

Community Health Status Assessment

KANKAKEE COUNTY 2020



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Partnership for a Healthy Community was established among the Helen Wheeler Center for Community Mental Health, the Hispanic Partnership, the Kankakee County Health Department, AMITA Health St. Mary's Hospital, Riverside Medical Center, and the United Way of Kankakee and Iroquois County to conduct routine health assessments of the Kankakee County community, identify priority health issues, and identify strategies to address these health issues.



Mission Statement: We are committed to creating a healthy community through comprehensive assessments and the implementation of effective plans.

The Partnership for a Healthy Community would like to acknowledge and thank the following individuals for their contribution to this Community Health Status Assessment.

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INTRODUCTION

The Partnership for a Healthy Community uses the MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships) process to conduct community assessments every three years to assess the health of Kankakee County, and identify goals and strategies to improve the health of Kankakee County residents. There are four assessments that are included in the MAPP process:

1. Community Health Status Assessment- Provides information on how healthy we are as a community.
2. Forces of Change Assessment- Identifies what is or might soon occur that impacts the health of the community.
3. Local Public Health System Assessment- Examines how well our local public health system is meeting the needs of the community.
4. Community Themes and Strengths Assessment- Identifies how residents view their community, and how it can be improved.



The Community Health Status Assessment

(CHSA) for Kankakee County is an in-depth assessment of the health status of the community based on trends and comparison to the state of Illinois and the United States. The CHSA provides a picture of our community by answering three questions:

1. Who are we and what do we bring to the table?
2. What are the strengths and risks in our community that contribute to health?
3. What is our health status?

The MAPP process recommends and identifies core health indicators in the following eleven categories for conducting the CHSA (definitions are provided at the beginning of each section):

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

METHODOLOGY

Members from the Partnership for a Healthy Community gathered in January 2020 to form a subcommittee for this assessment. Data is gathered from a variety of publicly available state and national database resources, as well as local organization databases. When available, data is broken down based on race, ethnicity, gender, and zip code. The data was compiled into a preliminary report that was reviewed in June 2020. The draft of the Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment was presented to the steering committee of the Partnership for a Healthy Community for review and approval in July 2020.

Throughout the MAPP process, community assessments are completed using a health equity frame. Through this frame, the Partnership for a Healthy Community members aim to identify, prevent, and reverse the political, social, and economic decisions and situations that have led to health inequities among individuals and populations living in Kankakee County.

Community involvement is essential to the success of the MAPP process. The Partnership for a Healthy Community intends to share the results of the CHSA, along with the other three assessments, with the community. The Partnership for a Healthy Community members will follow the MAPP process using the four assessments to identify and address strategic issues through planning, implementing, and evaluating action steps.

INFORMATION GAPS

Even though this assessment is comprehensive, it cannot measure all health aspects in the community or adequately represent all populations. As for the content, this report was designed to provide a broad overview of the overall health of Kankakee County. However, there are a great number of medical conditions that are not specifically addressed.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on the information gathered through this Community Health Status Assessment and the guidelines set forth in Healthy People 2020, the following “areas of opportunity” represent the significant health needs of the community.

Areas of Opportunity Identified by the Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment

Area of Opportunity	Data Identified	Target Population
Cancer	#2 Leading cause of death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County African American/Black
	Higher rate for colon/rectum and lung cancer than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County
	Higher rate of breast cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Females
	Higher rate of cervical cancer	
	Lack of updated data on colorectal cancer screening	All of Kankakee County
Diabetes	#7 leading Cause of Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County
	Increase in adults who have been told they have diabetes from previous years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County
Health Behaviors	Increase in adults who report they were not physically active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults of KC
	Increase in obesity rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kankakee County Adults
	Higher chlamydia rates than state average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> African American/Black
	Increase in Gonorrhea Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> African American/Black
	Increase in Youth substance misuse rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12th Grade Students
	Obesity rates higher than state average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10th and 12th Grade Students
Heart Disease	#1 leading cause of death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County African American/Black
	Mortality from all heart disease higher than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County Males African American/Black
	High prevalence of Heart disease compared to state average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older Adults (65+)
	High prevalence of Medicare use for hypertension and high cholesterol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of Kankakee County Older Adults (65+)

Mental Health	Increased number of suicides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Kankakee County
	Increase in report of experiencing depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare Population
	Increase in youth who experienced depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th and 12th Grade Students
	Increase in youth who seriously considered suicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th grade students
	Youth experiencing bullying higher than state average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8th, 10th and 12th Grade students
Oral Health	Low prevalence of on time dental exams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Kankakee County
	Lack of accessible data for oral health visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kankakee County Youth (17 and under)
Premature Death	Rate of life lost and premature deaths increasing and higher than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American/Black
	Accidental Death #2 leading cause of death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Kankakee County • Males
	Lower life expectancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American/Black
	Motor vehicle deaths higher than state and national average.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Males
	Higher prevalence of Homicides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Males • African American/Black
	Increasing overdose death rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caucasian • 30-60 year olds • Zip Codes: 60901 60950 60914
	Higher rate of unintentional injury than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Males • Caucasian • African American/Black

Social Determinants of Health

The CDC defines Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) as conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. SDOH includes both social and physician conditions.



Examples of SDOH including:

- Access to health and health care
- Economic Stability
- Education
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Social and Community Context

Areas of Opportunity Identified by the Kankakee County Community Health Status Assessment that Correlates with the Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinant of Health	Data Identified	Target Population
Access to Health	High percentage of adults with Medicaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adults ages 18-64
	Disproportionate uninsured population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Males• Age group 18-64• Hispanic/LatinX• African American/Black
	Higher population of disabled adults than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Older Adults (65+) 60940 60944 60958 60950 60901 central and west
	Low primary care physician ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All of Kankakee County
	Mental Health Provider Shortage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All of Kankakee County• Youth and Adolescents
	Increase in older adult population (65+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asian• Female• Zip codes: 60950, East and South 60901 60944

		60958
Economic Stability	Low access to food stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zip code/area level data (EDI Data)
	Higher prevalence of poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native American/Alaskan Native • African American/Black • Hispanic/ LatinX, • Older adults (65+)
	Average unemployment rate higher than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Kankakee County
	Increase in population below 100% Poverty level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American/Black • Hispanic/LatinX • Older adults (65+) • Zip Codes: 60901 Central and Southwest 60914 60915 60944 60958
	Children below 100% Poverty level higher than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American • Zip Codes: 60901 60914 60915 60944 60958
	Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch (50% or higher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kankakee School District • Lorenzo R. Smith Academy • St. Anne School District • Momence School District • Bradley West Elementary School • Bradley Middle School
	Higher Percentage of households receiving SNAP benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Kankakee County
Education	Disproportionate On-Time Graduation Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American/ Black • Hispanic/LatinX • South Eastern and Central Portion of Kankakee County
	Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher lower than state and national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Kankakee County
	Children Vulnerable in One or more developmental Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zip Codes: 60901 Central 60944 60958

Neighborhood and Built Environment	Substandard Housing Units (greater than 34%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zip codes: 60950, East and North 60901 60944 60958
	Cost burdened households (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zip codes: 60950 60901 60914 60944 60958
	Use of public transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central region of Kankakee County
Social and Community Context	Incarceration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American/ Black • Hispanic • Males • 22-40 Age Group

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020

Category Definition: Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) includes a set of 10-year national goals and objectives to improve the health of Americans. The HP2020 framework provides guidance and action steps to address health issues to improve health behaviors and outcomes. Leader Health Indicators (LHI) are high priority issues included in the HP2020 goals. The table below indicates the LHI with available data for Kankakee County, and how Kankakee County compares to Illinois, the US, and the HP2020 targets.

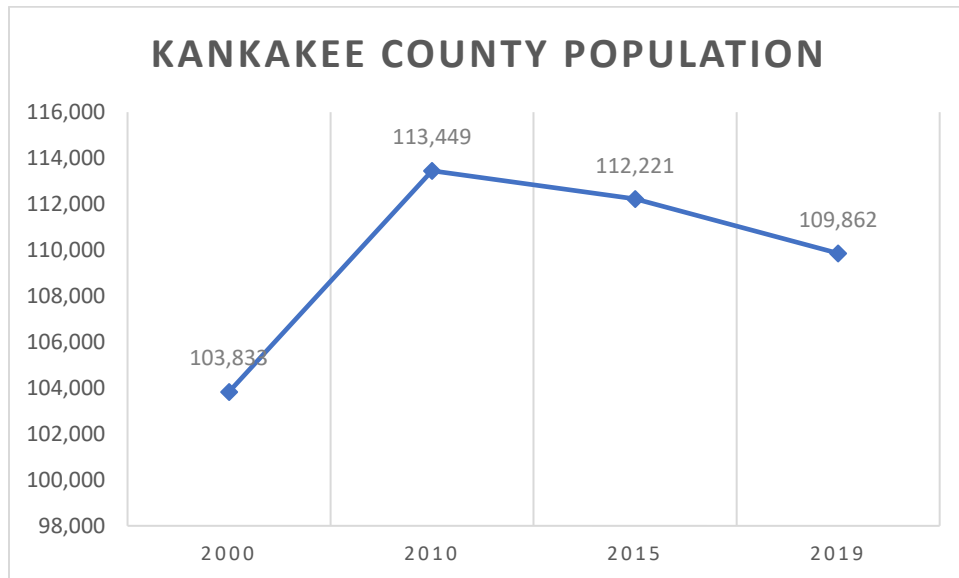
Leading Health Indicator Category	<div> <div>Meeting HP2020 Target</div> <div>Not Meeting HP2020 Target</div> </div>			
	HP2020 Target	Kankakee County	Illinois	United States
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES				
Persons with medical insurance (Percent, <65 years)	100%	93.4%	87%	85%
Persons with a usual primary care provider	83.9%	86.6%	82%	76.4%
Adults receiving colorectal cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines	70.5%	61.9% (2014)	69.1% (2018)	66.8% (2018)
INJURY AND VIOLENCE				
Homicides (Age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)	5.5	8.6	7.5	5.5
MATERNAL, INFANT, AND CHILD HEALTH				
All Infant Deaths (Rate per 1,000 live births <1 Year)	6.0	8.1	6.3	5.7
Total preterm live births Percent, <37 weeks gestation)	9.4%	10.3%	10.7%	10.3% (2017)
MENTAL HEALTH				
Suicides (Age-adjusted per 100,000 population)	10.2	10.1	10.5	13.3
NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, AND OBESITY				
Obesity among adults (Age-adjusted, percent 20+)	30.5%	41.4%	29.4%	28.8%
Obesity among adolescents	16.1%	12.7%	10.7%	18.5%
EDUCATION				
Students graduating from high school 4 years after starting 9 th grade	87%	90.6%	87%	85%
SUBSTANCE ABUSE				
Binge drinking in past month – Adults	24.2%	17%	19.5%	26.5%
TOBACCO				
Adults cigarette smoking (Age-adjusted, percent, 18+ years)	12%	14.8%	15.5%	16.1%
Adolescent cigarette smoking in past 30 days (Percent, grades 9-12)	16%	4%	3.5%	5.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Category Definition: Demographic characteristics include measure of total population, as well as percent of total population by age, group, gender, race and ethnicity, where these populations and subpopulations are located, and the percent change in population over time.

POPULATION GROWTH AND ESTIMATES

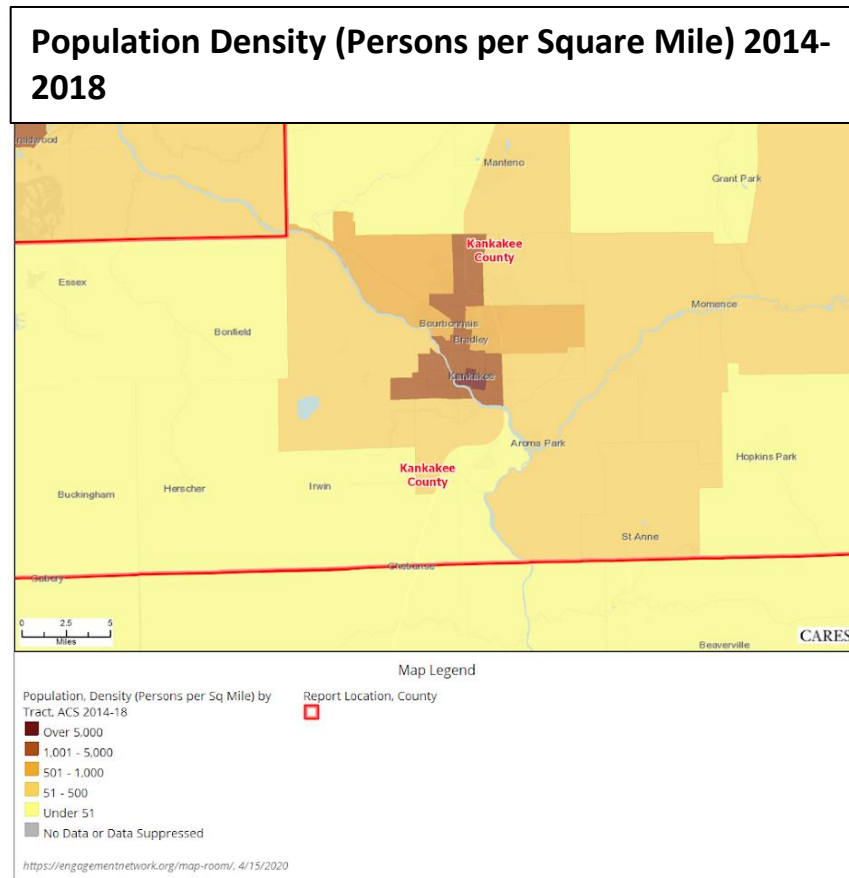
According to the US Census Bureau, Kankakee has grown steadily over the years. However, from 2010 to 2015 the population has decreased slightly. The total population for Kankakee was projected to reach 109,862 by 2019.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

POPULATION DENSITY

Kankakee County has a total of 676.50 square miles. The population density is estimated at 164.17 persons per square mile, which is greater than the national average of 91.42 persons per square mile. A majority of Kankakee County residents reside in the central part of the county.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

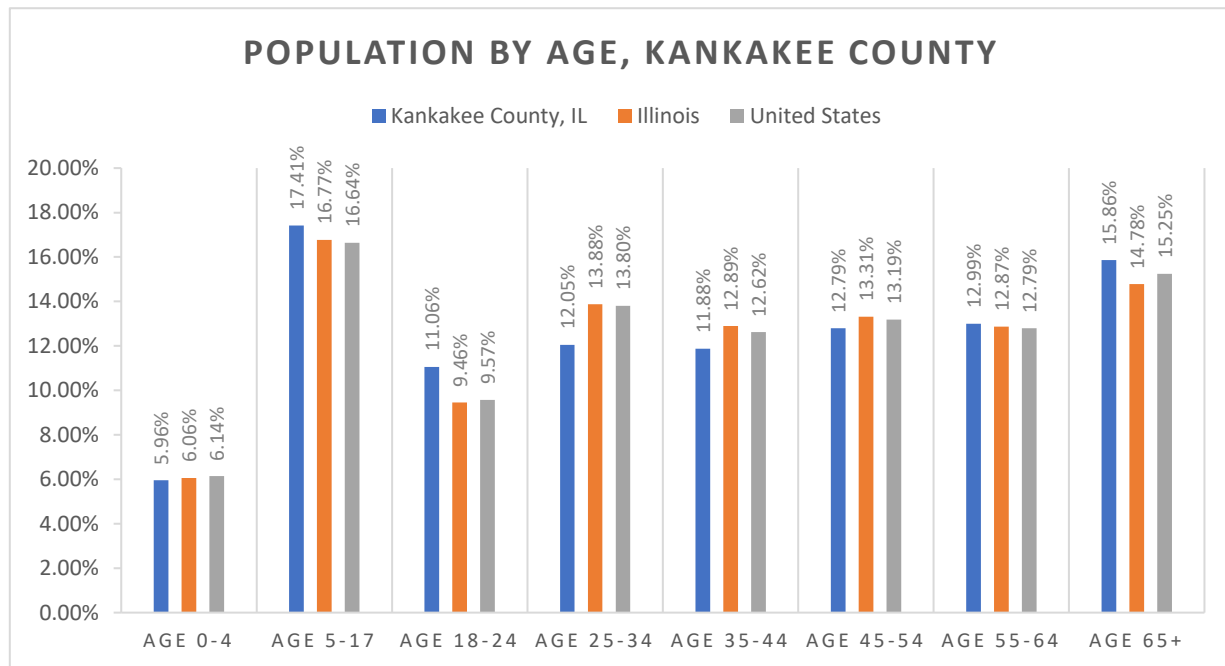
URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

Kankakee County is mainly urban with 75.4% of the total population (85,703 people) living in urban areas. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds with more than 50,000 people. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. Geographically, central Kankakee County is largely urban. The Census Bureau identifies two types of urban areas:

- Urbanized Areas (UAs) of 50,000 or more people;
- Urban Clusters (UCs) of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people

POPULATION COMPOSITION

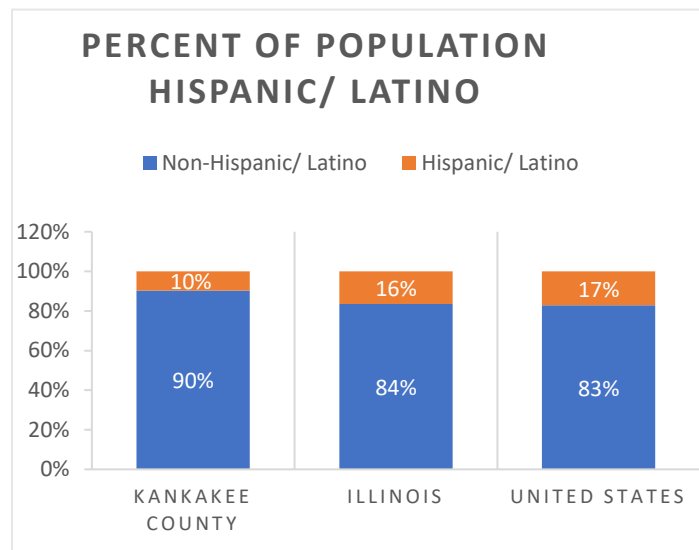
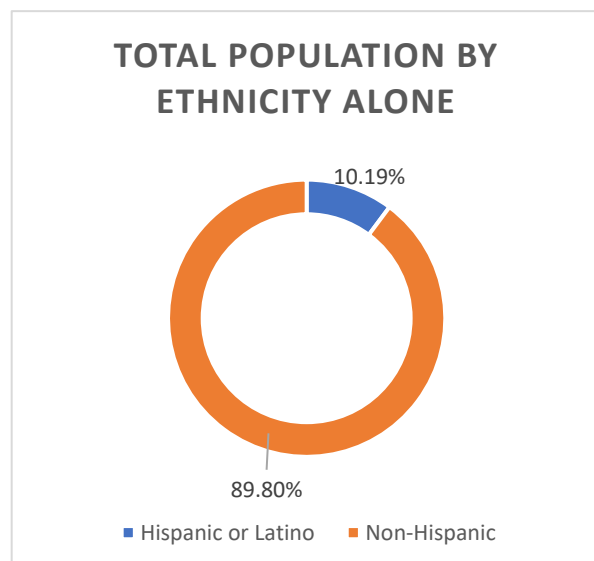
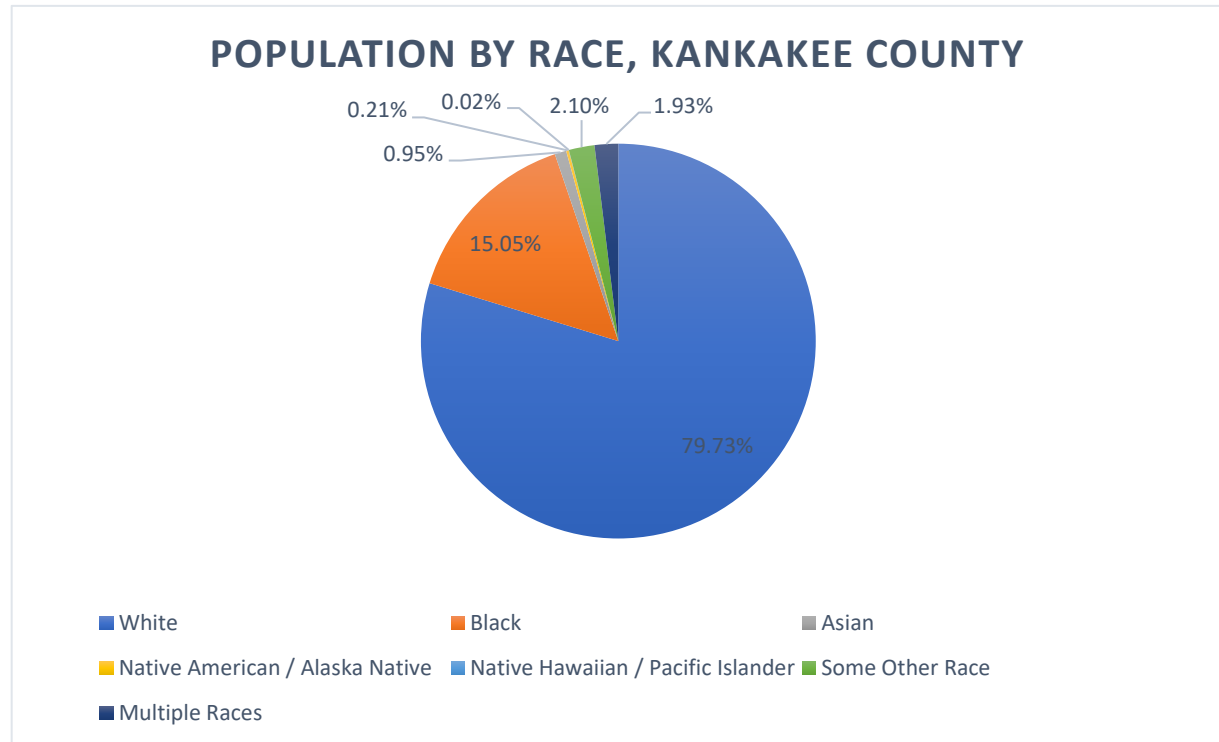
According to the US Census Bureau, the female and male population in Kankakee County is nearly equal. Females represent 50.78% of the population while males represent 49.22%. The median age of Kankakee County is 37.6 years, which is similar to the median population of Illinois (37.9). According to the US Census Bureau, over 34% of Kankakee County's population is below the age of 24 compared to 32% statewide. Nearly 16% of the Kankakee County population in 2018 was 65 years or older compared to 14.7% statewide. Thirty percent of the Kankakee County population are families with children under age 18, which is similar to Illinois (30.71%) and the US (31.09%). The highest percentages of families live in the center of the county and the north center part of the county.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

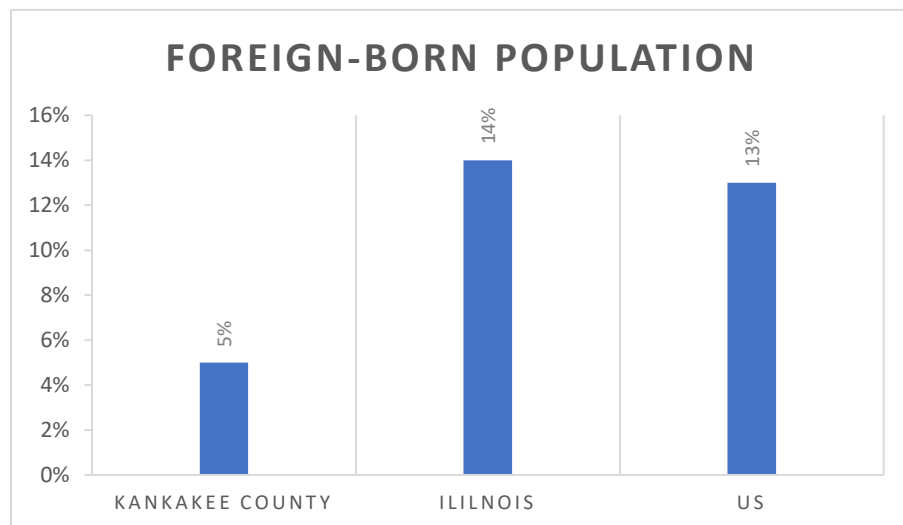
The majority of Kankakee County residents are white (79.7%) which is higher than the white populations in Illinois (71.67%) and the US (72.75%). Fifteen percent of the population is black, which is slightly higher than the Illinois (14.23%) and US (12.67%). Ten percent of the population is Hispanic or Latino, which has increased from 8.2% in 2010.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION

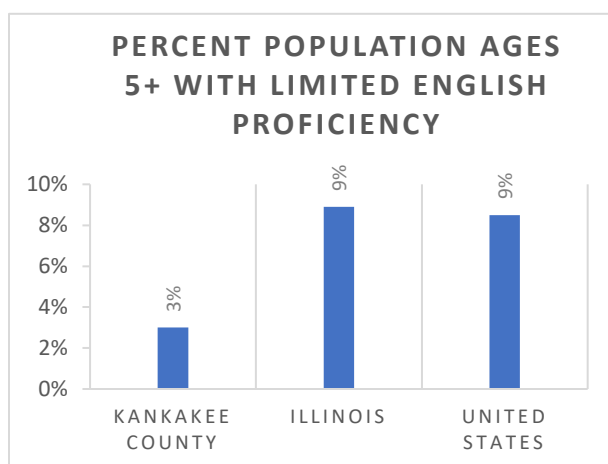
The Kankakee County foreign-born population is significantly lower than Illinois and the United States average. Currently, the foreign-born population consists of nearly 5% of the Kankakee County population.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

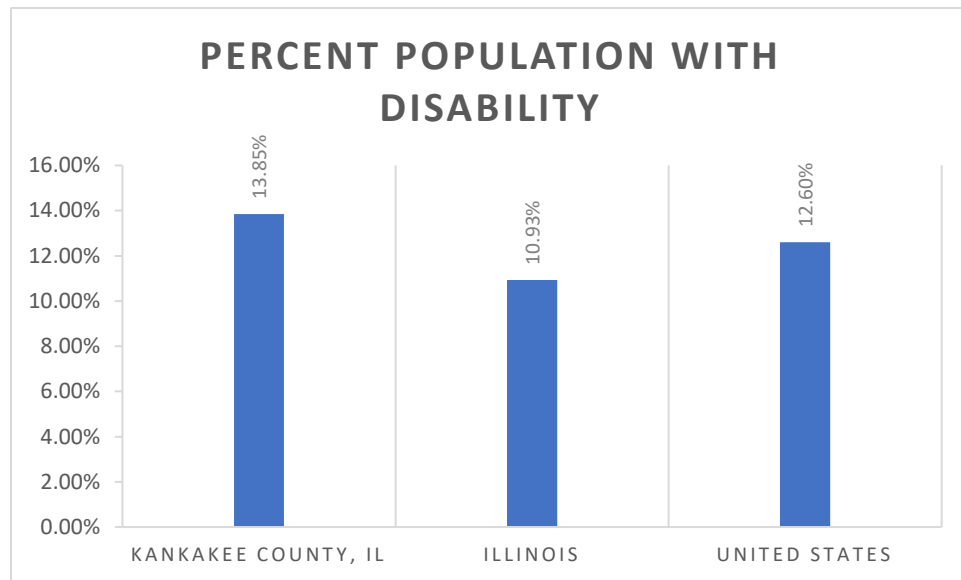
Kankakee County has only 3% of the population Age 5 and older with limited English proficiency, as opposed to Illinois (8.76%) and the United States (8.46%). This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. The percent of the population most Limited English Proficient resides in the center and eastern parts of the county.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY

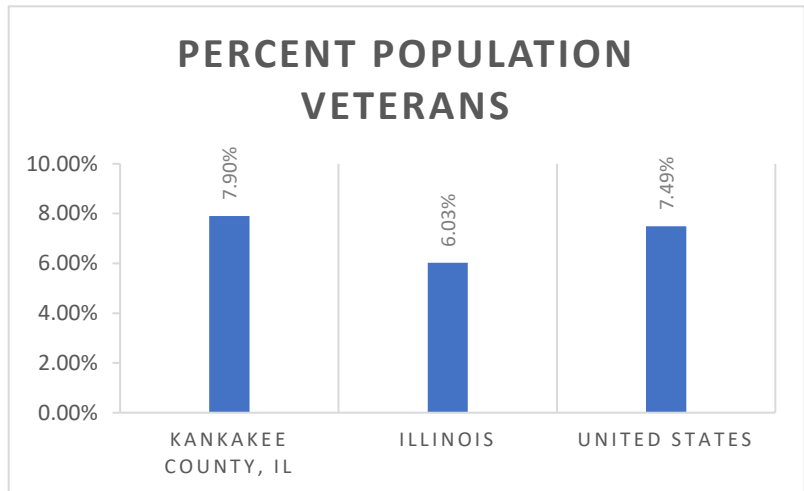
In Kankakee County, 13.85% of the population has a disability, which is a decrease from 16.78% in the last assessment. This percentage is higher than Illinois (10.93%). A larger concentration of this population resides in certain areas in the central and eastern part Kankakee County.



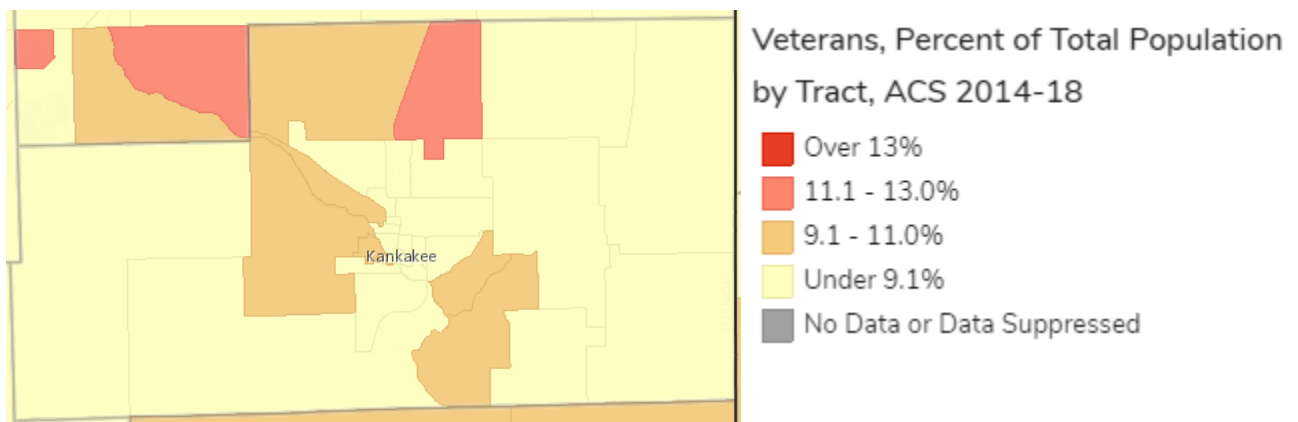
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.

VETERAN POPULATION

In Kankakee County, 7.90% of the total population or 6,722 people are veterans. Over 43% of the veteran population is over 65 years of age. Consistent with Illinois, the largest veteran population in Kankakee County is over 65 years old. The geographical percent of the veteran population is shown



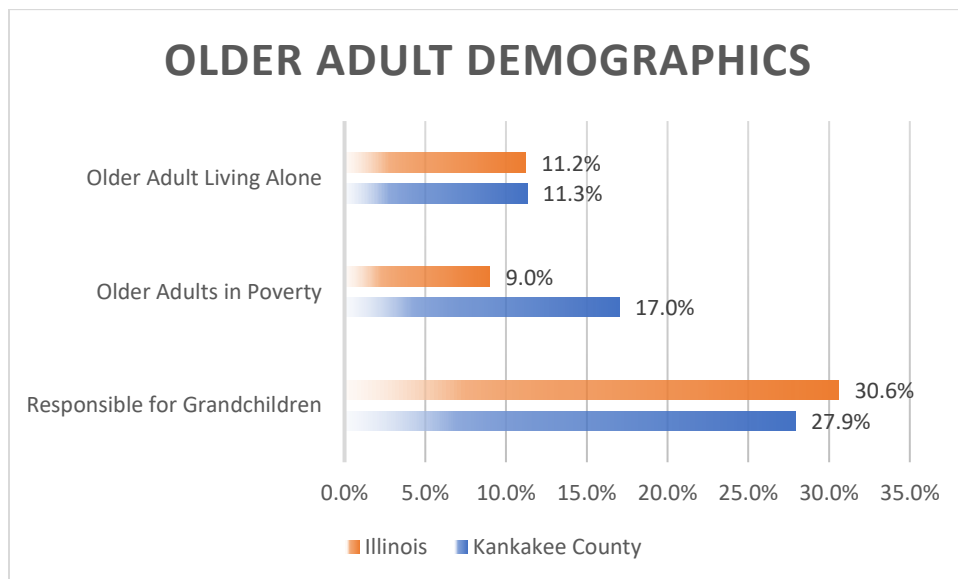
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-18.



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2017-2018.

OLDER ADULTS

As the population of older adults (65 years and older) continues to grow nationwide, it is important to identify characteristics within this age group especially those characteristics that can contribute to health disparities. It is notable that there has been an increase in the older population living in Kankakee County from 16.9% in 2018 to 17.3% in 2019. Additionally, there is a significantly higher percentage of older Kankakee County adults living in poverty (17%) than in Illinois (9%).



Source: US Census Bureaus, American Community Survey 2018.

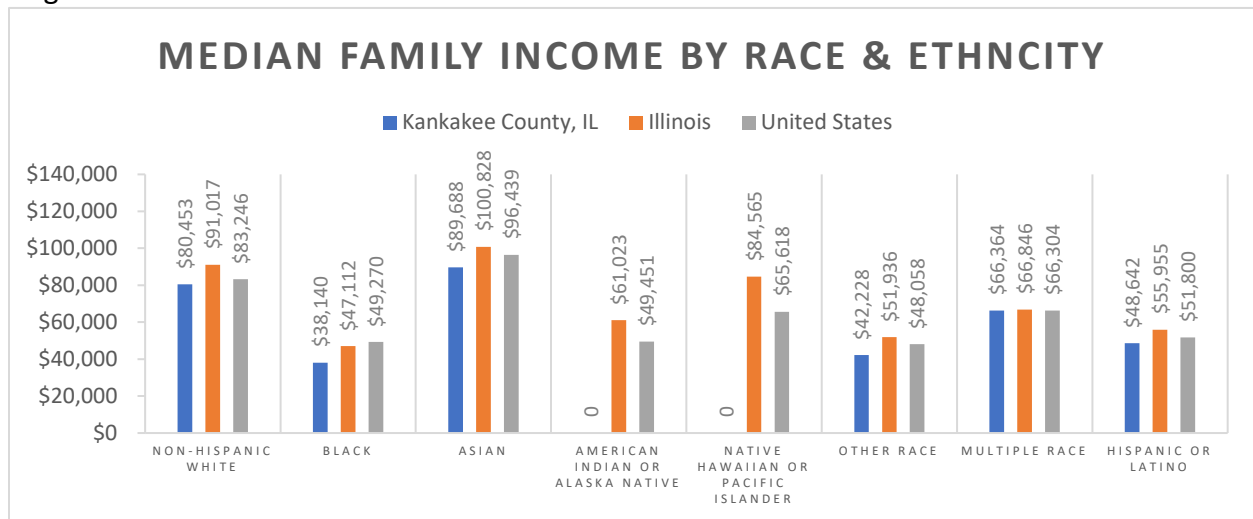
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Category Definition: This is a snapshot of the social and economic status of Kankakee County residents. Important indicators in this assessment are poverty and income, employment, education, and insurance. These indicators are associated with access to health care and engaging in healthy behaviors.

INCOME AND POVERTY

Income is measured as any housing unit in which someone is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption, and includes the income of all family members 15 years of age and older. The median family income is significantly less than that of the income for Illinois residents, and slightly less than the US population. The median family income has increased (\$71,508) since the last assessment (\$63,716).

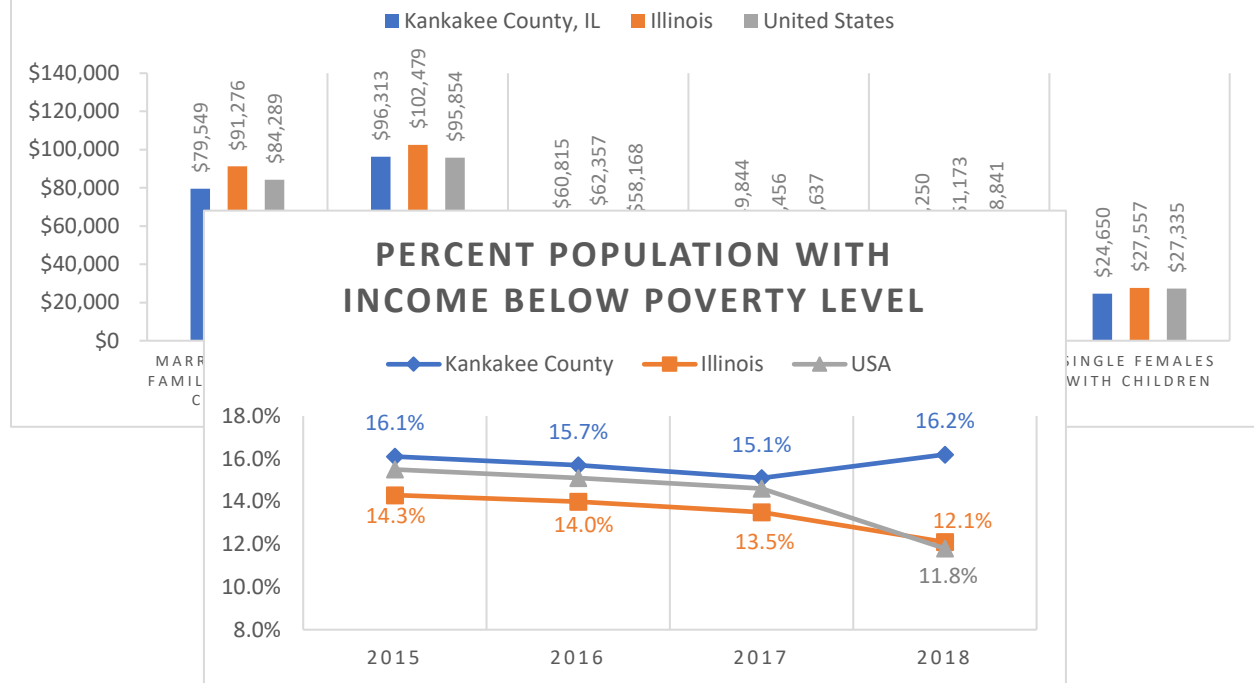
The median family income is highest among Asians and lowest among black populations. The median family income is highest among families married with children, and lowest among single females with children.



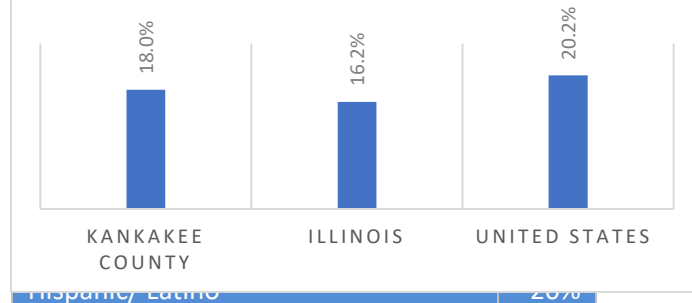
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

POVERTY

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME BY COMPOSITION



PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 18 IN POVERTY



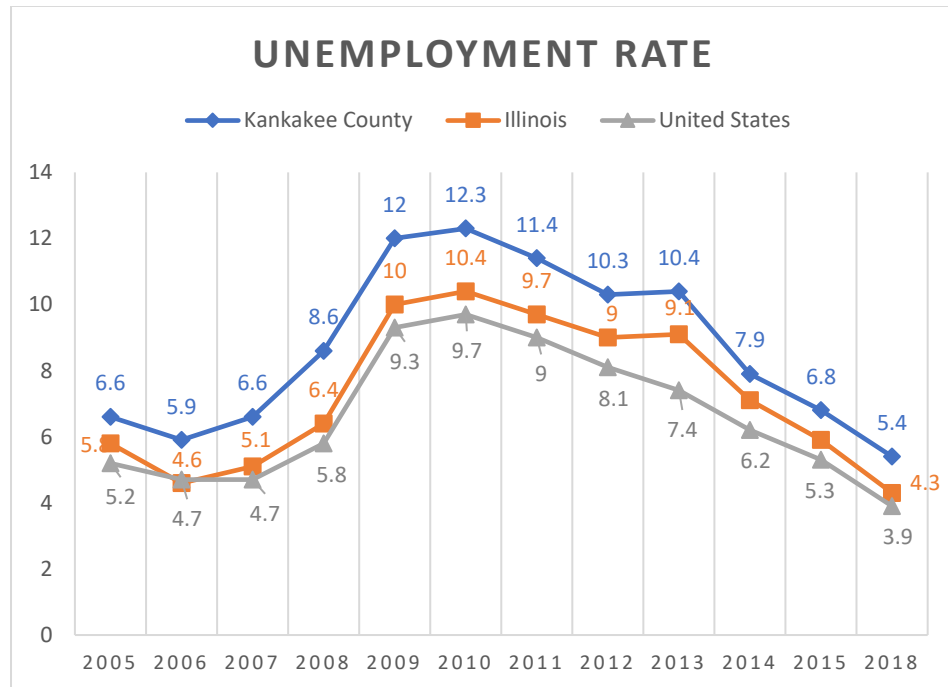
PERCENT IN POVERTY BY RACE/

Hispanic/Latino 20%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2018.

UNEMPLOYMENT

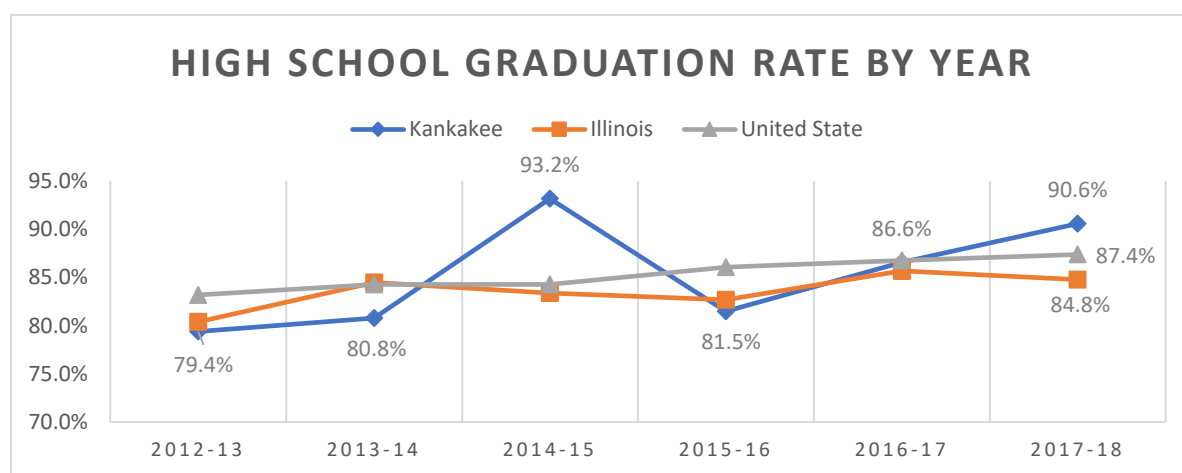
The unemployment rate is the number of civilian, non-institutionalized individuals age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted) per 100,000 population. The unemployment rate for Kankakee County is higher (5.4) than Illinois (4.3) and the US (3.9). This rate follows the rate trend in the past 10 years, but has consistently remained higher than the Illinois and US rates.



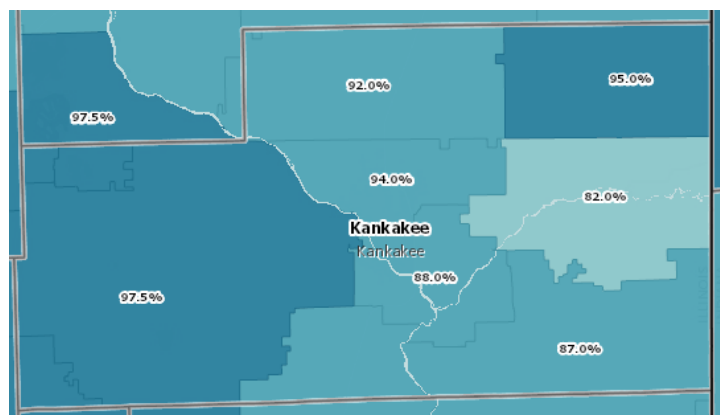
Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019.

EDUCATION

Education achievement is an indicator associated with employment, higher income, healthcare access and healthy behaviors. Overall, there is a lower percent of the Kankakee population that has not received a high school diploma within four years (9.4%) than in Illinois (15.6%) and the US (12.2%). Disparities exist among race and ethnicity in the obtainment of a high school diploma in Kankakee County. The associated map indicates areas in the center (Kankakee City) and southeast corner (Pembroke Township) where less high school students graduate on time. Significantly less Kankakee County residents (20.9%) have obtained a bachelor's degree than Illinois (34%) or US residents (31.5%). However, the number of residents that have obtained a bachelor's degree has grown from 18.8% (2015) to 20.9% (2018) in Kankakee County.

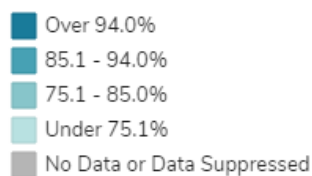


Source: Us Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2018.

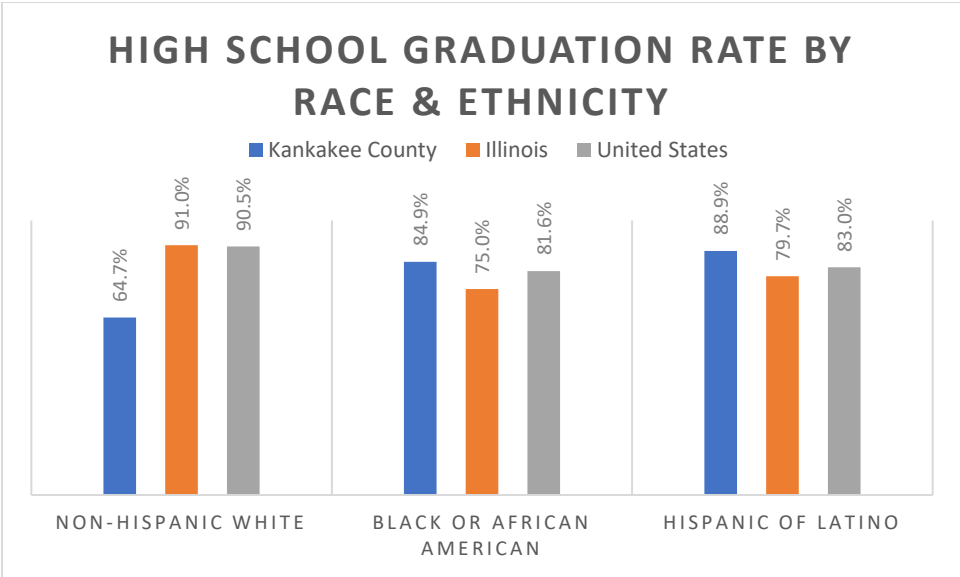


**High School
Graduation Rate
90.6%**

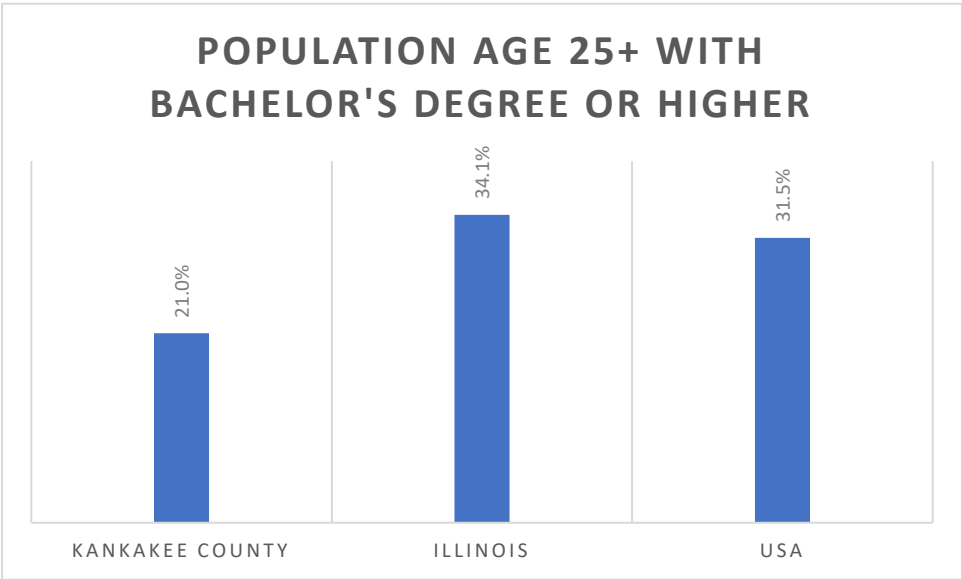
On-Time Graduation, Rate by School District
(Secondary), ED*Facts* 2017-18



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2017-2018.

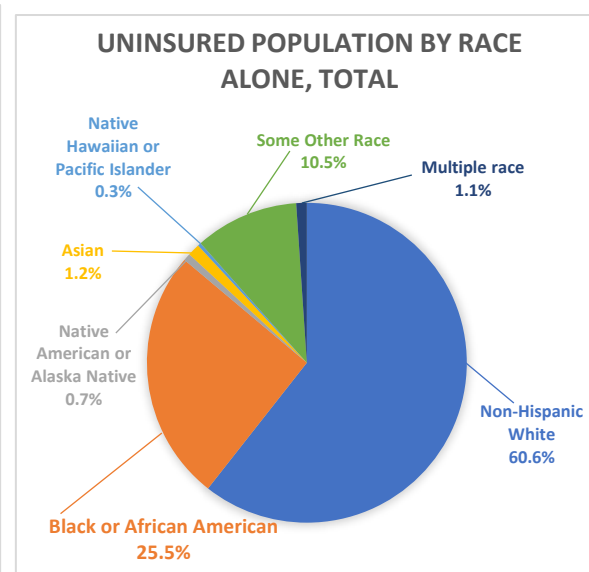
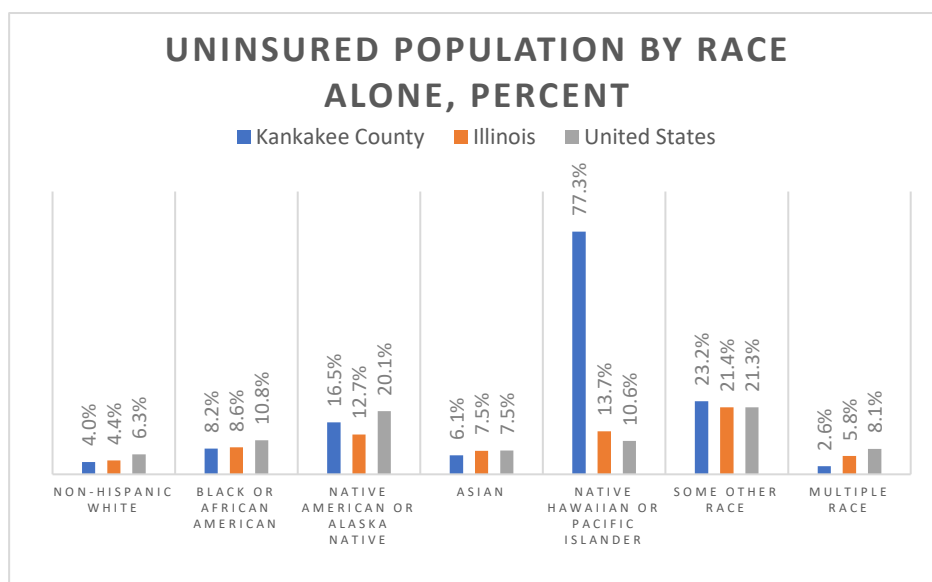
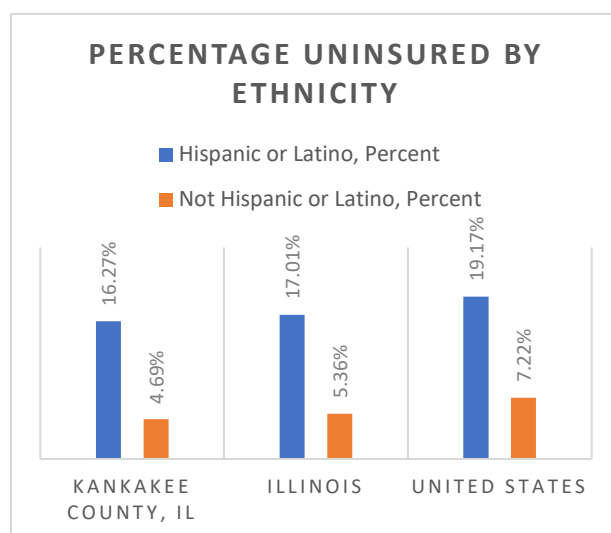
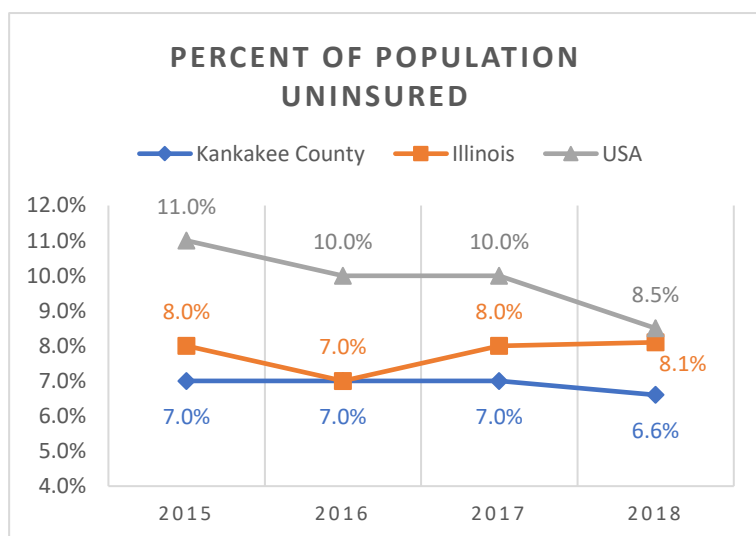


Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018



INSURANCE STATUS

Having insurance is an indicator of access to healthcare. Lack of insurance is a primary barrier to regular medical care, specialty care, and other health services which can lead to poor health outcomes. When the Affordable Care Act passed in 2013, several community organizations provided assistance to enroll residents in insurance. Through these efforts, there has been a decline in the percent of residents that are uninsured from 8.5% in 2012 to 5.87% in 2018. Kankakee County continues to have a lower percent of the population that is uninsured (5.87%) than Illinois (7.37%) and the US (9.36%). Among those that are uninsured, the percent of the black population that are uninsured (8.19%) is almost twice that of whites (3.96%). The Hispanic/Latino population has a much higher uninsured population (16.27%) than non-Hispanic/Latino population (4.69%) in Kankakee County.

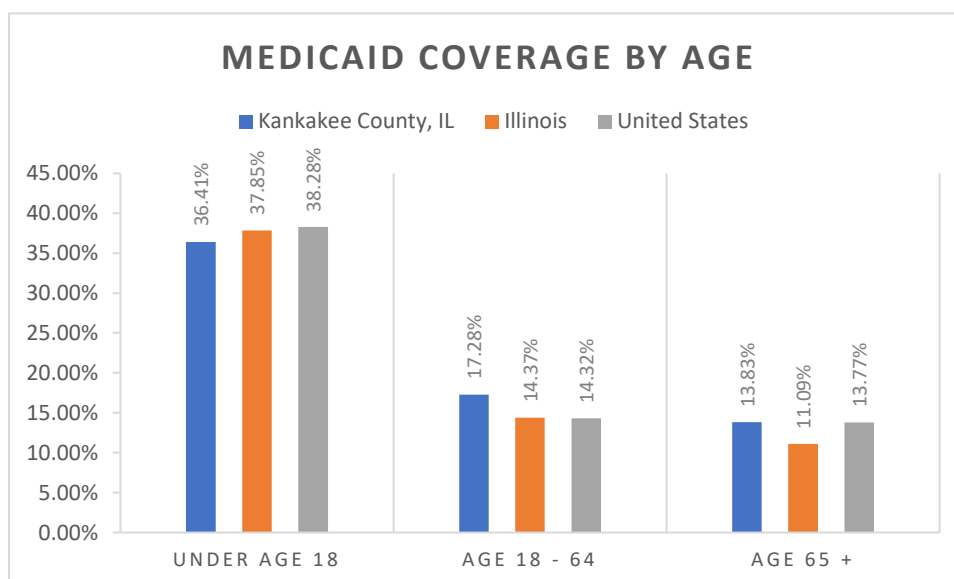
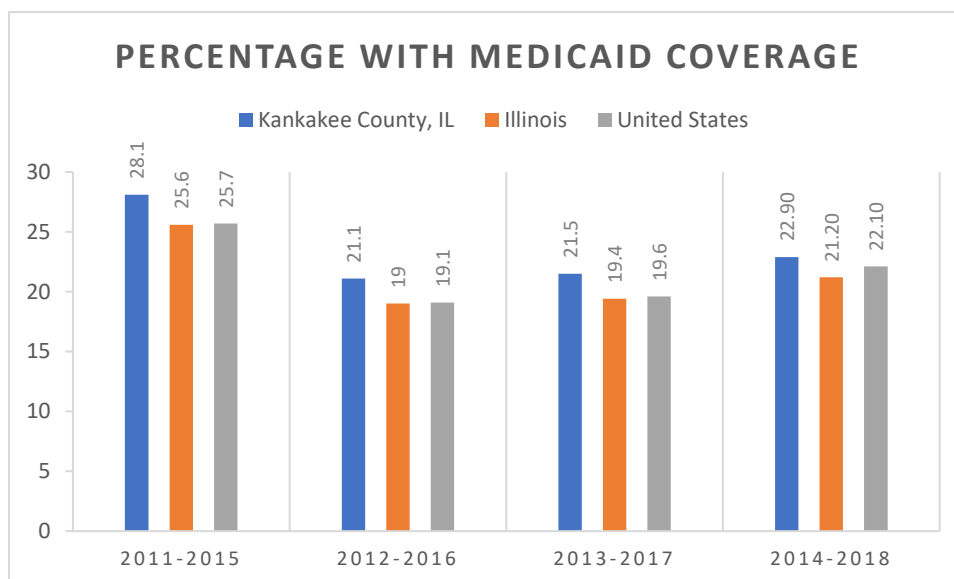


**Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander data is an outlier based on the low population census for that demographic (count of 17).

urvey, 2012-2018.

MEDICAID

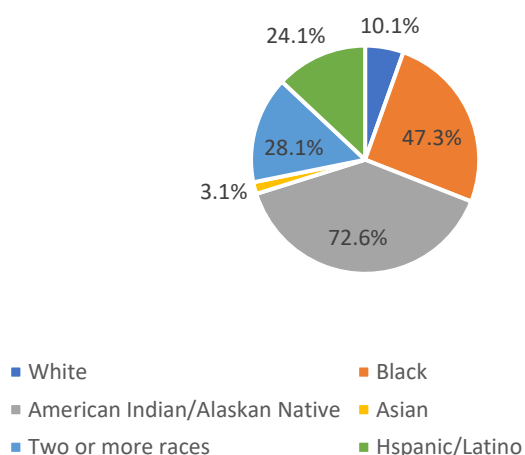
Medicaid is state insurance available to low-income individuals across the age span. All citizens and legally approved permanent residents are eligible for Medicaid. Pregnant women and children 18, regardless of resident status, are eligible for Medicaid. Roughly one in five (22.9%) Kankakee County residents are receiving Medicaid insurance. The majority of those receiving Medicaid are children under age 18.



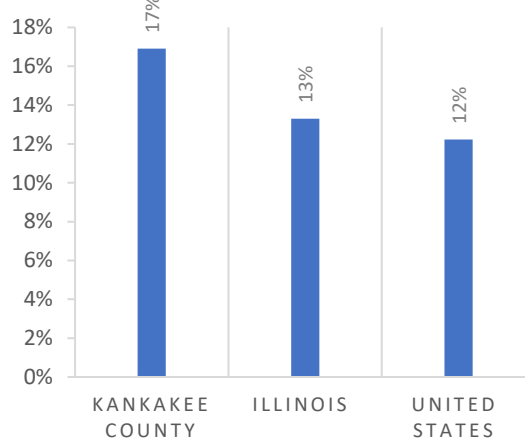
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

SNAP provides assistance to low-income individuals and families. This is an important indicator to further identify the amount of poverty within Kankakee County, and to identify gaps in linkage to needed benefits. Nearly 17% Kankakee County (16.9%) residents receive SNAP benefits, compared to 13% for Illinois and the US (12.2%). This number has remained relatively stable since the last assessment when 17.1% of Kankakee County residents received SNAP benefits (2013). There are disparities that exist among Kankakee County households that receive SNAP benefits by race and ethnicity. Geographically, more residents in the city of Kankakee and southeastern portion of the county receive these benefits.

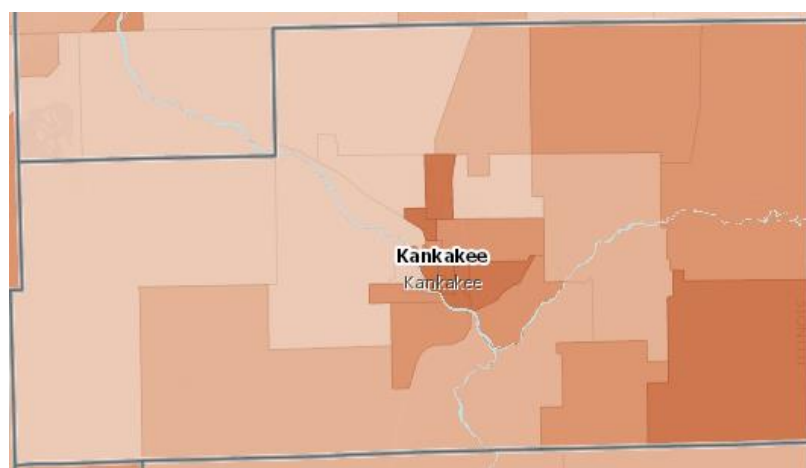
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (KANKAKEE COUNTY, 2018)



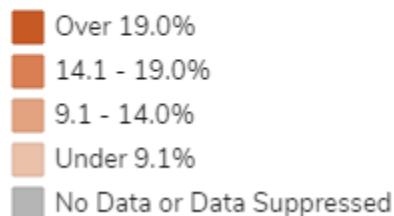
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.



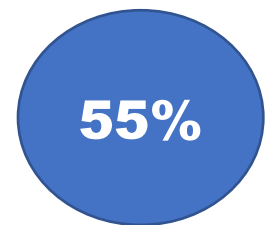
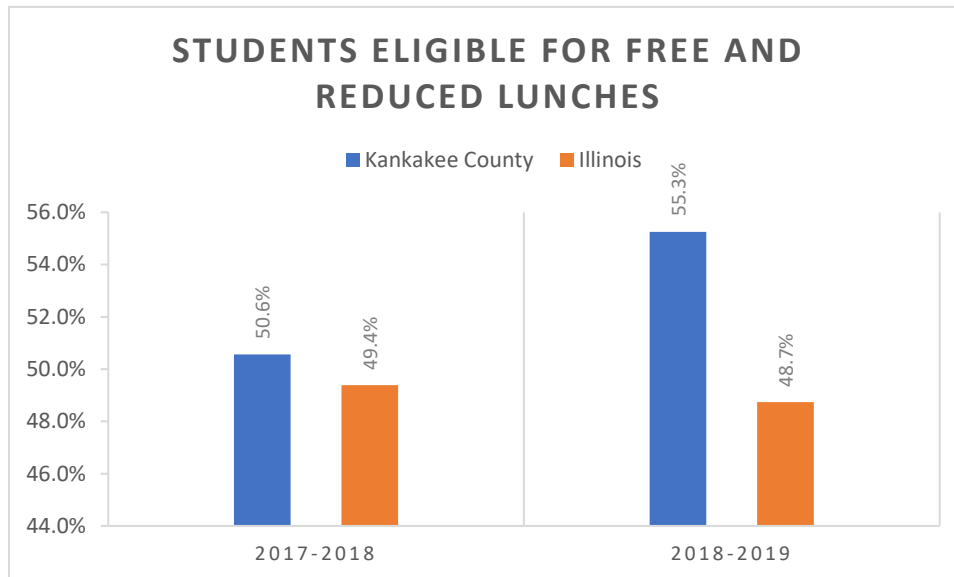
Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by Tract, ACS 2013-17



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2013-2017.

CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH

Children from families that are at or below 130% of the federal poverty level are eligible for free or reduced lunch. The percentage of student eligible for free or reduced lunch in Kankakee County has increased since the 2017-2018 school year from 51% to 55% and is higher than Illinois (49%). This indicator is important to assess vulnerable children that are more likely to have multiple social service and health needs.

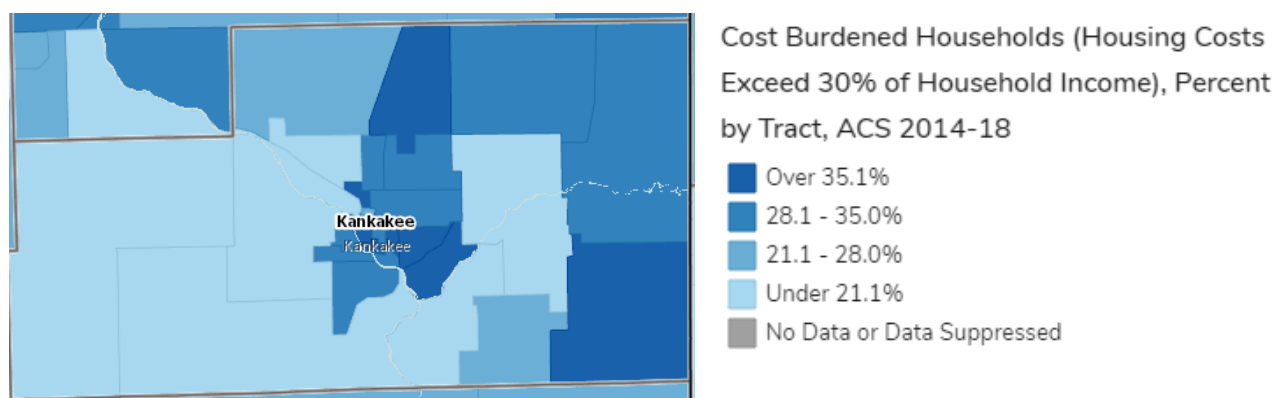


The percentage of Kankakee County children eligible for free lunch

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2017-2018.

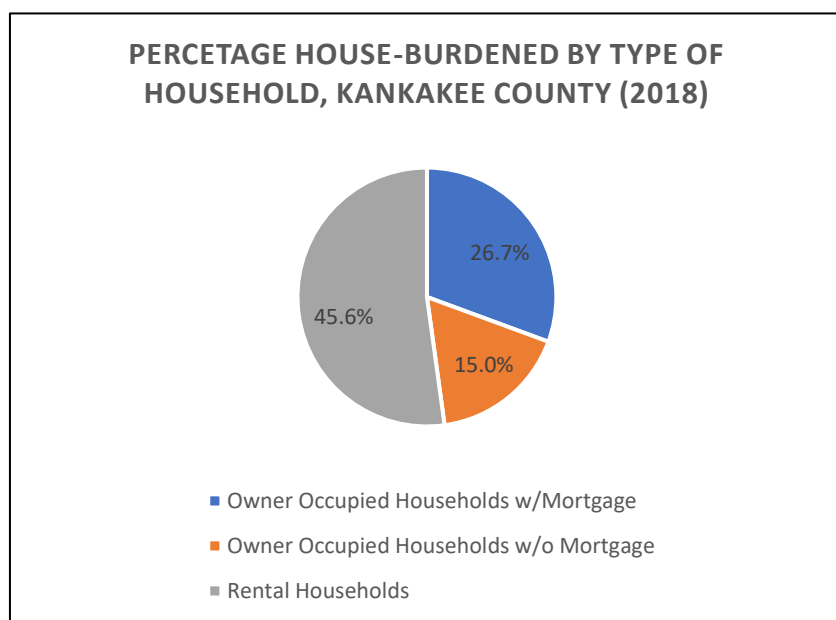
HOUSING

Housing assistance and home lending are indicators of social and economic status. Housing assistance is provided through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to low-income residents through Housing choice voucher, project-based Section 8, public housing, and Section 811 in Kankakee County. The rate of HUD-assisted units is 363.65 per 10,000 housing units, which has decreased since our last assessment rate of 366.44. Also, the rate of units in Kankakee is lower than Illinois and the US.



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2013-2017.

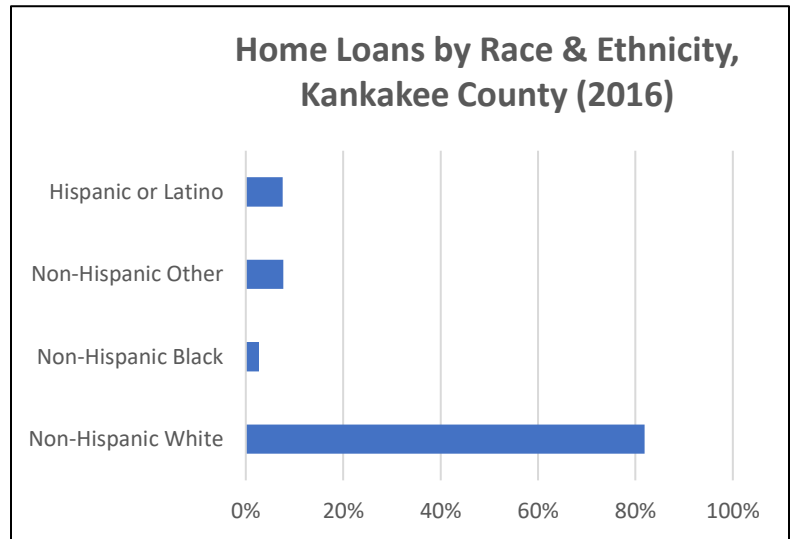
The number of households in Kankakee County that are considered house-burdened, spending more than 30% of income on rent or mortgage is lower in Kankakee County (29.68%) than IL (31.19%) and the US (31.55%). However, there are disparities based on geography of the county with higher percentages in the center, north center and southeastern parts of the county. Renters also have a much higher house-burden.



Source: Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18.

HOME LOAN PURCHASES

The approval rate (for home loans for original purchases, improvements, and mortgage refinancing) is an important indicator of the ability for Kankakee County residents to own a home and is associated with health status. The loan rate (loan originations per 100,000 population) for Kankakee County is 163.42, lower than Illinois (179.29) and the US (190.71), indicating there is less home ownership in Kankakee County. Additionally, there are disparities that exist in obtainment of a home loan among race and ethnicity in Kankakee County.



Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, 2016.

HEALTH RESOURCE AVAILABILITY

Category Definition: This category identifies the capacity of Kankakee County both in health facilities and the number of licensed healthcare providers to provide needed services. Health Resource Availability also identifies the measures of access, utilization, cost, and quality of healthcare provided in this area.

HEALTHCARE RESOURCES

Resource Type	Total
Hospitals	2
AMITA Health St Mary's Hospital	
Riverside Medical Center	
Ambulatory Surgical Centers	3
Center for Digestive Health	
Oak Surgical Center	
Riverside Ambulatory Surgical Center	
Health Centers	2
Aunt Martha's Community Health Clinic	
Community Health Partnership	
Free Clinics	2
Azzarelli Free Clinic	
Hippocrates Clinic	
Health Department	1
Kankakee County Health Department	
Mental Health Centers	3
Helen Wheeler Center	
Iroquois Mental Health Center Manteno	
Iroquois Mental Health Center Kankakee	

HOSPITAL CAPACITY

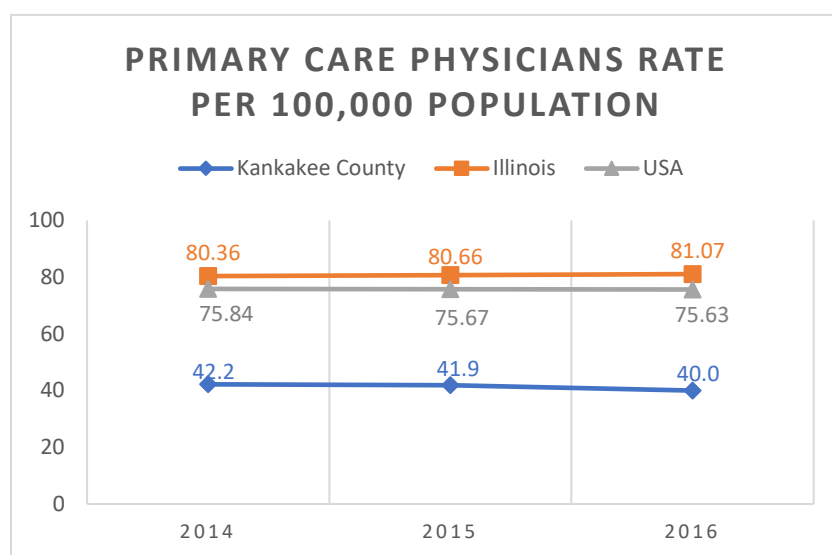
There is a total of 482 hospital beds in Kankakee County which is a decrease of 18 beds since the last assessment (2017). There were 18,201 hospital admissions in 2018. Since heart disease is common in Kankakee County, it is important to look at capacity and utilization around this health indicator. There is currently a total of 7 cardiac catheterization units between the two hospitals; 4,160 cardiac catheterizations were performed in 2018 which is an increase from 2015 in which 2,591 cardiac catheterizations were performed. The number of open-heart surgeries decreased to 132 in 2018 from 235 in 2015.

Hospital Bed Category	AMITA Health St. Mary's Hospital	Riverside Medical Center	2017 Admissions
Medical-Surgical	105	145*	9271
Pediatrics	14	0	188
Obstetrics	12	30	1,608
Intensive Care	26	31	4,065
Mental Health	25	64	2,264
Neonatal	0	0	0
Rehabilitation	0	30	805
Total Number of Beds/Admissions	182	300	18,201

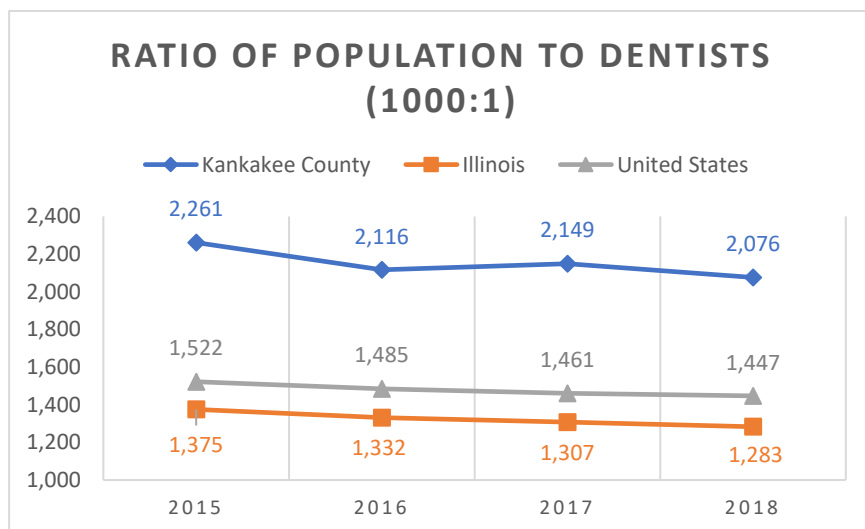
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Hospital Profile, 2019.

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Access to health care is associated with health and well-being. Having a medical home (a designated primary care provider) improves rates of health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. The rate of primary care providers (per 100,000) has decreased slightly since the last assessment to a rate of 40.14 providers per 100,000 population from 42.2 providers per 100,000 population. The Kankakee County rate is consistently lower than the state and national rates. Additionally, there is an identified Health Resource Shortage Area (HRSA) in Pembroke and Aroma Park for having too few primary care, dental and mental health providers for the population (2019). The rate of Federally Qualified Health Care Centers (FQHCs) in 2019 in Kankakee County per population of 100,000 is significantly lower (1.76) than the Illinois (3.05) and United States (2.94) rates. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs provide health care to vulnerable populations and receive federal funding to promote health access to the medically underserved.



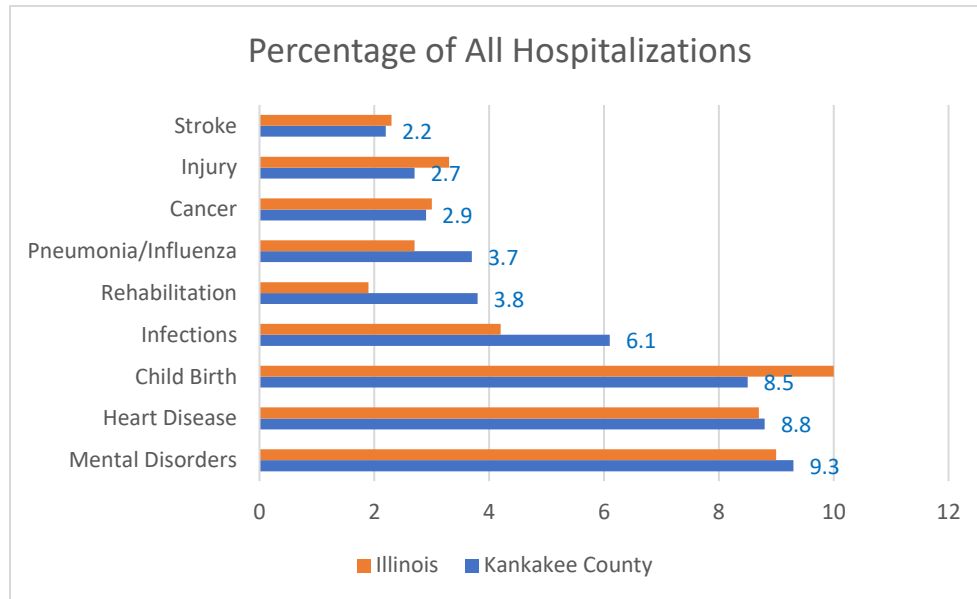
Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, 2016.



Percent of Adults without a Dental Exam in the Past Year
38.2%

HOSPITALIZATIONS

The leading causes of 2015 hospitalizations in Kankakee County are mental disorders (9.5%), heart disease (9.3%) and childbirth (9.1%). There has been an increase in childbirth hospitalizations (7.9%) and mental disorders (8.6%) since the last assessment. The percentage of discharges in Kankakee County that are higher than the Illinois percentage include heart disease, mental disorders, infection/ septicemia, rehabilitation, and pneumonia/ influenza.



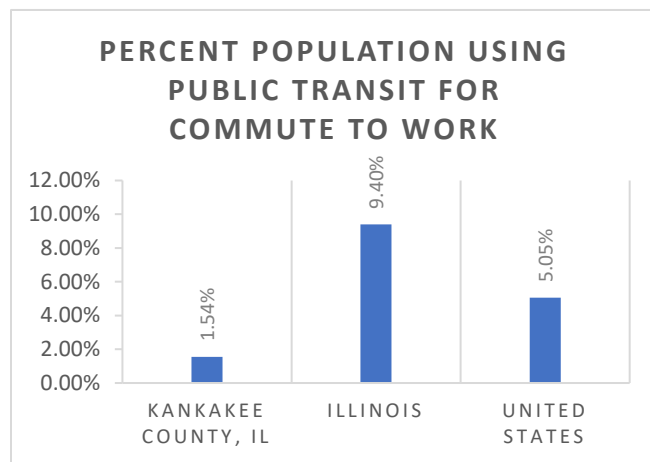
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, EMS Data Reporting System, 2015.

QUALITY OF LIFE

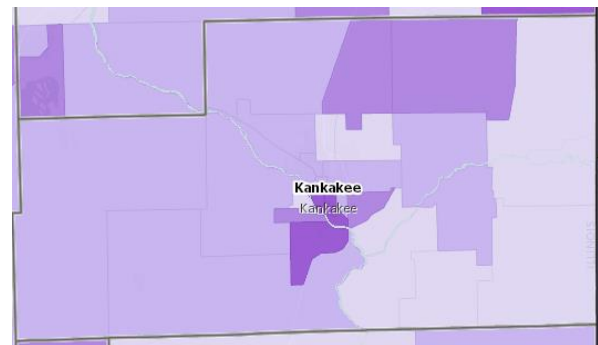
Category Definition: Quality of life is defined as “an overall sense of well-being when applied to an individual” and a “supportive environment when applied to a community” (Moriarty, 1996). While some dimensions of quality of life can be quantified using indicators, research has shown that it can be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

TRANSPORTATION

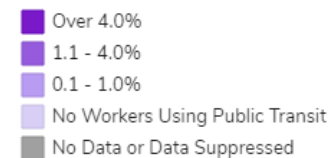
A very low percentage of Kankakee County residents use public transportation to commute to work. However, there are geographical disparities in the county of those that use public transportation as shown.



Source: US Census Bureau,
American Community Survey, 2014-18.



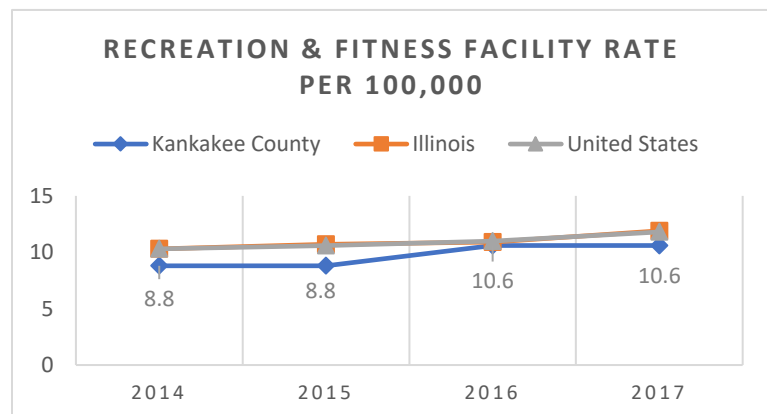
Workers Traveling to Work Using Public
Transit, Percent by Tract, ACS 2014-18



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2013-2017.

RECREATION AND FITNESS

There has been a slight increase in the rate of recreation and fitness facilities (per 100,000 population) in Kankakee County since 2014. Kankakee County currently has a slightly lower rate than the state and United States. There are currently 89 parks and recreational facilities in Kankakee County, with the majority in Kankakee, Bradley and Bourbonnais.

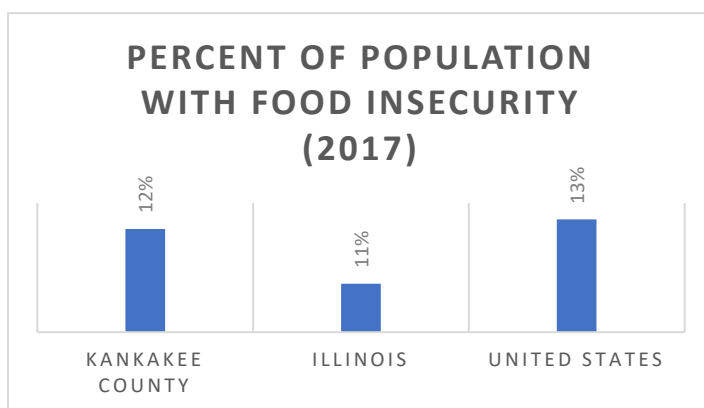


Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2017.

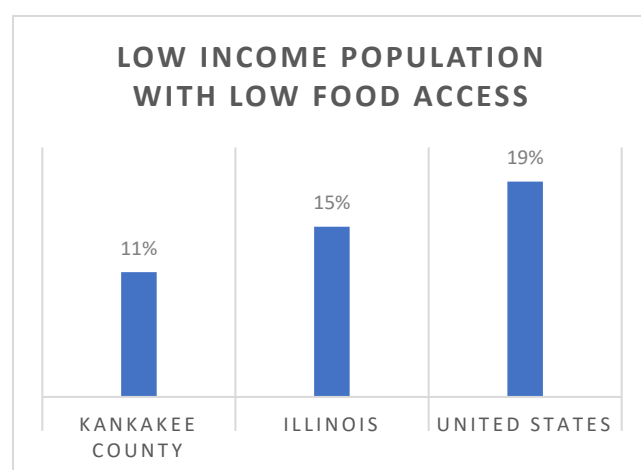
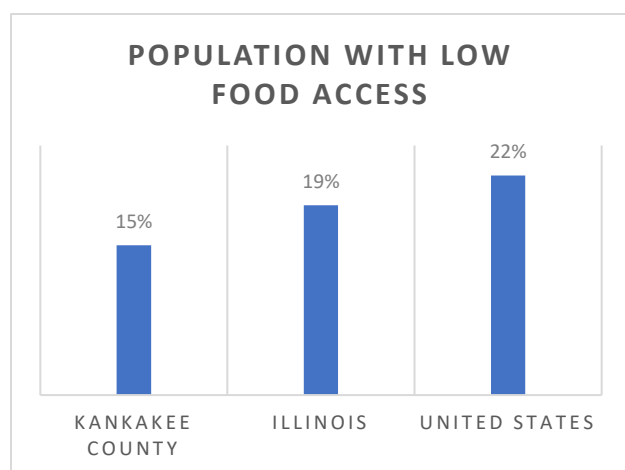
FOOD ACCESS

Kankakee County has a higher percentage of food insecurity (12.2%) than in Illinois (10.9%). There is a lower percentage of the general Kankakee County population and those that are low-income that have low food access (15%; 11%) than that of Illinois (19%; 15%) or the US (22%; 19%). However, the most recent data set is from 2015 as is the designated food deserts map below.

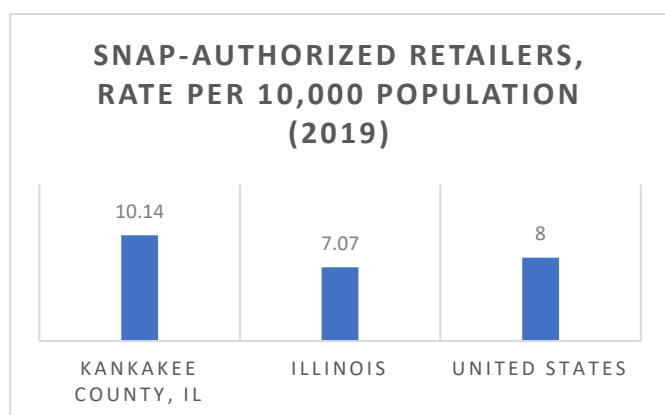
Compared to Illinois (7.07) and the US (8.0), there are more SNAP food vendors in Kankakee County (10.14 per 100,000 population), but there are less WIC vendors than in Illinois. There are also less grocery stores in Kankakee County per population compared to Illinois and the US. The majority of grocery stores are located in the center of the county. There is a lower rate of fast food restaurants with the majority of establishments in the north center part of the county.



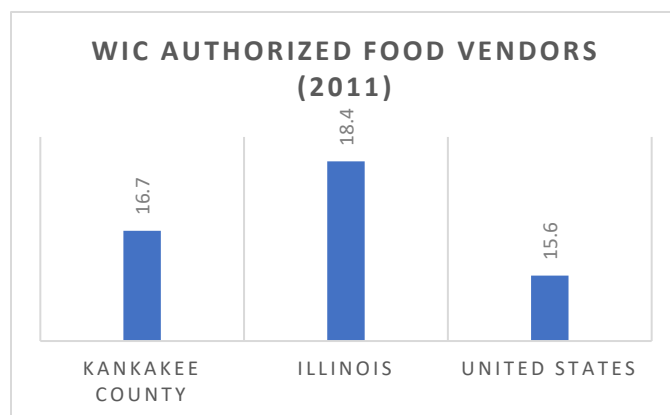
Data Source: Feeding America, Food Insecurity Report, 2017.



Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015.

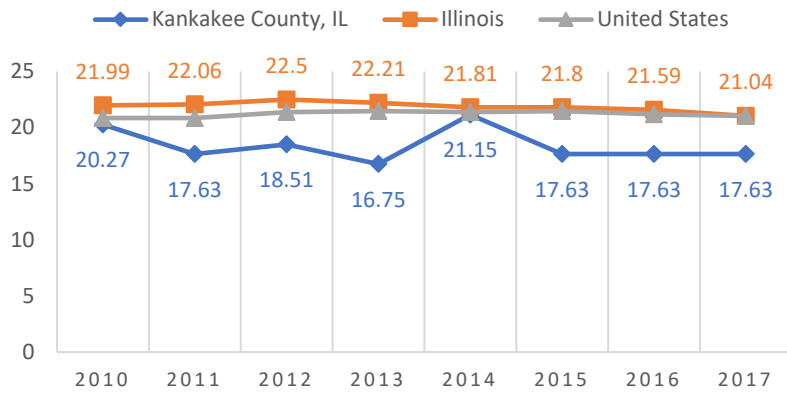


Source: US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - SNAP Retailer Locator.

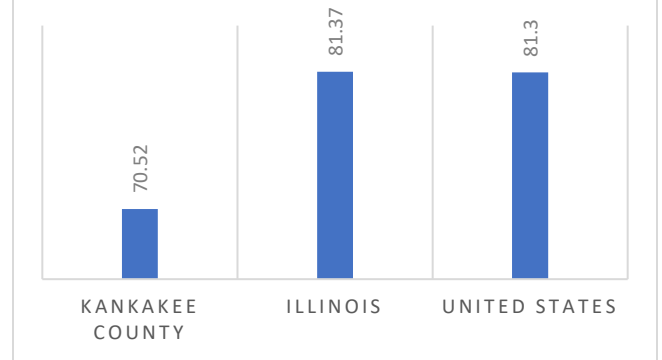


Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Environment Atlas. 2011

GROCERY STORES & SUPERMARKETS, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION



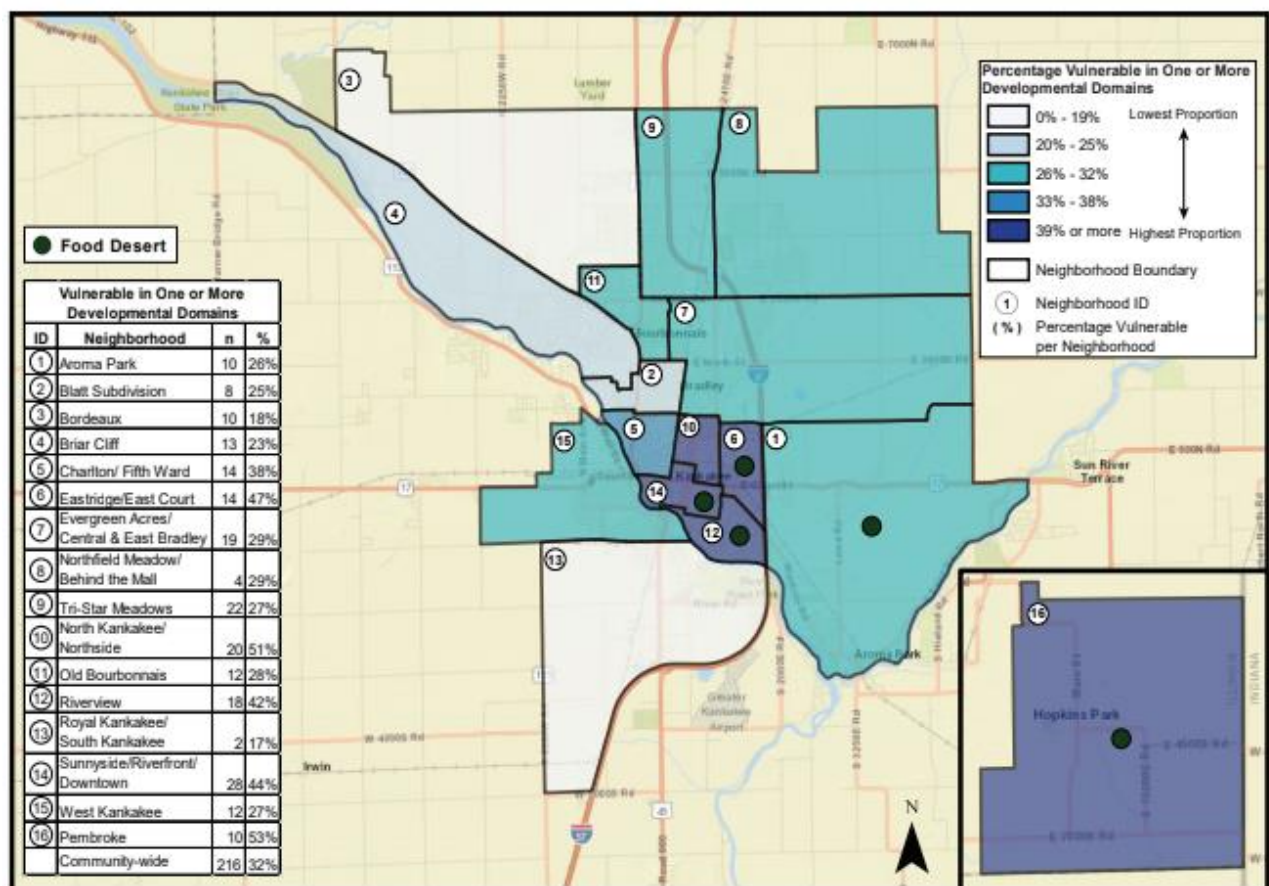
FAST FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS RATE PER 100,000



Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2017.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2017.

Food Access and Children Vulnerable on One or More Developmental Domain

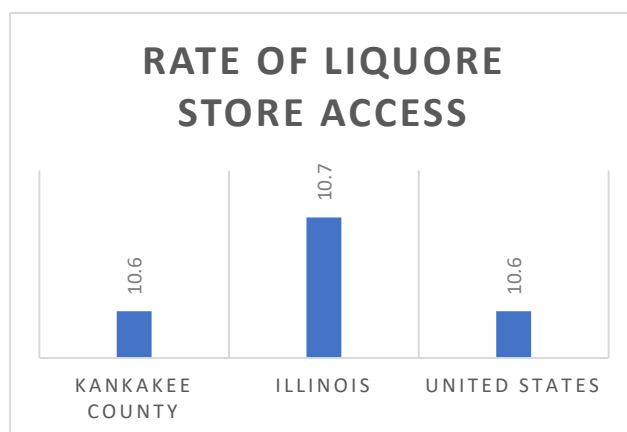


Data Source: Food Access Research Atlas at <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>; EDI Results, School Year 2019-2020.

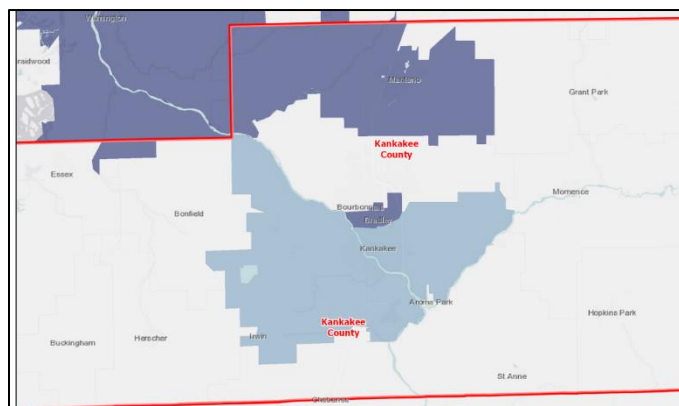
Description: Under this measure (i.e., low-income, low-access with vehicle access), a tract is considered low access if at least 100 households are more than half a mile from the nearest supermarket and have no access to a vehicle; or at least 500 people or 33 percent of the population live more than 20 miles from the nearest supermarket, regardless of vehicle access. The base-layer map is the EDI results for Children Vulnerable on One or More Developmental Domains to examine potential relationships between community-level patterns of access to food and developmental vulnerability that could warrant closer investigation.

LIQUOR STORE ACCESS

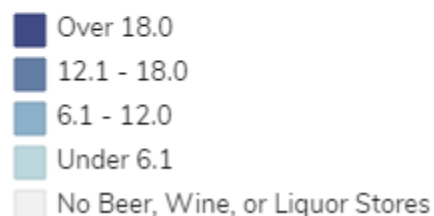
There are slightly less liquor stores per population in Kankakee County than in Illinois and less than the US rate. However, the highest density of the liquor stores are in the very center of the county, as well as south central and north central parts of the county as show in the map below.



Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2017.



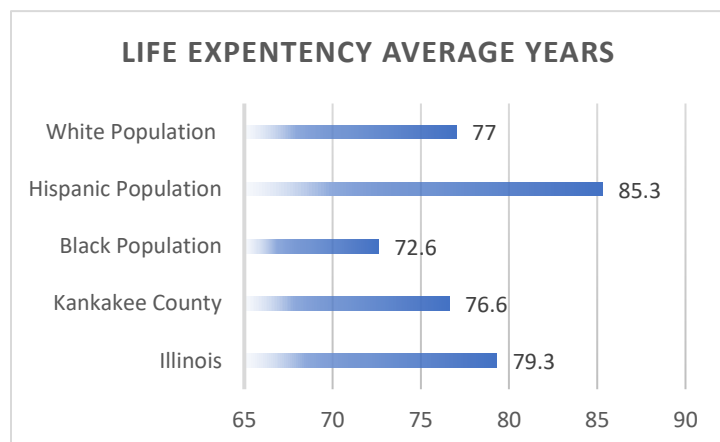
Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores,
Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by ZCTA, CBP
2017



Source: CARES Engagement Network, 2013-2017.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The life expectancy in Kankakee County is less than the Illinois average years. The Black population has the least average life expectancy years and the Hispanic population has the most average life expectancy years in Kankakee County.



Source: County Health Rankings, 2015-2017

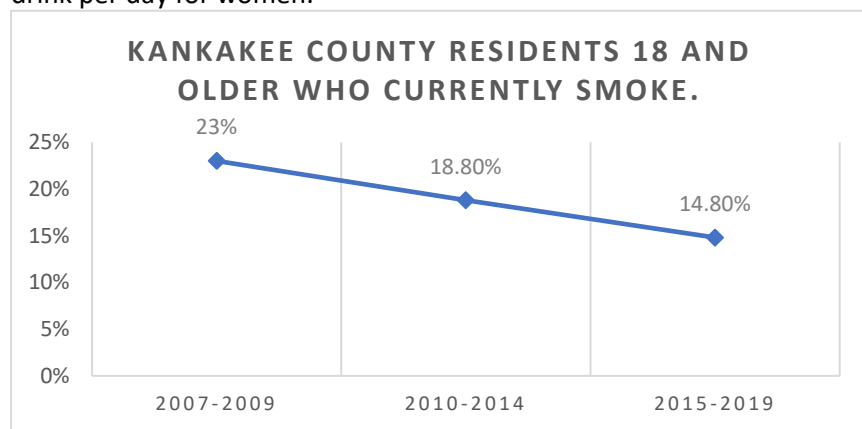
BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS

Category Definition: Behavioral risk factors such as poor nutrition, lack of physical activity, and substance use can increase the risk of illness and premature death. Many of these health indicators are determined through the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which is a telephone survey conducted periodically to obtain self-reported data on health risk behaviors nationwide.

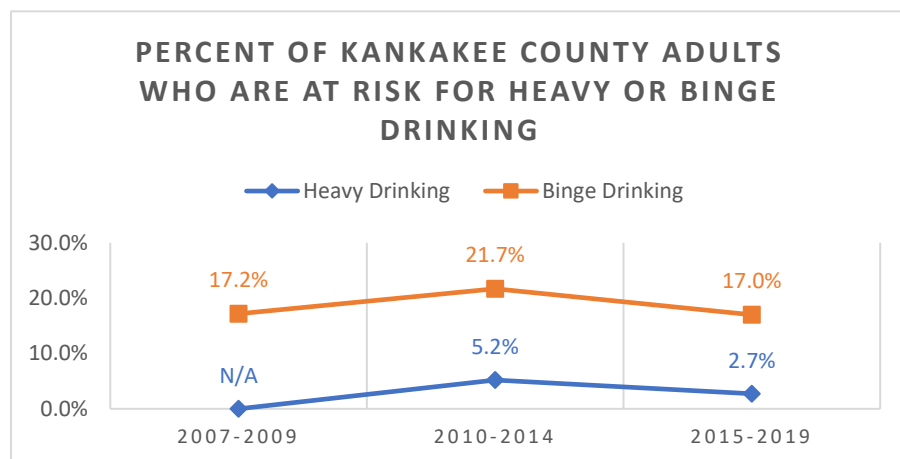
ADULT SUBSTANCE USE

The percent of adults that smoke in Kankakee County (14.8%) has continued to decrease since 2007 (23%). The Healthy People 2020 Goal for percent of adults who smoke is 12.0% and the current percent of adults who smoke nationally is 13.9% which is slightly lower than Kankakee County Current percentage. AMITA St. Mary's Hospital, Riverside Medical Center, and the Kankakee County Health Department provide programs to prevent tobacco use and promote quitting.

Alcohol consumption is a risk factor in numerous chronic diseases and conditions, and alcohol plays a significant role in certain cancers, psychiatric conditions, and numerous cardiovascular and digestive diseases. Heavy drinking is defined as drinking more than 2 drinks per day for men, and more than 1 drink per day for women.

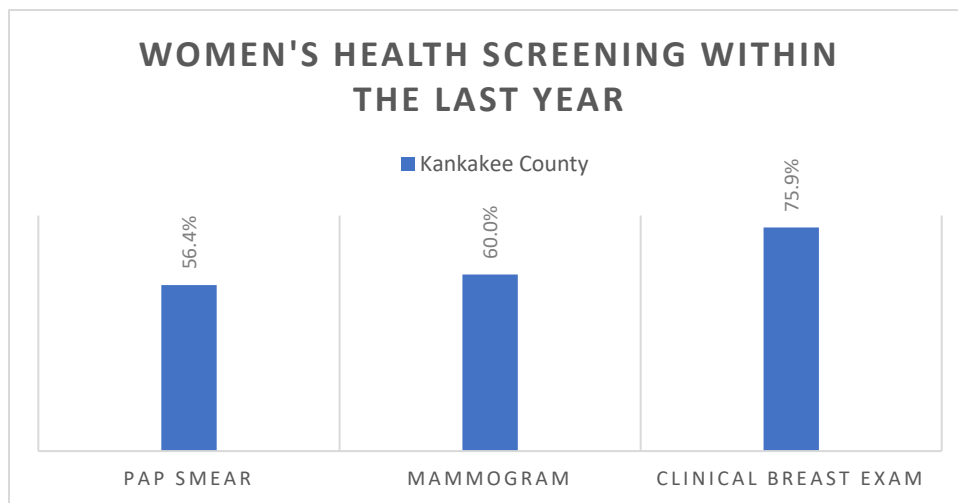


Source: IDPH Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015-2019.



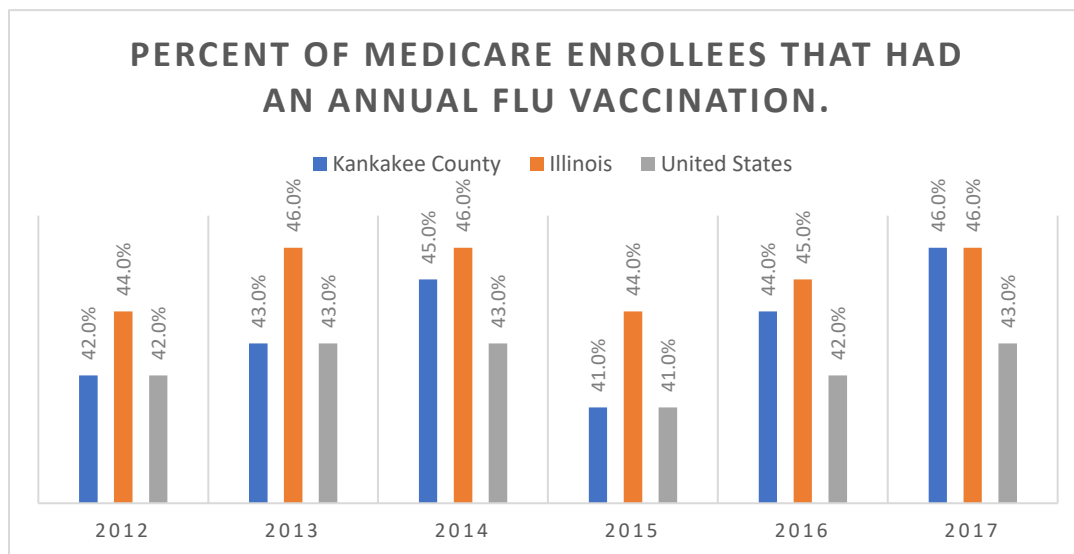
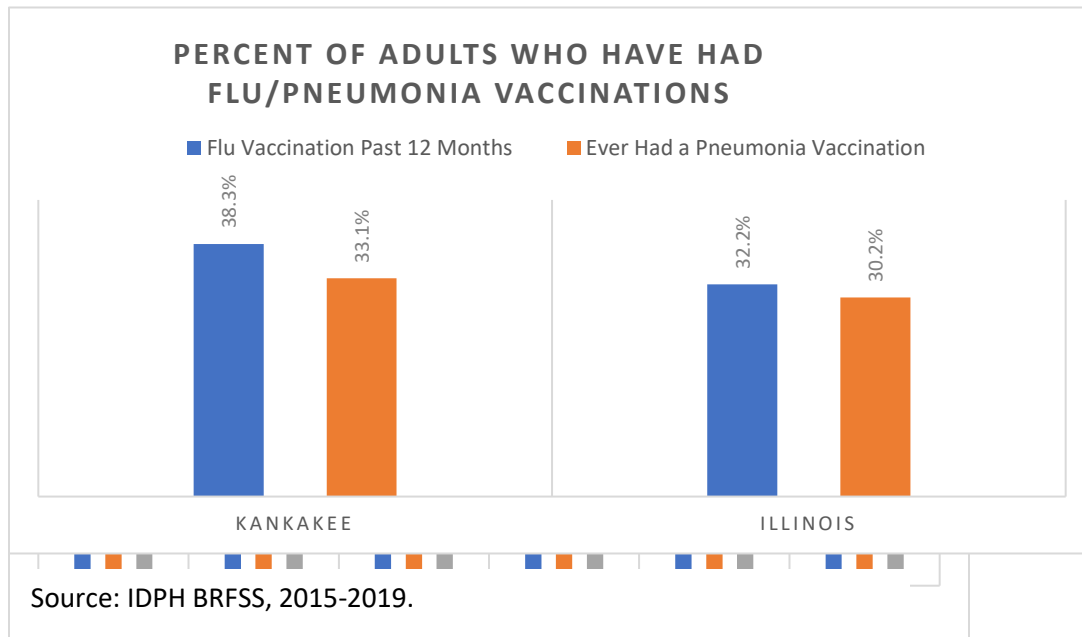
CANCER SCREENINGS

These indicators report the percentage of adults who self-report that they participate in cancer screenings. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. These indicators can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services. Having recommended cancer screenings on a routine basis can reduce morbidity and mortality. The percentage of women 18 years and older living in Kankakee County that self-report a pap smear (56.4%) and clinical breast exam (75.9%) in the past year are lower than the Illinois percentage (67.5%; 81.6%). Colorectal cancer screening includes colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy for individuals 50 years and older. The percent of Kankakee County residents that had a colorectal screening within the last year (61.9%) was lower than the Illinois percentage (65%).



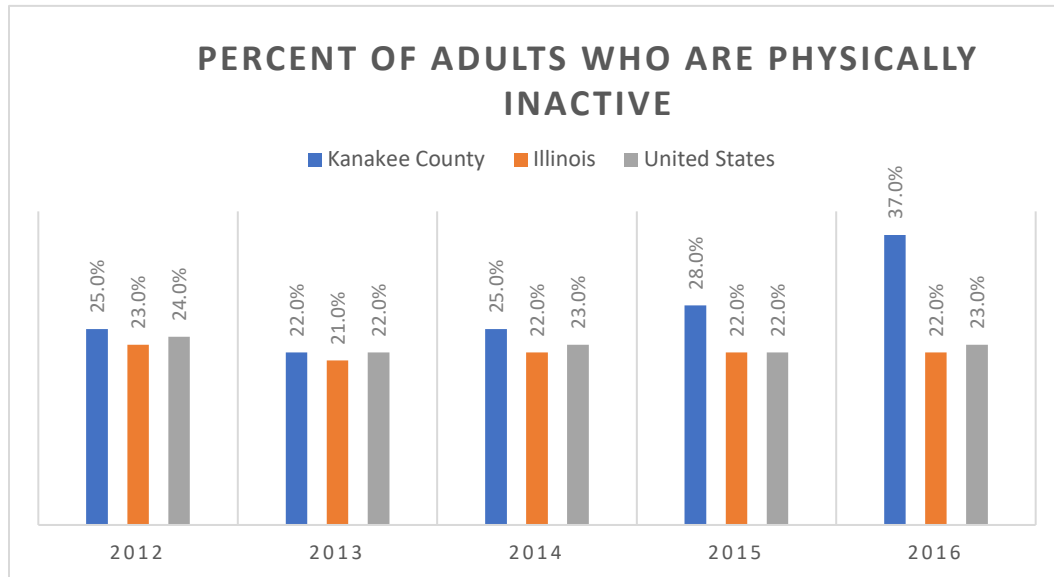
IMMUNIZATIONS

The increase in life expectancy during the 20th century is largely due to improvements in child survival; this increase is associated with reductions in infectious disease mortality, due largely to immunization. However, infectious diseases remain a major cause of illness, disability, and death. Kankakee County residents are doing better than Illinois residents as a whole for both getting a flu shot in the past year and in getting a pneumonia shot.



PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

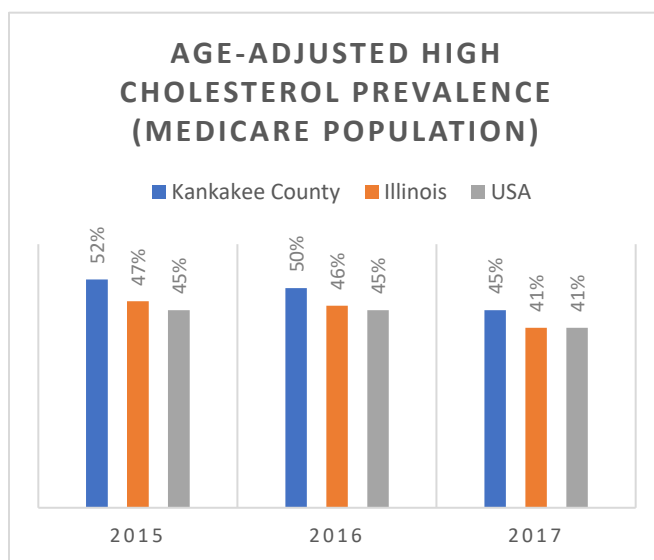
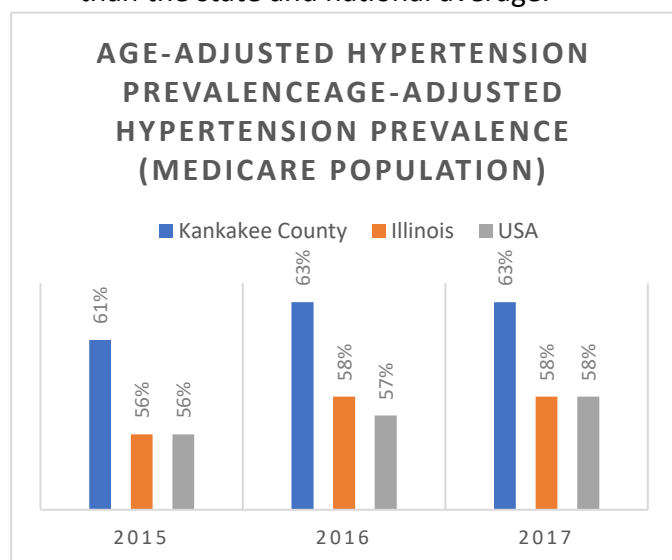
Physical Activity is a determinant of future health, this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health. Kankakee County residents are less physically active than the average in Illinois and in the United States previous years.



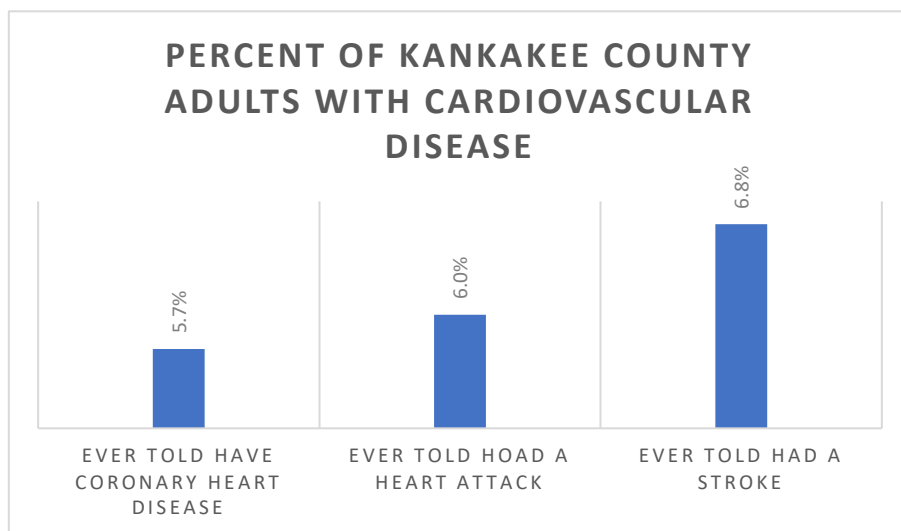
Source: United States Diabetes Surveillance System

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND HIGH CHOLESTEROL

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death in the United States. Together, heart disease and stroke, along with other cardiovascular disease, are among the most widespread and costly health problems facing the Nation today. Elevated blood pressure (hypertension) and cholesterol levels increase the risk for heart disease. The percent of Kankakee County residents who participate in medicare that were told they had high cholesterol (63%) and high blood pressure (45%) has remained higher than the state and national average.



Source: CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool



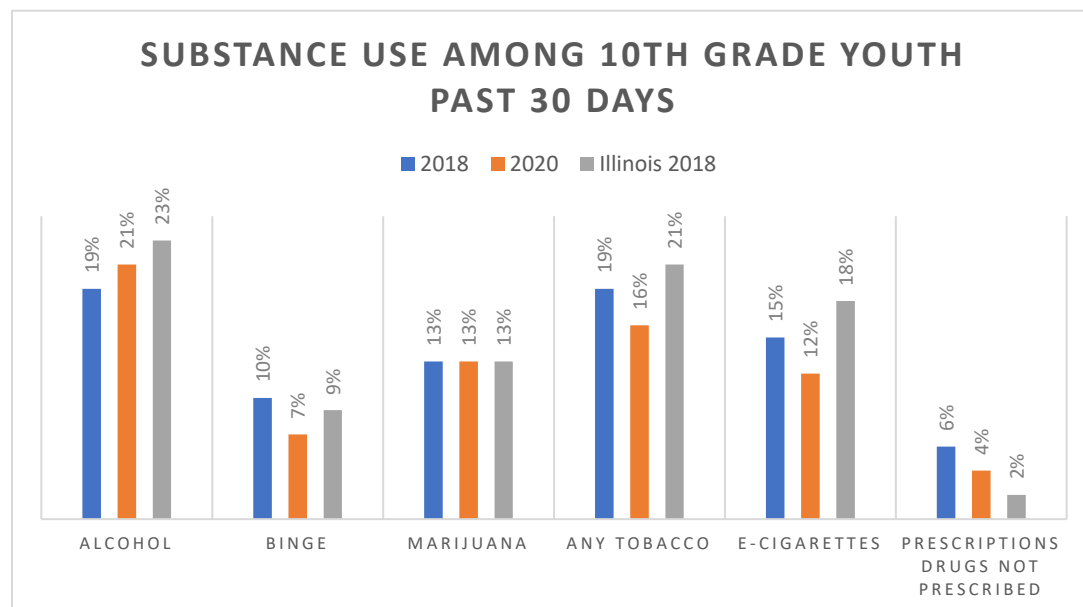
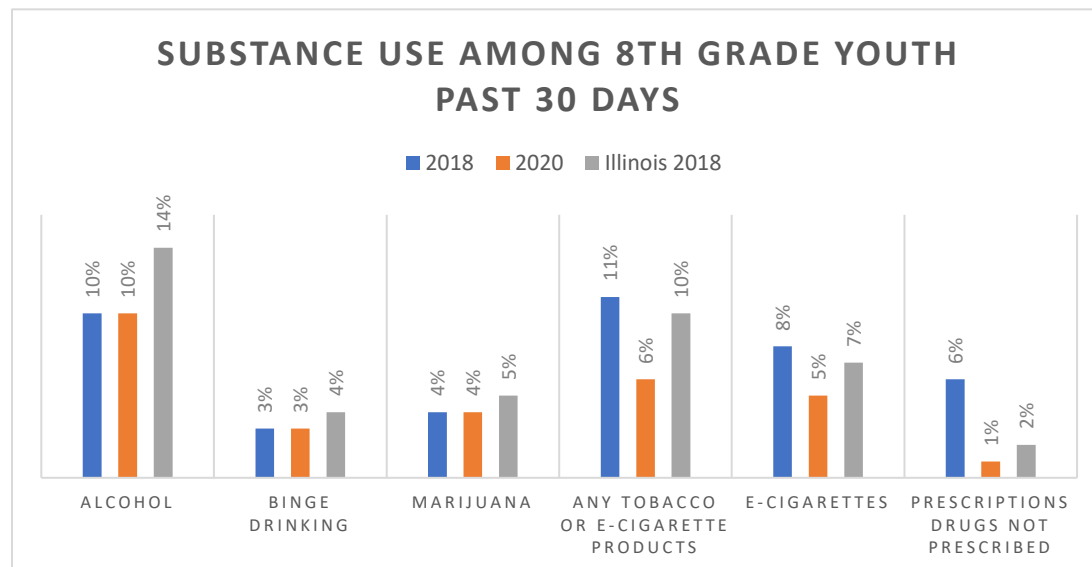
Source: IDPH BRFSS, 2015-2019

YOUTH BEHAVIOR RISK FACTORS

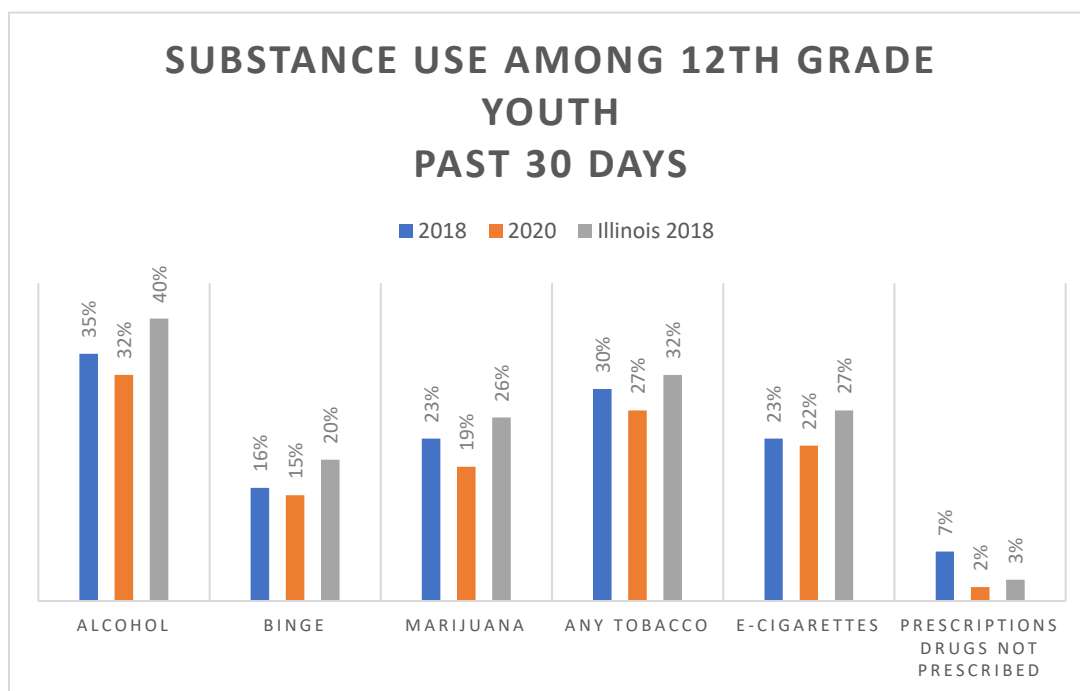
Youth data is obtained through the Illinois Youth Survey, conducted in schools every two years to obtain self-reported risk behavior data on 8th, 10th, and 12th graders. Risky health behaviors in youth can increase the risk for continued behaviors, such as tobacco use, and increase the risk for diseases and premature death.

Substance Use

The percent of 8th grade youth that reported using a substance in the past 30 days decreased in E-Cigarette and prescription drug use from 2018 to 2020; alcohol use, binge drinking and marijuana use remained the same from 2018. The percent of 10th grade youth that reported using a substance in the past 30 days has decreased for all substances from 2018 to 2020 except marijuana which has remained the same. The percent of 12th grade youth that reported using a substance in the past 30 days has decreased for all substances from 2018 to 2020. Substance use among Kankakee County 8th, 10th, and 12th grade youth is lower than the 2018 Illinois average use for all substances.



Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2020.



SUBSTANCE USE CONSEQUENCES: During the past 12 months:

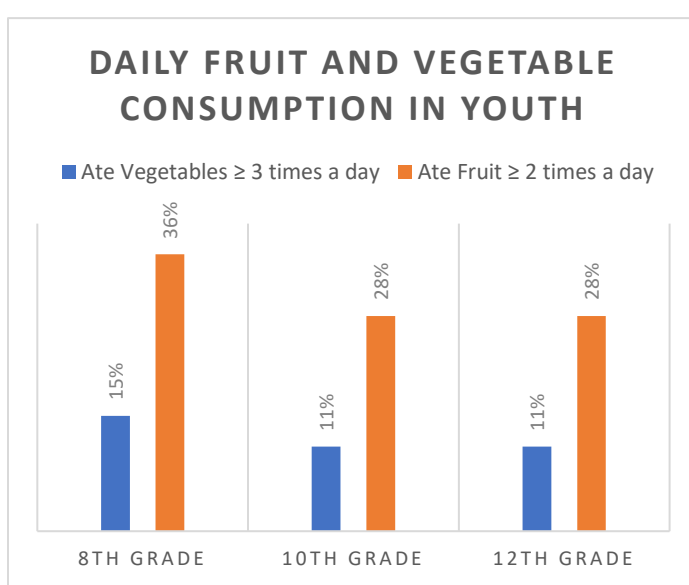
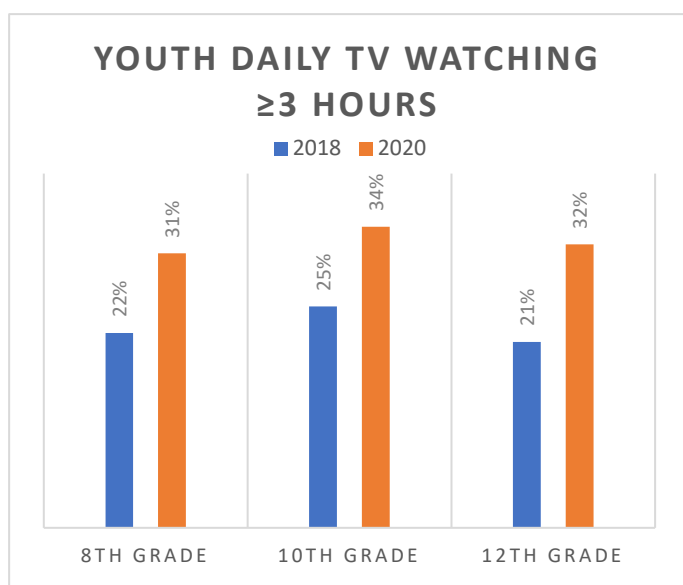
Substance Use Consequences in Youth	10th	12th
Did you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in	14%	18%
Did you ever use alcohol or drugs while you were by yourself, alone	15%	20%
Did you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs	10%	14%
Did your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use	3%	5%
Have you gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs	6%	3%
Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using drugs or alcohol	18%	19%
Experienced 2 or more consequences (indicating the potential need for substance abuse assessment according to the CRAFFT Screening Test	16%	22%

Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2020.

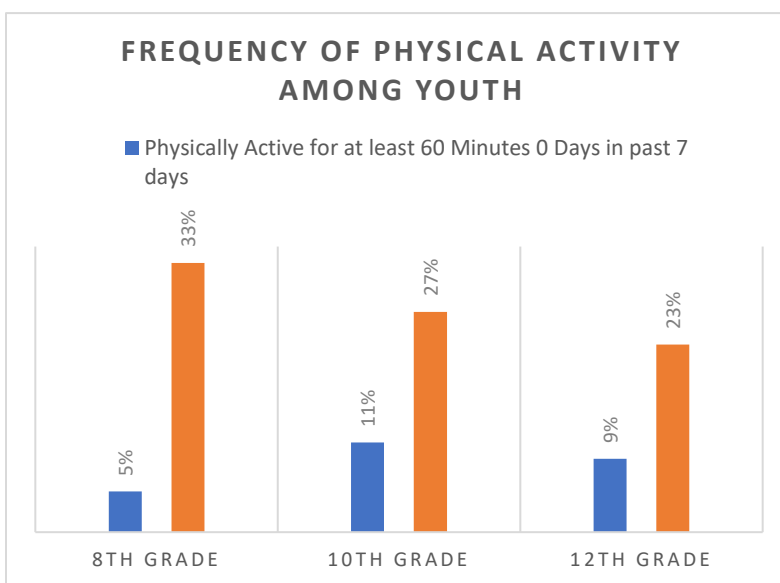
NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

The American Pediatric Association recommends that youth eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables everyday. A low percentage of Kankakee County youth eat an adequate amount of fruit and vegetable servings per day. The percentage of fruit and consumption decreases from 8th to 10th grade, and only 11% of 12th graders eat three or more servings of vegetables per day, and 28% of 12th graders eat two or more servings of fruit per day.

Children and adolescents two years of age and older should have three hours or less of recreational screen time, including TV, video games, and computer time. Over 30% of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders watch three or more hours of recreational screen everyday, and the percent of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders who have three or more hours of recreational screen time has increased since 2018.



Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2020.

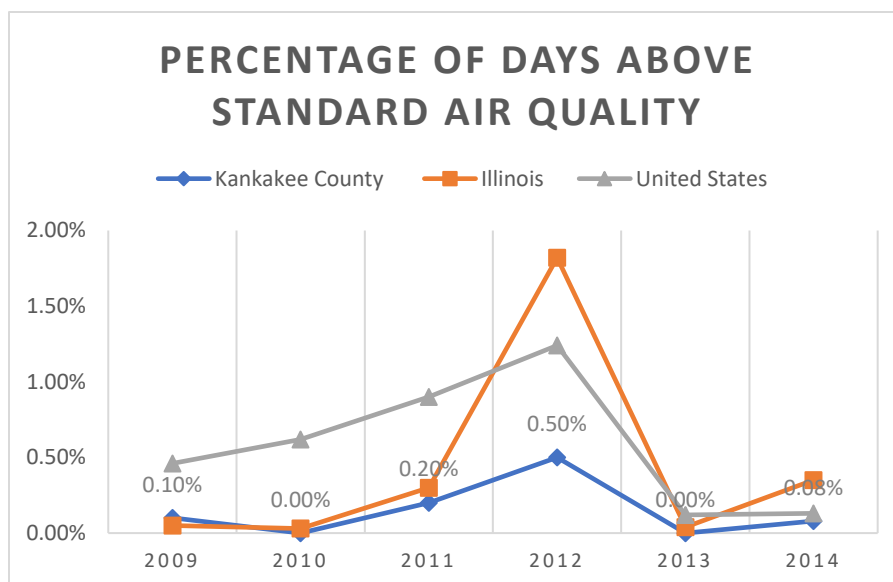


ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INDICATORS

Category Definition: A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

AIR QUALITY

Air quality is measured as the number of days per day with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard, which is 35 micrograms per cubic meter. The particulate matter for Kankakee County has increased from 2012 to 2014, but remains much lower (.08%) than in Illinois (0.35%) or the US (0.13%).



Source: National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2009-2014.

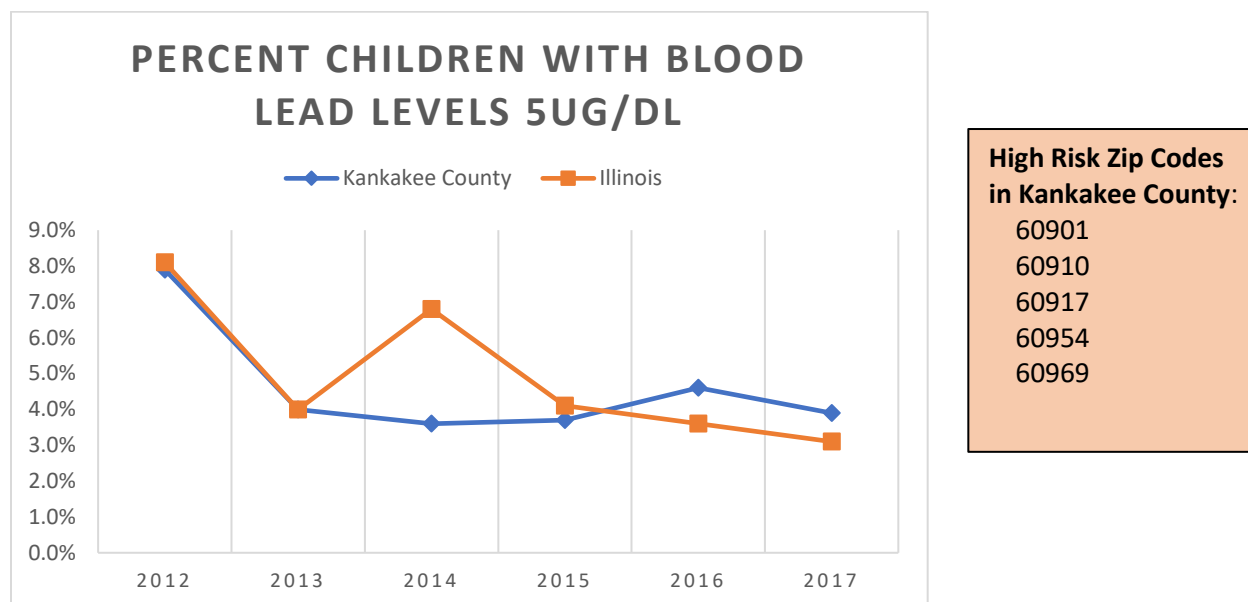
WATER QUALITY

In 2017 and 2018, 9 contaminants were identified through routine water sampling of the Kankakee River, the water source for most municipalities in Kankakee County. Of those detected, none were above the federal/state standard maximum contaminant level or in violation based on results. A full report is available through the Aqua America website at aquaamerica.com.

The Kankakee County Health Department facilitates well water sampling for all households outside of municipalities. There were 243 well water samples tested in 2017, 213 in 2018, and 192 in 2019. Additionally, the Kankakee County Health Department inspected 35 septic systems in 2017, 29 in 2018, and 21 in 2019.

LEAD EXPOSURE

Childhood lead poisoning is a significant public health issue. Even small amounts of lead can impact a child's cognitive ability. The action level for lead poisoning is 5ug/dL, and children receive case management services by the Kankakee County Health Department for all children with a level of 10ug/dL. Illinois law requires all providers to test children between 6 months and 7 years of age if they reside in a high-risk zip code.



Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, 2012-2017.

LIVING NEAR A HIGHWAY

Traffic-related air pollution is a major cause of unhealthy air quality. Many health problems are related to unhealthy air quality, including asthma, impaired lung function, adverse birth outcomes, and childhood cancer. Only 1.8% of the Kankakee County population lives within about 2 blocks a major highway. There are no Kankakee County schools (PreK to 4th grade) are within 2 blocks of a major highway.

Source: CDC, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2010.

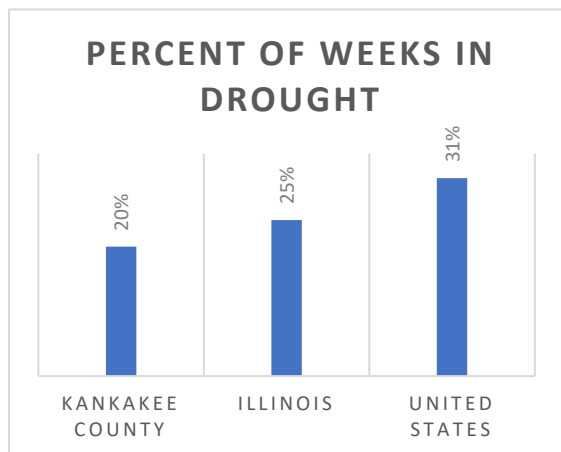
HOUSING UNIT AGE

Housing unit age is an indicator of the amount of new construction in an area. The median age of housing units in Kankakee County is 1972, higher than that of Illinois (1969), but lower than the median of housing units in the United States (1978).

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Structures Built
Kankakee County	45,644	1972
Illinois	5,376,176	1969
United States	133,351,840	1978

CLIMATE

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2018



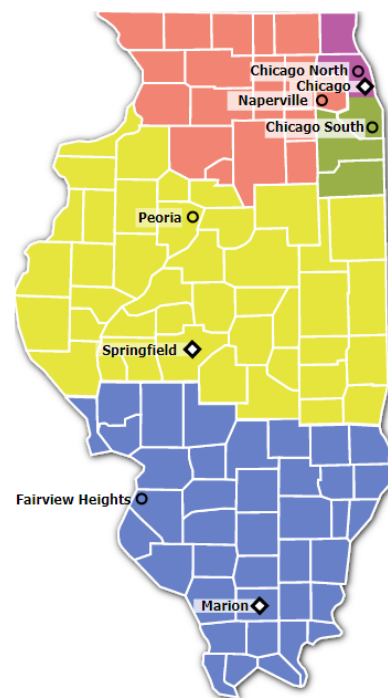
Indicators such as drought and high heat can have a significant impact on health. The percent of weeks that Kankakee County experienced drought (20%) was less than Illinois (25%) and the US (31%). The percent of high heat index, over 105 degrees Fahrenheit, observations for Kankakee County (5.50%) was less than Illinois (6.30%), but more than the US (2.70%).

Source: US Drought Monitor, 2015-2019.

OSHA VIOLATIONS

The number Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) violations can indicate the safety culture of the workplace environment within a county. Kankakee County falls under Chicago South OSHA Regional Office, and accounts for only one high penalty enforcement (Momence) violation within this region in the past seven years.

Year	Number of Violations
2013	559
2014	536
2015	414
2016	356
2017	119
2018	328
2019	444



Source: Occupational Safety and Health
Administration , 2020.

FOOD SAFETY

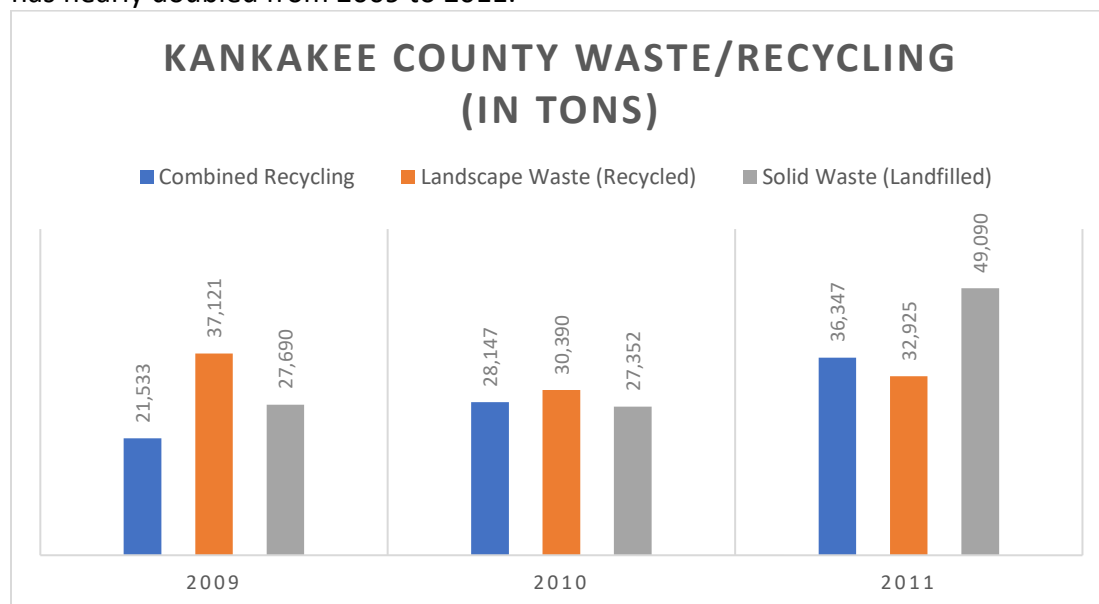
The Kankakee County Health Department inspects all food establishments within Kankakee County. From 2017 to 2018, the average number of critical violations was 0.88. Due to changes in reporting in 2019, there were no critical violations.

Year	Number of Routine inspections	Average Number of Critical Violations	Number of Critical Violations
2017	948	0.78	736
2018	901	0.98	880
2019	866	0	0

Source: Kankakee County Health Department, Environmental Health Division's Food Program, 2017-2019.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

The amount of recycling (including scrap metal and paper) increased from 2009 to 2011. The amount of landscape waste has decreased slightly, while the amount of landfilled solid waste has nearly doubled from 2009 to 2011.



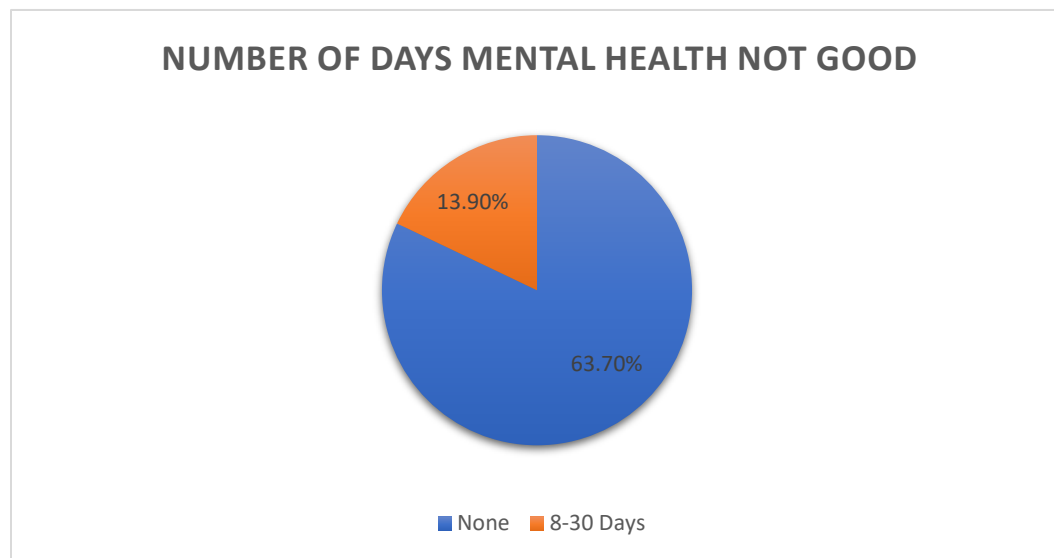
Source: Kankakee Regional Planning Department Solid Waste Management Plan, 2009-2011.

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.

REPORTED DAYS MENTALLY UNHEALTHY

Overall health is dependent on mental well-being. This indicator is a self-reported measure of the number of days people report their mental health was not good.



Source: IDPH BRFSS, 2019.

MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

Having access to mental health providers, including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, and therapists is important in receiving adequate mental health care. The ratio of mental health providers in Kankakee County is much higher than in Illinois, meaning there are less mental health providers available in this county.

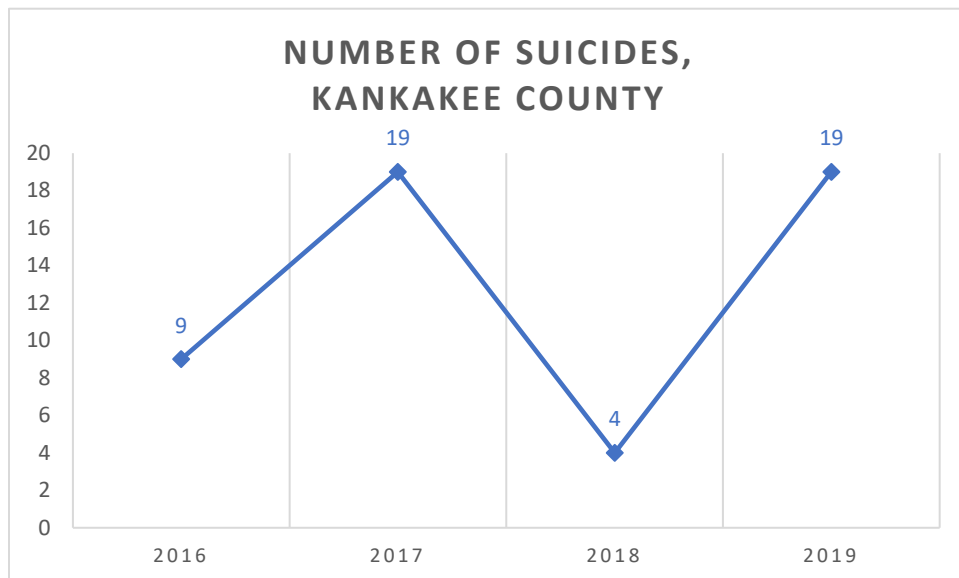
Number Kankakee
County Residents
for every Mental
Health Provider
820:1

Number of Illinois
Residents for every
Mental Health
Provider
480:1

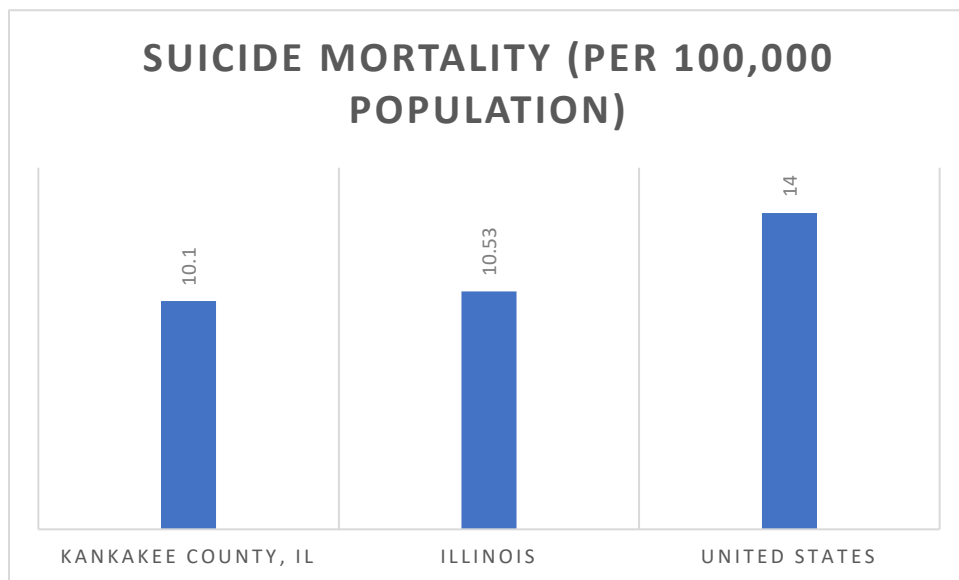
Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System, 2018.

SUICIDE

The number of suicides in Kankakee County have fluctuated in recent years. The suicide rate is slightly lower in Kankakee County than in Illinois and the United States.



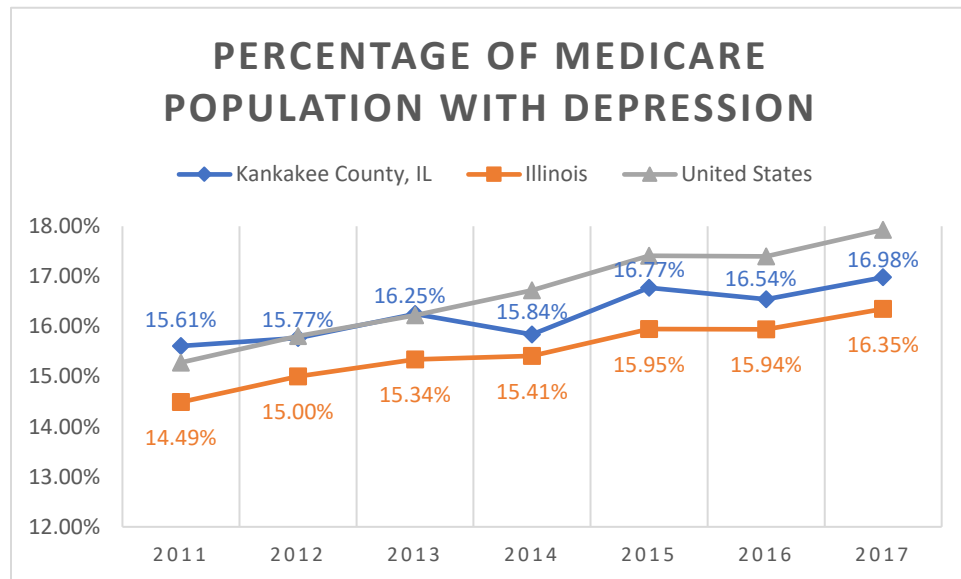
Source: IDPH, CDC, Kankakee County Coroner's Office, 2016-2019.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System, 2017.

MEDICARE POPULATION MENTAL HEALTH

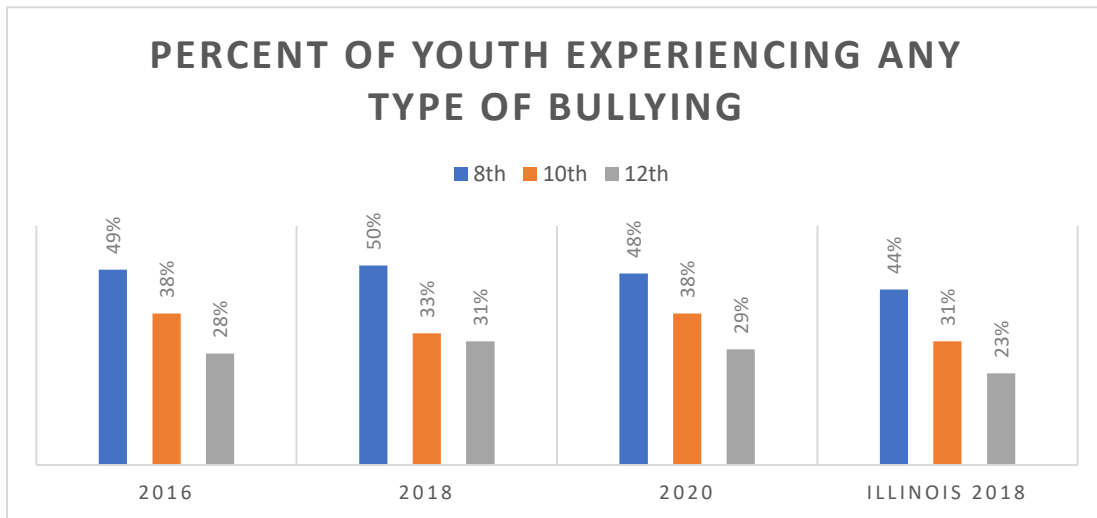
The following indicator is for Medicare beneficiaries who responded positively for having feelings of depression during routine screening with their primary care physician. This population in Kankakee County has slightly higher percentages (16.98%) of depression than the Illinois rate (16.35%), but lower than the US rate (17.93%) in 2017.



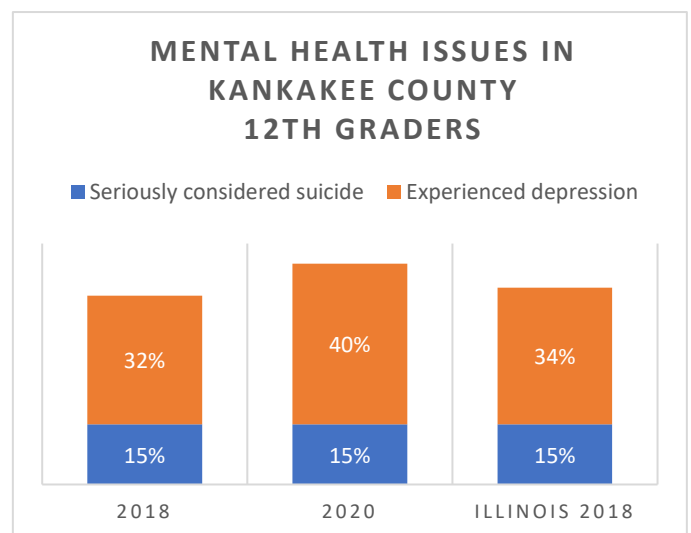
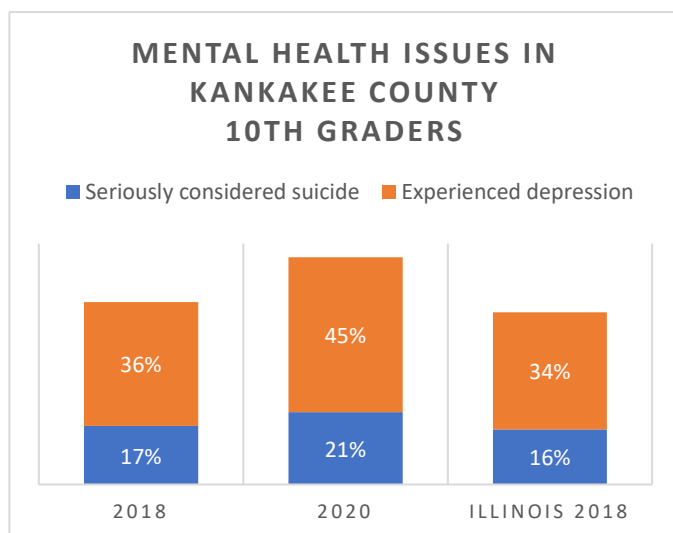
Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2017.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

The mental health of youth in Kankakee County is an important issue. In youth, these indicators can contribute to school performance, socialization, and overall health and well-being. Dating violence and bullying are indicators of school climate which can significantly impact youth mental health. Nearly 50% of 8th graders reported experiencing any type of bullying in 2020, with older grades reporting less bullying. Thirty-six percent of 10th graders report feeling depressed in Kankakee County, which is similar to the percentages reported for Illinois in 2018. The percentage of 12th graders who reported experiencing depression or considering suicide are also similar to the percentages reported for Illinois in 2018.



Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2016, 2018, 2020.

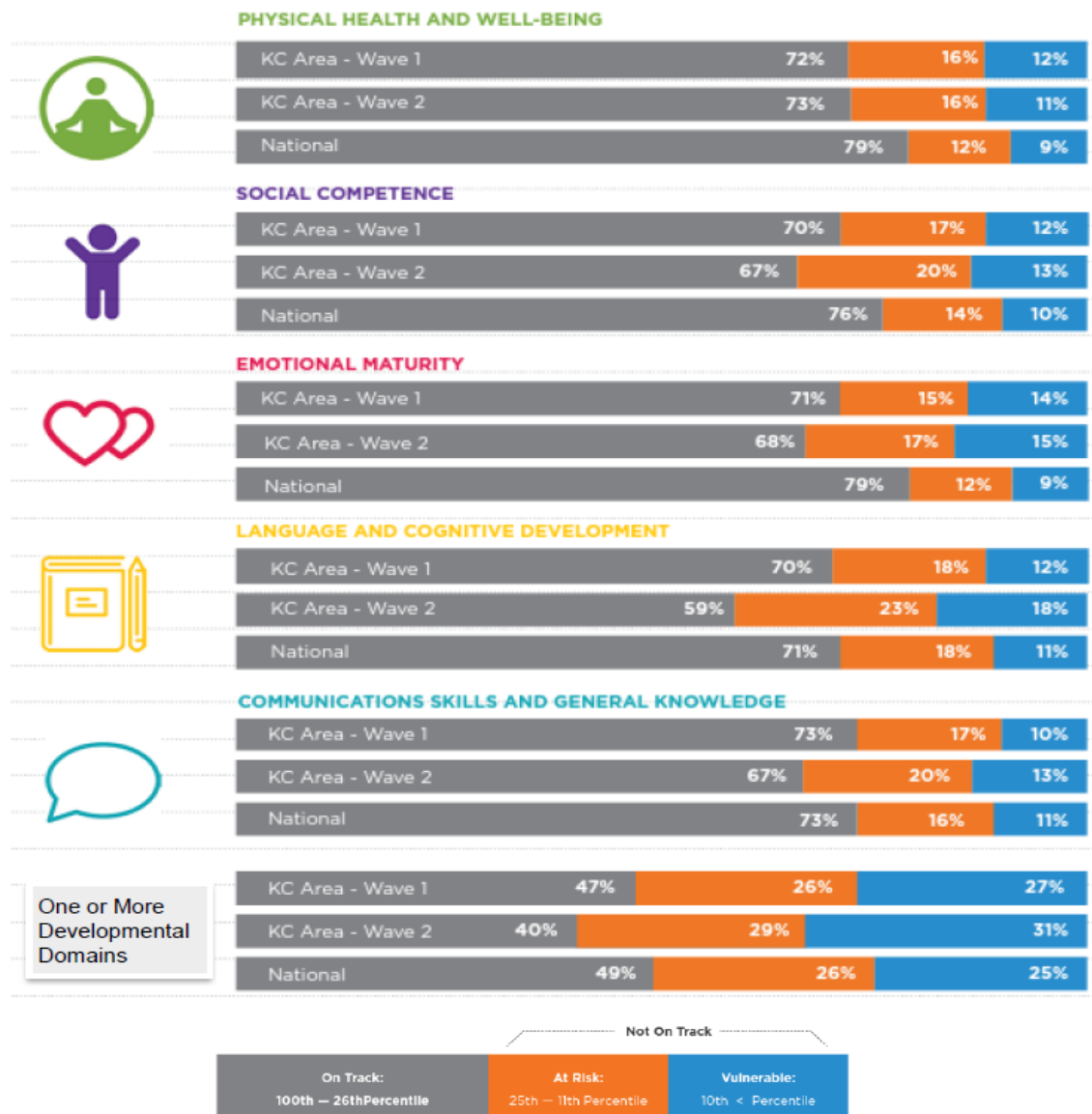


EARLY DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENT

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a community measure that provides information about children's health, development, and school readiness based on five indicators: physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive development; communication skills and general knowledge. In 2016, Erikson Institute launched a three-year pilot project to provide the EDI to communities throughout Illinois. Through a grant led by Success by Six, Kankakee County was chosen as one of those counties to conduct the EDI. Eleven schools within 5 school districts within the Bradley, Bourbonnais, Kankaree area completed the EDI in the 2018-2019 school year.

Kankakee EDI Comparison

Wave 1 (Kankakee County 2017),
Wave 2 (Kankakee County 2019)
National EDI (2017) Results

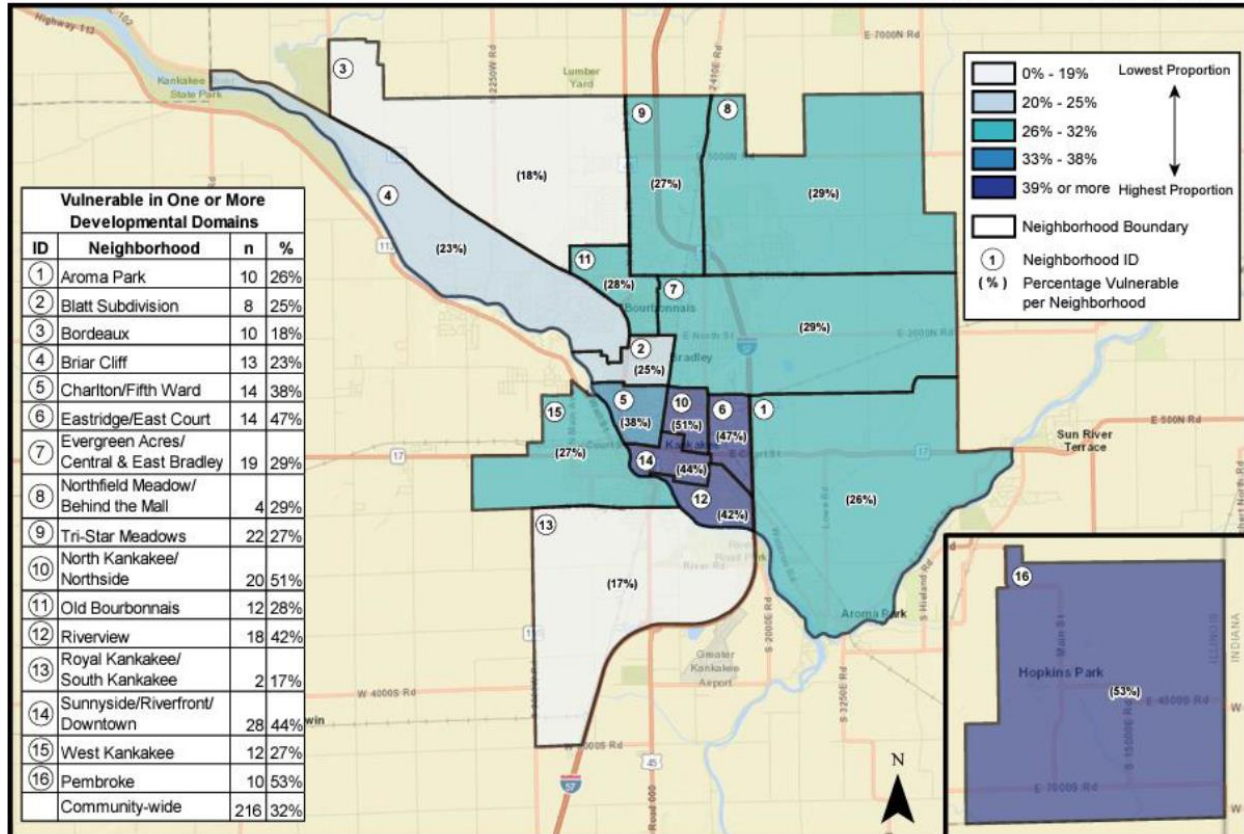


Source: Erikson Institute: Early Development Instrument Data, 2018-19



EDI maps were created using the indicator data to provide a visual snapshot of children's developmental status in different neighborhoods. In the map below, lighter shades have a lower percentage of developmentally vulnerable children, while areas with darker shading have a higher percentage of developmentally vulnerable children.

EDI Results of Children Vulnerable in One or more Domains



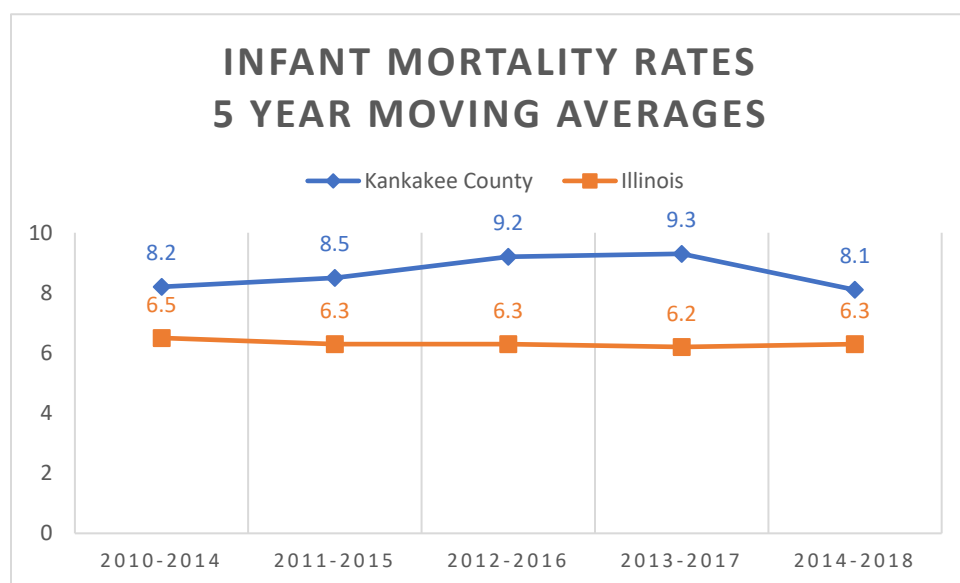
Source: Erikson Institute: Early Development Instrument Data, 2018-2019.

MATERNAL 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

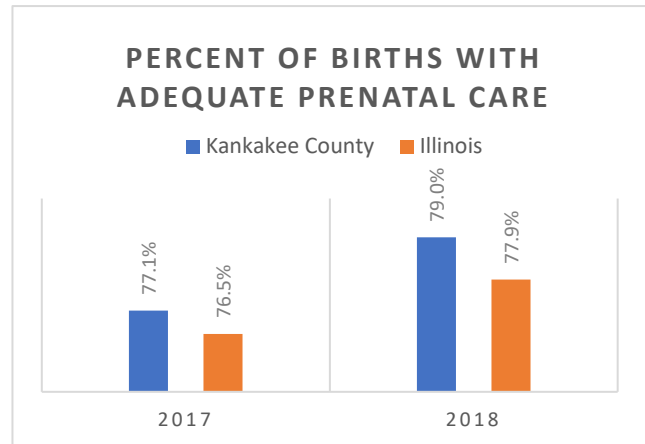
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) is defined as infants who die before their first birthday and is a key indicator of health within a community. Although the 5-year average infant mortality rate decreased from 2013-2017 to 2014-2018, the rate remains consistently higher than the state average. Many factors impact infant mortality, including social and economic factors and access to prenatal care. Significant racial and ethnic disparities persist on a local and state level.



Source: Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Statistics 2010-2018

ENTRY INTO PRENATAL CARE

Early entry into prenatal care is defined as establishing prenatal care with a healthcare provider within the first trimester of a pregnancy. This is an important indicator that leads to healthier mothers and infants, and relates to access to care, social barriers to care and health literacy.



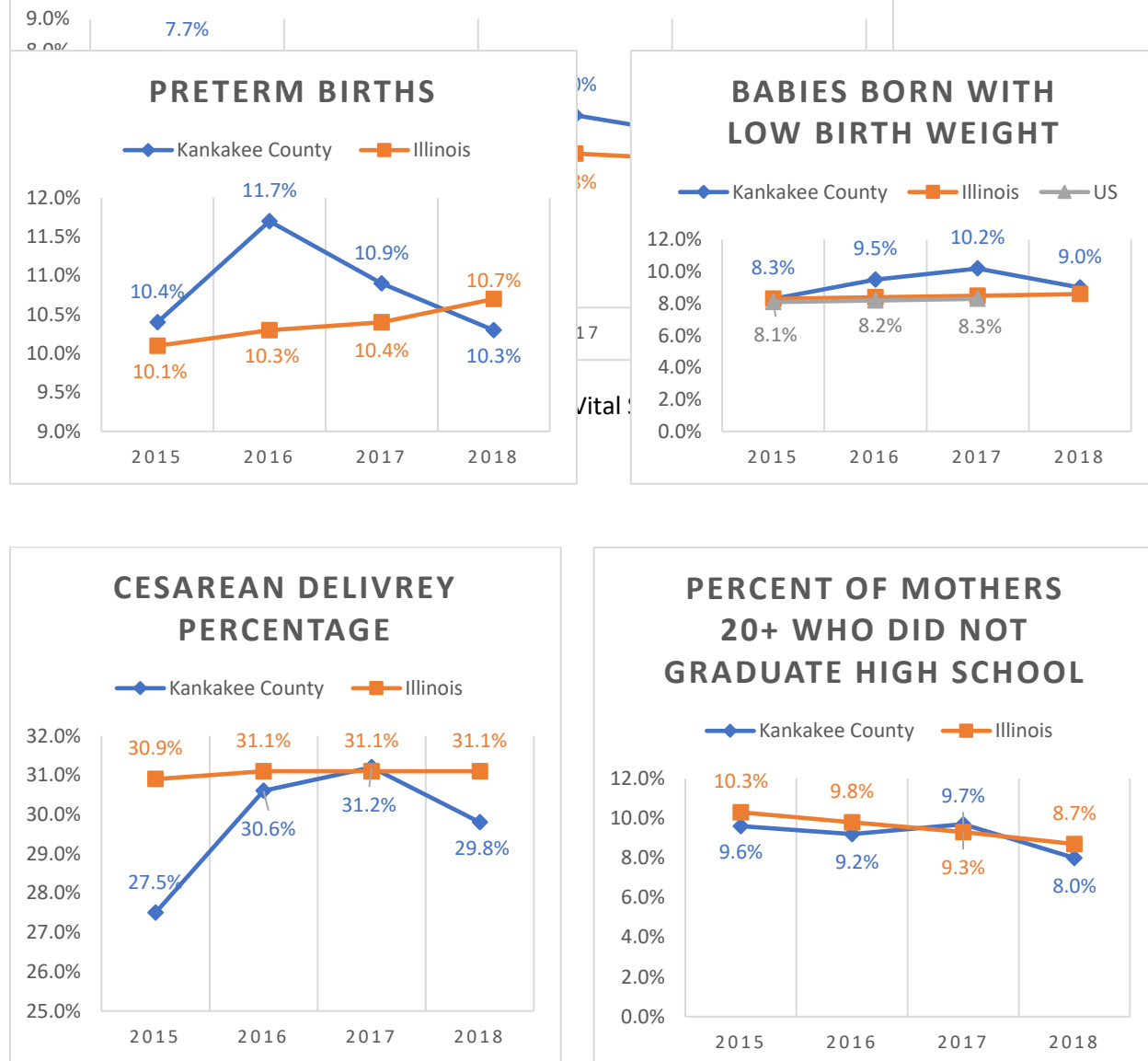
TEEN BIRTHS

This indicator identifies the percent of total births to women 19 and younger. Teenage mothers face unique issues related to economic, social, and health factors. This indicator can identify community-wide issues related to sexual health practices within this age group.

BIRTH CHARACTERISTICS

Birth characteristics are important indicators that can provide a picture of the health within a county. The percentage of preterm births decreased since 2016 in Kankakee County but has steadily increased in Illinois. The percentage of low birth weight (less than 2500 grams) in

is slightly higher than the national average. The percentage of babies born to mothers who did not graduate from high school in Kankakee County decreased from 10.3% in 2015 to 8.0% in 2018.



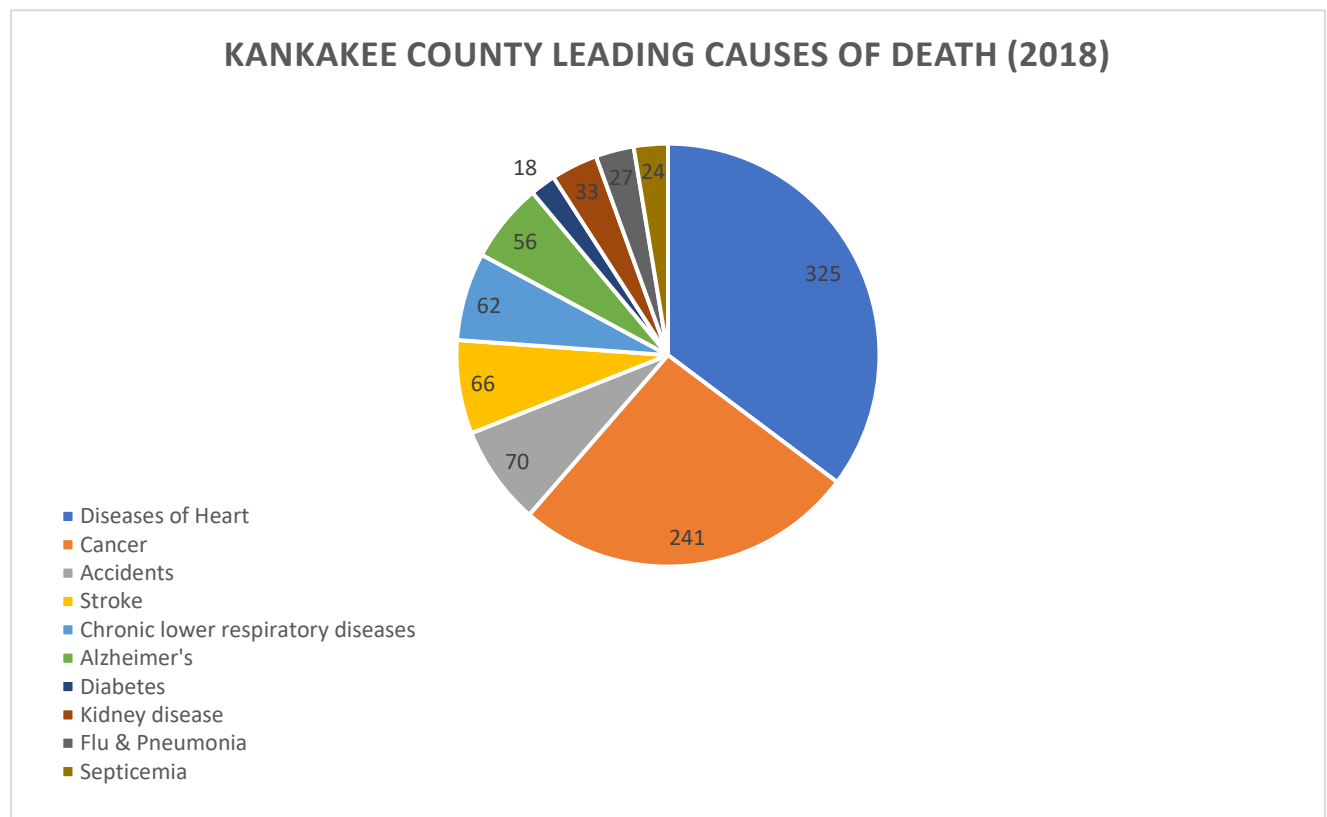
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics, 2015-2018

DEATH, ILLNESS, AND INJURY

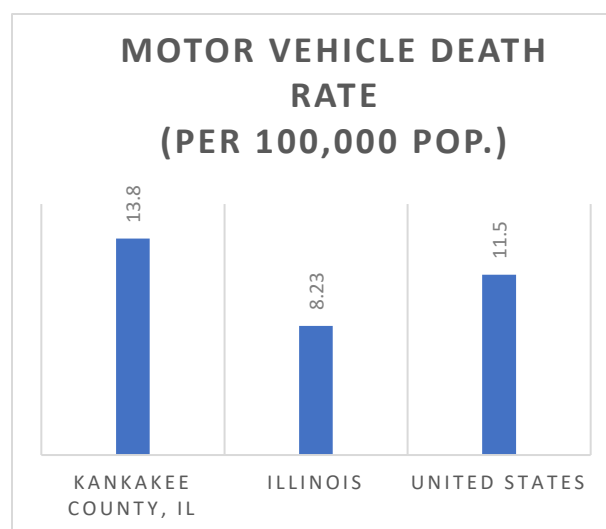
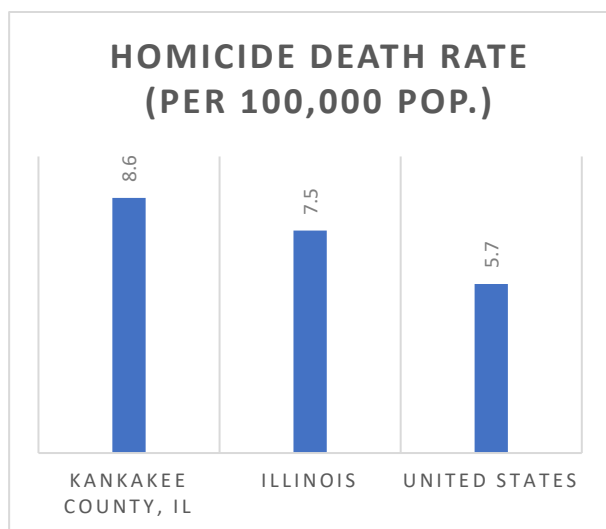
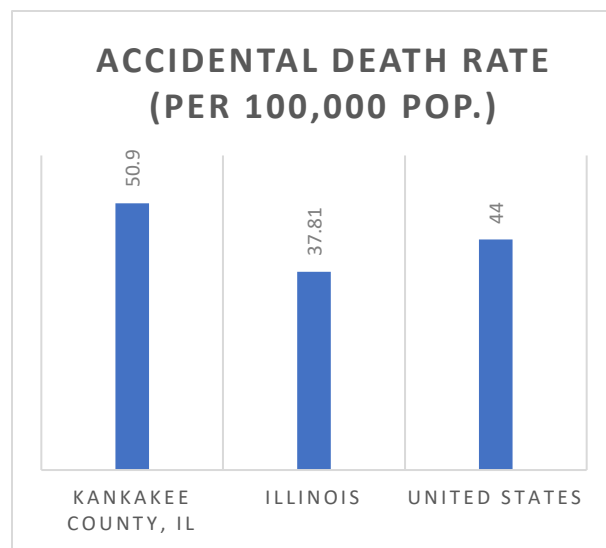
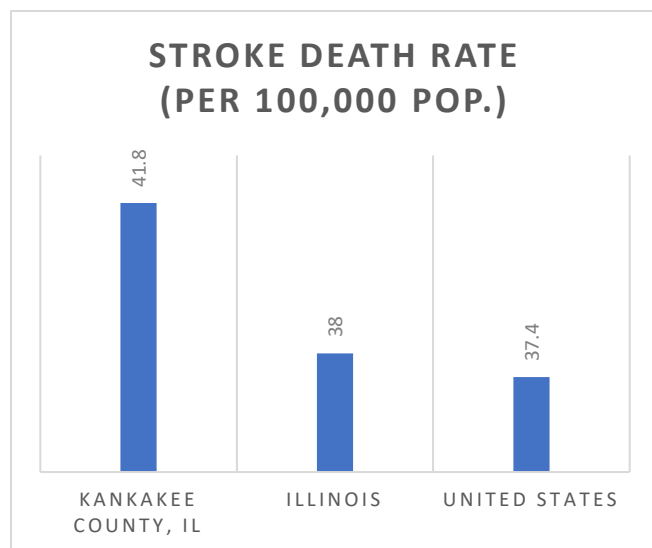
Categorical Definition: Health status is measured by the level of mortality (death rates per 100,000) and morbidity (the amount of disease) within a community. Premature death, and deaths due to accidents and homicides are also measured. This category can provide insight into social determinants of health and health outcomes such as premature death and chronic disease.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart disease is the leading cause of death among Kankakee County residents, followed by cancer, contributing to nearly 50% of all deaths in Kankakee County in 2018. Accidents, stroke and chronic lower respiratory diseases round out the top five causes of death in Kankakee County. The stroke, accidental death, homicide and motor-vehicle death rate are higher in Kankakee County than Illinois and the United States.



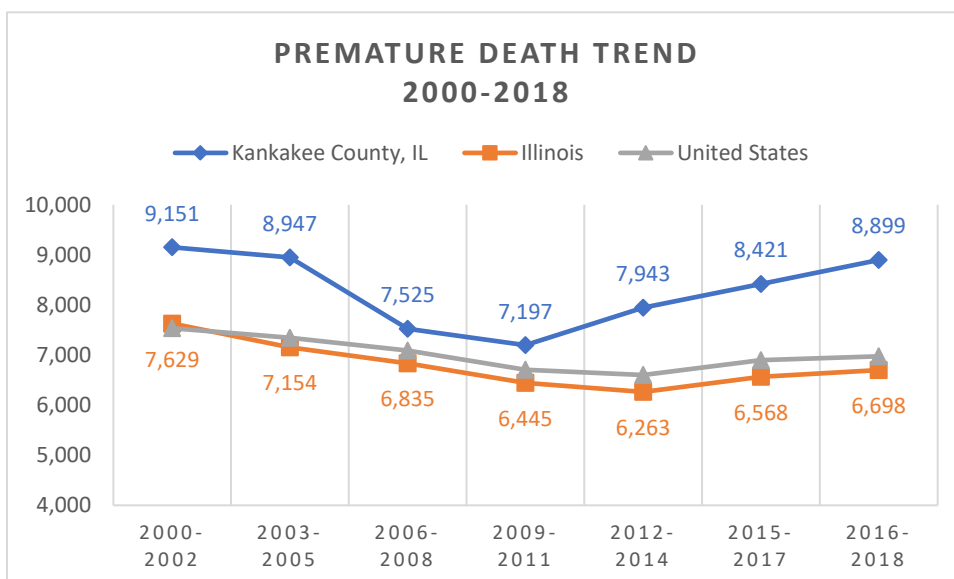
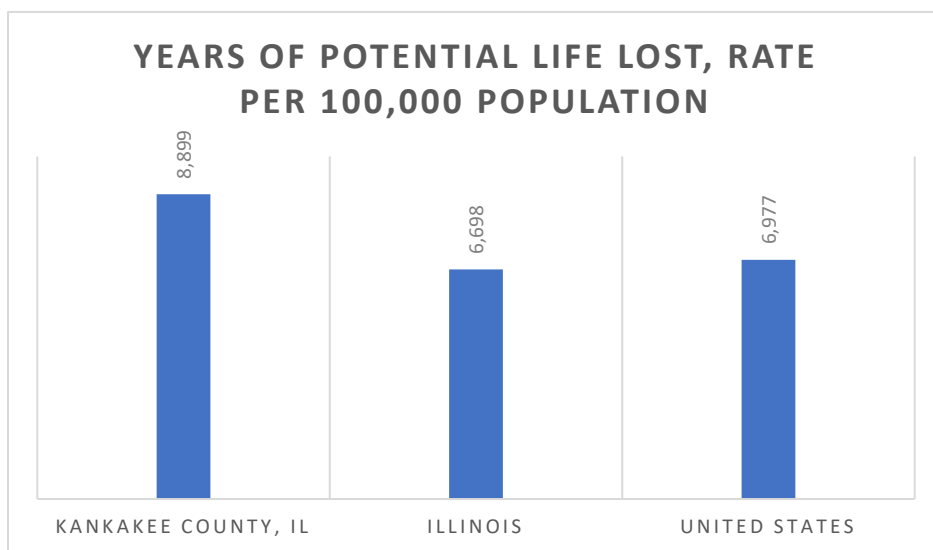
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics, 2018.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Systems, 2013-2017.

PREMATURE DEATH

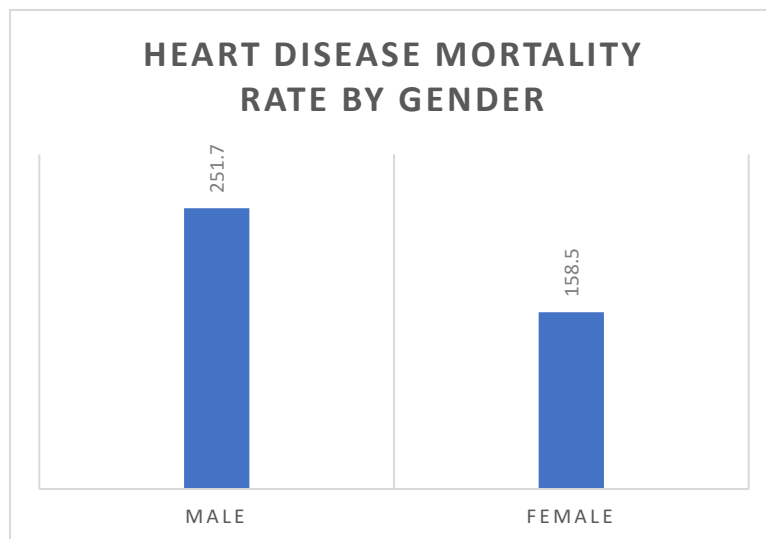
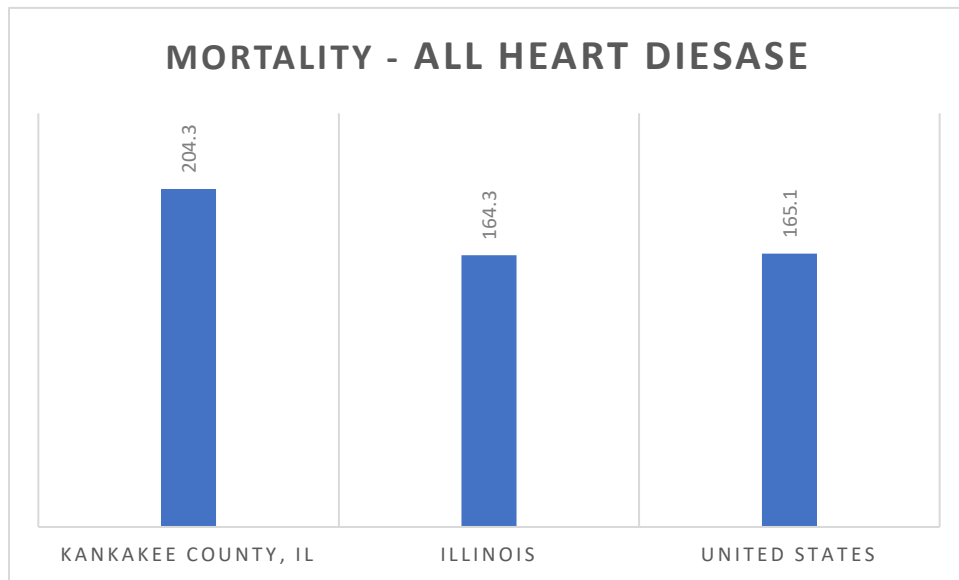
This indicator reports Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death, age-adjusted to the 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status. The rate premature death in Kankakee County was 8,899 early deaths per 100,000 population, which is significantly higher than Illinois and the United States as show below. The trend of premature death in Kankakee County was on a decreasing trajectory along with Illinois and the United States, but since 2011 it has risen in comparison to state and national rates of early death.



Source: County Health Rankings, 2016-2018.

HEART DISEASE

There are multiple factors that contribute to heart disease, including high cholesterol, high blood pressure and smoking. Poor nutrition and physical inactivity are associated with heart disease risk as well. The rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 204.3 in Kankakee County. The rate in Kankakee County is much higher than Illinois (164.3) or the US (165.1). More men (272.6 per 100,000 population) are likely to die from heart disease than women (150.8 per 100,000 population) in Kankakee County.



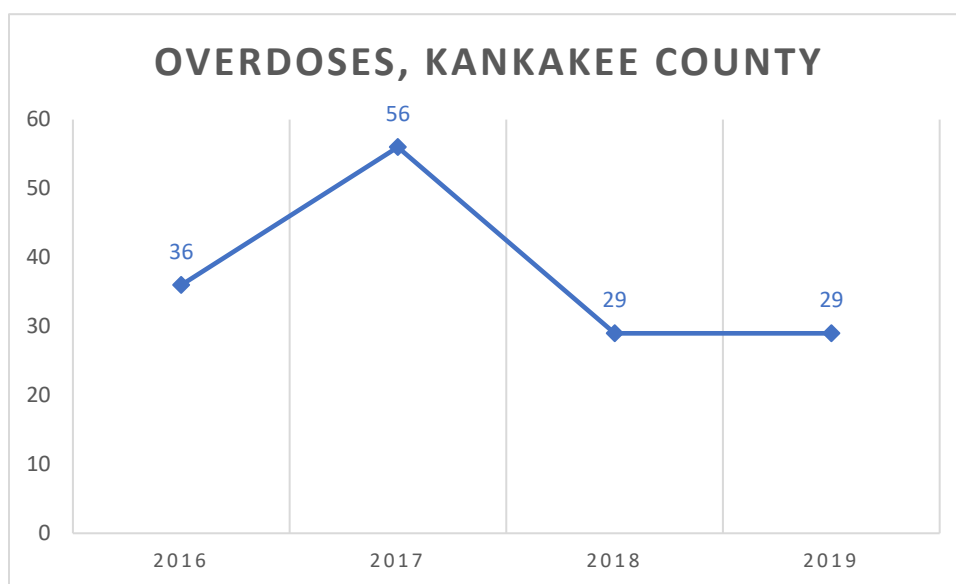
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Systems, 2016-2018.

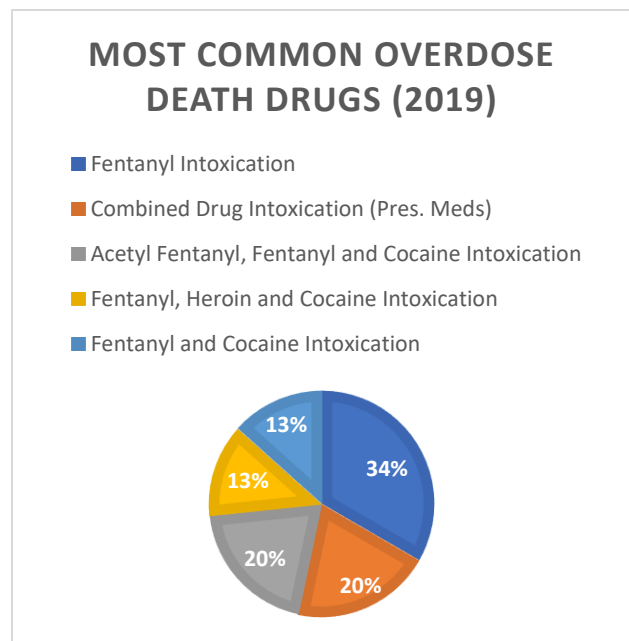
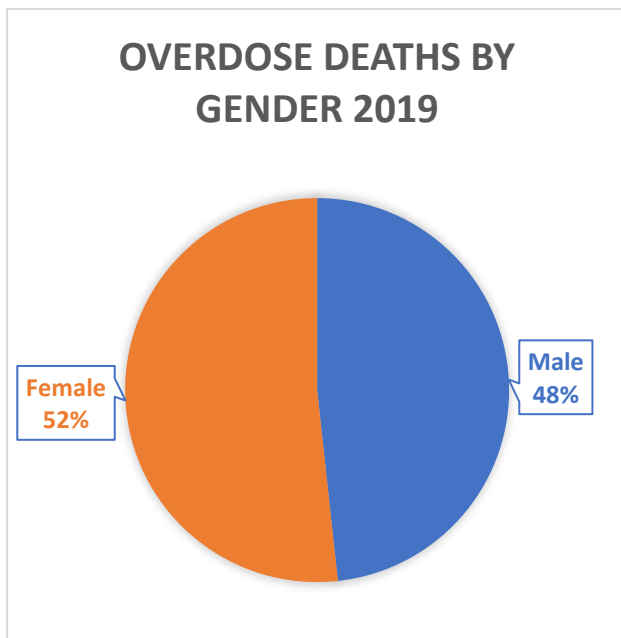
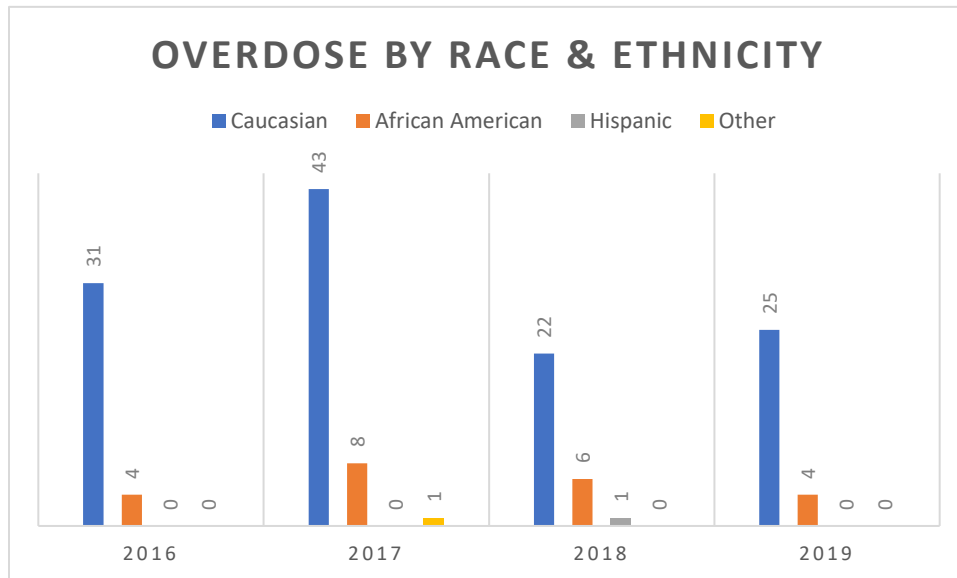
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

The rate of drug overdose deaths is increasing on a local, state, and national level. Since 2000, the rate of drug overdose deaths has increased by 137% nationwide. Opioids contribute largely to drug overdose deaths; since 2000, there has been a 200 percent increase in deaths involving opioids (opioid pain relievers and heroin). Many Kankakee County organizations and social service agencies are working together to address opioid addiction and drug overdose deaths. The number of overdose deaths has decreased since 2017. The white/Caucasian population has had the largest number of overdoses in the past four years. The average age of an overdose death was 43 years in 2019. Men statistically have had more overdose deaths in Kankakee County, but in 2019 more female deaths (15) occurred than male deaths (14).

43

**Average age of
overdose death 2019**



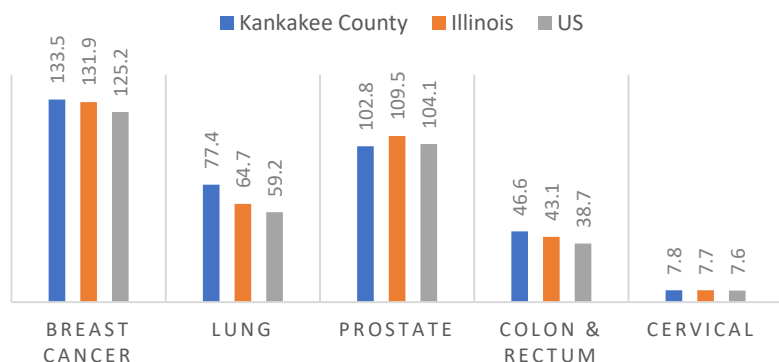


Source: Kankakee County Coroner's Office, 2016- 2019.

CHRONIC DISEASE

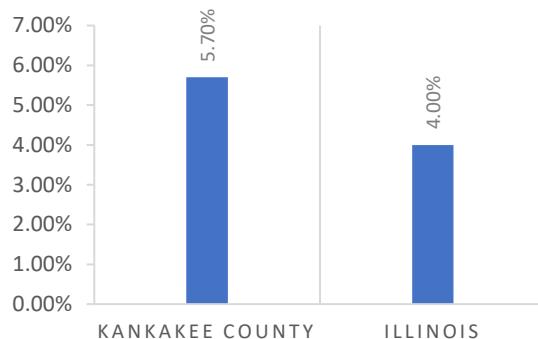
Chronic disease is associated with premature death. Chronic disease includes cancer, diabetes, asthma, and heart disease. Among Kankakee County residents, the highest incidence of cancer is breast (133.5) followed by prostate (102.8) and then lung cancer (77.6). The incidence rates of breast, lung and colon cancer is higher than the Illinois or US rates. The prostate cancer rate is lower in Kankakee County (102.8) than Illinois (109.5) and the US (104.1). The cervical cancer rate (7.8) is about the same for Kankakee County residents and Illinois (7.7). The percent of adults living with diabetes has fluctuated in recent years but has decreased to lower than the Illinois and US percentages in since 2011. The percent of adults that are living with asthma (8.80%) is slightly higher in Kankakee County than Illinois (8.2%). The percentage of adults with heart disease in Kankakee County is higher at 5.7% than the Illinois rate of 4.0%.

CANCER INCIDENCE RATES (PER 100,000 POPULATION)



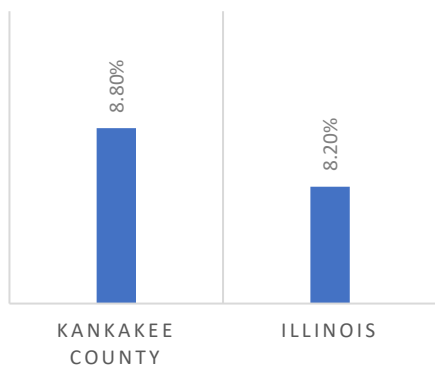
Source: State Cancer Profile, 2016.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WITH HEART DISEASE



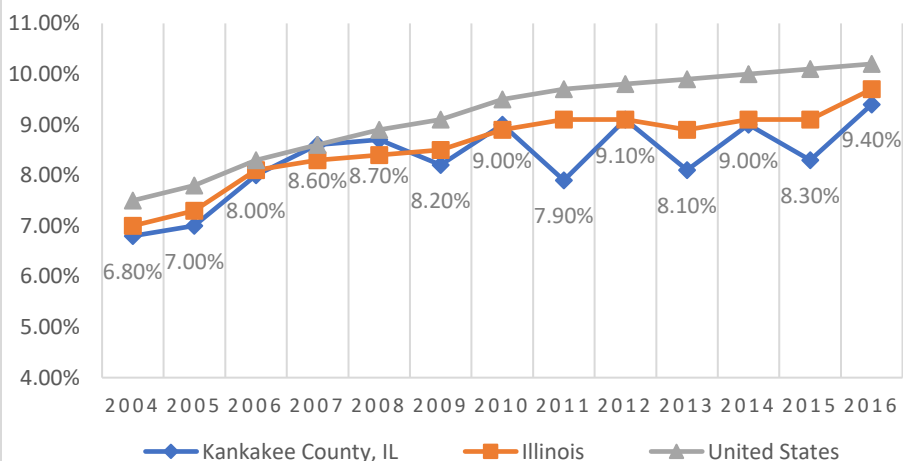
Sources: CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, 2014-2016

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WITH ASTHMA



Source: IDPH BRFSS, 2018

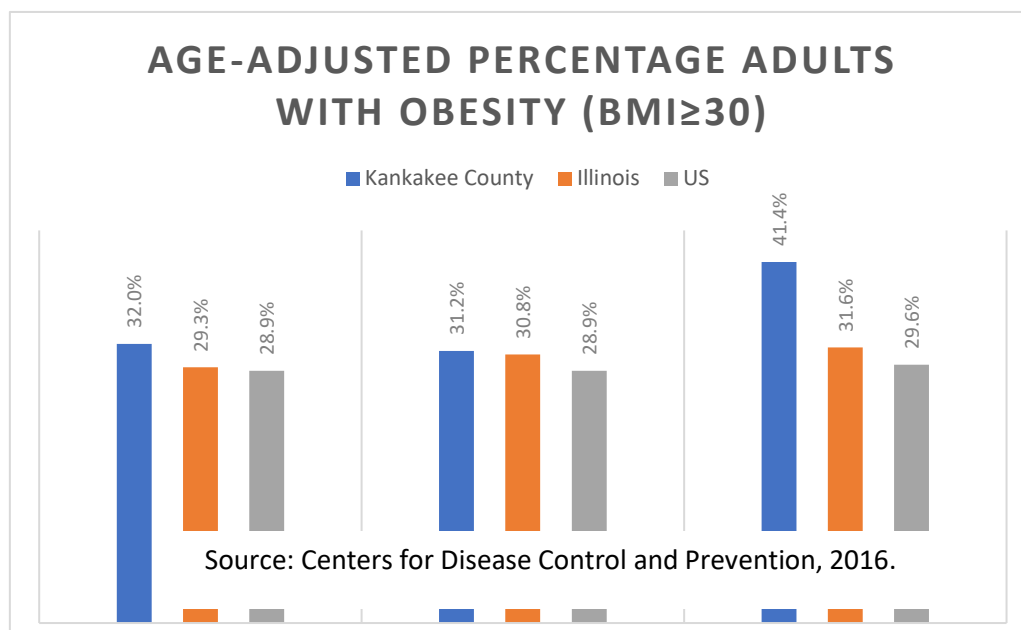
PERCENT ADULTS DIAGNOSED DIABETES



Source: United States Diabetes Surveillance System

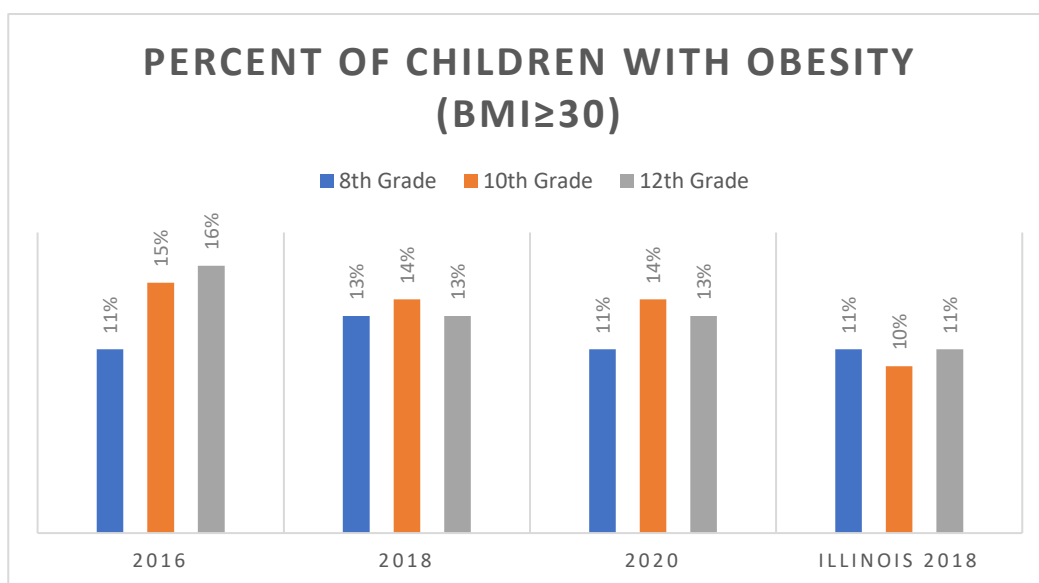
OBESITY

Obesity is defined as a BMI of higher than 30. Being overweight and obese creates significant health issues and are associated with risk for diseases, including diabetes, heart disease, and stroke. The percent of adults that are obese has stabilized nationally, while still slightly increasing in Illinois. In Kankakee County the percentage has significantly risen in 2016. For youth, the rate of obesity has decreased for 10th and 12th graders but increased for 8th graders.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013

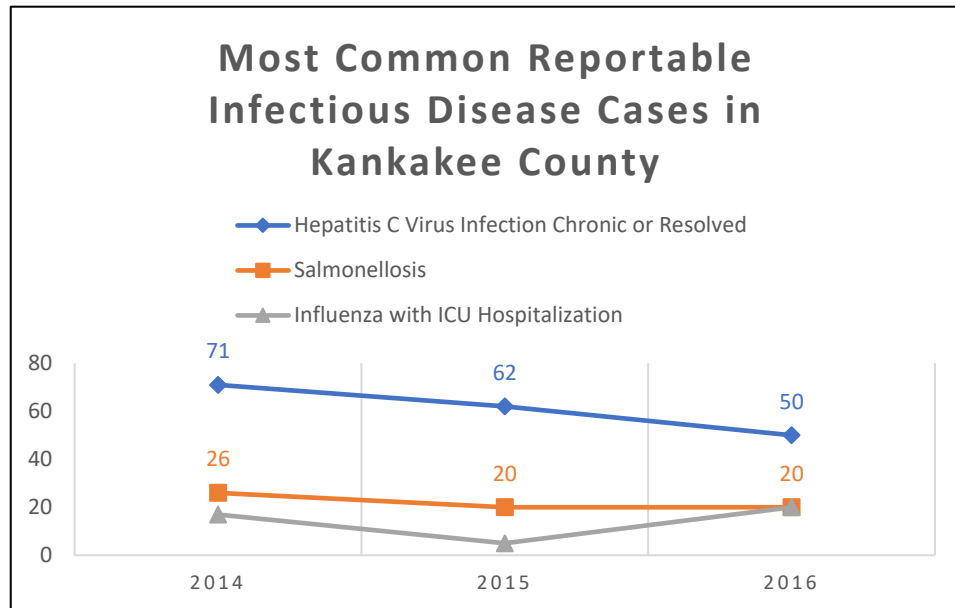
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014-2016.



Illinois Youth Survey, 2016, 2018, 2020.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

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, and the use of protective measures, such as condoms for the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.



Source: Illinois National Electronic Disease Surveillance System: Kankakee County, 2014-2016. [LINK](#)

Year	Rabid Animals (Kankakee County)	Rabid Animals (Illinois)
2010	0	117
2011	0	50
2012	0	63
2013	0	55
2014	1	40
2015	3	97
2016	2	63
2017	6	58
2018	1	84
2019	2	53

RABIES

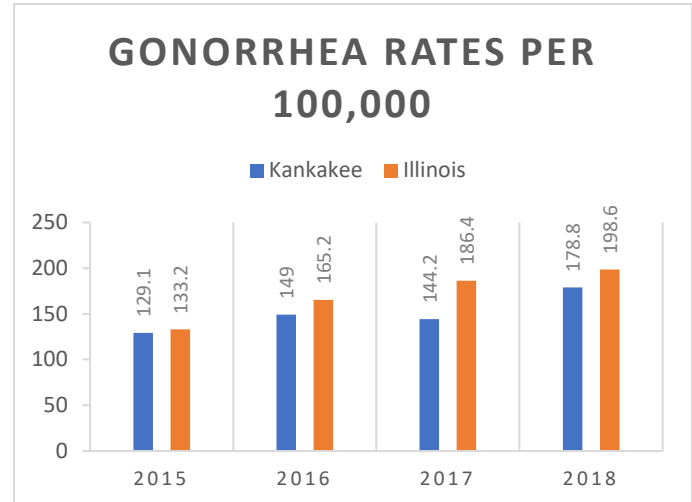
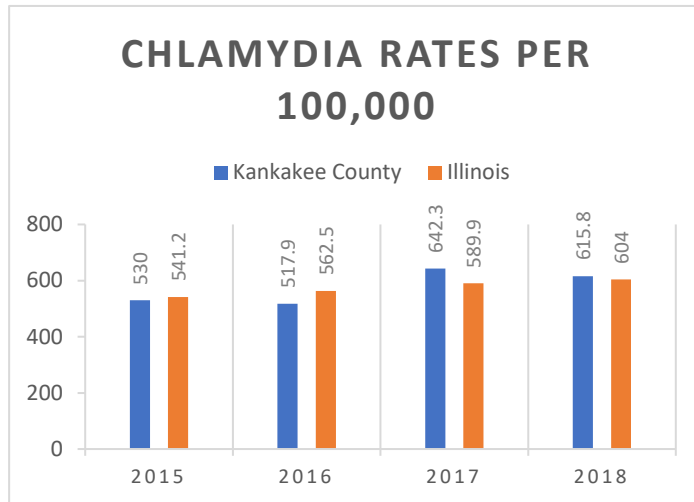
Rabies is an infectious disease that can spread from an infected animal to a person, commonly a bat, cat, raccoon, or dog. Animals are tested for rabies by the Illinois Department of Public

Health laboratory if an animal is suspected of having rabies or has bit a person. From 2010 to 2013, there were no animals that tested positive for rabies. Since 2014, 15 bats have tested positive for rabies. Kankakee County Animal Control works with healthcare providers and the Kankakee County Health Department to prevent the spread of rabies and provide education to the public.

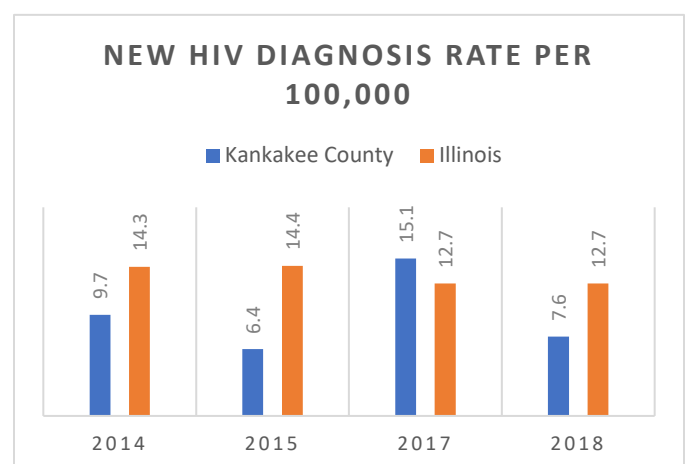
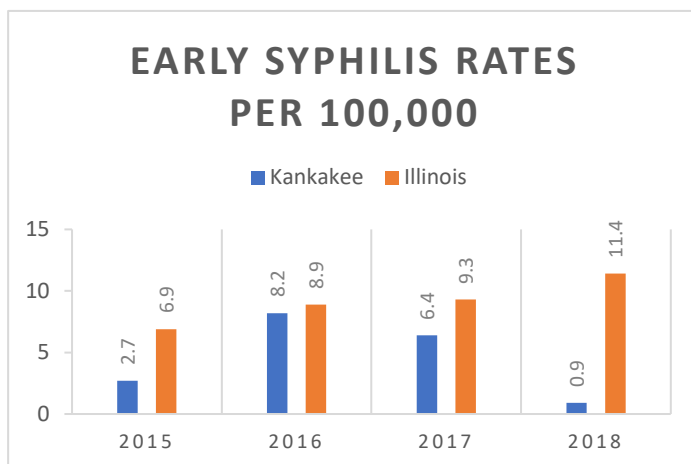
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health Rabies Surveillance Map, 2010-2019.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Although the rates of sexually transmitted diseases are lower in Kankakee County than in the state, the rates are higher than many other counties within Illinois. In 2017 out of 102 counties, Kankakee County Chlamydia rates are the 16th highest, Gonorrhea rates are the 13th highest and early Syphilis rates are 5th highest in the state. The rates of new HIV and early Syphilis have dropped since 2017, the rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea have remained relatively stable from 2017 to 2018.



Source: CDC Atlas Plus, 2018.



TUBERCULOSIS

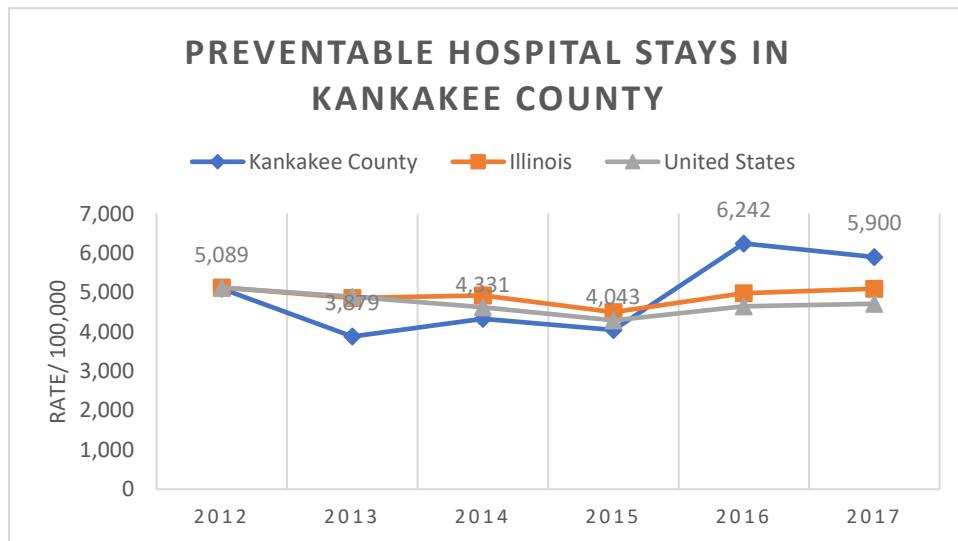
Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain. TB is usually spread through the air from person to person. If not treated properly, TB disease can be fatal. There have been an average of 2.6 active cases each year in Kankakee County since 2013.

Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kankakee County	2	3	1	2	4	3
Illinois	327	320	343	341	336	319

Source: IQuery, Illinois Department of Public Health, 2013-2018.

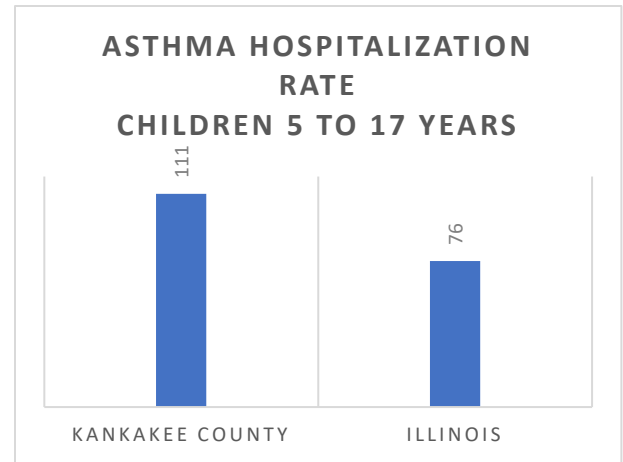
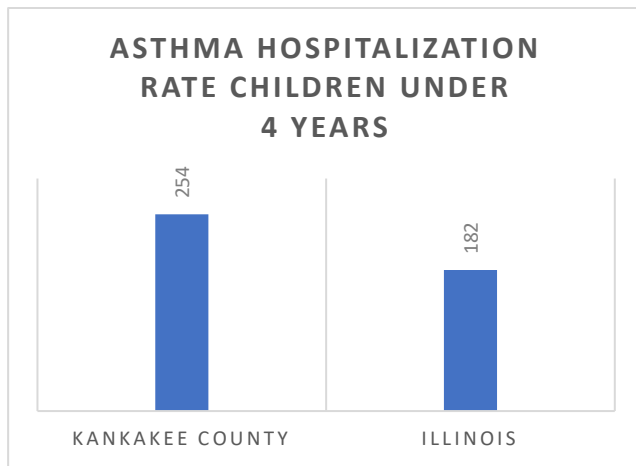
SENTINEL EVENTS

Category Definition: Sentinel indicators are presented for health conditions considered preventable or controllable with regular primary care. The occurrence of sentinel events can be interpreted to indicate inadequate access to primary care. The amount of preventable hospital admissions in a county is an important indicator of access to primary care and/or can indicate an over use of emergency rooms or urgent cares as a primary source of care. The rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees demonstrate those who are provided ambulatory care for illnesses that could have been prevented with primary care prevention, including pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and hypertension. Although this rate is recently declining in Kankakee County (6,242 in 2016 to 5,900 in 2017), it continues to be than the rates in Illinois (5,092) and the US (4,710).

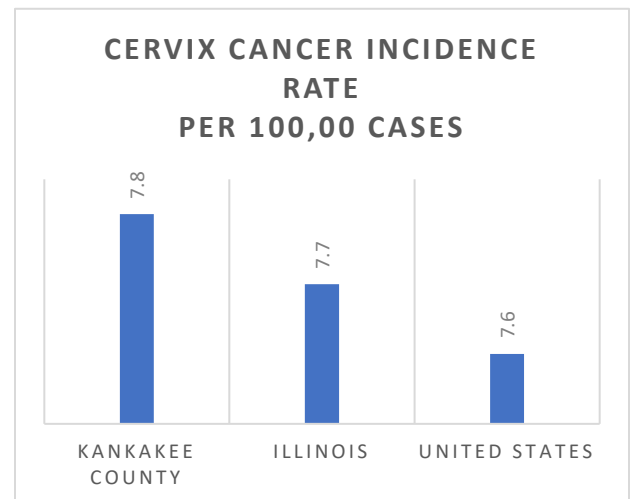
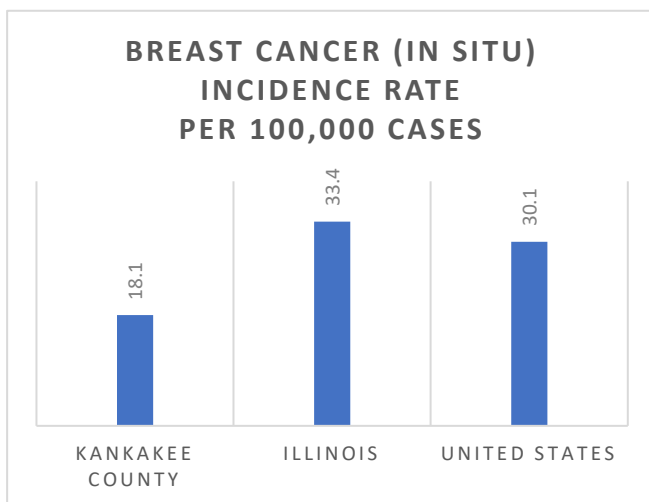


Source: CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, 2018 Population report

Sentinel events also includes indicators such as the incidence rates of in situ breast cancer (also known as pre-cancer), late cervical cancer, and hospitalizations for uncontrolled asthma in youth.



Source: IHA CompData, 2017.



Source: State Cancer Profile, 2012-2016.

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American Community Survey	https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
Aqua Company	https://www.aquaamerica.com/
Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html http://www.idph.state.il.us/brfss/
Cares Community Network	https://engagementnetwork.org/
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	https://www.cdc.gov/
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: Mapping Medicare Disparities	https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/OMH/OMH-Mapping-Medicare-Disparities
Community Commons	https://www.communitycommons.org/
County Health Rankings	http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/
Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care	http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/
Feeding America, Food Insecurity Report	https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/by-county
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	https://www.ffiec.gov/
Healthy People 2020	https://www.healthypeople.gov/
Illinois Department of Public Health, Healthcare Report Card	http://www.healthcarereportcard.illinois.gov/searches/county/Kankakee
Illinois Department of Public, Health Hospital Profile	http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/hfpb/HospProf_ABR.htm
Illinois Department of Public Health, EMS Data Reporting System	http://www.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt/
Illinois Department of Public Health, I Query	https://iquery.illinois.gov/iquery/
Illinois Department of Public Health Rabies Surveillance Map	http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z-list/rabies/surveillance-map-2019

Reference	Website Link
Illinois Health Association (IHA) CompData	https://www.compdatainfo.com/Home.aspx
Illinois Youth Survey	https://iys.cprd.illinois.edu/
Kankakee Regional Planning Department Solid Waste Management Plan	**2020 data may have been affected to early closing of schools due to 2019 Novel Coronavirus Pandemic http://www.k3county.net/files/attachment_k3_county_swmp_update_2012_050812.pdf
Kankakee County Coroner's Office	https://www.kankakeecountycoroner.org/
Kankakee County Sheriff's Department	http://kankakeecountysheriff.com/
National Center for Education Statistics	https://nces.ed.gov/
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National Plan and Provider Enumeration System	https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/#/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	https://www.osha.gov/oshstats/index.html
Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics	http://www.dph.illinois.gov/data-statistics/vital-statistics
State Cancer Profiles	https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/
Erikson Institute Early Development Instrument	https://edi.erikson.edu/?_ga=2.40207010.1202511045.1594067388-284895142.1593532824
US Bureau of Labor Statistics	https://www.bls.gov/
US Census Bureau	https://www.census.gov/
US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns	https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp.html
US Department of Agriculture , Economic Research Service	https://www.ers.usda.gov/
US Department of Education	https://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/landing.ihtml?src=pn
US Department of Health & Human Services	https://www.hhs.gov/

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United States Diabetes Surveillance System

<https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/diabetesatlas.html>

US Drought Monitor

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>