





# Blood Sugar Testing in Diabetes for ZIP ;;;;

## 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 2 , .

### % Female



**Report**  
5 %  
**ACS**  
52%

*Females tend to live longer and have fewer chronic illnesses.*

### % Age 65 and Over



**Report**  
3 %  
**ACS**  
12%

*Risk for many diseases increases with age.*

### % Uninsured

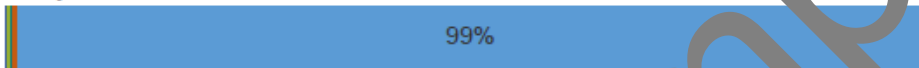


**Report**  
1%  
**ACS**  
8%

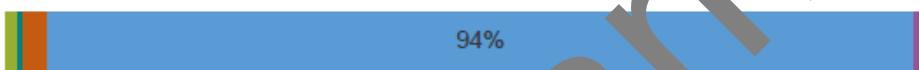
*Health insurance promotes improved health.*

## 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/](http://www.nhp.wisc.edu/) D F W L R Q.

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## 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

<sup>1</sup>Data 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.

<sup>2</sup>The 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](http://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 Testing in Diabetes for ZIP XXXXX as of December 2018, April 2022.

## Note

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Data from:



Data support from:



Funding from:



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### 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](mailto:nhp@hip.wisc.edu).

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