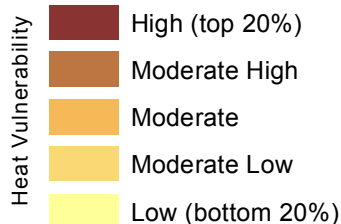


Heat Vulnerability Index Indicators: Sokaogon Chippewa Community

The Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI)* analysis was created by the Building Resilience Against Climate Effects program within the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The data displayed in the map is meant to serve as an informational tool to better understand the spatial distribution of human populations most vulnerable to extreme heat-related events.

Heat Vulnerability (county based quantiles)

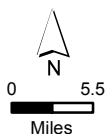
by Census Block Group



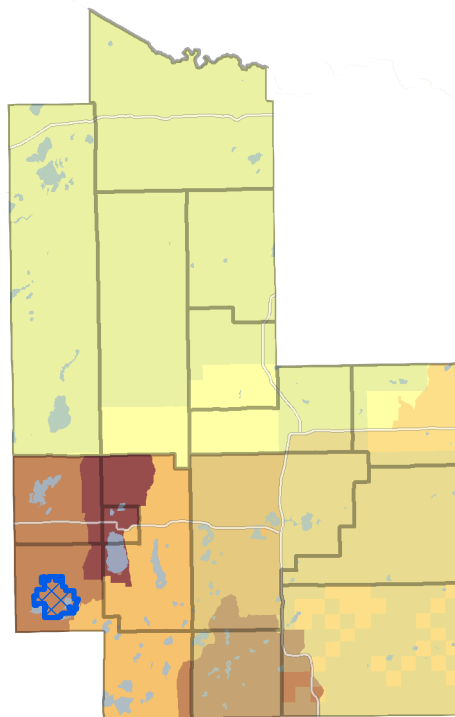
* The Heat Vulnerability Index is based on the Wisconsin Heat Vulnerability Index** but has a reduced number of health-related indicators. It is representative of the heat vulnerability in the areas surrounding the Sokaogon Chippewa Tribal Lands and is not representative of the vulnerability compared to other areas in Wisconsin.

** The Wisconsin Heat Vulnerability Index is based on multiple indicators associated with risk for heat-related illness and mortality. The index analysis was created as a measure of vulnerability by U.S. Census block groups during an extreme heat event. The measure includes health factors, demographic and household characteristics, natural and built environment factors (e.g., air quality, temperature, land cover) and population density.

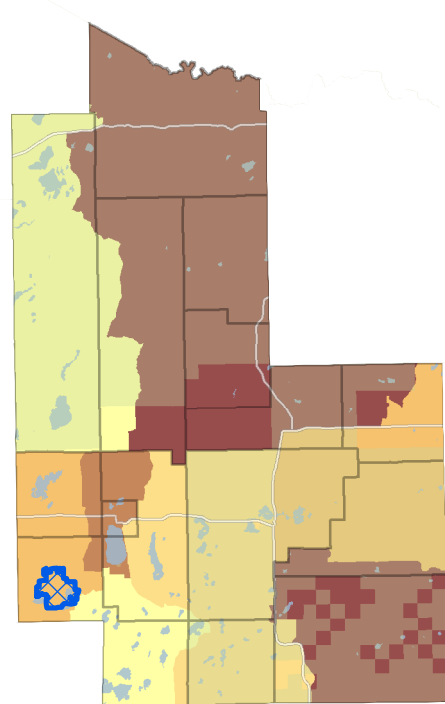
Reference Data



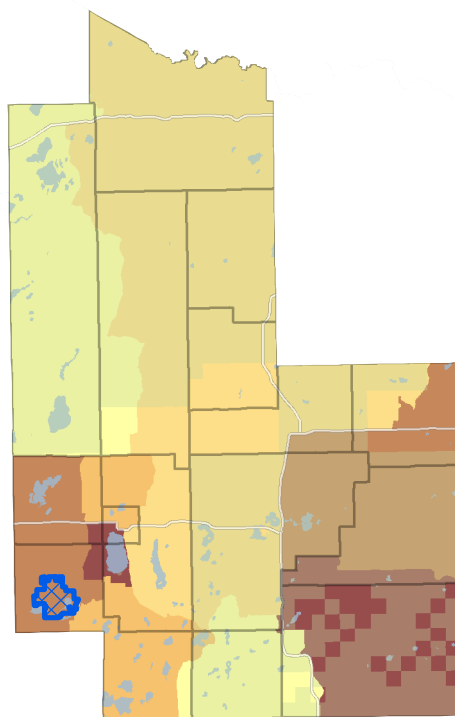
Population Density



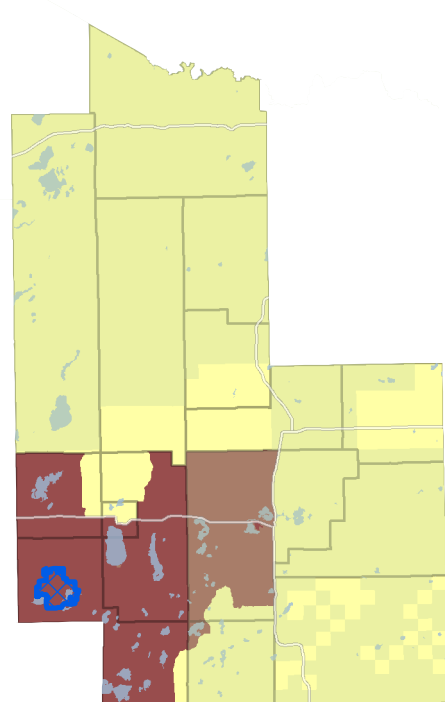
Socioeconomic Factors



Environmental Factors



Health Factors



Map created by the Bureau of Information Technology Services in cooperation with the BRACE Program, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Division of Public Health, Department of Health Services, State of Wisconsin - P-01084A (11/2016)

Maps and related information are provided as a public service for informational purposes only. We make no warranties on the accuracy of content. Use of information from this document is at your own risk.

Heat Vulnerability Index Variables

Variable	Measure	Year	Data Source	Geography
Population Density				
Population density	Population per square mile	2011	U.S. Census	Block group
Health Factors				
Heat stress	Percentage of population that visited an emergency department for heat stress	2002-2012	WI Department of Health Services (DHS)	Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA)
Demographic and Socioeconomic Factors				
Poverty	Percentage of households in poverty	2007-2011	U.S. Census, American Community Survey (ACS)	Block group
Age 0-4	Percentage of population aged 0-4	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Age 85+	Percentage of population aged 85+	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Age 65+ living alone	Percentage of population 65+ living alone	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Living alone	Percentage of population living alone	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Non-white	Percentage of non-white population	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Less than high school education	Percentage of population with less than high school education	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Natural and Built Environment				
Air surface temperature	July 6, 2012, air temperature	2012	Parameter-elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM)	Raster, 4 k resolution
Air quality, PM _{2.5}	July 2012, average PM _{2.5} concentration (ug/m ³)	2012	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Quality Index (AQI)	Lat/long (extrapolated)
Air quality, ozone	July 2012, maximum recorded ozone level (ppb)	2012	EPA AQI	Lat/long (extrapolated)
Households without vehicle	Percentage of households without a vehicle	2007-2011	U.S. Census (ACS)	Block group
Developed land cover	Medium and high intensity classification	2006	National Land Cover Database (NLCD)	Raster, 30 m resolution
Nursing home	Nursing home bed count	2013	Division of Long Term Care	Lat/long