Healthy People. Healthy Choices. Healthy Lake County.

2012 Annual Report

Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2012

Welcome to LCHD/CHC’s fiscal year 2012 annual report. While this was a year in which many public health entities experienced funding cuts, LCHD/CHC succeeded in securing several new grants. A five-year grant of $4.5 million established the Williams Consent Decree program that gives individuals currently living in state funded mental health institutions the opportunity to live independently with professional support. A four-year grant of $1.6 million helped the Health Department establish a Trauma Treatment Program. Program counselors teach skills to children, between the age of 2 and 18, and their families to help them cope with the trauma they have experienced.

The Health Department was also awarded a $500,000 federal grant for the construction of a school-based health clinic at Round Lake High School. The facility will provide comprehensive primary care, behavioral health services, physicals, immunizations and disease management for about 2,000 students with consent from their parents or legal guardians. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2013.

Illness prevention is part of the Health Department’s mission. This year, our Tuberculosis Program particularly focused on outreach to high risk populations such as individuals at PADS (Public Action to Deliver Shelter), where 238 homeless individuals were screened and tested for TB at the beginning of shelter season (late September through December). Patient visits to our Sexually Transmitted Illness (STI) Express Clinic increased by over 90 percent due to more increased accessibility, marketing and community need, while the STI program expanded to the Lake County Jail Medical Unit, providing free opt-out HIV testing to more than 98 percent of inmates.

As troops continued to return from Afghanistan and Iraq, the Health Department’s Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services provided them and other local veterans with free mental health and support services. The program links veterans and their families with services that are helping to reduce veteran hospitalizations and homelessness.

The Health Department’s Ecological Services continued to monitor and restore the county’s 200-plus lakes. In particular, staff completed the first year of a two-year restoration project at North Point Marina Beach, one of the most popular swimming beaches in northeast Illinois. Swim bans had kept this beach closed up to 80 percent of the potential swimming days. But after the first year of restoration, swim bans declined to 14 percent, due in part to successful efforts to discourage gulls from using the beach.

As many people continued to experience the effects of the economic downturn, the Health Department’s primary care services continued to make healthcare accessible to approximately 50,000 people. Many of these individuals are uninsured.

LCHD/CHC is proud to be among the top 6 percent of 2,864 local health departments nationwide by population served, financing and workforce. We are especially grateful to the Lake County Board for its continued leadership and support.

Michael Waxman
President
Lake County Board of Health

Eula Crawford
Chair
Lake County Community Health Center Governing Council

Irene Pierce
Executive Director (retired 2013)
Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center
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Community Collaboration

To work toward its mission, the Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center works with many organizations throughout not only Lake County, but the entire country, including, but not limited to the following:

- State and local health departments
- Lake County agencies, municipal and township governments
- Lake County businesses, such as Abbott Laboratories
- The Lake County school systems and Regional Office of Education
- Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science
- Local hospitals (Advocate Condell, Advocate Good Shepherd, North Shore University Health System/Highland Park, Northwestern Lake Forest, and Vista East and West)
- Churches, synagogues and other religious organizations
- Community and philanthropic organizations, such as the Healthcare Foundation of Northern Lake County, and the Lake County Community Foundation
- State and national health associations, such as the Illinois Public Health Association, Community Behavioral Healthcare Association of Illinois, Illinois Primary Healthcare Association, American Public Health Association, National Council, National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare providers, National Association of Community Health Centers, National Association of County and City Health Officials, Community Behavioral Healthcare Association of Illinois, National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare, and National Association of Local Boards of Health
- The Alliance for Human Services of Lake County
- Friends for Health
- Sierra Club and Audubon Society

Mission Statement

The Lake County Health Department/Community Health Center will promote physical and emotional health; prevent disease, injury and disability; and protect the environment through the assessment of needs, the development of policy and the provision of accessible, quality services.
Governing Bodies FY2012

Lake County Board of Health
The Health Department is governed by a 12-member Board of Health. Members are Lake County residents of various backgrounds appointed by the Lake County Board.

Michael Waxman, MBA, President
Carl B. Hagstrom, D.D.S., Vice President
Lucille DeVaux, R.N., Secretary
Chief Timothy Sashko, Member-at-Large
Neil Puller, M.D.
Steve Carlson, Lake County Board Representative

Eula Crawford, Governing Council Chair
Ann Maine, Lake County Board Representative
Dennis E. Manning, D.D.S.
Harry B. Axelrod
Shari Bornstein, M.D., M.P.H.
John Schuler, Psy.D

The Lake County Community Health Center Governing Council
The Governing Council oversees planning and direction of operations for the Lake County Community Health Center. To ensure a community voice in the direction of the Center, a majority of Council members is comprised of Center users.

Eula Crawford, Chair
Dorothy Volkert, Secretary
Jeffrey Kingsley
Maria Elena Lara
Mary Ellen Radtke

Mary Ross-Cunningham, Vice-Chair
Richard Brown
Angelo Kyle
Rosa Reyes-Prosen
Robert Tarter

Scope of the Department

The Lake County Health Department/Community Health Center employees approximately 1,000 full- and part-time staff in 60 separately funded programs. Facilities are located in the following communities:

Grayslake
Highland Park
Lake Villa
Libertyville
Mundelein
North Chicago

Park City
Round Lake Beach
Round Lake Park
Vernon Hills
Waukegan
Zion
Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Northwest Satellite, Veteran's Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mid-Lakes Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Avon Township Center Outpatient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assertive Community Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Animal Care and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Women's Residential Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>North Shore Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Northeast Satellite Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Clustered Apartment Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center, 3010 Grand Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Addictions Treatment Program, Crisis Care Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Substance Abuse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Belvidere Medical Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Belvidere Annex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Group Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>North Chicago Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Tuberculosis Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Central Permit Facility</td>
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Lake County Health Department and Community Health Center
2012 Annual Report

LCHD CHC
Product #: LCHDCHC.02
Created: 02/2013
Revised: 03/2013
Data Sources: LCHD
## Lake County Health Department/Community Health Center
### FY 2012 Preliminary Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Sources</th>
<th>Year to Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognized</td>
<td>Budgeted</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Property Taxes</td>
<td>21,114,971.00</td>
<td>21,245,677.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal and State Grants</td>
<td>17,153,702.00</td>
<td>18,667,216.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>5,196,564.00</td>
<td>4,781,463.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursables</td>
<td>18,998,786.00</td>
<td>21,609,036.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>7,747,345.00</td>
<td>7,822,679.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>70,211,368.00</td>
<td>74,126,071.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Services</td>
<td>8,815,277.74</td>
<td>16,637,950.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Services</td>
<td>15,286,279.44</td>
<td>17,796,662.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Health Services</td>
<td>14,458,096.54</td>
<td>17,038,116.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Services</td>
<td>29,000,138.19</td>
<td>32,087,657.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>67,559,791.91</td>
<td>83,560,385.00</td>
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</table>

Excess (Deficiency) Revenues

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over Expenses</td>
<td>2,651,576.09</td>
<td>(9,434,314.00)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Fund Balances:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of Year</td>
<td>33,183,499.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Year</td>
<td>35,835,075.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Lake County Health Statistics

## Lake County Demographics, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>456,850</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>48,682</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>45,740</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>143,196</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>353,088</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>353,134</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Population</strong></td>
<td>706,222</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2011

## Lake County, Mortality Rates per 100,000 population (2003-2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of Death</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
<th>5-Year Cumulative Mortality Rate</th>
<th>Average Annual Mortality Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Cancers</td>
<td>5026</td>
<td>774.7</td>
<td>154.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>4355</td>
<td>671.2</td>
<td>134.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia, including Alzheimer’s</td>
<td>1093</td>
<td>168.5</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular Disease</td>
<td>1083</td>
<td>166.9</td>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>137.8</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>129.5</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza/Pneumonia</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Disease</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Liver Disease</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2003-2007 IDPH Death Certificate Data
## Lake County Birth Rate Data, 2005-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2005 ¹</th>
<th>2006 ¹</th>
<th>2007 ¹</th>
<th>2008 ¹</th>
<th>2009 ¹</th>
<th>Illinois, 2009²</th>
<th>National, 2009-2010³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Birth Rate (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Rate</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Birth Rate by Maternal Age Group (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>90.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>115.9</td>
<td>109.1</td>
<td>113.8</td>
<td>106.3</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>100.4</td>
<td>108.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Birth Rate by Ethnicity (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>86.2</td>
<td>87.4</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>77.6</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Birth Rate by Race (non-Hispanic, per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>68.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>66.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent of Births by Outcomes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Low Birth Weight (&lt;1,500 grams)</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birth Weight (&lt;2,500 grams)</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature (&lt;37 weeks)</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2- Illinois Department of Public Health, Birth Statistics 2009
3- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Report, Births: Final Data for 2010
Lake County Population Change

2000

2010

Percent African American

Legend

10% 20% 30% 40%

Legend

Percent Hispanic

Legend

Percent Asian

Legend

Legend

10% 20% 30% 40%

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2011
Percent of Population with Bachelor’s Degrees, 2011

Legend
- <20%
- 20-35%
- 35-50%
- 50-65%
- >65%

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2011

Percent of Families in Poverty, 2011

Legend
- 2%
- 2-4%
- 4-8%
- 6-8%
- >8%

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2011
Programmatic Highlights 2012

LCHD/CHC maintains more than 60 separately-funded programs that assist its daily mission of health promotion, illness prevention and protection of the environment. Following are summaries of key programs and activities separated into the categories of: Your Health, Your Environment and Your Community.

Nurse Family Partnership

In July 2011, Lake County Health Department/Community Health Center was certified as a Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) site to provide evidence-based nursing services in our community. Nurse Family Partnership is a nurse home visiting program for low-income first time pregnant women. This is the only NFP program in Lake County and is one of five in Illinois. NFP nurse home visitors provide intensive home visits to clients from pregnancy until their child is 2 years old. The goals of the Nurse Family Partnership are to improve pregnancy outcomes, child health and development and the economic self sufficiency of the families.

In 2012, the Health Department formed a complete NFP team of four nurses with a half-time nurse supervisor and arrived at a full caseload. It had its first Community Advisory Board meeting in July. Members are very enthusiastic about the impacts that the NFP program is having on clients. Staff members are excited about their work and are seeing very positive and promising changes in clients who are eager to be good parents by learning to make healthy choices for themselves and their families, returning to school/work, and improving their domestic and family relationships. The nurses have been very impressed by the willingness and enthusiasm that clients have toward the new program. In August, the program completed its first year review by NFP with many positive comments about its service provision. The program’s staff members have also been asked to assist and mentor staff at other newly forming NFP programs.
Communicable Disease Program

In 2012, the Communicable Disease (CD) Program investigated a total of 693 reportable diseases for Lake County residents. Of these 693 cases, 249 (36%) were pertussis related. This included a spike in pertussis cases reported in Lake County residents after attending various Wisconsin Summer camps in August. In addition to the 693 cases, 193 suspected cases of various illnesses were also investigated but did not meet the Illinois Department of Public Health’s (IDPH) criteria as a reportable disease. The CD program also investigated or assisted in the investigation of 35 outbreaks of illness that affected Lake County. Fifteen (15) of these were associated with confirmed or suspected norovirus (mainly in long-term care facilities), seven were Influenza or upper respiratory in nature, two involved chickenpox and two involved scabies. Lake County was also involved in seven multi-state outbreaks of salmonella and one outbreak of salmonella in which Lake County was the lead investigative agency.

The CD program was also involved in employee cross-training at both the Lake County Tuberculosis (TB) program and the Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Program. Two (2) CD employees worked one day a week with the TB program while another worked with the STI program, as needed. Cross-training increased our staff’s knowledge of other programs, increased work flexibility and promoted fiscal responsibility. The CD program also worked with the Environmental Health programs in establishing a secondary CD worksite at the Central Permit Facility (CPF) in Libertyville. CPF would then serve as a backup CD location to ensure continuity of services should power or other facility issues be interrupted at the Waukegan location.

Tuberculosis Program

The mission of the Tuberculosis (TB) Program is the prevention, control and surveillance of TB in Lake County. This year, TB Program staff continued to ardently work at preventing TB. Approximately 6,000 individuals were screened and tested for TB at the TB clinic in Waukegan. Seven active cases of TB were reported and 189 individuals were identified as having the latent TB infection (LTBI) which has the potential to develop into active TB in the first two years of diagnosis for some individuals. In addition, staff focused on outreach into high risk populations such as individuals at the PADS homeless shelter. They screened and tested 238 homeless individuals for TB at the beginning of “shelter season” (from late September through December).

One of the ongoing strategies to prevent TB transmission and outbreaks is to ensure that those with a diagnosis of active TB are taking their medication and remaining isolated from the general population until they are medically cleared by the TB clinic to return to work, school, or social activities. This task was mostly accomplished by staff directly observing individuals taking their treatment (DOT) at their homes, schools, or work sites. Approximately 500 DOT visits were performed during fiscal year 2012. Additionally, the TB Program initiated a collaborative effort with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Homeland Security, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Quarantine Station at O’Hare Airport to successfully block an active TB case from returning to the United States. At the end of year 2012, the TB Program was again awarded the Illinois Department of Public Health DOT Grant for the new fiscal year. The award is for $15,828.00.
Sexually Transmitted Infection Program

The STI Program staff continued to provide comprehensive care and prevention services for individuals at-risk for STI/HIV in Lake County. In 2012, program staff provided over 4,500 sessions of client-centered risk reduction counseling to at-risk individuals, and spent over 2,350 hours providing counseling, prevention education and HIV testing to individuals in substance abuse treatment settings. STI Express Clinic visits increased by over 90 percent in 2012 due to increased accessibility, marketing and community need. Program staff continued working to expand routine HIV testing into all six of the health department’s community health centers. They provided free, grant-supplied HIV tests to over 3,000 patients receiving primary care services. The program also expanded to the Lake County Jail Medical Unit in October, providing free opt-out HIV testing to over 98 percent of the inmates during their required physicals.

Program staff strengthened their outreach and linkage to care services for all HIV positive individuals residing in Lake County. Linkage to care and early initiation of antiretroviral medication supports the health of HIV positive individuals. Lowering “community viral load” reduces virus transmission and prevents new HIV infections. Staff members continued to provide individual and group-level education sessions covering partner services, treatment adherence counseling and health education services to the HIV-affected community.

Women’s Residential Services

WRS is a residential alcohol/drug rehabilitation service for adult women and their children. A positive impact for the program was the restoration of funding from the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse during 2012. These funds allowed the program to resume client transportation for medical appointments and to increase usage of flex counselors. WRS also incorporated in 2012 a “Tobacco Free” group into the regular curricula once staff members were trained to facilitate this new group.
**Child and Adolescent Behavioral Services Program (CABS)**

The Child and Adolescent Behavioral Services Program (CABS) continues to get busier as the need for mental health services for children in Lake County continues to grow. CABS offers a full array of behavioral health services such as therapy, case management, crisis services and psychiatric services to DCFS (Department of Children and Family Services) wards and other youth. In fiscal year 2012, the program completed 1,447 crisis evaluations on youth in Lake County as compared to 1,205 crisis evaluations in fiscal year 2011. It should be noted that in 2005 the program completed approximately 525 crisis evaluations. As evident by these numbers, the need for services continues to increase. Referrals for therapy, counseling, and psychiatric services also continue to increase at a steady pace as the need for services in the county increases.

**Trauma Treatment Program**

In response to the growing demand for mental health services for children and adolescents, the Health Department’s CABS program applied for and was awarded a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) trauma grant in the amount of $400,000 per year for a period of four years. The CABS Trauma Treatment Program was developed through the grant in 2012.

The Trauma Treatment Program (TTP) provides services to Lake County residents, ages 2 through 18, who have experienced trauma. Using Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, the program teaches skills to children and their families that help them to cope with the trauma they have experienced and the symptoms that often start following the experience of trauma. Comprehensive services include: therapy sessions, outreach visits and case management (meeting in homes, schools, etc), psychiatric services, 24 hour on-call availability, and follow-up contacts for three months following the conclusion of therapy services. The Trauma Treatment Program works in conjunction with the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) and is funded by a four year SAMHSA grant. The program anticipates conducting trauma screenings on 1,200 youth and engaging 1,000 of these youth in trauma-informed services throughout this four-year grant period. It anticipates treating 150 consumers throughout the first year of the grant and 250 consumers throughout year two. The Trauma Treatment Program will also be offering trainings on trauma and trauma-informed care. It plans to train 50 first responders annually and provide trainings reaching at least 50 treatment providers, community partners, and consumers on a quarterly basis. The program will also hold two full-day conferences in order to train and promote trauma-informed care throughout Lake County. The program works closely with the TTP Advisory Council for guidance, accountability, and to create a plan to ensure program sustainability after the conclusion of the grant period (2016).
The Williams Consent Program

The Williams Consent Program was funded by the State for $4.5 million. The grant was developed to give individuals currently living in state funded mental health institutions an opportunity to live independently with professional support. The program serves adults 18 and over with serious and disabling mental illness and co-occurring substance abuse issues. Among the first steps instituted was to develop a consumer-run drop in center. This center, located at 3002 Grand Avenue in Waukegan, has been named the “New Life Recovery Center.” The center is consumer directed and helps members with budgeting, computer usage, socialization and provides a supportive environment where guests and consumers are treated with respect. The main focus is on recovery and empowerment. Monthly visits increased from 47 during October to 332 in January.

As of February of this year, the WCD program has transitioned 13 members into the community. The goal is to transition between 50 to 60 clients by the end of June 2013. These members have been placed into their own apartments in various locations of Lake County. All 13 members who have been transitioned are receiving intensive case management services by the Williams Consent ACT team. Treatment is focused on the integrated care of its members. A unique factor of treatment is that the clients can receive a wide variety of health services at the Grand Avenue campus where both behavioral health and primary care services are offered.

Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services

Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services (LMVFS) is a culturally sensitive, community-based solution for meeting the needs of service members, veterans and their families. With an all veteran or veteran family member staff, this SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) five-year grant program is focused on filling the gaps in services to this population due to eligibility requirements as well as the stigma of receiving “help,” especially with mental health services. The program provides counseling, case management and peer support services in three locations over the two counties served. LMVFS is consumer driven, with guiding forces of a Governing Council of mostly veterans or family members of veterans. The Governing Council held eight meetings this past year. Advisory groups in both counties also held monthly meetings.

(continued)
In Grant Year 2 (ending September 29, 2012), 353 preliminary assessments were completed to screen for client needs, resulting in 478 therapeutic interventions, 877 case management service interventions, and 1,411 incidences of peer support activity. Overall, 3,079 contacts were made, 2,256 with veterans and the remaining with active duty, family members or loved ones. Finally, a website was launched in February 2012, resulting in 9,093 visits to the site through January 2013. The site was developed as an alternative form of outreach to engage clients “wherever they are,” and in a way that they were comfortable. It also informs and educates the community and engages collaborators in the transformation process.

School-Based Health Center

In 2011, the Healthcare Foundation of Northern Lake County provided funding to Round Lake Area School District 116 to conduct a study to consider the feasibility of establishing a school-based health center (SBHC) at Round Lake High School to serve District 116. As part of the study, a representative advisory group was formed to guide the process. LCHD/CHC staff members have served as active members of the Advisory Committee since its inception.

Advisory committee members have met regularly to plan for the establishment of a SBHC at the Round Lake High School. Advisory board members made presentations at Round Lake area village meetings and other community organizations to update the community on the planning progress. Public forums were held in January 2012 at the Round Lake Beach Civic Center to garner additional community input.

In December 2012, LCHD/CHC was awarded a $500,000 federal grant to pay for construction of the SBHC from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). Under the plan, the facility will provide comprehensive primary care, behavioral health service, physicals, immunizations and disease management for about 2,000 Round Lake High School students with consent from a parent or legal guardian. Construction is planned to begin in 2013.

Electronic Health Record Implementation

After a great deal of planning and a month of intensive training, the Health Department’s community health centers went “live” with the majority of the NextGen electronic health record (EHR) modules in early September. The clinical teams began documenting elements of patient visits electronically, moving out of a paper record environment. The first week was challenging, but providers are now commenting very positively about the system. Clinic flows were revised, and continue to be refined, but both clinical teams and patients are becoming more proficient and comfortable with the EHR. In early 2013, the community health centers will finish implementing the remaining clinical modules. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC’s) such as the LCHD/CHC are actually ahead of the curve in EHR implementation. According to the Bureau of Primary Health Care, as of the end of 2011, more than 55 percent of private physician offices have adopted EHR’s, but more than 80 percent of FQHC’s have adopted EHR’s.
Medicaid Managed Care Update – Care Coordination

On September 9, 2010, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) announced the selection of Aetna and Centene-IlliniCare to provide the state’s first-ever integrated health care program for seniors and persons with disabilities (SPD) in the Medicaid program. This new integrated system links primary, specialty and institutional services and is anticipated to improve care for Illinois’ most vulnerable residents while saving significant taxpayer dollars. The program is now in effect for Lake, Kane, DuPage, Will, Kankakee and suburban Cook County.

Aetna Better Health and Centene-IlliniCare were chosen based on their superior plans for integrating and managing the care of the nearly 40,000 enrollees who live in the collar counties where the program began in early 2011. LCHD/CHC negotiated contracts with both companies for medical, mental health and dental services. In Fiscal Year 2011, the Health Department’s community health centers provided care to 380 unduplicated patients covered by Medicaid MCO, through 664 medical and mental health visits, and 124 dental visits. Care coordination is the centerpiece of Illinois’ Medicaid reform. By January 1, 2015, according to Medicaid reform law, at least 50 percent of all clients in Illinois must be in care coordination. Illinois is among the last major states to implement managed care and care coordination for Medicaid clients.

Primary Care

As the number of uninsured people in Lake County continued to grow, the Health Department’s six community health centers continued to provide primary care services to limited income individuals and families.

In 2012, the health centers served more than 47,000 people with a wide variety of services including medical, dental and pediatric care, diabetes prevention and WIC, a nutrition program for women, infants and children.
Dental Services for Adults

Effective July 1, 2012 Medicaid eliminated coverage for dental care for adults except in the case of an emergency. Medicaid will cover only the limited exam, x-rays (specific to an infection and/or trauma) and if needed, the pulling of teeth. Medicaid no longer covers routine exams, fillings, dentures, root canals, crowns or cleanings of any kind for adults, but maintains dental coverage for children.

LCHD/CHC continues to provide dental care for patients based on the sliding fee scale. The charge for dental care is based upon the patient’s income and family size. The dental staff provides the patients with a written treatment plan outlining each patient’s total dental needs and sets up a financial payment plan.

Your Environment

Food Program

The Food Program continued its strong educational outreach efforts to the food service industry in 2012. Program staff presented three Illinois Department of Public Health approved Foodservice Sanitation Manager Certificate recertification classes, with over 70 attendees. The Program Coordinator, in response to a request from a local large corporation in Lake County, provided a presentation on the program’s ongoing food program quality improvement project regarding food safety. Fifty-five food safety professionals from 10 different countries attended. Lastly, the program produced and distributed “Are You Ill?” handouts in English and Spanish to all of the county’s food service facilities, which describe symptoms of illness that are of special concern to food service workers in the prevention of food borne illnesses. This education effort is a part of the program’s ongoing food service worker educational campaign. In 2012, the program staff permitted approximately 3,150 food facilities in Lake County and conducted approximately 7,500 routine and temporary food facility inspections.
Water Well Program

The Water Well Program expanded its ongoing collaboration with the Barrington Area Council of Governments (BACOG), working with the BACOG School Curriculum Subcommittee to develop a 30-40 minute educational video for 3rd and 4th grade students in Barrington Area School District 220. As the BACOG area is predominately served by private water wells, the main focus of the video is on answering questions such as: where does water come from; why do private wells need to be tested; and how does water get into homes. The filming will be done by two to three students from the Barrington High School media department and will feature the drilling of a well and installation of its component parts. The educational program will also incorporate information on local geology into the video, using soil core samples with a basic description of each layer. The hope is to have two versions of this educational video, one for students and a more detailed version for adults.

Ecological Services

Ecological Services staff completed the first year of a two-year restoration project at North Point Marina Beach, one of the most popular swimming beaches in northeast Illinois. Prior to the restoration efforts, swim bans were frequently issued up to 80 percent of the potential swimming days. After the first year of restoration, swim bans declined to 14 percent, due in part to fewer gulls using the beach.

Due to the hot, dry summer creating conditions that are more favorable to mosquitoes that transmit the virus, West Nile virus activity was high in 2012. Countywide, Ecological Services staff identified a total of 98 WNV positive mosquito batches (3rd highest total since 2001), three positive birds and six positive human cases (4th highest total since 2001). LCHD/CHC conducted active surveillance throughout the county by monitoring approximately 30 mosquito traps, testing dead birds, inspecting stagnant water for mosquito breeding, conducting larvicide training and coordinating control efforts with municipalities and townships.

Environmental Laboratory

The first laboratory certification visit with the Health Department and Public Works laboratories functioning as a single, integrated entity was conducted by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) in February of 2012. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency also conducted a review of the integrated laboratory in July of 2012 for accreditation renewal for chemical analysis of drinking water and wastewater. Both on-site reviews were successful and the laboratory certificates were renewed through 2014. The savings to the county is $5,000 per year in accreditation costs, with additional savings of one salary for two weeks, since staff is not duplicating proficiency test sample analysis. (continued)
Laboratory staff assisted the Public Works effort through weekly sample analysis to reduce the amount of phosphorus in the effluent discharged to Mill Creek. Over the course of a year, phosphorus levels were reduced from 2-4 mg/L to reliably and significantly less than 1 mg/L.

For the non-community well program, the laboratory added analysis of nitrite for the annual samples and began reporting the three forms of nitrogen referenced in the regulations for the Safe Drinking Water Act. Laboratory staff began sending the Illinois Department of Public Health analysis data for non-community water supplies in Lake County in a new electronic format. Eventually this data will be available to the public via the Drinking Water Watch Web site.

Your Community

Animal Care and Control

The Animal Care and Control program’s low-cost pet vaccination clinics have become increasingly popular over the years. They provide an opportunity for Lake County pet owners to keep their animals inoculated against rabies at low rates. Targeting specific communities of either low-compliance or low-income, Animal Care and Control staff conducted 10 off-site clinics, vaccinating a total of 2,385 animals, a 20 percent increase from 2011.

In 2012, a total of 75,554 rabies tags were issued in Lake County with the majority being issued by local, participating veterinarians.

Education programs facilitated by Animal Care and Control staff help residents understand the importance of proper pet care as well as the responsibilities involved with owning a pet. In addition to these programs, pet therapy sessions are offered to at-risk youths, ages 7-21, who are placed under the care of Allendale Association through the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. The pet-therapy sessions are a huge success with the children residing at Allendale as participation in the program is earned by good behavior. Topics discussed during these sessions include animal cruelty and pet care.
ATOD Programs (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Prevention)

In 2012, the Prevention Services Program secured a new Drug Free Communities Grant, scoring a near perfect 99 percent in the award process. This grant allowed for the hiring of a new staff member and secured involvement with the Lake County Underage Drinking Prevention Task Force for years to come. Staff continues to assist with five additional underage drinking and substance abuse prevention coalitions servicing the following communities: Barrington Area, Ela Township, Deerfield, Highland Park, Highwood, Riverwoods and Zion-Benton Township.

Prevention Services also successfully collaborated with several high schools, including Lake Forest, Lake Zurich, Libertyville, Vernon Hills and Zion-Benton, while planning and implementing health communication campaigns. The Vernon Hills High School campaign has sustained its progress of the past several years, seeing substance use rates fall and remain at an all time low according to 2012 data collected. Additional partnerships with local schools allowed for 600 fifth and sixth grade students in Zion to participate in an eight-week Life Skills curriculum.

The Tobacco Free Lake County (TFLC) program continued its successful efforts in tobacco cessation, education, prevention and training. In 2012, TFLC provided cessation services to over 235 interested quitters; educated over 375 medical providers and youth educators resulting in 48 fax-referrals for cessation; and assisted in the adoption of three smoke and/or tobacco-free park policies, as well as one multi-unit housing smoke-free policy. In addition, TFLC staff presented at the 2012 National Conference on Tobacco or Health in collaboration with the University of Illinois’ Center for Prevention Research and Development and the Association for Nonsmokers - Minnesota. TFLC provided technical assistance to numerous tobacco control programs throughout the region related to healthcare provider and youth educator trainings, REALITY Illinois advocacy, tobacco-free park policies and smoke-free housing toolkits. Internally at LCHD, TFLC and Behavioral Health Services continue to collaborate on the importance of integrating tobacco identification and treatment strategies into mental health treatment programs.
Lake County MAPP Process

From April of 2011 through August of 2012, LCHD/CHC joined a number of local health system partners to facilitate a comprehensive community health assessment and improvement plan for the overall health of Lake County. Called MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships), this assessment and improvement plan was reviewed and approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) in October of 2012.

“The MAPP vision for Lake County is achieving the highest level of health for all in Lake County,” said the Health Department’s former Executive Director Irene Pierce, who retired in 2013. “I am excited about this plan because it brings together many organizations and groups to work together toward improving the health of our county. By working together on specific goals we can have a substantially greater impact than by working alone.”

The plan includes strategic priorities for the next four to five years for Lake County:

- Reduction of Health Disparities/Increase in Health Equity
- Adequate and Diverse Public Health System Workforce
- Prevention/Access to Prevention and Wellness
- Coordination of Care: Access to a Medical Home and Behavioral Health; Coordinated Network of Health and Human Services

The final strategic plan, the MAPP Assessment Reports, and other MAPP related information can be viewed online at the Lake County MAPP web page: health.lakecountyil.gov/population/pages/MAPP-Project.aspx.

The MAPP Steering Committee will continue to set the tone for the implementation of the strategic plan, throughout Lake County. Shared values that will be vital to the ongoing development of the MAPP process in Lake County include: Collaboration – related to the MAPP strategic priorities; Strategic Linkages – various organizations working together; Representation – making sure that Lake County overall is well represented in this ongoing process; Assurance of equity in decision making; Communication/Messaging – making sure that there is consistency of messaging as various communities implement efforts in line with the MAPP priorities; Measurement/Evaluation – vital emphasis upon data driven approaches. With these guiding values, the MAPP Steering Committee is excited to see how the MAPP process will continue to expand in Lake County.
Patient Stories

Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program

Margaret Rogowska’s life changed dramatically four years ago after she was struck by a car in Buffalo Grove.

She still owes thousands of dollars after multiple surgeries on her knee, which continues to swell and cause her problems in going up and down stairs. A licensed physical therapist in the state of New York, she cannot work because of her injury.

In fact, the 1989 Polish immigrant falls through the cracks as someone who cannot qualify for Medicaid, but who also cannot afford health insurance. So when she began feeling ill and losing weight, the 46-year-old with previous tests detecting pre-cancerous cells, was concerned she could not get the medical care she needed. Thanks to the Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program offered through the Health Department she had a mammogram and pap smear at no cost to her. Fortunately, the results were good.

“I was very nervous so thank goodness they had this program,” she said, adding that the testing she had done through the program provided her with peace of mind. “This program was good for me.”

Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services

Donald Sorrell decided to move to Lake County from the South Side of Chicago to change his life. However, change was difficult because of depleted funds from a divorce and custody case. Sorrell, his wife and daughter were homeless; living in hotel rooms.

A former U.S. Marine Corps member in Desert Storm, Sorrell turned to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs in North Chicago for assistance and someone there referred him to the Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services program through the Lake County Health Department.

(continued)
“They’ve been that big brother, big sister I really need,” said Sorrell of his experience with the veterans and family services program. He said the program helped his family find permanent housing, food and transportation.

Sorrell said he enlisted in the Marines when he was 18. The oldest of four boys in his family, he believed joining the military provided him with the opportunity to travel. And travel he did to Okinawa, Japan where for four months he was assigned perimeter guard duty for an artillery unit. After the war he was assigned rear security duty. The experience meant taking in a lot of mortar fire.

In the military, you go in as a kid and they take care of you by feeding you, clothing you and training you, but many military personnel are still kids and they find themselves exposed to stressful situations beyond their years, he said.

“A lot of them turn to drugs or alcohol because you want to try to forget what happened to you,” he said, adding that he also used drugs for a time, but has been clean for seven years.

Sorrell said he does not want to be carried by someone. “I want to do this on my own.” However, he is learning that help is there if he needs it through the Veterans and Family Services program.

Enrolled in classes through the College of Lake County, he plans to obtain a business degree and some day start his own business. Sorrell said he has experience in business as he rehabbed houses until the housing market decline.

Sexually Transmitted Infections Program

In an office of female employees, it is not easy for a man to walk in and talk about whether he has a sexually transmitted disease.

Thanks to volunteer Tim Ivy of Waukegan, men looking for help at the Health Department’s Sexually Transmitted Infection/ HIV Prevention office in the Belvidere Medical Building can talk with another man about their concerns.

“There is no embarrassment in asking for help. We all make mistakes. You just don’t want to continue making them over and over. There is no growth,” said Ivy, who in addition to volunteering, works nights as the house supervisor at The Harbor, a transitional living facility for those with AIDS in Waukegan.

As a volunteer, Ivy spends his four to five hours on Tuesday and Thursdays mostly downloading patient statistical information into a computer. He does not have access to patients’ private information, but he works with the data used to determine how much state funding is received by the program. (continued)
When needed, though, he can talk to men who walk through the door and need appointments with a Health Department doctor, nutritionist and psychologist. Before working at The Harbor, Ivy worked for 23 years in social services as a job coach for developmentally disabled adults.

Ivy personally knows about the struggle with HIV. Diagnosed in 1998 due to circumstances dealing with drug abuse, he became infected and lost 30 pounds in about six months. He thought he had only a couple of months to live. He found Catholic Charities, which referred him to the STI program at the Health Department. Once he connected with the Health Department, he received medical and nutritional assistance.

He has been clean and sober for nine years. Ivy says volunteering at the STI program is his way of giving back for the help he was provided.

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