



OSF HEALTHCARE SYSTEM Community Benefits Report

Fiscal Year 2024

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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 26,000 Mission Partners in 171 locations, including 17 hospitals, with 2,305 licensed beds, 200 OSF Medical Group primary care and specialty care clinics, 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, specialists and advanced practice providers. OSF HealthCare, through OSF Home Care Services, operates an extensive network of services, including eight home health agencies, seven 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

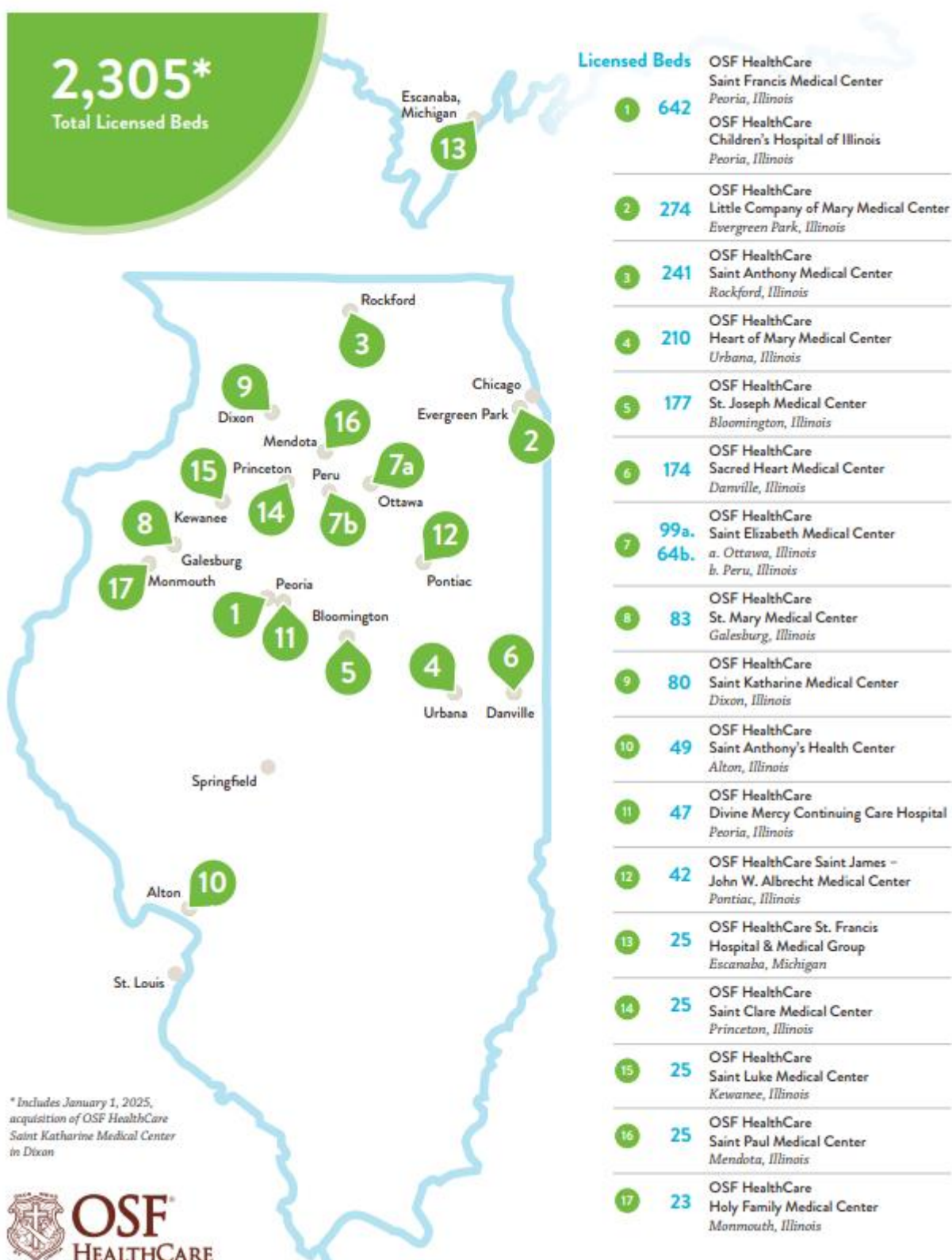
As noted in our first two Values, we care for all individuals regardless of their ability to pay and do so in a very caring manner. For the past 18 years, we have actively informed all our patients, whether they are being served in-patient, outpatient, or in our emergency departments, physician offices 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 (A) 925 West St, Peru, IL 61354 (B)	36-2604009
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	1401 E. 12 th St., Mendota, IL 61342	36-2167785
Greater Peoria Specialty Hospital LLC (DBA: OSF Healthcare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital)	500 W. Romeo B. Garrett Ave., Peoria, IL 61605-2302	26-1579585
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



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, whose 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 schedule 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, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$46,045,258	1
Language Assistance	\$2,148,427	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$383,533,805	3
Donations	\$3,932,966	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	\$500,568	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$61,371,240	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$7,950,537	8
Research	\$8,487,345	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$70,114,426	10
Bad Debts	\$21,127,335	11
Other Community Benefits	\$999,297	12
Total*	\$606,211,204	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$10,643,666	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$4,213,424,278	14

*Total includes OSF Multispecialty and OSF Home Care which are not broken out below

OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$6,636,201	1
Language Assistance	\$446,732	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$64,741,224	3
Donations	\$216,214	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$2,047,194	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$1,132,667	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$3,150,453	10
Bad Debts	\$825,684	11
Other Community Benefits	\$26,835	12
Total	\$79,223,203	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$1,335,125	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$473,476,167	14

OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,342,580	1
Language Assistance	\$67,814	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$12,777,169	3
Donations	\$5,367	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$44,321	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$188,170	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$5,239,775	10
Bad Debts	\$557,542	11
Other Community Benefits	\$11,342	12
Total	\$20,234,081	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$551,484	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$88,162,791	14

OSF St. Joseph Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$2,771,310	1
Language Assistance	\$136,185	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$38,929,813	3
Donations	\$27,271	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$3,794,243	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$564,684	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,887,190	10
Bad Debts	\$799,232	11
Other Community Benefits	\$187,150	12
Total	\$50,097,078	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$822,018	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$289,471,788	14

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$14,719,833	1
Language Assistance	\$633,562	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$137,830,293	3
Donations	\$3,347,661	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$53,494,084	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$2,802,047	8
Research	\$8,487,345	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$28,597,160	10
Bad Debts	\$1,972,262	11
Other Community Benefits	\$156,179	12
Total	\$252,040,425	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$2,024,321	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$1,602,684,713	14

OSF St. Mary Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,730,162	1
Language Assistance	\$95,171	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$17,132,325	3
Donations	\$15,129	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$15,025	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	-	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$6,870,140	10
Bad Debts	\$536,942	11
Other Community Benefits	\$60,420	12
Total	\$26,455,313	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$631,506	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$160,502,165	14

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

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$2,035,152	1
Language Assistance	\$151,652	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$14,957,434	3
Donations	\$68,616	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$57,348	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$492,338	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$4,528,171	10
Bad Debts	\$776,430	11
Other Community Benefits	\$152,176	12
Total	\$23,219,317	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$819,227	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$238,702,680	14

Mendota Community Hospital
DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$868,603	1
Language Assistance	\$33,533	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$4,617,346	3
Donations	\$19,342	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$76,102	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$40,614	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,689,472	10
Bad Debts	\$515,438	11
Other Community Benefits	\$1,148	12
Total	\$8,861,598	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$419,499	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$60,056,854	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,292,601	1
Language Assistance	\$79,235	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$19,408,988	3
Donations	\$33,764	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$173,114	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$1,235,533	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$2,774,018	10
Bad Debts	\$247,889	11
Other Community Benefits	\$135,721	12
Total	\$25,380,863	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$792,013	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$88,950,998	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,583,468	1
Language Assistance	\$73,890	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$27,361,308	3
Donations	\$114,006	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$522,556	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$762,817	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$3,669,505	10
Bad Debts	\$279,239	11
Other Community Benefits	\$117,724	12
Total	\$34,484,513	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$440,736	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$99,524,206	14

OSF Healthcare System
DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$844,105	1
Language Assistance	\$44,658	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$511,594	3
Donations	\$3,222	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$107,594	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$1,459,430	10
Bad Debts	\$394,324	11
Other Community Benefits	\$33,428	12
Total	\$3,398,355	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$433,673	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$52,266,463	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$1,316,180	1
Language Assistance	\$91,174	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$6,486,502	3
Donations	\$60,108	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$828,448	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$275,034	8
Research	0	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$363,128	10
Bad Debts	\$408,273	11
Other Community Benefits	\$15,688	12
Total	\$9,844,536	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$549,281	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$107,347,518	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, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$2,964,387	1
Language Assistance	\$211,898	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$32,707,313	3
Donations	\$14,647	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	\$318,805	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$294,908	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$6,315,852	10
Bad Debts	\$1,865,448	11
Other Community Benefits	\$15,000	12
Total	\$44,708,257	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$1,208,522	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$284,674,725	14

OSF Healthcare System
DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$589,662	1
Language Assistance	\$41,970	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$1,581,340	3
Donations	\$2,783	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$12,208	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$1,215,186	10
Bad Debts	\$474,904	11
Other Community Benefits	\$36,122	12
Total	\$3,954,174	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$302,642	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$72,439,294	14

OSF Healthcare System

DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$652,507	1
Language Assistance	\$28,243	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$505,964	3
Donations	\$4,019	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$9,831	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$278,193	10
Bad Debts	\$237,290	11
Other Community Benefits	\$50,365	12
Total	\$1,766,412	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	\$313,619	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$53,720,502	14

Greater Peoria Specialty Hospital LLC

DBA: OSF Healthcare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital

Based on Illinois Community Benefits Act Reporting Standards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unreimbursed Cost</u>	<u>See Note #</u>
Charity Care (at cost)	\$5,389	1
Language Assistance	\$12,710	2
Government-Sponsored Indigent Health Care	\$457,958	3
Donations	\$819	4
Volunteer Services (Employee)	-	5
Volunteer Services (Non-Employee)	-	6
Education	-	7
Government-Sponsored Program Srv	\$32,091	8
Research	-	9
Subsidized Health Services	\$34,544	10
Bad Debts	\$22,536	11
Other Community Benefits	-	12
Total	\$566,047	
Charity Care – Emergency Dept. (subset of Charity Care at cost)	-	13
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$27,432,733	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: GovernmentSponsored 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 2024 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 the OSF Healthcare 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 – Includes 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 2024</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. Your health insurance participates in an outside network and your services are non-emergent

<i>Race Data for Applications Approved outside the Presumptive Eligibility Policy and Denials</i>							
Facility Name	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	0	6	36	88	2	369	14
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	0	2	3	11	0	183	2
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	2	10	48	40	4	308	10
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	1	36	166	180	1	1473	54
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	2	6	23	25	0	414	5
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	0	1	6	50	2	271	15
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	0	0	1	50	0	42	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	0	1	10	6	0	125	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	0	7	33	12	4	44	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	1	1	8	3	5	109	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	0	1	74	28	0	47	7
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	0	0	4	16	0	68	1
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	0	0	0	2	0	34	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	0	9	1	16	0	56	1

<i>Race – Data from above for Uninsured Patients Only</i>							
Facility Name	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	0	1	12	46	0	74	8
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	0	0	1	4	0	52	0
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	0	1	20	27	0	108	6
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	0	10	80	129	1	529	28
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	0	2	12	20	0	136	0
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	0	1	2	24	0	83	10
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	0	0	0	39	0	11	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	0	1	5	2	0	20	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	0	0	9	9	0	20	1
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	0	0	1	3	0	22	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	0	0	25	8	0	15	2
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	0	0	4	5	0	30	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	0	0	0	2	0	9	0
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	0	2	1	12	0	18	0

<u>Sex Data for Applications Approved outside the Presumptive Eligibility Policy and Denials</u>		
Facility Name	Male	Female
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	187	328
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	88	115
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	163	260
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	623	1290
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	140	335
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	129	216
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	41	54
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	60	84
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	42	60
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	47	81
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	32	127
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	30	59
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	17	19
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	45	38

<u>Sex – Data from above for Uninsured Patients Only</u>		
Facility Name	Male	Female
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	39	102
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	16	41
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	66	96
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	247	531
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	49	121
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	47	73
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	28	24
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	12	18
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	14	25
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	47	81
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	32	127
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	30	59
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	17	19
OSF Healthcare System DBA: OSF Holy Family Medical Center	45	38

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 year 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 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 – active living and healthy eating, and impact on obesity

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 24% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (67%) of residents exercise one to five 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 2024
(1) Host Mall Walker Program at Alton Square Mall	(1) Program discontinued due to lack of interest.
(2) Sponsor events that encourage active living, i.e. races, 5Ks, etc.	(2) Coordinated five-year pledge of \$3,000 per year with the city of Wood River for the Wood River Recreation Center. First pledge year was FY24.
(3) Participate in health fairs and community events	(3) 800 attendees at OSF SAHC's Back to School event that featured education on healthy living and active lifestyles.

Healthy Eating

Two-thirds (67%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 (one to two servings) of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2024
(1) Obtain Food Pharmacy Grant	(1) Application submitted in FY23 was not approved for funding in FY24. Continue partnership with Community Hope Center for future grant opportunities.
(2) Sponsor community events that promote healthy eating and wellness	(2) 800 attendees at OSF SAHC's Back to School event that featured education on healthy living and active lifestyles. Dietitian provided nutrition information to various community organizations with 45 people in attendance. Hosts weekly Overeaters Anonymous meetings with approximately 5-10 attendees each week.
(3) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy living through social media	(3) Reach of 13,524 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 speaking 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 2024
(1) Facilitate Community Crisis Response Workgroup	(1) Consolidated resource list is updated and is posted on the city of Alton's website. Quarterly meetings were held in FY24.
(2) Sponsor community mental health educational seminars and events	(2) 337 participants in mental health seminars, events, and support groups
(3) Offer free mental health screenings	(3) Nine 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 they use marijuana each day. 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 eighth 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 2024
(1) Initiate Inpatient Medical Detox program	(1) 295 patients treated in FY24.
(2) Sponsor drug takeback day	(2) 329.5 pounds collected in FY24.
(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 the number of 12th 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 2024
(1) Provide vaping education to middle and high school students	(1) Dangers of vaping and e-cigarette information presented to 1,667 people.
(2) Provide smoking cessation education and classes	(2) 4 participants in Courage to Quit Smoking Cessation classes. We continue to promote this program in the community and encourage patients to quit, including offering one-on-one sessions, but people have been unable to commit to quitting.
(3) Participate in UNICEF Child Friendly Program	(3) OSF SAHC continues to participate in the Child Friendly program.

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 health care 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 health care 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 the wait was too long, inability to afford a co-pay 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 identifying 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 2024
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 30)**: Coordinating Appropriate Access to Comprehensive Care (CAATCH program)	(1) Provided care to four patients
(2) Intervention 1.2 (p. 30): Medicaid Innovation Collaborative's Medicaid Transformation Project. (the use of community health workers)	(2) 154 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 2024
(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) 1,047 patients
(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) 25 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 2024
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 33): Continue providing patients with options for virtual visits to support community members in accessing care.	(1) 9,360 virtual visits
(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. Regarding 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 eighth, 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 program 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 2024
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 51): Offer Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) courses to the community	(1) Hosted four 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 well-being. 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) Seven community trainings took place to increase trauma awareness.
(4) Intervention 1.5 (p. 55): Conduct a behavioral health social media campaign	(4) Two 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 2024
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 58): Support on-site or integrated behavioral health at primary care offices	(1) Five 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 five or more 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 five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2024
(1) Intervention 1.1 (p. 78): Develop and share educational tools and programs to assist in educating our community about healthier food choices.	(1) 24 events offered, 1,059 participants reached in 2024
(2) Intervention 1.2 (p. 78): Promote awareness of local food resources for healthy eating and access to healthy foods.	(2) 35 activities
(3) Intervention 1.3 (p. 79): Promote healthy food accessibility.	(3) 2,086 meals; 5,200lbs; 426lbs; 998 patients connected, 27,940 screened; 162,615 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 2024
(1) Intervention 2.1 (p. 81): Promote access to well-being programs in the workplace.	(1) 8 employers
(2) Intervention 2.2 (p. 82): Promote access to well-being programs in the community	(2) 7,478 participants
(3) Intervention 2.5 (p. 84): Promote the 5-2-1-0 campaign to youth	(3) 4 locations
(4) Intervention 2.6 (p. 84): Increase physical activity access to youth through Healthy Kids U (HKU) program	(4) 50 participants
(5) Intervention 2.7 (p. 85): Promote and implement Girls on the Run in community	(5) \$2,500 sponsorship in 2023 and \$0 in 2024

OBESEITY: 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 five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS in 2024
(1) Intervention 3.1 (p. 85): Offer community programs and/or screenings related to heart disease to community members.	(1) 1,158 participants
(2) Intervention 3.2 (p. 86): Offer programs related to stress reduction.	(2) 1,183 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) 12 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 counties region. Several themes are prevalent in this CHNA – the demographic composition of the 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 preventive care. Almost two-thirds (64%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 (one to two servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day by 2%.

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media/Healthy Living campaign (2) Provide programs to youth/families that include education on Healthy eating. (3) Increase the number of nutritional referrals/counseling sessions	(1) Number of articles/education shared on social/traditional media and post engagement and increase by 1% annually. 2024 – 24 posts (2) no activities in 2024 due to turnover (3) 2024-51 sessions for diabetes self management and 45 for medical nutrition therapy >1%

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. Note that 29% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (60%) of residents' exercise one to five 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 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 2024
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media/Healthy Living campaign (2) Promote activities/events that encourage active living. (3) Partner with youth activities that promote movement/exercise.	(1) 13 posts of articles/education shared on social/traditional media and post engagement and increase by 1% annually. (2) Housing authority back to school event-Dice Game, Juneteenth event and National Nite Out-dice game (3) "Healthy Lives for Kids" held in June at the YMCA. "Project Fit" program launch at Steele School.

Behavioral Health – including mental health and substance abuse

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 residents in Knox and Warren counties who responded using substances daily to make themselves feel better.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of 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 2024
(1) Increase awareness of RX disposal to the community.	(1) Disposed 529lbs and promoted in National Drug Take Back Day.

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%). Regarding 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 residents in Knox and Warren counties who responded using substances daily to make themselves feel better.

Outcome Measure: Decrease the percentage of residents who indicated 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 2024
(1) Increase Resource Link Navigation Services	(1) 415 Navigation through resource link.
(2) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services.	(2) 808 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 age 50-64 increased 40.2% in Knox County between 2015 and 2019. The percentage of individuals age 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 sixth leading cause of death in Warren County and was also the sixth 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 counties.

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

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Offer screening/wellness opportunities in the community (2) Promote activities/events that encourage safe active living	(1) Turnover caused to not meet action. (2) Chair exercise classes at the VNA in Galesburg for Seniors.

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 the 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 preventive care. Almost two-thirds (62%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 (one to two servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media "Healthy Living" campaign	(1) Healthy Eating display at SLMC for National Nutrition Month-Sara U. Facebook posts-99 which included Healthy Living, Mental Health and substance abuse.
(2) Increase number of Nutritional education referrals/sessions	(2) 152 sessions
(3) Provide programs to youth that include education on Healthy eating.	(3) 2 Eatable Alphabet sessions-Kewanee YMCA, 8/24 Kids Eat Right month Sara U-radio

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 one to five 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 2024
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media "Healthy Living" campaign.	(1) 72 posts and 1,525 clicks
(2) Partner with youth activities that promote movement and or exercise	(2) 2 events held during summer camp at YMCA.
(3) Promote events/Activities that encourage active living.	(3) Due to turnover, events were canceled

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%). Regarding 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 2024
(1) Provide Coping strategies workshops.	(1) No new schools interested.
(2) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigator services	(2) 100 Utilizing service
(3) Participate in Community Mental Health conference	(3) 99 Facebook posts which included Mental Health and substance abuse.

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 2024
(1) Promote awareness of RX disposal to the Community.	(1) 351lbs <1%, Radio spot on SLMC drug disposal box in July 24

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 preventive care. Note that 26% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (59%) of residents exercise one to five times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising were being 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 preventive care. Nearly two-thirds (60%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 prevalent 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 percent of respondents who report no consumption or low consumption (one to two servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day by 2%.

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional/social media “Healthy Living” campaign	(1) 24 Healthy eating posts made on social media.
(2) Increase the number of nutritional referrals/counseling sessions	(2) 51 sessions for diabetes self management and 45 for medical nutrition therapy >1%
(3) Provide programs to youth/families that include education on Healthy eating.	(3) – No events were held

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 2024
(1) Distribute and promote education on the importance of exercise through social media/Healthy Living campaign	(1) 13 posts
(2) Partner with youth activities that promote movement/exercise	(2) “Healthy Lives for Kids” June at YMCA

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

ACCESS TO CARE PRIMARY SOURCE OF HEALTH CARE

The CHNA survey asked respondents to identify their primary source of health care. 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 health care when needed and 1% indicated the emergency department as the primary source of healthcare. Those choosing not to seek health care increased by 6% compared to results from the 2019 CHNA survey. Note that not seeking health care when needed is more

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

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 2024
(1) Provide screening/wellness opportunities in the Community	(1) AIC screenings offered at the Eagle View Health Fair. Wellness screening held for City of Monmouth employees.
(2) Promote Healthy Living/Health care Navigation Resources	(2) Blessing Box, Kiosk placed at Smithfield
(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) 151 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.

The 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 one to five times per week, with 31% exercise only one to two 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 three 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 one to five times per week, with 31% exercise only one to two times per week. The most common reason for not exercising was not having enough energy (29%).

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Increase awareness of all current available activities by season through promotion on social media.	(1) Collected and shared information from 1. LaSalle 2. Marseilles 3. Mendota 4. Oglesby 5. Ottawa 6. Peru 7. Seneca 8. Utica leaders 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 and shared information from 1. LaSalle, 2. Marseilles 3. Mendota 4. Oglesby 5. Ottawa 6. Peru 7. Seneca 8. Utica leaders 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 LaSalle, Bureau, Marshall and Putnam counties on the Healthier LaSalle County webpage, at OSF Center for Health Streator's waiting room digital screens, in the Health Information Resource Center, at February 29, 2024, Wellness Talk with 17 Liberty Village of Streator residents and at JOY (Just Older Youth) on May 8, 2024, meeting with 20 Streator residents. 2. Live Well Streator held an Outdoor Scavenger Hunt at Hopalong Cassidy Trail on October 21, 2024, and there were 13 participants. 3. Live Well Streator partnered with the Streator Walking Club to promote two Move with the Mayor Events in the Streator City Park on July 16, 2024, and August 20, 2024. 4. Participated in the City of Mendota's Walkability Institute July 9, 16, 23, 25, and 30, 2024. 5. Sponsored the Marseilles Lions Club Gobble Wobble 5K run on November 23, 2024.
(4) Increase offering of the Healthy Kids U Program	(4) 1. Ottawa YMCA utilized HKU programming modules during their 2024 Kids Summer Camp. 2. Promoted HKU fruit and vegetable module at: Streator Head Start on March 6, 2024 3. Promoted Go, Slow, Whoa food activity at Streator YMCA Healthy Kids Day on April 20, 2024, 4. at Streator's Liberty Fest-Kids Korner on June 29, 2024 at 5. Wenona Days on August 8, 2024, at Wenona City Park and 6. LaSalle County 4-H Fair on July 11-12, 2024.

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 (one to two 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 has 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 three to five 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 two servings of fruits/vegetables per day.

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through social media.	(1) Collected and shared information from 1. Lasalle, 2. Marseilles 3. Mendota 4. Oglesby 5. Ottawa 6. Peru 7. Seneca 8. Utica leaders shared on Healthier LaSalle County webpage, OSF I-80 Facebook pages, and Live Well Streator Facebook page.
(2) Increase pounds produced in community gardens.	(2) OSF Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator gardens harvested 4,034.38 pounds of produce which was donated to local food pantries.
(3) Increase offerings of the Healthy Kids U Program. Host a Healthy Kids U session quarterly	(3) 1. Ottawa YMCA utilized HKU programming modules during their 2024 Kids Summer Camp. We also used HKU modules in 2. Streator YMCA's Healthy Kids Day, April 20, 2024. 3. Streator's Liberty Fest-Kids Korner on June 29, 2024 4. Wenona Days event on August 8, 2024, and 5. LEASE Back to School Bash for students with disabilities event on August 15, 2024. 6. Ottawa Elementary's Back to School event on August 19, 2024. 7. LaSalle County Soil & Water Conservation event with 2nd graders at Shabbona Park in Earlville on September 19, 2024. 8. Provided a healthy snack at Oglesby Summer Fun Fest for kids on June 15, 2024.
(4) Conduct the Illinois Jr. Chef's Cooking School in three communities.	(4) 1. Participated in University of Illinois Extension's Illinois Jr. Chef classes in Streator - 25 students, on June 26, 2024. 2. Led Kids in the Kitchen cooking classes at the Ottawa YMCA July 15-18 and August 12-15, 2024

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 2024
(1) Increase educational opportunities for mental health.	(1) 1.Assisted at North Central Behavioral Health's Teen Showcase at Illinois Valley Community College for 600 teens on March 14, 2024. 2. OSF Saint Elizabeth Behavioral Health had a resource table at Business Employment Skills Teams (BEST) Rural Mental Health Awareness Conference & Resource Fair at Starved Rock Lodge on May 1, 2024, with 125 attendees. 3. OSF Saint Elizabeth Behavioral Health had a resource table at Nell's Woodland Earth Day Celebration on May 4, 2024.
(2) Increase utilization of Behavioral Health Navigator.	(2) 1. Assisted at North Central Behavioral Health's Teen Showcase at Illinois Valley Community College for 600 teens on March 14, 2024. 2. OSF Saint Elizabeth Behavioral Health had a resource table at Business Employment Skills Teams (BEST) Rural Mental Health Awareness Conference & Resource Fair at Starved Rock Lodge on May 1, 2024, with 125 attendees. 3. OSF Saint Elizabeth Behavioral Health had a resource table at Nell's Woodland Earth Day Celebration on May 4, 2024.

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 eighth, 10th, and 12th graders as reported by the Illinois Youth Survey, University of Illinois 2022 LaSalle County Report.

Baseline: Per 2022 CHNA, 32% of eighth-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 2024
(1) Increase educational opportunities for substance abuse.	(1) 1. Promoted marijuana and e-cigarette teen facts at April 20, 2024, Streator YMCA Healthy Kids Day (75 attendees) and at 2. Liberty Fest-Kids Korner in the Streator City Park on June 29, 2024, (100+ attendees). 3. Held drug take back events at Streator City Park on October 28, 2024, (collected 26 pounds of pills and 10 pounds of creams, liquids and inhalers) and April 27, 2024, (collected 68 pounds of pills and 35 pounds of creams, liquids and inhalers). 4. Live Well Streator published two Streator Drug Free Press newsletters through the Streator Chamber of Commerce to its members on December 7, 2024, and April 8, 2024. 5. Shared a link to the LaSalle County 708 Mental Health Board's new website on Healthier LaSalle County webpage. 6. Sponsored Streator Overdose Awareness Memorial Walk on August 31, 2024. 7. Had a resource table at the Molly Yacko Memorial 5K Run, Run Today for Tomorrow event on June 22, 2024.
(2) Increase Narcan training among the youth.	(2) Narcan training was promoted by our community partner, The Perfectly Flawed Foundation at the 1. North Central Behavioral Health's Teen Showcase at Illinois Valley Community College for 600 teens on March 14, 2024, and also at the 2. Business Employment Skills Teams (BEST) Rural Mental Health Awareness Conference & Resource Fair at Starved Rock Lodge on May 1, 2024, with 125 attendees.

Healthy Aging

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

Goal: Improve health and well-being 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 2024
(1) Increase number of seniors participating in YMCA	(1) From January – December 2024: YMCA Mendota – 166 senior memberships YMCA Streator – 772 senior memberships YMCA Ottawa -- 1,193 senior memberships
(2) Facilitate participation in the number of events/activities geared toward seniors.	(2) 1. Katie Kaufman led Nutrition Heart to Heart: Overview heart healthy diet at the Ottawa YMCA on September 17, 2024, with five attendees. 2. Katie Kaufman discussed an Overview of the DASH diet for nine attendees at the Ottawa YMCA on September 17, 2024. 3. Anne Lauterjung and Ellen Vogel led a grocery store tour of the Streator Kroger on May 5, 2024, for Taking Off Pounds Sensibly (TOPS) group on May 5, 2024, for 12 attendees. 4. Partnered with the U of I Extension for Create Better Health classes on October 4, 2024, November 1, 2024, and December 6, 2024, at the OSF Center for Health Streator. 5. Participated in the Streator YMCA Senior Fair on October 19, 2024, with 40 attendees. 6. Hosted “Healthy Holidays at Your House” presentation with Anne Lauterjung and Susan Glassman (U of I Extension) both in person and virtually at OSF Saint Elizabeth, OSF Saint Paul and OSF Center for Health Streator on November 14, 2024. 7. Spoke at Just Older Youth (JOY) May 8, 2024, meeting for 20 adults to promote chair exercises and healthy eating resources. 8. Hosted Alternatives for Older Adults/Bridges Fit & Strong Exercise Classes at OSF Center for Health Streator twice a week starting August 27, 2024 – September 26, 2024. 9. OSF OnCall King Care-A-Van participated in events at Alternative for Older Adults in Peru and the LaSalle County Veterans Fair. 10. OSF Center for Health Streator Rehabilitation Department referred 10 patients to the Streator YMCA. 11. OSF SEMC Rehabilitation Department referred 20 patients to the Ottawa YMCA. 11. Sponsored the Illinois Valley Alzheimer’s Association Walk in Ottawa on September 7, 2024.
(3) Increase total number of rides (public transportation).	(2) MASS – 830 seniors were given 12,620 rides. NCAT – 1,020 seniors were given 17,771 rides

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 more than 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 and pulmonology; neurology; pediatrics; rehabilitation; specialty services; surgery; testing and diagnostics; transplant services; wellness services; weight management and 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.
- Obesity - defined as overweight and obese
- Mental Health - defined as depression, anxiety and suicide

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, the 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 age 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 (one to two 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 2024
(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 four community garden consults (FY22 Baseline: two garden consults)	(1) 2024 - 24,934 encounters 2024 - 12,737 pounds 2024 - four garden consults
(2) Provide healthy eating education and awareness through community or social media outreach efforts	(2) 33 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 one to five times per week from 60% to 61%. (Baseline Tri-County CHNA 2022: 60% of Residents report exercising one to five times per week)

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the percentage of adults age 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 and 23% Woodford

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Increase participation in SFMC Medical Exercise	(1) 57,980 persons served
(2) Implement physical activity programs for older adults (Matter of Balance)	(2) Coaches trained and baseline established in 2023, paused due to retirement.
(3) Increase the number of physical activity programs provided by Faith Community Nursing in a community setting	(3) 1,186 persons 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, preventive 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 and 32% Woodford)

Outcome Measure 2: Decrease the number of children age 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 2024
(1) Support PFHC's implementation of Strong People- Healthy Weight Program	(1) 13 participants, 18.9 pounds lost.
(2) Increase number of persons served by SFMC Weight Management Clinic	(2) 17,261 persons served
(3) Increase number of persons served by CHOI Healthy Kids U Clinic, including virtual clinical interactions	(3) 2,000 persons served
(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) 2,447 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 die 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% (Tazewell & woodford)

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Implementation of behavioral health tele-medicine	(1) Implemented in October, 2023, in FY2024 409 consults
(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 OSF 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. Completed by all identified Mission Partners.
(4) Increase outpatient Behavioral Health encounters	(4) 18,474 - encounters
(5) Increase behavioral health screenings in outpatient settings	(5) 73% of patients in the outpatient setting were screened within the last 365 days for depression and anxiety.

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

Pontiac: Services Provided

OSF HealthCare Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center is a 38-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 preventive care. Note that 28% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (57%) of residents exercise one to five 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 preventive care. Almost two-thirds (66%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 fruit 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 one 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 2024
(1) Provide regular in-person or virtual programming on active living and physical activity for the Pontiac Recreation Center.	(1) In collaboration with Smart Meals, the Pontiac Recreation Center received Smart Meals twice. In 2025, healthy eating resources will be delivered and promoted monthly at the Recreation Center.
(2) Provide educational active lifestyle programs to women in Livingston County through Women Empowered – We Live.	(2) WE Live hosted three programs with an average of 85 participants.
(3) Distribute active living wellness newsletters to local businesses and organizations	(3) Newsletter distributed to 200 organizations monthly. Newsletters are also given to the city of Pontiac to distribute in their weekly email.

Goal 2: Reduce prevalence of obesity in Livingston County.

Outcome Measure 2: Reduce percentage of respondents who report consumption of two 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: Reduce percentage of respondents who report consumption of two 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 2024
(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.	(1) SmartMeals distributed for 12 months of 2024. 75 meals were distributed in each of those months.
(2) Provide regular in-person or virtual programming on healthy eating for the Pontiac Recreation Center	(2) In collaboration with Smart Meals, the Pontiac Recreation Center received Smart Meals twice. In 2025, healthy eating resources will be delivered and promoted monthly at the Recreation Center.
(3) Provide educational healthy eating lifestyle programs to women in Livingston County through Women Empowered – We Live.	(3) WE Live hosted five programs with an average of 85 participants.
(4) Distribute healthy eating wellness newsletters to local businesses and organizations	(4) Newsletter distributed to 200 organizations monthly.

Healthy Aging

In the CHNA survey, respondents rated aging issues (6%) as the eighth most important health issue. The percentage of individuals age 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 eighth 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 issues 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 age 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 2024
(1) Promote and sponsor existing community resources/programs for the aging by hosting at a minimum one senior networking meeting per year	(1) 2 Q&As held by WE Live to promote OSF providers and services.
(2) Increase the number of speaking engagements for aging population	(2) Eight speaking engagements held for the aging population.
(3) Facilitate participation in the number of events/activities geared towards seniors per community	(3) There were 189 advanced directives completed, which is a 146% increase.
(4) Increase number of advanced directives completed	(4) Current gap capturing ACP completion noted within Ministry. Work is ongoing to close gap and create dashboard for documentation. There were 87 completed within the medical groups.
(5) Provide aging resources in Peace Meals distributions	(5) Community newsletter distributed monthly in Peace Meals. A total of 12 resources distributed 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 two significant health needs and prioritized both to be addressed in the Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy.

- Access to Care – including primary source of health care, 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 health care. 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 health care when needed and 6% indicated the emergency department as the primary source of health care. Those choosing not to seek health care increased by 3% compared to results from the 2019 survey. Note that not seeking health care 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

health care 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 and 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 2024
(1) Increase Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(1) 635 participants
(2) Provide cholesterol and glucose screenings, education and access to care information	(2) For FY24, will partner with OSF OnCall to provide blood screenings.
(3) Provide Access to Care information	(3) 150 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 they 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 2024
(1) Decrease # of tablets ordered per opioid prescription. ED physicians	(1) 15.42 tablets/prescription
(2) Collection of medications disposed in the Drug Take Back box.	(2) 1,720 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 2024
(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) 86% assessed
(3) Provide mental health evaluations and referrals or placement to at risk ED patients	(3) 367 referrals
(4) Provide resiliency programs, purpose workshops and leading well-being programs to decrease stress and improve emotional well-being	(4) 140 total participants in leading well-being, purpose workshops and praying and walking Moais
(5) Provide free mental health counseling and case management services for patients suffering from a trauma	(5) 115 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 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 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%). Regarding 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 2024
(1) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity.	(1) Served 210 individuals through Behavioral Health Navigation in FY24.
(2) Host Mental Health First Aid training at the hospital to increase awareness.	(2) We did not attempt to host an event at SHMC in FY24, but post opportunities at the CRC monthly. Mental Health First Aid reports serving approximately 300 people in Vermilion County in FY24.
(3) Increase outpatient Behavioral Health access with addition of Nurse Practitioner.	(3) There were 580 individuals served by Behavioral Health in FY24.
(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 were taken out to 15 programs in FY24.

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 they 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 2024
(1) Distribute and promote PROMPT Narcan Training through traditional channels and community partnerships.	(1) Narcan Training is no longer offered by the VCHD but is currently being offered in Vermilion County through the Carle Addictions program. A list of Narcan locations is also available.
(2) Promote Drug Take Back Box with outreach.	(2) We had 315 lbs. of pharmaceutical waste in FY24. There was one social media post on the drug takeback program.

Income/Poverty

In 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 health care, 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 2024
(1) Develop Care-A-Van program to better reach underserved populations.	(1) 80 patients for clinical purposes on the Care-a-Van, including physicals, vaccines and wellness exams.
(2) Promote post graduate hospital career paths to high schools to decrease poverty rate.	(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 the 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 2024
(1) Establish annual food drive for community school "Blessings in a Bag" programs.	(1) This was not completed in FY24
(2) Increase distribution of Smart meals.	(2) 1,000 Smart meals distributed in FY24
(3) Develop Community Gardens.	(3) One garden bed was added to the Vermilion House independent living facility, and five beds were purchased by Danville YMCA.

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 2024
(1) Increase participation in established Violence Prevention Taskforce to promote police-community relations and create educational resources for violence interruption program.	(1) VPTF had two events in FY24 and met every other month as a community workgroup. The group experienced changes in leadership and thus maintained their level of special events. They are currently working to re-establish sub committees to find new events.
(2) Distribute and promote education on violence.	(2) In FY24, information on gun safety was distributed at VPTF event, which saw approximately 300 attendees.

Healthy Behaviors

HEALTHY EATING. Over two-thirds (69%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 2024
(1) Provide education to patients on physical activity programs through participation in community fitness.	(1) 56 Community Fitness participants in FY24.
(2) Distribute and promote education on active living through traditional and social media.	(2) 10 posts on social media on the topic of physical activity.
(3) Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to youth in our community.	(3) 7 total events in FY24.

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 30% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (60%) of residents exercise one to five 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 2024
(1) Increase the number of people served by nutritional counseling sessions. (2) Increase distribution of Smartmeals. (3) Distribute and promote education on healthy eating through traditional and social media. (4) Develop Community Gardens. (5) Provide outreach and education on the importance of healthy eating to youth in our community. (6) Provide education and support of exclusive breastmilk feeding with improved duration rates.	(1) There were 114 nutrition counseling sessions in FY24. (2) 1,000 Smartmeals distributed in FY24 (3) Had four healthy eating posts on SHMC social media. (4) One garden bed was added to Vermilion House, and five beds were purchased for the Danville YMCA. (5) Three presentations on healthy eating (6) Our exclusive breastfeeding rate at discharge in FY24 was 23.3%. Our Family Birthing Center was closed in FY23, and we had turnover in our lactation position in FY24.

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 in 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%). Regarding 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 2024
(1) Provide free Behavioral Health Navigation Services to expand capacity	(1) 485 referrals
(2) Provide inpatient Behavioral Health to expand capacity.	(2) 13.8 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 they 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 eighth 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 2024
(1) Provide outreach and education on the dangers of substance use to youth in our community	(1) Six events
(2) Promote Drug Take Back Box with outreach in schools and youth centers	(2) 156 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 (one to two 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 one to five 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 three or more times per week to 48%

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for 2024
1) Provide education to patients on physical activity programs through participation in community fitness.	(1) 17 participants in the Community Fitness Program
(2) Distribute and promote education on active living through traditional and social media.	(2) 11 active lifestyle posts were made on the HMMC
(3) Provide outreach and education on the importance of physical activity to youth in our community.	(3) Six events in 2024

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 2024
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) 117 completed (2) 870 Smart Meals were distributed to seniors (3) 40 healthy eating posts were made (4) Seven completed (5) 34 total beds (6) Eight events (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%) was 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 2024
1) Partner with Champaign County Community Coalition to participate in activities and events designed to improve police- community relations and promote community engagement (2) Provide outreach and education on the dangers of unlocked guns	(1) Three events (2) 650 flyers handed out

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 14 significant health needs and five were prioritized all 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.

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2024
(1) Executive leadership support of Auburn Gresham Development Corporation	(1) CNO continues membership on another neighborhood community Board.
(2) Increase MFM (maternal fetal medicine) outreach to area FQHCs	(2) MFM served 421 patients from local FQHC clinics and 212 deliveries.

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 two of the top three 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. The 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 the community.

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

MEASUREMENT	PROGRESS for 2024
(1) Provide behavioral health education to the community once a year	(1) Nine community events provided behavioral health education to the community.
(2) Provide SDOH Mental Health Screening	(2) 36,450 screenings
(3) Provide Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(3) 1,512 referrals
(4) Promote behavioral health awareness via public relations channels (social media, press releases, social pitches, etc.)	(4) Social media, portal posts and community events sharing behavioral health information totaled 19 occurrences.

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 2024
(1) Promote free drug disposal drop-box available in OSF LCMMC lobby via quarterly social media posts and info distribution at community events	(1) Completed four
(2) Provide secured drug take-back receptacle for disposal of unneeded or expired drugs; bin located in main lobby of OSF LCMMC	(2) 235 pounds

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 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 shows 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 2024
(1) Promote Cancer Screening Health Risk Assessments (HRAs) (breast)	(1) Performed 9,393 screening mammography exams. These are screening exams with a 7% increase over year.
(2) Promote Cancer integrative therapy services	<p>(2) Integrative Services held four Lunch and Learns with 24 total participants. Total 2024 integrative therapy encounters: 2,368.</p> <p>Cancer Center Social Worker: Dedicated LCSW for Oncology patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 = 239 encounters • Q2 = 323 encounters • Q3 = 332 encounters • Q4 = 240 encounters <p>2024 LCSW encounters = 1,134</p>

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 one to two days per week and 29% exercise three to five days per week. 62% of survey respondents report low consumption (one to two 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 2024
(1) Increase blood pressure screenings and education opportunities within the service area	(1) Eight events were held
(2) Increase the number of heart risk assessments taken in the Metro service area	(2) 80 total assessments. (10 people per event participated in blood pressure.)

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 imaging 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 preventive care. Almost two-thirds (63%) of residents report no consumption or low consumption (one to two 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 residents who report eating fruits and vegetables by 3%

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

TACTICS	PROGRESS for FY 2024
(1) Increase Nutritional Counseling referrals (2) Create a Micro pantry/Hygiene Pantry Program (3) Pilot Smart Meals Program (4) Distribute and promote articles and education on healthy eating through traditional and social media “Healthy Living Campaign” (5) Increase fruit and vegetable consumption through increase of access using the TCOC Food Pantry (6) Provide Education Sessions to the Food Pantry on distribution days	(1) 75 visits completed (2) \$2,291 spent on supplies for program (3) 40 bags purchased and distributed to community organizations and individuals (4) 111 articles distributed 78,351 users reached (5) 3,820lbs of fresh food distributed through the food pantry in Princeton (6) 105 people reached during the education sessions at the food pantry

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 30% of respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (57%) of residents exercise one to five 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 2024
(1) Active Living Challenges (2) Sponsor events that encourage active living, i.e., 5K, targeting youth.	(1) 12 challenges (2) \$2,250 sponsored

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%). Regarding 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 2024
(1) Provide coping strategies workshops.	(1) One school with 500 students
(2) Increase Behavioral Health Navigation Services	(2) 116 served
(3) Increase Resource Link Navigation Services	(3) 22 served
(4) Participate in community health conference	(4) No conference in 2024
(5) Provide Mental Health First Aid Courses to the community.	(5) 84 trained
(6) OSF Behavioral Health Education Partnership/ Promotion	(6) Two sessions 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 they 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 2024
(1) Distribute and promote articles and education on substance abuse topics	(1) 31 articles and 20,527 people reached
(2) Provide education and information on dangers of tobacco and vaping	(2) 1,032 people educated on vaping dangers
(3) Promote distribution and education of Narcan	(3) 180 Narcan boxes distributed
(4) Begin a OSF RX Disposal Program @ OSF SCMC	(4) 204.1 lbs of prescription drugs collected and disposed

Greater Peoria Specialty Hospital LLC - DBA: OSF HealthCare Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital

OSF Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital completed its Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), together with its corresponding Implementation Strategy, for the Tri-County region (inclusive of Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford counties). OSF Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital is a specialized hospital – certified as an acute-care facility – 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. The significant health needs identified through its CHNA, and which serve as the bases for its Implementation Strategy, include: (1) improving health outcomes through social drivers of health, defined as advancing the utilization of social drivers of health data to improve health equity and health outcomes; and (2) health literacy/education, defined as empowering patients with information. This CHNA and Implementation strategy were approved and adopted on September 23, 2024, and took effect on October 1, 2024. The data associated with the goals and objectives set forth in the Implementation Strategy will be evaluated and included in the OSF report for fiscal year 2025.

Annual Non Profit Hospital Community Benefits Plan Form Submitted

Name of Hospital Reporting: OSF Healthcare System		
Mailing Address: 124 SW Adams Street		Peoria, IL 61602
<small>(Street Address/P.O. Box)</small>		<small>(City, State, Zip)</small>
Physical Address (if different than mailing address):		
<small>(Street Address/P.O. Box)</small>		<small>(City, State, Zip)</small>
Reporting Period: 10 / 01 / 2023 through 09 / 30 / 2024 <small>Month Day Year Month Day Year</small>		Taxpayer Number: 37-0813229

If part of a health system, list the other Illinois hospitals included in the health system (Note: A separate report must be filed for each Hosp).		
<u>Hospital Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>FEIN #</u>
See Page 4 of Plan Report		

1.	ATTACH Mission Statement: The reporting entity must provide an organizational mission statement that identifies the hospital's commitment to serving the health care needs of the community and the date it was adopted. See Page 2 of Plan Report
2.	ATTACH Community Benefits Plan: The reporting entity must provide it's most recent Community Benefits Plan and specify the date it was adopted. The plan should be an operational plan for serving health care needs of the community. The plan must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set out goals and objectives for providing community benefits including charity care and government-sponsored indigent health care. 2. Identify the populations and communities served by the hospital. 3. Disclose health care needs that were considered in developing the plan. See page 25 of Plan Report
3.	REPORT Charity Care: Charity care is care for which the provider does not expect to receive payment from the patient or a third-party payer. Charity care does not include bad debt. In reporting charity care, the reporting entity must report the actual cost of services provided, based on the total cost to charge ratio derived from the hospital's Medicare cost report (CMS 2552-96 Worksheet C, Part 1, PPS Inpatient Ratios), not the charges for the services. Charity Care. \$ 46,045,258 ATTACH Charity Care Policy: Reporting entity must attach a copy of its current charity care policy and specify the date it was adopted.

4. **REPORT Community Benefits** actually provided other than charity care.

See instructions for completing Section 4 of Form AG-CBP-1 (Community Benefits Plan Annual Report Form For Not For Profit Hospital)

Community Benefit Type

Language Assistant Services	\$ 2,148,427
Financial Assistance	\$ 46,045,258
Government Sponsored	\$ 383,533,805
Donations	\$ 3,932,966
Volunteer Services	
a) Employee Volunteer Services	\$ 500,568
b) Non-Employee Volunteer Services	\$
c) Total (add lines a and b)	\$ 500,568
Education	\$ 61,371,240
Government-sponsored program services	\$ 7,950,537
Research	\$ 8,487,345
Subsidized health services	\$ 70,114,426
Bad debts	\$ 21,127,335
Other Community Benefits	\$ 999,297

Attach a schedule for any additional community benefits not detailed above.

5. **ATTACH Audited Financial Statements for the reporting period.** Attached in mailed packet

Under penalty of perjury, I the undersigned declare and certify that I have examined this Annual Non Profit Hospital Community Benefits Plan Report and the documents attached thereto. I further declare and certify that the Plan and the Annual Non Profit Hospital Community Benefits Plan Report and the documents attached thereto are true and complete.

Kirsten Largent, CFO

Name/ Title (Please Print)

Signature

Michelle A. Carrothers

Name of Person Completing Form

Michelle.a.Carrothers@osfhealthcare.org

Electronic / Internet Mail Address

(309) 655-7708

Phone: Area Code/ Telephone No.

March 31, 2025

Date.

(309) 655-2873

Phone: Area Code/ Telephone No.

(309) 655-3638

FAX: AreaCode/FAXNo.

Hospital Financial Assistance Data and Presumptive Counts

<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	2169	1655	419	95
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	675	472	155	48
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	1453	1030	339	84
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	6176	4263	1553	360
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	1328	853	379	96
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	1317	974	262	81
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	318	223	70	25
OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	1231	1088	115	28
OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	848	746	83	19
OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	897	769	103	25
OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	2233	2076	120	37
OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	401	313	74	14
OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	294	258	31	5
OSF Holy Family Medical Center	333	250	67	16
Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hosptial	3	3	0	0
E). Can be found above in: Community Benefits, Net Revenue and Financial Assistance by OSF Entity				

Uninsured Only Hospital Financial Assistance and Presumptive Counts

<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	1143	1003	110	30
OSF Saint James – John W. Albrecht Medical Center	344	287	33	24
OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	775	613	123	39
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	3416	2639	615	162
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	709	539	123	47
Ottawa Regional Hospital & Healthcare Center DBA: OSF Saint Elizabeth Medical Center	684	566	88	30
Mendota Community Hospital (DBA: OSF Saint Paul Medical Center)	175	123	36	16
OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center	777	748	22	7
OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center	581	542	31	8
OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	534	508	18	8
OSF Little Company of Mary Medical Center	1631	1581	35	15
OSF Saint Luke Medical Center	236	197	33	6
OSF Saint Clare Medical Center	156	145	11	0
OSF Holy Family Medical Center	187	154	25	8
Divine Mercy Continuing Care Hospital	0	0	0	0
E). Can be found above in: Community Benefits, Net Revenue and Financial Assistance by OSF Entity				

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 is 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 is 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 Implementation 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 Implementation 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.