COUNTY PROFILE: Becker County, Minnesota

US COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington analyzed the performance of all 3,142 US counties or county-equivalents in terms of life expectancy at birth, mortality rates for select causes, alcohol use, smoking prevalence, obesity prevalence, and recommended physical activity using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information.

Explore more results using the interactive US Health Map data visualization (http://vizhub.healthdata.org/subnational/usa).

FINDINGS: LIFE EXPECTANCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>1023</td>
<td>+7.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life expectancy at birth (years), 2014

Fig. 1: Female life expectancy, 2014

Fig. 2: Male life expectancy, 2014

FINDINGS: ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>676.7</td>
<td>590.4</td>
<td>667.8</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>-8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>947.8</td>
<td>817.3</td>
<td>930.1</td>
<td>1128</td>
<td>-30.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 3: Female all-cause mortality, 2014

Fig. 4: Male all-cause mortality, 2014
### FINDINGS: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>-47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>163.2</td>
<td>130.7</td>
<td>191.5</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>-65.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

**Fig. 5: Female ischemic heart disease, 2014**

**Fig. 6: Male ischemic heart disease, 2014**

### FINDINGS: CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>1553</td>
<td>-33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>1552</td>
<td>-50.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

**Fig. 7: Female cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014**

**Fig. 8: Male cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014**
### FINDINGS: TRACHEAL, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>+119.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>67.6</td>
<td>1362</td>
<td>+9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 9: Female tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014

Fig. 10: Male tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014

### FINDINGS: BREAST CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
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<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>-29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>-5.9</td>
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</tbody>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 11: Female breast cancer, 2014

Fig. 12: Male breast cancer, 2014
FINDINGS: MALIGNANT SKIN MELANOMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
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<th>National</th>
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<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>+11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>+46.1</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 13: Female malignant skin melanoma, 2014

Fig. 14: Male malignant skin melanoma, 2014

FINDINGS: DIABETES, UROGENITAL, BLOOD, AND ENDOCRINE DISEASES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>1473</td>
<td>+116.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>+66.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 15: Female diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014

Fig. 16: Male diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014
FINDINGS: SELF-HARM AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1678</td>
<td>+52.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>1426</td>
<td>+32.4</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 17: Female self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

Fig. 18: Male self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

FINDINGS: TRANSPORT INJURIES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>1394</td>
<td>-31.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>-43.0</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 19: Female transport injuries mortality, 2014

Fig. 20: Male transport injuries mortality, 2014
FINDINGS: MENTAL AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
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<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>+309.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>+154.7</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 21: Female mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014
Fig. 22: Male mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014

FINDINGS: CIRRHOSIS AND OTHER CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>1466</td>
<td>+17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 23: Female cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014
Fig. 24: Male cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014
FINDINGS: HEAVY DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2005-2012</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>+27.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>2635</td>
<td>+27.3</td>
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prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 25: Female heavy drinking, 2012
Fig. 26: Male heavy drinking, 2012

FINDINGS: BINGE DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>% change 2002-2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>2327</td>
<td>-6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>2849</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
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prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 27: Female binge drinking, 2012
Fig. 28: Male binge drinking, 2012
### FINDINGS: SMOKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
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<th>% change 1996-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>1114</td>
<td>-12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>-15.2</td>
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</table>

Prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

**Fig. 29: Female smoking, 2012**

**Fig. 30: Male smoking, 2012**

### FINDINGS: OBESITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
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<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>+22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>+21.0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

**Fig. 31: Female obesity, 2011**

**Fig. 32: Male obesity, 2011**
FINDINGS: RECOMMENDED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>1422</td>
<td>+0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>+0.9</td>
</tr>
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</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

Fig. 33: Female recommended physical activity, 2011

Fig. 34: Male recommended physical activity, 2011

CITATION:
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME),
US County Profile: Becker County, Minnesota.