Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment 2015



In collaboration with the members of the Sauk County Health & Wellness Steering Committee:

- St. Clare Hospital
- Reedsburg Area Medical Center
- Sauk Prairie Health Care
- UW-Extension
- Sauk County Health Department





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Health Department



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Dear Community Resident,

The Sauk County Health Department serves over 63,000 people in the 830 square miles they call home. It is my pleasure to share with you the 2015 Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment. On behalf of the Board of Health and the Health Department, we hope you will find this information useful in planning and responding to the needs of our community.

This document represents the work of the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition. The individual members of this coalition demonstrated a strong commitment to assessing health needs and to working collaboratively with the goal of improving the health of Sauk County's population.

This document is meant to summarize the key findings from numerous data sources. This needs assessment and companion documents can be found on www.co.sauk.wi.us.

The top 3 priorities identified by the 2015 assessment are:

- Mental Health
- Obesity (including nutrition and physical activity)
- Access to Dental Care

I hope that you find this document useful and welcome any comments and suggestions you may have for improving the health of Sauk County's citizens.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Bodendein RN,MSN Health Officer and Director of the Sauk County Health Department

Acknowledgements

A Community Health Needs Assessment of this scope could not occur without the assistance of many individuals. The Sauk County Health Department gratefully acknowledges the following individuals from the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition Steering Committee:

- Melanie Platt-Gibson, St. Clare Hospital
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- Abigail Zellner, Sauk County Health Department

We would like to thank all of the community members who completed our online survey and those who participated in our focus groups.

A special thank you to the Key Informants who took time out of their busy schedules to listen to health data and reports, share their concerns, and comment on their experiences.



Introduction

Purpose

There are several purposes for doing a community health needs assessment:

- 1. To fulfill the Health Department's responsibility under State Statute HFS 140.04, which requires each local health department to complete a community health needs assessment and to participate in the development of a new local health plan every 5 years.
- 2. To work collaboratively with local hospitals to assist them in meeting the requirements laid out by the Affordable Care Act and the Internal Revenue Service.
- 3. To identify updated information on the population health status that provides the basis for the identification and prioritization of local health-related issues and the development of a local health improvement plan.
- 4. To create a process to encourage public and community input into the population health needs and the use of available resources.

Process

In 2015, County Health Rankings reported that out of 72 Wisconsin counties, Sauk County ranks $33^{\rm rd}$ for health factors (social and economic factors) and $36^{\rm th}$ for health outcomes (death & disease). Although the health outcomes ranking has improved from $40^{\rm th}$ in 2010, there is still much room for progress. Our goal is to work collaboratively with our community partners to improve the health status of Sauk County.

In order to achieve this goal, local stakeholders, collaborated to form the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition. This group consists of representatives from:

- Sauk County Health Department
- UW-Extension, Sauk County
- St. Clare Hospital
- Reedsburg Area Medical Center
- Sauk Prairie Healthcare

The Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition collected multiple forms of data to complete the needs assessment process and to determine our top 3 priorities for improvement.

Primary Data Collection

The Sauk County Health Department, in conjunction with the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition Steering Committee, collected primary data using three methods.

Primary Data

To collect primary data, we used an online survey that was available for 40 days. The survey opened on July 6, 2015 and closed on August 15, 2015. We created the survey using a compilation of questions from the 2012 Milwaukee County Community Health Survey, the 2015 Healthy Dane Collaborative Survey, the NACCHO Example Community Health Survey, Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire, 2013 Community Needs Assessment from the Dane County CACCW, and community resiliency and ADRC questions created by the committee. The questions had all undergone a health literacy review.

With the help of the Health & Wellness Coalition Steering Committee, we advertised our survey through newspaper ads in the Baraboo News Republic, Reedsburg Times Press, WI Dells Events, and the Sauk Prairie Eagle; online advertisements on the websites and social media sites for the Health Department, UW-Extension, St. Clare Hospital, Reedsburg Area Medical Center, and Sauk Prairie Health Care; radio interviews on WRPQ Baraboo and the Magnum Radio Group stations, press releases, internal communications within the Coalition entities, and at local events such as the Sauk County Fair, the Baraboo Circus Parade, Reedsburg Little League Tournament, Reedikulus Days, and Touched Twice Clinic. We wore t-shirts advertising the survey to all events we attended. Flyers advertising the survey were created and handed out at local entities including libraries, the ADRC, dental offices, churches, Veteran's Office, Department of Human Services, and grocery stores. (See Appendix A for our marketing examples)

Although the survey was 107 questions long, the survey database (Google Forms) used skip logic so that only questions specifically relevant to the individual survey respondent, based on their previous responses, were shown. The topics of the survey included: demographics, community health perceptions, health care access, chronic disease, physical activity, nutrition, abuse, safety, alcohol and drug use, and community resiliency. Once the surveys were tabulated, the survey results were evaluated and analyzed for health and demographic trends. Survey data was discussed with both the Sauk County Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee and the Key Informants.

Because of budget and time constraints, we decided to take a convenience sample versus a random sample. However, we received 1,324 responses from Sauk County residents, allowing us to have a 95% confidence level and a confidence interval of 3. Additionally, the reported income data matches the median household income reported by County Health Rankings. However, the gender breakdown was skewed: 82.7% of respondents were female. This is possibly due to only one family member per household completing the survey. Also, only 14.7% of respondents were under age 25 or over age 65. This is most likely due to our target audience with our marketing efforts. Finally, people who identified as white were over-represented in the survey, comprising 97%.

Primary Data - Focus Groups

The second source of primary data was focus groups. We targeted the elderly population and the Hispanic population since they were not well represented in our survey. We created a list of 14 questions regarding their perception of the health of the community. Topics included community health, access to health care, health literacy, health problems, and food security. With the elderly population, we asked six additional questions about specific issues elderly people face, availability of resources, knowledge of the ADRC, and vaccination rates. The questions were screened for health literacy and motivational interviewing techniques, and were also translated to Spanish.

To gather focus group data for the elderly population, we went to Sauk County foot clinics, the county ADRC dining centers, and a Golden K's meetings. To reach the Hispanic population, we interviewed residents of the Lake Delton and Bluffview communities, handed out printed copies of the translated questions to a Hispanic neighborhood in the Dells; and spoke with some individuals at the Touched Twice Clinic and WIC clients. Focus group data was coded, analyzed, and presented to the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition and our Key Informants.

Primary Data - Key Informants

After collecting and analyzing data from our survey, focus groups, and secondary sources, we held a Key Informants meeting. We invited 208 members of the Sauk County community, of which 40 attended. Community members who attended were diverse in their connection to population health. We organized and presented our data based on the Healthy Wisconsin 2020 initiatives. The ten categories, other than demographics, were:

- Access to High-Quality Health Services (including dental and mental health)
- Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery
- Health Literacy
- Adequate, Appropriate, and Safe Food, Nutrition, & Physical Activity
- Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Use
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Management
- Communicable Disease Prevention and Control
- Environmental and Occupational Health
- Healthy Growth/Development and Reproductive/Sexual Health
- Injury and Violence

We presented on each category for an average of five minutes, during which Key Informants were given a handout with the title of the category and blank space to take notes and record ideas. The Key Informants then had an average of 15 minutes to discuss each category. At the end of the meeting, the Key Informants used a nominal group process to determine the top 3 topics that they felt should be a priority. The Health Department staff then used that data to set the priorities. The entire meeting took about three and a half hours.

Secondary Data Collection

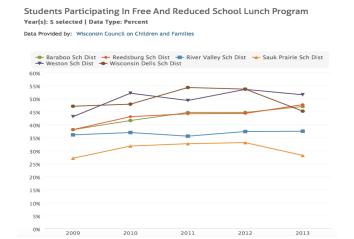
Secondary data was compiled using the following sources:

- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
- Community Commons
- Wisconsin Department of Health & Human Services
- CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Explore Wisconsin
- Kids Count
- Wisconsin Council on Children and Families
- Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
- CDC National Vital Statistics System
- Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice
- Sauk County Child Death Review Team
- Wisconsin Immunization Registry

Data Review: Primary and Secondary Data

<u>Demographics</u>

- The 2015 population estimate for Sauk County is 63,162 people, which is a 7% increase from the population in 2011.²
- The percentage of the population aged 65 and older has risen from 15.1% in 2011 to 16.4% in 2015. The percentage of the population aged 18 and younger has remained relatively stable: 23.3% in 2011 and 23.2% in 2015.2
- In 2015, 91.7% of the population identifies as Non-Hispanic White, down from 97% in 2008.²

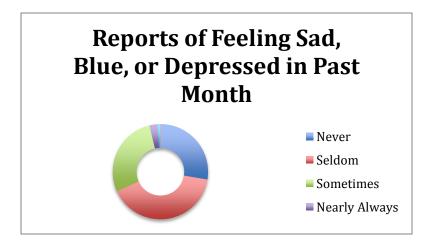


- 4.8% of the population identifies as Hispanic, up from 3% in 2008.²
- The current average household income in Sauk County is \$52,140.2
- The poverty rate in Sauk County has risen from 8% in 2008 to 12% in 2015.²
- The percentage of children living in poverty in Sauk County has risen from 14.7% in 2011 to 17.2% in 2015.1
- Over 40% of Sauk County's children are eligible for FREE school lunch.³
- The high school graduation rate in Sauk County has dropped from 93% in 2011 to **91%** in 2015.²

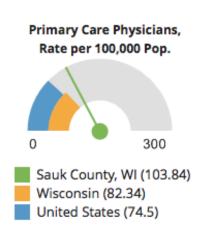
Access to High-Quality Health Services

Primary Data:

- Out of 17 choices, **access to health care** was ranked the #1 most important factor for a community to be healthy. 48% of respondents chose this as one of their top three factors.
- 96.8% of respondents reported having health insurance for all of last year.
- 11.9% of respondents reported not taking a prescription medication due to costs in the last year.
- 83.5% of respondents reported receiving the medical care needed in the past year. Of the reasons for not receiving the needed medical care, financial issues were the most common at 60%.
- 84.1% of respondents reported receiving the dental care needed in the past year. Of the reasons for not receiving the needed dental care, financial issues were the most common at 82%.
- Out of 14 choices, **mental health** was ranked the #2 biggest health problem in our community with 64.5% of respondents choosing this as one of the top three health problems.
- 31.6% of respondents reported feeling sad, blue, or depressed at least sometimes in the past month.
- 19.8% of respondents reported being treated for or told by a doctor that they have a mental health condition.
- 93.2% of respondents reported receiving the mental health care needed in the past year. Of the reasons for not receiving the needed mental health care, financial issues were the most common at 35%, followed by lack of access at 24%.
- In the year of 2014, there were 5 adult suicides in Sauk County. Since January 1, 2015 there have been 10.9



- Sauk County is ranked **42**nd out of 72 Wisconsin counties for clinical care.⁷
- There are 103.84 primary care physicians per 100,000 population in Sauk County, which is higher than state and national averages.^{5,6}
- There is only one dentist per 1,755 people in Sauk County, which is lower than both the state and national averages.⁷
- 27% of Sauk County residents have had no recent dental visit.⁷
- There is only **one** mental health provider for every 929 Sauk County residents.⁷
- From 2007-2011, the age-adjusted suicide rate was 17.92 per 100,000 population, which was higher than both the state (12.84) and national (11.82) averages.^{6,8}



Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

Primary Data – Resiliency Factors:

- 88.9% of respondents reported voting in the last Presidential election.
- According to the Sauk County Clerk, 67% of Sauk County residents voted in the 2012 Presidential election.
- According to the Sauk County Clerk, 54% of Sauk County residents voted in the 2014 Governor's election.
- 81.8% of respondents reported knowing how to contact elected officials.
- 60.6% of respondents reported regularly attending a church/place of worship.
- 15.9% of respondents reported being a part of the Parent Teacher Organization (PTO) at their child's school (if applicable).
- 63.8% of respondents reported volunteering regularly.
- 91.2% of respondents reported having Internet access in their home.

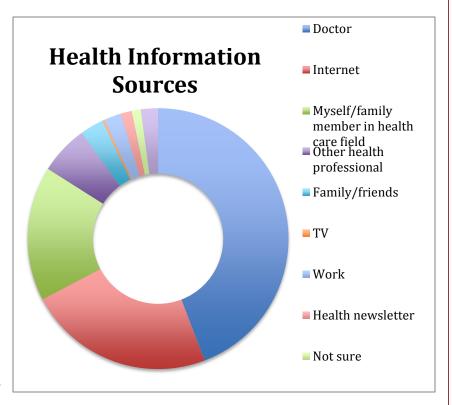
Primary Data - Emergency Preparedness:

- 41.2% of respondents reported having a 3-day supply of water in their home.
- 77.6% of respondents reported having a 3-day supply of non-perishable food in their home.
- 97.7% of respondents reported having a flashlight in their home.
- According to the Sauk County Health Department, 66 preparedness activities were conducted in Sauk County in 2015.

Health Literacy

Primary Data:

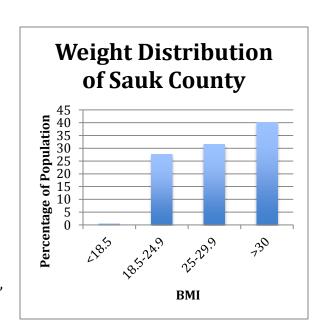
- The most commonly reported health information sources per the convenience survey were:
 - o The Doctor (44%)
 - o The Internet (23%)
 - Myself/Family member who works in the health care field (17%)
- According to individual attending the Hispanic focus groups, language is a barrier.
 - "My doctor doesn't speak my language."
 - "Health information is not in Spanish, only English."



Adequate, Appropriate, and Safe Food, Nutrition & Physical Activity

Primary Data – Obesity

- Out of 18 choices, **being overweight** was ranked the #2 most important risky behavior in our community with 59.9% of respondents selecting it as one of the top three risky behaviors.
- Only 27.7% of respondents reported a healthy BMI.
- 31.6% of respondents reported an overweight BMI.
- 40.2% of respondents reported an obese
- According to the Sauk County WIC Program, 89% of mothers enrolled, initiated



- breastfeeding compared to 72% of state WIC participants.
- According to the Sauk County WIC Program, 64% of Sauk County WIC participants redeemed the Farmer's Market Nutrition checks compared to 51% of state WIC participants.

Secondary Data - Obesity:

• The population with an obese BMI (greater than 30) in Sauk County has increased from 28.3% in 2010 to 32.9% in 2015.^{11,14}

Primary Data – Physical Activity

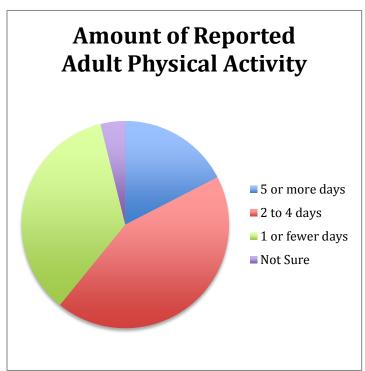
- 17.4% of respondents reported being physically active for 5 days or more per week.
- 35.3% of respondents reported being physically active for *one day or less per week*.
- 7.2% of respondents with children reported that their children were active for *one day or less per week*.
- There are 5 State Parks, 10 County Parks, 18 State Nature Centers, and 400 State Recreation Trails in Sauk County available to residents.¹²

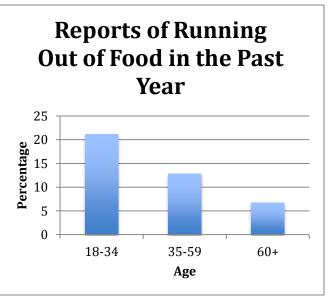
Secondary Data - Physical Activity

 As of 2012, 26% of Sauk County's population had **no** leisure time physical activity.^{10,13}

Primary Data – Food/Nutrition

- 82% of respondents rated the availability of nutritious foods in Sauk County as good or better.
- 13.2% of respondents reported sometimes, often, or always running out of food before there was money to buy more in the past year.
- Of the respondents between ages 18





- and 34, 21.1% reported sometimes, often, or always running out of food before there was money to buy more in the past year.
- According to Sauk County Older American's Nutrition Program, 2,633 home delivered meals were provided monthly in 2015.
- According to Sauk County Older American's Nutrition Program, 1,558 congregate meals were served monthly in 2015.
- There are 5 communities within the county that hold Farmer's Markets.

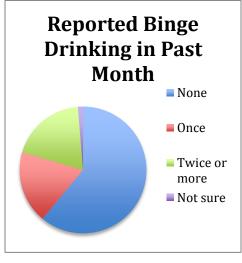
Secondary Data - Food Security

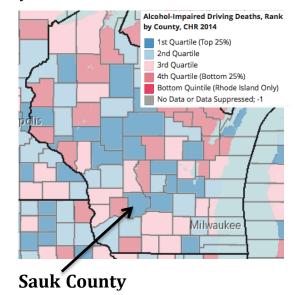
• 11% of Sauk County's population is food insecure. 11

Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco Use

Primary Data

- Out of 18 choices, alcohol abuse was ranked the #1
 most risky behavior in our community with 65.3% of
 respondents selecting it as one of the top three risky
 behaviors.
- 37.7% of respondents reported binge drinking at least once in the past month.
- 4.2% of respondents reported being in a car when the driver had perhaps had too much to drink.
- 7.3% of respondents reported a problem in the household with alcohol.
- Out of 18 choices, **drug abuse** was ranked the #3 most risky behavior in our community with 57.9% of respondents choosing it as one of the top three risky behaviors.
- 1.7% of respondents reported a problem in the household with marijuana.
- 0.5% of respondents reported a problem in the household with heroin.
- 1.0% of respondents reported a problem in the household with other street drugs.
- 1.3% of respondents reported a problem in the household with prescription/over-the-counter drugs.
- 9.2% of respondents reported smoking in the last week.
- 50.8% of respondents who reported smoking also reported trying to quit in the last year.





- According to the South Central Wisconsin Tobacco Free Coalition, 26% of retailers sold tobacco products to minors over the past 5 years.
- According to the Sauk County Coroner, there were 27 drug overdoses from 2012 through 2014.
- Between 2012 and 2014, there were 252 Narcan administrations by Sauk County EMS.
- According to the Sauk County Sheriff's Department, there were 189 OWI's and 6 traffic fatalities in 2014.

- 24.4% of Sauk County residents were estimated to be drinking excessively in 2012, compared to the national average of 16.94%.¹⁸
- Sauk County ranked in the top 25% of Wisconsin counties for high numbers of alcohol-impaired driving deaths in 2014.¹⁶
- In 2012, there were 57 drug-related suspensions/expulsions in Sauk County public schools.¹⁹
- The current drug poisoning death rate in Sauk County is 14 per 100,000 population, compared to the state level of 11 per 100,000 population.¹⁷
- The current reported smoking level in Sauk County is 17%, which is lower than the state average (18.%).¹⁷
- The percent of smokers in Sauk County who have tried to quit during 2011-2012 is 56.42%, which was lower than the state (62.31%) and national (60.02%) levels.¹⁸

Chronic Disease Prevention & Management

Primary Data

- Out of 14 choices, **heart disease/stroke** was ranked the #1 most important health problem in our community with 73.3% of respondents selecting it as one of the three biggest health problems.
- Out of 14 choices, high blood pressure was ranked the #3 most important health problem in our community with 51.9% of respondents choosing it as one of the three biggest health problems.

 Respondents Reporting Discovered
- 68.9% of respondents received a routine checkup in the last year.
- 59.5% of respondents received cholesterol testing in the last year.
- 54.6% of respondents received an eye exam in the last year.

Respondents Repor	ting Disease
Condition	Percentage
High Blood Pressure	22.7%
High Cholesterol	27.5%
Heart Disease	4.8%
Stroke	0.4%
Diabetes	5.8%
Cancer	3.5%

- In 2012, 25.4% of Sauk County adults were reported to have high blood pressure.²³
- 65.79% of Sauk County adults were reported to have high cholesterol in 2012, which was higher than the state (36.21%) and national (38.52%) levels.²³
- In 2011, the rate of stroke mortality in Sauk County was 44.54 per 100,000 population, which was higher than both the state (39.22) and national (40.39) levels.²³
- Currently, the rate of stroke hospitalizations in Sauk County is 2 per 1,000 people, which is lower than the state level of 3 per 1,000 people.²⁰
- 12.85% of Sauk County residents were reported to have heart disease in 2012, which was higher than both the state (3.95%) and national (4.40%) levels.²³
- Currently, the heart disease hospitalization rate is 3 per 1,000 people in Sauk County.²⁰
- In 2012, 9.8% of Sauk County residents were estimated to have diabetes. Currently, it is estimated that 10% of Sauk County residents are diagnosed with diabetes. 22,20
- The cancer mortality rate per 100,000 population in Sauk County was 180.98 in 2011, which was higher than the state (174.87) and national (174.08) levels.²¹

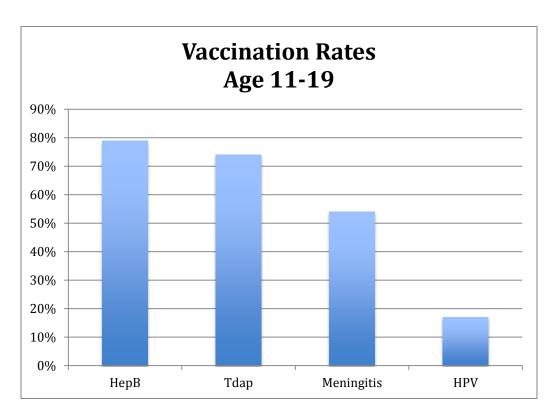
Communicable Disease Prevention & Control

Primary Data

- 51.8% of respondents reported receiving a flu vaccine in the past year.
- 74.8% of respondents over age 65 reported receiving a pneumonia vaccine.
- Out of 21,100 WIR clients (adults and children), only 29% met the flu vaccination benchmark.²⁵
- Only 55% of children age 24 months are up-to-date on their vaccines.²⁵
- Of children age 11-19 in Sauk County, only 15% currently meet all benchmark criteria.²⁵

Secondary Data

• In 2012, 74.5% of adults over the age of 65 in Sauk County had received a pneumonia vaccine, which is higher than the state (70.5%) and national (67.51%) levels.²⁴



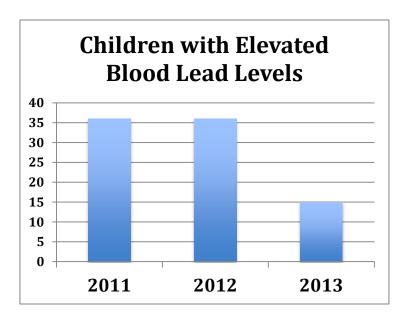
Note: Herd Immunity only occurs when vaccination rates are 90% or higher, meaning that those persons who cannot be vaccinated due to medical reasons are currently *not* protected for any of these communicable diseases.

Environmental & Occupational Health

Primary Data

- 8.9% of respondents reported having asthma.
- 12.3% of respondents with children reported that their child has asthma.
- Of the respondents who reported having children with asthma, 46.3% reported that their child had an asthma attack in the last year.
- In both 2011 and 2012, there were 36 children in Sauk County with elevated blood lead levels. In 2013, that number dropped to 15 children.²⁷
- According to the South Central Environmental Health Consortium, in 2014 24 homes in Sauk County were mitigated for Radon.
- The Sauk County Environmental Health Program completed 56 potential mold investigations in 2014.

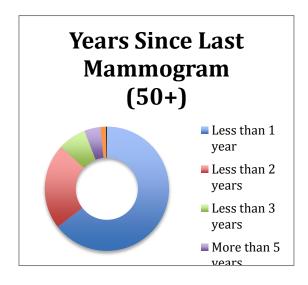
- Currently 14% of homes in Sauk County are classified as having severe problems, such as overcrowding, high housing costs, and lack of kitchen/plumbing facilities.²⁶
- It is estimated that 80% of Sauk County residents drive alone to work.²⁶
- Additionally, it is estimated that 25% of Sauk County residents who drive alone to work also have a long commute (more than 30 minutes).²⁶



<u>Healthy Growth & Development/Reproductive & Sexual Health</u>

Survey Data

- 86.8% of female respondents older than 50 reported having a mammogram in the past 2 years.
- 85.8% of female respondents older than 65 reported having at least 1 bone density scan in their life.
- 87.1% of female respondents between ages 21 and 65 reported receiving a pap smear in the past 3 years.



- 51.4% of male respondents older than 50 reported receiving a prostate cancer screening in the past year.
- 47.4% of respondents older than 50 reported having a blood stool test in their life.

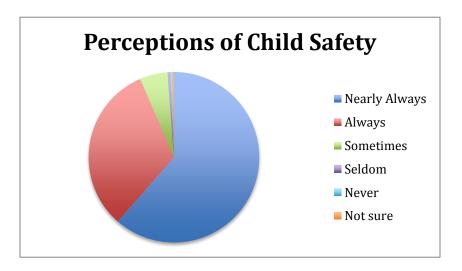
- 58.6% of respondents older than 50 reported having a colonoscopy in the past 5 years.
- 88.1% of respondents with children reported that their child has a medical home.
- 88.1% of respondents with children reported that their child receives regular preventative care check-ups.
- In 2014, 78 women were screened in Sauk County for breast cancer through the Wisconsin Well Woman Program.

- In 2012, 62.55% of female Medicare enrollees received a mammogram in the past 2 years, which was lower than the state (70.24%) and national (62.98%) levels.^{27,29}
- Currently, the teen birth rate in Sauk County is 31 per 1,000 females aged 15-19, which is higher than the state average of 27.²⁸
- In 2012, 61.6% of Sauk County residents over 50 years old were screened for colon cancer, which was lower than the state (65.9%) level.^{27,30}
- The current age-adjusted child mortality rate is 63 per 100,000 children in Sauk County, which is considerably higher than the state level (49.2).²⁸
- Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees, there are 53 preventable hospital stays in Sauk County, which is higher than the state level (51).^{27,29}
- Currently, there are 234 beds in Community-Based Residential Facilities, 135 units in residential care apartment complexes, 355 units of senior housing, 16 subsidized housing complexes, and 403 beds in skilled nursing facilities in Sauk County for over 10,000 elderly Sauk County residents. 31,32,33,34,35

<u>Injury & Violence</u>

Primary Data

- Out of 17 choices, **low crime/safe neighborhoods** was ranked the #3 most important factor for a community to be healthy with 43% of respondents selecting it as one of the top three health factors.
- 94.0% of respondents with children feel that their children are safe in their community/neighborhood always or nearly always.
- 4.6% of respondents reported feeling afraid for their personal safety in the past year.
- 1.4% of respondents reported being physically abused in the past year.
- 7.3% of respondents reported being verbally/emotionally abused in the past year.



- Currently, there are 15 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population in Sauk County, which is higher than the state's rate (11).³⁸
- The current rate of off-road motor vehicle crash-related ER visits in Sauk County is 92 per 100,000 population, which is higher than the state's rate (70).³⁸
- The current rate of on-road motor vehicle crash-related ER visits in Sauk County is 511 per 100,000 population, which is lower than the state's rate (585).³⁸
- Currently, the rate of age-adjusted injury hospitalizations in Sauk County is 977 per 100,000 population, which is higher than the state's rate (832).³⁸
- The current injury deaths rate in Sauk County is 71 per 100,000 population, which is higher than the state's rate (63).³⁸
- In 2011, Sauk County's rate of accident mortality was 48. 06 per 100,000 population, which was higher than the state (41.72) and national (38.85) levels.^{36,37}
- The current rate of violent crime offences in Sauk County is 169 per 100,000 population, which is lower than the state's rate (255).³⁸

Primary Data: Focus Groups

Understanding that a convenience survey would not reach the entire population of Sauk County, the Health Department decided to venture out into the community and speak directly with populations we felt were under-represented in our other data collection methods. These two groups included the Hispanic and elderly populations. Below are the main themes that came out of our focus group data, along with specific quotes that highlight the issues.

Hispanic Focus Groups

Focus groups were conducted in Lake Delton, Bluffview, and with WIC clients. A translator was present at each focus group. The main health-related issues facing the Hispanic population in Sauk County that were reported are:

- Language barriers
 - o "My doctor doesn't speak my language."
 - o "Health information is not in Spanish, only English."
- Transportation
 - o "I can't always get to my appointments, so I don't go."
- Lack of resources
 - o "We have run out of food before, yes."
 - o "I can't afford these things."

Elderly Focus Groups

Elderly focus groups were conducted around the county. We visited dining centers in Baraboo, Bluffview, Sauk Prairie, Merrimac, Spring Green, and Reedsburg. Additionally, we visited foot clinics in Baraboo, Sauk Prairie, and Reedsburg and attended a Golden K's meeting. The main health-related issues facing the elderly population in Sauk County that were reported are:

- Transportation
 - o Transportation issues were brought up at **all** of our elderly focus groups.
 - o "It is expensive to get transportation, so I don't go anywhere."
 - o "There is no affordable public transportation that I know of."
- Financial security
 - o "I have trouble affording all of my prescription medications."
 - o "There is not enough affordable housing for the elderly here."
- Access to dentists
 - o "There is only one dentist here." (Spring Green)
 - "I have to travel to go to the dentist because there aren't enough here."
 (Reedsburg)
- Specialty care
 - o "We have to go all the way to Madison to see a specialist. There aren't many here."
 - o "The specialists used to come here, but now they don't. We have to go to them."

Key Findings Summary

Strengths of Sauk County

Compared to state and national levels, Sauk County has:

- Lower poverty level than state and national levels
- Less reported child abuse
- Fewer preterm births
- Lower infant mortality rate
- Higher ratio of primary care physicians to residents
- Lower communicable disease rate
- Better access to healthy foods and grocery stores
- A Health Outcomes ranking that improved from 40th out of 72 counties in 2010 to 36th out of 72 counties in 2015

Challenges of Sauk County

Compared to state and national levels, Sauk County residents suffer from various health issues, with some of the most severe being:

- Obesity/Lack of Physical Activity
- Mental Health
- Suicide
- Chronic Disease
 - o Heart Disease/Stroke
 - High Blood Pressure
 - o Diabetes
- Access to Dental Care
- Excessive Drinking
- Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths
- Drug Poisoning
- Cancer
- Higher rate of smoking during pregnancy

Other factors contributing to negative health outcomes in Sauk County include:

- Declining high school graduation rate
- Increasing percentage of children living in poverty
- Overall aging population

Determining Priorities

The health of individuals and populations are influenced by multiple factors. It is estimated that:

- Social/Economic Factors account for **40%** of health outcomes;
- 30% is related to health behaviors:
- 20% to clinical care; and
- The remaining 10% is related to the physical environment.

Keeping these factors in mind, the Sauk County Health Department with the help of our Health & Wellness Coalition partners and Key Informants used the following criteria to help identify the most important public health issues facing Sauk County residents:

- The health consequences are serious
- The issue disproportionately affects a segment(s) of the population
- Sauk County has a worse problem when compared to the state or other counties
- The issue is among national and state health priorities
- National targets for the issue are not met
- There have been no significant statistical improvements in the trend
- The issue is of concern to community residents and leaders

Primary Key Informant Data

St. Clare Hospital held two Key Informants meetings that were attended by the Sauk County Health Department. The first meeting was held on Friday, August 7th, 2015 in Baraboo. There were 8 attendees representing local fire departments, schools, Health & Human Services, St. Clare Hospital, the Health Department, Home Health United, and the Sheriff's Department (see Appendix B for the sign-in sheet). The Key Informants created a list of top health concerns and used a nominal process to vote for the topics they felt were most pressing. The list of topics and number of votes from this meeting were:

- Mental Health (7)
- Alcohol or Drug Abuse (6)
- Chronic Disease (4)
- Obesity (4)
- Alzheimer's/Dementia (3)
- Malnutrition (0)
- Smoking (0)

St. Clare Hospital also held a Key Informants meeting that the Health Department attended on Tuesday, August 11th, 2015 in Baraboo. There were 11 attendees representing the City of Baraboo, the Health Department, St. Clare Hospital, St. Clare Healthy Living Center, St. Clare Meadows, Baraboo EMS, and the Baraboo Police Department (see Appendix B for the sign-in sheet). Using the same process described above, the list of topics and number of votes from this meeting were:

- Alcohol or Drug Abuse (5)
- Chronic Disease (5)
- Mental Health (5)
- Access/Lack of Resources (4)
- Obesity (3)
- Heart Disease (3)
- Alzheimer's/Dementia (2)
- Cancer (1)
- Lack of Physical Activity (1)
- Dental (1)
- Suicide (0)
- Malnutrition/Food Scarcity (0)

The Sauk County Health Department held a Key Informants meeting in Baraboo on Monday, August 17th, 2015. 40 people attended, representing local hospitals, pharmacies, school districts, law enforcement, EMS, the Pauquette Center, UW-Extension, the Seal-a-Smile program, the Health Department, the Sauk County Department of Human Services, the State Department of Human Services, the Sauk County Health Care Center, the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, the Sauk County Board of Health, Criminal Justice Committee, and state legislators (see Appendix C for sign-in sheet). Using the same nominal process as the rest of our team, the list of topics and votes from this meeting were:

- Alcohol or Drug Abuse (21)
- Mental Health (18)
- Obesity (18)
- Access to Dental Care (11)
- Child Poverty (8)
- Access to Alzheimer's/Dementia Care (7)
- Health Literacy (5)
- Lack of Physical Activity (3)
- Vaccination Rates (3)
- Trauma-Informed Care (2)
- Suicide Prevention (2)
- Nutrition/Food Preparation (2)
- Affordable Housing (1)
- Access to Addictionologists (0)

Sauk Prairie Hospital held four Key Informants meetings. However, the Health Department only attended one meeting because the others were outside of county lines or occurred after our survey due date. The first meeting was held in Prairie du Sac on Tuesday, August 18th, 2015. There were 13 attendees representing elderly care facilities, the local food pantry, Hospice, local clergy, local clinics, local schools, EMS, and local government (see Appendix D for the sign-in sheet). Using the same nominal process as the other two hospitals, the list of topics and votes from the first meeting were:

- Alcohol or Drug Abuse (12)
- Mental Health (11)
- Obesity (4)
- Elder Care (2)
- Social Connections (2)
- Poverty/Alienation (2)
- Suicide (1)
- Nutrition (0)
- Physical Fitness/Activity (0)

The Reedsburg Area Medical Center held their Key Informants meeting on Wednesday, August 12th, 2015 in Reedsburg. 17 people attended, representing the health department, Reedsburg Area Medical Center, Anytime Fitness, Lands' End, local newspaper, local schools, and Home Health United (see Appendix E for the sign-in sheet). Using the same nominal process as St. Clare Hospital, the list of topics and number of votes were:

- Access to Mental Health Care (especially children) (8)
- Access to Dental Care (7)
- Alcohol or Drug Abuse (6)
- Parenting/Family Dynamic Help (6)
- Inactivity in Kids (5)
- Healthy Food Preparation/Eating (3)
- Lack of Access to Physical Fitness Facilities (0)
- Texting while Driving Deaths (0)
- Suicide (0)
- Immunization Rates (0)

On the following page is a graphic depicting priorities that were shared at all of the Key Informants meetings. The percentages calculated give each group an equal share, regardless of how many attendees were at their meetings. In this graphic, nutrition and physical activity are grouped with obesity. Suicide, access to addictionologists, and social connections are grouped with mental health. Lack of resources and affordable housing are grouped with poverty. Heart disease and cancer are grouped with chronic disease, and Alzheimer's/Dementia is grouped with elder care.

Identification of Health Priorities

Based on primary and secondary data review, information provided by experts, and in-depth discussions about health needs, we have identified these **three** primary health-related issues:

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Obesity (including nutrition and physical activity)
- 3. Access to Dental Care

A Note on Our Chosen Priorities:

Throughout our data collection process, Alcohol or Drug Abuse was a clear top priority. It is an issue seen throughout all of our data. However, we did not select it as one of our three priorities because the Sauk County Department of Human Services was recently awarded a one million dollar grant to address this issue. The grant is looking to expand the Vivitrol™ program and essentially create a model for addressing alcohol and drug problems throughout the county. The Health Department will continue to track alcohol and drug abuse, but we will not be leading this initiative.

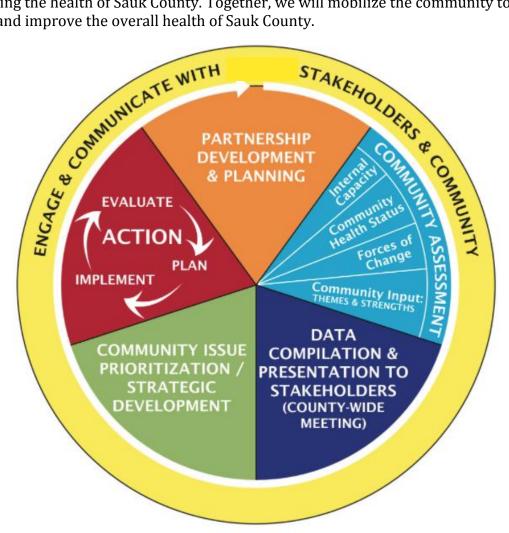
Since the Department of Human Services will be utilizing this grant, among other resources, to address Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Health Department decided to direct resources toward other health problems in hopes of bettering the overall health of Sauk County residents.

If you have any questions, please call the Health Department at (608) 355-3290 or visit us on the third floor of 505 Broadway Street, Baraboo, WI 53913.

Next Steps

The Community Health Needs Report is part of the Assessment phase of our Community Health Improvement Planning Process, a requirement for all local health departments (*see diagram*). The information gathered in this report, most notably the priorities that were identified, helped us to determine community issues, factors that impact health, and strengths of the community in Sauk County.

Now that our health priorities have been identified, the Health Department will move into the next phase of the process and will create a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) targeting our 3 priorities. We will collaborate with the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition and other community partners to more effectively work towards improving the health of Sauk County. Together, we will mobilize the community to take action and improve the overall health of Sauk County.



"When "i" is replaced with "we" even "illness" becomes "wellness" -Anonymous

Sauk County Community Health Improvement Plan 2015



Creating Our Healthy Community Plan

On Tuesday, November 17, 2015, the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition team held an event called Creating Our Health Community Plan. The event was held at Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells from 9am to 3pm. We expanded the invites to those that attended key informant meetings and to the general public through email, phone calls, radio advertisements, and flyers around the county. We had 58 people in attendance, ranging from law enforcement, nursing home staff, board members, store managers, school district staff, and many more from health professional fields.

The goal of Creating Our Healthy Community Plan event was to identify available resources in the county and find ways to capitalize on them. We started the day with an introduction about the process we followed to create our Community Health Needs Assessment and the priorities we identified. Cynthia Bodendein RN, MS Director of the Sauk County Health Department gave an overview of the primary and secondary data collected and how the partners of the Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee were able to determine their priorities. Following, Jo Anne Preston, Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative Workforce and Development Senior Manager, presented on Leading Change without Losing it to Stress. This highlighted positive mental health when coping with change and stress in everyday life, situations everyone was very familiar with. After Jo Anne, Daniel Brattset, MS and Sharon Boesl, MS, PhD presented on the Sauk County Human Services plan of action with the Medication Assisted Treatment Grant. The alcohol and drug abuse problem is a crisis in Sauk County, and so the Sauk County Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee decided that it was crucial for Human Service representatives to explain what will be happening with the 3 million dollar grant obtained by the Sauk County Human Services Department. The third presentation was on population health and included secondary data of Sauk County. The presenter was Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH, from the University of Wisconsin, Department of Population and Health Sciences, Director of the Population and Health Graduate Program. Population health is a field of study of the health determinates and incorporates health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group. Population health includes health outcomes, patterns of health determinants and policies and interventions that link these two (American Journal of Public Health, March 2003). By providing an understanding of population health the audience was able to creatively propose ideas for the Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee to use in the Community Health improvement Plan for Sauk County.

A large part of the afternoon on November 17th was dedicated to finding out what the audience knew in regards to available resources. Each attendee was given three sticker dots. Each dot had a value of 5, 3, or 1. Attendees were asked to place their stickers on what they felt were the top three priorities, 5 being their first choice, 3 being their second choice, and 1 their third choice.

Each priority was then scored:

• Mental Health: 118

• **Obesity: 65**

• Access to Dental Care: 18

Parenting/Family Dynamic Help: 34Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse: 101

• Chronic Disease: 55

Attendees were split into 5 teams and asked to identify two priorities they wanted to address.

With one divided flip chart page, teams were asked to write down all of the resources available in their community that can be mobilized to address the issue on the left side. On the right side, they listed what they feel are critical "missing resources." This was completed for both priorities on the two divided flip chart pages.

On the other flip chart pages, teams were asked to write down suggestions about how to best mobilize the resources listed on the left side of their divided flip chart pages. Essentially, this is getting at the ideas people have for how to address the top priorities with the resources available. The Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee will use the lists on the right hand side of the divided flip chart pages as input for future use.

The results of this exercise can be found on Appendix I.

With the results of the Creating Our Healthy Community Plan, the Sauk County Health Department can now proceed to developing the action plans for each priority identified by the Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment.

- Mental Health
- Obesity
- Access to Dental Care



Mental Health

Mental health is a state of well-being in which an individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with normal stresses of life, can work productively and is able to make a contribution to his or her community (World Health Organization, 2014). Without treatment, the consequences of mental illness for the individual and society can include disability, unemployment, substance abuse, homelessness, incarceration, and suicide. The economic cost of untreated mental illness is more than 100 billion dollars each year in the US (National Alliance on Mental Illness, 2014).

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, an estimated 13 million American adults have a seriously debilitating mental illness. Suicide is the 11^{th} leading cause of death in the US, accounting for the deaths of approximately 30, 000 Americans each year (National Institute of Mental Health).

The main concern with mental health in the community is limited access and the lack of mental health facilities. Emergency service officials noted increased suicide attempts and substance abuse linked to mental health in the community. According to the Sauk County Child Death Review Team, suicides in Sauk County have doubled within the last year.

Goal for the Sauk County Health Department:

• Decrease the average death rate due to suicide in Sauk County from 10 to 8 by December 31, 2018.

Action Plan:

- By December 31, 2017, develop three suicide prevention coalitions in different areas of Sauk County; Sauk Prairie (2015), Baraboo (2016), and Reedsburg (2017).
- By December 31, 2017, develop a Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR)/Mental Health First Aid training program for law enforcement, teachers, guidance counselors and clergy.
- By December 31, 2016, the Sauk County Health Department will be a partner in the Youth Coalition for Mental Wellness and will participate in educational outreach events dealing with mental health, suicide, and alcohol and drug abuse awareness.
- By December 31, 2016, the Sauk County Health
 Department will partner with the Health and
 Wellness Coalition Steering Committee to identify
 local partners to build a mentor/role model
 program providing coaching on appropriate
 communication and other socially acceptable
 behaviors and skills.



Obesity

Obesity is defined as a life-long, progressive, life-threatening, genetically related, and costly disease of excess fat storage. This disorder is associated with illnesses directly caused or worsened by significant weight. Morbid obesity (or clinically severe obesity) is defined as being over 200% of ideal weight, more than 100 pounds overweight, or a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or higher, at which serious medical conditions occur as a direct result of the obesity. Obesity and unhealthy weight management can also contribute to the development of other diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease.

Throughout the US, the number of individuals considered overweight or obese continues to rise. In addition to being costly for the nation's health care system, obesity also can lead to, or complicate, other health conditions including heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and certain types of cancer.

Goal for Sauk County Health Department

• Reduce the number of Sauk County residents who are sedentary from 27% in 2015 to 25% by 2018.

Action Plan

- By December 31, 2016, Sauk County Health Department will partner with the Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee to expand the membership to include schools, citizen members, and philanthropic organizations.
- By December 31, 2017, develop a county wide calendar of exercise and nutritional events available on social media outlets of the Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee.



Access to Dental Care

Oral health not only provides strong healthy teeth but can be the beginning to excellent overall health. According to the World Health Organization, "Oral health is essential to general health and quality of life. It is a state of being free from mouth and facial pain, oral and throat cancer, oral infection and sores, periodontal disease, tooth decay, tooth loss, and other disease and disorders." Poor oral health not only causes issues with chewing and speaking, but it is also correlated with endocarditis, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, and many more disorders.

According to the Sauk County Health Needs assessment, 27% of residents have not had a recent dental visit. Dental care was not a priority for residents due to many factors but the largest being many simply could not afford a dental cleaning. Dental cleanings cost around \$60 to \$80 and sealant application can cost up to \$45 per tooth (dentalinsurance.org). In Sauk County, there is only one dentist for every 1, 755 Sauk County resident and 17.5% Sauk County Children are living in poverty.

"One in three Wisconsin children are living with untreated dental decay, the most preventable chronic disease in the United States (Children's Health Alliance of Wisconsin)." Approximately 75% of teeth sealed remain cavity free, compared to less than a third of teeth without sealants (Oral Health America). The Sauk County Seal-A-Smile program had 670 children participants in 2014. Of those 670 participants 22.84% were children with untreated decay. 5.67% of those children had urgent dental needs and 17.91% had early dental needs. In 2015 the Seal-A-Smile program in Sauk County will reach over 800 children participates.

Goals for Sauk County Health Department

• 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.

Action Plan

- By December 31, 2017, expand the number of Seal-A-Smile participants by 10%.
- By December 31, 2017 expand the contributing organizations for the Adopt-A-Smile program from 12 to 16 organizations.
- By September 1, 2016 develop an MOU with Ho Chunk for school-based restorative care.
- By June 30, 2016 provide oral health education in Sauk Prairie (preK, K and 1st grade) classes.



Resources

About this Report and our Community Health Assessment Process

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http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/wisconsin/2015/rankings/sauk/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot.

⁴"Welcome to WCCF." *Wisconsin Council on Children and Families*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.wccf.org/>.

Access to High-Quality Health Services

⁵"Data & Statistics." *Data & Statistics*. US Department of Health & Human Services, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.hrsa.gov/data-statistics/>.

⁶"Health Indicators Report." *Community Commons*. Community Commons, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report.

⁷"Health Rankings." *County & Roadmaps*. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015.

⁸"National Vital Statistics System." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm.

⁹Sauk County Death Review Team

Adequate, Appropriate, and Safe Food, Nutrition, and Physical Activity

¹⁰"Health Indicators Report." *Community Commons*. Community Commons, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report.

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¹⁸"Survey Data & Documentation." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 24 June 2014. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data documentation/index.htm>.

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²²"Statistics and Tracking." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 03 Aug. 2015. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/stats/index.htm.

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Communicable Disease Prevention & Control

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https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00665.pdf.

Human Growth & Development/Reproductive & Sexual Health

- ²⁷"Health Indicators Report." *Community Commons*. Community Commons, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report.
- ²⁸"Health Rankings." *County & Roadmaps*. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015.
- http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/wisconsin/2015/rankings/sauk/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot.
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- ³⁰"Survey Data & Documentation." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 24 June 2014. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data documentation/index.htm>.
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- ³³"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 153-155. Print.
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Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment Marketing Plan

Newspaper Ads

4x6 Full Color Print: \$2,218.88

Sauk County Community Health Assessment

We Want To Hear From You!

Help us learn more about the health of our county by taking the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition Survey

Log on to any of the partner web sites below & click on the "2015 Health Needs Assessment Survey" link. It takes just 10 minutes to complete and will be available through July 31.

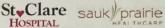
The information gathered will be used to create programs to increase the health and wellness of all Sauk County residents.

Participants will automatically be entered to win one of 20 great prizes including Fitbits, iPads and Dells attraction ticket.



Sauk County Health Partners









co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth

stclare.com saukprairiehealthcare.org ramchealth.com sauk.uwex.edu

For more information about the Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment Survey, or to be part of an upcoming health needs listening session, contact the Sauk County Health Department at (608) 355-3290

- Baraboo News Republic 7/11, 7/15, 7/18, 7/22, 7/25, 7/29 (3 FREE ads)
- Reedsburg Times Press 7/11, 7/15, 7/18, 7/22, 7/25, 7/29 (3 FREE ads)
- WI Dells Events 7/11, 7/15, 7/18, 7/22, 7/25, 7/29 (3 FREE ads)
- Sauk Prairie Eagle 7/15, 7/22, 7/29 (1 FREE ad)
- Pencil ads: \$320

Sauk County Health Coalition - 2015 Health Needs Survey

Baraboo News Republic - 7/15 & 7/18 (1 FREE)

- Reedsburg Times Press 7/22 & 7/25 (1 FREE)
- WI Dells Events 7/15 & 7/18 (1 FREE)
- Sauk Prairie Eagle 7/15 & 7/22 (1 FREE)
- Total campaign \$2,538.88

Direct Mail

- Postcards (need to know how many and who to send them to)
- Postcards will look similar to the 4x6 newspaper ad pictured above.

Online Advertisements

• Banner ads (on the websites of all Sauk County health partners)

Sauk County Community Health Assessment

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Participants can log on to any of the partner web sites below or click here 2015 Health Needs Assessment Survey. It takes just 10 minutes to complete and will be available through July 31.











Facebook posts (on the pages of all Sauk County health partners)

Events

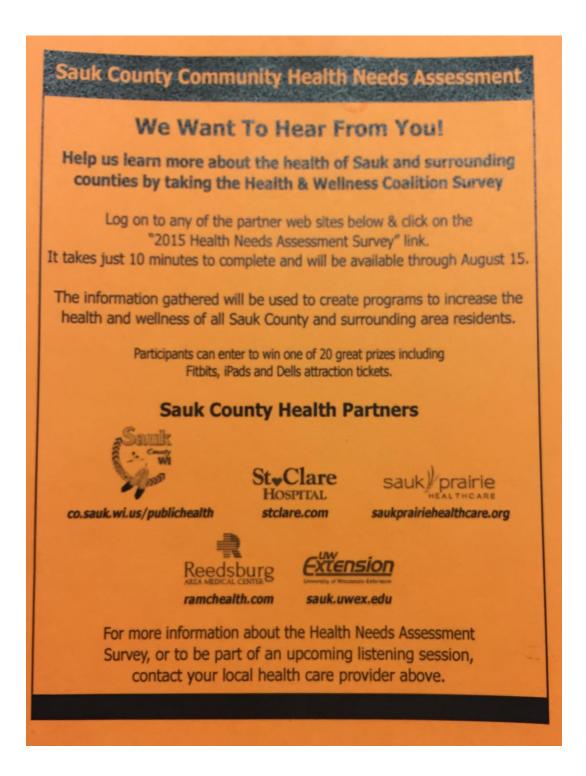
 Sauk County Fair (Surveys were distributed at the St. Clare booth from Wednesday to Saturday, July 8-11, 2015 (11 am to approximately 8 pm).

Radio

- Thursday July 9th and Friday July 10th on Magnum Radio Group-8 stations
- Monday July 6th WRPQ Baraboo local radio station

Press Releases

- Friday July 3rd- press release was sent out from Sauk County
- Another press release will be out on Monday July 20th for follow up





Appendix B

Friday August 7
St. Clare Hospital CHNA Key Informant Meeting

Appendix B

Tuesday August 11

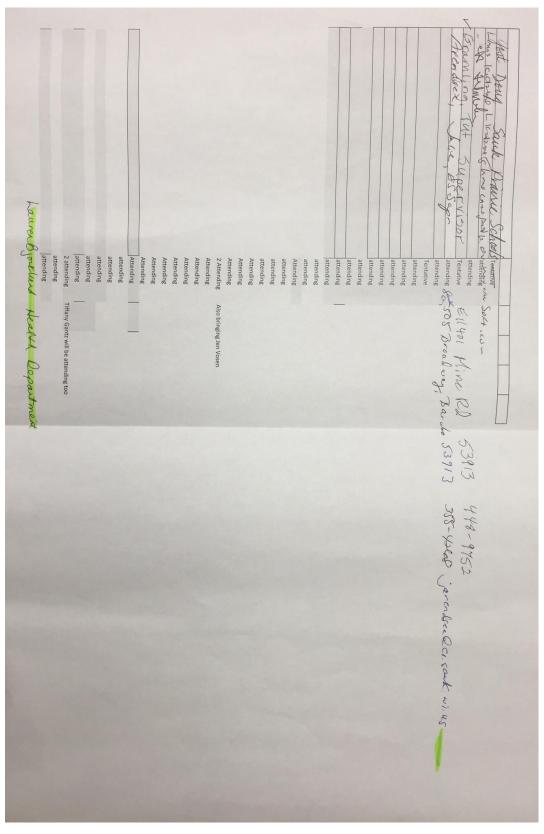
St. Clare Hospital CHNA Key Informant Meeting
Name
Title
Organization

Name	Title	Organization	Address	Email
Mike Hardy	Parks &	City of Baraboo	124 2nd St. Baraboo,	mhardy@cityofbaraboo.com
	Recreation		WI 53913	
Cindy	Director/Health	Sauk County	505 South Blvd.	cbodendein@co.sauk.wi.us
Bodendein	Officer	Health	Baraboo, WI 53913	
		Department		
Cassidy	Health	Sauk County	505 Broadway St.,	cwalsh@co.sauk.wi.us
Walsh	Educator	Health	Suite 372 Baraboo,	
		Department	WI 53913	
Staci	Systems	Sauk County	505 Broadway St.,	sdankert@co.sauk.wi.us
Dankert	Analyst	Health	Suite 372 Baraboo,	
		Department	WI 53913	
Deb	Nurse	St. Clare	1600 Jefferson St.	Debra_rodriguez@ssmhc.com
Rodriguez	Practitioner	Healthy Living	Baraboo, WI 53913	
		Center		
April Holler	Director of	St. Clare	707 14th Street	April_Holler@ssmhc.com
	Radiation	Hospital	Baraboo, WI 53913	
	Oncology			
Deedee	Golden Care	St. Clare	707 14th Street	Deedee_heath@ssmhc.com
Heath	Advisor	Hospital	Baraboo, WI 53913	
Charlotte	Director of	St. Clare	1414 Jefferson St.	Charlotte_taylor@ssmhc.com
Taylor	Social Services	Meadows	Baraboo, WI 53913	
Scott	Vice President	St. Clare	707 14th Street	Scott_wysocki@ssmhc.com
Wysocki	of Operations	Hospital	Baraboo, WI 53913	
Dana	Chief/EMS	Baraboo	P.O. Box 195, 120 5th	dsechler@barabooems.com
Sechler	Director	District EMS	Street Baraboo, WI	
Rob Sinden	Cantain	Barahoo Police	135 4th St. Barahoo	rsinden@citvofbaraboo.com
	•	Department	WI 53913	

Appendix C

Part Color	Panale	MILLER	MEYER	YSLATT-GIBSON	RAGO	Yyost	HAMBRECHT	GEICK	SANDBERG	KNUDSEN	Bradley	LUTHER	DADAM			O'BRIEN	GOCHANOUR	KRUEGER	MADALON	CKOCH C	UYMERS	SIEMERS	1	MUELLER	MILLER	BROOKS	MICVENES	NAGELKERK	SPENCER	MEISTER	DANKERT	LASSIDY	ASIEX	HUELSEMANN	BRUNI	Society.	BEICK	TOPANTY	BODENDEIN	WARWICK	WALSH	HALEY	ALLEN	LAST NAME
CITY, STATE ZIP Baraboo, WI 53913 Baraboo, WI 539	KATU	JOHN	ZACK	MELANIE	JOHN	DOUG	WILLIAM	EDWARD	NICOLE	MEGAN	Colleen	KERI	IORA			TONY	MIX	JANELLE	JEANIE	TARA	DAVE	SHERI	EMILY	LORI	JOCELYN	ED	CINDY	SUE	JEFF	CHIP	STACI	WALSH	MIC		ı	LAUKA	MICHELLE	CityOr	CINDY	CATUV	AARA	Diana	ANNIE	FIRST NAME
CITY, STATE ZIP Baraboo, WI 53913 Baraboo, WI 539	Sen. Howard Markle	Sauk County Board of Supervisors - District	1st year Medical Student at UW-SMPH	St Clare Hospital - Dean	Baraboo EMS - Ambulance Director	Sauk Prairie Schools - DIRECTOR OF PUPIL	Sauk County Board of Supervisors - District	Baraboo Administrator	Ballweg Family Pharmacy	Sauk County UW-Extension: Nutrition Edu	Baraboo School District - Human Resource						Sauk County Health Care Center Administr	Criminal Justice Coordinator	Registered Dental Hygenist (Seal-a-Smile)	Mental Health Nurse - Sauk DHS	DHS	DHS	Eannelli Pharmacy	Baraboo Schools - District Administrator	Pauquette Center - Psychological	50th Assembly District Representative	UW-Baraboo/Sauk County Director of Cor	Sauk County UW-Extension: Family Living	Sauk County Law Enforcemnt - Chief Depu	Sauk County Law Enforcement - Sheriff	Sauk County Public Health	Sauk County Environmental Health/Educa	Sauk County Environmental Health	Sauk County Environmental Health	Sauk County Public Health	Sauk County Aging	Sauk County Public Health	NONTON	ORGANIZATION					
CITY, STATE PB	PO 804			707 14th Street	120 5th Street	S 213 Maple Street	t 780 Water Street	135 4th Street (2nd Floor)	1200 Prairie Street	505 Broadway	Specialist						ra 1051 Clark St.	515 Oak Street	505 Broadway Street	505 Broadway Street	1 West Wilson Street, Room 250	1 West Wilson Street, Room 250	405 Water St.	101 Second Avenue	1002 Lincoln Ave	S 4311 Grote Hill Rd.	nti 1006 Connie Road	E 505 Broadway	ut 1300 Lange Court	1300 Lange Court	505 Broadway	ati 505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	505 Broadway	ADDRESS	(
PHONE # ENAIL ADDRESS	Madison, MS	Baraboo, WI 53913	Reedsburg, WI 53959	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Sauk City, WI 53583	Prairie du sac, WI 53578	FTGC IAM 'OODPIRG	Prairie du Sac, WI 53578	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913						Reedsburg, WI 53959	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Madison, WI 53703	Madison, WI 53703	Prairie du Sac, WI 53578	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Reedsburg, WI 53959	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, W/ 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, W/ 53913	Baraboo, W/ 53913	Baraboo, W/ 53913	Baraboo, WI 53913	Baraboo, W/ 53913	CITY, STATE ZIP					
EMAIL ADDRESS abilen® Co. Sauk wi us bwalsh@ Co. Sauk wi us bwalsh@ Co. Sauk wi us bwalsh@ Co. Sauk wi us Cwarwick@ Co. Sauk wi us blee@ Co. Sauk wi us bruni@ Co. Sauk wi us stanker@ Co. Sauk wi us stanker@ Co. Sauk wi us beenser@ co. Sauk wi us stanker@ Co. Sauk wi us suson nagiler@ Co. Sauk wi us stanker@ Co. Sauk wi us stanker@ Co. Sauk wi us suson nagiler@ Co. Sauk wi	3707 608266	608-356-2444	608-963-2440	608-356-1551	608-356-3455	608-643-5981	608-643-2329	608-355-2715	608-643-6500	608-355-3552	(608) 355-3950 ext.						608-524-7500	608-355-4880	608-355-3290	608-355-4200	608-266-3500	608-266-3500	(608) 643-3396	608-355-3950 Ext.	(608) 356-9055	(608) 266-8531	608-355-5234	608-355-3256	(608) 356-4895	(608) 356-4895	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	608-355-4327	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	608-355-4302	608-355-3258	608-355-3290	608-355-3290	THONE	PHONE #
	Ser Markein Co	jamatboo@hotmail.com	zsmeyer@wisc.edu	melanie platt-gibson@ssmbe:com	dsechler@barabooems.com	cliff.thompson@saukprairieschools.org	whambrecht@co.sauk.wi.us	egeick@cityofbarabou.com	Nicole Sandberge matmail. com		1025 cbradley@barabooschools.net	Kluther@maplewoodsaukprairie.com Klu Just	Lynsey.Clark@UWMF.WISC.	3	mo	4	1	ikrueger@co.sauk.wi.us prauecen	imadalon@co.sauk.wi.us Allhur M K	tkoch@co.sauk.wi.us Jaca 4	David Pluymers@dhs.wisconsin.gov	Sheri.Siemers@dhs.wisconsin.gov	eannelli,pharmacy@gmail.com	1010 Imueller@barabooschools.net Jory m. mul	barabao@pouquette.com jmiller@panque!	Rep.Brooks@legis.wisconsin.gov	cindy.mcvenes@uwc.edu	susan.nagelkerk@ces.uwex.edu	isgencer@co.sauk.wi.us	rmeister@co.sauk.wi.us		3	jbiex@co.sauk.wi.us	jhuelsemann@co.sauk.wi.us	ibruni@co.sauk.wi.us	Reick@co.sauk.wi.us	mkrantz@co.sauk.wi.us	cbodendein@co.sauk.wi.us	cwarwick@co.sauk.wi.us	bwalsh@co.sauk.wi.us /m//	dhaley@co.sauk.wi.us	aallen@co.sauk.wi.us & CLLL	EMAIL ADDRESS	

Appendix C



Appendix D

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Ken Car		Sauk Prairie Healthcare	N. P.
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Sally Pa	erish	Home Heelth United	Hospice Spiritual
sparish @	hhuvns.org		Counselov 18514
Sallywilli	uns	St John's Lutheren	Pastor dnos
Sallyestjohns	aukprairie org		ivib
	half_masterbotrail	GOOD NEIGHBOR CLINIC	PRESIDENT-BOARD 100
Lauren Spo	KU		Bud Service
lauren berkole	Saukprairie Schools	org Gank Prairic School Di	Strict Food Service U
Amy Lindle	tt		
	Mais + Clinic com	Prairie Cliniz	Cliniz Administrator
V . 111 -	medics the subject of	1 < 4 Proble Abulance	Sirector
Keyin Weser	11	Village of Plaine de	Sac Administrator
Alan Wil		Maplewood Sank Fra	ine Administrator
Paul Fis	as	0011	Russer
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Appendix E

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