2024
Community Health Needs Assessment Report

Aurora Medical Center – Summit

36500 Aurora Drive
Summit, WI 53066

Aurora Health Care®

Letter from President of Aurora Medical Center – Summit

November 2024

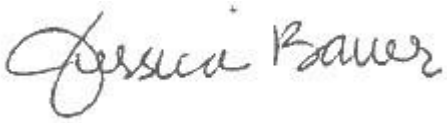
Thank you for taking the time to learn more about the Aurora Medical Center – Summit Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This CHNA provides a comprehensive picture of the health status of the communities served by Aurora Medical Center – Summit. Through understanding the health and social needs of our communities, our hospital can provide safe, high-quality care with compassion and dignity.

Based upon comprehensive community data and feedback, Aurora Medical Center – Summit selected three health priorities for the 2024 CHNA. The priorities selected include the following:

- Access to Care, including culturally competent care and transportation
- Behavioral Health, including Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder
- Community Safety, including Forensic Nursing and Falls Prevention

At Aurora Medical Center – Summit we are committed to helping people live well by understanding the needs of the community and implementing culturally appropriate interventions that address the root causes of health. We also understand that creating and sustaining community partnerships to implement evidence-based programs is critical in addressing our communities' health needs.

We welcome and encourage community feedback regarding the health needs of our community and the CHNA process. A link at the end of the CHNA report will provide you with an opportunity to leave any feedback, comments, or ideas. We also encourage you to review the report and provide recommendations regarding community programs or strategies that aim to address the identified priority health needs. Our hospital has the honor of collaborating with community partners and leaders to improve the health and wellness of diverse communities across our service area. With a comprehensive and thorough understanding of our communities' health needs, the hospital will be well positioned to help people live well and improve the quality of life among individuals, children, and families in the communities we serve.



Jessica Bauer
President
Aurora Medical Center – Summit

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I. Executive Summary

Aurora Medical Center – Summit (Aurora Summit), a member of Aurora Health Care, is an active member of the Waukesha County Community Health Needs Assessment collaborative. In addition to Aurora Summit, the collaborative includes the health systems of Ascension Wisconsin, Froedtert & the Medical College of Wisconsin, ProHealth Care and Waukesha County Public Health.

During 2023, the collaborative convened a series of meetings with the purpose of collecting community health data for the health department's Community Health Assessment (CHA) and the health systems' Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA).

In the fall of 2024, members of Aurora Summit's Community Steering Council met virtually to review the community health assessment data, based on the below components:

- Community Health Survey (primary data): 400 phone surveys and 118 online surveys conducted from August 19 – October 19, 2023, where Waukesha County residents completed questions related to the top health needs in the community, individuals' perception of their overall health, access to health services, and social drivers of health.
- Key Informant Interviews (primary data): 30 key informant interviews were conducted with community leaders between August 15 – October 17, 2023, to identify the top social drivers of health and health conditions/behaviors in the community.

Additionally, Aurora Summit utilized the following secondary data sources:

- Secondary Data – Aurora Health Care has a contract with Metopio to provide an internet-based data resource for their hospitals. This robust platform offers the hospitals health, demographic, and hospitalization indicators
- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps: Waukesha County 2024 – a compilation of data using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources

In 2024, Aurora Summit utilized the above data to identify and prioritize significant health needs and develop implementation strategies to address the prioritized health needs within the context of the hospital's existing programs, resources, strategic goals, and partnerships. To determine the significant health needs identified through the CHNA, the following criteria was considered:

- Size/seriousness of the problem
- Effectiveness of available interventions
- Available resources to address the health issue
- Health care system adequately situated to address the health issue
- Meets a defined community need as identified through data
- Potential for issue to impact other health and social issues
- Ability to effectively address or impact health issue through collaboration

In addition, Aurora Summit evaluated the impact of the initiatives identified in its 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment Report and corresponding 2022-2024 Community Health Implementation Strategy (CHIS), which was accomplished with several successes. For more information on outcomes from the previous CHIS, see Section VII.

As a result, Aurora Summit prioritized the following significant health needs to address in our 2025-2027 implementation strategy:

- Access to health care
- Behavioral health (including mental health and substance use)
- Community Safety

The 2024 CHNA was presented to the Aurora Health Care Metro Board, the authorizing body of the hospital. The board approved the report on December 16, 2024.

II. Description of Aurora Health Care and Aurora Medical Center – Summit

A. Aurora Health Care

Aurora Health Care is the largest health system in Wisconsin and a national leader in clinical innovation, health outcomes, consumer experience and value-based care. The state's largest private employer, the system serves patients across 18 hospitals, more than 70 pharmacies and more than 150 sites of care. Aurora Health Care, in addition to Advocate Health Care in Illinois and Atrium Health in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, is now part of Advocate Health, the third-largest nonprofit, integrated health system in the United States. Committed to providing equitable care for all, Advocate Health provides more than $6 billion in annual community benefit.

B. Aurora Medical Center - Summit

Aurora Medical Center - Summit (Aurora Summit) is a state-of-the-art regional medical center serving residents throughout Lake Country and Waukesha County. Constructed in 2010, Aurora Summit provides access to premier clinical services and physician specialists in areas including advanced orthopedics, back and spine pain treatment, cancer care, cardiology, neurological care, and a Level II Trauma Center.

Aurora Summit by the Numbers (2023): 117 hospital beds • 129,269 outpatient visits • 4,905 inpatient admissions • 19,220 emergency department visits • 6,531 surgical procedures • 545 births

Distinctions: Chest Pain Accreditation through the American College of Cardiologists • Primary Stroke Center as certified by DNV GL • Breast Center of Excellence • State of Wisconsin – Level II Trauma Center • Accredited by the Commission on Cancer • American Heart Association Get with the Guidelines Gold Plus for Heart Failure • U.S. News & World Report High Performing Hospital for 2 Procedures/Conditions • Comprehensive Bariatric Center Accreditation through the Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery Accreditation and Quality Improvement Program (MBSAQIP) • Healthcare Equality Index (HEI) accreditation from the Human Rights Campaign

III. 2024 Community Health Needs Assessment

C. Community Definition

For the purposes of this assessment, “community” is defined as Waukesha County. Although Aurora Summit serves

Key findings: Community Definition

- 54.5 percent of Waukesha County’s population is aged 40+ indicating an aging population.
- Disparities exist for childhood opportunity between the City of Waukesha and other suburbs in the county.
- Despite representing 1.9 percent of the county’s population, 22.7 percent of Non-Hispanic Black residents are living in poverty.

patients from Waukesha County and beyond, for the purpose of the community health needs assessment, the community served is defined as Waukesha County.

Waukesha County, located 15 miles west of Milwaukee, 60 miles east of Madison, and 100 miles northwest of Chicago, is one of Wisconsin's fastest growing counties. It is home to several universities, including Carroll University and the University of Wisconsin-Waukesha, and features 77 lakes and the Kettle Moraine State Forest. Major companies like Quad/Graphics, Fiserv, GE Healthcare and Kohl's have headquarters in Waukesha County. The county includes 37 municipalities, with a mix of cities, towns, and villages:

- Seven cities: Brookfield, Delafield, Muskego, New Berlin, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee, Waukesha
- Eleven towns: Brookfield, Delafield, Eagle, Genesee, Lisbon, Merton, Mukwonago, Oconomowoc, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha
- Nineteen villages: Big Bend, Butler, Chenequa, Dousman, Eagle, Elm Grove, Hartland, Lac La Belle, Lannon, Menomonee Falls, Merton, Mukwonago, Nashotah, North Prairie, Oconomowoc Lake, Pewaukee, Summit, Sussex, Wales

(Waukesha County: Community Links, 2024).

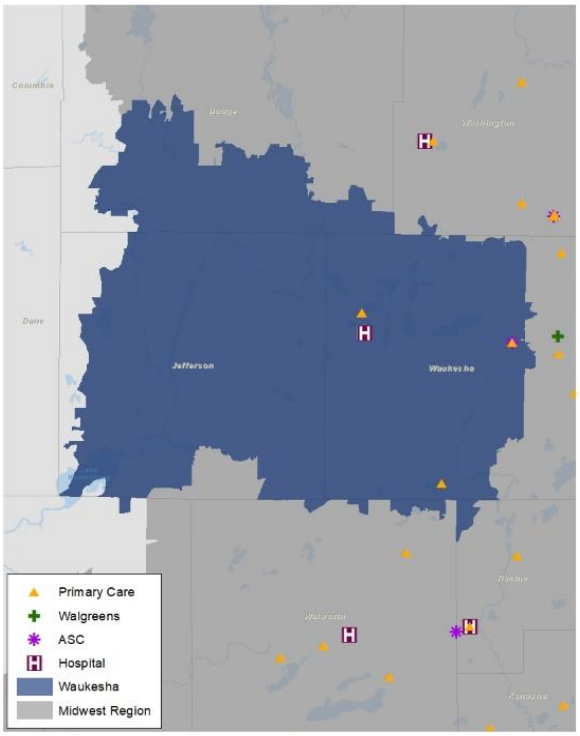

Exhibit 1: Aurora Medical Center – Summit, Patient Service Area Map
Source: Aurora Health Care Business Development, 2024

1. Population

The Waukesha County population is 410,434 residents, with a growing and aging population (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2005-2022).

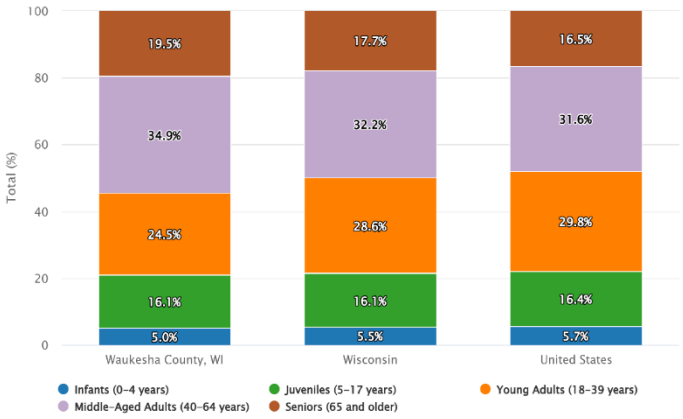

Exhibit 2: Population by Age
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2022

The population in Waukesha County is shifting as the population ages. Five percent of the population is under 4 years old, 16.1 percent of the population is between the ages of 5 and 17, and 24.5 percent of the population is between the ages of 18 and 39. The largest group in the county includes middle-aged adults between the ages of 40 to 64 years old, comprising 34.9 percent of the population. The third largest group is the senior population (65 years and older) at 19.5 percent. The Population by Age chart shows a comparison of Waukesha County to Wisconsin and the U.S. averages. (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022). Waukesha County is outpacing Wisconsin and the U.S. for people aged 40 years and older.

Waukesha County's population increased 4.4 percent between the 2010 and 2020 Census compared to Wisconsin which grew 3.64 percent in the same period (Metopio, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020). The population age pyramid is shifting as well, as shown in the graph below. The graph shows sex (Female on left and Male on right) and corresponding age range. In 2022, the pyramid shows an upward movement indicating that the population is aging, and the youth age range is decreasing. (USA Facts, 2022).

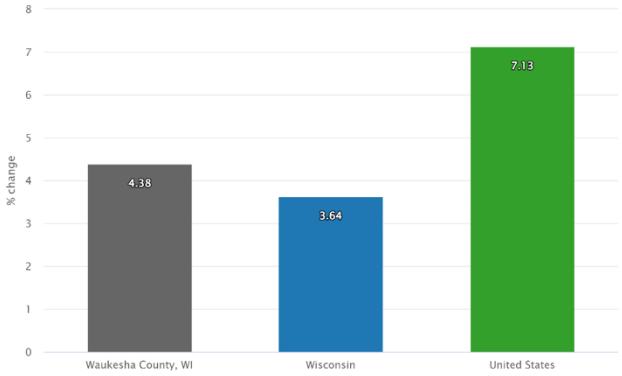

Exhibit 3: Change in Population
Source: Metopio, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020

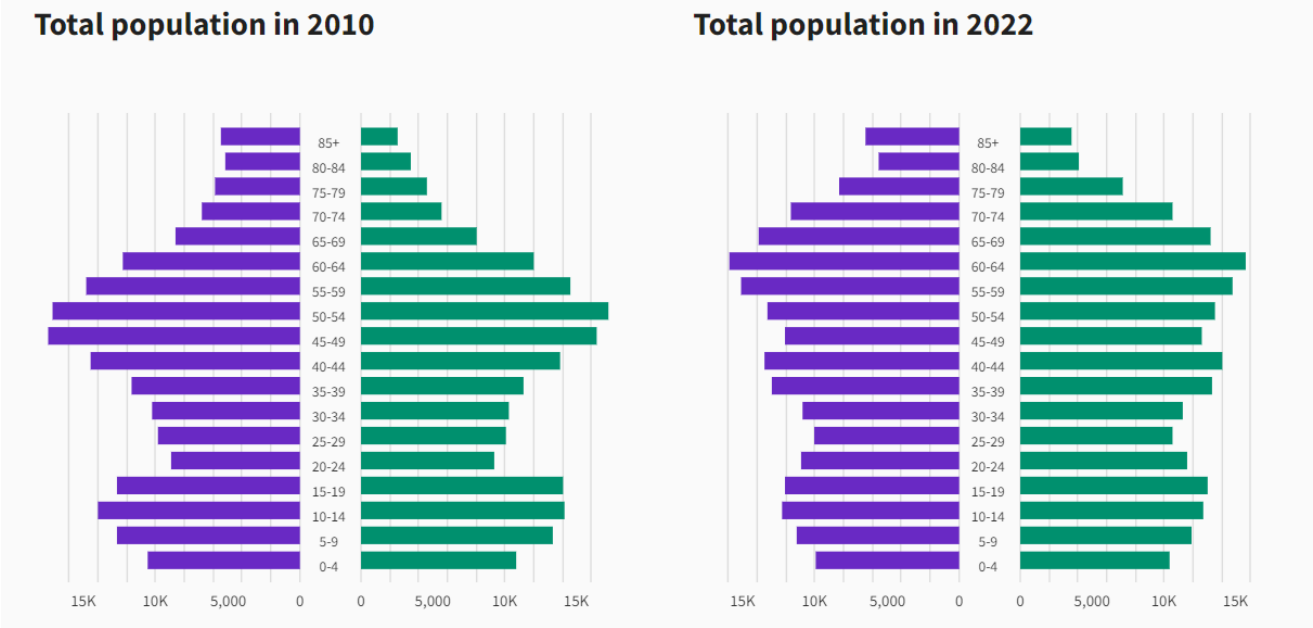

Exhibit 4: Change in Population by Age
Source: USA Facts, 2022

2. Social Determinants of Health

Aurora Health Care purchased access to Metopio, a software and services company that is grounded in the philosophy that communities are connected through places and people. Metopio's tools and visualizations use data to reveal valuable, interconnected factors that influence health outcomes in different locations. Metopio offers data tailored to support all Aurora Health Care hospitals with identifying health inequities in communities. Metopio uses the most current data sources and creates

tools and indices that focus on the communities within the service areas. The data can be used to focus on specific regions, communities, and hospital service areas.

Below is a description of four important indices found in Metopio that analyze social factors. Indices are useful measures that combine multiple indicators to make comparisons within a community to better target interventions.

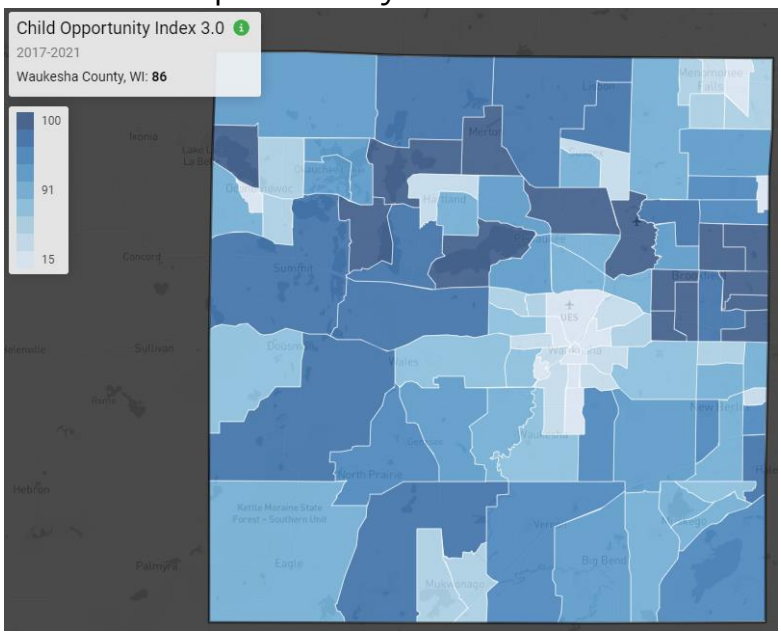

Exhibit 5: Waukesha County Social Vulnerability Index Map
Source: Metopio, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022

Social Vulnerability Index

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) was created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help public health officials and emergency response planners identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a hazardous event, such as a natural disaster, disease outbreak, or chemical spill.

SVI indicates relative vulnerability by ranking places on 15 social factors that can be divided into four categories: socioeconomic, household composition and disability, minority status and language, and housing type and transportation. The original score is on a scale from 0-1, but it is multiplied by 100 for readability on Metopio. A higher score represents a community more vulnerable to a hazardous event.

Waukesha County has a social vulnerability index rating of 1.9, which is relatively low compared to the rating of Wisconsin (29.0) as shown in Exhibit 5 below (Metopio, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022). The population that is most at-risk largely resides in the City of Waukesha with some census tracts showing an index of up to 82.4. (Metopio, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022).

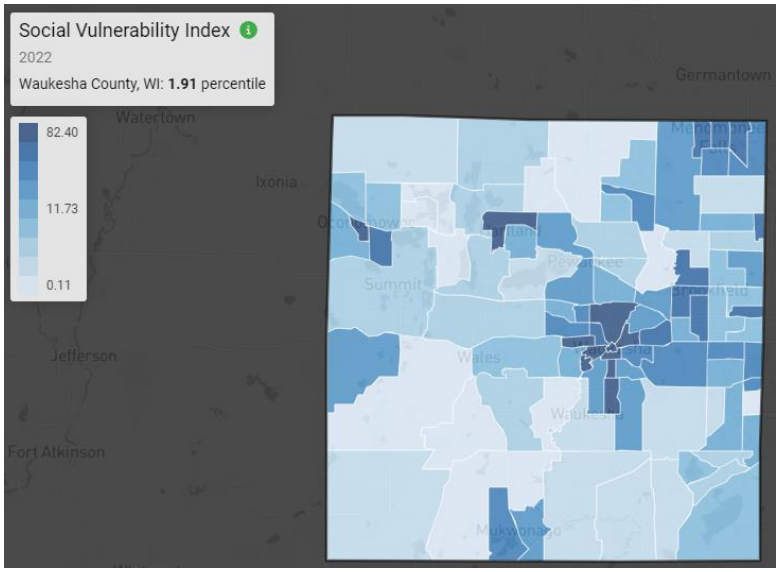

Exhibit 6: Waukesha County Childhood Opportunity Index (COI) 3.0
Source: Metopio, Diversitydatakids.org, 2021

Childhood Opportunity Index (COI)

The COI 3.0 is a composite index of children's neighborhood opportunity that contains data for every neighborhood (census tract) in the United States from every year for 2012 through 2021. It is comprised of 44 indicators in three domains (education, health and environment, and social and economic) and 14 subdomains. A composite index that captures neighborhood resources and conditions that matter for children's healthy development, the COI is scored as Very

Low (1-19), Low (20-39), Moderate (40-59), High (60-79), and Very High (80-100).

Waukesha County's COI 3.0 has a rating of 86, indicating that conditions are very high or favorable towards a child's healthy development. While the county's rating falls into the "Very High" category, the data shows that some census tracts in the City of Waukesha have "Very Low" or "Low" ratings as indicated by the lighter blue sections in Exhibit 6. (Metopio, Datadiversitykids.org, 2021).

Hardship Index

The Hardship Index incorporates unemployment, age dependency, education, per capita income, crowded housing, and poverty into a single score that allows comparison between geographies. It is highly correlated with other measures of economic hardship, such as labor force statistics, and with poor health outcomes. Higher values indicate greater hardship and correlate higher with poor health outcomes.

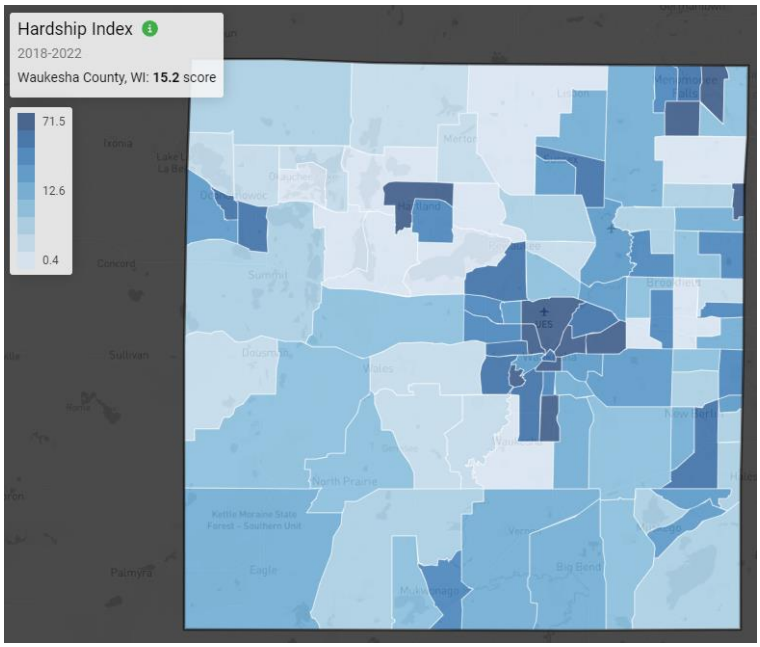

Exhibit 7: Waukesha County Hardship Index Map 2018-2022
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022

Waukesha County has a hardship index of 15.2, which is lower than the score for Wisconsin of 35.7(Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022). The highest score is 71.5, located in the City of Waukesha, while the lowest score is 0.4 in Hartland (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022). Exhibit 7 shows that there are pockets of economic hardship throughout the county in the more populated municipalities beyond the City of Waukesha.

Households Below ALICE Threshold

ALICE stands for: Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed. ALICE represents the percentage of households who may be above the poverty-line but are still unable to afford the necessities of housing, food, child-care, health care, and transportation due to lack of jobs that can support basic necessities and increases in the basic cost of living.

In Waukesha County, 25.8 percent of households are below the ALICE threshold, which is lower than Wisconsin at 35.0 percent. Exhibit 8 highlights cities and towns in darker shades of blue as those with higher

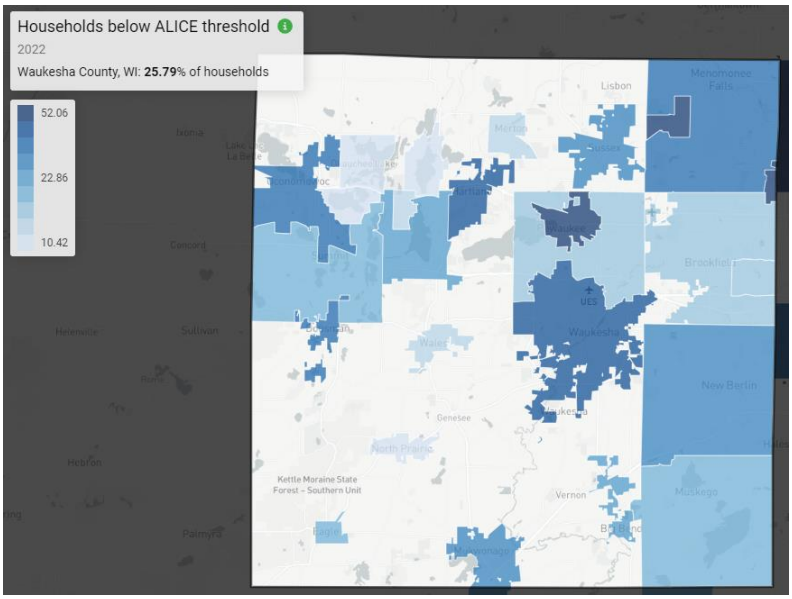

Exhibit 8: Waukesha County ALICE Map 2022
Source: Metopio, United Way ALICE Data, 2022

percentages of ALICE households. (Metopio, United Way, ALICE Data, 2022).

3. **Demographics**

Age and Gender

The median age in Waukesha County is 43.3 years old. The county is comprised of 50.4 percent female and 49.6 percent male. The largest population in Waukesha County are those ages 40-64 years at 34.9 percent as shown in Exhibit 9 (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

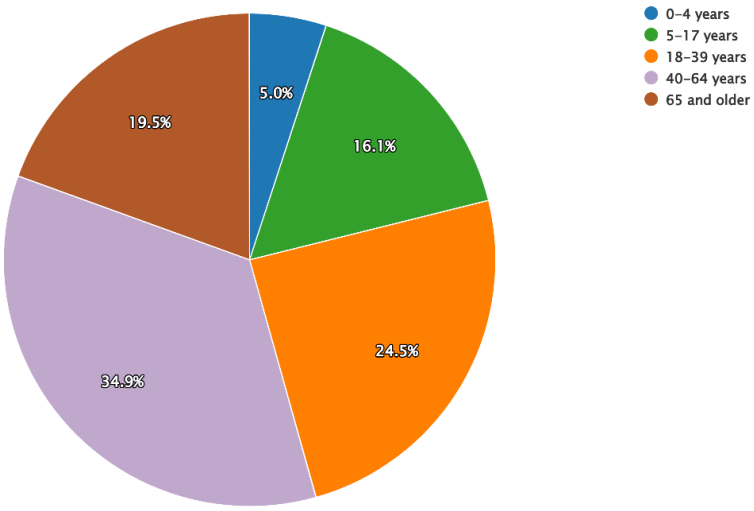

Exhibit 9: Waukesha County Population by Age 2018- 2022
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022

Race and Ethnicity

Waukesha County is comprised of 86.9 percent Non-Hispanic White, 5.2 percent Hispanic or Latino, 1.6 percent Non-Hispanic Black, 2.4 percent Two or more races, and 3.9 percent Asian as shown in Exhibit 10 (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

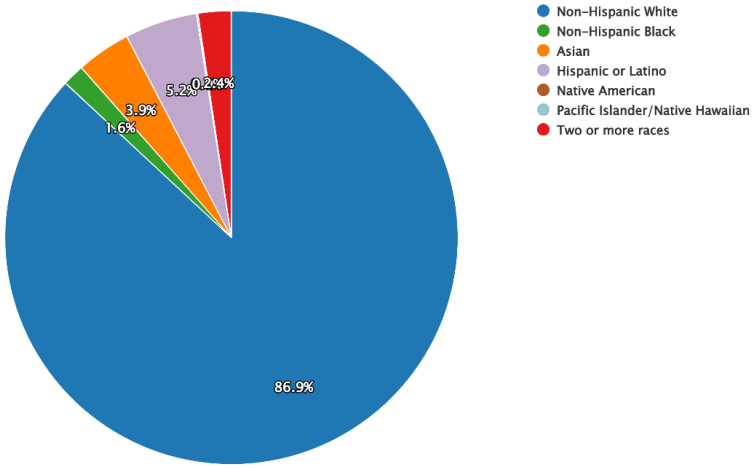

Exhibit 10: Waukesha County Population by Race and Ethnicity 2018- 2022
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022

Household/Family

In Waukesha County, 3.6 percent of households are single parent households, meaning there are children present and are headed by a single parent (mother or father), with no partner present. This number has remained relatively steady since 2015 and is lower than the state average of 5.6 percent of households in single parent households. Additionally, 25.9 percent of Waukesha County seniors (age 65 and older) are living alone (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

4. **Economics**

Income

The median household income in Waukesha County was $90,637 in 2022, which is higher than the Wisconsin median household income of $65,098 in the same period. The highest median household income in Waukesha County is among the Asian population ($132,565). The lowest median household income is among the Non-Hispanic Black population ($55,186) as shown in Exhibit 11 (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

In Waukesha County, there are 5.0 percent of residents in families that are living below the federal poverty level, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 10.7 percent. The Waukesha County breakdown of poverty by age is Infants (0-4 years) at 5.9 percent, Juveniles (5-17 years) at 5.7 percent, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 5.2 percent, Middle-Aged Adults (40-64 years) at 3.7 percent and Seniors (65 and older) at 5.7 percent. The highest rate of poverty in Waukesha County by race and ethnicity is the Non-Hispanic Black population at 22.7 percent. The zip code with the highest percentage of families living below the federal poverty rate is 53188 at 9.8 percent. (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

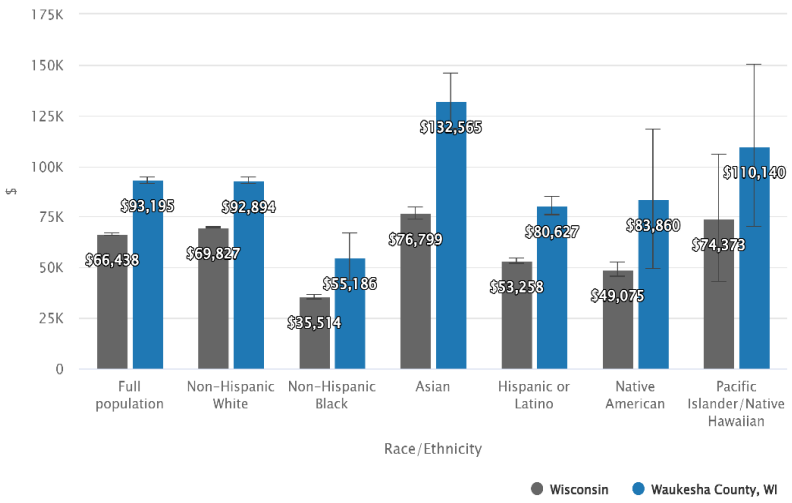

Exhibit 11: Waukesha County Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity 2018- 2022
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022

Employment

The unemployment rate among Waukesha County residents that are 16 years of age and older is 2.6 percent, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate at 3.4 percent. The breakdown of unemployment by race and ethnicity in Waukesha County is 5.9 percent for Non-Hispanic Black, 2.6 percent for Asian, 3.1 percent for Hispanic or Latino, 2.5 percent for Non-Hispanic White and 0.3 percent for Native American (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

5. Education

Educational Level

Waukesha County educational attainment data was also reviewed and analyzed to gain an in-depth understanding of educational levels across the county. Educational attainment is one of the social drivers of health. Higher levels of education correlate with better health outcomes. The percentage of individuals in Waukesha County with a high school degree or higher is 96.9 percent, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 93.1 percent.

In Waukesha County, 47.2 percent of residents 25 or older have a four-year college degree or higher, which is higher than Wisconsin at 32.0 percent (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

6. Health Care Resources in the Defined Community

In addition to Aurora Medical Center – Summit, below are the other key health care resources within Waukesha County.

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	Location
Ascension Elmbrook	Hospital	Brookfield
Ascension Wisconsin	Hospital	Menomonee Falls
Froedtert Health	Hospital	Pewaukee
Froedtert Health	Hospital	Menomonee Falls
Pro Health Oconomowoc	Hospital	Oconomowoc
ProHealth Waukesha	Hospital	Waukesha
ProHealth Mukwonago	Hospital	Waukesha

D. How the CHNA was Conducted

1. Process and Partnership

Every three years, Aurora Health Care, Ascension Wisconsin, Froedtert & the Medical College of Wisconsin, ProHealth Care, and Waukesha County Public Health conduct a collaborative Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) in Waukesha County. The CHNA serves as the foundation from which the hospitals and local health departments develop their respective community health improvement strategies. These findings are also intended to inform a broader audience – community health centers, government health agencies, public health departments, philanthropists, community-based organizations and civic leaders - about the top health issues facing our community.

Aurora Health Care Community Health teammates presented extensive data to the Aurora Summit Steering Council in September 2024. Indicators presented included demographic, economic, education, employment, social drivers of health, and health status and behaviors. In the November 2024 Steering Council meeting, members selected the top three health priorities for the 2025-2027 implementation plan: access to healthcare, behavioral health and community safety. The 2024 CHNA was presented to the Aurora Health Care Metro Board, the authorizing body of the hospital. The board approved the report on December 16, 2024.

2. Data Collection and Analysis

The Aurora Summit CHNA relies on three sources of information:

- Community Health Survey (primary data): 400 phone surveys and 118 online surveys conducted from August 19 – October 19, 2023, where Waukesha County residents completed questions related to the top health needs in the community, individuals' perception of their overall health, access to health services, and social drivers of health.
- Key Informant Interviews (primary data): 30 key informant interviews were conducted with community leaders between August 15 – October 17, 2023, to identify the top social drivers of health and health conditions/behaviors in the community.
- Metopio (secondary data): Aurora Health Care has a contract with Metopio to provide an internet-based data resource for their hospitals. This robust platform offers curated data from public and proprietary sources for information on health behaviors and health risks, health outcomes, health care utilization, demographic, and community-level drivers of health like economic, housing, employment, and environmental conditions. Data for each indicator is presented by race, ethnicity, and gender when the data is available (Metopio: https://public.metopio.io). All data collected through Metopio was quantitative and included data comparisons between County, Wisconsin State and United States data.

3. Data Sources

Aurora Summit collaborated with many partners to collect county-level data, as indicated above. Data was pulled from national, state and local community source documents. Some of the primary sources reviewed and analyzed include the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, America's Health Rankings, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Waukesha County Community Health Assessment and Metopio.

E. Summary of CHNA Findings

1. Overall Health Status

Overall, Waukesha County's health outcomes are better than the average county in Wisconsin and exceed those of the average county across the nation (County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2024).

However, vast disparities exist between different populations in nearly every social and health issue, particularly for Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) populations, due to barriers within the community. Health inequities are defined as differences in health that are avoidable, systematic, measurable and unjust (American Medical Association, 2021). Racism, both structural and interpersonal, are fundamental causes of health inequities, health disparities and disease (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2024).

Before exploring the data around the identified health priorities in the following sections, it is important to understand that people's circumstances, including the societal barriers they repeatedly face, shape a person's health, and it is not always the individual choices a person makes. In fact, nearly 70 percent of a community's health is determined by factors beyond health behaviors, such as where someone lives, works, plays, and learns (County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2014). These factors—often referred to as the social determinants or drivers of health—include socioeconomic status, access to education, housing, food security, environmental conditions and policies that shape institutions and society. Section 6: Environment delves deeper into these social factors that contribute to the unjust disparities in health outcomes.

Key findings: Health Care Coverage and Access to Care

- 26.7 percent of residents are covered through public health insurance.
- 89.0 percent of phone survey respondents reported regularly seeing a primary care provider.
- The mental health provider rate is higher in Waukesha County than in WI.

Why is this important?
Sometimes people don't get recommended health care services, like cancer screenings, because they don't have a primary care provider. Other times, it's because they live too far from health care providers who offer them. Interventions to increase access to health care professionals and improve communication – in person or remotely – can help more people get the care they need.

As you look at the data in the next sections, it is important to remember that these issues are connected to many social and environmental factors that impact people's health.

Mortality – Leading Causes of Death
The top three leading causes of death in Waukesha County are cancer, heart disease and accidents (County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2024).

Life Expectancy
The average life expectancy in Waukesha County is 80.7 years, which is higher than the Wisconsin average of 78.2 years. Waukesha County is ranked as one of the healthiest counties in the state and in the U.S. (County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2024). The municipality with the lowest life expectancy is

Butler (74.2), and the municipalities with the highest life expectancy are Hartland, Merton and North Lake (83.6), respectively (Waukesha County Health Status Assessment & Data Report, 2022).

Top Health Concerns

For this CHNA, primary and secondary data was gathered and analyzed for the following top health issues in the Aurora Summit service area:

- Alcohol and Substance Use
- Mental Health, Suicide and Self-Injury
- Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity
- Access to Affordable Healthcare
- Chronic Diseases (Diabetes, Heart Failure, Stroke)
- Economic Stability and Employment
- Community Violence and Crime
- Safe and Affordable Housing
- Food Insecurity
- Social Connectedness and Belonging
- Falls (unintentional injuries)

The top three health priorities identified by the Steering Council for the 2025-2027 implementation strategy are access to health care, behavioral health and community safety.

2. Access to Care and Health Care Coverage

Why is this important?

Adequate and affordable health insurance coverage is a commonly understood factor impacting health care access and improving the health of individuals and our community. However, sometimes people do not get recommended health care services, like cancer screenings, because they do not have a primary care provider. Other times, it is because they live too far from healthcare providers who offer them. Interventions to increase access to healthcare professionals and improve communication – in person or remotely – can help more people get the care they need.

Health Care Coverage

Uninsured Rate

There are 3.1 percent of residents living in Waukesha County without health insurance, which is lower than Wisconsin (5.5 percent) and the U.S. (8.7 percent). In Waukesha County, the highest uninsured rate by race and ethnicity is for the Native American population at 13.3 percent compared to 2.6 percent for Non-Hispanic White as shown in Exhibit 12. (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Persons with Private Health Insurance Only

In Waukesha County, 84.1 percent of residents are covered by private health insurance, such as employer-provided health insurance, direct-purchase (ACA exchanges), or Tri-Care. The private health insurance rates in Waukesha County are higher than Wisconsin (74.3 percent) and higher than the U.S. (67.6 percent) (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

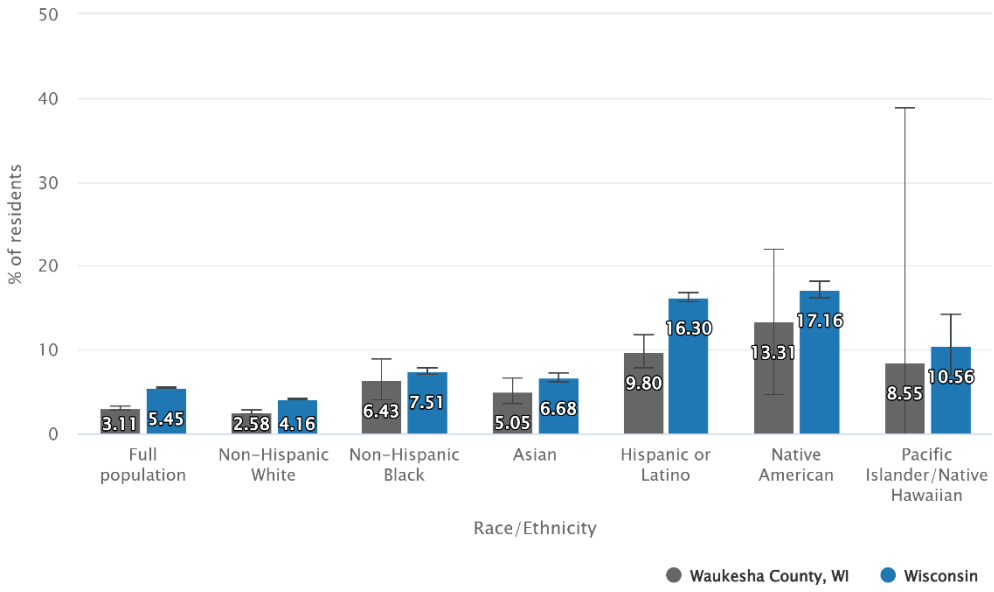

Exhibit 12: Waukesha County Health Uninsured Rate by Race and Ethnicity, 2018-2022
Source: Metopio, American Community Survey, 2024

Persons with Public Health Insurance Only

In Waukesha County, 26.7 percent of residents are covered by public health insurance such as Medicare, Medicaid, and Veterans Administration Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs). This rate is lower than Wisconsin (34.0 percent) and the U.S. (35.9 percent). (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Medicare Coverage

In Waukesha County, there are 20.0 percent of residents covered by Medicare, which is similar to Wisconsin (19.2 percent) and higher than the U.S. (17.9 percent) (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Medicaid Coverage

In Waukesha County, there are 8.4 percent of residents covered by Medicaid, which is lower than Wisconsin (17.2 percent) and the U.S. (20.4 percent). (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Health Insurance Coverage – Payer Mix

Aurora Medical Center – Summit has a payer mix based on unique patients which is comprised of:

AURORA MEDICAL CENTER SUMMIT	Commercial	Medicaid	Medicare	Self-Pay
	37.4%	6.5%	51.1%	4.6

Source: Advocate Health, Hospital billing – Epic, STRATA, 2024

Access to Care

Primary Care Provider Rate

Primary Care Providers include general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology or pediatrics. This data excludes federal physicians and physicians ages 75 and older. The Primary Care Physician rate in Waukesha County is 157.2 physicians per 100,000 residents, which is significantly higher than the Wisconsin rate of 93.8 physicians per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Health Resources and Services Administration, 2021).

Mental Health Provider Rate

The Mental Health Provider Rate in Waukesha County is 477.8 providers per 100,000 residents, which is significantly higher than the Wisconsin rate of 364.1 physicians per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS): National Provider Identifier Files (NPI), 2021).

Access to Healthcare Services

According to the 2023 Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 89 percent of phone survey respondents reported having a primary care physician they regularly see for check-ups and when they are sick. (JKV Research, LLC. Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 2023).

3. Health Risk Behaviors

Why is this important?

Many chronic diseases are caused by a short list of risk behaviors: tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke, poor nutrition, including diets low in fruits and vegetables and high in sodium and saturated fats, lack of physical activity, and excessive alcohol use.

Key findings: Health Risk Behaviors

- The hospitalization rates due to alcohol and other substances is higher in Waukesha County than the WI rate.
- 17.5 percent of adults report no physical activity within the past 30 days.
- 30 percent of phone survey respondents reported binge drinking in the past 30 days.

Why is this important?

Many chronic diseases are caused by a short list of risk behaviors: tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke, poor nutrition, including diets low in fruits and vegetables and high in sodium and saturated fats, lack of physical activity, and excessive alcohol use.

Substance use

In 2022, 12.5 percent of adults in Waukesha County reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or most days. This is a significant decrease and the lowest rate in Waukesha County from the 1996 baseline of 21.3 percent. (Metopio, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), PLACES, Dwyer-Lindgren, Mokdad, et al., 2021).

According to the 2023 Waukesha County Community Health Survey, nine percent of adults reported being current smokers in the past month, which was a decrease from 11 percent in 2020 and four percent reported currently vaping in the past month, which shows no change from 2020. (JKV Research, LLC., Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 2023).

Alcohol Use

Emergency Department Rate due to Alcohol Use

The emergency department (ED) rate due to alcohol use in Waukesha County is 348.7 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 409.8 per 100,000 residents. By race and ethnicity, the rates in Waukesha County are highest among those who are Non-Hispanic Black at 437.0 per 100,000 residents. Additionally, there are high rates among Young Adults (18-39 years) at 575.5 per 100,000 residents. The rate of males is 426.3 per 100,000 residents as compared to females at 246.2 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2016-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Alcohol Use

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to alcohol use is 211.8 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 201.8 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in Waukesha County are among those who are Non-Hispanic White at 242.1 per 100,000 residents, males at 301.5 per 100,000 residents and Young Adults (18-39 years) at 395.1 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Binge Drinking

Binge drinking reflects the 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. In Waukesha County, 23.8 percent of adults residents reported binge drinking, which is the lowest rate for the county over the past five-year period. The county rate is similar to Wisconsin at 23.3 percent and higher than the U.S. rate of 18.6 percent, as shown in Exhibit 13. (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2022).

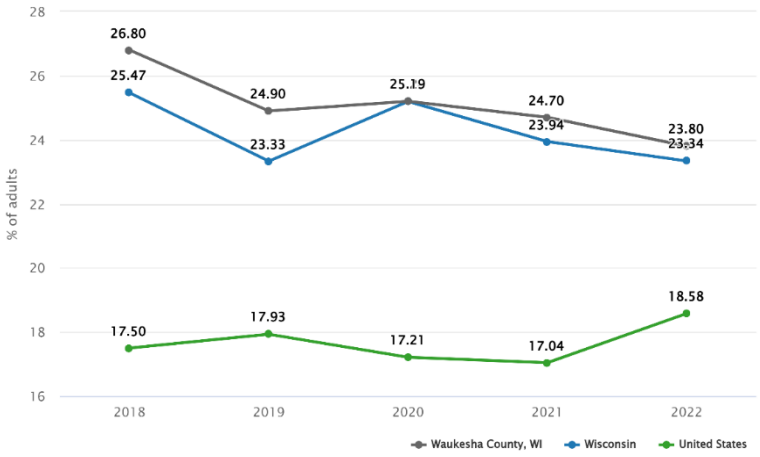

Exhibit 13: Waukesha County Binge Drinking, 2022
Source: Metopio, PLACES, 2022

In 2023, 31 percent of phone survey respondents reporting binge drinking, which is slightly lower compared to the 2020 survey results. (32 percent) (JKV Research, LLC. Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 2023).

Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps for Waukesha County indicates that 32 percent of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol. This rate is lower than Wisconsin at 35 percent and higher than the U.S. at 26 percent. (2024 County Health Rankings, 2024).

Other Substances

Emergency Department Rate due to Substance Use

Substance use includes the use of controlled substances such as alcohol, heroin, methadone, cocaine, hallucinogens and other substances. In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to substance use is 488.5 per

100,000 residents, which is lower than Wisconsin (615.0 per 100,000 residents). The county rates are highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 870.1 per 100,000 residents, males at 616.7 per 100,000 residents and Young Adults (18-39 years) at 972.1 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Substance Use

The Waukesha County hospitalization rate due to substance use is 314.1 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 286.2 per 100,000 residents. The county rates are highest among the Non-Hispanic White population at 331.6 per 100,000 residents and Young Adults (18-39 years) at 643.0 per 100,000 residents. The county rates are also higher among males at 417.2 per 100,000 residents as compared to females at 214.8 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Drug Overdose Mortality

The drug overdose mortality rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 residents due to drug poisoning (such as overdose), whether accidental or intentional. In Waukesha County, the drug overdose mortality rate is 20.5 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 26.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. Exhibit 14 shows the steady increase of drug overdose mortality over time. (Metopio, CDC - National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

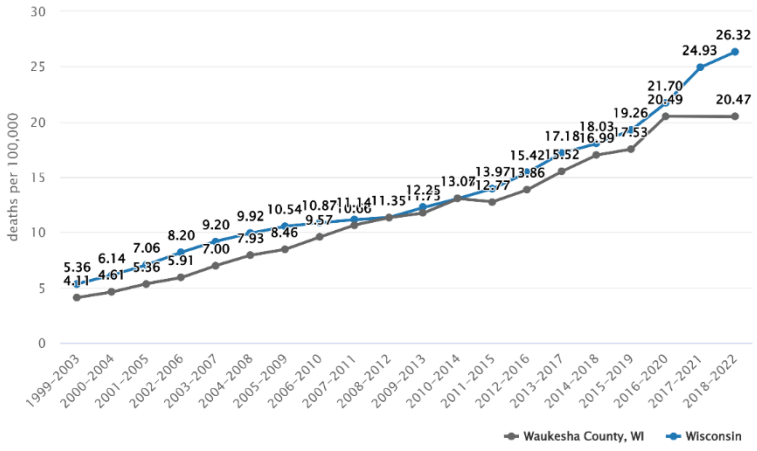

Exhibit 14: Waukesha County Drug Overdose Mortality, 2018-2022
Source: Metopio, CDC-National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022

Adults Who Use Marijuana or Other Substances

In 2023, 2.0 percent of phone survey respondents reported using marijuana or THC-containing products like Delta-9 or Delta-8, which can be consumed in various ways including dabbing or a vape pen, and less than one percent of respondents reported using cocaine, opioids such as fentanyl, or other street drugs in the past month. (JKV Research, LLC. Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Opioid Use

In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to opioid use is 175.3 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 186.6 per 100,000 residents. The county rates are highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 381.3 per 100,000 residents, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 436.7 per 100,000 residents and males at 206.9 per 100,000 residents (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center. (WHAIC), 2018-2022).

Hospitalization Rate due to Opioid Use

The hospitalization rate due to opioid use in Waukesha County is 252.3 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 222.2 per 100,000 residents. The county rate is highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 408.8 per 100,000 residents and Young Adults (18-39 years) at 510.6

per 100,000 residents. Males are more likely than females to be hospitalized for opioid use. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2018-2022).

Opioid Dispensing Rate

The opioid dispensing rate of retail opioid prescriptions has been steadily decreasing since 2012 in Waukesha County and Wisconsin. The opioid dispensing rate in Waukesha County is 38.7 prescriptions per 100 people, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 35.1 prescriptions per 100 people. (Metopio, CDC – U.S. Opioid Dispensing Rate Maps, 2022).

Nutrition

According to America's Health Rankings, in Wisconsin, the percentage of adults who reported consuming two or more fruits and three or more vegetables daily is 6.3 percent, which is lower than the U.S. rate of 7.4 percent. This rate has been steadily declining in Wisconsin over time. The highest percentage of fruit and vegetable consumption in Wisconsin is among adults ages 18-44 years at 6.9 percent and females at 8.5 percent. (America's Health Rankings, CDC, BRFSS, 2021).

Physical Activity and Inactivity

Adults with No Exercise

This indicator is defined as the percent of resident adults ages 18 and older who answered "no" to the following question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activity activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?". In Waukesha County, 17.5 percent of adults reported no exercise in the past month, which is lower than Wisconsin at 21.3 percent. (Metopio, BRFSS, Diabetes Atlas, PLACES, 2022).

Weight Status

Adults who are obese

In Waukesha County, 32.0 percent of resident adults ages 18 and older are obese (have a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2 calculated from self-reported weight and height), which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 37.7 percent and the U.S. rate of 33.8 percent. (Metopio, BRFSS, Diabetes Atlas, PLACES, 2021).

4. Disease and Chronic Conditions

Why is this important?

Six in ten Americans live with at least one chronic disease, like heart disease and stroke, cancer or diabetes. These and other chronic diseases are the leading causes of death and disability in America, and they are also a leading driver of health care costs.

Cancer

The annual cancer diagnosis rate for all invasive cancers in Waukesha County is 496.8 cases per

Key findings: Disease and Chronic Conditions

- Chronic disease was ranked #5 in the phone survey, and #3 by KIIs as a top county health concern.
- The rate of invasive cancer in Waukesha County is higher than WI.
- The ED visit rate for patients with diabetes is higher in Waukesha County compared to WI.

Why is this important?

Six in ten Americans live with at least one chronic disease, like heart disease and stroke, cancer, or diabetes. These and other chronic diseases are the leading causes of death and disability in America, and they are also a leading driver of health care costs.

100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 466.3 cases per 100,000 residents. The cancer diagnosis rate is higher in the county among males at 547.8 cases per 100,000 residents compared to females at 462.5 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021).

Breast Cancer

Mammography Use

In Waukesha County, 83.6 percent of resident female adults aged 50-74 years reporting having had a mammogram within the previous two years, which is higher than Wisconsin at 79.9 percent and the U.S. at 75.7 percent. (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2022).

Invasive Breast Cancer Diagnosis Rate

The diagnosis rate for invasive breast cancer in women ages 15 and over in Waukesha County is 158.4 cases per 100,000 female residents. This rate is higher than Wisconsin at 137.0 cases per 100,000 female residents. (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021).

Breast Cancer Mortality Rate

Breast cancer is the leading cause of death among women in the United States. In Waukesha County, the breast cancer mortality rate is 23.7 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 18.0 deaths per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 19.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, CDC - National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer screening is defined as those resident adults ages 50-75 years who report having had (1) a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, (2) a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years and a FOBT within the past three years, or (3) a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. In Waukesha County, 66.2 percent of adult residents ages 50-75 years stated they have completed a colorectal cancer screening. This rate is slightly higher than the Wisconsin rate of 63.5 percent of adult residents. (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2022).

Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rate

In Waukesha County, the mortality rate due to colorectal cancer is 14.4 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 12.0 deaths per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 13.1 deaths per 100,000 residents. Colorectal cancer mortality rates are slightly higher among males than females at 14.8 and 14.0 deaths per 100,000 residents, respectively. (Metopio, CDC - National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Cervical Cancer

Cervical Cancer Diagnosis Rate

In Waukesha County, the cervical cancer diagnosis rate is 4.4 cases per 100,000 female residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 6.1 cases per 100,000 female residents. (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021).

Lung Cancer

Lung Cancer Diagnosis Rate

The diagnosis rate due to lung and bronchus cancer for those ages 15 and over in Waukesha County is 48.8 cases per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 55.7 cases per 100,000 residents. The lung cancer diagnosis rates in the county are slightly higher among males (51.9 cases per 100,000 residents) than females (46.4 cases per 100,000 residents). (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021).

Lung, Trachea and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Rate

In Waukesha County, the mortality rate for lung, trachea and bronchus is 43.0 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 32.6 deaths per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 32.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 157.1 deaths per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, CDC - National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Oral Cavity and Pharynx

Oral Cancer Diagnosis Rate

In Waukesha County, the oral cancer diagnosis rate is 13.5 cases per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 12.8 cases per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among males at 18.7 cases per 100,000 residents compared to females at 8.5 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, 2017-2021).

Prostate Cancer

Prostate Cancer Diagnosis Rate

The annual diagnosis rate due to prostate cancer in males ages 15 and older in Waukesha County is 153.5 cases per 100,000 male residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 122.2 cases per 100,000 male residents. (Metopio, National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021).

Cardiovascular Disease

High Cholesterol Prevalence

In Waukesha County, 32.1 percent of adults ages 18 and older reported having been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they have high cholesterol. This rate is higher than Wisconsin at 30.5 percent and the U.S. at 31.1 percent. (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2021).

High Blood Pressure Prevalence

In Waukesha County, 25.5 percent of adults ages 18 and older reported having been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they have high blood pressure. This rate is lower than Wisconsin (28.3 percent) and the U.S. (30.3 percent). (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2021).

Coronary Heart Disease

In Waukesha County, 4.9 percent of adults ages 18 and older reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they have angina or coronary heart disease. This rate is lower than Wisconsin (5.6 percent) and the U.S. (5.8 percent). (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2021).

Coronary Heart Disease Mortality

The coronary heart disease mortality indicator is represented as deaths per 100,000 residents related to coronary heart disease, specifically ischemic heart diseases such as acute myocardial infarction, other acute ischemic heart diseases, and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. In Waukesha County,

the coronary heart disease mortality rate is 102.0 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is higher than Wisconsin (88.4 per 100,000 residents) and the U.S. (90.2 per 100,000 residents). Additionally, the rates are highest in Waukesha County among the Non-Hispanic White population (112.5 per 100,000 residents), Seniors ages 65 and older (266.7 per 100,000 residents) and males (129.4 per 100,000 residents). (Metopio, CDC - National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Emergency Department Rate due to Heart Failure

The Waukesha County ED rate due to heart failure is 97.4 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 181.2 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population (293.6 per 100,000 residents) as shown in Exhibit 15, Seniors ages 65 and older (367.9 per 100,000 residents) and males (105.5 per 100,000 residents). (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Heart Failure

The hospitalization rate due to heart failure in Waukesha County is 383.5 per 100,000 residents, which is similar to the Wisconsin rate of 382.6 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county for hospitalizations due to heart failure are among the Non-Hispanic Black population (792.8 per 100,000 residents) and Seniors ages 65 and older (1,543.2 per 100,000 residents). (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

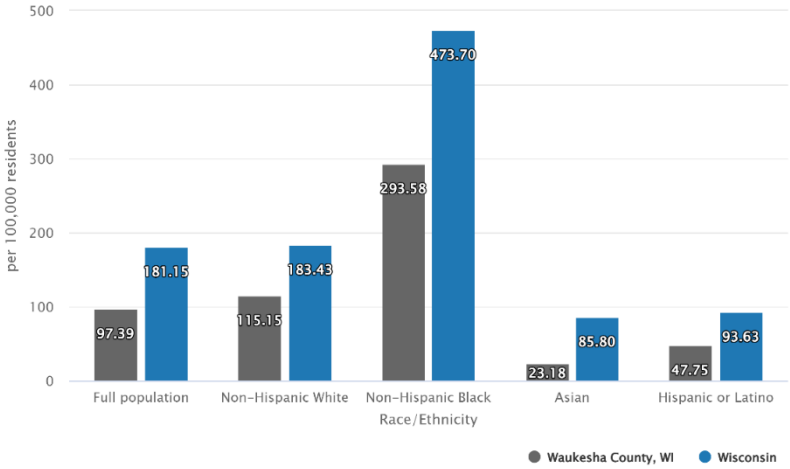

Exhibit 15: Waukesha County Heart Failure ED Visit Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2019-2023
Source: Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC) 2019-2023

Emergency Department Rate due to Hypertension

The Waukesha County ED rate due to hypertension is 212.5 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 294.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 748.8 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 564.2 per 100,000 residents. The highest ED rate due to hypertension is among females at 249.8 per 100,000 residents compared to males at 172.9 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Hypertension

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to hypertension is 32.0 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 38.5 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 98.7 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 101.0 per 100,000 residents. The highest hospitalization rate due to hypertension is among females at 37.5 per 100,000 residents compared to males at 26.1 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Stroke

In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to stroke is 63.1 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 107.0 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 93.2 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 187.5 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Stroke

The hospitalization rate due to stroke in Waukesha County is 238.9 per 100,000 residents, which is slightly lower than the Wisconsin rate of 242.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 316.2 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 841.3 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Stroke Mortality

In Waukesha County, the stroke mortality rate (deaths due to stroke) is 50.1 deaths per 100,000 residents. This rate is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 34.6 deaths per 100,000 residents. The highest death rates due to stroke in Waukesha County are among the Non-Hispanic White population (54.1 deaths per 100,000 residents) and females (59.4 deaths per 100,000 residents). Rates over the years have fluctuated, but in recent years, there has been a notable increase in Waukesha County, as shown in Exhibit 16. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (MVSS-M), 2018-2022).

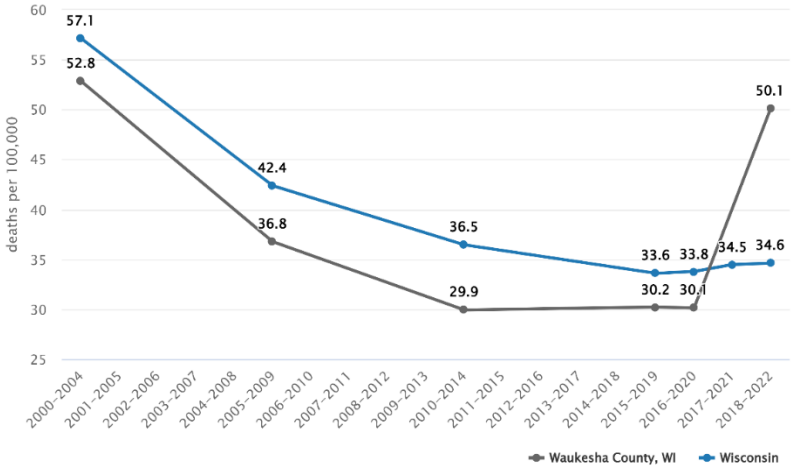

Exhibit 16: Waukesha County Stroke Mortality, 2018-2022
Source: Metopio, CDC, National Vital Statistics System – Mortality, 2018-2022

Diabetes

Diabetes is a long-lasting health condition that affects how your body turns food into energy. Over time, diabetes can lead to serious health conditions such as heart disease, vision loss and kidney disease. The CDC states that diabetes is the eighth leading cause of death in the United States and is the number one cause of kidney failure, lower-limb amputations and adult blindness. While there is no cure for diabetes, losing weight, eating healthy food and being active can help lead to a healthy lifestyle managing diabetes. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Basics, October 2024).

Diagnosed Diabetes

In Waukesha County, 7.4 percent of adults ages 18 and older reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they have diabetes (other than during pregnancy). This rate is lower than both Wisconsin at 9.1 percent and the U.S. at 10.8 percent. (Metopio, Diabetes Atlas, PLACES, 2022).

Emergency Department Rate due to Diabetes

The ED rate due to diabetes in Waukesha County is 216.8 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 377.5 per 100,000 residents. All rates have been trending upward over time since 2016.

In Waukesha County, the highest rates are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 877.7 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 658.5 per 100,000 residents and males at 243.4 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Diabetes

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to diabetes is 102.1 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 143.7 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 438.8 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 257.0 per 100,000 residents and males at 130.3 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes

In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to uncontrolled diabetes is 117.4 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 206.3 per 100,000 residents. The ED rates are also highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 568.3 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 236.0 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to uncontrolled diabetes is 18.4 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 22.3 per 100,000 residents. The hospitalization rates are highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 103.9 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 54.5 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Mental Health

Mental Health Conditions

In 2023, nineteen percent of survey respondents reported a mental health condition, such as an anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder or depression in the past three years. Seventy-two percent of these respondents reported they were regularly seeing a doctor, nurse or health care provider for their mental health condition. Four percent of respondents reported they always or nearly always felt sad, blue or depressed in the past month and three percent of respondents felt so overwhelmed that they considered suicide in the past year. (JKV Research, LLC. Waukesha County Community Health Survey, 2023).

Poor Mental Health

In Waukesha County, 14.8 percent of adults ages 18 and older report 14 or more days during the past 30 days in which their mental health was not good. This is lower than the Wisconsin rate at 16.9 percent. (Metopio, PLACES, 2022).

Emergency Department Rate due to Mental Health

The ED rate due to mental health in Waukesha County is 558.6 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 860.7 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county for ED rates due to mental health are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 2,645.6 per 100,000 residents, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 1,057.6 per 100,000 residents, Juveniles (5-17 years) at 586.1 per 100,000 residents and females at 611.7 per 100,000 residents. The rates by age group are shown in Exhibit 17. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Mental Health

The hospitalization rate due to mental health in Waukesha County is 605.3 per 100,000 residents, which is similar to the Wisconsin rate of 601.7 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county for hospitalization rates due to mental health are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 1,961.0 per 100,000 residents, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 1,094.9 per 100,000 residents, Juveniles (5-17 years) at 876.8 per 100,000 residents and females at 675.7 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

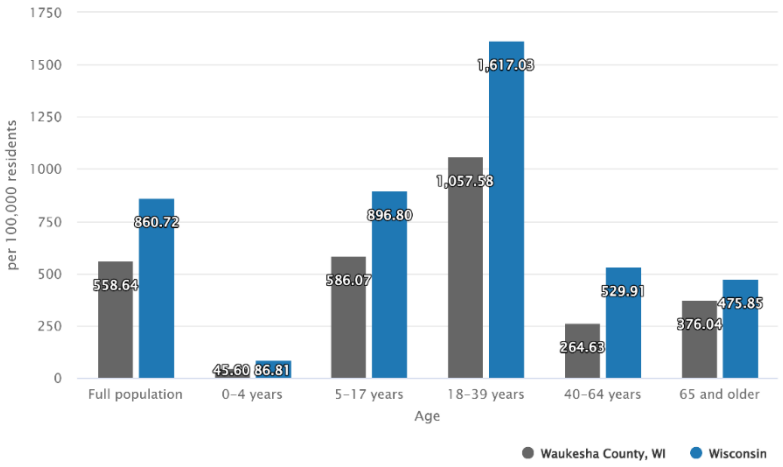

Exhibit 17: Waukesha County Emergency Department Rate due to Mental Health by Age 2019-2023
Source: Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center, 2019-2023

Emergency Department Rate due to Suicide and Self-Injury

In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to suicide and self-injury is 106.8 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 122.2 per 100,000 residents. The ED rate due to suicide and self-injury in Waukesha County is highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 355.3 per 100,000 residents, Juveniles (5-17 years) at 259.2 per 100,000 residents, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 185.3 per 100,000 residents and females at 137.8 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Suicide and Self-Injury

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to suicide and self-injury is 61.8 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 74.6 per 100,000 residents. The hospitalization rate due to suicide and self-injury in Waukesha County is highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 169.0 per 100,000 residents, Young Adults (18-39 years) at 109.4 per 100,000 residents, Juveniles (5-17 years) at 104.2 per 100,000 residents and females at 75.9 per 100,000 residents. Differences between age groups are shown in Exhibit 18. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2018-2022).

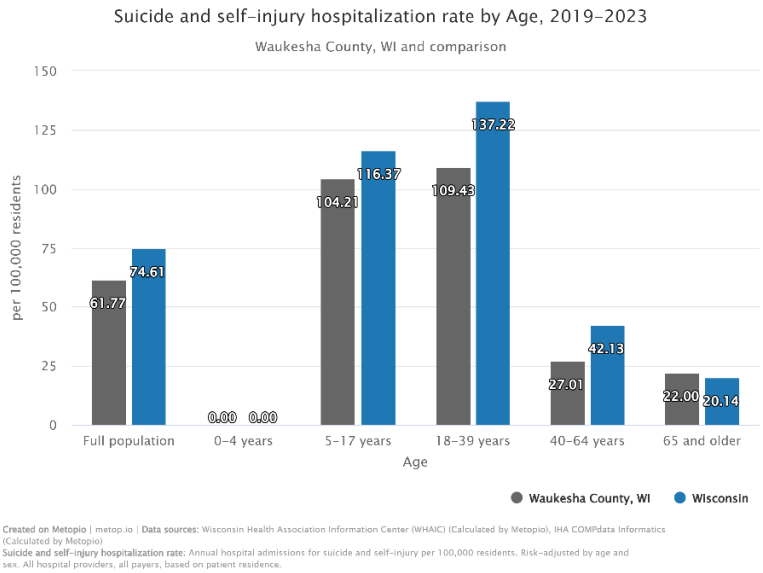

Exhibit 18: Waukesha County Hospitalization Rate due to Suicide and Self-Injury by Age 2019-2023
Source: Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center, 2019-2023

Suicide Mortality

The definition of suicide is “death arising from an act inflicted upon oneself with the intent to kill oneself.” In the United States, decisions about whether deaths are listed as suicides on death certificates are usually made by a coroner or medical examiner. Suicide mortality in Waukesha County is

12.2 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is lower than Wisconsin at 14.7 deaths per 100,000 residents. In Waukesha County, the highest rates are among Middle-Aged Adults (40-64 years) at 16.9 deaths per 100,000 residents, Seniors (65 and older) at 16.3 deaths per 100,000 residents and males at 18.9 deaths per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Alzheimer's Disease Mortality

The Alzheimer's disease mortality in Waukesha County is 46.8 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is considerably higher than the Wisconsin rate of 31.8 deaths per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 30.5 deaths per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Respiratory Disease

Adults with Current Asthma

In Waukesha County, 10.0 percent of adults residents currently have asthma, which is lower than Wisconsin at 10.9 percent of adult residents. Residents with "Current Asthma" are those who answer "yes" to both of the following questions: "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that you have asthma?" and "Do you still have asthma?" (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2022).

Emergency Department Rate due to Asthma

The ED rate due to asthma in Waukesha County is 119.6 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 221.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest ED rates due to asthma in Waukesha County are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 1,096.8 per 100,000 residents and Infants/Young Children (0-4 years) at 231.8 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma

The hospitalization rate due to asthma in Waukesha County is 18.6 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 19.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county for hospitalization due to asthma is among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 150.3 per 100,000 residents, Infants/Young Children (0-4 years) at 29.4 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (65 years and older) at 27.6 per 100,000 residents and females at 23.8 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Pneumonia/Flu

In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to pneumonia/flu is 288.0 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 476.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 1,002.6 per 100,000 residents, Infants/Young Children (0-4 years) at 687.6 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (65 years and older) at 417.5 per 100,000. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Pneumonia/Flu

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to pneumonia/flu is 135.2 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 148.3 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 181.4 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 573.5 per 100,000 residents and females at 142.7 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to COPD
The ED rate due to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in Waukesha County is 246.4 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 532.9 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 958.6 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 426.4 per 100,000 residents and females at 277.1 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to COPD
The hospitalization rate due to COPD in Waukesha County is 153.3 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 165.6 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 532.7 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 318.8 per 100,000 residents and females at 174.9 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Other Chronic Diseases or Conditions
Emergency Department Rate due to Dental Problems
The ED rate due to dental problems in Waukesha County is 237.3 per 100, 000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 466.1 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 1325.0 per 100,000 residents and Young Adults (18-39 years) at 442.3 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Dehydration
In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to dehydration is 129.7 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 163.4 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 211.2 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 275.8 per 100,000 residents and females at 144.6 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Dehydration
In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to dehydration is 94.9 per 100,000 residents, which is slightly lower than the Wisconsin rate of 96.4 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 212.2 per 100,000 residents and Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 334.2 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Emergency Department Rate due to Urinary Tract Infections
In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs) is 523.7 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 733.7 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 1,230.1 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 1,222.1 per 100,000 residents and females at 817.5 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Urinary Tract Infections
In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to UTIs is 106.9 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 85.4 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 436.8 per 100,000 residents and females at 156.8 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Chronic Kidney Disease
In Waukesha County, 2.4 percent of adults ages 18 and older reported having been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they have kidney disease. This rate is relatively the same at the Wisconsin rate of 2.7 percent and the U.S. rate of 2.9 percent (Metopio, PLACES, BRFSS, 2021).

Key findings: Environment

- 26 percent of households are below the ALICE threshold
- 23.3 percent of households are housing cost burdened
- Key Informants ranked affordable housing as the number one social determinant of health issue

Why is this important?

Many people face challenges and dangers they can't control – like unsafe neighborhoods, discrimination, or trouble affording the things they need. This can have a negative impact on health and safety throughout life.

5. **Maternal, Child and Reproductive Health**
Women who get recommended health care services before they get pregnant are more likely to be healthy during pregnancy and to have healthy babies. Strategies to help pregnant women get medical care and avoid risky behaviors – like smoking or drinking alcohol – can also improve health outcomes for infants.

Prenatal Care

Births with at Least one Maternal Risk Factor
In Waukesha County, 20.8 percent of births were to mothers where the mother has at least one of the following conditions: chronic hypertension, eclampsia, diabetes, tobacco use, or pregnancy-associated hypertension. This rate is lower than Wisconsin at 25.1 percent and the U.S at 22.1 percent. The highest rates in Waukesha County are among the Native American population. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2018-2022).

Births to Mothers with Obesity
In Waukesha County, 23.8 percent of births are to mothers who are obese (which means Body Mass Index (BMI) is 30 or above), which is lower than Wisconsin at 32.2 percent and the U.S. at 29.2 percent. When stratified by race and ethnicity, the rate of births to mothers with obesity in Waukesha County is highest among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 41.0 percent and Hispanic or Latino population at 35.3 percent. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2018-2022).

Birth Outcomes

Pre-Term Births (Less than 37 Weeks Gestation)
In Waukesha County, 9.6 percent of live births are pre-term births (less than 37 weeks gestation). This is lower than Wisconsin at 10.9 percent of live births and the U.S. at 12.0 percent of live births. When stratified by race and ethnicity, the highest rates of pre-term births are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 15.7 percent and two or more races population group at 12.0 percent. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2018-2022).

Births with Very Low Birth Weight
In Waukesha County, 1.0 percent of live births are with a birth weight of less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 4 ounces). This is similar to the Wisconsin rate of 1.2 percent of live births and the U.S. rate at 1.4 percent of live births. When stratified by race and ethnicity, the highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 3.9 percent of live births. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2018-2022).

Teen Birth Rate

Teen birth rate is among women ages 15-19 years with a birth in the past year and does not include births to women below age 15. In Waukesha County, the teen birth rate is 2.9 births per 1,000 women, which is significantly lower than the Wisconsin rate at 6.7 births per 1,000 women and the U.S rate at 9.6 births per 1,000 women (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate for Waukesha County is 4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is highest in the county among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 18.4 deaths per 1,000 live births, as shown in Exhibit 19. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2016-2020).

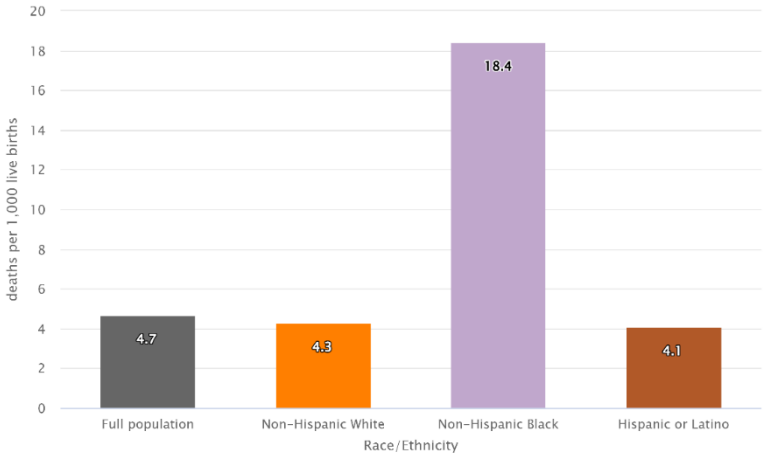

Exhibit 19: Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity in Waukesha County, WI
Source: Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Natality (NVSS-N), 2016-2020

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Sexually transmitted infection (STI) rate includes chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and HIV/AIDS with more than half of these cases being chlamydia alone. In Waukesha County, the STI rate is 269.0 cases per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 741.5 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2022).

Chlamydia

Chlamydia is a common sexually transmitted disease, especially among young women ages 15-24 years. In Waukesha County, the prevalence rate of chlamydia is 175.9 cases per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 435.7 cases per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 495.0 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2022).

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted infection that is especially common among teenagers and young adults. In Waukesha County, the gonorrhea prevalence rate is 34.8 cases per 100,000 residents, which is significantly lower than the Wisconsin rate of 148.3 cases per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 194.4 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2022).

Syphilis

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection that progresses through a series of clinical stages and can cause long-term complications if not treated correctly. In Waukesha County, the syphilis prevalence rate is 6.8 cases per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 19.4 cases per 100,000 residents and the U.S. rate of 34.8 cases per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2022).

6. Environment

Why is this important?

Many people face challenges and dangers they cannot control – like unsafe neighborhoods, discrimination, or trouble affording the things they need. This can have a negative impact on health and safety throughout life. This is commonly referred to as the Social Drivers of Health (SDOH) which are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, work, play, worship and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning and quality of life outcomes and risks. Social drivers of health (SDOH) have a major impact on people's health and well-being. Examples of SDOH include:

- Safe housing, transportation, and neighborhoods
- Racism, discrimination, and violence
- Education, job opportunities, and income
- Access to nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities
- Polluted air and water
- Language and literacy skills.

SDOH also contribute to health disparities and inequities. For example, people who do not have access to grocery stores with healthy foods are less likely to have good nutrition. Reduced consumption of healthy foods can raise their risk of health conditions like heart disease, diabetes and obesity – and even lowers life expectancy relative to people who do have access to healthy foods. Just promoting healthy choices will not eliminate these and other health disparities. Instead, public health organizations and their partners in sectors like education, transportation, and housing need to take action to improve the condition in people's environments. (Healthy People 2030, Healthy People 2030 | Health.gov).

According to the 2023 Waukesha County Health Needs Assessment Key Informant Interviews, the top social determinant of health concern was safe and affordable housing followed by a three-way tie between food insecurity, health care access and social connectedness.

Housing

Owner Occupied Housing Units

In Waukesha County, 76.7 percent of housing units were owner occupied, which is higher than Wisconsin at 67.7 percent. In the county, the lowest rate of ownership is among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 36.4 percent (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Housing Cost Burden

Households spending more than 30% of income on housing are considered housing-cost burdened. This indicator includes both renters (rent) and owners (mortgage and other own costs). For renters, costs include any utilities or fees that the renter must pay. In Waukesha County, 23.2 percent of occupied housing units are considered cost burdened. (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Transportation

Households Without a Vehicle

A total of 3.4 percent of Waukesha County households had no vehicle available, which is lower than Wisconsin at 6.3 percent and the U.S. at 8.3 percent (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Mean Travel Time to Work

The mean travel time to work in Waukesha County is 23.2 minutes, which is slightly higher than Wisconsin at 22.2 minutes and lower than the U.S. at 26.7 minutes. (Metopio, American Community Survey, 2018-2022).

Food security and access to healthy foods

Food Insecurity Rate

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. A total of 7.7 percent of residents in Waukesha County experienced food insecurity as some point, which is lower than Wisconsin at 10.5 percent and the U.S. at 13.3 percent. Additionally, the highest food insecurity rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 24.0 percent and children ages 0-17 years at 9.6 percent. (Metopio, Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, 2022).

Low Food Access

Low food access is defined solely by distance: further than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket in an urban are or further than ten miles in a rural area. In Waukesha County, 70.6 percent of residents are considered to have low access to food. This rate is higher than Wisconsin at 47.3 percent and the U.S. at 50.2 percent. (Metopio, USDA, 2019).

Living in Food Deserts

A food desert is defined as being low-income and further than one mile from a supermarket in urban areas or 20 miles in a rural area. In Waukesha County, 5.1 percent of residents are living in food deserts, which is higher than Wisconsin at 4.3 percent and lower than the U.S. at 10.2 percent. (Metopio, USDA, 2019).

Social Environment and Community Safety

Emergency Department Rate due to Unintentional Falls

Unintentional falls include those from vehicles, recreational accidents, trips and falls and other unintentional falls for those ages 18 and older. In Waukesha County, the ED rate due to unintentional falls is 2,261.8 per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 2,649.6 per 100,000 residents. In the county, the highest rates are among the Non-Hispanic Black population at 3,160.6 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 5,910.5 per 100,000 residents and females at 2,637.3 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Hospitalization Rate due to Unintentional Falls

In Waukesha County, the hospitalization rate due to unintentional falls is 727.7 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than the Wisconsin rate of 620.5 per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Non-Hispanic White population at 727.7 per 100,000 residents, Seniors (ages 65 and older) at 2,744.7 per 100,000 residents and females at 802.6 per 100,000 residents. (Metopio, Wisconsin Health Association Information Center (WHAIC), 2019-2023).

Fall Mortality

Fall mortality is defined as a death occurring due to unintentional falls. In Waukesha County, the fall mortality rate is 43.5 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is

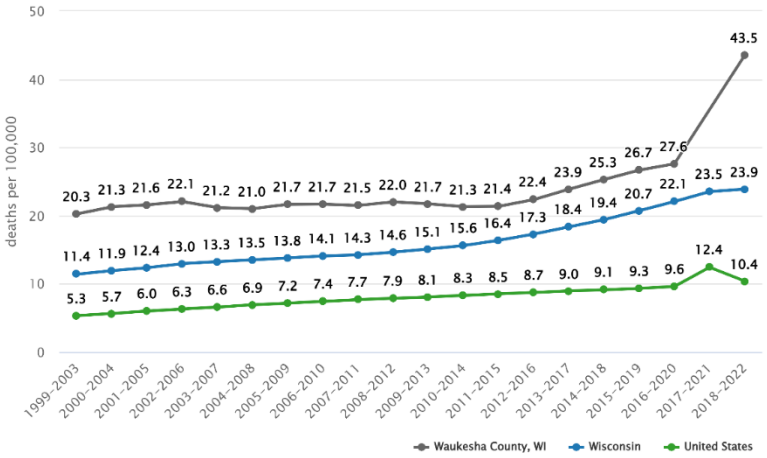

Exhibit 20: Waukesha County Fall Mortality Trend Over Time 1999-2022
Source: Metopio, National Vital Statistics System-Mortality, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999-2022

higher than the Wisconsin rate of 23.9 deaths per 100,000 residents and significantly higher than the U.S. rate of 10.4 deaths per 100,000 residents. The fall mortality rates for Waukesha County have been steadily increasing over time, as shown in Exhibit 20. (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

Violent Crime Rate

Crimes related to violence (yearly rate) includes homicide, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault and aggravated battery. The rate for violent crime in Waukesha County is 74.4 crimes per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 305.4 crimes per 100,000 residents (Metopio, FBI Crime Data Explorer, 2017-2021).

Motor Vehicle Traffic Mortality

The death rate due to motor vehicle traffic in Waukesha County is 5.2 deaths per 100,000 residents, which is lower than the Wisconsin rate of 10.0 deaths per 100,000 residents. The highest rates in the county are among the Young Adults (18-39 years) at 11.7 per 100,000 residents. Additionally, the highest rates are among males at 7.4 per 100,000 residents compared to females at 3.0 per 100,000 residents (Metopio, CDC – National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), 2018-2022).

IV. Prioritization of Health-Related Issues

F. Priority Setting Process

Aurora Health Care Community Health teammates presented extensive community data to the Aurora Summit Community Steering Council over two meetings from September through November 2024. Indicators presented included demographic, economic, employment, social drivers of health, and health status and behaviors. In the November 2024 meeting, the steering council members validated the top three health priorities to focus on in the 2025-2027 Aurora Medical Center Summit Implementation Strategy. The top seven health issues presented were:

- Mental Health, Suicide and Self-Injury
- Alcohol and Substance Use
- Accessible and Affordable Health Care
- Chronic Disease, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity
- Food Insecurity
- Community Safety
- Housing

Members were asked to validate the selected priorities based on the following criteria:

- Size/seriousness of the problem
- Effectiveness of available interventions
- Available resources to address the health issue
- Health care system adequately situated to address the health issue
- Meets a defined community need as identified through data
- Potential for issue to impact other health and social issues
- Ability to effectively address or impact health issue through collaboration

The health issues selected were:

- Access to health care
- Behavioral health (including mental health and substance use)
- Community Safety

G. Health Needs Selected

Access to health care

Equitable health care access is vital to a community's health and wellbeing. Access to affordable and quality health care was ranked as a top concern by Key Informant Interviewees. It also ranked in the top five health concerns for the Community Health Survey respondents. The steering committee validated these concerns and agreed that the hospital should continue its work in this focus area, particularly for people experiencing barriers to care.

Behavioral health

Based on the CHNA data and the need to take a collective approach and understanding towards co-occurring behavioral health conditions in Waukesha County, mental health, suicide, and self-injury and alcohol and substance use were combined. The steering committee agreed that behavioral health is a significant contributing factor to community vitality.

Community Safety

As a Level II Trauma Center, Aurora Summit provides considerable support to community safety initiatives such as awareness for injury prevention, healthy aging (senior falls prevention), and youth safety. Emergency Department data shows unintentional injury/falls and motor vehicle accidents as the top two patient encounters. Outreach teams including EMS Relations, Community Outreach and site accreditation coordinators partner with local community-based organizations, employers, government and schools to provide education and awareness benefiting community safety initiatives.

H. Health Need Not Selected

Chronic disease/physical activity/nutrition/obesity, food security, and stable housing

Aurora Summit spends considerable time supporting these areas through our accreditation and community outreach efforts. The hospital's work to impact each focus area will continue through 2025-2027 and be acknowledged through annual Community Benefit reporting.

V. Approval of Community Health Needs Assessment

The 2024 CHNA was presented to the Aurora Health Care Metro Board, the authorizing body of the hospital. The board approved the report on December 16, 2024.

VI. Vehicle for Community Feedback

Community Feedback

Aurora Health Care welcomes all feedback regarding the 2024 Community Health Needs Assessment. Any member of the community wishing to comment on this report, can click on the link below to complete a CHNA feedback form, or go to aurora.org/commbenefits and select "Contact Us". Questions will be addressed and will also be considered during the next CHNA cycle.

Feedback Link: https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/about-aurora/community-benefits/contact-us/

If you experience any issues with the link to our feedback form or have any other questions, please click below to send an email to us at: WIAHC-WICommunityHealth@aah.org

This report can be viewed online at Advocate Health Care's Community Health Needs Assessment Report webpage via the following link: https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/about-aurora/community-benefits/

A paper copy of this report may also be requested by contacting the hospital's Community Health Department.

VII. Evaluation of Impact from Previous CHNA

Note: At the time of publication of this report, the final year of the plan was not yet complete. The numbers are as of September 2024.

Priority #1: Access

In this area, the hospital focused efforts on our community's most vulnerable residents who need help with access to care for the purpose of detecting and treating medical needs at an early stage to improve overall health, prevent and/or manage chronic disease.

- Patients were actively screened for coverage through the Marketplace or financial assistance programs and assisted with the application process to transition people from a self-pay status to having medical coverage for services.
- 190 patients with curative intent cancers were provided with survivorship care plans.
- 9,545 discounted rides were provided to seniors and people with disabilities who have transportation barriers to/from medical appointments in partnership with Silver Streak and Lake Country Cares Cab.
- In an effort to provide culturally competent care to people who speak languages other than English, 104 hours of translation services were provided to patients at the Lake Area Free Clinic and the Waukesha Free Clinic. Aurora Medical Center – Summit provides this service to the free clinics at no cost.

Priority #2: Access to Behavioral Health Programs and Services

The hospital's work in this area includes assuring that patients are assessed by social workers dedicated to the Emergency Department to expedite referrals for appropriate behavioral health services, providing follow-up calls to trauma patients post discharge and partnering with local community organizations to provide behavioral health resources in the community.

- 582 patients presenting in the Emergency Department were assessed for behavioral health services.
- 854 post-traumatic stress disorder (PTDS) screening calls were made to trauma patients within 30-45 days after discharge. 306 referrals were made based on the patients' individual needs.
- Teammates from Aurora Summit attended community health fairs and provided awareness and education on social isolation.
- Aurora Summit joined the Waukesha County Public Health's Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) steering committee and is a co-chair of the substance use implementation team which is focused on providing life-saving interventions for people who use drugs. An Aurora teammate also serves on the mental health implementation team which is focused on providing mental health awareness and resources to youth in Waukesha County.

- Aurora Summit partnered with the Aging & Disability Resource Center of Waukesha County (ADRC), the New Berlin Public Library, the Safe Kids Coalition and the Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation to celebrate Screen Free Week in May 2024. Through our efforts, we shared education and screen-free inspired activities to over 3,200 community members. Information and activities were shared through display tables, events (both in-person and virtual) and through an organization's monthly newsletter.
- Aurora Medical Center – Summit was awarded a Waukesha County CHIP American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant that will help support the development of the Waukesha County Falls Prevention Coalition. Team members at Aurora Medical Center – Summit serve as co-chairs for the coalition in partnership with the ADRC of Waukesha County.

Priority #3: Community Safety
Aurora Summit provides numerous initiatives to support injury prevention and people affected by violence. Initiatives include Forensic Nurse Examiners that provide trauma-informed care and follow up referrals to people of all ages who have been affected, referrals to medical, clinical, counseling and advocacy services, and trainings to first responders. Additionally, injury prevention education is offered for falls prevention and safe driving. To further support workforce development in the trauma field, the EMS Relations team provides training on evidence-based practices to EMS providers and clinical experiences for paramedic students.

- 75 individuals provided with trauma-informed and victim-sensitive services through the Sexual Assault Treatment Center with 71 of the patients were referred for follow-up services.
- Community trainings provided on a variety of safety topics, including forensic nursing, falls prevention and safe driving, reaching approximately 104 attendees.
- 106 training sessions held on evidence-based practices in the field impacting 1,625 EMS providers.
- 959 paramedic students were provided with Sim Man/Baby training that simulates real-life medical emergency experiences.
- 411 paramedic students received clinical experiences in the hospital including the Emergency Department and other ancillary service areas.

Priority #4: Workforce Development
In this priority area, Aurora Medical Center – Summit focused on workforce development by offering Certified Nursing Assistant courses at the hospital with the goal of hiring learners once they completed the course and certification examination. Through a partnership with the Kettle Moraine High School of Health Sciences, the hospital offered job shadow experiences to students interested in pursuing health care careers.

- 12 students successfully completed the Certified Nursing Assistance program at the hospital; 7 of the students were hired at sites within Aurora Health Care.
- 36 students from the Kettle Moraine High School of Health Sciences were provided with job shadow opportunities in the Post-Acute Care Unit in Surgical Services and the Welcome team.

Priority #5: Food Security
In this priority area, the hospital partners with local food distribution agencies to positively impact the provision of nutritious foods and provides community wellness education and resources. Each month, a dedicated community outreach nurse educator visits the Pewaukee Food Pantry to build relationships with clients, provide education, and share resources and referrals. Education topics included chronic disease management and prevention, injury prevention, nutrition, and mental health topics such as anxiety and resiliency, among others.

- A food drive benefitting Blessings in a Backpack was hosted at Aurora sites throughout Waukesha County and over 5,000 snacks were collected to ensure that 3,600 students had access to food over the weekend during an urgent shortage that the agency experienced.
- Education and resources were provided to 567 clients of the Pewaukee Food Pantry by the community outreach nurse educator.

VIII. Appendices

Appendix 1: Waukesha County - 2024 Community Health Needs Assessment Phone Survey Summary

Waukesha County Community Health Survey Summary

This research provides valuable behavioral data, lifestyle habits, and the prevalence of risk factors and disease conditions of county residents. This summary was prepared by JKV Research for Ascension Wisconsin, Aurora Health Care, Froedtert & the Medical College of Wisconsin, ProHealth Care and the Waukesha Public Health Department.

	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Overall Health	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Excellent/Very Good	64%	57%	60%	63%	53%	*52%*	*50%*
Good	26%	33%	25%	28%	33%	*32%*	*33%*
Fair or Poor	10%	11%	15%	9%	15%	*16%*	*17%*
Health Care Coverage	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Not Covered	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Personally (Currently, 18 Years Old and Older)	6%	2%	2%	4%	4%	*5%*	*7%*
Personally (Currently, 18 to 64 Years Old) [HP2030 Goal: 8%]	7%	2%	2%	5%	5%	*7%*	*9%*
Household Member (Past Year)	10%	9%	7%	9%	4%	*NA*	*NA*
Did Not Receive Care Needed in Past Year	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Unmet Need/Care in Household	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Prescription Medication Not Taken Due to Cost [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	8%	8%	11%	5%	6%	*NA*	*7%*[1]
Medical Care [HP2030 Goal: 6%]*	4%	9%	12%	9%	9%	*8%*	*10%*
Dental Care [HP2030 Goal: 19%]*	9%	12%	7%	16%	10%	*NA*	*20%*[1]
Unmet Need/Care (Respondent Only)							
Alcohol/Substance Abuse Treatment	--	--	--	--	1%	*NA*	*NA*
Mental Health Care Services**	<1%	3%	3%	4%	5%	*NA*	*NA*
	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Economic Hardships	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Household Went Hungry (Past Year)	--	--	4%	2%	2%	*NA*	*NA*
Household Able to Meet Needs with Money and Resources Strongly Disagree/Disagree (Past Month)	--	--	--	--	4%	*NA*	*NA*
Looked for Community Resource Support (Past 3 Years)	--	--	18%	13%	14%	*NA*	*NA*
Respondents Who Looked for Community Support							
Felt Somewhat/Slightly/Not at All Supported	--	--	43%	48%	54%	*NA*	*NA*
Issue with Current Housing Situation	--	--	--	--	2%	*NA*	*NA*
Health Information	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Primary Source of Health Information	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Doctor or Other Health Professional	43%	50%	50%	52%	53%	*NA*	*NA*
Internet	28%	30%	30%	32%	24%	*NA*	*NA*
Myself/Family Member in Health Care Field	9%	6%	13%	9%	14%	*NA*	*NA*
	Waukesha					*WI*	*US*
Health Services	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Have a Primary Care Physician [HP2030 Goal: 84%]	--	--	86%	89%	89%	*76%*	*84%*
Primary Health Services							
Doctor/Nurse Practitioner's Office	86%	78%	68%	64%	65%	*NA*	*NA*
Urgent Care Center	5%	8%	21%	21%	18%	*NA*	*NA*
Worksite Clinic	--	--	4%	<1%	2%	*NA*	*NA*
Quickcare Clinic/Fastcare Clinic	--	--	3%	2%	1%	*NA*	*NA*
Virtual Health/Tele-Medicine or Electronic Visit	--	--	<1%	<1%	1%	*NA*	*NA*
Alternative Medicine Location	--	--	--	--	1%	*NA*	*NA*
Hospital Emergency Room	<1%	3%	<1%	3%	<1%	*NA*	*NA*
Hospital Outpatient Department	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%	*NA*	*NA*
Public Health Clinic/Community Health Center	5%	4%	<1%	2%	0%	*NA*	*NA*
No Usual Place	2%	6%	3%	7%	9%	*NA*	*NA*

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available. [1]2019 data. *Since 2020, the question was asked of any household member. In previous years, the question was asked of the respondent only. **In 2020, the question was asked of any household member. In all other study years, the question was asked of respondents.

	Waukesha					WI	US
Health Conditions in Past 3 Years	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
High Blood Pressure	26%	33%	31%	29%	29%	*NA*	*NA*
High Blood Cholesterol	25%	26%	26%	22%	24%	*NA*	*NA*
Mental Health Condition	12%	11%	18%	19%	19%	*NA*	*NA*
Heart Disease/Condition	9%	7%	12%	8%	12%	*NA*	*NA*
Diabetes	7%	9%	12%	10%	11%	*NA*	*NA*
Asthma (Current)	8%	8%	11%	9%	9%	*11%*	*10%*

	Waukesha					WI	US
Regularly Seeing Doctor/Nurse/Other Health Care Provider	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
High Blood Pressure	--	--	--	--	84%	*NA*	*NA*
High Blood Cholesterol	--	--	--	--	84%	*NA*	*NA*
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	72%	*NA*	*NA*
Heart Disease/Condition	--	--	--	--	98%	*NA*	*NA*
Diabetes	--	--	--	--	98%	*NA*	*NA*
Asthma (Current)	--	--	--	--	78%	*NA*	*NA*

Body Weight	Waukesha					WI	US
Overweight Status	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Overweight (BMI 25.0+)	65%	70%	69%	70%	67%	*71%*	*68%*
Obese (BMI 30.0+) [HP2030 Goal: 36%]	25%	34%	30%	34%	27%	*33%*	*34%*

	Waukesha					WI	US
Tobacco Product Use in Past Month	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Current Smokers [HP2030 Goal: 6%]	17%	13%	14%	11%	9%	*14%*	*14%*
Current Vapers	--	4%	4%	4%	4%	*7%*	*8%*
Of Current Smokers/Vapers in Past Year…							
Quit Smoking/Vaping 1 Day or More Because Trying to Quit*	45%	55%	67%	55%	32%	*NA*	*NA*
Saw a Health Care Professional Advised to Quit Smoking/Vaping*	69%	67%	76%	69%	59%	*NA*	*NA*

Exposure to Smoke or Electronic Vapor	Waukesha					WI	US
Smoking Policy at Home	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*18-19*
Not Allowed Anywhere [HP2030 Goal: 93%]	82%	86%	88%	88%	90%	*NA*	*90%*
Allowed in Some Places/At Some Times	8%	6%	3%	3%	4%	*NA*	*NA*
Allowed Anywhere	2%	<1%	<1%	2%	<1%	*NA*	*NA*
No Rules Inside Home	7%	8%	9%	7%	6%	*NA*	*NA*
Nonsmokers/Nonvapers Exposed to Second-Hand Smoke/Vapor Past 7 Days*	10%	8%	7%	8%	6%	*NA*	*NA*

	Waukesha					WI	US
Other Tobacco Products in Past Month	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Cigars, Cigarillos or Little Cigars Use	--	3%	4%	3%	5%	*NA*	*NA*
Smokeless Tobacco Use	--	2%	4%	7%	4%	*3%*	*3%*

	Waukesha					WI	US
Delta-8 (Marijuana-lite, Diet Weed, Dabs) Use in Past Month	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Delta-8	--	--	--	--	4%	*NA*	*NA*

	Waukesha					WI	US
Alcohol Use in Past Month	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	*2022*	*2022*
Binge Drinker** [HP2030 Goal 5+ Drinks: 25%]	22%	29%	26%	32%	31%	*20%*	*17%*
Driver/Passenger When Driver Perhaps Had Too Much to Drink	3%	<1%	2%	2%	2%	*NA*	*NA*

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available.
*Since 2020, tobacco questions included vaping. In previous years, questions were asked about smoking only.
**Binge drinking is defined as "4 or more drinks on an occasion" for females and "5 or more drinks on an occasion" for males.

	Waukesha					WI	US
Mental Health Status	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Felt Sad, Blue or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past Month)	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	NA	NA
Felt Lonely or Isolated Always/Nearly Always	--	--	--	--	3%	NA	NA
Considered Suicide (Past Year)	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	NA	NA
Find Meaning & Purpose in Daily Life Seldom/Never	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	NA	NA

	Waukesha					WI	US
Household Problems in Past Year Associated With…	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Alcohol	3%	6%	1%	2%	2%	NA	NA
Marijuana or THC-Containing Products Including Delta-9	1%	2%	2%	<1%	2%	NA	NA
Cocaine, Heroin or Other Street Drugs	2%	<1%	2%	1%	1%	NA	NA
Misuse of Prescription Drugs or Over-the-Counter Drugs	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	NA	NA

	Waukesha					WI	US
Personal Safety Issues in Past Year	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Afraid for Their Safety	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%	NA	NA
Pushed, Kicked, Slapped or Hit	1%	3%	5%	2%	2%	NA	NA
At Least One of the Safety Issues	4%	5%	7%	7%	6%	NA	NA

	Waukesha					WI	US
Children in Household	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Primary Health Care Provider-Knows Child & Familiar with History	86%	89%	97%	99%	90%	NA	NA
Visited Primary Health Care Provider for Preventive Care (Past Year)	93%	95%	89%	97%	95%	NA	NA
Did Not Receive Care Needed (Past Year)							
Dental Care	3%	6%	2%	7%	3%	NA	NA
Medical Care	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%	NA	NA
Asthma	3%	7%	3%	9%	15%	NA	NA
Mental Health Condition	--	--	--	--	12%	NA	NA
Overweight or Obese	--	--	--	--	7%	NA	NA
Children 5 to 17 Years Old							
Seldom/Never Safe in Community/Neighborhood	1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	NA	NA
Felt Unhappy, Sad or Depressed Always/Nearly Always (Past 6 Months)	4%	0%	1%	2%	2%	NA	NA
Experienced Some Form of Bullying (Past Year)*	18%	14%	14%	10%	14%	NA	NA
Verbally Bullied*	18%	14%	14%	9%	14%	NA	NA
Physically Bullied*	5%	2%	4%	<1%	3%	NA	NA
Cyber Bullied*	3%	4%	1%	3%	4%	NA	NA

	Waukesha					WI	US
Top County Social or Economic Issues	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Economic Stability and Employment	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Community Violence and Crime	--	--	--	--	15%	NA	NA
Safe and Affordable Housing	--	--	--	--	14%	NA	NA
Education Access and Quality	--	--	--	--	10%	NA	NA
Accessible and Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Food Insecurity	--	--	--	--	9%	NA	NA
Racism and Discrimination	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Social Connectedness and Belonging	--	--	--	--	6%	NA	NA

	Waukesha					WI	US
Top County Health or Behavioral Issues	2012	2015	2017	2020	2023	2022	2022
Alcohol Abuse and Drug/Substance Use	--	--	--	--	38%	NA	NA
Mental Health, Mental Conditions and Suicide	--	--	--	--	35%	NA	NA
Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity	--	--	--	--	17%	NA	NA
Access to Affordable Health Care	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA
Chronic Diseases	--	--	--	--	8%	NA	NA

--Not asked. NA-WI and/or US data not available.
*Since 2020, the question was asked for children 5 to 17 years old. In previous years, the question was asked for children 8 to 17 years old.

To view the full reports, please submit a request via: https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/about-aurora/community-benefits/contact-us/

Appendix 2: Waukesha County - 2024 Community Health Needs Key Informant Interview Participants

Appendix A: Key Informant List

Organization	Position	Name
Aging & Disability Resource Center	Manager	Mary Check Smith
Arrowhead Union High School District	Superintendent	Conrad Farner
Community Action Coalition for South Central Wisconsin	Development Director	Jeremy Otte
Community Outreach Health Clinic	Nurse Practitioner/Clinic Coordinator	Linda Smith
Community Smiles	President/CEO	Renee Ramirez
Elmbrook Schools	Superintendent	Dr. Mark Hansen
Eras Senior Network	Executive Director	Darryl Anderson
Falls Area Food Pantry	Executive Director & Pantry Director	Widge Liccione & Jeannine Matuszak
Family Service of Waukesha	Director Agency Development	Laura Cherone
Habitat for Humanity	Director of Operations	Sara Clark
Hebron Housing Services	Executive Director	Kathleen Fisher
Lake Area Free Clinic	Executive Director	Mary Reich
Mukwonago Food Pantry	Executive Director	Hannah Hazelberg
Mukwonago School District	Superintendent	Joe Koch
NAME SE WI	Executive Director	Mary Madden
School District of Menomonee Falls	Superintendent	David Munoz
Shorehaven	CEO	Dale Dahlke
Sixteenth Street Community Health Center	Clinic Manager	Liz Kirsch
United Way	Health Portfolio Manager/Lead for Empowering Minds	Amanda Weiler
UW-Madison Extension, Waukesha County	FoodWise Program Administrator	Jill Herz
Waukesha County Business Alliance	President & CEO	Suzanne Kelly
Waukesha County Department of Health & Human Services	Public Health Officer	Ben Jones
Waukesha County Fire Chiefs Association	Chief	Steve Howard
Waukesha County Gov.	Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge	Judge Jack Melvin
Waukesha County Government	Waukesha County Executive	Paul Farrow
Waukesha County Mental Health Services	Clinical Services Manager	Kirk Yauchler
Waukesha Food Pantry	Director of Program Services	Michael Egly
Waukesha Free Clinic	Executive Director	Amy Vega
YMCA at Pabst Farms	Branch Executive Director	Jessica Meiling
YMCA of Greater Waukesha County	Association Director of Healthy Living	Chelsea Kujawa

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To view the key informant summary report in full, please submit a request via: https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/about-aurora/community-benefits/contact-us/

Appendix 3: Community Resources Available for Significant Needs

The resources listed under each significant need are not comprehensive. For more community resources, visit: https://advocateauroracommunity.org/

Accessible and Affordable Healthcare

Organization	Website	Contact
Ascension Elmbrook	https://healthcare.ascension.org/locations/wisconsin/wiwhe/brookfield-ascension-se-wisconsin-hospital-elmbrook-campus	262-785-2000
Aurora Medical Center - Summit	https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/locations/hospital/aurora-medical-center-summit/	62-434-1000
Froedtert Health	https://www.froedtert.com/locations	262-827-9200
ProHealth Care	https://www.prohealthcare.org/	262-928-3000
Sixteenth Street Community Health Center – Waukesha	https://sschc.org/locations/waukesha/	262-408-2530
Waukesha Free Clinic	https://waukeshafreeclinic.org/	262-544-6777

Alcohol and Substance Use

Organization	Website	Contact
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Waukesha	https://namisoutheastwi.org/	262-524-8886
Rogers Behaviors Health	https://rogersbh.org/	800-767-4411
WisHope Recovery Center	https://wishoperecovery.com/	262-701-7257

Chronic Disease, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity

Organization	Website	Contact
UW Extension Waukesha County	https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/uwex	262-548-7770
Waukesha County Public Health	https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/HealthAndHumanServices/PublicHealth/CommunityHealth/	262-896-8430
YMCA of Greater Waukesha County	https://www.gwcymca.org/fitness/	https://www.gwcymca.org/contact-us/

Community Safety

Organization	Website	Contact
Aging & Disability Resource Center of Waukesha County	https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/adrc	262-548-7848
The Fire Prevention Bureau	https://www.waukesha-wi.gov/government/departments/community-risk-reduction.php	262-524-3648
Waukesha County Sheriff's Department	https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/Sheriff/	262-446-5070

Food Insecurity

Organization	Website	Contact
Feeding America	https://feedingamericawi.org/	414-931-7400
Waukesha Food Pantry	https://www.waukeshafoodpantry.org/	262-542-5300
Wisconsin Department of Health Services	https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/nutrition/index.htm	608-266-1865

Mental Health, Suicide and Self-Injury

Organization	Website	Contact
Aurora Psychiatric Hospital	https://www.aurorahealthcare.org/locations/hospital/aurora-psychiatric-hospital/	414-454-6600
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Waukesha	https://namisoutheastwi.org/	262-524-8886
Rogers Behaviors Health	https://rogersbh.org/	800-767-4411

Housing

Organization	Website	Contact
Hebron House	https://www.hebronhouse.org/	262-549-8720
Impact 2-1-1	https://www.impactinc.org/impact-211/	2-1-1
The Housing Action Coalition of Waukesha County, Inc.	https://www.waukeshacoc.org/get-help	262-326-5322

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Diabetes Atlas, 2022
Feeding America, 2022
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National Cancer Institute, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2017-2021
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