



2016 Central WI Health Partnership Health Assessment

Needs Assessment Process

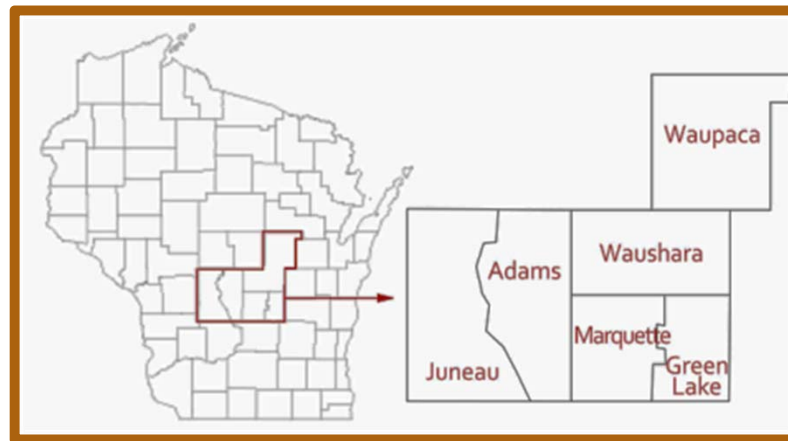
- ❖ Every 5 years, the Health Department completes a Community Health Assessment
- ❖ After the Health Assessment has been completed, the Health Department develops a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) based on the findings of the Health Assessment.



Central Wisconsin Health Partnership (CWHP)

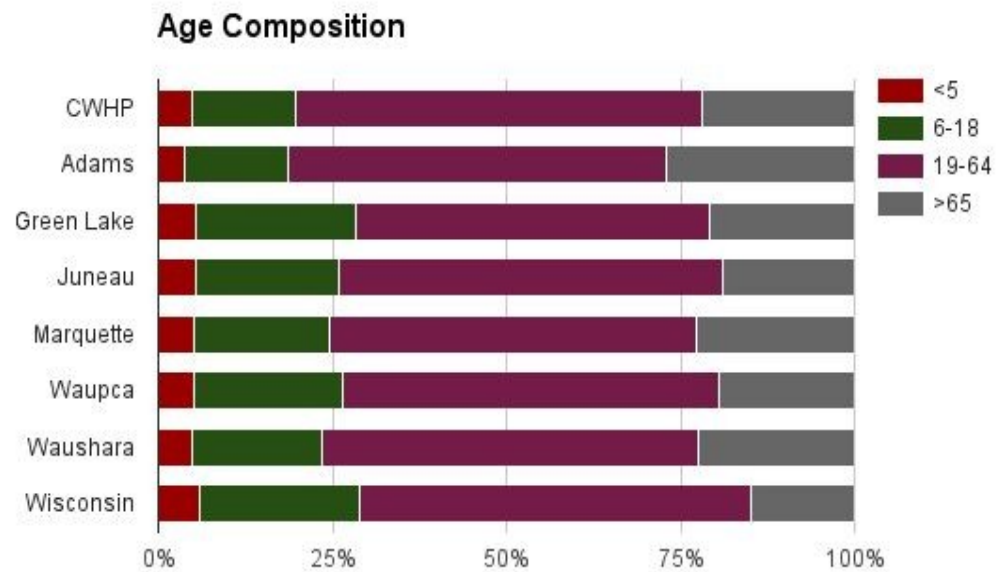
Mission- Improve the health of the public and achieve equity in health status for the Central Wisconsin Region

Vision- To be the healthiest counties in Wisconsin.



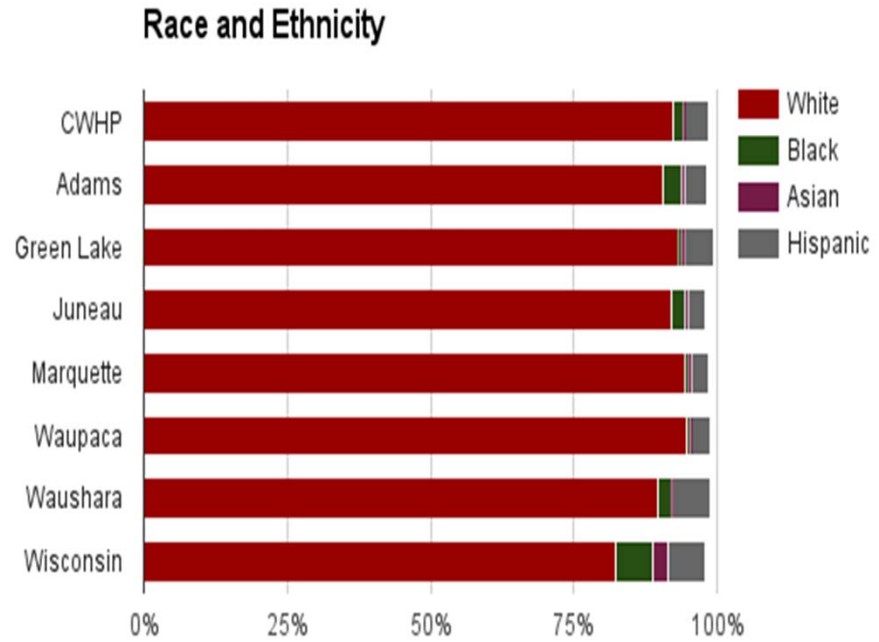
Demographics

All six counties have an aging population.



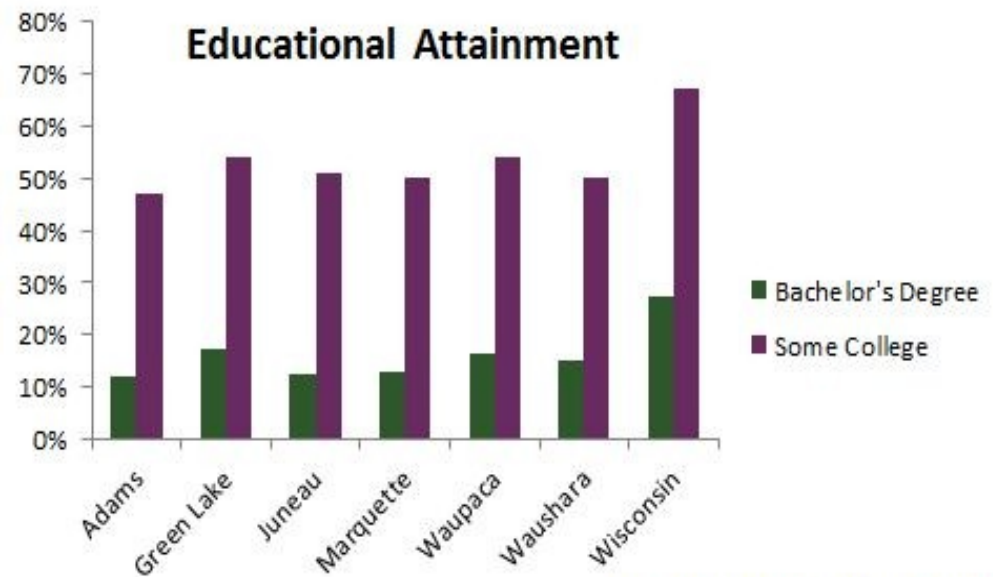
Demographics

The graph shows minimal racial and ethnic diversity; however, the Amish and the Hispanic communities bring a unique variety of culture and customs.



Demographics

There is a well known relationship between higher education and improved health outcomes. All six counties have a lower number of adults with any form of formal education past high school.

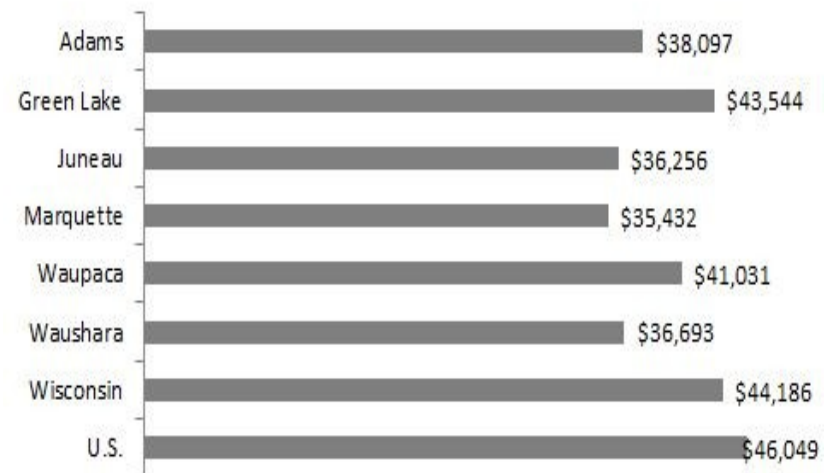


2010-14 American Community Survey

Income and Poverty

Having a higher income is linked to better health. The average Per Capita personal income in the CWHP is lower than both the state and national average.

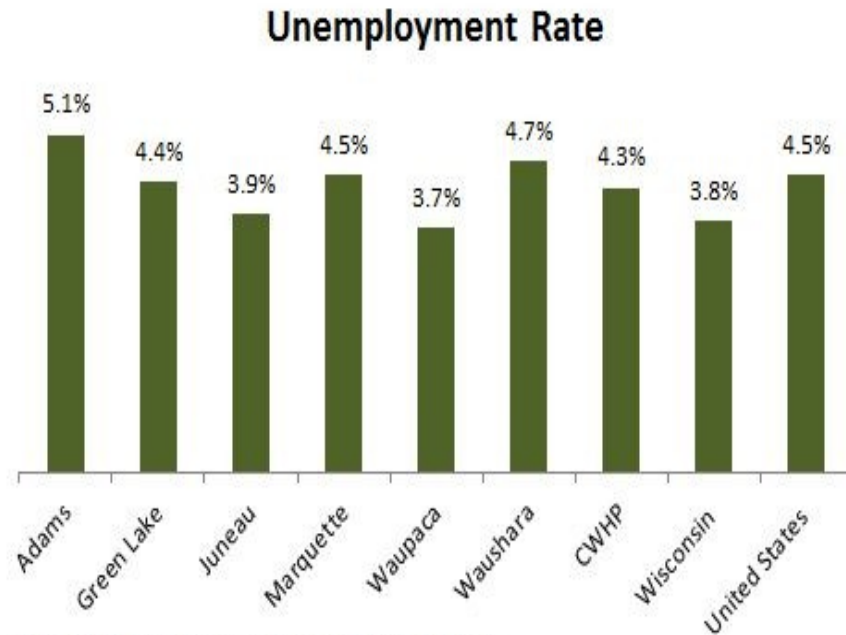
2014 Per Capita Personal Income



WI Department of Workforce Development

Income and Poverty

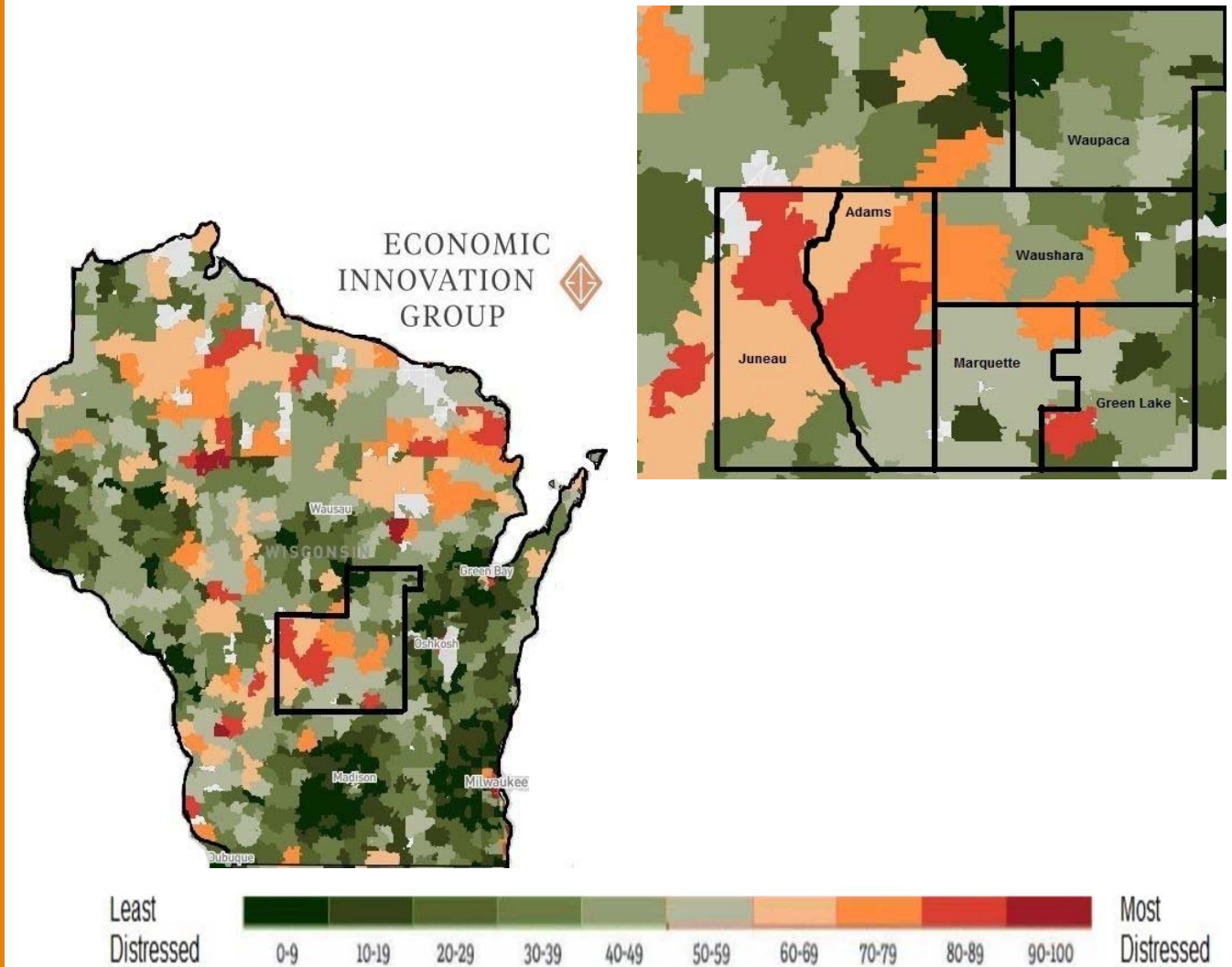
Five out of six of the CWHP Counties had a higher unemployment rate than the state average in May 2016 .



5/2016 U.S. Dept of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics

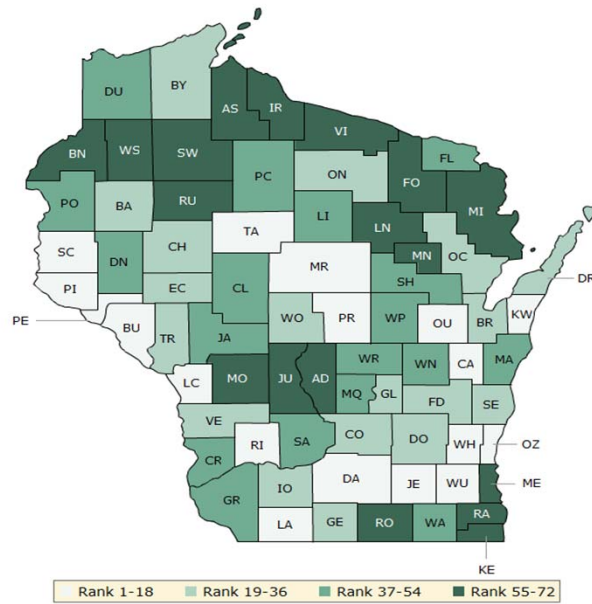
Income and Poverty

The Distressed Communities Index combines seven measures to present a complete and multidimensional picture of economic distress or prosperity in the United States.

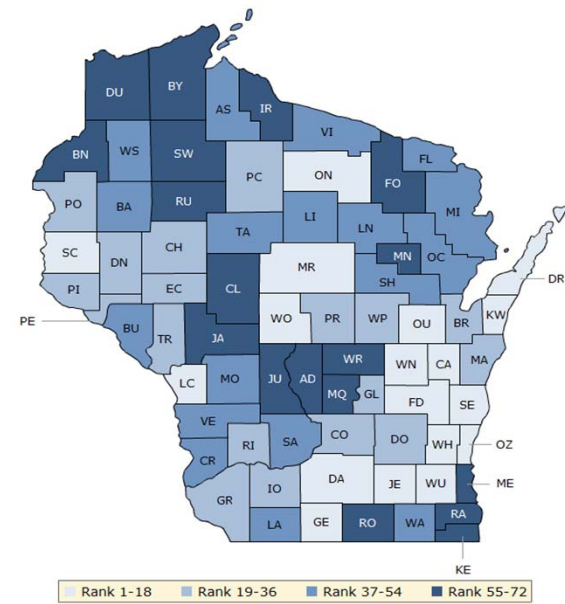


2016 County Health Rankings for Wisconsin

HEALTH OUTCOMES



HEALTH FACTORS

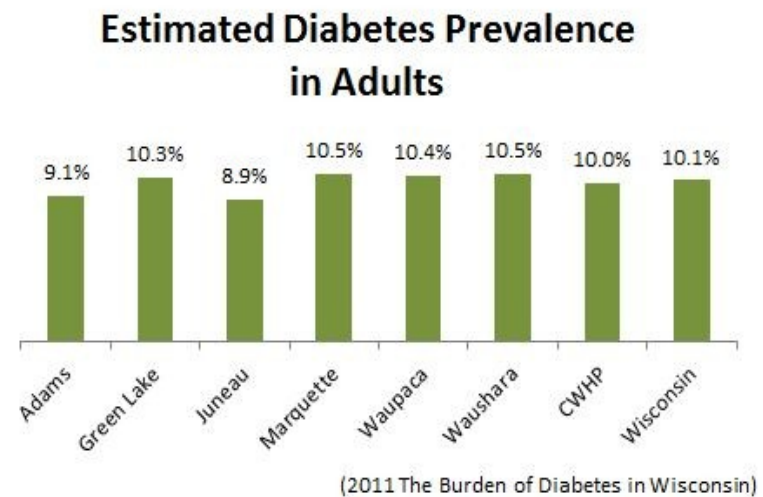
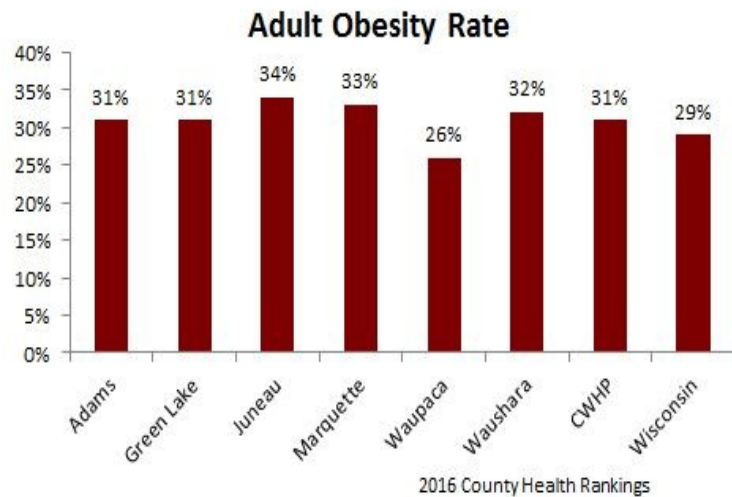


The Overall Health of CWHP

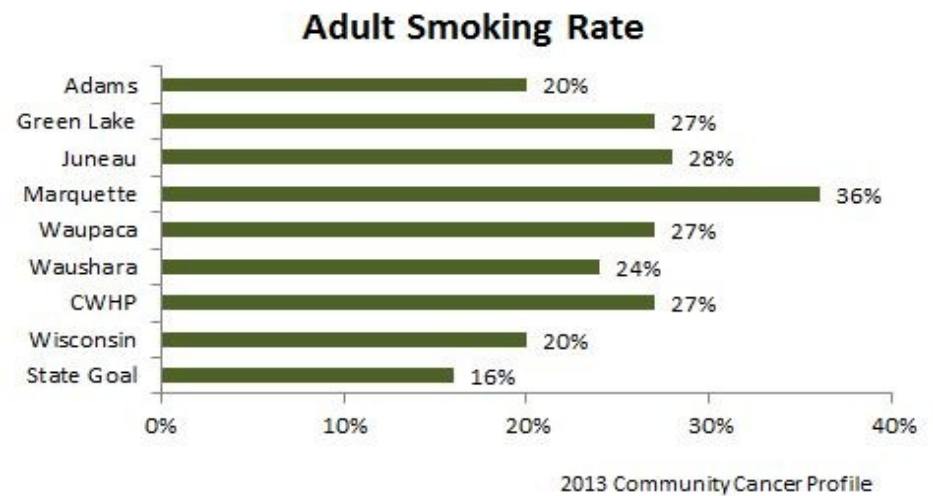
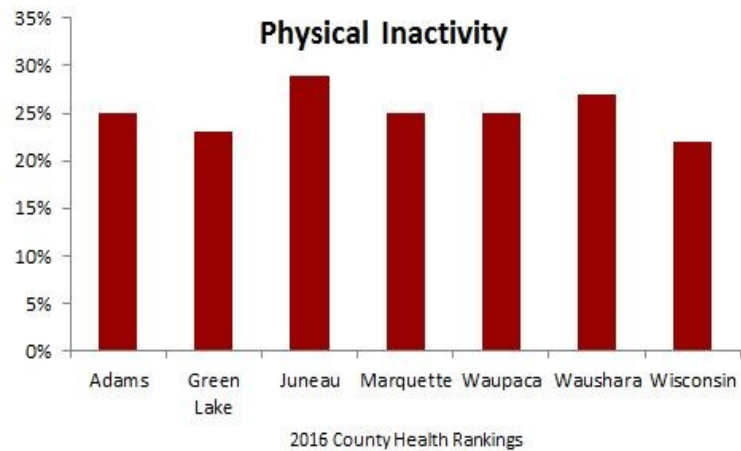
FINDINGS FROM THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT



Obesity and Chronic Disease



Health Behaviors

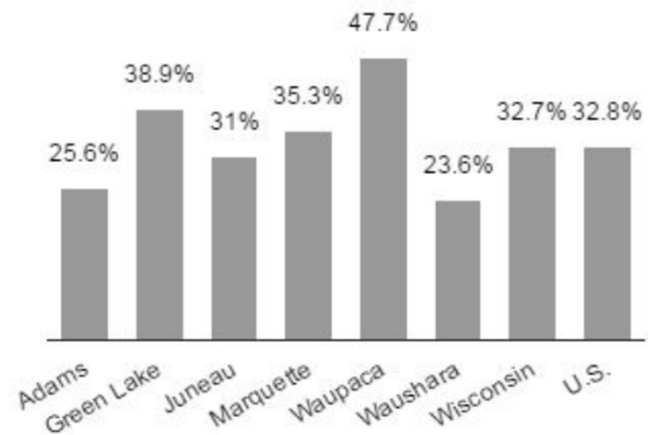


Alcohol Use

Excessive Drinking Rate

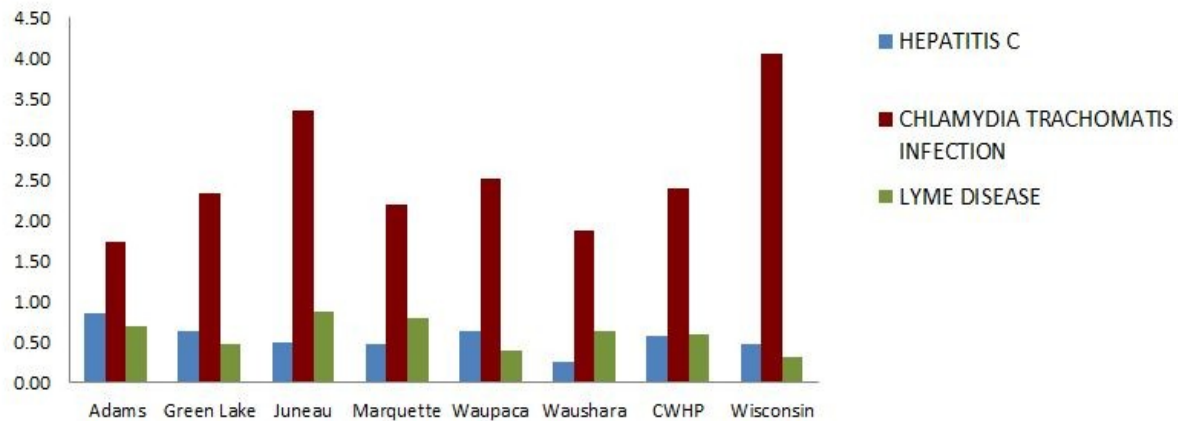


One Alcoholic Drink (Last 30 days)



Communicable Diseases

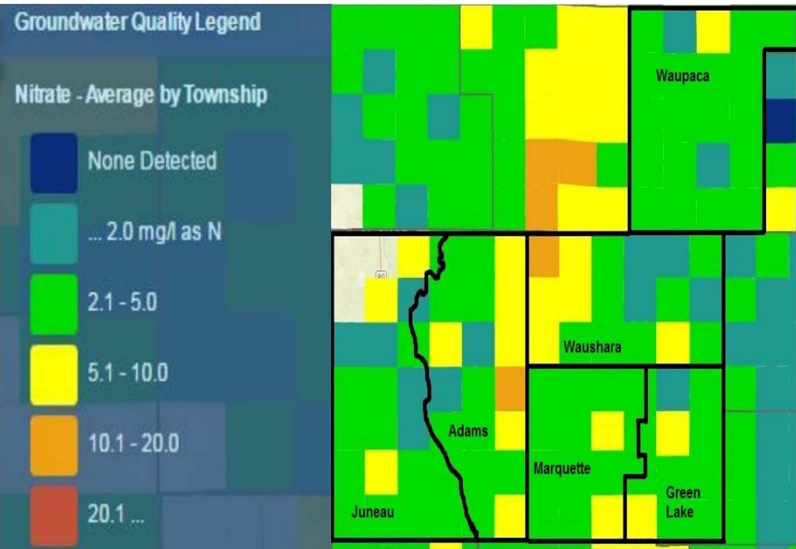
Communicable Disease Rate per 1,000



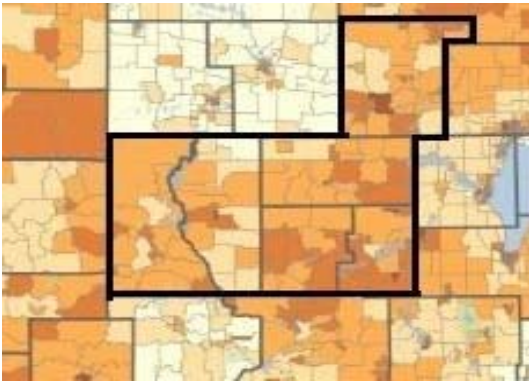
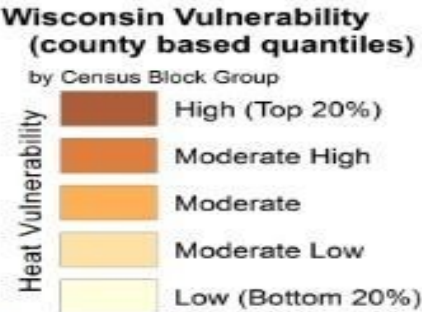
County: 2015 WEDSS Report State: 2015 Public Health Profile

Environment

DRINKING WATER

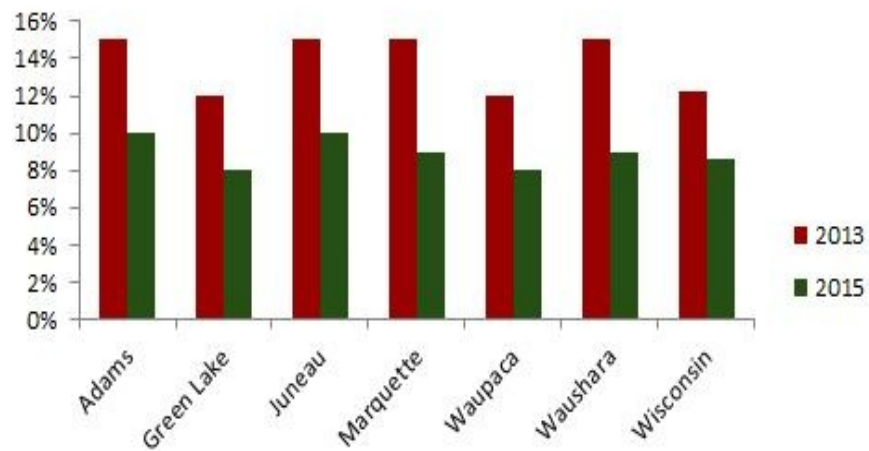


HEAT VULNERABILITY



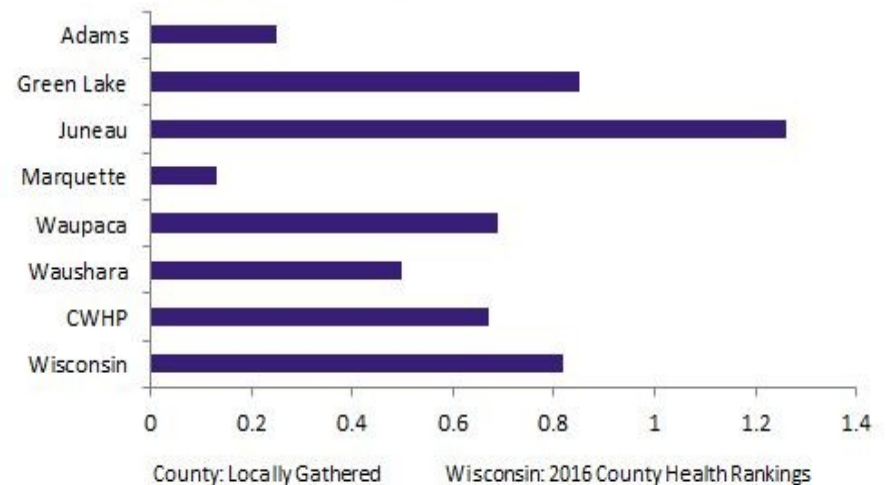
Access to Healthcare

Uninsured Rates



2015 EnrollAmerica

Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People

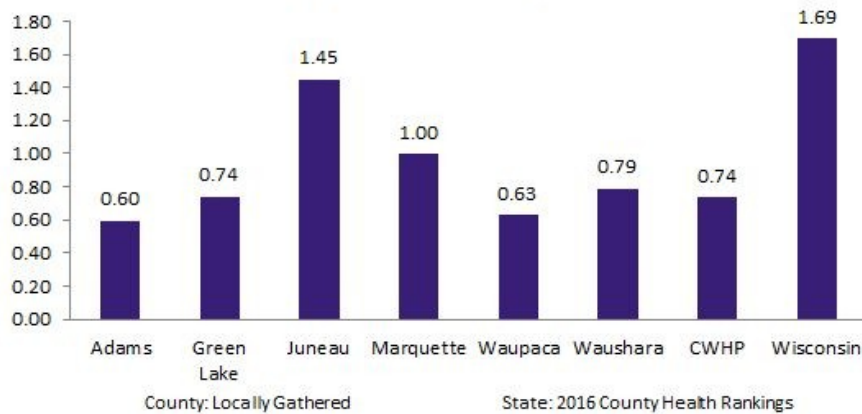


County: Locally Gathered

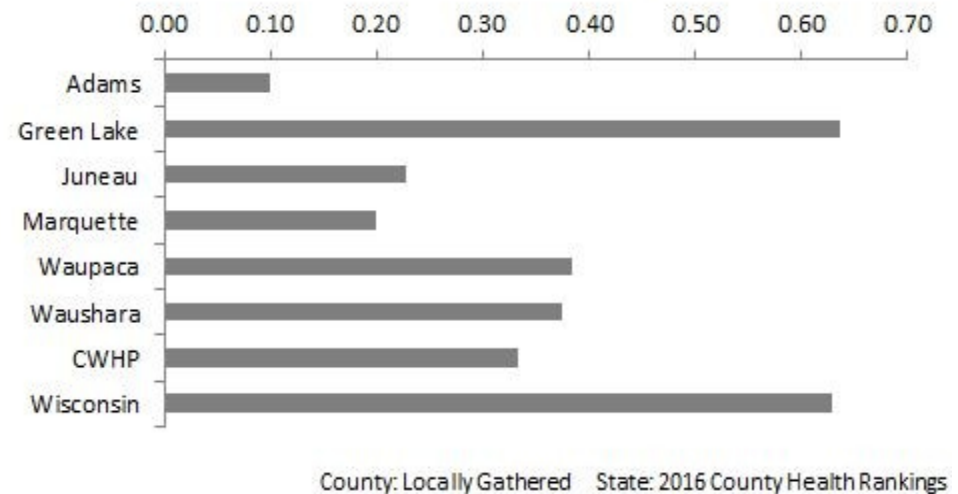
Wisconsin: 2016 County Health Rankings

Access to Care Continued

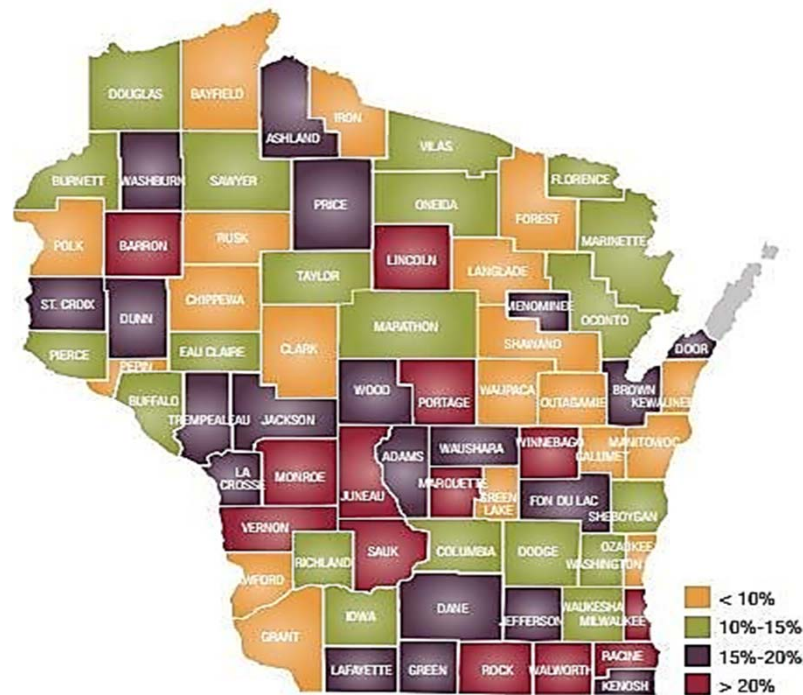
The Number of Mental Health Providers per 1,000 People



Dentists per 1,000 People



Adverse Childhood Experiences



Prevalence of 4 or more ACEs in Wisconsin Counties

Central WI Health Partnership Priority Areas

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse

RELEVANT STRENGTHS

- Wisconsin State Drug Database (PDMP)
- Statewide “Dose of Reality” Campaign
- Regional Comprehensive Community Services
- Drug Courts
- Great Law Enforcement teams

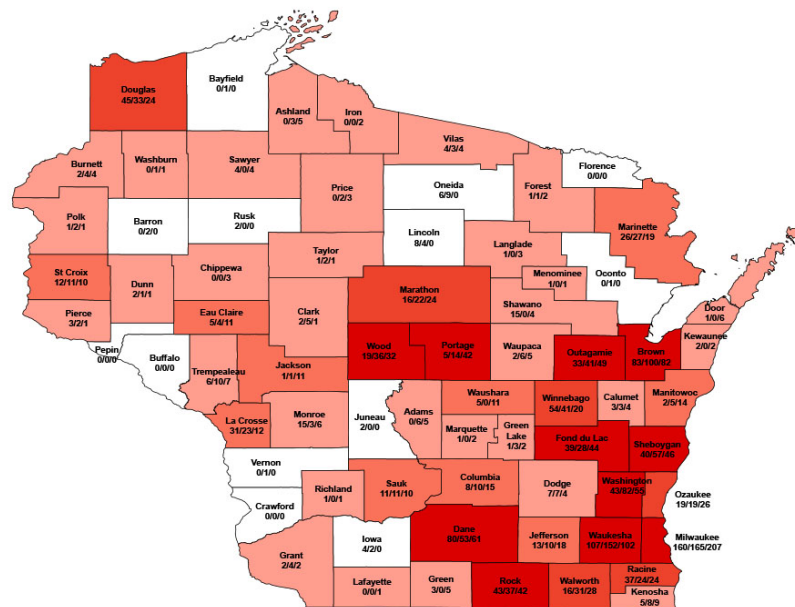
RELEVANT CHALLENGES

- Availability, affordability, acceptability of alcohol in Wisconsin
- Lack of professional assistance in overcoming substance abuse
- High number of ACEs
- Medication and drug seeking
- Limited access to AODA treatment services



Heroin Cases

Based on Cases in 2013/2014/2015



2015 Heroin Cases by County

- No Crime Lab Cases in 2015
- 1 - 9 Crime Lab Cases in 2015
- 10 - 19 Crime Lab Cases in 2015
- 20 - 29 Crime Lab Cases in 2015
- 30+ Crime Lab Cases in 2015

Year	Total Number of Cases	Number of Counties with Cases
2013	1061	57
2014	1133	53
2015	1141	59



Numbers based on cases analyzed by the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratories

Information Cutoff:
December 31, 2015

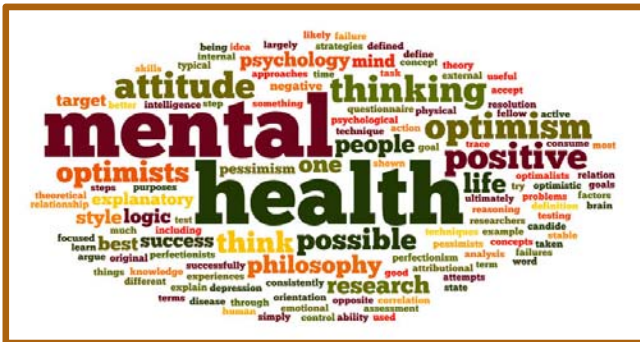
Results of a bust of a “Meth House” in Green Lake County



Mental Health

RELEVANT STRENGTHS

- Community support systems
- Crisis Units
- Comprehensive Community Services



RELEVANT CHALLENGES

- Stigma surround mental health problems
- Shortage of mental health providers
- High number of ACEs
- Rural communities can contribute to social and physical isolation for certain populations
- Limited social associations
- Limited natural supports

Chronic Disease

RELEVANT STRENGTHS

- Many programs offered through the ADRC such as “Stepping On”, “Living Well with Chronic Disease”, and “Healthy Living with Diabetes”
- UW Extension classes including “Cancer Clear and Simple”
- Grapevine program through WI Women’s Health Foundation
- Fitness classes offered through Town Square and local fitness centers
- Ample access to farmer’s markets and fresh fruits and vegetables

RELEVANT CHALLENGES

- Affordable exercise opportunities
- High smoking rates
- High excessive drinking rates
- High number of ACEs
- Poverty



Other priorities:
Nutrition, Tobacco,
Suicide, Health Equity...

Conclusion

CWHP will work together to positively impact our communities

CWHP will monitor the State Health Plan to work to meet their objectives and our own