



Wisconsin Public Health Profiles 2017 | OCONTO COUNTY



Office of Health Informatics
Division of Public Health
Wisconsin Department of Health Services

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BIRTH OUTCOMES

Normal birthweight babies: 90.4% of live births
(2,500+ grams) Wisconsin: 92.6% of live births

ACCESS TO HIGH QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES

Preventable hospitalizations: 11.3 per 1,000 population
(For conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce likelihood of hospitalization) Wisconsin: 13.2 per 1,000 population

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Deaths related to alcohol and other drugs: 189.8 per 100,000 population
(Alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs listed on death certificate as underlying or contributing cause. May reflect mention of multiple substances.) Wisconsin: 179.3 per 100,000 population



BIRTHS

Nativity data are drawn from birth certificates maintained by the Vital Records Section, Division of Public Health. This report presents data from the calendar year 2015.

DATA DETAILS

These data include characteristics of the infant and pregnancy (birthweight, delivery method, birth order, trimester of first prenatal care visit, and number of prenatal care visits) and attributes of the mother (age, marital status, education, race/ethnicity, and smoking status).

Data include records on all births to state residents, including those that occur outside Wisconsin. Out-of-state records are obtained from the state of occurrence. Thus, county birth data include all births to county residents regardless of where the births occurred.

TOTAL BIRTHS

Total live births	345
Crude live birth rate (per 1,000)	9.1
General fertility rate (per 1,000)	58.9

PREGNANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Delivery Type	Births	%
Vaginal after prev. cesarean	11	3.0
Other vaginal	228	66.0
Primary cesarean	46	13.0
Repeat cesarean	46	13.0
Cesarean (unk. repeat/primary)	0	0.0
Vaginal vacuum	13	4.0
Forceps	1	0.3
Other/Unknown	0	0.0
Prenatal Care Visits		
No visits	1	0.3
1-4	5	1.0
5-9	29	8.0
10-12	100	29.0
13+	207	60.0
Unknown	3	1.0
First Prenatal Care Visit		
First trimester	291	84.0
Second trimester	36	10.0
Third trimester	11	3.0
No visits	1	0.3
Unknown	6	2.0

MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marital	Births	%
Married	241	70.0
Not	104	30.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Education		
Elementary or less	3	1.0
Some high school	21	6.0
High school graduate	88	26.0
Some college	148	43.0
College graduate	85	25.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Smoking		
Smoker	78	23.0
Nonsmoker	267	77.0
Unknown	0	0.0

INFANT CHARACTERISTICS

Birthweight	Births	%
< 1,500 gm	6	1.7
1,500-2,499 gm	27	7.8
2,500+ gm	312	90.4
Unknown	0	0.0
Birth Order		
First	121	35.0
Second	121	35.0
Third	56	16.0
Fourth or higher	47	14.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Reported congenital anomalies¹	1	0.3

MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND BIRTH OUTCOMES

Race/Ethnicity	All Births		LBW		Trimester of First Prenatal Visit					
	Births	%	Births	%	First		Second		Other/Unk.	
	Births	%	Births	%	Births	%	Births	%	Births	%
White	328	95.0	30	9.2	278	85.0	33	10.0	17	5.0
Black/African-American	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Indian	5	1.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino	5	1.0	0	0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0
Asian	3	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Two or more races	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Age	Fertility rate (per 1,000)		Births	%	Births	%	Births	%	Births	%
< 15	0	--	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17	1	.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	10	.	2	20.0	4	40	4	40.0	2	20.0
20-24	60	68.0	9	15.0	47	78	11	18.0	2	3.0
25-29	123	152.0	11	8.9	109	89	9	7.0	5	4.0
30-34	107	115.0	6	5.6	93	87	9	8.0	5	5.0
35-39	37	35.0	5	13.5	32	86	2	5.0	3	8.0
40+	7	.	0	0.0	6	86	0	0.0	1	14.0
Unknown	0	--	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Teen Births	11	10.0								

DEFINITIONS

Birthweight - infant weight at time of delivery (reported here in grams).

Live birth - complete expulsion or extraction of an infant from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

Low birthweight (LBW) - birthweight of a liveborn infant of less than 2,500 gm (5lbs, 8oz) regardless of gestational age.

Smoking status - a mother is defined as a smoker if she reports smoking cigarettes at any time during or three months prior to the pregnancy. This is not comparable to Wisconsin data on maternal smoking for births prior to 2011.

Teen birth - births in which the mother was less than 20 years old.

MEASURES

Crude live birth rate - number of live births per 1,000 population.

General fertility rate - number of live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

Age-specific fertility rate - number of births to women in an age category, per 1,000 women of that age.

Teen fertility rate - number of live births to females under 20 years of age per 1,000 females age 15-19.

NOTES

¹ **Live births with reported congenital anomalies.** Due to the change in Wisconsin birth data collection beginning in 2011, the number of live births with reported congenital anomalies in 2011 and subsequent years cannot be compared with the number in 2010 and earlier years.



DEATHS

Mortality data are drawn from three sources maintained by the Vital Records Section, Division of Public Health: death certificates, infant death certificates matched with the corresponding birth certificates, and fetal death reports (deaths of fetuses of at least 20 weeks of gestation). This report presents data from the calendar year 2015.

DATA DETAILS

This report presents Wisconsin resident data (deaths of Wisconsin residents). The majority of these deaths occurred in Wisconsin, although death certificates of Wisconsin residents are received from other states and countries as well. Deaths have been assigned to the area where the person lived (usually legal residence), regardless of where the death occurred.

PERINATAL MORTALITY	Deaths	Rate (per 1,000)
Total perinatal mortality	3	.
Neonatal	2	.
Fetal	1	.

INFANT MORTALITY	Deaths	Rate (per 1,000)
Total infant mortality	2	.
Neonatal	2	.
Postneonatal	0	.
Birthweight		
< 1,500 gm	1	.
1,500-2,499 gm	0	.
2,500+ gm	1	.
Unknown	0	.
Race of Mother		
White	1	.
Black	0	.
Hispanic	0	.
Asian	0	.
Other/Unknown	1	.

TOTAL DEATHS	
Total deaths	338
Crude death rate (per 100,000)	891.1

CHILD AND ADULT MORTALITY	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000)
Age		
1-4	0	.
5-14	1	.
15-19	3	.
20-34	6	.
35-54	24	226.0
55-64	40	620.3
65-74	51	1,269.3
75-84	93	4,512.4
85+	115	16,265.9

Selected Underlying Causes	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000)
Heart disease (total)	98	258.4
Ischemic heart disease	54	142.4
Cancer (total)	77	203.0
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	20	52.7
Colorectal	5	.
Female breast*	9	.
Cerebrovascular disease	18	.
Lower respiratory disease	11	.
Pneumonia and influenza	5	.
Accidents	23	60.6
Motor vehicle	13	.
Diabetes	2	.
Infectious/Parasitic diseases	2	.
Suicide	7	.
Alcohol and Drug Abuse as Underlying or Contributing Cause of Death		
Alcohol	18	.
Tobacco use	52	137.1
Other drugs	2	.

* Based on female deaths from breast cancer and female population.

DEFINITIONS

Cause of death - reported underlying cause of death, as recorded on death certificates. The categories and ICD-10 codes are listed in the Technical Notes.

Fetal death - death occurring prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception; the fetus shows no signs of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Only deaths of fetuses of at least 20 weeks of gestation must be reported in Wisconsin. Fetal death reports do not include induced abortions.

Infant death - death of a live-born individual less than one year of age.

Neonatal death - death of a live-born infant less than four weeks (28 days) of age.

Perinatal deaths - neonatal deaths plus all reported fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation.

Postneonatal death - death of an infant between four weeks (28 days) and one year of age.

MEASURES

Crude death rate - number of deaths per 100,000 population.

Crude cause-specific death rate - number of deaths from a cause per 100,000 population.

Death rate by age - number of deaths in an age group per 100,000 population in that age group.

Neonatal, postneonatal, and infant death rates - number of deaths per 1,000 live births.

Fetal and perinatal death rates - number of deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.

Race-specific and age-specific infant death rates - deaths per 1,000 live births in that race or weight category.

NOTES

Alcohol and Drug Abuse as Underlying or Contributing Cause of Death provides a count of deaths with any mention of alcohol, tobacco use, or other drugs on the death certificate. A death with more than one of these causes mentioned is counted for each one. For instance, a death that mentions both alcohol and tobacco will be counted in both categories.



Hospitalizations

Hospitalization data are obtained from hospital inpatient discharge files prepared by the Health Analytics Section, Division of Public Health (DPH), from data collected by the Wisconsin Hospital Association Information Center. This report presents data from the calendar year 2015.

DATA DETAILS

Diagnostic definitions used for the categories are based on the principal diagnosis. Hospitalizations are measured as inpatient discharges. Hospitalizations for an individual can occur more than once due to multiple admissions and transferring between hospitals. The diagnoses most affected by transfers are malignant neoplasms, mental disorders, cerebrovascular disease, coronary heart disease, and injury-related diagnoses.

Between 2011 and 2013, the Public Health Profiles included records for Wisconsin residents treated in Minnesota hospitals. From 2014 on, the Public Health Profiles include records for Wisconsin residents treated in both Minnesota and Iowa hospitals. Therefore, counts and rates of hospitalizations in the affected counties changed substantially and caution is advised when comparing across data years. Counts and rates remain underestimated for those counties whose residents receive a significant amount of care in Michigan or Illinois hospitals.

From Quarter 4, 2015, the hospital inpatient discharge data starts to report all diagnoses with ICD-10 code. The Wisconsin Hospital Association Information Center provided the translation of the ICD-10 code for Quarter 4, 2015 to ICD-9 codes to get the data for the whole year. They used the CMS standard described at <http://www.nber.org/gem/GEMs-CrosswalksBasicFAQ.pdf>. This report used their translated codes. Due to definition changes for some diagnoses between ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes (asthma for example), caution is advised when comparing 2015 and forward data with previous years of data.

TOTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS					
	Cases	Rate (per 1,000)	LOS	Average charge	Charge per capita
Total	2,346	61.9	3.8	\$29,305	\$1,813
Age					
<18	377	48.3	4.0	\$22,696	\$1,096
18-44	493	46.1	3.5	\$20,449	\$943
45-64	503	39.8	3.5	\$35,804	\$1,425
65+	973	143.4	4.1	\$32,993	\$4,731
Cause by selected age group					
	Cases	Rate (per 1,000)	LOS	Average charge	Charge per capita
INJURY-RELATED					
Injury: All					
Total	225	5.9	4.6	\$43,900	\$260
<18	10	.	.	.	.
18-44	34	3.2	5.2	\$63,326	\$201
45-64	64	5.1	4.8	\$44,164	\$224
65+	117	17.2	4.1	\$35,327	\$609
Injury: Hip Fracture					
Total	32	0.8	3.9	\$36,673	\$31
65+	30	4.4	3.8	\$36,410	\$161
Injury: Poisonings					
Total	18	.	.	.	.
18-44	8	.	.	.	.
DRUG and ALCOHOL USE					
Alcohol-Related					
Total	27	0.7	3.3	\$10,345	\$7
18-44	9	.	.	.	.
45-64	12	.	.	.	.
Drug-related					
Total	8	.	.	.	.
18-44	6	.	.	.	.
MENTAL DISORDERS					
Total	137	3.6	5.6	\$10,468	\$38
<18	34	4.4	6.6	\$12,941	\$56
18-44	78	7.3	5.4	\$9,272	\$68
45-64	20	1.6	4.3	\$8,538	\$14
65+	5	.	.	.	.
PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS					
Total	427	11.3	4.3	\$24,430	\$275
<18	25	3.2	5.5	\$31,433	\$101
18-44	36	3.4	4.6	\$30,231	\$102
45-64	88	7.0	4.6	\$27,342	\$190
65+	278	41.0	4.1	\$22,127	\$906

Cause by selected age group					
	Cases	Rate (per 1,000)	LOS	Average charge	Charge per capita
DIABETES					
Total	44	1.2	3.3	\$22,817	\$26
65+	18	.	.	.	.
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE					
Coronary Heart Disease					
Total	97	2.6	3.7	\$66,623	\$170
45-64	33	2.6	3.2	\$63,034	\$165
65+	62	9.1	4.0	\$69,236	\$633
Cerebrovascular Disease					
Total	107	2.8	4.2	\$35,012	\$99
45-64	32	2.5	4.9	\$43,782	\$111
65+	72	10.6	3.9	\$31,888	\$338
CHRONIC PULMONARY DISEASE					
Asthma					
Total	16	.	.	.	.
<18	3	.	.	.	.
18-44	0	.	.	.	.
45-64	8	.	.	.	.
65+	5	.	.	.	.
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease					
Total	44	1.2	3.3	\$15,266	\$18
45-64	7	.	.	.	.
65+	35	5.2	3.3	\$14,650	\$76
PNEUMONIA and INFLUENZA					
Total	90	2.4	3.5	\$18,275	\$43
<18	5	.	.	.	.
45-64	17	.	.	.	.
65+	63	9.3	3.8	\$19,926	\$185
NEOPLASMS					
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancers): All					
Total	100	2.6	5.1	\$51,719	\$136
18-44	13	.	.	.	.
45-64	34	2.7	3.2	\$38,472	\$103
65+	49	7.2	6.4	\$54,618	\$394
Neoplasms: Female Breast (rates for female population)					
Total	12	.	.	.	.
Neoplasms: Colorectal					
Total	18	.	.	.	.
65+	10	.	.	.	.
Neoplasms: Lung					
Total	2	.	.	.	.

DEFINITIONS

Length of stay (LOS) - average duration, in days, of a single episode of hospitalization for an individual with the specified condition.

Preventable hospitalizations - Hospitalizations for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce the likelihood of hospitalization (see Technical Notes).

MEASURES

Average charge - total charges within a particular diagnostic category and age group divided by the number of discharges with reported charges in that group.

Charge per capita - total charges divided by the estimated total population (within age groups: age-specific charges divided by the estimated age-specific population).

Rate of discharge - number of discharges in that diagnostic category and age group per 1,000 population in that age group.

Rate of discharge for female breast neoplasms - number of discharges in that diagnostic category per 1,000 women.

NOTES

Length of stay and charge outliers were defined as values below the first percentile or above the 99th percentile (i.e., the highest 1 percent and the lowest 1 percent). In these cases, the length of stay or charge was set to the first or 99th percentile value. Since reporting of charges is optional for lengths of stay over 100 days, the charges for those cases with a missing charge and length of stay over 100 days were also set to the 99th percentile value.



Population

The population by age, sex, race, and ethnicity was estimated for July 1, 2015, by the Health Analytics Section, Division of Public Health. Estimates of poverty and median household income in Wisconsin were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program website. Employment statistics (civilian labor force, unemployment rate, and average wage) were obtained from the Division of Workforce Solutions, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Total 2015			37,930
County population rank (1-72)			38
Population per square mile			38
County rank in population density (1-72)			42
Population growth 2011-2015			258
County rank in 5-year population growth (1-72)			27
	Female	Male	Total
Total	18,610	19,321	37,930
Age			
0-14	3,130	3,310	6,440
15-17	630	736	1,370
18-19	440	459	900
20-24	880	964	1,850
25-44	3,900	4,050	7,950
45-64	6,140	6,500	12,640
65-84	3,050	3,030	6,080
85+	440	270	710
Race/Ethnicity			
White	17,800	18,580	36,390
African American	100	100	200
American Indian	280	230	510
Hispanic	320	350	660
Asian	110	60	170

POVERTY ESTIMATES

	Estimate (%)	(C.I. ±)
All ages	9.7%	1.6%
Ages 0-17	13.9%	2.7%

EMPLOYMENT

Average wage for jobs covered by unemployment compensation (place of work)	\$31,140
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LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	Annual Average
Civilian labor force	20,492
Unemployment rate	5.2%
five-year avg. unemployment rate (2010-2014)	7.08%
Median household income	\$53,243
Rank in median household income (1-72)	30

DEFINITIONS

Civilian labor force - includes all persons 16 years of age or over who are either working or looking for work. This statistic does **not** include members of the armed forces; "discouraged workers" who are not actively seeking employment, about to start a new job, or waiting to be called back from a layoff; or other people (such as students or retired persons) not working or looking for work.

Employed persons - individuals 16 years or older who worked for pay anytime during the week that includes the 12th day of the month, or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-owned business, or who were temporarily absent from their jobs due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor dispute, or personal reasons.

Unemployed persons - individuals 16 years or older who had no employment, were available for work, and either actively seeking employment, about to start a new job, or waiting to be called back from a layoff.

NOTES

Estimated populations are reported rounded to the nearest 10.

The **race/ethnicity categories** are mutually exclusive (racial categories exclude Hispanics). Estimated populations are reported rounded to the nearest 10.

Poverty Estimates - A 90 percent confidence interval (C.I. ±) is printed in a column next to each estimated value; this means that 90 percent of similar surveys would obtain an estimated value within the confidence interval specified.

Cancer incidence data are compiled from reports submitted by Wisconsin hospitals, clinics, and physicians to the Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System (WCRS), Health Analytics Section, Division of Public Health, as mandated under Wis. Stat. § 255.04. This report presents cancer incidence data for cases diagnosed in the calendar year 2014 (the latest data available).

DATA DETAILS

The data presented are for primary invasive cancers (excluding noninvasive cases), except for premalignant bladder cancers, among Wisconsin residents. Primary cancers are defined by the site from which cancer originates; metastatic cancers that have spread from other original sites are not included. The county designation is based on a patient's residence at the time of diagnosis. WCRS currently has interstate data exchange with 46 other states to capture resident cases diagnosed or treated in other states. *(Minnesota does not participate in the interstate exchange system, so cancer cases from counties on the Minnesota border may not be reported, unless voluntarily reported by Minnesota facilities.)* Late reporting from facilities result in those cases being added retrospectively and therefore the most recent year (2015) may be less complete than previous years. A high degree of variation is expected among counties, and counties with smaller populations (under 20,000) and fewer cases (under 20) have rates that are unstable over time. Case counts less than 6 are suppressed to protect patient confidentiality.

PRIMARY SITE	Crude incidence rate		Age-adjusted rate	Lower CI for	Upper CI for
	Cases	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)	Age-Adjusted rate	Age-Adjusted rate
Female breast	36	196.6	143.4	99.1	202.8
Melanoma	15	40.1	30.2	16.5	51.9
Colorectal	15	40.1	27.4	15.2	47.1
Lung and bronchus	31	82.9	58.6	39.6	84.9
Prostate	28	146.6	95.7	62.8	143
Total	241	644.1	465.2	406.4	531

*Rates include cases per 100,000 sex-specific population

MEASURES

Cancer Incidence – newly diagnosed cancer cases during a specific time period, as reported to the Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System (WCRS).

Age adjusted Lower and Upper Confidence intervals - the upper and lower limits of a 95% confidence interval.

Crude incidence rate – the number of cancer cases per 100,000 population for the population at risk for developing the disease. Crude rates are useful in determining the actual number of cases within a local population.

Age-adjusted incidence rate – the incidence rate adjusted to a standard 2000 U.S. population, to account for different age distributions between populations. Age-adjusted incidence rates are better indicators of relative burden than unadjusted (crude) rates for comparing rates across geographic areas or between subgroups of the population that have different age distributions.

Case counts – each cancer case is reported, so if one patient has two primary cancers, two cases are counted as incidence, although the number of patients with multiple cancers is very small. Reports from multiple facilities for the same case are consolidated into one final case report.

Confidence Intervals - Confidence intervals are shown for age-adjusted rates and contains upper and lower limits with 95% probability of the incidence rate. The larger the confidence interval, the less precise the estimate and overlapping confidence intervals indicate the difference between rates is not statistically significant.

Resource: Detailed, mapped data for additional cancer sites by county in Wisconsin are available at Cancer-Rates.

Info: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/wi/>



Communicable Diseases

Data for communicable diseases are shown for selected reportable diseases. Numbers of confirmed cases were obtained from the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of Public Health. Wisconsin Stat. ch. 252 and Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 145 require the surveillance and control of certain communicable diseases. This report presents data from the calendar year 2015.

DATA DETAILS

Completeness of reporting varies by disease. The figures for a county or region refer to reported cases among residents of that county or region, regardless of where the disease was contracted.

Specific counts for a year are subject to some slight changes over time as medical tests reveal previously unidentified cases or change previous diagnoses.

NOTES

The symbol "<5" denotes that the number of reported cases is between 1 and 4. The exact number is suppressed to maintain confidentiality.

HepC: The totals for HepC include 25 cases with unknown county, and 252 cases from Department of Correction.

DISEASE	Cases
Babesiosis	0
Blastomycosis	5
Campylobacter enteritis	14
Cryptosporidiosis	11
E.coli, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)	<5
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	<5
Giardiasis	<5
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	0
Yersiniosis	0
Listeriosis	<5
Hepatitis B*	<5
Hepatitis C	11
Influenza-associated hospitalization	<5
Legionnaires'	0
Lyme	13
Measles	0
N. meningitidis (Meningococcal disease)	0
Meningitis, other bacterial	0
Mumps	0
Pertussis	<5
Salmonellosis	<5
Shigellosis	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive	<5
Streptococcal diseases, all other	9
Tuberculosis	<5
Sexually Transmitted Disease	
Chlamydia trachomatis	98
Gonorrhea	6
Syphilis	0

*Includes all positive HBsAg test results.



Motor Vehicle Crashes

Data on injuries and fatalities in motor vehicle crashes are obtained from the WisDOT-DMV Traffic Accident Database of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT). This report presents data from the calendar year 2015.

DATA DETAILS

These data are based on location of crash, not on residence.

Motor vehicle crash data are occurrence data from the county in which the crash took place. (Most other data in the Profiles are based on the county of residence.) County statistics on persons injured and killed therefore do not include county residents who were injured or killed outside the county, and may include persons who are residents of other counties or other states.

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH	Persons Injured	Persons Killed
All crashes	199	16
Alcohol-related	20	5
With citation for OWI	19	1
With citation for speeding	10	0
Motorcyclist	16	2
Bicyclist	0	0
Pedestrian	3	2

DEFINITIONS

Persons injured - persons who were physically harmed or complained of physical harm from injuries received in the crash, but did not die within 30 days of the crash.

Persons killed - were all persons who died within 30 days from injuries received in the crash.

Alcohol-related crash - a crash in which either a driver, bicyclist, or pedestrian is listed on a police or coroner report as drinking alcohol before the crash.

Crashes with a citation for OWI - crashes in which a law enforcement official has issued a citation for violation of Wis. Stat. § 346.63, "operating under influence of intoxicant or other drug."

NOTES

These data are reported by state and local law enforcement agencies. Because crash data are from a different source, the number of "Persons Killed" in motor vehicle crashes will not match the number of deaths from "Accidents, Motor Vehicle" in the profile's Child and Adult Mortality section.

ABOUT THE DATA: DOCUMENTATION

Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2017, presents select data on population characteristics, births, deaths, morbidity, local health departments, long-term care, and hospitalizations in Wisconsin for calendar year 2015. The data were selected to profile important aspects of public health for the state as a whole, each of the 72 counties, the five Division of Public Health (DPH) regions, the seven perinatal regions, as well as 34 additional sub-county local health departments and municipalities. Local public health professionals and others seeking general information about the health of Wisconsin's population use these data to establish yearly goals, conduct community health assessments, write grant proposals, and develop education and outreach programs.

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) provided funds for developing and disseminating this report. This report is produced by the Health Analytics Section.

Most of the statistics included in this report came from data systems maintained in DPH. The DPH Health Analytics section provided mortality, birth, and infant mortality data; 2015 population estimates; cancer incidence for 2014 (latest available); and prepared hospitalization data from the inpatient discharge files, with data collected by the Wisconsin Hospital Association Information Center. The DPH Office of Policy and Practice Alignment compiled Local Health Department Survey data for 2015 collected online via Select Survey. The Bureau of Communicable Diseases provided morbidity data and immunization data. The Bureau of Community Health Promotion, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), provided WIC participant data. The Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health provided licensed establishment data.

Nursing home data were provided by the Division of Quality Assurance. Community Options Program data and Medicaid Waiver data were provided by the Bureau of Long-Term Support, Division of Long Term Care. Data for eligible and waiting clients were also provided by this bureau. Family Care data were derived from the Wisconsin Managed Care database. All of these entities are in the Department of Health Services.

Employment data were provided by the Bureau of Workforce Information, Division of Workforce Solutions, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

Motor vehicle crash data are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT), Division of Motor Vehicles, Traffic Accident Section. Figures were compiled from that source by the Bureau of Transportation Safety in DOT's Division of State Patrol.

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Formulas for Birth and Death Rates

Births

Crude live birth rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident live births}}{\text{Total resident population}}$
General fertility rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident live births}}{\text{Number of females ages 15-44}}$
Age-specific fertility rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident live births in age category}}{\text{Number of females in age category}}$
Teen fertility rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident live births to females under 20 years of age}}{\text{Number of females under 20 years of age}}$

Deaths

Crude death rate	= 100,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident deaths}}{\text{Total resident population}}$
Crude cause-specific death rate	= 100,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident deaths from cause}}{\text{Total resident population}}$
Fetal death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident fetal deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births and fetal deaths}}$
Neonatal death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident neonatal deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births}}$
Postneonatal death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident postneonatal deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births}}$
Perinatal death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident fetal and neonatal deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births and fetal deaths}}$
Infant death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of resident infant deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births}}$
Race-specific infant death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of infant deaths to mothers in race category}}{\text{Number of live births to mothers in race category}}$
Weight-specific infant death rate	= 1,000	x	$\frac{\text{Number of infant deaths in birthweight category}}{\text{Number of live births in birthweight category}}$

Rates

Most rates per population included in the Public Health Profiles were calculated using 2014 population data. A crude rate is the number of events per 1,000 (or 10,000 or 100,000) people. It is called "crude" because its magnitude may be affected by the population's age distribution. In contrast, an age-specific or age-standardized rate considers age distribution, and would be preferred over a crude rate for comparisons between populations with different age distributions.

Rates for some events were not calculated. For most measures numerators of fewer than 20 events (indicated by ".") were judged to be too small to calculate rates that are meaningful; such rates would be misleadingly unstable over time because small annual fluctuations in the number of events can create large changes in a rate. Calculation of other rates was not done for other reasons (indicated by "--"); for example, the population base for a fertility rate for females under 15 years old cannot be estimated accurately.

Categories of Underlying Cause of Death

Description	ICD-10 CODE
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99
Total Malignant Neoplasms	C00-C97
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer	C33-C34
Breast cancer	C50
Colorectal cancer	C18-C21
Diabetes	E10-E14
Diseases of the Heart	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Ischemic heart disease	I20-I25
Cerebrovascular Disease	I60-I69
Pneumonia and Influenza	J09-J18
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	J40-J47
Total Accidents	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Motor vehicle accidents (crashes)	V02-V04, V09.0-V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0,V89.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	U-03, X60-X84, Y87.0

Drugs Listed as Underlying or Contributory Cause of Death

Alcohol	F10-F10.9, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Tobacco	F17.9
Other Drugs	F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.8, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

First-Listed Diagnoses Associated With Hospitalizations

Description	ICD-9-CM CODE
Malignant neoplasms	140.0-208.9, 230.0-234.9
Lung cancer	162.0-162.9
Female breast cancer	174.0-174.9
Colorectal cancer	153.0-154.8
Diabetes	250.0-250.9
Alcohol-related	
Alcohol psychoses	291.0-291.9
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303.0-303.03
Alcohol abuse	305.00-305.03
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	357.5
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	425.5
Alcoholic gastritis	535.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571.0-571.3
Excessive blood level of alcohol	790.3
Drug-related	
Drug psychoses	292.0-292.9
Drug dependency	304.00-304.93
Nondependent abuse of drugs	305.10-305.93
Mental Disorders (excluding those related to alcohol or drugs)	290.0-319
Coronary heart disease	
Ischemic heart disease	410.0-414.9
Unspecified cardiovascular disease	429.2
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438
Pneumonia and influenza	480.0-487.8
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	490-492, 494-496
Asthma	493
Osteoporosis	733.00-733.09
All injuries	800-999
Hip fracture	820.00-820.9
Poisonings	960.0-989.9

Diagnoses Defining Preventable Hospitalizations

(Principal Diagnosis only except where noted)

The list of conditions included in preventable hospitalizations was adapted with some modification from a study done between 1991 and 1994 by the United Hospital Fund of New York (Billings J., Anderson G.M. and Newman L.S. "Recent Findings on Preventable Hospitalizations." Health Affairs, 15(3): 239–249, 1996). The diagnoses were defined by a medical panel of internists and pediatricians, and included conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce the likelihood of hospitalization by preventing the onset of an illness or condition, controlling an acute episodic illness or condition, or managing a chronic disease or condition. The descriptions and ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes for each preventable hospitalization category are listed below.

Description	ICD-9-CM CODE
Congenital syphilis	090.0-090.9 (includes secondary diagnosis for newborns)
Immunization-preventable conditions	033.0-033.9, 390, 391.0-391.9, 037, 045.00-045.93, (320.0 - age 1-5)
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	345.0-345.9
Convulsions	780.3 (age >5)
Severe ear, nose, and throat infections	382.0-382.9, 462, 463, 465.0-465.9, 472.1 (except with a procedure of 20.01)
Pulmonary tuberculosis	011.00-011.96
Other tuberculosis	012.00-018.96
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	491.0-492.8, 494, 496, (466.0 with secondary diagnosis of 491.0-492.8, 494, 496)
Bacterial pneumonia	481, 482.2, 482.3, 482.9, 483, 485, 486 (except when there is a secondary diagnosis of 282.6 or patient is less than two months old)
Asthma	493.00-493.91
Congestive heart failure	428.0-428.9, 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 518.4 (except with a procedure of 36.01-36.02, 36.05, 36.1, 37.5, 37.7)
Hypertension	401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.1, 402.90 (except with a procedure 36.01-36.02, 36.05, 36.1, 37.5, 37.7)
Angina	411.1, 411.8, 413.0-413.9 (except with any procedure 01.01-86.99)
Cellulitis	681.00-683, 686.0-686.9 (except with any procedure 01.01-86.99 unless only listed procedure is 86.0)
Skin grafts with cellulitis	DRG 263 and 264 (except if admitted from an SNF)
Diabetes A	250.10-250.31
Diabetes B	250.80-250.91
Diabetes C	250.00-250.01
Hypoglycemia	251.2
Gastroenteritis	558.9
Kidney/urinary infection	590.0-590.9, 599.0, 599.9
Dehydration–volume depletion	276.5
Iron deficiency anemia	280.1, 280.8, 280.9 (age 0-5 only; either principal or secondary diagnosis)
Nutritional deficiencies	260-262, 268.0, 268.1 (either principal or secondary diagnosis)
Failure to thrive	783.4 (age <1)
Pelvic inflammatory disease	614.0-614.9 (except with a procedure 68.3-68.8)
Dental conditions	521.0-523.9, 525.0-525.9, 528.0-528.9
Cancer of the cervix	180.0-180.9