

2025

Community Needs Health Assessment

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY



Introduction

Community Health Needs Assessment

*Collaboration for
Sustaining Health Equity*

The Champaign County Community Health-Needs Assessment is a collaborative undertaking by Carle Foundation Hospital, Champaign County Mental Health Board, Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board, Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, Champaign County United Way and OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Champaign County.

Through this needs assessment, collaborative community partners have identified numerous health issues impacting individuals and families in the Champaign County region. Several themes are prevalent in this health-needs assessment – the demographic composition of the Champaign County region, the predictors for and prevalence of diseases, leading causes of mortality, accessibility to health services and healthy behaviors.

Results from this study can be used for strategic decision-making purposes as they directly relate to the health needs of the community. The study was designed to assess issues and trends impacting the communities served by the collaborative, as well as perceptions of targeted stakeholder groups.

In order to perform these analyses, information was collected from numerous secondary sources, including publicly available sources as well as private sources of data. Additionally, survey data from 550 respondents in the community were assessed with a special focus on the at-risk or economically disadvantaged population. Areas of investigation included perceptions of the community health issues,

unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors, and access to medical care, dental care, prescription medications and mental-health counseling. Additionally, social drivers (determinants) of health (SDoH) were analyzed to provide insights into why certain segments of the population behaved differently.

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

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

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

- **Healthy Behaviors and Wellness**
- **Behavioral Health** – mental health and substance use
- **Violence**
- **Access to Health**

Healthy Behaviors and Wellness

Behavioral Health

Violence

Access to Healthcare

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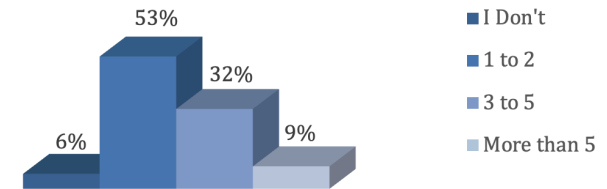
Healthy Behaviors and Wellness

Healthy behaviors, such as a balanced whole-food diet and physical exercise, are critical for both physical, mental emotional well-being. Healthy behaviors can have substantial influence in reducing the risk of numerous health issues and these behaviors contribute to increased longevity and improved quality of life. Nationwide, poor nutrition and lack of physical exercise contribute to an estimated 300,000 preventable deaths per year.

NUTRITION

Almost two-thirds (59%) of residents in Champaign County report no consumption or low consumption (1-2 servings per day) of fruits and vegetables per day. Note that the percentage of residents who consume five or more servings per day is only 9%. The most prevalent reasons for failing to eat more fruits and vegetables were dislike, cost and lack of importance.

DAILY CONSUMPTION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

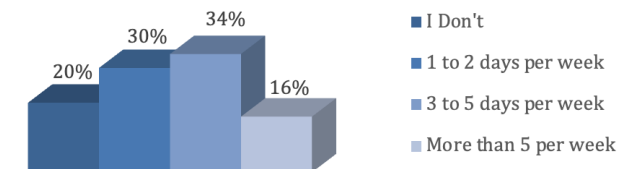


Source: CHNA Survey

EXERCISE

Of respondents, 20% indicated that they do not exercise at all, while the majority (64%) of residents exercise 1-5 times per week. The most common reasons for not exercising were not having enough energy (28%) and not enough time (22%).

DAYS OF EXERCISE IN LAST WEEK



Source: CHNA Survey

2025

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OBESITY

In Champaign County, the percentage of obese people has increased from 30% in 2020 to 31% in 2021. This is slightly lower than the State of Illinois average, where obesity rates have increased from 33% in 2020 to 34% in 2021. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that obesity was the third 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. The U.S. Surgeon General has characterized obesity as “the fastest-growing, most threatening disease in America today.” According to the Obesity Prevention Initiative from the Illinois General Assembly, 20% of Illinois children are obese. With children, research has linked obesity to numerous chronic diseases including Type II diabetes, hypertension, high blood pressure and asthma. Adverse physical health side effects of obesity include orthopedic problems due to weakened joints and lower bone density. Detrimental mental health side effects include low self-esteem, poor body image, symptoms of depression and suicide ideation. Obesity impacts educational performance as well; studies suggest school absenteeism of obese children is six times higher than that of non-obese children. With adults, obesity has far-reaching consequences. Testimony to the Illinois General Assembly indicated that obesity-related illnesses contribute to worker absenteeism, slow workflow, and high worker compensation rates. A Duke University study on the effects of obesity in the workforce noted 13 times more missed workdays by obese employees than non-obese employees.

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Behavioral Health

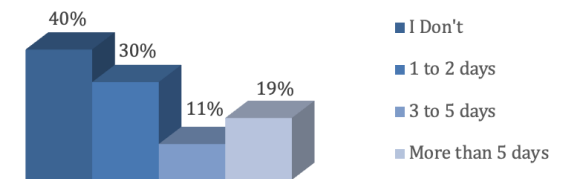
Self-perceptions of mental health can provide important insights to help manage population health. These perceptions not only provide benchmarks regarding health status but also offer insights into how accurately people perceive their own health.

MENTAL HEALTH

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

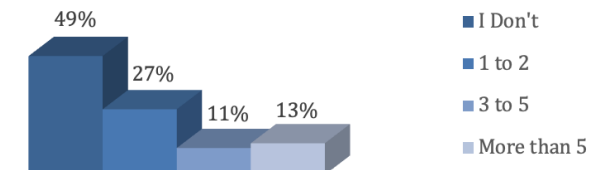
mental health, 22% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

FELT DEPRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



Source: CHNA Survey

FELT ANXIOUS OR STRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



Source: CHNA Survey

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SUBSTANCE USE

Of survey respondents, 20% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption tends to be rated higher by those in an unstable housing environment. Of survey respondents, 8% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 18% indicated the use of marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher for those with lower education, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher for younger people, those with lower income, and those in an unstable housing environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 2% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis.

In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug abuse (illegal) as the second most prevalent unhealthy behavior (14%) in Champaign County and alcohol abuse as the fourth most important unhealthy behavior (12%).

Violence

Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The violent crime rate in Champaign County (500 per 100,000 people) is higher than the State of Illinois average (426 per 100,000 people) and the national average (364 per 100,00 people). Respondents in the 2025 CHNA survey ranked anger/violence (19%) as the most important unhealthy behavior in the community and domestic violence (13%) as the third most important unhealthy behavior in the community.

From 2017-2022, Champaign County experienced 71 deaths due to homicide, yielding a crude death rate of 5.7 homicide deaths per 100,000 people. However, Champaign County generally fares better than the rest of the State of Illinois, with less than 1% of total homicides in the state occurring in Champaign County and a crude death rate from homicides that is lower than the overall State of Illinois rate of 9.0.

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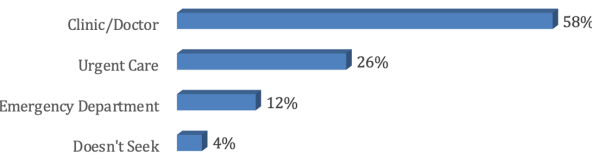
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Access to Health PRIMARY SOURCE OF HEALTHCARE

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

CHOICE OF MEDICAL CARE – GENERAL POPULATION

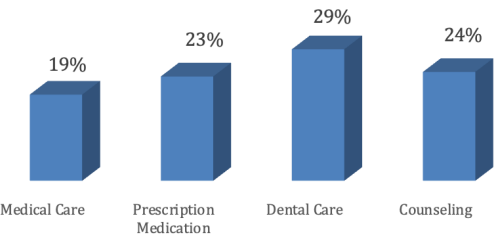


Source: CHNA Survey

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

Survey results show that 19% of the population did not have access to medical care when needed; 23% of the population did not have access to prescription medications when needed; 29% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 24% of the population did not have access to counseling when needed. The leading causes of not getting access to care when needed were cost and too long of a wait.

DID NOT HAVE ACCESS TO CARE



Source: CHNA Survey

Collaborative Team

COLLABORATIVE TEAM

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