

# COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

A Summary of Key Findings



BARRON COUNTY, WI

2021-2022



BARRON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

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## ASSESSMENT PARTNERS

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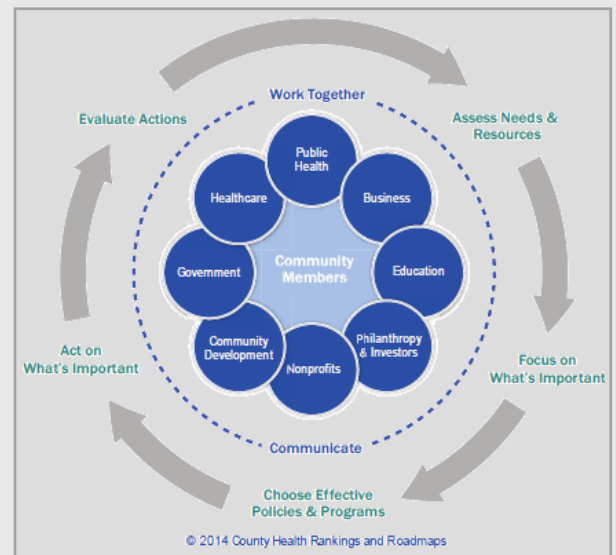


# SUMMARY

The 2021-2022 Community Health Assessment (CHA) was designed to be a Reaffirmation Survey based on the findings of the extensive assessment in 2018-2019. The main reason for choosing this design for the 2021-2022 assessment was because, like many others, the pandemic has limited the resources and capacity for a full needs assessment. This assessment was used to make sure that the previous community identified health priorities within the 2018-2019 survey are still what our Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) should be based around. Public Health does a full, large-scale health assessment on a six year cycle, this report serves as our three year, mid-cycle update. The community health assessment report provides useful information to public health officials, health care providers, policy makers, organizations, community groups, and individuals who are interested in improving the health status of our community. The reaffirmation results will be used to create action-oriented plans for their organizations and coalitions. The Community Health Improvement Plan is a six-year action plan, updated mid-cycle every three years that is created to address the health priorities identified by the CHA. The CHIP outlines our goals to improve each health area as well as actions to accomplish each goal.

Thrive Barron County is a collaborative group consisting of public health, local health care facilities, the Aging & Disability Resource Center and other public and private community groups. This committee works together to assess the health of Barron County Wisconsin and its residents. The steering committee has been meeting and working to gather data, obtain community input and prioritize health needs. The community health planning effort includes two major phases: a community health assessment (CHA) and a community health improvement plan (CHIP).

As a result of this process our community confirmed substance use, mental health and chronic disease are still the top health priorities in Barron County. In addition health equity and the social determinants of health are being weaved into all priorities as we know they are the top predictors of health.



## BARRON COUNTY HEALTH PRIORITIES

Substance Abuse

Mental Health

Chronic Disease

# THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH & HEALTH EQUITY

For many years, the public health field focused on individual behaviors and lifestyles as the key determinants of good health. Recently the field has started to recognize that where we live, learn, work, and play also impacts our health. There is growing evidence that unequal access to good jobs, healthy food, good schools, and safe communities lead to worse health outcomes, and the people who most often lack access to those things are people with lower incomes and people of color. This shift in the public health field has brought more attention and energy to the goal of health equity, a commitment to reduce and ultimately eliminate disparities in health and strive for the highest possible standard of health for all people. Health equity is concerned with creating better opportunities for health and giving special attention to the needs of those at the greatest risk for poor health.

## Social Determinants of Health

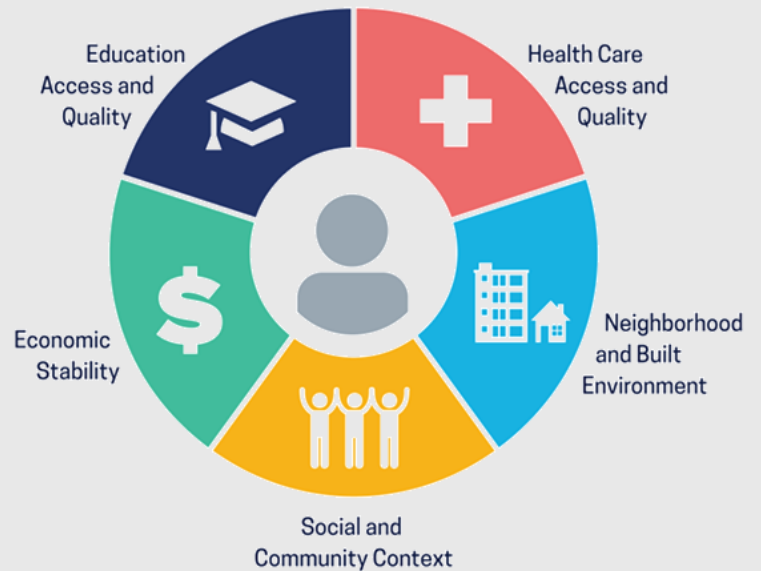


Photo courtesy of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Understanding how health equity fits into the community definition of health and the community health assessment over all was very important to the Steering Committee. Finding ways to reach various populations in Barron County is a priority. It is understood that while problems identified may be similar, there are different needs within the same health concern among diverse populations. Thrive Barron County strives to look for ways to adapt and modify approaches to ensure we are serving people in the way that works best for them.

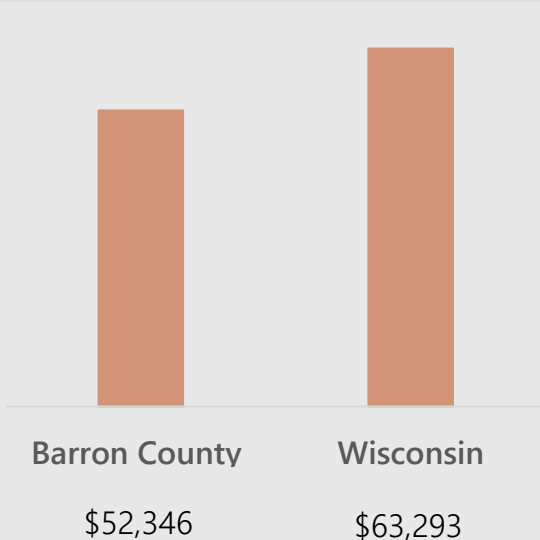
# ASSESSMENT DATA

## COMMUNITY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

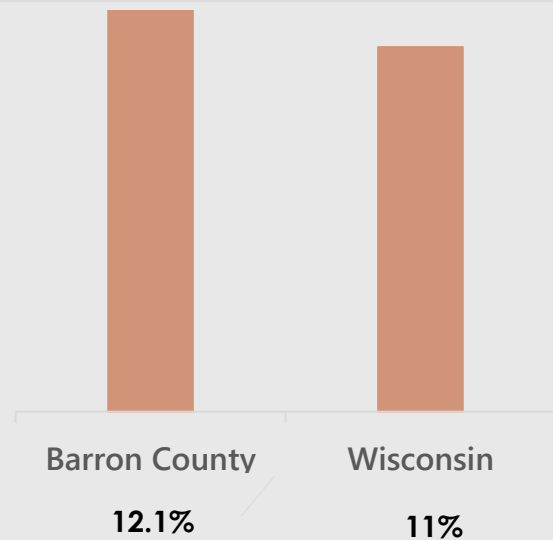
Barron County a rural community comprised of 4 cities (Barron, Chetek, Cumberland and Rice Lake), 7 villages (Almena, Cameron, Dallas, Haugen, New Auburn, Prairie Farm and Turtle Lake and 25 additional townships. It is located in Northwestern Wisconsin. The largest municipality is Rice Lake with 8,900 people. In 2021, the population of Barron County was estimated at 45,719. Ninety five percent of the population is White, 3% are Hispanic or Latino and 1.4% are Black or African American and 1.3% are American Indian or Alaska Native. Of Barron County's current estimated population of 45, 7191, per the U.S. Census Bureau we estimate nearly 3% or more do not speak English as their primary language. Current numbers suggest 491 (.90%) speak Somali. School enrollment and local employer information, however, indicates the Somali speaking population has increased beyond that number. We have 738 (1.62%) residents who speak Spanish; migrant workers increase that number to 1008 (2.2%) from mid-May to September. There are several unique employment opportunities within Barron County that draw immigrants from across the globe. In addition to Spanish and Somali communities Barron County also has several plain clothes communities and a small part of the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin tribal reservation.



### MEDIAN INCOME



### PERSONS IN POVERTY



## PERCENTAGE POPULATION RECEIVING INCOME MAINTENANCE

### SERVICES IN 2021 COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTIES IN THE GREAT RIVERS INCOME MAINTENANCE CONSORTIUM

Income Maintenance includes: Medical Assistance, Food Share, and Child Care Assistance

Source: Barron County Economic Support Programs

| County          | Percent Population | County            | Percent Population |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Barron County   | 27.13%             | Eau Claire County | 21.33%             |
| Burnett County  | 28.40%             | Pierce County     | 14.44%             |
| Chippewa County | 21.89%             | Polk County       | 22.70%             |
| Douglas County  | 24.09%             | St. Croix County  | 13.20%             |
| Dunn County     | 21.53%             | Washburn County   | 26.97%             |

\*\*Barron County is the SECOND highest county for percentage of residents receiving income maintenance in the region.

## PERCENTAGE POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Source: US Census Data

| Below Poverty Level: Race & Hispanic Origin    | Barron County Percent Below Poverty Level | Wisconsin Percent Below Poverty Level |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| White alone                                    | 11.6%                                     | 8.5%                                  |
| Black or African American alone                | 5.4%                                      | 29.5%                                 |
| American Indian & Alaska Native alone          | 34%                                       | 19.2%                                 |
| Asian alone                                    | 20.8%                                     | 13.2%                                 |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander alone | -   | -                                     |
| Some other race alone                          | 8.7%                                      | 16.3%                                 |
| Two or more races                              | 25.7%                                     | 16.7%                                 |
| White, Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 23.0%                                     | 18%                                   |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino            | 11.3%                                     | 8.4%                                  |

Our American Indian residents are living in poverty at disproportionate rates compared to other races. Lack of transportation and substance use were cited as contributing to this high poverty rate.

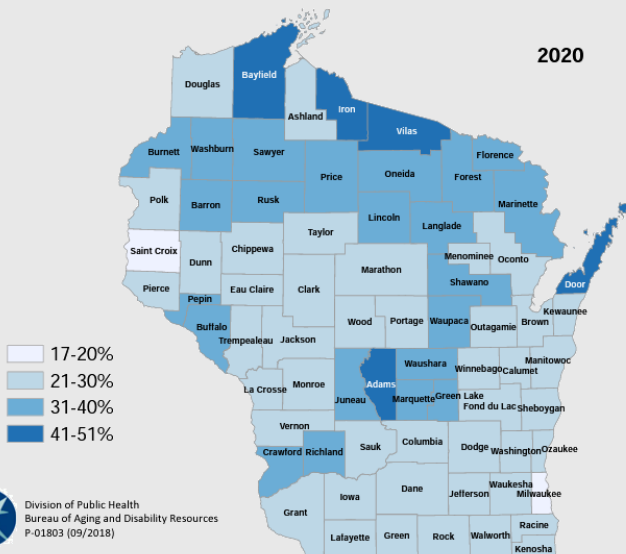
# AGE OF RESIDENTS

| Age <sup>1</sup> | Barron County | WI    |
|------------------|---------------|-------|
| Under 5 years    | 5.3%          | 5.4%  |
| Under 18 years   | 21.4%         | 21.6% |
| 65 years & over  | 22.7%         | 17.9% |

<sup>1</sup>Census Quick Facts, Barron County WI (2021)

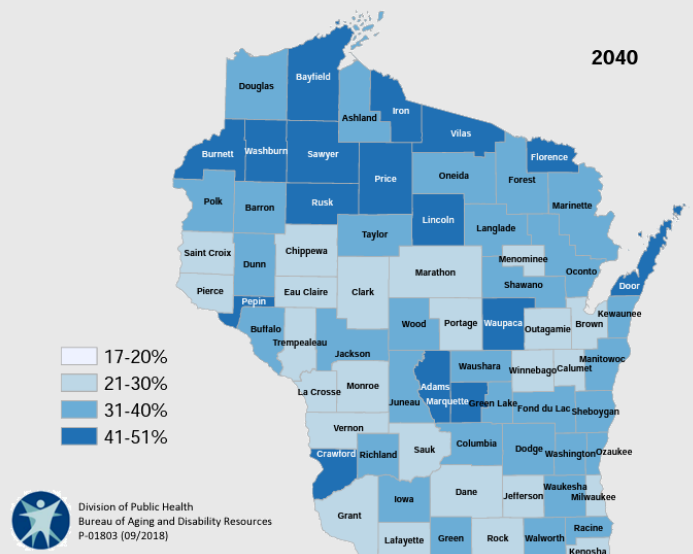
Barron County's population continues to age. We need to consider the impact this will have on employment, housing, community services, healthcare, and our families.

Percent of the Projected Population Ages 60 and Older, 2015-2040



Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services, 2010-2040 Population Projections, Vintage 2013

Percent of the Projected Population Ages 60 and Older, 2015-2040



Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services, 2010-2040 Population Projections, Vintage 2013

# HEALTH CARE CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION

According to data from the Census Bureau, 7.63% of Barron County's Population is uninsured. The overall rate in Wisconsin is 5.45%. This rate has increased or stayed the same each year since 2015.

## Primary Medical Care

Five medical systems serve Barron County residents through ten clinics and three hospitals.



Amery Hospital and Clinic  
 Hospital- Amery  
 Clinic- Turtle Lake



Cumberland Health Care  
Hospital- Cumberland  
Clinics- Cumberland and Turtle Lake



Marshfield Medical Center  
Hospital- Rice Lake  
Clinics- Rice Lake, Cumberland, Chetek  
Family Health Dental Center- Rice Lake *(Federally Qualified Healthcare Center)*



Mayo Clinic Health System  
Hospital- Barron  
Clinics- Barron, Rice Lake, Chetek



Prevea Health  
Clinic- Rice Lake

## NO COST HEALTHCARE

### Rice Lake Area Free Clinic\*

Open Tuesday nights, staffed by volunteers. Provides free primary medical care, diabetic clinic and new in 2019 mental health counseling services.

Barron County is a primary care provider health care shortage area. According to the County Roadmaps and Rankings Barron County has ratio of population to primary care providers of 900:1 compared to 1260:1 in Wisconsin. This rate has been fairly stable in Barron County over the past five years with a low in 2018 of 885:1 and a high in 2015 of 947:1.

## DENTAL HEALTH

Two dental clinics in Barron County currently accept medical assistance and provide care on a sliding fee scale: Northlakes Community Clinic (Federally Qualified Health Center) in Turtle Lake and Marshfield Clinic Health System in Rice Lake. Barron County has an additional 10 dental clinics, an oral surgery clinic and two orthodontic clinics.

Barron County is a Dental Care Health Professional Shortage Area. According to the 2020 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Barron County has ratio of population to dentists of 1450:1. The Wisconsin average is 1390:1. This ratio has improved slightly in Barron County in the last five years decreasing from a high of 1620:1 in 2016.

## MENTAL HEALTH

Barron County Public Health keeps a mental health resource list which currently has 14 private Barron County behavioral health counseling services listed. There are an additional 20 sites within 1 ½ hour



drive. Mayo Clinic Health System, Marshfield Clinic Health System and Prevea Rice Lake Health Center all offer behavioral health services.

Low cost options include:

[Northlakes Community Clinic](#), a FQHC, provides mental health services on a sliding fee scale.

[Rice Lake Area Free Clinic](#), provides free counseling services one night a month.

[Barron County Behavioral Health](#) ensures access for qualified persons to DHS 75, DHS, 34, DHS 36, and DHS 63 programs. The services provided adhere to the statutorily mandated behavioral health services that are outlined in the administrative codes and provide behavioral health and substance use services to populations who cannot otherwise afford services.

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Barron County is a Mental Health Professional Shortage Area. According to the 2019 County Health Rankings. Barron County has a ratio of population to mental health providers to 1,160:1. The Wisconsin average is 440:1.

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## HEALTHCARE BARRIERS & GAPS

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In 2018, the community shared its views on healthcare barriers and gaps through surveys, focus groups and interviews. Healthcare partners (Rice Lake Area Free Clinic, Northlakes Community Clinic, Cumberland Healthcare, Marshfield Medical Center Clinic, Mayo Clinic Health System, and Public Health) contributed to this data. Analysis showed the top barriers and gaps. All of the healthcare partners still feel these are top concerns. A recent survey of Barron County residents on the effects of the pandemic has shown that the pandemic has only made these worse.

### BARRIERS

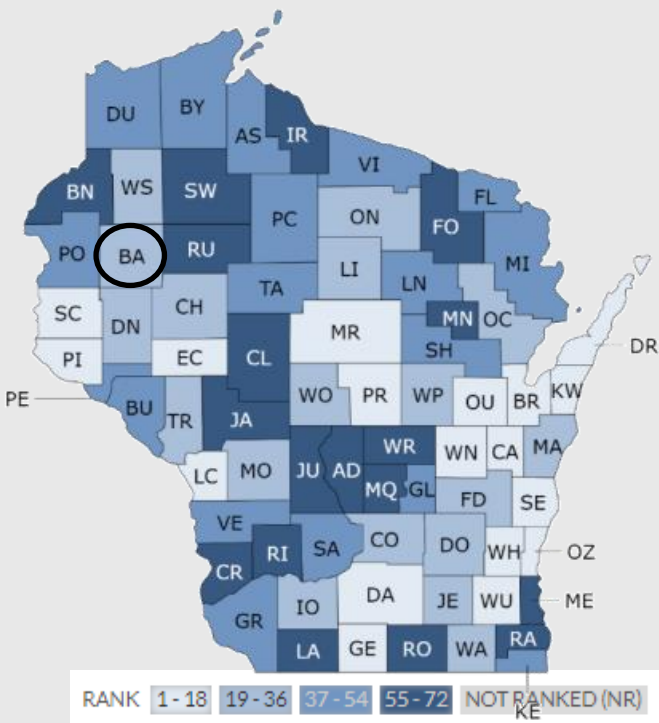
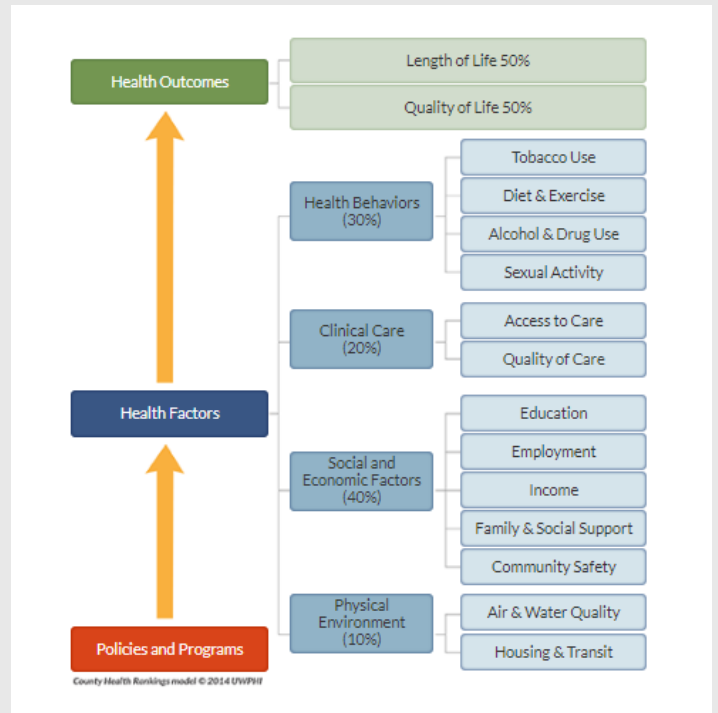
- **Poverty:** issues which force residents to make choices between basic living costs and healthcare
  - affordable housing
  - education
  - low wage jobs
- **Affordability:**
  - high insurance costs/ high deductible
  - cost of healthcare overall
  - cost of medications
- **Communication:**
  - language barriers (Spanish and Somali are primary languages needing interpreters)
  - literacy levels
  - the inability to understand how insurance works
  - being unsure where to start in the process
  - mental health stigma prevents the seeking of services
- **Transportation:**
  - no public transportation
  - living in a rural community

## GAPS

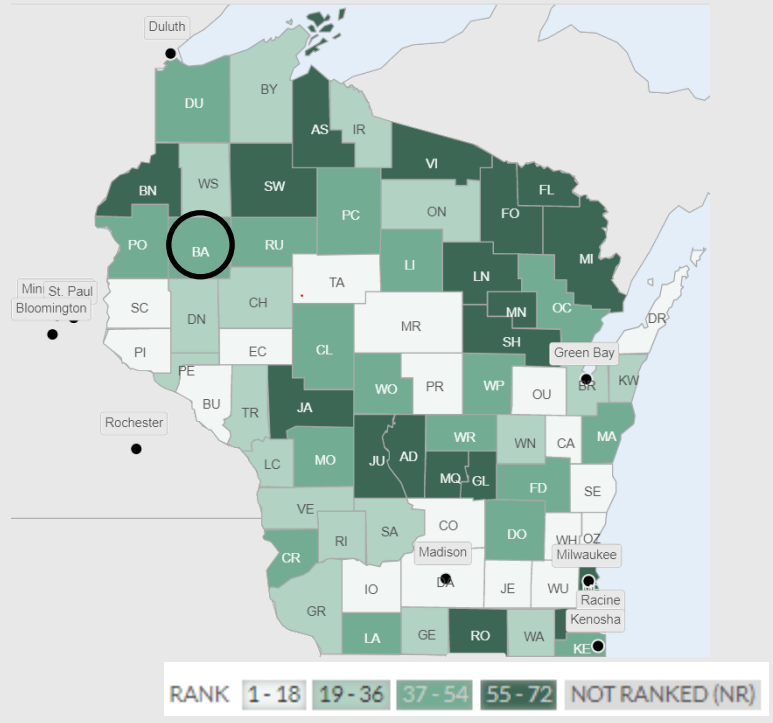
- **Rural Community:**
  - difficulty recruiting providers and/or their spouses to our rural community
  - migration of young, college educated professionals out of Barron County
- **Reimbursement Rates:**
  - inpatient and emergency mental health reimbursement rates are unable to sustain programs
  - no inpatient mental health or crisis stabilization beds in Barron County
  - low dental medical assistance reimbursement rates
- **Access:**
  - lack of psychiatry
  - lack of mental health for children
  - lack of local inpatient and emergency mental health services
  - lack of local inpatient substance abuse treatment
  - lack of dental providers
  - lack of dental providers who accept medical assistance

# COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS AND ROADMAPS

The County Health Ranking compare all Wisconsin Counties using the same health factors and outcomes shown in this diagram. The information found in the County Health Rankings helped inform Barron County's Health Assessment. More details on the Barron County Health Rankings can be found at, [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org)



Barron County ranked 31<sup>st</sup> out of 72 counties for health factors in 2022.



Barron County ranked 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 72 counties for health outcomes in 2022.

Below is a five year look at Barron County’s Health Rankings. All Counties in Wisconsin are ranked from 1 (best) to 72 (worst). Barron County’s health factors, which are the conditions that typically impact our quality and length of life, have steadily improved over the last five years.

| Year | Health Outcomes<br>(length of life & quality of life) | Health Factors<br>(health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, and physical environment) |
|------|---|--|
| 2022 | 42  | 31   |
| 2021 | 36  | 34   |
| 2020 | 40  | 42   |
| 2019 | 21  | 24   |
| 2018 | 18  | 37   |

## CORE DATA

Barron County looked at data from multiple sources as it prioritized health concerns. As part of the Wisconsin Community Health Improvement Plans and Processes (CHIPP) Infrastructure Improvement Project, a recommended core data set for initial assessment was created. Barron County used the “Introduction to the Recommended Core Data Set for Initial Assessment and Prioritization: Indicators for Assessing Local Health Needs, V2:0: February 2015” document to gather its core data. The core data set compares Barron County demographics, access to care, social determinants of health, and death and illness rates to state rates. The full core data set is located in Appendix 1 of this document.

## REAFFIRMATION SURVEY

The survey was designed to reaffirm that the current top health priorities are still the top health concerns in Barron County based on the findings of the extensive assessment in 2018-2019. The Thrive Barron County Steering Committee developed and distributed the reaffirmation survey throughout the community to confirm **Substance Use**, **Mental Health**, and **Chronic Disease** were still the top health concerns. Approximately 370 Barron County residents completed the survey. A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix 2.

# PRIORITIZATION OF HEALTH ISSUES BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE

The Thrive Steering Committee used the following questions and data contained in this document to analyze and identify the community's top health needs.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Comparison to State and National Goals | How is Barron County doing in comparison to the State and National goals? (Core Data Set)   |
| Community Impact                       | How is Barron County currently and in the future going to be affected by the health priority in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people affected</li> <li>• Costs associated in not doing something (health care, lost work, supportive living)</li> <li>• Severity of the condition (chronic illness, disability, death)</li> <li>• Impact on quality of life</li> </ul> |
| Ability to Impact                      | Are there known strategies to make a difference?<br>Are there adequate resources available in the county to address the health priority?<br>Are there adequate internal resources available to address the health priority?   |
| Community Readiness                    | Is the community of Barron County ready to address the health priority in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholders awareness of concern</li> <li>• Community organizations receptiveness to addressing the health priority</li> <li>• Citizens being open to hearing more about the health priority</li> </ul>   |
| Gaps in Community                      | Are there gaps in Barron County efforts to address the health priority?   |
| Voice of Local Customer                | Did survey data identify this as an issue?  |

# ANALYSIS OF DATA AND PRIORITIES

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## Top Identified Health Priorities Identified by Various Data Collection Methods

Core Data Interpretation

1. Chronic Disease
2. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse (ATODA)
3. Mental Health

Affirmation Survey

1. ATODA
2. Mental Health
3. Chronic Disease

The Thrive Steering Committee reviewed the data, based on the core data information and community input, and prioritized 1) Substance Abuse (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use/Abuse), 2) Mental Health, and 3) Chronic Disease as our top health priorities.

# APPENDIX 1

## CORE DATA TABLE

| Category                   | Title                            | Measure   | Targets and Top Performers*       | Barron County 2021 | Wisconsin 2021    | Year(s) Data Used | Barron County 2020 | Wisconsin 2020    |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Demographics               | <b>Below 18 Years</b>            | % of population below 18 years of age   |                                   | <b>21.60%</b>      | <b>22.10%</b>     | 2015-2019         | 21.70%             | 23.00%            |
| Demographics               | <b>65 and Older</b>              | % of population aged 65 years and older   |                                   | <b>21.4%</b>       | <b>16.50%</b>     | 2015-2019         | 20.9%              | 14.40%            |
| Demographics               | <b>Race/Ethnicity</b>            | % of population that is African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, or Hispanic |                                   | <b>4.10%</b>       | <b>24.70%</b>     | 2019              |                    |                   |
| Demographics               | <b>Not Proficient in English</b> | % of population that is not proficient in English   | <b>Site Unavailable</b>           |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |
| Demographics               | <b>Rural</b>                     | % of population living in a rural area  | Site Unavailable                  |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |
| Demographics               | <b>Population Estimates</b>      | Population numbers by age group and gender  | See Census                        |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |
| Demographics               | <b>Population Change</b>         | % of change in population 2010 - 2014   |                                   | 0.2%               | 0.3%              | 2018-2019         | 0%                 | 0%                |
| Mortality                  | <b>Premature Death</b>           | years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)                | 5,400 per 100,000 (Top Performer) | 6,600 per 100,000  | 6,300 per 100,000 | 2017-2019         | 6,500 per 100,000  | 6,400 per 100,000 |
| Mortality                  | <b>Infant Mortality</b>          | Rate per 1,000 live births  | 1.8 per 1000 (HP2020)             | 4.5 per 1000       | 6 per 1000        | 2020              | 4.2 per 1000       | 5.8 per 1000      |
| Measures of Overall Health | <b>Poor or Fair Health</b>       | % of adults self-reporting poor or fair health (age-adjusted)                                   | 14% (Top Performer)               | 17%                | 15%               | 2018              | 14%                | 17%               |

|                            |   |   |                     |                    |                    |           |     |      |
|----------------------------|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----|------|
| Measures of Overall Health | <b>Poor Physical Health Days</b>                | Average number of physically unhealthy days self-reported in adults in past 30 days (age-adjusted)                              | 3.4 (Top Performer) | 4                  | 3.7                | 2018      | 3.7 | 3.9  |
| Measures of Overall Health | <b>Low Birth Weight</b>                         | % of birth weights <2,500 grams   | 6% (Top Performer)  | 6%                 | 7%                 | 2013-2019 | 6%  | 7%   |
| Chronic Disease            | <b>Diabetes</b>                                 | % of adults age 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes  | 6% (Top Performer)  | 11%                | 10%                | 2017      | 12% | 9%   |
| Chronic Disease            | <b>Cancer</b>                                   | Incidence per 100,000 population by cancer site (age-adjusted)  |                     | 473.27 per 100,000 | 468.64 per 100,000 | 2014-2018 |     |      |
| Chronic Disease            | <b>Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalizations</b>  | Coronary heart disease hospitalization rate per 1,000 population  |                     | 3.8 per 1,000      | 3.2 per 1,000      | 2017      |     |      |
| Chronic Disease            | <b>Cerebrovascular Disease Hospitalizations</b> | Cerebrovascular disease hospitalization rate per 1,000 population   |                     | 2.1 per 1,000      | 2.5 per 1,000      | 2017      |     |      |
| Chronic Disease            | <b>Youth Asthma</b>                             | Cases under age of 18 sent to the Emergency Room for asthma   |                     | 25.63              | 23.4               | 2020      |     |      |
| Oral Health                | <b>Fluoride in Public Water Supply</b>          | % of public water supplies with fluoride content at 0.7 PPM or greater  |                     | Only Rice Lake     |                    | 2020      |     |      |
| Oral Health                | <b>Oral Health of 3rd Grade Children</b>        | % of untreated decay  | 20% (HP2010 target) | 18.40%             |                    | 2017-2018 |     |      |
| Communicable Disease       | <b>Childhood Immunizations</b>                  | % of children aged 19 to 35 months who received the recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella, and PCV | 80% (HP2020 target) | 65%                | 70%                | 2020      | 65  | 72.1 |



|                       |  |   |                     |                  |                   |      |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Communicable Disease  | <b>Communicable Disease</b>                | Population of top reportable communicable diseases  |                     | 124              | 36,263            | 2017 |                   |                   |
| Mental Health         | <b>Poor Mental Health Days</b>             | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)   | 3.8 (Top Performer) | 4.3              | 4                 | 2018 | 3.8               | 4                 |
| Mental Health         | <b>Intentional Injury Hospitalizations</b> | Self-inflicted hospitalization rate per 100,000 population  |                     | 23.9 per 100,000 | 28.2 per 100,000  | 2017 | 81 per 100,000    | 99 per 100,000    |
| Mental Health         | <b>Youth Suicide</b>                       | % who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey  |                     | 15.70%           | 18.80%            | 2019 |                   |                   |
| Injury and Violence   | <b>Youth Injury</b>                        | % who rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else  |                     | 5.00%            | 6.50%             | 2019 |                   |                   |
| Injury and Violence   | <b>Injury Hospitalizations</b>             | Ranked causes of hospitalizations for injuries (age-adjusted per 100,000 population)  |                     | 352.00           | 471.2             | 2017 |                   |                   |
| Injury and Violence   | <b>Falls Fatalities 65+</b>                | Injury deaths due to falls for age 65 and older (per 100,000 population)  |                     | 93 per 100,000   | 235.4 per 100,000 | 2017 | 119.6 per 100,000 | 146.7 per 100,000 |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs | <b>Excessive Drinking</b>                  | % of the adult population that reports either binge drinking, defined as consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days, or heavy drinking, defined as | 15% (Top Performer) | 26%              | 27%               | 2018 |                   | 24%               |

|                                 |   |  |                     |               |               |           |      |      |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------|------|
|                                 |   | drinking more than 1 (women) or 2 (men) drinks per day on average                        |                     |               |               |           |      |      |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Alcohol impaired driving deaths</b>  | Proportion of driving deaths with alcohol involvement                                    | 11% (Top Performer) | 15%           | 36%           | 2015-2019 | 7%   | 36%  |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Drug Overdose Deaths</b>             | # of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population  |                     | 10            | 20            | 2017-2019 | 12   | 19   |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Drug Arrests</b>                     | Number of arrests for drug possession  |                     | 13%           | 7.30%         | 2012      |      |      |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Alcohol-related hospitalizations</b> | Rate of alcohol-related hospitalizations per 1,000 population                            |                     | 1.9 per 1,000 | 2.2 per 1,000 | 2017      |      |      |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Youth Drug and Alcohol Use</b>       | % of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days   |                     | 29.80%        | 29.20%        | 2019      | 19.2 | 19.3 |
| Alcohol & Other Drugs           | <b>Youth Drug and Alcohol Use</b>       | % of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13   |                     | 16.50%        | 15.00%        | 2019      | 16.4 | 14.6 |
| Insufficient Sleep              | <b>Insufficient Sleep</b>               | % of adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average (age adjusted)             |                     | 34%           | 33%           | 2018      | 32%  | 32%  |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Adult Obesity</b>                    | % adults (age 20 +) with BMI > 30  | 26% (Top Performer) | 41%           | 32%           | 2017      | 41%  | 31%  |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Physical Activity / Inactivity</b>   | Estimated percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 19% (Top Performer) | 20%           | 20%           | 2017      | 23%  | 21%  |

|                                 |   |   |                     |        |        |             |     |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Access to exercise opportunities</b>   | Percentage of individuals in a county who live reasonably close to a location for physical activity (e.g., parks and recreational facilities) | 91% (Top Performer) | 74%    | 85%    | 2010 & 2019 | 58% | 81%                                   |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Youth Dietary Behavior</b>             | Percentage of students who ate fruits less than five times per day  |                     | 5.70%  | 5.6    | 2019        |     |                                       |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Youth Dietary Behavior</b>             | Percentage of students who ate vegetables less than five times per day  |                     | 5.90%  | 6.3    | 2017        |     |                                       |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Youth Dietary Behavior/ Overweight</b> | Percentage of students overweight   |                     | 14.60% | 16%    | 2019        |     | used how do you describe your weight. |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Youth Physical Activity</b>            | Percentage of students physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days  |                     | 55.30% | 55.90% | 2019        |     |                                       |
| Physical Activity and Nutrition | <b>Breast-feeding</b>                     | % of infants receiving WiC breastfed exclusively through three months   |                     | 84%    | 81%    | 2018-2019   |     |                                       |
| Tobacco                         | <b>Adult Smoking</b>                      | % adults self-reporting smoking > 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoking (every day or most days)                             | 16% (Top Performer) | 21%    | 17%    | 2018        | 17% | 16%                                   |
| Tobacco                         | <b>Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use</b>        | % of persons aged ≥18 years who reported currently using chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (a small pouch of smokeless tobacco)                 |                     | N/A    | 3.70%  | 2009        |     |                                       |

|                                |  |   |                                       |                 |                 |      |                 |                 |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                |  | every day or some days  |                                       |                 |                 |      |                 |                 |
| Tobacco                        | <b>Smoking During Pregnancy</b>        | % of mothers who report smoking during pregnancy  | 10%                                   | 18%             | 12%             | 2021 | 20%             | 13%             |
| Tobacco                        | <b>Tobacco Sales to Minors</b>         | % of illegal tobacco sales to minors  |                                       | 4.10%           | 14.1            | 2021 |                 |                 |
| Tobacco                        | <b>Youth Tobacco Use</b>               | % of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days  | 16% (HP2020)                          | 5.70%           | 6.00%           | 2019 |                 |                 |
| Tobacco                        | <b>Youth Tobacco Use</b>               | % of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days                        |                                       | 3.30%           | 3.80%           | 2019 |                 |                 |
| Tobacco                        | <b>Electronic Vapor Products</b>       | % of students who ever used electronic vapor products   |                                       | 45.50%          | 50.10%          | 2019 |                 |                 |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Sexually Transmitted Infections</b> | Chlamydia cases per 100,000 population  | 161 cases per 100,000 (Top Performer) | 278 per 100,000 | 484 per 100,000 | 2018 | 243 per 100,000 | 479 per 100,000 |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Teen Birth Rate</b>                 | Birth rate per 1,000 females age 15-19  | 12 (Top Performer)                    | 18 per 1,000    | 15 per 1,000    | 2017 | 19 per 1,000    | 17 per 1,000    |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Prenatal Care</b>                   | Adequacy of prenatal care per Kessner or Kotelchuck indices   |                                       | 97%             | 77%             | 2020 |                 |                 |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Preterm births</b>                  | % of births < 37 weeks gestation  |                                       | 7.00%           | 9.90%           | 2020 |                 |                 |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Youth Sexual Behavior</b>           | % of students who have ever had sexual intercourse  |                                       | 34.60%          | 38.40%          | 2019 |                 |                 |
| Reproductive and Sexual Health | <b>Youth Sexual Behavior</b>           | Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who did not use a condom |                                       | 25.00%          | 27.40%          | 2019 |                 |                 |

|                            |   |  |                                  |                   |                   |      |                   |                   |
|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                            |   | during last sexual intercourse   |                                  |                   |                   |      |                   |                   |
| Access to Care             | <b>Preventable Hospital Stays</b>       | Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees | 2565 per 100,000 (Top Performer) | 3,255 per 100,000 | 3,747 per 100,000 | 2018 | 3,841 per 100,000 | 3,940 per 100,000 |
| Access to Care             | <b>Uninsured under Age 65</b>           | % population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage                              |                                  | 8%                | 7%                | 2018 | 8%                | 6%                |
| Access to Care             | <b>Primary care physicians</b>          | Ratio of population to primary care physicians   | 1030:1 (Top Performer)           | 890 to 1          | 1270 to 1         | 2018 | 910 to 1          | 1270 to 1         |
| Access to Care             | <b>Mental health providers</b>          | Ratio of population to mental health providers   | 270:1 (Top Performer)            | 1130 to 1         | 470 to 1          | 2020 | <b>1250 to 1</b>  | 490 to 1          |
| Access to Care             | <b>Dental Utilization</b>               | % of Medicaid members receiving a dental service   |                                  | 30.02%            | 23.43%            | 2008 |                   |                   |
| Access to Care             | <b>Dentists</b>                         | Ratio of population to dentists  | 1210:1 (Top Performer)           | 1460 to 1         | 1410 to 1         | 2019 | 1560 to 1         | 1460 to 1         |
| Access to Care             | <b>No recent dental visit</b>           | % of population age 2+ that did not have a dental visit in the past year                     |                                  | 33%               | 26%               | 2017 |                   |                   |
| Access to Care             | <b>Local Health Department Staffing</b> | Fulltime equivalents of local health department staff per 1,000 population                   |                                  | 13.2 per 1,000    | 13.3 per 1,000    | 2016 |                   |                   |
| Access to Care             | <b>Flu Vaccination 65+</b>              | % of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination             | 55% (Top Performer)              | 45%               | 53%               | 2018 | 47%               | 52%               |
| Chronic Disease Management | <b>Cervical Cancer Screening</b>        | % of women 18+ who had a pap test in last 3 years  |                                  | no data           |                   |      |                   |                   |
| Chronic Disease Management | <b>Colon Cancer Screening</b>           | % of 50+ population who ever had a sigmoidoscop  |                                  |                   |                   |      |                   |                   |

|                            |                                |   |                      |           |          |           |           |          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                            |                                | y or colonoscopy  |                      |           |          |           |           |          |
| Chronic Disease Management | <b>Diabetic Screening</b>      | % of diabetic Medicare enrollees that received HbA1c screening in past year                 | 90% (Top Performer)  | 91%       | 90%      | 2017      | 91%       | 90%      |
| Chronic Disease Management | <b>Mammography Screening</b>   | % of female Medicare enrollees aged 65-74 that received annual mammography screening        | 51% (Top Performer)  | 51%       | 49%      | 2018      | 50%       | 50%      |
| Chronic Disease Management | <b>Cholesterol Screening</b>   | % of adults ever had cholesterol checked  | 94% (Top Performer)  | 90%       | 92%      | 2015-2019 |           |          |
| Education                  | <b>High School Completion</b>  | % of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent                       |                      | 90%       | 92%      | 2015-2019 |           |          |
| Education                  | <b>Some College</b>            | % of adults age 25-44 with some post-secondary education                                    | 73% (Top Performer)  | 60%       | 70%      | 2015-2019 | 58%       | 69%      |
| Education                  | <b>Reading Proficiency</b>     | Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts Standardized tests |                      | 2.9       | 3        | 2018      | 3         | 3        |
| Employment                 | <b>Unemployment</b>            | % of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work   | 2.6% (Top Performer) | 4%        | 3.30%    | 2019      | 3%        | 3.00%    |
| Employment                 | <b>W2 Enrollment</b>           | Count of Individuals enrolled in W-2 (Wisconsin Works) on the last working day of the month |                      | 41        | 14,439   | 2017      | 29        | 11,039   |
| Adequate Income            | <b>Median Household Income</b> | Median household income (all residents of a household over age 18)                          |                      | \$ 54,400 | \$64,200 | 2019      | \$ 50,300 | \$60,800 |

|                  |   |  |                                |                |                 |             |                |                 |
|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Adequate Income  | <b>Poverty, All Ages</b>                | % of population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL)  |                                | 11%            | 12%             | 2017        | 11%            | 12%             |
| Adequate Income  | <b>Poverty, Children</b>                | % of children under 18 living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL)   | 10% (Top Performer)            | 14%            | 17%             | 2019        | 15%            | 14%             |
| Adequate Income  | <b>Children Eligible for Free Lunch</b> | % of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free school lunch   |                                | 45%            | 39%             | 2018-2019   | 39%            | 37%             |
| Adequate Income  | <b>Severe Housing Problems</b>          | Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities  | 9% (Top Performer)             | 9%             | 14%             | 2013-2017   | 10%            | 14%             |
| Community Safety | <b>Violent Crime</b>                    | Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (includes offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) | 63 per 100,000 (Top Performer) | 46 per 100,000 | 298 per 100,000 | 2014 & 2016 | 46 per 100,000 | 298 per 100,000 |
| Community Safety | <b>Child Abuse</b>                      | Child abuse rate per 1,000 population (allegation of maltreatment substantiated)   |                                | 9 per 1,000    | 4 per 1,000     | 2018        | 3 per 1,000    | 4 per 1,000     |
| Community Safety | <b>Youth Violence</b>                   | % of students who have been bullied on school property during the past 12 months   |                                | 22%            | 19.50%          | 2019        |                |                 |

|                   |  |  |                     |       |     |           |     |     |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|-------|-----|-----------|-----|-----|
| Community Safety  | <b>Youth Violence</b>                  | % of students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to                |                     | 6.90% | 7.3 | 2019      |     |     |
| Health Literacy   | <b>Illiteracy</b>                      | % of the population age 16 and older that lacks basic prose literacy skills  |                     | 8%    | 7%  | 2003      |     |     |
| Social Support    | <b>Inadequate Social Support</b>       | % adults without social/emotional support (self reported that 'never', 'rarely', or 'sometimes' get support they need) | 14% (Top Performer) | 21%   | 23% | 2015-2019 | 32% | 32% |
| Social Support    | <b>Single-parent Households</b>        | % of children that live in a household headed by a single parent   | 14% (Top Performer) | 21%   | 23% | 2015-2019 | 32% | 32% |
| Social Support    | <b>Older Living Alone</b>              | % 65 years and older who live alone  |                     | 28%   | 29% | 2017      | 29% | 29% |
| Racism            | <b>Hate Crimes</b>                     | Hate crime rate  |                     | 28    | 72  | 2020      |     |     |
| Built Environment | <b>Limited Access to Healthy Foods</b> | % population who are low income and do not live close to a grocery store (10 miles rural/one mile urban)               |                     | 3%    | 5%  | 2015      | 3%  | 5%  |
| Built Environment | <b>Food Insecurity</b>                 | Percent of people who do not have adequate access to food during the past year   |                     | 9%    | 9%  | 2018      | 10% | 10% |
| Built Environment | <b>Lead Poisoned Children</b>          | Prevalence of elevated blood lead levels among children age six and under  |                     | 1     | 678 | 2014      |     |     |
| Built Environment | <b>Year Structure Built</b>            | % of housing units built prior to 1950   |                     | 29%   | 26% | 2017      | 27% | 26% |



|   |  |  |                     |     |     |      |     |     |
|---|--|--|---------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Natural Environment   | <b>Air Pollution -- Particulate Matter</b> | The average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) in a county | 5.2 (Top Performer) | 6.4 | 7   | 2.16 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| Natural Environment   | <b>High Ozone Days</b>                     | The 8-hour ozone concentration in parts per million, converted to an air quality index level           | 0 (Top Performer)   | N/A | N/A |      | N/A | N/A |
| Natural Environment   | <b>Drinking Water Violations</b>           | Indicator of the presence of health-related drinking water violation. Yes-violations No-no violations  |                     | No  |     | 2019 | Yes |     |
| * Targets: Obtained from Healthy People 2020 or 2010 (HP2020 and HP2010).   |  |  |                     |     |     |      |     |     |
| * Top Performers: See the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (CHRR) Exploring the Data ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/using-the-rankings-data/exploring-the-data">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/using-the-rankings-data/exploring-the-data</a> ) for more information on this metric. The "Top Performer" is the value for which only 10% of counties in the country are doing better. |  |  |                     |     |     |      |     |     |

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## APPENDIX 2

# Barron County Reaffirmation Health Survey

### Barron County Community Health Needs Assessment

All Barron County residents are invited to complete this Community Health Needs Assessment survey. The information you provide by completing the survey is important. Through this assessment we hope to gather insight into how we can more effectively address the top health priorities and concerns of our residents.

### Barron County Community Health Needs Assessment

Descriptions of Previously Community-Identified Health Priority Areas:

**Mental Health** focuses on achieving and maintaining a healthy mental outlook. It includes services and support to guide how we think, act, and feel as we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. This can include depression, anxiety, PTSD, self-harm, and suicide.

**Chronic Disease** involves illnesses that last a long time, usually cannot be cured, and often result in disability. It includes health concerns such as arthritis, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and obesity.

**Alcohol, Tobacco, and other drug misuse:** Alcohol misuse focuses on how much and how often alcohol is consumed. Topics include: Binge and/or excessive drinking, underage drinking, providing alcohol to minors, operating a vehicle while intoxicated. Tobacco/nicotine use includes cigarettes, chewing tobacco and E-cigarettes. Substance misuse includes the use of illegal substances, such as marijuana, heroin, methamphetamine and the misuse of prescription drugs such as OxyContin, Ritalin, and Vicodin.

1. Do you consider mental health a top health priority within Barron County?

Yes

No

2. Do you consider chronic disease prevention a top health priority within Barron County?

Yes

No

3. Do you consider prevention and treating alcohol, tobacco, and drug misuse a top health priority within Barron County?

- Yes
- No

## Barron County Community Health Needs Assessment

**We are asking these questions to make sure we are getting opinions from people of different backgrounds.**

4. What is your gender? Please select one option.

- Male
- Female
- Non-binary/3rd gender
- Transgender
- Prefer not to say
- other

5. Which category below includes your age? Please select one option

- Less than 18
- 18-24
- 25-35
- 36-49
- 50-64
- 65-80
- Over 80
- Prefer not to answer

6. Race and ethnicity: I identify as...please select all that apply.

- Asian
- Black/African
- Hispanic/latinx
- Native American
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- White/Caucasian
- Other
- Prefer not to answer

7. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? Please select one.

- Less than a high school degree
- High School degree or equivalent (e.g GED)
- Some college but no degree
- Associate Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Graduate Degree (e.g. Masters, PhD, M.D., etc)
- Prefer not to answer