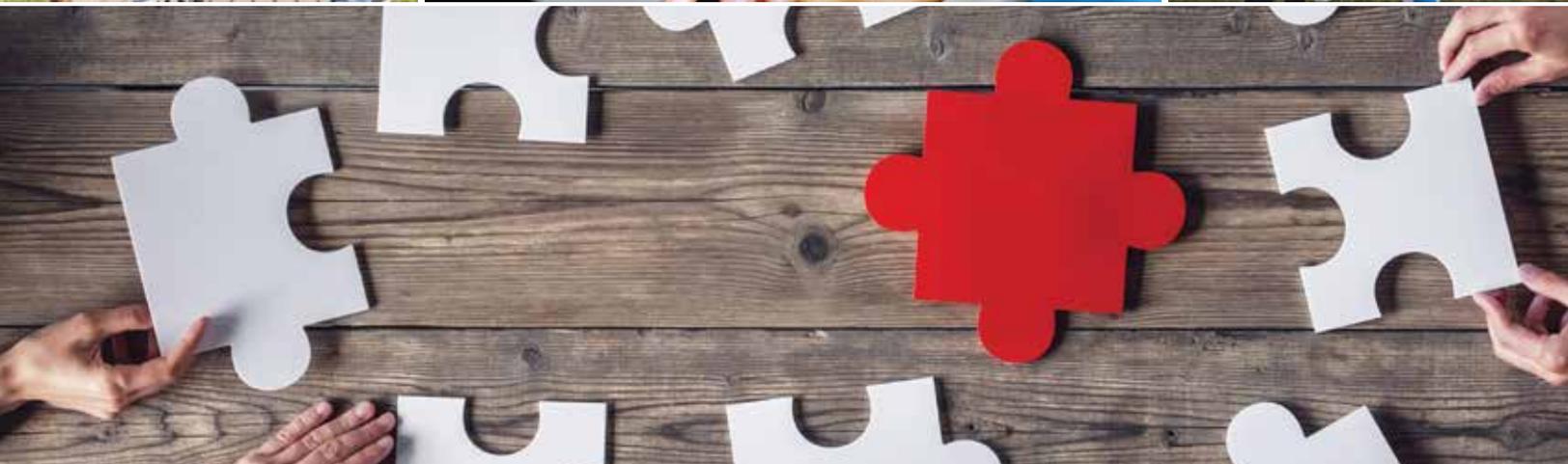




Will County Community Health Implementation Plan

➔ 2017-2020



Will County MAPP Collaborative

The Will County Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Collaborative is a multi-sectoral partnership working towards improving the local public health system. Funding for the Collaborative is provided by AMITA Health Adventist Medical Center Bolingbrook, Edward-Elmhurst Health, Presence Saint Joseph Medical Center, Silver Cross Hospital, and Will County Health Department. The Will County MAPP Collaborative coordinates development of a community-driven health assessment and implementation plan with input from many partners who live and/or work in Will County.

Mission Statement

The Will County MAPP Collaborative will assess the health needs of the community and develop, implement, and evaluate initiatives to promote the highest quality of life for all residents.

Vision Statement

Achieving equitable and optimal health in body and mind for all Will County residents.

Value Statements

Health Equity: All individuals have the opportunity to realize their full potential and to achieve the highest quality of life.

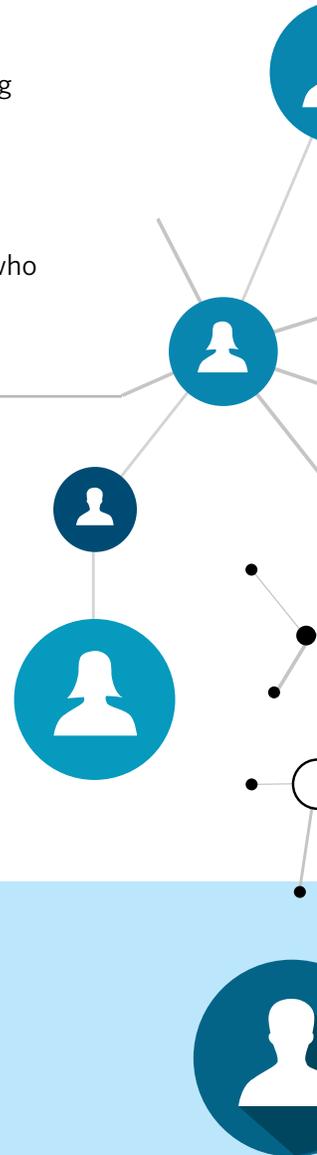
Collective Impact: We strive to be a progressive community that maximizes the use of community partnerships and collaboration among all sectors to ensure, enhance, and promote comprehensive, quality and equitable education, healthcare and social services.

Respect: Every life has value.

Communication: We commit to sharing our data, assessments, and plans in order to educate and engage the community.

Quality: We believe in evaluation, continuous improvement, and innovation.

Inclusiveness: We are a community rich in diversity, where involvement and commitment have deep roots among our residents.



Our Partners



Agape Missions, NFP
Agency on Aging Northeastern IL
AMITA Health Adventist Medical Center Bolingbrook
Aunt Martha's Youth Services
Bluestem Earth Festival
Bolingbrook Fire Department
Braidwood Area Healthy Community Coalition
Breast Intentions of Illinois
C.W. Avery Family YMCA
Catholic Charities Diocese of Joliet
Channahon Park District
Chestnut Health Systems
Child and Family Connections #15
Child Care Resource & Referral
CITGO Petroleum Corp
Coldwell Banker Residential
Community Alliance & Action Network
Community Lifeline Ministries, Inc.
Cornerstone Services, Inc.
Disability Resource Center
Easterseals Joliet Region, Inc.
Edward-Elmhurst Health
Evergreen Terrace Apartments
Food Allergy Research & Education
Forest Park Center
Franciscan Communities, Inc.- Marian Village
Glenwood Rehab Center

Governors State University
Greater Joliet Area YMCA
Guardian Angel Community Services
Harvey Brooks Foundation
Heritage Woods of Plainfield
Illinois Department of Children & Family Services
Illinois Department of Employment Security
J.F. Holder Foundation
Joliet Fire Department
Joliet Junior College
Joliet Police Department
Joliet Public School District 86
Joliet Township High School District 204
Lakewood Nursing Center
Lewis University
Mokena Police Department
Mt. Zion Baptist Church
New Life Church
PACE Suburban Bus
Plainfield Counseling Center, LLC
Presence Home Care
Presence Saint Joseph Medical Center
PT Solutions Physical Therapy
Rasmussen College
Senior Services Center of Will County
Silver Cross Healthy Community Commission
Silver Cross Hospital

Illinois Department of Public Health
Stepping Stones, Inc.
TEC Services Consulting, Inc.
The Community Foundation of Will County
Trinity Services, Inc.
United Way of Will County
University of Illinois Extension
University of St Francis
Valley View School District 365U
VNA Health Care
Warren-Sharpe Community Center
Will County Adult Detention Facility
Will County Board
Will County Board of Health
Will County Center for Community Concerns
Will County Circuit Clerk
Will County Community Health Center
Will County Emergency Management Agency
Will County Executive's Office
Will County Forest Preserve District
Will County GIS
Will County Health Department
Will County Land Use Department
Will County Medical Reserve Corps
Will County Residents
Will County Veterans Assistance Commission
Will-Grundy Medical Clinic

Overall Health of Will County

9 snapshots of some of the key factors affecting the health and well-being of Will County residents.

➔ 1

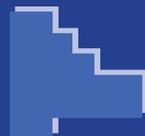
60433 has the highest shortage of primary care, dental care, and mental health providers

➔ 2

20.2% of Hispanic/Latino population are uninsured

➔ 3

Will County has a shortage of mental health and primary care providers



➔ 4

Mental disorders are the **3rd** leading cause of hospitalizations in Will County



→ 5

In 2015, there were **89** overdose deaths, of which **52** were heroin related

→ 6

20% of the **285** unnatural deaths in Will County were attributed to suicide

→ 7

34% of adults are overweight and **27%** suffer from obesity

→ 8

Heart disease and **cancer** are the leading causes of death in Will County

→ 9

16% of the population does not have access to healthy foods



Introduction & Overarching Goals

In January 2016, The Will County MAPP Collaborative started their third iteration of a collaborative Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP). We used the National Association for County and City Health Officials Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships framework to complete the assessment and plan. A collaborative team of community stakeholders came together to gather and analyze health-related information, identify the most pressing needs, and pinpoint ways to make health improvements.

3 PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS

Based on the committee's extensive research and review of available data, the following concerns surfaced as the highest priority health needs for Will County:

- Access to Dental and Primary Care
- Behavioral Health
- Chronic Disease

→ 3 YEAR PLAN

After completing the CHNA, the Collaborative convened partners to develop goals, strategies, and objectives detailed in the CHIP to be addressed over the next three years. Many of the strategies identified were determined to be cross-cutting across the selected health priorities which are labeled as “Overarching Goals.”



Overarching Goals

- 1** Advocate for a “Health in All Policies” approach to improve Will County’s built environment and transportation system
- 2** Collect, analyze, and disseminate high quality public health data
- 3** Explore becoming a trauma-informed county
- 4** Increase business and philanthropy partnerships in community engagement
- 5** Raise awareness of health inequities and expand understanding of health equity
- 6** Reduce prevalence and inequities of obesity and obesity related diseases



Access to Dental & Primary Care

Why is this an issue?

Access to comprehensive, quality healthcare services is important for promoting and maintaining health, preventing and managing disease, reducing unnecessary disability and premature death, and achieving health equity. Access to healthcare improves both individual and community health. Access is a complex issue with multiple components including availability, affordability, and timeliness. Findings from the Community Health Needs Assessment detail access issues to healthcare services, as well as resources. Certain communities in Will County labeled as a healthcare provider shortage area also experience issues with social, economic, and environmental inequities.

Specific priority needs and populations identified in the assessment process include:

→ NEEDS

- Better data to define and prioritize access issues, identify populations most affected, and monitor progress
- Navigating insurance and potential changes to the Affordable Care Act
- Transportation to healthcare services and resources
- Improving health literacy
- Equitable services throughout the county
- Health resources for seniors

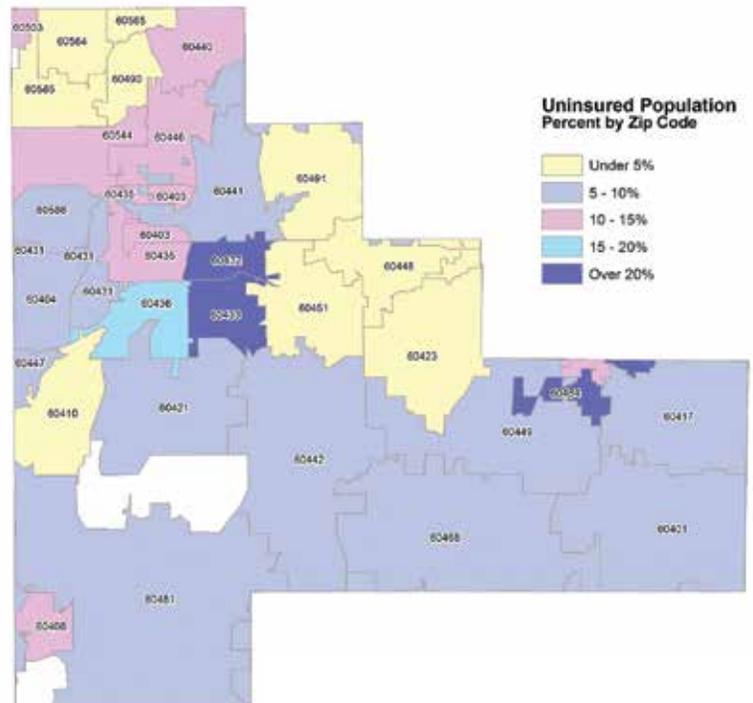
→ POPULATIONS

- Medicaid recipients
- Medicare recipients
- Hispanic/Latino population
- 60432, 60433, 60436, and 60441 zip codes
- Southern Will County

54,042

→ UNINSURED

54,042 people in Will County do not have insurance, the largest inequities in health insurance coverage occur by race/ethnicity; whites have the lowest rate (**5.05%**) compared to African Americans (**10.21%**), Asians (**10.19%**) or Hispanics (**18.14%**).



What has been done → TO ADDRESS IT?

Access to care has been a health issue for more than two decades. Currently, there are four hospitals and three federally-qualified health centers (FQHCs) serving Will County residents. Some FQHCs have mobile units providing health services. The FQHCs still have the capacity to see patients with Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, or no insurance at all.

Over the past three years, The Will County MAPP Collaborative developed a campaign to educate health care consumers on how to appropriately utilize services. The campaign listed symptoms on when to go your primary care provider or the emergency room, all the while promoting the local FQHCs.

KNOW WHERE TO GO

Medical Home VS. Emergency Room

<h3>GO TO Medical Home:</h3>	<h3>GO TO Emergency Room:</h3>	<p>What is a Medical Home?</p> <p>A medical home is a place where all of your health care is coordinated by a Primary Care Provider (PCP), including check-ups, shots, sick visits or any other medical needs. Your Primary Care Provider, which should be your first stop to wellness, can be a doctor's office, community health center, clinic, or health department. A hospital emergency room or emergency department is not a medical home.</p>
<p>When</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + FEVER + SORE THROAT, COUGH + EARACHE + TOOTHACHE + DIARRHEA, VOMITING + PAINFUL URINATION + ALLERGIES + MINOR CUT + STITCHES REMOVAL + INJURY OR SPRAIN + PHYSICAL + PRESCRIPTION REFILL 	<p>When</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + BLEEDING WON'T STOP + HARD TO BREATHE + SERIOUS INJURY OR ACCIDENT + SEIZURES OR CONVULSIONS + RISK OF POISONING + HEAD INJURY OR CONCUSSION + SUDDEN CHANGES IN VISION, SPEECH OR MOVEMENT IN ARMS OR LEGS + CHEST PAIN + FEELINGS OF SUICIDE 	

TO FIND A MEDICAL HOME, OR FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

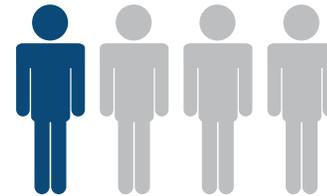
Aunt Martha's Joliet 877-692-8686	VNA Health Care Bolingbrook, Joliet & Romeoville 630-892-4355	Will County Community Health Center Joliet 815-727-8670	Will-Grundy Medical Clinic Joliet 815-726-3377
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www.willknowwheretogo.org

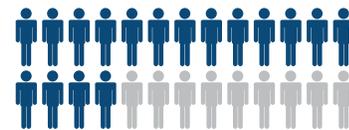
The information on this flyer is provided as an information resource only. For all serious conditions, please call 911 or visit the nearest emergency room.

18.5%

of adults **do not** have a regular doctor.



1 in 4 adults **have not** been to a dentist in the past year.



67% of Will County residents **have** visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year.

Access to Dental and Primary Care Goal & Strategies

GOAL: Increase consumers' effective use of health systems

STRATEGIES:

- Ensure communities with high rates of uninsured have certified application counselors to assist with enrollment and education on Marketplace and Medicaid benefits
- Explore the use of community health workers to educate the importance of preventative and routine care
- Engage community partners to develop a community-specific comprehensive oral health improvement plan
- Foster collaboration between health systems that provide dental care

Visit WillKnowWhereToGo.org for more information.

Behavioral Health

Why is this an issue?

Behavioral health is a term used to include both mental health and substance abuse disorders. The existing model for understanding mental health emphasizes the interaction of social, environmental, and genetic factors throughout the lifespan. Substance abuse has a major impact on individuals, families, and communities. The effects of substance abuse are cumulative, significantly contributing to costly social, physical, mental, and public health problems.

Findings from the assessments detail issues with access to behavioral health services, as well as resources. Behavioral health issues impact population groups across income levels, as well as racial and ethnic groups. Certain communities in Will County labeled as mental healthcare provider shortage areas also experience issues with social, economic, and environmental inequities.

Specific priority needs and populations identified in the assessment process include:

→ NEEDS

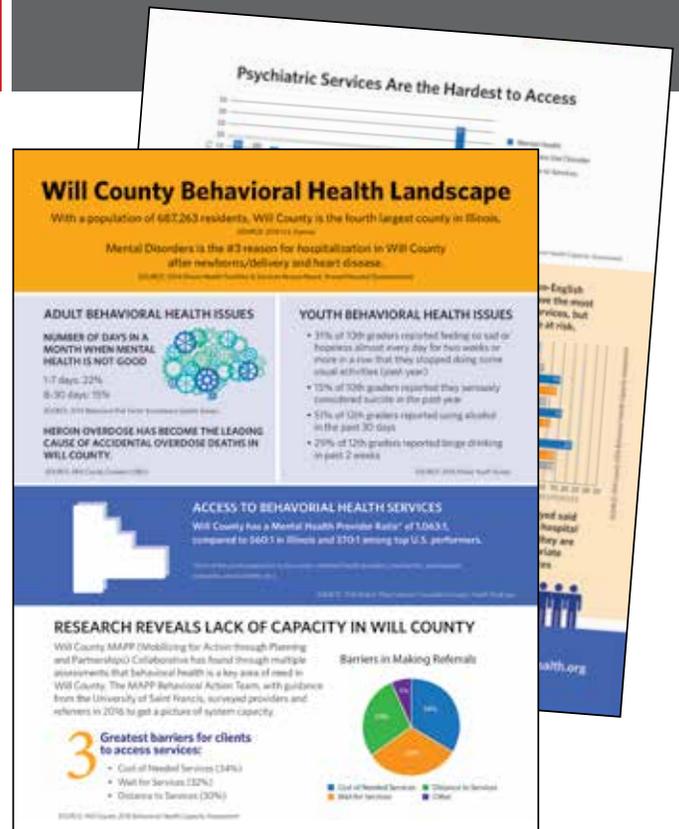
- Better data to define and prioritize behavioral health issues, identify populations most affected, and monitor progress
- Adequate funding for expansion of services, resources, and providers
- Equitable services throughout the county

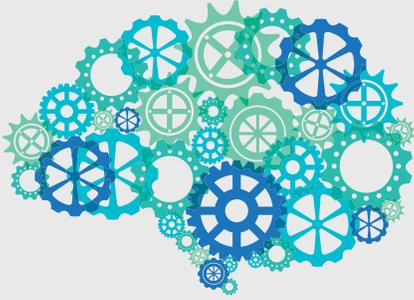
→ POPULATIONS

- 60433 zip code
- Southern Will County
- Youth
- White population
- Males

What has been done → TO ADDRESS IT?

Will County MAPP Collaborative has found, through multiple assessments, that behavioral health is a key area of need in Will County. The MAPP Behavioral Health Action Team, with guidance from the University of Saint Francis, surveyed providers and referrers in 2016 to get a picture of system capacity.





Mental Health First Aid is a public education program designed to teach individuals how to interact with and help someone

experiencing a mental health or addictions challenge or crisis. Participants learn mental illness signs and symptoms, risk assessment, intervention strategies, and effective communication skills. Will County MAPP Collaborative has teamed up with Linden Oaks to provide low-cost trainings to community members. Since 2014, 890 people have become Mental Health First Aiders.

Will County has a total of **645** mental health providers, yielding a ratio of population to providers of **1,060:1** compared to **370:1** for Illinois.



Common Cause!

Mental health disorders are among the most common causes of disability. Mental health disorders attributed to **7.8% (5,783)** of all Will County hospitalizations in 2014, and it is the third leading cause of all hospitalizations.



30% of 12th graders and **22.4%** of adults reported binge drinking.



More than half of all unnatural deaths are attributed to accidental overdose and suicide.



Behavioral Health Goals & Strategies

GOAL: Increase access to coordinated health systems and behavioral health services

STRATEGIES:

- Conduct assessment of behavioral health systems capacity
- Develop and promote a behavioral health resource inventory
- Create a workforce development and training plan to increase capacity and address gaps in the supply of behavioral health services
- Promote Crisis Intervention Training for police officers and Mental Health First Aid Training for first responders
- Expand and promote Safe Passage and Change police deflection programs
- Promote evidence-based integration of primary and behavioral health care

GOAL: Reduce prescription drug and other opiate overdoses

STRATEGIES:

- Explore physician education initiative to reduce high-risk opioid prescribing
- Expand prescription drug and other opiate overdose community education
- Promote and expand drug take back bins and events
- Expand access to Naloxone training and distribution
- Promote medication assisted treatment and expand availability of medication to treat opioid use disorder in primary and behavioral health care settings

Chronic Disease

Why is this an issue?

Chronic diseases (such as heart disease, cancer, type 2 diabetes, stroke, and obesity) are the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems. Many chronic diseases are linked to lifestyle choices, or health risk behaviors, which are unhealthy behaviors that can be changed. Four of these health risk behaviors—lack of physical activity, poor nutrition, tobacco use, and excess alcohol consumption—cause much of the illness, suffering, and early death related to chronic diseases. Eating nutritious foods, becoming more physically active, and avoiding tobacco can help avoid developing many of these diseases.

Findings from the assessments detail issues with access to healthcare services and resources. Specific priority needs and populations identified in the assessment process include:

→ NEEDS

- Better data to define and prioritize chronic disease problems, identify populations most affected, and monitor progress
- Healthcare services to prevent or enable early detection of disease, reduce risk factors, and manage conditions
- Strategies that link community and clinical services to ensure that people with, or at high risk of, chronic diseases have access to the resources they need to prevent or manage these diseases
- Access to affordable, healthy foods

→ POPULATIONS

- Medicare population
- Males
- African American population
- 60417, 60432, 60433, 60436, 60440, 60441, and 60484 zip codes

What has been done → TO ADDRESS IT?



WEWILL WorkHealthy is a worksite wellness recognition program developed in 2013. It recognizes the worksites in Will County that are engaged in worksite wellness best practices through an application process. This application consists of policies, programs, and services pertaining to health promotion, physical activity, behavioral health, environmental health, nutrition, and safety. WEWill WorkHealthy is a two-year award program with levels of recognition: Honorable Mention, Bronze, Silver, Gold, and the Innovation Award. Nineteen organizations have received recognition, impacting more than 10,000 Will County employees.

Chronic Disease Goals & Strategies

GOAL: Increase access and availability of healthy food and beverages

STRATEGIES:

- Promote strategies to limit availability and access to sugar-sweetened beverages in community settings
- Increase adoption and implementation of comprehensive workplace wellness policies and practices that includes improving the availability of healthy food and beverages, including reducing sodium content
- Increase adoption and implementation of healthy eating policies and practices, including sodium reduction, in early childcare centers, schools, colleges and hospitals

GOAL: Reduce household food insecurity

STRATEGIES:

- Explore and expand partnerships that would result in increased availability of affordable, healthy foods (either by large or small retailers, farmer's markets, roadside stands, and community gardens) in low-income communities and/or food deserts
- Work with food pantries and emergency meal programs to stock and deliver healthy foods and beverages
- Implement and promote utilization of dollar-matching programs (double value coupons) for consumers that participate in SNAP and WIC
- Explore food insecurity screenings and referral systems to connect individuals at risk for food insecurity with local food resources

GOAL: Increase physical activity opportunities

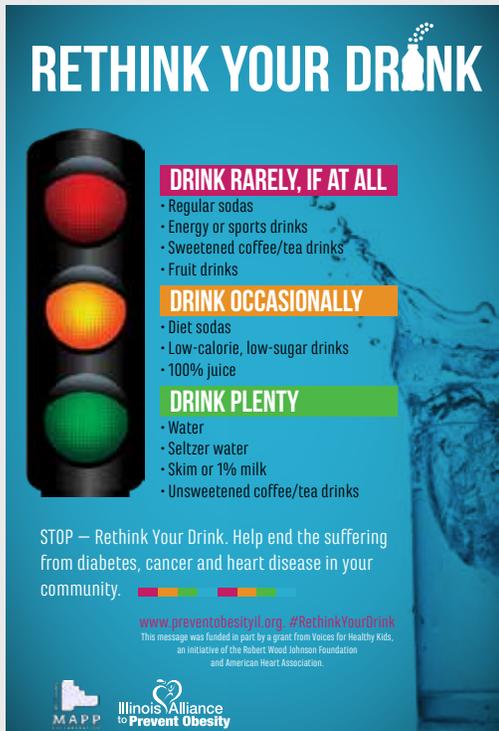
STRATEGIES:

- Promote and/or improve access to physical activity spaces in safe community settings (i.e. walk/bike paths, joint use agreements with schools, parks, etc.)
- Increase adoption and implementation of comprehensive workplace wellness policies and practices that include improving and increasing access to physical activity opportunities
- Increase adoption and implementation of physical activity policies and practices in early childcare centers, schools, colleges, and hospitals

GOAL: Improve prevention and management of diabetes

STRATEGIES:

- Increase access to and utilization of community-based services for diabetes prevention, risk reduction, and disease management
- Implement referral systems in health care settings that link patients to community resources
- Explore and support opportunities for community health workers in prevention, risk reduction, and management of diabetes



In an effort to reduce obesity, the Will County MAPP Collaborative implemented an educational campaign called Rethink Your Drink, to educate the public about the dangers of sugar-sweetened beverages. Over 30 agencies have held a Rethink Your Drink event. More information and resources can be found online at: WillRethinkYourDrink.org.

Heart disease is the second cause of hospitalizations in Will County and cancer is the fifth.



Heart disease, cancer and diabetes account for approximately **58%** of all deaths in Will County.

27% of Medicare enrollees have diabetes.



Health Indicators

→ ACCESS TO DENTAL AND PRIMARY CARE

Indicators	Description	Will County (WC) Baseline (Year)	Priority Population	Priority Population (PP) Baseline (Year)	2020 Target (% Change from Baseline)
Primary Care Provider	Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor or health care provider	84.1% (2014)	Males	77.5% (2014)	WC: 92.5% PP: 85.25% (10% increase)
No Health Insurance	Percentage of the population without health insurance	9.2% (2014)	Hispanic	20.2% (2014)	WC: 7.4% PP: 16.2% (20% decrease)
Routine Checkup	Percentage of adults who visited a health care provider for a routine checkup in the past year	66.6% (2014)	Countywide	66.6% (2014)	73.3% (10% increase)
Preventable Hospital Visits	Emergency Department visits for "All Primary Care Sensitive" cases expressed as a crude rate per 10,000 area population	1,354.38 per 10,000 (2015)	Countywide	1,354.38 per 10,000 (2015)	1286.66 per 10,000 (5% decrease)
Dental Emergency Room Visits	Age-adjusted rate of dental related emergency department visits	Data available in 2018	Data available in 2018	Data available in 2018	Data available in 2018
Annual Dental Cleaning	Percentage of adults who report having their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist in the past year	74.3% (2014)	Countywide	74.3% (2014)	81.73% (10% increase)





Health Indicators

→ BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Indicators	Description	Will County (WC) Baseline (Year)	Priority Population	Priority Population (PP) Baseline (Year)	2020 Target (% Change from Baseline)
Behavioral Health Provider Ratio	Ratio of population to mental health providers	1060:1 (2015)	Countywide	1060:1 (2015)	954:1 (10% decrease)
Poor Mental Health Days	Percentage of adults who experience 8-30 days of poor mental health	15% (2014)	Countywide	15% (2014)	13.5% (10% decrease)
Behavioral Health Hospitalizations	Emergency Department visits for "Behavioral Health" expressed as a crude rate per 10,000 area population	83.43 per 10,000 (2012-2014)	Countywide	83.43 per 10,000 (2012-2014)	75.09 per 10,000 (10% decrease)
Opioid Overdose Death Rate	The opioid and/or heroin overdose death rate for 2015, expressed as an area-level rate per 100,000 population	11.49 per 100,000 (2015)	Countywide	11.49 per 100,000 (2015)	10.34 per 100,000 (10% decrease)

→ CHRONIC DISEASE

Indicators	Description	Will County (WC) Baseline (Year)	Priority Population	Priority Population (PP) Baseline (Year)	2020 Target (% Change from Baseline)
Obesity	Percentage of adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30	27.80% (2014)	Countywide	27.80% (2014)	25.0% (10% decrease)
Fruit & Vegetable Servings	Percentage of adults who consume less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day	80.7% (2009)	Countywide	80.7% (2009)	64.6% (20% decrease)
Soda Consumption	Percentage of adults that did not drink sugary beverages in the past 7 days	17.7% (2014)	Countywide	17.7% (2014)	21.2% (20% increase)
Physical Activity	Percentage of adults who have no leisure time for activity	24% (2012)	Countywide	24% (2012)	19.2% (20% decrease)
Low to No Food Access	Percentage of population with low food access	45.21% (2010)	Low income populations	6.85% (2010)	WC: 40.7% PP: 6.2% (10% decrease)
Diabetes	Percentage of adults who have been told they have diabetes by a doctor	10.6% (2014)	Medicare population	27.4% (2014)	WC: 9.5% PP: 24.7% (10% decrease)
Uncontrolled Diabetes Hospitalizations	The rate of preventable hospitalizations for Uncontrolled Diabetes per 100,000 population	20.42 per 100,000 (2015)	African Americans	63.97 per 100,000 (2015)	WC: 18.4 per 100,000 PP: 57.6 per 100,000 (10% decrease)





Taking the Next Step!

➔ 1st STEP TO ACHIEVING HEALTH & EQUITY

The Will County Community Health Implementation Plan is the public health blueprint to address health issues over the next three years. Addressing health priorities is the first step to achieving health equity in our county. Based on the identified health priorities, Action Teams were formed to develop the goals, strategies, and objectives you read in this plan. Action teams will continue to meet to develop work plans to implement strategies identified in the Community Health Implementation Plan. Since the need for involvement from diverse organizations at a variety of levels is always present, the Will County MAPP Collaborative welcomes additional partners.

Visit www.willcountymapp.org to get the whole story of the Collaborative, full assessment reports (with sources related to the information in this document), and other materials.



Get Involved!

Find out how to volunteer to help strengthen the community either as an individual or organization.

Call: 815-727-5089

Email: mapp@willcountyhealth.org

Visit: www.willcountymapp.org



The Will County MAPP Collaborative is funded by:

- AMITA Health Adventist Medical Center Bolingbrook
- Edward - Elmhurst Health
- Presence Saint Joseph Medical Center
 - Silver Cross Hospital
- Will County Health Department

