Ascension Calumet Hospital
An assessment of Calumet County

Ascension Calumet Hospital is a critical access hospital located in northeast Wisconsin. The community health needs assessment (CHNA) was conducted in 2018 and focused on the needs of individuals in Calumet County. Based on this CHNA process, Ascension Calumet will focus on the following priority health needs in 2019-2022:

- Healthy Weight
- Mental Health
- Alcohol and Other Drugs

Who We Are
Ascension Wisconsin (ascension.org/wisconsin) operates 24 hospital campuses, more than 100 related healthcare facilities and employs more than 1,300 primary and specialty care clinicians from Racine to Eagle River. Serving Wisconsin since 1848, Ascension is a faith-based healthcare organization committed to delivering compassionate, personalized care to all, with special attention to persons living in poverty and those most vulnerable. As one of the leading non-profit and Catholic health systems in the U.S., Ascension operates 2,600 sites of care – including 151 hospitals and more than 50 senior living facilities – in 21 states and the District of Columbia.

Our Mission as a Catholic healthcare system: Rooted in the loving ministry of Jesus as healer, we commit ourselves to serving all persons with special attention to those who are poor and vulnerable. Our Catholic health ministry is dedicated to spiritually-centered, holistic care which sustains and improves the health of individuals and communities. We are advocates for a compassionate and just society through our actions and our words.

Ascension is continuing the long and valued tradition of addressing the health of the people in our community, following in the footsteps of legacy Ministry Health Care. This flows directly from our Catholic Identity. In addition to the community health improvement efforts guided by our CHNA process, we contribute to other needs through our broader community benefit program.

Our Community

Although Ascension Calumet Hospital serves Calumet County and surrounding areas, for the purposes of the CHNA, the hospital focused on the needs of Calumet County. Our “community served” was defined as such because (a) most community health data is available at the county level; (b) most of our assessment partners define their service area at the county level; (c) most of our service area is in each county.
### Demographic Profile of Calumet County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Calumet County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>49,653</td>
<td>5,754,798</td>
<td>318,558,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Under Age 18</strong></td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age 65+</strong></td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race or Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>94.6%</td>
<td>86.2%</td>
<td>73.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American / Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Other Race</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population with Limited English Proficiency</strong></td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High School Graduation</strong></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children in Poverty</strong></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Data were reported on Community Commons ([www.chna.org](http://www.chna.org)) and County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. The cited original sources included: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16; EDFacts (federal database - 2014-15); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2016)
Our Community Health Improvement Approach

Ascension Wisconsin is committed to using national best practices in conducting the CHNA and implementing community health improvement strategies to assure that our work has a positive, measurable impact on the health of the people in the communities we serve. Our approach relies on the model developed by the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, utilizing the determinants of health model as the model for community health improvement.
In addition, we utilize the *Wisconsin Guidebook on Improving the Health of Local Communities*, developed with funding from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health from the Wisconsin Partnership Program. This guidebook builds on the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps’ Action Center.

Based on these resources, our community health improvement strategy rests on the following principles to make our communities a healthy place to live, learn, work and play:

- Work collaboratively to effectively address health issues
- Pay attention to the forces that shape health outcomes, including social and economic determinants
- Focus efforts on populations with a disparate health burden to increase health equity
- Emphasize the powerful impact of policy and system-based approaches on change
- Use strategies with the best evidence of effectiveness
- Identify and track specific, measurable performance indicators
Framework and Data Sources

The assessment was conducted by Ascension Calumet Hospital in Summer 2018. The assessment incorporates results of a professionally-completed community survey, key informant/stakeholder interviews, community member interviews and a data review.

Data from multiple sources were reviewed:

- **Secondary Data** – Secondary data was obtained from the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website (www.countyhealthrankings.org) and the Community Commons website (www.chna.org). Original data sources on those sites are from multiple government sources, including the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, the U.S. Census Bureau, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, EDFacts and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and others.

- **Primary Data** – Ascension Calumet is part of the Fox Valley Community Health Improvement Coalition (FVCHIC), a regional collaborative. The members of the FVCHIC include five health departments and four hospital systems in a three-county area (Outagamie, Winnebago, Calumet). The FVCHIC members work together to periodically conduct a community survey. The FVCHIC contracted with a professional independent research firm (JKV Research, LLC) to conduct a community survey. Phone surveys were conducted with 1,500 adult residents of Outagamie (n=500), Winnebago (n=500) and Calumet (n=500) counties. The survey, conducted between December 2017 and April 2018, included questions on personal health, personal safety, access to healthcare, demographics and the perceived largest health concerns in the community. The local survey results were compiled into a report.

- **Reports** – The *Healthiest Wisconsin 2020 Baseline and Health Disparities Report*, published by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, describes health disparities in Wisconsin. Information from this report was included in the local data review. *Disparities Report* data sources include, but are not limited to, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (e.g., through the Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health database and the Family Health Survey); Department of Public Instruction (Youth Risk Behavior Survey); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Behavior Risk Factor Survey) and U.S. Census (American Community Survey).

- **Electronic Medical Record (EMR)** – Ascension Wisconsin provided some aggregated EMR data for the region.

Voice of the Community

Ascension Calumet is committed to addressing community health needs collaboratively with local partners. Ascension Calumet and its community partners used the following methods to listen to community members’ thoughts on the strengths and challenges of being a healthy community. These methods provided us with additional perspectives on how to select and address top health issues facing our communities.
Input from Community Leaders
Input was received from community leaders through key informant/stakeholder interviews. FVCHIC member organizations conducted 50 interviews with leaders in Outagamie, Winnebago and Calumet Counties. The written notes from those meetings were shared with JKV Research who compiled the results into a report. See Appendices for a list of stakeholders.

Input from Members of Medically Underserved, Low-income and Minority Populations and/or Organizations that Represent Those Populations
Ascension Wisconsin is fueled by a commitment to human dignity, the common good, justice and solidarity. We believe the CHNA process must be informed by direct input from persons who experience health disparities based on income and/or race and ethnicity. With that in mind, FVCHIC member organizations surveyed individuals at locations that were largely serving individuals with low income, individuals who are medically underserved and/or individuals who are from a minority community. This included the federally qualified community health center and a county-based Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program. Fifty-three surveys were completed in June 2018. The surveys were shared with JKV Research who compiled the results into a report.

Input on the Previous CHNA
No written comments were received regarding the previous CHNA.

Priorities for Action

Prioritization Process and Criteria
The prioritization process included two steps:
1. The local Community Health Improvement Lead (CHIP) lead and system CHIP leaders reviewed the data, discussed potential priorities and made a formal recommendation.
2. The recommendation was reviewed and affirmed by the Ascension Calumet chief administrative officer.

Prioritization criteria included:
- Scope of problem (e.g., number of people impacted, severity)
- Health disparities (e.g., by income and/or race and ethnicity)
- Feasibility (e.g., are there known interventions, can we have an impact)
- Momentum/commitment (e.g., political will, community readiness)
- Alignment with others (e.g., local health department priorities)

Priorities Selected
The following health issues were selected as the priorities:
- Healthy Weight
- Mental Health
- Alcohol and Other Drugs (AODA)
Health Needs Not Selected for this Plan

Ascension Calumet is addressing all the priority needs identified.

Overview of Priorities

A description of each priority area, data highlights and relevant assets/resources are on the following pages.
Healthy Weight / Physical Activity & Nutrition

Why it is Important
Regular physical activity in adults can lower the risk of early death, coronary heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, breast and colon cancer, falls and depression.1

Physical activity in children and adolescents can improve bone health, improve cardio-respiratory and muscular fitness, decrease levels of body fat and reduce symptoms of depression.1

A healthy diet reduces risk of several chronic diseases, some cancers, oral disease, malnutrition, anemia and others risk factors, diseases and illnesses.1

At a healthy weight, one is less likely to:
- Develop chronic diseases
- Die at an earlier age1

Good nutrition in children is important:
- To healthy growth and development
- To maintaining appropriate weight1

When families have ready-access to sufficient and nutritious foods, they are food secure. Ten percent of Wisconsin households are food insecure.2

Disparities
- Individuals in Wisconsin with lower income are disproportionately affected by obesity and many related chronic illnesses.3
- Individuals in Wisconsin who are Hispanic, African American and American Indian are disproportionately affected by obesity and/or lower rates of physical activity.3

Sources:
1. Healthy People 2020
2. Healthiest Wisconsin 2020
3. Healthiest Wisconsin 2020 Baseline and Health Disparities Report

Data Highlights

Obesity Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Calumet</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Description: Percentage of adults who report a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or more.
Source: National Diabetes Surveillance System, as reported on County Health Rankings

Phone Survey Respondents
(n=1,124 for the tri-county area; n=500 for Calumet County)

- Consumed at least two servings/day of fruit:
  - Calumet: 48 percent (a decrease from 60 percent in 2015)
  - Tri-County: 48 percent (a decrease from 60 percent in 2015)
- Had moderate physical activity each week (5 times/30 minutes):
  - Calumet: 32 percent (an increase from 22 percent in 2015)
  - Tri-County: 33 percent (an increase from 22 percent in 2015)

Community members were asked to identify the top three community health concerns. Obesity ranked:
- Third (18 percent) by Calumet County phone survey respondents (n=500).
- Fifth (16 percent) by key informant / community leader interview respondents (n=50).
- Fifth (17 percent) by individuals surveyed who may have low income, be medically underserved or from a minority community (n=53).

1 National Diabetes Surveillance System, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Year of data used: 2014.
2 Business Analyst, Delorme map data, ESRI and US Census Tigerline Files, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Years of data used: 2010 population, 2016 SIC, 2016 parks.
3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as reported on the Community Commons website. Years of data used: 2011-2012.
Mental Health

Why it is Important
Approximately 20 percent of the population experiences a mental health problem during any given year.\(^1\)

Mental health issues are associated with increased rates of risk factors such as smoking, physical inactivity, obesity and substance abuse. As a result, these physical health problems can lead to chronic disease, injury and disability.\(^2\)

Challenges for Those at Higher Risk
- Having a blood relative, such as a parent or sibling, with a mental illness
- Stressful life situations, such as financial problems, a loved one’s death or a divorce
- An ongoing medical condition
- Traumatic experiences
- Use of alcohol/recreational drugs
- Being abused or neglected
- Having few friends or few healthy relationships\(^3\)

Disparities
- Individuals in Wisconsin who have low income, are female, are African American, or are Hispanic report higher rates of mental distress.\(^4\)
- Individuals in Wisconsin who are male have higher rates of suicide compared to individuals who are female.\(^5\)

Sources:
1. National Institute for Mental Health
2. Healthiest Wisconsin 2020; Healthy People 2020
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
5. Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Data Highlights

Suicide, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (2012-16)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers(^1)</th>
<th>Average Poor Mental Health Days in the Last 30 Days(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calumet</td>
<td>3,300:1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>560:1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phone Survey Respondents

(n=1,124 for the tri-county area; n=500 for Calumet County)
- Had a mental health issue in the last 3 years:
  - Calumet: 14 percent
  - Tri-County area: 21 percent
- Considered suicide in the past year:
  - Calumet: 2 percent
  - Tri-County area: 8 percent
- Reported their children had been bullied:
  - Calumet: 26 percent
  - Tri-County area: 24 percent

Community members were asked to identify the top three community health concerns. Mental Health ranked:
- Seventh (14 percent) by Calumet County phone survey respondents (n=500).
- First (78 percent) by key informant / community leader interview respondents (n=50).
- First (34 percent) by individuals surveyed who may have low income, be medically underserved or from a minority community (n=53).

\(^1\) National Provider Information Registry, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Year of data used: 2017.
\(^2\) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Year of data used: 2016.
Alcohol and Other Drugs

Why it is Important
An estimated 22 million people per year in the U.S. have drug and alcohol problems. Ninety five percent of them are unaware of their problem.1

Approximately 88,000 deaths annually in the U.S. are attributed to excessive drinking (2006-2010).2

Drug and alcohol use can also lead to costly physical, mental and public health problems such as teen pregnancy, HIV/AIDs and other STDs.1

Challenges for Those at Higher Risk
A combination of genetic, environmental and developmental factors influences the risk for addiction. The more risk factors a person has, the greater the chance that taking drugs or drinking alcohol can lead to addiction.3

Disparities
In Wisconsin, there are higher rates of smoking and secondhand smoke exposure for youth and individuals in lower socioeconomic groups (defined by income, education and type of occupation).4

Data Highlights

Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Calumet County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as shared on County Health Rankings. Year of data used: 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Driving Deaths that Involve Alcohol</th>
<th>Drug Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calumet</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phone Survey Respondents
(n=1,124 for the tri-county area; n=500 for Calumet County)
- Drank excessively:
  - Calumet: 29 percent
  - Tri-County area: 26 percent
- Had household problems associated with misuse of prescription or over the county drugs in the past year:
  - Calumet: 2 percent
  - Tri-County area: 2 percent

Community members were asked to identify the top three community health concerns. Alcohol Misuse and Drug Abuse ranked:
- Second (alcohol misuse, 19 percent) and fourth (illegal drug use, 15 percent) by Calumet County phone survey respondents (n=500).
- Second (drug abuse, 68 percent) and third (alcohol misuse, 36 percent) by key informant / community leader interview respondents (n=50).
- Third (drug abuse, 30 percent) and fourth (alcohol misuse, 25 percent) by individuals surveyed who may have low income, be medically underserved or from a minority community (n=53).

Sources:
1. Healthy People 2020
2. Center of Disease Control and Prevention
3. National Institute on Drug Abuse
4. Healthiest Wisconsin 2020

\(^1\) Fatality Analysis Reporting System, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Years of data used: 2012-2016
\(^2\) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, WONDER mortality data, as reported on County Health Rankings and Roadmaps website. Years of data used: 2015-2017.
Community Resources

The following organizations and coalitions are resources potentially available to address the prioritized health needs.

**Mental Health**
- Zero Suicide - multi-sector suicide prevention coalition that includes representation from health departments, non-profits, healthcare organizations and others from Outagamie, Winnebago and Calumet counties
- Catalpa - outpatient youth mental health service provider, created by multiple area health systems
- N.E.W. (NorthEast Wisconsin) Mental Health Connection – convener of a multi-organization collaboration to create and improve the region’s mental health system of care
- United Way Fox Cities - a nonprofit organization advocating for change
- Samaritan Counseling - a tri-county organization providing counseling services and wellness screenings
- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) - a nonprofit serving the tri-county region to raise awareness, provide education, advocacy, outreach and support programs for people living with mental illness and their loved ones
- Prevent Suicide Fox Cities - non-profit working to decrease suicide and its toll on survivors

**Healthy Weight**
- Weight of the Fox Valley - regional collective impact effort that includes representatives from healthcare organizations, local health departments, non-profits and others in Outagamie, Winnebago and Calumet counties
- United Way Fox Cities - a nonprofit organization advocating for change
- East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission - a nonprofit serving eight counties to improve health by incorporating health impact at all levels
- U-CAN (Calumet Activity and Nutrition) - a coalition using education and wellness opportunities to increase activity and healthy eating

**Alcohol and Other Drugs**
- Reducing Excessive Alcohol Consumption for Health (REACH) - a community action team focused on underage drinking and substance misuse
Results of the Previous CHNA Process

Our previous CHNA process was completed in June 2016. The priority health issues selected and addressed were:

- Nutrition and Physical Activity
- Mental Health
- Alcohol and Other Substances

An evaluation of the impact of our efforts to date to address those issues can be found in the Appendices.

Next Steps

Having identified the priority health needs to be addressed, next steps include:

- Collaborating with community partners through local coalitions
- Developing a three-year implementation strategy
- Creating a more specific annual action plan during each year of the implementation strategy
- Integrating the health priorities and implementation strategy into organizational strategic planning and resource investments and allocations

Approval

This community health needs assessment (CHNA) report was adopted by the Board of Directors of Ascension Calumet Hospital, Inc., on April 23, 2019, and by the Ascension Wisconsin Board on May 16, 2019.

Public Comments/Feedback

We welcome feedback on this plan from community members. Please see our public website for the email address for submitting comments.
Appendices
Appendix 1: Progress Report on Results of Previous CHNA Process

Ascension Wisconsin is committed to making a positive, measurable impact on the health of the people in the communities we serve. To that end, we evaluate the strategies we implement to address the health needs of the community.

We use a logic model, an approach that is nationally recognized for program evaluation. Logic models provide methods for documenting the following:

- **Inputs**: Resources needed to implement the strategies
- **Outputs**: Actions taken, the number of programs/tactics implemented and the number of people reached
- **Outcomes**: Measures of the impact of the programs/strategies (such as changes in learning, actions or conditions)

To be specific about the outcomes for which we will be accountable, we set SMART metrics – metrics that are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-related.

**Evaluation Schedule/Process**

At the beginning of the three-year cycle:
- Establish SMART metrics for medium-term (three-year) indicators for each strategy
- Establish SMART metrics for long-term (beyond three years) indicators for each priority area

At the beginning of each fiscal year in the three-year cycle:
- Establish SMART metrics for short-term (fiscal year) indicators for each strategy
- Establish action steps and output indicators for each strategy

Quarterly each fiscal year:
- Report actions completed
- Report the status of each strategy/priority

At the end of each fiscal year:
- Report on results for short-term and output indicators
- Describe accomplishments and analyze results

At the end of the three-year cycle:
- Report on results for medium-term indicators for each strategy
- Describe and analyze results
- Incorporate results into next Community Health Needs Assessment

Health priorities identified in the preceding CHNA were:

- Nutrition and Physical Activity
- Mental Health
- Alcohol and Other Substances

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1 The original CHNA report was posted in June 2019 with results for Year One and Year Two. This appendix was updated in early 2020 to also include results for Year Three.
Results are regional unless otherwise indicated.

Nutrition and Physical Activity

• Results for Year One:
  o Ascension Wisconsin hospitals in the region, including Ascension Calumet, participated in the Weight of the Fox Valley (WOTFV). The number of municipalities that have adopted the Weight of the Fox Valley resolution increased from four to 12. The resolution conceptually supports local infrastructure investment to improve health.
  o Ascension Calumet: This was the third year that Ascension Calumet hosted the community garden. Six new raised beds were added and used by community members, bringing the total number of raised beds to 20. Future Farmers of America students from Chilton High School did participate in our workday to get the garden prepped for the growing season. Five gardening workshops were held in the community, with an average of 6 people attending each session, and 30 attending in total. Community feedback has been positive and several other communities have started their own community gardens based on ours.

• Results for Year Two:
  o Ascension Wisconsin hospitals in the region, including Ascension Calumet, continued to participate in WOTFV.
    ▪ Local capacity to address physical activity and nutrition was expanded when WOTFV secured funding for an AmeriCorps program. The funding enabled 10 organizations to host 14 AmeriCorps members from September 1, 2018, through August 15, 2019, to expand the reach of the initiative throughout the Fox Valley.
    ▪ In partnership with healthTIDE, a statewide obesity prevention coalition, WOTFV applied and was awarded funding from the Medical College of Wisconsin for a healthy kids’ meal project. A nutrition assessment of the kids’ menu landscape in the Fox Valley was completed, paving the way for future goals and changes to improve the nutrition of kids’ menu options across the region.
    ▪ A scorecard was developed with the three active action teams: Early Care and Education, Active Communities and Worksite Wellness. All set goals and created action plans. Progress was monitored quarterly and reported to leadership. Several results from year two include:
      • Active Communities: One complete streets policy was passed and new wayfinding signage designed to increase traffic by bicyclists and walkers was ordered for one trail system.
      • Early Care and Education: Two summer programs implemented strategies to offer locally-grown fresh fruits and vegetables.
      • Worksite Wellness: A plan to help organizations implement comprehensive worksite wellness programs targeting healthy lifestyles was put into place in partnership with WOTFV Worksite Action Team, Well City Fox Cities and Well City Oshkosh (incorporated as OABFOH). An annual community worksite challenge (Maintain, Don’t Gain) was implemented over the holidays with two organizations offering new worksite wellness
programming, providing access to their 422 employees. Five additional organizations offered this as a new component of worksite wellness, giving access to their 1,776 employees.

- **Ascension Calumet**: This is the fourth year that Ascension Calumet hosted the community garden. Six new raised beds were added and used by community members, bringing the total number of raised beds to 26. With the hospital's relationship with the Chilton Schools, 23 high school students helped improve the garden for this year's growing season. Seven educational workshops were held in the community, with an average of 5 people in attendance at each session. 81% of workshop participants indicated they intend to incorporate more fruits and vegetables into their diets. In the Fall, the produce will be harvested and donated to meal sites and food banks in the county.

- **Results for Year Three:**
  - **Ascension Wisconsin** hospitals in the region, including Ascension Calumet, continued to participate in WOTFV.
    - Over 20 education and awareness activities were held in FY19, reaching 1900 adults and 1800 youth.
    - A kids' menu nutrition assessment was conducted in the Fox Valley, with results showing only 6 percent of entrees are healthy, 58 percent of restaurants don't list healthy beverages on their kids' menu, and only 24 percent offered a vegetable side dish option.
    - In part because of WOTFV's advocacy efforts, two municipalities adopted 'complete streets' policies.
    - Working collectively to monitor healthy weight in the Fox Valley, multiple health systems in the Fox Valley region collected, cleaned and compiled Body Mass Index (BMI) data for shared use.
    - Ascension Wisconsin and other community leaders were part of a WOTFV effort to have a greater, more sustainability impact across the Fox Valley. As a result of that stakeholder input, WOTFV is evolving into 'LiveWell Fox Valley,' with a vision of the Fox Valley being "where all people have the opportunity to live longer, healthier and happier."

- **Ascension Calumet**: This year (2019) marks the fifth year that the Ascension Calumet Hospital hosted the community garden. Six new raised beds were planted and used by the community, bringing the total number of raised beds to thirty. The landscaping class from Chilton High School came and helped get the garden ready for the growing season by spreading mulch, topsoil, trimming shrubs, etc. Six garden workshops were held in the community, with an average of seven people attending each session. Ninety-one percent of workshop participants indicated they intended to incorporate more fruits and vegetables into their diets. Sixty pounds of fresh produce was harvested and donated to the local meal sites.
Mental Health

- Results for Year One:
  - During the mental health awareness months (May and October), 892 individuals completed the Test Your Mood Survey in Winnebago, Outagamie and Calumet counties. The survey was an anonymous online self-assessment for individuals to test their mood. Links to resources also were provided.
  - QPR Training - QPR stands for Question, Persuade, Refer. QPR training provides participants with the knowledge and skills to proactively interact with an individual who may be considering suicide.
    - More than 80 percent of QPR gatekeeper training participants reported feeling confident in asking the important questions.
    - Eleven percent of train-the-trainer workshop trainees had conducted at least one training.
    - The number of certified QPR instructors increased from 100 to 106.
    - **Ascension Calumet**: 6 QPR gatekeeper trainings were held in Calumet County.
  - The Zero Suicide Coalition is comprised of two work groups -- the community learning circle and the provider learning circle. The community learning circle focused on QPR training with employers. Members of the provider learning circle continued to implement QPR training in their respective organizations. Six organizations conducted a self-assessment, using the Zero Suicide assessment tool, as they integrated suicide prevention strategies in their organizational policies.

- Results for Year Two:
  - The hospital worked with N.E.W. Mental Health Connection, Ascension Fox Valley Behavioral Health and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) to increase community members’ awareness of mental health resources. In FY18, 1,821 Test Your Mood surveys were conducted, surpassing the goal of 1,800.
  - The QPR Advisory Board met monthly, held a rejuvenation event for trainers in April 2018 and conducted several QPR trainings in Calumet, Winnebago and Outagamie counties.
    - Five new certified QPR instructors were trained, bringing the total to 111 instructors.
    - Ninety-five percent of QPR gatekeeper training attendees who participated in a post-training evaluation reported they felt confident asking the important questions.
    - **Ascension Calumet**: Three QPR gatekeeper trainings were held in Calumet County, with 86 people trained.
  - The hospital campuses participated in the Zero Suicide Coalition and aided in setting up QPR trainings in all three counties. The Zero Suicide Coalition increased the number of organizations that adopted the Zero Suicide model and integrated suicide prevention strategies into their organizational policies and/or increased procedures from six to 20 (goal was 10).
  - **Ascension Calumet**: In-school mental health services began in the Chilton High School in early November 2017 and then were initiated in the elementary and middle school in
February 2018. From November through the end of the school year, the therapist met with 16 different students and completed 126 office visits. Family sessions were also held. Notably, 18% of the students developed safety plans with the therapist due to suicide risk factors.

- Results for Year Three:
  - Ascension participated on the Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) Advisory Board and the QPR Leadership Team to help advocate for and bring QPR trainings to the tri-county area (Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago counties). Both the advisory and leadership team have added additional members to strengthen the group and to make a bigger impact/reach. In Fall 2019, 55 new QPR instructors were trained across the Fox Valley Region. Seventy percent of the new trainers have already conducted at least one training. In Spring 2019, a rejuvenation event took place to help refresh active trainers; 50 people attended the event. Sixty-six (66) people were trained in Calumet County through 5 gatekeeper QPR trainings. Five hundred and eight (508) people were trained in Outagamie County through 17 gatekeeper QPR trainings. Two hundred twenty-six (226) people were trained in Winnebago County through 12 QPR gatekeeper trainings. Ninety percent of all QPR gatekeeper training attendees in the tri-county area reported they feel confident in asking the important questions.
  - Ascension participated in the Zero Suicide Coalition. The coalition created a lethal means brochure for community members; Ascension printed the brochure. The coalition began planning an awareness campaign and a grief support group. Over the past three years, the Zero Suicide model and suicide prevention strategies have been integrated in twelve organizations.
  - **Ascension Calumet**: Ascension Calumet helped fund the HOST program in Chilton with $4000. HOST provides mental health services on-site at the school. One provider offered approximately eight hours per week of services. Twenty-four (24) students were seen, with 217 sessions/visits held. Ninety-three (93) percent of clients had a minimum of three therapy sessions following intake. Seventy-eight (78) percent of clients identified significant reductions in symptoms and goal achievement.

**Alcohol and Other Substances**

- Results for Year One:
  - Community partners developed an asset inventory tool to better understand the current status of community-based alcohol misuse prevention efforts. Some of the fields in the tool are geographical area, intervention focus, evidence base and potential gaps. Winnebago County Health Department, Outagamie County Health Department and Calumet County Health Department have all entered programs and services into the tool.
  - The hospital participated in The Real Happy Hour (RHH), which promotes the importance of family mealtime and playtime. RHH encouraged participation in free and low-cost family activities throughout the Tri-County Partnership area (Winnebago, Outagamie and Calumet counties). The Real Happy Hour was promoted at multiple events in all three counties.
- **Ascension Calumet:** Information on prescription drug disposal was shared at Safety Days (120 attendees) and Night for Women (300 attendees). Drug drop boxes are available at the Calumet County Courthouse and the New Holstein Police Station. Overall in Calumet County, the contributions to the dropboxes increased from 2015 to 2016.

- **Ascension Calumet:** The school districts of Brillion, New Holstein, Stockbridge and Hilbert promoted the Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign in the spring of 2017. All five Calumet County school districts will promote the campaign in the fall of 2017. The Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign focuses on the consequences for adults who host events where alcohol is served and youth are in attendance.

**Results for Year Two:**

- **Ascension Calumet:** The Real Happy Hour participated in five back-to-school fairs in the Fox Valley. Members of the group posted at least two posts on social media each day.
  - **Ascension Calumet:** Results of the 2017-2018 community phone survey indicated that 68 percent of Calumet County families have five or more meals/week together. For the tri-county area, 59 percent of families have five or more meals/week together.

- **Ascension Calumet:** Parents Who Host Lose the Most has become a well-recognized campaign throughout Calumet County. All five local school districts have successfully implemented the campaign. Student involvement in the fifth and final school district to roll out the campaign has been enthusiastic. Banners, yard signs and window clings were used in all local communities. A press release was published in local newspapers. One school district mailed a hard copy of the press release to all parents in the district.

- **Ascension Calumet:** Throughout the county, there is an increase in community awareness of safe medication storage and disposal practices. Disposal and storage options were added during the year, including free drug disposal packets, medication lock boxes and lock bags. Initial education around and promotion of these options focused on elderly and homebound individuals. By the end of the fiscal year, 72 lock boxes, 46 lock bags and 49 disposal packets had been distributed. Additionally, 480 pounds of medications were dropped off at the New Holstein Police Department and the county courthouse between June and January.

**Results for Year Three:**

- **Ascension Calumet:** The Real Happy Hour tri-county coalition met sporadically in FY19, with Ascension Wisconsin hospitals represented. The Real Happy Hour coalition maintains social media and a website that regularly post family-supportive events and activities, offering alternatives to alcohol consumption.

- **Ascension Calumet:** Ascension Calumet continued to participate in Calumet County’s Reducing Excessive Alcohol Consumption for Health (REACH) coalition. The coalition:
  - Designed and implemented several messaging campaigns aimed at parents and other adults, including brochures, a billboard (reaching up to 5,300 motorists per day), and youth-designed stickers.
  - Distributed ‘Parents Who Host Lose the Most’ materials during the prom season at Chilton High School.
- Distributed fifty-four (54) refrigerator locks at multiple events as a way for adults to reduce youth access to alcohol in families' extra refrigerators.
- Distributed 129 medication lock boxes, 96 lock bags, and 54 medication deactivation packets (April 2018 to April 2019).
  - Ascension Calumet: Results of REACH Coalition efforts included:
    - The 2018 Youth Risk Behavior Survey data did not show an increase in perceived parental disapproval of youth alcohol consumption.
    - The collection of over 500 pounds of medications through drug drop-boxes and take-back events.
Appendix 2: Community Organizations/Stakeholders

Listed below are the community organizations that provided input about the needs of the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-1-1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADRC in Outagamie County *</td>
<td>Hmong American Partnership ***</td>
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<tr>
<td>African American Heritage, Inc. ***</td>
<td>Homeless Connections * ***</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auroral Medical Center Oshkosh Emergency</td>
<td>Menasha Board of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Menasha Police Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appleton Downtown Inc.</td>
<td>Menasha Senior Center*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ascension Wisconsin Behavioral Health and</td>
<td>Neenah-Menasha YMCA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security Services</td>
<td>New Holstein Chamber of Commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ascension Calumet Hospital Campus –</td>
<td>Northeast Wisconsin Mental Health Connection *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Department</td>
<td>Oshkosh Area School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora Sexual Assault Center</td>
<td>Oshkosh Area United Way</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calumet County - Public Health</td>
<td>Early Intervention Program of Outagamie and Winnebago Counties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calumet County Economic Development</td>
<td>(Birth to 3 Program)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casa Hispana ***</td>
<td>Outagamie County Health and Human Services</td>
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<td>Catalpa *</td>
<td>Outagamie County Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Childcare Resource and Referral</td>
<td>Outagamie Sheriff's Office</td>
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<td>Chilton Police Department</td>
<td>Rural Health Initiative * **</td>
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<td>Chilton School District</td>
<td>Samaritan Counseling ***</td>
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<td>City of Menasha</td>
<td>UW-Oshkosh Head Start Program</td>
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<td>Community Development</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh</td>
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<td>Community for Hope</td>
<td>Winnebago County</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESTHER ** ***</td>
<td>YMCA</td>
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<td>Fit Oshkosh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodwill Industries Neighborhood Partners</td>
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<td>* Denotes organizations or programs</td>
<td>** Denotes organizations or programs representing low-income</td>
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<tr>
<td>representing medically underserved</td>
<td>populations.</td>
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<td>populations.</td>
<td>** * Denotes organizations or programs representing minority</td>
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<td>populations.</td>
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** Denotes organizations or programs representing low-income populations.
*** Denotes organizations or programs representing minority populations.
### Appendix 3: Crosswalk Between This CHNA Report and 501(r) Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Content from Section 501(r) Rules</th>
<th>Found in This Section</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition of the community served and how it was determined</td>
<td>Our Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the process and methods used to conduct the assessment:</td>
<td>Framework and Data Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Data and other information used in the assessment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Methods of collecting and analyzing the data/information</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Any parties collaborated with or contracted with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of how the hospital solicited and accounted for input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community</td>
<td>Voice of the Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Summary of the input</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- How it was provided</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Over what period of time</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Names of organizations providing input</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Include at least one governmental public health department</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Summary of nature and extent of their input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description of populations being represented (medically underserved, low-income, minority)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Note any written input received on the prior CHNA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prioritized description of the significant health needs identified</td>
<td>Priorities for Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the process and criteria used in prioritizing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of potential resources identified to address the needs</td>
<td>Overview of Priorities, Community Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the impact of the actions taken since completing the last CHNA to address the significant health needs in that CHNA</td>
<td>Appendix: Progress Report on Results of Previous CHNA Process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To learn more about Ascension Wisconsin, visit ascension.org/wisconsin