

Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment

prepared for

Riverside Medical Center
United Way of Kankakee County

by the



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INTRODUCTION

In early Spring 2011, a broad array of public health stakeholders from Kankakee County convened as the *Partnership for a Healthy Community*, a collaborative whose vision is to build a strong, healthy and safe community. In the following months, *Partnership for a Healthy Community* worked towards its mission to create "a healthy community through comprehensive assessments and the implementation of effective action plans" by participating in the <u>Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships</u> (MAPP) process.

MAPP is a community-driven strategic planning framework that assists communities in developing and implementing efforts around the prioritization of public health issues and the identification of resources to address them as defined by the 10 Essential Public Health Services. The MAPP process includes four assessment tools of which this Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment is one.



MAPP Model, Achieving Healthier Communities through MAPP User's Handbook http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/upload/MAPP Handbook fnl.pdf

This report comprises comprehensive data describing who resides in Kankakee County, the community's health status and strengths and risks that may be contributing to residents' wellbeing. Through the review of the 2007 Kankakee County Analysis of Community Health Needs and collaborative decision-making and local guidance by the Partnership for a Healthy Community's Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment Sub-Committee, more than 100 key health indicators were identified for this report. Indicators include population demographics, household characteristics, education, employment, income and poverty statistics, birth and death rates and health status and resource information.

Each page of this document represents specific health indicators, including data for Kankakee County and, where available, Illinois and/or national data comparisons. For the reader's convenience and where applicable, symbols are presented to indicate whether Kankakee County is doing better (+),

INTRODUCTION CONTINUED

worse (-), or about the same (=) as compared to that same indicator for the state and/or nationally and to the 2007 Kankakee County Analysis of Community Health Needs data. Data sources, hyperlinks to these sources and a brief data summary are also available on each page.

This report is intended for both community dissemination and use in informing the *Partnership for a Healthy Community* as they seek to identify community health and quality of life needs for Kankakee County. Through the MAPP process, this *Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment* will help to establish a system to support continuous health status monitoring and to identify challenges and opportunities to shape the health of Kankakee County residents' for the future.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population

The population of Kankakee County has grown 9.3% from 2000 to 2010. The population is approximately divided among the 0-20, 20-40, 40-60 and over 60 age groups; the average age is 36.7. Males and females are roughly in equal proportion, with the gender ratio leaning towards males until age 60. Bourbonnais and Bradley have grown faster than the county, at 22% and 24% respectively, while Kankakee has remained essentially the same. Cabery and Chebanse Villages also grew over 100%. By township, Manteno had the most population growth, 40%, while Pembroke and Aroma each lost 10% of their population.

Race, Ethnicity, Language and Ancestry

Kankakee County is predominantly white (77.6%). This percentage fell slightly since 2000, while the black population stayed constant at 15.1% and the Hispanic population increased to 9%. Most of the Hispanic population is Mexican. While Bourbonnais and Bradley reflect the county pattern, Kankakee is less than 50% white, 40% black and almost 20% Hispanic. In Kankakee County, the white population is older (median age 39.8) compared to the black (median age 29.5) and Hispanic (median age 23.1) population. This suggests that the population will continue to shift. Most of the population, 95.5%, is native-born.

School districts overall mirror the county make-up. However, Kankakee #111 and Pembroke #259 are predominantly black, and St. Anne HS #256 has equal white and black populations. This suggests the black population is highly concentrated in certain areas.

Household Characteristics, Marital Status and Marriage/Divorce

The average family in Kankakee County is 3.13 persons and the average household is 2.61, similar to 2005. Almost 70% of households are families; about 8% of households are single-females with children, and about 4% are single-males with children. However, about 30% of children live with a single-female householder, up from 21% in 2000; only 61% live in a family with married parents. Over 50% of the over 65 population are living with family, though 20% are females living alone. About 8% of the over 65 over population are living in group quarters. Unmarried partners are rare (6.6%) but increased from 5.1% in 2000; male-male and female-female households make up only 0.3% of households.

About 50% of the population is married, 40% never married, 10% divorced and 7% widowed; females are much more likely than males to be widowed. The number of marriages each year has been decreasing over the past two decades; there was a sharp increase in divorces in 2007 through 2008.

Housing

Kankakee County has a lower rate of vacant housing units compared to the state and national rates. About a third of housing in Kankakee County is rented. Whites are more likely to be homeowners than blacks or Hispanics; the percent of blacks owning homes decreased slightly while the percent of Hispanics increased slightly since 2000.

The median owner-occupied house value increased by 64% from 2000 to 2010, while the median gross rent increased 31%. Forty-seven percent of renters have unaffordable housing (more than 30% of income), up from 37% in 2000; and 27% of owners have unaffordable housing. Again, Bradley and Bourbonnais mirror the county rates, while Kankakee actually has slightly more renters (50%) than owners (49%).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONTINUED

Education and Employment

About 36% of the county population had a high school degree (or equivalent) as their highest educational level by age 25 and that percentage has not changed since 2000. However, only 9.4% earned a bachelor's degree, also the same since 2000, and only half the Illinois rate. Similarly, only 16.1% earned a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 30.8% in IL and 28.2% across the country. High school graduation rates vary greatly by race and school district.

Overall, 62% of the over 16 population is in the labor force, which is similar to the Illinois and U.S. rates. While overall 72% of females are in the labor force, 79% of females with children under 6 years old are in the labor force, which is an almost 10 point increase from 2000. Kankakee County tends to have less of the labor force in management/business/science compared to Illinois and slightly more in service, construction/maintenance and production/transportation occupations.

Kankakee County's unemployment rate has remained at or above the Illinois rate for the past three decades. As in Illinois and the U.S. in general, there has been a large increase in the unemployment rate since 2007; that rate now stands at 13% in Kankakee County. Blacks are twice as likely to be unemployed than whites. Unemployment is also highest in the 16-19 year old age group, among those with less than a high school degree and those living in Kankakee.

Income and Poverty

Both whites and Hispanics have median incomes above the county median, while blacks have a lower median income. Likewise, single-female parent households tend to be below the household median income. The overall poverty rate is 14%; it is higher for those under 18, blacks, Hispanics, female-headed households and residents of Kankakee.

Slightly fewer children are on state medical assistance compared to the total Illinois population, but slightly more of the adult population is enrolled in state medical assistance.

Natality

Kankakee County's natality rates for all races are very similar to state rates. Births by race are similar to the racial composition of the county, though proportionally somewhat higher for blacks and slightly lower for Hispanics – 76% are white, 23% black and 12% Hispanic. Kankakee County tends to have younger mothers than Illinois – almost 40% of mothers were younger than 24 years old, compared with 30% in Illinois. Kankakee County has a higher teen birth rate than Illinois. This rate has been increasing since 2005; currently 13.5% of births are to teens. Similarly, the rate of births to unmarried mothers (never married or divorced) is higher than Illinois and has been increasing since 2003. Although data was not available for some years, the current rate is 50.9%.

Kankakee County is similar to Illinois in terms of low and very low birth weight babies; however, the rates for blacks are much higher than for whites – 16.4% low and 3.2% very low for Kankakee blacks compared to 7.3% low and 1.6% very low for Kankakee whites. Perhaps related, fewer Kankakee County residents are receiving adequate prenatal care compared to Illinois –only 22% get adequate plus care and 17% get inadequate care. Kankakee County mothers are more likely to smoke but less likely to drink while pregnant than Illinois mothers in general.

There was an increase in cardiovascular defects in newborns to almost 140 per 10,000 live births, which is higher than the rate of 110 for Illinois. The rate of induced pregnancy terminations for Kankakee County has been much lower than the Illinois rate for the past decade and currently stands at 80.9 per 1000 live births.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONTINUED

Mortality

Kankakee County's age-adjusted mortality rate is higher than the Illinois rate; in 2007, it was 891.5 per 100,000 population. The rate is higher in Kankakee County compared to Illinois among the 1-4, 10-14, 20-24, 35-33 and over 65 age groups. The leading causes of mortality are heart disease and cancer, both of which affect men at a higher rate than women. Kankakee County also has a high rate of Alzheimer's, particularly in men, compared to Illinois; specifically, the rate was 73.7 per 100,000 for Kankakee County men, compared to a 16.8 for Illinois men.

Heart disease and cancer are the leading causes of age-adjusted mortality for both blacks and whites; the rates are higher than the Illinois rate for both white and blacks and higher in blacks than whites. Blacks also had a higher rate of stroke compared to whites in Kankakee County. However, the leading causes of premature mortality for whites are malignant neoplasm, accidents and perinatal conditions, compared to accidents, perinatal conditions and homicide for blacks.

Health Status

Kankakee County is higher than the Illinois in terms of reports of arthritis and high blood pressure and similar in terms of asthma and diabetes. About 28% of the adults in Kankakee County are obese and physically inactive. Breast cancer incidence is similar to the state overall, but much higher among black women – 179.5 per 100,000 compared to 119.2 for the state. Cancer screening rates are similar between Kankakee County and Illinois. Kankakee County is similar to the state in terms of children's blood lead levels and vaccinations.

Rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea in Kankakee County are at or above Illinois averages, which include Chicago; on the other hand, syphilis rates are at or below state averages. Among other communicable diseases, chicken pox and meningitis (both bacterial and viral) have decreased from 2005 to 2010. 2006 seemed to have unusually high rates of shigellosis and TB. In 2010, there were six cases of rabies and eight cases of HIV.

Diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems are the top two diagnoses related to hospitalization and have been decreasing since 2008. Of the over 65 population, 33% report a disability, most commonly ambulatory or independent-living disabilities.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

In terms of mental health since 2000, the suicide rate in Kankakee County remains slightly above that of Illinois (9.2 versus 7.8 per 100,000). The percentage reporting poor mental health has decreased from 2001 to 2009 and is now slightly below the state rate. However, 19% of the population reported more than 8 days of poor mental health in the last month, and 26% reported 1-7 days.

Kankakee County is similar to Illinois in terms of binge drinking (which is currently at about 16%), DUI arrests (435 per 100,000) and smoking; about 25% of adults are current smokers in Kankakee County and 23% are former smokers. Drug offense arrests were lower in 2009 than in previous years; this could reflect changes in crime or in police staffing/procedures.

Health Resources

Overall, 88% of Kankakee County residents responded that they have health care and have a place to go when sick. Twenty-four percent were on Medicare. However, 13% did not go to a doctor in the past year or get medication when needed due to costs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONTINUED

Health Resources Continued

Mental health providers in Kankakee County are responsible for almost three times as many residents as the state average, while primary care physicians are responsible for about twice as many residents as the state average. However, Kankakee County has 143.6 total physicians per 100,000 residents compared to a national average of 87.6.

Crime and Violence

The overall rate of index crimes is 3000 per 100,000 for Kankakee County in 2009; Bradley, Kankakee, Momence and St. Anne were above average. The index crime rate has declined since 2007. Domestic violence reports vary from year to year, with about 600 per year. Elder abuse reports have generally been between 110 and 120 per year, though higher in 2008 and 2009. Reports of child abuse and sex abuse against children are slightly higher than the Illinois rate, at 35.7 per 1000 and 3.6 per 1000 respectively.

CHAPTER 1

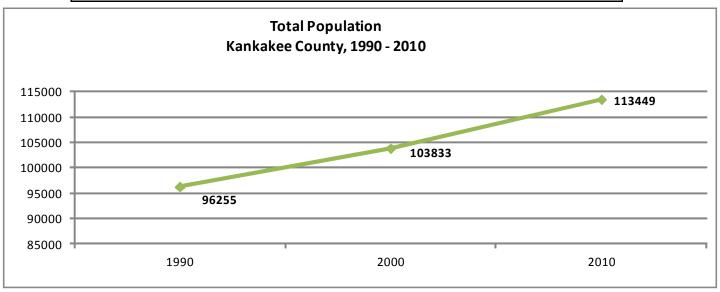
POPULATION

KANKAKEE COUNTY POPULATION

The population of Kankakee County grew steadily from a total of 96,255 in 1990 to 113,449 in 2010. This growth was 3 times the rate in Illinois over the time period 2000 to 2010.

Data Source US Census Bureau

http://www.census.gov/popfinder/

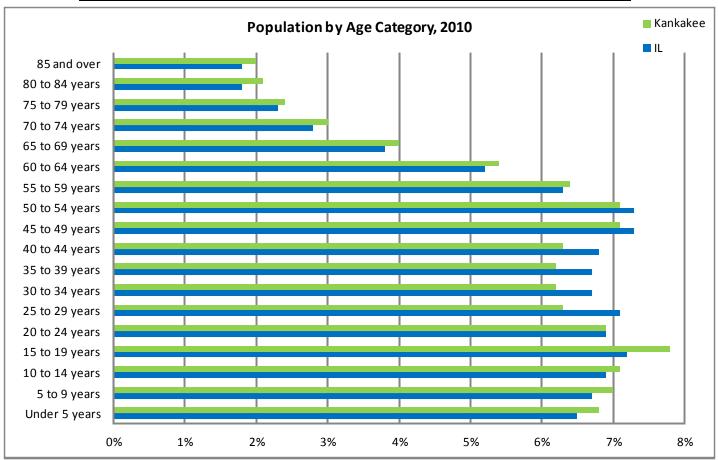


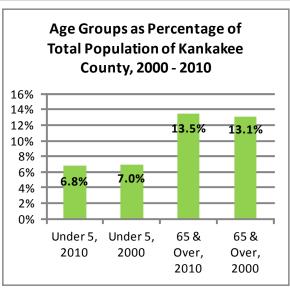
KANKAKEE COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

The population by age category for 2010 is presented below. From 2000 to 2010 the percentage of the population in the 65 and Over category increased slightly from 13.1% to 13.5% while the Under 5 categories have reduced slightly from 7.0% to 6.8%.

Data Source URL

http://www.census.gov/popfinder/





KANKAKEE COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

The figure below provides data on the population by age and sex. The greatest differences can be seen in the older age categories (60 years and above) where females represent a greater percentage of every age category.

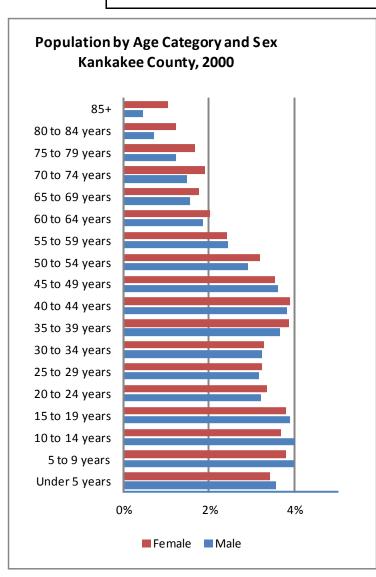
The median age was 35.2 in 2000; the median age was 36.7 in 2010.

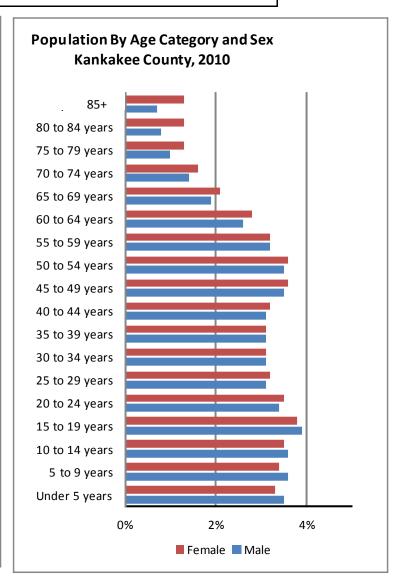
Males represented 49.1% of the population in 2010, up from 48.9% in 2000; the female percentage decreased from 51.1% to 50.9%.

The median age for males in 2010 was 35.5; the median age for females was 37.8.

Data Source US Census Bureau

Data Source URL http://www.census.gov/popfinder/





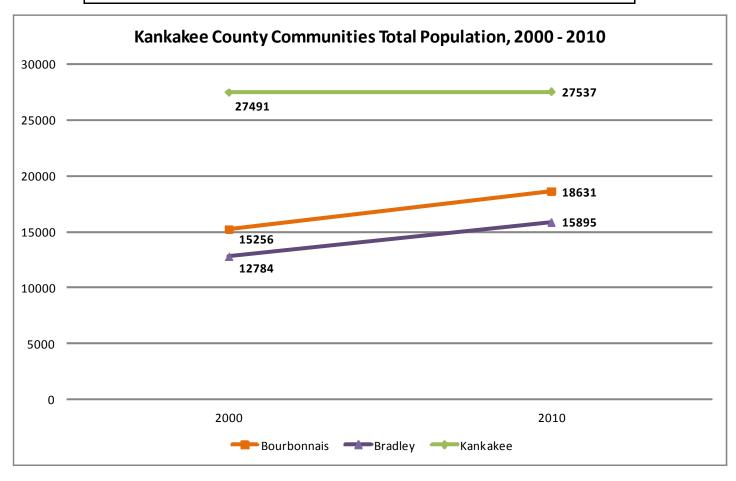
POPULATION OF LARGER KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUNITIES

The populations of Bourbonnais and Bradley grew during the last decade; Bourbonnais from 15,265 in 2000 to 18,631 in 2010; Bradley from 12,784 In 2000 to 15,895 in 2010. The population of Kankakee township remained relatively steady, from 27,491 in 2000 to 27,537 in 2010,

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

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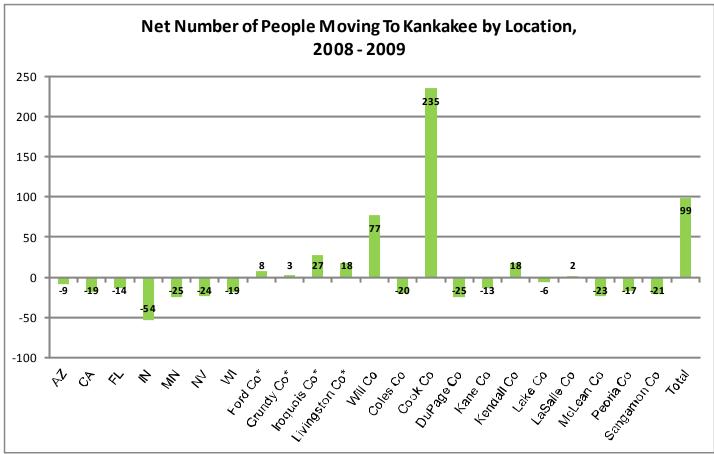


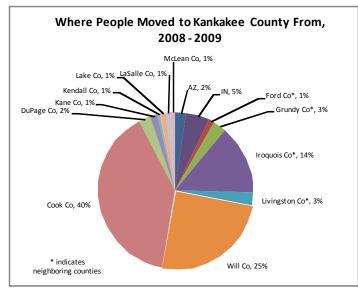
MIGRATION

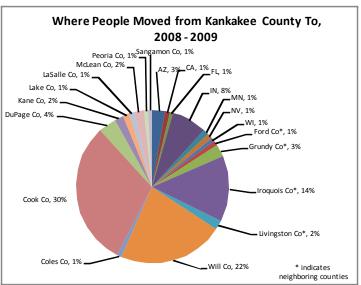
The greatest rates of migration to and from Kankakee County from 2008 to 2009 were from Cook County (40%) and Will County (25%) Illinois.

Data Source US Internal Revenue Service

Data Source URL http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/countyinflow0809.csv







POPULATION CHANGE

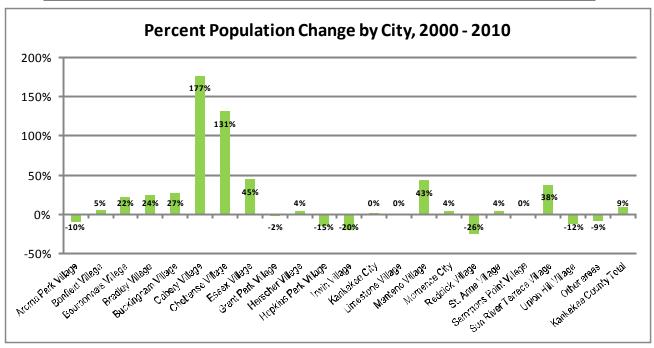
The greatest population change by city was seen in Cabery Village (over 150% increase) and Chebanese Village (nearly a 150% increase) followed by smaller gains in Manteno and Sun River Terrace with nearly 50% increase each.

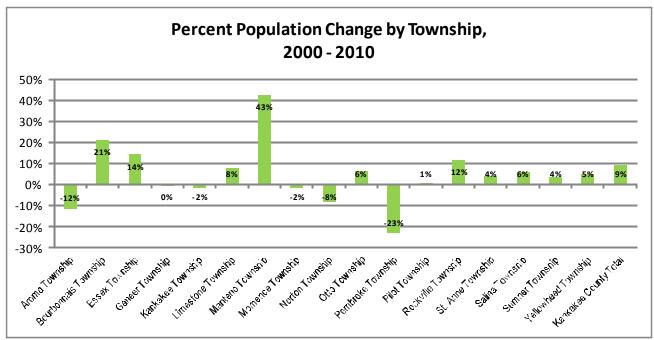
Manteno Township grew by nearly 40% while Pembroke Township fell by over 20%.

Data Source US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

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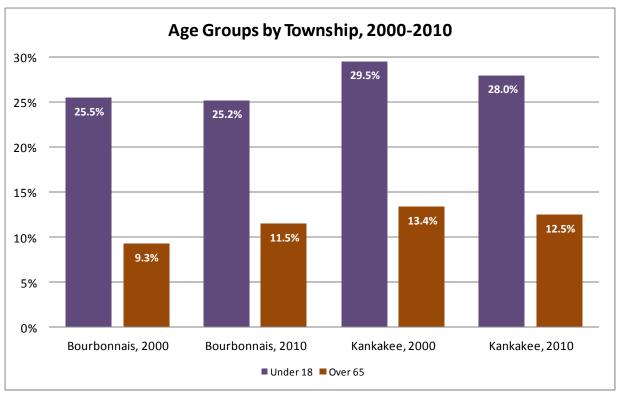


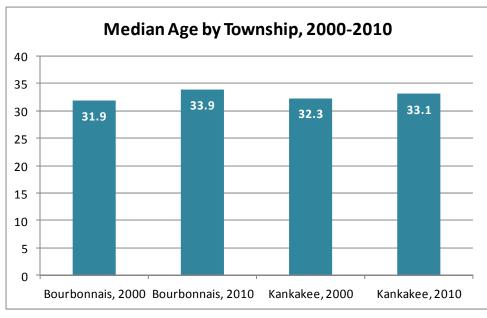


AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF KANKAKEE COUNTY TOWNSHIPS

The percentage of both the under 18 and over 65 segments of the population shrank slightly in Kankakee from 2000 to 2010. The under 18 population went from 29.5% to 28.0% while the over 65 group went from 13.4% to 12.5%. in Bourbonnais, the under 18 population decreased from 25.5% to 25.2% while the Over 65 population increased form 9.3% to 11.5%. The median age in both townships increased slightly from years 2000 to 2010.







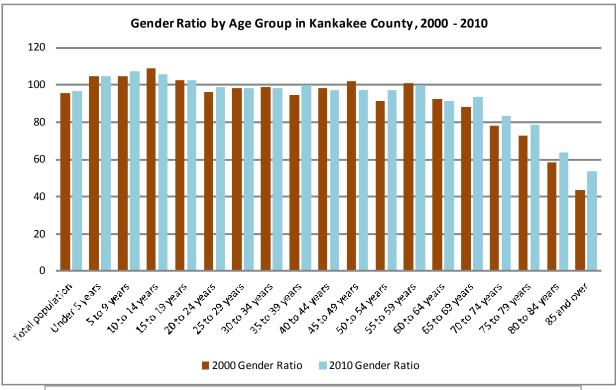
GENDER RATIO

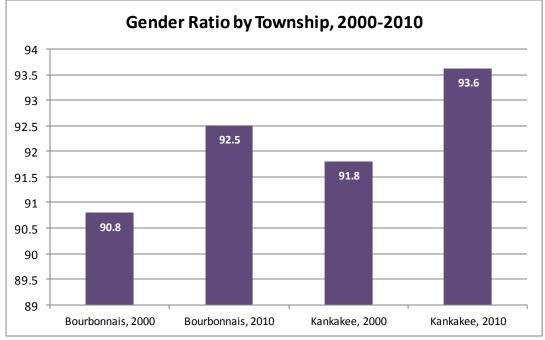
The gender ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females. So a ratio of 92 means there are 92 males for every 100 females. The biggest change in the gender ratio of any group in Kankakee County was in the 85 and Older category. In the townships there has been an increase in the ratio of men to women from the years 2000 to 2010.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

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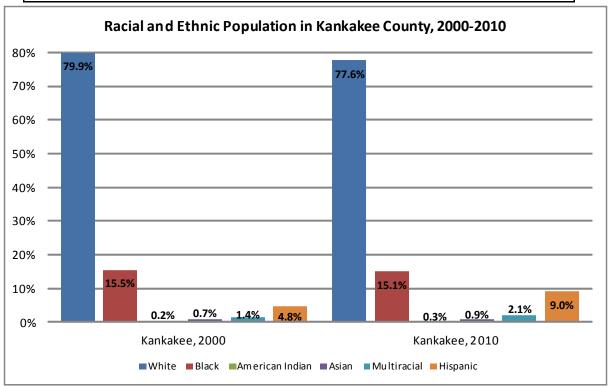
CHAPTER 2

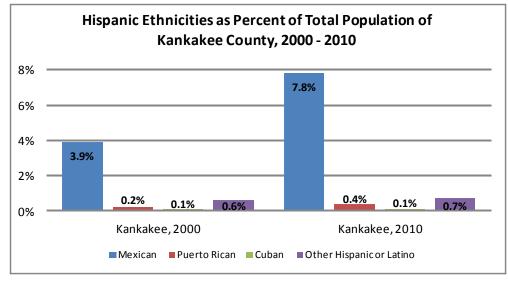
RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE AND ANCESTRY

RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF KANKAKEE COUNTY POPULATION

The changes in the racial composition of the Kankakee County population between 2000 and 2010 are presented in the figures below. The percentage of the population that is white fell from 83% in 2000 to 77.6% in 2010. The black population remained almost unchanged (15.0% in 2000; 15.1% in 2010). The Hispanic population in the county almost doubled from the years 2000 to 2010, increasing from 4.8% to 9.0%. The greatest increases within the Hispanic population were in the Mexican population, going from 3.9% to 7.8%, and the Puerto Rican population, which doubled from 0.2% to 0.4%.







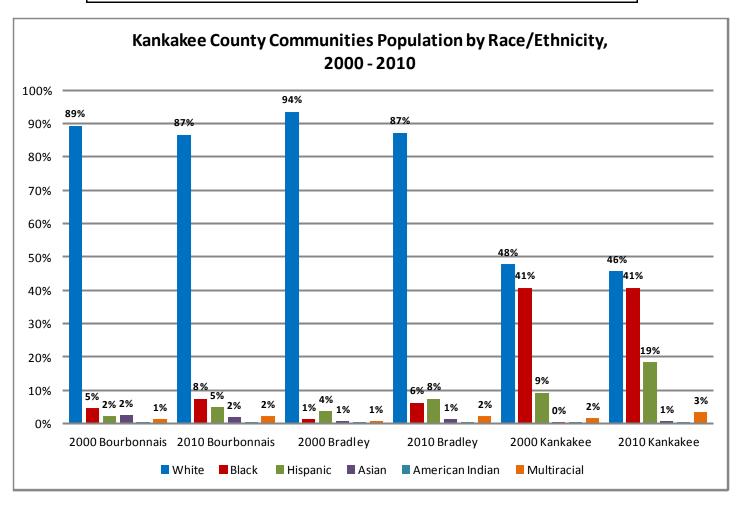
RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUNITIES

The populations of Bourbonnais and Bradley are overwhelmingly white, with percentages at or near 90%. This percentage changed little between 2000 and 2010. Kankakee's population is much more diverse, with blacks making up nearly 40% of the population and Hispanics accounting for nearly 20%. The percentage of blacks in Kankakee changed very little between 2000 and 2010 while the percentage of Hispanics increased more than 10% during that same time.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau

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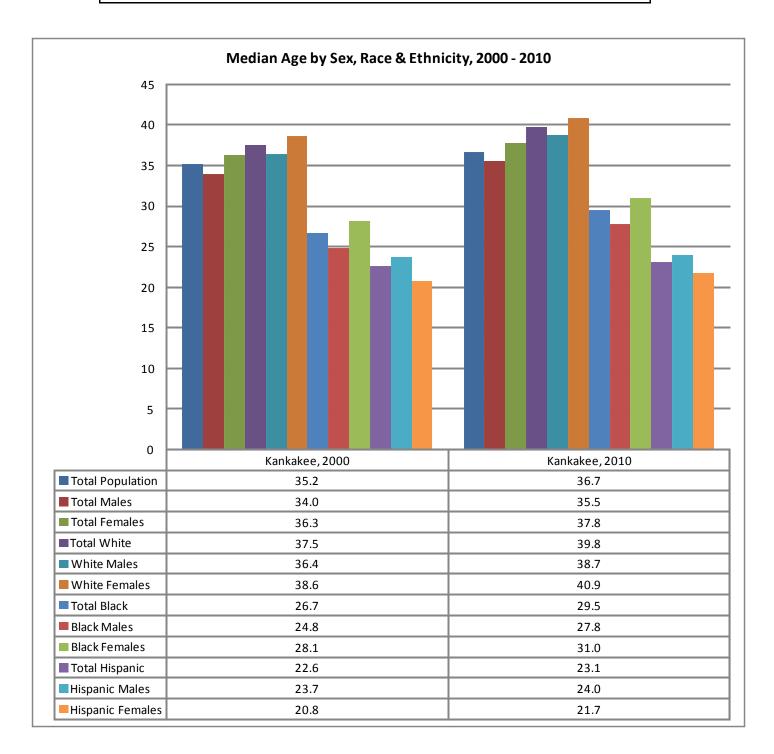


MEDIAN AGE BY SEX, RACE AND ETHNICITY

Every age/race category showed an increase in median age from 2000 to 2010. The median age for the total population went up from 35.2 to 36.7 for 2000 to 2010 (males from 34.0 to 35.5; females from 36.3 to 37.8).

Data Source US Census Bureau

http://www.census.gov/popfinder/



RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF STUDENT POPULATION

Nine of the 12 school districts have populations that are overwhelmingly white. Kankakee #111 and Pembroke #259 have majority black populations while St. Anne has a nearly equal distribution of black and white students. Four school districts, Bradley #61, Kankakee #111, Momence #1 and St. Anne #256 have Hispanic populations over 10%.

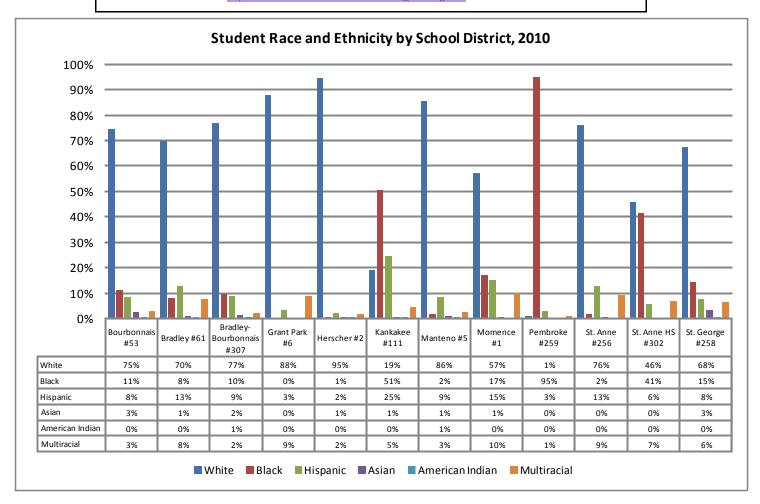
· K to 12 school include: #s111, 1, 5, 6 and 2

· Grade schools only include: #s 61, 53, 256, 258, 61 and 259

· High Schools only include: #s 302 and 307

Data Source Illinois State Board of Education

Data Source URL http://www.isbe.net/research/htmls/fall_housing.htm



ANCESTRY

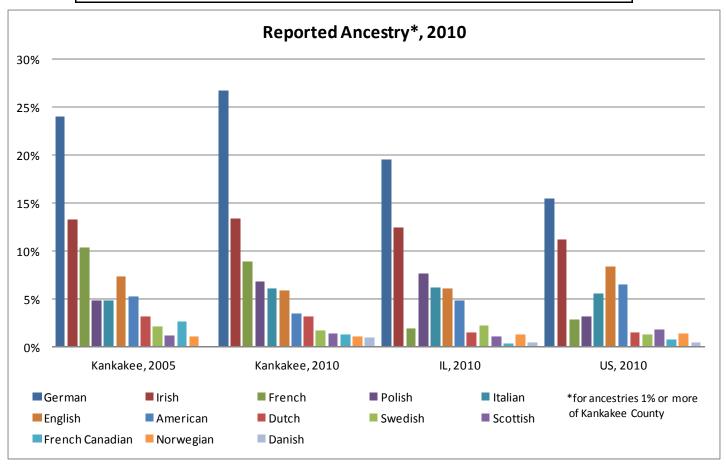
There was an increase in persons of German and Italian ancestry from 2000 to 2010 in Kankakee County along with decreases in the proportion of English and French ancestry. The largest group is German, constituting just under a quarter of the population in 2000 and increasing to just over a quarter in 2010.

Data Source

US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

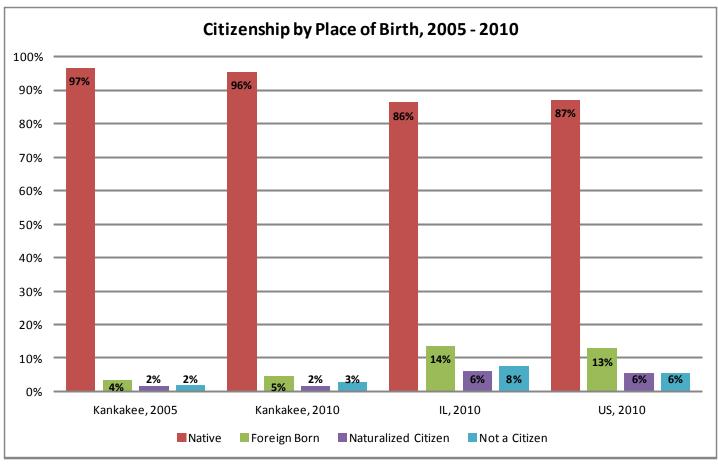
pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table



FOREIGN BORN

While the US saw increases in foreign born residents, the percentages in Kankakee County remained relatively unchanged from 2005 to 2010. The native population went down slightly from 96.5% to 95.5%; the foreign born went up from 3.5% to 4.5%; and those who are not a citizen went from 2.0% to 2.9%.





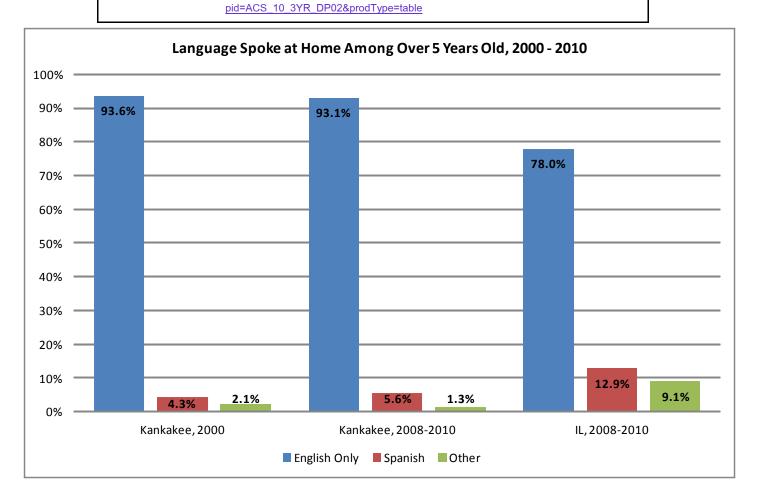
LANGUAGE

English is by far the most commonly spoken language by individuals over 5 years old in Kankakee County (93.6% in 2000; 93.1% in 2008-2010). These percentages are considerably above the percentage in Illinois (78%). The percentage of Spanish speakers in Kankakee County, while still relatively small, has increased from 4.3% to 5.6% and the Other language category has gone down from 2.1% to 1.3%. Both of these percentages are far below the percentages for the state.

Data Source

US Census, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?



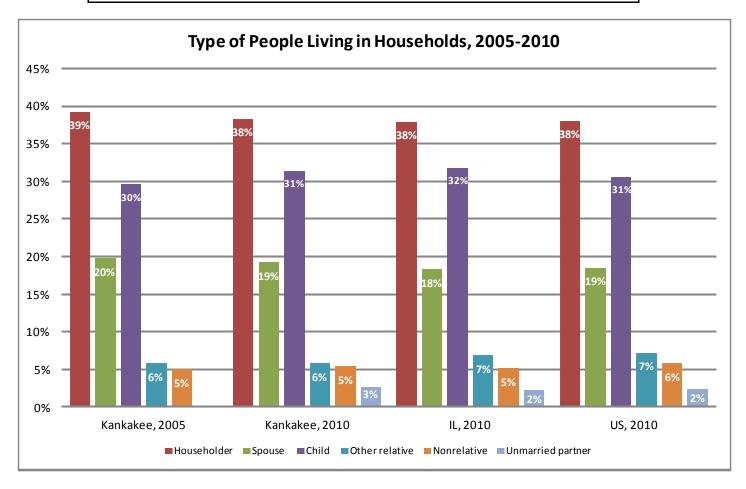
CHAPTER 3

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS AND MARRIAGE/DIVORCE

HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIPS

The percentage of children in households increased slightly in Kankakee County from 29.6% in 2005 to 31.4% in 2010. Overall, percentages in Kankakee County are similar to those in Illinois and the U.S.

Data Source URL | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml? | pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table

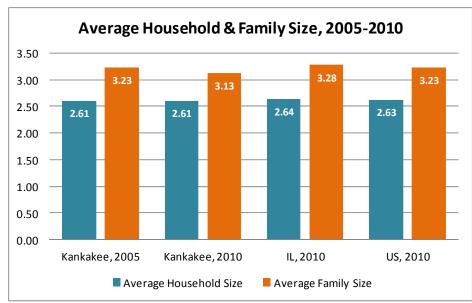


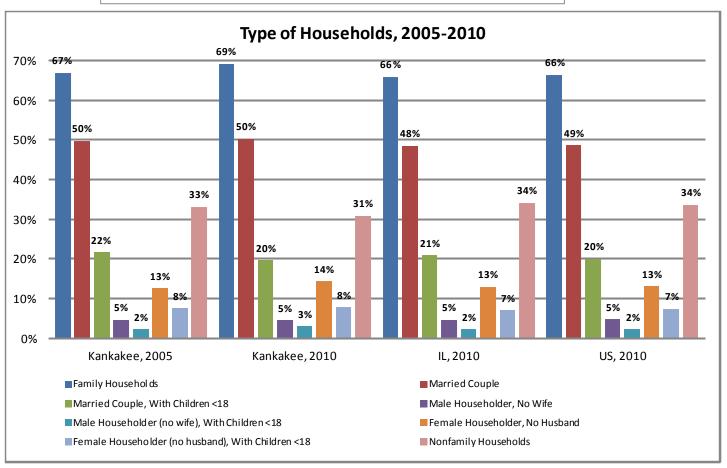
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

The percentage of households headed by a female increased from 2005 to 2010 in Kankakee County as is slightly above the percentages for Illinois and the U.S.

Average household size has stayed relatively unchanged from 2005 to 2010 in Kankakee County, while the average family size went from 3.23 to 3.13.





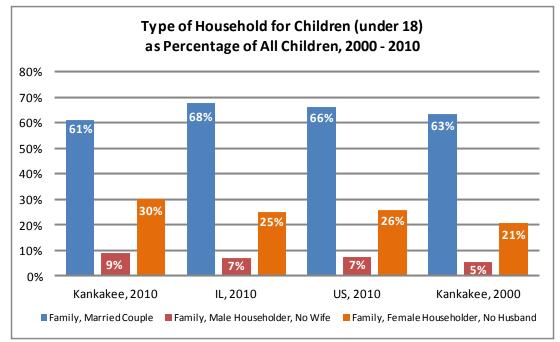


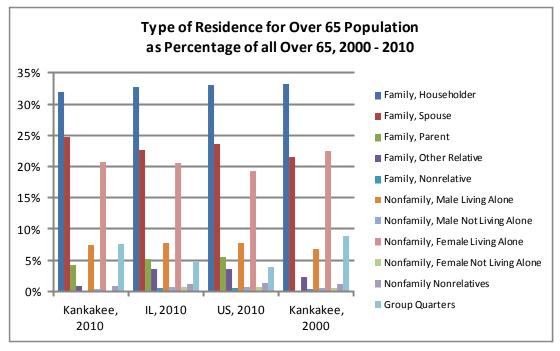
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE - CHILDREN AND ELDERLY

For households with children under 18, the percentage headed by a female increased in Kankakee County from 21% to 30% from 2000 to 2010. This percentage is higher than that of both Illinois and the U.S.

The type of residence for the Over 65 population in Kankakee County remained relatively unchanged from 2000 to 2010. The percentages in 2010 are similar to the Illinois and U.S. percentages except for the group quarters category, where Kankakee is higher.







HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF KANKAKEE COUNTY TOWNSHIPS

The number of households and families increased in Bourbonnais from 2000 to 2010 while Kankakee stayed relatively stable. Average household and family size stayed remained relatively unchanged in both townships.

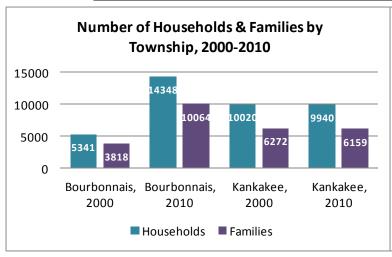
Bourbonnais saw an increase in single female households from 2000 to 2010, going from 7.5% to 8.6%.

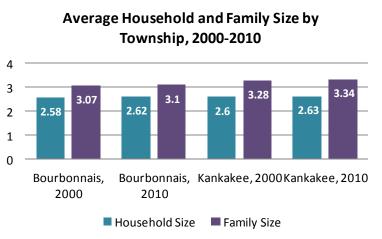
Data Source URL

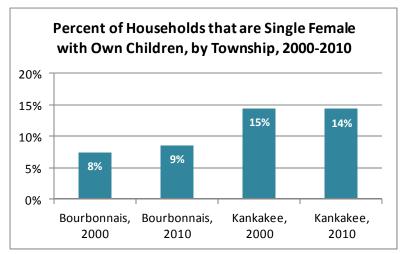
US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

pid=DEC_10_SF1_QTP11&prodType=table







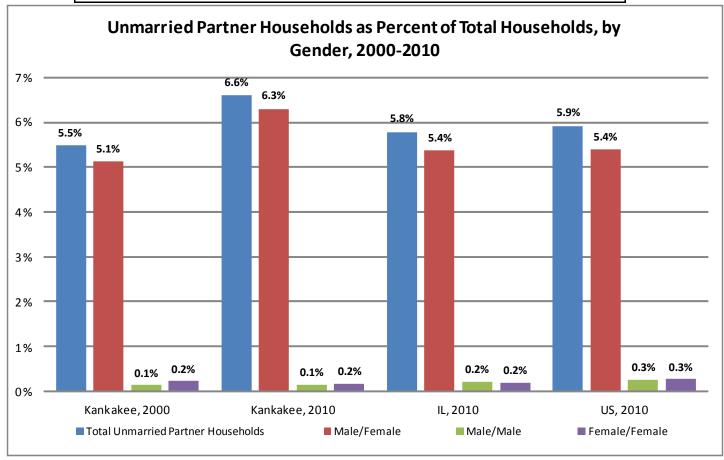
UNMARRIED PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS

Kankakee County saw an increase in unmarried partner households from 2000 to 2010 going from 5.5% to 6.6%. The percentage in 2010 was higher than that for Illinois and the U.S.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

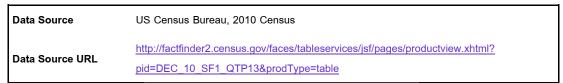
 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

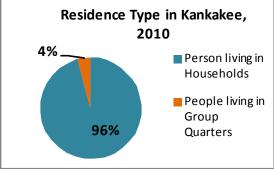
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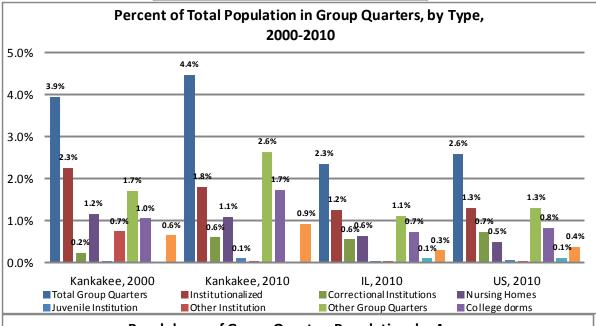


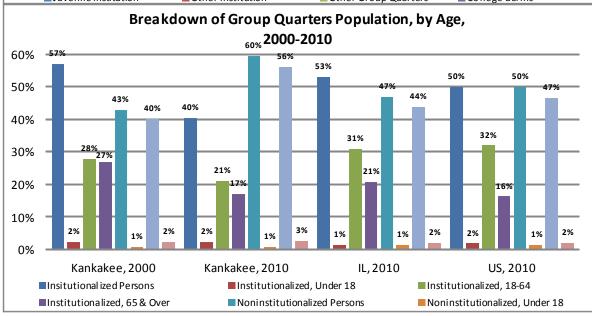
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS

Four percent of Kankakee residents lived in group quarters in 2010. The percentage of persons living in group quarters in Kankakee County increased from 3.9 % in 2000 to 4.4% in 2010. This is above the Illinois percentage of 2.3% and 2.6%. The biggest change from 2000 to 2010 by age was in the non-institutionalized 18 to 64 group, going from 40% to 56%.









MARITAL STATUS

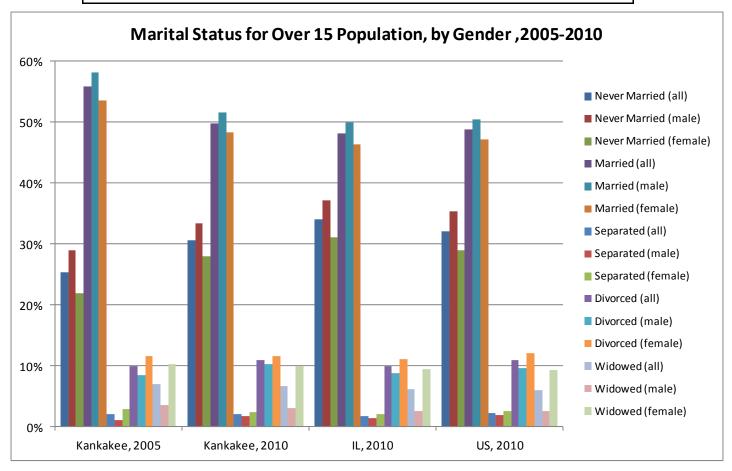
The percentages in the Never Married categories for both males and females increased from 25.3% in 2000 to 30.6% in 2010. All categories are relatively similar to those for Illinois and the U.S. in 2010.

Data Source

US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

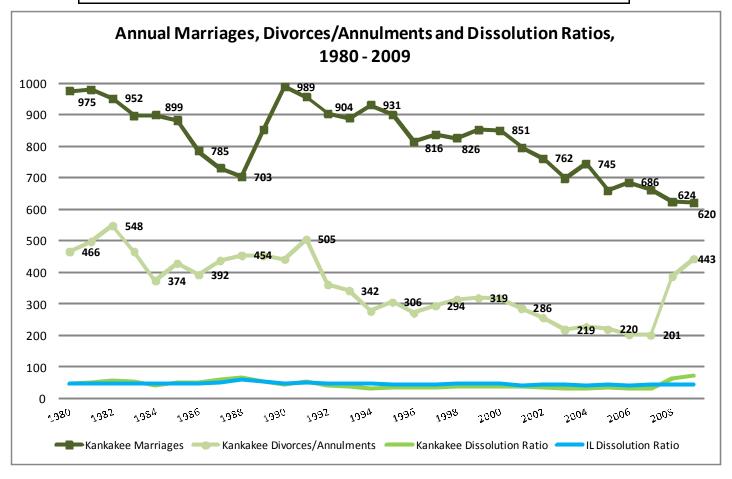
pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table



MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Both marriages and divorces have been on a downward trajectory from 1980 to 2007, with a recent increase in divorces. In the latest year of data available there were 620 marriages and 443 divorces.

| Data Source | Illinois Department of Public Health |
|-----------------|---|
| Data Source URL | http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/bdmd/divorce00_09.htm; http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/bdmd/marr00_09.htm |



CHAPTER 4

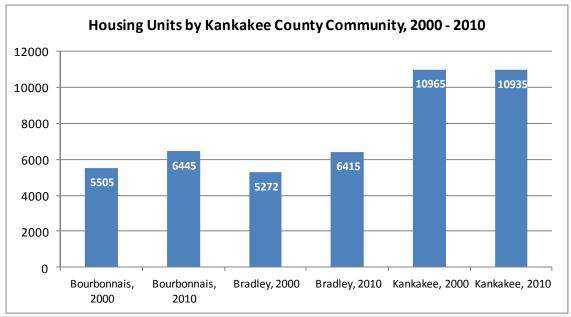
HOUSING

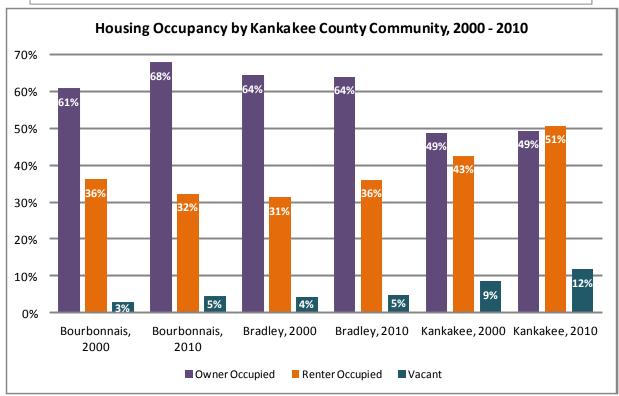
HOUSING UNITS AND OCCUPANCY

The number of housing units in Kankakee township held relatively steady from 2000 (10,965) to 2010 (10,935), while the number of units increased from 5,272 to 6,415 in Bradley, and from 5,505 to 6,445 in Bourbonnais.

The percentage of renter-occupied housing units increased in both Kankakee (42.6% to 50.7%) and Bradley (31.3% to 36.1%) but decreased slightly in Bourbonnais (36.2% to 32.2%) between 2000 and 2010.





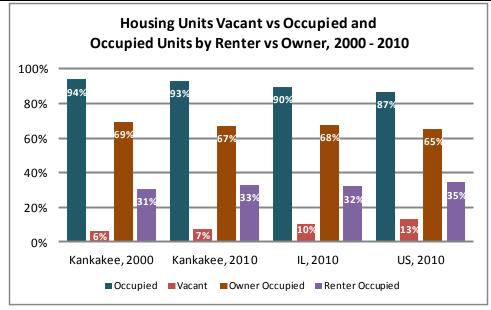


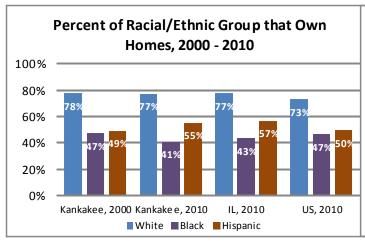


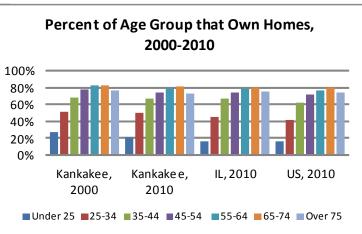
TENURE

The percentage of occupied homes went from 94.0% to 92.9% in the county from 2000 to 2010. Renter occupied homes increased from 30.6% to 33.0%; owner-occupied homes decreased from 69.4% to 67.0%.

| Data Source | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census |
|------------------|---|
| Data Source URLs | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml? pid=DEC 10 SF1 H17&prodType=table and http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/ tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 QTH1&prodType=table |
| Data Source | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey |
| Data Source URL | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml? pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table |







ROOMS AND OCCUPANTS

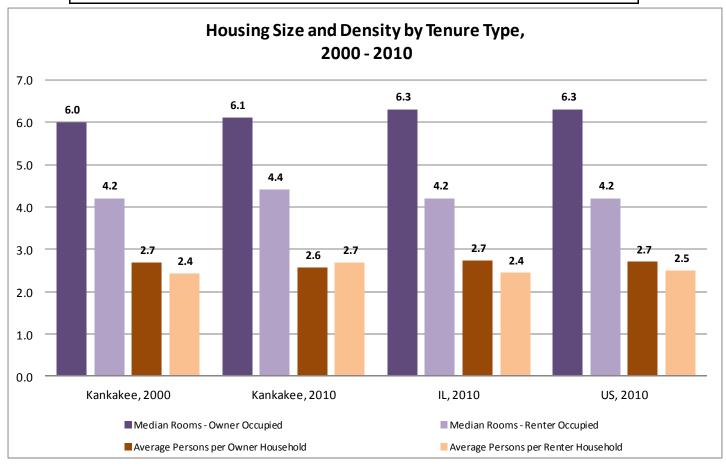
The average number of persons per owner-occupied household went down from 2.7 to 2.6 while the average number of persons per rented household increased from 2.4 to 2.7.

Data Source

US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

pid=ACS_10_1YR_B25021&prodType=table



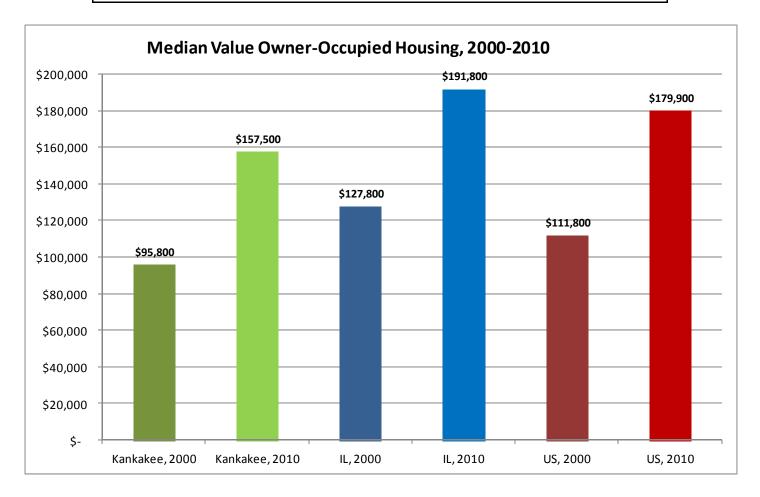
HOME VALUE

Median home value in Kankakee County went from \$95,800 in 2000 to \$157,500 in 2010, an increase of nearly 60%. The percentage increase in the Illinois values was about 41%.

Data Source US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table

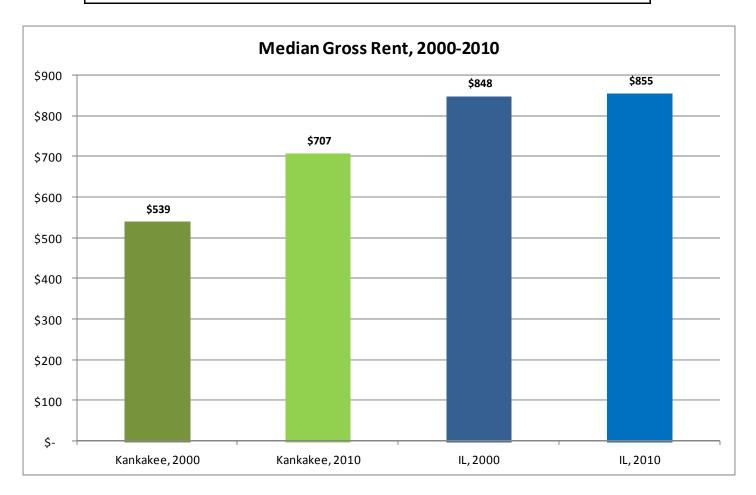


RENT

The median gross rent increased by 31% from \$539 to \$707 in Kankakee County from 2000 to 2010 but was still considerably below the Illinois median of \$848 or the U.S. median of \$855.

Data Source
US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?
pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table



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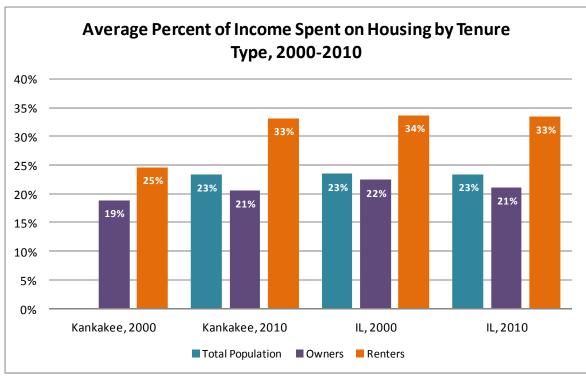
HOUSING COSTS RELATED TO INCOME

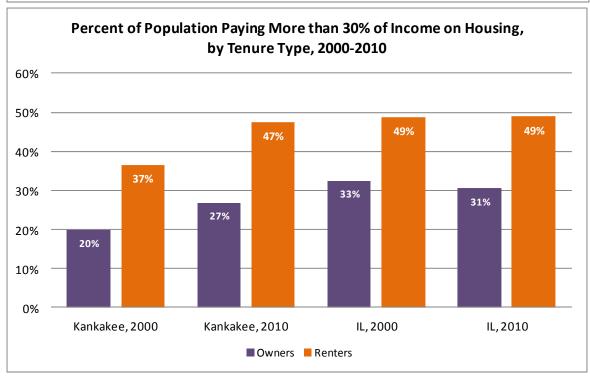
Kankakee does well on affordable housing compared to Illinois and the U.S. as a whole; however, almost 50% of renters have unaffordable housing, along with over 25% of home owners.

Data Source URL

US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?
pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table





HOME HEATING FUEL

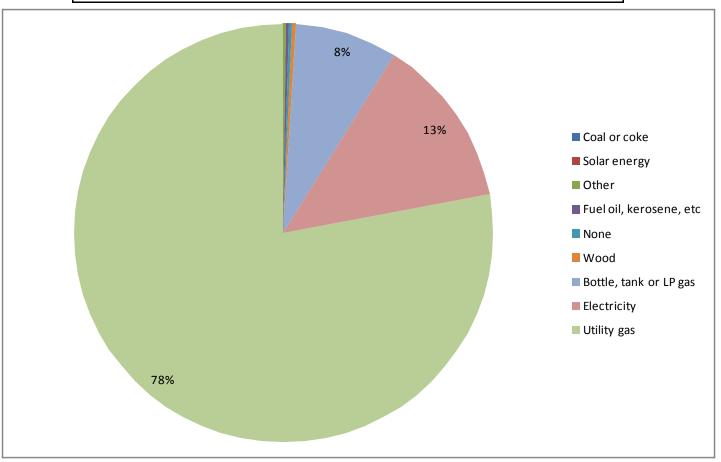
Over three quarters of homes in Kankakee County rely on utility gas (78%), while 13% rely on electric and 8% on LP gas.

Data Source URL

US Census Bureau, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

pid=ACS_10_3YR_B25040&prodType=table



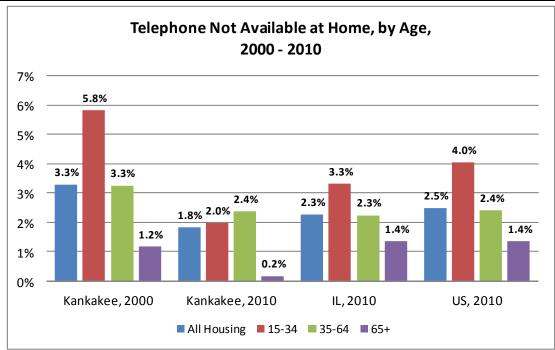


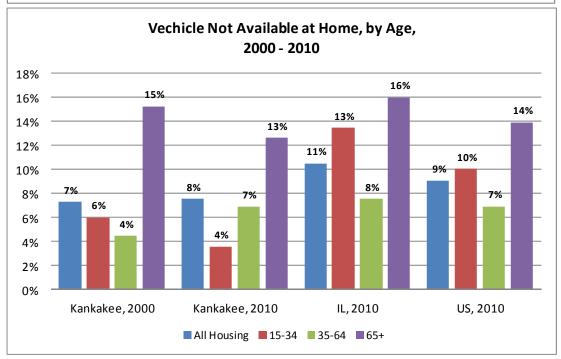
TELEPHONE AND VEHICLE AVAILABILITY

The percentage of homes in areas with no available telephone service decreased in Kankakee County from 3.3% to 1.8% during the time period 2000 to 2010, as it did in Illinois and the U.S.

From 2000 to 2010, homes without a vehicle in Kankakee County decreased from 15.0% to 13.0% in the Over 65 age group and 6.0% to 4.0% in the 15 - 34 age group, but went up from 4.0% to 7.0% in the 35 - 64 age group.







CHAPTER 5

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT



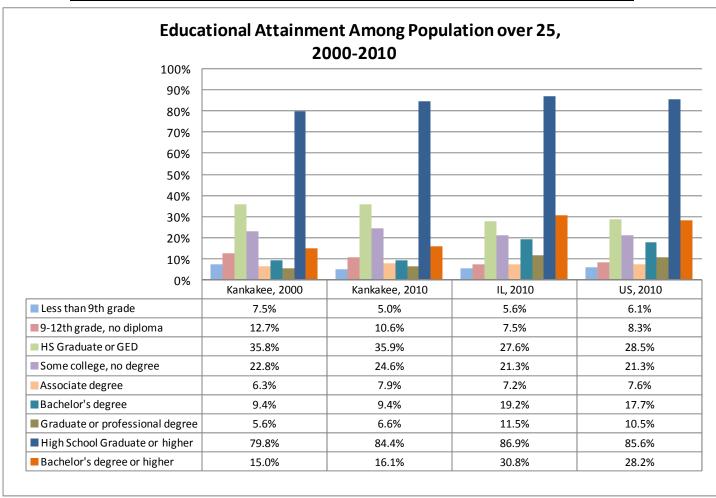
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The percentage of individuals with a high school degree or higher increased in Kankakee County from 79.8% in 2000 to 84.4% in 2010, as did the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher (15.0% to 16.1%). The percentages for both of those categories are lower than those for Illinois and the U.S. in 2010.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

 pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table





HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

OVERALL AND BY RACIAL/ETHNIC COMPOSITION

Only one Kankakee school, Manteno, equaled the average Illinois graduation rate for all students (both at 87.8%) and for white students (97.9% and 93.3%, respectively). On the other hand, all but one school exceeded the average Illinois graduation rate of 78.0% for black students (Momence at 63.6%). Four schools had better than average Hispanic graduation rates, while Grant Park and Momence did much worse (66.7% and 60%, respectively). There is a great deal of variability between schools and within schools. Only two schools reported Asian populations (not shown); both exceeded the state average.

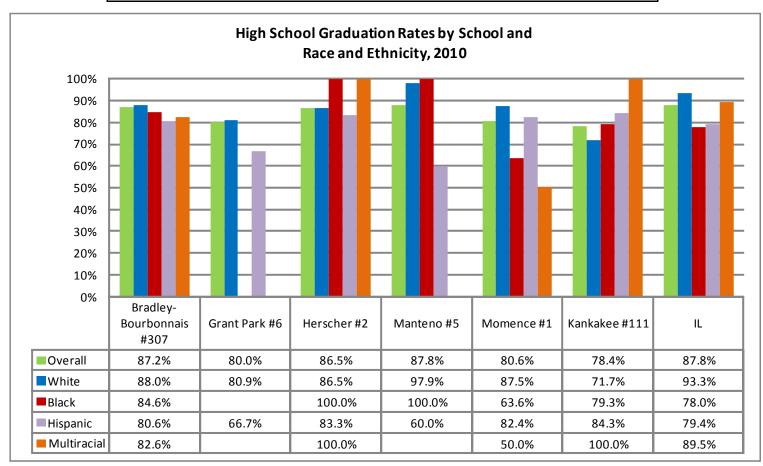
· K to 12 school include: #s111, 1, 5, 6 and 2

· Grade schools only include: #s 61, 53, 256, 258, 61 and 259

· High Schools only include: #s 302 and 307

 Data Source
 Illinois State Board of Education

 Data Source URL
 http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/getsearchcriteria.aspx



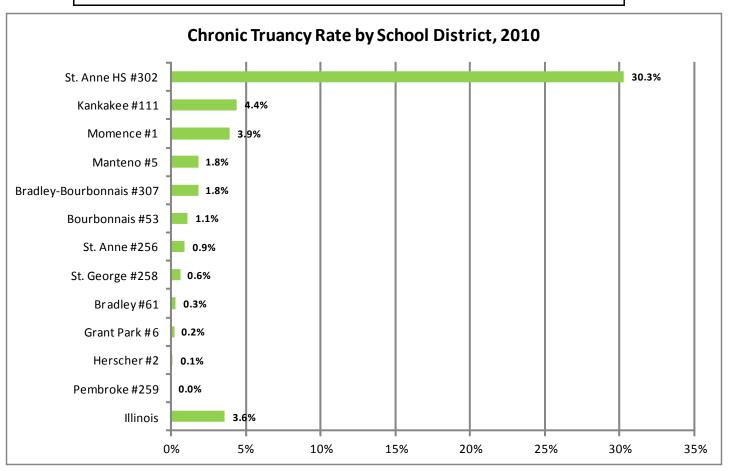
TRUANCY

All school districts show chronic truancy rates in 2010 that were below the Illinois rate of 3.6% except Kankakee # III at 4.4%, Momence # I at 3.9% and St. Anne #302, which was far above all others at 30.3%

- · K to 12 schools include: #s111, 1, 5, 6 and 2
- · Grade schools only include: #s 61, 53, 256, 258, 61 and 259
- · High Schools only include: #s 302 and 307

Data Source Illinois State Board of Education

Data Source URL http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/getsearchcriteria.aspx

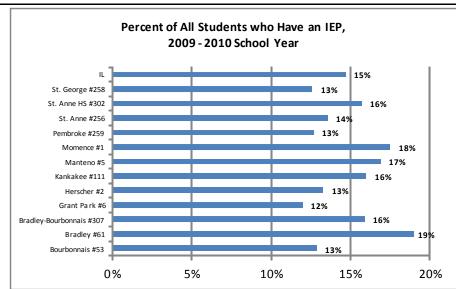


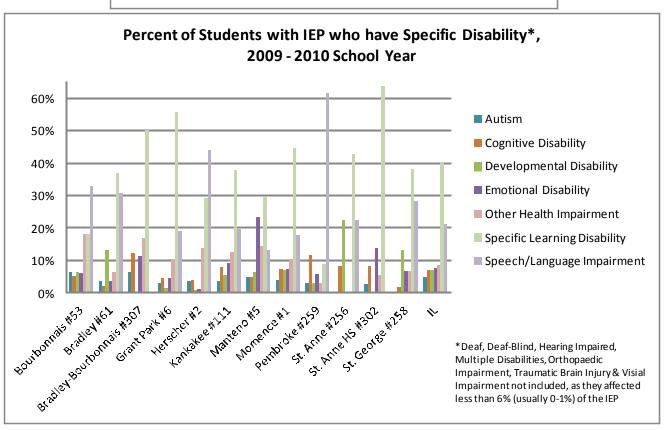


SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

Six Kankakee County schools had a percentage of students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) that were higher than the Illinois percentage. For four of those six schools (Bradley-Bourbonnais # 307, Grant Park # 6 Monmence #I and St. Anne's #302) the difference was driven mostly by higher rates in the category of Specific Learning Disabilities, while for the other two schools (Herscher # 2 and Pembroke # 259) the difference was driven mostly by higher rates in the Speech/Language Impairment category.

Data Source URL http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/searchBySchool.aspx?
searchby=districtName&language=english&year=2011&keyword=kankakee
&type=card&rcds=320461110

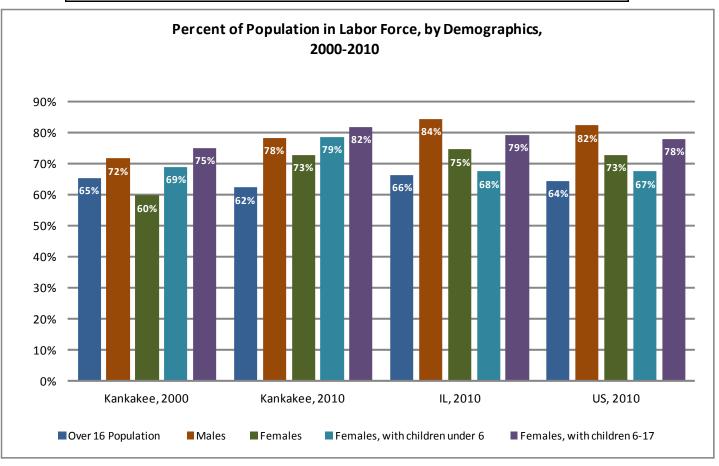




EMPLOYMENT PARTICIPATION

The percentages of females and males in the labor force in Kankakee County increased from 2000 to 2010 (females from 59.7% to 72.7%; males from 71.6% to 78.3%). The Over16 population in the labor force contracted slightly from 65.4% to 62.3%. In the categories of Females with children under 6 and Females with children 6 - 17, the percentage in the labor force increased in Kankakee County from 2000 to 2010 with Females with children under 6 increasing the percentage went from 68.9% to 78.5%. For women with children 6 to 17 the percentage increased from 75.0% to 81.7%.

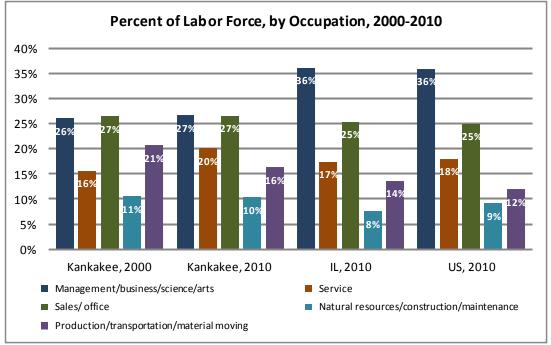
| Data Source | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey |
|------------------|--|
| Data Source URLs | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml? |
| | pid=ACS_10_1YR_S2301&prodType=table and http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/ |
| | tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_B23003&prodType=table |

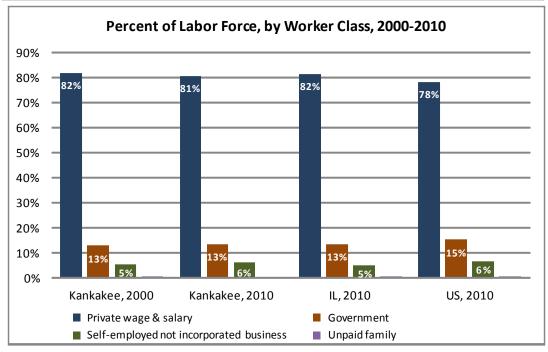


EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE

The percentages of Kankakee County residents in the five occupational categories represented below remained relatively unchanged from 2000 to 2010. The percentage of Kankakee County residents in the management, business, science and arts category is well below the percentages for Illinois and the U.S. Within Kankakee there was a shift from production/transportation to service occupations from 2000 to 2010. The percentage of private wage workers changed very little, decreasing from 81.8% in 2000 to 80.7% in 2010. These percentages are very similar to those for Illinois and a few percentage points above the U.S. The percentage of government workers increased from 12.9% to 13.4%.







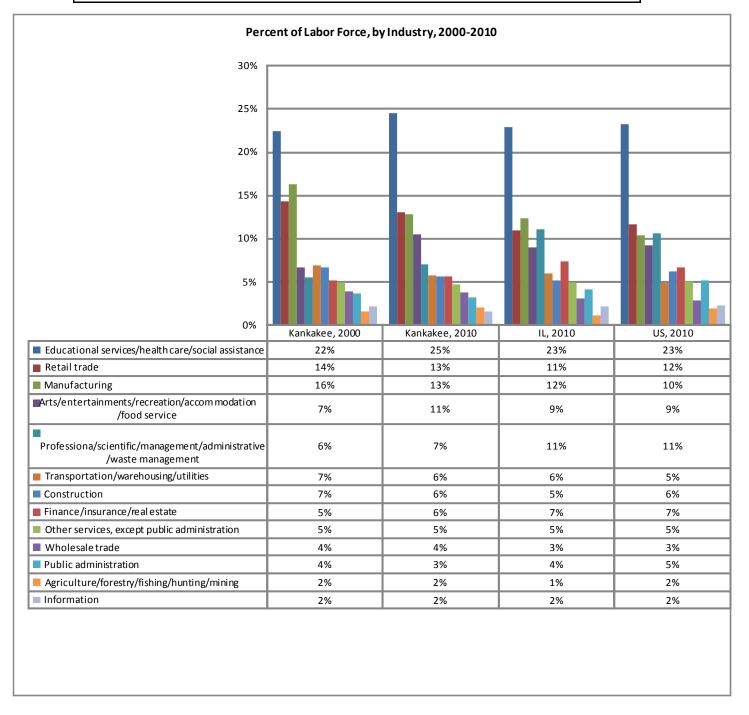
EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE

From 2000 to 2010 the categories showing the greatest increase in Kankakee County were I) educational services, health care and social services (22.4% to 24.5%) and 2) arts, entertainment and recreation, and accommodation and food services (6.7% to 10.5%). The two categories that showed the greatest decrease were I) manufacturing (16.3% to 12.8%) and 2) retail trade (14.3% to 13.0%).

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

 pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table

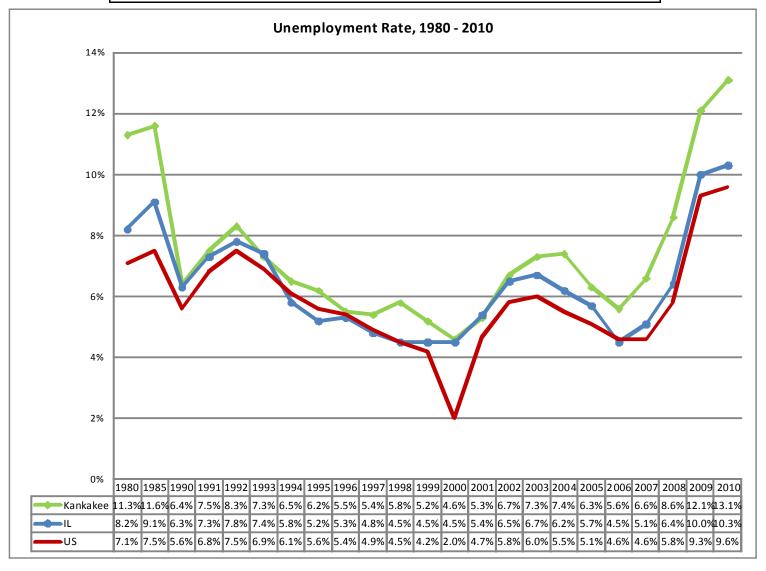


UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate in Kankakee County has been above the Illinois and U.S. rates from 2006 to 2010, when all three rates climbed steeply. In 2010, the unemployment rate in Kankakee County was 13.1%, compared to 10.3% in Illinois and 9.6% in the U.S.

 Data Source
 Illinois Department of Employment Security

 Data Source URL
 http://lmi.ides.state.il.us/laus/historicalMonthly.htm



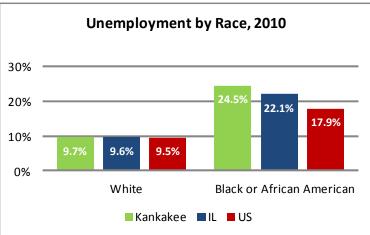
UNEMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

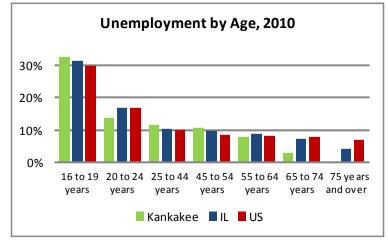
The unemployment rates for males in Kankakee County in 2010 was 12.6%, compared to 11.6% and 10.8% in Illinois and the U.S. respectively. The female rate was slightly lower that the state and national rates. Blacks in Kankakee County had an unemployment rate of 24.5% compared to 22.1% for Illinois and 17.9% for the US. Kankakee County had slightly higher rates of unemployment in the 16 - 19, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64 age categories than the state and national rates in 2010. Kankakee residents with less than a high school education had a considerably higher unemployment rate than in Illinois and the U.S.

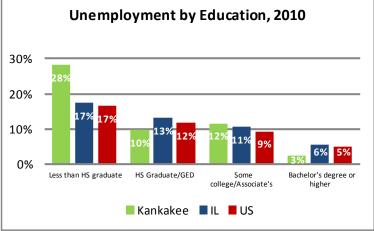
Data Source
US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?
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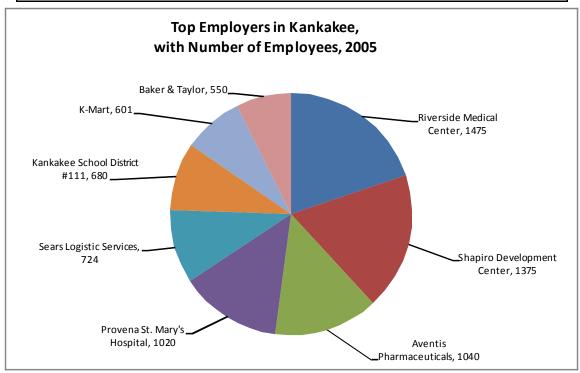


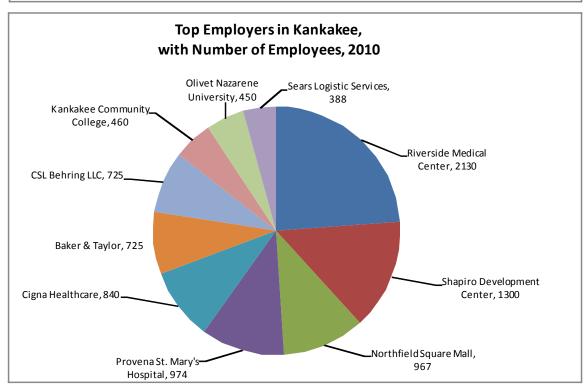
LEADING EMPLOYERS

The figures below provide data on the leading employers in Kankakee County for both 2005 and 2010. Riverside Medical increased from 1,475 to 2,130 employees, while Sear Logistics went down from 724 to 388 employees. The company listed in 2005 as Aventis appears in the 2010 chart as CSL Behring. A new Cigna processing center opened and appears in the 2010 chart with 840 employees.

 Data Source
 Kankakee Regional Chamber of Commerce

 Data Source URL
 http://www.kankakee.org/Relocation/Major_Employers.aspx







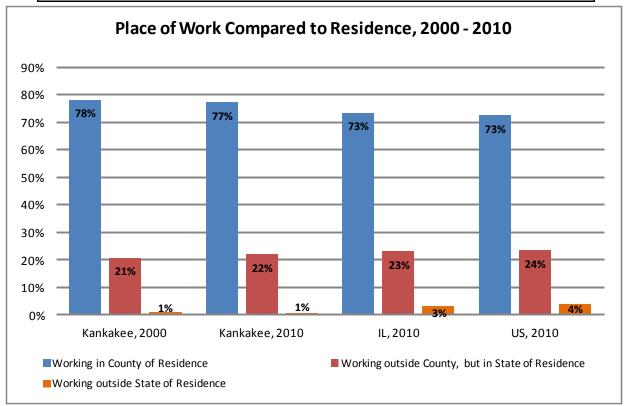
COMMUTING PATTERNS

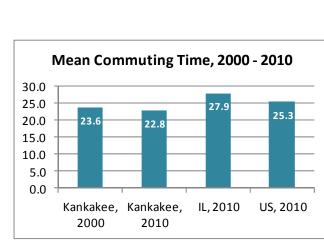
In 2010 77.3% of Kankakee residents worked in the county, compared to 78.2% in 2000. The 2010 percentage is higher than the state (73.4%) and the US (72.6%).

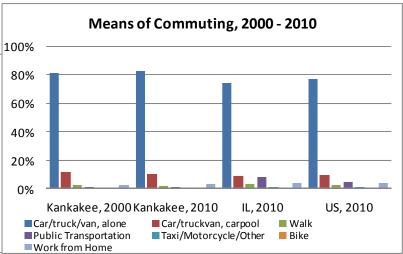
There was little change in commuting patterns in Kankakee County from 2000 to 2010, with mean commuting time decreasing from 23.6 to 22.8 minutes compared to 25.3 for the US.

The means of commuting was almost unchanged from 2000 to 2010 with about eight out of every ten people using a car or truck.





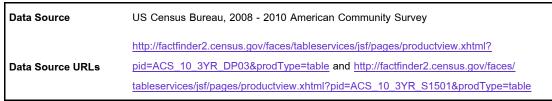


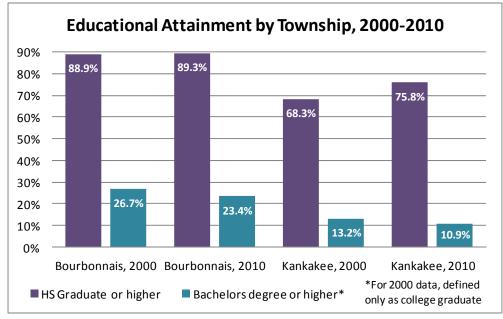


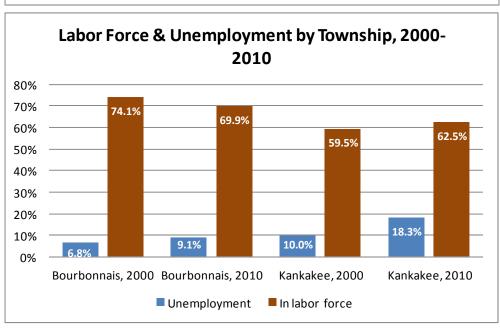


EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT BY TOWNSHIP

The percentage of persons in Kankakee Township with a high school degree or higher increased from 68.3% to 75.8% from 2000 to 2010. The percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher decreased from 13.2% to 10/9%. In Bourbonnais, the percentage of persons with a high school degree or higher also increased slightly during this period (from 88.9% to 89.3%), but the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher decreased from 26.7% to 23.4%. Unemployment rates increased in both communities, with Kankakee increasing from 13.2% to 10.9% and Bourbonnais increasing from 6.8% to 9.1%. The percentage of persons in the labor force in Kankakee increased from 59.5% to 62.5%, but decreased from 74.1% to 69.9% in Bourbonnais during this period.







CHAPTER 6

INCOME AND POVERTY

MEDIAN INCOME BY FAMILY,

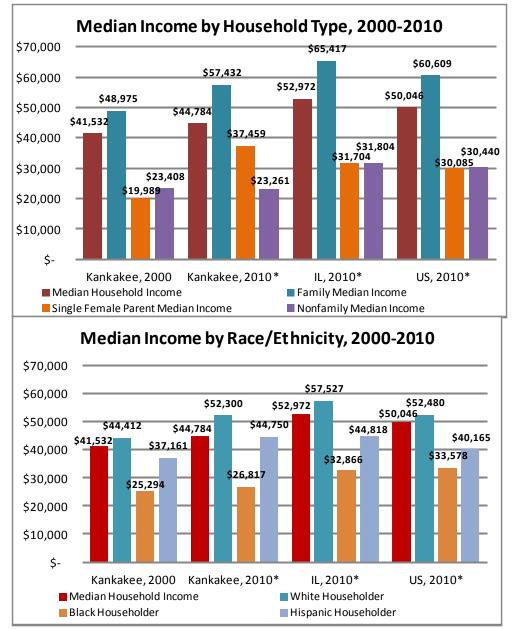
HOUSEHOLD, RACE AND ETHNICITY

Median household income for Kankakee County increased from \$41,532 to \$44,784 between 2000 and 2010. The 2010 median income is below the median for Illinois (\$52,972) and the U.S. (\$50,046). Median income increased both for whites (from \$44,412 to \$52,300) and Hispanics (from \$37,161 to \$44,750) during this time. Median income for blacks increased from \$25,294 to \$26,817 in 2010, lower than the median income for both Illinois and the U.S. (\$32,866 and \$33, 578, respectively).

Median income in Kankakee County increased for three of the four categories represented in the second graph, with non-family median income remained almost constant. With the exception of single female parents, the median income for Kankakee County households was lower than Illinois and the U.S. for all categories

* in 2010 US inflation adjusted dollars.



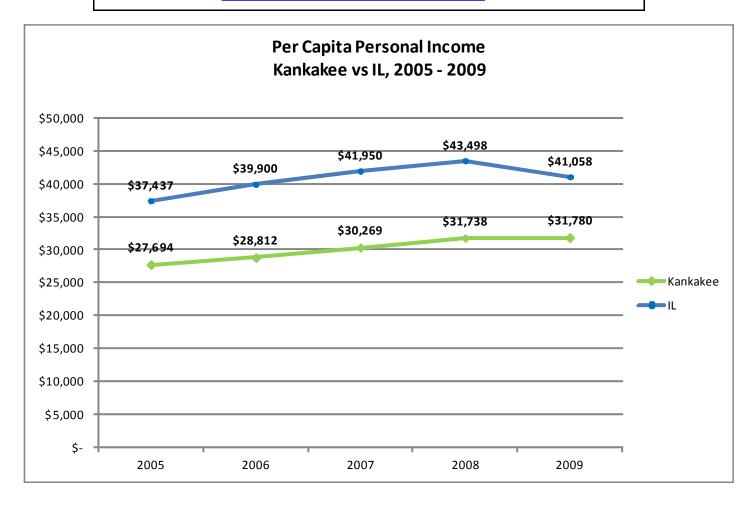


PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Per capita personal income in Kankakee County has been on a trajectory that mirrors that of the state over the 2005 to 2009 time period though about \$10,000 below the Illinois number each year. The Illinois number decreased by over \$2,000 from 2008 (\$43,498) to 2009 (\$41, 058) while the Kankakee number remained almost unchanged (\$31, 738 to \$31,780).

Data Source US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis

Data Source URL http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1



+/-

0%

Kankakee, 2000

POVERTY BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY

The overall poverty rate in Kankakee County increased from 11% in 2000 to 14% in 2010. In 2010, the poverty rate for both all persons and persons under 18 were lower than the rates for Illinois and the U.S. The 2010 poverty rate for those over 65 in Kankakee County was slightly higher than the state and the same as the nation (9%).

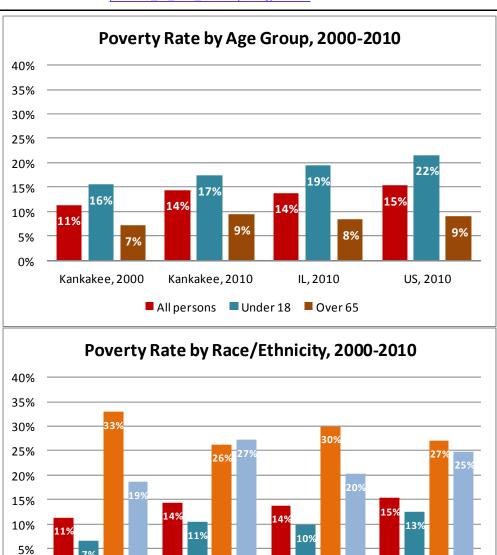
Between 2000 and 2010, the poverty rate for whites increased from 7% to 11% and the rate for Hispanics increased from 19% to 27%. The rate for blacks decreased from 33% to 26% during that same period.

The 2010 poverty rate for blacks in Kankakee County was lower than in Illinois and the U.S., while the rate for Hispanics was higher than that for the state and the nation. The 2010 poverty rate for whites was very similar to the Illinois and U.S. rates.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

 pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1701&prodType=table



Kankakee, 2010

■ All persons ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic

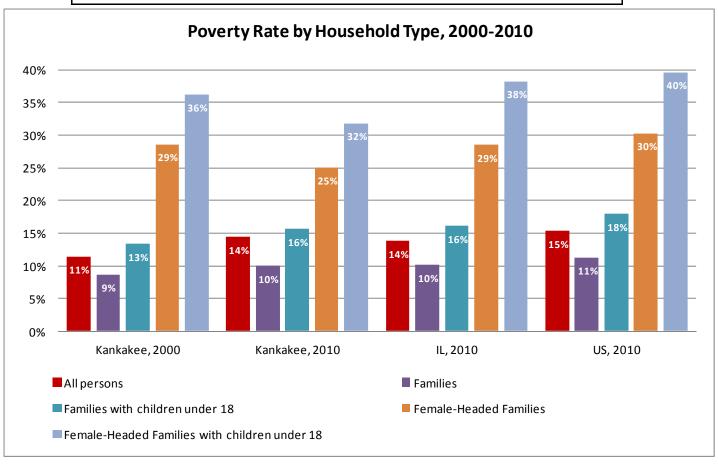
IL, 2010

US, 2010

POVERTY BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

The poverty rates for female-headed households and female-headed households with children under 18 both declined from 2000 to 2010 in Kankakee County, going from 29% to 25%, and 36% to 32%, respectively. The rates for all families and for families with children under 18 increased from 9% to 10% and 13% to 16%, respectively. The poverty rates for all family types were below or very near the rates for both Illinois and the U.S. in 2010.

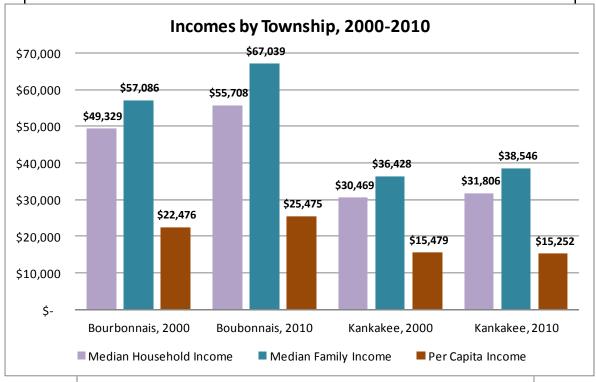


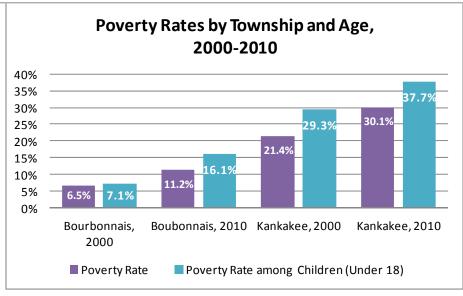


INCOME AND POVERTY BY TOWNSHIP

Median household income, median family income and per capita income increased from 2000 to 2010 in Bourbonnais and Kankakee townships. The poverty rate for all individuals increased in both townships from 2000 to 2010 (6.5% to 11.2% in Bourbonnais and 21.4% to 30.1% in Kankakee). The poverty rate for children under 18 also increased over this time period (7.1% to 16.1% in Bourbonnais and 29.3% to 37.7% in Kankakee).





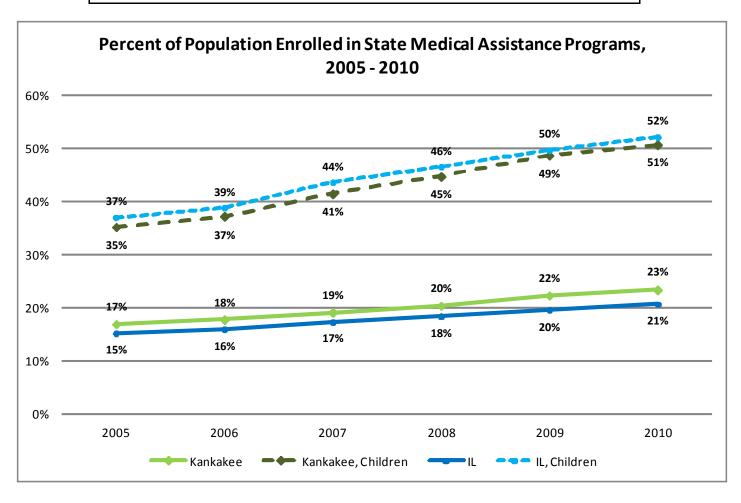


MEDICAID RECIPIENTS

During the period from 2005 to 2010, the percentage of all residents of Kankakee County and the percentage of children enrolled in Medicaid were both slightly higher than the Illinois average, following the same upward trend. In 2010, the percentage of Kankakee County children enrolled was 51%, compared to 52% for the state. The percentage of Kankakee County adults enrolled in Medicaid was 23%, compared to 21% for Illinois.

 Data Source
 Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services

 Data Source URL
 http://www2.illinois.gov/hfs/agency/Program%20Enrollment/Pages/kankakee.aspx



CHAPTER 7

NATALITY

BIRTHS AND FERTILITY

The birth rate per 1,000 women from 2000 to 2006 was very similar between whites in Kankakee County (77.1 in 2010) and Illinois (77.0 in 2010).

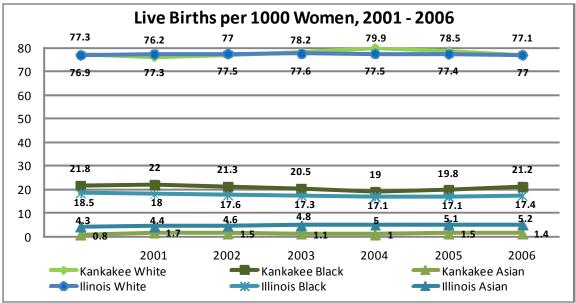
For the period 2001 to 2006, the rate for Kankakee blacks was slightly higher than the statewide rate for blacks, while the rate for Asians in Kankakee County was somewhat lower than the statewide rate for Asians.

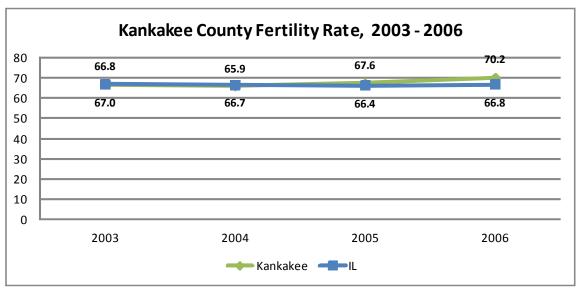
In 2010, the birth rate for blacks in Kankakee was 21.2, compared to 17.4 in Illinois. The birth rate for Asians was 1.4, compared to 5.2 for the state.

The fertility rate for Kankakee County women was similar to the Illinois rate in 2003 and 2004. The Kankakee rate increased to 67.6 and 70.2 in 2005 and 2006 respectively, while the Illinois rate remained relatively steady at 66.4 and 66.8 for those years.

The fertility rate is defined as the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing years (ages 15 - 44).





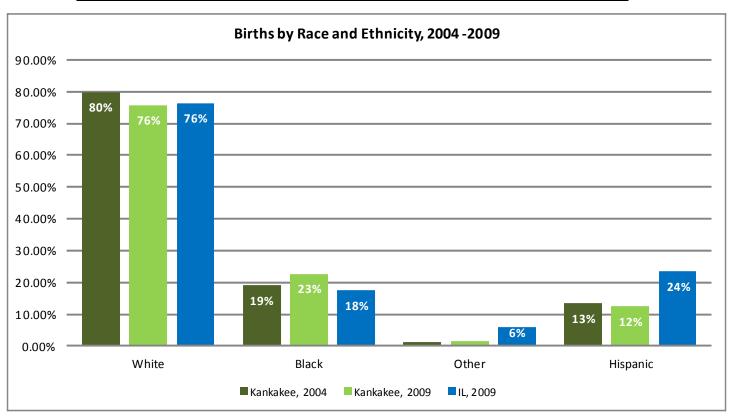


BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

The percentage of Kankakee County births to whites fell from 80% in 2004 to 76% in 2009. The percentage of births to blacks increased from 19% in 2004 to 23% in 2009 and was slightly above the Illinois rate of 18% in 2009. The percentage of births to Hispanics went down slightly from 13% in 2004 to 12% in 2009 and was considerably below the state percentage (24%).

 Data Source
 Illinois Department of Public Health

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1

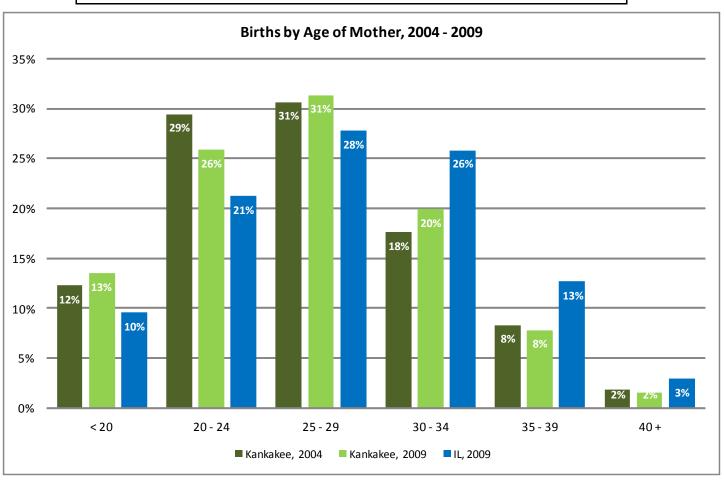


BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER

For the three youngest age categories (younger than 20, ages 20 - 24, and ages 25 - 29) Kankakee had higher birth rates in both 2004 and 2009 than the rate for Illinois in 2009. The Illinois birth rates were higher for each of the older age categories.

The 2009 birth rate for mothers younger than 20 was 13% and 12% for Kankakee and Illinois, respectively. The rate for the 20 - 24 age group was 26% in Kankakee and 29% statewide; for the 25 - 29 age group, 31% in Kankakee and 28% statewide; for the 30 - 34 age group, 20% in Kankakee and 26% statewide; for the 35 - 39 age group, 8% in Kankakee and 13% statewide; for the 40+ age group, 2% in Kankakee and 3% statewide.



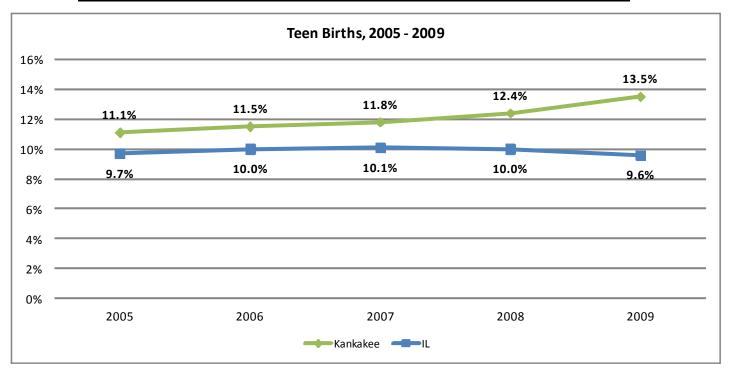


TEEN BIRTHS

The percentage of births to teens in Kankakee County was consistently one to two points above the Illinois percentage from 2005 to 2009. Moreover, while the state percentage held steady before declining slightly in 2009, the Kankakee percentage increased to 13.5% in 2009, 3.9 points above the Illinois rate of 9.6%.

 Data Source
 Illinois Department of Public Health

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1



BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS

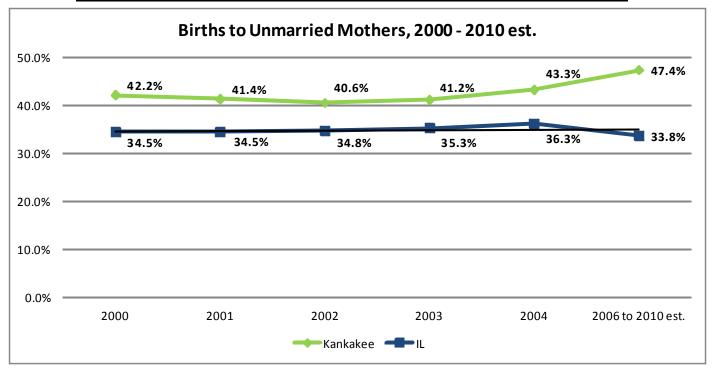
The percentage of births to unmarried mothers in Kankakee County was constantly 5.8 to 7.7 points above the Illinois percentage from years 2000 to 2004. The IPLAN Data System is missing data for 2005 and 2006, therefore the final data point in the graph represents a 5 year estimate over the years 2006 to 2010 calculated by the American Community Survey.

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1

Data Source URL US Census Bureau, 2006 - 2010 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

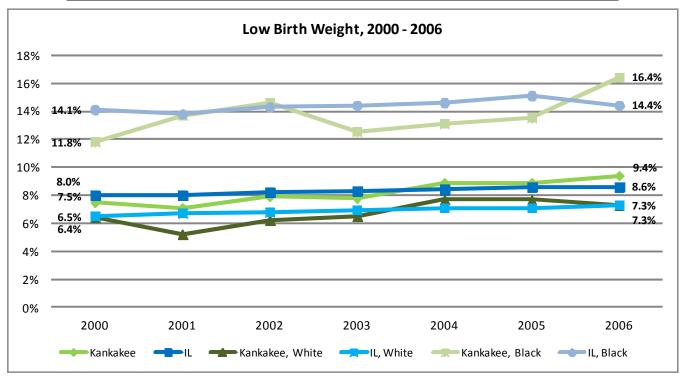
pid=ACS_10_5YR_S1301&prodType=table

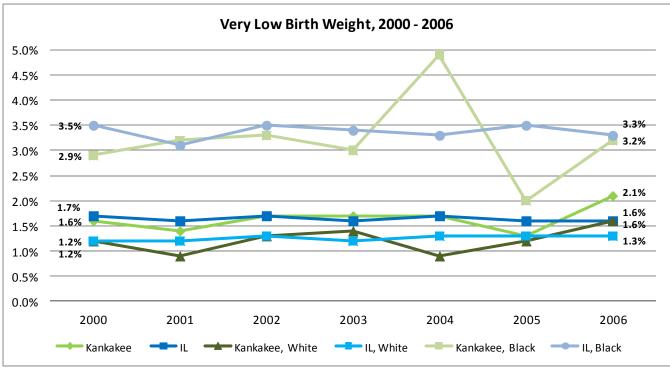


LOW AND VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight refers to infants weighing less than 2500 grams at birth. The Low Birth Weight percentage for the black population in Kankakee County was 16.4%, compared to 14.4% for the state and 7.3% for the Kankakee white population. Very Low Birth Weight refers to infants weighing less than 1500 grams at birth. The Very Low Birth Weight percentages in Kankakee County are similar to the percentages for Illinois. The percentages of Very Low Birth Weight infants are higher in the black population in both Kankakee County and Illinois.







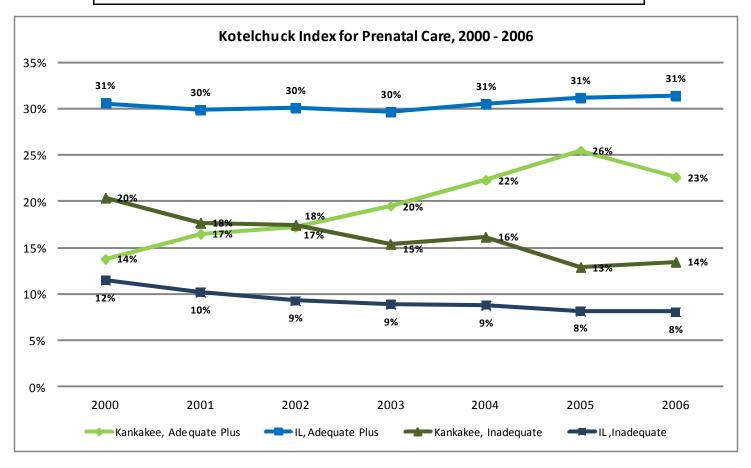
PRENATAL CARE

The Kotelchuck Index attempts to characterize prenatal care (PNC) utilization on two independent and distinctive dimensions - namely, adequacy of initiation of PNC and adequacy of received services (once PNC has begun). This index does not assess quality of the prenatal care that is delivered, only its utilization. The data for calculating the Kotelchuck Index is extracted from birth certificates.

The percentage of Kankakee County women receiving Adequate Plus care on the Kotelchuck Index was well below the state percentage of 31% in 2006, although it steadily improved from 14% in 2000 to 23% in 2006. The percentage of Kankakee County women receiving Inadequate care has been above the Illinois percentage though it has been steadily declining. In 2006, the Kankakee percentage was 14%, compared to the Illinois percentage of 8%.

Data Source IPLAN Data System

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1



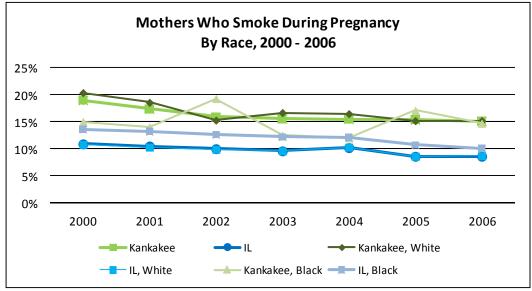
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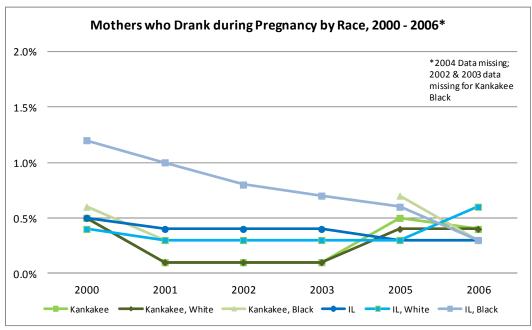
RISK BEHAVIOR DURING PREGNANCY

The percentage of Kankakee County women who smoked during pregnancy declined from 19% in 2000 to 15% in 2006, but was higher than the Illinois rate for that period. In 2006, the percentage of white pregnant women who smoked during pregnancy in Kankakee was 15%, well above the Illinois rate of 9%. The percentage of black women who smoked during pregnancy was more variable over this period, but also stood at 15% in 2006.

The percentage of Kankakee County women who drank during pregnancy was below the Illinois percentage, but increased in recent years to 0.5% in 2005 and 0.4% in 2006, compared to 0.3% in 2005 and 0.6% in 2006 in Illinois. The percentage of Kankakee County white women who drank during pregnancy was below the Illinois percentage for most of this period but increased by 2006 to 0.4%, compared to 0.3% for Illinois. Percentages for black women in Kankakee and Illinois were almost identical in 2005 and 2006.





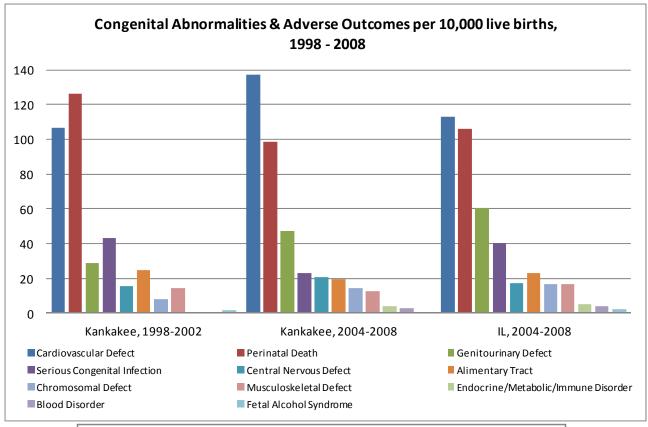


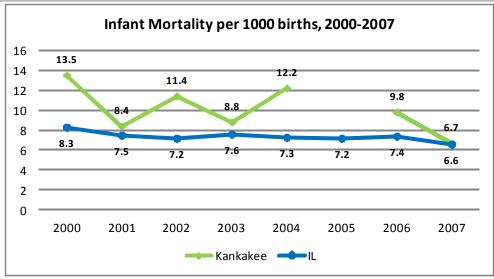


INFANT MORTALITY AND BIRTH DEFECTS

The leading cause of congenital abnormalities and adverse outcomes was cardiovascular defects, which increased in Kankakee County from 106.8 per 10,000 live births in the period 1998 to 2002 to 137.0 in the period 2004 to 2008. This compares with the state rate in 2004 to 2008 of 112.9. The second adverse outcome was perinatal death, which decreased in Kankakee County from 126.3 to 98.6 compared to 105.7 for the state. The Infant Mortality Rate for Kankakee County was higher than that for the state in each year from 1998 to 2006, though in 2007 the two rates were practically identical at 6.7% for Kankakee and 6.6% for Illinois.





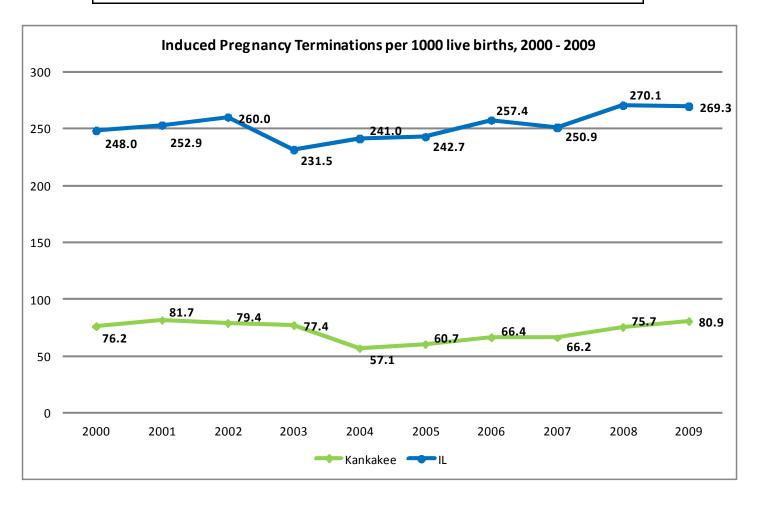


PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS

The number of terminated pregnancies in Kankakee County was far below that for the state from 2005 to 2009. Kankakee numbers per 1000 live births ranged from 76.2 in 2000 to 80.9 in 2009, while the Illinois rate ranged from 248.0 to 269.3 during that same period.

Data Source Illinois Department of Public Health

Data Source URL http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/abortion/abort09.htm

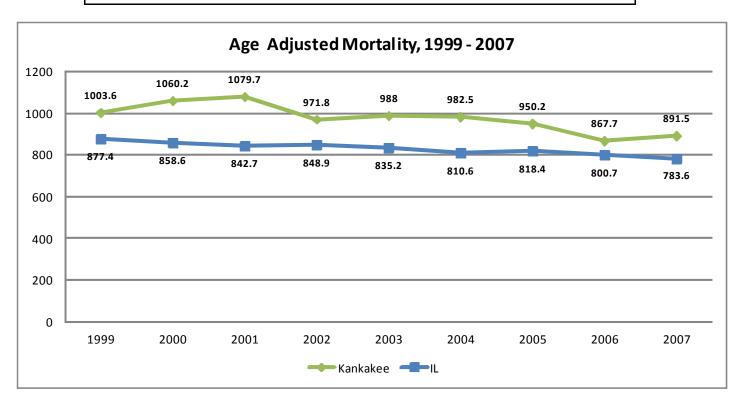


CHAPTER 8

MORTALITY

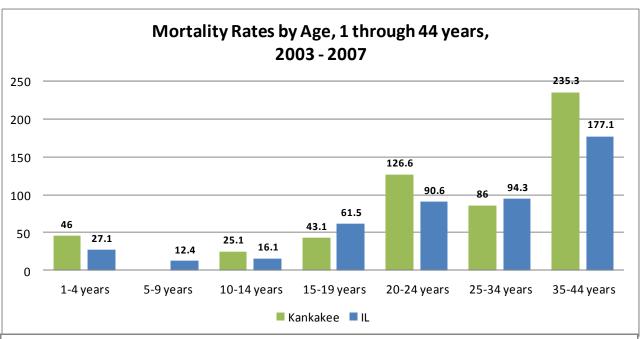
DEATHS

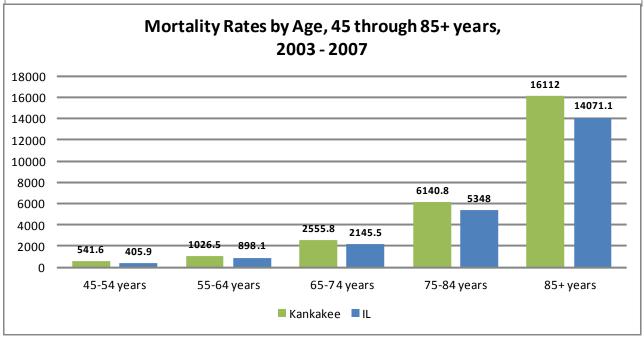
The age adjusted mortality rate for the overall population in Kankakee County was higher than the Illinois rate every year from 2000 to 2007, with the difference ranging from a low of 67 per 100,000 in 2006 to a high of 201 per 100,000 in 2001. In 2007, the Kankakee rate was 891.5 per 100,000 compared to 783.6 per 100,000 for the state, a difference of 107.9 per 100,000.



DEATHS BY AGE

Because of the relatively low numbers of deaths in some of the age categories for Kankakee County, it was necessary to aggregate five years worth of data. Even so, the rate for the 5 - 9 age category was suppressed (no data) and the rates for the age categories I - 4 years, I0 - I4 years and I5 - I9 years are considered unreliable by CDC standards. Because there is such great variance across the age categories two graphs are displayed below to keep the much higher rates associated with the older age categories from overwhelming the data in the other categories. In the younger age categories, Kankakee County has higher rates than Illinois in all but one category (20 to 24) with the biggest difference in the 35 to 44 category where Kankakee is at 235.3 and Illinois is at 177.1. In the older age categories, mortality is just slightly higher in each category with the largest difference in the 85 and over category where Kankakee is at 16,112 and Illinois is at 14,071.



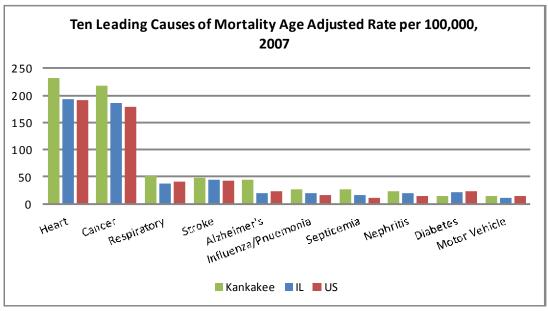


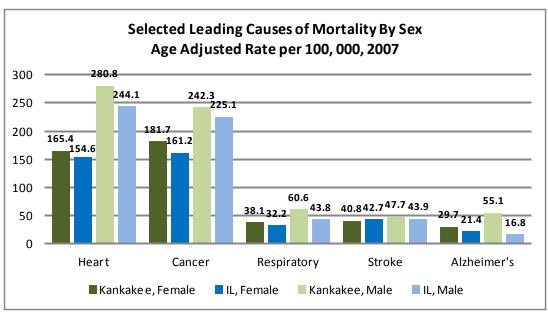
LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY

OVERALL AND BY SEX

The age-adjusted rates for ten leading causes of mortality are presented below in the rank that they appear for Kankakee County. The Kankakee rate is higher than the Illinois rate for nine of these ten categories, and higher than the U.S. rate for eight of the ten. For the leading cause, heart disease, the Kankakee rate was 231.2, compared to 192.9 for the state; for cancer, Kankakee was 217.3, compared to 186.0 for Illinois; and for respiratory disease, Kankakee was 50.7 compared to 36.7 for the state.

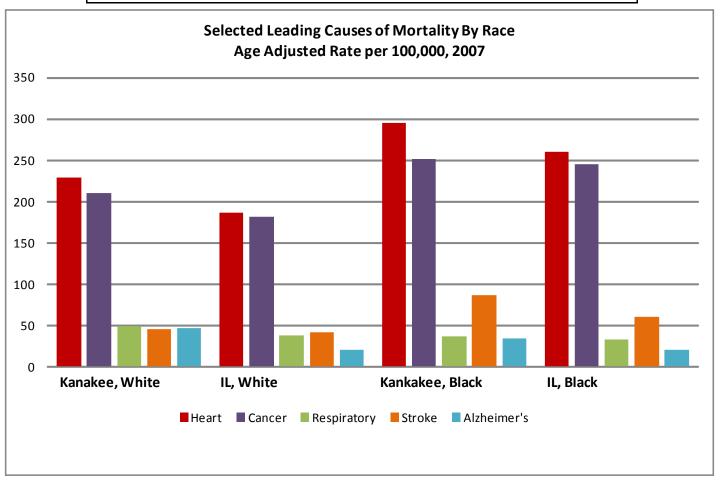
Overall, Kankakee males have higher rates of mortality than Kankakee females for five of the leading causes and Kankakee County males rate higher for all causes than Illinois males. Kankakee females have higher rates than Illinois females for 4 of the 5 causes, with Stoke being the exception, though the rates for stroke are almost identical. For heart disease Kankakee males had a rate of 280.8 compared to 165.4 for females. For cancer males had a rate of 242.3, the female rate was 181.7.





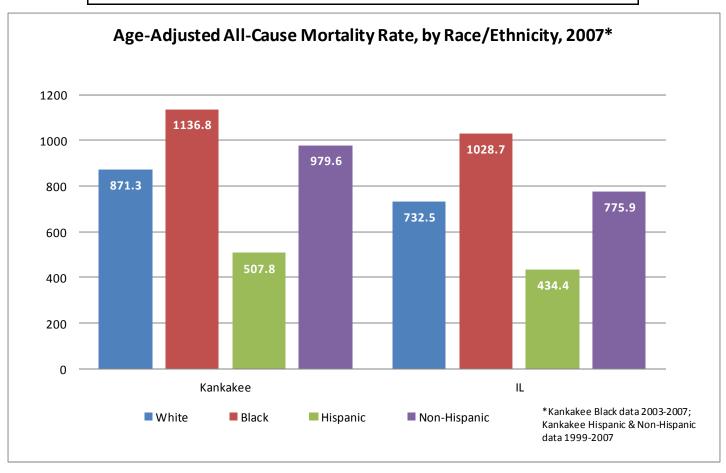
LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY BY RACE

The graph below shows that both whites and blacks in Kankakee County have higher mortality rates for the leading causes than their Illinois counterparts, the one exception being a slightly lower rate for Kankakee blacks for Alzheimer's disease. Within Kankakee County blacks have much higher rates than whites for heart disease (black 295.5; white 228.4); cancer (black 251.2; white 210.2) and Stroke (black 86.8; white 45.6). Whites have higher rates for respiratory disease and Alzheimer's disease, though these differences are much smaller.



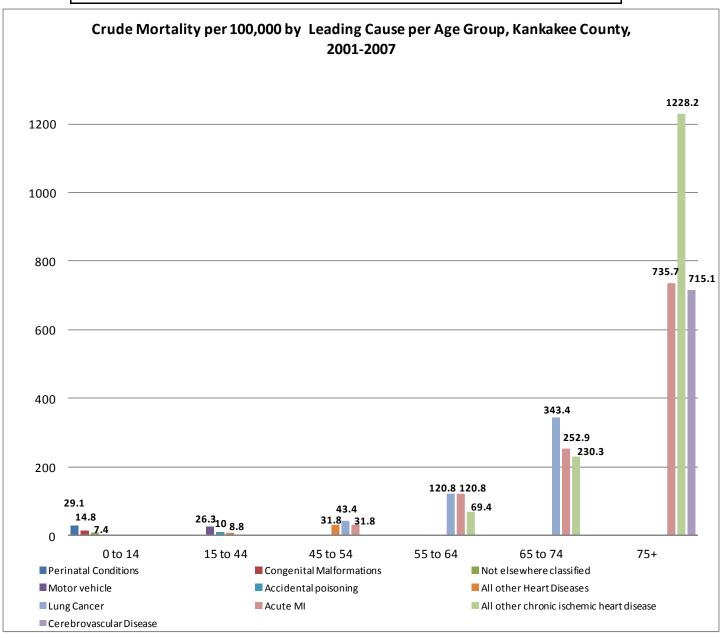
LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY BY ETHNICITY

Kankakee County residents had higher age adjusted mortality for all race and ethnic categories. Because of small numbers in some categories different periods of time had to be aggregated for different groups with 2007 as the latest comparison data. Kankakee whites had a rate of 871.3, compared to 732.5 for the state; Kankakee blacks had a rate of 1136.8, compared to 1028.7; Kankakee Hispanics had a rate of 507.8, compared to 434.4; Kankakee Non-Hispanics had a rate of 979.6 compared to 775.9.



LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY BY AGE

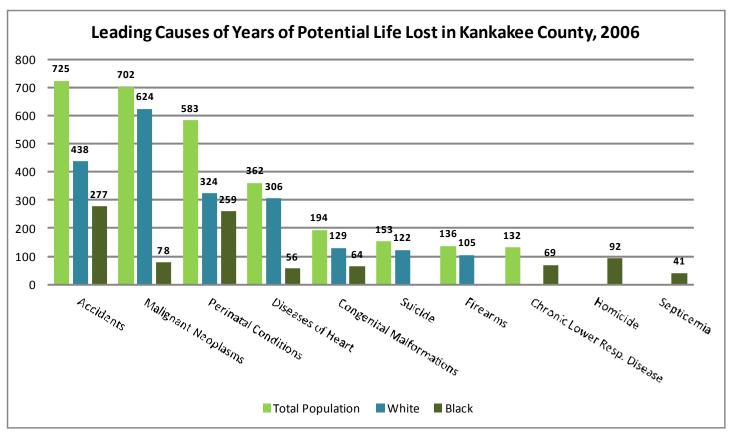
The leading causes of mortality in Kankakee County are presented in the table below by age categories. Because of the relatively small numbers that result when looking at age categories at the county level and the suppression of small numbers as a result, the data has been aggregated over the period 2001 to 2007. The three leading causes for each age group are presented.



PREMATURE MORTALITY

The graph below presents data on the eight leading causes of Years of Potential Life Lost for the total population, the top seven categories for whites and the top eight categories for blacks in 2006. These data show that the profile for the total population and the two racial categories vary quite a bit. For example, homicide and septicemia appear in the top eight causes for blacks but not for the total population or whites, while suicide is one of the leading causes for whites and the total population but not for blacks. The leading cause overall was for accidents at 725. The leading cause for whites was cancer (malignant neoplasm) at 624. The leading cause for blacks was accidents at 277 followed closely by perinatal conditions at 259.

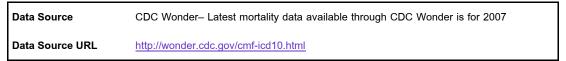


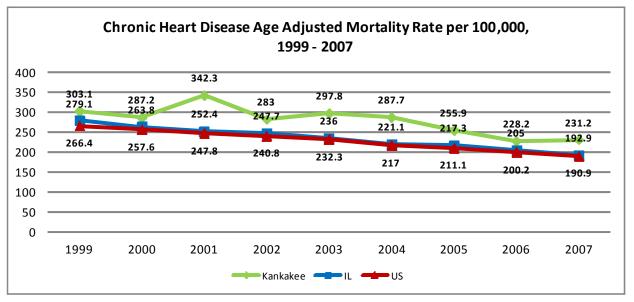


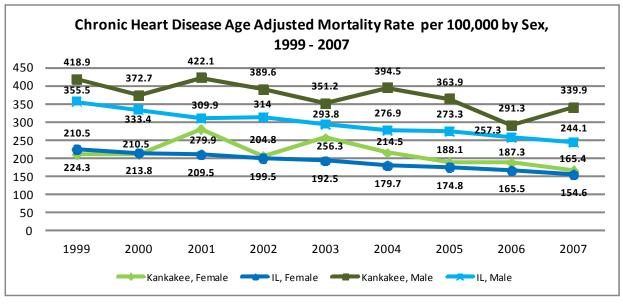
Firearm deaths can be due to different causes or intentions, specifically homicide, suicide, unintentional injuries, and undetermined injury (i.e., not determined if the death was due to homicide, suicide or accident)

OVERALL AND BY SEX

The Kankakee rate for chronic heart disease mortality was higher than the state and national rate for the period 1999 to 2007. In 2007, the Kankakee rate was 231.2, compared to the state at 192.9 and the U.S. at 190.9. The rate for Kankakee males was above the state rate while the Kankakee and Illinois rates for females was much more similar. In 2007, Kankakee males had a rate of 339.9 compared to 244.1 for the state; Kankakee females had a rate of 165.4 compared to 154.6 for Illinois.



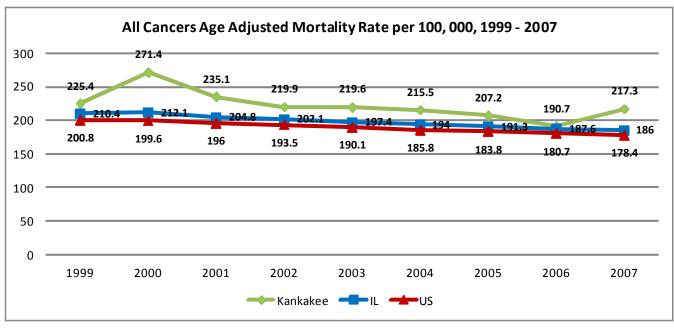


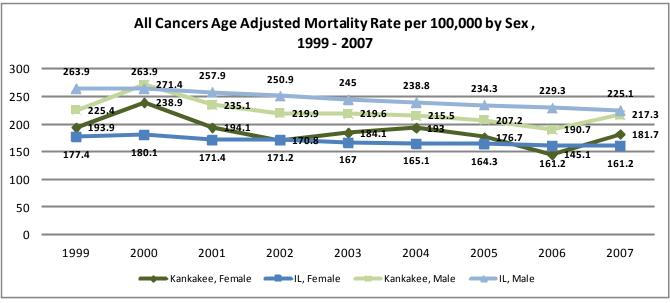


ALL CANCERS MORTALITY

OVERALL AND BY SEX

The Kankakee mortality rate for all cancers was slightly higher than the state and national rate for the period 1999 to 2007. In 2007 the Kankakee rate was 217.3, the state rate was 186.0 and the U.S. rate was 178.4. The Kankakee rates for males and females were similar to the Illinois rates. In 2007 Kankakee males had a rate of 217.3 compared to the state rate of 225.1. Kankakee females had a 2007 rate of 181.7 compared to the state rate of 161.2.

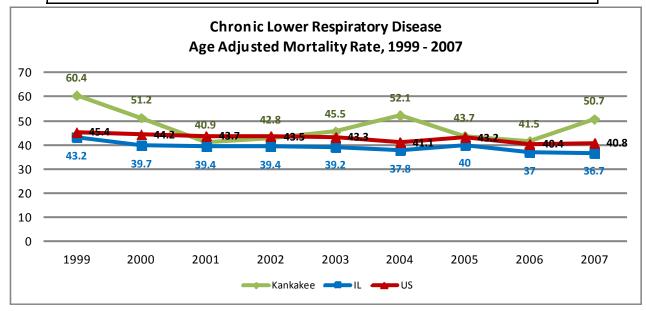


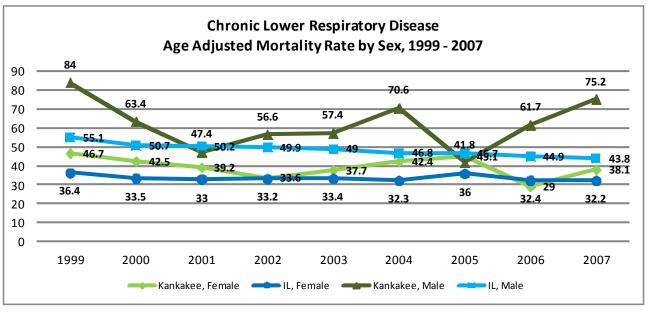


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CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE MORTALITY OVERALL AND BY SEX

The age-adjusted mortality rates due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease are presented below for Kankakee County, Illinois and the U.S. and by sex for Kankakee County and the state. The Kankakee County rate was above the Illinois and U.S. rates for most years during the period from 1999 to 2007. The Kankakee rate in 2007 was 50.7, compared to 36.7 for the state and 40.8 for the U.S. The rates for both males and females were above the Illinois rates for seven of the nine years in this period. In 2007 the rate for Kankakee males was 75.2 compared to 43.8 for the state; the rate for Kankakee females was 38.1, compared to 32.2 for the state.





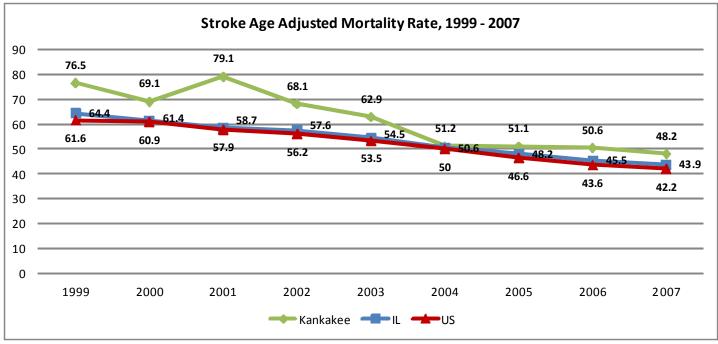
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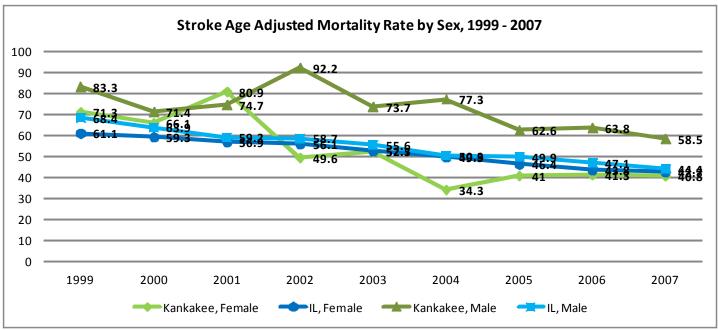
STROKE MORTALITY OVERALL AND BY SEX

The figures below provide data on the age adjusted mortality rate due to stroke in Kankakee County and Illinois for the total population and by sex. The Kankakee County rate for the total population was above the Illinois rate every year but one since 1999, although the differences have been small in recent years. In 2007, the Kankakee rate was 48.2 compared to 43.9 for the state and 42.2 for the U.S. The rates for Kankakee County males were above the Illinois male rates every year during this time period. In 2007, the rate for Kankakee County males was 58.5 compared to 44.4 for the state. Kankakee females had a rate of 40.8 while Illinois females had a rate of 42.7.

 Data Source
 CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007

 Data Source URL
 http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html



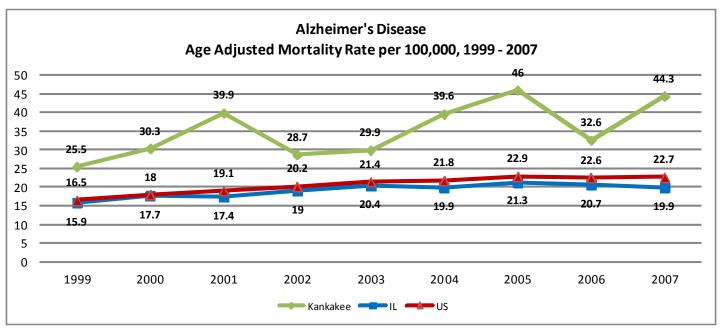


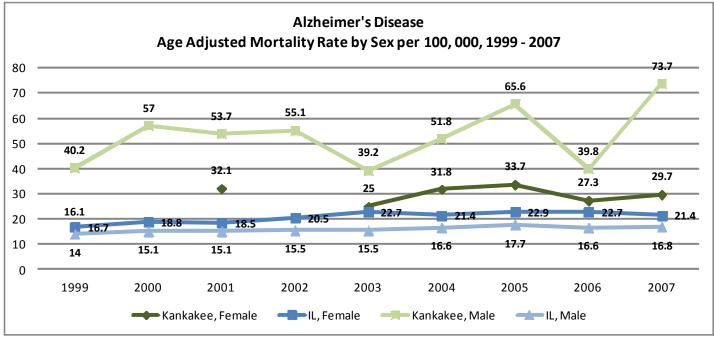
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE OVERALL AND BY SEX

The data for the age-adjusted mortality rate due to Alzheimer's disease for Kankakee County, Illinois and the U.S. are presented below for the total population and by sex. The Kankakee County rate was considerably higher than the Illinois and U.S. rates over this period. In 2007, Kankakee had a rate of 44.3 compared to 19.9 for Illinois and 22.7 for the US. The rate for males in Kankakee County was well above the state rate from 1999 to 2007. Kankakee males had a rate of 73.7 in 2007, compared to 16.8 for the state while Kankakee females had a rate of 29.7 compared to 21.4 for the state.

 Data Source
 CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007

 Data Source URL
 http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html



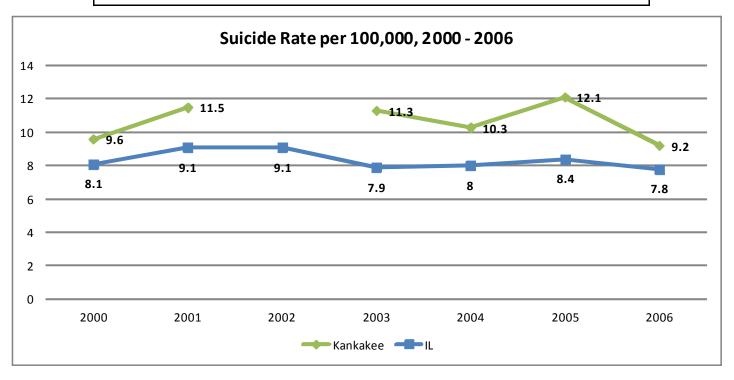


SUICIDE

The suicide rate in Kankakee County was higher than the rate for Illinois from 2000 to 2006. In 2006, the Kankakee rate was 9.2 per 100,000, compared to the state rate of 7.8 per 100, 000.

Data Source Illinois Department of Public Health– Data missing in 2004 for Kankakee County

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1

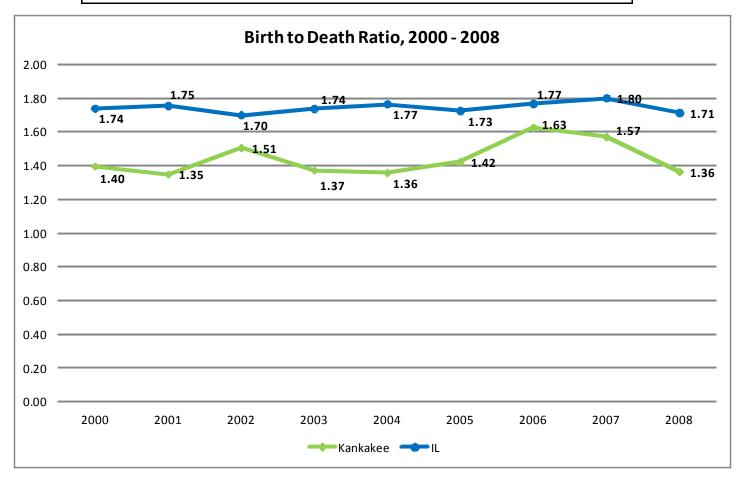


BIRTH TO DEATH RATIO

The ratio of births to deaths fluctuated from a low of 1.35 in 2001 to a high of 1.63 in 2006. For 2008, the most recent year of data, the ratio was 1.36.

Data Source URL IPLAN Data System

http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1



CHAPTER 9

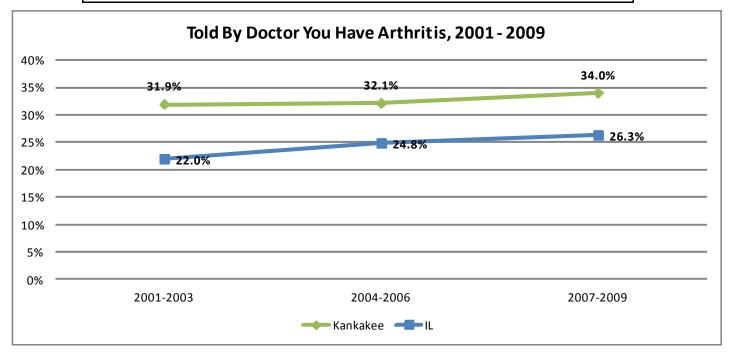
HEALTH STATUS

ARTHRITIS

The percentage of Kankakee residents who reported that they had been told by a doctor that they have arthritis was higher than the percentage for Illinois from 2001 to 2009. The Kankakee percentage in the last round of data collection was 34.0 with the Illinois percentage at 26.3.

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

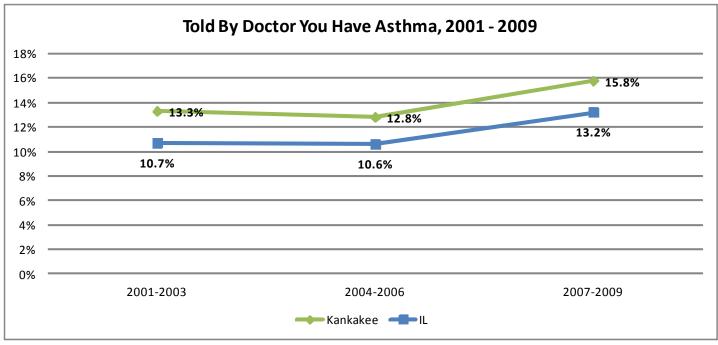
 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp



ASTHMA

The percentage of Kankakee residents who reported that they had been told by a doctor that they have asthma has been higher than the percentage for Illinois from 2001 to 2009. The Kankakee percentage in the last round of data collection was 15.8 with the Illinois percentage at 13.2.



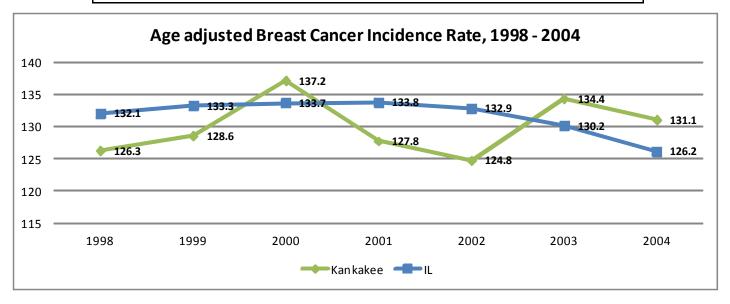


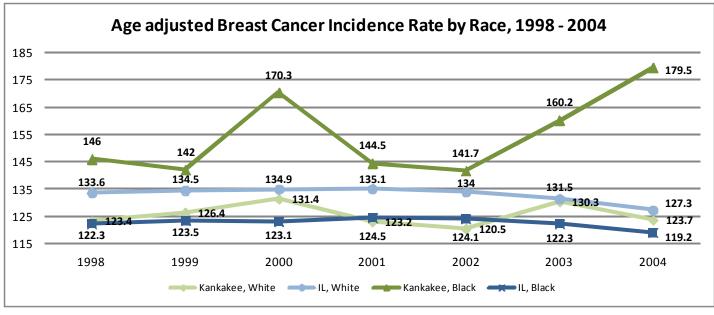
OVERALL AND BY RACE

The breast cancer incidence rate for Kankakee was both high and lower than the state rate between 1998 and 2004. The Kankakee rate in 2004 was 131.2 compared to the state at 126.2. The rate for Kankakee blacks was considerably higher than those for any other category. In 2004, Kankakee blacks had a rate of 179.5 compared to 123.7 for Kankakee whites, 119.2 for Illinois blacks and 127.3 for Illinois whites.

 Data Source
 IPLAN Data System

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1



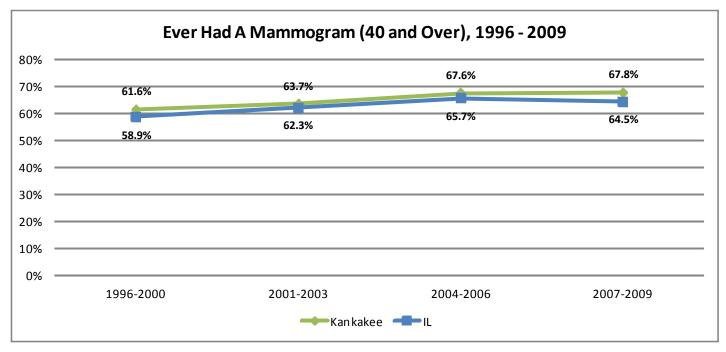


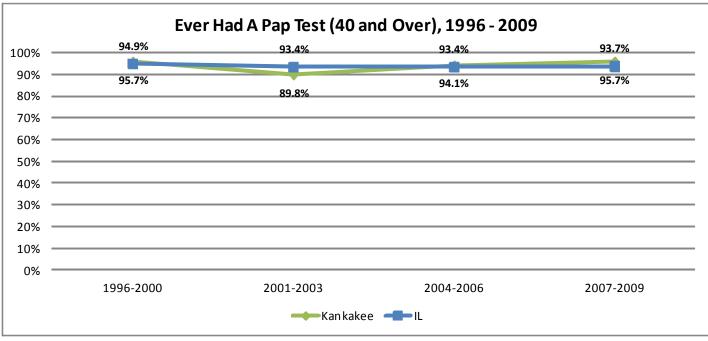
BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING USE

The rates for Kankakee women who have ever had a mammogram or a pap test were very similar over the four waves of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data collection period. In the last wave of data the Kankakee rate for mammograms was 67.8%, compared to 64.5% for the state. The Kankakee percentage for ever having a Pap test was 95.7 compared to 93.7 for

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp

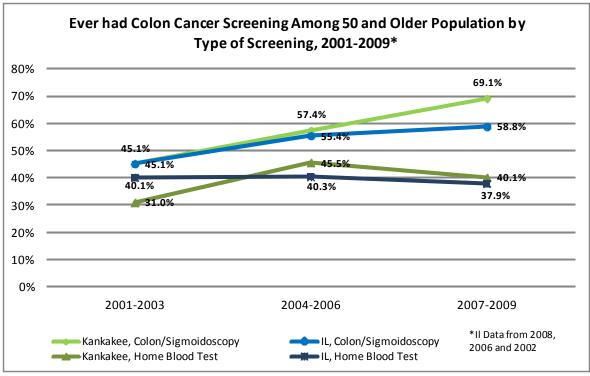


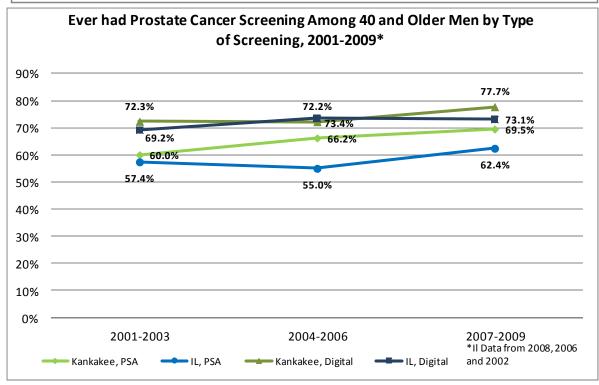


COLON AND PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING USE

The rate for ever having a colonoscopy was 45.1% for both Kankakee and the state in the most recent wave of data. The Kankakee rate for having had a home blood test was 31.0%, compared to 40.1% for the state. The rate for PSA for Kankakee males was 60.0%, compared to 57.4% for the state. The rate for digital rectal exams for Kankakee was 72.3%, compared to 69.2% for the state.





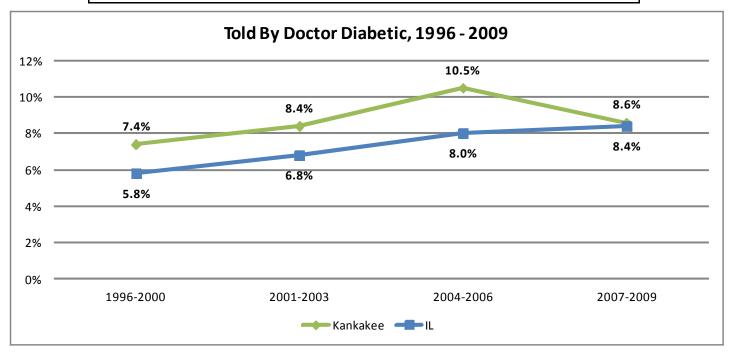


DIABETES

The percentage of individuals reporting that their doctor had told them they were diabetic has been higher in Kankakee than the state in each wave of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). From 2007 - 2009, the Kankakee rate was 8.6% compared to the state rate of 8.4% this is the closest the two rates have been since 1996 - 2000 (at 7.4% and 5.8%, respectively).

Data Source IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp

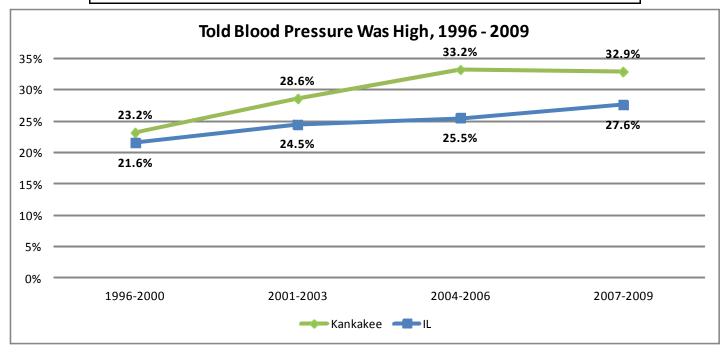


HYPERTENSION

The percentage of individuals reporting that their doctor had told them they had high blood pressure has been higher in Kankakee than the state in each wave of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). In the most recent wave, 2007 - 2009, the Kankakee rate was 32.9%, compared to the state rate of 27.6%.

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp

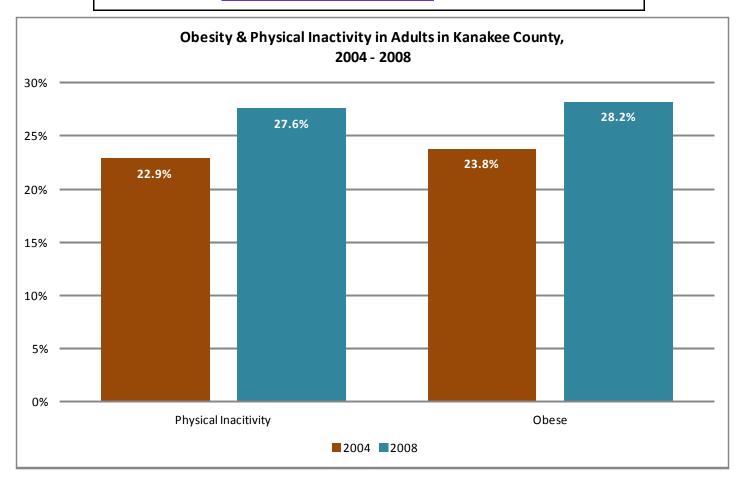


OBESITY AND PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

The percentage of Kankakee County adults who reported being obese or physically inactive increased from the years 2004 to 2008. In 2004, 22.9% reported being physically inactive. In 2008, that percentage increased to 27.6%. In 2004, 23.8% of adults were obese, with that percentage increasing to 28.2% in 2008.

Data Source IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp



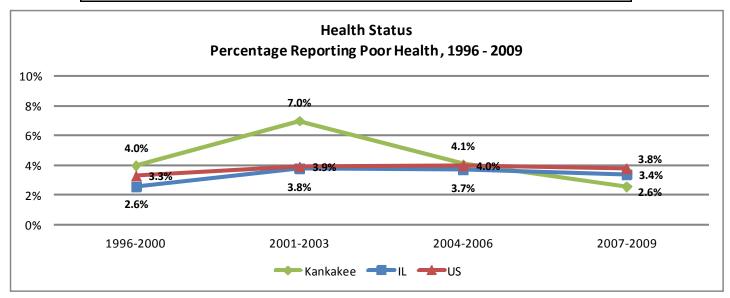


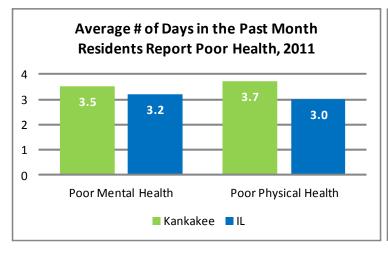
PERCEPTION OF POOR HEALTH

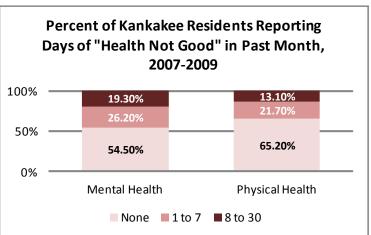
The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) includes an item in which the respondent answers the question "Would you say that in general your health is" with the response options: Excellent; Very good; Good; Fair; Poor. The figure below provides the data for the percentage of individuals who responded with Poor for Kankakee County, Illinois and the U.S. The percentage of Kankakee County residents reporting poor health status was slightly above both the Illinois and U.S. percentages during the period 1996 to 2006. In the most recent survey the Kankakee rate was 2.6%, compared to 3.4% for the state and 3.8% for the U.S.

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp







COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASES

The data on communicable disease for Kankakee County from 2005 to 2010 is presented in the table below. The top communicable disease cases in 2010 were: Hepatitis C (50), salmonella (34), HIV (8) and chicken pox, rabies, Shigellosis and Strep A at 6 cases each.

Data Source Kankakee County Health Department 2010 Annual Report,

Data Source URL http://www.kankakeehealth.org/files/annual%20report%202010.pdf

| Communicable Disease | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| AIDS | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Blastomycosis | | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Campylobacter | 6 | 13 | 7 | | | |
| Chicken Pox | 17 | 62 | 44 | 22 | 6 | 6 |
| Encephalitis (non-bacterial) | | | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| E. coli | 13 | 8 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Giardiasis | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hantavirus | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| HIV | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Histoplasmosis | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Нер А | | 113 | 63 | 57 | 1 | 4 |
| Нер В | 75 | | | | 3 | 2 |
| Нер С | | | | | 60 | 50 |
| Influenza, H1N1 | | | | | 77 | 1 |
| Haemophilus Influenza | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| Legionellosis | 6 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Listeriosis | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lyme Disease | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malaria | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Meningitis (bacterial) | 12 | 26 | | | 2 | 2 |
| Meningitis (viral) | 12 | | 5 | 0 | | |
| Pertussis | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Q Fever acute | | | | | | 1 |
| Rabies | | | | | | 6 |
| Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever | | | | | | 1 |
| Salmonella | 22 | 25 | 35 | 14 | 15 | 34 |
| Shigellosis | 7 | 79 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Strep (group A) | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Streptococcal Pneumonia | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Toxic Shock Syndrome | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Typhus Murine | | | | | | 1 |
| West Nile Virus | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Yersiniosis | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | 1 |

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION CASES AND RATES

The number of cases of chlamydia has increased from a low of 409 in 2006 to a high of 566 in 2010, with the county rate being slightly higher than the state rate in most years. Gonorrhea cases and rates fluctuated from a high of 281 cases in 2007 to a low of 109 in 2006. During most of this time the Kankakee rate was slightly above the state rate. Syphilis cases and rates have been relatively low, with county rates lower than state rates for the most part and a high of five cases in 2006.

Data Source

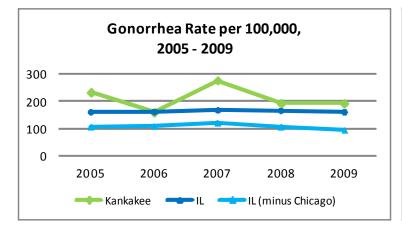
Kankakee County Health Department 2010 Annual Report (Cases)

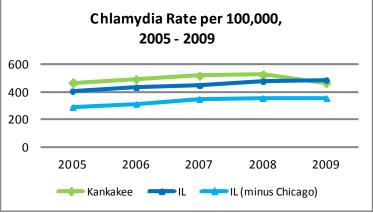
Illinois Department of Public Health (Rates)

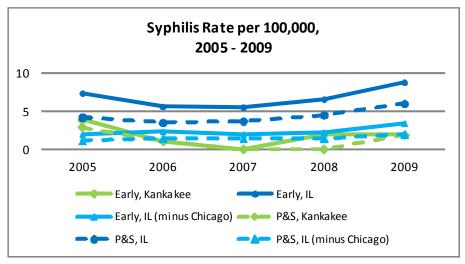
http://www.kankakeehealth.org/files/annual%20report%202010.pdf (Cases)

http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/std/index.htm (Rates)

| STIs | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Chlamydia | 490 | 409 | 520 | 505 | 449 | 566 |
| Gonorrhea | 215 | 109 | 281 | 186 | 185 | 204 |
| Syphilis | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |





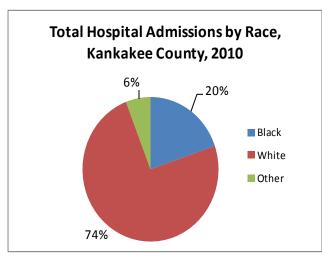


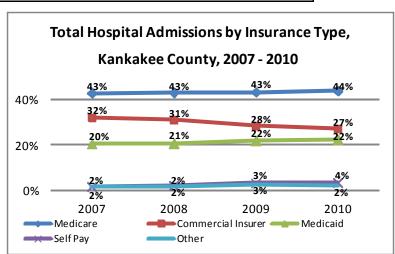
HOSPITALIZATION

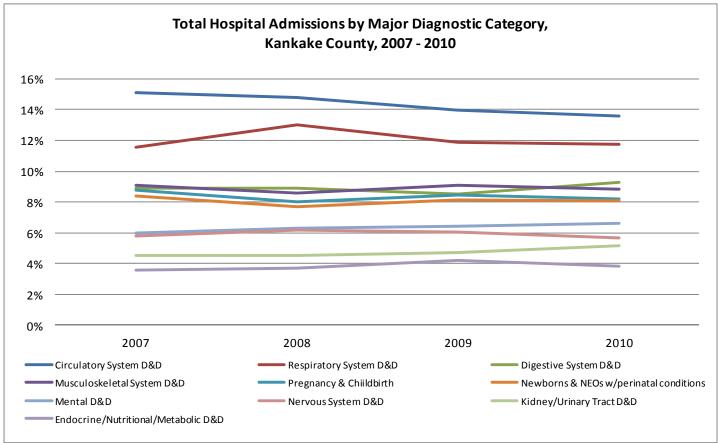
Blacks are slightly over-represented, making up 15% of the total population but 20% of hospital admissions. From 2007 to 2010, admissions with commercial insurance have decreased five percentage points, while self-pay and Medicaid admissions have each increased by two percentage points. The most common diagnosis related to admissions are diseases and disorders of the circulatory system, followed by the respiratory system. Both of these have been decreasing since 2008.

Data Source COMPdata - Kankakee County

Data Source URL Unavailable - Private Dataset





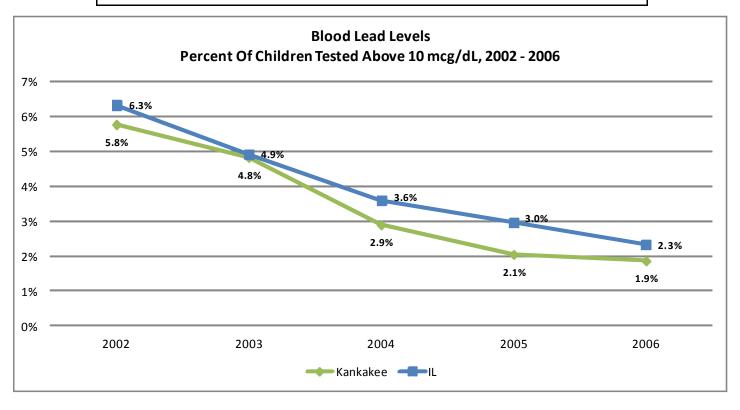


CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

The percentage of children with blood lead levels above 10mcg/dL was very similar to, though a little below, the Illinois percentage during the period 2002 to 2006. The 2006 Kankakee percentage was 1.9%, compared to 2.3% for the state.

 Data Source
 Kids Count Data Center

 Data Source URL
 http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/stateprofile.aspx?state=IL&loc=2235

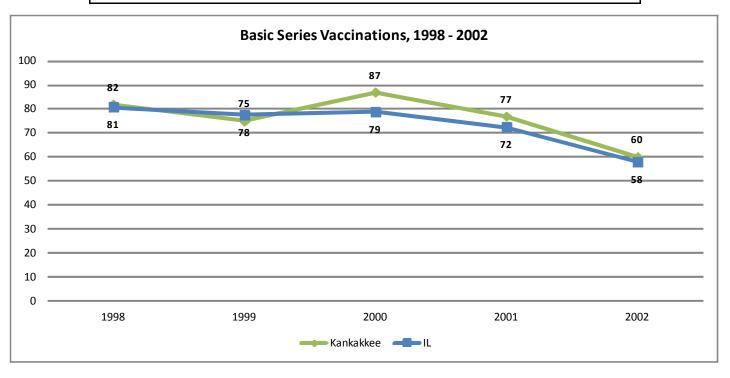


CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION

The percentage of children receiving the Basic Series Vaccinations from 1998 to 2002 was similar to the Illinois percentage, though slightly better than the state from 2000 to 2002. The Kankakee percentage in 2002 was 60%, compared to 58% for the state.

Data Source IPLAN Data System

Data Source URL http://app.idph.state.il.us/IPLANDataSystem.asp?menu=1



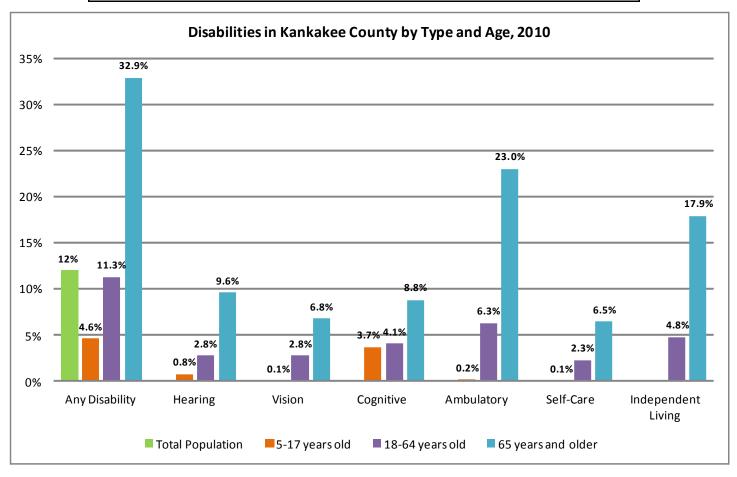
DISABILITY STATUS

The percentage of Kankakee County residents with any disability was 12% in 2010. Persons in the oldest age category (65 and over) had the highest percentage of disabilities, with 23% reporting an ambulatory disability and 17.9% reporting an independent living disability.

 Data Source
 US Census Bureau. 2010 American Community Survey

 Data Source URL
 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

 pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1810&prodType=table



CHAPTER 10

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

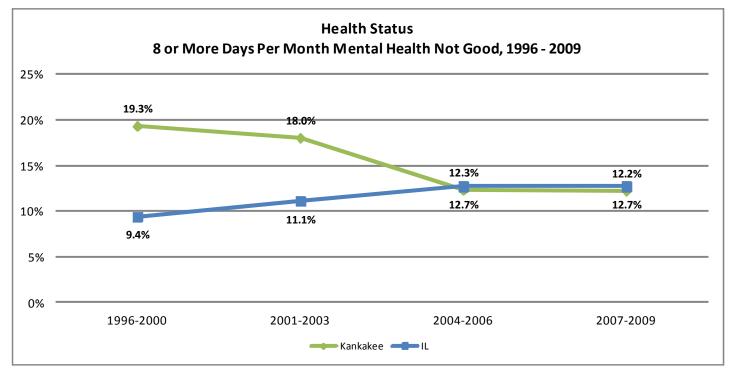
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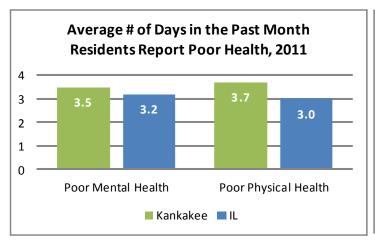
MENTAL HEALTH NOT GOOD

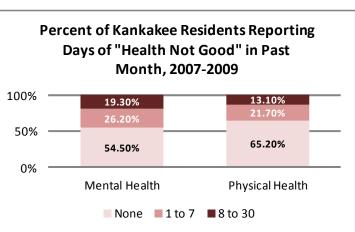
The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) includes an item in which the respondent answers the question "Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not Good?" The figure below provides the data for the percentage of individuals who responded eight or more days Kankakee County and Illinois. The percentage of individuals in Kankakee reporting eight or more days mental health not good was much higher than the Illinois percentage in the period 1998 through 2003, but was very similar to the Illinois percentage in the period 2004 to 2009. In the latest wave of data, the Kankakee rate was 12.2%, compared to 12.7% for the state.

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp









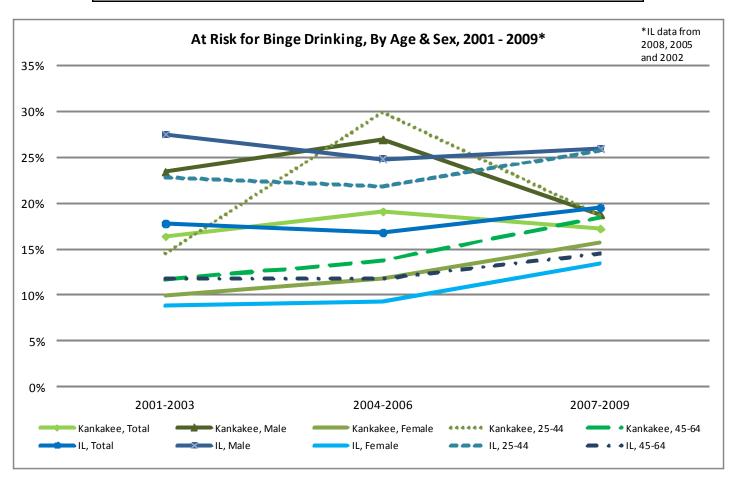
BINGE DRINKING

The percentage of individuals at risk for binge drinking in Kankakee County was very similar to the percentage for Illinois in recent years and was slightly lower than the state percentage in the latest wave of data, with Kankakee at 17.2% and the state at 19.5%.

The figures below provide data on individuals at risk for binge drinking by sex and by age. Males are consistently more likely to be at risk, although the difference narrowed in 2008, with males at 18.8% and females at 15.7%.

 Data Source
 IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 Data Source URL
 http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp

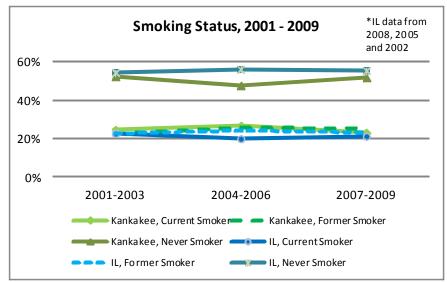


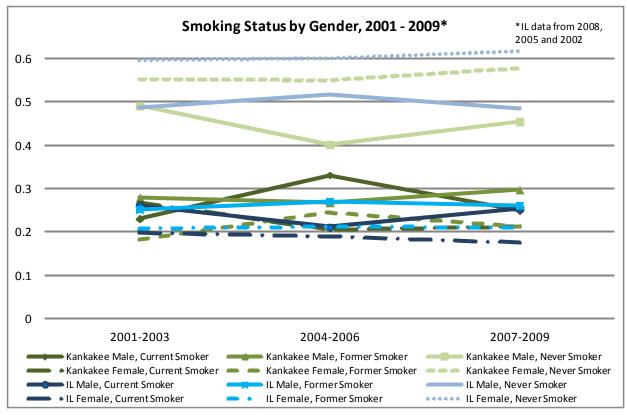
SMOKING STATUS

The percentage of Kankakee County residents who were current smokers fell from 1998 to 2008, but was slightly above the state rate for each year. In the latest wave of data current Kankakee smoking rate was 23.4%, compared to 21.3% for the state.

Smoking status is presented below for the overall population and by sex. Males are consistently more likely to be smokers in Kankakee County, although that trend was reversed in 2001 and the difference between sexes in 2008 was slight.



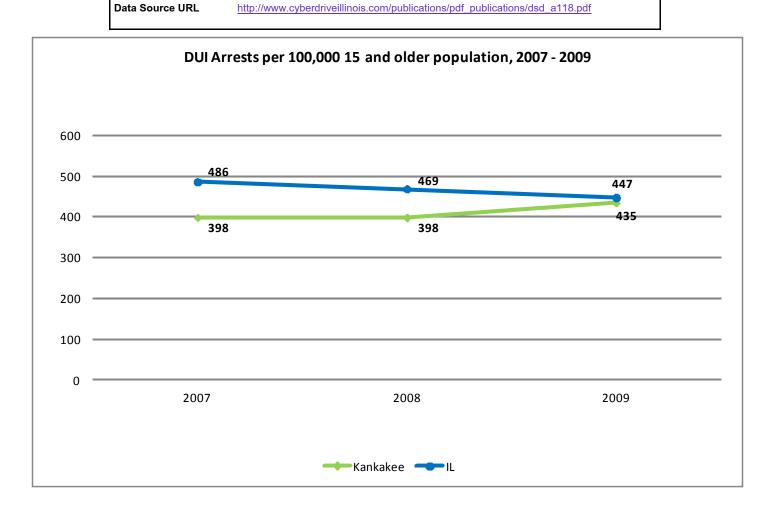




DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

The rate of DUI arrests in Kankakee County was below the Illinois rate from 2007 to 2009. The Kankakee rate in 2009 was 435 per 100,000, compared to 447 for the state.

Data Source IL Secretary of State

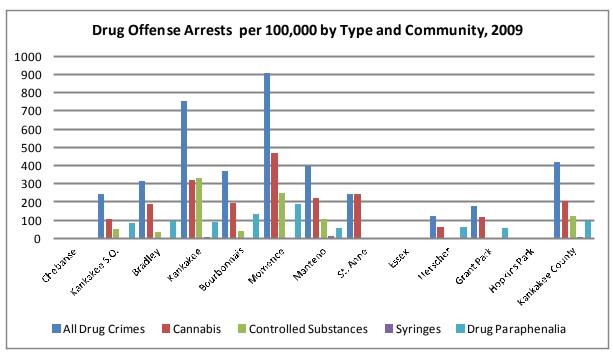


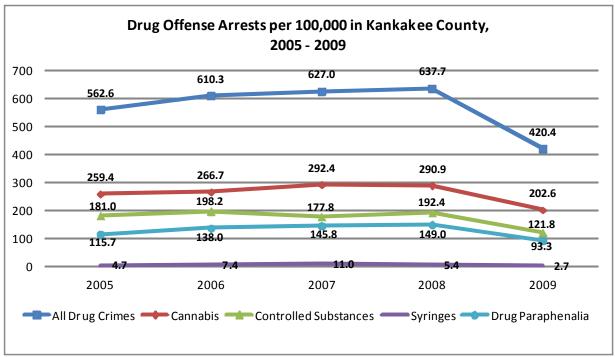
DRUG ARRESTS

The rate of drug arrests in Kankakee County was highest in Momence, Kankakee and Manteno in 2009. The rate of arrests for all types of drugs was 420.4 per 100,000 for the county, which represented a considerable drop from rates that ranged from 562.6 to 637.7 from 2005 to 2008. Cannabis was the drug with the single highest rate of arrests every year, with a rate of 202.6 in 2009.

Data Source Illinois State Police

Data Source URL http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm





CHAPTER 11

HEALTH RESOURCES

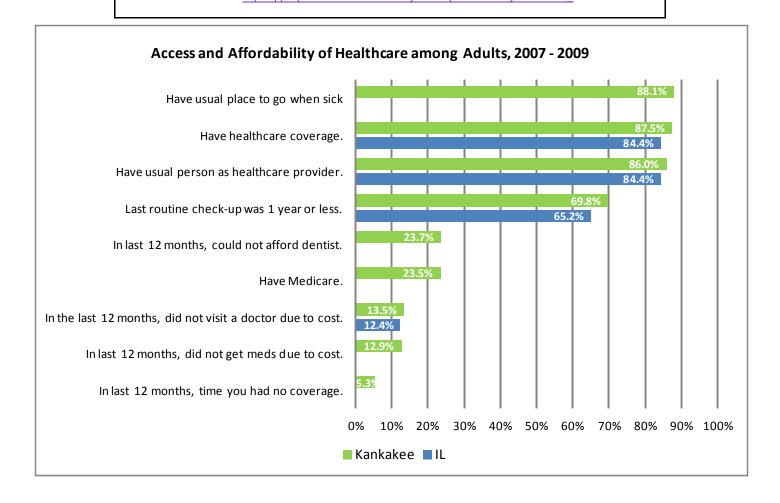


HEALTHCARE - ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

For most of the healthcare access variables asked in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Kankakee County compares favorably with the state. Kankakee residents report having had a check up in the last year, healthcare coverage, and a usual healthcare provider, slightly more than in the state. Kankakee County residents were somewhat more likely to have not visited a doctor in the last year due to cost.

Data Source URL IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp?areaCounty=Kankakee_

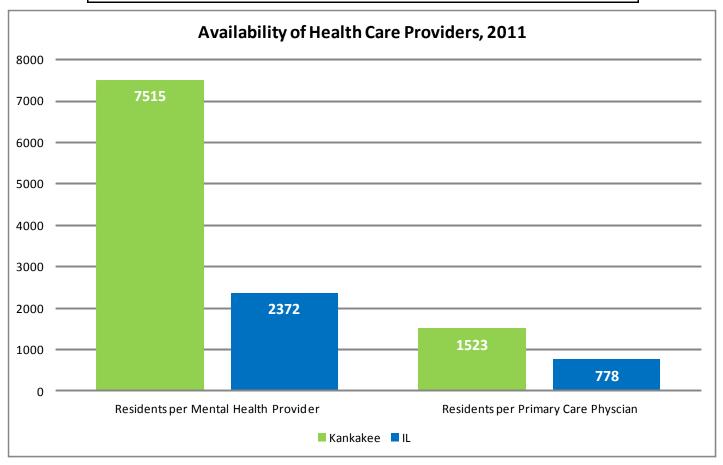


AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

Kankakee has fewer physicians per resident than the state (1523 residents per physician compared to 778 per physician for the state). The disparity between the county and the state is far greater when considering the number of mental health providers per resident (7515 residents per provider compared to 2372 per provider for the state).

 Data Source
 County Health Rankings - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

 Data Source URL
 http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/illinois/kankakee/other-measures

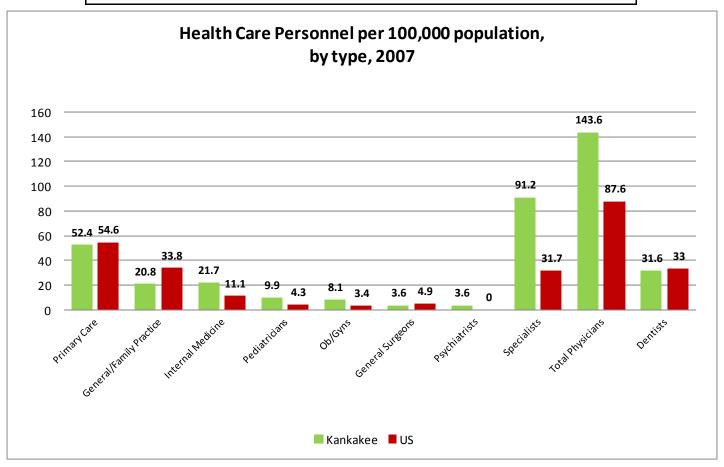


HEALTH PERSONNEL

The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Area Resource File provides information on health personnel that allows for comparison to the national data and a selection of peer counties. Kankakee County has near the same number of primary care physicians and dentists per 100,000 population as the national median. Kankakee Count has a greater supply of internists, pediatricians and obstetricians/gynecologists than the national median. For total physicians and specialists in total, the Kankakee rate is considerably above the national median.

 Data Source
 Health Resources and Services Administration Area Resource File

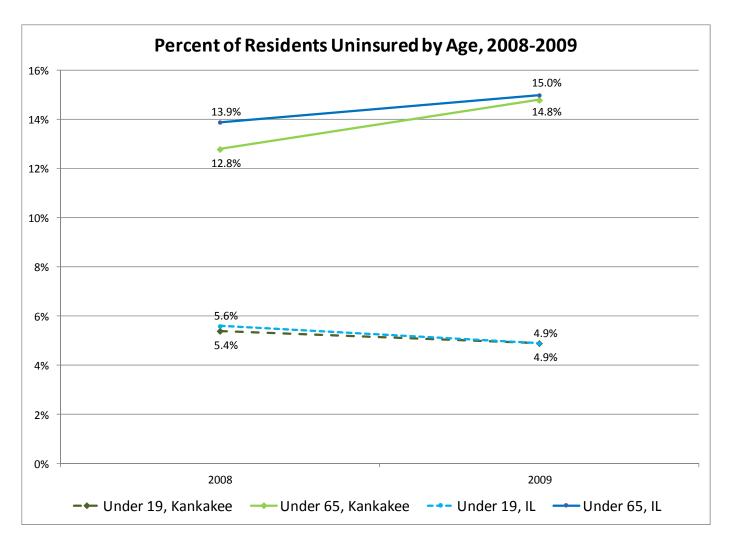
 Data Source URL
 http://www.arf.hrsa.gov/arfwebtool/Counties_list.asp



UNINSURED ADULTS AND CHILDREN

For the Over 65 population, the rate of uninsurance in Kankakee County increased from 2008 to 2009. In 2009, the percentage for both the county and the state was 15%. The percentage of uninsured residents Under 19 in Kankakee followed the same downward trend seen in the state. In 2009, those percentages were precisely the same (5%).





Note 1: The Census' Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) methodology changed in 2008. The Census Bureau recommends against comparing 2008 or 2009 data with previous years.

NOTE 2: Certain subpopulations such as undocumented immigrants tend to be undercounted in these uninsurance estimates.

CHAPTER 12

CRIME AND VIOLENCE

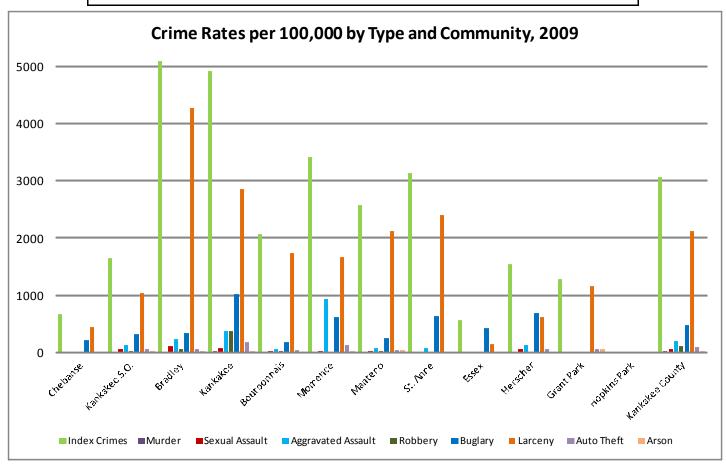
CRIME RATES BY TYPE AND COMMUNITY

The Crime Index has two categories: I) Violent Crimes Against Persons, including: Murder and Non-negligent (i.e., willful) Manslaughter, Forcible Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated; and 2) Assault Crimes Against Property, including: Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson. The crime rate indicates the prevalence of crime occurring across a given population. It is generally defined as the total number of index crimes per 100,000 inhabitants and is calculated as follows: Crime Index Count x 100.000.

The overall Index Crime rate per 100,000 people in the county was 3073 in 2009. Four Kankakee communities had Index Crime rates above 3000 per 100,000 population: Bradley at 5092; Kankakee at 4923; Momence at 3419; and St. Anne at 3127.

Data Source Illinois State Police

Data Source URL http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm

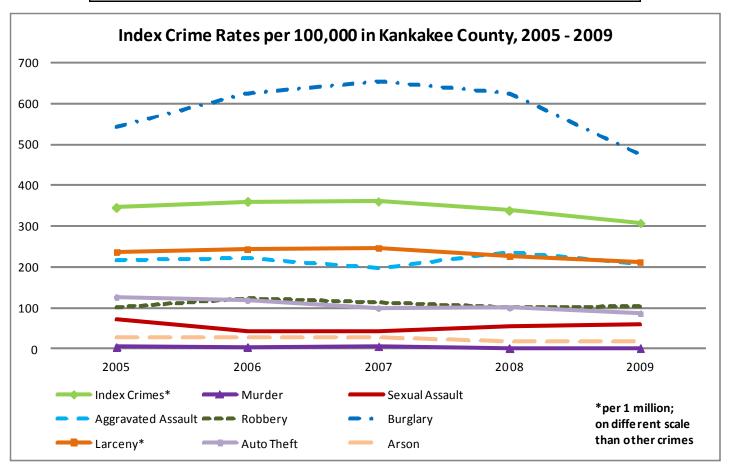


KANKAKEE COUNTY INDEX CRIME

The Index crime rose from 2005 to a high of 654.5 in 2007 and then fell to a low of 473.7 in 2009. Most other rate for single crimes showed a relatively flat trend, with some decreasing slightly as would be expected give the down-trending Index Crime rate.

Data Source URL Illinois State Police

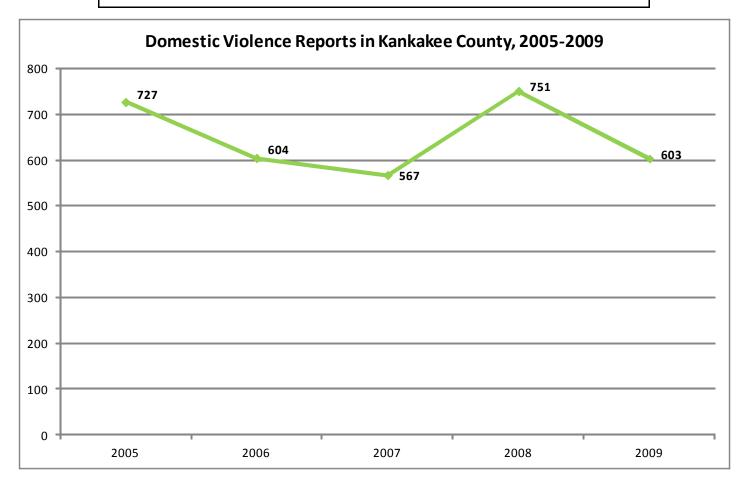
http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reports of domestic violence were at 603 in 2009, after fluctuating between a low of 567 to a high of 751 in the period 2005 to 2009.

Data Source URL http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm

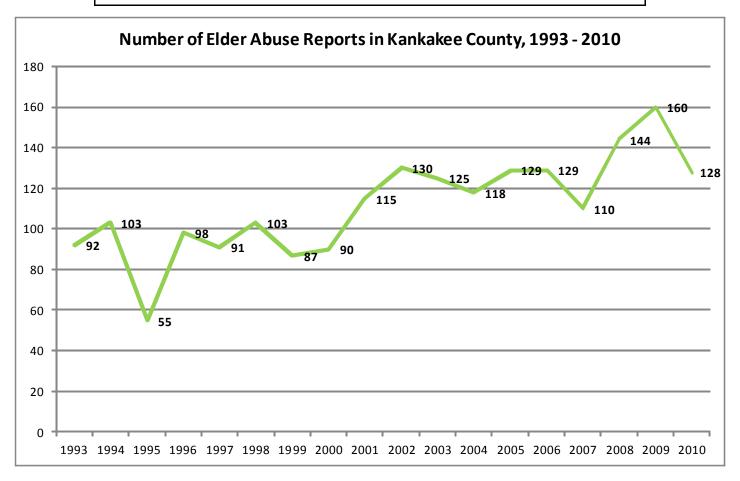


ELDER ABUSE

Reports of elder abuse in Kankakee County has increased steadily from a low of 55 in 1995 to a high of 160 in 2009. In 2010, there was a relatively sharp drop-off from that high of 160 to 128.

 Data Source
 Northeastern Illinois Area Agency on Aging

 Data Source URL
 http://www.ageguide.org/



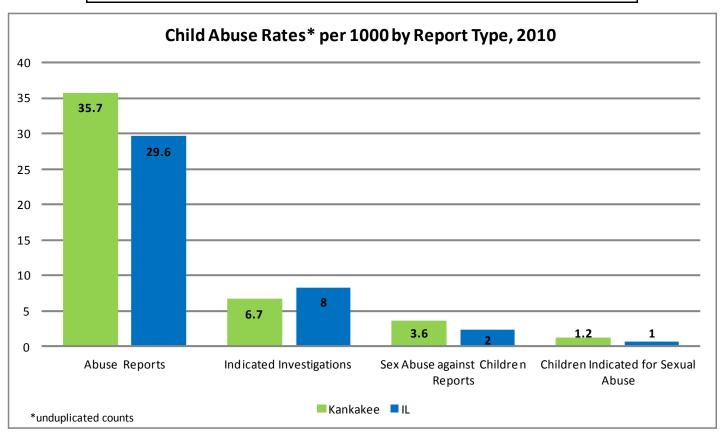
CHILD ABUSE

The overall rate of child abuse reports for Kankakee County was 35.7 per 1000 compared to 29.6 for the state. The rates for Indicated Investigations in Kankakee was lower than the state (6.7 and 8.0, respectively). The rate of reports of sex abuse against children was 3.6 in Kankakee, compared to the state at 2.0. Rates for indicated sexual abuse were 1.2 for Kankakee and 1.0 for Illinois.

Indicated investigations are those that reveal credible evidence of abuse.

Data Source Illinois Department of Child and Family Services

Data Source URL http://www.state.il.us/DCFS/docs/CANTS2010.pdf



APPENDIX 1: DATA SOURCE LIST

| apter 1 | POPULATION |
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| | |
| | Kankakee County Population |
| | US Census Bureau, http://www.census.qov/popfinder/ |
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| | Kankakee County Population by Age |
| | US Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/popfinder/ |
| | Kankakee County Population by Age and Sex |
| | US Census Bureau, http://www.census.qov/popfinder/ |
| | |
| | Population - Larger Kankakee County Communities |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 DP DPDP1&prodType=table |
| | Migration |
| | US Internal Revenue Service, http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/countyinflow0809.csv |
| | Population Change |
| | US Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 DP DPDP1&prodType=table |
| | |
| | Age Characteristics of Kankakee County Townships |
| | US Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/popfinder/ |
| | Gender Ratio |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 QTP1&prodType=table |

| hapter 2 | RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE AND ANCESTRY |
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| | |
| | Racial and Ethnic Composition of Kankakee County Population |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 DP DPDP1&prodType=table |
| | Racial and Ethnic Composition of Kankakee County Communities |
| | US Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 DP DPDP1&prodType=table |
| | Median Age by Sex, Race and Ethnicity |
| | US Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/popfinder/ |
| | Racial Composition of Student Population |
| | Illinois State Board of Education, http://www.isbe.net/research/htmls/fall_housing.htm |
| | Ancestry |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
| | Foreign Born |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
| | Language |
| | US Census, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey |
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| Chapter 3 | HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS AND MARRIAGE/DIVORCE |
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| | Household Relationships |
| | US Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
| | |
| | Household Structure |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
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| | Household Structure - Children and Elderly |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_B09005&prodType=table_ |
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| | Household Characteristics of Kankakee County Townships |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_SF1_QTP11&prodType=table |
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| | Unmarried Partner Households |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_B11009&prodType=table |
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| | Persons in Group Quarters US Census Bureau. |
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| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 QTP13&prodType=table |
| | Marital Status |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
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| | Marriage and Divorce |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health; http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/bdmd/divorce00 09.htm; |
| | http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/bdmd/marr00 09.htm |
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| Chapter 4 | HOUSING |
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| | Housing Units and Occupancy |
| | US Census Bureau, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_B25064&prodType=table_ |
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| | Tenure |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 H17&prodType=table and |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 QTH1&prodType=table |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table |
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| | Rooms and Occupants |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 10 1YR B25021&prodType=table |
| | Home Value |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 10 1YR DP04&prodType=table |
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| | Rent |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table |
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| | Housing Costs Related to Income |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP04&prodType=table |
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| | Home Heating Fuel |
| | US Census Bureau, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_B25040&prodType=table |
| | Telephone and Vehicle Availability |
| | US Census, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 10 1YR B25043&prodType=table |
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| | Housing – Kankakee County Communities |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC 10 SF1 QTH1&prodType=table |
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| 5 | EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT |
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| | Educational Attainment |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table |
| | High School Graduation Rates – Overall and Racial Composition |
| | Illinois State Board of Education, http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/qetsearchcriteria.aspx |
| | Truancy |
| | Illinois State Board of Education, http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/getsearchcriteria.aspx |
| | Special Education Enrollment |
| | Illinois Board of Education, http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/getsearchcriteria.aspx |
| | Employment Participation |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S2301&prodType=table |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_B23003&prodType=table |
| | Employment Structure |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table |
| | Unemployment |
| | Illinois Department of Employment Security, http://lmi.ides.state.il.us/laus/historicalMonthly.htm |
| | Unemployment Characteristics |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S2301&prodType=table |
| | Leading Employers |
| | Kankakee Regional Chamber of Commerce, http://www.kankakee.org/Relocation/Major Employers.aspx |
| | Commuting Patterns |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S0801&prodType=table |
| | Education and Employment by Township |
| | US Census Bureau, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_DP03&prodType=table |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_S1501&prodType=table |

| Chapter 6 | INCOME AND POVERTY |
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| | |
| | Median Income by Family, Household, Race and Ethnicity |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1903&prodType=table |
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| | Per Capita Personal Income |
| | US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1 |
| | |
| | Poverty by Age and Race/Ethnicity |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1701&prodType=table |
| | |
| | Poverty by Household Type |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1701&prodType=table |
| | |
| | Income and Poverty by Township |
| | US Census Bureau, 2008 - 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_S1903&prodType=table |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_3YR_S1701&prodType=table |
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| | Medicaid Recipients |
| | Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, http://www2.illinois.gov/hfs/agency/Program%20Enrollment/Pages/kankakee.aspx |
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| Chapter 7 | NATALITY |
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| | Births and Fertility |
| | CDC Wonder- Natality data only available through 2006, http://wonder.cdc.gov/natality.html |
| | |
| | Births by Race and Ethnicity |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Births by Age of Mother |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Tour District |
| | Teen Births Illinois Department of Public Health, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
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| | Births to Unmarried Mothers |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey |
| | http://factfinder2.census.qov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_5YR_S1301&prodType=table |
| | Low and Very Low Birth Weight |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Prenatal Care |
| | IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Sint Saturday During Duranger |
| | Risk Behavior During Pregnancy IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | |
| | Infant Mortality and Birth Defects |
| | http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/epi/pdf/ERS 11-05 APORS 2004-2008.pdf and http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Pregnancy Terminations |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health, http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/abortion/abort09.htm |
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| napter 8 | MORTALITY |
|---------------|--|
| | |
| | Deaths |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | |
| | Deaths by Age |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | |
| - | Leading Causes of Mortality Overall and by Sex |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | Leading Causes of Mortality by Race |
| | CDC Wonder - Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
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| | Leading Causes of Mortality by Ethnicity |
| İ | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
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| | Leading Causes of Mortality by Age |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
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| | Premature Mortality |
| | IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Chronic Heart Disease Mortality Overall and by Sex |
| İ | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | |
| | All Cancers Mortality Overall and by Sex |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | |
| | Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality Overall and by Sex |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| | Stroke Mortality Overall and by Sex |
| - | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
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| | Alzheimer's Disease Overall and by Sex |
| | CDC Wonder- Latest mortality data available through CDC Wonder is for 2007, http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd10.html |
| } | Suiside. |
| } | Suicide Illinois Department of Public Health- Data missing in 2004 for Kankakee County, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
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| | Birth to Death Ratio |
| ł | IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
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| Chapter 9 | HEALTH STATUS |
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| | Arthritis |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
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| | Asthma |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
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| | Breast Cancer Incidence Overall and by Race |
| | IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/iplandatasystem.asp?menu=1 |
| | Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Use |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
| | The Solid Floor Controlled to System (St. 1997), integrating the state of the state |
| | Colon and Prostate Cancer Screening Use |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
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| | Diabetes |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
| | |
| | Hypertension |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.ii.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
| | Obesity and Physical Inactivity |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
| | |
| | Perception of Poor Health |
| | IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp |
| | Communicable Disease Cases |
| | Kankakee County Health Department 2010 Annual Report, http://www.kankakeehealth.org/files/annual%20report%202010.pdf |
| | |
| | Sexually Transmitted Infection Cases and Rates |
| | Kankakee County Health Department 2010 Annual Report, http://www.kankakeehealth.org/files/annual%20report%202010.pdf (Cases) |
| | Illinois Department of Public Health, http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/std/index.htm (Rates) |
| | |
| | Hospitalization |
| | COMPdata - Kankakee County, Private Dataset |
| | Childhood Blood Lead Levels |
| | Kids Count Data Center, http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/stateprofile.aspx?state=IL&loc=2235 |
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| | Childhood Immunization |
| | IPLAN Data System, http://app.idph.state.il.us/IPLANDataSystem.asp?menu=1 |
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| | Disability Status |
| | US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, |
| | http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S1810&prodType=table |

| MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE |
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| Mental Health Not Good |
| IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp |
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| Binge Drinking |
| IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp |
| |
| Smoking Status |
| IL Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp |
| |
| Driving Under the Influence |
| IL Secretary of State, http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_a118.pdf |
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| Drug Arrests |
| Illinois State Police, http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm |
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| Chapter 11 | HEALTH RESOURCES |
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| | |
| | Health Care – Access and Affordability |
| | Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp?areaCounty=Kankakee |
| | |
| | Availability of Health Care Providers |
| | County Health Rankings - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/illinois/kankakee/other-measures |
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| | Uninsured Adults and Children |
| | US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, |
| | http://smpbff1.dsd.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport/servlet/HotReportEngineServlet?reportid=e7fbce89c7c49ff4357f1eb577139dc9&em_ |
| | ailname=saeb@census.qov&filename=sahie09_county.hrml |
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| | Health Personnel |
| | HRSA Area Resource File, http://www.arf.hrsa.gov/arfwebtool/Counties_list.asp |
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| Chapter 12 | CRIME AND VIOLENCE |
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| | |
| | Crime Rates by Type and Community |
| | Illinois State Police, http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm |
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| | Kankakee County Index Crime |
| | Illinois State Police, http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm |
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| | Domestic Violence |
| | Illinois State Police, http://www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2009.cfm |
| | |
| | Elder Abuse |
| | Northeastern Illinois Agency on Aging, www.aqeguide.org |
| | |
| | Child Abuse |
| | Illinois Department of Child and Family Services, http://www.state.il.us/DCFS/docs/CANTS2010.pdf |