

The logo for Dunn County, featuring the word "Dunn" in a large, white, cursive script font, with the word "COUNTY" in a smaller, white, sans-serif font directly below it.

Dunn COUNTY

2024

COMMUNITY
HEALTH ASSESSMENT



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Every three years, a group of local organizations called the Community Health Assessment Planning Partnership Committee (or the CHA partners) looks at the overall health of Dunn County. The purpose of this assessment is to identify the most important health issues that need to be addressed within the community. The group of partners includes representatives from local health departments, local nonprofit healthcare facilities, and community organizations across Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire counties. This Community Health Assessment (CHA) report is specific to Dunn County. Separate reports are available for Chippewa and Eau Claire counties.

The CHA partners examined many issues that impact our health, including individual health behaviors and things that influence our ability to be healthy, such as where we live, work, and play. These issues include things that are county or system problems but can cause health issues for individuals.

The data used to identify these top issues were:

1. A local Community Health Survey completed by people who live and/or work in Dunn County
2. Local data from state and national databases
3. Conversations with county groups and individuals
4. Meeting with the Health Dunn Right (HDR) coalition

Through this process, CHA partners learned from members of the public what they thought were the top issues impacting our community's health.

TOP FIVE IDENTIFIED ISSUES THAT IMPACT HEALTH IN DUNN COUNTY

- + Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare
- + Environment or water pollution
- + Health care is difficult to access
- + Alcohol misuse
- + Lack of safe or affordable housing

To find a complete list of all issues that impact health that were examined with this assessment, and how they were ranked, turn to page 8.



The CHA helped county residents identify which issues that impact health need the most improvement. With the assessment complete, CHA partners and community organizations will use data to address identified issues. By working together, we can improve the overall health of Dunn County.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2023-2024 Community Health Assessment partners include representatives from eight organizations in Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire counties:

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT PLANNING PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

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CORTNEY SPERBER	Policy & Systems Division Manager, Eau Claire City-County Health Department
DARCY VANDEN ELZEN	Director of Community Health, Marshfield Clinic Health System

The Eau Claire City-County Health Department provided project management and served as the fiscal agent for the partnership.

Other organizations and individuals helped promote, distribute, and collect the Community Health Survey and share information about the Community Conversations with county residents and stakeholders.

Finally, the assessment process could not have been completed without the participation of the people of Dunn County – including members of the public who completed the Community Health Survey, engaged in Community Conversations, or participated in the Health Dunn Right meeting.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Dunn County, located in the heart of Wisconsin, is a vibrant community known for its scenic landscapes, rich history, and thriving economy. With a strong sense of community pride, Dunn County offers residents and visitors alike many opportunities for recreation, education, and economic growth.

The county covers 864 square miles in the Chippewa Valley of west-central Wisconsin. As of 2022, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated the county's population to be 45,651¹. The population has been slowly growing over the past five years. Most of the population resides in the center of the county, with the remainder in more rural communities. Primary languages spoken in the county include English, Spanish, Hmong, German, and Greek.

CITIES

+ MENOMONIE

VILLAGES

+ BOYCEVILLE

+ KNAPP

+ COLFAX

+ RIDGELAND

+ DOWNING

+ WHEELER

+ ELK MOUND

The county is also home to 22 townships. Bordering counties include Barron and Polk to the north; Saint Croix and Pierce to the west; Pepin to the south; and Chippewa and Eau Claire to the east.

The City of Menomonie, the county seat, is home to 16,794 residents and encompasses a little more than 15 square miles¹. The city lies approximately 70 miles east of Minneapolis/St. Paul (MN), 210 miles west of Green Bay, and 100 miles north of La Crosse. Major transportation corridors through the area include Interstate 94 and Wisconsin Highway 25.

Dunn County's economy is robust and diverse. Key sectors include manufacturing, health care, education, transportation and warehousing, and production of agricultural goods. The county is home to a range of industries, from small family-owned businesses to large corporations, providing employment opportunities for residents at various skill levels. The University of Wisconsin-Stout and the Chippewa Valley Technical College are hubs of the county's higher education.



The median household income within the county is \$64,420, with 13% of the population estimated to be living below the federal poverty level. According to the United Way's ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) Report, 25% of Dunn County households in 2021 earned more than the federal poverty level but less than the basic cost of living, which in Dunn County is approximately \$42 per hour². In other words, about 38% of the county population struggles to afford their daily needs.

EDUCATION

94% Population 25 and older with a high school diploma

30% Population 25 and older with a Bachelor's degree or higher

AGE

18.8% People Under 18

16.9% People 65 and Over

RACE

Two or More Races

1.5%

Hispanic/Latino

2.3%

American Indian/Alaskan Native

0.6%

Asian/Pacific Islander

3.2%

Black/African American

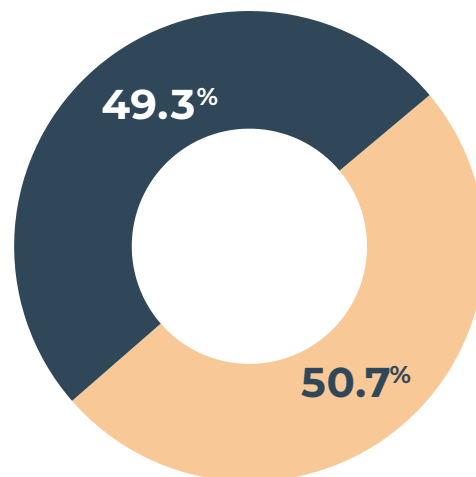
0.9%

White

93.7%

SEX

Male Female



\$1,380

Median monthly owner housing costs with mortgage



65.3%

Owner-occupied housing units

\$850

Median monthly renter costs



\$565

Median monthly owner housing costs without mortgage

¹Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 Estimates

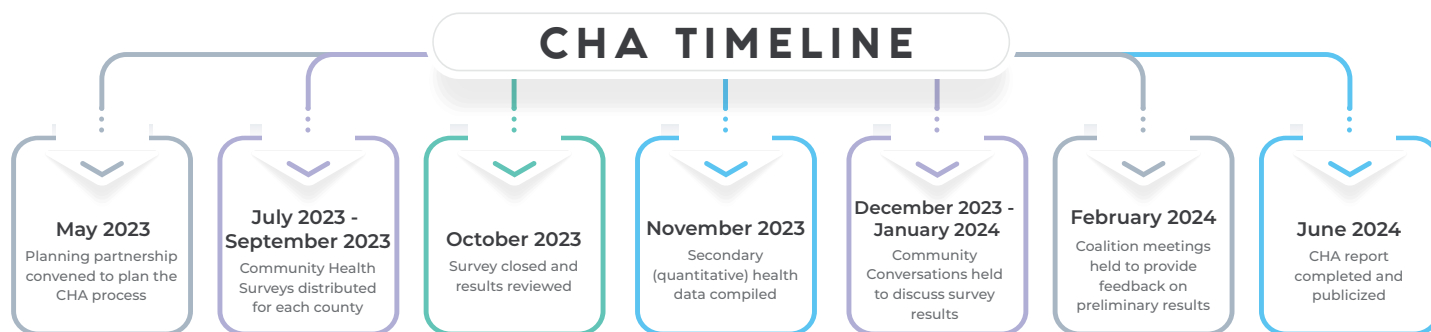
²Source: United Way 2023 ALICE Report

ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

The assessment's goal is to engage the community and review existing data to understand the most pressing health needs for the county. It is a joint effort involving partners from Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire counties. Combining our efforts produces a shared understanding of each county's needs, better focuses our efforts, and reduces duplication of work. While all three counties work together on this project, each one receives its own assessment specific to that county.

CHA partners started meeting in early 2023 to formalize their commitment to the process, outline financial/organizational support for the project, and begin planning the 2024 assessment process. Each organization contributed financially and gave organizational support, including staff time and expertise, to this project. The three local county health coalitions – Chippewa Health Improvement Partnership, Health Dunn Right, and Eau Claire Health Alliance – provided direct support by participating in the coalition meetings, which was the final data collection phase of the assessment. Some CHA partners are also members of these coalitions. Thus, the coalitions were indirectly represented in the planning stages.

The planning partnership officially convened in May 2023 and met twice monthly through June 2024 to plan and implement the CHA. To build a framework for the assessment, this group drew from national frameworks, previous CHA processes, expertise from their fields, and comments they received from community members who participated in the previous CHA cycle.



CHA partners used four methods to collect both qualitative and quantitative data about the 25 identified issues that impact health. These included:

- **A Community Health Survey** – the survey results were the largest source of public input on the issues that impact health for each county. It was the community's first opportunity to vote on which issues they perceived as the biggest concern and explain why they chose the issues they did. The survey is described in more detail on page 12.
- **A secondary data search** – local data from state and national sources were identified. These data sets were used to compare population-level data between Dunn County and the state and nation. The secondary data search is described in more detail on page 13.
- **A series of Community Conversations** – these events let county residents compare the results of the Community Health Survey and the secondary data search. This was the community's chance to provide feedback on the initial assessment results to ensure CHA partners were on track with determining the top issues that impact health for the county. The conversations are described in more detail on page 14.
- **Meeting with a local coalition** – health coalitions local to each county combined and examined the results from the previous data collection methods. In Dunn County, the Health Dunn Right coalition considered the implications of developing improvement plans based on the preliminary assessment results. The coalition meeting is described in more detail on page 16.

FRAMING THE CHA

Good health is not just related to health care or personal choices. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health as “a state of complete physical, social, and mental wellbeing, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.” The factors contributing to this overall state of wellbeing are much more complex than they may seem initially. When someone hears the word “health,” they may think about going for a jog, attending doctor appointments, or eating fruits and vegetables. However, other factors also directly influence our health, such as whether we live in a house without lead paint or if we have strong social connections. We also know that some populations have different health outcomes that are not related to the choices they make, but rather the environment they live in.

To understand this full picture of health, it is important first to define a few terms, beginning with health disparities and inequities.

HEALTH DISPARITIES AND INEQUITIES

Often used interchangeably, health disparities and health inequities are actually two different ideas.

Health disparities refer to population-based differences in health outcomes among groups of people. For example, people who have prostates are at a higher risk for developing prostate cancer compared to those who do not.

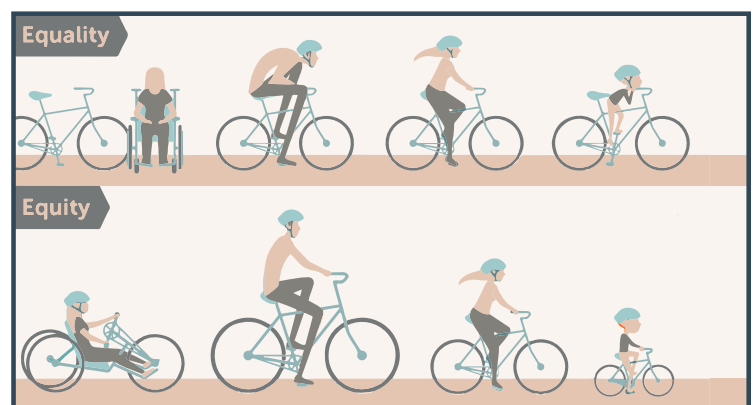
While health inequities also refer to differences in health outcomes between different groups of people, the important distinction between the two is that inequities are “unfair, unjust, and avoidable”. According to the WHO, “Health inequities are differences in health status or in the distribution of health resources between different population groups, arising from the social conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. Health inequities are unfair and could be reduced by the right mix of government policies.”

Returning to the prostate cancer example, Black/African American men “are more than twice as likely as White men to die of prostate cancer”. These represent inequities in the rates of prostate cancer mortality that have been linked to socioeconomic status and differences in health care access.

EQUALITY AND EQUITY

Understanding health disparities and inequities makes it easier to understand why we need to look at this topic with an equity lens rather than an equality one. Equality assumes that giving everyone the same thing will lead to the same outcomes across the board. Looking at the prostate cancer example again, it does not make sense to give all individuals a regular prostate exam since only about half of the population has one. On the other hand, an equity lens recognizes that help must be tailored to an individual's needs. Because people start from different places, they will benefit differently from the same inputs. In other words, equity must precede equality.

This figure from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is another way to visualize how crucial it is to approach interventions with an equity lens versus an equality one. By understanding each person's starting point, we can determine what resources they need to have an equal chance of reaching the end goal. Equity is the foundation of the CHA process – its goal is to identify individual starting points and address inequities to ensure everyone can achieve optimal health.



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

There are ways to improve inequities. In their definition of health inequities, the WHO references the “social conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age”.

These conditions are called the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) and are “the conditions where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks”. The national health plan, Healthy People 2030, divides the SDOH into five separate domains as described below.

Economic Stability describes the connection between financial stability and health. Issues like employment, food security, housing stability, and poverty fall under this domain.

Education Access and Quality links education to health and wellbeing. This domain includes early childhood education, literacy, high school graduation, and higher education.

Health Care Access and Quality is the connection between understanding health services, accessing those services, and a person’s health. Issues like health literacy and insurance access are a part of this domain.

Neighborhood and Built Environment describes how a person’s housing situation, neighborhood conditions, and natural environment are linked to their health and wellbeing. Issues under this domain include air and water quality, transportation, and crime.

Social and Community Context represents how someone’s health and wellbeing are tied to their relationships with friends, family, coworkers, community, and neighbors. Community connection, discrimination, workplace conditions, and incarceration are important indicators within this domain.

Improving health requires addressing these root causes that influence health outcomes. Organizations can work together to impact SDOH through unified planning and policy. This requires organizations across both the public and private sectors to incorporate health considerations into all policy decisions.



WHY FOCUS ON SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH?

It was crucial for CHA partners to be cemented in equity and the SDOH throughout this process. The reason for this is that “Research shows that the social determinants can be more important than health care or lifestyle choices in influencing health. For example, numerous studies suggest that SDOH account for between 30-55% of health outcomes.”

At the start of the process, the CHA partners held many discussions on how to change the assessment framework to mirror the shift toward SDOH seen both statewide and nationally. CHA partners first examined recent updates to the Wisconsin State Health Improvement Plan. They also reviewed CHA reports completed by other county-level organizations that have looked at SDOH in greater detail. All aspects of the CHA process were examined to incorporate SDOH as much as possible.

The framework for this assessment was based on the Healthy People 2030 Social Determinants of Health model. CHA partners then took these large concepts and broke them down into 25 issues that impact health. Partners intentionally chose issues that covered a diverse range of topics that impact people in each county. These issues were then used to determine priorities through the rest of this assessment.

The full list of issues that impact health examined in this assessment can be seen here, grouped by the Healthy People Domain that they are related to:

EDUCATION ACCESS & QUALITY		HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY	
Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare		Health care is difficult to access (mental, physical, oral, etc.)	
Low-quality early education (PreK - 12th grade)		Limited emergency services nearby	
Lack of higher education opportunities		Lack of affordable or high-quality health insurance	
Lack of adult education opportunities		Lack of affordable treatments for health conditions	
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY CONTEXT		ECONOMIC STABILITY	
Racism and discrimination		Lack of safe or affordable housing	
Lack of community connectedness		Lack of access to digital resources (Internet, smartphone/computer)	
Lack of accessibility for people with disabilities		Healthy food is not affordable	
Poor mental health		Lack of jobs that can support a family / myself	
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUILT ENVIRONMENT		HEALTH BEHAVIORS	
Community is not safe		Poor nutrition or unhealthy food	
Low-quality or lack of public transportation		Lack of physical activity	
Environment or water pollution		Alcohol misuse	
Not enough green space (trees, open spaces, parks)		Substance misuse (opioids, meth, thc)	
		Vaping and tobacco use	

CHA partners tried to incorporate more feedback and voice from all community members and reduce possible barriers to participation in this assessment. They specifically sought input from groups of people who may face health disparities and inequities by engaging with several community organizations and agencies – including meal sites, jails, senior centers, and churches – to help distribute flyers and surveys. CHA partners also intentionally hosted the Community Conversations in locations that were more accessible to these audiences.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY

The first opportunity for community members to weigh in on the issues that impact health was a county-specific Community Health Survey. This survey asked adults 18 years and older who live or work in Dunn County about the 25 issues that impact health. The survey asked which five issues community members felt were the biggest problems for their community. They were also asked why they chose their top issue. Respondents could also add other issues they recognized and suggest solutions to these problems. The survey was available online through SurveyMonkey and as paper copies. The survey was available in English, Hmong, and Spanish to ensure inclusivity. **Appendix I** provides the English-language version of the survey.

While promoting the survey, CHA partners took deliberate steps to ensure a diverse group of respondents. Several methods were used to reach groups underrepresented in past CHA surveys. These groups included:

Men • People of color • Families • People with a lower socioeconomic status

To reach this goal, partners shared the online survey via their mailing lists, websites, and social media; purchased radio and newspaper ads through iHeartMedia and Dunn County News; distributed flyers to local organizations; conducted outreach to minority populations with the help of groups like El Centro and the Eau Claire Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association; and distributed paper surveys through the Aging and Disability Resource Center (via Meals on Wheels) and the Dunn County Jail. A press release was also sent to local media outlets when the survey opened.

TOP FIVE ISSUES MOST IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT WITHIN THE COMMUNITY BASED ON DUNN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

- + Lack of safe or affordable housing
- + Substance misuse
- + Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare
- + Environment or water pollution
- + Poor mental health

A total of 626, or 1.7% of Dunn County residents completed the survey. Responses came from community members across Dunn County with various age, gender, educational, economic, and racial backgrounds. CHA partners monitored the demographics of survey respondents throughout the survey process to attempt to match the county demographics. In general, survey responses captured a wide distribution of the county population, matching the county demographics as a whole. **Appendix II** compares the demographic profile of survey respondents with that of the county.

The full rankings based on the Community Health Survey can be seen in **Appendix V**. Results for why survey respondents chose their top issues are detailed further in the **Health Focus Areas** section.

A key limitation of the Community Health Survey is that results are deeply influenced by which community members complete it and what issues are top-of-mind at the time of the survey. Despite CHA partners working to reach a diverse audience, a few groups still were more likely to answer the survey than others. These included:

- **People aged 35-54**
- **Women**
- **Families earning more than the Dunn County median household income of \$64,420**
- **People with a bachelor's degree or more advanced degrees**

This information provides insight into which sectors of the population did – and did not – complete the survey. CHA partners will use these insights to guide improvements for the next CHA cycle.

SECONDARY DATA

The next step in the assessment was collecting and reviewing local, state, and national data for each of the 25 issues that impact health. Many of the data sources the CHA partners used were recommended by the Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards WALHDAB. CHA partners modified the core set of measures based on whether they:

- Were connected to one of the 25 chosen issues that impact health
- Could be compared locally and nationally
- Could be collected for all three counties
- Had data values from the past five years

Data sources included the 2023 County Health Rankings, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and other public sources. The full core datasets can be found in **Appendix III**.

To rank the issues that impact health based on the secondary data, CHA partners compiled numerical data measures related to each of the issues that impact health at the local and national levels. State-level data was used if national-level data was not available. CHA partners then took a ratio of the local numerical value for a data measure and compared it against the national numerical value. A ratio value less than 1 indicated that the local value was worse than the national value. Similarly, a ratio value greater than 1 indicated that the local value was better than the national value.

Hypothetically, the issue being looked at is the number of people who make their bed each day. For this example, the local value is 50 people per every 1000 people and the national value is 100 people per every 1000 people. Taking a ratio of the local value to the national value you get 50:100 or 0.5. Since this value is less than 1, that means that locally people are not as good at making their bed each day as people are nationally.

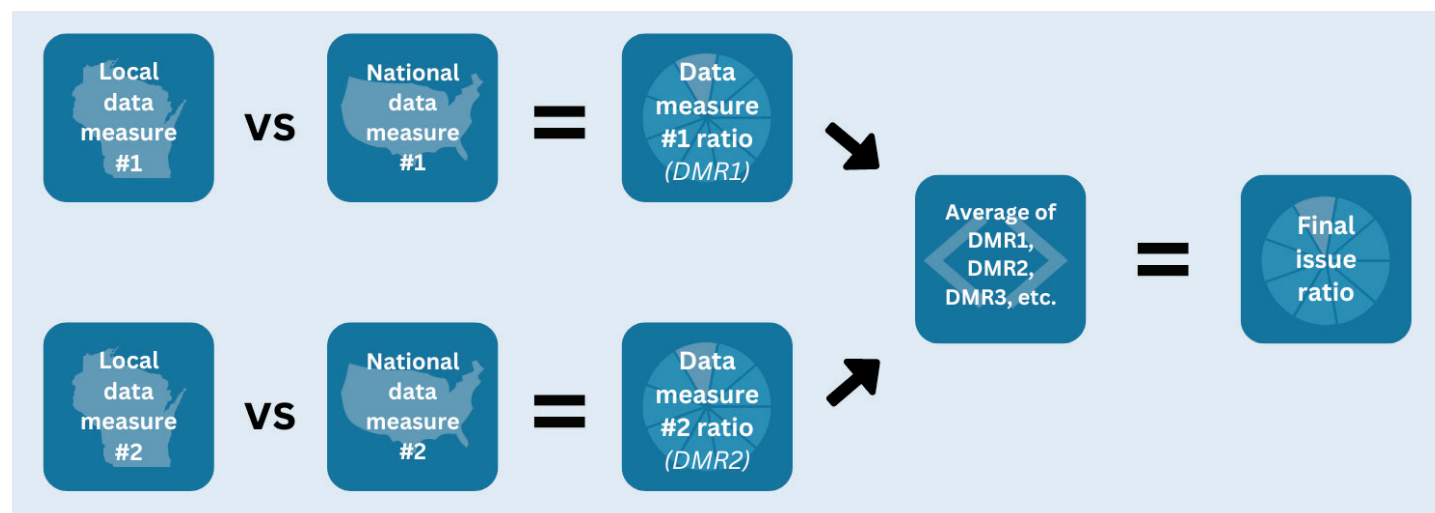
If an issue that impacts health had more than one data measure, an average of all the ratios was taken to create a single ratio. The issues were then ranked from lowest to highest, with the lowest ratio ranked #1 and the highest ratio ranked #25. This helped gauge how the county's issues that impact health stacked up against those of the entire country.

The full rankings based on the secondary data can be seen in **Appendix V**. Select data measures are also highlighted in the **Health Focus Areas** section.

One limitation was that not all issues that impact health had secondary data measures related to them. These included 'Lack of adult education opportunities', and 'Lack of accessibility for people with disabilities'. CHA partners searched

TOP FIVE ISSUES FOR DUNN COUNTY BASED ON SECONDARY DATA

- + Low-quality or lack of public transportation
- + Not enough green space
- + Alcohol misuse
- + Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare
- + Environment or water pollution



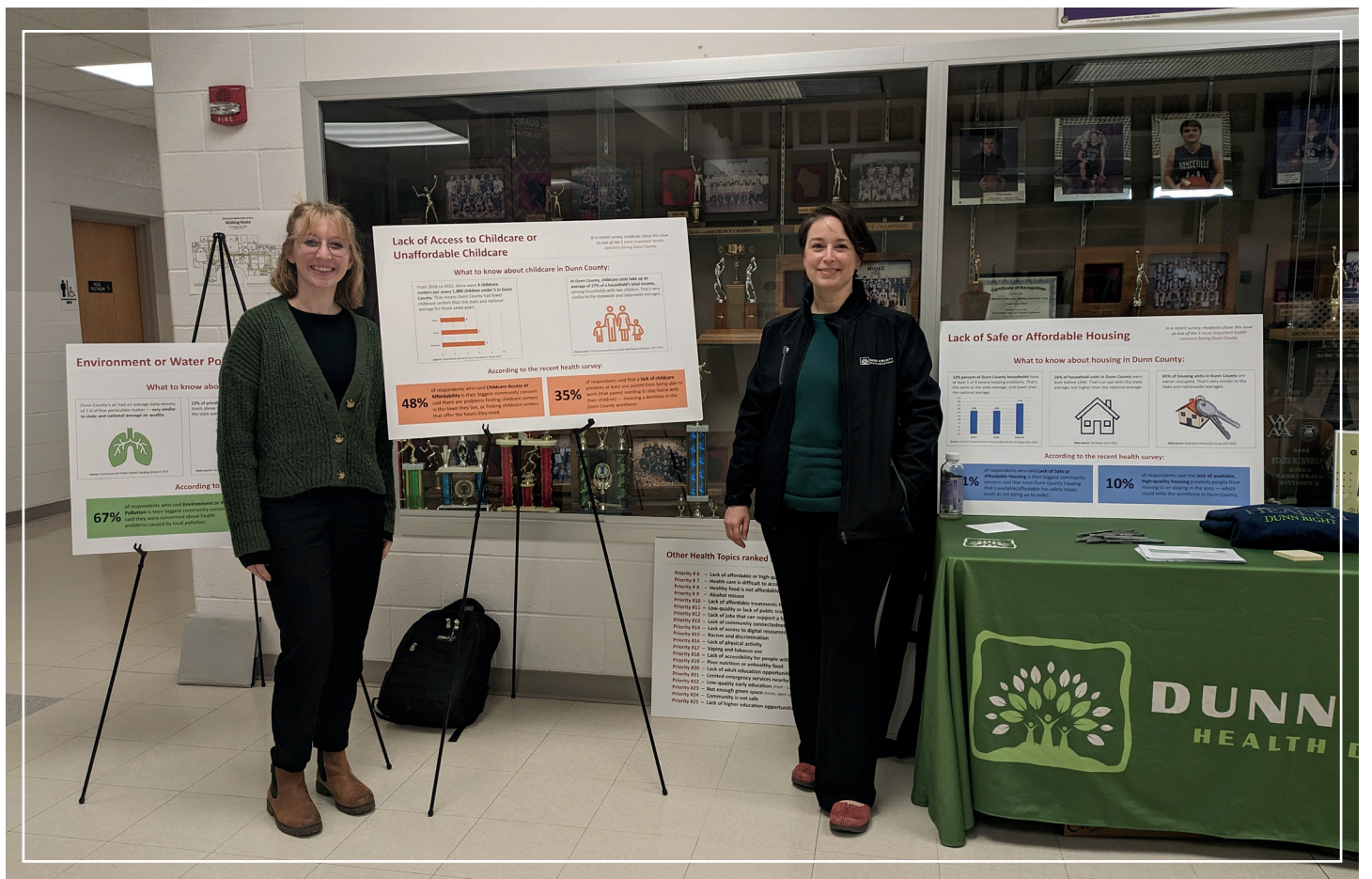
various databases but could not find relevant data measures that fit the assessment criteria. Instead of using related data measures to create a ratio for the issues without secondary data available, CHA partners took an average of all the ratios for the other issues that impact health. They used that average ratio to determine the rank for these two issues that impact health.

Issues also had a varying number of available data measures. Some issues had many data measures to create their ratio, while others only had one or two. Also, some data measures' definitions did not perfectly match the local conditions of Dunn County. For example, one of the data measures used for 'Not enough green space' was based on the average distance of residents to local parks. It does not consider whether someone owns a larger amount of private land and has access to green space.

A general limitation of secondary data is that it covers the entire county's population, making it hard to apply to specific situations. Secondary data typically reflects past events and takes years to collect and update, so it doesn't capture current happenings.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

The second opportunity for community members to participate in the assessment was to attend events hosted by CHA partners called Community Conversations. On a series of poster boards, the identified top five issues that impact health from the Community Health Survey were presented to Dunn County residents. These boards also displayed their related secondary data measures and showed why survey respondents chose that issue. Community members were invited to look at the poster boards at their own pace and share their thoughts with the CHA partners attending the event. They were then asked to vote for the three issues that impact health they believed remained the biggest concerns for their community after reviewing the new data.



To receive more widespread feedback, CHA partners looked for events already occurring within the community. CHA partners went to those events and invited community members already attending to look at the poster boards. This was done to meet people where they already were instead of asking them to add one more thing to their schedules.

CHA partners attended events that were held at different times of day and at various locations around the county to give county residents multiple opportunities to participate. From December 2023 through January 2024, CHA partners hosted five in-person and two online conversations. The in-person events took place at the following locations:

- **A high school varsity basketball game in Boyceville**
- **The Shirley Doane Senior Center in Menomonie**
- **A Birth to 3 Group in Menomonie**
- **The Cairn House during a community meal in Menomonie**
- **A library Storytime in Colfax**

TOP FIVE ISSUES THAT IMPACT HEALTH ACCORDING TO PARTICIPATING DUNN COUNTY RESIDENTS

- + Lack of safe or affordable housing
- + Substance misuse
- + Environment or water pollution
- + Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare
- + Poor mental health

The events were widely promoted via email, websites, and social media.

CHA partners also collaborated with health care and other service providers, local government, libraries, senior centers, educational institutions, churches, and the Chamber of Commerce, among others, to help spread the word.

A total of 49 people, representing many sectors of the community (health care, families with children, unhoused, aging, etc.), participated in these conversations. The full rankings based on the Community Conversations can be seen in **Appendix V**.

A limitation of the in-person events was that some were very busy, and it was difficult to host full conversations. Other times, a community member just wanted to walk through and cast their vote without discussing anything with the attending CHA partners. There was also no formal method for incorporating responses to these questions into the votes cast. This meant that not all participants at the in-person events reflected on the set of questions online participants did. These questions included:

- **Which health issues have the most serious impact?**
- **Which health issues are our community ready to change?**
- **How has the data changed your mind about any of these health issues?**

Another limitation of these conversations was that the results may be skewed by who could attend one of the conversations. The extent of the information the community members could absorb could also skew the results, as there were many pieces of data to consider.

COALITION MEETING

The final data collection step of the CHA was meeting with members of Health Dunn Right (HDR). This step is an important part of the process as the HDR coalition is one of the main groups in the county that will directly use the CHA to improve the issues that impact health. Coalition members have “boots-on-the-ground” experience in addressing community-wide health issues and have a unique perspective on what is most urgent. They also understand what issues can be addressed locally.



In January 2024, the CHA project manager shared the combined results of the Community Health Survey, secondary data comparison, and the Community Conversations with HDR coalition members. Coalition members then held discussions about the presented results. CHA partners once again facilitated discussion around a specific set of questions.

TOP FIVE ISSUES THAT IMPACT HEALTH BASED ON HDR MEMBER INPUT

- + Lack of safe or affordable housing
- + Substance misuse
- + Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare
- + Poor mental health
- + Environment or water pollution

Participants came from diverse backgrounds and organizations and had various health interests. Many had expertise in public health work. After the discussion, attending members were invited to vote for the three issues that impact health which they believed were the biggest concerns for Dunn County, based on the other steps of the CHA. The meeting was recorded and distributed to other HDR members, who were able to vote up to 2 weeks after the meeting.

A total of 26 coalition members voted after this meeting. The full rankings based on the meeting with HDR coalition members can be seen in

Appendix V.

Once again, there was the issue of incorporating the discussion questions used for this assessment step. While the discussion questions were asked during the meeting, there was not a formal method for tying the responses into the votes cast. For this meeting, the discussion questions were:

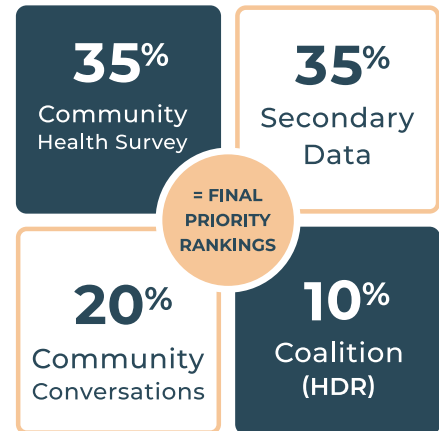
- **Which health issues have the most serious impact?**
- **Which health issues are our community ready to change?**
- **Which health issues does this coalition have the capacity to impact?**
- **What health issues are not already being addressed by another group?**

Additionally, a limitation to consider with the results from this meeting was that coalition members may experience bias to prioritize issues they personally work with on a regular basis. While they may have tried to be objective when casting their vote, they would have viewed certain issues as more important to address than others before the meeting even started.

FINAL PRIORITIES

The final ranking of the issues that impact health was completed using a weighted prioritization matrix. The matrix was based on a prioritization technique recommended by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO). This process has been used by the partnership since 2015.

The top five health priorities from the previous two CHA cycles are listed below, along with the full 2024 rankings of all 25 issues that impact health examined in this assessment. It is important to point out that since this cycle used a new framework and assessed different issues, we cannot directly compare the results from this assessment to results from previous assessments.



Assessment component weighting to determine final rankings

FULL RANKING OF 2024 HEALTH PRIORITIES

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare 2. Environment or water pollution 3. Health care is difficult to access 4. Alcohol misuse 5. Lack of safe or affordable housing 6. Low-quality or lack of public transportation 7. Poor mental health 8. Substance misuse | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Lack of affordable or high-quality health insurance 10. Lack of access to digital resources 11. Lack of jobs that can support a family/myself 12. Healthy food is not affordable 13. Vaping and tobacco use 14. Lack of physical activity 15. Not enough green space 16. Lack of affordable treatments for health conditions 17. Lack of community connectedness | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Lack of accessibility for people with disabilities 19. Poor nutrition or unhealthy food 20. Limited emergency services nearby 21. Lack of higher education opportunities 22. Lack of adult education opportunities 23. Racism and discrimination 24. Low-quality early education 25. Community is not safe |
|---|--|---|

TOP 2019 HEALTH PRIORITIES

Mental health · Healthy environment · Chronic disease
Alcohol, nicotine, & drugs · Safe & quality housing

TOP 2022 HEALTH PRIORITIES

Mental health · Healthy environment · Safe & quality housing
Chronic disease · Alcohol, nicotine, & drugs

It should be noted that a major event near the conclusion of this assessment impacted Dunn County and the surrounding areas. In late January 2024, the Hospital Sisters Health System (HSHS) and Prevea announced that they would cease all operations in Western Wisconsin effective April 2024.

With this announcement came the closure of Sacred Heart Hospital in Eau Claire County, St. Joseph's Hospital in Chippewa County, and all Prevea clinics within those counties and Dunn County. This resulted in a loss of around 40% of hospital beds within the three-county area. Additional losses included an inpatient substance detox center, multiple clinics that were the only sources of health care within some towns, and many other services and partnerships.

The announcement came after the Community Health Survey, secondary data collection, and Community Conversations had concluded, but just before meeting with the Health Dunn Right coalition. While the effects of this loss of health care, social and community services, and employment were not able to be captured in this CHA report, it will be an issue that Dunn County continues to address.

COMMUNITY ASSETS INVENTORY

Dunn County is home to many providers and organizations who work to improve community health and wellbeing. Along with the assessment, CHA partners compiled the resource inventory provided in **Appendix IV** of this document. While not exhaustive, this list offers a glimpse into local assets that can be leveraged to improve community health regarding the top five issues that impact health. These assets will be used as plans are developed to address the priorities identified in the CHA moving forward.

USE OF THE CHA

Coalitions and individual organizations will use the CHA report to:

- **Prioritize funding for continued and future initiatives**
- **Build on existing strengths**
- **Support continuous improvement of their work**
- **Address health needs and disparities**
- **Engage stakeholders and policymakers to improve community health in Dunn County**

This CHA and its supporting documents will be shared with partner organizations and publicly available on partners' and coalitions' websites. Printed copies of the CHA report are also available at the physical locations of CHA partner organizations.

The Health Dunn Right coalition will use this CHA report to help develop a Community Health Improvement Plan, which will identify goals and evidence-based strategies to address these issues that impact health. The Community Health Improvement Plan will guide the work of HDR's action teams during the three years between health assessments.

Dunn County residents frequently identified that many of these issues are interconnected. CHA partners recognize that working to improve one issue will impact other issues at the same time. By working together to improve these issues, Dunn County residents can improve the health of everyone in their communities.

To learn more about Health Dunn Right or help address the health issues identified in this report, visit:

www.healthdunnright.org

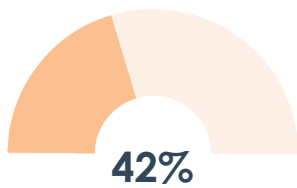
**HEALTH
FOCUS AREA
SUMMARIES**

1. CHILDCARE

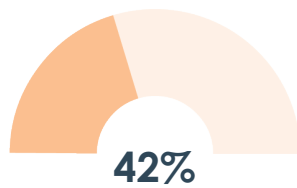
Having access to affordable childcare provides:

- + Child socialization and development
- + An ability for single parents to be in the workforce
- + Dual parent households to have both parents work

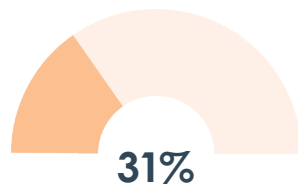
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



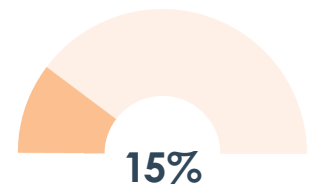
Childcare makes up a large percent of a household's income



It is difficult to find centers with openings near where we live or with hours that match work schedules



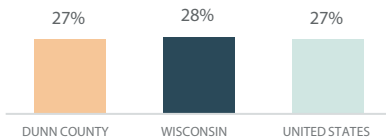
The workforce is decreased as one parent may have to stay home to provide childcare



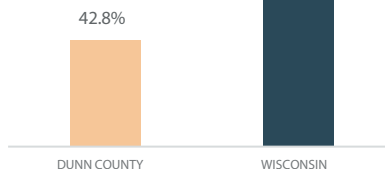
The types of care offered by available childcare options do not meet our needs

What The Data Says...

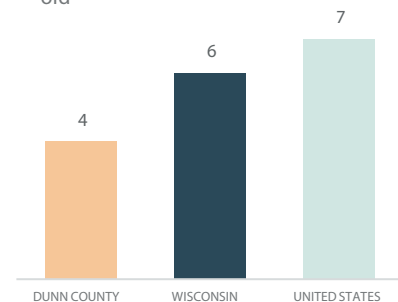
Childcare costs as a percent of median household income for a household with two children¹



Percent of children under 5 residing in locations with an adequate number of regulated childcare slots²



Number of childcare centers per 1000 population under 5 years old³



¹ US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021-2022)

² Homeland Infrastructure Foundation (2010-2022)

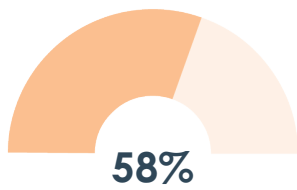
³ WI Department of Children and Families provider data (2019)

2. POLLUTION

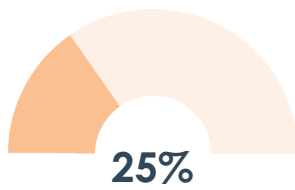
Environment or water pollution can cause:

- + Increased exposure to toxins from coming into contact with contaminated areas
- + Short term and long term disease
- + Loss of use of natural resources from depletion or over-contamination

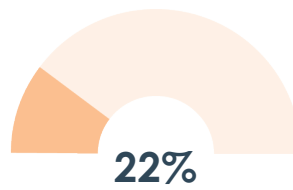
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



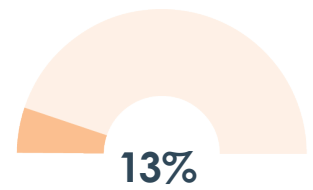
People experience consequences to their own health



There is permanent damage being done to our local natural resources



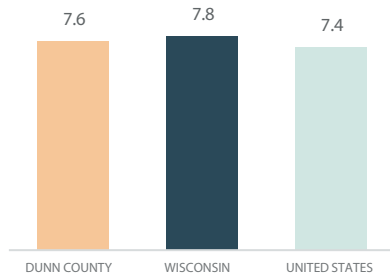
Recreation is impacted from not being able to use contaminated bodies of water in the area



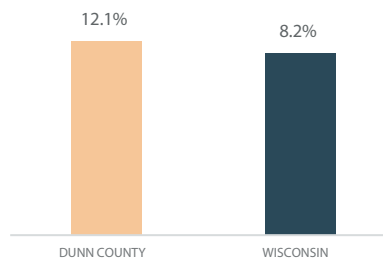
Much of the pollution comes from agricultural waste runoff

What The Data Says...

The average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter in a county¹



Percent of private wells above EPA nitrate standards²



¹ Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (2019)

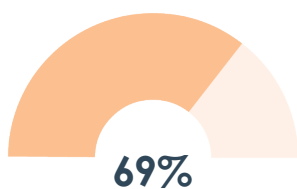
² Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council Report to the Legislature (2023)

3. HEALTH CARE ACCESS

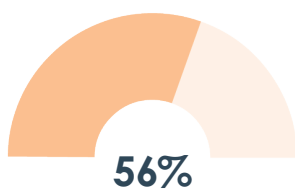
Difficulty accessing health care can cause:

- + Worsening of chronic conditions from delaying care
- + More expenses from traveling further to clinics
- + Increased difficulty in getting to urgent/emergent care in a timely manner

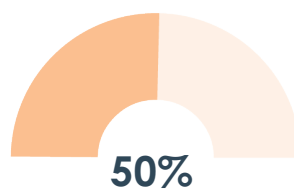
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



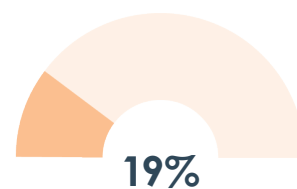
There are an insufficient number of health care workers



There are long wait times to receive health care



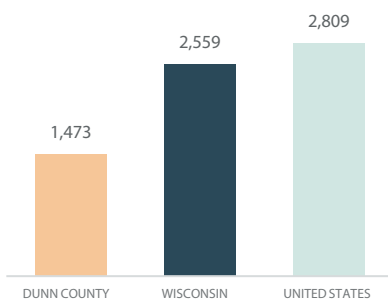
There is a lack of medical care locally



Medical care is difficult to afford

What The Data Says...

Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees⁴



	Ratio of population to primary care physicians ¹	Ratio of population to mental health providers ²	Ratio of population to dentists ³
Dunn County	1420 to 1	540 to 1	2680 to 1
Wisconsin	1240 to 1	420 to 1	1380 to 1
United States	1310 to 1	340 to 1	1380 to 1

¹ US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020)

² National Provider Identification file (2022)

³ National Provider Identification file (2021)

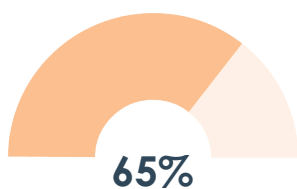
⁴ CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool (2020)

4. ALCOHOL MISUSE

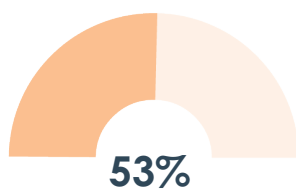
Misusing alcohol can cause:

- + Family, relational, and interpersonal issues
- + Short-term and long-term health concerns
- + Community safety issues, such as drunk driving

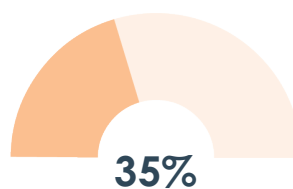
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



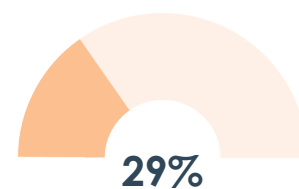
There are many safety concerns, including drunk driving, throughout the county



Alcohol use is a very normal part of the culture in the area



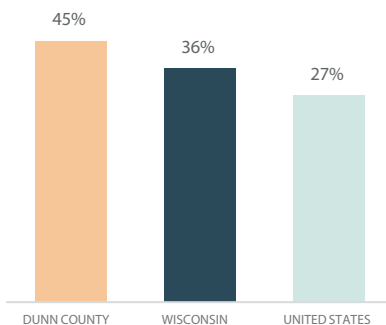
Alcohol misuse affects not just the individual, but those around them



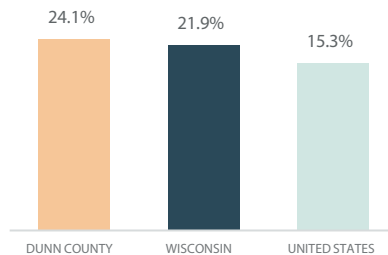
There are a multitude of health problems caused by misusing alcohol

What The Data Says...

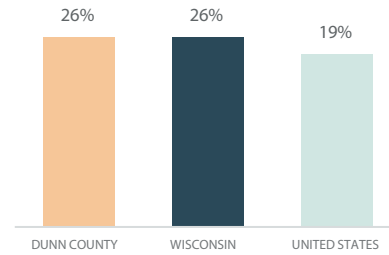
Percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement¹



Engagement in binge drinking among adults 18 years and older in the past month²



Percent of the adult population that reports either binge drinking or drinking heavily in the past 30 days³



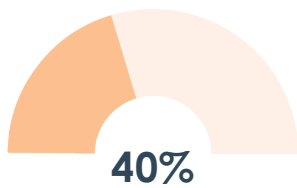
¹ Fatality Analysis Reporting System (2016-2020)
² Adult Alcohol Use Dashboard (2016-2021)
³ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2020)

5. HOUSING

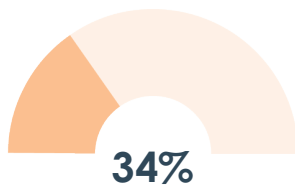
Unsafe or unaffordable housing can cause:

- + Increased illness from exposure to molds, lead, asbestos, etc.
- + General financial stress from spending more income towards housing
- + Workforce implications as people move out of the area from not finding a place to live

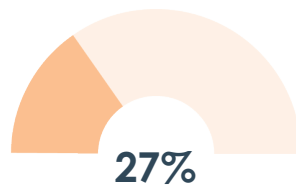
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



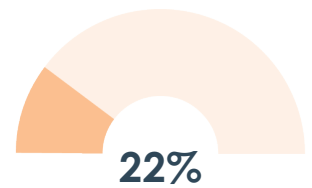
Housing is very expensive throughout the county



There is a lack of housing stock in this area



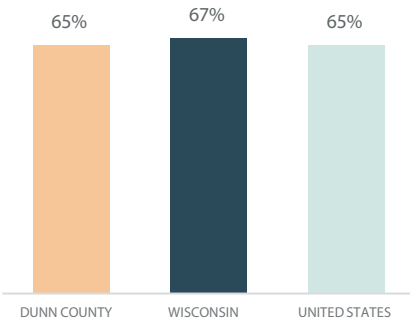
There are many barriers to getting good housing, applications are rejected or offers are very competitive



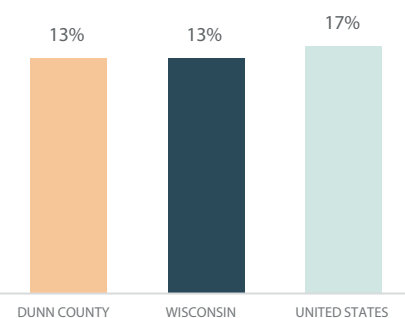
Having (or not having) safe and affordable housing affects all other parts of one's life

What The Data Says...

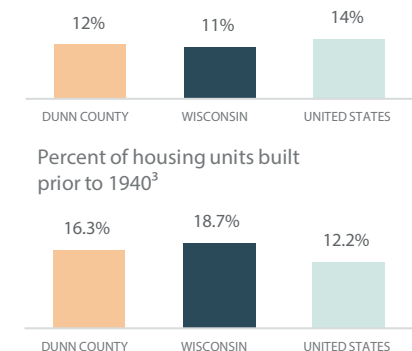
Percent of owner-occupied housing units⁴



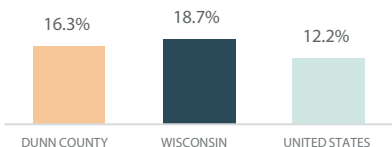
Percent of households with at least 1 of 4 severe housing problems²



Percent of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing⁴



Percent of housing units built prior to 1940³



² Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data (2015-2019)

³ US Census (2017-2021)

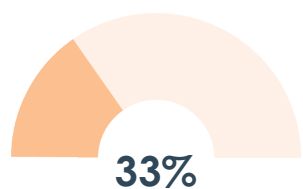
⁴ American Community Survey (2017-2021)

6. TRANSPORTATION

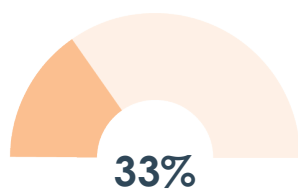
Lacking public transportation can cause:

- + Isolation for those without personal vehicles
- + Increased expenses in traveling to areas or increased time in traveling
- + More vehicles on the road increasing road maintenance needs and use of gas

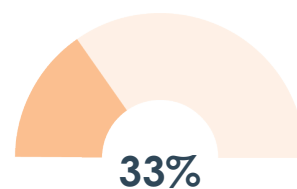
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



Dunn County is a very rural area, making transportation generally more difficult



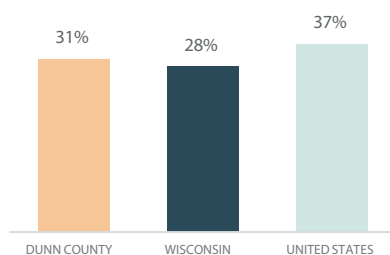
Not having public transportation makes it difficult for people to receive their necessities



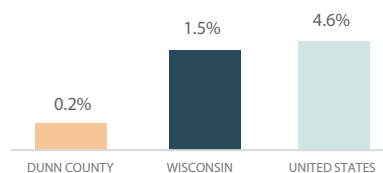
Transportation options are very difficult for those without personal vehicles

What The Data Says...

Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percent that commute more than 30 minutes¹



Percent of workers who take public transportation (excluding cabs) to work²



¹ American Community Survey (2017-2021)

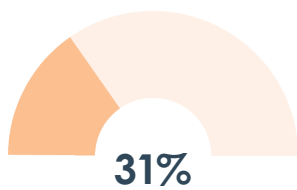
² American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2020)

7. MENTAL HEALTH

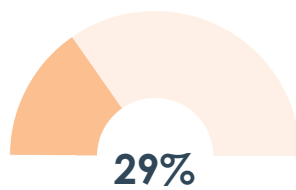
Poor mental health can cause:

- + Worsening of other chronic conditions
- + Lower social engagement and connectedness
- + Decreased productivity

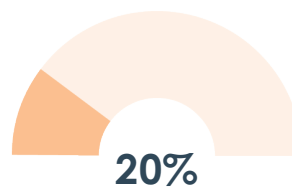
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



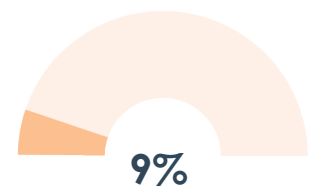
Mental health is related to many of the other issues in the community



It is difficult to get help for mental health issues in the area



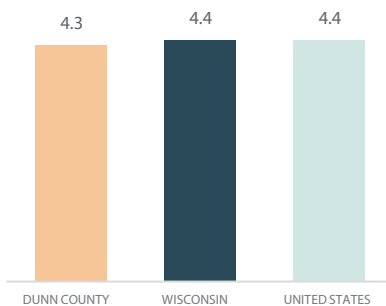
The resources that are available in the county to help with mental health are insufficient



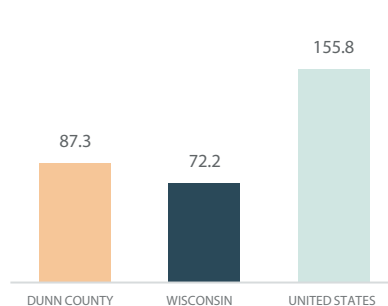
There can be community safety concerns from people being left with untreated mental health conditions

What The Data Says...

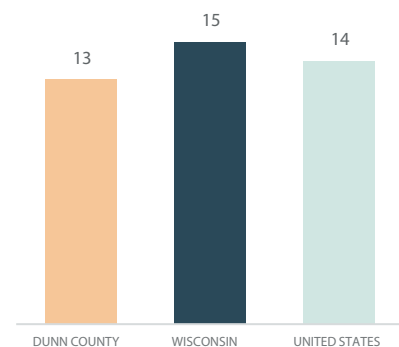
Average number of self-reported mentally unhealthy days in the past 30 days¹



Rate of self-inflicted Emergency Room visits per 100,000 population²



Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population³



¹ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2020)

² Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (2021)

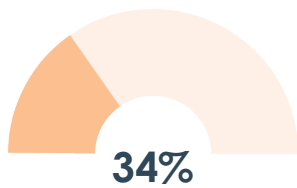
³ National Center for Health Statistics (2016-2020)

8. SUBSTANCE MISUSE

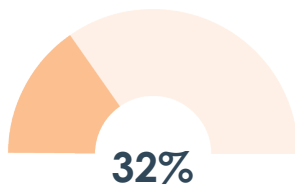
Misusing substances such as meth, opioids, and THC can cause:

- + Family, relational, and interpersonal issues
- + Short-term and long-term health concerns
- + Community safety issues, such as driving under the influence

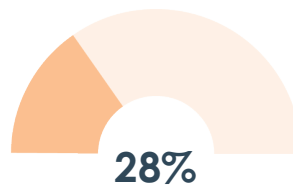
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



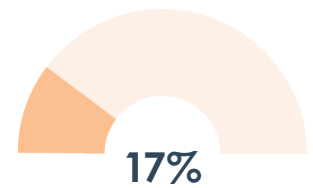
Substance misuse impacts the whole life of those who use



There are community safety issues, such as driving under the influence, when misusing substances



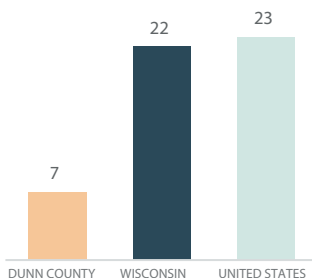
Substance misuse affects not just the individual, but those around them



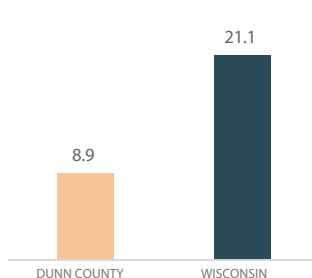
There are a lot of expenses to the community as a whole created from those who misuse substances

What The Data Says...

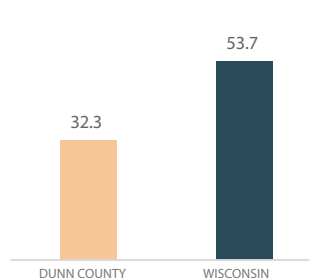
Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population¹



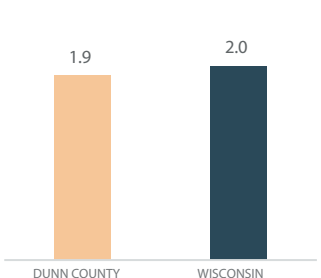
Rate of opioid overdose deaths per 100,000⁴



Emergency Room visits for opioid overdoses per 100,000 population³



Rate of meth overdose deaths per 100,000²



¹ National Center for Health Statistics (2018-2020)

² Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (2014-2020)

³ Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services Data Direct, Opioid Hospitalization Module (2021)

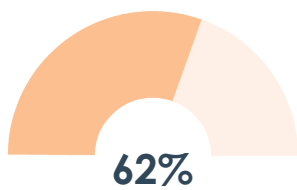
⁴ Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services Data Direct, Opioid Deaths Module (2020)

9. HEALTH INSURANCE

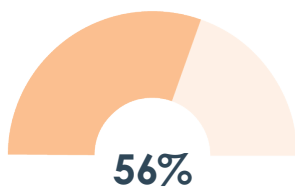
Lacking health insurance can cause:

- + Increased costs for receiving medical care
- + Decreased access to services out of a lack of coverage
- + Worse care for chronic conditions out of avoiding or delaying care

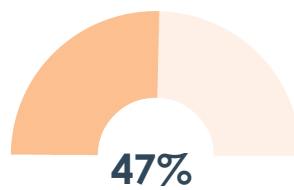
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



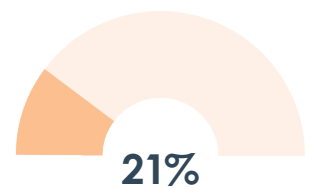
There is poor coverage, or even no coverage, for medical needs



Insurance is very costly in the area



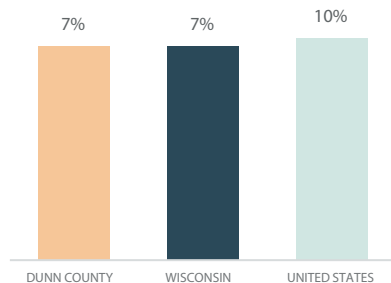
Often health care is avoided out of being unable to afford it



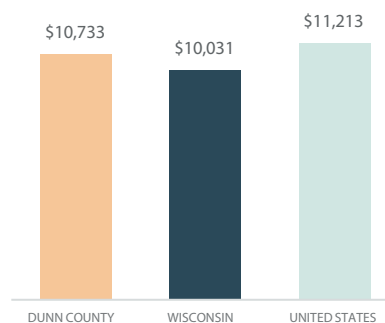
It is difficult to access good health insurance options

What The Data Says...

Percent of population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage¹



Amount of price -adjusted Medicare reimbursements (Parts A & B) per enrollee²



¹ US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020)

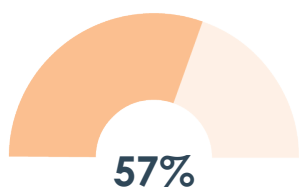
² Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (2019)

10. ACCESS TO DIGITAL

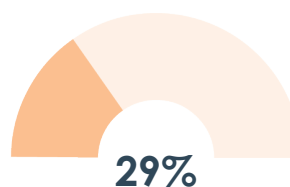
A lack of digital access can cause:

- + Limited ability to use many modern resources
- + Increased difficulty for students to utilize remote learning
- + Decreased access to remote work jobs

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



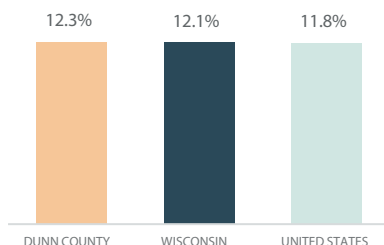
Having access to digital resources also gives access to other modern resources



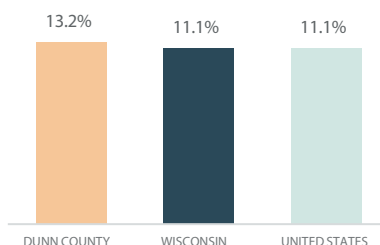
There is a lack of infrastructure throughout the county to support digital resources for individuals

What The Data Says...

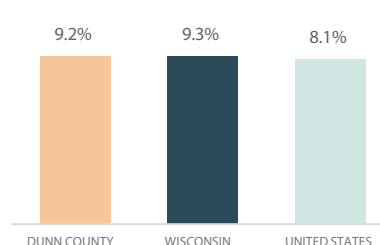
Percent of households with no Internet access²



Percent of households with a cellular data plan with no other type of Internet subscription²



Percent of households without a computing device (incl. smartphone, tablet, desktop, laptop)²



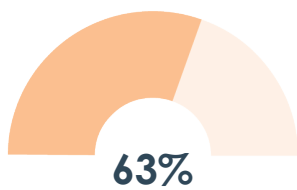
² 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

11. JOBS

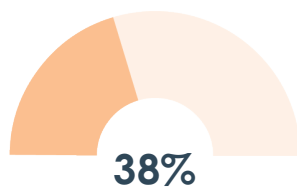
A lack of jobs can cause:

- + Household financial hardship
- + Decreased quality of life as more time is spent working and worrying over money
- + Increased need for community assistance as people cannot live off their own means

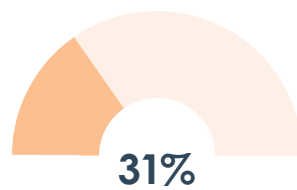
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



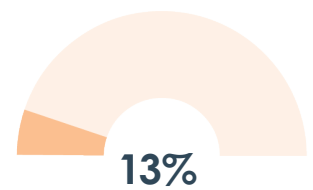
Income in the area is overall inadequate



Wages are not keeping up with the current cost of living



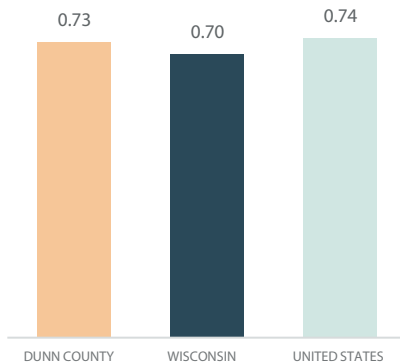
A lack of jobs continues the economic decline of an area



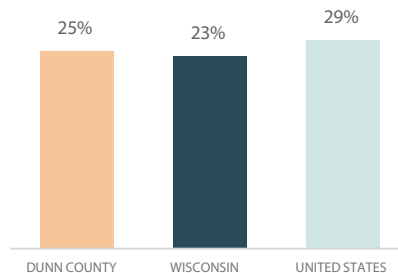
There are many impacts on health from not having adequate employment/income

What The Data Says...

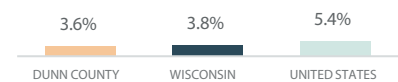
Ratio of median household income to annual living wage²



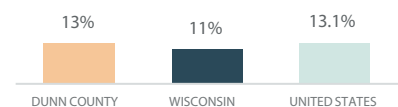
Estimated percent of households that are above the poverty level, but do not have enough to afford the basics⁵



Percent of population age 16 and over who are unemployed but seeking work⁴



Percent of population living below the Federal Poverty Line³



² US Census (2022)

³ Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program (2018)

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics (2021)

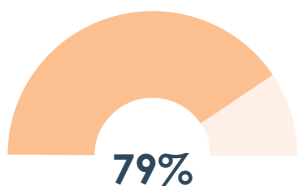
⁵ United Way 2023 ALICE Report (2021)

12. HEALTHY FOOD

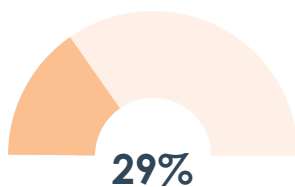
Not being able to afford healthy food can cause:

- + Increased chronic health issues from eating unhealthy foods including obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and others
- + General financial burden from spending more money on food options

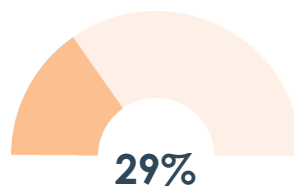
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



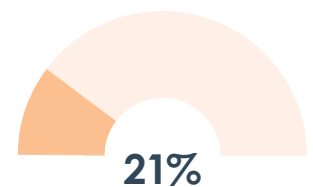
It is very expensive to eat healthy



Eating healthy impacts your whole health and ability to stay healthy



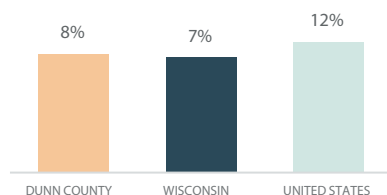
Unhealthy food options are much more convenient



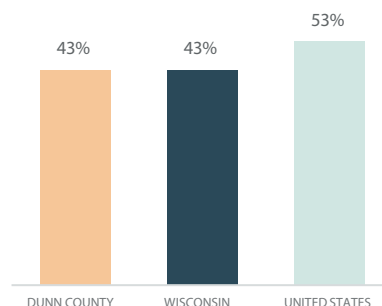
It is hard to choose healthy food options when there are other expenses to worry about

What The Data Says...

Percent of population who lack adequate access to food¹



Percent of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free school lunch²



¹ Map the Meal Gap (2020)

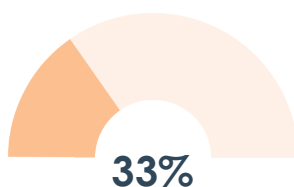
² National Center for Education Statistics (2020-2021)

13. VAPING

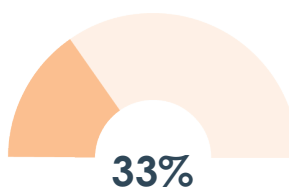
Using vape and tobacco products can cause:

- + Developmental issues to youth exposed to secondhand smoke
- + Short-term and long-term health concerns
- + Decreased financials for those consistently paying to use vape or tobacco products

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



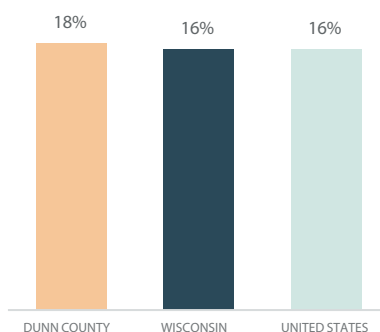
There are known chronic health conditions caused or made worse by using tobacco or vape products



There are many concerns regarding the exposure of youth to tobacco products, or youth use of products

What The Data Says...

Percent of adults who are current smoker¹



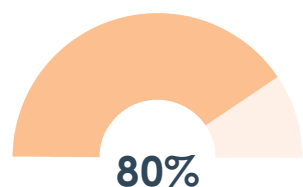
¹ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2020)

14. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

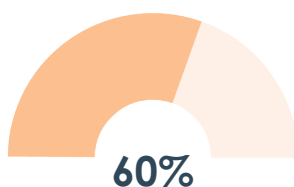
A lack of physical activity can cause:

- + Increased chronic health issues from inactivity including obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and others

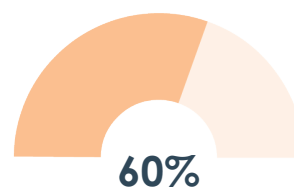
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



There are not a large variety of options to engage in physical activity in the county

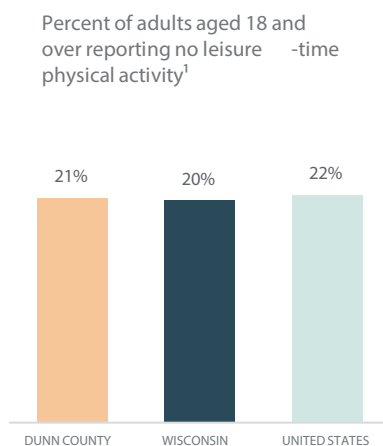


It is expensive to participate in many physical activities, there are a lack of cheap or free choices



Physical activity is important for total wellbeing

What The Data Says...



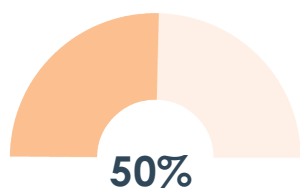
¹ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2020)

15. GREEN SPACE

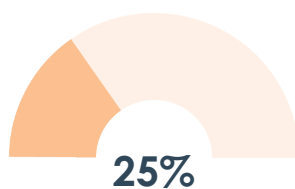
A lack of green space can cause:

- + An increased sense of isolation or lack of outdoor escape
- + Higher local temperatures from plants not absorbing sunlight
- + Fewer recreational options

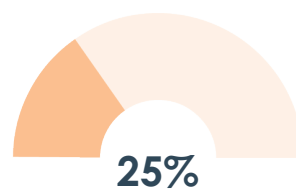
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



There is excessive construction and building development in the county



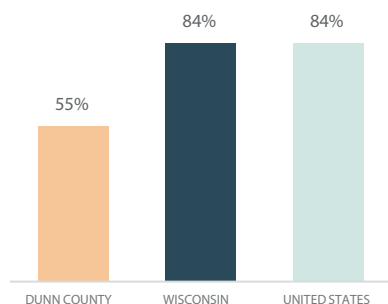
The quality of the available parks is poor



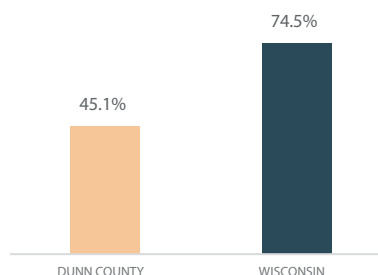
There is permanent damage being done to our local natural resources

What The Data Says...

Percent of population with adequate access to location for physical activity¹



Estimated percent of population that lives within a 1 mile radius of a publicly accessible park²



¹ ArcGIS (2020 & 2022)

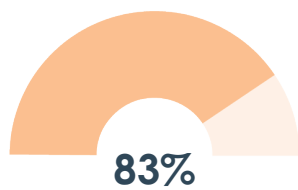
² CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (2020)

16. AFFORDABLE TREATMENTS

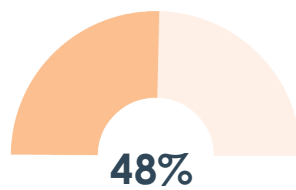
Unaffordable treatments for health conditions can cause:

- + Overall increased financial strain
- + Avoidance of receiving recommended health care to prevent illness
- + Increased community death rates from increased untreated chronic conditions

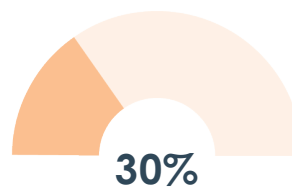
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



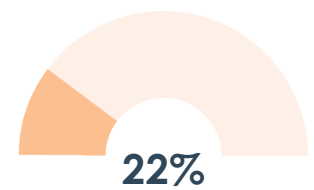
Medical care is simply very expensive



Health care costs prevent receiving recommended care



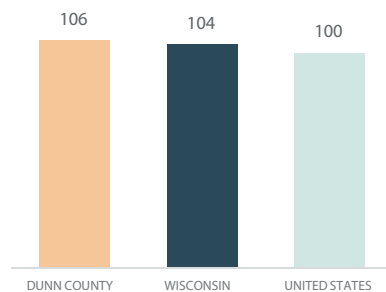
There are many consequences to not having medical conditions treated appropriately



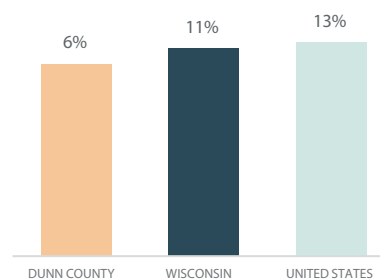
Insurance does not cover enough of the total cost of receiving health care

What The Data Says...

Health care costs compared to US average (values greater than 100 are more expensive than US average)¹



Estimated percent of population with medical debt in collections²



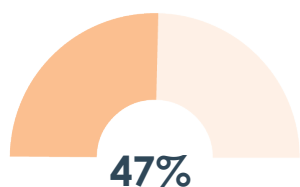
¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022)
² American Community Survey (2021)

17. CONNECTEDNESS

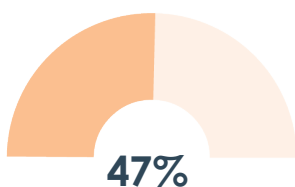
A lack of connectedness can cause:

- + Social isolation
- + Neglect of community members requiring more attention
- + Increased mental health issues from prolonged loss of connection

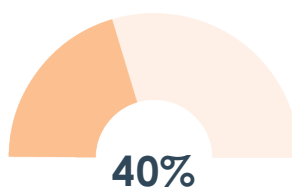
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



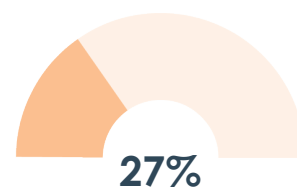
There are consequences to people not connecting, such as isolation and mental health issues



There is no community hub available



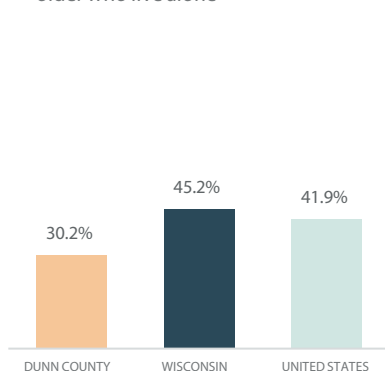
Community events are poorly advertised and not known about until after they occur



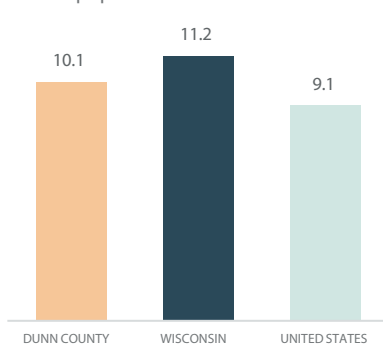
The events that do happen in the area are all the same, there is no variety

What The Data Says...

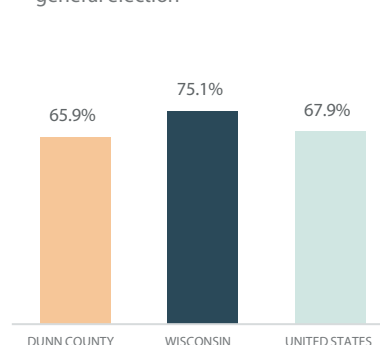
Percent of people 65 years and older who live alone¹



Number of membership associations per 10,000 population²



Percent of voting age population who voted in the last general election³



¹ American Community Survey (2021)

² County Business Patterns (2020)

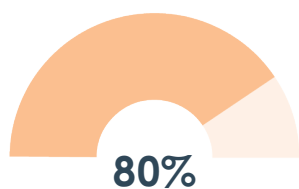
³ American Community Survey (2016-2020)

18. ACCESSIBILITY

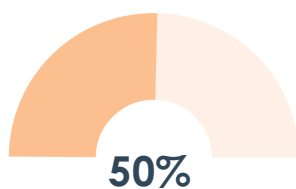
Not having accessibility can cause:

- + Prevention of receiving care or other rights given to those without disabilities
- + Isolation from other members of the community
- + Decreased options for employment or recreation by a portion of the community

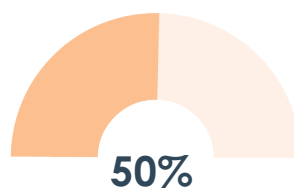
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



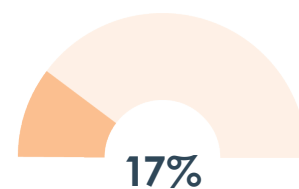
The county as a whole lacks necessary infrastructure to allow for accessibility



Accessibility infrastructure is not well maintained



There are few resources available to assist with those with disabilities



There are few job opportunities available in the area for those with disabilities

What The Data Says...

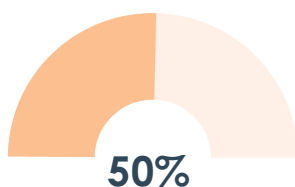
CHA partners searched a variety of databases but were unable to find relevant secondary data points that fit the assessment criteria for this health priority.

19. POOR NUTRITION

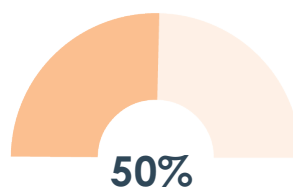
Unhealthy eating habits can cause:

- + Increased chronic health issues from eating unhealthy foods including obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and others

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



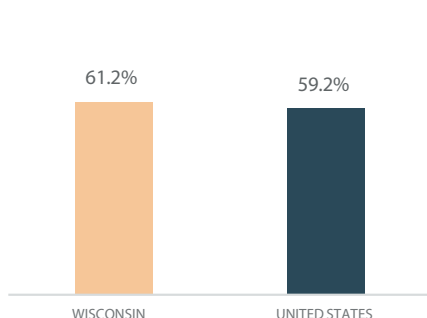
Eating unhealthily can cause chronic disease or make them worse



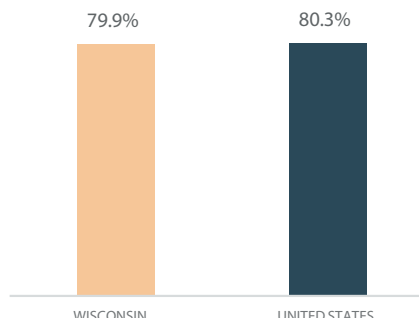
Healthy food is not always easily available

What The Data Says...

Percent of adults who consumed 1 or more fruits per day¹



Percent of adults who consumed 1 or more vegetables per day¹



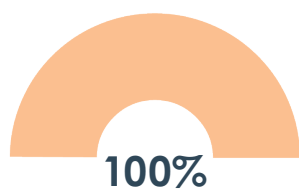
¹ State Cancer Profiles (2021)

20. EMERGENCY SERVICES

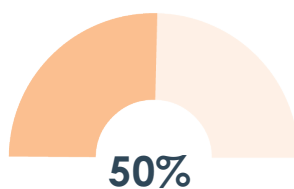
Not having nearby emergency services can cause:

- + Delays in response by emergency personnel
- + Decreased safety from limited police or fire response
- + Increased risk of adverse outcomes from delayed arrival at Emergency Rooms

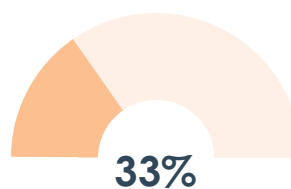
What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



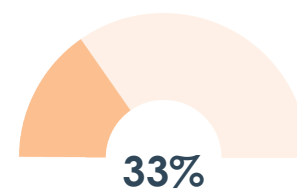
There are a lack of local providers of emergency care



There are limited services available in the county for emergency response



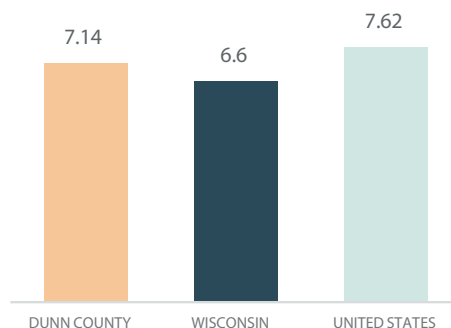
Residents need to travel far to receive emergency services



Emergency services have issues getting the funding they require

What The Data Says...

Median distance in miles to nearest emergency department¹



¹ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (2020)

21. HIGHER EDUCATION

Lack of education opportunities can cause:

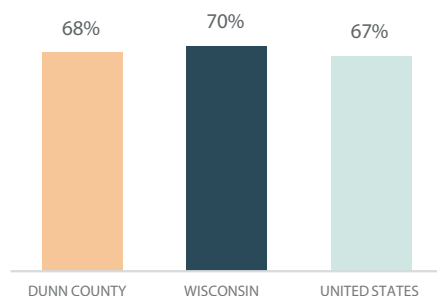
- + Decreased access to higher paying jobs
- + Lack of community economic opportunities
- + Loss of population as people move away for school

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...

There were no CHA survey respondents who stated why they chose this issue in their free response answers.

What The Data Says...

Percent of adults age 25-44 with some post-secondary education¹



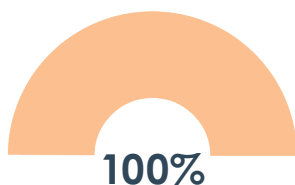
¹ American Community Survey (2017-2021)

22. ADULT EDUCATION

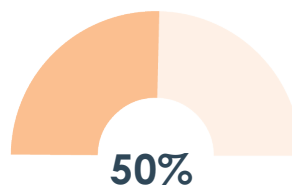
Lack of adult education can cause:

- + Decreased community engagement
- + Lack of opportunities for adults to learn skills in a classroom setting
- + Fewer options for life-long learners

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



There are few options in what is offered in the county for adult education



There is a loss of community connections from not having adult education options

What The Data Says...

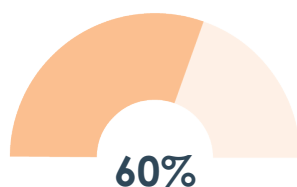
CHA partners searched a variety of databases but were unable to find relevant secondary data points that fit the assessment criteria for this health priority.

23. DISCRIMINATION

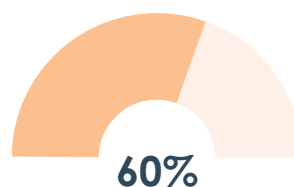
Discrimination, including racism, can cause:

- + Lower social cohesion from "us and them" mentality
- + Portions of the population not being offered the same resources and opportunities
- + Increased stress and mental health issues from those being discriminated against

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



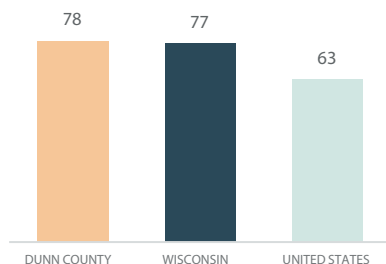
There is a lack of inclusivity for people who are "different" in the area



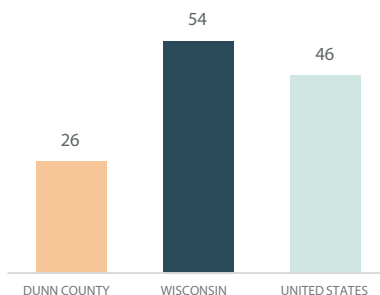
People are not given the same opportunities based on their appearance or backgrounds

What The Data Says...

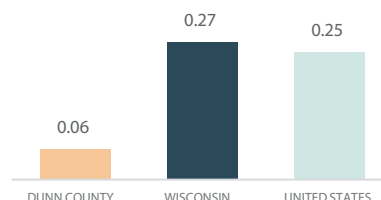
Index of dissimilarity between Black and White residents where a value of 100 represents complete segregation¹



Index of dissimilarity between Non -white and White residents where a value of 100 represents complete segregation²



The extent to which students within different race and ethnicity groups are unevenly distributed across schools when compared with the racial and ethnic composition of the local population. Higher values represent more segregation.³



¹ American Community Survey (2017-2021)

² American Community Survey (2016-2020)

³ National Center for Education Statistics (2021-2022)

24. EARLY EDUCATION

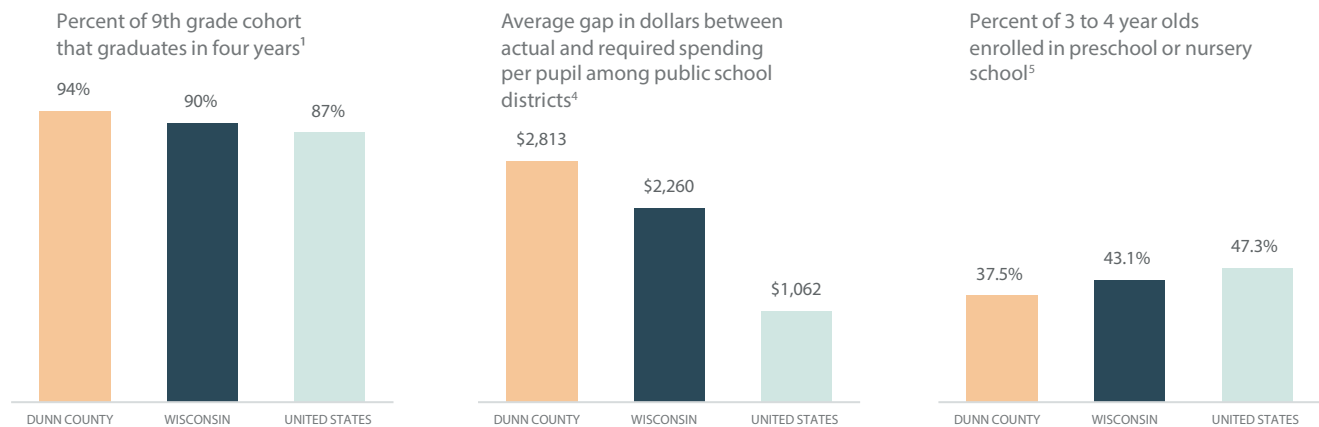
Poor early education can cause:

- + Child development delays
- + Lower college and university enrollment
- + Decreased access to higher paying jobs in adulthood

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...



What The Data Says...



¹ EDFacts (2019-2020)

⁴ School Finance Indicators Database (2020)

⁵ 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

25. COMMUNITY SAFETY

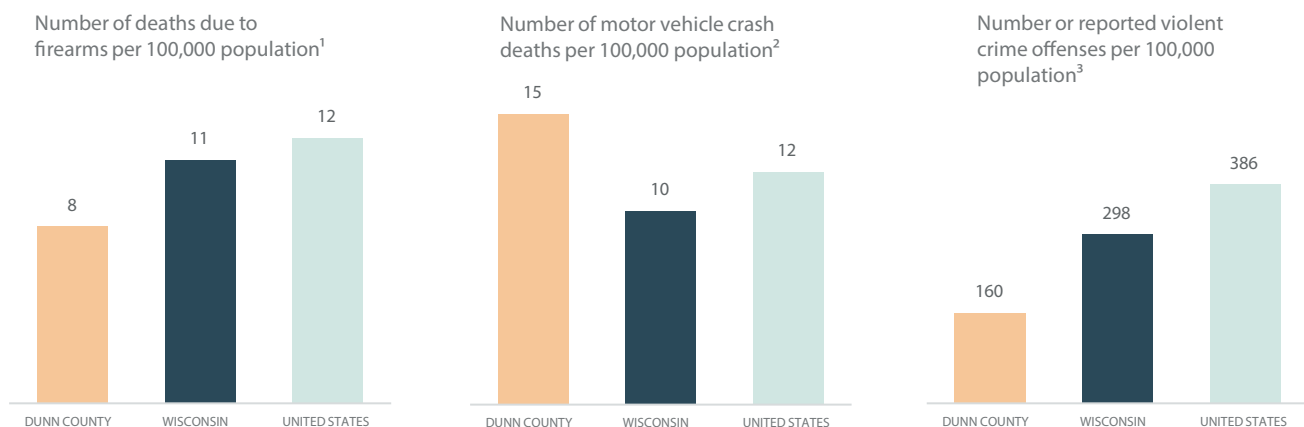
A lack of community safety can cause:

- + People to not use public amenities
- + Individual stress to increase and stay elevated
- + A decrease in population as people leave the area

What People Said on the Community Health Survey...

There were no CHA survey respondents who stated why they chose this issue in their free response answers.

What The Data Says...



¹ National Center for Health Statistics (2016-2020)
² National Center for Health Statistics (2014-2020)
³ Uniform Crime Reporting- FBI (2014 & 2016)

APPENDIX I

**COMMUNITY
HEALTH SURVEY**

Community Health Survey for Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire Counties

This survey is being conducted to better understand the Community Conditions that impact the health of Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire counties. What we learn will be used to address and prevent potential issues.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. Your answers will be anonymous, confidential, and combined with those of all other survey respondents. The results will be shared with community members who are interested in improving the health of our communities. Estimated time to complete this survey is 5 minutes.

Please note that this survey is intended to be completed by adults who either live or work in Chippewa, Dunn, or Eau Claire county only. The deadline for submission is September 24, 2023.

COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

Lack of access to childcare or unaffordable childcare Low-quality early education (PreK- 12th grade)

Lack of higher education opportunities Lack of adult education opportunities

Health care is difficult to access(mental, physical, oral, etc.) Limited emergency services nearby

Lack of affordable or highquality health insurance Lack of affordable treatments for health conditions

Community is not safe Low-quality or lack of public transportation

Environment or water pollution Not enough green space (trees, open spaces, parks)

Racism and discrimination Lack of community connectedness

Lack of accessibility for people with disabilities Poor mental health

Lack of safe or affordable housing Lack of access to digital resources (Internet, smartphone/computer)

Healthy food is not affordable Lack of jobs that can support a family/myself

Poor nutrition or unhealthy food Lack of physical activity

Alcohol misuse Substance misuse (opioids, meth, THC)

Vaping and tobacco use Other(please specify): _____

Other(please specify): _____ Other(please specify): _____

Community Health Survey for Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire Counties

Choose up to 5 areas from the list on Page 1 that you think are the biggest problems in your community that we need to work on addressing. Think about what impacts the health of you personally, and what impacts those around you.

Community Problem 1: _____

Community Problem 2: _____

Community Problem 3: _____

Community Problem 4: _____

Community Problem 5: _____

Of the 5 areas that you listed as the biggest problems in your community, now please choose what you think is the top priority to be addressed and please comment on why.

Top Community Health Problem: _____

This is a problem for: Me/my family My community Both me and my community

Optional: Please also share your ideas about services and programs that would help prevent this problem or improve this problem, if you have any.

Community Health Survey for Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire Counties

Please take the last few moments to complete a few demographic questions. As a reminder, all of your responses are confidential and will not be linked back to you.

ZIP Code of where you live (if within one of the 3 counties): _____

County where you work (if one of the 3 counties): _____

Age (in years):

Number of people in household:

Number of children under 18 in household:

Primary language spoken at home:

Secondary language spoken at home:

Which best describes your Gender?:

- Man
- Non-Binary
- Woman
- Prefer to self-describe: _____

- Unsure
- Prefer not to say

Which best describes your Sexual Orientation?:

- Asexual
- Bisexual
- Lesbian or Gay
- Straight
- Prefer to self-describe: _____

- Unsure
- Prefer not to say

Which category best describes you? (choose all that apply):

- American Indian/Alaskan Native (ex. Ho-Chunk, Ojibwe, Sioux, etc.)
- Black/African American
- East Asian (ex. Chinese, Japanese, Korean, etc.)
- Hispanic origin/Latinx (ex. Colombian, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)
- Middle Eastern/North African (ex. Egyptian, Iranian, Syrian, etc.)
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (ex. Filipino, Guamanian, Samoan, etc.)
- South Asian (ex. Asian Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese, etc.)
- Southeast Asian (ex. Cambodian, Hmong, Vietnamese, etc.)
- White/Caucasian
- A race/ethnicity/origin not listed (please specify): _____

Estimated Household Income (combined money all adult household members earn):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 - \$74,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 - \$14,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 - \$99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 - \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 - \$149,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 - \$34,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 - \$199,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 - \$49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 or more |

Highest Level of Education:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than a high school diploma or equivalent | <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High school diploma or equivalent | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Some college, no degree | <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trade degree/certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate or Professional degree |

Community Health Survey for Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire Counties

Please use this space to share anything else you want us to know
about the health of your community:

Thank you for completing this survey!

Completed surveys may be put in an envelope marked “Attention to PH” and placed in the drop box outside Door 5 of the Chippewa County Courthouse, dropped off at Dunn County Public Health, dropped off at the Eau Claire City-County Health Department, or mailed to the *Eau Claire City-County Health Department at 720 2nd Ave., Eau Claire, WI 54703.*

This survey is conducted by the Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire counties
Community Health Assessment Planning Partnership Committee



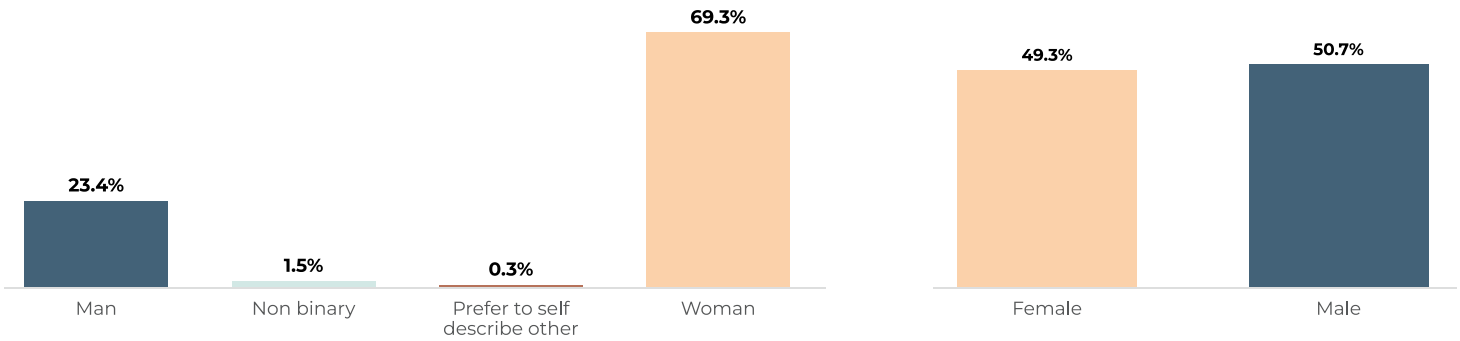
APPENDIX II

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

The following pages compare the demographic profiles of the Community Health Survey respondents against the county. These results help compare how closely survey respondents matched the distribution of the county as a whole.

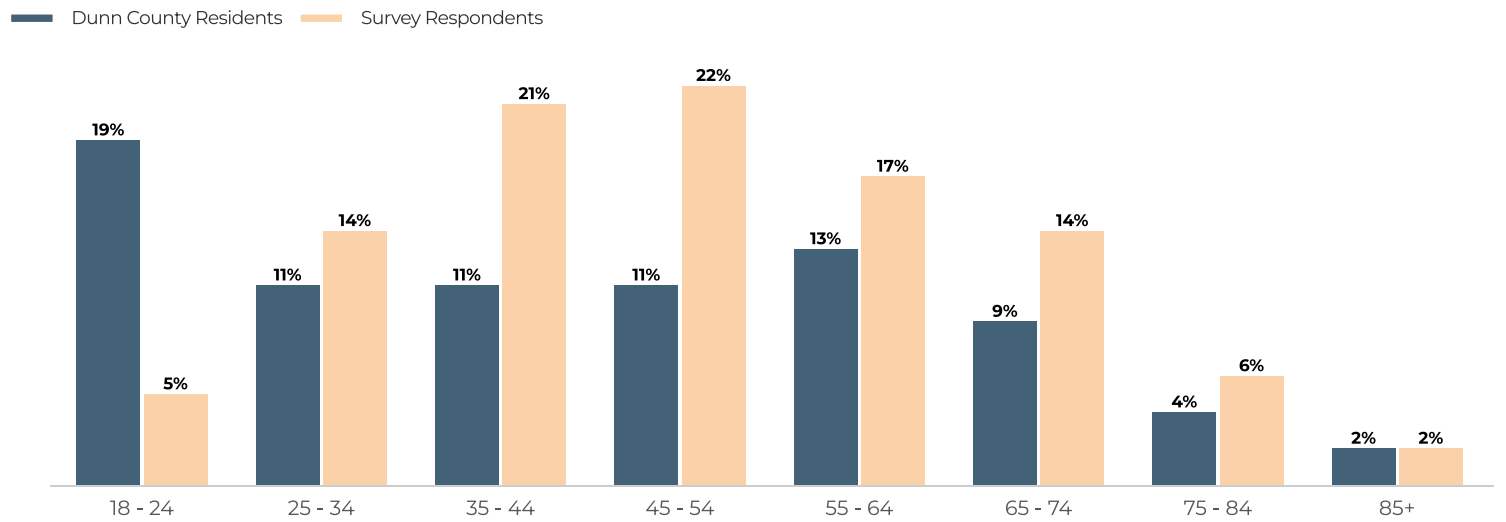
Gender Distribution of Survey Respondents

Gender Distribution of Dunn County Residents

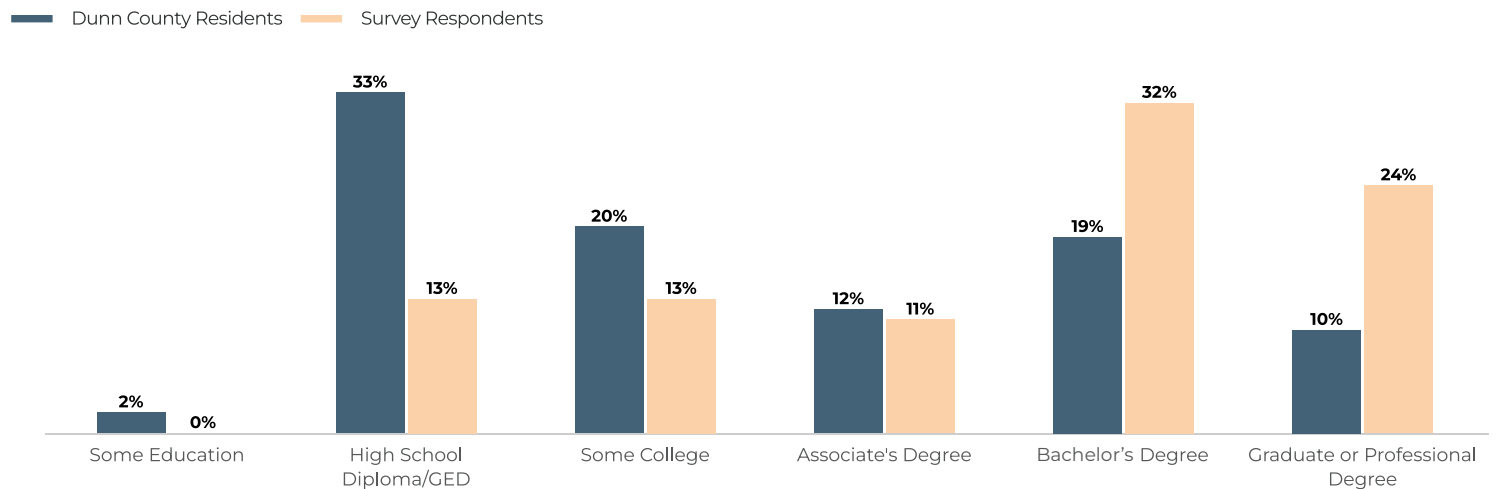


The 2023 Dunn County Community Health Survey asked respondents to select the option that best described their gender identity. This is being compared to data from the 2020 Census which only asked respondents to report their sex and did not offer options other than male and female.

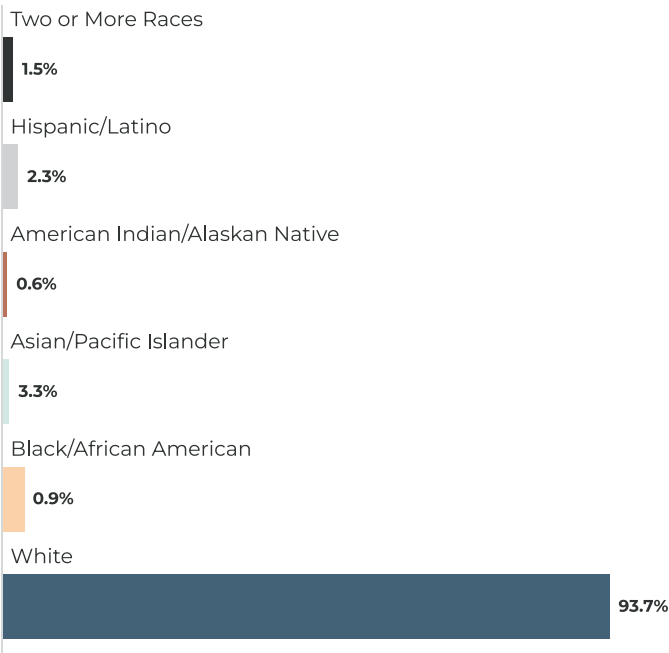
Age Distribution of Survey Respondents & Dunn County Residents



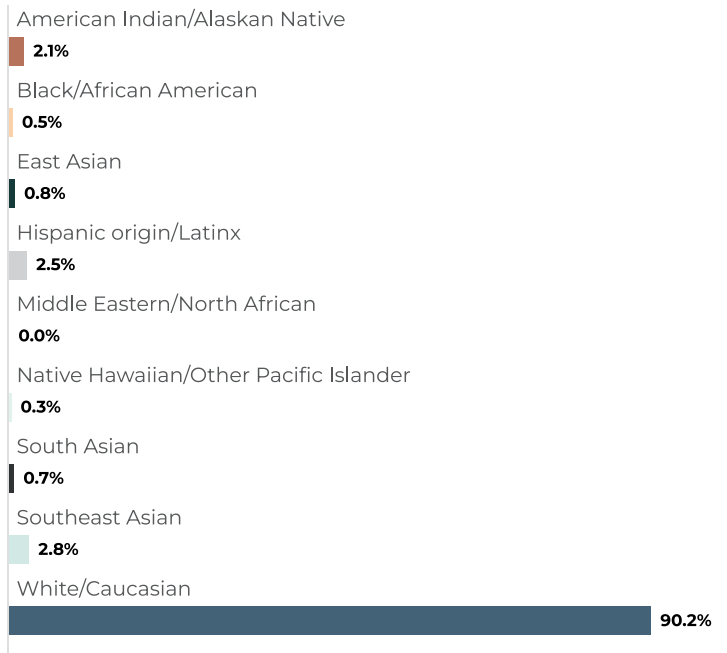
Highest Educational Attainment of Survey Respondents & Dunn County Residents



Origin Distribution of Dunn County Residents

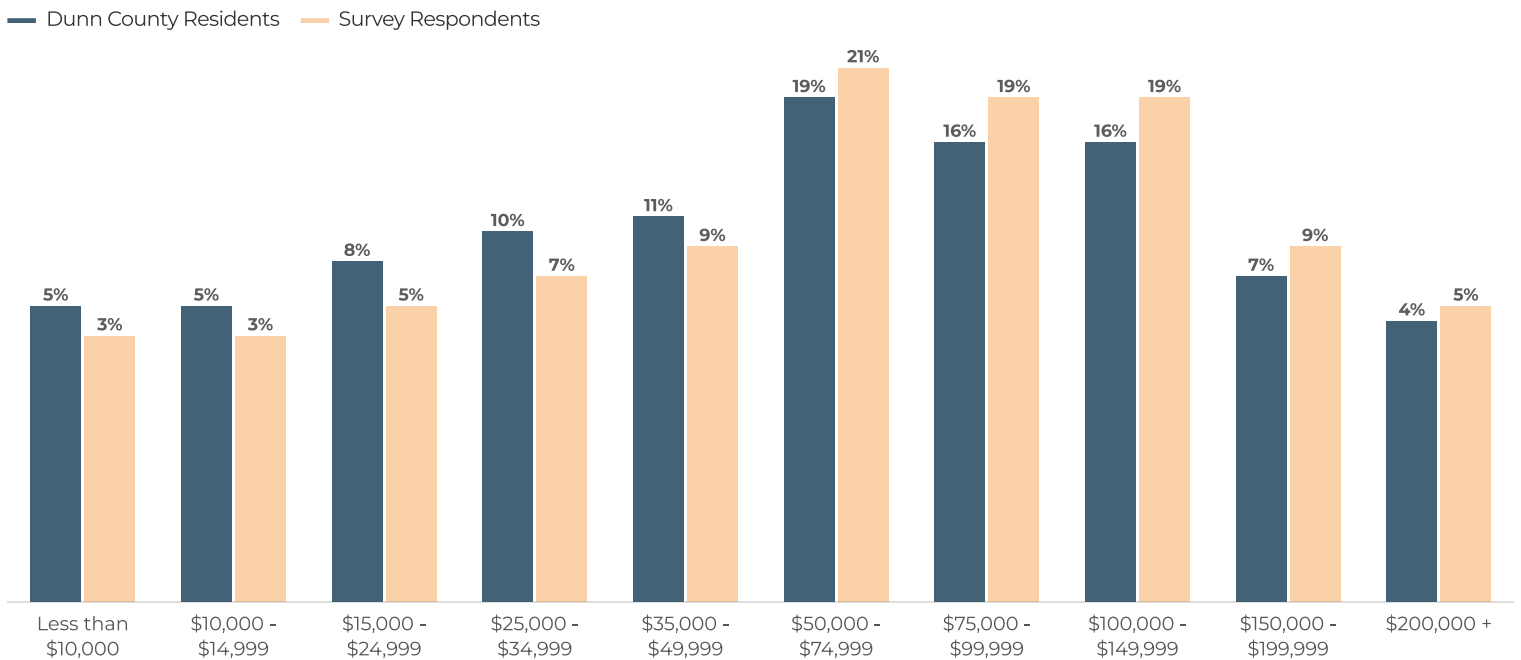


Origin Distribution of Survey Respondents



The 2023 Dunn County Community Health Survey had nine different categories for origin and a respondent could choose all that applied to them. This is being compared to data from the 2020 Census which had separate questions for race and ethnicity.

Household Income Distribution of Survey Respondents & Dunn County Residents



APPENDIX III

**CORE DATA
SETS**

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
LACK OF ACCESS TO CHILDCARE OR UNAFFORDABLE CHILDCARE								
Child Care Cost Burden	Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income	27%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021-2022)	28%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021-2022)	27%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021-2022)	n/a
Childcare centers	Number of child care centers per 1,000 population under 5 years old	4	2023 County Health Rankings (Homeland Infrastructure Foundation; 2010-2022)	6	2023 County Health Rankings (Homeland Infrastructure Foundation; 2010-2022)	7	2023 County Health Rankings (Homeland Infrastructure Foundation; 2010-2022)	
Adequate childcare slots	Percent of children under 5 residing in locations with an adequate number of regulated childcare slots. Adequate childcare access is defined as at least one regulated childcare slot for every 3 children under the age of 5 within a 20 minute drive	42.8%	WI Department of Children and Families provider data, 2019	66.0%	WI Department of Children and Families provider data, 2019	n/a	2023 County Health Rankings (Homeland Infrastructure Foundation; 2010-2022)	
LOW-QUALITY EARLY EDUCATION (PREK - 12TH GRADE)								
High School Graduation	Percentage of 9th grade cohort that graduates in four years	94%	2023 County Health Rankings (EDFacts; 2019-2020)	90%	2023 County Health Rankings (EDFacts; 2019-2020)	87%	2023 County Health Rankings (EDFacts; 2019-2020)	90.7%
High School Completion	Percentage of adults age 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent	94%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	93%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	89%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Reading Scores	Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests (a score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level)	3.0	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	3.0	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	3.1	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	n/a
Math Scores	Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests (a score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level)	3.1	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	3.0	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	3.0	2023 County Health Rankings (Stanford Education Data; 2018)	n/a
School Funding Adequacy	The average gap in dollars between actual and required spending per pupil among public school districts. Required spending is an estimate of dollars needed to achieve U.S. average test scores in each district.	\$2,813	2023 County Health Rankings (School Finance Indicators Database; 2020)	\$2,260	2023 County Health Rankings (School Finance Indicators Database; 2020)	\$1,062	2023 County Health Rankings (School Finance Indicators Database; 2020)	
Preschool enrollment	Percentage of 3 to 4 year olds enrolled in preschool or nursery school	37.5%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	43.1%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	47.3%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	
LACK OF HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES								
Some College	Percentage of adults age 25-44 with some post-secondary education	68%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	70%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	67%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
LACK OF ADULT EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES								
No measures								
HEALTH CARE IS DIFFICULT TO ACCESS								
Preventable Hospital Stays	Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	1,473	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool; 2020)	2,559	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool; 2020)	2,809	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool; 2020)	n/a
Primary care physicians	Ratio of population to primary care physicians	1,420 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	1,240 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	1,310 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	n/a
Mental Health Providers	Ratio of population to mental health providers	540 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS, National Provider Identification file, 2022)	420 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS, National Provider Identification file, 2022)	340 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (CMS, National Provider Identification file, 2022)	n/a
Dentists	Ratio of population to dentists	2,680 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file; 2021)	1,380 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file; 2021)	1,380 to 1	2023 County Health Rankings (Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file; 2021)	n/a
NO EMERGENCY SERVICES NEARBY								
Distance to Emergency Department	Median distance in miles to nearest emergency department (State and National numbers are the average of the county medians within their respective jurisdictions)	7.14	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (2020)	6.60	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (2020)	7.62	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (2020)	n/a
LACK OF AFFORDABLE OR HIGH-QUALITY HEALTH INSURANCE								
Health Care Costs	Amount of price-adjusted Medicare reimbursements (Parts A & B) per enrollee	\$10,733	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (2019)	\$10,031	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (2019)	\$11,213	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (2019)	n/a

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
Uninsured under Age 65	Percentage of population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage	7%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	7%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	10%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; 2020)	7.9%
LACK OF AFFORDABLE TREATMENTS FOR HEALTH CONDITIONS								
Health Care Cost of Living Index	Health care costs compared to US average. US average is 100, values greater than 100 are more expensive than US average	106	Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022)	104	Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022)	100	Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022)	n/a
Medical Debt	Estimated percent of population with medical debt in collections	6%	American Community Survey (2021)	11%	American Community Survey (2021)	13%	American Community Survey (2021)	n/a
COMMUNITY IS NOT SAFE								
Firearm Fatalities	Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population	8	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	11	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	12	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	10.7
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths	Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population	15	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	10	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	12	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	10.1
Violent Crime	Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population (includes offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault)	160	2022 County Health Rankings (Uniform Crime Reporting- FBI; 2014 & 2016)	298	2022 County Health Rankings (Uniform Crime Reporting- FBI; 2014 & 2016)	386	2022 County Health Rankings (Uniform Crime Reporting- FBI; 2014 & 2016)	n/a
LOW-QUALITY OR LACK OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION								
Driving Alone - Long Commute	Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes	31%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	28%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	37%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Public Transportation to Work	Percent of workers who take public transportation (excluding cab) to work	0.2%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	1.5%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	4.6%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
ENVIRONMENT OR WATER POLLUTION								
Air Pollution -- Particulate Matter	The average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) in a county	7.6	2023 County Health Rankings (Environmental Public Health Tracking Network; 2019)	7.8	2023 County Health Rankings (Environmental Public Health Tracking Network; 2019)	7.4	2023 County Health Rankings (Environmental Public Health Tracking Network; 2019)	n/a
Contaminants in Private Wells	Percent of private wells above EPA Nitrate standards	12.1%	Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council Report to the Legislature (2023)	8.2%	Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council Report to the Legislature (2023)			n/a
NOT ENOUGH GREEN SPACE (TREES, OPEN SPACES, PARKS)								
Access to Exercise Opportunities	Percentage of population with adequate access to location for physical activity	55%	2023 County Health Rankings (ArcGIS; 2020 & 2022)	84%	2023 County Health Rankings (ArcGIS; 2020 & 2022)	84%	2023 County Health Rankings (ArcGIS; 2020 & 2022)	n/a
Park Access	Estimated percent of population that lives within a 1 mile radius of a publicly accessible park (determined at the census-tract level)	45.1%	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (2020)	74.5%	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (2020)	n/a	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (2020)	n/a
RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION								
Residential Segregation - Black/White	Index of dissimilarity between Black and White residents where a value of 100 represents complete segregation	78	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	77	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	63	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Residential Segregation - Non-white/White	Index of dissimilarity between Non-white and White residents where a value of 100 represents complete segregation	26	2022 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	54	2022 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	46	2022 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	n/a
School Segregation	The extent to which students within different race and ethnicity groups are unevenly distributed across schools when compared with the racial and ethnic composition of the local population. The index ranges from 0 to 1 with lower values representing a school composition that approximates race and ethnicity distributions in the student populations within the county, and higher values representing more segregation.	0.06	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2021-2022)	0.27	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2021-2022)	0.25	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2021-2022)	n/a
LACK OF COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS								
Older Living Alone	Percentage of people 65 years and older who live alone	30.2%	American Community Survey; 2021)	45.2%	American Community Survey; 2021)	41.9%	American Community Survey; 2021)	n/a
Social Associations	Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	10.1	2023 County Health Rankings (County Business Patterns; 2020)	11.2	2023 County Health Rankings (County Business Patterns; 2020)	9.1	2023 County Health Rankings (County Business Patterns; 2020)	n/a
Voter Turnout	Percent of voting age population who voted in the last general election	65.9%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	75.1%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	67.9%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2016-2020)	n/a
LACK OF ACCESSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES								
No measures								

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
POOR MENTAL HEALTH								
Poor Mental Health Days	Average number of mentally unhealthy days self-reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	4.3	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	4.4	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	4.4	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	n/a
Intentional Injury Emergency Room Visits	Rate of self-inflicted Emergency Room visits per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	87.3	Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (2021)	72.2	Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (2021)	155.8	CDC WISQARS (2020)	117.9
Suicide	Numer of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	13	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	15	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	14	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	12.8
LACK OF SAFE OR AFFORDABLE HOUSING								
Lead Poisoned Children	Percentage of children birth to <6 years with blood lead level of >=5µg/dL	1.08%	DHS (Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking; 2021)	2.77%	DHS (Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking; 2021)	2.6%	CDC (National Surveillance Data; 2018)	n/a
Severe Housing Problems	Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities	13%	2023 County Health Rankings (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data; 2015-2019)	13%	2023 County Health Rankings (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data; 2015-2019)	17%	2023 County Health Rankings (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data; 2015-2019)	n/a
Year Structure Built	Percentage of housing units built prior to 1940	16.3%	US Census (2017-2021)	18.7%	US Census (2017-2021)	12.2%	US Census (2017-2021)	n/a
Severe Housing Cost Burden	Percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	11%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	14%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Homeownership	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units	65%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	67%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	65%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Median Gross Rent	Median gross rent	\$822	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	\$872	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	\$1,096	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
Overcrowded Housing	Percent of households that are defined as overcrowded by the US Census (1.01 or more persons per room, excluding bathrooms)	1.7%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	1.6%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	3.3%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
LACK OF ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES (INTERNET, SMARTPHONE/COMPUTER)								
Broadband Access	Percentage of households with broadband Internet connection	85%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	86%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	87%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
No Internet Access	Percentage of households with no internet access	12.3%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	12.1%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	11.8%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
Cellular Data Only	Percentage of households with a cellular data plan with no other type of internet subscription	13.2%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	11.1%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	11.1%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
No Computer Access	Percentage of households without a computing device (no smartphone, tablet, desktop, laptop, or other computer)	9.2%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	9.3%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	8.1%	2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	n/a
HEALTHY FOOD IS NOT AFFORDABLE								
Food Insecurity	Percentage population who lack adequate access to food	8%	2023 County Health Rankings (Map the Meal Gap; 2020)	7%	2023 County Health Rankings (Map the Meal Gap; 2020)	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (Map the Meal Gap; 2020)	6.0%
Children Eligible for Free Lunch	Percentage of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free school lunch	43%	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2020-2021)	43%	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2020-2021)	53%	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Education Statistics; 2020-2021)	n/a
LACK OF JOBS THAT CAN SUPPORT A FAMILY/MYSELF								
Children in Poverty	Percentage of children under 18 living in poverty	13%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021)	14%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021)	17%	2023 County Health Rankings (US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; 2021)	n/a
Median Household Income:Living Wage Ratio	Ratio of median household income to annual living wage (assuming working 40 hours/wk and 52 wk/year)	1.38		1.43		1.34		
Poverty, All Ages	Percentage of population living below the Federal Poverty Line	13%	2020 County Health Rankings (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program; 2018)	11%	2020 County Health Rankings (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program; 2018)	13.1%	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2018)	n/a
Unemployment	Percentage of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	3.6%	2023 County Health Rankings (Bureau of Labor Statistics; 2021)	3.8%	2023 County Health Rankings (Bureau of Labor Statistics; 2021)	5.4%	2023 County Health Rankings (Bureau of Labor Statistics; 2021)	n/a

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
ALICE Households	Estimated percent of households that are below the Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed (ALICE) threshold. ALICE represents the proportion of households that are above the poverty level, but do not have enough to afford the basics.	38%	2021 United Way ALICE Report	34%	2021 United Way ALICE Report	41%	2021 United Way ALICE Report	n/a
POOR NUTRITION OR UNHEALTHY FOOD								
Adult Dietary Behavior	Percentage of adults who consumed 1 or more fruits per day			61.2%	State Cancer Profiles (2021)	59.2%	State Cancer Profiles (2021)	n/a
Adult Dietary Behavior	Percentage of adults who consumed 1 or more vegetables per day			79.9%	State Cancer Profiles (2021)	80.3%	State Cancer Profiles (2021)	n/a
Youth Dietary Behavior	Ratio of youth in Chippewa and Eau Claire County who consumed 1 or more fruits per day compared to the state	1.06	YRBS (2021)					n/a
Youth Dietary Behavior	Ratio of youth in Chippewa and Eau Claire County who consumed 1 or more vegetables per day compared to the state	1.14	YRBS (2021)					n/a
LACK OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY								
Physical Inactivity	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity	21%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	20%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	22%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	21.2%
ALCOHOL MISUSE								
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	45%	2023 County Health Rankings (Fatality Analysis Reporting System; 2016-2020)	36%	2023 County Health Rankings (Fatality Analysis Reporting System; 2016-2020)	27%	2023 County Health Rankings (Fatality Analysis Reporting System; 2016-2020)	n/a
Binge Drinking	Engagement in binge drinking among adults 18+ years old in past month	24.1%	WI Department of Health Services (Adult Alcohol Use Dashboard, 2016-2021)	21.9%	WI Department of Health Services (Adult Alcohol Use Dashboard, 2016-2021)	15.3%	WI Department of Health Services (Adult Alcohol Use Dashboard, 2016-2021)	25.4% (Ages 21+)
Excessive Drinking (Binge + Heavy Drinking)	Percentage of the adult population that reports either binge drinking, defined as consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days, or heavy drinking, defined as drinking more than 1 (women) or 2 (men) drinks per day on average	26%	2023 County Health Rankings (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2020)	26%	2023 County Health Rankings (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2020)	19%	2023 County Health Rankings (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2020)	n/a (HP2020=25%)
SUBSTANCE MISUSE (OPIOIDS, METH, THC)								
Drug Overdose Deaths	Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	7	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	22	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	23	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	n/a
Meth Overdose Deaths	Rate of meth overdose deaths per 100,000	1.9	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (2014-2020)	2.0	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (2014-2020)			n/a
Opioid-related Hospitalizations	Emergency Room visits for opioid overdoses per 100,000 population	22.3	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (Data Direct, Opioid Hospitalization Module; 2021)	53.7	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (Data Direct, Opioid Hospitalization Module; 2021)			n/a
Opioid Overdose Deaths	Rate of opioid overdose deaths per 100,000	8.9	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (Data Direct, Opioid Deaths Module; 2020)	21.1	Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services (Data Direct, Opioid Deaths Module; 2020)			n/a
VAPING AND TOBACCO USE								
Adult Smoking	Percentage of adults who are current smokers	18%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	16%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	16%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	5%
DEMOGRAPHICS								
Population	Number of people living in an area	45,444	U.S. Census; 2020	5,832,655	U.S. Census; 2020	329.5 m	U.S. Census; 2020	n/a
Population Change	Percentage change in population since last decennial U.S. Census	3.6%	U.S. Census; 2010 - 2020	3.6%	U.S. Census; 2010 - 2020	7.4%	U.S. Census; 2010 - 2020	n/a
Rural	Percentage of population living in a rural area	59.3%	2020 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program; 2010)	29.8%	2020 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program; 2010)	19.3%	2020 County Health Rankings (US Census Bureau estimates; 2010)	n/a
Female	Percentage of the population identifying as Female	49.9%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	50.2%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	50.5%	U.S. Census; 2020	n/a
Male	Percentage of the population identifying as Male	50.1%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	49.8%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	49.5%	U.S. Census; 2020	n/a
Below 18 Years	Percentage of the population below 18 years of age	19.6%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	21.6%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	22.10%	American Community Survey; 2021)	n/a

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
65 and Older	Percentage of the population 65 years and older	15.6%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	18.0%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	16.8%	American Community Survey; 2021)	n/a
Race/Ethnicity	Percentage of population that is African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, or Hispanic	7.6%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	19.5%	2022 County Health Rankings (U.S. Census; 2020)	41.9%	American Community Survey; 2021)	n/a
Not Proficient in English	Percentage of population that speaks a language other than English at home, and speaks English less than "very well"	1.5%	American Community Survey; 2021)	3.0%	American Community Survey; 2021)	8.3%	American Community Survey; 2021)	n/a
Income Inequality	Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile	4.3	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	4.2	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	4.9	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Gender Pay Gap	Ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar"	0.73	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	0.80	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	0.81	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Median Household Income	The income where half of households in a county earn more, and half of households earn less.	\$64,100	2023 County Health Rankings (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program; 2021)	\$67,200	2023 County Health Rankings (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program; 2021)	\$69,700	2023 County Health Rankings (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program; 2021)	n/a
Living Wage	The hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children	\$42.44	2023 County Health Rankings (The Living Wage Calculator; 2022)	\$46.29	2023 County Health Rankings (The Living Wage Calculator; 2022)	\$45.00	2023 County Health Rankings (The Living Wage Calculator; 2022)	n/a
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY								
Life Expectancy	Average number of years a person can expect to live	80.5	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	78.9	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	78.5	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2018-2020)	
Alzheimer's	Alzheimer's Disease deaths per 100,000	26.8	WI DHS WISH (2020)	44.5	WI DHS WISH (2020)	37.0	Alzheimer's Association (Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures; 2019)	n/a
Cancer Incidence	Number of new cancer diagnoses per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	364.5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	465.5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	442	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	n/a
Cancer Mortality	Cancer Mortality Rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	141.0	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	153	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	149	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2016-2020)	122.7
Stroke Hospitalizations	Stroke hospitalization rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries, 65+	8.1	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	9.8	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	11.2	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	n/a
Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalizations	Coronary heart disease hospitalization rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries, 65+	10	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	9.7	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	10.4	CDC (Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke; 2018-2020)	n/a
Diabetes Prevalence	Percentage of adults age 20+ with diagnosed diabetes	8%	2023 County Health Rankings (United States Diabetes Surveillance System; 2020)	8%	2023 County Health Rankings (United States Diabetes Surveillance System; 2020)	9%	2023 County Health Rankings (United States Diabetes Surveillance System; 2020)	n/a
Adult Obesity	Percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a BMI greater than or equal to 30 kg/m ²	34%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	33%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	32%	2023 County Health Rankings (2020)	36.0%
Premature Death	Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted).	5,700	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; Compressed Mortality File; 2018-2020)	6,600	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; Compressed Mortality File; 2018-2020)	7,300	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; Compressed Mortality File; 2018-2020)	n/a
COVID-19 Immunization	Percentage of total population that has completed their primary COVID-19 vaccination series.	61.8%	DHS COVID-19 Vaccine Data (2022)	61.8%	DHS COVID-19 Vaccine Data (2022)	68.2%	CDC COVID Data Tracker (2022)	n/a
Influenza Immunization	Percentage of total population that received an annual flu vaccination.	11.9%	DHS Influenza Vaccine Data (2022)	14.4%	DHS Influenza Vaccine Data (2022)	5%	CDC Flu Vaccination Dashboard (2022)	n/a
Child Mortality	Number of deaths among children under age 18 per 100,000 people	50	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2017-2020)	50	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2017-2020)	50	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2017-2020)	n/a

MEASURE	DEFINITION	DUNN COUNTY	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	WI	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	NAT'L RATE	SOURCE (YEAR OF DATA)	HEALTHY PPL 2030 TARGET
Infant Mortality	Number of infant deaths (<365 days) per 1,000 live births	7	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	6	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	6	2022 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2014-2020)	5.0
Low Birthweight	Percentage of live birth with low birthweight <2,500 grams	6%	2022 County Health Rankings (National Vital Statistics System; 2014-2020)	8%	2022 County Health Rankings (National Vital Statistics System; 2014-2020)	8%	2022 County Health Rankings (National Vital Statistics System; 2014-2020)	n/a
Preterm Births	Percentage of births < 37 weeks gestation	7.6%	DHS WISH (2020)	9.9%	DHS WISH (2020)	10.49%	National Vital Statistics System (2021)	9.4%
Poor or Fair Health	Percentage of adults self-reporting poor or fair health (age-adjusted)	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	n/a
Poor Physical Health Days	Average number of physically unhealthy days self-reported in adults in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	3.1	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	3.2	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	3	2023 County Health Rankings (BRFSS; 2020)	n/a
MISCELLANEOUS DATA								
Literacy	Estimated percent of adults (ages 16 to 74 years old) with literacy scores of less than 3. Those with level 1 literacy are at risk for facing difficulties using or comprehending print material Those with level 2 literacy can be considered nearing proficiency but may still struggle to perform complex inferring and evaluation tasks Those with level 3 or higher are considered to be proficient with working with information and ideas in text	49%	Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies Skills Map (PIAAC 2012-2017 survey; ACS 2013-2017 5-Year estimate)	49%	Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies Skills Map (PIAAC 2012-2017 survey; ACS 2013-2017 5-Year estimate)	54%	Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies Skills Map (PIAAC 2012-2017 survey; ACS 2013-2017 5-Year estimate)	
Untreated Tooth Decay	Percentage of third graders with untreated tooth decay	18% (Western Region)	WI DHS (Healthy Smiles/ Healthy Growth; 2017-2018)	18%	WI DHS (Healthy Smiles/ Healthy Growth; 2017-2018)	13% (ages 2-19)	Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NHANES; 2015-2016)	10.2% (ages 3-19)
Prenatal Care	Percentage of births to mothers who received 1st trimester prenatal care	81.5%	DHS WISH (2020)	76.7%	DHS WISH (2020)	77.6%	DHS WISH (2019)	n/a
Alcohol Outlet Density	Alcohol outlet density per 500 people	1.15	Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking Program (2020-2021)	1.45	Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking Program (2020-2021)			n/a
Tobacco Sales to Minors	Percentage of illegal tobacco sales to minors (retailer violation rate)	21.0%	Wisconsin Wins (2019)	7.1%	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Annual Synar Reports; 2018)	9.6%	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Annual Synar Reports; 2018)	n/a
Food Environment Index	Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	8.5	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019 & 2020)	8.8	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019 & 2020)	7	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019 & 2020)	n/a
Limited Access to Healthy Foods	Percentage population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store	6%	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019)	5%	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019)	6%	2023 County Health Rankings (USDA; 2019)	n/a
Injury Deaths	Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	78	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	89	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	76	2023 County Health Rankings (National Center for Health Statistics; 2016-2020)	63.1
Children in Single-parent Households	Percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent	12%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	23%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	25%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Juvenile Arrests	Rate of delinquency cases per 1,000 juveniles	29	2023 County Health Rankings (Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts; 2019)	n/a	2023 County Health Rankings (Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts; 2019)	24	2023 County Health Rankings (Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts; 2019)	n/a
Disconnected Youth	Percentage of teens and young adults (16-19) who are neither working nor in school	n/a	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	5%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	7%	2023 County Health Rankings (American Community Survey; 2017-2021)	n/a
Student Debt	Estimated percent of population with student debt in collections	7%	American Community Survey (2021)	6%	American Community Survey (2021)	8%	American Community Survey (2021)	n/a
Breastfeeding	Percentage of infants in WIC breastfed exclusively through six months	15.1%	Chippewa County WIC Composite Report (2022)	11.9%	Chippewa County WIC Composite Report (2022)	n/a		n/a
Chlamydia Infections	Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population	297.6	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	456.2	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	481.3	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	n/a
HIV Prevalence	Number of people aged 13 years and older living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population	46	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	134	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	380	2023 County Health Rankings (NCHHSTP; 2020)	n/a
Teen Birth Rate	Birth rate per 1,000 females age 15-19	7	2023 County Health Rankings (NVSS; 2014-2020)	14	2023 County Health Rankings (NVSS; 2014-2020)	19	2023 County Health Rankings (NVSS; 2014-2020)	n/a

APPENDIX IV

**COMMUNITY
ASSETS INVENTORY**

RESOURCE DIRECTORIES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Dunn County Community Resource Guide	dunn.myresourceguide.org/resources	A free and easy-to-use resource. Offered in paper and online format. Created and maintained by the HDR coalition.
Findhelp	www.findhelp.org	A free and easy-to-use resource that helps connect individuals in the community to free and reduced-cost programs and services. Search by zip code to find local resources.
Great Rivers 2-1-1	(800) 362-8255 www.greatrivers211.org	Provides free, confidential community information and referrals 24 hours/day. Also offers a 24/7 Crisis Hotline.
Well Badger	(800) 624-7837 www.wellbadger.org	Resource for community, health, government and social services.

CRISIS AND SUPPORT LINES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Hopeline	Text the word HOPELINE to 741741	24 hours a day, 7 days a week, free text-in emotional support service providing hope, help, and support when it's needed most.
Northwest Connections	(888) 552-6642	County Mental Health Crisis line available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Prism (Peer Recovery In Supportive Mutuality) Program	(414) 336-7974 www.mhawisconsin.org/prism	Connects LGBTQ+ youth (16-26 years old) in Wisconsin with trained peer-specialists who can provide mental and emotional support and mentorship.
Project Resiliency Hmong Warmline	(800) 293-7080 Monday-Friday 9am-5pm	Peer-lead warmline offering services in Hmong, Thai, Lao, and English. This warmline provides a safe space for community members to share without judgement and receive peer support.
SAMHSA Helpline	1-800-662-HELP 1-800-662-4357	Free confidential information services (in English or Spanish), open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for individuals and family members facing mental health or substance use disorders
Suicide Prevention Lifeline	988 www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org	National network of local crisis centers that provide free and confidential emotional support to people in a suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Trans Lifeline	1-877-565-8860	24 hours a day, 7 days a week peer support phone service. Whether in crisis or not and if they are trans, questioning, or family and friends who are supporting trans loved ones and.
Trevor Project Lifeline	1-866-488-7386 Text the word START to 678678 www.thetrevorproject.org	Trained counselors available to call 24 hours a day 7 days a week for young people in crisis, feeling suicidal or in need of a safe and judgement-free place to talk.
Veterans Crisis Line	Call 988 Text 838255	Confidential, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week support from a trained responder. For all veterans, all service members, national guard and reserve and their family and friends.

NOTE: Resources specific to the top five health area priorities identified through the Community Health Assessment process are listed on the following pages. While not comprehensive, these listings provide a glimpse into local organizations and services that may be used to help improve community health for Dunn County.

CHILDCARE SERVICES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
A Step Above	E9729 County Road EE Elk Mound, WI 54739 (715) 505-2325	Licensed family childcare provider.
Child And Family Study Center	811 6th St. E Menomonie WI, 54751 (715) 232-2554	Licensed group childcare provider.
Little Hands And Busy Feet Daycare	N5500 870th St. Elk Mound, WI 54739 (715) 879-4758	Licensed family childcare provider.
Menomonie Head Start –CESA 11	3375 Kothlow Ave. Suite 10 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 986-2020	Licensed group childcare provider.
Milestones Early Educational Community	2516 Hills Ct. Menomonie WI, 54751 (715) 235-3875	Licensed group childcare provider.
Sunshine Learning Center	1921 Wilson St. Menomonie WI, 54751 (715) 231-5437	Licensed group childcare provider.

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Tiny Tree Academy Menomonie	1820 Talen St. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 309-2679	Licensed group childcare provider.
Wisconsin Department Of Children And Families – Licensed Child Care Directories	dcf.wisconsin.gov/cclicensing/lcc-directories	Lists licensed childcare programs and licensed exempt programs (those operated by public schools and head start programs) by county.
Wisconsin Department Of Children And Families – Youngstar	childcarefinder.wisconsin.gov	Provides a search engine for childcare services in an area. Uses a 5-star rating system for providers participating in the YoungStar program.
Wisconsin Shares	1-888-283-0012 dcf.wisconsin.gov/wishares	Child Care Subsidy Program for low-income working families.

ENVIRONMENT OR WATER POLLUTION

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Alliance Of Dunn County Conservation And Sports Clubs	1600 Pine Ave. Menomonie, WI 54751 dunncountyfishandgame.com	The purpose of the Alliance is to educate the public on conservation issues, promote positive landowner-user relations and attitudes, suggest appropriate projects involving public funds and acquire land for conservation purposes.
Dunn County Health Department	3001 US Hwy 12 E Suite 032 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 232-2388 www.co.dunn.wi.us/environmentalhealth	Conducts radon and well water testing and investigates environmental health complaints related to housing, food service, and lakes and rivers.
Dunn County Land & Water Conservation	3001 US Hwy 12 E Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 232-1495 www.co.dunn.wi.us/conservation	The Land and Water Conservation Division is a part of the Environmental Services Department, which works with people in an honest, respectful, and accountable manner to manage the land and water resources of Dunn County.
Hay River Farmer-Led Watershed Council Project	blogs.extension.wisc.edu/wflcp/category/hayriver/	Wisconsin Farmer-Led Watershed Council Project website. Here you'll find information about our project: what we're doing, who's involved, how the projects are going, and where to find us. Part of UW-Extension.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS SERVICES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Cedar Creek Dental	3101 Schneider Ave. SE Suite 1 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 233-1400 cedarcreekdental.net	Dental clinic.
Dunn County Health Department	3001 US-12 Suite 032 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 232-2388	Promotes community health by providing information, health clinics, and other services to Dunn County residents.
Gentle Dental Care	1813 Wilson St. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 600-9004 gentledentalmenomonie.com	Dental clinic.
Leipnitz Dental – Dr. Todd Leipnitz	2521 S Broadway St. Suite 1 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-7371	Dental clinic.
Marshfield Clinic – Menomonie Center	3603 Schneider Ave. SE, Menomonie, WI 54751 www.marshfieldclinic.org/Locations/Centers/Menomonie%20Center	Marshfield Clinic Menomonie Center is a primary care clinic staffed by a Family Medicine physician and nurse practitioner, serving the people of Menomonie, Dunn County, and western Wisconsin.
Mayo Clinic Health System – Red Cedar In Glenwood	219 E Oak St. Glenwood City, WI 54013 (715) 598-4024	Services include Family Medicine and other specialties.
Mayo Clinic Health System – Red Cedar In Menomonie	2321 Stout Rd. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-5531	Services include Family Medicine and other specialties.
Menomonie Area Free Clinic	2321 Stout Rd. Level A Menomonie, WI 54751 www.menomoniefreeclinic.org	Provides access to primary health care and preventative health education for the people of Western Wisconsin who are under-insured and are at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Provided are health exams, lab, medications (excluding controlled substances and birth control), Dental services referred to other providers and payment stipend offered on a case-by case basis.

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Menomonie Dental Center – Marshfield Family Health Center	404 Red Cedar S. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 233-6800	Provides general dentistry services, serving all patients, regardless of ability to pay or insurance. Part of Family Health Center of Marshfield's program to provide financial assistance for dental care services to people meeting income eligibility criteria.
Midwest Dental	2303 Schneider Ave. SE Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-1173 midwest-dental.com	Dental clinic.
Oakleaf Clinics – Menomonie	2919 Stout Rd. Menomonie, WI 54751 715-997-3966	Offers Family Medicine and other specialties.
Red Cedar Dentistry	2409 Hills Ct. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 309-2999 dental4.me	Dental clinic.
Reformedicine	800 Wilson Ave. Suite 28 Menomonie, WI 54751 www.reformedicine.com	A direct pay primary care family medicine clinic for all ages. Also weight loss treatment and on-site, near-site clinic for employers.
Smiles In Motion	3120 Schneider Ave. Suite 9 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 861-1815 www.sim4kids.com	Provides pediatric dental services. Accepts BadgerCare+ and MA.
Tainter Street Dental	1700 Tainter St. Suite A Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-4291	Dental clinic.
Trimble Dental	460 Crescent St. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 643-8297 trimbledental.com	Dental clinic.
Uw-Stout Student Health Services	103 1st Ave. W Menomonie, WI 54751 www.uwstout.edu/life-stout/dean-students/ student-health-and-wellness	Student health services for UW Stout students provided in partnership with Prevea Health (Menomonie).

ALCOHOL MISUSE SERVICES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Alano Club	105 N 21st St. Menomonie, WI 54751 www.menomoniealano.org	A place for people in recovery and their families to enjoy fellowship and fun events. Twelve-step meetings held regularly.
Alcoholics Anonymous	1-800-471-9876	Maintains a 24-hour hotline for assistance and sponsors workshops and social gatherings for supporting individuals who abuse alcohol. Provides 12-step support groups for alcoholics.
Arbor Place	4076 Kothlow Ave. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-4537	Alcohol and substance misuse help, mental health treatment.
Dunn County Human Services	3001 US Hwy 12 E Suite 160 Menomonie, WI 54751 www.co.dunn.wi.us/humanservices	Mental health services include counseling, psychiatrist services, medication management & referrals. Alcohol and drug services offered through a contract with arbor place. Children's services include child protection investigations, children's court, child welfare assessments and services, foster home licensing, adult family home certifications, juvenile court, kinship care, children's long term support program and birth-3 program.
Dunn County Partnership For Youth	4076 Kothlow Ave. Menomonie, WI 54751 https://dcpf.org/	Coalition that connects local agencies, schools, communities, and individuals to promote safe and healthy communities for youth. Efforts will focus on alcohol, tobacco and other drug related issues, parenting, youth engagement and emerging concerns.
Monarch House Peer Run Respite	800 Wilson Ave. Suite 041 Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 505-5641 www.milkweedalliance.org	Voluntary, non-medical overnight program for people who are experiencing mental health and substance use related crises.

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Peer Support Hot-Line	www.warmline.org	Free, nationwide peer-support services that provides resources, referrals and support.
Soft Landing Transition Services	608 East 10th St. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 933-0103	Short-term sober housing.
Vantage Point Clinic & Assessment Center	2005 Highland Ave. Eau Claire, WI 54701 (715) 832-5454 www.vantagepointclinic.com	Provides counseling services to children, adolescents, adults, couples, and families with behavioral health concerns.

SAFE OR AFFORDABLE HOUSING SERVICES

SERVICE NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Aurora Community Services	406 Technology Dr. E, Menomonie, WI 54751 www.auroraservices.com/	Assisting individuals with disabilities and other challenges to live a life of independence in their community. Services include residential, vocational, counseling, and health care.
Community Development Loans – City of Menomonie	800 Wilson Ave, Menomonie WI 54751 www.menomonie-wi.gov/231/Community-Development	0% interest, deferred loans to low and moderate-income households to make needed repairs to homes. Funds are also loaned to local landlords in exchange for an agreement to rent to low and moderate tenants at an affordable rate.
Dunn County Housing Authority	(715) 598-9887 dunncountyhousing.org	Provides housing assistance to low-income elderly persons, people with disabilities, and families within Dunn County but outside of the city limits of Menomonie.
Housing Authority of the City of Menomonie	1202 10th St. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-0656 menomoniehousing.org/	Provides subsidized housing to low-income elderly persons, people with disabilities, and families within the city limits of Menomonie.
Stepping Stones – The Cairn House	1620 Stout Rd. Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 231-1404 www.stepsstonesdc.org/shelter-program	Provides relief for families and individuals without a place to stay by giving short-term shelter. Also provides housing assistance as funds are available, and referrals to low-income housing options.
The Bridge to Hope	2110 4th Ave. NE Menomonie, WI 54751 (715) 235-9074 www.thebridgetohope.org	Provides emergency shelter and services for individuals affected by domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.

APPENDIX V

**COMBINED
RANKINGS**

COMBINED RANKINGS

Rankings For Each Data Collection Method Of The Dunn County 2024
Community Health Assessment

	COMMUNITY SURVEY - 35%	SECONDARY DATA - 35%	COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS - 20%	COALITION MEETINGS - 10%	FINAL RANKINGS
#1	Housing (45%)	Transportation	Housing (73%)	Housing (73%)	Childcare
#2	Substance misuse (40%)	Green space	Substance misuse (61%)	Substance misuse (62%)	Pollution
#3	Childcare (29%)	Alcohol misuse	Pollution (53%)	Childcare (46%)	Health Care Access
#4	Pollution (28%)	Childcare	Childcare (51%)	Mental health (38%)	Alcohol Misuse
#5	Mental health (27%)	Pollution	Mental health (43%)	Pollution (15%)	Housing
#6	Health insurance (25%)	Vaping	Healthy food (22%)	Health care access (15%)	Transportation
#7	Health care access (25%)	Access to digital	Health insurance (20%)	Health insurance (8%)	Mental Health
#8	Healthy food (24%)	Health care access	Health care access (20%)	Jobs (8%)	Substance Misuse
#9	Alcohol misuse (22%)	Higher education	Alcohol misuse (18%)	Accessibility (8%)	Health Insurance
#10	Affordable treatments (20%)	Physical activity	Jobs (18%)	Healthy food (4%)	Access To Digital
#11	Transportation (18%)	Poor nutrition	Affordable treatments (8%)	Affordable treatments (4%)	Jobs
#12	Jobs (16%)	Emergency services	Access to digital (8%)	Transportation (4%)	Healthy Food
#13	Connectedness (12%)	Connectedness	Transportation (8%)	Access to digital (4%)	Vaping
#14	Access to digital (12%)	Jobs	Green space (8%)	Physical activity (4%)	Physical Activity
#15	Discrimination (11%)	Accessibility	Accessibility (6%)	Alcohol misuse (0%)	Green Space
#16	Physical activity (10%)	Adult education	Physical activity (6%)	Connectedness (0%)	Affordable Treatments
#17	Vaping (10%)	Health insurance	Vaping (4%)	Discrimination (0%)	Connectedness
#18	Accessibility (8%)	Early education	Higher education (4%)	Vaping (0%)	Accessibility
#19	Poor nutrition (8%)	Mental health	Connectedness (4%)	Poor nutrition (0%)	Poor Nutrition
#20	Adult education (5%)	Healthy food	Emergency services (2%)	Adult education (0%)	Emergency Services
#21	Emergency services (5%)	Housing	Poor nutrition (2%)	Emergency services (0%)	Higher Education
#22	Early education (5%)	Affordable treatments	Discrimination (2%)	Early education (0%)	Adult Education
#23	Green space (4%)	Community safety	Community safety (2%)	Green space (0%)	Discrimination
#24	Community safety (3%)	Discrimination	Early education (0%)	Community safety (0%)	Early Education
#25	Higher education (1%)	Substance misuse	Adult education (0%)	Higher education (0%)	Community Safety

