



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Population Health Institute

Translating Research into Policy and Practice

2007 Wisconsin County Health Rankings Full Report

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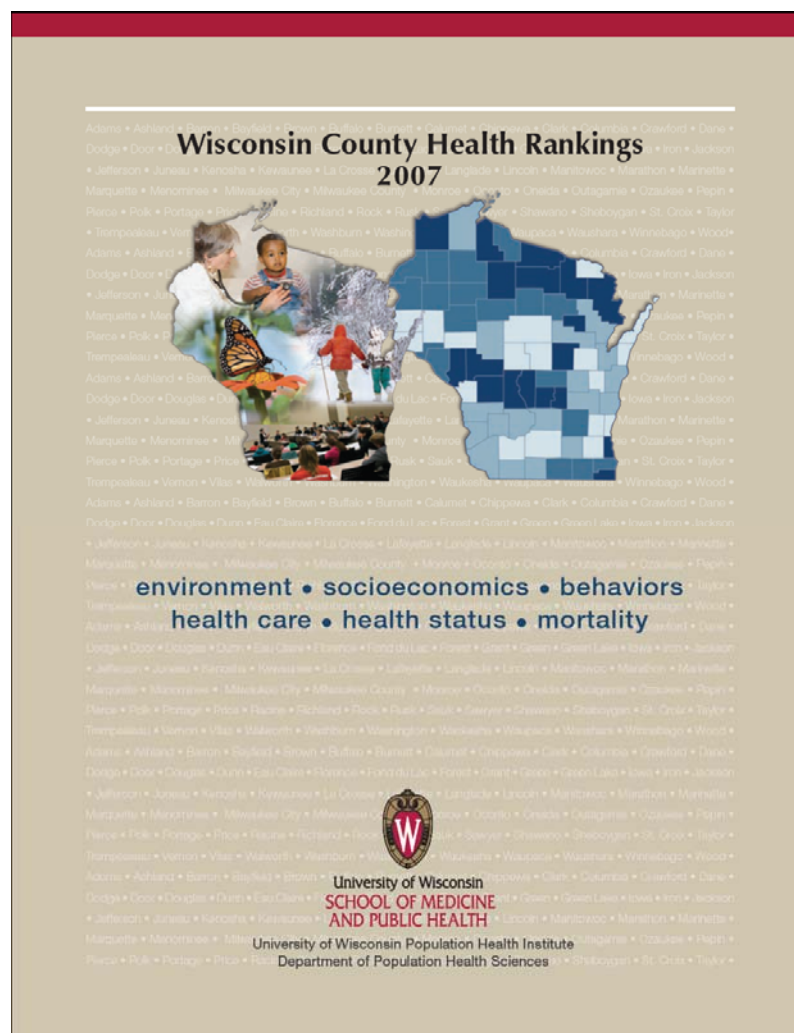
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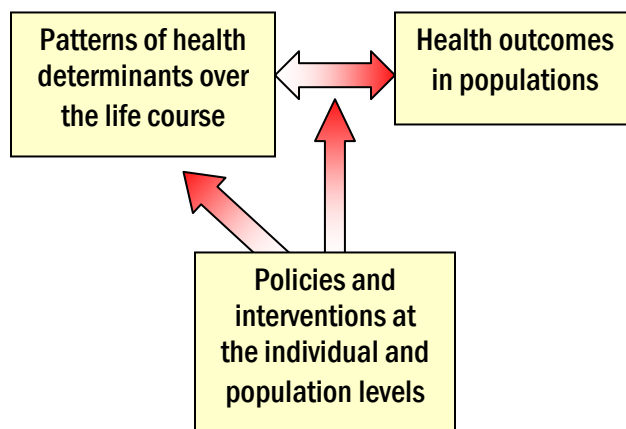
INTRODUCTION

This report is a companion to the 2007 *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 2007 *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 *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 2007 *Wisconsin County Health Rankings* is based upon the following model of population health improvement.

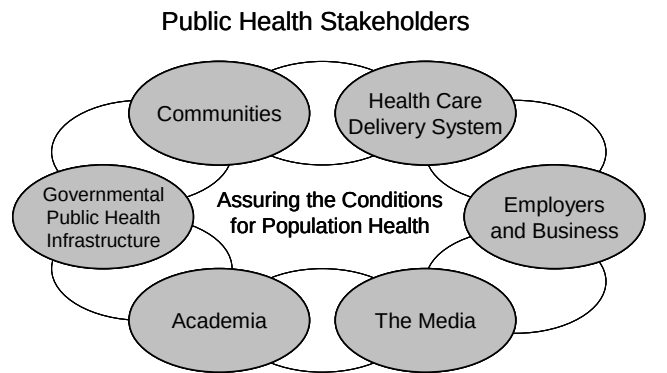


Source: Kindig and Stoddart, 2003.²

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 2007 *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.

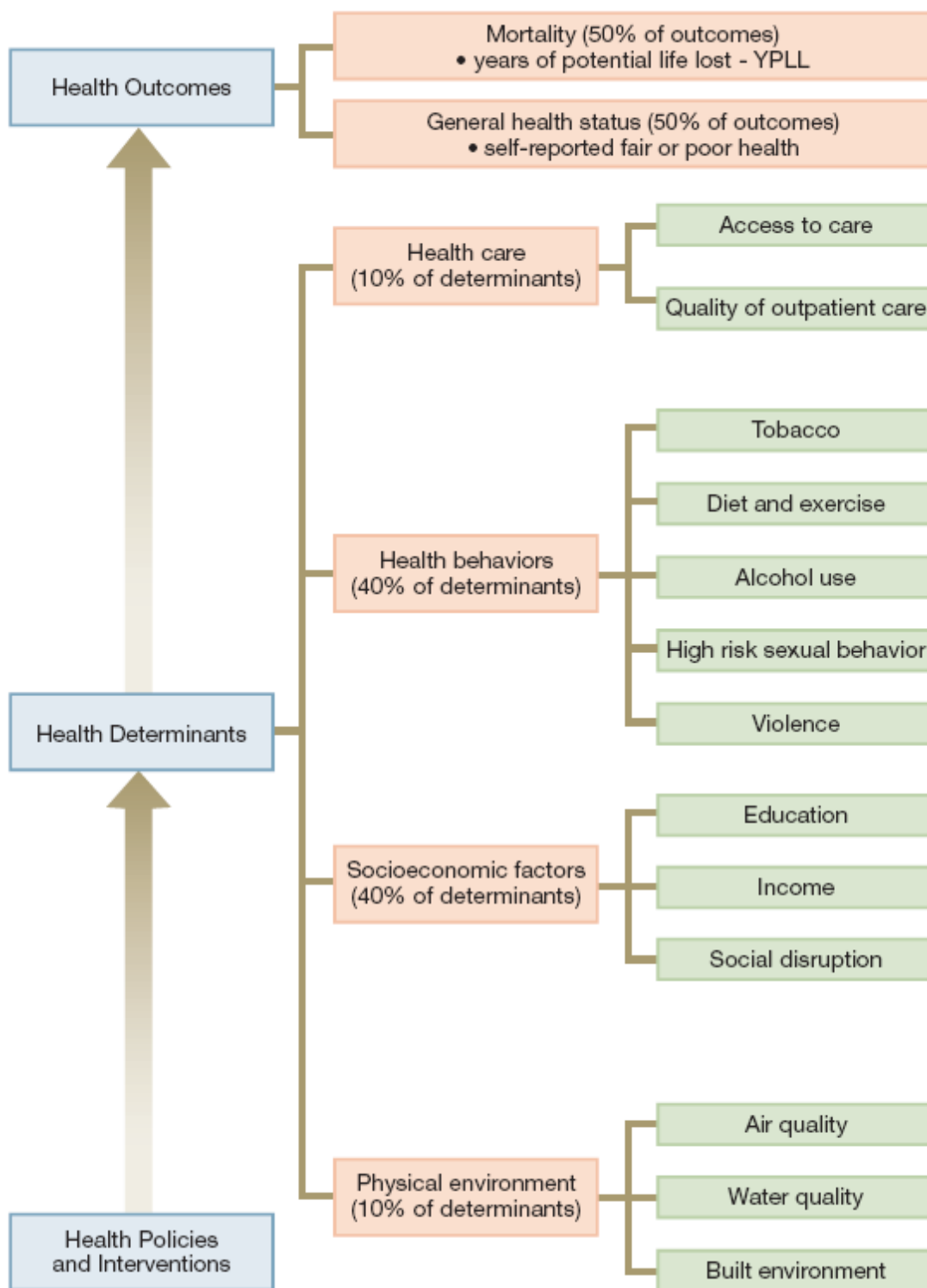
Health Outcomes

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 32 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 32 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 were 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 are age-adjusted. Although statewide results are available online at www.cdc.gov/brfss/, county-level data were obtained directly from DHFS 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	2003-2005
Morbidity	General Health Status	50	BRFSS, FHS	2000-2006, 1999-2005
HEALTH DETERMINANTS				
HEALTH CARE				
		10		
Access to Care	No Health Insurance	1.67	FHS	1999-2005
	Did Not Receive Needed Health Care	1.67	FHS	1999-2005
	No Recent Dentist Visit	1.67	FHS	1999-2005
Quality of Outpatient Care	Poor Diabetic Care	2.5	Metastar	2004-2006
	No Biennial Mammography	2.5	Metastar	2004-2006
HEALTH BEHAVIORS				
		40		
Tobacco	Cigarette Smoking	6	BRFSS	2000-2006
	Smoking During Pregnancy	6	WISH	2002-2005
Diet and Exercise	Physical Inactivity	4	BRFSS	2000, 2003, 2005
	Obesity	6	BRFSS	2000-2006
	Less Than 5 a Day	3	BRFSS	2000-2005
Alcohol Use	Binge Drinking	10	BRFSS	2000-2006
	Motor Vehicle Crash Occupancy	0.5	CODES	2002-2004
	MV Crash-Related ER Visits (Traffic)	0.5	WISH	2004-2006
	MV Crash-Related ER Visits (Non-Traffic)	0.5	WISH	2004-2006
High Risk Sexual Behavior	Teen Birth Rate	1	WISH	2002-2005
	Sexually Transmitted Disease	1	DHFS	2002-2005
Violence	Violent Crime	1.5	OJA	2002-2005
SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS				
		40		
Education	High School Noncompletion	6.67	DPI	2005-2006
	No High School Diploma	6.67	Census	2000
Income	Unemployment Rate	6.67	DWD	2006
	Children in Poverty	6.67	Census	2000
Social Disruption	Divorce	6.67	Census	2000
	Single Parent Households	6.67	Census	2000
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				
		10		
Air Quality	Cancer Risk	0.83	EPA	1999
	Respiratory Hazard Index	0.83	EPA	1999
	Fine Particulate Matter in Air	0.83	DNR	2004-2006
	Ozone Level	0.83	DNR	2004-2006
Water Quality	Nitrate Levels in Water	3.33	DNR	2006
Built Environment	Housing with Increased Lead Risk	0.56	Census	2000
	Lead Poisoned Children	0.56	DHFS	2006
	Radon Risk	1.11	DHFS	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 (DHFS). 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/.

DHFS

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) 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*, DHFS data is used to obtain rates of sexually transmitted disease from the Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health. The DHFS website containing data on sexually transmitted disease in Wisconsin is available at www.dhfs.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 (DHFS), 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.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/stats/familyhealthsurvey.htm, county-level data are purchased directly from DHFS 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>.

WISH

The Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) database is prepared and maintained by the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), 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.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/wish.

OVERVIEW OF MEASURES SECTION

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.

MEASURES USED IN THE RANKINGS

Health Outcomes Measures

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST
GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

Health Care Measures

NO HEALTH INSURANCE
DID NOT RECEIVE NEEDED HEALTH CARE
NO DENTIST VISIT IN PAST YEAR
POOR DIABETIC CARE
NO BIENNIAL MAMMOGRAPHY

Health Behavior Measures

CIGARETTE SMOKING
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY
PHYSICAL INACTIVITY
OBESITY
LESS THAN 5 A DAY
BINGE DRINKING
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH OCCUPANCY
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (TRAFFIC)
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (NON-TRAFFIC)
TEEN BIRTH RATE
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
VIOLENT CRIME

Socioeconomic Measures

HIGH SCHOOL NONCOMPLETION
NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
CHILDREN IN POVERTY
DIVORCE
SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

Physical Environment Measures

CANCER RISK
RESPIRATORY HAZARD INDEX
FINE PARTICULATE MATTER IN AIR
OZONE LEVEL
POPULATION EXPOSED TO NITRATES IN WATER
HOUSING WITH INCREASED LEAD RISK
LEAD POISONED CHILDREN
RADON RISK
METHOD OF COMMUTING: DRIVING ALONE

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:	2003-2005
Changes from last year:	DHFS corrected a programming error in prior YPLL calculations, so this year's rates may appear higher.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	4,039-14,372 YPLL per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	6,086 YPLL per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

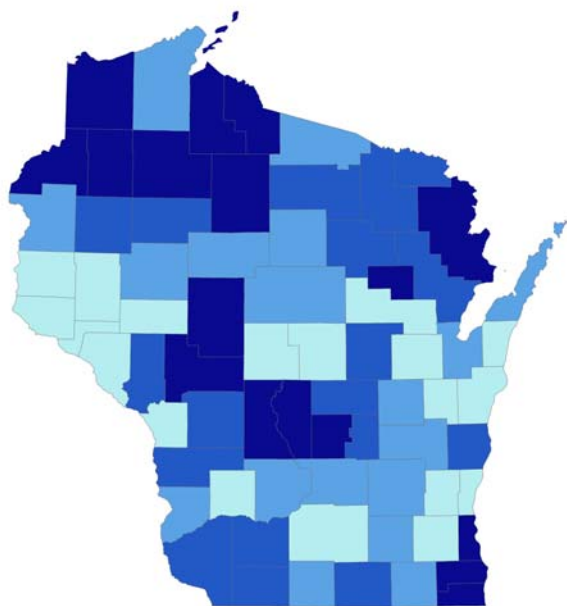


TABLE →

YPLL	Years of potential life lost before 75 years
Aggregate Population	Sum of population from 2003-2005 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		95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
			Rate				
Adams	5,240	57,532	7,647		7,430.23 - 7,864.56	0.98	64
Ashland	3,983	46,229	7,660		7,417.89 - 7,902.78	0.99	65
Barron	9,137	127,217	6,605		6,468.24 - 6,741.20	0.26	50
Bayfield	3,056	42,986	5,982		5,757.91 - 6,206.29	-0.17	36
Brown	39,438	675,983	5,515		5,460.11 - 5,568.95	-0.50	23
Buffalo	2,294	38,537	5,273		5,049.64 - 5,495.92	-0.66	17
Burnett	3,817	45,104	7,196		6,957.34 - 7,434.32	0.66	59
Calumet	5,409	126,382	4,060		3,950.84 - 4,168.45	-1.50	2
Chippewa	10,695	165,296	5,829		5,715.91 - 5,941.80	-0.28	32
Clark	6,971	94,489	6,792		6,631.15 - 6,952.00	0.39	56
Columbia	9,783	152,368	5,828		5,709.88 - 5,945.14	-0.28	31
Crawford	3,156	47,862	5,724		5,516.27 - 5,932.52	-0.35	30
Dane	66,041	1,297,568	4,842		4,805.40 - 4,879.27	-0.96	9
Dodge	16,014	245,615	5,951		5,857.44 - 6,044.57	-0.19	35
Door	4,817	78,480	5,498		5,338.59 - 5,657.55	-0.51	21
Douglas	10,082	122,017	7,439		7,291.93 - 7,586.41	0.83	61
Dunn	6,180	118,153	5,185		5,058.60 - 5,311.45	-0.72	15
Eau Claire	12,917	268,672	4,771		4,690.75 - 4,851.96	-1.01	8
Florence	1,060	14,138	6,594		6,185.18 - 7,003.39	0.25	49
Fond du Lac	17,313	275,385	5,714		5,627.76 - 5,801.15	-0.36	28
Forest	2,088	27,723	6,142		5,859.10 - 6,424.36	-0.06	40
Grant	9,918	138,701	6,701		6,569.45 - 6,832.63	0.32	53
Green	6,115	97,340	5,614		5,468.93 - 5,758.14	-0.43	26
Green Lake	3,701	52,248	6,062		5,857.83 - 6,267.09	-0.12	39
Iowa	4,527	66,267	6,329		6,143.97 - 6,514.75	0.07	41
Iron	1,600	18,178	7,587		7,201.79 - 7,971.64	0.93	63
Jackson	5,342	54,948	8,875		8,637.45 - 9,113.02	1.82	71
Jefferson	13,813	221,486	5,718		5,621.00 - 5,814.39	-0.36	29
Juneau	6,425	71,602	7,752		7,556.47 - 7,948.23	1.05	67
Kenosha	32,607	446,157	6,893		6,818.48 - 6,967.15	0.46	58
Kewaunee	3,343	57,547	5,096		4,916.69 - 5,276.06	-0.78	11
La Crosse	16,676	307,025	5,176		5,097.60 - 5,254.33	-0.73	14
Lafayette	3,174	45,103	6,391		6,165.19 - 6,616.65	0.11	43
Langlade	4,358	57,247	6,620		6,416.76 - 6,824.12	0.27	51
Lincoln	5,485	83,353	5,870		5,710.11 - 6,029.26	-0.25	33
Manitowoc	12,741	229,940	5,042		4,952.68 - 5,131.55	-0.82	10
Marathon	21,421	362,632	5,482		5,408.35 - 5,556.54	-0.52	20
Marinette	10,044	120,008	7,405		7,256.92 - 7,553.22	0.81	60
Marquette	3,983	41,364	8,082		7,819.07 - 8,344.39	1.28	68
Menominee	1,994	13,456	14,372		13,778.92 - 14,964.39	5.62*	73
Milwaukee City	166,270	1,671,756	10,632		NA	3.04*	72
Milwaukee County	237,337	2,616,527	8,507		8,473.63 - 8,541.24	1.57	70
Monroe	8,969	118,826	6,790		6,647.18 - 6,933.27	0.38	55
Oconto	7,596	105,376	6,492		6,343.69 - 6,641.23	0.18	45
Oneida	7,795	103,237	6,577		6,425.77 - 6,728.19	0.24	48
Outagamie	25,914	480,544	5,117		5,055.14 - 5,179.74	-0.77	13
Ozaukee	10,902	240,277	4,039		3,960.50 - 4,117.94	-1.51	1
Pepin	1,042	20,557	4,609		4,322.50 - 4,895.79	-1.12	4
Pierce	6,036	110,811	5,399		5,266.05 - 5,532.19	-0.58	19
Polk	7,836	122,249	5,622		5,492.70 - 5,750.95	-0.42	27
Portage	9,510	194,247	4,664		4,570.55 - 4,758.11	-1.08	5
Price	3,709	42,669	7,688		7,435.66 - 7,941.23	1.00	66
Racine	40,326	543,021	6,838		6,770.85 - 6,905.12	0.42	57
Richland	2,932	49,567	5,217		5,021.20 - 5,412.73	-0.70	16
Rock	31,783	439,349	6,640		6,566.10 - 6,713.34	0.28	52
Rusk	3,268	41,792	6,713		6,472.95 - 6,952.80	0.33	54
St. Croix	10,552	211,604	4,684		4,594.32 - 4,774.39	-1.07	6
Sauk	10,640	162,009	5,886		5,771.40 - 6,000.62	-0.24	34
Sawyer	4,467	47,103	8,474		8,222.01 - 8,725.01	1.55	69
Shawano	6,974	114,545	5,312		5,181.71 - 5,441.46	-0.64	18
Sheboygan	21,093	320,279	6,060		5,977.68 - 6,142.95	-0.12	38
Taylor	3,366	54,684	5,584		5,391.56 - 5,776.46	-0.45	25
Trempealeau	5,512	75,958	6,543		6,367.05 - 6,718.76	0.21	47
Vernon	5,720	79,384	6,375		6,205.07 - 6,544.98	0.10	42
Vilas	4,561	59,648	6,053		5,861.67 - 6,244.43	-0.12	37
Walworth	16,548	274,418	5,533		5,447.08 - 5,618.15	-0.48	24
Washburn	3,945	45,890	7,466		7,225.77 - 7,706.75	0.85	62
Washington	18,306	352,202	4,754		4,684.10 - 4,824.66	-1.02	7
Waukesha	50,044	1,057,242	4,255		4,216.49 - 4,293.44	-1.37	3
Waupaca	10,424	144,719	6,446		6,319.62 - 6,572.67	0.15	44
Waushara	5,373	67,650	6,537		6,350.63 - 6,723.16	0.21	46
Winnebago	26,777	452,893	5,507		5,440.76 - 5,573.63	-0.50	22
Wood	11,854	208,601	5,097		5,002.39 - 5,191.15	-0.78	12

*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 <i>Rankings</i> 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:	2000-2006 (BRFSS), 1999-2005 (FHS)
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.4-21.3% fair or poor health
Overall in Wisconsin:	13.1% fair or poor health
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

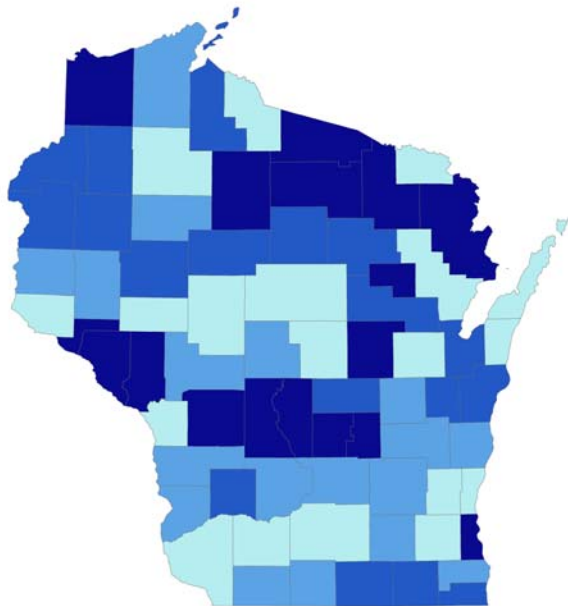


TABLE →

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	327	17.8	13.6 - 22	1.64	69
Ashland	220	13.1	8.5 - 17.6	0.04	40
Barron	558	14.4	11.4 - 17.3	0.47	53
Bayfield	223	11	6.8 - 15.2	-0.67	22
Brown	2,562	13	11.7 - 14.3	0.01	38
Buffalo	168	16	10.4 - 21.7	1.03	61
Burnett	217	13.6	9 - 18.3	0.23	46
Calumet	497	13.2	10.2 - 16.3	0.08	41
Chippewa	692	14.7	12 - 17.4	0.59	54
Clark	410	10.5	7.5 - 13.6	-0.83	18
Columbia	659	12.4	9.8 - 14.9	-0.21	33
Crawford	225	11.2	7 - 15.5	-0.59	23
Dane	4,566	9.8	8.9 - 10.6	-1.08	9
Dodge	1,042	12.9	10.8 - 15	-0.03	35
Door	426	10.4	7.4 - 13.4	-0.87	16
Douglas	454	15.2	11.8 - 18.5	0.74	57
Dunn	435	11.9	8.8 - 15	-0.37	27
Eau Claire	958	9.2	7.4 - 11.1	-1.26	6
Florence	68	8.4	1.7 - 15.1	-1.56	3
Fond du Lac	1,180	12.2	10.3 - 14.1	-0.25	31
Forest	123	16.6	9.9 - 23.3	1.23	64
Grant	573	9	6.6 - 11.4	-1.35	5
Green	477	12	9 - 15	-0.33	29
Green Lake	257	16.4	11.8 - 21	1.16	63
Iowa	274	6.4	3.4 - 9.3	-2.23	1
Iron	85	10.7	4 - 17.5	-0.75	19
Jackson	223	12.2	7.8 - 16.6	-0.26	30
Jefferson	720	10.8	8.5 - 13.2	-0.72	20
Juneau	296	20.7	16 - 25.4	2.62	72
Kenosha	1,292	14.9	12.9 - 16.9	0.66	55
Kewaunee	282	10.3	6.7 - 13.9	-0.9	13
La Crosse	1,186	10.5	8.7 - 12.3	-0.84	17
Lafayette	181	11.6	6.8 - 16.3	-0.48	24
Langlade	258	14.2	9.9 - 18.6	0.43	52
Lincoln	391	13.2	9.8 - 16.7	0.09	42
Manitowoc	1,040	13.8	11.6 - 15.9	0.27	47
Marathon	1,481	10.1	8.6 - 11.7	-0.96	11
Marinette	607	17	13.9 - 20	1.36	66
Marquette	259	19	14.1 - 23.9	2.05	70
Menominee	40	21.3	8.3 - 34.2	2.82	73
Milwaukee City	10,690	19.1	18.4 - 19.9	2.08	71
Milwaukee County	14,326	15.9	15.3 - 16.5	1	59
Monroe	496	15	11.8 - 18.2	0.67	56
Oconto	506	9.8	7.2 - 12.5	-1.06	10
Oneida	490	15.3	12 - 18.5	0.78	58
Outagamie	1,865	9.6	8.2 - 10.9	-1.16	8
Ozaukee	888	7.9	6.1 - 9.8	-1.7	2
Pepin	88	17.2	9.2 - 25.3	1.44	67
Pierce	388	10.1	7.1 - 13.2	-0.96	12
Polk	509	14.1	11 - 17.2	0.39	51
Portage	815	10.4	8.2 - 12.5	-0.89	15
Price	194	16.3	11 - 21.6	1.12	62
Racine	2,206	13	11.5 - 14.4	0	37
Richland	215	13.3	8.7 - 17.9	0.11	43
Rock	1,586	14.1	12.3 - 15.8	0.38	50
Rusk	215	12.9	8.3 - 17.4	-0.04	34
Sauk	645	11.6	9.1 - 14.2	-0.45	25
Sawyer	213	9.4	5.4 - 13.4	-1.22	7
Shawano	488	13.3	10.2 - 16.4	0.12	44
Sheboygan	1,435	12.3	10.5 - 14	-0.23	32
St. Croix	761	11	8.7 - 13.3	-0.67	21
Taylor	235	13.6	9.1 - 18.1	0.22	45
Trempealeau	369	15.9	12.1 - 19.8	1.01	60
Vernon	334	11.8	8.3 - 15.4	-0.39	26
Vilas	361	17.3	13.3 - 21.3	1.47	68
Walworth	836	13.8	11.4 - 16.2	0.28	49
Washburn	203	13	8.3 - 17.7	0.01	39
Washington	1,104	10.3	8.5 - 12.2	-0.9	14
Waukesha	3,053	8.5	7.5 - 9.5	-1.52	4
Waupaca	636	16.6	13.7 - 19.6	1.24	65
Waushara	391	13.8	10.3 - 17.3	0.28	48
Winnebago	1,804	12.9	11.4 - 14.5	-0.01	36
Wood	978	12	9.9 - 14.1	-0.33	28

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:	1999-2005
Changes from last year:	In 2006, we included all respondents to this question. In 2007, we excluded respondents who were 65 years old and over.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	2.6-20.1%
Overall in Wisconsin:	7.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	0%

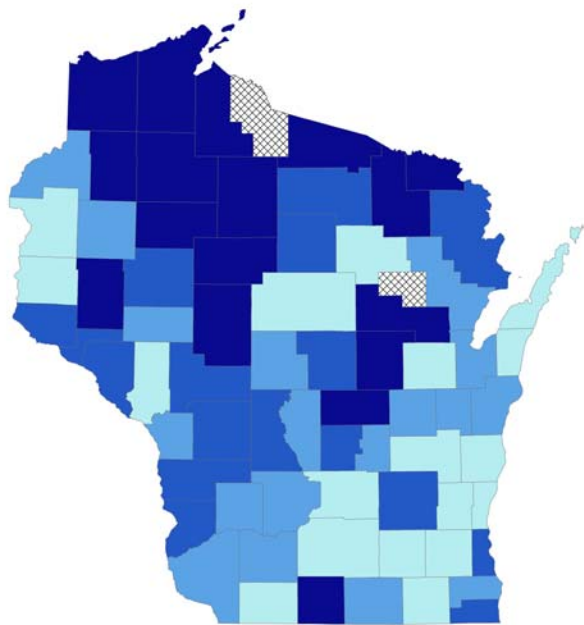


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% Uninsured	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The 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	184	6.7	3.1 - 10.3	-0.52	29
Ashland	134	15.3	9.2 - 21.5	1.43	66
Barron	370	6.6	4.1 - 9.2	-0.53	28
Bayfield	151	11.8	6.6 - 17	0.64	55
Brown	1,909	6.3	5.2 - 7.4	-0.6	23
Buffalo	98	10.7	4.6 - 16.9	0.39	49
Burnett	132	6.1	2 - 10.3	-0.64	22
Calumet	354	5.9	3.4 - 8.4	-0.7	20
Chippewa	449	11	8.1 - 13.9	0.45	51
Clark	269	18.2	13.6 - 22.9	2.09	69
Columbia	434	5.1	3.1 - 7.2	-0.87	14
Crawford	162	11	6.2 - 15.9	0.46	52
Dane	3,084	5.2	4.5 - 6	-0.84	16
Dodge	664	7.7	5.7 - 9.8	-0.28	37
Door	279	5.2	2.6 - 7.9	-0.85	15
Douglas	305	13	9.2 - 16.8	0.91	60
Dunn	289	13	9.1 - 17	0.92	62
Eau Claire	593	7.1	5.1 - 9.3	-0.41	31
Florence	59	16.4	6.9 - 26	1.68	68
Fond du Lac	816	5.6	4 - 7.2	-0.76	18
Forest	65	13.5	5.2 - 21.9	1.02	63
Grant	323	6.8	4 - 9.6	-0.5	30
Green	363	12.6	9.2 - 16.1	0.83	58
Green Lake	174	7.2	3.4 - 11.2	-0.39	32
Iowa	187	6.6	3 - 10.2	-0.54	27
Iron	44	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	135	7.9	3.4 - 12.6	-0.23	38
Jefferson	474	3.3	1.7 - 5	-1.28	3
Juneau	180	11.3	6.7 - 16.1	0.54	53
Kenosha	965	10.7	8.8 - 12.7	0.4	50
Kewaunee	205	5.6	2.4 - 8.7	-0.77	17
La Crosse	768	6.4	4.6 - 8.1	-0.59	24
Lafayette	114	3.3	0.1 - 6.7	-1.28	2
Langlade	154	2.6	0.1 - 5.2	-1.43	1
Lincoln	256	10.2	6.5 - 14	0.28	47
Manitowoc	690	5.9	4.2 - 7.7	-0.69	21
Marathon	1,027	4.9	3.5 - 6.2	-0.93	10
Marinette	414	9.5	6.7 - 12.4	0.13	46
Marquette	188	8.6	4.6 - 12.7	-0.08	42
Menominee	28	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	7,373	11.5	10.8 - 12.2	0.57	54
Milwaukee County	9,608	9.1	8.5 - 9.6	0.02	44
Monroe	376	8.3	5.5 - 11.1	-0.16	40
Oconto	327	7.7	4.8 - 10.6	-0.29	36
Oneida	310	8.9	5.7 - 12.1	-0.02	43
Outagamie	1,331	3.5	2.5 - 4.5	-1.25	5
Ozaukee	575	4.6	2.9 - 6.3	-0.99	9
Pepin	64	9.2	2.2 - 16.5	0.07	45
Pierce	286	10.4	6.8 - 14	0.32	48
Polk	325	5	2.6 - 7.4	-0.9	12
Portage	564	8	5.8 - 10.3	-0.22	39
Price	121	19.2	12.2 - 26.4	2.33	70
Racine	1,394	7.6	6.2 - 9	-0.3	35
Richland	151	7.3	3.2 - 11.5	-0.37	33
Rock	1,025	6.4	4.9 - 7.9	-0.58	25
Rusk	130	15.5	9.3 - 21.9	1.49	67
Sauk	405	7.6	5 - 10.2	-0.31	34
Sawyer	101	20.1	12.3 - 28.1	2.52	71
Shawano	301	14.1	10.2 - 18.1	1.17	65
Sheboygan	962	4.5	3.2 - 5.9	-1.01	8
St. Croix	563	4.9	3.1 - 6.8	-0.91	11
Taylor	156	12.2	7.1 - 17.5	0.74	56
Trempealeau	268	3.8	1.5 - 6.1	-1.17	6
Vernon	235	8.3	4.8 - 11.9	-0.15	41
Vilas	227	12.6	8.2 - 17	0.81	57
Walworth	505	5.1	3.2 - 7.1	-0.87	13
Washburn	121	12.9	6.9 - 19	0.89	59
Washington	748	4.1	2.7 - 5.6	-1.09	7
Waukesha	2,246	3.4	2.7 - 4.2	-1.25	4
Waupaca	377	13	9.6 - 16.5	0.92	61
Waushara	209	13.9	9.2 - 18.7	1.11	64
Winnebago	1,194	6.5	5.1 - 7.9	-0.55	26
Wood	661	5.8	4 - 7.6	-0.72	19

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:	1999-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-5.7%
Overall in Wisconsin:	2.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	7% of families

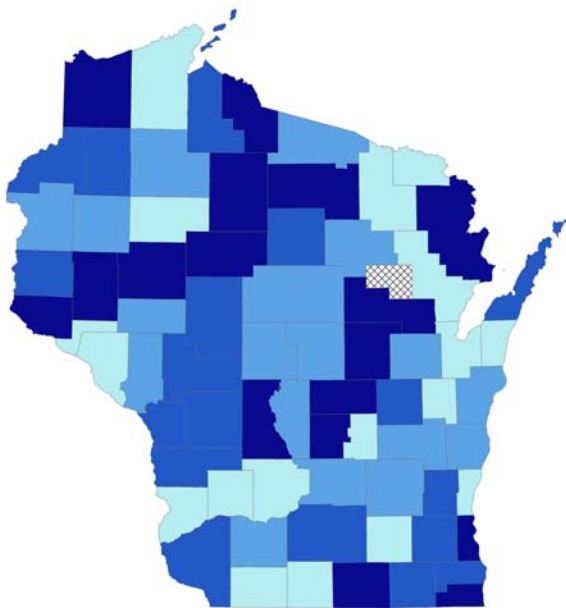


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% Did Not Receive Care	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← 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	230	1.8	0.1 - 3.5	-0.18	35
Ashland	157	2.6	0.1 - 5.2	0.56	54
Barron	430	1.6	0.4 - 2.8	-0.34	29
Bayfield	169	0.3	0.1 - 1.2	-1.4	5
Brown	2,125	1.1	0.7 - 1.6	-0.7	13
Buffalo	117	0.5	0.1 - 1.7	-1.31	6
Burnett	164	2.5	0.1 - 5	0.48	52
Calumet	404	1.1	0.1 - 2.2	-0.7	13
Chippewa	525	3.1	1.6 - 4.6	0.99	62
Clark	326	1.9	0.4 - 3.4	-0.07	38
Columbia	522	1.4	0.4 - 2.4	-0.51	19
Crawford	183	1.3	0.1 - 3.1	-0.53	17
Dane	3,454	2.6	2.1 - 3.1	0.55	53
Dodge	779	1.6	0.7 - 2.5	-0.34	29
Door	327	2.2	0.6 - 3.8	0.22	45
Douglas	346	3	1.2 - 4.9	0.92	59
Dunn	331	2.7	1 - 4.5	0.67	56
Eau Claire	707	1.7	0.8 - 2.7	-0.21	34
Florence	67	0	0 - 0	-1.7	1
Fond du Lac	929	1.6	0.8 - 2.4	-0.34	29
Forest	82	0	0 - 0	-1.7	1
Grant	390	1.9	0.5 - 3.2	-0.08	37
Green	402	1.1	0.1 - 2.1	-0.75	12
Green Lake	200	1.2	0.1 - 2.7	-0.66	15
Iowa	216	1.5	0.1 - 3.2	-0.4	26
Iron	54	3.9	0.1 - 9.1	1.63	67
Jackson	165	2.5	0.1 - 4.9	0.45	50
Jefferson	519	0.7	0.1 - 1.4	-1.1	8
Juneau	221	5.6	2.6 - 8.7	3.13*	71
Kenosha	1,077	3	2 - 4	0.88	58
Kewaunee	229	0.9	0.1 - 2.1	-0.92	10
La Crosse	883	2.1	1.2 - 3.1	0.12	44
Lafayette	140	0.8	0.1 - 2.4	-0.96	9
Langlade	187	1.4	0.1 - 3.1	-0.49	20
Lincoln	301	2.3	0.6 - 4	0.27	47
Manitowoc	786	1.5	0.6 - 2.4	-0.41	25
Marathon	1,134	1.5	0.8 - 2.2	-0.4	26
Marinette	489	3.3	1.7 - 4.9	1.15	65
Marquette	237	4.2	1.7 - 6.8	1.94	70
Menominee	33	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee County	11,035	3.3	2.9 - 3.6	1.14	64
Milwaukee City	8,338	3.9	3.5 - 4.4	1.7	68
Monroe	425	2	0.7 - 3.4	0.05	43
Oconto	375	1.1	0.1 - 2.1	-0.78	11
Oneida	370	3.2	1.4 - 5	1.06	63
Outagamie	1,502	1.4	0.8 - 2	-0.49	20
Ozaukee	671	1.4	0.5 - 2.3	-0.52	18
Pepin	71	0	0 - 0	-1.7	1
Pierce	307	4	1.8 - 6.2	1.73	69
Polk	385	1.8	0.5 - 3.1	-0.17	36
Portage	648	1.5	0.5 - 2.4	-0.42	24
Price	145	3.1	0.3 - 5.9	0.94	60
Racine	1,590	2.5	1.7 - 3.3	0.47	51
Richland	174	0	0 - 0	-1.7	1
Rock	1,183	3.1	2.1 - 4.1	0.95	61
Rusk	161	0.7	0.1 - 2	-1.11	7
Sauk	472	1.3	0.3 - 2.4	-0.57	16
Sawyer	146	1.7	0.1 - 3.8	-0.26	33
Shawano	343	2.9	1.1 - 4.7	0.82	57
Sheboygan	1,121	1.6	0.9 - 2.3	-0.32	32
St. Croix	620	2.4	1.2 - 3.6	0.36	48
Taylor	178	5.7	2.3 - 9.2	3.23*	72
Trempealeau	304	1.6	0.2 - 3	-0.35	28
Vernon	260	2.3	0.5 - 4.1	0.26	46
Vilas	295	1.4	0.1 - 2.8	-0.46	22
Walworth	578	2	0.8 - 3.1	0	41
Washburn	143	2.4	0.1 - 4.9	0.36	48
Washington	856	1.9	1 - 2.9	-0.02	40
Waukesha	2,526	2	1.5 - 2.6	0.04	42
Waupaca	443	2.6	1.1 - 4.2	0.58	55
Waushara	257	3.5	1.3 - 5.8	1.34	66
Winnebago	1,414	1.9	1.2 - 2.6	-0.07	38
Wood	771	1.5	0.6 - 2.3	-0.44	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
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:	1999-2005
Changes from last year:	In 2006, we reported the percentage of the population that reported not seeing a dentist in the last six months. Due to a change in the Family Health Survey, in 2007 we report the percentage of the population that had not seen a dentist in the past year. We also exclude responses for ages 0-2.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	14-45.7%
Overall in Wisconsin:	23.5%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

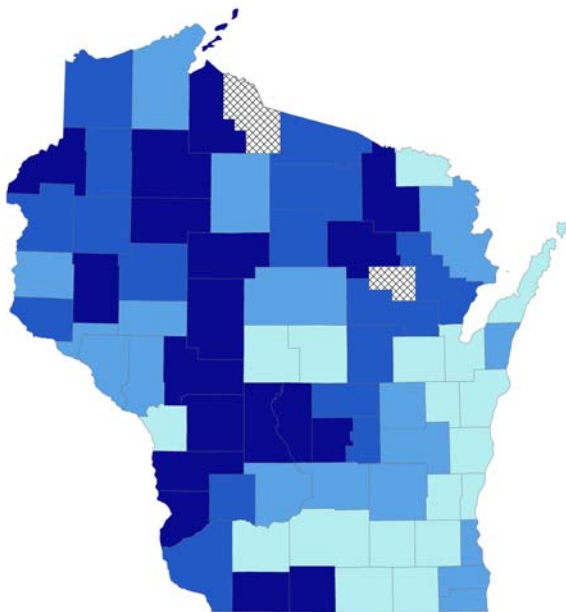


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the FHS
% No Dentist Visit	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← 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 71)
Adams	215	37.5	31 - 44.1	1.63	70
Ashland	141	33.7	25.9 - 41.7	1.05	62
Barron	404	27.9	23.6 - 32.4	0.17	43
Bayfield	155	24.6	17.8 - 31.5	-0.34	27
Brown	1,967	20.2	18.4 - 22	-1.02	13
Buffalo	110	25.1	17 - 33.3	-0.27	31
Burnett	159	32.8	25.5 - 40.2	0.9	60
Calumet	371	14	10.5 - 17.6	-1.95	1
Chippewa	492	28.4	24.5 - 32.5	0.25	45
Clark	313	32.7	27.5 - 38	0.89	59
Columbia	479	24.3	20.5 - 28.2	-0.39	26
Crawford	169	31.9	24.9 - 39.1	0.77	54
Dane	3,234	19.9	18.5 - 21.3	-1.06	10
Dodge	741	22.9	19.9 - 26	-0.6	22
Door	316	19.9	15.5 - 24.4	-1.05	11
Douglas	319	29.7	24.7 - 34.8	0.44	49
Dunn	301	32	26.7 - 37.3	0.78	55
Eau Claire	660	23.5	20.2 - 26.8	-0.51	23
Florence	67	17.3	8.3 - 26.6	-1.44	6
Fond du Lac	882	21.3	18.6 - 24	-0.85	19
Forest	76	45.7	34.5 - 57.1	2.87	71
Grant	370	26.3	21.8 - 30.8	-0.09	38
Green	371	36.2	31.3 - 41.2	1.43	69
Green Lake	187	26.2	19.9 - 32.6	-0.1	37
Iowa	204	18.5	13.1 - 23.9	-1.27	7
Iron	48	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	156	32.9	25.5 - 40.4	0.92	61
Jefferson	489	16	12.7 - 19.3	-1.65	2
Juneau	205	36.1	29.5 - 42.8	1.41	68
Kenosha	1,006	26	23.3 - 28.8	-0.12	34
Kewaunee	213	26	20.1 - 32	-0.12	35
La Crosse	809	21.2	18.4 - 24.1	-0.85	18
Lafayette	134	32.4	24.5 - 40.5	0.85	58
Langlade	179	34.2	27.3 - 41.3	1.13	63
Lincoln	290	28.4	23.2 - 33.7	0.24	44
Manitowoc	732	20.3	17.4 - 23.3	-0.99	14
Marathon	1,069	23.7	21.2 - 26.3	-0.47	24
Marinette	475	24.7	20.8 - 28.7	-0.33	29
Marquette	220	34.5	28.2 - 40.9	1.16	64
Menominee	26	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	7,532	29.5	28.5 - 30.6	0.41	47
Milwaukee County	10,055	26	25.2 - 26.9	-0.13	33
Monroe	394	32	27.4 - 36.7	0.79	56
Oconto	352	27.8	23.1 - 32.6	0.15	42
Oneida	353	30.6	25.8 - 35.5	0.58	51
Outagamie	1,399	17.1	15.1 - 19.1	-1.48	5
Ozaukee	641	16.8	13.9 - 19.8	-1.53	4
Pepin	67	26.1	15.6 - 36.8	-0.12	36
Pierce	282	29	23.7 - 34.4	0.34	46
Polk	362	27.1	22.5 - 31.7	0.04	40
Portage	613	19.5	16.3 - 22.7	-1.12	9
Price	138	25.5	18.2 - 32.9	-0.21	32
Racine	1,462	24.6	22.4 - 26.8	-0.34	28
Richland	160	27.7	20.8 - 34.8	0.14	41
Rock	1,107	21.2	18.8 - 23.7	-0.85	17
Rusk	150	35.3	27.7 - 43.1	1.29	66
Sauk	443	22.2	18.3 - 26.1	-0.71	21
Sawyer	142	35.4	27.6 - 43.5	1.31	67
Shawano	333	31.9	26.9 - 37	0.77	53
Sheboygan	1,060	20.4	18 - 22.9	-0.97	15
St. Croix	583	24.1	20.6 - 27.6	-0.42	25
Taylor	162	35	27.7 - 42.5	1.25	65
Trempealeau	294	24.8	19.9 - 29.8	-0.31	30
Vernon	247	32.2	26.4 - 38.1	0.82	57
Vilas	272	26.5	21.3 - 31.9	-0.04	39
Walworth	546	20	16.7 - 23.4	-1.04	12
Washburn	140	31.5	23.8 - 39.3	0.71	52
Washington	809	19	16.3 - 21.8	-1.19	8
Waukesha	2,397	16.4	14.9 - 17.9	-1.59	3
Waupaca	416	30.6	26.1 - 35.1	0.57	50
Waushara	242	29.6	23.8 - 35.5	0.42	48
Winnebago	1,337	21.5	19.3 - 23.8	-0.81	20
Wood	733	21.2	18.3 - 24.2	-0.85	16

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:	2.5%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	In 2006, the diabetic care measure were combined and reported as percent not receiving recommended care. In 2007, these measures were combined and represented as a T-score.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	34.9-75.1
Overall in Wisconsin:	50.0
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

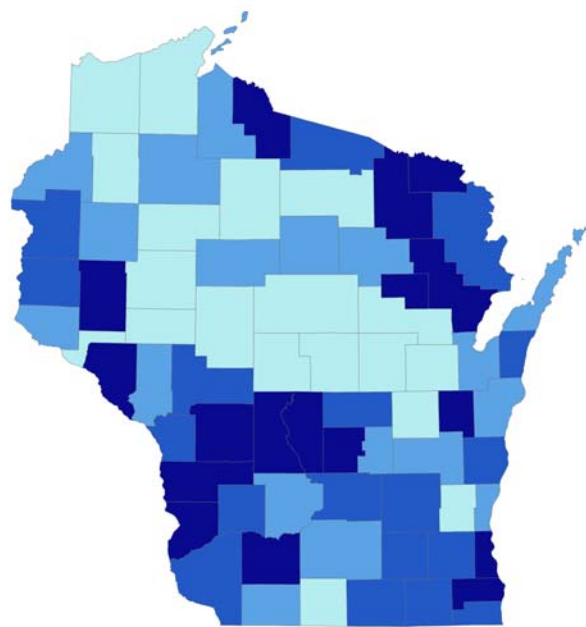


TABLE →	
Poor Diabetic Care Score	See above
% No Eye Exam	Percent of diabetics that did not receive a recommended eye exam
% No Lipid Profile	Percent of diabetics that did not receive a recommended lipid profile
% No HbA1c	Percent of diabetics that did not receive recommended HbA1c testing
Z-Score	(Measure – 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).

Place	Poor Diabetic Care Score	% No Eye Exam	% No Lipid Profile	% No HbA1c	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	64.0	41.1	21.1	11.7	1.40	67
Ashland	47.2	32.5	15.7	7.1	-0.28	33
Barron	46.1	32.5	17.9	5.2	-0.39	27
Bayfield	41.8	28.5	13.4	6.5	-0.82	13
Brown	48.8	31.7	15.7	8.5	-0.12	37
Buffalo	68.0	46.2	19.6	13.3	1.80	70
Burnett	48.2	37.6	15.2	6.2	-0.18	36
Calumet	57.3	40.9	14.4	11.4	0.73	60
Chippewa	38.1	32.0	10.3	4.6	-1.19	3
Clark	40.0	29.8	12.3	NA	-1.00	9
Columbia	49.3	40.1	15.2	6.0	-0.07	39
Crawford	75.1	44.6	26.2	14.6	2.51	73
Dane	46.4	28.6	16.9	7.4	-0.36	30
Dodge	53.4	39.6	17.0	7.8	0.34	47
Door	46.3	38.8	14.2	5.1	-0.37	29
Douglas	34.9	25.2	11.6	4.3	-1.51	1
Dunn	56.4	38.8	18.6	9.1	0.64	57
Eau Claire	39.1	29.3	11.4	5.6	-1.09	6
Florence	62.8	43.2	NA	NA	1.28	65
Fond Du Lac	45.7	34.5	13.0	7.0	-0.43	23
Forest	61.5	42.9	17.7	11.4	1.15	64
Grant	54.3	35.1	21.4	7.4	0.43	48
Green	40.2	36.1	9.3%	5.0	-0.98	10
Green Lake	45.6	35.2	12.6	6.9	-0.44	21
Iowa	56.2	39.5	19.8	8.0	0.62	56
Iron	57.2	40.0	NA	NA	0.72	59
Jackson	49.8	36.0	17.1	6.7	-0.02	42
Jefferson	50.3	35.9	16.3	7.5	0.03	44
Juneau	63.5	44.8	20.9	10.1	1.35	66
Kenosha	55.4	42.7	15.1	9.0	0.54	53
Kewaunee	54.3	35.6	20.3	7.9	0.43	49
La Crosse	54.7	31.9	21.7	8.7	0.47	50
Lafayette	46.2	36.9	12.3	NA	-0.38	28
Langlade	47.9	39.8	12.0	7.1	-0.21	35
Lincoln	45.6	33.0	13.2	7.4	-0.44	22
Manitowoc	45.4	33.8	13.3	6.9	-0.46	20
Marathon	42.4	32.0	12.0	6.4	-0.76	14
Marinette	55.6	44.8	14.3	8.9	0.56	54
Marquette	68.1	51.0	19.5	NA	1.81	71
Menominee	66.3	45.3	NA	NA	1.63	69
Milwaukee City	58.3	41.8	19.4	8.7	0.83	61
Milwaukee County	56.9	41.5	18.6	8.4	0.69	58
Monroe	64.9	42.0	22.4	11.2	1.49	68
Oconto	61.2	37.9	22.4	10.3	1.12	63
Oneida	44.9	30.2	17.7	5.3	-0.51	18
Outagamie	38.8	29.3	11.3	5.5	-1.12	5
Ozaukee	45.8	30.2	14.6	7.7	-0.42	25
Pepin	41.2	27.0	14.9	NA	-0.88	11
Pierce	45.9	34.0	14.3	6.6	-0.41	26
Polk	50.9	40.9	18.5	4.8	0.09	45
Portage	39.2	30.6	11.5	5.1	-1.08	8
Price	38.3	27.6	12.4	NA	-1.17	4
Racine	58.4	45.7	15.1	9.9	0.84	62
Richland	56.2	42.7	16.0	NA	0.62	55
Rock	51.2	37.6	16.3	7.5	0.12	46
Rusk	41.6	28.9	12.1	6.9	-0.84	12
Sauk	45.8	32.4	14.8	6.8	-0.42	24
Sawyer	46.5	33.2	13.9	7.5	-0.35	32
Shawano	44.8	32.1	11.9	8.0	-0.52	17
Sheboygan	49.2	34.8	19.7	5.2	-0.08	38
St Croix	49.7	34.6	14.4	8.7	-0.03	41
Taylor	46.4	33.7	14.9	6.6	-0.36	31
Trempealeau	47.3	31.8	15.1	7.8	-0.27	34
Vernon	68.8	42.4	25.2	11.9	1.88	72
Vilas	49.5	29.2	16.1	9.6	-0.05	40
Walworth	54.9	42.4	16.7	7.9	0.49	51
Washburn	45.2	35.2	14.4	5.6	-0.48	19
Washington	42.9	27.9	16.1	5.8	-0.71	15
Waukesha	49.9	33.2	16.6	8.1	-0.01	43
Waupaca	37.1	25.7	8.1	7.5	-1.29	2
Waushara	55.0	37.5	18.7	8.6	0.50	52
Winnebago	39.1	31.4	10.4	5.4	-1.09	7
Wood	43.7	26.6	16.7	6.5	-0.63	16

NA stands for Not Available

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:	2.5%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	22.2-51.8%
Overall in Wisconsin:	30.1%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	30%

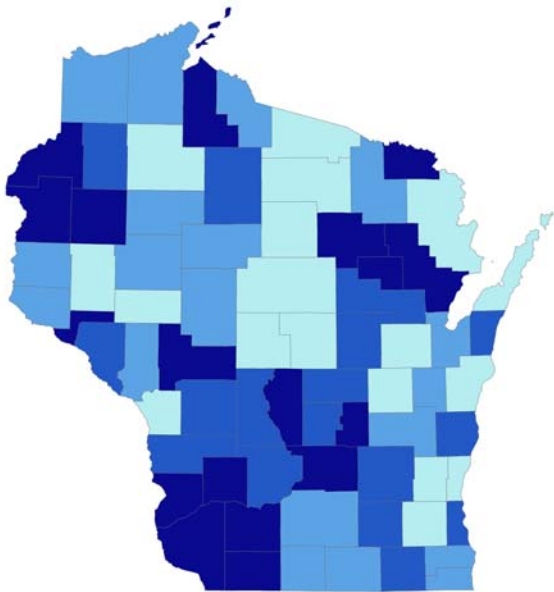


TABLE →	
% Not Screened	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having better mammography rates.

Place	% Not Screened	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	37.3	1.12	65
Ashland	39.1	1.48	69
Barron	36.5	0.97	59
Bayfield	29.2	-0.46	25
Brown	28.6	-0.57	24
Buffalo	33.3	0.35	50
Burnett	36.9	1.04	62
Calumet	27.7	-0.74	19
Chippewa	28.3	-0.64	21
Clark	30.1	-0.29	31
Columbia	37.3	1.12	66
Crawford	40.2	1.69	70
Dane	29.7	-0.35	28
Dodge	32.4	0.16	43
Door	24.0	-1.48	5
Douglas	29.9	-0.33	29
Dunn	26.6	-0.96	12
Eau Claire	22.2	-1.82	1
Florence	36.9	1.04	63
Fond Du Lac	30.0	-0.30	30
Forest	31.0	-0.10	35
Grant	37.0	1.07	64
Green	30.2	-0.27	32
Green Lake	36.8	1.02	61
Iowa	41.4	1.93	72
Iron	27.8	-0.72	20
Jackson	38.3	1.31	68
Jefferson	32.7	0.22	49
Juneau	33.4	0.36	52
Kenosha	30.7	-0.17	34
Kewaunee	32.7	0.22	48
La Crosse	23.8	-1.51	3
Lafayette	37.6	1.17	67
Langlade	36.1	0.88	58
Lincoln	26.5	-0.98	9
Manitowoc	27.3	-0.83	16
Marathon	25.6	-1.16	7
Marinette	27.4	-0.81	17
Marquette	33.3	0.35	50
Menominee	51.8	3.95*	73
Milwaukee City	33.5	0.38	53
Milwaukee County	32.6	0.20	46
Monroe	31.4	-0.03	39
Oconto	35.4	0.75	56
Oneida	23.8	-1.51	4
Outagamie	27.3	-0.83	15
Ozaukee	25.9	-1.09	8
Pepin	35.5	0.77	57
Pierce	29.6	-0.37	27
Polk	36.6	0.98	60
Portage	27.2	-0.85	14
Price	32.5	0.19	44
Racine	30.4	-0.22	33
Richland	41.0	1.84	71
Rock	31.2	-0.08	36
Rusk	28.5	-0.60	22
Sauk	32.7	0.22	47
Sawyer	27.7	-0.75	18
Shawano	32.4	0.16	42
Sheboygan	31.6	0.01	41
St Croix	29.3	-0.44	26
Taylor	31.3	-0.06	37
Trempealeau	28.5	-0.59	23
Vernon	34.2	0.51	55
Vilas	24.9	-1.30	6
Walworth	33.7	0.43	54
Washburn	31.3	-0.05	38
Washington	27.0	-0.89	13
Waukesha	26.6	-0.96	11
Waupaca	32.6	0.20	45
Waushara	31.6	0.00	40
Winnebago	26.6	-0.97	10
Wood	23.3	-1.62	2

*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

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:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	14.1-35.5%
Overall in Wisconsin:	22.3%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	12%

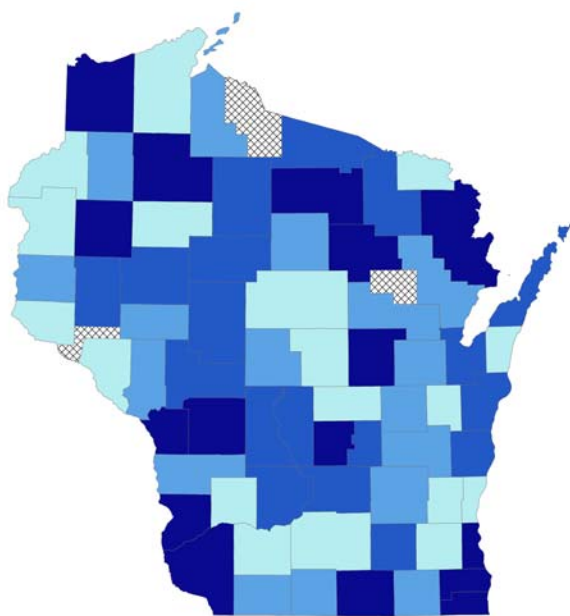


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Smokers	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower smoking rates. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Smoking	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 69)
Adams	154	24.1	17.3 - 30.9	0.47	46
Ashland	98	21.3	13.2 - 29.4	-0.17	29
Barron	248	26.7	21.2 - 32.2	1.06	61
Bayfield	104	15	8.2 - 21.9	-1.58	2
Brown	1,059	24	21.4 - 26.6	0.45	45
Buffalo	82	14.1	6.5 - 21.6	-1.8	1
Burnett	87	16.4	8.6 - 24.2	-1.27	3
Calumet	217	17.3	12.2 - 22.3	-1.08	9
Chippewa	305	22.9	18.2 - 27.7	0.21	39
Clark	181	22.9	16.7 - 29	0.19	38
Columbia	279	23.7	18.7 - 28.7	0.39	43
Crawford	95	29.7	20.5 - 38.9	1.75	66
Dane	1,940	18.3	16.6 - 20	-0.85	13
Dodge	460	20.2	16.6 - 23.9	-0.4	23
Door	189	22.5	16.6 - 28.5	0.12	36
Douglas	204	28.1	21.9 - 34.3	1.38	64
Dunn	194	24.5	18.5 - 30.6	0.57	47
Eau Claire	430	21.5	17.6 - 25.4	-0.12	32
Florence	22	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fond du Lac	508	20.1	16.6 - 23.6	-0.42	22
Forest	63	23.2	12.8 - 33.6	0.27	41
Grant	277	26.6	21.4 - 31.8	1.04	59
Green	205	20.6	15.1 - 26.2	-0.31	26
Green Lake	112	25.4	17.3 - 33.5	0.77	51
Iowa	130	16.9	10.4 - 23.3	-1.17	7
Iron	43	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	101	23.2	15 - 31.4	0.27	40
Jefferson	344	24.7	20.2 - 29.3	0.62	48
Juneau	131	21.7	14.6 - 28.7	-0.08	35
Kenosha	546	29.8	25.9 - 33.6	1.76	67
Kewaunee	122	17.8	11 - 24.5	-0.96	10
La Crosse	529	26.8	23.1 - 30.6	1.1	63
Lafayette	87	21.5	12.8 - 30.1	-0.12	33
Langlade	106	26.7	18.2 - 35.1	1.05	60
Lincoln	152	21.1	14.6 - 27.6	-0.2	28
Manitowoc	470	25.1	21.2 - 29	0.7	49
Marathon	680	17.9	15 - 20.8	-0.94	11
Marinette	246	30.8	25.1 - 36.6	2	68
Marquette	80	25.5	15.9 - 35	0.78	54
Menominee	18	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	4,986	28.4	27.1 - 29.6	1.44	65
Milwaukee County	6,599	25.6	24.6 - 26.7	0.83	56
Monroe	206	35.5	28.9 - 42	3.05*	69
Oconto	222	21.5	16.1 - 26.9	-0.12	34
Oneida	197	25.6	19.5 - 31.7	0.82	55
Outagamie	803	19.2	16.4 - 21.9	-0.64	19
Ozaukee	406	16.5	12.9 - 20.1	-1.26	5
Pepin	42	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pierce	182	18.8	13.1 - 24.4	-0.74	14
Polk	216	18.9	13.7 - 24.1	-0.71	15
Portage	333	18.9	14.7 - 23.1	-0.71	17
Price	82	23.5	14.3 - 32.6	0.33	42
Racine	1,093	25.9	23.3 - 28.5	0.88	58
Richland	92	17.1	9.4 - 24.7	-1.12	8
Rock	724	26.8	23.6 - 30	1.08	62
Rusk	90	16.4	8.8 - 24.1	-1.27	4
Sauk	291	22.6	17.8 - 27.5	0.14	37
Sawyer	94	25.7	16.9 - 34.5	0.84	57
Shawano	225	20.5	15.2 - 25.7	-0.35	25
Sheboygan	608	25.4	21.9 - 28.9	0.77	52
St. Croix	320	20.9	16.5 - 25.4	-0.25	27
Taylor	97	25.3	16.7 - 34	0.76	50
Trempealeau	150	21.3	14.8 - 27.9	-0.15	30
Vernon	155	20.4	14 - 26.7	-0.37	24
Vilas	140	23.7	16.7 - 30.8	0.39	44
Walworth	424	21.4	17.5 - 25.3	-0.15	31
Washburn	93	19	11 - 26.9	-0.69	18
Washington	494	17.9	14.5 - 21.3	-0.93	12
Waukesha	1,252	16.8	14.8 - 18.9	-1.17	6
Waupaca	315	25.4	20.6 - 30.2	0.77	53
Waushara	187	18.9	13.3 - 24.5	-0.71	16
Winnebago	757	19.7	16.8 - 22.5	-0.53	20
Wood	420	19.7	15.9 - 23.5	-0.53	21

*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)

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:	2002-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.6-42.2%
Overall in Wisconsin:	14.1%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	1%

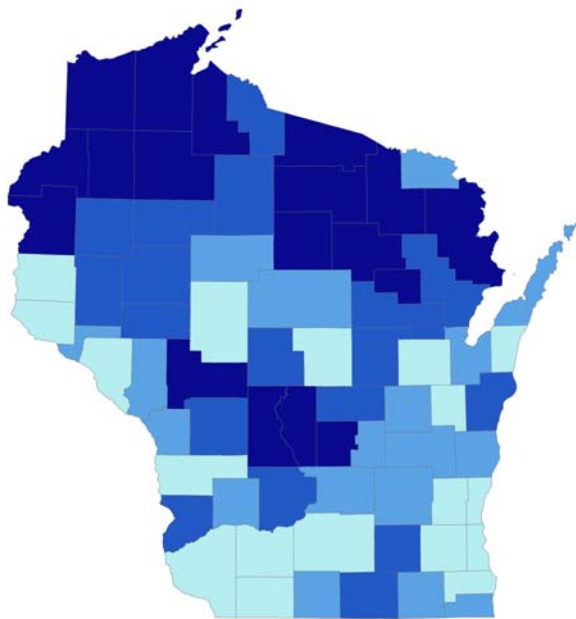


TABLE →	
Number of Births	Total number of births
Smoked During Pregnancy	Number of mothers reporting that they smoked during pregnancy
% Pregnant Smokers	Number of pregnant smokers / total number of births * 100
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are 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	202	31.5	2.01	70
Ashland	801	247	30.8	1.90	69
Barron	2,109	368	17.5	-0.16	39
Bayfield	523	121	23.1	0.72	60
Brown	13,189	1,882	14.3	-0.65	20
Buffalo	612	86	14.1	-0.68	19
Burnett	613	192	31.6	2.02	71
Calumet	2,537	228	9.0	-1.46	4
Chippewa	2,833	586	20.7	0.34	51
Clark	2,203	292	13.3	-0.81	14
Columbia	2,596	421	16.3	-0.34	30
Crawford	787	143	18.2	-0.04	43
Dane	23,336	2,068	8.9	-1.47	3
Dodge	3,803	658	17.3	-0.18	37
Door	981	164	16.7	-0.27	32
Douglas	1,926	443	23.0	0.70	59
Dunn	1,898	340	18.0	-0.08	41
Eau Claire	4,491	780	17.4	-0.17	38
Florence	143	23	16.1	-0.37	29
Fond du Lac	4,645	765	16.5	-0.31	31
Forest	444	146	33.0	2.23	72
Grant	2,281	304	13.4	-0.79	16
Green	1,625	272	16.7	-0.27	33
Green Lake	886	151	17.1	-0.22	36
Iowa	1,241	163	13.2	-0.82	13
Iron	182	37	20.3	0.28	48
Jackson	938	225	24.0	0.86	63
Jefferson	3,988	744	18.7	0.03	45
Juneau	1,153	337	29.2	1.65	68
Kenosha	8,509	1,233	14.5	-0.61	22
Kewaunee	957	127	13.3	-0.80	15
La Crosse	5,051	726	14.4	-0.63	21
Lafayette	797	109	13.7	-0.74	18
Langlade	868	241	27.8	1.43	66
Lincoln	1,208	286	23.7	0.81	61
Manitowoc	3,457	719	20.8	0.36	53
Marathon	6,134	916	15.0	-0.54	23
Marinette	1,736	371	21.4	0.45	57
Marquette	653	181	27.7	1.42	65
Menominee	381	161	42.3	3.66*	73
Milwaukee City	44,235	5,461	12.3	-0.94	11
Milwaukee County	58,666	6,673	11.4	-1.09	7
Monroe	2,385	445	18.7	0.03	46
Oconto	1,563	318	20.3	0.29	49
Oneida	1,316	298	22.6	0.64	58
Outagamie	9,177	1,118	12.2	-0.97	10
Ozaukee	3,534	234	6.6	-1.83	1
Pepin	353	56	15.9	-0.40	28
Pierce	1,801	215	12.0	-0.99	9
Polk	1,926	402	21.0	0.38	56
Portage	2,914	382	13.1	-0.83	12
Price	527	93	17.6	-0.13	40
Racine	10,201	1,395	13.7	-0.74	17
Richland	871	147	16.9	-0.24	34
Rock	8,075	1,499	18.6	0.01	44
Rusk	643	134	20.8	0.36	54
Sauk	3,001	616	20.6	0.33	50
Sawyer	717	200	28.0	1.46	67
Shawano	1,894	395	20.9	0.37	55
Sheboygan	5,619	865	15.4	-0.47	24
St. Croix	4,347	423	9.9	-1.33	5
Taylor	958	163	17.0	-0.23	35
Trempealeau	1,312	205	15.7	-0.43	27
Vernon	1,625	187	11.5	-1.07	8
Vilas	727	174	23.9	0.84	62
Walworth	4,677	722	15.5	-0.47	25
Washburn	683	167	24.5	0.92	64
Washington	5,930	633	10.7	-1.20	6
Waukesha	17,049	1,205	7.1	-1.76	2
Waupaca	2,287	460	20.1	0.25	47
Waushara	987	205	20.8	0.35	52
Winnebago	7,255	1,120	15.5	-0.46	26
Wood	3,396	616	18.1	-0.05	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

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:	2000, 2003, 2005
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	33.8-56.8%
Overall in Wisconsin:	46.8%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	20%

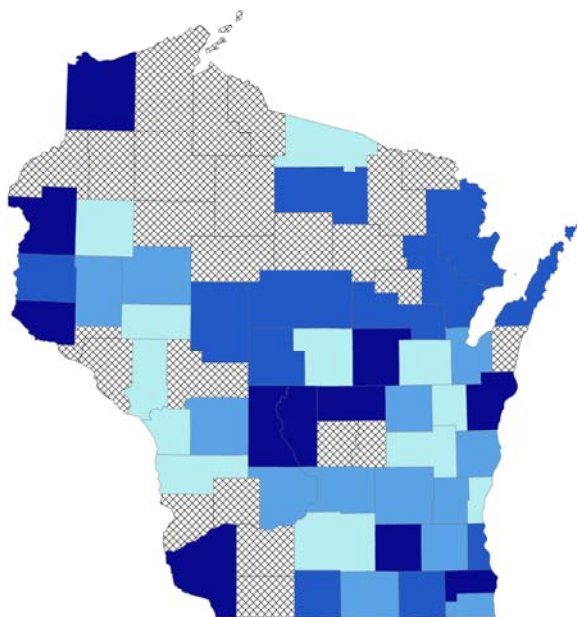


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Inactive	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The 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 49)
Adams	61	55.8	43.3 - 68.3	1.13	46
Ashland	34	NR	NR	NR	NR
Barron	97	38.4	28.7 - 48	-1.06	3
Bayfield	49	NR	NR	NR	NR
Brown	407	45.7	40.9 - 50.6	-0.14	19
Buffalo	34	NR	NR	NR	NR
Burnett	31	NR	NR	NR	NR
Calumet	84	36.3	26 - 46.6	-1.32	2
Chippewa	120	46.2	37.3 - 55.1	-0.07	20
Clark	73	50.2	38.7 - 61.6	0.43	33
Columbia	112	47.2	38 - 56.5	0.05	25
Crawford	41	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dane	744	42.5	39 - 46.1	-0.54	10
Dodge	174	44.8	37.4 - 52.2	-0.25	16
Door	83	48.5	37.8 - 59.3	0.22	28
Douglas	76	53.3	42.1 - 64.6	0.83	42
Dunn	79	46.3	35.4 - 57.3	-0.06	21
Eau Claire	181	40.7	33.6 - 47.9	-0.76	5
Florence	9	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fond du Lac	202	42.6	35.8 - 49.4	-0.53	11
Forest	23	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grant	111	51.3	42 - 60.6	0.57	40
Green	82	50.8	40 - 61.7	0.51	37
Green Lake	44	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iowa	40	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	15	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	37	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jefferson	135	56.8	48.4 - 65.1	1.26	49
Juneau	60	56.4	43.8 - 68.9	1.21	48
Kenosha	229	43.8	37.3 - 50.2	-0.38	13
Kewaunee	44	NR	NR	NR	NR
La Crosse	201	41.7	34.9 - 48.5	-0.64	7
Lafayette	29	NR	NR	NR	NR
Langlade	39	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lincoln	45	NR	NR	NR	NR
Manitowoc	198	55.9	48.9 - 62.8	1.14	47
Marathon	286	48.1	42.3 - 53.9	0.16	27
Marinette	102	50.6	40.9 - 60.3	0.47	36
Marquette	34	NR	NR	NR	NR
Menominee	4	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	1,860	51	48.7 - 53.3	0.53	38
Milwaukee County	2,452	50.3	48.3 - 52.3	0.44	34
Monroe	87	47	36.5 - 57.5	0.03	24
Oconto	87	49	38.5 - 59.5	0.28	30
Oneida	83	50	39.3 - 60.8	0.41	32
Outagamie	313	42.4	37 - 47.9	-0.55	9
Ozaukee	156	39.6	31.9 - 47.3	-0.91	4
Pepin	15	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pierce	76	53.7	42.5 - 64.9	0.87	43
Polk	83	52.8	42.1 - 63.6	0.76	41
Portage	139	33.8	26 - 41.7	-1.63	1
Price	31	NR	NR	NR	NR
Racine	391	53.7	48.8 - 58.6	0.87	44
Richland	38	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rock	286	44.9	39.1 - 50.7	-0.24	17
Rusk	33	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sauk	104	44.7	35.2 - 54.3	-0.26	15
Sawyer	34	NR	NR	NR	NR
Shawano	89	47.3	36.9 - 57.6	0.06	26
Sheboygan	249	46.9	40.7 - 53.1	0.02	22
St. Croix	117	48.9	39.9 - 58	0.27	29
Taylor	45	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trempealeau	64	42.2	30.1 - 54.3	-0.58	8
Vernon	56	42.9	30 - 55.9	-0.49	12
Vilas	53	41	27.7 - 54.2	-0.73	6
Walworth	171	50.3	42.8 - 57.8	0.44	35
Washburn	37	NR	NR	NR	NR
Washington	202	47	40.1 - 53.9	0.02	23
Waukesha	441	44.5	39.8 - 49.1	-0.29	14
Waupaca	124	51.1	42.3 - 59.9	0.55	39
Waushara	77	55	43.9 - 66.1	1.03	45
Winnebago	300	44.9	39.3 - 50.6	-0.23	18
Wood	172	49.8	42.4 - 57.3	0.38	31

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

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:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	15.3-51%
Overall in Wisconsin:	22.8%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	15%

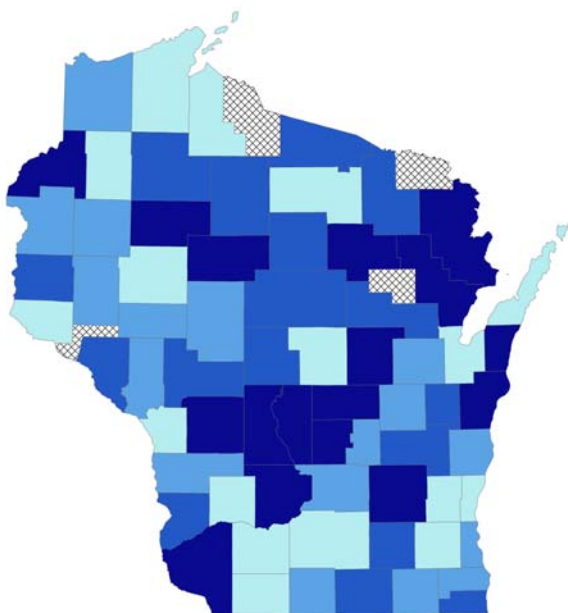


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to these questions on the BRFSS
% Obese	See above
% Overweight	% of the population with BMI ≥ 25
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less people that are obese. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Overweight	% Obese	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 69)
Adams	145	59.9	27.5	20.3 - 34.8	0.651	57
Ashland	92	60.3	18.3	10.4 - 26.2	-1.291	7
Barron	238	61	24	18.6 - 29.4	-0.094	32
Bayfield	99	53	18.2	10.6 - 25.8	-1.307	6
Brown	1,022	59.1	21	18.5 - 23.5	-0.733	15
Buffalo	77	60.2	25.3	15.6 - 35.1	0.188	42
Burnett	85	57.2	26.5	17.1 - 35.9	0.435	54
Calumet	213	64.7	24.8	19 - 30.6	0.066	40
Chippewa	294	56	20.1	15.6 - 24.7	-0.906	12
Clark	177	66.9	23.9	17.7 - 30.2	-0.106	31
Columbia	266	66.7	24.3	19.1 - 29.4	-0.038	34
Crawford	91	72.7	25.9	16.9 - 34.9	0.311	49
Dane	1,861	53.8	18.5	16.7 - 20.2	-1.253	9
Dodge	443	64.5	28.4	24.2 - 32.6	0.833	61
Door	187	58.7	21.4	15.5 - 27.3	-0.644	16
Douglas	193	65.9	23.7	17.7 - 29.7	-0.166	29
Dunn	186	61.3	22.9	16.9 - 28.9	-0.326	23
Eau Claire	413	56.4	22.7	18.7 - 26.7	-0.366	22
Florence	22	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fond du Lac	494	67.6	26.2	22.3 - 30.1	0.366	51
Forest	60	73.9	24.6	13.7 - 35.5	0.028	37
Grant	269	70.4	29.9	24.4 - 35.4	1.141	64
Green	198	56.8	23.1	17.2 - 29	-0.280	25
Green Lake	109	64.1	23.6	15.7 - 31.6	-0.169	28
Iowa	123	56.9	17.7	10.9 - 24.4	-1.426	5
Iron	42	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	99	57.7	25.9	17.3 - 34.5	0.306	48
Jefferson	334	62	25.7	21 - 30.4	0.263	44
Juneau	124	66.1	26.3	18.5 - 34	0.388	53
Kenosha	523	62.5	26.3	22.5 - 30.1	0.385	52
Kewaunee	115	72.1	27.9	19.7 - 36.1	0.722	58
La Crosse	508	56.6	21.9	18.3 - 25.5	-0.535	17
Lafayette	84	52.1	15.3	7.6 - 23	-1.919	1
Langlade	99	61.6	31.2	22.1 - 40.3	1.421	66
Lincoln	143	67.1	25.8	18.6 - 33	0.281	45
Manitowoc	448	63	27.5	23.4 - 31.6	0.639	56
Marathon	650	60.7	24.8	21.4 - 28.1	0.063	39
Marinette	232	65	28.6	22.8 - 34.4	0.870	62
Marquette	76	66.3	35	24.3 - 45.8	2.223	69
Menominee	18	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	4,814	59.7	25.4	24.2 - 26.6	0.195	43
Milwaukee County	6,370	58.5	22.2	21.2 - 23.3	-0.464	19
Monroe	197	72.5	28.1	21.8 - 34.4	0.765	59
Oconto	218	68.8	28.4	22.4 - 34.3	0.820	60
Oneida	195	59.1	19.9	14.3 - 25.5	-0.953	11
Outagamie	770	57.8	24	21 - 27	-0.094	33
Ozaukee	395	53.5	17.2	13.5 - 21	-1.516	3
Pepin	41	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pierce	173	60	20.7	14.7 - 26.7	-0.787	13
Polk	205	63.3	23.2	17.4 - 29	-0.264	26
Portage	313	60	20.9	16.4 - 25.4	-0.748	14
Price	81	54.5	24.6	15.2 - 33.9	0.022	36
Racine	1,057	58.7	23	20.4 - 25.5	-0.314	24
Richland	84	61.2	17.2	9.1 - 25.2	-1.528	2
Rock	702	60.1	24.5	21.3 - 27.7	0.013	35
Rusk	87	72.3	31.4	21.6 - 41.1	1.451	67
Sauk	278	65.6	28.6	23.3 - 33.9	0.879	63
Sawyer	90	64.2	25.8	16.8 - 34.8	0.282	46
Shawano	215	68	24.8	19 - 30.6	0.071	41
Sheboygan	580	61.9	22.1	18.7 - 25.5	-0.491	18
St. Croix	310	66	26	21.1 - 30.9	0.325	50
Taylor	96	64.3	34	24.6 - 43.5	2.012	68
Trempealeau	146	65.1	22.6	15.8 - 29.4	-0.384	21
Vernon	151	52	22.6	15.9 - 29.3	-0.392	20
Vilas	136	57.6	24.7	17.5 - 31.9	0.053	38
Walworth	408	58.9	23.6	19.5 - 27.7	-0.177	27
Washburn	90	60.7	18.4	10.4 - 26.4	-1.269	8
Washington	477	60.4	19.3	15.7 - 22.8	-1.088	10
Waukesha	1,212	56.8	17.5	15.4 - 19.7	-1.455	4
Waupaca	307	66.1	27.4	22.4 - 32.4	0.614	55
Waushara	184	65	30.5	23.9 - 37.2	1.277	65
Winnebago	725	63.4	23.8	20.7 - 26.9	-0.131	30
Wood	404	61.2	25.8	21.6 - 30.1	0.287	47

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

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:	2000-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	62.4-90.1%
Overall in Wisconsin:	77.9%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	25% < 2+ serving of fruits/day 50% < 3+ servings of vegetables/day

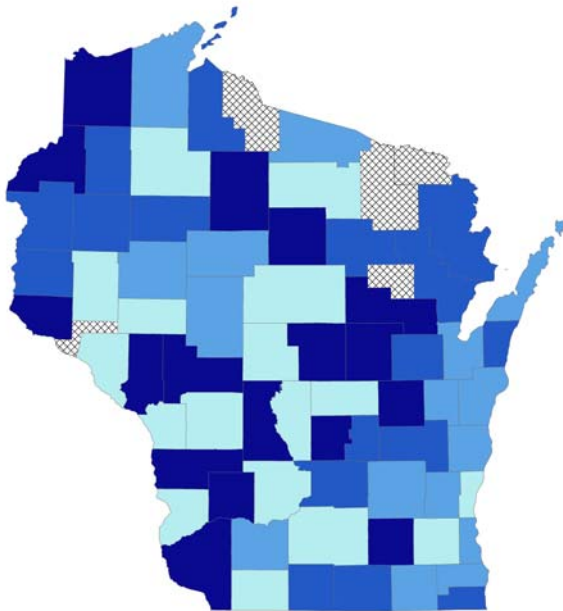


TABLE →

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 68)
Adams	121	73.5	65.7 - 81.4	-1.24	4
Ashland	83	79.4	70.7 - 88.1	0.11	38
Barron	198	80.3	74.7 - 85.8	0.32	42
Bayfield	89	76.8	68 - 85.6	-0.49	19
Brown	889	78.2	75.5 - 80.9	-0.16	29
Buffalo	65	62.4	50.6 - 74.2	-3.8*	1
Burnett	70	83.2	74.4 - 91.9	0.98	60
Calumet	189	77.5	71.6 - 83.5	-0.31	26
Chippewa	251	76.9	71.7 - 82.1	-0.46	20
Clark	150	77.5	70.8 - 84.2	-0.33	25
Columbia	224	81.5	76.5 - 86.6	0.61	48
Crawford	79	75.6	66.1 - 85.1	-0.76	13
Dane	1,690	75.1	73 - 77.1	-0.88	10
Dodge	372	77.4	73.1 - 81.6	-0.36	24
Door	143	78.3	71.5 - 85.1	-0.14	30
Douglas	164	86	80.7 - 91.3	1.64	66
Dunn	165	75.6	69 - 82.1	-0.76	12
Eau Claire	352	74.3	69.7 - 78.8	-1.07	8
Florence	17	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fond du Lac	410	79.4	75.5 - 83.3	0.11	37
Forest	49	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grant	214	83	77.9 - 88	0.94	59
Green	175	80.8	74.9 - 86.6	0.43	45
Green Lake	92	81.5	73.6 - 89.5	0.61	47
Iowa	98	78.6	70.4 - 86.7	-0.08	33
Iron	36	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	77	83.8	75.6 - 92.1	1.14	63
Jefferson	275	82.1	77.5 - 86.6	0.73	53
Juneau	109	82.4	75.3 - 89.5	0.81	55
Kenosha	438	79.3	75.5 - 83.1	0.08	36
Kewaunee	95	81.6	73.8 - 89.4	0.62	49
La Crosse	447	76.5	72.5 - 80.4	-0.56	16
Lafayette	69	73.7	63.3 - 84.1	-1.21	5
Langlade	86	81.9	73.8 - 90.1	0.7	51
Lincoln	123	82.4	75.7 - 89.2	0.81	56
Manitowoc	396	77.1	73 - 81.3	-0.41	22
Marathon	578	74.9	71.4 - 78.4	-0.92	9
Marinette	208	81.8	76.5 - 87	0.66	50
Marquette	66	86.1	77.7 - 94.4	1.65	67
Menominee	14	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	4,154	77.7	76.4 - 79	-0.28	27
Milwaukee County	5,528	77.1	75.9 - 78.2	-0.43	21
Monroe	169	72.4	65.6 - 79.1	-1.51	3
Oconto	180	79.9	74 - 85.7	0.22	39
Oneida	154	76.4	69.7 - 83.1	-0.57	15
Outagamie	665	79.1	76 - 82.2	0.04	35
Ozaukee	298	71.2	66.1 - 76.3	-1.78	2
Pepin	35	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pierce	150	85.5	79.9 - 91.1	1.52	65
Polk	174	80.3	74.4 - 86.2	0.33	44
Portage	276	82.5	78 - 87	0.82	58
Price	70	82.4	73.5 - 91.4	0.82	57
Racine	816	79	76.2 - 81.8	0.03	34
Richland	80	90.1	83.6 - 96.7	2.58	68
Rock	582	79.9	76.7 - 83.2	0.24	40
Rusk	68	79.9	70.4 - 89.5	0.24	41
Sauk	223	76.5	70.9 - 82.1	-0.56	17
Sawyer	74	74.1	64.1 - 84	-1.12	7
Shawano	184	82.3	76.8 - 87.8	0.78	54
Sheboygan	507	78.5	74.9 - 82	-0.1	32
St. Croix	243	80.3	75.3 - 85.3	0.33	43
Taylor	89	76.6	67.8 - 85.4	-0.52	18
Trempealeau	129	84.4	78.2 - 90.7	1.28	64
Vernon	119	83.5	76.9 - 90.2	1.07	62
Vilas	118	77.8	70.3 - 85.3	-0.25	28
Walworth	342	78.4	74.1 - 82.8	-0.11	31
Washburn	79	80.8	72.2 - 89.5	0.45	46
Washington	384	77.2	73 - 81.4	-0.4	23
Waukesha	1,070	73.9	71.2 - 76.5	-1.16	6
Waupaca	246	81.9	77.1 - 86.7	0.7	52
Waushara	154	75.2	68.4 - 82	-0.85	11
Winnebago	618	83.4	80.5 - 86.4	1.04	61
Wood	354	75.7	71.3 - 80.2	-0.73	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 five alcoholic beverages in one day, at least once per month. From 2000-2005, this measure is 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?" In 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:	2000-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	8.7-33.3%
Overall in Wisconsin:	24%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	6.0%

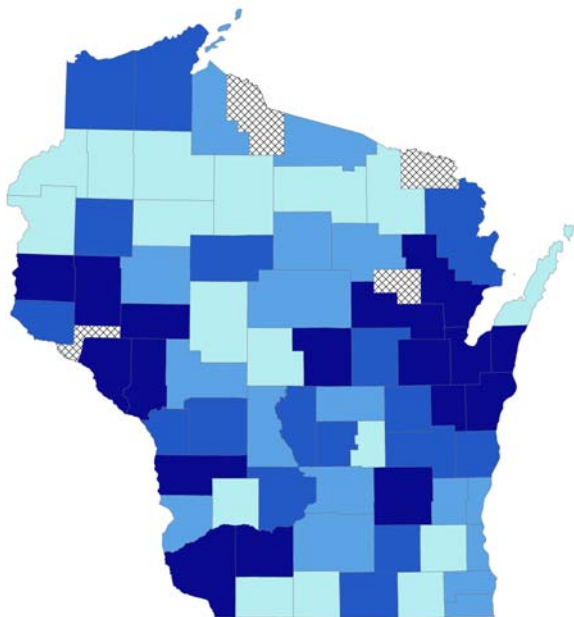


TABLE →	
Sample Size	Number of respondents to this question on the BRFSS
% Binge Drinking	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$, where p is the prevalence and n is the sample size.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower binge drinking rates. Hatched counties are not reported (NR).

Place	Sample Size	% Binge Drinking	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 69)
Adams	152	25.4	18.5 - 32.3	0.37	44
Ashland	96	21.1	13 - 29.3	-0.43	20
Barron	246	24.7	19.3 - 30.1	0.25	40
Bayfield	101	25.8	17.2 - 34.3	0.44	48
Brown	1,056	29	26.2 - 31.7	1.05	61
Buffalo	80	30	20 - 40.1	1.25	64
Burnett	83	12.8	5.6 - 19.9	-2.02	3
Calumet	218	33.3	27.1 - 39.6	1.88	69
Chippewa	303	22.3	17.7 - 27	-0.2	27
Clark	178	19	13.2 - 24.7	-0.84	13
Columbia	277	22.9	18 - 27.9	-0.09	28
Crawford	95	21.3	13 - 29.5	-0.41	21
Dane	1,933	24.1	22.2 - 26	0.12	34
Dodge	456	26.3	22.3 - 30.4	0.56	53
Door	189	18	12.5 - 23.5	-1.03	10
Douglas	203	25.5	19.5 - 31.5	0.4	46
Dunn	192	32.9	26.3 - 39.6	1.8	68
Eau Claire	422	31.6	27.2 - 36.1	1.56	65
Florence	22	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fond du Lac	504	24.2	20.4 - 27.9	0.14	36
Forest	62	16.6	7.3 - 25.9	-1.3	7
Grant	276	28	22.7 - 33.3	0.88	59
Green	205	19.7	14.2 - 25.1	-0.71	17
Green Lake	108	19.1	11.7 - 26.6	-0.81	14
Iowa	128	27.5	19.8 - 35.2	0.77	56
Iron	43	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	99	21.4	13.3 - 29.5	-0.39	23
Jefferson	342	26.2	21.5 - 30.9	0.53	52
Juneau	129	21	14 - 28	-0.46	19
Kenosha	539	21.3	17.9 - 24.8	-0.39	22
Kewaunee	123	32.4	24.1 - 40.7	1.71	67
La Crosse	526	26.1	22.3 - 29.8	0.51	51
Lafayette	86	14.9	7.4 - 22.4	-1.62	6
Langlade	105	22.3	14.3 - 30.3	-0.21	26
Lincoln	149	21.7	15.1 - 28.3	-0.33	24
Manitowoc	467	26.9	22.9 - 30.9	0.66	55
Marathon	673	24	20.8 - 27.3	0.12	33
Marinette	245	24.5	19.1 - 29.9	0.2	37
Marquette	79	25	15.5 - 34.6	0.3	41
Menominee	18	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee City	4,934	24.1	22.9 - 25.3	0.13	35
Milwaukee County	6,538	23.8	22.8 - 24.8	0.07	31
Monroe	205	25.9	19.9 - 31.9	0.48	50
Oconto	219	28.2	22.3 - 34.2	0.91	60
Oneida	194	19.3	13.7 - 24.8	-0.79	16
Outagamie	797	32.2	29 - 35.5	1.67	66
Ozaukee	403	20.7	16.7 - 24.6	-0.52	18
Pepin	42	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pierce	179	25.4	19.1 - 31.8	0.38	45
Polk	216	18.1	12.9 - 23.2	-1.01	11
Portage	331	27.6	22.8 - 32.4	0.79	58
Price	82	13.3	6 - 20.7	-1.92	4
Racine	1,080	24	21.4 - 26.5	0.1	32
Richland	91	16.7	9 - 24.4	-1.28	8
Rock	716	24.6	21.5 - 27.8	0.23	38
Rusk	90	8.7	2.9 - 14.5	-2.79	1
Sauk	290	24.7	19.8 - 29.7	0.25	39
Sawyer	92	9.5	3.5 - 15.4	-2.65	2
Shawano	225	29.8	23.8 - 35.8	1.22	63
Sheboygan	603	25.6	22.1 - 29.1	0.41	47
St. Croix	316	29.1	24.1 - 34.1	1.07	62
Taylor	94	25.2	16.4 - 33.9	0.33	42
Trempealeau	151	27.6	20.4 - 34.7	0.79	57
Vernon	153	26.6	19.6 - 33.6	0.61	54
Vilas	134	21.9	14.9 - 28.9	-0.29	25
Walworth	422	18.1	14.4 - 21.8	-1.01	12
Washburn	92	13.9	6.8 - 20.9	-1.82	5
Washington	488	23.2	19.4 - 26.9	-0.05	29
Waukesha	1,249	17.5	15.4 - 19.6	-1.13	9
Waupaca	314	25.4	20.5 - 30.2	0.37	43
Waushara	184	23.2	17.1 - 29.3	-0.04	30
Winnebago	754	25.9	22.8 - 29	0.47	49
Wood	417	19.2	15.5 - 23	-0.8	15

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

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:	2002-2004
Changes from last year:	This is a new measure for 2007

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	23.1-69.5 per 1,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	47 per 1,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

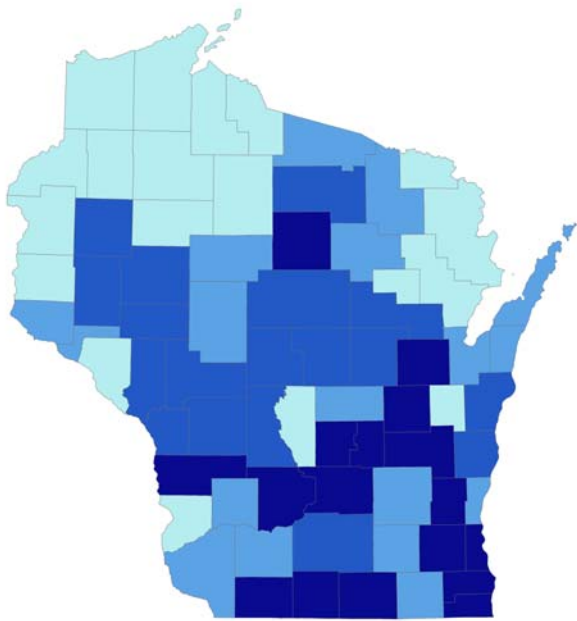


TABLE →	
Crash Occupancy Rate	See above
Aggregate Population	Total population for 2002-2004
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower crash occupancy rates.

Place	No. of Crash Occupants	Aggregate Population	Rate per 1,000 Residents	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	1,977	60,890	32.5	-1.56	7
Ashland	2,017	50,802	39.7	-0.78	12
Barron	6,478	136,953	47.3	0.03	38
Bayfield	1,409	45,794	30.8	-1.74	6
Brown	30,397	695,584	43.7	-0.35	23
Buffalo	1,769	41,754	42.4	-0.5	18
Burnett	1,415	48,072	29.4	-1.88	4
Calumet	3,761	127,491	29.5	-1.88	5
Chippewa	8,489	170,692	49.7	0.29	45
Clark	4,731	101,735	46.5	-0.05	34
Columbia	11,150	160,431	69.5	2.41	73
Crawford	2,197	52,104	42.2	-0.52	17
Dane	64,844	1,316,179	49.3	0.24	43
Dodge	11,094	261,038	42.5	-0.48	21
Door	4,030	85,685	47	0	36
Douglas	5,226	130,651	40	-0.75	13
Dunn	6,015	122,424	49.1	0.23	42
Eau Claire	14,168	284,881	49.7	0.29	46
Florence	432	15,482	27.9	-2.05	3
Fond du Lac	17,669	295,630	59.8	1.37	65
Forest	1,330	30,318	43.9	-0.34	24
Grant	6,892	150,373	45.8	-0.12	30
Green	5,819	103,050	56.5	1.02	62
Green Lake	3,607	57,679	62.5	1.67	70
Iowa	3,060	69,493	44	-0.32	26
Iron	478	20,724	23.1	-2.57	1
Jackson	2,867	58,155	49.3	0.25	44
Jefferson	10,761	231,419	46.5	-0.05	33
Juneau	3,891	74,923	51.9	0.53	51
Kenosha	25,228	458,410	55	0.86	60
Kewaunee	2,608	61,507	42.4	-0.49	20
La Crosse	15,528	325,081	47.8	0.08	39
Lafayette	2,771	48,700	56.9	1.06	64
Langlade	2,683	62,981	42.6	-0.47	22
Lincoln	5,663	89,796	63.1	1.72	71
Manitowoc	13,066	251,107	52	0.54	52
Marathon	18,553	383,585	48.4	0.15	41
Marinette	5,475	131,292	41.7	-0.57	16
Marquette	2,706	44,336	61	1.51	67
Menominee	353	13,791	25.6	-2.3	2
Milwaukee City	101,643	1,556,527	65.3	1.96	72
Milwaukee County	157,958	2,820,700	56	0.97	61
Monroe	6,542	125,246	52.2	0.56	54
Oconto	4,496	110,195	40.8	-0.66	14
Oneida	5,686	111,862	50.8	0.41	48
Outagamie	29,889	495,671	60.3	1.43	66
Ozaukee	11,695	251,327	46.5	-0.05	35
Pepin	1,011	22,269	45.4	-0.17	29
Pierce	5,027	113,057	44.5	-0.27	28
Polk	4,407	127,739	34.5	-1.34	9
Portage	9,815	204,472	48	0.11	40
Price	1,618	47,588	34	-1.39	8
Racine	35,600	571,124	62.3	1.65	69
Richland	2,480	54,072	45.9	-0.12	31
Rock	25,120	461,758	54.4	0.79	59
Rusk	1,804	46,217	39	-0.85	11
Sauk	10,557	170,361	62	1.61	68
Sawyer	2,109	49,740	42.4	-0.49	19
Shawano	6,388	123,721	51.6	0.5	49
Sheboygan	17,862	342,186	52.2	0.56	53
St. Croix	7,837	203,029	38.6	-0.9	10
Taylor	2,788	59,239	47.1	0.01	37
Trempealeau	4,253	82,209	51.7	0.51	50
Vernon	4,865	85,502	56.9	1.06	63
Vilas	2,850	64,383	44.3	-0.29	27
Walworth	12,444	283,453	43.9	-0.33	25
Washburn	2,035	49,196	41.4	-0.6	15
Washington	19,286	361,161	53.4	0.69	58
Waukesha	58,352	1,101,675	53	0.64	57
Waupaca	7,973	157,459	50.6	0.39	47
Waushara	3,335	72,240	46.2	-0.09	32
Winnebago	25,214	477,242	52.8	0.63	56
Wood	11,916	227,694	52.3	0.57	55

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (TRAFFIC)

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 traffic-related motor vehicle crashes.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) online query system, Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH): Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits query. The data are reported as the number of motor vehicle crash-related ER visits per 100,000 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:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	In 2006, we reported Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths. In 2007 we report the MV Crash Occupancy and MV Crash-Related ER Visits (Traffic and Non-Traffic).

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

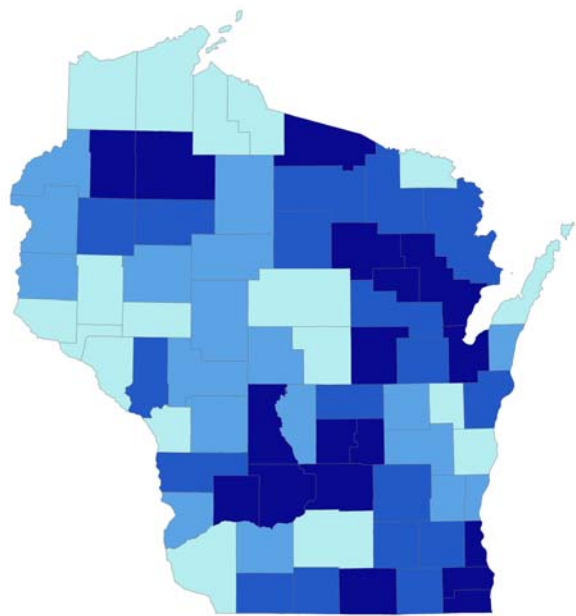


TABLE →	
No. of Injury ER Visits	ER visits as a result of motor vehicle crashes
Aggregate Population	Local population from 2004-2006
Age-Adjusted Rate	(Number of ER visits/total population)* 100,000
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties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

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS (NON-TRAFFIC)

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 non-traffic motor vehicle (including ATVs and snowmobile) accidents.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) online query system, Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH): Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits query. The data are reported as number of boating and non-traffic motor vehicle crash-related ER visits per 100,000 population.
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:	1.5%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	In 2006, we reported Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths. In 2007 we report MV Crash Occupancy and MV Crash-Related ER Visits (Traffic and Non-Traffic).

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	38.2-359.2 ER visits per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	90.7 ER visits per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

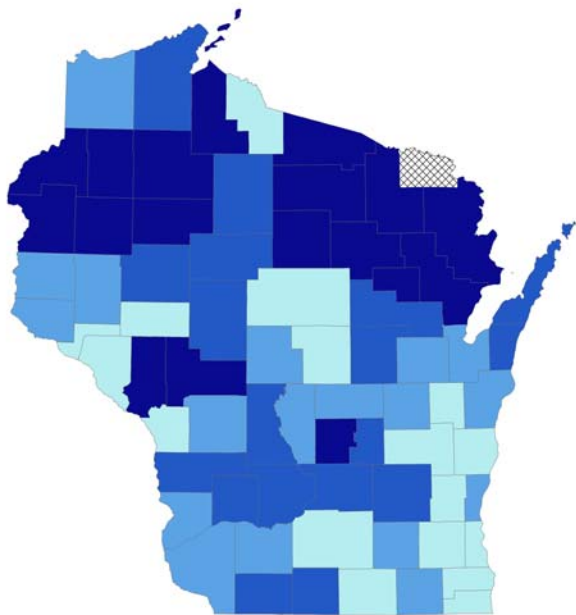


TABLE →	
No. of Injury ER Visits	ER visits as a result of motor vehicle crashes
Aggregate Population	Local population from 2004-2006
Age-Adjusted Rate	(Number of ER visits/total population)* 100,000
95% CI	Reported by WISH
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties 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:	2002-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	9.2-101.8 births per 1,000 teens
Overall in Wisconsin:	31.3 births per 1,000 teens
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

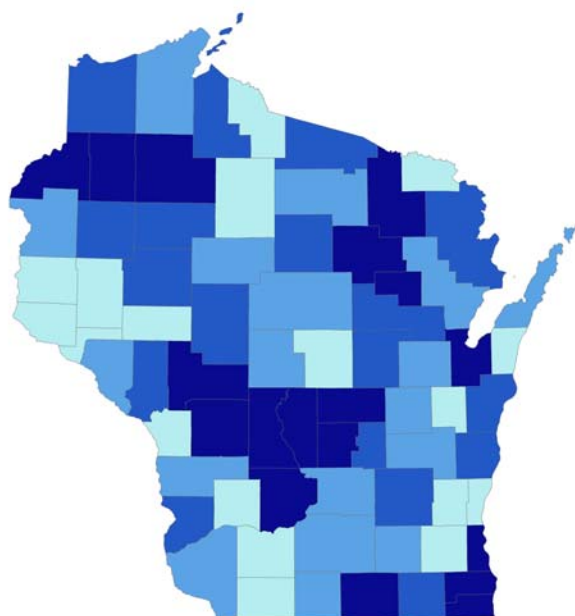


TABLE →

Females Age 15-19	Number of females aged 15-19 from 2002 to 2005
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	2,069	46.9	37.8 - 56	1.53	70
Ashland	2,612	31.4	24.7 - 38.1	0.31	54
Barron	6,653	29.5	25.4 - 33.5	0.15	50
Bayfield	1,973	20.8	14.5 - 27.1	-0.53	22
Brown	34,054	33.6	31.7 - 35.5	0.48	57
Buffalo	1,921	19.8	13.6 - 26	-0.61	19
Burnett	2,058	35.0	27.1 - 42.9	0.59	59
Calumet	6,489	16.2	13.1 - 19.3	-0.90	9
Chippewa	8,399	26.3	22.9 - 29.74	-0.10	38
Clark	5,469	28.0	23.6 - 32.4	0.04	44
Columbia	7,325	22.7	19.3 - 26.1	-0.38	28
Crawford	2,405	28.3	21.7 - 34.9	0.06	45
Dane	65,935	19.8	18.7 - 20.9	-0.61	20
Dodge	11,641	25.9	23.1 - 28.8	-0.12	37
Door	3,395	21.5	16.6 - 26.4	-0.48	24
Douglas	5,996	29.9	25.6 - 34.2	0.18	51
Dunn	8,413	17.2	14.5 - 20	-0.81	10
Eau Claire	18,698	18.0	16.1 - 19.9	-0.75	11
Florence	571	12.3	3.2 - 21.3	-1.21	5
Fond du Lac	14,208	25.7	23.1 - 28.3	-0.14	36
Forest	1,452	43.4	32.9 - 53.9	1.25	68
Grant	8,786	21.4	18.4 - 24.4	-0.48	23
Green	4,696	25.3	20.9 - 29.8	-0.17	35
Green Lake	2,491	27.7	21.3 - 34.1	0.01	42
Iowa	3,354	19.1	14.5 - 23.7	-0.67	14
Iron	857	9.3	2.9 - 15.8	-1.44	2
Jackson	2,498	40.0	32.3 - 47.7	0.99	65
Jefferson	12,364	24.3	21.6 - 27.1	-0.25	33
Juneau	3,419	34.8	28.7 - 41	0.58	58
Kenosha	22,695	37.2	34.7 - 39.7	0.76	62
Kewaunee	2,990	19.7	14.8 - 24.7	-0.62	18
La Crosse	20,096	19.5	17.6 - 21.4	-0.63	17
Lafayette	2,570	19.1	13.8 - 24.4	-0.67	13
Langlade	2,887	37.8	30.8 - 44.7	0.81	63
Lincoln	3,902	29.0	23.7 - 34.2	0.11	48
Manitowoc	11,897	28.8	25.7 - 31.8	0.10	47
Marathon	18,920	24.8	22.6 - 27.1	-0.21	34
Marinette	6,269	28.6	24.4 - 32.7	0.08	46
Marquette	2,033	35.9	27.8 - 44	0.66	60
Menominee	866	94.7	75.2 - 114.2	5.31*	72
Milwaukee City	73,608	101.8	--	5.87*	73
Milwaukee County	132,406	63.1	61.8 - 64.4	2.81	71
Monroe	6,320	36.2	31.6 - 40.8	0.69	61
Oconto	5,377	23.8	19.7 - 27.9	-0.29	31
Oneida	4,687	20.3	16.2 - 24.3	-0.57	21
Outagamie	24,595	22.4	20.6 - 24.3	-0.40	27
Ozaukee	12,217	9.2	7.5 - 10.9	-1.45	1
Pepin	1,177	14.4	7.6 - 21.3	-1.03	7
Pierce	8,063	11.4	9.1 - 13.7	-1.27	4
Polk	6,205	23.2	19.5 - 27	-0.34	29
Portage	12,877	18.4	16.1 - 20.7	-0.72	12
Price	2,076	19.3	13.4 - 25.2	-0.65	15
Racine	26,505	46.6	44.1 - 49.2	1.51	69
Richland	2,740	19.3	14.2 - 24.5	-0.65	16
Rock	21,773	42.9	40.3 - 45.6	1.22	66
Rusk	2,190	30.1	23 - 37.3	0.21	52
Sauk	7,894	33.4	29.5 - 37.4	0.47	56
Sawyer	2,301	43.0	34.7 - 51.3	1.23	67
Shawano	5,676	27.8	23.6 - 32.1	0.03	43
Sheboygan	15,623	31.3	28.6 - 34	0.30	53
St. Croix	10,258	15.7	13.3 - 18.1	-0.93	8
Taylor	2,984	23.8	18.3 - 29.3	-0.29	30
Trempealeau	3,702	27.6	22.3 - 32.8	0.00	40
Vernon	4,372	22.2	17.8 - 26.6	-0.42	26
Vilas	2,485	26.6	20.2 - 32.9	-0.08	39
Walworth	13,529	29.3	26.5 - 32.2	0.14	49
Washburn	2,108	31.8	24.3 - 39.3	0.34	55
Washington	16,323	14.2	12.4 - 16	-1.05	6
Waukesha	51,582	11.2	10.3 - 12.2	-1.29	3
Waupaca	7,240	27.6	23.9 - 31.4	0.01	41
Waushara	3,180	39.9	33.1 - 46.7	0.98	64
Winnebago	24,574	21.9	20.1 - 23.7	-0.44	25
Wood	10,601	24.2	21.2 - 27.1	-0.27	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 (DHFS), <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:	2002-2005
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	34-1,524 cases per 100,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	501 cases per 100,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	Only available for specific STDs

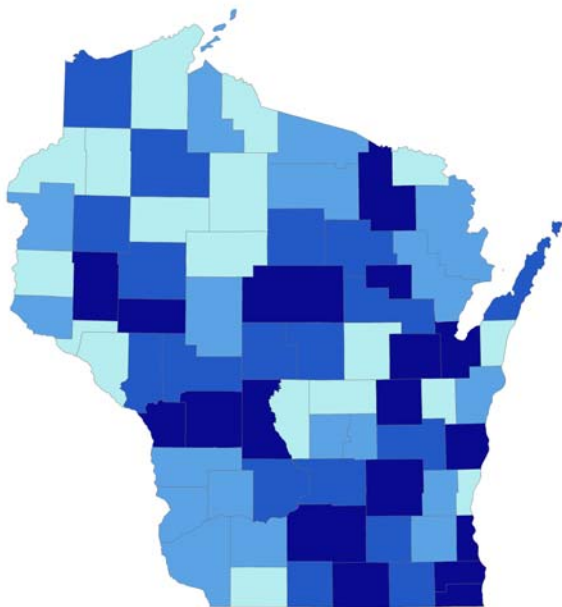


TABLE →	
Aggregate Population	Sum of the population from 2002 to 2005 by year
Cases per 100,000	See above
95% CI	Reported by DHFS
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower STD rates.

Place	Aggregate Population	Cases per 100,000	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	82,260	122.8	69 - 176	-0.50	14
Ashland	67,565	148.0	83 - 213	-0.40	24
Barron	184,412	217.4	170 - 265	-0.12	47
Bayfield	61,451	66.7	21 - 112	-0.73	4
Brown	944,992	449.8	420 - 480	0.81	65
Buffalo	55,850	112.8	51 - 175	-0.54	11
Burnett	65,543	125.1	65 - 186	-0.49	15
Calumet	176,209	82.3	52 - 112	-0.67	6
Chippewa	234,543	182.9	144 - 222	-0.26	37
Clark	136,832	134.5	91 - 178	-0.46	19
Columbia	217,643	205.8	163 - 248	-0.17	43
Crawford	69,325	181.8	111 - 253	-0.27	36
Dane	1,796,842	457.7	436 - 480	0.84	66
Dodge	351,615	461.3	411 - 511	0.86	67
Door	115,275	200.4	143 - 258	-0.19	41
Douglas	175,234	266.5	213 - 320	0.08	54
Dunn	165,966	273.5	217 - 330	0.10	58
Eau Claire	381,676	438.6	392 - 485	0.77	64
Florence	20,592	34.0	0 - 90	-0.86	1
Fond du Lac	395,761	245.6	211 - 280	-0.01	51
Forest	40,360	366.7	235 - 499	0.48	62
Grant	200,718	179.4	138 - 221	-0.28	33
Green	139,362	209.5	156 - 263	-0.15	44
Green Lake	77,272	176.0	110 - 242	-0.29	31
Iowa	93,969	154.3	98 - 210	-0.38	27
Iron	27,416	69.3	0 - 139	-0.72	5
Jackson	78,357	220.8	147 - 294	-0.11	48
Jefferson	313,719	194.4	160 - 229	-0.21	40
Juneau	101,357	276.3	204 - 349	0.11	59
Kenosha	623,959	463.5	426 - 501	0.87	68
Kewaunee	83,054	113.2	62 - 164	-0.54	12
La Crosse	436,588	435.2	392 - 479	0.75	63
Lafayette	65,128	110.6	53 - 168	-0.55	9
Langlade	84,369	202.7	135 - 271	-0.18	42
Lincoln	120,929	234.8	174 - 296	-0.05	50
Manitowoc	334,266	178.0	146 - 210	-0.28	32
Marathon	515,716	272.2	240 - 304	0.10	56
Marinette	175,635	143.5	104 - 183	-0.42	21
Marquette	59,826	147.1	78 - 216	-0.40	22
Menominee	18,410	1542.7	1,145 - 1,941	5.21*	72
Milwaukee City	3,745,598	1524.2	1,496 - 1,552	8.35*	73
Milwaukee County	2,331,569	2324.1	2,280 - 2,367	5.13*	71
Monroe	169,355	273.4	218 - 329	0.10	57
Oconto	149,710	170.3	124 - 217	-0.31	30
Oneida	149,739	147.6	104 - 191	-0.40	23
Outagamie	672,808	279.4	251 - 308	0.13	60
Ozaukee	340,099	111.1	86 - 136	-0.55	10
Pepin	29,983	56.7	0 - 117	-0.77	2
Pierce	153,527	140.7	99 - 183	-0.43	20
Polk	174,846	179.6	135 - 224	-0.27	34
Portage	273,378	257.2	215 - 300	0.04	53
Price	63,098	98.3	44 - 153	-0.60	8
Racine	768,104	658.4	618 - 699	1.65	70
Richland	72,699	158.2	94 - 223	-0.36	28
Rock	621,481	483.5	445 - 522	0.95	69
Rusk	61,658	97.3	42 - 152	-0.61	7
Sauk	231,588	256.9	211 - 303	0.04	52
Sawyer	67,634	192.2	118 - 266	-0.22	39
Shawano	166,592	190.3	143 - 237	-0.23	38
Sheboygan	459,809	268.8	235 - 302	0.08	55
St. Croix	288,366	133.9	104 - 164	-0.46	18
Taylor	78,943	57.0	20 - 94	-0.77	3
Trempealeau	110,443	226.4	164 - 289	-0.09	49
Vernon	114,998	160.9	109 - 213	-0.35	29
Vilas	87,875	180.9	118 - 244	-0.27	35
Walworth	386,664	217.0	184 - 250	-0.12	46
Washburn	66,619	121.6	62 - 181	-0.51	13
Washington	491,499	150.2	126 - 174	-0.39	25
Waukesha	1,494,267	153.9	140 - 168	-0.38	26
Waupaca	211,811	125.6	92 - 159	-0.49	16
Waushara	97,894	133.8	83 - 185	-0.46	17
Winnebago	642,428	321.1	290 - 352	0.30	61
Wood	303,611	213.8	177 - 250	-0.14	45

*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:	2002-2005
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):	32-999 crimes per 100,000 adults
Overall in Wisconsin:	224 crimes per 100,000 adults
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

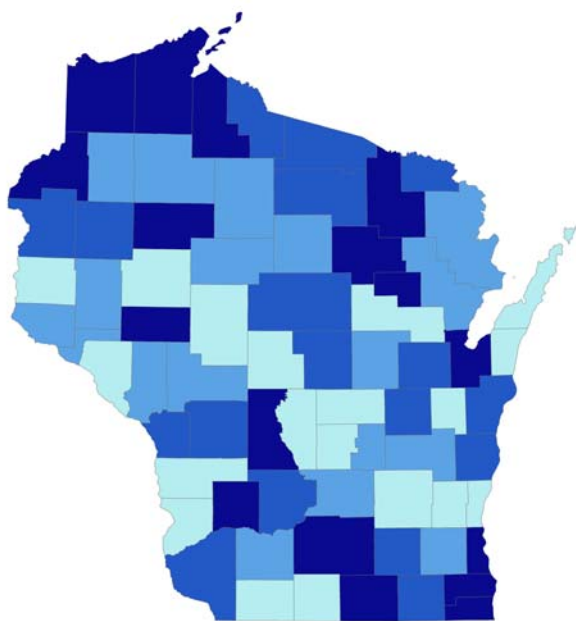


TABLE →	
Crimes per 100,000	See above
Aggregate Adult Population	The total population over 18 years of age in 2002-2005
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower violent crime rates.

Place	Aggregate Adult Population	Crimes per 100,000 Adults	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	82,678	39	-0.72	4
Ashland	67,772	193	0.41	59
Barron	184,861	160	0.16	55
Bayfield	61,887	276	1.01	69
Brown	945,137	230	0.67	64
Buffalo	56,039	52	-0.62	10
Burnett	65,122	220	0.60	61
Calumet	124,979	43	-0.69	6
Chippewa	225,859	64	-0.54	17
Clark	140,852	55	-0.60	11
Columbia	217,337	97	-0.30	34
Crawford	69,804	32	-0.77	1
Dane	1,793,682	240	0.74	67
Dodge	331,112	62	-0.55	14
Door	115,873	36	-0.74	2
Douglas	174,830	172	0.25	57
Dunn	166,085	94	-0.32	29
Eau Claire	392,312	174	0.27	58
Florence	20,805	139	0.01	50
Fond du Lac	384,278	96	-0.30	31
Forest	40,679	202	0.47	60
Grant	202,522	134	-0.03	47
Green	139,203	52	-0.63	9
Green Lake	77,504	98	-0.29	37
Iowa	93,616	90	-0.35	28
Iron	27,738	141	0.02	51
Jackson	78,424	97	-0.30	35
Jefferson	335,529	124	-0.10	43
Juneau	102,506	232	0.69	65
Kenosha	621,544	171	0.24	56
Kewaunee	83,077	40	-0.71	5
La Crosse	436,972	154	0.12	53
Lafayette	64,531	64	-0.54	16
Langlade	84,708	228	0.66	63
Lincoln	120,636	95	-0.31	30
Manitowoc	337,970	129	-0.06	46
Marathon	512,056	138	0.00	49
Marinette	176,444	76	-0.45	25
Marquette	59,848	57	-0.59	12
Menominee	18,420	999	6.27*	73
Milwaukee City	2,377,888	927	5.75*	72
Milwaukee County	3,761,172	652	3.74*	71
Monroe	169,613	159	0.15	54
Oconto	150,012	84	-0.39	27
Oneida	150,675	125	-0.09	44
Outagamie	715,088	107	-0.22	40
Ozaukee	339,000	48	-0.65	7
Pepin	30,149	96	-0.30	32
Pierce	163,487	72	-0.48	22
Polk	174,308	111	-0.20	41
Portage	275,204	136	-0.01	48
Price	63,727	82	-0.41	26
Racine	766,617	220	0.60	62
Richland	72,273	244	0.77	68
Rock	621,158	238	0.73	66
Rusk	61,779	320	1.33	70
Sauk	231,644	117	-0.15	42
Sawyer	67,493	96	-0.30	33
Shawano	166,282	64	-0.53	18
Sheboygan	460,354	106	-0.23	39
St. Croix	276,433	51	-0.63	8
Taylor	79,219	76	-0.45	24
Trempealeau	110,732	73	-0.47	23
Vernon	115,364	59	-0.57	13
Vilas	87,296	127	-0.08	45
Walworth	396,592	102	-0.26	38
Washburn	66,765	97	-0.29	36
Washington	491,901	63	-0.55	15
Waukesha	1,490,102	66	-0.52	20
Waupaca	218,022	70	-0.49	21
Waushara	98,687	66	-0.52	19
Winnebago	645,258	147	0.07	52
Wood	306,689	38	-0.72	3

*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 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:	2005-2006
Changes from last year:	None.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0-32.1%
Overall in Wisconsin:	10.7%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	10%

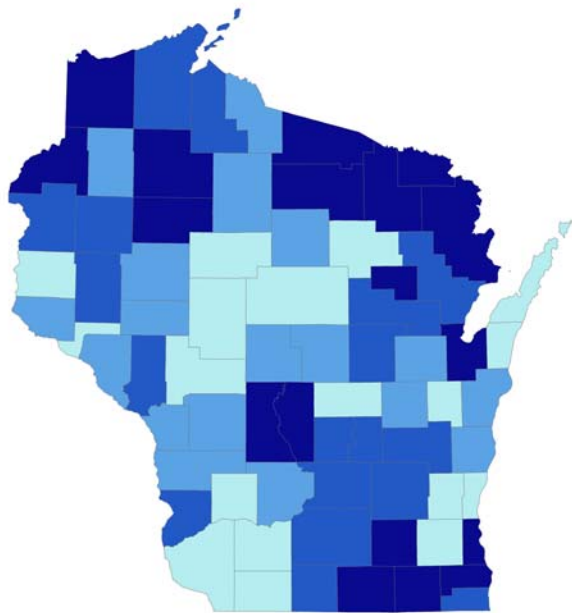


	TABLE →
% Noncompletion	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower rates of high school noncompletion.

Place	% Noncompletion	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	18.3	2.02	69
Ashland	7.4	-0.19	37
Barron	10.2	0.38	53
Bayfield	10.0	0.32	50
Brown	13.3	1.00	62
Buffalo	7.0	-0.27	33
Burnett	11.6	0.65	57
Calumet	3.4	-1.01	9
Chippewa	6.3	-0.43	27
Clark	3.2	-1.06	8
Columbia	7.7	-0.14	38
Crawford	8.1	-0.05	41
Dane	9.7	0.27	49
Dodge	8.6	0.06	45
Door	4.3	-0.84	15
Douglas	17.1	1.77	67
Dunn	8.2	-0.04	42
Eau Claire	6.6	-0.36	30
Florence	11.8	0.69	59
Fond du Lac	10.4	0.41	54
Forest	17.9	1.93	68
Grant	4.0	-0.89	14
Green	9.2	0.17	46
Green Lake	9.3	0.19	47
Iowa	2.9	-1.11	4
Iron	5.2	-0.65	22
Jackson	3.1	-1.08	5
Jefferson	12.3	0.80	60
Juneau	13.4	1.02	63
Kenosha	10.0	0.34	52
Kewaunee	1.8	-1.34	2
La Crosse	7.2	-0.24	36
Lafayette	3.1	-1.07	6
Langlade	4.8	-0.74	17
Lincoln	5.0	-0.68	20
Manitowoc	5.9	-0.51	25
Marathon	4.8	-0.72	18
Marinette	14.4	1.23	66
Marquette	8.5	0.03	44
Menominee	26.1	3.60*	72
Milwaukee City	32.1	4.82*	73
Milwaukee County	18.9	2.14	70
Monroe	6.9	-0.29	32
Oconto	10.0	0.33	51
Oneida	13.7	1.09	64
Outagamie	4.9	-0.70	19
Ozaukee	1.9	-1.31	3
Pepin	0.0	-1.70	1
Pierce	6.5	-0.38	29
Polk	8.0	-0.08	40
Portage	6.2	-0.45	26
Price	7.1	-0.26	35
Racine	22.4	2.85	71
Richland	3.1	-1.07	7
Rock	14.0	1.16	65
Rusk	11.2	0.58	56
Sauk	7.0	-0.27	34
Sawyer	11.6	0.66	58
Shawano	9.4	0.21	48
Sheboygan	6.5	-0.39	28
St. Croix	3.5	-0.99	10
Taylor	3.5	-0.98	11
Trempealeau	8.4	0.00	43
Vernon	5.4	-0.60	24
Vilas	12.3	0.81	61
Walworth	10.7	0.47	55
Washburn	5.2	-0.64	23
Washington	4.7	-0.75	16
Waukesha	3.7	-0.96	12
Waupaca	8.0	-0.08	39
Waushara	3.9	-0.91	13
Winnebago	6.8	-0.33	31
Wood	5.2	-0.65	21

*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 totally 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

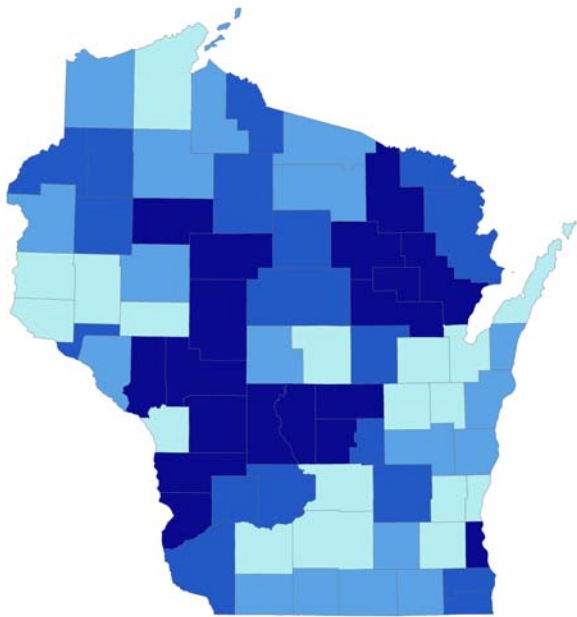


TABLE →	
% With No HS Diploma	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$, where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with 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:	2006
Changes from last year:	In 2006, we obtained unemployment statistics from the United States 2000 Census.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	3.2-11.1% unemployed
Overall in Wisconsin:	4.7% unemployed
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

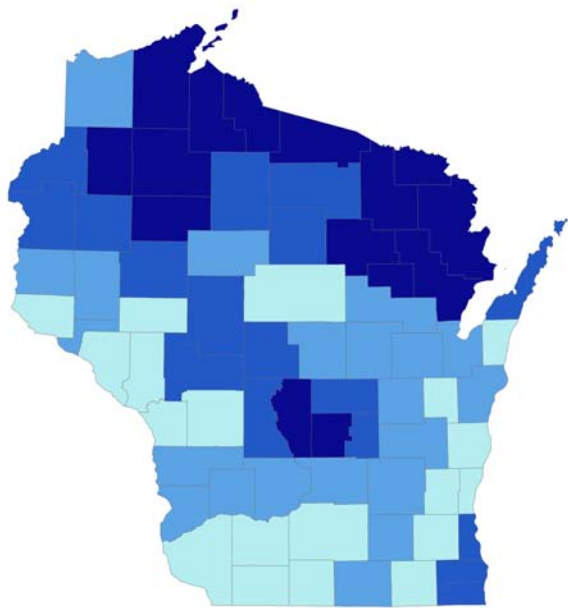


TABLE →	
% Unemployed	See above
Labor Force	The civilian population age 15 years or older that is employed or seeking work.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower unemployment rate.

Place	Labor Force	% Unemployed	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	9,926	6.6	1.23	66
Ashland	9,401	6.0	0.71	59
Barron	25,499	5.5	0.27	46
Bayfield	8,345	6.4	1.05	63
Brown	137,348	4.5	-0.59	20
Buffalo	8,810	3.9	-1.11	5
Burnett	8,544	5.8	0.53	55
Calumet	25,411	4.1	-0.94	8
Chippewa	33,652	5.2	0.02	41
Clark	18,082	5.4	0.19	43
Columbia	31,995	4.7	-0.42	28
Crawford	9,938	4.8	-0.33	31
Dane	289,005	3.2	-1.71	1
Dodge	47,070	5.0	-0.16	35
Door	16,727	5.4	0.19	43
Douglas	23,053	5.0	-0.16	35
Dunn	24,209	4.5	-0.59	20
Eau Claire	55,505	4.0	-1.02	6
Florence	2,584	6.7	1.31	70
Fond du Lac	56,629	4.7	-0.42	28
Forest	5,036	6.6	1.23	66
Grant	27,496	4.4	-0.68	17
Green	20,349	4.4	-0.68	17
Green Lake	10,482	5.5	0.27	46
Iowa	14,436	4.3	-0.76	14
Iron	3,215	8.2	2.61	72
Jackson	10,007	5.5	0.27	46
Jefferson	43,159	4.5	-0.59	20
Juneau	13,695	5.7	0.45	52
Kenosha	83,021	5.4	0.19	43
Kewaunee	11,936	4.4	-0.68	17
La Crosse	62,778	3.8	-1.19	3
Lafayette	9,158	4.1	-0.94	8
Langlade	10,827	6.0	0.71	59
Lincoln	15,931	5.6	0.36	50
Manitowoc	45,519	4.9	-0.24	33
Marathon	75,581	4.3	-0.76	14
Marinette	22,083	6.4	1.05	63
Marquette	7,939	5.9	0.62	58
Menominee	1,681	11.1	5.12*	73
Milwaukee City	267,953	7.0	1.57	71
Milwaukee County	456,542	5.7	0.45	52
Monroe	24,248	4.2	-0.85	10
Oconto	20,544	6.1	0.79	62
Oneida	20,199	5.8	0.53	55
Outagamie	96,174	4.6	-0.50	26
Ozaukee	48,212	3.6	-1.37	2
Pepin	4,131	4.7	-0.42	28
Pierce	23,809	4.2	-0.85	10
Polk	24,178	5.8	0.53	55
Portage	41,167	4.5	-0.59	20
Price	8,690	5.6	0.36	50
Racine	98,961	5.7	0.45	52
Richland	10,112	4.6	-0.50	26
Rock	84,195	5.0	-0.16	35
Rusk	7,915	6.6	1.23	66
Sauk	34,983	4.5	-0.59	20
Sawyer	9,388	6.4	1.05	63
Shawano	22,704	5.0	-0.16	35
Sheboygan	65,113	4.0	-1.02	6
St. Croix	45,658	4.9	-0.24	33
Taylor	11,041	5.0	-0.16	35
Trempealeau	16,505	4.2	-0.85	10
Vernon	14,560	4.8	-0.33	31
Vilas	11,928	6.0	0.71	59
Walworth	56,138	4.3	-0.76	14
Washburn	8,080	6.6	1.23	66
Washington	72,883	4.2	-0.85	10
Waukesha	214,447	3.8	-1.19	3
Waupaca	28,382	5.0	-0.16	35
Waushara	13,134	5.5	0.27	46
Winnebago	92,491	4.5	-0.59	20
Wood	40,360	5.3	0.10	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.

CHILDREN IN POVERTY

ABOUT THE MEASURE	
WHAT IT IS:	Children in Poverty is a measure of the percentage of children under 18 that are below 200% of the poverty level.
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 P87: Poverty status in 1999 by age.
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:	1999 (Reported in 2000 US Census)
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	2.7-39.9%
Overall in Wisconsin:	11.2%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

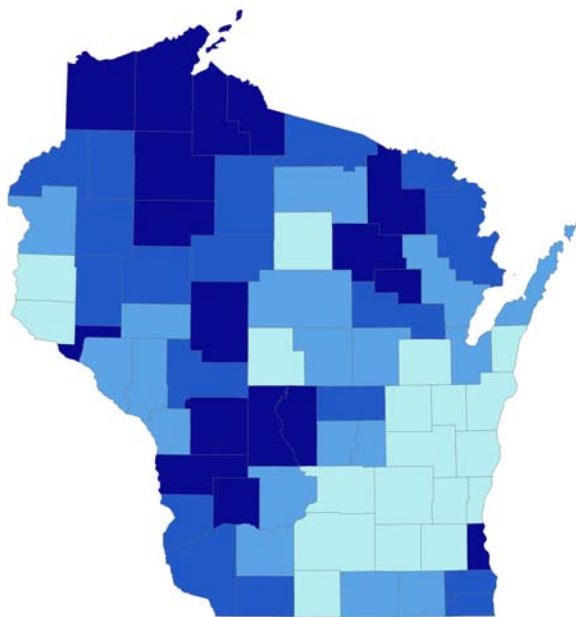


TABLE →	
% in Poverty	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of children in poverty.

Place	% in Poverty	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	14.6	12.0 - 17.0	0.67	62
Ashland	13.6	11.2 - 15.8	0.49	58
Barron	10.9	9.5 - 12.1	-0.01	42
Bayfield	17.0	14.2 - 19.6	1.11	66
Brown	8.2	7.7 - 8.7	-0.49	23
Buffalo	8.2	6.1 - 10.2	-0.50	22
Burnett	12.2	9.6 - 14.6	0.23	48
Calumet	4.6	3.7 - 5.4	-1.17	5
Chippewa	11.3	10.1 - 12.5	0.08	44
Clark	18.6	16.8 - 20.3	1.42	68
Columbia	6.2	5.2 - 7.1	-0.87	10
Crawford	13.1	10.8 - 15.3	0.40	55
Dane	7.5	7.1 - 7.8	-0.63	16
Dodge	6.7	5.9 - 7.4	-0.78	12
Door	9.5	7.8 - 11.1	-0.25	33
Douglas	13.8	12.2 - 15.3	0.53	60
Dunn	12.1	10.6 - 13.6	0.22	47
Eau Claire	9.6	8.7 - 10.5	-0.24	35
Florence	12.4	8.1 - 16.6	0.27	51
Fond du Lac	6.6	5.9 - 7.3	-0.79	11
Forest	18.7	15.2 - 22.1	1.43	69
Grant	12.9	11.4 - 14.2	0.36	54
Green	5.2	4.1 - 6.2	-1.06	6
Green Lake	9.2	7.3 - 11.0	-0.31	32
Iowa	8.1	6.5 - 9.6	-0.52	20
Iron	15.6	11.1 - 20.0	0.86	64
Jackson	10.6	8.5 - 12.5	-0.06	40
Jefferson	6.9	6.0 - 7.7	-0.74	13
Juneau	13.1	11.2 - 15.0	0.41	56
Kenosha	9.9	9.2 - 10.5	-0.19	38
Kewaunee	6.0	4.5 - 7.4	-0.91	9
La Crosse	9.7	8.8 - 10.5	-0.23	36
Lafayette	12.5	10.3 - 14.7	0.29	52
Langlade	13.3	11.1 - 15.3	0.43	57
Lincoln	8.1	6.6 - 9.4	-0.52	19
Manitowoc	7.8	7.0 - 8.6	-0.57	18
Marathon	8.9	8.1 - 9.5	-0.38	28
Marinette	10.5	9.1 - 11.8	-0.08	39
Marquette	9.1	6.8 - 11.2	-0.34	30
Menominee	39.9	34.7 - 45.0	5.34*	73
Milwaukee City	32.0	31.4 - 32.4	3.87*	72
Milwaukee County	23.7	23.3 - 24.0	2.35	71
Monroe	17.5	15.9 - 19.0	1.21	67
Oconto	8.9	7.6 - 10.2	-0.37	29
Oneida	8.6	7.2 - 9.9	-0.43	25
Outagamie	5.7	5.2 - 6.2	-0.96	8
Ozaukee	2.7	2.2 - 3.2	-1.51	1
Pepin	13.7	10.1 - 17.1	0.50	59
Pierce	5.6	4.5 - 6.6	-0.98	7
Polk	8.3	7.1 - 9.4	-0.48	24
Portage	8.6	7.6 - 9.5	-0.42	26
Price	12.3	9.9 - 14.6	0.26	49
Racine	11.9	11.2 - 12.5	0.18	46
Richland	13.8	11.5 - 16.1	0.54	61
Rock	9.5	8.8 - 10.1	-0.25	34
Rusk	15.4	12.8 - 18.0	0.83	63
Sauk	9.2	8.0 - 10.2	-0.33	31
Sawyer	16.7	14.0 - 19.3	1.06	65
Shawano	10.7	9.3 - 12.0	-0.05	41
Sheboygan	7.1	6.4 - 7.7	-0.70	15
St. Croix	4.3	3.6 - 4.9	-1.22	3
Taylor	12.7	10.6 - 14.7	0.33	53
Trempealeau	9.8	8.1 - 11.3	-0.21	37
Vernon	23.0	20.9 - 25.1	2.23	70
Vilas	11.8	9.6 - 13.9	0.17	45
Walworth	8.6	7.8 - 9.4	-0.42	27
Washburn	12.4	9.9 - 14.7	0.26	50
Washington	4.5	3.9 - 4.9	-1.19	4
Waukesha	3.1	2.8 - 3.3	-1.45	2
Waupaca	8.1	7.0 - 9.1	-0.52	21
Waushara	10.9	9.0 - 12.7	-0.01	43
Winnebago	7.0	6.4 - 7.6	-0.71	14
Wood	7.8	6.9 - 8.6	-0.58	17

*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

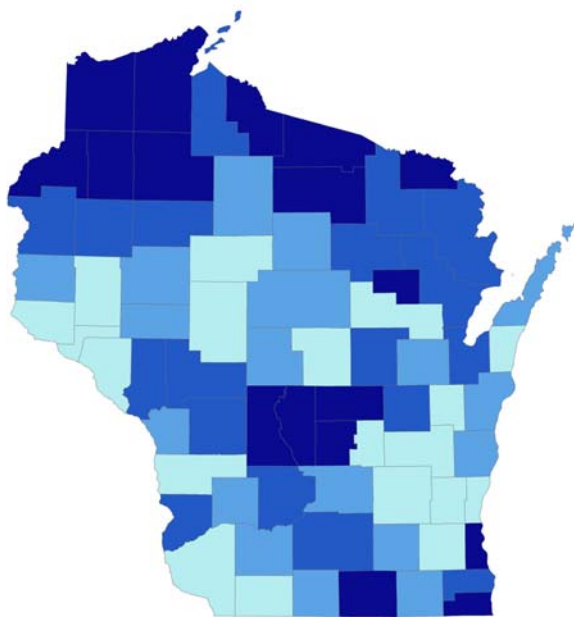


TABLE →	
% Divorced	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties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

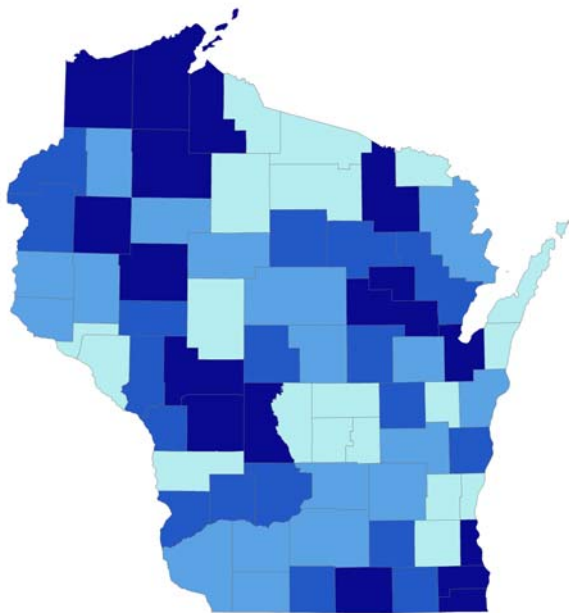


TABLE →	
% Single Parent Households	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile,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

CANCER RISK

ABOUT THE MEASURE	
WHAT IT IS:	Cancer Risk is a measure of the lifetime cancer risk attributable to inhalation of air pollutants. This risk is based on EPA modeling of emissions converted to the median percentile distribution of risk across census tracts and reported as the incidence of cancer per 1,000,000 people.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Most of the data come from state and locally generated information where available. Where such data are not available, existing data from EPA's regulatory development databases are utilized. If neither of these data sources contains information for a known stationary source, EPA uses data from the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) database, which contains information on toxic chemical releases reported annually by industry and some federal facilities. The EPA reports that it also gives preference to emissions data resulting from direct measurements over those generated from emissions factors and activity data.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Various pollutants measured by the NATA are known carcinogens, causing different types of cancer.

RANKING METHODOLOGY	
Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Air Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.83%
Years of data used:	1999
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	9.4-52.7 cases per 1,000,000
Overall in Wisconsin:	28.4 cases per 1,000,000
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

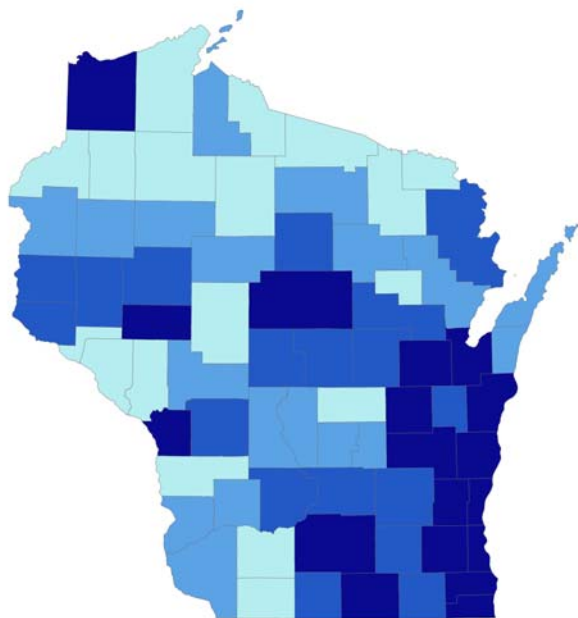


TABLE →	
Cases per 1,000,000	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower risk of future cancers in the population due to the environment.

Place	Cancer Risk (per 1,000,000)	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	11.7	-0.64	23
Ashland	13.3	-0.45	35
Barron	12.8	-0.51	33
Bayfield	9.4	-0.92	2
Brown	36.7	2.32	71
Buffalo	9.8	-0.87	6
Burnett	10.3	-0.82	10
Calumet	16.7	-0.05	45
Chippewa	16.9	-0.03	47
Clark	10.9	-0.75	16
Columbia	16.9	-0.03	46
Crawford	12.2	-0.59	27
Dane	35.3	2.16	70
Dodge	18.5	0.16	51
Door	11.9	-0.63	25
Douglas	22.6	0.64	55
Dunn	13.7	-0.41	38
Eau Claire	31.4	1.69	66
Florence	10	-0.85	8
Fond du Lac	24.7	0.89	61
Forest	9.5	-0.90	4
Grant	12.3	-0.58	29
Green	15	-0.26	43
Green Lake	12.2	-0.59	28
Iowa	10.5	-0.79	11
Iron	9.4	-0.92	3
Jackson	11.1	-0.72	19
Jefferson	20.1	0.35	52
Juneau	12.5	-0.56	30
Kenosha	32.1	1.78	67
Kewaunee	13.1	-0.48	34
La Crosse	23.7	0.78	58
Lafayette	9.4	-0.92	1
Langlade	12.5	-0.56	30
Lincoln	16.9	-0.03	47
Manitowoc	22.6	0.64	55
Marathon	24.3	0.85	60
Marinette	14.6	-0.30	40
Marquette	11.9	-0.62	26
Menominee	9.8	-0.87	7
Milwaukee City	52.7	4.22*	73
Milwaukee County	51	4.01*	72
Monroe	14.3	-0.34	39
Oconto	11.2	-0.70	20
Oneida	13.3	-0.45	35
Outagamie	32.4	1.81	68
Ozaukee	25.5	0.99	62
Pepin	10.5	-0.79	12
Pierce	15.8	-0.16	44
Polk	12.5	-0.56	30
Portage	20.1	0.35	52
Price	9.6	-0.89	5
Racine	28.3	1.32	63
Richland	11.8	-0.63	24
Rock	32.7	1.84	69
Rusk	11.4	-0.68	22
Sauk	14.8	-0.28	41
Sawyer	10.2	-0.82	9
Shawano	14.8	-0.28	41
Sheboygan	23.1	0.71	57
St. Croix	17.7	0.07	49
Taylor	11.3	-0.69	21
Trempealeau	11	-0.73	17
Vernon	11	-0.73	17
Vilas	10.8	-0.75	14
Walworth	18.4	0.15	50
Washburn	10.5	-0.79	13
Washington	24.1	0.83	59
Waukesha	31.4	1.69	65
Waupaca	13.6	-0.42	37
Waushara	10.8	-0.75	14
Winnebago	29.9	1.51	64
Wood	21.6	0.53	54

*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.

RESPIRATORY HAZARD INDEX

ABOUT THE MEASURE	
WHAT IT IS:	Respiratory Hazard Index is a measure of the cumulative hazard of respiratory non-cancer adverse health effects due to inhalation of multiple pollutants based on EPA modeled estimates of emissions. This measure is reported as a ratio of the estimated potential level of exposure for a county to the level below which no adverse health effects are expected. If the Hazard Index is greater than 1, then it is possible that adverse effects may occur. If the Hazard Index is less than 1, then no adverse health effects are expected.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the National Air Toxics Assessment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
REASONS FOR RANKING:	The noncancer pollutants measured by the EPA were chosen because they are known to cause irritation to the lining of the respiratory system, which may lead to more serious problems in people with compromised respiratory systems such as cystic fibrosis patients or asthmatics.

RANKING METHODOLOGY	
Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Air Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.83%
Years of data used:	1999
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.39-6.04 hazard index
Overall in Wisconsin:	2.69 hazard index
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

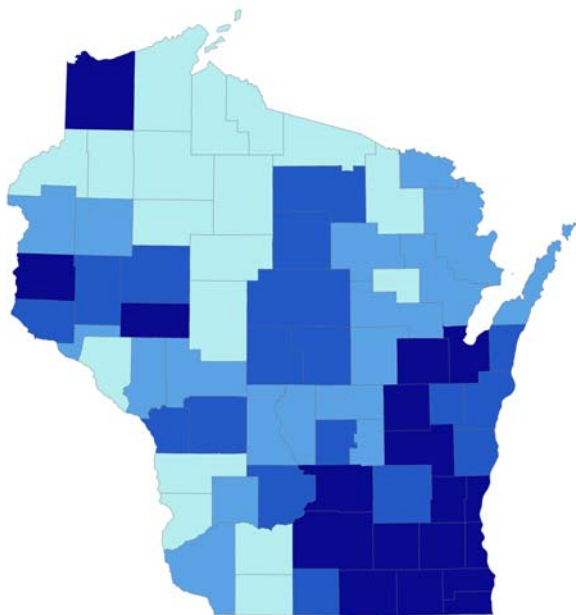


TABLE →	
Hazard Index	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less risk of adverse health effects due to air pollutants.

Place	Respiratory Hazard Index	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	0.81	-0.44	35
Ashland	0.47	-0.78	7
Barron	0.62	-0.63	24
Bayfield	0.46	-0.79	6
Brown	2.99	1.80	68
Buffalo	0.50	-0.76	9
Burnett	0.54	-0.71	14
Calumet	1.31	0.08	50
Chippewa	1.17	-0.07	46
Clark	0.53	-0.73	12
Columbia	1.58	0.35	55
Crawford	0.46	-0.80	4
Dane	3.10	1.92	70
Dodge	1.04	-0.21	43
Door	0.62	-0.63	25
Douglas	1.86	0.64	60
Dunn	0.89	-0.36	39
Eau Claire	2.54	1.34	63
Florence	0.63	-0.62	27
Fond du Lac	1.86	0.64	59
Forest	0.45	-0.81	3
Grant	0.60	-0.66	21
Green	1.18	-0.06	47
Green Lake	0.74	-0.51	31
Iowa	0.55	-0.70	15
Iron	0.42	-0.84	2
Jackson	0.66	-0.59	28
Jefferson	1.69	0.46	56
Juneau	0.80	-0.45	34
Kenosha	3.65	2.48	71
Kewaunee	0.95	-0.29	41
La Crosse	1.30	0.07	49
Lafayette	0.50	-0.76	10
Langlade	0.58	-0.67	19
Lincoln	0.93	-0.32	40
Manitowoc	1.48	0.25	53
Marathon	1.44	0.21	52
Marinette	0.60	-0.65	22
Marquette	0.86	-0.39	38
Menominee	0.54	-0.72	13
Milwaukee City	6.04	4.94*	73
Milwaukee County	5.72	4.60*	72
Monroe	0.99	-0.25	42
Oconto	0.58	-0.67	20
Oneida	0.83	-0.41	37
Outagamie	2.83	1.64	66
Ozaukee	3.01	1.82	69
Pepin	0.69	-0.56	29
Pierce	1.10	-0.14	44
Polk	0.82	-0.43	36
Portage	1.28	0.05	48
Price	0.39	-0.87	1
Racine	2.69	1.49	64
Richland	0.60	-0.65	23
Rock	2.94	1.75	67
Rusk	0.49	-0.76	8
Sauk	1.11	-0.13	45
Sawyer	0.50	-0.75	11
Shawano	0.77	-0.48	32
Sheboygan	1.51	0.28	54
St. Croix	1.79	0.56	58
Taylor	0.46	-0.80	5
Trempealeau	0.69	-0.56	30
Vernon	0.56	-0.70	16
Vilas	0.56	-0.70	17
Walworth	1.71	0.48	57
Washburn	0.57	-0.68	18
Washington	2.31	1.10	62
Waukesha	2.77	1.57	65
Waupaca	0.79	-0.46	33
Waushara	0.62	-0.63	26
Winnebago	2.12	0.90	61
Wood	1.33	0.10	51

*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.

FINE PARTICULATE MATTER IN AIR

ABOUT THE MEASURE	
WHAT IT IS:	Fine Particulate Matter In Air is a measure of the amount of fine particulate matter—matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter—in the air at monitoring sites throughout the state. Three years of data were available from Wisconsin FRM (Federal Reference Method) monitoring sites in 18 counties between 2004 and 2006. For counties having more than one monitoring site, a weighted average of the most recent county site values was used. To calculate values for counties without air quality measurements, we assigned each county to one of three regions. These counties were assigned a value equal to the average of the counties within their region.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Bureau of Air Management, Division of Air and Waste, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Fine particulate matter is a problem because particles are small enough to pass through the heart and lungs and can cause serious health effects, including difficulty breathing, irritation of the airways, decreased lung function, chronic bronchitis, irregular heartbeat, heart attacks, and premature death in people with heart or lung disease.

RANKING METHODOLOGY	
Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Air Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.83%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	6.0-13.9 µg/m³
Overall in Wisconsin:	11.1 µg/m³
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

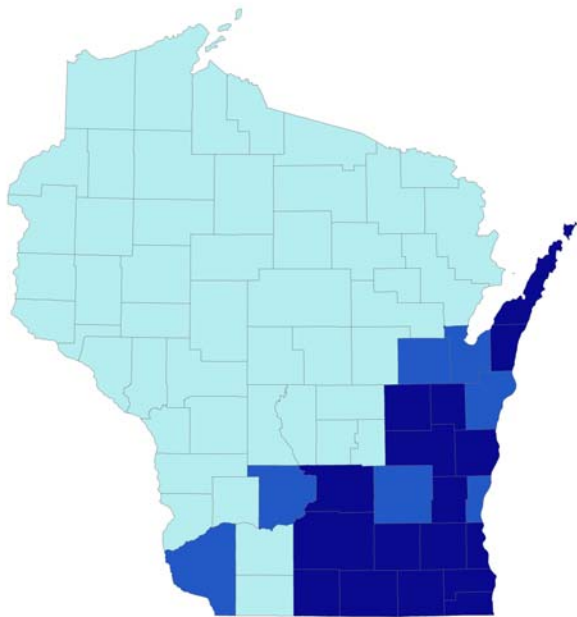


TABLE →	
PM _{2.5}	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having less air pollution due to fine particulate matter.

Place	PM _{2.5}	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	8.4	-0.60	4
Ashland	6.0	-1.99	1
Barron	8.4	-0.60	4
Bayfield	8.4	-0.60	4
Brown	11.4	1.10	54
Buffalo	8.4	-0.60	4
Burnett	8.4	-0.60	4
Calumet	11.8	1.36	57
Chippewa	8.4	-0.60	4
Clark	8.4	-0.60	4
Columbia	11.8	1.36	57
Crawford	8.4	-0.60	4
Dane	12.0	1.45	66
Dodge	11.0	0.87	52
Door	12.3	1.64	67
Douglas	8.4	-0.60	4
Dunn	8.4	-0.60	4
Eau Claire	8.4	-0.60	4
Florence	8.4	-0.60	4
Fond du Lac	11.8	1.36	57
Forest	8.4	-0.60	4
Grant	11.6	1.22	55
Green	11.8	1.36	57
Green Lake	8.4	-0.60	4
Iowa	8.4	-0.60	4
Iron	8.4	-0.60	4
Jackson	8.4	-0.60	4
Jefferson	11.8	1.36	57
Juneau	8.4	-0.60	4
Kenosha	11.8	1.33	56
Kewaunee	12.3	1.64	67
La Crosse	8.4	-0.60	4
Lafayette	8.4	-0.60	4
Langlade	8.4	-0.60	4
Lincoln	8.4	-0.60	4
Manitowoc	10.0	0.30	50
Marathon	8.4	-0.60	4
Marinette	8.4	-0.60	4
Marquette	8.4	-0.60	4
Menominee	8.4	-0.60	4
Milwaukee City	13.2	2.12	71
Milwaukee County	13.2	2.12	71
Monroe	8.4	-0.60	4
Oconto	8.4	-0.60	4
Oneida	8.4	-0.60	4
Outagamie	10.9	0.82	51
Ozaukee	11.0	0.87	52
Pepin	8.4	-0.60	4
Pierce	8.4	-0.60	4
Polk	8.4	-0.60	4
Portage	8.4	-0.60	4
Price	8.4	-0.60	4
Racine	12.3	1.64	67
Richland	8.4	-0.60	4
Rock	11.8	1.36	57
Rusk	8.4	-0.60	4
Sauk	9.9	0.24	49
Sawyer	8.4	-0.60	4
Shawano	8.4	-0.60	4
Sheboygan	12.3	1.64	67
St. Croix	8.4	-0.60	4
Taylor	8.0	-0.84	3
Trempealeau	8.4	-0.60	4
Vernon	8.4	-0.60	4
Vilas	6.6	-1.65	2
Walworth	11.8	1.36	57
Washburn	8.4	-0.60	4
Washington	11.8	1.36	57
Waukesha	13.9	2.54	73
Waupaca	8.4	-0.60	4
Waushara	8.4	-0.60	4
Winnebago	11.8	1.36	57
Wood	8.4	-0.60	4

OZONE LEVEL

ABOUT THE MEASURE	
WHAT IT IS:	Ozone Level is a measure of the amount of ozone present at air monitoring sites throughout the state. The 2003-2005 annual average 4 th highest peak daily running 8-hour ozone values were available from Wisconsin DNR ozone monitoring sites in 29 counties. The average daily 4 th highest peak of 8-hour ozone values, averaged throughout an entire year, is what is reported here. Counties without measurements were assigned a value equal to the average of the counties within their assigned region.
WHERE IT COMES FROM:	These data are obtained from the Bureau of Air Management, Division of Air and Waste, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
REASONS FOR RANKING:	Ozone has been linked to a variety of health problems, including chest pain, coughing, wheezing, and difficulty breathing.

RANKING METHODOLOGY	
Summary Measure:	Health Determinants – Physical Environment (Air Quality)
Weight in Health Determinants:	0.83%
Years of data used:	2004-2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	65-86 parts per billion (ppb)
Overall in Wisconsin:	73 ppb
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

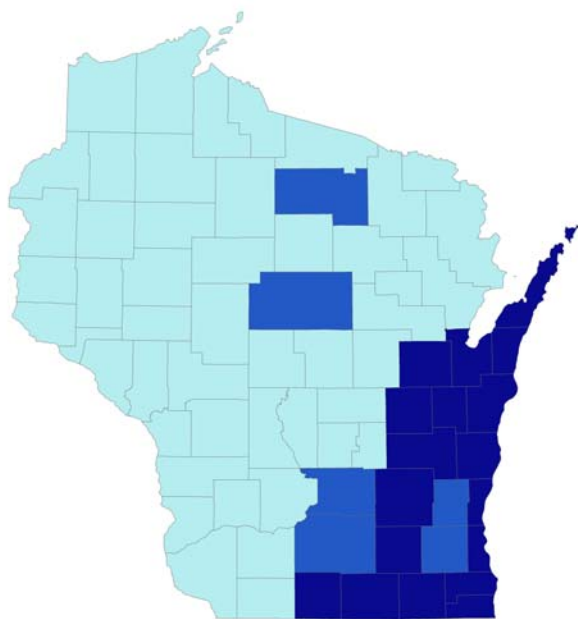


TABLE →	
Ozone	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having lower ozone levels.

Place	Ozone (ppb)	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	67	-0.50	3
Ashland	67	-0.50	3
Barron	67	-0.50	3
Bayfield	67	-0.50	3
Brown	71	0.35	55
Buffalo	67	-0.50	3
Burnett	67	-0.50	3
Calumet	71	0.35	55
Chippewa	67	-0.50	3
Clark	67	-0.50	3
Columbia	70	0.14	53
Crawford	67	-0.50	3
Dane	69	-0.08	52
Dodge	73	0.78	62
Door	86	3.54*	72
Douglas	67	-0.50	3
Dunn	67	-0.50	3
Eau Claire	67	-0.50	3
Florence	65	-0.93	1
Fond du Lac	72	0.56	59
Forest	67	-0.50	3
Grant	67	-0.50	3
Green	71	0.35	55
Green Lake	67	-0.50	3
Iowa	67	-0.50	3
Iron	67	-0.50	3
Jackson	67	-0.50	3
Jefferson	72	0.56	59
Juneau	67	-0.50	3
Kenosha	83	2.91	71
Kewaunee	79	2.05	68
La Crosse	67	-0.50	3
Lafayette	67	-0.50	3
Langlade	67	-0.50	3
Lincoln	67	-0.50	3
Manitowoc	82	2.69	70
Marathon	68	-0.29	49
Marinette	67	-0.50	3
Marquette	67	-0.50	3
Menominee	67	-0.50	3
Milwaukee City	75	1.20	65
Milwaukee County	75	1.20	65
Monroe	67	-0.50	3
Oconto	67	-0.50	3
Oneida	68	-0.29	49
Outagamie	73	0.78	62
Ozaukee	79	2.05	68
Pepin	67	-0.50	3
Pierce	67	-0.50	3
Polk	67	-0.50	3
Portage	67	-0.50	3
Price	67	-0.50	3
Racine	78	1.84	67
Richland	67	-0.50	3
Rock	72	0.56	59
Rusk	67	-0.50	3
Sauk	67	-0.50	3
Sawyer	67	-0.50	3
Shawano	67	-0.50	3
Sheboygan	86	3.54*	72
St. Croix	67	-0.50	3
Taylor	67	-0.50	3
Trempealeau	67	-0.50	3
Vernon	67	-0.50	3
Vilas	66	-0.72	2
Walworth	74	0.99	64
Washburn	67	-0.50	3
Washington	70	0.14	53
Waukesha	68	-0.29	49
Waupaca	67	-0.50	3
Waushara	67	-0.50	3
Winnebago	71	0.35	55
Wood	67	-0.50	3

*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.

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 percentage of the population that, at any point in the calendar year, was exposed to nitrate levels in the water above 2mg/L, as measured in the municipal and well water supply.
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
Changes from last year:	In 2007 we present the percent of the population exposed to nitrates in excess of 2 mg/L at any point in the calendar year. In 2006 we presented the percent of the population that, on average, was exposed to nitrates in excess of 2 mg/L.

SUMMARY INFORMATION	
Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-90.5%
Overall in Wisconsin:	29.34%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

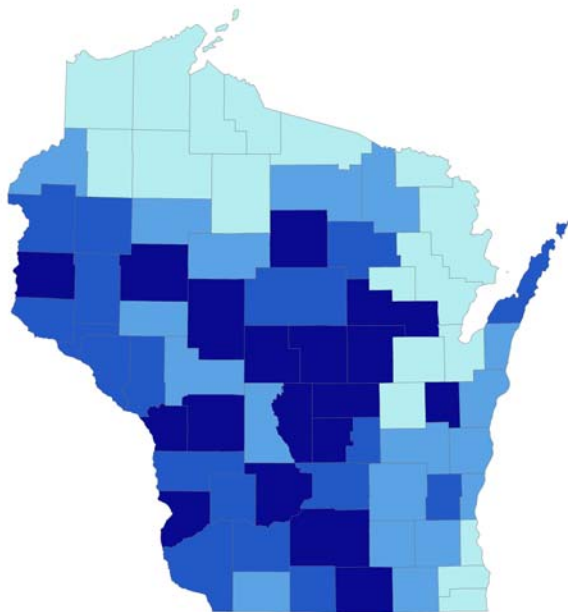


TABLE →	
% Above 2 mg/L	See above
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having fewer people exposed to nitrate levels exceeding the preventative action level.

Place	% Above 2 mg/L	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	54.8	0.92	57
Ashland	6.3	-1.00	15
Barron	31.0	-0.02	42
Bayfield	0.0	-1.26	1
Brown	1.8	-1.18	11
Buffalo	30.7	-0.04	41
Burnett	11.3	-0.81	22
Calumet	64.7	1.31	65
Chippewa	74.3	1.70	69
Clark	64.1	1.29	64
Columbia	47.3	0.62	50
Crawford	55.3	0.94	59
Dane	83.1	2.04	72
Dodge	10.1	-0.86	21
Door	48.5	0.67	52
Douglas	0.0	-1.26	1
Dunn	50.5	0.75	53
Eau Claire	25.1	-0.26	37
Florence	0.0	-1.26	1
Fond du Lac	20.5	-0.44	32
Forest	19.8	-0.47	30
Grant	29.7	-0.08	40
Green	31.3	-0.01	43
Green Lake	43.6	0.47	49
Iowa	37.5	0.23	46
Iron	0.0	-1.26	1
Jackson	25.0	-0.26	36
Jefferson	16.5	-0.60	28
Juneau	20.8	-0.43	34
Kenosha	0.2	-1.25	9
Kewaunee	16.0	-0.62	26
La Crosse	81.4	1.98	71
Lafayette	18.7	-0.51	29
Langlade	42.1	0.41	48
Lincoln	64.1	1.29	63
Manitowoc	16.3	-0.61	27
Marathon	50.8	0.76	54
Marinette	6.2	-1.01	14
Marquette	54.9	0.93	58
Menominee	0.0	-1.26	1
Milwaukee City	0.0	-1.26	1
Milwaukee County	0.0	-1.26	1
Monroe	74.1	1.69	68
Oconto	8.0	-0.94	19
Oneida	8.9	-0.90	20
Outagamie	0.0	-1.26	1
Ozaukee	20.7	-0.43	33
Pepin	28.5	-0.12	38
Pierce	50.9	0.77	55
Polk	32.6	0.04	44
Portage	90.5	2.34	73
Price	6.8	-0.99	16
Racine	7.5	-0.96	18
Richland	36.3	0.19	45
Rock	80.4	1.94	70
Rusk	15.5	-0.64	25
Sauk	65.6	1.35	66
Sawyer	4.3	-1.09	12
Shawano	54.6	0.91	56
Sheboygan	14.6	-0.68	24
St. Croix	67.1	1.41	67
Taylor	20.5	-0.44	31
Trempealeau	47.8	0.64	51
Vernon	28.9	-0.11	39
Vilas	6.9	-0.98	17
Walworth	12.5	-0.76	23
Washburn	0.6	-1.23	10
Washington	38.5	0.27	47
Waukesha	21.4	-0.40	35
Waupaca	58.5	1.07	61
Waushara	56.1	0.97	60
Winnebago	4.7	-1.07	13
Wood	58.8	1.08	62

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):	8-53%
Overall in Wisconsin:	31%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	None

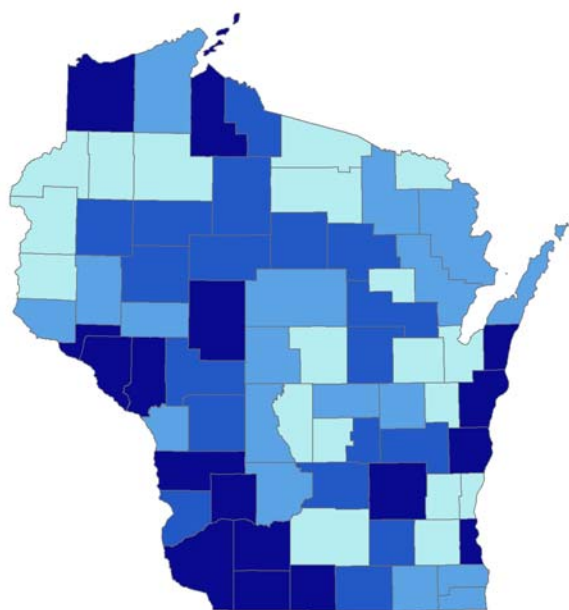


TABLE →	
% Housing with Increased Risk	See above
95% CI	95% confidence interval, calculated as $1.96 * \sqrt{5x * (1 - \frac{x}{n})}$ where x is the number of events and n is the total population
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties)/(Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, 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 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://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/lead/doc/Chap7Screen.pdf>.

WHERE IT COMES FROM:

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

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:	2006
Changes from last year:	None

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Range in Wisconsin (Min-Max):	0.0-5.38%
Overall in Wisconsin:	2.56%
Comparable HP2010 Target:	0%

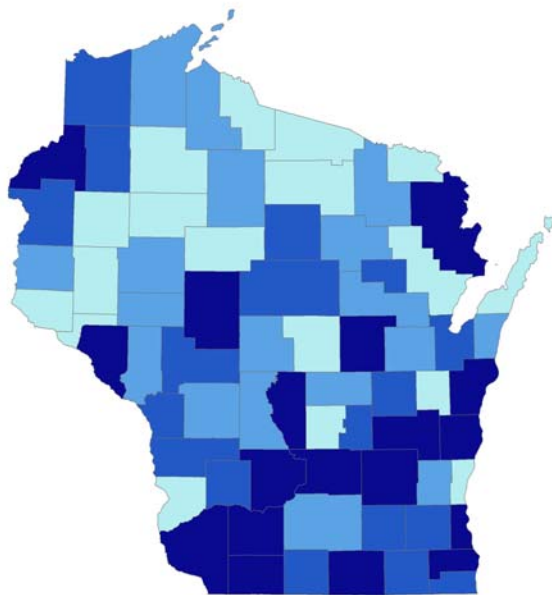


TABLE →

% Tested Positive	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 a lower number of children testing positive for lead poisoning.

Place	% Test Positive	95% CI	Z-Score	Rank (of 73)
Adams	2.0	0 - 4.4	0.94	62
Ashland	0.8	0 - 2.1	-0.28	34
Barron	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Bayfield	0.5	0 - 1.7	-0.61	19
Brown	1.0	0.6 - 1.3	-0.12	39
Buffalo	1.6	0 - 3.6	0.55	58
Burnett	2.3	0 - 4.8	1.31	67
Calumet	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Chippewa	0.8	0 - 1.5	-0.29	32
Clark	1.7	0.2 - 3.1	0.67	60
Columbia	2.4	0.9 - 3.8	1.43	69
Crawford	0.4	0 - 1.3	-0.73	15
Dane	0.6	0.2 - 0.8	-0.55	22
Dodge	2.1	0.9 - 3.2	1.13	65
Door	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Douglas	1.3	0.3 - 2.2	0.24	47
Dunn	0.5	0 - 1.1	-0.69	18
Eau Claire	0.8	0.2 - 1.3	-0.29	32
Florence	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Fond du Lac	1.6	0.7 - 2.5	0.59	59
Forest	0.6	0 - 1.9	-0.54	24
Grant	2.1	0.7 - 3.3	1.04	64
Green	1.0	0 - 2	-0.12	39
Green Lake	1.1	0 - 2.4	-0.01	42
Iowa	1.7	0 - 3.6	0.69	61
Iron	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Jackson	1.0	0 - 2.2	-0.12	39
Jefferson	1.5	0.6 - 2.2	0.39	52
Juneau	0.7	0 - 1.5	-0.47	27
Kenosha	1.4	0.8 - 2	0.38	51
Kewaunee	0.6	0 - 1.8	-0.57	21
La Crosse	1.3	0.6 - 2	0.23	46
Lafayette	1.6	0 - 3.5	0.50	57
Langlade	0.8	0 - 2	-0.34	30
Lincoln	1.1	0 - 2.2	-0.01	42
Manitowoc	2.0	1 - 2.9	0.94	62
Marathon	1.4	0.7 - 2	0.32	50
Marinette	1.5	0.4 - 2.6	0.49	56
Marquette	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Menominee	1.0	0 - 2.4	-0.13	38
Milwaukee City	6.1	5.6 - 6.4	5.38*	73
Milwaukee County	5.2	4.8 - 5.4	4.44*	72
Monroe	0.8	0.1 - 1.5	-0.28	34
Oconto	0.3	0 - 1	-0.84	12
Oneida	0.3	0 - 0.9	-0.86	11
Outagamie	0.7	0.2 - 1	-0.48	26
Ozaukee	0.4	0 - 1	-0.76	14
Pepin	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Pierce	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Polk	1.2	0 - 2.5	0.12	45
Portage	0.1	0 - 0.3	-1.06	10
Price	0.6	0 - 1.9	-0.53	25
Racine	2.3	1.7 - 2.7	1.27	66
Richland	1.5	0 - 3.3	0.39	52
Rock	3.1	2.2 - 3.9	2.21	70
Rusk	0.4	0 - 1.3	-0.72	16
Sauk	2.4	1.1 - 3.5	1.38	68
Sawyer	0.3	0 - 1	-0.81	13
Shawano	0.7	0 - 1.4	-0.43	28
Sheboygan	3.9	2.8 - 4.9	3.09*	71
St. Croix	0.8	0 - 1.7	-0.30	31
Taylor	0.4	0 - 1.3	-0.72	16
Trempealeau	0.5	0 - 1.2	-0.60	20
Vernon	1.4	0.2 - 2.4	0.28	49
Vilas	0.0	0 - 0	-1.18	1
Walworth	1.2	0.4 - 1.8	0.07	44
Washburn	1.5	0 - 3	0.39	52
Washington	0.7	0 - 1.4	-0.38	29
Waukesha	0.9	0.5 - 1.2	-0.17	37
Waupaca	1.5	0.3 - 2.6	0.45	55
Waushara	0.9	0 - 2	-0.23	36
Winnebago	1.3	0.6 - 2	0.27	48
Wood	0.6	0 - 1.1	-0.55	22

*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 (DHFS) 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

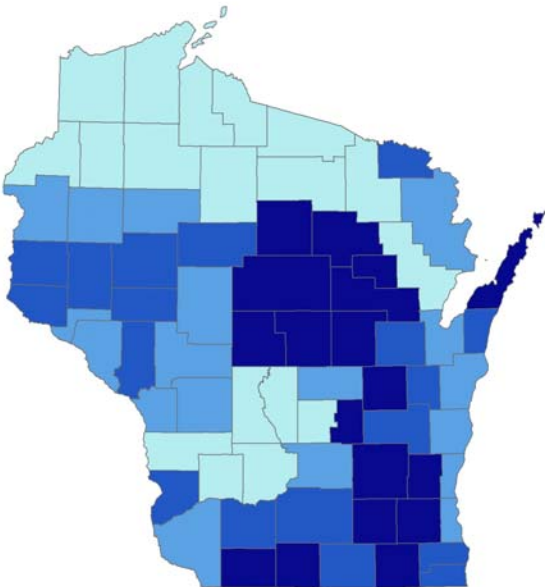


TABLE →	
No. of Measurements	The number of radon tests completed in the county.
No. of Measurements > 10 pCi/L	The number of tests that resulted in radon levels above the threshold for mitigation.
% > 10 pCi/L	The percentage of radon tests for which mitigation is recommended.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average 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

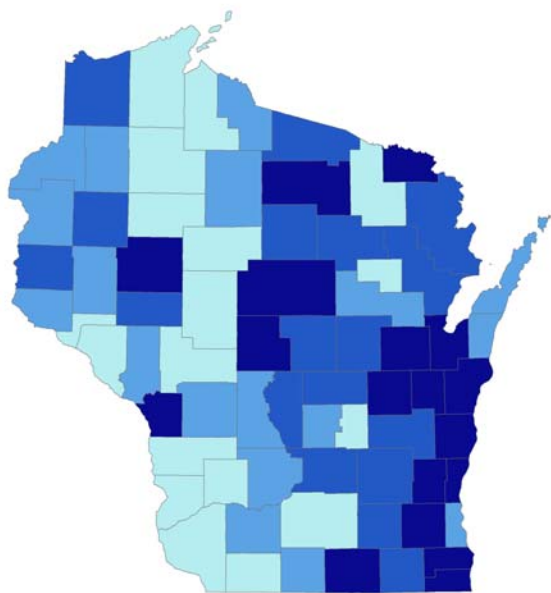


	TABLE →
% Drive Alone	Percentage of the labor force (age 16 and above) that reports driving alone to work.
Z-Score	(Measure – Average of 72 WI counties) / (Standard Deviation)
← MAP	The counties are shaded by quartile, with lighter counties having a lower percentage of workers driving alone to work.

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 FEATURES

County Mortality Rates by Life Stage in Wisconsin

The *Rankings* examines premature mortality at the county level; however, mortality rates for different age groups can vary considerably within each county. Furthermore, a county's mortality rate for a specific age group may compare more or less favorably with other counties than its overall mortality rate. Low overall county mortality rates can mask higher than average mortality rates among select age groups. In the same way, high overall county mortality rates may hide lower than average mortality rates of some age groups. Looking at county health outcomes for various age groups can provide additional information regarding where the greatest need for health improvement programs might be within counties.

When looking at the county mortality by age group, it is helpful to look for patterns that emerge. Some counties may have consistently high age-specific ranks, such as Calumet, Ozaukee, and Wood counties. However, some other high-ranking counties may have lower ranks for certain age groups. Conversely, some counties with lower rank for overall mortality may rank high in select age groups. Variations in ranks across age groups warrant further investigation. A caveat that accompanies the use of mortality data by age group is that age-specific mortality rates result in more error in point estimates because of smaller population sizes. (We used 10 years of mortality in this analysis to minimize the potential for this error.) As a result, we recommend using such information as a screening tool to identify new areas for additional research and potential interventions.

Examining health outcomes and determinants data, when possible, for smaller subgroups of a county's population defined by characteristics such as age, gender, race, or income can be helpful for program planning and resource targeting.

Source: All data are from WISH for 1996-2005 and are age-adjusted (except for infants).

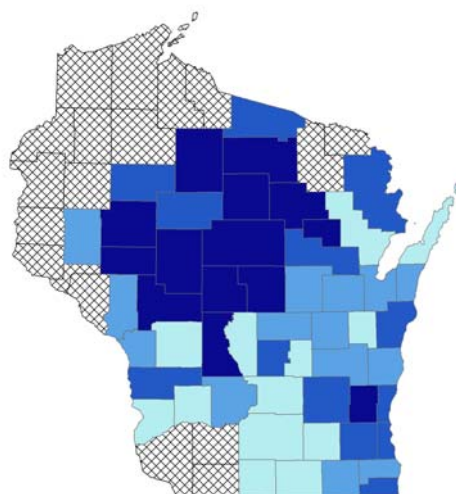
County	Infants	Age 1-14	Age 15-24	Age 25-64	Age 65+
Adams	68	25	67	58	38
Ashland	20	10	24	68	69
Barron	28	56	43	46	35
Bayfield	71	1	64	51	36
Brown	51	36	20	15	17
Buffalo	15	68	57	37	6
Burnett	50	48	69	66	41
Calumet	5	8	14	1	3
Chippewa	34	38	36	23	34
Clark	45	69	41	29	11
Columbia	40	44	56	31	63
Crawford	2	52	13	30	60
Dane	27	27	5	9	14
Dodge	43	33	30	43	65
Door	47	46	54	18	24
Douglas	41	26	32	65	70
Dunn	9	55	2	21	2
Eau Claire	13	20	1	11	10
Florence	1	70	19	28	37
Fond du Lac	37	30	21	22	33
Forest	58	60	68	67	16
Grant	54	54	39	19	55
Green	23	5	55	27	29
Green Lake	8	3	9	48	54
Iowa	17	34	59	34	39
Iron	72	72	10	64	31
Jackson	70	31	52	59	64
Jefferson	12	16	29	36	26
Juneau	39	57	45	70	58
Kenosha	35	43	27	56	66
Kewaunee	3	45	46	12	8
La Crosse	32	40	3	33	51
Lafayette	56	66	58	25	19
Langlade	36	65	50	45	9
Lincoln	61	63	34	38	52
Manitowoc	59	29	18	14	28
Marathon	29	47	26	5	1
Marinette	62	39	63	55	53
Marquette	65	2	44	69	56
Menominee	64	67	72	72	72
Milwaukee	69	50	40	71	67
Monroe	67	32	38	61	68
Oconto	22	24	65	49	22
Oneida	21	61	47	39	40
Outagamie	30	18	22	8	32
Ozaukee	18	4	11	3	20
Pepin	31	22	12	26	12
Pierce	19	11	7	6	43
Polk	48	49	53	35	30
Portage	10	35	4	10	21
Price	57	58	23	47	62
Racine	66	13	33	53	44
Richland	53	59	42	24	4
Rock	46	42	35	54	59
Rusk	60	41	70	50	42
Sauk	16	17	28	42	13
Sawyer	42	51	71	63	46
Shawano	26	37	49	41	50
Sheboygan	55	21	17	20	49
St. Croix	25	9	37	7	45
Taylor	38	64	48	16	15
Trempealeau	14	23	66	40	27
Vernon	4	53	60	44	47
Vilas	52	14	62	57	5
Walworth	24	12	16	32	57
Washburn	63	28	31	60	48
Washington	7	19	25	4	25
Waukesha	11	6	6	2	61
Waupaca	49	62	51	52	71
Waushara	33	71	61	62	18
Winnebago	44	7	8	17	23
Wood	6	15	15	13	7

Inpatient Care Quality Measures

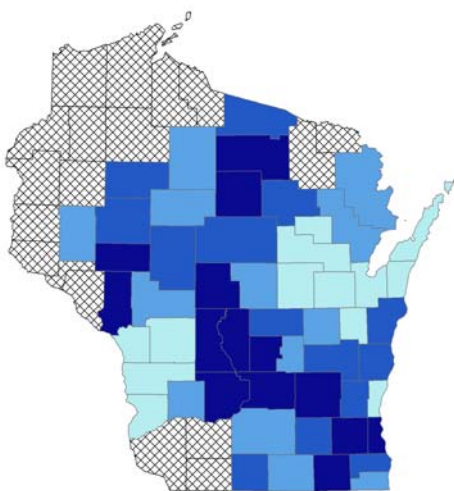
The health care component of the *Rankings* is currently based on measures of access and outpatient quality of care. In an effort to expand the measures of quality of care to include the inpatient hospital setting, we examined a limited set of county-based inpatient quality indicators (IQIs) from the Wisconsin Hospital Association (WHA) Information Center.

Two of these indicators are utilization indicators: coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) and percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) area rates. The third indicator is an area-level patient safety indicator that “captures all cases of potentially preventable complications that occur in a given area (county) during hospitalization”: postoperative hemorrhage or hematoma.

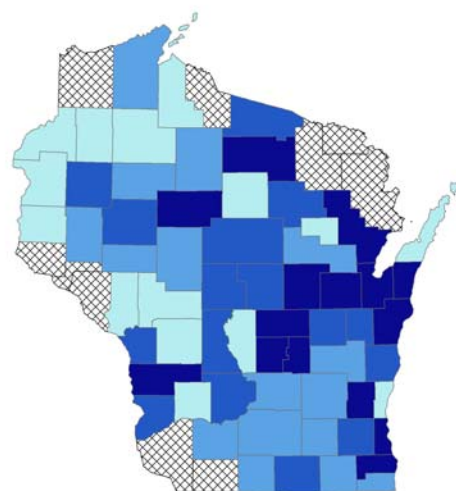
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Rates by Quartile



Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Rates by Quartile



Postoperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma Rates by Quartile



The maps show Wisconsin's counties divided into quartiles for each of these indicators. The darker shaded counties are the counties that appeared to experience higher rates. Counties with hatch marks are border counties that, according to the Dartmouth Atlas for Health Care, are within the hospital service area (post-operative hemorrhage) or hospital referral region (cardiac procedures) of a non-Wisconsin hospital.

As the three maps show, there appears to be significant variation among counties in their rates of CABG and PTCA utilization and post-operative hemorrhage or hematoma rates. The maps also show that residents in border counties frequently get their care in neighboring states. Because we are unable to calculate reliable rates for these counties, these indicators are not sufficiently valid for inclusion in the *Rankings*. The other measures of quality of care in the *Rankings* do not include this border effect since they are based on Medicare data that includes all care provided to Wisconsin residents, regardless of the location of the care.

STATEWIDE FINDINGS

Overall Results

RANK	HEALTH OUTCOMES	Z-Score	HEALTH DETERMINANTS	Z-Score
1	Ozaukee	-1.61	Ozaukee	-1.09
2	Waukesha	-1.44	Waukesha	-1.00
3	Eau Claire	-1.14	Lafayette	-0.71
4	Iowa	-1.08	Washington	-0.63
5	Dane	-1.02	Dane	-0.49
6	Portage	-0.98	Iowa	-0.48
7	Outagamie	-0.96	Calumet	-0.47
8	Washington	-0.96	Pierce	-0.41
9	St. Croix	-0.87	Buffalo	-0.40
10	Kewaunee	-0.84	Portage	-0.39
11	La Crosse	-0.78	Door	-0.39
12	Pierce	-0.77	Outagamie	-0.33
13	Marathon	-0.74	St. Croix	-0.32
14	Calumet	-0.71	Marathon	-0.32
15	Door	-0.69	Pepin	-0.30
16	Florence	-0.65	Price	-0.29
17	Wood	-0.56	Wood	-0.28
18	Dunn	-0.55	Kewaunee	-0.27
19	Jefferson	-0.54	Richland	-0.26
20	Grant	-0.52	Eau Claire	-0.26
21	Crawford	-0.47	La Crosse	-0.23
22	Oconto	-0.44	Walworth	-0.22
23	Bayfield	-0.42	Winnebago	-0.20
24	Green	-0.38	Green	-0.19
25	Sauk	-0.35	Fond du Lac	-0.19
26	Fond du Lac	-0.30	Washburn	-0.18
27	Richland	-0.29	Sheboygan	-0.17
28	Manitowoc	-0.28	Iron	-0.16
29	Shawano	-0.26	Polk	-0.11
30	Winnebago	-0.26	Columbia	-0.10
31	Brown	-0.24	Rusk	-0.09
32	Columbia	-0.24	Clark	-0.07
33	Clark	-0.22	Chippewa	-0.05
34	Lafayette	-0.19	Dodge	-0.05
35	Sheboygan	-0.18	Bayfield	-0.04
36	Vernon	-0.14	Trempealeau	-0.03
37	Taylor	-0.12	Oneida	-0.02
38	Dodge	-0.11	Manitowoc	-0.01
39	Walworth	-0.10	Green Lake	0.00
40	Lincoln	-0.08	Brown	0.01
41	Polk	-0.01	Grant	0.01
42	Iron	0.09	Dunn	0.01
43	Rusk	0.15	Vilas	0.03
44	Chippewa	0.16	Sauk	0.04
45	Pepin	0.16	Sawyer	0.05
46	Sawyer	0.17	Lincoln	0.07
47	Buffalo	0.19	Vernon	0.07
48	Racine	0.21	Jefferson	0.08
49	Waushara	0.24	Burnett	0.08
50	Rock	0.33	Florence	0.09
51	Langlade	0.35	Taylor	0.11
52	Barron	0.36	Barron	0.13
53	Washburn	0.43	Ashland	0.14
54	Burnett	0.45	Waushara	0.20
55	Oneida	0.51	Jackson	0.20
56	Ashland	0.51	Waupaca	0.22
57	Green Lake	0.52	Oconto	0.23
58	Monroe	0.53	Shawano	0.26
59	Kenosha	0.56	Crawford	0.29
60	Forest	0.58	Kenosha	0.33
61	Trempealeau	0.61	Langlade	0.34
62	Vilas	0.67	Marinette	0.37
63	Waupaca	0.69	Monroe	0.44
64	Jackson	0.78	Douglas	0.46
65	Douglas	0.79	Rock	0.48
66	Price	1.06	Racine	0.53
67	Marinette	1.08	Forest	0.57
68	Milwaukee County	1.29	Juneau	0.61
69	Adams	1.31	Marquette	0.62
70	Marquette	1.66	Adams	0.76
71	Juneau	1.83	Milwaukee County	0.80
72	Milwaukee City	2.54	Milwaukee City	1.29
73	Menominee	2.91	Menominee	1.72

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	4,039 years	1	Iowa	6.4%
2	Calumet	4,060 years	2	Ozaukee	7.9%
3	Waukesha	4,255 years	3	Florence	8.4%
4	Pepin	4,609 years	4	Waukesha	8.5%
5	Portage	4,664 years	5	Grant	9.0%
6	St. Croix	4,684 years	6	Eau Claire	9.2%
7	Washington	4,754 years	7	Sawyer	9.4%
8	Eau Claire	4,771 years	8	Outagamie	9.6%
9	Dane	4,842 years	9	Dane	9.8%
10	Manitowoc	5,042 years	10	Oconto	9.8%
11	Kewaunee	5,096 years	11	Marathon	10.1%
12	Wood	5,097 years	12	Pierce	10.1%
13	Outagamie	5,117 years	13	Kewaunee	10.3%
14	La Crosse	5,176 years	14	Washington	10.3%
15	Dunn	5,185 years	15	Portage	10.4%
16	Richland	5,217 years	16	Door	10.4%
17	Buffalo	5,273 years	17	La Crosse	10.5%
18	Shawano	5,312 years	18	Clark	10.5%
19	Pierce	5,399 years	19	Iron	10.7%
20	Marathon	5,482 years	20	Jefferson	10.8%
21	Door	5,498 years	21	St. Croix	11.0%
22	Winnebago	5,507 years	22	Bayfield	11.0%
23	Brown	5,515 years	23	Crawford	11.2%
24	Walworth	5,533 years	24	Lafayette	11.6%
25	Taylor	5,584 years	25	Sauk	11.6%
26	Green	5,614 years	26	Vernon	11.8%
27	Polk	5,622 years	27	Dunn	11.9%
28	Fond du Lac	5,714 years	28	Wood	12.0%
29	Jefferson	5,718 years	29	Green	12.0%
30	Crawford	5,724 years	30	Jackson	12.2%
31	Columbia	5,828 years	31	Fond du Lac	12.2%
32	Chippewa	5,829 years	32	Sheboygan	12.3%
33	Lincoln	5,870 years	33	Columbia	12.4%
34	Sauk	5,886 years	34	Rusk	12.9%
35	Dodge	5,951 years	35	Dodge	12.9%
36	Bayfield	5,982 years	36	Winnebago	12.9%
37	Vilas	6,053 years	37	Racine	13.0%
38	Sheboygan	6,060 years	38	Brown	13.0%
39	Green Lake	6,062 years	39	Washburn	13.0%
40	Forest	6,142 years	40	Ashland	13.1%
41	Iowa	6,329 years	41	Calumet	13.2%
42	Vernon	6,375 years	42	Lincoln	13.2%
43	Lafayette	6,391 years	43	Richland	13.3%
44	Waupaca	6,446 years	44	Shawano	13.3%
45	Oconto	6,492 years	45	Taylor	13.6%
46	Waushara	6,537 years	46	Burnett	13.6%
47	Trempealeau	6,543 years	47	Manitowoc	13.8%
48	Oneida	6,577 years	48	Waushara	13.8%
49	Florence	6,594 years	49	Walworth	13.8%
50	Barron	6,605 years	50	Rock	14.1%
51	Langlade	6,620 years	51	Polk	14.1%
52	Rock	6,640 years	52	Langlade	14.2%
53	Grant	6,701 years	53	Barron	14.4%
54	Rusk	6,713 years	54	Chippewa	14.7%
55	Monroe	6,790 years	55	Kenosha	14.9%
56	Clark	6,792 years	56	Monroe	15.0%
57	Racine	6,838 years	57	Douglas	15.2%
58	Kenosha	6,893 years	58	Oneida	15.3%
59	Burnett	7,196 years	59	Milwaukee County	15.9%
60	Marinette	7,405 years	60	Trempealeau	15.9%
61	Douglas	7,439 years	61	Buffalo	16.0%
62	Washburn	7,466 years	62	Price	16.3%
63	Iron	7,587 years	63	Green Lake	16.4%
64	Adams	7,647 years	64	Forest	16.6%
65	Ashland	7,660 years	65	Waupaca	16.6%
66	Price	7,688 years	66	Marinette	17.0%
67	Juneau	7,752 years	67	Pepin	17.2%
68	Marquette	8,082 years	68	Vilas	17.3%
69	Sawyer	8,474 years	69	Adams	17.8%
70	Milwaukee County	8,507 years	70	Marquette	19.0%
71	Jackson	8,875 years	71	Milwaukee City	19.1%
72	Milwaukee City	10,632 years	72	Juneau	20.7%
73	Menominee	14,372 years	73	Menominee	21.3%

*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	Outagamie	-0.11	Ozaukee	-0.45	Ozaukee	-0.58	Bayfield	-0.09
2	Eau Claire	-0.10	Waukesha	-0.45	Waukesha	-0.54	Sawyer	-0.09
3	Wood	-0.09	Lafayette	-0.43	Calumet	-0.41	Menominee	-0.09
4	Ozaukee	-0.09	Iron	-0.35	St. Croix	-0.38	Vilas	-0.09
5	Portage	-0.08	Rusk	-0.26	Kewaunee	-0.37	Iron	-0.09
6	Washington	-0.08	Price	-0.25	Washington	-0.36	Ashland	-0.09
7	Marathon	-0.08	Dane	-0.25	Pierce	-0.36	Washburn	-0.08
8	Winnebago	-0.08	Iowa	-0.24	Outagamie	-0.29	Price	-0.07
9	Door	-0.08	Washington	-0.23	Lafayette	-0.29	Burnett	-0.07
10	Waukesha	-0.07	Richland	-0.22	Portage	-0.27	Oconto	-0.07
11	Manitowoc	-0.07	Washburn	-0.21	Dane	-0.26	Forest	-0.07
12	Jefferson	-0.06	Buffalo	-0.17	Buffalo	-0.25	Rusk	-0.06
13	Brown	-0.06	Door	-0.17	Sheboygan	-0.24	Oneida	-0.06
14	Calumet	-0.05	Sawyer	-0.16	Dodge	-0.24	Marinette	-0.06
15	Bayfield	-0.05	Walworth	-0.14	Grant	-0.23	Taylor	-0.05
16	Trempealeau	-0.05	Bayfield	-0.14	Columbia	-0.22	Florence	-0.05
17	Fond du Lac	-0.05	Clark	-0.14	Manitowoc	-0.22	Juneau	-0.05
18	La Crosse	-0.05	Wood	-0.12	Eau Claire	-0.20	Vernon	-0.04
19	Dane	-0.04	Portage	-0.12	Marathon	-0.19	Jackson	-0.04
20	Sheboygan	-0.04	Florence	-0.11	La Crosse	-0.19	Douglas	-0.04
21	Pepin	-0.04	Polk	-0.11	Door	-0.17	Lafayette	-0.04
22	Sauk	-0.03	Marathon	-0.10	Winnebago	-0.17	Pepin	-0.03
23	Vilas	-0.03	Green	-0.09	Fond du Lac	-0.16	Barron	-0.03
24	St. Croix	-0.03	Burnett	-0.09	Green Lake	-0.15	Richland	-0.03
25	Oneida	-0.03	Calumet	-0.07	Pepin	-0.14	Buffalo	-0.03
26	Lincoln	-0.02	Chippewa	-0.07	Green	-0.12	Polk	-0.02
27	Chippewa	-0.02	Pierce	-0.07	Wood	-0.11	Marquette	-0.02
28	Douglas	-0.01	Oneida	-0.06	Iowa	-0.11	Adams	-0.01
29	Kewaunee	-0.01	Vernon	-0.05	Walworth	-0.08	Grant	-0.01
30	Rusk	-0.01	Fond du Lac	-0.03	Brown	-0.06	Iowa	-0.01
31	Green	-0.01	Pepin	0.00	Jefferson	-0.06	Trempealeau	0.00
32	Walworth	-0.01	La Crosse	0.00	Oconto	-0.05	Crawford	0.00
33	Dodge	-0.01	Winnebago	0.00	Sauk	-0.04	Waushara	0.00
34	Rock	-0.01	Ashland	0.01	Dunn	-0.04	Green Lake	0.00
35	Green Lake	-0.01	Columbia	0.02	Waupaca	-0.04	Dunn	0.00
36	Lafayette	-0.01	Vilas	0.02	Shawano	-0.02	Clark	0.01
37	Columbia	0.00	Sheboygan	0.02	Oneida	-0.01	Kewaunee	0.01
38	Barron	0.00	St. Croix	0.02	Vilas	-0.01	Pierce	0.01
39	Waupaca	0.00	Trempealeau	0.03	Chippewa	-0.01	Brown	0.01
40	Langlade	0.00	Outagamie	0.04	Polk	0.01	Eau Claire	0.01
41	Polk	0.01	Dodge	0.05	Marquette	0.02	Walworth	0.02
42	Marinette	0.01	Barron	0.05	Marinette	0.05	Dodge	0.02
43	Clark	0.01	Eau Claire	0.05	Barron	0.05	Outagamie	0.02
44	Racine	0.01	Brown	0.06	Clark	0.06	Langlade	0.02
45	Washburn	0.02	Green Lake	0.06	Crawford	0.07	Manitowoc	0.02
46	Pierce	0.02	Waushara	0.06	Ashland	0.08	Green	0.02
47	Price	0.02	Kenosha	0.07	Waushara	0.08	Shawano	0.03
48	Grant	0.03	Milwaukee County	0.08	Monroe	0.09	Monroe	0.03
49	Iowa	0.03	Lincoln	0.09	Langlade	0.10	Milwaukee City	0.03
50	Kenosha	0.03	Forest	0.09	Price	0.11	Winnebago	0.03
51	Sawyer	0.03	Sauk	0.09	Richland	0.11	Jefferson	0.03
52	Richland	0.03	Racine	0.09	Florence	0.11	Fond du Lac	0.03
53	Burnett	0.03	Crawford	0.10	Jackson	0.12	Ozaukee	0.03
54	Dunn	0.03	Kewaunee	0.11	Burnett	0.12	Sauk	0.04
55	Shawano	0.03	Rock	0.12	Vernon	0.13	Columbia	0.04
56	Oconto	0.03	Taylor	0.13	Sawyer	0.13	St. Croix	0.04
57	Florence	0.04	Jackson	0.13	Rusk	0.17	Sheboygan	0.05
58	Buffalo	0.04	Shawano	0.15	Rock	0.18	Door	0.05
59	Milwaukee County	0.04	Dunn	0.15	Lincoln	0.19	Kenosha	0.05
60	Jackson	0.05	Oconto	0.16	Taylor	0.21	Wood	0.05
61	Monroe	0.05	Juneau	0.17	Trempealeau	0.22	Milwaukee County	0.05
62	Waushara	0.06	Waupaca	0.17	Kenosha	0.23	Racine	0.05
63	Forest	0.07	Jefferson	0.17	Racine	0.25	Lincoln	0.05
64	Taylor	0.07	Milwaukee City	0.19	Douglas	0.25	Waupaca	0.06
65	Milwaukee City	0.08	Manitowoc	0.20	Bayfield	0.27	Chippewa	0.06
66	Ashland	0.08	Grant	0.21	Washburn	0.28	Waukesha	0.06
67	Vernon	0.08	Langlade	0.21	Iron	0.36	La Crosse	0.06
68	Adams	0.08	Adams	0.22	Juneau	0.37	Marathon	0.06
69	Iron	0.09	Douglas	0.23	Adams	0.47	Calumet	0.07
70	Marquette	0.11	Monroe	0.24	Forest	0.48	Washington	0.07
71	Crawford	0.12	Marinette	0.25	Milwaukee County	0.63	Portage	0.08
72	Juneau	0.13	Marquette	0.40	Milwaukee City	0.98	Dane	0.09
73	Menominee	0.15	Menominee	0.62	Menominee	1.04	Rock	0.14

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
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					
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					
Overall hazard index					
Respiratory hazard index					
Fine particulate matter in air					
Ozone level					
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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