

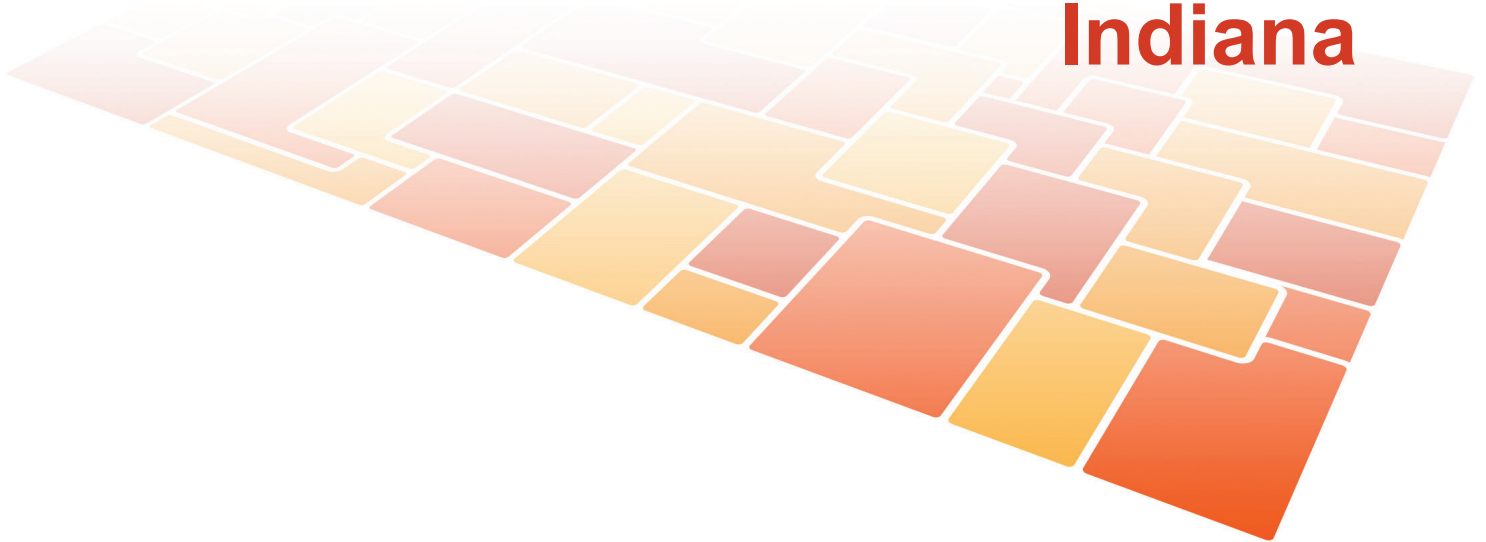


County Health Rankings

Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health

2010

Indiana



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Population Health Institute

Translating Research into Policy and Practice

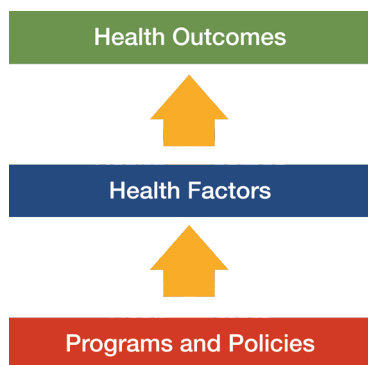
Introduction

Where we live matters to our health. The health of a community depends on many different factors, including quality of health care, individual behavior, education and jobs, and the environment. We can improve a community's health through programs and policies. For example, people who live in communities with ample park and recreation space are more likely to exercise, which reduces heart disease risk. People who live in communities with smoke-free laws are less likely to smoke or to be exposed to second-hand smoke, which reduces lung cancer risk.

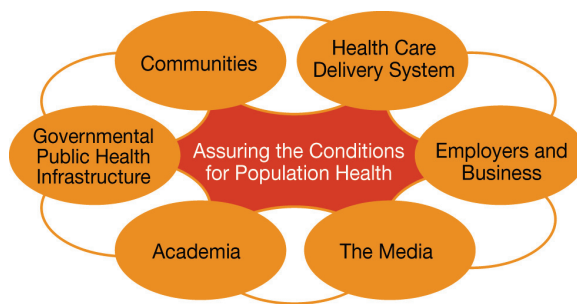
The problem is that there are big differences in health across communities, with some places being much healthier than others. And up to now, it has been hard to get a standard way to measure how healthy a county is and see where they can improve.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute are pleased to present the 2010 *County Health Rankings*, a collection of 50 reports that reflect the overall health of counties in every state across the country. For the first time, counties can get a snapshot of how healthy their residents are by comparing their overall health and the factors that influence their health, with other counties in their state. This will allow them to see county-to-county where they are doing well and where they need to improve. Everyone has a stake in community health. We all need to work together to find solutions. The *County Health Rankings* serve as both a call to action and a needed tool in this effort.

All of the *County Health Rankings* are based upon this model of population health improvement:



In this model, health outcomes are measures that describe the current health status of a county. These health outcomes are influenced by a set of health factors. These health factors and their outcomes may also be affected by community-based programs and policies designed to alter their distribution in the community. Counties can improve health outcomes by addressing all health factors with effective, evidence-based programs and policies.



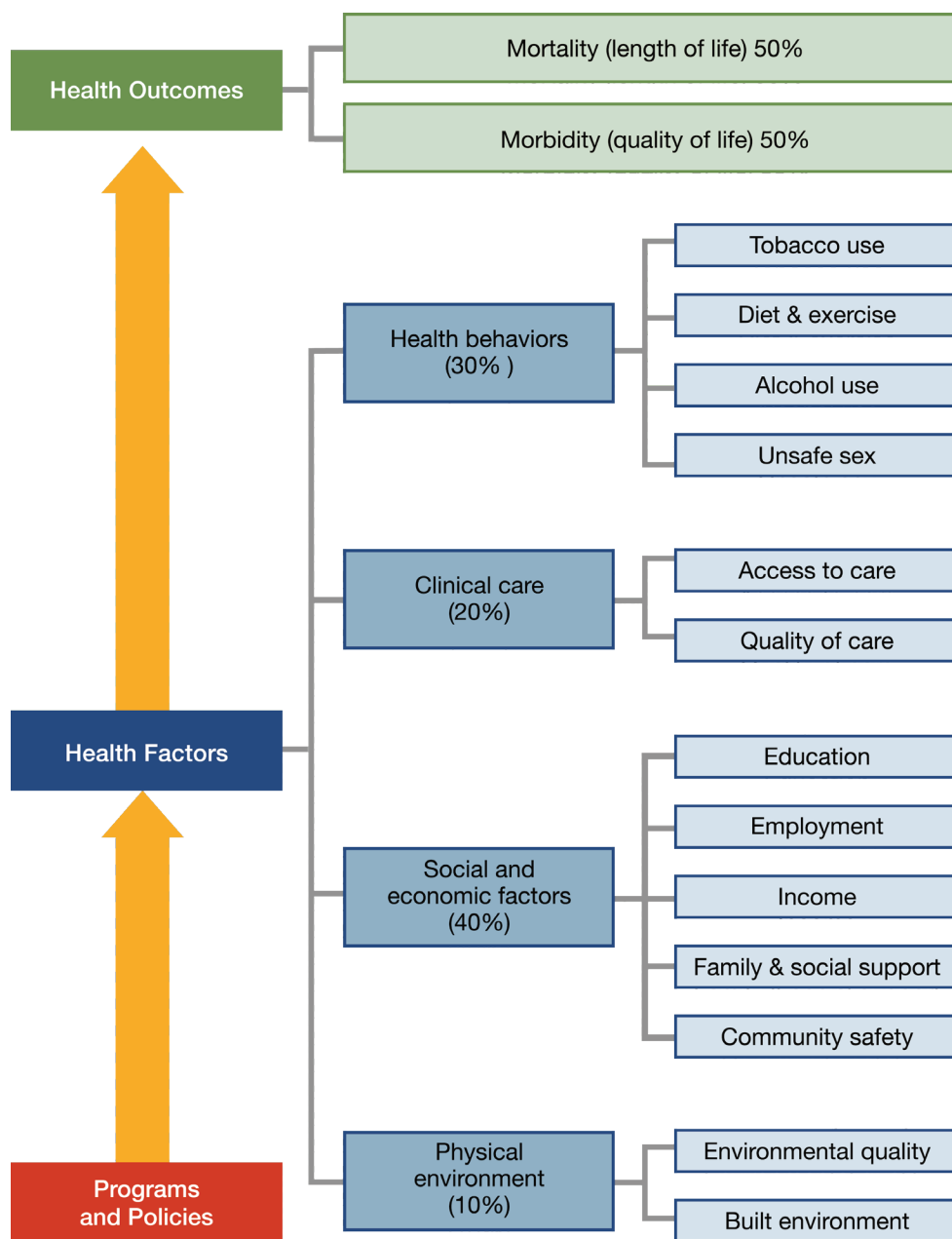
Institute of Medicine, 2002

To compile the *Rankings*, we built on our prior work in Wisconsin, worked closely with staff from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Dartmouth College, and obtained input from a team of expert advisors. Together we selected a number of population health measures based on scientific relevance, importance, and availability of data at the county level. For a more detailed explanation of the choice of measures, see www.countyhealthrankings.org.

The Rankings

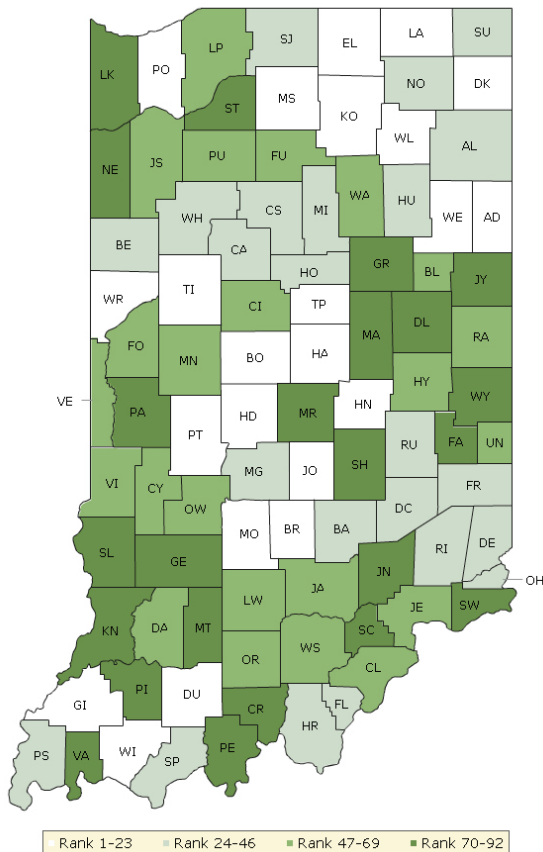
This report ranks Indiana counties according to their summary measures of **health outcomes** and **health factors**, as well as the components used to create each summary measure. The figure below depicts the structure of the *Rankings* model. Counties receive a rank for each population health component; those having high ranks (e.g., 1 or 2) are estimated to be the “healthiest.”

Our summary **health outcomes** rankings are based on an equal weighting of mortality and morbidity measures. The summary **health factors** rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors: behavioral, clinical, social and economic, and environmental. The weights for the factors (shown in parentheses in the figure) are based upon a review of the literature and expert input but represent just one way of combining these factors.

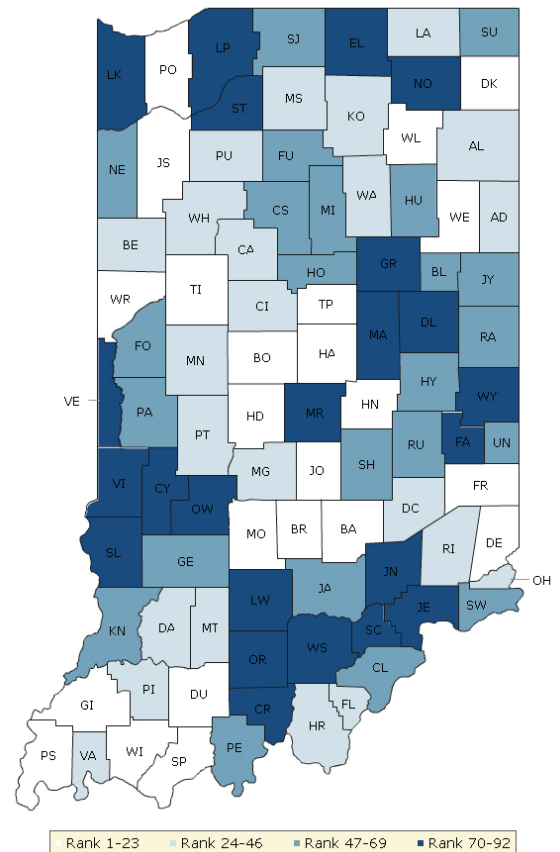


County Health Rankings model ©2010 UWPHI

HEALTH OUTCOMES



HEALTH FACTORS



Summary Health Outcomes & Health Factors Rankings

Counties receive two summary ranks:

- Health Outcomes
- Health Factors

Each of these ranks represents a weighted summary of a number of measures.

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is while health factors are what influences the health of the county.

| Rank | Health Outcomes | Rank | Health Factors |
|------|-----------------|------|----------------|
| 1 | Hamilton | 1 | Hamilton |
| 2 | Hendricks | 2 | Hendricks |
| 3 | Dubois | 3 | Warrick |
| 4 | Boone | 4 | Boone |
| 5 | LaGrange | 5 | Dubois |
| 6 | Warrick | 6 | Hancock |
| 7 | Whitley | 7 | Monroe |
| 8 | Marshall | 8 | Wells |
| 9 | DeKalb | 9 | Johnson |
| 10 | Wells | 10 | Brown |
| 11 | Putnam | 11 | Whitley |
| 12 | Tippecanoe | 12 | Spencer |
| 13 | Brown | 13 | Porter |
| 14 | Tipton | 14 | Warren |
| 15 | Adams | 15 | Jasper |
| 16 | Porter | 16 | Gibson |
| 17 | Monroe | 17 | Dearborn |
| 18 | Elkhart | 18 | Tippecanoe |
| 19 | Gibson | 19 | Tipton |
| 20 | Warren | 20 | Bartholomew |
| 21 | Johnson | 21 | Posey |
| 22 | Hancock | 22 | DeKalb |
| 23 | Kosciusko | 23 | Franklin |
| 24 | Carroll | 24 | Ohio |
| 25 | Dearborn | 25 | Marshall |
| 26 | Ripley | 26 | Harrison |
| 27 | Franklin | 27 | Carroll |
| 28 | Posey | 28 | Clinton |
| 29 | Huntington | 29 | Putnam |
| 30 | White | 30 | Vanderburgh |
| 31 | Decatur | 31 | Wabash |
| 32 | Steuben | 32 | Morgan |
| 33 | Allen | 33 | Benton |
| 34 | Bartholomew | 34 | Adams |
| 35 | Benton | 35 | Daviess |
| 36 | Ohio | 36 | Ripley |
| 37 | Noble | 37 | Floyd |
| 38 | Cass | 38 | Kosciusko |
| 39 | Harrison | 39 | Allen |
| 40 | Morgan | 40 | White |
| 41 | Miami | 41 | Pike |
| 42 | St. Joseph | 42 | Pulaski |

| Rank | Health Outcomes | Rank | Health Factors |
|------|-----------------|------|----------------|
| 43 | Floyd | 43 | Martin |
| 44 | Spencer | 44 | Decatur |
| 45 | Rush | 45 | Montgomery |
| 46 | Howard | 46 | LaGrange |
| 47 | Jasper | 47 | Huntington |
| 48 | Daviess | 48 | Newton |
| 49 | Wabash | 49 | Howard |
| 50 | Fountain | 50 | St. Joseph |
| 51 | Clinton | 51 | Shelby |
| 52 | Montgomery | 52 | Perry |
| 53 | Randolph | 53 | Randolph |
| 54 | Jefferson | 54 | Cass |
| 55 | Blackford | 55 | Henry |
| 56 | Fulton | 56 | Jackson |
| 57 | Pulaski | 57 | Union |
| 58 | Owen | 58 | Blackford |
| 59 | Clark | 59 | Fulton |
| 60 | Washington | 60 | Knox |
| 61 | LaPorte | 61 | Fountain |
| 62 | Union | 62 | Steuben |
| 63 | Vermillion | 63 | Clark |
| 64 | Henry | 64 | Jay |
| 65 | Orange | 65 | Miami |
| 66 | Lawrence | 66 | Parke |
| 67 | Jackson | 67 | Rush |
| 68 | Clay | 68 | Switzerland |
| 69 | Vigo | 69 | Greene |
| 70 | Shelby | 70 | Orange |
| 71 | Vanderburgh | 71 | Delaware |
| 72 | Newton | 72 | Sullivan |
| 73 | Parke | 73 | Noble |
| 74 | Wayne | 74 | Lawrence |
| 75 | Jay | 75 | Elkhart |
| 76 | Knox | 76 | Jefferson |
| 77 | Grant | 77 | LaPorte |
| 78 | Greene | 78 | Vigo |
| 79 | Madison | 79 | Scott |
| 80 | Marion | 80 | Wayne |
| 81 | Delaware | 81 | Clay |
| 82 | Jennings | 82 | Owen |
| 83 | Crawford | 83 | Washington |
| 84 | Lake | 84 | Grant |
| 85 | Fayette | 85 | Vermillion |
| 86 | Perry | 86 | Crawford |
| 87 | Sullivan | 87 | Marion |
| 88 | Pike | 88 | Jennings |
| 89 | Martin | 89 | Madison |
| 90 | Switzerland | 90 | Fayette |
| 91 | Starke | 91 | Starke |
| 92 | Scott | 92 | Lake |

Health Outcomes Rankings

The summary health outcomes ranking is based on measures of mortality and morbidity. Each county's ranks for mortality and morbidity are displayed here. The mortality rank, representing length of life, is based on a measure of premature death: the years of potential life lost prior to age 75.

The morbidity rank is based on measures that represent health-related quality of life and birth outcomes. We combine four morbidity measures: self-reported fair or poor health, poor physical health days, poor mental health days, and the percent of births with low birthweight.

| Rank | Mortality | Morbidity |
|------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Hamilton | Dubois |
| 2 | Hendricks | Hamilton |
| 3 | Boone | Warren |
| 4 | Warrick | Marshall |
| 5 | LaGrange | Boone |
| 6 | Whitley | Hendricks |
| 7 | Wells | Tipton |
| 8 | Dubois | LaGrange |
| 9 | Gibson | Brown |
| 10 | DeKalb | DeKalb |
| 11 | Monroe | Adams |
| 12 | Johnson | Whitley |
| 13 | Franklin | Putnam |
| 14 | Marshall | White |
| 15 | Huntington | Elkhart |
| 16 | Porter | Ripley |
| 17 | Putnam | Tippecanoe |
| 18 | Tippecanoe | Benton |
| 19 | Steuben | Kosciusko |
| 20 | Adams | Posey |
| 21 | Elkhart | Wells |
| 22 | Brown | Porter |
| 23 | Hancock | Hancock |
| 24 | Floyd | Decatur |
| 25 | Dearborn | Carroll |
| 26 | Tipton | Warrick |
| 27 | Rush | Bartholomew |
| 28 | Carroll | Union |
| 29 | Allen | Miami |
| 30 | Kosciusko | Dearborn |
| 31 | Morgan | Cass |
| 32 | Ripley | Noble |
| 33 | Orange | Monroe |
| 34 | Posey | Jasper |
| 35 | Ohio | Johnson |
| 36 | Decatur | Harrison |
| 37 | Randolph | Gibson |
| 38 | St. Joseph | Ohio |
| 39 | Daviess | Pulaski |
| 40 | Warren | Spencer |
| 41 | Harrison | Newton |
| 42 | White | Wabash |

| Rank | Mortality | Morbidity |
|------|-------------|-------------|
| 43 | Bartholomew | St. Joseph |
| 44 | Spencer | Henry |
| 45 | Noble | Allen |
| 46 | Jefferson | Howard |
| 47 | Blackford | Owen |
| 48 | Cass | Fountain |
| 49 | Howard | Huntington |
| 50 | Clinton | Fulton |
| 51 | Miami | Morgan |
| 52 | Montgomery | LaPorte |
| 53 | Fountain | Clark |
| 54 | Benton | Montgomery |
| 55 | Washington | Franklin |
| 56 | Wabash | Clay |
| 57 | Vanderburgh | Lawrence |
| 58 | Shelby | Clinton |
| 59 | Vermillion | Knox |
| 60 | Fulton | Steuben |
| 61 | Clark | Daviess |
| 62 | Jasper | Jefferson |
| 63 | Jackson | Washington |
| 64 | Wayne | Floyd |
| 65 | Owen | Vermillion |
| 66 | Grant | Blackford |
| 67 | Parke | Jay |
| 68 | Vigo | Vigo |
| 69 | LaPorte | Randolph |
| 70 | Madison | Jackson |
| 71 | Jay | Rush |
| 72 | Pulaski | Martin |
| 73 | Greene | Marion |
| 74 | Perry | Parke |
| 75 | Lawrence | Wayne |
| 76 | Clay | Lake |
| 77 | Henry | Shelby |
| 78 | Fayette | Jennings |
| 79 | Delaware | Crawford |
| 80 | Marion | Vanderburgh |
| 81 | Jennings | Greene |
| 82 | Knox | Delaware |
| 83 | Union | Grant |
| 84 | Crawford | Starke |
| 85 | Newton | Madison |
| 86 | Lake | Fayette |
| 87 | Pike | Orange |
| 88 | Sullivan | Sullivan |
| 89 | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| 90 | Martin | Pike |
| 91 | Starke | Perry |
| 92 | Scott | Scott |

Health Factors Rankings

The summary health factors ranking is based on four factors: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors. In turn, each of these factors is based on several measures. Health behaviors include measures of smoking, diet and exercise, alcohol use, and risky sex behavior. Clinical

care includes measures of access to care and quality of care. Social and economic factors include measures of education, employment, income, family and social support, and community safety. The physical environment includes measures of environmental quality and the built environment.

| Rank | Health Behaviors | Clinical Care | Social & Economic Factors | Physical Environment |
|------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Hamilton | Hamilton | Hamilton | Ohio |
| 2 | Monroe | Warrick | Hendricks | Jasper |
| 3 | Tipton | Boone | Hancock | Warren |
| 4 | Dubois | Vanderburgh | Dubois | Switzerland |
| 5 | Brown | Wabash | Boone | Franklin |
| 6 | Hendricks | Bartholomew | Warren | Fountain |
| 7 | Tippecanoe | Marion | Warrick | Daviess |
| 8 | Warrick | Wells | Posey | DeKalb |
| 9 | Clinton | St. Joseph | Whitley | Scott |
| 10 | Adams | Allen | Porter | Washington |
| 11 | Hancock | Howard | Johnson | Orange |
| 12 | Johnson | DeKalb | Wells | Fulton |
| 13 | Putnam | Johnson | Spencer | Newton |
| 14 | Gibson | Hancock | Tippecanoe | Dearborn |
| 15 | Wells | Floyd | Monroe | Clay |
| 16 | Howard | Huntington | Benton | Sullivan |
| 17 | Marshall | Hendricks | Dearborn | Monroe |
| 18 | Boone | Vigo | Bartholomew | Starke |
| 19 | LaGrange | Delaware | Gibson | Brown |
| 20 | Randolph | Madison | Franklin | Marshall |
| 21 | Dearborn | Dubois | Jasper | Martin |
| 22 | Pike | Decatur | Montgomery | Warrick |
| 23 | Ohio | Gibson | Carroll | Owen |
| 24 | White | Whitley | Morgan | Putnam |
| 25 | Porter | Spencer | Harrison | Morgan |
| 26 | Jasper | Jasper | Brown | Ripley |
| 27 | Warren | Jackson | Ohio | Jefferson |
| 28 | Spencer | Blackford | Daviess | Lawrence |
| 29 | Parke | Orange | Pulaski | Miami |
| 30 | Vanderburgh | Jennings | DeKalb | Vermillion |
| 31 | Greene | Jefferson | Jackson | Adams |
| 32 | Franklin | Marshall | Shelby | Pulaski |
| 33 | Fulton | Carroll | Fountain | Jennings |
| 34 | Rush | Steuben | White | Hendricks |
| 35 | Elkhart | Henry | Newton | Steuben |
| 36 | Whitley | Harrison | Clinton | Benton |
| 37 | Ripley | Miami | Martin | Parke |
| 38 | Harrison | Porter | Pike | Fayette |
| 39 | Lawrence | Dearborn | Floyd | Grant |
| 40 | Wayne | LaPorte | Kosciusko | Whitley |
| 41 | Posey | Elkhart | Tipton | Montgomery |
| 42 | Decatur | Adams | Marshall | St. Joseph |

| Rank | Health Behaviors | Clinical Care | Social & Economic Factors | Physical Environment |
|------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 43 | Perry | Monroe | Ripley | Spencer |
| 44 | Daviess | Knox | Clark | Kosciusko |
| 45 | Pulaski | Montgomery | Huntington | Blackford |
| 46 | Newton | Grant | Putnam | Harrison |
| 47 | Kosciusko | Clark | Perry | Randolph |
| 48 | Martin | Kosciusko | Wabash | Shelby |
| 49 | Switzerland | Owen | Henry | Tippecanoe |
| 50 | Blackford | Franklin | Union | Carroll |
| 51 | Carroll | Perry | Cass | Rush |
| 52 | Sullivan | Morgan | Allen | LaGrange |
| 53 | Allen | Washington | Steuben | Henry |
| 54 | DeKalb | Brown | Decatur | Howard |
| 55 | Fayette | Shelby | Knox | Gibson |
| 56 | Union | Jay | Jefferson | Posey |
| 57 | Jay | LaGrange | Clay | Wabash |
| 58 | Benton | Cass | Rush | Wells |
| 59 | Bartholomew | Ripley | Vanderburgh | Noble |
| 60 | St. Joseph | Tipton | Sullivan | Elkhart |
| 61 | Cass | Union | LaGrange | Jay |
| 62 | Knox | Wayne | Randolph | Crawford |
| 63 | Crawford | Putnam | Jay | Bartholomew |
| 64 | Scott | Lawrence | Fulton | Cass |
| 65 | Miami | Posey | Greene | Boone |
| 66 | Morgan | Fayette | Noble | Dubois |
| 67 | Wabash | Crawford | Adams | Porter |
| 68 | Floyd | Lake | Vermillion | Knox |
| 69 | Noble | Ohio | Delaware | Clinton |
| 70 | Fountain | Clinton | Owen | Hancock |
| 71 | Huntington | Scott | Orange | Decatur |
| 72 | LaPorte | Pike | Washington | Wayne |
| 73 | Grant | White | Parke | White |
| 74 | Shelby | Noble | Blackford | Johnson |
| 75 | Marion | Tippecanoe | Switzerland | Jackson |
| 76 | Henry | Clay | Miami | Greene |
| 77 | Clark | Martin | LaPorte | Tipton |
| 78 | Steuben | Randolph | St. Joseph | Clark |
| 79 | Delaware | Benton | Vigo | LaPorte |
| 80 | Vigo | Parke | Jennings | Hamilton |
| 81 | Montgomery | Fulton | Madison | Huntington |
| 82 | Vermillion | Pulaski | Scott | Vigo |
| 83 | Jackson | Switzerland | Howard | Floyd |
| 84 | Orange | Daviess | Wayne | Delaware |
| 85 | Starke | Greene | Lawrence | Union |
| 86 | Madison | Newton | Grant | Madison |
| 87 | Clay | Starke | Elkhart | Pike |
| 88 | Owen | Warren | Crawford | Allen |
| 89 | Jefferson | Rush | Starke | Vanderburgh |
| 90 | Washington | Fountain | Marion | Perry |
| 91 | Jennings | Vermillion | Lake | Lake |
| 92 | Lake | Sullivan | Fayette | Marion |

2010 County Health Rankings: Measures, Data Sources, and Years of Data

| | Measure | Data Source | Years of Data |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| HEALTH OUTCOMES | | | |
| Mortality | Premature death | National Center for Health Statistics | 2004-2006 |
| Morbidity | Poor or fair health | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2002-2008 |
| | Poor physical health days | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2002-2008 |
| | Poor mental health days | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2002-2008 |
| | Low birthweight | National Center for Health Statistics | 2000-2006 |
| HEALTH FACTORS | | | |
| HEALTH BEHAVIORS | | | |
| Tobacco | Adult smoking | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2002-2008 |
| Diet and Exercise | Adult obesity | National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion | 2006-2008 |
| Alcohol Use | Binge drinking | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2002-2008 |
| | Motor vehicle crash death rate | National Center for Health Statistics | 2000-2006 |
| High Risk Sexual Behavior | Chlamydia rate | National Center for Health Statistics | 2006 |
| | Teen birth rate | National Center for Health Statistics | 2000-2006 |
| CLINICAL CARE | | | |
| Access to Care | Uninsured adults | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, U.S. Census | 2005 |
| | Primary care provider rate | Health Resources & Services Administration | 2006 |
| Quality of Care | Preventable hospital stays | Medicare/Dartmouth Institute | 2005-2006 |
| | Diabetic screening | Medicare/Dartmouth Institute | 2003-2006 |
| | Hospice use | Medicare/Dartmouth Institute | 2001-2005 |
| SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS | | | |
| Education | High school graduation | National Center for Education Statistics ¹ | 2005-2006 |
| | College degrees | U.S. Census/American Community Survey | 2000/2005-2007 |
| Employment | Unemployment | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 2008 |
| Income | Children in poverty | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Census | 2007 |
| | Income inequality | U.S. Census/American Community Survey ² | 2000/2005-2007 |
| Family and Social Support | Inadequate social support | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2005-2008 |
| | Single-parent households | U.S. Census/American Community Survey | 2000/2005-2007 |
| Community Safety | Violent crime ³ | Uniform Crime Reporting, Federal Bureau of Investigation | 2005-2007 |
| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT | | | |
| Air Quality⁴ | Air pollution-particulate matter days | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency / Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | 2005 |
| | Air pollution-ozone days | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency / Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | 2005 |
| Built Environment | Access to healthy foods | Census Zip Code Business Patterns | 2006 |
| | Liquor store density | Census County Business Patterns | 2006 |

¹ State data sources for KY, NH, NC, PA, SC, and UT (2007-2008).

² Income inequality estimates for 2000 were calculated by Mark L. Burkey, North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University, www.ncat.edu/~burkeym/Gini.htm.

³ Homicide rate (2000-2006) from National Center for Health Statistics for AK, AZ, AR, CO, CT, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MN, MS, MT, NE, NH, NM, NC, ND, OH, SD, UT, and WV. State data source for IL.

⁴ Not available for AK and HI.

CREDITS

Report Editors

University of Wisconsin-Madison
School of Medicine and Public Health
Population Health Institute
Bridget Booske, PhD, MHSA
Jessica Athens, MS
Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

This publication would not have been possible without the following contributions:

Conceptual Development

David Kindig, MD, PhD
Paul Peppard, PhD
Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

Technical Advisors

Amy Bernstein, ScD, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Michele Bohm, MPH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Vickie Boothe, MPH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Ethan Burke, MD, MPH, Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice

Research Assistance

Clare O'Connor
Karen Odegaard
Hyojun Park
Matthew Rodock

Production and Editing

Chuck Alexander
Alex Field
Joan Fischer
Irene Golembiewski
Jennifer Robinson

Design

Forum One, Alexandria, VA
Media Solutions, UW School of Medicine and Public Health

Metrics Advisory Group

Yukiko Asada, PhD, Associate Professor, Community Health and Epidemiology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia
Tom Eckstein, MBA, Principal, Arundel Street Consulting Inc, St. Paul, MN
Elliott Fisher, MD, MPH, Director, Center for Population Health, Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, and
Professor of Medicine and Community and Family Medicine, Dartmouth Medical School, Lebanon, NH
Howard Frumkin, MD, MPH, Dr. PH, Director of the National Center for Environmental Health, ATSDR, CDC, Atlanta, GA
Thomas Kottke, MD, MSPH, Medical Director for Evidence-Based Health, HealthPartners, Minneapolis, MN
Ali Mokdad, PhD, Professor of Global Health, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
Roy Gibson Parrish, MD, Consultant in Population Health Information Systems, Peacham, VT
Robert M. (Bobby) Pestronk, MPH, Executive Director, National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO),
Washington, DC
Tom Ricketts, PhD, Professor of Health Policy and Administration, University of North Carolina
Steven Teutsch, MD, MPH, Chief Science Officer, Los Angeles County Public Health, Los Angeles, CA
Julie Willems Van Dijk, PhD, RN, former Marathon County, WI Health Officer

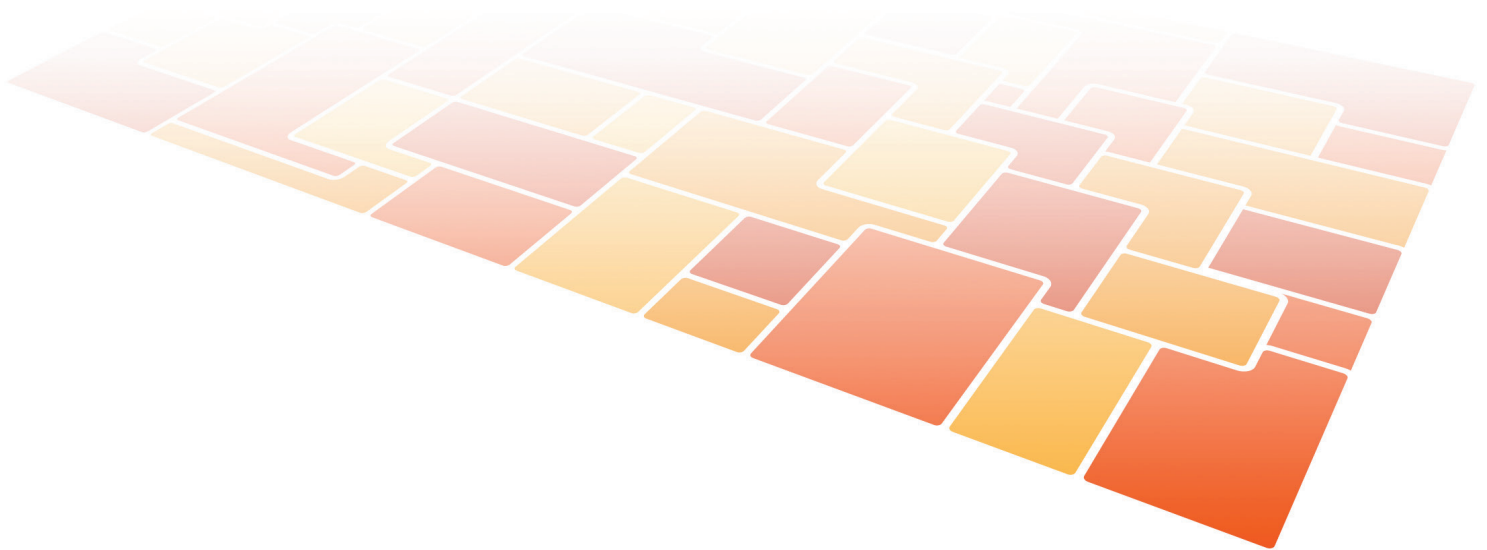
Suggested citation: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. *County Health Rankings 2010*.



County Health Rankings

Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health

countyhealthrankings.org



University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute

610 Walnut St, #524, Madison, WI 53726

(608) 265-6370 / info@countyhealthrankings.org