



# Sauk County Health Department

## Annual Report 2016

3/10/2017

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## Mission Statement

The Sauk County Health Department protects Sauk County residents and visitors by taking action through collaboration 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 that builds and sustains a healthy diverse community.

## Values

**Public Service:** We are committed to the safety and health of the people who live, work, and play in Sauk County. We achieve success when sharing and integrating this knowledge into the broader community.

**Community:** Share knowledge and resources by advocating for populations within our communities.

**Dependable & Reliable:** We provide services in a flexible, community and client-centered manner.

**Integrity:** We believe that all people are of equal human value. We are honest, trustworthy, and transparent in all we do. We strive to achieve the best health outcomes. We celebrate the compassion and respect of the people who live, work, and play in Sauk County.

**Skilled & Appreciated Team:** We work cooperatively in order to provide committed, dependable services.

**Collaboration & Partnership:** Through a cooperative spirit, communities have a voice in developing services and innovative solutions to improve health outcomes.

**Excellence:** We have a competent staff that are held to high standards and rely on evidence and data to help guide our decision making.

## Board of Health Members

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

**Medical Advisor:** Dr. Stuart Hannah

## **The 10 Essential Public Health Services**

1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

## Department Strategic Plan Goals

<b>Goal 1: Engage community partners and build/maintain programs to identify, address, and ensure services to improve mental health and prevent communicable disease.</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Improve Sauk County vaccination rates
Promote activities that will increase mental health awareness
Engage in activities that will increase awareness about sexually transmitted disease and infection
<b>Goal 2: Improve the health of families in Sauk County</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Improve nutritional status and physical activity rate of families
Improve the physical environment of children
<b>Goal 3: Reduce potential for illness and injury resulting from natural or man-made hazards in Sauk County</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Increase environmental health programming
<b>Goal 4: Provide the highest quality public health programs and services and maintain a culture of quality improvement</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Implement the Strategic Plan
Implement the Quality Improvement Plan
Provide quality customer service
<b>Goal 5: 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</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Expand and grow the public health dental program
<b>Goal 6: The Sauk County Health Department will have a knowledgeable, competent workforce</b>
<b>Strategies</b>
Achieve public health competencies for all staff
Cross-train staff to increase capacity

## 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). WALHDAB’s mission: is the statewide leader and voice for local governmental public health. 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, in collaboration with St Clare Hospital, Reedsburg Area Medical Center, and Sauk Prairie Health. The three priorities identified 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

<https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/2015-sauk-county-needs-assessment>.

The Sauk County Health Department Strategic Plan will be used as a tool to guide the department and external partners to improve the health of our community and the residents of Sauk County. Through a shared vision, we will bring transparency and accountability to our stakeholders and constituents. Our core values and beliefs will fulfill this common mission. We will move forward together with our community to accomplish all these tasks. The Sauk County Health Department completed the Strategic Plan for 2016-2019. The Sauk County Health Department Strategic Plan can be found at <https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/strategic-plan>.

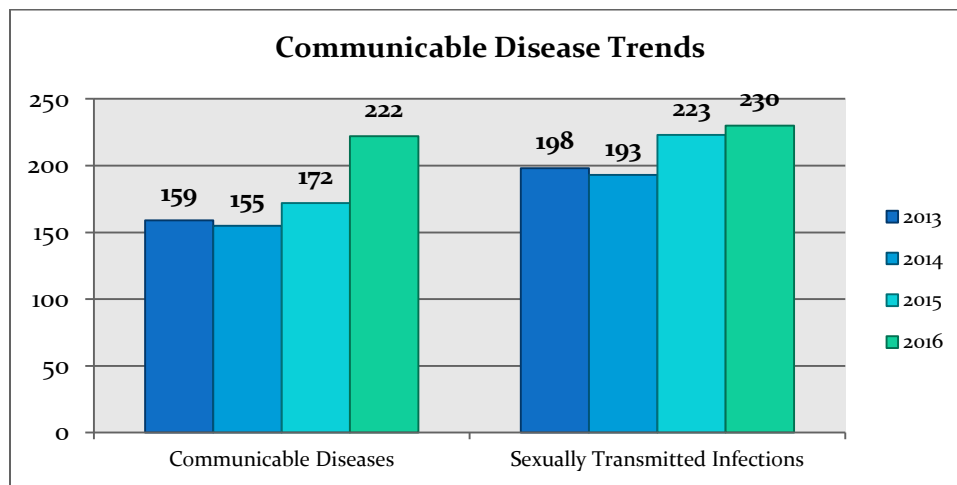
**Public Health Nursing Programs**  
*WI State Statute Chapter 252.11, DHS145*

The Public Health Nurses provide service coordination for families with children who have special needs, health care referrals for uninsured residents, temporary medical assistance for women with reproductive health issues, communicable disease control, prenatal care coordination, home visits to mothers, babies, and children, Nurse Family Partnership Program, investigation of food borne outbreaks, provide childhood and adult immunizations, provide follow-up on elevated blood lead levels in children, provide preventative dental services to Sauk County children through, fluoride varnish at WIC clinics and sealant applications in public schools.

**Communicable Disease**

Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) allows medical providers, laboratories, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and local health departments easy access to reportable disease. This has greatly reduced paper copies of reports sent to the Health Department.

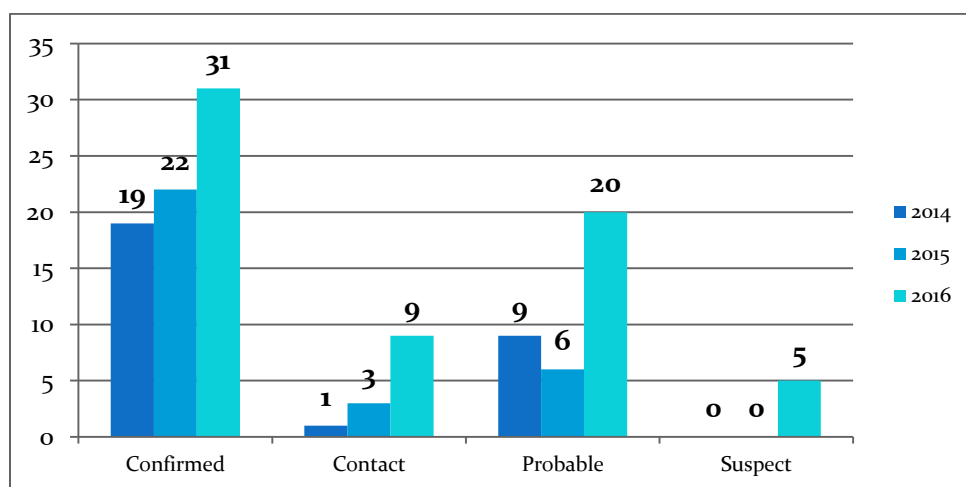
Communicable Disease 2016	Sexually Transmitted Infections 2016
222	230



The overall trend in communicable diseases has increased. The largest increase is in sexually transmitted infections. In Sauk County the highest numbers of confirmed or probable reportable communicable diseases are with chlamydia (225), lyme disease (95), hepatitis C (71) and the enteric infections (69 –campylobacter, cryptosporidium, E-coli, giardia, salmonella, shigella and yersinia).

Also, the total number of confirmed cases of reportable STIs (chlamydia - CT, gonorrhea - GC, pelvic inflammatory disease non CT and non GC and syphilis) has increased.

## Hepatitis C Virus

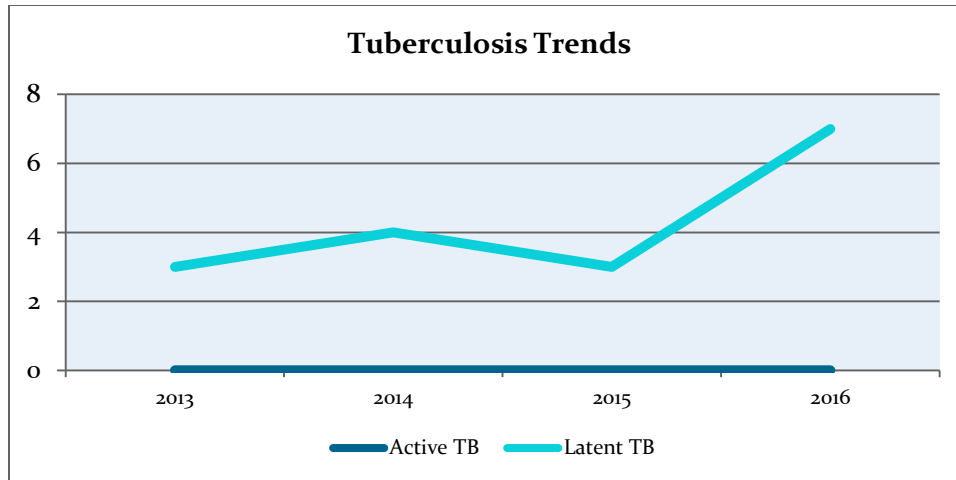


The Sauk County Health Department has seen an increase in the number of reported Hepatitis C cases. This is due to the opioid epidemic and the sharing of drug use paraphernalia. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) are encouraging people of the “Baby Boomer” age to be tested for Hepatitis C. New drugs have recently been approved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) for treatment of Hepatitis C.

## 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). We have seen an increase in the management of Latent Tuberculosis Infection Cases (LTBI). Fortunately, Sauk County has not had an active case of tuberculosis originating in our country since 2009. This may be related to Sauk County residents who have lived in parts of the world where tuberculosis is endemic.

Active 2016	Latent 2016
0	7

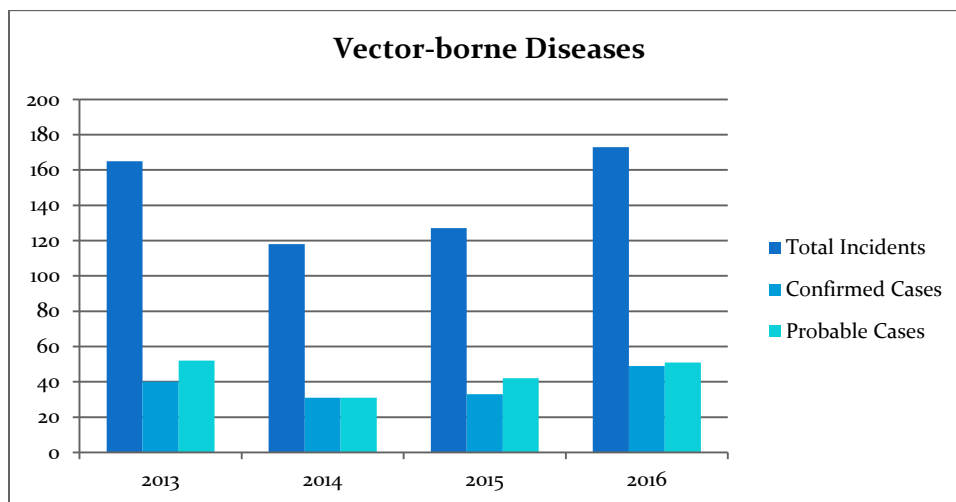


Latent TB is increasing, whereas the number of active cases has remained at zero.

### Vector-borne Diseases

Vector-borne diseases are infections transmitted by the bite of infected arthropod species (insect invertebrates), such as fleas, mosquitoes and ticks. The well-known reportable infections include chikungunya, dengue, lyme and several other tickborne diseases, malaria, West Nile, yellow fever and Zika. While some of these diseases have been present for a while in the United States, others are increasing in numbers due to environmental changes and globalization.

Years	Total Incident Counts	Confirmed Cases	Probable Cases
2016	173	49	51
2015	127	33	42
2014	118	31	31
2013	165	40	52

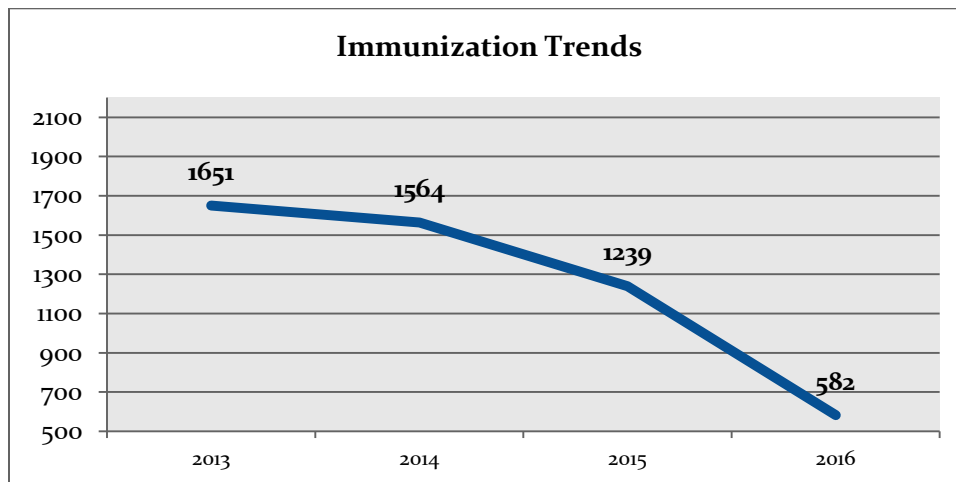




## Vaccination Rates

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.

<b>Immunizations 2016</b>	<b>582</b>
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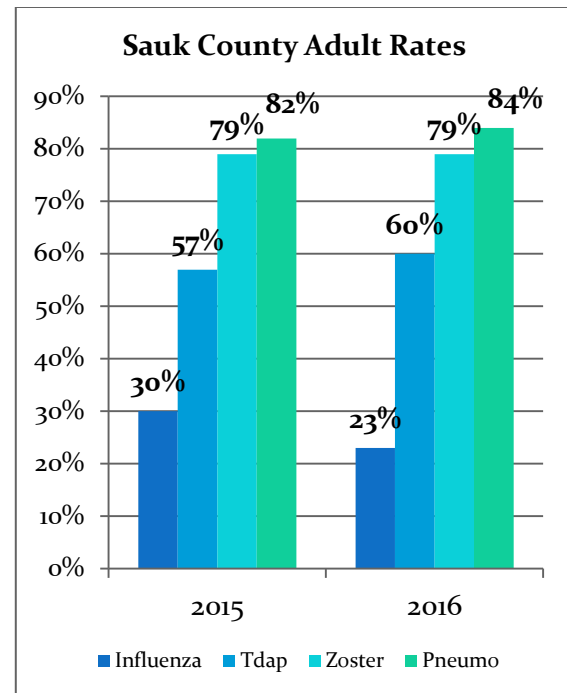
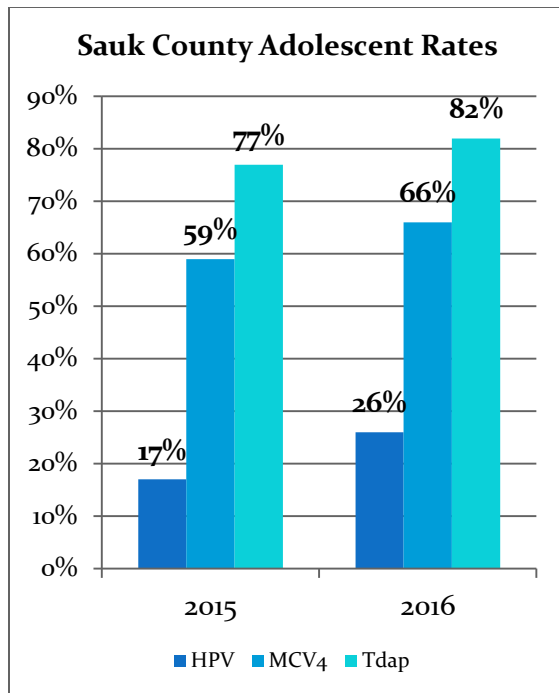


The graph above reflects the changing roles of health departments giving vaccinations. With the emergence of the Affordable Care Act and people finding medical homes, Health Department staff is moving away from direct service provision towards assurance of vaccines. In order to assure vaccination of individuals in Sauk County an immunization coalition was started.

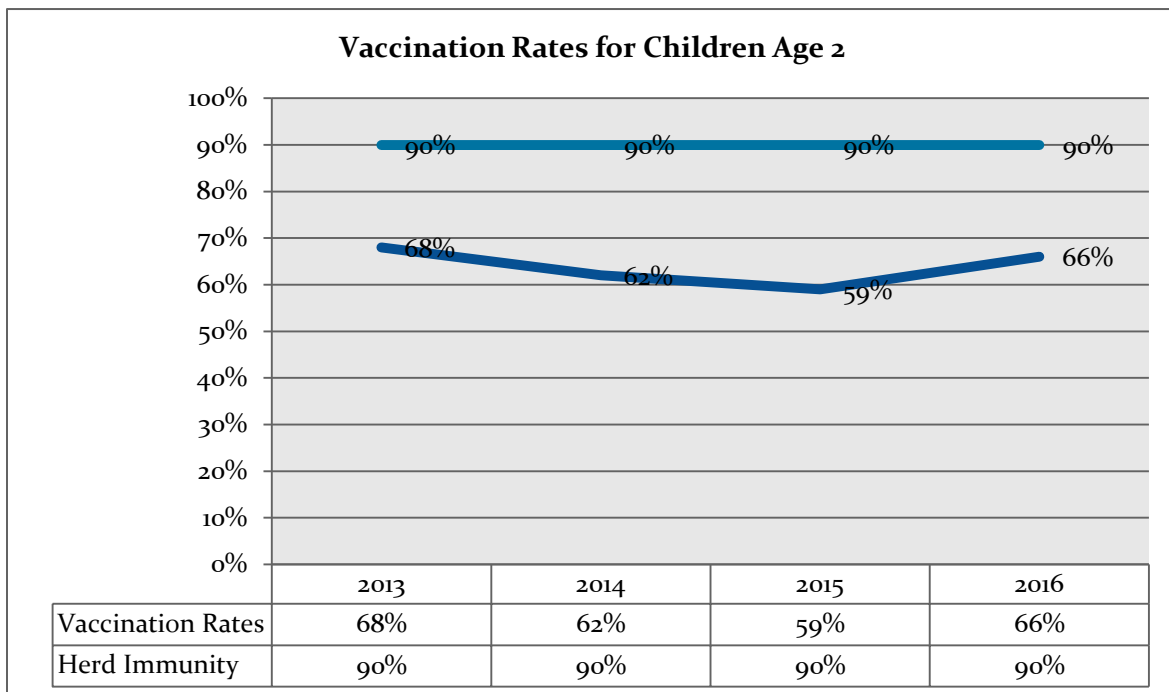
The Sauk County Immunization Coalition was established in December 2015 in response to declining childhood immunization rates and low adult and adolescent immunization rates. The Sauk County Immunization Coalition collaborates with clinics, hospitals, pharmacies, school nursing, parish nursing and health department personnel.

The Sauk County Immunization Coalition is committed to improving the health of Sauk County residents of vaccine preventable disease by educating the community and healthcare providers on the importance of vaccines.

The Sauk County Health Department provides childhood immunization through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. These state supplied vaccines target children with no health insurance, underinsured, Medicaid, or Native American/Alaskan Native. The Health Department also administers some adult vaccines to adults with no health insurance.



By December 31, 2016, 66% of children residing in Sauk County Health jurisdiction who turn 24 months of age during the contract year will complete 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Varicella and 4 Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV) vaccinations by their second birthday.



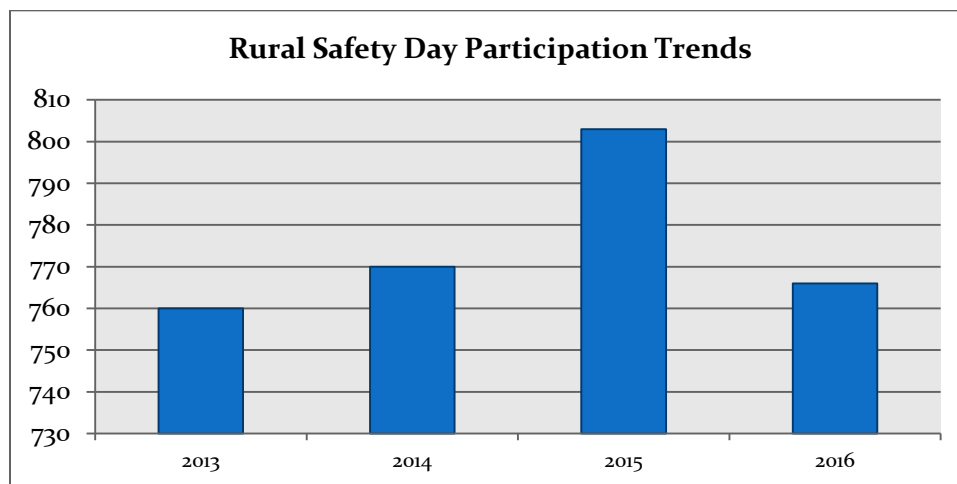
The Vaccine for Children's program changed with the inception of the Affordable Care Act and fewer vaccines are now given through local health departments. The Sauk County vaccination rate for 0-24 months has increased by 7% in 2016. In order to protect the whole community, especially individuals who are not able to be immunized, the immunization rate needs to be

between 90% - 95% which would give the community **herd immunity**. 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 continues to be to increase the number of vaccinations within Sauk County in order to provide herd immunity by education and advocacy.

### Rural Safety Day Program

The Rural Safety Day Program is provided every spring for all 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

<b>Number of Children Served 2016</b>	<b>766</b>
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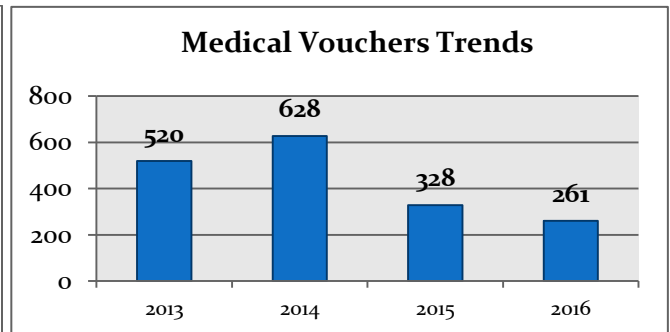
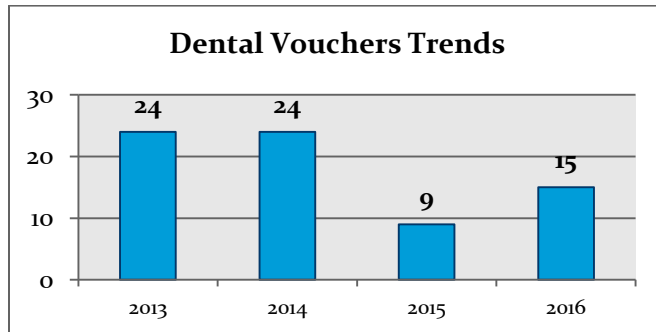
Two school districts in Sauk County have chosen not to attend Rural Safety Day Camp for financial or policy reasons.

### Community Care Program

The medical voucher program is a collaborative program with Reedsburg Physician Group, St. Clare Hospital, Sauk County Health Department, Sauk County Dean Clinics, Corner Drug Pharmacy, Reedsburg Area Medical Center Community Pharmacy, and Davis Duehr Dean clinics. A public health nurse will triage a client for acute care needs and then refer them to a provider. Medications for acute conditions are also funded through this program. Funding is through the Reedsburg and St. Clare Hospital Foundations, Baraboo Area United Fund, and St Vincent de Paul, Baraboo.

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. This program is funded through a Baraboo Area United Fund grant. We currently have one dental clinic participating in the program.

<b>Medical Vouchers Requested</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Medical Vouchers Given</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Dental Vouchers Given</b>	<b>15</b>



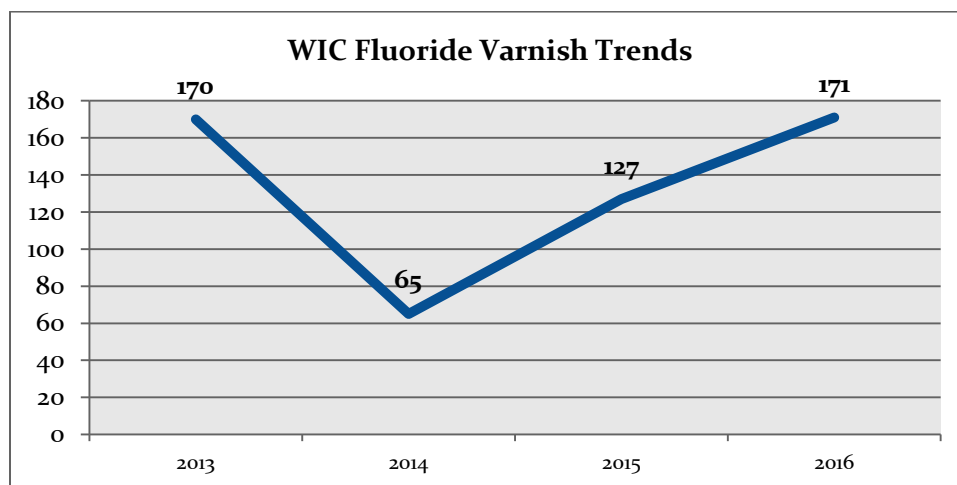
There was a slight rise in dental vouchers, however, medical vouchers continue to decline. Individuals, who request a medical voucher and do not qualify, are provided education about the Affordable Care Act Marketplace and BadgerCare+. Access to dental care is an issue identified in the Sauk County 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment. The Health Department's dental program continues to be developed to help improve access to dental care. A goal created in the Community Health Improvement Plan 2015 was to

- **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.**

### 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.

<b>Number of Children Served 2016</b>	<b>171</b>
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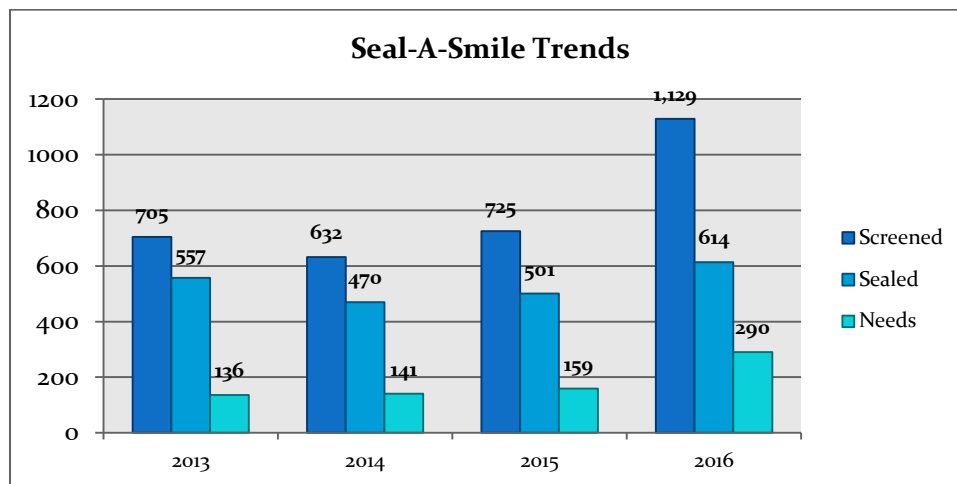


The trend for this program is rebounding after departmental changes that have affected the contact hours with the dental hygienist. A quality improvement project is being conducted to evaluate the barriers to children receiving fluoride varnish, in conjunction with WIC appointments.

### 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.

<b>Number of Children Screened 2016</b>	<b>1,129</b>
<b>Number of Children Sealed 2016</b>	<b>614</b>
<b>Number of Fluoride Varnish Treatments</b>	<b>1,824</b>
<b>Number of Children with Dental Needs</b>	<b>290</b>



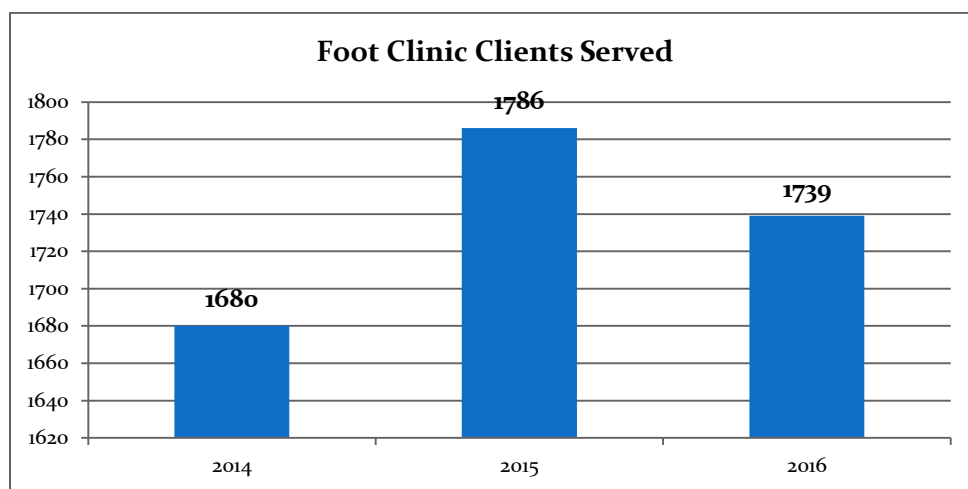
The Seal-A-Smile program has consistently increased in the number of children seen. The program has expanded to include 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> grades. The dental care needs has increased proportionately to the number of kids screened. The Seal-A-Smile grant funds are provided 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.

### Foot Clinics

Sauk County Health Department Foot Care Clinics have been providing foot care since 1998. Foot clinics are held in 6 communities and there are 8-9 clinics held every month. Foot clinics are staffed by a public health nurse and certified nursing assistants.

The majority of clients' have multiple health issues and are unable to care for their own feet because of vision, arthritic or circulatory issues, and the potential of bleeding. The clients pay privately for foot care services. The foot clinic schedules are available on the Sauk County Health Department webpage located here: <https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/2017-foot-clinic-schedule>.

<b>Number of Clients Served 2016</b>	<b>1739</b>
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### **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.

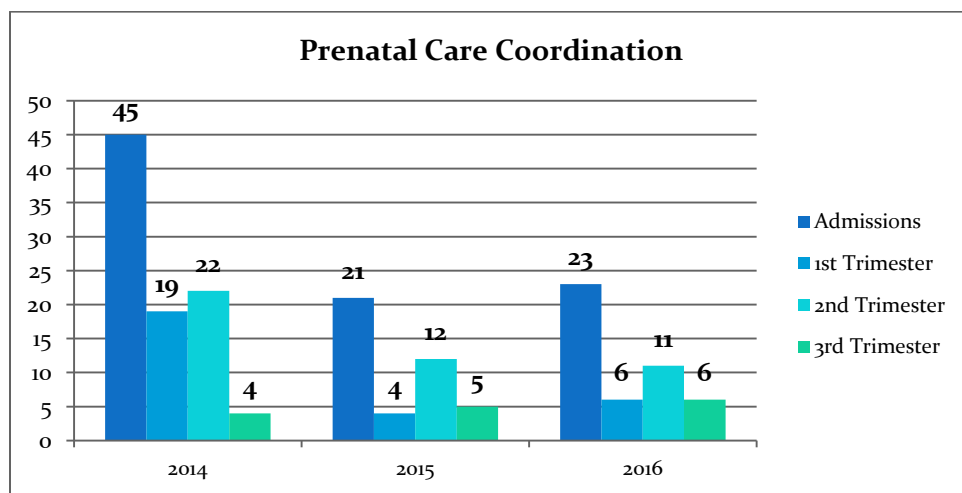
<b>Referred</b>	<b>Admitted</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>

### **Prenatal Care Coordination**

The Prenatal Care Coordination (PNCC) 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. Women who are in their second pregnancy or do not meet the requirements of Nurse Family Partnership program, are admitted into PNCC services.

<b>Admissions 2016</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>First Trimester</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Second Trimester</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Third Trimester</b>	<b>6</b>



The PNCC program admissions have decreased since 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.

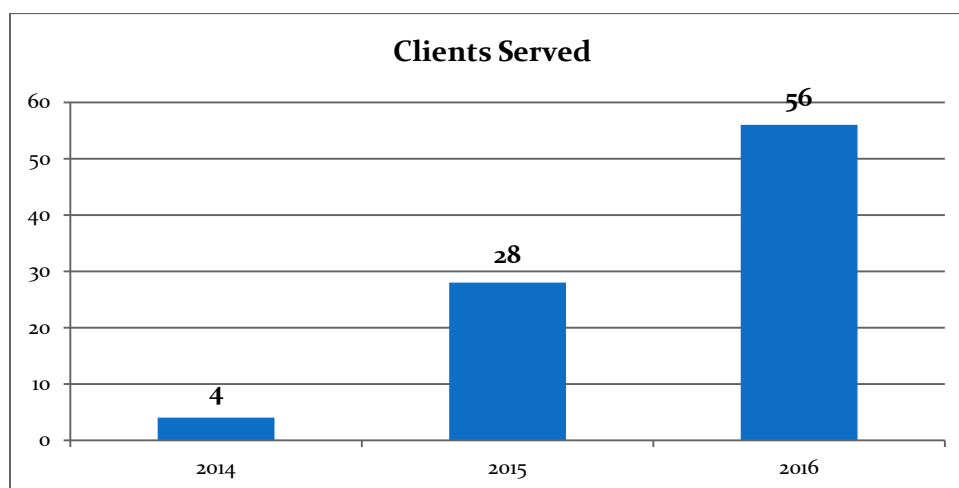
### Nurse Family Partnership

The Sauk County Health Department started the Nurse Family Partnership program in late 2014. 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, 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 and drug use rates and low high school completion rate. We successfully started the NFP Community Advisory Board was formed and continues to meet quarterly. Ongoing marketing and outreach presentations continue. Referral sources include: WIC, local clinics, Public Health Intake, schools, self-referral, and Hope House. School credit has been secured for mothers and fathers involved in the NFP program in all Sauk County school districts.

In 2016, the program continues to grow, and is now serving **56 clients and have had 30 infants born and 2 graduations from the program.** We continue to partner with Adams and Juneau County to maintain grant funding and share technical and quality assurance support. Sauk County's referral enrollment rate is 40%, which is better than the NFP national average of 38%. With overlapping clients, Sauk County Health Department continues to grow in their partnership with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee and law enforcement.

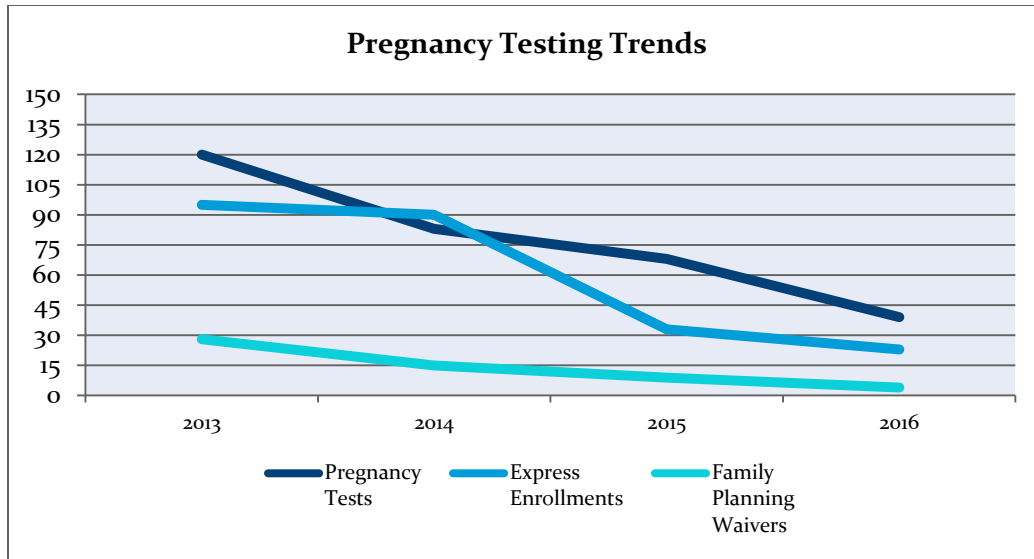


### Pregnancy Tests

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.

<b>Pregnancy Tests 2016</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Express Enrollments for Pregnancy</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Express Enrollments for Children</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Family Planning Waivers</b>	<b>4</b>



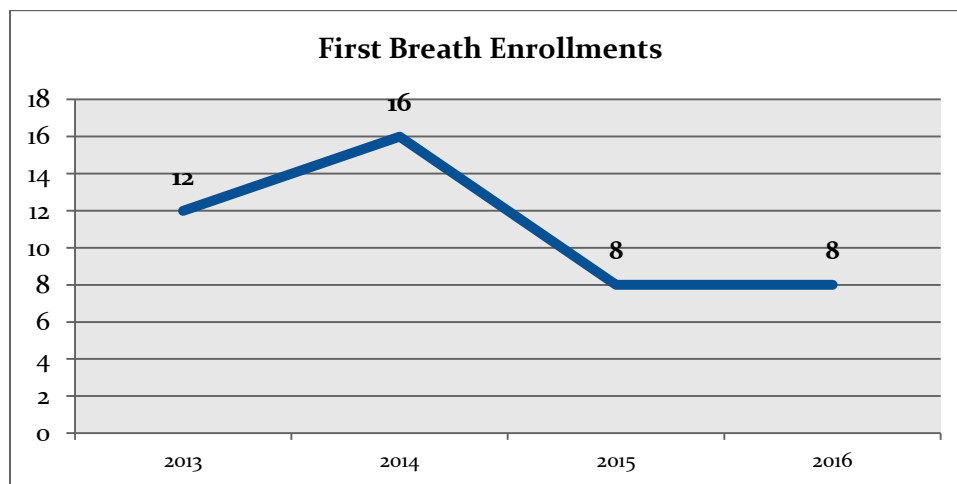


As of 2014, proof of pregnancy is no longer required in order to be eligible to apply for BadgerCare. With this change health departments have lost the ability to make immediate interdepartmental referrals to resources such as: WIC, PNCC, and NFP. The Sauk County Health Department is researching how changes can be made within the Capital Consortia allowing for automatic referrals of pregnant women to health departments. A change needs to occur in order to assure our ability to affect good maternal health and positive birth outcomes.

### 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.

<b>First Breath Enrollments 2016</b>	<b>8</b>
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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 2016	Enrolled 2016
13	1

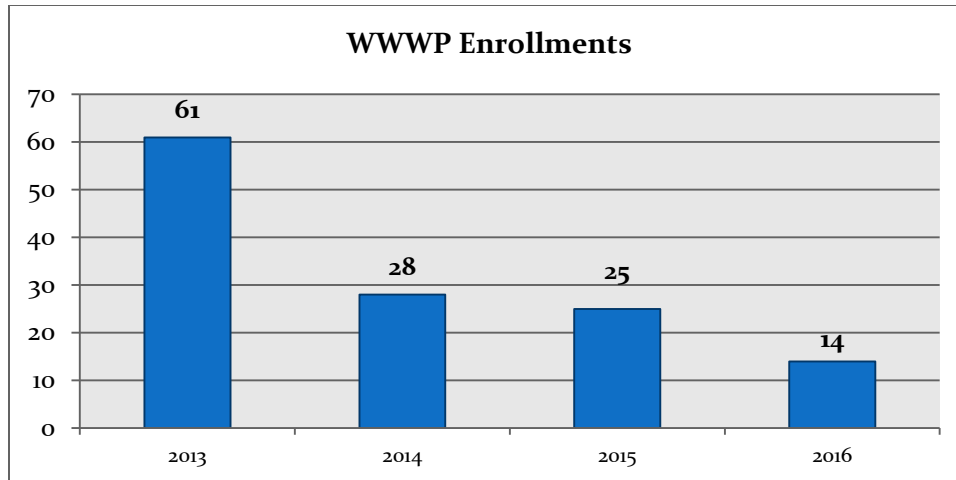
## Wisconsin Well Woman Program

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 2016	Total Number Screened 2016
116	51

Enrollments 2016	
New Enrollments	14
Re-Enrollments	46
New Medicaid Clients	2



Due to the Affordable Care Act and individuals obtaining health insurance, the number of WWWP enrollments has significantly decreased.

Screening Results for Breast Cancer 2016	
Mammography Screenings	35
Clinical Breast Exams	31
Women Needing Follow-Up	18
Breast Ultrasounds	12
Diagnostic Mammogram	19
Fine Needle Aspirations, Biopsies, Lumpectomies	3
Surgical Consultations	0
Breast MRIs	0
Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer	3

Screening Results for Cervical Cancer 2016	
Pap/Pelvic Screenings	19
Women Needing Follow-Up	0
Colposcopies	0
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.

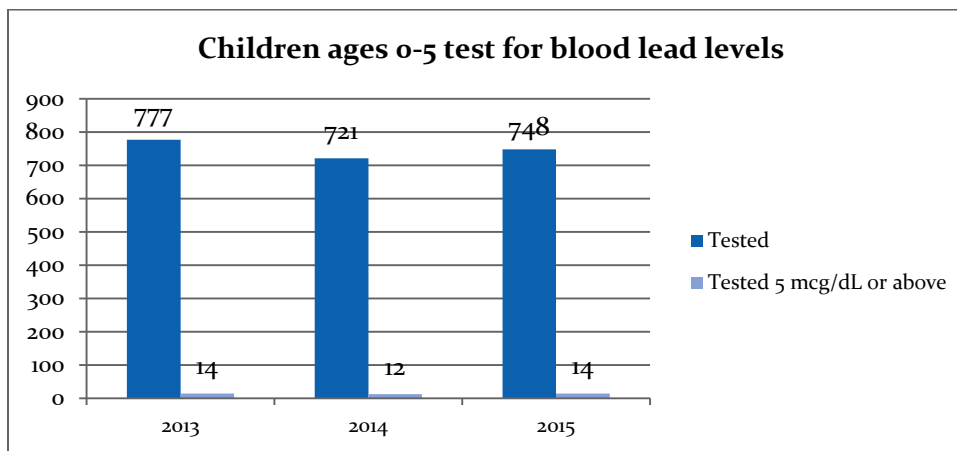
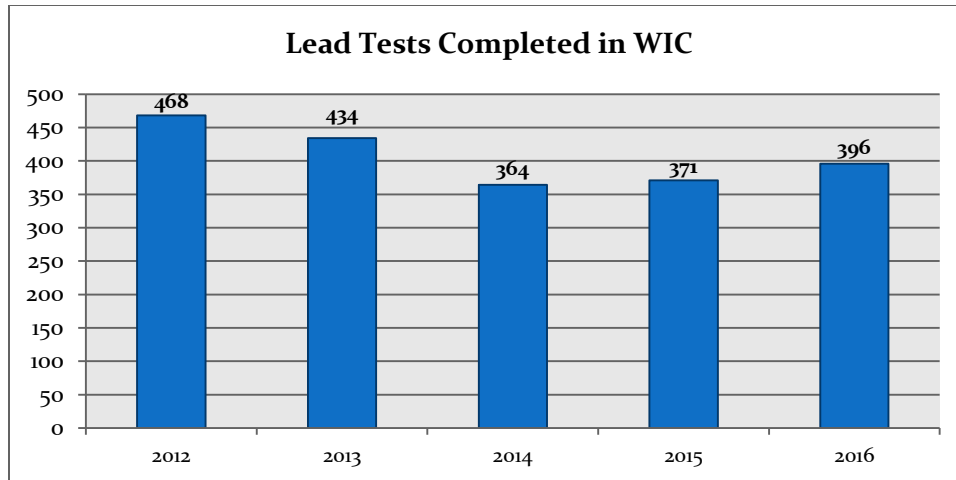
Environmental health evaluations and assessments consist of a review of possible environmental sources of blood lead contamination with the child's family. A home inspection by an environmental health specialist, who is certified as a Lead Hazard Investigator, is made to collect samples and perform analysis 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

<b>Ages</b>	<b>Number of Children Tested 2016</b>
<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>1 Year Olds</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>2 Year Olds</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>3 Year Olds</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4 Year Olds</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>414</b>

<b>Lead Levels 2016</b>	
<b>Less than 5 mcg/dl</b>	<b>395</b>
<b>5-9 mcg/dl</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Greater than 10 mcg/dl</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Lead Investigations and Education 2016</b>	
<b>0-4 mcg/dl</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>5-9 mcg/dl</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>10-19 mcg</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Inspections and Assessments</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Issues</b>	<b>11</b>



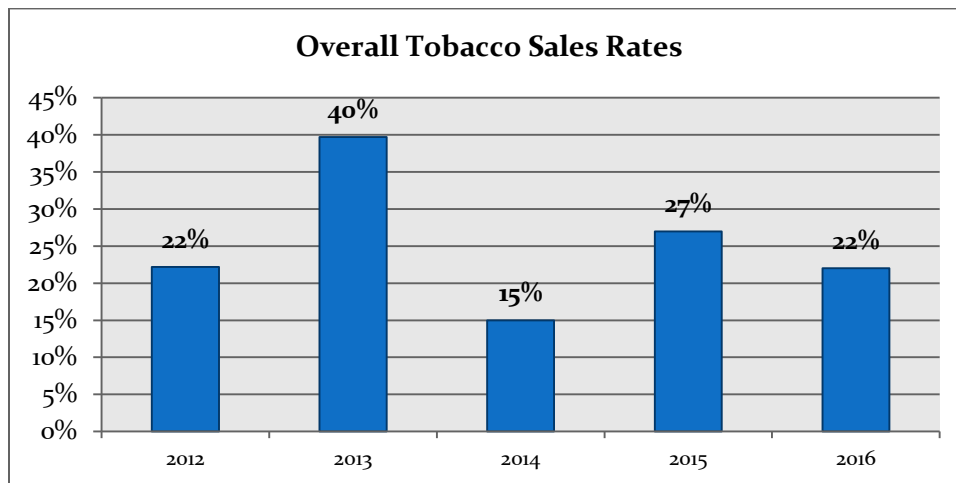
This trending data shows blood lead level testing by all entities in Sauk County and reported to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The trend remains constant in number of children with elevated blood lead levels.

### Tobacco Retailer Compliance Investigations

In 2016, 64 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](http://www.wiwins.org)

The overall compliance rate for 2016 was 78%- However, this means that underage young people were able to purchase tobacco products 22% of the time. In 2016, the Sauk County WI Wins sale rate decreased from 2015. 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	Not Pass	Net Investigations
Sauk City	28%	11	0	8	3	11
Village of Lake Delton	34%	12	0	8	4	12
City of Reedsburg	7%	15	0	14	1	13
Wisconsin Dells	38%	8	0	5	3	8
Loganville	0%	1	0	1	0	1
Baraboo	19%	17	1 - Closed	13	3	16
Totals 2016	22%	64	1	49	14	63



## **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.

After several years of quality service to Sauk, Adams and Juneau Counties, the South Central Environmental Health Consortium dissolved on December 31, 2016. Due to a new regulatory system, Sauk, Adams and Juneau counties must now inspect swimming pools, water attractions and all restaurants to remain an agent of the state. Sauk County will enter a full agent contract with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer protection in 2017, which will increase the amount of facilities they license and inspect by over 600 per year. Adams and Juneau counties will be collaborating with Wood County in 2017 for conducting the work of full agents as well.

### **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.

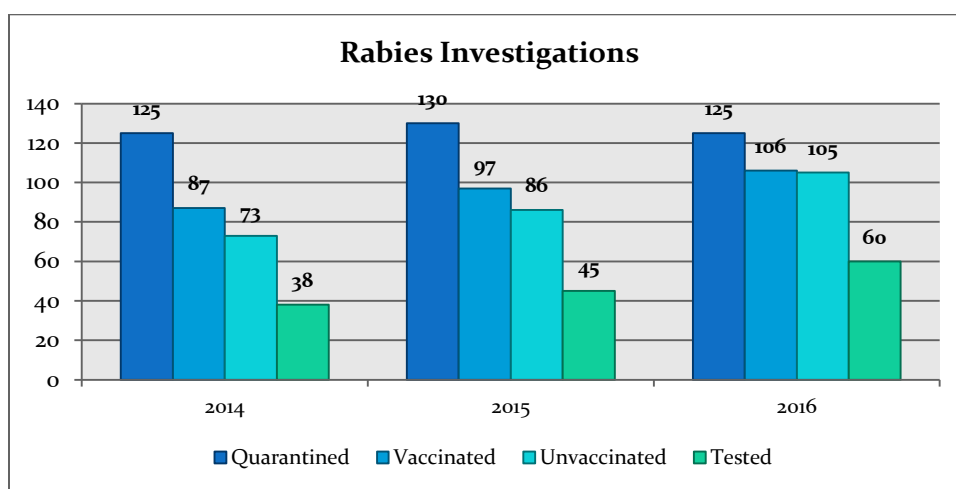
### **Rabies**

#### *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. In 2016, the local hospitals notified the health department that individuals with animal bites will have to self-report to the health department due to privacy laws. Animal bites are not classified as reportable to the health department; however, rabies disease is reportable.

Sauk County Investigations 2016	
<b>Animals Quarantined</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Vaccinated Animals</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Unvaccinated Animals/Unknown Status</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Animals Tested</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>396</b>



### 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 2016	
<b>Kits Sold</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Homes Mitigated</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Problems</b>	<b>1</b>

o – **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 2016	
<b>0-3.9 pCi/L</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>4-8.0 pCi/L</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>&gt;8.1 pCi/L</b>	<b>16</b>

### **Tattoo and Body Piercing** *WI State Statute Chapter 463*

The three county Board of Supervisors adopted Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DSPS 221, 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 2016	
<b>Routine Inspections</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre-inspections</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Complaint Inspections</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>On-Site Inspections</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Re-Inspections</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Inspections</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total Establishments</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Temporary Establishments</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Issues</b>	<b>5</b>

### **Food Safety and Recreational Licensing** *WI State Statute Chapter 97*

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. In 2017 these activities will be funded through licensing conducted by Sauk County.

Limited Agent Inspections 2016	
<b>Routine Inspections</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>Complaint Inspections</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>On-Site Visits</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Re-Inspections</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> School Inspections</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Total Inspections</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>715</b>
<b>Issues</b>	<b>9</b>

### **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.

<b>DNR Well Water 2016</b>	
<b>Contracted Systems</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>2016 Serviced Systems</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>5-Year Sanitary Surveys</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>Issues</b>	<b>0</b>

### **Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Retail Food Safety**

*WI State Statute Chapter 97*

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.

<b>DATCP Inspections 2016</b>	
<b>Routine Inspections</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Pre-Inspections</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Complaint Inspections</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>On-Site Visits</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Re-Inspections</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Inspections</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Total Retail Establishments</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Issues</b>	<b>0</b>

## 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	4
Asbestos	1	3
Mold	1	21
Housing	27	134
Solid Waste	1	15
Other	2	28
Outdoor Air Quality	0	2

## 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.

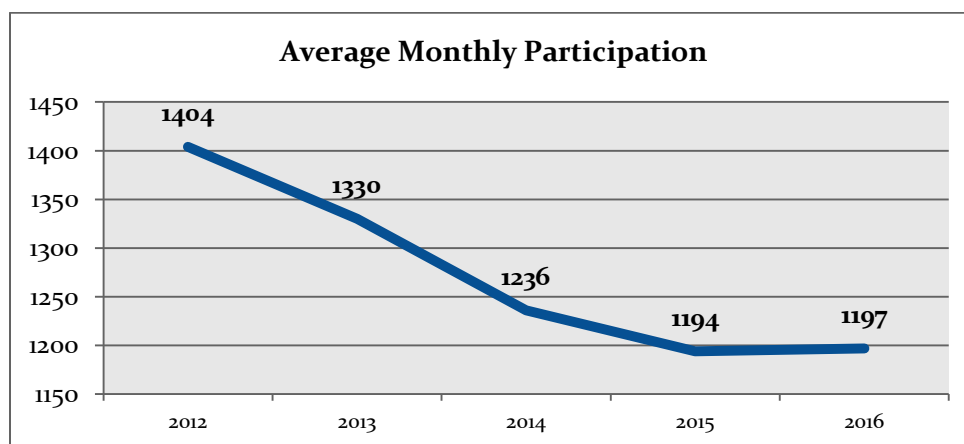
- Preterm births cost the U.S. over \$26 billion a year, with average first year medical costs for a premature/low birth-weight baby of \$49,033 compared to \$4,551 for a baby born without complications. It costs approximately \$743 a year for a pregnant woman to participate in WIC with an average participation 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.

The following are goals nutrition staff was focused on during 2016:

- Enroll and maintain participants in the Fit Family Program
- Worked on improving motivational interviewing skills of nutritionists
- Decreasing the no show rate for participation in the program

Women, Infant and Children Program Goals 2016	
Enroll and maintain participants in the Fit Families Program	
Improve motivational interviewing skills of nutritionists	
Decrease the no show rate for participation	

Average Monthly Participation				
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1404	1330	1236	1194	1197

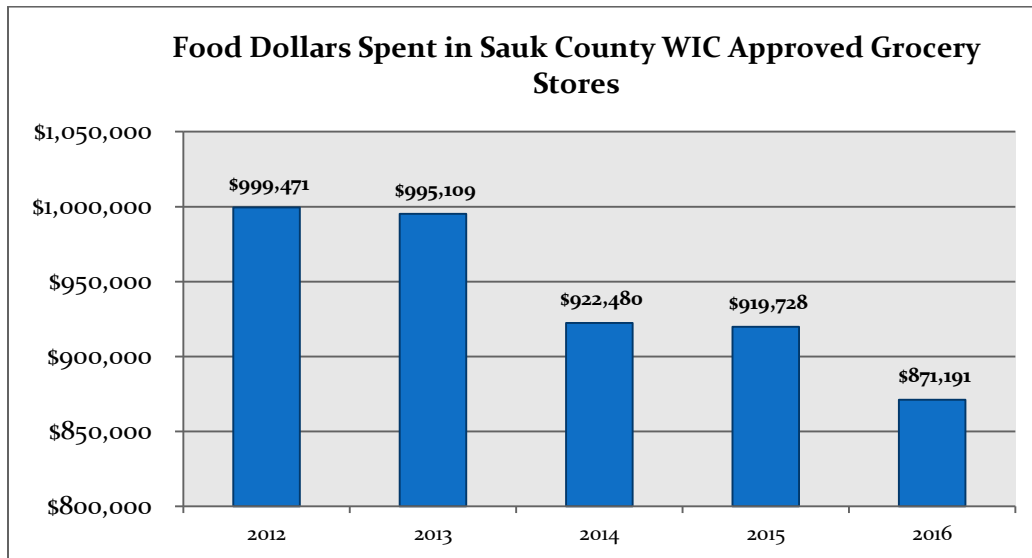


Trending is showing fewer people are income eligible for the WIC program. Many working families qualify for WIC. The program uses the same income criteria as free and reduced price school lunches. Clients are income eligible if they receive kinship care, W2, or FoodShare or

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 = 54.8%**  
**Wisconsin State Average = 60.7%**

Caseload Distribution					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Women</b>	22%	25%	23%	24%	24%
<b>Infants (0-11 months)</b>	22%	23%	23%	24%	25%
<b>Children (1-5 Years)</b>	56%	52%	54%	52%	51%

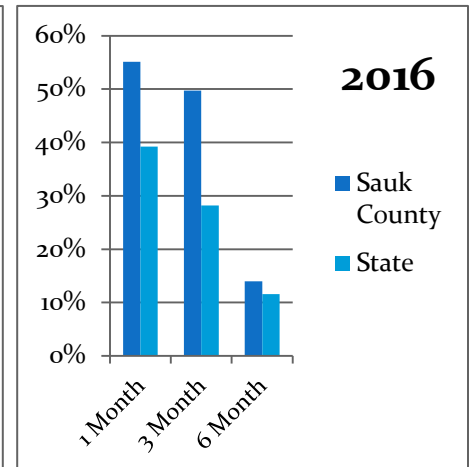
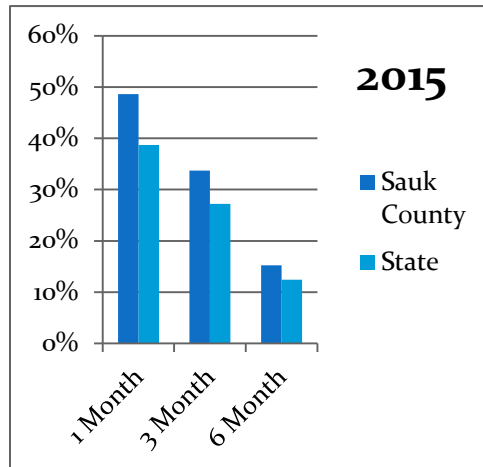
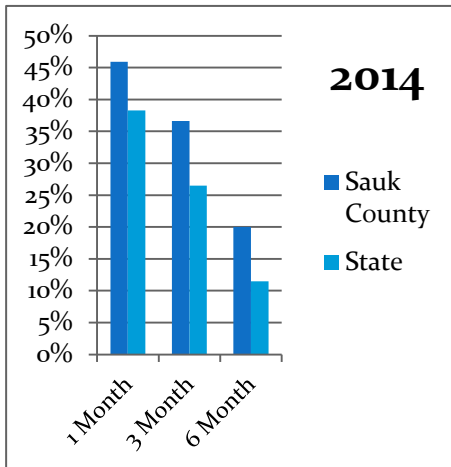


### Breastfeeding

The Sauk County WIC Program continues to receive funding for Breastfeeding Peer Counselors for 2016. The program has 2 peer counselors who provide breastfeeding support through home visits, telephone contacts, and visits at clinic.

Breastfeeding Incidence and Duration				
	2014 Sauk County	2015 Sauk County	2016 Sauk County	2016 State
<b>Incidence</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>84.1%</b>	<b>86.9%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>
<b>1 Week</b>	<b>82.7%</b>	<b>77.1%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>67.7%</b>
<b>2 Weeks</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>73.5%</b>
<b>1 Month</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>80.3%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>73.6%</b>
<b>6 Weeks</b>	<b>70.6%</b>	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>83.4%</b>	<b>70.9%</b>
<b>3 Months</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>76.4%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>
<b>6 Months</b>	<b>42.8%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>
<b>9 Months</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
<b>12 Months</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>

Exclusively Breastfeeding Rates				
	2014 Sauk County	2015 Sauk County	2016 Sauk County	2016 State
<b>1 Month</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>
<b>3 Months</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
<b>6 Months</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>



### 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 2016, 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. The WIC Director took on an additional role as a mentor for 5 Fit Families projects in Wisconsin.

### 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
<b>2013</b>	<b>\$8,406</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>\$7,983</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>\$6,317</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>\$7,903</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>41%</b>

## Children with Special Health Care Needs Grant

The Sauk County WIC Program grant was continued for 2016 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 Breastfeeding Infants and Special Health Care Needs.

Funding Source: Federal WIC Grants

Output Measures				
Description	2013	2014	2015	2016
DATCP Inspections	195	210	197	163
DNR Well Water Inspections	143	143	143	141
Limited Agent Establishments Inspected	323	306	404	326
Environmental Health Investigations and Follow-Up	855	411	255	207
Communicable Disease Follow-Up	360	348	395	452
Medical Vouchers Given	520	250	136	112
Immunizations	1651	1565	1239	582
Tobacco Compliance Checks	63	60	63	63
PNCC Admissions	68	45	21	23
NFP Caseload			28	56
WIC Caseload	1330	1236	1194	1197
Preparedness Exercises, Trainings and Meetings	34		66	27
Updates to Website	25	26	18	200
Dental Vouchers Given	24	24	9	15
Seal-A-Smile Screenings	705	632	725	1129
Seal-A-Smile Sealants	557	470	501	614
Seal-A-Smile Fluoride Varnish Applications	1171	1369	1354	1824
WIC Fluoride Varnish Applications	170	65	127	171
Child Safety Devices Given		153	73	70

Outcome and Efficiency Measures				
Description	2013	2014	2015	2016
Children who have completed primary immunizations by their 24 <sup>th</sup> month	62%	72%	59%	66%
Tobacco Compliance Checks that do NOT sell to minors	77.8%	85%	73%	78%
Rural Safety Days Participation	95%	98%	98%	95%
Update website 75% of the time	100%	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**