

Marathon County Board of Health
Legislative Education Meeting

Amended February 21, 2019

In addition to attendance in person at the location described below, Board of Health Members and the public are invited to attend by telephone conference.

Persons wishing to attend the meeting by phone may call into the telephone conference beginning ten minutes prior to the start time indicated below, using the following number: 715-261-1972.

**Monday, February 25, 2019 at 8:00 AM Meeting Location: 1000 Lake View Drive, Suite 100
Wausau, WI 54403**

Committee Members: John Robinson, Chair; Sandi Cihlar, Vice-Chair; Lori Shepherd, Secretary; Mary Ann Crosby; Dean Danner; Julie Fox; Kue Her; Michael McGrail; Laura Scudiere

Marathon County Mission Statement: Marathon County Government serves people by leading, coordinating, and providing county, regional, and statewide initiatives. It directly or in cooperation with other public and private partners provides services and creates opportunities that make Marathon County and the surrounding area a preferred place to live, work, visit, and do business. (Last updated: 12-20-05)

Marathon County Health Department Mission Statement: To advance a healthy Marathon County community by preventing disease, promoting health, and protecting the public from environmental hazards. (Last updated: 5-7-13)

1. **Call to Order, Welcome and Introductions**
2. **Public Comment Period**
3. **Policy Discussion and Possible Action**
 - A. Investing in the Health of Our Communities
 - B. Community Health Priorities for Marathon County – Share and discuss three health priorities in terms of what is the impact on residents, what is happening to reduce impacts, and resources needed to close gaps
 - I. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
 - II. Behavioral Health
 - III. Substance Abuse
4. **Announcements**
 - A. Other
5. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Location, Future Agenda Items:**

A. Confirm March 5, 2019

6. Adjourn

FAXED TO: Daily Herald, City Pages,
Marshfield News, Mid-West Radio Group

Signed  _____

THIS NOTICE POSTED AT THE COURTHOUSE

Date 2/21/2019 Time 10:35 am
By CPW _____

Date _____ Time _____

Any person planning to attend this meeting who needs some type of special accommodation in order to participate should call the County Clerk's Office at 715-261-1500 or e-mail infomarathon@mail.co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting.

Welcome

Marathon County
Board of Health
Legislative Education Meeting

February 25, 2019

Agenda

- ▶ Introductions
- ▶ Investing in the Health of Our Communities
- ▶ Presentations and Discussion
 - Adverse Childhood Experiences
 - Behavior Health
 - Substance Abuse
- ▶ Closing

**INVESTING IN THE HEALTH OF
OUR COMMUNITIES**

John Robinson, Chairperson, Marathon County Board of Health &
Marathon County Board of Supervisors
Joan Theurer, Health Officer
Marathon County Health Department

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AND RESILIENCE

Dr. Lori Shepherd, MD
Marshfield Clinic Health Systems
Department of Pediatrics
and Marathon County Board of Health
Samantha Pinzl,
Marathon County Health Department

ACEs Studies

- ▶ Original studies performed between 1995 and 1997 by Kaiser Permanente (California) with >17,000 HMO patients.
- ▶ Surveyed childhood experiences and health outcomes of adults.
- ▶ Revealed an astonishing association between adverse childhood experiences and health outcome and life expectancy

ACES Studies

Prevalence of ACEs by Category for CDC-Kaiser ACE Study Participants, Waves 1 and 2.

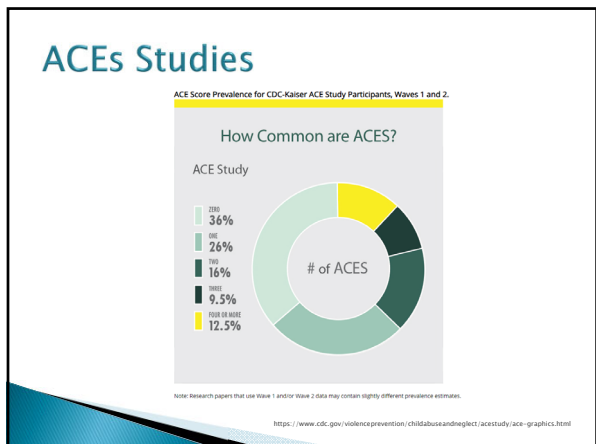
TYPES of ACEs

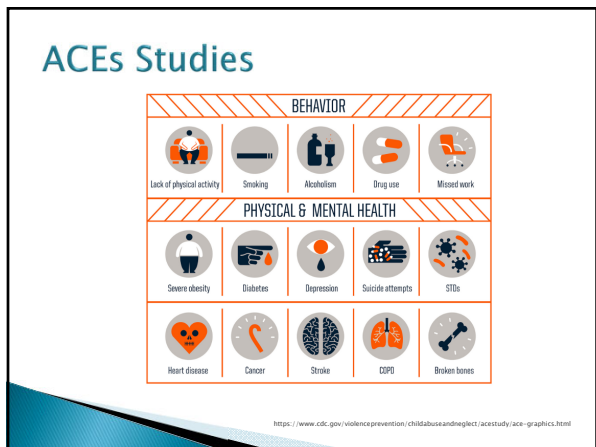
The ACE study looked at three categories of adverse experience: **childhood abuse**, which included emotional, physical, and sexual abuse; **neglect**, including both physical and emotional neglect; and **household challenges**, which included growing up in a household where there was substance abuse, mental illness, violent treatment of a mother or caregiver, parental separation/divorce or had a member of the household go to prison. Respondents were given an ACE score between 0 and 10 based on how many of these 10 types of adverse experience to which they reported being exposed.

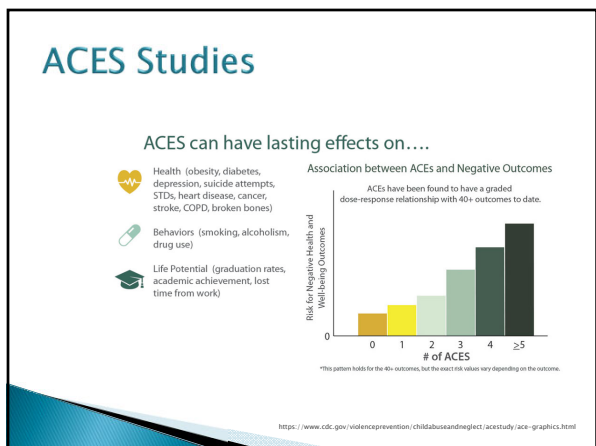
Category	Subtype	Prevalence
ABUSE	Emotional	11%
	Physical	28%
	Sexual	21%
HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES	Mother Treated for Violence	13%
	Substance Abuse	27%
	Mental Illness	19%
	Separation/Divorce	23%
	Household Member in Prison	5%
NEGLECT	Emotional	15%
	Physical	10%

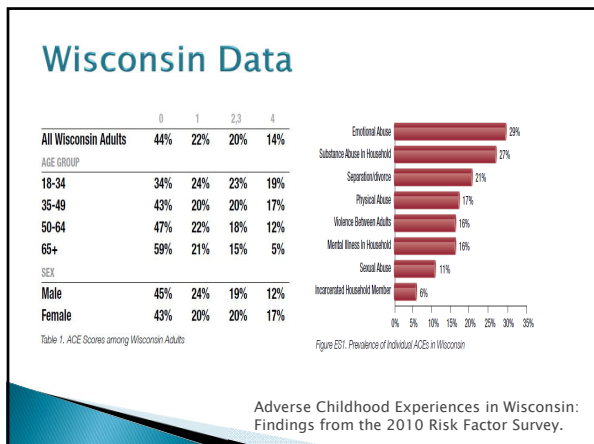
Note: Research papers that use Wave 1 and/or Wave 2 data may contain slightly different prevalence estimates.

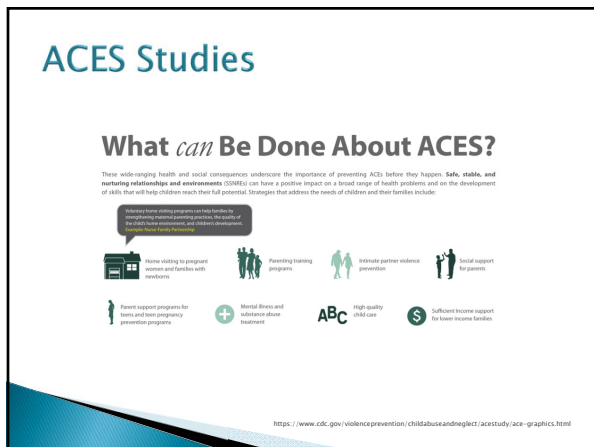
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/acesstudy/aces-graphics.html>











What can be done?

Strategies that contribute to building resilient children:

1. Funding for family-centered strength-based home visiting programs
2. Funding for 4K programs

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Laura Scudiere,
North Central Health Care
and Marathon County Board of Health
Hannah Schommer,
Marathon County Health Department

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Laura Scudiere, MPH,
North Central Health Care
and Marathon County Board of Health
Melissa Moore,
Marathon County Health Department

Closing

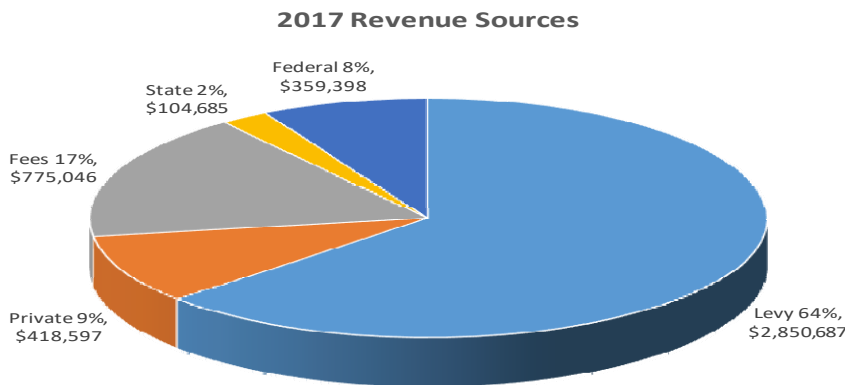
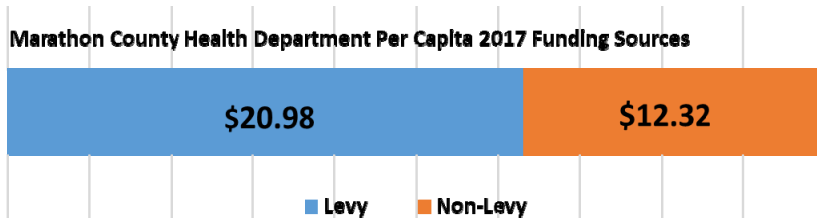
▸ What can we accomplish together?



INVESTING IN THE HEALTH OF OUR COMMUNITIES



Current Investments



Wisconsin Ranks **47** among **50** States for State and Federal Dollars Dedicated to Public Health. Source: Americas Health Rankings, 2018

Economic Burden Of Chronic Diseases



\$1,237.04 Excessive Alcohol ¹

\$ 797.70 Tobacco ²

Marathon County Resident Per Year

\$1.15 Billion Annually Medicaid System Chronic Diseases ³

\$4.6 Billion Annually in Health Care Cost and Lost Productivity Tobacco ⁴

\$210,000 Lifetime Cost per Victim of Nonfatal Child Maltreatment ⁵



Prevent Infectious Disease Threats by,

- Protecting the public from the spread of disease
- Keeping the public informed of threats and what they can do

Prevent Unsafe Food and Water by,

- Working with businesses to sell food that does not make people sick
- Testing water from private and public drinking wells so people do not get sick

Promote Strong Healthy Families during the Early Years by,

- Helping families to have babies born healthy
- Teaching people how to be good parents
- Helping families connect to community resources
- Preventing childhood trauma and injuries

Create Places where it is Easy to Support Healthy Lifestyles by,

- Choosing to use alcohol and drugs safely
- Breathing smoke-free air
- Being active
- Getting healthy, affordable food
- Making good mental health as important as good physical health

Protecting against Health Hazards by,

- Keeping the public informed of hazards and what they can do
- Protecting the public from hazards
- Making sure children are not exposed to lead

Monitor and Address Community Health Priorities by,

- Identifying major causes of disease, injury and premature death
- Facilitate community partnerships to address issues impacting our communities

Sources: ¹ The Burden of Excessive Alcohol Use in Wisconsin, March 2013.

^{2,4} The Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin, March 2010, 2015 Edition

³ The Epidemic of Chronic Disease in Wisconsin, January 2011, Wisconsin Department of Health Services

⁵ Zaveri, Heather & Burwick, Andrew. Mathematica Policy Research: Marher, Erin. Casey Family Programs. (March 2014). The Potential for Cost Savings from Home Visiting due to Reductions in Child Maltreatment.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Key Points

ACEs can have lasting effects on...



Health (obesity, diabetes, depression, suicide attempts, STDs, heart disease, cancer, stroke, COPD, broken bones)



Behaviors (smoking, alcoholism, drug use)

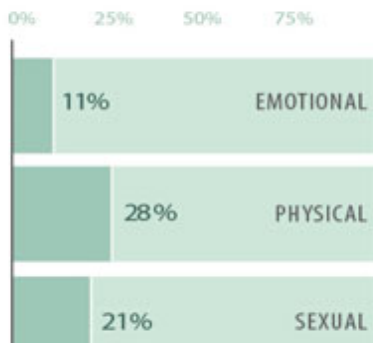


Life Potential (graduation rates, academic achievement, lost time from work)

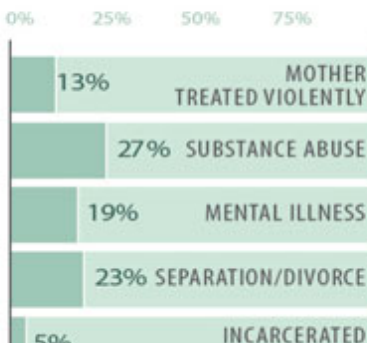


Types of ACEs

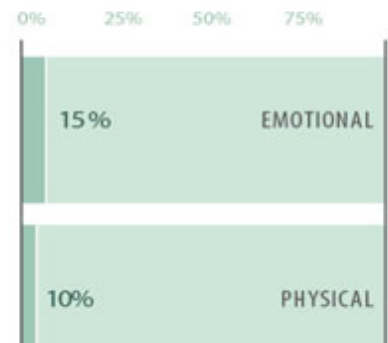
ABUSE



HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES



NEGLECT



What *can* Be Done About ACEs?

These wide-ranging health and social consequences underscore the importance of preventing ACEs before they happen. **Safe, stable, and nurturing relationships and environments (SSNREs)** can have a positive impact on a broad range of health problems and on the development of skills that will help children reach their full potential. Strategies that address the needs of children and their families include:

Voluntary home visiting programs can help families by strengthening maternal parenting practices, the quality of the child's home environment, and children's development.
Example: Nurse-Family Partnership



Home visiting to pregnant women and families with newborns



Parenting training programs



Intimate partner violence prevention



Social support for parents



Parent support programs for teens and teen pregnancy prevention programs



Mental illness and substance abuse treatment



High quality child care



Sufficient income support for lower income families

Behavioral Health

Key Points

With increased awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences, behavioral health interventions and supports are talked about more than ever. Several initiatives are underway in Marathon County including:

- CART (Crisis Assessment Response Team)
- Marathon County School-Based Counseling Consortium

Behavioral health in Marathon County and across the state is heavily impacted by legislation.



What can be done?

Marathon County can better help its residents related to behavioral health by **removing these barriers:**

- 1) Legislation that inhibits children from accessing needed mental health care, specifically, youth crisis stabilization funding.
- 2) Legislation that terminates Medicaid benefits (including needed psychiatry services) completely when a person is incarcerated. The Medicaid application process needs to then be repeated, using valuable time and resources.

Youth

More than 1 in 3 (37.5%) of Marathon County high schoolers said their mental health was not good for 3+ days over the past 30 days.*



Adults

Marathon County adults said they had, on average, 3.3 poor mental health days per month over the past 30 days.**



Substance Abuse Prevention

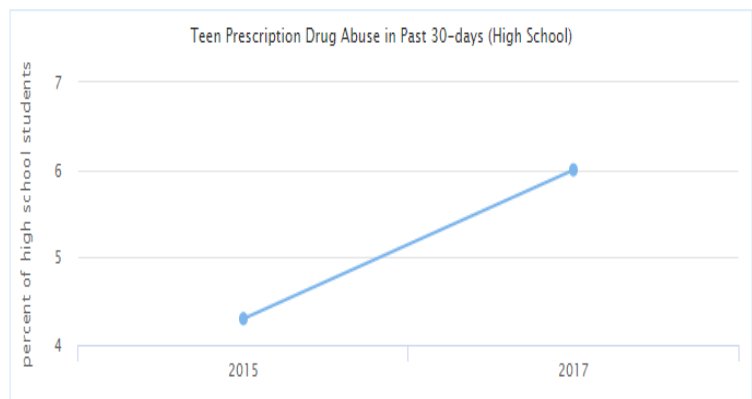
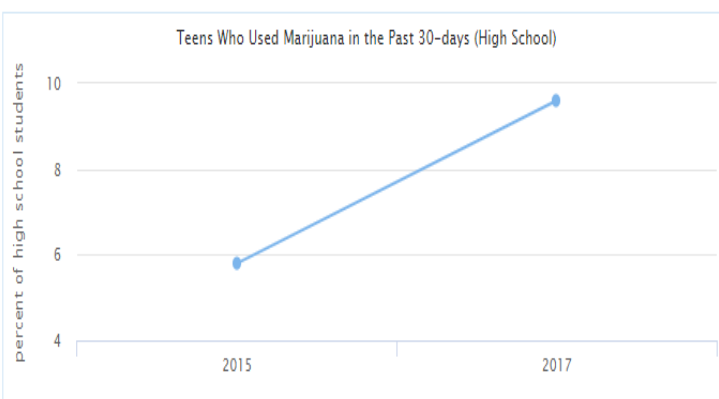
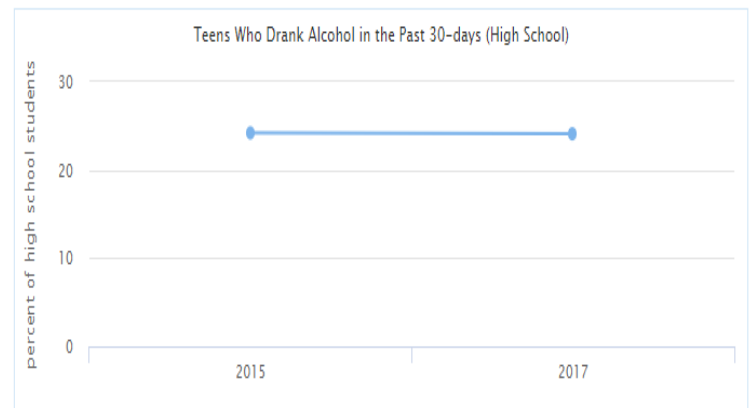
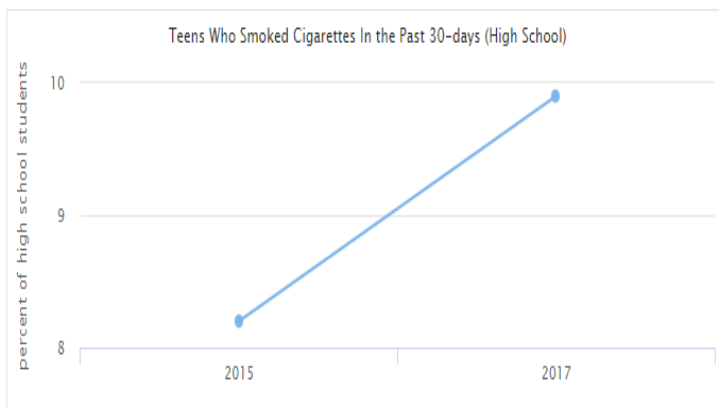
Key Points

- Tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs continue to be an entry point for substance misuse and abuse.
- Binge drinking among Marathon County youth appears to be level; however, marijuana use has increased.
- The local Methamphetamine problem has increased, but the alcohol problem never went away.
- Addiction lasts forever; there is no cure.



What can be done?

- 1) More support for community based prevention;
- 2) Allow communities to use funds on the specific substance that is of most concern, rather than focusing on one specific drug
- 3) Learn and consider the impacts new marijuana legislation has had in other states when considering new legislation for Wisconsin



Data acquired from the Marathon County Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017