Community Health Needs Assessment & Implementation Framework
Executive Summary

Union Hospital, Inc. (Union Hospital Terre Haute and Union Hospital Clinton) is pleased to present the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Framework for our hospitals.

SERVICE AREA

The Union Hospital Terre Haute service area includes Clay County, Greene County, Parke County, Sullivan County, Vermillion County and Vigo County in Indiana – and Clark County, Crawford County and Edgar County in Illinois. The Union Hospital Clinton service area of Parke County and Vermillion County Indiana are fully contained within the broader service area of Union Hospital Terre Haute. As federally required by the Affordable Care Act, this report provides an overview of the methods and process used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in the community.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indiana Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% &lt; 18</th>
<th>% 65 and over</th>
<th>% African American</th>
<th>% American Indian/Alaskan Native</th>
<th>% Asian</th>
<th>% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</th>
<th>% Hispanic</th>
<th>% Non-Hispanic White</th>
<th>% Not Proficient in English</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>26,309</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene</td>
<td>32,211</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
<td>74.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parke</td>
<td>16,800</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
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<td>16.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>92.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermillion</td>
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<td>19.7%</td>
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<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigo</td>
<td>107,931</td>
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<td>15.6%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Illinois Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% &lt; 18</th>
<th>% 65 and over</th>
<th>% African American</th>
<th>% American Indian/Alaskan Native</th>
<th>% Asian</th>
<th>% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</th>
<th>% Hispanic</th>
<th>% Non-Hispanic White</th>
<th>% Not Proficient in English</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>15,938</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>19,308</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>60.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>17,566</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>96.9%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IDENTIFYING COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS: METHODOLOGY

Secondary Data

The secondary data used in this assessment was obtained from numerous sources, including:

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (County Health Rankings)
- Indiana Hospital Association
- Indiana State Department of Health
- Indiana Youth Institute
- KidsCount Data Center (a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation)
- Indiana Business Research Center
- STATS Indiana
- The Alliance for a Healthier Indiana
- US Census American Community Survey

Primary Data

The assessment was further informed by interviews with community members who have a fundamental understanding of our service area’s health needs and represent the broad interests of the community including low-income, elderly and minority communities. These key informants provided additional insight into the secondary data, valuable input on the county's health challenges, the sub-populations most in need, Further insight was garnered through survey collection and short-form interviewing of community health fair attendees, patients, and care givers.

Model

The Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings model leveraged as a framework for classifying health factors into one of four categories driving health outcomes: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Learn more about the Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings at www.countyhealthrankings.org
Primary and secondary data were evaluated to identify the significant health needs within the service area. These needs span the following topic areas and are often inter-related:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Health Care / Primary Care</th>
<th>Mental Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholism / Excessive Drinking</td>
<td>Obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Opioid Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>STDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>Teen Pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Insecurity</td>
<td>Tobacco Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Health</td>
<td>Transportation (Lack of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Health</td>
<td>Women’s Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3.**

**PRIORITIZATION PROCESS**

Given the data available and insights provided by subject-matter experts, the broader set of data of significant community health needs were prioritized. A core set of prioritization questions were considered as were Health Factors highlighted as opportunities by the Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings online tool across the defined community of Union Hospital and Union Hospital Clinton.

The following six health areas were prioritized for the total defined community of Union Hospital, Inc.:

- Tobacco Use
- Obesity
- Food Environment
  - Resulting from Lack of Transportation and Built Environment Issues
- Infant Mortality
- Mental Health/Substance Abuse
- Cancer

The defined community for Union Hospital Clinton (Parke and Vermillion County) is disproportionately impacted by access to health care and heart disease versus the total Union Hospital, Inc. defined community, which impacts prioritization and interventions.

**CONCLUSION**

This report describes the process and a finding of a comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of the defined service area(s). The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide the community health improvement efforts of Union Hospital and Union Hospital Clinton. From this process Union Hospital, Inc. outlines how it plans to address prioritized health needs in the Implementation Strategy.
INTRODUCTION

The 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, commonly known as the Affordable Care Act (ACA), requires non-profit, tax-exempt hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) every three years. To meet requirements, hospitals must analyze and identify the health needs of their communities and develop and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the identified needs.

As non-profit, tax-exempt hospitals, Union Hospital and Union Hospital Clinton are pleased to present the 2016-2018 Community Health Needs Implementation Plan, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in our service area. The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the health needs in the community as well as to help guide the hospital in their community benefit planning efforts and development of an implementation strategy to address prioritized needs.

This report includes a description of:

- The community demographics and population served;
- The process and methods used to obtain, analyze and synthesize primary and secondary data;
- The significant health needs in the community, taking into account the needs of uninsured, low-income, and marginalized groups;
- The process and criteria used in identifying certain health needs as significant and prioritizing such significant community needs.

ABOUT UNION HOSPITAL, INC.

Union Hospital, Inc. is comprised of **Union Hospital** in Terre Haute, Indiana, and **Union Hospital Clinton** in Clinton, Indiana.

**Union Hospital** serves 268,000 people in both urban and rural areas:

- Clay, Greene, Sullivan, **Parke, Vermillion** and Vigo counties in Indiana
- Clark, Crawford and Edgar counties in Illinois.

**Union Hospital Clinton** serves Parke and Vermillion counties in Indiana and thus is fully contained within the broader Union Hospital service area.
DEMOGRAPHICS: CLAY COUNTY

POPULATION

An estimated 26,562 people lived in Clay County in 2014, and the population density is much lower (75.2 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 people per square mile).

AGE

Overall, Clay County residents are directly in proportion with the average ages of the Indiana residents. Clay County does see slightly more residents over the age of 65 than the Indiana average.

ORIGIN & RACE/ETHNICITY

A significantly lower percentage of Clay County residents are foreign born (0.4%) compared to the state. Only 1.1% of Clay County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Clay County has a smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (3.5%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Clay County are Black or African American.

In Clay County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (1.3%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.

Table 3. Ethnicity and Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Clay County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hispanic or Latino</strong></td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign-born</strong></td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speak non-English language at home</strong></td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Population by Age

Figure 2. Population by Race, Clay County
Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Clay County compared to the state.

**Figure 3. Income Levels**

The percentage of Clay County residents who live below the federal poverty level (15.8%) is comparable to the Indiana state average (15.5%).

**Figure 4. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Clay County**
EDUCATION

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (86.8%) is nearly equivalent to the state average (86.6%). Higher educational attainment is much lower countywide compared to the state. Only 14.2% of Clay County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 30.7% statewide.

Figure 5. Educational attainment among people 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Clay County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School degree or higher</td>
<td>86.8%</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEMOGRAPHICS: GREENE COUNTY

POPULATION

An estimated 32,726 people lived in Greene County in 2014, and the population density is much lower (61.1 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 people per square mile).

AGE

Overall, Greene County residents are slightly below the average age of Indiana residents, except in the 65 and over category, which skews higher than average.

ORIGIN & RACE/ETHNICITY

A significantly lower percentage of Greene County residents are foreign born (0.6%) compared to the state. Only 1.3% of Greene County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Greene County has a smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (3.2%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Greene County are Black or African American.

In Greene County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (1.3%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.

Table 4. Ethnicity and Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Greene County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak non-English language at home</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6. Population by Age

Figure 7. Population by Race, Greene County
INCOME

Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Greene County compared to the state.

**Figure 8. Income Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per capita income (2014 dollars)</th>
<th>Median household income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greene County</td>
<td>$22,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$24,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene County</td>
<td>$43,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$48,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POVERTY

The percentage of Greene County residents who live below the federal poverty level (14.0%) is just slightly lower than the Indiana state average (15.5%).

**Figure 9. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Greene County**
Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (84.5%) is slightly lower than the state average (87.6%). Higher educational attainment is much lower countywide compared to the state. Only 13.2% of Greene County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 23.6% statewide.
DEMOGRAPHICS: PARKE COUNTY

POPULATION

An estimated 17,233 people lived in Parke County in 2014, and the population density is much lower (39.0 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 per square mile).

AGE

Overall, Parke County residents are slightly below the average age of Indiana residents, except in the 65 and over category, which skews higher than average.

ORIGIN & RACE/ETHNICITY

A significantly lower percentage of Parke County residents are foreign born (1.1%) compared to the state. 3.9% of Parke County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Parke County has a smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (5.3%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Parke County are Black or African American.

In Parke County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (1.3%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.

Table 5. Ethnicity and Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Parke County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak non-English language at home</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INCOME

Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Parke County compared to the state.

Figure 13. Income Levels

POVERTY

The percentage of Parke County residents who live below the federal poverty level (13.3%) is just slightly lower than the Indiana state average (15.5%).

Figure 14. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Parke County
Countywide, the percent of residents or older with a high school degree or higher (84.7%) is slightly lower than state average (87.6%). Higher educational attainment is much lower countywide compared to the state. Only 14.3% of Parke County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 23.6% statewide.

Figure 15. Educational attainment among people 25+
An estimated 21,050 people lived in Sullivan County in 2014, and the population density is much lower (48.0 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 per square mile).

**AGE**

Overall, Sullivan County residents are slightly below the average age of Indiana residents, except in the 65 and over category, which skews higher than average.

**ORIGIN & RACE/ETHNICITY**

A significantly lower percentage of Sullivan County residents are foreign-born (1.0%) compared to the state. 1.9% of Sullivan County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Sullivan County has a smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (8.0%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Sullivan County are Black or African American.

In Sullivan County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (1.8%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.

**Table 6. Ethnicity and Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sullivan County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak non-English language at home</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 17. Population by Race, Sullivan County**

- White: 93.5%
- Black or African American: 6.5%
- American Indian and Alaska Native: 4.7%
- Asian: 0.3%
- Two or more races: 1.2%
INCOME

Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Sullivan County compared to the state.

Figure 18. Income Levels

POVERTY

The percentage of Sullivan County residents who live below the federal poverty level (17.9%) is higher than the Indiana state average (15.5%).

Figure 19. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Sullivan County
EDUCATION

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (85.6%) is slightly lower than the state average (87.6%). Higher educational attainment is much lower countywide compared to the state. Only 13.0% of Sullivan County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 23.6% statewide.

Figure 20. Educational attainment among people 25+

| Education Level                        | Sullivan County | Indiana  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School degree or higher</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree or higher</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sullivan County  Indiana
An estimated 15,693 people lived in Vermillion County in 2014, and the population density is much lower (63.1 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 per square mile).

Overall, Vermillion County residents are slightly below the average age of Indiana residents, except in the 65 and over category, which skews higher than average.

A significantly lower percentage of Vermillion County residents are foreign-born (0.5%) compared to the state. 2.3% of Vermillion County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Vermillion County has a smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (2.8%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Vermillion County are Black or African American.

In Vermillion County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (1.8%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.
Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Vermillion County compared to the state.

**Figure 23. Income Levels**

![Income Levels Chart]

The percentage of Vermillion County residents who live below the federal poverty level (15.8%) is just slightly higher than the Indiana state average (15.5%).

**Figure 24. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Vermillion County**

![Poverty Level Chart]
Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (88.7%) is slightly higher than the state average (87.6%). Higher educational attainment is much lower countywide compared to the state. Only 13.2% of Vermillion County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor’s degree compared to 23.6% statewide.

Figure 25. Educational attainment among people 25+

- High School degree or higher: Vermillion County (88.7%) vs. Indiana (87.6%)
- Bachelor's degree or higher: Vermillion County (13.2%) vs. Indiana (23.6%)

Vermillion County Indiana
DEMOGRAPHICS: VIGO COUNTY

POPULATION

An estimated 108,175 people lived in Vigo County in 2014, and the population density is much higher (267.4 people per square mile) than the state of Indiana (181.0 per square mile).

AGE

Overall, Vigo County residents are slightly below the average age of Indiana residents, while the proportion of residents 65 and older is equivalent to the state average.

ORIGIN & RACE/ETHNICITY

A slightly lower percentage of Vigo County residents are foreign-born (3.4%) compared to the state. 5.4% of Vigo County residents speak a language other than English at home, versus 8.2% statewide.

Among people reporting a single race, Vigo County has a slightly smaller proportion of residents who are non-White (14.1%) compared to Indiana (19.7%). The majority of non-White residents in Vigo County are Black or African American.

In Vigo County, fewer residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin (2.6%) compared to (6.6%) statewide.

Table 8. Ethnicity and Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Vigo County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak non-English language at home</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 26. Population by Age

Figure 27. Population by Race, Vigo County, 2014
INCOME

Both per capita income and median household income are lower in Vigo County compared to the state.

Figure 28. Income Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per capita income (2014 dollars)</th>
<th>Median household income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigo County</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21,766</td>
<td>$24,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$41,175</td>
<td>$48,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POVERTY

The percentage of Vigo County residents who live below the federal poverty level (20.0%) is much higher than the Indiana state average (15.5%).

Figure 29. Percent of people living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity, Clay County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>45.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>43.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>34.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDUCATION

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (86.9%) is just slightly lower than the state average (87.6%). Higher educational attainment is slightly lower countywide compared to the state. 21.6% of Vigo County residents 25 and older have a Bachelor's degree compared to 23.6% statewide.

Figure 30. Educational attainment among people 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Vigo County</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School degree or higher</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bar chart showing educational attainment](chart.png)
Identifying Significant Community Health Needs: Methodology

Significant community health needs for the services area were determined using a combination of secondary and primary data.

**Secondary Data**

The secondary data used in this assessment was obtained from numerous sources, including:

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (County Health Rankings)
- Indiana Hospital Association
- Indiana State Department of Health
- Indiana Youth Institute
- KidsCount Data Center (a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation)
- The Alliance for a Healthier Indiana
- Indiana Business Research Center
- US Census American Community Survey

**Primary Data**

To expand upon the information gathered from the secondary data, Union Hospital conducted key informant interviews to collect community input. Interviewees who were asked to participate were recognized as having expertise in public health, special knowledge of community health needs and/or represented the broad interest of the community served by the hospital.

Interviews were conducted between September and December 2018. Representatives from the following organizations participated in in-person and/or phone discussions ranging from approximately 15-90 minutes in length:

- Union Hospital, Terre Haute
- Union Hospital, Clinton
- County Health Departments within Defined Community
- Area 7 Agency on Aging & Disabled
- Vigo County Tobacco Prevention & Cessation Coalition
- Rural Health Innovation Collaborative (RHIC)
- Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce
- Sullivan County Community Hospital
- Hamilton Center, Inc.
- United Way of the Wabash Valley
- Purdue Extension
- Valley Professionals Community Health Center
- Union ACO
- Minority Health Coalition
During the interviews, questions were asked to learn more about the interviewee’s background and organization, area of expertise, biggest health needs or concerns, and the impacts on different ethnic groups as well as opportunities for collaboration.

COMMUNITY INPUT: KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

Questions focused on:

- Interviewee’s individual/organizational background and expertise
- Biggest community needs or concerns
- Impact of health issues on low income, underserved/uninsured persons
- Impact of health issues on different ethnic/race groups
- Barriers and contributing factors to consider
- Community resources and opportunities to collaborate
- Data gaps
- Advice to group developing a plan to address needs
- Other pertinent information.
As part of the primary data collection process, key informants identified available community resources and programs that could be utilized in response to the significant health needs.

Detailed community resource evaluations the following health areas appear in the appendix of this report:

- Cardiovascular disease / Heart Health
- Obesity
- Tobacco Use / Tobacco Cessation
- Food Insecurity
SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The secondary data summary and key informant interview findings are presented together to capture a more holistic assessment of health needs in our service area.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Socioeconomic indicators across the quality of life topic areas point to multiple barriers to health, and the effect of these drivers was noted in primary data. The Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings provides an overall rank overall health outcomes and health factors for US counties. As defined by RWJF:

- The overall rankings in **health outcomes** represent **how healthy counties are within the state**. The healthiest county in the state is ranked #1. The ranks are based on two types of measures: how long people live and how healthy people feel while alive.
- The overall rankings in **health factors** represent **what influences the health of a county**. They are an *estimate of the future health of counties as compared to other counties within a state*. The ranks are based on four types of measures: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>2018 Health Outcomes Ranking</th>
<th>2018 Health Factors Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 72 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 60 (of 92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 71 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 83 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parke</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 34 (of 92)</td>
<td># 77 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 77 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 91 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermillion</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 63 (of 92)</td>
<td># 66 (of 92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigo</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td># 81 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 79 (of 92) – bottom quartile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>IL</td>
<td># 83 (of 102) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 66 (of 102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>IL</td>
<td># 79 (of 102) – bottom quartile</td>
<td># 49 (of 102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>IL</td>
<td># 69 (of 102)</td>
<td># 46 (of 102)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SIGNIFICANT HEALTH NEEDS

State and local health priorities were compared with topics independently identified through the most recent secondary data available in an iterative process to prioritize community needs in the defined service area. The figure below summarizes the health priorities for the state of Indiana, the health priorities identified during the 2015 community health needs assessment for the Wabash Valley and the topics that were highlighted as existing or emerging concerns within the secondary data and/or health opinion leaders. Summaries of the eleven of the key topic areas identified through more recent secondary data were discussed with community members and subject matter experts. Those individuals were then asked to recommend priorities based on the data available and any additional information or expertise given their position in the community and/or proprietary data collected by the organization.

Table 9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alliance for a Healthier Indiana (Indiana Hospital Association &amp; Indiana Chamber of Commerce)</th>
<th>Wabash Valley Health Priorities (2016-2018)</th>
<th>Topics Identified Through Most Recent Secondary Data Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Decrease **Tobacco Usage** | **Tier 1**
- Obesity (Adult & Child)
- Tobacco Usage
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Mental Health | **Access to Health Care / Primary Care**
- Alcoholism / Excessive Drinking
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Economy |
| Reduce the prevalence of **Obesity** | **Tier 2**
- Diabetes
- Access
- Infant Mortality | **Food Insecurity**
- Heart Health
- Infant Health / Mortality
- Mental Health
- Obesity
- Opioid Abuse
- STDs
- Teen Pregnancy
- Tobacco Use
- Transportation (Lack of)
- Women’s Health |
PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Given the data available and insights provided by subject-matter experts, a core team distilled the broader set of data to significant community health needs (shown above). This summary, including most recent data available, on the significant community health needs was compiled and shared with community leaders across public health, health services, non-profit, educational, and governmental sectors in order to garner broad-based community input in the prioritization process. Community leaders were asked to consider the following in prioritizing community health needs:

Questions to Consider in Reviewing Health Topics:

- What is the magnitude of the issue?
- What is the severity or rate of illness or death due to the issue?
- Is there an opportunity to intervene at the prevention level?
- Is there an opportunity for partnership to improve the issue?
- Are specific sub-segments of the population (unfairly) bearing more of the burden than the general population?
- What resources or programs exist to address the problem?
- Could resources, programs, or solutions to one positively impact multiple other issues?
- What is the feasibility of intervention?
- What is the importance of the problem to the community?
- What is the potential economic burden to the community?
- What are the potential consequences of not intervening?

A county-level summary if the health behavior and clinical care opportunities, as identified by the Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings online tool weighed heavily into the final recommendation for health needs prioritization.
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

2019-2021 Interventions to Continue and New Interventions Needed

Community Health Dynamics

New information and potential opportunities are continually emerging within community health. As of November 2018, the best-available information informed the following implementation framework for 2019-2021. As information and opportunities emerge, those will be considered for integration into this framework and success tracking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Need</th>
<th>Successful Intervention to Continue</th>
<th>New and/or Expanded Interventions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use</td>
<td>Education/Promotion of Quit Line&lt;br&gt;Beat the Pack&lt;br&gt;Outreach to Employers</td>
<td>Expand Training&lt;br&gt;Expand Availability of Quit Kits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>Breast Feeding Support&lt;br&gt;Community Sports (Youth)&lt;br&gt;Healthy Cooking Demos&lt;br&gt;Outreach to Employers&lt;br&gt;BMI Screenings and Education</td>
<td>Introduce Free Weight Loss Program targeted at low-income females&lt;br&gt;Healthy Cooking Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Environment</td>
<td>Support of Mobile Market&lt;br&gt;Support of Community Garden(s)</td>
<td>Initiate local Food Policy Council&lt;br&gt;Transportation/Delivery&lt;br&gt;Healthy Corner Store Program&lt;br&gt;Food Rx Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality</td>
<td>Safe Sleep Education&lt;br&gt;Prenatal Navigation&lt;br&gt;Baby &amp; Me Tobacco Free Referral/Promotion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>High School Outreach&lt;br&gt;Lung Screenings&lt;br&gt;Food for Life Class</td>
<td>Mammography education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Due to changing in-market dynamics at the time of writing of this report, interventions to continue – as well as new and/or expanded interventions for mental health were still under evaluation. Information will be added to this report as available.

MILESTONES & SUCCESS METRICS

Four Question Format for Milestone and Success Metrics

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How will we get there?
- How will we know we are getting there?
## Implementation Plan: Four Key Questions Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Health Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where are we now?</td>
<td>Status as of 2018 CHNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where do we want to be?</td>
<td>Statistically significant movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will we get there?</td>
<td>Intervention (see Framework)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will we know we are getting there?</td>
<td>Goal attainment of statistically significant movement;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interim metrics, activity based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health interim metrics, as defined by Population Health team scorecard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(established in Q1 each year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Programs within Service Areas for Improving **Heart Health/Reducing Cardiovascular Disease**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. Mary-of-the-Woods College Pomeroy Wellness Heart Healthy</th>
<th>INDIANA</th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Smart - Purdue Extension Office</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAF - The Maple Center</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Health Departments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Corporation</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdue Extension</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Advocates - Union Health</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Health Coalition</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizon Health (Paris Community Health)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois Extension</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLAY COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.

**GREENE COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.

**SULLIVAN COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.
- Sullivan County Community Hospital’s Speaker’s Bureau offers a number of healthcare topics for community education programs. They also offer health fairs for businesses or special events with lab services to identify health concerns.

**VERMILLION COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.
- The Vermillion County Health Department provides educational information through the school corporation for ages K-12.

**VIGO COUNTY, IN**
- Patient Advocates from Union Health attend several health fairs to offer health screenings to detect heart-related problems.
- Minority Health Coalition offers a fitness program named “Operation Fit Kids” to reduce obesity, diabetes and asthma among children.
- St. Mary-of-the-Woods College offers the Pomeroy Wellness Heart Healthy initiative to reduce cardiovascular disease.
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.
- The Maple Center for Integrative Health offers a variety of clinical services in the area of Holistic/Integrative Medicine and Acupuncture.
- The Vigo County Health Department continues its “Healthier by 2020” initiative to reduce child and adult obesity by increasing access to healthy foods in low income neighborhoods, teaching how to prepare healthy meals and organizing exercise programs.

**EDGAR COUNTY, IL**
- Paris Community Hospital (now Horizon Health) offers monthly health screenings in blood pressure, blood sugar and HDL/LDL for $25.
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes, nutrition and exercise tips for adults and youth.

**CLARK COUNTY, IL**
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes, nutrition and exercise tips for adults and youth.
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY, IL**
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes, nutrition and exercise tips for adults and youth.
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and talking to your healthcare provider.
### Community Assets & Programs for the Prevention & Treatment of Obesity (Nutrition-Focus)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>INDIANA</th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLAY</td>
<td>GRENE</td>
<td>PARKE</td>
<td>SULLIVAN</td>
<td>VERMILLION</td>
<td>VIGO</td>
<td>EDGAR</td>
<td>CLARK</td>
<td>CRAWFORD</td>
</tr>
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<td>Purdue Extension Office</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEAF - The Maple Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Health Departments</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Corporations</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minority Health Coalition</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizon Health (Paris Community Health)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Illinois Extension</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIC (Women, Infants &amp; Children) (IN &amp; IL)</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLAY COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors and healthy eating plans.
- The Clay County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**GREENE COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors and healthy eating plans.
- The Greene County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**SULLIVAN COUNTY, IN**
- Sullivan County Community Hospital’s Nutrition Services department provides nutritional counseling for diabetes, cardiovascular, renal, weight control, sports nutrition and eating disorders.
- Meals on Wheels are offered to Sullivan County residents who would like a hot lunch and/or cold sack dinner delivered to their home. Meals are available Sunday - Saturday and include therapeutic meals (diabetic, calorie controlled, low sodium, etc.)
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors and healthy eating plans.
- The Sullivan County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**VERMILLION COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors and healthy eating plans.
- The Vermilion County Health Department provides educational information through the school corporation for ages K-12.
- The Vermillion County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**VIGO COUNTY, IN**
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers food-related risk factors and healthy eating plans.
- The Leaf - Maple Center for Integrative Health provides healthy lifestyle and nutrition services.
- The Vigo County Health Department continues its “Healthier by 2020” initiative to reduce child and adult obesity by increasing access to healthy foods in low income neighborhoods, teaching how to prepare healthy meals and initiating nutritional presentations for employees at group homes.
- Minority Health Coalition offers a fitness program named “Operation fit Kids” to reduce obesity, diabetes and asthma among children.
- The Vigo County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
- The WIC programs are available to women, infants and children in Indiana and Illinois who are at nutrition risk.

**EDGAR COUNTY, IL**
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes. They also list on their website various jump rope rhymes & games to encourage fun, physical activity for youth.
- The Edgar County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**CLARK COUNTY, IL**
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes.
- Purdue Extension Office offers a “Be Heart Smart” program that covers risk factors, Cholesterol & blood pressure guidelines, healthy eating plans, stress reduction guidelines and discussion with healthcare providers. They also list on their website various jump rope rhymes & games to encourage fun, physical activity for youth.
- The Edgar County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
- The Vermillion County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY, IL**
- University of Illinois Extension offers a variety of Nutrition & Wellness information on their website that includes healthy recipes. They also list on their website various jump rope rhymes & games to encourage fun, physical activity for youth.
- The Edgar County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
- The Vermillion County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
### Community Assets and Programs for Tobacco Cessation in the Wabash Valley

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CLAY</th>
<th>GREENE</th>
<th>PARKE</th>
<th>SULLIVAN</th>
<th>VERMILLION</th>
<th>VIGO</th>
<th>EDGAR</th>
<th>CLARK</th>
<th>CRAWFORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Health Departments</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby &amp; Me Tobacco Free</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISU Dept of Psychology1-on-1 counseling with Dr. Jean Kristeller</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acupuncture</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana/Illinois Tobacco Quitline 1-800-QUITNOW</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td>University of Illinois Extension</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLAY COUNTY, IN**
Tobacco cessation program offered by the Clay County Health Department and free nicotine patches are available.

**GREENE COUNTY, IN**
Smoking cessation classes are available through the Greene County Health Department. Free cessation patches and gum are available to those who enroll in cessation class.

**SULLIVAN COUNTY, IN**
- Milburn's Pharmacy provides nicotine replacement therapy counseling through the pharmacist.
- Chances & Services for Youth, offer smoking cessation opportunities in Sullivan County.

**VERMILLION COUNTY, IN**
- Valley Professionals Health Center (next to Union Health Clinton) offers tobacco cessation assistance for their patients.

**VIGO COUNTY, IN**
- Since 1994, Minority Health Coalition of Vigo County provides local health screenings and educational awareness programs to reduce health disparities within different ethnicities.
- Vigo County Health Dept offers Tobacco prevention presentations and educational materials for West Vigo Middle School, North High School, Hamilton Center and at various health fairs throughout the year.
- Chances & Services for Youth, offer smoking cessation opportunities in Vigo County.

**EDGAR COUNTY, IL**
- Smoking cessation education is offered through Edgar County Public Health Department.
- Baby & Me Tobacco Free is offered in 21 states including Indiana and Illinois. (Illinois residents do not receive the monthly diaper voucher Rewards benefits).
- The Illinois Quit Line is offered in all Illinois Counties. Operated by the National Cancer Institute, the 1-800-QUIT-LINE will connect callers to each state's tobacco quit line.
- University of Illinois Extension website offers education information about the benefits of quitting tobacco, stages of change, addiction, preparing to quit and breathing exercises.

**CLARK COUNTY, IL**
- Smoking cessation education is offered through Edgar County Public Health Department.
- Baby & Me Tobacco Free is offered in 21 states including Indiana and Illinois. (Illinois residents do not receive the monthly diaper voucher Rewards benefits).
- The Illinois Quit Line is offered in all Illinois Counties. Operated by the National Cancer Institute, the 1-800-QUIT-LINE will connect callers to each state's tobacco quit line.
- University of Illinois Extension website offers education information about the benefits of quitting tobacco, stages of change, addiction, preparing to quit and breathing exercises.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY, IL**
- Smoking cessation education is offered through Edgar County Public Health Department.
- Baby & Me Tobacco Free is offered in 21 states including Indiana and Illinois. (Illinois residents do not receive the monthly diaper voucher Rewards benefits).
- The Illinois Quit Line is offered in all Illinois Counties. Operated by the National Cancer Institute, the 1-800-QUIT-LINE will connect callers to each state's tobacco quit line.
- University of Illinois Extension website offers education information about the benefits of quitting tobacco, stages of change, addiction, preparing to quit and breathing exercises.
# Community Assets & Programs to reduce Food Insecurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>INDIANA</th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food Pantries, Meal Programs, Free Meals</strong></td>
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## CLAY COUNTY, IN
- Clay County Senior Center, Bradl, IN — Tue & Thu from 8:00 AM - 11:00 AM
- Clay County Emergency Food Pantry — Weekdays from 9:00 AM - noon

## SULLIVAN COUNTY, IN
- Meals on Wheels are offered to Sullivan County residents who would like a hot lunch and/or cold sack dinner delivered to their home. Meals are available Sunday - Saturday and include therapeutic meals (diabetic, calorie controlled, low sodium, etc.)
- Our Father’s Arms Food Pantry, Sullivan, IN — Open Mon & Fri
- Brown Bagger Organization School Food Program is an extended ministry that provides weekend food for school children in need. Currently there are 139 children in Sullivan County who benefit from the program.
- The Sullivan County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

## VERMILLION COUNTY, IN
- Hillcrest Community Closet offers free food one Saturday a month. In 2017 they served over 900 meals.
- Clinton Assembly of God - Free meals available Monday Evenings
- First Christian Church - Free meals available Tuesday evenings
- United Presbyterian Church of Clinton (through the Vermilion County Food Pantry) serves meals Tuesday from 2:00 - 4:00 and Thursday from 4:00 - 6:00 and 5:30 - 6:30 PM at the community kitchen.
- The Vermilion County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

## VIGO COUNTY
### FOOD PANTRIES
- Basket of Love Food Pantry, Terre Haute — 2nd Tue from 2:00PM - 4:00PM
- Bethany House, Terre Haute — Sat & Sun from 11:30 - 1:30
- Brown Bag Project - 12 Points & Warren Village, Terre Haute — Lunches are offered every Tue & Thu and supported by various churches
- Catholic Charities, Terre Haute — Mon-Fri from 8:00 AM - 4:40 PM
- Covenant Cooperative Ministry, Terre Haute — Tue & Wed from 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM
- First Baptist North, Terre Haute — 1st & 3rd Thursdays from 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
- First Church of Nazarene, Terre Haute — 3rd Fridays from 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
- Foursquare Gospel Church, Terre Haute — Mondays from 6:00 PM - 8:00 PM
- Higher Hope Ministries, Terre Haute — 2nd & last Thursday from 4:00 PM - 5:30 PM
- Grace Temple, Terre Haute — 1st & 3rd Wednesday from noon to 2:00 PM
- Mother Hubbard’s Cupboard, Terre Haute — Tuesdays from 9:00 AM to noon
- Mount of Olives/Carcus Society, Terre Haute — Mon - Wed (by appt.)
- New Life Fellowship, Seelyville — 3rd Thursdays from 6:00 PM - 8:00 PM
- Providence Food Pantry, Terre Haute — Thursdays from 8:00 AM - 10:30 AM
- St. Benedict Church, Terre Haute — Mon-Fri from 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM
- St. Joseph Samaritan Ministry, Terre Haute — Mondays from 1:30 PM - 4:00 PM
- Salvation Army, Terre Haute — Tue - Fri from 1:30 PM - 2:30 PM
- Seelyville United Methodist Church, Seelyville — Mon-Fri from 9:30 AM - 12:30 PM
- Table of the Good Shepard, Terre Haute — 3rd Tuesdays from 9:30 AM - 12:30 PM
- Times of Refreshing, Terre Haute — 1st & 3rd Wed from noon - 2:00 PM
- The Life Center, Terre Haute — 2nd & 4th Thursday from 4:00 PM - 6:00 PM
- United Campus Ministries, Terre Haute — Wednesdays from 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM
- United Presbyterian Church, Terre Haute — Tuesdays from noon - 1:00 PM
- Victory Christian Church, Terre Haute — 3rd & 4th Wednesdays from noon to 2:00 PM
- West Vigo Senior Center, West Terre Haute — Mon - Fri from 9:00 AM - noon

### SOUP KITCHENS
- Bethany House, Terre Haute — Sat - Sun from 11:30PM - 1:30 PM
- Foursquare Church, Terre Haute — Sundays from 9-9:45 AM & 12:15 - 1:30 PM
- St. Benedict Church, Terre Haute — Mon - Fri from 11:30 AM - 12:30 PM
- St. Patrick Church, Terre Haute — Mon - Fri from 11:15 AM - 12:15 PM
- The Vigo County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
- The WIC programs are available to women, infants and children in Indiana and Illinois who are at nutrition risk.

## EDGAR COUNTY, IL
- Kansas United Methodist Church in Kansas, IL offers meals the 4th Saturday of the month
- The Edgar County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
- The Edgar County Homeless Organization offers shelter for up to 3 months while the resident works and saves towards their own living quarters.

## CLARK COUNTY, IL
- The Clark County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY, IL
- Central United Methodist Church offers free meals the 3rd Monday of every month from 8:00 AM - 10:30 AM
- Palestine Food Pantry serves meals Mondays from 1:00 - 3:00 and Wednesdays from 5:00 PM - 7:00 PM
- Ark of Christ Presbyterian Soup Kitchen offers free meals every 2nd, 4th and 5th Thursday of the month from 3:00 - 6:00 PM
- Otterbein United Methodist Church serves free meals Mon & Tue from 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM
- The Crawford County School Corporation, through the McKinney-Vento act, offers homeless youth free breakfast and lunch.
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<th>Clay</th>
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