# Introducción

## Background and Purpose

## Service Area

## Collaborative Partners

## Steering Committee

# Métodos

## Identificación de las Necesidades Comunitarias

## Encuesta Comunitaria

## Otras fuentes de datos

## Evaluación de las Necesidades y establecimiento de Objetivos

# Demografía

## Población

## Género

## Grupos de Edad

## Raza/Etnia

## Idioma

# Factores Sociales y Económicos

## Ránking de factores sociales y económicos

## Desempleo

## Pobreza

## Comidas gratuitas o a precio reducido

## Hogares

## Beneficios asistenciales

## Nivel de educación

# Atención Clínica

## Cubierta por la Seguridad Social

## Necesidades médicas no satisfechas

## Costos de atención médica

## Médicos de Atención Primaria

## Acceso a la Atención Primaria

## Clínicas comunitarias

## Cuidado dental

## Proveedores de salud mental

# Características de Nacimiento

## Nacimientos

## Tasa de natalidad adolescente

## Atención prenatal

## Nacimiento de bajo peso

## Mortalidad infantil

## Programas WIC

# Mortalidad/CAUSAS PRINCIPALES DE MUERTE

## Tasa de mortalidad ajustada por edad

## Tasa de mortalidad

# Enfermedades crónicas

## Salud física o pobre

## Diabetes

## Cáncer

## Asma y enfermedades respiratorias

# Conductas de Salud

## Ránking de conductas de salud

## Sobrepeso y obesidad

## Actividad física

## Inseguridad alimentaria

## Acceso a la alimentación

## Frutas y verduras frescas

## Enfermedades de transmisión sexual

## Uso del tabaco

## Uso de alcohol y otras drogas

## Salud mental

## Prácticas preventivas

### Anexo 1:

## Objetivos de benchmark

### Anexo 2:

## Nombres, Roles y organizaciones de la coalición

### Anexo 3:

## instalaciones de atención médica y recursos comunitarios
BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE
Monroe Clinic is a not-for-profit health system featuring a multi-specialty clinic and hospital. Sponsored by the Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes, Monroe Clinic offers comprehensive health care with 144 providers, a 24-hour emergency room, urgent care, home care and hospice services, as well as multiple clinic locations in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Monroe Clinic has undertaken a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) as required by federal law. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and IRS section 501(r) (3) direct tax exempt hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment and develop an Improvement Plan every three years.

The Community Health Needs Assessment is a primary tool used by Monroe Clinic to determine its community benefit plan, which outlines how it will give back to the community in the form of health care and other community services to address unmet community health needs. This assessment incorporates components of secondary data analysis and input from the community that focus on the health needs of the service area.

SERVICE AREA
Monroe Clinic is located at 515 22nd Ave., Monroe, Wisconsin 53566. The primary service area includes 10 communities in Green County, Wisconsin (*with Argyle, Blanchardville and South Wayne extending into Lafayette County). Overall, these cities make up 57% of all clinic visits and 61% of all hospital admissions at Monroe Clinic. The Monroe Clinic service area is presented at right by community and zip code.

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS
Monroe Clinic is committed to improve the health of the communities and individuals we serve through effective partnerships. For this Community Health Needs Assessment, Monroe Clinic worked with the Green County Healthy Communities Coalition. The Coalition is co-chaired by representatives from Monroe Clinic, Green County Health Department, and University of Wisconsin-Extension. Over 40 organizations representing governmental agencies, community-based organizations, the faith community, educational institutions and local businesses participate in the Coalition.

STEERING COMMITTEE
Cara Carper, Monroe Chamber
Jack Clevesey, Green Co. YMCA
Kathy Comeau, Better Brodhead
Wendy Cuevas, Klondike Cheese
John Ditter, School District of Monroe
Tammie Evenstad, Monroe Clinic
Bob Gibson, Green Co. Human Services
Jill Leitzen, Kuhn North America, Inc.

Ed Makysm, Albany School District
Tracy Meier, Colony Brands
Bridget Mouchon-Humphrey, Green Co. UW-Extension
Victoria Solomon, Green Co. UW-Extension
RoAnn Warden, Green Co. Health Dept.
Tracey White, Monroe Clinic

MONROE CLINIC SERVICE AREA
City Zip Code
Albany 53502
Argyle* 53504
Blanchardville* 53516
Brodhead 53520
Browntown 53522
Juda 53550
Monroe 53566
Monticello 53570
New Glarus 53574
South Wayne* 53587
IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Monroe Clinic is an active participant in the Green County Healthy Communities Coalition. The Coalition is co-chaired by representatives from Monroe Clinic, Green County Health Department, and the University of Wisconsin-Extension. The Green County Healthy Communities Coalition includes individuals who are experts in public health, leaders and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, minority and chronic disease populations. They are regional, state, local health or other departments or agencies that have “current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility.” A list of the Coalition members who participated in the identification of prioritized health needs, their titles, organizations and leadership roles can be found in Attachment 2.

To get wider input from the community regarding health-related issues and needs and engage in a three-step data collection process, the co-chairs first designed and implemented a community health survey. Secondary data was collected from multiple sources was collected to demonstrate health disparities and issues. These two sets of data were presented to a group of community members, whom were asked to make final selections and determine some initial goals.

COMMUNITY SURVEY

A survey was conducted to assess the top health-related needs in the county. A total of 697 individual responses to the health needs survey were received. The survey was distributed both in a paper version and online. Underserved populations were targeted by distributing surveys through food pantries, Human Services, Health Department, Aging and Disability Resource Center, Senior Center, and the Literacy Council. The survey was also distributed through email, libraries, and the clinic/hospital.

Survey responses indicated that Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Mental Health Care Access, and Obesity/Overweight (Nutrition and Physical Activity) were the most critical issues to address.

OTHER DATA SOURCES

Secondary data was collected from a variety of local, county, and state sources to present community demographics, social and economic factors, health care access, birth characteristics, mortality/leading causes of death, chronic disease, and health behaviors. Sources of data include the U.S. Census American Community Survey, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, County Health Rankings, Green County Health Department, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Community Health Status Indicators, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and others.
WORKING TOGETHER: EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

As community members come together to collaboratively and intentionally improve the health of the community, it is helpful to use a well-founded model for community change. Based on a review of many national resources, this model (described further below) depicts the general process, grounded in local partnerships, of continuous community health improvement.

© 2014 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GOAL-SETTING

Community representatives were selected to attend a series of two community forums. They were identified and invited because of their role in the community and their ability to represent a particular group or set of community members and issues. At the first forum, the survey data and other secondary health-related data were presented. This allowed the group to take into account many sources of information and formulate further discussion. Members were asked to write down their top three community issues on index cards (one idea per card) and post them on a sticky wall. A facilitator worked with community members to group issues into “like” categories. Each issue grouping was given an overall Health Priority name. The team came to a consensus on the top two or three Health Priorities: Obesity, Food and Nutrition, Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA).

At the second forum, planning tools and processes were presented. Best practice models and evidence-based practices were discussed and shared. Evaluation and measurement methods were discussed as integral to the process of planning and implementing community health improvement initiatives.

The team identified important topics within the three selected health priorities. The topics were recorded on flip charts and the nominal vote method was used to narrow down the focus of the selected health priorities.

Health priority of improving "Mental Health":
- Access to care — 17 dots received
- Decreased stigma — 2 dots
- Decrease suicide
- Healthy/alternative options — 1 dot
- Senior mental health
- Parental and youth mental health — 2 dot
- Decrease AODA issues — 5 dots

Members decided to break up into two working groups: the Mental Health Access committee and AODA committee.

Health priority reducing "Obesity":
- Food insecurity — 7 dots
- Fruits and vegetables — 6 dots
- Breastfeeding — 2 dots
- Food Access and Availability — 2 dots
- Physical activity — 13 dots

Initially this work group broke into three committees at the second meeting which included: food security issues, physical activity, and food/nutrition. After the second meeting the food security committee combined with the food/nutrition group. The physical activity group remained a stand-alone committee.

The community members were asked to choose a priority to be involved with. Resources and ongoing efforts that already existed in Green County, as well as the needs and gaps were explored by the committees. Discussions of ideas for activities to drive change were conducted using the list of best practices provided by the facilitators. Next, meeting dates for the workgroups were set.
POPULATION

Monroe Clinic Service area - 38,729
Green County - 36,971
Wisconsin - 5,724,692

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014

In the three year period between the 2010 Census and 2013 American Community Survey, the population in Green County decreased by 43 persons for an -0.1% decrease. Population changes are a result of natural causes such as births and deaths, and migration, which is the movement of people in and out of an area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010 Census</th>
<th>2013 Estimate</th>
<th>Numeric Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
<th>Population Changes Due to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
<td>36,842</td>
<td>36,799</td>
<td>-43</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>5,686,986</td>
<td>5,717,110</td>
<td>30,124</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Green County Workforce Profile, 2013

GENDER

50.4% of the residents in the service area are female and 49.6% are male. In Green County, the population is 50.5% female and 49.5% male.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Monroe Clinic Service Area</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50.4%</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>50.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014
AGE GROUPS

Children and youth, ages 0-19, make up 25.25% of the population; 57.80% are adults, ages 20-64; and 16.96% of the population are seniors, ages 65 and over. The population in the Monroe Clinic service area tends to have a smaller percentage of young adults, ages 20-24, and a higher percentage of seniors than found in the state.

When the service area is examined by community, New Glarus (26.6%) has the largest percentage of youth, ages 0-17. Browntown (19%) has the lowest percentage of youth.
The percent of the population 65 years and older in the Monroe Clinic service area is 17.0%, which is higher than the state rate of 14.4%. Monroe (19.2%) has the highest percentage of seniors. Juda has the lowest percentage of seniors at 10.9%.

### RACE/ETHNICITY

The majority population (95.4%) in the Monroe Clinic service area identifies as White/Caucasian, with 2.6% of the population identifying as Hispanic/Latino, and less than 1% of the population as Asian, Black/African American, and American Indian.

#### POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Monroe Clinic Service Area</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014

### LANGUAGE

The languages spoken at home by area residents mirror the racial/ethnic make-up of the Monroe Clinic service area communities. Over 95% of the population speaks English only.

#### LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Monroe Clinic Service Area</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English only</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
<td>95.3%</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaks Spanish</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaks other Indo-European languages</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaks Asian and Pacific Islander languages</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaks other languages</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2007-2011
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS RANKINGS

The County Health Rankings ranks counties according to health factors data. Social and economic indicators are examined as a contributor to the health of a county’s residents. Wisconsin’s 72 counties are ranked according to social and economic factors with one being the county with the best factors to 72 for that county with the poorest factors. This ranking examines social determinates of health. This is defined by World Health Organization as “The social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national and local levels. The social determinants of health are mostly responsible for health inequities - the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries.”

Green County is ranked as a 33, near the top third of all Wisconsin counties according to social and economic factors.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Green County’s 2014 unemployment rate was 4.6%. This is a decrease from the 2013 rate. The unemployment rate in Green County is lower than the state unemployment rate of 5.5%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Labor Force</th>
<th>Employed</th>
<th>Unemployed</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>20,843</td>
<td>19,532</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>20,904</td>
<td>19,702</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>21,112</td>
<td>20,148</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3,074,255</td>
<td>2,857,594</td>
<td>216,661</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3,084,978</td>
<td>2,876,712</td>
<td>208,266</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,093,918</td>
<td>2,923,533</td>
<td>170,385</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics 2014
POVERTY

Poverty thresholds are used for calculating all official poverty population statistics. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau. For 2016, the federal poverty level (FPL) for one person was $11,880 and for a family of four $24,300.

Among the residents in the Monroe Clinic service area, 8.0% are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and 26.2% are at 200% of FPL or below. These rates of poverty are lower than found in the state where 13.3% of residents are at poverty level and 28.6% are at 200% of FPL or below.

Examining poverty levels by community paints an important picture of the population within the Monroe Clinic service area. Monroe service area, 8% of the population is at poverty level and 10% of children are living in poverty. Albany has the highest percentage of female head of households with children living in poverty (61.7%). Browntown and New Glarus have the lowest rates of poverty in the service area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONROE CLINIC SERVICE AREA</th>
<th>GREEN COUNTY</th>
<th>WISCONSIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

![POVERTY LEVELS](image)

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014

| POVERTY LEVELS OF INDIVIDUALS, CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18, AND SENIORS 65+ |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                | Individuals | Children | Female Head of Household with Children under 18 |
| Albany                          | 7.4%        | 12.0%      | 61.7%             |
| Argyle                         | 9.2%        | 9.8%       | 11.1%             |
| Blanchardville                 | 5.7%        | 6.7%       | 12.8%             |
| Brodhead                       | 11.3%       | 23.9%      | 41.8%             |
| Browntown                      | 7.9%        | 7.9%       | 0.0%              |
| Juda                           | 5.2%        | 5.6%       | 25.0%             |
| Monroe                         | 13.1%       | 15.1%      | 27.6%             |
| Monticello                     | 6.4%        | 8.3%       | 19.6%             |
| New Glarus                     | 4.7%        | 2.1%       | 0.0%              |
| South Wayne                    | 8.7%        | 8.3%       | 20.0%             |
| Monroe Clinic Service Area     | 8.0%        | 10.0%      | 22.0%             |
| Green County                   | 9.6%        | 12.0%      | 28.6%             |
| Wisconsin                      | 13.3%       | 18.5%      | 40.8%             |

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014
FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS
In 2007-2008, 17.2% of Green County students received free school lunches. By 2014-2015, that number doubled to 34.8% of families who did not need to pay for lunches for their children, due to earning close to the federal poverty level (130% - a family of 3 would have made $26,813 or less). This compares with Wisconsin at 36% and 41% respectively. The numbers of families struggling economically and needing assistance in Green County has gone up dramatically in a short period of time.

HOUSEHOODS
In the Monroe Clinic service area there are 15,646 households. The median household income in the area ranges from $44,798 in Monroe to $71,691 in New Glarus.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPORTIVE BENEFITS
In the service area, 4.1% of the households receive Social Security Income benefits, 1.5% receive cash public assistance and 10.7% receive food stamps, lower than the state average.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment is a key driver of health. In the Monroe Clinic service area, 91.4% of adults have a high school diploma. 28.8% of the population, have a college degree.

High school graduation rates are determined by the percent of ninth grade students in public schools who graduate in four years. The graduation rate in Green County (92%) is higher than the state graduation rate (88%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment (Age 25+)</th>
<th>Monroe Clinic Service Area</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 25 years and older</td>
<td>27,078</td>
<td>25,674</td>
<td>3,850,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th Grade</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduate</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College, no degree</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's Degree</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate/Profess. Degree</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2010-2014
According to the 2015 County Health Rankings, Green County is ranked in the top half of Wisconsin counties for health access. Wisconsin’s 72 counties are ranked according to access to health care with one being the county with the best factors to 72 for that county with the poorest factors.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Health insurance coverage is considered a key component to health care access. 90.5% of the total population in Green County has health insurance. 94.7% of children under age 18 have health insurance coverage in the county. Among adults, ages 18-64, 88.9% have health insurance. These rates of insurance coverage exceed those of the state.

In Green County, 5.5% of the population were uninsured all of the past year and 4.8% was uninsured for a part of the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Children Under 18</th>
<th>Adults 18-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured all of past year</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insured all of past year</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, WI Family Health Survey, 2014
Over half the population in Green County (61.4%) has health insurance coverage through an employer. 14.9% of the residents have Medicare and 11.9% are covered by Medicaid.

**UNMET MEDICAL NEED**

3% of Green County adults had an unmet medical need because they were unable to afford care. Green County’s rate is higher than the state rate of 2%.

**HEALTHCARE COSTS**

Health care costs are an important measure of the efficiency of a health care system. Research shows that ‘too little’ or ‘too much’ health care spending is not good for health care outcomes. However, it is not yet known what the ‘ideal’ level of spending on patients should be.

**PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS**

The ratio of the population to primary care physicians in Green County is 1,430:1. The measure represents the population to one provider. Wisconsin is 1,220:1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS, NUMBER AND RATIO, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of primary care physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to primary care physicians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016
ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE COMMUNITY CLINICS

Community clinics provide primary care (including medical, dental and mental health services) for uninsured and medically underserved populations. Using ZCTA (ZIP Code Tabulation Area) data for the Monroe Clinic service area and information from the Uniform Data System (UDS), 24.8% of the population in the service area is low-income (200% of Federal Poverty Level) and 9% of the population are living in poverty.

Monroe Clinic strives to create healthy communities through God’s healing spirit. This includes serving the community’s most vulnerable patients, including those with limited financial or insurance resources. Monroe Clinic gives special consideration to persons in need of financial assistance through the community care program and discounts for the uninsured.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT

- **$12,529,585** MEDICAID SHORTFALL
  Actual cost of service less Medicaid reimbursement.

- **$2,802,838** SUBSIDIZED SERVICES
  Behavioral health, dialysis, emergency services, palliative care, and other services delivered at a loss.

- **$1,010,786** COMMUNITY BENEFIT & OTHER PUBLIC PROGRAMS
  Education programs, support groups, screenings, health fairs, etc. aimed at improving community health.

- **$1,381,538** COMMUNITY CARE
  Cost of delivering services for those unable to pay.

**TOTAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT** $17,724,747

Source: Monroe Clinic (2016), Community Benefit Report

### MONROE CLINIC COMMUNITY CARE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Unique Patients Helped</th>
<th>Amount Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>$1,381,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1175</td>
<td>$1,950,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Monroe Clinic (2016), Community Benefit Report
DENTAL CARE

Dentists are measured as the ratio of the county population to total dentists in the county. Green County has a ratio of 2,180:1. This is exceeds the state average.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DENTISTS, NUMBER AND RATIO, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of dentists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to dentists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No recent dental visit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016

MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

Mental health providers include psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists who meet certain qualifications and certifications. In Green County, the ratio of the population to mental health providers is 590:1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS, NUMBER AND RATIO, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mental health providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to mental health providers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016
BIRTHS
In 2014, the total number of births in Green County was 394.

TEEN BIRTH RATE
In 2013 and 2014, Green County teen births have decreased. In 2013, Green County Births was 6% compared to Wisconsin rate of 19.9% per 1000 females younger than 20 years of age.

PRENATAL CARE
Pregnant women in Green County entered prenatal care late - after the first trimester - at a rate of 152.3 per 1,000 live births. In Green County this rate of late entry into prenatal care translates to 84.8% of women entering prenatal care within the first trimester.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Late or No Prenatal Care</th>
<th>All Live Births</th>
<th>Rate per 1,000 Live Births</th>
<th>% Receiving First Trimester Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>152.3</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>14,090</td>
<td>67,119</td>
<td>209.9</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Interactive Health Statistics, 2014
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight is a negative birth indicator. Babies born at a low birth weight are at higher risk for disease, disability and death. For this measurement, a lower rate is a better indicator. The Green County rate of low birth weight babies is 7.4% (73.6 per 1,000 live births).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (UNDER 2,500 g), 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Weight Births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Interactive Health Statistics, 2014

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate in Green County was 5.1, which was calculated on fewer than 4 deaths. Caution must be used when examining indicators with few cases. The infant death rate for the Healthy People 2020 objective is 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant Deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Interactive Health Statistics, 2014

* Rate not calculated for deaths numbering less than 4

WIC PROGRAMS

In Green County there are 608 participants (on average) per month in the WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) food and nutrition program. 79.9% of WIC participants initiated breastfeeding and 43% utilize the Farmer’s Market vouchers, which is a decrease from 49% in 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIC PROGRAMS IN GREEN COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average participants per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC drafts ($) redeemed at local grocery stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding initiation rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of USDA's Farmer’s Market vouchers redeemed by WIC participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Green County Department of Health, Annual Review 2015
In Green County, the life expectancy is 79.4 years; this is less than the state life expectancy of 80.3 years.

### AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE

Age-adjusted death rates are an important factor to examine when comparing mortality data. The crude death rate is a ratio of the number of deaths in the entire population. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate the bias of age in the makeup of the populations. The age-adjusted death rate in Green County was 677.5 per 100,000 persons.

### MORTALITY RATES

The top two leading causes of death in Green County are cancer and heart disease. The cancer death rate in Green County is 160.4 per 100,000 persons. This rate is lower than the state rate for cancer mortality. The Healthy People 2020 objective for cancer mortality is a rate of 160.6 per 100,000 persons. The heart disease mortality rate in Green County is 153.4 per 100,000 persons, which is above the Healthy People 2020 objective of 100.8 deaths per 100,000 persons.

In addition to cancer and heart disease, lung disease, stroke, and unintentional injuries are among the top five causes of death in Green County. Of note, other causes of death in Green County that exceed state rates, including: Alzheimer’s disease, stroke, pneumonia/flu, kidney disease, liver disease and suicide.

### MORTALITY RATES, PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE- ADJUSTED, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death Rate</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>50,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Rate</td>
<td>909.6</td>
<td>872.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-Adjusted Rate</td>
<td>677.5</td>
<td>711.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Interactive Health Statistics, 2014
FAIR OR POOR HEALTH
When asked to self-report on health status, 11.0% of adults in Green County indicated they were in fair or poor health. These rates are lower than the state, 13.0%, demonstrating a less realistic assessment of personal health data.

DIABETES
In Green County, 8.0% of the adult population has been diagnosed with diabetes. 92% of diabetic Medicare patients had HgA1c (standard screening for blood sugar control) in the past year.

CANCER
In Green County, the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate is 426.6 per 100,000 persons. This rate of cancer is lower than the state rate of 468.2 per 100,000.

FAIR OR POOR HEALTH, ADULTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016

ADULT DIABETES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosed with Diabetes</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Screening</td>
<td>92.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2015

CANCER INCIDENCE, PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE ADJUSTED, 2009-2013

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population
ASTHMA AND LUNG DISEASE

In Green County there have been 27.52 asthma related emergency room visits and 8.27 asthma related hospitalizations. Compared to 34.48 asthma related emergency room visits and 8.31 asthma related hospitalizations in Wisconsin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASTHMA AND LUNG DISEASE</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age-Adjusted Rate for Asthma Related ER Visits*</td>
<td>27.52</td>
<td>34.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-Adjusted Rate for Asthma Related Hospitalizations*</td>
<td>8.27</td>
<td>8.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age-adjusted per 10,000 people

Source: Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking Program, 2013 (gis.wi.gov/DHS/tracking/#/map

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

HEALTH BEHAVIORS RANKINGS

County Health Rankings examines healthy behaviors and ranks counties according to health behavior data. Wisconsin’s 72 counties are ranked from 1 (healthiest) to 72 (least healthy) based on a number of indicators that include: adult smoking, obesity, physical inactivity, excessive drinking, sexually transmitted infections, and others. Green County ranks 19 out of 72 counties. (2016 County Health Rankings)

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

Over one-third of adults (35%) are overweight and 30.2% are obese in Green County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY IN GREEN COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically Inactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC, National Diabetes Surveillance, 2012

Children 2-5 years of age who receive WIC benefits and are overweight or obese is 34% in Green County. This is slightly higher than the Wisconsin average of 30.7%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVERAGE (%) OF 2-5 YEARS OF AGE WHO ARE ON WIC OVERWEIGHT OR OBSESE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WI WIC BMI project trend report averages figured based on years 2013-2015. Overweight in children is considered BMI 85th-95th%. Obese in children is considered BMI > or = 95th%.
Among third grade students in Green County, 37% were found to be overweight and 19% were obese.

**GREEN COUNTY CHILDREN OVERWEIGHT >85TH PERCENTILE FOR BMI**

![Graph showing percentage of overweight students over two years](image)

Source: National Prevention Strategy Benchmark for Children and Adolescents 16%, Published June 2011 noted as redline.

**GREEN COUNTY CHILDREN PERCENT OBESE >95TH PERCENTILE FOR BMI**

![Graph showing percentage of obese students over two years](image)

Source: National Prevention Strategy Benchmark for Children and Adolescents 16%, Published June 2011 noted as redline.

**PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**
The CDC recommendation for adult physical activity is 30 minutes of moderate activity five times a week or 20 minutes of vigorous activity three times a week. In Green County, 22.7% of adults have not had any physical exercise in the past 30 days.

**ADULTS, PHYSICALLY INACTIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Green County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physically Inactive</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Men</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Women</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC, National Diabetes Surveillance, 2012

**ACCESS TO EXERCISE**

On average, 62% Green County residents have reasonable access to exercise options, while Wisconsin averages 81%. Locations for physical activity are defined as parks or recreational facilities.

**ACCESS TO EXERCISE OPPORTUNITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Green County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to exercise options</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016

**FOOD INSECURITY**
The percentage of residents in Green County who lack adequate access to food is 11%. In the state, 12% lack access.

**FOOD INSECURITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Green County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food insecurity</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016
ACCESS TO FOOD

Limited access to healthy foods estimates the percentage of the population who are low income and do not live close to a grocery store. Living close to a grocery store is defined differently in rural and nonrural areas; in rural areas, it means living less than 10 miles from a grocery store. Low income is defined as having an annual family income of less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold for the family size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCESS TO FOOD</th>
<th>Green County</th>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack Adequate access to food</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income live more than 1 mile to grocery</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery Stores per 10,000 people</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Food Restaurants per 10,000 people</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer’s market per 10,000 people</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population receiving SNAP** Benefits</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores accepting SNAP** per 10,000 people</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores accepting WIC per 10,000 people</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data only available at county level. ** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The CDC recommends eating five servings of fruits and vegetables a day. 77.9% of adults in Green County do not meet the recommendation daily consumption of fruits and vegetables.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

The rate of sexually transmitted diseases in Green County is 236 per 100,000 persons. Chlamydia occurs at a rate of 230 per 100,000 persons in Green County, which is lower than the rate of Chlamydia in Wisconsin (406 per 100,000 persons). The rate of Gonorrhea is 6 per 100,000 persons in Green County, lower than the state rate of 72.
TOBACCO USE

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES, DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey has been administered to Green County High School students in 2009, 2011, and 2015.

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS USED ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES OR eCIGS DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey has been administered to Green County High School students in 2009, 2011, and 2015.

PERCENTAGE OF MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS.

Green County Middle School trend data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) taken in 2009, 2011, 2015.
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE
Binge drinking is defined as consuming a certain amount of alcohol within a set period of time. For males this is five or more drinks per occasion and for females it is four or more drinks per occasion. Among adults, 21% in Green County had engaged in binge drinking in the past 30 days. More Wisconsin residents died in 2013 from drug poisoning than from suicide, breast cancer, colon cancer, firearms, influenza, or HIV.

MENTAL HEALTH
Green County Human Services sees 2-3 patients whom have attempted suicide per week. Monroe Clinic Emergency Room saw 70 patients who intentionally overdosed or self-harmed in 2015.

PREVENTIVE PRACTICES
In Green County women, age 50 and older, 75.1% had a mammogram, and 72.6% of women had a Pap test. Colorectal screening was completed by 62.9% of Green County adults, age 50 and older.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREVENTION SCREENINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Community Health Indicators Warehouse 2006-2012
Where data were available, health and social indicators in the Monroe Clinic service area were compared to Healthy People 2020 objectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy People 2020 Objectives</th>
<th>Service Area Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation rate</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health insurance rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult health insurance rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart disease deaths</td>
<td>100.8 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer deaths</td>
<td>160.6 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke deaths</td>
<td>33.8 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicides</td>
<td>10.2 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes deaths</td>
<td>65.8 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injury deaths</td>
<td>36.0 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early and adequate prenatal care</td>
<td>77.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight infants</td>
<td>7.8% of live births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy</td>
<td>98.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality</td>
<td>6.0 per 1,000 live births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults no leisure time activity (sedentary/inactive)</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult obese</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth overweight or obese</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults engaging in binge drinking</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette smoking by adults</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults 50+ colorectal cancer screening</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult women who have had a Pap smear</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women who have had a mammogram</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT 2. COALITION NAMES, ROLES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Eric Bahr  
Student  
WI Division of Public Health

Michelle Bailey  
Public Health Nurse Consultant  
WI Division of Public Health

Jaime Batz  
Public Health Nurse  
Green County Health Department

Paul Bekx, MD  
Endocrinology  
Monroe Clinic

Sinem Bertling  
Counselor  
Juda School

Jenna Bocklund  
Program Assistant  
Emergency Management

Linda Boll  
ADRC Supervisor  
Green County Human Services

George Breadon, MD  
Retired, Monroe Clinic

Cara Carper  
Director  
Monroe Chamber of Commerce

Jack Clevesy  
Operations Director  
YMCA

Cynthia Colley  
Reimbursement Analyst  
Monroe Clinic

Patrick Coy  
Community Member

Wendy Cuevas  
Klondike Cheese

Drew Delforge, DDS  
Delforge Dental Office

Stephanie Derendinger  
Community Relations Coordinator  
Colony Brands

John Ditter  
PEP Grant Manager  
Monroe School District

Deb Douglas  
Executive Director  
Fowler Dental Clinic

Jenny Duxstad  
United Way Board  
United Way

Paula Elmer  
Vice-President/Chief Nurse Executive  
Monroe Clinic

Vicki Evenson  
Green County Health Committee

Tammie Evenstad  
Community Outreach  
Monroe Clinic

Kevin Farrell  
Human Resource  
Jack Links

Erin Francois  
New Glarus Home

Mary Gafner  
Pastor  
Washington Reformation UCC

Bob Gibson  
Supervisor  
GC Human Services-AODA

Rick Gleason  
Director  
Family Promise

Jolynn Goff, PHN  
Green County Health Department

Todd Hackman  
Pastor  
St. John's UCC

Herb Hanson  
County Board, Human Services Board

Amanda Hellenbrand  
Insurance Agent/Hypnotist/Small Business Owner, M3 Insurance

Noel Herbst  
Teacher  
Monroe Schools

Peder Johansen  
Pastor  
Bethlehem Luthern Church
Rachel Jorgensen
Counselor/Advisor
Blackhawk Technical College

Shannon Kaszuba
Director
Big Brothers Big Sisters

Fred Kelley
Police Chief of Monroe
Monroe Police

Carolyn Kennedy
Executive Director
Churches’ Center for Land and People

Patricia Lawson
Director of Marketing
Monroe Clinic

Patrick Loney
Director of Primary Care, and Emergency Services
Monroe Clinic

Kristin Lueschow
Director, Consulting & Outpatient Services
Monroe Clinic

Ed Maksym
Retired
Green County Leaders/
Albany School Board member

Curtis Mansfield
PE and Health Teacher
Juda Schools

Stephanie Mansfield
Benefits Administrator
Colony Brands

Katie Marti
Branch Coach
Monroe Clinic

Joni Marty
Assistant Director, Public Health Nursing
Green County Health Department

Nikki Matley
Thrivent Financial

Tanna McKeon
Director
GC Emergency Management

Tracy Meier
HR Manager
Colony Brands

Katie Meinert
Wellness Specialist
Monroe Clinic

Lisa Messer
Nutrition Ed. Coordinator
Green County UW Extension

Rob Miles
MH Supervisor
Green County Human Services

Tom Miller
Green County Leaders

Becky Mischka, RN, CDE
Patient Education Coordinator
Monroe Clinic

Carol Mixdorf
Nami Green County
NAMI

Danielle Morgan-Hanusa
Monroe Manor

Bridget Mouchon-Humphrey
Family Living Agent
Green County UW-Extension

Jordan Nordby
Executive Director
Monroe Main Street

John Nygaard
Lions Eye Bank of Wisconsin

Walter Orzechowski
Executive Director
SWCAP

Chandra Pelikan
Executive Director
Green Haven Family Advocates

Aaron Phillips
Executive Director
Green County Family YMCA

Donna Phillips
Past President
St. Vincent de Paul

David Pluymers
Regional Director
Wisconsin Division of Public Health

LuAnn Radke
Monroe Police
This is a partial listing of community assets.

HOSPITALS/HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS

- FHN Memorial Hospital
- Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County
- Mercy Health System
- Meriter Hospital
- Monroe Clinic
- OSF St. Anthony Medical Center
- Rockford Memorial Hospital
- St. Mary’s Hospital
- Swedish American Hospital
- UW Health Systems
- University of Illinois College of Medicine at Rockford

COMMUNITY CLINICS/COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

- Access Community Health Centers
- Community Health Systems of Darlington
- Crescent Community Health Center
- Fowler Memorial Free Dental Clinic
- Neighborhood Health Partners

OTHER COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Blackhawk Technical College
- Green County Health Department
- Green County - UW Extension
- Green County YMCA
- Southwestern Wisconsin Community Action Program
- United Way of Green County