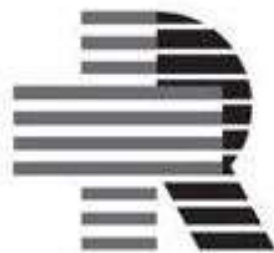


Community Health Needs Assessment 2016



Reedsburg
AREA MEDICAL CENTER

**Prepared by: Jodie Molitor
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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.

Community Health Needs Assessment

Reedsburg Area Medical Center (RAMC) is pleased to present the 2016-18 (2016 tax year) Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Over the last 12 months, in collaboration with our community partners, RAMC conducted a CHNA by gathering health-related information from many different sources specific to Sauk County. Then we interviewed key health officials and conducted a community health survey to identify concerns about the health of our community, while assessing the number of area-based programs and organizations that exist to address the community's needs. The goal of this report is to provide residents with a deeper understanding of the health needs of our community, as well as help guide RAMC in its community benefit planning efforts and development of an implementation strategy to address the needs described in this document.

The priorities we will address over the next three years include:

- **Access to Mental Health**
- **Drug Use & Abuse**
- **Obesity**

We hope that you find this document useful and welcome any comments and suggestions you may have for improving the health of Reedsburg and the surrounding communities. Please call Jodie Molitor, RAMC Community Relations Coordinator with questions or comments at 608.768.6247.



Process

In 2015, County Health Rankings reported that out of 72 Wisconsin counties, Sauk County ranked 33rd for health factors (social and economic factors) and 36th for health outcomes (death & disease). Although the health outcomes ranking has improved from 40th 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, Baraboo
- 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-Online Survey

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 Independent, 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 Healthcare; 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.

Primary Data – Online Survey continued

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



Primary Data – Secondary Informants

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 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

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.

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. Next, Jo Anne Preston, Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative Workforce and Development Senior Manager, presented on Leading Change without Losing it to Stress. 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 third presentation from Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH, from the University of Wisconsin, Department of Population and Health Sciences, Director of the Population and Health Graduate Program, was on population health and included secondary data of Sauk County.

A large part of the afternoon was dedicated to finding out what the audience knew in regards to available resources. Each attendee used the dot system to score what they felt were the top three priorities, 5 being their first choice, 3 being their second choice, and 1 their third choice.

Scoring results:

Mental Health: 118

Obesity: 65

Access to Dental Care: 18

Parenting/Family Dynamic Help: 34

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse: 101

Chronic Disease: 55

With the results of the Creating Our Healthy Community Plan, the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition proceeded to develop the action plans for each priority identified by the Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment.

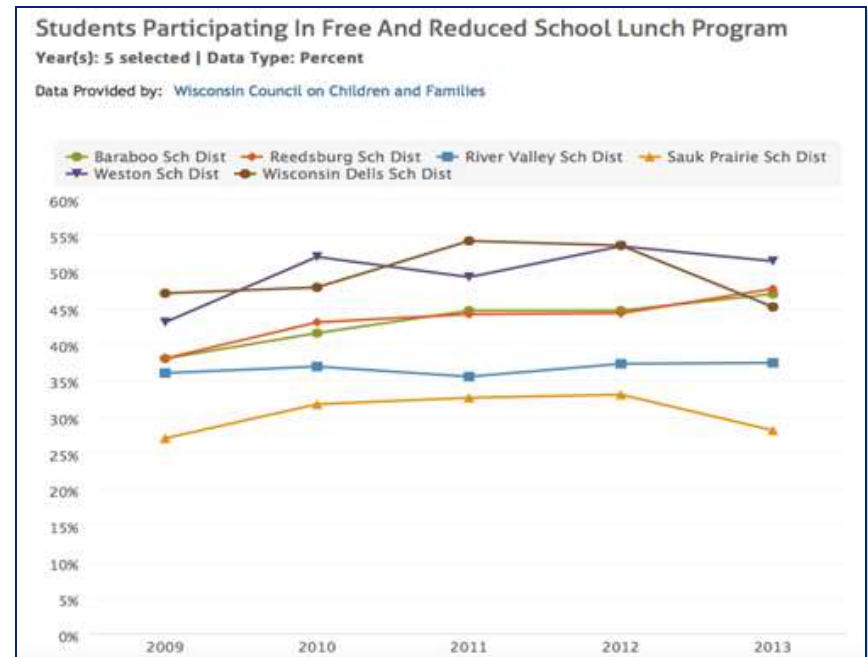
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Obesity
- ▶ Access to Dental Care



Data Review: Primary & Secondary Data

Demographics

- ▶ 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-35%, followed by lack of access-24%.

Reports of Feeling Sad, Blue, or Depressed in Past Month

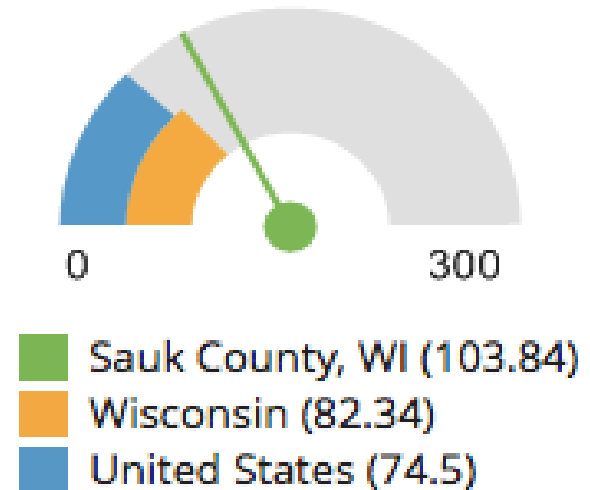


- Never
- Seldom
- Sometimes
- Nearly Always

Secondary Data

- ▶ Sauk County is ranked **42nd** 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}

**Primary Care Physicians,
Rate per 100,000 Pop.**



Data Review: Primary and Secondary Data



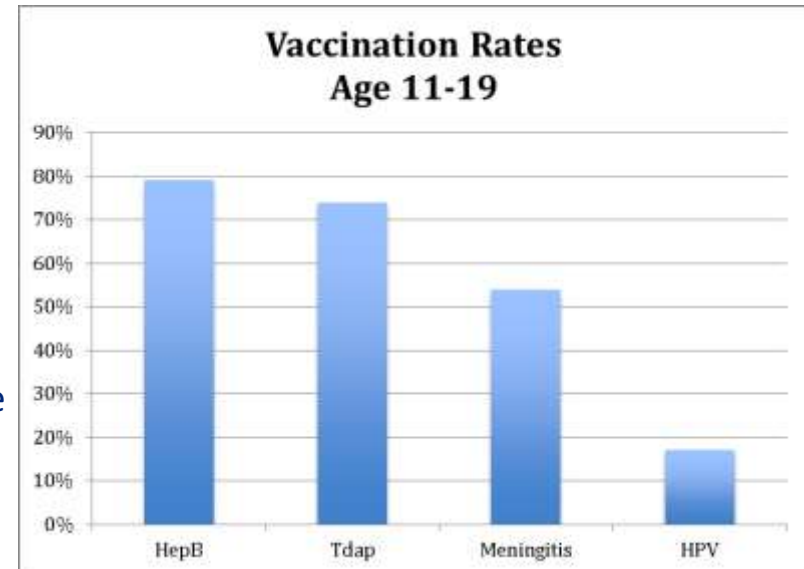
Communicable Disease Prevention & Control

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.



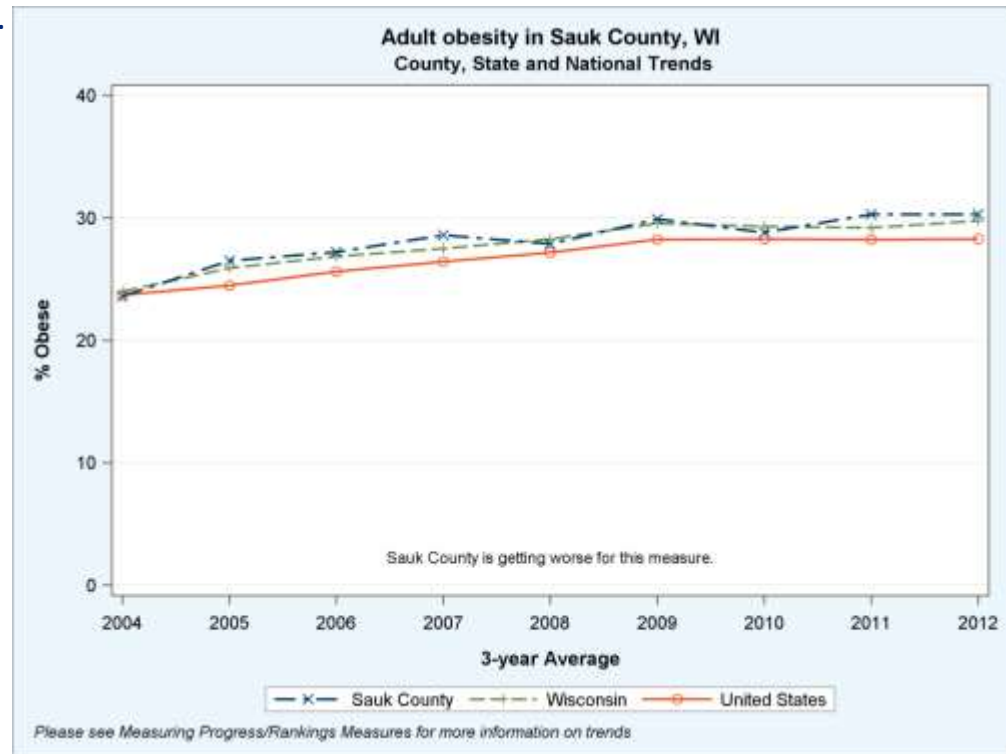
Adequate, Appropriate, and Safe Food, Nutrition & Physical Activity

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 BMI.
- ▶ According to the Sauk County WIC Program, 89% of mothers enrolled, initiated breast-feeding 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.

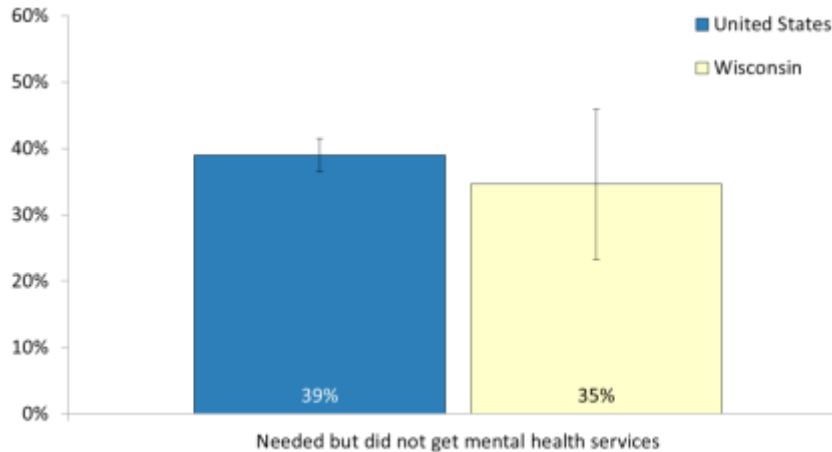
Secondary Data – Obesity

- ▶ 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}



Mental Health Access

Percentage of children ages 2-17 who needed but did not receive mental health services, Wisconsin and United States, 2011-2012



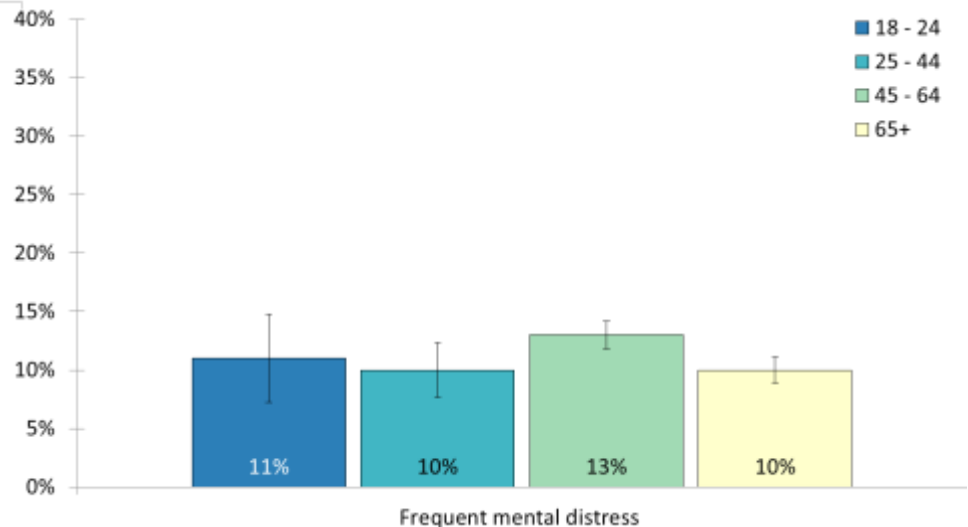
Source: 2011-2012 National Survey of Children's Health .

- The ratio of mental health providers to residents is 929:1 in Sauk County
- According to Sauk County's Death Review Team, there were 5 adult suicides in 2014
- Since January 1, 2015 there have been over 10.

The prevalence of factors related to mental health varies among Wisconsin children.

- A higher percentage of Wisconsin children receive medications for ADHD, emotions, concentration, or behavior, compared to children nationwide.
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs):
 - The deeper the level of poverty, the greater the percentage of children who had experienced two or more ACEs.
 - Black children experienced two or more ACEs at a higher rate compared to White and Hispanic children.
 - Children with special health care needs experienced two or more ACEs at a higher rate compared to children with no special healthcare needs.

Frequent mental distress among Wisconsin adults, by age, 2009-2011



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS); 2009-2011 landline-cellphone combined dataset.

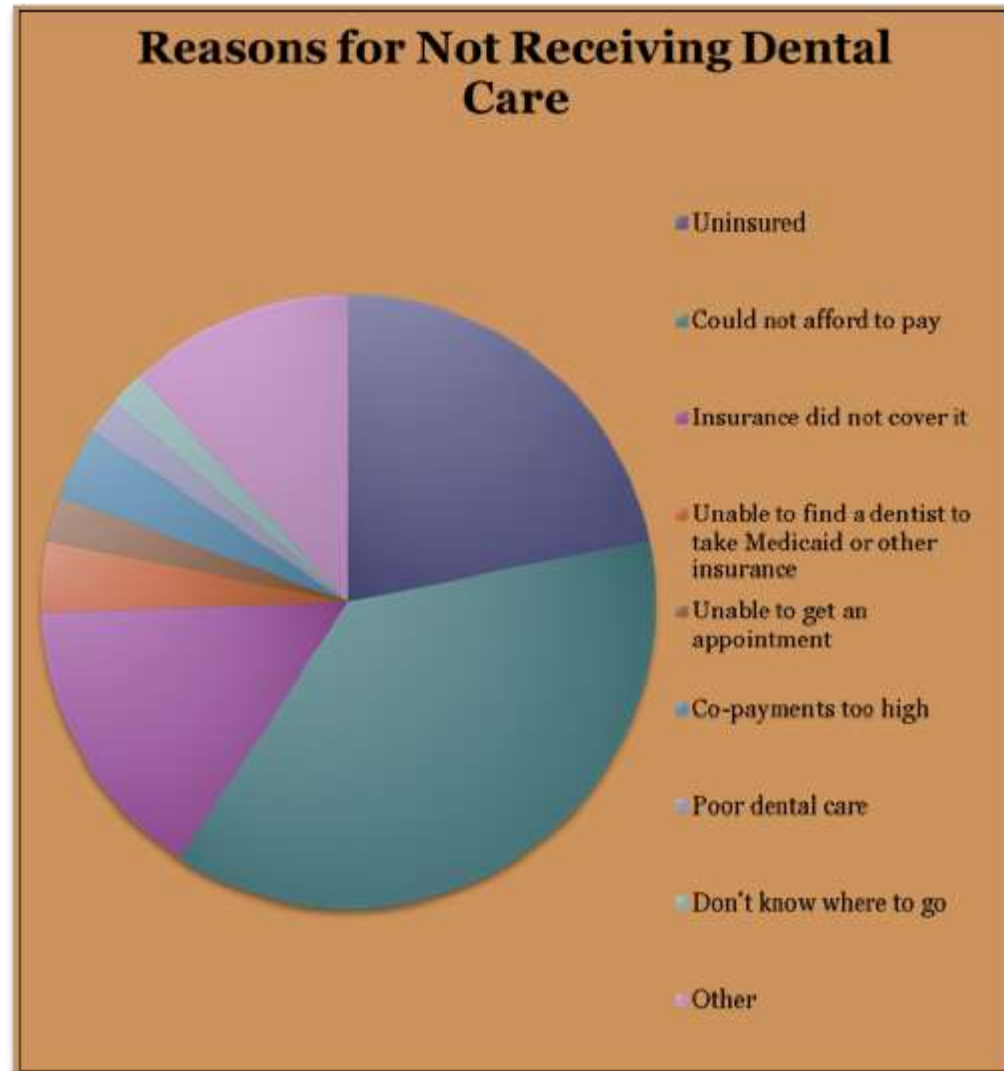
Dental Health Access

Adults

- Only one-quarter of Medicaid/Badgercare+ enrollees had a dental service in the past year.
- The number of emergency department visits for non-traumatic dental complaints increased by 20% from 2006 to 2010.
- There is only **one** dentist per 1,755 people in Sauk County
- 27% of residents have had no recent dental visit

Youth

- School-based dental sealant programs have expanded rapidly since the 2009-2010 school year.
- Twenty-six percent of children in Head Start (aged 3-5) had untreated decay.
- Schools with a higher proportion of students from low income households were considerably more likely to have children with untreated tooth decay than schools with a higher SES population.



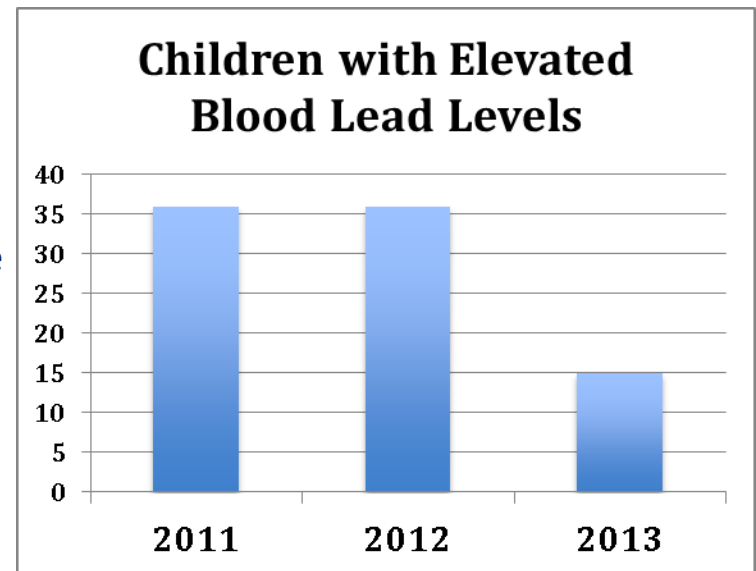
Environmental & Occupational Health

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.

Secondary Data

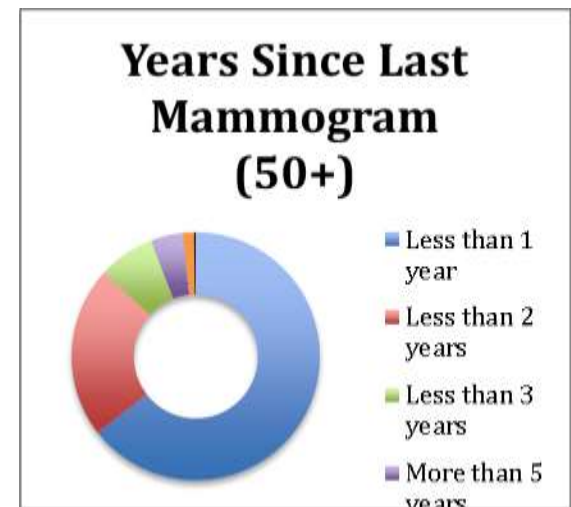
- ▶ Currently 14% of homes in Sauk County are classified as having severe problems, such as overcrowding, high housing costs, and lack of kitchen/plumbing facilities.²⁶
- ▶ It is estimated that 80% of Sauk County residents drive alone to work.²⁶
- ▶ Additionally, it is estimated that 25% of Sauk County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



Healthy Growth & Development/ Reproductive & Sexual Health

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.



Healthy Growth & Development/ Reproductive & Sexual Health continued

Secondary Data

- ▶ 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}

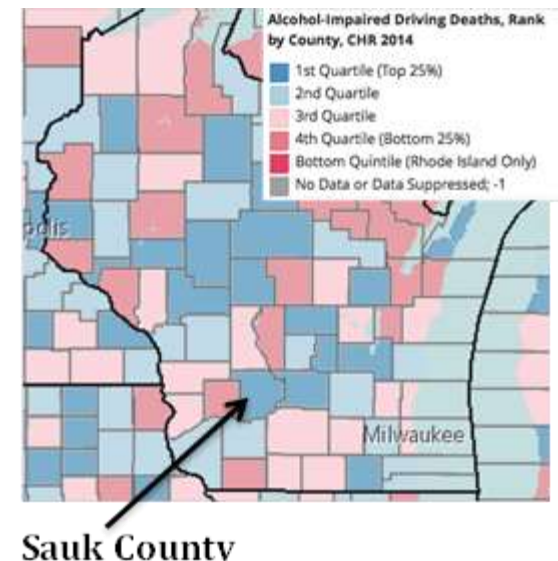
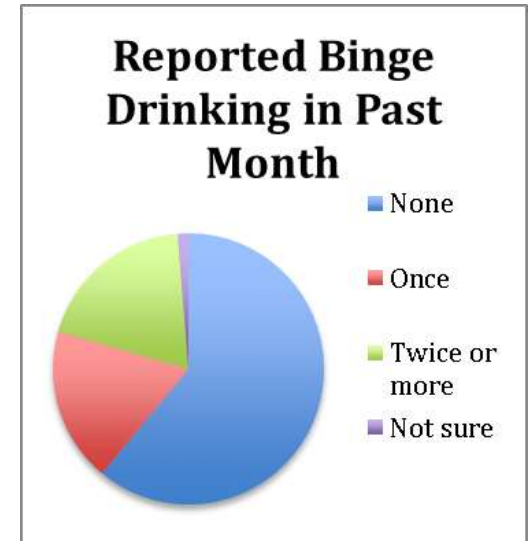
Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco Use

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.

Sauk County

- ▶ 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.



Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco Use cont.

Sauk County Data continued

- ▶ 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.

Secondary Data

- ▶ 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

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
 - *"My doctor doesn't speak my language."*
 - *"Health information is not in Spanish, only English."*
- ▶ Transportation
 - *"I can't always get to my appointments, so I don't go."*
- ▶ Lack of resources
 - *"We have run out of food before, yes."*
 - *"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
 - Transportation issues were brought up at **all** of our elderly focus groups.
 - *"It is expensive to get transportation, so I don't go anywhere."*
 - *"There is no affordable public transportation that I know of."*
 - ▶ Financial security
 - *"I have trouble affording all of my prescription medications."*
 - *"There is not enough affordable housing for the elderly here."*
- > Access to dentists
 - *"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
 - *"We have to go all the way to Madison to see a specialist. There aren't many here."*
 - *"The specialists used to come here, but now they don't. We have to go to them."*

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.

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

Key Findings Summary

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—33% of adults in Sauk County are obese
- Mental Health – our suicide rate is higher than both state and national averages
- Heart Disease/Stroke – 25.4% of adults in Sauk County have high blood pressure. Our death rate is higher from coronary heart disease & stroke than the national average
- Diabetes – The number of adults with diabetes is higher in Sauk County than the state average
- Access to Dental Care – 26% of Sauk residents have not visited a dentist in the last year.
- Alcohol & Drug Use - 31.5% of driving deaths in Sauk County are alcohol related. Drug poisoning deaths are higher than the state average.
- Poverty – 7.8% of Sauk County families live under the poverty level, below the state & national levels.
- Smoking – 7% of respondents to the Coalition Survey said they smoke, with only 39% trying to stop in the past year.

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

Primary Key Informant Data

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). 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:

- 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)

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 outlined above, 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)

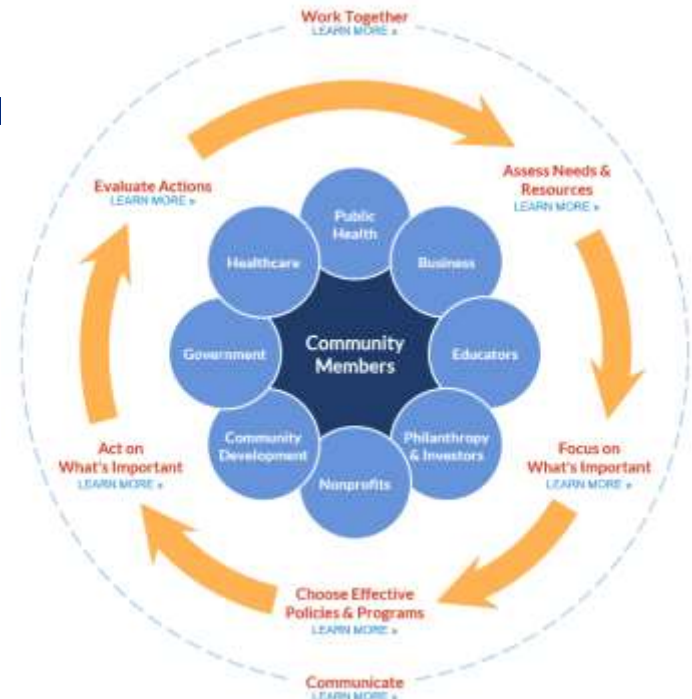
Identification of Health Priorities

Keeping these factors in mind, Reedsburg Area Medical Center with the help of the Sauk County 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

Based on primary and secondary data review, information | discussions about health needs, RAMC has identified these primary health-related issues:

- ❖ **Access to Mental Health**
- ❖ **Drug Use/Abuse**
- ❖ **Obesity**



Priority #1 – Access to 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 11th leading cause of death in the US, accounting for the deaths of approximately 30,000 Americans each year.

The main concern with mental health in the community of Reedsburg 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 our community.

According to the Sauk County Child Death Review Team, suicides in Sauk County have doubled within the last year.



Additional Information

The 2015 Wisconsin County Health Rankings show that in the past 30 days, Sauk County respondents had an average of 2.7 mentally unhealthy days.

Stats from the 2015 Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition survey show:

- 20% of respondents reported being treated for or told by a doctor they have a mental health condition
- 31% of respondents reported feeling sad, blue or depressed at least sometime in the past month
- 93% 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%

Priority #1 – Access to Mental Health

Goals

The goals of Reedsburg Area Medical Center include:

- Decrease the number of poor mental health days in Sauk County from 2.7 in 2015 to 2.2 in 2018 (Healthy Communities Institute).
- Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Sauk County from 14.1 deaths per 100,000 persons in 2015 to 13.5 by 2018 (Healthy Communities Institute).
- Provide coping tools for those struggling with the effects of drugs or alcohol in their lives.
- Train laypersons in how to deal with those who are depressed or may be considering suicide.



Priority #1 – Access to Mental Health

Proposed Action Plan



- ▶ Partner with Sauk County in local suicide prevention coalitions.
- ▶ Participate in a Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR) training program in conjunction with Sauk County Health Department.
- ▶ Conduct an annual day camp for kids that provides tools for coping with the effects of drugs or alcohol in their lives, in early 2017.
- ▶ Create community awareness of mental health issues with radio, newsletter & print articles.
- ▶ Partner with various community agencies and the Reedsburg School District on educational outreach dealing with mental health, suicide and alcohol & drug abuse awareness in students.
- ▶ Work collaboratively to bring a Boys and Girls Club to Reedsburg.
- ▶ Partner with the Sauk County 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.

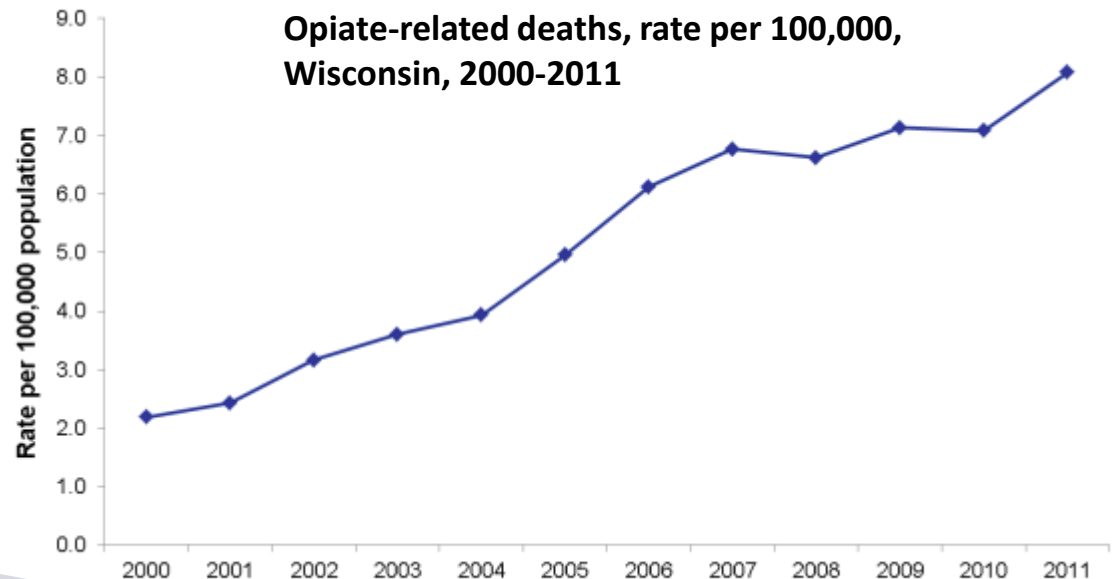
Community Partners

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Sauk County Health Department | • Reedsburg School District |
| • Boys & Girls Club of West Central Wisconsin | • Reedsburg Police Department |
| • Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative | • Sauk County Sheriff's Department |
| | • Reedsburg Area Ambulance Service |
| | • Sauk Cty Health & Wellness Coalition |

Priority #2 – Drug Use & Abuse

Drug Use & abuse is any use of one or more mood-altering, habit-forming substances that results in negative consequences.

- Individuals who abuse alcohol and other drugs are more likely to engage in risky behaviors that may result in motor vehicle accidents and fatalities, employment problems, relationship problems, unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, birth abnormalities, child abuse, and crime.
- The abuse of illicit drugs, like heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and including the non-medical use of mood-altering prescribed drugs, inflicts harm upon individuals, families, and communities.
- From 2002 to 2010, both alcohol- and drug-related hospitalization rates increased in Wisconsin.
- Drug-related deaths involving heroin or other opioids increased nearly four-fold during 2000-2011 (Healthiest WI 2020).



Priority #2 – Drug Use & Abuse

Goals

The goals of Reedsburg Area Medical Center include:

- By 2018, reduce unhealthy and risky alcohol and other drug use by changing attitudes, knowledge, and policies, and by supporting services for prevention, screening, intervention, treatment and recovery.
- By 2018, assure access to culturally appropriate and comprehensive prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery support and ancillary services for underserved and socially disadvantaged populations who are at higher risk for unhealthy and risky alcohol and other drug use.
- Support early intervention and treatment for alcohol and drug problems in clinics, social services, correctional settings and schools.
- Encourage people to seek early treatment if alcohol or drug use is affecting their lives or loved ones



Priority #2 – Drug Use & Abuse

Proposed Action Plan

- ▶ Continue to partner with the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition to bring speakers, treatment & recovery information to our community, especially our schools
- ▶ Partner with the Sauk County Department of Human Services, which was recently awarded a one million dollar grant to address the issue of drug abuse in Sauk County. The grant will be expanding the current Vivitrol™ program and essentially create a model for addressing alcohol and drug problems throughout the county.
- ▶ Have several RAMC employees serve on the C.A.R.E. (Community Activated Recovery Enhancement) coalition that is being formed for Reedsburg, and attend monthly meetings.
 - The mission of C.A.R.E. is a collective group of agencies, organizations and individuals that assist those suffering from addictions with becoming clean and sober and establishing lifestyle skills in order to become a sustainable member of the community.
 - Community stakeholders include physicians, attorneys, pharmacists, Sauk County Health Department, Human Services Department, and law enforcement, state legislators, public defenders, county supervisors, pharmacists, RN's, addiction recovery associates & UW-Extension.

Community Partners

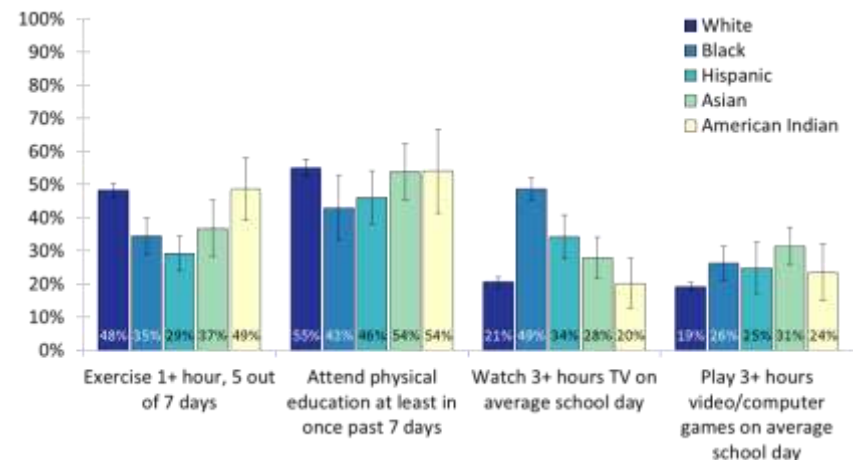
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| • Sauk County Health Department | • Reedsburg School District |
| • Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition | • Reedsburg Police Department |
| • Sauk County Dept of Human Services | • Sauk County Sheriff's Department |
| | • Reedsburg Area Ambulance Service |

Priority #3 – 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.
- Obesity continues to be a growing issue in the Sauk County communities. Of 18 choices on the 2015 Sauk County Health and Wellness Coalition survey, being overweight was ranked the **#2** most important risky behavior.
- Lack of physical activity is one of the main contributors of obesity. This issue was discussed at all of the Key Informant Focus Groups. Given the wide variety of venues to be physically active, there may be a lack of interest in utilizing the areas resources that encourage exercise and motion.

Physical activity and sedentary behaviors among Wisconsin high school students by race/ethnicity, 2007-2011



Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS); 2007, 2009, 2011 combined dataset.

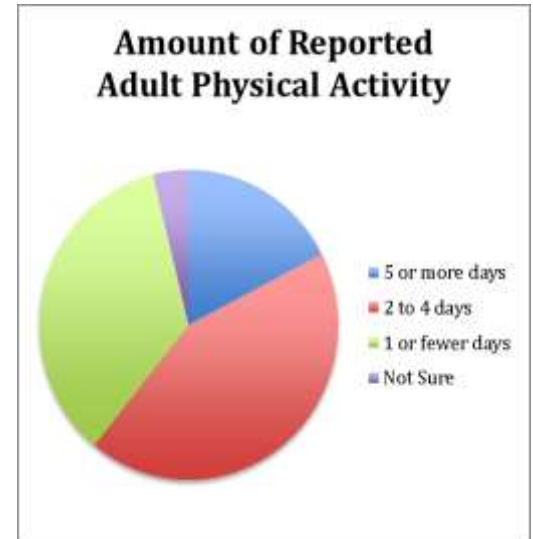
Priority #3 – Obesity

Additional Information:

The percentage of adults who are obese (report a BMI of 30 or more) in Sauk County is now at 30%; higher than 2010 reports of 29% in Sauk County.

Statistics from the 2015 Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition survey show:

- ▶ Only 27% of respondents reported a healthy BMI.
- ▶ 30.5% of respondents reported an overweight BMI.
- ▶ 42% of respondents reported an obese BMI.
- ▶ Only 17% of respondents reported being physically active for five days or more.
- ▶ 36% of respondents reported being physically active for one day or less.
- ▶ 25% of Sauk County respondents reported having no leisure-time physical activity.
- ▶ 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



Priority #3 – Obesity

Goals

The goals of Reedsburg Area Medical Center include:

- ▶ Decrease the percent of the population with no leisure time physical activity of Sauk County adult residents from 27% in 2015 to 25% in 2018.
- ▶ Reduce the percentage of adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI)>30 in Sauk County from 30.5% in 2015 to 28% in 2018.
- ▶ Provide families with the knowledge to improve their own health through better fitness and better eating choices.



Priority #3 – Obesity

Proposed Action Plan

- ▶ Work collaboratively to bring a Boys and Girls Club to Reedsburg
- ▶ By December 31, 2016, RAMC will partner with the Sauk County 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 Sauk County Health and Wellness Coalition Steering Committee.
- ▶ Participate in community-based and business-specific health fairs.
- ▶ Honor requests from community organizations for speakers at healthy lifestyle presentations.
- ▶ Create community awareness of RAMC's Health4U overweight and obesity program through radio and print advertising.
- ▶ Partner with the Reedsburg School District in continuing their School Garden during the school year and summer time, as well as providing healthy options and recipes for families.
- ▶ Educate the community on the benefits of healthy eating at locations like health fairs and grocery stores.
- ▶ Write articles promoting fitness in the community and in-house.
- ▶ Continue to support and fund the school district's walking program titled "Walking Club" for all school children at all 5 elementary schools.
- ▶ Continue to provide a free Summer Walking program for families.
- ▶ Continue to host RAMC's annual Kids Fit & Safe Day.



NEEDS RAMC WILL NOT ADDRESS AND THE REASONS

There is no limit to the number of issues to which a healthcare institution could devote resources. Time, people, and money often are limiting factors for why we cannot do more. However, prevailing wisdom suggests an organization like RAMC must focus on a few high priority projects and make every effort to avoid duplication and encourage collaboration and coordination with other organizations and community groups. As RAMC assessed unmet health needs and determined its priorities, we also evaluated those issues we could not address or were being addressed by others.

- ▶ High rates of unintentional injury and traffic crashes are being addressed by others including law enforcement and state level experts through initiatives such as mandatory seat belt laws, speed limit enforcement, and “no texting while driving” laws. As a rural community, farm safety continues to be a priority which the hospital continues to address by supporting annual events like Rural Safety Day.
- ▶ Smoking/tobacco use is being addressed by RAMC through our ‘Sit to Quit’ mindfulness cessation program. It is also being addressed by others within the community, including health experts at a state level, through the implementation of a statewide smoking ban, effective July 2010, and remediation programs. Since 2012, the percentage of adult smokers in Sauk County has decreased.
- ▶ Malnutrition is an issue that is already being addressed in the community. School districts are offering more programs to bring food to children year round. Food pantries in the community are constantly being refreshed to supply healthy options.

Contact us to learn more:
608.768.6247

Resources

About this Report and our Community Health Assessment Process

"The Health Of Dane County." *2013 Health Status Overview Report* (n.d.): n. pag. *Public Health Madison/Dane County*. 2013. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.publichealthmdc.com/documents/HealthDC-2013status.pdf>>.

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"Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment." (n.d.): n. pag. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/sites/default/files/fileattachments/2011_needs_assessment.pdf>.

Survey

"A Community Health Survey." *Public Health Reports (1896-1970)* 78.9 (1963): 774. *NACCHO*. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/clearinghouse/upload/Example-Survey-CTSA-Community-Health.pdf>>.

Community Action Council of South-Central Wisconsin. "Community Needs Assessment for Dane County 2013." (n.d.): n. pag. *Community Action Council of South Central Wisconsin*. CACSCW, Inc., 2013. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.cacscw.org/downloads/2013%20Community%20Needs%20Assessment%20report%20-%20Dane%20County.pdf>>.

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JKV Research, LLC. "Milwaukee County Community Health Survey Report 2012." N.p., 2012. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <<http%3A%2F%2Fwww.columbia-stmarys.org%2Fdoc%2FPage.asp%3FPageID%3DDOC100356>>.

Demographics

¹"Create Your Custom Report." *KIDS COUNT Data Center from the Annie E. Casey Foundation*. Annie E. Casey Foundation, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/>>.

²"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>>.

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

Resources continued

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

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

Communicable Disease Prevention & Control

²⁴"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>.

²⁵"Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)." *Wisconsin Department of Health Services*. N.p., 09 Oct. 2014. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/wir.htm>>.

Resources continued

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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¹²"Sauk County Attractions." *Explore Wisconsin*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.explorewisconsin.com/spotlight/saukcounty>>.

¹³"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>>.

¹⁴"Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey." *Wisconsin Department of Health Services*. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 09 Oct. 2014. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/stats/brfs.htm>>.

Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco Use

¹⁵"Data & Statistics." *Data & Statistics*. US Department of Health & Human Services, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.hrsa.gov/data-statistics/>>.

¹⁶"Health Rankings." *County & Roadmaps*. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/wisconsin/2014/rankings/sauk/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>>.

¹⁷"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>>.

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>.

¹⁹"Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2014." (n.d.): n. pag. *Wisconsin DHS*. Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Sept. 2014. Web. 6 Aug. 2015. <<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p4/p45718-14.pdf>>.

Resources continued

Communicable Disease Prevention & Control

²⁴"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>.

²⁵"Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)." *Wisconsin Department of Health Services*. N.p., 09 Oct. 2014. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/wir.htm>>.

Environmental & Occupational Health

²⁶"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>>.

²⁷DHS. *Blood Lead Testing and Lead Exposure Data, P-00665* (n.d.): n. pag. *Wisconsin Department of Health Services*. Web. <<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>>.

²⁹*The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Aug. 2015. <<http://tdi.dartmouth.edu/>>.

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>.

³¹"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 54-55. Print.

³²"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 125-126. Print.

³³"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 153-155. Print.

³⁴"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 166-167. Print.

³⁵"Senior Resources' 2014/2015 South Central Wisconsin Directory of Services for Older Adults." *Community Based Residential Facilities* (2014): 183-184. Print.

Appendix A

Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment Marketing Plan
Newspaper Ads

- 4x6 Full Color Print: \$2,210.88

Sauk County Community Health Assessment

We Want To Hear From You!

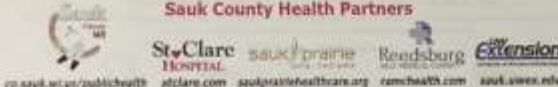
Help us learn more about the health of our county by taking the Sauk County Health & Wellness Coalition Survey.

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 tickets.

Sauk County Health Partners



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

Help us learn more about the health of our county by completing this survey. It takes just 10 minutes to complete and participants are automatically entered to win one of 20 great prizes including a Fitbit, iPad and Dells attraction tickets.

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

Sauk County Community Health Needs Assessment

We Want To Hear From You!


Help us learn more about the health of Sauk and surrounding counties by taking the 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 August 15.

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

Participants can enter to win one of 20 great prizes including Fitbits, iPads and Dells attraction tickets.

Sauk County Health Partners



For more information about the Health Needs Assessment Survey, or to be part of an upcoming listening session, contact your local health care provider above.

Appendix B

Friday August 7 St. Clare Hospital CHNA Key Informant Meeting

Name	Title	Organization	Address	Email	Phone
Daniel Hardman	Director of Public Safety/Police Chief	Lake Delton Police Department, Fire & EMS	50 Wisconsin Dells Parkway PO Box 570 Lake Delton, WI 53940	dhardman@lakedeltonpd.org	608-254-7571
Terry Slack	District Administrator	School District of Wisconsin Dells	811 County Road H Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965	tslack@sdwd.k12.wi.us	608-254-7769 x6026
Susan Lorenz RN MS	Health Officer	Columbia County Health & Human Services	2652 Murphy Rd PO Box 136 Portage, WI 53901	Susan.lorenz@co.columbia.wi.us	608-742-9265
Bruce Houtler	Rehab Director	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	Bruce.Houtler@ssmhc.com	608-356-1381
Cindy Kissack	Director of Pharmacy	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	Cindy.Kissack@ssmhc.com	608-356-1467
Stephanie Wilkinson	HIM Support Supervisor	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	Stephanie.Wilkinson@ssmhc.com	608-356-1319
Richard Hoege	Lieutenant	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	711 East Cook St PO Box 132 Portage, WI 53901	Richard.Hoege@co.columbia.wi.us	608-742-4166 x1
Janet Bollig	Outreach Manager	Home Health United	4639 Hammersley Road Madison, WI 53711	JBollig@hhvns.org	608-270-2321

Tuesday August 11 St. Clare Hospital CHNA Key Informant Meeting

Name	Title	Organization	Address	Email	Phone
Mike Hardy	Parks & Recreation Director	City of Baraboo	124 2 nd St. Baraboo, WI 53913	mhardy@cityofbaraboo.com	608-355-2760
Cindy Bodendein	Director/Health Officer	Sauk County Health Department	505 South Blvd. Baraboo, WI 53913	cbodendein@co.sauk.wi.us	608-355-3290
Cassidy Walsh	Health Educator	Sauk County Health Department	505 Broadway St., Suite 372 Baraboo, WI 53913	cwalsh@co.sauk.wi.us	608-355-4315
Staci Dankert	Systems Analyst	Sauk County Health Department	505 Broadway St., Suite 372 Baraboo, WI 53913	sdankert@co.sauk.wi.us	608-355-3290
Deb Rodriguez	Nurse Practitioner	St. Clare Healthy Living Center	1600 Jefferson St. Baraboo, WI 53913	Debra_rodriguez@ssmhc.com	608-355-1801
April Holier	Director of Radiation Oncology	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	April_Holier@ssmhc.com	608-356-1516
Deedee Heath	Golden Care Advisor	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	Deedee_heath@ssmhc.com	608-356-1407
Charlotte Taylor	Director of Social Services	St. Clare Meadows	1414 Jefferson St. Baraboo, WI 53913	Charlotte_taylor@ssmhc.com	608-355-3323
Scott Wysocki	Vice President of Operations	St. Clare Hospital	707 14 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	Scott_wysocki@ssmhc.com	608-356-1543
Dana Sechler	Chief/EMS Director	Baraboo District EMS	P.O. Box 195, 120 5 th Street Baraboo, WI 53913	dsechler@barabooems.com	608-355-3456
Rob Sinden	Captain	Baraboo Police Department	135 4 th St. Baraboo, WI 53913	rsinden@cityofbaraboo.com	608-355-7331

Appendix C

[illegible][illegible]

Appendix D

Name & Email	Organization	Title
Ken Carlson ken.carlson@southprairiehealthcare.org	South Prairie Healthcare	V.P.
Sally Parish sparish@nhuvns.org	Home Health United	Hospice Spiritual Counselor
Sally Williams sallywilliams@stjohns.org	St. Johns Lutheran	Pastor
LAUREN SPOKE lauren.spoke@southprairiehealthcare.org	South Prairie School District	Food Service Coordinator
Amy Lindloff alindloff@southprairiehealthcare.org	South Prairie Clinic	Clinic Administrator
Ken Weber ken.weber@southprairiehealthcare.org	South Prairie Ambulance	Director
Alan Williams	Village of Prairie du Sac	Administrator
Paul Ficus	Maplewood South Prairie	Administrator
Brenda Ficus	SPH	Intern
Angela Weber	South Prairie Health Dept.	

Appendix E

Name	Company	Position	Contact email:
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Carol Munn	SCHD	Health Educator	cmunn@paulco.nh.us
Kevin Cameron	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	kcameron@paulco.nh.us
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Thomas Ladd	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	tladd@paulco.nh.us
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Emily K. Wiley	Range	Accountant	ewiley@paulco.nh.us