

2021

Community Health Needs Assessment



Gibson Area Hospital
& Health Services
GIBSON GETS IT

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Early Childhood



Adolescents



Adults



Seniors

INTRODUCTION

Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has 27 primary care and specialty clinics throughout central Illinois. A review of their website shows more than 90 different doctors, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, dentists, podiatrists, mental health professionals and other consultants on staff. The administration and staff of Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services profess commitment to excellence in the field of medicine and bring that excellence to bear on the unique challenges their patients face. These problems include access to care, affordable care, and health disparities.

Gibson Area Hospital's commitment is seen in the growth and progress they are experiencing that is very different from general reports concerning national rural health trends. Gibson Area Hospital has made Gibson City the smallest community in Illinois to host a full-service hospital that delivers babies.

In response to the opioid crisis, Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services secured a \$1 million grant to counter Opioid Use Disorder and its outcomes in its service area. A hybrid operating room was recently added to enhance access to interventional radiology, cardiology, and vascular and surgical procedures. Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has also recently opened a dental clinic to attempt to solve a severe access problem for patients in the region. The hospital has also increased access to orthopedic care and spine surgery.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provisions in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) require charitable hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The CHNA is a systematic process involving the community to identify and analyze community health needs as well as community assets and resources in order to plan and act upon priority community health needs.

This assessment process results in a CHNA report which assists the hospital in planning, implementing, and evaluating hospital strategies and community benefit activities. The Community Health Needs Assessment was developed and conducted, in partnership with representatives from the community, by a consultant provided through the Illinois Critical Access Hospital Network (ICAHN).

ICAHN is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 2003 for the purposes of sharing resources, education, promoting operational efficiencies, and improving healthcare services for member critical access and rural hospitals and their communities.

ICAHN, with 57 member hospitals, is an independent network governed by a nine-member board of directors, with standing and project development committees facilitating the overall activities of the network. ICAHN continually strives to strengthen the capacity and viability of its members and rural health providers.

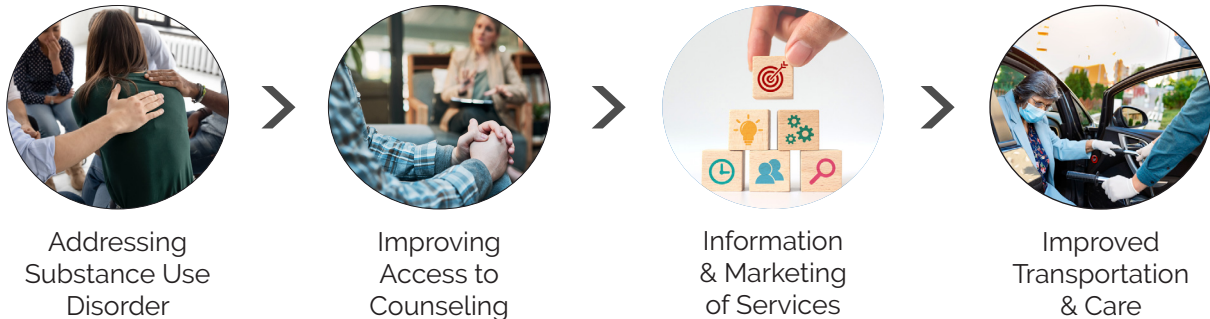
This Community Health Needs Assessment will serve as a guide for planning and implementation of healthcare initiatives that will allow the hospital and its partners to best serve the emerging health needs of Gibson City and the surrounding area. The CHNA process was coordinated by the GAHHS Director of Employee and Community Services.

A focus group met to discuss the state of overall health and wellness in the Gibson Area Hospital service area and to identify health concerns and needs in the delivery of healthcare and health services in order to improve wellness and reduce chronic illness for all residents. The focus group included representation of healthcare providers, community leaders, community services providers, schools, faith-based organizations, local elected officials, public health and others. Several members of this group provided services to underserved and unserved persons as all or part of their roles.

The findings of the focus groups were presented along with secondary data analyzed by the consultant to a third group for identification and prioritization of the significant health needs facing the community. The group consisted of representatives of public health, community leaders, healthcare provider, and community services providers.

IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION > ADDRESSING THE NEED

At the conclusion of their review and discussion, the identification and prioritization group advanced the following needs:



1. Address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services' service area by increasing prevention efforts
2. Improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs
3. Better information and marketing of local healthcare services
4. Continue to improve transportation to and from medical appointments and care and in general

The results of the assessment process were then presented to senior staff at Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services through a facilitated discussion for development of a plan to address the identified and prioritized needs.

ADDRESSING THE NEED > CREATING THE PLAN

The group addressed the needs with the following strategies:

1. Address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services' service area by increasing prevention efforts

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Gibson Area Hospital will continue active involvement in the substance use prevention coalitions in Ford, Iroquois, and Livingston counties
- Increase access to Smart Recovery Program
- Grow access to X Waiver providers

- Improve process for persons with substance use disorders presenting at the emergency department
- Expand services of Advanced Practice Practitioner certified in addiction medicine

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

The designated actions are expected to address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital & Health Service's service area.

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Employee and Community Events Director
- Outpatient services
- Emergency Department
- Addiction medicine provider

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities/organizations:

- Livingston County Opioid Coalition
- Ford County Opioid Coalition
- Iroquois County Opioid Coalition
- Advanced Practice providers

2. Improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Begin services of a rural psychiatrist with a fellowship in pediatric psychiatry as the result of longterm recruitment relationship with a medical student
- Continue to support the efforts of four staff advance practice providers that are currently seeking certification in psychiatric/mental health fields

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

The actions are expected to improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs.

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Administration
- Advanced Practice nurses (existing longterm employees)

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities/organizations:

- Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services Foundation
- Schools

3. Better information and marketing of local healthcare services

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Continue delivery of electronic resource information
- Continue availability of information by phone at Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services
- Cooperate with 211 to provide current accurate information
- Continue to review market analysis to determine best methods to provide information to the community
- Continue utilizing print media where appropriate

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

Improved access to information about local healthcare services

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Marketing group

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities/organizations:

- Local media
- 211

4. Continue to improve transportation to and from medical appointments and care and in general

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need

- Monitor MediVan demand for possibility of adding an additional vehicle if needed
- Pursue funding for the purchase of a medical van to be used for vaccines and eventually, general use
- Continue support of public transportation services in the area

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

Continued improvement of transportation options and access

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Administration
- Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services MediVans

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities/organizations:

- ShowBus
- TeleCare

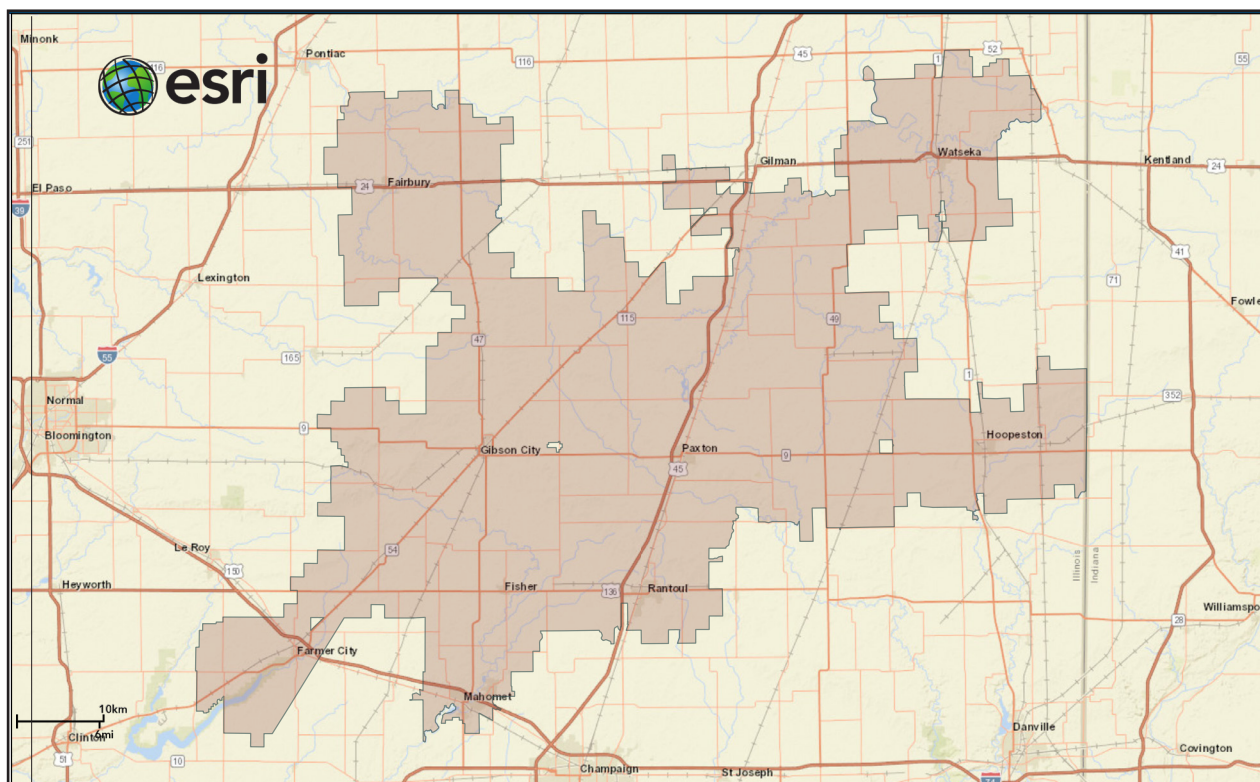
BACKGROUND

The Community Health Needs Process is conducted every three years. In response to issues identified and prioritized and the implementation strategy developed to address them, Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has taken the following steps since the last CHNA.

- 1. Mental Health Services** – Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has increased the coverage area of Behavioral Wellness by sending providers from the Behavioral Wellness Clinic to our outlying clinics.
- 2. Transportation** – Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has added another transport van to MediVan services.
- 3. Chronic Illness** – Generally speaking, Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services used a Chronic Care Management (CCM) addition to its EMR system that alerts clinic staff when a patient with chronic issues has not been seen for a particular amount of time.
 - a. Local high incidence of cancer
 - b. Community education
 - c. Awareness and education for youth about obesity
- 4. Increased opportunities for exercise and recreation** through public leagues and resources. Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has Elite gyms in four towns and uses GAHHS athletic trainers at high school activities.
- 5. Better access to dental care** for low income, uninsured, and underinsured residents. A dental clinic was opened at GAHHS.
- 6. Additional ambulances and trained emergency medical responders** in the service area. Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services continues to look at areas that are in need of ambulance coverage.



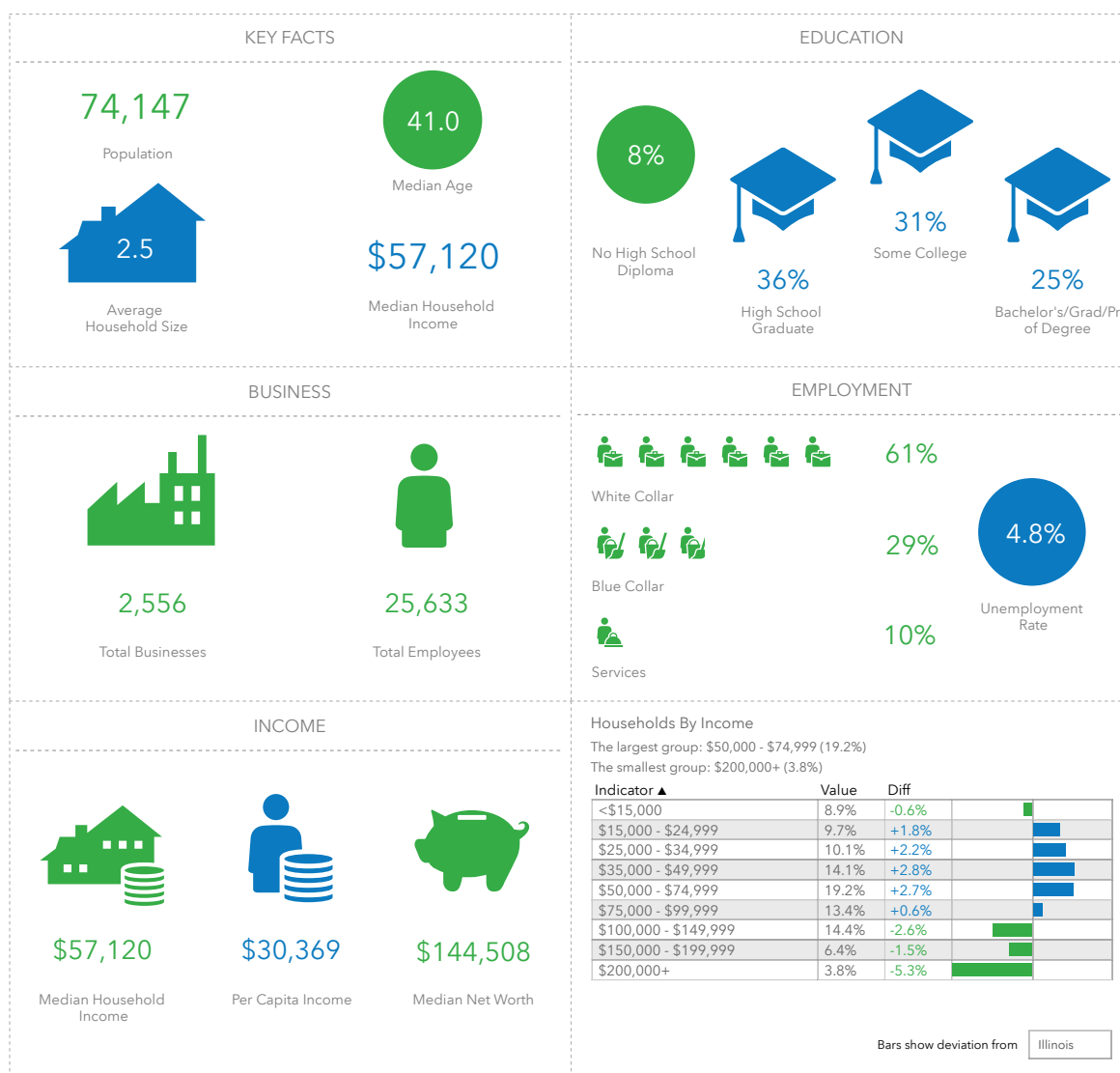
AREA SERVED BY GIBSON AREA HOSPITAL & HEALTH SERVICES'



For the purpose of this CHNA, Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has defined its primary service area and populations as the general population within the geographic area in and surrounding the Gibson City, defined in detail below. The hospital's patient population includes all who receive care without regard to insurance coverage or eligibility for assistance.

Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services area of service is comprised of around 1,567 square miles, with a population of approximately 73,769 people and a population density of 92 people per square mile. The service area consists of the following rural communities:

Gibson City	Mahomet	Onarga
Paxton	Fisher	Melvin
Forrest	Cissna Park	Rantoul
Fairbury	Watseka	Farmer City
Hoopeston	Loda	Saybrook
Sibley	Buckley	Elliott
Gilman	Roberts	



This infographic contains data provided by Esri, Esri and Data Axle. The vintage of the data is 2021, 2026.

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The data on the following pages will take a deep dive into the demographics of Gibson Area Hospital's service area and will offer insight to both the commonality and complexity of the GAHHS audience. The infographic above highlights some of the key facts of that data and provides a snapshot of the population served by Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services.

The average household size of the area, at 2.5, is lower than both Illinois (3) and the same as the U.S. (2.5). Median age is over 41 years, which is higher than Illinois and the U.S. The largest education segment is high school graduate, followed by some college.

The unemployment rate of 4.8% is lower than statewide and slightly higher than the U.S. Also, as is the case in much of rural Illinois, median household income in the service area is lower than statewide.

Of the 55,329 residents over the age of 18, 4,802 are veterans. This represents 8.7% of the eligible population.

LOCAL IMPACT OF COVID as of 11/24/21

COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

The COVID-19 epidemic has overshadowed many local health functions during 2020 and 2021. It has dramatically impacted overall health of the communities and the delivery of healthcare and health-related services. The broad impact has been seen throughout the communities, changing the way people work, shop, learn and communicate. The mortality rate related to COVID-19 in the service area of Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services has generally exceeded the rate of the state of Illinois.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Confirmed Cases
Champaign County, IL	209,983	29,033
De Witt County, IL	15,769	2,322
Ford County, IL	13,264	2,609
Iroquois County, IL	27,604	4,510
Livingston County, IL	35,761	6,203
McLean County, IL	172,828	24,596
Piatt County, IL	16,396	2,211
Vermilion County, IL	76,806	15,776
Illinois	12,741,080	1,775,185
United States	326,262,499	47,206,234

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI.
Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021. Source geography: County*

Report Area	Total Population	Total Deaths
Champaign County, IL	209,983	203
De Witt County, IL	15,769	30
Ford County, IL	13,264	59
Iroquois County, IL	27,604	82
Livingston County, IL	35,761	100
McLean County, IL	172,828	227
Piatt County, IL	16,396	14
Vermilion County, IL	76,806	209
Illinois	12,741,080	26,277
United States	326,262,499	735,572

COVID-19 Mortalities

COVID-19 Fully Vaccinated Adults

This indicator reports the percent of adults fully vaccinated for COVID-19. Vaccine hesitancy is the percent of the population estimated to be hesitant towards receiving a COVID-19 vaccine. The Vaccine Coverage Index is a score of how challenging vaccine roll-out may be in some communities compared to others, with values ranging from 0 (least challenging) to 1 (most challenging).

Report Area	Percent of Adults Fully Vaccinated	Estimated Percent of Adults Hesitant About Receiving COVID-19 Vaccination	Vaccine Coverage Index	Last Update
Champaign County, IL	66.7%	7.67%	0.44	11/24/2021
De Witt County, IL	58.7%	9.86%	0.32	11/24/2021
Ford County, IL	62.1%	10.60%	0.29	11/24/2021
Iroquois County, IL	56.3%	10.60%	0.38	11/24/2021
Livingston County, IL	57.4%	10.60%	0.36	11/24/2021
McLean County, IL	68.0%	7.82%	0.28	11/24/2021
Piatt County, IL	64.3%	9.86%	0.05	11/24/2021
Vermilion County, IL	52.9%	10.60%	0.66	11/24/2021
Illinois	71.4%	7.65%	0.37	11/24/2021
United States	66.6%	10.04%	0.42	11/24/2021

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC GRASP, 2021.



ESTABLISHING THE CHNA INFRASTRUCTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Data Collection

SECONDARY DATA

Description of Data Sources – Quantitative

Quantitative (secondary) data is collected from many resources including, but not restricted to, the following:

Source	Description
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	The BRFSS is the largest, continuously conducted telephone health survey in the world. It enables the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), state health departments, and other health agencies to monitor modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death.
SparkMap	SparkMap is an online mapping and reporting platform powered by the Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) at the University of Missouri.
US Census	National census data is collected by the US Census Bureau every 10 years.
Centers for Disease Control	Through the CDC's National Vital Statistics System, states collect and disseminate vital statistics as part of the US's oldest and most successful intergovernmental public health data sharing system.

Source	Description
County Health Rankings	Each year, the overall health of each county in all 50 states is assessed and ranked using the latest publicly available data through a collaboration of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.
American Communities Survey	The American Community Survey (ACS), a product of the U.S. Census Bureau, helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities. It is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation.
Illinois Department of Employment Security	The Illinois Department of Employment Security is the state's employment agency. It collects and analyzes employment information.
National Cancer Institute	The National Cancer Institute coordinates the National Cancer Program, which conducts and supports research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs with respect to the cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer, rehabilitation from cancer, and the continuing care of cancer patients, and the families of cancer patients.
Illinois Department of Public Health	The Illinois Department of Public Health is the state agency responsible for preventing and controlling disease and injury, regulating medical practitioners, and promoting sanitation.
HRSA	The Health Resources and Services Administration of the US Department of Health and Human Services develops health professional shortage criteria for the nation and uses that data to determine the location of Health Professional Shortage Areas and Medically Underserved Areas and Populations.
Local IPLANS	The Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs (IPLAN) is a community health assessment and planning process that is conducted every five years by local health jurisdictions in Illinois.
ESRI	ESRI (Environmental Systems Research Institute) is an international supplier of Geographic Information System (GIS) software, web GIS and geodatabase management applications. ESRI allows for specialized inquiries at the zip code, or other defined, level.
Illinois State Board of Education	The Illinois State Board of Education administers public education in the state of Illinois. Each year, it releases school "report cards" which analyze the makeup, needs, and performance of local schools.
USDA	USDA, among its many functions, collects and analyzes information related to nutrition and local production and food availability.

Secondary data is initially collected through the SparkMap and/or ESRI systems and then reviewed. Questions raised by the data reported from those sources are compared with other federal, state and local data sources in order to resolve or reconcile potential issues with reported data.

PRIMARY DATA

A focus group was convened at Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services on July 14, 2021. The group included representation of healthcare providers, community leaders, community services providers, schools, faith-based organizations, local elected officials, public health, and others. Several members of this group provided services to underserved and unserved persons as all or part of their roles.

In response to a request to identify positive developments in health and healthcare in the service area of Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services, the group put forward the following:

- Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services (GAHHS) is developing an infusion center
- Expanded hours at the Paxton Clinic
- GAHHS has begun to offer Addiction Medicine services
- Emergency services at GAHHS are very solid, and the staff is excellent
- GAHHS has increased community education and information outreach
- GAHHS is expanding its facility and services
- GAHHS has increased local access to specialists
- Ford County Health Department and GAHHS have partnered well through COVID-19
- GAHHS has established a dental clinic for Medicaid and sliding ability to pay patients
- GCMS School District and GAHHS collaborated well during COVID-19
- GAHHS maintains a high level of involvement in its communities
- There are more local opportunities for wellness through recreation and exercise
- GAHHS is expanding services for persons with substance use issues and disorders
- GAHHS provides walk-in health clinics
- Primary access to vaccine distribution in the region

When asked to identify current needs in local healthcare and community health, the group identified the following:

- Better information and marketing for dental services
- Address substance use, prevention, treatment, and recovery
- Explore opportunities for increased medical services on-site for schools
- Additional services for behavioral health
- Transportation from underserved areas/communities to and from appointments and care

Better information and marketing for local healthcare

- Address stigma around mental health conditions and services
- Explore health resource marketing and health fairs in the communities
- Improve availability of mental health counseling for youth
- Improve local services and care for persons with special needs
- Improve public transportation services in Mahomet, focusing on underserved areas
- Address recent increases of anxiety in youth





Age Group



Ethnicity



Race



Disability

DATA ANALYSIS

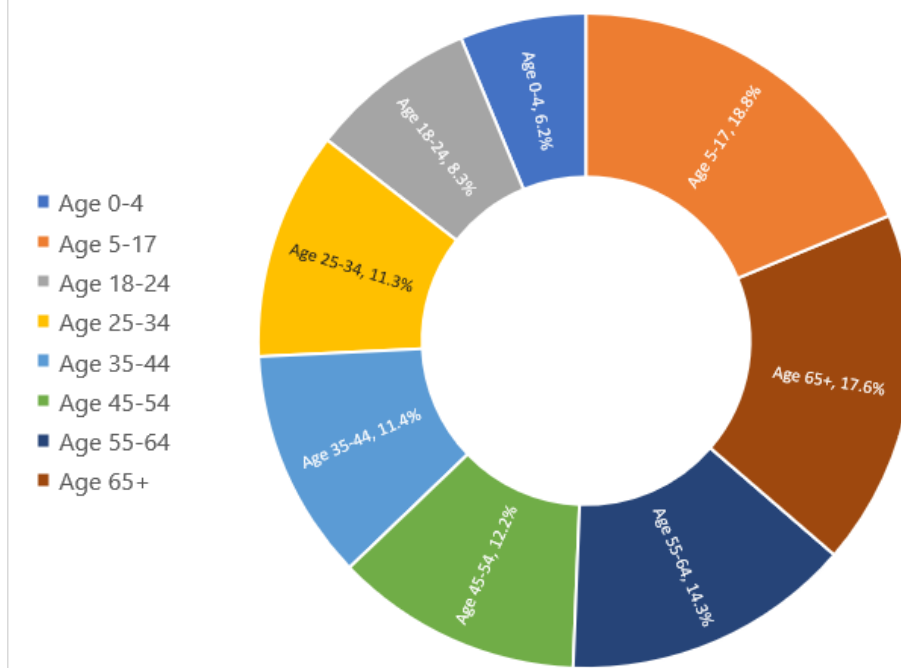
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population by Age Group

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Gibson Area Hospital	4,598	13,839	6,095	8,315	8,410	9,001	10,550	12,961
Champaign County, IL	11,531	28,054	48,373	30,456	22,928	20,477	22,144	25,959
De Witt County, IL	857	2,586	1,108	1,824	1,936	2,165	2,466	2,990
Ford County, IL	720	2,297	966	1,470	1,545	1,680	2,094	2,498
Iroquois County, IL	1,488	4,584	2,043	2,872	3,119	3,564	4,247	5,895
Livingston County, IL	1,955	5,807	2,844	4,358	4,186	4,710	5,362	6,818
McLean County, IL	10,281	27,070	30,396	22,416	20,699	19,950	19,817	21,949
Piatt County, IL	983	2,713	1,121	1,802	2,003	2,112	2,533	3,134
Vermilion County, IL	5,059	13,379	6,300	9,169	8,886	9,411	10,829	14,530
Illinois	767,193	2,124,333	1,192,806	1,770,290	1,644,531	1,672,220	1,656,724	1,942,534
United States	19,767,670	53,661,722	30,646,327	45,030,415	40,978,831	42,072,620	41,756,414	50,783,796

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source Geography: Tract

Total Population by Age Groups, Gibson Area Hospital Service Area



Total Population by Ethnicity

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	73,769	4,957	6.72%	68,812	93.28%
Illinois	12,770,631	2,186,387	17.12%	10,584,244	82.88%
United States	324,697,795	58,479,370	18.01%	266,218,425	81.99%

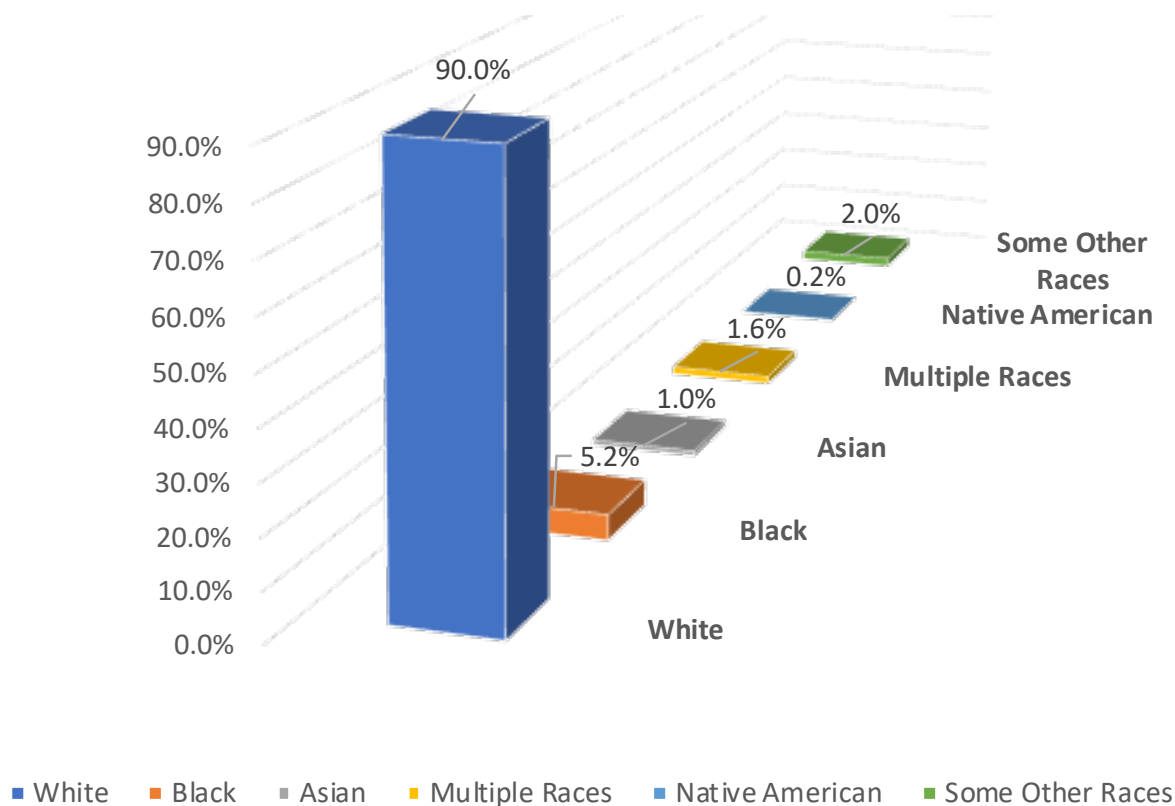
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Total Population by Race Alone

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	Native American / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Gibson Area Hospital	66,359	3,852	738	145	73	1,428	1,174
Illinois	9,134,903	1,813,590	698,524	33,460	4,477	757,231	328,446
United States	235,377,662	41,234,642	17,924,209	2,750,143	599,868	16,047,369	10,763,902

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Total Population by Race Alone, Gibson Area Hospital Service Area

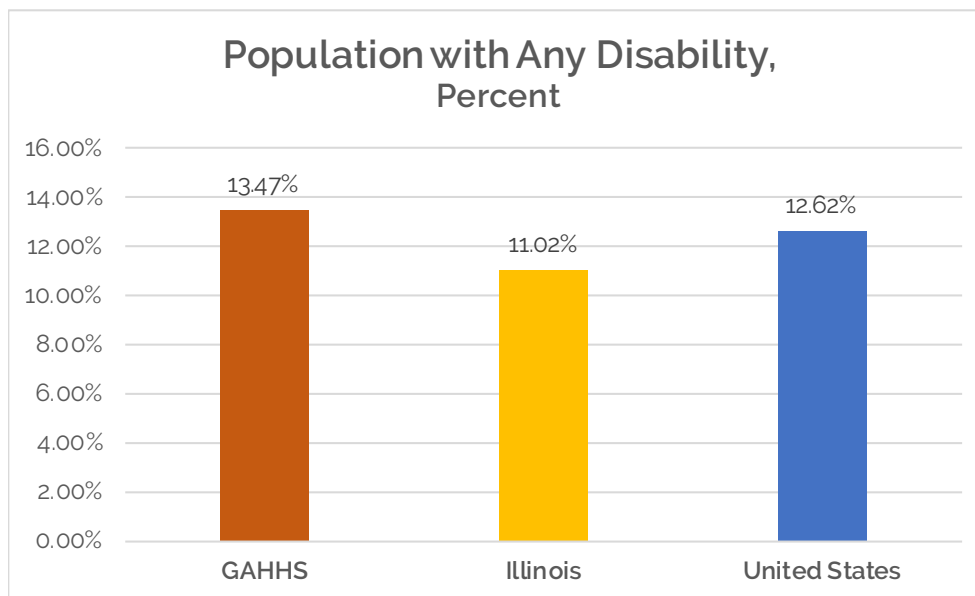


Population with any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 72,681 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 9,790 or 13.47% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with a Disability	Population with a Disability, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	72,681	9,790	13.47%
Illinois	12,591,483	1,388,097	11.02%
United States	319,706,872	40,335,099	12.62%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

The data and discussion on the following pages will take a look into the social determinants in the Gibson Area Hospital service area and will offer insight into the complexity of circumstances that impact physical and mental wellness for the GAHHS audience. The infographic on the following page provides a snapshot of the at-risk population served by Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services.

The CDC describes social determinants of health as conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality of life risks and outcomes. Healthy People 2030 uses a place-based framework that outlines five key areas of SDoH:

- Healthcare access and quality, including:
 - Access to healthcare
 - Access to primary care
 - Health insurance coverage
 - Health literacy
- Education access and quality, including:
 - High school graduation
 - Enrollment in higher education
 - Educational attainment in general
 - Language and literacy
 - Early childhood education and development
- Social and community context – within which people live, learn work and play, including:
 - Civic participation
 - Civic cohesiveness
 - Discrimination
 - Conditions within the workplace
- Economic stability, including:
 - Income
 - Cost of living
 - Socioeconomic status
 - Poverty

- Employment
- Food security
- Housing stability
- Neighborhood and built environment, including:
 - Quality of housing
 - Access to transportation
 - Availability of healthy food
 - Air and water quality
 - Crime and violence

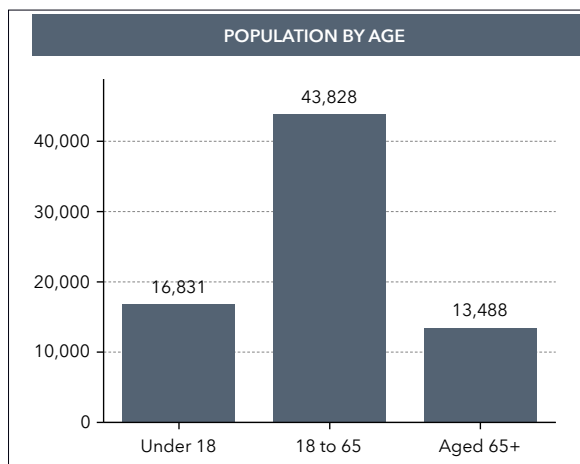
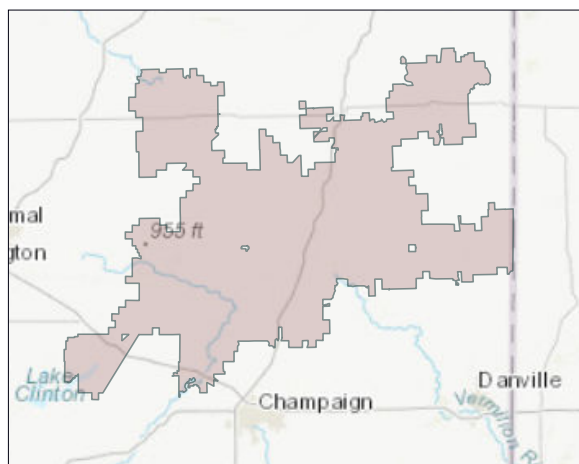
Some of the social determinant indicators reflected in the data include:

- 7,864 households with disability
- 3,608 households below the poverty level (12%)
- Household food insecurity rate is 12.95%, which is higher than both Illinois and the U.S.
- Median household income is \$57,120, which is lower than both Illinois and the U.S.

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

AT RISK POPULATION PROFILE

Geography: County



74,147

Population

29,766

Households

2.45

Avg Size Household

41.0

Median Age

\$57,120

Median Household Income

\$138,243

Median Home Value

76

Wealth Index

208

Housing Affordability

33

Diversity Index

AT RISK POPULATION



7,864

Households With Disability



14,434

Population 65+



1,807

Households Without Vehicle

POVERTY AND LANGUAGE



12%

Households Below the Poverty Level



3,608

Households Below the Poverty Level



16

Pop 65+ Speak Spanish & No English

POPULATION AND BUSINESSES



66,806

Daytime Population



2,556

Total Businesses



25,633

Total Employees

Language Spoken (ACS)	Age 5-17	18-64	Age 65+	Total
English Only	12,678	39,352	12,478	64,508
Spanish	1,104	2,035	253	3,392
Spanish & English Well	844	1,526	228	2,598
Spanish & English Not Well	243	393	8	644
Spanish & No English	18	117	16	151
Indo-European	28	474	119	621
Indo-European & English Well	28	446	98	572
Indo-European & English Not Well	0	11	21	32
Indo-European & No English	0	18	0	18
Asian-Pacific Island	16	270	78	364
Asian-Pacific Isl & English Well	16	180	74	270
Asian-Pacific Isl & English Not Well	0	90	4	94
Asian-Pacific Isl & No English	0	0	0	0
Other Language	12	49	0	61
Other Language & English Well	12	49	0	61
Other Language & English Not Well	0	0	0	0
Other Language & No English	0	0	0	0

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Economic Stability

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

Employment – Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month (5/21) equals 1,530, or 4.3% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Gibson Area Hospital	35,433	33,497	1,936	5.5%
Champaign County, IL	104,645	98,731	5,914	5.7%
De Witt County, IL	7,009	6,649	360	5.1%
Ford County, IL	6,098	5,786	312	5.1%
Iroquois County, IL	13,502	12,848	654	4.8%
Livingston County, IL	15,928	15,122	806	5.1%
McLean County, IL	82,870	78,519	4,351	5.3%
Piatt County, IL	8,252	7,856	396	4.8%
Vermilion County, IL	32,171	29,878	2,293	7.1%
Illinois	6,239,394	5,813,535	425,859	6.8%
United States	162,875,350	154,220,063	8,655,287	5.3%

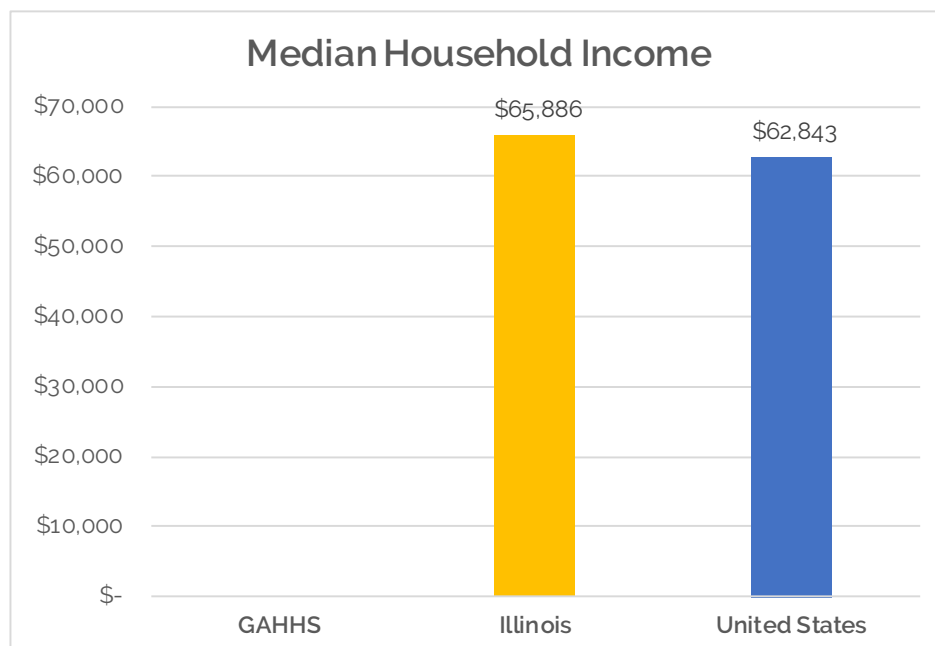
*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021 - August. Source geography: County*

Income – Median Household Income

This indicator reports median household income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Report Area	Total Households	Average Household Income	Median Household Income
Gibson Area Hospital	29,549	\$73,821	No data
Champaign County, IL	82,369	\$74,803	\$52,797
De Witt County, IL	6,694	\$71,098	\$55,587
Ford County, IL	5,771	\$67,090	\$52,092
Iroquois County, IL	11,741	\$65,047	\$52,700
Livingston County, IL	14,307	\$69,815	\$55,160
McLean County, IL	65,845	\$88,810	\$67,675
Piatt County, IL	6,692	\$81,088	\$70,849
Vermilion County, IL	31,151	\$61,753	\$46,515
Illinois	4,846,134	\$92,395	\$65,886
United States	120,756,048	\$88,607	\$62,843

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*

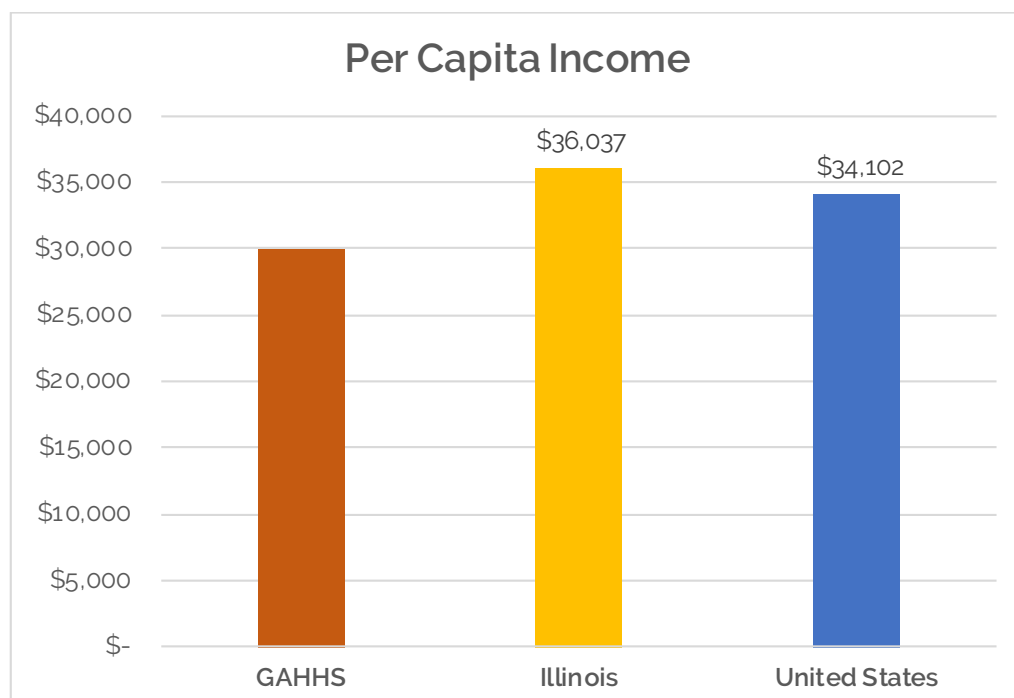


Income - Per Capita Income

The per capita income for the report area is \$29,069. This includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. The per capita income in this report area is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Income (\$)	Per Capita Income (\$)
Gibson Area Hospital	73,769	\$2,207,628,900	\$29,926
Champaign County, IL	209,922	\$6,419,079,500	\$30,578
De Witt County, IL	15,932	\$489,570,000	\$30,728
Ford County, IL	13,270	\$384,256,100	\$28,956
Iroquois County, IL	27,812	\$766,892,500	\$27,574
Livingston County, IL	36,040	\$1,006,434,900	\$27,925
McLean County, IL	172,578	\$5,959,474,200	\$34,532
Piatt County, IL	16,401	\$548,914,600	\$33,468
Vermilion County, IL	77,563	\$1,962,852,400	\$25,306
Illinois	12,770,631	\$460,223,394,200	\$36,037
United States	324,697,795	\$11,073,131,694,900	\$34,102

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*

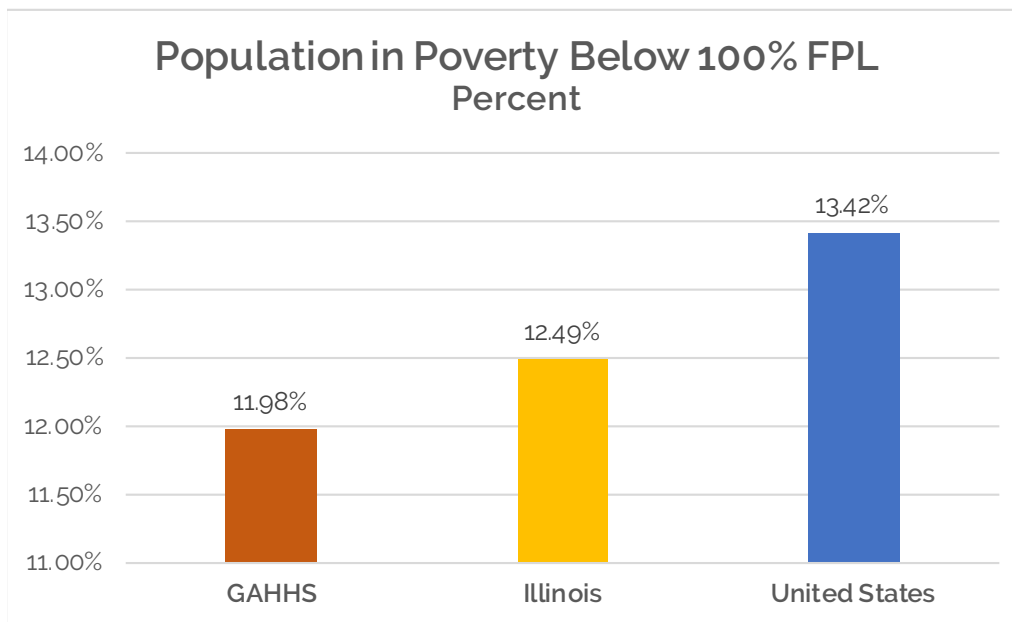


Poverty – Population Below 100% FPL

Poverty is considered a key driver of health status. Within the report area 12.87% or 3,167 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, health food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	72,335	8,667	11.98%
Champaign County, IL	194,198	38,859	20.01%
De Witt County, IL	15,646	1,768	11.30%
Ford County, IL	12,866	1,785	13.87%
Iroquois County, IL	27,124	3,378	12.45%
Livingston County, IL	33,702	5,057	15.01%
McLean County, IL	164,486	24,575	14.94%
Piatt County, IL	16,328	846	5.18%
Vermilion County, IL	74,449	14,081	18.91%
Illinois	12,474,842	1,557,873	12.49%
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.42%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*

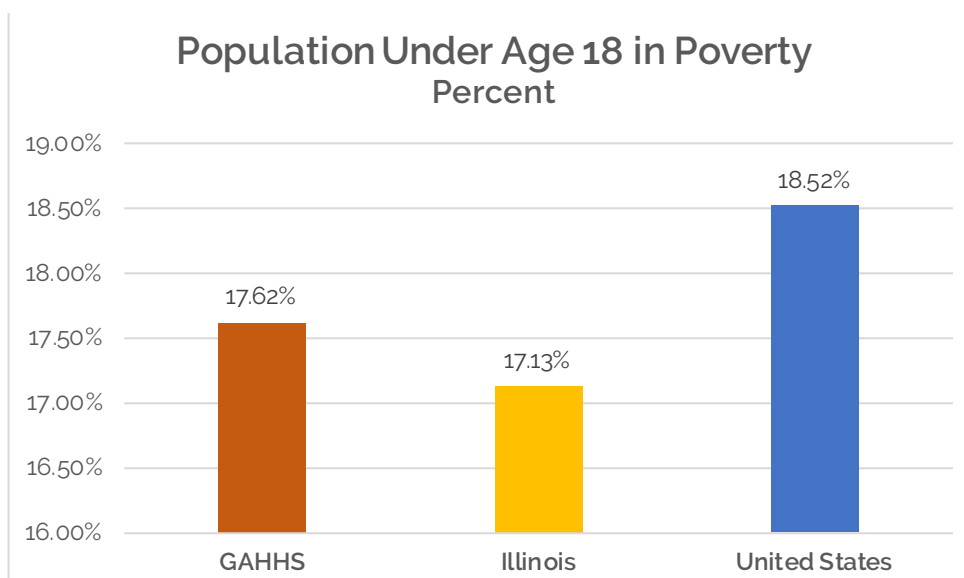


Poverty – Children Below 100% FPL

In the report area 17.62% or 3,138 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
Gibson Area Hospital	72,335	17,808	3,138	17.62%
Champaign County, IL	194,198	38,395	6,065	15.80%
De Witt County, IL	15,646	3,415	638	18.68%
Ford County, IL	12,866	3,008	703	23.37%
Iroquois County, IL	27,124	5,803	939	16.18%
Livingston County, IL	33,702	7,577	1,677	22.13%
McLean County, IL	164,486	36,867	4,119	11.17%
Piatt County, IL	16,328	3,664	191	5.21%
Vermilion County, IL	74,449	17,884	5,318	29.74%
Illinois	12,474,842	2,852,051	488,516	17.13%
United States	316,715,051	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.52%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*

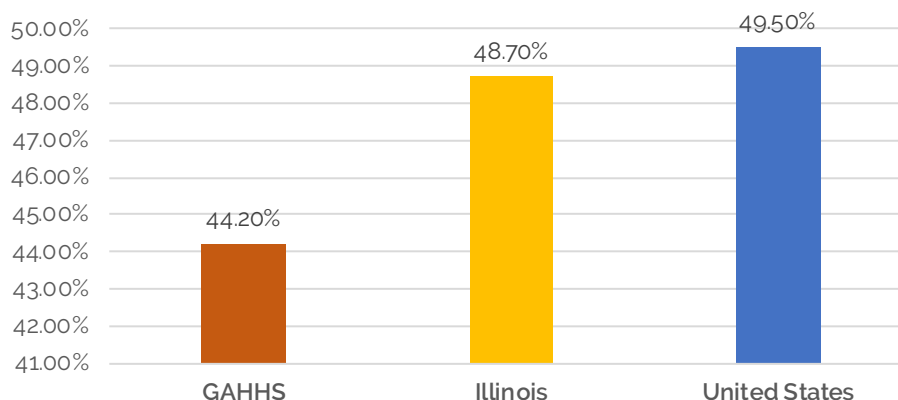


Poverty – Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Free or reduced price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130% (free lunch) of the U.S. federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Out of 10,529 total public school students in the report area, 5,786 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 55.00% of public school students, which is higher than the state average of 48.7%.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	30,459	13,463	44.20%
Champaign County, IL	25,195	12,685	50.3%
De Witt County, IL	2,277	1,093	48.0%
Ford County, IL	2,618	1,167	44.6%
Iroquois County, IL	4,176	2,015	48.3%
Livingston County, IL	5,678	2,349	41.4%
McLean County, IL	25,287	9,137	36.1%
Piatt County, IL	3,163	1,046	33.1%
Vermilion County, IL	12,447	7,895	63.4%
Illinois	1,966,209	958,291	48.7%
United States	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Lunch
Percent

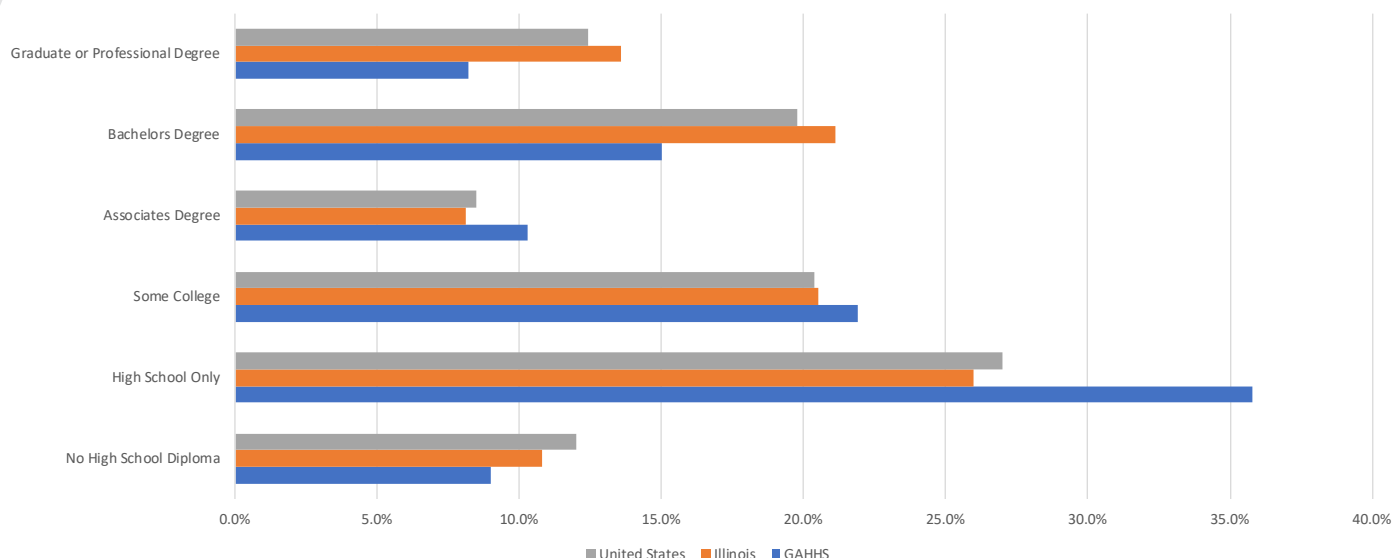


Education – Attainment

Educational attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2019. For the selected area, 11.6% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 41.0% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Gibson Area Hospital	9.0%	35.8%	21.9%	10.3%	15.0%	8.2%
Champaign County, IL	5.00%	22.0%	19.6%	8.3%	21.5%	23.6%
De Witt County, IL	8.48%	37.8%	24.1%	8.3%	16.0%	5.3%
Ford County, IL	9.56%	35.5%	23.5%	10.0%	14.4%	6.9%
Iroquois County, IL	10.51%	39.8%	22.9%	10.9%	10.5%	5.3%
Livingston County, IL	10.09%	44.7%	21.9%	8.6%	10.0%	4.8%
McLean County, IL	4.05%	24.6%	18.8%	7.7%	29.3%	15.5%
Piatt County, IL	6.12%	33.9%	19.2%	12.2%	19.2%	9.4%
Vermilion County, IL	11.54%	41.2%	21.9%	10.6%	9.9%	4.9%
Illinois	10.79%	26.0%	20.5%	8.1%	21.1%	13.6%
United States	12.00%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

Education Attainment
Calculated for Persons Over 25 Years of Age

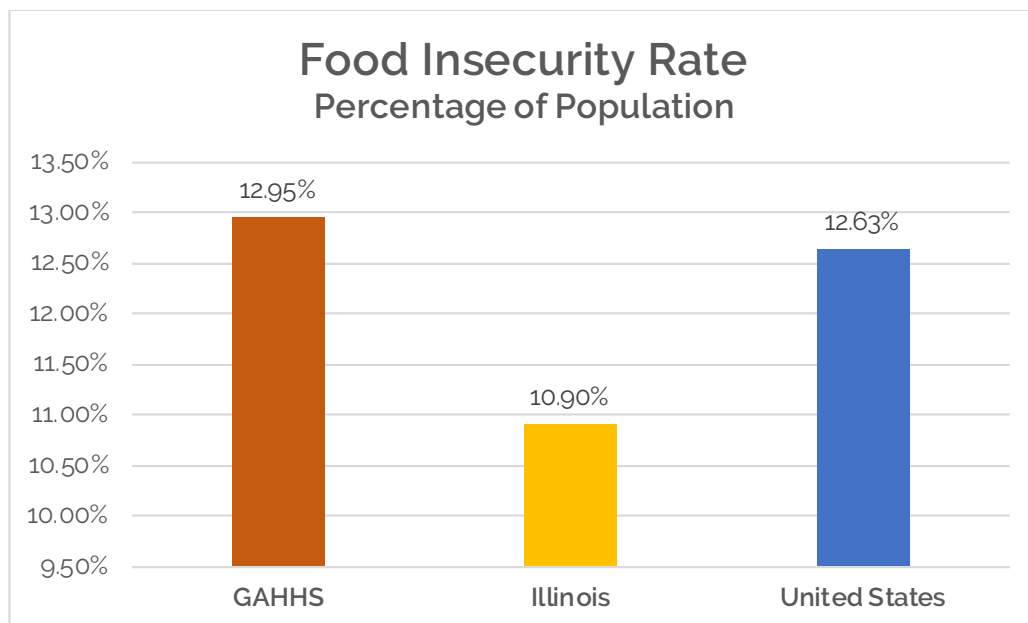


Food Insecurity Rate

Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Gibson Area Hospital	75,085	9,724	12.95%
Champaign County, IL	208,333	31,250	15.00%
De Witt County, IL	16,139	1,630	10.10%
Ford County, IL	13,509	1,540	11.40%
Iroquois County, IL	28,462	2,960	10.40%
Livingston County, IL	36,822	3,940	10.70%
McLean County, IL	173,017	20,070	11.60%
Piatt County, IL	16,400	1,230	7.50%
Vermilion County, IL	79,388	11,670	14.70%
Illinois	12,807,064	1,395,970	10.90%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Feeding America, 2017. Source geography: County*



HEALTH AND WELLNESS INDICATORS

Physical Inactivity

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	2,677,535	571,451	21.2%
Champaign County, IL	156,144	33,727	21.8%
De Witt County, IL	12,014	2,547	20.0%
Ford County, IL	9,725	1,945	18.9%
Iroquois County, IL	20,686	4,675	21.1%
Livingston County, IL	27,216	6,314	22.1%
McLean County, IL	126,815	25,363	19.9%
Piatt County, IL	12,379	2,649	20.1%
Vermilion County, IL	56,350	13,862	23.3%
Illinois	9,534,605	2,043,592	20.8%
United States	239,878,217	54,200,862	22.0%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2019. Source geography: County

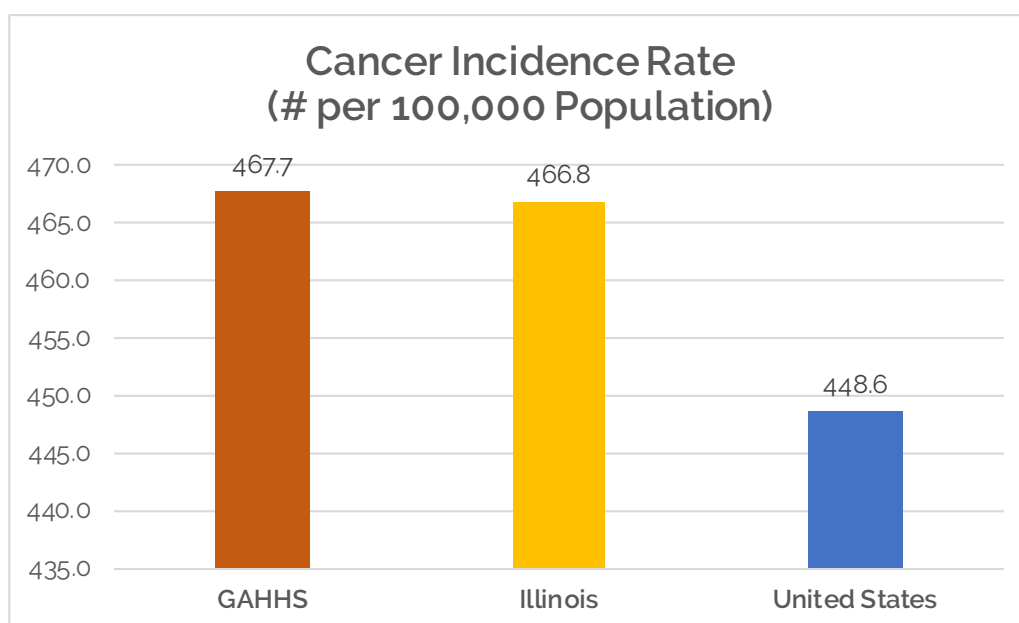
CHRONIC ILLNESS

Cancer Incidence – All Sites

This indicator reports the age-adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites), adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). Within the report area, there were 391 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 468.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	83,598	391	467.7
Champaign County, IL	199,283	890	446.6
De Witt County, IL	21,722	115	529.4
Ford County, IL	18,088	95	525.2
Iroquois County, IL	41,364	205	495.6
Livingston County, IL	48,344	257	531.6
McLean County, IL	173,674	760	437.6
Piatt County, IL	22,365	111	496.3
Vermilion County, IL	104,495	537	513.9
Illinois	14,903,598	69,570	466.8
United States	379,681,007	1,703,249	448.6

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2014-18. Source geography: County*

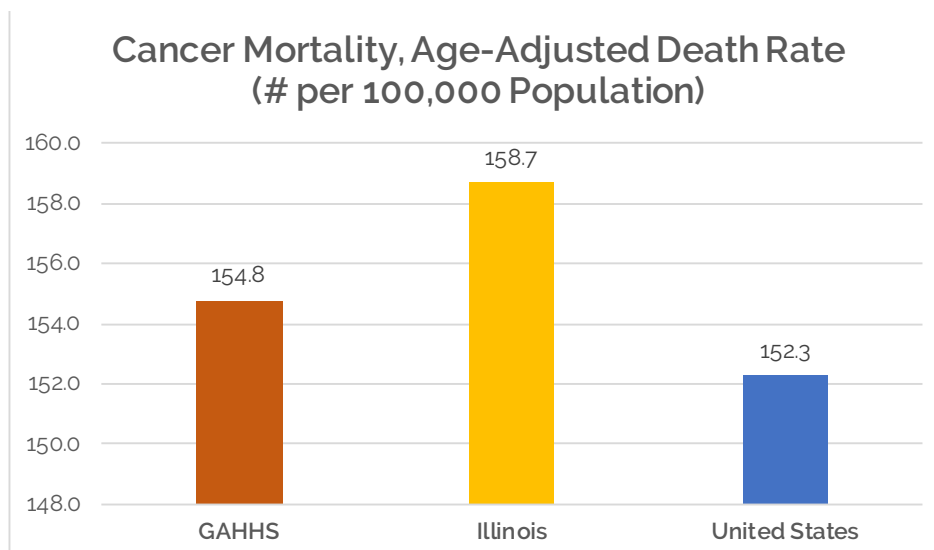


Mortality – Cancer

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 699 deaths due to cancer. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 155 per every 100,000 total population. *Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.*

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	76,133	699	183.5	154.8
Champaign County, IL	209,270	1,378	131.7	133.8
De Witt County, IL	15,964	212	265.6	185.2
Ford County, IL	13,363	200	299.3	201.5
Iroquois County, IL	27,920	441	315.9	199.0
Livingston County, IL	36,225	463	255.6	179.4
McLean County, IL	172,444	1,326	153.8	152.7
Piatt County, IL	16,426	181	220.4	154.1
Vermilion County, IL	77,573	1,076	277.4	199.4
Illinois	12,775,292	121,039	189.5	158.7
United States	325,134,494	2,991,951	184.0	152.3

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System, Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County



Chronic Conditions – Adult

This table presents the percentage of adults ever diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, Diabetes, Coronary Heart Disease, and High Blood Pressure. The data is reflected by county and the entire service area and provides comparisons within the service area.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
Gibson Area Hospital	75,636	8.6%	9.5%
Champaign County	209,983	6.0%	9.9%
DeWitt County	15,769	8.9%	16.7%
Ford County	13,264	9.5%	4.8%
Iroquois County	27,604	9.9%	6.3%
Livingston County	35,761	9.3%	10.0%
McLean County	172,828	6.1%	10.1%
Piatt County	16,396	7.7%	9.0%
Vermilion County	76,806	10.2%	9.5%
Illinois	12,741,080	7.0%	9.0%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease	Adults with High Blood Pressure
Gibson Area Hospital	75,636	7.4%	34.6%
Champaign County	209,983	5.4%	28.5%
DeWitt County	15,769	7.8%	35.5%
Ford County	13,264	8.4%	36.6%
Iroquois County	27,604	9.0%	38.0%
Livingston County	35,761	8.1%	36.1%
McLean County	172,828	5.5%	27.0%
Piatt County	16,396	7.1%	34.0%
Vermilion County	76,806	9.0%	39.9%
Illinois	12,741,080	6.4%	32.7%

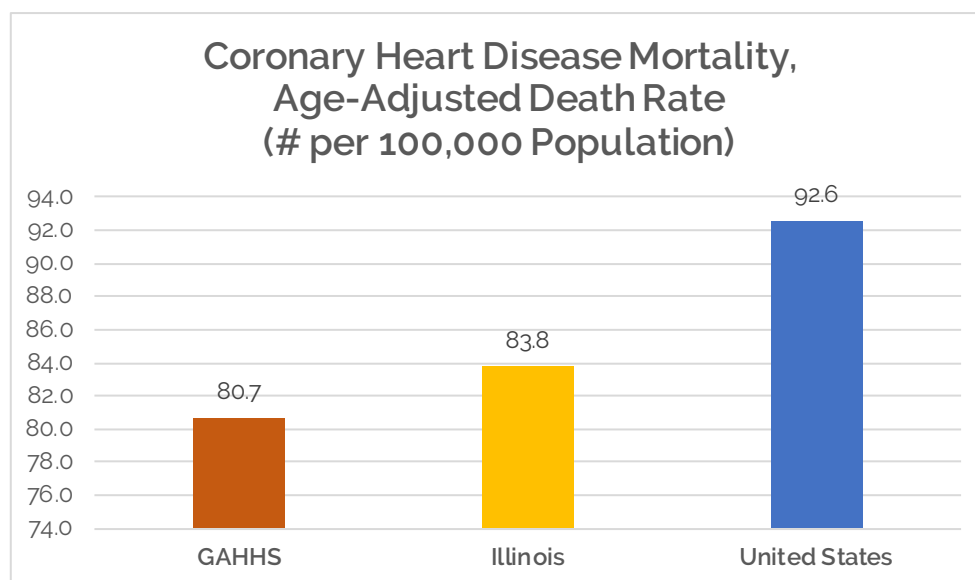
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Mortality – Coronary Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 388 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 80.7 per every 100,000 total population. *Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the timeframe.*

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	76,133	388	102.1	80.7
Champaign County, IL	209,270	633	60.5	62.6
De Witt County, IL	15,964	140	175.4	119.8
Ford County, IL	13,363	115	172.1	104.6
Iroquois County, IL	27,920	281	201.3	113.8
Livingston County, IL	36,225	301	166.2	108.1
McLean County, IL	172,444	708	82.1	79.8
Piatt County, IL	16,426	95	115.7	80.0
Vermilion County, IL	77,573	690	177.9	124.4
Illinois	12,775,292	64,722	101.3	83.8
United States	325,134,494	1,822,811	112.1	92.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER: 2015-2019. Source geography: County



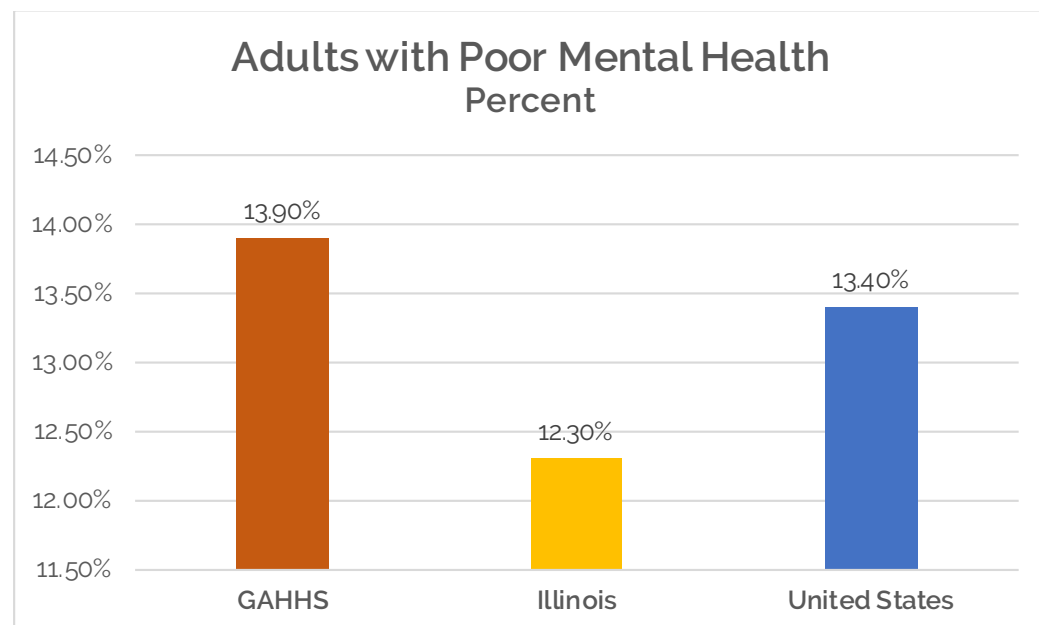
MENTAL HEALTH

Poor Mental Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during in which their mental health was not good.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health
Gibson Area Hospital	75,636	13.90%
Champaign County, IL	209,983	13.4%
De Witt County, IL	15,769	13.4%
Ford County, IL	13,264	14.1%
Iroquois County, IL	27,604	13.7%
Livingston County, IL	35,761	14.0%
McLean County, IL	172,828	13.0%
Piatt County, IL	16,396	12.1%
Vermilion County, IL	76,806	14.9%
Illinois	12,741,080	12.3%
United States	327,167,434	13.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.



Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Within the report area, there were 1,688 beneficiaries with depression based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 17.2% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Depression	Beneficiaries with Depression, Percent
Gibson Area Hospital	9,839	1,687.70	17.2%
Champaign County, IL	13,881	2,364	17.0%
De Witt County, IL	2,549	486	19.1%
Ford County, IL	2,187	374	17.1%
Iroquois County, IL	5,556	1,004	18.1%
Livingston County, IL	5,729	865	15.1%
McLean County, IL	16,961	2,796	16.5%
Piatt County, IL	1,993	340	17.1%
Vermilion County, IL	9,975	1,648	16.5%
Illinois	1,443,297	240,827	16.7%
United States	33,499,472	6,163,735	18.4%

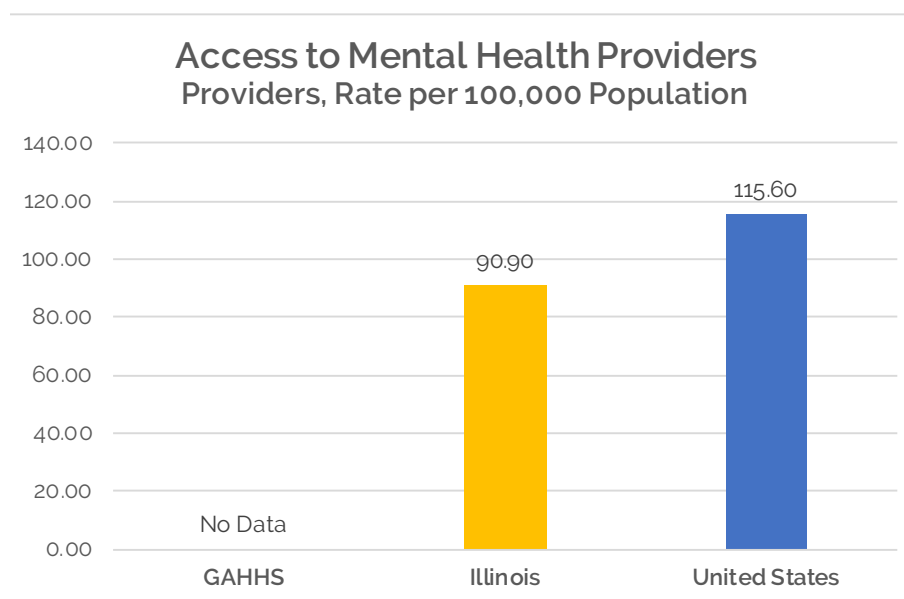
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County.

Access to Care – Mental Health

This indicator reports the number of mental health providers in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total area population. Mental health providers include psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counselors that specialize in mental health care.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Champaign County, IL	209,689	554	378.5	264.2
De Witt County, IL	15,638	6	2,606.3	38.4
Ford County, IL	12,961	63	205.7	486.1
Iroquois County, IL	27,114	75	361.5	276.6
Livingston County, IL	35,648	48	742.7	134.6
McLean County, IL	171,517	454	377.8	264.7
Piatt County, IL	16,344	10	1,634.4	61.2
Vermilion County, IL	75,758	236	321	311.5
Illinois	25,293,636	62,162	406.9	245.8
United States	655,362,202	1,714,472	382.3	261.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). Accessed via County Health Rankings.



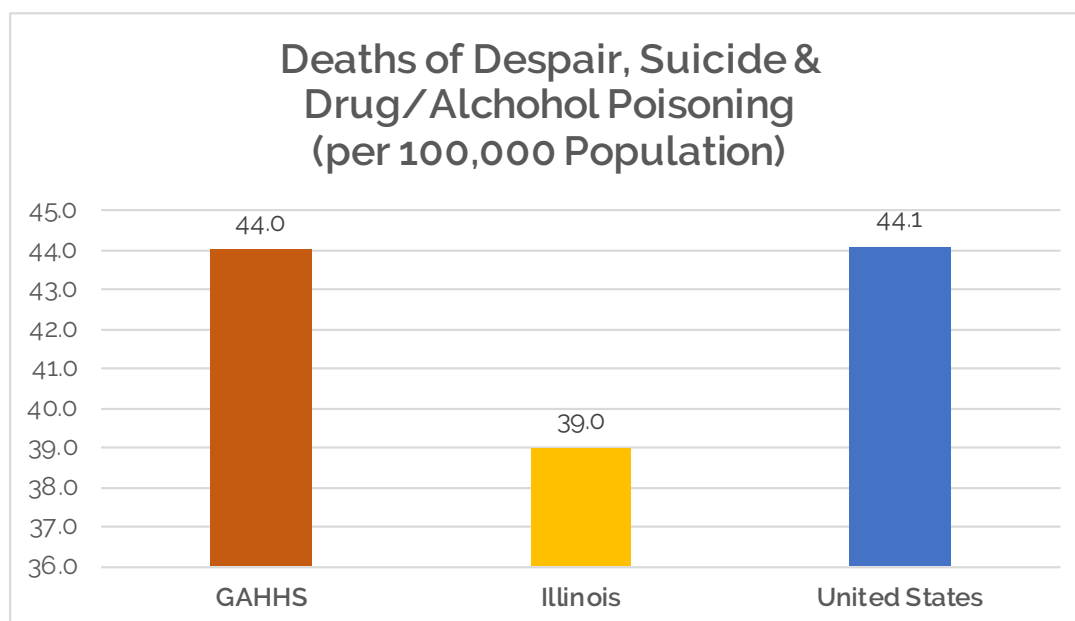
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Deaths of Despair – Suicide + Drug/Alcohol Poisoning

This indicator reports average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdose, also known as “deaths of despair,” per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because death of despair is an indicator of poor mental health.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	76,133	161	42.2	44.0
Champaign County, IL	209,270	384	36.7	39.9
De Witt County, IL	15,964	40	50.1	51.3
Ford County, IL	13,363	33	49.4	47.0
Iroquois County, IL	27,920	75	53.7	54.2
Livingston County, IL	36,225	104	57.4	54.8
McLean County, IL	172,444	314	36.4	37.8
Piatt County, IL	16,426	29	35.3	32.1
Vermilion County, IL	77,573	230	59.3	57.0
Illinois	12,775,292	26,161	41.0	39.0
United States	325,134,494	754,015	46.4	44.1

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

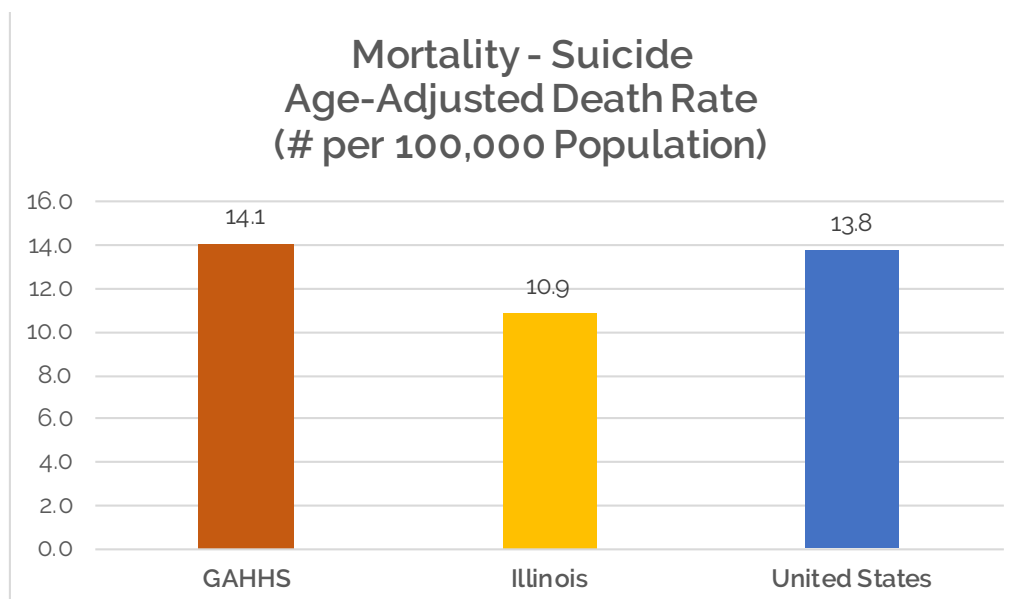


Mortality – Suicide

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health. Within the report area, there are a total of 53 deaths due to suicide. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 14.1 per every 100,000 total population. *Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.*

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	76,133	53	13.9	14.1
Champaign County, IL	209,270	129	12.3	12.9
De Witt County, IL	15,964	11	13.8	No data
Ford County, IL	13,363	12	18.0	No data
Iroquois County, IL	27,920	25	17.9	16.8
Livingston County, IL	36,225	34	18.8	19.6
McLean County, IL	172,444	102	11.8	12.2
Piatt County, IL	16,426	No data	No data	No data
Vermilion County, IL	77,573	66	17.0	17.8
Illinois	12,775,292	7,179	11.2	10.9
United States	325,134,494	232,186	14.3	13.8

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System, Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

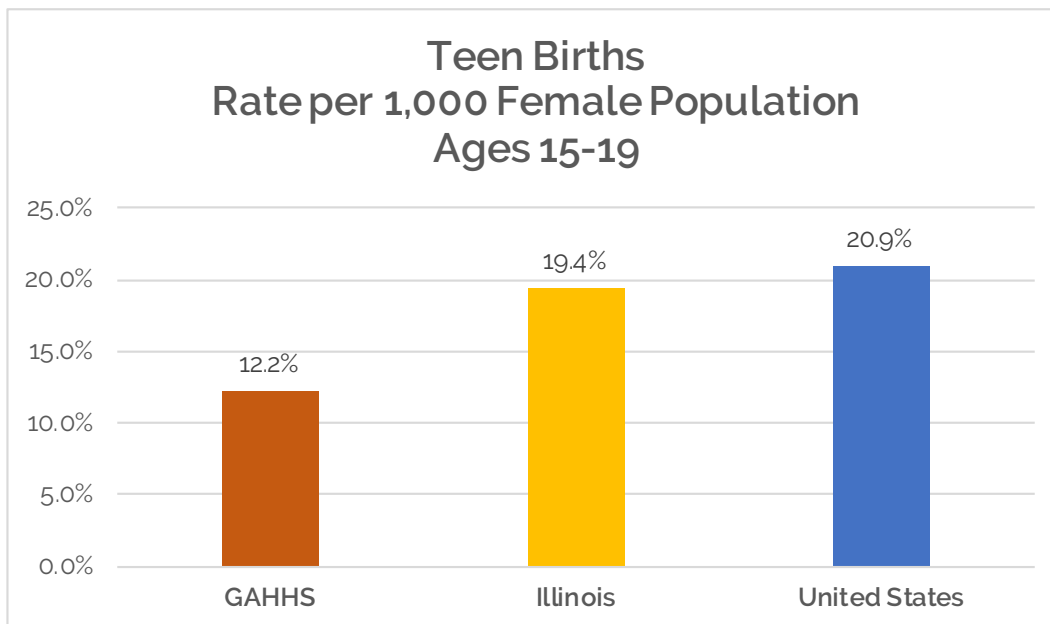


Teen Births

This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population aged 15-19.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
Champaign County, IL	70,201	12.2
De Witt County, IL	3,299	23.3
Ford County, IL	2,971	23.2
Iroquois County, IL	5,843	25.2
Livingston County, IL	7,397	24.5
McLean County, IL	54,822	10.3
Piatt County, IL	3,656	13.1
Vermilion County, IL	16,299	45.4
Illinois	5,783,508	19.4
United States	144,319,360	20.9

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.



SUBSTANCE USE

Alcohol – Heavy Alcohol Consumption

Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who reports at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol abuse (*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020*).

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking
Champaign County, IL	209,983	43,337	20.64%
De Witt County, IL	15,769	3,476	22.05%
Ford County, IL	13,264	2,868	21.62%
Iroquois County, IL	27,604	5,875	21.29%
Livingston County, IL	35,761	7,682	21.48%
McLean County, IL	172,828	36,992	21.40%
Piatt County, IL	16,396	3,819	23.29%
Vermilion County, IL	76,806	15,106	19.67%
Illinois	12,741,080	2,743,995	21.54%
United States	327,167,434	62,733,046	19.17%

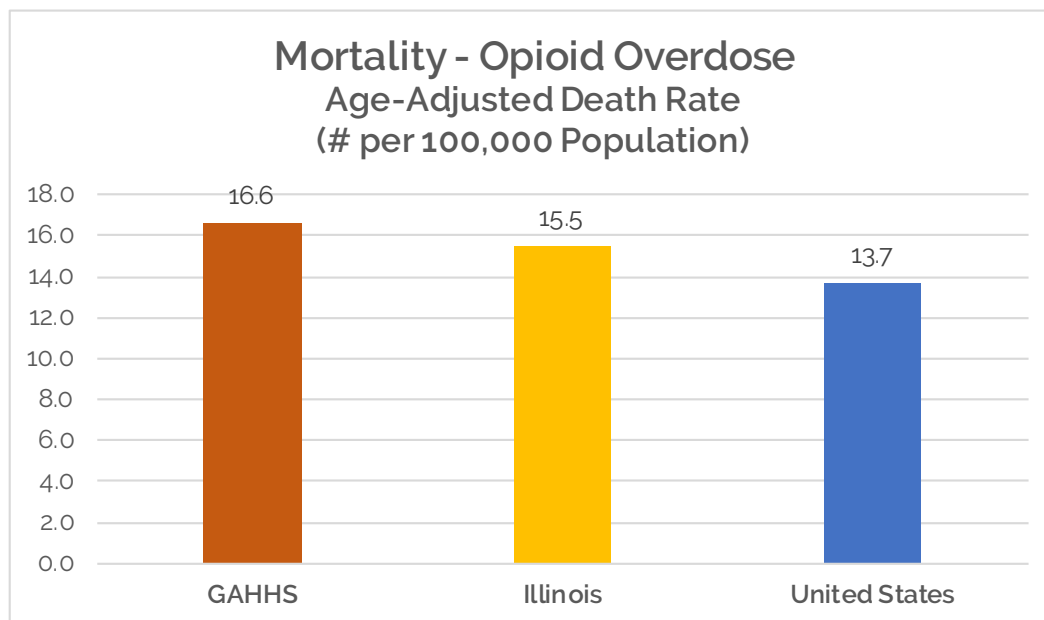
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County.

Mortality – Opioid Overdose

This indicator is relevant because opioid drug overdose are the leading cause of injury deaths in the United States, and they have dramatically increased in recent years.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Gibson Area Hospital	76,133	56	14.8	16.6
Champaign County, IL	209,270	131	12.5	14.0
De Witt County, IL	15,964	15	18.8	No data
Ford County, IL	13,363	No data	No data	No data
Iroquois County, IL	27,920	29	20.8	24.8
Livingston County, IL	36,225	40	22.1	22.3
McLean County, IL	172,444	108	12.5	13.8
Piatt County, IL	16,426	No data	No data	No data
Vermilion County, IL	77,573	74	19.1	20.3
Illinois	12,775,292	9,932	15.5	15.5
United States	325,134,494	219,489	13.5	13.7

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County.



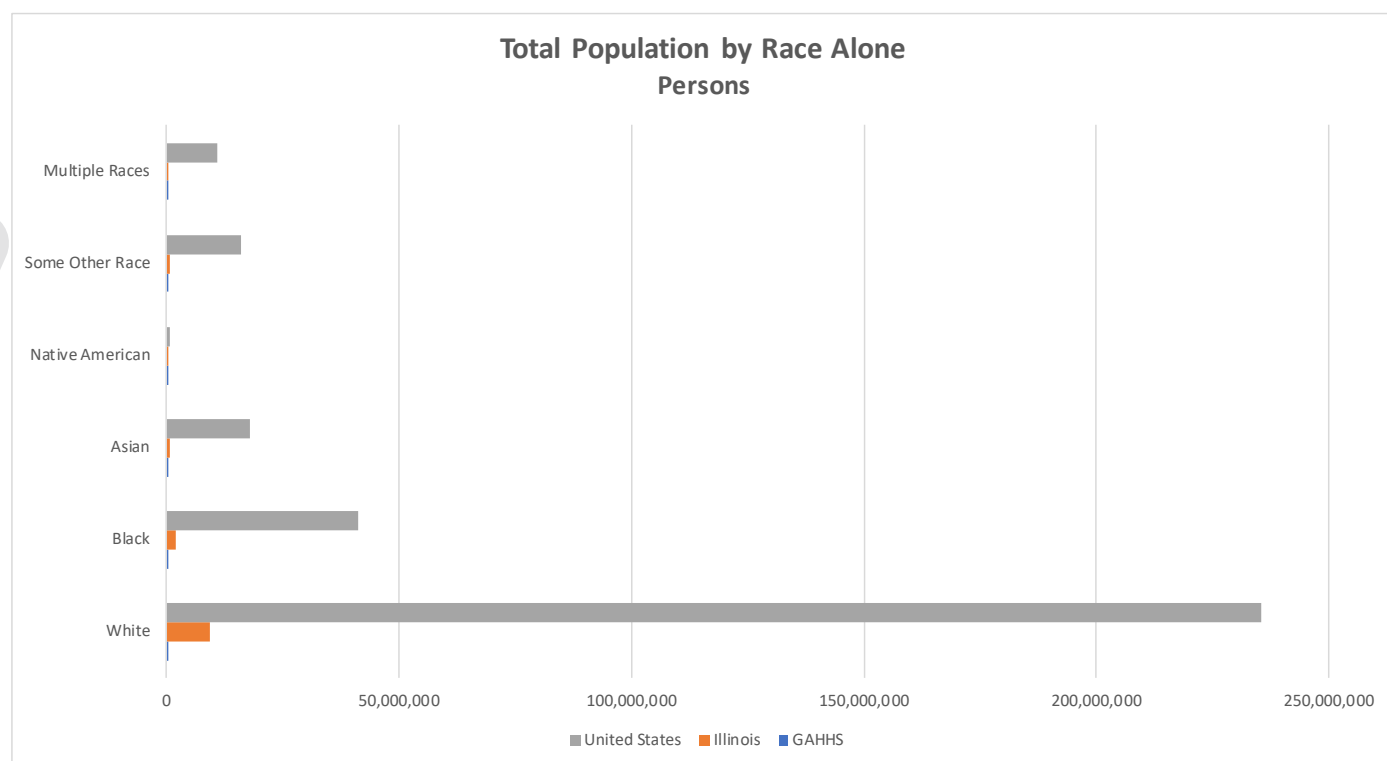
DIVERSITY AND MINORITY HEALTH STATUS

Population in Poverty Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The ADI ranks neighborhoods and communities relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Percentile) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (state percentile). The ADI is calculated based on 17 measures related to four primary domains (education; income and employment; housing; and household characteristics). The overall scores are measured on a scale of 1 to 100 where 1 indicates the lowest level of deprivation (least disadvantaged) and 100 is the highest level of deprivation (most disadvantaged).

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	Native American / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Gibson Area Hospital	66,359	3,852	738	145	73	1,428	1,174
Illinois	9,134,903	1,813,590	698,524	33,460	4,477	757,231	328,446
United States	235,377,662	41,234,642	17,924,209	2,750,143	599,868	16,047,369	10,763,902

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas, 2021. Source geography: Block Group.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services works with the US-HHS ASPR, the Illinois Department of Public Health, county health departments, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and other state, regional, and local partners to plan, exercise, and equip, for emergency preparedness and to ensure the ability to address a wide range of potential emergencies, ranging from disasters of all causes to pandemics and terrorism. Gibson Area Hospital maintains its own ambulance services.





Addressing
Substance Use
Disorder



Improving
Access to
Counseling



Information
& Marketing
of Services



Improved
Transportation
& Care

IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

PROCESS

The findings of the focus groups were presented, along with secondary data, analyzed by the consultant, to a third group for identification and prioritization of the significant health needs facing the community. The group consisted of representatives of public health, community leaders, healthcare providers, and community services providers.

The group reviewed notes from the focus groups and summaries of data reviewed by the consultant which included SparkMap, ESRI, Illinois Department of Public Health, CDC, USDA, Illinois Department of Labor, HRSA, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, National Cancer Institute, and other resources.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS IDENTIFIED

At the conclusion of their review and discussion, the identification and prioritization group advanced the following needs:

1. Address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services' service area by increasing prevention efforts
2. Improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs
3. Better information and marketing of local healthcare services
4. Continue to improve transportation to and from medical appointments and care and in general







Resources



Partners



Volunteers



Government

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO MEET PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS

HOSPITAL RESOURCES

Services at Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services

- Advanced Practice Nurses (existing long-term employees)
- Outpatient services
- Emergency Department
- Addiction medicine provider
- Employee and Community Events
- Marketing group
- Gibson Area Hospital MediVans

HEALTHCARE PARTNERS OR OTHER RESOURCES, INCLUDING TELEMEDICINE

- Livingston County Opioid Coalition
- Ford County Opioid Coalition
- Iroquois County Opioid Coalition
- Advanced Practice Providers
- Gibson Area Hospital Foundation
- County Health Departments

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Schools
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Local Governments
- Public Transportation
- County Health Departments
- Community Service Agencies
- ShowBus
- TeleCare
- Local Media
- 211







Documentation



Online Presence



Comments



Implementation

DOCUMENTING AND COMMUNICATING RESULTS

This CHNA Report will be available to the community on the hospital's public website, www.gibsonhospital.org. A hard copy may be reviewed at the hospital by inquiring at the information desk at the main entrance.

No written comments were received concerning the hospital facility's most recently conducted CHNA nor on the most recently adopted Implementation Strategy. A method for retaining written public comments and responses exists, but none were received.



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IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

PLANNING PROCESS

The results of the assessment process were presented to senior staff through a facilitated discussion for development of a plan to address the identified and prioritized needs.

The group reviewed the needs assessment process completed to that point and considered the prioritized significant needs and supporting documents. They recounted some of the steps taken to address previous Community Health Needs Assessments. They also considered internal and external resources potentially available to address the current prioritized needs.

The group then considered each of the prioritized needs. For each of the four prioritized needs, actions the hospital intends to take were identified along with the anticipated impact of the actions, the resources the hospital intends to commit to the actions, and the external collaborators the hospital plans to cooperate with to address the need.

The plan will be evaluated by periodic review of measurable outcome indicators in conjunction with annual review and reporting.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The group addressed the needs with the following strategies:

1. Address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services' service area by increasing prevention efforts

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services will continue active involvement in the substance use prevention coalitions in Ford, Iroquois, and Livingston counties
- Explore ways to improve local live access to mental/behavioral health professionals
- Increase access to the Smart Recovery Program
- Grow access to X Waiver providers
- Improve the process for persons with substance use disorders presenting at the Emergency Department
- Expand services of Advanced Practitioner certified in addiction medicine

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

The designated actions are expected to address substance use disorder in the Gibson Area Hospital service area.

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Employee and Community Events Director
- Outpatient Services
- Emergency Department
- Addiction Medicine Provider

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities:

- Livingston County Opioid Coalition
- Ford County Opioid Coalition
- Iroquois County Opioid Coalition
- Advanced Practice Providers

2. Improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Begin services of a rural psychiatrist with a fellowship in pediatric psychiatry as the result of a long-term recruitment relationship with a medical student
- Continue to support the efforts of four staff Advanced Practice Providers that are currently seeking certification in psychiatric/mental health

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

The actions are expected to improve access to mental health counseling for youth to address anxiety, depression, and other behavioral health needs.

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Administration
- Advanced Practice Nurses (existing long-term employees)

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities:

- Gibson Area Hospital Foundation
- Schools

3. Better information and marketing of local healthcare services

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Continue delivery of electronic resource information
- Continue availability of information by phone at Gibson Area Hospital
- Cooperate with 211 to provide current accurate information
- Continue to review market analysis to determine best methods to provide information to the community
- Continue utilizing print media where appropriate

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

Improved access to information about local healthcare services

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Marketing group

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities:

- Local media
- 211

4. Continue to improve transportation to and from medical appointments and care and in general

Actions the hospital intends to take to address the health need:

- Monitor MediVan demand for possibility of adding an additional vehicle, if needed
- Pursue funding for the purchase of a medical van to be used for vaccines and eventually, general use
- Continue support of public transportation services in the area

Anticipated impacts of these actions:

Continued improvement of transportation options and access

Programs and resources the hospital plans to commit to address health need:

- Administration
- Gibson Area Hospital MediVans

Planned collaboration between the hospital and other facilities:

- ShowBus
- TeleCare





Focus Groups



Administration



Organizations



Business

REFERENCES AND APPENDIX

Focus Group

Dr. Katherine Austman – GAHHS physician and Livingston County resident

Alan Meyer – Paxton Chamber President and business owner

Paula Crane – Prairie Central CUSD#8 Superintendent

Curt Homan – GAHHS Foundation and former Farmer City Chamber President

Bill Ingold – Paxton Mayor

Walter Pierce – Mahomet Chamber of Commerce President

Jeremy Darnell – GCMS Superintendent

Dan Dickey – Gibson City Mayor

Lana Sample – Ford County Health Department representative

Megan Ruetter – Ford County Health Department representative

Scott Eisenhauer – Village of Rantoul Council Member

Identification and Prioritization Group

Eric Tjarks – GAHHS Foundation Board President

Lana Sample – Ford County Health Department representative

Megan Ruetter – Ford County Health Department representative

Bill Kirby – GAHHS Director of Employee and Community Events

Valarie Hinkle – Hoopeston Area Chamber of Commerce President
and Hoopeston Area liaison

Implementation Strategy Group

Rob Schmitt – GAHHS CEO

Robin Rose – GAHHS COO and CNO

Kat Streenz – GAHHS Executive Secretary

Jessica Delost – GAHHS Chief Compliance and Chief Legal Officer

Ty Royal – GAHHS Senior Executive Director of Human Resources

Jo Ann Jay – GAHHS Executive Director of Nursing

Josh Johnson – GAHHS Executive Director of Communications

Adam Elder – GAHHS Executive Director of Accountability and Security

Kevin Seymour – GAHHS Board of Directors Member

Bill Kirby – GAHHS Director of Employee and Community Events

Notes



Gibson Area Hospital
& Health Services
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