



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Population Health Institute

Translating Research into Policy and Practice

2008 Wisconsin County Health Rankings Full Report

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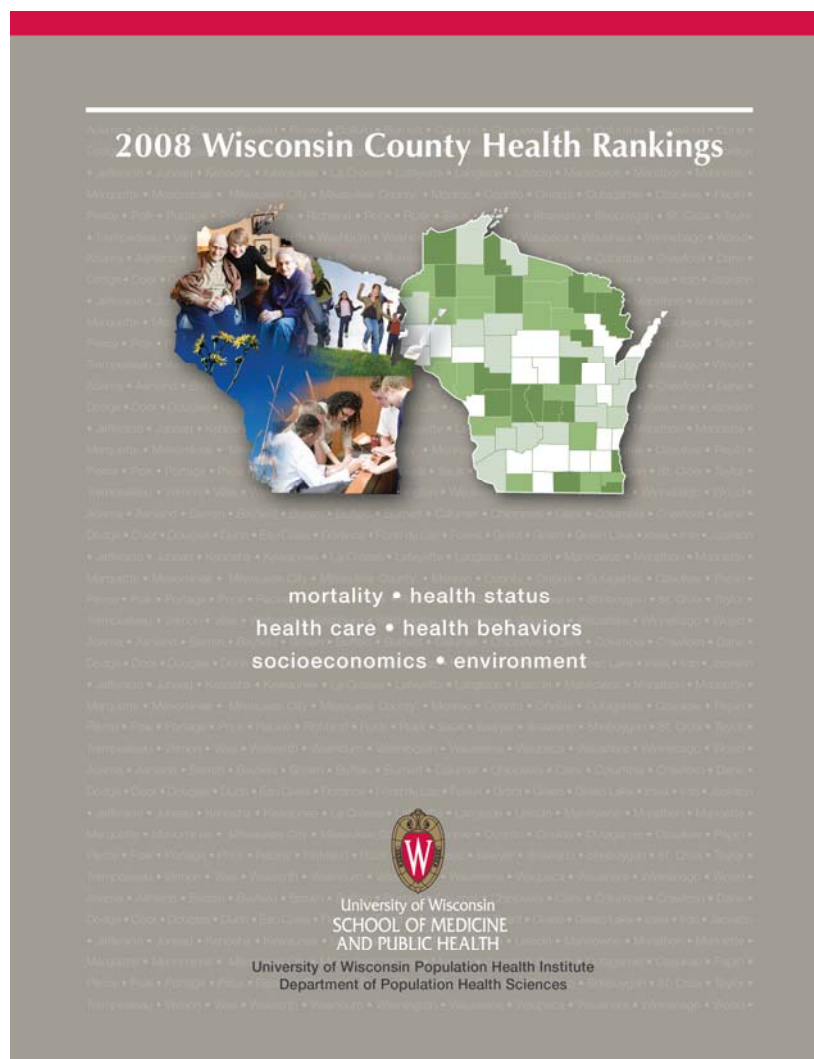
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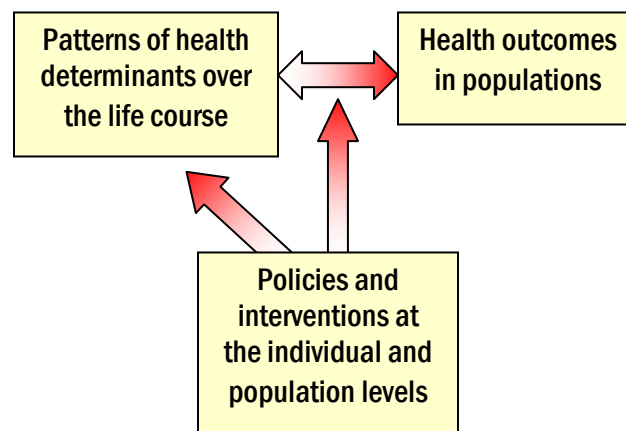
INTRODUCTION

This report is a companion to the *2008 Wisconsin County Health Rankings*,¹ an annual publication intended to summarize the current health of each county's population and the current distribution of key factors that determine future health. This report is meant to be a comprehensive report that supplements the *2008 Rankings* by explaining in detail where the data are collected from, how each measure is defined, and what methods are used to rank the health of Wisconsin places. The *Rankings* are a vital part of our mission to stimulate, create, and communicate useful public health and health policy research and analysis.

The University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute recognizes that creating rankings is controversial, as the 73 places (72 counties and the City of Milwaukee) included in the *Rankings* represent varying populations, environments, and resources. Each place has particular strengths, weaknesses, and public health challenges. We hope that our efforts to summarize and communicate this information to a broad audience will add value to Wisconsin's public health and health policy discussions. In addition, it is our hope that the *2008 Wisconsin County Health Rankings* will provide an opportunity for every community to identify areas of potential health improvement and aid in drawing additional resources to the amelioration of these problems.

By ranking Wisconsin's counties, we can identify high and low performers in each area. Strong performers can serve as role models for lower ranked places and provide insight in program planning and refinement. However, it remains important for every place to consider the unique challenges presented by its population in program implementation.

The *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* is based upon the following model of population health improvement.

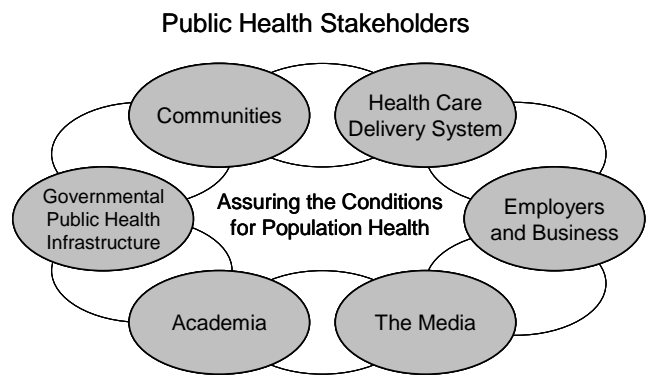


Source: Kindig and Stoddart, 2003.²

This model shows that health outcomes in a population are the result of a set of health determinants and the distribution of these determinants across the population. These determining factors may be positively or negatively affected by interventions or policies that alter their distribution in the community. Thus, counties and cities have the ability to improve the health of their communities through the implementation of effective policies.

Our goal is that the information included in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* will engage community stakeholders in taking action to improve public health in Wisconsin, as well as provide a model for others to follow in monitoring population health. Governmental public health organizations

are just one of many stakeholders accountable for the health of Wisconsin residents. In the Institute of Medicine model, many partners have been identified as having overlapping interests and resources. For example, “Communities” can include various different entities, including schools and law enforcement. This approach emphasizes the need for collaboration across the various sectors in order to successfully improve population health.



Health outcomes in populations are often reported in terms of mortality statistics such as life expectancy and years of potential life lost, since these statistics are relatively easy to track. However, models of individual and population health do not merely include measures of longevity, but also quality of life. For this reason, we have created an outcomes component that equally weights the length of life and the quality of life.

It would be impossible to include all of the determinants of a population’s health in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*. Instead, we have selected a finite number of population health determinants for inclusion. This selection was based upon the health priorities of the Wisconsin State Health Plan, scientific validity, importance, and availability of data at the county level.

The *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* ranks Wisconsin places according to their summary measures of health outcomes and health determinants as well as by individual components of outcomes and determinants. Places receive a rank for each population health component. Places having high rankings (e.g., 1 or 2) are estimated to be the “healthiest.”

The summary health outcomes ranking is based on an equal weighting of two measures: mortality and general health status. The health determinants ranks are based on weighted scores of four major components:

1. **Health Care** – includes measures of access and whether people are receiving recommended treatment
2. **Health Behaviors** – includes measures that reflect healthy lifestyles and personal health-related decisions
3. **Socioeconomic Factors** – includes measures or proxies of socioeconomic status known to be associated with health
4. **Physical Environment** – includes measures of air quality, water quality, and the built environment

The weights for each component are based upon estimates derived from a review of the literature (and expert opinion) on the relative contribution of the four components to health. Each of these four

health determinant components is based, in turn, on multiple population health categories and measures.

Estimates for health measures were calculated from the most recently available data. For many measures, an average of several years of recent data was used to obtain more stable estimates. However, estimates of health are not measured perfectly and minor differences in the rankings among places should be interpreted cautiously. For example, the data used for these rankings are not precise enough to indicate that a place ranked 40th is meaningfully healthier than a place ranked 45th.

SELECTION OF POPULATION HEALTH MEASURES

We focus on two categories of health measures—health outcomes and health determinants. Outcomes are intended to measure the current state of health in a place, while determinants are viewed as predictors of future health outcomes. Thirty-four measures of health outcomes and determinants were selected using the following criteria.

- The measure is a direct or proxy measure of an important aspect of population health.
- The data are sufficiently valid.
- The data are publicly available.
- The data are available at the county level.
- The data are current and updated periodically.

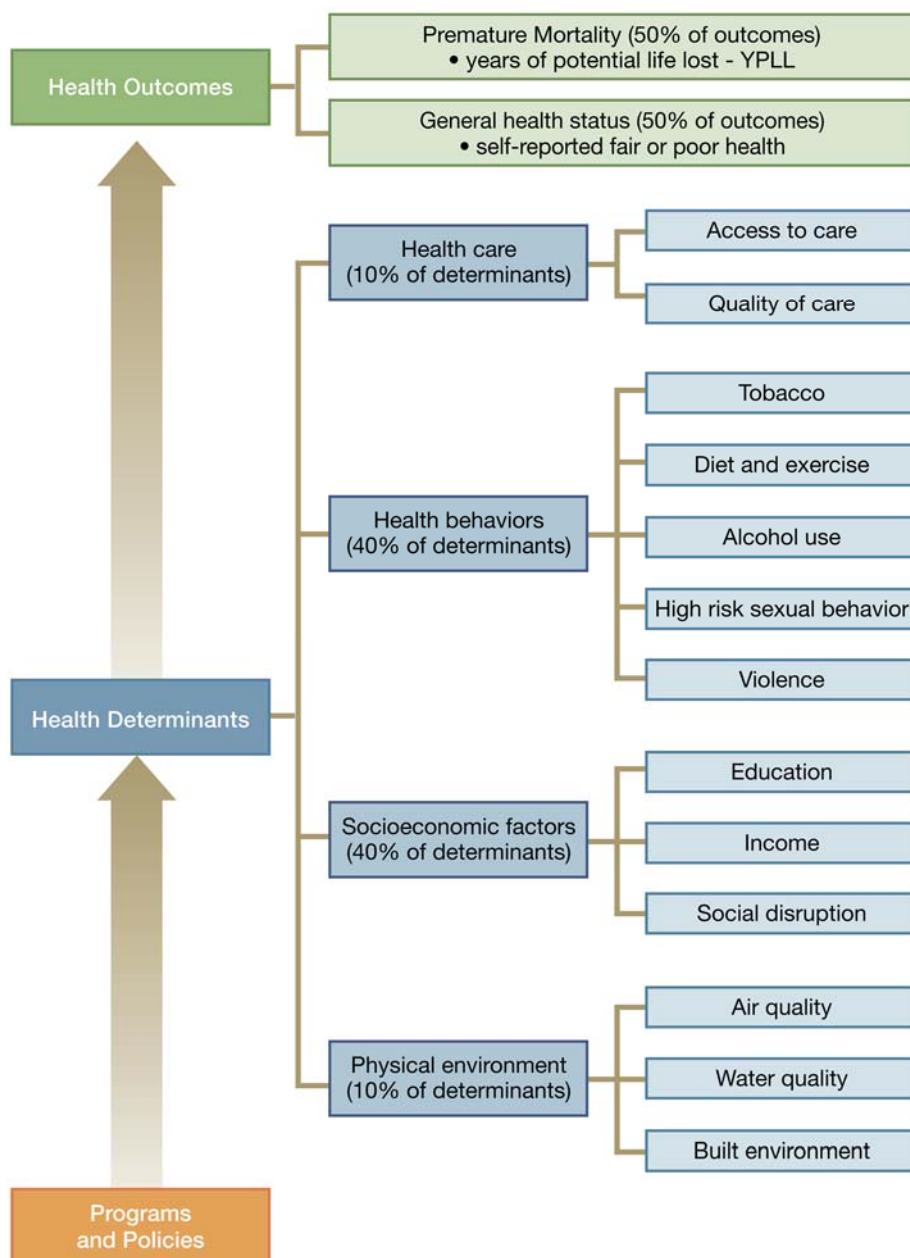
Health Outcomes

Two components were used to represent health outcomes—mortality and health status. Death and health status are each assessed with a single measure (years of potential life lost and self-reported health status). These two measures address both length and quality of life.

Health Determinants

The selection of determinant measures was largely guided by the Wisconsin State Health Plan priorities. However, the only disease-specific measure included—poor diabetic care—is one that serves as a proxy for the quality of care. We divided the 30 health determinant measures into four major components: health care, health behaviors, socioeconomic factors related to health, and the physical environment. Each of these four major components is comprised of multiple categories of health measures.

STRUCTURE OF THE RANKINGS



RANKING METHODOLOGY

Each of the two health outcomes measures and 30 health determinants measures were estimated for each place. The mean and standard deviation of each of the health measures were calculated across the 72 counties; the data for Milwaukee City were not included in the calculation of county mean and standard deviation values because data for the city are also included in Milwaukee County. Each of the 73 places was then assigned a z-score for each measure, representing the number of standard deviation units that a place is from the mean of all Wisconsin counties. To avoid an overall rank being strongly influenced by one extreme component score, we truncated z-scores at -3.0 or 3.0 if the actual score fell outside of this range. Weighted averages of the truncated scores were used to calculate the overall summary outcomes and determinants rankings and the rankings for the four major categories of determinants, in accordance with the weights given in the following table (see Table 1). If ties occur in assigning ranks for any individual measure (i.e., if the z-scores and underlying data were identical), then the same rank is given to the places that are tied; for example, if the top two places are tied, these two would each be given a rank of one, while the third placeholder would be given a rank of three.

Measures with a sample size of less than 50 respondents are censored. These measures appear as not reported (NR) in this report and in the County Health Snapshots. However, all available data (including the censored values) are used to create the component and overall determinant ranks. For example, although an individual measure for cigarette smoking may be censored for the county, the available estimate will still be used in calculating the overall determinants score, while the value for cigarette smoking will not be reported and the county or city will not be ranked on this measure. In addition, places with no data available were assigned the mean value of all the counties for this measure when calculating component and overall determinant ranks.

DATA SOURCES

Table 1 lists each of the health outcome and determinant components, the categories within each component, the specific measures, their respective weightings (percent of total score), and the sources of data used to compile the *Rankings*. Each major source of data is described below.

BRFSS

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a national random digit dial (RDD) telephone survey. Data obtained from the BRFSS are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land line telephone. For the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*, data from the BRFSS are used to measure various health behaviors and quality of life. All data from the BRFSS are weighted by population and the health status measure is age-adjusted. Although statewide results are available online at www.cdc.gov/brfss/, county-level data were obtained directly from DHS for use in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to obtain several measures of health behaviors and general health status.

Census

The U.S. Census Bureau takes a census of the entire United States every 10 years, as mandated by the U.S. Constitution. While mainly used for apportionment of the representatives for the U.S. House of Representatives, the census has evolved to serve many other purposes, including

Table: Overview of Data Used in the *Rankings*

COMPONENT Category	Measure	Percent of Total Score	Data Source	Years of Data Used
HEALTH OUTCOMES				
Mortality	Years of Potential Life Lost	50	WISH	2004-2006
Morbidity	General Health Status	50	BRFSS, FHS	2001-2007, 2000-2006
HEALTH DETERMINANTS				
HEALTH CARE		10		
Access to Care	No Health Insurance	1.67	FHS	2000-2006
	Did Not Receive Needed Health Care	1.67	FHS	2000-2006
	No Recent Dentist Visit	1.67	FHS	2000-2006
Quality of Care	Poor Diabetic Care	1.67	Metastar	2005-2007
	No Biennial Mammography	1.67	Metastar	2005-2007
	Inpatient Quality of Care	1.67	US DHHS	2006-2007
HEALTH BEHAVIORS		40		
Tobacco	Cigarette Smoking	6	BRFSS	2001-2007
	Smoking During Pregnancy	6	WISH	2002-2005
Diet and Exercise	Physical Inactivity	4	BRFSS	2003, 2005, 2007
	Obesity	6	BRFSS	2001-2007
	Less Than 5 a Day	3	BRFSS	2001-2005, 2007
Alcohol Use	Binge Drinking	10	BRFSS	2001-2007
	Motor Vehicle Crash Occupancy	0.5	CODES	2003-2005
	MV Crash-Related ER Visits (On-Road)	0.5	WISH	2004-2006
	MV Crash-Related ER Visits (Off-Road)	0.5	WISH	2004-2006
High Risk Sexual Behavior	Teen Birth Rate	1	WISH	2003-2006
	Sexually Transmitted Disease	1	DHS	2003-2006
Violence	Violent Crime	1.5	OJA	2003-2006
SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS		40		
Education	High School Noncompletion	6.67	DPI	2006-2007
	No High School Diploma	6.67	Census	2000
Income	Unemployment Rate	6.67	DWD	2007
	Children in Poverty	6.67	SAIPE	2005
Social Disruption	Divorce	6.67	Census	2000
	Single Parent Households	6.67	Census	2000
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT		10		
Air Quality	Air Quality Risk	3.33	EPA, DNR	1999, 2005-2007
Water Quality	Nitrate Levels in Water	3.33	DNR	2006-2007
Built Environment	Housing with Increased Lead Risk	0.56	Census	2000
	Lead Poisoned Children	0.56	DHS	2007
	Radon Risk	1.11	DHS	2006
	Method of Commuting: Driving Alone	1.11	Census	2000

population-based research. For the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*, census data are used to obtain measures of socioeconomic factors and housing. Census data are available online at www.census.gov.

CODES

The Wisconsin Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES) Project is a research project run by the Center for Health Systems Research and Analysis (CHSRA) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. CODES is the result of a collaboration between the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS). CODES data are used in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to obtain motor vehicle crash occupancy data for the state and the City of Milwaukee. The CODES website is located at chsra.wisc.edu/codes/.

DHHS Hospital Compare

The US Department of Health and Human Services Hospital Compare provides data on how well hospitals provide treatment to surgical patients and patients with selected medical conditions, including heart attack, heart failure, chronic lung disease, pneumonia, diabetes in adults, and chest pain. For the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*, we create a composite score of inpatient quality of care using two measures from Hospital Compare: no pneumococcal vaccination and inadequate instructions for heart failure patients. The DHHS Hospital Compare website is available at www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov.

DHS

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) is the state department that is responsible for, among other things, public health in Wisconsin. Organized into five divisions including the Division of Public Health, the Department collects a wealth of data. For the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*, DHS data is used to obtain rates of sexually transmitted disease from the Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health. The DHS website containing data on sexually transmitted disease in Wisconsin is available at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/communicable/std/index.htm.

DNR

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is the state department committed to the preservation, protection, effective management, and maintenance of the natural resources in Wisconsin. The Department collects environmental data on Wisconsin, and these data are used in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to provide measures of the physical environment. The water quality data can be accessed at www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/dwg. Air quality data are obtained directly from the DNR's Bureau of Air Management.

DPI

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) is responsible for compiling the Wisconsin Successful School Guide (WINSS), which serves as a resource for school performance and student achievement in Wisconsin. For the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*, WINSS data are used to obtain the high school noncompletion rates across Wisconsin. These data are available online at www.dpi.state.wi.us/sig/index.html.

DWD

The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development (DWD) is a state agency charged with building and strengthening Wisconsin's workforce. The Department's primary responsibilities include providing job services, training and employment assistance to people looking for work, at the same time as it works with employers on finding the necessary workers to fill current job openings. For the

Wisconsin County Health Rankings, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) are used to obtain the most recent year of unemployment data. These data are available at worknet.wisconsin.gov/worknet/.

EPA

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) undertook a large project in 1999 to map out air toxics across the United States, calling it the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA). Based on these data, the EPA used statistical models to create estimates of the risk of disease based on toxic emissions. These data are available online at www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata1999/tables.html.

FHS

The Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS) is an annual survey carried out by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS), Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy. Conducted by the University of Wisconsin Survey Center, this survey is used to assess health coverage, health status, health-related activity limitations, chronic conditions, and health services utilization. Although statewide results are available online at www.DHS.wisconsin.gov/stats/familyhealthsurvey.htm, county-level data are purchased directly from DHS for use in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to obtain several measures of health care access and general health status.

Metastar

Metastar is a private quality improvement organization that collects data in various areas of health care quality, obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The CMS data used for the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* are acquired from Metastar to obtain measures of health care quality.

OJA

The Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) is the state agency for federal justice and homeland security grants, and administers these funds across the state to reduce crime and prepare for and respond to terrorism. The OJA annually publishes the Crime and Arrests Reports, and these data are used in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to obtain measures of violent crime. These data are available at <http://oja.state.wi.us>.

SAIPE

The Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program of the U.S. Census Bureau provides current estimates of selected income and poverty estimates at the state, county, school district level. At the county level, SAIPE provides estimates on children ages 5–17 in families in poverty, children under age 18 in poverty, all people in poverty, and median household income. These data are available at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>.

WISH

The Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) database is prepared and maintained by the Department of Health and Family Services (DHS), Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy. WISH reports many different public health indicators, and is used in the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* to obtain various measures of health behaviors and mortality outcomes. These data are available at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish.

MEASURES USED IN THE RANKINGS

The following section of this report contains two pages of detailed information for each of the measures used in the *Rankings*. The first page defines the measure, lists the data source and reason for inclusion, describes how each measure is incorporated into the *Rankings*, and provides summary statistics for the state. When applicable, a target is provided for each measure based on the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objectives and targets. The first page also displays the measure data in a state map with the 72 counties shaded by quartile.

The second page for each measure contains a table of the detailed data for all 73 places. In addition to the measure value, z-score, and rank, sample sizes and confidence intervals are included in the tables when applicable. Differences in values and ranks between counties for the individual measures must be interpreted with caution. We hope that the confidence intervals and additional information provided on these two pages for each measure will help to put values for specific counties in context.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) is a measure of premature mortality in a county. Every death occurring before the age of 75 contributes to the total number of years of potential life lost. For example, a person dying at age 50 would contribute 25 years of life to the YPLL index. The YPLL is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population to allow comparison between counties, and reported as a rate per 100,000 people. Three-year averages are used to create more robust estimates of mortality, particularly for counties with smaller populations.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	Death counts are obtained from the Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) Database, provided by the Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services. The age-adjusted YPLL rates are obtained using the Mortality (broad causes of death) Data Query, Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate for Selected Age Groups. Death counts for the City of Milwaukee were obtained from the City of Milwaukee Department of Public Health. Death counts are based on death certificates.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	YPLL is a widely used measure of the rate and distribution of premature mortality that allows one to target resources to high risk areas and investigate further into the causes of death. ⁴

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Outcomes (Mortality)
Weight in Health Outcomes:	50%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	4,020-11,380 YPLL per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	5,979 YPLL per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

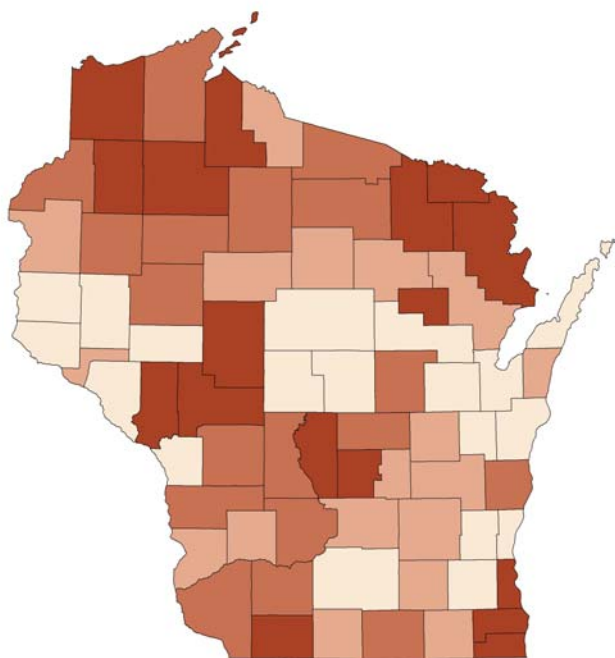


TABLE →

YPLL	Years of potential life lost before 75 years
Aggregate Population	Sum of population from 2004-2006 by year
YPLL Rate	Age-adjusted YPLL rate per 100,000
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 Wisconsin counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less mortality.

Place	YPLL	Aggregate Population	Age-adjusted YPLL Rate	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	4,578	58295	6882	6676.25 - 7087.25	0.71	60
Ashland	3,497	46215	7155	6919.73 - 7389.70	0.94	65
Barron	8,319	128117	6156	6024.51 - 6287.75	0.10	43
Bayfield	2,883	43299	5856	5634.75 - 6077.08	-0.15	38
Brown	35,847	682777	5256	5202.72 - 5308.58	-0.65	19
Buffalo	2,061	38652	4991	4774.25 - 5208.45	-0.87	13
Burnett	3,364	45426	6498	6271.39 - 6724.74	0.39	50
Calumet	5,433	128039	4269	4158.73 - 4380.21	-1.48	2
Chippewa	10,500	168104	5981	5867.87 - 6094.59	-0.05	41
Clark	6,481	94853	6682	6523.44 - 6841.28	0.54	57
Columbia	8,968	153623	5509	5395.15 - 5623.34	-0.44	27
Crawford	2,990	47928	5798	5588.70 - 6007.16	-0.20	37
Dane	62,159	1314495	4735	4699.02 - 4771.64	-1.09	7
Dodge	14,666	247110	5736	5644.47 - 5827.84	-0.25	34
Door	4,182	78937	4975	4823.36 - 5126.73	-0.89	12
Douglas	8,999	122327	7037	6893.82 - 7180.49	0.84	64
Dunn	5,931	119371	5192	5065.84 - 5317.55	-0.71	17
Eau Claire	12,834	270105	4917	4835.64 - 4998.73	-0.94	11
Florence	991	14138	6645	6234.23 - 7055.34	0.51	56
Fond du Lac	16,685	276756	5784	5696.55 - 5870.49	-0.21	35
Forest	2,162	27785	6987	6687.57 - 7287.10	0.80	62
Grant	8,903	138697	6512	6382.56 - 6642.28	0.40	52
Green	5,927	98675	5712	5567.00 - 5856.60	-0.27	32
Green Lake	3,317	52285	5668	5469.45 - 5865.84	-0.31	31
Iowa	4,031	66800	5896	5717.22 - 6074.47	-0.12	40
Iron	1,262	18162	5714	5376.57 - 6051.73	-0.27	33
Jackson	5,072	55379	8903	8665.56 - 9139.94	2.40	71
Jefferson	12,991	223934	5570	5475.02 - 5665.00	-0.39	28
Juneau	5,307	73191	6476	6297.27 - 6653.85	0.37	49
Kenosha	31,355	451470	6910	6835.64 - 6983.60	0.73	61
Kewaunee	3,344	57987	5490	5305.01 - 5675.83	-0.46	24
La Crosse	15,984	308411	5221	5142.18 - 5299.19	-0.68	18
Lafayette	3,218	45098	6860	6626.85 - 7093.44	0.69	59
Langlade	3,530	57421	5475	5288.77 - 5660.92	-0.47	23
Lincoln	5,093	83701	5576	5420.73 - 5731.64	-0.39	29
Manitowoc	12,401	230258	5187	5096.09 - 5277.25	-0.71	16
Marathon	19,236	366005	5168	5095.80 - 5239.23	-0.73	15
Marinette	9,435	120300	7282	7135.62 - 7429.30	1.04	66
Marquette	3,819	41687	8201	7937.79 - 8464.58	1.81	68
Menominee	1,509	13467	11380	10844.03 - 11916.77	4.47*	73
Milwaukee City	164,530	1674992	10379	NA	3.64*	72
Milwaukee County	221,585	2608702	8389	8355.48 - 8422.77	1.97	70
Monroe	8,119	120160	6458	6318.99 - 6596.94	0.35	48
Oconto	6,311	106673	5506	5369.28 - 5643.05	-0.44	26
Oneida	7,287	103533	6418	6269.13 - 6567.70	0.32	47
Outagamie	23,536	485782	4855	4795.05 - 4915.93	-0.99	9
Ozaukee	10,335	241679	4020	3942.05 - 4098.69	-1.69	1
Pepin	1,170	20634	5429	5119.36 - 5737.68	-0.51	21
Pierce	5,251	112370	4807	4681.96 - 4932.11	-1.03	8
Polk	7,315	123921	5451	5324.93 - 5577.74	-0.49	22
Portage	8,811	194787	4570	4477.25 - 4662.73	-1.23	6
Price	3,050	42676	6527	6293.10 - 6761.82	0.41	53
Racine	39,349	546503	7015	6947.04 - 7082.47	0.82	63
Richland	2,876	49670	5399	5200.25 - 5597.76	-0.53	20
Rock	30,142	443291	6615	6542.02 - 6688.35	0.48	55
Rusk	3,083	41848	6606	6368.28 - 6844.26	0.48	54
Sauk	10,392	164157	6022	5907.10 - 6137.27	-0.01	42
Sawyer	4,189	47645	8263	8015.34 - 8509.78	1.86	69
Shawano	6,406	115178	5138	5010.62 - 5265.62	-0.75	14
Sheboygan	19,570	321735	5888	5806.68 - 5969.36	-0.12	39
St. Croix	9,574	219531	4321	4236.30 - 4406.42	-1.44	3
Taylor	3,222	54796	5617	5424.35 - 5809.93	-0.35	30
Trempealeau	5,357	76597	6855	6675.60 - 7033.50	0.69	58
Vernon	5,326	80125	6245	6077.91 - 6413.02	0.18	44
Vilas	4,514	60153	6507	6310.31 - 6704.54	0.39	51
Walworth	16,463	278217	5787	5700.59 - 5874.12	-0.21	36
Washburn	3,807	46398	7688	7445.85 - 7930.66	1.38	67
Washington	16,754	357712	4498	4429.67 - 4565.51	-1.29	5
Waukesha	48,458	1063279	4336	4297.14 - 4374.57	-1.42	4
Waupaca	9,837	145229	6350	6224.37 - 6475.21	0.26	45
Waushara	4,800	68330	6367	6184.07 - 6550.23	0.28	46
Winnebago	25,237	455526	5497	5430.84 - 5563.22	-0.45	25
Wood	10,904	208888	4914	4821.35 - 5006.74	-0.94	10

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:

General Health Status is a measure of self-reported health-related quality of life in a population. This measure is based on answers to the question, "In general, would you say that your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" The percentage reported in the *Rankings* is the percentage of people reporting fair or poor health. This measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

WHERE IT COMES FROM:

These data are obtained from two random digit dial telephone surveys: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national survey, and the Family Health Survey (FHS), a Wisconsin-based survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone. FHS data for adults aged 18 and over are combined with the BRFSS data to increase sample size. The data are age-adjusted and weighted by population. BRFSS and FHS data are analyzed separately, then combined and weighted by sample size to give the overall measure.

REASONS FOR RANKING:

People reporting fair or poor health provide an estimate of the health-related quality of life, or morbidity, of a population.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Outcomes (Morbidity)
Weight in Health Outcomes:	50%
Years of data used:	2001-2007 (BRFSS), 2000-2006 (FHS)
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.6-26.7% fair or poor health
Overall in Wisconsin:	13.2% fair or poor health
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

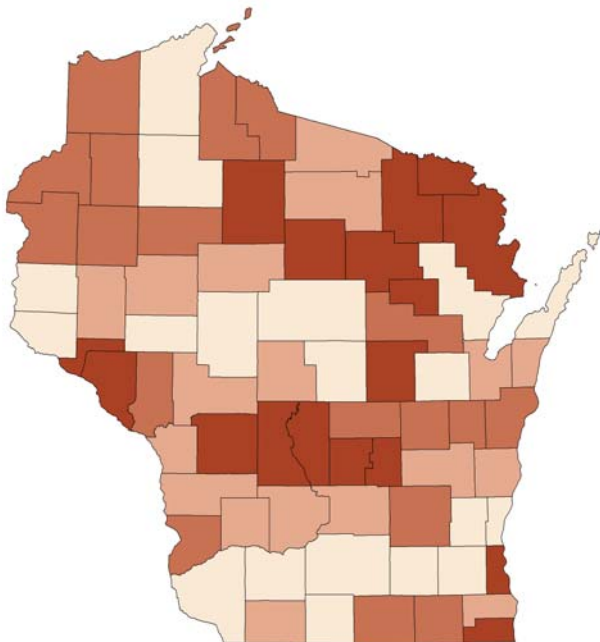


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents on the BRFSS and FHS
% Fair/Poor	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure - Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties being healthier.

Place	Sample Size	% Fair/Poor	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	438	16.1	12.6-19.5	0.91	62
Ashland	373	13.7	10.2-17.2	0.15	47
Barron	663	14.4	11.7-17.1	0.37	53
Bayfield	380	11.0	7.9-14.2	-0.73	17
Brown	2608	13.0	11.8-14.3	-0.07	36
Buffalo	352	16.4	12.5-20.2	1.01	64
Burnett	423	13.1	9.9-16.4	-0.04	40
Calumet	539	14.9	11.9-17.9	0.52	58
Chippewa	712	12.6	10.1-15	-0.22	29
Clark	506	11.1	8.4-13.8	-0.71	19
Columbia	732	12.1	9.8-14.5	-0.37	24
Crawford	395	13.1	9.8-16.4	-0.06	38
Dane	4534	9.5	8.6-10.3	-1.24	5
Dodge	1086	13.6	11.6-15.6	0.11	45
Door	550	10.1	7.6-12.6	-1.03	9
Douglas	542	13.3	10.5-16.2	0.03	41
Dunn	514	12.0	9.2-14.8	-0.41	22
Eau Claire	1018	9.4	7.6-11.2	-1.26	4
Florence	271	13.7	9.6-17.8	0.13	46
Fond du Lac	1222	13.1	11.2-15	-0.06	37
Forest	389	18.8	14.9-22.7	1.79	69
Grant	662	9.6	7.4-11.8	-1.19	7
Green	586	10.5	8-12.9	-0.92	11
Green Lake	377	17.0	13.2-20.8	1.22	67
Iowa	447	6.6	4.3-8.9	-2.18	1
Iron	320	13.1	9.4-16.8	-0.04	39
Jackson	370	11.9	8.6-15.2	-0.43	21
Jefferson	706	10.7	8.4-13	-0.84	14
Juneau	442	20.4	16.6-24.1	2.31	72
Kenosha	1392	15.5	13.6-17.4	0.72	60
Kewaunee	402	12.7	9.5-16	-0.17	31
La Crosse	1170	11.6	9.8-13.4	-0.54	20
Lafayette	355	12.3	8.9-15.7	-0.31	25
Langlade	442	16.8	13.3-20.3	1.15	65
Lincoln	544	14.9	11.9-17.8	0.52	57
Manitowoc	1107	14.1	12-16.1	0.26	51
Marathon	1520	10.2	8.7-11.8	-0.99	10
Marinette	683	16.1	13.3-18.9	0.92	63
Marquette	415	19.6	15.8-23.5	2.08	71
Menominee	197	26.6	20.5-32.8	4.36*	73
Milwaukee City	11065	19.3	18.5-20	1.96	70
Milwaukee County	14743	15.8	15.2-16.4	0.82	61
Monroe	634	17.5	14.6-20.5	1.38	68
Oconto	597	11.0	8.4-13.5	-0.75	16
Oneida	591	13.4	10.6-16.1	0.04	42
Outagamie	1946	9.8	8.5-11.1	-1.13	8
Ozaukee	935	7.8	6.1-9.5	-1.78	2
Pepin	312	15.5	11.5-19.5	0.72	59
Pierce	503	10.6	7.9-13.3	-0.86	13
Polk	587	13.9	11.1-16.7	0.20	48
Portage	845	10.8	8.7-12.9	-0.81	15
Price	384	14.7	11.2-18.3	0.47	55
Racine	2428	12.9	11.6-14.2	-0.12	32
Richland	348	13.6	10-17.2	0.10	44
Rock	1683	14.0	12.3-15.6	0.23	49
Rusk	359	14.0	10.4-17.6	0.23	50
Sauk	693	12.1	9.6-14.5	-0.39	23
Sawyer	423	9.6	6.8-12.4	-1.20	6
Shawano	578	14.8	11.9-17.7	0.49	56
Sheboygan	1490	13.0	11.3-14.7	-0.09	34
St. Croix	867	11.0	9-13.1	-0.72	18
Taylor	435	12.7	9.5-15.8	-0.20	30
Trempealeau	485	13.0	10-16	-0.07	35
Vernon	511	12.4	9.5-15.2	-0.29	27
Vilas	493	12.3	9.4-15.2	-0.30	26
Walworth	880	14.7	12.4-17	0.46	54
Washburn	348	14.1	10.5-17.8	0.29	52
Washington	1152	10.6	8.8-12.3	-0.88	12
Waukesha	3099	8.6	7.6-9.5	-1.53	3
Waupaca	656	17.0	14.1-19.9	1.22	66
Waushara	517	13.5	10.6-16.5	0.08	43
Winnebago	1834	12.9	11.4-14.5	-0.11	33
Wood	1037	12.6	10.6-14.6	-0.23	28

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

NO HEALTH INSURANCE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	No Health Insurance is the percentage of the population under 65 years of age (including children) reporting that they do 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.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	This measure is based on data from the Family Health Survey, a statewide random-sample survey of household residents.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Lack of health insurance is a strong barrier to health care access.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Care (Access to Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	2.8-22.8%
Overall in Wisconsin:	7.5%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	0%

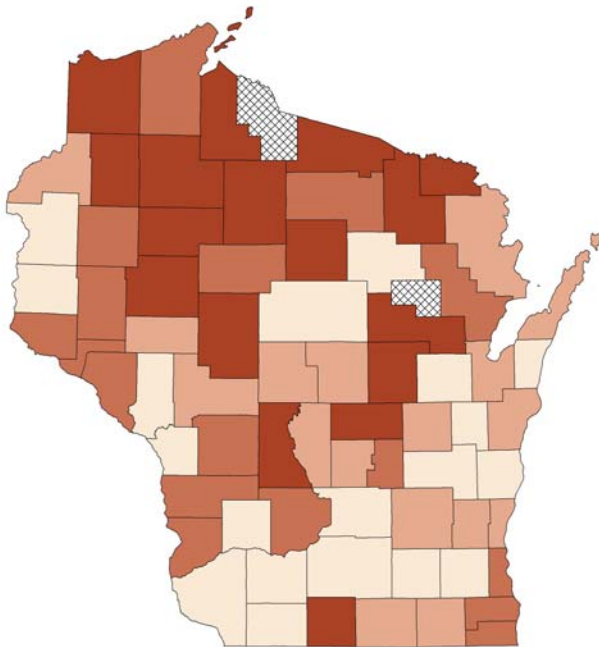


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% Uninsured	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less uninsured. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% No Insurance	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 71)
Adams	193	7.9	4.1 - 11.8	-0.24	36
Ashland	144	15.4	9.5 - 21.4	1.36	67
Barron	373	8	5.3 - 10.8	-0.22	37
Bayfield	146	11.3	6.2 - 16.6	0.49	52
Brown	1888	7.6	6.4 - 8.8	-0.32	34
Buffalo	93	9	3.2 - 14.9	-0.02	44
Burnett	134	7.4	3 - 12	-0.34	33
Calumet	357	5.9	3.4 - 8.4	-0.68	18
Chippewa	460	11.9	9 - 15	0.62	55
Clark	241	21.5	16.3 - 26.8	2.67	70
Columbia	434	5.5	3.4 - 7.7	-0.75	14
Crawford	160	10.6	5.8 - 15.4	0.32	50
Dane	3041	5.2	4.4 - 6	-0.82	13
Dodge	684	6.6	4.7 - 8.4	-0.54	29
Door	277	6.5	3.6 - 9.4	-0.55	27
Douglas	285	13.3	9.3 - 17.3	0.9	64
Dunn	287	11.2	7.6 - 14.9	0.46	51
Eau Claire	629	6.3	4.4 - 8.2	-0.59	24
Florence	55	18.5	8.2 - 28.9	2.03	68
Fond du Lac	808	5.8	4.2 - 7.5	-0.69	17
Forest	70	12.5	4.7 - 20.4	0.74	60
Grant	320	4.4	2.1 - 6.7	-1	9
Green	377	12.9	9.5 - 16.3	0.82	62
Green Lake	165	9.1	4.8 - 13.6	0.02	45
Iowa	180	5.9	2.5 - 9.4	-0.67	19
Iron	49	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	145	7.1	3 - 11.4	-0.41	32
Jefferson	395	2.8	1.2 - 4.4	-1.34	1
Juneau	191	12	7.4 - 16.7	0.64	57
Kenosha	991	9.7	7.8 - 11.6	0.13	48
Kewaunee	172	3.8	0.9 - 6.7	-1.14	5
La Crosse	699	5.8	4.1 - 7.6	-0.7	16
Lafayette	132	3.5	0.4 - 6.7	-1.19	3
Langlade	153	3.2	0.4 - 6	-1.26	2
Lincoln	273	12	8.1 - 15.9	0.63	56
Manitowoc	709	6	4.3 - 7.8	-0.65	21
Marathon	1014	3.9	2.7 - 5.1	-1.12	6
Marinette	390	7.7	5.1 - 10.4	-0.29	35
Marquette	185	6.5	2.9 - 10.1	-0.55	26
Menominee	28	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	7214	11.9	11.2 - 12.7	0.61	54
Milwaukee County	9491	9.4	8.8 - 10	0.07	47
Monroe	360	8.2	5.4 - 11.1	-0.18	39
Oconto	338	10.2	7 - 13.5	0.25	49
Oneida	311	8.9	5.7 - 12.1	-0.03	42
Outagamie	1381	3.9	2.9 - 5	-1.1	7
Ozaukee	563	6.1	4.1 - 8.1	-0.64	23
Pepin	68	8.7	2 - 15.5	-0.08	41
Pierce	290	8.9	5.6 - 12.3	-0.03	43
Polk	311	4.1	1.9 - 6.4	-1.05	8
Portage	557	6	4 - 8	-0.66	20
Price	142	14	8.3 - 19.9	1.07	65
Racine	1549	8.6	7.2 - 10.1	-0.09	40
Richland	140	5	1.4 - 8.7	-0.87	10
Rock	1061	6.1	4.6 - 7.5	-0.64	22
Rusk	125	18.5	11.7 - 25.5	2.03	69
Sauk	405	8	5.4 - 10.7	-0.22	38
Sawyer	117	22.8	15.2 - 30.5	2.95	71
Shawano	308	13.2	9.4 - 17.1	0.89	63
Sheboygan	948	5	3.6 - 6.5	-0.86	11
St. Croix	612	5.2	3.4 - 6.9	-0.84	12
Taylor	168	11.6	6.8 - 16.5	0.55	53
Trempealeau	283	5.6	2.9 - 8.3	-0.74	15
Vernon	260	9.2	5.7 - 12.8	0.03	46
Vilas	212	12.1	7.7 - 16.5	0.65	58
Walworth	520	6.5	4.4 - 8.6	-0.55	28
Washburn	126	12.2	6.5 - 18.1	0.68	59
Washington	751	7.1	5.3 - 9	-0.41	31
Waukesha	2231	3.7	2.9 - 4.4	-1.16	4
Waupaca	379	12.6	9.3 - 16	0.77	61
Waushara	224	14.4	9.8 - 19.1	1.15	66
Winnebago	1166	6.6	5.2 - 8	-0.53	30
Wood	660	6.4	4.5 - 8.3	-0.58	25

NR stands for Not Reported, due to a small sample size (< 50)

DID NOT RECEIVE NEEDED HEALTH CARE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Did Not Receive Needed Health Care is the percentage of the population reporting that they did not get needed health care (medical care or surgery) that they felt they should have had in the twelve months prior to being interviewed.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	This measure is based on data from the Family Health Survey, a statewide random-sample survey of household residents.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Not receiving needed medical care may contribute to chronic conditions and cause more serious health problems in the future.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Care (Access to Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-5.6%
Overall in Wisconsin:	2.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	7% of families

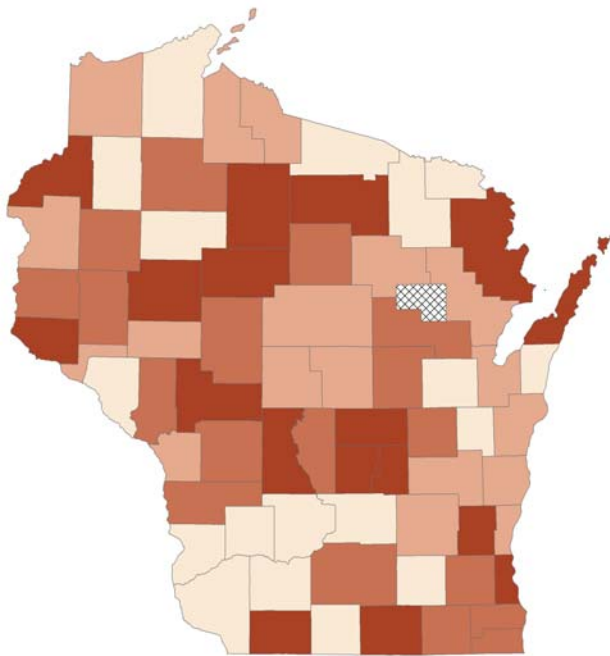


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% Did Not Receive Care	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less people with unmet health care needs. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Did Not Receive Care	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 72)
Adams	236	2.3	0.4 - 4.2	0.25	45
Ashland	165	1.8	0.1 - 3.8	-0.17	36
Barron	442	1.9	0.6 - 3.2	-0.05	38
Bayfield	165	0.3	0.1 - 1.3	-1.44	4
Brown	2098	1.4	0.9 - 1.9	-0.54	24
Buffalo	111	0.5	0.1 - 1.8	-1.32	6
Burnett	170	2.9	0.4 - 5.5	0.81	60
Calumet	403	1.2	0.1 - 2.2	-0.72	17
Chippewa	525	3	1.6 - 4.5	0.95	62
Clark	300	2	0.4 - 3.6	0.02	39
Columbia	516	1.1	0.2 - 2.1	-0.75	16
Crawford	186	0.5	0.1 - 1.4	-1.34	5
Dane	3395	2.3	1.8 - 2.8	0.26	46
Dodge	802	1.6	0.7 - 2.4	-0.37	33
Door	322	2.8	1 - 4.6	0.73	56
Douglas	324	1.5	0.2 - 2.9	-0.39	32
Dunn	335	2.5	0.8 - 4.2	0.46	53
Eau Claire	744	1.5	0.6 - 2.4	-0.43	28
Florence	63	0	0 - 0	-1.75	1
Fond du Lac	927	1.5	0.7 - 2.2	-0.45	26
Forest	90	0	0 - 0	-1.75	1
Grant	401	1	0.1 - 2	-0.88	11
Green	413	0.9	0.1 - 1.8	-0.94	9
Green Lake	187	3.6	0.9 - 6.3	1.41	66
Iowa	207	1	0.1 - 2.4	-0.84	13
Iron	57	1.3	0.1 - 4.3	-0.61	22
Jackson	171	2.8	0.3 - 5.3	0.7	55
Jefferson	437	0.8	0.1 - 1.7	-1.03	8
Juneau	233	4.9	2.1 - 7.7	2.59	71
Kenosha	1110	2.4	1.5 - 3.4	0.41	51
Kewaunee	195	1.1	0.1 - 2.6	-0.79	14
La Crosse	809	1.5	0.7 - 2.4	-0.4	31
Lafayette	162	2.8	0.3 - 5.4	0.74	57
Langlade	190	1.4	0.1 - 3.1	-0.52	25
Lincoln	320	2.1	0.5 - 3.7	0.12	42
Manitowoc	811	1.2	0.4 - 1.9	-0.7	19
Marathon	1118	1.3	0.7 - 2	-0.58	23
Marinette	475	3.3	1.7 - 5	1.2	65
Marquette	228	4.6	1.9 - 7.4	2.36	69
Menominee	31	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	8203	3.6	3.2 - 4	1.43	67
Milwaukee	10899	3.1	2.8 - 3.5	1.02	63
Monroe	411	2.4	0.9 - 3.9	0.38	50
Oconto	388	1.2	0.1 - 2.3	-0.68	20
Oneida	381	3	1.3 - 4.7	0.9	61
Outagamie	1563	1.2	0.6 - 1.7	-0.71	18
Ozaukee	672	1.7	0.7 - 2.7	-0.26	34
Pepin	75	1.2	0.1 - 3.8	-0.65	21
Pierce	317	4.6	2.3 - 7	2.37	70
Polk	371	1.5	0.3 - 2.8	-0.41	29
Portage	635	1.7	0.7 - 2.7	-0.24	35
Price	160	3.6	0.7 - 6.6	1.48	68
Racine	1766	2.5	1.7 - 3.2	0.43	52
Richland	164	0	0 - 0	-1.75	1
Rock	1230	2.9	1.9 - 3.8	0.8	59
Rusk	154	0.7	0.1 - 2.1	-1.12	7
Sauk	469	1.1	0.2 - 2.1	-0.76	15
Sawyer	163	2.1	0.1 - 4.4	0.12	41
Shawano	356	2.4	0.8 - 4	0.36	49
Sheboygan	1117	1.5	0.8 - 2.2	-0.41	30
St. Croix	682	2.1	1.1 - 3.2	0.15	44
Taylor	198	5.6	2.4 - 8.9	3.2	72
Trempealeau	319	1.8	0.4 - 3.3	-0.12	37
Vernon	293	2.3	0.6 - 4.1	0.32	48
Vilas	282	1	0.1 - 2.1	-0.9	10
Walworth	593	2.1	1 - 3.3	0.14	43
Washburn	146	1	0.1 - 2.6	-0.87	12
Washington	863	2.9	1.7 - 4	0.79	58
Waukesha	2528	2	1.5 - 2.6	0.06	40
Waupaca	448	2.6	1.1 - 4.1	0.57	54
Waushara	276	3.2	1.1 - 5.3	1.07	64
Winnebago	1395	2.3	1.5 - 3.1	0.27	47
Wood	773	1.5	0.6 - 2.3	-0.45	27

NR stands for Not Reported, due to a small sample size (< 50)

NO DENTIST VISIT IN PAST YEAR

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	No Dentist Visit in Past Year is the percentage of the population that reports that they did not see a dentist in the year prior to being interviewed.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	This measure is based on data from the Family Health Survey, a statewide random-sample survey of household residents.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Dental hygiene is not only important to maintain for oral health, but it is also related to various other health problems, including cardiovascular health.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Care (Access to Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	17.1-47.7%
Overall in Wisconsin:	25.4%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

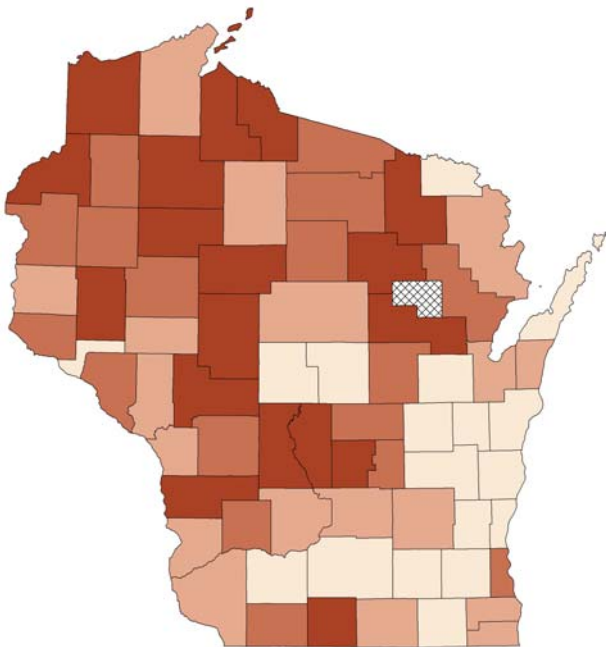


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% No Dentist Visit	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less people with no recent dentist visit. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% No Dentist Visit	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 72)
Adams	228	39.5	33.2 - 46	1.44	66
Ashland	160	35.3	27.9 - 42.9	0.87	61
Barron	421	32	27.6 - 36.6	0.42	49
Bayfield	157	26.4	19.5 - 33.4	-0.33	29
Brown	1998	23.8	21.9 - 25.7	-0.69	23
Buffalo	104	29	20.3 - 37.9	0.02	38
Burnett	170	35.5	28.3 - 42.9	0.9	63
Calumet	379	17.1	13.3 - 20.9	-1.6	1
Chippewa	497	30.3	26.3 - 34.4	0.19	45
Clark	291	34.9	29.4 - 40.5	0.82	59
Columbia	494	23.3	19.6 - 27.1	-0.75	19
Crawford	177	27.1	20.6 - 33.8	-0.24	33
Dane	3256	21.5	20.1 - 22.9	-1	11
Dodge	777	25.1	22 - 28.2	-0.52	27
Door	315	20	15.6 - 24.5	-1.21	8
Douglas	311	35.4	30.1 - 40.9	0.89	62
Dunn	322	36.1	30.9 - 41.5	0.98	65
Eau Claire	714	25.1	21.9 - 28.3	-0.51	28
Florence	63	20.5	10.6 - 30.7	-1.13	10
Fond du Lac	891	23	20.3 - 25.8	-0.79	18
Forest	86	47.7	37.1 - 58.5	2.54	72
Grant	392	28.4	23.9 - 32.9	-0.07	35
Green	385	35.2	30.4 - 40.1	0.85	60
Green Lake	178	31.3	24.5 - 38.3	0.33	47
Iowa	199	19	13.5 - 24.5	-1.34	7
Iron	56	34	21.6 - 46.7	0.69	55
Jackson	166	34.6	27.4 - 42	0.78	58
Jefferson	414	18.8	15 - 22.6	-1.36	5
Juneau	226	39.7	33.3 - 46.2	1.46	68
Kenosha	1062	26.9	24.2 - 29.6	-0.27	32
Kewaunee	187	27.5	21.1 - 34	-0.19	34
La Crosse	765	24.9	21.9 - 28.1	-0.53	26
Lafayette	154	32.2	24.8 - 39.7	0.45	51
Langlade	184	35.7	28.8 - 42.8	0.92	64
Lincoln	312	30.1	25 - 35.3	0.17	43
Manitowoc	774	21.8	18.9 - 24.7	-0.96	12
Marathon	1067	23.7	21.1 - 26.3	-0.71	22
Marinette	467	24.4	20.5 - 28.4	-0.6	25
Marquette	219	41.5	35 - 48.2	1.71	70
Menominee	29	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	7764	32.9	31.8 - 34	0.54	52
Milwaukee County	10351	28.7	27.8 - 29.6	-0.03	37
Monroe	388	33.9	29.2 - 38.7	0.67	54
Oconto	373	33.6	28.8 - 38.5	0.64	53
Oneida	370	32.1	27.4 - 37	0.44	50
Outagamie	1471	17.7	15.8 - 19.7	-1.51	3
Ozaukee	651	20.2	17.1 - 23.3	-1.18	9
Pepin	73	22.3	12.8 - 32.1	-0.88	15
Pierce	305	30.3	25.1 - 35.5	0.19	44
Polk	356	30	25.2 - 34.9	0.15	41
Portage	610	18.8	15.7 - 22	-1.36	6
Price	158	28.5	21.5 - 35.7	-0.05	36
Racine	1677	26.7	24.6 - 28.8	-0.3	31
Richland	155	29.6	22.4 - 36.9	0.1	40
Rock	1171	24.1	21.6 - 26.6	-0.65	24
Rusk	149	40.1	32.2 - 48.1	1.52	69
Sauk	450	23.6	19.7 - 27.6	-0.71	21
Sawyer	159	39.6	32 - 47.3	1.45	67
Shawano	345	34.5	29.5 - 39.6	0.76	57
Sheboygan	1063	22.3	19.8 - 24.9	-0.89	14
St. Croix	654	26.6	23.2 - 30.1	-0.3	30
Taylor	192	42.6	35.6 - 49.7	1.85	71
Trempealeau	308	23.6	18.9 - 28.5	-0.71	20
Vernon	281	34.3	28.7 - 39.9	0.73	56
Vilas	271	30.1	24.6 - 35.7	0.16	42
Walworth	569	22.7	19.3 - 26.3	-0.83	17
Washburn	144	30.5	23 - 38.1	0.22	46
Washington	826	18.4	15.8 - 21.1	-1.41	4
Waukesha	2430	17.4	15.9 - 19	-1.55	2
Waupaca	428	32	27.6 - 36.5	0.42	48
Waushara	267	29.3	23.9 - 34.9	0.06	39
Winnebago	1351	22.5	20.3 - 24.8	-0.86	16
Wood	745	21.9	19 - 25	-0.94	13

NR stands for Not Reported, due to a small sample size (< 50)

POOR DIABETIC CARE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:

Poor Diabetic Care is a composite score based on the percentage of diabetic Medicare and Medicaid recipients between the ages of 65 and 74 that did not receive recommended care. The measure is based on the percent for three separate indicators: the percent of diabetics that did not have a retinal eye exam, the percent of diabetics who did not receive lipid profiles, and the percent of diabetics who did not receive HbA1c testing. These values were converted to z-scores and averaged. If one of the measures was not available, an average of the two available measures was used, and if only one measure was available, this measure was used. The average z-scores were then transformed into a T-score: a measure with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Lower scores are considered better, higher scores represent worse care.

WHERE IT COMES FROM:

Metastar, a private quality improvement organization, provides Medicare data based on national quality initiatives built on recommendations from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

REASONS FOR RANKING:

These indicators are valid and reliable measures of the quality of care received by the diabetic Medicare population, and are a proxy for the quality of outpatient health care received in the area.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Care (Quality of Outpatient Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2005-2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	35.6-70.7
Overall in Wisconsin:	50.4
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

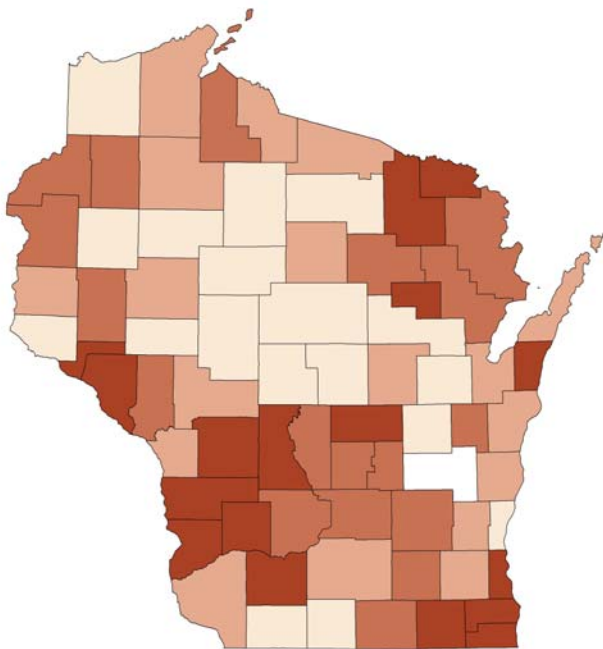


TABLE →

Poor Diabetic Care Score	See above
% No Eye Exam	Percent of diabetics that did not receive a recommended eye exam
% No Lipid Profile	Percent of diabetics that did not receive a recommended lipid profile
% No HbA1c	Percent of diabetics that did not receive recommended HbA1c testing
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having better diabetic care. Measures for double-hatched counties were not available (NA).

	Poor Diabetic Care Score	% No Eye Exam	% No Lipid Profile	% No HbA1c	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	55.3	37.4%	20.2%	6.7%	0.53	55
Ashland	50.3	27.8%	19.0%	7.6%	0.03	38
Barron	44.0	32.0%	13.1%	5.1%	-0.60	18
Bayfield	50.1	23.8%	20.4%	8.2%	0.01	37
Brown	47.1	31.1%	13.7%	7.4%	-0.29	29
Buffalo	58.5	38.3%	17.4%	10.4%	0.85	67
Burnett	51.0	32.8%	15.6%	8.3%	0.10	40
Calumet	53.1	40.2%	10.3%	10.3%	0.31	48
Chippewa	46.3	33.5%	14.1%	5.6%	-0.37	24
Clark	36.9	28.8%	10.8%	2.8%	-1.31	2
Columbia	54.5	42.5%	16.3%	6.7%	0.45	52
Crawford	70.7	43.5%	22.6%	13.9%	2.07	73
Dane	45.3	28.8%	15.0%	6.1%	-0.47	21
Dodge	52.7	34.5%	16.7%	8.2%	0.27	46
Door	46.1	35.0%	12.4%	6.0%	-0.39	23
Douglas	44.3	25.8%	13.3%	7.6%	-0.57	19
Dunn	54.0	38.0%	21.3%	5.0%	0.40	51
Eau Claire	39.5	26.7%	12.0%	4.7%	-1.05	5
Florence	67.9	44.1%	17.6%	14.7%	1.79	72
Fond Du Lac	43.7	31.6%	9.7%	7.2%	-0.63	17
Forest	64.0	46.6%	20.3%	9.3%	1.40	71
Grant	49.2	33.4%	16.6%	6.2%	-0.08	33
Green	41.7	39.9%	6.2%	4.8%	-0.83	9
Green Lake	51.4	36.4%	15.7%	7.1%	0.14	42
Iowa	55.6	32.3%	28.5%	3.8%	0.56	57
Iron	49.5	43.3%	10.0%	6.7%	-0.05	35
Jackson	49.4	37.6%	15.8%	5.3%	-0.06	34
Jefferson	51.9	36.5%	17.9%	6.1%	0.19	44
Juneau	60.7	46.2%	20.9%	6.8%	1.07	69
Kenosha	59.2	43.3%	15.5%	10.2%	0.92	68
Kewaunee	55.5	33.6%	16.4%	10.7%	0.55	56
La Crosse	49.0	32.8%	15.5%	7.0%	-0.10	32
Lafayette	41.7	29.1%	17.5%	1.9%	-0.83	10
Langlade	55.0	50.2%	13.5%	5.8%	0.50	53
Lincoln	46.5	31.7%	13.0%	7.2%	-0.35	26
Manitowoc	48.3	37.2%	13.4%	6.0%	-0.17	31
Marathon	38.4	30.3%	8.5%	4.7%	-1.16	3
Marinette	53.8	42.3%	12.3%	8.8%	0.38	50
Marquette	50.7	41.1%	13.7%	6.1%	0.07	39
Menominee	63.0	46.9%	14.3%	12.2%	1.30	70
Milwaukee City	58.4	41.7%	18.7%	8.3%	0.84	66
Milwaukee County	57.6	41.7%	18.0%	8.1%	0.76	64
Monroe	56.3	40.1%	17.7%	8.0%	0.63	58
Oconto	55.3	35.9%	15.8%	10.0%	0.53	54
Oneida	42.8	30.0%	13.5%	4.9%	-0.72	12
Outagamie	43.5	31.5%	13.7%	4.7%	-0.65	15
Ozaukee	43.2	30.5%	10.8%	6.6%	-0.68	14
Pepin	56.8	40.8%	14.3%	10.2%	0.68	60
Pierce	41.9	35.2%	11.1%	3.7%	-0.81	11
Polk	53.7	39.7%	17.3%	6.5%	0.37	49
Portage	40.2	34.5%	9.5%	3.8%	-0.98	7
Price	35.6	20.7%	11.0%	4.8%	-1.44	1
Racine	57.1	46.9%	13.7%	8.4%	0.71	63
Richland	58.3	48.8%	16.3%	7.0%	0.83	65
Rock	52.8	40.7%	15.7%	6.5%	0.28	47
Rusk	38.7	34.6%	10.3%	2.2%	-1.13	4
Sauk	52.2	33.8%	15.0%	9.2%	0.22	45
Sawyer	44.3	38.0%	9.2%	5.5%	-0.57	20
Shawano	40.0	32.6%	8.2%	5.2%	-1.00	6
Sheboygan	46.8	35.8%	14.7%	4.7%	-0.32	28
St Croix	47.8	29.5%	14.6%	7.9%	-0.22	30
Taylor	43.1	29.7%	9.7%	7.6%	-0.69	13
Trempealeau	51.5	35.8%	14.8%	8.0%	0.15	43
Vernon	56.9	41.5%	18.7%	7.3%	0.69	62
Vilas	46.6	33.4%	10.5%	8.1%	-0.34	27
Walworth	56.9	41.9%	18.3%	7.4%	0.69	61
Washburn	51.4	33.3%	15.5%	8.5%	0.14	41
Washington	46.4	29.4%	14.3%	7.2%	-0.36	25
Waukesha	49.6	32.4%	14.6%	8.0%	-0.04	36
Waupaca	45.6	31.3%	9.7%	8.8%	-0.44	22
Waushara	56.4	43.1%	16.0%	8.0%	0.64	59
Winnebago	43.6	34.8%	10.5%	5.4%	-0.64	16
Wood	41.4	28.3%	12.3%	5.2%	-0.86	8

NO BIENNIAL MAMMOGRAPHY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	No Biennial Mammography is a measure of the percentage of female Medicare recipients between the ages of 65 and 74 that did not receive a recommended mammogram.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	Metastar, a private quality improvement organization, provides Medicare data based on national quality initiatives built on recommendations from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Metastar uses claims data for the Medicare fee-for-service population to calculate its indicator of the percentage of recipients undergoing mammograms. This measure includes women on Medicare aged 65-74.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Mammography plays a central role in diagnosing breast cancer at an early stage. Improving mammography rates can lead to earlier identification of breast cancer, and can improve the survival rate of the disease in the population.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Care (Quality of Outpatient Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	18.9-43.1%
Overall in Wisconsin:	29.0%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	30%

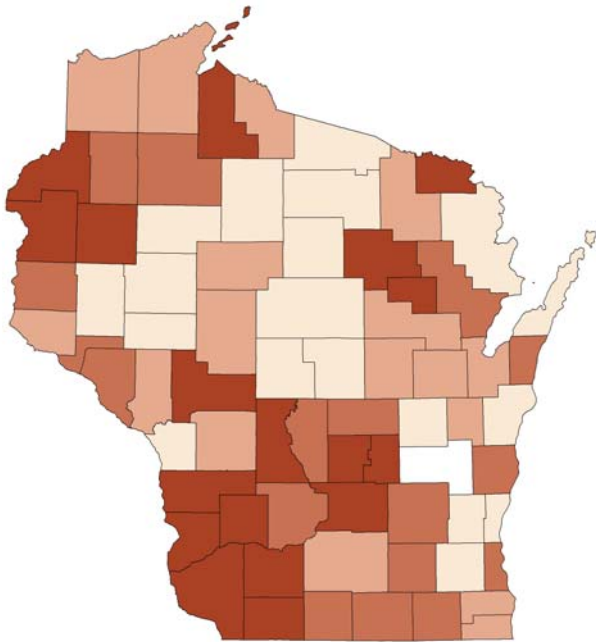


TABLE →

% Not Screened See above

Z-Score (Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having better mammography rates.

Place	% Not Screened	Z-score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	33.1%	0.64	55
Ashland	39.0%	1.95	70
Barron	34.1%	0.87	61
Bayfield	28.9%	-0.27	31
Brown	28.7%	-0.33	26
Buffalo	31.6%	0.31	49
Burnett	35.5%	1.18	65
Calumet	28.9%	-0.28	30
Chippewa	26.5%	-0.81	15
Clark	28.7%	-0.33	27
Columbia	35.7%	1.22	67
Crawford	37.5%	1.63	69
Dane	28.2%	-0.44	22
Dodge	30.4%	0.05	41
Door	23.0%	-1.58	4
Douglas	29.4%	-0.18	36
Dunn	24.7%	-1.21	7
Eau Claire	18.9%	-2.48	1
Florence	33.8%	0.79	60
Fond Du Lac	27.9%	-0.49	20
Forest	28.5%	-0.38	23
Grant	33.1%	0.66	56
Green	30.0%	-0.03	38
Green Lake	33.4%	0.72	59
Iowa	41.3%	2.45	72
Iron	28.6%	-0.35	25
Jackson	35.0%	1.07	63
Jefferson	31.1%	0.22	46
Juneau	35.3%	1.13	64
Kenosha	28.8%	-0.31	28
Kewaunee	32.0%	0.40	50
La Crosse	25.2%	-1.11	10
Lafayette	35.6%	1.19	66
Langlade	37.2%	1.55	68
Lincoln	24.4%	-1.28	6
Manitowoc	26.8%	-0.75	17
Marathon	25.6%	-1.02	12
Marinette	27.4%	-0.61	19
Marquette	33.4%	0.71	58
Menominee	43.1%	2.86	73
Milwaukee City	32.8%	0.59	54
Milwaukee County	32.0%	0.40	51
Monroe	29.1%	-0.25	33
Oconto	31.0%	0.18	43
Oneida	23.0%	-1.59	3
Outagamie	28.0%	-0.48	21
Ozaukee	25.6%	-1.01	13
Pepin	31.0%	0.19	45
Pierce	28.9%	-0.29	29
Polk	34.8%	1.03	62
Portage	25.0%	-1.14	8
Price	27.3%	-0.64	18
Racine	29.0%	-0.26	32
Richland	39.1%	1.98	71
Rock	30.3%	0.04	40
Rusk	26.7%	-0.77	16
Sauk	32.3%	0.47	53
Sawyer	30.7%	0.12	42
Shawano	29.5%	-0.14	37
Sheboygan	31.3%	0.25	48
St Croix	30.1%	-0.02	39
Taylor	28.5%	-0.37	24
Trempealeau	29.3%	-0.19	34
Vernon	33.3%	0.70	57
Vilas	24.0%	-1.36	5
Walworth	31.3%	0.25	47
Washburn	31.0%	0.18	44
Washington	25.4%	-1.06	11
Waukesha	25.1%	-1.13	9
Waupaca	29.3%	-0.18	35
Waushara	32.1%	0.42	52
Winnebago	25.8%	-0.97	14
Wood	22.4%	-1.71	2

INPATIENT QUALITY OF CARE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Inpatient Quality of Care is a composite score based on two measures of appropriateness of care provided to hospitalized patients. The first measure, No Pneumococcal Vaccination, represents the percentage of pneumonia inpatients age 65 and older who were screened for pneumococcal vaccine status and were not administered the vaccine prior to discharge, if indicated. The second measure, Inadequate Instructions for Heart Failure, represents the percentage of heart failure patients who were discharged home without complete instructions about activity level, diet, discharge medications, follow-up appointment, weight monitoring, and what to do if symptoms worsen. See Poor Diabetic Care for details on how the composite score was created.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	Individual hospital scores were obtained from Medicare Hospital Compare (http://www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov). Hospital scores were allocated to counties based on the hospital service areas defined in the Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	These indicators are valid and reliable measures of hospital process of care and are a proxy for the quality of inpatient care available to residents of each county

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants-Health Care (Quality of Inpatient Care)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.67%
Years of data used:	2006-2007
Changes from last year:	New measure

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	36.4-79.3
Overall in Wisconsin:	50.3
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

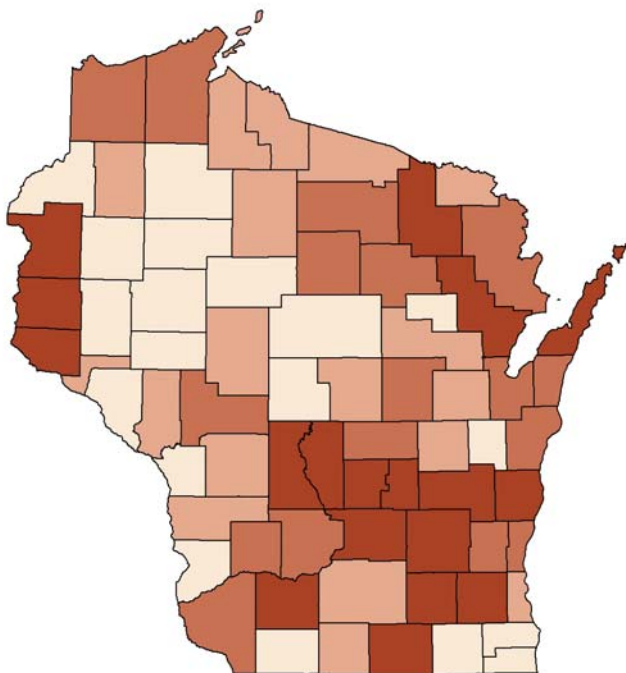


TABLE →

Inpatient Quality of Care Score	See above
% Pneumonia Patients	See above
% Heart Failure Patients	See above
Z-Score	(Measure-Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having better scores.

Place	Inpatient Quality of Care Score	% Pneumonia Patients	% Heart Failure Patients	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	78.9	39.0	NA	2.89	72
Ashland	48.0	14.0	20.0	-0.20	30
Barron	36.9	5.7	10.0	-1.31	2
Bayfield	49.4	17.0	19.0	-0.06	38
Brown	50.1	18.0	19.3	0.01	42
Buffalo	39.2	11.8	7.3	-1.08	4
Burnett	42.1	10.0	NA	-0.79	11
Calumet	42.3	12.5	11.8	-0.77	13
Chippewa	41.8	11.5	12.0	-0.82	9
Clark	46.1	24.3	5.5	-0.39	28
Columbia	73.4	34.2	41.5	2.34	71
Crawford	42.8	12.9	12.3	-0.72	16
Dane	48.7	14.0	21.2	-0.13	36
Dodge	62.1	22.8	34.5	1.21	68
Door	59.8	26.5	26.6	0.98	61
Douglas	52.8	15.0	27.0	0.28	54
Dunn	36.4	2.8	12.3	-1.36	1
Eau Claire	37.6	3.5	13.5	-1.24	3
Florence	48.4	9.0	26.0	-0.16	33
Fond du Lac	62.1	26.0	31.0	1.21	67
Forest	61.4	26.2	29.7	1.14	65
Grant	49.9	18.9	17.8	-0.01	40
Green	48.0	16.0	17.8	-0.20	31
Green Lake	71.2	34.0	38.0	2.12	70
Iowa	61.0	25.3	29.8	1.10	64
Iron	44.8	15.3	13.0	-0.52	24
Jackson	51.2	25.8	12.5	0.12	48
Jefferson	57.9	19.5	30.9	0.79	59
Juneau	61.6	20.0	36.7	1.16	66
Kenosha	42.5	5.5	19.8	-0.75	14
Kewaunee	50.1	18.0	19.3	0.01	42
La Crosse	39.7	7.7	12.5	-1.03	5
Lafayette	42.2	10.9	13.4	-0.78	12
Langlade	51.5	15.8	24.0	0.15	49
Lincoln	52.6	14.8	27.0	0.26	53
Manitowoc	49.9	12.2	25.2	-0.01	41
Marathon	42.8	10.5	14.8	-0.72	15
Marinette	50.6	17.3	20.8	0.06	46
Marquette	65.2	26.7	35.7	1.52	69
Menominee	43.6	7.0	20.0	-0.64	18
Milwaukee City	50.3	12.6	25.4	0.03	45
Milwaukee County	48.4	9.3	25.7	-0.16	34
Monroe	44.6	9.3	19.2	-0.54	22
Oconto	60.1	17.3	37.1	1.01	62
Oneida	51.9	18.8	21.5	0.19	50
Outagamie	48.5	13.5	21.4	-0.15	35
Ozaukee	50.3	12.6	25.4	0.03	44
Pepin	49.3	16.0	20.0	-0.07	37
Pierce	59.4	29.8	22.3	0.94	60
Polk	79.3	39.3	NA	2.93	73
Portage	46.2	12.0	19.0	-0.38	29
Price	48.3	13.5	21.0	-0.17	32
Racine	43.7	9.5	17.5	-0.63	19
Richland	52.0	18.3	22.0	0.20	51
Rock	57.3	21.3	28.0	0.73	58
Rusk	41.9	13.5	10.0	-0.81	10
Sauk	52.9	13.3	29.2	0.29	55
Sawyer	40.1	10.7	10.0	-0.99	6
Shawano	45.2	11.5	17.8	-0.48	25
Sheboygan	60.5	12.0	43.5	1.05	63
St. Croix	53.2	29.0	12.5	0.32	57
Taylor	41.7	17.3	5.5	-0.83	8
Trempealeau	44.2	14.4	13.0	-0.58	21
Vernon	44.1	4.8	23.2	-0.59	20
Vilas	45.7	14.0	16.0	-0.43	27
Walworth	41.1	7.3	15.5	-0.89	7
Washburn	44.8	18.0	10.0	-0.52	23
Washington	51.0	14.7	24.3	0.10	47
Waukesha	53.0	12.3	30.4	0.30	56
Waupaca	49.5	15.1	21.3	-0.05	39
Waushara	52.1	21.3	19.0	0.21	52
Winnebago	45.2	10.0	19.5	-0.48	26
Wood	43.1	9.5	16.5	-0.69	17

CIGARETTE SMOKING

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Cigarette Smoking is a measure of the percentage of the population that report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and that they currently smoke.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	The data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national random digit dial telephone survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Cigarette smoking has been shown to cause a variety of health problems including cancer, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory diseases.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Tobacco)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6%
Years of data used:	2001-2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	12.3-37.4%
Overall in Wisconsin:	20.9%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	12%

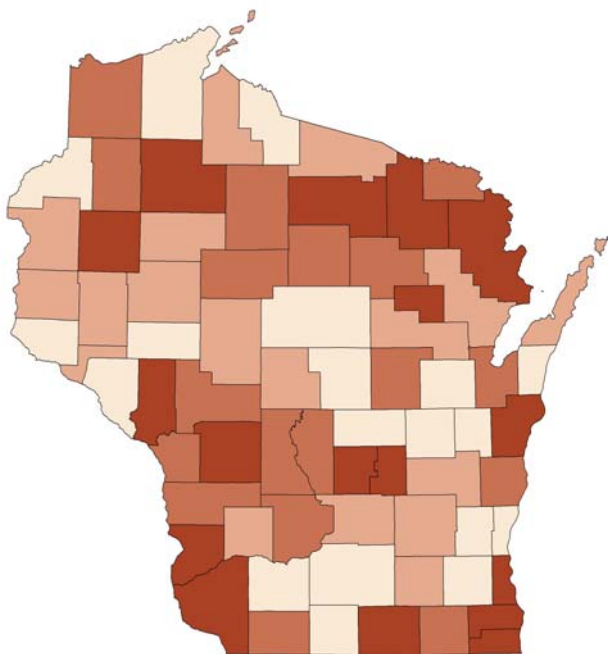


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Smokers	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower smoking rates.

Place	Sample Size	% Smoking	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	266	22.5	17.5 - 27.5	0.31	48
Ashland	242	20.9	15.8 - 26.1	-0.07	36
Barron	345	27	22.4 - 31.7	1.41	68
Bayfield	265	17.7	13.1 - 22.3	-0.84	16
Brown	1132	21.5	19.1 - 23.9	0.07	38
Buffalo	271	15.8	11.5 - 20.2	-1.3	3
Burnett	291	16.8	12.5 - 21.1	-1.06	11
Calumet	259	17.8	13.1 - 22.5	-0.83	17
Chippewa	338	20.6	16.3 - 24.9	-0.15	34
Clark	292	19.6	15.1 - 24.2	-0.39	28
Columbia	355	20.5	16.3 - 24.7	-0.18	33
Crawford	271	25.3	20.1 - 30.5	0.99	64
Dane	1973	15.9	14.3 - 17.5	-1.29	4
Dodge	486	20.5	16.9 - 24.1	-0.18	32
Door	321	20.1	15.7 - 24.5	-0.27	30
Douglas	303	23	18.2 - 27.7	0.42	52
Dunn	272	18.3	13.7 - 22.8	-0.72	21
Eau Claire	468	17.9	14.4 - 21.4	-0.8	18
Florence	229	21.5	16.2 - 26.9	-1.71	39
Fond du Lac	548	19.6	16.2 - 22.9	-0.4	27
Forest	318	29	24 - 34	1.88	70
Grant	340	24.1	19.5 - 28.6	0.69	58
Green	308	16.7	12.6 - 20.9	-1.08	9
Green Lake	247	24.4	19.1 - 29.8	0.78	59
Iowa	309	16.6	12.5 - 20.8	-1.11	8
Iron	279	12.3	8.5 - 16.2	-2.76	1
Jackson	252	22.3	17.2 - 27.5	0.27	44
Jefferson	387	21.5	17.4 - 25.5	0.06	37
Juneau	265	21.7	16.7 - 26.6	0.11	41
Kenosha	623	26.5	23 - 30	1.27	66
Kewaunee	259	16.7	12.2 - 21.3	-1.08	10
La Crosse	577	22.3	18.9 - 25.7	0.26	43
Lafayette	242	23	17.7 - 28.3	0.43	53
Langlade	291	22.4	17.6 - 27.1	0.27	45
Lincoln	296	22.7	18 - 27.5	0.36	51
Manitowoc	508	24	20.2 - 27.7	0.66	57
Marathon	736	18	15.2 - 20.8	-0.78	19
Marinette	323	29.4	24.4 - 34.4	1.98	71
Marquette	240	25.1	19.6 - 30.6	0.93	63
Menominee	178	37.4	30.3 - 44.6	1.19	73
Milwaukee City	5466	26.9	25.8 - 28.1	1.38	67
Milwaukee County	7141	24.7	23.7 - 25.7	0.84	61
Monroe	351	30.4	25.6 - 35.2	2.22	72
Oconto	296	20.9	16.3 - 25.5	-0.08	35
Oneida	298	24.6	19.7 - 29.5	0.83	60
Outagamie	843	17.3	14.7 - 19.9	-0.95	14
Ozaukee	457	15.6	12.3 - 19	-1.35	2
Pepin	261	18.1	13.4 - 22.8	-0.47	20
Pierce	275	17	12.6 - 21.5	-1.01	12
Polk	311	19.4	15 - 23.8	-0.45	26
Portage	378	17.3	13.4 - 21.1	-0.96	13
Price	263	23.3	18.2 - 28.5	0.51	55
Racine	1191	25.6	23.1 - 28.1	1.05	65
Richland	239	18.4	13.5 - 23.4	-0.67	23
Rock	792	28	24.8 - 31.1	1.63	69
Rusk	242	18.3	13.5 - 23.2	-0.7	22
Sauk	336	21.6	17.2 - 26	0.09	40
Sawyer	297	25	20.1 - 30	0.92	62
Shawano	308	19.2	14.8 - 23.6	-0.5	25
Sheboygan	658	22.4	19.2 - 25.6	0.29	46
St. Croix	380	19.7	15.7 - 23.7	-0.37	29
Taylor	281	22.7	17.8 - 27.6	0.35	50
Trempealeau	261	23.4	18.2 - 28.5	0.52	56
Vernon	304	22.5	17.8 - 27.1	0.3	47
Vilas	272	20.1	15.4 - 24.9	-0.26	31
Walworth	466	22.7	18.9 - 26.5	0.35	49
Washburn	233	22	16.7 - 27.3	0.19	42
Washington	541	16.4	13.3 - 19.6	-1.15	6
Waukesha	1303	16.4	14.4 - 18.4	-1.17	5
Waupaca	334	23.2	18.6 - 27.7	0.47	54
Waushara	298	16.6	12.3 - 20.8	-1.12	7
Winnebago	809	17.4	14.8 - 20.1	-0.91	15
Wood	475	18.7	15.2 - 22.2	-0.6	24

SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Smoking During Pregnancy measures the percentage of the women in the population who smoked during their pregnancy. Women giving birth in a hospital are asked about their smoking status after delivering the baby.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) database Birth Counts Query, from the Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Smoking during pregnancy has been shown to be associated with low birth weight, a higher risk of miscarriages, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Tobacco)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6%
Years of data used:	2003-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.5-44.4%
Overall in Wisconsin:	14.1%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	1%

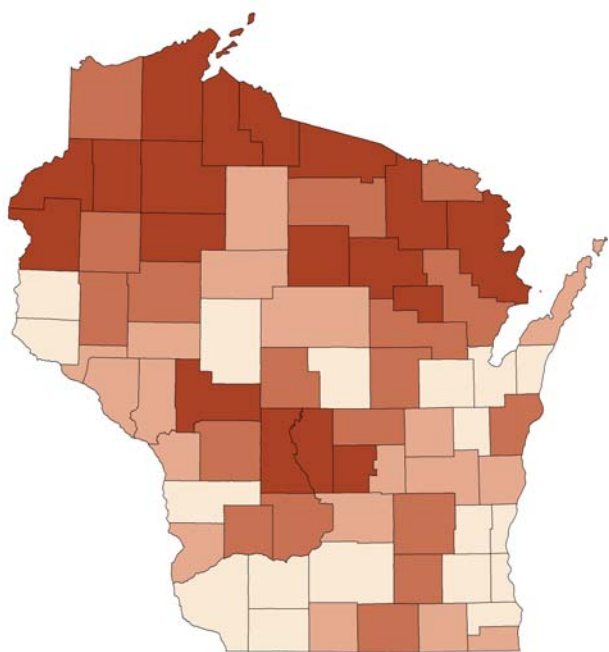


TABLE →

Number of Births	Total number of births
Smoked During Pregnancy	Number of mothers reporting that they smoked during pregnancy
% Pregnant Smokers	Number of pregnant smokers / total number of births * 100
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties) / (Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower maternal smoking rates.

Place	Births	Smoked During Pregnancy	% Births for Which Mothers Smoked During Pregnancy	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	642	208	32.5	2.00	70
Ashland	793	246	31.0	1.79	69
Barron	2161	391	18.1	-0.09	43
Bayfield	510	122	23.9	0.76	60
Brown	13348	1846	13.9	-0.71	18
Buffalo	603	92	15.3	-0.50	27
Burnett	607	207	34.4	2.28	72
Calumet	2661	233	8.8	-1.44	3
Chippewa	2947	616	20.9	0.32	50
Clark	2247	295	13.1	-0.81	15
Columbia	2611	431	16.6	-0.31	32
Crawford	797	137	17.2	-0.21	35
Dane	23879	2175	9.2	-1.38	4
Dodge	3832	692	18.1	-0.09	42
Door	1003	141	14.1	-0.67	20
Douglas	1942	420	21.7	0.43	55
Dunn	1955	345	17.7	-0.15	38
Eau Claire	4570	780	17.1	-0.24	34
Florence	140	25	17.9	-0.12	39
Fond du Lac	4701	713	15.2	-0.51	26
Forest	450	147	32.7	2.04	71
Grant	2348	309	13.2	-0.80	16
Green	1683	285	17.0	-0.26	33
Green Lake	886	156	17.6	-0.15	37
Iowa	1261	167	13.3	-0.79	17
Iron	180	48	26.7	1.16	64
Jackson	963	242	25.2	0.94	61
Jefferson	4071	770	18.9	0.03	44
Juneau	1156	322	27.9	1.33	68
Kenosha	8630	1268	14.7	-0.58	22
Kewaunee	953	122	12.8	-0.86	14
La Crosse	5121	762	14.9	-0.55	23
Lafayette	799	91	11.4	-1.06	9
Langlade	856	238	27.8	1.33	67
Lincoln	1222	289	23.7	0.73	59
Manitowoc	3466	728	21.0	0.34	51
Marathon	6264	1019	16.3	-0.35	30
Marinette	1752	413	23.6	0.71	58
Marquette	659	183	27.8	1.32	65
Menominee	413	183	44.4	3.73	73
Milwaukee City	44916	5406	12.0	-0.97	10
Milwaukee County	59529	6621	11.1	-1.10	7
Monroe	2459	440	17.9	-0.11	41
Oconto	1580	317	20.1	0.20	47
Oneida	1285	264	20.5	0.27	49
Outagamie	9092	1098	12.1	-0.96	11
Ozaukee	3451	224	6.5	-1.77	1
Pepin	364	55	15.1	-0.52	24
Pierce	1851	222	12.1	-0.96	12
Polk	2033	455	22.5	0.54	57
Portage	2955	373	12.6	-0.88	13
Price	497	87	17.5	-0.18	36
Racine	10313	1437	13.9	-0.69	19
Richland	893	174	19.5	0.12	46
Rock	8234	1579	19.2	0.07	45
Rusk	617	136	22.0	0.48	56
Sauk	3075	647	21.1	0.35	52
Sawyer	769	213	27.8	1.32	66
Shawano	1943	420	21.6	0.43	54
Sheboygan	5661	822	14.5	-0.61	21
St. Croix	4569	426	9.4	-1.35	5
Taylor	957	157	16.4	-0.33	31
Trempealeau	1361	221	16.3	-0.35	29
Vernon	1682	191	11.4	-1.07	8
Vilas	742	188	25.3	0.96	63
Walworth	4782	723	15.1	-0.52	25
Washburn	722	182	25.2	0.95	62
Washington	5950	640	10.8	-1.15	6
Waukesha	16921	1230	7.3	-1.66	2
Waupaca	2255	452	20.1	0.20	48
Waushara	993	213	21.5	0.40	53
Winnebago	7297	1119	15.4	-0.49	28
Wood	3451	616	17.9	-0.12	40

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Physical Inactivity is a measure of the percentage of the population that reports levels of activity that do not meet the recommended levels of moderate physical activity (30 minutes per day of moderate physical activity for five or more days a week) or vigorous physical activity (20 minutes per day of vigorous physical activity for three or more days of the week).
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	The data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national random digit dial telephone survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Regular physical activity has been shown to prevent or reduce the severity of coronary heart disease (CHD), heart attack, diabetes, obesity, cancer, and a variety of other health problems.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Diet and Exercise)
Weight in Health Determinants:	4%
Years of data used:	2003, 2005, 2007
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	23.5-58.3%
Overall in Wisconsin:	44.5%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	20%

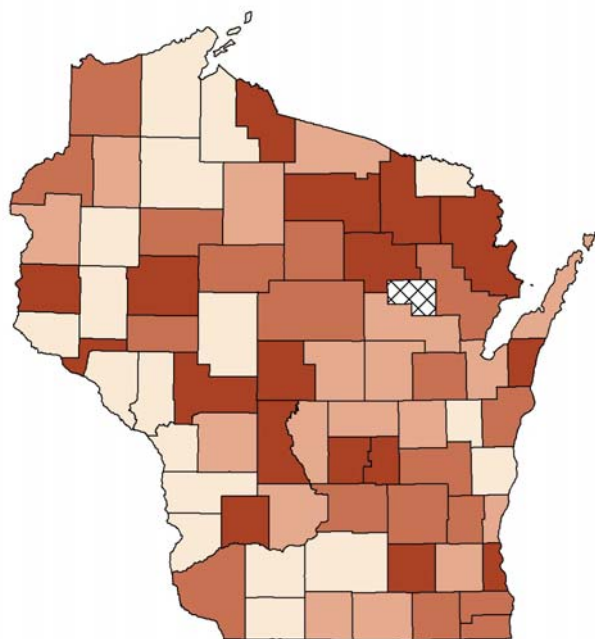


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Inactive	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower physical inactivity. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Inactive	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 72)
Adams	111	44.4	35.2 - 53.7	0.05	36
Ashland	90	36	26.1 - 45.9	-1.4	6
Barron	144	37.1	29.2 - 45	-1.2	8
Bayfield	119	41.4	32.6 - 50.3	-0.47	16
Brown	455	43.6	39 - 48.2	-0.09	33
Buffalo	99	41.4	31.7 - 51.1	-0.47	15
Burnett	126	47.6	38.9 - 56.3	0.59	54
Calumet	105	35.7	26.5 - 44.8	-1.45	5
Chippewa	143	48.2	40.1 - 56.4	0.71	59
Clark	112	37.9	28.9 - 46.9	-1.07	10
Columbia	158	44.5	36.8 - 52.3	0.07	37
Crawford	104	38.5	29.1 - 47.8	-0.97	12
Dane	764	41.6	38.1 - 45.1	-0.44	18
Dodge	193	45.1	38.1 - 52.1	0.17	40
Door	150	43.1	35.1 - 51	-0.18	27
Douglas	115	47.3	38.2 - 56.4	0.54	52
Dunn	115	40.7	31.7 - 49.7	-0.58	14
Eau Claire	210	45.3	38.6 - 52.1	0.2	42
Florence	84	23.5	14.5 - 32.6	-3.53*	1
Fond du Lac	234	46	39.7 - 52.4	0.33	46
Forest	151	47.7	39.7 - 55.6	0.61	56
Grant	162	45.9	38.3 - 53.6	0.31	45
Green	134	41.8	33.5 - 50.2	-0.4	19
Green Lake	106	47.8	38.3 - 57.3	0.63	57
Iowa	117	26.7	18.7 - 34.7	-2.98	2
Iron	118	58.3	49.4 - 67.2	2.43	72
Jackson	98	54.3	44.4 - 64.2	1.74	70
Jefferson	172	47.6	40.1 - 55.1	0.6	55
Juneau	116	52.4	43.4 - 61.5	1.43	69
Kenosha	293	44.6	38.9 - 50.3	0.08	38
Kewaunee	99	49.5	39.6 - 59.3	0.91	65
La Crosse	243	40.6	34.5 - 46.8	-0.6	13
Lafayette	88	36.4	26.4 - 46.5	-1.32	7
Langlade	132	48.5	40 - 57	0.75	61
Lincoln	116	47.3	38.2 - 56.4	0.55	53
Manitowoc	227	46.5	40 - 52.9	0.4	49
Marathon	318	45.8	40.3 - 51.3	0.29	44
Marinette	145	50.4	42.3 - 58.6	1.08	67
Marquette	97	49.1	39.2 - 59.1	0.86	64
Menominee	36	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	2259	49.1	47 - 51.2	0.85	63
Milwaukee County	2892	48.3	46.5 - 50.1	0.72	60
Monroe	151	43.2	35.3 - 51.1	-0.16	29
Oconto	119	45.8	36.8 - 54.7	0.29	43
Oneida	132	48	39.5 - 56.5	0.67	58
Outagamie	339	45.1	39.8 - 50.4	0.17	39
Ozaukee	199	43.3	36.4 - 50.2	-0.14	32
Pepin	113	50.4	41.2 - 59.7	1.08	68
Pierce	116	37.5	28.7 - 46.4	-1.13	9
Polk	123	43.1	34.4 - 51.9	-0.18	28
Portage	173	43.2	35.9 - 50.6	-0.15	30
Price	114	42.1	33 - 51.1	-0.35	22
Racine	477	46.6	42.1 - 51	0.42	50
Richland	86	57	46.5 - 67.5	2.2	71
Rock	338	42.5	37.2 - 47.8	-0.28	23
Rusk	86	46.3	35.7 - 56.8	0.37	48
Sauk	139	42	33.8 - 50.2	-0.36	21
Sawyer	121	38.2	29.6 - 46.9	-1.01	11
Shawano	138	44.2	35.9 - 52.5	0.01	35
Sheboygan	295	41.4	35.8 - 47.1	-0.46	17
St. Croix	168	49.6	42.1 - 57.2	0.95	66
Taylor	122	45.1	36.3 - 53.9	0.17	41
Trempealeau	99	34.1	24.7 - 43.4	-1.73	3
Vernon	129	35.2	27 - 43.5	-1.53	4
Vilas	112	42.5	33.4 - 51.7	-0.28	24
Walworth	211	46.1	39.3 - 52.8	0.33	47
Washburn	88	43	32.7 - 53.4	-0.19	25
Washington	241	47.3	41 - 53.6	0.54	51
Waukesha	482	41.8	37.4 - 46.2	-0.39	20
Waupaca	140	43	34.8 - 51.2	-0.19	26
Waushara	125	43.8	35.1 - 52.5	-0.06	34
Winnebago	337	43.3	38 - 48.6	-0.15	31
Wood	205	48.5	41.7 - 55.4	0.76	62

NR stands for Not Reported, due to a small sample size (< 50)

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

OBESITY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Obesity is a measure of the percentage of the population that has a body mass index (weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m ² . This measure is based on answers to the questions, "About how much do you weigh without shoes?" and "About how tall are you without shoes?"
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	The data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national random digit dial telephone survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Obesity is a strong determinant of various health problems including hypertension, diabetes, coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke, sleep apnea, and a variety of others.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Diet and Exercise)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6%
Years of data used:	2001-2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	17.0-38%
Overall in Wisconsin:	24.1%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	15%

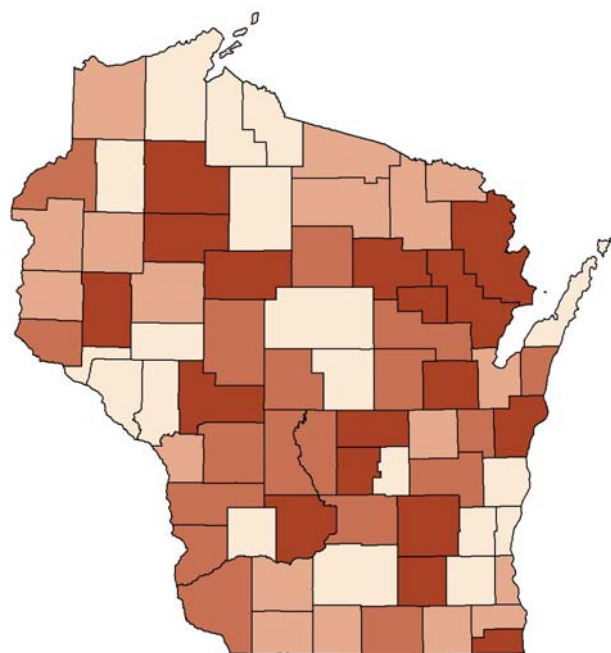


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to these questions on the BRFSS
% Obese	See above
% Overweight	% of the population with BMI ≥ 25
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less people that are obese.

Place	Sample Size	% Overweight	% Obese	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	254	56.4	26.5	21 - 31.9	0.35	45
Ashland	232	63.2	19.9	14.7 - 25	-1.33	5
Barron	334	62.9	24.5	19.9 - 29.2	-0.14	34
Bayfield	255	53.5	21.9	16.8 - 26.9	-0.82	17
Brown	1089	63.1	23.8	21.2 - 26.3	-0.35	26
Buffalo	258	55.4	21.3	16.3 - 26.3	-0.97	13
Burnett	284	63	26.8	21.7 - 32	0.43	49
Calumet	253	62.4	25.3	19.9 - 30.7	0.05	40
Chippewa	326	60.1	23.3	18.7 - 27.9	-0.47	25
Clark	284	69	26.5	21.3 - 31.6	0.35	46
Columbia	341	68.5	26.8	22.1 - 31.5	0.44	50
Crawford	258	65.3	27.9	22.4 - 33.3	0.70	55
Dane	1907	56.5	19.3	17.5 - 21.1	-1.48	3
Dodge	467	63.1	29.8	25.6 - 33.9	1.18	67
Door	317	58	21.2	16.7 - 25.7	-0.99	12
Douglas	292	67.4	22.2	17.4 - 27	-0.74	20
Dunn	262	61.7	28	22.5 - 33.4	0.73	57
Eau Claire	450	56.3	20.6	16.9 - 24.3	-1.15	9
Florence	224	70.6	23.9	18.3 - 29.5	-0.31	30
Fond du Lac	528	66.5	25.8	22.1 - 29.5	0.17	42
Forest	308	64	24.2	19.4 - 28.9	-0.24	32
Grant	328	69.9	25.1	20.4 - 29.8	0.00	38
Green	297	60.3	25.1	20.1 - 30	-0.01	36
Green Lake	236	60	21.4	16.2 - 26.7	-0.94	15
Iowa	299	59.7	22.7	18 - 27.5	-0.60	23
Iron	275	64.2	20.9	16.1 - 25.7	-1.08	10
Jackson	243	68.7	32.3	26.4 - 38.2	1.83	70
Jefferson	378	63.5	29.1	24.5 - 33.6	1.01	63
Juneau	254	64.7	26.6	21.1 - 32	0.37	47
Kenosha	598	64.4	29.9	26.2 - 33.5	1.21	68
Kewaunee	245	65.9	26.7	21.2 - 32.2	0.41	48
La Crosse	553	57.7	23.8	20.2 - 27.3	-0.34	28
Lafayette	231	57.9	22.3	16.9 - 27.7	-0.71	21
Langlade	279	67.2	31.5	26.1 - 37	1.63	69
Lincoln	280	69.4	27.9	22.6 - 33.1	0.70	54
Manitowoc	486	63.4	28.6	24.6 - 32.6	0.89	61
Marathon	703	61.3	21.4	18.4 - 24.4	-0.94	14
Marinette	305	66.5	29.4	24.3 - 34.5	1.09	65
Marquette	235	69.6	33.7	27.6 - 39.7	2.17	72
Menominee	171	73.4	38	30.7 - 45.3	3.27*	73
Milwaukee City	5276	61.2	27.3	26.1 - 28.5	0.55	53
Milwaukee County	6889	60.4	24.4	23.3 - 25.4	-0.19	33
Monroe	336	69.9	26	21.3 - 30.7	0.22	44
Oconto	290	65.7	28.3	23.1 - 33.5	0.82	59
Oneida	293	63.7	25	20 - 29.9	-0.04	35
Outagamie	816	61.9	28.1	25 - 31.2	0.76	58
Ozaukee	447	58.5	19.6	15.9 - 23.3	-1.40	4
Pepin	253	66.4	17	12.4 - 21.6	-2.06	1
Pierce	265	62.4	25.6	20.3 - 30.8	0.11	41
Polk	298	59	22.6	17.9 - 27.4	-0.63	22
Portage	357	60.5	21.9	17.6 - 26.2	-0.81	18
Price	260	59.4	21.5	16.5 - 26.5	-0.91	16
Racine	1151	61.3	23.9	21.4 - 26.3	-0.31	29
Richland	227	65.2	22.1	16.7 - 27.5	-0.76	19
Rock	770	63.6	27.1	23.9 - 30.2	0.50	52
Rusk	231	68.1	32.3	26.3 - 38.4	1.84	71
Sauk	324	65.3	28.6	23.7 - 33.6	0.90	62
Sawyer	286	66.2	29.3	24 - 34.6	1.07	64
Shawano	297	66.1	26.9	21.9 - 32	0.46	51
Sheboygan	630	59.6	21.1	17.9 - 24.2	-1.03	11
St. Croix	368	67.4	25.1	20.7 - 29.5	0.00	37
Taylor	272	68	29.6	24.2 - 35.1	1.15	66
Trempealeau	250	61.1	20	15 - 25	-1.30	6
Vernon	299	56.2	25.2	20.3 - 30.1	0.02	39
Vilas	264	57.9	23	17.9 - 28.1	-0.53	24
Walworth	449	60.6	24	20 - 27.9	-0.29	31
Washburn	226	57.7	17.6	12.6 - 22.5	-1.92	2
Washington	522	60.6	20.4	16.9 - 23.9	-1.20	8
Waukesha	1262	57.4	20.1	17.9 - 22.3	-1.27	7
Waupaca	327	64.6	25.9	21.1 - 30.6	0.19	43
Waushara	291	68.4	28.4	23.3 - 33.6	0.85	60
Winnebago	775	63.9	23.8	20.8 - 26.8	-0.34	27
Wood	459	66.9	28	23.9 - 32.1	0.72	56

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

LESS THAN 5 A DAY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	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. This measure is obtained from the answers to questions asking about what types of food are eaten daily.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	The data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national random digit dial telephone survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	There is strong evidence that a diet with a sufficient level of fruits and vegetables can lower the risk of heart disease and stroke. In addition, many health problems such as birth defects, immune deficiencies, and blindness can be caused by insufficient fruit and vegetable consumption.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Diet and Exercise)
Weight in Health Determinants:	3%
Years of data used:	2001-2005, 2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	64.0-86.3%
Overall in Wisconsin:	77.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	25% < 2+ serving of fruits/day 50% < 3+ servings of vegetables/day

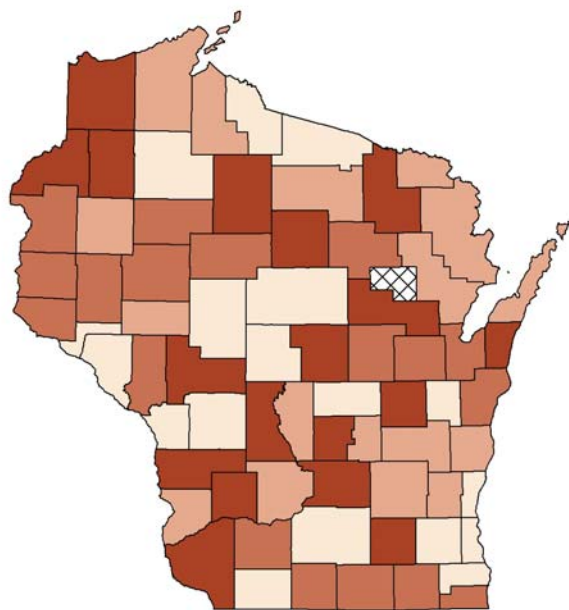


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to these questions on the BRFSS
% Less than 5 a day	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having more people with nutritious dietary habits. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Less Than 5 a Day	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 72)
Adams	172	76.5	70.1 - 82.8	-0.46	21
Ashland	140	77.7	70.8 - 84.6	-0.14	33
Barron	249	76.6	71.4 - 81.9	-0.42	24
Bayfield	162	77.4	70.9 - 83.8	-0.23	31
Brown	948	78.3	75.7 - 80.9	0.02	42
Buffalo	132	64	55.8 - 72.2	-3.69*	1
Burnett	167	82.4	76.6 - 88.2	1.08	62
Calumet	211	74.7	68.8 - 80.6	-0.92	10
Chippewa	275	78.7	73.9 - 83.5	0.12	43
Clark	189	76.2	70.1 - 82.3	-0.53	16
Columbia	271	82.7	78.2 - 87.2	1.16	66
Crawford	145	77.2	70.4 - 84	-0.27	29
Dane	1711	73.1	71 - 75.2	-1.32	7
Dodge	394	77.6	73.5 - 81.7	-0.18	32
Door	215	76.4	70.7 - 82.1	-0.48	19
Douglas	205	81.2	75.9 - 86.6	0.77	55
Dunn	204	78.3	72.7 - 84	0.02	41
Eau Claire	381	76.5	72.2 - 80.7	-0.46	22
Florence	93	77.3	68.8 - 85.8	-0.25	30
Fond du Lac	442	76.5	72.6 - 80.5	-0.44	23
Forest	180	82.5	76.9 - 88.1	1.1	63
Grant	271	84.8	80.6 - 89.1	1.71	71
Green	228	78.2	72.9 - 83.6	-0.01	40
Green Lake	156	77.1	70.6 - 83.7	-0.29	28
Iowa	180	80	74.2 - 85.9	0.46	47
Iron	146	70.9	63.5 - 78.3	-1.9	3
Jackson	140	83	76.8 - 89.2	1.23	68
Jefferson	314	82	77.8 - 86.3	0.97	60
Juneau	168	81.9	76.1 - 87.7	0.95	59
Kenosha	508	80.1	76.6 - 83.6	0.48	48
Kewaunee	153	82.6	76.6 - 88.6	1.13	64
La Crosse	491	76	72.2 - 79.8	-0.59	15
Lafayette	130	75.3	67.9 - 82.7	-0.76	11
Langlade	182	81.1	75.4 - 86.8	0.74	54
Lincoln	197	82.8	77.6 - 88.1	1.19	67
Manitowoc	426	78.7	74.8 - 82.6	0.12	44
Marathon	614	75.5	72.1 - 78.9	-0.72	13
Marinette	252	77.8	72.6 - 82.9	-0.13	35
Marquette	131	82.2	75.6 - 88.7	1.02	61
Menominee	46	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	4592	76.4	75.2 - 77.6	-0.48	20
Milwaukee County	6013	76.3	75.2 - 77.4	-0.51	18
Monroe	235	71.4	65.6 - 77.2	-1.78	4
Oconto	216	77.7	72.2 - 83.3	-0.14	34
Oneida	206	76.7	70.9 - 82.5	-0.4	25
Outagamie	693	78	74.9 - 81.1	-0.06	38
Ozaukee	343	71.5	66.7 - 76.3	-1.75	5
Pepin	137	75.4	68.2 - 82.6	-0.73	12
Pierce	191	80.8	75.2 - 86.4	0.66	53
Polk	214	80.5	75.2 - 85.8	0.59	52
Portage	310	81.8	77.5 - 86.1	0.93	58
Price	154	84	78.3 - 89.8	1.5	69
Racine	903	76.2	73.4 - 79	-0.53	17
Richland	132	86.3	80.5 - 92.2	2.1	72
Rock	640	78	74.8 - 81.2	-0.06	39
Rusk	123	80	73 - 87.1	0.46	46
Sauk	260	77	71.8 - 82.1	-0.33	27
Sawyer	164	69.8	62.8 - 76.9	-2.18	2
Shawano	235	84.3	79.7 - 89	1.58	70
Sheboygan	555	76.8	73.3 - 80.3	-0.37	26
St. Croix	294	79.6	75 - 84.2	0.36	45
Taylor	169	80.2	74.2 - 86.2	0.51	49
Trempealeau	166	80.4	74.3 - 86.4	0.54	50
Vernon	194	81.3	75.9 - 86.8	0.8	56
Vilas	179	72.4	65.9 - 79	-1.52	6
Walworth	383	77.9	73.8 - 82.1	-0.09	37
Washburn	134	81.7	75.2 - 88.3	0.9	57
Washington	427	77.9	73.9 - 81.8	-0.1	36
Waukesha	1115	74.2	71.6 - 76.7	-1.06	8
Waupaca	263	80.5	75.7 - 85.3	0.57	51
Waushara	203	74.2	68.2 - 80.3	-1.04	9
Winnebago	657	82.7	79.8 - 85.6	1.15	65
Wood	390	75.5	71.2 - 79.8	-0.71	14

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks
NR stands for Not Reported, due to a small sample size (< 50)

BINGE DRINKING

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Binge Drinking is a measure of the percentage of the population that drinks more than four or 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 5 or more drinks on an occasion?" Beginning 2006, Binge Drinking is defined as 5 or more drinks on an occasion for men, and 4 or more drinks for women.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	The data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national random digit dial telephone survey. BRFSS data are representative of the total non-institutionalized Wisconsin population over 18 years of age living in households with a land-line telephone.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Alcohol abuse can have lasting effects on organs such as the liver, heart, brain, and stomach, and also can cause short-term psychosocial problems, including violence and drunk driving.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Alcohol Use)
Weight in Health Determinants:	10%
Years of data used:	2001-2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	10.3-35.1%
Overall in Wisconsin:	23.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	6.0%

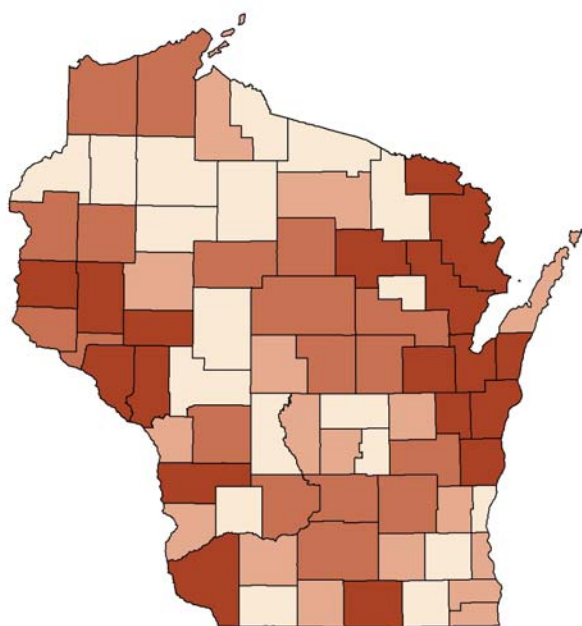


TABLE →

Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Binge Drinking	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower binge drinking rates.

Place	Sample Size	% Binge Drinking	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	260	21.9	16.9 - 26.9	-0.2	28
Ashland	237	20.7	15.5 - 25.9	-0.44	22
Barron	339	24.9	20.3 - 29.5	0.43	49
Bayfield	256	23.2	18.1 - 28.4	0.08	40
Brown	1127	27.8	25.2 - 30.4	1.02	64
Buffalo	264	26.7	21.4 - 32.1	0.81	59
Burnett	284	17.1	12.7 - 21.5	-1.19	10
Calumet	260	31.8	26.2 - 37.5	1.86	71
Chippewa	334	20.8	16.5 - 25.2	-0.42	25
Clark	289	19.4	14.8 - 23.9	-0.72	18
Columbia	353	25.5	20.9 - 30	0.55	52
Crawford	266	22.3	17.3 - 27.3	-0.12	30
Dane	1962	22.9	21.1 - 24.8	0.02	38
Dodge	482	23.2	19.5 - 27	0.08	41
Door	320	22.7	18.1 - 27.3	-0.03	36
Douglas	299	24.7	19.8 - 29.6	0.38	47
Dunn	267	27.5	22.2 - 32.9	0.97	62
Eau Claire	460	31.9	27.6 - 36.1	1.87	72
Florence	223	35.1	28.8 - 41.3	2.53	73
Fond du Lac	543	25.1	21.5 - 28.8	0.48	50
Forest	310	14.5	10.5 - 18.4	-1.74	3
Grant	338	28.3	23.5 - 33.1	1.13	66
Green	305	20.7	16.2 - 25.3	-0.44	23
Green Lake	240	18.7	13.8 - 23.7	-0.85	14
Iowa	302	22.2	17.5 - 26.8	-0.14	29
Iron	274	18.9	14.3 - 23.6	-0.81	15
Jackson	249	15.7	11.1 - 20.2	-1.49	5
Jefferson	384	22.6	18.4 - 26.8	-0.06	33
Juneau	262	17.1	12.6 - 21.7	-1.18	11
Kenosha	613	19.7	16.6 - 22.8	-0.65	20
Kewaunee	251	29.5	23.9 - 35.2	1.39	68
La Crosse	573	22.6	19.2 - 26.1	-0.04	35
Lafayette	239	16.2	11.6 - 20.9	-1.37	7
Langlade	287	26.4	21.3 - 31.5	0.73	58
Lincoln	292	24.7	19.8 - 29.7	0.39	48
Manitowoc	505	25.9	22.1 - 29.7	0.63	56
Marathon	727	23.7	20.6 - 26.8	0.17	42
Marinette	321	26.9	22 - 31.7	0.83	60
Marquette	237	21.4	16.2 - 26.7	-0.29	26
Menominee	172	19.6	13.7 - 25.6	-0.66	19
Milwaukee City	5393	21.7	20.6 - 22.8	-0.25	27
Milwaukee County	7060	22.5	21.6 - 23.5	-0.06	32
Monroe	348	24.4	19.9 - 28.9	0.32	43
Oconto	289	30.8	25.5 - 36.2	1.65	69
Oneida	295	20.1	15.5 - 24.7	-0.57	21
Outagamie	835	30.8	27.7 - 34	1.65	70
Ozaukee	449	19.3	15.7 - 23	-0.74	17
Pepin	256	23.2	18 - 28.3	0.06	39
Pierce	271	25.6	20.4 - 30.8	0.57	53
Polk	310	24.4	19.7 - 29.2	0.33	44
Portage	376	25.7	21.3 - 30.1	0.6	54
Price	257	15.1	10.7 - 19.4	-1.61	4
Racine	1174	22.6	20.2 - 25	-0.04	34
Richland	237	16.3	11.6 - 21	-1.36	8
Rock	785	26	22.9 - 29	0.64	57
Rusk	239	12	7.8 - 16.1	-2.26	2
Sauk	335	25.2	20.5 - 29.8	0.48	51
Sawyer	288	16.1	11.9 - 20.4	-1.39	6
Shawano	307	24.5	19.7 - 29.4	0.35	45
Sheboygan	654	28	24.6 - 31.5	1.07	65
St. Croix	375	27.6	23 - 32.1	0.98	63
Taylor	274	25.8	20.6 - 30.9	0.6	55
Trempealeau	256	27	21.6 - 32.5	0.86	61
Vernon	299	28.9	23.8 - 34	1.25	67
Vilas	259	17	12.4 - 21.6	-1.21	9
Walworth	463	19.2	15.6 - 22.8	-0.75	16
Washburn	229	10.3	6.3 - 14.2	-2.61	1
Washington	535	22.5	19 - 26	-0.07	31
Waukesha	1294	17.9	15.8 - 20	-1.03	13
Waupaca	334	24.7	20 - 29.3	0.38	46
Waushara	292	17.5	13.1 - 21.8	-1.12	12
Winnebago	804	22.7	19.8 - 25.6	-0.03	37
Wood	470	20.7	17.1 - 24.4	-0.44	24

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH OCCUPANCY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Motor Vehicle Crash Occupancy is a measure of annual crash involvement, including injured and non-injured passengers.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Crash Outcomes Data Evaluation System (CODES). The data are reported as the number of motor vehicle crash-occupants per 1,000 population.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Because alcohol use is a factor in many motor vehicle crashes, this measure is a proxy for alcohol use while driving, and may also reflect the safety of the traffic system.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Alcohol Use)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.5%
Years of data used:	2003-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	20.6-60.0 per 1,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	41.4 per 1,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

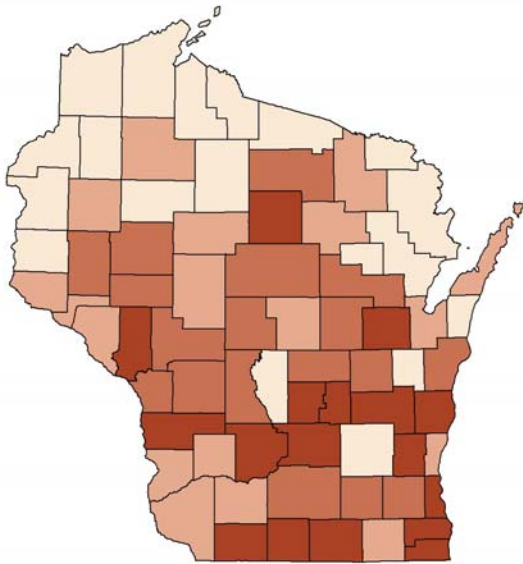


TABLE →

Crash Occupancy Rate	See above
Aggregate Population	Total population for 2003-2005
Z-Score	$(\text{Measure} - \text{Average of 72 WI counties}) / (\text{Standard Deviation})$

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower crash occupancy rates.

Place	No. of Crash Occupants	Aggregate Population	Rate per 1,000 Residents	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	1695	62542	27.1	-1.69	7
Ashland	1778	50545	35.2	-0.73	11
Barron	5618	138990	40.4	-0.11	32
Bayfield	1230	46376	26.5	-1.76	6
Brown	27308	714933	38.2	-0.37	23
Buffalo	1601	41977	38.1	-0.38	22
Burnett	1260	49378	25.5	-1.88	4
Calumet	3427	133293	25.7	-1.85	5
Chippewa	7553	178378	42.3	0.12	41
Clark	4015	102888	39.0	-0.28	29
Columbia	9859	164287	60.0	2.21	73
Crawford	2016	52018	38.8	-0.31	28
Dane	59066	1362718	43.3	0.24	44
Dodge	9933	264794	37.5	-0.46	18
Door	3564	86770	41.1	-0.03	34
Douglas	4734	131690	35.9	-0.64	15
Dunn	5448	125380	43.5	0.25	46
Eau Claire	12760	287517	44.4	0.36	48
Florence	352	15456	22.8	-2.20	3
Fond du Lac	15831	298391	53.1	1.39	66
Forest	1162	30359	38.3	-0.37	24
Grant	6147	150780	40.8	-0.07	33
Green	5239	105442	49.7	0.99	62
Green Lake	3169	57910	54.7	1.58	69
Iowa	2719	70842	38.4	-0.35	26
Iron	443	20554	21.6	-2.35	2
Jackson	2538	59148	42.9	0.18	43
Jefferson	9989	235946	42.3	0.12	39
Juneau	3543	77891	45.5	0.49	50
Kenosha	23020	472703	48.7	0.87	59
Kewaunee	2359	62600	37.7	-0.44	19
La Crosse	14365	328517	43.7	0.28	47
Lafayette	2520	48945	51.5	1.20	64
Langlade	2418	63442	38.1	-0.38	21
Lincoln	4990	90884	54.9	1.60	70
Manitowoc	11740	250706	46.8	0.65	55
Marathon	16480	389283	42.3	0.12	38
Marinette	4873	132013	36.9	-0.53	16
Marquette	2486	45210	55.0	1.61	71
Menominee	285	13820	20.6	-2.46	1
Milwaukee City	89733	1728954	51.9	1.25	65
Milwaukee County	141172	2805991	50.3	1.06	63
Monroe	5922	127962	46.3	0.58	52
Oconto	4030	113321	35.6	-0.69	13
Oneida	4793	112921	42.4	0.13	42
Outagamie	27037	508705	53.1	1.40	67
Ozaukee	10689	256567	41.7	0.04	35
Pepin	954	22556	42.3	0.11	37
Pierce	4460	116391	38.3	-0.36	25
Polk	3912	132312	29.6	-1.40	9
Portage	8645	205743	42.0	0.08	36
Price	1373	47298	29.0	-1.46	8
Racine	32473	579151	56.1	1.74	72
Richland	2191	54505	40.2	-0.14	31
Rock	22369	468817	47.7	0.75	57
Rusk	1639	46228	35.5	-0.70	12
Sauk	9392	174960	53.7	1.46	68
Sawyer	1966	51045	38.5	-0.34	27
Shawano	5581	125172	44.6	0.38	49
Sheboygan	16378	345497	47.4	0.72	56
St. Croix	7366	222360	33.1	-0.98	10
Taylor	2358	59457	39.7	-0.20	30
Trempealeau	4004	83276	48.1	0.80	58
Vernon	4297	86868	49.5	0.96	61
Vilas	2482	66379	37.4	-0.47	17
Walworth	11090	293884	37.7	-0.43	20
Washburn	1791	50328	35.6	-0.68	14
Washington	18203	373628	48.7	0.87	60
Waukesha	52575	1127432	46.6	0.62	53
Waupaca	6902	159148	43.4	0.24	45
Waushara	3125	73804	42.3	0.12	40
Winnebago	22611	484097	46.7	0.63	54
Wood	10494	228149	46.0	0.55	51

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (ON-ROAD)

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Motor Vehicle Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits is a measure of the annual average of residents who visit an emergency room due to injuries sustained in on-road-related motor vehicle crashes.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) online query system, Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH): Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits query. The data are reported as the age-adjusted rate of motor vehicle crash-related ER visits per 100,000 population (injury codes 810–819).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Because alcohol use is a factor in many motor vehicle crashes, this measure is a proxy for alcohol use while driving, and may also reflect the safety of the traffic system.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Alcohol Use)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.5%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	110.1-1255.3 ER visits per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	711.8 ER visits per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

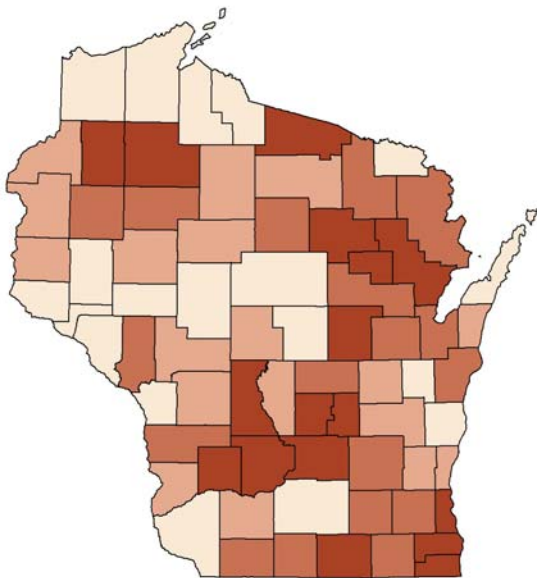


TABLE →

No. of Injury ER Visits	ER visits as a result of motor vehicle crashes (on-road)
Aggregate Population	Local population from 2004-2006
Age-Adjusted Rate	(Number of ER visits/total population)*100,000
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having fewer ER visits due to motor vehicle crashes.

Place	No. of Injury ER Visits	Aggregate Population	Age-Adjusted Rate	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 72)
Adams	319	63,388	567.8	509.27 - 626.25	-0.21	30
Ashland	250	50,469	478.2	418.00 - 538.38	-0.64	16
Barron	867	139,955	644.4	602.50 - 686.35	0.17	50
Bayfield	128	46,680	293.6	244.52 - 342.69	-1.54	4
Brown	5,218	722,135	704.7	685.39 - 723.98	0.46	55
Buffalo	117	42,118	290.4	238.97 - 341.74	-1.56	3
Burnett	217	49,727	508.5	445.95 - 570.98	-0.49	21
Calumet	433	135,020	328.2	297.72 - 358.74	-1.38	6
Chippewa	986	181,396	555.6	521.40 - 589.81	-0.26	28
Clark	506	103,164	500.6	457.52 - 543.65	-0.53	19
Columbia	1,264	165,545	795.3	752.49 - 838.07	0.91	63
Crawford	277	52,062	551.4	487.74 - 614.96	-0.29	27
Dane	6,444	1,380,622	433.1	422.15 - 444.06	-0.86	12
Dodge	1,604	266,267	607.5	577.97 - 637.00	-0.01	41
Door	381	87,346	496.6	449.95 - 543.19	-0.55	18
Douglas	507	131,897	389.8	356.17 - 423.42	-1.07	8
Dunn	646	126,669	474.9	436.99 - 512.70	-0.66	14
Eau Claire	1,502	289,050	491.6	466.11 - 517.11	-0.58	17
Florence	14	15,463	110.1	57.86 - 162.43	-2.44	1
Fond du Lac	1,561	299,914	520.5	494.71 - 546.21	-0.44	22
Forest	161	30,432	598.8	512.15 - 685.52	-0.05	39
Grant	746	150,823	475.7	440.99 - 510.45	-0.65	15
Green	663	106,834	654	605.69 - 702.36	0.22	51
Green Lake	417	57,927	763.7	692.85 - 834.64	0.75	61
Iowa	397	71,374	579.6	523.89 - 635.27	-0.15	33
Iron	47	20,523	258.1	188.65 - 327.48	-1.72	2
Jackson	346	59,541	590	528.46 - 651.49	-0.1	35
Jefferson	1,520	238,462	629.6	597.88 - 661.38	0.1	44
Juneau	639	79,578	855.9	791.87 - 919.87	1.2	66
Kenosha	5,440	478,091	1123.1	1,093.26 - 1,153.01	2.51	70
Kewaunee	339	63,022	555.8	497.74 - 613.83	-0.26	29
La Crosse	1,505	330,015	431.9	409.53 - 454.27	-0.87	11
Lafayette	282	48,949	598.4	530.03 - 666.68	-0.06	38
Langlade	540	63,626	924	849.66 - 998.35	1.53	67
Lincoln	551	91,239	632.6	581.19 - 684.08	0.11	47
Manitowoc	1,557	251,036	642	610.72 - 673.21	0.16	49
Marathon	1,851	392,950	474.3	452.80 - 495.76	-0.66	13
Marinette	833	132,325	664.1	620.38 - 707.91	0.27	52
Marquette	375	45,561	932.9	844.58 - 1021.12	1.58	68
Menominee	167	13,838	1214.6	1,032.06 - 1,397.07	2.95	71
Milwaukee City^	--	--	1255.3	--	3.15*	72
Milwaukee County	35,462	2,796,954	1255.3	1,242.26 - 1,268.36	3.15*	72
Monroe	742	129,344	589.9	548.17 - 631.63	-0.1	34
Oconto	819	114,631	760.1	709.81 - 810.36	0.73	60
Oneida	605	113,346	594.8	550.05 - 639.58	-0.07	37
Outagamie	3,333	514,174	638.3	616.50 - 660.03	0.14	48
Ozaukee	1,350	258,329	540	511.78 - 568.30	-0.34	26
Pepin	91	22,610	412.4	328.82 - 495.88	-0.96	10
Pierce	395	118,004	310.3	278.58 - 342.05	-1.46	5
Polk	742	134,062	591.4	550.36 - 632.45	-0.09	36
Portage	831	206,376	375.2	348.85 - 401.61	-1.15	7
Price	237	47,281	538	472.03 - 603.91	-0.35	24
Racine	6,200	582,943	1079.3	1,052.75 - 1,105.80	2.29	69
Richland	408	54,604	783	709.04 - 856.90	0.85	62
Rock	3,378	473,091	724	699.83 - 748.15	0.56	58
Rusk	264	46,289	613.6	542.42 - 684.70	0.02	42
Sauk	1,209	177,151	705.3	666.32 - 744.26	0.47	57
Sawyer	368	51,607	805.3	728.14 - 882.36	0.95	64
Shawano	719	125,789	603.8	560.98 - 646.61	-0.03	40
Sheboygan	901	230,628	393.2	367.70 - 418.79	-1.06	9
St. Croix	1,940	346,902	568.3	543.30 - 593.33	-0.2	31
Taylor	291	59,563	505.4	448.43 - 562.32	-0.51	20
Trempealeau	504	83,879	630.9	577.27 - 684.43	0.1	45
Vernon	523	87,570	631.3	578.79 - 683.70	0.1	46
Vilas	459	66,951	815.3	747.16 - 883.39	1	65
Walworth	2,135	297,977	701	671.07 - 730.99	0.45	54
Washburn	325	50,855	705.3	632.52 - 777.98	0.47	56
Washington	1,925	379,655	523.7	500.73 - 546.65	-0.42	23
Waukesha	6,830	1,135,346	625.1	610.61 - 639.61	0.07	43
Waupaca	1,121	159,622	732.8	691.00 - 774.69	0.6	59
Waushara	487	74,527	692.2	632.71 - 751.77	0.4	53
Winnebago	2,935	486,903	579	557.71 - 600.33	-0.15	32
Wood	1,182	228,598	538.7	508.71 - 568.72	-0.35	25

^Rate based on data for Milwaukee County

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (OFF-ROAD)

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Motor Vehicle Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits is a measure of the annual average of residents who are visit an emergency room due to injuries sustained in boating or off-road motor vehicle (including ATVs and snowmobile) accidents.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) online query system, Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH): Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits query. The data are reported as the age-adjusted rate of boating and non-traffic motor vehicle crash-related ER visits per 100,000 population (injury codes 820–825, 830–838).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	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.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Alcohol Use)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.5%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	38.2-356.3 ER visits per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	90.7 ER visits per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

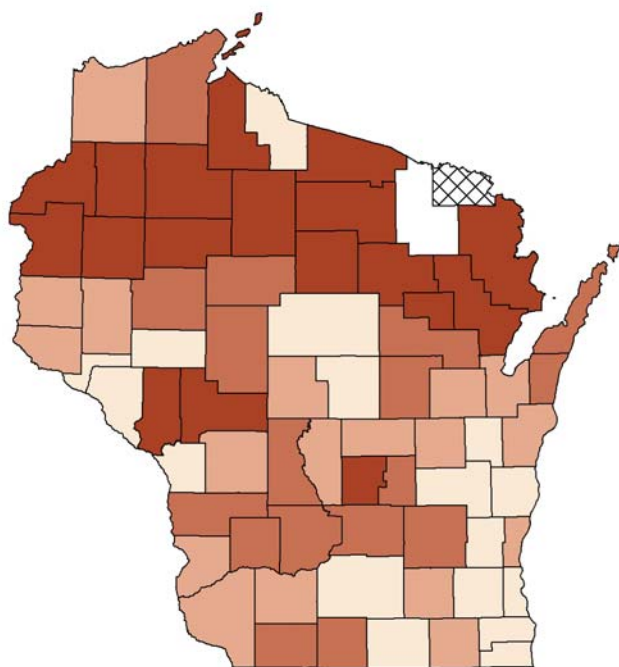


TABLE →

No. of Injury ER Visits	ER visits as a result of motor vehicle crashes (off-road)
Aggregate Population	Local population from 2004-2006
Age-Adjusted Rate	(Number of ER visits/total population)*100,000
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having fewer ER visits due to motor vehicle crashes.

Place	No. of Injury ER Visits	Population	Age-Adjusted Rate	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 71)
Adams	53	63,388	100	75.36 - 124.56	-0.62	22
Ashland	98	50,469	202.4	163.20 - 241.62	0.86	62
Barron	233	139,955	184.2	161.73 - 206.66	0.6	58
Bayfield	62	46,680	157.3	121.38 - 193.29	0.21	49
Brown	800	722,135	109.6	101.96 - 117.23	-0.48	28
Buffalo	31	42,118	83.4	55.79 - 110.91	-0.85	15
Burnett	82	49,727	212	171.61 - 252.47	1	63
Calumet	78	135,020	58.6	45.71 - 71.53	-1.21	6
Chippewa	277	181,396	160.6	142.15 - 179.00	0.26	52
Clark	152	103,164	151.5	127.77 - 175.24	0.13	45
Columbia	212	165,545	134	116.39 - 151.63	-0.13	39
Crawford	58	52,062	122.3	92.31 - 152.36	-0.29	34
Dane	671	1,380,622	47	43.40 - 50.63	-1.38	4
Dodge	359	266,267	139.3	125.13 - 153.47	-0.05	40
Door	106	87,346	148.2	122.67 - 173.69	0.08	43
Douglas	139	131,897	108.9	91.08 - 126.68	-0.49	27
Dunn	160	126,669	123.5	104.17 - 142.85	-0.28	35
Eau Claire	237	289,050	79	68.75 - 89.24	-0.92	13
Florence	NA	15,463	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fond du Lac	254	299,914	87.2	76.64 - 97.77	-0.8	18
Forest	95	30,432	359.2	291.97 - 426.40	3.11*	72
Grant	171	150,823	112.1	95.25 - 129.03	-0.44	29
Green	156	106,834	155.7	132.07 - 179.36	0.19	48
Green Lake	75	57,927	149.6	118.14 - 181.09	0.1	44
Iowa	87	71,374	124.9	98.96 - 150.78	-0.26	36
Iron	13	20,523	83.4	43.88 - 122.86	-0.85	16
Jackson	143	59,541	249.5	209.41 - 289.55	1.53	65
Jefferson	284	238,462	120.5	106.61 - 134.47	-0.32	31
Juneau	104	79,578	144.8	118.39 - 171.23	0.03	42
Kenosha	340	478,091	70.8	63.30 - 78.38	-1.03	8
Kewaunee	79	63,022	132.6	104.21 - 161.04	-0.15	37
La Crosse	221	330,015	66	57.27 - 74.80	-1.1	7
Lafayette	74	48,949	158.4	123.21 - 193.68	0.23	50
Langlade	171	63,626	303.6	260.80 - 346.30	2.31	70
Lincoln	193	91,239	228	197.01 - 258.90	1.22	64
Manitowoc	275	251,036	113.7	100.50 - 126.87	-0.42	30
Marathon	295	392,950	76.3	67.69 - 84.96	-0.96	10
Marinette	205	132,325	175.1	152.57 - 197.62	0.46	55
Marquette	107	45,561	277.8	229.42 - 326.07	1.94	68
Menominee	54	13,838	356.3	257.01 - 455.56	3.07*	71
Milwaukee City^	--	--	38.2	--	-1.5	1
Milwaukee County	1,074	2,796,954	38.2	35.92 - 40.50	-1.5	1
Monroe	152	129,344	121.8	102.78 - 140.80	-0.3	32
Oconto	204	114,631	197.6	171.93 - 223.35	0.79	61
Oneida	185	113,346	188.2	162.99 - 213.46	0.65	60
Outagamie	477	514,174	91.7	83.41 - 99.96	-0.73	19
Ozaukee	226	258,329	92.4	80.66 - 104.09	-0.72	20
Pepin	12	22,610	56.5	25.55 - 87.52	-1.24	5
Pierce	134	118,004	103.6	85.22 - 121.92	-0.56	25
Polk	218	134,062	177.6	155.08 - 200.16	0.5	56
Portage	101	206,376	46.1	36.80 - 55.31	-1.39	3
Price	68	47,281	167.5	130.63 - 204.34	0.36	54
Racine	448	582,943	78.7	71.46 - 85.85	-0.92	12
Richland	77	54,604	154.4	121.50 - 187.38	0.17	47
Rock	388	473,091	82.8	74.60 - 90.99	-0.86	14
Rusk	78	46,289	183.6	144.58 - 222.57	0.59	57
Sauk	227	177,151	133.6	116.55 - 150.57	-0.13	38
Sawyer	108	51,607	255.1	211.57 - 298.62	1.61	67
Shawano	183	125,789	160.3	138.23 - 182.45	0.25	51
Sheboygan	239	346,902	71.1	62.22 - 79.96	-1.03	9
St. Croix	235	230,628	102.7	89.63 - 115.78	-0.58	24
Taylor	87	59,563	154.4	122.84 - 185.90	0.17	46
Trempealeau	146	83,879	185.5	156.39 - 214.63	0.61	59
Vernon	116	87,570	141.2	116.33 - 166.07	-0.02	41
Vilas	149	66,951	282.1	241.95 - 322.30	2	69
Walworth	310	297,977	106	94.27 - 117.63	-0.53	26
Washburn	107	50,855	251.6	208.04 - 295.12	1.56	66
Washington	287	379,655	78.2	69.30 - 87.08	-0.93	11
Waukesha	894	1,135,346	83.8	78.45 - 89.09	-0.85	17
Waupaca	241	159,622	162.4	142.62 - 182.12	0.28	53
Waushara	84	74,527	122.1	97.03 - 147.17	-0.3	33
Winnebago	476	486,903	97.3	88.54 - 106.05	-0.65	21
Wood	215	228,598	101.6	88.50 - 114.62	-0.59	23

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks
NA stands for Not Available; ^Rate based on data for Milwaukee County

TEEN BIRTH RATE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Teen Birth Rate is a measure of the average annual birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15-19.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) database Teen Births Query, from the Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Pregnant teens and teen mothers are at a higher risk of acquiring STDs, repeat pregnancy, and lower likelihood of completing school. Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born with low birth weight and are at a higher risk of infanticide or child abuse.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (High Risk Sexual Behavior)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1%
Years of data used:	2003-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	8.8-103.8 births per 1,000 teens
Overall in Wisconsin:	30.9 births per 1,000 teens
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

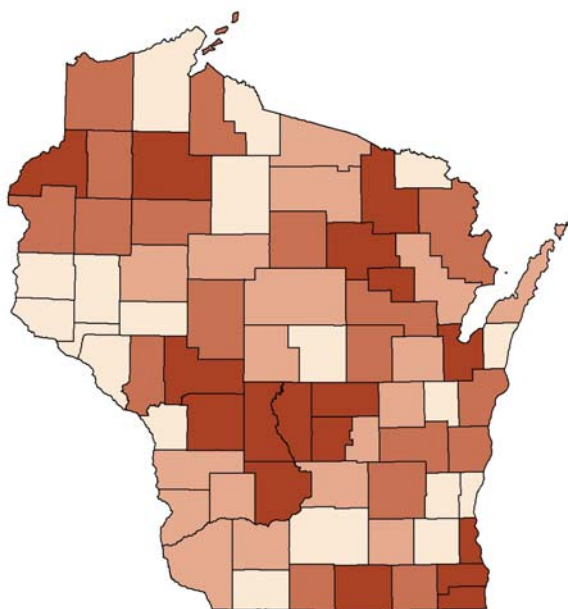


TABLE →

Females Age 15-19	Number of females aged 15-19 from 2003 to 2006
Teen Births per 1,000	See above
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower teen birth rates.

Place	Females Ages 15-19	Teen Births per 1,000	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	2085	45.6	36.6 - 54.5	1.39	69
Ashland	2495	30.9	24.1 - 37.7	0.28	54
Barron	6552	27.9	23.9 - 31.9	0.06	46
Bayfield	1956	18.9	12.9 - 25	-0.62	16
Brown	34037	32.8	30.2 - 34.7	0.43	58
Buffalo	1902	20.0	13.7 - 26.3	-0.54	18
Burnett	2036	34.9	26.9 - 42.8	0.58	61
Calumet	6487	17.1	14 - 20.3	-0.76	11
Chippewa	8365	25.2	21.9 - 28.6	-0.15	36
Clark	5417	26.2	22 - 30.5	-0.07	40
Columbia	7326	23.5	20 - 27	-0.28	30
Crawford	2341	25.2	18.9 - 31.6	-0.15	35
Dane	65910	19.7	18.6 - 20.7	-0.57	17
Dodge	11481	26.0	23.1 - 29	-0.09	39
Door	3356	21.5	16.6 - 26.4	-0.43	27
Douglas	5802	30.3	25.9 - 34.8	0.24	51
Dunn	8405	16.5	13.8 - 19.3	-0.80	10
Eau Claire	18657	18.0	16.1 - 19.9	-0.70	13
Florence	562	8.9	1.1 - 16.7	-1.38	2
Fond du Lac	13950	26.4	23.7 - 29	-0.06	41
Forest	1440	41.7	31.4 - 52	1.09	65
Grant	8721	20.4	17.4 - 23.4	-0.51	22
Green	4703	26.6	22 - 31.2	-0.04	42
Green Lake	2427	25.1	18.9 - 31.4	-0.15	34
Iowa	3354	20.9	16 - 25.7	-0.48	26
Iron	852	16.4	7.9 - 25	-0.81	8
Jackson	2507	41.9	34 - 49.7	1.11	67
Jefferson	12142	23.2	20.6 - 25.9	-0.30	29
Juneau	3447	33.9	27.9 - 40	0.51	60
Kenosha	22842	36.0	33.6 - 38.5	0.67	62
Kewaunee	2945	17.7	12.9 - 22.4	-0.72	12
La Crosse	20024	20.0	18.0 - 21.9	-0.54	18
Lafayette	2523	18.2	13.0 - 23.5	-0.67	14
Langlade	2884	32.3	25.8 - 38.7	0.38	57
Lincoln	3877	29.2	23.9 - 34.4	0.15	48
Manitowoc	11750	27.7	24.7 - 30.6	0.04	44
Marathon	18842	24.4	22.2 - 26.6	-0.21	33
Marinette	6137	29.8	25.6 - 34	0.20	50
Marquette	2039	32.9	25.1 - 40.6	0.43	59
Menominee	867	103.8	83.5 - 124.1	5.78*	73
Milwaukee City	77766	94.8	--	5.10*	72
Milwaukee County	130878	62.8	61.5 - 64.1	2.69	71
Monroe	6291	37.2	32.5 - 41.9	0.76	64
Oconto	5411	24.0	20 - 28.1	-0.24	31
Oneida	4684	20.7	16.6 - 24.8	-0.49	24
Outagamie	24600	20.5	18.7 - 22.3	-0.50	23
Ozaukee	12318	8.8	7.1 - 10.4	-1.39	1
Pepin	1159	12.1	5.8 - 18.4	-1.14	5
Pierce	8052	11.2	8.9 - 13.5	-1.21	3
Polk	6213	25.4	21.5 - 29.4	-0.13	38
Portage	12782	16.4	14.2 - 18.6	-0.81	8
Price	2065	18.9	13 - 24.8	-0.62	15
Racine	26373	45.8	43.2 - 48.3	1.40	70
Richland	2697	20.4	15 - 25.7	-0.51	21
Rock	21785	41.7	39.1 - 44.4	1.10	66
Rusk	2172	27.2	20.3 - 34	0.00	43
Sauk	7949	32.1	28.2 - 36	0.37	56
Sawyer	2307	43.8	35.4 - 52.1	1.25	68
Shawano	5633	29.1	24.7 - 33.5	0.15	47
Sheboygan	15523	31.9	29.1 - 34.7	0.36	55
St. Croix	10520	16.0	13.6 - 18.4	-0.85	7
Taylor	2930	20.8	15.7 - 26	-0.48	25
Trempealeau	3702	30.5	25 - 36.1	0.25	52
Vernon	4381	20.1	15.9 - 24.2	-0.53	20
Vilas	2492	25.3	19.1 - 31.4	-0.14	37
Walworth	13487	29.7	26.8 - 32.5	0.19	49
Washburn	2094	30.6	23.2 - 37.9	0.26	53
Washington	16414	14.0	12.2 - 15.8	-1.00	6
Waukesha	51985	11.2	10.3 - 12.1	-1.20	4
Waupaca	7210	27.9	24.1 - 31.7	0.05	45
Waushara	3178	36.5	30 - 43	0.70	63
Winnebago	24452	22.3	20.4 - 24.1	-0.37	28
Wood	10415	24.3	21.3 - 27.3	-0.22	32

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Sexually Transmitted Disease is a measure of the average annual number of reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and genital herpes as the crude rate per 100,000 in the population. The reported rate is not age-adjusted.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	Data for Wisconsin counties are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS), <i>Statewide Profile & Case Rates by County</i> . Data for Milwaukee City are obtained from the City of Milwaukee Health Department.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	If left untreated, many STDs can develop into more serious health problems. In addition, the prevalence of STDs is a proxy for high risk sexual behavior.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (High Risk Sexual Behavior)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1%
Years of data used:	2003-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	51.8-2352.2 cases per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	498 cases per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	Only available for specific STDs

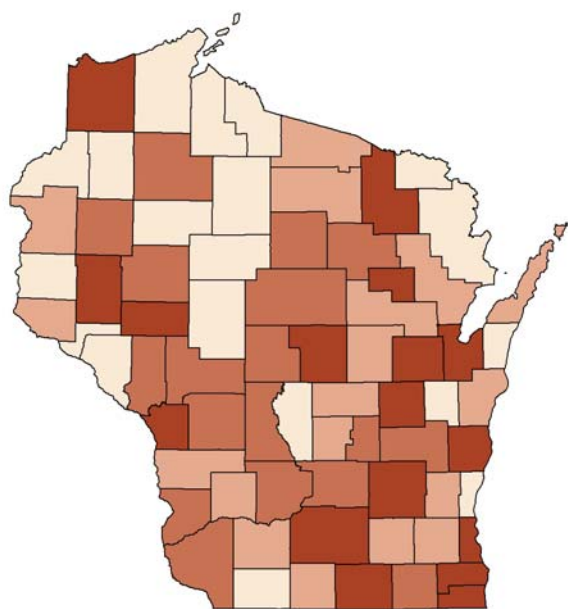


TABLE →

Aggregate Population	Sum of the population from 2003 to 2006 by year
Cases per 100,000	See above
95% CI	Reported by DHS
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower STD rates.

Place	Aggregate Population	Cases per 100,000	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	82593	132.0	77-187	-0.51	14
Ashland	67524	137.7	75-200	-0.48	18
Barron	185193	202.0	156-248	-0.22	41
Bayfield	61817	58.2	16-101	-0.81	3
Brown	951303	462.4	432-493	0.83	66
Buffalo	55825	121.8	57-187	-0.55	12
Burnett	65861	132.1	70-194	-0.51	15
Calumet	177410	95.3	63-127	-0.66	7
Chippewa	237741	206.5	166-247	-0.20	42
Clark	137252	134.8	91-178	-0.50	16
Columbia	218964	222.4	178-267	-0.14	45
Crawford	69418	195.9	122-269	-0.25	39
Dane	1808259	487.9	465-511	0.94	67
Dodge	353003	439.4	391-488	0.74	64
Door	115435	188.9	133-245	-0.28	35
Douglas	175417	290.7	234-347	0.14	57
Dunn	166781	299.8	241-358	0.17	60
Eau Claire	382429	432.5	386-479	0.71	63
Florence	15456	51.8	0-132	-0.83	1
Fond du Lac	396708	283.1	246-320	0.11	53
Forest	40487	424.8	283-566	0.68	62
Grant	200972	194.1	151-237	-0.26	38
Green	140211	185.4	135-236	-0.29	32
Green Lake	77174	207.3	136-279	-0.20	43
Iowa	94425	170.5	112-229	-0.35	28
Iron	20567	82.7	0-170	-0.71	4
Jackson	78664	249.2	171-327	-0.03	50
Jefferson	313150	193.5	159-228	-0.26	37
Juneau	101909	287.5	214-361	0.12	55
Kenosha	627902	491.0	452-530	0.95	68
Kewaunee	83361	112.8	62-164	-0.59	11
La Crosse	437683	444.8	401-489	0.76	65
Lafayette	65176	99.7	46-154	-0.64	8
Langlade	84603	198.6	131-266	-0.24	40
Lincoln	121175	234.4	173-295	-0.09	47
Manitowoc	334398	187.5	155-220	-0.28	34
Marathon	517185	284.2	252-317	0.11	54
Marinette	175994	137.5	99-176	-0.48	17
Marquette	60105	166.4	94-239	-0.37	27
Menominee	18419	1471.3	1082-1860	4.93*	71
Milwaukee City	2316034	2352.2	2308-2395	8.50*	73
Milwaukee County	3742959	1559.6	1531-1587	5.28*	72
Monroe	170298	270.1	215-325	0.05	52
Oconto	150672	171.2	125-218	-0.35	29
Oneida	150331	181.6	133-230	-0.31	30
Outagamie	676078	299.1	270-328	0.17	59
Ozaukee	341905	108.5	84-133	-0.60	10
Pepin	22555	93.1	4-182	-0.66	6
Pierce	154348	154.8	111-199	-0.41	24
Polk	175957	187.0	142-232	-0.28	33
Portage	273903	292.1	247-337	0.14	58
Price	63034	101.5	46-157	-0.63	9
Racine	770368	680.7	640-722	1.72	70
Richland	72760	162.2	97-228	-0.38	26
Rock	623594	492.8	454-532	0.96	69
Rusk	61693	84.3	33-135	-0.70	5
Sauk	232854	264.1	217-311	0.03	51
Sawyer	68064	243.9	161-327	-0.05	49
Shawano	167241	183.0	137-229	-0.30	31
Sheboygan	460243	290.1	255-325	0.13	56
St. Croix	293217	139.1	109-169	-0.48	19
Taylor	79246	58.0	21-96	-0.81	2
Trempealeau	110777	242.8	178-308	-0.06	48
Vernon	115537	153.2	103-204	-0.42	22
Vilas	88222	192.7	128-257	-0.26	36
Walworth	390536	208.7	177-241	-0.20	44
Washburn	67003	122.4	63-182	-0.55	13
Washington	495299	148.8	125-173	-0.44	21
Waukesha	1500370	157.0	143-171	-0.41	25
Waupaca	212285	154.5	117-192	-0.42	23
Waushara	98014	140.8	88-193	-0.47	20
Winnebago	644489	337.8	306-369	0.33	61
Wood	303941	230.0	192-268	-0.11	46

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

VIOLENT CRIME

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Violent Crime is a measure of the annual number of reported violent crimes per 100,000 adults in the population, averaged from 2002-2005. Crimes that are defined as violent are offenses that involved face-to-face confrontation between victim and perpetrator, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Crime and Arrests Reports, published by the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Violent crime rates are closely associated with mortality, and have a potential number of other effects on psychological and physical health.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Health Behaviors (Violence)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.5%
Years of data used:	2003-2006
Changes from last year:	In 2006 we manually calculated the rate for violent crime. In 2007, we use the reported rates from the Office of Justice Assistance.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	21-1,022 crimes per 100,000 adults
Overall in Wisconsin:	240 crimes per 100,000 adults
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

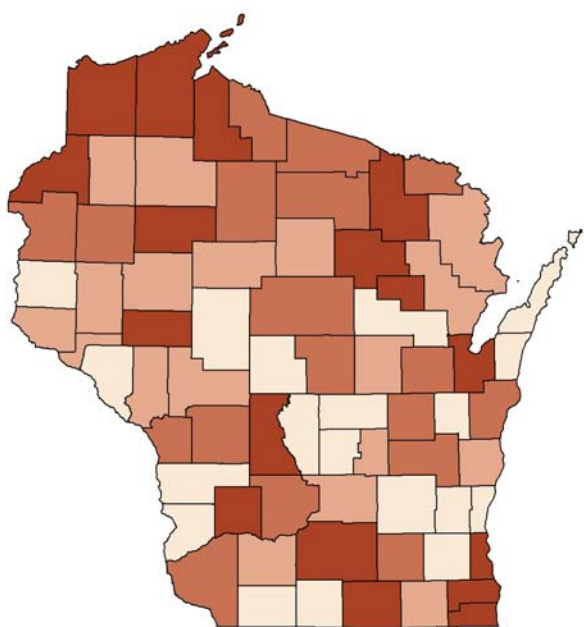


TABLE →

Crimes per 100,000 See above

Aggregate Adult Population The total population over 18 years of age in 2003-2006

Z-Score (Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower violent crime rates.

Place	Aggregate Adult Population	Crimes per 100,000 Adults	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	83,880	35	-0.84	2
Ashland	67,699	266	0.98	67
Barron	186,475	126	-0.12	43
Bayfield	62,452	314	1.36	70
Brown	956,065	245	0.82	63
Buffalo	56,226	39	-0.81	5
Burnett	65,685	254	0.89	64
Calumet	127,661	47	-0.75	8
Chippewa	230,131	73	-0.55	21
Clark	141,541	56	-0.68	12
Columbia	219,162	106	-0.28	37
Crawford	69,859	21	-0.95	1
Dane	1,819,467	256	0.90	65
Dodge	332,860	62	-0.62	15
Door	116,952	38	-0.82	4
Douglas	175,085	172	0.24	57
Dunn	168,009	102	-0.32	32
Eau Claire	394,980	170	0.22	56
Florence	20,876	125	-0.14	42
Fond du Lac	386,406	130	-0.09	45
Forest	40,842	242	0.79	62
Grant	202,903	138	-0.03	47
Green	140,783	55	-0.69	11
Green Lake	77,659	81	-0.48	26
Iowa	94,578	91	-0.40	28
Iron	27,789	169	0.22	53
Jackson	79,012	81	-0.48	25
Jefferson	338,493	146	0.03	48
Juneau	104,357	264	0.96	66
Kenosha	628,165	191	0.39	58
Kewaunee	83,747	37	-0.83	3
La Crosse	439,282	169	0.22	54
Lafayette	64,411	57	-0.66	13
Langlade	85,162	198	0.45	59
Lincoln	121,257	95	-0.37	29
Manitowoc	338,676	157	0.12	51
Marathon	516,514	149	0.06	50
Marinette	177,183	73	-0.54	22
Marquette	60,329	48	-0.74	9
Menominee	18,458	796	5.16*	72
Milwaukee City	2,372,300	1022	6.94*	73
Milwaukee County	3,756,968	716	4.52	71
Monroe	171,303	170	0.22	55
Oconto	151,891	99	-0.34	30
Oneida	151,570	129	-0.10	44
Outagamie	722,177	118	-0.19	39
Ozaukee	341,430	45	-0.76	7
Pepin	30,300	102	-0.31	33
Pierce	165,757	89	-0.41	27
Polk	176,826	110	-0.25	38
Portage	276,568	148	0.05	49
Price	63,902	120	-0.17	41
Racine	770,751	227	0.67	60
Richland	72,342	281	1.09	69
Rock	625,652	239	0.76	61
Rusk	61,893	273	1.03	68
Sauk	235,029	134	-0.06	46
Sawyer	68,320	102	-0.31	34
Shawano	167,260	65	-0.60	17
Sheboygan	462,563	106	-0.28	36
St. Croix	286,472	64	-0.61	16
Taylor	79,418	77	-0.51	24
Trempealeau	111,465	72	-0.55	20
Vernon	116,180	53	-0.70	10
Vilas	88,251	119	-0.18	40
Walworth	401,884	100	-0.33	31
Washburn	67,563	104	-0.30	35
Washington	499,339	67	-0.59	19
Waukesha	1,501,604	66	-0.60	18
Waupaca	218,977	74	-0.53	23
Waushara	99,126	62	-0.63	14
Winnebago	650,462	164	0.18	52
Wood	307,860	40	-0.80	6

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

HIGH SCHOOL NONCOMPLETION

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	High School Noncompletion is a measure of the proportion of a cohort of students who did not graduate high school with a regular diploma. It is calculated as the number of students who do not receive a regular diploma divided by the total number of students expected to complete high school. The total number of students expected to complete high school includes all of the cohort dropouts, students who reached the maximum age without completing high school, and those who completed high school with a regular diploma or other credential.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), using the Wisconsin Successful School Guide (WINSS) to obtain the number of high school noncompleters.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	There is compelling evidence that people who graduate from high school have longer and healthier lives than those who do not attain a high school degree. High school graduates typically have significantly higher incomes, which strongly correlates with better health over time.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Education)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2006-2007
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0-31.4%
Overall in Wisconsin:	10.4%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	10%

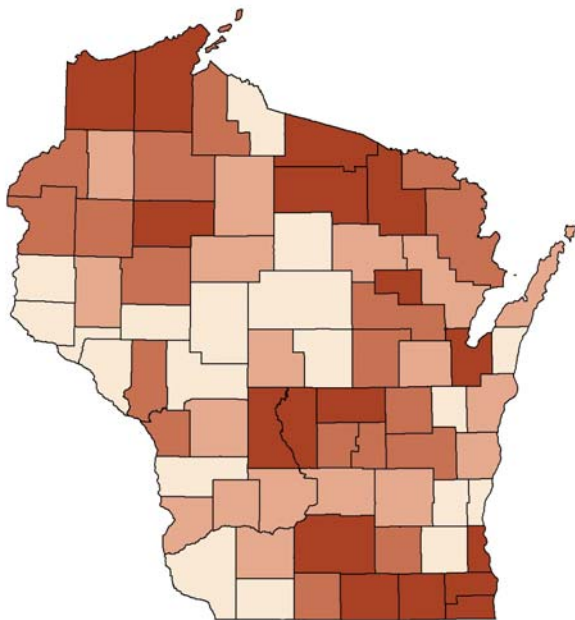


TABLE →

% Noncompletion	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower rates of high school noncompletion.

Place	% Noncompletion	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	19.6	2.64	70
Ashland	7.5	-0.17	40
Barron	10.4	0.51	53
Bayfield	11.2	0.68	59
Brown	14.7	1.51	68
Buffalo	4.6	-0.83	14
Burnett	8.5	0.07	44
Calumet	4.3	-0.89	13
Chippewa	7.3	-0.21	38
Clark	2.6	-1.28	4
Columbia	5.7	-0.58	23
Crawford	6.3	-0.43	28
Dane	10.7	0.58	57
Dodge	6.5	-0.39	30
Door	5.6	-0.59	21
Douglas	12.1	0.91	62
Dunn	6.8	-0.32	33
Eau Claire	4.7	-0.81	16
Florence	9.4	0.29	46
Fond du Lac	10.6	0.55	55
Forest	14.0	1.35	66
Grant	5.2	-0.70	19
Green	10.0	0.41	49
Green Lake	9.5	0.29	47
Iowa	6.3	-0.43	27
Iron	0.0	-1.89	1
Jackson	5.0	-0.74	18
Jefferson	10.4	0.50	52
Juneau	11.0	0.64	58
Kenosha	11.7	0.81	61
Kewaunee	3.8	-1.00	9
La Crosse	9.1	0.22	45
Lafayette	3.2	-1.14	5
Langlade	5.8	-0.56	24
Lincoln	3.9	-0.99	10
Manitowoc	7.3	-0.21	37
Marathon	3.7	-1.05	6
Marinette	10.5	0.52	54
Marquette	7.6	-0.13	42
Menominee	22.2	3.24*	72
Milwaukee City	31.4	5.37*	73
Milwaukee County	18.5	2.39	69
Monroe	7.0	-0.27	34
Oconto	7.2	-0.24	35
Oneida	14.2	1.38	67
Outagamie	5.6	-0.59	22
Ozaukee	2.4	-1.32	3
Pepin	2.1	-1.40	2
Pierce	4.9	-0.75	17
Polk	7.5	-0.17	41
Portage	3.7	-1.03	8
Price	6.7	-0.35	31
Racine	20.1	2.75	71
Richland	7.2	-0.23	36
Rock	13.9	1.32	65
Rusk	12.5	1.00	64
Sauk	6.1	-0.47	25
Sawyer	10.1	0.43	50
Shawano	9.7	0.35	48
Sheboygan	6.3	-0.44	26
St. Croix	3.7	-1.04	7
Taylor	6.7	-0.34	32
Trempealeau	7.4	-0.18	39
Vernon	4.6	-0.82	15
Vilas	10.6	0.55	56
Walworth	12.3	0.94	63
Washburn	6.5	-0.40	29
Washington	4.1	-0.94	12
Waukesha	4.1	-0.94	11
Waupaca	7.7	-0.12	43
Waushara	11.2	0.69	60
Winnebago	10.2	0.47	51
Wood	5.6	-0.60	20

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	No High School Diploma is a measure of the percentage of the population over age 25 that has not graduated from high school.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the United States Decennial Census. Specifically, these data are obtained from Summary File 3 (SF 3), Table P37: Sex by educational attainment for the population 25 years and over.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	While the mechanisms for the effect of education on health are not fully understood, an overwhelming amount of evidence demonstrates that a high school education correlates with better health outcomes.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Education)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2000
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	7.8-25.2%
Overall in Wisconsin:	14.9%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

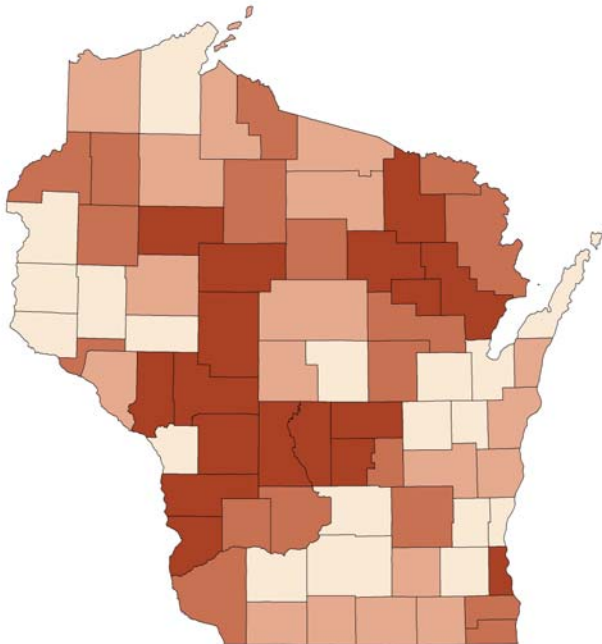


TABLE →

% With No HS Diploma	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$, where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a higher proportion of high school graduates.

Place	% With No HS Diploma	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	23.3	21.7 - 24.9	1.95	71
Ashland	15.9	14.3 - 17.4	-0.07	34
Barron	17.6	16.6 - 18.6	0.41	50
Bayfield	13.1	11.6 - 14.4	-0.84	13
Brown	13.7	13.2 - 14.0	-0.67	16
Buffalo	15.9	14.2 - 17.5	-0.08	32
Burnett	17.2	15.6 - 18.8	0.30	45
Calumet	12.7	11.7 - 13.5	-0.95	12
Chippewa	15.7	14.9 - 16.5	-0.11	29
Clark	24.6	23.3 - 25.9	2.31	72
Columbia	13.8	13.0 - 14.6	-0.64	18
Crawford	18.7	17.1 - 20.3	0.70	56
Dane	7.8	7.6 - 8.0	-2.26	1
Dodge	17.7	16.9 - 18.3	0.41	51
Door	12.2	11.2 - 13.2	-1.07	11
Douglas	14.1	13.2 - 15.0	-0.55	20
Dunn	13.4	12.3 - 14.3	-0.76	14
Eau Claire	11.1	10.5 - 11.6	-1.38	7
Florence	16.3	13.5 - 18.9	0.03	39
Fond du Lac	15.8	15.1 - 16.4	-0.10	30
Forest	21.5	19.2 - 23.6	1.46	67
Grant	16.5	15.5 - 17.4	0.10	43
Green	15.9	14.8 - 16.9	-0.07	33
Green Lake	18.1	16.6 - 19.5	0.53	53
Iowa	11.5	10.4 - 12.6	-1.26	9
Iron	16.3	14.0 - 18.5	0.04	40
Jackson	21.0	19.4 - 22.5	1.33	63
Jefferson	15.3	14.5 - 16.0	-0.23	26
Juneau	21.5	20.1 - 22.9	1.47	68
Kenosha	16.5	15.9 - 16.9	0.08	41
Kewaunee	16.0	14.6 - 17.3	-0.04	35
La Crosse	10.3	9.8 - 10.8	-1.58	5
Lafayette	14.5	12.9 - 15.9	-0.46	21
Langlade	19.1	17.6 - 20.5	0.80	59
Lincoln	18.4	17.2 - 19.6	0.62	54
Manitowoc	15.4	14.7 - 16.1	-0.19	27
Marathon	16.2	15.6 - 16.7	0.02	37
Marquette	17.5	16.5 - 18.4	0.36	48
Marquette	21.2	19.5 - 22.8	1.37	65
Menominee	21.8	18.0 - 25.4	1.53	70
Milwaukee City	25.2	24.8 - 25.4	2.46	73
Milwaukee County	19.8	19.5 - 19.9	0.98	61
Monroe	18.9	17.8 - 20.0	0.76	57
Oconto	19.4	18.2 - 20.4	0.88	60
Oneida	14.9	13.9 - 15.8	-0.33	23
Outagamie	11.9	11.4 - 12.3	-1.17	10
Ozaukee	8.1	7.6 - 8.6	-2.18	3
Pepin	17.4	14.9 - 19.7	0.33	47
Pierce	10.4	9.4 - 11.3	-1.57	6
Polk	14.1	13.1 - 15.0	-0.56	19
Portage	13.5	12.8 - 14.2	-0.71	15
Price	17.6	16.0 - 19.1	0.40	49
Racine	17.1	16.6 - 17.5	0.26	44
Richland	17.9	16.3 - 19.4	0.49	52
Rock	16.1	15.5 - 16.5	-0.02	36
Rusk	20.9	19.1 - 22.6	1.29	62
Sauk	16.5	15.6 - 17.3	0.09	42
Sawyer	15.3	13.8 - 16.7	-0.23	25
Shawano	18.5	17.5 - 19.5	0.65	55
Sheboygan	15.6	14.9 - 16.1	-0.16	28
St. Croix	8.4	7.8 - 9.0	-2.11	4
Taylor	21.7	20.0 - 23.2	1.51	69
Trempealeau	19.1	17.8 - 20.3	0.80	58
Vernon	21.1	19.8 - 22.4	1.35	64
Vilas	14.6	13.3 - 15.7	-0.44	22
Walworth	15.8	15.1 - 16.4	-0.09	31
Washburn	16.3	14.7 - 17.7	0.03	38
Washington	11.2	10.7 - 11.7	-1.34	8
Waukesha	8.0	7.8 - 8.2	-2.21	2
Waupaca	17.3	16.4 - 18.2	0.32	46
Waushara	21.2	19.7 - 22.5	1.37	66
Winnebago	13.7	13.2 - 14.1	-0.66	17
Wood	15.2	14.5 - 15.9	-0.25	24

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Unemployment Rate is a measure of the percentage of civilian population age 15 years or older that is seeking work.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), available from the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development and represent the average annual percent of the labor force that is unemployed.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Employment has been shown to correlate positively with health, and is associated with slower declines in health status over time. (See Ross CE, Mirowski J. Does Employment Affect Health? <i>Journal of Health and Social Behavior</i> . 1995; 36(3):230-243.)

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Income)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2007
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	3.5-10.1% unemployed
Overall in Wisconsin:	4.9% unemployed
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

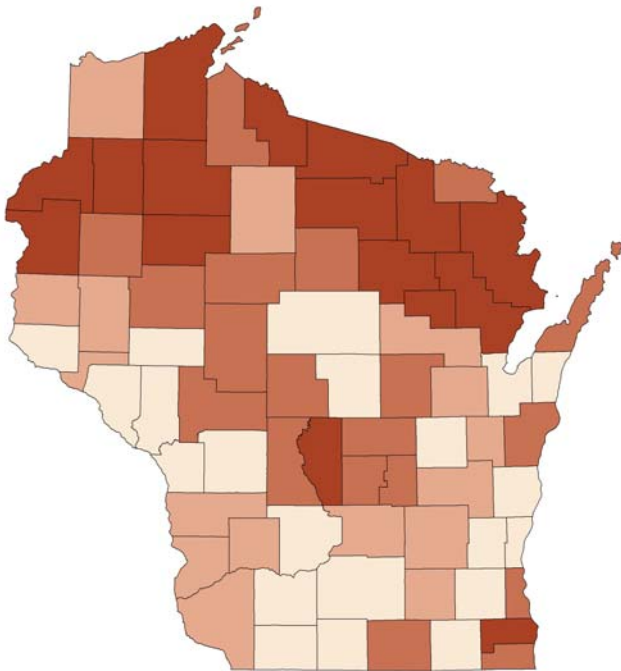


TABLE →

% Unemployed	See above
Labor Force	The civilian population age 15 years or older that is employed or seeking work.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower unemployment rate.

Place	Labor Force	% Unemployed	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	10531	6.4	1.04	65
Ashland	9528	5.7	0.38	51
Barron	25297	5.9	0.57	53
Bayfield	8540	6.3	0.95	63
Brown	137430	4.6	-0.67	16
Buffalo	9179	3.9	-1.34	3
Burnett	8545	6.6	1.24	66
Calumet	25640	4.8	-0.48	25
Chippewa	34095	5.4	0.09	40
Clark	18631	5.5	0.19	43
Columbia	31755	5.0	-0.29	32
Crawford	10919	4.8	-0.48	25
Dane	289695	3.5	-1.72	1
Dodge	47109	5.1	-0.20	36
Door	16706	5.6	0.28	48
Douglas	23229	5.0	-0.29	32
Dunn	25186	4.7	-0.58	22
Eau Claire	56327	4.2	-1.05	6
Florence	2539	5.9	0.57	53
Fond du Lac	56357	4.8	-0.48	25
Forest	5305	6.8	1.43	68
Grant	28380	4.8	-0.48	25
Green	20881	4.6	-0.67	16
Green Lake	10495	5.5	0.19	43
Iowa	14391	4.4	-0.86	12
Iron	3082	8.1	2.67	72
Jackson	10091	5.5	0.19	43
Jefferson	43783	4.7	-0.58	22
Juneau	14101	5.7	0.38	51
Kenosha	82961	5.2	-0.10	38
Kewaunee	11887	4.6	-0.67	16
La Crosse	63777	3.9	-1.34	3
Lafayette	9398	4.2	-1.05	6
Langlade	10726	6.2	0.85	60
Lincoln	15682	5.6	0.28	48
Manitowoc	46110	5.3	-0.01	39
Marathon	75253	4.4	-0.86	12
Marinette	22200	6.3	0.95	63
Marquette	8275	5.9	0.57	53
Menominee	1689	10.1	4.57*	73
Milwaukee City	268299	7.2	1.81	71
Milwaukee County	458299	5.9	0.57	53
Monroe	25818	4.3	-0.96	8
Oconto	20610	6.2	0.85	60
Oneida	20190	6.0	0.66	57
Outagamie	96412	4.7	-0.58	22
Ozaukee	48874	3.8	-1.44	2
Pepin	4286	4.9	-0.39	29
Pierce	23782	4.4	-0.86	12
Polk	24541	6.2	0.85	60
Portage	41821	4.5	-0.77	15
Price	8692	4.9	-0.39	29
Racine	99366	6.0	0.66	57
Richland	10400	5.0	-0.29	32
Rock	84300	5.6	0.28	48
Rusk	7728	7.0	1.62	70
Sauk	35742	4.6	-0.67	16
Sawyer	9622	6.8	1.43	68
Shawano	23010	5.1	-0.20	36
Sheboygan	65644	4.3	-0.96	8
St. Croix	46897	5.0	-0.29	32
Taylor	10919	5.5	0.19	43
Trempealeau	17305	4.3	-0.96	8
Vernon	15133	4.9	-0.39	29
Vilas	12214	6.1	0.76	59
Walworth	56317	4.6	-0.67	16
Washburn	8054	6.7	1.33	67
Washington	74452	4.3	-0.96	8
Waukesha	217945	4.0	-1.25	5
Waupaca	28077	5.4	0.09	40
Waushara	13838	5.4	0.09	40
Winnebago	92882	4.6	-0.67	16
Wood	40457	5.5	0.19	43

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

CHILDREN IN POVERTY

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Children in Poverty is a measure of the percentage of children ages 5–17 that are below 200% of the poverty level.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), which provides both county- and school district-level data. School district-level data was used to estimate the percentage of children in poverty for Milwaukee City.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Evidence shows that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have slower cognitive development and increased behavioral problems, which may remain with them for the rest of their lives. (See Duncan GJ, Brooksgunn J, Klebanov PK. Economic Deprivation and Early-Childhood Development. <i>Child Development</i> . 1994; 65(2):296-318.)

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Income)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2005
Changes from last year:	In 2007 we used data from the 2000 Census and the measure represented children under 18 in poverty. In 2008 we used data from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, which estimates the percentage of children ages 5–17 in poverty.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	3.0-37.6%
Overall in Wisconsin:	12.4%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

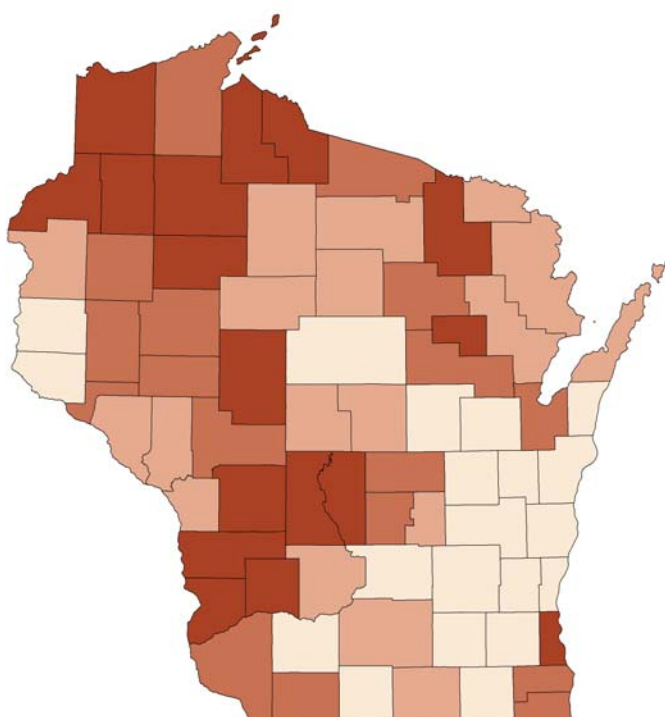


TABLE →

% in Poverty	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties) / (Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of children in poverty.

Place	% in Poverty	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	17.5	14.3 - 20.7	1.08	67
Ashland	17.4	14.2 - 20.6	1.07	66
Barron	12.9	11.2 - 14.6	0.21	48
Bayfield	14.1	11 - 17.2	0.44	54
Brown	11.9	11.2 - 12.6	0.03	43
Buffalo	10.7	7.8 - 13.6	-0.20	31
Burnett	16.1	12.8 - 19.4	0.82	62
Calumet	4.9	3.9 - 5.9	-1.30	5
Chippewa	11.8	10.4 - 13.2	0.01	40
Clark	15.6	13.6 - 17.6	0.73	61
Columbia	6.7	5.5 - 7.9	-0.96	7
Crawford	14.5	11.6 - 17.4	0.52	57
Dane	9.2	8.7 - 9.7	-0.48	23
Dodge	7	6.1 - 7.9	-0.90	9
Door	8.8	6.9 - 10.7	-0.56	21
Douglas	16.3	14.3 - 18.3	0.86	64
Dunn	11.5	9.7 - 13.3	-0.05	39
Eau Claire	13.5	12.2 - 14.8	0.33	50
Florence	10.9	5.9 - 15.9	-0.16	35
Fond du Lac	7.4	6.5 - 8.3	-0.82	11
Forest	17.9	13.7 - 22.1	1.16	68
Grant	11.8	10.2 - 13.4	0.01	40
Green	8.1	6.6 - 9.6	-0.69	15
Green Lake	10	7.6 - 12.4	-0.33	28
Iowa	7.9	6.1 - 9.7	-0.73	14
Iron	14.9	9.6 - 20.2	0.59	58
Jackson	12.8	10.2 - 15.4	0.20	47
Jefferson	7.4	6.4 - 8.4	-0.82	11
Juneau	16.2	13.7 - 18.7	0.84	63
Kenosha	11.9	11.1 - 12.7	0.03	43
Kewaunee	6.7	4.8 - 8.6	-0.96	7
La Crosse	11.3	10.2 - 12.4	-0.09	37
Lafayette	12	9.3 - 14.7	0.04	45
Langlade	14	11.3 - 16.7	0.42	52
Lincoln	10.2	8.3 - 12.1	-0.30	30
Manitowoc	8.4	7.4 - 9.4	-0.64	19
Marathon	8.1	7.3 - 8.9	-0.69	15
Marinette	11.2	9.5 - 12.9	-0.11	36
Marquette	14.2	10.9 - 17.5	0.46	55
Menominee	37.6	31.2 - 44	4.88*	73
Milwaukee City	32.9	32.3 - 33.5	4.00*	72
Milwaukee County	26.4	25.9 - 26.9	2.77	71
Monroe	15.4	13.6 - 17.2	0.69	59
Oconto	9.2	7.6 - 10.8	-0.48	23
Oneida	10	8.2 - 11.8	-0.33	28
Outagamie	7	6.4 - 7.6	-0.90	9
Ozaukee	3	2.4 - 3.6	-1.66	1
Pepin	12.7	8.6 - 16.8	0.18	46
Pierce	5.6	4.3 - 6.9	-1.17	6
Polk	8.8	7.4 - 10.2	-0.56	21
Portage	9.2	7.9 - 10.5	-0.48	23
Price	10.8	8 - 13.6	-0.18	33
Racine	13	12.2 - 13.8	0.23	49
Richland	14.4	11.6 - 17.2	0.50	56
Rock	10.8	10 - 11.6	-0.18	33
Rusk	18.8	15.3 - 22.3	1.33	69
Sauk	9.5	8.2 - 10.8	-0.43	27
Sawyer	16.8	13.6 - 20	0.95	65
Shawano	11.8	10.1 - 13.5	0.01	40
Sheboygan	7.4	6.6 - 8.2	-0.82	11
St. Croix	4.7	3.9 - 5.5	-1.34	4
Taylor	11.3	8.9 - 13.7	-0.09	37
Trempeleau	10.7	8.7 - 12.7	-0.20	31
Vernon	23.1	20.5 - 25.7	2.14	70
Vilas	13.9	11.1 - 16.7	0.40	51
Walworth	8.4	7.4 - 9.4	-0.64	19
Washburn	15.5	12.3 - 18.7	0.71	60
Washington	4.5	3.9 - 5.1	-1.37	3
Waukesha	3.5	3.2 - 3.8	-1.56	2
Waupaca	8.1	6.8 - 9.4	-0.69	15
Waushara	14	11.5 - 16.5	0.42	52
Winnebago	8.1	7.3 - 8.9	-0.69	15
Wood	9.3	8.2 - 10.4	-0.47	26

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

DIVORCE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Divorce is a measure of the percentage of people aged 15 and over in the population who report being divorced, rather than never married or widowed.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the United States Decennial Census. Specifically, these data are obtained from Summary File 3 (SF 3), Table P18: Sex by marital status for the population 15 years and over.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Divorce has been shown to have adverse health effects on mental and social health, including anxiety, depression, and increased risk of alcohol abuse. (See Richards M, Hardy R, Wadsworth M. The effects of divorce and separation on mental health in a national UK birth cohort. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> . 1997;27:1121-1128.)

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Social Disruption)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2000
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.7-11.4%
Overall in Wisconsin:	9.0%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

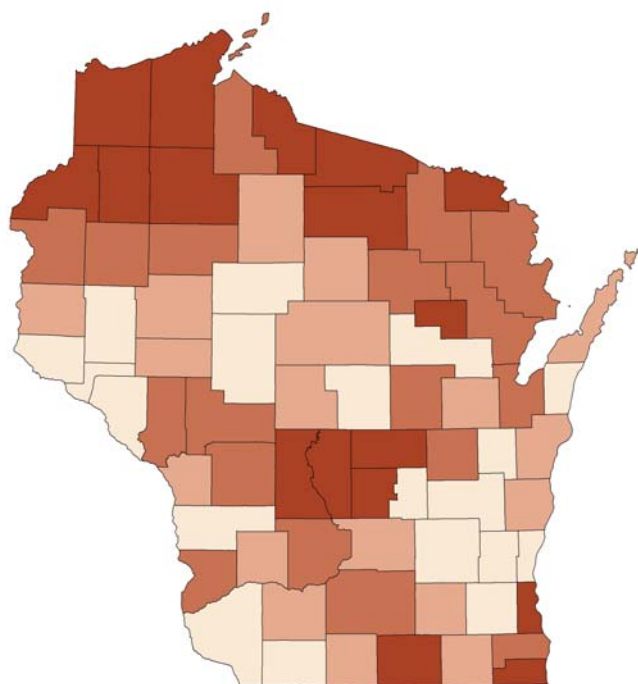


TABLE →

% Divorced	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← **MAP** The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of people that have been divorced.

Place	% Divorced	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	10.9	9.8 - 11.9	1.61	68
Ashland	9.2	8.1 - 10.2	0.21	44
Barron	9.6	8.8 - 10.2	0.51	53
Bayfield	10.9	9.6 - 12.1	1.61	67
Brown	9.3	8.9 - 9.5	0.26	46
Buffalo	7.9	6.8 - 9.0	-0.82	18
Burnett	10.7	9.5 - 11.9	1.47	65
Calumet	7.1	6.4 - 7.6	-1.56	4
Chippewa	9.0	8.3 - 9.5	0.00	36
Clark	6.9	6.1 - 7.5	-1.73	3
Columbia	8.8	8.2 - 9.4	-0.10	32
Crawford	9.3	8.2 - 10.4	0.32	47
Dane	9.1	8.8 - 9.2	0.11	41
Dodge	7.8	7.3 - 8.2	-0.97	14
Door	8.8	7.9 - 9.6	-0.13	30
Douglas	11.2	10.5 - 11.9	1.89	72
Dunn	7.6	6.9 - 8.2	-1.10	11
Eau Claire	8.4	7.9 - 8.8	-0.43	25
Florence	11.2	9.0 - 13.3	1.83	71
Fond du Lac	7.8	7.4 - 8.2	-0.91	15
Forest	9.1	7.7 - 10.5	0.14	43
Grant	6.7	6.1 - 7.2	-1.84	1
Green	8.8	8.0 - 9.6	-0.09	33
Green Lake	7.9	6.9 - 8.8	-0.87	17
Iowa	8.9	7.9 - 9.7	-0.07	34
Iron	10.1	8.3 - 11.8	0.93	59
Jackson	9.2	8.2 - 10.2	0.24	45
Jefferson	8.8	8.3 - 9.3	-0.11	31
Juneau	10.9	9.9 - 11.9	1.64	69
Kenosha	10.4	10.0 - 10.7	1.20	61
Kewaunee	6.7	5.8 - 7.5	-1.84	2
La Crosse	8.5	8.0 - 8.8	-0.41	26
Lafayette	7.7	6.6 - 8.6	-1.07	12
Langlade	9.6	8.5 - 10.5	0.50	52
Lincoln	8.5	7.6 - 9.2	-0.40	27
Manitowoc	8.1	7.6 - 8.5	-0.71	22
Marathon	8.0	7.6 - 8.4	-0.76	20
Marinette	9.3	8.6 - 10.0	0.33	48
Marquette	9.9	8.8 - 11.0	0.82	57
Menominee	11.4	8.8 - 13.9	2.03	73
Milwaukee City	11.1	10.8 - 11.2	1.74	70
Milwaukee County	10.6	10.4 - 10.7	1.33	62
Monroe	9.4	8.7 - 10.1	0.40	49
Oconto	9.0	8.2 - 9.7	0.03	38
Oneida	10.6	9.7 - 11.3	1.34	63
Outagamie	8.1	7.7 - 8.4	-0.72	21
Ozaukee	7.2	6.7 - 7.6	-1.44	6
Pepin	7.2	5.7 - 8.6	-1.44	7
Pierce	7.1	6.4 - 7.7	-1.49	5
Polk	9.8	9.0 - 10.5	0.70	55
Portage	7.3	6.8 - 7.7	-1.36	9
Price	8.9	7.8 - 10.0	-0.02	35
Racine	9.7	9.3 - 10.0	0.64	54
Richland	9.0	7.9 - 10.0	0.02	37
Rock	10.9	10.5 - 11.2	1.60	66
Rusk	9.1	7.9 - 10.2	0.11	42
Sauk	9.5	8.9 - 10.1	0.47	50
Sawyer	10.7	9.4 - 11.8	1.43	64
Shawano	8.0	7.3 - 8.6	-0.80	19
Sheboygan	8.2	7.8 - 8.6	-0.60	23
St. Croix	8.4	7.8 - 8.9	-0.48	24
Taylor	7.8	6.8 - 8.6	-0.98	13
Trempealeau	9.0	8.1 - 9.8	0.05	39
Vernon	7.9	7.0 - 8.6	-0.90	16
Vilas	10.2	9.2 - 11.2	1.05	60
Walworth	8.6	8.1 - 8.0	-0.28	28
Washburn	9.9	8.7 - 11.0	0.81	56
Washington	7.6	7.2 - 7.9	-1.11	10
Waukesha	7.3	7.0 - 7.4	-1.39	8
Waupaca	9.5	8.9 - 10.1	0.48	51
Waushara	10.1	9.1 - 11.0	0.93	58
Winnebago	9.1	8.7 - 9.4	0.10	40
Wood	8.6	8.1 - 9.1	-0.25	29

SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Single Parent Households is a measure of the number of households run by a single parent (male householder with no wife present or female householder with no husband present) with one or more of their own children under 18 years as a percentage of the total number of households.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the United States Decennial Census. Specifically, these data are obtained from Summary File 1 (SF1), Table P18: Household size, household type, and presence of own children.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	This measure is included as a proxy for social disruption in the community. Studies have shown that being raised in a single headed household can have negative effects on health in the future, such as increased anxiety symptoms. (See Kroes M, Kalff AC, Steyaert J, et al. A longitudinal community study: Do psychosocial risk factors and child behavior checklist scores at 5 years of age predict psychiatric diagnoses at a later age? <i>J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry</i> 2002; 41: 955-963.)

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Socioeconomic Factors (Social Disruption)
Weight in Health Determinants:	6.67%
Years of data used:	2000
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	5.3-23.5%
Overall in Wisconsin:	8.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

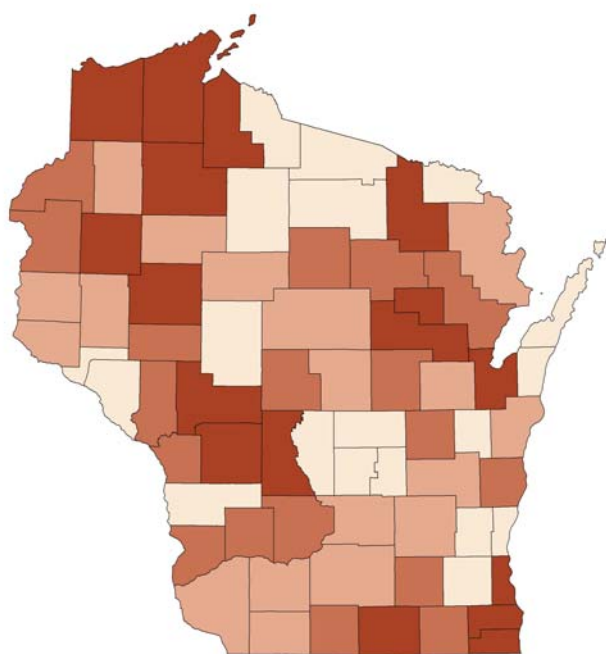


TABLE →

% Single Parent Households	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties) / (Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of single headed households.

Place	% Single Parent Households	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	6.5	5.2 - 7.6	-0.43	19
Ashland	9.4	7.8 - 10.9	0.85	65
Barron	7.8	6.9 - 8.6	0.14	58
Bayfield	8.6	6.9 - 10.1	0.47	62
Brown	8.4	7.9 - 8.7	0.40	61
Buffalo	5.4	4.0 - 6.7	-0.89	5
Burnett	7.4	6.0 - 8.8	-0.02	48
Calumet	6.3	5.4 - 7.1	-0.50	14
Chippewa	7.8	6.9 - 8.5	0.13	57
Clark	6.5	5.4 - 7.4	-0.44	17
Columbia	6.9	6.1 - 7.7	-0.23	34
Crawford	7.6	6.2 - 9.0	0.08	55
Dane	7.0	6.7 - 7.3	-0.18	37
Dodge	7.0	6.3 - 7.6	-0.21	35
Door	5.7	4.7 - 6.6	-0.78	6
Douglas	9.3	8.3 - 10.2	0.78	64
Dunn	6.8	5.8 - 7.6	-0.31	26
Eau Claire	7.4	6.8 - 8.0	-0.01	50
Florence	5.4	3.2 - 7.5	-0.90	4
Fond du Lac	6.9	6.3 - 7.4	-0.24	33
Forest	9.7	7.6 - 11.7	0.96	67
Grant	6.7	5.8 - 7.5	-0.33	24
Green	7.6	6.5 - 8.5	0.04	52
Green Lake	5.9	4.6 - 7.0	-0.69	8
Iowa	6.8	5.6 - 7.9	-0.30	28
Iron	5.3	3.5 - 7.0	-0.93	2
Jackson	8.0	6.6 - 9.4	0.25	59
Jefferson	7.3	6.6 - 7.9	-0.08	44
Juneau	8.3	7.0 - 9.5	0.36	60
Kenosha	9.8	9.2 - 10.3	1.02	68
Kewaunee	5.7	4.5 - 6.9	-0.75	7
La Crosse	7.3	6.7 - 7.9	-0.05	46
Lafayette	6.5	5.1 - 7.8	-0.42	20
Langlade	7.2	5.9 - 8.3	-0.13	41
Lincoln	7.5	6.4 - 8.5	0.02	51
Manitowoc	6.8	6.2 - 7.4	-0.28	29
Marathon	6.7	6.1 - 7.1	-0.34	22
Marinette	6.7	5.8 - 7.5	-0.33	23
Marquette	6.2	4.8 - 7.6	-0.54	10
Menominee	23.5	18.4 - 28.5	6.96*	73
Milwaukee City	16.2	15.8 - 16.5	3.79*	72
Milwaukee County	12.4	12.2 - 12.6	2.16	71
Monroe	8.6	7.5 - 9.5	0.48	63
Oconto	7.2	6.2 - 8.1	-0.13	40
Oneida	6.5	5.5 - 7.3	-0.44	16
Outagamie	6.8	6.3 - 7.2	-0.27	30
Ozaukee	5.3	4.7 - 5.8	-0.94	1
Pepin	6.1	4.0 - 8.0	-0.60	9
Pierce	7.0	6.0 - 8.0	-0.19	36
Polk	7.6	6.6 - 8.5	0.06	53
Portage	6.5	5.8 - 7.2	-0.41	21
Price	6.3	5.0 - 7.6	-0.50	15
Racine	10.3	9.7 - 10.7	1.21	70
Richland	7.3	5.9 - 8.6	-0.08	45
Rock	10.0	9.4 - 10.5	1.09	69
Rusk	6.8	5.3 - 8.1	-0.31	27
Sauk	7.2	6.4 - 7.9	-0.11	43
Sawyer	7.7	6.8 - 8.4	0.09	56
Shawano	9.6	8.0 - 11.2	0.94	66
Sheboygan	7.4	6.4 - 8.3	-0.03	47
St. Croix	6.7	6.1 - 7.2	-0.33	25
Taylor	6.8	5.5 - 8.1	-0.27	31
Trempealeau	7.6	6.4 - 8.7	0.06	54
Vernon	6.3	5.2 - 7.3	-0.51	13
Vilas	6.5	5.3 - 7.5	-0.43	18
Walworth	7.1	6.4 - 7.6	-0.17	38
Washburn	6.8	5.4 - 8.2	-0.27	32
Washington	6.3	5.7 - 6.7	-0.52	11
Waukesha	5.4	5.1 - 5.6	-0.91	3
Waupaca	7.1	6.2 - 7.8	-0.16	39
Waushara	6.3	5.1 - 7.3	-0.52	12
Winnebago	7.4	6.9 - 7.8	-0.02	49
Wood	7.2	6.5 - 7.8	-0.11	42

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

AIR QUALITY RISK

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	The Air Quality Risk is a composite score of four air quality indicators: Cancer Risk, Respiratory Hazard Index, Fine Particulate Matter in Air, and Ozone. Cancer Risk is a measure of the lifetime cancer risk attributable to inhalation of air pollutants; Respiratory Hazard Index is a measure of the cumulative hazard of respiratory non-cancer adverse health effects due to inhalation of multiple pollutants; Fine Particulate Matter is a measure of the amount of fine particulates—matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter—in the air at monitoring sites throughout the state; and Ozone is a measure of the amount of ozone present at air monitoring sites throughout the state.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	Data for these indicators are obtained from the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Bureau of Air Management, Division of Air and Waste, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	The four air quality indicators were compiled because they represent a broad range of health risks that can result from substandard air quality. The pollutants measured in the Cancer Risk indicator are known carcinogens; the noncancer pollutants included in the Respiratory Hazard Index can cause irritation to the lining of the respiratory system, possibly leading to more serious problems in people with compromised respiratory systems; Fine Particulate Matter can pass through the heart and lungs and cause serious respiratory and cardiac health effects; and ozone has also been linked to a variety of respiratory health conditions.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Air Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	3.33%
Years of data used:	1999, 2005-2007
Changes from last year:	The air quality measures are combined into a composite score.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	39.3-81.4
Overall in Wisconsin:	60
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

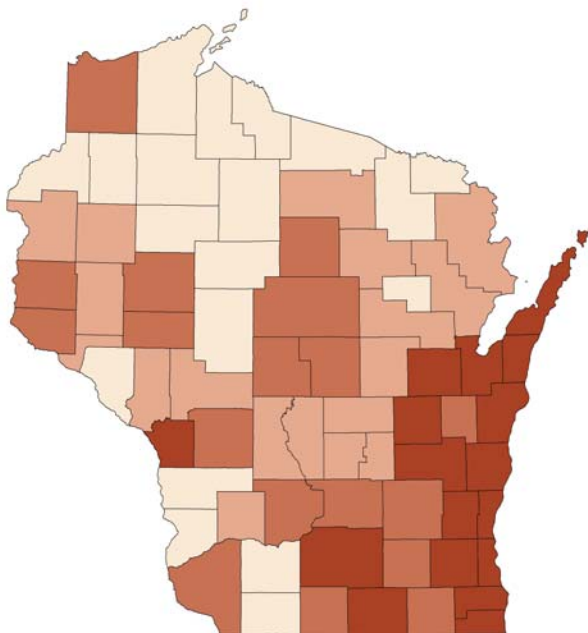


TABLE →

Air Quality Score	A composite score of the 4 measures listed below.
Cancer Risk per 1,000,000	A measure of the lifetime cancer risk attributable to air pollutants, represented as the incidence of cancer per 1,000,000 people.
Respiratory Hazard Index	A measure of the cumulative hazard of respiratory non-cancer adverse health effects. Values > 1.0 represent increased risk; values < 1.0 represented reduced risk.
PM_{2.5}	The amount of particulates smaller than 2.5 µm in diameter per cubic meter.
Ozone (ppb)	The amount of ozone present at air monitoring sites, represented in parts per billion.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less air quality risk.

Place	Air Quality Score	Cancer Risk (per 100,000)	Respiratory Hazard Index	PM 2.5	Ozone (ppb)	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	44.8	11.7	0.81	9.5	70.0	-0.52	29
Ashland	39.6	13.3	0.47	6.2	70.0	-1.04	2
Barron	44.6	12.8	0.62	9.5	70.0	-0.54	27
Bayfield	43.2	9.4	0.46	9.5	70.0	-0.68	8
Brown	63.7	36.7	2.99	11.9	75.0	1.37	66
Buffalo	43.4	9.8	0.50	9.5	70.0	-0.66	10
Burnett	43.6	10.3	0.54	9.5	70.0	-0.64	13
Calumet	53.5	16.7	1.31	12.3	74.0	0.35	51
Chippewa	47.2	16.9	1.17	9.5	70.0	-0.28	41
Clark	43.8	10.9	0.53	9.5	70.0	-0.62	15
Columbia	54.3	16.9	1.58	12.3	74.0	0.43	52
Crawford	44.0	12.2	0.46	9.5	70.0	-0.60	19
Dane	63.8	35.3	3.10	12.3	74.0	1.38	67
Dodge	51.9	18.5	1.04	11.3	74.0	0.19	49
Door	60.5	11.9	0.62	13.5	90.0	1.05	62
Douglas	50.7	22.6	1.86	9.5	70.0	0.07	48
Dunn	45.6	13.7	0.89	9.5	70.0	-0.44	36
Eau Claire	55.0	31.4	2.54	9.5	70.0	0.50	53
Florence	42.7	10.0	0.63	9.5	68.0	-0.73	5
Fond Du Lac	57.3	24.7	1.86	12.3	74.0	0.73	58
Forest	40.1	9.5	0.45	7.4	70.0	-0.99	3
Grant	48.2	12.3	0.59	12.2	70.0	-0.18	43
Green	52.7	15.0	1.18	12.3	74.0	0.27	50
Green Lake	44.7	12.2	0.74	9.5	70.0	-0.53	28
Iowa	43.7	10.5	0.55	9.5	70.0	-0.63	14
Iron	43.1	9.4	0.42	9.5	70.0	-0.69	7
Jackson	44.2	11.1	0.66	9.5	70.0	-0.58	23
Jefferson	56.0	20.1	1.69	12.3	75.0	0.60	54
Juneau	44.9	12.5	0.80	9.5	70.0	-0.51	32
Kenosha	70.9	32.1	3.65	12.9	85.0	2.09	71
Kewaunee	58.0	13.1	0.95	13.5	83.0	0.80	59
La Crosse	57.1	23.7	1.30	14.8	70.0	0.71	56
Lafayette	43.3	9.4	0.50	9.5	70.0	-0.67	9
Langlade	44.4	12.5	0.58	9.5	70.0	-0.56	26
Lincoln	46.6	16.9	0.93	9.5	70.0	-0.34	39
Manitowoc	60.1	22.6	1.48	10.9	86.0	1.01	61
Marathon	50.6	24.3	1.44	9.5	71.0	0.06	47
Marinette	45.1	14.6	0.60	9.5	70.0	-0.49	34
Marquette	44.9	11.9	0.86	9.5	70.0	-0.51	31
Menominee	43.5	9.8	0.54	9.5	70.0	-0.65	11
Milwaukee City	81.4	52.7	6.04	14.3	78.0	3.14	73
Milwaukee County	80.1	51.0	5.72	14.3	78.0	3.01	72
Monroe	46.0	14.3	0.99	9.5	70.0	-0.40	38
Oconto	44.0	11.2	0.58	9.5	70.0	-0.60	21
Oneida	44.8	13.3	0.83	9.5	69.0	-0.52	30
Outagamie	60.9	32.4	2.83	11.5	74.0	1.09	63
Ozaukee	64.7	25.5	3.01	12.2	82.0	1.47	68
Pepin	44.1	10.5	0.69	9.5	70.0	-0.59	22
Pierce	46.7	15.8	1.10	9.5	70.0	-0.33	40
Polk	45.0	12.5	0.82	9.5	70.0	-0.50	33
Portage	48.5	20.1	1.28	9.5	70.0	-0.15	44
Price	43.1	9.6	0.39	9.5	70.0	-0.69	6
Racine	65.9	28.3	2.69	13.5	81.0	1.59	70
Richland	44.3	11.8	0.60	9.5	70.0	-0.57	25
Rock	62.5	32.7	2.94	12.3	74.0	1.25	64
Rusk	43.8	11.4	0.49	9.5	70.0	-0.62	17
Sauk	47.4	14.8	1.11	10.6	69.0	-0.26	42
Sawyer	43.5	10.2	0.50	9.5	70.0	-0.65	12
Shawano	45.6	14.8	0.77	9.5	70.0	-0.44	37
Sheboygan	65.6	23.1	1.51	13.5	89.0	1.56	69
St Croix	50.4	17.7	1.79	10.1	71.0	0.04	46
Taylor	41.9	11.3	0.46	8.2	70.0	-0.81	4
Trempealeau	44.3	11.0	0.69	9.5	70.0	-0.57	24
Vernon	43.9	11.0	0.56	9.5	70.0	-0.61	18
Vilas	39.3	10.8	0.56	6.7	69.0	-1.07	1
Walworth	56.1	18.4	1.71	12.3	76.0	0.61	55
Washburn	43.8	10.5	0.57	9.5	70.0	-0.62	16
Washington	57.3	24.1	2.31	12.3	72.0	0.73	57
Waukesha	63.5	31.4	2.77	14.3	72.0	1.35	65
Waupaca	45.3	13.6	0.79	9.5	70.0	-0.47	35
Waushara	44.0	10.8	0.62	9.5	70.0	-0.60	20
Winnebago	59.5	29.9	2.12	12.3	74.0	0.95	60
Wood	49.0	21.6	1.33	9.5	70.0	-0.10	45

NITRATE LEVELS IN WATER

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	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. The percentage reported here is the estimated percentage of the population that, at any point in the calendar year, was exposed to nitrate levels in the water above 2mg/L.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater, Division of Water, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Among other negative health effects, nitrates in drinking water are responsible for blue baby syndrome and can cause birth defects. (See Landis M, Kempf A, Remington P, Peppard P, McElroy J. Using Air, Water, and Lead Exposure as Measures of the Physical Environment: The Wisconsin County Health Ranking. <i>University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute Issue Brief</i> . 2004;5(6).)

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Water Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	3.33%
Years of data used:	2006-2007
Changes from last year:	In 2008 we averaged the percent of the population exposed to nitrates in excess of 2mg/L at any point in the calendar year from 2006 and 2007 to stabilize our estimates.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-86.8%
Overall in Wisconsin:	40.7%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

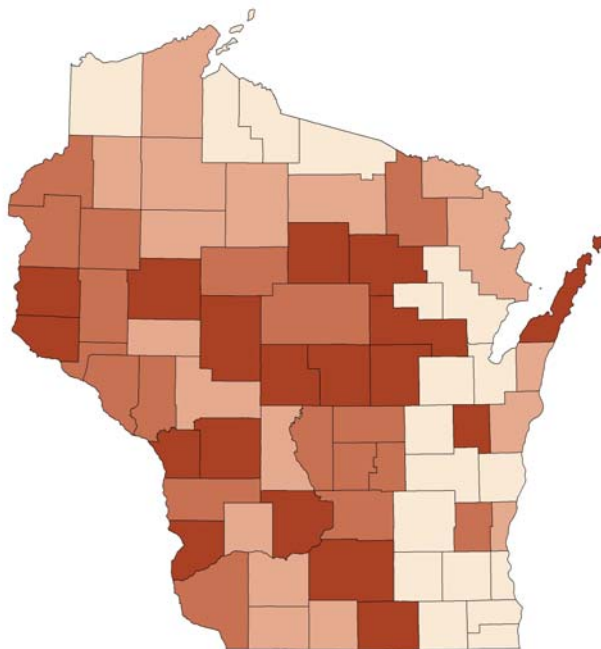


TABLE →

% Above 2 mg/L See above

Z-Score (Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having fewer people exposed to nitrate levels exceeding the preventative action level.

Place	% Above 2 mg/L	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	56.8	0.63	54
Ashland	15.1	-1.13	12
Barron	44.0	0.09	42
Bayfield	36.1	-0.24	33
Brown	9.4	-1.37	7
Buffalo	46.8	0.21	45
Burnett	46.0	0.18	44
Calumet	77.3	1.50	65
Chippewa	81.2	1.66	70
Clark	72.9	1.31	64
Columbia	43.8	0.09	41
Crawford	62.0	0.85	59
Dane	79.0	1.57	68
Dodge	12.2	-1.25	9
Door	72.2	1.28	62
Douglas	15.6	-1.11	15
Dunn	53.9	0.51	50
Eau Claire	29.8	-0.51	25
Florence	31.0	-0.46	27
Fond du Lac	22.5	-0.82	17
Forest	49.5	0.32	46
Grant	40.0	-0.08	38
Green	27.3	-0.61	23
Green Lake	45.1	0.14	43
Iowa	34.7	-0.30	30
Iron	0.0	-1.77	1
Jackson	36.9	-0.21	35
Jefferson	15.0	-1.13	11
Juneau	36.8	-0.21	34
Kenosha	15.2	-1.12	13
Kewaunee	35.2	-0.28	32
La Crosse	86.8	1.90	73
Lafayette	32.3	-0.40	28
Langlade	69.3	1.16	61
Lincoln	80.8	1.65	69
Manitowoc	23.3	-0.78	20
Marathon	50.4	0.36	47
Marinette	29.3	-0.53	24
Marquette	54.2	0.52	51
Menominee	0.0	-1.77	1
Milwaukee City	0.0	-1.77	1
Milwaukee County	0.0	-1.77	1
Monroe	84.6	1.81	72
Oconto	23.2	-0.79	19
Oneida	25.2	-0.70	21
Outagamie	4.0	-1.60	5
Ozaukee	26.7	-0.64	22
Pepin	50.9	0.39	48
Pierce	57.5	0.66	56
Polk	55.3	0.57	52
Portage	84.2	1.79	71
Price	34.9	-0.29	31
Racine	8.4	-1.41	6
Richland	34.2	-0.32	29
Rock	78.1	1.53	67
Rusk	39.0	-0.12	37
Sauk	60.0	0.77	58
Sawyer	37.8	-0.17	36
Shawano	67.9	1.10	60
Sheboygan	14.6	-1.15	10
St. Croix	77.5	1.51	66
Taylor	56.1	0.61	53
Trempealeau	51.0	0.39	49
Vernon	41.8	0.00	40
Vilas	16.6	-1.07	16
Walworth	22.8	-0.80	18
Washburn	30.7	-0.47	26
Washington	41.8	0.00	39
Waukesha	15.4	-1.12	14
Waupaca	72.8	1.31	63
Waushara	57.3	0.66	55
Winnebago	10.5	-1.32	8
Wood	59.8	0.76	57

HOUSING WITH INCREASED LEAD RISK

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Housing with Increased Lead Risk is the percentage of housing units that were built before 1950. Residents of these units are more likely to be exposed to lead paint.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the United States Decennial Census.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Housing that was built before 1950 has a higher risk of lead poisoning for its inhabitants. In children, lead poisoning can cause learning disabilities, ADD, and stunted growth, among other problems. In adults, lead poisoning can cause fertility, neurological, and memory problems, among many others.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Built Environment)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.56%
Years of data used:	2000
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	8.2-52.6%
Overall in Wisconsin:	31%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

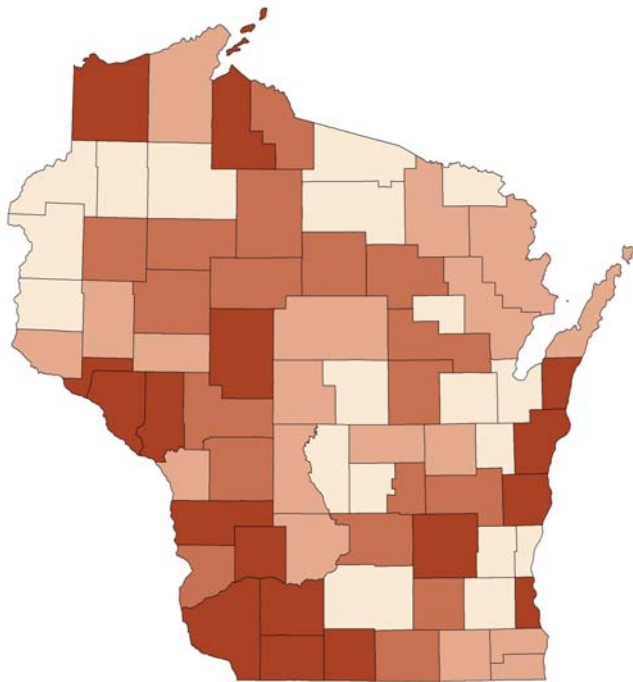


TABLE →

% Housing with Increased Risk

See above

95% CI

95% confidence interval, calculated as

$$1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})},$$

where x is the number of events and n is the total population

Z-Score

(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)

← **MAP**

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of housing units at risk for having lead paint.

Place	% Housing with Increased Risk	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	11.9	10.6 - 13.0	-2.33	2
Ashland	42.6	40.2 - 44.8	1.13	65
Barron	34.5	33.0 - 35.9	0.22	41
Bayfield	31.4	29.4 - 33.2	-0.13	33
Brown	19.8	19.1 - 20.3	-1.44	8
Buffalo	45.5	42.7 - 48.3	1.47	69
Burnett	19.3	17.7 - 20.8	-1.49	5
Calumet	25.8	24.2 - 27.2	-0.76	14
Chippewa	35.3	33.9 - 36.7	0.32	42
Clark	46.7	44.7 - 48.5	1.59	71
Columbia	37.5	36.1 - 38.9	0.56	51
Crawford	33.5	31.2 - 35.7	0.11	39
Dane	20.7	20.2 - 21.1	-1.33	9
Dodge	41.0	39.8 - 42.1	0.96	59
Door	30.7	29.2 - 32.1	-0.20	30
Douglas	44.1	42.6 - 45.6	1.31	67
Dunn	33.0	31.3 - 34.6	0.05	36
Eau Claire	28.7	27.6 - 29.7	-0.43	22
Florence	25.8	22.8 - 28.7	-0.76	15
Fond du Lac	37.3	36.2 - 38.3	0.54	47
Forest	27.7	25.5 - 29.8	-0.54	20
Grant	40.9	39.3 - 42.3	0.94	57
Green	42.0	40.1 - 43.8	1.06	62
Green Lake	39.5	37.3 - 41.6	0.79	55
Iowa	44.3	42.0 - 46.4	1.32	68
Iron	38.7	35.8 - 41.5	0.70	54
Jackson	37.4	35.0 - 39.7	0.55	50
Jefferson	37.0	35.7 - 38.2	0.50	46
Juneau	29.0	27.1 - 30.7	-0.40	24
Kenosha	30.0	29.1 - 30.8	-0.29	28
Kewaunee	41.6	39.1 - 43.9	1.02	61
La Crosse	29.2	28.2 - 30.1	-0.38	25
Lafayette	52.6	49.8 - 55.2	2.26	73
Langlade	37.7	35.7 - 39.7	0.59	52
Lincoln	35.5	33.7 - 37.1	0.33	43
Manitowoc	42.3	41.1 - 43.4	1.10	63
Marathon	31.0	30.1 - 31.9	-0.17	32
Marinette	29.3	28.0 - 30.5	-0.36	27
Marquette	27.3	25.1 - 29.3	-0.59	19
Menominee	8.2	5.5 - 10.8	-2.74	1
Milwaukee City	46.7	46.2 - 47.1	1.59	72
Milwaukee County	40.9	40.5 - 41.2	0.94	58
Monroe	34.0	32.4 - 35.6	0.17	40
Oconto	28.8	27.3 - 30.1	-0.42	23
Oneida	22.4	21.2 - 23.4	-1.15	11
Outagamie	26.5	25.7 - 27.2	-0.68	16
Ozaukee	18.4	17.4 - 19.3	-1.59	4
Pepin	44.1	40.1 - 48.0	1.31	66
Pierce	31.6	29.8 - 33.3	-0.10	34
Polk	27.1	25.7 - 28.4	-0.61	17
Portage	25.2	24.0 - 26.3	-0.82	13
Price	35.5	33.3 - 37.6	0.33	44
Racine	32.6	31.8 - 33.3	0.01	35
Richland	45.6	43.1 - 48.0	1.47	70
Rock	33.4	32.5 - 34.2	0.10	38
Rusk	36.9	34.4 - 39.2	0.49	45
Sauk	33.3	31.9 - 34.5	0.08	37
Sawyer	21.0	19.4 - 22.5	-1.30	10
Shawano	37.3	35.7 - 38.8	0.54	48
Sheboygan	41.4	40.3 - 42.3	1.00	60
St. Croix	22.8	21.6 - 23.9	-1.10	12
Taylor	37.4	35.1 - 39.6	0.55	49
Trempealeau	40.1	38.1 - 42.1	0.86	56
Vernon	42.5	40.5 - 44.4	1.12	64
Vilas	19.6	18.4 - 20.7	-1.46	7
Walworth	30.4	29.4 - 31.3	-0.24	29
Washburn	27.2	25.3 - 29.0	-0.60	18
Washington	19.5	18.7 - 20.3	-1.46	6
Waukesha	14.3	13.9 - 14.7	-2.05	3
Waupaca	38.0	36.5 - 39.4	0.62	53
Waushara	28.1	26.4 - 29.7	-0.50	21
Winnebago	30.9	30.1 - 31.7	-0.18	31
Wood	29.2	28.0 - 30.3	-0.38	26

LEAD POISONED CHILDREN

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:

Lead Poisoned Children is a measure of the percentage of lead tests on children under age six that tested positive for lead poisoning. This measure is not based on a complete or random sample and should be interpreted with caution. Children in the cities of Milwaukee and Racine are tested at ages 12 months, 18 months, and 24 months; if a child is enrolled in WIC or Medicaid he or she is then tested annually until age 6. Outside of the cities of Milwaukee and Racine, all children under age 6 attending a well-child clinic are screened to determine if they are at high risk of exposure to lead poisoning; children are tested only if they are considered at high risk. More details on how testing occurs can be found at <http://DHS.wisconsin.gov/lead/doc/Chap7Screen.pdf>.

WHERE IT COMES FROM:

These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS).

REASONS FOR RANKING:

Lead poisoning has been shown to cause many health problems. In children, lead poisoning can cause learning disabilities, ADD, and stunted growth, among other problems. In adults, lead poisoning can cause fertility, neurological, and memory problems, among many others.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Built Environment)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.56%
Years of data used:	2007
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-5.28%
Overall in Wisconsin:	2.22%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	0%

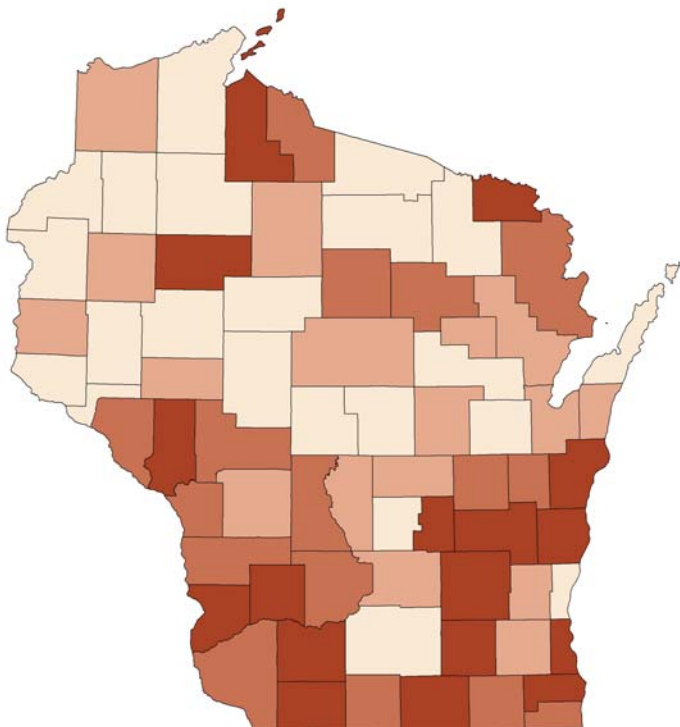


TABLE →

# Test Positive	Children ages 0-6 screening positive for lead poisoning
# Screened	Children ages 0-6 screened for lead poisoning
% Tested Positive	# Test Positive/# Screened
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure - Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower number of children testing positive for lead poisoning.

Place	# Test Positive	# Screened	% Test Positive	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	2	190	1.1	0 - 2.7	-0.08	37
Ashland	5	270	1.9	0 - 3.6	0.77	59
Barron	3	489	0.6	0 - 1.4	-0.55	28
Bayfield	1	220	0.5	0 - 1.4	-0.72	19
Brown	33	4,600	0.7	0.4 - 0.9	-0.43	30
Buffalo	3	199	1.5	0 - 3.4	0.40	53
Burnett	0	242	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Calumet	3	226	1.3	0 - 3	0.21	48
Chippewa	4	883	0.5	0 - 0.9	-0.72	19
Clark	1	401	0.3	0 - 0.8	-0.93	11
Columbia	7	668	1.1	0.1 - 1.9	-0.08	37
Crawford	4	222	1.8	0 - 3.7	0.71	56
Dane	16	4,169	0.4	0.1 - 0.5	-0.79	17
Dodge	16	797	2.0	0.8 - 3.1	0.94	62
Door	0	364	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Douglas	8	768	1.0	0.2 - 1.8	-0.09	36
Dunn	1	524	0.2	0 - 0.6	-1.00	9
Eau Claire	16	1,698	0.9	0.4 - 1.4	-0.20	32
Florence	1	42	2.4	-2 - 7.6	1.33	65
Fond du Lac	27	1,051	2.6	1.4 - 3.6	1.53	67
Forest	0	172	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Grant	9	746	1.2	0.3 - 2.1	0.09	43
Green	7	419	1.7	0.2 - 3	0.57	55
Green Lake	6	330	1.8	0.1 - 3.4	0.73	57
Iowa	4	197	2.0	0 - 4.2	0.96	63
Iron	1	83	1.2	-1 - 3.8	0.08	42
Jackson	5	365	1.4	941.4 - 2.7	0.26	50
Jefferson	31	1,189	2.6	1.5 - 3.6	1.57	68
Juneau	6	553	1.1	0 - 2	-0.05	41
Kenosha	32	2,631	1.2	0.7 - 1.6	0.10	44
Kewaunee	1	203	0.5	0 - 1.5	-0.68	25
La Crosse	22	1,601	1.4	0.7 - 2	0.26	50
Lafayette	3	164	1.8	0 - 4.1	0.74	58
Langlade	4	266	1.5	0 - 3.1	0.39	52
Lincoln	6	440	1.4	0.1 - 2.5	0.25	49
Manitowoc	33	1,128	2.9	1.8 - 4	1.91	70
Marathon	18	1,746	1.0	0.4 - 1.5	-0.10	35
Marinette	7	652	1.1	0.1 - 1.9	-0.06	40
Marquette	0	219	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Menominee	1	209	0.5	0 - 1.5	-0.69	24
Milwaukee City	1,262	23,894	5.3	4.9 - 5.6	4.41*	73
Milwaukee County	1,318	29,649	4.5	4.1 - 4.7	3.53*	72
Monroe	10	949	1.1	0.3 - 1.7	-0.08	37
Oconto	3	350	0.9	0 - 1.9	-0.29	31
Oneida	2	441	0.5	0 - 1.1	-0.72	19
Outagamie	9	2,246	0.4	0.1 - 0.6	-0.77	18
Ozaukee	1	644	0.2	0 - 0.5	-1.03	8
Pepin	0	127	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Pierce	2	563	0.4	0 - 0.9	-0.82	15
Polk	0	469	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Portage	4	1,101	0.4	0 - 0.7	-0.82	15
Price	2	198	1.0	0 - 2.5	-0.13	34
Racine	116	5,514	2.1	1.6 - 2.5	1.03	64
Richland	6	221	2.7	0.2 - 5.1	1.68	69
Rock	60	2,354	2.6	1.8 - 3.2	1.51	66
Rusk	4	202	2.0	0 - 4.1	0.90	61
Sauk	9	726	1.2	0.3 - 2.1	0.12	46
Sawyer	1	334	0.3	0 - 0.9	-0.88	12
Shawano	2	610	0.3	0 - 0.8	-0.85	14
Sheboygan	59	1,878	3.1	2.2 - 4	2.13	71
St. Croix	4	754	0.5	0 - 1.1	-0.64	26
Taylor	1	220	0.5	0 - 1.4	-0.72	19
Trempealeau	11	573	1.9	0.6 - 3.2	0.84	60
Vernon	7	554	1.3	0.2 - 2.3	0.14	47
Vilas	0	326	0.0	0 - 0	-1.20	1
Walworth	16	1,304	1.2	0.5 - 1.9	0.11	45
Washburn	1	322	0.3	0 - 1	-0.87	13
Washington	4	878	0.5	-0.05 - 0.9	-0.71	23
Waukesha	27	4,204	0.6	0.3 - 0.9	-0.52	29
Waupaca	6	610	1.0	0 - 1.8	-0.16	33
Waushara	2	337	0.6	0 - 1.5	-0.57	27
Winnebago	26	1,655	1.6	0.8 - 2.2	0.47	54
Wood	2	1,062	0.2	0 - 0.4	-1.00	9

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

RADON RISK

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	Radon Risk is the percentage of homes tested that report radon levels greater than 10 pCi/L at the basement level, which corresponds to a level of at least 4 pCi/L at ground level. <u>This measure is not based on a complete or random sample of housing units and should be interpreted with caution.</u>
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are reported to the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) from organizations that sell radon risk detection kits.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Indoor radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking, according to a 1999 report from the National Academy of Sciences. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Surgeon General strongly recommend that all homes be tested for radon, and if a problem exists, corrective action be taken.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Built Environment)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.11%
Years of data used:	2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	1.9-22.4%
Overall in Wisconsin:	12%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

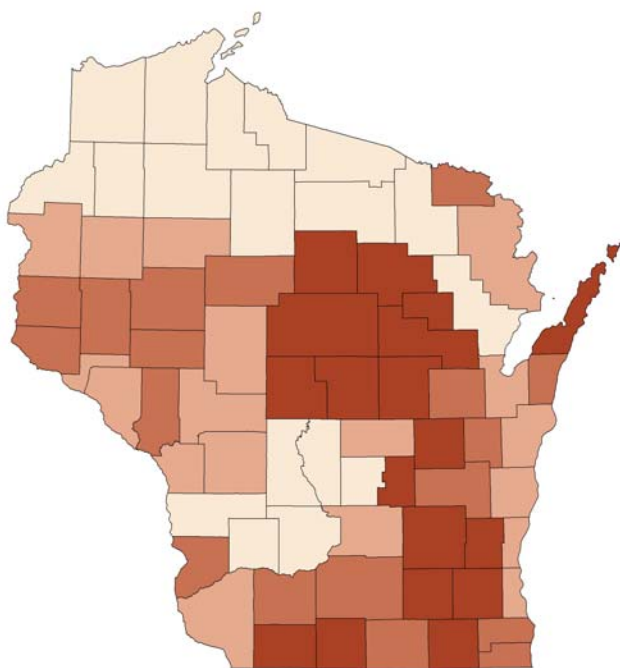


TABLE →

No. of Measurements	The number of radon tests completed in the county.
No. of Measurements > 10 pCi/L	The number of tests that resulted in radon levels above the threshold for mitigation.
% > 10 pCi/L	The percentage of radon tests for which mitigation is recommended.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percent of radon test results above 10 pCi/L.

Place	No. of measurements >10			Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
	No. of measurements	pCi/L	% >10 pCi/L		
Adams	1,107	21	1.9	-1.58	1
Ashland	847	27	3.2	-1.32	6
Barron	422	27	6.4	-0.67	26
Bayfield	628	19	3.0	-1.35	4
Brown	2,677	170	6.4	-0.68	24
Buffalo	216	21	9.7	0.00	35
Burnett	270	7	2.6	-1.44	3
Calumet	2,220	289	13.0	0.67	55
Chippewa	1,674	177	10.6	0.17	41
Clark	1,044	77	7.4	-0.47	30
Columbia	1,609	105	6.5	-0.64	28
Crawford	553	60	10.8	0.23	45
Dane	5,151	531	10.3	0.12	40
Dodge	2,456	394	16.0	1.28	66
Door	1,124	157	14.0	0.86	58
Douglas	321	13	4.0	-1.14	10
Dunn	1,355	159	11.7	0.41	48
Eau Claire	2,440	245	10.0	0.07	39
Florence	600	71	11.8	0.43	49
Fond du Lac	2,052	232	11.3	0.32	46
Forest	1,792	92	5.1	-0.92	16
Grant	1,937	190	9.8	0.02	37
Green	873	131	15.0	1.07	62
Green Lake	734	97	13.2	0.71	56
Iowa	1,685	206	12.2	0.51	51
Iron	1,110	37	3.3	-1.29	7
Jackson	534	35	6.6	-0.64	29
Jefferson	2,075	335	16.1	1.30	67
Juneau	1,518	54	3.6	-1.24	9
Kenosha	2,378	288	12.1	0.48	50
Kewaunee	449	48	10.7	0.20	44
La Crosse	922	60	6.5	-0.65	27
Lafayette	1,159	158	13.6	0.79	57
Langlade	2,772	543	19.6	1.99	71
Lincoln	2,727	454	16.6	1.40	68
Manitowoc	754	48	6.4	-0.67	25
Marathon	9,924	2,220	22.4	2.55	73
Marinette	1,687	104	6.2	-0.72	23
Marquette	896	17	1.9	-1.58	2
Menominee	1,244	175	14.1	0.88	59
Milwaukee City	7,413	386	5.2	-0.91	18
Milwaukee County	15,432	1,388	9.0	-0.14	33
Monroe	562	31	5.5	-0.85	21
Oconto	2,037	86	4.2	-1.11	11
Oneida	2,779	118	4.2	-1.10	12
Outagamie	6,353	825	13.0	0.66	54
Ozaukee	3,975	322	8.1	-0.32	31
Pepin	136	13	9.6	-0.03	34
Pierce	921	118	12.8	0.63	52
Polk	564	46	8.2	-0.31	32
Portage	3,469	524	15.1	1.09	63
Price	1,538	80	5.2	-0.91	17
Racine	4,789	615	12.8	0.63	53
Richland	1,787	79	4.4	-1.07	13
Rock	1,602	184	11.5	0.36	47
Rusk	441	43	9.8	0.01	36
Sauk	2,498	113	4.5	-1.05	14
Sawyer	1,556	72	4.6	-1.03	15
Shawano	2,017	323	16.0	1.27	65
Sheboygan	1,034	59	5.7	-0.81	22
St. Croix	1,028	109	10.6	0.18	43
Taylor	1,453	154	10.6	0.18	42
Trempealeau	344	34	9.9	0.03	38
Vernon	1,665	89	5.3	-0.88	19
Vilas	1,587	49	3.1	-1.34	5
Walworth	2,269	333	14.7	1.00	61
Washburn	553	19	3.4	-1.27	8
Washington	4,824	922	19.1	1.90	70
Waukesha	16,269	2,868	17.6	1.60	69
Waupaca	1,268	253	20.0	2.07	72
Waushara	676	37	5.5	-0.85	20
Winnebago	5,155	784	15.2	1.11	64
Wood	3,289	465	14.1	0.89	60

METHOD OF COMMUTING: DRIVING ALONE

ABOUT THE MEASURE

WHAT IT IS:	This measure represents the percentage of the workforce (ages 16 and above) that drives alone to work.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the United States Decennial Census.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Method of commuting captures whether community design or policy initiatives (such as free or subsidized bus passes) facilitate alternative transportation, such as walking, bicycling, mass transit, or car-pooling. Research has demonstrated that community design that is not automobile-dependent can have beneficial health effects, including reduced rates of obesity, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes, as well as less air and water pollution that can adversely affect health.

RANKING METHODOLOGY

Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Built Environment)
Weight in Health Determinants:	1.11%
Years of data used:	2000
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	68.7-87%
Overall in Wisconsin:	79.5%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

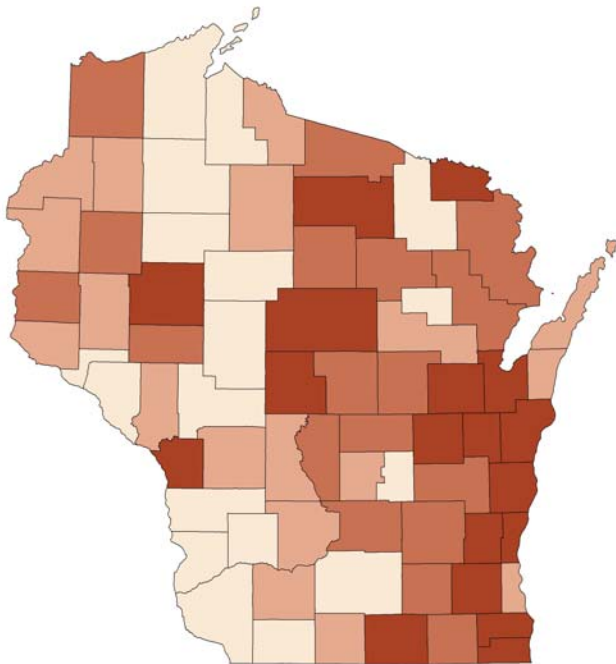


TABLE →

% Drive Alone Percentage of the labor force (age 16 and above) that reports driving alone to work.

Z-Score (Measure – Average of 72 WI counties) / (Standard Deviation)

← MAP

The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of workers driving alone to work.

Place	% Drive Alone	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	78.1	0.08	39
Ashland	73.1	-1.08	12
Barron	78.5	0.19	44
Bayfield	73.8	-0.93	15
Brown	84.7	1.63	70
Buffalo	72.9	-1.14	10
Burnett	75.4	-0.55	26
Calumet	82.7	1.17	63
Chippewa	81.2	0.81	60
Clark	68.7	-2.11	1
Columbia	79.7	0.45	46
Crawford	73	-1.12	11
Dane	74.1	-0.85	17
Dodge	80.1	0.56	47
Door	76	-0.4	30
Douglas	80.3	0.6	51
Dunn	74.9	-0.66	22
Eau Claire	80.3	0.6	50
Florence	85.6	1.85	72
Fond du Lac	80.8	0.71	55
Forest	73.6	-0.97	13
Grant	72.4	-1.26	9
Green	76.3	-0.34	33
Green Lake	74.5	-0.77	19
Iowa	74.6	-0.75	20
Iron	76.1	-0.38	32
Jackson	74.3	-0.8	18
Jefferson	80.7	0.69	54
Juneau	77.8	0.02	37
Kenosha	82.8	1.18	64
Kewaunee	76.6	-0.27	34
La Crosse	81	0.77	58
Lafayette	70.2	-1.77	4
Langlade	78.2	0.1	41
Lincoln	78.4	0.16	42
Manitowoc	80.9	0.75	56
Marathon	81.1	0.78	59
Marinette	78.2	0.1	40
Marquette	75.5	-0.53	27
Menominee	70	-1.81	3
Milwaukee City	68.8	-2.11	2
Milwaukee County	75	-0.65	23
Monroe	75.6	-0.51	28
Oconto	77.9	0.03	38
Oneida	81.4	0.86	61
Outagamie	84.6	1.61	68
Ozaukee	84.7	1.62	69
Pepin	73.9	-0.91	16
Pierce	75.1	-0.61	25
Polk	76.9	-0.19	35
Portage	78.5	0.18	43
Price	75.1	-0.62	24
Racine	83.6	1.38	66
Richland	72	-1.34	8
Rock	83.1	1.26	65
Rusk	71.6	-1.44	6
Sauk	77.4	-0.08	36
Sawyer	73.7	-0.95	14
Shawano	76.1	-0.38	31
Sheboygan	81	0.76	57
St. Croix	80.7	0.68	53
Taylor	71.9	-1.37	7
Trempealeau	74.7	-0.71	21
Vernon	71.3	-1.52	5
Vilas	80.2	0.56	48
Walworth	80.3	0.6	49
Washburn	75.7	-0.49	29
Washington	85.5	1.82	71
Waukesha	87	2.16	73
Waupaca	80.6	0.67	52
Waushara	78.8	0.24	45
Winnebago	84.5	1.59	67
Wood	82.2	1.04	62

SPECIAL FEATURE

County	Malignant Neoplasms	Heart Disease or Stroke	Lower Respiratory Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Suicide
Wisconsin	108	83	15	14	12
Adams	115	92	16	40	13
Ashland	114	122	17	21	11
Barron	106	84	19	24	12
Bayfield	120	82	18	19	12
Brown	98	82	13	11	11
Buffalo	110	82	11	18	18
Burnett	112	93	9	37	14
Calumet	94	70	10	14	8
Chippewa	103	74	16	18	15
Clark	85	74	18	30	10
Columbia	107	70	16	20	14
Crawford	116	91	21	22	13
Dane	94	64	13	10	11
Dodge	117	91	13	21	10
Door	88	75	10	17	20
Douglas	128	77	18	14	12
Dunn	85	80	16	19	11
Eau Claire	92	71	13	11	12
Florence	107	76	12	21	2
Fond du Lac	107	86	11	14	14
Forest	107	86	16	35	16
Grant	102	94	12	22	11
Green	104	71	17	21	13
Green Lake	119	77	13	16	13
Iowa	109	90	14	26	11
Iron	107	86	23	13	6
Jackson	111	96	21	20	16
Jefferson	108	81	11	16	14
Juneau	137	94	19	22	12
Kenosha	120	97	23	12	14
Kewaunee	100	66	16	18	10
La Crosse	110	73	16	7	10
Lafayette	116	76	18	25	6
Langlade	116	85	11	25	11
Lincoln	104	78	17	17	18
Manitowoc	97	79	12	14	11
Marathon	95	56	13	15	12
Marinette	116	105	16	27	14
Marquette	130	91	27	35	21
Menominee	127	98	12	71	21
Milwaukee	124	113	18	8	11
Monroe	118	93	24	20	14
Oconto	106	75	11	31	11
Oneida	106	82	13	25	10
Outagamie	102	74	13	14	10
Ozaukee	104	60	7	9	10
Pepin	106	62	11	10	15
Pierce	90	71	12	20	9
Polk	106	76	10	32	11
Portage	94	73	11	14	10
Price	101	92	17	23	14
Racine	111	87	15	14	12
Richland	97	74	17	17	10
Rock	120	89	25	17	11
Rusk	113	96	23	23	9
St. Croix	100	69	14	15	8
Sauk	103	88	12	19	14
Sawyer	115	107	18	44	14
Shawano	103	82	13	22	15
Sheboygan	106	84	15	13	13
Taylor	94	70	12	21	14
Trempealeau	104	81	14	29	13
Vernon	101	90	14	19	14
Vilas	107	85	7	22	11
Walworth	109	76	15	17	12
Washburn	127	86	12	24	9
Washington	95	69	11	14	9
Waukesha	98	64	10	8	8
Waupaca	119	99	20	32	11
Waushara	119	107	12	34	11
Winnebago	108	72	13	11	12
Wood	94	72	15	15	11
Top quartile		Bottom quartile			

The *Rankings* examined death rates by cause among people under age 75 in Wisconsin at the county level. At the state level, the five leading causes of death are, in order of magnitude, malignant neoplasms, heart disease and stroke, respiratory diseases, unintentional motor vehicle accidents, and suicide. Although the state's leading causes tend to remain in the same order when disaggregated by county, there is considerable variation in cause-specific mortality rates among counties. Inspection of causes of death by county can provide important information for setting health priorities.

Although there are differences in the rank order of counties by cause of death, some counties cluster into the top or bottom quartile of mortality rates for several causes. For example, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Monroe, Sawyer, and Waupaca counties are in the bottom quartile for at least four of the five leading causes of death. Calumet, Ozaukee, Pierce, Portage, Washington, and Waukesha are in the top quartile for at least four of the five leading causes. In addition to these patterns, several counties were in the top quartile for some causes and the bottom quartile for others. These observations suggest that the distribution of mortality rates is determined by a complex set of factors such as socioeconomic status, access to health care, physical environment, and health behaviors. Variations in cause-specific death rates across counties warrant further investigation.

Mortality data from 1999-2006 are the most recently available and use consistent ICD-10 codes to classify underlying cause of death. Due to the small population of many counties, deaths from eight years were pooled to calculate the cause-specific death rates. Rates per 100,000 population were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census.

Source: Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), accessed June 30, 2008.

STATEWIDE FINDINGS

Overall Results

RANK	HEALTH OUTCOMES	Z-Score	HEALTH DETERMINANTS	Z-Score
1	Ozaukee	-1.73	Ozaukee	-1.07
2	Waukesha	-1.48	Waukesha	-1.00
3	Dane	-1.16	Washington	-0.63
4	Iowa	-1.15	Lafayette	-0.62
5	Eau Claire	-1.10	Buffalo	-0.55
6	Washington	-1.08	Iowa	-0.53
7	St. Croix	-1.08	Dane	-0.53
8	Outagamie	-1.06	Pierce	-0.47
9	Portage	-1.02	Pepin	-0.46
10	Door	-0.96	Calumet	-0.44
11	Pierce	-0.95	Portage	-0.43
12	Marathon	-0.86	Marathon	-0.41
13	Jefferson	-0.62	St. Croix	-0.32
14	La Crosse	-0.61	Door	-0.31
15	Oconto	-0.60	Price	-0.30
16	Green	-0.59	La Crosse	-0.28
17	Wood	-0.58	Eau Claire	-0.28
18	Dunn	-0.56	Kewaunee	-0.26
19	Calumet	-0.48	Outagamie	-0.26
20	Bayfield	-0.44	Green	-0.22
21	Columbia	-0.41	Winnebago	-0.21
22	Grant	-0.40	Washburn	-0.21
23	Brown	-0.36	Wood	-0.20
24	Kewaunee	-0.31	Sheboygan	-0.20
25	Winnebago	-0.28	Clark	-0.19
26	Taylor	-0.27	Walworth	-0.17
27	Manitowoc	-0.23	Iron	-0.17
28	Richland	-0.21	Dunn	-0.17
29	Sauk	-0.20	Vilas	-0.17
30	Iron	-0.16	Fond du Lac	-0.14
31	Polk	-0.15	Trempealeau	-0.10
32	Fond du Lac	-0.14	Grant	-0.10
33	Chippewa	-0.13	Dodge	-0.09
34	Shawano	-0.13	Green Lake	-0.07
35	Crawford	-0.13	Richland	-0.06
36	Sheboygan	-0.11	Columbia	-0.04
37	Clark	-0.08	Jefferson	-0.01
38	Dodge	-0.07	Chippewa	0.01
39	Vernon	-0.06	Manitowoc	0.03
40	Vilas	0.05	Sauk	0.03
41	Lincoln	0.07	Bayfield	0.05
42	Buffalo	0.07	Polk	0.06
43	Pepin	0.10	Ashland	0.06
44	Walworth	0.13	Vernon	0.08
45	Burnett	0.17	Brown	0.08
46	Waushara	0.18	Crawford	0.09
47	Oneida	0.18	Oneida	0.10
48	Lafayette	0.19	Waushara	0.10
49	Barron	0.23	Waupaca	0.17
50	Trempealeau	0.31	Taylor	0.17
51	Florence	0.32	Barron	0.17
52	Sawyer	0.33	Florence	0.18
53	Langlade	0.34	Shawano	0.20
54	Racine	0.35	Rusk	0.21
55	Rusk	0.36	Lincoln	0.22
56	Rock	0.36	Sawyer	0.24
57	Douglas	0.43	Monroe	0.24
58	Price	0.44	Jackson	0.25
59	Green Lake	0.46	Oconto	0.25
60	Ashland	0.54	Burnett	0.28
61	Kenosha	0.72	Douglas	0.31
62	Waupaca	0.74	Kenosha	0.35
63	Adams	0.81	Marinette	0.41
64	Washburn	0.83	Racine	0.47
65	Monroe	0.87	Langlade	0.54
66	Jackson	0.98	Marquette	0.55
67	Marinette	0.98	Juneau	0.55
68	Forest	1.30	Forest	0.59
69	Juneau	1.34	Rock	0.62
70	Milwaukee County	1.40	Adams	0.70
71	Marquette	1.94	Milwaukee County	0.86
72	Milwaukee City	2.48	Milwaukee City	1.27
73	Menominee	3.00	Menominee	1.75

Health Outcomes Ranks

MORTALITY: YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)			GENERAL HEALTH STATUS: % WITH FAIR/POOR HEALTH		
RANK		Z-Score	RANK		Z-Score
1	Ozaukee	4,020 years -1.69	1	Iowa	6.6% -2.18
2	Calumet	4,269 years -1.48	2	Ozaukee	7.8% -1.78
3	St. Croix	4,321 years -1.44	3	Waukesha	8.6% -1.53
4	Waukesha	4,336 years -1.42	4	Eau Claire	9.4% -1.26
5	Washington	4,498 years -1.29	5	Dane	9.5% -1.24
6	Portage	4,570 years -1.23	6	Sawyer	9.6% -1.20
7	Dane	4,735 years -1.09	7	Grant	9.6% -1.19
8	Pierce	4,807 years -1.03	8	Outagamie	9.8% -1.13
9	Outagamie	4,855 years -0.99	9	Door	10.1% -1.03
10	Wood	4,914 years -0.94	10	Marathon	10.2% -0.99
11	Eau Claire	4,917 years -0.94	11	Green	10.5% -0.92
12	Door	4,975 years -0.89	12	Washington	10.6% -0.88
13	Buffalo	4,991 years -0.87	13	Pierce	10.6% -0.86
14	Shawano	5,138 years -0.75	14	Jefferson	10.7% -0.84
15	Marathon	5,168 years -0.73	15	Portage	10.8% -0.81
16	Manitowoc	5,187 years -0.71	16	Oconto	11.0% -0.75
17	Dunn	5,192 years -0.71	17	Bayfield	11.0% -0.73
18	La Crosse	5,221 years -0.68	18	St. Croix	11.0% -0.72
19	Brown	5,256 years -0.65	19	Clark	11.1% -0.71
20	Richland	5,399 years -0.53	20	La Crosse	11.6% -0.54
21	Pepin	5,429 years -0.51	21	Jackson	11.9% -0.43
22	Polk	5,451 years -0.49	22	Dunn	12.0% -0.41
23	Langlade	5,475 years -0.47	23	Sauk	12.1% -0.39
24	Kewaunee	5,490 years -0.46	24	Columbia	12.1% -0.37
25	Winnebago	5,497 years -0.45	25	Lafayette	12.3% -0.31
26	Oconto	5,506 years -0.44	26	Vilas	12.3% -0.30
27	Columbia	5,509 years -0.44	27	Vernon	12.4% -0.29
28	Jefferson	5,570 years -0.39	28	Wood	12.6% -0.23
29	Lincoln	5,576 years -0.39	29	Chippewa	12.6% -0.22
30	Taylor	5,617 years -0.35	30	Taylor	12.7% -0.20
31	Green Lake	5,668 years -0.31	31	Kewaunee	12.7% -0.17
32	Green	5,712 years -0.27	32	Racine	12.9% -0.12
33	Iron	5,714 years -0.27	33	Winnebago	12.9% -0.11
34	Dodge	5,736 years -0.25	34	Sheboygan	13.0% -0.09
35	Fond du Lac	5,784 years -0.21	35	Trempealeau	13.0% -0.07
36	Walworth	5,787 years -0.21	36	Brown	13.0% -0.07
37	Crawford	5,798 years -0.20	37	Fond du Lac	13.1% -0.06
38	Bayfield	5,856 years -0.15	38	Crawford	13.1% -0.06
39	Sheboygan	5,888 years -0.12	39	Iron	13.1% -0.04
40	Iowa	5,896 years -0.12	40	Burnett	13.1% -0.04
41	Chippewa	5,981 years -0.05	41	Douglas	13.3% 0.03
42	Sauk	6,022 years -0.01	42	Oneida	13.4% 0.04
43	Barron	6,156 years 0.10	43	Wausara	13.5% 0.08
44	Vernon	6,245 years 0.18	44	Richland	13.6% 0.10
45	Waupaca	6,350 years 0.26	45	Dodge	13.6% 0.11
46	Wausara	6,367 years 0.28	46	Florence	13.7% 0.13
47	Oneida	6,418 years 0.32	47	Ashland	13.7% 0.15
48	Monroe	6,458 years 0.35	48	Polk	13.9% 0.20
49	Juneau	6,476 years 0.37	49	Rock	14.0% 0.23
50	Burnett	6,498 years 0.39	50	Rusk	14.0% 0.23
51	Vilas	6,507 years 0.39	51	Manitowoc	14.1% 0.26
52	Grant	6,512 years 0.40	52	Washburn	14.1% 0.29
53	Price	6,527 years 0.41	53	Barron	14.4% 0.37
54	Rusk	6,606 years 0.48	54	Walworth	14.7% 0.46
55	Rock	6,615 years 0.48	55	Price	14.7% 0.47
56	Florence	6,645 years 0.51	56	Shawano	14.8% 0.49
57	Clark	6,682 years 0.54	57	Lincoln	14.9% 0.52
58	Trempealeau	6,855 years 0.69	58	Calumet	14.9% 0.52
59	Lafayette	6,860 years 0.69	59	Pepin	15.5% 0.72
60	Adams	6,882 years 0.71	60	Kenosha	15.5% 0.72
61	Kenosha	6,910 years 0.73	61	Milwaukee County	15.8% 0.82
62	Forest	6,987 years 0.80	62	Adams	16.1% 0.91
63	Racine	7,015 years 0.82	63	Marinette	16.1% 0.92
64	Douglas	7,037 years 0.84	64	Buffalo	16.4% 1.01
65	Ashland	7,155 years 0.94	65	Langlade	16.8% 1.15
66	Marinette	7,282 years 1.04	66	Waupaca	17.0% 1.22
67	Washburn	7,688 years 1.38	67	Green Lake	17.0% 1.22
68	Marquette	8,201 years 1.81	68	Monroe	17.5% 1.38
69	Sawyer	8,263 years 1.86	69	Forest	18.8% 1.79
70	Milwaukee County	8,389 years 1.97	70	Milwaukee City	19.3% 1.96
71	Jackson	8,903 years 2.40	71	Marquette	19.6% 2.08
72	Milwaukee City	10,379 years 3.64*	72	Juneau	20.4% 2.31
73	Menominee	11,380 years 4.47*	73	Menominee	26.6% 4.36*

*Z-scores less than -3.0 or greater than 3.0 were truncated at -3.0 and 3.0, respectively, when used to determine composite ranks.

Health Determinants Ranks

RANK	HEALTH CARE	Z-Score	HEALTH BEHAVIORS	Z-Score	SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS	Z-Score	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Z-Score
1	Eau Claire	-0.11	Ozaukee	-0.44	Ozaukee	-0.60	Menominee	-0.11
2	Marathon	-0.09	Waukesha	-0.42	Waukesha	-0.55	Iron	-0.10
3	Wood	-0.09	Lafayette	-0.31	Washington	-0.42	Vilas	-0.09
4	Portage	-0.08	Dane	-0.30	Pierce	-0.40	Ashland	-0.09
5	Outagamie	-0.08	Washburn	-0.29	Calumet	-0.38	Washburn	-0.06
6	La Crosse	-0.07	Iowa	-0.29	St. Croix	-0.37	Oconto	-0.06
7	Ozaukee	-0.06	Buffalo	-0.23	Kewaunee	-0.35	Sawyer	-0.06
8	Calumet	-0.06	Washington	-0.22	Portage	-0.32	Bayfield	-0.06
9	Waukesha	-0.06	Pepin	-0.21	Outagamie	-0.28	Oneida	-0.05
10	Manitowoc	-0.05	Iron	-0.20	Buffalo	-0.28	Forest	-0.05
11	Winnebago	-0.05	Clark	-0.20	Lafayette	-0.27	Burnett	-0.05
12	Dane	-0.04	Price	-0.19	Dane	-0.26	Price	-0.05
13	Jefferson	-0.04	Door	-0.16	Marathon	-0.25	Marinette	-0.04
14	Washington	-0.04	Vilas	-0.16	Iowa	-0.24	Vernon	-0.04
15	Trempealeau	-0.04	Green	-0.15	Eau Claire	-0.22	Juneau	-0.04
16	Vilas	-0.04	Waushara	-0.14	Pepin	-0.22	Richland	-0.04
17	Brown	-0.04	Marathon	-0.12	La Crosse	-0.22	Jackson	-0.04
18	Door	-0.03	Pierce	-0.11	Grant	-0.22	Douglas	-0.03
19	Fond du Lac	-0.03	Walworth	-0.10	Dunn	-0.21	Marquette	-0.03
20	Bayfield	-0.03	Portage	-0.10	Sheboygan	-0.20	Rusk	-0.03
21	Grant	-0.02	Rusk	-0.09	Door	-0.19	Lafayette	-0.03
22	Buffalo	-0.02	La Crosse	-0.09	Columbia	-0.19	Adams	-0.03
23	Sheboygan	-0.02	Green Lake	-0.09	Dodge	-0.15	Barron	-0.02
24	Kewaunee	-0.02	Bayfield	-0.08	Manitowoc	-0.14	Taylor	-0.02
25	Walworth	-0.02	Calumet	-0.08	Fond du Lac	-0.13	Iowa	-0.02
26	St. Croix	-0.02	Winnebago	-0.08	Wood	-0.10	Buffalo	-0.02
27	Barron	-0.02	Ashland	-0.07	Winnebago	-0.10	Pepin	-0.02
28	Pepin	-0.01	Wood	-0.05	Jefferson	-0.09	Grant	-0.02
29	Oneida	-0.01	Richland	-0.05	Sauk	-0.07	Polk	-0.01
30	Sauk	-0.01	Chippewa	-0.04	Green	-0.07	Florence	-0.01
31	Lafayette	-0.01	Trempealeau	-0.03	Price	-0.07	Waushara	-0.01
32	Lincoln	-0.01	Sawyer	-0.03	Walworth	-0.06	Dunn	-0.01
33	Green	0.00	Sheboygan	-0.01	Green Lake	-0.06	Green Lake	-0.01
34	Dunn	0.00	Polk	0.00	Lincoln	-0.05	Dodge	0.00
35	Chippewa	0.00	Fond du Lac	0.00	Trempealeau	-0.03	Trempealeau	0.00
36	Rusk	0.00	Crawford	0.01	Clark	-0.01	Clark	0.00
37	Racine	0.00	St. Croix	0.01	Chippewa	-0.01	Brown	0.00
38	Washburn	0.00	Oneida	0.02	Waupaca	0.00	Outagamie	0.00
39	Dodge	0.00	Vernon	0.03	Taylor	0.00	Crawford	0.00
40	Marinette	0.00	Burnett	0.04	Polk	0.02	Eau Claire	0.00
41	Kenosha	0.00	Eau Claire	0.05	Richland	0.03	Sauk	0.01
42	Price	0.01	Dunn	0.05	Crawford	0.05	Green	0.01
43	Shawano	0.01	Barron	0.05	Brown	0.06	Pierce	0.01
44	Richland	0.01	Racine	0.06	Vernon	0.06	Walworth	0.01
45	Rock	0.01	Florence	0.06	Oconto	0.06	Jefferson	0.02
46	Monroe	0.01	Dodge	0.06	Shawano	0.06	Columbia	0.02
47	Douglas	0.02	Brown	0.06	Monroe	0.07	Kewaunee	0.02
48	Waupaca	0.02	Douglas	0.09	Iron	0.09	Winnebago	0.02
49	Iowa	0.02	Kewaunee	0.09	Jackson	0.10	Fond du Lac	0.02
50	Langlade	0.02	Waupaca	0.09	Florence	0.11	Manitowoc	0.02
51	Clark	0.03	Milwaukee County	0.09	Marinette	0.11	Ozaukee	0.03
52	Florence	0.03	Columbia	0.10	Langlade	0.13	Shawano	0.03
53	Columbia	0.03	Shawano	0.10	Vilas	0.13	Sheboygan	0.03
54	Crawford	0.03	Outagamie	0.10	Washburn	0.15	Monroe	0.03
55	Burnett	0.03	Kenosha	0.10	Ashland	0.15	Milwaukee City	0.03
56	Vernon	0.03	Juneau	0.11	Oneida	0.15	Racine	0.03
57	Oconto	0.03	Jefferson	0.11	Barron	0.16	Waukesha	0.04
58	Milwaukee County	0.03	Adams	0.11	Marquette	0.17	Wood	0.04
59	Iron	0.04	Sauk	0.12	Waushara	0.20	Langlade	0.05
60	Jackson	0.04	Monroe	0.12	Kenosha	0.20	Kenosha	0.05
61	Pierce	0.04	Taylor	0.13	Bayfield	0.22	Marathon	0.05
62	Polk	0.05	Forest	0.15	Douglas	0.24	St. Croix	0.05
63	Sawyer	0.05	Jackson	0.15	Burnett	0.26	Washington	0.05
64	Taylor	0.06	Grant	0.16	Rock	0.27	Milwaukee County	0.05
65	Waushara	0.06	Milwaukee City	0.17	Sawyer	0.27	Chippewa	0.05
66	Forest	0.06	Manitowoc	0.20	Rusk	0.34	Portage	0.06
67	Ashland	0.07	Lincoln	0.21	Juneau	0.35	Waupaca	0.06
68	Milwaukee City	0.07	Rock	0.22	Racine	0.38	Lincoln	0.06
69	Green Lake	0.08	Oconto	0.22	Forest	0.43	Door	0.08
70	Adams	0.09	Marquette	0.32	Adams	0.53	Dane	0.08
71	Marquette	0.10	Marinette	0.34	Milwaukee County	0.68	Calumet	0.08
72	Menominee	0.13	Langlade	0.34	Milwaukee City	1.00	La Crosse	0.09
73	Juneau	0.13	Menominee	0.69	Menominee	1.04	Rock	0.12

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PAST RANKINGS

While we present the rankings as a look at current county health outcomes and determinants of future health, we recognize that counties may want to use the rankings to track their change over time relative to other counties. It is important to recognize that while the Institute strives to make estimates of county health as accurate as possible, the estimates are not perfect and minor differences in rankings among counties or slight changes from year to year should be interpreted with caution.

In order to keep with our mission to accurately report the health of Wisconsin communities, we are continuously implementing new measures and methods of measuring health as a way of improving the *Wisconsin County Health Rankings*; as a byproduct, there is some fluctuation from year to year due to the revisions in methods. However, having an understanding of the methods and types of data sources used can help in interpreting county ranks and changes. For example, one method, such as using multiple years of data to calculate prevalence estimates, is incorporated to improve the reliability and stability of county estimates. Three primary reasons for changes in rankings are discussed below.

I. Real Changes

It is possible that changes made in the county health system, or declining health outcomes, are reflected in the change in rank from year to year. While the purpose of the *Rankings* is to monitor these changes in outcomes and determinants, the time required for a change in policy to reflect a change in the rankings is generally longer than only one year. An actual change in health status is not likely to cause major variation in the rankings. A minor steady increase or decrease from year to year is probably indicative of real changes in health status, but large variations in rank are most likely due to other factors, including those outlined below.

II. Sampling Variance

If a relatively small number of individuals in a population are sampled for their survey responses, there can be significant random variation from year to year. This potentially large variation can have a noticeable effect on the estimated measure, impacting the aggregate ranking. While measures like mortality and socioeconomic status are not likely to be affected by sampling variance, measures derived from survey data including self-reported health, health care access, and health behaviors are subject to random sampling variance due to the nature of the survey methods used.

III. Revision in Methods

The following table shows yearly revisions in methods. The shaded blocks indicate measures still in use.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Outcomes						
YPLL-85						
YPLL-75						
General health status						
Health Care						
No recent blood pressure check						
No health insurance						
Did not receive needed health care						
No dentist visit in past 6 mo.						
No dentist visit in past year						
Pneumococcal vaccinations						
Influenza vaccinations						
Diabetic eye exams				Combined to create "Poor Diabetic Care" measure		
Diabetic lipid profile						
Diabetic HbA1c testing						
Poor diabetic care						
Biennial mammography						
Inpatient Quality of Care						
Health Behaviors						
Cigarette smoking						
Smoking during pregnancy						
Physical inactivity						
Overweight						
Obesity						
Less than 5 a day						
Binge drinking						
Motor vehicle crash deaths						
Motor vehicle crash occupancy						
MV crash-related ER visits (traffic)						
MV crash-related ER visits (non-traffic)						
Teen birth rate						
Sexually transmitted disease						
Firearm deaths						
Violent crime						
Socioeconomic Status						
High school graduation rate						
High school noncompletion						
No high school diploma						
Household poverty						
Unemployment rate						
Children in poverty						
Divorce						
Single parent households						
Physical Environment						
Cancer risk						Cancer risk, respiratory hazard index, FPM, and ozone used to create "Air Quality Risk"
Overall hazard index						
Respiratory hazard index						
Fine particulate matter (FPM) in air						
Ozone level						
Air quality risk						
Nitrate levels in water (>2 mg/L)						
Nitrate levels in water (>10 mg/L)						
Housing with increased lead risk						
Lead poisoned children						
Radon risk						
Commuting method: Driving alone						
New data source or revision in methods from previous year →			Represents data in use for selected year			

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