

**City County Health Department  
1961, 1988**

1/27/88

## Public Health Consensus

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES SHOULD INCLUDE

1. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS
2. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL
3. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION
4. MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HYGIENE
5. PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION
6. LABORATORY SERVICES
7. CHRONIC DISEASE CONTROL
8. SHORT TERM HOME HEALTH CARE VISITS

Home health care has been added because of the current insurance practices which shorten hospital stays. People released often need short term care. This service should be offered by Public Health only if insurance doesn't cover.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO CITY RESIDENTS BY THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND TO OUTAGAMIE, WINNEBAGO, AND CALUMET COUNTY RESIDENTS LIVING OUTSIDE OF APPLETON BY THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE SERVICES WHICH THE COUNTIES PROVIDE TO ALL RESIDENTS. EXISTING DEPARTMENTS SHOULD BE STRENGTHENED THROUGH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL BUDGETS.

To maintain public health services, a dual system is preferable because the only duplication is in record keeping. Efforts should be made to coordinate record keeping. In the dual system the city department is able to focus on urban needs and the counties on rural needs. Also the Calumet and Winnebago county portions of Appleton are becoming a significant part of the city population which makes delivery of public health services by one county impractical unless contracts are negotiated with the other two.

IN THE EVENT THAT A OUTAGAMIE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT BECOMES THE PRIMARY PROVIDER OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO APPLETON, WINNEBAGO AND CALUMET COUNTY SHOULD CONTRACT WITH OUTAGAMIE COUNTY FOR SERVICES TO APPLETON.

Health service would then be a county responsibility.

IF A MULTI-UNIT HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS ESTABLISHED IT SHOULD BE GOVERNED BY STATE STATUTE.

THE CITY SHOULD CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE TAX DOLLARS FOR ALL COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES WHICH ARE FUNDED THROUGH PROPERTY TAXES BECAUSE OF THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFITS.

Disease knows no boundaries. Grand Chute children attend schools in Appleton; residents of Appleton use recreational facilities throughout the county, work outside the city, eat in restaurants outside the city; factories which process foods are outside the city.

IN THE EVENT THE CITY SHOULD CHOOSE TO ELIMINATE ITS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE TRANSITION TO THE PROVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES BY THE COUNTIES SHOULD BE DONE IN AN ORDERLY FASHION SO CONTINUITY AND THE EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE IS MAINTAINED. SUCH A TRANSITION SHOULD CONTAIN

1. A ONE YEAR NOTICE BY THE CITY THAT IT INTENDS TO ELIMINATE THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES;
2. AN AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTIES WHICH SPECIFIES THE LEVEL OF SERVICE THE COUNTIES WILL PROVIDE;
3. CONTRACT ARRANGEMENT WITH OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BY CALUMET AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES.

One unit stated the Human Service Committee which currently governs the Outagamie County Public Health Department should be augmented by members from the health care community when it functions as a public health committee.

## City-County Health Department Information

### I. Reasons for a city-county health department:

- A. Disease knows no boundaries - Every municipality stands to benefit when neighboring areas are covered by environmental health services and the public health nursing's chronic disease control service.
- B. Coordination of services - Such coordination between Appleton and Outagamie County would allow a higher level of health services throughout the county with a minimum of cost in terms of duplication of personnel and of equipment needs. Presently food establishments and public eating and drinking places in Appleton are inspected twice a year. More inspections are made when follow ups are necessary. In the remainder of the county the local district sanitarian for the State Department of Health inspects similar places every 1½ to 2 years. This is just one example where the environmental health services would be raised to a higher level under a city-county health department.
- C. Elimination of double taxation - Appleton residents currently pay for the health services provided for Appleton residents by its city health department and for 43% of the health services provided by the county health nurse for the entire county. Under a city-county health department, residents of Appleton would pay for only those health services budgeted for Appleton, as approved by the city council. Similarly, the health services budget approved by the County Board would provide money for the county outside of Appleton. All local health ordinances would be enforced.
- D. Vital Statistics records for the county would be updated to include all births, deaths, marriages, and cases of chronic and/or communicable diseases. Presently in Appleton these records are used in providing several different health services. For instance, premature or low weight births are watched by the Visiting Nurses Association for possible complications as high risk babies. Birth records are also used in determining population growth trends. These are just a couple of examples of how vital statistics can be used in the delivery of and planning for health services.

II. Public Health Services

<u>Services</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<u>Maternal, Infant and Child Health</u>		
Classes for expectant mothers	none	X
Postpartum instruction	none	none
* Promotion of health through high school	(school nurses)	(some school nurses)
* Family planning	none	none
Special programs for high risk infants	none	X
Mental health and retardation	contract with VNA	X
<u>Chronic Disease Control</u>		
Case finding, diagnosis and out-patient treatment and supervision of noncommunicable diseases (e.g., cancer, arthritis, heart disease, and diabetes)	all except home care	all and limited home care through VNA contract
<u>Communicable Disease Control</u>		
Immunization	sporadically	X
Early diagnosis	X	X
Follow-up	X	X
Epidemiological investigations	X	X
VD investigation and counseling	X	X
* <u>Health Education</u>	(school nurses)	(limited to parochial schools)
<u>Environmental Health</u>		
	Number of inspections	
Grade A milk program (plants, farms, distributors)	X	State Dept. of Agric.
Retail outlets - grade A milk	every 6 mos.	(158) State Dept. of Health
Food establishments	2/yr.	(296) State Dept. of Health
Public eating and drinking places	2/yr.	" of Health
Vending machines	none	"
Bakeries	X	?
Sewage disposal	X	on request only
Rodent control	request	none
Insect control	request	none
Waste disposal	X	State DNR
Recreation facilities	X	State Dept. of Health
Water samples	X	State DNR
Mobile home parks	none in city	State Dept. of Health
Hotels and motels	2/yr.	" every 1 1/2 - 2 yr.
Animal bites	X	X
Air monitoring	X	none
Salvage yards	request	none
Garbage nuisances	request	none
Swimming pools	once a week	State Dept. of Health

	<u>Appleton</u>	<u>Outagamie</u>
<u>Laboratory Services</u>		
Dairy products	X	none
Water samples	X	none
Utensil swabs	X	none
Swimming pool water	X	none
Food products	X	none
Air	X	none
<u>Vital Statistics</u>		
Interpretation	X	none
Births	X	none
Deaths	X	none
Marriages	X	none
Communicable disease cases	X	none
Chronic disease cases	X	none

### III. Current Status of the proposed Appleton-Outagamie Health Dept.

The Outagamie County Health Committee (i.e., Diane Cusatis, Dan Versteegen, Herman Ripp, John Kellogg, and Alvina Debruin) are in support of and work hard towards the adoption of a city-county health department before budget time to ensure its inclusion.

A joint meeting between the Appleton Health Board and the County Health Committee is scheduled for August 13th to iron out differences before the proposal goes before the City Council and the County Board.

By law the County Health Committee must hold a public hearing on this issue before the County Board votes on it.

Senator Lorge has said his constituents support a city-county health department. As yet this is the only sign of support from outside Appleton. The Appleton Chamber of Commerce has come out in support of it. League has supported a county-wide health department for 25 years. Perhaps now the time has finally come when our League voices will be heard and our action will bear fruit. Since half of the County Board is made up of Appleton supervisors, the Appleton LWV members can have a significant effect just by calling your supervisor. Call the County Clerk (739-4491) or me (731-4010) if you don't know offhand who your supervisor is. Those more interested members are urged to join your LWV representative at the hearing to show people support in the face of probable denouement by many local health officers of the county.

League of Women Voters of Appleton  
Report on Consensus on Health, 10/24/61

1. "Do we support a full-time city health dept. administered by a fully qualified physician?"

The tax base of 48,6000, which would be used to support hiring of a qualified physician, was thought to be too small by many of the members present. It was generally felt that inasmuch as we already have a C.R. supporting a full-time health department, this should be sufficient to serve the health needs of the city of Appleton.

2. "Do we support a full-time city health dept. administered by a fully qualified physician with a view to setting up a city-county health dept.?"

It is the opinion of the chairmen that a ratherwavering rejection of such a health unit was the predominant feeling of the group. Neither financing nor specific structure of such a unit was dealt with in detail and therefore many members did not feel qualified to make a decision. However, since it was acknowledged that financing such a unit could only be done by prior agreement of city and county governmental units (as to monies to be provided by each unit) this project was not viewed with any great degree of optimism.

3. "Do we support a full-time county health dept.?"

The general feeling was that this type of health unit was the most practical, in terms of tax support base, and the most needed. It could be said that there is a strong consensus of League members in favor of a county health dept. The problem of financing such a unit was discussed briefly and it was felt that Appleton residents would be very reluctant to give up any depth of service in order to make them also available to county residents. Nor would it be fair to assess Appleton residents more than they presently pay for health services.

4. "Shall nurses employed by the Appleton Board of Education be placed under the jurisdiction of the city of Appleton Health Department?"

Feeling seemed to be emphatic that such a transfer of authority not be considered at this time. It was felt that the school health program now being conducted would be weakened by addition of duties of a generalized public health nursing program.



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Community Health Study  
doctors  
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## APPLETON LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS POSITION PAPER

### PUBLIC HEALTH

Background: More than 130 years ago the Wisconsin Public Health system was constituted as a system of local boards, primarily to control such nineteenth century mass-killers as typhoid, smallpox, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. In the intervening thirteen decades, our public health problems have changed enormously, but the state system has remained unchanged. Only on the local level has direct citizen effort brought change; consequently there is a great variation in quantity and quality of health services throughout the state's hundreds of communities.

Since the 1940's, many interested groups, including the League of Women Voters of Appleton, have studied the health facilities and needs of Appleton and of Outagamie County. The League has had some isolated successes but, despite efforts of all, a comprehensive health service has never been instituted. The governmental bodies involved have never seen fit to abolish the thirty-one boards of health and health officers in the county in favor of one county health department which would provide the seven basic services of: 1) collection and analysis of vital statistics; 2) communicable disease control; 3) environmental sanitation; 4) maternal, infant and child hygiene; 5) public health education; 6) laboratory services; 7) chronic disease control.

#### Studies:

1. Municipal garbage disposal (1944).
2. Appleton City Public Health Department (1951). (Continued through 1957).
3. Improved public health facilities in city and county (1955).
4. Outagamie County health services (1959 - 1961).
5. Up-dated county study (1966).
6. Outagamie County Guidance Center (1972).

#### Publications:

1. Know Your Town survey (1939).
2. Health Facilities in the City of Appleton (1953).
3. This Is Appleton (1956, 1961, 1966, 1972).
4. Know Your County (1961).
5. A Study of Public Health Services in Outagamie County (1963) published in cooperation with United Community Services of Appleton.
6. A Study of Public Health Services in Outagamie County (up-dated 1966-67).

#### Action:

1. The League of Women Voters promoted the formation of a committee on public health problems, The Outagamie County Health Council (1950).
2. League acted in behalf of the following:
  - a. first aid training for ambulance drivers
  - b. better equipment in ambulances
  - c. better rodent control
  - d. enactment of the Grade A milk ordinance
  - e. separation of storm and sanitary sewers
  - f. health standards for food handlers
3. League supported a full-time City Health Department for Appleton (1953).
4. League supported a full-time County Health Department to include coverage for urban areas (1961). Action included:
  - a. Appearances of League panels to promote a County Health Department.
  - b. Endorsement by twenty-three service and professional organizations gained for the proposal.
  - c. Endorsement by the Appleton Board of Health and the Appleton City Council was also secured.

PUBLIC HEALTH - 2

4. League took concerted and intensive action of various kinds to promote the creation of a full-time County Health Department by governmental officials (1964, 1965, 1966).
5. After up-dating the 1963 publication, "A Study of Public Health Services in Outagamie County," League sent the up-dated information, in the form of eight weekly letters, to County Supervisors, Town Clerks, Town Chairmen, and interested citizens (1966-1967).
6. League continued intensive action with emphasis on a variety of contacts with many governmental groups at city, town, and county levels (1966-1967).
7. The Appleton Common Council adopted a recommendation of the Board of Health that a resolution be sent to the Outagamie County Board urging development of a more efficient County Health Department (1966).
8. League representatives met with the hydrologist of the Wolf River Basin Regional Planning Commission empowered by the County Board to make a health and sanitation study in Outagamie County, and in two months were invited to hear his report (1967).
9. The Outagamie County Board hired a county "sanitarian" whose duties were to be concerned with a) zoning, b) inspection of lowland, shoreland and floodplain, c) enforcement of county provisions of the state's new clean water laws, and d) inspecting agencies for adherence to health standards as set forth in county ordinances (1967).
9. The Health, Education and Institutions committee of the County Board worked unsuccessfully to obtain a true sanitarian and a third county nurse (1970, 1971). In 1971 the committee called for a joint city-county study of public health service needs in Outagamie County.
10. League presented its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Outagamie County Guidance Center (1972).