



OSF HEALTHCARE

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

2026

OSF HEALTHCARE SACRED HEART MEDICAL CENTER

VERMILION & CHAMPAIGN COUNTIES

Table of Contents

OSF Healthcare Overview	3
Community Health Needs Prioritization (CHAMPAIGN COUNTY).....	4
Implementation Strategy.....	7
Our response to the Identified Significant Community Health Needs	8
Healthy Behaviors and Wellness	8
Behavioral Health	11
Violence.....	16
Access to Care	19
Community Health Needs Prioritization (VERMILION COUNTY)	22
Our response to the Identified Significant Community Health Needs	24
Behavioral Health	24
Income/Poverty	29
Access to Healthcare.....	33
Other Health Needs Identified but Not Addressed.....	35
Implementation Strategy Approvals –	35

OSF Healthcare Overview

OSF HealthCare is an integrated health system founded by The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis. Headquartered in Peoria, Illinois, OSF HealthCare employs nearly 26,000 Mission Partners at more than 170 locations, including 17 hospitals – 11 acute care, five critical access and one transitional care – with 2,305 licensed beds, 41 urgent care locations and two colleges of nursing throughout Illinois and Michigan. The OSF HealthCare physician network employs more than 2,215 primary care, specialty and advanced practice providers. OSF HealthCare, through OSF Home Care Services, operates an extensive network of home health and hospice services. It also owns Pointcore Inc., composed of health care-related businesses; OSF HealthCare Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the organization; and OSF Ventures, which provides investment capital for promising health care innovation startups. OSF OnCall, the digital health operating unit that provides a hospital-at-home program and remote digital care options, was established in 2020. OSF OnCall delivers care and services when, where and how patients need them.

OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center (Danville Campus)

OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center is a 174-bed comprehensive health care facility serving Danville, Illinois. 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 Presence United Samaritans Medical Center to OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center to honor the legacy of the original founding Sisters of St. Elizabeth Hospital. Our staff of nearly 414 provides state-of-the-art therapeutic, diagnostic, medical, surgical and support services for our patients and their families. OSF Sacred Heart has continued to transform with the changing health care landscape.

OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center (Urbana Campus)

OSF HealthCare Heart of Mary Medical Center is a 206-bed comprehensive health care facility serving Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. Its roots date back to the early 1900s when it was founded 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 of nearly 700 provides state-of-the-art therapeutic, diagnostic, medical, surgical and support services. We continue to transform with the changing health care landscape to serve our patients with the greatest care and love.

Community Health Needs Prioritization (CHAMPAIGN COUNTY)

The Champaign County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by the Regional Executive Committee, consisting of Carle Foundation Hospital, Champaign County Mental Health Board, Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board, Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, Champaign County United Way, and OSF Healthcare to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Champaign County. Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Champaign County region. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – the demographic composition of the Champaign 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 the collaborative, as well as perceptions of targeted stakeholder groups.

In order to perform these analyses, information was collected from numerous secondary sources, including publicly available sources as well as private sources of data. Additionally, survey data from 384 respondents in the community were assessed with a special focus on the at-risk or economically disadvantaged population. Areas of investigation included perceptions of community health issues, unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors, and access to medical care, dental care, prescription medications and mental health counseling. Additionally, social determinants of health (SDOH) were analyzed to provide insights into why certain segments of the population behaved differently.

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

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

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

- 1. Healthy Behaviors and Wellness**
- 2. Behavioral Health**
- 3. Violence**
- 4. Access to Healthcare**



Healthy Behaviors and Wellness

NUTRITION. Almost two-thirds (59%) of residents in Champaign County 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 dislike, cost, and lack of importance.

EXERCISE. A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Note that 20% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of residents' exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising were not having enough energy (28%) and not having enough time (22%).

Behavioral Health

MENTAL HEALTH. The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 60% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 51% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people and those in an unstable housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment (note given that the majority of survey respondents were women, combined with the significant positive correlation between women and stress/anxiety, there is a possibility that ratings may be inflated). Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the past year. Of respondents, 62% indicated that they spoke to someone regarding their mental health, the most common response was to a counselor (46%). Regarding self-assessment of overall mental health, 22% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

SUBSTANCE USE. Of survey respondents, 20% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by those in an unstable housing environment. Of survey respondents, 8% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 18% indicated the use of marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher for those with lower education, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher for younger people, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 2% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the second most prevalent unhealthy behavior (14%) in Champaign County and alcohol use as the fourth most prevalent unhealthy behavior (12%).

Violence

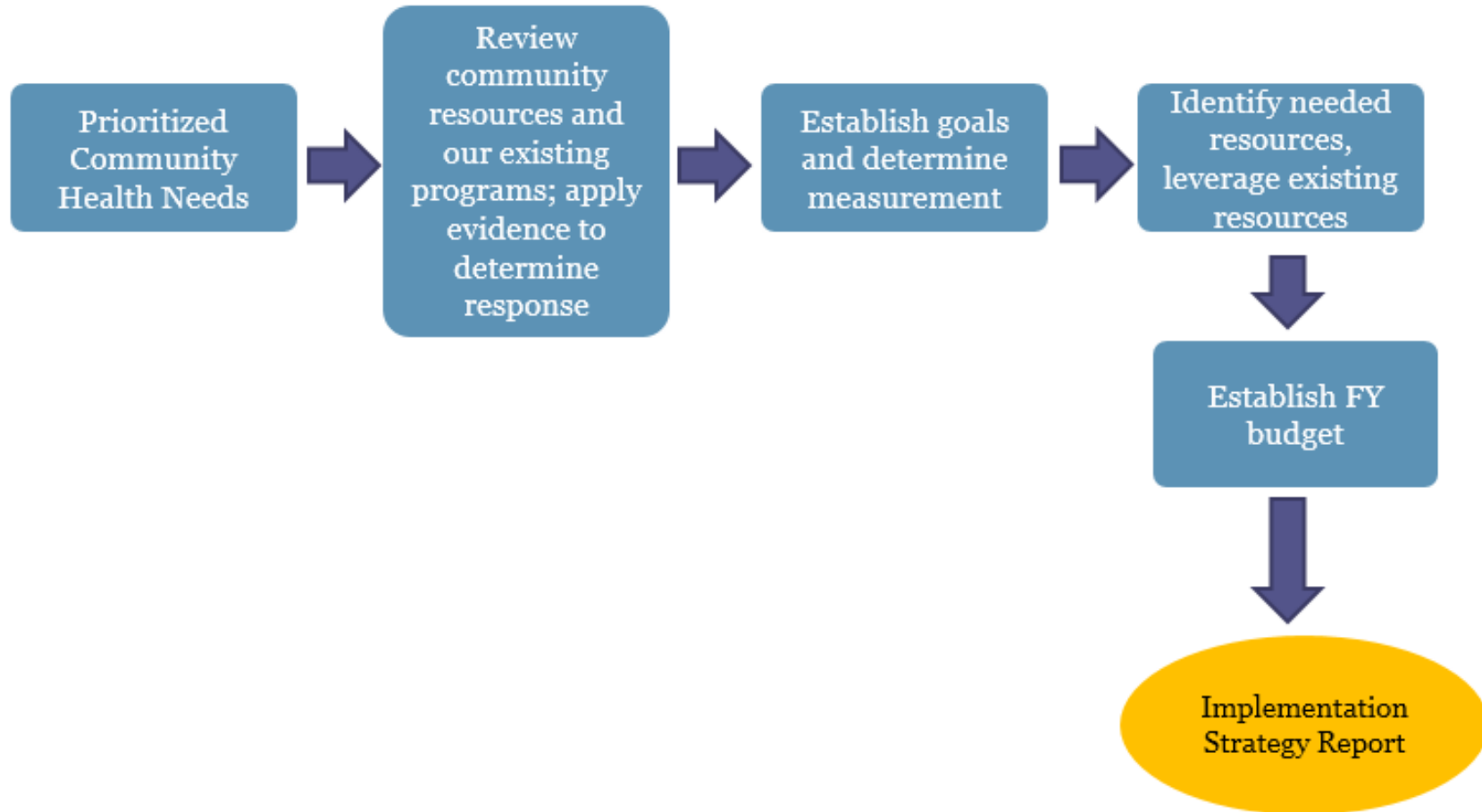
Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The violent crime rate in Champaign County (500 per 100,000 people) is higher than the State of Illinois average (426 per 100,000 people) and the national average (364 per 100,00 people). Respondents in the 2025 CHNA survey ranked anger/violence (19%) as the most important unhealthy behavior in the community and domestic violence (13%) as the third most important unhealthy behavior in the community. Champaign County experienced 71 deaths due to homicide, yielding a crude death rate of 5.7 homicide deaths per 100,000 people. However, Champaign County generally fares better than the rest of the State of Illinois, with less than 1% of total homicides in the state occurring in Champaign County and a crude death rate from homicides that is lower than the overall State of Illinois rate of 9.0.

Access to Care

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 58% of respondents identified clinic/doctor's office as the primary source of care and 26% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 12% identified the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare and 4% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be rated higher by Black people, LatinX people, those with lower education, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be rated higher by LatinX people and those in an unstable housing environment.

Implementation Strategy

The implementation strategy that follows was developed by both communities' collaborative teams and specifically addresses the significant health needs identified in those communities and planned responses to those needs. The diagram below depicts the high-level process used to develop the implementation strategy that follows:



Our response to the Identified Significant Community Health Needs

Healthy Behaviors and Wellness

Nutrition: Almost two-thirds (59%) of residents in Champaign County 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 dislike, cost, and lack of importance.

Exercise: A healthy lifestyle, comprised of regular physical activity and balanced diet, has been shown to increase physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Note that 20% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of residents' exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising were not having enough energy (28%) and not having enough time (22%).

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
Avicenna Community Health Center Carle Foundation Hospital Champaign County Christian Health Center Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board Champaign Urbana Public Health Champaign-Urbana Special Recreation Christie Clinic CRIS Healthy Aging Eastern Illinois Foodbank – Food Pantries & Soup Kitchen Family Resiliency Center Family Service of Champaign County Farmers Markets Fitness Centers McKinley Health Center Park Districts Parkland College Promise Health/Smile Healthy Salt and Light School Districts Sola Gratia Farm The Land Connection United Way of Champaign County	Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. Faith in Action/Senior Services – Assist Champaign County seniors 55+ years old. Serves to address the physical, social, mental, and spiritual dimensions of healthy living. Healthy Workplace – a program that collaborates and develops partnerships with employers and community leaders, to provide a venue for education on topics that are relevant and often challenging. Inpatient Nutrition Services – Dieticians provide education and counseling on healthy eating, reducing risk of chronic illness, and working with preexisting conditions. Peace Meals – a program that provides home delivered meals to eligible seniors in rural areas. Smart Meals – designed to provide awareness and education about buying affordable, healthy foods that can be prepared at home to improve overall health and well-being.

University of Illinois Campus Recreation University of Illinois Counseling Center University of Illinois Extension Office Urbana Adult Education YMCA					
Existing Partnerships / Collaborations					
Description			Collaborative Partner		
Dietetic Intern Program – Interns complete food services clinical and community rotations.			Aramark, Eastern Illinois University, University of Illinois		
OSF Cares4Kids Events – Kids events to promote healthy behaviors.			OSF Children’s Hospital of Illinois, Local School Districts, YMCA, Don Moyer Boys & Girls Club		
Strategic Goal #1 - Nutrition					
Strategic Goal: Improve awareness of healthy food options in Champaign County.					
Outcome Measure: Decrease number of families who have food insecurity in Champaign County by 2%.					
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 Socially Determined®, 2022). Food landscape measures a community's access to sufficient, affordable and nutritious food.					
Actions			Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (Process Indicator)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Increase distribution of Smart Meals to older adults in Champaign County			2026 – 578 meals 2027 – 607 meals 2028 – 638 meals	Increase Smart Meals provided by 5% annually. Baseline: 550 meals	Local older adult living communities
Provide outreach and education on the importance of healthy eating to young people in our community.			2026 – 7 events 2027 – 8 events 2028 – 9 events	Increase the number of outreach/education events by 1 event annually. Baseline: 6 events in 2025	Urbana Park District, Champaign Park District, local school districts

Participate in annual Healthy Champaign County Food Summit			2026 – 1 summit 2027 – 1 summit 2028 – 1 summit	Support programming for Food Summit and partner to host 3 summits by 2028.	Healthy Champaign County
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Strategic Goal #2 - Exercise

Strategic Goal: Increase physical activity in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Increase survey participants who report exercising 1-5 or more times per week by 2%.

Baseline: Per CHNA Survey, 20% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of resident's exercise 1-5 times per week.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to seniors in our community.		2026 – 11 events 2027 – 12 events 2028 – 13 events	Increase the number of outreach/educational events by 1 event annually <i>Baseline: 10 events in 2025</i>	Urbana Park District, Champaign Park District
Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to youth in our community.		2026 – 8 events 2027 – 9 events 2028 – 10 events	Increase the number of outreach/educational events by 1 event annually. <i>Baseline: 7 events in 2025</i>	OSF Children's Hospital of Illinois, local school districts

Behavioral Health

Mental Health: The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 60% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 51% indicated they felt anxious or stressed. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people and those in an unstable housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment (note given that the majority of survey respondents were women, combined with the significant positive correlation between women and stress/anxiety, there is a possibility that ratings may be inflated). Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the past year. Of respondents, 62% indicated that they spoke to someone regarding their mental health, the most common response was to a counselor (46%). Regarding self-assessment of overall mental health, 22% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Substance Use: Of survey respondents, 20% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by those in an unstable housing environment. Of survey respondents, 8% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 18% indicated the use of marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher for those with lower education, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher for younger people, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 2% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the second most prevalent unhealthy behavior (14%) in Champaign County and alcohol use as the fourth most important unhealthy behavior (12%).

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
Alcoholics Anonymous and Al-Anon Avicenna Community Health Center Carle Foundation Hospital Champaign County Christian Health Center Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board Champaign County Healthcare Consumers Champaign County Law Enforcement Champaign County Mental Health Board Champaign Urbana County Public Health District Crisis Nursery CU at Home Cunningham Children's Home Family Resiliency Center Family Services	▪ Behavior Health Navigators / Care Management – Provide oversight and education activities to help educate individuals on their condition and provide coordination of care. ▪ Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. ▪ Drug Take Back program – a year-round safe and efficient access point for the general public to return unwanted medications for safe and secure disposal. ▪ Faith in Action / Senior Services – Assist Champaign County seniors 55+ years old. Serves to address the physical, social, mental, and spiritual dimensions of healthy living. ▪ Healthy Workplace – a program that collaborates and develops partnerships with employers and community leaders, to provide

Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Lincolns Challenge Narcotics Anonymous of East Central Illinois National Alliance on Mental Illness- Champaign Chapter Outpatient Counseling Centers Parkland College Promise Healthcare Rosecrance Salt and Light The Pavilion United Way University of Illinois: McKinley Health and resource centers	a venue for education on topics that are relevant and most often challenging. ▪ Inpatient Behavioral Health Unit – inpatient acute care. ▪ OSF Resource Link – Resource Link provides services to primary care physician practices to identify, diagnose, and treat pediatric mental health issues. ▪ Outpatient Behavioral Health Services – psychiatry and counseling services for all ages through OSF Multispecialty Group. ▪ Pastoral Care – assists with spiritual, religious and emotional needs. ▪ SilverCloud – a secure, anonymous and interactive platform to help you manage the feelings and causes of depression, anxiety or stress. ▪ Support Groups – monthly support groups to include Grief Support, Stroke support and Cardiopulmonary. ▪ Tele Behavioral Health – connects people with a psychiatrist using videoconferencing technology.
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Existing Partnerships / Collaborations

Description	Collaborative Partner
Support Groups at HMMC – OSF provides space for community organizations to provide regular behavioral health support groups.	Depression Bipolar Support Alliance, NARC, NAMI
ED Crisis Screening – collaboration with Rosecrance for evaluation or patient placement. Rosecrance is a local provider of behavioral health assessment, treatment, and placement.	Rosecrance

Strategic Goal #1 - Mental Health

Strategic Goal: Expand behavioral health care for Champaign County Residents.

Outcome Measure: Increase the number of Champaign County residents who report they spoke with someone about their mental health in the past year by 3%.

Baseline: Per survey respondents, 62% indicated that they spoke to someone about their mental health in the past year.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity.		2026 – 142 served 2027 – 146 served 2028 – 150 served	Increase the number of individuals served by 3% annually. Baseline: 138 individuals served	Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity. OnCall Behavioral Health
Increase awareness of outpatient Behavioral Health access with telehealth psychiatry and in-person providers.		2026 – establish baseline 2027 – baseline post count + 5 posts 2028 – 2027 post count + 5 posts	Determine baseline for social media posts and increase posts by five posts annually. Baseline: establish baseline	
Provide outreach and education on the importance of mental health to youth in our community.		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline event count + 1 event 2028 – 2027 event count + 1 event	Increase the number of outreach/education events by 1 event annually. Baseline: establish baseline	Local schools, Rosecrance, etc.
Grow volunteer service opportunities on inpatient behavioral health floors.		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline volunteer count + 2 2028 – 2027 volunteer count + 2	Increase the number of active volunteers by 2 annually Baseline: establish baseline	

Reduce social isolation among older adults by expanding community-based social programs.		2026 – 21 events 2027 – 23 events 2028 – 25 events	Increase number of social program events by 2 events annually. Baseline: 19 events	Champaign Park District, Urbana Park District
Distribute and promote education on mental health through social media.		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline post count + 5 posts 2028 – 2027 post count + 5 posts	Determine baseline for social media posts and increase posts by five posts annually. Baseline: establish baseline	

Strategic Goal #2 - Substance Use

Strategic Goal: Strategic Goal: To decrease prescription drug abuse in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Outcome Measure: Decrease daily prescription misuse in Champaign County by 1%.

Baseline: Per survey respondents, 8% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)
Promote Drug Take Back Box with community outreach tactics.		2026 – 100 pounds 2027 – 102 pounds 2028 – 104 pounds	Increase the number of pounds collected by the Drug Take Back program annually by 2% Baseline: 98 pounds

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 Champaign County (500 per 100,000 people) is higher than the State of Illinois average (426 per 100,000 people) and the national average (364 per 100,00 people). Respondents in the 2025 CHNA survey ranked anger/violence (19%) as the most important unhealthy behavior in the community and domestic violence (13%) as the third most important unhealthy behavior in the community. Champaign County experienced 71 deaths due to homicide, yielding a crude death rate of 5.7 homicide deaths per 100,000 people. However, Champaign County generally fares better than the rest of the State of Illinois, with less than 1% of total homicides in the state occurring in Champaign County and a crude death rate from homicides that is lower than the overall State of Illinois rate of 9.0.

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
- Avicenna Community Health Center - Carle Foundation Hospital - Center for Youth and Family Solutions - Champaign County Christian Health Center - Champaign County Mental Health Board - Champaign County Sheriff's Office - Champaign County Police Departments - Champaign and Urbana Park Districts - Champaign Urbana Public Health District - Christe Clinic - City of Champaign - City of Urbana - Court Appointed Special Advocates for Children's - Courage Connection - Crisis Nursery - CU At Home - Cunningham Children's Home - Department of Children and Family Services - Family Resiliency Center - Family Service of Champaign County - Local School Districts	Behavior Health Navigators / Care Management – Provide oversight and education activities to help educate individuals on their condition and provide coordination of care. Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. Drug Take Back program – a year-round safe and efficient access point for the general public to return unwanted medications for safe and secure disposal. Faith in Action / Senior Services – Assist Champaign County seniors 55+ years old. Serves to address the physical, social, mental, and spiritual dimensions of healthy living. Healthy Workplace – a program that collaborates and develops partnerships with employers and community leaders, to provide a venue for education on topics that are relevant and most often challenging. Inpatient Behavioral Health Unit – inpatient acute care. OSF Resource Link – Resource Link provides services to primary care physician practices to identify, diagnose, and treat pediatric mental health issues. Outpatient Behavioral Health Services – psychiatry and counseling services for all ages through OSF Multispecialty Group.

▪ OSF HealthCare ▪ Outpatient Counseling Centers ▪ Parkland College ▪ Prairie Center ▪ Prevention and Treatment Services (PATs) ▪ Promise Healthcare ▪ RACES – Rape Advocacy, Counseling, & Education Services ▪ Rosecrance ▪ Savoy Recreation Center ▪ Support Groups ▪ The Pavilion ▪ United Way of Champaign County ▪ University of Illinois ▪ YMCA ▪ Veterans Crisis Line	▪ Pastoral Care – assists with spiritual, religious and emotional needs. ▪ SilverCloud – a secure, anonymous and interactive platform to help you manage the feelings and causes of depression, anxiety or stress. ▪ Support Groups – monthly support groups to include Grief Support, Stroke support and Cardiopulmonary. ▪ Tele Behavioral Health – connects people with a psychiatrist using videoconferencing technology.
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Strategic Goal

Strategic Goal: Reduce violence in Champaign County by educating youth in Champaign County on the dangers of violence and gun violence.

Outcome Measure: Reduce violence-related injury and death in Champaign County by 1%.

Baseline: Per local data, from 2017-2022, Champaign County experienced 71 deaths due to homicide

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Support after-school programming for teens through program planning/collaboration		2026 – establish baseline 2027 – + 1 event 2028 – + 1 event	Increase the number of after-school events by 1 event annually Baseline: establish baseline	Champaign Park District
Provide outreach and education on the dangers of unlocked guns		2026 – 775 people 2027 – 825 people 2028 – 875 people	Increase number of people reached promoting the “It Doesn’t Kill to Ask” campaign and increase by 50 persons each year. Baseline: 725 people reached	Champaign County Community Coalition, local schools and youth centers, C-UPHD

Access to Care

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 58% of respondents identified clinic/doctor's office as the primary source of care and 26% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 12% identified the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare and 4% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be rated higher by Black people, LatinX people, those with lower education, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be rated higher by LatinX people and those in an unstable housing environment.

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
- Avicenna Community Health Center - Carle Foundation Hospital - Center for Youth and Family Solutions - Champaign County Christian Health Center - Champaign County Mental Health Board - Champaign County Sheriff's Office - Champaign County Police Departments - Champaign and Urbana Park Districts - Champaign Urbana Public Health District - Christe Clinic - City of Champaign - City of Urbana - Community Coalition of Champaign County - Court Appointed Special Advocates for Children's - Courage Connection - Crisis Nursery - CU At Home - Cunningham Children's Home - Department of Children and Family Services - Family Resiliency Center - Family Service of Champaign County - Local School Districts	Behavior Health Navigators / Care Management – Provide oversight and education activities to help educate individuals on their condition and provide coordination of care. Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. Faith in Action / Senior Services – Assist Champaign County seniors 55+ years old. Serves to address the physical, social, mental, and spiritual dimensions of healthy living. OSF Resource Link – Resource Link provides services to primary care physician practices to identify, diagnose, and treat pediatric mental health issues. Outpatient Behavioral Health Services – psychiatry and counseling services for all ages through OSF Multispecialty Group. SilverCloud – a secure, anonymous and interactive platform to help you manage the feelings and causes of depression, anxiety or stress. Support Groups – monthly support groups to include Grief Support, Stroke support and Cardiopulmonary. Tele Behavioral Health – connects people with a psychiatrist using videoconferencing technology.

▪ OSF HealthCare ▪ Outpatient Counseling Centers ▪ Parkland College ▪ Promise Healthcare ▪ RACES – Rape Advocacy, Counseling, & Education Services ▪ Rosecrance ▪ Savoy Recreation Center ▪ Support Groups ▪ The Pavilion ▪ United Way of Champaign County ▪ University of Illinois ▪ Veterans Crisis Line	
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Strategic Goal

Strategic Goal: Address access to healthcare by enhancing programs that meet the needs of vulnerable residents in Champaign County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the number of people who are unable to access medical care by 2%.

Baseline: Per CHNA survey respondents, 19% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Increase awareness of virtual appointment options through social media and in-person marketing		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline post count + 5 posts 2028 – 2027 post count + 5 posts	Determine baseline for social media posts and increase posts by five posts annually Baseline: establish baseline	OSF OnCall
Provide resources on health-related issues and conditions using graphics and handouts that are written in plain language to the broader community in Champaign County.		2026 – baseline 2027 – + 3 resources 2028 – + 3 resources	Determine baseline of resources created and distributed and increase by three resources per year. Baseline: establish baseline	
Promote health information and outreach using visual tools such as videos and infographics.		2026 – baseline 2027 – + 3 tools 2028 – + 3 tools	Determine baseline and increase visual tools used on social media by three tools per year. Baseline: establish baseline	

Community Health Needs Prioritization (VERMILION COUNTY)

The Vermilion County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a collaborative undertaking by the Vermilion County Executive Group, including Carle Hoopeston 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 CHNA, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Vermilion County region. Several themes were prevalent in this CHNA – 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 study was designed to assess issues and trends impacting the communities served by the collaborative, as well as perceptions of targeted stakeholder groups. To perform these analyses, information was collected from numerous secondary sources, including publicly available sources as well as private sources of data. Additionally, survey data from 608 respondents in the community were assessed with a special focus on the at-risk or economically disadvantaged population. Areas of investigation included perceptions of the community health issues, unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors, and access to medical care, dental care, prescription medications and mental- health counseling. Additionally, social determinants of health (SDOH) were analyzed to provide insights into why certain segments of the population behaved differently. Ultimately, the identification and prioritization of the most important health-related issues in the Vermilion County region were identified. The collaborative team considered health needs based on:

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

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

1. **Behavioral Health - Mental Health and Substance Use**
2. **Income/Poverty**
3. **Access to Healthcare**



Behavioral Health

MENTAL HEALTH. The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 41% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 40% indicated they felt anxious or stressed in the last 30 days. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people and those living in an unstable housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, LatinX people, and those with an unstable housing environment (note given that the majority of survey respondents were women, combined with the significant positive correlation between women and stress/anxiety, there is a possibility that ratings may be inflated).

SUBSTANCE USE. Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption had no significant correlation. Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 7% indicated they use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by LatinX people and those living in an unstable living environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher by men, younger people, those with lower income and those living in an unstable living environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 1% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (24%) in Vermilion County, followed by alcohol use (16%).

Income / Poverty

In Vermilion County, the percentage of individuals living in poverty decreased from 18.6% in 2019 to 17.3% in 2022. Poverty has a significant impact on the development of children and youth. In 2022, the poverty rate for families living in Vermilion County (17.3%) was significantly higher than the State of Illinois family poverty rate (11.6%). Note that income level was correlated to several key variables in the CHNA survey. Specifically, low income correlates with the following: (1) more likely to use the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare; (2) more likely to depend on Medicaid; (3) more likely to go hungry; (3) more likely to use marijuana; (4) more likely to have a negative self-assessment of both physical and mental well-being; (5) less likely to have commercial/employer insurance; (6) less likely to have access to prescription medications, dental care and counseling; (7) less likely to have a personal physician; (8) less likely to get breast screening; (9) less likely to get cervical screening; and (10) less likely to consume fruits and vegetables

Access to Healthcare

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 60% of respondents identified clinic/doctor's office as the primary source of care and 24% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 10% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed and 6% identified the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare. Note that not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be selected by younger people. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be rated higher by Black people and those in an unstable housing environment.

Our response to the Identified Significant Community Health Needs

Behavioral Health

Mental Health. The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 41% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 40% indicated they felt anxious or stressed in the last 30 days. Depression tends to be rated higher by younger people and those living in an unstable housing environment. Stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for women, younger people, LatinX people, and those with an unstable housing environment (note given that the majority of survey respondents were women, combined with the significant positive correlation between women and stress/anxiety, there is a possibility that ratings may be inflated). Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last year. Of respondents 34% indicated that they spoke to someone, the most common response was to family/friends (43%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 9% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

Substance Use. Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption had no significant correlation. Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 7% indicated they use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by LatinX people and those living in an unstable living environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher by men, younger people, those with lower income and those living in an unstable living environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 1% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (24%) in Vermilion County, followed by alcohol use (16%).

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
- Alcoholics Anonymous - Aunt Martha's - CARES Line - Carle Foundation Hospital - Churches - Celebrate Recovery - Center for Children's Services - CRIS Healthy Aging Center - Crosspoint Human Services - Danville Area Community College - Danville Police Department - Danville Rescue - Fair Hope Ministries	Behavior Health Navigators / Care Management – Provide oversight and education activities to help educate individuals on their condition and provide coordination of care. Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. Drug Take Back program – a year-round safe and efficient access point for the general public to return unwanted medications for safe and secure disposal. Faith in Action / Senior Services – Assist Champaign County seniors 55+ years old. Serves to address the physical, social, mental, and spiritual dimensions of healthy living. Oshealthcare.findhelp.com – provides resources to patients for various social determinant needs.

▪ Housing Authority of the City of Danville ▪ IGrow ▪ Local School Districts ▪ Lutheran Social Services ▪ Narcotics Anonymous ▪ New Directions ▪ Outpatient Counseling Centers ▪ Rosecrance ▪ Safe Families for Children ▪ STEP Recovery Center ▪ Vermilion County ROSC ▪ Survivor Resource Center ▪ The Dwelling Place of Vermilion County ▪ United Way/211 Program ▪ Vermilion County Health Department ▪ Vermilion County Mental Health Board ▪ Vermilion County Law Enforcement ▪ VA Illiana ▪ Women's Care Clinic ▪ Worksource Enterprises	▪ Inpatient Behavioral Health Unit at Urbana Campus – 30 bed inpatient acute care. ▪ OSF Resource Link – Resource Link provides services to primary care physician practices to identify, diagnose, and treat pediatric mental health issues. ▪ Outpatient Behavioral Health Services – psychiatry and counseling services for all ages through OSF Multispecialty Group. ▪ Pastoral Care – assists with spiritual, religious and emotional needs. ▪ SilverCloud – a secure, anonymous and interactive platform to help you manage the feelings and causes of depression, anxiety or stress. ▪ Support Groups – monthly support groups held at SHMC Cardiopulmonary. ▪ Tele Behavioral Health – connects people with a psychiatrist using videoconferencing technology.
Existing Partnerships / Collaborations	
Description	Collaborative Partner
Central Illinois Community Health Network Database/VCHelp – Case management platform that extends health system & health plan networks to include community-based organizations. OSF has representation on the administrative panel and provides financial support. The network currently has 106 participating organizations. VCHelp is the community facing resources that can be used by citizens to locate needed services.	The administrative Panel consists of Crosspoint Human Services, The United Way, Hope United Church, and OSF.

ED Crisis Screening – collaboration with Crosspoint and Gateway for evaluation or patient placement. Crosspoint is a local provider of behavioral health assessment, treatment, and placement. Gateway is a substance use treatment provider.	Crosspoint Human Services, Gateway Foundation
Mental Health 708 Board – collaborative group that promotes local mental health programming, shares information, and seeks to reduce stigma regarding mental health issues in Vermilion County.	Crosspoint, Rosecrance, STEP Recovery Center, Survivor Resource Center, Hoopeston Multi-Agency, Veteran’s Affairs Commission, VA Illiana Healthcare, OSF, and Carle
Step-Up Vermilion County – local organizations joining together to address community needs.	Multiple community agencies and community members
OSF Cares-4-Kids Program – Pediatric healthy lifestyle programming which includes information on physical health, nutrition, and mental health prevention.	OSF Children’s Hospital of Illinois, Project Success of Vermilion County, Inc., Danville Family YMCA, Boys & Girls Club of Danville, Danville District 118

Strategic Goal # 1 – Mental Health

Strategic Goal: Expand Behavioral health capacity for Vermilion County residents.

Outcome Measure: Increase the number of Vermilion County residents who report they spoke with someone about their mental health in the past year by 3%.

Baseline: Per survey respondents from the 2025 CHNA, 34% reported they spoke with someone about their mental health.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (Process Indicator)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity.		2026 – 142 served 2027 – 146 served 2028 – 150 served	Increase the number of individuals served by 3% annually. <i>Baseline: 138 individuals served</i>	OnCall Behavioral Health

Increase outpatient Behavioral Health access with telehealth psychiatry and in-person providers.		 2026 – 518 visits 2027 – 528 visits 2028 – 539 visits	Increase outpatient behavioral health visits by 2% annually. <i>Baseline: 508 visits</i>		
Provide outreach and education on the importance of mental health to youth in our community.		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline student count + 2% 2028 – 2027 student count + 2%	 Increase the number of students receiving outreach and/or education by 2% annually <i>Baseline: establish baseline for annual number of students who receive outreach and/or education</i>	Crosspoint Human Services, Project Success	
Grow volunteer service opportunities to positively impact mental health of adults in our community.		2026 – 32 volunteers 2027 – 34 volunteers 2028 – 36 volunteers	Increase the number of active volunteers by 2 annually <i>Baseline: 30 volunteers</i>		

Strategic Goal #2 – Substance Use

Strategic Goal: To decrease prescription misuse in Vermilion County.

Outcome Measure: Decrease daily prescription misuse in Vermilion County by 1%.

Baseline: Per the 2025 CHNA, 16% of respondents reported misusing prescription medication at least once per day.

Actions			Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	
Promote Drug Take Back Box with outreach.			2026 – 321 pounds 2027 – 327 pounds 2028 – 334 pounds	Increase the number of pounds collected by the Drug Take Back program annually by 2% <i>Baseline: 315</i>	

Income/Poverty

In Vermilion County, the percentage of individuals living in poverty decreased from 18.6% in 2019 to 17.3% in 2022. Poverty has a significant impact on the development of children and youth. In 2022, the poverty rate for families living in Vermilion County (17.3%) was significantly higher than the State of Illinois family poverty rate (11.6%)

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
▪ Aunt Martha's ▪ Boys & Girls Club ▪ Carle Foundation Hospital ▪ Child Care Resource & Referral ▪ Churches ▪ CRIS Healthy Aging ▪ Community Action Agency ▪ C.O.R.E. Re-Entry, Inc. ▪ Crosspoint on Hazel ▪ Danville Rescue ▪ Danville Township ▪ DHS Family Community Resource Center ▪ Eastern Illinois Foodbank ▪ Easter Seals UCP ▪ Fair Hope Children's Ministry ▪ GoodRX ▪ Goodwill Career Center ▪ IGrow ▪ Land of Lincoln Legal Aid ▪ Laura Lee Fellowship House ▪ LIHEAP Program ▪ Local Food Pantries ▪ Lutheran Social Services ▪ Project Success of Vermilion County ▪ Salvation Army	▪ Care Management – Works with patients to develop care plans to address their needs. ▪ Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients & helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. ▪ Faith in Action/Senior Services - Assist Vermilion County seniors 55+ years old with maintaining their independent lifestyle to reduce the need of nursing home. ▪ Healthy Workplace – a program that collaborates and develops partnerships with employers and community leaders, to provide a venue for education on topics that are relevant and most often challenging. ▪ Mother Frances Krasse Fund – helps patients and their families across the Ministry who need critical financial support. ▪ One OSF United Way Giving Campaign – annual campaign to raise funds of the local United Way. ▪ OSF Care-a-Van – Provides Medical and dental care to patients throughout Vermilion County via a dedicated mobile health unit. ▪ OSF Financial Assistance Program – aid the uninsured, underinsured, or those who lack the financial resources to resolve bills for service. ▪ Smart Meals – sharing Christ's love through food (food insecurity program).

▪ School Districts ▪ The Dwelling Place ▪ United Way of Danville ▪ U of I Extension Office ▪ VA Illiana ▪ Vermilion County Continuum of Care ▪ Vermilion County Health Department ▪ Vermilion Housing Authority ▪ Women's Care Clinic ▪ Worksource	
Existing Partnerships / Collaborations	
Description	Collaborative Partner
VCHelp.org (formerly CICHN) – Case mgmt. platform that extends health system & health plan networks to include community-based organizations. OSF has representation on the administrative panel and provides financial support. The network currently has over 101 participating organizations.	The administrative Panel consists of Crosspoint Human Services, The United Way, Hope United Church, and OSF.
Step-Up Vermilion County – local organizations joining together to address community needs. Subcommittees include family & parenting, behavioral health, and substance abuse.	Multiple community agencies and community members. Hosted by Second Church.
Community Gardens – grow fresh produce for distribution in proximity to high need areas.	Danville Family YMCA, Elmwood Neighborhood Association
Income/Poverty Workgroup – community group established by the CHNA, addresses income inequality in the community through agency updates, collaboration, and communication about topics related to income and food and housing insecurity.	multiple community organizations

Strategic Goal #1 - Poverty

Strategic Goal: Address poverty in Vermilion County by enhancing healthcare workforce development for vulnerable residents.

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

Baseline: According to Census.gov, the percentage of Vermilion County residents living in poverty was 17.3% in 2022

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (Process Indicator)	Potential Collaborations / Partners
Operate Care-A-Van program to better reach underserved populations.		2026 – 82 served 2027 – 84 served 2028 – 86 served	Increase the number of people served by the Care-A-Van program by 2% annually. <i>Baseline: 80 people served</i>	Housing Authority, St. James Food Pantry, School Districts, Hoopston Multi Agency
Promote post graduate hospital career paths to high school students to decrease poverty rate.		2026 – baseline participation 2027 – baseline participation + 2% 2028 – 2027 participation + 2%	Track high school students participating in job shadow opportunities, tour of industry, and student-centered career fairs, and increase student participation by 2% annually thereafter. <i>Baseline: establish baseline</i>	Vermilion Advantage, Vermilion County schools, DACC, Lakeview College of Nursing

Strategic Goal #2 - Food Insecurity

Strategic Goal: Decrease food insecurity in Vermilion County.

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

Baseline: According to Feeding America, food insecurity in Vermilion County was at 15.5% in 2023.

Actions			Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	
Increase distribution of Smart Meals			2026 – 1,020 meals 2027 – 1,040 meals 2028 – 1,061 meals	Increase Smart Meals provided by 2% annually. <i>Baseline: 1,000 meals</i>	
Develop food demonstrations to promote cost effective and healthy diets			2026 – baseline events 2027 – baseline + 1 event 2028 – 2027 + 1 event	Establish baseline and increase by 1 event annually. Baseline: establish baseline in 2026	

Access to Healthcare

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of healthcare. While 60% of respondents identified clinic/doctor's office as the primary source of care and 24% of respondents identified urgent care as the primary source of care, 10% of respondents indicated they do not seek healthcare when needed and 6% identified the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare. Note that not seeking healthcare when needed is more likely to be selected by younger people. Selection of an emergency department as the primary source of healthcare tends to be rated higher by Black people and those in an unstable housing environment.

Existing Community Resources	Existing OSF Programs with Description
- Aunt Martha's - Carle Foundation Hospital - Churches - CRIS Healthy Aging - Community Action Agency - Danville Township - DHS Family Community Resource Center - Easter Seals UCP - GoodRX - IGrow - Lutheran Social Services - United Way of Danville - VA Illiana - Vermilion County Health Department - Vermilion Housing Authority - Women's Care Clinic - Worksource	Behavior Health Navigators / Care Management – Provide oversight and education activities to help educate individuals on their condition and provide coordination of care. Community Resource Center – Provides referral and support services to clients and helps connect them to an array of social services available in the community. Drug Take Back program – a year-round safe and efficient access point for the general public to return unwanted medications for safe and secure disposal. Faith in Action/Senior Services – Assist Vermilion County seniors 55+ years old with maintaining their independent lifestyle to age in place.
Existing Partnerships / Collaborations	
Description	Collaborative Partner
VCHelp.org (formerly CICHN) – Community coordination platform that extends health system & health plan networks to include community-based organizations. OSF has representation on the	The administrative Panel consists of Crosspoint Human Services, The United Way, Women's Care Clinic, Hope United Church, and OSF.

administrative panel and provides financial support. The network currently has over 101 participating organizations.	
ED Crisis Screening – collaboration with Crosspoint Human Services for evaluation or patient placement Rosecrance is a local provider of behavioral health assessment, treatment, and placement.	Crosspoint Human Services, Rosecrance, Gateway Family Services
Step-Up Vermilion County – local organizations joining together to address community needs. Subcommittees include family & parenting, behavioral health, and substance abuse.	Multiple community agencies and community members. Hosted at Second Church of Christ.

Strategic Goal

Strategic Goal: Address access to healthcare by enhancing programs that meet the evolving needs of vulnerable residents in Vermilion County.

Outcome Measure: Reduce the number of people who are unable to access medical care by 2%.

Baseline: Per the 2025 CHNA, 16% of people in Vermilion County did not have access to needed medical care.

Actions		Timeline / Milestone	Impact Measurement (<i>Process Indicator</i>)	
Operate Care-A-Van program to better reach underserved populations.		2026 – 82 served 2027 – 84 served 2028 – 86 served	Increase the number of people served by the Care-A-Van program by 2% annually. <i>Baseline: 80 people served</i>	
Increase Medicare SHIP counseling sessions to support older adults aged 65+ navigate insurance.		2026 – 9 served 2027 – 11 served 2028 – 13 served	Increase the number of people served by Medicare SHIP counseling sessions by 2 annually. <i>Baseline: 9 people served</i>	

Increase awareness of virtual appointment options.		2026 – baseline 2027 – baseline +2 posts 2028 – 2027 +2 posts	Determine baseline for social media posts and increase by 2 posts annually. <i>Baseline: establish baseline</i>	
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*Note: Resources included are noted annually with incremental adjustments for subsequent fiscal years.

Other Health Needs Identified but Not Addressed

The health needs listed below were also identified in the CHNA. However, OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center does not intend to address these health needs as such needs were determined to be relatively low priority based on the prioritization criteria utilized – (1) magnitude in the community, (2) severity in the community, and (3) potential for impact to the community. A more detailed discussion of the prioritization process utilized to identify the significant health needs addressed in this Implementation Strategy is set forth in the CHNA (see Chapter 5 and corresponding appendices).

1. Aging Population
2. Depression and Stress/Anxiety
3. Healthy Behaviors (Vermillion Only)
4. Obesity
5. Cancer
6. Diabetes
7. Violence (Vermilion Only)
8. Aging Issues

Implementation Strategy Approvals –

The OSF Board of Directors accepted and approved the Community Health Needs Assessment Implementation Strategy targeting the Champaign and Vermilion County areas and OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center on January 26, 2026. The Hospital reserves the right to amend this Implementation Plan as needed. Certain significant health needs may become even more significant and require amendments to the strategies developed to address those health needs. Other entities or organizations in the community may develop

programs to address the same health needs. In addition, joint programs may be adopted, which may refocus the Hospital with its limited resources to best serve the community.