



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profiles

P-01083 (08/2015)

August 2015



ADAMS COUNTY



Adams County: Health at a Glance

1. Adams County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Adams County is about **60% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Adams County is **1.6** times the state average.
4. In Adams County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Adams County who smoked during pregnancy is about **130% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **70% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Adams County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **424** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Adams County Profile

	Adams County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	20,725	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	3.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.8%	6.3%
American Indian	1.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,056	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,406	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	146	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	21.0	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	28%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Adams County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Adams County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.4	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	31.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	423.5	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.4	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Ashland County: Health at a Glance

1. Ashland County is classified as a **rural county** with 55 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Ashland County is about **50% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Ashland County is **1.5** times the state average.
4. In Ashland County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Ashland County who smoked during pregnancy is about **160% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **90% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Ashland County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **1119** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Ashland County Profile

	Ashland County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	16,063	5,730,937
Rural population ³	54.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	83.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.1%	6.3%
American Indian	11.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,589	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,726	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	183	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	28.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	27%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Ashland County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Ashland County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	35.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.1	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	30.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	1119.3	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	57.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Barron County: Health at a Glance

1. Barron County is classified as a **rural county** with 66 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Barron County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Barron County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Barron County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Barron County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Barron County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **294** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Barron County Profile

	Barron County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	45,883	5,730,937
Rural population ³	65.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.3%	6.3%
American Indian	1.0%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,784	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	7,294	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	515	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	24.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.1%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Barron County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Barron County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	20.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	293.9	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Bayfield County: Health at a Glance

1. Bayfield County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Bayfield County is about **40% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Bayfield County is **2.1** times the state average.
4. In Bayfield County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Bayfield County who smoked during pregnancy is about **80% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Bayfield County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **727** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Bayfield County Profile

	Bayfield County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	15,100	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	84.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
American Indian	10.2%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	2,574	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	1,844	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	114	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	29.8	19.9
Uninsured children ³	9%	5%
Children in poverty ³	26%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.1%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Bayfield County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Bayfield County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	24.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	726.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.8	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



BROWN COUNTY



Brown County: Health at a Glance

1. Brown County is classified as an **urban county** with 15 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Brown County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Brown County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Brown County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Brown County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Brown County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **329** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Brown County Profile

	Brown County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	253,078	5,730,937
Rural population ³	14.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	82.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	7.8%	6.3%
American Indian	3.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	61,348	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	50,271	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	3,386	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	22.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Brown County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Brown County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	79.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	13.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	329.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	45.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

BUFFALO COUNTY



Buffalo County: Health at a Glance

1. Buffalo County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Buffalo County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Buffalo County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Buffalo County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Buffalo County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Buffalo County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **513** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Buffalo County Profile

	Buffalo County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	13,528	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.4%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.0%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	2,856	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,122	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	134	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.4*	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	17%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Buffalo County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Buffalo County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	17.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	512.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.8	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Burnett County: Health at a Glance

1. Burnett County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Burnett County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Burnett County is **1.6** times the state average.
4. In Burnett County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Burnett County who smoked during pregnancy is about **120% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **60% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Burnett County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **469** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Burnett County Profile

	Burnett County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	15,426	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.4%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.7%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.5%	6.3%
American Indian	4.9%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	2,843	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,056	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	124	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	23.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.1%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Burnett County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Burnett County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	30.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	64.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	469.3	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Calumet County: Health at a Glance

1. Calumet County is classified as an **urban county** with 28 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Calumet County is about **60% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Calumet County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Calumet County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Calumet County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Calumet County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **150** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Calumet County Profile

	Calumet County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	49,580	5,730,937
Rural population ³	27.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	12,717	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	9,088	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	507	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	12.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	3%	5%
Children in poverty ³	8%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Calumet County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Calumet County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	80.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	9.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	36.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	21.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	70.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	150.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	82.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	64.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	46.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Chippewa County: Health at a Glance

1. Chippewa County is classified as an **urban county** with 46 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Chippewa County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Chippewa County is **the same** times the state average.
4. In Chippewa County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Chippewa County who smoked during pregnancy is about **40% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **60% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Chippewa County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **391** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Chippewa County Profile

	Chippewa County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	63,030	5,730,937
Rural population ³	46.1%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	14,459	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	10,466	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	662	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	13.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Chippewa County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Chippewa County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	80.8	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	19.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	391.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



CLARK COUNTY



Clark County: Health at a Glance

1. Clark County is classified as a **rural county** with 92 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Clark County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Clark County is **the same** as the state average.
4. In Clark County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Clark County who smoked during pregnancy is about **20% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Clark County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **428** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Clark County Profile

	Clark County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	34,677	5,730,937
Rural population ³	91.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.1%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,997	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	5,599	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	562	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	16.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	15%	5%
Children in poverty ³	23%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Clark County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Clark County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	10.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	428.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.3	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Columbia County: Health at a Glance

1. Columbia County is classified as an **urban county** with 61 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Columbia County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Columbia County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Columbia County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Columbia County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Columbia County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **555** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Columbia County Profile

	Columbia County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	56,753	5,730,937
Rural population ³	60.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	12,674	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	9,512	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	592	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	13%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Columbia County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Columbia County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	17.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	554.5	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Crawford County: Health at a Glance

1. Crawford County is classified as a **rural county** with 62 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Crawford County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Crawford County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Crawford County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Crawford County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Crawford County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **388** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Crawford County Profile

	Crawford County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	16,562	5,730,937
Rural population ³	62.4%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.1%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,462	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,325	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	171	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	21%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Crawford County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Crawford County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	21.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	388.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.2	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



DANE COUNTY



Dane County: Health at a Glance

1. Dane County is classified as an **urban county** with 12 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Dane County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Dane County is **0.7** times the state average.
4. In Dane County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Dane County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Dane County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **409** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Dane County Profile

	Dane County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	50,3072	5,730,937
Rural population ³	12.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	81.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	5.1%	6.3%
Hispanic	6.2%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	108,656	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	111,594	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	6,060	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	10.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	14%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	2.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Dane County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Dane County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	87.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	81.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	7.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	37.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	22.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	409.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	81.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	47.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Dodge County: Health at a Glance

1. Dodge County is classified as a **rural county** with 49 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Dodge County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Dodge County is **the same** times the state average.
4. In Dodge County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Dodge County who smoked during pregnancy is about **40% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Dodge County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **427** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Dodge County Profile

	Dodge County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	88,807	5,730,937
Rural population ³	48.6%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.4%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	18,671	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	14,267	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	885	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	17.5	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	12%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Dodge County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Dodge County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.9	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.9	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	427.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.3	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



DOOR COUNTY



Door County: Health at a Glance

1. Door County is classified as a **rural county** with 69 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Door County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Door County is **1.8** times the state average.
4. In Door County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Door County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Door County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **222** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Door County Profile

	Door County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	27,946	5,730,937
Rural population ³	69.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,700	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,766	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	223	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Door County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Door County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	221.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.2	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.3	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Douglas County: Health at a Glance

1. Douglas County is classified as an **urban county** with 39 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Douglas County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Douglas County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Douglas County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Douglas County who smoked during pregnancy is about **90% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **110% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Douglas County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **741** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Douglas County Profile

	Douglas County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	44,121	5,730,937
Rural population ³	38.8%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	92.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.2%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.3%	6.3%
American Indian	2.0%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,316	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	8,227	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	401	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	19.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	22%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Douglas County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Douglas County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.9	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	25.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.9	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	741.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



DUNN COUNTY



Dunn County: Health at a Glance

1. Dunn County is classified as a **rural county** with 59 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Dunn County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Dunn County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Dunn County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Dunn County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Dunn County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **263** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Dunn County Profile

	Dunn County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	43,974	5,730,937
Rural population ³	59.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,340	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	9,401	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	465	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	10.5	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	17%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Dunn County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Dunn County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.4	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.9	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	262.5	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Eau Claire County: Health at a Glance

1. Eau Claire County is classified as an **urban county** with 23 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Eau Claire County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Eau Claire County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Eau Claire County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Eau Claire County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Eau Claire County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **341** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Eau Claire County Profile

	Eau Claire County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	100,548	5,730,937
Rural population ³	23.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.4%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.1%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	21,727	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	22,461	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,192	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.6%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Eau Claire County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Eau Claire County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	80.8	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	15.2	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	340.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	45.2	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Florence County: Health at a Glance

1. Florence County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Florence County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Florence County is **1.6** times the state average.
4. In Florence County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.

Florence County Profile

	Florence County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	4,446	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	0.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.8%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	712	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	565	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	24	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.0*	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Florence County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Florence County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	X	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	X	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	X	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	X	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

X = Insufficient numbers

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

FOND DU LAC COUNTY



Fond du Lac County: Health at a Glance

1. Fond du Lac County is classified as an **urban county** with 35 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Fond du Lac County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Fond du Lac County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Fond du Lac County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Fond du Lac County who smoked during pregnancy is about **20% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Fond du Lac County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **422** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Fond du Lac County Profile

	Fond du Lac County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	102,070	5,730,937
Rural population ³	35.1%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	22,251	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	18,684	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,123	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	18.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	12%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Fond du Lac County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.8	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	17.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	421.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



FOREST COUNTY



Forest County: Health at a Glance

1. Forest County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Forest County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Forest County is **1.9** times the state average.
4. In Forest County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Forest County who smoked during pregnancy is about **130% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **70% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Forest County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **663** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Forest County Profile

	Forest County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	9,194	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	80.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.9%	6.3%
American Indian	14.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	1,889	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	1,453	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	113	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	32.8*	19.9
Uninsured children ³	8%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Forest County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Forest County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	31.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	663.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.2	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.9	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



GRANT COUNTY



Grant County: Health at a Glance

1. Grant County is classified as a **rural county** with 65 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Grant County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Grant County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Grant County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Grant County who smoked during pregnancy is **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Grant County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **372** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Grant County Profile

	Grant County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	51,801	5,730,937
Rural population ³	64.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.2%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	11,453	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	9,162	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	537	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	9.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	19%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Grant County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Grant County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	13.7	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	371.9	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Green County: Health at a Glance

1. Green County is classified as an **urban county** with 60 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Green County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Green County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Green County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Green County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same the same** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Green County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **464** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Green County Profile

	Green County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	36,900	5,730,937
Rural population ³	60.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.2%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	8,617	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	6,249	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	361	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	6.0	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	14%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.7%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Green County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Green County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	463.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.9	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

GREEN LAKE COUNTY



Green Lake County: Health at a Glance

1. Green Lake County is classified as a **rural county** with 74 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Green Lake County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Green Lake County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Green Lake County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Green Lake County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Green Lake County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **530** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Green Lake County Profile

	Green Lake County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	19,057	5,730,937
Rural population ³	74.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,256	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,848	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	201	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	20.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	22%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Green Lake County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Green Lake County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	530.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.4	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



IOWA COUNTY



Iowa County: Health at a Glance

1. Iowa County is classified as an **urban county** with 80 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Iowa County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Iowa County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Iowa County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Iowa County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Iowa County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **275** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Iowa County Profile

	Iowa County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	23,764	5,730,937
Rural population ³	79.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	0.2%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	5,664	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,889	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	258	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	10.6	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	14%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Iowa County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Iowa County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	23.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	275.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.9	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	45.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



IRON COUNTY



Iron County: Health at a Glance

1. Iron County is classified as a **rural county** with 68 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Iron County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Iron County is **2.3** times the state average.
4. In Iron County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Iron County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Iron County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **733** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Iron County Profile

	Iron County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	5,879	5,730,937
Rural population ³	67.8%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.2%	6.3%
Hispanic	0.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.8%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	898	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	760	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	37	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	X	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	10%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age
X = Insufficient sample size

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Iron County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Iron County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.9	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	15.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2011-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	30.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	732.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	57.9	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.2	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2011-013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Jackson County: Health at a Glance

1. Jackson County is classified as a **rural county** with 72 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Jackson County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Jackson County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Jackson County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Jackson County who smoked during pregnancy is about **80% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Jackson County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **622** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Jackson County Profile

	Jackson County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	20,608	5,730,937
Rural population ³	72.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	86.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.1%	6.3%
American Indian	6.8%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,482	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,119	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	227	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.5	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	23%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.6%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Jackson County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Jackson County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.4	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	24.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	64.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	621.5	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

JEFFERSON COUNTY



Jefferson County: Health at a Glance

1. Jefferson County is classified as a **rural county** with 34 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Jefferson County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Jefferson County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Jefferson County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Jefferson County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Jefferson County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **371** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Jefferson County Profile

	Jefferson County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	84,141	5,730,937
Rural population ³	34.1%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	6.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	19,581	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	16,180	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	893	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	11.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	13%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Jefferson County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Jefferson County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.4	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.0	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	370.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.2	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Juneau County: Health at a Glance

1. Juneau County is classified as a **rural county** with 84 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Juneau County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Juneau County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Juneau County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Juneau County who smoked during pregnancy is about **80% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Juneau County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **579** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Juneau County Profile

	Juneau County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	26,800	5,730,937
Rural population ³	83.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	92.0%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.9%	6.3%
American Indian	1.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	5,327	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,970	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	260	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	24.0	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Juneau County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Juneau County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.1	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	24.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	579.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.3	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Kenosha County: Health at a Glance

1. Kenosha County is classified as an **urban county** with 11 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Kenosha County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Kenosha County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Kenosha County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Kenosha County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Kenosha County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **432** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Kenosha County Profile

	Kenosha County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	167,314	5,730,937
Rural population ³	10.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	77.2%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	6.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	12.3%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	41,199	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	33,745	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,988	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	25.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	21%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Kenosha County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Kenosha County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.2	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.1	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	431.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.8	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

KEWAUNEE COUNTY



Kewaunee County: Health at a Glance

1. Kewaunee County is classified as an **urban county** with 72 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Kewaunee County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Kewaunee County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Kewaunee County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Kewaunee County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Kewaunee County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **275** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Kewaunee County Profile

	Kewaunee County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	20,584	5,730,937
Rural population ³	72.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.3%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,635	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,285	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	191	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	18.0	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	12%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Kewaunee County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Kewaunee County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.1	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	275.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	81.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	45.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



La Crosse County: Health at a Glance

1. La Crosse County is classified as an **urban county** with 17 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in La Crosse County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in La Crosse County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In La Crosse County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in La Crosse County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In La Crosse County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **397** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

La Crosse County Profile

	La Crosse County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	116,466	5,730,937
Rural population ³	16.8%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	25,157	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	24,927	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,233	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	10.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	15%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for La Crosse County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	La Crosse County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	12.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	36.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.0	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	397.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	62.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.3	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Lafayette County: Health at a Glance

1. Lafayette County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Lafayette County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Lafayette County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Lafayette County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Lafayette County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **50% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Lafayette County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **323** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Lafayette County Profile

	Lafayette County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	16,855	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.7%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,257	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,739	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	210	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	16.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	10%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Lafayette County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Lafayette County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	9.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	322.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.9	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Langlade County: Health at a Glance

1. Langlade County is classified as a **rural county** with 59 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Langlade County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Langlade County is **1.4** times the state average.
4. In Langlade County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Langlade County who smoked during pregnancy is about **110% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **50% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Langlade County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **523** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Langlade County Profile

	Langlade County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	19,751	5,730,937
Rural population ³	59.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.9%	6.3%
American Indian	1.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,885	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,935	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	190	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	33.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	23%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Langlade County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Langlade County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	28.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	523.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.2	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

LINCOLN COUNTY



Lincoln County: Health at a Glance

1. Lincoln County is classified as a **rural county** with 54 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Lincoln County is **the same** as the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Lincoln County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Lincoln County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Lincoln County who smoked during pregnancy is about **60% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Lincoln County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **442** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Lincoln County Profile

	Lincoln County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	28,875	5,730,937
Rural population ³	54.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.0%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.8%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	5,809	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	4,475	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	276	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	31.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	18%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Lincoln County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Lincoln County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.4	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	22.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.0	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	441.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

MANITOWOC COUNTY



Manitowoc County: Health at a Glance

1. Manitowoc County is classified as a **rural county** with 39 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Manitowoc County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Manitowoc County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Manitowoc County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Manitowoc County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Manitowoc County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **the same** as that of Wisconsin overall at **409** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Manitowoc County Profile

	Manitowoc County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	81,102	5,730,937
Rural population ³	38.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	17,174	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	13,277	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	815	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	20.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	15%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Manitowoc County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Manitowoc County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	78.1	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	15.7	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	409.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Marathon County: Health at a Glance

1. Marathon County is classified as an **urban county** with 43 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Marathon County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Marathon County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Marathon County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Marathon County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Marathon County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **336** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Marathon County Profile

	Marathon County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	134,961	5,730,937
Rural population ³	43.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	89.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.7%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	32,111	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	24,072	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,572	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	15%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Marathon County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Marathon County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	76.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	15.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	336.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.3	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Marinette County: Health at a Glance

1. Marinette County is classified as a **rural county** with 62 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Marinette County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Marinette County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Marinette County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Marinette County who smoked during pregnancy is about **80% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Marinette County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **304** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Marinette County Profile

	Marinette County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	41,648	5,730,937
Rural population ³	61.8%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	8,109	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	6,409	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	374	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.6	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.7%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Marinette County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Marinette County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	80.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.9	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	24.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.9	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	304.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Marquette County: Health at a Glance

1. Marquette County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Marquette County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Marquette County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Marquette County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Marquette County who smoked during pregnancy is about **60% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Marquette County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **774** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Marquette County Profile

	Marquette County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	15,317	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.0%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	2,860	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,115	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	156	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	22.8	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	21%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Marquette County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Marquette County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	22.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	773.5	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.4	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

MENOMINEE COUNTY



Menominee County: Health at a Glance

1. Menominee County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Menominee County is about **230% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Menominee County is **2.6** times the state average.
4. In Menominee County, approximately **5 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Menominee County who smoked during pregnancy is about **130% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **70% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Menominee County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **605** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Menominee County Profile

	Menominee County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	4,256	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	11.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.8%	6.3%
Hispanic	5.2%	6.3%
American Indian	84.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	1,269	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	773	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	104	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	81.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	59%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	11.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Menominee County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Menominee County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	30.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	30.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	35.0	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	57.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	605.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	75.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	53.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	38.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Milwaukee County: Health at a Glance

1. Milwaukee County is classified as an **urban county** with 0.2 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Milwaukee County is about **80% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Milwaukee County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Milwaukee County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Milwaukee County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Milwaukee County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **399** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Milwaukee County Profile

	Milwaukee County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	952,054	5,730,937
Rural population ³	0.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	53.4%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	26.2%	6.3%
Hispanic	14%	6.3%
American Indian	0.9%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	231,635	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	210,277	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	14,011	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	36.6	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	33%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Milwaukee County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	12.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	399.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	77.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.8	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Monroe County: Health at a Glance

1. Monroe County is classified as a **rural county** with 58 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Monroe County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Monroe County is **the same** times the state average.
4. In Monroe County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Monroe County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Monroe County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **468** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Monroe County Profile

	Monroe County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	45,279	5,730,937
Rural population ³	57.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.9%	6.3%
American Indian	1.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	11,386	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	7,839	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	617	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	26.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	22%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.2%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Monroe County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Monroe County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.1	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	467.9	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.7	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Oconto County: Health at a Glance

1. Oconto County is classified as an **urban county** with 81 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Oconto County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Oconto County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Oconto County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Oconto County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **60% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Oconto County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **438** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Oconto County Profile

	Oconto County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	37,744	5,730,937
Rural population ³	81.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	1.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	7,924	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	5,970	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	342	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.5	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	14%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.1%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Oconto County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Oconto County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	19.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.4	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	438.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



ONEIDA COUNTY



Oneida County: Health at a Glance

1. Oneida County is classified as a **rural county** with 75 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Oneida County is **the same** as the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Oneida County is **1.5** times the state average.
4. In Oneida County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Oneida County who smoked during pregnancy is about **70% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Oneida County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **387** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Oneida County Profile

	Oneida County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	35,940	5,730,937
Rural population ³	75.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
American Indian	1.0%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	6,247	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	5,055	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	308	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	27.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	18%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Oneida County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Oneida County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	22.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	387.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Outagamie County: Health at a Glance

1. Outagamie County is classified as an **urban county** with 25 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Outagamie County is about **40% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Outagamie County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Outagamie County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Outagamie County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **the same** as the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Outagamie County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **358** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Outagamie County Profile

	Outagamie County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	179,830	5,730,937
Rural population ³	24.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	88.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.1%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.9%	6.3%
American Indian	1.8%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	43,277	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	34,450	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	2,263	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	13.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	11%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.8%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Outagamie County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Outagamie County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	78.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	12.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	35.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	23.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	357.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	81.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	62.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	45.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.4	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Ozaukee County: Health at a Glance

1. Ozaukee County is classified as an **urban county** with 25 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Ozaukee County is about **70% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Ozaukee County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Ozaukee County, approximately **7 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Ozaukee County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Ozaukee County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **389** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Ozaukee County Profile

	Ozaukee County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	86,959	5,730,937
Rural population ³	24.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	92.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	19,357	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	14,506	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	807	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	4.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	3%	5%
Children in poverty ³	6%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Ozaukee County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Ozaukee County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.3	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	7.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	38.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	18.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	72.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	388.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	83.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	49.8	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

PEPIN COUNTY



Pepin County: Health at a Glance

1. Pepin County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Pepin County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Pepin County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Pepin County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Pepin County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Pepin County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **586** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Pepin County Profile

	Pepin County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	7,416	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	1,594	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	1,144	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	77	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	12.0*	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Pepin County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Pepin County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.9	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	13.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	36.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.6	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	585.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.7	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



PIERCE COUNTY



Pierce County: Health at a Glance

1. Pierce County is classified as an **urban county** with 12 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Pierce County is about **40% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Pierce County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Pierce County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Pierce County who smoked during pregnancy is about **20% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Pierce County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **352** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Pierce County Profile

	Pierce County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	41,009	5,730,937
Rural population ³	12.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,392	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	9,008	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	366	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	6.6	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	10%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Pierce County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Pierce County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	11.2	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	36.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	22.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	351.8	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	81.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	46.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



POLK COUNTY



Polk County: Health at a Glance

1. Polk County is classified as a **rural county** with 86 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Polk County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Polk County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Polk County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Polk County who smoked during pregnancy is about **40% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about the **same as** the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Polk County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is about **the same** as that of Wisconsin overall at **411** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Polk County Profile

	Polk County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	43,979	5,730,937
Rural population ³	85.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	1.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,885	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	7,240	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	428	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.8	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	15%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Polk County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Polk County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.7	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.4	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	411.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.3	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Portage County: Health at a Glance

1. Portage County is classified as a **rural county** with 36 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Portage County is about **30% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Portage County is **the same** as the state average.
4. In Portage County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Portage County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Portage County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **451** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Portage County Profile

	Portage County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	70,721	5,730,937
Rural population ³	36.0%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	92.2%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.7%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	15,012	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	14,716	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	656	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	12.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	13%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Portage County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Portage County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	69.4	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	450.6	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.2	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	62.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

PRICE COUNTY



Price County: Health at a Glance

1. Price County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Price County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Price County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Price County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Price County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Price County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **429** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Price County Profile

	Price County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	14,024	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	2,475	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	1,852	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	108	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	16.1	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Price County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Price County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.2	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.0	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	429.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.8	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.3	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



RACINE COUNTY



Racine County: Health at a Glance

1. Racine County is classified as an **urban county** with 12 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Racine County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Racine County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Racine County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Racine County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Racine County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **482** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Racine County Profile

	Racine County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	195,224	5,730,937
Rural population ³	12.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	73.5%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	11.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	12.3%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	46,294	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	35,640	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	2,376	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	32.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Racine County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Racine County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	75.7	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.1	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	481.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.6	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

RICHLAND COUNTY



Richland County: Health at a Glance

1. Richland County is classified as a **rural county** with 72 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Richland County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Richland County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Richland County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Richland County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Richland County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **500** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Richland County Profile

	Richland County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	17,911	5,730,937
Rural population ³	72.1%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.4%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.2%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,079	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,790	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	192	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Richland County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Richland County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.4	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	17.6	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.9	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	500.3	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.9	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

ROCK COUNTY



Rock County: Health at a Glance

1. Rock County is classified as an **urban county** with 20 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Rock County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Rock County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Rock County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Rock County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Rock County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **470** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Rock County Profile

	Rock County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	160,331	5,730,937
Rural population ³	20.4%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	83.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9%	6.3%
Hispanic	8.0%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	38,463	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	30,767	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,954	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	29.7	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	21%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Rock County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Rock County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	79.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	17.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.6	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	470.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

RUSK COUNTY



Rusk County: Health at a Glance

1. Rusk County is classified as a **rural county** with 77 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Rusk County is about **70% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Rusk County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Rusk County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Rusk County who smoked during pregnancy is about **40% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Rusk County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **426** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Rusk County Profile

	Rusk County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	14,657	5,730,937
Rural population ³	76.6%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.1%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,042	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,096	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	147	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	18.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	30%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Rusk County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Rusk County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	81.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.9	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	19.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	30.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	31.1	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	63.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	426.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	57.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



St. Croix County: Health at a Glance

1. St. Croix County is classified as an **urban county** with 53 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in St. Croix County is about **60% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in St. Croix County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In St. Croix County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in St. Croix County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In St. Croix County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **311** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

St. Croix County Profile

	St. Croix County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	85,645	5,730,937
Rural population ³	53.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.7%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.1%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	22,338	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	16,563	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,031	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	8.8	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	7%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for St. Croix County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	St. Croix County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.7	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	9.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	37.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	21.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	70.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	311.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	81.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	64.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	46.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

SAUK COUNTY



Sauk County: Health at a Glance

1. Sauk County is classified as a **rural county** with 46 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Sauk County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Sauk County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Sauk County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Sauk County who smoked during pregnancy is about **30% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and about **the same** as the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Sauk County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **527** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Sauk County Profile

	Sauk County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	62,434	5,730,937
Rural population ³	46.1%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.8%	6.3%
American Indian	1.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	14,263	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	10,989	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	749	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	20.0	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	17%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.1%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Sauk County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Sauk County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	80.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.8	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	18.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.8	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	526.8	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.4	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.2	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Sawyer County: Health at a Glance

1. Sawyer County is classified as a **rural county** with 84 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Sawyer County is about **80% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Sawyer County is **2.0** times the state average.
4. In Sawyer County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Sawyer County who smoked during pregnancy is about **120% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **60% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Sawyer County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **683** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Sawyer County Profile

	Sawyer County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	16,619	5,730,937
Rural population ³	84.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	77.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.1%	6.3%
American Indian	17.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,217	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,298	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	166	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	37.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	8%	5%
Children in poverty ³	32%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.6%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Sawyer County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Sawyer County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	29.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	31.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	62.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	683.0	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	57.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.8	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Shawano County: Health at a Glance

1. Shawano County is classified as a **rural county** with 74 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Shawano County is about **10% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Shawano County is **1.1** times the state average.
4. In Shawano County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Shawano County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Shawano County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **401** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Shawano County Profile

	Shawano County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	41,793	5,730,937
Rural population ³	74.4%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	87.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.5%	6.3%
American Indian	8.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	9,018	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	6,808	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	445	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	17.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	20%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Shawano County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Shawano County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	20.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.8	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	401.3	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.8	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Sheboygan County: Health at a Glance

1. Sheboygan County is classified as an **urban county** with 28 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Sheboygan County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Sheboygan County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Sheboygan County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Sheboygan County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Sheboygan County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **484** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Sheboygan County Profile

	Sheboygan County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	115,226	5,730,937
Rural population ³	28.3%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	86.2%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	5.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	26,341	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	19,978	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,231	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	19.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Sheboygan County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Sheboygan County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.8	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	15.1	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.9	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.3	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	483.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.4	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



TAYLOR COUNTY



Taylor County: Health at a Glance

1. Taylor County is classified as a **rural county** with 80 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Taylor County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Taylor County is **the same** times the state average.
4. In Taylor County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Taylor County who smoked during pregnancy is **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Taylor County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **244** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Taylor County Profile

	Taylor County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	20,695	5,730,937
Rural population ³	80.4%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.7%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,936	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,243	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	218	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	15.5	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	21%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Taylor County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Taylor County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	13.7	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	27.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	244.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY



Trempealeau County: Health at a Glance

1. Trempealeau County is classified as a **rural county** with 90 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Trempealeau County is about **20% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Trempealeau County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Trempealeau County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Trempealeau County who smoked during pregnancy is about **the same** as the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Trempealeau County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **426** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Trempealeau County Profile

	Trempealeau County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	29,280	5,730,937
Rural population ³	89.6%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	91.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	6.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	6,864	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	4,883	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	401	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	24.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	15%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.6%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Trempealeau County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Trempealeau County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.3	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	13.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	425.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Vernon County: Health at a Glance

1. Vernon County is classified as a **rural county** with 86 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Vernon County is about **40% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Vernon County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Vernon County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Vernon County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Vernon County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is about **the same** as that of Wisconsin overall at **411** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Vernon County Profile

	Vernon County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	30,079	5,730,937
Rural population ³	85.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	96.6%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.2%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	7,760	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	4,753	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	386	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	8%	5%
Children in poverty ³	26%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Vernon County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Vernon County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	83.6	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	77.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	12.2	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	411.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.2	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.0	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

VILAS COUNTY



Vilas County: Health at a Glance

1. Vilas County is classified as a **rural county** with 100 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Vilas County is about **40% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Vilas County is **1.9** times the state average.
4. In Vilas County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Vilas County who smoked during pregnancy is about **110% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **60% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Vilas County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **832** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Vilas County Profile

	Vilas County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	21,453	5,730,937
Rural population ³	100%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	86.0%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.6%	6.3%
American Indian	11.1%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,523	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,572	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	181	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	24.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	10%	5%
Children in poverty ³	25%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.4%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Vilas County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Vilas County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	29.4	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	30.5	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	29.7	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.0	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	832.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	78.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	58.0	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	41.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.3	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

WALWORTH COUNTY



Walworth County: Health at a Glance

1. Walworth County is classified as a **rural county** with 34 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Walworth County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Walworth County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Walworth County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Walworth County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **30% lower** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Walworth County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **437** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Walworth County Profile

	Walworth County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	102,782	5,730,937
Rural population ³	34.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	85.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	10.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.5%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	23,304	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	19,251	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	984	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	14.9	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Walworth County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Walworth County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.2	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	80.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	12.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	25.6	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	436.7	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.3	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Washburn County: Health at a Glance

1. Washburn County is classified as a **rural county** with 83 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Washburn County is about **30% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Washburn County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Washburn County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Washburn County who smoked during pregnancy is about **70% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Washburn County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **610** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Washburn County Profile

	Washburn County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	15,853	5,730,937
Rural population ³	83.2%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	94.9%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.4%	6.3%
Hispanic	1.5%	6.3%
American Indian	1.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	3,004	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	2,220	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	168	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	24.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	6%	5%
Children in poverty ³	24%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Washburn County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Washburn County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.9	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.6	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	23.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	32.3	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	65.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	610.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

WASHINGTON COUNTY



Washington County: Health at a Glance

1. Washington County is classified as an **urban county** with 31 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Washington County is about **60% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Washington County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Washington County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Washington County who smoked during pregnancy is about **20% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Washington County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **423** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Washington County Profile

	Washington County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	132,804	5,730,937
Rural population ³	30.8%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.7%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.9%	6.3%
American Indian	0.4%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	30,979	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	22,850	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,343	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	6.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	8%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Washington County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Washington County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	10.8	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	37.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	21.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	70.8	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	423.2	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	82.0	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	64.4	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	47.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH-Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Waukesha County: Health at a Glance

1. Waukesha County is classified as an **urban county** with 10 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Waukesha County is about **70% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Waukesha County is **0.8** times the state average.
4. In Waukesha County, approximately **7 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Waukesha County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% lower** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **40% lower** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Waukesha County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **352** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Waukesha County Profile

	Waukesha County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	392,694	5,730,937
Rural population ³	9.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	89.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	4.5%	6.3%
American Indian	0.3%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	88,915	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	66,924	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	3,695	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	7.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	3%	5%
Children in poverty ³	6%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	3.5%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Waukesha County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Waukesha County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.8	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	7.0	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	39.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	19.2	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	72.1	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	352.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	83.2	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.5	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	49.5	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.8	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
2. 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
3. County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
4. WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
5. County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
6. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
7. Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
8. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
9. Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
10. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Waupaca County: Health at a Glance

1. Waupaca County is classified as a **rural county** with 65 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Waupaca County is **the same** as the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Waupaca County is about **the same** as the state average.
4. In Waupaca County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Waupaca County who smoked during pregnancy is about **60% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Waupaca County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **lower** than that of Wisconsin overall at **347** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Waupaca County Profile

	Waupaca County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	52,361	5,730,937
Rural population ³	64.9%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	95.0%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.3%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.6%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	10,930	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	8,252	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	524	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	25.2	19.9
Uninsured children ³	5%	5%
Children in poverty ³	18%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.6%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Waupaca County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Waupaca County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.5	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	21.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.0	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.2	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	347.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.6	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	60.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Waushara County: Health at a Glance

1. Waushara County is classified as a **rural county** with 90 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Waushara County is about **20% higher** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Waushara County is **1.3** times the state average.
4. In Waushara County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Waushara County who smoked during pregnancy is about **40% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Waushara County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **528** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Waushara County Profile

	Waushara County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	24,441	5,730,937
Rural population ³	89.5%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	90.0%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.0%	6.3%
Hispanic	6.3%	6.3%
American Indian	0.8%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	4,571	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	3,332	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	231	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	43.3	19.9
Uninsured children ³	7%	5%
Children in poverty ³	22%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.9%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Waushara County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



MCH National Performance Measures					
	Waushara County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.5	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	78.2	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	19.5	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	31.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	28.3	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	66.7	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	528.1	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	79.1	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	59.2	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	42.3	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.1	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

WINNEBAGO COUNTY



Winnebago County: Health at a Glance

1. Winnebago County is classified as an **urban county** with 13 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Winnebago County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Winnebago County is **0.9** times the state average.
4. In Winnebago County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Winnebago County who smoked during pregnancy is about **10% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **20% higher** than the Wisconsin urban county rate.
6. In Winnebago County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **423** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Winnebago County Profile

	Winnebago County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	168,539	5,730,937
Rural population ³	13.4%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	89.8%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	1.8%	6.3%
Hispanic	3.8%	6.3%
American Indian	0.7%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	36,393	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	32,853	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	1,857	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	16.4	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.0%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Winnebago County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Winnebago County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	84.7	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	76.1	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	14.9	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	34.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	24.5	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	68.5	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	422.8	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.5	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.7	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	44.9	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	67.9	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Wisconsin County Maternal and Child Health Profile

WOOD COUNTY



Wood County: Health at a Glance

1. Wood County is classified as a **rural county** with 37 percent of its population considered rural.¹
2. The prevalence of child poverty in Wood County is about **10% lower** than the prevalence in Wisconsin overall.
3. The unemployment rate in Wood County is **1.2** times the state average.
4. In Wood County, approximately **6 out of 10** children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) have a medical home.
5. The prevalence of infants born to mothers in Wood County who smoked during pregnancy is about **50% higher** than the Wisconsin statewide rate and **10% higher** than the Wisconsin rural county rate.
6. In Wood County, the rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries is **higher** than that of Wisconsin overall at **519** per 100,000 children 10-19 years.

Wood County Profile

	Wood County	Wisconsin
Total population ²	74,499	5,730,937
Rural population ³	36.7%	29.8%
Race/ethnicity ³		
White, non-Hispanic	93.3%	82.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	0.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	2.6%	6.3%
American Indian	0.9%	1.1%
Children, 0-17 years ²	16,111	1,306,654
Women, 18-44 years ²	12,482	1,305,893
No. of births ⁴	836	66,566
Teen birth rate ^{#4}	19.6	19.9
Uninsured children ³	4%	5%
Children in poverty ³	16%	18%
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3%	4.4%

Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females <20 years of age

Background

- Wisconsin's Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program worked with partners to select federally defined National Performance Measures (NPMs) to be addressed from 2016-2020.
- Historically, dataset limitations have precluded county-level estimates for many important MCH indicators.
- Despite small numbers, statistical methods can be used to estimate county prevalence rates.
- In general, the health of Wisconsin's MCH population varies by urban and rural status.

Purpose

- This profile provides reliable estimates of MCH National Performance Measures at the county-level.
- To help counties make comparisons, the profile includes prevalence estimates for Wood County, Wisconsin overall, urban counties, and rural counties.

Considerations

- Geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated due to data set limitations.
- County prevalence estimates were calculated using small area estimation (SAE) methods and the most current data available.
- SAE methods are valid and well researched, but have the tendency to produce county estimates that aggregate towards the state average.
- For these reasons, county prevalence estimates should not be used for evaluation purposes.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health
Maternal and Child Health Program

MCH National Performance Measures					
	Wood County	Urban Counties	Rural Counties	Wisconsin	Data Years
Infants (0-1 years)					
Percent of infants ever breastfed ⁶	82.0	83.5	80.1	82.6	2009-2011
Percent of infants put to sleep on their backs ⁶	79.0	82.0	79.8	81.4	2009-2011
Percent of infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy ⁷	20.3	12.3	18.5	13.7	2012-2013
Children					
Percent of children (under 6 years) receiving a developmental screening tool ⁸	33.4	35.3	33.1	33.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) living in households where someone smokes ⁸	26.4	25.0	26.8	25.7	2011/2012
Percent of children (0-17 years) without special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	67.9	67.7	67.2	67.8	2011/2012
Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children (10-19 years) ⁹	519.4	397.4	442.7	408.8	2012-2013
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with a preventive medical visit in the past year ⁸	80.3	80.4	79.6	80.8	2011/2012
CYSHCN					
Percent of children (0-17 years) with special health care needs having a medical home ⁸	61.1	61.7	60.3	61.4	2011/2012
Percent of adolescents (12-17 years) with special health care needs who received necessary services to transition to adult health care ¹⁰	43.6	44.9	43.1	44.4	2009/2010
Women (18-44 years)					
Percent of women with a preventive medical visit in the past year ¹¹	68.0	69.5	63.1	68.0	2012-2013

Sources and Data Notes

- Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Statistics*. 2(166): 71-72. 2014.
- 2013 Population Estimates. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/population/index.htm>.
- County Health Rankings Wisconsin. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/wisconsin/2015/overview>. (2013)
- WISH–Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin Department of Health Services. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>. (2013)
- County Unemployment Rates. Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 2014-May 2015. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt>.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2009-2011.
- Vital Statistics, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Survey occurred during 2011/2012.
- Combined MN/WI Hospital Inpatient Data, Combined 2012 & 2013.
- National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), Survey occurred during 2009/2010.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Combined 2012 & 2013.

This project was supported in part through funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Graduate Student Epidemiology Program (GSEP).



Appendix 1: NCHS Urban-Rural Wisconsin County Classifications

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



Appendix 2: Overview of Small Area Estimation Methods

Background

Small area estimation (SAE) methods provide reliable prevalence estimates for subpopulations, such as counties. The SAE techniques used to estimate the MCH National Performance Measures for each Wisconsin county were selected primarily based on available variables in the datasets and sample sizes. Due to data set limitations, geographic regions smaller than counties could not be calculated. The three methods are used: **direct estimation**, **synthetic estimation**, and **multilevel regression modeling**.

Direct Estimation

Data Sources: Vital Statistics, Hospital Inpatient

National Performance Measures: Infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy; rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries

Description: Direct estimation relies on county-level numerators and denominators obtained directly from the data source. While this calculation is the most straightforward, it can be used only for those counties with sufficient sample size ($n \geq 50$).

Limitations: It is uncommon to have a national data set that has sufficient sample size to use direct estimation at the county level, thus it is not always feasible.

Synthetic Estimation

Data Sources: National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN)

National Performance Measures: Developmental screening; adolescent well visits; medical home; transition services; household smoking exposure

Description: Synthetic estimation applies statistics for the state to local areas based on select demographics of each county (e.g., poverty), and is similar to indirect standardization.

Limitations: Estimates tend to aggregate towards the state mean, which may limit the ability of this method to show patterns at the county level.

Multilevel Regression Modeling

Data Sources: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

National Performance Measures: Infants ever breastfed; safe sleep; well woman visit

Description: A two-level random-effects logistic regression model with individual and county-level predictors was used to calculate county prevalence estimates. This model was fit with SAS using the PROC GLIMMIX procedure and the Laplace estimation method. Predicted probabilities were calculated for each county from the logit function.

Limitations: This method is not practical for many publicly available datasets because the data sets must be geocoded in order to link the county-level variables.