

# 2014 Edition WISCONSIN



America's Health Rankings® is the longest running comparative health index of states. It uses measures of behavior, community and environment, policy, clinical care, and health outcomes to describe the health and wellness of each state compared to all other states. The Rankings are updated each year and provide a perspective on change in health over the last 25 years. The primary objective of America's Health Rankings® is to stimulate discussion and action among individuals, community leaders, elected officials, health professionals, educators, and employers to improve the health of each state and our nation.

The Rankings are sponsored by United Health Foundation in partnership with American Public Health Association and Partnership for Prevention.

Overall, Wisconsin ranks 23rd. The state has varied from 6th, it's healthiest rank, to 23rd, it's poorest rank. It ranked 20th last year.

### Strengths

- \* High rate of high school graduation
- \* Low prevalence of diabetes
- \* Low prevalence of physical inactivity

### Challenges

- \* High prevalence of binge drinking
- \* High incidence of infectious disease
- \* Low per capita public health funding

### Highlights

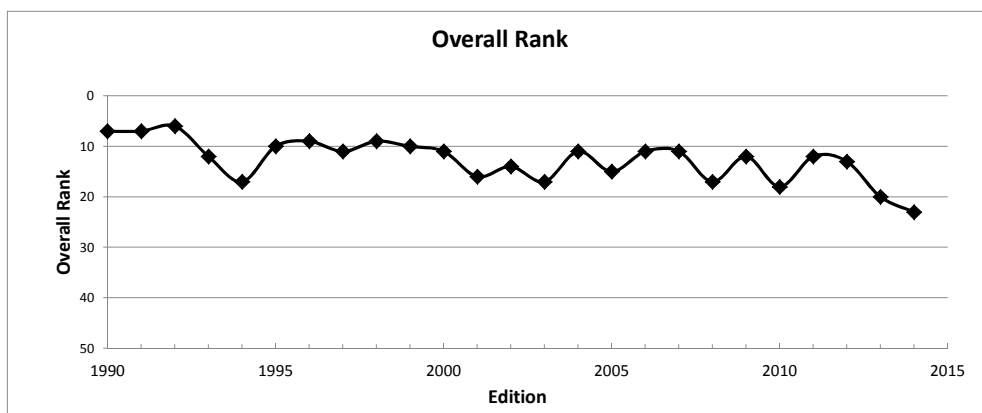
\* In the past year, binge drinking decreased by 11 percent from 25.2 percent to 22.5 percent of adults, improving Wisconsin's rank from 50th to 49th.

\* In the last 2 years, pertussis increased by over 10 times from 10.3 to 120.5 cases per 100,000 population, the highest incidence in the nation.

\* Since 1990, children in poverty increased by 26 percent from 12.6 percent to 15.9 percent of children.

\* In the past year, preventable hospitalizations decreased by 8 percent from 55.0 to 50.6 per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries.

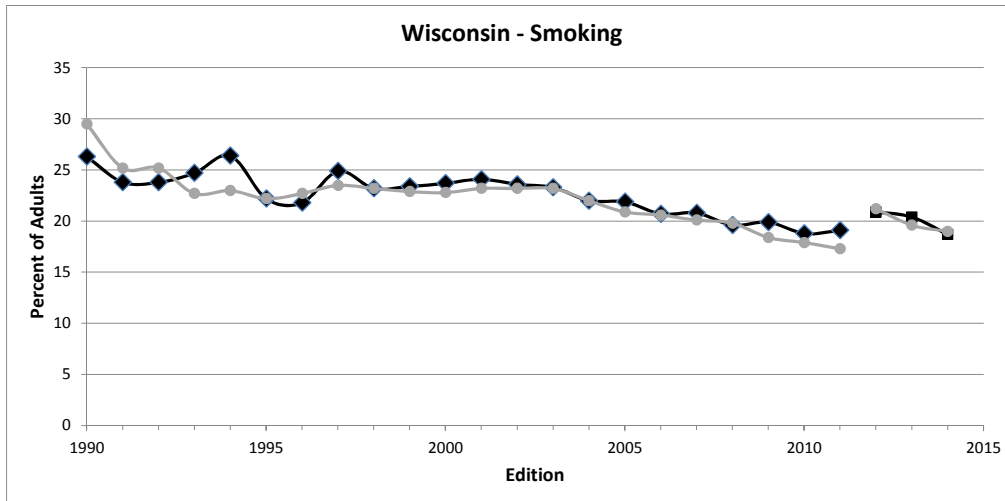
\* Since 1990, infant mortality decreased by 33 percent from 8.9 to 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.



	Value	Rank	No. 1 State
<b>Determinants</b>			
<b>Behaviors</b>			
Smoking (Percent of adult population)	18.7	22	10.3
Binge Drinking (Percent of adult population)	22.5	49	9.6
Drug Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	11.8	20	3.0
Obesity (Percent of adult population)	29.8	29	21.3
Physical Inactivity (Percent of adult population)	20.8	10	16.2
High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders)	92	3	93
<b>Community &amp; Environment</b>			
Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population)	281	18	123
Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers)	3.8	16	2.2
Infectious Disease (Combined Chlamydia, Pertussis and Salmonella)	0.0	43	-0.9
Chlamydia (Cases per 100,000 population)	415.4	22	233
Pertussis (Cases per 100,000 population)	120.5	50	1.6
Salmonella (Cases per 100,000 population)	15.4	28	6.8
Children in Poverty (Percent of children)	15.9	17	9.2
Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	9.3	27	4.9
<b>Policy</b>			
Lack of Health Insurance (Percent of population)	9.0	6	3.8
Public Health Funding (Dollars per person)	\$43	49	\$219
Immunization - Children (Percent children aged 19 to 35 months)	72.8	15	82.1
Immunization - Adolescents (Percent aged 13 to 17 years)	69.3	17	81.3
<b>Clinical Care</b>			
Low Birthweight (Percent of live births)	7.1	15	5.7
Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)	125.0	17	324.6
Dentists (Number per 100,000 population)	58.3	24	107.6
Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries)	50.6	14	28.2
<b>All Determinants</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>Outcomes</b>			
Diabetes (Percent of adult population)	8.2	7	6.5
Poor Mental Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	3.5	18	2.5
Poor Physical Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	3.9	25	2.8
Disparity in Health Status (percent difference)	30.9	37	15.5
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	6.0	23	4.2
Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	236.8	24	184.7
Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	193.2	31	145.7
Premature Death (Years lost per 100,000 population)	6,207	14	5,345
<b>All Outcomes</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.34</b>
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.91</b>

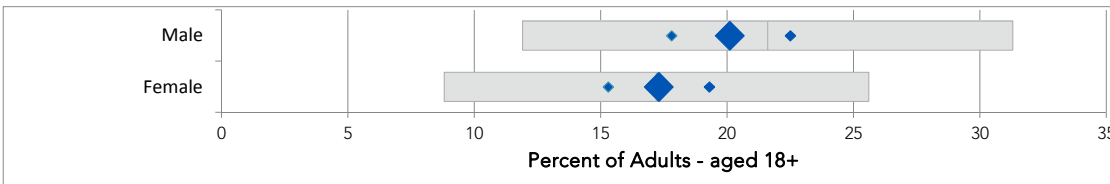
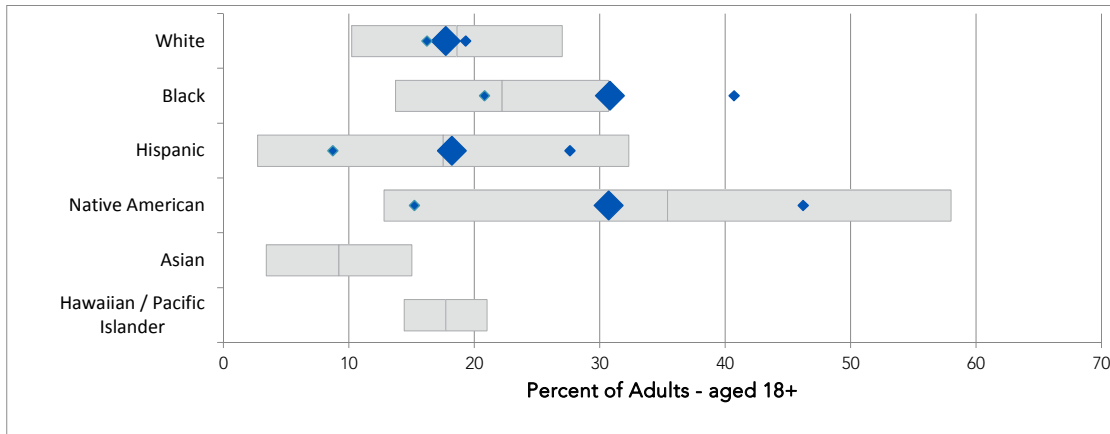
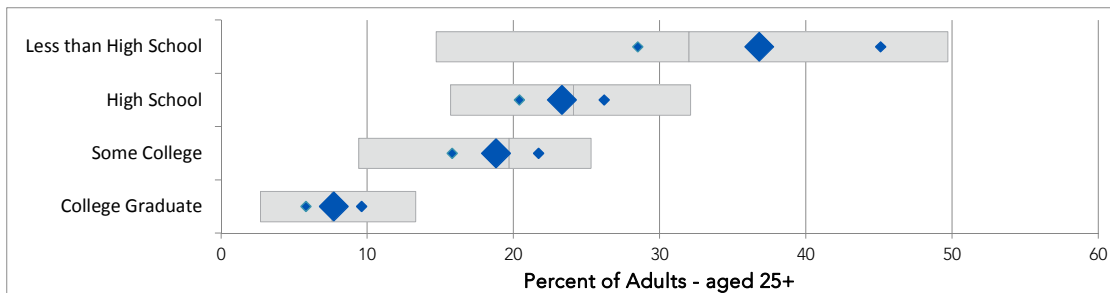
# Smoking

Smoking is the prevalence of adults who smoke cigarettes regularly. It is defined as the percentage of adults who self-report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who currently smoke.



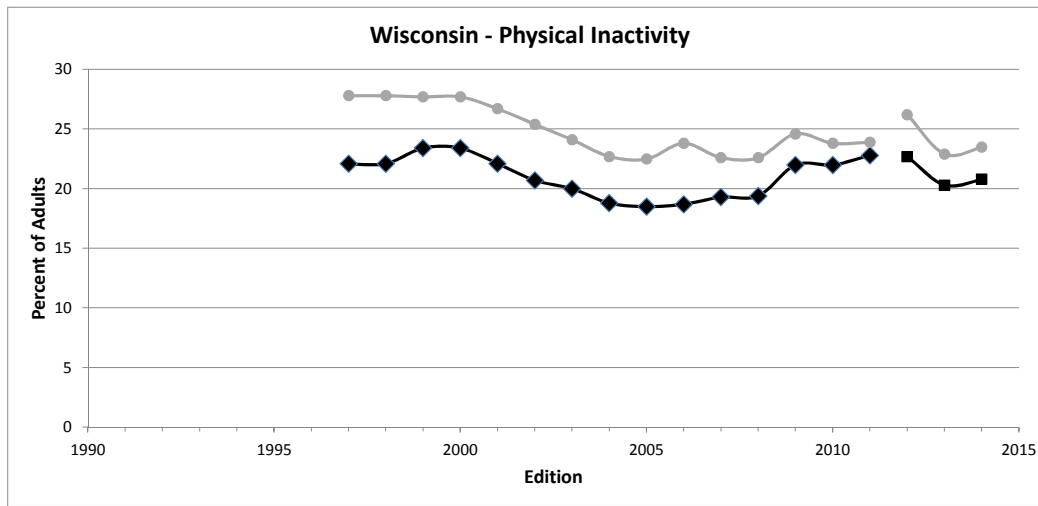
State  
US

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014 Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



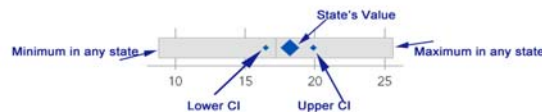
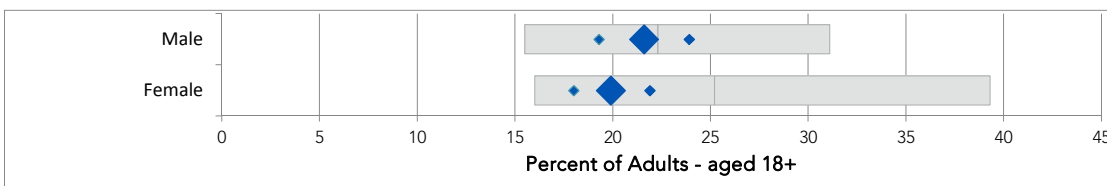
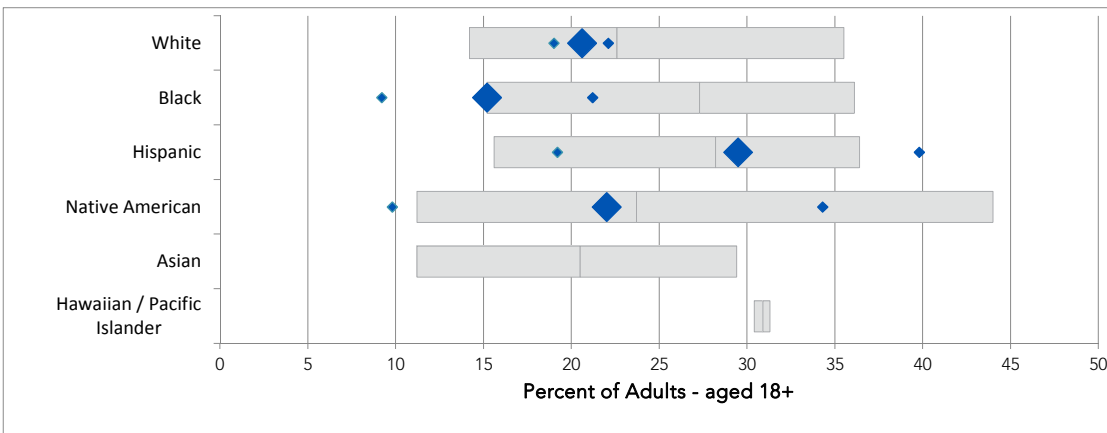
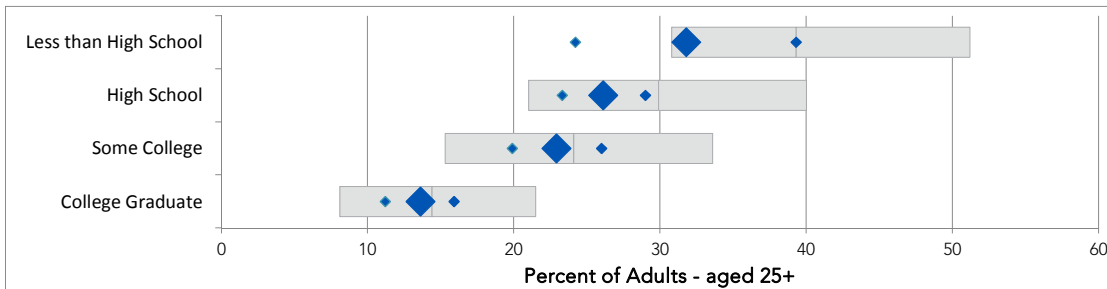
# Physical Inactivity

Physical Inactivity is the percentage of adults who report doing no physical activity or exercise (such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking) other than their regular job in the last 30 days.



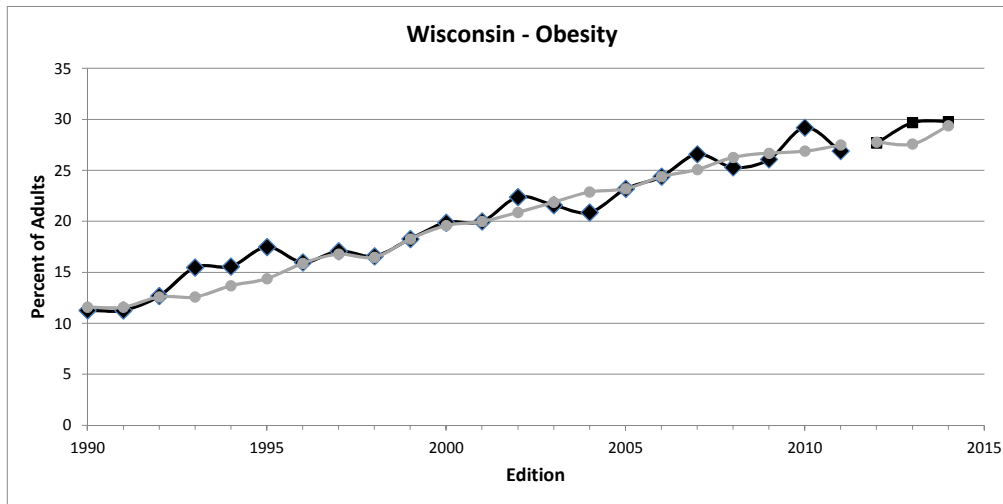
State  
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014 Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



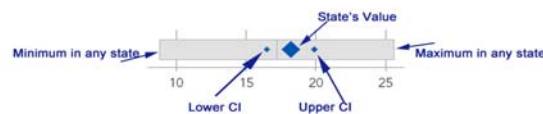
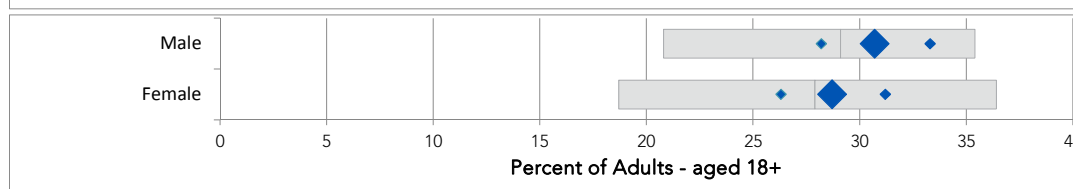
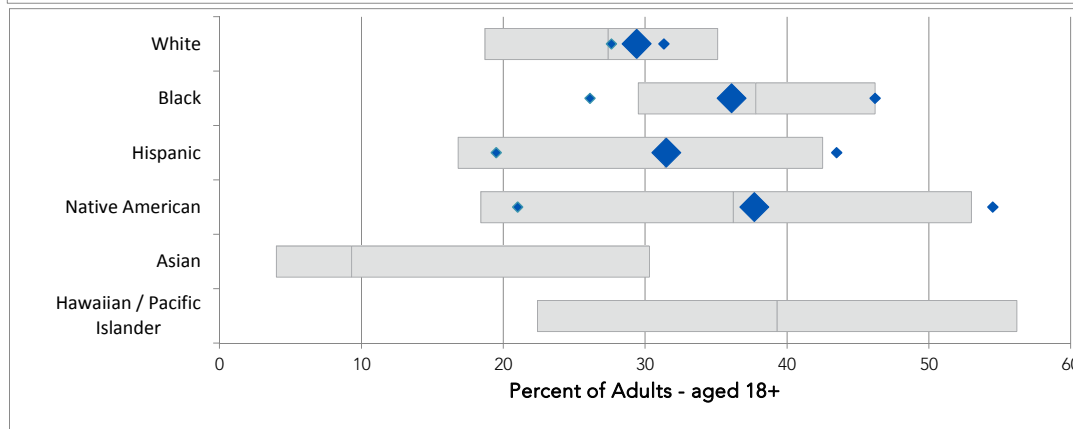
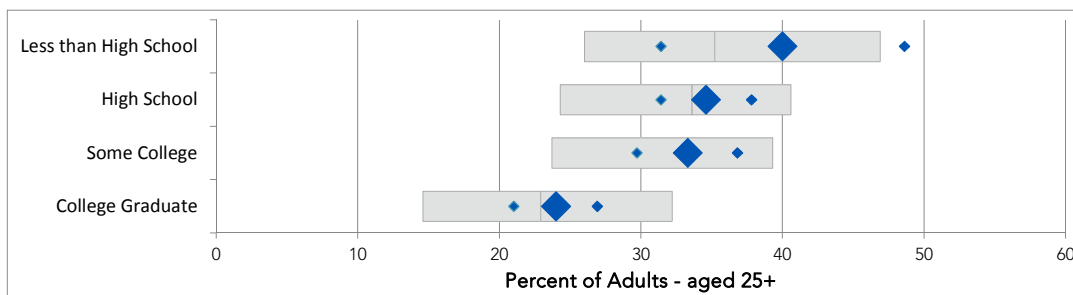
# Obesity

Obesity is the percentage of adults who are estimated to be obese, defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher, according to self-reported height and weight. BMI is equal to weight in pounds divided by height in inches squared and then multiplied by 703.



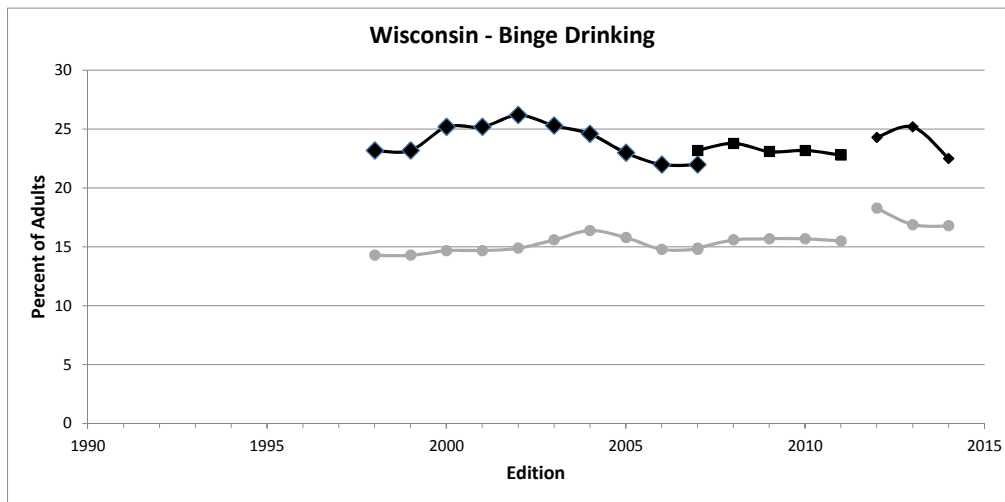
◆ State  
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014 Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



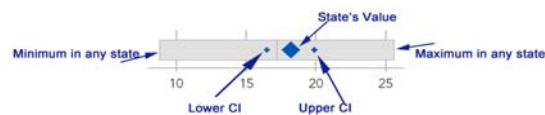
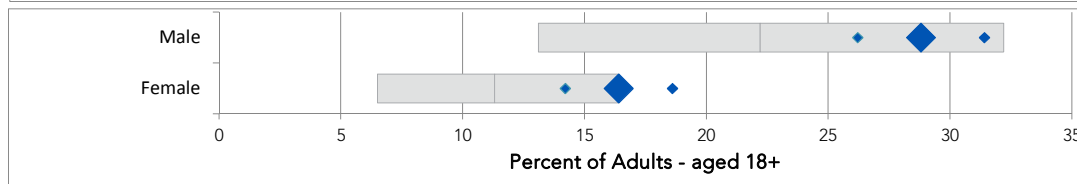
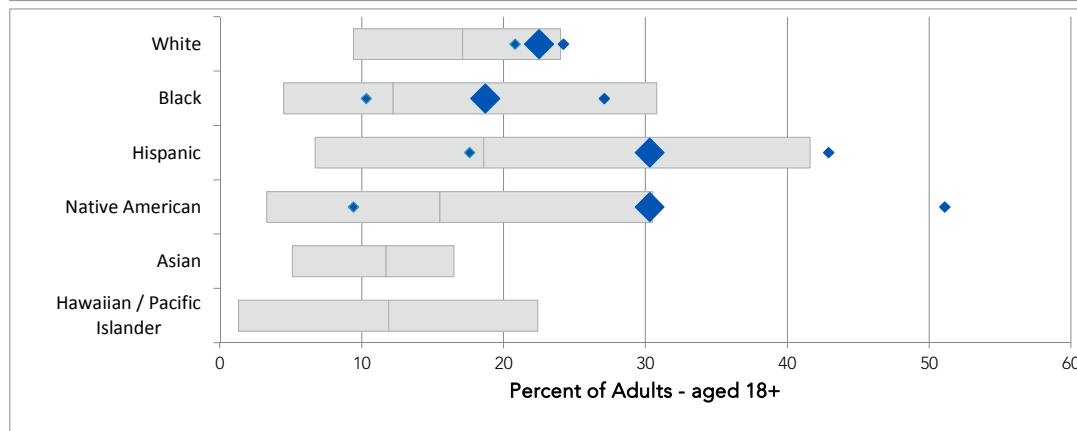
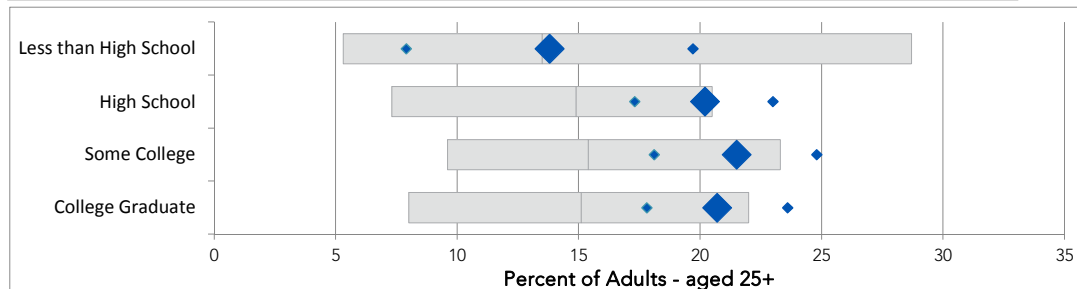
# Binge Drinking

Percentage of adults who had 4 or more (women) or 5 or more (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days.



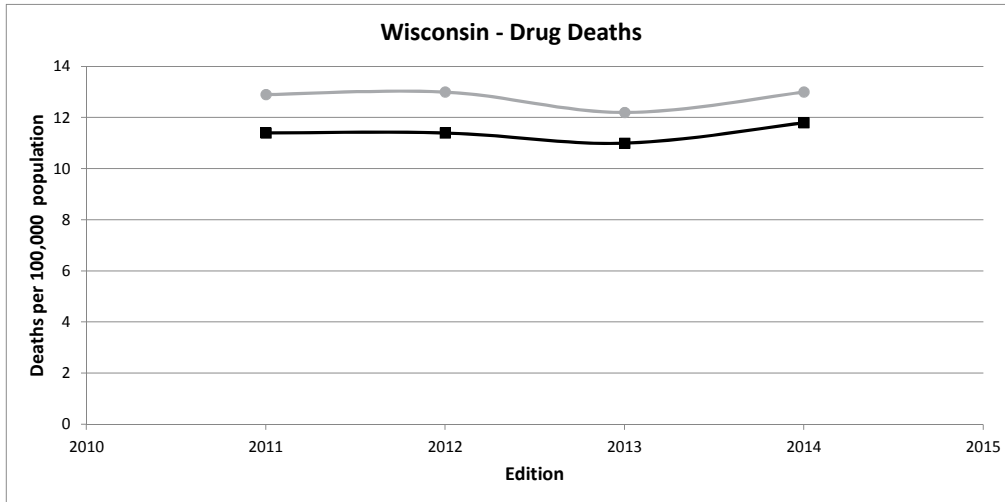
State  
US

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2014  
Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



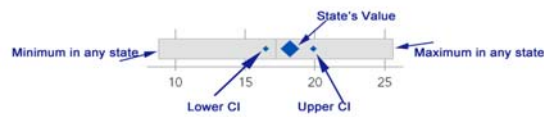
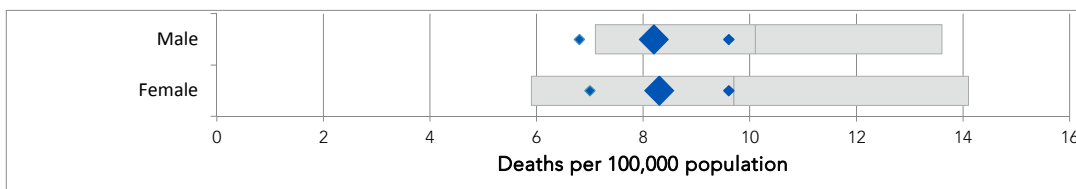
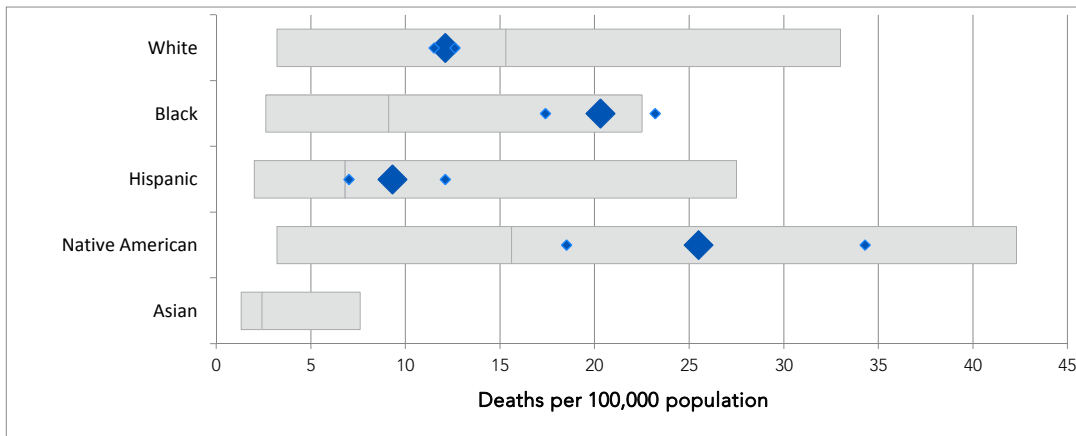
# Drug Deaths

Number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined) per 100,000 population. (3-year average)



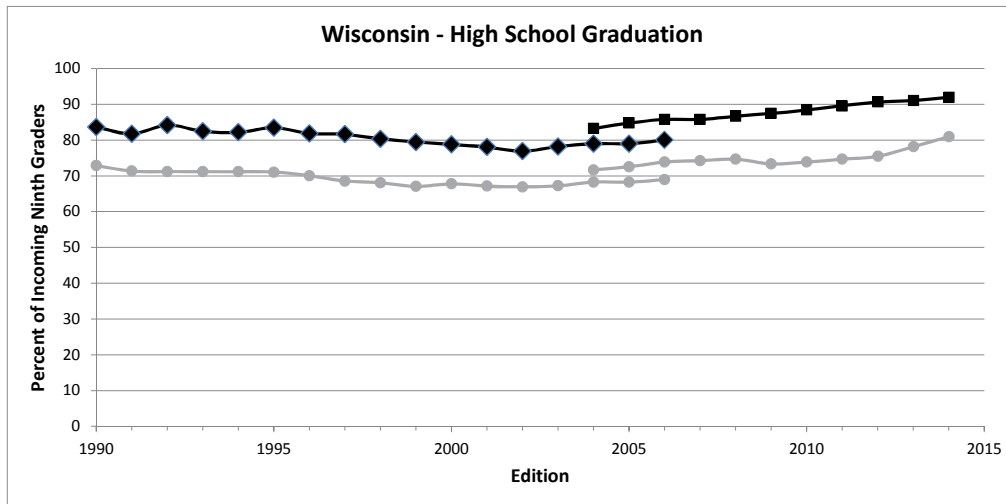
State  
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System



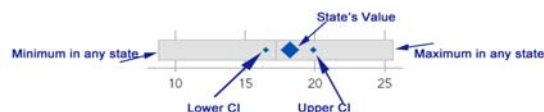
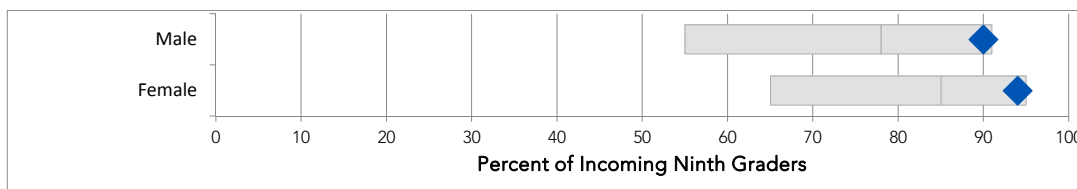
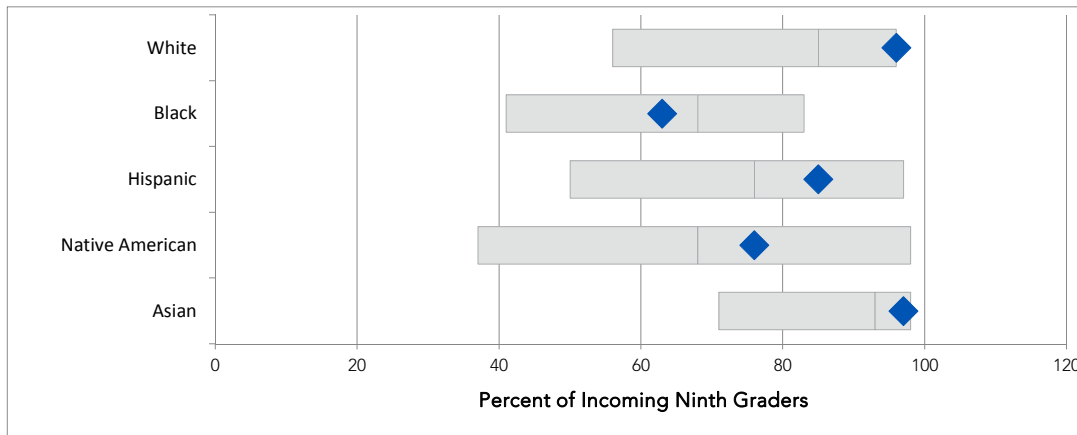
# High School Graduation

Percentage of incoming ninth graders who graduate in 4 years from a high school with a regular degree.



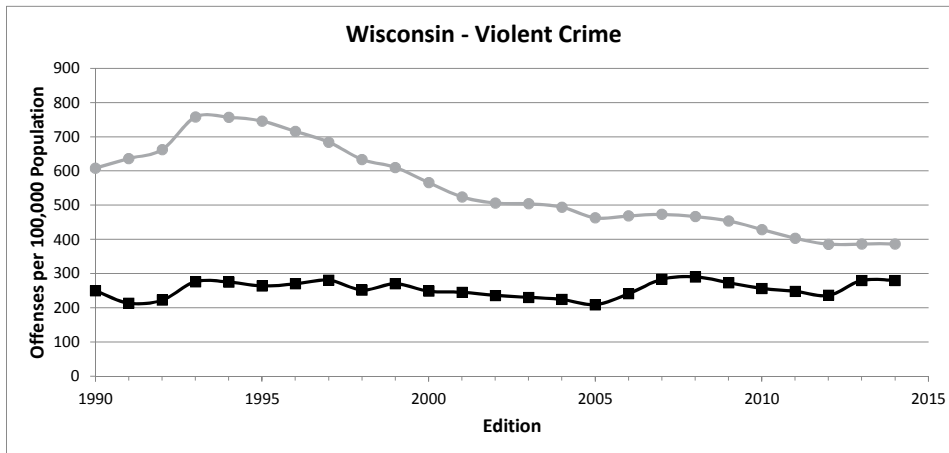
◆ State  
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Source: National Center for Education Statistics. 2004-2014 data not directly comparable to 1990 - 2006 data.



## Violent Crime

Number of murders, rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults per 100,000 population.

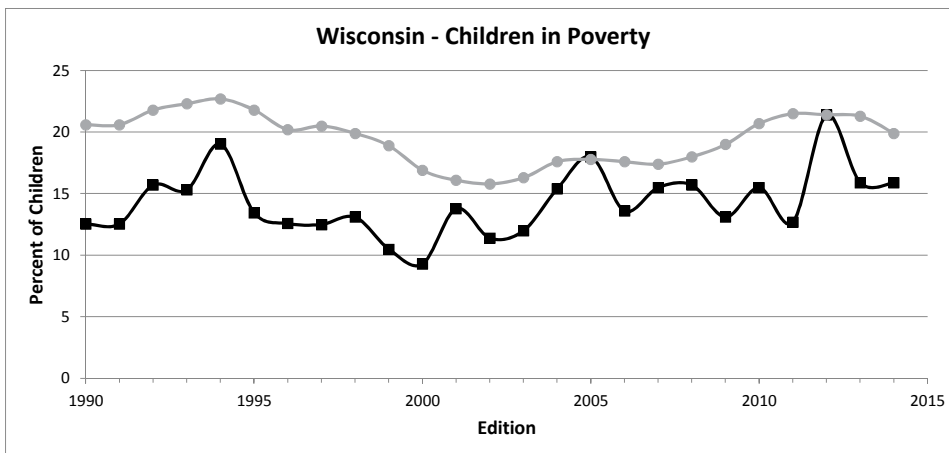


State  
US

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation

## Children in Poverty

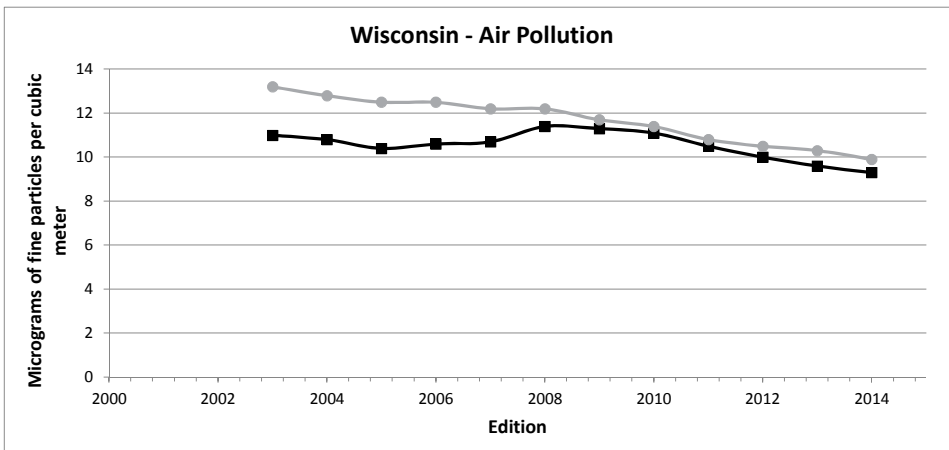
Percentage of persons younger than 18 years who live in households at or below the poverty threshold.



Source: Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

## Air Pollution

Average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5).

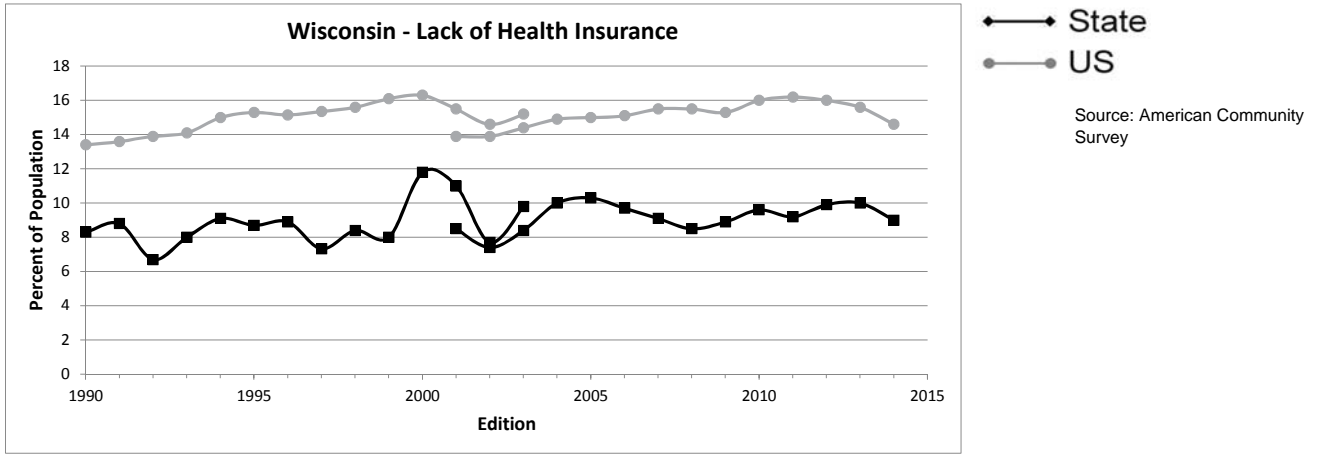


Source: Environmental Protection Agency



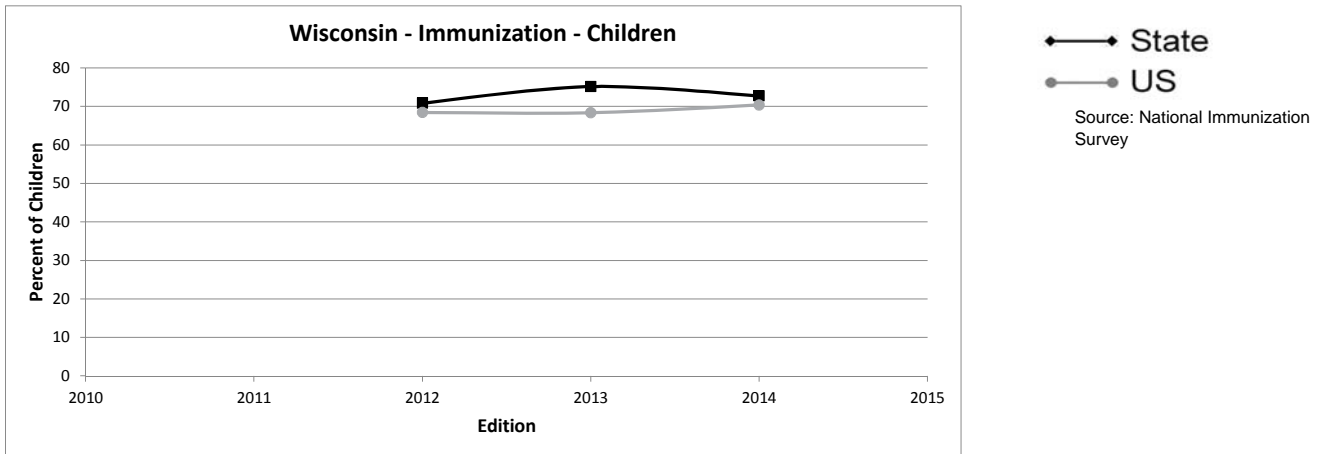
## Lack of Health Insurance

Percentage of the population that does not have health insurance privately, through their employer, or the government. (Two year average)



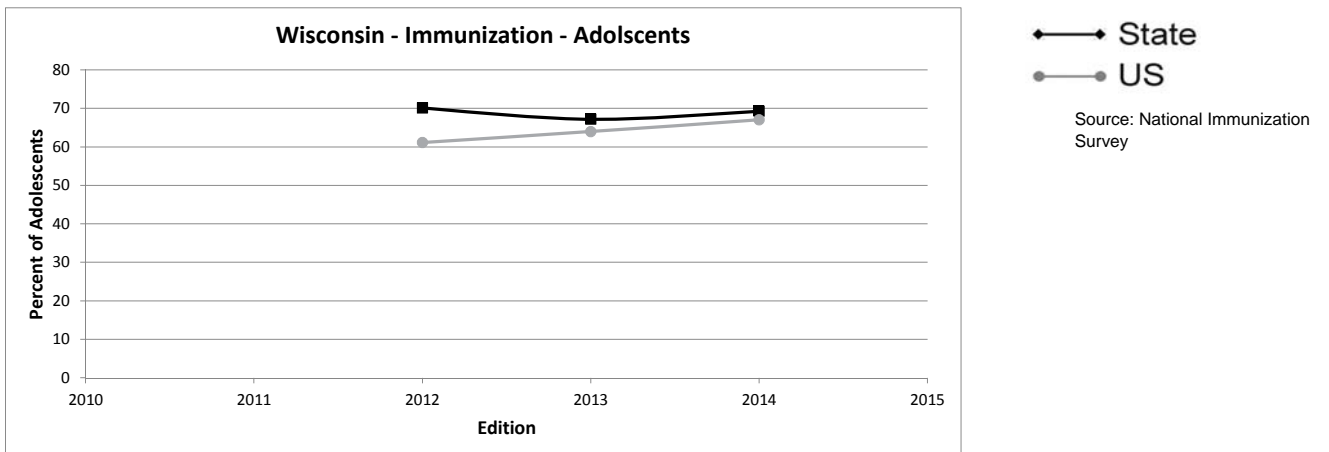
## Immunization - Children

Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months receiving recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella, and PCV vaccines.



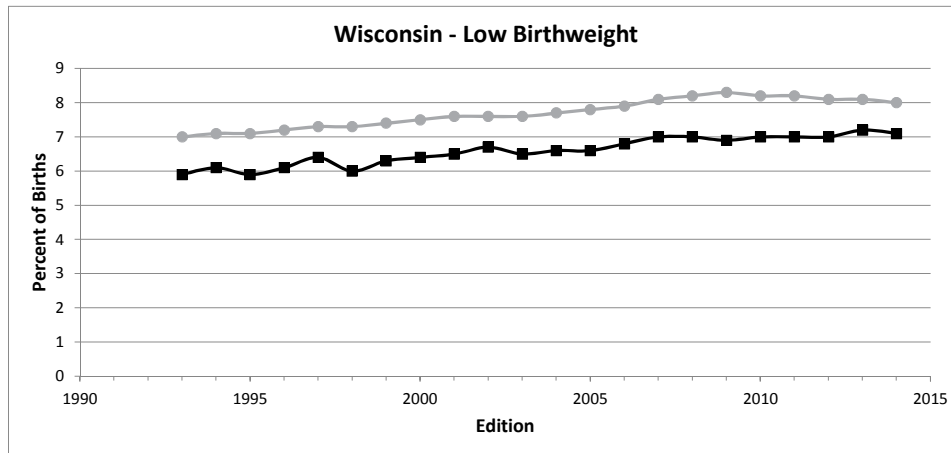
## Immunization - Adolescents

Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who have received 1 dose of Tdap since the age of 10 years, 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and 3 doses of HPV (females).



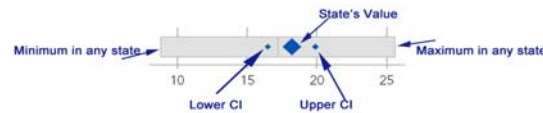
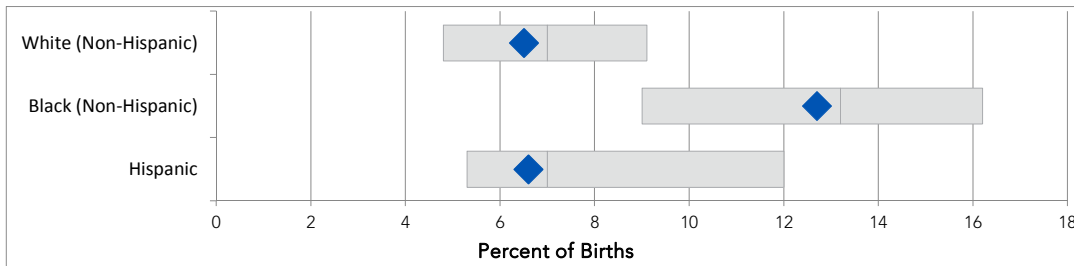
## Low Birthweight

Percentage of infants weighing less than 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth.



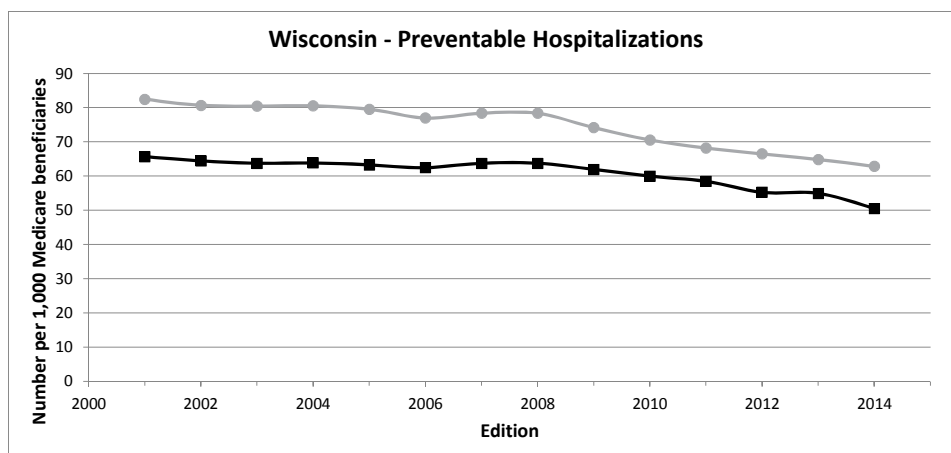
State  
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System



## Preventable Hospitalizations

Discharge rate among the Medicare population for diagnoses that are amenable to non-hospital based care.

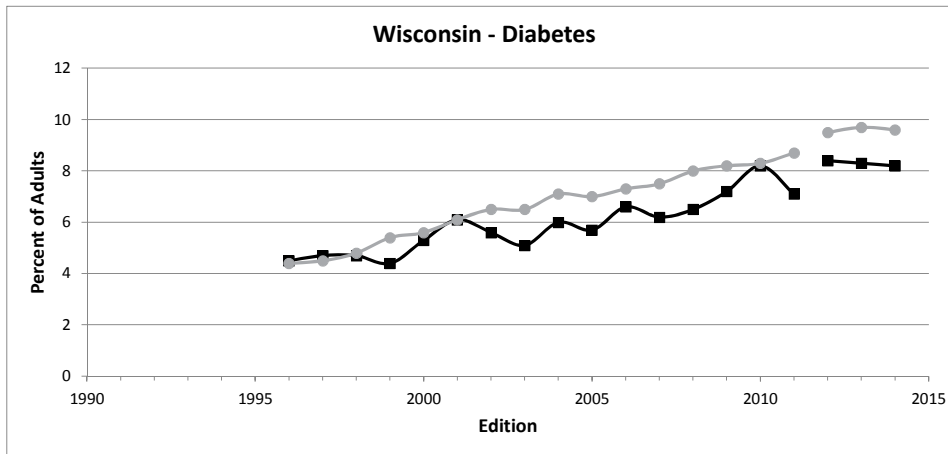


State  
US

Source: Dartmouth Atlas

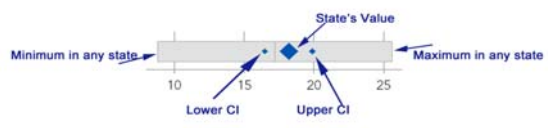
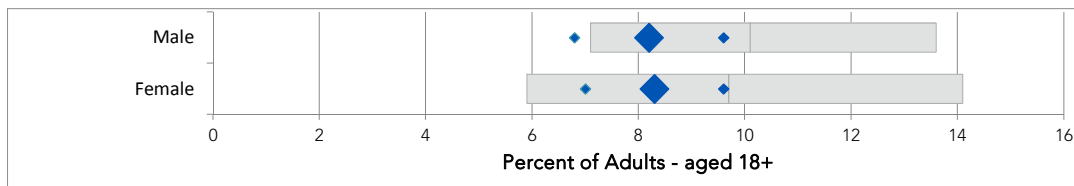
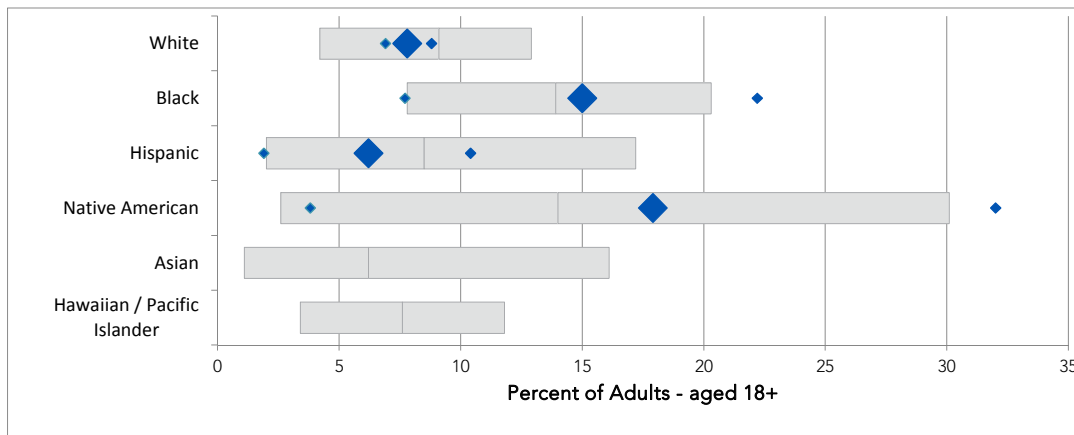
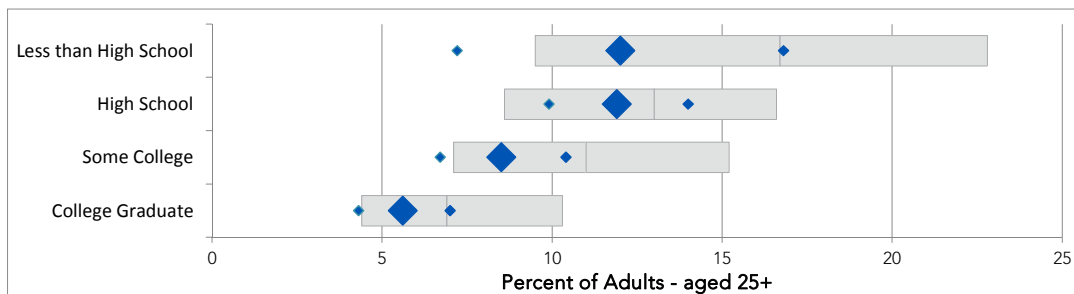
# Diabetes

Percentage of adults who responded yes to the question "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" (Excludes pre-diabetes and gestational diabetes).



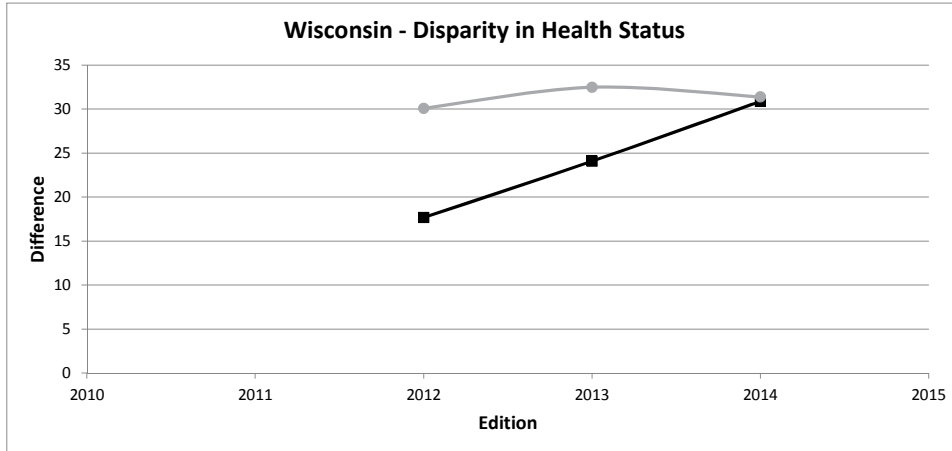
◆ State  
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2014  
Edition not directly comparable to prior editions.



## Disparity in Health Status

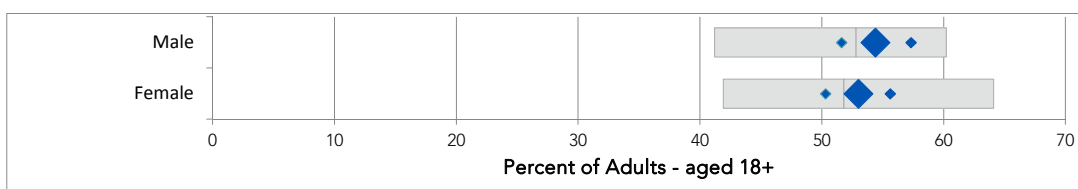
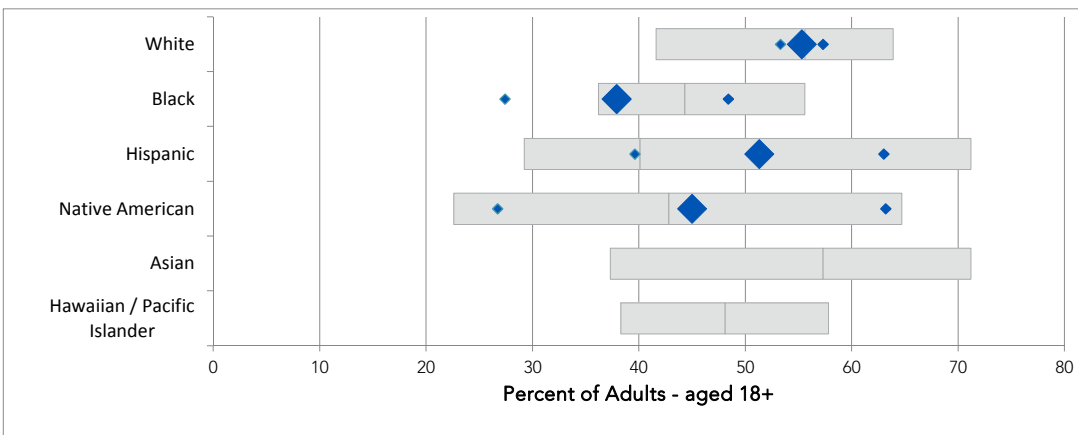
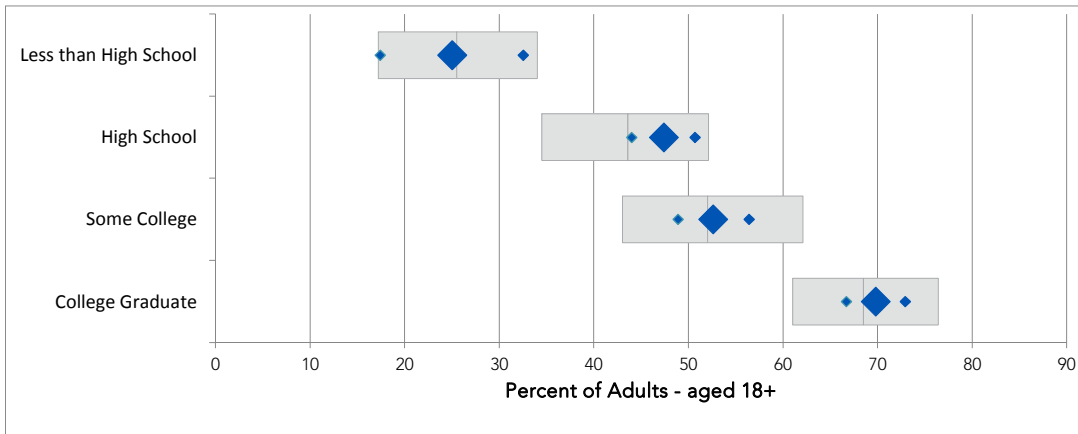
Difference in the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with vs without a high school education who report their health is very good or excellent



State  
US

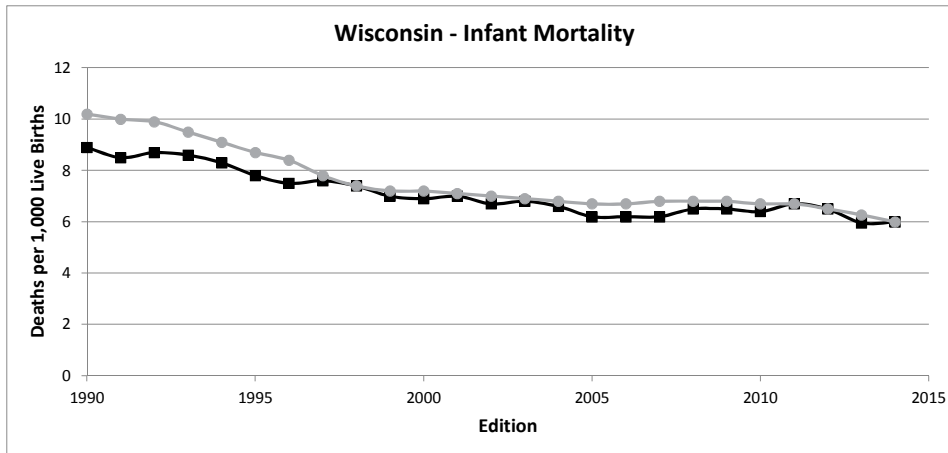
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

## High Health Status



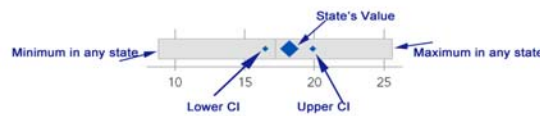
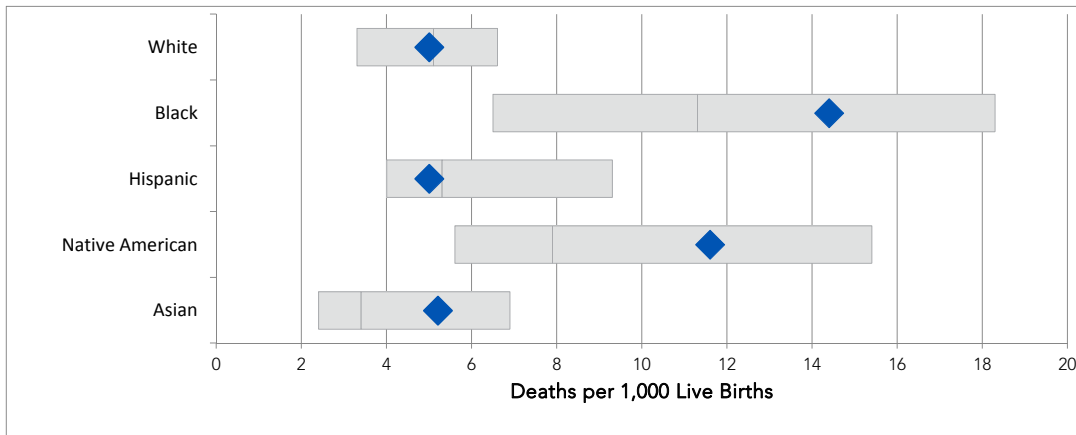
# Infant Mortality

Number of infant deaths (before age 1) per 1,000 live births.



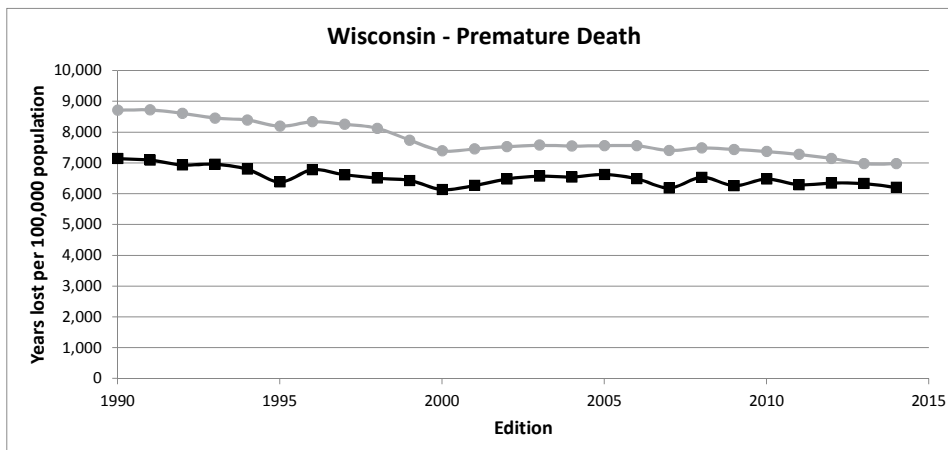
State  
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System



# Premature Death

Number of years of potential life lost prior to age 75 per 100,000 population.

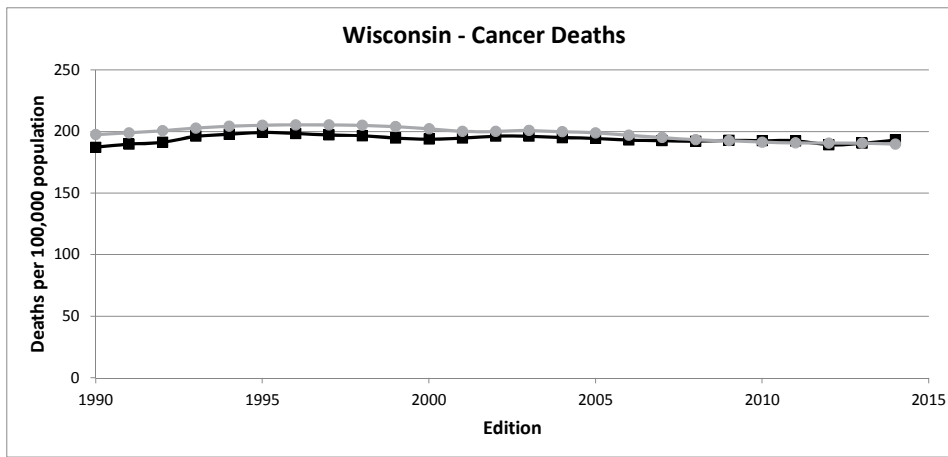


State  
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Source: National Vital Statistics System

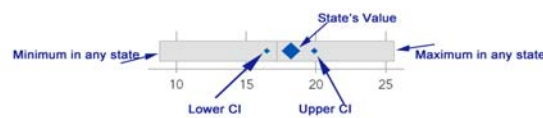
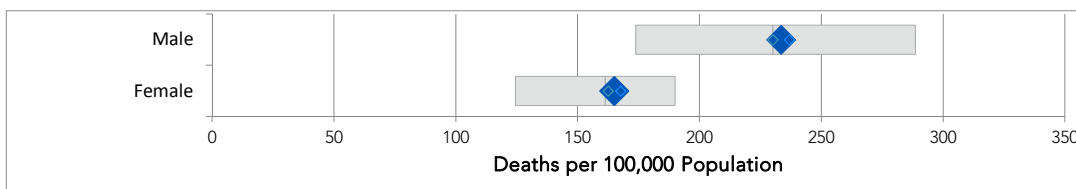
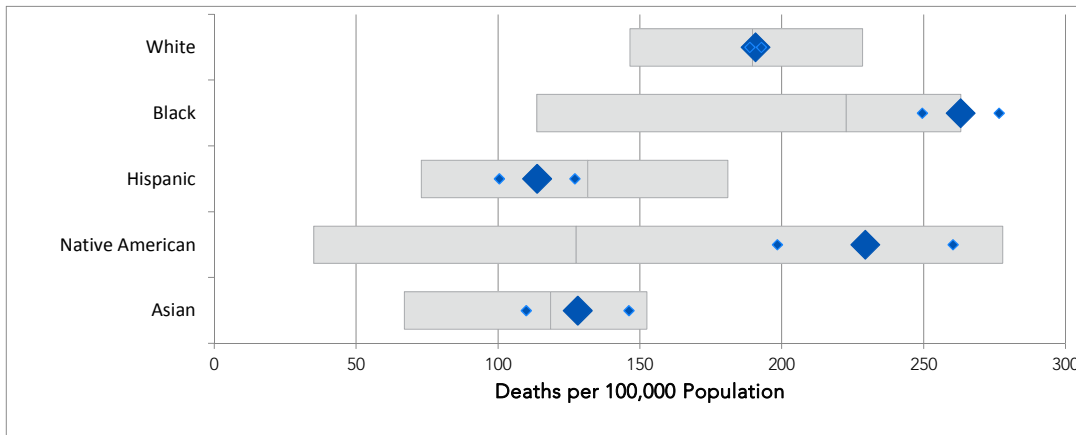
# Cancer Deaths

Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population.



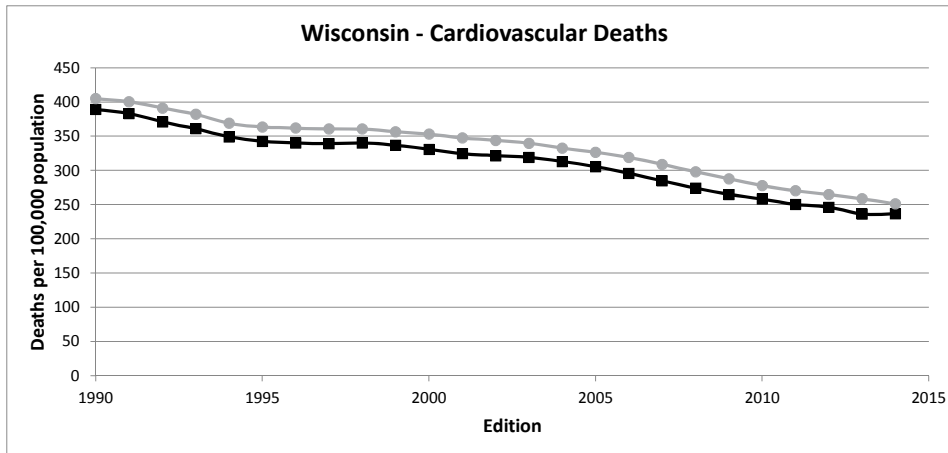
State  
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System



# Cardiovascular Deaths

Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population.



State  
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System

