

2025

Community Health Needs Assessment:

OSF HealthCare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital

PEORIA, TAZEWELL, AND WOODFORD COUNTIES

Introduction

Community Health Needs Assessment

*Collaboration for
Sustaining Health Equity*

The OSF HealthCare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital completed a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the Tri County region, including Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford counties. OSF HealthCare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital is certified as an acute-care facility. The specialized hospital is dedicated to the treatment of patients who may have multiple serious conditions but have the potential to improve with time and comprehensive care, ultimately allowing them to return home.

Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Tri-County region. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – 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 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 93 respondents in the continuing-care community were assessed. Areas of investigation included perceptions of the community health issues, unhealthy

behaviors, issues with quality of life and healthy behaviors. Additionally, social drivers (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 were identified. The collaborative team considered health needs based on:

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

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

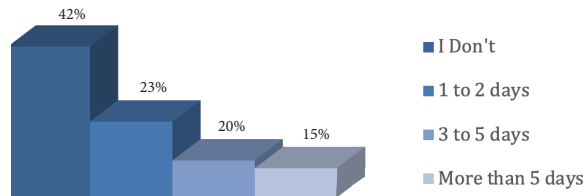
- Behavioral Health** – including mental health
- Substance Use** – including misuse of prescription medications

Behavioral Health

Behavioral Health

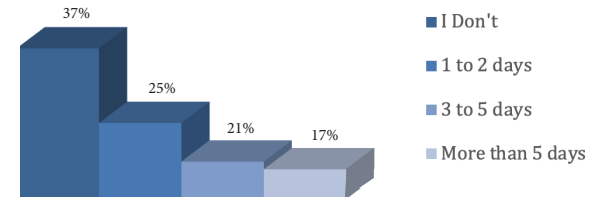
The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate prevalence of specific mental-health issues, namely depression and stress/anxiety. Of respondents, 58% indicated they felt depressed in the last 30 days and 63% indicated they felt anxious or stressed in the last 30 days. While depression had no significant correlates, stress and anxiety tend to be rated higher for those with less income. Respondents were also asked if they spoke with anyone about their mental health in the last year. Of respondents, 44% indicated that they spoke to someone. The most common response was to family/friends (41%). In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue (20%).

FELT DEPRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



Source: CHNA Survey

FELT ANXIOUS OR STRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



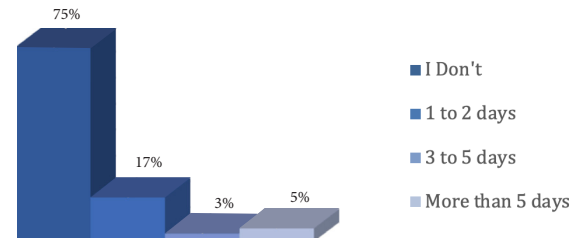
Source: CHNA Survey

Substance Use

SUBSTANCE USE

The CHNA survey asked respondents to indicate their usage of several substances. Of survey respondents, 25% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better. This is higher than any other OSF community. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher for younger people and people living in an unstable housing environment. Misuse of prescription medications tends to be rated lower for White people, those with higher education and those with higher income.

IMPROPER DAILY USE OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS



Source: CHNA Survey

Additionally, of survey respondents, 31% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Of survey respondents, 11% indicated they use marijuana each day. Finally, of survey respondents, 6% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis. Note that alcohol consumption, marijuana use and use of illegal drugs on a daily basis all tend to be rated higher by for people living in an unstable housing environment. Alcohol consumption, marijuana use and use of illegal drugs on a daily basis all tend to be rated lower for White people, those with higher education and those with higher income. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (23%), followed by alcohol use (20%).

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**PEORIA, TAZEWELL, &
WOODFORD COUNTIES**

Collaborative Team

COLLABORATIVE TEAM

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