

Public Health Profiles Wisconsin 2015



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Health Analytics Section
Office of Health Informatics
Division of Public Health
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P-45358-15

Profile for Waukesha County

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Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015, presents selected data on population characteristics, natality, mortality, morbidity, local health departments, long-term care and hospitalizations for Wisconsin residents for calendar year 2013. The data were selected to profile important aspects of public health for the state as a whole, each of the 72 counties, the 5 Division of Public Health regions, and the 7 perinatal regions.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Births (2013)**

Total Live Births	3,695
Crude Live Birth Rate	9.4
General Fertility Rate	55.2

	Births	Percent
Live Births with reported congenital anomalies ¹	22	0.5%

Delivery Type	Births	Percent
Vaginal after previous cesarean	85	2%
Other vaginal	2,494	67%
Primary cesarean	578	16%
Repeat cesarean	5	<0.5%
Cesarean (Unknown Repeat/Primary)	359	10%
Vaginal Vacuum	133	4%
Forceps	41	1%
Other/Unknown	0	0%

Birthweight	Births	Percent
< 1,500 gm	39	1.0%
1,500-2,499 gm	193	5.2%
2,500+ gm	3,463	93.7%
Unknown	0	0%

First Prenatal Care Visit	Births	Percent
1st trimester	3,150	85%
2nd trimester	339	9%
3rd trimester	76	2%
No visits	10	<0.5%
Unknown	120	3%

Characteristics	Births	Percent
Marital Status		
Married	3,037	82%
Not married	651	18%
Unknown	7	<0.5%
Education of Mother		
Elementary or less	33	1%
Some high school	70	2%
High school graduate	493	13%
Some college	937	25%
College graduate	2,154	58%
Unknown	8	<0.5%
Smoking Status²		
Smoker	410	11%
Nonsmoker	3,283	89%
Unknown	2	<0.5%
Birth Order		
First	1,503	41%
Second	1,307	35%
Third	608	16%
Fourth or higher	276	7%
Unknown	1	<0.5%
Prenatal Care Visits		
No visits	10	<0.5%
1-4	33	1%
5-9	408	11%
10-12	1,398	38%
13+	1,679	45%
Unknown	167	5%

Race/Ethnicity	All Births		Low Birthweight (under 2,500 gm)		Trimester of First Prenatal Visit					
	Births	Percent of Total	Births	Percent	1st Trimester		2nd Trimester		Other/Unknown	
White	3,083	83%	180	5.8%	2,670	87%	252	8%	161	5%
Black/African American	55	1%	5	9.0%	39	71%	10	18%	6	11%
American Indian	6	<0.5%	.	--	4	67%	.	--	2	33%
Hispanic/Latino	281	8%	25	8.8%	222	79%	39	14%	20	7%
Asian	213	6%	19	8.9%	171	80%	29	14%	13	6%
Two or more races	46	1%	3	6.5%	36	78%	8	17%	2	4%
Other/unknown	11	<0.5%	.	--	8	73%	1	9%	2	18%

Age of Mother	All Births		Low Birthweight (under 2,500 gm)		Trimester of First Prenatal Visit					
	Births	Fertility Rate	Births	Percent	1st Trimester		2nd Trimester		Other/Unknown	
< 15	2	--	.	--	.	--	.	--	.	--
15-17	14	2	.	--	8	57%	5	36%	1	7%
18-19	77	16	6	7.7%	59	77%	13	17%	5	6%
20-24	379	39	27	7.1%	291	77%	49	13%	39	10%
25-29	1,069	111	62	5.7%	920	86%	95	9%	54	5%
30-34	1,460	137	88	6.0%	1,284	88%	105	7%	71	5%
35-39	587	54	43	7.3%	503	86%	56	10%	28	5%
40+	107	8	6	5.6%	85	79%	14	13%	8	7%
Unknown	0	--	.	--	.	--	.	--	.	--

Teen Births	93	7
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Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

Nativity data are drawn from birth certificates maintained by the Vital Records Section, Division of Public Health. 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 are for all births to county residents regardless of where the births occurred.

Specific definitions:

- A **live birth** is the 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.
- The **birthweight** is the infant weight at time of delivery (reported here in grams).
- **Mother's race/ethnicity** is classified by race and Hispanic origin into six mutually exclusive categories: non-Hispanic white; non-Hispanic black or African American; non-Hispanic American Indian; Hispanic/Latino; non-Hispanic Asian; and non-Hispanic other/unknown.
- **Teen births** are births in which the mother was less than 20 years old.

Formulas for rates are described in the following examples:

- The **crude birth rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 people.
- The **general fertility rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).
- The **age-specific fertility rate** is the number of births to women in an age category per 1,000 women of that age. Many counties have a small number of births in some maternal age groups, and rates would be unreliable.
- **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.
- The **teen birth rate** is calculated by dividing the number of births to females under 20 years old by the number of females age 15-19, and multiplying the result by 1,000.

* Not reported if age or race category has fewer than 5 births.

¹ 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. Beginning in 2011, congenital anomalies collected on the birth certificate were reduced to 20 types from 23 types in 2010 and earlier years. Some types of anomalies were dropped from the birth certificate worksheet in 2011, while others were added.

² 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.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Deaths (2013)**

Total Deaths	3,163
Crude Death Rate (per 100,000)	805

Infant Mortality	Deaths	Rate (per 1,000)
Total Infant Mortality	22	6.0
Neonatal	15	.
Postneonatal	7	.

Infant Mortality by Birthweight		
< 1,500 gm	10	.
1,500-2,499 gm	3	.
2,500+ gm	9	.
Unknown	.	.
by Race of Mother		
White	16	.
Black	1	.
Hispanic	5	.
Asian	.	.
Other/Unknown	.	.

Perinatal Mortality		
Total Perinatal Mortality	21	5.7
Neonatal	15	.
Fetal	6	.

Age	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000)
1-4	3	.
5-14	5	.
15-19	4	.
20-34	49	81
35-54	199	177
55-64	289	502
65-74	466	1,390
75-84	822	4,149
85+	1,304	13,718

Selected Underlying Cause	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000)
Heart Disease (total)	675	172
Ischemic Heart Disease	404	103
Cancer (total)	737	188
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	196	50
Colorectal	64	16
Female Breast*	55	28*
Cerebrovascular Disease	149	38
Lower Resp. Disease	154	39
Pneumonia and Influenza	88	22
Accidents	191	49
Motor Vehicle	28	7
Diabetes	84	21
Infect./Parasitic Dis.	44	11
Suicide	58	15

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

Alcohol And Drug Abuse As Underlying Or Contributing Cause Of Death	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000)
Alcohol	52	13
Tobacco Use	455	116
Other Drugs	35	9

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

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;
- Fetal death reports (deaths of fetuses of at least 20 weeks of gestation).

There are eight deaths included in the 2013 state total for which county of residence is unknown.

Specific definitions:

- **Cause of death** is based on the underlying cause of death, as recorded on death certificates. The categories and ICD-10 codes are listed in the "Documentation" Worksheet (see Tabs below).
- **Fetal deaths** are deaths 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 deaths** are deaths of a live-born individual less than one year of age.
- **Neonatal deaths** are deaths of a live-born infant less than four weeks (28 days) of age.
- **Perinatal deaths** are neonatal deaths plus all reported fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation.
- **Postneonatal deaths** are deaths of an infant between four weeks (28 days) and one year of age.

The denominator for the reported death rates varies:

- The **crude death rate** is the total number of deaths per 100,000 population.
- The crude rate for **causes of death** is the number of deaths from a cause per 100,000 population.
- The rate for **deaths by age** is the number of deaths in an age group per 100,000 population in that age group.
- The **neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates** are the number of deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The **fetal and perinatal death rates** are the number of deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.
- The race-specific and weight-specific **infant death rates** are deaths per 1,000 live births in that race or weight category.
- Rates were not calculated when based on fewer than 20 events (indicated by ".").

The section on **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.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Hospitalizations (2013)**

Disease Group/ Age Group	Number	Per 1,000 Population	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge	Charge Per Capita
Injury-Related: All					
Total	3,242	8.3	4.6	\$42,992	\$355
<18	149	1.7	2.6	\$24,629	\$41
18-44	464	3.9	4.2	\$41,430	\$162
45-64	922	7.5	4.5	\$46,492	\$351
65+	1,707	27.2	4.9	\$43,129	\$1,171

Injury: Hip Fracture					
Total	400	1.0	4.7	\$44,015	\$45
65+	360	5.7	4.8	\$44,381	\$254

Injury: Poisonings					
Total	308	0.8	2.5	\$17,155	\$13
18-44	138	1.2	2.6	\$18,675	\$22

Psychiatric					
Total	2,123	5.4	7.0	\$13,949	\$75
<18	579	6.5	7.3	\$18,518	\$121
18-44	900	7.6	6.1	\$9,646	\$73
45-64	471	3.9	7.5	\$13,733	\$53
65+	173	2.8	9.9	\$21,634	\$60

Coronary Heart Disease					
Total	1,307	3.3	3.9	\$72,775	\$242
45-64	402	3.3	3.1	\$71,023	\$234
65+	865	13.8	4.4	\$74,085	\$1,020

Malignant Neoplasms (Cancers): All					
Total	1,303	3.3	5.8	\$59,498	\$197
18-44	83	0.7	6.7	\$71,461	\$50
45-64	498	4.1	5.5	\$63,364	\$258
65+	709	11.3	5.9	\$54,859	\$619

Neoplasms: Female Breast (rates for female population)					
Total	97	0.5	2.6	\$57,520	\$28

Neoplasms: Colo-rectal					
Total	169	0.4	7.0	\$62,789	\$27
65+	103	1.6	7.3	\$60,691	\$99

Neoplasms: Lung					
Total	159	0.4	5.4	\$52,806	\$21

Diabetes					
Total	371	0.9	4.5	\$29,407	\$28
65+	138	2.2	5.9	\$34,703	\$76

Disease Group/ Age Group	Number	Per 1,000 Population	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge	Charge Per Capita
Alcohol-Related					
Total	759	1.9	3.1	\$13,204	\$26
18-44	273	2.3	2.7	\$9,659	\$22
45-64	433	3.5	3.3	\$15,153	\$54

Pneumonia and Influenza					
Total	1,043	2.7	4.5	\$23,954	\$64
<18	61	0.7	3.1	\$18,643	\$13
45-64	200	1.6	4.5	\$26,903	\$44
65+	733	11.7	4.7	\$23,844	\$278

Cerebrovascular Disease					
Total	1,051	2.7	3.8	\$34,945	\$94
45-64	219	1.8	4.0	\$41,590	\$74
65+	804	12.8	3.7	\$32,271	\$413

Asthma					
Total	274	0.7	3.2	\$15,952	\$11
<18	48	0.5	2.0	\$9,802	\$5
18-44	39	0.3	2.5	\$14,148	\$5
45-64	74	0.6	3.2	\$15,824	\$10
65+	113	1.8	3.9	\$19,271	\$35

Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease					
Total	394	1.0	3.9	\$19,241	\$19
45-64	80	0.7	3.7	\$18,688	\$12
65+	305	4.9	3.9	\$19,083	\$93

Drug-Related					
Total	259	0.7	4.2	\$10,286	\$7
18-44	196	1.7	3.8	\$9,241	\$15

Total Hospitalizations					
Total	40,264	102.5	4.3	\$32,130	\$3,294
<18	5,653	63.6	3.4	\$12,377	\$787
18-44	7,911	66.7	3.4	\$20,757	\$1,384
45-64	9,299	76.1	4.4	\$41,598	\$3,164
65+	17,401	276.9	5.0	\$38,658	\$10,703

Preventable Hospitalizations*					
Total	4,625	11.8	4.9	\$28,852	\$340
<18	264	3.0	2.4	\$17,235	\$51
18-44	371	3.1	3.2	\$22,353	\$70
45-64	947	7.7	5.4	\$37,407	\$290
65+	3,043	48.4	5.1	\$27,990	\$1,355

* Hospitalizations for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce the likelihood of hospitalization.

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

The reported data for hospitalizations were obtained from hospital inpatient discharge files prepared by the Health Analytics Section, Division of Public Health, from data collected by the Wisconsin Hospital Association Information Center. 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.

Prior to 2011, information was not reported on Wisconsin residents hospitalized out of state. As a result, the hospital data for border counties were incomplete, since residents of these counties may receive a significant amount of care from out-of-state facilities. Beginning in 2011, the Public Health Profiles include records for Wisconsin residents treated in Minnesota 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 Iowa, Michigan, or Illinois hospitals.

Average charges for a particular county, diagnostic category and age group were calculated by dividing the total charges by the number of discharges with reported charges in that county, category, and age group. The charge per person was calculated by dividing the total charges by the estimated total population. The rate of discharge per 1,000 population was calculated by dividing the number of discharges in a particular county, diagnostic category and age group by the total population in that county and age group and multiplying the results by 1,000. One exception, female breast cancer, uses only the female population as the denominator. Rates at the county level were not calculated for diagnoses with fewer than 20 discharges in the age group.

Length of stay and charge outliers were defined as values below the 1st 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 1st 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.

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 GM and Newman LS. "Recent Findings on Preventable Hospitalizations." Health Affairs, 15(3): 239-249, 1996). The diagnoses in that study were defined by a medical panel of internists and pediatricians, and included conditions such as asthma, diabetes, bacterial pneumonia and bronchitis 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 in the "Documentation" Worksheet (see the Tab below).

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Long-Term Care (2013)**

	Unduplicated Clients	Costs
Community Options Program (COP)	28	\$352,238

Medicaid Waiver*		
CIP1A Developmentally Disabled	0	\$0
CIP1B Developmentally Disabled	0	\$0
CIP2 Elderly/Physically Disabled Adults	0	\$0
COP-W Elderly/Physically Disabled Adults	0	\$0
CLTS Disabled Children	358	\$4,434,836
Brain Injury	0	\$0
Total COP/Waivers	28	\$352,238
Eligible and Waiting	471	N/A

\$11,602 of the above waiver costs were paid as local match/overmatch using COP funds. This amount is not included in above COP costs.

* Waiver costs reported here include federal funding.

Family Care/Partnership Program:	Unduplicated Clients	Total Capitation
Family Care/Partnership	2,230	\$72,331,227

Nursing Homes	Number
Nursing Homes	18
Licensed Beds	2,083
Nursing Home Residents on December 31	1,692
Residents Age 65 or Older per 1,000 Population	25

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

Data for the **Community Options Program (COP)** and **Medicaid Waiver programs** are maintained in the Human Services Reporting System (HSRS), managed by the Division of Long Term Care (DLTC). In most counties, these programs are administered by a single county agency. For those counties that have more than one agency serving different populations, the data were combined to produce the numbers in the county report. Data from the Oneida Tribe were included with Brown County data. Both the client counts and the costs are taken from the reporting system prior to any year-end contract adjustments with the provider agencies. COP and Medicaid Waiver counts represent unduplicated cases, as reported by DLTC. Waiver costs reported include federal funding.

Clients who are eligible and waiting for the COP/Medicaid Waiver programs are phased into care as appropriate based on DLTC policies. Community Integration Program-1A (CIP1A) is authorized by Wis. Stat. § 46.275. It is a Medicaid-funded (state and federal) program designed to provide community services to persons who are relocated or diverted from the state centers for the developmentally disabled. Participants must be Medicaid eligible. The target group is developmentally disabled persons, of any age, who reside in or would enter a state center for the developmentally disabled without this program.

Community Integration Program-1B (CIP1B) is authorized by Wis. Stat. § 46.278. It is a Medicaid-funded (state and federal) program designed to provide long-term care assessments, care plans and community services to persons who are relocated or diverted from ICFs-MR other than a state center for the developmentally disabled. Participants must be Medicaid eligible. The target group is developmentally disabled persons, of any age, who are diverted or relocated from an ICF-MR (not a state center) and certain nursing homes.

Community Options Program-Waiver (COP-W) is authorized by Wis. Stat. § 46.27 (11). It is a Medicaid-funded (state and federal) program designed to provide community services as an alternative to nursing home placement. Participants must be Medicaid eligible. The target group is frail elderly and physically disabled adults. COP-W is funded as an allocation to counties, based on the Community Aids formula or as designated by legislative intent. Counties manage these funds by serving eligible people within the total amount of COP-W funding.

Community Integration Program II (CIP2) targets the same group of frail elderly and physically disabled adults. This program is intended to increase the capacity of home-based and community-based care programs when nursing home resources are lost due to closing of facilities or reducing the number of licensed beds.

Children's Long-Term Support Waivers (CLTS) are authorized by Wisconsin Statute in 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, section 9123 (16rs); and 2003 Wisconsin Act 33, section 9124 (8c). This is a Medicaid-funded (county, state and federal) program designed to provide long-term care assessments, care plans and community services to children who meet functional and financial eligibility criteria. Participants must be Medicaid eligible. The target group is children with developmental, mental health, or physical disabilities up to age 22. Beginning in 2012, CLTS claims for all counties are submitted for payment processing to the Third-Party Administrator (TPA), Wisconsin Physicians Service (WPS).

Family Care is a Medicaid long-term care program for adults with physical or intellectual/developmental disabilities and frail elders. The Department of Health Services (DHS) contracts with managed care organizations (MCOs) to operate Family Care. DHS provides the MCO with a monthly capitation payment for each member. The MCO uses these funds to provide individually planned services for all of its members. Care managers work with members to identify their needs, strengths and preferences. Together, they identify the resources available and develop a care plan that may include help from family, friends and neighbors. When this help is not available, the MCO will purchase necessary services from a contracted provider. The Partnership and PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) programs are similar to Family Care, but include primary and acute care services, and prescription drugs.

Nursing home data are drawn from the Division of Quality Assurance (DQA) Staffing Survey, as well as the federal MDS (minimum data set) resident-based data collected from Medicare- and/or Medicaid-certified nursing homes. Data were provided by the DQA. The data do not include the five state-licensed-only nursing homes in Wisconsin.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Local Health Departments, Immunizations,
Licensed Establishments, and WIC (2013)**

Local Health Departments		FTEs
Staffing - FTE (Full-Time Equivalent)	Number	per 10,000
Total FTEs	41.1	1.1
Administrative	6.0	0.2
Public Health Nurses	18.6	0.5
Oral Health Professionals	.	.
Environmental Health Professionals	.	.
Public Health Educators	1.0	0.0
Nutritionists	.	.
Other Prof. Staff	3.6	0.1
Technical/Paraprof.	3.9	0.1
Support Staff	8.1	0.2
Funding	Total	Per capita
Total Funding	\$3,609,841	\$9.22
Local Taxes	\$2,404,801	\$6.14

Licensed Establishments	Number
Bed and Breakfast	3
Camps	9
Hotels, Motels	39
Tourist Rooming	5
Pools	224
Restaurants	996
Body Art	15

WIC Participants	Number
Pregnant/Postpartum Women	1,102
Infants	800
Children, age 1-4	2,000
WIC participants:	
Do not speak English	625
Speak English	3,277
Total	3,902

Immunizations	
Children In Grades K-12 By Compliance Level	
Compliant	71,164
Noncompliant	627
Percent Compliant	99.1

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

Local Health Department (LHD) Statistics: The 2013 Local Health Department Survey was conducted within DHS by the Office of Policy and Practice Alignment, Wisconsin Division of Public Health (DPH). The Office of Policy and Practice Alignment distributed the 2013 survey to local health officers via the online survey tool, which allowed the LHDs to submit their responses electronically. Some local health departments serve populations that do not coincide with county boundaries. For example, the City of Appleton is located in three counties. This report apportions staff and funding according to the percent of the health department's population in each county, using population estimates provided by the Wisconsin Department of Administration for January 1, 2013. Staffing classification: "Environmental health professionals" include registered sanitarians and other environmental professionals. "Other professional staffing" includes dietitians, physicians, epidemiologists, laboratory professionals, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and other public health professionals. "Technical and para-professionals" include computer specialists, diet technicians, interpreters, lab technicians, licensed practical nurses, and other para-professionals.

Immunizations: The percent of children compliant with immunization requirements is based on reports required from all public and private schools and compiled by the Immunization Section, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Emergency Response, Division of Public Health. The number of noncompliant children does not include those whose parents have filed waivers based on personal conviction, religious or medical grounds. Immunization data in this report are for the 2013-2014 school year.

Licensed Establishments: The Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section of the Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Division of Public Health, provided the licensed establishment data. The facilities in this report are active establishments licensed and inspected by the Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section, or by local health departments under contract with the Division of Public Health. Restaurants are categorized by the complexity or risk of their fare (prepackaged, simple, moderate, complex). Lodging facilities include hotels, motels, tourist rooming houses, and bed and breakfast establishments. Recreational facilities include water attractions, swimming pools, recreational educational camps and campgrounds. Body art establishments include both tattoo and body piercing establishments. Data for licensed establishments are presented by state fiscal year. This report includes licensed establishment data for State Fiscal Year 2013.

WIC: The number of participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) represents an unduplicated count of participants by county. The state and regional values were obtained by summing the county values, which introduced duplication, reflecting those participants who moved to another county during the year. The number of WIC participants in a county may seem high compared to the number of births. This occurs because once a participant enters the WIC program, that participant's status is not modified as it changes. For example, an infant may be 11 months old in January and change to a new status of "child" in the next month. For purposes of the unduplicated count, this participant is counted as an infant for the fiscal year report. Starting from 2008, the Profiles include the number of WIC participants who do not speak English and those who do. Totals may differ somewhat from totals for type of participants because the timeframes are slightly different. For 2009 and future WIC data, if a WIC participant lived in more than one county in the year and did not speak English, that participant is reported in each county of residence.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Population (2013)**

Population Estimates	
Total 2013 population	392,690
County population rank (1-72)	3
Population per square mile	707
County rank in population density (1-72)	2
Population growth 2009-2013	9,296
County rank in 5-year population growth (1-72)	3

Poverty Estimates	Estimate (%)	(C.I. +/-)
All ages	5.8%	0.8%
Ages 0-17	6.3%	1.1%

By Age			
Age	Female	Male	Total
0-14	35,580	36,860	72,440
15-17	7,960	8,520	16,480
18-19	4,800	5,330	10,140
20-24	9,680	10,260	19,950
25-44	44,480	44,090	88,570
45-64	62,140	60,130	122,270
65-84	28,990	24,360	53,350
85+	6,300	3,200	9,510
Total	199,940	192,750	392,690

Employment	
Average wage for jobs covered by unemployment compensation (place of work)	\$49,057

Labor Force Estimates	Annual Average
Civilian labor force	215,027
Unemployment rate	5.9%
5-year avg. unemployment rate (2009-2013)	6.7%
Median household income	\$75,652
Rank in median household income (1-72)	1

By Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Total
White	181,300	173,730	355,030
African American	2,860	3,290	6,150
American Indian	490	520	1,020
Hispanic	8,610	9,040	17,660
Asian	6,680	6,170	12,850
Total	199,940	192,750	392,690

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

The population by age, sex, and race/ethnicity was estimated for July 1, 2013, by the Health Analytics Section. Estimated populations are reported rounded to the nearest ten. The race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive (racial categories exclude Hispanics).

Poverty Estimates and Median Household Income

Estimates of poverty and median household income in Wisconsin were downloaded from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program website. A 90 percent (90%) 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.

Employment Statistics

Data on civilian labor force, unemployment rate and average wage were obtained from the Division of Workforce Solutions, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

Definitions:

- The 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 either 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 are 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 are 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.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Cancer (2012)**

Primary Site	Total Cases	Crude Incidence Rate (per 100,000)
Female Breast*	383	193.3
Cervical*	10	5.0
Colorectal	173	44.2
Lung and Bronchus	264	67.4
Prostate*	286	147.9
Other sites	1,169	298.5
Total	2,293	585.6

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

Totals are for invasive cancers only. Rates are per 100,000 population.

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. Hospitals report all cases seen with active cancers. Clinics and physicians report all treated cases and any non-treated case that has not been referred to a Wisconsin hospital. Central cancer registries in 19 other states and several Minnesota hospitals that diagnose and/or treat Wisconsin resident cancer patients report voluntarily to the Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System.

All reports sent to WCRS include patient demographics, tumor-specific characteristics and type of treatment. WCRS reportable cancers include all malignant invasive and noninvasive neoplasms (except basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas that arise in the skin and noninvasive cervical cancers) plus in situ (pre-malignant) bladder cancers and (since January 1, 2004) benign tumors of the brain and central nervous system.

This report presents cancer incidence data for cases diagnosed in 2012 (the latest data available). The crude incidence rate is per 100,000 unadjusted population; * rates for female breast, cervical, and prostate cancers are per 100,000 sex-specific population. Only invasive cancers are included, and are thus not comparable to any previous publications that included both invasive and noninvasive cancers.

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Confirmed Cases of Communicable Diseases (2013)**

Disease	Number
Babesiosis	<5
Blastomycosis	<5
Campylobacter Enteritis	72
Cryptosporidiosis	14
Cyclosporiasis	0
E-Coli, Shiga Toxin-producing (STEC)	11
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	<5
Giardiasis	17
Haemophilus influenzae, Invasive	5
Hepatitis A	<5
Hepatitis B*	16
Hepatitis C	90
Influenza Associated Hospitalization	102
Legionnaires'	11
Lyme	53
Measles	0
N. Meningitidis (Meningococcal Disease)	0
Meningitis, Other Bacterial	<5
Mumps	0
Pertussis	78
Salmonellosis	43
Shigellosis	6
Streptococcus Pneum. Invasive	23
Streptococcal Diseases, All Other	30
Tuberculosis	<5

Sexually Transmitted Disease	
Chlamydia Trachomatis	656
Gonorrhea	75
Syphilis	<5

*Includes all positive HBsAg test results.

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

Data for communicable diseases are shown for selected reportable diseases. The 2013 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.

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.

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

**2015 Profile for Waukesha County
Motor Vehicle Crashes (2013)**

Type of Motor Vehicle Crash	Persons Injured	Persons Killed
All Crashes	2,340	29
Alcohol-Related	106	7
With Citation for OWI	117	1
With Citation for Speeding	422	0
Motorcyclist	115	10
Bicyclist	29	1
Pedestrian	25	2

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Notes:

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.

Data on injuries and fatalities in motor vehicle crashes were obtained from the WisDOT-DMV Traffic Accident Data Base of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. These data were 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 Mortality section.

Specific definitions:

- Persons injured 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.
- An alcohol-related crash is 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 are those 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."

Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 ABOUT THE DATA: DOCUMENTATION

Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015, presents selected data on population characteristics, births, deaths, morbidity, local health departments, long-term care and hospitalizations in Wisconsin for calendar year 2013. The data were selected to profile important aspects of public health for the state as a whole, each of the 72 counties, the 5 Division of Public Health (DPH) regions, and the 7 perinatal regions. Local public health professionals and others seeking general information about the health of Wisconsin's population use these data.

The DPH, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, provided funds for developing and disseminating this report. This report was produced by Yiwu Zhang in the Health Analytics Section of the Office of Health Informatics, DPH. Torrey Nelson, Informatics Architecture/PHIN Section, wrote the program to produce the new format of the report. Pat Nametz, of the DPH Bureau of Operations, edited the report. Audrey Nohel, Health Analytics Section, verified the data. Milda Aksamitauskas, Health Analytics Section Chief, supervised report preparation. Oskar Anderson, Director of the Office of Health Informatics, provided overall direction.

Most of the statistics came from data systems maintained in DPH. In the Vital Records Section, Joyce Knapton provided mortality data. In the Health Analytics Section, Laura Ninneman provided birth and infant mortality information, Karl Pearson provided 2013 population estimates, and Mary Foote provided cancer incidence data for 2012 (the latest available). The Health Analytics Section prepared hospitalization data from 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 2013 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.

Comments, suggestions and requests for information may be addressed to:

Health Analytics Section
Division of Public Health
P.O. Box 2659
Madison, WI 53701-2659
Email: DHSHealthstats@wisconsin.gov

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Health Analytics Section. Public Health Profiles, Wisconsin 2015 (P-45358-15). September 2015.

Formulas for Birth and Death Rates

Births

Crude 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	$\frac{\text{Number of Resident Live Births in Age Category}}{\text{Number of Females in Age Category}}$

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 2013 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
Non-dependent abuse of drugs	305.10-305.93
Psychiatric (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)

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