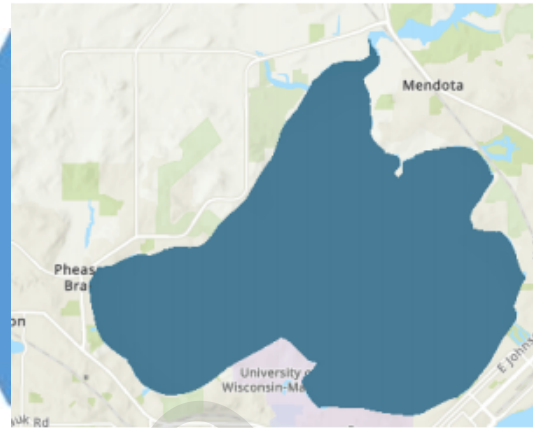


Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX

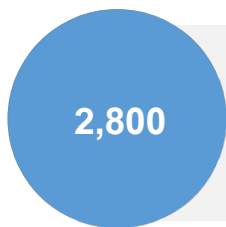
Confidential Report for Your Organization



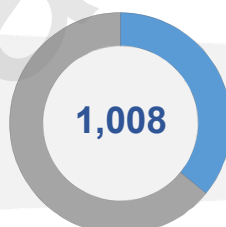
How is blood sugar control in diabetes measured?

This measure reports the percentage of adults with diabetes, aged 18-75, who receive primary care from a Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality (WCHQ) member health system, and whose most recent A1c blood sugar level was controlled to less than 8.0% within the 1-year measurement period.

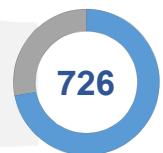
Who had their blood sugar under control?



2,800 people are estimated to have diabetes in this ZIP.¹



1,008 (36%) of the 2,800 people estimated to have diabetes in this ZIP are in this report.



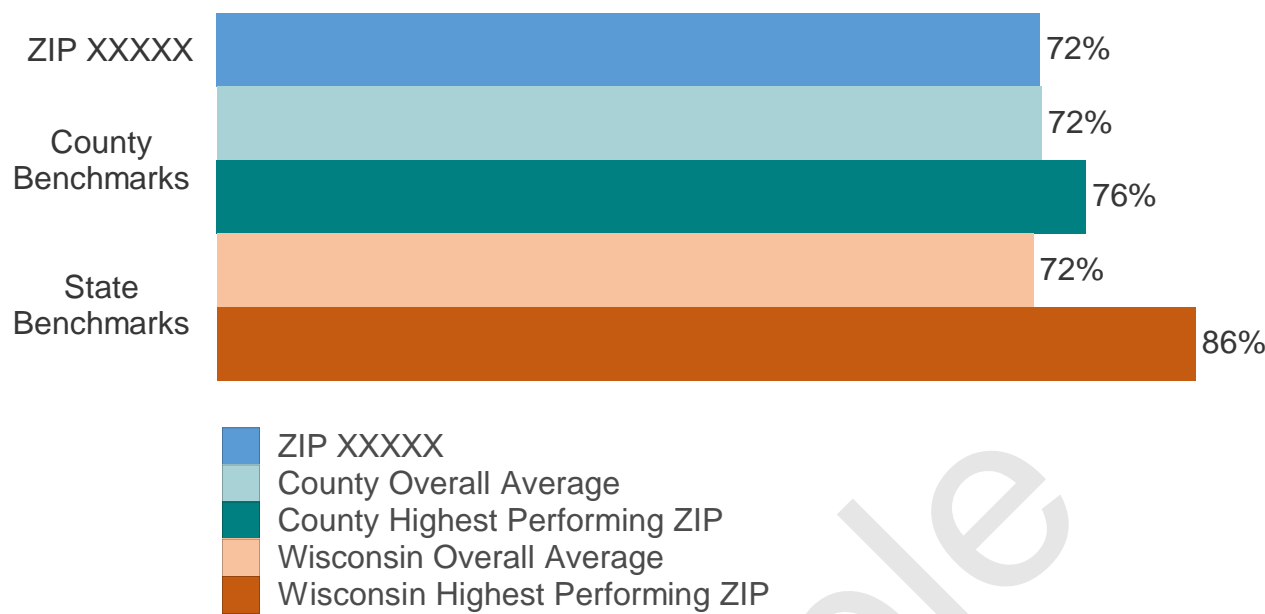
726 (72%) of the 1,008 people in this report had their blood sugar under control as of Dec 2018.

Why does it matter?

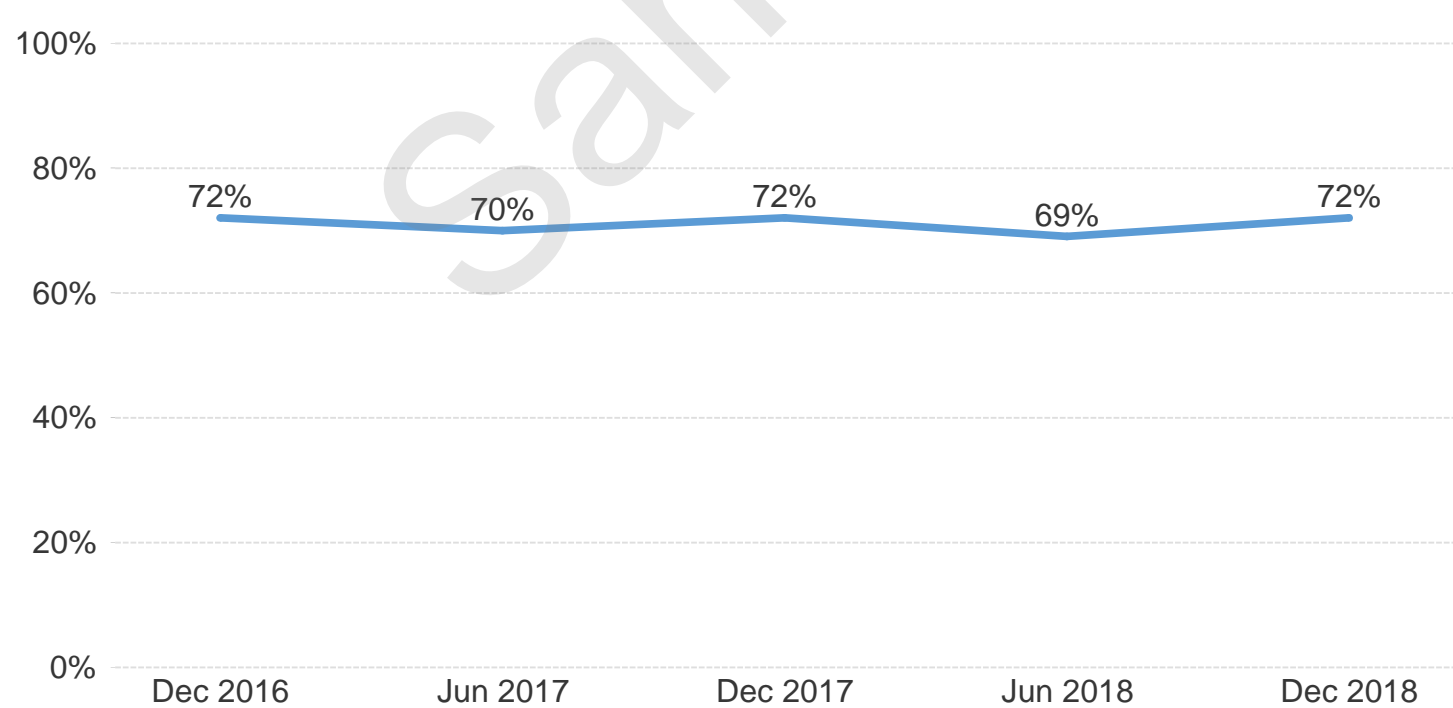
High blood sugar levels can harm the heart, blood vessels, kidneys, feet, and eyes.²

Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX

How does this ZIP compare to others?



How has this measure changed over time?



Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX

Who lives in this ZIP?

Learning about the people who live in a neighborhood can help you understand the health needs of the community. This section provides information about the people included in this report and how they compare to overall population estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS). The most recent ACS population of this ZIP is 44,000.

% Female



Report
45%
ACS
50%

Females tend to live longer and have fewer chronic illnesses.

% Age 65 and Over



Report
35%
ACS
13%

Risk for many diseases increases with age.

% Uninsured



Report
1%
ACS
6%

Health insurance promotes improved health.

Race/Ethnicity

Report



ACS



People from racial and ethnic minority groups may experience physical, economic & work, service, and social environments that lead to poorer health outcomes.

What else impacts health in this neighborhood?

The living conditions of a neighborhood shape health more than healthcare alone. To understand the causes of poor health in a ZIP, consider:

1. Have current or past policies reinforced systemic racism and/or income inequality in the neighborhood? Think across key sectors like business, education, and criminal justice.
2. Do all residents have a fair chance to make a livable wage?
3. Do all residents have access to safe, affordable housing?
4. Are all residents able to receive quality medical care? What barriers may be preventing this?
5. Do all residents have convenient access to nutritious food options?

For more questions to consider and information about social determinants of health, visit www.nhp.wisc.edu/action.

Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX

Where do the health system data come from?

The primary data source is the Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality. Health system data may include duplicate patient records if a patient receives care from more than one system. As of the date of this report, participating health systems include:



References

¹Data from U.S. Census 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates are used for population size and demographics. The Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2011-2017, along with the ACS data, is used to calculate condition prevalence and report coverage.

²The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Diabetes, Heart Disease, and Stroke. February 2017. <https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diabetes/overview/preventing-problems/heart-disease-stroke/>

Supplemental Materials

For more information on the data used in this report, visit www.nhp.wisc.edu/data.

Citation

University of Wisconsin ICTR Neighborhood Health Partnerships Program and Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality. Neighborhood Health Report for Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX as of December 2018, March 2022.

Note

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Data from:



Data support from:



Funding from:



Blood Sugar Control in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX

Is there anything else I should know about the data in this report?

There are no known issues with missing health system data in this report.

If you have questions, please contact nhp@hip.wisc.edu.

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