ADULT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ISSUES
Number of days in a month when mental health is not good
1-7 days: 22%
8-30 days: 15%
SOURCE: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

In 2017, the suicide rate in Will County was 11.5 suicides per 100,000 population
Source: Will County Coroner 2017 Annual Report

The leading cause of accidental overdose deaths in Will County were due to Fentanyl/Heroin
(82 out of 117) Source: Will County Coroner’s Office, 2018

YOUTH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ISSUES

• 36% of 10th graders and 35% of 12th graders reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (in the past year).
• 16% of 12th graders reported that they seriously considered suicide in the past year.
• 41% of 8th graders experienced bullying by other students in the past year.
• 45% of 12th graders reported using alcohol in the past 30 days.
• 23% of 12th graders reported binge drinking in the past two weeks.
Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2018 County Report

2018 WILL COUNTY SUBSTANCE USE DATA

• 81 overdose deaths from heroin and fentanyl
• 51 lives saved due to the administration of naloxone (this does not include administration by EMS or hospitals)
Source: Will County Executive Office of Substance Use Initiatives, 2018

RESEARCH REVEALS LACK OF CAPACITY IN WILL COUNTY

Will County MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships) 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 Lewis University and Governors State University, surveyed providers and referrers in 2018 to get a picture of system capacity.

Barriers in Making Referrals
• Transportation Problems (79%)
• Wait for Services (76%)
• Distance to Services (71%)
• Cost of Needed Services (66%)
• Client/Patient Resistance (63%)
Source: Will County 2018 Behavioral Health Capacity Assessment
Types of Services that are the Hardest for Clients/Patients to Access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Service</th>
<th># of Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Care</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up/After Care</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Services</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Will County 2018 Behavioral Health Capacity Assessment

NEED FOR PREVENTION

More prevention efforts are needed in the areas below (Top 5 listed in order of survey response rate):

- Mental Health
- Suicide
- Domestic Violence
- Stigma
- Bullying

FUNDING ISSUES WEAKEN AN ALREADY STRUGGLING SYSTEM

- “Instability of State Funding” was the top barrier cited by providers for service capacity expansion (69%), followed by Governmental rules or regulations preventing expansion (28%) and Low Medicaid or State reimbursement rates (26%).

The Uninsured, Homeless, and Medicaid-Insured population have the most difficulty accessing services, however many other groups are also at risk.

74% of providers surveyed said they refer people to the hospital emergency room when they are unable to access appropriate community-based services.

Want to Learn More?
Contact the MAPP Collaborative at mapp@willcountyhealth.org
Call 815-727-5089 or visit WillCountyMAPP.org