2022 Community Health Needs Assessment Report

Carle Eureka Hospital

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Carle
Eureka Hospital

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Executive Summary

Carle Eureka Hospital participated in the Tri-County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), a collaborative undertaking spearheaded by the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFHC). The PFHC is a multi-sector community partnership working to improve population health in Woodford, Peoria and Tazewell County. An ad hoc committee within the PFHC facilitated the Tri-County PFHC CHNA. Members of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team included Carle Eureka, OSF St. Francis Medical Center, UnityPoint Health – Central IL, including Methodist Medical Center of Illinois, Pekin Memorial Hospital and Proctor Hospital, Hopedale Medical Complex, Woodford County Health Department, Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department, Heart of Illinois United Way, Heartland Health Services and Bradley University. The goal of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative was to highlight the health needs of residents in the Tri-County region and effectively utilize resources and establish partnerships from the three counties to improve the health of the communities. The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka serves as the vice-chair/president of the PFHC board and is a member of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team. Similar to other members of the PFHC, Carle Eureka used the Tri-County CHNA to prepare its 2022 CHNA report with a focus on Woodford County.

For the 2022 CHNA, Carle Eureka participated in the priority setting process with the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative. Three significant health needs were selected during the process by key community stakeholders at the May 24, 2022 prioritization meeting. Representatives from all three counties were in attendance. The significant health needs selected for the Tri-County region were: 1) mental health; 2) healthy eating/active living and 3) obesity. Following this selection, the CHNA team from Carle Eureka analyzed additional data for Woodford County (included in this report) and took into consideration available resources to determine how the hospital can make the most impact.

In looking at the three priorities, Carle Eureka selected mental health as a priority. Additionally, the Carle Eureka team reviewed all six of the Tri-County health priorities (1) access to care, 2) cancer, 3) mental health, 4) substance use, 5) obesity and 6) healthy eating/active living and determined that access to care would be its second health priority.

As a critical access hospital with limited resources, the Carle Eureka CHNA team felt that it could make a greater impact on improving the health of the community by focusing on access to care as a health priority. Access to care is a critical issue in rural counties and the hospital continually strives to improve the availability of health services to Woodford County residents.

Although Carle Eureka will focus a majority of its community health efforts on mental health and access to care, it will also support the PFHC's efforts related to obesity and healthy eating when possible. As mentioned above, a Carle leader is a member of the PFHC Board that supports the three Tri-County health priorities.

For the 2023-2025 implementation plan, Carle Eureka looks to expand/supplement its current efforts to increase access to mental health services in Woodford County through a partnership with UnityPlace and to continue offering Mental Health First Aid classes for the community. The hospital also intends to increase access to specialty services in Woodford County and will continue its generous financial assistance policy.

Description of Carle Health and Carle Eureka Hospital

Carle Eureka Hospital is a 25-bed facility that has served and cared for the people of Woodford County and the surrounding area since 1901. Carle Eureka is the only hospital in Woodford County and is a critical access hospital as certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. By functioning in this capacity, Carle Eureka plays a vital role in serving the health needs of a primarily rural area. Carle Eureka is a part of Carle Health, an integrated system of healthcare services based in Urbana, Illinois, which includes five hospitals with 806 beds, multi-specialty physician group practices with more than 1,000 doctors and advanced practice providers and health plans including FirstCarolinaCare and Health Alliance. Carle Health combines clinical care, health insurance, research and academics in a way that solves real-world problems today with an eye toward the future.

Summary of the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment and 2020 – 2022 Program Implementation

Community Definition

Carle Eureka Hospital participated in the 2019 Tri-County Collaborative for Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford County. For the 2019 Carle Eureka Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), however, the community was defined as Woodford County. The following towns are in Woodford County: Bay View Gardens, Benson, Congerville, El Paso, Eureka, Germantown Hills, Goodfield, Kappa, Lowpoint, Metamora, Minonk, Panola, Roanoke, Secor, Spring Bay and Washburn. Carle Eureka is the only hospital in Woodford County, which is located in rural central Illinois.

Overview of Collaboration

For the 2019 community health needs assessment, Carle Eureka collaborated with numerous stakeholders including the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFHC) and CHNA Collaborative Team. The 2019 PFHC CHNA was a collaborative undertaking spearheaded by the PFHC, a multi-sector community partnership working to improve population health. An ad hoc committee within the PFHC formed a CHNA collaborative team to facilitate the CHNA. The CHNA collaborative team included members from Carle Eureka, OSF Saint Francis Medical Center (OSF), UnityPoint Health | Peoria (UnityPoint), Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department, Woodford County Health Department, Kindred Hospital, Hopedale Medical Complex, Pekin Hospital, Heart of Illinois United Way, Heartland Health Services and Bradley University.

The PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team was created to guide the CHNA process. Members of the ad hoc collaborative team consisted of individuals with special knowledge of and expertise in the health of the community. Team members were carefully selected to ensure representation of the broad interests of the community. The team met in the third and fourth quarters of 2018 and in the first quarter of 2019. Additionally, a data action team was created and met monthly to focus on CHNA data. The CHNA collaborative team conducted the 2019 Tri-County CHNA to highlight the health needs and well-being of residents in the Tri-County region. The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka served on the PFHC board and the ad Hoc CHNA collaborative team.

Although Carle Eureka collaborated with the PFHC for a Tri-County CHNA, for the purpose of its 2019 CHNA, the hospital defined its community as Woodford County. Carle Eureka Hospital used the 2019 Tri-County Community Health Needs Assessment to prepare and adopt its 2019 CHNA Report in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section §501(r) and the final regulations published on December 31, 2014, to implement §501(r). These requirements are imposed on §501(c) (3) tax-exempt hospitals. Illinois law requires certified local health departments to conduct a CHNA and to complete a community health plan. Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department and Woodford County Health Department also used the CHNA to prepare a report to satisfy the requirements imposed on health departments under 77 Ill. Adm. Code 600 to prepare an IPLAN.

Summary of Assessment Process

Carle Eureka participated in the priority setting process of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team. The PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team, in conjunction with numerous community stakeholders, considered health needs with respect to: (1) **magnitude** of the issues, based on the percentage of the population impacted by the issue); (2) **seriousness** of the issues, based on seriousness of outcomes, economic impact, urgency, and future trends and forecasts; (3) **effectiveness considerations**, based on potential impact through collaboration, community support and measurement of impact.

Needs Identified

Using a modified version of the Hanlon Method, the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team and community stakeholders identified four significant health needs and considered them equal priorities:

- **Healthy Behaviors:** *defined as active living and healthy eating and their impact on obesity*
- **Cancer:** *defined as incidence of cancer and cancer screenings*
- **Mental Health:** *defined as depression, anxiety and suicides*
- **Substance Abuse:** *defined as abuse of illegal and legal drugs, alcohol and tobacco/vaping use.*

Health Needs Selected

Mental Health

From the four significant health needs selected by the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team, Carle Eureka's CHNA team selected mental health as a priority for Woodford County for several reasons. First, according to the 2018 Tri-County Community Health Survey, Woodford County residents, perceived mental health as the most important health issue in the community. Secondly, the age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Woodford County was in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other counties in the U.S., was higher than the Illinois value, did not meet the Healthy People 2020 target and was higher than both Peoria and Tazewell County. A few of the high SocioNeeds ZIP codes—specifically El Paso, Washburn and Lowpoint—had higher values than the county value for some of the age-adjusted emergency room rates; mental health, pediatric mental health and/or suicide and self-inflicted injury for both adults and adolescents.

Additionally, 18 percent of Woodford County survey respondents who reported that they did not have access to mental health services cited too long of a wait as the reason.

The final reason mental health was selected as a significant health need for Woodford County was because mental health was a health priority or significant health need for both the 2013 and 2016 Carle Eureka CHNA.

Healthy Behaviors

Carle Eureka selected healthy eating/active living as a significant health need from the four needs selected by the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team for several reasons. A healthy lifestyle of regular physical activity and a healthy diet serves as a foundation for good mental, physical and emotional health and is key in preventing numerous chronic diseases. Fifty-five percent of Tri-County Community Health Survey respondents rated being overweight or obesity as one of the top perceived health needs in the county. Although Woodford County is surrounded by farm land, the percentage of adults who eat fruits and vegetables five or more times per day is low at 11.6 percent and is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois. In addition to not eating enough fruits and vegetables, the 2018 Tri-County Community Health Survey data showed that 26 percent of Woodford County survey respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while 34 percent only exercise one to two times per week.

An additional reason Carle Eureka selected healthy eating/active living as one of the two significant needs for its 2019 CHNA was due to the hospital resources and staffing available to assist with this issue for Woodford County as well as the Tri-County region. The hospital's CHNA team felt that as a critical access hospital, it could make significantly more contributions toward improving healthy eating/active living in the county than it could for substance use or cancer.

Health Needs Not Selected

Cancer

The hospital CHNA team did not select cancer as a significant health need and elected to focus on two significant health needs instead given its resources are limited as a critical access hospital. The hospital did, however, continue to support the efforts of the PFHC cancer priority action team for the Tri-County region. A member of the Carle Eureka management team served on this team and assisted in the cancer screening data initiative.

Substance Abuse

The hospital CHNA team did not select substance use as a significant health need as it wanted to focus the hospital's efforts on only two significant health needs given its limited resources as a critical access hospital. The hospital did, however, continue to support the efforts of the PFHC behavioral health priority action team for the Tri-County region, which includes substance use as well as mental health.

Summary of 2020 – 2022 Implemented Programs and Key Accomplishments

COVID-19

On March 9, 2020, Governor JB Pritzker declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area in response to the outbreak of COVID-19. A stay at home order was issued on March 21, 2020 and extended on April 30, 2020. Although efforts were made to continue with as many implementation plan interventions as

possible, COVID-19 impacted the implementation strategies and interventions outlined in the 2020-2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Implementation Plan.

Highlights for steps that were taken from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021, as a part of the 2020-2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Implementation Plan to address mental health include the following:

- Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) was taught by a Carle Eureka MHFA instructor to nine Eureka Library staff in January 2020. Additional classes could not be scheduled in 2020 due to COVID-19. MHFA was not available as a virtual class until late 2020.
- In the fall of 2020, the Carle Eureka MHFA instructor became certified to teach virtual MHFA classes.
- In 2021, the Carle Eureka MHFA instructor held three MHFA classes in Woodford County for 45 community members. Two of the classes were held in person and one was a hybrid class with part of the class being virtual and part in person. The MHFA instructor also taught two classes at Spoon River College in Fulton County for 29 people. Fulton County does not have any MHFA instructors, so the Tri-County MHFA Collaborative assisted them in providing MHFA classes.
- In 2020 and 2021, 91 clients received counseling services on-site at Carle Eureka. The services were provided by UnityPlace at the hospital and allowed residents to receive care locally versus traveling outside of the county for care.
- The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka served as a board member for the Partnership for a Healthy Community.
- The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka and the Carle Eureka social worker and MHFA instructor served on the Partnership for a Healthy Community mental health/substance use priority action team.
- In the fall of 2020, the Carle Eureka MHFA instructor began participating in the newly formed Tri-County MHFA Collaborative. The Tri-County region includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford County. The purpose of the collaborative is to increase the number of instructors, increase the number of community members trained and to utilize resources more effectively in the Tri-County region.
- As a result of a partnership between Carle West Physician Group (CWPG) Behavioral Health, Tri-County Special Education Association and Illinois State University's Psychological Services Center, doctoral in psychology interns provided four days of integrated behavioral health services across three settings—Carle BroMenn Outpatient Center, Carle El Paso Family Medicine and Carle Eureka Family Medicine.
- In April 2021, Carle Eureka received an $8,000 mental health improvement award from the Illinois Critical Access Hospital Network (ICAHN). The award was used to support the efforts of the newly formed Tri-County Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) Collaborative. The goal of the collaborative is to coordinate MHFA courses in the Tri-County region, provide instructors with training support and peer-to-peer learning opportunities, increase the number of instructors trained to teach MHFA and Youth MHFA, increase the number of instructors with MHFA certifications for special populations, and increase the number of MHFA participants in the Tri-County region. The award also allowed for Carle Eureka to offer classes to community members at no cost in 2021.

The 2020-2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Implementation Plan was posted in May 2020. Interventions for mental health outlined in the plan can be viewed at https://carle.org/chna

Highlights of steps taken from January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2021 as a part of the 2020-2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Implementation Plan to address healthy eating/active living are as follows:

- In 2020, a staff member of Carle Eureka volunteered at the Woodford County Food Pantry while working remotely due to COVID-19.
- The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka and a Carle Eureka dietitian served on the PFHC Healthy Eating/Active Living priority action team. They also participated in the Ending the Hunger Tri-County collaboration.
- A staff member of Carle Eureka served as the chair of the Eureka Area Food Pantry Committee in 2020.
- In 2021, Carle Eureka sponsored two runs and a kayak race; $500 for the "Race for Your Heart" Heartline and Heart House run; $500 for the "Run with Reagan" Eureka College run and $100 for the Eureka Kayak Race.
- In May 2021, Carle Eureka coordinated an employee food drive to assemble food boxes for food insecure patients and/or visitors. Three food boxes were distributed in 2021. A box filled with non-perishable food was also set up in the hospital chapel. Anyone in need of food could take items from the box.
- In August 2021, a Carle Eureka dietitian provided nutrition information at Eureka College's Welcome Week event to assist students in eating well in dining halls.
- Plans to offer healthy cooking classes at the hospital for the 2020 – 2022 implementation strategy timeframe were put on hold indefinitely due to the pandemic. Classes were to be held in partnership with the University of Illinois Extension.

The 2020-2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Implementation Plan was posted in May 2020. Interventions for healthy eating/active outlined in the plan can be viewed at https://carle.org/chna

Input from the Community

Although feedback mechanisms were put in place for the public to comment or provide input for the CHNA, the hospital did not receive any feedback from the community. The hospital will continue to encourage input from the community by providing various feedback mechanisms for the 2022 CHNA.

Lessons Learned

A lesson learned by the organizations that collaborated for the 2019 CHNA cycle, was that even greater collaboration of resources would increase the level of implementation of interventions in all three counties. The different sizes of the counties proved to be challenging for implementation in the smaller counties.

2022 Community Health Needs Assessment

Community Health Needs Assessment Report Approval

Carle Eureka Hospital is utilizing this CHNA Report to meet their 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment requirements under 501(r) added to the Internal Revenue Code by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. This report was approved by The Carle BroMenn and Carle Eureka Governing Council on November 15, 2022.

Community Definition

For the purpose of this assessment, “community” is defined as Woodford County, Illinois. Carle Eureka is the only hospital in Woodford County, which is located in rural central Illinois. Although the hospital participated in the 2022 Tri-County Collaborative, led by the Partnership for a Healthy Community for Woodford, Peoria and Tazewell County, for the purpose of the 2022 Carle Eureka Community Health Needs Assessment, the community is defined as Woodford County. The following towns are in Woodford County: Bay View Gardens, Benson, Congerville, El Paso, Eureka, Germantown Hills, Goodfield, Kappa, Lowpoint, Metamora, Minonk, Panola, Roanoke, Secor, Spring Bay and Washburn.

County Health Ranking

Woodford County ranks ninth out of 102 counties in Illinois. The lower the ranking, the better the health outcomes in the county (County Health Rankings, 2022).

Population

Woodford County consists of a total population of 38,584 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022). Metamora and Germantown Hills – ZIP code 61548, has the largest population in the county with 12,548 residents. The population in Woodford County decreased by 0.21 percent from 2010 to 2022 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022).

Social Determinants of Health: Health Equity Index

The Health Equity Index (formerly called the SocioNeeds Index) is a Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) tool that measures socioeconomic need, which is correlated with poor health outcomes. The index is part of the Conduent's SocioNeeds Index® Suite, which provides analytics around social determinants of health to advance equitable outcomes for a range of topics. Conduent HCI’s Health Equity Index considers validated indicators related to income, employment, education, and household environment to identify areas at highest risk for experiencing health inequities. The indicators are weighted to maximize the correlation of the index with premature death rates and preventable hospitalization rates. All ZIP codes, counties, and county equivalents in the United States are given an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need). To help identify the areas of highest need within a defined geographic area, the selected ZIP codes are ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) based on their index value. These values are sorted from low to high and divided into five ranks using natural breaks. These ranks are used to color the map and chart for the Health Equity Index, with darker coloring associated with higher relative need (Exhibit 2 below).

Woodford County has several communities that have a greater risk of experiencing health inequities or have a higher relative need compared to other communities in the county. The high Health Equity Needs ZIP codes for Woodford County is illustrated in Exhibit 1. Woodford County has two ZIP codes with a ranking of 5 and three ZIP codes with a ranking of 4, which represent the areas with the highest relative need in Woodford County.

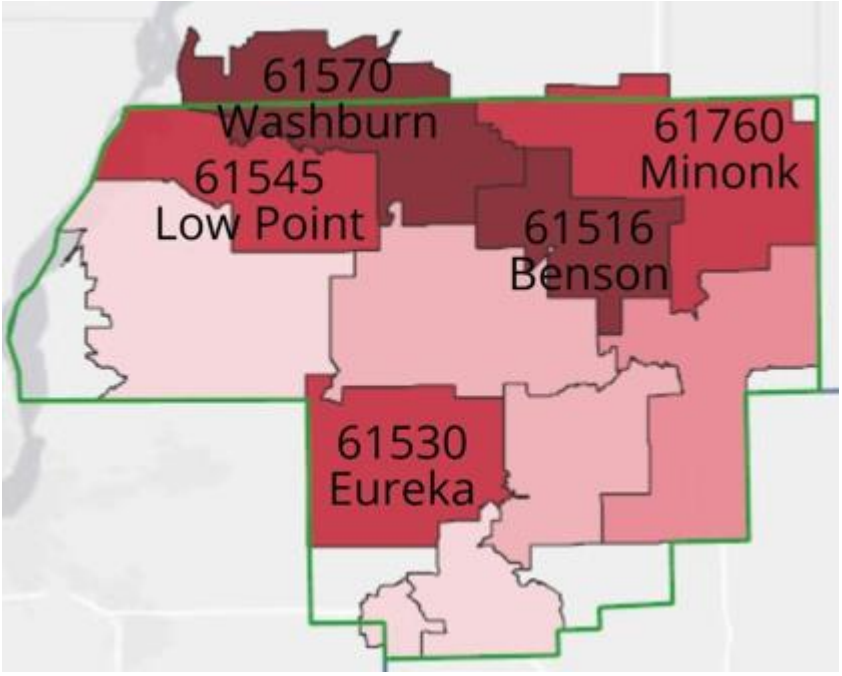
Exhibit 1: High Health Equity Needs ZIP Codes in Woodford County, 2021

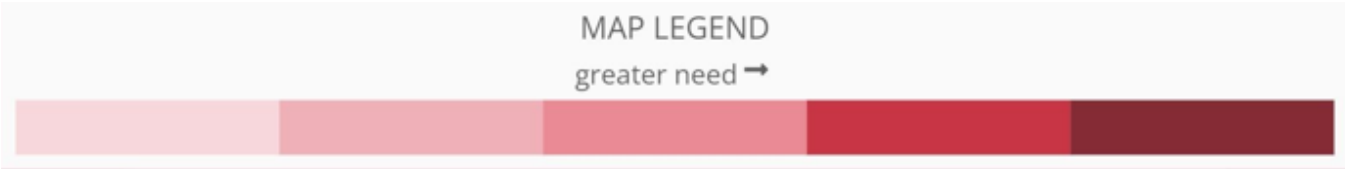
City/Town	ZIP Code	Health Equity Ranking	Population
Washburn	61570	5	1,727
Benson	61516	5	697
Eureka	61530	4	6,677
Lowpoint	61545	4	617
Minonk	61760	4	2,274

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2021

Woodford County has three ZIP codes with a Healthy Equity ranking of 1 (low socioeconomic need): Congerville (61729), Metamora and Germantown Hills (61548) and Goodfield (61742). The Health Equity Index for Woodford County is illustrated in Exhibit 2. Additionally, see Appendix 1 for county rankings and the national indexes for all ZIP codes in Woodford County.

Exhibit 2: Woodford County Health Equity Index, 2021





Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2021

Throughout this report, available disparities will be highlighted for the ZIP codes with the highest health equity needs (rankings of a 4 or 5).

Demographics

Age and Gender

The median age in Woodford County is 41.0 years which is higher than the median age for Illinois of 39.2 years. The percent of the population in Woodford County that is male is 50 percent while 50 percent is female (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022).

Race and Ethnicity

The population by race for Woodford County is 96.15 percent White, 0.75 percent Black or African American, 0.84 percent Asian, 0.26 percent American Indian and Alaska Native and 0.05 percent Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022). See Exhibit 3 for an illustration of this data in comparison to Illinois.

Exhibit 3: Population by Race, Woodford County vs. Illinois 2022

Population by Race	County: Woodford		State: Illinois	
	Persons	% of Population	Persons	% of Population
White	**37,100**	96.15%	**8,777,196**	68.83%
Black/African American	**290**	0.75%	**1,807,114**	14.17%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	**102**	0.26%	**48,153**	0.38%
Asian	**326**	0.84%	**767,825**	6.02%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	**18**	0.05%	**4,896**	0.04%
Some Other Race	**183**	0.47%	**981,330**	7.70%
2+ Races	**565**	1.46%	**364,911**	2.86%

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022

The population by ethnicity for Woodford County is 2.18 percent Hispanic/Latino and 97.82 percent Non-Hispanic/Latino (Conduent Healthy Communities, Claritas, 2022).

Household/Family

The average household size in Woodford County is 2.60 persons with 14,461 residents living as a part of a household. The percent of single parent households in Woodford County is 22.2 percent. This is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois, is not statistically different from the prior value of 21 percent and is trending favorably in a statistically significant direction (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey 5 Year, 2016 - 2020). See Exhibit 4 below for an illustration of this information.

Exhibit 4: Single Parent Households, Woodford County, 2005 - 2020

Woodford County	Prior Value	
IL Counties		Trend
22.2%	21%	

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey 5 Year, 2016-2020

The percent of seniors (age 65 years and older) who are living alone in Woodford County is 29.1 percent. This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois but is trending unfavorably in a statistically significant direction (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey 5 Year, 2016 - 2020).

Economics

Median Household Income

The median household income in Woodford County is $83,856, which is higher than the Illinois median household income of $76,001 (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022). Median household income by race/ethnicity is illustrated in Exhibit 5 as follows.

Exhibit 5: Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity for Woodford County vs. Illinois 2022

Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity	County: Woodford	State: Illinois
	Value	Value
All	$83,856	$76,001
White	$84,259	$83,091
Black/African American	$71,875	$44,994
American Indian/Alaskan Native	$15,333	$57,822
Asian	$125,000	$103,609
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	$62,500	$58,446
Some Other Race	$81,875	$61,584
2+ Races	$41,750	$69,177
Hispanic/Latino	$73,171	$65,986
Non-Hispanic/Latino	$84,159	$78,096

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2022

Living below the Poverty Level

The percent of people living below the poverty level in Woodford County is 5.9 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey, 2016 - 2020). This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile (green

indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value (12.0 percent) and is trending favorably in a statistically significant direction.

Children Living below the Poverty Level

The percent of children living below the poverty level in Woodford County is 4.8 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey, 2016 - 2020). This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois and lower than the Illinois value (16.2 percent). It is trending unfavorably, although not in a statistically significant direction.

Persons with Disabilities Living below the Poverty Level

The percent of individuals with disabilities living in poverty in Woodford County is 24.9 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey, 2016 - 2020). This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois and lower than the Illinois value (25.3 percent). The percentage, however, is trending unfavorably in a statistically significant direction.

People 65 Years and Older Living below the Poverty Level

The percent of people 65 years and older living below the poverty level is 6.0 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey, 2016 - 2020). This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois and lower than the Illinois value (8.8 percent).

Employment

The percent of the civilian labor force over the age of 16 that is unemployed in Woodford County is 3.7 percent, lower than Illinois at 5.8 percent. The three most common industries of employment are manufacturing at 16.2 percent, healthcare at 13.5 percent and educational services at 10.4 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022).

Education

Educational Level

Ninety-five percent of the population over the age of 25 in Woodford County possess a high school diploma or higher and 21.7 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Claritas, 2022). Eureka College, a small liberal arts college, is located in Woodford County. The percent of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher is 33.8 percent. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, American Community Survey 5 year, 2016 – 2020).

High School Graduation Rates

Ninety-four percent of students in Woodford County graduate high school within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017 - 2018). This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) when compared to other counties in Illinois, higher than the Illinois value (85.4 percent), trending favorably in a statistically significant direction and meets the Healthy People 2030 target of 90.7 percent.

Student-to-Teacher Ratio

This student-to teacher ratio indicates the average number of public school students per teacher in the region. It does not measure class size. According to the National Center for Education Statistics, larger schools tend to have higher student-teacher ratios. There are 14.0 students per teacher in Woodford County (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, National Center for Education Statistics, 2019-2020). This is in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, but is trending favorably in a statistically significant direction.

Health Care Resources in the Defined Community

The health care resources in Woodford County are listed below.

Name of Facility	Type of Facility
Carle Eureka Hospital	Critical Access Hospital
Woodford County Health Department	Health Clinic
Heartline and Heart House	Community Organization

See Appendix 2 for community health care resources in the Tri-County region.

Key Findings: Community Definition

- Woodford County is a predominately White community.
- The student to teacher ratio in Woodford County is in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois.
- The median household income for Woodford County is higher than the Illinois median household income.

Collaboration

The Partnership for a Healthy Community and CHNA Collaborative Team

Carle Eureka participated in the Tri-County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) which is a collaborative undertaking spearheaded by the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFHC). The PFHC is a multi-sector community partnership working to improve population health in Woodford, Peoria and Tazewell counties. An ad hoc committee within the PFHC formed a collaborative team to facilitate the Tri-County PFHC CHNA. Members of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team represent Carle Eureka, OSF St. Francis Medical Center, UnityPoint Health – Central Illinois, Hopedale Medical Complex, Woodford County Health Department, Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department, Heart of Illinois United Way, Heartland Health Services and Bradley University. See Appendix 3 for the biographies of the CHNA ad hoc collaborative team members. The goal of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative is to highlight the health needs of residents in the Tri-County region and effectively utilize resources and establish partnerships from the three counties to improve the health of the communities.

The PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team was created to guide the CHNA process. Members of the ad hoc collaborative team consisted of individuals with special knowledge of and expertise in the health of the

community. Team members were carefully selected to ensure representation of the broad interests of the community. The team met in the third and fourth quarters of 2021 and in the first quarter of 2022. The community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka served as the vice-chair/president of the PFHC board and as a member of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team. Similar to other organization in the PFHC, Carle Eureka used the Tri-County CHNA to prepare its 2022 CHNA report with a focus on Woodford County. The PFHC CHNA report can be found at https://healthyhoi.wildapricot.org.

Although Carle Eureka served on the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team for the Tri-County region, for the purposes of this CHNA, the hospital defines its community as Woodford County. Carle Eureka used the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment for the Tri-County region to prepare and adopt this CHNA Report in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section §501(r) and the final regulations published on December 31, 2014, to implement §501(r). These requirements are imposed on §501(c) (3) tax-exempt hospitals. Illinois law requires certified local health departments to conduct a CHNA and to complete a community health plan. Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department and Woodford County Health Department also used the CHNA to prepare a report to satisfy the requirements imposed on health departments under 77 Ill. Adm. Code 600 to prepare an IPLAN.

Methodology

Carle Eureka Hospital's 2022 CHNA was conducted using a mixed methodological approach. The main source of primary data came from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey that was administered in the summer of 2021 to examine perceptions of community health issues, unhealthy behaviors, issues with quality of life, healthy behaviors and access to healthcare. See Appendix 4 to view the survey. Woodford County results indicated that 372 residents responded to the survey with 33 being from the at-risk population. The Tri-County Community Health Survey results, the results for Woodford County and information about the survey instrument design can be found in the 2022 PFHC CHNA at https://healthyhoi.wildapricot.org. The PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team also examined data from a variety of secondary sources which can also be found in the link to the PFHC CHNA report for the Tri-County region listed above.

In addition to the primary and secondary data examined by the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team, this report includes additional secondary data focusing on Woodford County for the three PFHC significant health needs; 1) mental health; 2) healthy eating/active living and 3) obesity as determined by the PFHC CHNA collaborative team and key community stakeholders during the prioritization meeting held on May 24, 2022 (see Appendix 5 for the list of community members in attendance). Data related to access to care, specific to Woodford County, is also included. Access to care was one of the six priorities presented to community stakeholders at the PFHC Tri-County prioritization meeting and was selected as a health priority by Carle Eureka's CHNA team in addition to mental health.

The additional secondary data specific to Woodford County that is included in this report was acquired via Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, a centralized data platform purchased by Carle Health to help drive community health improvement efforts. Conduent Healthy Communities Institute operates as a repository for publicly available secondary data, hospital emergency room visits and hospitalization rates. The platform includes dashboards, Geographic Information System (GIS) maps, disaggregation at the ZIP code level, disparities information and effective practices for over 100 health-related issues. This data platform is available to the public on Carle Health's website; https://carle.org/chna. Conduent Healthy Communities Institute also supplies a colorful gauge to depict comparisons between Woodford County and other counties in Illinois. See Exhibit 6 below.

Exhibit 6: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute Gauges, 2022

Green (Good):	When a high value is good, community value is equal to or higher than the 50th percentile (median), or, when a low value is good, community value is equal to or lower than the 50th percentile.
Yellow (Fair):	When a high value is good, community value is between the 50th and 25th percentile, or when a low value is good, the community value is between the 50th and 75th percentiles.
Red (Poor):	When a high value is good, the community value is less than the 25th percentile, or when a low value is good, the community value is greater than the 75th percentile.

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2022

Throughout this report, indicators may be referred to as being in the green, yellow or red zone, in reference to the above value ratings from Conduent Healthy Communities Institute.

See Appendix 6 for a detailed explanation of additional icons and gauges used throughout this report. A comprehensive list of secondary data sources can be found in Appendix 7.

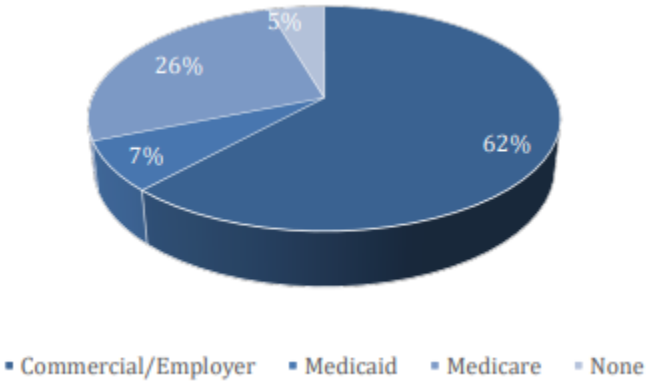
Woodford County Data: 2022 Tri-County CHNA's Selected Priority Health Needs and Access to Care (Woodford County Health Need)

Access to Care

Health Care Coverage

According to the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey, 62 percent of Woodford County survey respondents reported having private insurance, followed by seven percent having Medicaid and 26 percent having Medicare. Five percent of survey respondents reported not having insurance. This is an increase of two percent in comparison to the 2018 Tri-County Community Health Survey. See Exhibit 7 below.

Exhibit 7: Type of Health Insurance, Woodford County 2021

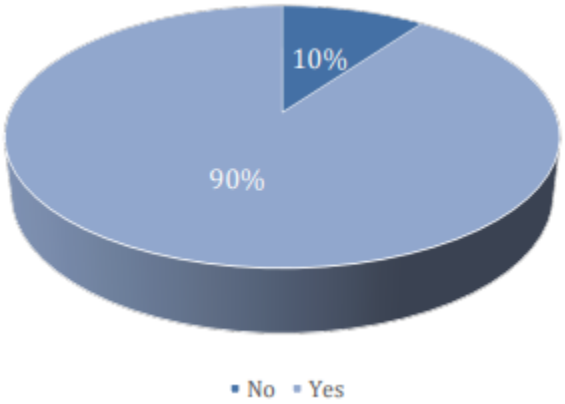


Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

Personal Physician

Ninety percent of Woodford County respondents from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey reported that they have a physician while ten percent stated that they do not. See Exhibit 8 below.

Exhibit 8: Primary Care Physician for Woodford County Survey Respondents, 2021

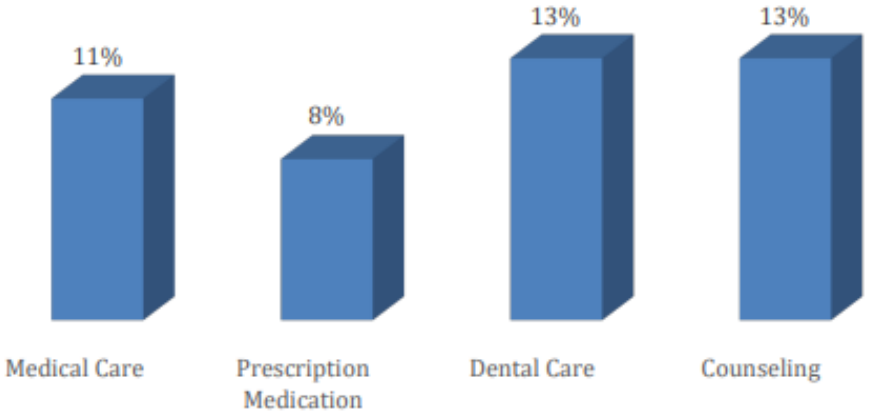


Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

Access to Health Services

Exhibit 9 below shows the percent of Woodford County respondents from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey who were not able to receive medical care, prescription medication, dental care and/or counseling in the past year when needed. Respondents reported the following results respectively; 11 percent, 8 percent, 13 percent and 13 percent.

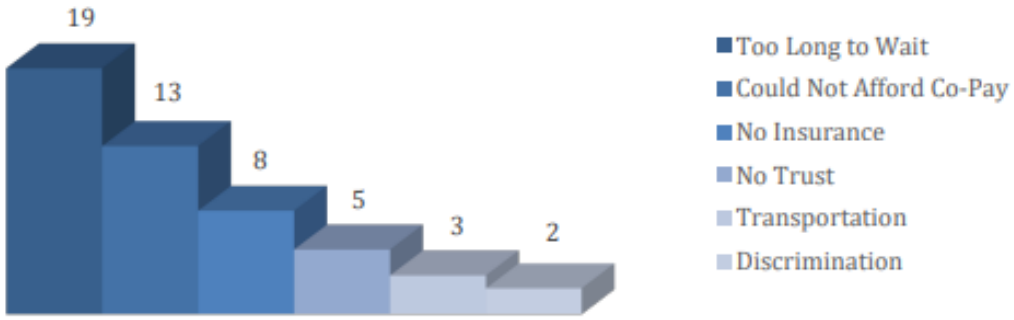
Exhibit 9: Woodford County Survey Respondents Not Able to Access Care, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

The top three reasons for not being able to access medical care were: 1) Too long to wait (19 percent) 2) Could not afford co-pay (13 percent) and 3) No insurance (8 percent). See Exhibit 10 below.

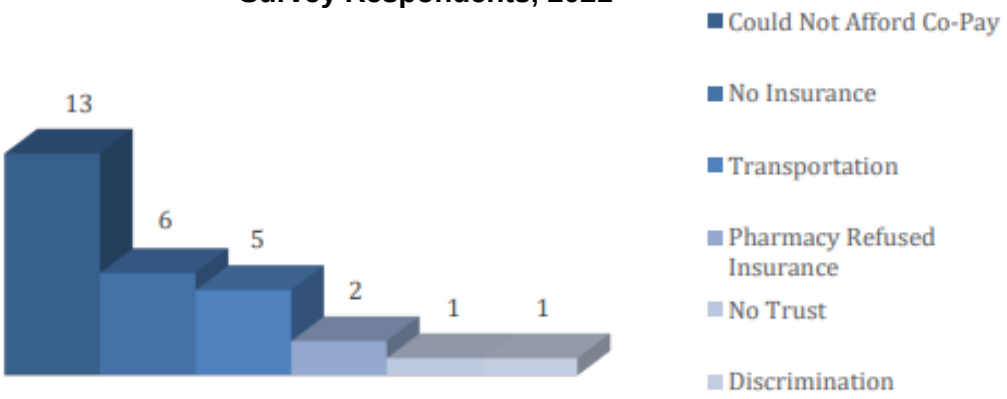
Exhibit 10: Causes of Inability to Access Medical Care for Woodford County Survey Respondents, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

The top three reasons for not being able to access prescription medication were: 1) Could not afford co-pay (33 percent), 2) No insurance (20 percent), and 3) Pharmacy refused insurance (9 percent). See Exhibit 11 below.

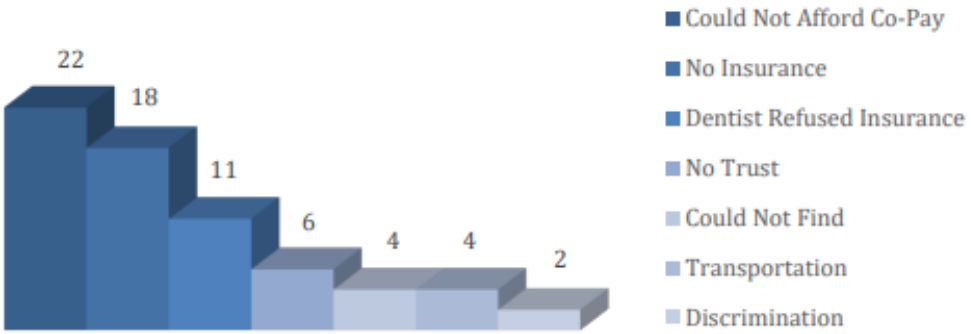
Exhibit 11: Causes of Inability to Access Prescription Medication for Woodford County Survey Respondents, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

The top three reasons for not being able to access dental care were: 1) Could not afford co-pay (22 percent), 2) No insurance (20 percent), and 3) Dentist refused insurance (11 percent). See Exhibit 12 below.

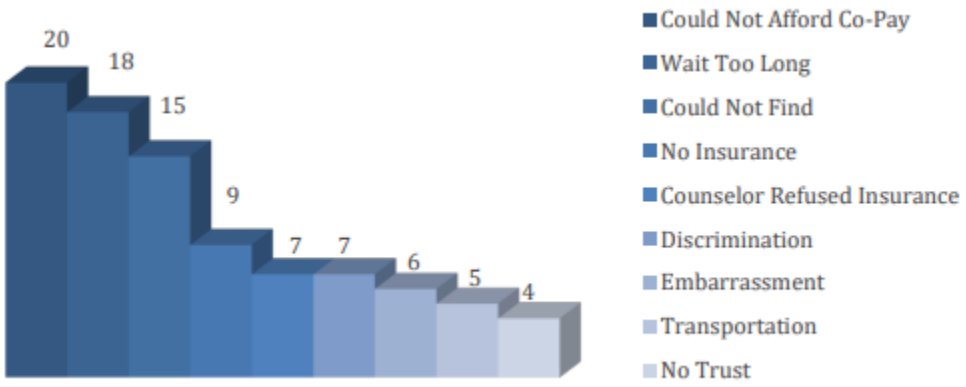
Exhibit 12: Causes of Inability to Access Dental Care for Woodford County Survey Respondents, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

The top three reasons for not being able to access counseling were: 1) Could not afford co-pay (20 percent), 2) Wait too long (18 percent), and 3) Could not find (15 percent). See Exhibit 13 below.

Exhibit 13: Causes of Inability to Access Counseling for Woodford County Survey Respondents, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

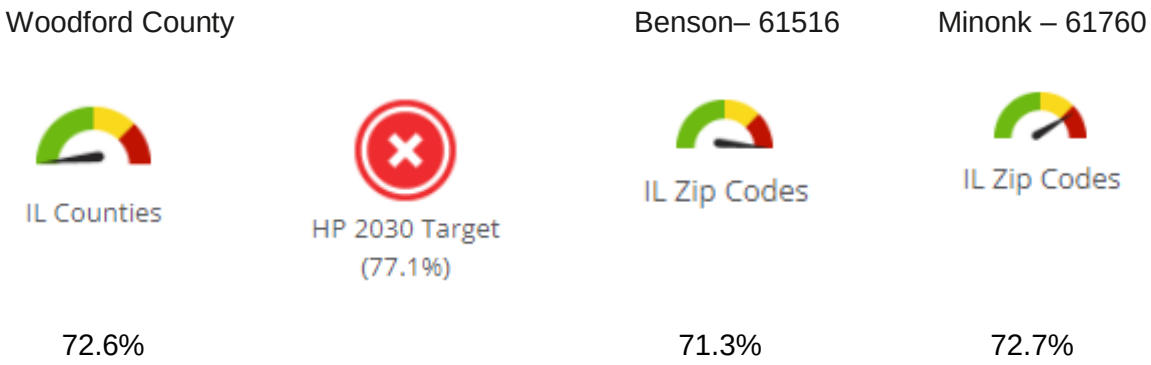
Preventive Screenings

Mammogram

Seventy-seven percent of Woodford County respondents (women only) from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey indicated they have had a mammography/breast exam within the last five years.

The percentage of women aged 50 – 74 in Woodford County who have had a mammogram in the last two years is 72.6 percent. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, but does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target (77.1 percent). Benson ZIP code 61516 and Minonk ZIP code 61760 are in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois with 71.3 and 72.7 percent, respectively, of women aged 50 – 74 years who have had a mammogram in the past two years (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018). See Exhibit 14 below.

Exhibit 14: Mammograms in Past Two Years (Ages 50 – 74 years) – Woodford County, 2018



Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018

Disparities

The lowest percentages for mammogram screenings for ages 54 – 74 years occur in:

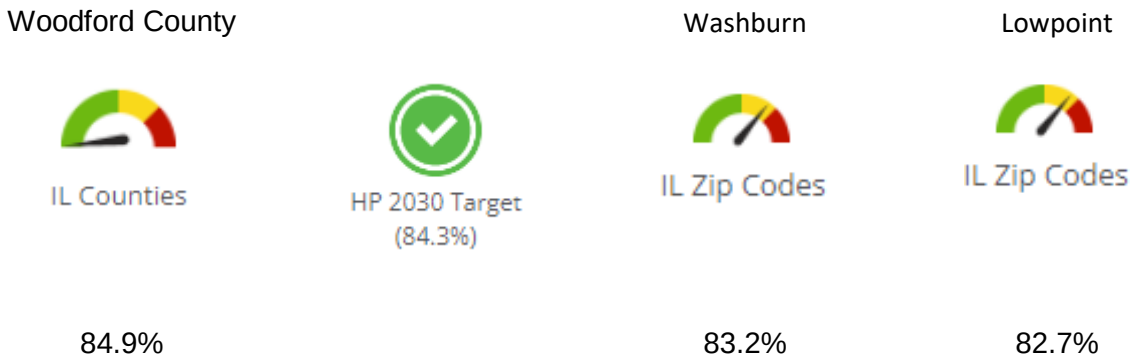
- Benson - ZIP code 61516 (71.3 percent)
- Minonk – ZIP code 61760 (72.7 percent)

Cervical Exam/Screening

Seventy-three percent of Woodford County respondents (women only) from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey indicated they have had a cervical exam/pap smear within the last five years.

The percentage of women aged 21 – 65 years in Woodford County who have had a cervical cancer screening test is 84.9 percent. This is a Pap test every three years for women 21 - 29 years; and a Pap test every three years or an HPV test and Pap test every five years for women 30 - 65 years. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois and meets the Healthy People 2030 target (84.3 percent). Washburn ZIP code 61570 (83.2%) and Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 (82.7%) both have percentages of women who have had a cervical cancer screening that is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018). See Exhibit 15 below.

Exhibit 15: Cervical Cancer Screening (Ages 21 – 65 years) – Woodford County versus Washburn and Lowpoint, 2018



Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018

Disparities

- The lowest percentages for cervical cancer screenings for ages 21 – 64 years occur in Washburn ZIP code 61570 (83.2 percent) and Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 (82.7 percent).

Colon Cancer Screening

Seventy-three percent of Woodford County respondents (over the age of 50) from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey indicated that they have had a colon cancer screening within the last five years. The percentage of individuals in Woodford County aged 50 - 75 who have had either a fecal occult blood test in the past year, a sigmoidoscopy in the past five years AND a fecal occult blood test in the past three years, or a colonoscopy exam in the past ten years in 69.9 percent. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) but does not meet the Healthy People 2030 Target of 74.4 percent. Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) in comparison to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018). See Exhibit 16 below.

Exhibit 16: Colon Cancer Screening (Ages 21 – 65 years) – Woodford County versus Lowpoint, 2018

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, CDC – Places, 2018

Disparities

- The lowest percentages for colon cancer screenings for ages 50 - 75 years occur in Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 (62 percent).

Prostate Exam

Fifty-five percent of Woodford County respondents (men only) from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey indicated they have had a prostate exam within the last five years.

Key Findings: Access to Care

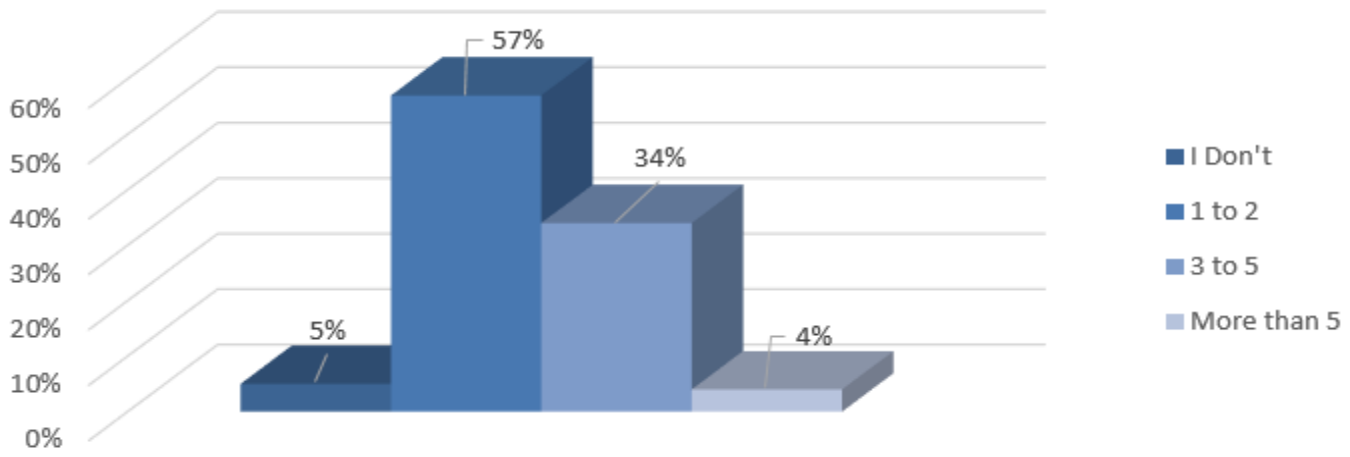
- The percentage of women aged 50 – 74 in Woodford County who have had a mammogram in the last two years does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target.
- Benson ZIP code 61516 and Minonk ZIP code 61760 are in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois of women aged 50 – 74 years who have had a mammogram in the past two years.
- The lowest percentages for cervical cancer screenings for ages 21 – 64 years occur in Washburn ZIP code 61570 and Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 and are in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois.
- The percentage of individuals in Woodford County aged 50 - 75 who have had either a fecal occult blood test in the past year, a sigmoidoscopy in the past five years AND a fecal occult blood test in the past three years, or a colonoscopy exam in the past ten years is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) but does not meet the Healthy People 2030.

Healthy Eating/Active Living

Nutrition

Results from the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey showed that 62 percent of Woodford County respondents eat two or less servings of fruits and vegetables per day. For survey respondents that reported zero consumption of fruits and vegetables, not being able to afford them was listed as the top reason. See Exhibit 17 below.

Exhibit 17: Woodford County Survey Respondents Fruit and Vegetable Consumption, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021.

According to the 2022 Illinois Youth Survey for Woodford County, the average percent of eighth graders that ate fruit and/or vegetables four or more times per day is 19 percent. An average of 5 percent do not eat any fruits or vegetables per day.

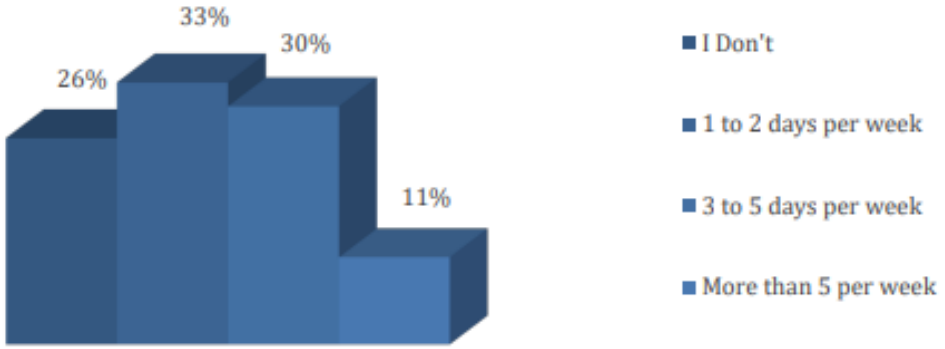
Physical Activity

The percentage of adults (ages 20 and up) who did not participate in any leisure-time activities (physical activities other than their regular job) during the past month in Woodford County is 19.4 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019). This rate is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) when compared to other counties in Illinois, is trending favorably in a statistically significant direction and meets the Healthy People 2030 target of 32.6%.

According to the 2022 Illinois Youth Survey, the average percentage of eighth graders in Woodford County that were physically active for a total of 60 minutes per day three days per week or more was 17.4.

The 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey data provide a more granular assessment of exercise. Specifically, 26 percent of Woodford County survey respondents indicated that they do not exercise at all, while 33 percent exercise one to two times per week. See Exhibit 18 below.

Exhibit 18: Woodford County Survey Respondents – Physical Activity, 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021.

Built Environment

Access to Exercise Opportunities

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, "the built environment describes physical or manmade features such as sidewalks, streetlights, traffic and parks that may promote or discourage activity." The built environment is important to consider when assessing physical activity as there is strong evidence suggesting an association between access to recreational resources, bikability and walkability of neighborhoods as well as safe, esthetically pleasing environments with increased physical activity and reduced obesity rates (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Built Environment and Physical Activity, 2007).

In Woodford County, 57.8 percent of residents have access to exercise opportunities, meaning they live reasonably close to a park or recreational facility. Woodford County falls in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) when compared to other counties in Illinois for access to exercise opportunities and is lower than the Illinois value of 86.6 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, County Health Rankings, 2022).

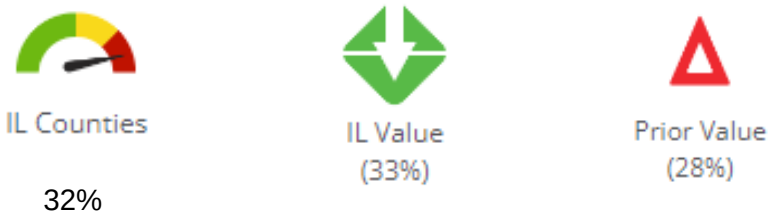
Food Insecurity

The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods or uncertain ability to acquire these foods in socially acceptable ways. The percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity in Woodford County at some point in 2019 was 7.7 percent. This rate is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois. The percentage of children (under 18 years of age) living in households that experienced food insecurity at some point during 2017 was 8.2 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Feeding America, 2019). This rate is also in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois.

The percentage of food insecure children in households with incomes above 185% of the federal poverty level who are likely not income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance in Woodford County is 32 percent. This is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois but is lower than the Illinois value of 33 percent. It is higher than the prior value of 28 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Feeding America, 2019). See Exhibit 19 below.

Exhibit 19: Food Insecure Children Likely Ineligible for Assistance, 2019

Woodford County



32%

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Feeding America, 2019

According to the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey, three percent of Woodford County respondents reported that they go hungry one or two days a week and zero percent reported going hungry three to five days per week. Two percent of eighth grade 2022 Illinois Youth Survey respondents reported that they go hungry sometimes because there is not enough food in the house.

Grocery Store Density

Woodford County is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois for grocery store density with 0.13 supermarkets and grocery stores per 1,000 in Woodford County (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Food Environment Index, 2016). The value is trending unfavorably in a statistically significant direction. See Exhibit 20 below for an illustration of this data.

Exhibit 20: Woodford County Grocery Store Density 2016

Woodford County

0.13 stores/1,000 population

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Food Environment Index, 2016

People with Low Access to a Grocery Store

Low access to a grocery store is defined as living more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store if in an urban area, or more than 10 miles from a supermarket or large grocery store if in a rural area. The percentage of individuals in Woodford County with low access to a grocery store is 11.7 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Food Environment Atlas, 2015). This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Certified Stores

The number of stores certified that accept SNAP benefits is 0.8 stores per 1,000 population. This is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois. It is trending

favorably, but not in a statistically significant direction (Conduent Healthy Communities, U.S. Department of Agriculture –Food Environment Atlas, 2017). See Exhibit 21.

Exhibit 21: Woodford County SNAP Certified Stores, 2017

Woodford County

0.8 stores/1,000 population

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities, U.S. Department of Agriculture–Food Environment Atlas, 2017

Farmers Market Density

There are 0.03 Farmers Markets per 1,000 population in Woodford County. This rate is equal to the U.S. value of 0.03 markets per 1,000 population and is trending favorably, but not in a statistically significant direction. (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Food Environment Index, 2018).

Key Findings: Healthy Eating/Active Living

- The 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey data show over half (58 percent) of Woodford County residents report low consumption (zero to two servings per day) of fruits and vegetables.
- Woodford County is in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois for grocery store density and SNAP certified stores.
- Woodford County is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) for the percentage of food insecure children in households with incomes above 185% of the federal poverty level who are likely not income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance.

Mental Health

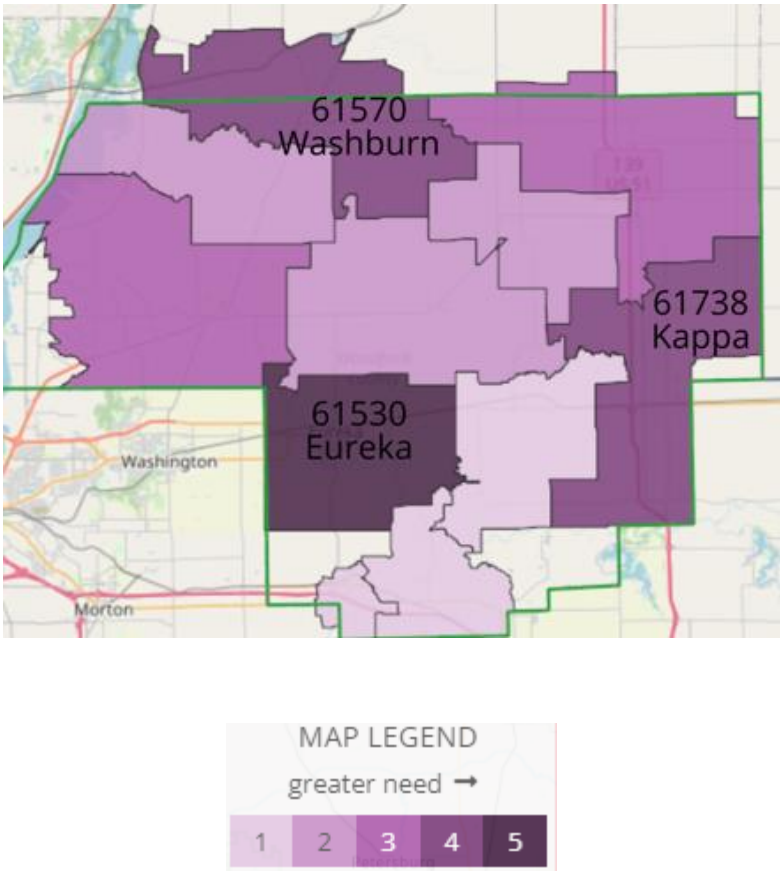
Mental illnesses are one of the leading causes of disability in the United States. In any given year, approximately 13 million American adults have a seriously debilitating mental illness. Furthermore, unstable mental health can lead to suicide, which accounts for the death of approximately 30,000 Americans every year (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2022).

Mental Health Index

Mental health is known to be strongly correlated with financial stability, access to health care services, and social environment. The Mental Health Index considers validated indicators related to access to care, physical health status, transportation, employment, and household environment to identify areas at highest risk for experiencing poor mental health. All ZIP codes, census tracts, and counties in the United States are given an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need). Communities with the highest values are estimated to have the highest socioeconomic and health needs correlated with self-reported poor mental health. Ranks and

colors help to identify the relative level of need within a community or service area. The national index value for each location is compared to all other similar locations within the community area to assign a **relative rank (from 1 to 5)** locally. These ranks are used to color the map and chart for the Mental Health Index, with darker coloring associated with higher relative need (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2021).
See Exhibit 22 below for Woodford County's Mental Health Index

Exhibit 22: Mental Health Index – Woodford County, 2021



Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2021.

Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Rates

Mental Health (Adults)

The age-adjusted emergency room rate due to mental health is 52.1 emergency room visits per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older for Woodford County. This rate is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois and lower than the Illinois value (92.2 emergency room visits per 10,000 population ages 18+ years) (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020).

Disparities

The highest emergency room rates occur in:

- individuals 18 - 24 years (90.4 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years which is 74 percent higher than the overall value for Woodford County).
- females (65.5 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years).

Pediatric Mental Health

The rate for age-adjusted emergency room visits due to pediatric mental health (ages 18 years and under) for Woodford County is 47.2 emergency room visits per 10,000 population. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value (54.7 emergency room visits ages 18 years and under) and is not statistically different from the prior value (51.5 emergency room visits 18 years and under). The rate for Washburn ZIP code 61570 (152.4 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18 years and under) is in the worst 25th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). See Exhibit 23 as follows.

Exhibit 23: Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Rate for Pediatric Mental Health for Woodford County vs. Washburn (61570) 2018 - 2020

Woodford County

IL Counties

47.2
ER visits/10,000 population under 18 years

Washburn-61570

IL Zip Codes

152.4
ER visits/10,000 population under 18 years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 -2020

Disparities

The highest emergency room rates occur in:

- individuals 15 - 17 years (130.2 emergency room visits per 10,000 population <18 years) which is 176 percent higher than the county rate.
- Washburn ZIP code 61570 (152.4 emergency room visits per 10,000 population <18 years).

Suicide and Intentional Self-inflicted Injury (Adults)

The rate for age-adjusted emergency room visits for adults due to suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury in Woodford County is 26.3 emergency room visits per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older. This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value (40.5 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years) and is not statistically different than the prior value (24.1 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years). In contrast, the rate for Minonk ZIP code 61760 (50.1 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years) is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile

range (yellow indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). See Exhibit 24 below.

Exhibit 24: Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Rate Due to Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury for Population 18+ Years for Woodford County vs. Minonk (61760) 2018 - 2020

Woodford County	Minonk – 61760
IL Counties	IL Zip Codes
26.3	50.1
ER visits/10,000 population 18+ years	ER visits/10,000 population 18+ years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020

Disparities

The highest emergency room visit rates due to suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury occur in:

- Individuals 18 – 24 years (55.7 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years or more than two times the county rate).
- Individuals 25 – 34 years (47.6 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years).
- Minonk ZIP code 61760 (50.1 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18+ years).

Adolescent Suicide and Intentional Self-inflicted Injury

The rate for age-adjusted emergency room visits due to adolescent suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury in Woodford County is 47.2 emergency room visits per 10,000 population, 10 - 17 years of age. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value of 78 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 10 – 17 years of age and is not statistically different from the prior value (50.9 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 10 – 17 years of age (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). See Exhibit 25 below.

Exhibit 25: Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Rate Due to Adolescent Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury for Population 10 – 17 Years for Woodford County vs. Illinois, 2018-2020

Woodford County	
IL Counties	IL Value
47.2	78
ER visits/10,000 population 10 – 17 years	ER visits/10,000 population 10 – 17 years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 – 2020

Disparities

There are no significant disparities.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates

Mental Health (Adults)

The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to mental health is 38.1 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older for Woodford County. The rate is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, but lower than the Illinois value (53.1 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18+ years). The rate is not statistically different from the prior value of 37.8 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). The rate for Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 is 102.3 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older. This is in the worst 25th percentile range compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois. The rate for Eureka ZIP code 61530 (55.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 18+ years) is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois. See Exhibit 26 below.

Exhibit 26: Age-Adjusted Hospitalizations Due to Adult Mental Health for Woodford County, 2018-2020

Woodford County	Lowpoint - 61545	Eureka - 61530
IL Counties	IL Zip Codes	IL Zip Codes
38.1 Hospitalizations/10,000 population 18+ years	102.3 Hospitalizations/10,000 population 18+ years	55.4 Hospitalizations/10,000 population 18+ years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020

Disparities

The highest hospitalization rates occur in:

- individuals 25 – 34 years (63.2 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 18+ years.

Pediatric Mental Health

The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to pediatric mental health (ages 18 years and under) for Woodford County is 26.1 hospitalizations per 10,000 population. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value (40.9 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18 years and under, and is not statistically different from the prior value (26.7 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 18 years and under). The rate for Washburn ZIP code 61570 (93.6 emergency room visits per 10,000 population 18 years and under) is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). See Exhibit 27 as follows.

Exhibit 27: Age-Adjusted Hospitalizations for Pediatric Mental Health for Woodford County vs. Washburn (61570), 2018 - 2020

Woodford County

26.1
Hospitalizations/10,000 population under 18 years

Washburn - 61570

93.6
Hospitalizations/10,000 population under 18 years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020

Disparities

The highest hospitalization rates occur in:

- individuals 15 - 17 years (67 hospitalizations per 10,000 population <18 years) which is 157 percent higher than the county rate.
- Washburn (61570) (93.6 emergency room visits per 10,000 population <18 years).

Suicide and Intentional Self-inflicted Injury (Adults)

The rate for age-adjusted hospitalizations for adults due to suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury in Woodford County is 33.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18 years and older. This is in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois. In contrast, the rate for Eureka ZIP code 61530 (56.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 18+ years) is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020). See Exhibit 28 below.

Exhibit 28: Age-Adjusted Hospitalizations Due to Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury for Woodford County vs. Eureka (61530), 2018 - 2020

Woodford County

33.4
Hospitalizations/10,000 population 18+ years

Eureka - 61530

56.4
Hospitalizations/10,000 population 18+ years

Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020

Disparities

The highest hospitalization rates due to suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury occurs in:

- Individuals 25 – 34 years (53.3 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18+ years).

- Eureka ZIP code 61530 (56.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population ages 18+ years).

Adolescent Suicide and Intentional Self-inflicted Injury

The rate for age-adjusted hospitalizations due to adolescent suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury in Woodford County is 42.5 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 10 - 17 years of age. This is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value of 68.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population 10 – 17 years of age and is not statistically different than the prior value (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 - 2020).

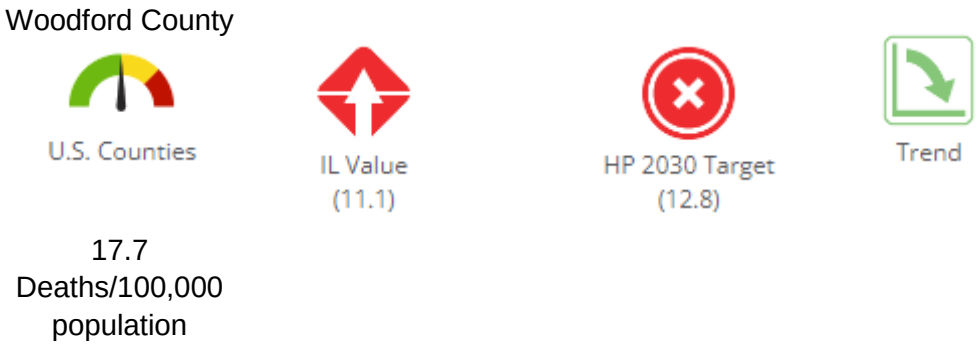
Disparities

There are no significant disparities.

Suicide Deaths

The age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Woodford County is 17.7 deaths per 100,000 population. This is in the worst 50th - 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in the U.S., is higher than the Illinois value of 11.1 deaths per 100,000 population and does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target of 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population. The rate is, however, trending favorably, but not in a statistically significant direction (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016 - 2018). See Exhibit 29 for an illustration of this data.

Exhibit 29: Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Suicide in Woodford County 2016 – 2018



Source: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016 - 2018

Disparities

Disparity information is not available.

Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries Receiving Treatment for Depression

The percent of Medicare beneficiaries receiving treatment for depression in Woodford County is 15.6 percent. This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois, is lower than the Illinois value (16.7 percent) and is trending unfavorably but not in a statistically significant direction (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2018).

Self-Assessment of Mental Health

According to the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey, 22 percent of survey respondents for Woodford County reported their mental health as good, 66 percent reported it as average and 12 percent reported it as poor. Additionally, 31 percent of survey respondents for Woodford County reported that they felt depressed one to two days in the last 30 days, while ten percent reported feeling depressed three to five days and seven percent reported feeling depressed more than five days (Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021).

Access to Counseling

Thirteen percent of Woodford County survey respondents reported that they were unable to access counseling services. The top three reasons reported for not being able to access counseling are 1) could not afford co-pay, 2) wait too long and 3) could not find (Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021).

County Health Rankings

Frequent Mental Distress

The percentage of adults in Woodford County who stated that their mental health was not good for 14 or more of the past 30 days is 13.7 percent (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, County Health Rankings, 2019). This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) compared to other counties in Illinois, but is higher than the Illinois value (12.7 percent). The current percentage is not statistically different from the prior value.

Poor Mental Health

The number of days Woodford County residents reported that their mental health was not good in the past 30 days is 4.3 days This is in the best 0 - 50th percentile range (green indicator) in comparison to other counties in Illinois, but is higher than the Illinois value (4.2 days) (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, County Health Rankings, 2019). The current value is not statistically different from the prior value.

Key Findings: Mental Health

- The age-adjusted emergency room rate due to mental health is highest for individuals 18 – 24 years old and females
- The age-adjusted emergency room rate due to pediatric mental health is highest for individuals 15 - 17 years of age and is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) for Washburn ZIP code 61570 compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois.
- The age-adjusted emergency room rate due to suicide and self-inflicted injury is highest in individuals 18 – 24 years, individuals 25 – 34 years and in Minonk ZIP code 61760.
- The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to mental health (adults) is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) for Woodford County and Eureka ZIP code 61530 and is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) for Lowpoint ZIP code 61545.
- The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to pediatric mental health is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) for Washburn ZIP code 61570 compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois
- The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to suicide and self-inflicted injury is in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) for Eureka ZIP code 61530 and in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) for Woodford County.

- The age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Woodford County is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in the United States and does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target. .

Obesity

The percentage of adults aged 18 and older who are obese in Woodford County, according to body mass index, is 32 percent (County Health Rankings, 2022). This rate is equal to the Illinois value of 32 percent. Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 has the highest obesity rate in Woodford County (35.6%) and is in the worst 50 – 75th percentile range compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois.

The percent of eighth graders that are overweight or obese in Woodford County is 22 percent (Illinois Youth Survey, 2022).

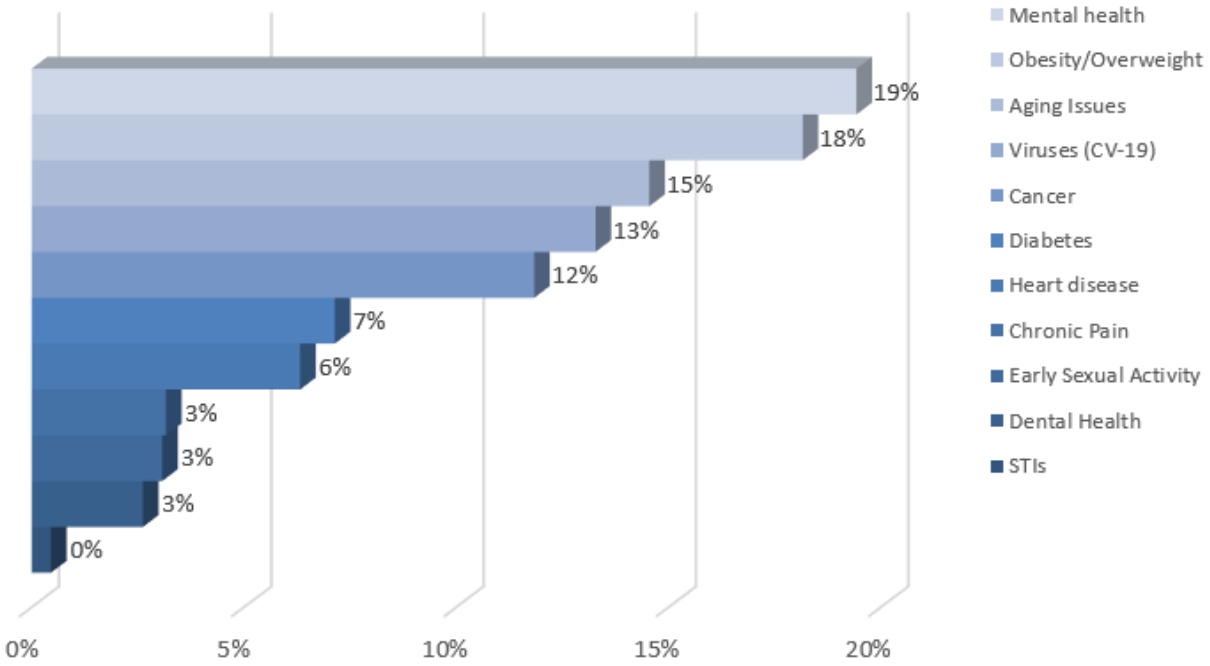
Prioritization of Health-Related Issues

Community Health Survey: Perceptions of Health Issues

Perception of Health Issues and Issues Impacting Well-being

In the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey, respondents were asked to rate the three most important health issues in their community. Specifically, for Woodford County, mental health was rated as the most important health issue by 19 percent of Woodford County respondents. Obesity or overweight was the second most important health issue according to 18 percent of Woodford County respondents. See Exhibit 30 as follows.

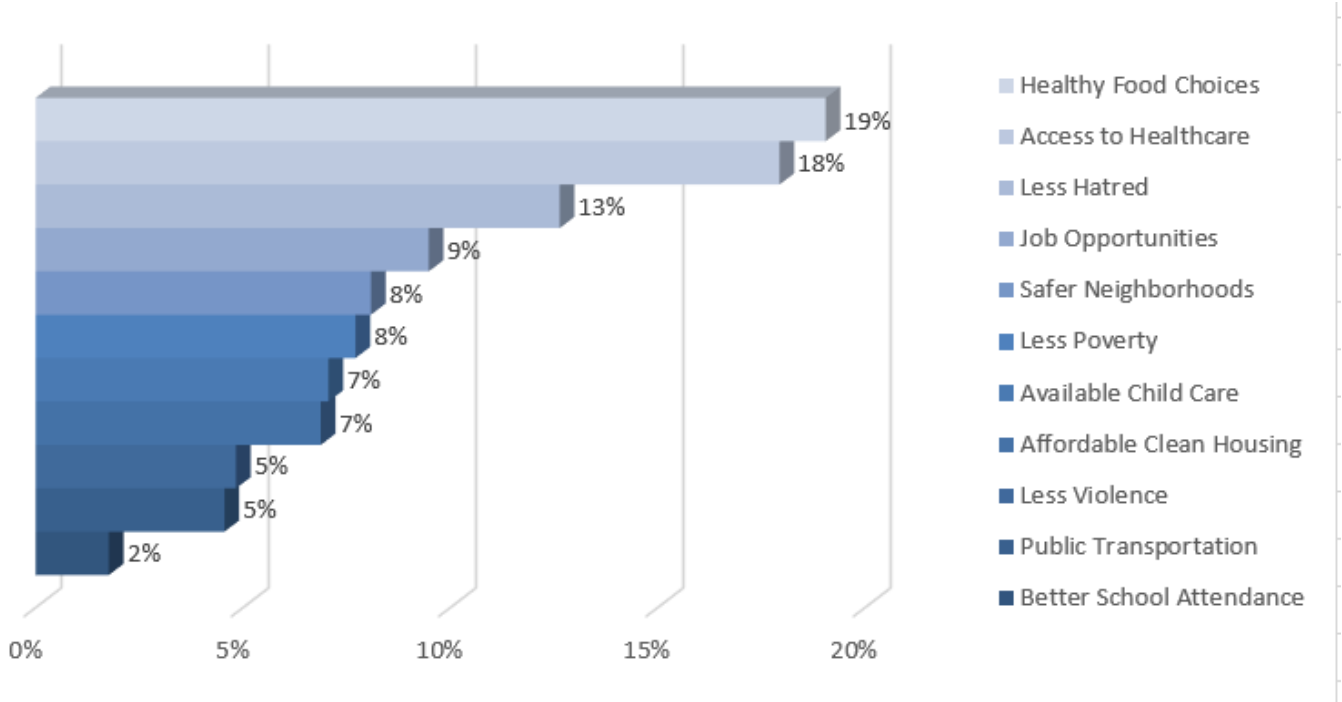
Exhibit 30: Perception of Health Issues, Tri-County Community Health Survey 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021

When survey respondents were asked to rate the top three issues that impact well-being, Woodford County respondents rated healthy food choices, access to care and less hatred as the top three issues. See Exhibit 31 below.

Exhibit 31: Perception of Issues Impacting Health, Tri-County Community Health Survey 2021



Source: Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021.

Priority Setting Process

Significant Needs Identified and Prioritized

Carle Eureka participated in the priority setting process of the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team. The PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team, in conjunction with numerous community stakeholders, considered health needs with respect to: (1) **magnitude** of the issues, based on the percentage of the population impacted by the issue); (2) **severity** of the issues in terms of their relationship with morbidities and mortalities.; (3) **potential impact through collaboration**. Using a modified version of the Hanlon Method, the collaborative team and community stakeholders identified three significant health needs and considered them equal priorities:

- **Healthy Eating/Active Living:** *defined as active living, healthy eating and access to food and food insecurity*
- **Mental Health:** *defined as depression, anxiety and suicide*
- **Obesity:** *defined as overweight and obesity*

After the three significant health priorities were selected for the PFHC Tri-County region, Carle Eureka Hospital's CHNA team met to select the health priorities for the hospital's 2022 CHNA. For the purposes of the 2022 CHNA, Carle Eureka defines its community as Woodford County.

Health Needs Selected

Mental Health

From the three significant health needs selected by the PFHC ad hoc CHNA collaborative team, Carle Eureka Hospital's CHNA team selected mental health as a significant health need for Woodford County for several reasons. First, Woodford County residents that participated in the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey perceived mental health as the most important health issue in the community and 13 percent of Woodford County survey respondents reported that they did not have access to counseling in the last year when they needed it.

Secondly, mental health was selected because the age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Woodford County is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other counties in the United States and does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target.

Third, Carle Eureka's CHNA team selected mental health as a significant health need because some of the high Health Equity Needs ZIP codes—specifically Eureka ZIP code 61530, Washburn ZIP code 61570, Minonk ZIP code 61760 and Lowpoint ZIP code 61545—had higher values than the county value and in comparison to other ZIP codes in Illinois for some of the age-adjusted emergency room and hospitalization rates; mental health, pediatric mental health and/or suicide and self-inflicted injury.

Finally, the team selected mental health to maintain continuity in what has already been accomplished. Mental health was a health priority or significant health need for the 2013, 2016 and 2019 Carle Eureka CHNAs and significant strides towards increasing community members' knowledge of mental health issues and decreasing stigma related to mental health have been made.

It is clear from community input and current data that continued efforts are needed to reduce the stigma associated with mental health and give further momentum to the efforts of improving mental health for county residents.

Access to Care

Carle Eureka's CHNA team selected access to care as its second significant health need. The Carle Eureka CHNA team analyzed additional data for Woodford County and took into consideration available resources and the health needs, as brought forth by the PFHC ad hoc CHNA team, where the hospital could make the most impact. Carle Eureka's CHNA team selected access to care, one of the six PFHC health needs presented to community stakeholders at the prioritization meeting. As a critical access hospital with limited resources, the CHNA team felt that it could make the greatest impact on improving the health of the community by selecting access to care as the second health need alongside mental health. Access to care is a critical issue in rural counties and the hospital continually strives to improve the availability of health services to Woodford County residents.

According to the 2021 Tri-County Community Health Survey, Woodford County residents perceived access to care as the second most important health that impacts well-being. Eleven percent of Woodford County respondents reported that they were unable to access care in the past year when they needed it. In regards to screenings, the percentage of women aged 50 – 74 in Woodford County who have had a mammogram in the last two years does not meet the Healthy People 2030 target and Benson ZIP code 61516 and Minonk ZIP code 61760 are in the worst 25th percentile range (red indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois. The

lowest percentages for cervical cancer screenings for ages 21 – 64 years occur in Washburn ZIP code 61570 and Lowpoint ZIP code 61545 which is in the worst 50th – 75th percentile range (yellow indicator) compared to other ZIP codes in Illinois. The percentage of individuals in Woodford County aged 50 - 75 who have had either a fecal occult blood test in the past year, a sigmoidoscopy in the past five years AND a fecal occult blood test in the past three years, or a colonoscopy exam in the past ten years is in the best 0 – 50th percentile range (green indicator) but does not meet the Healthy People 2030. Better access could improve all of these statistics.

Health Needs Not Selected

Although the hospital will focus a majority of its community health efforts on mental health and access to care, it will also support the PFHC's efforts with obesity and healthy eating/active living when possible.

Healthy Eating/Active Living

The hospital CHNA team did not select healthy eating/active (HEAL) living as a significant health need given the hospital's limited resources and its ability to have a greater impact on mental health and access to care for Woodford County residents. The hospital will, however, continue to support the efforts of the PFHC healthy eating/active priority action team for the Tri-County region. A member of the Carle Eureka leadership team serves on the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board and will continue to seek ways in which the hospital can support and collaborate with the HEAL team.

Obesity

The hospital CHNA team did not select obesity as a significant health need given its limited resources as a critical access hospital and its ability to have a greater impact on access to care and mental health for Woodford County residents. The hospital will, however, continue to support the efforts of the PFHC obesity priority action team for the Tri-County region. A member of the Carle Eureka leadership team serves on the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board and will continue to seek ways in which the hospital can support and collaborate with the obesity team.

Approval of Community Health Needs Assessment

Carle Eureka Hospital is utilizing this report to meet the hospital's 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment requirement in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section §501(r) and the final regulations published on December 31, 2014, to implement §501(r). These requirements are imposed on §501(c) (3) tax-exempt hospitals. This report was approved by the Carle BroMenn and Eureka Governing Council on November 15, 2022.

Overview of 2023-2025 Implementation Plan Goals and Community Resources

Carle Eureka Hospital is a vital part of Woodford County, serving the critical health needs of individuals, families and the community with a holistic philosophy of care. The hospital's dedication to expanding its

partnerships within the Tri-County region has resulted in engaging a network of community organizations to implement and enhance community health programs. See Appendix 2 for a description of Tri-County community resources and Appendix 8 for a resource matrix for the six health needs presented to community stakeholders for prioritization for the 2022 PFHC CHNA for the Tri-County region.

Carle Eureka will adopt and support the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFHC) mental health goal for the 2023 – 2025 community health improvement plan. The PFHC mental health goal is outlined below.

The access to care goal for Carle Eureka Hospital's 2023 – 2025 implementation strategy is also outlined below.

Access to Care

Goal

Ensure rural access to care to improve the health and well-being of Woodford County residents by 2026.

Community Resources

Carle Eureka is the only hospital in Woodford County and is a critical access hospital as certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. By functioning in this capacity, Carle Eureka plays a vital role in serving the health needs of a primarily rural area. Community residents benefit from having access to care close to home as provided by a dedicated group of primary care and specialty physicians. Carle Eureka holds many clinics to increase access to care by specialists. The clinics held include podiatry, cardiology, oncology, surgery, urology, pulmonology, gastroenterology, orthopedics, pain management, mental health and dermatology. Carle Eureka also has three rural health clinics in El Paso, Eureka and Roanoke. The rural health clinics increase access to care for Woodford County residents throughout the region.

For the 2023 – 2025 Carle Eureka Implementation Strategy, the hospital will continue to look for ways to increase access to care such as adding primary care and specialty clinics and/or surgeries that are typically unavailable at a small rural hospital. The hospital also has a walk-in care clinic so residents do not need to go outside of the county for care that is appropriate for a convenient care setting.

Additionally, as a tax-exempt organization, Carle Eureka provides care to patients regardless of their ability to pay for that care or source of payment. The hospital recognizes that some patients need help paying their bills. Carle's Financial Assistance Program is very generous and provides discounts or free care to those who need it.

In addition to charity care, Carle supports a wide range of programs and services to increase community capacity, health care work force expansion, and social services that provide complementary healthcare related services. Carle Eureka has, and will continue to, pursue these initiatives to improve access to care:

1. Offer a charity care program and communicate the availability of that program.
2. Recruit more providers into the Carle Health system, thereby expanding access/capacity.
3. Participate in population health initiatives that actively manage the health of members.
4. Support students in health care fields; Graduate Medical Education programs to grow number of future physicians.
5. Promote prescription affordability as a 340B provider.

6. Enhance access-related initiatives that will improve patient access and ability to interface more efficiently for needed services – Patient Contact Center, Scheduling Center, prescription refill request process, virtual visits and more.
7. Offer on-line scheduling, eCheck-in, communication with clinic staff and access to results through Carle My Chart.

Mental Health

Goal

To improve mental health, including anxiety and depression, and reduce suicide.

Community Resources

A Carle Eureka staff member will serve on the Partnership for a Healthy Community Mental Health Priority Action Team for the 2023 - 2025 implementation period. The community health director will continue serving on the Partnership for a Healthy Community board for the Tri-County region and look for ways the hospital can support mental health in the Tri-County region, with a focus on Woodford County.

To improve mental health in Woodford County, the hospital will continue its collaboration with UnityPlace to allow Woodford County residents to receive mental health services locally instead of travelling outside of the county for care. In June 2016, the counseling appointments previously held at the Woodford County Health Department by UnityPlace, moved to Carle Eureka Hospital. The move to the hospital improved access to mental health services because it allowed residents to schedule appointments later in the evening. Telepsychiatry will continue to be offered at Carle Eureka for inpatients to improve access to mental health services. On-site counseling services will also be offered at the hospital in partnership with Christian Psychological Associates.

Carle Eureka plans to continue offering Mental Health First Aid (MHFA), an evidence-based mental health program to the community. MHFA is a nationally recognized adult public education program that teaches individuals how to identify, understand and respond to the signs of mental illness and substance abuse disorders. Participants learn about the signs and symptoms of acute mental health crises and chronic mental health problems like anxiety and depression. Certified instructors teach participants to become Mental Health First Aiders. In April 2016, Carle Eureka sent an employee to become a certified Mental Health First Aid trainer. The hospital will collaborate with the Tri-County Health Departments, the Central Illinois Area Health Education Center and community partners to offer this program. The Carle Eureka MHFA instructor is also a member of the PFHC Tri-County MHFA Cadre/Collaborative and has assisted other counties in teaching numerous MHFA courses in their communities.

Equity and the Social Determinants of Health

Carle Health is committed to providing world-class care and services to the communities they serve through empathy and inclusion. The Carle Health Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Steering Committee provides advisory support to the Board of Trustees and Executive Leadership Team to instill a culture of inclusivity by establishing a clear strategy for improving the cultural awareness of the organization and those Carle Eureka serves. Additionally, the system-level Health Equity Clinical Guidance committee is responsible for guiding the

organizational strategy and implementation of work to address health disparities in the communities Carle Health serves. Carle Eureka staff, providers and leaders have participated in system-level training opportunities focusing on addressing unconscious bias, the impact of social determinants of health, and building more inclusive and culturally humble healthcare. The Carle Health DEI Steering Committee and Health Equity Clinical Guidance Committee will continue to support Carle Eureka and the rest of the Carle Health system in advising on ways the organization can recruit and promote a diverse workforce, procure goods and services locally from historically underrepresented communities, offer training that addresses cultural humility and implicit bias, and forge partnerships and investments that address social needs such as food, housing, and community safety.

Vehicle for Community Feedback

Carle Eureka welcomes your feedback regarding the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report. If you would like to comment on this report, please send an email to the link below. Your question will be responded to within thirty days.

publicrelations@carle.com

A paper copy of this report may be requested by contacting the public relations department for Carle Eureka Hospital. In addition, an electronic copy of this CHNA Report is available on Carle Health's website; www.carle.org/chna.

Sharing Results

In addition to the opportunity to provide feedback through the means described above, Carle Eureka's CHNA Report presentations will be provided to community groups and organizations upon request.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Woodford County Health Equity Rank and National Index 2021

Appendix 2: Description of Community Resources

Appendix 3: Members of the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFCH) ad hoc CHNA Collaborative Team

Appendix 4: 2021 Tri-County County Community Health Survey

Appendix 5: Tri-County PFHC CHNA Prioritization Meeting: Community Members

Appendix 6: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute Icon and Gauge Meanings

Appendix 7: Data Sources - 2022 Woodford County Community Health Needs Assessment

Appendix 8: Tri-County Resource Matrix

Appendix 1: Woodford County Health Equity Rank and National Index 2021

Woodford County			
ZIP Code	**Index**	**Rank**	**Population**
Washburn - 61570	66.3	5	1,727
Benson - 61516	52	5	697
Lowpoint - 61545	41.8	4	617
Minonk- 61760	39.5	4	2,274
Eureka - 61530	39.1	4	6,667
El Paso - 61738	32.4	3	3,974
Secor - 61771	20.7	2	880
Roanoke - 61561	18.7	2	2,713
Congerville - 61729	12.2	1	1,021
Metamora and Germantown Hills - 61548	10.7	1	12,447
Goodfield - 61742	10.2	1	1,227

Appendix 2: Description of Community Resources

HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

Peoria City/County Health Department

The goal of the Peoria City/County Health Department is to protect and promote health and prevent disease, illness and injury. Public health interventions range from preventing diseases to promoting healthy lifestyles and from providing sanitary conditions to ensuring safe food and water.

Tazewell County Health Department

The Tazewell County Health Department promotes and protects the public's health and wellbeing through programs targeting the following concerns: dental, emergency planning, environmental, health promotion, MCH/WIC, nursing, and concerns for the 21st century.

Woodford County Health Department

The Woodford County Health Department sponsors programs in the following areas: maternal and child health, infectious diseases, environmental health, health education, and emergency preparedness.

HOSPITALS/CLINICS

Carle Eureka Hospital

Carle Eureka Hospital is a 25-bed facility that has served and cared for the people of Woodford County and the surrounding area since 1901. Carle Eureka is the only hospital in Woodford County and is a critical access hospital as certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. By functioning in this capacity, Carle Eureka plays a vital role in serving the health needs of a primarily rural area. Carle Eureka is a part of Carle Health, an integrated system of healthcare services based in Urbana, Illinois, which includes five hospitals with 806 beds, multi-specialty physician group practices with more than 1,000 doctors and advanced practice providers, and health plans including FirstCarolinaCare and Health Alliance. Carle Health combines clinical care, health insurance, research and academics in a way that solves real-world problems today with an eye toward the future.

Heartland Health Services

The Heartland Health Services is a Federally Qualified Health Clinic that provides accessible, high quality, comprehensive primary health care services for the medically underserved, regardless of ability to pay, and conducts high quality programs in health professions education through collaborative community partnerships.

Hopedale Medical Complex

Hopedale Medical Complex is a critical access hospital with a total of 25 beds that are interchangeable between acute care and swing bed services. Hopedale Medical Complex offers 24-hour emergency services, an intensive care unit, general and advanced vascular surgery, orthopedic surgery, cardiopulmonary services, diagnostic radiology imaging services, and numerous outpatient services.

OSF Healthcare Saint Francis Medical Center

Since its founding in 1877, the Mission of OSF HealthCare Saint Francis Medical Center has been to serve persons with the greatest care and love in a community that celebrates the Gift of Life Over the years, OSF Saint Francis has grown to become the fourth largest medical center in Illinois. The facility has a medical staff of 850+ physicians, 5,000+ employees and 649 patient beds. OSF St. Francis is the area's only Level 1 Trauma Center and a major affiliate of the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria. OSF Saint

Francis is the home of OSF Children's Hospital of Illinois, OSF Illinois Neurological Institute (INI), OSF Cardiovascular Institute, OSF Richard L. Owens Hospice Home, Jump Trading Simulation and Education Center and more. Specific programs of interest include OSF Dental Clinics, Faith Community Nursing, Care-A-Van, Saint Francis Community Clinic, Gardens of Hope, Child Advocacy, Strive Trauma Recovery and Street Medicine.

UnityPoint Health – Central IL (including Methodist, Proctor and Pekin campuses, UnityPlace, and UnityPoint Clinics]

UnityPoint Health – Central IL includes 646 licensed beds across three hospital campuses with over 5,000 employees and over 750 participating board-certified providers in the Tri-County area; UnityPlace including UPH Behavioral Health Services, the Human Service Center, and Tazewood Center for Wellness; and UnityPoint Clinic including over 50 clinical sites, seven urgent care centers, and over 250 employed physician and advanced practitioner providers. UPH – Central IL also includes two University of Illinois College of Medicine programs in Family Practice and Psychiatry; Methodist College with over 600 students in baccalaureate, masters and certification programs; UnityPoint at home health, hospice and DME services; HULT Center for Healthy Living; Illinois Institute for Addiction Recovery; and other OP services, joint ventures, and partnerships throughout the community. Specific centers of interest for the community impact include UPH Methodist Wellmobile, UPH Mammography and High Risk Breast Clinics, UPH Wellness Center programs, HULT Center for Healthy Living educational programs; and UnityPoint Health In-School Health programs at over 25 locations.

COMMUNITY AGENCIES

Heart of Illinois United Way

The Heart of Illinois United Way brings together people from business, labor, government, health and human services to address community needs. Money raised through the Heart of Illinois United Way campaign stays in community funding programs and services in Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.

Appendix 3: Members of the Partnership for a Healthy Community (PFCH) ad hoc CHNA Collaborative Team

Members of the **Collaborative Team** consisted of individuals with special knowledge of and expertise in the healthcare of the community. Individuals, affiliations, titles and expertise are as follows:

Hillary Aggertt is the Administrator at the Woodford County Health Department. She holds a bachelor's degree in Community Health/Health Education from Southern Illinois University and a master's degree in Prevention Science from the University of Oklahoma. Ms. Aggertt has ten years of public health experience including emergency preparedness, health education, grant writing and community collaboration. She is passionate in improving health outcomes. She is currently president-elect for Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators and the co-chair of the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board.

Holly Bill, MPH, CHES, earned a Master of Public Health from Benedictine University and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Community Health Education from Illinois State University. Holly received certification through the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing as a Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES). Holly has worked at Hult Center for Healthy Living since August 2011 where she has been dedicated to giving back to the community that shaped who she is today. As a Peoria Public Schools graduate (Hines, Von Steuben, and Woodruff High School) and former Hult Center fan from yearly school fieldtrips, Holly is the assistant manager at Hult Center for Healthy Living and responsible for ensuring quality health education programs and services are being delivered to our community. She is also an adjunct professor for the Family and Consumer Science Department at Bradley University teaching *Leadership and Management in Public Health*. Holly has served as a board member on the Partnership for a Healthy Community board since it was formed. She is currently serving as a co-chair of the Substance Use and Mental Health committees. She has previously served on the Reproductive Health and Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL) committees. Through the Partnership's reproductive health workgroup, she has served as the curriculum coordinator for Peoria Public School District's Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) Committee since 2013. Her work in this group earned her an *Outstanding Accomplishments & Achievements Recognition for Promotion of Civil Liberties* from the American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois in 2016 for her efforts in decreasing teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections throughout Peoria County. Holly was also awarded *iBi Magazine's 40 Leaders Under 40 Award* in 2017. Holly has served on a variety of committees over the years including Bright Futures PI Advisory Board, Central Illinois Area Health Education Center (AHEC) Community Advisory Committee, Children's Mental Health Initiative Steering Committee, a variety of Heart of Illinois United Way committees including the steering and curriculum committees for Healthy Minds, Healthy Neighborhoods, Positive Health Solutions Fiscal Committee, Peoria Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition (SAP), and more. She is a Dale Carnegie graduate, QPR (Question, Persuade, Refer) Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper Trainer, National Diabetes Prevention Program Lifestyle Coach, and a Certified CATCH (Coordinated Approach to Child Health) Implementation Trainer. To learn more about Holly, connect with her on LinkedIn here. www.linkedin.com/in/hollybill

Beth Crider is a native to central Illinois, graduating from Dunlap High School. She went on to earn a teaching degree in Early Childhood Education from Illinois State University. Upon graduating, she was hired at the brand new Valeska Hinton Early Childhood Education Center. During her tenure with the Peoria Public Schools, Beth taught pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, first grade and special education for over 17 years. Beth attended Bradley University for graduate school where she earned a master's degree in Curriculum and Instruction and then went on to complete additional work to earn a certificate in Educational Administration. She then joined the Peoria Regional Office of Education when Dr. Gerry Brookhart appointed her as assistant regional superintendent in 2011. With Dr. Brookhart's retirement in 2013, Beth was appointed

by the Peoria County Board and has been serving as the regional superintendent since January of 2014. Beth lives in Peoria with her husband, Brien Dunphy, and two daughters, Abby and Kate.

Greg Eberle is the community health coordinator for Hopedale Medical Complex where he leads community health initiatives and related programs. He is passionate about creating healthy environments, enhancing the places where people live, work and play, so that they promote health and well-being. Greg graduated with a BS in Physical Education and Athletic Training from Illinois State University. He is currently a certified athletic trainer.

Amy Fox is the administrator at Tazewell County Health Department. Ms. Fox has worked in public health for over 28 years in areas of community health improvement planning, health promotion, substance abuse prevention, coalition development and emergency preparedness. Currently, in addition to responsibilities in Tazewell County, Ms. Fox is the co-chair of the public health committee of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and the Co-Chair of PHIST- Public Health is Stronger Together, a statewide group made up of all associations that work in governmental public health.

Lisa Fuller, MS, MHA, is the vice president of Outpatient and Ancillary Services at OSF Healthcare Saint Francis Medical Center. She is responsible for Saint Francis Medical Center Outpatient Departments, including, but not limited to outpatient services at the Centers for Health Rt 91, Morton Center for Health, Washington Outpatient Center, Glen Park Center for Health, Sleep Lab, Cancer Services, Sisters' Clinic, SFMC Imaging, Lab Services, RiverPlex and Behavioral Health. She is currently the co-chair for the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board.

Sally Gambacorta is the community health director for Carle BroMenn Medical Center and Carle Eureka Hospital. Both hospitals are in central Illinois. She has worked for Carle (formerly Advocate Health Care) for 28 years in Wellness and Community Health. Sally holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Augustana College, a Master of Science degree in Industrial/Organizational Science from Illinois State University and a Master of Arts degree in Leisure Studies with a concentration in Corporate Fitness and Health Promotion from the University of Iowa. In her community health role, Sally is responsible for the community health needs assessment and community benefits at both hospitals. She has extensive experience in collaborating with community partners to improve the health of the community. Sally is a member of the McLean County Community Health Council Executive Steering Committee and facilitates the McLean County Behavioral Health Priority Action Team. She is also a member of the McLean County Mental Health First Aid Collaborative, the Bloomington – Invest Health team and is on the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board for Woodford, Tazewell and Peoria Counties. She is also an ad hoc member of the John M. Scott Health Commission Grants Committee.

Kate Green is the executive director of Home for All. Kate is focused on leveraging resources across the region to meet the ultimate goal of ending homelessness. Her approach to the work is informed by her experience in public administration and innovation. From strategic partnerships to capacity building, Kate works to enrich the network of organizations and individuals that touch the lives of those experiencing homelessness.

Eric Rahn is the director of strategy and business development for UnityPoint Health Peoria. Previously he worked in the role of director of operations. He has been with UnityPoint for six years. Prior to UnityPoint he worked for Walgreens for 25 years in a variety of leadership roles. Eric holds a bachelor's degree in business management.

Monica Hendrickson has been the public health administrator for the Peoria City/County Health Department since July 2017. She initially began working at Peoria City/County Health Department in 2009, as the

emergency preparedness planner until she left in 2010 to be the director of health protection at Knox County Health Department. She returned to Peoria in 2013 as the agency's epidemiologist until she transitioned into her new role. Monica received her MPH in 2008 from the University of Michigan School of Public Health and her BS in 2005 from the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. In addition to having served on the Heart of Illinois United Way as a grant reviewer and Solution Council member, Monica is on the Board of Directors, as well as a member of the WTVP Board of Directors, a member of the Phoenix Community Development Services Board, and President-Elect for the Illinois Public Health Association.

Tricia Larson, MA, LCPC, is director of Behavioral Health Outpatient for UnityPoint Health – UnityPlace. She earned her Master of Arts in Human Development Counseling from the University of Illinois at Springfield and is a licensed clinical professional counselor. Tricia has been dedicated to the field of behavioral health for the past 16 years and has served in both clinician and leadership roles. Tricia has also served on numerous committees and boards. She is dedicated to assisting individuals in achieving overall wellness through quality behavioral healthcare.

Chris Setti is the CEO of the Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, a public-private organization that helps drive economic success in a five-county region of Central Illinois. Chris joined the EDC three and a half years ago after a 12-year career with the City of Peoria where he served in a variety of roles including Director of Economic Development and Assistant City Manager. Prior to his work with the city, Chris spent 10 years working in social services in Chicago, Denver and Peoria. Chris has a bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Notre Dame and a master's degree in public administration from the University of Colorado-Denver. Chris grew up in Southern California but has called Peoria his home since 2003. He lives on Peoria's historic West Bluff with his wife and two daughters.

Kaitlyn Streitmatter works for University of Illinois Extension as a SNAP-Education educator in Fulton, Mason, Peoria and Tazewell counties. Kaitlyn earned a Masters of Public Health and a Masters of Science in Kinesiology. She is a certified health education specialist having earned her degree in Community Health at University of Illinois. Her work focuses on implementing policy and systems change to promote a healthier environment and ultimately encouraging behavior change. She collaborates with community partners to provide evidence-based nutrition and physical activity education for limited resource families and communities. Kaitlyn is co-chair of Healthy Eating Active Living and co-founded Food Pantry Network.

Dr. Adam Sturdavant, **MD** is a pediatrician with OSF Healthcare. His practice is located at OSF Center for Health Route 91. He is a member of the Tazewell County Board of Health.

Nicole Robertson, MPH is senior manager, Cancer Control Strategic Partnerships at the American Cancer Society and is clinical associate faculty in the Department of Health Sciences Education and Pathology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine - Peoria. Her professional experience includes population health, innovation, interdisciplinary education, community engagement and outreach and strategic partnership development. She has been engaged in numerous volunteer advocacy initiatives and worked closely with local/state elected officials on public health injury prevention and health equity campaigns.

Jennifer Zammuto is president of the Heart of Illinois United Way. United Way invests community dollars based on the needs in our communities, using an outcomes-based process to ensure the best return on investment. Jennifer came to the Heart of Illinois United Way in 2018 with more than 24 years of experience in philanthropy, communications, strategic planning, consulting, team building and project management. She joined the United Way team after ten years at the Caterpillar Foundation where she implemented new approaches to philanthropy and advocacy while growing the Foundation's thought leadership position through processes and procedures focused on supporting and mitigating risk. Prior to the Caterpillar Foundation, her

years at Converse Marketing and L.R. Nelson Corporation built her communications, international business, public relations, brand and marketing expertise. She has been actively involved with the Heart of Illinois United Way including serving as the Solution Council's Vice Chair of the Children and Youth Allocation Committee as well as a member of the Board of Directors, Campaign Cabinet, and Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care Governing Board. She is currently on the board of LISC Peoria, CEO Council, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Regional Workforce Alliance, Greater Peoria Black Leadership Initiative, Tri-County Partnership for a Healthy Community, the Health Care Collaborative and more, and has served on the board for the Center for Prevention of Abuse, and is a former member of Downtown Rotary. She received a Bachelor of Arts degree in French-Business and Translation from Northern Illinois University in 1994 and has lived and worked abroad in addition to studying at the Université d'Avignon in France. Zammuto completed Bradley University's EMBA program in 2011.

FACILITATOR

Dr. Laurence G. Weinzimmer, PhD (Principal Investigator) is the Caterpillar Inc. Professor of Strategic Management in the Foster College of Business at Bradley University in Peoria, IL. An internationally recognized thought leader in organizational strategy and leadership, he is a sought-after consultant to numerous *Fortune 100* companies and not-for-profit organizations. Dr. Weinzimmer has authored over 100 academic papers and four books, including two national best sellers. His work appears in 15 languages, and he has been widely honored for his research accomplishments by many prestigious organizations, including the Academy of Management. Dr. Weinzimmer has served as principal investigator for numerous community assessments, including the United Way, Economic Development Council and numerous hospitals. His approach to Community Health Needs Assessments was identified by the Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA) as a Best-in-Practice methodology. Dr. Weinzimmer was contracted for assistance in conducting the CHNA.

Appendix 4: 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey

INSTRUCTIONS

We want to know how you view our community, and other factors that may impact your health. We are inviting you to participate in a research study about community health needs. Your opinions are important! This survey will take about 12 minutes to complete. All of your individual responses are confidential. We will use the survey results to better understand and address health needs in our community.

COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS

1. What would you say are the three (3) biggest **HEALTH ISSUES** in our community?

- ☐ Aging issues, such as Alzheimer's disease, hearing loss, memory loss, arthritis, falls
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Chronic pain
- ☐ Dental health (including tooth pain)
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Early sexual activity
- ☐ Heart disease/heart attack
- ☐ Mental health issues (including depression, anger)
- ☐ Obesity/overweight
- ☐ Sexually transmitted infections
- ☐ Viruses (including COVID-19)

Other _____

2. What would you say are the three (3) most **UNHEALTHY BEHAVIORS** in our community?

- ☐ Angry behavior/violence
- ☐ Alcohol abuse
- ☐ Child abuse
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Drug abuse (illegal drugs)
- ☐ Drug abuse (legal drugs)
- ☐ Lack of exercise
- ☐ Poor eating habits
- ☐ Risky sexual behavior
- ☐ Smoking/vaping (tobacco use)

Other _____

3. What would you say are the three (3) most important factors that would improve your **WELL-BEING**?

- ☐ Access to health services
- ☐ Affordable healthy housing
- ☐ Availability of child care
- ☐ Better school attendance
- ☐ Good public transportation
- ☐ Healthy food choices
- ☐ Job opportunities
- ☐ Less hatred & more social acceptance
- ☐ Less poverty
- ☐ Less violence
- ☐ Safer neighborhoods/schools

Other _____

ACCESS TO CARE

The following questions ask about your own health and health choices. Remember, this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

Medical Care

1. When you get sick, where do you go? (Please choose only one answer).

☐ Clinic/Doctor's office ☐ Emergency Department ☐ I don't seek medical attention
☐ Urgent Care Center ☐ Health Department ☐ Other

If you don't seek medical attention, why not?
☐ Fear of Discrimination ☐ Lack of trust ☐ Cost ☐ I have experienced bias ☐ Do not need
Other _____

2. In the last YEAR, was there a time when you needed medical care but were not able to get it?

☐ Yes (please answer #3) ☐ No (please go to #4: Prescription Medicine)

3. If you were not able to get medical care, why not? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Didn't have health insurance. ☐ Too long to wait for appointment.
☐ Couldn't afford to pay my co-pay or deductible. ☐ Didn't have a way to get to the doctor.
☐ Fear of discrimination. ☐ Lack of trust.
Are there any other reasons why you could not access medical care?_____

Prescription Medicine

4. In the last YEAR, was there a time when you needed prescription medicine but were not able to get it?

☐ Yes (please answer #5) ☐ No (please go to #6: Dental Care)

5. If you were not able to get prescription medicine, why not? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Didn't have health insurance. ☐ Pharmacy refused to take my insurance or Medicaid.
☐ Couldn't afford to pay my co-pay or deductible. ☐ Didn't have a way to get to the pharmacy.
☐ Fear of discrimination. ☐ Lack of trust.

Are there any other reasons why you could not access prescription medicine? _____

Dental Care

6. In the last YEAR, was there a time when you needed dental care but were not able to get it?

☐ Yes (please answer #7) ☐ No (please go to #8: Mental-Health Counseling)

7. If you were not able to get dental care, why not? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Didn't have dental insurance.
☐ Couldn't afford to pay my co-pay or deductible.
☐ Fear of discrimination
☐ Not sure where to find available dentist
☐ The dentist refused my insurance/Medicaid
☐ Didn't have a way to get to the dentist.
☐ Lack of trust

Are there any other reasons why you could not access a dentist? _____

Mental-Health Counseling

8. In the last YEAR, was there a time when you needed mental-health counseling but could not get it?

☐ Yes (please answer #9) ☐ No (please go to next section – HEALTHY BEHAVIORS)

9. If you were not able to get mental-health counseling, why not? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Didn't have insurance.
☐ Couldn't afford to pay my co-pay or deductible
☐ Didn't have a way to get to a counselor.
☐ Fear of discrimination
☐ Long wait time
☐ The counselor refused to take insurance/Medicaid.
☐ Embarrassment.
☐ Cannot find counselor.
☐ Lack of trust.

Are there any other reasons why you could not access a mental-health counselor? _____

HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

The following questions ask about your own health and health choices. Remember, this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

Exercise

1. In the last WEEK how many times did you participate in exercise, (such as jogging, walking, weight-lifting, fitness classes) that lasted for at least 30 minutes?

☐ None (please answer #2) ☐ 1 – 2 times ☐ 3 - 5 times ☐ More than 5 times

2. If you answered "none" to the question about exercise, why didn't you exercise in the past week? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Don't have any time to exercise.
☐ Can't afford the fees to exercise.
☐ Don't have access to an exercise facility.
☐ Safety issues
☐ Don't like to exercise.
☐ Don't have child care while I exercise.
☐ Too tired.

Are there any other reasons why you could not exercise in the last week? _____

Healthy Eating

3. On a typical DAY, how many **servings/separate portions** of fruits and/or vegetables did you have? An example would be a banana (but not banana flavored pudding).

☐ None (please answer #4) ☐ 1 - 2 servings ☐ 3 - 5 servings ☐ More than 5 servings

4. If you answered "none" to the questions about fruits and vegetables, why didn't you eat fruits/vegetables? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Don't have transportation to get fruits/vegetables
☐ It is not important to me
☐ Don't know how to prepare fruits/vegetables
☐ Don't know where to buy fruits/vegetables
☐ Don't like fruits/vegetables
☐ Can't afford fruits/vegetables
☐ Don't have a refrigerator/stove

Are there any other reasons why you do not eat fruits/vegetables? _____

5. Where is your primary source of food? (Please choose only one answer).

☐ Grocery store ☐ Fast food ☐ Gas station ☐ Food delivery program
☐ Food pantry ☐ Farm/garden ☐ Convenience store ☐ Other_____

6. Please check the box next to any of the health conditions that you have. (Please choose all that apply).

If you don't have any health conditions, please check the first box and go to question #8: Smoking.

☐ I do not have any health conditions ☐ Diabetes ☐ Mental-health conditions
☐ Allergy ☐ Heart problems ☐ Stroke

☐ Asthma/COPD ☐ Overweight

☐ Cancer ☐ Memory problems

7. If you identified any conditions in Question #6, how often do you follow an eating plan to manage your condition(s)?

☐ Never ☐ Sometimes ☐ Usually ☐ Always

Smoking

8. On a typical DAY, how many cigarettes do you smoke?

☐ None ☐ 1 - 4 ☐ 5 - 8 ☐ 9 - 12 ☐ More than 12

Vaping

9. On a typical DAY, how many times do you use electronic vaping?

☐ None ☐ 1 - 4 ☐ 5 - 8 ☐ 9 - 12 ☐ More than 12

General Health

10. Where do you get most of your health information and how would you like to get health information in the future? (For example, do you get health information from your doctor, from the Internet, etc.). _____

_____

11. Do you have a personal physician/doctor? ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. How many days a week do you or your family members go hungry?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 days ☐ 3-5 days ☐ More than 5 days

13. In the last 30 DAYS, how many days have you felt depressed, down, hopeless?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 days ☐ 3 – 5 days ☐ More than 5 days

14. In the last 30 DAYS, how often has your stress and/or anxiety stopped you from your normal daily activities?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 days ☐ 3 - 5 days ☐ More than 5 days

15. In the last YEAR have you talked with anyone about your mental health?

☐ Yes (please answer #16) ☐ No (please go to #17)

16. If you talked to anyone about your mental health, who was it?

☐ Doctor/nurse ☐ Counselor ☐ Family/friend ☐ Other _____

17. How often do you use prescription medications not prescribed to you or differently than how the doctor instructed on a typical DAY?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 times ☐ 3-5 times ☐ More than 5 times

18. How many alcoholic drinks do you have on a typical DAY?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 times ☐ 3-5 times ☐ More than 5 times

19. How often do you use marijaunia on a typical DAY?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 times ☐ 3-5 times ☐ More than 5 times

20. How often do you use substances such as inhalants, ecstasy, cocaine, meth or heroin on a typical DAY?

☐ None ☐ 1–2 times ☐ 3-5 times ☐ More than 5 times

21. Do you feel safe where you live? ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. In the past 5 years, have you had a:

Breast/mammography exam	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
Prostate exam	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable

Colonoscopy/colorectal cancer screening	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening/pap smear	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable

Overall Health Ratings

21. My overall physical health is: ☐ Below average ☐ Average ☐ Above average

22. My overall mental health is: ☐ Below average ☐ Average ☐ Above average

INTERNET

1. Do you have Internet at home? For example, can you watch Youtube at home?

☐ Yes (please go to next section – BACKGROUND INFORMATION) ☐ No (please answer #2)

2. If don't have Internet, why not? ☐ Cost ☐ No available Internet provider ☐ I don't know how ☐ Data limits ☐ Poor Internet service ☐ No phone or computer

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. What county do you live in?

☐ McLean ☐ Other

2. What is your Zip Code? _____

3. What type of health insurance do you have? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Medicare ☐ Medicaid/State insurance ☐ Commercial/Employer

☐ Don't have (Please answer #4)

4. If you answered "don't have" to the question about health insurance, why **don't** you have insurance? (Please choose all that apply).

☐ Can't afford health insurance ☐ Don't need health insurance

☐ Don't know how to get health insurance ☐ Other _____

5. What is your gender? ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Non-binary/Transgender ☐ Prefer not to answer

☐ Other_____

6. What is your sexual orientation? ☐ Heterosexual ☐ Lesbian ☐ Gay ☐ Bisexual
☐ Queer ☐ Prefer not to answer ☐ Other _____

7. What is your age? ☐ Under 20 ☐ 21-35 ☐ 36-50 ☐ 51-65 ☐ Over 65

8. What is your racial or ethnic identification? (Please choose only one answer).

☐ White/Caucasian ☐ Black/African American ☐ Hispanic/LatinX

☐ Pacific Islander ☐ Native American ☐ Asian/South Asian
☐ Multiracial ☐ Other: _____

9. What is your highest level of education? (Please choose only one answer).

☐ Grade/Junior high school ☐ Some high school ☐ High school degree (or GED)

☐ Some college (no degree) ☐ Associate's degree ☐ Certificate/technical degree
☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ Graduate degree ☐ Other: _____

10. What was your household/total income last year, before taxes? (Please choose only one answer).

☐ Less than $20,000 ☐ $20,001 to $40,000 ☐ $40,001 to $60,000

☐ $60,001 to $80,000 ☐ $80,001 to $100,000 ☐ More than $100,000

11. During the COVID pandemic, what financial stimulus payments have you received? (Check all that apply).

☐ stimuls check(s) ☐ extra SNAP benefits ☐ unemployment benefits ☐ loan deferrment ☐ none

12. What is your housing status?

☐ Do not have ☐ Have housing, but worried about losing it ☐ Have housing, **NOT** worried about losing it

13. If you answered that you have housing, does your house have:

☐ leaking roof ☐ mold ☐ heat ☐ air conditiing

☐ running water ☐ rodents ☐ lead ☐ electicity ☐ Internet

14. How many people live with you? _____

15. How often do you communicate with people you care about and feel close to? (For example, talking, texting, meeting with friends/family?)

☐ less than once per week ☐ 1–2 times per week ☐ 3 - 5 times per week ☐ More than 5 times per week

Is there anything else you'd like to share about your own health goals or health issues in our community?

_____

Thank you very much for sharing your views with us!

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Appendix 5: Tri-County CHNA Prioritization Meeting: Community Members

Name	Agency
Adam Sturdavant	OSF Pediatrics
Agbara Bryson	New Millennium Institute
Amanda Marcanio	Tazewell County Health Department
Amanda Smith	OSF Healthcare St. Francis Medical Center
Amy Fox	Tazewell County Health Department
Amy McLaren	County Highway
Amy Roberts	Peoria City/County Health Department
Ann Campen	UnityPoint Health
Anthony Howard	UnityPoint Health
Beth Crider	Peoria County ROE
Chief Echevarria	Peoria Police Department
Dawn Cook	Tazewell County EMA
Dawn Tuley	OSF Healthcare
Demario Boone	Peoria School District
Dr. Aiyer	UICOMP
Dr. Amy Christison	UICOMP
Dr. Francesca Armmer	Peoria Board of Health
Dr. Stephanie Lindstrom	UnityPoint Clinic
Dustin Schulz	Woodford County Health Department
Eileen Setti	Phoenix Community Development Services
Eric Rahn	UnityPoint Health
Gretchen Pearsall	Peoria County
Haley McClain	Tazewell County Youth Board
Hillary Aggertt	Woodford County Health Department
Holly Bill	Hult Center
Jacobie Proctor	Carver Center
Joe Dulin	Peoria Commununity Development
Karla Burress	Tazewell County Health Department
Kate Green	Continum of Care
Kathie Brown	Greater Peoria Economic Development
Katie Garber	Metamora Park District
Katy Endess	Peoria City/County Health Department
Larry Weinzimmer	Bradley University
Leslie McKnight	Peoria City/County Health Department
Lisa Fuller	OSF Healthcare St. Francis Medical Center
Mary Peterson	RJE
Mary Thompson	UnityPlace - Unity Point
Matt Freeman	Peoria Park District
Melodi Green	Peoria City Diversity Officer

Michelle Carrothers	OSF Healthcare
Monica Hendrickson	Peoria City/County Health Department
Nicole Robertson	American Cancer Society
Patrick Urich	Racial Justice and Equity Commission
Phil Baer	OSF Healthcare St. Francis Medical Center
Ray Lees	Tri County Regional Planning
Rebecca Crumrine	U of I Extension
Sally Gambacorta	Carle Eureka Hospital
Sarah Donohue	UICOMP
Sharon Adams	Heartland Health Services
Tim Bertschy	RJE
Tim Bromley	OSF Behavioral Health
Tim Shelley	WCBU
Tracy Terlinde	Peoria City County Health Department
Tricia Larson	UnityPoint Health

Appendix 6: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute ICON and Gauge Meanings

Compare to Distribution (Dial Gauge)

The compare to distribution gauge measures how your community is doing compared to other communities in your state, the U.S. or region. The needle in the **green** means that the selected location is in the best 50% of similar locations, **yellow** represents the 50th to 25th percentile and **red** represents the worst quartile.

Compare to Target (Circle Gauge)

The Circle represents a comparison to a **target value**.

A green circle with a check means that the selected value has met or is better than the target value. A red circle with an "x" means that the selected value has not met the target value.

Compare to the Prior Value (Triangle Gauge)

The **triangle** represents a comparison to the **immediate prior value**. If the triangle is pointing up, the value is higher than the previous value, if the triangle points down the value is decreasing and if there is an equal sign there is no change in the value. If the triangle is green it means the change is good, if the triangle is red it means the change is bad.

Trend over Time (Square Gauge)

The square represents a comparison to a **trend over time.** The trend looks at how the indicator is doing over multiple time periods. We analyze up to 10 previous measurement periods (and at least 4) to determine if the value is going up significantly, not significantly, staying the same, decreasing significantly or decreasing not significantly. A solid color gauge means that the change is significant and an outlined gauge means there is a change but it is not significant. A red gauge represents a poor trend and a green gauge represents a positive trend. The blue gauge with an arrow means that going up or down is neither positive or negative and an equal sign means there is no change.

To learn more about how we calculate this rate, please visit the Mann-Kendall Test for Trend Overview.

Appendix 7: 2020 - 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment Data Sources

County Health Rankings, 2022 Woodford County, Illinois | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. 2022 The following data sources were accessed through Conduent Healthy Communities Institute: https://carle.org/about-us/community-report-card.

American Community Survey, 2016-2020

CDC – Places, 2018

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019

Claritas, 2021 – 2022

County Health Rankings, 2022.

Feeding America, 2019.

Illinois Hospital Association, 2018 – 2020.

National Center for Education Statistics, 2019-2020.

U.S. Department of Agriculture–Food Environment Index, 2015 – 2018.

Illinois Youth Survey, 2022 Cnty22_Woodford.pdf (illinois.edu).

Partnership for a Healthy Community 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment https://healthyhoi.wildapricot.org.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Built Environment and Physical Activity, 2007 http://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2007/04/the-built-environment-and-physical-activity.html

Tri-County Community Health Survey, 2021.

Appendix 8: Resource Matrix

	Access to Care	Cancer	Health Eating/Active Living	Mental Health	Obesity	Substance Use
Health Departments						
Peoria County Health Department	S (2); T (2)	T(1);S(2)	T(3); S (3)	T(2) S(3)	T(3); S (3)	T(2) S(3)
Tazewell County Health Department	T (2); S (1)	T(3); S(3)	T(3); S (3)	T(2) S(2)	T(3); S (3)	T(2) S(2)
Woodford County Health Department	S (1); T(1)	T(1);S (2)	T(3); S (3)	T(1) S(2)	T(3); S (3)	T(1) S(2)
Hospital/Clinics						
Carle Eureka Hospital	S(3) T (3)	T(2) S(2)	T(2) S(2)	T(3) S(3)	T(2) S(2)	T(1) S(2)
Heartland Health Services	S(3);T(3)	S(2);T(3)	S(2):T(2)	S(3);T(3)	S(2):T(2)	S(3);T(3)
Hopedale Medical Complex	S(3);T(3)	S(2);T(2)	S(2):T(2)	S(3);T(3)	S(2):T(2)	S(2);T(2)
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	S(3);T(3)	S(3);T(3)	S(2);T(2)	S(3);T(3)	S(2);T(3)	S(2);T(3)
Pekin Memorial Hospital	S(3);T(3)	S(1);T(1)	S(3):T(3)	S(1);T(1)	S(3):T(3)	S(1);T(1)
UnityPoint Health Peoria	S(3);T(3)	S(3);T(3)	S(3):T(3)	S(3);T(3)	S(3):T(3)	S(3);T(3)
Community Agencies						
Heart of Illinois United Way	S(3);T(3)	S(3)	S(3)	S(3)	S(3)	S(3)

*Note: S - indicates strategic focus, T- indicates tactical focus
(1)= low; (2)= moderate; (3) = high, in terms of degree to which the need is being addressed