Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

OSF SAINT ANTHONY MEDICAL CENTER

WINNEBAGO COUNTY



Collaboration for sustaining health equity

WINNEBAGO COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH-NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Winnebago County Community Health-Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Winnebago County. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in Winnebago County. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – the demographic composition of Winnebago County, the predictors for and prevalence of diseases, leading causes of mortality, accessibility to health services and healthy behaviors.



Results from this study can be used for strategic decision-making purposes as they directly relate to the health needs of the community. The study was designed to assess issues and trends impacting the communities served by the collaborative, as well as perceptions of targeted stakeholder groups.

In order to perform these analyses, information was collected from numerous secondary sources, including publically available sources as well as private sources of data. Additionally, survey data from 775 respondents in the community were assessed with a special focus on the at-risk or economically disadvantaged population. Areas of investigation included perceptions of the community health issues, unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors, and access to medical care, dental care, prescription medications and mental-health counseling. Additionally,

demographic characteristics of respondents were utilized to provide insights into why certain segments of the population responded differently.

Ultimately, the identification and prioritization of the most important health-related issues in the Winnebago County region were identified. The collaborative team considered health needs based on:

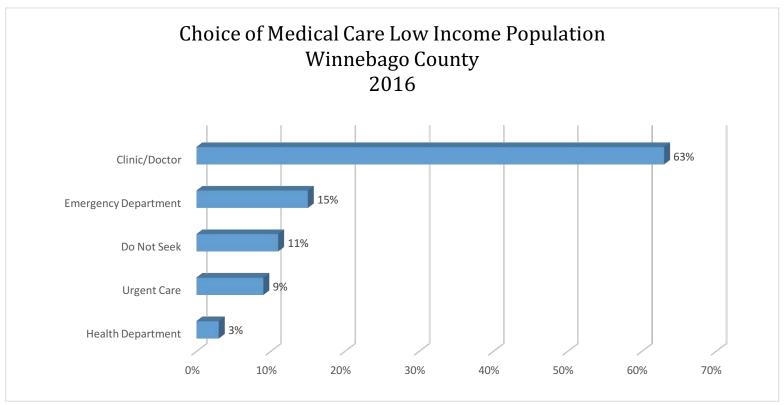
- (1) magnitude of the issue (i.e., what percentage of the population was impacted by the issue);
- (2) severity of the issue in terms of its relationship with morbidities and mortalities;
- (3) potential impact through collaboration.

Using a modified version of the Hanlon Method, the collaborative team prioritized three significant health needs:

- > Access to Health Services
- Mental Health
- Obesity

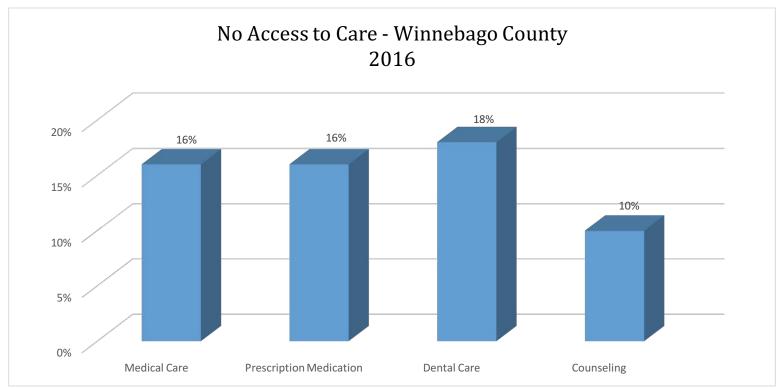
I. Access to Health Services

For the low income population, the emergency department was chosen 15% of the time as a primary source of medical care. Not seeking medical attention was chosen by 11% of the at-risk population. Emergency departments tend to be used more often by people of Black ethnicity, and those with lower education and income. Not seeking medical care is more likely chosen by men, younger people, people of Latino ethnicity, and those with lower education.



Source: CHNA Survey

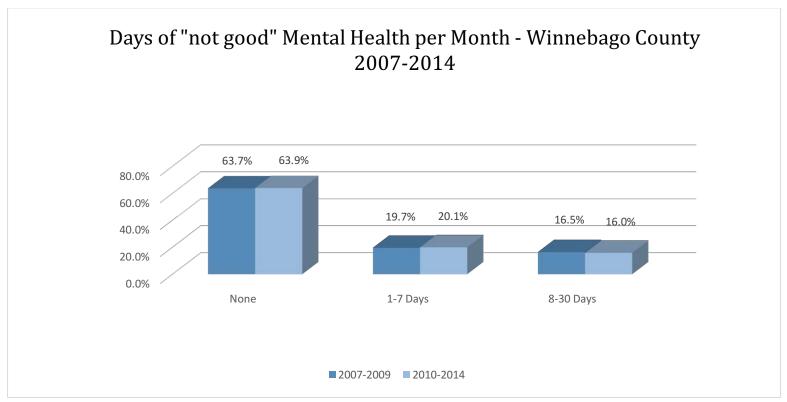
Additionally, survey results show that 16% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 16% of the population did not have access to prescription medications when needed; 18% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 10% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed. The leading causes of not getting access to health care when needed were no insurance or inability to afford a co-pay.



Source: CHNA Survey

II. MENTAL HEALTH

Almost 20% of residents in Winnebago County reported they had experienced 1-7 days with poor mental health per month in 2007-2009, and 16.5% felt mentally unhealthy on 8 or more days per month for 2009. In 2010-2014, there was a slight increase in the number of people who reported poor mental health for 1-7 days to 20.1% of the population and a slight decrease in people who reported poor mental health 8 or more days per month to 16% of the population.

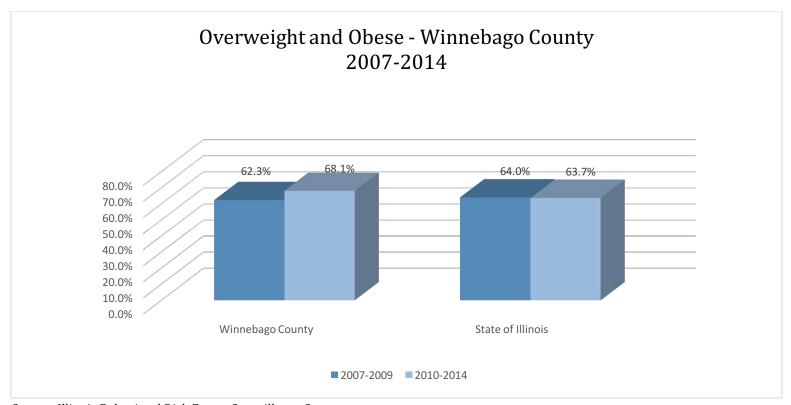


Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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III. OBESITY

In Winnebago County, the number of people diagnosed with obesity and being overweight has increased from 2009 to 2014. Note specifically that the percentage of obese and overweight people has increased from 62.3% to 68.1%. During the same time period, overweight and obesity rates in Illinois have decreased slightly, from 64.0% to 63.7%.



Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Collaborative Team

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