Behavioral Health Services Report Q1 2021 (March-May)

#21-4332

Cook County Health & Hospitals Committee Meeting
September 20, 2021

Cook County Health
Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH)

Dr. Kiran Joshi, MD, MPH – Senior Medical Officer & Co-Lead
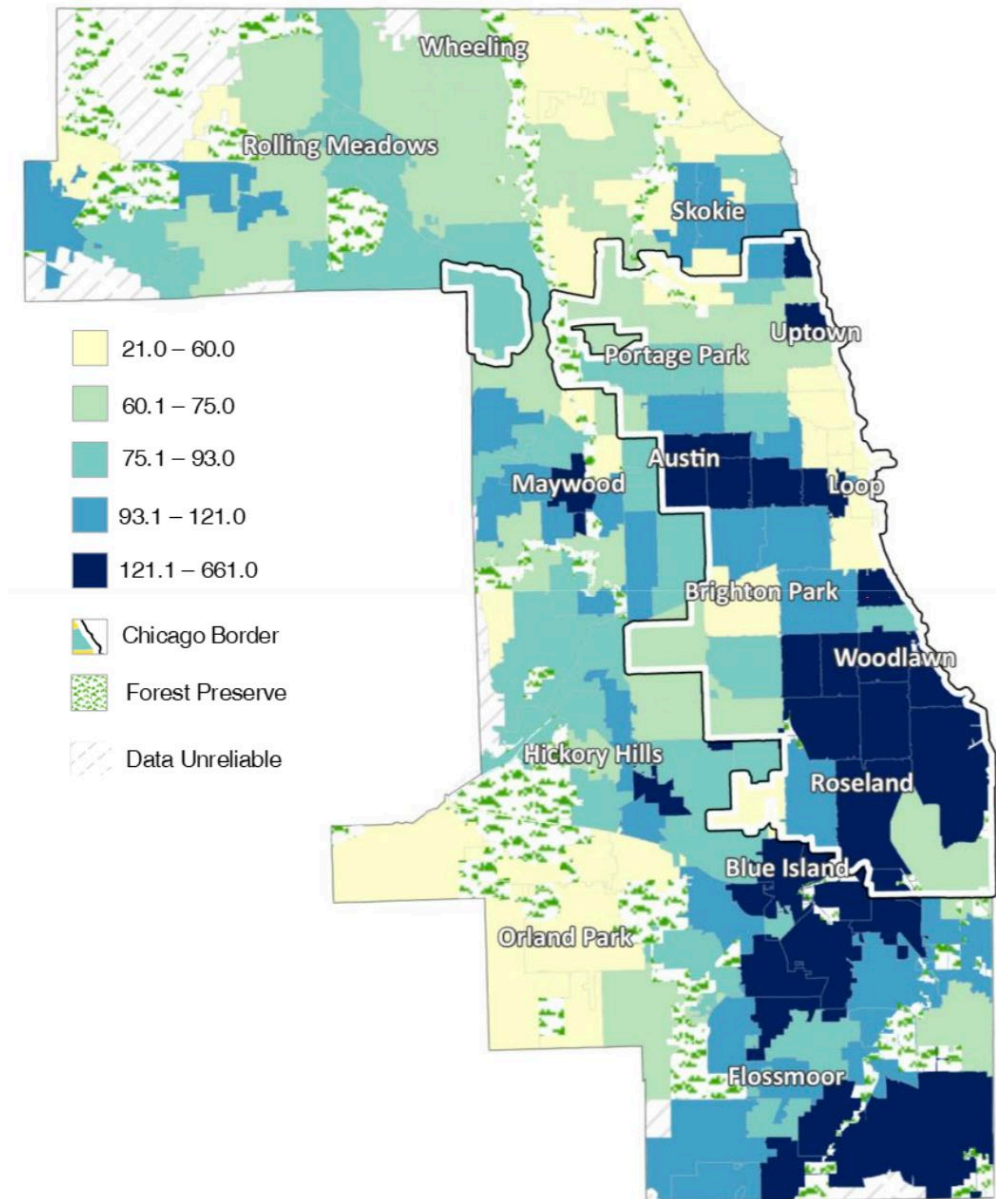
Cook County DEPT. of Public Health

COOK COUNTY HEALTH

A fragmented system of prevention and care = crises response

Mental Health ED Visits, Adults

(rate per 10,000, age-adjusted)

Legend:
- 21.0 – 60.0
- 60.1 – 75.0
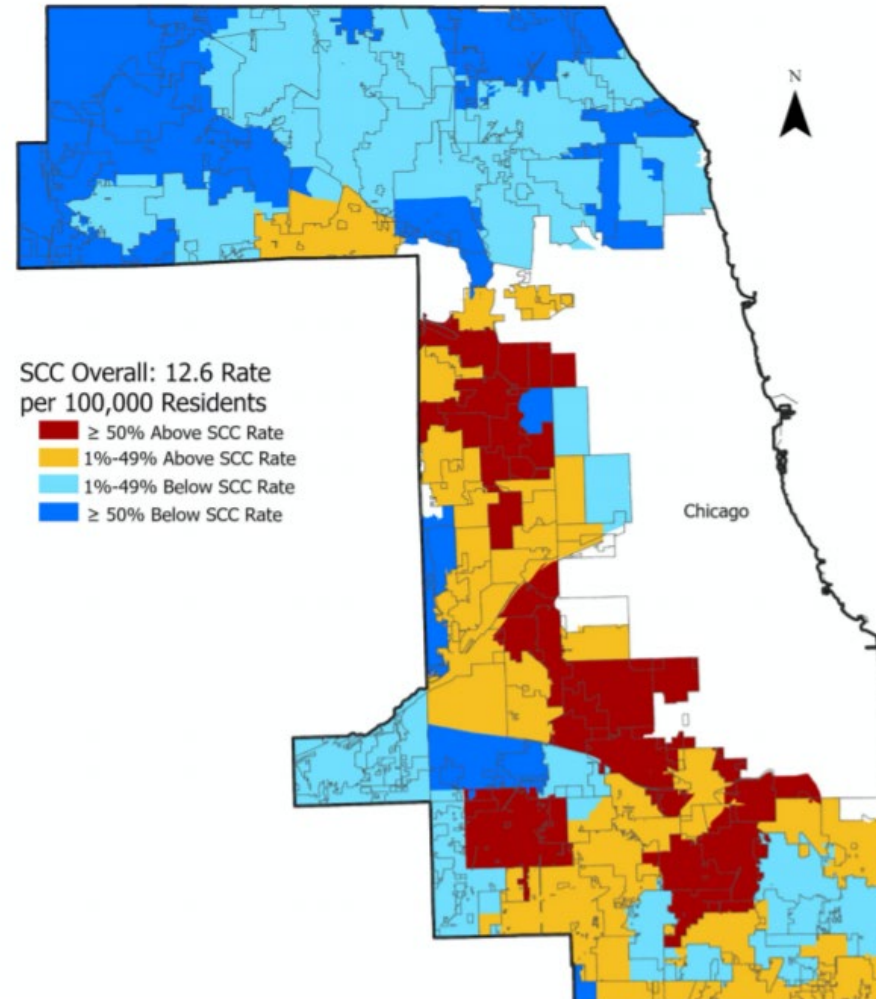- 75.1 – 93.0
- 93.1 – 121.0
- 121.1 – 661.0
- Chicago Border
- Forest Preserve
- Data Unreliable

Source: Alliance for Health Equity, 2019

Opioid overdose rates are highest in areas with lower median household incomes and higher poverty rates

- CCDPH analysis also shows that middle-aged Black/African-American men are the demographic group with the largest increase in opioid overdose deaths in suburban Cook County

SCC Overall: 12.6 Rate per 100,000 Residents

- ≥ 50% Above SCC Rate
- 1%-49% Above SCC Rate
- 1%-49% Below SCC Rate
- ≥ 50% Below SCC Rate

Chicago

COOK COUNTY HEALTH

Cook County DEPT. of Public Health
Promoting health. Preventing disease. Protecting you.

CCDPH Behavioral Health

Our role

- Meet urgent needs

- Advance systems change

- Convene and coordinate with suburban partners

- Conduct data analysis and share results with stakeholders

- Secure resources for suburban initiatives
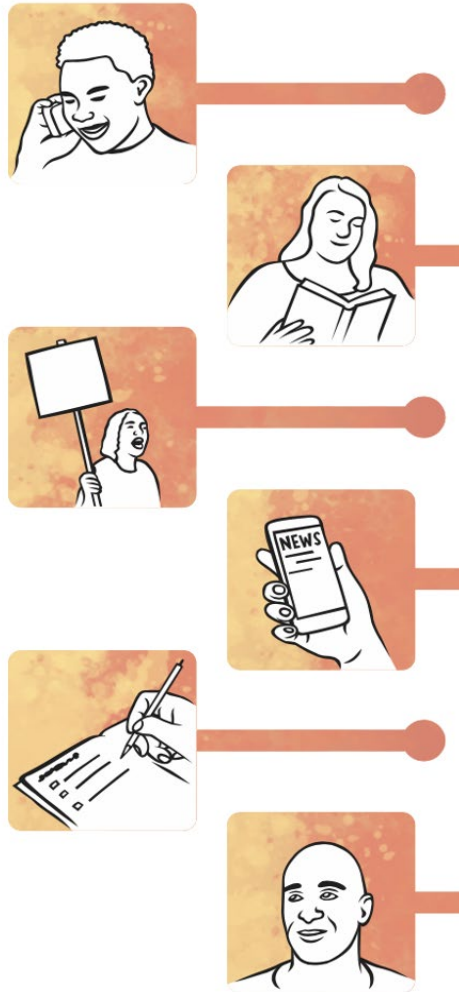
CCDPH Response

Current Work

Law enforcement officers in Harvey watching the naloxone training video

- CCDPH secured **four grants to prevent opioid overdose deaths** and increase access to evidence-based substance use treatment programs.

- CCDPH's opioid overdose prevention initiative has four components:

    1. Training on opioid overdose and naloxone
    2. Distribution of naloxone
    3. Deflection protocols and programs
    4. Quantitative and qualitative data collection

- Expand NAMI Chicago's hotline to include suburban treatment centers and social services

- Facilitate CCH Trauma-Informed Task Force

CCDPH Response

Future

- Continue opioid and trauma-informed care initiatives

- Work with partners to respond to needs exacerbated by COVID-19, especially for the most vulnerable
  - Essential workers more likely to report suicidal thoughts
  - Essential worker more likely to start or increase substance use
  - People with opioid use disorder were 10 times more likely to die from COVID-19.

- Work internally to identify staff needs related to mental health

- Work with internal and external partners to identify areas of collaboration and to secure additional resources