

## E. coli infection

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Health Priority E: Existing, Emerging, and Re-emerging Communicable Diseases

Objectives D1b and E3a: By 2010, the incidence of E. coli 0157:H7 infection will be 3 per 100,000 population.

2010 Target: 3 per 100,000 population

Indicator: E. coli infection

### Incidence of E. Coli 0157:H7 Infection in Wisconsin

Year	Reported Cases	Cases per 100,000 Population
2000	364	6.8
2001	223	4.1
2002	293	5.4
2003	137	2.5
2004	135	2.5

Source: Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Salmonellosis incidence

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Health Priority E: Existing, Emerging, and Re-emerging Communicable Diseases

Objectives D1c and E3b: By 2010, the incidence of salmonellosis will be 8 per 100,000 population.

2010 Target: 8 per 100,000 population

Indicator: Salmonellosis incidence

### Salmonellosis Incidence in Wisconsin

Year	Reported Cases	Cases per 100,000 Population
2000	765	14.3
2001	833	15.3
2002	902	16.5
2003	937	17.0
2004	1,000	18.2

Source: Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Shigellosis incidence

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Health Priority E: Existing, Emerging, and Re-emerging Communicable Diseases

Objectives D1d and E3c: By 2010, the incidence of shigellosis will be 4 per 100,000 population.

2010 Target: 4 per 100,000 population

Indicator: Shigellosis incidence

### Shigellosis Incidence in Wisconsin

Year	Reported Cases	Cases per 100,000 Population
2000	333	6.2
2001	306	5.6
2002	192	3.5
2003	133	2.4
2004	337	6.1

Source: Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Campylobacteriosis incidence

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Health Priority E: Existing, Emerging, and Re-emerging Communicable Diseases

Objectives D1e and E3d: By 2010, the incidence of campylobacteriosis will be 11 per 100,000 population.

2010 Target: 11 per 100,000 population

Indicator: Campylobacteriosis incidence

### Campylobacteriosis Incidence in Wisconsin

Year	Reported Cases	Cases per 100,000 Population
2000	1,207	22.5
2001	1,154	21.3
2002	1,182	21.6
2003	1,121	20.4
2004	1,319	23.9

Source: Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Hepatitis A incidence

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Health Priority E: Existing, Emerging, and Re-emerging Communicable Diseases

Objectives D1f and E3e: By 2010, the incidence of hepatitis A will be 1 per 100,000 population.

2010 Target: 1 per 100,000 population

Indicator: Hepatitis A incidence

### Hepatitis A Incidence in Wisconsin

Year	Reported Cases	Cases per 100,000 Population
2000	105	2.0
2001	90	1.7
2002	195	3.6
2003	45	0.8
2004	128	2.3

Source: Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Asthma hospitalizations

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D2a: By 2010, reduce the asthma hospitalization rate to 8.5 per 10,000 population.

2010 Target: 8.5 per 10,000 population

Indicator: Asthma hospitalizations

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Asthma), By Age and Sex

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Total	Number of Hospitalizations							
			Age						Sex	
			Ages 0-4	Ages 5-10	Ages 11-17	Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	Males	Females
2000	10.9	5,801	1,110	755	450	1,491	1,064	931	2,382	3,419
2001	10.4	5,554	1,002	510	372	1,506	1,183	981	2,222	3,332
2002	9.8	5,298	984	481	315	1,368	1,177	973	2,120	3,178

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Asthma), By Race

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations						
		Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	White*	Other*	Unknown*
2000	10.9	5,801	1,505	52	60	3,704	235	245
2001	10.4	5,554	1,336	70	44	3,702	273	129
2002	9.8	5,298	1,362	69	53	3,531	255	28

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

\*Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Asthma hospitalizations, continued

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Asthma), By Hispanic Ethnicity

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations			
		Total	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Unknown
2000	10.9	5,801	123	5,212	466
2001	10.4	5,554	139	5,030	385
2002	9.8	5,298	164	4,936	198

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Asthma), By Age and Sex

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Total	Number of Hospitalizations							
			Age						Sex	
			Ages 0-4	Ages 5-10	Ages 11-17	Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	Males	Females
2000	52.6	28,329	1,964	1,260	1,537	8,548	7,117	7,903	9,799	18,530
2001	56.7	30,991	1,844	1,004	1,517	9,822	8,157	8,647	10,415	20,576
2002	60.4	33,356	1,996	995	1,571	10,213	9,253	9,328	11,191	22,165

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Asthma), By Race

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations						
		Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	White*	Other*	Unknown*
2000	52.6	28,329	4,590	229	147	21,726	714	923
2001	56.7	30,991	4,825	281	131	24,255	806	693
2002	60.4	33,356	5,189	345	171	26,409	901	341

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

\*Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Asthma hospitalizations, continued

### Wisconsin Asthma Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Asthma), By Hispanic Ethnicity

Year	Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations			
		Total	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Unknown
2000	52.6	28,329	503	25,074	2,752
2001	56.7	30,991	581	28,417	1,993
2002	60.4	33,356	764	31,449	1,143

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

## Mesothelioma incidence

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D2c1: By 2010, reduce occupational mesothelioma illness and death by 30 percent below the 2000 baseline.

2010 Target: Incidence rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population

Indicator: Mesothelioma incidence

### Wisconsin Mesothelioma Incidence (New Cases), by Sex and Age

Year	Total	Cases per 100,000 Population	Males	Females	Under Age 65	Ages 65-74	Ages 75+
2000	85	1.5	70	15	24	28	33
2001	85	1.5	60	25	21	31	33
2002	84	1.5	64	20	26	33	25

Source: Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Cases per 100,000 population have been age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. (See data documentation.)

### Wisconsin Mesothelioma Incidence (New Cases), by Race

Year	Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	White*
2000	85	3	2	0	80
2001	85	1	0	0	84
2002	84	1	1	1	81

Source: Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

\* Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Mesothelioma deaths

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D2c: By 2010, reduce occupational mesothelioma illness and death by 30 percent below the 2000 baseline.

2010 Target: Death rate of 0.7 deaths per 100,000 population

Indicator: Mesothelioma deaths

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Mesothelioma, by Sex and Age

Year	Total	Deaths per 100,000 Population	Males	Females	Under Age 65	Ages 65-74	Age 75+
2000	55	1.0	50	5	7	18	30
2001	65	1.2	51	14	17	22	26
2002	65	1.1	53	12	11	21	33
2003	67	1.2	54	13	22	19	26
2004	64	1.1	45	19	17	17	30

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates (deaths per 100,000 population) have been age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. (See data documentation.)

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Mesothelioma, by Race/Ethnicity

Year	Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	Hispanic	White*
2000	55	0	0	0	0	55
2001	65	2	0	0	0	63
2002	65	0	1	0	0	64
2003	67	0	0	0	0	67
2004	64	0	0	0	0	64

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

\* Non-Hispanic

## Pneumoconiosis hospitalizations

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D2d: By 2010, reduce occupational pneumoconiosis illness and death by 30 percent below the 2000 baseline.

2010 Target: 0.1 hospitalizations per 100,000 population (principal diagnosis), 3.2 hospitalizations per 100,000 population (any diagnosis)

Indicator: Pneumoconiosis hospitalizations

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Age

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations					
		Total	Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	Males	Females
2000	0.2	10	0	3	7	9	1
2001	0.2	11	1	5	5	7	4
2002	0.3	17	1	6	10	17	0

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Race

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations				
		Total	African American*	White*	Other*	Unknown*
2000	0.2	10	1	8	0	1
2001	0.2	11	1	10	0	0
2002	0.3	17	4	13	0	0

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

\* Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Pneumoconiosis hospitalizations, continued

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Principal Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Hispanic Ethnicity

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations			
		Total	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Unknown
2000	0.2	10	0	9	1
2001	0.2	11	0	11	0
2002	0.3	17	0	17	0

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Age

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations					
		Total	Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	Males	Females
2000	4.5	248	3	52	193	235	13
2001	4.7	262	6	54	202	239	23
2002	5.2	295	3	68	224	267	28

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Race

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations					
		Total	African American*	American Indian*	White*	Other*	Unknown*
2000	4.5	248	21	1	199	6	21
2001	4.7	262	21	0	227	1	13
2002	5.2	295	25	1	262	4	3

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

\* Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Pneumoconiosis hospitalizations, continued

### Wisconsin Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations (Any Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis), By Hispanic Ethnicity

Year	Hospitalizations per 100,000 Population	Number of Hospitalizations			
		Total	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Unknown
2000	4.5	248	4	216	28
2001	4.7	262	1	243	18
2002	5.2	295	3	287	5

Source: Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge file, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

## Pneumoconiosis deaths

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D2d: By 2010, reduce occupational pneumoconiosis illness and death by 30 percent below the 2000 baseline.

2010 Target: 0.3 deaths per 100,000 population

Indicator: Pneumoconiosis deaths

### Wisconsin Deaths With Pneumoconiosis as the Underlying or Contributing Cause of Death, by Sex and Age

Year	Total	Deaths per 100,000 Population	Number				
			Males	Females	Under Age 65	Ages 65-74	Age 75+
2000	21	0.4	21	0	3	3	15
2001	27	0.5	26	1	4	9	14
2002	26	0.5	25	1	4	8	14
2003	32	0.5	29	3	4	5	23
2004	33	0.6	32	1	5	7	21

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates (deaths per 100,000 population) have been age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. (See data documentation.)

### Wisconsin Deaths With Pneumoconiosis as the Underlying or Contributing Cause of Death, by Race/Ethnicity

Year	Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	Hispanic	White*
2000	21	1	1	0	0	19
2001	27	3	0	0	0	24
2002	26	3	0	0	0	23
2003	32	2	0	0	0	30
2004	33	4	1	0	0	28

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

\* Non-Hispanic

## Occupational injury deaths

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D3a: Reduce the death rate due to occupational injuries.

2010 Target: No target established

Indicator: Occupational injury deaths

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Occupational Injuries, by Sex and Ethnicity

Year	Total Number	Deaths per 100,000 Population	Males	Females	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Unknown Ethnicity
2000	102	1.9	90	12	1	95	6
2001	112	2.0	108	4	6	97	9
2002	92	1.7	84	8	3	84	5
2003	99	1.8	96	3	3	96	0
2004	99	1.7	91	8	4	91	4

Source: Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Deaths per 100,000 population have been age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. (See data documentation.)

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Occupational Injuries, by Age

Year	Total	Ages <16	Ages 16-17	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+
2000	102	4	1	1	5	34	42	15
2001	112	0	1	3	7	43	45	13
2002	92	2	0	0	11	34	33	12
2003	99	3	0	3	4	40	35	14
2004	99	1	1	4	6	30	38	18

Source: Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: The 2004 total includes one death for which age was unknown.

## Occupational injury deaths, continued

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Occupational Injuries, by Race

Year	Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	White*	Other*	Unknown*
2000	102	4	0	2	90	0	6
2001	112	2	1	1	98	1	9
2002	92	1	0	1	85	0	5
2003	99	3	2	0	91	3	0
2004	99	0	0	1	93	1	4

Source: Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

\* Race groups in this table include Hispanics.

## Occupational illness and injury

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D3b: Reduce the incidence rate of occupational injury and illness.

2010 Target: No target established

Indicator: Occupational illness and injury

### Incidence Rate of Nonfatal Occupational Illness and Injury per 100 Full-time Workers, Wisconsin

Year	Rate
2000	9.0
2001	7.7
2002	7.0
2003	6.4

Source: Worker's Compensation Division, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

## Blood lead test, Medicaid/BadgerCare recipients under age 6

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D4b: By 2010, 100 percent of Wisconsin children enrolled in Medicaid will receive age-appropriate blood lead tests.

2010 Target: 100%

Indicator: Blood lead test, Medicaid/BadgerCare recipients under age 6

### Blood Lead Test, Wisconsin Medicaid/BadgerCare Recipients Under Age 6

Year	Number Enrolled in Medicaid	Number Tested	Percent Tested During Year	Number with Positive Test	Percent with Positive Test
2000	126,332	33,676	26.7%	3,724	11.1%
2001	137,723	40,809	29.6%	3,719	9.1%
2002	149,664	44,497	29.7%	3,334	7.5%
2003	160,432	45,786	28.5%	2,777	6.1%
2004	168,291	48,610	28.9%	2,600	5.3%

Source: Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Division of Public Health, and Wisconsin Medicaid Eligibility Files, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.

### Percent of Wisconsin Medicaid/BadgerCare Recipients Under Age 6 Who Received a Blood Lead Test During the Year, By Sex and Age

Year	Total	Males	Females	Under Age 1	Age 1	Age 2	Ages 3-5 With No Prior Test
2000	26.7%	26.9%	26.4%	3.6%	45.3%	36.9%	14.4%
2001	29.6%	29.8%	29.4%	3.7%	51.5%	41.3%	15.5%
2002	29.7%	29.9%	29.6%	3.7%	54.0%	42.3%	14.2%
2003	28.5%	28.7%	28.3%	3.4%	54.1%	42.2%	12.6%
2004	28.9%	29.0%	28.7%	3.5%	55.9%	43.2%	12.3%

Source: Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Division of Public Health, and Wisconsin Medicaid Eligibility Files, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.

## Blood lead test, all children under age 6

Health Priority D. Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D4c: By 2010, no children age six and younger will be diagnosed with lead poisoning.

2010 Target: 0

Indicator: Blood lead test, all children under age 6

### Blood Lead Test, Wisconsin Children Under Age 6, by Sex

Year	Number of Children Tested	Children With Positive Blood Lead Tests							
		Total		Male		Female		Unknown Sex	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	70,845	5,307	7.5%	2,809	7.8%	2,480	7.3%	18	2.5%
2001	79,371	5,119	6.4%	2,756	6.8%	2,350	6.2%	13	2.0%
2002	81,785	4,444	5.4%	2,411	5.8%	2,016	5.1%	17	1.5%
2003	81,101	3,666	4.5%	1,961	4.8%	1,682	4.3%	23	1.9%
2004	83,774	3,283	3.9%	1,749	4.1%	1,521	3.8%	13	1.1%

Source: Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Percent is the number with a positive test result divided by the number of children tested.

### Number and Percent of Wisconsin Children Under Age 6 With a Positive Blood Lead Test, by Age

Year	Total		Age Less Than 1		Age 1		Age 2		Ages 3–5 With No Prior Test	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	5,307	7.5%	235	2.2%	1,623	6.2%	1,306	10.6%	366	4.9%
2001	5,119	6.4%	216	1.8%	1,686	5.7%	1,258	9.0%	371	4.7%
2002	4,444	5.4%	193	1.5%	1,445	4.6%	1,158	7.8%	304	4.2%
2003	3,666	4.5%	179	1.5%	1,265	3.9%	911	6.1%	229	3.6%
2004	3,283	3.9%	125	1.0%	1,123	3.3%	872	5.6%	174	3.0%

Source: Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Percent is the number with a positive test result divided by the number of children tested.

## Blood lead tests, all children under age 6, continued

### Number and Percent of Wisconsin Children Under Age 6 With a Positive Blood Lead Test, by Race/Ethnicity

Year	African American		American Indian		Asian		Hispanic		White		Other/Mixed/Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	3,137	21.5%	26	2.5%	195	8.3%	715	8.4%	956	3.1%	278	2.1%
2001	2,950	18.5%	28	2.3%	214	7.7%	745	7.2%	966	2.7%	216	1.6%
2002	2,583	16.2%	28	1.9%	148	5.9%	714	6.0%	769	2.1%	202	1.5%
2003	2,053	13.3%	17	1.4%	109	4.3%	601	5.0%	664	1.8%	222	1.6%
2004	1,877	11.7%	13	1.0%	85	3.1%	509	4.1%	614	1.7%	185	1.3%

Source: Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Percent is the number with a positive test result divided by the number of children tested.

## Unintentional carbon monoxide deaths

Health Priority D: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards

Objective D4f: By 2010, there will be no unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning fatalities in Wisconsin.

2010 Target: 0

Indicator: Unintentional carbon monoxide deaths

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Unintentional Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, by Sex and Age

Year	Total	Males	Females	Under Age 18	Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65-74	Age 75+
2000	18	15	3	0	7	7	1	3
2001	10	7	3	0	4	4	0	2
2002	14	9	5	0	6	3	1	4
2003	12	9	3	0	5	3	2	2
2004	10	8	2	0	4	4	1	1

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

### Wisconsin Deaths Due to Unintentional Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, by Race/Ethnicity

Year	Total	African American*	American Indian*	Asian*	Hispanic	White*
2000	18	0	0	0	0	18
2001	10	1	0	0	0	10
2002	14	1	0	0	1	12
2003	12	0	0	0	0	12
2004	10	1	1	0	0	8

Source: Resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

\* Non-Hispanic