

Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA)
Kankakee County
2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	Page 3
Executive Summary	Page 4
Overview	Page 7
Demographics	Page 10
Socioeconomics	Page 16
Health Resource Availability	Page 20
Quality of Life	Page 22
Behavioral Risk Factors	Page 23
Environmental Health	Page 26
Social and Mental Health	Page 32
Maternal and Child Health	Page 33
Death, Illness and Injury	Page 35
Communicable Diseases	Page 42
Sentinel Events	Page 43
Senior Health	Page 44

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Kankakee County CHNA team would like to acknowledge and thank the individuals and organizations that contributed their valuable time and expertise to this report.

Torrie Carter	Presence St. Mary's Hospital
Dr. John Avendano	Kankakee Community College
Debra Caise	Presence St. Mary's Hospital
Carole Frankie	Iroquois & Kankakee Regional Office of
Maggie Frogge	Riverside Medical Center
Pastor Larry Garcia	Hispanic Partnership
Pam Gulczyski	Presence Home Health Care
Jackie Haas	The Helen Wheeler Center for Community
Dr. John Jurica	Riverside Medical Center
Dr. Carl Leth	Olivet Nazarene University
Matthew McAllister	Riverside Medical Center
Greg Murphy	Iroquois & Kankakee Regional Office of
Bonnie Schaafsma	Kankakee County Health Department
Laura Sztuba	Kankakee County Health Department
Dr. Jim Upchurch	Olivet Nazarene University
Marissa Townes-Jenkins	Presence Health Intern
Molly Paul	Presence Health Intern
Christine Rapp	Presence Health Intern

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Demographics

The total population of Kankakee County is 113,449. Since 1990, the population has increased 9.3% as compared to 3.3% in Illinois and 9.7% in the United States.

The percentage of the population under the age of 5 in Kankakee County has remained mostly steady with a small decrease from 2000-2010 by 0.2%. However, the 65 and older population has grown slightly from 13.1% to 13.5%.

While Kankakee County is composed of a majority White population, the White population has decreased while the Black/African American population and Asian population have both increased.

Socioeconomics

The median household income for Kankakee County is \$33,160, which is about half of the median household income for Illinois (\$56,853). In 2012, over 16% of the Kankakee County population is living at or below the federal poverty level, where over40% of that population is African American.

Within Kankakee County, 50.2% of kids are eligible for free or reduced price lunch. When combined with poverty, gaps are identified in eligibility and enrollment.

The unemployment rate is 11.3% compared to the 9.2% in Illinois and 7.4% in the United States. Kankakee County has had higher unemployment rates compared to Illinois and the United States for 10 years.

Access to Care

The rate of the uninsured population for Kankakee County is 12.3%, which is comparable to Illinois (12.9%) and lower than the United States (14.9%).

There is a severe shortage of physicians per 100,000 population in Kankakee County (51.5) as compared to Illinois (96.0) and the United States (85.8). This shortage leavesover 45% of the population underserved.

Quality of Life

Over 50% of the Kankakee County population lives within ½ mile of a park, which encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. There are also a reported 10.58 per 100,000 population recreation and fitness facilities as compared to 10.05 per 100,000 in Illinois and 9.44 per 100,000 in the United S t a t e s.

Behavioral Risk Factors

In general, 18% of adults over the age of 18 self-reported having poor to fair health – higher than both Illinois (15.1%) and the United States (15.7%) averages. In the population aged 20 and older, 32.4% of the Kankakee County population identifies as obese – considerably more than Illinois (27.4%) and the United States (27.3%). This could be a direct result of almost 80% of the Kankakee County population consuming less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

Environmental Health

The percentage of days exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standard was slightly higher in Kankakee County (1.38%) than Illinois (1.1) and the United States (1.2%).

Kankakee County only has 18.5 grocery stores per 100,000 population compared to in Illinois and 21.1 in the United States. However, there are more liquor store establishments per 100,000 population in Kankakee County than Illinois (11.5) and the United States (10.4).

Social and Mental Health

According to the County Health Rankings, Kankakee County has a ratio of 1,379 patients to every 1 mental health provider, while Illinois has a ratio of 864:1. This shows a significant gap in mental health providers for Kankakee County and could be direct cause of 17.8% of the population reporting that they have insufficient emotional support.

Maternal and Child Health

In Kankakee County, the infant mortality rate per 1,000 births stands at 8.1 – higher than both Illinois (6.9) and the United States (6.5). Reports also show low birth weight at 8.4%, which is 0.6% higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 7.8%.

The teen birth weight per 1,000 births is higher in Kankakee County (40.0) as compared to Illinois (35.0) and the United States (36.6).

Death, Illness, and Injury

Heart disease is ranked as the number one cause of health in Kankakee County, followed by malignant neoplasms and Alzheimer's disease.

The percentage of adults with asthma is slightly higher in Kankakee County (14.38%) than Illinois (13.1%) and the United States (13.2%).

Mortality due to heart disease, cancers, and lung disease are all higher in Kankakee County as compared to Illinois and the United States. However, rates of homicide and violent crimes stand below the state and national a v e r a g e.

Communicable Diseases

While the rate per 100,000 population of HIV/AIDS is lower in Kankakee County (109.4) than Illinois (300.1) and the United States (340.4), the rate per 100,000 population of chlamydia is significantly higher in Kankakee County (592.8) than Illinois (526.1) and the United States (456.7).

Sentinel Events

Sentinel events are those cases of unnecessary disease, disability, or untimely death that could be avoided if appropriate and timely medical care or preventative services were provided. Sentinel events may alert the community to health system problems such as inadequate vaccine coverage, lack of primary care and/or screening, a bioterrorist event, or the introduction of globally transmitted infections.

One type of sentinel event is an ambulatory core sensitive condition(ACSC). These are conditions which evidence suggests could have been avoided, at least in part, through better outpatient care.

In Kankakee ambulatory care sensitive conditions constitute about 14% of all emergency department visits and the most common ACSC condition is Acute Upper Respiratory Infection.

Senior Health

In the 65 and older population, 10.79% of seniors are living alone – higher than 9.8% in Illinois. Seniors living alone can be unsafe and home maintenance and payments can become challenging.

OVERVIEW

Introduction

A Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a systematic process involving the community to identify and analyze community health needs and assets in order to prioritize these needs, and to plan and act upon significant unmet community health needs. This CHNA is conducted to meet the hospital partners' IRS requirement every three years and the Health Department's Illinois Department of Public Health IPLAN (Illinois Plan for Local Assessment of Needs) requirement every five years.

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' well-being. Through the review of the 2011-2016 Kankakee County Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Plan and collaborative decision-making and local guidance by the Partnership for a Healthy Community's Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment Subcommittee, 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, health status and resource information.

The following core indicators were analyzed for Kankakee County. By gathering data for each of the categories and assessing changes over time or the differences among population subgroups or with peer, state or national data, health issues are identified.

- 1. Demographics
- 2. Socioeconomics
- 3. Health Resource Availability
- 4. Quality of Life
- 5. Behavioral Risk Factors
- 6. Environmental Health
- 7. Social and Mental Health
- 8. Maternal and Child Health
- 9. Death, Illness and Injury
- 10. Communicable Diseases
- 11. Sentinel Events
- 12. Senior Health

Data was gathered from a variety of sources, including the U.S. Census and American Community Survey, IL state agencies, including Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY and IPLAN data sets, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and community organizations. Many of the mapping diagrams were taken from www.chna.org website, which compiles most of the secondary data for a community profile.

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based program that gathers information on risk factors among Illinois adults 18 years of age and older through monthly telephone surveys. Established in 1984 as a collaborative effort between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments, the BRFSS has grown to be the primary source of information on behaviors and conditions related to the leading causes of death for adults in the general population. The Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys (ICBRFS) are conducted for individual counties employing the same procedures and questions as the BRFSS. The information in this report refers to county-level BRFSS data. Themost recent county-level data available is for the 2006-2012 round of the survey.

Benchmarks are included wherever possible and come from either Healthy People 2020 (http://healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/) or the County Health Rankings (CHR)'s National Benchmark (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/). The Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) goals are set every 10 years by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CHR is run by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The CHR standards are set at the 90th percentile of the current data; this means the goal is for all counties to be as healthy as the top 10% of counties are now.

In the summer of 2014, 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, the *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 Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (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 Process Diagram



County level data from public and proprietary sources (where available) were used. Not all of these data sources break out data at the city, zip code or census tract levels. In addition, some data sources may not be as current or complete as others.

In the summer of 2014, student interns from DePaul University and the University of Illinois at Chicago collected and summarized data in the above categories. This data was compiled into a preliminary report and shared with the Kankakee County partners.

Several meetings were held with the CHNA team to review the data in detail, identify gaps or other data sources needed and finalize the report. This report summarizes the community health profile findings conducted for the population served by Kankakee County. It summarizes the key findings for the community to focus on in developing its community health improvement plan and implementation strategies.

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' in the future.

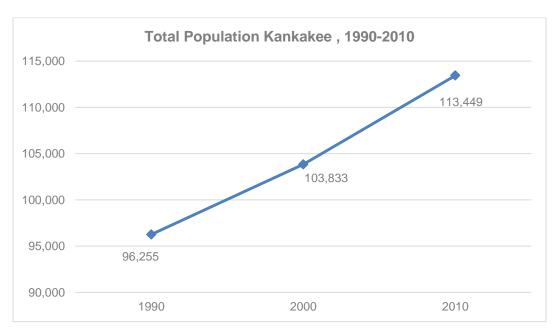
DEMOGRAPHICS

Category Definition

Demographic characteristics include measures of total population as well as percentage of the total population by age group, gender, race and ethnicity, where these populations and subpopulations are located, and the rate of change in population density over time, due to births, deaths and migration patterns.

Population Growth and Estimates

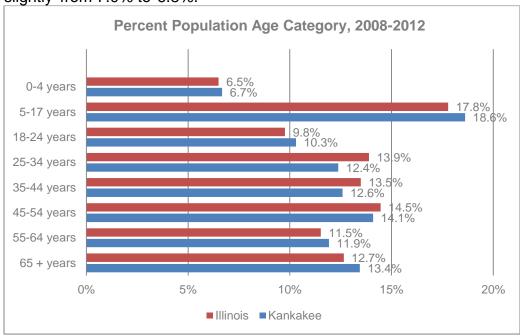
Since 1990, the population in Kankakee County has increased steadily, as depicted in the chart to the right. According to the Decennial Census, 2000-2010, Kankakee County has experienced a 9.3% population change, compared with Illinois (3.3%) and the U.S. (9.7%) in the same period.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Population by Age

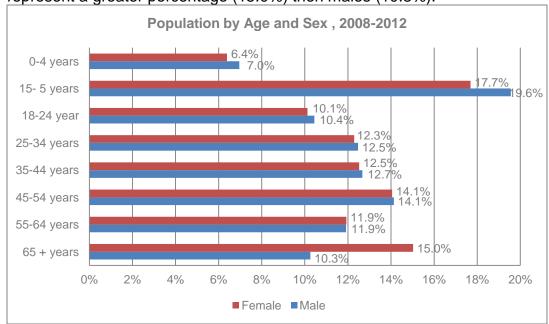
From 2000 to 2010, the percentage of the population in the age 65 and over category increased slightly from 13.1% to 13.5% while the "Under 5" categories have reduced slightly from 7.0% to 6.8%.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Population by Age and Sex

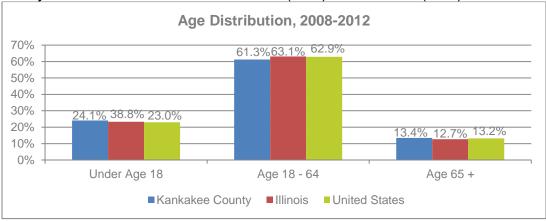
The figure below provides data on the population by age and sex. The greatest differences can be seen in the older category (65 years and above) where females represent a greater percentage (15.0%) then males (10.3%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2012.

Age and Sex Distribution of Population

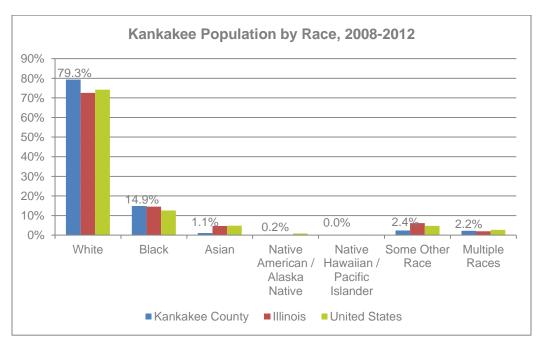
Consistent with state and national trends, a majority of Kankakee County residents (61.3%) are between the ages of 18 and 64. The median age in Kankakee County is 36.7 years old which is similar to Illinois (36.6) and the U.S.(37.2).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2012.

Racial and Ethnic Composition of Population

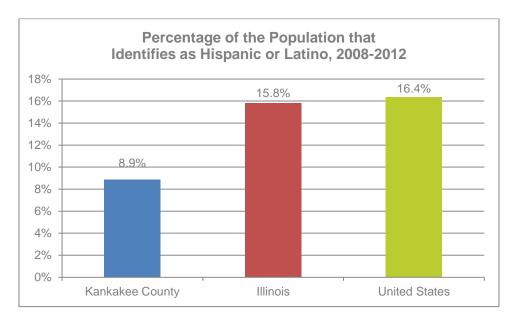
The racial and ethnic composition of Kankakee County is shown in the following charts. In 2010, the majority of Kankakee County's population was White (79.3%), followed by Black/African American (14.9%), Asian (1.1%) and American Indian/Alaskan Native (0.2%). The White population decreased from the 2000 Census, while the Black/African American and Asian populations both increased.



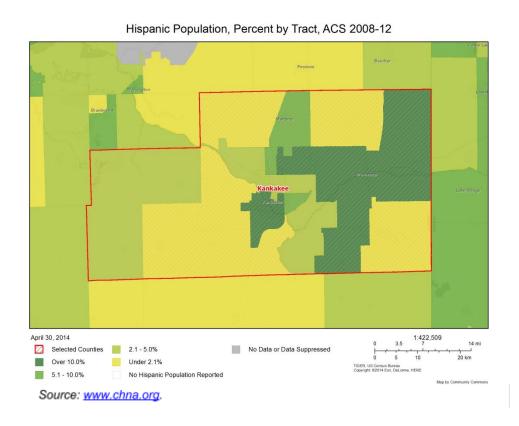
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2012.

Hispanic/Latino Population

There is a smaller percentage of Kankakee County residents (8.9%) who identify themselves as Hispanic/Latino compared to Illinois (15.8%) and the U.S. (16.4%).

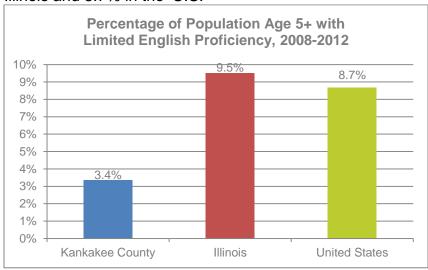


The map below shows the regions in Kankakee County with higher concentrations of Hispanic/Latino populations.



Population with Limited English Proficiency

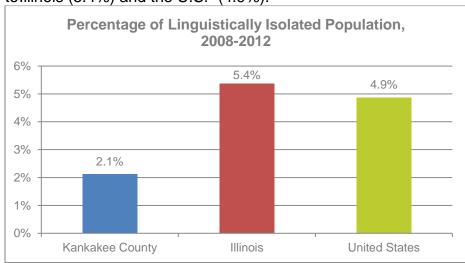
This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well." This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. Over 3% of Kankakee County's population has limited English proficiency, compared to 9.5% in Illinois and 8.7% in the U.S.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Linguistically Isolated Population

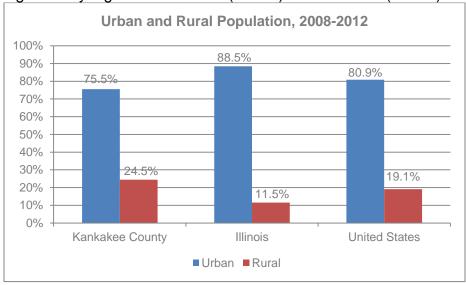
This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who live in a home in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English, or in which no person 14 years old and over speak a non-English language and speak English "very well." Kankakee County has a low linguistically isolated population (2.1%) compared tolllinois (5.4%) and the U.S. (4.9%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Urban and Rural Population

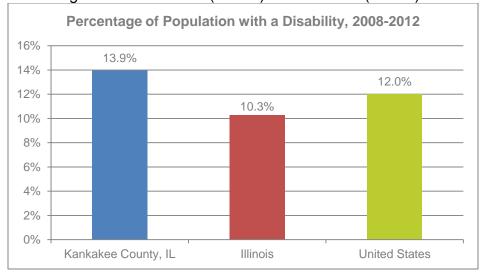
One quarter (24.5%) of Kankakee County's population is considered to be living in rural areas, while 75.5% is living in urban areas. Kankakee County's rural areas are significantly higher than Illinois (11.5%) and the U.S. (19.1%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers. Fourteen percent of Kankakee County's population is considered to have adisability, which is greater than Illinois (10.3%) and the U.S. (12.0%).



Source: Decennial Census, 2010.

SOCIOECONOMICS

Category Definition

Socioeconomic characteristics include measures that have been shown to affecthealth status such as income, education, employment, and the proportion of the population represented by various levels of these variables.

Median Household Income

The median household income in Kankakee County is \$33,160 which is about half of Illinois' median household income of \$56,853.

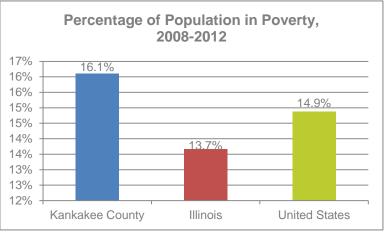
Persons Living in Poverty

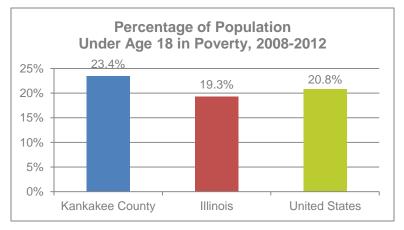
In 2012, over 16% of Kankakee County residents were living at or below the federal poverty level. (Note: the government's definition of poverty is based on total income received. For example, the poverty level for 2012 was set at an annual income of \$23,050 for a family of four.)

Population in poverty is considered a key driver of health status. The graphs to the right reports percentages of population and child poverty in Kankakee County compared to Illinois and the U.S.

Kankakee County's total population in poverty (16.1%) is higher than Illinois (13.7%) and the U.S. (14.9%).

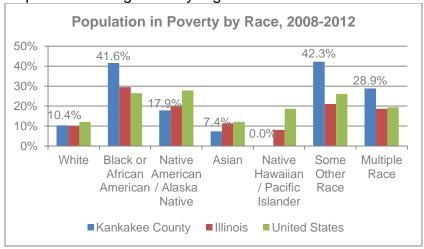
The child poverty rate in Kankakee County is significantly higher (23.4%) when compared to Illinois (19.3%) and the U.S. (20.8%). (Note: In 2010, the poverty line was set at \$11,170 for a single person and \$23,050 for a family of four with two children.





Population in Poverty by Race

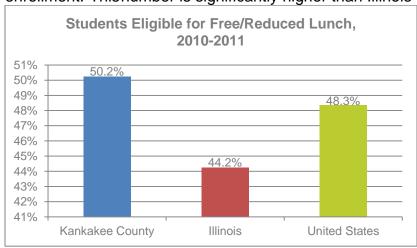
Disparities are shown when you lookat the population in poverty by race. Over 40% of the African American and Some Other Race population in Kankakee County is living in poverty, compared to other races as shown in the chart to the right. These poverty disparities are significantly higher thanboth Illinois and the U.S.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Lunch

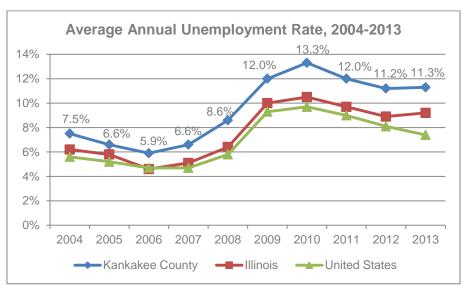
Within Kankakee County, 9,772 public school students (50.2%) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch out of 19,449 total students enrolled. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs. Additionally, when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment. This number is significantly higher than Illinois (44.2%) and U.S. (48.3%)



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data.

Unemployment

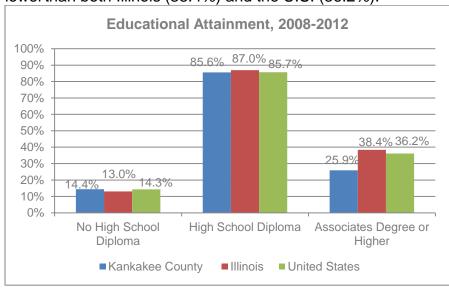
The unemployment rate in Kankakee County reflects the state of the economy. The June 2014 Kankakee County unemployment rate was 11.3%, compared to 9.2% in Illinois and 7.4% in the U.S. Kankakee County's unemployment rate has been consistently higher than Illinois and the U.S. for the past 10 years as shown in the chart to the right.



Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Educational Attainment

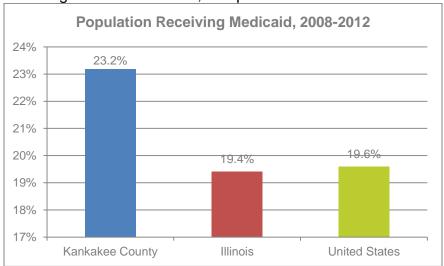
The percentage of educational attainment in Kankakee County is consistent compared to Illinois and the U.S. in looking at residents with or without a high school diploma. Thepercentage of Kankakee County residents with an Associate's degree (25.9%) is lowerthan both Illinois (38.4%) and the U.S. (36.2%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Population Receiving Medicaid

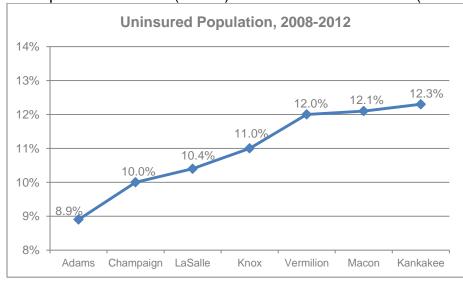
This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment. In Kankakee County, almost a quarter of residents (23.2%) are receiving Medicaid benefits, compared to 19.4% in Illinois and 19.6% in the U.S.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Uninsured Population

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care and other health services that contribute to poor health status. The table below depicts the uninsured rate of Kankakee County compared to peer counties. Kankakee's percentage of uninsured population (12.3%) iscomparable to Illinois (12.9%) and lower than the U.S. (14.9%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

HEALTH RESOURCE AVAILABILITY

Category Definition

This category represents factors associated with health system capacity which may include both the number of licensed and credentialed personnel and the physical capacity of health facilities. In addition, the category of health resources includes measures of access, utilization, cost and quality of healthcare and prevention services. Service delivery patterns and roles of public and private sectors as payers and/or providers may also be relevant. Kankakee County is ranked 91st out of 120 counties in Illinois by the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. This low ranking is a combination of Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors, many of which are directly correlated to the Health Resource Availability explained below.

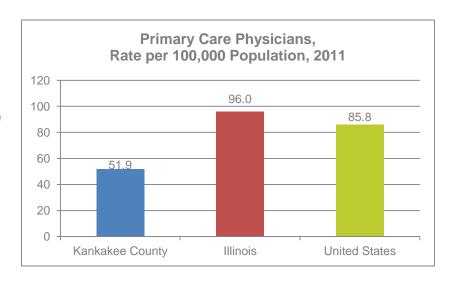
Medical Resources

Resource Name/Type	Number
Hospitals	2
Presence St. Mary's Medical Center	
Riverside Medical Center	
Health Centers	2
Aunt Martha's	
Kankakee Community Health Center	
Mental Health Offices	2
Division of Mental Health - Region One South	
Helen Wheeler Center	
Kankakee County Health Department	1
Kankakee County Coalition Against Domestic	1

Access to Primary Care

This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

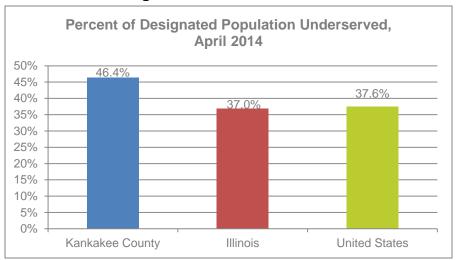
Kankakee County has a much lower number of primary carephysicians (51.5) available to residents compared to Illinois (96.0) and the U.S.(85.8).



Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File.

Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

This indicator reports the percentage of the population thatis living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues. Over 45% of Kankakee County residents are living in a HPSA compared to both Illinois (37.0%) and the U.S. (37.6%).

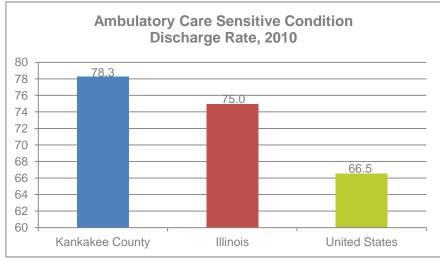


Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Professional Shortage Areas.

Preventable Hospital Visits

This indicator reports the discharge rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) for conditions that are ambulatory care sensitive (ACS). ACS conditions include pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and other conditions which could have been prevented if adequate primary care resources were available and accessed by those patients. This indicator is relevant because analysis of ACS discharges allows demonstrating a possible "return on investment" from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, for uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.

The chart to the right shows that Kankakee County's ambulatory care sensitive condition discharge rate (78.3) is much higher than both Illinois (75.0) and the U.S. (66.5).



Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Category Definition

Quality of life is defined as "an overall sense of well-being when applied to an individual" and a "supportive environment when applied to a community" (Moriarty, 1996). While some dimensions of quality of life can be quantified using indicators, research has shown that it can be related to determinants of health and community well-being.

Park Access

This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. Over half of Kankakee County residents live within 1/2 mile of a park, compared to over 50% in Illinois and 38% in the U.S.

	Total Population,	Population Within	1/2 Percent Within 1/2
	2010 Census	Mile of a Park	Mile of a Park
Kankakee County	113,449	61,433	54.2%
Illinois	12,830,632	7,024,779	54.8%
United States	308,745,538	112,471,792	38.0%

Source: ESRI Map Gallery: 2013. OpenStreetMap: 2013.

Recreational and Exercise Facility Access

This indicator reports the number per 100,000 population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. This indicator is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy be haviors.

	Total Population, 2010 Census	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000
Kankakee County	113,449	12	10.58
Illinois	12,830,632	1,290	10.05
United States	308,745,538	29,511	9.44

Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns: 2012.

Use of Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commute to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

bases, streetears	or troncy dars, subwe	ay or cicvated rails, and	ichyboats.
	Total	Population Using	Population Using
	Population	Public Transit for	Public Transit for
	Employed Age	Commute to Work	Commute to Work
Kankakee	48,989	979	2.0%
County			
Illinois	5,926,796	516,053	8.7%
United States	139,893,632	6,967,689	5.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns: 2012.

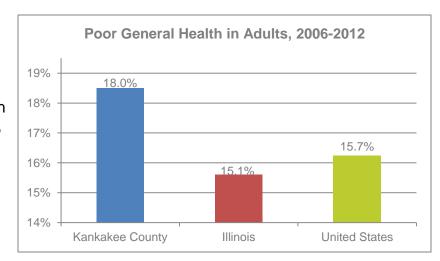
BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS

Category Definition

Risk factors in this category include behaviors which are believed to cause, or to be contributing factors to, injuries, disease and death during youth and adolescence and significant morbidity and mortality in later life.

General Health in Adults

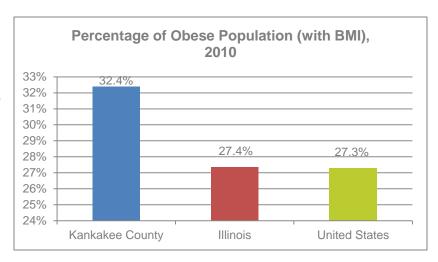
In Kankakee County, 18.0% of adults age 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question; "Would you say thatin general your health is excellent, very good, good,fair, or poor?" The number of adults in Kankakee County reporting poor general healthis higher than both Illinois (15.1%) and the U.S. (15.7%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Obesity

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). This indicator is relevant because excess weight is a prevalent problemin the U.S.; it indicates an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues. Kankakee County has a higher population identified as obese (32.4%) compared to Illinois (27.4%) and the U.S. (27.3%).

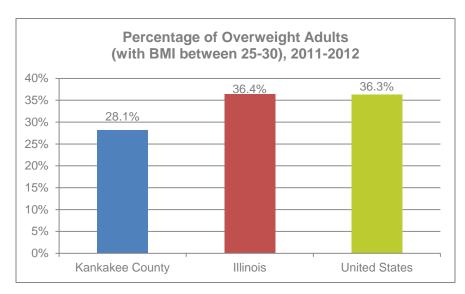


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas.

Overweight

This indicator reports the percentage of adults (age 18 and over) who self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight). Kankakee County has 28.1% of its adult population considered overweight which is significantly higher than Illinois (36.4%) and the U.S. (36.3%).

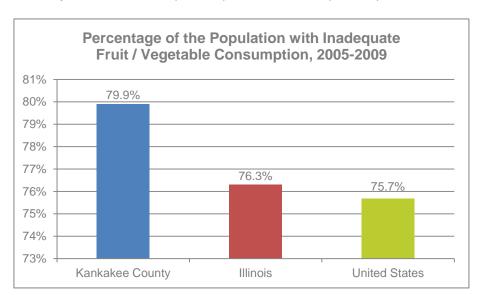
Looking at both the obesity and overweight indicators, over half of Kankakee County residents (60.5%) are considered either overweight or obese.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

In Kankakee County, almost 80% of adults over the age of 18 are consuming less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day. This indicator is relevant because currentbehaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may cause significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes. Kankakee County has ahigher adult population not eating the recommended servings of fruits and vegetables compared to Illinois (76.3%) and the U.S. (75.7%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2005-09. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse.

Physical Activity in Adults

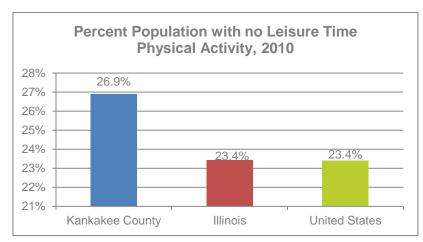
Within Kankakee County, over a quarter of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity, based on the question: "During thepast month, other than your regularjob, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walkingfor exercise?". This is slightly higher than Illinois (23.4%) and the U.S. (23.4%).

Dental Health in Adults

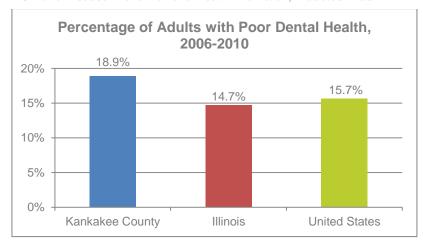
This indicator reports the percentage ofadults age 18 and older who self-reportthat six or more of their permanentteeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection.

The percentage of adults in Kankakee County (18.9%) who a selfreported poor health outcome between 2006 and 2010 was higher than both Illinois (14.7%) and the U.S. (15.7%). This could directly relate to the percentage of adults

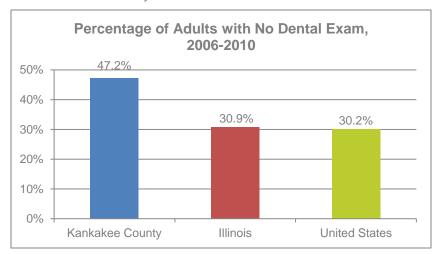
who say they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year as shown below.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas.



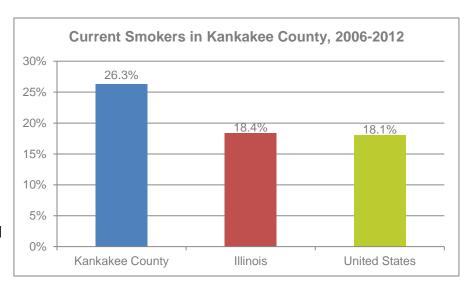
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2006-10.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2006-10.

Current Adult Smokers

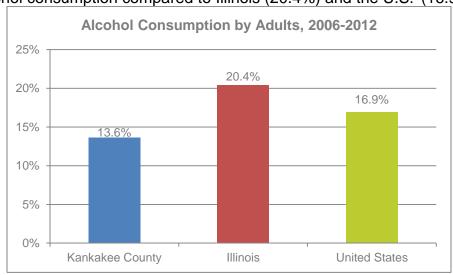
In Kankakee County, 26.3%, of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease. The number of current smokers in Kankakee County is significantly higher than in Illinois (18.4%) and the U.S. (18.1%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Alcohol Use by Adults

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report heavy alcohol consumption (defined as more than two drinks per day on average for men and one drink per day on average for women). This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs. Over ten percent of Kankakee County's adults report heavy alcohol consumption compared to Illinois (20.4%) and the U.S. (16.9%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

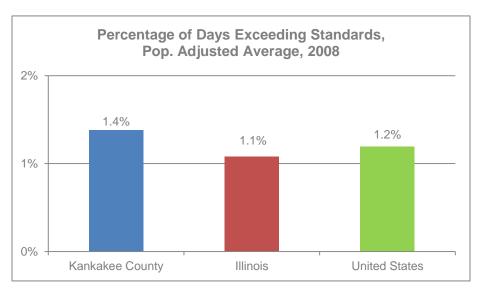
Category Definition

The physical environment directly impacts health and quality of life. Clean air and water, as well as safely prepared food, are essential to physical health. Exposure to environmental substances such as lead or hazardous waste increases risk for preventable disease. Unintentional home, workplace, or recreational injuries affect all age groups and may result in premature disability or mortality.

The County Health Rankings and Roadmap (www.countyhealthrankings.org) has several indicators that measure factors about a community's physical environment – including the built environment (human-made resources designed to support human activity) and quality of the environment (clean air and water being prerequisites for health). Kankakee County has ranked 82 out of 102 Illinois counties in this category.

Air Quality - Particulate Matter

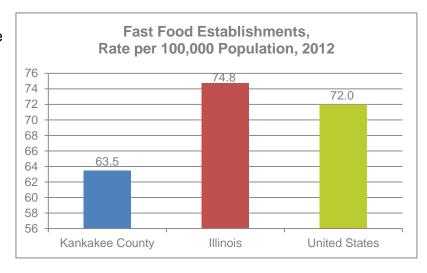
This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health. Kankakee County is slightly higher than Illinois (1.1%) and the U.S. (1.2%) as shown below.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network.

Fast Food Restaurant Access

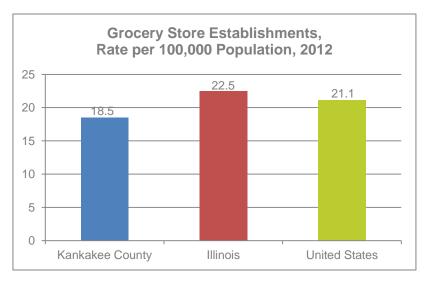
Fast food restaurant access reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Kankakee County has a lower rate of fast food restaurants (63.5) compared to Illinois (74.8) and the U.S. (72).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network.

Grocery Store Access

This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables: and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandisestores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. Kankakee County has only 18.5 grocery stores per 100,000 population, compared to 22.5 in Illinois and 21.1 in the U.S.



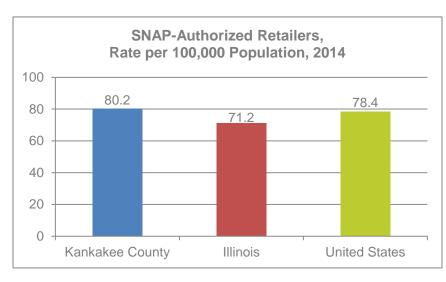
Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns.

This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors

SNAPAuthorized Food Access

This indicator reports the number of SNAP authorized food stores as a rate per 100,000 population. SNAP authorized stores include grocery stores as well as supercenters, specialty food stores, and convenience stores that are authorized to accept SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits.

Kankakee County (80.2) has a higher amount or SNAP Authorized Retailers compared to Illinois (71.2) and the U.S. (78.4).



Source: US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - SNAP Retailer Locator.

WIC Authorized Food Access

This indicator reports the number of food stores and other retail establishments per 100,000 population that are authorized to accept WIC Program (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) benefits and that carry designated WIC foods and food categories. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of food security and healthy food access for women and children in poverty as well as environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

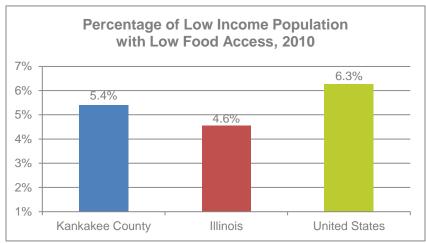
Kankakee County has 16.7 WIC-authorized retailers compared to Illinois (18.4) and the U.S. (15.6).



Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Environment Atlas.

Low Income Population with Low Food Access

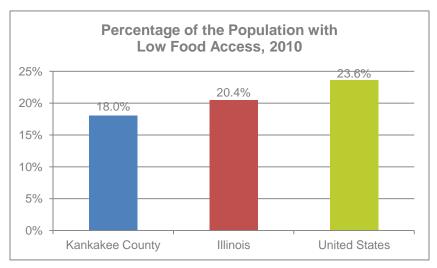
5.4% of Kankakee County's low income population has low food access which is higher than Illinois (4.6%), but lower than the U.S. (6.3%).



Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas.

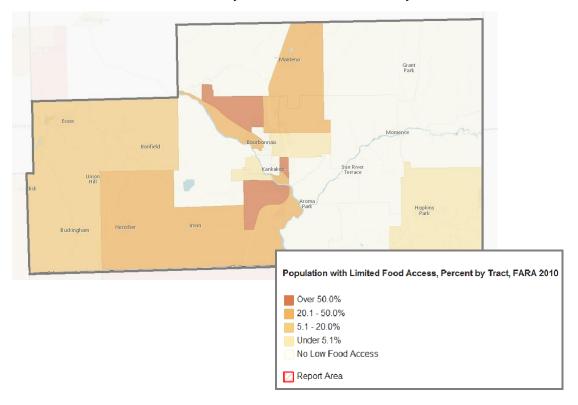
Population with Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in census tracts designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract (where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket orlarge grocery store). This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity. Kankakee County has a smaller percentage of its total population (18.0%) with low food access compared to Illinois (20.4%) and the U.S(23.6%).



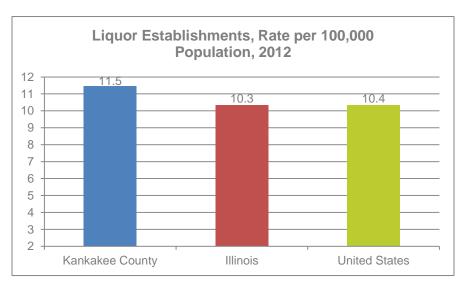
Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas.

Kankakee County has a lower percentage of its population considered living in a food desert (18.0%) compared to Illinois (20.4%) and the U.S. (23.6%). The map below shows the areas in Kankakee County with low food access by census tract.



Liquor Store Access

This indicator reports the number of beer, wine, and liquor stores per 100,000 population, as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 445310. Kankakee County has more liquor establishments per 100,000 population (11.5) compared to Illinois (10.3) and the U.S. (10.4).



Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns.

SOCIAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

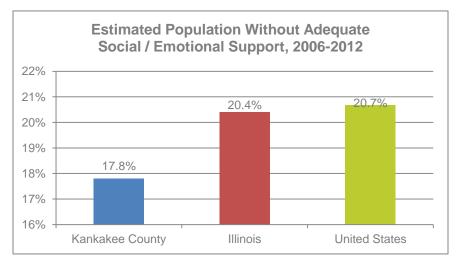
Category Definition

This category represents social and mental factors and conditions which directly or indirectly influence overall health status and individual and community quality of life. Mental health conditions and overall psychological well-being and safety may be influenced by substance abuse and violence within the home and the community.

Lack of Social and Emotional Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as wellas for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievementand economic stability. Kankakee

County has 17.8% of its population who self report that they have insufficient emotional support compared to 20.4% in Illinois and 20.7% inthe U.S.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Mental Health Providers

According to the County Health Rankings 2014 data, Kankakee County has a ratio of 1,379 patients for every one mental health provider, compared to Illinois (864:1). This shows a significant gap in current mental health providers within Kankakee County.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Category Definition

One of the most significant areas for monitoring and comparison relates to the health of a vulnerable population: infants and children. This category focuses on birth data and outcomes as well as mortality data for infants and children. Because maternal care is correlated with birth outcomes, measures of maternal access to, and/or utilization of care, is included. Births to teen mothers are a critical indicator of increased risk for both mother and child.

Infant Mortality

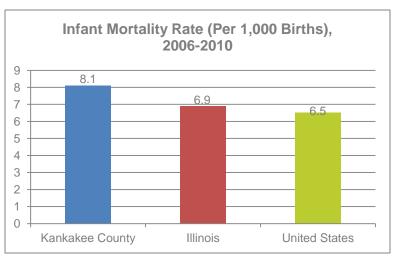
This indicator reports the rate of deathsto infants less than one year of age per1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

Kankakee County's infant mortality rate was 8.1 per 1,000 births, above both Illinois (6.9) and the U.S. (6.5).

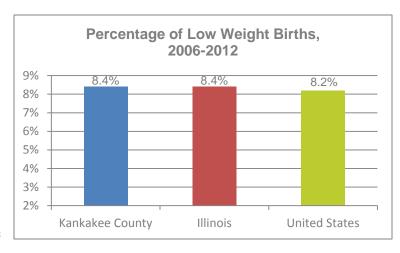
KankakeeCounty is also above the Healthy People2020 goal of an infant mortality rate of 6 or under.

Low Birth Weight

This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (under2500g). This indicator is relevant becauselow birth weight infants are at high risk forhealth problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities. In Kankakee County, 8.4% of all births were considered low weight. This number is the same as Illinois (8.4%), butslightly higher than the U.S. (8.2%). It is also higher than the HP2020 goal of under 7.8%.



Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File.



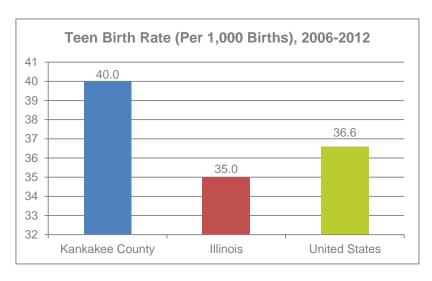
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Kankakee County Community Health Profile

Teen Births

This indicator reports the rate of total births to women ages 15 - 19 per 1,000female population ages 15 - 19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

Kankakee County has a higher teen birth rate (40.0) when compared to Illinois (35.0) and the U.S. (36.6).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

DEATH, ILLNESS AND INJURY

Category Definition

Health status in a community is measured in terms of mortality (rates of death within a population) and morbidity (rates of the incidence and prevalence of disease.) Mortality may be represented by crude rates or age adjusted rates; by degree of premature death (Years of Productive Life Lost – YPLL); and by cause (disease – cancer and non-cancer or injury – intentional and unintentional). Morbidity may be represented by age adjusted incidence of cancer and chronic d i s e a s e .

Leading Causes of Death

The leading causes of death in Kankakee County are as follows:

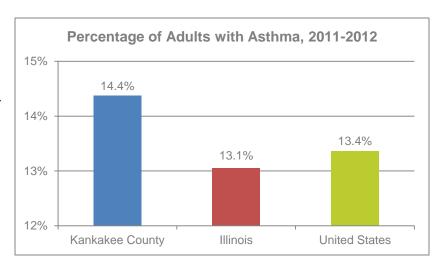
- 1. Diseases of the heart
- 2. Malignant neoplasms
- 3. Alzheimer's disease
- 4. Chronic lower respiratory disease
- 5. Cerebrovascular disease
- 6. Accidents
- 7. Influenza and pneumonia
- 8. Diabetes mellitus
- 9. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
- 10. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis

(Source: IPLAN Data System Report 2008; app.idph.state.il.us)

Asthma

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma.

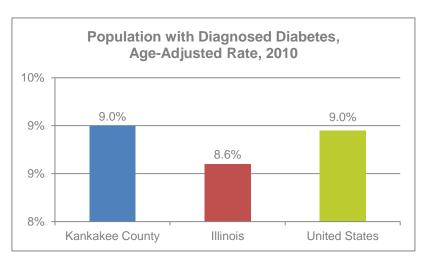
Over 14% of adults in Kankakee County have asthma, which is slightly higher than Illinois (13.2%) and the U.S. (13.2%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Diabetes

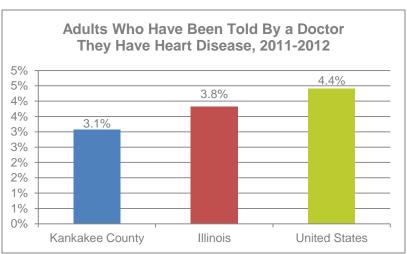
This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues. Nine percent of Kankakee County's residentshave been diagnosed with diabetes which is comparable to Illinois (8.6%) and the U.S. (9.0%).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas.

Heart Disease Prevalence

In Kankakee County, 3.1% of adults aged 18 and older have been told by a doctor that they have coronary heart disease or angina. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S. and is also related to high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and heart attacks. Kankakee County has a lower percentage of adults with heart disease compared to Illinois (4.0%) and the U.S. (4.4%).



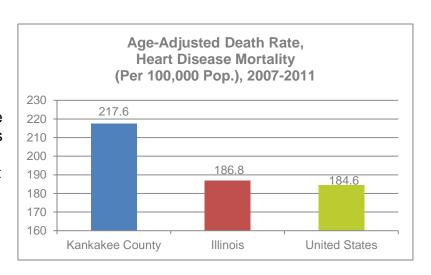
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Heart Disease Mortality

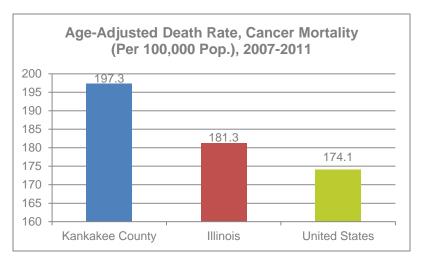
Within Kankakee County, the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 217.6. This rate is greater than the Healthy People 2020 target of less than or equal to 100.8. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States. Kankakee County is also significantly higher than Illinois (134.2) and the U.S. (134.7).

Cancer Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States. Kankakee County's age-adjusted deathrate for cancer mortality is 197.3, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2020 target rate of 160.6 or less. This rate is also higher than Illinois (181.3) and the U.S. (174.1).



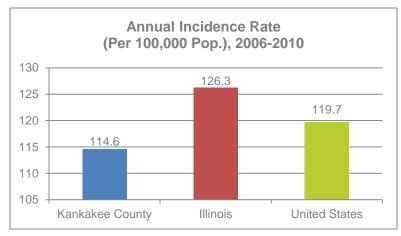
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Breast Cancer Incidence

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer. Kankakee County has an annual breast cancer incidence rate of 114.6 which is lower than both Illinois (126.3) and U.S. (119.7).



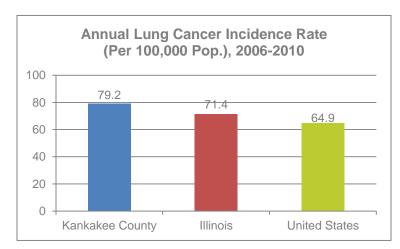
Source: State Cancer Profiles.

Lung Cancer Incidence

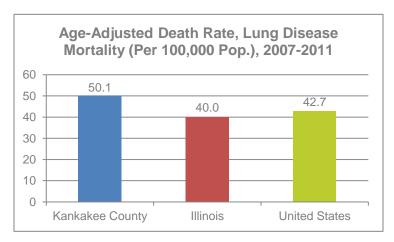
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of lung cancer. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions. Kankakee County's lung cancer incidence rate is 79.2, which is significantly higher than Illinois (71.4) and the U.S. (64.9). This rate could correlate with the number of smokers within KankakeeCounty.

Lung Disease Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevantbecause lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States. Kankakee County's age-adjusted death rate for lung disease mortality (50.1) is higher than Illinois (39.5) and the U.S. (42.4).



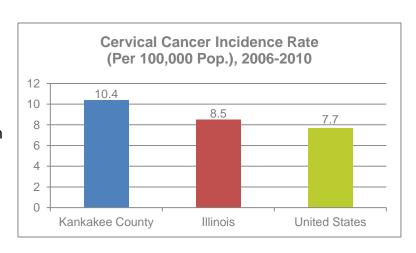
Source: State Cancer Profiles.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Cervical Cancer

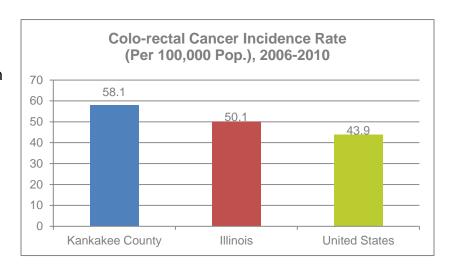
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer. This indicator is relevant because canceris a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions. Kankakee County's age-adjusted incidencerate (10.4) is higher than both Illinois (8.5) and the U.S. (7.7).



Source: State Cancer Profiles.

Colorectal Cancer

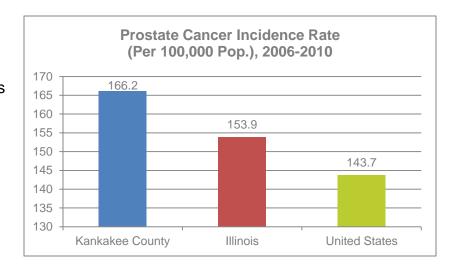
This indicator reports the age adjustedincidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions. Kankakee County's age-adjusted incidence rate (58.1) is higher than both Illinois (50.1) and the U.S. (43.9).



Source: State Cancer Profiles.

Prostate Cancer

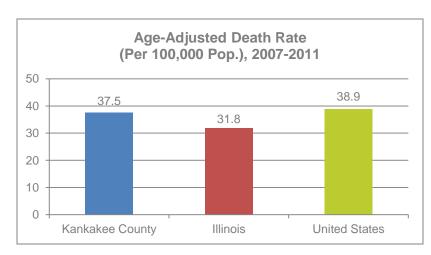
This indicator reports the age adjustedincidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions. Kankakee County's age-adjusted incidence rate (166.2) is higher than both Illinois (153.9) and the U.S.(143.7).



Source: State Cancer Profiles.

Accident Mortality

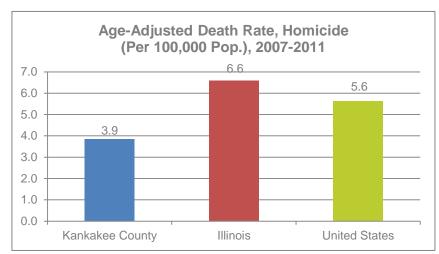
This indicator reports the rate of death due to unintentional injury (accident) per 100,000 population. Kankakee County's rate (37.5) ishigher than Illinois (31.8) and the U.S. (38.9). This rate is also higher than the Healthy People 2020 target of 36 or less.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Homicides

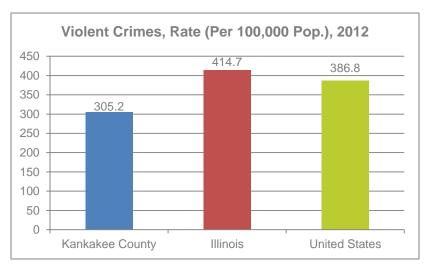
This indicator reports the rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death. Kankakee County's death ratedue to homicide is lower than Illinois (6.6) and the U.S. (5.81). This rate meets the Healthy People 2020 target of 5.5 or less.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Violent Crimes

This indicator reports the rate of violent crime offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department per 100,000 residents. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety. Kankakee County's violent crime rate (305.2) is lower than both Illinois (414.7) and the U.S. (386.8).



Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports.

Suicides

This indicator reports the rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. This indicatoris relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Kankakee County's death rate due to suicide (7.6) is lower than Illinois (9.1), the U.S. (11.8) and the Healthy People 2020 target of 10.2 or less.

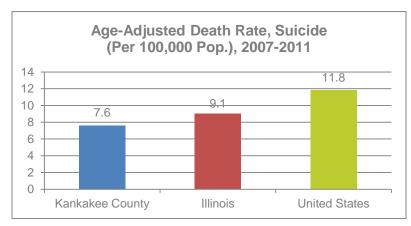
Motor Vehicle Crash Death

This indicator reports the rate of deathdue to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a non-motorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and anyother non-collision. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are acause of premature death. Kankakee

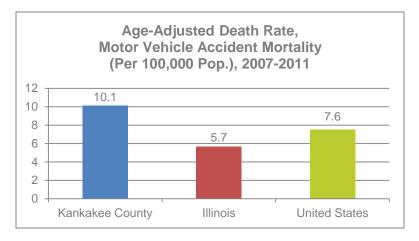
County's death rate due to motor vehicle crash (10.1) is significantly higher than bothIllinois (5.7) and the U.S. (7.6).

Stroke Mortality

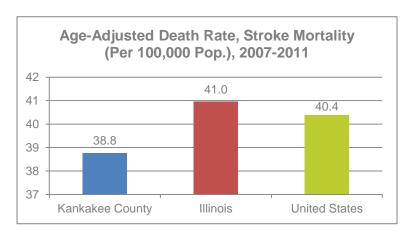
Within Kankakee County, there are an estimated 38.8 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. This is greater thanthe Healthy People 2020 target of less than or equal to 33.8. Kankakee County's rate is lower than Illinois (41.0) and the U.S. (40.4). This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Category Definition

Measures within this category include diseases which are usually transmitted through person-to-person contact or shared use of contaminated instruments/materials. Many of these diseases can be prevented through a high level of vaccine coverage of vulnerable populations, or through the use of protective measures, such as condoms for the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

HIV/AIDS

This indicator reports prevalence rate of HIV per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because HIV is a life-threatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

Kankakee County's rate of HIV/AIDS (109.4) is significantly

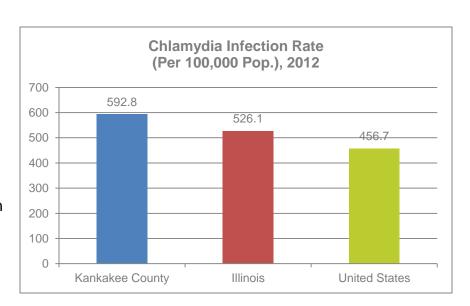
lower than Illinois (300.1) and the U.S. (340.4).

Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), 2010 400 340.4 350 300.1 300 250 200 150 109.4 100 50 0 Kankakee County Illinois **United States**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention.

Chlamydia

This indicator reports incidence rate of chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. This indicatoris relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices. Kankakee County's chlamydia infection rate (592.8) issignificantly higher than Illinois (526.1) and the U.S. (456.7).



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention.

SENTINEL EVENTS

Category Definition

Sentinel events are those cases of unnecessary disease, disability, or untimely death that could be avoided if appropriate and timely medical care or preventative services were provided. Sentinel events may alert the community to health system problems such as inadequate vaccine coverage, lack of primary care and/or screening, a bioterrorist event, or the introduction of globally transmitted infections.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

One type of sentinel event is an ambulatory care sensitive condition (ACSC). These are conditions which evidence suggests could have been avoided, at least in part, through better outpatient care.

In Kankakee, ambulatory core sensitive conditions constitute about 14% of all emergency department visits.

Top ACSC Conditions for Kankakee Hospitals
Presence Saint Mary's Hospital & Riverside Medical Center Combined

Diagnosis Description	Total Patients
Acute URI NOS	1345
Acute Bronchitis	1066
Acute Pharyngitis	958
Otitis Media NOS	846
Pneumonia, Organism NOS	666
Hypertension NOS	508
Cellulitis Of Leg	437
Dental Disorder NOS	437
Asthma NOS W (AC) Exacerbation	423
Obstructive Chronic Bronc W(AC)	
Exacerbation	367

^{*}NOS - not otherwise specified

Top ED Visit Reasons for Kankakee Hospitals
Presence Saint Mary's Hospital & Riverside Medical Center Combined

Diagnosis Description	Total Patients
Lumbago	1761
Acute URI NOS	1345
Urinary Tract Infection NOS	1313
Abdominal Pain Unspecified Site	1242
Lumbar/Lumbosacral Disc Degeneration	1211
Joint Pain	1179
Chest Pain NOS	1097
Acute Bronchitis	1066
Coronary Atherosclerosis Native Vessel	977

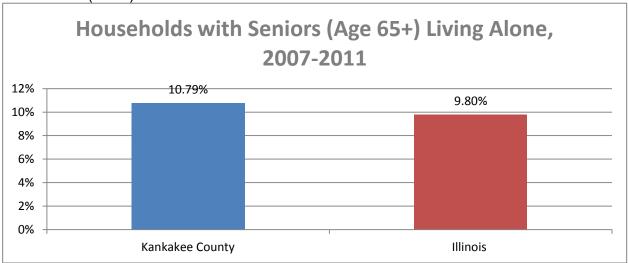
SENIOR HEALTH

Category Definition

As the senior population continues to grow, Senior Health and related issues have become more important than ever. This category focuses on senior living data well as insurance and incomedata.

Household with Seniors (Age 65+)Living Alone, 2007-2011

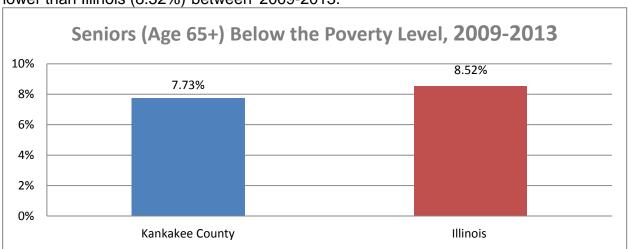
This indicator reports the estimated 5-year percentage of seniors aged 65 and older who live in a household alone from 2007-2011. This indicator is relevant because living alone can be unsafe and older adults may be unable to keep up with home maintenance or payments by themselves. Kankakee County (10.8%) is slightly higher than Illinois (9.8%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Populations Below the Poverty Level, Seniors (Age 65+), 2009-2013

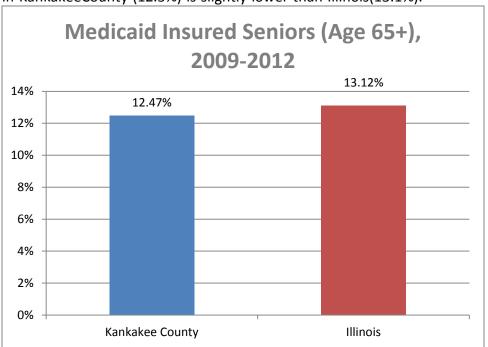
Seniors (Age 65+) living below the poverty line in Kankakee County (7.7%) are slightly lower than Illinois (8.52%) between 2009-2013.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Medicaid Insured, Age 65+, 2009-2012

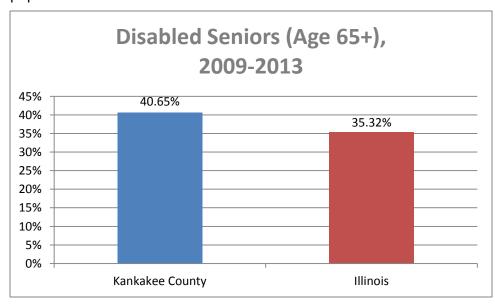
Dual-eligibles comprise older adults aged 65 and older who receive Medicare and Medicaid insurance coverage. The percentage of Medicaid insured seniors (age 65+) between 2009-2012 in KankakeeCounty (12.5%) is slightly lower than Illinois(13.1%).



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Disabled Seniors (Age 65+)

Kankakee County has a large number of disabled seniors, approximately 40% of the total senior population.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey