



Kendrick Foundation

Leading health initiatives for
Morgan County





Disclaimers

- The Kendrick Foundation compiles updated public health-related data into one PowerPoint as part of our community leadership efforts to serve and support grantees, partners, and stakeholders in making data-informed decisions and securing additional resources in Morgan County to support the health of all residents. The data are compiled from multiple sources and may be over multiple years. This PowerPoint is meant to provide the most up-to-date snapshot of Morgan County's health at the time of publication to the best of our knowledge and ability.
- The data presented in this PowerPoint is from secondary sources and not directly from original data creators. We make no representations or warranties regarding the completeness, accuracy, reliability, or suitability of this information. Any reliance on this data is at your own risk.
- Users are cautioned to consider the secondary nature of this data before using it for decision-making. The information is provided 'as is,' and we shall not be liable for any damages arising from its use.
- We encourage independent verification of the data. We do not guarantee its accuracy, timeliness, or reliability, and assume no responsibility for actions taken based on this information.
- The interpretation of the data is subjective and may vary. We are not responsible for any conclusions or decisions drawn from the data presented.
- The data is subject to change without notice. We are under no obligation to update or correct any information presented in this PowerPoint. Users should consult the original data sources for the most current information.
- We disclaim any liability for any direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use of the data or reliance upon the information contained in this presentation. This includes, but is not limited to, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, or loss of information.



Moving Upstream

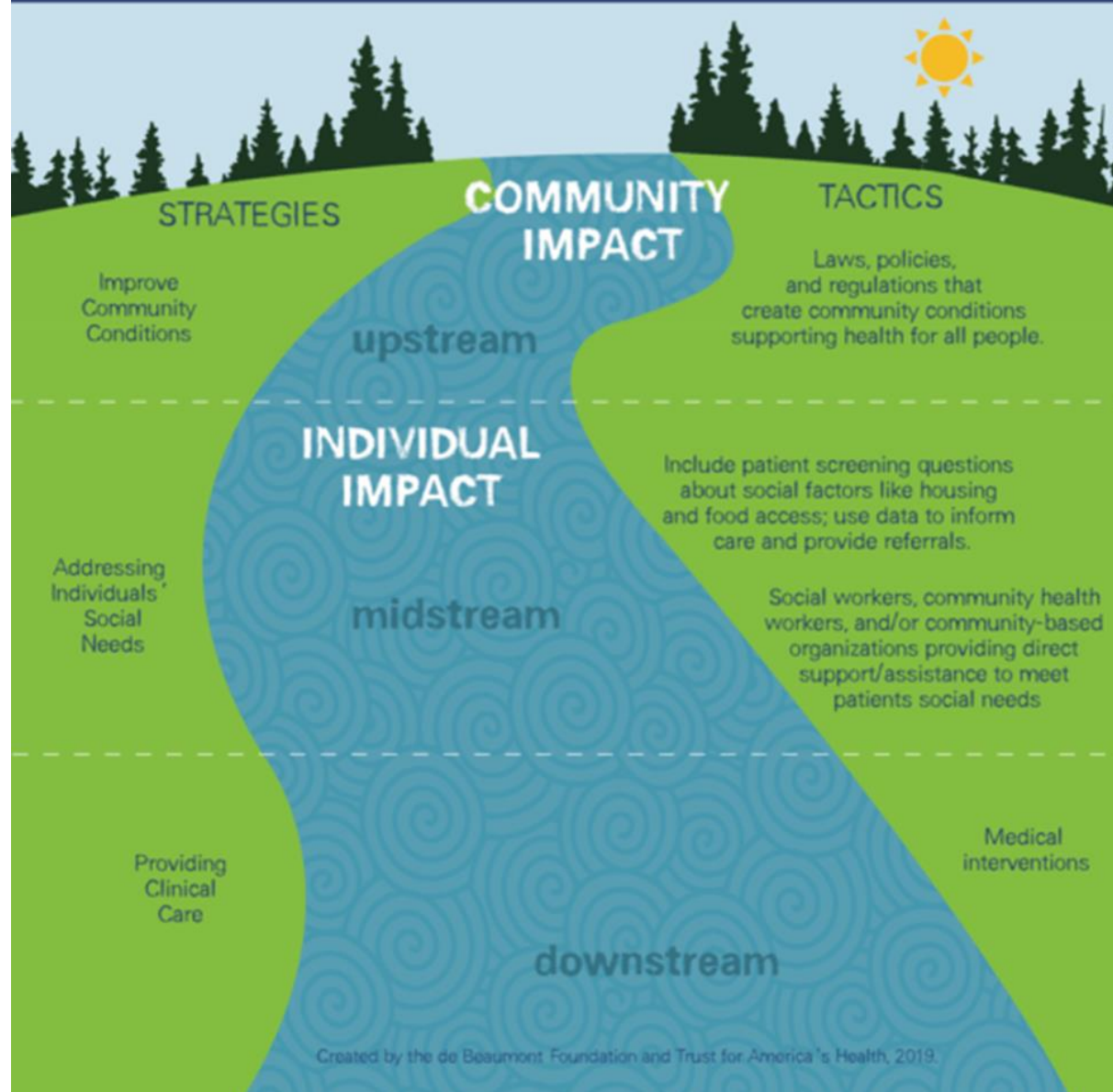
- An approach to care that examines and addresses root causes rather than symptoms can improve long-term outcomes and decrease healthcare costs
- Upstream healthcare is any health intervention that stems from a philosophy rooted in one simple question: “What would it take for this problem to never happen again?”
- [Upstream Ted Talk](#)



Sources: <https://live-healthcity2.pantheonsite.io/upstream-healthcare-sdoh-root-causes/#:~:text=An%20approach%20to%20care%20that,outcomes%20and%20decrease%20healthcare%20costs> and https://www.ted.com/talks/rishi_manchanda_what_makes_us_get_sick_look_upstream?subtitle=en&trigger=5s

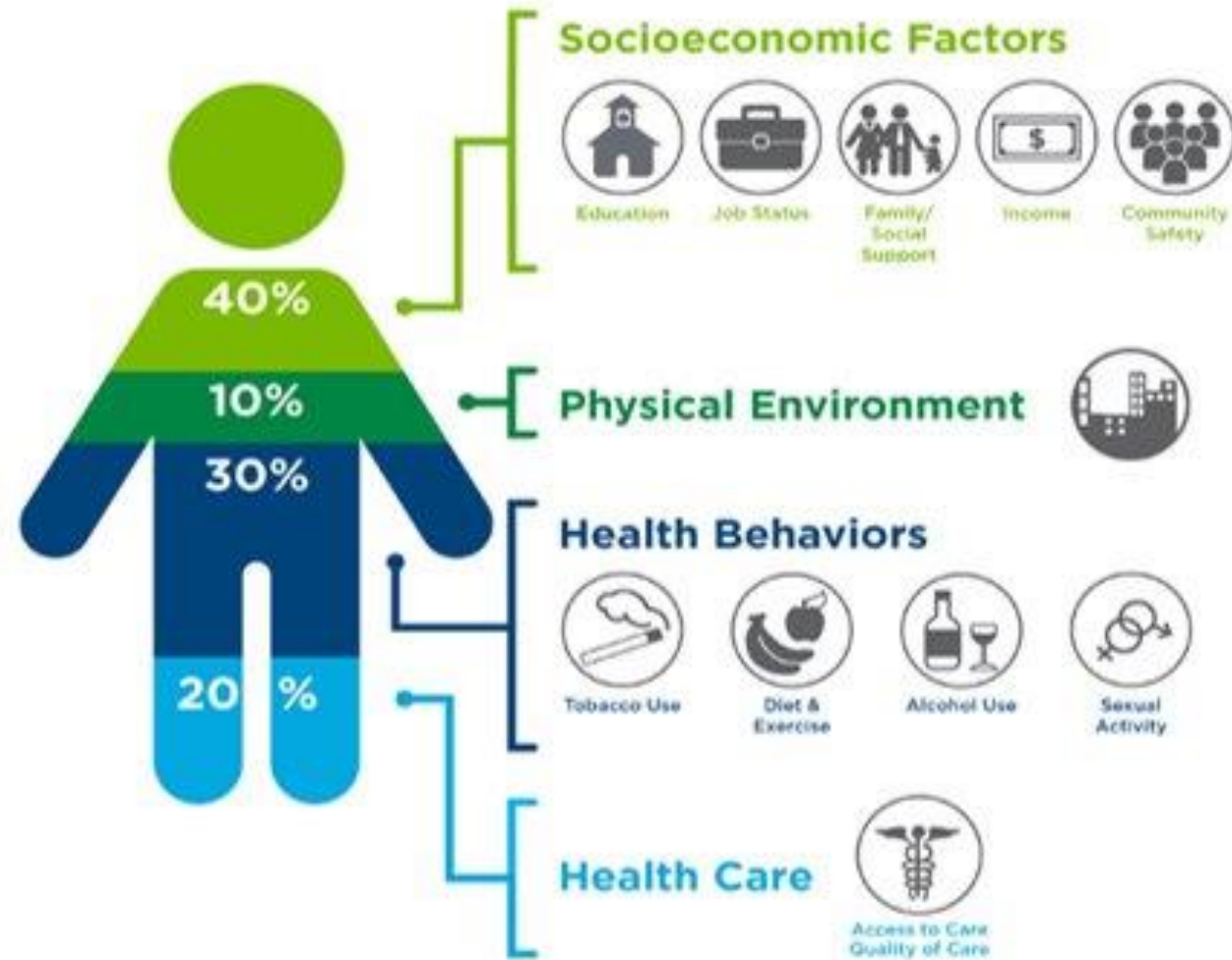
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND SOCIAL NEEDS: MOVING BEYOND MIDSTREAM



Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

What Goes Into Your Health?



Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Going Beyond Clinical Walls: Solving Complex Problems (October 2014).

The Bridgespan Group



Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



What **Makes** Us Healthy



What We **Spend** On Being Healthy



Source: <https://bipartisanpolicy.org/report/what-makes-us-healthy-vs-what-we-spend-on-being-healthy/>
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

- The SDOH are the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, racism, climate change, and political systems. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has adopted this SDOH definition from the [World Health Organization](#).
- [Healthy People 2030 SDOH Video](#)



Source: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Social Determinants of Health



SDOH Evolution & Variances

Social Determinants of Health
Copyright-free

 Healthy People 2030



Source: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

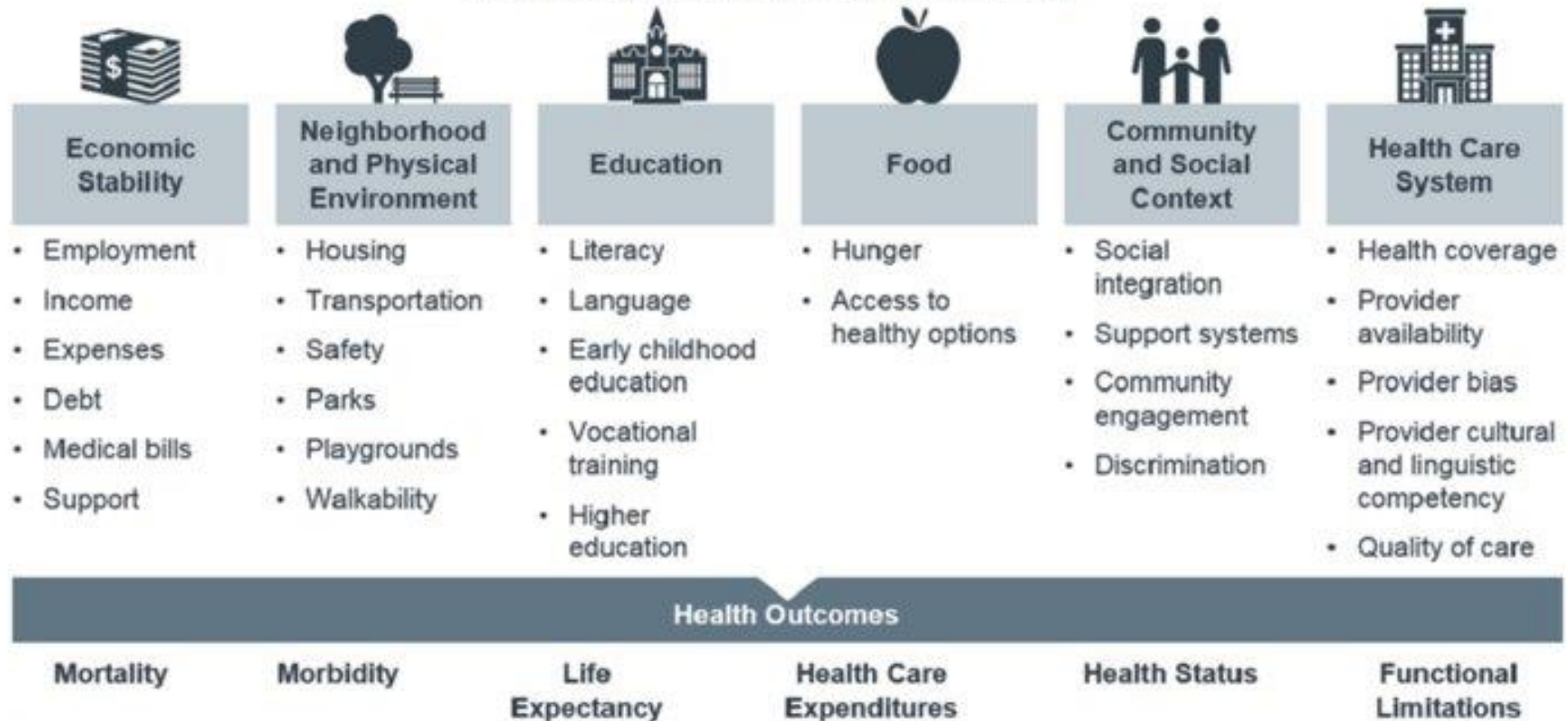
Focus Areas and Factors of the SDOH

ECONOMIC STABILITY	EDUCATION	HEALTH & HEALTH CARE	NEIGHBORHOOD & BUILT ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL & COMMUNITY CONTEXT
• Employment • Food Security • Housing Stability • Addressing Poverty • Transportation Options	• Early Childhood Education and Development • High School Graduation • Enrollment in Higher education • Language and Literacy	• Access to Health Care • Access to Primary Care • Health Literacy • Public Health Support	• Access to Healthy Foods • Crime and Violence Prevention • Environmental Conditions • Quality of Housing • Transportation Options	• Civic Participation • Addressing Discrimination • Incarceration • Social Cohesion

Adapted from; Healthy People 2020: <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health>



The social determinants of health



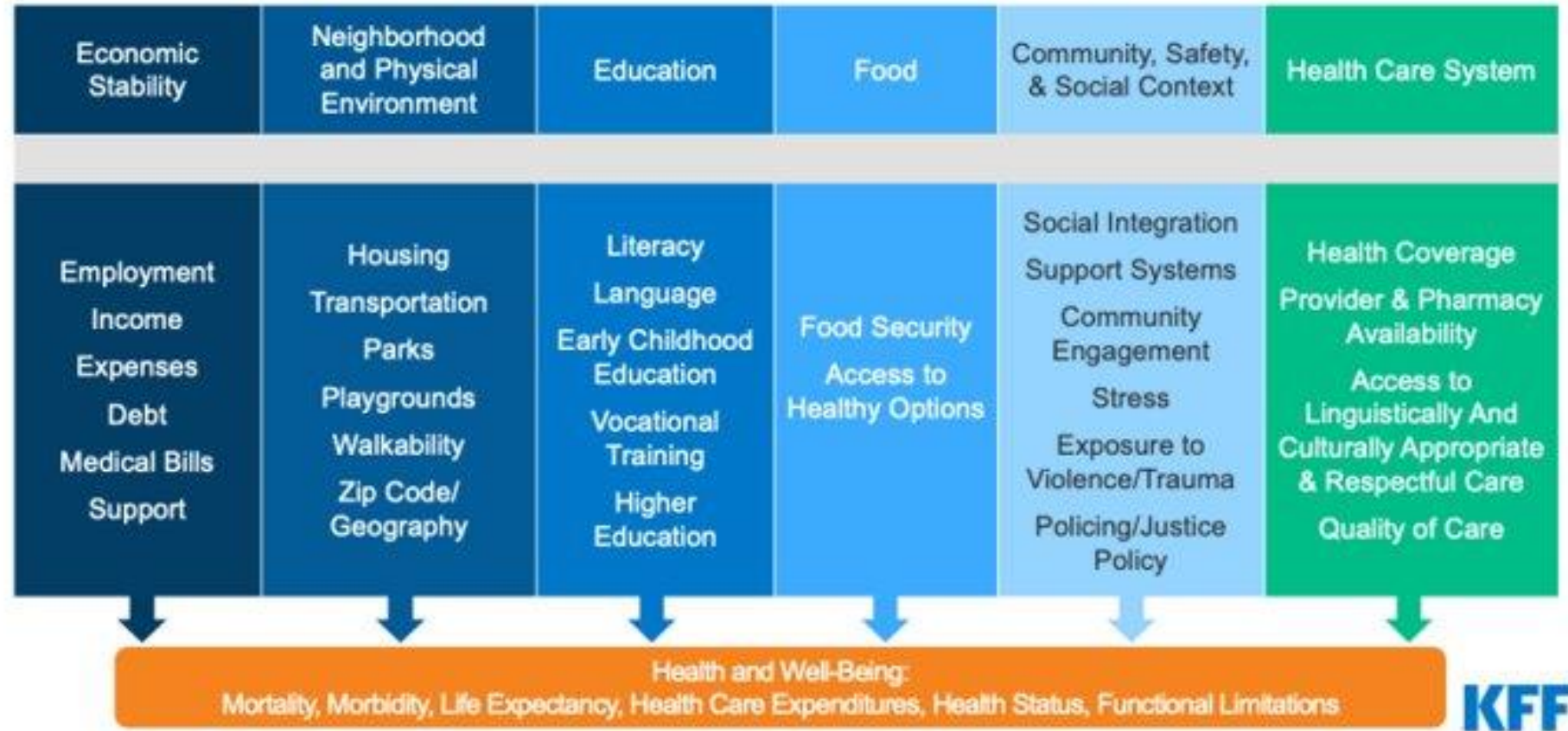
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation



Figure 1

Social Determinants of Health



Source: <https://www.kff.org/coronavirus-covid-19/issue-brief/tracking-social-determinants-of-health-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Conditions That Affect Health

Supportive Health Influences

- Grocery Stores
- Safe and Affordable Housing
- Better Performing Schools
- Financial Institutions
- Employment Opportunities
- Good Public Transportation
- Parks and Greenspaces
- Safe Neighborhoods
- Safe and Connected Walking and Biking Infrastructure



Barriers to Health

- Overabundance of Fast Food and Convenience Stores
- Isolated, Unsafe Neighborhoods
- Poor Housing
- Liquor/Tobacco Stores
- Poor Performing Schools
- High Unemployment
- Limited Public Transportation
- Inadequate Child Care and After School Programs
- Unsafe/Limited Parks

CDC's Six Pillars to Address SDOH



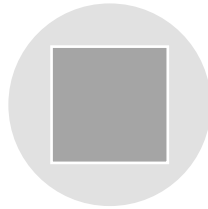
Source: https://www.cdc.gov/about/priorities/social-determinants-of-health-at-cdc.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/about/sdoh/cdc-doing-sdoh.html

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Using Data to Inform Approach and Decision-Making



COUNTY HEALTH
RANKINGS & ROADMAPS



COMMUNITY HEALTH
NEEDS ASSESSMENT(S)



CDC



PREVENTION INSIGHTS



MENTAL HEALTH
AMERICA (MHA)



INDIANA 2-1-1



INDIANA DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
HEALTH CARE
MANAGEMENT (NIHCM)

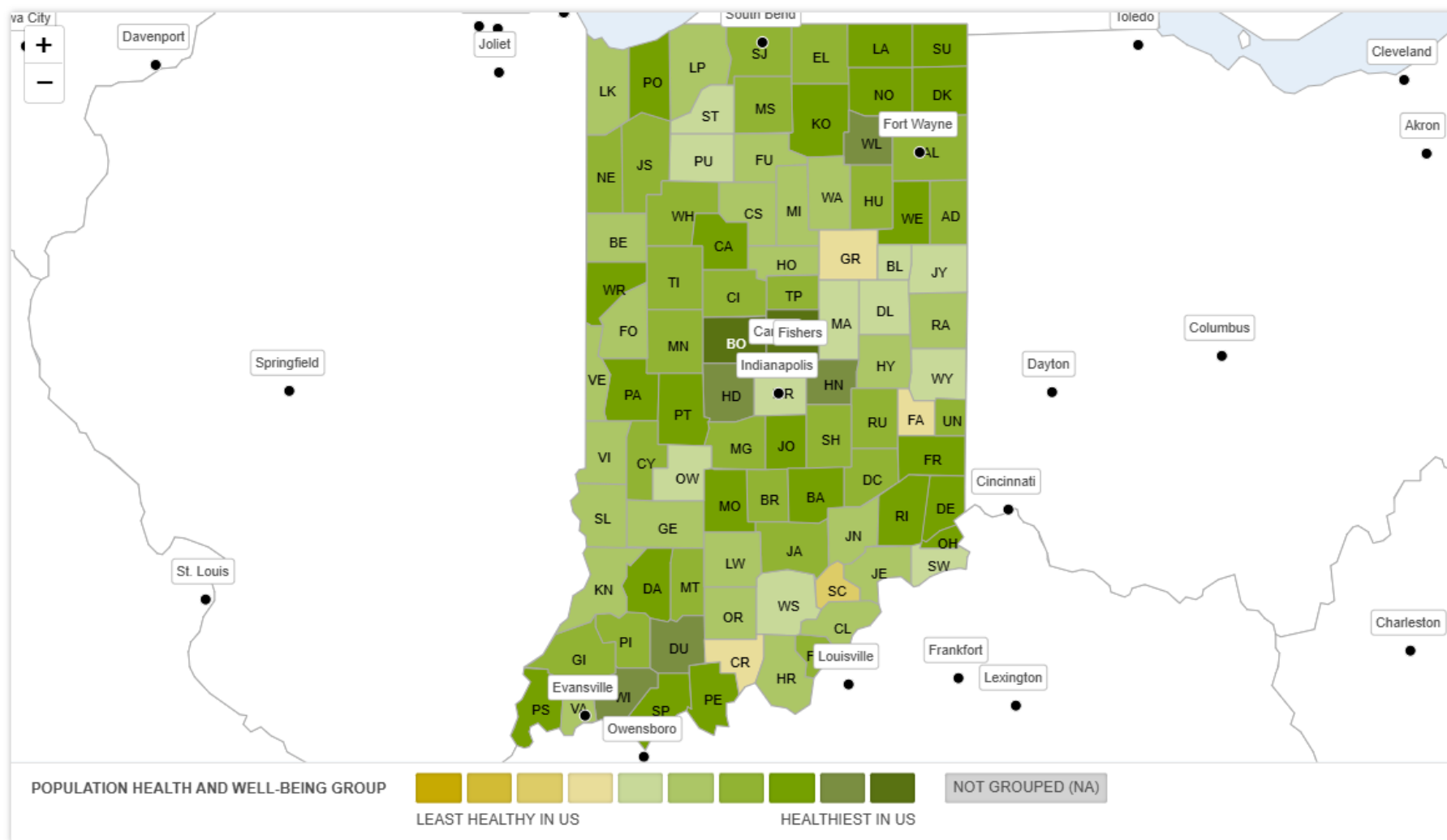


And many more!

2025 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Morgan County, IN





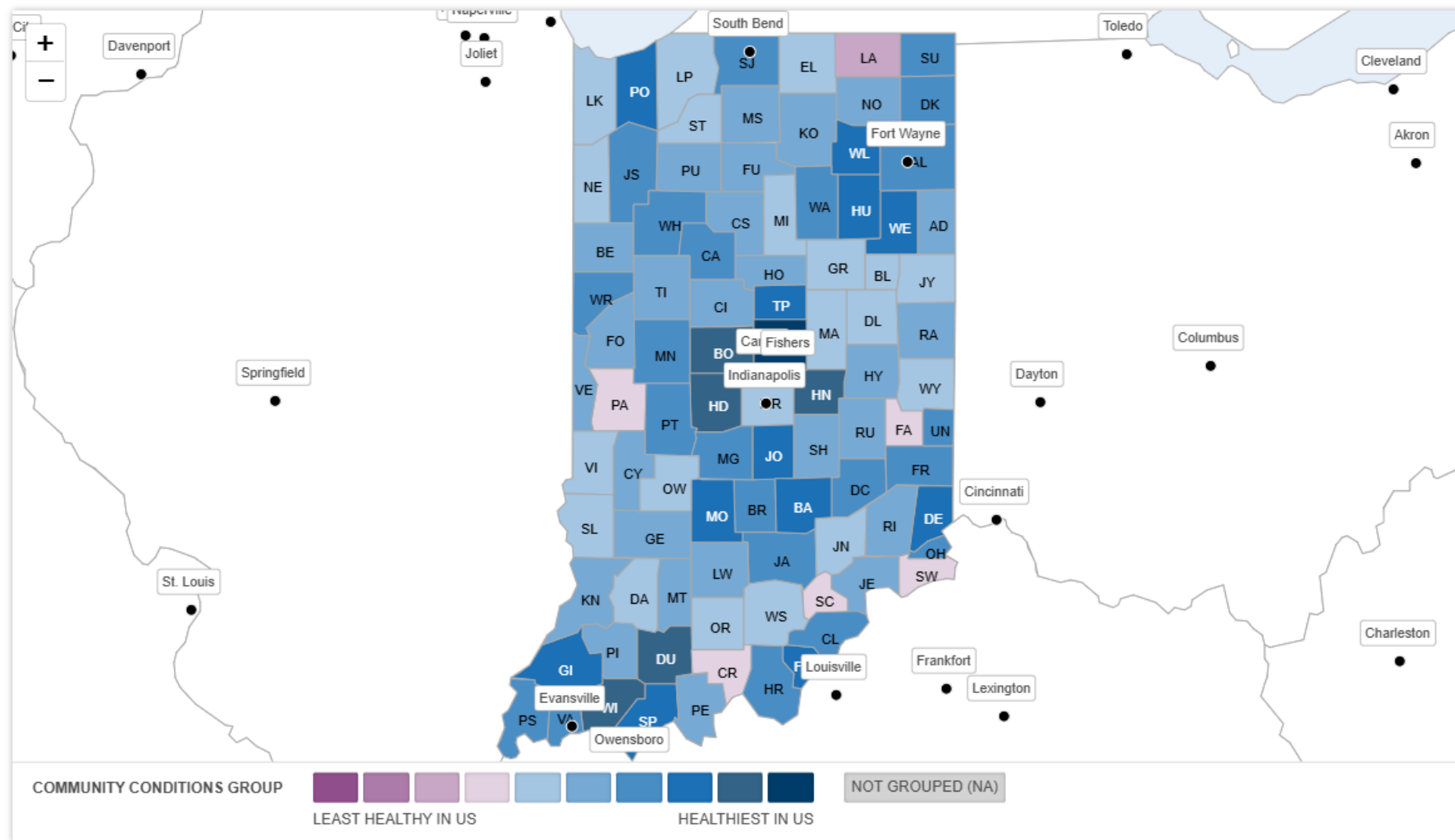
☒ Cities ☐ Congressional District Lines ([Learn More](#))

Data Updated 9/24/25



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



Data Updated 9/24/25



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana?year=2025&measure=Community+Conditions>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



Population Health and Well-being

Morgan County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Morgan County is faring about the same as the average county in Indiana for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly better than the average county in the nation.

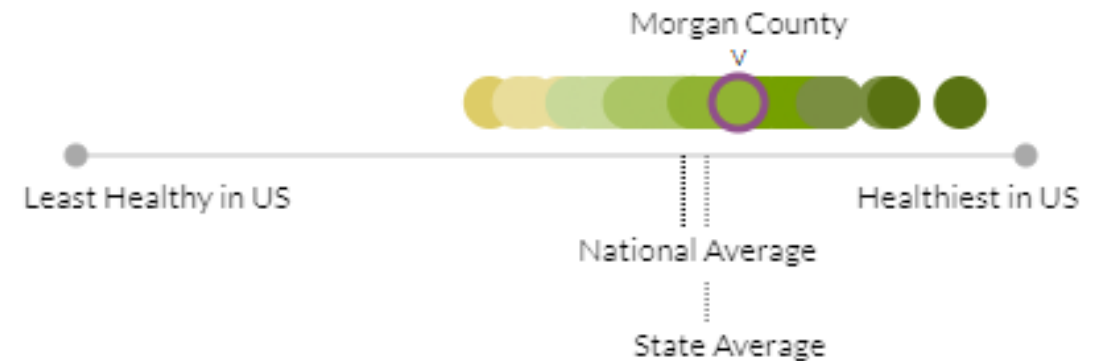


Diagram summarizes data released on 03/19/2025



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025#population-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Community Conditions

Morgan County Community Conditions

Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.

Morgan County is faring slightly better than the average county in Indiana for Community Conditions, and slightly better than the average county in the nation.

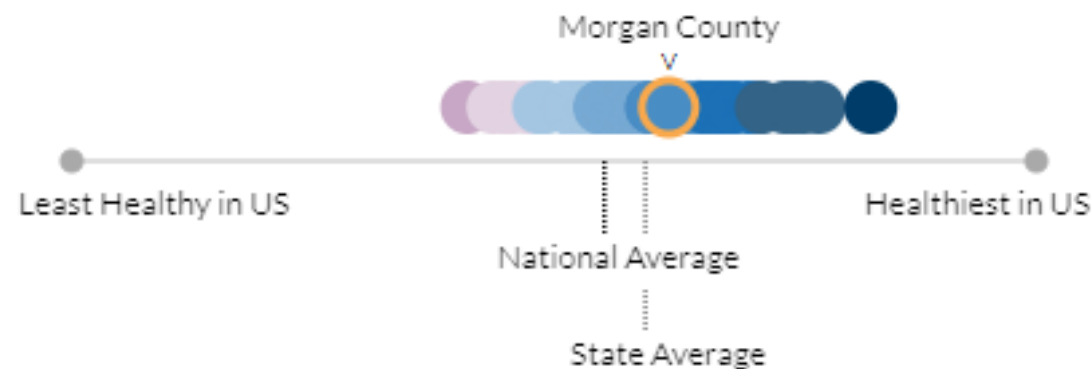


Diagram summarizes data released on 03/19/2025



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025#population-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Morgan County Demographics

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025
Population	70,707	72,206	72,236	73,227	6,862,199
% Below 18 Years of Age	22.2%	22.4%	21.7%	21.9%	23.1%
% 65 and Older	17.8%	17.8%	18.4%	18.6%	17.2%
% Non-Hispanic Black	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	10.0%
% American Indian and Alaskan Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
% Asian	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	2.9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
% Hispanic	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	8.8%
% Non-Hispanic White	95.5%	95.3%	94.8%	94.0%	76.0%
% Rural	49.1%	49.1%	54.1%	54.1%	28.8%



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025#population-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Health Outcomes/Quality of Life

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025	United States 2025
Life Expectancy*	76.1	76.1	75.8	75.3	75.1	77.1
Premature Age-Adjusted Mortality* Number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	420	420	430	450	470	4,100
Preventable Hospital Stays Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,041	1,836	2,124	2,007	3,078	2,666
Poor Physical Health Days (out of 30-day period)*	4.3	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.2	3.9
Poor Mental Health Days (out of 30-day period)*	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.1
Frequent Physical Distress (adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month)*	13%	11%	11%	13%	13%	12%
Frequent Mental Distress (adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month)*	16%	16%	17%	20%	18%	16%



**Use caution if comparing these data with prior years*

Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Health Behaviors

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025	United States 2025
Adult Smoking*	21%	21%	19%	20%	17%	13%
Adult Obesity*	36%	41%	37%	38%	38%	34%
Physical Inactivity*	32%	26%	27%	28%	27%	23%
Access to Exercise Opportunities*	49%	66%	68%	68%	76%	84%
Excessive Drinking*	18%	20%	18%	19%	17%	19%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	15%	15%	10%	14%	18%	26%
Drug Overdose Deaths*	34	34	32	36	38	31
Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000						

**Use caution if comparing these data with prior years*



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Clinical Care

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025	United States 2025
Primary Care Physician Ratio*	2,350:1	2,440:1	2,490:1	2,330:1	1,510:1	1,310:1
Mental Health Provider Ratio	1,470:1	1,340:1	1,110:1	830:1	440:1	290:1
Uninsured	10%	8%	9%	8%	8%	10%

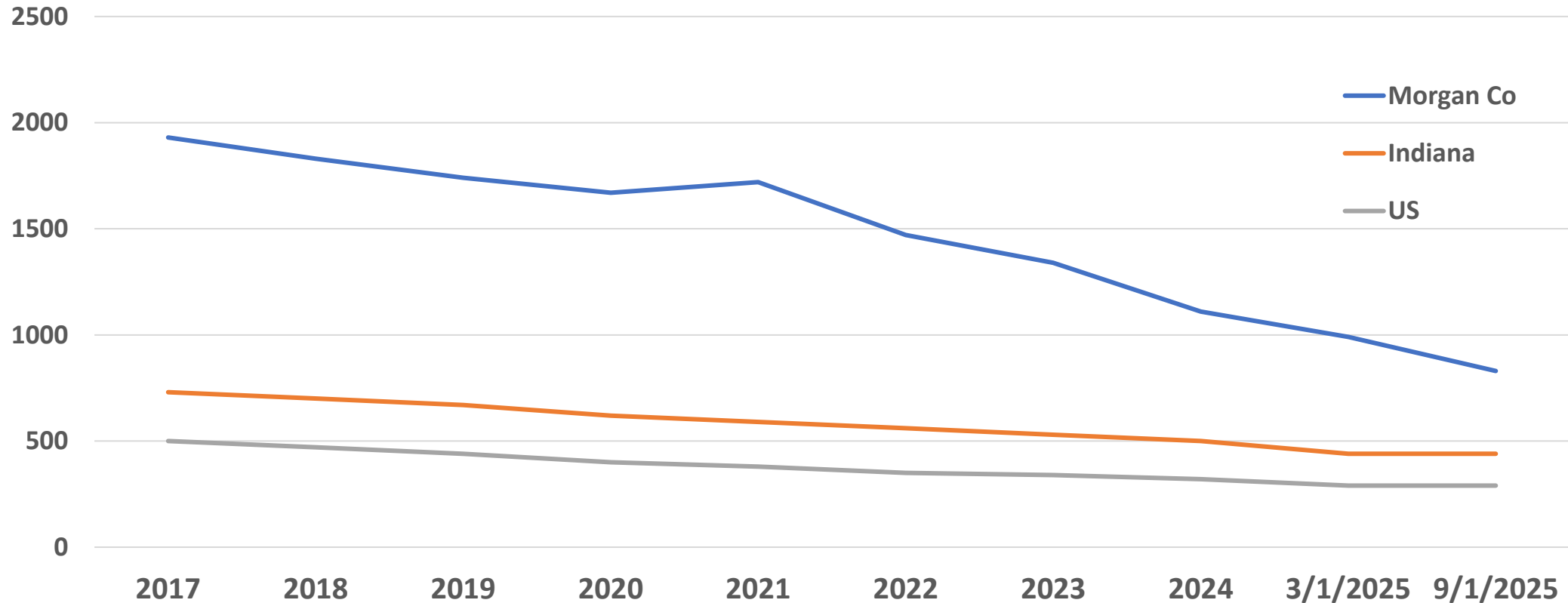
**Use caution if comparing these data with prior years*



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Mental Health Provider Ratio Trend



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Social and Economic Factors

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025	United States 2025
Unemployment	5.4%	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%
Median Household Income*	\$67,000	\$69,200	\$75,500	\$74,200	\$69,500	\$77,700
Living Wage (hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children)*	\$34.42	\$40.70	\$44.78	\$47.47	\$47.69	NA
Child Care Cost Burden (child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income)*	19%	20%	25%	32%	31%	28%
Deaths by Intentional Self-Harm (age-adjusted Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population)*	22.4	21	22	17	16	14
Injury Deaths (number of deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes, and poisonings per 100,000 people)*	96	96	98	103	90	80
Voter Turnout	NA	67.1%	67.1%	67.1%	61.5%	67.9%
Census Participation	NA	72.8%	72.8%	72.8%	NA	65.2%

**Use caution if comparing these data with prior years*



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Food

	Morgan Co 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Morgan Co 2024	Morgan Co 2025	Indiana 2025	United States 2025
Food Insecurity*	12%	10%	9%	13%	14%	14%
Limited Access to Healthy Foods	6%	6%	6%	6%	9%	6%
Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch*	45%	42%	39%	48%	51%	55%

**Use caution if comparing these data with prior years*



Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/morgan?year=2025>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Franciscan Health Community Health Needs Assessment

- 2025-2027 Report
- Data Collection Method:
 - November 2023, a 9-question pilot survey was sent to
 - Franciscan Health employees
 - Professionals in community organizations
 - Community residents identified as under-resourced
 - The second round of surveys was sent February – May 2024 to the same 3 groups using convenience sampling



Survey Questions and Summarized Results



What health conditions do patients, constituents or your family struggle to manage the most?

Summary of Results: Diabetes was most prevalent amongst all audiences in all communities, followed by mental health conditions. Cardiovascular Disease, cancer and respiratory conditions (asthma, COPD) tied and appear to be community-specific. In all communities, chronic liver failure, stroke, kidney disease and accidents/injuries ranked much lower than the remaining items.



What disease risk factors do your patients, constituents or your family find hard to manage?

Summary of Results: Weight and anxiety or depression received high marks across all audiences and communities. High blood pressure, glucose/A1C and substance abuse rounded out the top five responses, also somewhat dependent by community.



Survey Questions and Summarized Results



What prevents your patients, constituents, or you from improving your health? (Note: Answer choices are Adverse Community Experiences)

Summary of Results: Poverty, in general, was most common. Food insecurity (low access and affordability) was the top more specific response. Housing and lack of education tied as the third most prominent response. Transportation, employment and violence were also top choices, community dependent.



What other issues make improving health difficult? (Note: Answer choices are Adverse Childhood Experiences related)

Summary of Results: Lack of resilience (the ability to recover quickly from difficulties) was the top response. A cluster of similar responses followed, which include lack of family and friends, lack of engagement in any community-based service/gathering space and isolation. This points to the Surgeon General's report on the epidemic of loneliness and isolation.



Survey Questions and Summarized Results



What problems do your patients, constituents or you have when you need health care?

Summary of Results: Cost of services and medical supplies were the top responses across all audiences in all communities, followed by navigating health insurance policies and benefits. In communities with high levels of minority populations, lack of culturally competent health care providers and lack of trust in providers was a prominent response (though less so amongst employees). Limited appointment times, long waits for an appointment and difficulties finding a primary care provider were also common.



Resident only: What sources do you trust for health and lifestyle information?

Summary of Results: The most common response was information from a doctor or nurse, followed by information from family and friends. Printed materials from providers and information shared at church tied for a third place. Websites, health fairs, information from therapists, were clustered in low to mid-level of response counts.



Survey Questions and Summarized Results



Residents only: What would make it easier for you to manage your health between visits with your doctor?

Summary of Results: Information on how to get and cook healthy food was the most prevalent response. Immunization clinics, free physical activities and blood pressure screenings were also top ranking. Online classes/virtual offerings also ranked highly.



Organizations & Employees: What should Franciscan Health do to better engage residents?

Summary of Results: Focusing on health inequities was the top response, but this varied by community. Community professionals' top response was to improve the partnership amongst social service agencies and the health system. Among employees, the top response was to increase the number of in-person events and activities. Both audiences noted a response that more community feedback was needed. Collaborations with faith communities and provision of opportunities for youth engagement ranked mid-level.



Physical Health

33%

*of respondents
would like to eat 5 servings of fruit and
veggies a day.*

47%

*of respondents
would like to learn to maintain a
healthy weight.*

62%

*of respondents
would like to learn to stay healthy as
they age.*



Physical Health

60%

of respondents have been told by their doctor to make a diet change.

92%

of respondents report wanting to participate in some form of self-care.

74%

of respondents would want to attend an in-person program or event.



Social Connections

47%

of respondents indicated that they belong to at least two social groups that provide support.

46%

of respondents indicated that they are stressed by relationships and family issues.

57%

of young parents report struggling to maintain social activities and friendships.



Mental Health

57%

of respondents report being concerned about the impact of general stress on mental health.

59%

of community organizations feel that substance abuse disorder is the most common mental health issue they see in the community.

56%

of respondents would participate in a coping strategy involving spending time in nature.



Source: <https://www.franciscanhealth.org/community/community-health>
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

County Health Scorecard



Indiana County At-A-Glance

The dashboard below displays county-level data for all topics. Choose a county from the map to change the data shown.
Dashboard refreshed on 9/16/2025.

County Scorecard

Morgan County

Topic	Rate	Indiana rate	Rank
Adult Obesity	46.3%	44%	#41
Children < 3 Years Old Completing Recommended Vaccine Series	63.5%	62.2%	#48
Cigarette Smoking During Pregnancy	9.4%	5.3	#68
Infant Mortality Rate	5.20	6.7	#18
Life Expectancy	75.2	75.1	#41
Opioid Overdose Rate	26.1	25.07	#68

County Selection

Select a county on the map to filter whole page. Click outside the map to return.

Highlight County



Source: <https://www.in.gov/healthfirstindiana/county-health-scorecard/>
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

County Health Scorecard

Life Expectancy	75.2	75.1	#41
Opioid Overdose Rate	26.1	25.07	#68
Smoking Rate	18.8%	17.9%	#33
Suicide Rate	18.3	16.0	#37
Years of Potential Life Lost Due to Injury (Age-Adjusted)	1962	2527.14	#34



Source: <https://www.in.gov/healthfirstindiana/county-health-scorecard/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Mental Health and Climate Change

What Is Extreme Weather's Impact on Mental Health?

1 in 5 U.S. adults already experience mental illness each year

It is now being reported that **25-50%** of people who get exposed to an extreme weather disaster are at risk of adverse mental health effects including:

Anxiety

Depression

PTSD

Suicide

Up to **54%** of adults and **45%** of children suffer depression after a natural disaster

Direct exposure to large-scale fires like the 2018 Camp Fire **significantly increase the risk** of PTSD & depression

49% of the survivors of Hurricane Katrina developed an anxiety or mood disorder, and **1 in 6** developed PTSD

Suicide and suicidal ideation **more than doubled** after Hurricane Katrina in 2004

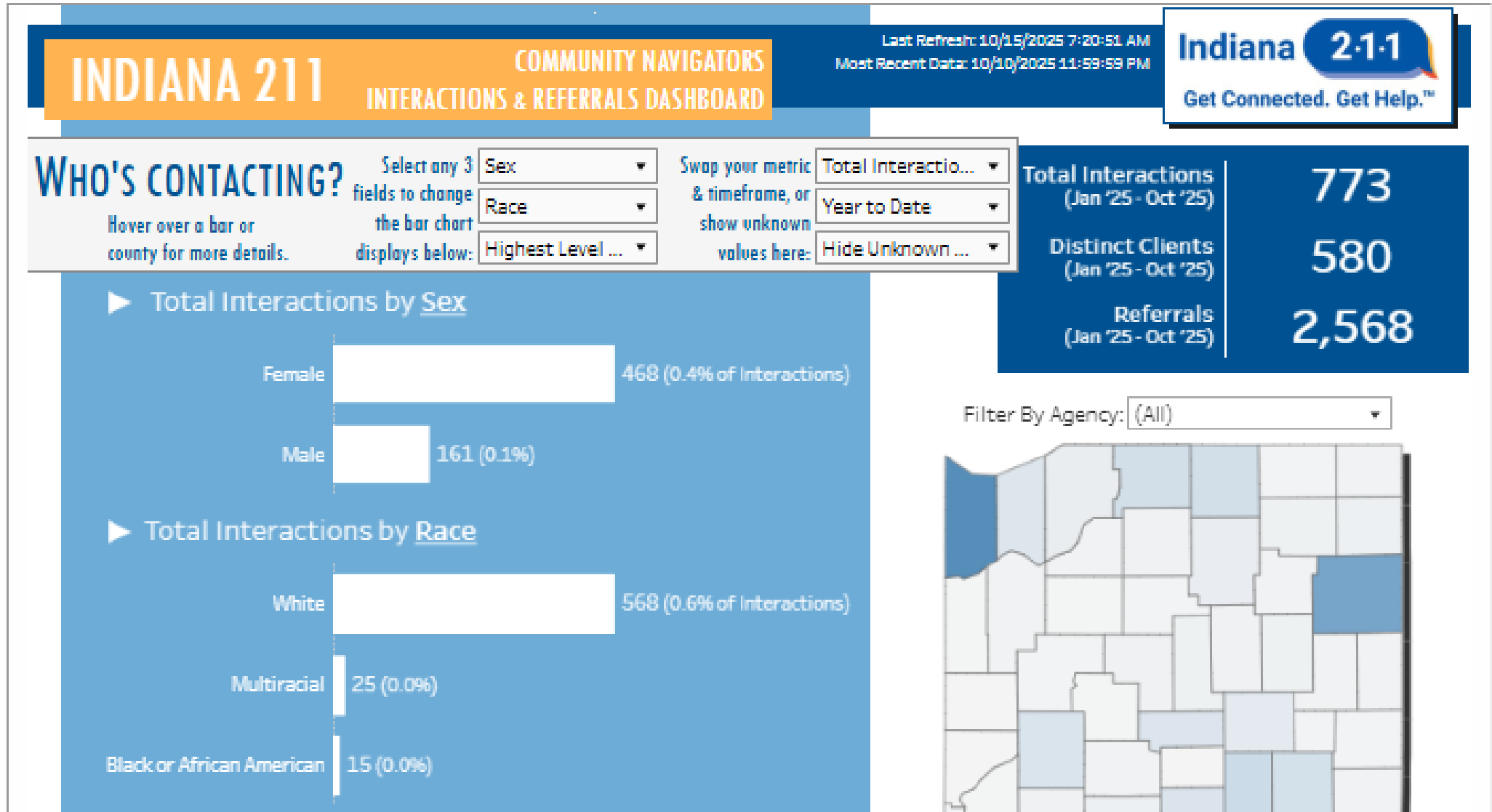
After a record drought in the 1980s in the US, the **suicide rate doubled**, including 900 farmers in the Upper Midwest



Source: <https://nihcm.org/publications/climate-change-is-affecting-our-mental-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

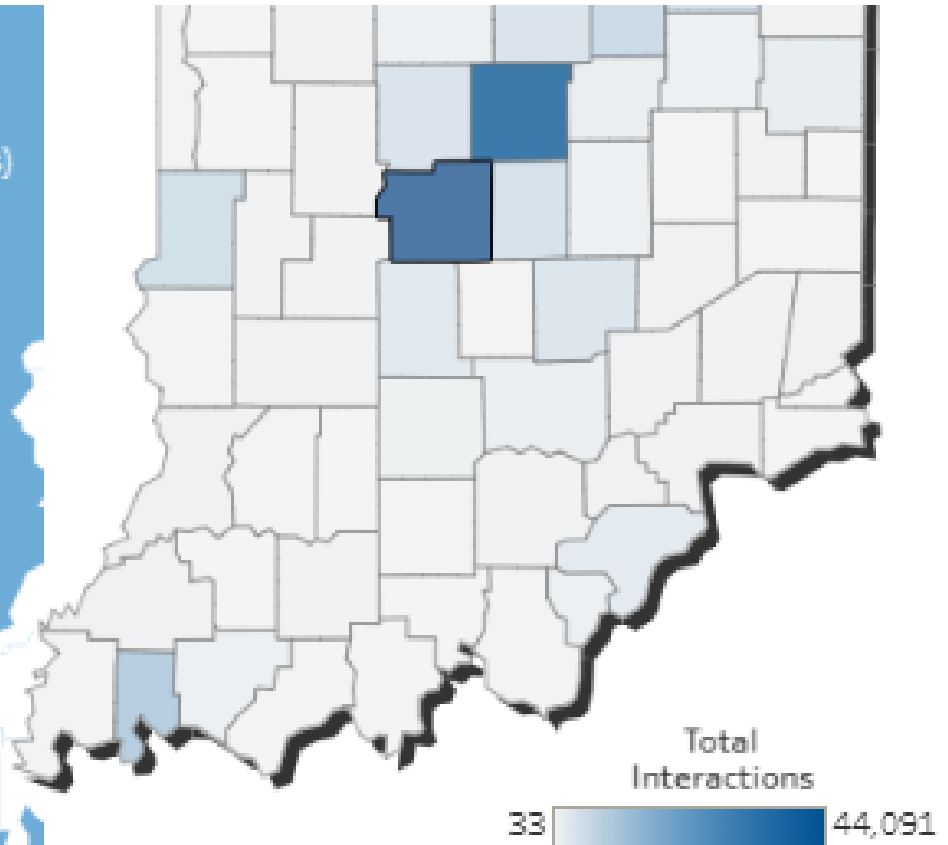
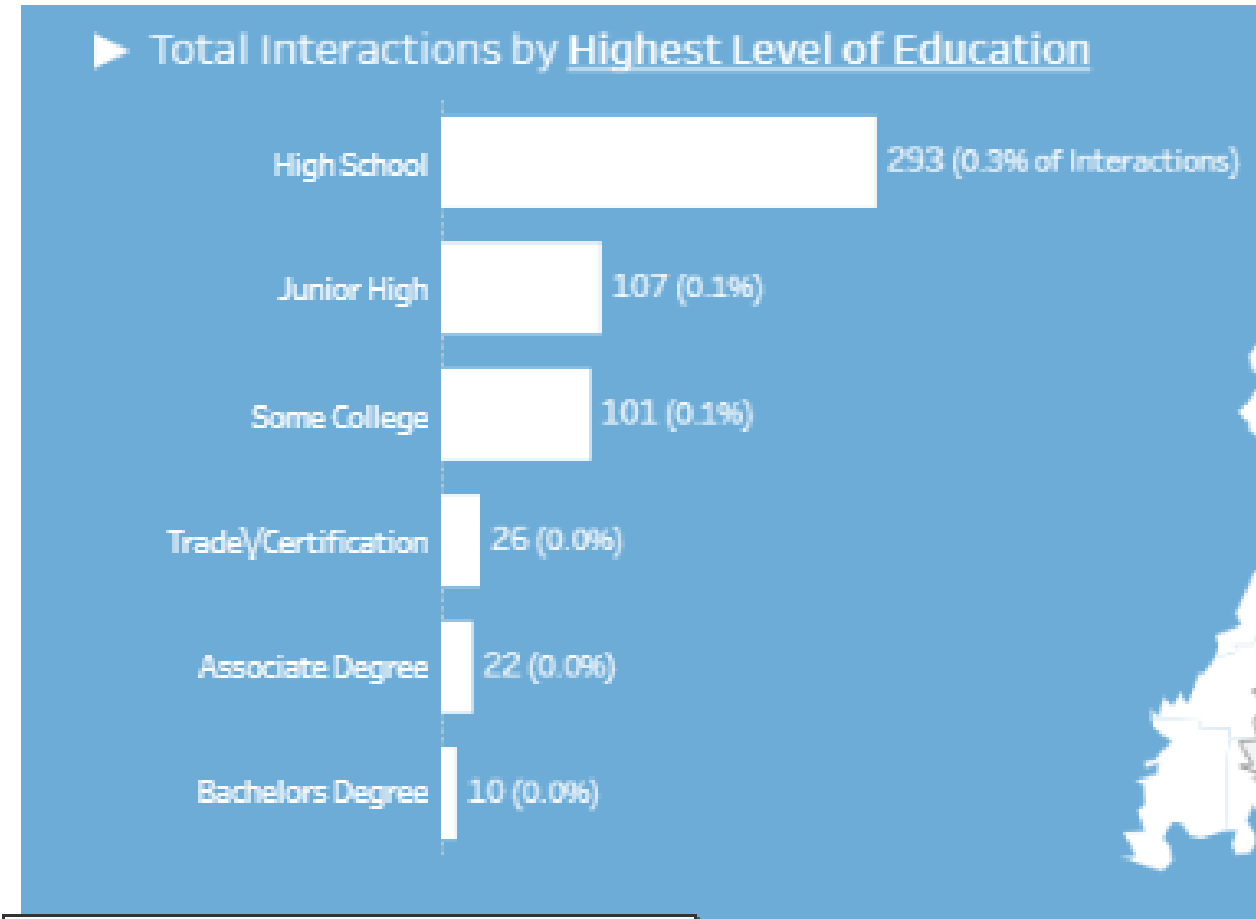
Indiana 2-1-1 Calls in Morgan County



Source: <https://www.in.gov/fssa/indiana-211/indiana-211-interaction-dashboard>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Indiana 2-1-1 Calls in Morgan County

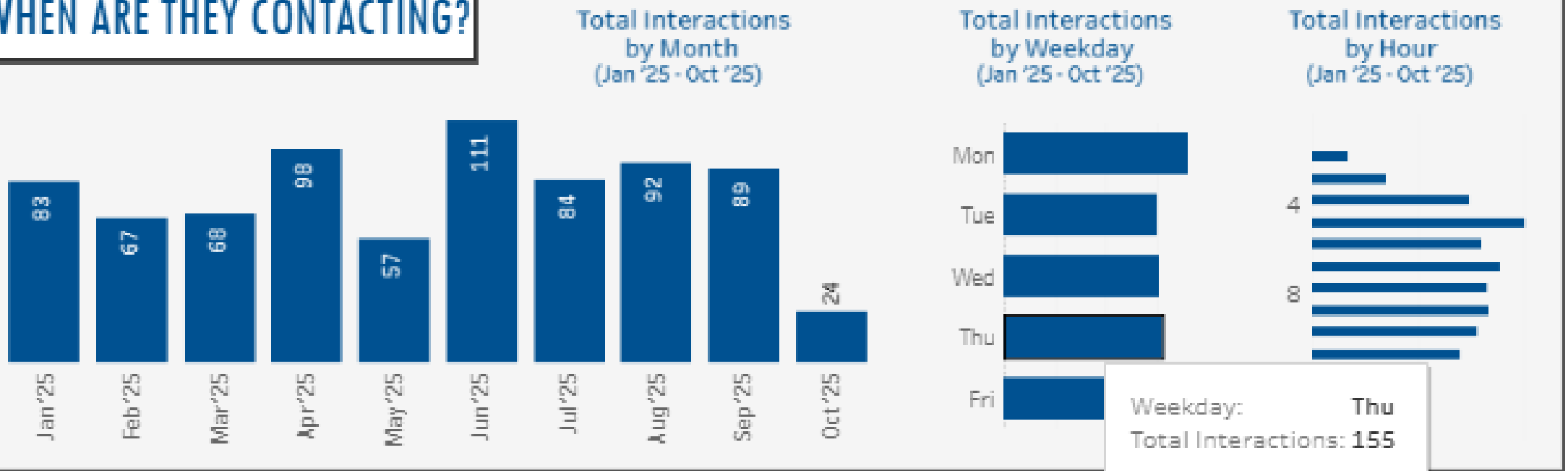


Source: <https://www.in.gov/fssa/indiana-211/indiana-211-interaction-dashboard/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Indiana 2-1-1 Calls in Morgan County

WHEN ARE THEY CONTACTING?



Source: <https://www.in.gov/fssa/indiana-211/indiana-211-interaction-dashboard/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Indiana 2-1-1 Referrals: Unmet Needs

WHY ARE THEY CONTACTING?

Hover over a bar to see referred services for that need category.

Need Category	Count of Clients	Count of Interactions	Count of Referrals	% of Interactions with Unmet Needs	Top Reasons why Referrals Did Not Meet Client Needs i
Housing	285	345	832	7.0%	Service Unavailable 61.7%
Utility Assistance	187	206	619	5.3%	Exhausted Existing Resources 21.3%
Food/Meals	114	126	256	1.6%	Ineligible for Resource 17.0%
Health Care	99	109	156	2.8%	
Legal, Consumer and Public Safety ..	95	104	162	4.8%	
Income Support/Assistance	89	95	133	3.2%	
Transportation	53	93	120	8.6%	
Individual, Family and Community Su..	82	84	78	19.0%	
Mental Health/Substance Use Disord..	33	46	90	0.0%	
Information Services	32	35	35	0.0%	
Clothing/Personal/Household Needs	22	22	22	40.9%	
Employment	19	19	20	0.0%	
Education	15	15	16	0.0%	
Other Government/Economic Services	9	9	12	0.0%	
Disaster Services	7	7	16	14.3%	

Source: <https://www.in.gov/fssa/indiana-211/indiana-211-interaction-dashboard/>

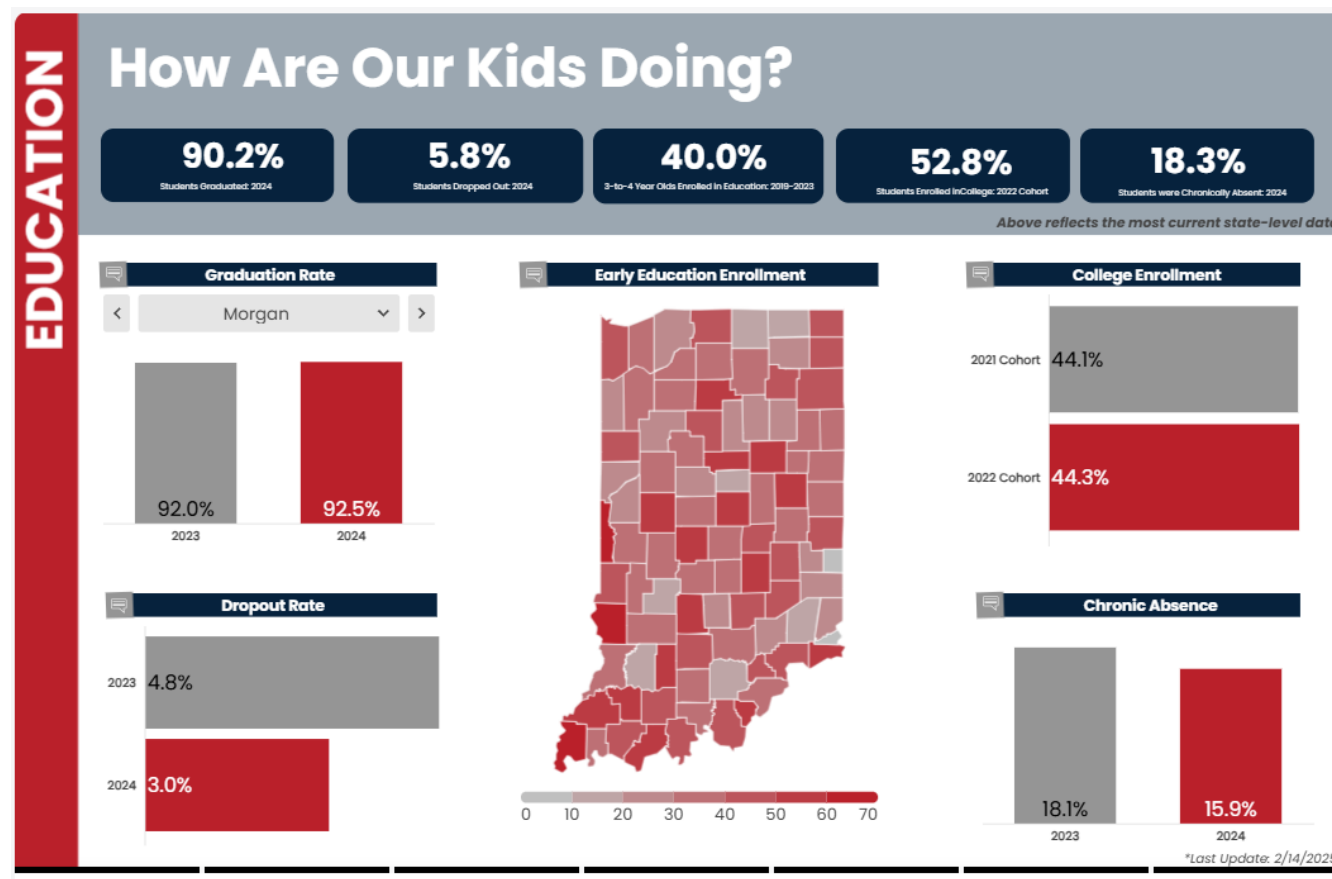
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



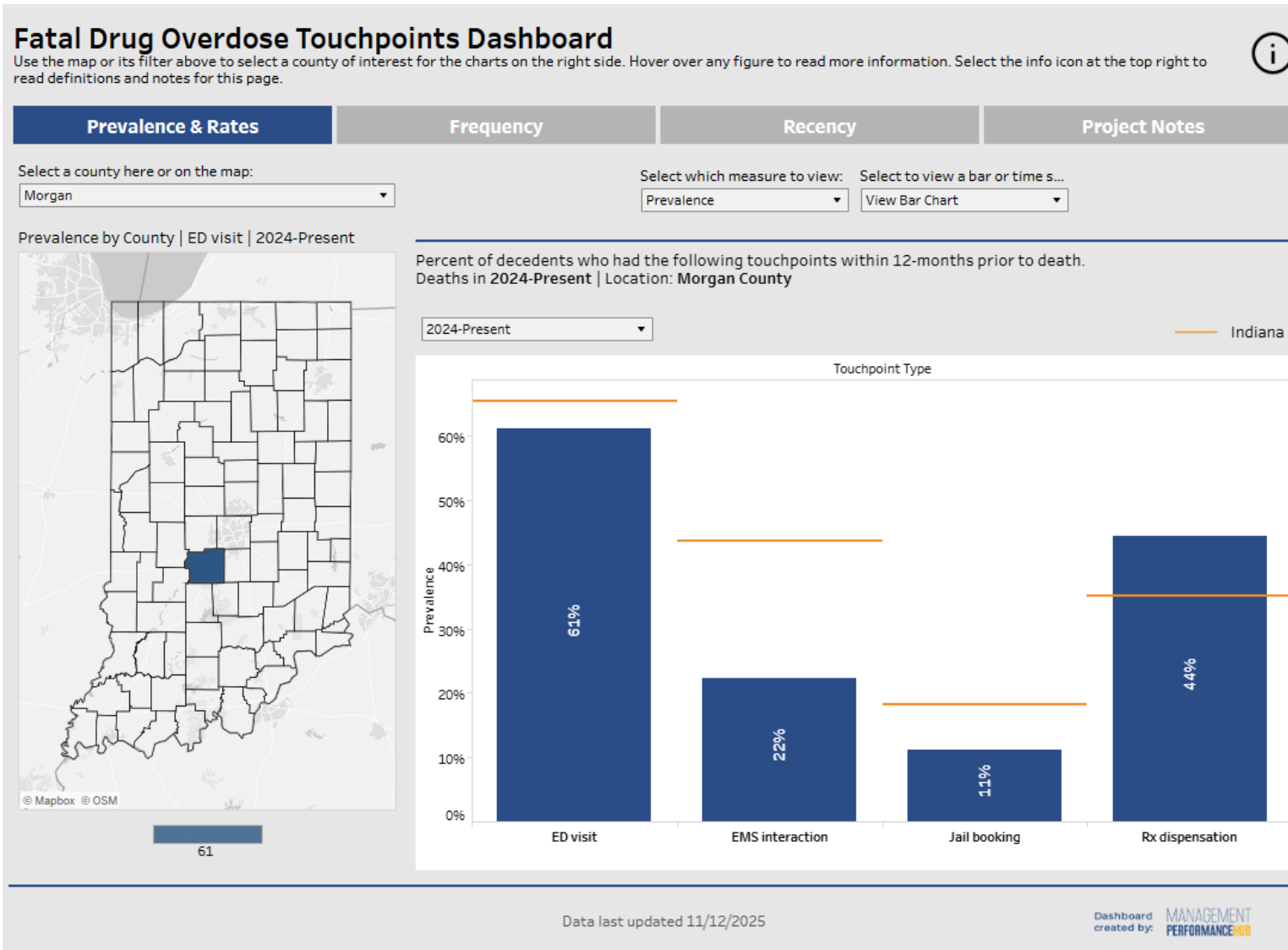
Indiana Youth Institute County Dashboard

Dashboard includes data regarding:

- Family and community (youth in foster care, grandparent caregivers, etc.)
- Economic wellbeing (child food insecurity, children living in poverty, etc.)
- Education (graduation rate, chronic absenteeism rate, etc.)
- Health (prenatal care, maternal vulnerability index, etc.)



FORTRESS – Fatal Overdose Review Teams



Source: <https://indianatouchpoints.org/>
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Indiana Youth Survey (INYS)

One Morgan County School District Participated in the 2024 INYS

Survey Responses by Grade

- 29 responses for 6th grade
- 36 responses for 7-8th grade
- 42 responses for 9-12th grade

Demographic Data - 6-12th grade

- 60% male
- 40% female
- 94% white



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



Considerations When Interpreting INYS Data

- INYS uses convenience sampling to collect district/county data – Because schools participate voluntarily, data may not be representative of the district or county.
- Kendrick Foundation plans to do a more in-depth data analysis comparing Morgan County to the region and state at a later point in time
- 6th grade has some trend data because of consistent participation
- 7th – 12th grade does not have trend data for Morgan County
- The survey used for 6th grade is slightly different than the survey used for 7th – 12th grades. Some questions were not asked of all grades.



6th Grade – Past Month Use of Substances

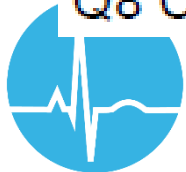
	Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2024
Q8 Cigarettes	2.7	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products						0.0
Q8 Alcohol	4.5	0.9	5.6	3.4	4.0	3.4
Q8 Marijuana	2.4	1.9	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.0
Q8 Inhalants	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.0
Q8 Prescription drugs	0.3	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.7	3.4
Q8 Other illegal drugs		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th Grades – Past Month Use of Substances

	Grade	
	7-8th	9-12th
Q8 Cigarettes	0.0	0.0
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	0.0	0.0
Q8 Cigars	0.0	0.0
Q8 Pipe	0.0	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products	0.0	2.4
Q8 Alcohol	5.6	4.9
Q10 Binge drinking	0.0	0.0
Q8 Marijuana	0.0	0.0
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	0.0	0.0
Q8 Cocaine/Crack	0.0	0.0



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th Grades – Past Month Use of Substances Cont.

	Grade	
	7-8th	9-12th
Q8 Inhalants	0.0	0.0
Q8 Methamphetamines	0.0	0.0
Q8 Heroin	0.0	0.0
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.0	0.0
Q8 Any prescription drugs	0.0	0.0
Prescription painkillers	0.0	0.0
Prescription stimulants	0.0	0.0
Prescription sedatives	0.0	0.0
Q8 Over the counter drugs	0.0	4.8



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

6th Grade – Age of First Use of Substances

	Grade
At what age did you first use...?	6th
Q9 Cigarettes	
Q9 Electronic vapor products	
Q9 Alcohol	10.50
Q9 Marijuana	
Q9 Inhalants	
Q9 Prescription drugs	10.00
Q9 Other illegal drugs	



7th – 12th Grades – Age of First Use of Substances

At what age did you first use...?	Grade	
	7-8th	9-12th
Q9 Cigarettes		
Q9 Electronic vapor products	12.00	14.00
Q9 Alcohol	11.00	13.50
Q9 Marijuana		14.00
Q9 Inhalants	10.00	
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	10.00	10.00



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th Grades – Source of Alcohol

During the past year, how did you get your alcohol?		7-8th	9-12th
Source	Q11 I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	97.1	92.7
	Q11 I got it at a party.	0.0	0.0
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.9	7.3
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	0.0	0.0
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.0	0.0
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	0.0	0.0



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th – Comparison of Past Month Reported Use and Perception of Peer Use

	Grade	
	7-8th	9-12th
Alcohol: Actual Reported Use	5.6	4.9
Alcohol: Perception of Peer Use	32.9	44.5
Cigarettes: Actual Reported Use	0.0	0.0
Cigarettes: Perception of Peer Use	27.1	27.8
Marijuana: Actual Reported Use	0.0	0.0
Marijuana: Perception of Peer Use	27.1	46.8
Prescription Drugs: Actual Reported Use	0.0	0.0
Prescription Drugs: Perception of Peer Use	31.9	29.3



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th – Perceived Availability of Substances

How easy would it be for you to get...?		Grade	
		7-8th	9-12th
Q37 Cigarettes	Very hard	67.7	60.0
	Sort of hard	16.1	17.5
	Sort of easy	16.1	12.5
	Very easy	0.0	10.0
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	48.4	52.5
	Sort of hard	29.0	15.0
	Sort of easy	22.6	15.0
	Very easy	0.0	17.5



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th – Perceived Availability of Substances Cont.

		Grade	
How easy would it be for you to get...?		7-8th	9-12th
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	87.1	60.0
	Sort of hard	3.2	12.5
	Sort of easy	6.5	10.0
	Very easy	3.2	17.5
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	96.8	74.4
	Sort of hard	0.0	10.3
	Sort of easy	3.2	10.3
	Very easy	0.0	5.1



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

6th – Mental Health

		Grade
During the past 12 months, did you...?		6th
Q13 Feel sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	No	72.4
	Yes	27.6
Q13 Seriously consider attempting suicide	No	92.9
	Yes	7.1
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	92.9
	Yes	7.1



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

7th – 12th – Mental Health

		Grade	
During the past 12 months, did you...?		7-8th	9-12th
Q20 Feel sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	No	88.9	87.5
	Yes	11.1	12.5
Q20 Seriously consider attempting suicide	No	94.4	95.1
	Yes	5.6	4.9
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	94.4	97.6
	Yes	5.6	2.4



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Communities that Care (CTC) Risk and Protective Factors

- **Risk factors** are conditions that increase the chances that children will become involved in problem behaviors in adolescence and young adulthood.
- **Protective factors** are conditions that have a positive influence and “protect” or “buffer” against the negative influences associated with risk factors.
- In simple terms, if 50% of the students in Indiana are at high risk and 50% are at low risk on a particular risk factor, then the Indiana students are similar to the nationwide data.
Problem areas are considered to be any risk factors with 50% or more of students showing high risk or any protective factors with 50% or more of students showing low protection.
- Please take note of bold numbers over 50.0.



6th Grade – CTC Risk Factors

		Grade
		6th
Risk score - Poor family management	Low risk	82.8
	High risk	17.2
Risk score - High family conflict	Low risk	72.4
	High risk	27.6
Risk score - Parental attitudes favor drug use	Low risk	72.4
	High risk	27.6
Risk score - School academic failure	Low risk	64.0
	High risk	36.0
Risk score - Peer-individual perceived risk of drug use	Low risk	34.5
	High risk	65.5



Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

6th Grade – CTC Protective Factors

		Grade
		6th
Protective score - Community rewards for involvement	Low protection	57.1
	High protection	42.9
Protective score - Family opportunities for involvement	Low protection	27.6
	High protection	72.4
Protective score - Family rewards for involvement	Low protection	37.9
	High protection	62.1
Protective score - School opportunity for involvement	Low protection	17.9
	High protection	82.1
Protective score - School rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	17.9
	High protection	82.1
Protective score - Peer-individual interaction with prosocial peers	Low protection	41.4
	High protection	58.6

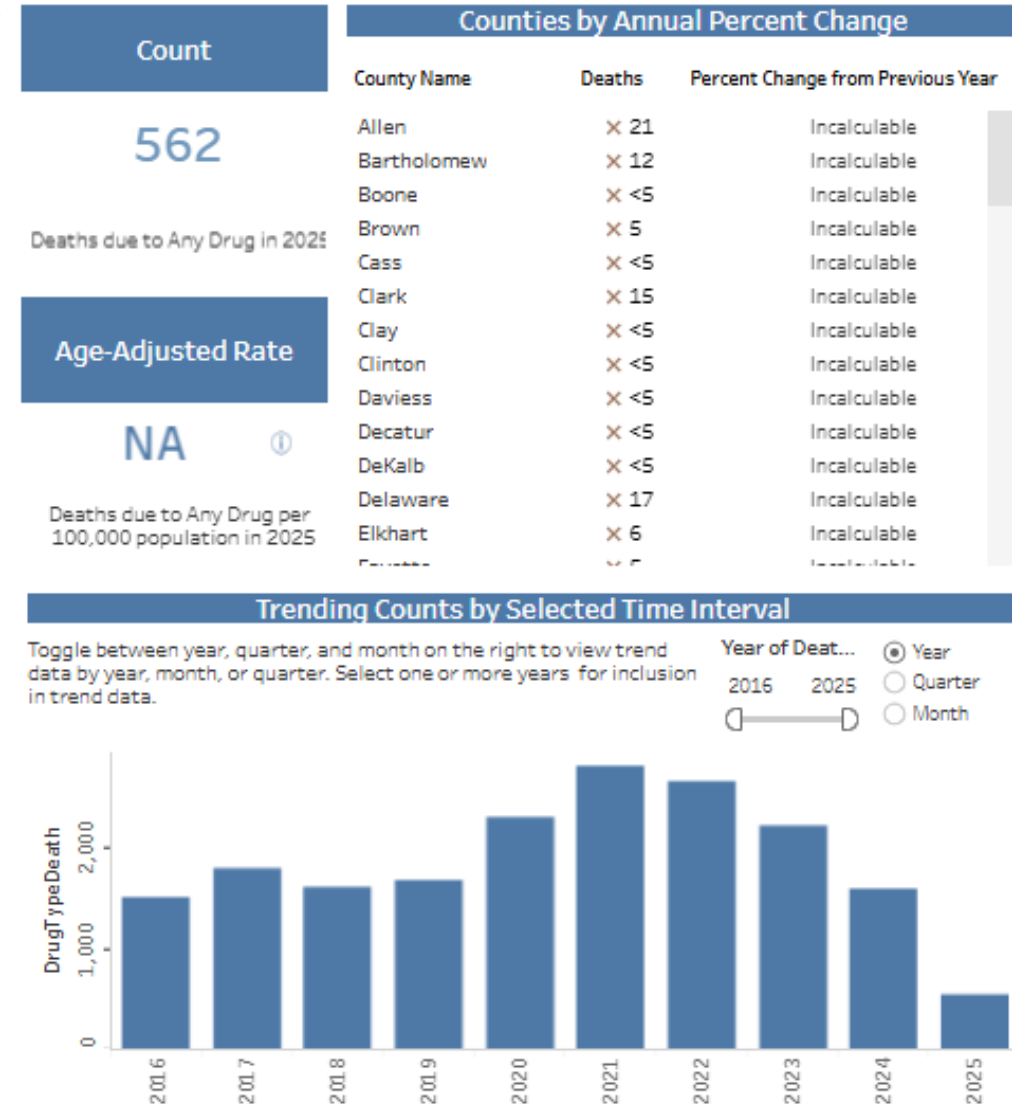
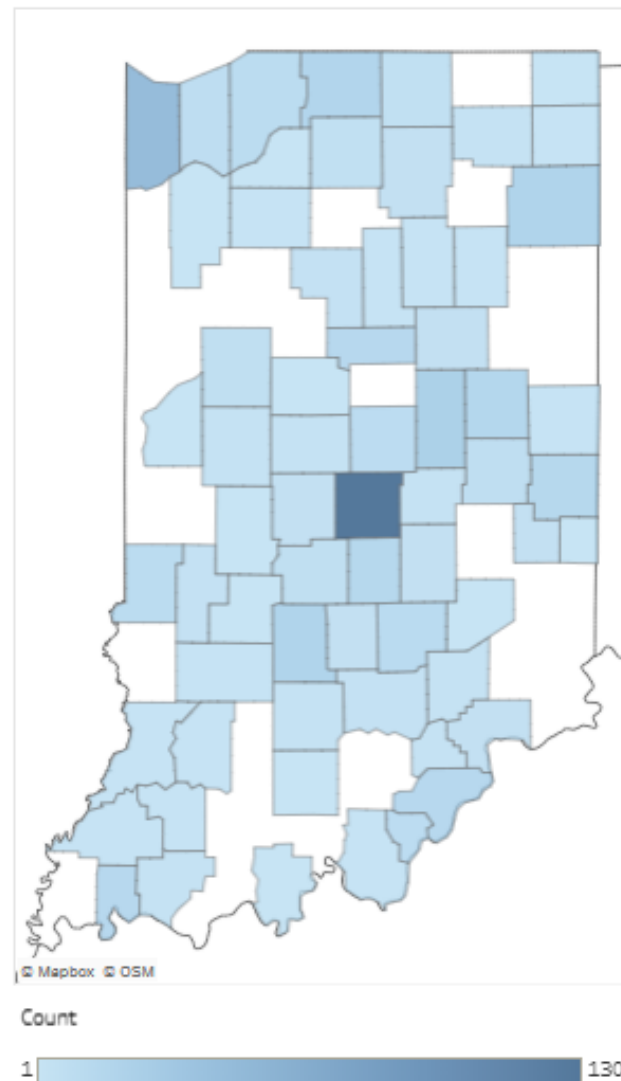


Source: INYS 2024 Morgan County Report (not available to the public)
 Survey conducted by: Prevention Insights - School of Public Health-Bloomington Indiana University
 Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

IDOH Drug Overdose Data Dashboard

By County Data on:

- Opioid Prescriptions
- Hospital Discharges
- Deaths
- County Response



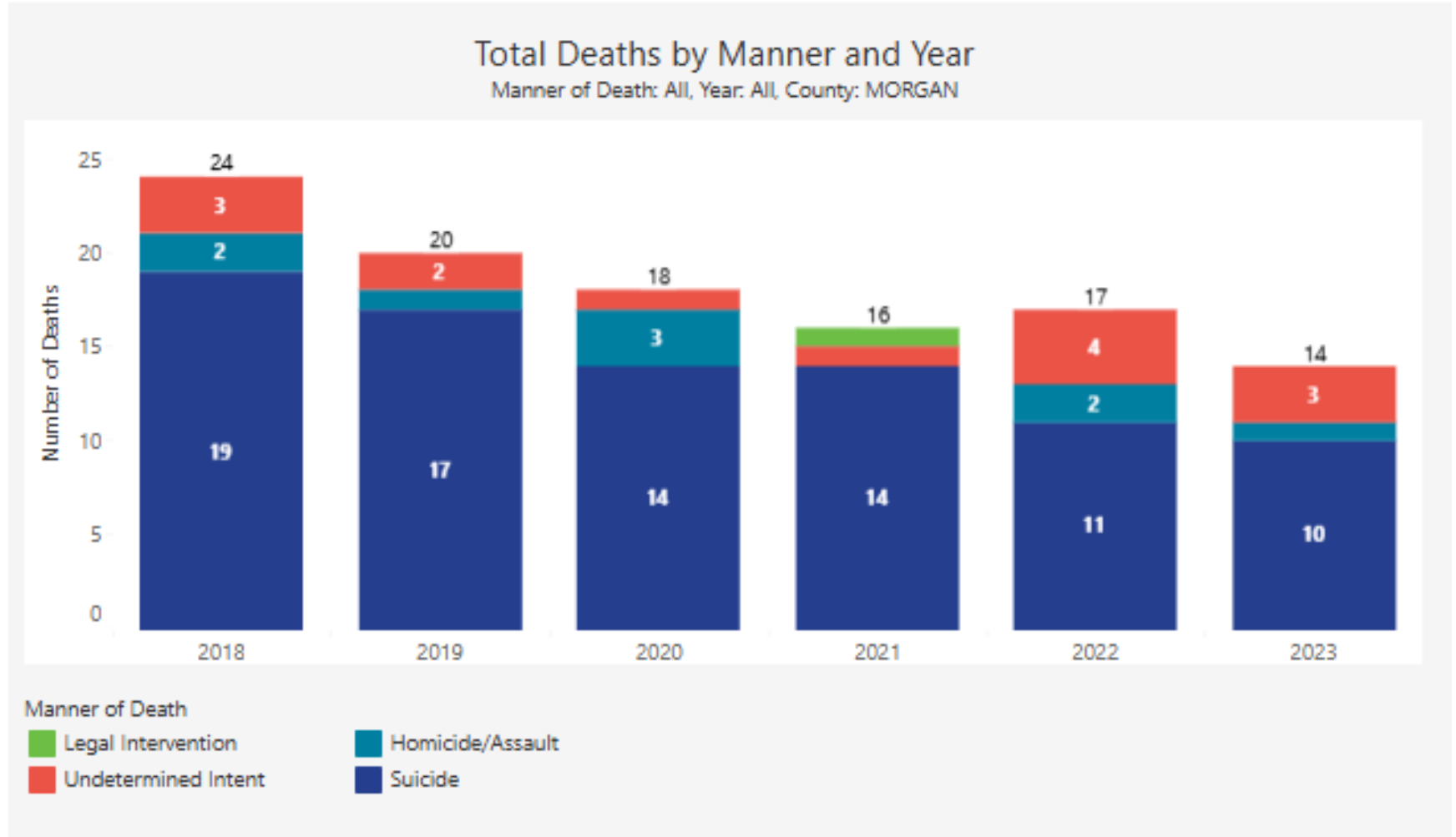
Source: <https://www.in.gov/health/directory/office-of-the-commissioner/public-health-data-navigator/trauma-and-injury-prevention/drug-overdose-data-dashboard/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

IDOH Violent Death Dashboard

By County Data
on:

- Suicide Deaths
- Homicide Deaths
- Firearm Deaths



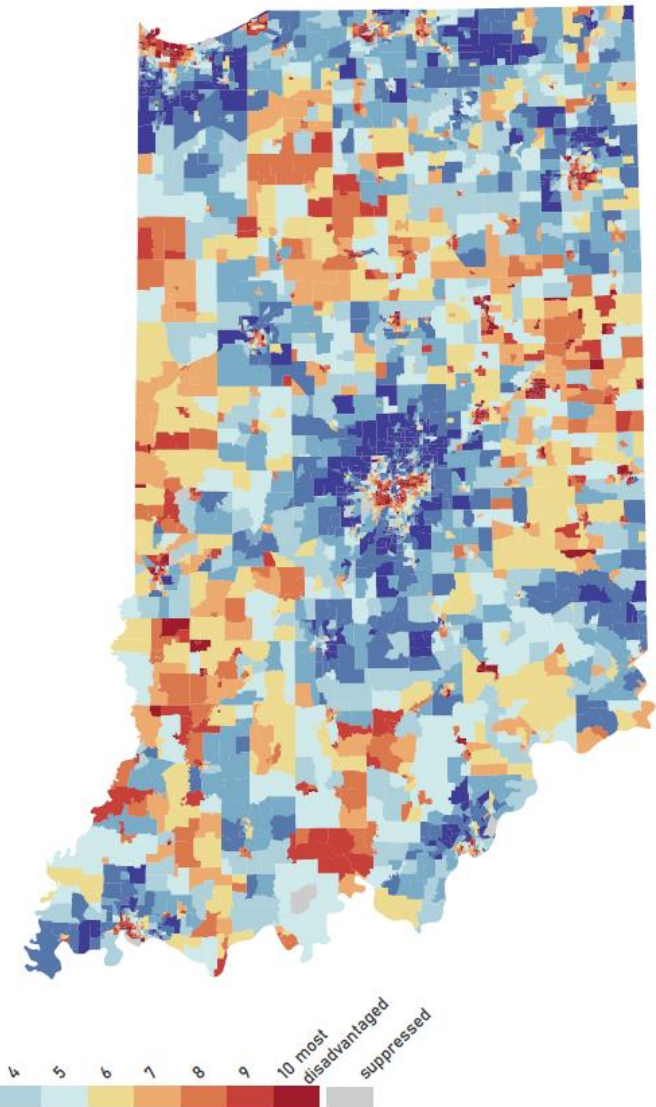
Source: <https://www.in.gov/health/home/violent-death-dashboard/>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Area Deprivation Index

Indiana
ADI State Rankings
2023

The ADI relies on American Community Survey (ACS) data. Results are subject to the limitations of ACS data. ADI values should only be measured by census block group, as linking ADI values to other geographic units is not a validated approach.



Source: <https://www.neighborhoodatlas.medicine.wisc.edu/>
Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Built Environment

- Walkability Score: 0 (almost all errands require a car)
- Bike Score: 25 (minimal bike infrastructure)
- Overall, 63.5% of Martinsville residents have access to a mini, neighborhood, and/or community park resource within a mile of where they live.
- Martinsville Master Parks Master Plan Survey Responses
 - Write-in amenities the community wishes to see include: •Indoor sports facility • Hiking trails • Multi-use paths • Mini-Golf • Nature hikes/classes
 - If you could change one thing about the Martinsville park system, it would be: Increase the amount of open space in the park system



Sources: <https://martinsvillechamber.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/City-of-Martinsville-Parks-5-year-master-plan.pdf>
and <https://www.walkscore.com/score/morgan-county-indiana>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Recreational Activities

- Based on projected population, the top 10 recreational activities Martinsville residents will participate in (based on percentage of population) include:
 1. Walking for exercise (25.6%)
 2. Fishing (fresh water) (16.3%)
 3. Swimming (14.3%)
 4. Bowling (10.0%)
 5. Bicycling (road) (8.49%)
 6. Hiking (8.49%)
 7. Basketball (8.39%)
 8. Jogging/running (8.1%)
 9. Golf (7.69%)
 10. Weightlifting (7.59%)



Source: <https://martinsvillechamber.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/City-of-Martinsville-Parks-5-year-master-plan.pdf>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

MHA Data

- The State of Mental Health in America

2024 Measures

1. Adults with Any Mental Illness (AMI)
2. Adults with Substance Use Disorder (SUD) in the Past Year
3. Adults with Serious Thoughts of Suicide
4. Youth with at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
5. Youth with SUD in the Past Year
6. Youth with Serious Thoughts of Suicide
7. Youth Flourishing
8. Adults with SUD Who Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment
9. Adults with AMI Who Are Uninsured
10. Adults Reporting 14+ Mentally Unhealthy Days a Month Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs
11. Adults with AMI with Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
12. Youth with MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services
13. Youth with Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
14. Students Identified with Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program
15. Mental Health Workforce Availability



Source: <https://mhanational.org/issues/2024/ranking-guidelines>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

MHA Data Based on Mental Health Risk Assessments

	State Rank (1 is highest/worst)	Morgan Co Individuals per 100,000	Total Responses
Depression (PHQ-9)	9	17.27	40 (14 scoring severe depression)
Frequent Suicide Ideation (PHQ-9)	10	20.98	40 (17 reporting frequent suicide ideation)
PTSD	10	7.4	8 (6 scoring positive for PTSD)
Trauma Survivors	6	44.4	81,046* (36 self-identified as trauma survivors)
Psychosis	7	23.44**	29 (19 scoring at risk for psychotic-like experience)**



**Data from individuals self-identifying as trauma survivor on any of the 11 mental health screens at the county level in 2020-25*

***Data from 2023; 2024 data unavailable at source at time of compilation*

Source: <https://mhanational.org/mhamapping/mha-state-county-data>, 2024

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Mental Health and Climate Change



Source: <https://nihcm.org/publications/climate-change-is-affecting-our-mental-health>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Opioid Prescription Dispensations

	Morgan Co 2022	Indiana 2022	Morgan Co 2023	Indiana 2023
Number of Opioid Prescriptions Dispensed	67,800	4,756,225	52,014	3,860,976
Rate per 1,000 Population	959	704	733.1	555.0

Data is reported by county of residence of the patient who received the dispensation, which may not be where the prescription was written or filled.



Source: https://prevention.iu.edu/services/county-profiles-data/epi_table.php?table_id=t606&county=55

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

TABLE 9.1 SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT EPISODES**2022**

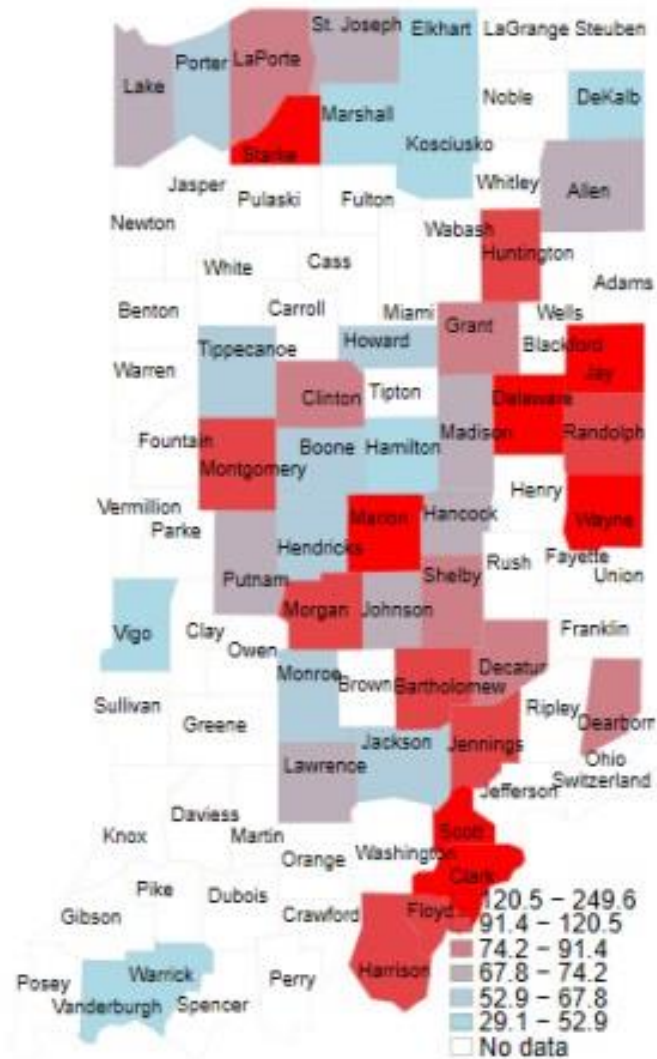
	Morgan	Indiana
Total Number of Admissions for Treatment (Treatment Episodes)	324	21,301
Number of admissions with alcohol use reported	120	9,061
Percent of admissions with alcohol use reported	37.0	42.5
Number of admissions with marijuana use reported	167	10,360
Percent of admissions with marijuana use reported	51.5	48.6
Number of admissions with cocaine use reported	11	2,351
Percent of admissions with cocaine use reported	3.4	11.0
Number of admissions with heroin use reported	55	4,637
Percent of admissions with heroin use reported	17.0	21.8
Number of admissions with methamphetamine use reported	184	9,135
Percent of admissions with methamphetamine use reported	56.8	42.9
Number of admissions with opioid use reported	50	3,573
Percent of admissions with opioid use reported	15.4	16.8

*Note: Treatment data represent the number of admissions to treatment, not the number of individuals (who may be admitted to treatment more than once in a year). The data include only admissions to state-funded treatment (individuals who are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level). Information on treatment episodes <5 was suppressed due to confidentiality constraints.



Source: https://prevention.iu.edu/services/county-profiles-data/epi_table.php?table_id=t901&county=55

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



(IDOH Stats Explorer, 2016-2019)

*Includes missing data, so averages do not account for those missing

We find that counties with the highest rate tend to be located in the eastern, central, and northwestern parts of the state.

Map 11: Non-Fatal Emergency Department Visits Involving Any Opioid Overdose, Rate per 100k, by county in 2019

(IDOH Stats Explorer, 2019)

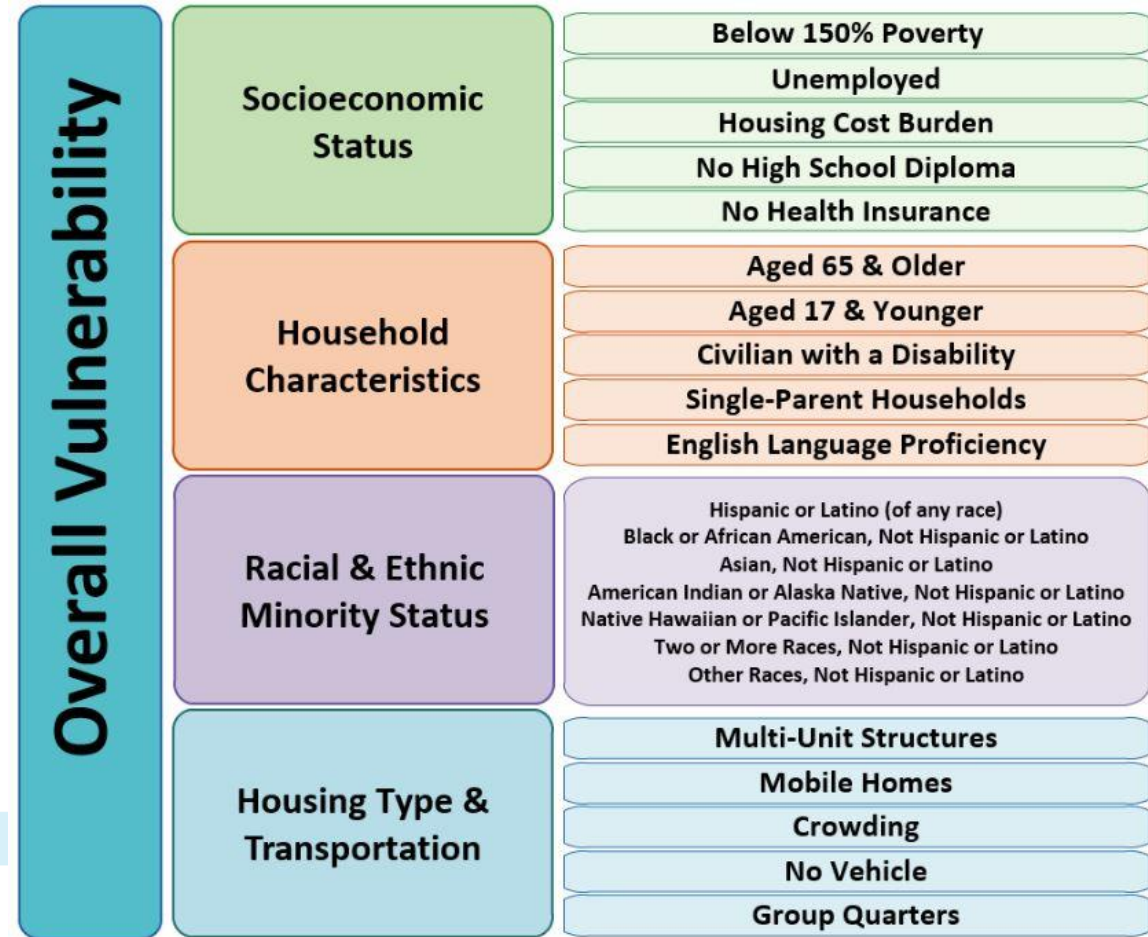


Source: <https://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/Regional-Trends-of-Opioid-Use.pdf>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Scores

- **Social vulnerability** refers to the demographic and socioeconomic factors (such as poverty, lack of access to transportation, and crowded housing) that adversely affect communities that encounter hazards and other community-level stressors. These stressors can include natural or human-caused disasters (such as tornadoes or chemical spills) or disease outbreaks (such as COVID-19).
- The **CDC and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry SVI** is a place-based index, database, and mapping application designed to identify and quantify communities experiencing social vulnerability.



Source: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html>

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Morgan County SVI (2022)

- Statewide overall SVI score: 0.1209
- Possible scores range from 0 (lowest vulnerability) to 1 (highest vulnerability)
- A score of .1209 indicates a **low** level of vulnerability
- Individual theme scores:
 - Statewide socioeconomic status: .2308
 - Statewide household characteristics: .1538
 - Statewide racial and ethnic status: .1648
 - Statewide housing type and transportation: .1099

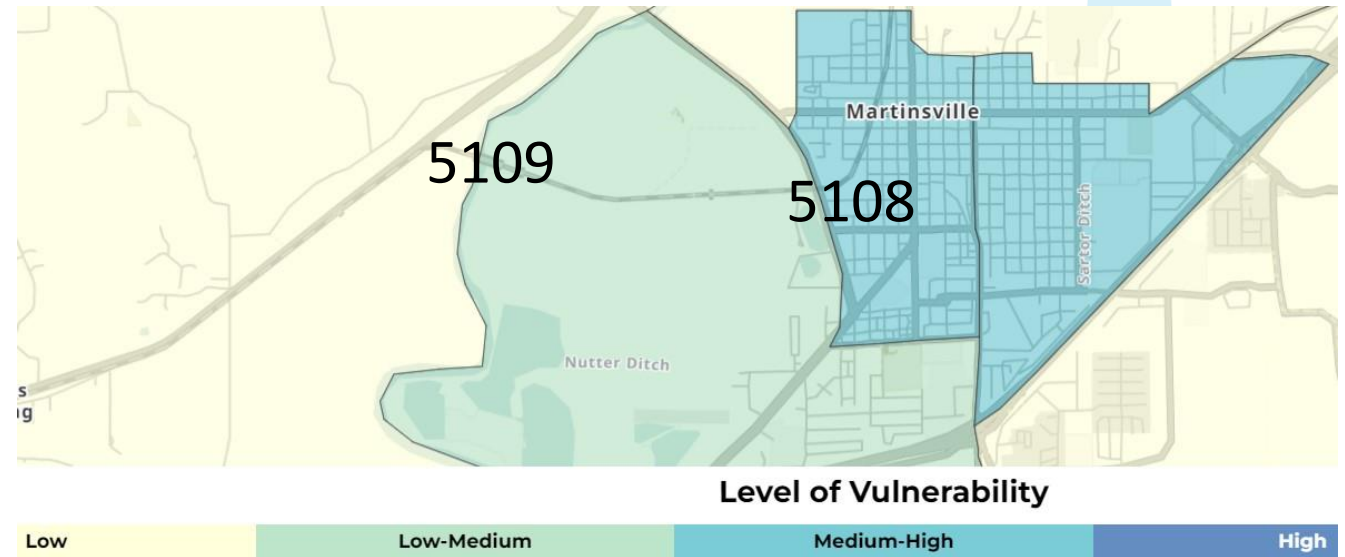


Source: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/place-health/php/svi/svi-interactive-map.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/interactive_map.html

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

CDC SVI by Census Tract (2022)

- Census tracts 18109510800 and 18109510900 encompass Martinsville
- 18109510800 Statewide Overall SVI: 0.7077
- 18109510900 Statewide Overall SVI: 0.6328
- These scores indicate a medium to high level of vulnerability.



Source: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/place-health/php/svi/svi-interactive-map.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/interactive_map.html

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.

Case Filing Statistics Report

INSUPREMEPROD

Morgan County, Morgan County Circuit Courts,

Case Filing Date Range: 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023

Case Category Case Type and Case Subtype	Cases Filed in Date Range	Total Cases Filed Year To Date 2023	Total Cases Filed Year To Date 2022	Case Filing Increase/Decrease	% Case Filing Increase/Decrease	Projected Year Total
Civil						
EV - Evictions (Civil Docket)	5	5	5	0	0	5
EV - Evictions (Small Claims Docket)	442	442	401	41 +	10 +	442
Total Civil	447	447	406	41 +	10 +	447
Criminal						
CF - Criminal Felony	1	1	0	1 +		1
F1 - Felony 1	4	4	3	1 +	33 +	4
F2 - Felony 2	21	21	13	8 +	62 +	21
F3 - Felony 3	12	12	15	3 -	20 -	12
F4 - Felony 4	30	30	32	2 -	6 -	30
F5 - Felony 5	122	122	113	9 +	8 +	122
F6 - Felony 6	531	531	459	72 +	16 +	531
MC - Miscellaneous Criminal	581	581	453	128 +	28 +	581
Direct Contempt	2	2	8	6 -	75 -	2
Probable Cause: Arrest without warrant	69	69	67	2 +	3 +	69
Search Warrant	387	387	290	97 +	33 +	387
Special Prosecutor	20	20	19	1 +	5 +	20
Subpoena	33	33	9	24 +	267 +	33
No Subtype	70	70	60	10 +	17 +	70
Total Criminal	1,302	1,302	1,088	214 +	20 +	1302
Family						
DC - Domestic Relations with Children	179	179	148	31 +	21 +	179
Divorce with Children	36	36	62	26 -	42 -	36
Legal Separation with Children	1	1	0	1 +		1
No Subtype	142	142	86	56 +	65 +	142
DN - Domestic Relations without Children	184	184	185	1 -	1 -	184
Divorce without Children	47	47	78	31 -	40 -	47
No Subtype	137	137	107	30 +	28 +	137
PO - Order for Protection	300	300	266	34 +	13 +	300
Total Family	663	663	599	64 +	11 +	663

Printed on 07/19/2024 at 9:59:38 AM

Page 1 of 2



Case Filing Statistics Report

INSUPREMEPROD

Morgan County, Morgan County Circuit Courts,

Case Filing Date Range: 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023

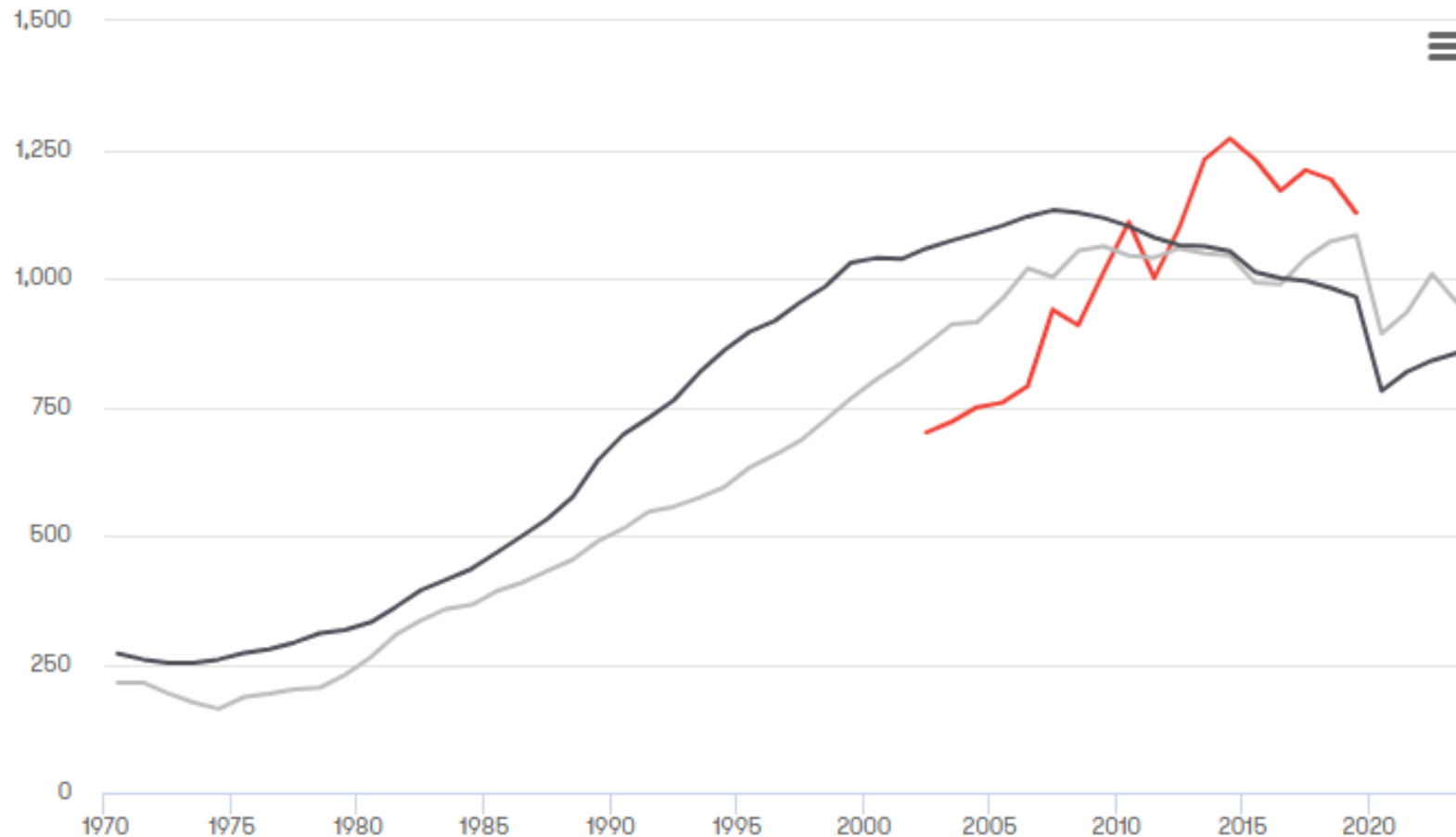
Case Category Case Type and Case Subtype	Cases Filed in Date Range	Total Cases Filed Year To Date 2023	Total Cases Filed Year To Date 2022	Case Filing Increase/Decrease	% Case Filing Increase/Decrease	Projected Year Total
Grand Total	2,412	2,412	2,093	319 +	15 +	2412



Incarceration Rates

Number of people incarcerated per 100,000 residents ages 15 to 64

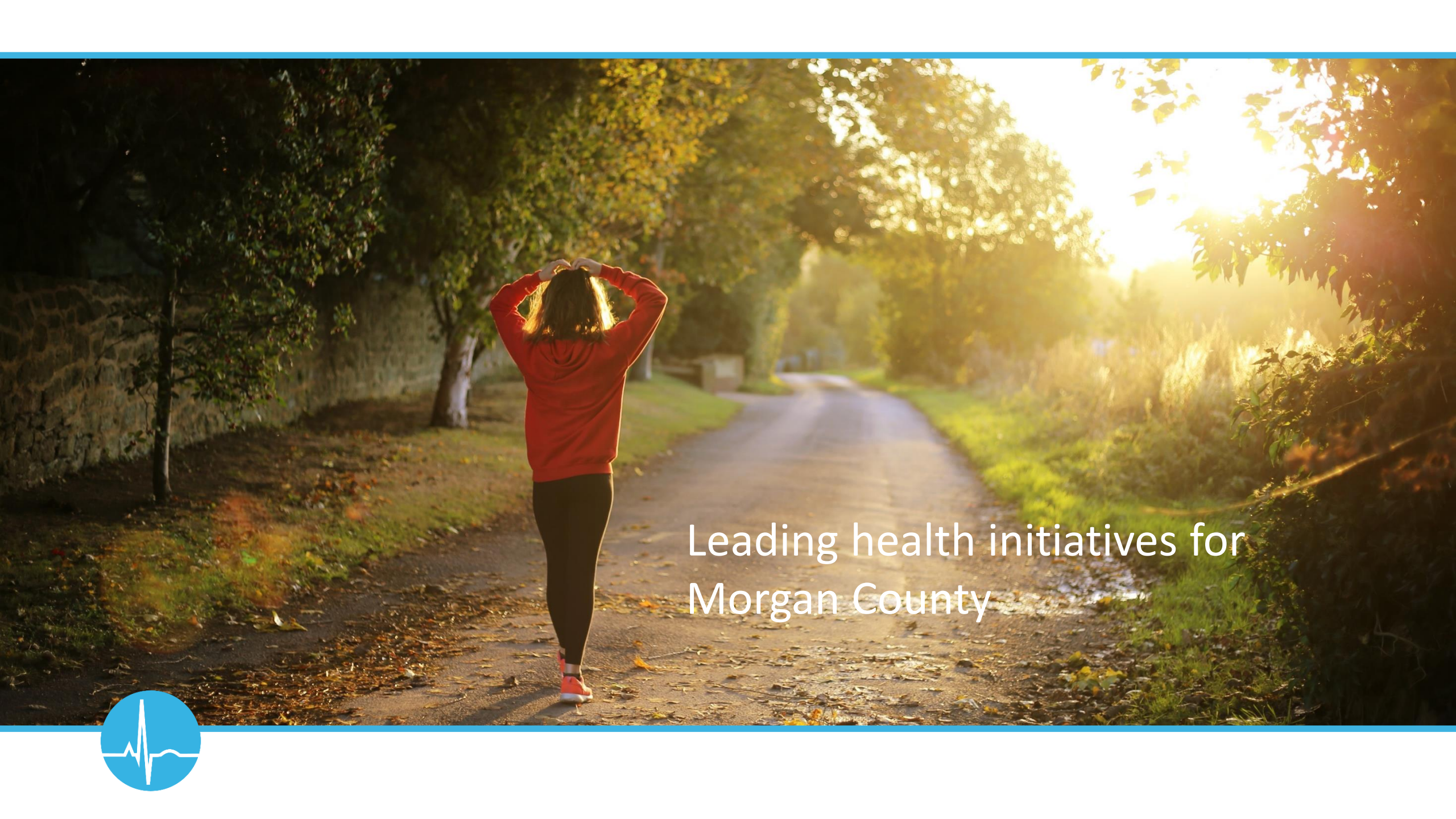
■ Morgan County ■ Indiana total ■ U.S. total



Source: https://trends.vera.org/state/IN/county/morgan_county

Secondary data: Use at own risk. Verify independently.



A person with long hair, wearing a red hoodie and black leggings, stands on a paved path, stretching their arms behind their head. The path is lined with trees and foliage, and the sun is shining brightly from the right, creating a warm, golden glow. The scene is peaceful and suggests a healthy lifestyle.

Leading health initiatives for Morgan County

