2016

Richland County Area Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)



Purpose

The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to identify and prioritize the health and wellness needs of individuals in Richland County and the surrounding areas.

- With the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), IRS Code 501(r)(3) all non-profit hospitals are required to conduct Community Health Needs Assessments
- Wisconsin State Statutes
 Chapter 251.05 requires local health departments to conduct community health needs assessments. Additional local public health requirements in community health assessment and planning are found in Administrative Rules Chapter DHS 140.04.

In order to better assess the communities we serve, the following organizations partnered to complete the assessment.









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2016 RICHLAND COUNTY AREA

Introduction



During the late summer and fall of 2015 Richland County Public Health's Local Health Officer and The Richland Hospital's Director of Marketing began to discuss strategies to partner to conduct a combined community health assessment and improvement plan. In January 2016, Health Assessment and Wellness Commission (H.A.W.C.) was established to create and oversee the process of assessing our community's health and wellness needs.

Members of this commission included:

- Chris Drea Richland Hospital, Director of Marketing
- Marianne Stanek Richland County Health and Human Services - Public Health, County Health Officer
- Chelsea Wunnicke UW Extension, Richland County Family Living Agent
- Dr. David May Richland Hospital, Medical Chief of Staff
- Cindy Chicker Richland Hospital, Assistant Administrator
- Shawn Tjossem Richland School District, School Psychologist
- Jarred Burke Richland School District, District Administrator
- Betsy Roesler Richland County Public Health, Richland F.I.T. (Fitness In Total) Health and Wellness Coordinator



HAWC Timeline

JANUARY

- Members selected for 2016 Health Assessment and Wellness Commission (H.A.W.C.).
- HAWC meets and approves a timeline and plan to solicit input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community.
 - Mail surveys to a random sample of Richland County residents.
 - Conduct focus groups.
 - Gain a better understanding of survey findings.
 - Ensure respondent gaps identified in the survey were represented.

FEBRUARY

- Promote HAWC to public. (Appendix A)
 - The Richland Hospital, Inc. ran ads in the local newspapers and shoppers.
 - Members of HAWC went on the WRCO (local radio station) Morning Show.
 - The Richland Hospital, Inc. added a slide to their website and posts on their social media sites (Facebook and Twitter) providing more information about HAWC and the upcoming need for public input with regard to the upcoming survey.
- Promote upcoming survey and educate the public about CHNA and what it will be used for.
 - The Richland Hospital, Inc. ran ads in the local newspapers and shoppers.
 - Members of HAWC went on the WRCO (local radio station) Morning Show.
 - UW-Extension, Family Living Agent, Chelsea Wunnicke featured a large display at the Women's Health Fair in Richland Center.
 - The Richland Hospital, Inc. added a slide to their website and posts on their social media sites (Facebook and Twitter) providing information about HAWC and the need for public input with regard to the upcoming survey.

MARCH

- 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey distributed to randomly generated addresses in Richland County. (Appendix B)
 - UW Extension worked to create and translate the survey before mailing.
 - Richland County Public Health made copies of the survey.
 - The Richland Hospital Inc. created a business reply envelope to include with the surveys.
 - Richland Hospital volunteers prepared the mailing.

APRIL – MAY

- Survey responses entered into a database by Richland Hospital staff.
- Survey results analyzed (Appendix C)
- Focus Group event developed to get more information on the data unearthed with the survey.

JUNE

- Focus Groups held.
- HAWC reviewed all data accumulated.

AUGUST – SEPTEMBER

- Draft report with data collected.
- Evaluate secondary data to be added.

OCTOBER

• Results of the assessment presented to the governing bodies.

JANUARY – MARCH 2017

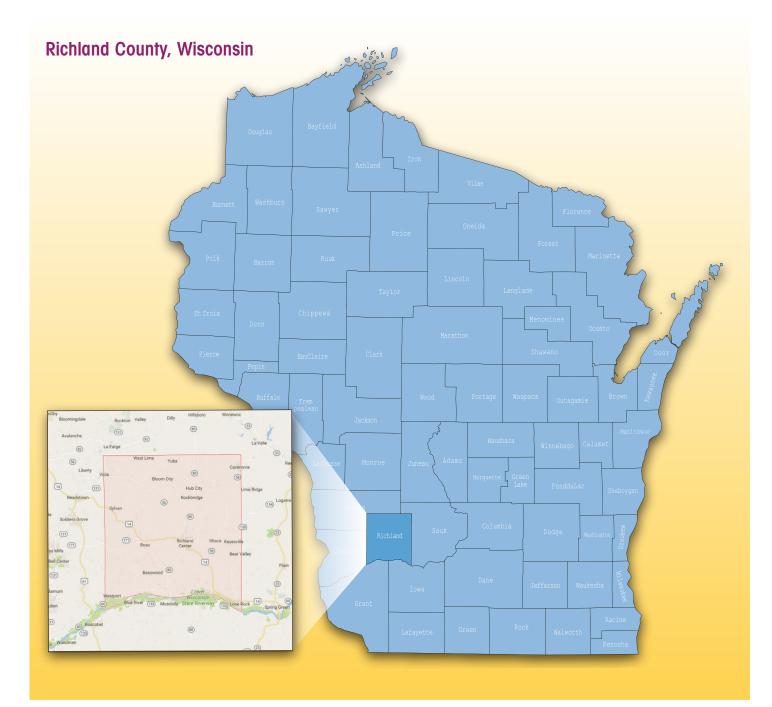
- Create Community Health Improvement Plan based on the needs assessment.
- Begin to work on the plan's objectives.

Socio-Demographic Profile



A socio-demographic profile of Richland County is presented in Attachment D. Some things to note related to planning for meeting community health needs includes the following:

- The overall population of Richland County is projected to remain very stable, with negligible (.79%) decline projected over the next five years.
- The residents of the market area are projected to age significantly in the next 5 years.
 - In 2016, residents age 20 35 made up 16.5% of the total population. In 2021, the same group is projected to make up 15.1% of the total population.
 - In 2016, people age 60 and older make up 27.2% of the total population. In 2021, the same group is projected to make up 30.3% of the total population.



Richland County Area Asset Analysis – Primary Area Health Resources

The Richland Hospital, Inc. is the only hospital in Richland County. It joins one primary medical clinic, one mental health facility, and Health and Human Services in caring for people in this area. There is a free clinic, but it is not a Federally Qualified Health Center.

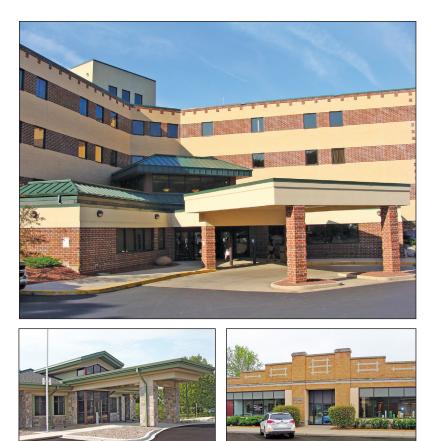
Richland Hospital Overview

The Richland Hospital, Inc. is a 25-bed Critical Access hospital in Richland Center, WI (Richland County, WI). It serves persons who are representative of the population of Richland County. A higher percentage of the population served is elderly; this is due to the fact that persons 65 years of age and older are hospitalized at nearly three times the overall rate. The hospital offers: inpatient, outpatient, swing bed, surgery, emergency services, rehabilitation services, medical imaging, pharmacy, laboratory, and specialty services.

The Richland Hospital, Inc., owns and operates two Rural Health Clinics. One is located in Spring Green, WI (Sauk County, WI) and the other is located in Muscoda, WI (Grant County, WI). The clinics provide primary medical care and preventative wellness care.

The Richland Hospital, Inc. defines its primary market area as:

- 53518 Blue River
- 53556 Lone Rock
- 53573 Muscoda
- 53581 Richland Center
- 53588 Spring Green



The Richland Hospital, Inc. (top) Muscoda Health Center (lower left) and Spring Green Medical Center (lower right).

These areas are designated as the primary market based on the geographic location of the hospital and its two affiliated clinics. According to Intellimed, the Richland Hospital has an overall inpatient market share of 41% and outpatient market share of 30% in these zip codes. No other healthcare provider providing the same services had a market share as high or higher than Richland Hospital. *(Intellimed combines statewide healthcare data from Wisconsin Hospital Association in a web based support engine that allows us to analyze our market.)* Appendix E

It is important to note that residents from this Primary Market Area do seek services in surrounding communities as well as in Madison, WI and LaCrosse, WI. Equally important to note is that residents outside the Primary Area seek healthcare services from the Richland Hospital.



Richland County Health & Human Services Overview

The Public Health Unit of Richland County Health and Human Services provides regularly scheduled immunization and HealthCheck clinics, maternal child health, communicable disease prevention and control, environmental health, and other primary prevention programs and services.

The Clinical Services Unit of Health & Human Services provides outpatient mental health therapy, alcohol and drug counseling, intoxicated driver assessments and psychiatric services for adolescents and adults. In addition, Clinical Services provides mental health case management services for children and adults, coordinated services teams for children and families, follow up for mental health commitments and guardianship cases and provides oversight of adult protective services.

The Economic Support Unit has the responsibility to determine eligibility and case manage financial assistance programs such as FoodShare, Healthcare, Child Care, and Energy Assistance.

The Children's Services Unit is responsible for Child Protection, Juvenile Justice, Birth to Three, Children's Long Term Support, and Foster Care and Kinship.

Richland County's ADRC provides information on a broad range of programs and services, helps people understand the various long term care options available to them, helps people apply for programs and benefits, and serves as an access point for publicly-funded long term care.



Data Collection Methodology

At early meetings of the HAWCs it was determined by consensus to collect CHNA data in 3 ways. The commission envisioned this as a 3-legged stool that would support our recommendations of the top health needs.

Secondary Data

Purpose: understand the health environment & documented realities. HAWC members curated published & private health data.

Community Survey

Purpose: collect opinions that can statistically represent Richland County.

Mailed to randomly generated residence addresses in Richland County.

Stakeholder Focus Groups

Purpose: multi-sector stakeholders review the results of the community survey and prioritize needs.

Focus groups were by invitation only.

Richland County's Health Needs

Community Health Needs Assessment

Quantitative Data - Community Survey

(Survey sample: Appendix B) - The strategy of conducting a community survey was agreed upon by the HAWCs from the beginning. The sentiment being, "If we want to know what the greatest health needs of the community are, we should ask them." HAWC member, UW-Extension Family Living Agent, Chelsea Wunnicke took the lead in developing the survey instrument, distribution strategy, and data entry & analysis procedure. She consulted with Dr. David Trechter from UW-River Falls/UW-Extension Survey Center on all aspects of the community survey.

To develop the instrument, the HAWCs reviewed questionnaires used by other CHNA processes in Wisconsin. Revisions and input by all HAWC members were integrated into the final instrument. The desirability of a 1-page survey that would have a Spanish translation option was primary.

The HAWCs also appreciated the ability to collect both strength and needs data in the areas of health and community. The survey instrument was reviewed by Dr. Trechter, along with the distribution plan. It was determined that to be statistically representative of Richland County's adult population, 400 surveys would need to be returned. To facilitate these returns, 2000 surveys were mailed to randomly generated residents of Richland County at their homes.

The Richland Hospital purchased the list of addresses through Marc Publishing. Surveys were printed at Richland County Public Health and the mailing was assembled and paid for by The Richland Hospital utilizing bulk mailing. Self-addressed envelopes with the postage paid permit were included. As surveys were mailed back to The Richland Hospital, they were entered into an online survey software (Qualtrics, managed by UW-Extension) by one hospital staff member.

Upon the deadline for return, the hospital received and entered 294 surveys. This gave a confidence level of 95% with a margin of error of 5.65%. No reminders or follow-up for unreturned surveys was conducted. Wunnicke completed data analysis of the community survey and presented results to the HAWC. (Full Report: Appendix C)

Initial review of the data revealed weak representation by the lower age demographics. 63% of the respondents identified themselves as over age 62. Wunnicke consulted with Dr. Trechter on how to analyze the data given this age skew. He recommended a procedure to weight the results based on the actual percentage of each age bracket in the Richland County adult population. This would allow the responses of the lower age brackets to be weighted higher and the responses of the 62+ age demographic to be weighted less heavily to correct for the age skew.



Quantitative Data - Community Survey continued

Before this process, the top Community Health Needs were:

- 1. Alcohol & drug abuse prevention
- 2. Obesity/overweight prevention
- 3. Understanding care & insurance/cost of care
- 4. Ability to get mental health care
- 5. Alcohol & drug abuse treatment
- 6. Ability to get dental care
- 7. Ability to get emergency and primary health care

After completing the process of re-weighting the results based on age of respondent, the top health needs were:

- 1. Alcohol & drug abuse prevention
- 2. Obesity/overweight prevention
- 3. Alcohol & drug abuse treatment
- 4. Understanding care & insurance/cost of care
- 5. Ability to get mental health care
- 6. Access to affordable healthy food
- 7. Ability to get dental care

Additionally, the survey asked respondents to measure Top Community Health Strengths, Social Strengths, and Social Issues. Following are the findings from those questions.

- Each respondent was asked to check the 5 top community health strengths.
 - Following are the top 5:
 - Ability to get emergency medical care.
 - Ability to get primary health care.
 - Opportunities to be active.
 - Ability to get dental care.
 - Community resources / support.
- Each respondent was asked to select the 3 greatest social strengths from a list of 9. Following are the top 3:
 - Education.
 - Environment.
 - Public and personal safety.
- Each respondent was asked to select the 3 most pressing social issues from a list of 9. Following are the top 3: e need
 - Jobs and economy.
 - Household Financial Stability.
 - Housing.

A short demographic section rounded out the survey.

feedback!

Community Health Needs Assessment continued

Qualitative Data - Focus Groups

After discussing various strategies for completing focus groups, the commission decided to invite stakeholders to a single location for one evening. Multiple focus groups were conducted simultaneously after a large group orientation & complimentary meal.

To compose the list of stakeholders to invite, all HAWC members contributed names to a spreadsheet and an email invitation with RSVP was sent. The goal was to get broad coverage of community, business, and health leaders and to cover all demographics. Special care was taken to invite those who could represent voices that may not have been included in the community survey: the younger adult age demographics and Hispanic residents. (Appendix F)

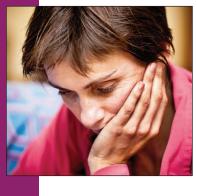
Focus groups were facilitated by HAWC members who reviewed training documents and agreed upon a standard script. Focus groups were asked to respond to the top health needs identified in the Community Survey. Each focus group included approximately 10 stakeholders along with the facilitator and a recorder/note-taker.

The following bullets summarize discussions heard under each issue that stood out :

- Mental Health
 - High cost of court ordered placements to the county.
 - Untreated mental health issues often result in substance abuse.
 - Limited access to local services and treatment, specialty care, and lack of transportation to available services.
 - Limited law enforcement training available.
- Lack of acceptance of mental health as a health issue.
- Need for additional, trained foster parents and respite care.
- Lack of understanding about prevention and treatment services available through Health and Human Services.
- Access may be based on insurance coverage or means.
- Lack of resources for at-risk kids.
- Need for peer counseling.
- Alcohol and drug abuse
 - Alcohol is a cultural norm. No community mindset for change.
 - Puts children at risk.
 - Concern about increased use of opioids.
 - Transient nature of families affected by drug abuse and lack of resources for children.
 - Need for counseling and recognition as a disease.
 - Connection back to mental health or an earlier traumatic experience.
 - Lacking local data about teen drug and alcohol use.

Obesity and overweight

- Youth sports are becoming increasingly specialized which limits participation.
- Increased screen time (television, computers, smart phones, tablets, video games) promotes a sedentary lifestyle.
- Motivation.
- Lack of time and busy families result in limited family meals.
- Limited access to healthy food choice vs. easy access to unhealthy, cheaper food.
- Schools no longer provide home economics and cooking skills development.
- Cultural norms (slowly changing). Community efforts are good. Schools could do more to promote physical activity.
- Confusion about what constitutes good nutrition and understanding food labels.







Secondary Data

The 2016 County Health Rankings report that:

- Richland County's adult obesity rate is higher than the Wisconsin statewide average.
- There are less exercise opportunities in Richland County than the statewide average.
- Richland County's rate of alcohol impaired driving deaths is higher than the statewide average.
- Richland County has less than half the mental health providers per capita than the statewide average.

Richland County is a Federally Designated Mental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) according the *Wisconsin Department of Health Services Division of Public Health Wisconsin Primary Care Office*. HPSAs have significant shortages of psychiatrists, a significant percent of the population below poverty, and a lack of mental health resources in the surrounding area.

The *Wisconsin Public Health Profiles* reflect data on certain population characteristics, natality, mortality, morbidity, local health departments, long term care, and hospitalizations. According to Richland County's profile there were 24 alcohol related and 11 drug related hospitalizations in Richland County in 2013. In 2014 there were 19 alcohol related and 7 drug related hospitalizations in Richland County.

Richland County's *Public Health Profiles* also includes data from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Division of Motor Vehicles Traffic Accident Database. Data for Richland County includes 11 alcohol related crashes with 7 citations for operating while intoxicated in 2013 and 7 alcohol related crashes with 6 citations for operating while intoxicated in 2014.

Wisconsin's Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2014 presents data on use and misuse of alcohol and other substances. The document's key findings include:

- Many types of injury, death, and criminal behavior have been linked to the use of alcohol and other drugs.
- Since at least 2000, Wisconsin's rate of alcohol abuse and dependence have been higher than in the United States as a whole, and Wisconsin has a consistently higher arrest rate for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated.
- Wisconsin has more than three times the national rate of arrests of other liquor law violations and the highest rate in the nation of self-reported drinking and driving.
- Nearly on one-quarter of suicide deaths are estimated to be alcohol related, and Wisconsin's suicide rate has increased in recent years and has remains higher than the national rate.
- Wisconsin's age-adjusted rate of drug related deaths increased from 2004 to 2006 and then leveled off, but has been increasing again since 2010. In 2012, the rate was nearly double that of 2004.
- The most prevalent category of drugs mentioned on death certificates in 2012 was "other opioids" by itself or in combination with other drugs.
- As of 2012, Wisconsin adults continue to have the highest rate of binge drinking in the nation and the highest rate of binge drinking among women of childbearing age as well.
- Alcohol consumption patterns among high school students have been improving. Early initiation of the use of alcohol and binge drinking among Wisconsin's teens was below the national average in 2013.
- As a whole, patterns of illicit drug use in Wisconsin mirror what is happening nationally. The use of prescription drugs for non-medical purposes is a serious problem. 15% of high school students reported illicit use of prescription drugs at some point in their lives.

Obesity, Nutrition, and Physical Activity in Wisconsin published in 2008 reports that:

- Wisconsin's obesity rate ranked the 16th highest in the nation in 2006 with nearly 27% of Wisconsin adults considered obese and about 65% considered overweight.
- 46% of the women participating in the Women Infants and Children (WIC) program are either overweight or obese prior to their pregnancy.
- One in four Wisconsin high school students are overweight or obese and 29% of the two-through-four year old children participating in WIC are overweight or obese.

Conclusion

The Health Assessment and Wellness Commission believes that the 2016 CHNA satisfactorily collected the health needs of the Richland County community. The process of analyzing secondary data, gathering input from key informants at focus groups, and conducting

a random sample of Richland County residents via the mailed survey was designed to triangulate the actual health needs of the community. The HAWC members brought a diverse set of skills and perspectives to the analysis of these three data sets. Evaluating the results for both the strength of the need and the practicality of a community response, the HAWCs determined that the top health needs to be addressed in the community health improvement plan are:

- Substance abuse prevention & treatment.
- Overweight/obesity prevention & treatment.
- Mental health care.

The process undertaken for the 2016 CHNA has been documented so that it may be reviewed and improved for the CHNAs that will be completed by these organization in the future.

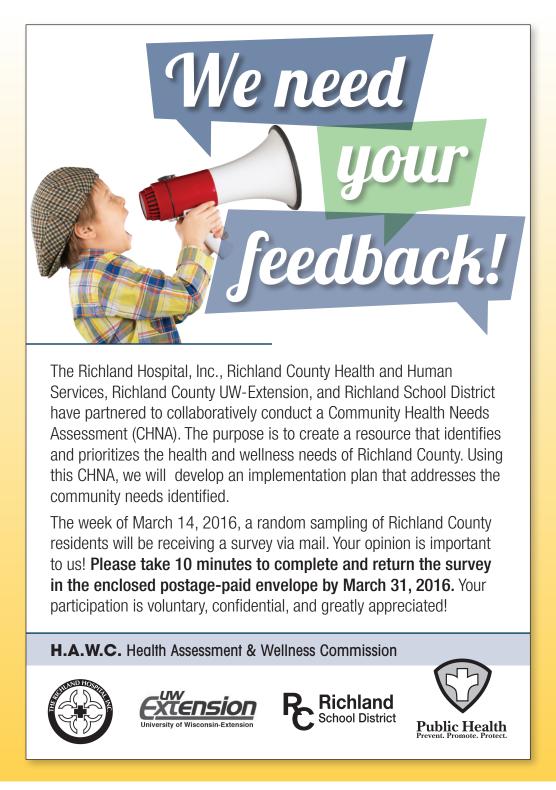
This report was compiled and written by: Chris Drea, Marianne Stanek, and Chelsea Wunnicke



Educate and Promote Survey

Richland Hospital

- In color: 7 Facebook posts.
- In black / white: 6 newspaper ads that ran twice each. Newspapers included: Viola Epitaph, Richland Center Shopping News, Richland Observer, Boscobel Dial, Muscoda Progressive, and Reedsburg Independent.

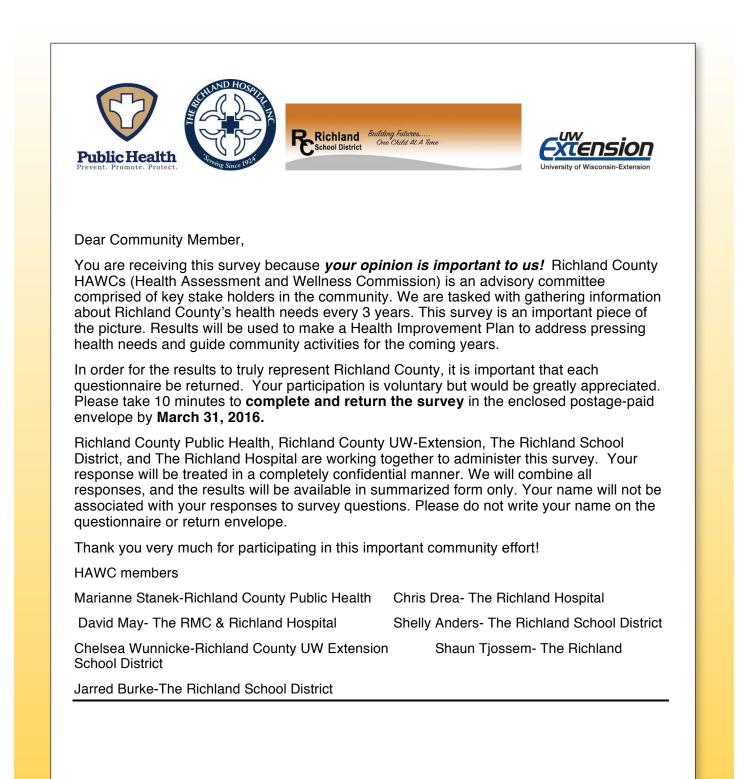


UW-Extension Display: Richland County Family Living Agent Display at Women's Health Fair March 2016.





Survey Introductory Letter (English)



Survey (English)

Richland County Comm	unity Health Survey 2016
Please take a few minutes to complete the survey below strengths and weaknesses. The results of this survey w	w. The purpose of this survey is to determine community rill be used to address community needs.
1) Please check Richland County's top five of	community health strengths (only check 5)
Ability to get Dental Care	Community Resources/Support
Ability to get Emergency Medical Care	Access to Affordable Healthy Foods
Ability to get Primary Health Care	Opportunities to be Active
Ability to get Mental Health Care	Obesity/Overweight Prevention Resources
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention	Falls Prevention
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment	Dementia Care
Injury Prevention	Understanding Care & Insurance/Cost of Care
2) Please check the five most important hea	lth concerns in Richland County (only check 5)
Ability to get Dental Care	Community Resources/Support
Ability to get Emergency Medical Care	Access to Affordable Healthy Foods
Ability to get Primary Health Care	Opportunities to be Active
Ability to get Mental Health Care	Obesity/Overweight Prevention Resources
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention	Falls Prevention
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment	Dementia Care
Injury Prevention	Understanding Care & Insurance/Cost of Care
 HousingFood Security EducationHousehold Financial Public Safety & PersonalEnvironment 4) Please check the three most pressing social Housing Food Security 	Transportation
Education Household Financial	
Public & Personal Safety Environment	Transportation
5) Comments or other health problems that s Gender:FemaleMale	hould be addressed:
Age:18-2425-4445-62	62 years+
Are there children 18 and younger in your household?	YesNo
Household under \$25,000\$25,000-\$49,999 Income:\$75,000-\$99,999\$100,000-\$149,9	_\$50,000-\$74,999 Household Number of People 999\$150,000 and over Size: in Household
Ethnicity:Hispanic or LatinoNot Hisp	panic or Latino
Race:American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	AsianBlack or African American _WhiteOther
Primary Language: English Span	ish Other



Survey Introductory Letter (Spanish)



Estimado Miembro de la Comunidad,

¡Usted está recibiendo esta encuesta porque **su opinión es importante para nosotros!** HAWCs (Comisión de Evaluación de Salud y Bienestar) del Condado de Richland Richland es un comité consultor compuesto de participantes de interés principales en la comunidad. Es nuestra tarea conseguir información sobre las necesidades de salud del Condado de Richland cada 3 años. Ésta encuesta es una parte muy imporante de nuestra meta. Los resultados serán usados para hacer un Plan de Mejoría de Salud para abordar asuntos urgentes y guiar actividades comunitarias para los años que vienen.

Para que los resultados verdaderamente representan el Condado de Richland, es muy importante que nos devuelva cada encuesta. Su participación es voluntaria pero se lo agradeceríamos mucho. Por favor ocupe 10 minutos para **completar y devolver la encuesta** en el sobre pre-pagado con nuestra dirección adjunto a más tardar el **31 de marzo del 2016**.

Richland County Public Health, Richland County UW-Extension, The Richland School District y The Richland Hospital están trabajando juntos para administrar la encuesta. Su respuesta será tratada de manera completamente confidencial. Combinaremos todas las respuestas y los resultados estarán disponibles por un sumario solamente. Su nombre no será relacionado con sus respuestas a las preguntas de la encuesta. Por favor no escriba su nombre en la encuesta ni el sobre para devolver.

¡Muchas gracias por participar en este esfuerzo comunitario importante!

Marianne Stanek-Richland County Public Health	Chris Drea- The Richland Hospital

David May- The RMC & Richland Hospital

Shelly Anders- The Richland School District Shaun Tjossem- The Richland

Chelsea Wunnicke-Richland County UW Extension School District

Jarred Burke-The Richland School District

Survey (Spanish)

		del Condado de Richland 2016
		ajo. El propósito de esta encuesta es determinar los
ountos fuertes y debilidades o	le la comunidad. Los resultado	os de esta encuesta serán usados para abordar
necesidades comunitarias.		
		ertes de la salud en la comunidad del
condado de Richland	(solo marque 5)	
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Facilidad para conseguir Cuida		Oportunidades de ser Activo
Facilidad para conseguir Cuida		Recursos de Prevención de Obesidad/Sobrepeso
Prevención del Abuso de Alcol		Prevención de Caídas
Tratamiento de Alcohol y Drog	as	Cuidado de Demencia
Prevención de Heridas		Comprendiendo el Cuidado & Seguros/Costo de Cuidado
		salud más importantes en el condado de
Richland (solo marq		
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Facilidad para conseguir Atenc		Acceso a Comidas Saludables Económicas
Facilidad para conseguir Cuida		Oportunidades de ser Activo
Facilidad para conseguir Cuida		Recursos de Prevención de Obesidad/Sobrepeso
Prevención del Abuso de Alcoh Tratamiento de Alcohol y Drog	lol y Drogas	Prevención de Caídas Cuidado de Demencia
Prevención de Heridas	as	Comprendiendo el Cuidado & Seguros/Costo de Cuidado
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3) Por favor marque los	tres nuntos fuertes socia	les más importantes en el Condado de
Richland (Solo marq		ies mas importantes en el condado de
Alojamiento	Seguridad de Comida	Trabajos y Economía
Educación	Estabilidad Financiera del hogar	
Seguridad Pública y Personal	El Medioambiente	Transporte
		I
4) Por favor marque los	s tres asuntos sociales más	s urgentes en el Condado de Richland
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Seguridad Pública y Personal		
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5) Comentarios u otros Género: Fen Edad: 18-24 Hay niños de edad 18 o men ngresos menos de \$25,0	nenina Masculino 25-44 45-62 os en su hogar?Sí No 000\$25,000-\$49,999\$50, 9\$100,000-\$149,999	62 años+ 000-\$74,999 Tamaño Número de personas
5) Comentarios u otros Sénero:Fen Edad:18-24 Hay niños de edad 18 o men ngresosmenos de \$25,6 lel Hogar:\$75,000-\$99,99 Etnicidad:Hispano o La Raza:Indi	neninaMasculino 25-4445-62 os en su hogar?SíNo 000\$25,000-\$49,999\$50, 9\$100,000-\$149,999 tinoNo Hispano ni Latino o Americano/Nativo de Alaska	62 años+ 000-\$74,999 Tamaño Número de personas \$150,000 y más del hogar: En el Hogar AsiáticoNegro o Afro Americano
5) Comentarios u otros Sénero:Fen Edad:18-24 Hay niños de edad 18 o men ngresosmenos de \$25,6 lel Hogar:\$75,000-\$99,99 Etnicidad:Hispano o La Raza:Indi	neninaMasculino 25-4445-62 os en su hogar?SíNo 000\$25,000-\$49,999\$50, 99\$100,000-\$149,999 tinoNo Hispano ni Latino	62 años+ 000-\$74,999 Tamaño Número de personas \$150,000 y más del hogar: En el Hogar AsiáticoNegro o Afro Americano



Initial Report

Last modified 03/21/2016

1.	1. Richland County's Top 5 Community Health Strengths				
#	Answer	Respon	se %		
1	Ability to get Dental Care	165	59%		
2	Ability to get Emergency Medical Care	243	86%		
3	Ability to get Primary Health Care	238	85%		
4	Ability to get Mental Health Care	46	16%		
5	Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention	15	5%		
6	Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment	15	5%		
7	Injury Prevention	24	9%		
8	Community Resources/Support	129	46%		
9	Access to Affordable Healthy Foods	94	33%		
10	Opportunities to be Active	169	60%		
11	Obesity/Overweight Prevention Resources	21	7%		
12	Falls Prevention	22	8%		
13	Dementia Care	66	23%		
14	Understanding Care & Insurance/Cost of Care	43	15%		

Total Responses	281
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Initial Report

Last modified 03/21/2016

2.	2. The 5 Most Important Health Concerns in Richland County			
#	Answer		Response	%
1	Ability to get Dental Care		107	38%
2	Ability to get Emergency Medical Care		103	37%
3	Ability to get Primary Health Care		105	37%
4	Ability to get Mental Health Care		114	41%
5	Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention		129	46%
6	Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment		111	40%
7	Injury Prevention		36	13%
8	Community Resources/Support		80	28%
9	Access to Affordable Healthy Foods		102	36%
10	Opportunities to be Active		49	17%
11	Obesity/Overweight Prevention Resources		120	43%
12	Falls Prevention		35	12%
13	Dementia Care		92	33%
14	Understanding Care & Insurance/Cost of Care		119	42%

Total Responses	281
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3.	3. The 3 Greatest Social Strengths in Richland County			
#	Answer		Response	%
1	Housing		76	27%
2	Education		161	58%
3	Public & Personal Safety		139	50%
4	Food Security		64	23%
5	Household Financial Stability		19	7%
6	Environment		142	51%
7	Jobs and Economy		47	17%
8	Community & Social Support		102	37%
9	Transportation		43	16%

Total Responses	277
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Appendix C: Final Survey Report *continued*

Initial Report

Last modified 03/21/2016

4.	4. The 3 Most Pressing Social Issues in Richland County				
#	Answer		Response	%	
1	Housing		113	41%	
2	Education		62	23%	
3	Public & Personal Safety		48	17%	
4	Food Security		41	15%	
5	Household Financial Stability		158	57%	
6	Environment		40	15%	
7	Jobs and Economy		213	77%	
8	Community & Social Support		49	18%	
9	Transportation		81	29%	

Total Responses	275
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5.	Gender		
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Female	143	49%
2	Male	133	46%
3	Did not answer	14	5%
	Total	290	100%

6.	Age		
#	Answer	Response	%
1	18-24	1	0%
2	25-44	24	9%
3	45-62	75	26%
4	62+	186	63%
5	Did not answer	7	2%
	Total	293	100%

7.	Are There Children 18 or Younger in	Your Household?		
#	Answer		Response	%
1	Yes		27	9%
2	No		230	81%
3	Did not answer		28	10%
	Total		285	100%

Appendix C: Final Survey Report continued

Initial Report

Last modified 03/21/2016

8.	Household Income		
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Under \$25,000	58	20%
2	\$25,000-\$49,999	96	33%
3	\$50,000-\$74,999	57	19%
4	\$75,000-\$99,999	26	9%
5	\$100,000-\$149,999	27	9%
6	\$150,000 and over	6	2%
7	Did not answer	24	8%
	Total	294	100%

9. Household Size: Number of People in Household

No answer = 48 responses
1 = 16 responses
2 = 31 responses
3 = 1 response
4 = 2 responses

10. Ethnicity

#	Answer	Response	%
1	Hispanic or Latino	3	1%
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	237	82%
3	Did not answer	50	17%
	Total	290	100%



11	. Race		
#	Answer	Response	%
1	American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%
2	Asian	0	0%
3	Black or African American	0	0%
4	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0%
5	White	283	97%
6	Other	1	0%
7	Did not answer	7	2%
	Total	292	100%

12	2. Primary Language		
#	Answer	Response	%
1	English	288	98%
2	Spanish	0	0%
3	Did not answer	5	2%
	Total	293	100%

		INTELLI	INTELLIMED Demographic Profile System
(County):Richland County, WI			
	Area	USA	
2016 Total Population	15,992	15,992 323,578,126	Total Male Population
2021 Total Population	15,865	337,323,192	Total Female Population
% Change 2016 - 2021	-0.8%	4.2%	Female Child Bearing Age (15 - 44)
2016 Average Household Income	\$58,464	\$76,907	Male Median Age

10/17/2016 Page 1 of 1 WI State Limited

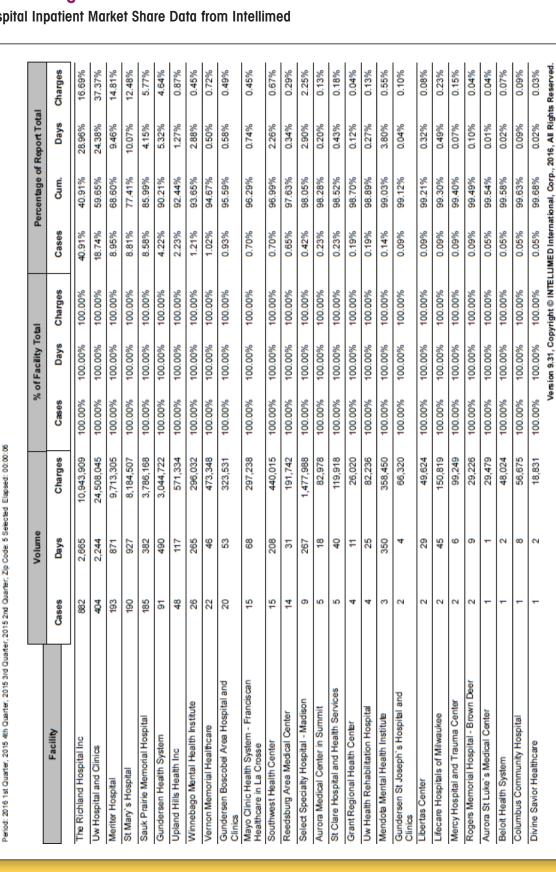
ESRI Demographic Snapshot

% Change -0.3% -1.3% 4.3% 2.1% 2.1%

2021 8,015 7,850 2,455 44.2 46.2

	Area	USA		2016
2016 Total Population	15,992	323,578,126	Total Male Population	8,037
2021 Total Population	15,865	337,323,192	Total Female Population	7,955
% Change 2016 - 2021	-0.8%	4.2%	Female Child Bearing Age (15 - 44)	2,564
2016 Average Household Income	\$58,464	\$76,907	Male Median Age	43.3
2021 Average Household Income	\$63,722	\$83,908	Female Median Age	45.2
2016 Per Capita Household Income	\$24,377	\$29,471		
				Race / Ethnicity D
			Dana / Ethnicity	DO 40 06 Total

		A and D	interior states			1 CA						A INCOM
		H aby	Age Distribution			Men	American Indian/Alaska Native	8	0.3%	51	0.3%	10.9%
Age Group	2016 9	% of Total	2021	% of Total % Change % Change	6 Change %	Change	Asian	107	0.7%	133	0.8%	24.3%
Age 0-4	1,011	6.32%	954	6.0%	-5.6%	2.8%	Black/African American	119	0.7%	171	1.1%	43.7%
Age 5-9	1,038	6.49%	1,011	6.4%	-2.6%	0.1%	Hispanic	404	2.5%	494	3.1%	22.3%
Age 10-14	066	6.19%	1,063	6.7%	7.4%	2.4%	Other Race	6	0.1%	10	0.1%	11.1%
Age 15-19	943	5.90%	978	6.2%	3.7%	1.7%	Pacific Islander	2	%0.0	2	%0.0	0.0%
Age 20-24	889	5.56%	713	4.5%	-19.8%	-5.8%	Population of 2 or More Races	180	1.1%	240	1.5%	33.3%
Age 25-29	858	5.37%	815	5.1%	-5.0%	3.0%	White	15,125	94.6%	14,764	93.1%	-2.4%
Age 30-34	891	5.57%	874	5.5%	-1.9%	7.6%	Total	15.992	100.0%	15.865	100.0%	-0.8%
Age 35-39	838	5.24%	890	5.6%	6.2%	10.7%						
Age 40-44	875	5.47%	862	5.4%	-1.5%	2.7%						
Age 45-49	934	5.84%	869	5.5%	-7.0%	-2.8%		H jo #	# of Households			
Age 50-54	1,115	6.97%	918	5.8%	-17.7%	-6.0%	Household Income	2016 %	2016 % of Total	2021	2021 % of Total % Change	6 Change
Age 55-59	1,267	7.92%	1,112	7.0%	-12.2%	-1.3%	< \$15,000	739	11.2%	725	11.0%	-1.9%
Age 60-64	1,237	7.74%	1,225	7.7%	-1.0%	9.8%	S15.000 - S24.999	811	12 3%	928	14.1%	14.4%
Age 65-69	980	6.13%	1,141	7.2%	16.4%	13.3%						
Age 70-74	666	4.16%	892	5.6%	33.9%	28.7%	666'40¢ - 000'07¢	208	12.2%	080	8.0%	-26.4%
Age 75-79	550	3.44%	588	3.7%	6.9%	24.7%	\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,064	16.1%	794	12.1%	-25.4%
Age 80-84	409	2.56%	455	2.9%	11.2%	13.9%	\$50,000 - \$99,999	2,374	36.0%	2,541	38.7%	7.0%
Age 85+	501	3.13%	505	3.2%	0.8%	7.0%	Over \$100,000	805	12.2%	986	15.0%	22.5%
Total	15,992	100.00%	15,865	100.0%	-0.8%	4.2%	Total	6,595	100.0%	6,564	100.0%	-0.5%



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WI State Limited: Q03D-Q16A

INTELLIMED Market Share Profile System

Market Share

Richland Hospital Inpatient Market Share Data from Intellimed





Richland Hospital Ambulatory Market Share Data from Intellimed

	Volume	je	Percentage of	Percentage of Hospital Total	Per	Percentage of Report Total	otal
Facility	Cases	СРТ	Cases	Charges	СРТ	Cum. Cases	Charges
Uw Hospital and Clinics	1,346	2,209	100.00%	100.00%	31.11%	31.11%	34.02%
The Richland Hospital Inc	1,291	1,569	100.00%	100.00%	29.84%	%96:09	24.16%
Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital	342	438	100.00%	100.00%	7.91%	68.86%	6.74%
Meriter Hospital	201	359	100.00%	100.00%	4.65%	73.51%	5.53%
Gundersen Health System	161	242	100.00%	100.00%	3.72%	77.23%	3.73%
Madison Surgery Center Inc	133	229	100.00%	100.00%	3.07%	80.31%	3.53%
St Mary's Hospital	121	161	100.00%	100.00%	2.80%	83.10%	2.48%
Surgery and Care Center	116	197	100.00%	100.00%	2.68%	85.78%	3.03%
Upland Hills Health Inc	86	107	100.00%	100.00%	2.27%	88.05%	1.65%
Davis Duehr Surgery Center	8	161	100.00%	100.00%	2.17%	90.22%	2.48%
Surgicenter of Greater Madison	8	233	100.00%	100.00%	1.92%	92.14%	3.59%
Novamed Surgery Center of Madison LIp	62	73	100.00%	100.00%	1.43%	93.57%	1.12%
Gundersen Boscobel Area Hospital and Clinics	61	87	100.00%	100.00%	1.41%	94.98%	1.34%
Pain Centers of Wisconsin - Sauk Prairie	52	178	100.00%	100.00%	1.20%	96.19%	2.74%
Vernon Memorial Healthcare	24	49	100.00%	100.00%	0.55%	96.74%	0.75%
Mayo Clinic Health System - Franciscan Healthcare in La Crosse	21	28	100.00%	100.00%	0.49%	97.23%	0.43%
Southwest Health Center	21	21	100.00%	100.00%	0.49%	97.71%	0.32%
Gundersen St Joseph's Hospital and Clinics	15	22	100.00%	100.00%	0.35%	88.06%	0.34%
Reedsburg Area Medical Center	15	23	100.00%	100.00%	0.35%	98.40%	0.35%
Uw Health Transformation Surgery Center LLC	10	26	100.00%	100.00%	0.23%	98.64%	0.40%
Pain Centers of Wisconsin - Fort Atkinson	80	÷	100.00%	100.00%	0.18%	98.82%	0.17%
St Clare Hospital and Health Services	8	10	100.00%	100.00%	0.18%	99.01%	0.15%
Mile Bluff Medical Center	7	80	100.00%	100.00%	0.16%	99.17%	0.12%
Grant Regional Health Center	u	•	100 000	100 000	V 4 40/	/070 000	0 4 40/

2016 RICHLAND COUNTY AREA

Appendix F: Focus Group Participants



Allan Abarca **Community Member** Pine Valley Healthcare Angie Alexander Dottie Behling **Community Member** Greater Richland Area Cancer Elimination Keith Behling Mallory Bender **Richland Medical Center** Dale Bender Southwest Partners Mike Breininger Southwest Partners Jackie Carley Schmitt Woodland Hills Amanda Coorough Richland County Health and Human Services, Children's Services Myranda Culver **Richland County Health and Human Services** Kay Cunningham Richland County Health and Human Services, Public Health Aging and Disability Resource Center / Southwest Partners Becky Dahl Community Member Kristin Duhr Dawn Elliott DNA / Impress to Progress Patrick Elliott Wallace, Cooper, and Elliott Insurance Leonard Fry **Kinship** Rebecca Furbish Tourism / DNA Becky Gomez Neighborhood House Services of Southwest Wisconsin / Multi-Cultural Outreach Program Neighborhood House Services of Southwest Wisconsin Susan Hallett Gretchen Kanable **Richland School District Richland County Sherriff's Department** Chad Kanable Dawn Kiefer **Richland Observer** Jeanetta Kirkpatrick **Richland County Board** David Knoche Agrace Hospice Kristine Lockwood AmeriCorps Farm to School Pedro Gomez Lopez Multi-Cultural Outreach Program Robin Lynch **Daycare** Provider Patrick Metz **Richland County Health and Human Services** Passages, Inc. Kim Mindham Dr. Jenny Myszkowski **Richland Medical Center** Doug Olsen **Kickapoo Schools** Beverly Pittman Burns Passages, Inc. Linda Post Harlan's Furniture Susan Price Kinship **Bill Reinke** Neighborhood House Services of Southwest Wisconsin Cindy Riley **Richland Hospital** Bruce Roesler **Richland Hospital UW-Extension** Danielle Sander Independent Living Services Cathryn Scott **Richland County Board** Donald Seep Dr. Robert Smith Richland Medical Cener / Richland Area Geriatric Assessment Richland Hospital / Richland Area Rotary Youth Soccer Linda Stadler Sheila Troxel Wallace, Cooper, and Elliott Insurance Ithaca School District Meredith Wallace Dr. Kevin Whitney **Richland Medical Center** Melody Wiinamaki **Richland Schools Emily Zorea Brewer Public Library**

