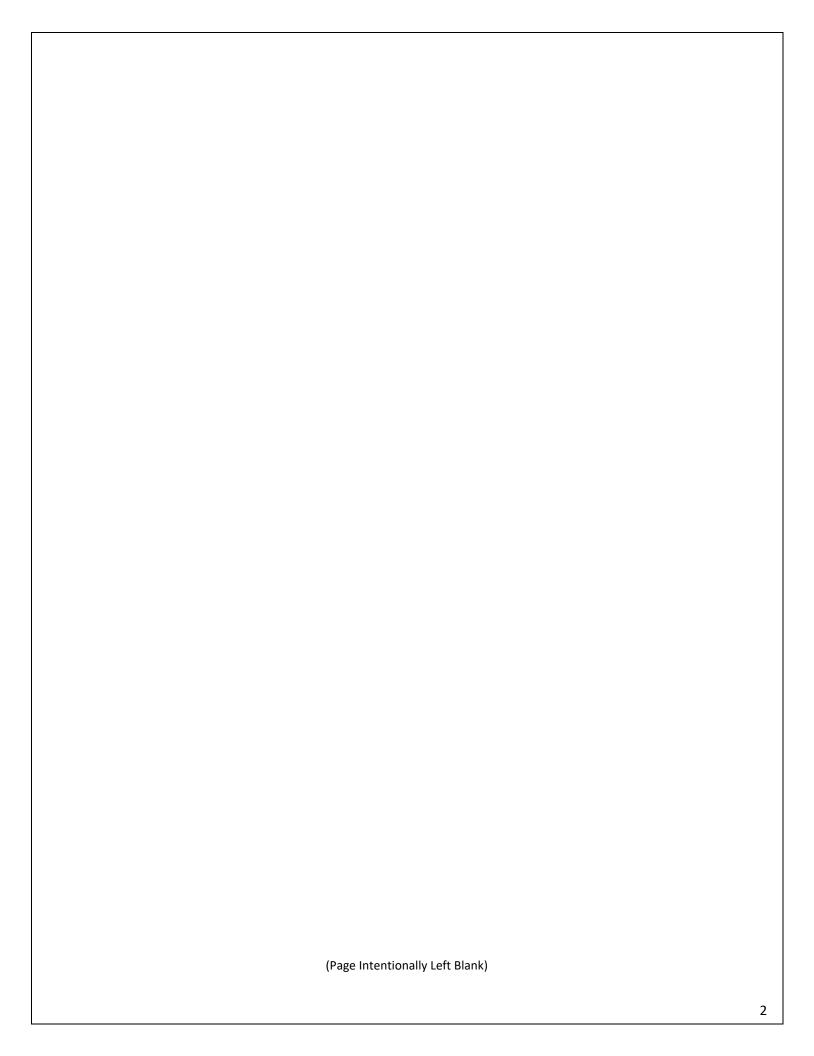


Greendale Health Department

2020 Annual Report



Public Health promotes and protects the health of people and the communities where they live, learn, work and play.

American Public Health Association

Mission Statement: The mission of the Greendale Health Department is to foster a healthy Greendale by preventing disease, promoting wellness, and protecting the health for all who live or spend time in our community.

Vision Statement: Healthiest and Happiest Greendale!

Core Values: Health Equity, Partnerships, Unity, and Stewardship

Letter from the Health Officer

As you know, 2020 was a year like no other in recent history! The arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic changed nearly every aspect of our work at the Greendale Health Department. The unprecedented challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the important work that health departments provide.

The Greendale Health Department staff demonstrated exemplary leadership and dedication in their response to the pandemic. Staff worked to mobilize the community by strengthening partnerships with the schools, businesses, and community organizations. Passionate community members stepped up to fill volunteer roles and support the health department with this important work. That spirit of community is what makes Greendale great, and it is what we need now more than ever as we seek to bring this pandemic to an end.

I invite you to check out our website at:

http://bit.ly/GreendaleHD

or to visit our Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/GreendaleHD/

Sincerely,

Sue Shepeard, MSN, RN

Table of Contents

The Challenges of COVID-19	5
Congratulations!	6
Health Department Staff	7
Board of Health Members and Volunteers	8
Public Health Laws and Health Department Requirements	9
Health Department Programs	10
Vital Statistics, Communicable Diseases, Animal Health and Rabies Control Programs	11
Maternal and Child Health, Environmental Health, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	12
Radon Program, Human Health Hazard Program	13
Chronic Disease and Injuries, Blood Pressure Screening and Education, Vision Screening	14
Mind Over Matter, Healthy Bowels, Healthy Bladder Program and Sharps Collection Station	15
Bike Safety/Helmet Fitting	16
Stop the Bleed Program	17
Home Safety, Student Immunization Compliance and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	18
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Planning	19
Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) Workgroups	20
2020 Community Health Assessment Executive Summary	21-24

The Challenges of COVID-19

What will be the big topic that we all remember about the year 2020? It will most likely be the Coronavirus Pandemic! For the Greendale Health Department staff members, they will remember the many challenges and successes that the Pandemic created. On March 13th, Village of Greendale Departments activated a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), which ensured that critical functions would continue. On March 16th, Village President, Jim Birmingham, issued a proclamation declaring a public health emergency in Greendale due to COVID-19. Listed below are some of the activities that Health Department staff provided:

Contact Tracing: Contact tracing is a process that's used by public health departments to help curb the spread of an infectious disease, such as COVID-19, within a community. It involves identifying individuals who have contracted the disease as well as the people they've come into contact with. These individuals are called contacts. All confirmed cases are automatically reported to the local health department where the individual lives, through required lab reporting into a web-based software system called the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System or WEDSS. All reporting is done confidentially. Greendale Health Department staff contacted all positive cases within 24 hours of receiving confirmed lab test results. Staff interviewed the patients, reviewed isolation and identified all close contacts in order to prevent further spread of the virus. Staff also worked with businesses and organizations to reduce the opportunity for outbreaks and provided guidance on infection prevention and disease control.

Information Sharing: Staff members created new information postings daily and distributed accurate information to residents via social media, the Village website, newsletters and more. Staff promoted both state and national campaigns related to the virus, including the "3 W's": **W**ear a Mask, **W**ash Your Hands, and **W**atch Your Distance". Signage was created about the campaigns and distributed throughout the Village of Greendale. Staff members fielded numerous calls and emails daily from residents, businesses, schools, churches, and other organizations. Staff members worked closely with our long-term care facilities and provided education, personal protective equipment, and cleaning supplies to the facilities in order to safeguard this vulnerable population.

COVID testing: On July 31st and August 1st, staff collaborated with the National Guard to provide a temporary COVID testing site that took place at the Greendale High School. This was a drive-thru site and the goal was to increase access to COVID testing for Greendale residents. The Greendale Police, Fire, and Department of Public Works collaborated to make the testing site a success. The Greendale Health Department also signed up to be a pilot COVID test site, which allowed residents who did not have access to a health care provider or transportation to be tested at the Greendale Health Department on Mondays and Thursdays, free of charge.

Readiness for Vaccine Administration: Greendale Health Department enrolled and was approved to be a COVID vaccine provider through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. As approved vaccine providers, staff members were required to complete required trainings related to vaccine storage, and handling, and administration. We expected and received our first shipment of COVID vaccine in early January, 2021.



Congratulations Greendale!

The Village of Greendale has been invited to join Dementia Friendly America®, which is a national collaborative on a mission to foster communities that are equipped to support people with dementia and their family and friend care partners by working to become "dementia friendly."

Over the past several years, a Greendale Dementia Friendly committee worked to raise awareness and education on dementia, took the steps to become a certified Music and Memory community, expanded caregiver support groups, and provided free community memory screenings.

The group's current and future goals include forging more cross-sector partnerships that encourage participation of individuals with dementia and their care partners in community groups, activities, and initiatives, expanding the group's educational sessions, crafting a communication plan to increase awareness of existing resources, holding a forum for community professionals, and developing a resource booklet for the community.

The Dementia Friendly work group is an integral part of SAGE (Successful Aging in Greendale for Everyone), under the auspices of the Greendale Public Health Department.



Community Alliance received continuation grant funding in 2020! Greendale Health Department is a proud member of Community Alliance, a community-based substance misuse prevention coalition. Community Alliance serves the Village of Hales Corners and the Village of Greendale. The goals of the coalition are to reduce youth use of alcohol and marijuana, educate adults about risks, safe storage and disposal of prescription opioids, and to reduce social addiction-related stigma through the Rise Above Stigma of Addiction campaign.



Village of Greendale Public Health Officials

Medical Advisor Ali Siddiqui, MD **Health Officer/ Director**Susan Shepeard, BSN, MSN

Deputy Health Officer Shawne Johnson BSN, MPH

Greendale Health Department Staff

Ashley Haas, RN, BSN, Public Health Nurse* Theresa Rypel, Administrative Assistant* Madeline Kornbeck, MPH, Community Alliance Coalition Coordinator Catherine Trecek, RN, BSN, Public Health Nurse* Kinsey Mannebach, Public Health Specialist* *denotes 1000 hours FTE



Staff pictured left to right, Front Row: Kinsey Mannebach, Shawne Johnson, Madeline Kornbeck, Ashley Haas
Back Row: Cathy Trecek, Theresa Rypel, Sue Shepeard

Greendale Board of Health Members

Susan Shepeard, Health Officer

Mary Jean Green, BA

Pam Kroll, RN, BSN

Muddassir Mohiuddin, DPT

Jarek Barney, RN Jason Cyborowski, Village Trustee
Tom Slota, MD EX OFFICIO: Ali Siddiqui, MD

The Greendale Board of Health plays an important role in our public health system. This advisory board provides guidance and support for the work of the Greendale Health Department. The Board of Health is made up of Greendale residents, interested in volunteering, and who have a background in improving the health of the community.

Volunteers

In addition to staff and the Greendale Board of Health, the community benefits from the countless hours the Greendale Health Department volunteers contribute to the department. Community volunteers work in many of the health department programs, including emergency preparedness, vision screening, blood pressure screening, Board of Health, and in four community health improvement workgroups that have a focus on nutrition, physical activity, health aging, and substance misuse prevention.

In 2020, volunteers provided 688 hours of service in their work with the Greendale Health Department!



Greendale Health Department Volunteers at a Health Department Volunteer Reception Event

Public Health Laws

Wisconsin has many different laws in place to protect the health of the public. The Greendale Health Department carries out the laws affecting the health of Greendale residents.



1. Health Department Requirements

Wisconsin requires all local health departments to provide these six services:

- 1. Prevent and control communicable diseases. Also required to collect and review information on the communicable diseases affecting community members.
- 2. Carry out a general Public Health Nursing program.
- 3. Provide services or programs to promote health.
- 4. Provide services or programs to prevent diseases.
- 5. Remove human health hazards.
- 6. Prevent workplace and environmental diseases.

In addition, Wisconsin requires all health departments to have a full-time health officer and a Board of Health.





The Greendale Health Department believes "The First Wealth is Health" (Ralph Waldo Emerson)

Greendale Health Department Programs Include:



Blood Pressure Screening



Child Developmental Screening



Lead Poisoning Prevention



Fall Prevention



Sharps Collection Station



Suicide Prevention



Student Mentoring



Child Home Safety



Occupational Health



Music and Memory



Stop the Bleed



Successful Aging in Greendale for Everyone (SAGE)



Mind over Matter: Healthy Bowels, Healthy Bladders



Community Alliance Coalition



Home Visitation: Older Adults and Infants



Physical Activity Promotion



Bike Safety/Helmets



Nutrition Promotion

2. Vital Statistics

Vital statistics include information on live births and deaths. Health Departments receive this information from the State of Wisconsin, as it can be an important indicator of a community's health.

In Greendale, there were **109 births and 192 deaths** in 2020. The two leading causes of death were heart disease and cancer.

3. Communicable Diseases

The Greendale Health Department is required to investigate a large list of communicable diseases. The health department is also required to collect and monitor the different types of communicable diseases affecting Greendale residents. The purpose of these requirements is to prevent the spread of the disease to other people.

The Greendale Health Department investigated 2673 communicable disease cases in 2020. The two communicable diseases with the largest number of cases were COVID-19 and Chlamydia.



4. Animal Health and Rabies Control Program

On rare occasions, a dog or cat will bite another animal or person. In 2020, there were **12 animal bites** reported to the health or police departments. Wisconsin law requires pet owners to isolate the animal within 24 hours of the bite. The law requires a 10-day quarantine period to ensure that the dog or cat remains well and does not have rabies. Animal owners need to report all animal bites to the Greendale Health or Police Departments as these departments enforce the quarantine.





5. Maternal and Child Health

Wisconsin law requires health departments to promote the reproductive health of individuals and the growth, development, health and safety of infants, children, and adolescents.

In 2020, Greendale Health Department provided the following services:

- Free newborn/postpartum baby visits, weight checks, nutrition education
- Free vision preschool and school-age children through a partnership with the Greendale School District, Lion's Club, St. Alphonsus School, and Greendale Preschool: **120** children **were screened**
- Referral to the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC): 103 participants



Vision screening at Canterbury Elementary

6. Environmental Health

Wisconsin law requires health departments to assess, manage, control, and prevent environmental factors or human health hazards that may harm the health, comfort, safety or well-being of individuals. Some examples of harmful environmental factors include lead poisoning, radon, and human health hazards. The role of the Greendale Health Department is to provide education, referral services and enforcement as necessary.

a. Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

The Greendale Health Department provides a free home visit with developmental screening and lead exposure assessment for all children with one or more venous blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5 micrograms per deciliter. Staff work with individual contractors to ensure they comply with the Wisconsin Lead-Safe Renovation rule.

In 2020, Greendale Health Department received and reviewed **173 Blood Lead Test Results.** One test result was elevated and staff followed up with the family to ensure they were receiving appropriate follow-up.



b. Radon Program

Radon is a naturally occurring gas that is radioactive and the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers. Radon can leak into a home and is common in Wisconsin. Home testing is the only way to know if individuals are at risk for radon.

The Greendale Health Department provides short-term radon kits for residents to test their properties. Residents make a \$10 deposit for a kit and then are reimbursed the \$10 when they bring a copy of their test results to the health department. Staff also provide education on the results and guidance on locating certified radon mitigation companies if home results are elevated.

2020 Greendale Radon Test Kit Results

When a home's radon level is 4 pCi/L or greater, the Greendale Health Department recommends the homeowner contact the Southeast Wisconsin Radon Information Center to discuss retesting or repairing the radon problem by installing a mitigation unit.

- **31 short-term radon test kits** were submitted for Greendale residents and 8 of the results were considered elevated
- The average radon level of the 42 kits was 4.8 pCi/L
- The highest level was 14.3 pCi/L

c. Human Health Hazard Program

The health department follows up on reports of potential human health hazards to protect public health, safety and general welfare and to maintain and protect the environment for Greendale residents.

Health hazards are unreasonable activities or use of property that interferes with the health and safety of others. Here are two examples of conditions that may constitute a human health hazard (see Village of Greendale Ordinance 10.03 for other conditions):

- Unburied carcasses. Carcasses of animals, birds or fowl not intended for human consumption or food, which are not buried or otherwise disposed of in a sanitary manner within 24 hours after death.
- Breeding places for insects or vermin. Accumulations of decayed animal or vegetable matter, trash, rubbish, rotting lumber, bedding, packing material, scrap metal or any material in which flies, mosquitoes, disease-carrying insects, rats or other vermin can breed.

In these types of cases described above, the environment is assessed, property owners are ordered to remove human health hazard and return area to a clean and sanitary condition, in an allotted period of time. If work is not completed as directed, an owner may be cited for failure to comply with Greendale's municipal code until the human health hazard is resolved.

7. Chronic Disease and Injuries

Wisconsin requires health departments to conduct programs to prevent, delay and detect the onset of chronic diseases, including cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular and pulmonary disease, and cerebrovascular disease (strokes). Examples of Greendale Health Department's work in this area include blood pressure screening and education, nutrition and medication education, tobacco prevention, diabetes education, and fall prevention.

a. **Blood Pressure Screening and Education:**

The Greendale Health Department provides **free blood pressure screening and education** at four community sites each month, in addition to blood pressure screening in resident's home and onsite at the health department. In 2020, staff provided **119 free blood pressure screenings** to residents.

b. Vision Screening

Did you know that 1 in 20 young children will have a vision problem that can lead to permanent visual impairments, including lazy eye, astigmatism, nearsightedness, farsightedness, and it's not always easy to detect? Sometimes children have trouble seeing and don't even realize they are **seeing the world differently** than others. If we are able to detect and treat these disorders, many can be corrected.

Greendale Health Department partnered with the **Greendale Lions Club** to offer vision screenings with a Plus Optix device at the Greendale School District, St. Alphonsus School, and the Greendale Preschool. The screening is non-invasive, non-intimidating, and takes less than a minute to provide an accurate visual assessment.

In 2020, the Greendale Health Department provided 120 vision screenings to children attending the Greendale Public Schools, St. Alphonsus School, and Greendale Preschool.



c. Mind Over Matter Healthy Bowels, Healthy Bladder Program

Mind Over Matter: Healthy Bowels, Healthy Bladder is a researched and proven program designed to give women the tools they need to take control of bladder and bowel leakage. In the workshop, participants learn strategies for preventing or lessening symptoms including information-sharing, group activities, simple exercises, and dietary changes.

In 2020, the Greendale Health Department provided one, 3-week Mind Over Matter, Healthy Bowels, Healthy Bladder prevention program for 16 older adults.

d. Sharps Collection Station

Disposing of sharps improperly (such as in the regular trash) poses health risks to waste management workers and others as well. Sharps include medical items such as needles and lancets. These improperly disposed of sharps could potentially expose those who collect and handle garbage to infectious diseases such as hepatitis and HIV. Under Wisconsin law, all infectious waste, including sharp medical items must be incinerated or otherwise treated before being disposed of in a landfill.

To encourage those who generate sharps at home to properly dispose of their sharps, **Greendale Health Department is a registered sharps collection station**. Staff provided sharps education to **127** residents in 2020 and collected about 500 pounds of sharps! The Greendale sharps collection station is a **FREE** service, but there are some requirements for disposal.

- Must be a Greendale resident, not a business.
- Sharps must be in a properly marked biohazard container; this does not include coffee cans, laundry soap bottles, or milk jugs.
- Sharps containers must be sealed and then placed in a sharps collection container by resident.
- This service is available only during business hours, Monday through Friday, 8am- 4:30pm.



e. Bike Safety/Helmet Fitting

Greendale Health Department partnered with Safe Kids Southeast Wisconsin to provide low cost bicycle helmets to our community throughout the summer. A FREE helmet fitting and education is provided with each \$10 helmet purchase.

In June 2020, the Greendale Health Department partnered with the Park and Recreation Department and the Police Department to offer a bike safety event. At the event, **31** adults and children who brought their bike helmets were able to have them checked for correct fitting and those without helmets were able to purchase a helmet. Families also had their bikes assessed for safety issues by a "Bike Fit" specialist and children rode their bikes through a safety course after learning about hand signals and "rules of the road" from police officers.



Bicycle Safety

f. Stop the Bleed Program

Uncontrolled bleeding is the number one cause of preventable death from trauma. No matter how rapid the arrival of professional emergency responders, bystanders will most likely be first on the scene. A person who is bleeding can die from blood loss within five minutes; therefore, it is important to stop the bleeding as soon as possible before emergency personnel arrive. The help given by an immediate responder can often make the difference between life and death.

The "Stop the Bleed Save a Life" is a national awareness campaign intended to train, equip and empower bystanders to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives. **In 2020**, two new instructors became registered Stop the Bleed trainers and 60 individuals completed the program!



Photo of Stop the Bleed Trainers

g. Home Safety

Ensuring a child remains safe from harm or injury during the long journey from infancy through adolescence is a task that requires the participation of parents and the many other adults who care for and help raise children. Parents must modify the environment to prevent suffocation, motor vehicle-related injuries, falls, burns, choking, drowning, poisoning, violence, and other hazards. This program, in partnership with the Safe Kids Coalition, provides free home safety items and child proofing items to families with young children and infants.



8. Student Immunization Compliance

To protect students from diseases that are preventable by immunization, Wisconsin law requires all students to show that they have received the required immunizations or have a signed waiver for a vaccine. Wisconsin requires health departments to have available the immunizations required by schools at no charge to children who do not have health insurance or whose health insurance does not cover immunizations.

During the 2019-2020 school year, **91.5% of Greendale public school students met the minimum requirements** for Wisconsin immunization laws. For students in grades Kindergarten through 12th grade, the minimum immunization requirements for attending a Wisconsin school include: 4 doses of DTaP vaccine, 4 doses of polio vaccine, 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine, 2 doses of MMR vaccine, 2 doses of varicella vaccine, and (for grades 6-12) 1 dose of Tdap vaccine.

9. Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Wisconsin health departments must provide immunization programs to protect people from diseases that are preventable with vaccinations. These diseases include Diphtheria, Haemophilus Influenza Type B, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Rubella, Tetanus and Varicella. The Greendale Health Department assures residents have access to immunizations.

In 2020, the Greendale Health Department administered 287 vaccines to children and 86 vaccines to adults for a total of 373 vaccines.

10. Public Health Emergency Preparedness Planning

The Greendale Health Department participated in all required exercises, drills and trainings related to Medical Countermeasure Dispensing, which involves administering life-saving medicines and supplies to community members in order to diagnose, prevent, protect from, or treat conditions associated with chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear threats, or emerging infectious diseases. Staff collaborate with Greenfield, Hales Corners, and Franklin Health Departments as part of a Milwaukee County preparedness plan.

In 2020, 256 flu shots were administered by the Greendale Health Department staff and volunteers! Greendale Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments also assisted and were of great help in making the flu clinics a success. For our community, the flu clinic allows us an opportunity to practice our public health emergency response plan at our Point of Dispensing or POD. This annual exercise allows our first responders and community members to practice this essential and potentially life-saving response.



11. Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) Workgroups

The Greendale Health Department is required to update a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) every five years per the Wisconsin Administrative Code, DHS Chapter 140. Based on a Community Health Assessment, priority health areas are chosen and formed into workgroups. Volunteers lead these workgroups and create a strategic plan, carry out evidence-based activities, and evaluate their efforts annually. Below is a brief overview of what each CHIP workgroup accomplished in 2020.

a. Community Alliance

- Rebranded logo and website
- Hosted 5 events (in-person and virtual) for over 200 attendees
- Engaged with 9 other local organizations to address substance misuse
- Focused on capacity building and optimizing outreach and engagement through social media and website

b. Food and Nutrition Group (FANG)

- Maintained the Community Garden at St. Thomas of Canterbury
- Donated produce to community members with reduced access including members of the Senior Social Club
- School garden continued and rented out a small number of plots to community members

c. Step Up to Better Health

- Organized a summer fitness challenge for all ages
- Held the annual fun run virtually to raise money for the Greendale School District
- Promoted physical activity through challenges such as recording 10 minutes of exercise six days in a week

d. Successful Aging in Greendale for Everyone (SAGE)

- Kept regular monthly meetings, transitioned to virtual format due to COVID-19
- Informed village residents on aging-related topics through the Village Views' SAGE Page
- Worked with Community Alliance to provide medication disposal bags
- Brought people together to participate in the Walk to End Alzheimer's in Greendale
- Held virtual health education events for older adults

Dementia Friendly Greendale Workgroup (SAGE subcommittee)

- Successfully applied to have Greendale join a nationwide Dementia Friendly Communities network, designating Greendale a Dementia Friendly Community
- Met regularly to discuss ways to make Greendale Dementia Friendly
- Surveyed community members about their experiences as caregivers of family members



GREENDALE 2020 COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We are pleased to present the 2020 Community Health Assessment! The purpose is to gain a picture of the health of the community over the past five years and inform a community health improvement plan for the next five years. The mission of Greendale Health Department includes promoting wellness and protecting health for all who live or spend time in Greendale, and this process is a key piece of that.

The process for creating this report followed the Wisconsin Way framework. Health outcomes and the conditions in which people live, grow and work called the social determinants of health were assessed. Quantitative data measures were obtained from a variety of sources such as the US Census, Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), Youth Risk Behavior Survey, and JKV Research. Qualitative data was obtained from focus groups conducted by the United Way. Our sincere appreciation goes out to the Board of Health, health department volunteers, members of our community health improvement plan workgroups, United Way, and the Data Resource Center of WI DHS.

Please refer to the full report for more details and a list of references. Questions may be directed to Sue Shepeard, Health Officer, at 414-423-2110.

DEMOGRAPHICS

2019 population: 14,143

Sex: 52% femaleVeterans: 9%Median age: 44

Age distribution

23% under 18

o 54% 18-64

o 23% 65 and older

Greendale has a higher proportion of veterans and people over 65 than Milwaukee County or the state of Wisconsin



• Race/Ethnicity

White: 87%Hispanic or

Latino: 6%

Asian: 4%

Black or African
 American: 2%

 American Indian or Alaska Native: 2%

The student population is 13% more diverse than the overall population, and the total population has diversified by 10% from 2000-2019



Greendale has a higher proportion of seniors who live alone, higher median household income, and higher education level than the county and state

SOCIAL FACTORS

- Household makeup:
 - 66% families
 - 18% of people 65 or older live alone
- Unemployment: 4%
- Median household income: \$71,358
- Education level: 96% high school graduates, 42% with a bachelor's degree or higher

Disparities in income and education by race/ethnicity are outlined in the full report, as well as an excerpt about racism and health on page 15

- Poverty
 - From the 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey to the 2014-2018 survey:
 - Overall poverty decreased 4% (from 9 to 5)
 - Child poverty decreased 9% (from 12 to 3)
 - Senior poverty decreased 9% (from 14 to 5)
 - 20% of people with a disability in Greendale experience poverty
 - This is less than 36% in the county and 26% in the state

- Free and reduced lunch
 - 30% of students in the Greendale school district qualified for free or reduced lunch for the 2019-20 school year
 - This rate has tripled since 2000



While poverty rates have decreased, the proportion of students who have free or reduced lunch based on their family income has increased

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT



- Homeownership
 - 67% of homes are owner-occupied
 - This is higher than 45% in the county and 59% in the state
- Renters
 - 49% of renters in Greendale spend more than 30% of their income on rent alone
 - Spending over a third of income on rent is considered a cost burden
 - This is similar to the county (51%) and state (45%)

Lack of affordable housing was identified as an issue in 2017 and 2018 focus groups

- Lead
 - Lead poisoning cases in children decreased and lead testing increased from 2017 to 2019
- Radon
 - Radon levels among homes tested have decreased but the average remains above a healthy level
- Air Quality
 - Air quality has improved but is still above the threshold to be classified as 'good'
 - Lead, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide are worse in Greendale than the US average



HEALTHSPAN

Disease

- Communicable (contagious)
 - Influenza and Chlamydia, a sexually transmitted infection, are typically the top 2 communicable diseases
 - Sexually transmitted infections, led by Chlamydia, have been rising since 2015
 - Influenza vaccination increased from 2015 to 2018
 - Animal bites which can spread disease increased from 2017 to 2019
- Chronic
 - Diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart conditions continue to affect health
 - Greendale has more hospitalizations due to heart failure than 75% of WI zip codes

COVID-19 is a novel communicable disease that has spread in Greendale and throughout the world in 2020

Birth

- From 2015 to 2019:
 - Women who smoked during pregnancy decreased 12% (from 17 to 5)
 - Teen births remained low (1-2%)
 - Babies who were low birth weight increased 3% (from 7 to 10)
 - Women who had graduated college increased 14% (from 45 to 59)

Death

- Life expectancy: 79 years
- 2019 Leading causes of death
- 1. Heart Disease
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Dementia
- 4. Accidents

Dementia has accounted for an increasing proportion of deaths since 2017

HEALTH BEHAVIOR



Adults

- Nutrition
 - Consumption of 5 or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day increased 5% from 2015 to 2018 (from 36 to 41)
- Physical activity
 - 50% of people in the region reported meeting the recommended physical activity level in 2018
- Tobacco and alcohol
 - Smoking decreased 4% from 2015 to 2018 (13 to 9)
 - Binge drinking increased 7% from 2015 to 2018 (30 to 37)
- Obesity
 - 35% of Greendale residents are considered obese which predisposes them to a variety of health risks

Youth

- Suicide
 - Suicide attempts and serious consideration have increased
- Tobacco and vaping
 - Decrease in cigarette use
 - Large increase in vaping
- Alcohol
 - Overall decrease since 2014 but a recent increase
- Drugs
 - Recent rise in marijuana
 - Decrease in prescription pain drug misuse

The percent of Greendale high school students who had vaped in the past month jumped from 19% in 2018 to 47% in 2019



HEALTH ACCESS AND QUALITY

- Health insurance coverage rose 5% in Greendale from 2009-2013 to 2014-2018, up to 97%
- Health insurance coverage was a health concern among members of the Muslim community and navigating health care was an identified concern among seniors during listening sessions with the United Way in 2017 and 2019
- Cancer screenings increased from 2015 to 2018
- Unmet medical and dental care needs decreased from 2015 to 2018

The purpose of this report is to aggregate data on the health of Greendale and its residents. The contents of this report will be analyzed by community members and the Board of Health to discern which areas should be prioritized in the 2020-2025 Community Health Improvement Plan. The Community Health Improvement Plan will be published following this report outlining action steps to improve the health of all Greendalians.