COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN
OVERVIEW

The Vermilion County Health Department (VCHD) is the local public health authority for Vermilion County. VCHD, in conjunction with Carle Hoopeston Regional Health Center and OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center (formerly Presence Health), and United Way of Danville Area, used the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEX-PH) model for assessment and the development of the Community Health Plan.

Since 2014, the Vermilion County Health Department and the Hospitals have moved from independently conducting the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Community Health Plan to a collaborative movement. Carle Hoopeston Regional Health Center, OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center the United Way of Danville Area, and the Vermilion County Health Department formed an Executive Committee to conduct the assessment and health plan to fulfill the requirements for certification.
THE PLANNING PROCESS

APEX-PH

The Vermilion County Community Health Plan was created using the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEX-PH).

This collaborative approach to community health planning was developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in cooperation with the Public Health Practice Program Office and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

APEXPH is a flexible planning tool developed for local health officials to: Assess the organization and management of the health department; Provide a framework for working with community members and other organizations to assess the health status of the community; and Establish the leadership role of the health department in the community.

APEX-PH’s 3 Components

1. ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

The Organizational Capacity Assessment uses the health department’s staff to identify and analyze strengths and weaknesses of the organization and to develop and implement strategic plans.

2. THE COMMUNITY PROCESS

The Community Process involves collecting and analyzing health data, forming a committee, identifying, prioritizing, and analyzing community health problems, and developing a community health plan.

3. COMPLETING THE CYCLE

Completing the Cycle involves basic monitoring and evaluation functions necessary to ensure that the Organizational Strategic Plan and the Community Health Plan are effectively carried out and that they accomplish the desired results.
PURPOSE
Vermilion County brought together the concerns of the community and community partners to identify community issues critical in developing a community health plan.

PRIORITIES
Teen Pregnancy
Increase parent involvement, increase extracurricular activities, promote sexual education, promote community programs, and target male teens / male involvement to reduce the teen pregnancy rate.

Substance Abuse
Plan and implement strategies that prevent and reduce substance use and its associated consequences among youth and adults through community and countywide collaborative efforts.

Mental Health
Invest in creating positive mental health through a trained youth mental health first aid community, identifying resources and reducing the stigma though a grassroots media campaign.

Obesity
Improve access to healthy food options, support local produce and garden shares, promote physical activity opportunities, and advocate for community programs.
OUR HEALTH STATUS

Of Vermilion County Residents were **UNINSURED** in 2015, compared to 14% in 2010.

**6%**

DRUG RELATED DEATHS in Vermilion County (2013-2016)

**63**

TEEN BIRTH RATE
(per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19) in Vermilion County is

**50**

VIOLENT CRIME RATE (per 100,000 population) is

**605**

SUICIDE RATE (per 100,000 population) in Vermilion County is

**13.2**
In 2015, the 5 leading causes of death nationally were heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, accidents (unintentional), and stroke.

Vermilion County’s leading causes of death align with the leading causes of death of the nation.
OUR HEALTH STATUS

TEEN PREGNANCY in Vermilion County

31% of teen moms surveyed, said they wanted to have a baby when asked why they had sex.

17.5% say they “NEVER” eat dinner with their parents.

5.1% of teens report having sex before reaching 13 years old.

6% of high school students have been pregnant one or more times or have fathered a child one or more times, a decline of 22% since 2014.

45.4% of our teens have had sexual intercourse at least once in their lives, a decrease of 9.2% since 2014.

22%–27% of high school students report that they do not participate in any extracurricular activities and/or opportunities.

83.3% of youth say they have a trusted adult they can talk to.

Vermilion County high school teens surveyed through the I Sing the Body Electric Program showed:

- 6% of high school students have been pregnant one or more times or have fathered a child one or more times, a decline of 22% since 2014.
- 31% of teen moms surveyed, said they wanted to have a baby when asked why they had sex.
- 17.5% say they “NEVER” eat dinner with their parents.
- 5.1% of teens report having sex before reaching 13 years old.
- 6% of high school students have been pregnant one or more times or have fathered a child one or more times, a decline of 22% since 2014.
- 45.4% of our teens have had sexual intercourse at least once in their lives, a decrease of 9.2% since 2014.
- 22%–27% of high school students report that they do not participate in any extracurricular activities and/or opportunities.
- 83.3% of youth say they have a trusted adult they can talk to.
OUR HEALTH STATUS

ILLINOIS

12% FOOD INSECURITY
4% LIMITED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS
16% ADULT SMOKING
21% EXCESSIVE DRINKING
330 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS/100,000 PEOPLE
540 OBESITY
28% DIABETIC MONITORING
86% CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCHES
86% GRADUATION RATE
68% INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST SOME COLLEGE
13% DISCONNECTED YOUTH

VERMILION

15% FOOD INSECURITY
6% LIMITED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS
18% ADULT SMOKING
19% EXCESSIVE DRINKING
188 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS/100,000 PEOPLE
602 OBESITY
34% DIABETIC MONITORING
84% CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCHES
79% GRADUATION RATE
51% INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST SOME COLLEGE
20% DISCONNECTED YOUTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY!

1,519 RESPONDENTS

79% FEMALE
21% MALE
18% BLACK
5% HISPANIC
76% WHITE
3% MULTI-RACIAL
28 ZIPCODES

TOP 5 HEALTH CONCERNS OF VERMILION COUNTY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Concern</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse / Prevention</td>
<td>928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse / Neglect</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teenage Pregnancy</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Problems</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT THE COMMUNITY THINKS

91% SAY MEDICAL SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE AND ACCESSIBLE IN VERMILION COUNTY

45% OF HOUSEHOLDS MAKING BELOW $30,000 SAY THAT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IS ONE OF OUR GREATEST STRENGTHS

94% RATED THEIR OWN PERSONAL HEALTH WITH AT LEAST SOMEWHAT HEALTHY OR BETTER
COMMUNITY CONCERNS

ACCESS TO SERVICES

- 33% Do not feel that Substance / Alcohol Abuse Services or Mental Health Services are available
- 44% Do not feel that Affordable Childcare is available
- 42% Do not feel that Access to STD Services are available
- 39% Do not feel that Easy access to contraceptives are available
HEALTH BEHAVIORS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

EXERCISE (at least 3 times a week)

- ALWAYS: 26%
- SOMETIMES: 43%
- NEVER: 19%

DRINK MORE THAN ONE SUGARY BEVERAGE/day

- ALWAYS: 26%
- NEVER: 31%
- SOMETIMES: 43%

NEVER DRINK MORE THAN ONE SUGARY BEVERAGE/day: 31%
**Reduction of Teen Pregnancy**

- By 2022, reduce by 5% the pregnancy rate among adolescent females aged 15-19
- By 2022, increase by 3% the proportion of adolescents aged 17 years and younger who have never had sexual intercourse
- By 2022, decrease by 3% the proportion of teen parents whose reason for sexual activity was a goal of becoming a parent

**Increase in Substance Abuse Awareness and Services**

- By 2022, increase by 3% the proportion of 10th and 12th graders never using any substances
- By 2022, decrease by 3% the number of drug overdose deaths in Vermilion County
- Promote community awareness about substance abuse prevention and treatment
PRIORITIES

Increase Behavioral Health Training, Awareness and Services

**GOALS**

By 2022, reduce by 10% the number of suicides among Vermilion County Residents

By 2022, train up to 2,000 Vermilion County individuals in Mental Health First Aid Training

Increase the number of medical professionals that are conducting a stress or mental health screening

Reduce Obesity and Promote Healthy Lifestyles

**GOALS**

By 2022, increase by 1% the proportion of adolescents who report being at a healthy weight

Develop a system for tracking aggregate childhood BMI for Vermilion County

By 2022, reduce by 1% the proportion of adults who report fitting the criteria for obesity
COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Aunt Martha’s
Big Brothers Big Sisters
Carle Hoopeston Regional Health Center
Child Care Resource Service
Commercial News
CRIS Healthy Aging Center
Crosspoint Human Services
Danville Area Community College
Danville District #118
Danville Family YMCA
East Central Illinois Community Action Agency
First Financial Bank
Hoopeston CUSD #11
Hoopeston Multi-Agency
Housing Authority of the City of Danville
Iroquois Federal
Neuhoff Broadcasting – WDNL-WDAN-WRHK

OSF HealthCare Sacred Heart Medical Center
Faith in Action
HALO Project
I Sing the Body Electric
Prairie Center / Rosecrance
U of I Extension
United Way of Danville Area
VA Illiana
Vermilion Advantage
Vermilion County Board
Vermilion County Board of Health
Vermilion County Emergency Management Agency
Vermilion County Health Department
Vermilion County Mental Health Board
Vermilion County Rape Crisis Center
Vermilion County Regional Office of Education
Y of the USA
To access a complete copy of the Vermilion County Community Health Plan (IPLAN), please visit:

www.vchd.org

For additional data about Vermilion County, please visit:

www.countyhealthrankings.org

http://www.dph.illinois.gov/data-statistics