



# 50

**Celebrating 50 years of  
community behavioral health  
1966-2016**



**SINNISSIPPI CENTERS**  
Providing care, offering hope



## FROM THE BEGINNING 1966

Fifty years. Half a century. No matter how you say it is a long time for an organization to have served its community. For any organization that reaches that milestone, it is something to be celebrated. We are happy to present this publication to you that celebrates many things that have occurred over those long 50 years.

It seems fitting to start with a message from page 1 of the very first annual report Sinnissippi published. In 1966 our name was The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center, and our President was Dr. George S. Silvest. His words below were penned for the opening message of that very first annual report.

One detail comes through very clearly in Dr. Silvest's message: From the very beginning, Sinnissippi Centers has been the result of the tireless efforts of employees, management team members, board members, community members and others in order to make community behavioral healthcare a reality.



*The view from the corner of the Route 2 Dixon office looking out toward the highway. Later to be simply called the Dixon office, this was the first building the agency built after having two temporary offices, one on Galena Avenue in Dixon, the other on West 3rd Street in Sterling.*

### THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center, serving the residents of Carroll, Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside Counties became a reality on July 1, 1966. We have now been in business one year and have proven to be a highly effective and invaluable community service.

The Center is the culmination of three months of frenetic activity on the part of the four Mental Health Associations. The promise of financial aid from the Illinois Department of Mental Health gave impetus to the Associations to work out financial and working agreements, establish a Board of Directors, and give a name to the Center. Mr. Charles Meeker, Mr. Joseph Lehmann, Mr. Don Hart, and Dr. Norris Hansell were our strong Department of Mental Health boosters.

On a community level, much credit is due to the members of our first Board of Directors, Committee Chairmen, the four Mental Health Associations, and the individuals and groups in our communities. It has taken vast amounts of energy and concern to establish and operate our Mental Health Center.

Finally, let me extend thanks to the staff of the Center. We have been fortunate in obtaining highly qualified staff despite our problems in promising them a sound financial base for the Center's operation. Staff enthusiasm and dedication has been high and they have performed beyond all reasonable expectations.

George S. Silvest, M.D.  
President



**1963**

*President John F. Kennedy Signs the Community Mental Health Act into law on October 31, 1963.*



**1966**

*The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center came into being when it was incorporated May 31, 1966.*



**1966**

*July 1, 1966 Sinnissippi Mental Health Center begins providing services to a four-county area.*



**1967**

*Carroll County Board passes 708 Mental Health Board funding levy.*

## A FEW WORDS FROM CURRENT PRESIDENT/CEO PATRICK PHELAN



Three years ago I had the extreme pleasure of joining what I have always considered to be one highest quality behavioral health providers in this state, and across the nation for that matter.

Sinnissippi Centers has a long history of innovation, quality care, talented staff and strong fiscal management. Very few have the opportunity that I have been given, to join an organization of this caliber. To have such a jewel in a rural area such as ours is extraordinary, and the welcoming nature of our four county service area, the commitment and compassion of all of our citizens, only made the opportunity more perfect. Although I regret not experiencing more of the prestigious 50 year history of this organization, I look toward the future with a great deal of excitement.

The last 50 years has seen tremendous growth and changes in the community behavioral health system. There have been significant efforts at deinstitutionalization, and the use of psychotropic medications has been greatly refined, with many new choices that cause fewer side-effects. We have also experienced a rapid growth in the use of evidence-based treatments. Ours is becoming a more exact science. Many exciting new programming options have evolved over time, with efforts at prevention in addition to treatment. In recent years, the Affordable Care Act has opened the doors to many new consumers, and parity laws have required insurance companies to fully recognize behavioral health needs.

Sinnissippi Centers has always maintained an innovative edge that has allowed us to set trends in emerging areas of behavioral health treatment and prevention. Over the past 50 years, we have expanded services to cover the full life span, and the full range of mental health and substance abuse needs. We have developed a true system of care for all children, and made great advancements in working with our primary care, law enforcement and education partners. Sinnissippi has made revolutionary advancement in the treatment of addictions and the provision of medications with mid-level providers.

SCI has also expanded in reach and impact over 5 decades. From our roots with one small office, we now serve individuals from 5 full time office locations and 4 apartment sites across our four counties. Compared to the 847 individuals we served in fiscal year 1967, the nearly 6000 served today is staggering. In addition to those 6000 who receive more intensive services, we now touch so many more lives through outreach, community education, screening and early detection.

Throughout this report, we will recognize many of the individuals who have made contributions to these efforts, and those that will continue to be of service in the future. Our many board members over the years have given of themselves without compensation. Over one thousand individuals have been employed at SCI over the years, and several who began in those first 2 decades are still with us. Of equal importance are the staff that have joined us in the past year. They are critical to our future. Our many supporters in the community allow us to continue to do what we do, whether that be through a donation, volunteerism, and just as importantly through passing on the good word about SCI. Finally, the many clients who have chosen Sinnissippi over the years have been vital to our success and longevity.

Thank you all.



**SINNISSIPPI CENTERS**  
Providing care, offering hope



**1968**

*Sinnissippi Mental Health Center moves their Dixon office to the current Route 2 location.*



**1968**

*Ogle and Whiteside Counties Pass 708 Mental Health Board funding levy.*



**1973**

*Ann Landers spoke at Sinnissippi's Annual Board Meeting. She is seen here with board members Ole Bly Pace III & Charles Hanna.*



**1979**

*Sinnissippi establishes a van transportation system for clients.*



# A HISTORY OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

In 1963, the U.S. Congress passed the "Community Mental Health Centers Act" (CMHC), which was then signed by President John F. Kennedy. The law authorized construction grants to build community mental health centers.

The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center (now known as Sinnissippi Centers) came into existence because of this act and due to the dedication of Sauk Valley community members who wanted a better solution to help those who were living with a mental illness.

The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center was incorporated on May 31, 1966, and in our first year of operations Sinnissippi assisted 700 consumers in need of mental health services. By comparison, in fiscal year 2015, 5618 consumers received services. This growth illustrates that the need present in Carroll, Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside Counties 50 years ago still exists today. Mental health is a significant topic not only in the Sauk Valley, but also across our nation.

**According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness, 1 in 4 adults receive a mental health diagnosis each year.** In addition, 13% - 20% of children experience a severe mental disorder each year (National Alliance On Mental Illness, 2013).

As an agency, we have seen the impact that such diagnoses, early intervention, and treatment can have on quality of life. Sinnissippi has adapted to the changing roles of community behavioral healthcare providers over the years. Our relationships with other area providers, businesses, and community members have evolved to promote both mental and physical wellness. These strong relationships are the product of shifting ideologies as well as cooperation that began even before our doors opened.

Prior to the establishment of community based mental health centers in the 1960s, many of those with a mental illness received treatment in mental institutions. Once "cured", patients were released back into their communities, many times without continuing treatment and very little support, and relapses were common. Patients then returned to the institution to be "cured" yet again, creating a vicious cycle, with little hope of recovery. The number of long-term institutionalizations increased significantly from 1900-1930, exacerbating already existing issues such as overcrowding not only in the institutions but also in jails and prisons. During this time, the media began reporting on the inhumane conditions for those who were mentally ill, building a foundation for further change.

In the years following World War II, the United States saw a shift in thought toward the way those with mental illness were treated. Large numbers of service men faced the psychological effects of war, with approximately 37% of Army men discharged due to mental illness (Rocheffort, 1984). These factors, as well as a shift in beliefs toward mental illness led providers to begin to recognize significant deficiencies in treating patients in institutions, away from their communities and a strong support system.

## COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH ACT OF 1963

- Released consumers back into the community.
- Treatment is no longer public but is now private.
- Treatment is community based with little or no supervision or caretakers to "case manage".



*"History" continued on next page*



**1979**

Sinnissippi Mental Health Center begins operating the State of Illinois' first intensive outpatient treatment service.



**1981**

Full-Time offices established in Mt. Carroll and Oregon.



**1983**

First full-time office established in Rochelle.



**1983**

Sinnissippi enters the computer age and is connected via network to the state's DMHDD system.

***"History" continued from previous page***

Psychoanalytic and psychodynamic theories, which emphasize the role of life experiences and socio-environmental factors, as well as the belief that early intervention could have a significant role in lowering reoccurring hospitalizations, were key factors in the changing view toward mental illness at the time. Scholars coined a term for this trend of removing patients from mental institutions and providing outpatient treatment within their communities; "deinstitutionalization" (Grob, 1992).

The Sinnissippi Mental Health Center was a product of this forward thinking movement, allowing those in our four county area the opportunity to receive care and utilize their established support systems.

Since our inception in 1966, we have provided services with the goal of allowing consumers to remain a part of their community. We have continued forward this in mind, with the addition of four apartment sites, which serve to help those with a severe mental illness learn how to live on their own with the end goal living independently in the community.



While our nation has made strides in lessening stigma towards mental illness in the United States since 1966, there is still much work to do, even here in the Sauk Valley. According to a 2003 Mental Health America survey on national awareness of bipolar disorder, two-thirds of Americans know little or nothing about bipolar disorder (Mental Health America, 2003).

Thirteen years later, Sinnissippi Centers and other providers need to continue to work to increase education, reduce stigma, and encourage treatment for those living

with a mental illness.

The passing of the Mental Health Parity Act into law in 2008 was such a step. However, the number of those living with a mental illness continues to grow. Providers, businesses, and community members need to remain dedicated to an environment that is supportive of recovery, whether that is from mental illness or a substance use issue, as well as supportive of each other.

In our 50th year, 2016, the financial support for community behavioral health continues to erode and the State of Illinois' fiscal crisis that has been building for the last many years has severely deepened affecting community behavioral health.

As of the writing of this publication (May 2016), the State of Illinois still has not passed a Fiscal Year 2016 Budget with the new 2017 Fiscal year just a little over a month away. The gains that have been made since 1963 are beginning to slowly erode and real lives, the lives of those we are charged to serve, are being negatively impacted.

Challenges, apparently, are nothing new to Sinnissippi Centers. Our archives of Annual Reports, newsletters, and other materials often detail different challenges we have faced through the years. And after 50 years, we are still here.

We will continue to serve those in our communities, providing support and assistance, and will adapt to ever changing landscapes over the next 50 years and into the future.



*This photo of a Sinnissippi Mental Health Center staff meeting was featured in the agency's 1967-68 Annual Report*



*Protesters in Springfield, Illinois show their support for adequate funding of behavioral healthcare services*



**1985**

*Sinnissippi establishes a 24-hour toll free number 800-242-7642.*



**1988**

*Name changes from Sinnissippi Mental Health Center to Sinnissippi Centers, Inc.*



**1989**

*Sinnissippi receives funding to develop a pilot Community Integrated Living Arrangement project. Leads to the first apartment, "616".*



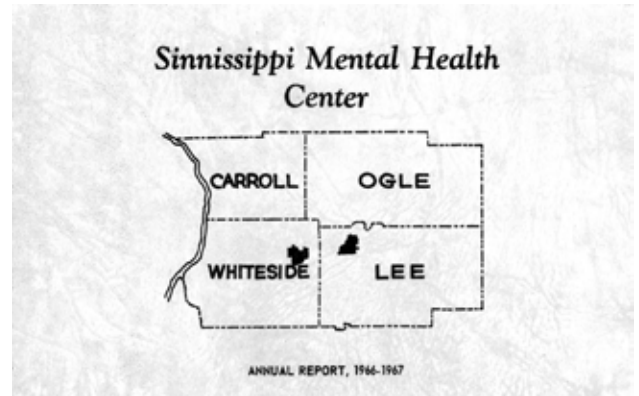
**1990**

*Sinnissippi establishes full-time office in Sterling.*

## THEN AND NOW

Here are some numbers from the first Clinical Services Report in the very first Sinnissippi Mental Health Center Annual Report, Patients Services - July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

"Of the 789 new patients (detailed in the table below) seen this past fiscal year, 326 or 41.5% were children. 58 Cases were on the books and actively receiving services as of July 1, 1966. Total patients served were: 847."



County	Jul	Aug	sep	oct	nov	dec	jan	feb	Mar	apr	May	Jun	Total cases
Carroll	7	2	7	7	5	7	6	10	15	7	5	4	82
Lee	35	20	19	19	25	21	19	22	24	19	19	16	258
Ogle	8	13	16	10	15	16	13	18	21	12	18	7	167
Whiteside	16	30	25	23	16	20	24	22	38	19	22	18	273
Other							2	1			1	2	9
TOTALS	66	65	67	62	61	64	64	73	98	57	65	47	789

The top five referral sources as reported in the first annual report for 1966 were as follows:

Physicians	29.0%
Self, family, friend	23.3%
Schools	11.5%
Courts & Police	10.1%
Clergy	9.3%

### **Compare that to the latest annual report for Sinnissippi Centers, FY15**

Total (un-duplicated) clients served 5,618

Top five referral sources for fiscal year 2015 as we track them today a little differently were as follows:

Self Referred	25.1%
Hospital/Physician	24.3%
Family	15.5%
Probation/Parole	8.6%
Community	4.6%



**1995**

Construction completed on Sinnissippi Mt. Carroll office at its present location.



**1996**

Sinnissippi Implements a Screening Assessment & Support Services (SASS) Program for at-risk youth and their families.



**1997**

Sinnissippi Centers is accredited by the Joint Commission and receives their Gold Seal of Approval.



**1997**

Completion of Sinnissippi Centers' Sterling office at its present location.



## SINNISSIPPI CENTERS' LEADERS OVER THE YEARS

Sinnissippi Centers has been lead by six individuals over our 50 year history. Each leader left his unique mark on the agency and his own legacy.

Over that 50 year history many things have changed, but many things have stayed the same. Individuals in the community will always need mental health services, and behavioral health agencies will always need individuals with vision, passion, and talent to lead those organizations in best serving these individuals.



**Phil Jorgensen,**  
**Executive Director 1966 - 1970**  
*Jorgensen was instrumental in securing local support and local funding for Sinnissippi*



**John L. Kidwell, Executive Director 1970 - 1973**  
*Kidwell was a tireless advocate for state funding of community mental health services*



**Al Graff**  
**Executive Director 1974-1978**  
*Graff was known for being a steady force in guiding the agency during his tenure*



**Lloyd Sidwell**  
**Executive Director 1979-1989**  
*Sidwell was known as a great strategist. He envisioned new ways of attaining higher goals for the agency. A legacy we follow today.*



**Jim Sarver**  
**President/CEO 1989 - 2013**  
*Sarver led the renovations and expansion of Sinnissippi Centers' offices and residential facilities*



**Patrick Phelan**  
**President/CEO 2013 - Present**  
*Phelan has faced some of the most challenging Illinois State budget times yet in community behavioral health. His focus has been on diversification of funding in order to reduce the agency's reliance on state of Illinois revenue.*



**1997**  
*Sinnissippi's Fairview Apartments opens in Rochelle.*



**2001**  
*Sullivan Apartments opens in Mt. Carroll.*



**2002**  
*Construction completed on Parks Place Apartments in Dixon.*



**2002**  
*Sinnissippi receives the Ernest A. Codman Award for Excellence from the Joint Commission.*

# SINNISSIPPI HAS ENJOYED LONGEVITY IN MANY WAYS

Sinnissippi Centers has stood the test of time and grown as an agency over the past 50 years. From the beginnings in 1966 when the agency employed 16 full and part time staff, to today when at any one time Sinnissippi Centers employs around 150 full and part time staff.

Something that we have enjoyed as an agency is longevity. Longevity of the agency itself, and longevity of the staff who have worked for us over the years. Out the approximately 150 current employees, 37, or one-quarter, have devoted 15 or more years to the agency.

Additionally, many employees spent a long time at the agency before they left for retirement or other endeavors. 25 employees devoted 20 years or more of service to Sinnissippi Centers.

It only seems fitting to honor their longevity and service to community behavioral health and to Sinnissippi Centers. They are listed most years of service first, then alphabetically by last name.

## Current Employees With 15 years or more of service as of May 31, 2016

Gloria Martin, Director of Child & Adolescent Services, 41 years  
Tom Hermes, Director of Crisis & Assessment, 37 years  
Sue Mills, Van Driver, 35 years  
Phyllis Berge, Executive Secretary, 33 years  
Natalie Andrews, Director of Adult Services, 32 years  
Kevin Buss, Clinician, 28 years  
Dale Janssen, Maintenance, 27 years  
DeAnna Wilson, Client Accounts Representative, 27 years  
Lyn Brokaw, Rehabilitation Services Supervisor, 26 years  
Teresa Good, Vice President/Chief Financial Officer, 25 years  
Mary Milne, Rehabilitation Specialist, 25 years  
Kendra Hull, HR Professional, 24 years  
Kim James, Director of Healthcare Innovations, 24 years  
Chris Schultz, Rehabilitation Specialist, 23 years  
Tammie Wolf, Family Resource Developer, 22 years  
Pam Browning, Office Secretary, 21 years  
Letty Cervantez, Family Support Staff, 21 years  
Shirley Genz, Family Support Staff, 21 years  
Jamie Cox, Apartment Support, 18 years  
Doreen Johnson, Family Resource Developer, 18 years  
Debbie Mallicoat, Division Secretary, 18 years  
Julie Spurgeon, Business Clerk, 18 years  
Ed Webb, Information Systems Professional, 18 years  
DeAnne White, Vice President/Chief Operations Officer, 18 years  
Bill Thompson, Apartment Support, 17 years  
Mike Wiersema, Maintenance, 17 years  
Alice Andrews, Family Support Staff, 16 years  
Anita Meltzer, Behavioral Healthcare Coordinator, 16 years  
Ginnie Schauff, Family Support Staff, 16 years  
Veronica Bailey, Staff Accountant, 15 years  
Shannon Dean, Associate Director of Child & Adolescent Services, 15 years  
Nicki Kolve, Secretary/Receptionist, 15 years  
Joan Smith, Rehabilitation Specialist, 15 years

## Former Staff with 20 years or more of service, and their titles, as of their last day of employment

Lawrence Prindaville, Senior Vice President/CAO, 44 years  
Ann Prindaville, Med Room Nurse, 36 years  
Edythe Geiger, Mental Health Nurse, 35 years  
Wlodzimier Rybak, Psychiatrist, 35 years  
Mary Scuffham, Clinical Services Director, 34 years  
Joyce Peterson, Mental Health Nurse, 32 years  
Robert Gavaldon, Addiction Services Director, 26 years  
Barbara Schwamberger, Mental Health Nurse, 26 years  
Clyde Lipp, Family Division Director, 25 years  
Jean McNulty, Vice President/CCO, 25 years  
James Sarver, President/CEO, 25 years  
Shirley Manning, Mental Health Nurse, 23 years  
Mary McCaffrey, Admissions Supervisor, 23 years  
David Owens, Addictions Clinician, 23 years  
Phyllis Powell, Rehabilitation Specialist, 23 years  
Jerry Heisinger, HR Services, 22 years  
Robert Kuba, Psychologist, 22 years  
Belinda Thomas, Family Support Staff III, 22 years  
Judith Bonnell, Client Insurance Rep, 21 years  
Kathy Knox, Apartment Supervisor, 21 years  
Herlinda Sly, Apartment Supervisor, 21 years  
Cathleen Conley, Clinical Services Manager, 20 years  
Judy Craig, Rehabilitation Specialist, 20 years  
Kaye Davis, Secretary, Oregon Office, 20 years  
Linda Kramer, Apartment Support, 20 years



**2003**

*Sinnissippi receives the American Psychiatric Association's Bronze Achievement Award.*



**2004**

*The new Rochelle office is built at its present location today.*



**2004**

*Sinnissippi honored by NAMI Illinois for the Most Innovative Mental Health Program in Illinois.*



**2006**

*Sinnissippi's Health Families Illinois (HFI) program receives award of excellence.*



# Sinnissippi Centers, Inc. Board of Directors Members 1966 - 2016

(Current board members indicated in green and bold)

## Carroll County

Harriet Allen  
Rev. Larry Beverly  
Ronald Bjurstrom  
Sam Brantner  
Harlan Carbaugh  
Don Casing  
Jane Chaffee  
E.M. Colli, M.D.  
Jerry Crump  
Norm Deets  
Pam Delp  
**C. Jeffrey Doran**  
James Downs  
Harold Fink  
William Gengenbach  
Rick Ginie  
Tena Heeringa  
Toody Henneman  
Rubye Hill  
Harriet Holesinger  
**Dawn Holland**  
John Hutchison  
Mary Lou Jacobs  
Rev. Richard Johnson  
Hilda Knoess  
Karin Latt  
Randy Law  
Sue Lein  
Rev. Earland Lilly  
Ronald Luce  
Jack Magnuson  
Rev. William Moore  
Lucille Mowery  
Rev. George Munger  
Edward Nelson  
Jeune Nelson  
Betty Ogden  
John Parks  
Carl Patterson  
Russel Rahn  
Nancy Rethford  
William Ritenour  
Jean Robinson  
Rev. Albert Rogers

Gloria Schmieder  
Maurita Scharman  
Viola Schultz  
Nell Sears  
Rev. Glen Shively  
Richard Smith  
Duane Sneek  
Arlene Strautz  
Rev. Ken Sullivan  
Jimmy Thulen  
Judge Edward  
Turnbaugh  
Dwight Turner  
Richard Veith  
Bruce Warner  
Art Williams  
William Wright  
Homer Zuck

## Lee County

**Dean Ahlers**  
Lowell Beggs  
Connie Bontz  
Arthur Bonvouloir  
James Braid  
Donald Burke  
Rev. Norman Dalton  
Rev. John Duffy  
Charles Dunphy  
Donald Ebaugh  
Shirley Ebaugh  
Donald Edwards, M.D.  
Lucille Engelbrecht  
Lois Ford  
Rev. Milton George  
James Grot, Ph.D.  
Faye Gugerty  
Herbert Henning  
Darlene Herzog  
Pauline Hilliker  
Ray Hinrichs  
Rev. Henry Holverson  
Susan Kerr  
J. Gregory Langan  
Harry Lepthien

Jeffrey Lovett  
David Mandrgoc  
Gaylon Martin  
Ted Mason, DDS  
Karen Massa  
Rev. Howard Miller  
Sylvia E. Montavon  
Robert Nellis  
Ernest Norden  
Edward Olds  
Clayton Pape  
M.A. Polascik, M.D.  
Kristine Pultorak, D.O.  
Allen Quick  
William Reigle  
**David Schreiner**  
Rafael Silva, M.D.  
George Silvest, M.D.  
George Slothower  
**Michelle Spinden**  
David Stern  
Beth Tarvin  
Robert Tessen  
John Torrens  
Randall Warfel  
Stanley Weber  
Carrol Wilcox  
James Williamson

## Ogle County

Margaret Adams  
W. Raymond Bates  
**Gregory Beitel**  
Robert Boger  
Robert Brooks  
Grant Bullock  
James Calvert  
Alan Cooper  
Nancy Croft  
Duane Dodd, M.D.  
Rev. Darrell English  
Ruth Eyre  
Claudia Fruin  
Marie Larson Hanke  
O. August Hanke  
Charles Hanna

Charles Hayes  
Roger Hofmeister,  
M.D.  
Rev. Len Huff  
Albert Iske  
Nicholas C. Johnson,  
DDS  
Rev. Stephen Kellough  
Robert Knapp  
Chet Kobel  
**Jeffrey Lovett**  
Chris Martin  
Richard Merwin  
Richard Meyer  
Robert Moehle  
Mabel Muhonen  
Rev. William Nicoll  
Donald Parish  
Katharine Parks  
Gene Peck  
Susan Plumley  
Dwayne Query  
Nancy Rethford  
Leland Rittenhouse  
Mona Robison  
**Susan Schroeder**  
Joan Snyder  
Robert Stouffer  
W.J. Swartzbaugh  
Russell Zack, M.D.

## Whiteside County

Robert Adelman  
H.W. Becker  
John Berhow  
Jessie Boxwell  
Robert Brown  
Thomas C. Brown,  
Ed.D.  
John E. Carlson  
W. Christenson  
Ronald Coplan  
**Doug Coppotelli**  
Rev. Paul DeBerr  
Tom Densmore  
Roberta Dillon

Donald Doyle, Ed.D.  
Bill Durham  
James Erby  
**Kay Fisher**  
Mary Foley  
James Glade  
James L. Glafka  
Edward Greaves, M.D.  
Virginia Hagler  
Dr. David Hottenstein  
Laurence Johnson  
Dennis Jokerst  
Joseph Jones  
Jo Anne Kavadas  
Elmer Kuhn  
Rev. Ernest Lautt  
Edwin Lawrence, III  
Iva Lundeen  
Margaret McCormick  
Rev. Wallace Nordquist  
Oly B. Pace, III  
Richard Palmer  
John Payne  
Olive Powell  
John Pritchard  
Robert Ridenhower  
Nora Rodriguez  
**Thomas Sanders**  
Greg Sandrock  
Ronald Schilling  
Annie Sikkema  
Russell Simmons  
Voigt Smith  
Ronald Spears  
**Paul G. Steinke, D.O.**  
Dorothy Stowell  
Edward Tucker  
Ronald Tuisl  
Isaac Vandemeyde, M.D.  
Darryl Wahler  
Rev. Mark Weiss  
Kieffer Wenger  
William Willis  
Dale Wolfe  
Dora Zaeske, M.D.

*Board members listed more than once above have served on the board from multiple counties of residence*



**2005**

*Sinnissippi Centers' supervised living apartment in Sterling is completed.*



**2006**

*Celebration of our 40th Anniversary with special guest Judy Collins.*



**2007**

*Early Childhood Mental Health program established.*



**2009**

*Distinctive Gardens hosts 1st Annual Gardenstock Art & Music Festival to benefit Sinnissippi Youth Garden.*

## WHAT WAS IT LIKE IN 1966 WHEN SINNISSIPPI BEGAN?

In 1966 inflation grew as part of the effect to fund the war in Vietnam continued. Both the US and USSR continued in their space race to see who would be the first to land a man on the moon. Race riots continued to increase across cities in America and National Guards were needed to bring back law and order. The most popular groups included The "Beach Boys" with Pet Sounds, The "Rolling Stones" with Under my Thumb and The "Beatles" with Revolver, and Yesterday and Today. There were 78 million cars registered in the U.S.



PRICES	1966	2016
A new home	\$23,300.00	\$355,000.00
A new car	\$ 2,650.00	\$ 33,560.00
A First class stamp	5 cents	47 cents
A gallon of regular gas	32 cents	\$2.40
A dozen eggs	60 cents	\$1.66
A gallon of milk	99 cents	\$3.82
A movie ticket	\$1.09	\$8.58
OTHER FACTS	1966	2016
President of the United States	Lyndon B. Johnson	Barack Obama
Population of the United States	196,560,338	323,341,000
Dow Jones Industrial Average (high)	950	18,000
Billboard Top 10 Single	I'm a Believer by the Monkees	Uptown Funk by Mark Ronson
Highest grossing movie	Hawaii (starring Julie Andrews)	Captain America Civil War (starring Chris Evans)
Highest Rated Television Show	Bonanza	Big Bang Theory
Superbowl Winner	Superbowl I (1) Green Bay 35 Kansas City 10	Superbowl L (50) Denver 24 Carolina 10

### Mental Health Facts From 1966

1966 it was estimated that one in ten people suffered from a mental illness including half a million children of school age. 2016 - Approximately 1 in 5 adults in the U.S.—43.8 million, or 18.5%—experiences mental illness in a given year with over 7 million school aged children living with a mental illness.

Medicare went into effect in 1966. The federal health insurance plan was designed to free 19 million elderly Americans from the burden of oppressive medical bills. In 2016, there are approximately 50 million people using Medicare.

LSD officially made illegal in the US, forbidding even scientific research programs on the drug.

In terms of families and marriages: In 1966 there was one divorce for every four marriages and was climbing. In 2016 the divorce rate hovers around 45%.



**2011**

*Sinnissippi receives a System of Care grant from the Illinois Children's Healthcare Foundation.*



**2014**

*Construction completed on new Oregon office, at its current location.*



**2014**

*The latest expansion (the 6th) of the Dixon (Route 2) office is completed.*



**2015**

*Sinnissippi begins Mental Health First Aid training initiative.*



# THANK YOU FOR HELPING SINNISSIPPI CENTERS CELEBRATE 50 YEARS OF PROVIDING BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE TO NORTHWEST ILLINOIS



## **Sinnissippi Centers, Inc. Management Team**

*From Left to right*

*Front Row-Seated:* DeAnne White Vice President & Chief Operations Officer,  
Patrick Phelan President/CEO, and Teresa Good Vice President/CFO

*Back Row-Standing:* Gloria Martin Child & Adolescent Services Director, Stacie  
Kemp Vice President/Chief Clinical Officer, Natalie Andrews Adult Services Director,  
and Kim James Director of Healthcare Innovations



## SINNISSIPPI CENTERS

*Published May 31, 2016*