



OSF HEALTHCARE SYSTEM Community Benefits Report

Fiscal Year 2023

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Introduction

OSF HealthCare is an integrated health system that was founded by The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis. Headquartered in Peoria, Illinois, OSF HealthCare employs almost 24,000 Mission Partners in 159 locations, including 16 hospitals, with 2,134 licensed beds, 39 urgent care locations, and two colleges of nursing throughout Illinois and Michigan. The OSF HealthCare physician network employs more than 2,050 primary care, specialist and advanced practice providers.

OSF HealthCare, through OSF Home Care Services, operates an extensive network of services, including eight home health agencies, eight hospice agencies including an inpatient hospice home, home infusion pharmacy and home medical equipment. It also owns Pointcore, Inc., composed of health care-related businesses; OSF HealthCare Foundation, the philanthropic arm for the organization; and OSF Ventures, which provides investment capital for promising health care innovation startups. The Ministry Services office in Peoria provides corporate management services, as well as direction, consultation, and assistance to the administration of the health care facilities.

Mission

In the spirit of Christ and the example of Francis of Assisi, the Mission of OSF HealthCare is to serve persons with the greatest care and love in a community that celebrates the Gift of Life.

Vision

Embracing God's great gift of life, we are one OSF ministry transforming health care to improve the lives of those we serve.

Philosophy & Values

The Sisters of The Third Order of St. Francis believe:

Led by the Spirit of the Gospels and the example of St. Francis, the special purpose of our existence as a corporation is to provide for the total well-being of those we serve. Every person created in the image of God and composed of body and soul is a human being endowed with intellect and free will, completely dependent upon God for existence and destined to possess God in heavenly beatitude. Because of the dignity of the human person and his moral conscience, each person has certain God-given rights with corresponding obligations toward his Creator, his fellow man and himself.

OSF HealthCare fulfills, through a service of love and compassion, a Mission of caring and peace consistent with the needs of the Church and the people served. The love of Christ permeates its work as it strives to continue the healing ministry of Christ and His Church to the total person; to be love, mercy, inspiration, tenderness, and compassion to those whose lives are entered.

From this philosophy flow these values, which permeate all our endeavors:

- **JUSTICE:** Personal worth and dignity of every person we serve regardless of race, color, religion, and ability to pay.
- **COMPASSION:** Caring response to the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of the people we serve.
- **INTEGRITY:** Decision-making based on Catholic ethical principles and Catholic social teachings in every activity of the system.
- **TEAMWORK:** Collaboration with each other, with physicians, and with other providers to deliver comprehensive, integrated and quality health care.
- **EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING:** Concern for the physical, spiritual, emotional, and economic well-being of employees.

- **SUPPORTIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT:** Quality work environments which focus on comprehensive, integrated quality service and opportunities for employee growth.
- **TRUST:** Open and honest communication to foster trusting relationships among us and with those we serve.
- **STEWARDSHIP:** Responsible stewardship of the financial, human, and technological resources of the system.
- **LEADERSHIP:** Leadership in the health field and in the communities, we serve.

As noted in our first two Values, we care for all individuals regardless of their ability to pay and do so in a very caring manner. For the past 15 years, we have actively informed all our patients, whether they are being served in-patient, outpatient, or in our emergency departments, physician offices or their own homes, about our OSF Financial Assistance. Brochures are available on our website and at all our registration/check-in areas, where we have signage posted in both English and Spanish. More than 100,000 brochures and flyers have been printed and already have been distributed. Additionally, our staff completes and submits Medicaid applications on behalf of patients who may be eligible for benefits.

Helping patients and families understand the complex world of medical care extends to those who speak a foreign language or who can communicate only through sign language. At all our hospitals, we have contracted for foreign language translation and for assistance with the deaf and hearing impaired. The latter group is also served by TDD through our respective Telecommunications Departments.

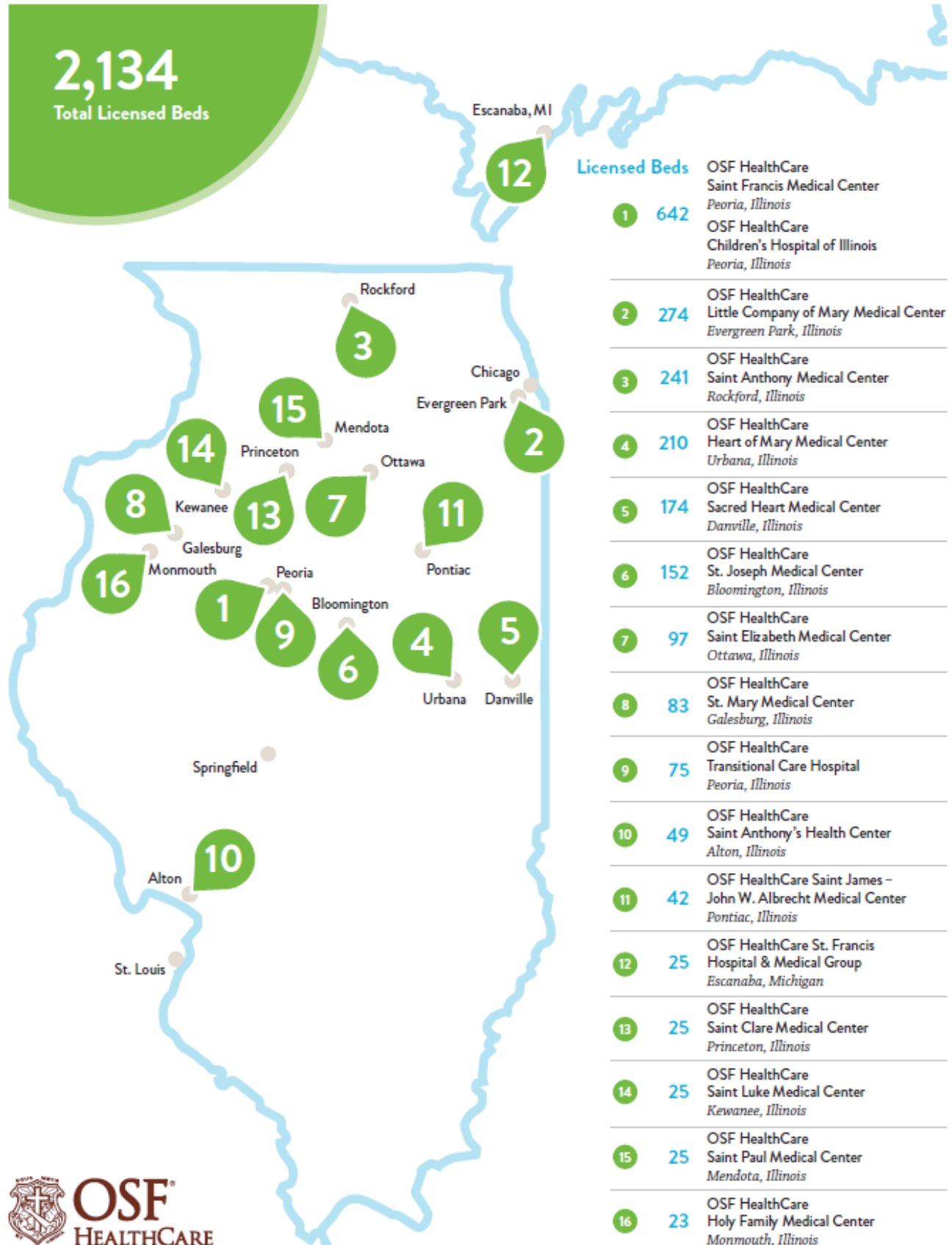
Everyone who seeks health care wants it to be safe and of high quality. OSF HealthCare is committed to providing safe and high-quality care that is also affordable. Regarding the safety of the care, there are many initiatives being pursued by all our hospitals and their related outpatient facilities as well as in our OSF Medical Group physician offices and in patients' homes through OSF Home Care Services. Some of those initiatives were based upon our participation in the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's "Saving 100,000 Lives" campaign and its follow-up "Saving 5 million Lives". Other projects have enabled us to increase the accessibility and affordability of many of our health care services throughout the areas served by OSF HealthCare, and new projects will refine those service offerings.

OSF HealthCare System Hospital Facilities Included in this report

<u>Hospital Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Taxpayer #</u>
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	5666 E. State St. Rockford, IL 61108	36-2167864
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	2500 W Reynolds St. Pontiac, IL 61764	37-0662570
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	2200 E. Washington St., Bloomington, IL 61701	37-0662576
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	530 NE Glen Oak Ave., Peoria, IL 61637	37-0662569
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	3333 N. Seminary St., Galesburg, IL 61401	37-0662581
OSF Home Care Services	2265 W. Altorfer Road, Peoria, IL 61615	37-0813229
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center (DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center)	1100 E. Norris Dr. Ottawa, IL 61350	36-2604009
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	1401 E. 12 th St., Mendota, IL 61342	36-2167785
OSF Healthcare System:		
(DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center)	812 N. Logan Ave., Danville, IL 61832	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center)	1400 W. Park St., Urbana, IL 61801	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center)	1 Saint Anthony's Way, Alton, IL 62002	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center)	2800 W. 95 th St., Evergreen, IL 60805	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center)	1051 W. South St., Kewanee, IL 61443	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center)	530 Park Ave. E., Princeton, IL 61356	37-0813229
(DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center)	1000 W. Harlem Ave., Monmouth, IL 61462	37-0813229

2,134

Total Licensed Beds



Financial Assistance Policy

OSF HealthCare provides free care and discounted care to hospital patients and all other patients in the following ways:

- The full amount of OSF charges is determined covered under this Financial Assistance Policy for any Uninsured or Underinsured Patient, or such Patient's Guarantor, whose gross Family Income is at or below 250% of the current Federal Poverty Level.
- A sliding scale discount will be provided for OSF charges for services covered under this Financial Assistance Policy for any Uninsured or Underinsured Patient, or Patient Guarantor, who's gross Family Income is greater than 250% but less than or equal to 400% of the current Federal Poverty Level. Free or Discounted Care will be provided based on the Family Income of the Patient, or the Patient's Guarantor in accordance with the following schedule:
 - Family Income up to 250% FPL are eligible to receive a 100% discount on the Patient Balance Due.
 - Family Income of above 250% FPL but equal to or less than 300% FPL are eligible to receive a 75% discount on the Patient Balance Due.
 - Family Income of above 300% FPL but equal to or less than 350% FPL are eligible to receive a 50% discount on the Patient Balance Due.
 - Family Income of above 350% FPL but equal to or less than 400% FPL are eligible to receive a 25% discount on the Patient Balance Due.
- For Uninsured Patients with Family Income equal to or less than 600% of the Federal Poverty Level, OSF has compared the discounts scheduled above, together with the Uninsured Discount, to 135% of the OSF Cost-to-Charge Ratio and have applied the more generous discounts for patients.
- Catastrophic Care Assistance: Patients, or their Guarantors, may be eligible for Catastrophic Care Assistance if they have incurred out-of-pocket obligations – after all deductions, insurance reimbursements, and discounts (including discounts available under this Financial Assistance Policy) have been applied – resulting from Eligible Services provided by OSF that exceed 25% of Family Income.
- For additional information, please find our Financial Assistance Policy, Applications, Provider List and Plain Language Summary [here](#).
- Financial Assistance Policy mailed with report to Attorney General's Office.

Community Benefits, Net Revenue and Financial Assistance by OSF Entity

OSF Healthcare System (consolidated)

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$42,894,446	1
Language Assistance	\$2,068,318	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$392,287,385	3
Donations	\$4,951,430	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	\$141,577	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$64,245,347	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$8,408,912	8
Research	\$5,810,148	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$65,738,208	10
Bad Debts	\$17,739,313	11
Other Community Benefits	\$882,031	12
Total*	\$605,167,116	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$7,163,711	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$3,781,763,211	14

*Total include OSF Multispecialty and OSF Home Care not broken out below

OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$4,888,208	1
Language Assistance	\$439,179	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$55,106,145	3
Donations	\$10,000	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$2,986,638	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$1,317,791	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,179,684	10
Bad Debts	\$931,334	11
Other Community Benefits	\$25,190	12
Total	\$67,884,169	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$835,253	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$428,951,471	14

OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$910,296	1
Language Assistance	\$66,091	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$21,163,947	3
Donations	\$3,300	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$26,531	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$160,065	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$4,011,816	10
Bad Debts	\$521,379	11
Other Community Benefits	\$12,809	12
Total	\$26,876,234	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$348,343	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$78,251,034	14

OSF St. Joseph Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$2,870,582	1
Language Assistance	\$121,777	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$44,662,179	3
Donations	\$36,250	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$1,354,305	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$721,786	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,848,342	10
Bad Debts	\$892,330	11
Other Community Benefits	\$213,656	12
Total	\$53,721,208	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$581,997	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$252,802,477	14

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$13,752,050	1
Language Assistance	\$616,379	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$138,174,481	3
Donations	\$4,541,893	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$57,655,220	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$2,497,872	8
Research	\$5,810,148	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$31,381,805	10
Bad Debts	\$410,864	11
Other Community Benefits	\$133,305	12
Total	\$254,974,016	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$1,252,763	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$1,480,654,352	14

OSF St. Mary Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,492,106	1
Language Assistance	\$90,977	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$17,033,943	3
Donations	\$14,576	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$14,000	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	-	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$4,091,344	10
Bad Debts	\$420,843	11
Other Community Benefits	\$92,001	12
Total	\$23,249,791	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$377,635	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$139,983,431	14

Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center
DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,723,245	1
Language Assistance	\$129,888	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$11,394,923	3
Donations	\$59,801	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$60,135	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$194,816	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$4,085,910	10
Bad Debts	\$657,439	11
Other Community Benefits	\$110,666	12
Total	\$18,416,822	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$409,396	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$184,225,329	14

Mendota Community Hospital
DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$554,178	1
Language Assistance	\$28,140	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$3,312,131	3
Donations	\$11,391	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$71,240	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$102,822	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,152,755	10
Bad Debts	\$314,477	11
Other Community Benefits	\$1,457	12
Total	\$6,548,591	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$194,846	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$39,608,014	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,544,227	1
Language Assistance	\$78,829	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$15,323,744	3
Donations	\$41,916	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$188,545	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$1,452,872	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,757,297	10
Bad Debts	\$373,717	11
Other Community Benefits	\$142,189	12
Total	\$21,903,336	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$542,701	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$89,054,909	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,873,864	1
Language Assistance	\$77,511	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$32,922,878	3
Donations	\$134,128	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$585,431	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$1,082,938	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$3,636,727	10
Bad Debts	\$415,859	11
Other Community Benefits	\$49,366	12
Total	\$40,778,702	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$376,442	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$97,804,611	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$714,553	1
Language Assistance	\$42,734	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$613,104	3
Donations	\$3,023	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$217,482	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$1,053,495	10
Bad Debts	\$394,686	11
Other Community Benefits	\$31,509	12
Total	\$3,070,586	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$299,479	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$46,616,846	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,445,713	1
Language Assistance	\$87,189	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$9,351,366	3
Donations	\$50,260	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$909,643	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$233,158	8
Research	0	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$358,239	10
Bad Debts	\$514,841	11
Other Community Benefits	\$13,445	12
Total	\$12,963,855	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$399,331	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$94,685,099	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$3,054,411	1
Language Assistance	\$219,772	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$38,380,038	3
Donations	\$38,100	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$393,659	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$42,769	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$5,828,125	10
Bad Debts	\$1,521,040	11
Other Community Benefits	\$15,000	12
Total	\$49,492,914	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$711,479	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$249,737,204	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$451,574	1
Language Assistance	\$42,366	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$1,693,281	3
Donations	\$4,242	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	251,607	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$1,156,967	10
Bad Debts	\$510,807	11
Other Community Benefits	\$38,453	12
Total	\$4,149,297	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$186,736	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$53,382,188	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$542,324	1
Language Assistance	\$27,486	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	-	3
Donations	\$2,550	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$132,934	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$55,332	10
Bad Debts	\$313,778	11
Other Community Benefits	\$2,028	12
Total	\$1,076,432	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$222,168	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$47,011,310	14

Note 1: Charity Care (at cost) – Includes the unreimbursed cost of care provided to patients who are uninsured or underinsured and served by any OSF HealthCare facility listed in this report. The cost of charity care for the hospitals was calculated by applying the total cost-to-charge ratio from each hospital’s Medicare cost report (CMS 2552-96 Worksheet C, Part 1, consistent with the State of Illinois Attorney General Office definition) to the charges on accounts identified as qualifying for charity care (as defined in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Accounting and Auditing Guide – Healthcare Organizations).

Note 2: Language Assistance – The cost of language assistance programs includes both the cost of employees and non-employees to provide interpretation services to patients and their family members.

Note 3: Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care – The cost of government-sponsored indigent health care includes the unreimbursed cost of care delivered through Medicare and Medicaid programs. The unreimbursed cost of Medicare and Medicaid was calculated by applying each provider’s overall cost-to-charge ratio to its total Medicare and Medicaid inpatient and outpatient charges, and then subtracting payments received and receivable under these programs.

Note 4: Donations – Donations include the dollar amount recorded during fiscal year 2023 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as contributions from unrestricted funds to charitable and other community or civic organizations for furtherance of our charitable purposes.

Note 5: Volunteer Services (Employee) – OSF HealthCare helps build healthier communities through intentional volunteer service. Employees support numerous activities for the advancement of the community through volunteer efforts. These activities are outside normal work hours generally and are not tracked because they are employee volunteer hours do not get paid from OSF Healthcare System. The time employees spend on activities is reported in the other category.

Note 6: Volunteer Services (Non-employee) – These dollars are not reported currently.

Note 7: Education – Unreimbursed education costs include the cost of OSF HealthCare’s medical residency, fellowship and internship programs, as well as support for medical student education, less any third-party payor reimbursements and fees received.

Note 8: Government-Sponsored Program Services – Unreimbursed cost to OSF Healthcare System for providing Tri-Care and Champus health care services to recipients.

Note 9: Research – The report includes the unreimbursed cost of funds provided for research projects and unreimbursed operational infrastructure costs to support clinical research that occurs within OSF Healthcare System.

Note 10: Subsidized Health Services – Include the uncompensated cost of providing services, health education and information, and programs that positively impact the wellness of the community. Costs calculated were offset by any reimbursement received for services provided.

Note 11: Bad Debts – Represent the provision for uncollectible accounts reported in the OSF Healthcare System audited financial statements related to patient care services adjusted to cost consistent with the methodology used to calculate government-sponsored indigent health care.

Note 12: Other Community Benefits – Represents time and activities conducted by OSF that benefit residents of the community, including general community-based health and service programs.

Note 13: Charity care in the Emergency Department (ED) (at cost) – Subset of the total charity in line 1, this is the unreimbursed cost of charity care provided to patients from the time they were admitted to the ED to the time they were discharged from the ED, following the same methodology as the overall charity care calculation explained above. Charity care in the ED does not include the cost of charity care provided to patients outside of the ED.

Note 14: Net Patient Service Revenue - The money generated from patient services collected from payors, including insurance and government programs. Includes provisions for contractual adjustments, discounts, and other adjustments or deductions.

Financial Assistance Application Denials and Demographic Data

OSF HealthCare and its affiliates are committed to meeting the health care needs of those within the OSF community who are unable to pay for medically necessary or emergency care. This commitment includes providing medically necessary care at free or discounted rates under our Financial Assistance Program. Applications for financial assistance follow a system-standard review process. Applications are approved based upon completion of an application, Illinois residency and income or assets within allowable guidelines.

<i>Financial Assistance Top Five reasons for Denial Status FY 2023</i> (Reported as a total for all OSF Hospital Facilities included in this report):
1. Failure to provide required documents
2. Excessive income
3. Patient decides to withdraw request for assistance
4. Incomplete household income provided
5. Refusal to apply for Medicaid

Facility Name	Race						
	American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino or Filipino	Patient Refused	White or Caucasian	NA
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	5	5	24	100	2	322	30
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	0	0	1	9	0	171	1
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	4	13	29	18	2	326	4
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	4	24	124	151	2	1356	41
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	2	4	22	27	0	330	7
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	4	3	5	40	1	222	2
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	0	1	0	22	0	35	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	0	1	16	14	0	133	10
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	1	5	18	4	3	62	4
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	1	0	23	3	0	99	11
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	0	5	79	25	0	25	5
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	0	0	0	11	0	87	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	0	0	0	4	0	15	1
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	0	5	1	9	0	53	0

Facility Name	Sex	
	Male	Female
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	212	276
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	80	102
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	143	253
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	645	1057
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	123	269
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	116	161
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	27	31
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	63	111
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	43	54
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony’s Health Center	55	82
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	34	105
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	33	65
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	10	10
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	28	40

Community Benefit Report Plan Narrative

OSF HealthCare Illinois Service Areas: The following information came from our most recent 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment that is in effect in fiscal years 2023, 2024 & 2025.

OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony’s Health Center in Alton

Alton: Services Provided

Founded in 1925, OSF HealthCare Saint Anthony’s Health Center is a 49-bed acute care hospital located in Alton, Illinois, serving Madison, Jersey and Macoupin counties. OSF Saint Anthony’s is part of OSF HealthCare, a 16-hospital Catholic health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by a Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.”

Boasts a medical staff composed of primary and specialty care physicians and providers, complimented by an array of outpatient and virtual care services.

Additional services include rehabilitation services, comprehensive home care and hospice services, and an urgent care walk-in clinic. Due in part to a strategic affiliation with SSM Health, OSF Saint Anthony’s has strengthened its

comprehensive health services and provides a fully integrated health care delivery system for the communities we serve.

OSF Moeller Cancer Center is fully accredited by the American College of Surgeons' Commission on Cancer and is a comprehensive cancer program that provides best-in-class oncology services to the community. Designed to give patients the best care possible in a relaxing environment, OSF Moeller Cancer Center meets the physical, mental and spiritual needs of each patient. Key Services include: 24-hour physician-staffed emergency department; Cancer services; Cardiovascular services; Diabetes care; Gastroenterology; General surgery; Home care and hospice; Inpatient detoxification; Intensive Care Unit; Neurology; Pain management; Pediatrics; Podiatry; Psychological services; Pulmonology; Rehabilitation; Sleep center; Testing and diagnostics – 3D mammography, MRI, CT, Ultrasound; Urology; and Wound care.

Alton: Goals and Accomplishments

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

The collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy for 2023, 2024 and 2025.

1. **Healthy Behaviors** – defined as active living and healthy eating, and impact on obesity
2. **Behavioral Health** – including mental health and substance abuse

Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and impact on obesity

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and a balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 24% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (67%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy (35%), no time (20%) and dislike of exercise (18%).

Goal: Increase awareness in the importance of exercise for overall health and well-being within Madison County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the number of Madison County residents who report that they do not exercise by 3%.

Baseline: 2022 CHNA survey – 24% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Host Mall Walker Program at Alton Square Mall (2) Sponsor events that encourage active living, i.e. races, 5Ks, etc. (3) Participate in health fairs and community events	(1) Program discontinued due to lack of interest. (2) Coordinated 5 year pledge with the City of Wood River for the Wood River Recreation Center. First pledge year is FY24. (3) 700 attendees at thr Back to School event that featured education on healthy living and active lifestyles. Sponsored a weekly table at the Alton Farmers' Market May through October and provided information to attendees. Approximately 50 people per week stopped by the OSF table.

Healthy Eating

Two-thirds (67%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 5%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were the lack of desire and lack of importance.

Goal: Increase awareness in the importance of exercise for overall health and well-being within Madison County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the number of Madison County residents who report that they do not exercise by 3%.

Baseline: Per 2022 CHNA survey – 67% of respondents indicated that have no or low consumption (1-2 servings) of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Obtain Food Pharmacy Grant (2) Sponsor community events that promote healthy eating and wellness (3) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy living through social media	(1) Application submitted, status pending. (2) 700 attendees at Back to School event that featured education on healthy living and active lifestyles. Sponsored a weekly table at the Alton Farmers' Market May through October and provided information to attendees. Approximately 50 people per week stopped by the OSF table. Dietitian provided nutrition information to various community support groups with 33 people in attendance. (3) Reach of 7,171 on healthy living articles and education on social media.

Behavioral Health – defined as Mental Health & Substance Use

Mental Health

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 47% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 39% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Of respondents 34% indicated that they spoke to someone.

Goal: Increase the number of residents in Madison County who report that they spoke to someone about their mental health

Outcome Measure: Increase the number of residents in Madison County who report having spoken to someone about their mental health in the last year by 3%.

Baseline: Per the 2022 CHNA survey, 47% of Madison County residents reported feeling depressed at least one to two days in the last 30 days while 39% reported they felt anxious or stressed at least one to two days in the last 30 days. Of respondents 34% indicated that they spoke to someone.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Facilitate Community Crisis Response Workgroup	(1) Created consolidated resource list that is posted on the City of Alton website and has been distributed to local businesses.
(2) Sponsor community mental health educational seminars and events	(2) 380 participants in mental health seminars and events.
(3) Offer free mental health screenings	(3) 36 free mental health and anxiety screenings provided to the community.

Substance Abuse

In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (24%) in Madison County, followed by alcohol abuse (14%). Of the survey respondents, 21% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day, 10% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 3% indicated the use marijuana each day. N. 14% of respondents indicated they use substances (legal and illegal) to make themselves feel better on a typical day. Research suggests that alcohol is a gateway drug for youth, leading to increased usage of controlled substances in adult years. Accordingly, the substance abuse values and behaviors of high school students is a leading indicator of adult substance abuse in later years. Data from the 2020 Illinois Youth Survey measures illegal substance use (alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs – mainly marijuana) among adolescents. Madison County is above State averages in all categories among 8th graders. Among 12th graders, Madison County is above all categories except cigarettes for State of Illinois averages. Inhalants represent a significantly higher usage in Madison County compared to State averages.

Goal 1: Decrease the number of residents in Madison County who report consuming at least one alcoholic drink each day, improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better, or use marijuana each day.

Outcome Measure 1: Decrease the number of residents in Madison County who report consuming at least one alcoholic drink each day, improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better, or use marijuana each day by 3%.

Baseline 1: Per 2022 CHNA survey, 21% of survey respondents drink at least one alcoholic drink each day, 10% improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better, and 3% use marijuana each day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Initiate Inpatient Medical Detox program	(1) Program started; 149 patients treated in FY23.
(2) Sponsor drug takeback day	(2) 200 pounds collected in FY23.
(3) New Tactic: Host weekly Al-Anon support group meetings and NAMI meetings.	(3) Up to 15 attendees each week.

Goal 2: Decrease the number of residents in Madison County who report smoking and vaping and the number of Madison County 12th graders who report inhalant use.

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the number of residents in Madison County who report smoking by 3% and number of graders who report inhalant use by 3%.

Baseline: Per 2020 Illinois Youth Survey, 40% of 12th graders in Madison County report inhalant use.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Provide vaping education to middle and high school students	(1) Dangers of vaping and ecigarette information presented to 600 people.
(2) Provide smoking cessation education and classes	(2) 5 participants in Courage to Quit Smoking Cessation classes.
(3) Participate in UNICEF Child Friendly Program	(3) \$10,000 donation given to the Alton Child Friendly City Initiative.

OSF St. Joseph Medical Center in Bloomington

Bloomington: Populations Served

McLean County consists of a total population of 174,090 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022). Bloomington has the largest population in the county with 77,962 and Normal has the second largest population with 54,742 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). The population in McLean County increased by 2.66 percent from 2010 to 2022 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022).

Bloomington: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare St. Joseph Medical Center is a 152-bed, Level II Trauma Center accredited by The Joint Commission. Founded in 1880 by The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, OSF St. Joseph was the second hospital in the OSF Ministry. OSF St. Joseph features specialty services including cardiovascular surgery, neurosurgery, general surgery and orthopedic surgery and neurointerventional radiology. It is designated a Magnet hospital for nursing excellence. With its strong connection to OSF HealthCare Children’s Hospital of Illinois, OSF St. Joseph offers maternal-fetal medicine, 24/7 neonatology and local access to several pediatric specialties. OSF St. Joseph is a Baby-Friendly Hospital. In 2023, OSF St. Joseph was recognized by Newsweek on its annual list of the World’s Best Hospitals for the third consecutive year. Following is a list of many of the programs and services offered through OSF St. Joseph Medical Center: Cancer center – genetic, radiation therapy; Cardiology; Diabetes care and support; Emergency services; Gastrointestinal services; Imaging and laboratory tests; Lung and pulmonary; Mammography; Neurology and neurosurgery; Occupational medicine; Oncologic surgery; Orthopedics; Pain care; Pediatrics; Podiatry; Pregnancy, birth and midwife services; Rehabilitation – physical, occupational, speech therapy; Surgery; Urgent care; Women’s health services and Wound care.

Transforming care in Bloomington-Normal for over 144 years, OSF St. Joseph has undertaken a \$17.8 million, 25-bed expansion that is expected to be completed in 2026. This expansion is a strategic move that will allow OSF St. Joseph to continue to grow and positions the medical center as a regional referral hub in the 16-hospital OSF Ministry. OSF St. Joseph continues to grow its robust physician and advanced practice provider platforms to meet the health care needs of our community. This includes opening OB/GYN and midwife clinics, growing our acute care surgery and neurosurgery services and expanding access to primary and urgent care. Our orthopedic and

sports medicine teams are the exclusive health care providers for Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University athletic programs.

Bloomington: Goals and Accomplishments

The formation of the McLean County Community Health Council, and the decision for the four entities to collaborate to produce a joint community health needs assessment (CHNA) and joint community health improvement plan (CHIP), in April 2015, marked an important milestone for community health in McLean County. Prior to the formation of the Council, the two hospitals in McLean County and the McLean County Health Department each conducted their own community health needs assessment, resulting in three separate community health plans for the county. At the same time, United Way of McLean County conducted a broad-based community needs assessment. To better serve the community, the four organizations listed above decided to collaborate and develop a joint 2016 McLean County CHNA Report and joint McLean County 2017 – 2019 CHIP. For the 2019 and 2022 McLean County Community Health Needs Assessment, Chestnut Health Systems joined as a collaborative partner for the joint reports. Chestnut Health Systems, like the hospitals, is required by federal guidelines to complete a community health needs assessment every three years.

The following three significant health needs were selected by the McLean County Community Health Council to be addressed in the McLean County Community Health Improvement Plan:

- Access to Appropriate Care
- Behavioral Health (including Mental Health and Substance Abuse)
- Healthy Eating/Active Living

Access to Care

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 72% of respondents identified clinic/doctor's office as the primary source of care and 19% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 5% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed and 16% of at-risk population indicated the emergency department as the primary source of healthcare. Those choosing not to seek healthcare increased by 2% compared to results from the 2018 survey. Note that not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be selected by younger people, Black people, those with less income, those with less education and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be likely for Black people, those with less income, those with less education and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment.

ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE, PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS, DENTAL CARE AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING

Additionally, survey results show that 15% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 13% 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 17% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed. This represents a significant decrease in access to care when compared to the 2018 CHNA, particularly in access to medical care (decrease of 5%) and access to mental-health counseling (decrease of 7%). The leading causes of not getting access to care when needed were: inability to afford a co-pay, the wait was too long, and no insurance.

Goal 1: Support assertive linkage navigation/engagement program which link lower income community members with a medical home and insurance coverage.

Outcome Metric 1: By 2026, decrease the number of McLean County residents who identify the emergency department as choice of medical care.

Baseline 1: Per survey respondents, 4% of the general population identified the emergency room as their primary choice of medical care, but 16% of high- risk population identified the emergency room as their primary choice of medical care.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 30)**: Coordinating Appropriate Access to Comprehensive Care (CAATCH program)	(1) The information is not available as there was a change in leadership in 2023 that impacted the growth of this program.
(2) Intervention 1.2 (p. 30): Medicaid Innovation Collaborative's Medicaid Transformation Project. (the use of community health workers)	(2) 3 patients

Goal 2: Increase the capacity of organizations providing dental services to low-income residents of McLean County.

Outcome Metric 2: By 2026, increase the number of McLean County residents indicating they have access to a dentist.

Baseline 2: Per survey respondents, 18% reported not having access to dental care when needed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 2.2 (p.32): Expand performance of fluoride application in pediatric and primary care settings serving low-income pediatric McLean County residents.	(1) 275 patients (460 total in community)
(2) Intervention 2.3 (p. 33): Expand performance of Caries Risk Assessment in pediatric and primary care settings serving low-income pediatric McLean County residents	(2) 4 patients

Goal 3: Increase the capacity of organizations providing dental services to low-income residents of McLean County.

Outcome Metric 3: By 2026, increase the number of McLean County residents indicating they have access to a dentist.

Baseline 3: Per survey respondents, 18% reported not having access to dental care when needed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 33): Continue providing patients with options for virtual visits to support community members in accessing care.	(1) 6,427 virtual visits (6,041 adults, 386 pediatrics)
(2) Intervention 3.2 (p. 34): Expand the use of mobile health in McLean County.	(2) 40 mobile clinic days offered to community (from Chestnut Health and Carle). OSF was present at several of these days.

Behavioral Health

MENTAL HEALTH: The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 23% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 19% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by women, younger people and those with less income. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, those with less income and those with less education. There were 28 suicides in McLean County in 2021. In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 24% of respondents stated they have good overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue. The Illinois Youth Survey, 40% of respondents in the 8th,

10th, and 12th grades reported feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more when they stopped doing some usual activities.

Goal 1: Support educational programs and media campaigns aimed at reducing behavioral health stigma, increase mental health awareness and/or improve mental health status.

Outcome Measure 1: Increase the percent of McLean County residents reporting good mental health and feeling less sad, depressed, stressed, or anxious.

Baseline: Per survey respondents in 2021, 24% reported their overall mental health as good.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 51): Offer Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) courses to the community	(1) Hosted 4 courses for community members
(2) Intervention 1.3 (p. 53): Convene an annual Behavioral Health Forum for the community	(2) Offered a segment on workplace wellbeing in 2023. 246 community members attended the Forum.
(3) Intervention 1.4 (p. 54): Support McLean County in creating a trauma-informed and resilience-oriented county through helping individuals and communities build resilience and organizations become trauma-informed	(3) 7 community trainings took place to increase trauma awareness.
(4) Intervention 1.5 (p. 55): Conduct a behavioral health social media campaign	(4) 2 segments were offered for the year.

Goal 2: Increase access to behavioral health services at various sites within McLean County.

Outcome Measure 2: By 2026, increase access to behavioral health services in McLean County.

Baseline 2: Per survey respondents, 17% identified they could not access counselling when needed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 58): Support on-site or integrated behavioral health at primary care offices	(1) 5 OSF locations are offering integrated behavioral health services. Number of individuals not tracked.
(2) Intervention 3.2 (p. 59): Support telepsychiatry	(2) 2,222 patients (2,054 adults, 168 pediatrics)
(3) Intervention 3.3 (p.59): Support Frequent Users System Engagement (FUSE)	(3) 23 FUSE participants

Healthy Eating / Active Living

HEALTHY EATING: 94% of residents report that they do not consume 5+ fruits and vegetables per day. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables are not liking them and transportation issues.

Goal 1 : Support, promote, and educate the community about the availability and accessibility of fruits and vegetables in McLean County.

Outcome Measure 1: By 2026, increase opportunities for healthy eating.

Baseline 1: Per CHNA survey, 94% of respondents reported not consuming 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 78): Develop and share educational tools and programs to assist in educating our community about healthier food choices.	(1) 218 events offered, 2,188 participants reached in 2023
(2) Intervention 1.2 (p. 78): Promote awareness of local food resources for healthy eating and access to healthy foods.	(2) 32 activities
(3) Intervention 1.3 (p. 79): Promote healthy food accessibility.	(3) 1,072 meals; 5,200 lbs; 425 lbs; 998 patients connected, 27,940 screened; 135,149 meals

ACTIVE LIVING: A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and a balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 19.9% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (84%) of residents are not meeting exercise guidelines of 150 minutes/week. The most common reasons for not exercising are being too tired (28%) or a dislike of exercise (23%).

Goal: Promote active living in the workplace and community.

Outcome Measure: By 2026, increase opportunities for active living.

Baseline: For McLean County, 19.9% of the survey respondents don't exercise at all.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 2.1 (p. 81): Promote access to wellbeing programs in the workplace.	(1) 6 employers
(2) Intervention 2.2 (p. 82): Promote access to wellbeing programs in the community	(2) 7,478 participants
(3) Intervention 2.5 (p. 84): Promote the 5-2-1-0 campaign to youth	(3) 2 locations
(4) Intervention 2.6 (p. 84): Increase physical activity access to youth through Healthy Kids U (HKU) program	(4) 22 participants
(5) Intervention 2.7 (p. 85): Promote and implement Girls on the Run in the community	(5) \$2500 sponsorship

OBESITY: In McLean County, 32% of residents are obese and overweight. 34.6% of residents in the 10 highest health equity needs ZIP codes are overweight or obese (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, County Rankings, and CDC). Research strongly suggests that obesity is a significant problem facing youth and adults nationally, in Illinois, and within McLean County

Goal: Promote wellness-related chronic disease prevention programs to the community.

Outcome Measure: Promote opportunities for chronic disease prevention and wellness programs for the community.

Baseline: Per CHNA survey: 94% of respondents reported not consuming 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 85): Offer community programs and/or screenings related to heart disease to community members.	(1) 519 participants
(2) Intervention 3.2 (p. 86): Offer programs related to stress reduction.	(2) 2,890 participants
(3) Intervention 3.3 (p. 86): Offer COPE program to teens in community.	(3) 7 participants (37 consultations)
(4) Intervention 3.4 (p. 86): Offer Diabetes Prevention Program and other classes related to diabetes risk reduction to community members.	(4) 10 classes
(5) Intervention 3.5 (p. 87): Offer programs related to cancer prevention/diagnosis to community members.	(5) 116 children and families
(6) Intervention 3.6 (p. 87): Offer programs related to achieving a healthy body weight.	(6) 3 classes

OSF St. Mary Medical Center in Galesburg

Galesburg: Services Provided

Founded in 1909, OSF HealthCare St. Mary Medical Center is an 83-bed acute care hospital located in Galesburg, Illinois, and serves seven counties in west-central Illinois. OSF St. Mary is a part of OSF HealthCare, a 16-hospital Catholic health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by a Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.” Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois has recognized OSF St. Mary as part of the Blue Distinction Specialty Care program and Women’s Distinction Award for obstetric care. Our goal is to improve the lives of those we serve by providing quality health care that is affordable, leads to the best patient experience and improves the overall health of our community. We are committed to providing care in new and innovative ways that allow people to stay in their hometown – removing the barriers to care and bringing more services to those with fewer resources. Key Services include: Birthing Center; diabetes management; cancer diagnostics and treatment; cardiovascular diagnostics and treatment; Center for Outpatient Services; employer health services; inpatient dialysis; neurology; pain clinic; rehabilitation – physical, occupational, aquatic and workplace injury therapy; sports medicine and sports acceleration training; surgical services; testing and diagnostics – X-ray, 3D mammography, MRI, CT, ultrasound, sleep studies, nuclear medicine and women’s health services.

Galesburg: Goals and Accomplishments

The Knox County and Warren County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by OSF St. Mary Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Knox and Warren Counties. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Knox and Warren County region. Several themes are prevalent in this CHNA – the demographic composition of the Knox and Warren County region, 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.

A collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity
- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse
- Healthy Aging

Healthy Behaviors defined as active living and healthy eating, and obesity

Healthy Eating

HEALTHY EATING. A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventative care. Almost two-thirds (64%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 6%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were lack of importance, affordability, and the lack of desire.

Goal: Increase awareness of the importance of healthy eating for overall health and wellness.

Outcome Metric: Reduce the percentage of residents who report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day by 2%.

Baseline: Almost two thirds (64%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings) per day of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media/Healthy Living campaign	(1) Number of articles/education shared on social/traditional media and post engagement and increase by 1% annually. 2023 – 31 posts.
(2) Provide programs to youth/families that include education on Healthy eating.	(2) Healthy Lives for Kids held at YMCA - 6/23.

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, regular physical activity critical to preventative care. Note that 29% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (60%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy, no time or a dislike of exercise.

Goal: Increase awareness of the importance of exercise for overall health and well-being.

Outcome Metric: Decrease percentage of respondents that indicate that they do not exercise at all by 2%.

Baseline: 29% of respondents indicated they do not exercise at all.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media/Healthy Living campaign	(1) 31 posts of articles/education shared on social/traditional media and post engagement and increase by 1% annually.
(2) Promote activities/events that encourage active living.	(2) Physical Activity offered to Children at the Family “National Nite Out” in August.

(3) Partner with youth activities that promote movement/exercise.	(3) “Healthy Lives for Kids” held in June at the YMCA. 10/23 “Project Fit” program launch at Steele School.
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Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse Mental Health

Substance Abuse

Of survey respondents, 9% indicated they improperly use prescription medication each day to feel better and 4% indicated the use of marijuana each day. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (28%) in Knox and Warren Counties, followed by alcohol abuse (20%).

Goal: Decrease the percentage of Knox and Warren County residents who responded using substances daily to make themselves feel better.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of Knox and Warren County residents that indicate they have overall poor mental health by 1%.

Baseline – 10% of survey respondents stated they have overall poor mental health. In the 2022 CHNA, survey respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase awareness of RX Disposal to the community.	(1) Disposed 546.3 lbs. 2023 compared to 2022 of 373 lbs.

Mental Health

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 44% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 36% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last year. Of respondents 27% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to a doctor/nurse (37%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 10% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Goal: Decrease the percentage of Knox and Warren County residents who responded using substances daily to make themselves feel better.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of Knox and Warren County residents that indicate they have overall poor mental health by 1%.

Baseline: 10% of survey respondents stated they have overall poor mental health. In the 2022 CHNA, survey respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase Resource Link Navigation Services	(1) 441 Navigation through resource link.
(2) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services.	(2) 650 Navigation services provided.

Healthy Aging

In the CHNA survey, respondents rated aging issues (14%) as the third most important health issue. The percentage of individuals aged 50-64 increased 40.2% in Knox County between 2015 and 2019. The percentage of individuals aged 65 and older increased 4.5% in Knox County between 2015 and 2019. For these same age categories, Warren County was relatively unchanged. Alzheimer’s disease was the 6th leading cause of death in Warren County and was also the 6th leading cause of death in Knox County in 2020. Illinois is projected to see an 18.2% increase in Alzheimer’s disease incidence between 2018 and 2025. Alzheimer’s and dementia care in the U.S. will cost an estimated \$277 billion. According to a 2015 study, the average cost of dementia care (over a five-year period) was \$287,038, compared to \$175,136 (heart disease) and \$173,383 (cancer).

Goal: Increase the awareness of screenings/activities in the aging population of Knox and Warren County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the percentage of Knox and Warren County residents that rate aging issues as the third most important health issue by 1%

Baseline – The percentage of individuals aged 50-64 increased by 40.2 % in Knox County between 2015 and 2019. The percentage of individuals aged 65 and older increased 4.5% between 2015-2019.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Offer screening/wellness opportunities in the community (2) Promote activities/events that encourage safe active living	(1) Disposed 546.3 lbs. 2023 compared to 2022 of 373 lbs. (2) Wellness screening/fair held for ROE#33 staff.

OSF Healthcare System – DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center in Kewanee

Kewanee: Services Provided

OSF Saint Luke launched an Innovation Hub as a space for Mission Partners and the community to collaborate and brainstorm solutions to bring ideas to life. Key Services include: 24-hour physician-staffed emergency department; Diabetes care and education; Cardiovascular diagnostics and treatment; Laboratory; Medical Group; Occupational and Employer health services; Orthopedics; Outpatient services; Podiatry; Pulmonology; Rehabilitation – Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapy; Sleep lab; Sports medicine and sports acceleration training; Surgical services; Swing Bed services; Testing and diagnostics – 3D Mammography, MRI, CT, Ultrasound and Nuclear Medicine; Urology; and Women’s health services.

Kewanee: Goals and Accomplishments

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

The collaborative team identified two significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity

- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse

Healthy Behaviors and Obesity

Healthy Eating

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventative care. Almost two-thirds (62%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 6%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were the lack of desire and lack of importance.

Goal: Increase awareness of the importance of healthy eating within Henry County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the percentage of residents who report no or low consumption of fruits and vegetables per day by 3%.

Baseline: Almost two thirds (62%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media “Healthy Living” campaign	(1) 72 posts & 1525 clicks for “Healthy Living”
(2) Increase number of Nutritional education referrals/sessions	(2) 137 sessions
(3) Provide programs to youth that include education on Healthy eating.	(3) June “Healthy Lives for Kids” held at the YMCA

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 29% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (56%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy (30%) or a dislike of exercise (21%).

Goal: Increase awareness of the importance of exercise to Healthy Living.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of Henry County residents who indicate they do not exercise by 2%.

Baseline: 29% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media “Healthy Living” campaign.	(1) 72 posts and 1525 clicks
(2) Partner with youth activities that promote movement and or exercise	(2) Saturday April “Healthy Kids Day” at YMCA. June-“Healthy Lives for Kids” held at YMCA.

(3) Promote events / Activities that encourage active living.	(3) January-8-week Commit2Fit; Sponsored Hogs Days Stampede-Sept; Sponsored 5 K Halloween Hustle-October
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Behavioral Health – defined as Mental Health & Substance Abuse

Mental Health

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 51% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 40% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by women, younger people, and those with less income. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for younger people and those with less income. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the past year. Of respondents 30% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to a doctor/nurse (47%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 10% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue

Goal: Increase awareness of coping strategies and improve resiliency in Henry County.

Outcome Measure: Increase the Henry County residents overall mental health by 1 %.

Baseline – 10% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. 51% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 40% indicated they felt anxious or stressed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Provide Coping strategies workshops.	(1) Presented to Central Jr. High-No new schools interested.
(2) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigator services	(2) 650 Utilizing service
(3) Participate in Community Mental Health conference	(3) Protecting Hope conference held -5/23 150 participants

Substance Abuse

Of survey respondents, 23% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by Black people, those with lower income and those with lower education. Of survey respondents, 6% indicated they improperly use prescription medication each day to feel better and 4% indicated the use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by men. Marijuana use had no significant correlations. Finally, of survey respondents 1% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (20%) in Henry County, followed by alcohol use (15%).

Goal: Decrease the percentage of Henry County residents who responded using substances daily to make them feel better

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of survey respondents who indicated they use substances daily to make themselves feel better by 1%.

Baseline: Of survey respondents 6% indicated they improperly use prescription medicines each day to feel better.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Promote awareness of RX Disposal to the Community.	(1) A total of 428.3 pounds of medications were returned.

OSF Healthcare System – DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center in Monmouth

Monmouth: Services Provided

Founded in 1897, OSF HealthCare Holy Family Medical Center is a 23-bed critical access hospital located in Monmouth, Illinois, and serves the people of Warren, Henderson and Mercer counties. OSF Holy Family is a part of OSF HealthCare, a 16-hospital Catholic health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by a Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.” Our goal is to improve the lives of those we serve by providing quality health care that is affordable, leads to the best patient experience and promotes the overall health of our community. We are committed to providing care in new and innovative ways that allow people to stay in their hometown – removing the barriers to care and bringing more services to those with fewer resources. Key Services include: 24-hour physician-staffed emergency department; behavioral health; diabetes care and education; cardiovascular testing, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation; cataract surgery; employer health services; general surgery; pulmonology; rehabilitation – physical, occupational and speech therapy; skilled care swing bed services; sleep lab; specialty clinics – podiatry, orthopedics, neurology, OB/GYN; testing and diagnostics – 3D mammography, MRI, CT and ultrasound; and women’s health services.

Monmouth: Goals and Accomplishments

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

The collaborative team identified two significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity.
- Access to Care – primary source of healthcare, access to medical care, prescription medications, dental care and mental health counseling

Healthy Behaviors

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, regular physical activity is critical to preventative care. Note that 26% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (59%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising were too tired, not having enough time and a dislike of exercise.

Healthy Eating

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventative care. Nearly two-thirds (60%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 6%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were the lack of desire and affordability.

Obesity

In Warren County, almost three-quarters (72.4%) of residents were diagnosed with obesity and being overweight. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that being overweight was the fourth most important health issue

and was rated as the most prevalently diagnosed health condition. Research strongly suggests that obesity is a significant problem facing youth and adults nationally, in Illinois, and within Warren County. The U.S. Surgeon General has characterized obesity as “the fastest-growing, most threatening disease in America today.

Goal: Increase awareness of the importance of healthy eating for Warren County residents.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the percentage of respondents who report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day by 2%.

Baseline: Nearly two thirds (60%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional/social media “Healthy Living” campaign	(1) 27 Healthy eating posts made on social media.
(2) Increase the number of nutritional referrals/ counseling sessions	(2) 65 counseling sessions for nutrition; 15 sessions for Diabetes self-mgt education/training.
(3) Provide programs to youth/families that include education on Healthy eating.	(3) -“Healthy Lives for Kids” held in June

Goal 2: Increase awareness of the importance of exercise to Healthy Living.

Outcome Measure 2: Reduce the percentage of residents of Warren County who indicated they do not exercise by 2%.

Baseline 2: 26 % of respondents indicated that they don’t exercise at all.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media/Healthy Living campaign	(1) 27 posts
(2) Partner with youth activities that promote movement/exercise	(2) -“Healthy Lives for Kids” June at YMCA

Access to Care – primary source of healthcare, access to medical care, prescription medications, dental care and mental health counseling

ACCESS TO CARE PRIMARY SOURCE OF HEALTHCARE

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 83% of respondents identified clinic/doctor’s office as the primary source of care and 5% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 11% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed and 1% indicated the emergency department as the primary source of healthcare. Those choosing not to seek healthcare increased by 6% compared to results from the 2019 CHNA survey. Note that not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely

to be selected by younger people and Black people. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare did not have any statistically significant correlates.

ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE, PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION, DENTAL CARE AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING

Additionally, survey results show that 11% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 8% of the population did not have access to prescription medication when needed; 10% 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 care when needed were no insurance, inability to afford a co-pay, the wait was too long, and inability to find a provider.

Goal 1: Increase the awareness of the importance of Healthy Living/Behaviors in Warren County.

Reduce the percentage of the population who responded they did not have access to care by 1%.

Baseline – Per 2022 CHNA survey results show that 11% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed and 10% did not have access to counseling when needed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Provide screenings/wellness opportunities in the Community	(1) AIC screenings offered at the Eagle View Health Fair-Aug. Wellness screening held for City of Monmouth employees-August
(2) Promote Healthy Living/Healthcare Navigation Resources	(2) BP screening offered, Monthly to Hsg Authority-Costello Terrace
(3) Offer education on how sleep habits impact heart health.	(3) Included a presentation on the effects of sleep on heart health as part of the Women’s Health Event.
(4) Increase Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(4) 156 using BH services

Mendota Community Hospital - DBA OSF Saint Paul Medical Center in Mendota

Mendota: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint Paul Medical Center, a 25-bed critical access hospital, has been dedicated to providing quality health care to Mendota and the communities we serve since 1951. Relocated to its new state-of-the-art facility at 1401 E. 12th St. in Mendota in 2011, OSF Saint Paul became the 11th OSF HealthCare hospital on April 1, 2015.

OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.”

In 2023, OSF Saint Paul was honored by the Illinois Critical Care Access Hospital Network (ICAHN) for its ongoing commitment to exceptional quality of care. The ICAHN also ranked OSF Saint Paul in the country’s top 10% of all critical access hospitals for outpatient and care transition quality measures. OSF Saint Paul was recognized with a 2023 Performance Leadership Award for excellence in Patient Perspective by the Chartis Center for Rural Health. Key services include: Air transport; cardiac/pulmonary rehabilitation; emergency services 24/7; general surgery – inpatient and outpatient; medical, surgical and skilled inpatient care; medical imaging – CT, MRI, nuclear imaging, 3-D mammography; laboratory testing; occupational health; primary care; physical rehabilitation services; sleep testing and specialist services.

Mendota and Ottawa serve LaSalle County. The two facilities conducted a joint CHNA and Implementation Strategy.

Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center – DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center in Ottawa

Ottawa: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint Elizabeth Medical Center is a 97-bed acute care facility, fully accredited by The Joint Commission. With roots in the community dating back to 1895, OSF Saint Elizabeth joined the OSF HealthCare Ministry in 2012. The medical center serves patients throughout Ottawa, Streator and beyond, and through OSF Medical Group clinics in Marseilles, Ottawa and Streator.

OSF Saint Elizabeth was named a 2023 Human Experience (HX) Guardian of Excellence Award® winner by Press Ganey the global leader in health care experience solutions and services. This award is part of Press Ganey’s annual ranking of the top hospitals and health systems in the country, according to performance in physician experience.

Our staff provides state-of-the-art therapeutic, diagnostic, medical, surgical and support services in Ottawa, with additional staff providing care at OSF Center for Health in Streator, a robust outpatient facility that also features a freestanding emergency center. OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.”

OSF Saint Elizabeth recruits and employs highly trained professionals and maintains valuable partnerships to bring exceptional clinical care and specialty services to the Illinois Valley. We are committed to developing solutions and removing barriers to provide care to our community. Key services include behavioral health; cancer care; cardiovascular; children’s services; emergency services; healthy living and education; inpatient services; lung and pulmonology; neurology; orthopedics; outpatient services; pregnancy and birth; rehabilitation; sports medicine; testing and diagnostics; surgery; and women’s health.

Mendota & Ottawa: Goals and Accomplishments

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

The collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity.
- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse.
- Healthy Aging

Healthy Behaviors

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, regular physical activity is critical to preventive care. 22% of respondents in LaSalle County indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week, with 31% exercise only 1-2 times per week. The most common reason for not exercising was not having enough energy (29%).

Goal 1: Increase total activity of citizens in LaSalle County over the next 3 years as evidenced by the Community Health Needs Assessment survey.

Outcome Metric: Decrease total number of respondents that indicated they do not exercise at all from 22% to 20% by 2025.

Baseline: Per the 2022 CHNA, 22% of respondents in LaSalle County indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week, with 31% exercise only 1-2 times per week. The most common reason for not exercising was not having enough energy (29%).

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase awareness of all current available activities by season through promotion on social media.	(1) Collected information from 1. Mendota, 2. Ottawa, and 3. Streator leaders and shared on Healthier LaSalle County webpage, OSF I-80 Facebook pages, and Live Well Streator Facebook page.
(2) Increase knowledge/awareness for participation in activities.	(2) Collected information from 1. Mendota, 2. Ottawa, and 3. Streator leaders and shared on Healthier LaSalle County webpage, OSF I-80 Facebook pages, and Live Well Streator Facebook page.
(3) Promote the use of Bike Routes/Walking Paths in Mendota, Ottawa and Streator.	(3) 1. Promoted the University of Illinois Extension’s Walking Guide of Ottawa, Streator, Mendota, and Peru markets on OSF Center for Health Streator’s waiting room digital screens. 2. Live Well Streator partnered with the Streator Chamber of Commerce on a Historical Walking Tour on October 14, 2022, and 3. a Business Poker Walk on September 16, 2023. 4. The U of I Extension’s Walking Guide was also promoted on June 10, 2023, at Live Well Streator’s Family Health & Fitness Day and 5. on September 13, 2022 at Woodland High School Wellness Walk.
(4) Increase offering of the Healthy Kids U Program	(4) 1. Ottawa YMCA utilized HKU programming modules during their 2023 Kids Summer Camp. 2. Promoted HKU modules at: Woodland School District’s Wellness Event September 13, 2022, 3. LaSalle County Regional Office of Education’s Parent/Caregiver Nights February 22, 2023, and 4. September 25, 2023; Streator and 5. Mendota YMCA’s Healthy Kids Day, April 29, 2023 and 6. Illinois Junior Fair on July 13, 2023.

Healthy Eating

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventive care. Over half (64%) of LaSalle County residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of LaSalle County residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 4%. The most prevalent reason for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables was the dislike and expense involved according to survey respondents.

Obesity

A health outcome, which is directly related to healthy behaviors. In LaSalle County, the number of people diagnosed with obesity and being overweight has increased over the years from 2010-2014 to 2015-2019. Note specifically that the percentage of obese and overweight people has increased from 68.5% to 70.4%. Overweight and obesity rates in Illinois have increased over the years from 2010-2014 to 2015-2019. Note specifically that the percentage of obese and overweight people in Illinois has increased from 63.7% to 65.7%. Note that the data have not been updated by the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Goal 2: Increase community consumption of fruits/vegetables in LaSalle County.

Outcome Measure: Increase the number of respondents that consume 3 to 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day from 32% to 34% by 2025.

Baseline: Per the 2022 CHNA, 32% of the community reported that they consume more than 2 servings of fruits/vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
<p>(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through social media.</p> <p>(2) Increase pounds produced in community gardens. Host a Healthy Kids U session quarterly</p> <p>(3) Increase offerings of the Healthy Kids U Program. Host a Healthy Kids U session quarterly</p> <p>(4) Conduct the Illinois Jr. Chef's Cooking School in three communities.</p>	<p>(1) Collected information from 1. Mendota, 2. Ottawa, and 3. Streator leaders and shared on Healthier LaSalle County webpage, OSF I-80 Facebook pages, and Live Well Streator Facebook page.</p> <p>(2) OSF Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator gardens harvested 2,875 pounds of produce which was donated to local food pantries and 54 floral decorations given to local nursing homes.</p> <p>(3) Although we did not hold an HKU session quarterly, the 1. Ottawa YMCA utilized HKU programming modules during their 2023 Kids Summer Camp. We also used modules in 2. Streator and 3. Mendota YMCA's Healthy Kids Day, April 29, 2023.</p> <p>(4) Participated in University of Illinois Extension's Illinois Jr. Chef classes in Streator, Ottawa, and Marseilles - 68 students</p>

Behavioral Health – defined as Mental Health and Substance Use

Mental Health

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific mental health issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 49% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 44% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last year. Of respondents, 31% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to a counselor (38%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 14% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Goal: Increase the overall community understanding of Mental Health needs and services in LaSalle County

Outcome Measure: Decrease the number of suicide deaths in LaSalle County by 2% by 2025.

Baseline: : Per the 2022 CHNA, there were approximately 17.5 suicide deaths on average in LaSalle County per 100,000 people in 2018.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
<p>(1) Increase educational opportunities for mental health.</p>	<p>(1) Participated in LaSalle County Regional Office of Education Parent/Caregiver Nights for Mental Health Awareness in 1. Streator Feb 22, 2023, and 2. September 25, 2023, 3. Live Well Streator collaborated with Streator Township High School Snowball to bring Chris Herren, former NBA player and recovering addict who spoke to students from two high schools and the community on March 1, 2023. 4. Promoted SilverCloud through our I-80</p>

<p>(2) Increase utilization of Behavioral Health Navigator.</p>	<p>Farm Grant through newspaper, radio and social media starting 2/2/23. 5. Participated in Illinois Valley Community College’s Student Health Fair to promote healthy eating, activity, sleep hygiene and the Illinois Helpline on April 20, 2023.</p> <p>(2) In FY 2023, there were 274 referrals split between Jenny Boyd and Joseph Pingo.</p>
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Substance Abuse

Of survey respondents, 20% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by men, White people, and those with higher income. Of survey respondents, 6% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 7% indicated the use of marijuana each day. In addition, 1% of survey respondents indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis.

Goal: Reduce overall substance abuse in middle school and high school students in LaSalle County.

Outcome Measure: An overall reduction of 2% in each substance category for past year usage of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders as reported by the Illinois Youth Survey, University of Illinois 2022 LaSalle County Report.

Baseline: Per 2022 CHNA, 32% of 8th grade students, 37% of 10th grade students, and 44% of 12th grade students reported use of substances (alcohol, tobacco products, cigarettes, e-cigarettes or other vaping products, inhalants, or marijuana).

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
<p>(1) Increase educational opportunities for substance abuse.</p> <p>(2) Increase Narcan training among the youth.</p>	<p>(1) Participated in Illinois Valley Community College’s Student Health Fair to promote healthy eating, activity, sleep hygiene and the Illinois Helpline on April 20, 2023.</p> <p>2. Live Well Streator collaborated with Streator Township High School Snowball to bring Chris Herren, former NBA player and recovering addict who spoke to students from two high schools and the community on March 1, 2023.</p> <p>3. Live Well Streator published four Streator Drug Free Press newsletters through the Streator Chamber of Commerce on October 11, 2023, January 17, 2023, April 18, 2023, and July 27, 2023.</p> <p>(2) Narcan training was promoted by our community partner, The Perfectly Flawed Foundation at the 1. Live Well Streator/Streator Township High School Snowball Chris Herren presentation on March 1, 2023, and also at the 2. LaSalle County Regional Office of Education’s Parent/Caregiver Night on February 22, 2023, and September 25, 2023.</p>

Healthy Aging

The CHNA survey asked respondents to rate the three most important health issues in LaSalle County. The health issue that rated highest was mental health (22%), followed by obesity (17%), cancer (13%) and Aging Issues (12%).

Goal: Improve health and wellbeing for older adults in LaSalle County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of population that perceives Healthy Aging as one of the biggest health issues in LaSalle County from 12% to 10% by 2025.

Baseline: Per the 2022 CHNA, 12% of the population perceived healthy aging as one of the biggest health issues in LaSalle County

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2023
(1) Increase number of seniors participating in YMCA	(1) From January – December 2023: YMCA Mendota – 125 senior memberships; YMCA Streator – 697 senior memberships; YMCA Ottawa - 751 senior memberships
(2) Facilitate participation in the number of events/activities geared toward seniors.	(2) 1. Katie Kaufman led a healthy eating discussion at the Ottawa YMCA on March 15, 2023. 2. Anne Lauterjung and Ellen Vogel led a grocery store tour of the Ottawa Kroger on July 23, 2023. 3. Partnered with the U of I Extension for Create Better Health class on September 6, 2023, at the OSF Center for Health Streator. 4. At Live Well Streator’s June 10, 2023, Family Health & Fitness Day, a YMCA instructor led seniors in chair exercises. 5. Participated with the OSF King Care-A-Van at the LaSalle County Veterans Expo on May 18, 2023. 6. Anne Lauterjung and Ellen Vogel led an Easing Into Exercise Diabetes Support Group class in Streator on June 21, 2023.
(3) Increase total number of rides (public transportation).	(2) MASS – 1,522 clients; NCAT – 20,049 seniors

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center in Peoria

Peoria: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint Francis Medical Center has fulfilled the Mission of our Sisters since 1877. OSF Saint Francis has grown into the fifth-largest medical center in Illinois, with nearly 5,000 employees and 600+ patient beds. A major teaching affiliate of the University of Illinois College of Medicine Peoria, OSF Saint Francis is the area’s only Level 1 Trauma Center and tertiary care medical center. We are also home to OSF HealthCare Children’s Hospital of Illinois, OSF HealthCare Cancer Institute and the OSF HealthCare Illinois Neurological Institute. OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to “serve with the greatest care and love.” Key Services include Behavioral health; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Diabetes; Emergency services; Lung & pulmonology; Neurology; Pediatrics; Rehabilitation; Specialty services; Surgery; Testing & diagnostics; Transplant services; Wellness services; Weight management & Women’s health.

OSF Saint Francis employs a staff of highly experienced and exceptionally trained Mission Partners. These compassionate caregivers may be found throughout OSF Saint Francis in clinical and non-clinical roles, performing a variety of services. In addition to providing direct patient care, we coordinate patient care with other disciplines, including nutrition, pharmacy, social and insurance services, along with senior and weight management services.

This interdisciplinary team meets daily at the bedside with the patient and family to discuss the patient's goals for discharge, education and equipment needed and patient responsibilities upon discharge.

Peoria: Goals and Accomplishments

The Partnership for a Healthy Community led a collaborative approach in conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the Tri-County region. The Partnership for a Healthy Community is a multi-sector community partnership working to improve population health. The Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFHC) formed an ad-hoc committee creating a collaborative team to facilitate the CHNA. This collaborative team included members from: Bradley University, Carle Eureka Hospital, Heart of Illinois United Way, Heartland Health Services, Hopedale Medical Complex, OSF Saint Francis Medical Center, Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department, UnityPoint Health – Central IL and Woodford County Health Department. They conducted the Tri-County CHNA to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in the Tri-County region. Several themes are prevalent in the collaborative CHNA – the demographic composition of the Tri-County region, 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 PFHC stakeholders, as well as perceptions of targeted stakeholder groups.

The collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Eating/Active Living – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity, access to food, and food insecurity.
- Mental Health - defined as depression, anxiety, and suicide.
- Obesity - defined as overweight and obese.

Healthy Behaviors and Obesity

HEAL is defined in the CHNA as healthy eating, active living, access to food and food insecurity.

Healthy eating is an eating plan that emphasizes fruits, vegetables, whole grains and fat-free or low-fat milk and milk products; includes a variety of protein foods, is low in added sugars, sodium, saturated fats, trans fat and cholesterol and stays within in daily caloric needs. Education, lifestyle interventions and food access positively affect healthy eating.

Active living means doing physical activity throughout the day. Any activity that is physical and includes bodily movement during free time is part of an active lifestyle.

Access to food refers to the ability of an individual or household to acquire food. Transportation, travel time, availability of safe, healthy foods and food prices are factors to food access.

Food insecurity is a lack of consistent access to enough, nutritious food for every person in a household to live an active, healthy life.

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center is collaborating with the PFHC in an effort to achieve this strategic goal. The PFHC is a multi-sector, community initiative leading and supporting collaborative work within the community to drive health outcomes identified in the CHNA in the Tri-County area.

Goal 1: Increase consumption of vegetables by individuals aged 2 years and older living in the Tri-County.

Outcome Measure 1: Decrease the number of CHNA survey respondents in the Tri-County reporting no consumption (0 servings per day) or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day by 2%, from 67% to 65%.

Baseline 1: Tri-County CHNA 2022: 67% of respondents reported low or no consumption of daily vegetables or fruits.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Expand Gardens of Hope community outreach efforts, Increase number of persons served 2% (FY22 Baseline: 16,879 Faith Community Nursing Encounters). Increase pounds of produce distributed 2% per year (FY22 Baseline: 12,629) Provide at least 4 community garden consults (FY22 Baseline: 2 garden consults)	(1) 2023- 29,787 encounters 2023- 18,151 pounds 2023- 8 garden consults
(2) Provide healthy eating education and awareness through community or social media outreach efforts	(2) 40 outreach events

Goal 2: Increase the proportion of individuals living in the Tri-County who participate in regular physical activity.

Outcome Measure 1: Increase the percentage of CHNA Survey respondents who report exercising 1-5 times per week from 60% to 61%. (Baseline Tri-County CHNA 2022: 60% of Residents report exercising 1-5 times per week)

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the percentage of adults ages 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity in the past month in each county.

Baseline from County Health Rankings: 27% Peoria, 24% Tazewell & 23% Woodford

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase participation in SFMC Medical Exercise (2) Implement physical activity programs for older adults (Matter of Balance) (3) Increase the number of physical activity programs provided by Faith Community Nursing in a community setting	(1) 46,162 persons served (2) Coaches trained and baseline established of 13 persons served. (3) Determined baseline of 903 person served.

Obesity

Obesity is defined in the CHNA as overweight and obese.

Obesity includes individuals who are overweight or obese. A weight that is higher than considered healthy for a given height, determined by Body Mass Index, is classified as overweight or obese. Prevalence of overweight and

obesity is a risk factor for chronic disease and raises the risk of developing diabetes, heart disease or hypertension. Reducing overweight and obesity, preventative screenings and clinical therapies can reduce the risk of chronic disease.

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center is collaborating with the PFHC in an effort to achieve this strategic goal. The PFHC is a multi-sector, community initiative leading and supporting collaborative work within the community to drive health outcomes identified in the CHNA in the Tri-County area.

Goal: Reduce the proportion of individuals with obesity in the Tri-County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of population with a body mass index considered obese in the Tri-County by 1% (Baseline from County Health Rankings: 39% Peoria, 33% Tazewell & 32% Woodford)

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the number of children ages 3-17 years old who are considered obese at well child visits in the Tri-County by 1%

Baseline from SFMC Internal Data: 20% Peoria, 20% Tazewell & 16% Woodford.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Support PFHC’s implementation of Strong People- Healthy Weight Program	(1) Supported implementation through funding and training. First program offering in May 2024.
(2) Increase number of persons served by SFMC Weight Management Clinic	(2) 14500 persons served
(3) Increase number of persons served by CHOI Healthy Kids U Clinic, including virtual clinical interactions	(3) Baseline of 1656 persons served established
(4) Collaborate with OSF Medical Group to increase the number of overweight or obese patients that receive weight management counseling during a provider visit and are referred to services	(4) 2499 referrals

Mental Health

Mental Health is defined in the CHNA as depression, anxiety and suicide.

Mental health includes depression, anxiety and suicide. Though substance use is not explicitly included in the scope of this priority, PFHC Board recognizes a complex relationship exists between mental health and substance use. The PFHC Board supports continued efforts to reduce substance use in the Tri-County.

Depression is a mood disorder that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest. A diagnosis of depression includes symptoms that must last at least two weeks and represent a change in previous level of functioning.

Anxiety involves an intense, excessive and persistent feeling of fear or dread, beyond a normal reaction to stress or nervousness, which can interfere with daily life.

Suicide is when a person inflicts self-harm with the goal of ending their life and dying as a result.

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center is collaborating with the PFHC in an effort to achieve this strategic goal. The PFHC is a multi-sector, community initiative leading and supporting collaborative work within the community to drive health outcomes identified in the CHNA in the Tri-County area.

Goal: Reduce the percentage of individuals in the Tri-County who report poor overall mental health.

Outcome Measure 1: Decrease the percentage of CHNA survey respondents in the Tri-County who self-assessed their overall mental health status as “poor” from 16% to 15%. (Baseline Tri-County CHNA 2022: 16% of respondents reported “poor” self -assessed mental health.)

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the percent of adults reporting frequent mental distress (14+ poor mental health days per month) in the Tri-County from 15% to 14% (Peoria) and 14% to 13% (Tazwell & Woodford)

Baseline from County Health Rankings: 15% Peoria, 14% Tazewell & 14% Woodford

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Implementation of behavioral health tele-medicine	(1) Implemented in October 2023.
(2) Advance safe and consistent therapeutic care for behavioral health in ED	(2) ED Behavioral Health Checklist was developed and implemented with all Behavioral Health Patients. An assessment was performed. Two “Be Mindful” sensory carts implemented in Children’s Hospital.
(3) Advance cultural competency for behavioral health mission partners	(3) 1:1 observation behavioral health checklist was reviewed for cultural competency and optimized.
(4) Increase outpatient Behavioral Health encounters	(4) 1,9463 encounters in FY23
(5) Increase behavioral health screenings in outpatient settings	(5) Report developed and collecting data to establish baseline

OSF Saint James-John W. Albrecht Medical Center in Pontiac

Pontiac: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center is a 42-bed acute care facility, fully accredited by The Joint Commission. Founded near the town center in 1907, the current modern facility opened in 2002 on the west edge of Pontiac, near the intersection of Interstate 55 and Illinois Route 116. OSF Saint James serves patients from throughout Livingston County and beyond and provides services at primary care clinics in Pontiac and six area towns. Over the past decade, OSF Saint James has received state and national recognition for patient safety, clinical quality, patient experience and financial stewardship. OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to serve with the greatest care and love. Key Services include Audiology; Cardiac/pulmonary rehabilitation and diagnostics; Computerized digital radiology, CT, MRI, PET, nuclear imaging; Diabetes education; Digital mammography; Emergency services 24/7; Laboratory testing; Maternity services, prenatal education and testing; Occupational health; Pain management; Rehabilitation services; Sleep testing; Specialist services; Sports medicine; Surgical services and Wellness services.

Pontiac: Goals and Accomplishments

The Livingston County Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in the Livingston County region. In order to engage the entire community in the CHNA process, a collaborative team of health-professional experts and key community advocates was created. Members of the collaborative team were carefully selected to ensure representation of the broad interests of the community. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs

assessment – the demographic composition of the Livingston County region, the predictors for and prevalence of diseases, leading causes of mortality, accessibility to health services and healthy behaviors.

The collaborative team identified two significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity.

Healthy Aging

Healthy Behaviors

ACTIVE LIVING. A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, regular physical activity is critical to preventative care. Note that 28% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (57%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy, dislike of exercise, or no time.

HEALTHY EATING. A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventative care. Almost two-thirds (66%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 4%. The most prevalent reason for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables was a perceived lack of importance.

OBESITY. In Livingston County, almost three-quarters (71%) of residents were diagnosed with obesity and being overweight. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that being overweight was the second most important health issue and was rated as the most prevalently diagnosed health condition. Research strongly suggests that obesity is a significant problem facing youth and adults nationally, in Illinois, and within Livingston County. The U.S. Surgeon General has characterized obesity as “the fastest-growing, most threatening disease in America today.”

Goal: Reduce prevalence of obesity in Livingston County.

Outcome Measure: Increase percentage of Livingston County Residents who reported exercising in the last week by 2% by 2025.

BASELINE: 2022 CHNA Survey, 72% indicated they exercised at least 1 time in the past week.

Question: “In the last WEEK how many times did you participate in exercise, (such as jogging, walking, golf, weightlifting, fitness classes) that lasted for at least 30 minutes?”

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Provide regular in-person or virtual programming on active living and physical activity for the Pontiac Recreation Center.	(1) Due to a change in leadership at the Pontiac Rec Center and resignation of an OSF employee this goal was not met. Will collaborate with new leadership in 2024 to obtain goal.
(2) Provide educational active lifestyle programs to women in Livingston County through Women Empowered – We Live.	(2) WE Live hosted 2 programs with an average of 70 participants.
(3) Distribute active living wellness newsletter to local businesses and organizations	(3) Newsletter distributed to 9 organizations monthly.

Goal 2: Reduce prevalence of obesity in Livingston County.

Outcome Measure 2: Reduce percentage of respondents who report consumption of 2 or less daily fruits and vegetables by 4% by 2025.

BASELINE 2: 2022 CHNA Survey, 66% reported “none” or “1 to 2” Question: “On a typical DAY, how many servings/separate portions of fruits and/or vegetables did you have?” Outcome Metric #2: #2: Reduce percentage of respondents who report consumption of 2 or less daily fruits and vegetables by 4% by 2022. Baseline: 2019 CHNA Survey, 54% reported “none” or “1 to 2”. Question: “On a typical DAY, how many servings/separate portions of fruits and/or vegetables did you have?”

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
<p>(1) Provide healthy and easy to replicate meal kits to community members on a monthly basis through Smart Meals Program. St. James provides space, marketing and trains volunteers to support this program, OSF HealthCare Foundation and WE Live provide additional financial support.</p> <p>(2) Provide regular in-person or virtual programming on healthy eating for the Pontiac Recreation Center</p> <p>(3) Provide educational healthy eating lifestyle programs to women in Livingston County through Women Empowered – We Live.</p> <p>(4) Distribute healthy eating wellness newsletter to local businesses and organizations</p>	<p>(1) SmartMeals distributed for 10 months of 2023. 50 meals were distributed in each of those months.</p> <p>(2) Due to a change in leadership at the Pontiac Rec Center and resignation of an OSF employee this goal was not met. Will collaborate with new leadership in 2024 to obtain goal.</p> <p>(3) WE Live hosted 2 programs with an average of 70 participants.</p> <p>(4) Newsletter distributed to 9 organizations monthly.</p>

Healthy Aging

In the CHNA survey, respondents rated aging issues (6%) as the eighth most important health issue. The percentage of individuals aged 50 to 64 increased by 51.5% and the percentage of individuals 65 and older increased by 7% between 2015 and 2019. In Livingston County, 6% of survey respondents indicated being diagnosed with memory problems. Alzheimer’s disease was the 8th leading cause of death in Livingston County in 2020. Goal 1: Increase access to mental health care and resources in Livingston County.

Goal: Decrease social isolation, maintain the desired level of independence and improve well-being in the aging population in Livingston County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the number of residents reporting aging issue as a health concern by increasing social connections to community resources and organizations for the aging population.

Baseline: (2022 CHNA Survey) In the CHNA survey, respondents rated aging issues (6%) as the eighth most important health issue. The percentage of individuals aged 50 to 64 increased by 51.5% and the percentage of individuals 65 and older increased by 7.0% between 2015 and 2019. In Livingston County, 6% of survey respondents indicated being diagnosed with memory problems.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
<p>(1) Promote and sponsor existing community resources/programs for the aging by hosting at a minimum one senior networking meeting per year</p>	<p>(1) 1 meeting held in collaboration with assisted living center for Heart Month.</p>

(2) Increase number of speaking engagements for aging population	(2) 2 speaking engagements held for the aging population.
(3) Facilitate participation in the number of events/activities geared towards seniors per community	(3) Healthy Aging in collaboration with the Rec Center was cancelled d/t lack of participation. WE Live, Diabetes education and support, and presentations within aging communities ongoing. 3 events were held in 2023.
(4) Increase number of advanced directives completed	(4) Current gap capturing ACP completion noted within ministry. Work is ongoing to close the gap and create dashboard for documentation. 87 completed within the medical groups.
(5) Provide aging resources in Peace Meals distributions	(5) Not completed in 2023 due to resignation of OSF employee. Will begin distribution in 2024.

OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center in Rockford

Rockford: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint Anthony Medical Center in Rockford is a 241-bed tertiary care facility and Level I Trauma Center serving a 10-county area. The hospital is known for being the first and longest-certified comprehensive stroke center and is the only certified burn center in north central Illinois. It is the only medical center in the Rockford region performing transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) surgery and Watchman implants for heart patients.

It’s home to OSF HealthCare Cardiovascular Institute, OSF Medical Group - Primary Care, OSF HealthCare Illinois Neurological Institute, OSF Medical Group – Surgery and the only cancer center in Rockford to be triple-accredited in oncology practice: overall cancer care, medical oncology and radiation oncology.

In its 2023-24 Best Hospitals rankings, U.S. News & World Report named OSF HealthCare Saint Anthony Medical Center as high performing in two adult procedures/conditions. Leapfrog Group, a health care watchdog agency, gave OSF Saint Anthony the top score of any hospital in Rockford in 2023, showcasing the hospital’s commitment to patient safety and quality. The hospital is the first in Illinois to earn Certified Blue Zones Worksite® status in 2021, signifying the hospital’s workforce commitment.

OSF Saint Anthony is part of OSF HealthCare, a 16-hospital Catholic health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by a Mission to serve with the greatest care and love. Key services include Air transport; burn unit; cancer care; cardiac care; digital radiology; mammography; cardiac; linear accelerator; CT; MRI; PET; nuclear imaging; home health; hospice; laboratory testing; obstetrics and gynecology; occupational health; physical rehabilitation; pain management; sleep testing; sports medicine; surgery; weight management; women’s center and wound care.

Rockford: Goals and Accomplishments

The Winnebago County Community Health-Needs Assessment (CHNA) was a collaborative undertaking by OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Winnebago County. Through the needs assessment, collaborative community partners identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in Winnebago County. Several themes were 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.

The collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Access to Care – including primary source of healthcare, access to medical care, prescription medications, dental care and mental-health counseling.
- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse.

Access to Care

PRIMARY SOURCE OF HEALTHCARE

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 69% of respondents identified clinic/doctor’s office as the primary source of care and 17% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 8% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed and 6% indicated the emergency department as the primary source of healthcare. Those choosing not to seek healthcare increased by 3% compared to results from the 2019 survey. Note that not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be selected by younger people, Black people, those with less income, those with less education and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be likely for Black people, those with less income, those with less education and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing

environment.

ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE, PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS, DENTAL CARE AND MENTALHEALTH COUNSELING

Additionally, survey results show that 25% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 18% of the population did not have access to prescription medications when needed; 24% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 25% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed. This represents a significant decrease in access to care when compared to the 2019 CHNA, particularly in access to medical care (decrease of 9%) and access to mental-health counseling (decrease of 13%). The leading causes of not getting access to care when needed were no insurance, inability to afford a co-pay, the wait was too long, inability to find a provider and trust.

Goal: Reduce the percentage of survey respondents who indicate they do not seek health care when needed in Winnebago County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the percentage of adults who indicate they do not seek health care when needed by 5%.

Baseline: Per 2022 CHNA Survey 25% of respondents indicated they do not seek health care when needed

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(1) 513 participants
(2) Provide cholesterol and glucose screenings, education, and access to care information	(2) For FY24, will partner with OnCall to provide blood screenings.
(3) Provide Access to Care information	(3) 124 participants

Mental Health

In Winnebago County 61% of respondents indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 51% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. When also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last 30 days, 41% indicated they had, with the most common response, 35% being a counselor. Respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue in the community.

Substance Abuse

Survey results indicated 26% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink.

each day. Of survey respondents, 9% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better, 7% indicated the use marijuana each day and 1% indicated they use illegal substances each day. Survey results show that drug abuse (illegal) was rated as the unhealthiest behavior in the community.

Goal: Reduce the percentage of survey respondents who indicate they use substances to feel better in Winnebago County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the percentage of adults who state they use substances to feel better by 5%.

Baseline: Per the 2022 CHNA survey. 17% indicated they use substances to make themselves feel better.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Decrease # of tablets ordered per opioid prescription. ED physicians	(1) 13.37 tablets/prescription
(2) Collection of medications disposed in the Drug Take Back box.	(2) 1,575 lbs.

Goal 2: Reduce the number of respondents who indicate they felt depressed in the last 30 days in Winnebago.

Outcome Measure 2: Reduce the number of adults who state they felt depressed in the last 30 days by 5%

Baseline 2: Per 2022 CHNA Survey 61% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) All patients 12 years of age and older who are seen in the ED who are being evaluated or treated for a behavioral health condition will be screened for suicide risk.	(1) 97% screened
(2) All patients with C-SSRS screening resulting in a moderate to high score require a provider assessment.	(2) 83% assessed
(3) Provide mental health evaluations and referrals or placement to at risk ED patients	(3) 154 referrals
(4) Provide resiliency programs, purpose workshops and leading well-being programs to decrease stress and improve emotional well-being	(4) 116 total participants in leading well-being, purpose workshops and praying and walking Moai's.
(5) Provide free mental health counseling and case management services for patients suffering from a trauma	(5) 93 patients

OSF Healthcare System – DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center in Danville

Danville: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center is a 174-bed comprehensive health care facility serving Vermilion County. It was established in 1882 in a 14-room former hotel by the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart. When the hospital became part of OSF HealthCare in February 2018, The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis renamed it OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center to honor the legacy of the original founding Sisters of St. Elizabeth Hospital. Our staff of nearly 400 provides state-of-the-art therapeutic, diagnostic, medical, surgical and support services to our patients and their families. OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to serve with the greatest care and love.

OSF Sacred Heart is committed to excellence in the quality-of-care patients receive. We are continually implementing leading-edge initiatives to help ensure we provide the best care for our patients. Performance on National Patient Safety Goals and The Joint Commission Core Measures is consistently examined, with data reported publicly. Our compassionate caregivers can be found throughout the hospital in clinical and non-clinical roles. Key services include: 24-hour physician-staffed Emergency Department; the only full-service cancer center in Vermilion County; cardiovascular testing, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation; diagnostic and testing – 64-slice CT scans, MRI, PET, ultrasound, X-rays, nuclear medicine, bone densitometry, heart scans, digital mammography; birthing center; full-service laboratory; lung and pulmonary care; orthopedic services and rehabilitation; rehabilitation – physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy; sleep center; Primary Stroke Center; surgical services; and women’s health services.

Danville: Goals and Accomplishments

The Vermilion County Community Health Needs Assessment is a collaborative undertaking by the Vermilion County Executive Group, including Carle Hoopes Regional Health Center, OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center, United Way of Danville Area, Vermilion County Mental Health Board, and Vermilion County Public Health Department. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Vermilion County region. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – the demographic composition of the Vermilion County region, 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 collaborative team identified four significant health needs. OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center prioritized three to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Behavioral Health
- Income/Poverty
- Healthy Behaviors
- Violence

Behavioral Health

Behavioral Health is often used as an umbrella term, and refers to mental, behavioral or addictive disorders. It includes not only promotion of well-being, but also includes prevention and intervention in substance abuse or other addictions. When asked to identify health concerns other than chronic disease, survey respondents identified mental health as a priority. When combined with drug/substance abuse, the behavioral health priority area was deemed essential in creating a healthier community. By educating community partners on early identification of behavioral health conditions, increasing awareness of behavioral services and decreasing the stigma associated with

seeking services, behavioral health improvement will be brought to the forefront of health priorities in Vermilion County.

MENTAL HEALTH. The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 56% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 48% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people, those with less income and those in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for younger people, those with less income, those with less education and those in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last year. Of respondents 37% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to family and friends (33%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 15% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue (23%).

Goal: Expand Behavioral Health capacity for Vermilion County residents.

Outcome Metric: Increase the number of Vermilion County residents who report they spoke with someone about their mental health in the past year to 40%.

Baseline: Per survey respondents from the CHNA in 2021 37% reported they spoke with someone about their mental health

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity.	(1) We served 253 individuals through Behavioral Health Navigation in FY23.
(2) Host Mental Health First Aid training at the hospital to increase awareness.	(2) Attempted to host Mental Health First Aid Training at SHMC on 5/12/23, it was cancelled due to low registration.
(3) Increase outpatient Behavioral Health access with addition of Nurse Practitioner.	(3) There were 142 individuals served by Behavioral Health in FY23.
(4) Provide outreach and education on the importance of mental health to youth in our community.	(4) OSF Cares-4-Kids mental health prevention program was taken out to 22 programs in FY23, serving approximately 527 K12 students.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE. Of survey respondents, 21% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by men, Black people, LatinX people, those with less income and those with lower education. Of survey respondents, 6% indicated they improperly use prescription medication each day to feel better and 10% indicated the use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by older people, LatinX people, those with lower education, those with less income and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher by younger people, Black people, those with lower education, those with less income and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 2% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (24%) in Vermilion County, followed by alcohol abuse (14%).

Goal: To decrease overdose deaths in Vermilion County.

Outcome Metric: Decrease overdose deaths to less than 59 in Vermilion County.

Baseline: Per IDPH, in 2020, 67 people died of drug overdose in Vermilion County.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Distribute and promote PROMPT Narcan Training through traditional channels and community partnerships. (2) Promote Drug Take Back Box with outreach.	(1) Promoted the 4/28/23 NARCAN training for VCHD through traditional channels and VCHelp.org. There were 8 participants. (2) We had 330 lbs. of pharmaceutical waste in FY23. There was one social media post on the drug takeback program.

Income/Poverty

Vermilion County, the percentage of individuals living in poverty between 2019 and 2020 increased by 2.1%. Poverty has a significant impact on the development of children and youth. In 2020 the poverty rate for families living in Vermilion County (18.6%) was significantly higher than the State of Illinois family poverty rate (11.4%).

Goal 1: Address the poverty rate in Vermilion County by providing resources that address healthcare, dental, employment, and hunger-related issues for vulnerable residents.

Outcome Metric 1: Reduce the number of families living in poverty by 1%.

Baseline 1: According to Census.gov, the percentage of Vermilion County residents living in poverty was 18.6% in 2020.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Develop Care-A-Van program to better reach underserved populations. (2) Promote post graduate hospital career paths to high schools to decrease poverty rate.	(1) The Care-a-Van was taken out for clinical purposes on three occasions in FY23, serving 30 community members. (2) Participated in D118 Healthcare Career Fair, DACC Career Expo, distributed 20 Healthcare Career books to BHRA and HA high schools in Q2.

Goal 2: Address Food Insecurity in Vermilion County.

Outcome Metric 2: Decrease number of families who have food insecurity in Vermilion County by 2%.

Baseline: According to Feeding America, food insecurity in Vermilion County was at 12.9% in 2020

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Establish annual food drive for community school "Blessings in a Bag" programs. (2) Increase distribution of Smartmeals. (3) Develop Community Gardens.	(1) This was not completed in FY23 (2) 330 Smartmeals distributed in FY23 (3) Two garden beds installed at Vermilion House independent living facility.

Violence

Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The violent crime rate in Vermilion County (705 per 100,000 people) is higher than the State of Illinois average (426 per 100,000 people) and the national average (388 per 100,000 people). Of note, there have been significant increases in rape (+30.2%), theft (+5.4%) and motor vehicle theft (+16.9%) from 2018-2021. Respondents in the 2022 CHNA survey ranked anger/violence as the fourth most important unhealthy behavior (11%) and less violence (16%). Moreover, safer neighborhoods (14%) and less violence (14%) were ranked as the two most important issues impacting well-being in Vermilion County.

Goal: Address violence in Vermilion County by partnering in local initiatives and participating in a violence interruption program.

Outcome: Decrease the violent crime rate to 690 per 100,000.

Baseline: Per the Community Health Needs Assessment, Vermilion County reported a violent crime rate of 705 per 100,000 in 2021.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Increase participation in established Violence Prevention Taskforce to promote police-community relations and create educational resources for violence interruption program.	(1) Attended scheduled VPTF meetings and event and education subcommittees. Participated in WAVE Violence Prevention event on 7/29/23.
(2) Distribute and promote education on violence.	(2) Distributed 40 flyers and coloring pages from OSF branded "Doesn't Kill to Ask" campaign. Engaged in community conversations about gun safety at 7/29/23 event.

Healthy Behaviors

HEALTHY EATING. Over two-thirds (69%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 4%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were dislike and affordability.

Goal 1: Increase physical activity in Vermilion County.

Outcome Metric 1: Increase survey participants who report exercising 3 or more times per week to 37%.

Baseline 1: Per survey respondents in 2021 who reported exercising 3 or more times per week at 35%.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide education to patients on physical activity programs through participation in community fitness.	(1) 30 Community Fitness participants in FY23.
(2) Distribute and promote education on active living through traditional and social media.	(2) Our PRCC position had a lot of fluctuation in FY23. We had 3 active living posts on SHMC social media.
(3) Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to youth in our community.	(3) OSF Cares-4-Kids physical activity program was taken out to 19 programs in FY23, serving approximately 425 K12 students.

ACTIVE LIVING. A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and a balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 30% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (60%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy (29%), no time (24%) or a dislike of exercise (22%).

OBESITY. In Vermilion County, almost three-quarters (72.9%) of residents were diagnosed with obesity and being overweight. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that being overweight was the second most important health issue and was rated as the most prevalently diagnosed health condition. Research strongly suggests that obesity is a significant problem facing youth and adults nationally, in Illinois, and within Vermilion County.

Goal: Improve access to healthy food options in Vermilion County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease Vermilion County residents who are at risk for food landscape to 32%.

Baseline: For Vermilion County, 34% of the population is at elevated risk for food landscape. This is higher than the State of Illinois average of 25% (SocialScape® powered by SociallyDetermined®, 2022)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Increase the number of people served by nutritional counseling sessions.	(1) There were 75 nutrition counseling sessions in FY23.
(2) Increase distribution of Smartmeals.	(2) 330 Smartmeals distributed in FY23
(3) Distribute and promote education on healthy eating through traditional and social media.	(3) Our PRCC position had a lot of fluctuation in FY23. We had 6 healthy eating posts on SHMC social media.
(4) Develop Community Gardens.	(4) Two garden beds installed at Vermilion House independent living facility
(5) Provide outreach and education on the importance of healthy eating to youth in our community.	(5) We took out the “Stoplight Foods” game to 4 events in FY23 in D118.
(6) Provide education and support of exclusive breastmilk feeding with improved duration rates.	(6) Our Labor and Delivery department was closed throughout FY23, of the 5 births that took place in Sept, the exclusive breastfeeding rate was 0%.

OSF Healthcare System – DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center in Urbana

Urbana: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Heart of Mary Medical Center is a 210-bed comprehensive health care facility serving Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. It was founded in 1919 by the Servants of the Holy Heart of Mary. When the hospital became part of OSF HealthCare in February 2018, The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis renamed the hospital to honor the legacy of the founders. Our staff provides state-of-the-art therapeutic, diagnostic, medical, surgical and support services. OSF HealthCare is a Catholic, 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by our Mission to serve with the greatest care and love. OSF Heart of Mary has been recognized for its treatment of heart failure, stroke and total knee and hip replacement, in addition to being the area’s only hospital-based inpatient Adult Behavioral Health unit. We continue to transform with the changing health care landscape to better serve our patients. Key Services include: 24-hour physician-staffed Emergency Department; accredited chest pain center; adult inpatient; behavioral health unit; Baby-Friendly designated Blessed Beginnings Birthing Center; cardiovascular services; diagnostic and testing; full-service lab; infusion services; lung and pulmonary care;

pediatric specialty clinic with OSF HealthCare Children’s Hospital of Illinois that offers cardiology, hematology, oncology and surgery services for newborns to young adults; Primary Stroke Center; rehabilitation – physical, occupational, speech and language therapy and the area’s only inpatient unit accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities; surgical services, including robotic surgery; and women’s health services.

Urbana: Goals and Accomplishments

The Champaign County Community Health-Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by OSF Heart of Mary, Carle Hospital, Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, and United Way of Champaign County to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Champaign County. These organizations’ shared vision is that Champaign County will be the healthiest, safest, and most environmentally sustainable community to live, work, and visit in the state of Illinois. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues influencing individuals and families in the Champaign County region.

The collaborative team identified three significant health needs and prioritized all to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Behavioral Health
- Healthy Behaviors and Wellness
- Violence

Behavioral Health

MENTAL HEALTH: The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 64% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 55% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by women, younger people and those with less income. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, those with less income and those with less education. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the past year. Of respondents 50% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to a counselor (51%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 21% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Goal: Expand Behavioral Health capacity for Champaign County residents

Outcome: Increase the number of Champaign County residents who report they spoke with someone about their mental health in the past year to 54%

Baseline: Per survey respondents in 2021 50% reported they spoke with someone about their mental health.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity	(1) 505 referrals
(2) Provide inpatient Behavioral Health to expand capacity.	(2) 12.66 ADC

SUBSTANCE ABUSE: Of survey respondents, 27% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by men, older people and those with higher income. Of survey respondents, 6% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 13% indicated the use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by Black people, those with lower education and those with less income. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher by younger people, those with lower education and those with less income. Finally, of survey respondents,

1% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis in the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the third most prevalent unhealthy behavior (14%) in Champaign County, followed by alcohol abuse (10%).

Goal: Decrease the percentage of youth substance abuse in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the overall percentage of substance abuse among Champaign County youth by 2%.

Baseline: Substance abuse in 8th Grade - Alcohol 20% Marijuana 8%, Substance abuse in 12th Grade – Alcohol 46%, Marijuana 30% University of Illinois Center for Prevention Research and Development – 2020 Illinois Youth Survey (p 45 CHNA 2022)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide outreach and education on the dangers of substance use to youth in our community	(1) 5 events
(2) Promote Drug Take Back Box with outreach in schools and youth centers	(2) 185 lbs.

Healthy Behaviors and Wellness – Active Living, Healthy Eating and Subsequent Obesity

HEALTHY EATING: Over half (56%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 9%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were affordability and accessibility.

ACTIVE LIVING: A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 18% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (68%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy (30%), no time (21%) or a dislike of exercise (18%)

OBESITY: In Champaign County, almost two-thirds (60.9%) of residents were diagnosed with obesity and being overweight. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that being overweight was the second most important health issue and was rated as the most prevalently diagnosed health condition. Research strongly suggests that obesity is a significant problem facing youth and adults nationally, in Illinois, and within Champaign County

Goal: Increase activity in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Increase survey participants who report exercising 3 or more times per week to 48%

Baseline: Per survey respondents in 2021 who reported exercising 3 or more times per week at 46%

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
1) Provide education to patients on physical activity programs through participation in community fitness.	(1) 10 participants in the Community Fitness Program in FY 23
2) Distribute and promote education on active living through traditional and social media.	(2) 42 active lifestyle posts were made on the HMMC in 2023
3) Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to youth in our community.	(3) 5 events in 2023

Goal 2: Improve access to healthy food options in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease Champaign County residents who are at risk for food landscape to 34%. Food landscape measures a community's access to sufficient, affordable and nutritious food.

Baseline: For Champaign County, 36% of the population is at elevated risk for food landscape. This is higher than the State of Illinois average of 25% (SocialScape® powered by SociallyDetermined®, 2022)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide nutritional counseling sessions (2) Increase distribution of Smartmeals (3) Distribute and promote education on healthy eating through traditional and social media. (4) Participate in annual Healthy Champaign County Food Summit (5) Expand Community Gardens (6) Provide outreach and education on the importance of healthy eating to youth in our community. (7) Provide education and support of exclusive breastmilk feeding with improved duration rates	(1) 82 completed in FY2023 (2) 400 Smart Meals were distributed to seniors in FY 2023 (3) 40 healthy eating posts were made (4) Completed April 2023 (5) 27 total beds in 2023 (6) 5 events in 2023 (7) Birthing unit closed 9/1/23

Violence

VIOLENT CRIMES: Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The violent crime rate in Champaign County (487 per 100,000 people) is higher than the State of Illinois average (426 per 100,000 people) and the national average (388 per 100,00 people). Respondents in the 2022 CHNA survey ranked anger/violence (25%) and domestic violence (16%) as the two most important unhealthy behaviors in the community. From the Illinois State Police Crime Reports, between 2018-2020, Champaign County has seen an increase in criminal homicides from 10 to 12, an increase in aggravated assault/battery from 621 to 817, an increase in motor-vehicle thefts from 158 to 314 and an increase in arson from 22 to 30. At the same time, there has been a decrease in forcible rapes from 164 to 133, robbery from 158 to 145, burglary from 743 to 583 and theft from 3,545 to 2,393.

COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS: As part of the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey, community members were asked to assess factors impacting well-being. Based on survey results, survey respondents ranked less violence (14%) as the second most important community concern. Similarly, safer neighborhoods (13%) were ranked the third most important community concern impacting well-being.

Goal: Address violence in Champaign County by promoting police-community relations, increasing community engagement, and helping to reduce community violence by partnering in local initiatives.

Outcome: Reduce the violent crime rate in Champaign County to 483 per 100,000.

Baseline: Per CountyHealthRankings.org. 487 per 100,000 people in 2020

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2022
(1) Partner with Champaign County Community Coalition to participate in activities and events designed to improve police- community relations and promote community engagement	(1) Black Mental Health Conference: September 30th, 2023

(2) Provide outreach and education on the dangers of unlocked guns	(2) 60 flyers handed out
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OSF Healthcare System - DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center in Evergreen Park

Evergreen Park: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Little Company of Mary Medical Center is a 274-bed acute care facility located in Evergreen Park, IL that serves the southwest side and the southwest suburbs of Chicago. OSF Little Company of Mary is the home of the world’s first human organ transplant, performed in 1950 by Drs. Richard Lawler, James West and Raymond Murphy. OSF Little Company of Mary, locally known as the “Baby Hospital” has welcomed more 200,000 babies to the world since opening in 1930. Additionally, the medical center has received numerous accolades. OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center has been recognized by U.S. News & World Report’s as a high-performing hospital in several areas, including Diabetes Care, COPD, Kidney Failure, Stroke Care, and Heart Failure Care. OSF Little Company of Mary has been repeatedly recognized as one of America’s Best Breast Centers by the Women’s Choice Award and is recognized as a Blue Cross and Blue Shield Center of Distinction for Bariatric Surgery.

Evergreen Park: Goals and Accomplishments

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking between OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center (LCMMC) and the Alliance for Health Equity to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in 13 zip codes on the south side of Chicago and near southwest suburbs of Cook County. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the OSF LCMMC service area.

Several themes are prevalent in this community health needs assessment:

There are significant health inequities in the communities served by OSF LCMMC that are particularly driven by social and structural determinants of health in addition to inequities in access to care and community resources.

Community members report impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic related to direct health impacts, mental health, social isolation, and economic impacts. Heart disease and cancer continue to be leading causes of mortality. Related data on health behaviors and community conditions reveal several risk factors that contribute to heart disease and cancer.

Mental health and substance use disorders are currently high priority health needs strongly identified in community input and reinforced in secondary data.

The team identified fourteen significant health needs and five were prioritized to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Access to Care
- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse.
- Heart Disease
- Cancer

Access to Care

As of 2020, 238,138 community members in the OSF LCMMC service area are enrolled in Medicaid. This includes over 40% of community members in Auburn Gresham, Chicago Lawn, Greater Grand Crossing, and Riverdale. Nine percent (9.2%) of community members in the OSF LCMMC service area report being uninsured. Hispanic/LatinX community members have the highest rate of uninsurance in the service area at 13.3%, compared to 7% of white

and Asian community members and 7.7% of Black community members. As of 2019, 78% of adults in the OSF LCMMC service area reported having been to a primary care provider for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, condition) in the previous year. The communities with the highest proportion of adults reporting routine doctor checkups are Auburn Gresham, Chatham, Roseland, Washington Heights, and West Pullman. The overall rate of physicians who see Medicaid enrollees per capita is 85.8 per 100,000, ranging from over 500/100,000 in Evergreen Park and Oak Lawn to less than 10/100,000 in West Englewood, Greater Grand Crossing, and Auburn Gresham. In the CHNA survey, respondents were asked, “Was there a time when you needed care but were not able to get it?” Access to four types of care were assessed: medical care, prescription medications, dental care, and counseling. Survey results show that 15% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 15% of the population did not have access to prescription medications when needed; 16% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 14% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed.

Goal: To provide easily accessible access to low acuity health care to OSF LCMMC service area.

Outcome Measure: To decrease the number of respondents in the OSF LCMMC market who are not able to access medical care when needed by 3%.

Baseline: In the CHNA survey, respondents were asked, “Was there a time when you needed care but were not able to get it?” Access to four types of care were assessed: medical care, prescription medications, dental care, and counseling. Survey results show that 15% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 15% of the population did not have access to prescription medications when needed; 16% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 14% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed.

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2023
<p>(1) Executive leadership support of Auburn Gresham Development Corporation</p> <p>(2) Increase MFM (maternal fetal medicine) outreach to area FQHCs</p>	<p>(1) Attends monthly meetings and attend one community event with the Board.</p> <p>(2) FY23 MFM served 445 patients from local FQHC clinics and 186 deliveries.</p>

Behavioral Health

Mental Health was the highest rated health need among respondents to both the OSF LCMMC community survey (n=387) and the Alliance for Health Equity community input survey (n=233). As of 2019, 15% of community members in the OSF LCMMC service area self-reported “poor” mental health and 18% reported having depression. (source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)) Local, state, and national analyses also show that stress and mental health conditions have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. In Chicago, the rate of self-reported “serious psychological distress” increased from 6.6% in 2018 to 10% in 2020. Among communities in the OSF LCMMC service area, 16.6% of residents in Chicago Lawn reported serious psychological distress, 15% in Auburn-Gresham, and 14.6% in Chatham. Mental illness (in particular bipolar and depressive disorders) and substance use disorders (especially alcohol and opioid use disorders) are 2 of the top 3 most frequent and resource-intensive diseases driving hospitalizations for Medicaid enrollees (analysis by the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) for HFS Healthcare Transformation Collaboratives, focused on south and west Chicago and Cook County). As of 2019, 20% of community members in the OSF LCMMC service area reported drinking at levels considered to be binge drinking. (source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)). Opioid overdoses increased significantly from 2019 to 2020 across both Chicago and suburban Cook County. There were 487 opioid-involved overdose deaths in suburban Cook County in 2020, a 36% increase from 2019. There were 1062 opioid involved overdose deaths in Chicago in 2020, a 50% increase from 2019. Citywide opioid overdose mortality in 2020 was 39.2 per 100,000. Within the OSF LCMMC

service area, several communities have substantially higher rates: Auburn Gresham (58.0), Roseland (59.8), Chatham (75.5), and West Englewood (78.4)

Respondents to the OSF LCMMC community survey rated Mental Health the most important health need (n=387).

Goal: Increase the awareness of mental health within the community and educate the consumer on the availability of resources in OSF LCMMC service area. Support for providers with access to mental health resources in community.

Outcome Measure: To decrease the number of patients self-reporting to have experienced depression by 2%.

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Provide behavioral health education to the community once a year	(1) 11/15/22: Life Works Employee Assistance Program – Collaborative Teams Meeting; 11/29/22: Beverly Therapists – Community outreach telephone call/BHS info sent; 01/06/23: UIH Miles Square Collaboration/ED Coordination, Teams Meeting; 07/25/23 CPD EAP Open House (new Beverly Offices), BHS in attendance; 08/22/23 CPD MH Professional Counseling Division, BHS presented Program overview
(2) Provide SDOH Mental Health Screening	(2)148,188 screenings
(3) Provide Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(3) 773 referrals
(4) Promote behavioral health awareness via public relations channels (social media, press releases, social pitches, etc.)	(4) Promoted Post acknowledgement of World Mental Health Day, October 6, 2022; Community events attended with BH flyers: April 12 - Oak Lawn Health and Safety Expo; May 24: Evergreen Park Children's Fair; May 25: Evergreen Park Chamber Olympics; May 29: Ridge Run; June 14: Evergreen Park Senior Fair; July 26: 2-6pm: The Biela Center; Aug 5: AAA Touch a Truck; Aug 10: Mt. Greenwood Concert in the Park; Aug 16: KROC Center Back to School event; August 26: Luther Burbank School, Back to School Rally September 13: 8am-1pm - Palos Farmers Market (12217 S Harlem Ave, Palos Heights) September 21: 6:30-7:30pm - Dr. Mohammad Anime, Seasonal Allergies at EP Library September 24: 3-6pm - Oak Lawn Fall Family Fest (5850 W. 103rd St., Oak Lawn) September 30: 10am-12pm - Burbank School District 111 Health and Wellness Fair

Goal: Increase the awareness of substance abuse within the community and educate the consumer on the availability of resources

Outcome Measure: Increase number of pound of drugs turned in for destruction/disposal via Drug Take Back box at OSF LCMMC by 2% each year.

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Promote free drug disposal drop-box available in OSF LCMMC lobby via quarterly	(1) Completed 2

<p>social media posts and info distribution at community events</p> <p>(2) Provide secured drug take-back receptacle for disposal of unneeded or expired drugs; bin located in main lobby of OSF LCMMC</p>	<p>(2) 225 pounds</p>
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Cancer

Cancer is the second-leading cause of death in Chicago and Suburban Cook County. Six percent (6%) of adults in the OSF LCMMC service area report having ever had cancer. The cancer diagnosis rate in the OSF LCMMC service area is 709.6/100,000. The lung cancer diagnosis rate is 81.9/100,000, colorectal cancer diagnosis rate is 55.9/100,000, prostate cancer diagnosis rate is 165.0/100,000, breast cancer diagnosis rate is 37.5/100,000, and cervical cancer diagnosis rate is 11.6/100,000.

To increase community awareness of, and access to, screenings for the top cancers (colorectal, breast and prostate). Among OSF LCMMC survey respondents, 66% of women had a breast screening in the past five years; 69% of women had a cervical cancer screening; 38% of men had a prostate screening in the past five years; and 61% of women and men over the age of 50 had a colorectal screening in the last five years. Data on the average stage of cancer at diagnosis show that community members on the south side of Chicago are diagnosed at a substantially later stage compared to community members in suburban communities in the OSF LCMMC service area.

Goal: To improve the breast health of women in the OSF LCMMC service area.

Outcome Measure: Increase the number of women receiving breast screenings by 3% in OSF LCMMC service area.

Baseline: Among OSF LCMMC survey respondents, 66% of women had a breast screening in the past five years.

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2023
<p>(1) Promote Cancer Screening Health Risk Assessments (HRAs) (breast)</p> <p>(2) Promote Cancer integrative therapy services</p>	<p>(1) FY23 performed 8,806 screening mammography exams. These are screening exams with an 8.5% increase year over year.</p> <p>(2) Lunch and Learns: 55 total participants Women Empowerment Celebration: 3 participants A time to Golf: 3 participants Breast, Colorectal, Caregiver Support Groups: Total of 3 participants Self-Hypnosis: 41 participants Music therapy: 2,263 encounters (held during clinics) Stretch, Balance and Breathe (zoom):464 participants. Chair Exercise: 9 participants. Restore and Renew: 16 participants.</p>

	<p>Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction: 149 participants.</p> <p>Knitting: 14 participants</p> <p>Total 2023 integrative therapy encounters: 3,015</p> <p>Cancer Center Social Worker: Dedicated LCSW for Oncology patients</p> <p>2023 LCSW encounters = 651</p> <p>Distress Screening Administration: (overseen by LCSW)</p> <p>Q1=79; Q2 = 96</p>
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Heart Disease

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Chicago and Suburban Cook County, followed by cancer, COVID-19, accidents (drug overdose, car crashes, etc.), and stroke. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of community members in the OSF LCMMC service area report having high blood pressure (hypertension). Six percent (6%) of adults in the OSF LCMMC service area report having been diagnosed with coronary heart disease. Twenty-three percent (23%) of survey respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while 38% of respondents indicated they exercise 1-2 days per week and 29% exercise 3-5 days per week. Sixty-two percent (62%) of survey respondents report low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables.

Goal: To improve heart health by educating patients about high blood pressure and how to manage blood pressure in the OSF LCMMC service area.

Outcome Measure: To decrease the number of community members reporting to have high blood pressure by 2 – 3%.

Baseline – Thirty-seven percent (37%) of community members in the OSF LCMMC service area report having high blood pressure (hypertension).

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2023
(1) Increase blood pressure screenings and education opportunities within the service area	(1) 08/03/23 Palos Hts. Farmer Market; 09/13/23 Palos Heights Farmer Market; 11/14/23 Palos Hills Library (Diabetic Presentation)
(2) Increase the number of heart risk assessments taken in the Metro service area	(2) 10 people at each community event had blood pressure taken and given information on how to maintain it

OSF Healthcare System - DBA: OSF HealthCare Saint Clare Medical Center in Princeton

Bureau: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint Clare Medical Center is a 25-bed critical access hospital offering primary care, outpatient services and a variety of specialty services for more than 100 years to the 53,000 residents of Bureau, Marshall and Putnam counties. OSF Saint Clare is part of OSF HealthCare, a 16-hospital health system serving Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, driven by a Mission to serve with the greatest care and love. Key Services: Cardiology; Cardiopulmonary rehabilitation; 24-hour physician-staffed Emergency Department; Employer Health; services; Gastroenterology; General and orthopedic surgery; Medical Imaging Center – CT, MRI, nuclear image and 3D mammography; Laboratory testing; Physical and occupational rehabilitation; Primary care and prompt care; Swing bed services; Respiratory care featuring sleep testing; Senior behavioral wellness and Wound care clinic.

Bureau: Goals and Accomplishments

The Bureau County Community Health-Needs Assessment is a collaborative undertaking by OSF Saint Clare Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Bureau County. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Bureau County region. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – the demographic composition of the Bureau County region, 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 collaborative team identified two significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Healthy Behaviors – defined as active living and healthy eating, and their impact on obesity.
- Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse.

Healthy Behaviors and Obesity

Healthy Eating

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of a proper diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Consequently, nutrition and diet are critical to preventative care. Almost two-thirds (63%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 5%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were the lack of desire and lack of importance.

Goal: : Increase awareness of the importance of healthy eating in Bureau County.

Outcome Measure: Increase the percentage of residence who report eating fruits and vegetables by 3%

Baseline: Almost two-thirds (63%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day (CHNA 2022)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Increase Nutritional Counseling referrals	(1) 53 Visits completed
(2) Create a Micro pantry/Hygiene Pantry Program	(2) \$808.25 Spent on supplies for program

(3) Pilot Smart Meals Program	(3) 40 bags purchased and distributed to community organizations and individuals
(4) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media “Healthy Living Campaign”	(4) 45 articles Distributed
(5) Increase fruit and vegetable consumption through increase of access using the TCOC Food Pantry	(5) 7,995lbs of Fresh food Distributed through the food pantry in Princeton
(6) Provide Education Sessions to the Food Pantry on distribution days	(6) 168 people reached during the education sessions at the food pantry

Active Living

A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and a balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental and emotional well-being. Note that 30% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (57%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising are not having enough energy (27%) or a dislike of exercise (25%).

Goal: Increase awareness of how an active lifestyle can benefit Bureau County resident’s physical and emotional health.

Outcome Measure: Increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they do not exercise by 2%.

Baseline: Note that 30% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all (CHNA 2022)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Active Living Challenges	(1) Starting in FY24
(2) Sponsor events that encourage active living, i.e., 5K, targeting youth.	(2) \$1800

Behavioral Health – defined as Mental Health & Substance Abuse

Mental Health

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 49% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 39% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people, those with less income and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for younger people, those with less income and those living in an unstable (e.g., homeless) housing environment. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last 30 days. Of respondents 30% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to a doctor/nurse (37%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 11% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Goal: To increase awareness of coping strategies and improve resiliency in Bureau County.

Outcome Measure: To increase Bureau County Residents overall mental health by 1%

Baseline: 11% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. 49% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 39% indicated they felt anxious or stressed.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Provide Coping strategies workshops.	(1) 3 schools with 880 students
(2) Increase Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(2) 49 served
(3) Increase Resource Link Navigation Services	(3) 6 served
(4) Participate in community health conference	(4) 144 attended conferences
(5) Provide Mental Health First Aid Courses to the community.	(5) 72 trained
(6) OSF Behavioral Health Education Partnership/ Promotion	(6) 1 session offered

Substance Abuse

Of survey respondents, 25% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by White people, those with higher income and those with higher education. Of survey respondents, 7% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 5% indicated the use marijuana each day.

Goal: To decrease improper use of Prescription and Non-Prescription substances in Bureau County.

Outcome Measure: To decrease the use of improper substance use by 1% annually.

Baseline: Of survey respondents, 7% indicated they improperly use prescription Medications each day to feel better. In the 2022 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (22%) in Bureau County, followed by alcohol abuse (17%)

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2023
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on substance abuse topics	(1) 22 articles and 20,527 people reached
(2) Provide education and information on dangers of tobacco and vaping	(2) 1,770 people educated in vaping dangers
(3) Promote distribution and education of Narcan	(3) 60 Narcan boxes distributed
(4) Begin a OSF RX Disposal Program @ OSF SCMC	(4) 156.68 lbs. of Prescription drugs Collected and disposed of

Hospital Financial Assistance Report - Data Submitted

<i>Facility Name</i>	<i>A). Financial Assistance Applications Submitted both complete and incomplete</i>	<i>B). Financial Assistance Applications Approved under the Presumptive Eligibility Policy</i>	<i>C). Financial Assistance Applications Approved outside the Presumptive Eligibility Policy</i>	<i>D). Number of Financial Assistance Applications Denied</i>
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	1761	1273	418	70
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	474	292	170	12
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	1170	774	331	65
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	4552	2850	1400	302
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	1118	726	322	70
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	921	644	224	53
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	204	146	44	14
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	1165	991	145	29
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	752	655	83	14
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	847	710	107	30
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	1656	1517	89	50
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	345	247	73	25
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	156	136	17	3
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	238	170	52	16
E). Can be found above in the Community Benefits, Net				

Note: 15 - Question 6: OSF provides an electronic version of the Financial Assistance Application that the patient can complete online, obtained through the OSF Patients and Visitors website. Patients can select the Billing and Financial Assistance section for information and hours of operation.

Note 16 - Question 7: OSF assesses all self-pay patients at the points of registration for eligibility for Presumptive charity. The electronic medical record has presumptive criteria integrated in the registration screens. If the patient is determined to qualify, the presumptive plan code is applied to the account.

The criteria for the assessment are as follows:

All OSF Hospitals

- Homelessness
- Current Medicaid eligibility, but not on date of service or for non-covered services, non-Critical Access or Rural Hospitals
- Participant in Women's, Infants and Children (WIC)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Illinois Free Lunch and Breakfast Program
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Enrollment in an organized community-based program providing access to medical care that assesses and documents limited low-income financial status for membership.
- Receipt of grant assistance or medical services

Other criteria that are considered, but not assessed at registration include:

- Deceased without estate.
- Mental incapacitation with no one to act on the behalf of the patient.

Conclusion

OSF HealthCare and our hospital facilities are committed to addressing the health and social needs in the communities we serve. The Community Health Needs Assessments helps to identify the significant health needs in our communities. After the initial assessment is completed, OSF then adopts an action plan or Implementation Strategy for each hospital facility to address significant health needs. These Assessments and Strategies help OSF develop the programs included in our Community Benefit Plans. Leadership throughout OSF collaborates with county health departments and local community service organizations such as United Way, to target the medically underserved in developing our Community Benefit Plans. The information in this report highlights just some of the OSF Community Benefit Programs. Through collaboration, we are committed to addressing unmet health needs through coordinated programs to improve public health.