rural, urban, male and female respondents.
- Truancy rates are low, and high school completion rates are high when compared to state averages.
- 15% of the population in 2005 was enrolled in college or graduate school.
- Enrollment in any type of school declines sharply after the age of 24. For example, in 2005, 73.8% of 20 to 24 year-olds were enrolled in some type of education, while only 2.7% were enrolled after reaching age 35.



# School Enrollment

## Portage County K-12 School Enrollment

School District	Public		Private		Home-Based	
	2002	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006
Almond-Bancroft	545	472	-	-	15	32
Rosholt	753	662	39	41	28	21
Tomorrow River	865	914	-	-	32	37
Stevens Point Area	7,681	7,284	1359	1367	188	176
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,844</b>	<b>9,332</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>266</b>

## Minority Enrollment in Portage County Public Schools

School District	2001		2007	
	% of Students	# of Students	% of Students	# of Students
Almond-Bancroft	8.1	43	14.6	69
Rosholt	3.6	28	3.8	25
Stevens Point Area	11.6	911	13.0	1008
Tomorrow River	0.6	5	3.6	33

Source: WI Department of Public Instruction

### Point of Interest



The number of minority students has grown in both rural and urban school districts of Portage County. The majority of this growth has been in the rural areas. Enrollment of Hispanic students has increased by 56% in the Almond-Bancroft school district since 2001. Growth in minority enrollment has been quite significant within the Tomorrow River School District but the growth has been almost evenly dispersed across Asian/Pacific Islander, Black & Hispanic students. Growth in minority enrollment within the Stevens Point Area district has been due to increase enrollment of Black & Hispanic students. However, the largest minority group within the Stevens Point Area District is Hmong which maintained stable enrollment over the last five years.

### Key Term



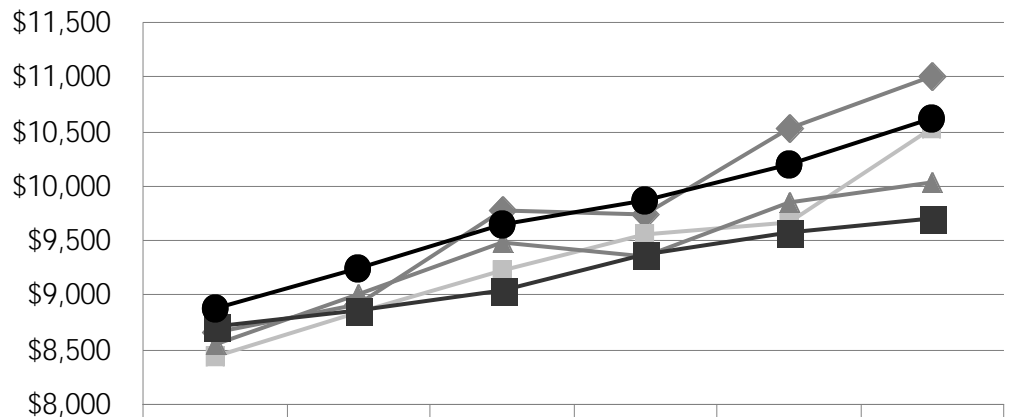
#### Enrollment

A head count of students who are enrolled as of the third Friday in September. Although a student may not be present on the third Friday in September, he or she is counted if, during this school year, he or she was present before and is expected to be present one day following the third Friday.



# School District Expenditures

## Per Student School Expenditures



Source: Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance, SchoolFacts 2002-2007

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
◆ Almond-Bancroft	\$8,663	\$8,923	\$9,772	\$9,733	\$10,533	\$11,014
■ Rosholt	\$8,442	\$8,838	\$9,224	\$9,553	\$9,668	\$10,527
▲ Stevens Point Area	\$8,547	\$9,002	\$9,483	\$9,353	\$9,855	\$10,040
■ Tomorrow River	\$8,708	\$8,867	\$9,052	\$9,370	\$9,583	\$9,713
● Wisconsin	\$8,879	\$9,241	\$9,649	\$9,878	\$10,207	\$10,625

## Mill Rates in Portage County

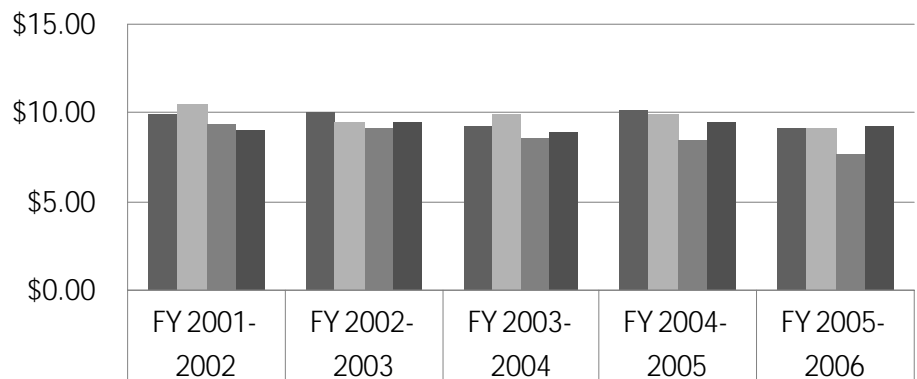
### Key Term



### Mill Rate

The amount of property tax dollars levied for each \$1,000 of equalized property value.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

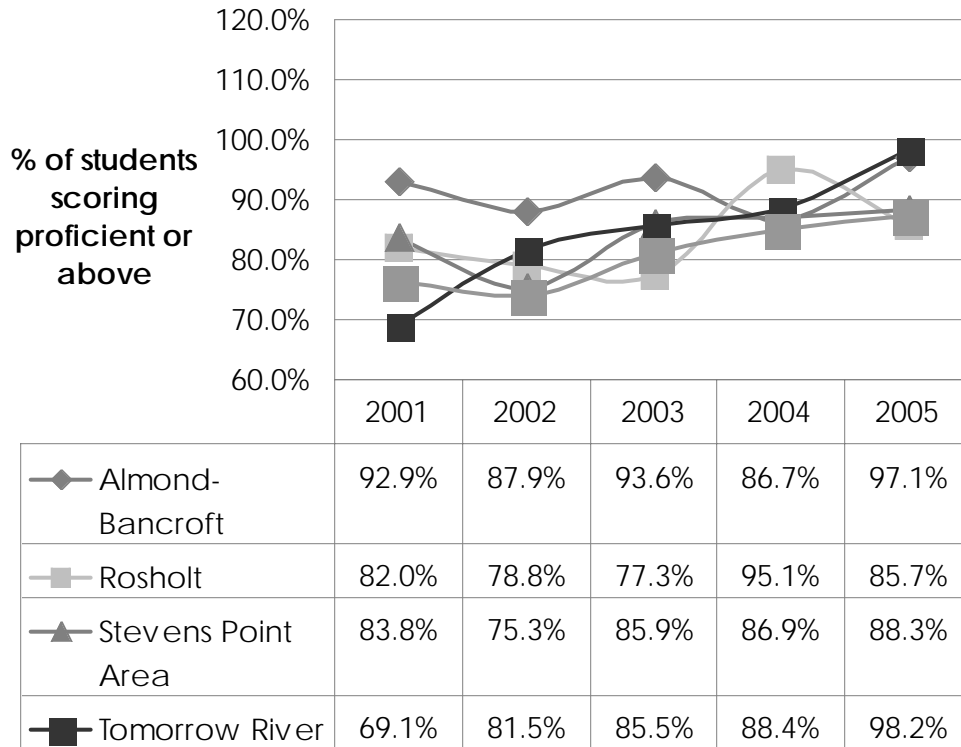


	FY 2001-2002	FY 2002-2003	FY 2003-2004	FY 2004-2005	FY 2005-2006
■ Almond-Bancroft (0105)	\$9.91	\$10.06	\$9.23	\$10.10	\$9.11
■ Rosholt (4963)	\$10.54	\$9.49	\$9.91	\$9.88	\$9.16
■ Stevens Point Area (5607)	\$9.31	\$9.19	\$8.54	\$8.45	\$7.69
■ Tomorrow River (0126)	\$9.03	\$9.53	\$8.86	\$9.43	\$9.20




# Third Grade Reading Comprehension

Reading Comprehension



Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

## Point of Interest

 The Wisconsin Reading Comprehension Test is an assessment of primary level reading at grade three. Wisconsin's reading proficiency standards were set in 1998 and performance is reported at a minimal, basic, proficient and advanced level. The three week test period required for this assessment is administered to all public school third graders during March of each year. All third graders participate in the assessment except those absent during the test period and those excluded by law because of disabilities or limited-English proficiency.



# Standardized Testing

## % Students Scoring Advanced or Proficient WI Knowledge and Concepts Exam & WI Alternative Assessment By Subject Area, Year, Grade & School District

School District	Grade	Reading				Language				Math				Science				Social Studies			
		Year				Year				Year				Year				Year			
		02	03	04	05	02	03	04	05	02	03	04	05	02	03	04	05	02	03	04	05
Almond-Bancroft	4	90	89	89	100	82	87	82	97	71	83	63	88	82	96	70	91	98	91	89	100
	8	86	88	78	87	61	70	62	58	77	67	62	55	80	76	70	71	86	82	70	76
	10	62	51	76	70	69	47	72	67	69	57	70	74	73	49	70	78	71	53	63	74
Rosholt	4	75	80	95	85	75	75	87	83	75	82	95	83	79	86	95	93	97	96	97	90
	8	90	79	86	85	49	70	63	70	65	60	67	78	87	77	82	80	86	85	92	87
	10	92	70	87	80	90	66	76	71	85	75	81	73	84	77	85	78	90	75	93	86
Tomorrow River	4	85	87	82	93	81	82	85	96	81	85	74	85	87	95	91	93	95	97	99	98
	8	94	84	81	94	81	79	55	71	87	74	73	82	90	81	69	91	94	97	84	92
	10	66	67	84	86	66	69	77	82	56	80	86	82	71	73	79	84	61	74	82	82
Stevens Point Area	4	89	92	89	85	84	91	86	84	84	89	83	79	87	94	89	83	95	97	98	96
	8	84	85	88	92	62	72	64	77	78	76	76	82	73	73	78	81	84	88	85	93
	10	73	66	74	76	72	62	71	70	73	71	72	75	76	72	77	75	78	79	79	81
State	4	81	83	82	82	79	80	80	80	71	74	73	73	77	81	78	78	90	91	92	92
	8	83	80	85	85	62	68	65	65	73	66	74	74	74	70	74	74	81	84	83	84
	10	71	70	75	75	70	67	70	71	69	70	72	72	69	70	71	71	72	74	75	74

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

### Point of Interest

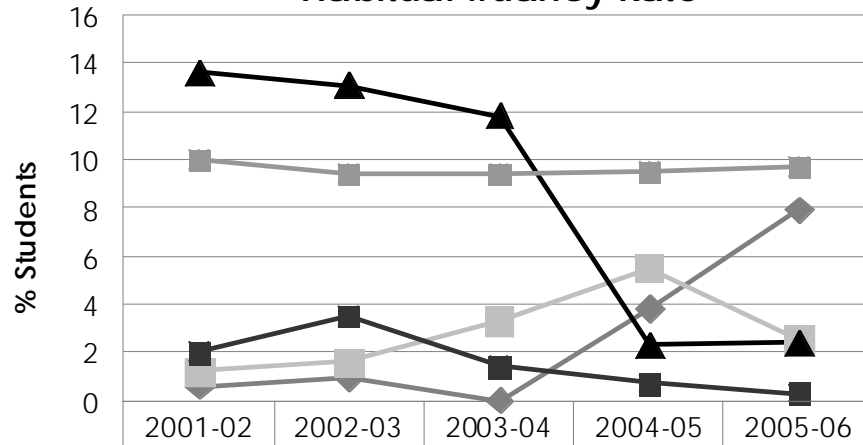


Wisconsin Knowledge & Concepts Examination (WKCE) is given annually to students at grades four, eight and ten. These exams measure achievement in reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies using multiple-choice and short-answer questions. Students also provide a rough draft writing sample.



# Truancy

Habitual Truancy Rate



	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
◆ Almond-Bancroft	0.6	0.9	0	3.8	7.9
■ Rosholt	1.2	1.6	3.3	5.5	2.5
▲ Stevens Point Area	13.6	13.1	11.8	2.3	2.4
■ Tomorrow River	2	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.3
■ Wisconsin	10	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



## Key Terms

### Habitual Truant

Defined as a student who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part or all of five or more days on which school is held during a semester. Habitual truants are reported for grades kindergarten through 12.

### Habitual Truancy Rate

The habitual truancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of habitual truants by K-12 enrollment and expressing the quotient as a percentage.

## Points of Interest



Although truancy rates do indicate the number of habitually truant students within each school district, it is difficult to compare truancy across school districts for the following reasons:

- Each district establishes its own policy for excused absences.
- Schools may define "part of a day" in the truancy definition differently.



## Co-Curricular Activities

### % of Students Participating in Extra-Co-Curricular Activities By Year & Type For Grades 6 through 12

School District	Academic		Athletic		Music	
	2000/01	2005/06	2000/01	2005/06	2000/01	2005/06
Almond-Bancroft	34.8%	63.9%	44.0%	47.7%	29.5%	61.0%
Rosholt	57.5%	62.8%	57.5%	53.4%	50.1%	55.0%
Stevens Point Area	42.8%	40.8%	38.7%	56.6%	29.5%	40.7%
Tomorrow River	20.6%	27.0%	25.7%	64.0%	0.0%	43.5%
Wisconsin	33.8%	38.0%	43.5%	46.2%	23.7%	22.9%

### % of Students Participating in School Sponsored Community Activities

School District	Required			Voluntary		
	2000/01	2003/04	2005/06	2000/01	2003/04	2005/06
Almond-Bancroft	0.0%	67.9%	1.1%	28.2%	52.7%	43.6%
Rosholt	40.0%	34.7%	41.6%	47.3%	50.2%	32.2%
Stevens Point Area	15.0%	16.7%	14.1%	50.6%	70.7%	63.3%
Tomorrow River	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.3%	23.9%	33.1%
Wisconsin	16.3%	15.7%	15.5%	30.2%	31.7%	32.5%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



### Key Terms

#### Extra-/Co-Curricular Activities

School-sanctioned activities intended to broaden, develop, and enhance a student's school experience in the areas of academics, athletics, and music. Participation is not required and the group or event is not offered for credit or grade.

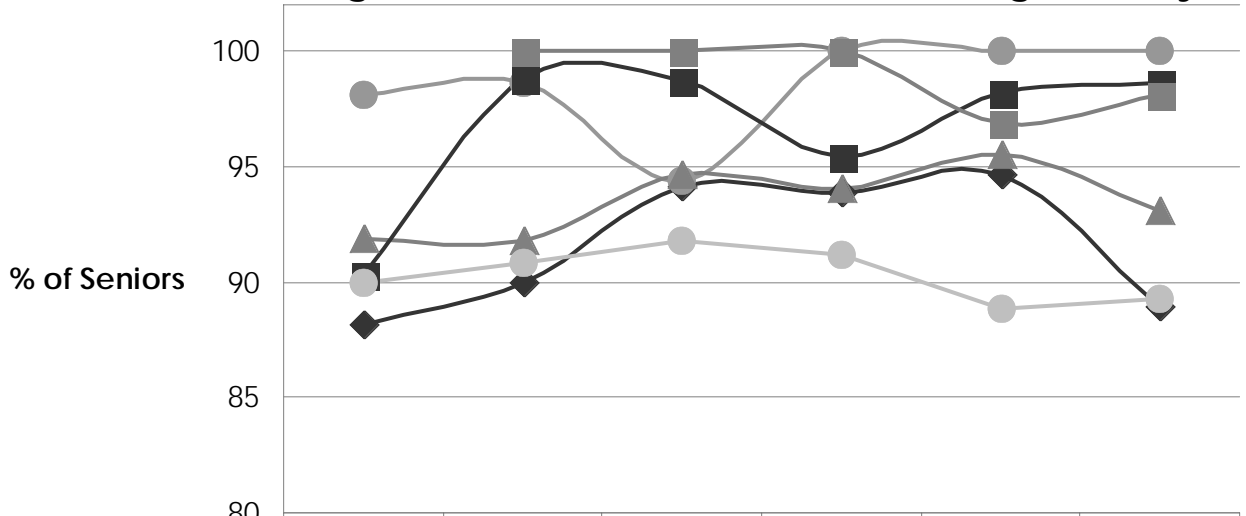
#### School-Sponsored Community Activities

School-sponsored and supervised activities which emphasize service to and involvement with the community. These activities may take place off of school grounds or may happen in the school. School-sponsored community activities are reported in two categories: voluntary and required. Activities are considered voluntary if participation is not required and no grade or credit toward graduation is given, even if it is part of a regular curriculum offering (most often associated with extra-/co-curricular groups). Districts count activities as required if participation is required and a grade or credit toward graduation is given as part of a regular curriculum offering. School-Sponsored Community Activities are reported for grades 9 through 12 at the school level.



# High School Graduation Rate

High School Graduation Rates in Portage County



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ Almond-Bancroft	88.1	90	94.1	93.9	94.6	88.9
● Rosholt	98.1	98.6	94.4	100	100	100
▲ Stevens Point Area	91.9	91.8	94.6	94	95.5	93.1
■ Tomorrow River	90.3	98.8	98.7	95.4	98.2	98.6
■ Pacelli High School*	n/a	100	100	100	96.9	98.1
● Wisconsin	90	90.8	91.8	91.2	88.8	89.3

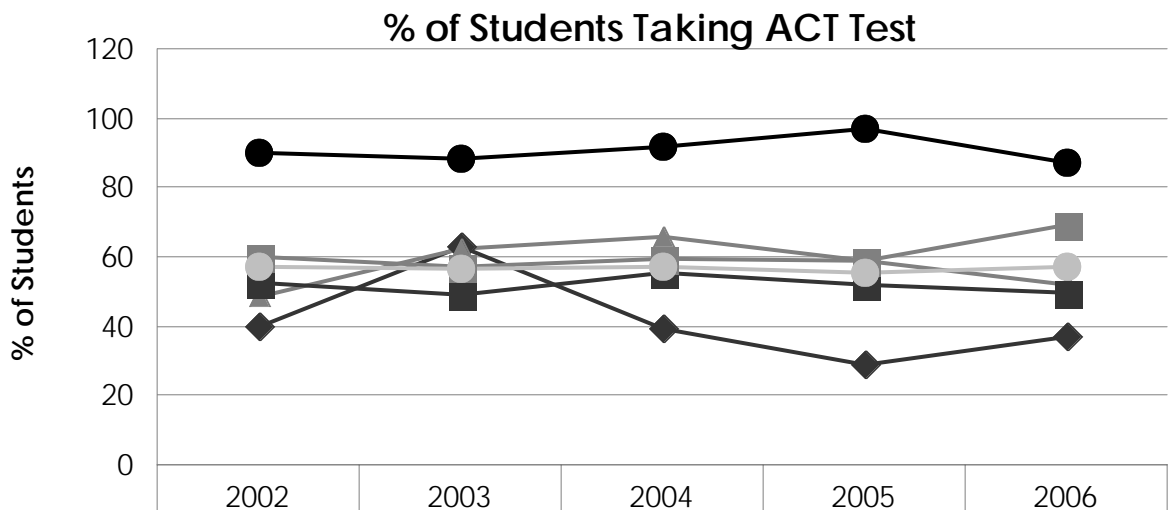
\* Pacelli rates not available for the year 2001  
 Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



# ACT Scores

## ACT Scores By School District, Year & Subject

School District	Reading					English					Math					Science				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Almond-Bancroft	21.3	19.8	21.1	18.9	21.2	21.3	19.8	21.1	18.9	21.2	22	21.1	22.8	20.8	23.9	23	19.7	23	21.2	22.9
Rosholt	20.9	21.7	21.8	23.7	21.3	20.2	20.9	20.4	22	19.5	20.1	21.8	20.7	22.7	20.2	21.4	22.3	22.3	23.6	21.1
Tomorrow River	22.6	20.4	22.7	21.2	21.9	22.2	19.7	23.1	21.5	21	23	21.5	23.4	22	22.2	23	21.5	23.4	22	22.2
Stevens Point Area	23	23.4	22.6	22.2	22.6	21.7	22.1	21.7	21.1	21.7	23	22.6	22.6	22.4	23	23	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.7
Pacelli High School	24	22	23.2	23.1	24.5	23.1	22	23.2	23.6	23.4	22.8	21.6	22.7	22.3	22	22.9	21.8	21.5	22.7	23.3
Wisconsin	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	22.1	22.2	22.1	22	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4



◆ Almond-Bancroft	40	63	39.5	28.9	36.7
● Pacelli High School	90	88	91.8	96.9	87
▲ Rosholt	48.6	62.3	65.7	58.6	52
■ Stevens Point Area	52.5	49	55.1	52.1	49.5
■ Tomorrow River	60	57.3	59.7	58.9	69.5
● Wisconsin	57.3	56.7	57	55.2	57

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Pacelli High School

### Point of Interest

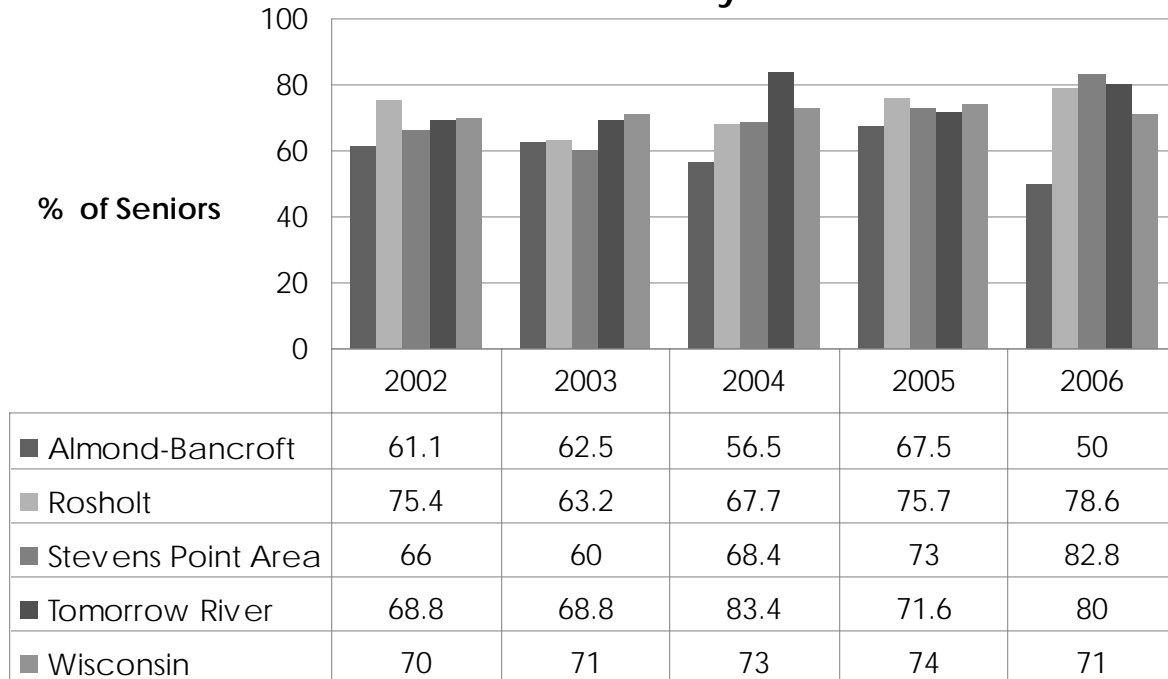


Although some school districts did not perform as well as others, one explanation for the difference in scores is related to the number of students that took the exam.

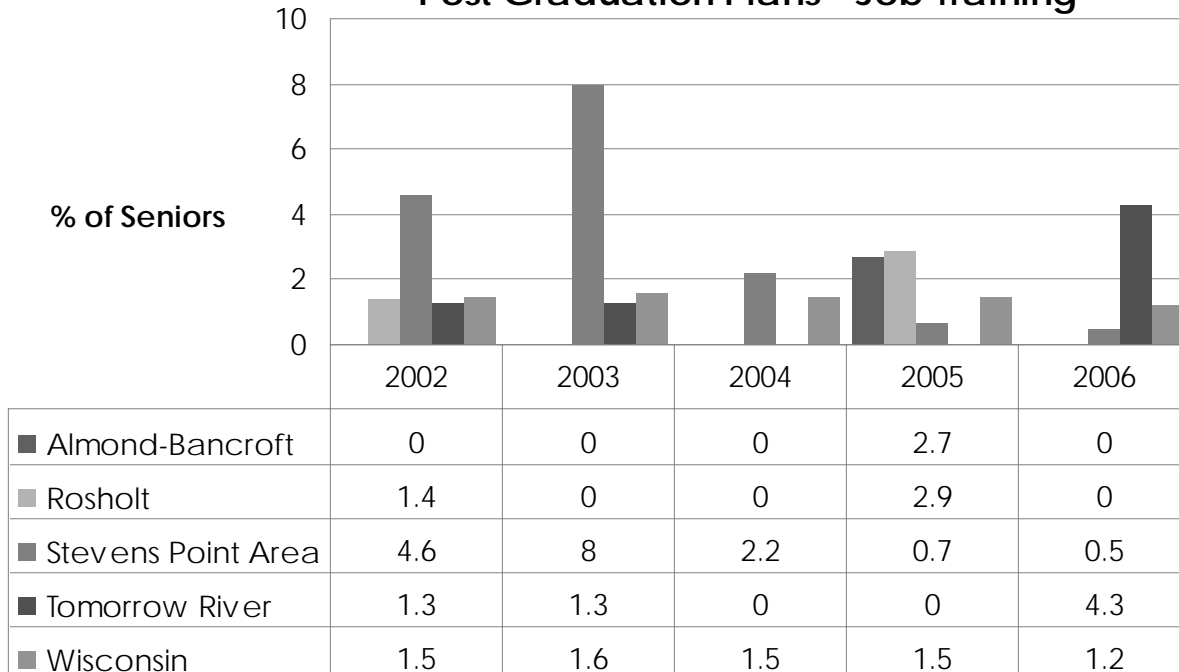


# Post-Secondary Education Plans

Post-Secondary Education Plans



Post Graduation Plans - Job Training



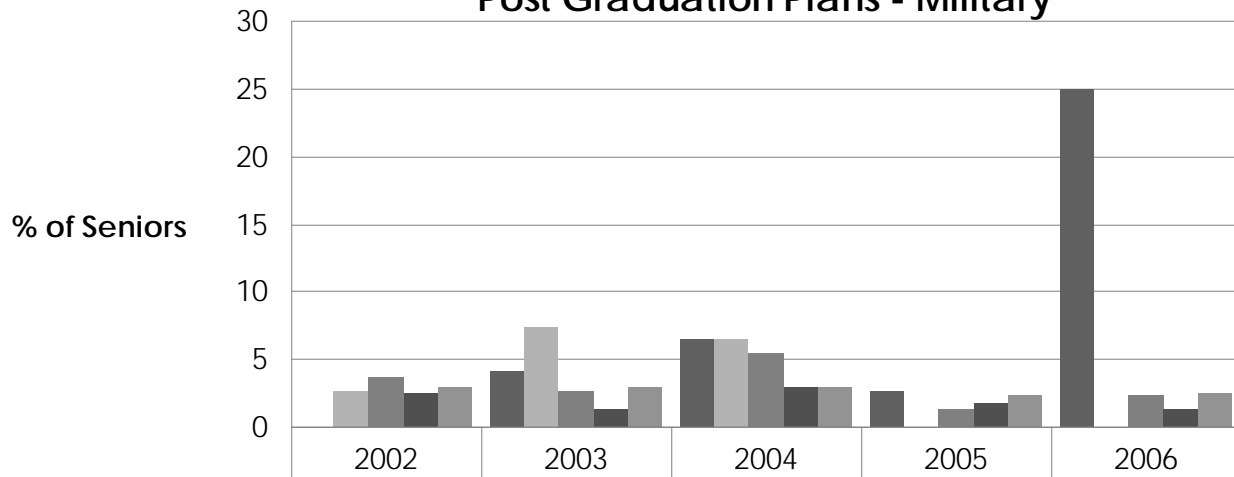
Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

(continued on next page)



# Post-Secondary Education Plans

Post Graduation Plans - Military



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
■ Almond-Bancroft	0	4.2	6.5	2.7	25
■ Rosholt	2.7	7.4	6.5	0	0
■ Stevens Point Area	3.7	2.7	5.4	1.3	2.3
■ Tomorrow River	2.5	1.3	3	1.7	1.4
■ Wisconsin	3	3	2.9	2.4	2.5

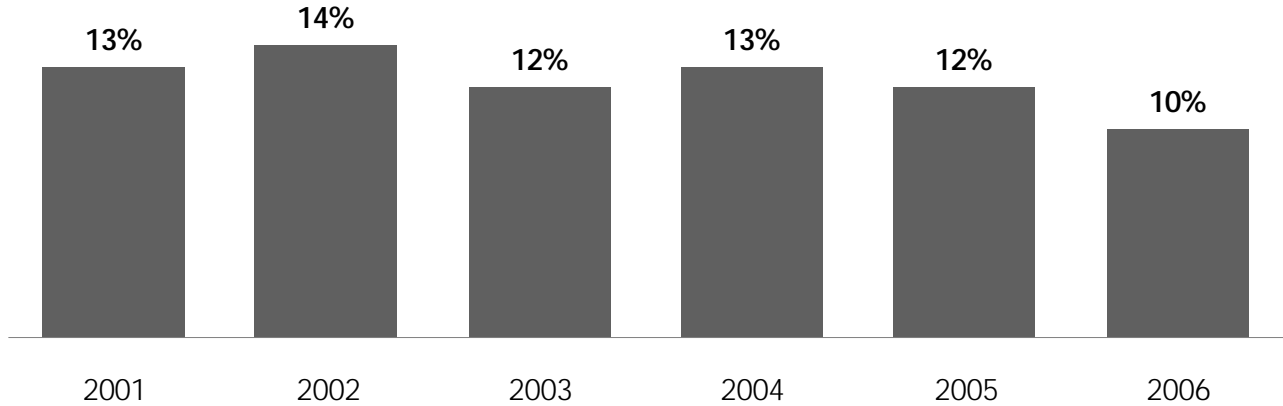
Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



# Higher Learning in Portage County

## Portage County Graduates of UWSP

■ % of Spring Graduates who are Portage County Residents



Source: University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

### Point of Interest

#### UW-Stevens Point



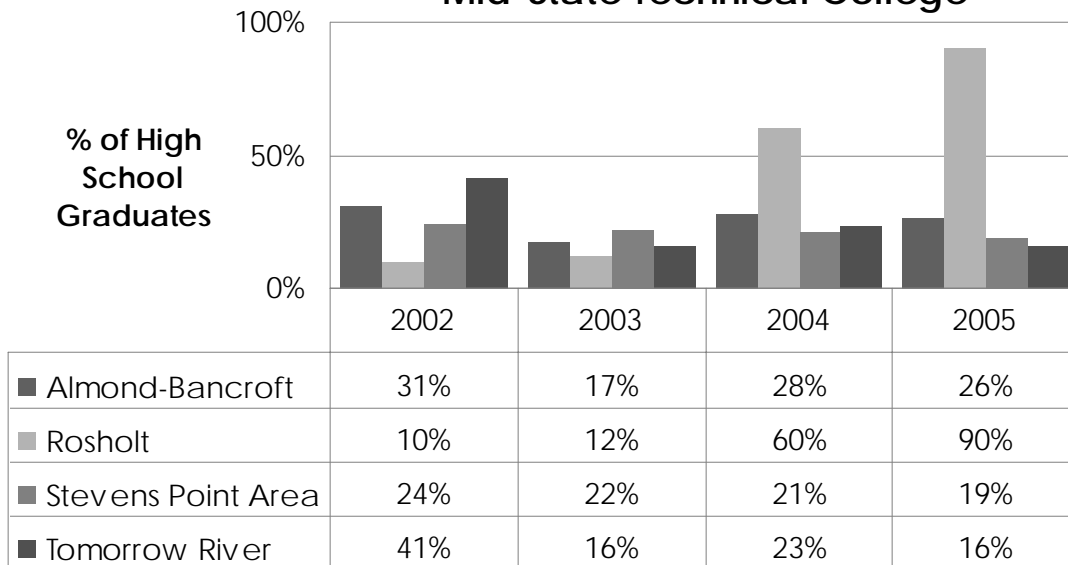
The University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point has four academic colleges offering 8,700 students 100 program choices within 49 majors, plus 78 minors and 16 graduate programs. There are 400 faculty and teaching academic staff, 200 non-teaching academic staff and 350 support staff.

(See next page for “% of High School Graduates Attending Mid-State Technical College”)



# Higher Learning in Portage County

**% High School Graduates Attending  
Mid-State Technical College**



Source: Mid-State Technical College

## Points of Interest

### Mid-State Technical College



Mid-State Technical College provides education for careers. Technical employment is the fastest-growing segment of the labor market. 94% of graduates are employed within six months after graduation. Over 45 associate degree or technical diploma programs are provided by MSTC. Mid-State Technical College offers degree and diploma programs, certificates, and business training for agribusiness, business, health, service, technical, and industrial careers. Many courses and programs transfer to four-year colleges and universities.



Mid-State Technical College also responds to training needs. MSTC graduates become health care professionals, police officers, day-care providers, accountants, plumbers, administrative assistants, electricians, welders, automotive technicians, hair stylists, and paramedics, design and repair technicians, computer programmers, networking specialists, small business owners, masons, farmers, marketing professionals, and more.



# Library Use and Expenditures

## Portage County Library Use

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Program Attendance	11,975	11,274	12,119	11,243	11,648	11,305	11,894
Total Circulation	5.98	6.23	6.63	6.88	7.04	7.13	6.87
Per Capita % with Library	33.2%	30.3%	37.5%	32.4%	31.1%	33.3%	32.2%

## Library Expenditures per Capita



Source: Portage County Library

### Points of Interest

- Over 330,000 customers entered libraries in 2006 in Portage County, an increase of 5% over 2005. In addition, over 57,000 uses of library internet services were recorded, a rise of 30% from the previous year.
- Attendance at library programs has remained fairly flat between 2000 and 2006, as has the number of residents with a library card.
- The primary support for Portage County libraries is local tax dollars. Library expenditures per capita have increased by 24% from 2000 to 2006, but levels in the county remain far below state levels of support and have remained low relative to the state for several years. Portage County expenditures per capita are less than 2/3 of the average expenditure in the state.

# LIFE Report

## Community Survey

### -EXECUTIVE SUMMARY-

#### METHODOLOGY

The United Way of Portage County contracted with the Community Research Center (CRC) at the University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point to facilitate the 2007 Portage County LIFE Report. As part of its responsibilities, the CRC conducted a community survey during the week of April 23, 2006.

The CRC, in consultation with the Steering Committee and Priority Teams, developed a draft survey instrument. The survey was conducted at the Telephone Survey Center at UW- Stevens Point. 488 households were randomly contacted for the survey. Survey responses have a + or - error rate of 4% at the 95% confidence level (the 95% confidence level means the same results would occur 95 out of 100 times). Cross-tabulations and queries for smaller sub-groups have slightly higher error rates.

The CRC created a database, entered the data from the surveys, and completed a data analysis.

## **GENERAL FINDINGS:**

1. 78% of respondents have volunteered in the last year.
2. 64% of respondents are aware of a telephone service that provides information and referrals. Of those, 52% could name the service as 211.
3. 32% of respondents have spent time caring for an elderly person in the past year. Of those, 30% cared for someone from 5 to 10 hours per month.
4. 36% of respondents have contacted a locally elected official.
5. 14% of respondents report that they or someone in their families have been discriminated against in the last year. Of those, 20% reported discrimination based on disability and 19% based on race. 18-24 year olds was the age group most likely to report discrimination (although this was a relatively small number of respondents).
6. When the data was analyzed for differences in response by age, most respondents across the age span found agreement on most survey questions. The only differences that emerged were in the following areas:
  - Although the total number of responses was relatively small, those respondents between ages 18-24 and those 85 and older saw increased incidences of discrimination.
  - The same age groups also tended to be less aware of the 211 phone service.
  - Younger respondents were more likely to report family stress as a community issue.
7. When the data was analyzed for differences in response by gender, females were more likely to be aware of an information and referral phone service in Portage County (but not more likely to recognize that service by name), and males were more likely to have contacted an elected official or attended a government meeting in the last year. Several differences emerged in importance of community issues. In general, females rated community issues of higher importance than males. Areas where female responses were higher than males were:
  - Health Care
  - Acceptance of Diversity
  - Crime
  - Poverty
  - Family Stress
  - Suicide
  - Public Transportation

- When the data was analyzed for differences in response by geographic location, urban respondents were more likely to recognize the name of the information and referral phone service in Portage County, and rural respondents were more likely to spend time caring for someone elderly. No significant differences were found in importance of community issues between rural and urban respondents.

**The following responses were rated on a scale with one being the lowest and seven being the highest for all respondents.**

- The overall quality of life in Stevens Point was 5.7
- The feeling of safety was rated at 5.9.
- The overall job being done by local city, village, and town governments was 5.1.
- The overall job being done by county government was 4.9.

The following chart contains the responses given when asked how important each of the following community issues is to the respondent.

### **IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ISSUES**

	<b>Overall Rating (7 highest)</b>
Quality of Education	6.3
Health Care Costs	6.1
Jobs with good Wages	6.0
Community Support for Youth	5.8
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	5.6
Effective Government Spending	5.6
Acceptance of Diversity	5.5
Affordable Housing	5.4
Child Care Accessibility	5.4
Crime	5.4
Poverty	5.4
Land Use Planning	5.3
Child Care Affordability	5.3
Family Stress	5.2
Suicide	5.0
Public Transportation	5.0

The following chart also contains the responses given when asked how important each of the following community issues is to the respondent. This chart breaks out those responses by geographic location.

### **IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ISSUES BY RURAL/URBAN**

	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
	<b>(7 highest)</b>	<b>(7 highest)</b>
Quality of Education	6.2	6.3
Health Care Costs	6.0	6.2
Jobs with good Wages	5.9	6.0
Community Support for Youth	5.7	5.9
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	5.5	5.7
Effective Government Spending	5.6	5.6
Acceptance of Diversity	5.4	5.6
Affordable Housing	5.3	5.4
Child Care Accessibility	5.2	5.5
Crime	5.4	5.5
Poverty	5.3	5.5
Land Use Planning	5.3	5.3
Child Care Affordability	5.3	5.4
Family Stress	5.2	5.2
Suicide	5.0	5.0
Public Transportation	4.8	5.2

The following chart also contains the responses given when asked how important each of the following community issues is to the respondent. This chart breaks out those responses by gender.

## IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ISSUES BY GENDER

	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
	<b>(7 highest)</b>	<b>(7 highest)</b>
Quality of Education	6.4	6.1
Health Care Costs	6.3	5.8
Jobs with good Wages	6.1	5.7
Community Support for Youth	5.9	5.6
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	5.7	5.3
Effective Government Spending	5.7	5.4
Acceptance of Diversity	5.7	5.2
Affordable Housing	5.5	5.1
Child Care Accessibility	5.5	5.2
Crime	5.7	4.9
Poverty	5.6	5.1
Land Use Planning	5.3	5.2
Child Care Affordability	5.5	5.1
Family Stress	5.4	4.9
Suicide	5.2	4.5
Public Transportation	5.2	4.6

# LIFE Report

## Community Survey Questions & Raw Data Results

Q-1 How would you rate the overall quality of life in Portage County?

1 = 0%	5 = 28%
2 = 1%	6 = 38%
3 = 2%	7 = 24%
4 = 7%	

**Average Rating = 5.7**

Q-2 How would you rate how safe you feel in Portage County?

1 = 0%	5 = 23%
2 = 0%	6 = 43%
3 = 1%	7 = 30%
4 = 3%	

**Average Rating = 5.9**

Q-3 Discrimination occurs when one person is treated unfairly based on physical or personal characteristics. In the past year, have you or someone in your family experienced discrimination in Portage County?

Yes = 14%                      No = 86%

Q-4A If YES, was the discrimination based on:

Race = 19%	Religion = 9%
Age = 13%	Height = 1%
Gender = 13%	Disability = 20%
Income = 4%	Other = 16%
Sexual Orientation = 9%	
Weight = 6%	

**Total = 69 respondents**

Q-4B If YES, where did the setting take place?

Store = 20%	Court Setting = 0%
School = 20%	Hospital = 8%
Workplace = 20%	Other medical setting = 2%
Police/Law Enforcement = 5%	Neighborhood = 6%
Park = 5%	Other = 27%

**Total = 66 respondents**

Q-5 Are you aware of a phone service in Portage County that provides information and referrals and connects people to services?

Yes = 64% No = 36%

Q-5A If YES, what is that phone service called?

211 = 52% Other = 48%

**Total = 305 respondents**

Q-6 Do you spend personal time caring for an elderly person?

Yes = 32% No = 68%

Q-6A If YES, what is the amount of time you spend caring for someone in the community who is elderly?

0 hours = 1%	16-20 hours per month = 9%
1-4 hrs per month = 16%	21-25 hours per month = 6%
5-10 hrs per month = 30%	Over 25 hours = 25%
11-15 hours per month = 14%	

**Total = 154 respondents**

Q-7 In the last year, have you contacted an elected official or attended a local government meeting?

Yes = 36% No = 64%

Q-8 Have you volunteered in the past twelve months to help at school, charitable organizations, church, or to help individuals outside your immediate family?

Yes = 78% No = 22%

Q-9 How would you rate the overall job that your LOCAL city, town, or village government is doing?

1 = 1%	5 = 37%
2 = 2%	6 = 26%
3 = 5%	7 = 10%
4 = 16%	N/A = 3%

**Average Rating = 5.1**

Q-10 How would you rate the overall job that the COUNTY government is doing?

1 = 2%	5 = 39%
2 = 3%	6 = 20%
3 = 6%	7 = 6%
4 = 19%	N/A = 5%

**Average Rating = 4.9**

Q-11 With 1 being the lowest and 7 being the highest rate the IMPORTANCE of the following list of community issues.

**Health Care Costs**

1 = 3%	5 = 12%
2 = 2%	6 = 17%
3 = 2%	7 = 59%
4 = 3%	N/A = 1%

**Average Rating = 6.1**

**Jobs with Good Wages**

1 = 1%	5 = 13%
2 = 3%	6 = 20%
3 = 4%	7 = 50%
4 = 6%	N/A = 3%

**Average Rating = 6.0**

**Effective Government Spending**

1 = 3%	5 = 20%
2 = 3%	6 = 19%
3 = 5%	7 = 39%
4 = 8%	N/A = 3%

**Average Rating = 5.6**

**Quality of Education**

1 = 0%	5 = 12%
2 = 0%	6 = 25%
3 = 1%	7 = 56%
4 = 5%	N/A = 0%

**Average Rating = 6.3**

**Community Support for Youth**

1 = 1%	5 = 25%
2 = 1%	6 = 28%
3 = 1%	7 = 33%
4 = 7%	N/A = 4%

**Average Rating = 5.8**

**Alcohol/Drug Abuse**

1 = 2%	5 = 23%
2 = 2%	6 = 25%
3 = 4%	7 = 30%
4 = 9%	N/A = 5%

**Average Rating = 5.6**

**Poverty**

1 = 1%	5 = 23%
2 = 1%	6 = 19%
3 = 7%	7 = 30%
4 = 15%	N/A = 4%

**Average Rating = 5.4**

**Crime**

1 = 1%	5 = 25%
2 = 3%	6 = 23%
3 = 8%	7 = 28%
4 = 11%	N/A = 1%

**Average Rating = 5.4**

**Family stress**

1 = 3%	5 = 29%
2 = 2%	6 = 21%
3 = 6%	7 = 22%
4 = 14%	N/A = 4%

**Average Rating = 5.2**

**Land Use Planning**

1 = 1%	5 = 27%
2 = 3%	6 = 21%
3 = 4%	7 = 21%
4 = 17%	N/A = 6%

**Average Rating = 5.3**

**Affordable Housing**

1 = 0%	5 = 28%
2 = 2%	6 = 22%
3 = 6%	7 = 23%
4 = 14%	N/A = 5%

**Average Rating = 5.4**



Q-14 If over 60, are you retired?  
Yes = 72% No = 28%

**Total = 189 respondents over age of 60**

Q-15 If retired, do you continue to work part-time?  
Yes = 27% No = 73%

**Total = 137 respondents who are retired**