

2020 Annual Report



**Clark County
Health Department**

517 Court Street, Room 105

Neillsville, WI 54456

(715) 743-5105

www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/healthdepartment

Dear Clark County Board of Health, Clark County Board of Supervisors, colleagues, partners, and residents:

I am delighted to present the 2020 Clark County Health Department (CCHD) annual report. I invite you to read this report to learn about the difference the CCHD, along with our community partners, is making in Clark County.

Through continued partnerships and population-based services, the CCHD strives to reach our mission of promoting health, preventing disease, and protecting the residents of Clark County. Our dedicated staff continues to work with diligence and passion to achieve our vision of “safe environments, thriving communities, and healthy people.”

Before Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), few people may have understood what the work of public health actually involved because it is multifaceted and often occurs behind the scenes. Our “patient” is the entire county. We mainly focus on prevention efforts to help everyone achieve their fullest potential. We have programs aimed at controlling and preventing communicable diseases, planning for and responding to public health emergencies (such as COVID-19), ensuring water and food safety, preventing lead poisoning in children, and much more.

The CCHD is actively involved in helping to make a difference in improving the areas of health that have been identified by our communities as priorities including mental health, alcohol and other drugs, and chronic disease.

Public health connects all of us. We are all impacted by the public's health. A healthy county can only be achieved through the support and involvement of community and faith-based organizations, worksites, healthcare facilities, schools, and residents. We value our strong partnerships and hope you will become engaged in helping to improve our county's health. Together, we can make Clark County healthier and even stronger.

Due to COVID-19, 2020 was an extremely challenging year for health departments, communities, the state, and our nation in general. In this report, we paint a comprehensive picture of the impact COVID-19 has had on the Clark County Health Department's traditional programming. Many of our programs were put on hold or did not occur due to our health department being a lead agency in the COVID-19 response. We look forward to resurrecting our programs in 2021.

I'd like to extend my sincere appreciation to Clark County Emergency Management, Board of Health Committee, EMS, Sheriff's Office, IT, healthcare partners, schools, businesses, and numerous valued community partners who collaborated with the CCHD throughout 2020 and for their assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic repose. We would not have been successful in our accomplishments without everyone's help.

In addition, I would also like to thank our devoted Health Department and limited term employee staff for all their hard work this past year. Many staff put in numerous hours of overtime and worked weekends, late nights, holidays, etc. for 12+ months. We are proud to serve our communities and ultimately save lives by helping to control and prevent the spread of COVID-19.

As a lifelong resident of Clark County, I am truly honored to be given the opportunity to lead the Health Department and serve all of you. I am humbled by the partnerships we have in place in Clark County. Our communities and partners are always willing to lend a hand. This speaks volumes as to why we are able to succeed in improving health outcomes for the residents of Clark County.

Please visit the CCHD in person, online at www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/healthdepartment, and/or like us on Facebook.

With Kindest Regards,



Brittany Mews, RN BSN
Health Officer | Director

2020 Clark County Health Department (CCHD) Synopsis

- ✓ Awarded external funding from the following organizations: Ascension Our Lady of Victory Foundation, Clark County Community Foundation, Children's Health Alliance of Wisconsin, Clark County United Way, the Department of Transportation, Northwoods Coalition, and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.
- ✓ Ensured that 2020 project objectives continued to align with Clark County's Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). This document is known as *A Healthier Clark County: Connecting the Dots 2016-2020*.
- ✓ Drafted, finalized, and approved the 2021-2023 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).
- ✓ Continued to work with healthcare partners (Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville and Ascension Our Lady of Victory Hospital) on prevention-focused improvement opportunities.
- ✓ The Eat Right, Be Fit (ERBF) Committee supported breastfeeding-friendly environments by distributing "Welcome Back to Work" breastfeeding supply kits to new mothers, raised awareness for Clark County food pantries, distributed the *Roadmap to a Healthier You* booklet, implemented a food repurposing program, and facilitated the *Strong Bodies* program.
- ✓ In partnership with the Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville and Colby/Abbotsford Center, 335 children's books were given to families at well-child visits from ages six months to 5 years as part of the *Reach Out and Read* program.
- ✓ The Prenatal/Postnatal Care Program enrolled and provided case management services to 14 at-risk mothers.
- ✓ A total of 1,067 vaccines were administered to children and adults.
- ✓ During influenza season, the CCHD established five school-based and one community-based mass clinic sites throughout the county. A total of 451 adult and 530 child flu vaccines were given in 2020.
- ✓ Continued to organize and facilitate the efforts of the multi-agency Clark County Mental/Behavioral Health Task Force.
- ✓ In the spring, the CCHD implemented two new evidence-based mental health programs at Neillsville School District: Signs of Self-Injury (SOSI) and Signs of Suicide (SOS). Forty-nine students attended the SOSI training and 62 students attended the SOS training.
- ✓ Hosted one town hall meeting on youth alcohol consumption at Colby Community Library.
- ✓ Through the Project ChildSafe program, and in collaboration with the Clark County Sheriff's Office, the CCHD received 200 firearm locks at no cost.
- ✓ After the implementation of the *2019 Online Youth Risk Behavior Survey (OYRBS)*, in which 774 Clark County high school students and 740 middle school students participated, data was presented to both parents and school staff at Neillsville School District.
- ✓ Applied for and received 336 doses of free nasal NARCAN® through the NARCAN® Direct Program.
- ✓ Trained 118 members of law enforcement, EMS, and social workers in nasal NARCAN® administration. Two lives were saved as a result.
- ✓ Completed five outreach activities for the WI Wins (tobacco compliance investigations) programs.
- ✓ 108 unduplicated clients received reproductive health services (147, 2019).
- ✓ 49 environmental health concerns were received from 25 households.
- ✓ 56 radon test kits were provided to 46 households (34 kits to 29 homes in 2019). 37 kits were completed in 30 households (20 tests at 19 homes in 2019). Three homes were confirmed to have unsafe levels of radon.

- ✓ 14 blood lead tests were performed among 14 individuals (76 tests among 74 individuals in 2019). All 14 of these individuals were children under 6 years old. Testing was done in partnership with the Clark County Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program to combat lead poisoning.
- ✓ 0 Environmental Lead Risk Assessments were completed (4 in 2019). Zero homes required new lead hazard reduction activities (4 in 2019).
- ✓ A new contract with the Wisconsin Lead Safe Homes Program was implemented in 2020. \$114,350 of funding for lead investigation, abatement and training activities were allocated. Two homes were enrolled to receive lead abatement funds. CCHD staff completed Lead Risk Assessor and Lead Sampling Technician training and certifications. None of the homes completed abatement prior to the end of 2020. Funding is available into 2021.
- ✓ 62 fee-exempt well water tests were completed at 48 households with pregnant women or children under six months old (84 tests at 62 homes in 2019). Elevated nitrates were identified in 3 households (4 in 2019); 3 homes had confirmed Total Coliform Bacteria (7 in 2019); 1 had *E. coli* (1 in 2019).
- ✓ 78 establishments enrolled in the transient non-community (TNC) well water testing program were tested for bacteria and nitrates. Elevated nitrates were identified in 1 system; Total Coliform Bacteria was present in 4 systems.
- ✓ 4 county park beaches were monitored every other week for *E. coli* from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Two samples had abnormal results (8 in 2019); and 2 beach advisories were posted.
- ✓ 54 possible exposures to rabies were reported (55, 2019); zero animals were confirmed to have rabies.
- ✓ The Jail Nurse had 1,008 contacts with inmates; 12 TB skin tests were administered.
- ✓ To reduce the risk of injury or death, 36 new car seats were provided to low-income families. In addition to the installation, educational sessions were provided by the CCHD's Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Technicians.
- ✓ To reduce the risk of injury or death among infants due to unsafe sleep environments, 13 eligible families in need received cribs and education.
- ✓ Of 549 total births in Clark County for 2020, 45.72% of babies were born to Amish or Mennonite families.

COVID-19 Pandemic Response & Impact on Programs

Introduction: The World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Within a matter of weeks, certain businesses in Clark County were forced to temporarily close, gathering restrictions were placed on weddings and funerals, and students had to attend school virtually. The CCHD suddenly became front and center in the pandemic response. Over the course of 2020, the impact that COVID-19 had on the CCHD was unprecedented. Programs were put on hold, department operations were altered, additional staff was hired, etc. This section is an overview of the vital role that the CCHD played in responding to the pandemic.



Definitions

- Disease Investigation: The process of interviewing an individual who has tested positive for COVID-19
- Close Contact: Someone who was exposed to COVID-19
- Contact Tracing: The process of identifying, notifying, and interviewing someone who was exposed to COVID-19
- WEDSS: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System
- Positive Case: An individual who has tested positive for COVID-19 via a confirmatory test
- Probable Case: An individual who was in close contact with a positive COVID-19 case and developed COVID-19 related symptoms, or an individual who tested positive for COVID-19 via a non-confirmatory test
- Isolation: A period of time in which a positive case needs to separate themselves away from others
- Quarantine: A period of time in which a close contact needs to separate themselves away from the general public
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- DHS: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Disease Investigation

The CCHD started addressing the COVID-19 pandemic on March 13, 2020. Clark County had their first confirmatory case of COVID-19 on March 24, 2020. One of the main components of the pandemic response was to prevent further spread of the disease by conducting disease and contact tracing investigations.

During disease investigations, staff were required to interview the positive case. While some positive cases were very cooperative, others were more time consuming. Staff helped positive cases determine who their close contacts were. Close contacts then were reported through WEDSS to their appropriate local health department.

After interviewing local positive cases, patient contacts were charted and documented. All necessary paperwork, including isolation and quarantine guidelines, were mailed to positive cases. On average, the time spent on disease investigations per positive case was 30 minutes.

- As of December 31, 2020:
 - 2,795 Positive Cases = 1,397.5 Hours
 - 319 Probable Cases = 159.9 Hours

Contact Tracing

Staff were required to notify close contacts of their exposure to a positive case. Some close contacts did not answer their phones, some needed to be called multiple times, and others called back multiple times throughout their quarantine period. On average, the time spent on disease investigations per close contact was 15 minutes.

- As of January 5, 2021:
 - 4,353 Close Contacts = 1,088.3 Hours

In total, the estimated amount of time spent only on disease investigation and contact tracing for 2020 was 2,645.7 hours.

Additional Time/Resources

In addition to disease investigation and contact tracing, staff had to import and interpret COVID-19 test results in WEDSS for individuals who resided in Clark County. This process took numerous hours. On busy weekends, it took one staff member 4-8 hours per day to import and interpret COVID-19 test results. The COVID-19 pandemic did not pause during nights, weekends, and/or holidays. Staff were required to respond 24/7. A rotating schedule was created to allow staff members to have breaks.

Testing:

Frequent communication took place between the CCHD and their local healthcare partners who conducted COVID-19 testing. This included, but was not limited to, MMC-Marshfield, MMC-Neillsville, Ascension Our Lady of Victory Hospital-Stanley, Ascension-Owen, Ascension-Thorp, Aspirus-Medford, Aspirus-Wausau, Astia Health-Abbotsford, and Mayo-Eau Claire. Communication included referrals for testing, interpreting test results, scheduling testing appointments, etc.

The CCHD also partnered with the National Guard to host a free COVID-19 testing site in Thorp and Curtiss. The National Guard helped conduct free COVID-19 testing for Wisconsin residents 2-4 days a month from May-December.

Partner Outreach and Communication

The CCHD outreached to numerous partners throughout the pandemic. Outreach included education, policies and procedures, etc. The CCHD was in frequent contact with schools, daycares, long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, group homes, churches, funeral homes, libraries, businesses, emergency services, law enforcement, the Amish and Mennonite communities, etc.

- *Emergency Orders/Mandates:* The CCHD publically notified residents whenever new state-level emergency orders or mandates went into effect. Messages were communicated to the public via Facebook, the county website, mail, phone correspondence, and e-mail.
- *Emergency Management:* John Ross, the Director for Clark County Emergency Management, was a valuable partner in assisting with the COVID-19 pandemic. He facilitated the distribution of PPE (personal protective equipment) throughout the county in both public and private sectors (long-term care settings, emergency medical transportation, etc.).

- *Schools and Daycare:* The CCHD collaborated with Clark County public and private school districts throughout the pandemic.
 - The CCHD provided school districts with frequent e-mail communications to stay up-to-date on the latest information.
 - The CCHD hosted a weekly meeting with the school districts.
 - School districts were provided with large toolkits to help prevent and respond to the spread of COVID-19.
 - Schools collaborated with the CCHD to help make educated decisions and plans regarding learning platforms, classroom activities, school sports, extracurricular/after school activities, graduation, prom, etc.
 - School districts, along with CCHD staff members, worked 24/7 to prevent further spread of COVID-19 within their schools (working on nights, holidays, and weekends).
 - CCHD staff attended school board meetings virtually to answer any questions or concerns regarding COVID-19.
 - Schools worked with the CCHD to manage any outbreaks (contact tracing, school exclusion, testing referral, etc.) and kept in communication with the Clark County Health Officer regarding learning platform recommendations (virtual, hybrid, or in-person).
 - All of the above information also applied to Clark County daycares.
- *Long-Term Care Facilities/Assisted Living/Group Homes:* The CCHD partnered with Clark County long-term care facilities, assisted livings, group homes, adult family homes, etc. throughout the pandemic. Staff provided these entities with education toolkits, information, testing, and guidance. When outbreaks took place at these facilities, CCHD staff guided them through testing, proper PPE protocols, quarantine and isolation for staff and residents. Some state requirements were to provide frequent testing of staff and residents when cases were identified. Staff helped start these processes as needed. Quarantine and isolation for staff and residents included making sure that those who were exposed were not working (or were isolated away) and those that were able to work were taking the necessary precautions to prevent further spread to other residents and staff.
 - Facilities sent questions and concerns to the CCHD, which were answered in a timely fashion. This also included frequent (as needed) meetings.
- *Churches/Funeral Homes/Libraries:* Throughout the pandemic, these entities were in need of information and guidance on how to continue their services safely. Staff members provided educational toolkits, online resources, and updated guidelines.
- *EMS/Fire/Police:* With the help of the Clark County Emergency Management Director, up-to-date information was communicated with these entities to ensure not only the safety of our community, but also the safety of our emergency responders and law enforcement personnel.
- *Businesses:* Clark County is made up of hundreds of businesses. Various businesses tackled the COVID-19 pandemic differently based on their type of work, size, and interactions with the public. Time was spent keeping businesses up-to-date on the practices and precautions that best fit their method of operation.
 - The CCHD developed toolkits to help guide businesses through the pandemic.
 - Businesses were notified and assisted when there was an exposure at their establishment. This included education, outbreak management, testing resources, and exclusion of affected employees.
- *Amish and Mennonite Communities:* The Plain Community was regularly updated regarding important COVID-19 information. Mailings were sent every month, unless changes occurred more often. The CCHD received many thank you notes for keeping their communities updated.
- *The Hispanic Community:* The CCHD hired a contact tracer who is bilingual (along with having assistance from CCHD translators) to communicate with those who spoke Spanish that either tested positive for COVID-19 or were exposed to COVID-19. This also allowed for multiple resources to be translated into Spanish throughout the pandemic. When needed, resources were sent to Hispanic community newspapers and webpages/social media.

- *Community Resources*: The CCHD partnered with local resources to help provide aid to local families who needed essentials during their isolation and/or quarantine.
 - With the help of Clark County Social Services, CCHD staff were able to refer individuals who were in need of assistance with paying bills (if qualified).
 - With the help of an area church and the Marathon County Health Department, CCHD staff were able to refer families in need to get groceries at local food drives/pantries.
- *Western Regional Public Health Readiness Consortium (WWPHRC)*: The CCHD is a paying member of the WWPHRC. Throughout the pandemic, this consortium hosted daily meetings where Health Officers and members were informed of the latest protocols and guidelines. The WWPHRC developed numerous infographics that assisted the CCHD in keeping the public educated and informed. This consortium was instrumental in helping the CCHD navigate through the pandemic.
- *Courthouse COVID-19 Response Team*: The Health Officer collaborated with the Sheriff, Personnel Manager, Emergency Management Director, County Clerk, and County Attorney to form the Clark County COVID-19 Crisis Team. This team met daily in the beginning of the response and developed a county COVID-19 operations plan, which helped guide and protect employees. A public health leave policy was implemented for employees affected by isolation and/or quarantine.

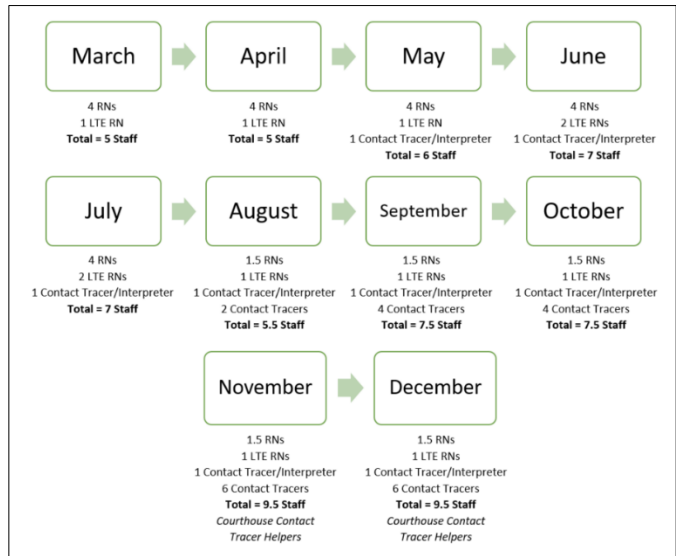
Education/Health Promotion

- *Website*: With the help of Clark County IT, the CCHD was able to keep the Health Department website up and running with the most current information. Several community members commented that the website was formative and easy to navigate.
- *Facebook*: Daily updates, information, testing opportunities, and resources were posted on Facebook to keep the public informed. This included guidance regarding holiday get-togethers, general gatherings, and travel.
- *Data Dashboard*: Early in the pandemic, area schools and businesses requested data breakdowns to help make decisions on safety practices. The CCHD was grateful to partner with Clark County IT and Planning and Zoning to create the Clark County WI Data Dashboard. The dashboard was updated daily Monday through Friday and included information regarding:
 - Data (Numbers):
 - Confirmed Cases: Total, Confirmed Cases by Municipality, and Active % of Confirmed Cases
 - Total Lab Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Total Negative Test Results
 - Rate of Incidence/Percent Tested Positive (Confirmatory)
 - Recovered Confirmed Cases
 - Confirmed Cases: Percent of Confirmed Cases Recovered and Confirmed Case Deaths
 - Hospitalizations: Currently Hospitalized, Cases Not Hospitalized, and Death Rate After Hospitalization
 - Data (Graphs):
 - Individuals Tested (Positive and Negative)
 - Case Status (Active Cases, Recovered Cases, and Total Deaths)
 - Hospitalization Status (Not Hospitalized and Hospitalized Cases)
 - Hospitalization Outcomes (Recovered, Deceased, Currently Hospitalized)
 - Number of Confirmed Active and New Cases in Clark County
 - Total Confirmed Cases and Confirmed Case Deaths in Clark County
 - Confirmed Cases by Age Range

Quality Improvement, Efficiency, and Accomplishments

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the CCHD’s normal operations and programs were initially put on hold. COVID-19 was considered a Level 1 Communicable Disease and all staff were needed in the response.

- The CCHD hired additional staff to help respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Throughout the pandemic, the CCHD experienced high call volumes. A COVID-19 call tree was created, which helped separate callers by need (health care entities, schools, business, isolation/quarantine, testing, etc.). Each COVID-19 line was assigned to a specific staff member.
- Clark County was one of the first counties (with many counties to follow) to implement a Face Covering Portal. This portal enabled individuals to report those who failed to comply with the state face covering mandate(s).
- CCHD staff spent the end of 2020 planning mass COVID-19 vaccine clinics that would be implemented in early 2021. This included site planning, partnerships, logistics, vaccine supply, etc.



Obstacles/Growth

CCHD staff and their local partners were met with numerous obstacles throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the department grew stronger while serving community members, all while upholding their mission and values. Below is a list of some of these obstacles:

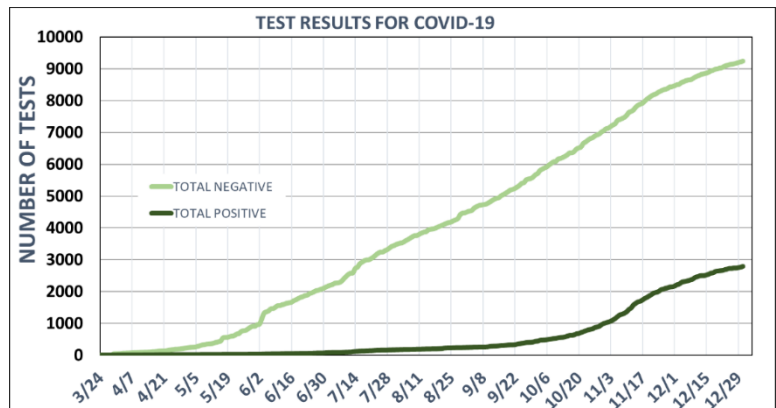
- Lack of clarity and direction from the state
- Lack of support (at both the local and state levels)
- Verbal abuse (in both professional and personal lives)
- Provided factual information and education when contested with misinformation
- Remained professional and courteous even when some local partners and community members contested COVID-19 protocols

Staff Time

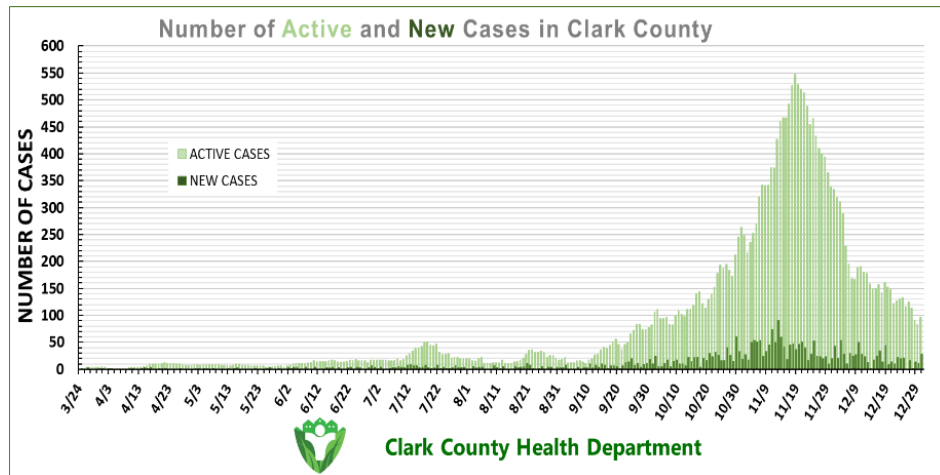
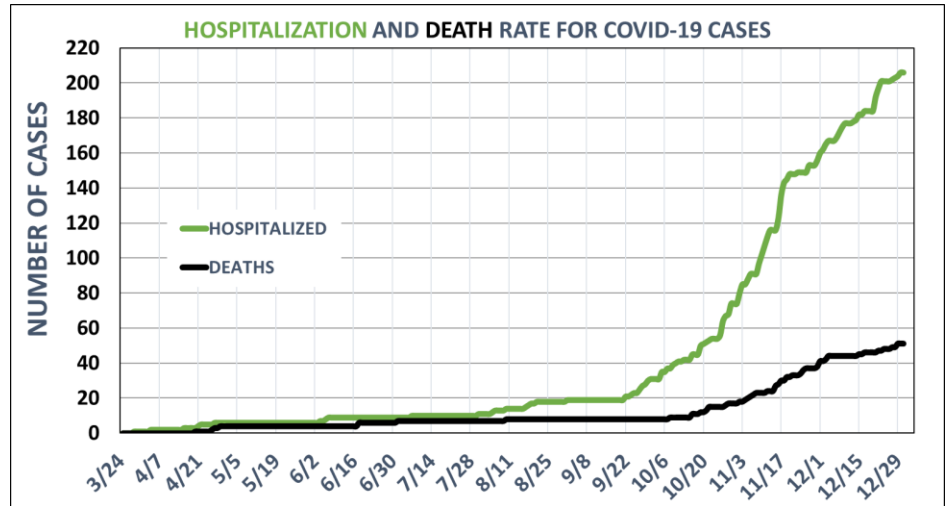
In 2020, the CCHD staff spent a cumulative 12,202 hours (508.41 days) on COVID-19 related work. Furthermore, 222 hours were “donated” by other department staff to help with the COVID-19 response.

COVID-19 Visualizations

The graph shows the number of individuals in Clark County that tested either positive (black line) or negative (green line) for COVID-19 throughout 2020. The first identified case in Clark County occurred on March 24, 2020. In total, 12,042 people were tested for COVID-19; 2,795 tested positive and 9,247 tested negative.

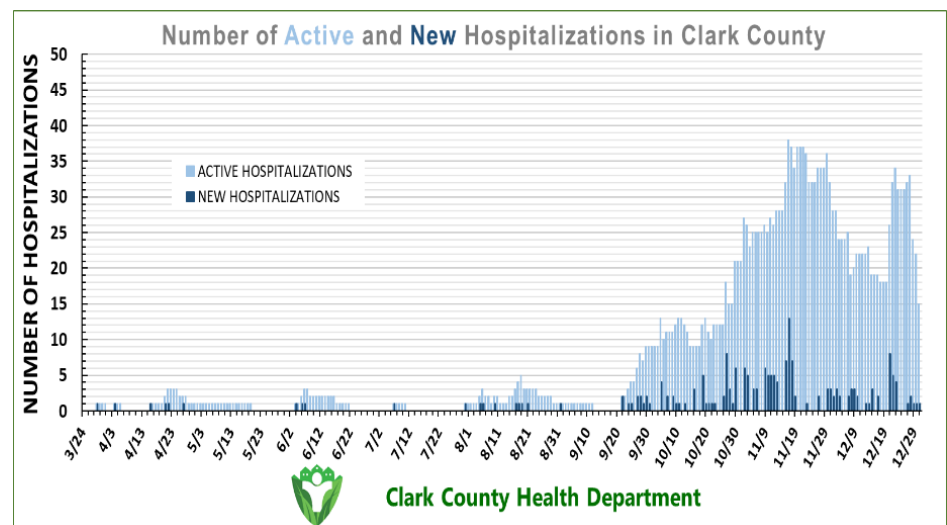


The number of COVID-19 cases that resulted in hospitalization (green line) or death (black line) during 2020 is shown. In total, 206 individuals were hospitalized and 51 individuals died due to COVID-19.



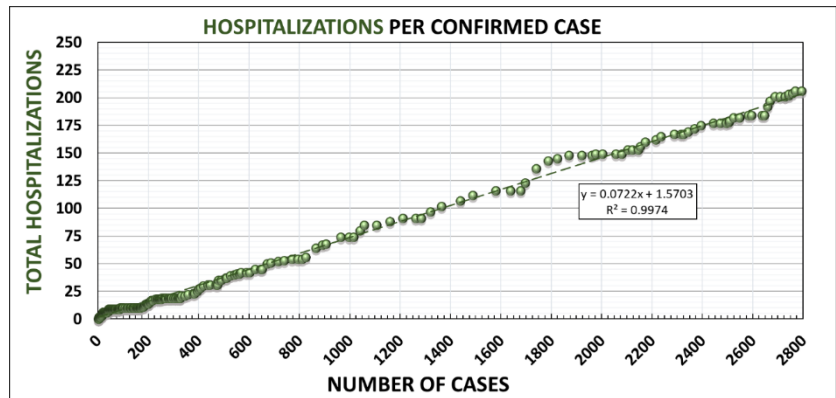
The daily counts of active (light green) and new (dark green) cases of COVID-19 are depicted. The highest single day count of active cases in Clark County was 548 on November 19, 2020. The highest number of new cases confirmed in one day was 91, on November 13, 2020.

Daily counts of active hospitalizations (light blue) and new hospitalizations (dark blue) are depicted. On November 17, 2020 there were 38 active hospitalizations and 13 new hospitalizations, the most on any given day for both metrics in 2020.



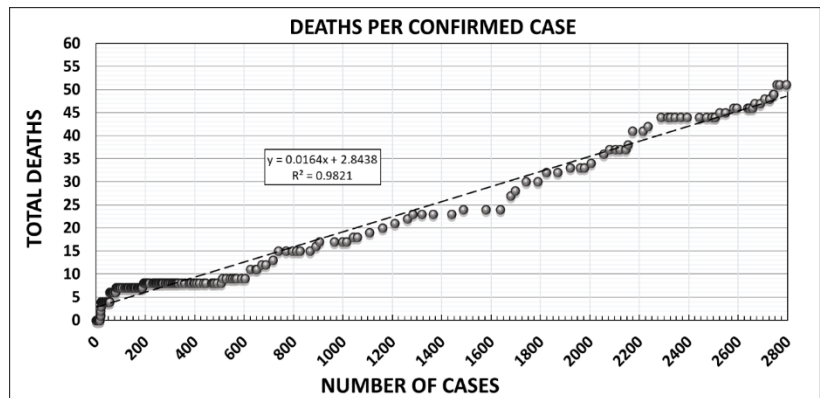
The cumulative number of hospitalizations for COVID-19 is depicted. A linear regression line is applied to the dataset to help estimate the increased number of hospitalizations as the total number of COVID-19 cases increased in Clark County.

An increase of approximately one hospitalization for each 14 additional cases of COVID-19 was expected in 2020 for the general population. This estimate is considered 99.7% accurate, based on this statistical model. This model does not account for age or underlying health conditions, and may be much higher or lower for different age groups.



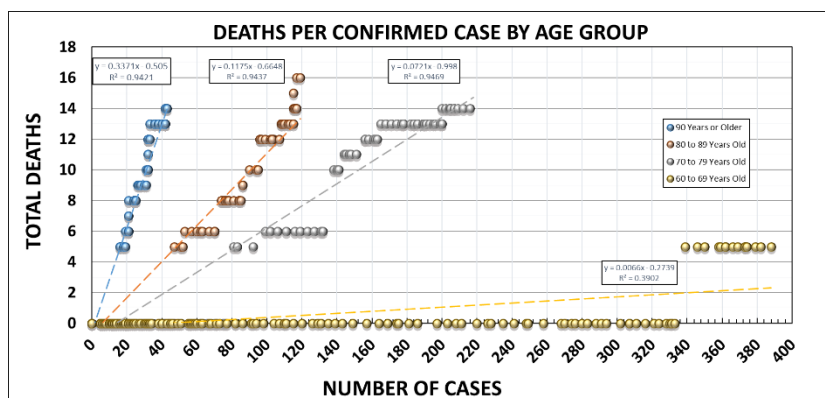
The cumulative number of deaths per COVID-19 case count is shown. The linear regression model is used with this dataset to help estimate the increase in deaths as the number of cases increases.

An increase of approximately one new death for every 61 additional cases of COVID-19 was expected in 2020 for the general population. This estimate is considered 98.2% accurate, based on this statistical model.



The cumulative number of deaths per COVID-19 case count is depicted for each age group that experienced 5 or more deaths caused by COVID-19. Using linear regression, an estimate of one death per 3 additional cases was expected for the 90 or older age group (94.2% certainty).

Approximately one death per 9 additional cases was expected for the 80-89 year old age group (94.4% certainty), one death per 14 additional cases for the 70-79 group (94.7% certainty), and one death per 152 additional cases for the 60-69 group (39% certainty).



Age groups that did not have at least 5 deaths are not represented. These estimated outcomes reflect 49 of the 51 deaths in 2020. Compared to the estimate of one death per 61 additional cases among the general population in Clark County, as described in the chart above, this emphasizes the severity of fatal outcomes among the age groups that are 70 or older.

Table of Contents

Mission, Vision, and Core Values	13
Health Department Staff and Board of Health.....	14
Essential Service 1: Monitor Health Status.....	15-19
Essential Service 2: Diagnose and Investigate	20-28
Essential Service 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower	29-30
Essential Service 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships	31-35
Essential Service 5: Develop Policies and Plans	36
Essential Service 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations	37-39
Essential Service 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services	40-45
Essential Service 8: Assure a Competent Public and Workforce.....	46
Essential Service 9: Evaluate Population Based Services	47
Essential Service 10: Research New Insights and Solutions	48
Funding and Finances	49-50

Mission, Vision, and Core Values

Our Vision

Safe environments, thriving communities, healthy people.

Our Mission

It is the Mission of the Clark County Health Department to promote health, prevent disease, and protect the residents of the county through partnerships and population-based services.

This will be accomplished through:

- ✓ Assuring and promoting the quality and accessibility of health services
- ✓ Preventing epidemics and the spread of disease
- ✓ Preventing injuries
- ✓ Promoting and encouraging healthy behaviors through education
- ✓ Protecting against environmental hazards
- ✓ Responding to disasters and assisting communities in recovery

Our Core Values

These values motivate and drive the work of the Clark County Health Department:

- ✓ *Partnerships*
- ✓ *Trust*
- ✓ *Respect*
- ✓ *Integrity*
- ✓ *Compassion*
- ✓ *Accountability*

Health Department Staff and Board of Health

Director/Health Officer

Brittany Mews, RN, BSN

Lead Public Health Nurse

Mindy Burns, RN, BSN (January)

Kelsey Wussow, RN, BSN (February-December)

Public Health Nurses

Kelsey Wussow, RN, BSN

Katie Cook, RN, BSN

Corrine Meacham, RN, BSN

Health Educator/Public Health Specialist

Rebecca Greisen, BS, CHES

Jail Health

Lynn Klovas, RN

Environmental Health

Kevin Smith, MPH, REHS/RS - Environmental Health Specialist II / Sanitarian

Dillon Brost, BS - Environmental Health Specialist

Administrative Support

Bonnie Mayenschein - Finance Associate

2020 Contact Tracers (LTE Staff)

Ashtyn Schmitz, Jill Bancroft, Laura Garcia-Torres, Mariah Stange, Autumn Marshall, Wendy Cantarella, Jenna Goodwin, Megan Lindau, Jenna Thieme, and Jenny Umlauf

Board of Health

Dean Zank (Chair), Dr. Gary Janssen (Medical Advisor), Doris Bakker, William Neville, Sharon Rogers, Jim Smagacz, Susan Backaus, Kristin Weiler-Nytes, Jean Ketterhagen

Essential Service 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify and Solve Community Health Problems

Introduction: *Essential Service 1 activities include assessing the health status of the community through formal and informal needs assessments and data analysis. The Clark County Health Department (CCHD) collaborates with a diverse group of community partners to address community health problems. In this section, community health improvement planning and leading health indicators, including community survey data, are used to determine the top health focus areas.*

Online Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Online Youth Risk Behavior Survey (OYRBS) is a surveillance system designed to monitor a wide range of priority health risk behaviors (e.g., unintentional injury and violence, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors, unhealthy dietary behaviors, physical inactivity, etc.) among adolescents. The CCHD utilizes data collected from the OYRBS when designing and implementing programs geared towards young people.

In the spring of 2019, 774 high school students and 740 middle school students participated in the OYRBS. Results from the 2019 survey marked the fourth year in which student data was available for both Clark County and individual schools.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- In early February, Neillsville School District (NSD) invited the CCHD to present their middle and high school OYRBS data to parents during their Academic and Career Planning (ACP) night.
- The CCHD continued to utilize the countywide 2019 OYRBS data to develop goals and indicators of progress for the 2021-2022 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).
- Going forward, the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) will continue to work with Clark County public schools to implement the OYRBS.
 - The CCHD will not have access to school-specific data unless it is shared by the school district(s).
 - Data collected by the OYRBS is invaluable. No other survey tool has allowed the County to build such a rich repository of youth information. The CCHD will continue to encourage school districts to participate in the OYRBS biannually.
- Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the next OYRBS is scheduled for the fall of 2021 (rather than the spring of 2021).

Community Health Improvement Plan (2016-2020)

The Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), *A Healthier Clark County: Connecting the Dots 2016-2020*, focuses on select health priorities and outlines the strategic framework for implementing a comprehensive and focused approach for improving the overall health and quality of life for residents of Clark County.

The Eat Right, Be Fit (ERBF) committee and Mental/Behavioral Health Task Force (MBHTF)/Clark County Prevention Partnership (CCPP) use this document as a framework to determine project strategies and program goals. A version of Clark County's CHIP is also used by Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville (MMC-N) and Ascension Our Lady of Victory Hospital to help give focus to their community outreach efforts.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- In relation to the nutrition (obesity prevention) priority, there were 7 ERBF coalition meetings.
- In relation to the alcohol prevention priority:

- The multiagency MBHTF/CCPP held 8 partner meetings.
- Hosted one town hall meeting on youth alcohol consumption at Colby Community Library.
 - 26 individuals attended (22 adults, 4 youth)
 - Attendees included representatives from Colby-Abbotsford Police Department, Clark County Sheriff's Office, Clark County Community Services, Neillsville Police Department, Abbotsford School District, Colby School District, Marshfield Clinic Health System, and community members.
- The CCHD met with Clark County Sheriff's Office to discuss the possibility of implementing alcohol compliance checks in 2021.
- In relation to the mental health priority:
 - The MBHTF/CCPP held 8 partner meetings.
 - Trained Neillsville School District's 7th grade class (49 students) in the Signs of Self-Injury program.
 - Trained Neillsville School District's 8th grade class (62 students) in the evidence-based Signs of Suicide program.
 - The CCHD continued to collaborate with the Clark County Sheriff's Office to apply for and receive free firearm locks through Project ChildSafe. These locks were made available to Clark County community members throughout 2020.
 - Out of 200 total firearm locks received:
 - 50 were shared with the Clark County Veterans Services Department
 - 50 were shared with the Clark County Community Services Department
 - 35 were shared with the Clark County Aging and Disability Resource Center

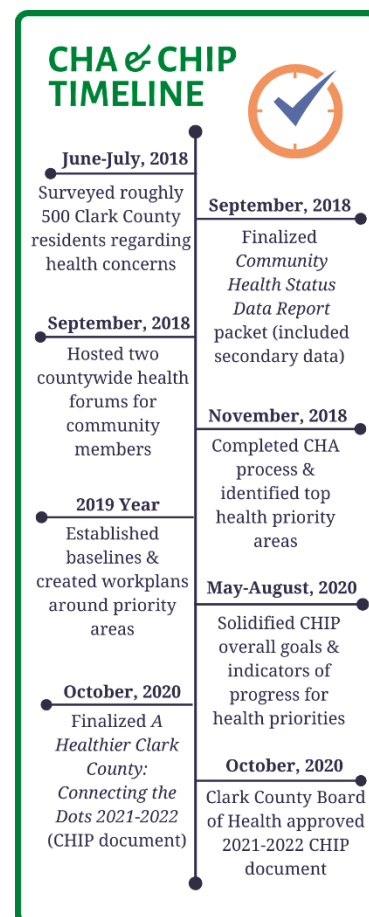
The Community Health Assessment (CHA) and the Community Health Improvement Plan (2021-2022)

Per Wisconsin State Statute 251.05, the CCHD is required to facilitate a Community Health Assessment (CHA) and create a corresponding Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) every five years. The purpose of this is to:

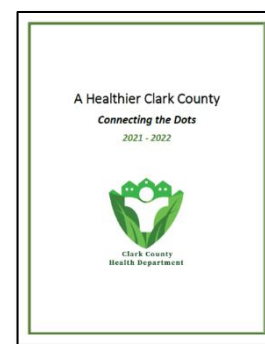
1. Understand Clark County's current health status, needs, and issues.
2. Collaborate with community partners to identify the top three health priority areas.
3. Develop action plans to address key health issues affecting Clark County residents.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Drafted and finalized the CCHD's CHIP, a 159-page document entitled, *A Healthier Clark County: Connecting the Dots 2021-2022*.
 - Updated Clark County's demographic data.
 - Established the following goals for 2021-2022 in relation to *Chronic Disease*:
 - Youth residents of Clark County will decrease their usage of vaping and e-cigarette products.
 - Clark County retailers will decrease the number of illegal tobacco sales to minors (individuals under the age of 21).
 - Women who are nursing or pumping will have increased access to breastfeeding friendly areas within Clark County.
 - Underserved Clark County residents will have increased access to healthy and nutritious foods.



- Clark County will make strides to develop or implement plans for public infrastructure that promotes physical activity.
 - Clark County will incorporate infrastructure that eases accessibility limitations for underserved Clark County populations.
 - Clark County will offer opportunities for senior citizens to improve their physical health through strength training programs.
- Established the following goals for 2021-2022 in relation to *Mental Health*:
- Clark County will increase the number of youth who are able to recognize the warning signs of a suicide risk and respond appropriately.
 - Clark County will increase the number of youth who are able to recognize and appropriately respond to indicators of self-harm.
 - Clark County will increase awareness for mental health illnesses and services.
 - Clark County will reduce access to readily operable firearms.
 - Clark County will increase the number of adults who are aware of the effects of childhood trauma.
- Established the following goals for 2021-2022 in relation to *Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA)*:
- Clark County will decrease youth alcohol use.
 - Clark County will reduce unauthorized access to prescription medications.
 - Clark County will reduce the number of residents who die from opioid overdoses.
 - Clark County will increase the number of AODA self-help groups.
 - Clark County will increase awareness in the community about the dangers of problematic adult alcohol consumption.



Monitoring Data

The CCHD continued to monitor communicable disease activity through information and data made available through the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) as well as through reports provided by schools. Community-wide health status monitoring occurred through review of secondary data sets made available through resources like the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps and Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) system.

CLARK COUNTY DASHBOARD			
County Health Rankings*	2018	2019	2020
<i>Health Outcomes</i>	17	18	46
Length of Life (Premature Death)	25	25	52
Quality of Life	14	13	34
<i>Health Factors</i>	61	61	64
Health Behaviors	50	53	68
Clinical Care	72	72	72
Social & Economic Factors	47	33	33
Physical Environment	6	10	25

*Numerical value based on 72 counties in WI; Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2018, 2019, 2020)

NATALITY PROFILE FOR CLARK COUNTY RESIDENTS

POPULATION

	Clark County 2019	Wisconsin 2019
Total Pop.	34,753	5,808,104
Females (15-44 yrs.)	5,677	1,099,572
Births	575	64,143

Based on WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Data not available past 2019)

CLARK COUNTY BIRTHS

Year	Total Births	Teen Births (<age 20)	*Est. percentage of Amish/Mennonite Births (Compared to Overall Births)
2018	571	2.1%	43.4%
2019	575	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	50.2%
2020	549	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	45.72%

Based on SPHERE Birth Record Data and WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Some Data not available past 2018)

CLARK COUNTY TOTAL BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER

Age	2017	2018	2019
15-17 years	5	0	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
18-19 years	17	8	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
20-24 years	146	166	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
25-29 years	171	172	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
30-34 years	124	128	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
35-39 years	74	76	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
40-44 years	16	28	<i>Data Unavailable</i>
Totals:	553	578	<i>Data Unavailable</i>

*Based on WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Data not available past 2018)

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS (<2500 grams)

Year	Clark County	Clark County Percentage	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Percentage
2017	25	4.5%	4,993	7.7%
2018	32	5.5%	4,953	7.7%
2019	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>

*Based on WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Data not available past 2018)

NATALITY PROFILE FOR CLARK COUNTY RESIDENTS (CONTINUED)

PREMATURE BIRTHS (<37 weeks gestation)

Year	Clark County	Clark County Percentage	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Percentage
2017	40	7.2%	6,257	9.6%
2018	41	7.0%	6,344	9.9%
2019	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>

*Based on WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Data not available past 2018)

CLARK COUNTY MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year	Mothers with <High School Education	Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy	Not Married
2017	297 (53.7%)	38 (6.9%)	106 (19.2%)
2018	294 (50.4%)	34 (5.8%)	117 (20.1%)
2019	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>	<i>Data Unavailable</i>

*Based on WI Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH)
(Data not available past 2018)

Essential Service 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards in the Community

Introduction: Essential Service 2 includes provision of epidemiological identification of emerging health threats, active investigation of infectious disease and human health hazards, and prevention of disease through immunization. The following programs and activities are highlighted in this section: Clark County Immunization Coalition, communicable disease control, animal bites, immunization program, lead poisoning prevention, environmental health concerns, private well water testing, and indoor radon testing.

Clark County Immunization Coalition (CCIC)

The CCHD outreached to partners to form a Clark County Immunization Coalition (CCIC). Partners included Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville and Sniteman's Pharmacy.

- Mission: To increase immunization rates to protect the residents of Clark County from vaccine-preventable diseases

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Collaborative meetings were held monthly

Communicable Disease Control

Communicable diseases (also called infectious diseases) are illnesses caused by organisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and/or parasites. Infectious diseases remain one of the major causes of illness, disability, and death. Surveillance, investigation, and controlling the spread of reportable communicable diseases are statutory responsibilities of local health departments. The CCHD assures that individuals receive appropriate treatments and are provided education to help prevent the further spread of diseases.

Please refer to the table below for a list of reportable diseases from 2018-2020. These numbers are not a complete picture of communicable diseases in Clark County—as some infections may not have been reported. The most commonly reported disease in Clark County in 2020 was Coronavirus, Novel 2019 (COVID-19), at 3,114 (to include both confirmed & probable cases). The second most commonly reported disease in Clark County in 2020 was Chlamydia Trachomatis infection, at 59 (to include both confirmed & probable cases).

CCHD REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: CONFIRMED & PROBABLE CASES			
	2018	2019	2020
Coronavirus, Novel 2019 (COVID-19)	-	-	3,114
Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)	-	-	1
Influenza Associated Hospitalizations	35	16	29
Parapertussis	2	1	0
Lyme Disease (B.Burgdorferi)	10	4	0

CCHD REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: CONFIRMED & PROBABLE CASES (CONTINUED)			
	2018	2019	2020
Babesiosis	2	1	1
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	6	6	1
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	1	1	0
Tuberculosis (Active Disease)	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Latent Infection- LTBI)	3	2	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non- Tuberculosis)	2	5	4
Carbon Monoxide Reporting	1	5	0
Streptococcal Disease/Invasive/ Groups A & B	8	9	1
ENTERIC DISEASES			
	2018	2019	2020
Campylobacteriosis	22	21	11
Cryptosporidiosis	27	19	9
Salmonellosis	16	10	4
Giardiasis	6	8	3
E-Coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	5	6	3
E-Coli, Enterotoxigenic (ETEC)	1	1	3
E-Coli Enteropathogenic (EPEC)	21	18	11
Cyclosporiasis	6	0	0
Shigellosis	0	1	0
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES			
	2018	2019	2020
Chlamydia	65	44	59
Gonorrhea	9	3	11
Syphilis	2	0	1

CCHD REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: CONFIRMED & PROBABLE CASES (CONTINUED)			
VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES			
	2018	2019	2020
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	8	10	5
Mumps	0	0	0
Haemophilus Influenzae/Invasive	0	2	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2	3	1
Others (Measles, Rubella, Tetanus, Diphtheria, Polio)	0	0	0
*Carbon monoxide poisoning and latent tuberculosis infection were added to the report due to a change in the State of Wisconsin reporting requirements. These conditions became reportable starting July 1, 2018. Case counts are from the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)			

Animal Bites

Investigation of reported animal bites for possible exposure to rabies is conducted to assure that serious illness or death from transmission of rabies is prevented. This program is designed to coordinate an effective rabies control procedure between the CCHD, Sheriff's Office, local veterinarians, physicians, cities, villages, town boards, and the general public.

Animal bites are reported to the CCHD and Sheriff's Office for follow-up. Monitoring of the animal for signs of rabies is done by a licensed veterinarian. Some animals may be sent to the Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene for laboratory testing if they cannot be monitored. If an animal is not available for monitoring or testing, the bite victim is recommended to have a series of vaccinations that prevents the onset of the fatal rabies virus.

In 2020, 2019, and 2018, zero animals were positively identified to have rabies through veterinary exam or laboratory testing.

ANIMAL BITES & POSSIBLE RABIES EXPOSURES			
Animal Type	2018	2019	2020
Dog	24	36	45
Cat	11	10	8
Bat	6	6	-
Raccoon	1	-	-
Animal to Animal	-	2	-
Horse	-	1	-
Rat	1	-	-
Total # Reported to CCHD	44	55	53

Immunization Program

Immunizations are considered one of the greatest public health achievements of the 20th century. Vaccines prevent disease not only in the people who receive them, but also provide indirect protection to individuals in the community who are not fully immunized or have weakened immune systems. Preventing and reducing the spread of disease through indirect protection is known as “herd immunity.” Children under the age of 2 are vulnerable to childhood diseases, which is why it is extremely important that they be protected through immunizations.

The CCHD strives to reduce and eliminate cases of vaccine-preventable diseases through the administration of vaccines. The table below depicts compliance rates among Clark County’s pediatric population at 24 months.

CLARK COUNTY COMPLIANCE RATES AT 24 MONTHS								
Year	DTaP (4)	HepB (3)	Hib (3)	MMR (1)	Pneumococcal (4)	Polio (3)	Varicella (1)	4331431 Series
2018	58%	58%	68%	66%	60%	66%	54%	44%
2019	52%	52%	62%	60%	54%	60%	49%	39%
2020	50%	52%	60%	59%	54%	60%	47%	39%

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 1,067 immunizations were given to 726 individuals by the CCHD.
 - 479 vaccines were given to adults ages 19 and older.
 - 588 immunizations were given to children (<18 years).
- 39% of Clark County’s 2 year olds met Wisconsin’s benchmark immunization standards, with 42% meeting the criteria late-up-to-date.
- The CCHD’s monthly immunization clinic at the Clark County Rehabilitation & Living Center (CCRLC) and weekly immunization clinics at the Health Department were suspended March-April due to COVID-19 facility visitor restrictions. Services resumed in May by appointment-only.
- Clark County has a significant Plain Community (Amish & Mennonite population) that often chooses to opt out of (routine or otherwise) immunizations.
 - The CCHD traveled to 8 various Plain Community homes and schools every 8 weeks (not including the month of April), with a total of 40 clinics for the year.
- Issued multiple Facebook posts, press releases, and Amish/Mennonite newsletters promoting the importance of vaccinations.



Seasonal Influenza

In 2020, the CCHD administered the quadrivalent influenza vaccine. The quadrivalent vaccine includes protection from 4 influenza virus strains.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 451 doses of the adult influenza vaccine and 530 doses of the children's influenza vaccine were administered during the 2020 influenza season for a total of 981 influenza vaccines given by the CCHD (994, 2019).
 - The CCHD offered senior adult influenza immunization clinics throughout the county, which increased access to vaccine coverage. The Public Health Nurses (PHNs) traveled to 7 sites (including nursing homes, senior living apartments, and an assisted living facility) to administer the influenza vaccine.
 - The CCHD collaborated with the American Lung Association and United HealthCare to provide low-cost flu vaccines to uninsured individuals meeting the following criteria: Wisconsin resident, age 50+, and/or high-risk individuals living with lung disease or other chronic disease(s). The CCHD facilitated three off-site influenza clinics to serve these individuals. The clinics were held at the American Legion in Neillsville, the Colby Lion's Shelter, and the Thorp-Area Senior Citizen Center in Thorp.
 - The CCHD continued to outreach to worksites, providing flu vaccinations to employees. Once again, flu vaccines were offered to all employees of Clark County at special employee-only flu clinics. The CCHD also provided vaccines to employees at Gross Motors and Abbyland, Inc.
 - The CCHD held mass immunization clinics at 5 Clark County schools and at 1 community site. This service is very convenient for children, adolescents and their parents, as it eliminates the need to schedule an off-site appointment at a clinic or pharmacy.

Lead Poisoning Prevention

The CCHD continued to collaborate with the Wisconsin Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program to provide capillary blood lead level (BLL) testing for children under the age of 6 years old at the Owen WIC clinic and at the Neillsville WIC clinic. Children identified with a capillary BLL ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ are referred to their physician for confirmatory venous blood lead testing.

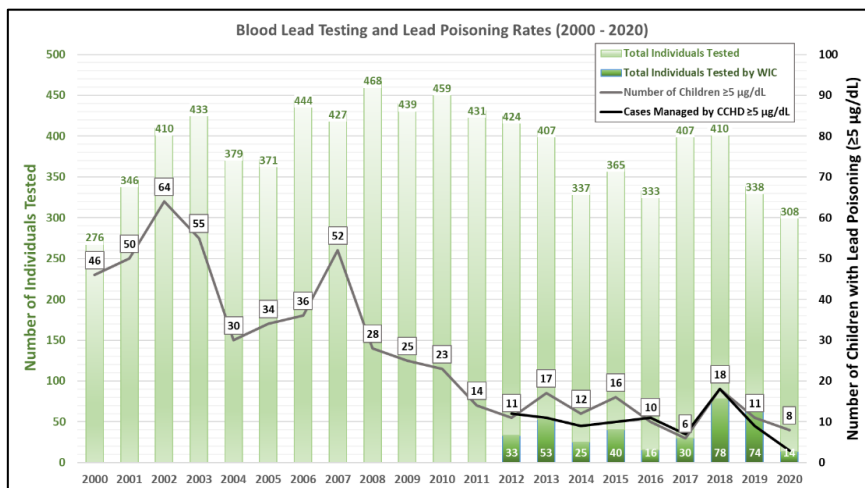
2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD performed capillary blood lead testing on 14 children and 0 adults. Due to COVID-19, WIC performed all of their client appointments remotely, and blood lead testing was not possible for most of the 2020 year.
 - 1 of the 14 children had a BLL ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$.
- The CCHD was automatically notified by the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS) of all children in Clark County with a BLL ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$.
 - 3 children had confirmed lead poisoning (BLL ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) through venous testing conducted by their primary care provider.
 - 1 child was confirmed to have a BLL ≥ 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ with venous testing at their provider.

This table shows blood lead testing rates and outcomes for those who were tested each year since 2018. The CCHD is automatically notified by the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS) through the Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program if a child's BLL is ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. If a child's venous BLL is ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, the CCHD provides education and case management until the child's BLL is at or below 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. Those who do not receive a confirmatory test for lead poisoning do not receive full case management. They are, however, contacted and instructed to seek out a confirmatory blood lead testing. Some cases of lead poisoning persist from year to year and may cause a higher number of case counts than the actual number of individuals that tested ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ that year.

CLARK COUNTY BLOOD LEAD TESTING RATES & RESULTS			
	2018	2019	2020
Total Individuals Tested	410	338	308
Total Tested by CCHD and WIC	78	74	14
Individuals Below 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	392	327	300
Individuals >5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ (one or more tests)	18	11	8
Individuals with Case Management for Lead Poisoning	18	9	3

This graph depicts the number of individuals in Clark County that received at least one blood lead test between 2000 and 2020 (light green bars). In 2012, the CCHD purchased a capillary blood lead testing analyzer and began performing blood lead tests in collaboration with WIC. The dark green bars show the number of individuals tested by CCHD and WIC. The grey line shows the number of individuals that had at least one blood lead test ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. The black line shows the number of individuals that received case management by the CCHD nursing team.



As is common throughout Wisconsin, lead poisoning cases occur among families that are enrolled in WIC. In collaboration with WIC, increased testing in Clark County appears to result in an increased number of lead poisoned children—and increased case management. However, it is important to note that robust blood lead testing programs provided by both the primary care provider and WIC are the most effective way to identify children with lead poisoning. The goal of CCHD’s case management program is to minimize the harmful health effects caused by lead poisoning and reduce the amount of time that a child has blood lead levels that are ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$.

Households with children that have BLLs ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ are offered an in-home environmental Lead Risk Assessment by the CCHD Environmental Health Specialists. Lead Risk Assessments are required for children with one venous BLL ≥ 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ or two consecutive venous tests ≥ 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, performed at least 90 days apart, as required by Wisconsin state statute. During the Lead Risk Assessment, paint chip and dust wipe samples are taken to identify sources of lead exposure in the home. If lead hazards are identified, then lead abatement orders are required. If lead abatement orders have been corrected, then the CCHD will return to complete clearance sampling and verify that the hazards no longer exist. A lead dust hazard is present if floor dust concentrations are equal to or greater than 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ or if windowsill dust concentrations are equal to or greater than 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$.

The table below shows Clark County homes investigated between 2015 and 2020

Environment Investigation Outcomes for Lead Poisoning Prevention						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Environmental Lead Risk Assessments	0	1	1	4	4	0
Homes with Identified Lead Hazards	0	1	1	3	4	0
Homes with Corrected Lead Abatement Orders	0	0	0	1	0	0
Combined Average Floor Dust Concentration*	N/A	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	513 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	1,068 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	519 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	N/A
Combined Average Windowsill Dust Concentration**	N/A	180 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	183 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	1,045 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	2,414 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$	N/A
* Floor dust concentration greater than or equal to 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ is considered a lead dust hazard **Windowsill dust concentration greater than or equal to 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ is considered a lead dust hazard						

Lead Safe Homes Program

In 2020, the CCHD developed a contract with the Wisconsin Lead Safe Homes Program. This allocated a total of \$114,350 to fund the cost of lead abatement-related activities. The current contract period is active until June 2021. Reimbursable activities include:

- Completed lead abatement projects of residential dwellings.
- Family relocation costs while the property is being abated.
- Lead risk assessment-related activities (i.e., laboratory costs, conducting risk assessments, clearance activities, etc.).
- Training for private abatement contracting companies, risk assessor training for CCHD staff, and certification costs for each.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 2 homes were enrolled in the program and received funding for 100% of the cost to complete each lead abatement project. These projects have not yet been completed and are ongoing.
- One CCHD staff member completed Lead Risk Assessor training and certification.
- One CCHD staff member completed Lead Sampling Technician training.
- Due to COVID-19, activities were severely limited in 2020 for the Lead Safe Homes Program, however, ongoing training and abatement activities will be ongoing in 2021. An anticipated increase in allocated funds and training activities are planned for 2021.

Environmental Health Concerns

The CCHD responds to environmental health concerns from the general public. The concerns are investigated if they fit the provisions of the *Clark County Code of Ordinance Chapter 16 Health and Safety*, or other Wisconsin statutes designed to protect human health and safety. Issues that clearly fit within the definition of a Human Health Hazard (HHH) are investigated. The goal of the HHH program is to protect Clark County's residents from illness, injury, and/or disease related to environmental health hazards.

Many of the environmental health concerns that are filed contain more than one potential hazard. The "Environmental Health Concerns" table (below) reflects all of the contacts that were made with the CCHD in 2020. These include environmental health-related concerns and complaints and situations that fit the definition of a HHH. Items in this table only include concerns that were not addressed within the scope of the other environment health programs.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 25 properties had environmental concerns (36 in 2019).
 - 12 of the environmental health concerns were related to disputes (7 in 2019).

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS			
Concern	2018	2019	2020
Damaged, Dilapidated, Unsafe or Abandoned Buildings	21	7	10
Unsanitary or Unfit Conditions	16	5	6
Hoarding	5	0	1
Insect Infestations (Cockroaches, Bedbugs, etc.)	6	5	4
Animal Infestations (Rats, Mice, Cats, etc.)	10	8	4

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS (continued)			
Concern	2018	2019	2020
Garbage	8	4	2
Sewage or Waste	18	9	2
Water or Plumbing	8	5	6
Air Quality Concerns	2	3	4
Lead Based Paint (not related to lead poisoning)	2	2	2
Asbestos	2	0	1
Mold	13	15	4
Animal Health	2	0	2
Hazardous Materials	4	0	0
Methamphetamine	1	0	1
Nearby Operation (Landfill, CAFO, Sand Mine)	1	0	0
Total Environmental Health Concerns	119	63	49

Private Well Water Testing – Fee Exempt Test Kits

The CCHD supplied 84 residential fee-exempt well water test kits to 95 households. Sixty-two test kits were completed in 48 homes.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

Nitrates:

- 48 households were tested for nitrates in the ground water.
 - 4 (8.3%) were above 10 mg/L, the unsafe level for pregnant women and children under six months old.
 - No households were above 20 mg/L, the unsafe level for consumption.

Bacteria:

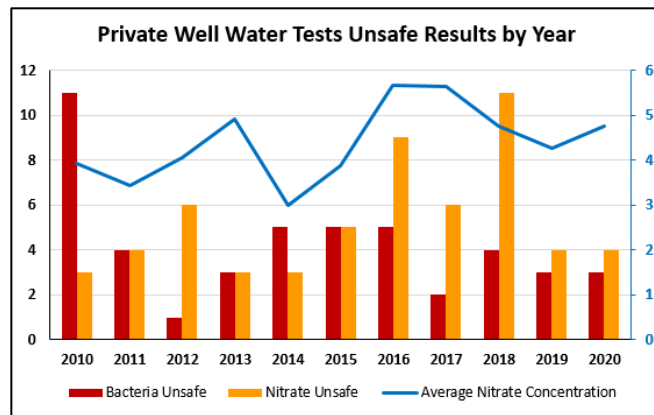
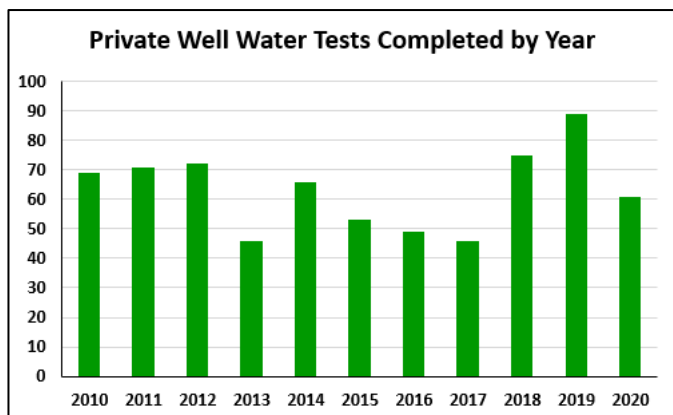
- 48 households were tested for Total Coliform and *E. coli* bacteria in the ground water.
 - 10 households (20.8%) were identified to have the presence of Total Coliform bacteria.
 - 3 of the 10 households (30%) were confirmed to have the presence of Total Coliform bacteria.
 - 1 household had the presence of *E. coli* (2.1%).

Fluoride:

- 48 households were tested for inorganics in the ground water.
 - 42 households (87.5%) had fluoride levels less than 0.3 mg/L, a level at which fluoride supplementation is recommended for children under 16 years to ensure healthy tooth development.

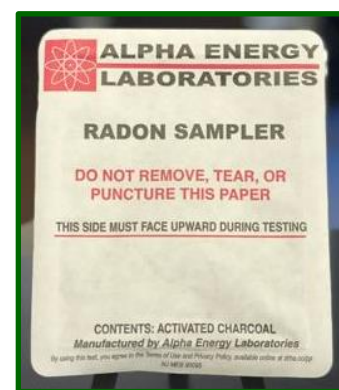
Heavy Metals:

- 48 households were tested for heavy metals in the drinking water.
 - 2 households (4.2%) were identified to have unsafe levels of heavy metals.
 - Manganese: 1 of 2 households (50%) had an unsafe level of manganese (≥ 300 $\mu\text{g/L}$)
 - Copper: 1 of 2 households (50%) had an unsafe level of copper (≥ 1300 mcg/L)



Indoor Radon Testing

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States (behind smoking). If an individual smokes and their home has high radon levels, their risk for developing lung cancer is almost 10 times higher than non-smokers. In-home testing is the only effective way to identify unsafe levels of radon gas. Throughout the year, the CCHD offers affordable radon test kits to Clark County residents.



2020 Activities and Outputs:

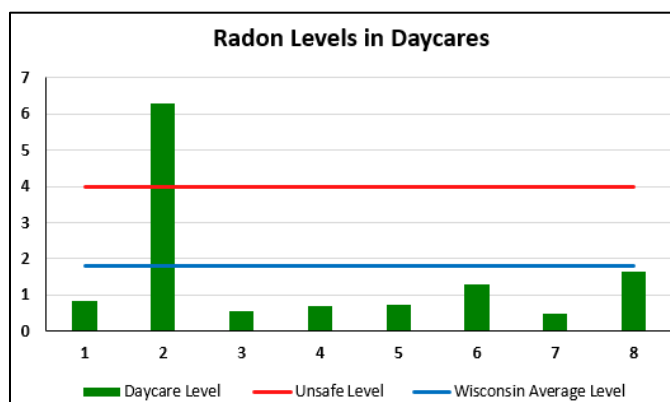
- The CCHD supplied 56 radon test kits to 46 households.
 - A total of 37 test kits were completed (66%) in 30 households.
 - 12 households (26%) were identified to have unsafe levels of radon (greater than or ≥ 4 pCi/L).
 - 3 households (25%) were confirmed to have an unsafe level of radon (≥ 4 pCi/L).
- Community outreach activities:
 - January Radon Awareness Month press release to Clark County newspapers.
 - January Radon Awareness Month Facebook post (to public).

Radon Testing in Daycares Grant

The CCHD was awarded \$250 from the Clark County Community Foundation to test radon levels in daycares throughout the county.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 8 daycares were tested and 35 test kits were completed.
 - Of the 8 daycares, one had high levels of radon present. Recommendations were made to the daycare and a list of local Radon Mitigation experts was provided.



Essential Service 3: Inform, Educate and Empower People about Health Issues

***Introduction:** Essential Service 3 includes social marketing, targeted media public communication, and providing accessible health information resources to reinforce health promotion messages and programs.*

General Health Education

Per request, the CCHD provides in-person educational sessions to community groups, worksites, students, individual clients, etc.

The CCHD uses technology and other resources to enhance health education and public awareness for public health issues.

- The CCHD website promotes a multitude of health-related topics and programs.
 - <http://www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/healthdepartment>
- The CCHD Facebook page communicates health messages to the public.
 - <https://www.facebook.com/clarkcohealthdept>
- The CCHD issues press releases regarding a variety of programs/health topics throughout the year.
- Upon request, radio interviews are given to promote programs, offer insight, and educate the public on various topics.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD continued to maintain and promote its website.
- The CCHD had an active Facebook presence and continued to increase the number of “likes.”
- The Health Educator conducted 4 radio interviews with WCCN on the following topics:
 - Eat Right, Be Fit Committee, February 2020
 - Underage Drinking Town Hall Meeting, March 2020
 - COVID-19 and National Guard Testing Events, May 2020
 - Narcan Direct Program, May 2020
- In January, the CCHD collaborated with Advanced Disposal to promote environmental friendliness throughout the Courthouse. A presentation on recycling was offered to Clark County employees.
- In January, the CCHD and Clark County Community Services Department gave presentations on Seasonal Affective Disorder and Grief and Loss to the Sun Catchers Café group at United Church of Christ-Neillsville.
- In February, the Health Educator held presentations on vaping and the 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (OYRBS) for parents at Neillsville School District.
- Mailed general education newsletter updates to 110 Amish/Mennonite leaders. Topics included:
 - February: Radon Awareness, Carbon Monoxide Safety, Safe Sleep for Infants, Perinatal Depression, Farmers’ Market Licensing and Farm Stands, Oral Health, Second Annual Plain Communities Health and Safety Event, and Immunization Information and Clinic Update
 - September: Well Water Test Kits, Winter Preparations, Benefits of Nursing for Babies, Safe Sleep for Infants, COVID-19 Update, and Immunization Information and Clinic Update
 - December: Radon Testing, Benefits of Nursing for Mothers, Seasonal Affective Disorder, Healthy Eating Tips for Toddlers, COVID-19 Update, and Immunization Information and Clinic Update

Family Fun Festival

The Interagency Coordinating Coalition (ICC) hosts the Family Fun Festival at Greenwood High School annually every September. This is a collaborative effort among numerous agencies, companies, and coalitions across the county. The ICC secures several grants/donations to make the event possible. The overall goal of the event is to reach Clark County residents with information about services available in the county as well as to provide a fun and free event for families.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Unfortunately, due to COVID-19, the Family Fun Festival was cancelled and did not occur.

Second Annual Plain Community Event

The CCHD enlisted the help of several organizations with expertise in water quality, health and injury prevention, and food safety to plan and conduct the second annual Plain Communities Health & Safety Event. The goal of the event was to teach the Amish and Mennonite safety tips while at home and working on the farm. Committee members included the CCHD, Extension Clark County, Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville, and Marshfield Children's Hospital. In addition, several representatives from the Plain Community (community leaders, local farmers, and healthcare providers) assisted in planning the event.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The event was held on February 26, 2020 at the Christian Aid Ministries Building in Thorp.
- Topics presented included:
 - Safe Canning in the Kitchen
 - Home and Farm Water Quality
 - Safe Food Handling
 - Illness Prevention
 - Hands Only CPR
 - Stop the Bleed
- A total of 45 Plain Community members attended the event.
- 100% of participants stated via a survey that they would recommend the event to friends or family. In addition, all participants showed a gain in knowledge on each of the topics.
- Every family who attended the event received a food storage bag with an ice pack and thermometer, dental hygiene kit, and a tourniquet/first aid kit to take home.



Essential Service 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships and Action to Identify and Solve Health Problems

Introduction: *Essential Service 4 involves convening and facilitating community groups in undertaking defined preventive and population-focused activities in order to capture the full range of potential resources to solve community health problems. Highlighted in this section are the Clark County Interagency Coordinating Coalition (ICC), Reach Out and Read, New Baby Welcome Kit Project, Eat Right-Be Fit (ERBF) Committee, the NARCAN® Direct Program, Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP), the Child Death Review (CDR) Team, the Mental/Behavioral Health Task Force (MBHTF), and the underage drinking town hall meeting.*

Clark County Interagency Coordinating Coalition (ICC)

The Clark County Interagency Coordinating Coalition (ICC) is the unification of agencies/programs in a cooperative effort to network and implement valuable services to young children and their families in Clark County. Several organizations actively participate in this coalition such as Indianhead Community Action Agency (ICAA), Head Start, Clark County Social Services, Birth-to-3, Childcaring, the CCHD, Marshfield Clinic Health System, Personal Development Center, Extension Clark County, Clark County Community Services-Family Support Program-Children's Long-Term Support Waiver (CLTS), etc.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this program was suspended in 2020.

Reach Out and Read

Reach Out and Read is an evidence-based, nonprofit program in which medical providers promote early literacy and school readiness. This program takes place within clinics and/or pediatric exam rooms. Clinic staff work to integrate children's books and advice to parents about the importance of reading aloud during well-child visits. In collaboration with Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville and the Colby-Abby clinic, the CCHD supported the continuation of the *Reach Out and Read* program.

2020 Activities and Outputs

- In collaboration with Marshfield Medical Center-Neillsville and the Colby-Abby clinic, the CCHD supported the continuation of the *Reach Out and Read* program.
 - Clinic providers distributed 335 books to children (ages 6 months to 5 years) at well-child visits and discussed the many benefits of reading aloud (together) with parents.

New Baby Welcome Kit Project

To promote early childhood development, the CCHD continued to collaborate with Extension Clark County to offer baby welcome kits to new mothers. After the birth of a child, mothers residing in the Colby, Abbotsford, Dorchester, and Thorp areas receive a mail invitation to visit their local library to collect a gift. Each gift contains practical baby care items, two board books (that promote safe sleep and the importance of reading to a child every day), a resource guide, and simple tips that parents can use to promote early brain development/bonding. When a kit is given, librarians offer to assist the family in opening up a library card if they do not already have one. The goal of this program is to help foster early literacy within the county via a joint community effort.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

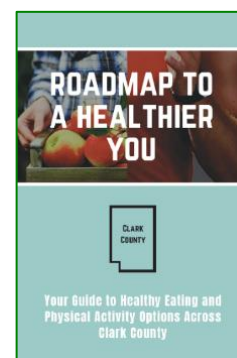
- 196 invitations for early childhood development gifts were sent to new Clark County mothers.

Eat Right, Be Fit Committee

As a longstanding member of the Eat Right, Be Fit (ERBF) committee, the CCHD continued to work with Clark County WIC, Extension Clark County, Clark County Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC), Marshfield Clinic-Neillsville, Ascension Our Lady of Victory Hospital (AOLVH), and other community stakeholders to support and promote adequate nutrition, healthy eating, breastfeeding, and physical activity throughout Clark County.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Continued to support breastfeeding mothers by distributing “Welcome Back to Work” kits. These kits were given to new mothers returning to work at the Courthouse and CCRLC post-maternity leave.
 - Each kit contained a basket, dish soap (for breast pump parts), nursing pads, milk storage bags, a bilingual child-friendly book, a “room in use” door sign, informational booklet on breastfeeding and milk storage, and brochure on workplace breastfeeding law.
- Continued outreach efforts to United Church of Christ-Neillsville and Colby Community Library regarding their breastfeeding policy implementation.
- Promoted the importance of local farmers’ markets in Clark County.
- Promoted awareness for the Clark County food pantries.
 - Food pantry locations were posted and kept up-to-date on Extension Clark County’s website, in the Clark County ADRC newsletters, and published in the *Roadmap to a Healthier You* booklet.
- Continued to support the importance of healthy eating, nutrition, and physical activity in Clark County communities.
 - Distributed the 40-page booklet entitled, *Roadmap to a Healthier You: Your Guide to Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Options Across Clark County*.
 - Booklet promotes a variety of healthy eating and physical activity options available in Clark County.
 - Implemented the Smarter Lunchrooms Movement program at 5 school districts.
 - Implemented a food-repurposing program in which unused food from AOLVH was given to the Thorp Food Pantry.
 - Continued to facilitate the *Strong Bodies* program.
 - In 2020, COVID-19 halted the program’s physical expansion, but adapted by offering the program virtually.
 - Since *Strong Bodies* was first offered in September 2019:
 - 75 individuals have attended the class.
 - 8 individuals have been trained as trainers.
 - 3 different communities have become involved.
 - 100% of participants reported seeing an improvement in their strength.



NARCAN® Direct Program

To reduce opioid-related overdose deaths in Wisconsin, the Department of Health Services (DHS) contracted with Emergent-BioSolutions to establish the NARCAN® Direct Program. This program aims to address Wisconsin’s opioid epidemic by providing free NARCAN® to community agencies.

NARCAN® is the nasal spray formulation of naloxone, a drug used to reverse opioid overdoses. This program is funded by Wisconsin’s share of the State Opioid Response grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

NARCAN® Direct Program (continued)

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD's Health Educator attended a Wisconsin Department of Health Services-sponsored course and became an official Naloxone Administration State Certified Trainer.
- The CCHD applied for and received 336 doses of free nasal NARCAN®.
- In total, the CCHD trained 118 individuals from the following agencies in naloxone administration:
 - Thorp Area Ambulance District
 - Clark County Social Services
 - Clark County Sheriff's Office
 - Colby-Abbotsford Police Department
 - Greenwood Police Department
 - Loyal Police Department
 - Neillsville Police Department
 - Owen-Withee Police Department
- As a result of this grant, 2 overdose deaths were prevented (Neillsville Police Department, August; Clark County Sheriff's Office, September) in Clark County.



Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

The CCHD continued to align itself with the (Region 2) North Central Wisconsin Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition (NCW-HERC). The primary purpose of the NCW-HERC is to assure efficient and effective delivery of services in the event of a public health emergency through networking, coordinating, standardizing, and centralizing resources and planning efforts.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Completed 90% of the required CDC/State PHEP contract deliverables.
- Continued to actively participate as a member of the North Central Wisconsin Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition (NCW HERC).
 - Attended Region 2 coalition meetings.
 - Worked with the region to facilitate a local Community Outreach Information Network (COIN) workshop on Access and Functional Needs.
- In January, the CCHD Collaborated with Clark County Emergency Management to complete the County's annual Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA).
 - The top 5 identified risks to Clark County were: Drought (73%), Epidemic (67%), Ice Storm (65%), Power Outage (65%), and Active Threats (65%)
- Fit tested 6 of the CCHD's 7 eligible employees for proper mask fitting.
- Maintained vigilance of communicable disease data to monitor outbreaks.
- To help control the threat of an influenza outbreak in Clark County, the CCHD successfully implemented school-based mass clinic exercises and completed an after action report.
- As a stakeholder in the Clark County Emergency Operations Plan and Local Emergency Planning Committee, the CCHD continued to participate in ongoing planning efforts.
- In partnership with Clark County Emergency Management, Social Services, and Community Services, the CCHD continued to develop the County's Family Assistance Center (FAC) plan.
- In January, the CCHD mailed 110 surveys to Amish/Mennonite leaders requesting information on their level of emergency readiness. The CCHD received 9 responses.

Child Death Review Team (CDR)

The CCHD is an active member of the Clark County Child Death Review (CDR) team, which is coordinated through the Clark County Sheriff's Office. Local infant/child death review teams are part of public health surveillance and are critical for better understanding how and why a child died. These multidisciplinary teams review and acknowledge all child deaths from a prevention standpoint. CDR teams are a community response to a child's death (birth through age 21). There are statistics available on the number of children that die and from what causes, but often little about the circumstances leading up to the child's death. Teams increase agency collaboration to improve health and safety, while demonstrating a commitment to keeping children and adolescents alive.

Conducting a CDR influences actions to prevent additional child deaths. The Clark County CDR team inputs data into the National Child Death Review Case Reporting System. The National Center for the Review and Prevention of Child Deaths, in collaboration with state CDR programs, develops and manages this web-based reporting system. Users of this system can enter CDR case review data so that their findings can be tabulated at the local, state, and national levels. Findings from these reviews guide program, service, and policy efforts to keep children safe, healthy, and alive.

The Clark County CDR team, in conjunction with the Clark County ICC, has implemented several prevention initiatives as a result of the child death reviews.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 1 CDR meeting was held.
- Multiple prevention messages were posted on the CCHD's Facebook page.

Mental/Behavioral Health Task Force (MBHTF)

The Mental/Behavioral Health Task Force (MBHTF)/Clark County Prevention Partnership (CCPP) is a local group that was organized in 2013. It is represented by multiple organizations invested in addressing the mental and/or behavioral health needs of Clark County residents. Membership consists of local healthcare groups, Social and Community Services Departments, faith-based groups, educational institutions, and community members. This group has played (and continues to play) a pivotal role in identifying CHIP priorities and strategies related to mental/behavioral health.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- In March, the MBHTF hosted a member retreat that focused on coalition restructuring. Collectively, the group opted to absorb the existing Clark County Prevention Partnership (CCPP) and utilize that group's name in place of the MBHTF.
- 8 partner meetings were held.
- Made progress relative to the *Mental Health* portion of the 2016-2020 CHIP.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and extensive length of time leading the group, the CCHD's Health Educator resigned as one of the MBHTF/CCPP's co-chairs after 5 years.

Suicide and Self-Injury Prevention:

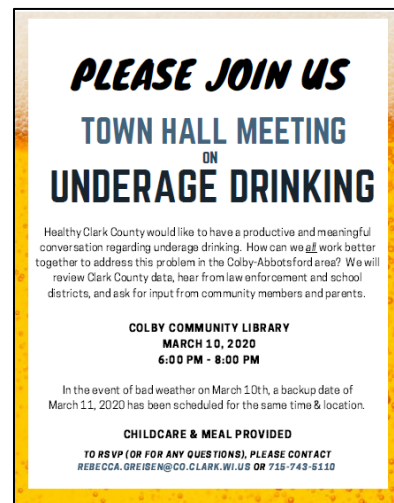
- Signs of Suicide (SOS) is a nationally recognized prevention program. It teaches students, staff, and parents how to recognize and respond appropriately to someone exhibiting warning signs for suicide.
 - Trained Neillsville School District's 8th grade class (62 students) in SOS.
 - Presentation included Clark County's youth mental health data, warning signs that someone may be considering suicide, and resources on how to help.
- Signs of Self Injury (SOSI) is a nationally recognized self-injury prevention program. It teaches students, staff, and parents how to recognize and appropriately respond to someone who may be thinking about self-harming.
 - Trained Neillsville School District's 7th grade class (49 students) in SOSI.
- Raised awareness for farm stress and farmer suicide.

Underage Drinking Town Hall

Late in 2019, the CCHD and other partners applied for a grant through the Northwoods Coalition. Additional funding was provided by Ascension Our Lady of Victory Foundation. The CCHD's Health Educator took the lead in planning and facilitating this event. The purpose of the town hall meeting was to bring attention to underage alcohol consumption and to discuss potential prevention initiatives/programs. The meeting was held at Colby Community Library and was promoted on Facebook, the radio, and in local newspapers.

Event Outcomes:

- 26 individuals attended (22 adults; 4 youth)
- In addition to individual community members, agencies who attended the town hall meeting included: the CCHD, Clark County Community Services, Abbotsford School District, Colby School District, Colby SADD Club, Neillsville Police Department, Clark County Sheriff's Office, Dorchester Police Department, Colby-Abbotsford Police Department, and Marshfield Clinic-Neillsville.
- Attendees were briefed on the following topics:
 - The culture of alcohol in Wisconsin
 - Wisconsin data
 - Clark County adult alcohol consumption data
 - Clark County youth alcohol consumption data
- Based on discussion, one underage consumption prevention strategy was to build youth resilience.
- News Channel 9 WAOW attended the town hall meeting and later broadcasted an interview with the Health Educator regarding the event.



Essential Service 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts

Introduction: *Essential Service 5 involves providing leadership for systematic community and state-level planning for health improvement; development and tracking of measurable health objectives as a part of continuous quality improvement strategies and development of codes; and regulations and legislation to guide the practice of public health. Highlighted in this section are the agency's strategic plan and quality improvement/performance management efforts.*

Strategic Plan

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD met with the Western Regional Office in early 2020 to start developing revised goals and objectives within each priority area.
- Due to COVID-19, work on the strategic plan was suspended in 2020.

Quality Improvement/Performance Management

Regular quality improvement and performance management reviews ensure that all of the CCHD's programs and services are being facilitated at full potential.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD implemented several QI projects over the course of 2020, mostly in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which include the following:
 - Planning, developing, implementing and consistently updating a robust COVID-19 website:
 - <https://www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/covid-19>
 - Webpages included under this site include:
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Information: <https://www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/vaccine-information>
 - Resources: <https://www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/covid-19-resources>
 - COVID-19 Dashboard: <https://clarkcowi.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/a0f83490fd594c4aba98bd08da464344>
 - COVID-19 News: <https://www.clarkcounty.wi.gov/covid-19>
 - To increase productivity and to direct phone calls appropriately, an internal COVID-19 call tree was implemented.
 - The call tree first separated callers by domain (i.e., COVID-19 information, environmental concerns, reproductive health, etc.) and then routed them to a specific staff member based on their area of concern (e.g., for COVID-19 information: health care entities, schools, businesses, etc.).
 - The CCHD was one of the first counties in the state to implement a portal for reporting those who failed to comply with Governor Evers' face covering mandate(s).
 - <https://www.clarkcountywi.com/eocomplaints> (no longer available)

Essential Service 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations That Protect Health and Safety

Introduction: Essential Service 6 involves enforcement of state and local rules and regulations, full protection of drinking water supplies, and enforcement of clean air standards and timely follow-up of hazards. Highlighted in this section are: the agent licensing program with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), the Transient Non-community well water testing program with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), recreational beach water testing, and WI Wins youth tobacco compliance investigations.

Licensing and Inspections Program

In April of 2019, the Clark County Health Department became an agent to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) under Wisconsin Statute 97 to issue licenses for restaurant, retail, recreational and lodging facilities. The CCHD conducts annual inspections and investigates foodborne disease outbreaks at all licensed facilities.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- In 2020, there were 267 licenses in Clark County. Table 1 lists the licenses by facility type. Restaurants and grocery stores make up 68.5% of the entire license types in Clark County.
- As part of the DATCP licensing agent program, the CCHD worked to identify unlicensed facilities.
 - As a result, 9 new lodging facilities and 4 new campgrounds were identified in Clark County and the licensing process was initiated with these facilities.
- Each year, the CCHD inspects each of the licensed facilities at least once during the licensing period. The licensing period runs from July 1st until June 30th of the following year. Table 2 shows the total number of inspections at each type of licensed facility, based on the calendar year.

Table 1

LICENSE / FACILITY TYPES		
Type of License / Facility	2019	2020
Restaurant	117	112
Retail / Grocery Store	70	71
School	16	16
Jail	0	1
Lodging	28	37
Pool / Water Attraction	10	9
Campground	17	21
Total Number of Licenses:	258	267

Table 2

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS BY TYPE OF LICENSE / FACILITY		
Type of License / Facility	2019	2020
Restaurants	42	91
Retail / Grocery Stores	36	55
Schools	20	27
Jails	0	1
Lodging	16	43
Pools / Water Attractions	13	14
Campgrounds	10	23
Total Number of Inspections:	137	254

Licensing and Inspections Program (continued)

2020 Activities and Outputs (continued):

- Several types of inspections are listed in Table 3. Routine inspections and pre-licensing inspections contribute to the number of inspections that the CCHD is required to conduct each year. Re-inspections and follow-up inspections are conducted to ensure that necessary corrective actions are completed at the facilities in a timely manner. Complaint investigations are completed when the CCHD receives reported concerns of licensing violations. Other inspection types may include a visit with no action or remote communication with a facility that does not require an on-site visit.
 - In the future, the CCHD will begin reporting statistics on the most common types of violations and the number of violations within each of the facility licensing types.

Table 3

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS BY TYPE OF INSPECTION		
Type of Inspection	2019	2020
Routine Inspections	86	174
Pre-Licensing Inspections	21	40
Re-Inspections / Follow Ups*	19	28
Complaint Investigations	4	1
Other Inspection Types	7	11
Total Number of Activities:	137	254

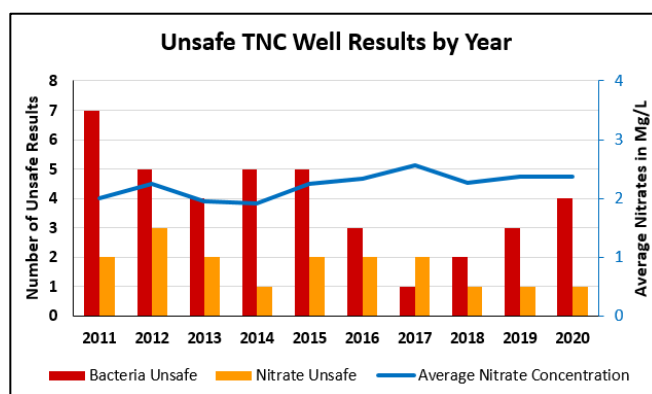
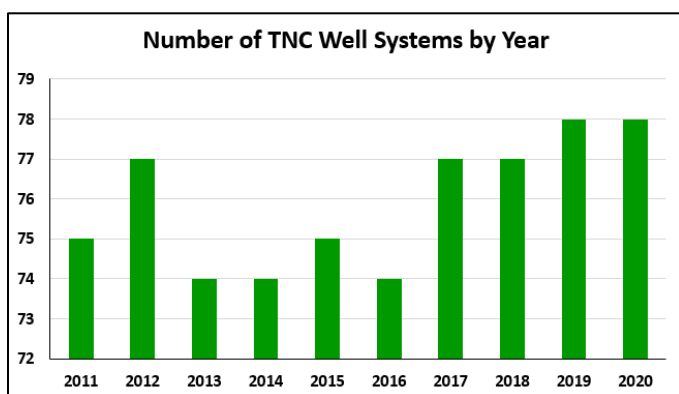
Transient Non-Community Well Water Program

Since 2011, the CCHD has contracted with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to complete well water sampling and sanitary surveys through the Transient Non-Community (TNC) program.

In 2020 there were 78 water systems throughout the county that required sample collection and analysis for the presence of bacteria and nitrates. A portion of these systems required a sanitary survey inspection (completed once every 5 years). The CCHD staff works with operators to take corrective action to eliminate contamination and post public notices.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- 78 TNC well water systems were sampled.
 - 6 wells tested positive for Total Coliform bacteria.
 - 4 had confirmed Total Coliform bacteria.
 - 2 tested positive for *E. coli*.
 - 1 tested above 10.0 mg/L for nitrates.
- 14 sanitary surveys were completed.
- All contract deliverables were completed.



Recreational Beach Testing

The CCHD's Recreational Beach Testing program ensures recreational safety of public beaches in Clark County by sampling for the presence of *E. coli*.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Bi-weekly sampling (May-September).
- 36 total samples were collected:
 - 4 beaches were monitored for *E. coli*, including Rock Dam Lake, Sherwood Lake, Mead Lake, and Lake Arbutus.
 - 2 tests came back abnormal.
 - Rock Dam Lake and Mead Lake both had an advisory posted.

BEACH	# TESTS COMPLETED	ABNORMAL
Rock Dam Lake	9	1 beach advisory
Sherwood Lake	9	-
Mead Lake	9	1 beach advisory
Lake Arbutus	9	-

WI Wins: Youth Tobacco Compliance Investigations

The CCHD contracts with the WI Wins program to conduct tobacco compliance investigations throughout the county. The goal of this program is to prevent tobacco/nicotine sales to minors. The state goal is to have a "sales to minors" rate under 10%. Through the work of WI Wins, tobacco use among minors in the state has greatly decreased.

By doing compliance checks, it gives the CCHD the opportunity to thank retailers who *do not sell* to minors and offer training opportunities to retailers who *do sell* to minors.



2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The WI Wins program runs July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- In mid-March, the WI Wins program ordered that health departments cease all tobacco compliance investigations (due to the COVID-19 pandemic). In August, WI Wins determined that there was no safe way to proceed with investigations and instead, modified the CCHD's scope of work to focus solely on outreach activities.

CLARK COUNTY 2020 WI WINS OUTREACH ACTIVITIES		
✓	Updated the list of Clark County retailers who currently hold a tobacco license	October, 2020
✓	Mailed WITobaccoCheck.org promotional cards to retailers	October, 2020
✓	Educated Clark County's Corporation Counsel on the WI Wins program and the federal Tobacco 21 law	November, 2020
✓	Educated the Clark County Patrol Captain and Patrol Sergeants on the WI Wins program and federal Tobacco 21 law	November, 2020
✓	Presented to the Clark County Board of Health on the WI Wins program and federal Tobacco 21 law	December, 2020

Essential Service 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services

Introduction: *Essential Service 7 involves assuring effective entry for disadvantaged people into a coordinated system of clinical care, linkage to services for special population groups, ongoing care coordination, targeted health information to high-risk population groups, and technical assistance for effective worksite health promotion/disease prevention programs. Highlighted in this section are the CCHD's jail nursing services, Seal-A-Smile (oral health) program, prenatal care coordination efforts, Cribs for Kids program, Car Seat program, Reproductive Health program, and school-based nursing services.*

Jail Health & Nursing Services

The jail health program is a cooperative and coordinated effort between the CCHD, a medical provider, the Clark County Sheriff's Office, and jail staff. The goal is to assure that each inmate has access to adequate medical care.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

OUTPUTS	2018	2019	2020
Total RN Contacts	2167	1975	1008
TB Skin Tests Done on Inmates	114	24	12
# of Positive Inmate TB Tests	2	1	0
Prescription Medication Setup for Inmates	83	101	54
Inmates Seen by Jail M.D.	248	220	79
Counselor Visits	159	136	75
Psychiatrist Visits	54	30	25

Clark County Seal-A-Smile

The Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile (SAS) program is a statewide sealant program that offers grants to local school-based programs targeting underserved children. This program is funded by Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile, a collaborative program of Children's Health Alliance of WI and the WI Department of Health Services (DHS).



A dental provider (registered dental hygienist) goes into schools and provides a dental screening/exam (without x-rays) to assess if sealants are needed, applies sealants (when appropriate), and provides a dental cleaning and fluoride varnish treatment(s). A follow-up letter is sent home to describe what was completed and recommendations for future needs. Case management is provided for students who have significant decay and urgent follow-up needs. All procedures follow recommendations from the American Dental Association and CDC's recommendations for school-based dental sealant programs.

The mission of the SAS program is to prevent dental decay and promote oral health as part of a child's total health by increasing the number of dental sealants on their teeth through community-based sealant promotion initiatives.

Clark County Seal-A-Smile (continued)

The SAS program has three primary goals:

1. **Sealant Placement:** To have annual community-based sealant promotion initiatives in every Wisconsin county (all children are eligible to receive sealants).
2. **Sealant Education:** Provide education and information about sealants and oral health.
3. **Partnerships:** Strengthen state and local partnerships between dental providers, educational institutions, and youth health advocates to improve the oral health of children in Wisconsin.

The CCHD received a start-up grant in 2010-2011 and has since received a yearly award to help support implementation efforts. Over the years, the program has expanded, allowing the CCHD to increase access to oral healthcare services and, in particular, increase the number of children served in Clark County.

2019-2020 School Year Activities and Outputs:

- Services were provided to children in grades K-8 in all eight Clark County public schools and in 5 parochial schools and in 2 Head Start centers.
- A total of 1,293 children received oral health screenings, 305 received dental sealants, and 1,277 received topical fluoride varnish applications.
- Due to COVID-19, the Seal-A-Smile Program was suspended from March to December 2020.

Prenatal/Postpartum Care Program

The CCHD provides a prenatal care program previously called *Healthy Beginnings Plus* to help expecting families get the support they need to have a healthy baby. The CCHD still provides quality support and information to expectant and postpartum mothers, but no longer bills for these services. The program is still offered to Medicaid-eligible pregnant women residing in Clark County who are deemed at high-risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes. Services are provided for the duration of the pregnancy and up to 60 days postpartum. Three visits are scheduled over the duration of the mother's pregnancy and postpartum period, unless more visits or meetings are needed.

The objectives of this program include ensuring that women at high-risk:

- Are identified as early as possible.
- Receive individual psychosocial support and services.
- Receive early and continuous prenatal care services.
- Receive necessary health and nutrition education.
- Are referred to available community services as appropriate.
- Receive assistance in accessing and obtaining needed health and social services.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Services were still provided despite the COVID-19 pandemic (outreach, ongoing care coordination and monitoring, health education, and nutrition counseling). During visits, families have the opportunity to express concerns and/or have their questions answered.
- Due to COVID-19, many meetings were conducted virtually (instead of in the home).

CLIENT PARTICIPATION IN THE PRENATAL/POSTNATAL PROGRAM		
2018	2019	2020
16	20	14

Safe Kids

In early 2020, the CCHD began working to become a part of Safe Kids Wood County. The CCHD already met most of the criteria needed to be members of Safe Kids Worldwide, including injury prevention measures. Being a part of Safe Kids Wood/Clark County gives the CCHD a great local partner and access to additional grant opportunities. Marshfield Medical Center acts as the fiscal agent, as well as the mediator between the two counties. By mid-2020, all parties approved the merge.



2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Collaborated with Liz Kracht to begin work on joining the Safe Kids Wood County organization
- Began working on the Caught Being Safe initiative
 - Children within the community are rewarded for safe behavior such as using hand signals while riding bikes and wearing helmets.
 - In early March, the CCHD had a meeting with local police chiefs to gauge interest.
 - Due to COVID-19, work on this initiative was suspended.
 - The CCHD wrote for a Clark County Community Foundations grant.
 - Grant was awarded at the end of 2020 for the total of \$1,000.
- CCHD attended virtual Safe Kids Worldwide meetings to learn more on safety promotion and additional programs/campaigns available.

Cribs for Kids

Cribs for Kids is a safe sleep program for low-income parents, families, and caregivers to help reduce the risk of injury and death of infants due to unsafe sleep environments. Cribs for Kids provides families with a portable Pack 'n Play crib and educational materials regarding safe sleep (which includes tips on how to protect their baby).

A Cribs for Kids intake questionnaire is completed by a CCHD public health nurse for every caregiver receiving a crib. Caregivers are screened for eligibility and need. A nurse presents and reviews educational materials related to safe-sleep practices and demonstrates how to correctly assemble the crib.



2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The CCHD secured grant funding from Clark County United Way.
- 13 cribs were distributed to families in need.
- Unfortunately, due to COVID-19, in-person group training was not possible. This decreased the amount of group outreach the CCHD conducted (educating daycare providers and babysitter classes).
- The Cribs for Kids program and safe-sleep messaging was consistently promoted by the Clark County ICC and the CDR teams, allowing it to reach numerous families in Clark County.
- Promoted safe sleep messaging on the CCHD's Facebook page as well as in the quarterly Plain Community newsletter.

Car Seats for Kids

The CCHD delivered car seat services to Clark County-based clients. The CCHD has 3 certified Child Passenger Safety (CPS) technicians. Car seat checks are available to anyone free of charge. The CPS technicians educate caregivers on the proper selection, installation, and use of car seats and booster seats. This program allows eligible, low-income caregivers to receive car seats and booster seats at a reduced cost. It is supported by local grant funds and/or donations.



2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Secured State Department of Transportation (DOT) and Clark County United Way grant funds to help sustain the program.
- A total of 36 new car seats were given to families in need & education was provided along with each installation.
- The CCHD outreached to the Plain Community via the Certified Nurse Midwife in Withee.
 - The CCHD provided:
 - Education to the midwife on car seat safety
 - Wisconsin Child Passenger Safety law cards
 - Clark County Car Seats for Kids program business cards
 - CHAD stickers to the midwife to help distribute to families
 - 15 infant and convertible seats were distributed to the midwife for families to purchase at a reduced cost.

Reproductive Health

The Clark County Reproductive Health program provides a community-based clinic service offering quality, accessible, affordable, and confidential family planning-related care. Clinical care guidance, quality assurance, and program administration is provided by the *Wisconsin Division of Public Health-Family Planning, Reproductive/Sexual Health, and Early Intervention* program.

Program goals include:

- Increase access to healthcare coverage and affordable contraceptive-related reproductive/sexual healthcare.
- Increase access to sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening, testing, and treatment services.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- The COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected Reproductive Health program services and activities in the state of Wisconsin. Per a DHS newsletter released in December, Title X clinics saw almost 40% fewer patients in 2020 compared to 2019. The biggest decrease in patients seen (-27%) occurred between March and April 2020, which was when the Safer at Home Order was implemented.
- CCHD's Reproductive Health program was greatly impacted. This is reflected in the data reported, particularly in the "number of unduplicated clients" served in 2020, compared to numbers reported in 2018 and 2019. Two main factors contributed to a decrease in the number of clients served in 2020:
 - The primary Reproductive Health Nurse worked 100% in the COVID-19 response March-June. The RN continued to provide services and supplies to clients as requested, but no active outreach or marketing was accomplished due to lack of time. During this time, the RN was working primarily at the Health Department in Neillsville, and therefore minimal clinic hours were offered in Greenwood at the Reproductive Health clinic. COVID-19 workload lessened for the RN in July-September, but picked up again in October-December.

Reproductive Health (continued)

2020 Activities and Outputs (continued):

- Facility visitor restrictions at the Clark County Courthouse required clients to access services by appointment only or virtually. In addition, when the RN was able to work at the Reproductive Health clinic in Greenwood, the hours available to see clients were cut as Marshfield Clinic Health System only opened their doors to the public for a limited time each day (March-December).
- 108 unduplicated clients were seen at the CCHD's Reproductive Health clinic for services, including education and counseling, contraception management, pregnancy testing, STI testing and treatment, referrals for women's medical care, and presumptive eligibility for the Family Planning Waiver.
 - 4 unduplicated clients were seen for early pregnancy detection.

OUTPUTS	2018	2019	2020
# Unduplicated Clients	155	147	108
# New Female Clients	27	48	8
# of Pregnancy Tests	7	4	4
# of Positive Pregnancy Tests	0	1	1

- 2 condom dispensers in the Clark County Courthouse were monitored and refilled as needed.
 - These dispensers help bridge the gap in access to condoms for Clark County residents who receive services within the Courthouse and to ultimately prevent the spread of STIs and the long-term health consequences associated with those infections.
- Participated in the *2020 Get Yourself Tested* (GYT) campaign to increase public information on the importance of STI-risk awareness and testing and to provide confidential, convenient, low-cost testing and treatment(s).
 - Activities included:
 - Free STI testing available year-round to new and established clients enrolled in the Reproductive Health program, by appointment-only (March-December).
 - Free STI testing was offered to Clark County jail inmates in September.
 - Free condoms provided to clients who participated.
 - CCHD was unable to partner with an outside agency or host an off-site event due to the COVID-19 pandemic. These were originally objectives of the program, but were waived later in the year.
- The Reproductive Health Nurse was unable to provide Reproductive Health-related presentations to middle and high school students in 2020, due to school visitor restrictions and the COVID-19 response.

School-Based Nursing Programs

The CCHD provides school-based nursing services to the 8 public schools in Clark County as well as to the 5 parochial schools.

- These services include:
 - Consultation on communicable disease prevention and control.
 - Assistance with State Immunization Program guideline compliance.
 - Educational presentations on various health topics (e.g., STIs, contraception, puberty, etc.).
- The CCHD also provides school-based nursing services to 23 Amish and 32 Mennonite schools throughout the county.

School-Based Nursing Programs (continued)

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Due to the CCHD's role in the COVID-19 response, the work of this program was impacted in 2020.
 - CCHD worked closely with school leadership and school nurses/health aids to facilitate contact tracing efforts when a staff member or student tested positive for COVID-19.
 - CCHD received a 40-day immunization report from each school and submitted those reports to DHS.
 - In person presentations at the schools were suspended (March-December) due to school visitor restrictions.
 - CCHD made 2 visits to each Amish and Mennonite school in the Fall of 2020. Historically, the CCHD offers an educational presentation and vision screening. CCHD suspended the presentation and vision screening in 2020 for the health and safety of the students and staff.

Essential Service 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Healthcare Workforce

Introduction: *Essential Service 8 involves educating and training personnel to meet the needs for public and personal health services, adoption of continuous quality improvement and life-long learning, and active partnership with academic institutions. In order to provide the highest quality public health services, the CCHD strives to ensure that all staff possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to perform their jobs effectively and efficiently.*

Public Health Competency Development

The CCHD supports the professional development needs of its employees. As part of the public health preparedness program, essential staff participate in a variety of training opportunities that focus on particular capabilities and related competencies. Moreover, staff are also encouraged to attend training opportunities that fall outside of preparedness but support other general public health programs and services. This is supported through the workforce development plan.

As a component of the strategic plan, CCHD staff strive to assure effective performance by adopting the public health core competencies. It is the mission of this team to strengthen workforce competencies, capabilities, and improve workforce recruitment and retention.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Due to COVID-19, in person training opportunities did not occur. However, staff were able to participate in numerous virtual trainings on a variety of topics that continued to support workforce development needs.
- The COVID-19 pandemic taught staff members many “real world” valuable learning opportunities.

Linkages with Academia

The CCHD has strong linkages with numerous institutions of higher learning and serves as a site for student placement for observation, practice experience, and internship in a local health department. In particular, this is demonstrated through the CCHD’s partnership with nursing schools, the University of Wisconsin-Area Health Education Center (AHEC) and the NorthCentral AHEC (NCAHEC) office.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Due to COVID-19, the CCHD did not host students.

Essential Service 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility & Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

Introduction: *Essential Service 9 calls for ongoing evaluation of health programs to assess program effectiveness and to provide information necessary for allocating resources and shaping programs. This section includes the reference to the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) standards, community health assessment, agent status review for adherence to deliverables, and compliance with statute as well as review of state-based grants/contracts.*

State Contracts and Agent Status Program Review

Each year, the State Division of Public Health enters into contracts with local health departments to provide a variety of public health services and/or support public health initiatives. Moreover, local health departments can contract with state agencies, like the DNR, to serve as an agent to the state. In every instance, these grants/contracts are performance-based and require objectives to be met to assure future funding.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- Due to the CCHD's primary role in the pandemic response, DHS provided flexibility in local health departments not being able to meet objectives in all programs and services.
- Services that the CCHD provided as an agent to the DNR–TNC Well Water program were reviewed by DNR staff early in the fiscal year to assure compliance with applicable state statutes, codes, and contract deliverables. Feedback received indicated full compliance with the terms and scope of the contract.

Essential Service 10: Research for New Insights & Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

Introduction: *Essential Service 10 includes continuous linkage with institutions of higher learning and research. Highlighted in this section are the agency's involvement in projects supported by the partnership with local healthcare provider organizations.*

Research-Related Involvement

The CCHD participates in data collection surveys and information-gathering efforts.

2020 Activities and Outputs:

- CCHD continued to partner with the two local acute care healthcare providers (Marshfield Clinic-Neillsville and Ascension Our Lady of Victory Hospital) to collect, analyze, and interpret the community health assessment data and host related community forums to review, discuss, and prioritize health priorities.
- In January, the CCHD mailed 110 surveys to Amish/Mennonite leaders requesting information on their level of emergency readiness. The CCHD received 9 responses.

Funding and Finances

Introduction: *The Clark County Health Department relies on grants and other funding sources in order to provide programs and services to the public.*

Grants Received:

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION

- WI Wins: 01/01/19–06/30/20 & 07/01/20 06/30/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$2,482 & \$2,400
- NARCAN® Direct: 09/30/20–09/29/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded 120 doses

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS:

- Community Assessment: 11/01/19–04/01/20
 - Northwood's Coalition awarded \$500
- Community Gathering: 11/01/19–04/01/20
 - Northwood's Coalition awarded \$500
- Daycare Radon Prevention/Testing: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - Clark County Community Foundation awarded \$250
- Car Seats for Kids: 10/01/19–09/30/20
 - WI Department of Transportation awarded \$2,535
- Cribs for Kids: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - Clark County United Way awarded \$1,700

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:

- Childhood Lead: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$4,491
- Lead Safe Homes: 01/01/20–06/30/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$114,350
- TNC: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - Department of Natural Resources awarded \$14,668

FAMILY HEALTH/COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:

- Child Immunization: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$13,199
- Communicable Disease: 07/01/19–06/30/20 & 07/01/20–06/30/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$4,000 & \$4,082
- Maternal Child Health & Reproductive Health: 01/01/20–12/31/20
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$91,617

Grants Received (continued):

FAMILY HEALTH/COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (CONTINUED):

- Preparedness: 07/01/19–06/30/20 & 07/01/20–06/30/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$46,339 & \$35,129
- Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS): 10/01/19–09/30/20
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$6,413
- WI Seal-A-Smile: 07/01/19–06/30/20
 - Children’s Health Alliance awarded \$4,400

COVID-19 FUNDING:

- Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) Cares: 02/01/20–09/30/21
 - WI Department of Health Services awarded \$16,200
- Emergency Preparedness: 04/01/20–03/31/21
 - Department of the Treasury awarded \$46,714
- Cares Testing Coordination: 03/01/20–12/31/21
 - Department of the Treasury awarded \$54,314
- Cares Pandemic Planning: 03/01/20–12/31/21
 - Department of the Treasury awarded \$30,000
- Cares Contact Tracing: 03/01/20–12/31/21
 - Department of the Treasury awarded \$298,611



**Clark County
Health Department**

517 Court Street, Room 105
Neillsville, WI 54456
(715) 743-5105

<https://www.clarkcountywi.com/healthdepartment>