October 14, 2019

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin



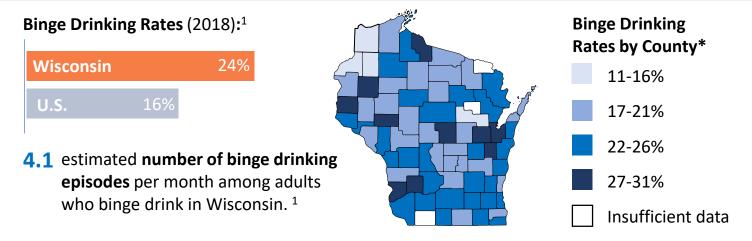
Sarah Linnan, MA Jason Paltzer, PhD, MPH Erin Skalitzky, MPH



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The full report is available online at go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin

Report Summary



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Wisconsin, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$3.9 billion.



The alcohol tax revenue collected in Wisconsin was \$60.9 million in 2018.³

Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.4

In the most recent year, excessive alcohol consumption in Wisconsin contributed to:



2,485 alcohol-related deaths⁵



6,151 alcohol-related crashes⁸



79,285 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁶



1,817 juvenile liquor law violations⁹



7,210 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7



24,651 driving under the influence

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin

Report Summary

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- · Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

- 1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 (pooled county estimates), 2018 (state and U.S. estimates).
 - **Note:** BRFSS is carried out by individual state health departments with coordination by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and annual data files are weighted to each state's adult population. Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable county estimates due to sample size. U.S. Figures are medians of state and territory percentages.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
 Note: One occasion is defined as 2-3 hours.
- 3. Wisconsin Department of Revenue. State level tax revenue for beer and liquor. 2018.
- 4. Sacks JJ, Gonzales KR, Bouchery EE, Tomedi LE, Brewer RD. 2010 National and state costs of excessive alcohol consumption. *Am Journal Prev Med*. 2015;49(5):e73-e79. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2015.05.031
- 5. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. 2018.
 - **Note:** Data from the Office of Health Informatics Vital Records. These are estimated fractions of death due to 100% attributable causes, direct-, and indirect- partially attributable causes of alcohol deaths. Death data were provided using US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) fraction methodology. Additional detail about codes included can be found at the CDC: https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Room Records. 2018.
 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
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Overview

Everyone who lives and works in Wisconsin is affected by the health and economic costs of excessive alcohol consumption, including binge drinking. Excessive alcohol consumption is associated with adverse health effects, ¹⁻⁹ lost productivity, ¹⁰ and many other negative outcomes. ¹¹⁻¹⁹ The negative health and social consequences are far-reaching and come at a great economic cost. Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the total economic cost of excessive alcohol consumption, ²⁰ the burden of which is carried by the government and, in turn, by taxpayers; individuals who binge drink and their families; and by others in society.

The consumption of alcohol has been identified as one of the top-10 risks contributing to the worldwide burden of disease.

-World Health Organization²⁷

This report includes information on the consequences of excessive alcohol consumption, with a focus on the sub-set of binge drinking. For the purpose of this report, excessive alcohol consumption includes²¹

- Binge drinking (5+ drinks per occasion for men; 4+ drinks per occasion for women)
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

Indicators are used throughout this report to provide context and an overall picture of the consequences of excessive alcohol consumption in Wisconsin. The most recent data available show that excessive alcohol consumption in Wisconsin contributed to:

79,285 alcohol-related hospitalizations (2018) ²²	24,651 Driving Under the Influence arrests (2018) ²³	1,817 juvenile liquor law violations (2018) ²³
6,151 alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes (2017) ²⁴	7,210 persons in an alcoholrelated treatment service (2018) ²⁵	2,131 estimated alcohol-related deaths (2018) ²⁶

Binge drinking is a sub-set of excessive alcohol consumption (defined as 5+ drinks per occasion for men; 4+ drinks per occasion for women). Binge drinking is responsible for over three quarters of the excessive alcohol consumption costs in Wisconsin²⁰ and is a critical public health concern. The impact of binge drinking affects everyone through increased spending on healthcare, lost productivity, crime, and other costs. For these reasons, this report has a considerable focus on binge drinking.

A standard drink serving size is:



12 fl oz of regular beer



1.5 fl oz shot of 80-proof distilled spirits

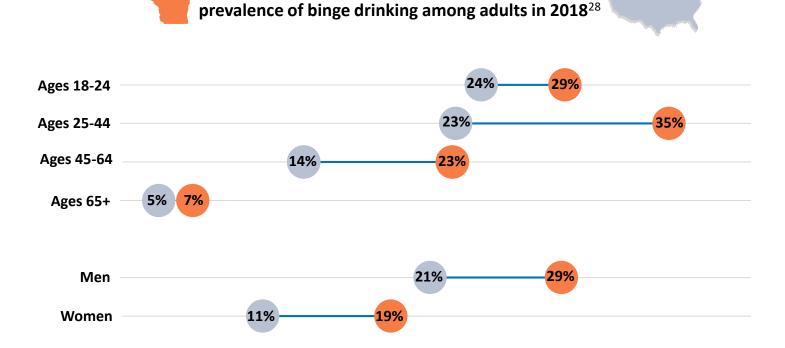


5 fl oz of table wine

Indicators specific to binge drinking are used throughout this report and are the focus of the economic costs in Wisconsin. Estimates of the economic cost of binge drinking in Wisconsin were derived using methods from national studies and the prevalence of binge drinking at the state and county levels. This report highlights Wisconsin state and county-level costs associated with binge drinking. When the term 'binge drinking' is used in this report, it refers specifically to the binge drinking indicators and the economic costs that can be attributed to binge drinking.

In 2018, prevalence of binge drinking in Wisconsin was 24%, compared to 16% (median) in the U.S., landing Wisconsin at number two in the U.S. in rates of binge drinking. Adults who binge drink in Wisconsin have an estimated 4.1 binge drinking occasions a month with an average of 7.4 maximum number of drinks on any one occasion.

Wisconsin exceeded the U.S. (median) in estimated



The purpose of this report is to present county-level estimates of the economic cost of binge drinking and its impact in Wisconsin. Additional data and indicators provided in this report (and the included county profiles) are intended to provide context around alcohol use in Wisconsin to help facilitate discussion at the local level. This report should not be compared to the previous report, *The Burden of Excessive Alcohol use in Wisconsin* (2013).²⁹ For additional information on the differences between the two reports, refer to **Appendix A.**

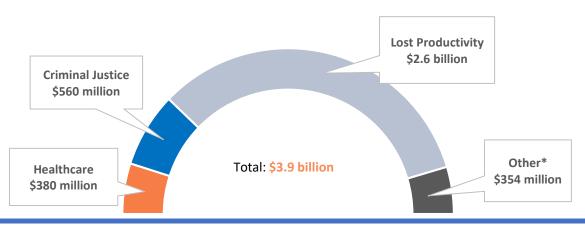
Economic Cost Findings

The current estimate of the annual cost of binge drinking in Wisconsin is \$3.9 billion (2018 dollars). Including children, the annual cost per resident in Wisconsin is \$666.

Among the total binge drinking cost, the greatest impact is felt by productivity losses. Productivity losses contribute to 66% of the total cost which is an estimated \$2.6 billion. Additionally, \$380 million (10%) was attributed to healthcare, \$560 million (15%) was attributed to other losses including motor-vehicle crashes. Detailed results by county can be found in Appendix B of this report.

Approximately 41.4% of the total binge drinking cost is paid by the government,³⁰ which is an estimated \$1.6 billion in Wisconsin. This includes federal, state, and local government. The remaining costs are borne by individuals who binge drink and their families and by others in society. The state alcohol tax revenue in Wisconsin in 2018 was \$60.9 million.³¹ This is 1.6% of the total cost of binge drinking.

Economic Cost of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin



Appendix B presents the **economic cost results** for the state of Wisconsin and for each Wisconsin county. There are also profiles for the state of Wisconsin and for each Wisconsin county as a part of this report.

^{*}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences

Methods

Data used in this report were provided by a variety of sources, including several state agencies. Most recent available single year data were used at the state level. Multiple years of data were used for increased accuracy at the county level.

Excessive Alcohol Consumption

Indicators are provided at both the state and county levels in this report to provide an overall picture of excessive alcohol consumption in the state. For most excessive alcohol consumption indicators at the county level, 2014-2018 data were used to provide a five-year average that serves as an annual estimate. For some indicators, 2013-2017 data were used due to availability of data. Some counties did not have sufficient data to report. In those cases, it is noted on the individual county profiles. All indicators with fewer than five cases were suppressed and are reported as "<5".

Indicators of Excessive Alcohol Consumption at the State and County Levels

Indicator	Source	Year(s)	Methods
Alcohol-related deaths	Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics, Vital Records. Wisconsin Resident Death Certificates.	Annual average numbers 2014- 2018 at county level and 2018 at state level.	These are estimated fractions of death due to 100% attributable causes, direct-, and indirect- partially attributable causes of alcohol deaths. Death data were provided using U.S. CDC ARDI fraction methodology: https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx
Alcohol-related hospitalizations	Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Room Records.	Annual average numbers 2014- 2018 at county level and 2018 at state level.	Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
Alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes	Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety.	Annual average numbers 2014- 2017 at county level and 2017 at state level.	A crash is considered to be alcohol-related when a driver, bicyclist or pedestrian is listed on a police or coroner report as using alcohol prior to the crash.
Publicly-funded treatment services	Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS).	Annual average numbers 2014- 2018 at county level and 2018 at state level.	This information includes a distinct count of persons served by public funds who identified either a primary, secondary, or tertiary problem related to alcohol.
Juvenile Liquor Law Violation Arrests	Wisconsin Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis. Wisconsin Uniform Crime Reporting Data Dashboard Center.	2018	Liquor law violations include the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded. Juvenile (18 and under) liquor law violations were included because any alcohol consumption by youth is excessive alcohol consumption.
Driving Under the Influence Arrests	Wisconsin Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis. Wisconsin Uniform Crime Reporting Data Dashboard Center.	2018	Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests include both adults and juveniles.

Economic Costs and Indicators of Binge Drinking

This report highlights county-level costs associated with binge drinking, a sub-category of excessive drinking. Economic costs are one part of the larger burden associated with excessive alcohol use and should be used in the context of the other measures provided in this report.

Wisconsin and U.S. binge drinking data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). BRFSS is carried out by individual state health departments with coordination by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and annual data files are weighted to each state's adult population. Data are not weighted to each county's population. U.S. figures in the report are medians of the 54 state and territory percentage values. Single year data reported for Wisconsin and U.S. are from 2018. County-level data provided on county profiles, as well as data used in economic cost estimates for the state and counties, are pooled estimates from 2013-2018 (Florence, Lafayette, and Menominee are pooled estimates from 2012-2017). Data are pooled across six years to produce reliable county estimates due to sample size limitations.

The focus of the economic analysis of this report is on binge drinking; each county's binge drinking prevalence from the BRFSS was used as the county-level allocator to determine each county's share of the economic burden. This was done to highlight the cost associated with this significant aspect of excessive drinking and the economic impact on the county level. Florence, Lafayette, and Menominee County profiles do not contain binge drinking rates or a cost estimate given the low reliability of the data. Data for these counties should be read with caution. Estimates of binge drinking episodes among adults who binge drink were unavailable for Buffalo, Burnett, Crawford, Florence, Jackson, Lafayette, Marquette, Menominee, Richland, Rusk, and Vernon counties and are not provided in the profiles.

The baseline costs used in this report were taken from updated state-level estimates provided by Sacks et al.^{20,32} These analyses build on the national estimates by Bouchery et al.³⁰ and take into account economic shifts, inflation, and incidence trends from 2006 to 2010. In addition, these state-level figures are based on more than 20 state-level allocators and adjusted to reflect variation in state wages given the significant contribution of productivity losses to the overall cost burden. Sacks et al.²⁰ provided the state-level binge drinking-related costs attributed to healthcare, productivity, criminal justice, and other. These costs were then inflated to 2018 dollars using the Medical and Midwest Region Consumer Price Indices to determine the total cost for Wisconsin in 2018 dollars.



To determine state and county-level costs, the following steps were followed:

- 1. Wisconsin's binge drinking-related costs attributed to healthcare, productivity, criminal justice, and other were provided by Sacks et al. (unpublished tables, 2010 dollars). ²⁰
 - a) Healthcare = \$304.8 million
 - b) Productivity = \$2.3 billion
 - c) Criminal Justice = \$497 million
 - d) Other = \$314.2 million
- 2. Binge drinking-related **Healthcare** costs were inflated from 2010 to 2018 dollars using the consumer price index for medical care (1.25). ³³
- 3. Binge drinking-related **Productivity, Criminal Justice,** and **Other** costs were inflated from 2010 to 2018 dollars using the Midwest regional consumer price index (1.13).³⁴
- 4. The four components (Healthcare, Productivity, Criminal Justice and Other) were summed to determine Wisconsin's binge drinking-related costs in 2018 dollars. This approach takes into account the difference in inflation between medical and other consumer prices.
- 5. A pooled estimate of alcohol consumption between 2013-2018 from the BRFSS was used as the allocator for excessive alcohol consumption costs.
- 6. Pooled estimates of binge drinking from 2013-2018 from the BRFSS were used as allocators to determine the county-level proportion of binge drinking related to the state total. The percent of adults who binge drank in the past 30 days was multiplied by the population (ages 18+) in each county and divided by the total number of adults who binge drink in the state.

Appendix C presents the specific cost breakdown for each of the above steps.



Cost per resident is based on the total state and county population in 2017.³⁵ The cost to government is equal to 41.4% of the total binge drinking cost, as determined by Sacks et al.²⁰ for the state of Wisconsin.

State-level alcohol tax revenue for 2018 was obtained from the Department of Revenue for beer and liquor.³¹ Alcohol tax revenue is shown only as a measure of direct revenue from alcohol sales. This does not represent income tax or other tax revenue associated with the alcohol beverage industry.



Sacks et al. includes the following components into each the three cost categories: 20,32

Healthcare

- Specialty care for abuse/dependence
- Hospitalization
- Ambulatory care
- Nursing homes
- Drug services
- Fetal alcohol syndrome healthcare
- Research and prevention costs
- Health insurance administration
- Training cost for substance abuse and mental health professionals

Productivity

- Productivity losses associated with premature mortality
- Impaired productivity work, home, and inhospital
- Work-related absenteeism
- Loss of work and productivity due to crime-related harm or incarceration
- Fetal alcohol syndrome – reduced productivity

Criminal Justice

- Crime victim property damage
- Corrections
- Alcohol-related crimes
- Violent and property crimes
- Private legal

Other

- Motor vehicle crashes
- Fire losses
- Fetal alcohol syndrome – special education

Appendix B presents the results for the State of Wisconsin and for each Wisconsin county. There are also profiles for the State of Wisconsin and for each Wisconsin county as a part of this report.

Discussion

Binge drinking in Wisconsin contributes to negative social, health, and economic consequences. The economic burden is carried by the government and, in turn, by taxpayers; individuals who binge drink and their families; and by others in society. The impact of binge drinking affects everyone through increased spending on healthcare, lost productivity, crime, and other costs. The tax revenue from beer and liquor in Wisconsin covers less than 2% of the annual economic binge drinking cost of \$3.9 billion.

While the estimates provided in this report are the best available, it should be noted that there are limitations. It has been cautioned that the numbers are substantially underestimated.^{20,30,32} Limitations include data gaps; underestimation of costs; conservative estimates; and the non-inclusion of intangible costs like pain, suffering, and bereavement.

The results of this study show a staggering economic impact to the state. It has been shown that the economic impact of excessive alcohol consumption is comparable to that of other health-risk behaviors, such as smoking and physical inactivity.³⁰

The county-level profiles have been included in this report to provide estimates of the economic cost of binge drinking in Wisconsin counties. The profiles also include some key indicators to help facilitate discussion at the local level. Changes in policy and the use of evidence-based prevention strategies can reduce the negative health, social, and economic impacts of binge drinking.



The implementation of policies and evidence-based prevention strategies can reduce the negative health, social, and economic impacts of excessive drinking.

The Wisconsin State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (SCAODA) outlined specific recommendations in Alcohol, Culture and **Environment Workgroup** Recommendations; Changing Wisconsin's Alcohol Environment to Promote Safe and Healthy Lives (2010): https://law.wisc.edu/wapp/ch anging wisconsin s alcohol environment.pdf. The workgroup recommended strategies at the organizational, community, municipal, and state levels.

Additional information regarding policy and prevention strategies can be found at:

What Works for Health:
https://www.countyhealthran
kings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health

Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project: https://law.wisc.edu/wapp/

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin: **County-Level Profiles**Click on the county name to navigate to the county's profile

Adams Ashland

Barron Bayfield Brown

Buffalo Burnett Calumet Chippewa Clark

Columbia Crawford

Dane Dodge Door

Douglas Dunn Eau Claire Florence

Fond du Lac Forest Grant Green

Green Lake

Iowa Iron Jackson Jefferson Juneau Kenosha Kewaunee

La Crosse Lafayette Langlade

Lincoln Manitowoc

Marathon Marinette Marquette

Menominee Milwaukee

Monroe

Oconto
Oneida
Outagan

Outagamie Ozaukee

Pepin Pierce Polk Portage Price

Racine Richland

Rock Rusk St. Croix Sauk Sawyer

Shawano Sheboygan Taylor

Trempealeau

Vernon Vilas

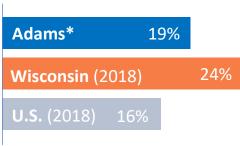
Walworth
Washburn
Washington
Waukesha
Waupaca
Waushara

Winnebago

Wood

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Adams County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Adams County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Adams County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$12.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Adams County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



14 alcohol-related deaths⁴



189 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



31 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Adams County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Ashland County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Ashland*	24%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



5.4 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Ashland County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Ashland County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$11.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Ashland County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



9 alcohol-related deaths4



354 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



14 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Ashland County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

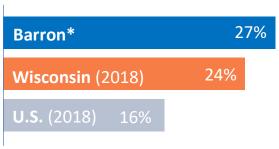
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Barron County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Barron County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Barron County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$36.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Barron County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



20 alcohol-related deaths4



542 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



40 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Barron County

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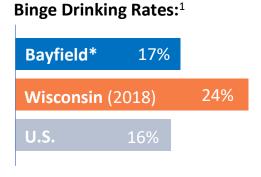
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Bayfield County





5.2 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Bayfield County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Bayfield County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$8.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Bayfield County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



7 alcohol-related deaths⁴



241 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



29 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Bayfield County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Brown County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Brown County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$205.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Brown County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



89 alcohol-related deaths4



3,049 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



197 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Brown County

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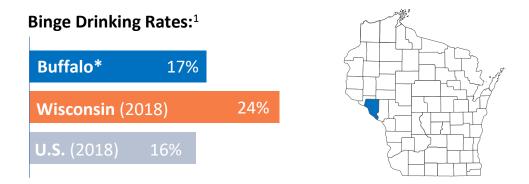
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Buffalo County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Buffalo County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$6.8 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Buffalo County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



<5 alcohol-related deaths⁴



120 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



16 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Buffalo County

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Burnett County

Binge Drinking Rates:1 **Burnett*** 11% Wisconsin (2018) 24% **U.S.** (2018)

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Burnett County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$5.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Burnett County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



9 alcohol-related deaths4



195 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



23 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Burnett County

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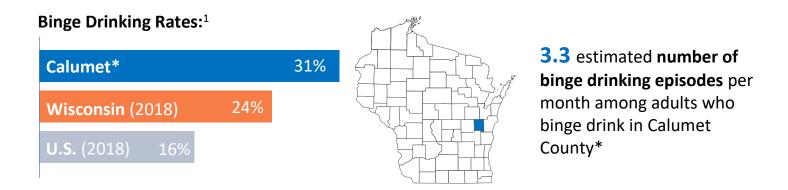
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Calumet County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Calumet County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$44.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Calumet County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



13 alcohol-related deaths⁴



188 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



34 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Calumet County

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References and Notes

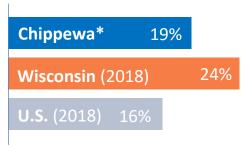
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Chippewa County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.2 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Chippewa County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Chippewa County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$35 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Chippewa County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



19 alcohol-related deaths4



624 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



62 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



27 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Chippewa County

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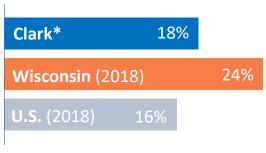
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Clark County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Clark County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Clark County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$16.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Clark County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



10 alcohol-related deaths⁴



225 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



23 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Clark County

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References and Notes

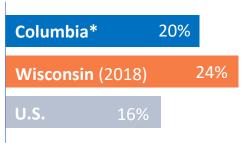
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Columbia County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Columbia County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Columbia County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$33.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Columbia County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



27 alcohol-related deaths4



655 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



63 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



50 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Columbia County

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References and Notes

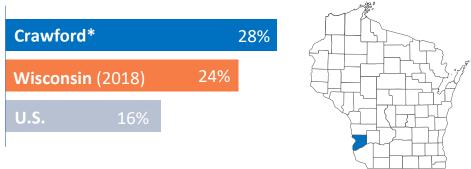
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 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Crawford County

Binge Drinking Rates:1



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Crawford County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$13.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Crawford County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



6 alcohol-related deaths4



130 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



21 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Crawford County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

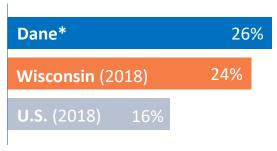
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dane County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Dane County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Dane County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$397.7 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Dane County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



170 alcohol-related deaths4



5,485 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



472 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dane County

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References and Notes

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- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dodge County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Dodge*		22%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24	%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



3.6 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Dodge County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Dodge County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$58.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Dodge County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



39 alcohol-related deaths4



825 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



75 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dodge County

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References and Notes

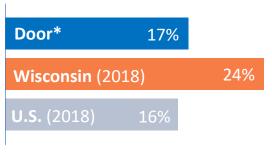
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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Door County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Door County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Door County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$14.8 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Door County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



13 alcohol-related deaths⁴



297 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



27 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Door County

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References and Notes

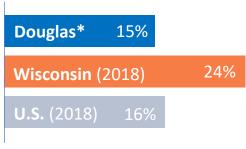
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Douglas County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Douglas County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Douglas County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$19.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Douglas County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



17 alcohol-related deaths⁴



819 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



35 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Douglas County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dunn County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Dunn*		20%	
Wisconsin (2018)			24%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



4.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Dunn County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Dunn County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$26.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Dunn County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



14 alcohol-related deaths⁴



486 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



45 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Dunn County

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References and Notes

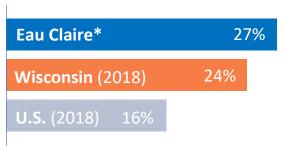
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Eau Claire County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Eau Claire County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Eau Claire County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Eau Claire County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



34 alcohol-related deaths4



1,418 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



99 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Eau Claire County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Florence County

Caution: Due to low reliability of data for Florence County, binge drinking rates and economic cost results for the county are not reported.

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Wisconsin (2018) 24%



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

On average, excessive alcohol consumption in Florence County contributes to:



<5 alcohol-related deaths4



14 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



6 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes⁵:

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Florence County

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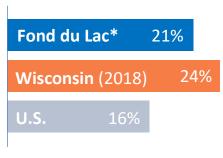
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Fond du Lac County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.9 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Fond du Lac County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Fond du Lac County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$63.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Fond du Lac County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



39 alcohol-related deaths4



1,129 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



94 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



381 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Fond du Lac County

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References and Notes

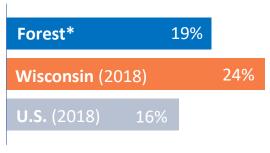
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Forest County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





6.2 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Forest County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Forest County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$5.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Forest County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



7 alcohol-related deaths4



183 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



11 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

318 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Forest/Oneida/Vilas)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Forest County

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References and Notes

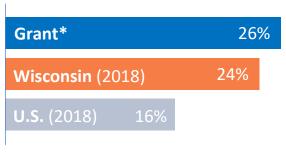
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- 5. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Room Records. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 Note: Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties are served by a tri-county organization. Treatment data reflect numbers for all three counties.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Grant County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





5.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Grant County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Grant County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$39.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Grant County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



14 alcohol-related deaths⁴



321 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



49 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



193 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Grant and Iowa)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Grant County

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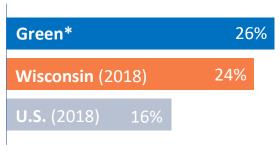
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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 Note: Grant and Iowa counties are served by one organization. Treatment data reflect numbers for both counties.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Green County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





2.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Green County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Green County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$27.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Green County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



11 alcohol-related deaths⁴



296 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



38 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Green County

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References and Notes

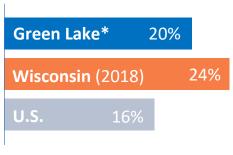
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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Green Lake County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Green Lake County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Green Lake County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$11.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Green Lake County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



11 alcohol-related deaths4



171 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



17 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Green Lake County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Iowa County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

lowa*		22%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24%	6
U.S. (2018)	16%		



4.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Iowa County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Iowa County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$15 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Iowa County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



9 alcohol-related deaths4



185 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



30 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



193 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Grant and Iowa)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Iowa County

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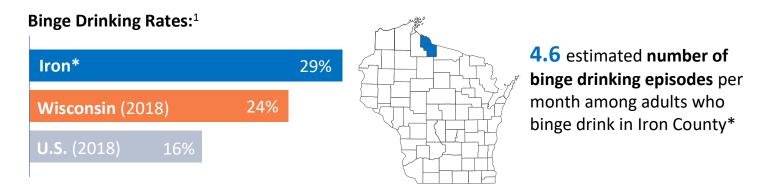
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 Note: Grant and Iowa counties are served by one organization. Treatment data reflect numbers for both counties.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Iron County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Iron County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$5.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Iron County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



<5 alcohol-related deaths4



55 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



5 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Iron County

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References and Notes

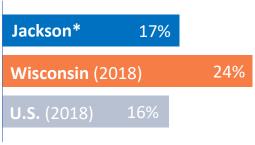
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Jackson County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Jackson County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$10.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Jackson County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



11 alcohol-related deaths4



305 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



28 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Jackson County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Jefferson County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Jefferson*	23%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	6



5.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Jefferson County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Jefferson County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$55.7 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Jefferson County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



33 alcohol-related deaths4



786 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



80 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



188 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Jefferson County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Juneau County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Juneau*		22%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24	%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



4.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Juneau County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Juneau County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$17.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Juneau County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



14 alcohol-related deaths⁴



293 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



41 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



84 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Juneau County

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References and Notes

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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Kenosha County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Kenosha*	24%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



4.3 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Kenosha County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Kenosha County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$114.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Kenosha County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



70 alcohol-related deaths4



2,358 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



180 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



34 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Kenosha County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Kewaunee County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Kewaunee*	24%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



2.9 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Kewaunee County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Kewaunee County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$14.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Kewaunee County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



8 alcohol-related deaths4



130 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



18 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



51 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Kewaunee County

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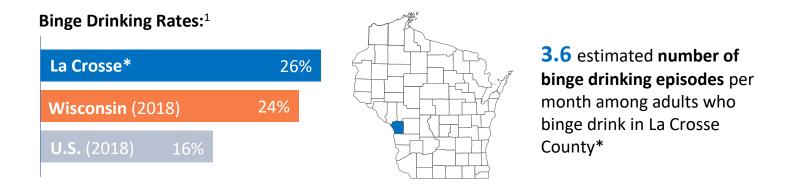
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 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in La Crosse County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In La Crosse County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$89.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In La Crosse County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



48 alcohol-related deaths4



1,694 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



120 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



36 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in La Crosse County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Lafayette County

Caution: Due to low reliability of data for Lafayette County, binge drinking rates and economic cost results for the county are not reported.

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Wisconsin (2018) 24%

U.S. (2018) 16%



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

On average, excessive alcohol consumption in Lafayette County contributes to:



5 alcohol-related deaths4



114 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



22 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes⁵:

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



56 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Lafayette County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Langlade County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Langlade*		22%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24	%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



4.4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Langlade County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Langlade County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$13.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Langlade County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



8 alcohol-related deaths4



229 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



18 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



589 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Langlade/Lincoln/Marathon)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Langlade County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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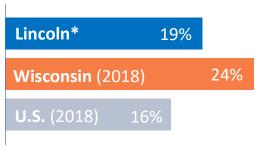
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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 Note: Langlade, Lincoln, and Marathon counties are served by a tri-county organization. Treatment data reflect

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Lincoln County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





5.3 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Lincoln County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Lincoln County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$16.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Lincoln County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



13 alcohol-related deaths⁴



411 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



23 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



589 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Langlade/Lincoln/Marathon)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Lincoln County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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Note: Langlade, Lincoln, and Marathon counties are served by a tri-county organization. Treatment data reflect numbers for all three counties.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Manitowoc County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Manitow	oc*	26%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24%	
U.S.	16%		



6.4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Manitowoc County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Manitowoc County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$62.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Manitowoc County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



35 alcohol-related deaths⁴



772 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



72 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



33 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Manitowoc County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marathon County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Maratho	n*	24%
Wisconsin (2018)		24%
U.S.	16%	



3.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Marathon County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Marathon County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$92.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Marathon County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



47 alcohol-related deaths4



1,452 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



109 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



589 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Langlade/Lincoln/Marathon)

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marathon County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marinette County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Marinette*		24%
Wisconsin (2018)		24%
U.S.	16%	



5.3 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Marinette County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Marinette County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$29.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Marinette County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



18 alcohol-related deaths⁴



422 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



49 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



179 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marinette County

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References and Notes

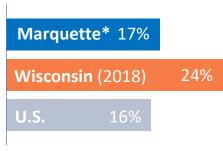
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marquette County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Marquette County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$8 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Marquette County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



8 alcohol-related deaths4



151 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



20 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



74 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Marquette County

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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Menominee County

Caution: Due to low reliability of data for Menominee County, binge drinking rates and economic cost results for the county are not reported.

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Wisconsin (2018) 24%

U.S. (2018) 16%



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

On average, excessive alcohol consumption in Menominee County contributes to:



5 alcohol-related deaths4



215 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



<5 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes⁵:

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



71 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Menominee County

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Milwaukee County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Milwau	kee*	22%	
Wiscons	sin (2018)	24%	
U.S.	16%		



4.6 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Milwaukee County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Milwaukee County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$594.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Milwaukee County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



481 alcohol-related deaths4



20,515 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



767 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



981 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Milwaukee County

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References and Notes

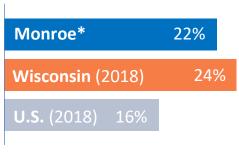
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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Monroe County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Monroe County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Monroe County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$28.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Monroe County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



17 alcohol-related deaths4



474 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



46 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



50 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Monroe County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Oconto County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Oconto*	23%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



4.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Oconto County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Oconto County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$25.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Oconto County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



14 alcohol-related deaths⁴



310 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



36 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



78 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Oconto County

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References and Notes

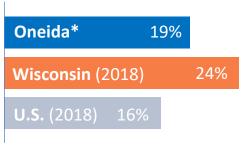
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Oneida County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





5.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Oneida County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Oneida County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$21.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Oneida County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



20 alcohol-related deaths4



622 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



49 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



318 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Forest/Oneida/Vilas)

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Oneida County

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- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 Note: Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties are served by a tri-county organization. Treatment data reflect numbers for all three counties.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Outagamie County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Outagam	ie*	27%	6
Wisconsir	n (2018)	24%	
U.S.	16%		



4.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Outagamie County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Outagamie County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$141.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Outagamie County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



57 alcohol-related deaths4



1,725 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



144 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



120 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Outagamie County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Ozaukee County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Ozaukee*		20%	
Wisconsin (2	018)	:	24%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



2.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Ozaukee County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Ozaukee County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$51.7 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Ozaukee County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



24 alcohol-related deaths4



834 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



62 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



67 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Ozaukee County

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Pepin County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Pepin*	25%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



2.4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Pepin County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Pepin County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$5.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Pepin County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



<5 alcohol-related deaths4



61 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



9 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Pepin County

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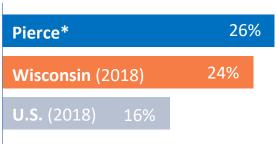
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Pierce County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.2 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Pierce County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Pierce County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$30.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Pierce County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



10 alcohol-related deaths⁴



387 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



35 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Pierce County

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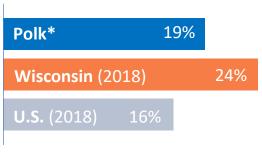
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Polk County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





2.9 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Polk County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Polk County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$24.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Polk County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



23 alcohol-related deaths4



587 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



46 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Polk County

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Portage County



U.S. (2018) 16%



3.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Portage County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Portage County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$59.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Portage County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



19 alcohol-related deaths4



725 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



64 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Portage County

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Note: BRFSS is carried out by individual state health departments with coordination by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and annual data files are weighted to each state's adult population. Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable county estimates due to sample size. Suppression occurs where data are not sufficient to produce a statistically reliable estimate. U.S. Figures are medians of state and territory percentages.

- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
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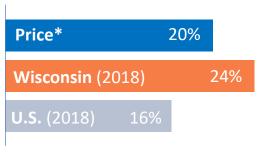
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Price County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





5.6 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Price County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Price County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$8.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Price County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



6 alcohol-related deaths4



187 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



12 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Price County

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References and Notes

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- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Racine County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Racine*		21%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24	1%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



4.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Racine County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Racine County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$118.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Racine County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



75 alcohol-related deaths4



2,724 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



177 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Racine County

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References and Notes

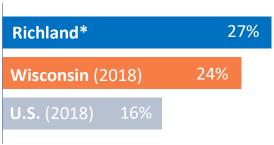
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Richland County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Richland County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$13.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Richland County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



6 alcohol-related deaths4



156 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



19 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



59 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Richland County

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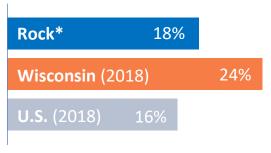
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Rock County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.2 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Rock County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Rock County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$82.8 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Rock County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



75 alcohol-related deaths4



2,325 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



199 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Rock County

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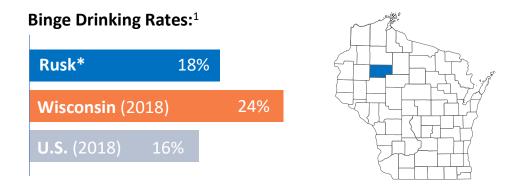
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Rusk County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Rusk County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$7.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Rusk County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



7 alcohol-related deaths4



170 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



15 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Rusk County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in St. Croix County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In St. Croix County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$65.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In St. Croix County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



23 alcohol-related deaths4



803 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



77 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in St. Croix County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sauk County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Sauk*		23%
Wisconsin (2018)		24%
U.S. (2018)	16%	



3.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Sauk County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Sauk County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$41.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Sauk County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



24 alcohol-related deaths4



784 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



81 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sauk County

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References and Notes

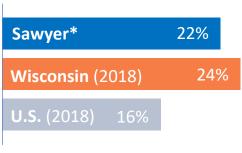
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sawyer County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





5.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Sawyer County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Sawyer County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$11.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Sawyer County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



10 alcohol-related deaths4



334 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



16 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sawyer County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Shawano County



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Shawano County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$19.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Shawano County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



17 alcohol-related deaths⁴



436 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



53 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



147 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Shawano County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sheboygan County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Sheboyg	an*	24%
Wisconsin (2018)		24%
U.S.	16%	



3.9 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Sheboygan County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Sheboygan County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$80.2 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Sheboygan County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



45 alcohol-related deaths4



1,212 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



87 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



109 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Sheboygan County

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References and Notes

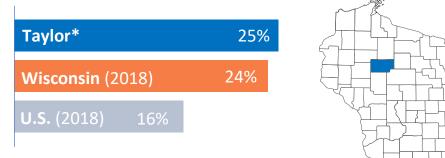
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Taylor County

Binge Drinking Rates:1



3.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Taylor County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Taylor County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$14.7 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Taylor County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



6 alcohol-related deaths4



95 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



15 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



61 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service7

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Taylor County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

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 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Trempealeau County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Trempeal	eau*	22%
Wisconsin	(2018)	24%
U.S.	16%	



3.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Trempealeau County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Trempealeau County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$18.4 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Trempealeau County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



11 alcohol-related deaths4



289 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



41 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Trempealeau County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

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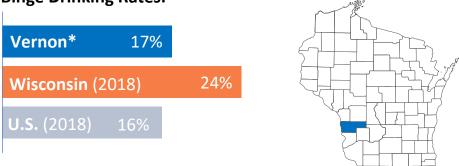
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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Vernon County

Binge Drinking Rates:1



Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Vernon County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$14.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Vernon County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



9 alcohol-related deaths4



208 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



29 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Vernon County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Vilas County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Vilas*		21%	
Wisconsin (2018)		24	%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



5.7 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Vilas County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Vilas County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$14.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Vilas County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



15 alcohol-related deaths⁴



496 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



37 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women

318 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service (Forest/Oneida/Vilas)⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Vilas County

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References and Notes

numbers for all three counties.

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- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.

 Note: Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties are served by a tri-county organization. Treatment data reflect



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Walworth County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Walworth*	23%
Wisconsin (2018)	24%
U.S. (2018) 16%	



4.6 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Walworth County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Walworth County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$68.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Walworth County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



43 alcohol-related deaths4



1,203 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



112 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Walworth County

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Washburn County

Binge Drinking Rates:1 Washburn* 15% Wisconsin (2018) 24% **U.S.** (2018) 16%



4.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Washburn County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Washburn County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$7.3 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Washburn County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



7 alcohol-related deaths4



194 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



16 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



10 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Washburn County

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References and Notes

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Washington County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Washing	24%	
Wisconsi	in (2018)	24%
U.S.	16%	



5.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Washington County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Washington County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$93.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Washington County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



50 alcohol-related deaths4



1,192 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



117 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Washington County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waukesha County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Waukesh	na*	22%	
Wisconsi	24	%	
U.S.	16%		



4.3 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Waukesha County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Waukesha County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$255.6 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Waukesha County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



140 alcohol-related deaths4



3,676 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



265 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waukesha County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waupaca County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Waupaca*		20%	
Wisconsin (2	2018)	,	24%
U.S. (2018)	16%		



5.1 estimated **number of** binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Waupaca County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Waupaca County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$31.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Waupaca County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



27 alcohol-related deaths4



522 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



63 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



16 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waupaca County

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References and Notes

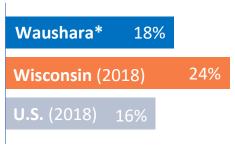
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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waushara County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





3.8 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Waushara County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Waushara County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$13.5 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Waushara County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



8 alcohol-related deaths4



198 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



25 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:2

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Waushara County

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References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

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The Burden of Binge Drinking in Winnebago County

Binge Drinking Rates:1

Winneb	ago*	22%	
Wiscons	24%	6	
U.S.	16%		



4 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Winnebago County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Winnebago County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$108.9 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³

In Winnebago County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



66 alcohol-related deaths4



1,675 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



156 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Winnebago County

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References and Notes

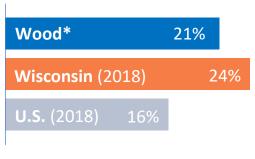
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 Note: Data from the Office of Health Informatics Vital Records. These are estimated fractions of death due to 100% attributable causes, direct-, and indirect- partially attributable causes of alcohol deaths. Death data were provided using US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) fraction methodology. Additional detail about codes included can be found at the CDC: https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx
- 5. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Room Records. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wood County

Binge Drinking Rates:1





4.5 estimated number of binge drinking episodes per month among adults who binge drink in Wood County*

Binge drinking is 5+ drinks per occasion for men and 4+ drinks per occasion for women.²

In Wood County, the estimated annual economic cost of binge drinking is \$46.1 million.



Binge drinking is responsible for 76% of the excessive alcohol consumption economic cost.³ In Wood County, excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an annual average of



31 alcohol-related deaths4



1,007 alcohol-related hospitalizations⁵



61 alcohol-related crashes⁶

Excessive alcohol consumption includes:²

- Binge drinking
- Heavy drinking (15+ drinks/week for men; 8+ drinks/week for women)
- Any alcohol consumption by youth under 21 or pregnant women



268 persons in an alcohol-related treatment service⁷

^{*}Data are pooled across six years (2013-2018) to produce reliable estimates due to sample size limitations.

^{**}Other includes costs associated with motor vehicle crashes and other consequences.

The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wood County

To view the full The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin report and to find additional information, visit go.wisc.edu/burdenofbingedrinking.

References and Notes

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics; and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013-2018 pooled estimates (county), 2018 (state and U.S.).

- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Excessive alcohol use; Preventing a leading risk for death, disease, and injury. 2015. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/aag/alcohol.htm
- 3. Sacks JJ, Gonzales KR, Bouchery EE, Tomedi LE, Brewer RD. 2010 National and state costs of excessive alcohol consumption. *Am Journal Prev Med*. 2015;49(5):e73-e79. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2015.05.031
- 4. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 Note: Data from the Office of Health Informatics Vital Records. These are estimated fractions of death due to 100% attributable causes, direct-, and indirect- partially attributable causes of alcohol deaths. Death data were provided using US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) fraction methodology. Additional detail about codes included can be found at the CDC: https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx
- 5. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Room Records. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.
 - **Note:** Numbers of alcohol-related hospitalizations were determined based on ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for acute and chronic conditions.
- 6. Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety. Annual average numbers 2013-2017.
- 7. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Care and Treatment Services. Program Participation System (PPS). Publicly-funded treatment services. Annual average numbers 2014-2018.



Appendix A. Differences in Methodology between *The Burden of Binge Drinking in Wisconsin* (2019) and *The Burden of Excessive Alcohol Use in Wisconsin* (2013)¹

Due to the differences in available data from the national and state-level, comparisons between the two reports should not be made. The key differences include:

- 1. Unweighted estimates for state- and county-level alcohol-related rates including binge drinking and any alcohol consumption.
- 2. The baseline estimate used to determine county-level costs was based on updated state-level estimates of costs associated with excessive alcohol use and binge drinking. This was done because we wanted to use the most upto-date estimates for the state of Wisconsin, which took into consideration more than 20 state-level allocators to determine Wisconsin's proportion of the national burden. The previous report used the single state-level binge drinking allocator to determine the burden for Wisconsin. The rational was based on the evidence that binge drinking accounts for more than 76 percent of the total burden.
- 3. County-level estimates were based on binge drinking costs because county-level binge drinking rates were the best measures available to allocate costs on the county-level. In the future, additional county-level allocators should be used to improve the accuracy in determining county-level burden of alcohol use. This would provide the best estimate of how the state-level cost is divided between the counties based on the share of binge drinkers in each county. Some counties had unreliable binge drinking rates and the information from these counties should be interpreted with caution.

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¹ Black PD, Paltzer J. The burden of excessive alcohol use in Wisconsin. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. 2013.

Appendix B. Binge Drinking Related Costs by County

	2013-2018 Binge Drinking Rate	Binge Allocator 18+	Binge Costs- Total	Binge Costs- Healthcare	Binge Costs- Productivity	Binge Costs- Criminal Justice	Binge Costs- Other	Binge Costs Per Resident	Cost to Government
Wisconsin	23%		\$3,850,998,288	\$380,332,992	\$2,557,194,418	\$559,668,166	\$353,802,712	\$666	\$1,594,313,291
Adams	19%	0.33%	\$12,544,831	\$1,238,955	\$8,330,196	\$1,823,149	\$1,152,531	\$612	\$5,193,560
Ashland	24%	0.29%	\$11,078,865	\$1,094,173	\$7,356,745	\$1,610,099	\$1,017,848	\$701	\$4,586,650
Barron	27%	0.95%	\$36,649,139	\$3,619,549	\$24,336,280	\$5,326,244	\$3,367,066	\$796	\$15,172,743
Bayfield	17%	0.21%	\$8,058,975	\$795,922	\$5,351,435	\$1,171,216	\$740,402	\$534	\$3,336,416
Brown	28%	5.34%	\$205,545,902	\$20,300,162	\$136,489,501	\$29,872,124	\$18,884,116	\$795	\$85,096,004
Buffalo	17%	0.18%	\$6,827,655	\$674,314	\$4,533,796	\$992,268	\$627,277	\$505	\$2,826,649
Burnett	11%	0.14%	\$5,219,956	\$515,534	\$3,466,229	\$758,620	\$479,573	\$337	\$2,161,062
Calumet	31%	1.15%	\$44,215,474	\$4,366,817	\$29,360,585	\$6,425,864	\$4,062,208	\$869	\$18,305,206
Chippewa	19%	0.91%	\$34,985,432	\$3,455,238	\$23,231,522	\$5,084,456	\$3,214,216	\$547	\$14,483,969
Clark	18%	0.43%	\$16,613,606	\$1,640,796	\$11,032,002	\$2,414,466	\$1,526,342	\$476	\$6,878,033
Columbia	20%	0.87%	\$33,386,596	\$3,297,333	\$22,169,841	\$4,852,096	\$3,067,326	\$584	\$13,822,051
Crawford	28%	0.36%	\$13,874,202	\$1,370,246	\$9,212,944	\$2,016,347	\$1,274,664	\$837	\$5,743,920
Dane	26%	10.33%	\$397,695,086	\$39,277,234	\$264,083,123	\$57,797,294	\$36,537,435	\$762	\$164,645,765
Dodge	22%	1.51%	\$58,289,168	\$5,756,765	\$38,705,999	\$8,471,204	\$5,355,200	\$653	\$24,131,715
Door	17%	0.38%	\$14,786,605	\$1,460,357	\$9,818,811	\$2,148,947	\$1,358,490	\$531	\$6,121,654
Douglas	15%	0.51%	\$19,475,266	\$1,923,420	\$12,932,242	\$2,830,354	\$1,789,251	\$442	\$8,062,760
Dunn	20%	0.68%	\$26,136,833	\$2,581,331	\$17,355,750	\$3,798,484	\$2,401,269	\$586	\$10,820,649
Eau Claire	27%	2.09%	\$80,408,914	\$7,941,360	\$53,394,266	\$11,685,881	\$7,387,407	\$787	\$33,289,290
Florence**	19%	0.07%	\$2,656,844	\$262,396	\$1,764,235	\$386,121	\$244,092	\$599	\$1,099,933
Fond du Lac	21%	1.65%	\$63,373,907	\$6,258,945	\$42,082,439	\$9,210,173	\$5,822,350	\$616	\$26,236,798
Forest	19%	0.13%	\$5,184,914	\$512,073	\$3,442,960	\$753,527	\$476,354	\$565	\$2,146,554
Grant	26%	1.03%	\$39,509,347	\$3,902,029	\$26,235,556	\$5,741,920	\$3,629,842	\$747	\$16,356,870
Green	26%	0.72%	\$27,566,304	\$2,722,508	\$18,304,968	\$4,006,230	\$2,532,599	\$747	\$11,412,450
Green Lake	20%	0.29%	\$11,119,680	\$1,098,204	\$7,383,847	\$1,616,031	\$1,021,598	\$585	\$4,603,547

Iowa	22%	0.39%	\$14,973,732	\$1,478,838	\$9,943,070	\$2,176,143	\$1,375,682	\$629	\$6,199,125
Iron	29%	0.14%	\$5,397,551	\$533,074	\$3,584,158	\$784,430	\$495,889	\$928	\$2,234,586
Jackson	17%	0.27%	\$10,297,509	\$1,017,004	\$6,837,898	\$1,496,544	\$946,063	\$498	\$4,263,169
Jefferson	23%	1.45%	\$55,732,833	\$5,504,296	\$37,008,505	\$8,099,690	\$5,120,342	\$660	\$23,073,393
Juneau	22%	0.46%	\$17,856,731	\$1,763,570	\$11,857,479	\$2,595,131	\$1,640,551	\$665	\$7,392,687
Kenosha	24%	2.97%	\$114,528,977	\$11,311,132	\$76,051,154	\$16,644,573	\$10,522,119	\$683	\$47,414,997
Kewaunee	24%	0.37%	\$14,409,854	\$1,423,149	\$9,568,635	\$2,094,194	\$1,323,876	\$699	\$5,965,679
La Crosse	26%	2.32%	\$89,384,499	\$8,827,808	\$59,354,361	\$12,990,309	\$8,212,021	\$758	\$37,005,183
Lafayette**	9%	0.11%	\$4,195,799	\$414,386	\$2,786,154	\$609,778	\$385,481	\$249	\$1,737,061
Langlade	22%	0.34%	\$13,100,889	\$1,293,872	\$8,699,438	\$1,903,961	\$1,203,618	\$665	\$5,423,768
Lincoln	19%	0.43%	\$16,386,818	\$1,618,398	\$10,881,407	\$2,381,507	\$1,505,506	\$576	\$6,784,143
Manitowoc	26%	1.62%	\$62,216,135	\$6,144,601	\$41,313,639	\$9,041,913	\$5,715,982	\$770	\$25,757,480
Marathon	24%	2.41%	\$92,940,562	\$9,179,013	\$61,715,708	\$13,507,114	\$8,538,727	\$685	\$38,477,393
Marinette	24%	0.78%	\$29,894,883	\$2,952,484	\$19,851,223	\$4,344,643	\$2,746,532	\$727	\$12,376,482
Marquette	17%	0.21%	\$8,048,846	\$794,922	\$5,344,709	\$1,169,744	\$739,471	\$522	\$3,332,222
Menominee*	23%	0.07%	\$2,700,563	\$266,713	\$1,793,266	\$392,475	\$248,109	\$617	\$1,118,033
Milwaukee	22%	15.43%	\$594,263,913	\$58,690,800	\$394,611,539	\$86,364,773	\$54,596,800	\$625	\$246,025,260
Monroe	22%	0.73%	\$28,245,849	\$2,789,622	\$18,756,208	\$4,104,988	\$2,595,030	\$618	\$11,693,781
Oconto	23%	0.67%	\$25,893,884	\$2,557,336	\$17,194,423	\$3,763,175	\$2,378,948	\$682	\$10,720,068
Oneida	19%	0.55%	\$21,107,580	\$2,084,631	\$14,016,154	\$3,067,579	\$1,939,216	\$588	\$8,738,538
Outagamie	27%	3.67%	\$141,425,457	\$13,967,487	\$93,911,335	\$20,553,457	\$12,993,179	\$771	\$58,550,139
Ozaukee	20%	1.34%	\$51,693,477	\$5,105,361	\$34,326,235	\$7,512,648	\$4,749,234	\$588	\$21,401,100
Pepin	25%	0.14%	\$5,467,672	\$539,999	\$3,630,721	\$794,621	\$502,331	\$742	\$2,263,616
Pierce	26%	0.80%	\$30,892,154	\$3,050,976	\$20,513,445	\$4,489,577	\$2,838,154	\$745	\$12,789,352
Polk	19%	0.63%	\$24,336,123	\$2,403,489	\$16,160,017	\$3,536,785	\$2,235,832	\$553	\$10,075,155
Portage	29%	1.56%	\$59,932,467	\$5,919,061	\$39,797,206	\$8,710,026	\$5,506,175	\$847	\$24,812,041
Price	20%	0.22%	\$8,609,001	\$850,244	\$5,716,670	\$1,251,152	\$790,935	\$620	\$3,564,126
Racine	21%	3.07%	\$118,204,951	\$11,674,179	\$78,492,126	\$17,178,805	\$10,859,842	\$604	\$48,936,850
Richland	27%	0.36%	\$13,860,312	\$1,368,875	\$9,203,721	\$2,014,328	\$1,273,388	\$777	\$5,738,169
Rock	18%	2.15%	\$82,805,268	\$8,178,029	\$54,985,527	\$12,034,145	\$7,607,567	\$515	\$34,281,381
Rusk	18%	0.20%	\$7,850,658	\$775,348	\$5,213,105	\$1,140,941	\$721,263	\$538	\$3,250,172
St. Croix	27%	1.70%	\$65,500,909	\$6,469,013	\$43,494,841	\$9,519,291	\$6,017,764	\$752	\$27,117,376

Sauk	23%	1.09%	\$41,890,843	\$4,137,231	\$27,816,951	\$6,088,024	\$3,848,637	\$667	\$17,342,809
Sawyer	22%	0.29%	\$11,124,819	\$1,098,711	\$7,387,260	\$1,616,777	\$1,022,070	\$668	\$4,605,675
Shawano	16%	0.51%	\$19,622,474	\$1,937,958	\$13,029,993	\$2,851,747	\$1,802,775	\$472	\$8,123,704
Sheboygan	24%	2.08%	\$80,216,312	\$7,922,338	\$53,266,372	\$11,657,890	\$7,369,712	\$696	\$33,209,553
Taylor	25%	0.38%	\$14,658,352	\$1,447,691	\$9,733,647	\$2,130,308	\$1,346,707	\$711	\$6,068,558
Trempealeau	22%	0.48%	\$18,449,880	\$1,822,150	\$12,251,351	\$2,681,333	\$1,695,046	\$628	\$7,638,250
Vernon	17%	0.37%	\$14,328,895	\$1,415,153	\$9,514,876	\$2,082,428	\$1,316,438	\$472	\$5,932,163
Vilas	21%	0.37%	\$14,260,263	\$1,408,375	\$9,469,302	\$2,072,454	\$1,310,133	\$657	\$5,903,749
Walworth	23%	1.78%	\$68,582,133	\$6,773,321	\$45,540,879	\$9,967,087	\$6,300,845	\$667	\$28,393,003
Washburn	15%	0.19%	\$7,259,445	\$716,959	\$4,820,520	\$1,055,020	\$666,947	\$457	\$3,005,410
Washington	24%	2.42%	\$93,081,774	\$9,192,959	\$61,809,478	\$13,527,637	\$8,551,701	\$693	\$38,535,854
Waukesha	22%	6.64%	\$255,568,523	\$25,240,505	\$169,706,230	\$37,141,945	\$23,479,843	\$643	\$105,805,368
Waupaca	20%	0.81%	\$31,147,020	\$3,076,148	\$20,682,685	\$4,526,617	\$2,861,570	\$599	\$12,894,866
Waushara	18%	0.35%	\$13,473,209	\$1,330,643	\$8,946,671	\$1,958,070	\$1,237,824	\$550	\$5,577,908
Winnebago	22%	2.83%	\$108,936,218	\$10,758,779	\$72,337,370	\$15,831,774	\$10,008,296	\$643	\$45,099,594
Wood	21%	1.20%	\$46,082,508	\$4,551,209	\$30,600,359	\$6,697,202	\$4,233,738	\$618	\$19,078,158

^{*} Binge drinking rate for Menominee County is an average from 2012-2017 and carries a mild caution about reliability. Estimates from 2013-2018 were not available due to insufficient data to produce statistically reliable estimates for these years.

^{**} Binge drinking rate for Florence and Lafayette Counties is an average from 2012-2017 and carries a **strong caution about reliability**. Estimates from 2013-2018 were not available due to insufficient data to produce statistically reliable estimates for these years. Caution is based on relative standard error sizes associated with the estimates.

	WI Binge Drinking Healthcare Costs (2010 dollars) \$\frac{1}{2010 \text{ to 2018}}\$ \$\frac{1}{2010 \text{ to 2018}}\$ \$\frac{1}{2010 \text{ to 2018}}\$ \$\frac{1}{2010 \text{ to 2018}}\$ \$\frac{1}{2018 \text{ dollars}}\$ \$\frac{1}{2018 d
s 1- 4	WI Binge Drinking Productivity Costs (2010 dollars) \$\frac{1}{2010} \text{ Consumer Price Index}{2010 to 2018} = \frac{1}{2018} \text{ Binge Drinking Productivity}{2018 dollars}{2018
Steps 1-	WI Binge Drinking Criminal Justice Costs (2010 dollars) X Consumer Price Index (2010 to 2018) Sustice Costs (2018 dollars) 1.126 WI Binge Drinking Criminal Justice Costs (2018 dollars) \$559,668,166
	WI Binge Drinking Other Costs Consumer Price Index (2010 dollars) Consumer Price Index dollars)
	\$314,212,000 1.126 \$353,802,712
Healthcare Co (2018 dollars \$380,332,99	(2018 dollars) + $(2018 dollars)$ + $(2018 dollars)$ = $(2018 dollars)$
	WI 2017 Population (18+) X Drinking % = # of Adults who Bing Drink in W 4,496,173 23% 1,034,120
Step 5	County 2017 Population (18+) X 2013-2018 Pooled Binge = # of Adults who Binge Brink in County
St	17,730 19% 3,369
	# of Adults who Binge Drink in County # of Adults who Binge Drink in WI = County-Level Allocator
	3,369 1,034,120 0.33%
	County-Level WI Binge Drinking Total Costs (2018 County X Total Binge Drinking Cost dollars) = County X Total Binge Drinking Cost (2018 dollars)
	0.33% \$3,850,998,288 \$12,544,831 WI Binge Drinking Healthcare Costs County X Binge Drinking Healthcare (2018 dollars) Costs (2018 dollars)
Step 6	\$380,332,992 = \$1,238,955 WI Binge Drinking Productivity Cost County X Binge Drinking Productivity (2018 dollars) Costs (2018 dollars)
Ste	\$2,557,194,418 = \$8,330,196 WI Binge Drinking Criminal Justice County X Binge Drinking Criminal Costs (2018 dollars) Justice Costs (2018 Dollars)
	\$559,668,166 \$1,823,149 WI Binge Drinking Other Costs County X Binge Drinking Other Costs (2018 dollars) (2018 dollars)
	\$353,802,712 = \$1,152,531