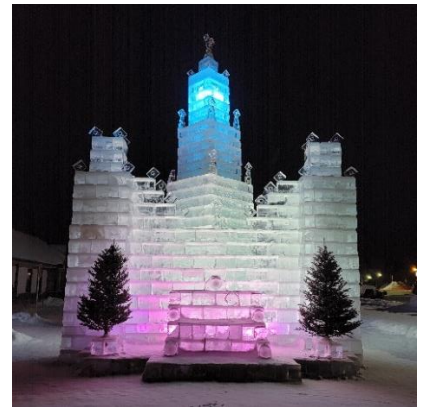




Vilas County Community Health Assessment



2023-2028

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Overview

The Vilas County Public Health Department recognizes the overall importance of a Community Health Assessment (CHA) within its community and state. Data in this report is a collaboration between Forest County Health Department, Oneida County Health Department, Vilas County Public Health Department, Marshfield Clinic Health System, and Aspirus Health, as well as the efforts of Vilas County partners and stakeholders. The health departments partnered with Catalyst, a strategic planning organization at the University of Wisconsin-Stout, to conduct a community health needs assessment for the above three counties. The purpose of the community health assessment was to investigate and define the factors that impact the health of the community, and to assess the degree to which there are adequate resources to address those factors.

Methodology

The start of the 2023 Community Health Assessment for Forest, Oneida, and Vilas Counties began with the administration of a community health survey (administered electronically and via pen/paper), a series of focus groups, and several stakeholder interviews. These were completed within four months.

The survey was administered starting in mid-November 2022. For the electronic survey, an anonymous survey link was posted using QR codes on flyers in each of the three counties and was shared using multiple social media platforms. Paper surveys were distributed at various partner organizations throughout the three counties. Participation was incentivized with the chance to win one of several \$25 gift cards. There was a total of 1,133 participants that completed the survey for all three counties.

Focus groups were held in Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties during a one-week period in late January 2023. Participants were recruited using specialized outreach to a variety of target populations. The focus group questions were meant to gain a deeper understanding of community health needs. There was a total of 9 focus groups held, which were equally distributed across each of the three counties, with a total of 81 participants. Each focus group discussion was recorded, then transcribed, and combined for data analysis.

Additional feedback was collected from key stakeholders in each of the three counties. Stakeholders included leaders of local organizations including schools, law enforcement, health care providers, employers, food pantries, and other prominent organizations meant to support community health. The stakeholder questions were meant to reflect a more detailed understanding of ways in which the community needs to be supported. There was a total of 35 stakeholders who provided feedback.

Data from the survey, focus groups, and stake holder interviews were analyzed, and the results are shared within this report.

What is a CHA and CHIP?

Local Health Departments are required to regularly and systematically collect, assemble, analyze, and make available information on the health of their community (WI DHS 140.01(1)(g)3).

What is a Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan?

- A locally based initiative.
- Identifies local factors causing health concerns.
- Recognizes community assets and resources.
- Addresses local health priorities.
- Linked to state and national priorities.
- Mobilizes community resources to improve the health of residents.

Who is involved?

- Representatives of the community.
- Leaders with knowledge of the community.
- Individuals are interested and committed to creating a healthier community.

Why create a community health assessment and an improvement plan?

- Form and strengthen partnerships.
- Increase community awareness.
- Tap community's innovative ideas.
- Integrate isolated efforts... build on existing services.
- Conserve resources... prevent duplication of efforts.
- Develop comprehensive strategies that will work in your community.

How do we create a community health improvement plan?

- Examine data: disease, death, disability, injury, community opinion.
- Process follows national models (we used MAPP - Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships).
- Identify priority health problems: factors that can be impacted.
- Identify community assets and resources to be supported or tapped.
- Develop a health improvement plan to address priority concerns.
- Present the health improvement plan to the community.
- Implement the identified strategies and measure success.
- The community health assessment is a community document, produced and used by the community.

Process

The Vilas County Public Health Department began the assessment by collecting primary and secondary data, following the Healthy People 2030 objectives: by looking at Demographics, Health Behaviors, Health Conditions, Social Determinants of Health, and Leading Health Indicators. Data was collected using Metopio, County Health Rankings, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and the U.S. Census. Most of our secondary data illustrates data for all three counties (Forest, Oneida, and Vilas), as this provides a comparison between counties that share the same healthcare systems.

Community Health Survey

The community health survey's purpose was to gain a general knowledge of the health concerns and needs of our communities (see Attachment A). The survey was administered between November 2022 through February 2023 by using a QR code and hard copies through a press release, newspaper ads, website, and Facebook posts. We also outreached certain target populations by going to the food pantry and to the meal sites. Vilas County had 247 responses.



Share your thoughts.
Be part of the change.
Help improve our community!



Scan Me

Community Health Survey

Or please use the survey link below to share your opinion:
https://uwstout.qualtrics.com/ife/form/SV_OCXSxIfpWFDTfw

Enter for chance to win a \$25 gift card!



Vilas COUNTY
WISCONSIN
PUBLIC HEALTH

Community Health Survey – Summary of Results

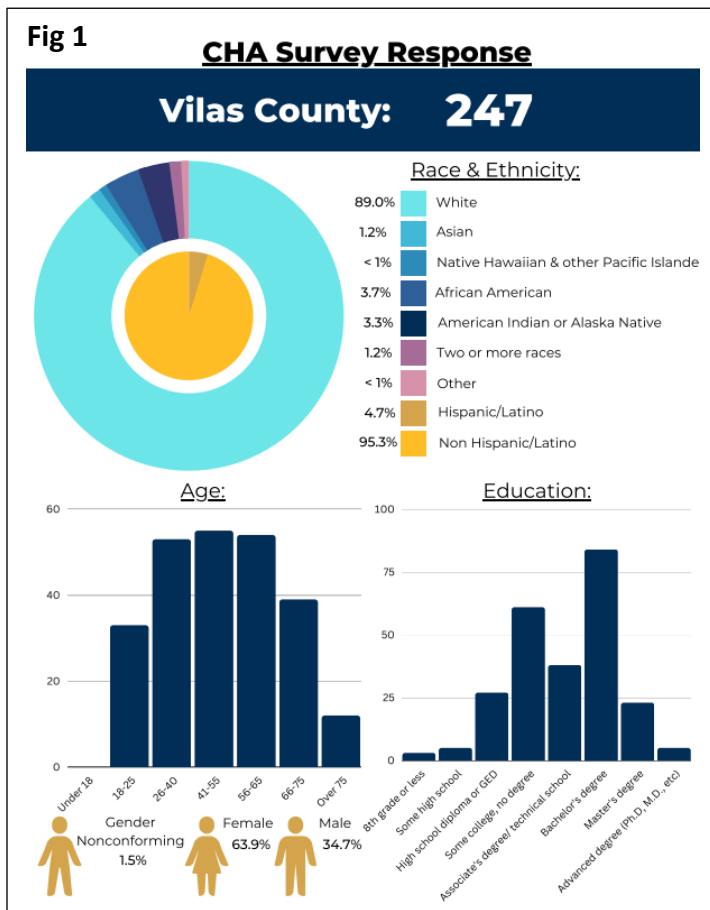


Figure 1 shows the population that responded to the survey to our actual population (see table below).

As illustrated, there were low responses from our female population and our race/ethnicity populations.

Total Population	23,520
Male	51.50%
Female	48.50%
White	86.90%
Asian	0.60%
African American/ Black	0.40%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	10.50%
Two or More Races	1.60%
Hispanic or Latino	2.70%

Top Five Strengths Identified in the Community Survey

- Clean Environment (Air, Water) 153 responses (62.2%)
- Access to Community Parks and Green Spaces 124 responses (50.4%)
- Good Schools 119 responses (48.4%)
- Opportunities to Practice Spiritual Beliefs 96 responses (39.0%)
- Community Safety 91 responses (37.0%)

Top Five Areas for Improvement Identified in the Community Survey

- Access to Safe and Affordable Housing 132 responses (53.7%)
- Access to Affordable Health Care (Family Doctor) 128 responses (52.0%)
- Access to Affordable Mental Health Services 91 responses (37.0%)
- Access to Affordable Healthy Foods 90 responses (36.6%)
- Access to Affordable Childcare 85 responses (34.6%)

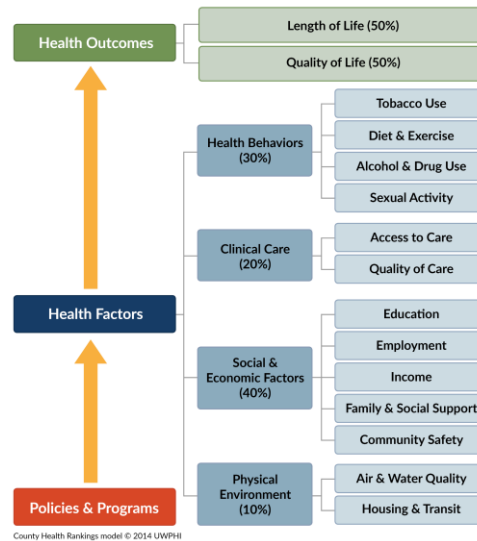
Focus Groups

Target populations in Vilas County participated in group discussions during January 2023 and shared their concerns as well as changes in the last three to five years to be healthy or live a healthy life. They also shared their thoughts on what improvements and strengths are in our community. Focus groups consisted of 6-8 people and were facilitated by UW-Stout. Incentives were provided for participants. Focus groups included Sunshine for Humanity, The Rock Mission Center, and Kalmar Senior Center.

Common themes of the Focus Groups:

- Health Care Issue
- Continuity of Health Care
- Transportation Issues
- Affordable Housing
- Mental Health (Depression)
- Jobs, Wages, Money Issues
- Addiction

See Attachment B for the summary of the results.



Key Informant Interviews

To obtain additional perspectives and insights from key partners in the community with diverse backgrounds, one-on-one interviews were held in February 2023. This included Aspirus – Eagle River Hospital, Compassus Home Health, Lac du Flambeau Tribal Elders, Marshfield Medical Center, Northland Pines School District and Headstart Program, Peter Christensen Health Center, Peter Christensen Health Center – Community Health, Vilas County Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC), Vilas County Sheriff’s Office, Vilas County Social Service Department, and Vilas County Veterans Services Department.

Common Themes of the Key Informant Interviews:

- Food (insecurities and cost/affordability)
- Mental Health/Behavioral Health
- ADOA (especially youth vaping)
- Aging population/Older adults
- Lack of local support for older adults
- Lack of healthcare resources (including specialties and mental health)

See Attachment C for the summary of the results.

The Community Café

Vilas County Public Health Department held a Community Café in June 2023. The Café provided an overview of pertinent data specific to our county that was primary and secondary, national, state, and local data that aligns with the Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>) This includes the following:

- Health Conditions
- Health Behaviors
- Social Determinants of Health
- Demographics
- Leading Indicators of Health

A data walk with posters (shared as the data in this report) that summarized data with those who attended. The Health Department had seven steering committee members that represented various

facets of our community. Questions (see Attachment D) were asked of the steering committee to think about while reviewing data stations divided by the health indicators above. Leading Indicators of Health were highlighted at each data station.

Following the data walk, the members participated in a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Constraints (SWOC) discussion.

SWOC Analysis Health Focus Areas:

- Safe/affordable housing
- Access to healthcare resources, specifically Mental Health
- Food insecurities and access to affordable healthy foods
- Decrease the use of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA)
- Lack of local support for older adults
- Lack of local support for younger families



Public Survey

Based on the input and data received from the community health survey, focus group discussions, key informant interviews, and conversations at the Community Café, we invited the public to identify the top three health issues from the following health focus areas were identified as gaps in our county.

- Safe/affordable housing
- Access to healthcare resources, specifically Mental Health
- Food insecurities and access to affordable healthy foods
- Decrease the use of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA)
- Lack of local support for older adults
- Lack of local support for younger families

The survey was available from September 1 – September 22, 2023. There were 93 participants.

Top Three Health Focus Areas identified:

- Access to care – Mental Health,
- Alcohol and Other Drug Use (AODA), especially vaping and youth, and
- Lack of affordable housing

Due to the data showing the high prevalence of certain health conditions (see page 20) and lack of affordable health care (identified in the community survey), Chronic Disease was also added as a health focus area.

Key Findings from Data to support adding Chronic Disease as a health focus area:

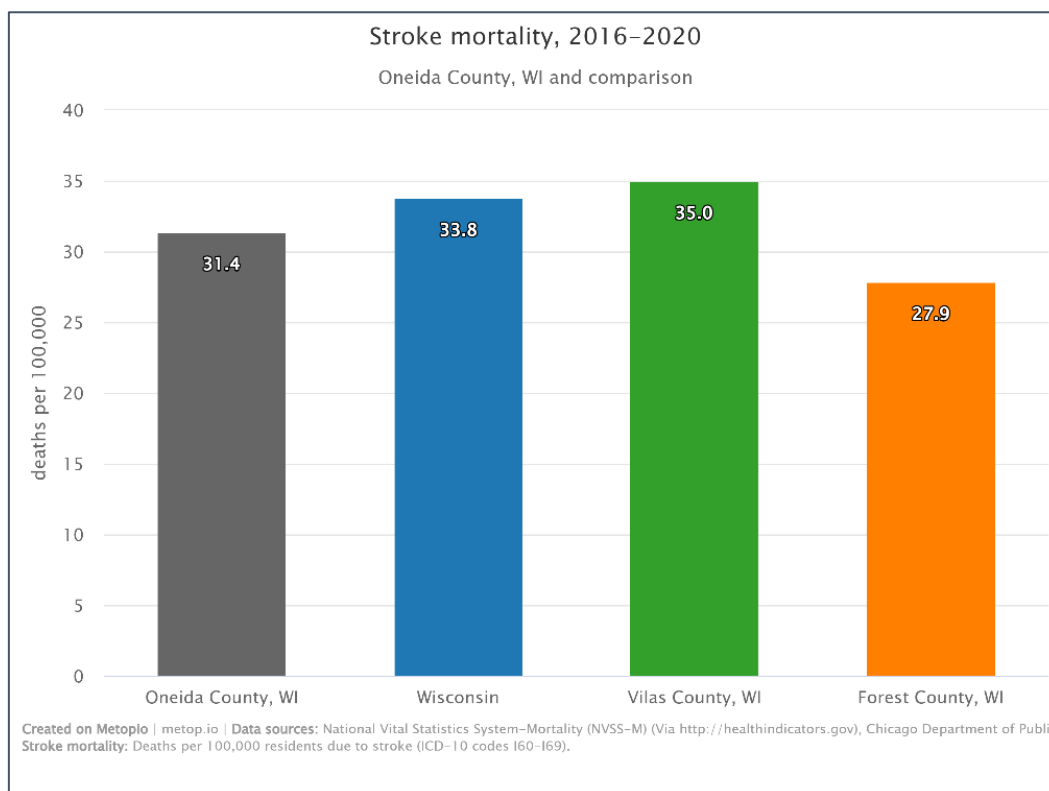
- Lung Cancer Rates (Incidence rates of cancer in lungs & bronchus) - 62.6 for Vilas County vs. 59 for the State of WI

Cancer Mortality

	HP 2030	WI	Vilas County	Forest County	Oneida County
Lung Cancer Rate Incidence rates of cancer in lungs & bronchus	-	59	62.6	68.3	68.7
Oral Cancer Rate Incidence rates of cancer in oral cavity & pharynx	-	13	12	-	12.7
Colorectal Cancer Mortality Colorectal cancer death rate	8.9	12.5	15.4	23.2	21.3
Prostate Cancer Mortality Prostate cancer death rate	16.9	20.8	-	-	15.5
Breast Cancer Mortality Breast Cancer death rate	15.3	18.5	19.3	-	26.5

Table 1. Rate of New Cancers , Wisconsin, All Ages, All Races and Ethnicities, Male and Female, 2015-2019
Rate per 100,000 people and Rate of Cancer Deaths in Oneida County, Wisconsin, All Ages, All Races and Ethnicities, Male and Female, 2019, Rate per 100,000 people. Source: United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations;
https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcancer%2Fdataviz%2Findex.htm#/StateCountyTer

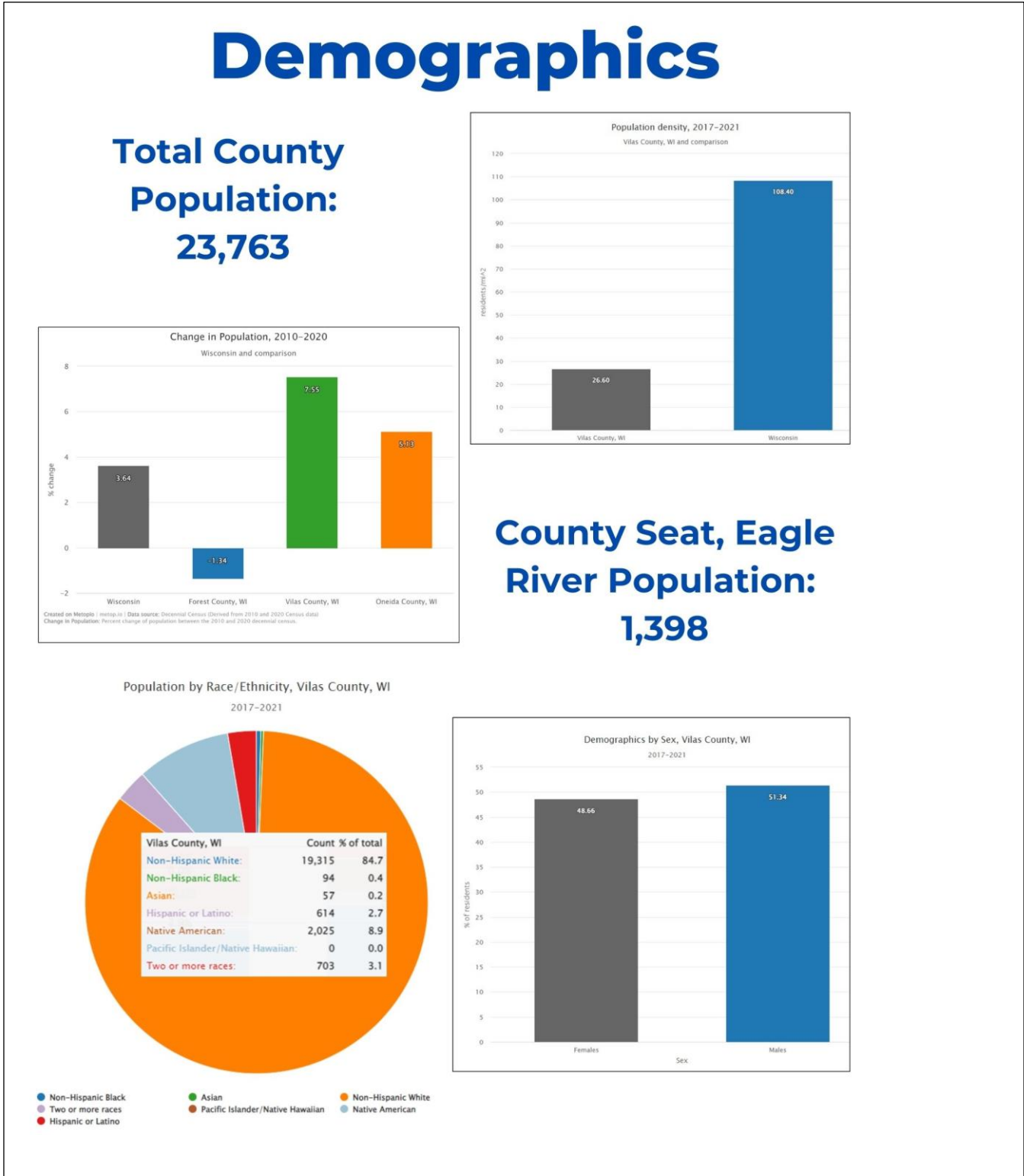
- Colorectal Cancer Death Rate – 15.4 for Vilas County vs. 12.5 for the State of WI
- Breast Cancer Death Rate – 19.3 for Vilas County vs. 18.5 for the State of WI
- Vilas County’s rates of high blood pressure, heart disease and stroke, are typically higher than the State of WI and Oneida County.
- Vilas County’s rates of COPD are higher than the State of WI. And in most years, emergency room visits due to COPD are higher with our residents than those of Forest and Oneida Counties.



Summary of Data

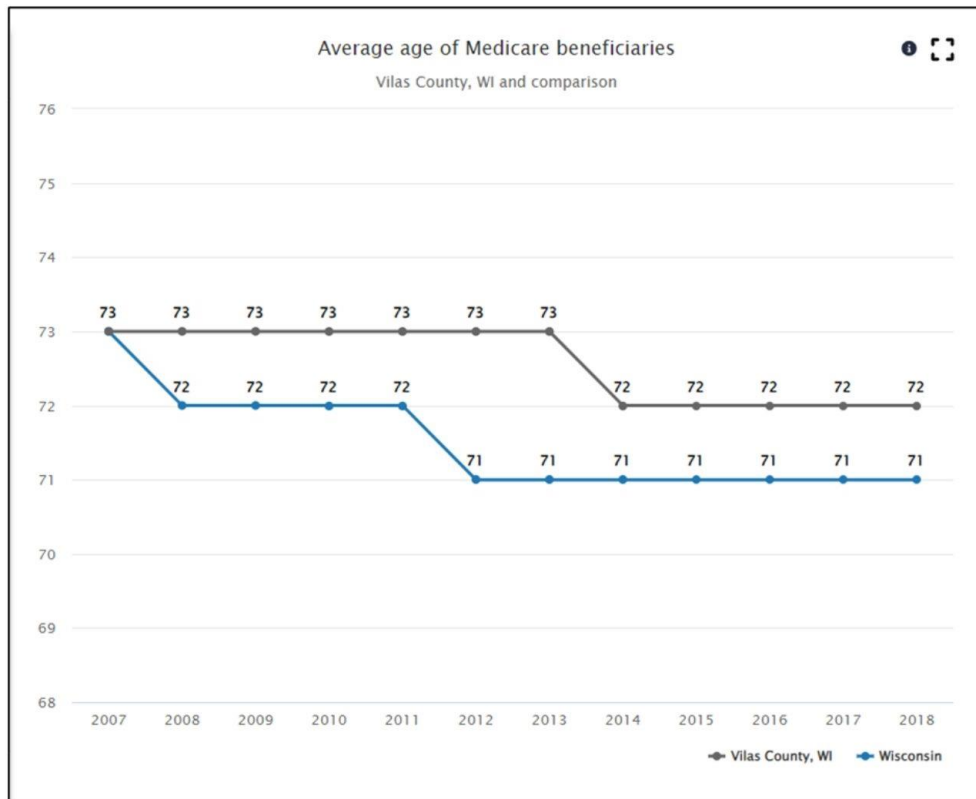
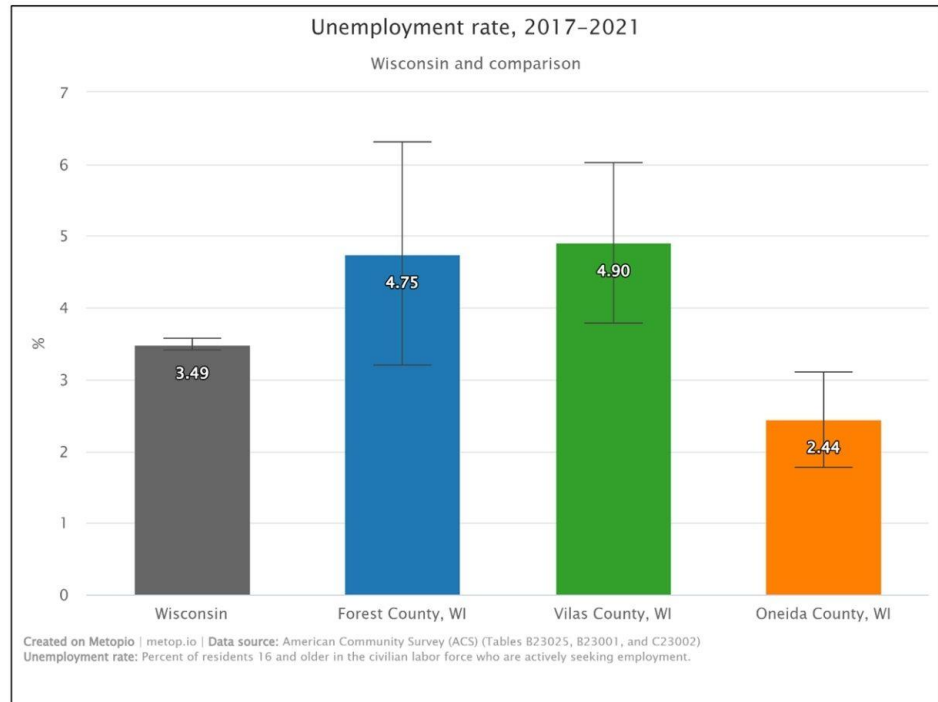
Demographics:

This data set will show Demographics. This data set is an overview of our population and should be considered when looking at the other data sets. It is valuable background information that helps to choose which areas of health we should work on as a community.



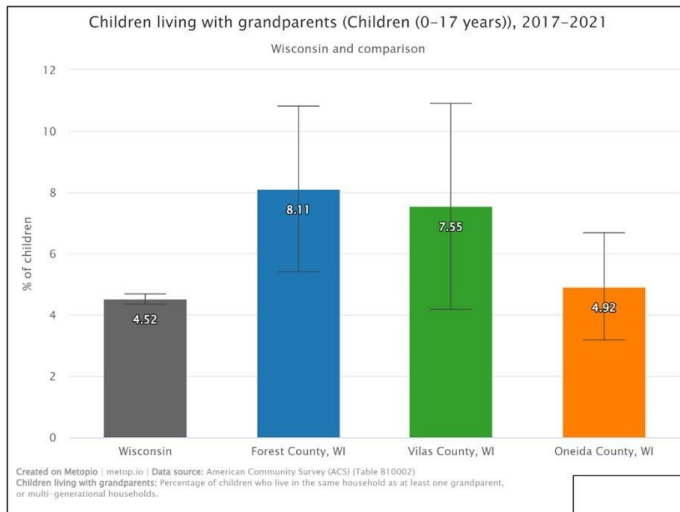
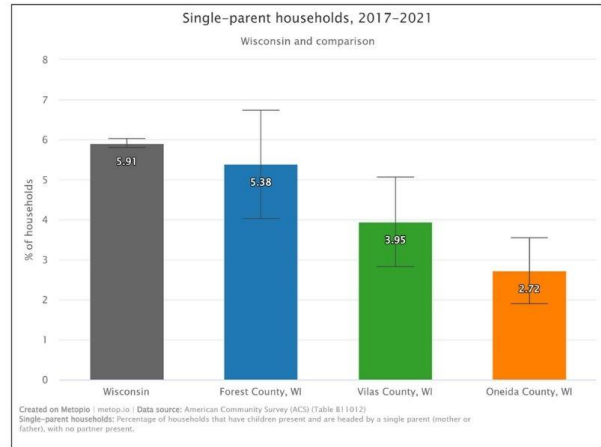
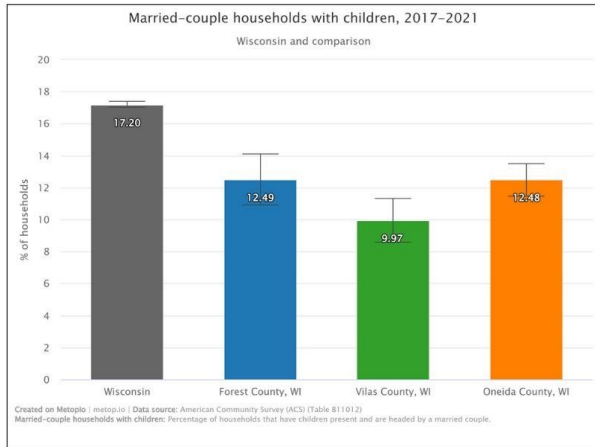
Demographics

**Unemployment
dropped to
2.6% in Vilas Co
in October of
2021**



**31% of the
population in
Vilas Co is
65+**

Demographics



Other Households in Vilas County

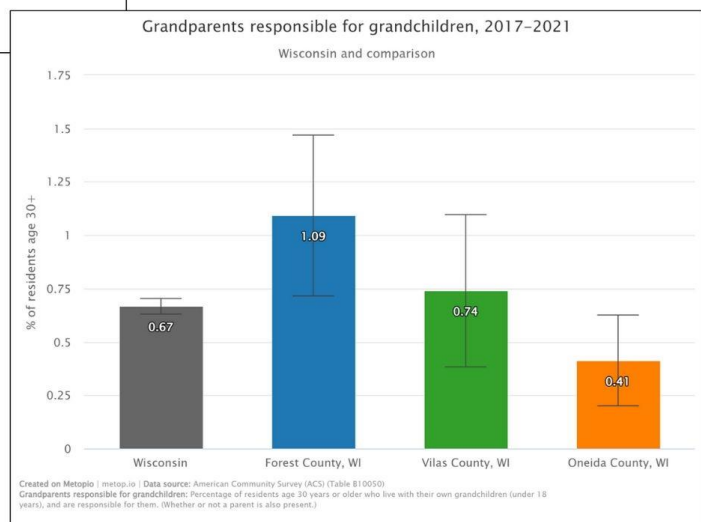
Male *Householders - 5%

Female *Householders - 13%

*Householder - Person who owns/rents the home

<https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US55125-vilas-county-wi/>

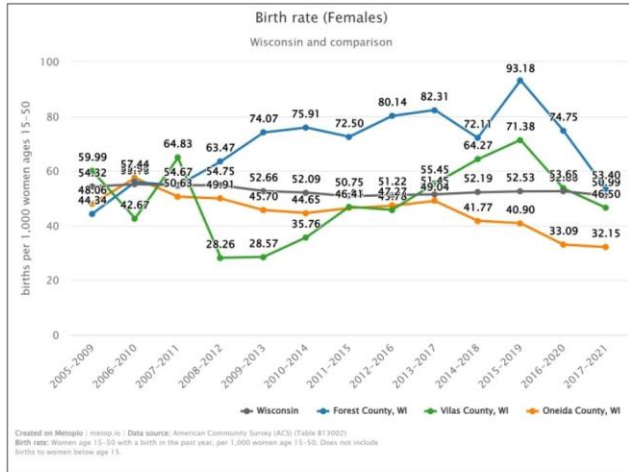
Tribal Consideration:
It is culturally appropriate for children of the Lac du Flambeau Tribe to live with grandparents or elders of the tribe.



Health Behaviors

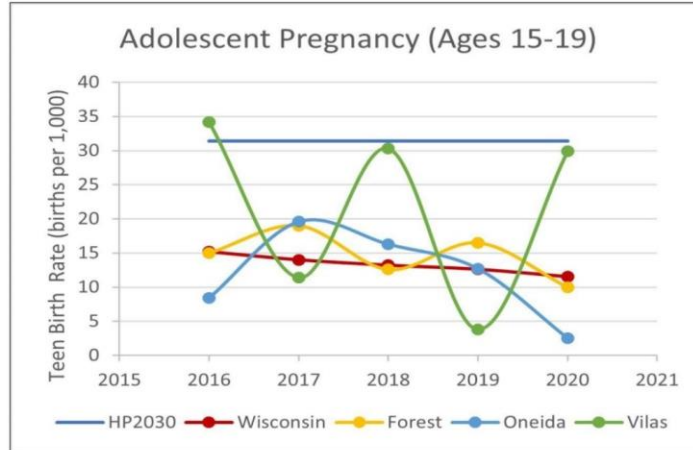
This data set is an overview of the health behaviors for Vilas County. Many of the top causes for death and disease can be connected to unhealthy behaviors. Health Behaviors includes things like child and adolescent development, drug & alcohol use, injury prevention, healthy eating, sleep, and violence prevention. This data set typically provides a good picture of what our county is doing well and where improvements need to be made. It provides baseline data on moving forward in the Community Health Improvement Process and Plan.

Health Behaviors

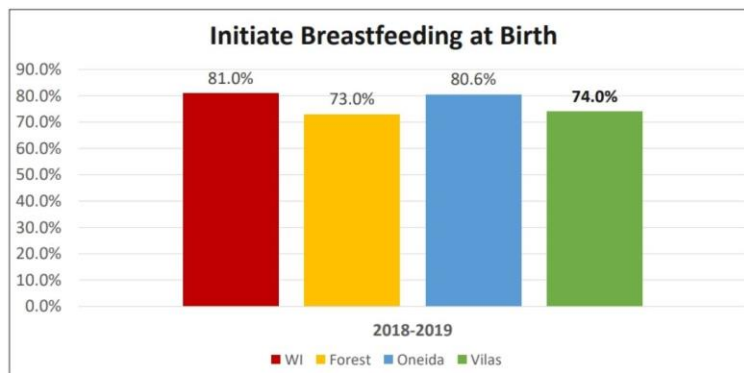


8.8%
of survey respondents are worried about engaging in sexual behaviors that can lead to an STI, HIV, or an unplanned pregnancy.

58%
of high school students used a condom (2021).

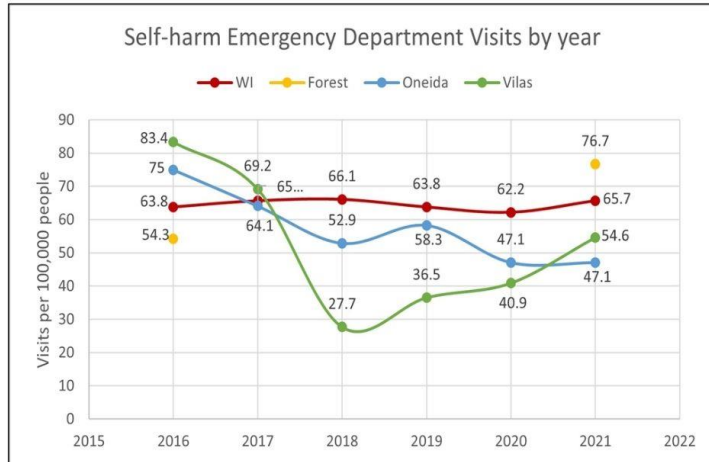


Adolescent Pregnancy Rate for females ages 15-19 (births per 1,000). Source: WisH; WISH Query: Teen Births Module (Percent of Births to Teens) | Wisconsin Department of Health Services

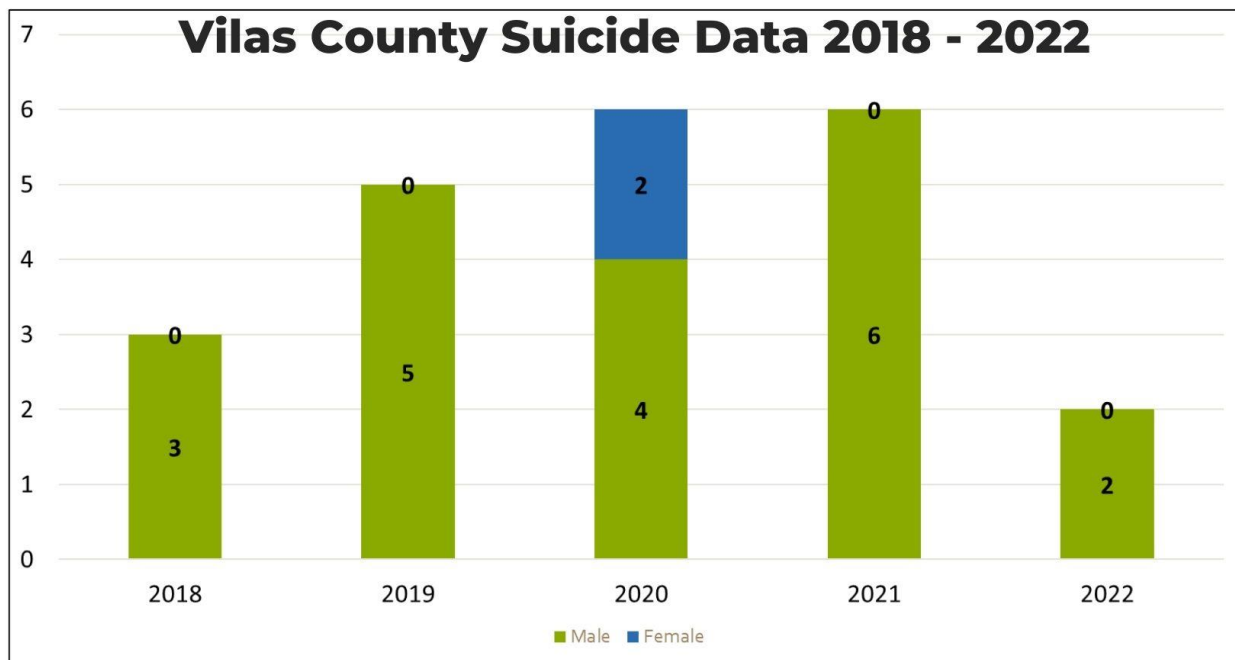
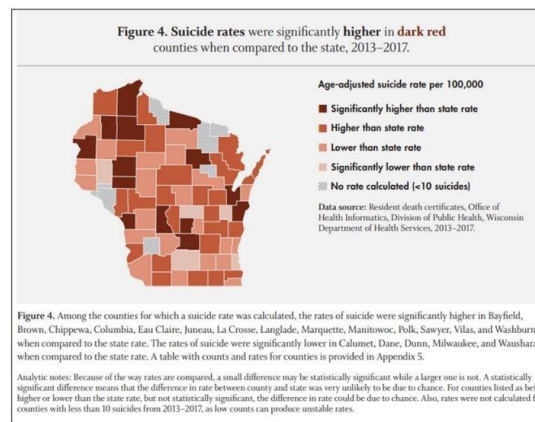


Breastfeeding initiation rates by county. Source: CDC; <https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/county/2018-2019/wisconsin.html>

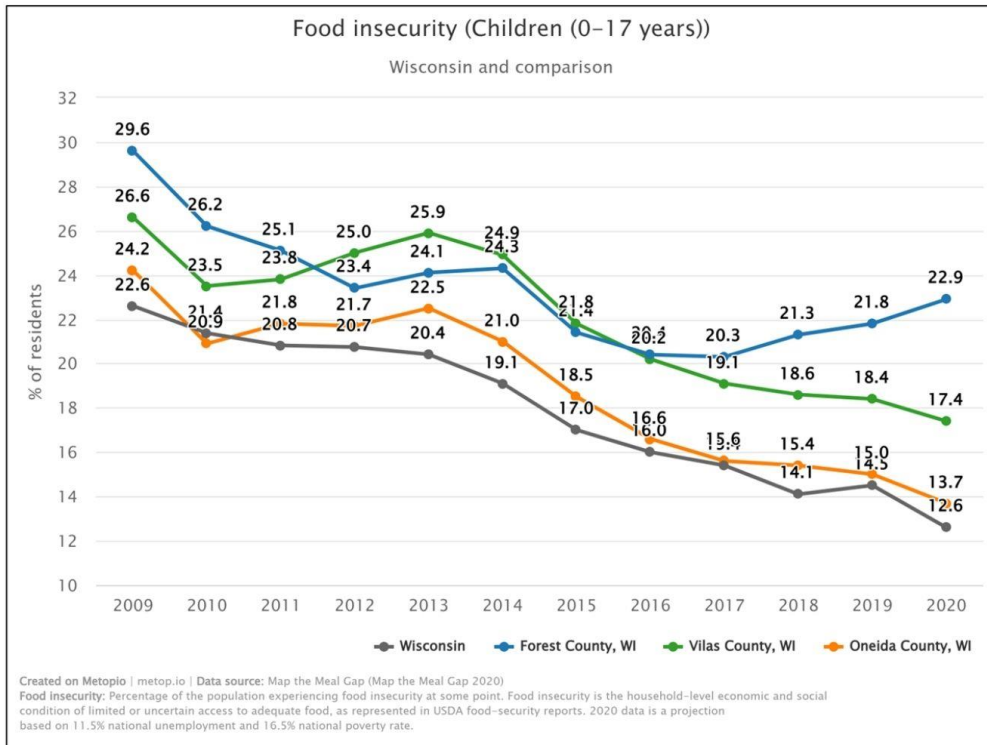
Health Behaviors



Vilas County's suicide rate is 21.2% per 100,000 residents, almost double the National rate, of 13.5% per 100,000.



Health Behaviors

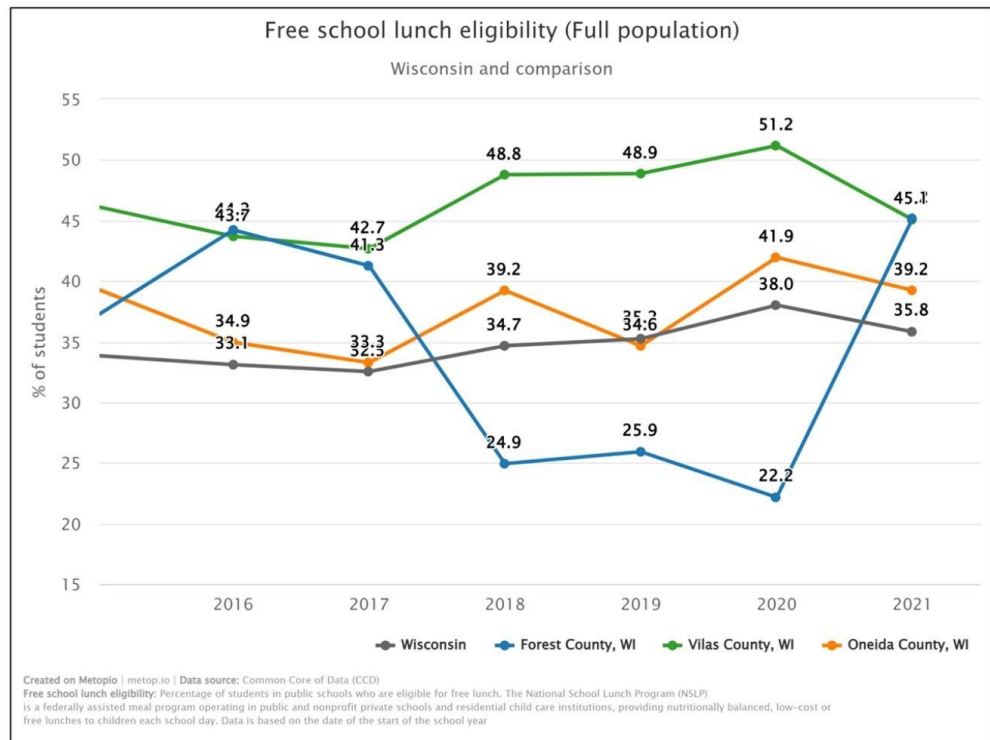


Wisconsin has a child food insecurity rate of 12.6%, which ranks #36 highest among all states.

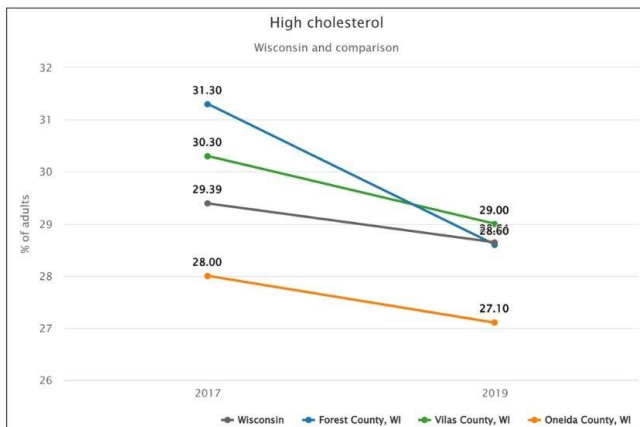
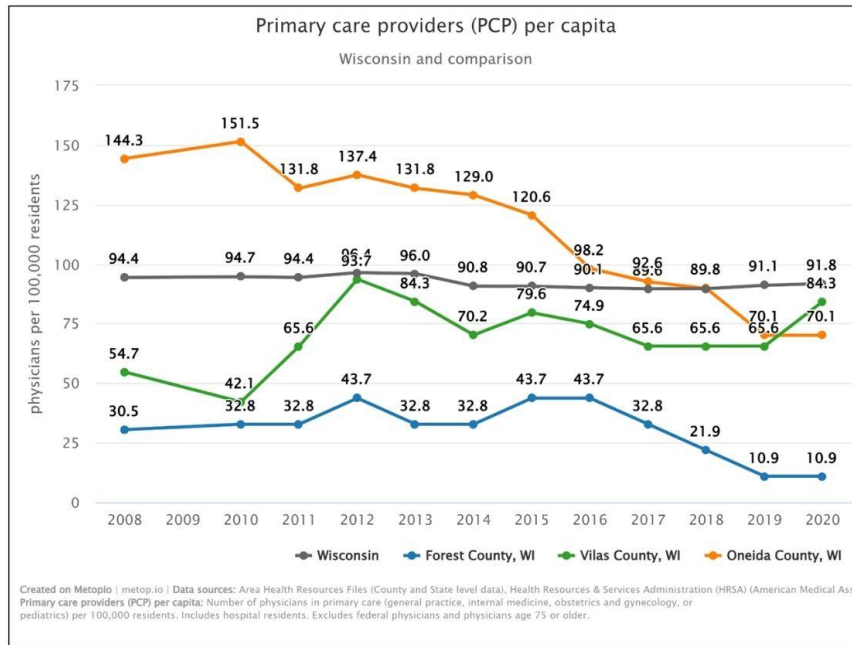
<https://stacker.com/wisconsin/counties-highest-rate-food-insecure-children-wisconsin>

In 2020, Vilas County's food insecurity rate of children was 17.4%, which is 1.3% higher than the national average.

<https://stacker.com/wisconsin/counties-highest-rate-food-insecure-children-wisconsin>

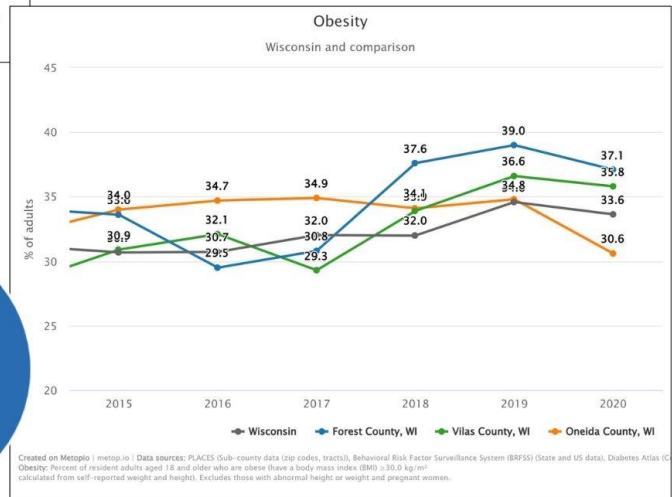


Health Behaviors

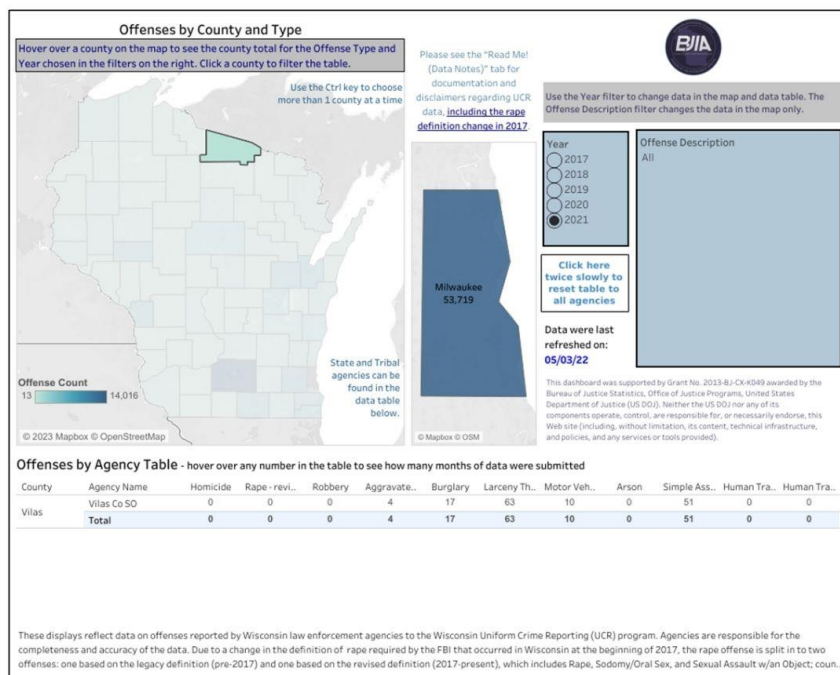
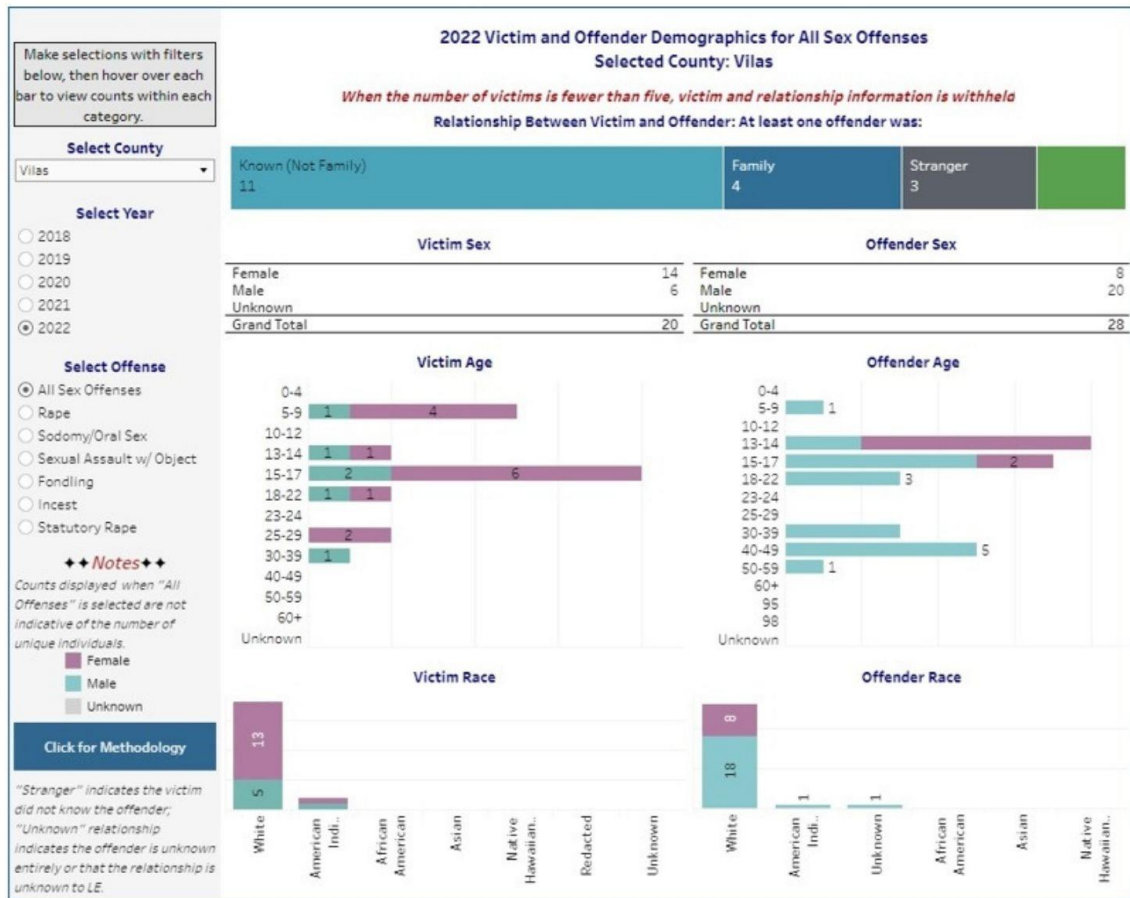


Chronic illnesses, like these, contribute to the nation's \$4.1 trillion in annual health care costs.

HP2030
Goal:
36%

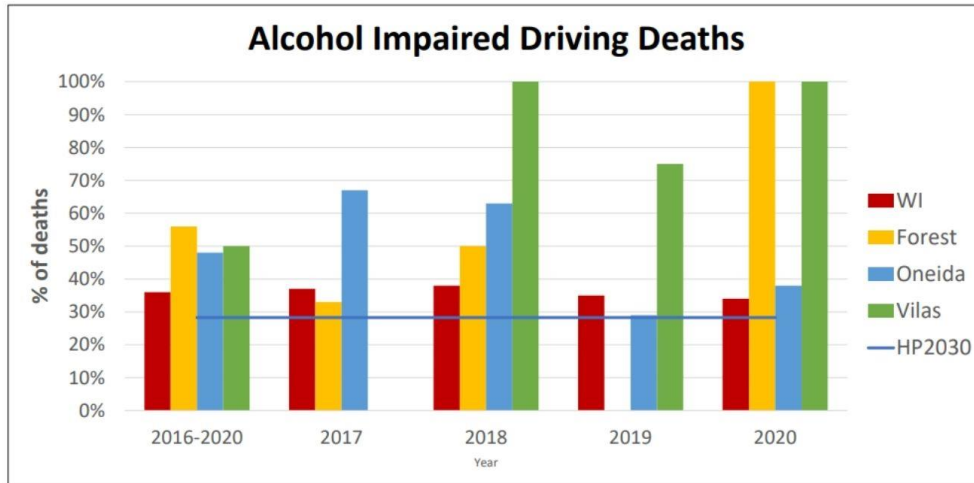


Health Behaviors

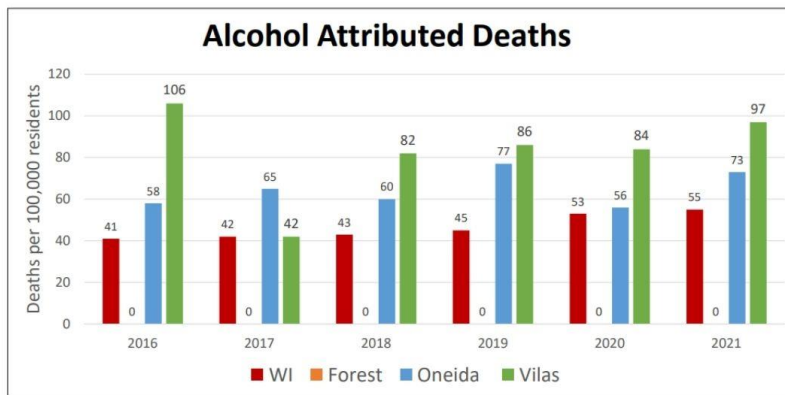


- ### Top 5 Offenses:
1. Larceny
 2. Simple Assault
 3. Burglary
 4. Motor Vehicle Theft
 5. Aggravated Assault
- Data last refreshed on 5/3/22

Health Behaviors



Proportion of motor vehicle deaths that involved a drunk driver. Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps; <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/wisconsin/vilas?year=2023>;



Estimated Alcohol: Attributed Deaths by County and State. Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services. DHS Interactive Dashboards: Alcohol Death Module.

Vilas County leads in crashes and deaths attributed to alcohol compared to surrounding counties.

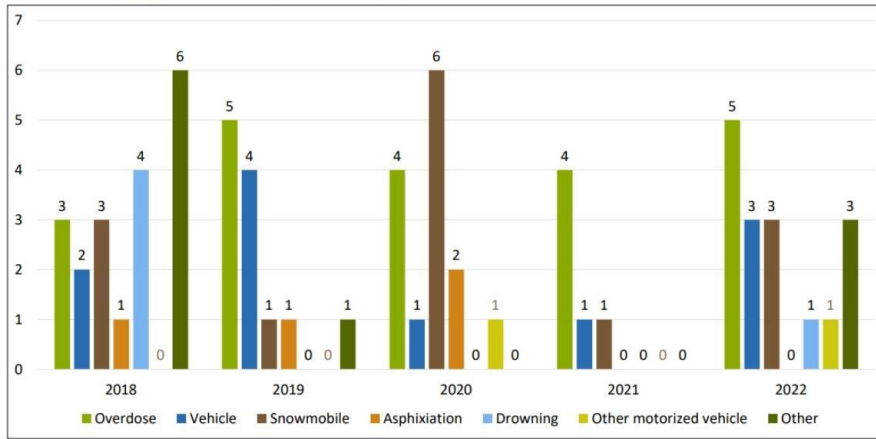
2018 Binge Drinking Cost Information

Wisconsin	Forest	Oneida	Vilas	Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.
Cost per resident:				
\$666.00	\$565.00	\$588.00	\$657.00	
Cost to the government:				
\$1.6 Billion	\$2.1 Million	\$8.7 Million	\$5.9 Million	
Estimated annual economic cost:				
\$3.9 Billion	\$5.2 Million	\$21.1 Million	\$14.3 Million	Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.

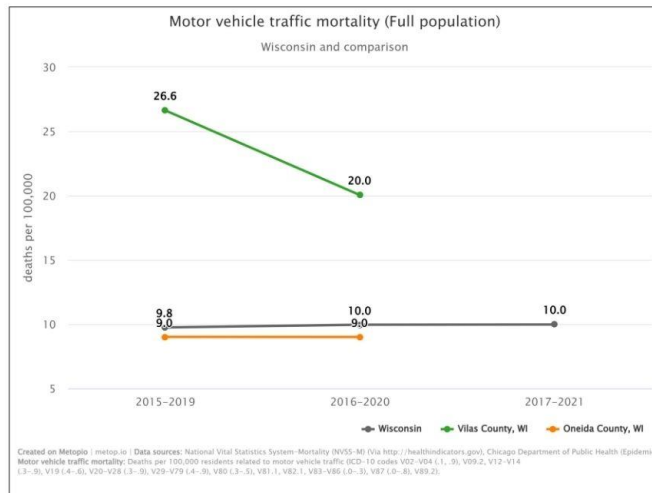
Table 1, The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin and Tri-county. Source: UW: Population Health Institute; [The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin – Population Health Institute – UW–Madison](#)

Health Behaviors

Vilas County Accidental Death Data 2018 - 2022



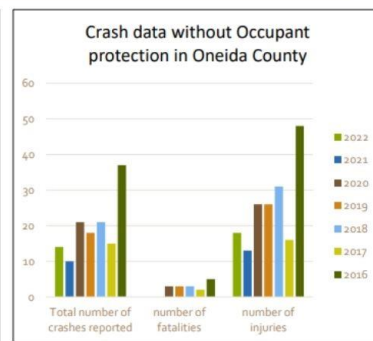
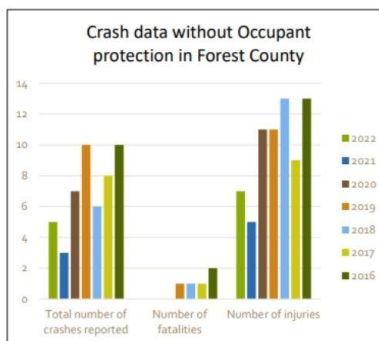
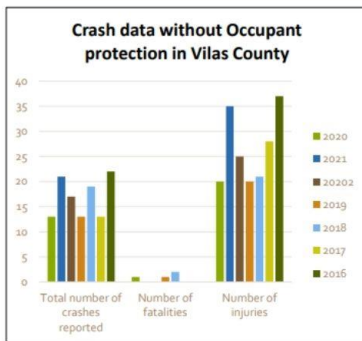
In the US, unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death in children, adolescents, and adults younger than 45 years.



Causes of Motor Vehicle Fatalities in Forest, Oneida, and Vilas county from 2016-2022

Motorcycle vs. Deer	Vehicle vs. Tree	Motorcycle lost control	Vehicle vs. Motorcycle	Vehicle vs. Vehicle
Vehicle vs. Pedestrian	Motorcycle vs. Motorcycle	Motorcycle vs. Tree	Vehicle vs. Stationary object	

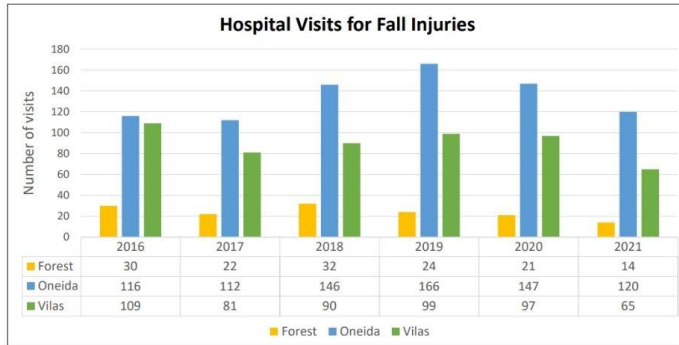
Table 3, source: Tri-county Medical Examiner Annual Crash report



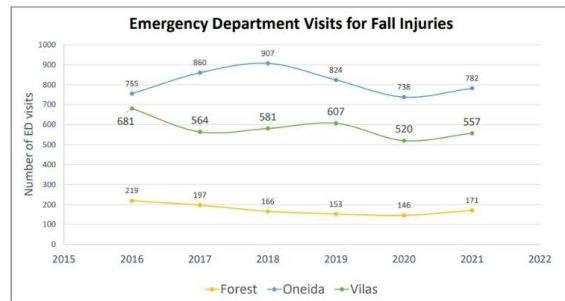
Health Behaviors

Top 13 injury-related Emergency Department Visits 2016-2021		
Forest	Oneida	Vilas
Fall	Fall	Fall
Struck by or against object or person	Struck by or against object or person	Struck by or against object or person
Cutting or piercing objects	Cutting or piercing objects	Cutting or piercing objects
Motor vehicle	Natural or environmental factors	Natural or environmental factors
Natural or environmental factors	Overexertion	Overexertion
Non-traffic transportation	Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle
Overexertion	Non-traffic transportation	Non-traffic transportation
Poisoning	Poisoning	Poisoning
Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding	Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding	Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding
Machinery	Machinery	Machinery
Firearm	Firearm	Suffocation
Drowning	Suffocation	Firearm
	Drowning	Drowning

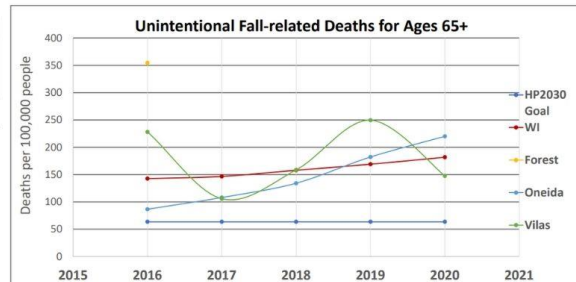
Source: DHS WISH; [WISH Query: Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits \(2016+\) | Wisconsin Department of Health Services](https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/injury-ed/quer.htm)



Number of hospitalized visits for unintentional fall-related injuries of all ages. Source: DHS WISH: <https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/injury-ed/quer.htm>



Number of emergency department visits for unintentional fall-related injuries for all ages. Source: DHS WISH: <https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/injury-ed/quer.htm>



Deaths per 100,000 population aged 65 years and over were caused by unintentional falls. Source: CDC W1 Wonder: [Older Adult Falls Reported by State | Fall Prevention | Injury Center | CDC](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)

Top 13 injury-related hospitalizations 2016-2021		
Forest	Oneida	Vilas
Fall	Fall	Fall
Poisoning	Poisoning	Poisoning
Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle
Non-traffic transportation	Non-traffic transportation	Non-traffic transportation
Struck by or against object or person	Struck by or against object or person	Struck by or against object or person
Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding	Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding	Natural or environmental factors
Natural or environmental factors	Natural or environmental factors	Fire, heat, chemical burns, hot object, scalding
Firearm	Suffocation	Cutting or piercing objects
Suffocation	Overexertion	Overexertion
Machinery	Cutting or piercing objects	Suffocation
	Machinery	Firearm
	Drowning	Machinery
	Firearm	

Source: DHS WISH: <https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/injury-hosp/quer.htm>

Health Conditions

This data set is an overview of what conditions or illnesses affect our population. It is valuable information that helps to choose which areas of health we should work on as a community to lower risk factors for these conditions or illnesses (i.e., nutrition, physical activity, access to care, and access to healthy foods).

Health Conditions

7.8% of survey respondents have been told by a healthcare provider that they have cancer.

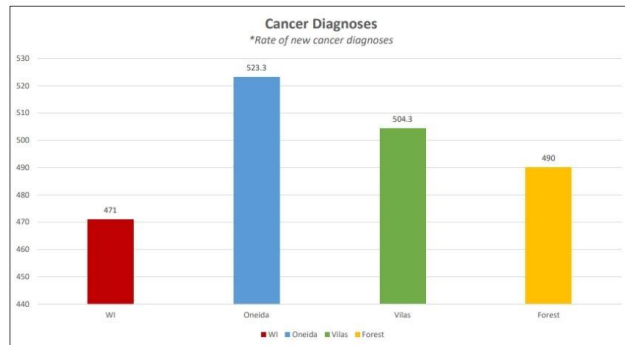


Figure 4. Rate of Cancer Deaths in Oneida County, Wisconsin - All Types of Cancer, All Ages, All Races and Ethnicities, Male and Female, 2015-2019, Rate per 100,000 people. Source: United States Cancer Statistics; Data Visualizations; https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/7CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fdata%2Fdata%2Findex.html#/StateCountyTerritory/

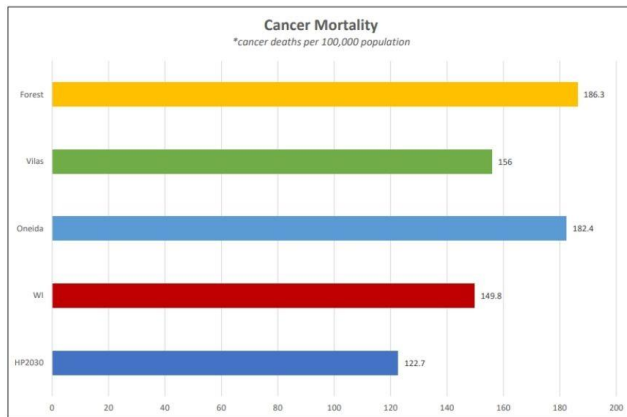


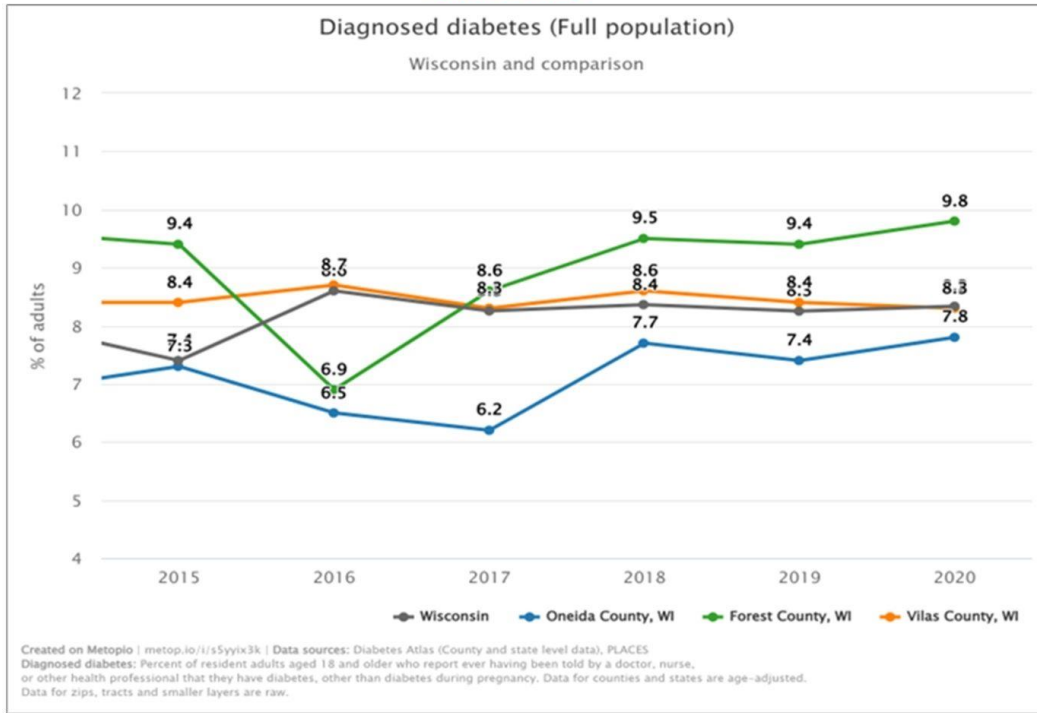
Figure 3. Rate of New Cancers in Oneida County, Wisconsin - All Types of Cancer, All Ages, All Races and Ethnicities, Male and Female, 2015-2019, Rate per 100,000 people. Source: United States Cancer Statistics; Data Visualizations; https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/7CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fdata%2Fdata%2Findex.html#/StateCountyTerritory/

Why is preventative care important?
Routine checkups, screenings, and vaccinations are all steps that can be taken throughout their life to ensure a healthy lifestyle. Regularly scheduled care can detect and prevent chronic diseases.

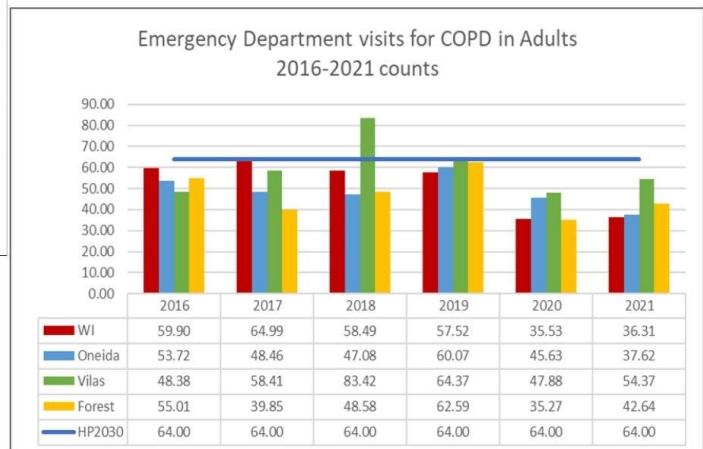
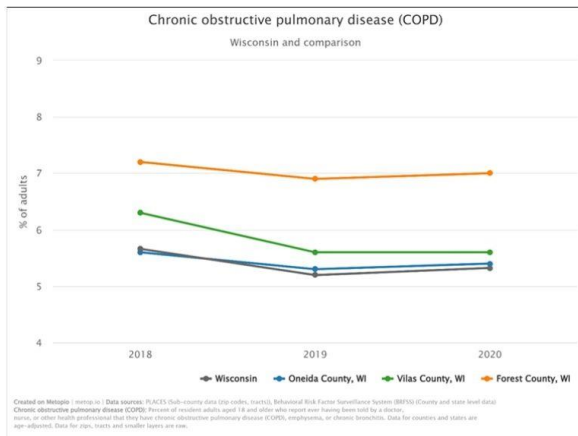
Cancer Rates	HP 2030	WI	Vilas County	Forest County	Oneida County
Lung Cancer Incidence rates of cancer in lungs & bronchus	-	59	62.6	68.3	68.7
Oral Cancer Incidence rates of cancer in oral cavity & pharynx	-	13	12	-	12.7
Colorectal Cancer Mortality Colorectal cancer death rate	8.9	12.5	15.4	23.2	21.3
Prostate Cancer Mortality Prostate cancer death rate	16.9	20.8	-	-	15.5
Breast Cancer Mortality Breast Cancer death rate	15.3	18.5	19.3	-	26.5

Health Conditions

Diabetes

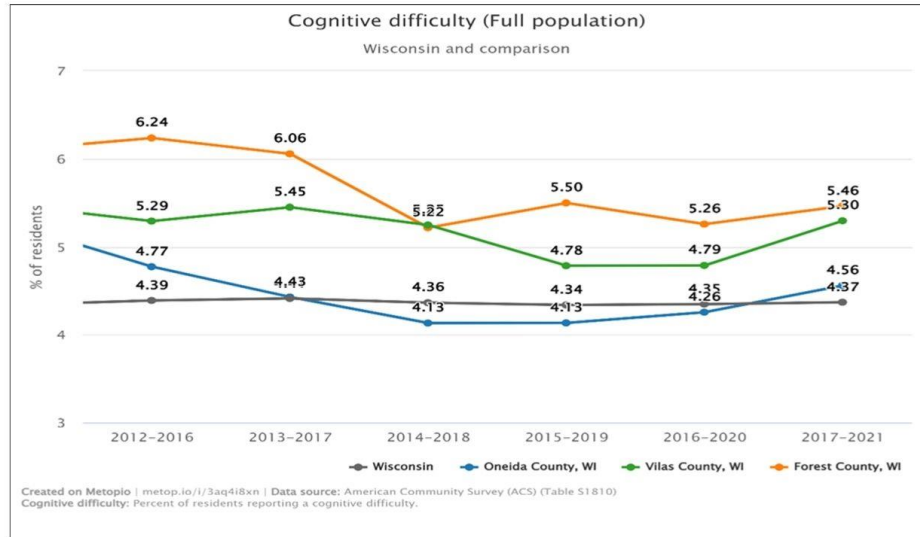


COPD



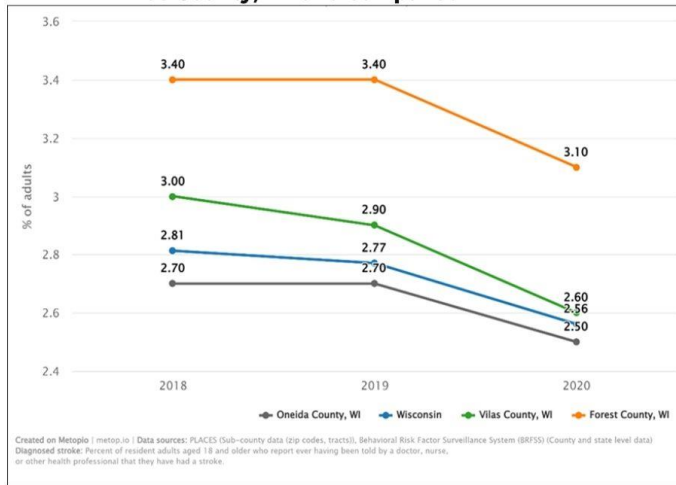
Health Conditions

Dementia

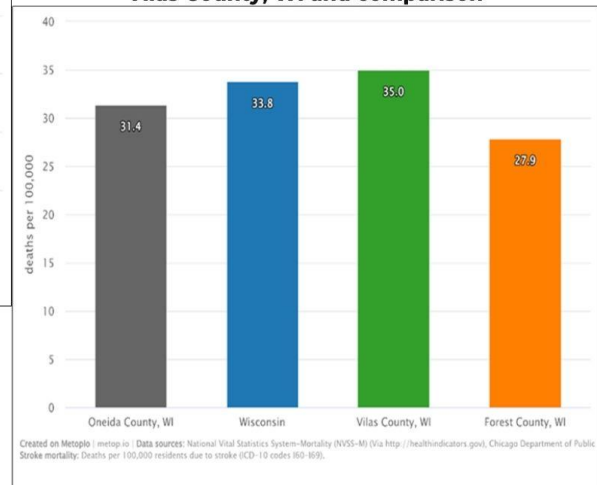


Stroke
(High blood pressure is a leading cause of heart disease and stroke because it damages the lining of the arteries.)

Diagnosed stroke (Full population)
Vilas County, WI and comparison



Stroke Mortality, 2016-2020
Vilas County, WI and comparison

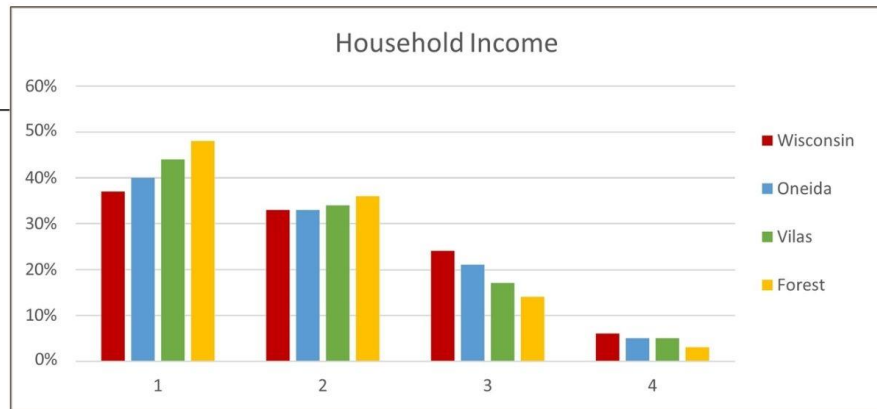


Social Determinants

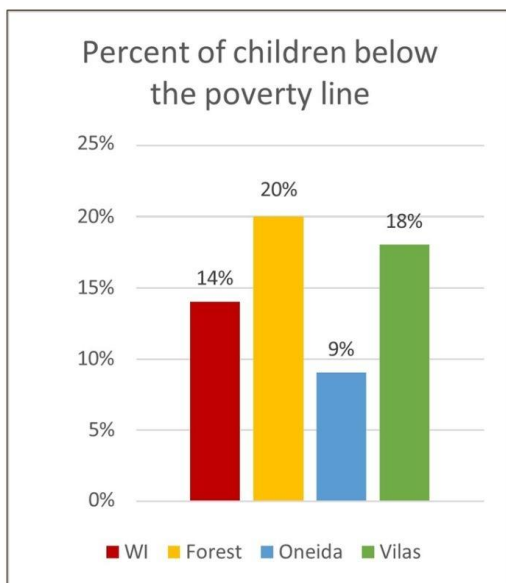
This data set is an overview of income, housing, food insecurity, economy, levels of education, and access to healthcare. It is valuable information that helps to choose which areas of health we should work on as a community to make Vilas County a healthier place to live, work, and play.

Social Determinants of Health

- 1: Income under \$50K
- 2: Income between \$50K-\$100K
- 3: Income between \$100K-\$200K
- 4: Income over \$200K



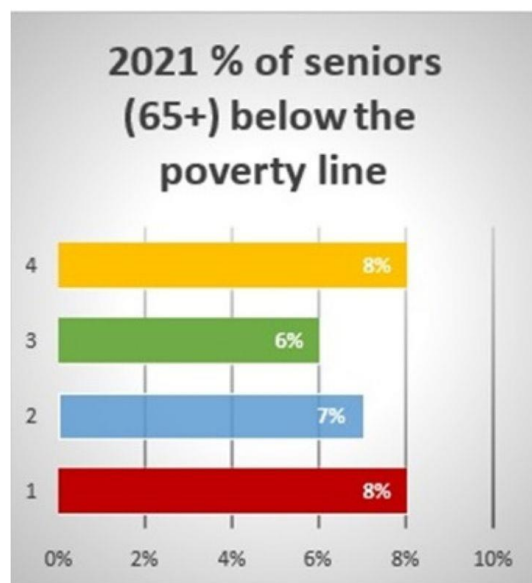
	Wisconsin	Oneida	Vilas	Forest
% of Households at or below the Poverty Level				
	11%	9%	14%	16%
% of Households that don't make enough for basic needs				
	35%	33%	44%	40%



29% of Vilas Co Residents spend 20%-30% of household incomes on housing.



www.towncharts.com



Social Determinants of Health

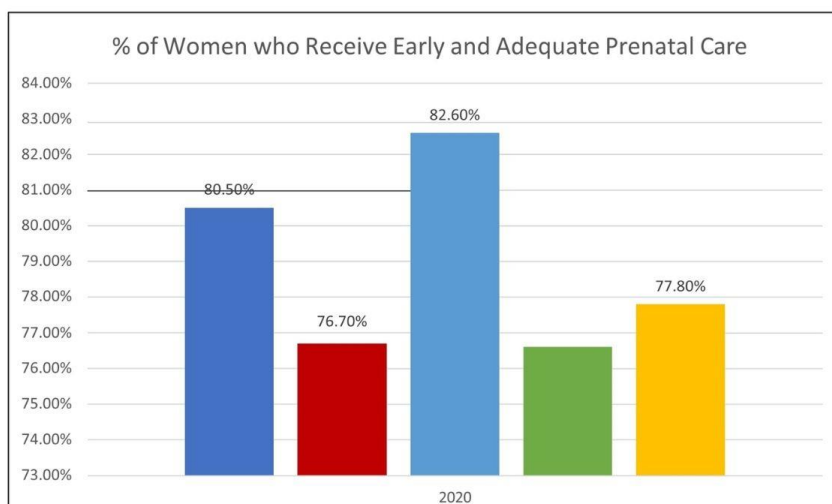
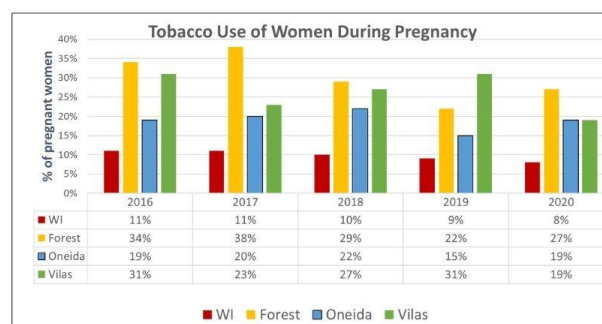
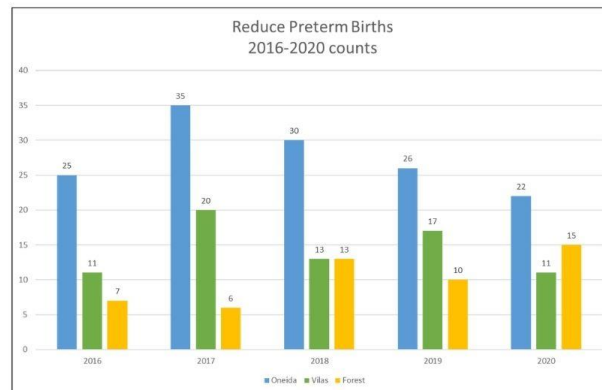
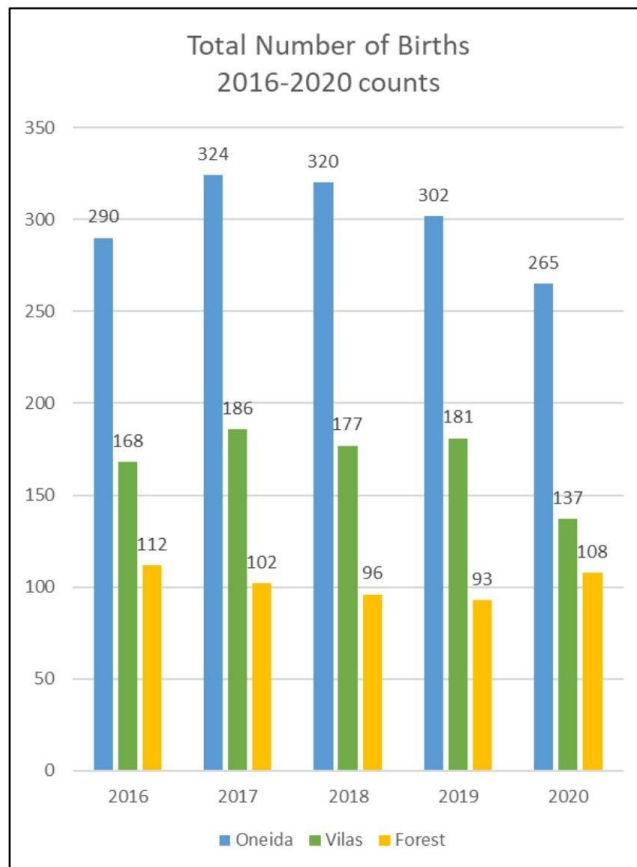
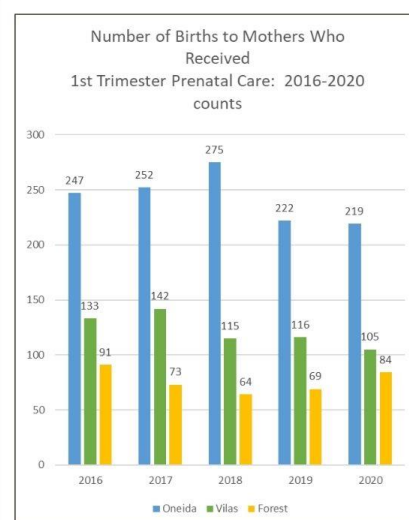
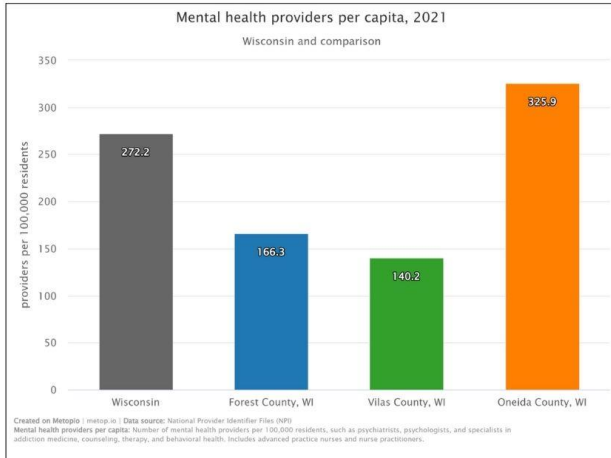


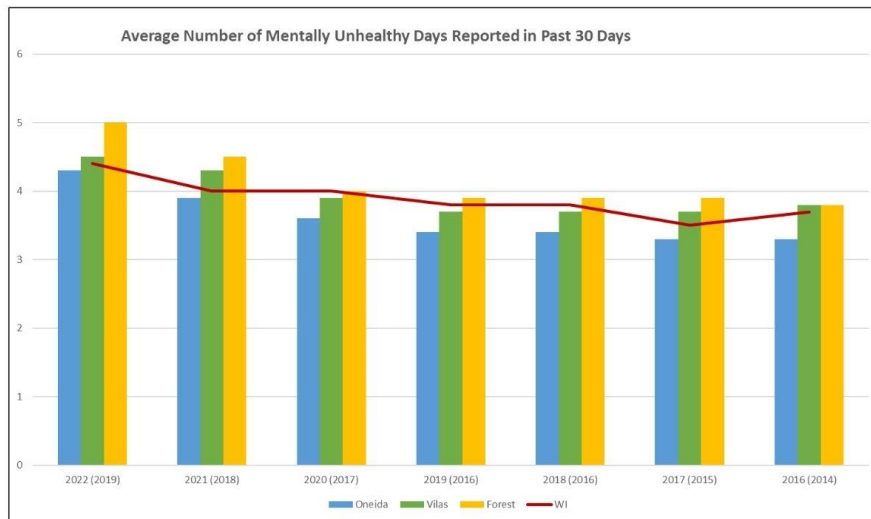
Figure 22. The percent of pregnant women who received early and adequate prenatal care in 2020. Source: WISH Prenatal Care; WISH



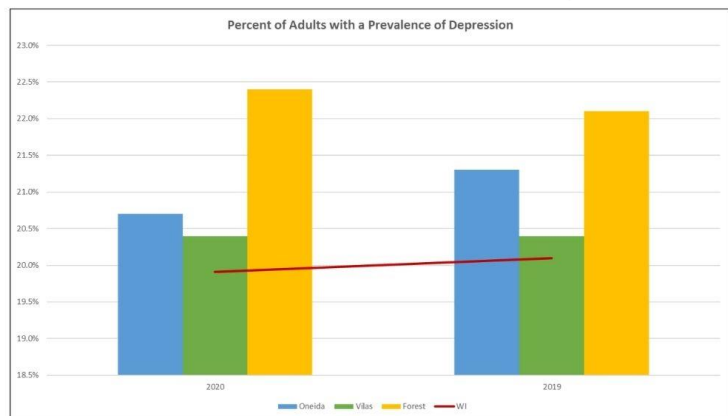
Social Determinants of Health



41% of Vilas County students report receiving little to no emotional support related to mental health

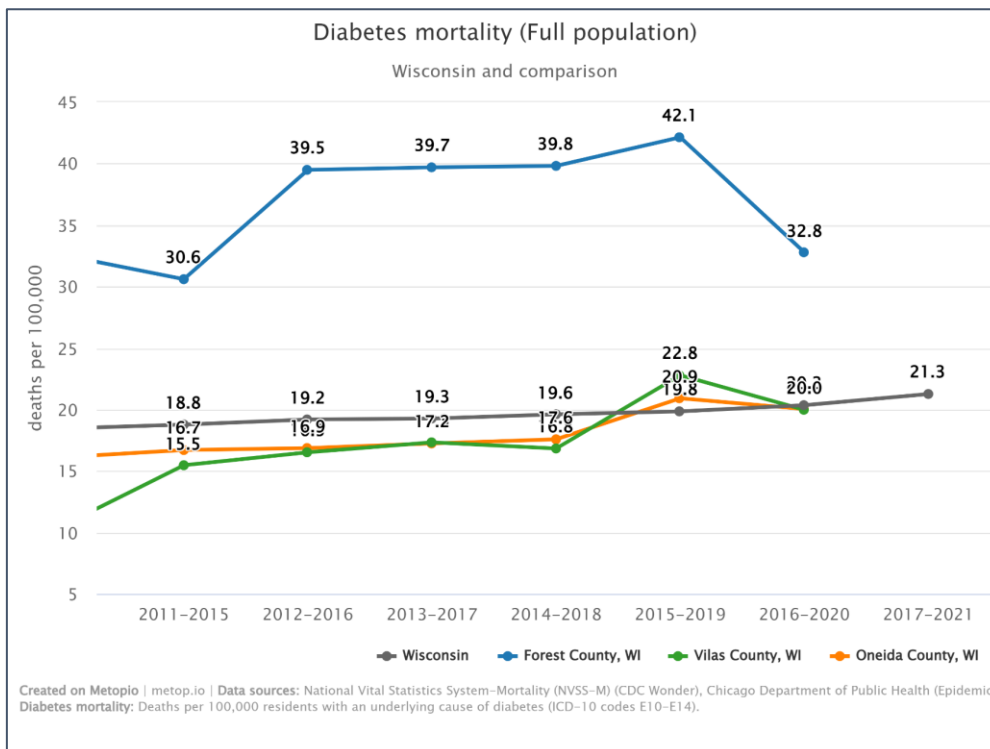
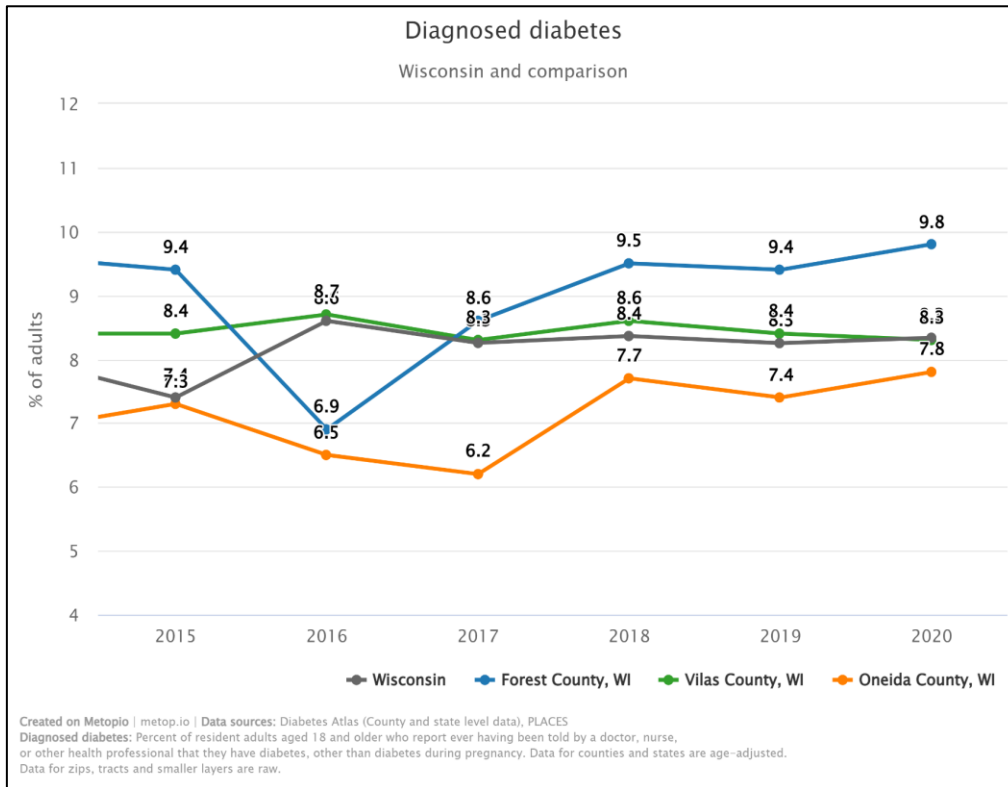


80% of Vilas County students report they have a trusted adult that is not their parent or guardian to turn to for matters related to mental health

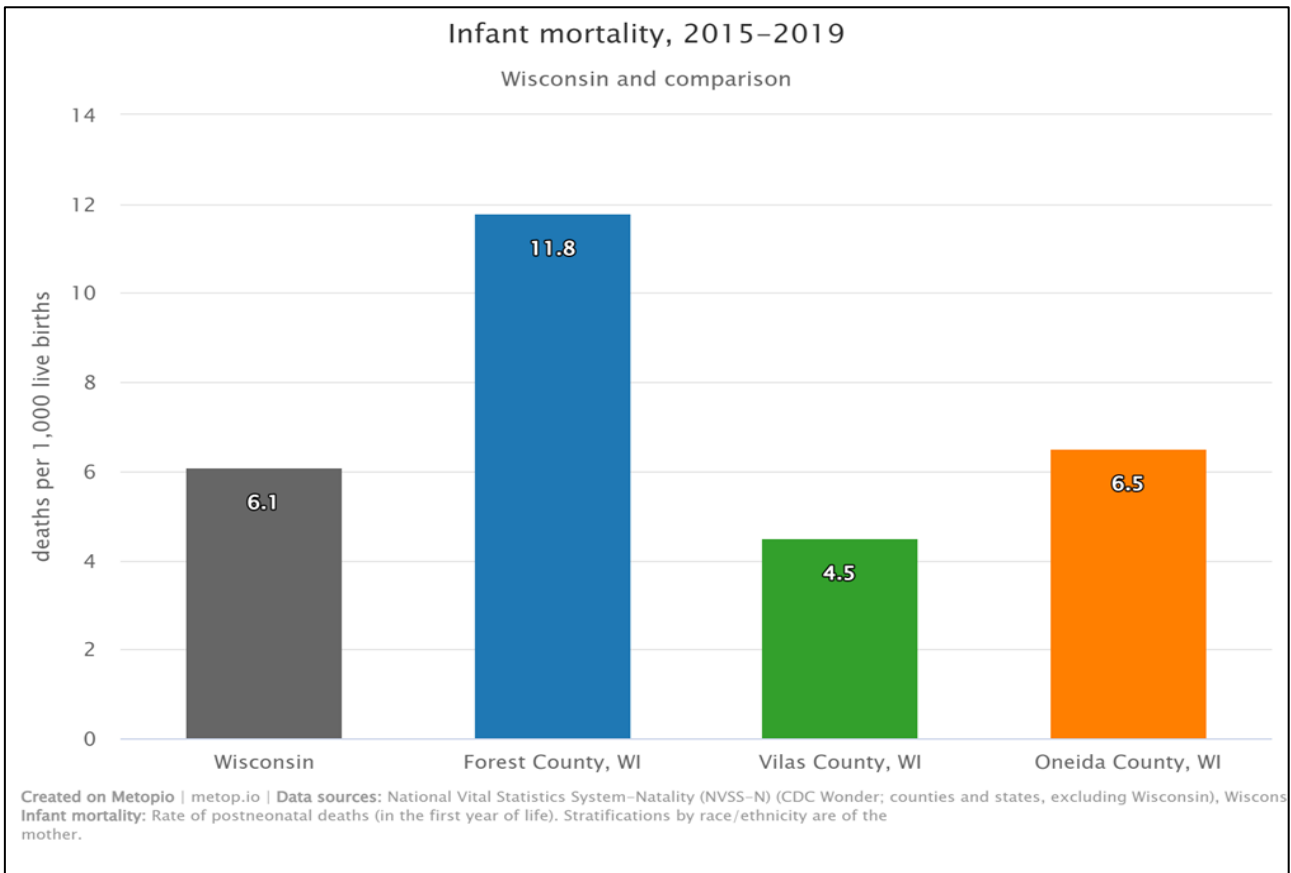


Leading Indicators of Health:

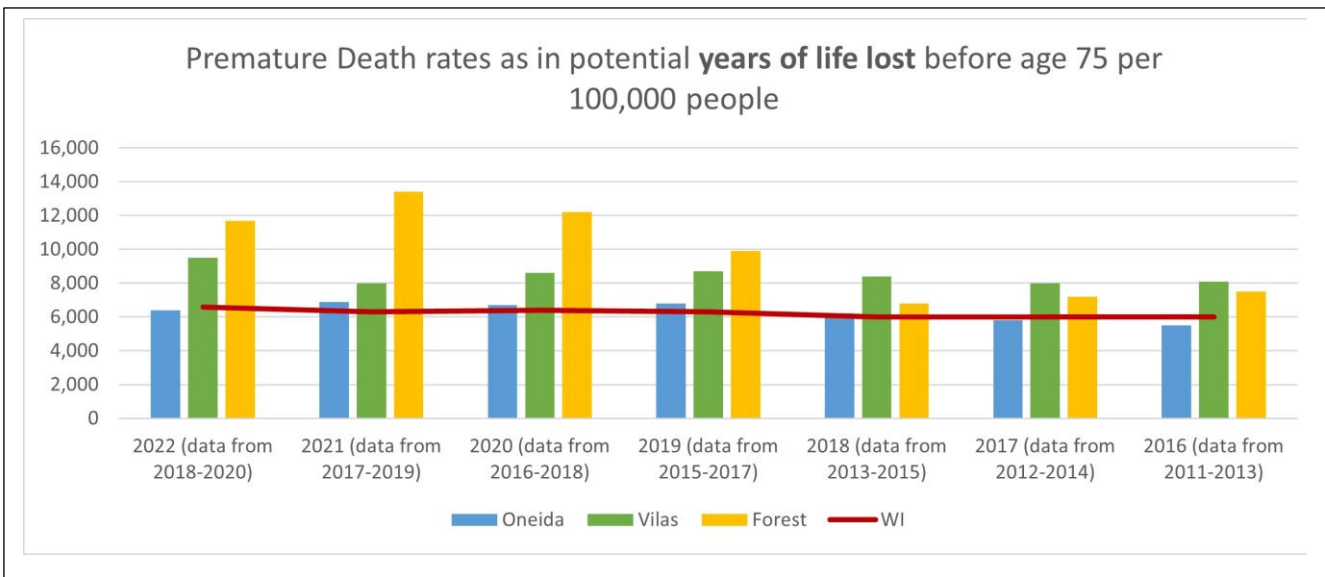
Leading Health Indicators (LHIs) are a small subset of health priorities that are selected to drive action toward improving health and well-being. They are a tool to help focus our resources and efforts to improve the health and well-being of our residents. LHIs cover the life span. Most address important factors that impact major causes of death and disease.



Mortality – Premature death can provide a unique and complete look at overall health. Looking at leading causes of death in a community and potential life lost is key.



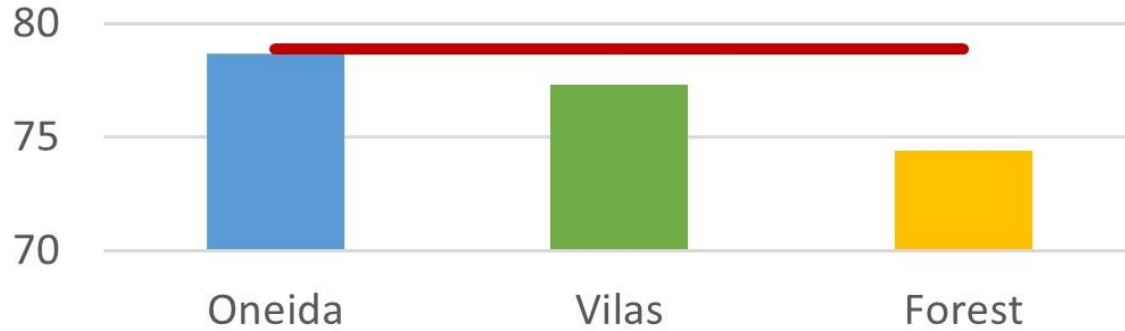
Vilas County has a higher premature death rate than that of the State of WI. Chronic disease and preventable injuries are the main causes.



Premature death rates as years of life lost before age 75 per 100,000 people. Source: County Health Rankings; <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/wisconsin/oneida?year=2023>

Average Life Expectancy

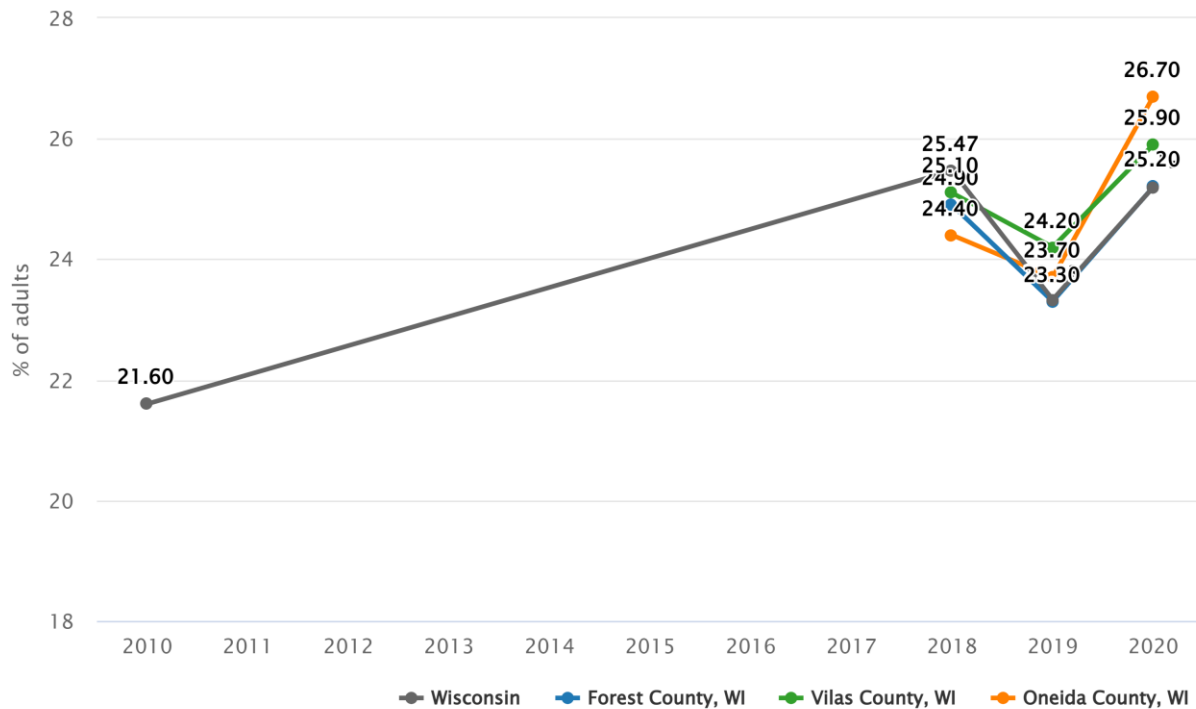
**WI average is 78.9 years*



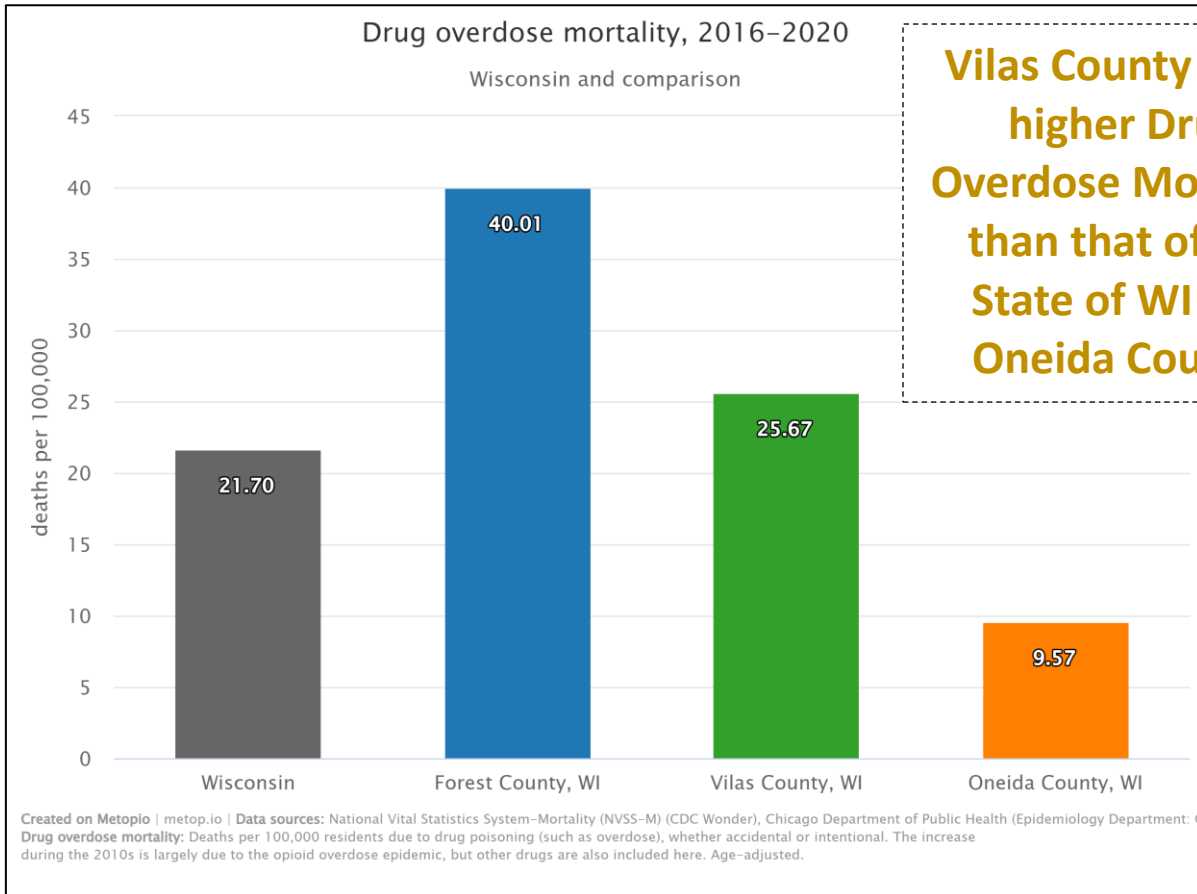
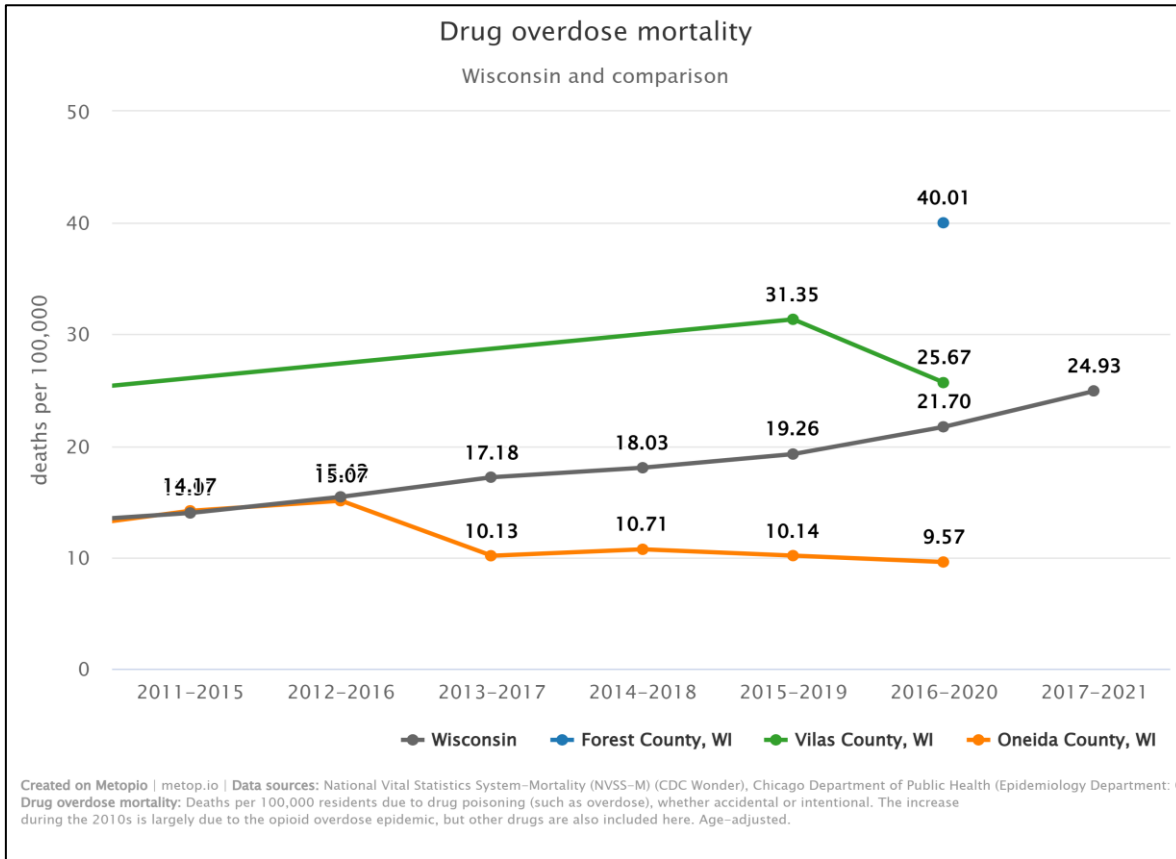
Average Life Expectancy. Source: County Health Rankings;
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/wisconsin/oneida?year=2023>

Binge drinking

Wisconsin and comparison

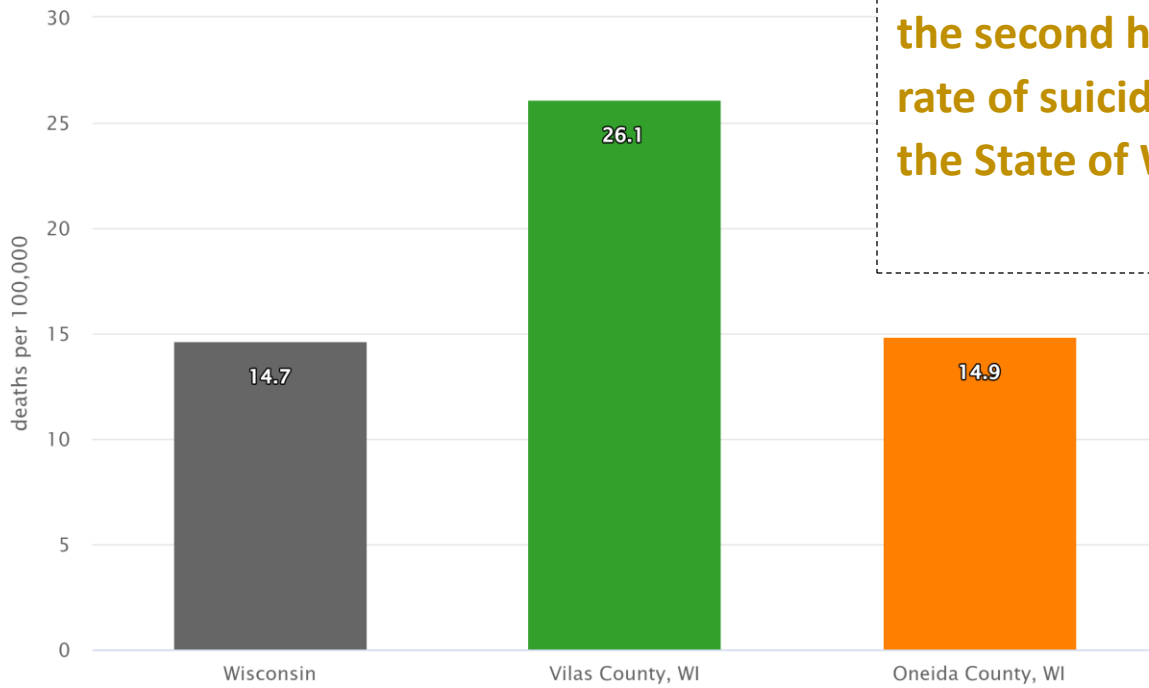


Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)
 Binge drinking: Percent of adults aged 18 and older who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days. Alcohol use is likely seriously underreported, so these estimates are an extreme lower bound on actual binge drinking prevalence.



Suicide mortality, 2016–2020

Wisconsin and comparison

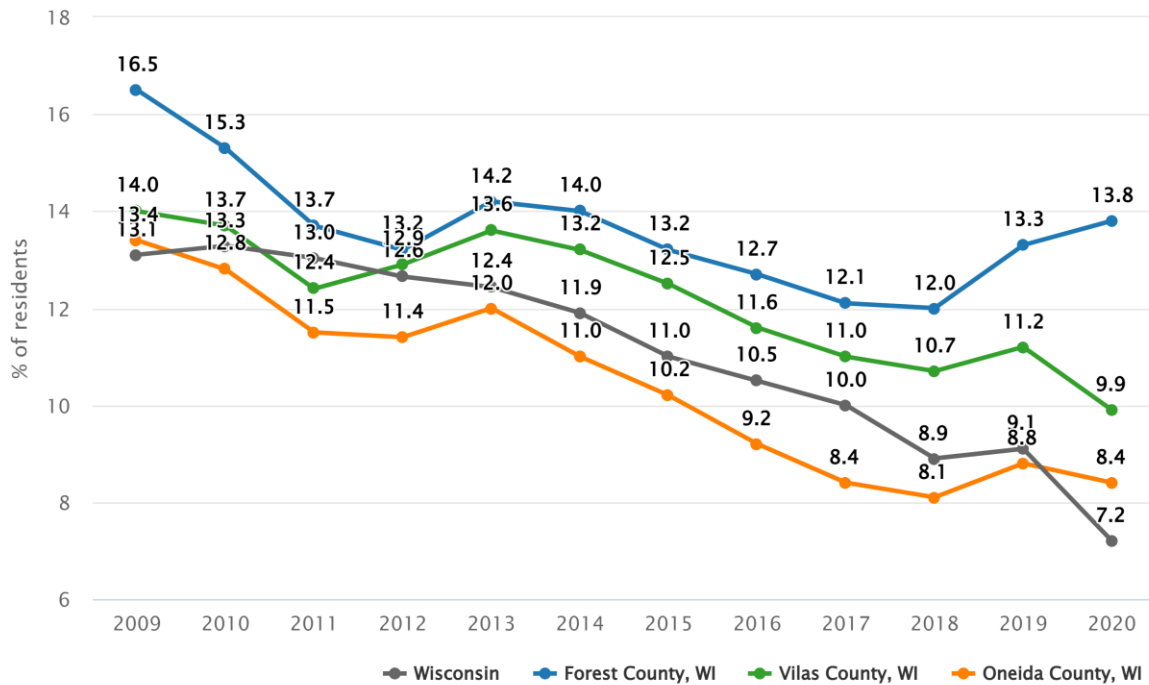


Vilas County has the second highest rate of suicide in the State of WI.

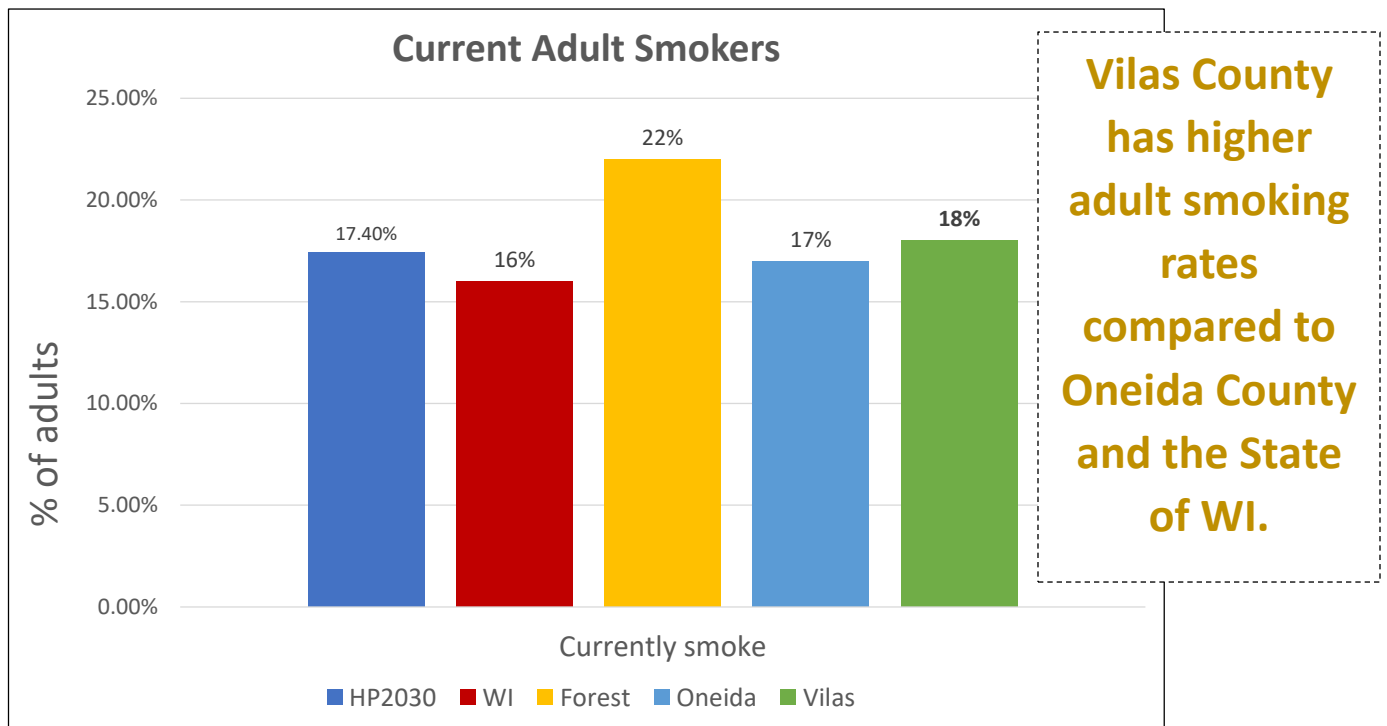
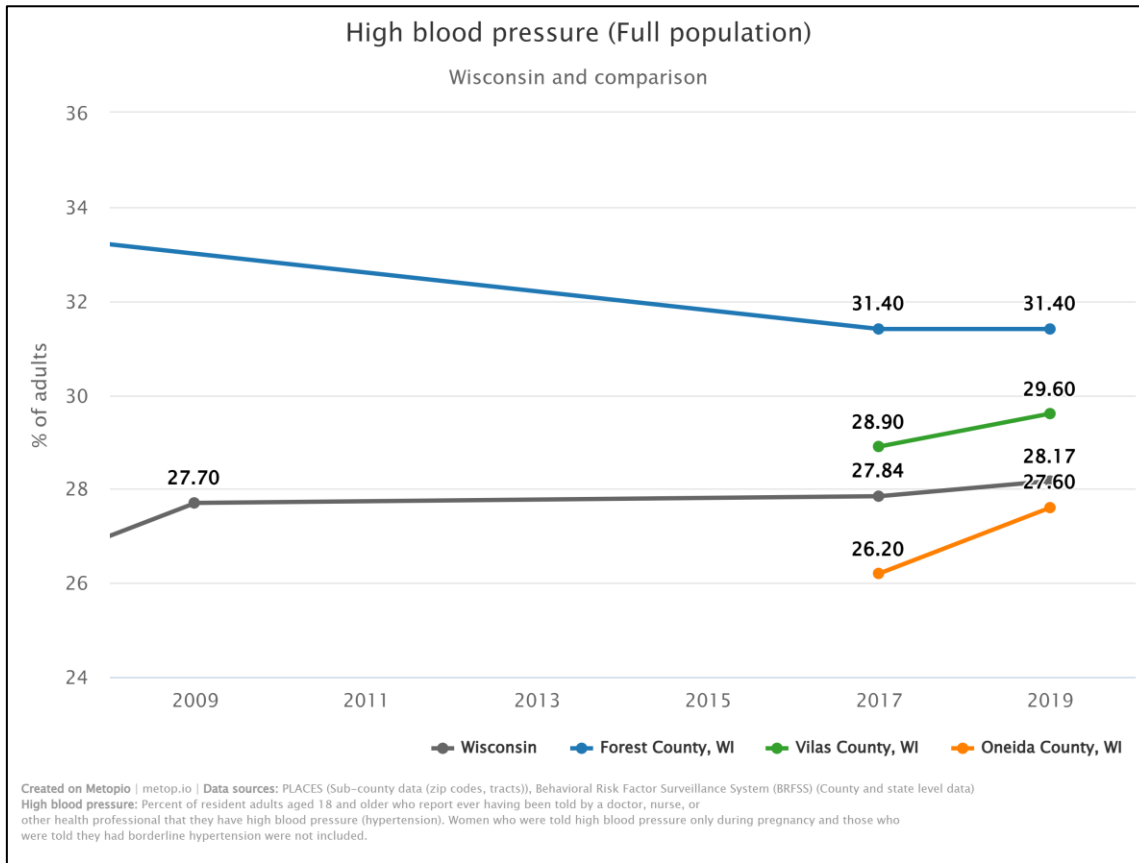
Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data sources: National Vital Statistics System–Mortality (NVSS–M) (Via <http://healthindicators.gov>), Chicago Department of Public Health (Epidemiology Department: Chicago) Suicide mortality: Deaths per 100,000 residents due to suicide (ICD–10 codes *U03, X60–X84, Y87.0). In the United States, decisions about whether deaths are listed as suicides on death certificates are usually made by a coroner or medical examiner. The definition of suicide is “death arising from an act inflicted upon oneself with the intent to kill oneself.”

Food insecurity

Wisconsin and comparison



Created on Metopio | metop.io | Data source: Map the Meal Gap (Map the Meal Gap 2020)
 Food insecurity: Percentage of the population experiencing food insecurity at some point. Food insecurity is the household–level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food, as represented in USDA food–security reports. 2020 data is a projection based on 11.5% national unemployment and 16.5% national poverty rate.



Percent of adults that are currently smoking in 2022. Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps: Compare Counties / County Health Rankings & Roadmaps