

# 2025

*Community Health Needs Assessment:*

## OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center

VERMILLION COUNTY



# Introduction

## Community Health Needs Assessment

*Collaboration for Sustaining Health Equity*

**The Vermilion County Community Health-Needs Assessment is a collaborative undertaking by Carle Hoopston Regional Medical Center, OSF Sacred Heart Medical Center, United Way of Danville Area, Vermilion County Mental Health Board and Vermilion County Public Health Department to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in Vermilion County.**

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 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 608 respondents in the community were assessed with a special focus on the at-risk or economically disadvantaged population. Areas of investigation included perceptions of the community health issues,

unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors, and access to medical care, dental care, prescription medications and mental-health counseling. Additionally, social 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 Vermilion 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:

- **Behavioral Health** – mental health and substance use
- **Income and Poverty**
- **Access to Healthcare**

## Behavioral Health

## Income & Poverty

## Access to Healthcare

### Community Health Needs Assessment

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# Behavioral Health

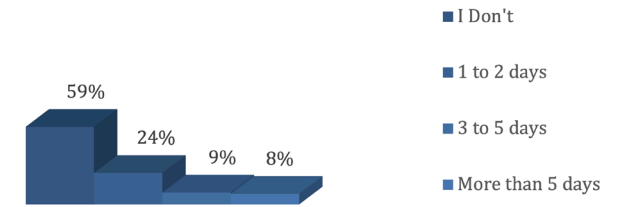
Self-perceptions of mental health can provide important insights to help manage population health. These perceptions not only provide benchmarks regarding health status but also offer insights into how accurately people perceive their own health.

### MENTAL HEALTH

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

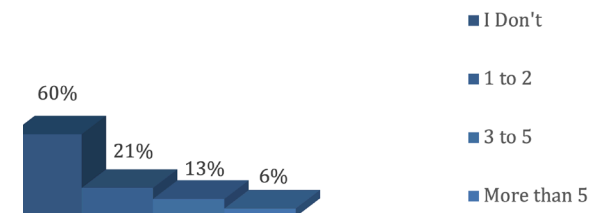
(43%). In regard to self-assessment of overall mental health, 9% of respondents stated they have poor overall mental health. In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents indicated that mental health was the most important health issue.

### FELT DEPRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



Source: CHNA Survey

### FELT ANXIOUS OR STRESSED LAST 30 DAYS



Source: CHNA Survey

## Behavioral Health

## Income & Poverty

## Access to Healthcare

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### SUBSTANCE USE

Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they consume at least one alcoholic drink each day. Alcohol consumption had no significant correlates. Of survey respondents, 16% indicated they improperly use prescription medications each day to feel better and 7% indicated they use marijuana each day. Note that misuse of prescription medication (oftentimes opioid use) tends to be rated higher by LatinX people and those living in an unstable living environment. Marijuana use tends to be rated higher by men, younger people, those with lower income and those living in an unstable living environment. Finally, of survey respondents, 1% indicated they use illegal drugs on a daily basis.

In the 2025 CHNA survey, respondents rated drug use (illegal) as the most prevalent unhealthy behavior (24%) in Vermillion County, followed by alcohol use (16%).

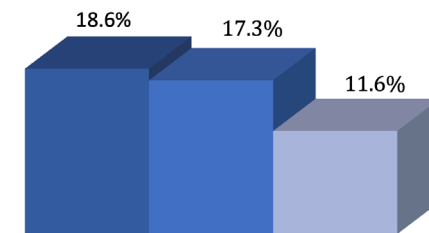
## Income & Poverty

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

Note that income level was correlated to several key healthcare-related variables in the CHNA survey. Specifically, low income correlates with the following:

- More likely to use the emergency department as a primary source of healthcare
- More likely to depend on Medicaid
- More likely to go hungry
- More likely to use marijuana
- More likely to have a negative self-assessment of both physical and mental well-being
- Less likely to have commercial/employer insurance
- Less likely to have access to prescription medications, dental care and counseling
- Less likely to have a personal physician
- Less likely to get breast screening
- Less likely to get cervical screening
- Less likely to consume fruits and vegetables

### POVERTY RATE 2019-2022



■ 2019 ■ 2022 ■ State of Illinois 2022

Source: United States Census Bureau

## Behavioral Health

## Income & Poverty

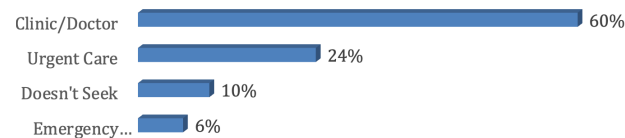
## Access to Healthcare

## Access to Care

### PRIMARY SOURCE OF HEALTHCARE

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

### CHOICE OF MEDICAL CARE - GENERAL POPULATION

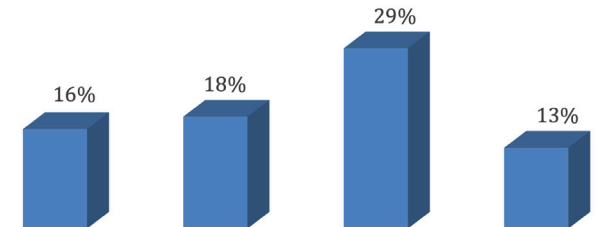


Source: CHNA Survey

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

Survey results show that 16% 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; 29% of the population did not have access to dental care when needed; and 13% 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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## **FACILITATORS**

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