# Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs (IPLAN) 2022 – 2027



### <u>IPLAN 2022 – 2027</u>

### Prepared by:

Molly Peters, B.S., L.E.H.P., Public Health Administrator Meghan VanDeVelde, BSN, RN, Public Health Nurse Angela Hoots, BSN, RN, Public Health Nurse

### **Collaborative Partners:**

Community members- Retired R.N.'s Mayor of Bluffs Quincy Medical Group Scott/Morgan Unit #2 District Scott County Nursing Home Administrator Scott County Outreach Center Scott County Sheriff's Department University of Illinois Extension Winchester Civic Group Winchester Community District #1 School Winchester EMS Winchester Family Practice

### Table of Contents

Scott County Board of Health	5
Letter from Public Health Administrator	6
Executive Summary	7
IPLAN Purpose and Background	8
Data Assessment	9
Assessment Highlights	9
Organization Capacity Assessment	9
Statistical Data	9
Community Participation	9
Health Indicator - Demographic & Socioeconomic	10
Population	10
Age and Gender Distribution	10
Race and Ethnicity	11
Households	11
Unemployment	12
Income & Poverty	12
Woman Infant and Children (WIC) Program	12
Educational Facilities & Attainment	12
Health Indicator – General Health	13
Health Indicator – Chronic Disease	14
Behavioral Risk Surveillance System:	14
Smoking	14
Alcohol	14
Food Insecurity	15
Physical Activity	15
Obesity	15
Cancer	16
Substance Abuse	17
Health Indicator – Maternal and Child Care	19
Birth Characteristics	19
Life Expectancy	19
Health Indicator – Infectious Disease	20
Sexually Transmitted Infections	20
Reportable Infectious Diseases	20

Health Indicator – Injuries & Environmental Health	21
Motor Vehicle Crashes	21
Fatal Occupational Injuries	21
Environmental Health	21
Health Indicator – Access to Care	22
Health Care Facilities	22
Community Survey	23
Community Focus Group	24
Community Focus Group Results	25
Data Review	27
2023 – 2027 Scott County Priority Areas	
Board of Health Approval Letter	29
Mental Health Access Priority Plan	
Community Health Education Priority Plan	35
Substance Use and Vaping Prevention Priority Plan	
Sources and Links	43
Appendix A – Community Survey	
Appendix B – Community Survey Analysis	54
Appendix C – Community Resource Guide	67
Appendix D – Focus Group Agenda and Facilitator Guide	83
Appendix E – Needs Assessment Data Posters and Quick facts	87

### Scott County Board of Health

Jeff Duncan, President Retha Anders, Treasurer Kris Allen Dawn Ellen Evans Jeannie Fearneyhough Dan Hatcher, County Commissioner Sonnie Hoover Alan Merriman Dr. Anna Richie, Medical Director

### Letter from Public Health Administrator

Scott County is a rural community that values relationships within its own community. They are dedicated to each other as well as investing in resources that will help increase the success of the community. Each local community health department knows its community and can advocate for its residents simply because they know and experience the same struggles. Local health departments monitor trends, act as resources, and actively focus to reduce social determinants of health. The Scott County Health Department cares deeply about our community and focuses to identify barriers so it can readily produce solutions to make the greatest impact on disparities, vulnerabilities, and disease.

Scott County Health Department has recently re-established a public health-focused administration and has located staff that are dedicated to the success of a community. Through Community Survey and focus group discussions it is clear the community provides full support to its health department. Following a pandemic, this is exciting news for public health and will better prepare and advance services moving forward.

We would like to extend our appreciation to the Scott County Board of Health and Scott County elected officials for their continued support in ensuring the health department remains a valued service in this community. We are also very thankful for all the agency partners, staff, and volunteers that participated in the data collection, survey analysis, focus groups, and assessments. There is immense value in services provided to a rural community and increase potential for growth in providing an impact on social determinants of health and equity for all people in the State of Illinois. Maintaining the local government's capacity to serve improves trust in health systems and assures advocates for healthy communities.

We have observed our community through statistical data, community surveys, and focus group discussions taking into consideration qualitative and quantitative data to create a health priority focus. We are encouraged by the community support we have seen regarding the 2022-2027 priority areas and look forward to implementing strategies that we know represent the Scott County community's needs. Public Health aims to focus on community health to improve health education, disease prevention, and intervention strategies to reduce morbidity and mortality in a community. We look forward to continuing to make a difference in a community that we understand and care deeply for.

Sincerely,

Molly Peters, B.S., L.E.H.P.

Public Health Administrator

### **Executive Summary**

The Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs (IPLAN) is a community health assessment and planning process conducted every five years by local health departments throughout the State of Illinois. Local Health Departments must complete the process to meet the requirement of the Illinois Administrative Code Section 600.400, which governs the certification of local health departments. Under the Administrative Code, health departments must use an organized process to assess the needs of the community. The assessment process must be grounded in the core functions of public health and include analysis of health indicators that reflect the health status of the community.

To accomplish a comprehensive evaluation of health status in Scott County, the assessment process performed by Scott County Health Department followed the guidelines of the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEX-PH). This assessment protocol included both an organizational capacity assessment and community health needs assessment process.

Health data was collected by utilizing national, state, and county-level statistical information to confirm the present status of seven health indicator groups. The participation and involvement of citizens of Scott County as well as community stakeholders were necessary in determining this data.

Based on the results of the organizational capacity and community health needs assessment, the following priorities were established:

#### **Priority 1: Mental Health Access**

**Priority 2: Community Health Education** 

#### **Priority 3: Substance Use and Vaping Prevention**

This document provides priority objectives, impact objectives, and strategies to achieve progress over the next five years. In compliance with IDPH's IPLAN protocol, the following categories were assessed through the countywide needs assessment: demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, general health, and access to care, maternal and child health, chronic disease, infectious disease, environmental occupational, and injury control, and sentinel events. The progress and achievement of the 2017- 2022 Scott County Health Department Community Health Plan were reviewed and considered during the data analysis phase. The Scott County Health Department has also fulfilled the requirement of conducting an Organizational Capacity and Self-Assessment.

This report will provide an assessment of Scott County, Illinois, and establish objectives to address identified public health needs. Further priorities and programs will be developed to enhance each priority group implementation strategy.

### **IPLAN Purpose and Background**

The Scott County Health Department is a local government agency that conducts the core functions of public health, assessment, policy development, and assurance within our jurisdiction.

The Scott County Health Department is committed and devoted to assuring that quality public health services are delivered to the Scott County citizens. It is our obligation and duty to make sure our county is well educated and knowledgeable about existing health priorities in our county. The Community Health Plan will be utilized greatly to make improvements to our community that will promote the health status of our residents.

With the help of local health care professionals, stakeholders, schools, community organizations, local media, and IDPH, our goal to improve the health of our communities can be accomplished. The development of programs, education, policies, and infrastructure will help to relinquish the strain of the founded health priorities in Scott County.

Our mission statement is "Helping you stay healthy," and we are committed to protecting and improving the health of Scott County citizens.

### Data Assessment

The Scott County Health Department's IPLAN team was inclusive of Scott County Health department staff and the partnership with key stakeholders in the community. The data collection and analysis were conducted by Scott County Health Department staff. Data was collected through an assortment of methods and utilized reliable sources to gain a comprehensive understanding of the current trends within our community. The Community Health Needs Assessment was conducted under the protocol of the IPLAN process, which also includes the procedure outlined in the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (Apex PH). This process involves the gathering and analysis of community health data as well as the Scott County community's perception of health needs. This process includes discussion with community members, data trends, and previous health assessment reviewal. Qualitative and quantitative data was reviewed to assess community needs and priority areas.

### Assessment Highlights

A community survey was distributed online in 2022 utilizing SCHD platforms, within the local paper, and offered in a hard copy format within the Scott County Health Department. Data requested and analysis of results are provided within IPLAN document. There were 113 responses to this survey. Scott County remains a small community so regardless of its small number of surveys complete this data is significant. In addition to community survey two focus groups were conducted to which stakeholders provided additional focus and health problem analysis. Scott County community is devoted to the success of its health department and maintaining community health access.

### Organization Capacity Assessment

Internal capabilities and organizational capacity utilizing APEX-PH was conducted and reviewed by the Board of Health. The assessment categories of high importance were identified and will remain a focus for Scott County capacity planning. The previous IPLAN, 2017-2022, was reviewed. The prior IPLAN priorities that were recognized were obesity, mental health, and access to care. These priorities remain important for long-term planning and program implementation. They were also seen as significate in statistical analysis and quantitative data collected during this IPLAN process.

### Statistical Data

IPLAN data system categories reviewed:

- Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics
- General health and access to care
- Maternal and child health
- Chronic disease
- Infectious disease
- Environmental/occupational/injury control
- Sentinel event

### **Community Participation**

To establish the community's perception of the health needs and concerns for Scott County, a community survey was prepared and promoted throughout the community. Community focus groups were established to aid in the examination and prioritization of the community health issues reported through the community survey.

### Health Indicator - Demographic & Socioeconomic

### **Population**

	Population	n Estimate	Change, 20	10 to 2019	Population	n Estimate	Change, 20	10 to 2019
Geographic Area	April 1, 2010				April 1, 2010			
	Estimates	July 1, 2019	Number	Percent	Estimates	July 1, 2019	Number	Percent
	Base				Base		į	
Illinois	12,831,572	12,671,821	-159,751	-1.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X
Adams County, Illinois	67,097	65,435	-1,662	-2.5	22	23	69	24
Brown County, Illinois	6,937	6,578	-359	-5.2	93	92	23	49
Calhoun County, Illinois	5,089	4,739	-350	-6.9	100	100	21	7.
Cass County, Illinois	13,641	12,147	-1,494	-11.0	82	84	65	98
Greene County, Illinois	13,886	12,969	-917	-6.6	80	80	45	73
Morgan County, Illinois	35,545	33,658	-1,887	-5.3	42	44	73	53
Pike County, Illinois	16,430	15,561	-869	-5.3	70	69	43	50
Sangamon County, Illinois	197,465	194,672	-2,793	-1.4	11	11	81	20
Schuyler County, Illinois	7,544	6,768	-776	-10.3	91	90	38	95
Scott County, Illinois	5,355	4,951	-404	-7.5	99	98	25	84
(X) Not applicable.							1	
Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.								

SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU

As the census continues to decline it is expected that services, resources, and economic development will likely suffer. It is also probable that disparities will increase among the communities. There are seven small towns located within Scott County: Winchester Manchester, Bluffs, Exeter, Naples, Glasgow, and Alsey.

### Age and Gender Distribution

Age and Sex	۵	Scott County, Illinois	
🚯 With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2015-2019			9.3%
L PEOPLE			
Age and Sex			
Persons under 5 years, percent			▲ 5.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent			<b>21.1%</b>
Persons 65 years and over, percent			▲ 19.6%
Female persons, percent			▲ 50.8%

SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU

### Race and Ethnicity

Illinois	×	United States	×
	4,949	331,	,449,281
4	97.4%	4	3 76.3%
	▲ 0.6%	4	3 13.4%
	▲ 0.2%		1.3%
	▲ 0.2%		▲ 5.9%
	▲ 0.5%		▲ 0.2%
	▲ 1.0%		▲ 2.8%
	▲ 1.4%	4	18.5%
4	96.2%	4	60.1%
		4,949         4,949	▲ 97.4% ▲ 0.6% ▲ 0.6% ▲ 0.2% ▲ 0.2% ▲ 0.2% ▲ 0.5% ▲ 1.0% ▲ 1.4%

SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU

Scott County has little diversity and is a predominantly white, English-speaking community.

### <u>Households</u>

Housing	Q	Scott County, Illinois	
Population, Census, April 1, 2020			4,949
PEOPLE			
Housing			
Housing units, July 1, 2019, (V2019)			2,451
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019			79.9%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019			\$89,200
Ø Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2015-2019			\$960
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2015-2019			\$441
Median gross rent, 2015-2019			\$542
Building permits, 2020			NA
Families & Living Arrang 🔽	Q	Scott County, Illinois	
Population, Census, April 1, 2020			4,949
L PEOPLE			
Families & Living Arrangements			
Households, 2015-2019			1,939
Persons per household, 2015-2019			2.55
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2015-2019			92.4%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2015-2019     SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU			1.4%

### **Unemployment**

According to a press release in May of 2021 published by the Illinois Department of Employment Security, Scott County had a - 6.7% change in unemployment. Unemployment dropped from 11.5% in April 2020 to 4.8% in April 2021. This change is most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the financial aid assistance offered to those individuals who were out of work due to the pandemic.

### Income & Poverty

Income & Poverty	۹	Scott County, Illinois	۵	United States
Population, Census, April 1, 2020			4,949	331,449,281
2 PEOPLE				
Income & Poverty				
Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019			\$57,118	\$62,843
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019			\$27,052	\$34,103
Persons in poverty, percent			10.8%	▲ 11.4%

#### SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU

According to the U.S Census, persons living in poverty is lower than in comparison to the rest of the United States. However, the median household income and per capita income are significantly lower than in comparison to the rest of the United States.

### Woman Infant and Children (WIC) Program

The Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines are used by Federal programs, such as WIC, for the basis for determining and updating program income eligibility limits. The eligibility requirements are based on income, as applicants' gross income must fall at or below 185% of the U.S. Poverty Income Guidelines. After 2021, the Scott County Health Department had 77 active WIC clients.

### **Educational Facilities & Attainment**

There are two school districts in Scott that include Bluffs grade and high school, as well as Winchester grade and high school. There are two pre-k buildings in Winchester as well as one pre-k in Bluffs.

Education	Q	Scott County, Illinois		United States
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)			🛆 NA	△ 331,893,745
L PEOPLE				
Education				
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019			93.5%	88.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019			15.8%	32.1%

#### SOURCE: U.S CENSUS BUREAU

### Health Indicator – General Health

Number of Deaths by Resident County and Select Demographics, Illinois Residents, 2020

	Total	S	ex		Race/Et	hnicity		_		A	ge Grou	p		
Resident County	Deaths	Male	Female	NH White	NH Black	NH Other	Hispanic	Infants	1-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+
Moultrie	216	105	111	212	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	38	99	72
Ogle	613	291	322	587	4	3	19	0	0	2	19	97	288	207
Peoria	2,109	1,054	1,055	1,713	341	19	36	27	9	27	96	388	907	655
Perry	266	123	143	261	3	0	2	0	1	2	8	41	115	99
Piatt	189	96	93	186	0	0	3	1	0	0	7	24	91	66
Pike	255	126	129	255	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	38	136	76
Pope	53	28	25	53	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8	27	11
Pulaski	79	45	34	48	31	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	43	22
Putnam	59	39	20	56	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	16	31	9
Randolph	432	225	207	413	17	1	1	1	1	2	13	73	193	149
Richland	267	130	137	262	1	2	2	1	2	2	8	44	105	105
Rock Island	1,949	983	966	1,687	163	11	88	12	3	8	68	328	851	679
St. Clair	3,167	1,599	1,568	2,085	1,033	25	24	28	25	27	198	663	1,335	891
Saline	405	195	210	392	11	2	0	2	2	0	14	73	186	128
Sangamon	2,227	1,118	1,109	1,977	227	10	13	16	11	18	90	422	958	712
Schuyler	98	50	48	94	4	0	0	1	0	2	2	12	44	37
Scott	68	38	30	68	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	27	28

Statewide Leading Causes of Death by Resident County, Illinois Residents, 2020

					Statew	ide Leadin	g Causes of I	Death			
Resident County	Total Deaths	Diseases of heart (heart disease)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	COVID-19	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	Cerebro- vascular diseases (stroke)	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Alzheimer disease	Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)	Influenza and pneumonia
Mercer	221	34	42	16	6	11	17	10	11	3	5
Monroe	372	76	76	45	15	13	15	10	9	8	5
Montgomery	423	82	72	29	21	29	22	19	9	10	11
Morgan	485	112	90	54	21	16	20	20	7	6	16
Moultrie	216	41	42	20	13	7	9	5	10	3	4
Ogle	613	122	137	52	23	29	42	29	20	15	6
Peoria	2,109	419	422	145	144	96	103	86	51	42	36
Perry	266	53	41	29	12	8	14	15	9	10	5
Piatt	189	50	40	9	6	5	7	5	4	1	1
Pike	255	37	57	39	12	8	13	3	4	3	4
Pope	53	10	13	2	3	3	4	2	0	2	1
Pulaski	79	18	11	6	2	6	4	5	4	3	2
Putnam	59	15	17	1	7	3	0	0	0	1	1
Randolph	432	86	85	51	23	22	25	12	14	2	4
Richland	267	54	42	29	14	11	27	1	5	12	9
Rock Island	1,949	392	341	192	87	64	97	55	84	35	21
St. Clair	3,167	579	570	322	203	194	159	114	98	60	36
Saline	405	74	75	41	16	16	42	12	15	14	6
Sangamon	2,227	490	428	190	132	90	105	59	57	31	37
Schuyler	98	18	12	8	4	10	6	0	3	0	4
Scott	68	18	12	4	1	2	3	1	0	3	1

SOURCE: IDPH Statistics

Based on the data reported from 2020, cardiovascular disease was a prominent cause of deaths among Scott County's population. Cardiovascular disease is an adverse health complication that can be impacted by healthy change in day to day living routines. This being Scott County's leading cause of death in 2020 is indicative that there is work to be one regarding preventative measures, thus igniting the opportunity for community health improvement programs. In comparison to other causes of death, COVID-19 did not have an overwhelming impact on death reports.

### Health Indicator – Chronic Disease

### Behavioral Risk Surveillance System:

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, (BRFSS), is a state-based program that gathers information on risk factors among Illinois adults, aged eighteen and older, through monthly telephone surveys. This survey is an effort between the U.S Center for Disease Control and Prevention and state health departments. Due to Scott County being a low census county, some of the data from this data system was analyzed with Calhoun County.

### **Smoking**

According to the 2020 County Health Ranking and Roadmaps, 22% of adults in Scott County are current smokers. As with the previous alcohol evaluation, Scott County was evaluated with Calhoun County in the BRFSS regarding tobacco and e-cigarettes.

	TODACC	o a E-eiga	lielles		
ICBRFS - Calhoun and Sco	ott Counties	Estimated Population	Weighted Percent	95% Confidence Interval	Number of Respondents
CALCULATED SMOKING	Smoker	1,628	21.0%	15.5%-27.8%	78
STATUS <sup>1</sup>	Former Smoker	1,652	21.3%	16.9%-26.5%	101
	Never Smoked	4,473	57.7%	50.8%-64.3%	229
QUIT SMOKING (FORMER SMOKERS) <sup>2</sup>	Past Year	*	*	*	*
	More than 1 Year Ago	*	*	*	*
USE SMOKELESS	No	7,206	92.9%	88.3%-95.8%	391
TOBACCO <sup>3</sup>	Yes	551	7.1%	4.2%-11.7%	18
CALCULATED E-	Current User	*	*	*	*
CIGARETTE STATUS <sup>4</sup>	Not Currently Using	1,287	16.7%	11.5%-23.6%	52
	Never Used	6,337	82.3%	75.4%-87.6%	351

### Tobacco & E-Cigarettes

Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, Round 6 (Collected 2015-2019) \*Indicates data does not meet standards of reliability and has been suppressed.

Calculated smoking status from tobacco questions.

Asked only if respondent reported smoking 100+ cigarettes and reported frequency is not at all.

3. Smokeless tobacco includes cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus.

4. Calculated e-cigarette status from e-cigarette questions.

### <u>Alcohol</u>

Due to smaller county size, Scott County was evaluated with Calhoun County in the BRFSS regarding alcohol. However, that information can still be useful in data review at the Scott County level.

#### 95% Estimated Weighted Confidence Number of ICBRFS - Calhoun and Scott Counties Population Percent Respondents Interval BINGE DRINKING Not At Risk 5,635 74.1% 67.4%-79.8% 322 (CALCULATED)<sup>1</sup> 80 At Risk 1,972 25.9% 20.2%-32.6% HEAVY DRINKING Not At Risk 6,898 90.1% 84.6%-93.7% 378 (CALCULATED) 2 At Risk 762 9.9% 6.3%-15.4% 27

### Alcohol

Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, Round 6 (Collected 2015-2019)

\*Indicates data does not meet standards of reliability and has been suppressed.

1. Calculated at risk for men having 5+ drinks on one occasion and women having 4+ drinks on one occasion.

2. Calculated at risk for men having >2 drinks per day and women having >1 drink per day.

### Food Insecurity

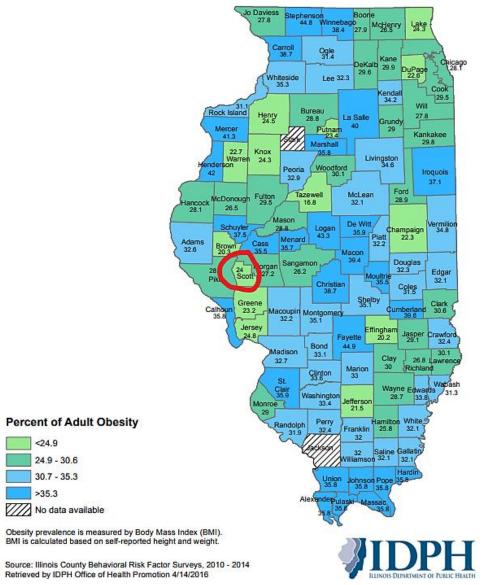
According to the 2020 County Health Ranking and Roadmaps, which used data from 2017 for this specific measure, approximately 580 persons lack adequate food access. This is an estimated 11% of Scott County.

#### **Physical Activity**

Although Calhoun and Scott counties had joint data for the BRFSS, we can still use those findings as a representation of Scott's community. According to Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, round 6 (Collected 2015-2019), 71% of respondents reported having physical activity in the past 30 days.

#### <u>Obesity</u>

Obesity is mainly caused by taking in more calories than are burned in physical activity and daily life movement. When people eat too many calories, or too much saturated fat and cholesterol, their blood cholesterol levels often rise. This raises their risk of heart disease. A body mass index, (BMI), value between 18.5 and 24.9 are healthy. A BMI greater than 25.0 is considered overweight.



### Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults by County, Illinois, 2010 - 2014

### <u>Cancer</u>

The Illinois State Cancer Registry is the only source of cancer incidence data for the state. This registry collects data by the reporting of new cancer diagnosis by Illinois hospitals, clinics, radiation treatment facilities, laboratories, and physician offices. According to data provided between 2014-2018, colon and rectum, lung and bronchus, and breast cancers were the top three cancer diagnoses amongst Scott County Residents. Colin and rectum cancers were detected at 45% localized and 35% being regional. Breast cancers were detected at 9.8% in situ, 56.1% localized, and 29.3% regional.

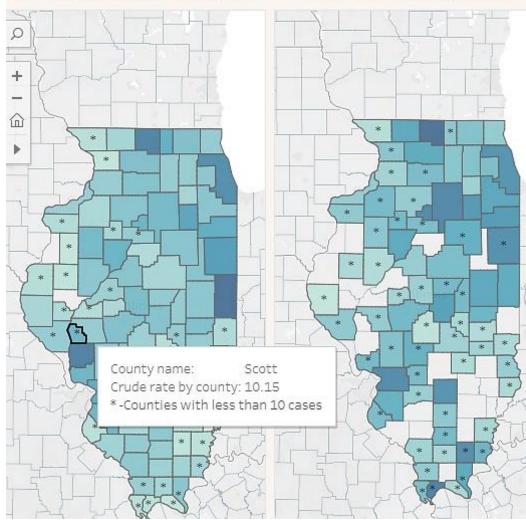
				Sc	cott							
Ca	ncer Incide	ence Co	ounts a	nd Fiv	e-year A	ge-adj	usted I	Rates b	y Sex			
	All Sites C	ombin	ed and	Select	ed Sites	, All R	aces, 2	014-20	018			
Figures include invasive cancer with th	e exception of uri	narv bladd	er (include	s in situ) a	nd breast can	cer in situ a	as a separa	te category	. Incidence c	ounts are fi	ive-vear to	tals.
Rates are per 100,000 age-adjustd to th												
Tiwari method.			•••									
		Both Sexes					s			Femal	es	
Site	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI
All Sites	197	549.0	472.3	635.8	93	556.2	445.6	688.3	104	543.7	439.0	668.
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3	7.8	1.6	26.7	3	15.9	3.2	54.7	0			
Esophagus	3	7.8	1.6	26.8	2	11.2	1.3	48.6	1	4.9	0.1	37.8
Stomach	5	13.1	4.2	34.0	3	15.6	3.2	54.1	2	10.3	1.2	45.9
Colon and Rectum	20	61.0	36.1	97.6	13	86.9	44.5	154.3	7	34.5	13.0	79.5
Liver	2	4.9	0.6	22.5	0				2	8.3	1.0	41.3
Pancreas	4	10.3	2.8	30.1	1	6.8	0.2	43.0	3	12.7	2.6	47.
Lung and Bronchus	25	65.5	42.3	99.2	14	81.9	44.4	142.5	11	51.4	25.5	98.9
Bones and Joints	0				0				0			
Melanoma of the Skin	10	34.2	15.5	65.8	4	23.0	6.1	65.7	6	46.7	15.7	105.4
Breast (invasive)	38	102.6	71.8	143.9	1	5.7	0.1	40.3	37	188.5	130.8	266.
Cervix									0			
Corpus and Uterus, NOS									6	27.1	9.8	67.4
Ovary									1	4.4	0.1	36.9
Prostate					24	138.4	87.9	211.2				
Testis					1	10.8	0.3	54.2				
Urinary Bladder (includes in situ)	4	10.2	2.8	30.0	2	11.3	1.4	48.6	2	8.3	1.0	41.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	7	23.3	8.8	50.7	5	36.5	10.5	90.7	2	10.8	1.3	46.1
Brain and Nervous System	2	10.0	1.2	34.3	0				2	20.0	2.4	68.
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0				0				0			
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6	14.6	5.3	35.4	3	16.1	3.3	54.8	3	12.7	2.6	47.
Myeloma	1	3.0	0.1	20.2	1	6.8	0.2	43.0	0			
Leukemia	5	12.4	4.0	32.7	3	16.1	3.3	54.8	2	9.3	1.1	43.
All Other Sites	30	81.5	54.1	119.6	13	73.2	38.5	130.8	17	93.8	52.7	157.
Breast in Situ (not in total)									4	31.1	8.0	81.8

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois State Cancer Registry, data as of November 2020

### Substance Abuse

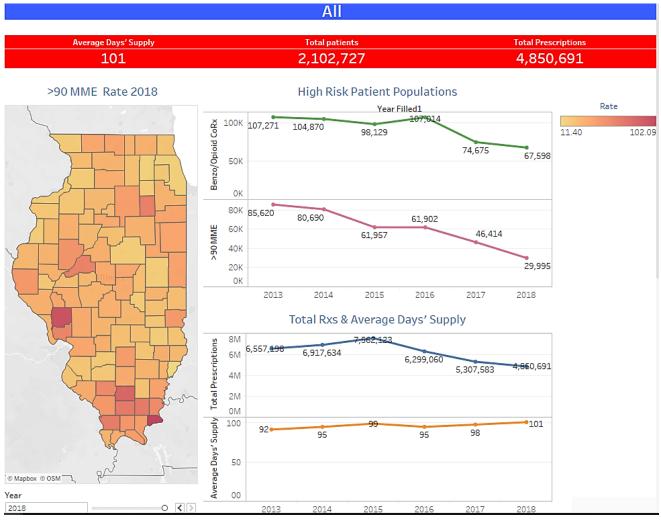
### Non-Fatal Overdose Rate 2019



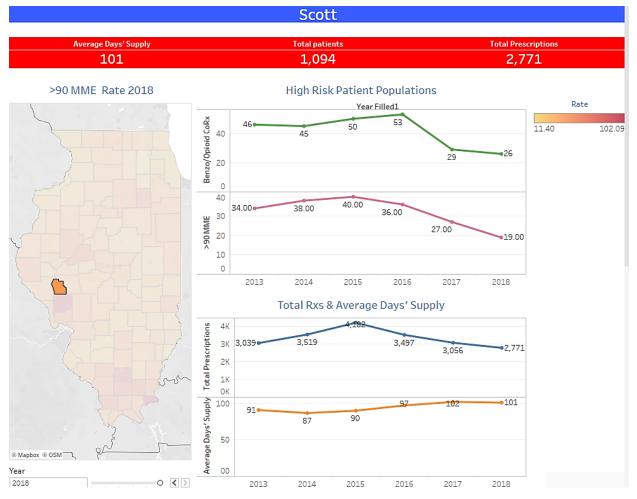


SOURCE: IDPH OPIOID DASHBOARD

The following two data images, obtained from the IDPH Opioid Dashboard, depict prescription opioids across the state level in comparison to Scott County.



SOURCE: IDPH OPIOID DASHBOARD



SOURCE: IDPH OPIOID DASHBOARD

### Health Indicator – Maternal and Child Care

### **Birth Characteristics**

Birth Demographics by Resident County, Illinois Residents, 2019

Resident C	Total Sex		Sex	Race/Ethnicity					Mother's Age Group					
Resident C	Births	Male	Female	NH White NH	Black	NH Other	Hispan	nic	< 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 +
Richland	180	9	4 86	176	2	1		1	16	47	63	45	7	2
Rock Island	1,631	85	7 774	909	378	84	2	60	100	364	527	412	190	38
St. Clair	3,006	1,54	9 1,457	1,542	1,233	62	10	69	163	643	934	834	361	71
Saline	294	15	1 143	283	9	0		2	17	94	103	59	19	2
Sangamon	2,098	1,05	5 1,043	1,446	505	62		85	102	405	670	611	276	34
Schuyler	71	3	5 36	63	6	1		1	3	15	30	16	7	0
Scott	41	1	7 24	41	0	0		0	2	14	13	11	1	0
ounty	Adequate Pren	atal Care	Cesarean	Low Birth Weig	nt Mot	ther Unmari	ried N	on HS	Graduate	Age 20+	Preterm	Very	Low Birth	Weigh
inois		106,897	42,928	11,8	35	55	,320			10,621	14,99	6		1,993
ott		38	15		4		21			2		2		(

SOURCE: IDPH Vital Statistics

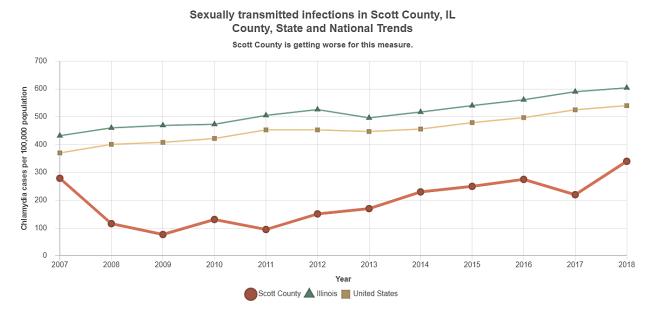
### Life Expectancy

According to the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Scott County has a life expectancy of 78.78 years. Females of Scott County have a life expectancy of 81 years which is very comparable to the state female life expectancy of 81.25 years. Males of Scott Count have a life expectancy of 76.5 years which is also very comparable to the state male life expectancy of 76.69 years.

### Health Indicator – Infectious Disease

### Sexually Transmitted Infections

According to the IDPH STD section, Scott County had a -43% change in Chlamydia case from 2020 – 2021 while also having a 33% increase in cases of Gonorrhea from 2020 – 2021. There were no reports of Syphilis. Scott County had extremely low case volume in comparison to the state.



Notes: Sexually transmitted infections should only be compared across states with caution.

Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Morbidity Responsibility Area Provisional Cases Reported 1/1/21 - 6/30/21 Compared to Cases Reported 1/1/20 - 6/30/20												
County		Chlamydia			Gonorrhea		Primary &	Secondary	Syphilis	Ea	arly Syphilis	
	2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change
Pulaski	11	6	-45	15	5	-67	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Putnam	8	2	-75	1	1	0	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Randolph	41	31	-24	17	15	-12	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Richland	13	4	-69	6	8	33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Rock Island	315	342	9	128	179	40	3	5	67	6	7	17
Saline	52	56	8	19	33	74	0	0	NA	1	0	-100
Sangamon	638	606	-5	342	358	5	6	11	83	11	16	45
Schuyler	4	7	75	0	4	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Scott	7	4	-43	3	4	33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

### **Reportable Infectious Diseases**

According to Illinois Department of Public Health, the following reportable infectious diseases were recorded for Scott County in 2021:

Coronavirus Novel 2019 – 693 Hepatitis C, chronic infection – 3 Salmonellosis – 7

Scott County did not have any reported cases of Lyme Disease, Mumps, Shigellosis, Varicella, Cryptosporidiosis, or Influenza with ICU hospitalizations.

### Health Indicator – Injuries & Environmental Health

### Motor Vehicle Crashes

Each driver involved in an Illinois traffic crash must file a crash report if the crash caused a death, bodily injury, or more than \$1,500 of property damage when all drivers are insured. If drivers are not insured, the threshold is \$500. In Scott County, there were a total of 109 reported motor vehicle crashes in 2019, according to the Illinois Department of Roadway Crash Data. Out of the 109 reported accidents, only 2 fatalities occurred. 83 accidents occurred in clear weather conditions. The main type of crash reported was an animal related crash. Most accidents occurred on Interstate 72, at 32 accidents. The most prevalent day (s) for accidents were Thursday and Saturday at a reported 20 accidents, while the most common time of day for an accident was between 5-7 PM. Only 2 of the documented motor vehicles crashes in Scott County involved alcohol impairment. The most common age group and gender of the driver were males aged 30-34, followed by males aged 35-39 and males aged 55-59.

#### Fatal Occupational Injuries

There is not county-level data avialable for occupational related injuries. However, analysis of the state-level data could reflect on the impact of these types of fatalities on public health within Scott County's community. The state-level data may also provide insight to that populations most effected, thus identifying areas to focus on prevention within Scott County.

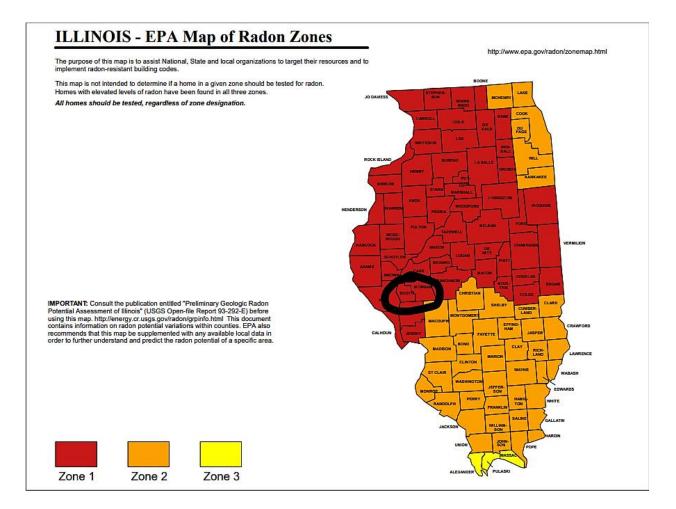
According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the private construction company industry had the highest number of fatalities in Illinois in 2019. Whereas the highest occupational group with work-related fatalities was the transportation and material moving group, (semi-truck drivers, tractor-trailer trucks). Men accounted for 90% of the occupational related fatalities in Illinois, while workers aged 25-54 accounted for 58% of the state's work-related fatalities in 2019.

### **Environmental Health**

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA), air pollution can initiate heart attacks, strokes, and worsen heart failure. The Air Quality Index provides forecasts of air quality by state or zip-code. According to the Air Quality Index, Scott County is in "Good" standing, which is the best category of air quality.

According to the CDC, childhood lead poisoning in Illinois is one of the highest in the nation. Some of the main exposures of lead include homes built before 1978 that may contain lead-based paints, lead pipes, faucets, and plumbing fixtures. Due to Scott County being a historical location founded in 1829, many homes have been built within a concerning period for high lead levels within the home. A report generated from the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System indicates there have been an approximate 450 lead level tests conducted on Scott County Children in the last 5 years. Of these, around 40 children had concerning levels of greater than 5.0 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood ( $\mu$ g/dL) that required intervention.

The EPA provides a map to assess radon levels depending on which zone Illinois residents reside. Radon is a radioactive gas that forms naturally when uranium, thorium, or radium, break down in rocks, soil, and groundwater. People can be exposed to radon from breathing radon in air through cracks and gaps in buildings and homes. The EPA estimates around 21,000 radon-related lung cancers a year. The recommendation is to fix homes if the radon level is 4pCi/L or higher. The EPA's map of radon zone shows Scott County in Zone 1, which is identified as a county with a predicted average indoor radon screening level of greater than 4pCi/L.



### Health Indicator – Access to Care

### **Health Care Facilities**

#### **Nursing Homes:**

Scott County Nursing Center, 650 North Main St, Winchester, IL 62694, 217-742-3101

#### **Rural Health Centers:**

Elite Health and Wellness, 1 Nichole Drive, Winchester, IL 62694, 217-282-8033

Winchester Family Practice, 231 West Cherry St, Winchester, IL, 217-742-3117

Scott County Health Department, 355 West Cherry St, Winchester, IL 217-742-8203

#### **Pharmacies:**

Pharmacy Plus, 41 South Main St, Winchester, IL 62694, 217-742-3333

### **Community Survey**

A community survey was composed to distribute to the community with the aim of determining the community's understanding on the health concerns within Scott County. The survey was shared within the local newspaper, Facebook, and through email to local business entities and community leaders. A paper copy was also available for those who did not have the means to complete the survey online.

The survey results determined the top three behaviors that have the upmost influence on the community's overall health include:

- Drug/alcohol abuse
- Poor eating habits and unhealthy food choices
- Lack of exercise

The top five barriers to healthy living within Scott County were noted as:

- 1. Unawareness of services, programs, and resources
- 2. Lack of mental health services
- 3. Limited or unaffordable healthy food options
- 4. Inability to afford services
- 5. Lack of activities to promote health and exercise

The top five health issues identified in Scott County were:

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Drug Abuse
- 3. Aging Issues
- 4. Alcohol Abuse
- 5. Heart Disease

Please find Appendix A & B for survey questions and results. Barriers of the survey include transition to new administration, time allowance to expand opportunities for access of survey, community lack of internet and COVID-19 effects of lack of in-person activities being conducted.

### **Community Focus Group**

Focus groups joined together in person at Scott County Health Department allowing members from Scott County communities to share awareness of community needs. The focus groups were conducted in two groups, both facilitated by Public Health Administrator Molly Peters.

#### Focus Group 1 – March 21, 2022, 9:00am:

Krysta Coon, Winchester Schools, school nurse Dakota Chumley, Winchester High School guidance counselor Andy Stumpf, Winchester Schools Elementary Principal Jeannie Fearneyhough, Winchester Schools pre-school teacher April Littig, U of I Extension employee, 4-H group leader Debbie Rhoades, retired school nurse Phyllis Jefferson, retired public health nurse Tom Eddinger, Scott County Sheriff Grace Pinkerton, Winchester Schools, social worker

#### Scott County Health Department Team:

Molly Peters – L.E.H.P., Public Health Administrator, Facilitator Angela Hoots – Registered Nurse, Scribe Meghan VanDeVelde – Registered Nurse, Scribe

#### Focus Group 2 – March 21, 2022, 1:00pm:

Linda Sapp, Mayor of Bluffs Debbie O'dell, Scott County Nursing Home Administrator Marsha Mayner, Coordinator of the Outreach Center Danita Ray, Physician's Assistant, Winchester Family Practice Niki Passavage, Winchester Family Practice staff Rindi Hobson, Quincy Medical Group, Director of Primary Care Joyce Merriman, retired school nurse Maryon Shaw, Bluffs Schools administrative assistant Jackie Kuchy, Winchester Civic Group Libby Nobis, Winchester EMS, EMT

#### Scott County Health Department Team:

Molly Peters – L.E.H.P., Public Health Administrator, Facilitator Angela Hoots - Registered Nurse, Public Health Services Staff, Scribe Meghan VanDeVelde – Registered Nurse, Public Health Services Staff, Scribe

### **Community Focus Group Results**

During the focus group community session, the topic of support and community "feel" were frequently reported. Comments such as "a close nit community who always come together in times of need," "the overwhelming support for families in need, or after a tragedy, or for school events," and "community connection among people" were used to describe Scott County.

Appendix C, D, and E demonstrates community resources, agenda and focus group facilitator questions which lead the group discussions, as well as a poster of quick facts presented to the focus groups. The Scott County Health Department team assisted in the process by acting as facilitators, notetakers, flip chart organizers, and observers. Discussions were captured for documentation purposes and the facilitator lead questions allowed for conversation to establish barriers, concerns, and positive community attributes.

Concerns identified in the Focus Groups discussions:

- Access to activities and space for physical activity for vulnerable high-risk community members
- Access to Daycare
- Access to Healthcare services
- Access to Mental Health services and education
- Lack of health education from child to parent
- Substance use
- Vaping use in teens and adults

#### Top priorities identified by focus groups:

Access to activities and space for vulnerable community members- Root Cause Themes	No physical space for students/community to meet because it is already in use for sports activities
No after school activities	Lack of community volunteers or people to assist
Lack of healthy activities happening in the community	Reduced involvement of church or other organizations to help engage the community
Lack of funds to support activities	Reduced community commitment to rural support systems

Access to Daycare- Root Cause	Lack of those willing to start a business
Reduced family structures or family able to assist as individuals need to work to live	Lack of afterschool programing
Barriers of program requirements to establish daycare/afterschool	Lack of involved community- change in culture must go home and care for family or prefer to be home
Lack of funds to support activities	Reduced community commitment to rural support systems

Access to healthcare services- Root Cause Themes	Lack of transportation
Rural settings such as the Bluffs area need services brought to the area	Community knowledge of services available
Funding for services to exist in a rural setting	Lack of education on the need to seek care
Generational ideology	Dental services are not available in the community

Access to Mental Health Services or education- Root Cause	Lack of Transportation
Needs increased during pandemic as people have turned to	Unaware of services or locations that provide counseling
other coping strategies or may have developed more	for the community
concerning behaviors	
Need for focused and targeted education on awareness of	Lack of involved community- change in culture must go
depression/anxiety	home and care for family or prefer to be home
Lack of funds to support services	Long waits to get appointments
Stigma for asking for help or education	Generational education of "we don't talk about that" or
	"suck it up"

Lack of health education from child to parent- Root Cause	Lack of nutrition education
Lack of communication to community on healthy lifestyles or opportunities to improve health or self of community Lack of parent training or support groups	Community unwilling to utilize a comprehensive approach due to pollical rationale Increase risky behaviors by teens
Lack of world view and understanding of how to improve personal health	Parents lack of understanding of basic health needs

Substance use/ vaping- Root Cause	Lack of health education
Lack of teen education regarding risks of use	Parents purchasing substances
Lack of support groups for quitting	Increase risky behaviors by teens
Lack of world view and understanding of how to improve personal health	Parents' lack of understanding of the prevention of risks for young adults encourages behaviors- weed, alcohol, vaping, other drugs

Limited barriers were identified in focus group discussion since focus group discussion took place in-person during low COVID-19 transmission. In general, participants had varying perspectives and encompassed a cross-section of the community which included areas of Winchester and Bluffs, however, generally, participants were similar in age and demographic.

### Data Review

Assessment of community needs took place in 2022 which included an assessment of the seven required IPLAN data systems areas. Data was captured through data collection, community survey, focus group assessments, and organizational capacity assessments. Agency Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analyses were identified following the appointment of the new administration by the Board of Health. Data was collected regarding the Scott County community and analyzed to determine the top three priority areas most urgent to the Scott County Community.

Qualitative and quantitative data gathered is shared in Appendix B and E, which was used as the basis for analysis within the community focus group and Scott County IPLAN team. To determine the priority groups, the core team met to analyze data and gauge community perspective and insights gathered on the urgent needs. Core Team also included member of Scott County Board of Health to help assess and determine Scott County priority plans.

During this time, COVID-19 is important to consider as a sentential event that may impact information, data, and community needs upcoming to come. There may be long-term effects or data that is impacted by this public health crisis. A lot is still unknown regarding long-term disease and community impact. More information will continue to develop as response transitions or continues to evolve.

Scott County IPLAN documents, data, analysis, and priority groups were presented and approved by the Board of Health on April 25, 2022. The Board of Health and County Commissioners look forward to new opportunities and advancement of the health department, community, and staff. By looking deeply into our community, we can make a difference in reducing morbidity and mortality within our community.

### 2023 – 2027 Scott County Priority Areas

## PRIORITY 1: Mental Health Access PRIORITY 2: Community Health Education PRIORITY 3: Substance Use and Vaping Prevention

By increasing access and support for the three priority groups, Scott County will improve overall community health among residents in several ways. The identified priority groups will improve education, awareness, and prevention to reduce heart disease, diabetes, stroke, cancer, obesity, adolescent risky behaviors, reduction of substance use, and prevent disease. Scott County Health Department will be successful in improving awareness efforts to improve community access and health education. Scott County is valued and considered a reliable source of service within the community.

### Board of Health Approval Letter



Jeff Duncan, President, Board of Health Molly Peters B.S. LEHP, Public Health Administrator

#### April 26, 2022

Illinois Department of Public Health Attn: IPLAN Program Office of Policy, Planning and Statistics 525 W. Jefferson St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Springfield, IL. 62761

Dear IPLAN Program Team:

The Scott County Health Department Board of Health has been kept informed regarding the preparation of the Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs (IPLAN) in conjunction with the Community Committee and staff.

The IPLAN was presented and reviewed by the Board of Health with final approval at the April 26, 2022, Board of Health Meeting. The Board of Health reviewed the Organizational Capacity Self-Assessment and adopted the Community Health Plan.

Sincerely,

Jeff Duncan, President Scott County Board of Health

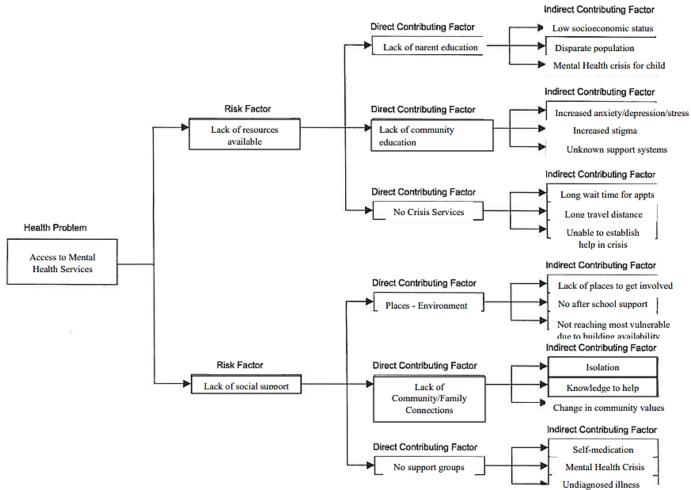
Molly Peters, B.S., L.E.H.P

335 WEST CHERRY STREET WINCHESTER, IL 62694 T 217.742.8203 F 217.742.8304

### Mental Health Access Priority Plan

Health Problem:	Outcome Objective:
<ul> <li>Due to lack of health education, stigma, lack of professionals living in the community, generational ideology, rural culture, and general access, mental health community wellness continues to be a priority.</li> <li>Community requires knowledge of resources and an increase of awareness of resources available.</li> <li>Change in culture technology will continue to assist in rural community's access services but there is a need to bring awareness to tools available.</li> <li>Crisis services are limited, and resources must be maintained with community awareness efforts.</li> <li>Continued stress, crisis, changes in family dynamics, societal changes, domestic violence, substance use, depression, anxiety etc. continue to play a role in disparate and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>By January 2027, reduce the percent of individuals indicating that Mental Health is a significate health concern by 10%.</li> <li>Baseline Data: 68% of those that participated in Scott County Community Survey indicated that Mental Health (depression, anger, anxiety, etc.) was of the top concerns for health problems in the community. 44% included awareness of services was a barrier.</li> <li>By January 2027, increase awareness of reliable mental health access and resources available to the Scott County Community through strategic messaging and health education.</li> <li>Baseline: Scott County has limited access to a community website. Resource will be made available and updated to</li> </ul>
vulnerable communities. COVID-19 pandemic has brought these concerns to a surface, and we must do all in our	ensure community crisis support.
power to provide community outlets and resources to improve mental wellness within the community.	
Risk Factors:	Impact Objectives:
<ol> <li>Lack of Social Support</li> <li>Lack of Resources Available</li> </ol>	By June 2022, compile resources and address access and awareness to mental health services by updating Scott County's new website to include resources for mental health.
	By January 2023, convene a mental health taskforce utilizing leadership professionals within Scott County to address concerns related to COVID-19 response and recovery.
	By 2026, raise awareness about mental health to reduce stigmas associated with mental illness, promote help- seeking behaviors, and emotional well-being practices.

Contributing Factors direct (D) & indirect (I):	Proven Intervention Strategy:
<ul> <li>Lack of Parent Education (D)</li> <li>(1) Low socioeconomic status</li> <li>(1) Disparate population</li> <li>(1) Mental health crisis for child</li> <li>Lack of Community Education (D)</li> <li>(1) Increased anxiety/depression/stress</li> <li>(1) Increased stigma</li> <li>(1) Unknown support systems</li> <li>No Crisis Services (D)</li> <li>(1) Long wait time for appointments</li> <li>(1) Long travel distance</li> <li>(1) Unable to establish help in crisis</li> <li>Places – Environment (D)</li> <li>(1) Lack of places to get involved</li> <li>(1) No after school support</li> <li>(1) Not reaching the most vulnerable due to building availability</li> <li>Lack of Community/Family Connections (D)</li> <li>(1) Isolation</li> <li>(1) Knowledge to help</li> <li>(1) Change in community values</li> <li>No Support Groups (D)</li> <li>(1) Mental Health Crisis</li> <li>(1) Undiagnosed illness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified transportation and resources available to Scott County residents and resources they are willing to utilize</li> <li>Tailored interventions to help the community best to include understanding of culture and rural needs</li> <li>Encourage mental health awareness, help-seeking behaviors and improve education on the normalcy of human mental health needs</li> <li>Identified community advocates to speak out to improve the mental health of the community</li> <li>Partnering with school districts, court interventions, faith-based organizations, those with lived experience</li> <li>Improving parent and student education</li> <li>Encouraging healthy outlets for coping and stress relief</li> <li>Easy access to information and resources within Scott County</li> <li>Increase screening of patients that enter SCHD and through Family Case Management and Women, Infant, and Children programs</li> </ul>
Resources Available:	Barriers:
<ul> <li>Midwest Youth Services</li> <li>Memorial Behavioral Health Clinic</li> <li>SIU Psychiatry</li> <li>Park Place Center</li> <li>Gateway</li> <li>Crisis Center</li> <li>QMG (Winchester Family Practice)</li> <li>Scott County Health Department</li> <li>University of Illinois Extension Office-Scott County</li> <li>Illinois Dept. of Aging</li> <li>Illinois Dept. of Public Health &amp; Human Services</li> <li>Jacksonville Memorial Hospital</li> <li>Illini Community Hospital</li> <li>Scott County Sheriff Office</li> <li>National Suicide Prevention Hotline</li> <li>Memorial Health Emotional Support Hotline</li> <li>Cass County Health Clinic</li> </ul>	Long term funding Support staff with knowledge and mental health licensure Professionals available Travel to resources/counseling Stigma Poverty/low income/uninsured



#### HEALTH PROBLEM ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

### Descriptions of the health problem, risk factors, and contributing factors (including high-risk populations, and current and projected statistical trends.)

During the last several years through COVID-19 response, there has been an established need to prepare and prevent other fallout crisis related to long-term impact of a global pandemic on a community's mental health. We must do more to address impacts now to ensure resilience and improved coping strategies to reduce morbidity and mortality of the rural community. It is evident that there has been specific draining of our community mental wellness through long term media coverage, political division, illness effects, depression, loneliness, anxiety, and other significant distress. The community remains resilient and able to address awareness, intervention, and response but long-term planning and impacts must be addressed to ensure an improved state of community mental wellness. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, mental health related visits are up by 24% since 2020 for children ages 5-11 while visits of children ages 12-17 have gone up 31%. Trends in adults seeking alcohol and substance use for coping as well as increased aggression and need for behavioral health counseling are observed as well. There is limited data regarding mental health specific to the Scott County community and limited impact data regarding COVID-19 in Scott County but through community survey and focus group discussion it is evident there is a need to reduce stigma of seeking help, identify resources available to the community for crisis, and provide community education and outreach.

MHMD - 06	Increase the proportion of adolescents with depression who get treatment
MHMD - 02	Reduce suicide attempts by adolescents
MHMD - 08	Increase the proportion of primary care visits where adolescents and adults are screened for depression
MHMD - 05	Increase the proportion of adults with depression who get treatment
MHMD – 01	Reduce suicide rate

#### Healthy People 2030 Objectives Related to Mental Health

#### Corrective Actions to reduce the level of indirect contributing factors:

- 1. SCHD will increase the promotion and education of mental wellness that include topics such as healthy coping strategies, stress management, suicide prevention, when to seek help, resources, signs, and symptoms of depression/anxiety.
- 2. Convene a Mental Health Taskforce that focuses on community needs that will directly provide more opportunities for residents to get involved and identification of vulnerable community members that need the most assistance/support.
- 3. Provide mental health resources on website and shared through other community message outlets such as churches, organizations, Scott County Times, and other businesses.
- 4. Increase partnerships with school districts and city officials to identify youth and adult activities that may support individuals' sense of community, engagement, and support systems to foster strategies to reduce isolation and improve mental health resiliency.
- 5. Provide access to community resources such as mental health first aid, parent education, student support and leadership opportunities.

#### **Proposed Community Organization(s) to Provide and Coordinate the Activities:**

Scott County Health Department will focus on improving resources, community connection, education, and support for mental health disparities. Through coordination with the Winchester CUSD #1 and Scott-Morgan CUSD #2 we can coordinate activities and evidence-based supports for parents, students, and staff. Jacksonville Crisis Center, DCFS, Scott County Sheriff's Department, EMS, and Midwest Youth Services will continue to be stakeholders that share interest in improved mental wellness and resource support. Improving partnerships will develop a strategic approach to established community need.

#### **Evaluation Plan to Measure Progress Towards Reaching Objectives:**

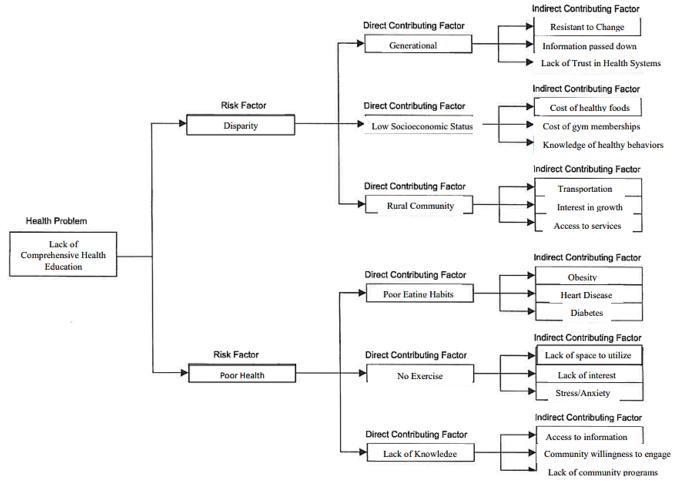
- 1. Competed internal Scott County mental health messaging workplan and resource list.
- 2. Mental Health Taskforce meeting schedule dates posted on SCHD website.
- 3. School district data regarding number of students identified in crisis and number that were able to locate crisis support.

### Community Health Education Priority Plan

Health Problem:	Outcome Objective:
Due to the rural nature of the community, there is a lack of funds, staffing, and opportunity that supports community health education. By establishing SCHD as a system to expand reliable community health education, we can provide resources, skills, and knowledge to improve morbidity and mortality of a community. Lack of comprehensive health education for parents and families expands vulnerability and disparity within the rural community.	<ul> <li>By January 2027, reduce the number of individuals indicating they are in fair or poor health from 15.7% to 10%.</li> <li>Baseline Data: Although data from Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, Round 6 (2015-2019) utilizes Calhoun and Scott in respondents, SCHD will be addressing general health status as a measurement. Currently general health status included 15.7% indicating they were in fair or poor health.</li> </ul>
Lack of world view, resistance to change, lack of access to resources and generational ideology plays a role in the health of the community. There is a need for reliable community messengers to improve health behaviors. Lack of evidence-based support groups, individual training regarding basic health needs is lacking to support families and parents with tools to improve health and prevent disease in the community health.	By January 2027, assure access to health education opportunities for individuals, parents, and families by increasing education programs offered at SCHD from 1 to 5. Baseline Data: Currently SCHD offers WIC programs to encourage local health education opportunities, but to better engage the individual, parents, and families, additional evidence-based services may be offered to create growth opportunities that reduce long term disparity.
Risk Factors:	Impact Objectives:
1. Disparity         2. Poor Health	<ul> <li>Impact Objectives:</li> <li>By June 2022, assess workforce capabilities and strategic planning for long-term sustainability of community health programs.</li> <li>By October 2022, identify a workplan to address targeted interventions utilizing a comprehensive health education evidence-based approach to improve Scott County community physical activity, blood pressure screening, diabetes, obesity, and heart disease through parental and family education support.</li> <li>By June 2023, convene partnership committee to develop a community strategic health improvement plan.</li> <li>By January 2024 implement comprehensive community health programs to improve health outcomes for individuals, parents, and families.</li> </ul>

Contributing Factors direct (D) & indirect (I):	Proven Intervention Strategy:
Contributing Factors direct (D) & indirect (I): Generational (D) (I) Resistant to Change (I) Information passed down (I) Lack of Trust in Health Systems Low Socioeconomic Status (D) (I) Cost of Healthy Foods (I) Cost of gym memberships (I) Cost of gym memberships (I) Knowledge of healthy behaviors Rural Community (D) (I) Transportation (I) Interest in growth (I) Access to services Poor Eating Habits (D) (I) Obesity (I) Heart disease (I) Diabetes No Exercise (D) (I) Lack of space to utilize (I) Lack of interest (I) Stress/Anxiety Lack of Knowledge (D) (I) Access to Information (I) Community willingness to engage (I) Lack of Community Programs	Integrated approach of health promotion that focuses on attitude, behaviors, and environments. Building partnerships with policy makers Evidence based curriculum/supports Comprehensive community intervention health programs Improve access to supported education opportunities in rural settings Winchester/Bluffs
Resources Available:	Barriers:
<ul> <li>Bluffs Schools (Scott-Morgan Community School District 2)</li> <li>Winchester Schools (Winchester Community School District #1)</li> <li>QMG (Winchester Family Practice)</li> <li>Elite Health &amp; Wellness</li> <li>Scott County Health Department</li> <li>Midwest Youth Services</li> </ul>	Resistance to change Generational ideology Staffing at the school districts and SCHD Programs/funding that support community health education broadly without specific scope Participation and people showing up to education events Need for long-term approach Political climate

# HEALTH PROBLEM ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS



# Descriptions of the health problem, risk factors, and contributing factors (including high-risk populations, and current and projected statistical trends.)

Parent and family health education is key to improved community health. Continued lack of access devastates a community and health system. The cost of treatment remains extensively more than the cost of prevention. According to the National Library of Medicine, "Nearly 40% of all deaths in the United States are due to behavioral causes, attention to prevention has encompassed oversite and tobacco smoking prevention in addition to vaccinations and cancer screenings." Comprehensive education improves loss of productivity, loss of income, quality of life, disparity populations, and long-term generational knowledge. Often when families have limited access to resources, they will continue in patterns and unhealthy habits that effect heart disease, blood pressure, diabetes, obesity, cancer rates, and physical activity, which all impact morbidity and mortality of a community. By utilizing improvements through evidence-based education, we can impact a community to improve overall outcomes.

# AHS - 08Increase the proportion of adults who get recommended evidence-based preventative health careHDS - D07Increase the proportion of adults whose risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease was assessedAH - 01Increase the proportion of adolescents who had a preventative health care visit in the past yearECBP - D07Increase the number of community organizations that provide prevention servicesHDS - 05Increase control of high blood pressure in adults

# Healthy People 2030 Objectives Related to Comprehensive Health Education

# Corrective Actions to reduce the level of indirect contributing factors:

- 1. Utilize behavior change model and evidence-based programing when deciding enhancement and program opportunities.
- 2. Provide consistent and reliable information that is science and evidence based.
- 3. Focus on basic health knowledge improvements and support that will directly improve or reduce heart disease, diabetes, stroke, obesity, and improve physical activity.
- 4. Ensure access to programs are diverse and include disparate areas such as Bluffs area as it has limited resources available.
- 5. Identify engaging opportunities by developing partnerships that expand strategic community health planning.

# **Proposed Community Organization(s) to Provide and Coordinate the Activities:**

Scott County School Districts, (Winchester CUSD #1 & Scott-Morgan CUSD #2), will be a great advocate for this opportunity as they may identify a focused need within the community regarding health education opportunities for individuals, parents, and families. As the school districts have a close working relationship with the community, they can assist in creating interest and awareness of community needs. Winchester Family Practice would be a partner that could be utilized as a guest speaker during planned programing. There may also be additional resources that they could support and advocate for. Civic groups, Local EMS, the Outreach Center, American Heart Association, University of Illinois Extension, economic development groups will all assist in supporting community outreach and ensure people are aware of opportunities.

# Evaluation Plan to Measure Progress Towards Reaching Objectives:

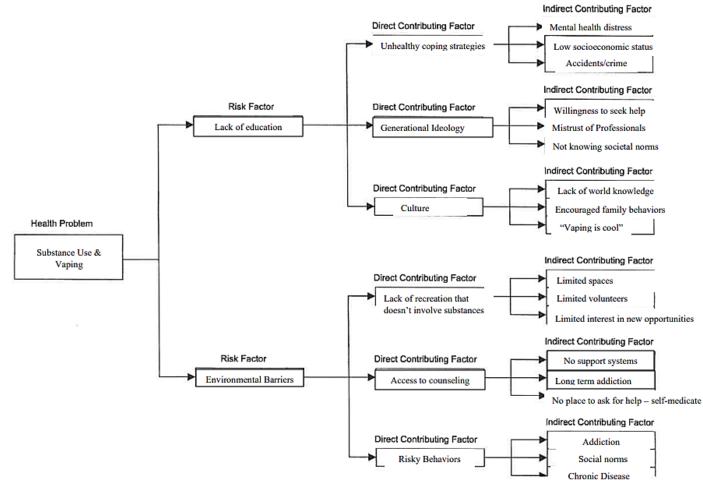
- 1. Evidenced based programs will include evaluation of program and outcomes. Ensure completion of evaluation tools and monitor results.
- 2. Monitor number of participants, outreach conducted and locations of programing to ensure access is provided equitably throughout the community.

# Substance Use and Vaping Prevention Priority Plan

Health Problem:	Outcome Objective:	
Continual adolescent use of tobacco and other vaping products. Generational use of nicotine products that effect generations with of secondhand smoke exposure. Smoking is encouraged or seen as a normal part of life for many individuals and families. Rural nature of a community offers limited activities without the use of substances. Scott County has not participated in the Illinois Youth Survey at this time, but this will be encouraged to identify adolescent trends as well. Drug and alcohol abuse were reported in Scott County Health survey as a significant health problem. During focus group discussion alcohol, tobacco, and vaping were among the highest topics discussed as a community issue. Alcohol, drug abuse were the top two concerns noted in the survey and e-cigarettes and tobacco use were also noted as a concern.	<ul> <li>Outcome Objective:</li> <li>By January 2027, reduce the number of people in Scott County using tobacco or vaping from 22% to 16% by providing education and tobacco cessation support.</li> <li>Baseline Data: 22% of adults smoke in Scott County which is above the National and Illinois average of 16% according to Robert Wood Johnson County Rankings and Roadmaps.</li> <li>By January 2027, reduce the number of people reporting binge drinking from 26% to 20% through identifying substance use free community activities.</li> <li>Baseline Data: 26% of people indicated binge drinking within the Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and it is possible this number would be slightly higher than reported.</li> </ul>	
Risk Factors:	Impact Objectives:	
<ol> <li>Lack of Education</li> <li>Environmental Barriers</li> </ol>	By August 2022, provide details tools and resources focused on prevention and substance use education on SCHD website. By October 2022, identify a peer leadership group which	
	includes adolescents between 8 <sup>th</sup> grade and 11 <sup>th</sup> grade to focus on interventions, topics, and trends.	
	By January 2023, prepare student led campaign to improve substance use education relating to risks, health effects, and resources to quit.	
	By June 2023, provide and maintain support group access to assist individuals, parents or family in substance use, tobacco, or vaping intervention.	
	By June 2024, establish substance use free activities that support community needs by providing additional outlets for those in recovery or as a prevention effort.	

Contributing Factors direct (D) & indirect (I):	Proven Intervention Strategy:
Contributing Factors direct (D) & indirect (I): Unhealthy Coping Strategies (D) (I)Mental health distress (I)Low socioeconomic status (I)Accidents/crime Generational Ideology (D) (I) Willingness to seek help (I) Mistrust of professionals (I) Not knowing societal norms Culture (D) (I)Lack of world knowledge (I) Encouraged family behaviors (I) "Vaping is cool" Lack of recreation that does not involve substance (D) (I) Limited spaces (I) Limited volunteers (I) Limited interest in new opportunities Access to counseling (D) (I) No support systems (I) Long term addiction (I) No place to ask for help – self medicate Risky Behavior (D) (I) Addiction (I) Social Norms (I) Chronic Disease	<ul> <li>Proven Intervention Strategy:</li> <li>Identify effective tools and activities that improve stress and coping strategies such as a healthy diet and physical activities.</li> <li>Recreational activities</li> <li>Establishing group support to improve accountability and success.</li> <li>Motivational interviewing and relapse prevention supports.</li> <li>Education campion for student populations to help identify risks that include short term and long-term effects.</li> <li>Parent and family support groups or learning sessions to assist in helping parent and child relationships. There is not enough support out there for this.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Resources Available:</li> <li>Community Hope and Recovery Center</li> <li>Gateway Foundation</li> <li>Cass County Health Clinic</li> <li>Al Non/AA/NA</li> <li>Winchester Family Practice</li> <li>Scott County Health Department</li> <li>Jacksonville Memorial Hospital</li> <li>Illini Community Hospital</li> <li>University of Illinois Extension Office - Scott County</li> </ul>	Barriers: Resistance to change Lack of knowledge of health effects Generational family experiences Lack of space for activities to assist in prevention of use Rural community culture Addiction Lack of counseling/treatment support

# HEALTH PROBLEM ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS



# Descriptions of the health problem, risk factors, and contributing factors (including high-risk populations, and current and projected statistical trends.)

Substance use and vaping were of upmost concern to the community as identified through data, survey and community focus groups discussion. Topic of high concern noted include tobacco use among teens and adults, vaping in general, and alcohol use. Providing education and tools that enable the community to reduce use seems to be of most value. Providing access to resources, education, and support that currently does not exist will help individuals, parents, and families navigate ways to improve personal health, family and community health.

 calling i copie i	
SU - 15	Reduce the proportion of people who had drug use disorder in the past year
SU - 07	Reduce the proportion of adults who used drugs in the past month
SU - 05	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who used drugs in the past month
SU - 19	Reduce the proportion of people who misused prescription opioids in the past year
SU - R01	Increase the proportion of adolescents who think substance abuse is risky

# Healthy People 2030 Objectives Related to Substance Use

# Corrective Actions to reduce the level of indirect contributing factors:

- 1. Identify substance use free activities to sponsor or plan as a health department or community group to deter stress and unhealthy coping patterns.
- 2. Engage student lead discussion regarding use of vaping and interventions that could be successful identified by the peer group.
- 3. Provide student led campaign to reduce and prevent adolescent vaping and substance use.
- 4. Identify and increase awareness of support groups needed to reduce substance use and provide access to individuals, parents or families.
- 5. Increase substance use resources that include support groups, tools, and tobacco cessation resources on SCHD website.
- 6. Provide smoking cessation programs at SCHD.

# Proposed Community Organization(s) to Provide and Coordinate the Activities

Scott County Health Department will work to identify additional data and needs while coordinating with Scott County Sheriff's department and local law enforcement agencies. Assessment of additional trends in drug use and focus on efforts to reduce community risks. School districts will be utilized to support vaping/tobacco prevention campaign and education efforts. Peer leadership remains an avenue for assessment to engage and message campaign in a way that relates to the students in Scott County. DCFS and the Crisis Center may also assist in identifying supports needed for struggling families.

# **Evaluation Plan to Measure Progress Towards Reaching Objectives:**

- 1. Peer leadership formation, meetings schedule, and campaign conducted.
- 2. Evidence based peer support and education provided to community member which includes evaluation systems.
- 3. Website prepared and resources updated to include substance use, tobacco, and vaping prevention tools and resources.
- 4. Cessation programs conducted and monitoring the number of those who successfully quit.

# Sources and Links

# Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html

# The Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS): https://hhlpss.illinois.gov/

# Illinois Department of Public Health:

https://dph.illinois.gov/data-statistics.html

# Illinois Department of Transportation Crash Data:

https://idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/safety/Illinois-Roadway-Crash-Data

# Illinois Youth Survey Scott County Data:

Copy provided by the School District as link is not present online

# Institute of Health Metrics Evaluation, University of Washington https://www.healthdata.org/

# National Library of Medicine

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK53914/

# Scott County, Illinois Census:

https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/scottcountyillinois/PST045219

# IDPH Opioid Dashboard:

http://idph.illinois.gov/OpioidDataDashboard/

# Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/illinois/2021/rankings/scott/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

United States Bureau of Labor and Statistics: <u>https://www.bls.gov/eag/</u>

# United States Environmental Protection Agency: <u>https://www.epa.gov/</u>

# Appendix A – Community Survey

# Scott County Health Survey 2022

Please consider participating in a quick 10-minute survey. This survey will ask about your opinions of the current health needs of Scott County. You will also be asked to provide demographic information, (age, race, sex, etc.). Your responses will be used for research. All answers are anonymous. This is a voluntary survey, however, the more responses we receive, the better representation we will have. The results of this survey will be used to determine the need for resources within our communities.

You may contact us with any questions at 217-742-8203.

From the following list, please identify the (5) most important "health problems" in Scott County. (please select up to 5)

Check all that apply. Aging issues (arthritis, hearing loss, vision loss) Alcohol Abuse Drug Abuse Cancer Child Abuse/Neglect Dental Problems Diabetes Domestic Violence Early sexual activity Fire-arm related injuries Heart disease/heart attack HIV/ AIDS Infectious disease ( flu, hepatitis, TB, pneumonia) Mental Health (depression, anger, anxiety) Motor vehicle injury Obesity Sexual assault Respiratory/ lung disease ( asthma, COPD) Sexually Transmitted Disease Suicide Teenage Pregnancy Tobacco Use Stroke Other:

2. What do you believe are the barriers to being healthy in Scott County?

Check all that apply.

Unaware of services, programs, and resources avialable for specific concern
Services and programs are hard to navigate alone
Inability to afford available services
Limited or unaffordable healthy food options
Lack of activities to promote health and exercise
Lack of activities for seniors
Lack of financial resources
Lack of transportation options
Unemployment
Lack of job opportunities
Limited time due to commuting for work
Difficulty scheduling with local providers
Distance needed to get desired medical care
Not able to establish annual, routine care
Lack of mental health services
Reckless driving
Tobacco use
Drug use
Alcohol abuse
Lack of caring or concern about personal health
Lack of motivation
Inability to maintain positive progress
Domestic violence
Child abuse/neglect
Limited health education in schools
Lack of access to birth control
Lack of engagement by representative in local government
High levels of stress affecting all areas of life
Not as many community activities as in the past
Lack of reliable sources of information
Other:

# 3. What are (3) behaviors that have the greatest impact on overall community health in Scott County?

Check all that apply.
Alcohol abuse
Drug abuse
Prescription drug abuse
Tobacco use
E-cig and vaping
Lack of exercise
Elder abuse
Child abuse or neglect
Discrimination ( racism, sexism)
Overeating
Poor eating habits and unhealthy food choices
Not getting vaccines
Failing to follow state and local health department guidance
Reckless driving
Texting and/or cell phone use while driving
Not using seat belts and/or child safety seats
Not using or lack of access to birth control
Risky sexual behaviors
Other:

4. When you get sick, where do you typically go to be seen? (Mark all that apply)

Check all that apply.

Clinic/doctor's office
Urgent Care ( prompt care)
Emergency Department
Health Department
I don't seek medical attention
Other:

5. How long has it been since your last doctor's visit for a wellness checkup?

Mark only one oval.

O Within the last year

1-2 years ago

3-5 years ago

5 or more years ago

🔘 I don't go unless I am sick

6. In the last year, has there been a time you needed medical care, but were unable to get it?

Mark only one oval.

C	)Yes
$\subset$	)No

7. If yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get care? (Mark all that apply)

Check a	all that	apply.
---------	----------	--------

- I did not have health insurance
- I could not afford my co-pay or deductible
- I did not have transportation
- The provider would not accept my insurance
- The provider had no avialable appointments

Other:

8. How long has it been since your last visit with a dentist, for a routine visit?

Mark only one oval.

Within the last year
1-2 years ago
3-5 years ago
5 or more years ago
I don't go unless for an emergency
Other:

9. In the last year, has there been a time when you needed dental care, but were unable to get it?

Mark only one oval.

$\subset$	Yes
$\subset$	No

10. If you answered yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get care? (Mark all that apply)

-----

Check all that apply.

I did not have insurance	
I did not have transportation	
The provider would not accept my insurance	
The provider had no available appointments	
Other:	

11. In the last year, has there been a time you needed a prescription medication, but were unable to get it?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- 12. If you answered yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get the prescription medication?

Check	all	that	apply.

🔄 l did n	ot have health insurance
I could	i not afford my co-pay or deductible
I did n	ot have transportation
The pl	harmacy would not accept my insurance
I pay c	ash and was unable to afford
Other:	

13. In the last year, has there been a time you needed mental health services, but were unable to get them?

Mark only one oval.

$\subset$	)Yes
$\subset$	)No

14. If you answered yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get care? (Mark all that apply)

Check all that app
--------------------

I did not	have	health	insurance
1 919 1191			

- I could not afford my co-pay or deductible
- I did not have transportation
- The provider would not accept my insurance
- The provider had no available appointments
- I did not know how to find a provider
- Fear or embarrassment
- Concerned about confidentiality
- Other:
- 15. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: Scott County is a healthy place to live.

Mark only one oval.

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- O Neutral
- Agree

Strongly agree

 Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: Scott County has adequate exercise and wellness activities.

Mark only one oval.		
Strongly disagee		
Disagree		
O Neutral		
Agree		
Strongly agree		

 Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I have access to the doctors and medical specialist I need.

Mark	only	опе	oval.	

Strongly	disagree
----------	----------

Disagree

Neutral

O Agree

Strongly agree

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the medical care that I
receive in Scott County.

Mark only one oval.

Strongly disagree

Disagree

O Neutral

Agree

O Strongly Agree

19. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I have access to the social services I need.

Mark only one oval.

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neutral
- Strongly Agree

20. Have you ever utilized telemedicine, ( Zoom, FaceTime, etc.), to be seen by a provider?

Mark on	ly o	ne	ov	al.
---------	------	----	----	-----

C	Yes
C	No

21. If you have NOT used telemedicine, what has been the barrier?

Mark	only	one	ova
------	------	-----	-----

- Lack of awareness of available telemedicine services
- Lack of reliable internet access
- Lack of capable device (computer, laptop, smartphone, tablet, etc.)
- Lack of trust in the process
- Prefer in-person visit for personal connection
- Believe it results in lower quality care
- CLack of insurance coverage for telemedicine
- Inability to pay for telemedicine cervices

Other:

22. If you would or might utilize telemedicine, for which services would you be likely to utilize? (Mark all that apply)

Check all that apply.

Ē	Primary Care/ non-urgent visit
Ē	Prescription refill visit
È	Receiving lab and test results
	Mental health services
	Social worker visit

Other:

23. Please select your gender

Mark only one oval.

Male

Female

Non-binary

Prefer to not answer

#### 24. Please select your age group

Mark only one oval.

- Under 18
  Under 18
  18-24
  25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- **65+**

25. Please select your martial status

Mark only one oval.

[ ]	Never	married

- Married
- Divorced
- Seperated
- Widowed
- Prefer not to answer

<ol><li>What best represents y</li></ol>	our race?
--	-----------

Mark	only	оле	oval.	
110010	<i>wiiy</i>	0110	· · u.	

$\sim$	White	
	) white	

$\frown$	Disel: or	African	American
ີ	BIACK OF	African	American

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Two or more races

Other:

#### 27. Please indicate your household income before taxes from the last year

Mark only one oval.

Less than \$20,000

\$20,000 - \$29,999

\$30,000 - \$39,999

\$40,000 - \$49,999

\$50,000 - \$59,999

\$60,000 - \$69,999

\$70,000 - \$79,000

\$80,000 - \$89,999

\$90,000 - \$99,999

\$100,00 - \$125,000

Greater than \$150,000

Prefer not to answer

28. What is your highest level of education?

Mark only one oval.

Less than high school graduate

High school diploma/GED

Some college (no degree)

Associate's degree

Trade school

Bachelor's degree

Master's degree

Prefer not to answer

Other:

#### 29. Select your insurance status

Mark only one oval.

I have private health insurance

I have Medicare

I have Medicaid

Veterans Administration

I have no health insurance

OPrefer not to answer

Other:

30. If you work outside the home, how long is your commute?

Mark only one oval.

C Less than 30 minutes

- 30 to 60 minutes
- 60 to 90 minutes

- Other:
- 31. Do you rent or own where you currently live?

Mark only one oval.

$\subset$	Rent	
$\subset$	) Own	
$\subset$	) Other:	

32. What best represents your job status?

Mark only one oval.
Employed, full-time
Employed, part-time
Self-employed
Unemployed
Temporary Work
Homemaker
Retired
Disabled
Student
Serving in the Armed Forces
Other:

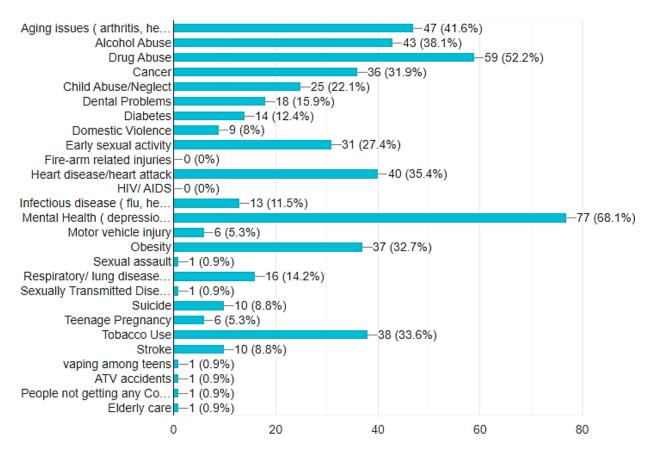
This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms

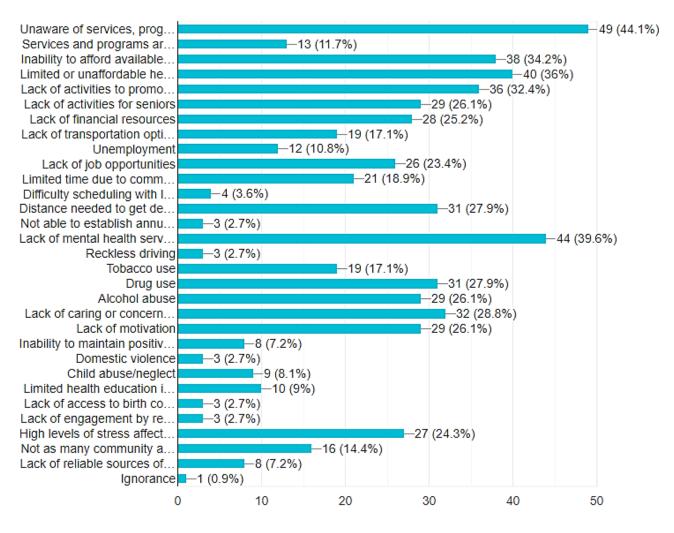
# Appendix B – Community Survey Analysis

From the following list, please identify the (5) most important "health problems" in Scott County. (please select up to 5)

Сору



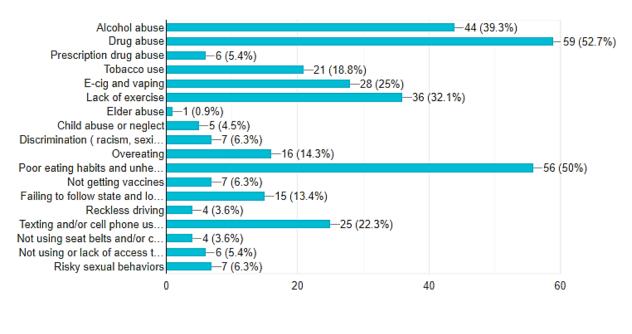
```
🛛 Сору
```



🛛 Сору

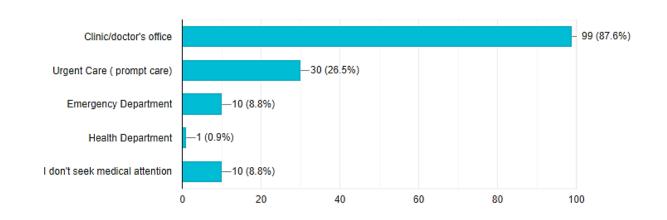
#### 112 responses

113 responses



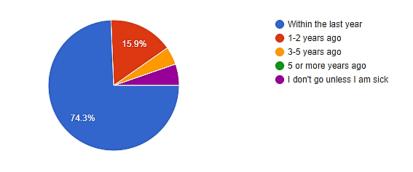
When you get sick, where do you typically go to be seen? (Mark all that apply)

Сору



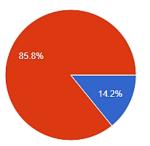
How long has it been since your last doctor's visit for a wellness checkup?

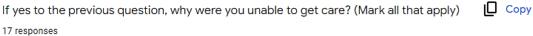
#### 113 responses

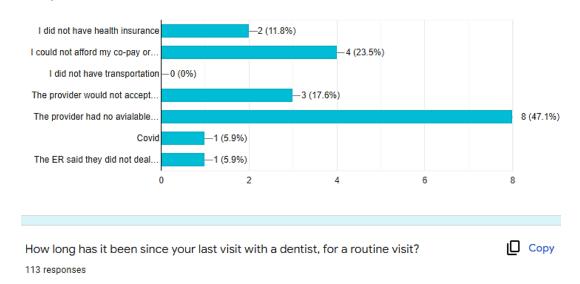


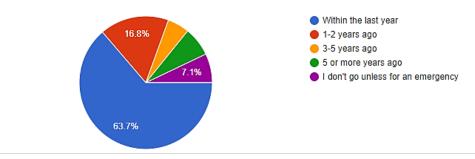
Yes

In the last year, has there been a time you needed medical care, but were unable to get it?



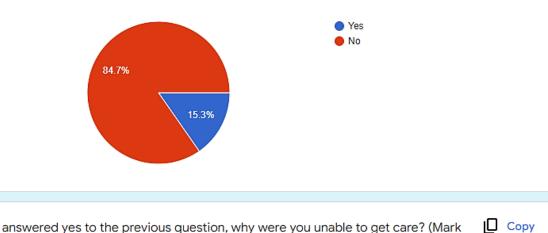






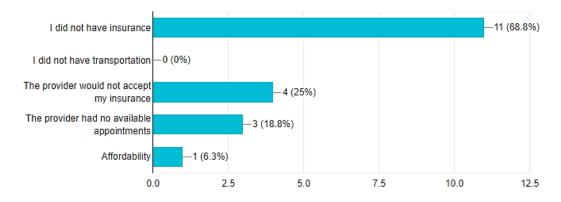
# In the last year, has there been a time when you needed dental care, but were unable to get it?





If you answered yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get care? (Mark all that apply)

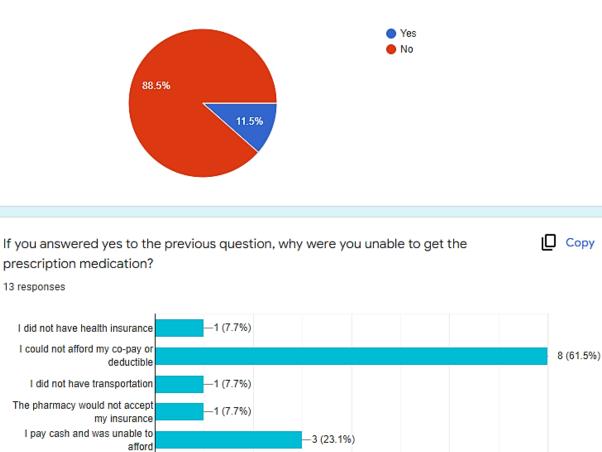
16 responses



## Сору

# In the last year, has there been a time you needed a prescription medication, but were U Copy unable to get it?





-1 (7.7%)

2

6

4

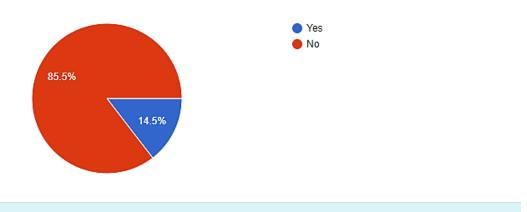
8

Prescription not available

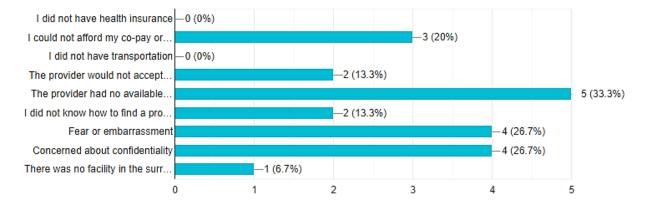
0

In the last year, has there been a time you needed mental health services, but were unable to get them?

110 responses



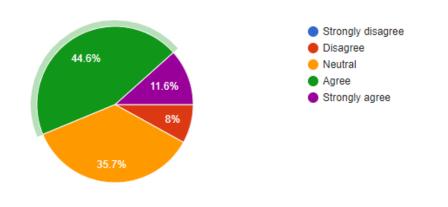
If you answered yes to the previous question, why were you unable to get care? (Mark D Copy all that apply)



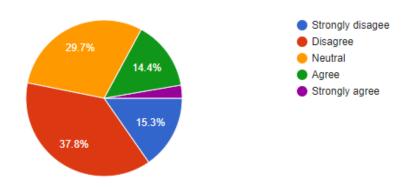


Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: Scott County is a healthy place to live.

112 responses

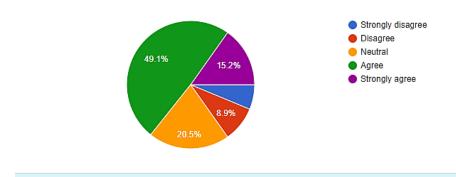


Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: Scott County has adequate exercise and wellness activities.



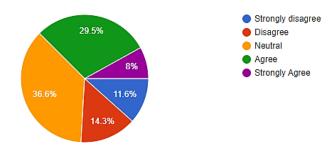
Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I have access to the doctors and medical specialist I need.

112 responses



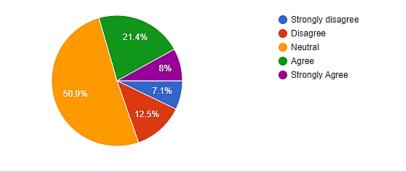
Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the medical care that I receive in Scott County.

112 responses

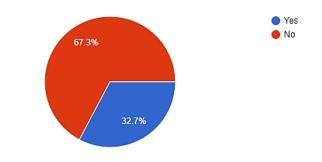


Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I have access to the social services I need.

112 responses



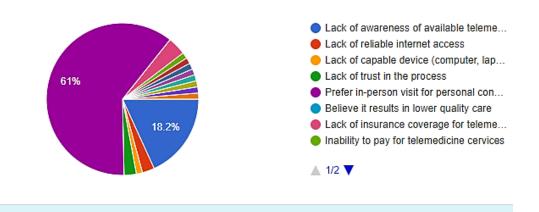
Have you ever utilized telemedicine, (Zoom, FaceTime, etc.), to be seen by a provider? 113 responses



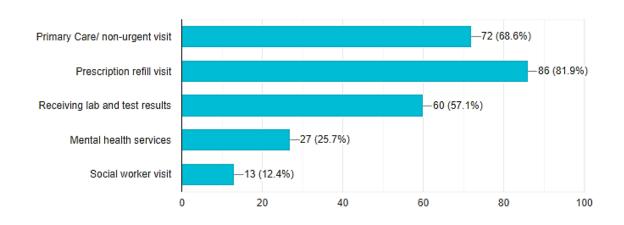
# If you have NOT used telemedicine, what has been the barrier?

## 77 responses

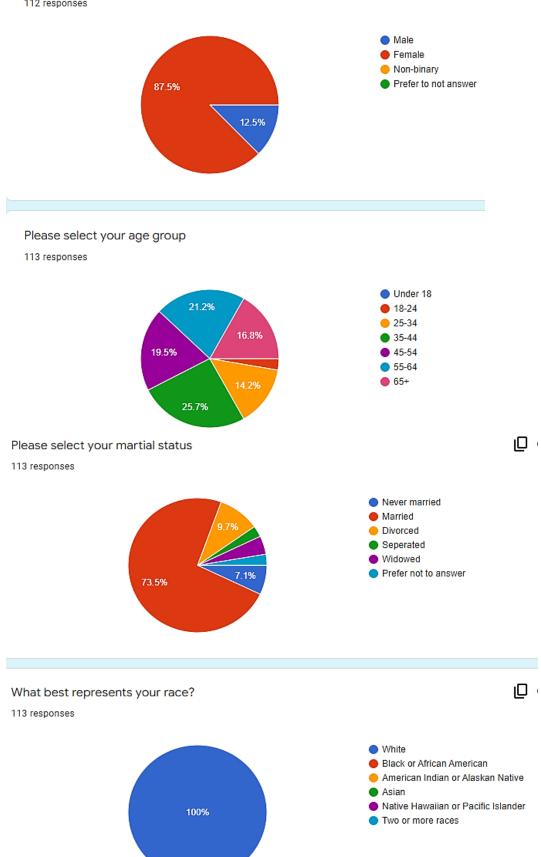
105 responses



If you would or might utilize telemedicine, for which services would you be likely to utilize? (Mark all that apply)

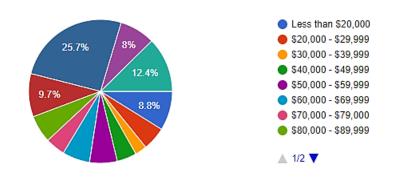


## Please select your gender

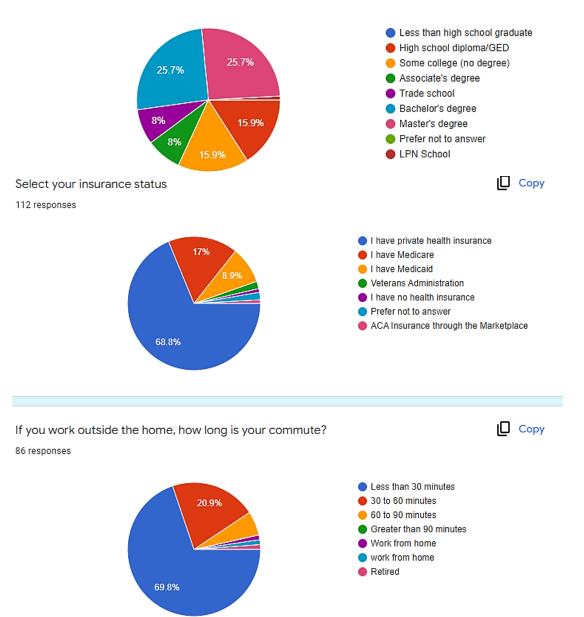


#### Please indicate your household income before taxes from the last year

#### 113 responses

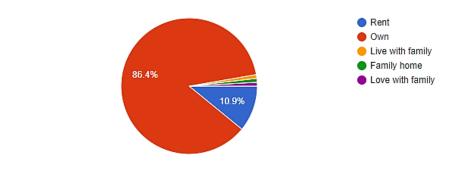


#### What is your highest level of education?

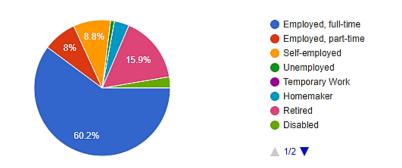


Do you rent or own where you currently live?

110 responses



## What best represents your job status?



# Appendix C – Community Resource Guide

# SCOTT COUNTY COMMUNITY RESOURCE GUIDE

# **Aging/Senior Services**

Prairie Council on Aging 800 W State St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.479.4619 PCAgining.com Service Area: Morgan and Scott Counties

Senior Services of Central Illinois 701 W Mason St Springfield, IL 62702 217.528.4035 Centralilseniors.org

Elder Abuse – Department of Aging 1 Natural Resource Way Suite 100 Springfield, II 62702 866.800.1409 www2.illinois.gov/aging

Illinois Senior Helpline 800.252.8966 Information about Senior Services in Illinois

Social Security Administration 3112 Constitution Dr Springfield, IL 62704 877.279.9504 www.ssa.gov

Area Agency on Aging for Lincolnland 2731 S. MacArthur Blvd Springfield, IL 62704 217.787.9234 www.agelinc.org

# **Nutrition Sites:**

Meals on Wheels – Winchester U of I Extension Office 401 N Walnut St Winchester, IL 62694 217.479.4619 \*5 days a week at noon\* \$4.00 per meal, if able to pay

Bread of Love – Bluffs Senior Citizen Building 31 W Wilson St Bluffs, II 62621 217.754.3499 \*Monday and Thursday at 11:00am\*

Naples Food Pantry 311 N Bluffs St Bluffs, IL 62621 217.371.6842 \* 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of the month\*

\* 8:00am – 12:00pm\*

Winchester Kiwanis Club Food Pantry Winchester E.M.S. Building 734 State Route 106 South Winchester, IL 62694 \*2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of the month, 8-10am\*

Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation 223 S Macoupin St Gillespie, IL 217.839.4431 ilvalley-edc.org/senior-services/

# **Alcohol and Drug Abuse**

# **Community Hope & Recovery Center**

121 E. Second St, #1 Beardstown, IL 62618 217.323.2980 yourchrc.org/CassCounty

60 East Central Park Plaza Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.800.6622 Yourchrc.org/MorganCounty

# **Gateway Foundation**

1300 Lincoln Ave Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.280.8682 www.gatewayfoundation.org

2200 Lake Victoria Dr Springfield, IL 62703 855.944.3797 www.gatewayfoundation.org

# **Cass County Health Clinic**

331 South Main St Virginia, IL 62691 217.452.3057

# **Clothing, Household, Food Items**

## **American Red Cross**

117 S Memorial St Pittsfield, IL 62363 217.285.2813

31 S Main St

Winchester, IL 62694

769 South Durkin Drive Springfield, IL 62704 217.787.7602 www.redcross.org/local/illinois

# The Outreach Community Center

## **Midwest Youth Services**

2001 West Lafayette Ave Jacksonville, IL 62694 217.245.6000

\*Ages 12-24, emergency shelter, walk in hours M-F 9:00am – 11:00am for water, food, clothing, hygiene products\*

217.883.0359 Open the last Saturday of the month from 10:00am-11:00am for monthly Bags of Blessings food giveaway. Individuals may call with emergency needs. Updates on food availability and pop-up food giveaways can be found online at: www.facebook.com/outreachcommcenter/ or www.outreachcommunitycenter.org/

# Matthew 25 Thrift Shop

767 S West St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.1355 \*Tuesday – Friday 9am-5:30pm\* \*Saturday 10am- 3pm\*

# **Salvation Army**

331 West Douglas StJacksonville, IL 62650217.245.7124centralusa.salvationarmy.org/midland/jacksonville

# **Naples Food Pantry**

311 N Bluffs St.Bluffs, IL 62621217371-6842Open the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month from 8:00am-12:00pm.

# **Counseling/Mental Health**

## **Park Place Center**

201 E Morgan St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.1655

# Memorial Behavioral Health Clinic 340 W State St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.6126 memorial.health/medical-services/behavioral-health

# Midwest Youth Services 2001 West Lafayette

Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.6000 1800.KID.HELP

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1800.273.8255

**Memorial Health Emotional Support Hotline** 217.588.5509

# **Crisis Center Foundation**

Services for domestic & sexual violence, Children, abuse interventions, shelter, & economic crisis 325 9<sup>th</sup> Ave Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.4357 Crisiscenter.org

# **Cass County Health Clinic**

331 South Main St Virginia, IL 62691 217.452.3057

# Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault 2001 West Lafayette Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.7330

# **Pregnancy Resource Center**

1440 W Walnut St Suite A4 Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.9340 \*Tuesday and Thursday 11:00am-5:00pm\* www.pregnancyresourcecenter.org/locati ons/jacksonville/

# Department of Child & Family Services 800.252.2873 24-hour hotline to report child abuse and

family emergencies

# **Catholic Charities Diocese of Springfield** 1625 W Washington St

Springfield, IL 62702 217.523.9201 cc.dio.org

# The Illinois Warrior Assistance Program 1866.554.4927

\* For veterans who are dealing with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or Traumatic Brain Injury symptoms\*

# SIU Psychiatry

1600 W. Walnut St. Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.7275

# **Local Support Groups**

Alzheimer's Caregiver Support Group 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of every month at 9:00am Winchester United Methodist Church 20 North Walnut, Winchester IL 217.742.3610 or 217.473.6427

# **Cancer Support Group**

Last Thursday of the month at 6:30pm Winchester United Methodist Church 20 North Walnut, Winchester IL 217.742.3610

# **Department of Human Services**

## DHS Family Community Resource Center in Morgan County

Family Community Resource Center 45 S Central Park Plaza Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5164

## **Community Connection Point**

Child Care Resource & Referral 901 S Spring St, Suite B Springfield, IL 62704

# **Family Case Management**

Family Case Management (Pregnant Women & Infants 0-1yr) High Risk Infant Follow-Up (Infants 0-2yrs) Scott County Health Department 335 West Cherry St Winchester, IL 217.742.8203

Women, Infants, and Children Scott County Health Department 335 West Cherry St Winchester, IL 217.742.8203

# Cash, SNAP, and Medical Assistance

https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=33698 For assistance with filling out an application call: 1800.843.6154

# **Disability Services**

# Jacksonville Area Center for Independent Living

15 Permac Rd Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.8371

# **Pathway Services Unlimited**

1201 S Main St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.479.2300 pathwayservices.org/

# DORS, Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services

1429 South Main St South Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.9585 www.DHS.state.il.us

# **Veteran Affairs Facility**

# VA Benefits hotline 800.827.100

# Peoria

VR&E Office IDES Building 406 Elm St. Peoria, IL 61605

# Danville

VR&E Office Danville VAMC 1900 E. Main St., Building 103, Ward 6, Room 133d Danville, IL 61834 217.554.3000

## **Education Information**

## Bluffs Schools, Elementary, Jr. High, and High School

100 Rockwood Street Bluffs, IL 62621 217.754.3815 www.bluffs-school.com

Bluffs Pre-K Program 100 Rockwood Street Bluffs, IL 62621 217.754.3714

Winchester Elementary and Junior High 283 South Elm St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.9551 www.winchesterschools.net/

Winchester High School 200 West Cross Street Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3151

Winchester CUSD#1 Preschool 283 South Elm St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.9551

Winchester Christian Preschool 226 Cornerstone Drive PO Box 154 Winchester, Illinois 62694 217.742.8000

Head Start 3001 W Lafayette Ave Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.9357 Lincoln Land Community College CNA & GED Program 5250 Shepard Road Springfield, IL 217.786.2200

## **Regional Office of Education**

110 N West Street Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.1804 www.roe1.net

JWCC SE Education Center 39637 260th Avenue Pittsfield, IL 62323 217.285.5319

West Central Development Council

116 South Plum St Carlinville, IL 217.854.9642 West-Central.org \*Monetary assistance with education/training tuition, fees, and books

Parent and Children Together, PACT 217.285.2234

## **Employment Assistance**

#### Illinois Dept. of Employment Security

850 South Main St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5148 ides.illinois.gov

## The Job Center – Jacksonville

814 West Street Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.5846 https://www.west-central.org/

## **Pike County Workforce Center**

120 S Madison St Pittsfield, IL 62363 217.285.2216

## Illinois workNet Center – Springfield

1300 South Ninth St Springfield, IL 62703 217.524.5996 https://worknet20.org/job-seekers/

## **Express Employment Services**

1122 Wall St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5700

#### **Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials**

120 S. Madison St Pittsfield IL, 62363 217.285.5424

#### Websites:

Illinois Worknet: www.illinoisworknet.com	Illinois Joblink: www.illinoisjoblink.illinois.gov
Illinois Workforce Development: www.ilworkforce.org	Job Corps: www.jobcorps.gov
Monster Job Search/Resume Posting: www.monster.com	Indeed: www.indeed.com
Hite Diversity – Specific job sites: www.hirediversity.com	

## **Health Care Services**

## **County Health Departments**

## **Greene County Health Department** 310 5<sup>th</sup> St Carrollton, IL 62016 217.942.6961

#### **Morgan County Health Department**

345 West State St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5111

#### **Pike County Health Department**

606 W Adams St Pittsfield, IL 62363 217.285.4407

## **Scott County Health Department**

335 West Cherry St Winchester, IL 217.742.8203

#### **Hospitals**

## Illini Community Hospital

640 West Washington St Pittsfield, IL 62363 217.285.2113

#### Jacksonville Memorial Hospital

1600 West Walnut Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.9541

#### **Springfield Memorial Hospital**

701 N First St Springfield, IL 62781 217.788.3000

## Saint John's Hospital

800 E Carpenter St Springfield, IL 62769 217.544.6464

## <u>Clinics</u>

## Illini Community Hospital Rural Health Clinic

640 West Washington St Pittsfield IL 62363 217.285.9447

## **Boyd Healthcare Services Rural Clinic**

132 W Lorton St Roodhouse, IL 62082 217.589.4629

## Winchester Family Practice

231 West Cherry St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3117 quincymedgroup.com/locations/winchester-il

## **Elite Health and Wellness**

1 Nichole Drive Winchester, IL 62694 217.282.8033 www.elite-healthandwellness.com

## Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Clinic

Morgan County Health Department 345 W State St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5111

## **Central Counties Health Center**

1400 West Walnut Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.3543

## Morgan County TB Clinic

1400 W Walnut St Suite 12 Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.5710

## Free Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening

Hancock County Health Department 217.357.2171

## Dental Care

## **Central Counties Health Center** 2239 East Cook St

Springfield, IL 62703 217.788.2300 www.centralcounties.org/locations

## Pike County Health Department

606 W. Adams Street Pittsfield, IL 62363 217.285.4407, option 9

## **Cass County Dental Clinic**

331 South Main Virginia, IL 62691 217.452.3057

## **Familial Dental**

802 N 9<sup>th</sup> Street Springfield, IL 62702 217.801.9077

## SIU School of Dental Medicine at the Alton Campus Location

618.474.7000 \*Mon-Fri, 8am to 5pm\* www.siue.edu/dental/patient-clinics/becoming-a-patient/index

## **Legal Services**

## Land of Lincoln – Springfield

3085 Stevenson Drive, Suite 202 Springfield, IL 62703 217.529.8400 lincolnlegal.org

Land of Lincoln Legal Aid \*For free legal assistance in southern and central Illinois\* 1-877-342-7891

## **Medical/Healthcare Benefits Programs**

#### **Illinois Department of Insurance**

GetCovered.illinois.gov 866.445.5364

#### Illinois Department of Healthcare & Family Service – All Kids

The All-Kids program offers many Illinois children comprehensive healthcare that includes doctors' visits, hospital stays, prescription drugs, vision care, dental care and medical devices like eyeglasses and asthma inhalers. AllKids.com 866.255.5437

## Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance

Insurance program that provides low-cost health coverage to children in families that earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid but not enough to buy private insurance. CHIP.state.il.us 866.851.2751

## Department of Human Services DHS.state.il.us 800.843.6154

## Specialized Care for Children - University of Illinois

217.524.2000 618.624.0508 DSCC.UIC.edu Assistance with Medical Bills, Equipment, and Co-pays for Children

## **Transportation**

## West Central Mass Transit

1120 West Walnut St Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.245.2900 Mon-Thurs 6:00 AM - 10:00 PM / Friday 6:00 AM - 8:00 PM

#### Morgan & Scott County Service

One Way Fare...\$3.50 Round Trip Fare...\$7.00 Children Under 5 (w/adult) ... FREE Side Stops... \$1.00 No Show Fee... \$3.50

## Same Day Services

One Way Fare... \$4.00 Round Trip Fare... \$8.00 30 Day Adult Pass... \$65.00 30 Day Student Pass... \$50.00

## **Utility Assistance**

## Ameren Energy Assistance

Warm Neighbors Cool Friends Program 888.6905700 AmerenIllinoisSavings.com Scott County Contact: Salvation Army in Jacksonville: 217.245.7124

## **Illinois Rural Electric**

2 South Main St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.9581 e-co-op.com

## **MCS Community Services**

Participant of the Li-Heap Energy Assistance and Weatherization Program Helps keep families safe and healthy through initiatives that assist families with energy costs. Provides federally funded assistance in managing costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, weatherization, and energy-related minor home repairs 345 West State Street Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.9404

## **Veteran Services**

## Military Personnel Records Archives.gov 866.272.6272

**Department of Defense-Survivor Benefits** MilitaryPay.Defense.gov 800.321.1080

**Eligibility for VA Health Care** VA.gov

## **State Office of Veteran Affairs**

833 South Spring St Springfield, IL 800.437.9824

## **Veteran Service Officers and Veteran** Service Organization

NRD.gov/misc/resourcecategories 888.777.4443

## Veteran Service Officer

Morgan County: 069-C FT DHS Family Resource Center 45 S. Central Park Plaza Jacksonville, IL 62650

Female Service Officer Available VSO: Lauralee Treece 217.245-0551 8:30AM to 5:00PM Monday through Friday. Appointments Only.

## Housing

## **Scott County Housing Authority**

143 S Walnut StWinchester, IL 62694217.742.3174www.officialhousingauthority.com/illinois/winchester-county-housing-authority

## **Crisis Center Foundation**

325 9<sup>th</sup> Ave Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.243.4357 Crisiscenter.org

## New Directions Warming and Cooling Center 100 S Fayette Street Jacksonville, IL 62650 217.271.1014

## **Emergency Services**

## **Scott County Sheriff**

32 E Market St. Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3141

## Meredosia/Bluffs Rescue Squad & Fire Department

124 S Bluffs St Bluffs, IL 62621 Emergency: 911

#### Winchester E.M.S

734 State Route 106 South Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3467 Emergency: 911

#### Winchester Police Department

121 S Hill St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3456 Emergency: 911

## **Bluffs Police Department**

124 S Bluffs St Bluffs, IL 62621 217.754.3389 Emergency: 911

## Winchester Fire Department

121 S Hill St Winchester, IL 62694 Emergency: 911

## **Local Government**

Scott County Clerk 35 E Market St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3178

#### Winchester City Hall

1 E Market St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3191 Email: cityhall@winchesteril.com

#### Winchester Public Library

215 N Main St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3150

#### Village of Bluffs

124 S Bluffs St Bluffs, IL 62621 217.754.3033

## **Manchester City Hall**

404 4<sup>th</sup> St. Manchester, IL 62663 2117.587.2121

#### **Alsey Town Hall**

126 Main St Alsey, IL 62610 Scott County Dog Rescue Email: scottcountydogrescue@gmail.com Website: https://www.facebook.com/scottcountydogrescue/

# Animal Control Officer 217.742.3191

Scott County Memorial Pool East Park Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3622

## Scott County Courthouse 35 E Market St Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3173

## **Post Offices:**

Bluffs – 119 E Oakes St, Bluffs, IL 62694 217.754.3551

Winchester – 55 S Main St, Winchester, IL 62694 217.742.3857

> Alsey – 101 Main St, Alsey, IL 62610 217.742.3613

Manchester – 308 Main St, Manchester, IL 62663 217.587.3441

## Churches

#### Winchester:

First Baptist Church 30 W Cross Street 217.742.3480

**Cornerstone Baptist Church** 226 Cornerstone Drive 217.742.8000

Winchester First Assembly of God 26 West Cherry Street 217.742.3311

Winchester United Methodist Church 20 N Walnut Street 217.742.3610

## Sandridge Baptist Church

#### Alsey:

## Manchester:

Alsey Baptist Church 155 Church Blvd 217.742.3908

Manchester Baptist Church 404 East Street 217.587.2761

#### **Bluffs:**

**Trinity Lutheran Church** 1585 Trinity Road 217.754.3517

St. John's Lutheran Church 112 West Walker Street 217.754.3611

**Bluffs United Methodist Church** 207 N Bluffs Street 217.754.3562 Christ Lutheran Church 125 West Jefferson Street 217.742.3919

Saint Mark's Catholic Church 108 East Pearl Street 217.742.5224

First Christian Church 20 North Main Street 217.742.3600

Grace Baptist Church 100 E Cherry Street 217.742.3382

## Bloomfield:

Bloomfield Baptist Church Sand Road

## Oxville:

United Methodist Church State Hwy 100 & Phillips Ferry Rd Just off State Hwy 100

**Blessed Baptist Church** 110 N Rogers Street 217.754.3598

## Appendix D – Focus Group Agenda and Facilitator Guide

Scott County Health Department Community Health Needs Assessment Meeting

Date: March 21, 2022

Time: 9:00am and 1:00pm

## Agenda:

- (1) Welcome / Introductions
- (2) Overview of the topic
- (3) Ground rules
- (4) First question
- (5) Further Questions
- (6) Top 3 Health Needs
- (7) Summary / Next Steps

We are so appreciative of your participation!

## Focus Group Interviews Schedule:

Date	Site Name	Address	Start Time	End Time
March 21, 2022	Scott County Health	335 West Cherry Street	9:00 am	10:30am
	Department	Winchester, IL 62694		
March 21, 2021	Scott County Health	335 West Cherry Street	1:00 pm	2:30pm
	Department	Winchester, IL 62694		

## Attendee Role Call:

## Focus Group 1- Mach 21, 2022:

- 1. Krysta Coon, Winchester Schools, school nurse
- 2. Dakota Chumley, Winchester Schools, high school guidance counselor
- 3. Andy Stumpf, Winchester Schools, elementary principal
- 4. Jeannie Fearneyhough, pre-school teacher
- 5. April Littig, U of I Extension employee, 4-H group leader
- 6. Debbie Rhoades, retired school nurse
- 7. Phyllis Jefferson, retired public health nurse
- 8. Tom Eddinger, Scott County Sheriff
- 9. Grace Pinkerton, social worker

#### Scott County Team:

Molly Peters-L.E.H.P., Public Health Administrator, Facilitator Meghan VanDeVelde- Personal Health Services Staff, Flipchart Scribe Angela Hoots- Personal Health Services Staff, Scribe

#### Focus Group 2- Mach 21, 2022:

- 1. Linda Sapp, Mayor of Bluffs
- 2. Libby Nobis, Winchester E.M.S, EMT
- 3. Debbie O'dell, Scott County Nursing Home Administrator
- 4. Marsha Mayner, Coordinator of the Outreach Center
- 5. Danita Ray, Physician's Assistant at Winchester Family Practice
- 6. Niki Passavage, Winchester Family Practice staff
- 7. Rindi Hobson, Quincy Medical Group Director of Primary Care
- 8. Joyce Merriman, retired RN
- 9. Maryon Shaw, Bluffs Schools administrative assistant
- 10. Jackie Kuchy, Winchester Civic Group

## Scott County Team:

Molly Peters-L.E.H.P., Public Health Administrator, Facilitator Meghan VanDeVelde- Personal Health Services Staff, Flipchart Scribe Angela Hoots- Personal Health Services Staff, Scribe

## Agenda:

(1) Welcome / Introductions (2) Overview of the topic (3) Ground rules and (4) First question (5) Further Questions (6) Summary / Next Steps

## Set-up:

4 posters or dry-erase boards and multi-colored sticky notes to add their ideas on thoughts/promoters/barriers

- a) Mental or Behavioral Health Needs
- b) Physical Health Needs
- c) Environmental Health Needs
- d) Substance Use / Abuse

## Key Questions: Focus Group Protocol

For the purposes of this discussion, "community" is defined as where you live, work, and play.

# Opening Question (5 minutes)-Molly (what is public health/intros) – defining public health and why we are conducting this needs assessment

Facilitator: "To begin, why don't we go around the table and introduce ourselves."

*Kick Off:* State your name (or whatever you would like us to call you) and <u>one thing</u> that makes you most proud of your community.

## **Overall Facilitation of Assessment - Molly**

## General Community Questions (20 minutes)

Facilitator: "I want to begin our discussion today with a few questions about health and quality of life in our community."

- 1. What makes a community healthy? (picture it in your mind here or elsewhere) (*describe aloud to us some of your ideas of this; anything goes*) 5mins
- 2. Who are the healthy people in our community? (picture them in your mind) (*pick a particular sticky note color*) 5 mins

a. What makes them healthy?

- b. Why are these people healthier than those who have (or experience) poor health?
- c. Add your sticky notes to the appropriate board

3. Who are the people in the community who are less healthy / in poor health? (picture them) - (*pick a particular sticky note color*) – 5 mins

- a. What makes them unhealthy?
- b. Why are they less health than those with good health?
- c. Add your sticky notes to the appropriate board

4. Let us review some of the overall additions to each board / explore some common ideas & ask for more details or an explanation of what that contributor meant by their comment. -5 mins

## Prioritize Needs: (15 minute)

- 5. What do you believe are the 3 most important issues that must be addressed to
- improve health and quality of life in your community? (*discuss what common themes* came up most often on boards)
  - a) put your top 3 on 3 sticky notes and place in prioritized order on the board

[Facilitator Prompt What are the biggest health problems/conditions in your community? Let's review and discuss after 10 minutes)

## **Improvement Questions (20 minutes)**

Facilitator: "Next, I'd like to ask a few questions about ways to improve community health."

6. What are some ideas you have to help your community get or stay healthy?

7. What resources does your community *already have* that can be used to improve community health? Are there *barriers* to address?

8. What *else* does your community need to maintain or improve your health? Are there *barriers* to address?

[Facilitator Prompts]

What about...Services, support or information to manage a chronic condition or change health behaviors such as smoking, eating habits, physical activity, or substance use? Preventive services such as flu shots or immunizations? Specialty healthcare services or providers?

9. What could the health department do to promote healthier communities?

## **Ending Question (5 minutes)**

10. Is there anything else related to the topics we discussed today that you think I should know that I didn't ask or that you have not yet shared?

#### Facilitator Summary & Closing Comments (5 minutes)

Facilitator: "Let's take a few minutes to reflect on responses you provided today. We will review the notes we took and the themes we observed. This is your opportunity to clarify your thoughts or to provide alternative responses." (provides a brief summary of responses for each of the questions or asks

clarifying questions if she thinks she may have missed something)

## Ending/Thanks/Next Steps (Molly):

"Thank you for your participation in this focus group meeting. You have all raised a number of great issues for us to consider. We will look at what you have told us and use this information to make recommendations."

#### Source :

(https://sirc.asu.edu/sites/default/files/%5Bterm%3Aname%5D/%5Bnode%3Acreate%3Acustom%3AYm%5D/coordinated\_community\_health\_needs\_assessment\_focus\_group\_results\_final\_fall\_2016.pdf)

# Appendix E – Needs Assessment Data Posters and Quick Facts

# Public Health Concerns

# •••• Scott County

# Population

- 4,949 as of 04/01/2020
- 97.4% White,
- 0.6% African American,
- 1.4% Hispanic

# 2 Substance Abuse

- Overdoses: <10
- Adult Smoking: 16%

# Sexual Health/Teen Pregnancy

- 43% decrease in Chlamydia cases
- 33% increase in Gonorrhea cases
- Data reported on teen pregnancies for 2021 is not as prevalent as previous years

# 4 Poverty

- 10.8% population living in poverty
- Median Income 2015-2019: \$57,118

# 5 Health Outcomes

- Adult Smoking: 16%
- Adult Obesity: 24%
- Physical Inactivity: 29%

State of Illinois

- 12,812,508 as of 04/01/2020
- 85.4% White,
- 10.4% African American,
- 4.3% Hispanic
- Overdoses: 18,282
- Adult Smoking: 15.5%
- Chlamydia cases: 602.7 per 100,000 people
- Gonorrhea cases: 198.1 per 100,000 people
- Teen Pregnancies: 38.6%
- 11.4% population living in poverty
- Median Income 2015-2019: \$62,843
- Adult Smoking: 15.5%
- Adult Obesity: 28.2%
- Physical Inactivity: 23.6%