



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Your Local Health Department

Sauk County Health Department

Annual Report 2015

3/3/2016 Final

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Mission Statement

The Sauk County Health Department protects Sauk County residents and visitors by taking action to promote health and safety and prevent illness, injury and disease.

Vision

The Sauk County Health Department will be an independent, nationally-accredited health department.

Board of Health Members

Donna Stehling	Chair
John Miller	Vice Chair
Jeffrey Giebel	Secretary
Scott VonAsten	Elected Official
Ken Carlson	Community Member
Dr. Stacy Zobel	Community Member
Dr. Amy DeLong	Community Member

Medical Advisor: Dr. Stuart Hannah

Department Strategic Plan

Goal 1: Remain Committed to the Accreditation Process
Objectives Reached in 2015
Monthly report on accreditation to the Board of Health.
Director reports on progress to the staff at bi-monthly department meetings.
Quality Improvement team met at least monthly.
Policies and procedures are being developed and updated in all divisions.
Develop a Quality Improvement Plan, Performance Management Plan and Workforce Development Plan.
Public Health Accreditation Board site visit June 2015.

Goal 2: Grow and Fund Department Programs
Objectives Reached in 2015
Local grants and funding were received for rural safety days, car seats, Seal-A-Smile program, and Nurse Family Partnership program. Adopt-A-Smile was initiated.
The Nurse Family Partnership program was initiated in 2014. Obtained a Family Foundations grant.

Goal 3: Maintain Support of Stakeholders
Objectives Reached in 2015
Facebook entries are updated every weekday with links to local hospitals, schools, and community organizations.
The South Central Environmental Health Consortium (SCEHC) MOU was approved by Adams,

Juneau and Sauk County Boards of Supervisors.
The SCEHC Commission was formed and meets quarterly.
Education is being provided to the Board of Health monthly on the accreditation process.
The Community Advisory Board (CAB) for the Nurse Family Partnership Program was convened in May 2015.

Department Program Summary

The Sauk County Health Department Administration and Supervision (WI State Statute Chapters 250 & 251, DHS 140) Wisconsin local public health departments (LPHD) function under “home rule” law in this decentralized state. LPHD’s are required to enforce state public health statutes or rules in their jurisdiction. Public health employees, specifically the health officer, public health nurses (DHS139) and sanitarians, require specific qualifications, duties and registration prescribed in state statutes. LPHD’s are required to meet specific levels of service and perform specific duties. Sauk County is a Level II health department and has 4 major programs, Public Health Nursing, Environmental Health, WIC, and Public Health Preparedness.

Department Changes and Accomplishments

Local Health Departments are members of the Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Board (WALHDAB). WAHLDABS mission: is the statewide leader and voice for local governmental public health. The Health Officer became the Southern Region chair of WALHDAB. The health officer attends the state WALHDAB committee meetings to discuss what issues will be brought forward to the legislator. In addition, education is provided to legislators at quarterly legislative breakfast events.

Local Health Departments are required to periodically conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (DHS Chapter 140.04). The needs assessment was completed in 2015 and the three priorities are Mental Health, Obesity, and Access to Dental Care. Upon completion of the Needs Assessment the Sauk County Health and Wellness Coalition developed a Community Health Improvement Plan and identified 3 goals.

- **Decrease the number of age adjusted death rate due to suicide in Sauk County from 12 in 2015 to 8 in 2018.**
- **Reduce the number of Sauk County residents who are sedentary from 27% in 2015 to 25% by 2018.**
- **Improve dental health of Sauk County residents by increasing the number of residents who receive dental care from 73% to 75% by December 31, 2018.**

An Action plan has been developed for each goal and can be found in the Sauk County Health Needs Assessment & Improvement Plan. The Community Health Needs Assessment and the Community Health Improvement Plan can be found at www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth.

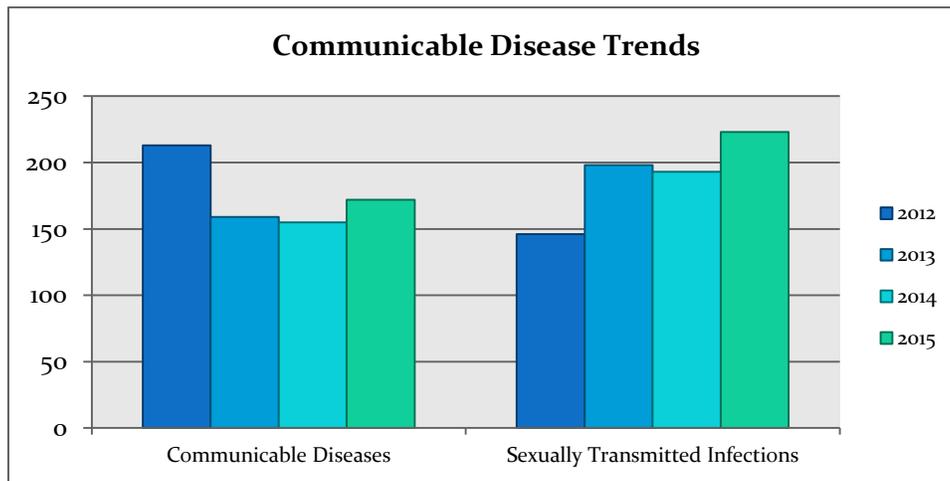
Public Health Nursing Programs
WI State Statute Chapter 252.11, DHS145

The Public Health Nurses provide service coordination for families with children who have special needs, temporary medical assistance for women with reproductive health issues, communicable disease control, referrals for health care for residents who have no health insurance, paternity testing, prenatal care coordination, home visits to mother, babies and children, Nurse Family Partnership Program, investigation of food borne outbreaks, provide childhood and adult immunizations, elevate blood level in children are followed up, provide preventative dental services to Sauk County children through fluoride tablets, fluoride varnish at WIC clinics and sealant application in public schools. A new initiative is oral health education being provided in Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten and First Grade in 2 school districts.

Communicable Disease

Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) allows providers, hospital labs and physicians, State Lab of Hygiene and DHS and local health department’s easy access to disease reports. Few paper copies of reports are sent to the Public Health Department.

Communicable Disease 2015	Sexually Transmitted Infections
172	223



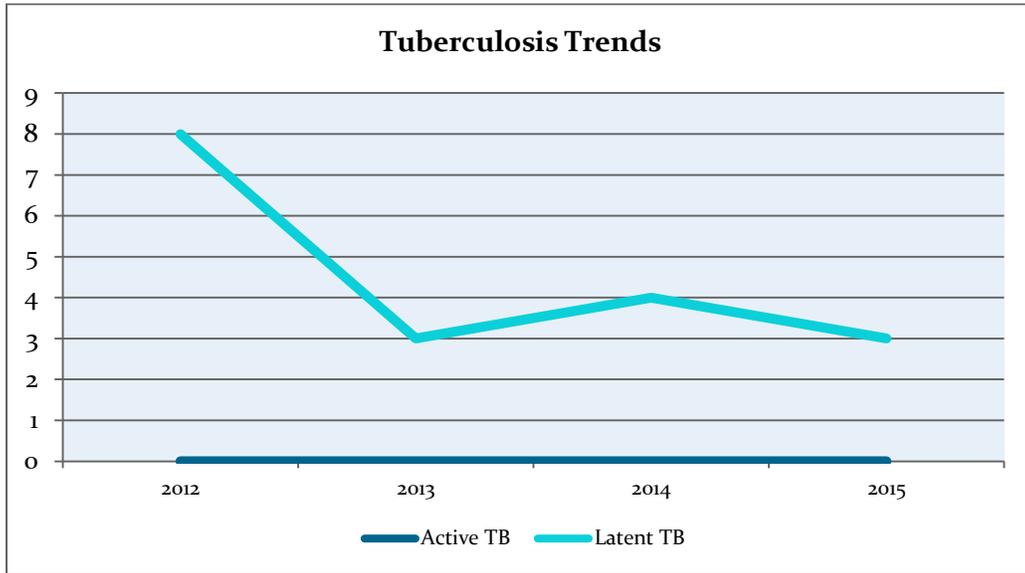
The overall trend in communicable diseases has increased. The largest increase is in sexually transmitted infections. The largest communicable disease non-STI are in enteric diseases, cryptosporidium, and campylobacteriosis. Vector borne diseases remained stable over the past 2 years.

Tuberculosis

Latent tuberculosis is caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis and is encapsulated. When the bacteria enter the body some of the bacteria are killed and the rest are covered by a tough scar tissue. Latent tuberculosis is inactive, treatable and cannot be spread (non-communicable). Fortunately, Sauk County has not had an active case of tuberculosis in over four years. We have

seen an increase in the management of Latent Tuberculosis Infection Cases (LTBI). This may be related to Sauk County residents who have lived in parts of the world where tuberculosis is endemic and the required testing by certain employers and in the jail.

Active 2015	Latent 2015
0	3

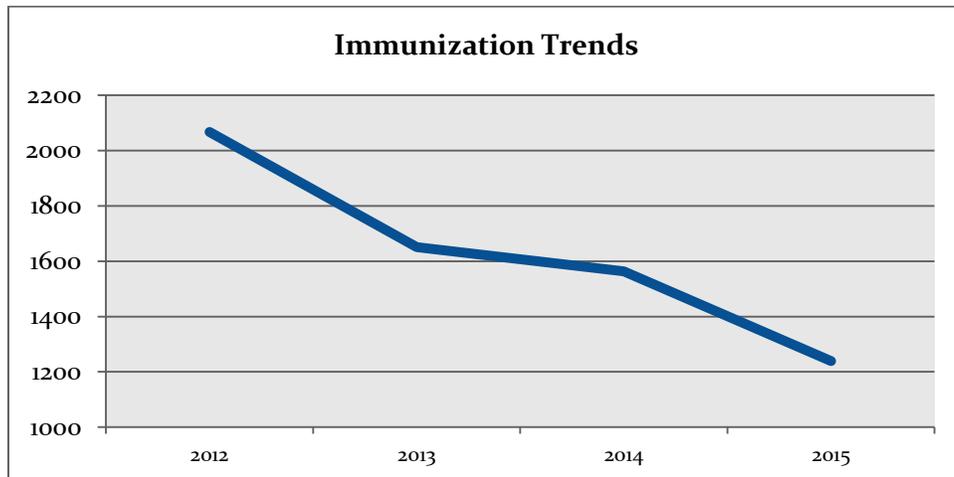


Latent TB is decreasing, whereas the number of active cases has remained at zero.

Immunizations

Public Health Nurses provide immunization protection for all ages. The Vaccines for Children’s program is State funded to serve our County’s childhood immunization needs. All school age children are required by state statute to be immunized upon entering the school setting. Parents may waive this requirement for personal, medical, or religious reasons.

Immunizations 2015	1,239
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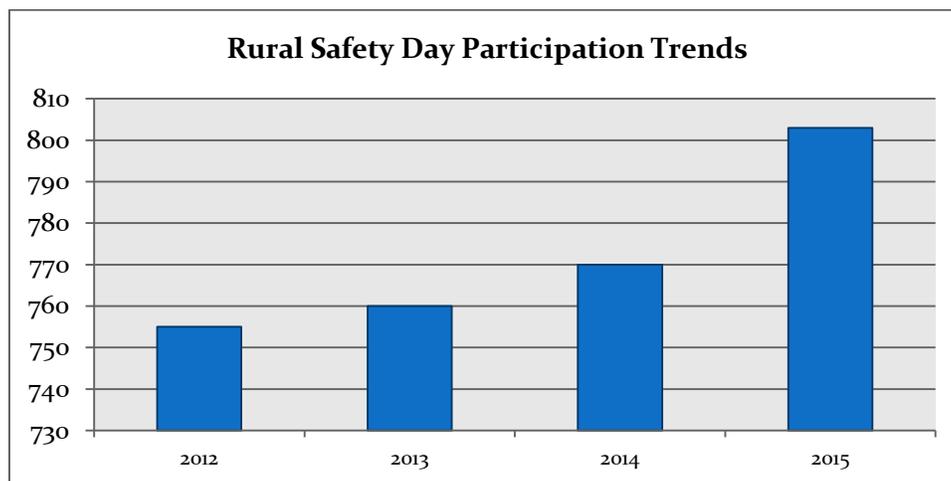


The Vaccine for Children’s program changed with the inception of the Affordable Care Act and fewer vaccines are now given through local health departments. The overall Sauk County vaccination rate for 0-24 months is at 59%. In order to protect the whole community, especially individuals who are not able to be immunized, the immunization rate needs to be between 90% - 95%. In order to improve the vaccination rates, a Sauk County Immunization Coalition was started in 2015. Members of the coalition include the Sauk County Health Department, school nurses, clinics and community providers. The goal of the coalition is to increase the number of vaccinations within Sauk County.

Rural Safety Day Program

The Rural Safety Day Program is provided every spring for all 3rd graders in Sauk County. The community partners include Reedsburg Hospital, St. Clare Hospital, the Sheriff’s department, Baraboo Fire and Ambulance, Humane Society, School District FFA Chapters, Emergency Management, UW Extension and Public Health. The program is funded through donations.

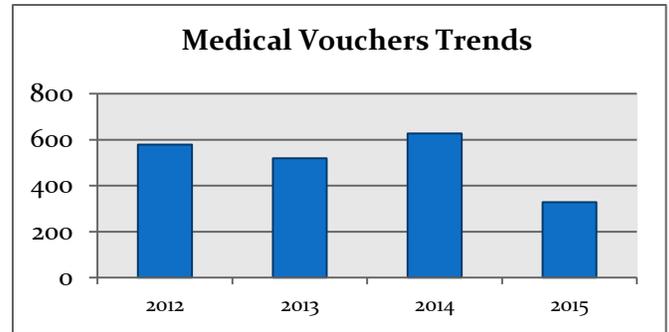
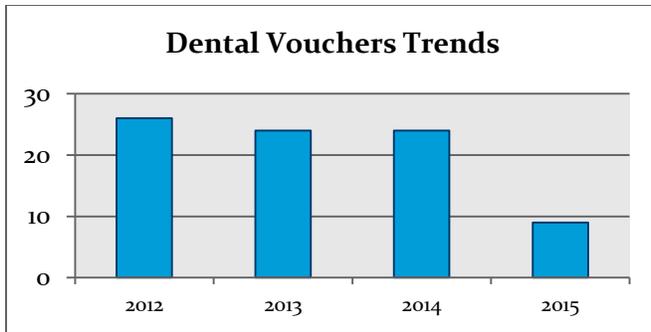
Number of Children Served 2015	803
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Community Care Program

The medical voucher program is a collaborative program with Reedsburg Area Medical Center, Reedsburg Physician Group, St. Clare Hospital and Medical Associates and the Health Department. A public health nurse will triage a client for acute care needs and then refer them to a physician, medication for the acute condition are also funded through this program. Funding is through the Reedsburg and St. Clare Hospital Foundations and Baraboo United Fund. To be eligible for a dental voucher a Sauk County resident must be low income (less than, or equal to, 200% federal poverty level), have no dental insurance and have an urgent dental need.

Medical Vouchers Requested	192
Medical Vouchers Given	136
Dental Vouchers Given	9

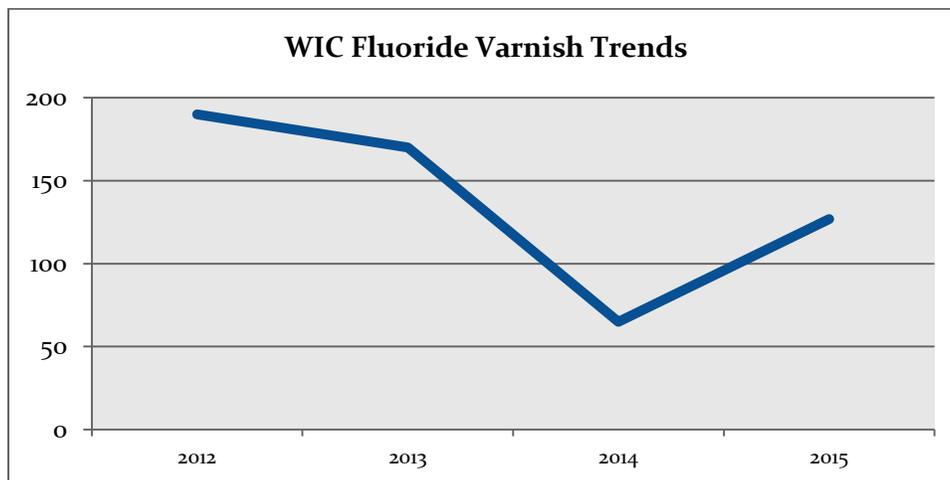


The dental and medical vouchers numbers are both down. Access to dental care is an issue identified in the Sauk County 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment. The Health Department’s dental program continues to be developed to help improve access to dental care. Fewer individuals are requesting vouchers and education is provided to those individuals who lack health insurance about the Affordable Care Act Marketplace and BadgerCare.

WIC Fluoride Varnish

This program is funded through Medicaid reimbursement. Fluoride varnish is applied to young children with erupting teeth. Education is provided to the parents on oral hygiene.

Number of Children Served 2015	127
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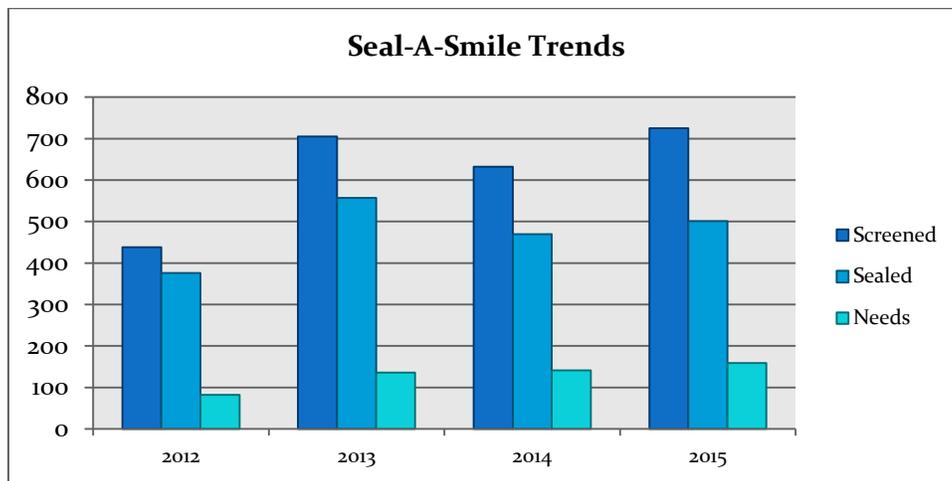


The trend for this program is rebounding after departmental changes that have affected the contact hours with the dental hygienist. A quality improvement project is being conducted to evaluate the barriers to children receiving fluoride varnish, in conjunction with WIC appointments.

Seal-A-Smile Dental Program

This program is supported through Seal-A-Smile grants administered by the Children’s Health Alliance, grants from local foundations (the Greater Sauk County Community Foundation, Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital Foundation and St. Clare Health Care Foundation) and reimbursements from Medicaid billing. The students are eligible for the Seal-A-Smile program in schools where the free and reduced lunch rate is greater than 35%. The Adopt-A-Smile program is a public/private partnership to fund the Seal-A-Smile program.

Number of Children Screened 2015	725
Number of Children Sealed 2015	501
Number of Fluoride Varnish Treatments	1,354
Number of Children with Dental Needs	159



The Seal-A-Smile program has consistently increased in the number of children seen. The program has expanded to include 3rd, 4th, and 5th grades. The dental care needs has increased proportionately to the number of kids screened. The Seal-A-Smile grant funds are provided based on the school calendar year (September – May). The trend in number of children screened may fluctuate depending upon the scheduling of schools. There was a change in student consent form from passive to active consent in 2012/2013 which authorized the program to provide services to more children.

Human Services Adult/Child Protective Services

The Long Term Care or Child Protective services social workers will request a nurse to accompany them on home visits where there are medical concerns or possible neglect or abuse. Funding is through tax levy dollars. When the child case rise to the level of further follow the cases are covered on targeted case management.

Adult Public Health Nursing Visits	Child Public Health Nursing Visits
6	0

Maternal Child Health/Targeted Case Management

The Maternal Child Health program is grant funded and has undergone changes to the requirements of the grant. Local health departments are required to use a systems approach to serve a greater number of people. There are two objectives that Sauk County is participating in one is Keeping Kids Alive Initiative and the Wisconsin Healthiest Families initiative. Home visits will be completed in collaboration with the Human Services program and through Public Health Targeted Case Management.

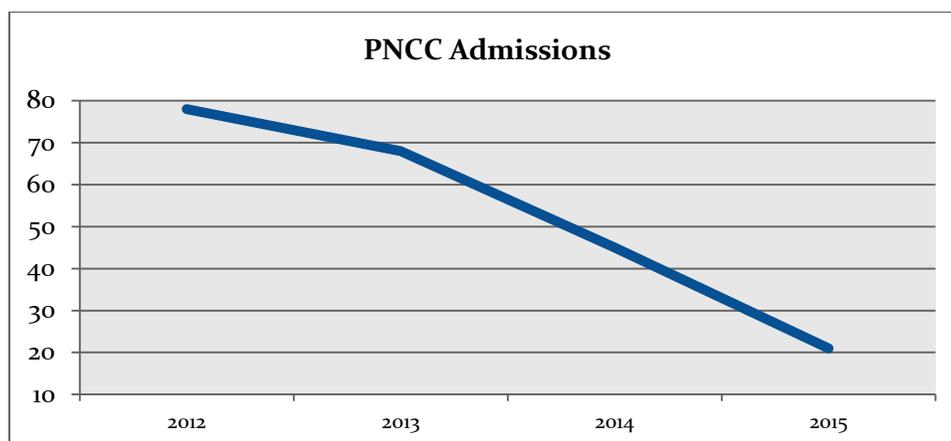
Targeted Case Management is provided to families that are in need of resources and education. A public health nurse assists families in finding housing, medical care, WIC, fuel assistance etc. The nurse may do home visit or be in contact with the families via the phone. Once the home situation has stabilized the nurse will discharge from caseload. Referrals are provided by hospitals, physician offices, and human services. Funding is secured through the Wisconsin Medical Assistance program and tax levy.

Referred	Admitted
43	10

Prenatal Care Coordination

The Prenatal Care Coordination Program is a service available at no cost to pregnant women who are eligible for Medical Assistance, Healthy Start or any pregnant teen. Services provided include: identification of needs and services, assistance with finding a physician, nutritional counseling and WIC referral, social support throughout pregnancy, breastfeeding advice, and education about care of newborns. Public Health Nurses meet with pregnant women to identify their individual needs and then connect them to community resources. The earlier in the program the women is admitted and are referred for prenatal care the better the birth outcome.

Admissions 2015	21
First Trimester	4
Second Trimester	12
Third Trimester	5



The PNCC program admissions have decreased for several reasons. There was a retirement of one of the PNCC nurses, limiting the capacity to provide to the same number of people. The initiation of the Nurse Family Partnership program which began in December 2014 to provide more intensive home visitation services also affected the number of PNCC clients.

Nurse Family Partnership

The Nurse Family Partnership Program (NFP) is a voluntary program aimed at empowering first-time mothers, living in poverty, to successfully change their lives and the lives of their children through evidence-based nurse home visitation. Each participant is paired with a registered nurse that visits with her, in her home, during her pregnancy continues until the child turns two. The program aims to improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventative health practices, improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care, and to improve the economic self-sufficiency of the family by helping parents to develop a vision for their own future, plan for future pregnancies, continue their education, and find work. Dr. David Olds, the founding father of NFP has been doing research in this program for 35 years and the results of his research indicate positive outcomes in preterm deliveries; reduction in child language delays; reduction in child abuse; increase in father presence in the home; fewer arrests and convictions of the mother and the child 15 years later. The Sauk County Health Department will be collecting data in this program that will help track their success rates in these areas and more.

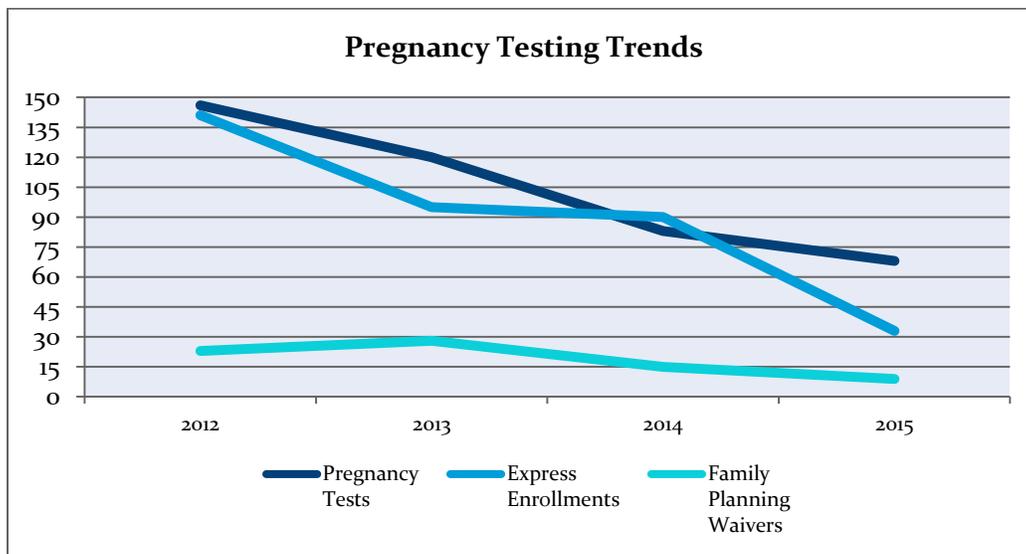
In 2015, the Sauk County NFP Program enrolled **28 women and had 16 infants born** this year. We had 11 full term pregnancies and only our one set of twins was considered low birth weight (<5.5 lbs). We partnered with Adams, Juneau, and Dane Counties to obtain a grant to help support another Nurse Home Visitor and an administrative assistant to support the data collection process. Sauk County became eligible for this grant because of our high binge drinking rate and low high school completion rate. We successfully started the NFP Community Advisory Board and completed three quarterly meetings. Our program completed 41 outreach presentations in the community which led to several consistent referral sources that include: WIC, local clinics, Public Health Intake, schools, self-referral, and Hope House. We have established several champions at each site. We have also secured half a credit per semester for both mothers and fathers participating in the NFP program from five of our local school districts. We continue to collect evidence to support the need for this program and hope to share more data within the next years as our families continue to mature.

Referred	Admitted
68	28

Pregnancy Tests

Pregnancy tests are provided at the Health Department at the request of individuals however, it is no longer a requirement to have evidence of a pregnancy test to apply for BadgerCare. The Health department is receiving Medicaid match grant funding for enrollments in the medical assistance program and to provide outreach and education to local medical clinics. Early enrollment in medical assistance allows early access to prenatal care.

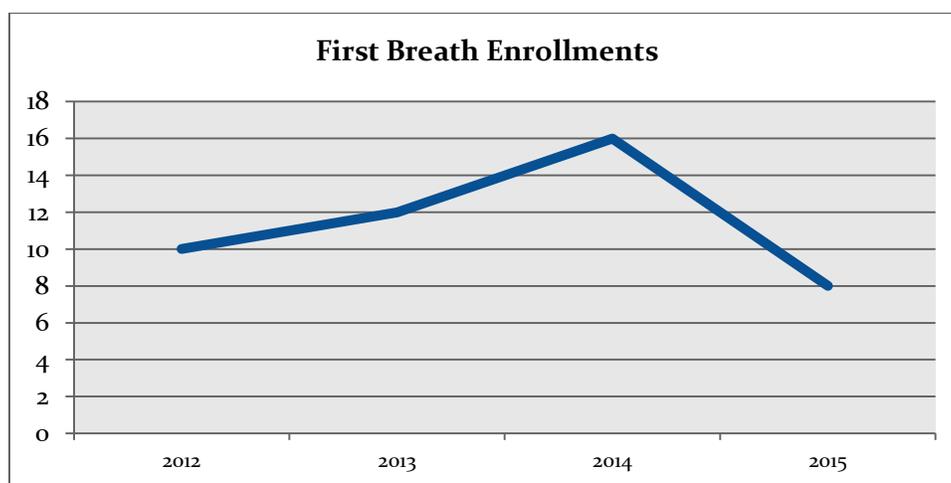
Pregnancy Tests 2015	68
Express Enrollments for Pregnancy	24
Express Enrollments for Children	9
Family Planning Waivers	9



First Breath

The goal of the First Breath program is to decrease smoking in pregnant women. Smoking during pregnancy puts a baby at risk of pre-term membrane rupture, placental abruption, placenta previa, stillbirth, low birth weight sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), cleft palate and lips, childhood cancers and respiratory and behavioral issues.

First Breath Enrollments 2015	8
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My Baby and Me

My Baby & Me is a program that helps women stop or significantly reduce their alcohol use during pregnancy. The goal is to improve maternal and child health through alcohol education and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) prevention programming. The program allows the PNCC and NFP nurses to offer non-judgmental, client-centered counseling and support with pregnancy-specific educational materials and meaningful incentives. The goal of My Baby and Me is to get a more accurate assessment of alcohol use.

Screened 2015	Enrolled 2015
26	0

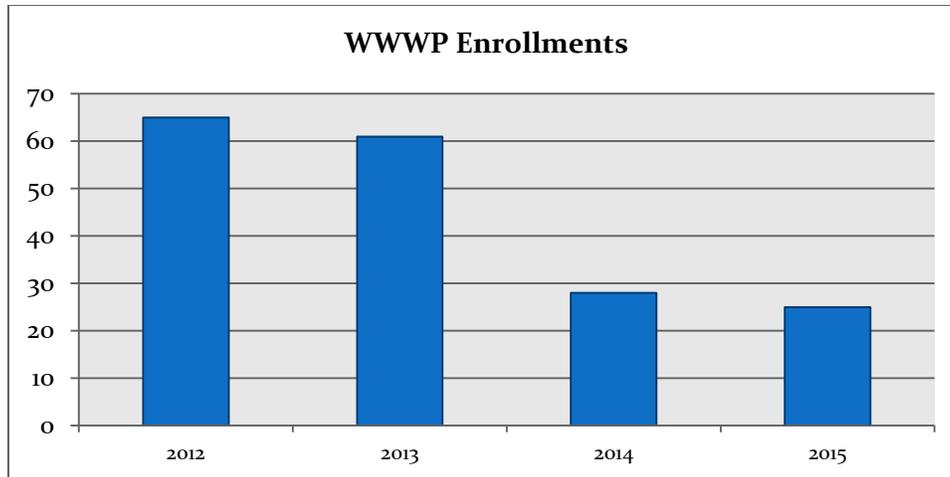
Wisconsin Well Woman Program

The goal of the Wisconsin Well Women Program is to improve access to preventative health services for low-income, uninsured, or under-insured women; to eliminate preventable death and disability from breast and cervical cancer, particularly among medically under-served women. The program serves Wisconsin women ages 35-64 with household incomes at or below 250% of the federal poverty guidelines. Women must be without health insurance or have health insurance that doesn't cover routine check-ups and screenings or unable to pay high deductibles and co-payments.

Services Provided by Wisconsin Well Woman Program
Reimbursement for health screening, diagnosis, and assessment for breast and cervical cancers.
Assuring appropriate tracking and follow-up for women screened.
Developing a provider network in which women can receive WWWP services.
Provide information, education, and outreach programs intended to address known health risks in the general and certain target populations.
Case management for clients which include patient advocacy, identifying resources for financial or other assistance to remove barriers to services, facilitating appropriate referrals, and working with other providers and agencies to resolve pending issues.

Active Caseload 2015	Total Number Screened 2015
146	66

Enrollments 2015	
New Enrollments	25
Re-Enrollments	41
New Medicaid Clients	1



Screening Results for Breast Cancer 2015	
Mammography Screenings	37
Clinical Breast Exams	35
Women Needing Follow-Up	28
Breast Ultrasounds	13
Diagnostic Mammogram	23
Fine Needle Aspirations, Biopsies, Lumpectomies	4
Surgical Consultations	2
Breast MRIs	0
Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer	0

Screening Results for Cervical Cancer 2015	
Pap/Pelvic Screenings	19
Women Needing Follow-Up	1
Colposcopies	1
LEEPS	0
Hysterectomies	0
Women Diagnosed with Cervical Cancer	0

Lead Program

WI State Statute Chapter 254.166

Lead screening is performed in the WIC clinics on all children. A public health nurse is responsible for contacting all local medical providers to assure that lead screening is being performed on all children by the age of 2. Testing will be completed on any child older than 2 where there is no previously documented lead level. Lead reports are reviewed by the public health nurse. Education regarding the hazards of elevated blood lead levels is provided to parents. A blood lead level greater than or equal to 5 is case managed by the nurse. If the blood lead is greater than or equal to 10, an environmental home risk assessment is completed by Environmental Health.

Health education consists of a family completing an environmental questionnaire and information as to a possible source of lead exposure. Education on the symptoms, sources, effect, and prevention strategies of lead poisoning are reviewed with the child's family.

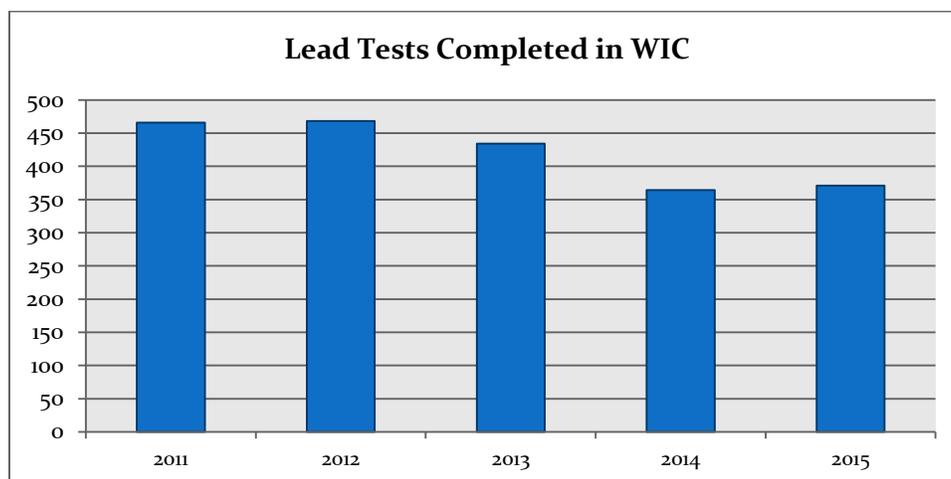
Environmental health evaluations and assessments consist of a review of possible environmental sources of blood lead contamination with the child's family. A home inspection by an environmental health specialist, who is certified as a Lead Hazard Investigator, is made to collect samples and perform analysis on paint, soil and water sources. Information and resources are given for clean-up and abate any hazards that are found.

Funding is through the Division of Public Health Prevention Block Grant, State of Wisconsin Medicaid Program. The lead grant is part of the prevention contract. Sauk County is the fiscal agent for the contract

Ages	Number of Children Tested 2015
Less than 1 year	5
1 Year Olds	207
2 Year Olds	131
3 Year Olds	19
4 Year Olds	6
Total	368

Lead Levels 2015	
Less than 5 mcg/dl	360
5-9 mcg/dl	7
Greater than 10 mcg/dl	1

Lead Investigations and Education 2015	
0-4 mcg/dl	0
5-9 mcg/dl	0
10-19 mcg	1
Inspections and Assessments	2
Contacts	20
Issues	6

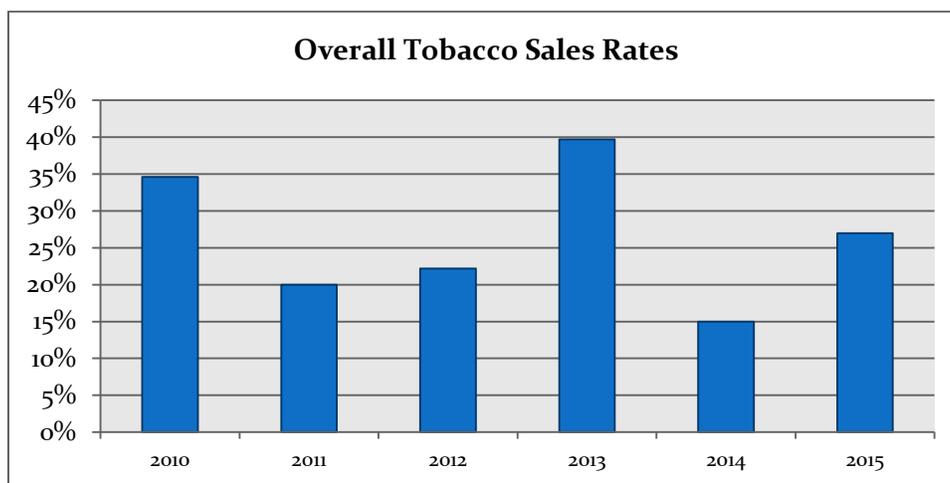


Tobacco Retailer Compliance Investigations

In 2015, 63 Sauk County tobacco retailers were investigated for tobacco sales to minors. These investigations were completed under the guidelines of the Wisconsin Wins Tobacco Retailer Compliance Program established through the WI DHS Tobacco Prevention and Control Program. The TPCP provides training, media, community outreach, and education to Wisconsin retailers. More details can be found online at: www.wiwins.org

The overall compliance rate for 2015 was 73%- However, this means that underage young people were able to purchase tobacco products 27% of the time. In 2015, the Sauk County WI Wins sale rate increased significantly from 2014. Listed below are investigation results by county municipality or township area. Specific retailer results can be obtained through the Sauk County Wisconsin Wins Supervisor by contacting the South Central WI Tobacco Free Coalition Coordinator at 608-847-9373 (Juneau County Public Health).

Community	Sales Rate	Total Investigations Attempted	Unable to Investigate	Pass	Fail	Net Investigations
Sauk City	21%	14	2 (closed)	9	3	12
Village of Lake Delton	30%	20	0	14	6	20
City of Reedsburg	15%	13	0	11	2	13
Village of Rock Springs	100%	1	0	0	1	1
Loganville	100%	1	0	0	1	1
Baraboo	12%	8	0	7	1	8
Spring Green/Plain	50%	6	0	3	3	6
Totals 2015	27%	63	2	44	17	61



In spring of 2014, education was provided by the South Central Multi-jurisdictional Tobacco Coalition to tobacco retailers. A 40% sale rate from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 prompted the need for education and outreach. The result of the education and outreach was a decrease of 24% in 2014.

South Central Environmental Health Consortium

Mission Statement

The South Central Environmental Health Consortium (SCEHC) is committed to maintain and uphold the public health of Sauk, Adams, and Juneau County. The Division does this by informing, educating, regulating and intervening in such matters as Water, Food, Lodging, Recreation, Waste, and Human Health Hazards. The department is dedicated to provide these indicated services with professionalism, timeliness, and evidence based practice.

Program Overview

Environmental Health provides home lead assessments, radon testing and follow-up, Radon Information Center (RIC), well water inspections and sampling, and rabies surveillance and bite follow-up. Inspections and licenses for tattoo establishments and retail food service establishments. Environmental Health staff complete inspections at low risk restaurants, hotels, tourist rooming houses, campground, bed and breakfasts, vending machines, and school food programs. Environmental Health receives, evaluates, investigates, and enforces complaints or concerns regarding unfit buildings, asbestos, insect and rodent control, indoor and outdoor air quality, noxious odors, noise, mold, exotic animals, solid waste, and any other unsanitary conditions.

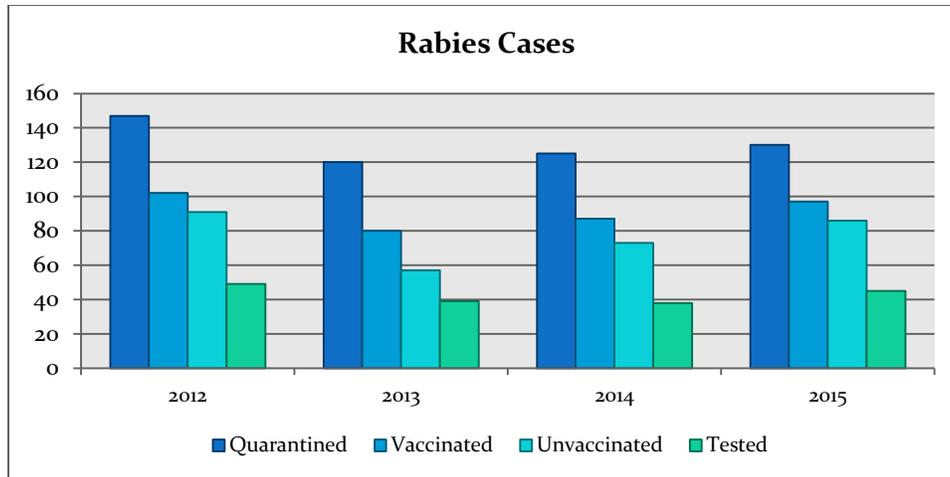
Rabies

WI State Statute Chapter 95.21

Rabies is a viral disease affecting the central nervous system. It is transmitted from infected mammals to man and is invariably fatal once symptoms appear. Skunks and bats are the most likely animals to carry the rabies virus, although rabies also has occurred with some regularity in dogs, cats, foxes, raccoons and livestock. Rabies is almost always contracted by exposure to a rabid animal. The exposure is nearly always through a bite, but rabies can also be transmitted if a rabid animal scratches a person or if its saliva comes into contact with broken skin. Because bites and scratches from bats may go unnoticed if a person is sleeping, is very young, or is mentally incapacitated, a physician should be contacted if a bat is found in the same room with a young child, or with a sleeping or mentally incapacitated adult. Rabies is a reportable disease and early treatment is very important. The rabies program is a shared program between public health nursing and environmental health.

Sauk County is the only Health Department in the consortium that uses the Environmental Health division for rabies Surveillance.

Sauk County Cases 2015	
Animals Quarantined	130
Vaccinated Animals	97
Unvaccinated Animals	86
Animals Tested	45
Total	203



Animal Bite Reports 2015	
Animals Not Found	17
Owner Scratched or Bit By Pet	4
Wild Animal Reports	6
Bats	35
Wild Animal Test Results Indeterminate	4
Wild Animal Test Results Positive	0

Radon

Sauk County Health Department is a Radon Information Center (RIC) for Adams, Juneau, Sauk and Columbia Counties. The goal is to advance public awareness of radon through education and outreach. This is done through the distribution of educational material and radon testing kits. By evaluating radon measurement outcomes within our local residences, we can decrease the amount of people who are exposed to radon, which is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

Funding is through the state Consolidated Contract, Division of Public Health, Environmental Protective Agency (EPA) and County tax levy.

Radon Education and Outreach 2015	
Kits Sold	88
Homes Mitigated	9
Contacts	37
Problems	3

0 – 3.9 pCi/L – Radon levels are under the recommended EPA Action Level. It is recommended that retesting of the home should be done every 2-3 years to ensure radon levels have not increased. No levels of radon are considered safe.

4.0 – 8.0 pCi/L – Radon levels are above the recommended EPA Action Level. Retesting should be conducted to verify the results of the first test. If results again are 4.0 – 8.1pCi/L mitigation is recommended.

> **8.1 pCi/L** – Radon levels are well above the recommended EPA Action Level. Retesting should be conducted immediately. If results again are 8.1 pCi/L mitigation is recommended.

Radon Testing Results 2015	
0-3.9 pCi/L	37
4-8.0 pCi/L	21
>8.1 pCi/L	17

Tattoo and Body Piercing
WI State Statute Chapter 173

The three county Board of Supervisors adopted Wisconsin State Statute, Chapter DHS 173, which has been promulgated creating a local agent enforcement program for regulation of tattoo and body piercing establishments. The goal of the tattoo program is to educate and protect the public regarding the necessity for proper sanitation and regulations of the body art industry. The program is in place to verify compliance with local and state regulation by all licensed tattoo and body piercing establishments. Funding is through license fees.

Tattoo and Body Piercing Inspections 2015	
Routine Inspections	13
Pre-inspections	1
Complaint Inspections	0
On-Site Inspections	0
Re-Inspections	0
Total Inspections	14
Total Establishments	12
Temporary Establishments	0
Contacts	25
Issues	0

Wisconsin Department of Health Services Food Safety and Recreational Licensing
WI State Statute Chapter 97.30, 101.935, 254.64, 254.69

The goal of the limited agent program is to assure safe and sanitary recreational facilities. Environmental Health (EH) staff complete inspections at facilities requiring a license to operate as a restaurant, hotel, tourist rooming house, campground, bed and breakfasts, vending machine, and school food program. Funding is through the Department of Health Services.

Limited Agent Inspections 2015	
Routine Inspections	357
Complaint Inspections	19
On-Site Visits	2
Re-Inspections	2
2nd School Inspections	24
Total Inspections	404
Contacts	675
Issues	16

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Transient Non-Community Well Water
WI State Statute Chapter 280.11, 281.15

The goal of the Transient Non-Community (TNC) Well Water Program is to detect construction, location, maintenance, and operational deficiencies within well water systems before unsafe conditions occur. Systems must meet the definition of a TNC potable water supply system in order to be included in the program. Systems are tested for harmful levels of bacteria and nitrates annually. Once every 5 years, systems receive a sanitary survey which is an inspection of the entire system and distribution points. An audit of the program is completed yearly. Funding is through the Department of Natural Resources and sampling fees.

DNR Well Water 2015	
Contracted Systems	141
2015 Serviced Systems	143
5-Year Sanitary Surveys	33
Contacts	387
Issues	0

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Retail Food Safety
WI State Statute Chapter 97.30, 254.64, 254.69

The goal of the WDATCP Agent program is to assure safe and sanitary retail food facilities. This program has been adopted to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents and visitors of all three counties. SCEHC became a designated agent of the WDATCP for the purpose of establishing its own permit fees, issuing permits, collecting samples, and completing investigations of retail food establishments. Funding is through licensing and inspection fees.

The SCEHC underwent an audit of this program in June 2014. The onsite review was in September 2014 with all 3 health officers and the environmental health staff. There were a few minor changes that need to be made to policies and procedures.

DATCP Inspections 2015	
Routine Inspections	168
Pre-Inspections	19
Complaint Inspections	2
On-Site Visits	7
Re-Inspections	1
Total Inspections	197
Total Retail Establishments	175
Contacts	344
Issues	4

Human Health Hazards and Nuisance Investigations

WI State Statute Chapter 254.41, 254.59

The goal of this program is to assess and abate possible human health hazards and nuisances. Complaints can include, but are not limited to: unfit buildings, asbestos, insect and rodent control, indoor and outdoor air quality, noxious odors, noise, mold, exotic animals, solid waste, and any other unsanitary conditions. EH staff collect, evaluate, investigate, and enforce complaint or concerns regarding these types of issues. The foundation of the program is given by Wisconsin State Statutes and local county ordinance, "Abating Public Nuisance Affecting the Public Health" which enable SCEHC to take enforcement action. Funding is from the Prevention Block Grant, Division of Public Health and County tax levy.

Human Health Hazards 2015		
	Issues	Contacts
Indoor Air Quality	0	5
Asbestos	1	8
Mold	8	34
Housing	35	159
Solid Waste	7	24
Other	0	15
Outdoor Air Quality	6	10

Women, Infants and Children Program
WI State Statute Chapter 253.05-06

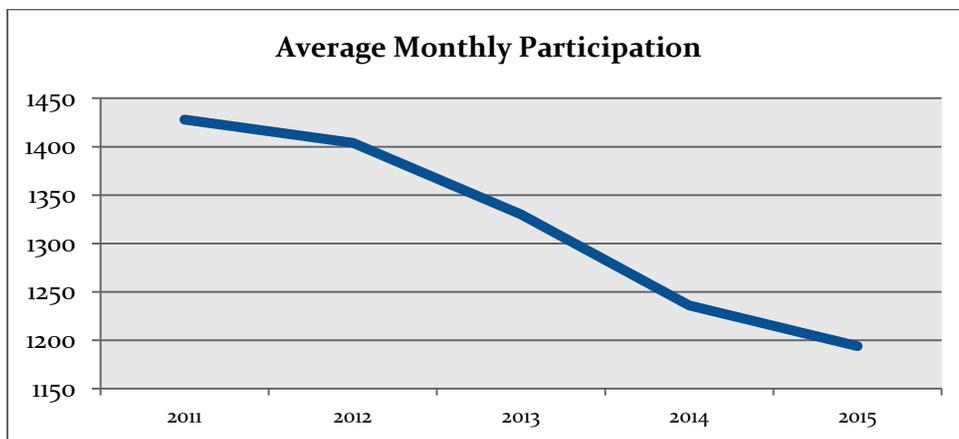
WIC is a supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children and has been proven to reduce the incidence of low birth weight among participating families. The program focuses on preventing nutrition related health problems and improving the health status of low-income, at risk-pregnant/postpartum/breastfeeding women and children up to age 5. WIC accomplishes this through the provision of nutritious foods, nutrition intervention, and referrals to other services.

The Sauk County WIC Program has transitioned to the Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) system which replaces the paper food checks used at grocery stores with a card similar to a credit or debit card. This new system, called eWIC, improves accountability and program monitoring, reduces errors and makes it easier to detect and prevent fraud. This ensures that much needed nutritious foods will reach the truly needy participants. The eWIC system eliminates the purchase of unauthorized foods.

Preterm births cost the U.S. over \$26 billion a year, with average first year medical costs for a premature/low birth-weight baby of \$49,033 compared to \$4,551 for a baby born without complications. It costs approximately \$743 a year for a pregnant woman to participate in WIC with an average participation length of 13 months. We know that for every dollar spent on a pregnant woman in WIC, up to \$4.21 is saved in Medicaid.

Women, Infant and Children Program Goals 2015
Enroll and maintain participants in the Fit Families Program
Improve motivational interviewing skills
Create a father-friendly WIC clinic environment
Launch the new electronic benefits transfer program - eWIC

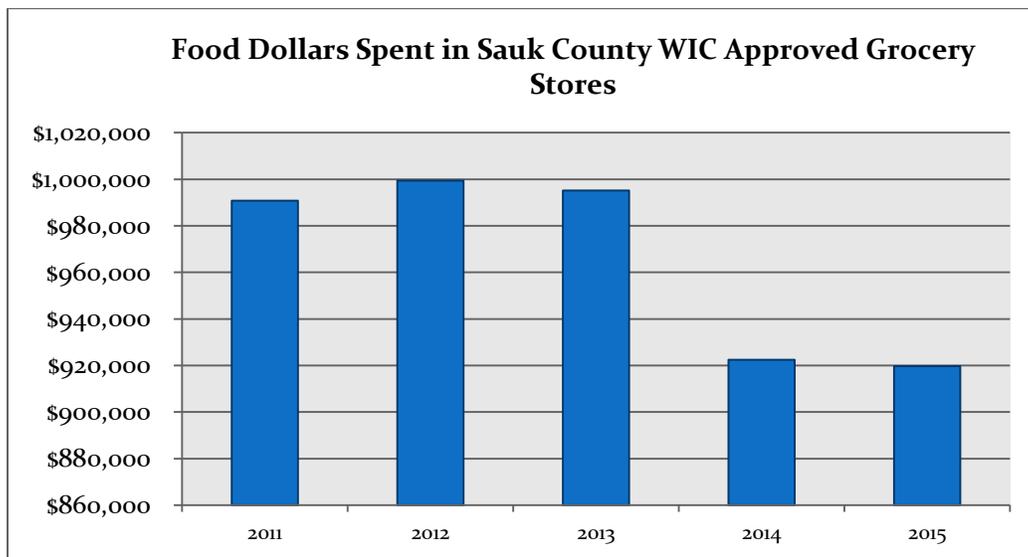
Average Monthly Participation				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1428	1404	1330	1236	1194



Trending is showing fewer people are income eligible for the WIC program. Many working families qualify for WIC. The program uses the same income criteria as free and reduced price school lunches. Clients are income eligible if they receive kinship care, W2, or FoodShare or maybe income eligible if receiving Medicaid or BadgerCare+. Eligibility is based on 185% of the US Department of Health and Human Services non-farm income poverty guidelines for gross income.

2014 Wisconsin County Poverty Estimates from DHFS
Sauk County WIC is currently serving:
Estimated Eligible Individuals = 65.2%
Wisconsin State Average = 62.3%

Caseload Distribution					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Women	24%	22%	25%	23%	24%
Infants (0-11 months)	24%	22%	23%	23%	24%
Children (1-5 Years)	52%	56%	52%	54%	52%



Breastfeeding

The Sauk County WIC Program continues to receive funding for Breastfeeding Peer Counselors for 2015. The program has 2 peer counselors who provide breastfeeding support through home visits, telephone contacts, and visits at clinic.

Breastfeeding Incidence and Duration				
	2013 Sauk County	2014 Sauk County	2015 Sauk County	2015 State
Incidence	84.1%	89.3%	84.1%	72.5%
1 Week	78.0%	82.7%	77.1%	66.9%
2 Weeks	78.1%	83.3%	80.2%	72.9%
1 Month	75.7%	80.0%	80.3%	73.0%
6 Weeks	70.0%	70.6%	80.6%	69.6%
3 Months	62.2%	60.6%	66.1%	57.5%

6 Months	42.4%	42.8%	42.7%	33.7%
9 Months	23.6%	29.0%	25.9%	20.5%
12 Months	18.3%	26.9%	19.2%	15.8%

Exclusively Breastfeeding Rates				
	2013 Sauk County	2014 Sauk County	2015 Sauk County	2015 State
1 Month	52.5%	45.9%	48.6%	38.7%
3 Months	39.7%	39.6%	33.7%	27.2%
6 Months	17.6%	20.0%	15.2%	12.4%

Fit Families Program

The Fit Families Program is designed to improve the health of the family through improving eating and activity habits. Each family works with a counselor (Registered Dietitian) to help reach goals through monthly contacts. In 2015, over 50 participants were enrolled in the program. We worked with the Baraboo Farmers Market, Baraboo Parks and Recreation and food pantries throughout Sauk County to promote nutrition and physical activity.

WIC Farmer’s Market Nutrition Program

The WIC Farmer’s Market Nutrition Program provides \$17.00 in WIC checks to each WIC family to purchase fresh, Wisconsin grown fruits, vegetables, and herbs at Sauk County Farmer’s Markets. When the families receive the vouchers, they also receive information from WIC staff regarding the times & days of the markets, a listing of when certain produce is in season, and ideas for using and preparing fresh fruits and vegetables.

Farmer’s Market Redemption Rates					
	Amount Purchased	Sauk County Issued	Sauk County Cashed	State Issued	State Cashed
2012	\$7,713	79%	57%	72%	51%
2013	\$8,406	78%	65%	75%	51%
2014	\$7,983	82%	64%	76%	51%
2015	\$6,317	79%	54%	72%	46%

Children with Special Health Care Needs Grant

The Sauk County WIC Program grant was continued for 2015 along with ten other WIC Programs in the state. The major focus of the grant was to mentor other Nutritionists throughout the state to improve care coordination for Children and Youth with Special Health Care needs. The group offered various trainings to educate other nutritionists along with problems solving issues to improve care coordination of Infants and Children. The WIC Director presented a statewide training on Nutrition and Asthma.

Output Measures			
Description	2013	2014	2015
DATCP Inspections	195	210	197
DNR Well Water Inspections	143	143	143
Limited Agent Establishments Inspected	323	306	404
Environmental Health Investigations and Follow-Up	855	411	255
Communicable Disease Follow-Up	360	348	395
Medical Vouchers Given	520	250	136
Immunizations	1651	1565	1239
Tobacco Compliance Checks	63	60	63
PNCC Admissions	68	45	21
NFP Caseload			28
WIC Caseload	1330	1236	1194
Preparedness Exercises, Trainings and Meetings	34		66
Updates to Website	25	26	18
Dental Vouchers Given	24	24	9
Seal-A-Smile Screenings	705	632	725
Seal-A-Smile Sealants	557	470	501
Seal-A-Smile Fluoride Varnish Applications	1171	1369	1354
WIC Fluoride Varnish Applications	170	65	127
Child Safety Devices Given		153	73

Outcome and Efficiency Measures			
Description	2013	2014	2015
Children who have completed primary immunizations by their 24 th month	62%	72%	59%
Tobacco Compliance Checks that do NOT sell to minors	77.8%	85%	73%
Rural Safety Days Participation	95%	98%	98%
Update website 75% of the time	100%	100%	100%

Public Health: “The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals.” C.E.A. Winslow