KANKAKEE COUNTY

ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

March 2007

Prepared for
Kankakee County Health Department
Provena St. Mary's Hospital
Riverside HealthCare

Prepared by



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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Introduction

The Analysis of Community Health Needs presents a comprehensive overview of Kankakee County, describing the population through secondary sources of information. Topics include population, age, race/ethnicity, gender, family structure, income and poverty, education, employment, housing, births, deaths, health status, disability, health resources, crime and violence.

The major sources of information for the Community Analysis are the 2000 Census of Population and Housing, 2005 American Community Survey, other Census updates, vital statistics collected by the Illinois Department of Public Health, and social and economic indicators primarily from state and regional agencies.

The Kankakee County Community Analysis relies quite heavily upon recent data from the American Community Survey (ACS). Historically, the Census Bureau has collected detailed demographic, housing, social and economic data every ten years, selecting a sample of one in six households to complete the "long form". Desiring more timely information, the Census Bureau has replaced the decennial "long form", used in 2000, with the ACS, which collects the same type of data every year. Three million households across the nation are surveyed annually, using a multi-stage sampling technique and a varying percentage of households depending on an area's size.

As a nationwide, ongoing data collection system, the ACS produces annual estimates, with releases of information varying by the population size of geographic area, beginning with the largest areas first. Areas with population of 250,000 persons or more now have three years of data, while areas of 65,000 to 249,999 have one year (2005), released in 2006. Annual estimates of smaller places are scheduled for release in subsequent years, with three-year averages for areas of at least 20,000 population available in 2008. The reader should note that ACS data is for persons in households. Therefore, persons living in group quarters are excluded.

Health Systems Research of the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Rockford, which specializes in community needs assessments for health and human services organizations, has prepared this report for three partners, Kankakee County Health Department, Provena St. Mary's Hospital, and Riverside HealthCare.

Summary of Findings

A summary of key findings for each chapter of the Analysis of Community Health Needs is presented below.

Chapter 2: Population

- According to the 2006 Census estimate, the population of Kankakee County stood at 109,090, an increase of 5.1% from the decennial Census in 2000 and a 13.3% increase since the 1990 Census. In 2006, Kankakee was the 18th most populous out of 102 Illinois counties.
- ☐ Kankakee County has grown in all decades except the 1980s since 1900. The county experienced the greatest growth from the 1930s to the 1950s. Population growth tapered sharply in the 1960s. In the 1980s, the county recorded a population decrease of 6.5%; however, during the 1990s, the county showed renewed growth, increasing by 7.9%. Between 2000 and 2006, the county's population increased by an estimated 5.1%.
- ☐ The total land area of Kankakee County is 676.75 square miles, yielding a 2006 population density of 161.2, lower than the state density.

_	Only Buckingham (-30.3%), Sun River Terrace Village (-28%), Kankakee (-0.2%), and Union Hill (-5.7%) reported population losses.
	From 2000 to 2005, ten of the nineteen communities in the county experienced growth. The largest percentage growth occurred in Manteno, with a population increase of 24%, followed by Essex, with a gain of 22.6%. The largest numerical population loss took place in Kankakee, with a population decrease of 849 persons.
	Manteno Township was the fastest growing township from 1990 to 2005. During the 1990s, Manteno Township increased by 55.1%, while from 2000 to 2005, it grew by 20.7%.
	The majority of the population of Kankakee County is concentrated in Kankakee and Bourbonnais Townships. These townships were home to 58% of the county's population in 2005 estimates.
	After taking natural increase into consideration, net migration to Kankakee County during the 1990s was 1,820 persons. Estimated net migration from 2000-2006 was 2,657 individuals. About 28.2% of Kankakee County's population change from 1990-1999 and half of the population change from 2000-2006 appears to be due to migration.
	According to tax files from the Internal Revenue service, 33% of persons who moved to Kankakee County in 2004-2005 came from Cook County, while 19.3% came from Will County. Of those who moved out of Kankakee County, 13.6% moved to Cook County, while one in ten (10%) moved to Will County and 9.7% moved to Iroquois County.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 3: Race, Ethnicity, Language, Ancestry
	In the 2000 Census, 79.9% residents of Kankakee County residents were white, 15.5% black, 0.7% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 0.2% American Indian. "Other race" accounted for 2.4% of the population, while 1.4% identified themselves as being of two or more races. The Census considers Hispanic to be an ethnicity, not a race.
	In 2005 Census estimates, white residents accounted for 82.6% of the population, while black residents were 15.2%. Less than one percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 0.2% were American Indian. Those reporting two or more races were just over 1% of the county's population. Additionally, 14.3% of county residents of any race reported being Hispanic.
	From 2000-2005, the number of Asian/Pacific Islanders increased by 38.4%, followed by whites (7.5%), blacks (2.0%), and American Indians (0.5%). Persons of two or more races declined by 17.1%. In comparison, county-wide growth from 2000 to 2005 was 4.0%.
	Compared to Illinois, Kankakee County has a slightly higher percentage of white residents and a lower percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander residents according to 2005 estimates. Additionally, the county has a much lower percentage of Hispanic residents (6.5%) than does Illinois (14.3%). Compared to the nation, Kankakee has slightly more white residents and slightly fewer black residents. Additionally, the county has fewer American Indian, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Hispanic residents.
	The number of residents who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino rose by 154.8% during the 1990s. The proportion of Hispanics in the county was still much lower than the state or nation. The Census Bureau estimates that from 2000 to 2005, the number of Hispanics in Kankakee County rose from 4,959 to 7,010, a growth of 41.4% during the five-year period, reaching 6.5% of the county population.

	Over four of five (82.2%) Hispanic residents of Kankakee County are of Mexican ancestry.
	In the 2005 U.S. Census estimates, white, non-Hispanic individuals account for 76.5% of the total population, higher than state (65.8%) or national (66.9%) levels. Almost 15% of the population is black, non-Hispanic. Hispanics account for 6.5% of the population, much lower than state and national proportions of over 14%. Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, or two or more races each comprise less than 1% of the county population.
	The proportion of white residents in Bourbonnais and Bradley is much higher than that of the state or the nation, with a much lower percentage of black and Hispanic residents than Illinois or the U.S. In the City of Kankakee, almost half (47.8%) of residents are black, while two in five residents are Hispanic. Whites account for 9.3% of all residents in the city.
	According to 2005 Census estimates, youth aged 0-19 constitute a much higher percentage of the black, non-Hispanic (38.5%) and Hispanic (39.1%) populations than is the case for the general population (28.7%).
	The vast majority of the students are white in all except three Kankakee County school districts. Most notable among these are Grant Park #6, Herscher #2, and Manteno #5, where over 90% of students are white. The proportion of black students is by far the highest in Pembroke #259, where 99.1% of students are black. Additionally, 58.8% of students at Kankakee #111 and 61.1% of students at St. Anne High School #302 are black. The highest percentage of Hispanic students is found in Kankakee #111 (17.9%), followed by Momence #1 (15.3%) and St. Anne #256 (14%).
	The leading ancestries in Kankakee County are German (24.0%), Irish (13.3%), and French (10.3%).
	French ancestry is much more common in Kankakee County (10.3%) than in the state (2.3%) or nation (3.3%). The proportion of county residents with Dutch ancestry (3.2%) is double that of the state or nation (both 1.6%)
	A large majority of the Kankakee County population (96.5%) was born in the United States. According to the 2000 Census, 3,611 (3.5%) Kankakee County residents are foreign-born.
	Mexico is the leading place of birth for local foreign-born residents. Over half (56.0%) of Kankakee County's foreign-born residents came from Mexico, followed by India (5.7%) and Germany (4.5%).
	Of the 96,675 Kankakee County residents aged five and older, 6.4% responded that they regularly speak a language other than English at home. Spanish, spoken by 4.3% of all residents age 5+, is by far the leading non-English language spoken in Kankakee County.
	About over 7 in 10 persons who speak Spanish are also able to speak English "very well" or "well," while 29% report speaking English "not well" or "not at all."
<u>Cha</u>	pter 4: Age and Gender
	Kankakee County recorded an estimated 2005 median age of 35.1, which is 1.1 years younger than the U.S. median of 36.2 years. The distribution of the county population in all age groups is comparable to national numbers.
	The proportion of Kankakee County children aged 0-17 (26%) is just above the national level (24.8%) while elderly aged 65 and older account for 12.9% of Kankakee County residents, similar to the 12.4% level for the nation.

	After an increase of 2.5 years in the 1990s, the median age in Kankakee County decreased by 0.3 years from 2000 to 2005. In comparison, the median age in the nation has increased in the past fifteen years.
	The number of persons in most age groups in Kankakee County increased in the 1990s. However, the 25-34 year old, 65-74 year old, and under 5 year old age groups all declined somewhat. The greatest increase during this period took place in the 45-54 year old age group (42.1%).
	From 2000 to 2005, three age groups recorded decreases in numbers. The largest of these was the 8.1% decline in the 35-44 year old age group. The greatest gains in population during this time period were in the 55-64 year old age group (16.7%) and the 85+ age group (15.9%).
	In the 2005 estimate, the median age for women in the county is 36.5 years, 2.3 years older than males (34.2), owing primarily to gender differences in longevity. Since 1990, the median for Kankakee County males has increased by 2.4 years, while for women, median age rose 2.5 years.
	Kankakee County whites had a 2005 estimated median age of 38.6 years, compared to 27.6 years for blacks and just 24.9 years for Hispanics.
	Of the three Kankakee County places with populations over 10,000, the median age is the lowest in Bourbonnais (31.9). The City of Kankakee reports a median age of 32.3, while Bradley recorded a median age of 33.5.
	The gender ratio (males per 100 females) in the county in 2005 was estimated at 95.2, similar to the county's 2000 ratio of 95.6 and slightly higher than the 1990 ratio of 93.7. For all age groups younger than 30, males outnumber females. The gender ratio drops sharply for every age group 70 and older. In the 85+ group, the gender ratio is just 35.7.
	Hispanics exhibit a substantial excess of males. The Hispanic gender ratio in the 2005 Census estimate stood at 125.7, compared to the white ratio of 94.0 and the black ratio of just 90.6.
	Each of the three larger cities in the county report gender ratios of less than 100.0, indicating that there are fewer men than women in these areas. The city recording the most disproportionate gender ratio is Bourbonnais, with 90.8 men for every 100 women.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 5: Household Characteristics, Marital Status, and Marriage/Divorce
	The number of Kankakee County households stood at 39,761 in the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS). Almost seven in ten (68.4%) households are family households, slightly higher than the 66.6% figure for Illinois and 66.9% for the nation. Married couple families account for just over half (53.1%) of Kankakee County households. Married couples with children form 22.5% of households in the county.
	In 2005, Kankakee County contained 3,697 (9.3%) single parent households, close to the Illinois rate of 9.2% and the U.S. rate of 9.9%. Of the single parent households in the county, 80.6% are headed by a female.
	The average household size in Kankakee County was 2.61 persons in the 2005 ACS, close to the U.S. average of 2.60 but smaller than the state average of 2.65 persons. The average family has 3.23 persons, smaller than the Illinois average of 3.29 persons but larger than the U.S. average of 3.18 persons.
	When examined by race/ethnicity, white households (2.51) recorded a smaller 2000 Census average household size than black households (2.95) or especially Hispanic households (3.84).

	Over six in ten (63.4%) Kankakee County children under age 18 live in a married couple family, somewhat below state (67%) and national (66%) proportions. One in five (20.6%) children in the county live with a single female. One in twenty (5.3%) children live with a single male. The level of children living with a single parent in the county is higher than found statewide and nationally.
	In Kankakee County, 1,783 children or 6.3%, live in a home where a grandparent is the householder, the same proportion as in the U.S. and slightly lower than the state level of 6.6%. Substantial race differences exist; while 4.6% of white, non-Hispanic children and 5.5% of Hispanic children live with a grandparent, 11.9% of black, non-Hispanic children in the county have this living arrangement. These large differences by race are not found in state or national numbers.
	In 2000 almost six of ten (59.6%) persons aged 65 and older in Kankakee County were living in a family household. The number of elderly women living alone stood at 3,055, or about 22.5% of older persons. Finally, 1,195, or 8.8% of county seniors, live in group quarters.
	Kankakee County contained 2,180 unmarried partner households according to the 2000 Census. Of these, 93.5% are male/female households, while 2.4% have persons who are both male, and 4.1% are households in which the partners are both female.
	About 3.9% of Kankakee County residents lived in group quarters in 2000. Individuals living in a nursing home accounted for 29.4% of those living in group quarters, while persons in a college dormitory comprised 26.6% of the group quarters population. The population of county correctional institutions is 5.9% of the total population of group quarters in the county, while 2.7% of this population resided in mental (psychiatric) hospitals.
	Among Kankakee County residents, about one in four (25.3%) are single (never married), 55.8% are married, 12% are divorced or separated, and 7% are widowed. The county contains slightly higher levels of married persons than the state and U.S., while the percentage of never married individuals is lower than the state or nation.
	Since 1992, the Kankakee County dissolution ratio has been much lower than for the state or nation. In 2003, Kankakee County recorded a low dissolution ratio (31.3) compared to Illinois (42.3) or the U.S. (50.8). The lowest dissolution ratio for the county (29.8) was recorded in 1994.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 6: Housing
	Kankakee County contained 40,610 housing units on April 1, 2000. Of those, 6.0% or 2,428 were vacant with vacancies far more common in rental units (6%) than owner-occupied (2.2%) units
	Home ownership stood at an estimated 71.7% of occupied units in 2005, moving up from 69.4% of housing units occupied by the owner in 1990. Home ownership locally is slightly higher than the national level which stood at 66.9% in 2005.
	Proportionately, far more white, non-Hispanic (77.7%) households own their home than do black (47.3%) or Hispanic (49.2%) households.
	The area's housing stock is dominated by one unit detached (single family) homes, comprising 71.4% of total housing units in 2005. Another 3.3% are single units which are attached such as townhouses.
	The median number of rooms in Kankakee County housing units stood at 5.4 in 2000, exactly the same room size as the nation. Owners' homes (6.0 rooms) are larger than renters (4.2). Few units are overcrowded, more than one person per room.

	Just over half (57.3%) of local county residents who were five or older in 2000 lived in the same hom in 2000 as they did in 1995. Of those in a different home, about half moved from elsewhere in Kankake County and most others came from elsewhere in Illinois.	
	The 2000 Census also reports the year that housing units were built. Kankakee County's median year of 1964 was similar to the state (1962), but older than the nation (1971). The 2005 ACS reported that 7.1% of units were built in 2000 or later.	
	Asked the value of their home in 2005, homeowners gave a median value of \$118,500, which was up appreciably from a designated value of \$99,200 in 2000. Home value in Kankakee County is well below home values for the nation. According to the Illinois Association of Realtors, the average sale price in 2006 was \$131,250 for single family homes, below the statewide average of \$254,480.	
	In 2005, the median gross rent was \$657. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the average monthly cost of utilities if paid separately by the renter. Median gross rent nationally in 2005 stood at \$728.	
	3.3% of Kankakee County households lacked a phone in 2000 and 7.3% did not have access to a vehicle, reaching 20.4% of seniors 75+.	
	Home values and rents are shown to be somewhat higher in Bourbonnais and Bradley than Kankakee. Kankakee has more rental housing than Bourbonnais or Bradley, and vacancy rates are highest of the three larger communities.	
<u>Cha</u>	pter 7: Education and Employment	
	About eight in ten (79.8%) Kankakee County adults aged 25 years and older were high school graduates in 2000 rising from 61% in 1980; 15% in 2000 held a bachelor's degree, only about half of the Illinois and U.S. level.	
	Educational attainment differs greatly by racial and ethnic category. Less than half (43.3%) of Kankakee County Hispanics have completed high school. Similarly, high school completion for blacks (64.7%) is quite low when compared to the white, non-Hispanic level of 83.7%. The differential also extends to the proportion of college graduates in that the black (7.1%) and Hispanic (7.2%) levels are well below the white, non-Hispanic group at 16.3% with bachelor's degrees.	
	In school year 2005-2006, four Kankakee County school districts exceeded the state graduation rate of 87.8% led by Herscher #2 (94.8%), Grant Park #6 (94.7%), and Momence #1 (94.7%). Bradley Bourbonnais #307 was just above the state at 89.7%. However, Kankakee #111 (74.0%) was well below the state. The graduation rate measures ninth graders who graduate four years later.	
	Men (71.6%) were more likely than women (59.7%) to be in the labor force. However, proportion of males working has been relatively stable, while a higher portion of females have participated in the workforce over time, especially women with preschool children which escalated from 48.0% in 1980 to 68.9% in 2000. Figures are for persons 16+.	
	Three occupational categories led the 2000 Census workforce in Kankakee County. These are management, professional, and related occupations, accounting for 26.1% of employed workers, sales and office occupations (26.5%) and production and transportation (20.7%).	
	Education, health and social services with 22.4% of workers is the leading industry sector, followed by manufacturing (16.3%) and retail trade (14.3%).	

	Males predominate in management, sciences, construction, maintenance, production, transportation, laborers, and protection. Women, on the other hand, constitute most of the workers in health care, "other professional workers," technicians, sales, administrative support, and service workers.	
	Unemployment in Kankakee County has historically run near or slightly above state and national levels Such was the case during 2006 when the unemployment rate was 5.6%, above both Illinois (4.5%) and the nation (4.6%).	
	Health care holds the first four spots among the leading employers led by Riverside HealthCare.	
	Kankakee County workers average a 22 minute commute to work because a high proportion work in the county.	
	The leading work destinations outside of Kankakee County were Cook (9.6%) and Will (7.5%). For persons who work in Kankakee County, 85.0% also live in the county. Iroquois (6.3%) and Will (3.1%) are the leading sources of workers from beyond the county borders.	
	Educational levels are highest in Bourbonnais where more than one-fourth (26.7%) of adults 25+ are college graduates. Kankakee trails in that only 68.3% of residents have finished high school and perhaps, as a result, leads the larger communities in the unemployment level.	
<u>Cha</u>	pter 8: Income and Poverty	
	According to the 2005 American Community Survey, the median household income of Kankakee County (\$46,074) was lower than the median for the state (\$50,260), but similar to that of the nation (\$46,242).	
ū	During the 1990s, the median household income in Kankakee County grew by 20.1%, much slower than the growth seen by Illinois (44.5%) and the nation (39.7%). However, from 2000 to 2005, the median income in the county increased by 10.9%, more than the state (7.9%) and the nation overall (10.1%).	
ū	In the 2000 Census, local households headed by 45-54 year olds earned the most of any age group, \$59,801, about \$10,000 more than the next age group, 35-44 year olds. The county's youngest and oldest households reported the lowest median incomes.	
<u>.</u>	Among race/ethnic groups, the 2000 Census median household income for white, non-Hispanics stood at \$44,412, higher than the median income for both Hispanic households (\$37,161) and black households (\$25,294).	
	Median income for all local household types in the county are below Illinois median incomes for the same household type. Kankakee County families earn a median income (\$48,975) far greater than nonfamily households (\$23,408). Single female parent households had the lowest median income of any household type, with an average yearly income of only \$19,989. This is only 33.8% of the median annual income for a married couple with children (\$59,052), the household type with the highest median income.	
	The county's 2000 Census per capita income was \$19,055, lower than the median per capita income for both the state (\$23,104) and nation (\$21,587).	
	In 2004, Kankakee County's per capita personal income (PCPI) was \$26,810, or 81% of the U.S. PCPI. Since 1980, the county's PCPI has been between 81% and 89% of the U.S. PCPI and has always been below the per capita personal income for Illinois as well.	

	Based on 2005 American Community Survey results, poverty was slightly higher in Kankakee County (13.0%) than in Illinois (12.0%). In the U.S., 13.3% of persons were below the poverty level in 2005.
	Kankakee County's 2005 rate for children in poverty (18.7%) is above the state (16.4%) but similar to the U.S. (18.5%). As with poverty rates for the entire population, proportions of county children in poverty have increased from both the 2000 Census (15.6%) and the 2004 Census estimate (17.3%).
	Kankakee County Hispanics (18.6%) and blacks (32.9%) recorded 2000 Census poverty levels much higher than the white, non-Hispanic proportion (6.6%). Poverty rates for white, non-Hispanic residents of the county were similar to Illinois rates of 6.3% and below U.S. rates of 8.1%. The Kankakee County Hispanic poverty rate is slightly above that of Illinois (16.5%) but below that of the nation (22.6%). However, the black poverty rate of 32.9% in Kankakee County is much higher than either the state at 26.0% or the nation at 24.8%.
	Among household groups, female-headed families are most likely to be poor, particularly female-headed families with young children. While 28.6% of female-headed families live below the poverty threshold, almost half (48.7%) of female-headed families with children aged 0-4 are below the poverty line. Poverty rates for all types of female-headed families are higher in Kankakee County than in Illinois or the U.S.
	The lowest levels of poverty are experienced by persons 65 and older (7.2%) and families (8.7%). All groups in the county except persons 65 years of age and older have higher poverty rates than similar groups in Illinois.
	More than one-quarter (27.6%) of Kankakee County residents live between poverty and 200% of poverty (twice the poverty level).
	Bourbonnais had the highest median income for both households and families, as well as the highest per capita income. Bourbonnais also recorded the lowest poverty level for both children and total persons.
	The City of Kankakee recorded the lowest median household and family income and per capita income of the three communities covered in the report. Kankakee also had the highest levels of persons living in poverty of any of the three cities. Just under three in ten (29.3%) City of Kankakee children are below the poverty line, compared to 8.2% of children in Bradley and 7.1% in Bourbonnais.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 9: Births (Natality)
	Kankakee County reported 1,488 births in 2004, the second lowest number in the county's downward trend in annual births. During the early 1990s and earlier, the number of births to Kankakee County women routinely topped 1,600.
۵	The county's birth rate has declined, similar to state and national trends, with the 2004 county birth rate of 13.9 births per 1,000 population hitting a 25-year low.
	Kankakee County's fertility rate, a more specific measure of birth activity, fell from 78.3 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44 in 1990 to 70.2 in 2000 and 65.8 in 2004, a far greater drop in fertility than the nation.
	Eight in ten (79.9%) Kankakee County infants were born to white mothers in 2004, with one in five (19.0%) to black mothers. The proportion of births to Kankakee County black women has remained fairly stable, constituting a fifth to a quarter of all births for most years since 1980.

Hispanic births, an ethnic classification which may be of any race, accounted for 13.4% of 2004 births up appreciably from 10.0% in 2000 and 5.4% in 1995.	
Kankakee County women giving birth are more likely to be in their twenties. In 2004, three in ten (29.4%) Kankakee County births were to women ages 20-24 years of age, while another three in ten (30.6%) were born to women ages 25-29, both larger proportions than the state or nation.	
Kankakee County women give birth at slightly older ages now than was true 20 years ago. In 1980, the county's median age for mothers giving birth was 23.7 years. By 2004, the median age had risen by almost three years to 26.4 years.	
Kankakee County women showed higher 2004 fertility than national rates for ages under 30 and lower fertility for age groups 30 years and older. The age group 25-29 exhibited a wide gap, with a county excess of 48% over the nation.	
Teen births to Kankakee County fell to a record low of 182 in 2004, more than 30 fewer births than any other year in the past quarter century. Still, Kankakee County's proportion of births born to teens, 12.2% in 2004, exceeds Illinois at 9.9% and U.S., 10.1%.	
More than four in ten (43.3%) 2004 county births were born to an unmarried mother, about double the 1980 proportion (23.7%). Kankakee County's births to unmarried mothers have consistently exceeded state and national levels.	
In 2004, 132 Kankakee County births were low weight, a proportion of 8.9%, slightly higher than Illinois at 8.4% and the U.S. at 8.1%. Reaching a record high in 2004, low weight birth proportions have inched up in the county over the past quarter century.	
Just under three in four (72.1%) 2004 county births received first trimester prenatal care, the smallest proportion in six years. The level of first trimester care rose during the mid 1990s to a high of 76.0% in 1997, and has fluctuated downward most years since then.	
Six in ten (60.6%) Kankakee County births received adequate care in 2004 according to the Kessner Index while a slightly higher percentage (64.6%) obtained adequate plus or adequate care based on the Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization. For both indices, Kankakee County's levels of adequate or higher care fall below the Illinois figures by a substantial margin, more than nine percentage points.	
In 2004, 15.5% of county births were delivered by women who had used tobacco while pregnant, a record low and a substantial decline since 1990 when the level stood at 25.8%. County women are more likely to smoke during pregnancy than pregnant women statewide.	
Teen births are far more common among the Hispanic and black populations with one in five (20.5%, black; 19.5%, Hispanic) 2004 births born to women under age 20 as compared to 8.5% of white, non-Hispanic births.	
Black mothers in Kankakee County were more likely to give birth to low weight babies at 13.1% than either Hispanic (8.0%) or white (7.7%) mothers.	
White mothers were far more apt to seek "early" prenatal care, defined as care received in the first trimester. In 2004, three in four (75.5%) white mothers sought early prenatal care compared to 57.7% of black mothers and 43.5% of Hispanic mothers.	

	Kankakee County women recorded 85 abortions in 2004 with a rate of 57.1 induced pregnancy terminations per 1,000 births, the lowest number and rate in ten years. Consistently falling far below the state, Kankakee County's abortion rates have generally been about one-third the Illinois figure.
	Kankakee County reported 19 infant deaths in 2004, a rate of 12.8 deaths per 1,000 live births. Prior to the early 1990s, Kankakee County usually witnessed more than 20 infant deaths per year, but that number dropped in the later years of the decade before rising again to 21 in 2000. Only once in the past 25 years has the county's rate fallen below the state and nation.
	Infant death rates vary dramatically by race, with Kankakee County black rates more than double that of whites and Hispanics for 2000-2004.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 10: Deaths (Mortality)
	Kankakee County recorded 1,095 deaths in 2004, producing a rate of 10.3 deaths per 1,000 population. Kankakee County death rates trended upward for two decades, rising from 8.3 per 1,000 in 1981 to a high of 11.0 in 2001.
	Kankakee County's 2003 age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of a population's age structure, is 9.9, substantially above Illinois and U.S., both at 8.3.
	Age groups younger than 15 years and 45 and older record death rates higher than the U.S., with the county's death rate for the 45-54 year age group exceeding the U.S. rate by 42.7%.
	The county's top two causes of death, heart disease and cancer, accounted for half (51.4%) of all 2004 deaths.
	For most causes of death, Kankakee County's rates stood higher than either Illinois or the U.S., with heart disease 35.5% above the U.S. level and cancer 20% higher.
	Age-adjusted death rates reveal a big ten-year drop in heart disease deaths in Kankakee County from 366.9 deaths per 100,000 in 1993 to 299.5 in 2003. Cancer remained essentially the same, while stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and accidents rose over the decade. The county's age-adjusted death rates for all five top causes exceeded Illinois and the U.S.
	The county's average annual death rates for leading causes of deaths have also changed over the past decade. Heart disease dropped, cancer remained almost the same, while stroke and chronic lower respiratory diseases witnessed moderate increases.
	Heart disease accounted for three in ten (29.6%) Kankakee County deaths in 2002-2004 whereas ten years earlier, one-third (33.5%) of deaths were due to heart disease. Cancer, stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and accidents were similar in the percentage of deaths for the two time periods. Alzheimer's captured a greater share of 2002-2004 deaths (3.4%) than in 1992-1994 at 1%, as did nephritis (2.7% in 2002-2004; 1.6% in 1992-1994) but coding changes explains some of the increases.
	Compared to females, Kankakee County males exhibit higher crude and age-adjusted death rates. Males also exhibit higher age-adjusted death rates for all leading death causes, with the widest gender differences existing for death rates due to accidents and suicide.

<u></u>	More than one in four (26.7%) Kankakee County 2004 deaths occurred to persons under the age of 65. Certain causes of death were more likely to affect those under 65, with almost two in three (64.0%) accidental deaths occurring to county residents under age 65, and more than three in four deaths due to suicide or chronic liver disease claiming lives before age 65.
_	Of Kankakee County 2001 deaths, accidents led the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) list, capturing 1,129 of the 5,426 total lost years of life, followed by cancer with 820 YPLL and heart disease with 730 YPLL.
_	Among 0-14 year olds, perinatal conditions, the number one death cause, accounted for 35.9% of deaths in 2001-2003. Accidents claimed one-third (32.7%) of all deaths among 15-44 year olds. Cancer was the leading killer among 45-64 year olds, with one in three (33.2%) deaths and heart disease was second with 27.5%. For ages 65-74 years, cancer was the leading death cause with 34.2% of deaths, with heart disease not far behind at 27.1%. Among the oldest age group, ages 75+, heart disease led among death causes, claiming more than one in three (35%) deaths, followed by cancer, 17.1%.
_	Kankakee County blacks and Hispanics are more than twice as likely as whites to die before the age of 65. Among top death causes, age-adjusted death rates for black are more than 10% higher than whites for heart disease and 20% for cancer.
	In 1980, almost two births took place for every death, producing a birth:death index of 1.95. Ten years later, that index dropped to 1.70 and by 2000, the index had fallen to 1.40. The 2004 birth:death index stood at 1.36, the second lowest level since 1980.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 11: Health Status
	Almost half (45.1%) of Kankakee County adults considered themselves to be in very good or excellent health in 2004, a decrease from 54.6% in 2002. Compared to the state, a smaller proportion of the county's adults reported very good or excellent health.
_	Six in ten (62.2%) Kankakee County adults enjoyed good mental health during all days of the past month in 2004, falling from 2002 (64.9%), and lower than the state rate of 66.0%; 17.0% of the county's adults said they had experienced poor mental health for more than one week during the past month, higher than the state rate of 12.0% and up from 12.3% in 2002.
<u></u>	Almost six in ten (57.1%) county residents reported good physical health every day during the past month in 2004, dropping from 65.2% in 2002, and lower than the 2004 state at 67.8%; 18.0% of county residents stated that they had experienced poor physical health for more than one week during the past month, a substantial increase from 10.4% in 2002.
	In 2004, one in five (20.5%) Kankakee County adults said that they could not perform their routine tasks for eight or more days in the past month, a level much higher than 2002 at 12.8%.
٥	Almost two in three (64.5%) Kankakee County adults consider themselves to be overweight or obese compared to 59.0% statewide.
٦	Based on self-reported results of chronic conditions, one in ten (10.5%) Kankakee County adults suffers from diabetes, while one in three lives with high blood pressure (33.2%), high cholesterol (33.6%) or arthritis (32.1%).
ב	Almost all Kankakee County (92.0%) women ages 40 years and older have had a mammography exam, however, only two-thirds (64.0%) have had their mammogram within the past year.

	Two in three (66.2%) Kankakee County men ages 40 years or older have obtained a PSA test, while seven in ten men (72.2%) have received a digital rectal exam, two screening techniques for prostate cancer.
	Among the county's population 50 years and older, 57.4% have received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy, a screen for colorectal cancer and abnormalities.
	Kankakee County's cancer rates for the total population, among males and ages 65+ (both genders) are statistically higher than the state, as are rates for stomach cancer and lung cancer. Conversely, breast <i>in situ</i> is lower among Kankakee County females.
	Normal newborns was the leading reason for hospitalization among Kankakee County residents in 2005, while the most frequent non birth-related hospitalization diagnosis was psychoses, having almost as many discharges as normal newborns.
	Kankakee County hospitalization rates are higher than the state, frequently by a substantial amount, for 24 of the county's top 25 diagnoses.
	Salmonella led all of the county's reported communicable diseases except for sexually transmitted in 2005, accounting for 22 cases.
	Kankakee County has witnessed an upward trend of chlamydia rates since 1990. In 2005, 483 cases of chlamydia were reported, with an overall rate of 465.2 cases per 100,000 population, exceeding the state rate of 407.1.
	Kankakee County reported a gonorrhea rate of 234.0 cases per 100,000 population in 2005, much higher than Illinois at 161.2 cases. For twelve of the past 15 years, the county's gonorrhea rate has exceeded the state.
	Of the 2,451 Kankakee County children tested for elevated blood lead levels in 2004, 26 or 1.1% showed levels of 15 or more micrograms per deciliter (mcg/dL).
	Six in ten (59%) Kankakee County three year olds had received the recommended doses of diphtheria, tetanus & pertussis (DTP), polio, and measles, mumps & rubella (MMR), according to a IDPH Clinic Assessment Survey conducted in 2005. The county's vaccination rate exceeded Illinois.
	Based on 2000 Census findings, one in five (19.5%) Kankakee County persons ages five years and older claimed to have a disability, similar to the U.S. rate of 19.3%. Among age groups, disability occurs most frequently among the county's seniors, ages 65 years and older, with 43.6% of this age group reporting a disability.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 12: Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse
	The number of developmentally disabled (DD) persons in Kankakee County during 2005 is estimated at 1,643, including 137 children aged 0-2, 446 children aged 3-17, 990 adults aged 18-64, and 70 senior citizens.
	By DD category, 625 local individuals are estimated to be physically impaired, while 575 are mentally retarded, 279 sensory impaired, and 164 seriously emotionally disturbed.

	During 2005, long-term care facilities in Kankakee County housed 743 developmentally disabled persons with 59.5% aged 45-64, along with 29.1% in the 18-44 age group, and 13.2% elderly aged 65+. Males comprised two-thirds of the DD population in long-term care facilities.
	A total of 3,183 Kankakee County students receive special education services, or about 17.3% percent of all students in the county Pre-K through 12 th grade. The two largest categories of student exceptional characteristics are specific learning disability (42.8%) and speech/language impairment (21.8%).
	Within the past year, at least 11,628 Kankakee County residents aged 18-54 are estimated to have been affected by at least one mental disorder. The leading mental disorders are simple phobia (4,596), major depressive episode (3,597), and unipolar major depressive disorder (2,935). An estimated 4,860 Kankakee County residents aged 55 and older have a mental disorder. The leading mental disorder among this age group is simple phobia (1,792), followed by severe cognitive impairment (1,473).
	The number of Kankakee County persons aged 12 and older currently using illicit drugs is estimated to be about 7,413. Marijuana is the primary illegal substance used, an estimated 5,525 persons.
	Among legal substances, alcohol is used by the most residents, followed by tobacco. Approximately 20,421 Kankakee County residents aged 12 and older have had an episode of binge drinking during the past month, along with 5,909 who use alcohol heavily.
	The 2004 Kankakee County BRFS indicates that 19.1% of Kankakee County adults are at risk for binge drinking. Males (26.9%) are far more likely than females (11.8%) to be at risk for binge drinking. Almost one-third (31.4%) of individuals aged 18-24 are at risk, along with 29.9% of those aged 25-44.
	During 2005, 11 of the 21 (52.4%) fatal vehicle crashes in Kankakee County involved alcohol. Twelve of the 22 fatalities involved alcohol, while five drivers were over the legal limit (.08) for blood alcohol content (BAC).
	During 2004, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests in Kankakee County totaled 483 for a rate of 587.4 arrests per 100,000 licensed Kankakee County residents aged 16 and older, higher than the Illinois rate of 510.1.
	According to Illinois Department of Public Health, 51 Kankakee County infants were prenatally exposed to any drug during the period 1995-1999, for a rate of 67.7 per 10,000 births, lower than the state overall (102.7).
	DUI arrests stood at a rate of 562.6 per 100,000 Kankakee County population in 2005, falling considerably from 964.8 in 1999, but about two-thirds the Illinois rate of 888.6.
	In FY2005, 2,573 Kankakee County residents received state-funded substance abuse treatment, a rate of 2,383.1 per 100,000 population, far above the Illinois rate at 1,443.9.
<u>Cha</u>	pter 13: Health Resources
	Most (89.2%) Kankakee County adults reported being covered by a health plan in 2004, higher than adults statewide at 85.7%. According to Behavioral Risk Factor Survey findings, the proportion of Kankakee County adults with health care coverage has been constant since 1997 when the level stood at 89.0%.

	In 2004, nine in ten (89.8%) adults in the county had a usual health care provider, a bit higher than Illinois at 83.4%. However, about one in ten (10.5%) Kankakee County adults avoided visiting a physician due to cost, higher than 2002 (6.0%) and 1997 (9.1%).	
	Medicare data reveal that 13,452 residents aged 65+ and 3,164 disabled persons were enrolled in 2003 the last year for which the information is available.	
	A total of 2,091 persons lived in one of the twenty-five Kankakee County long-term care facilities as of December 31, 2004. Thirteen facilities include DD beds only, ten have nursing care beds only, while one is licensed for sheltered care only, and one is licensed for both nursing care and sheltered care.	
	Among long-term care residents, 37.7% had a primary diagnosis of developmental disabilities, the number one reason for being in long-term care. Ranking second, third and fourth in terms of frequency were mental illness (18.7%), circulatory system (10.6%) and Alzheimer's disease (8.6%) as the main reason for residing at the long-term care facility.	
	Kankakee County contains five assisted living facilities containing a total of 190 beds.	
	Kankakee County residents are hospitalized more often than nationally. With a 2005 rate of 1,707.2 hospitalizations per 10,000 population, the Kankakee County rate falls well above the U.S. at 1,192.3. Females were 25.4% more likely to be hospitalized than males. Kankakee County hospitalization rates are higher than the U.S. for all age groups.	
	Two general hospitals are located in Kankakee County – Provena St. Mary's and Riverside Medical Center. In 2005, the hospitals reported 20,656 inpatient admissions, with a total of 92,478 patient days and an average stay of 4.5 days. Births numbered 1,617 and surgeries totaled 13,260 with about two-thirds (63.8%) of surgeries taking place on an outpatient basis.	
	Medicare was the leading payer, covering nearly half (46.5%) of discharged hospital patients. Medicaid accounted for 17.5% of patients. Other insurance covered 31.3%, private pay 2.2%, and the hospitals provided charity care for 2.6%.	
	Kankakee County was home to 160 active patient care physicians in 2004 according to American Medical Association data.	
	State employment data for 2004 show registered nurses (RNs) to be the largest health occupation at 1,279, a rate of 1,195.5 per 100,000 population, above the Illinois rate at 787.0.	
<u>Cha</u>	apter 14: Crime and Violence	
	The 3,706 crimes committed in Kankakee County during 2005 yielded a rate of 3,457.5 crimes per 100,000 population, slightly lower than Illinois' 3,727.0. The county's one-year crime rate fell by 2.4% from 3,540.8 in 2004. The 2005 crime rate was the lowest recorded in the county since 1993.	
	Among Kankakee County communities, Bradley's 2005 crime rate of 6,915.0 was the highest and represented a 6.9% increase from the 2004 rate of 6,469.4. Bradley was followed by St. Anne at 6,628.5, a 15.3 crime rate decrease and Kankakee (6,008.3), which recorded a 2.7% crime rate increase from 2004. Essex experienced a very low 2005 crime rate of just 754.1.	

Almost three in ten (28.5%) Kankakee County adults live in a home containing a gun. Most likely to keep a gun at home are those with a household income of over \$50,000 (38.1%), households with more than one adult and no children (36.6%) and married persons (35.7%). Males (34.3%) are more likely than women (23.2%) report that they own a firearm. Least likely are widowed individuals (2.4%), those with a household income of less than \$15,000 (2.7%), unemployed persons (9.1%), and nonwhites (9.6%). According to Illinois State Police data, Kankakee County police (comprised of those agencies which reported domestic offenses to the State Police) responded to 727 domestic related calls during 2005, rising from 693 during 2004. Kankakee County recorded 129 reports of elder abuse during FY2005, for a rate of 6.9 per 1,000 persons aged 60 and older, higher than the Illinois rate of 4.1. During 1993, just 92 elder abuse reports were received – a rate of 4.9. Historically in Kankakee County, elder abuse reports have ranged from a low of 55 in 1995 to a high of 130 during 2002. During FY2006, reports of child abuse in Kankakee County numbered 1,300, a rate of 46.3 per 1,000 children aged 0-17, well above the Illinois rate of 29.8, and the highest county rate since 1998. Of the reported cases, 309 (23.8% of reported) were indicated, for a rate of 11.0, above the state indicated rate of 7.6.

Chapter 2 POPULATION

Population

According to the 2006 Census estimate, the population of Kankakee County stood at 109,090, an increase of 5.1% from the decennial Census in 2000 and a 13.3% increase since the 1990 Census. In 2006, Kankakee was the 18th most populous of 102 Illinois counties. Table 2.1 details this century's population for Kankakee County at each decennial count, as well as the 2006 Census Bureau estimate.

Table 2.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY POPULATION: 1900 - 2006

Population	Percent Change
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
109,090	+5.1%
103,833	+7.9%
96,255	-6.5%
102,926	+5.8%
97,250	+5.3%
92,063	+25.2%
73,524	+20.8%
60,877	+21.5%
50,095	+11.5%
44,940	+10.3%
40,752	+9.7%
37,154	
	103,833 96,255 102,926 97,250 92,063 73,524 60,877 50,095 44,940 40,752

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: decennial counts for April 1, 2006 estimate for July 1

Kankakee County has grown in all decades except the 1980s since the turn of the century. The county experienced the greatest growth in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s, with population growth of over 20% in each of these decades. Population growth tapered sharply in the 1960s, recording a growth of only 5.3%, followed by 5.8% in the seventies. In the 1980s, the county experienced a population decrease of 6.5%; however, during the 1990s, the county exhibited renewed growth, increasing by 7.9%. Between 2000 and 2006, the county's population added an estimated 5.1% for the first six years of the decade.

The total land area of Kankakee County is 676.75 square miles, yielding a 2000 population density of 153.4 persons per square mile, lower than the overall state density of 223. If the 2006 population estimate is applied, population density is 161.2, still lower than the state 2006 density of 230 persons per square mile.

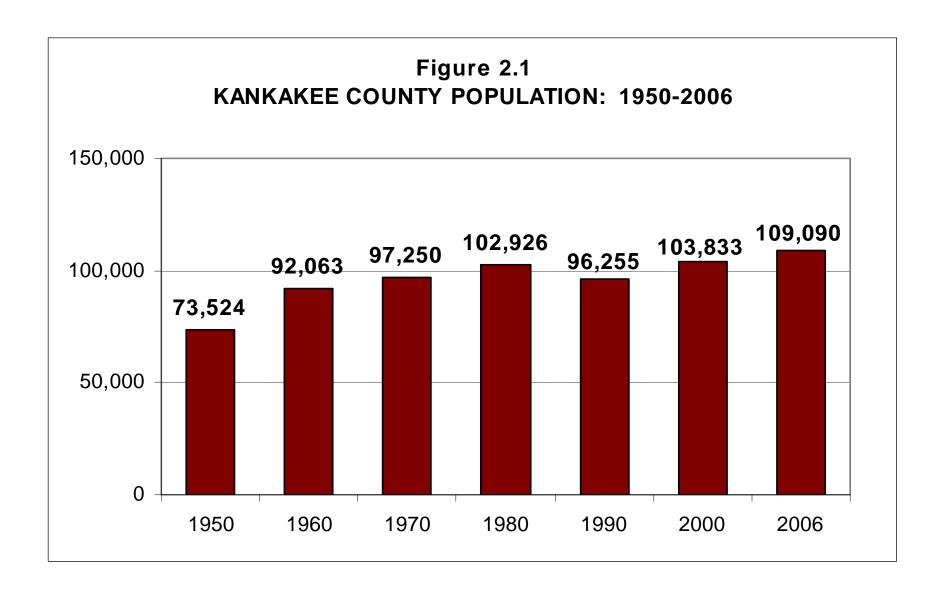


Table 2.2 displays the population from 1980-2005 for all townships and incorporated places in Kankakee County. All but four of the 19 Kankakee County communities experienced population growth during the 1990s. Only Buckingham (-30.3%), Sun River Terrace (-28%), Kankakee (-0.2%), and Union Hill (-5.7%) reported population losses. With a growth of 83.9% (or 2,926 persons), Manteno posted the largest population increase in the county.

From 2000 to 2005, ten of the nineteen communities in the county experienced growth. The largest percentage growth again occurred in Manteno, with a population increase of 24%, followed by Essex, with a gain of 22.6%. Bourbonnais reported the largest numerical growth, increasing 1,619 persons, followed by Manteno (1,541 persons) and Bradley (1,028 persons). The largest numerical population loss took place in Kankakee, with a population decrease of 849 persons. Many of the communities showing the highest percentage population losses have very small populations, making the percentages somewhat statistically unreliable for estimates.

Manteno Township was the fastest growing township from 1990 to 2005. During the 1990s, Manteno Township increased by 55.1%, then from 2000 to 2005, the Township grew by 20.7%. However, the greatest numerical growth was experienced by Bourbonnais Township, which recorded a population increase of 3,932 in the 1990s and an increase of 2,470 from 2000 to 2005.

The majority of the population in Kankakee County is concentrated in Kankakee and Bourbonnais Townships. These townships are home to 58% of the county's 2005 estimated population. Though the 2006 county estimate has been released, estimates for the townships and incorporated places in 2006 are not yet available.

Migration

Population growth takes place through both migration and natural increase. Table 2.3 enumerates natural increase (births minus deaths), as well as migration for Kankakee County from 1990-1999 and 2000-2006. After taking natural increase into consideration, net migration to Kankakee County during the 1990s was 1,820 persons.

Table 2.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY

COMPONENTS OF MIGRATION: 1990 - 1999 AND 2000 - 2006

= 00.	
2000- 2006	1990- 1999
9,497	14,762
6,897	9,809
2,600	4,953
5,257	6,465
2,657	1,820
	2006 9,497 6,897 2,600 5,257

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Based on the county's 2006 population estimate, net migration from 2000-2006 was 2,657 individuals. About 28.2% of Kankakee County's population change from 1990-1999 and half of the population change from 2000-2006 appears to be due to migration.

Table 2.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUNITIES AND TOWNSHIPS CENSUS POPULATIONS 1980 - 2000 AND JULY 1, 2005 ESTIMATES

	(Est.)	711415 001	2000	-2005 inge			-2000 inge		
Area	2005	2000	Number	Percent	1990	Number	Percent	1980	
Kankakee County	107,972	103,833	+4,139	+4.0%	96,255	+7,578	+7.9%	102,926	
Community									
Aroma Park Village	802	821	-19	-2.3%	690	+131	+19.0%	673	
Bonfield Village	373	364	+9	+2.5%	299	+65	+21.7%	294	
Bourbonnais Village	16,875	15,256	+1,619	+10.6%	13,929	+1,327	+9.5%	13,280	
Bradley Village	13,812	12,784	+1,028	+8.0%	10,954	+1,830	+16.7%	11,008	
Buckingham Village	230	237	-7	-3.0%	340	-103	-30.3%	330	
Cabery Village (pt.)	97	96	+1	+1.0%	85	+11	+12.9%	108	
Chebanse Village (pt.)	442	459	-17	-3.7%	425	+34	+8.0%	461	
Essex Village	679	554	+125	+22.6%	482	+72	+14.9%	463	
Grant Park Village	1,557	1,358	+199	+14.7%	1,024	+334	+32.6%	1,038	
Herscher Village	1,554	1,523	+31	+2.0%	1,278	+245	+19.2%	1,214	
Hopkins Park Village	791	711	+80	+11.3%	601	+110	+18.3%		
Irwin Village	88	92	-4	-4.3%	89	+3	+3.4%	112	
Kankakee City	26,642	27,491	-849	-3.1%	27,541	-50	-0.2%	30,141	
Manteno Village	7,955	6,414	+1,541	+24.0%	3,488	+2,926	+83.9%	3,155	
Momence City	3,066	3,171	-105	-3.3%	2,968	+203	+6.8%	3,297	
Reddick Village (pt.)	217	219	-2	-0.9%	182	+37	+20.3%	203	
St. Anne Village	1,214	1,212	+2	+0.2%	1,153	+59	+5.1%	1,421	
Sun River Terrace Village	380	383	-3	-0.8%	532	-149	-28.0%		
Union Hill Village	63	66	-3	-4.5%	70	-4	-5.7%	82	
Balance of Kankakee County	31,135	30,622	+513	+1.7%	30,125	+497	+1.6%	35,646	

Table 2.2 (cont'd.)
KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUNITIES AND TOWNSHIPS

	(Est.)		2000- Cha	-2005 inge			-2000 inge		
Area	2005	2000	Number	Percent	1990	Number	Percent	1980	
Township									
Aroma Township	5,813	5,835	-22	-0.4%	5,565	+270	+4.9%	6,107	
Bourbonnais Township	35,531	33,061	+2,470	+7.5%	29,129	+3,932	+13.5%	31,626	
Essex Township	1,458	1,294	+164	+12.7%	994	+300	+30.2%	995	
Ganeer Township	3,216	3,222	-6	-0.2%	3,146	+76	+2.4%	3,490	
Kankakee Township	27,047	28,029	-982	-3.5%	28,502	-473	-1.7%	28,771	
Limestone Township	4,702	4,659	+43	+0.9%	4,358	+301	+6.9%	4,627	
Manteno Township	9,472	7,846	+1,626	+20.7%	5,059	+2,787	+55.1%	4,951	
Momence Township	3,870	3,884	-14	-0.4%	3,570	+314	+8.8%	4,383	
Norton Township	1,133	1,067	+66	+6.2%	1,129	-62	-5.5%	1,239	
Otto Township	2,480	2,430	+50	+2.1%	2,558	-128	-5.0%	2,714	
Pembroke Township	2,939	2,784	+155	+5.6%	3,320	-536	-16.1%	4,693	
Pilot Township	2,171	2,065	+106	+5.1%	1,917	+148	+7.7%	1,868	
Rockville Township	845	786	+59	+7.5%	614	+172	+28.0%	612	
St. Anne Township	2,150	2,108	+42	+2.0%	2,196	-88	-4.0%	2,547	
Salina Township	1,380	1,317	+63	+4.8%	1,189	+128	+10.8%	1,218	
Sumner Township	937	879	+58	+6.6%	799	+80	+10.0%	815	
Yellowhead Township	2,828	2,567	+261	+10.2%	2,210	+357	+16.2%	2,270	

⁽pt.) means that only part of the place is within this county. The population shown for these places is the Kankakee portion only.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

IRS Migration Data

According to tax files from the Internal Revenue Service (Table 2.4), 33% of persons who moved to Kankakee County from 2004 to 2005 came from Cook County, while 19.3% had previously lived in Will County. Almost three-quarters (74.1%) of those who moved into Kankakee County relocated from another part of Illinois. Other parts of the U.S. accounted for 25.3% of in-migration, while 0.6% moved from another country.

Of those who moved out of Kankakee County, 13.6% relocated to Cook County, while one in ten moved to Will County and 9.7% to Iroquois County. Over half (52.1%) of out-migrants moved to another location within Illinois, while 47% moved elsewhere in the U.S. and 0.9% left for another country.

The IRS county-to-county migration data show movement patterns among counties based on year-to-year changes in the addresses entered on income tax returns filed by individual taxpayers. All 1040 forms filed by citizens and resident aliens are included in the database with social security numbers used for matching purposes, but only for the primary taxpayer in the household.

Table 2.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY MIGRATION: 2004 - 2005

		on¹ (Moved		Out-Migration ² (Moved To			
County/State	Households ³	Persons ³	Percent	Households ³	Persons ³	Percent	
Neighboring Illinois	s Counties⁴						
Ford	16	25	0.6%	11	20	0.5%	
Grundy	33	62	1.4%	30	51	1.3%	
Iroquois	161	315	7.3%	192	395	9.7%	
Livingston	21	41	0.9%	22	42	1.0%	
Will	405	835	19.3%	214	403	10.0%	
Other Illinois ⁴	1						
Cook	636	1,428	33.0%	308	552	13.6%	
Champaign	22	35	0.8%	45	76	1.9%	
DeKalb				12	19	0.5%	
DuPage	39	81	1.9%	52	80	2.0%	
Kane	21	35	0.8%	18	22	0.5%	
Kendall				10	20	0.5%	
Lake	15	31	0.7%				
LaSalle				11	19	0.5%	
Madison	14	28	0.6%				
McLean	25	39	0.9%	27	43	1.1%	
Peoria				14	25	0.6%	
Sangamon				14	32	0.8%	
Vermilion				13	27	0.7%	
Williamson				12	28	0.7%	
Winnebago				14	27	0.7%	
Other Illinois	136	252	5.8%	116	239	5.9%	
Other States ⁴	•						
Arizona	15	22	0.5%	51	77	1.9%	
California				11	20	0.5%	
Florida				23	40	1.0%	
Indiana	37	77	1.8%	66	143	3.5%	
Kansas				10	27	0.7%	
Minnesota	10	25	0.6%	11	22	0.5%	
Nevada				11	27	0.7%	
Wisconsin	10	24	0.6%	10	16	0.4%	
Other States	497	947	21.9%	768	1,539	37.8%	

Table 2.4 (cont'd.) KANKAKEE COUNTY MIGRATION: 2004 - 2005

	In-Migrati	on¹ (Moved	From)	Out-Migra	ition ² (Move	d To)			
County/State	Households ³ Persons ³ Percent		Households ³	Persons ³	Percent				
Totals									
Illinois Movers	1,544	3,207	74.1%	1,135	2,120	52.1%			
Other U.S. Movers	569	1,095	25.3%	961	1,911	47.0%			
Foreign Movers	16	27	0.6%	22	39	0.9%			
Total Movers	2,129	4,329	100.0%	2,118	4,070	100.0%			
Did Not Move	37,094	83,647		37,094	83,647				
Total	39,223	87,976		39,212	87,717				

¹New residents came from this county or state during 2004.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income for 2004-2005

²Residents moved to this county or state during 2004. ³Households are number of filings, persons are number of exemptions.

⁴Individual county or state named if ten or more households in at least one category. Dashes indicate that the number may be included in "other" and is less than 10 households, but the exact number is unknown.

Chapter 3 RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE, ANCESTRY

Race

According to the 2000 Census, almost four out of five (79.9%) Kankakee County residents were white, 15.5% black, 0.7% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 0.2% American Indian (Table 3.1). "Other race" accounted for 2.4% of the population, while 1.4% identified themselves on the 2000 Census form as being of two or more races. "Other race" is largely Hispanic. 2000 was the first Census in which more than one race could be marked.

In 2000, one in twenty (4.8%) county residents were Hispanic. The Census considers Hispanic to be an ethnicity, not a race, so that any racial category may include some Hispanic persons. The Hispanic population will be discussed later in this chapter.

According to the 2005 Census estimate, white residents accounted for 82.6% of the Kankakee County population, while 15.2% of county residents were black. Less than 1% were Asian/Pacific Islander or American Indian. Those reporting two or more races accounted for just over 1% of the county's population. Additionally, 6.5% of county residents were Hispanic. "Other" races were not included in Census estimates, but are allocated to racial categories.

From 2000 to 2005 (Table 3.1), Kankakee County experienced moderate growth among most racial groups. The number of Asian/Pacific Islanders increased by 38.4%, followed by whites (7.5%), blacks (2%), and American Indians (0.5%). Persons of two or more races declined by 17.1%. In comparison, county-wide growth from 2000 to 2005 was 4%.

Compared to all of Illinois, Kankakee County has a slightly higher percentage of white residents and a lower percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander residents, according to 2005 estimates. The county has a much lower percentage of Hispanic residents (6.5%) than does Illinois (14.3%). Compared to the nation, Kankakee County is home to slightly more white residents and slightly fewer black residents. The county also has fewer American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic residents.

Table 3.1

KANKAKEE COUNTY

PERSONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2000 AND 2005

	20	05	20	00	2000-05 Change		
Race/Ethnic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	107,972	100.0%	103,833	100.0%	+4,139	+4.0%	
White	89,211	82.6%	82,954	79.9%	+6,257	+7.5%	
Black	16,388	15.2%	16,065	15.5%	+323	+2.0%	
American Indian	185	0.2%	184	0.2%	+1	+0.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,002	0.9%	724	0.7%	+278	+38.4%	
Other ¹	N/A	N/A	2,475	2.4%	N/A	N/A	
Multiple Races	1,186	1.1%	1,431	1.4%	-245	-17.1%	
Hispanic (any race)	7,010	6.5%	4,959	4.8%	+2,051	+41.4%	

¹"Other" is assigned to a specific race for intercensal year Census Bureau estimates. Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 2000 from decennial Census, 2005 from Census estimates

The racial breakdown for Kankakee County from 1980-2000 is displayed in Table 3.2. All races experienced growth during the 1990s, with the fastest percentage increase occurring among "other races" (+185.1%). American Indians (22.7%) grew from 150 persons in 1990 to 184 in 2000, while the number of Asian/Pacific Islanders in the county increased 12.4% in the 1990s. All races except whites (3.4%) increased at a rate greater than the total county growth rate of 7.9%.

Table 3.2
KANKAKEE COUNTY
PERSONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 1980 - 2000

	20	00	1990		1990 - 2000 1990 Change		1980	
Race/Ethnic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	103,833	100.0%	96,255	100.0%	+7,578	+7.9%	102,926	100.0%
White	82,954	79.9%	80,194	83.3%	+2,760	+3.4%	86,745	84.3%
Black	16,065	15.5%	14,399	15.0%	+1,666	+11.6%	14,965	14.5%
Amer. Indian	184	0.2%	150	0.2%	+34	+22.7%	154	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Isl.	724	0.7%	644	0.7%	+80	+12.4%	399	0.4%
Other Race ¹	2,475	2.4%	868	0.9%	+1,607	+185.1%	663	0.6%
Multiple Races	1,431	1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hispanic (any race)	4,959	4.8%	1,946	2.0%	+3,013	+154.8%	1,252	1.2%

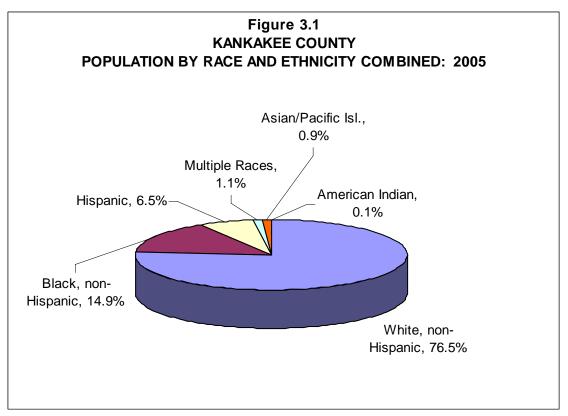
¹Multiple Race category added in the 2000 Census.

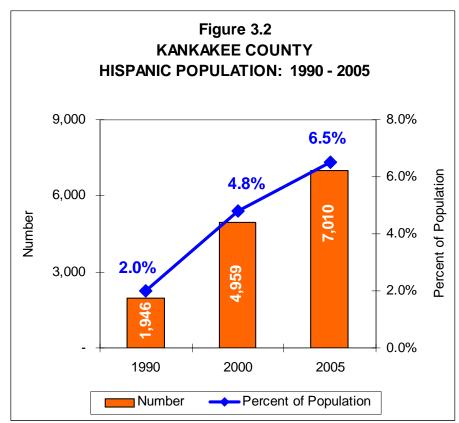
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Ethnicity

Hispanic origin is considered an ethnic identity, not a race, by the Census Bureau. In Kankakee County, the number of residents who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino rose by 154.8% during the 1990s (Table 3.2). Hispanics increased from 1,946 in 1990 to 4,959 in 2000 – comprising 4.8% of the 2000 total population. Although increasing rapidly, the proportion of Hispanics in the county was still much lower than the state (12.3%) or nation (12.5%) in 2000.

However, the Census Bureau estimates that from 2000 to 2005, the number of Hispanics in Kankakee County rose appreciably from 4,959 to 7,010, a growth of 41.4% over the five-year period (Table 3.1), reaching 6.5% of the population by July 1, 2005.





An examination of racial composition for the Kankakee County Hispanic population in 2000 (Table 3.3) reveals that the majority of Hispanics consider themselves to be either white (42.9%) or of an "other" race (47.5%). About one in sixteen (6.2%) Hispanics reported themselves to be of multiple races.

Table 3.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY

RACE OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION: 2000

2.02 01 1112 11101 7 1110 1 01 02 7 1110111 20					
Race of Hispanic	Number	Percent			
Total Hispanic	4,959	100.0%			
White	2,125	42.9%			
Black	123	2.5%			
American Indian	39	0.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.2%			
Other	2,356	47.5%			
Multiple Races	306	6.2%			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In terms of nation of ancestry (Table 3.4), over four of five (82.2%) Kankakee County Hispanics are of Mexican ancestry. The next most common ancestry is Puerto Rican at 3.7%, followed by Spanish (1.7%) and Cuban (1.1%). As shown below, the Hispanic population in Kankakee County is of many ancestries.

Table 3.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY HISPANIC ANCESTRY: 2000

Ancestry	Number	Percent
Total	4,959	100.0%
Mexican	4,075	82.2%
Puerto Rican	184	3.7%
Spanish	85	1.7%
Cuban	54	1.1%
Panamanian	18	0.4%
Columbian	13	0.3%
Honduran	8	0.2%
Spanish American	8	0.2%
Guatemalan	7	0.1%
Spaniard	5	0.1%
Chilean	4	0.1%
Costa Rican	4	0.1%
Dominican	3	0.1%
Ecuadorian	3	0.1%
Bolivian	2	0.0%
Nicaraguan	2	0.0%
Venezuelan	2	0.0%
Uruguayan	1	0.0%
Other	481	9.7%

Race and Ethnicity Combined

Table 3.5 displays persons of both non-Hispanic and Hispanic origin according to their race. Data are broken out as if Hispanic were a separate race; all other races are of non-Hispanic origin. In the 2005 U.S. Census estimates, white, non-Hispanic individuals account for about three-quarters (76.5%) of the total population, higher than state (65.8%) or national (66.9%) levels. Almost 15% of the population is black, non-Hispanic, very similar to Illinois but higher than the U.S. Hispanics account for 6.5% of the population, much lower than state and national proportions of over 14%. Asian/Pacific Islanders comprise just under 1% of the county's population, lower than Illinois and U.S. levels of about 4%. County, state, and national levels of residents reporting two or more races are all about 1%. In Kankakee County and the state, 0.1% of the population is American Indian, while 0.7% of the national population reports being American Indian (Figure 3.2).

Table 3.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

PERSONS BY RACE (NON-HISPANIC) AND HISPANIC: 2000 AND 2005

	2005		2000		2000-05 Change		2005	2005
Race/Ethnic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Illinois	U.S.
Total	107,972	100.0%	103,833	100.0%	+4,139	+4.0%	100.0%	100.0%
White	82,621	76.5%	80,829	77.8%	+1,792	+2.2%	65.8%	66.9%
Black	16,137	14.9%	15,942	15.4%	+195	+1.2%	14.8%	12.3%
Hispanic	7,010	6.5%	4,959	4.8%	+2,051	+41.4%	14.3%	14.4%
American Indian	126	0.1%	145	0.1%	-19	-13.1%	0.1%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	943	0.9%	714	0.7%	+229	+32.1%	4.0%	4.3%
Other Non-Hispanic ¹	N/A	N/A	119	0.1%	N/A	N/A		
Multiple Races	1,135	1.1%	1,125	1.1%	+10	+0.9%	1.0%	1.3%

¹Other is assigned to a specific race for Census Bureau estimates.

Except Hispanic, all races are non-Hispanic.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 2000 from decennial Census, 2005 from Census estimates

Hispanics (+41.4%) and Asian/Pacific Islanders (+32.1%) recorded the highest levels of Kankakee County growth from 2000 to 2005. American Indians were the only racial/ethnic group which declined in population. Overall population growth in the county during this time period was 4%.

When data are broken down as if Hispanic were a separate race, the number of persons in the "other" race category in the 2000 Census drops from 2,475 to 119.

Larger Kankakee County Communities

Three Kankakee County communities have populations over 10,000: Kankakee, with a population of 27,491; Bourbonnais, with a population of 15,256; and Bradley, with a population of 12,784. Two of these places, Bourbonnais and Bradley, have relatively similar racial/ethnic profiles. Both are incorporated as villages. The proportion of white residents is much higher than that of the state (65.8%) or the nation (66.9%), as arrayed in Table 3.6. Additionally, both communities have a much lower percentage of black residents than Illinois (14.8%) or the U.S. (12.3%). Hispanic residents account for just 3.6% of Bradley's population and 2.3% of Bourbonnais' population, much lower than state or national levels.

Table 3.6
KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES 10,000+ BY RACE/ETHNICITY¹: 2000

	Bourbo	onnais	Brad	dley	Kankakee		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	15,256	100.0%	12,784	100.0%	27,491	100.0%	
White	13,640	89.4%	11,956	93.5%	13,130	47.8%	
Black	685	4.5%	154	1.2%	11,216	40.7%	
Hispanic	345	2.3%	461	3.6%	2,544	9.3%	
American Indian	16	0.1%	16	0.1%	58	0.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	366	2.4%	86	0.7%	93	0.3%	
Other	20	0.1%	16	0.1%	49	0.2%	
Multiple Races	184	1.2%	95	0.7%	401	1.5%	

¹Except Hispanics, all races are non-Hispanic.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The racial breakdown for Kankakee is radically different from the villages, as well as being quite different from the county as a whole. Four in ten (40.7%) residents are black, while one in ten (9.3%) is Hispanic. Whites account for almost half (47.8%) of all residents in the city. Proportions of other racial/ethnic groups are relatively low.

Age Distribution by Racial Group

According to 2005 Census estimates, youth aged 0-19 constitute a much higher percentage of the black, non-Hispanic (38.5%), and Hispanic (39.1%) populations than is the case for the general population (28.7%) (Tables 3.7 and 3.8). Almost 60% of those who are multi-racial are 19 or younger. However, only 25.6% of white, non-Hispanic population is under 20.

Conversely, the white population includes a high proportion (14.8%) of individuals 65 years of age and older. In comparison, only 2.8% of Hispanic persons in the county and 8.6% of black, non-Hispanic persons in the county are senior citizens.

Table 3.7 KANKAKEE COUNTY RACE/ETHNIC¹ BY AGE GROUP: 2000

Age Group	A Pers		WI	nite	Bla	ack	Hisp	oanic		erican dian	Pa	sian/ acific ander	0	ther		tiple aces
(Years)	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Total	103,833	100.0%	80,829	100.0%	15,942	100.0%	4,959	100.0%	145	100.0%	714	100.0%	119	100.0%	1,125	100.0%
0-4	7,270	7.0%	4,852	6.0%	1,484	9.3%	636	12.8%	2	1.4%	57	8.0%	23	19.3%	216	19.2%
5-9	8,101	7.8%	5,591	6.9%	1,742	10.9%	556	11.2%	12	8.3%	42	5.9%	15	12.6%	143	12.7%
10-14	7,975	7.7%	5,558	6.9%	1,744	10.9%	467	9.4%	9	6.2%	49	6.9%	17	14.3%	131	11.6%
15-19	7,979	7.7%	5,719	7.1%	1,539	9.7%	512	10.3%	27	18.6%	54	7.6%	10	8.4%	118	10.5%
20-24	6,818	6.6%	4,984	6.2%	1,110	7.0%	582	11.7%	8	5.5%	41	5.7%	9	7.6%	84	7.5%
25-29	6,650	6.4%	4,879	6.0%	1,040	6.5%	592	11.9%	8	5.5%	71	9.9%	6	5.0%	54	4.8%
30-34	6,771	6.5%	5,206	6.4%	1,021	6.4%	416	8.4%	16	11.0%	51	7.1%	3	2.5%	58	5.2%
35-39	7,832	7.5%	6,187	7.7%	1,178	7.4%	339	6.8%	17	11.7%	54	7.6%	2	1.7%	55	4.9%
40-44	8,014	7.7%	6,460	8.0%	1,136	7.1%	272	5.5%	7	4.8%	65	9.1%	10	8.4%	64	5.7%
45-49	7,412	7.1%	6,096	7.5%	1,010	6.3%	182	3.7%	14	9.7%	53	7.4%	7	5.9%	50	4.4%
50-54	6,338	6.1%	5,388	6.7%	716	4.5%	127	2.6%	9	6.2%	53	7.4%	5	4.2%	40	3.6%
55-59	5,065	4.9%	4,357	5.4%	517	3.2%	104	2.1%	4	2.8%	45	6.3%	6	5.0%	32	2.8%
60-64	4,024	3.9%	3,420	4.2%	477	3.0%	69	1.4%	3	2.1%	30	4.2%	4	3.4%	21	1.9%
65-69	3,469	3.3%	2,996	3.7%	390	2.4%	36	0.7%	1	0.7%	26	3.6%	1	0.8%	19	1.7%
70-74	3,527	3.4%	3,120	3.9%	346	2.2%	35	0.7%	4	2.8%	8	1.1%	1	0.8%	13	1.2%
75-79	3,011	2.9%	2,732	3.4%	236	1.5%	20	0.4%	1	0.7%	9	1.3%	0	0.0%	13	1.2%
80-84	2,025	2.0%	1,867	2.3%	140	0.9%	8	0.2%	1	0.7%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	7	0.6%
85+	1,552	1.5%	1,417	1.8%	116	0.7%	6	0.1%	2	1.4%	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	7	0.6%

¹Except for Hispanic, all races are non-Hispanic. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3.8 KANKAKEE COUNTY RACE/ETHNIC¹ BY AGE GROUP: 2005

Age Group	All Pe	rsons	Wh	nite	Bla	nck	Hisp	anic	Ame Ind	rican ian	Asi Pacific	an/ Islander		tiple ces
(Years)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	107,972	100.0%	82,621	100.0%	16,137	100.0%	7,010	100.0%	126	100.0%	943	100.0%	1,135	100.0%
0 - 4	7,612	7.0%	4,942	6.0%	1,537	9.5%	832	11.9%	7	5.6%	80	8.5%	214	18.9%
5 - 9	7,332	6.8%	4,915	5.9%	1,436	8.9%	738	10.5%	8	6.3%	62	6.6%	173	15.2%
10 - 14	8,124	7.5%	5,630	6.8%	1,636	10.1%	640	9.1%	11	8.7%	50	5.3%	157	13.8%
15 - 19	8,042	7.4%	5,703	6.9%	1,616	10.0%	536	7.6%	13	10.3%	56	5.9%	118	10.4%
20 - 24	7,950	7.4%	5,717	6.9%	1,269	7.9%	771	11.0%	10	7.9%	95	10.1%	88	7.8%
25 - 29	7,407	6.9%	5,346	6.5%	1,092	6.8%	824	11.8%	9	7.1%	74	7.8%	62	5.5%
30 - 34	7,334	6.8%	5,318	6.4%	1,063	6.6%	819	11.7%	5	4.0%	86	9.1%	43	3.8%
35 - 39	6,926	6.4%	5,280	6.4%	982	6.1%	511	7.3%	15	11.9%	87	9.2%	51	4.5%
40 - 44	7,636	7.1%	6,084	7.4%	1,053	6.5%	388	5.5%	14	11.1%	50	5.3%	47	4.1%
45 - 49	7,838	7.3%	6,354	7.7%	1,068	6.6%	304	4.3%	7	5.6%	63	6.7%	42	3.7%
50 - 54	7,224	6.7%	5,956	7.2%	926	5.7%	203	2.9%	11	8.7%	79	8.4%	49	4.3%
55 - 59	5,946	5.5%	5,076	6.1%	632	3.9%	148	2.1%	8	6.3%	49	5.2%	33	2.9%
60 - 64	4,658	4.3%	4,059	4.9%	443	2.7%	101	1.4%	3	2.4%	37	3.9%	15	1.3%
65 - 69	3,730	3.5%	3,181	3.9%	434	2.7%	75	1.1%	1	0.8%	27	2.9%	12	1.1%
70 - 74	3,125	2.9%	2,685	3.2%	364	2.3%	41	0.6%	1	0.8%	26	2.8%	8	0.7%
75 - 79	3,008	2.8%	2,673	3.2%	275	1.7%	42	0.6%	0	0.0%	10	1.1%	8	0.7%
80 - 84	2,281	2.1%	2,070	2.5%	174	1.1%	23	0.3%	1	0.8%	6	0.6%	7	0.6%
85+	1,799	1.7%	1,632	2.0%	137	0.8%	14	0.2%	2	1.6%	6	0.6%	8	0.7%

¹Except for Hispanic, all races are non-Hispanic. Note: The Census Bureau assigns "Other" to a particular race in estimates. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (Census estimate)

Racial Composition of Kankakee County School Districts

Another source for racial/ethnic composition among children can be found by looking at public school enrollment figures (Table 3.9). The vast majority of the students in all except three school districts in the county are white. Most notable among these are Grant Park #6, Herscher #2, and Manteno #5, where over 90% of students are white. The proportion of black students is by far the highest in Pembroke #259, where 99.1% of students are black. Additionally, 58.8% of students at Kankakee #111 and 61.1% of students at St. Anne High School #302 are black. In all but three districts, Hispanics account for a small proportion of students. The highest percentage of Hispanic students is found in Kankakee #111 (17.9%), followed by Momence #1 (15.3%) and St. Anne #256 (14%). The presence of Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, and multi-racial/ethnic students is under 3% in all districts except for Asian/Pacific Islanders at St. George #258 at 3.6%.

Table 3.9
KANKAKEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
PERCENT ENROLLMENT BY RACE: 2006

District	Total Enrollment	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific	Native American	Multi- Racial/ Ethnic
Bourbonnais #53	2,497	82.5%	8.0%	5.2%	2.8%	0.4%	1.1%
Bradley #61	1,506	82.1%	4.6%	9.2%	1.4%	0.1%	2.5%
Bradley-Bourbonnais HS #307	1,947	85.2%	5.1%	6.7%	1.4%	0.1%	1.4%
Grant Park #6	581	92.9%	0.0%	5.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%
Herscher #2	2,160	96.1%	0.9%	1.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.6%
Kankakee #111	5,517	21.2%	58.8%	17.9%	0.3%	0.1%	1.7%
Manteno #5	2,040	92.5%	1.0%	5.0%	0.9%	0.1%	0.4%
Momence #1	1,309	62.8%	18.8%	15.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.9%
Pembroke #259	317	0.9%	99.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
St. Anne #256	392	83.2%	2.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
St. Anne HS #302	319	31.0%	61.1%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
St. George #258	331	84.3%	8.5%	3.6%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Ancestry

The Census Bureau collects information on the ancestry of individuals which refers to self-identification of heritage or nationality of descent. Respondents are allowed to name up to two ancestries. Results of this tabulation for the 2005 American Community Survey are detailed in Table 3.10. The leading ancestries in Kankakee County are German (24%), Irish (13.3%), and French (10.3%).

French ancestry is much more common in Kankakee County (10.3%) than in the state (2.3%) or nation (3.3%). The proportion of county residents with Dutch ancestry (3.2%) is double that of the state or nation (both 1.6%).

Table 3.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
LEADING ANCESTRIES REPORTED¹: 2005 ACS

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.
Ancestry	Number	Percent ²	Percent	Percent
German	24,912	24.0%	21.5%	17.1%
Irish	13,807	13.3%	13.2%	12.0%
French	10,660	10.3%	2.3%	3.3%
English	7,630	7.3%	6.9%	9.6%
American	5,367	5.2%	4.5%	7.1%
Italian	5,029	4.8%	6.5%	6.0%
Polish	4,964	4.8%	8.0%	3.4%
Dutch	3,273	3.2%	1.6%	1.6%
French Canadian	2,698	2.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Swedish	2,192	2.1%	2.6%	1.5%
Scottish	1,290	1.2%	1.4%	2.0%
Norwegian	1,099	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Scotch-Irish	1,010	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%

¹Census respondents could report up to two ancestries.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Foreign Born

A large majority of the Kankakee County population (96.5%) was born in the United States (Table 3.11). According to the 2000 Census, 3,611 (3.5%) Kankakee County residents are foreign-born, substantially lower than state (12.3%) and U.S. (11.1%) levels. Of the 3,611 Kankakee County immigrants, 1,532 (42.4% of all immigrants in the county) have since become U.S. citizens. The 2005 American Community Survey estimates that 4,335 Kankakee County residents are foreign-born, or 4.2% of the population living in households.

Table 3.11 KANKAKEE COUNTY NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP: 2000

Nativity/	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S. Percent	
Citizenship	Number	Percent	Percent		
Total	103,833	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Native	100,222	96.5%	87.7%	88.9%	
Foreign Born	3,611	3.5%	12.3%	11.1%	
Naturalized Citizen	1,532	1.5%	4.9%	4.5%	
Not a Citizen	2,079	2.0%	7.5%	6.6%	

²Percent of total population.

As indicated in Table 3.12, Mexico is the leading place of birth for local foreign-born residents. Over half (56%) of Kankakee County's foreign-born residents came from Mexico, followed by India (5.7%) and Germany (4.5%).

Table 3.12
KANKAKEE COUNTY
LEADING PLACES OF BIRTH FOR FOREIGN BORN: 2000

Place of Birth	Number	Percent
Total	3,611	100.0%
Mexico	2,022	56.0%
India	207	5.7%
Germany	162	4.5%
United Kingdom	112	3.1%
China	102	2.8%
Canada	90	2.5%
Thailand	90	2.5%
Philippines	84	2.3%
Korea	74	2.0%
Italy	55	1.5%
Laos	51	1.4%
Vietnam	50	1.4%
Poland	45	1.2%
Other	467	12.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Among foreign-born individuals in the county, just over one-fourth (27%) are recent immigrants, coming to the United States between 1995 and the first quarter of 2000. One in five foreign-born residents arrived in the United States between 1990 and 1994. The median year of entry was 1986. The full range for year of entry of foreign-born residents is shown in Table 3.13.

Table 3.13
KANKAKEE COUNTY
FOREIGN BORN RESIDENTS YEAR OF ENTRY: 2000

Year	Number	Percent			
Total	3,611	100.0%			
1995 - March 2000	974	27.0%			
1990 - 1994	737	20.4%			
1985 - 1989	529	14.6%			
1980 - 1984	240	6.6%			
1975 - 1979	128	3.5%			
1970 - 1974	270	7.5%			
1965 - 1969	198	5.5%			
Before 1965	535	14.8%			
Median Year	1986				

<u>Language</u>

The 2000 Census also asked persons aged five and older whether they speak a language other than English at home. Of the 96,675 Kankakee County residents aged five and older, 6.4% responded that they regularly speak a language other than English, lower than the U.S. proportion of 17.9% (Table 3.14).

Spanish, spoken by 4.3% of all residents age 5+, is, by far, the leading non-English language spoken in Kankakee County. Of those who speak a language other than English at home, two of three persons report speaking Spanish.

Table 3.14

KANKAKEE COUNTY

WHETHER PERSONS 5+ SPEAK ENGLISH AT HOME

AND LEADING LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME OTHER THAN ENGLISH: 2000

Language	Number	Percent
Persons Age 5+	96,675	100.0%
Speak English At Home):	
English Only	90,472	93.6%
Other Language	6,203	6.4%
Leading Languages Sp	oken At Hor	ne:
Spanish	4,162	4.3%
French	273	0.3%
German	238	0.2%
Polish	190	0.2%
Italian	177	0.2%
Chinese	160	0.2%
Miao, Hmong	110	0.1%
Tagalog	94	0.1%
Gujarathi	93	0.1%
Arabic	65	0.1%
Korean	58	0.1%
Greek	43	0.0%
Japanese	41	0.0%
Laotian	38	0.0%
Vietnamese	37	0.0%
Urdu	28	0.0%
Serbo-Croatian	24	0.0%

As detailed in Table 3.15, over seven in ten persons who speak Spanish are also able to speak English "very well" or "well," while 29% report speaking English "not well" or "not at all." Younger residents who speak Spanish are more likely to be conversant in English, with 84.5% of those 5-17 reporting that they speak English "very well" or "well." Only 12% do not speak English well, while 3.6% report speaking English "not at all." Older populations are less likely to be proficient in English. Of those 65 years of age and older, 63.1% report speaking English "very well" or "well," while 36.9% speak English "not well."

Table 3.15

KANKAKEE COUNTY

SPANISH-SPEAKING PERSONS ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH BY AGE: 2000

Spanish-Speaking Persons English Ability	Number	Percent
All Ages	4,162	100.0%
Speak English Very Well	2,039	49.0%
, , ,	-	
Speak English Well	915	22.0%
Speak English Not Well	879	21.1%
Speak English Not At All	329	7.9%
5 to 17 Years	1,154	27.7%
Speak English Very Well	680	58.9%
Speak English Well	295	25.6%
Speak English Not Well	138	12.0%
Speak English Not At All	41	3.6%
18 to 64 Years	2,924	70.3%
Speak English Very Well	1,317	45.0%
Speak English Well	609	20.8%
Speak English Not Well	710	24.3%
Speak English Not At All	288	9.8%
65 Years and Over	84	2.0%
Speak English Very Well	42	50.0%
Speak English Well	11	13.1%
Speak English Not Well	31	36.9%
Speak English Not At All	0	0.0%

Chapter 4 AGE AND GENDER

<u>Age</u>

The age structure of Kankakee County closely resembles the nation, as revealed in Table 4.1. Kankakee County had a 2005 median age of 35.1 according to Census estimates, which is 1.1 years younger than the U.S. median of 36.2 years. The distribution of the county population in all age groups is similar to the national age distribution, although the county contains slightly higher levels of persons under age 35.

Table 4.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S. AGE GROUPS: 2005

Karlaha Camtu II C						
Kankake	e County	U.S.				
Number	Percent	Percent				
107,972	100.0%	100.0%				
7,612	7.0%	6.8%				
20,443	18.9%	17.9%				
11,005	10.2%	10.0%				
14,741	13.7%	13.5%				
14,562	13.5%	14.8%				
15,062	13.9%	14.3%				
5,946	5.5%	5.9%				
4,658	4.3%	4.4%				
6,855	6.3%	6.3%				
5,289	4.9%	4.4%				
1,799	1.7%	1.7%				
35.1		36.2				
28,055	26.0%	24.8%				
13,943	12.9%	12.4%				
	Number 107,972 7,612 20,443 11,005 14,741 14,562 15,062 5,946 4,658 6,855 5,289 1,799 35 28,055	107,972 100.0% 7,612 7.0% 20,443 18.9% 11,005 10.2% 14,741 13.7% 14,562 13.5% 15,062 13.9% 5,946 5.5% 4,658 4.3% 6,855 6.3% 5,289 4.9% 1,799 1.7% 35.1 28,055 26.0%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (estimate)

The proportion of Kankakee County children aged 0-17 (26%) is just above the national level (24.8%), while elderly aged 65 and older account for 12.9% of Kankakee County residents, similar to the 12.4% for the nation.

After an increase of 2.5 years in the 1990s, the median age in Kankakee County decreased by 0.3 years in 2005 from 35.4 in 2000 to 35.1 (Table 4.2) according to Census estimates. In comparison, the median age in the nation has increased in the past fifteen years to a 2005 median age of 36.2. While the median age in the county was very similar to the median age in the U.S. in both 1990 and 2000, in 2005 Kankakee County recorded an estimated median age 1.1 years younger than the nation.

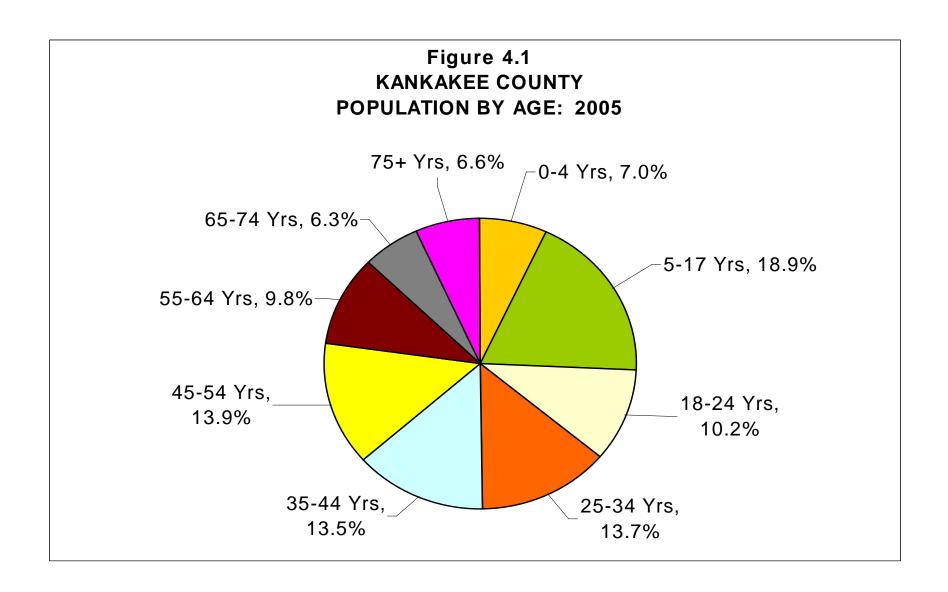


Table 4.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S. MEDIAN AGE: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

Year	Kankakee County	U.S.
2005	35.1	36.2
2000	35.4	35.3
1990	32.9	32.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from Census estimates

As Table 4.3 shows, the number of persons in most age groups in Kankakee County increased in the 1990s. However, the 25-34 year old age group decreased by 9%, while those aged 65-74 fell by 8.5%. The greatest increase during the 1990s took place in the 45-54 year old age group (+42.1%), double the rate of the age group with the second highest growth, 85 and older (20.8%). Overall growth in the county during this time period was 7.9%.

From the 2000 Census to the 2005 estimate, three age groups recorded declines. The largest of these was the 8.1% drop in the 35-44 year old age group, while the 5-17 year old age group and the 65-74 year old age group each decreased about 2%. The greatest gains in population during this time period took place in the 55-64 year old age group (+16.7%) and the 85+ age group (+15.9%).

Median Age by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Table 4.4 examines median age by both race/ethnicity and gender within Kankakee County for 1990, 2000, and 2005. In the 2005 estimate, the median age for women is 36.5 years, 2.3 years older than males (34.2), owing primarily to gender differences in longevity. Since 1990, the median age for Kankakee County males has increased by 2.4 years, while women's median age rose 2.5 years.

Table 4.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY MEDIAN AGE BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

Gender	2005	2000	1990	Race/Ethnicity	2005	2000	1990
Male	34.2	34.0	31.8	White, Non-Hispanic	38.6	38.0	34.5
Female	36.5	36.3	34.0	Black, Non-Hispanic	27.6	26.8	24.6
				Hispanic	24.9	22.6	21.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from Census estimates

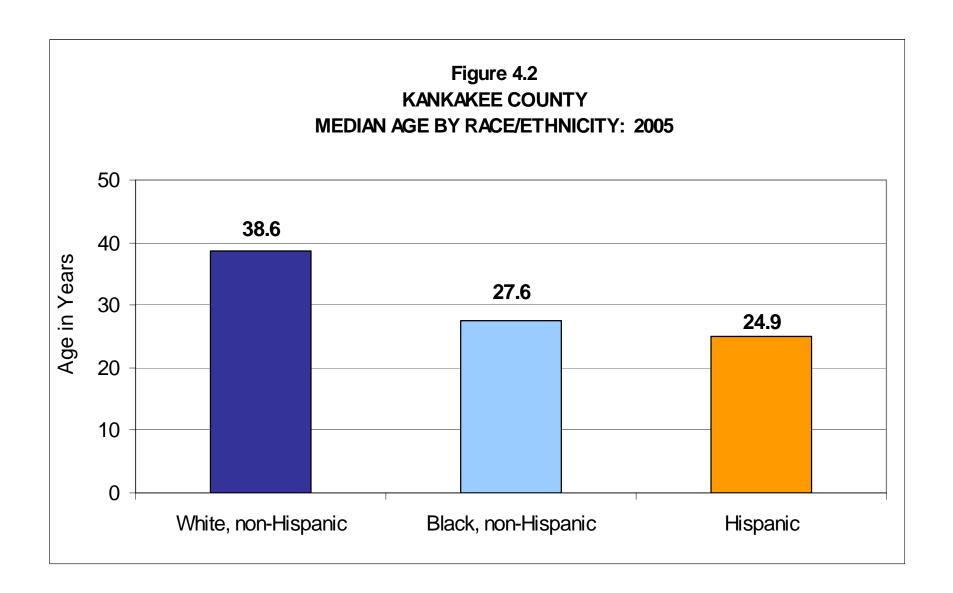
Hispanic and black residents of Kankakee County are much younger than white, non-Hispanics. Kankakee County whites had a 2005 estimated median age of 38.6 years, compared to 27.6 years for blacks and 24.9 years for Hispanics. The median age for white residents increased by 4.1 years from 1990 to 2005, while median age rose 3.6 years for Hispanic residents and 3.0 years for black residents during this 15-year time period.

Table 4.3 KANKAKEE COUNTY

PERSONS BY AGE GROUP: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

	20	05	20	00	2000-200	5 Change	199	90	1990-200	0 Change
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	107,972	100.0%	103,833	100.0%	+4,139	+4.0%	96,255	100.0%	+7,578	+7.9%
Under 5	7,612	7.0%	7,270	7.0%	+342	+4.7%	7,302	7.6%	-32	-0.4%
5-17	20,443	18.9%	20,837	20.1%	-394	-1.9%	19,788	20.6%	+1,049	+5.3%
18-24	11,005	10.2%	10,036	9.7%	+969	+9.7%	9,516	9.9%	+520	+5.5%
25-34	14,741	13.7%	13,421	12.9%	+1,320	+9.8%	14,741	15.3%	-1,320	-9.0%
35-44	14,562	13.5%	15,846	15.3%	-1,284	-8.1%	13,735	14.3%	+2,111	+15.4%
45-54	15,062	13.9%	13,750	13.2%	+1,312	+9.5%	9,679	10.1%	+4,071	+42.1%
55-64	10,604	9.8%	9,089	8.8%	+1,515	+16.7%	8,303	8.6%	+786	+9.5%
65-74	6,855	6.3%	6,996	6.7%	-141	-2.0%	7,649	7.9%	-653	-8.5%
75-84	5,289	4.9%	5,036	4.9%	+253	+5.0%	4,257	4.4%	+779	+18.3%
85+	1,799	1.7%	1,552	1.5%	+247	+15.9%	1,285	1.3%	+267	+20.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from Census estimates



Age Characteristics of Kankakee County Communities

Of the three Kankakee County places with populations over 10,000, the median age is the lowest in Bourbonnais (31.9). Kankakee reported a 2000 Census median age of 32.3, while Bradley recorded a median age of 33.5. Bourbonnais also has a lower percentage of children and elderly than Kankakee and Bradley.

Table 4.5
KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES 10,000+
AGE AND GENDER SUMMARY: 2000

				Median	
	2000	Percent	Percent	Age	Gender
Place	Population	< 18	65+	(Years)	Ratio ¹
Kankakee	26,642	29.5%	13.4%	32.3	91.8
Bourbonnais	15,256	25.5%	9.3%	31.9	90.8
Bradley	12,784	26.0%	13.4%	33.5	94.3

¹Males per 100 females. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Each of these places report gender ratios of less than 100, indicating fewer men than women. The place recording the most disproportionate gender ratio is Bourbonnais, with 90.8 men for every 100 women.

Gender

In 2005, Kankakee County was estimated to contain 52,658 males and 55,314 females, producing a gender ratio (males per 100 females) of 95.2, similar to the county's 2000 ratio of 95.6 and slightly higher than the 1990 ratio of 93.7 (Table 4.6). For all age groups younger than 30, males outnumber females, while females outnumber males for all age groups 30 years of age and older except for the 50-54 year old age group.

The number of males per hundred females drops sharply for age groups 70 and older. In the 85+ age group, the gender ratio is just 35.7 males per 100 females indicating about three females for every male.

Table 4.6

KANKAKEE COUNTY

GENDER RATIO¹ BY AGE GROUP: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

Ago Croup		2005	,	2000	1990
Age Group (Years)	Males	Females	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
Total	52,658	55,314	95.2	95.6	93.7
0-4	3,843	3,769	102.0	104.6	107.3
5-9	3,744	3,588	104.3	140.8	106.3
10-14	4,146	3,978	104.2	109.0	104.7
15-19	4,073	3,969	102.6	102.5	101.2
20-24	4,053	3,897	104.0	96.0	93.7
25-29	3,761	3,646	103.2	98.3	92.4
30-34	3,568	3,766	94.7	98.8	92.9
35-39	3,448	3,478	99.1	94.8	95.9
40-44	3,706	3,930	94.3	98.1	93.0
45-49	3,905	3,933	99.3	101.9	103.6
50-54	3,656	3,568	102.5	91.6	96.6
55-59	2,798	3,148	88.9	100.8	91.9
60-64	2,292	2,366	96.9	92.4	87.5
65-69	1,748	1,982	88.2	88.3	86.7
70-74	1,361	1,764	77.2	78.3	76.9
75-79	1,240	1,768	70.1	72.6	65.4
80-84	843	1,438	58.6	58.5	60.2
85+	473	1,326	35.7	43.6	40.7

¹Males per 100 females.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from Census estimates

When gender ratio is examined by race/ethnicity (Table 4.7), Hispanics exhibit a substantial excess of males. The Hispanic gender ratio in the 2005 Census estimate stood at 125.7, much higher than the white (94.0) and black (90.6) ratios.

Table 4.7 KANKAKEE COUNTY GENDER RATIO BY RACE: 2005

	Number		Gender
Race	Males	Females	Ratio ¹
White, Non-Hispanic	40,035	42,586	94.0
Black, Non-Hispanic	7,672	8,465	90.6
Hispanic	3,904	3,106	125.7

¹Males per 100 females.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (estimate)

Chapter 5 HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS, AND MARRIAGE/DIVORCE

Household Relationships

The Census Bureau defines a household as "one or more persons occupying a housing unit." Most persons living in a household belong to a family (two or more related persons living together). Each household has a "householder," a term which replaced the former "head of household" used by the Census Bureau before 1990. Those who do not live in a household are usually in group quarters, which includes institutions like nursing homes, communal living, boarding houses, homeless shelters, college dorms, and similar settings. The American Community Survey, however, does not include these group quarters.

Table 5.1

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIPS OF ALL PERSONS: 2005

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.	
Relationship	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Persons Living in Households	103,593	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Householder	40,646	39.2%	39.2%	39.8%	
Spouse	21,461	20.7%	19.5%	19.8%	
Child	32,484	31.4%	31.0%	29.6%	
Other Relative	5,931	5.7%	6.0%	5.8%	
Nonrelative	3,071	3.0%	4.3%	5.0%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Almost two of five persons in Kankakee County households (39.2%) are the householder, while 20.7% are a spouse, and 31.4% are a child of the householder. Other relatives or nonrelatives account for 8.7% of those living in households. Table 5.1 arrays household relationships. The distribution of household roles in Kankakee County is similar to the state and nation.

Household Structure

The number of Kankakee County households stood at an estimated 39,761 in the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS). Table 5.2 displays 2005 households by type for Kankakee County, Illinois, and the U.S. Proportions of all household types in the county are very similar to those in Illinois and the U.S., although the county records slightly more married couples and slightly fewer male householders with no wife present.

In Kankakee County, 68.4% of households are families, slightly higher than the 66.6% figure for Illinois and 66.9% for the nation. Married couple families account for just over half (53.1%) of Kankakee County households, while married couples with children form 22.5% of households in the county.

In 2005, Kankakee County contained 3,697 (9.3%) single parent households, close to the Illinois proportion of 9.2% and the U.S. level of 9.9%. Of the single parent households in the county, 80.6% are headed by a female.

Over three in ten (31.6%) local individuals reside in a nonfamily housing unit.

Table 5.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE: 2005

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Households	39,761	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Family Households	27,194	68.4%	66.6%	66.9%	
Married Couple	21,128	53.1%	49.7%	49.7%	
With Children <18	8,931	22.5%	22.9%	21.7%	
Male Householder, No Wife Present	1,342	3.4%	4.3%	4.6%	
With Children <18	716	1.8%	1.9%	2.3%	
Female Householder, No Husband Present	4,724	11.9%	12.6%	12.6%	
With Children <18	2,981	7.5%	7.3%	7.6%	
Nonfamily Households	12,567	31.6%	33.4%	33.1%	
Average Household Size	2.61		2.65	2.60	
Average Family Size	3.	23	3.29	3.18	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

The average household size in Kankakee County was 2.61 persons in the 2005 ACS, close to the U.S. average of 2.60, but smaller than the state average of 2.65 persons. The average family has 3.23 persons, smaller than the Illinois average of 3.29 persons, but larger than the U.S. average of 3.18 persons.

When examined by race/ethnicity, white households (2.51) recorded a smaller 2000 Census average household size than black households (2.95) and well below Hispanic households (3.84).

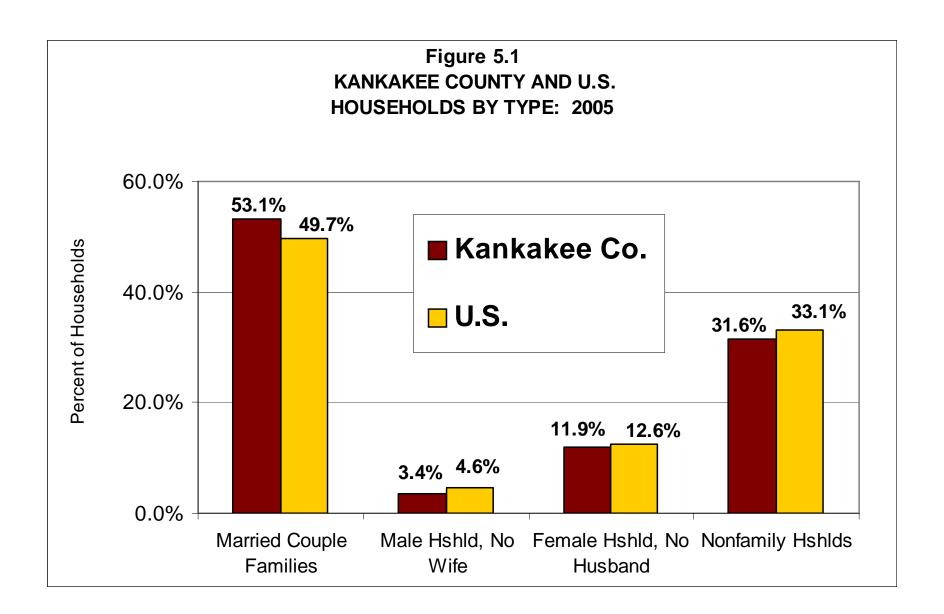
Table 5.3 shows average household and family size for Kankakee County and the U.S. from 1970-2005. Following a pattern similar to that of the nation, the average household size grew smaller from 1970 to 1990. In both 2000 and 2005, the average household size in the county was 2.61, a decrease from the 1990 average of 2.68. Household size in the county has been slightly larger than the U.S. average. After decreasing in every decade from 1980 to 2000, the average family size in the county grew from 3.12 in 2000 to 3.23 in the 2005 ACS.

Table 5.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY SIZE: 1970 - 2005

	Average Household Size		Average Family Size		
Year	Kankakee County	U.S.	Kankakee County	U.S.	
2005 (Est.)	2.61	2.60	3.23	3.18	
2000	2.61	2.59	3.12	3.14	
1990	2.68	2.63	3.20	3.17	
1980	2.81	2.76	3.30	3.29	
1970	3.20	3.14	NA	3.58	



Household Structure for Children

Over six in ten (63.4%) Kankakee County children under age 18 live in a married couple family, which is slightly below state (67%) and national (66%) proportions. The living situations of children by household type in 2000 is revealed in Table 5.4.

One in five (20.6%) children in the county lives with a single female while one in twenty (5.3%) children lives with a single male. The level of children living with a single parent in the county (25.9%) is higher than found statewide (21.9%) and nationally (23.2%). Just 7.9% of children locally live with "other relatives," with very few children living with nonrelatives or in group quarters.

Table 5.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR CHILDREN 0 - 17: 2000

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total	28,107	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Householder Or Spouse Themselves	28	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
In Married Couple Family	17,808	63.4%	67.0%	66.0%	
In Male Household, No Wife	1,499	5.3%	4.2%	4.8%	
In Female Household, No Husband	5,798	20.6%	17.7%	18.4%	
Live With Other Relatives	2,210	7.9%	8.9%	8.4%	
Live With Nonrelatives	640	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	
Live In Group Quarters	124	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Nationally, a growth in the number of children being raised by grandparents has taken place in recent years. Table 5.5 contains 2000 Census data showing that in Kankakee County, 1,783 children or 6.3%, were living in a home where a grandparent is the householder, the same proportion as in the U.S. and slightly lower than the state level of 6.6%. Substantial race differences exist. While 4.6% of white, non-Hispanic children and 5.5% of Hispanic children live with a grandparent, 11.9% of black, non-Hispanic children in the county are being raised by grandparents. The differences by race are not as pronounced for Illinois or the U.S.

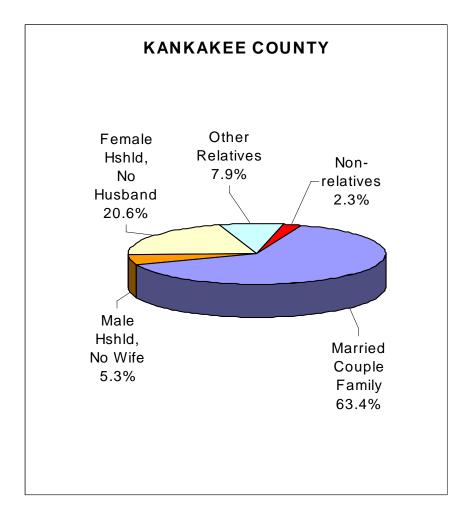
Table 5.5

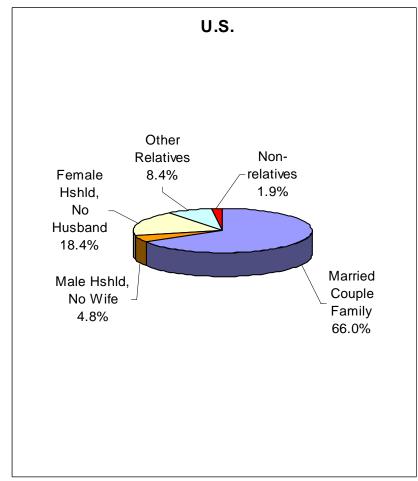
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

CHILDREN AGED 0 - 17 LIVING WITH GRANDPARENT
BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000

	Children	Living Grand	y With parent	Illinois	U.S.
Race/Ethnicity	0-17	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
All Children	28,107	1,783	6.3%	6.6%	6.3%
White, Non-Hispanic	19,356	886	4.6%	3.9%	4.6%
Black	6,001	717	11.9%	6.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	1,952	108	5.5%	6.3%	7.5%

Figure 5.2
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS FOR AGES 0-17: 2000





Household Structure for the Elderly

As detailed in Table 5.6, in 2000 almost six of ten (59.6%) persons aged 65 and older in Kankakee County were living in a family household. Of these, 91.8% were either a householder or a spouse. Census data reveal that 31.6% of people 65 years of age and older live in nonfamily households, primarily elderly individuals who live alone. The number of elderly women living alone in 2000 stood at 3,055, or 22.5% of all older persons. Far fewer male seniors (6.8%) live on their own. About one in eleven (8.8%) Kankakee County elderly lives in group quarters.

Table 5.6
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR PERSONS 65+: 2000

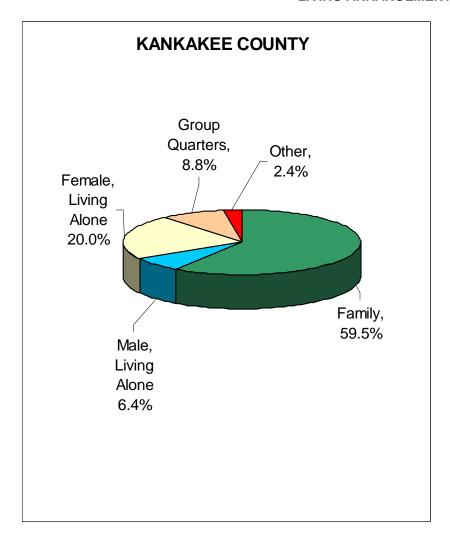
	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total	13,584	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
In Family Household	8,099	59.6%	62.5%	64.1%	
Householder	4,516	33.2%	33.5%	34.2%	
Spouse	2,919	21.5%	21.1%	22.2%	
Other Relative	310	2.3%	3.4%	3.2%	
Nonrelative	44	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	
In Nonfamily Household	4,290	31.6%	31.3%	30.2%	
Male Householder	999	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	
Living Alone	920	6.8%	7.0%	6.8%	
Not Living Alone	79	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	
Female Householder	3,138	23.1%	22.9%	21.6%	
Living Alone	3,055	22.5%	22.3%	20.9%	
Not Living Alone	83	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	
Nonrelatives	153	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	
In Group Quarters	1,195	8.8%	6.2%	5.7%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Household Characteristics of Kankakee County Communities

Of the Kankakee County communities discussed in this report, Bourbonnais has the largest percentage (28.4%) of married couples with children. The lowest percentage was recorded by Kankakee, standing at just 17.1% of all households being married couples with children. Conversely, Kankakee has the highest percentage of female single parent households at 14.5%, more than double that of Bradley (6.6%). Average family size in these communities range from 3.03 in Bradley to 3.28 in Kankakee, while average household sizes are from 2.49 (Bradley) to 2.60 (Kankakee).

Figure 5.3
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS FOR AGES 65+: 2000



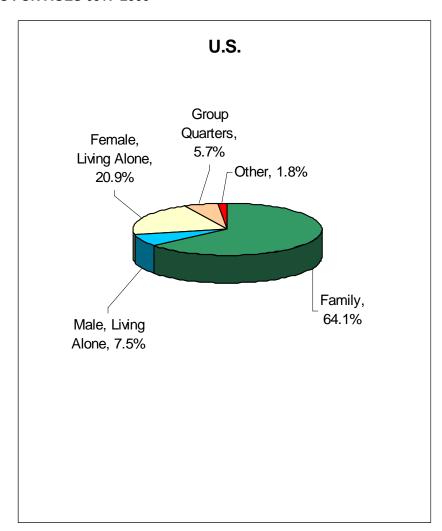


Table 5.7
KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES 10,000+
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS: 2000

			Married Couple w/Children		Female Single Parent		Average Size	
Place	House- holds	Families	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	House- holds	Families
Bourbonnais	5,341	3,818	1,519	28.4%	401	7.5%	2.58	3.07
Bradley	5,041	3,384	1,211	24.0%	333	6.6%	2.49	3.03
Kankakee	10,020	6,272	1,710	17.1%	1,448	14.5%	2.60	3.28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Unmarried Partner Households

In 2000, the Census Bureau provided information about unmarried partner households, defined as "a household in which the householder and his or her partner are not legally married or participating in a common law marriage." An unmarried partner is classified by the Census Bureau as "a person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters with, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder."

As outlined in Table 5.8, Kankakee County contained 2,180 unmarried partner households according to the 2000 Census, 5.7% of all households. Of these, 93.5% are male/female households, while 2.4% have persons who are both male, and 4.1% are households in which the partners are both female. The county has a lower proportion of same sex partner households than are found in either the state or the nation.

Table 5.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

UNMARRIED PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: 2000

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.
Unmarried Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total Unmarried Partner Households	2,180	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Male/Female	2,038	93.5%	87.8%	87.4%
Both Male	53	2.4%	6.6%	6.4%
Both Female	89	4.1%	5.6%	6.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Persons in Group Quarters

Table 5.9 reveals that the number of Kankakee County residents living in group quarters in 2000 was 4,096, or 3.9% of the county's population. Individuals living in a nursing home accounted for 29.4% of those living in group quarters, while persons in a college dormitory comprised 26.6% of the group quarters population. The population of county correctional institutions is 5.9% of the total group quarters population, while 2.7% resided in mental (psychiatric) hospitals.

Table 5.9
KANKAKEE COUNTY
RESIDENTS BY TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS: 2000

Type of Group Quarters	Number	Percent
Total Group Quarters	4,096	100.0%
Institutionalized persons		
Correctional Institutions	243	5.9%
Nursing homes	1,206	29.4%
Hospitals/hospices for chronically ill	0	0.0%
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals	112	2.7%
Juvenile institutions	12	0.3%
Other institutions	766	18.7%
Other persons in group quarters		
College dormitories	1,088	26.6%
Military quarters	0	0.0%
Other noninstitutional group quarters	669	16.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

According to Table 5.10, the vast majority (95.9%) of institutionalized persons are 18 years of age or older, divided evenly between those who are 18-64 years of age and those who are 65 years of age and older. Among persons living in noninstitutional group quarters, 93.2% are 18-64 years of age. Just 3% of the population in any type of group quarters are children under age 18.

Table 5.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY
RESIDENT AGE GROUP BY TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS: 2000

<u></u>		
Type Of Group Quarters/Age Group	Number	Percent
Institutionalized Persons	2,339	57.1%
Under 18 Years	96	2.3%
18 - 64 Years	1,140	27.8%
65 Years And Older	1,103	26.9%
Noninstitutionalized Persons	1,757	42.9%
Under 18 Years	28	0.7%
18 - 64 Years	1,637	40.0%
65 Years And Older	92	2.2%

Marital Status

In the 2005 American Community Survey, marital status was asked of all persons aged 15 and older. Table 5.11 illustrates the results for this question, with comparisons to the state and nation.

Among Kankakee County residents, one in four (25.3%) are single (never married), 55.8% are married, 12% are divorced or separated, and 7% are widowed. The county contains slightly higher levels of married persons than the state (52.9%) and U.S. (53.4%), while the percentage of never married individuals is lower than the state (29.9%) or nation (28.1%). Data for marital status reflect status at the time of the ACS administration and do not reflect the individual's marital history. So, for instance, the proportion divorced does not include persons ever divorced.

Table 5.11

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

MARITAL STATUS BY GENDER OF PERSONS 15+: 2005

	То	tal	Male		Fem	nale	Illinois	U.S.
Marital Status	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	80,629	100.0%	38,707	100.0%	41,922	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Never Married	20,366	25.3%	11,183	28.9%	9,183	21.9%	29.9%	28.1%
Married	44,969	55.8%	22,520	58.2%	22,449	53.5%	52.9%	53.4%
Separated	1,592	2.0%	417	1.1%	1,175	2.8%	1.8%	2.2%
Divorced	8,078	10.0%	3,236	8.4%	4,842	11.6%	9.1%	10.2%
Widowed	5,624	7.0%	1,351	3.5%	4,273	10.2%	6.2%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Table 5.11 also displays marital status by gender. In Kankakee County, a much higher percentage of women (10.2%) than men (3.5%) are currently widowed. Longevity in women is a partial factor; additionally, older men tend to remarry. Also, at the time of the ACS, more females (11.6%) were divorced than males (8.4%). Males reveal higher proportions of "never married" and "married" individuals.

Marital status by age and gender is found in Table 5.12. These tables reveal that women in Kankakee County are more likely than men to be married before the age of 25. After age 55, many more men than women report being currently married, while far more women than men are widowed. These trends become more apparent in older age groups.

Marriage and Divorce

Table 5.13 examines marriages, divorces, and dissolution ratios (divorces per 100 marriages) for Kankakee County, Illinois, and the U.S. from 1980 through 2003. Since 1992, the Kankakee County dissolution ratio has been much lower than for the state or nation. In 2003, Kankakee County recorded a very low dissolution ratio (31.3) compared to Illinois (42.3) or the U.S. (50.8). The lowest dissolution ratio for the county (29.8) was recorded in 1994, while the highest (64.6) was recorded in 1988. Before 1989, dissolution ratios for the county were generally above Illinois and U.S. levels.

Table 5.12 KANKAKEE COUNTY NUMBER AND PERCENT MARITAL STATUS BY AGE: 2000 CENSUS

MALE – NUMBER

		Married					
	Never	Spouse	Sepa-				
Age Group	Married	Present	rated	Other	Widowed	Divorced	Total
15 to 17 Years	2,326	4	0	67	6	0	2,403
18 and 19 Years	1,326	28	3	91	4	0	1,452
20 to 24 Years	2,692	545	17	172	0	35	3,461
25 to 29 Years	1,329	1,686	33	68	3	222	3,341
30 to 34 Years	827	1,956	78	38	4	340	3,243
35 to 44 Years	1,461	5,041	166	236	14	1,098	8,016
45 to 54 Years	761	4,696	143	177	73	871	6,721
55 to 59 Years	217	1,843	65	88	45	223	2,481
60 to 64 Years	148	1,386	32	46	75	246	1,933
65 to 74 Years	186	2,310	23	129	288	228	3,164
75 to 84 Years	101	1,292	10	151	332	125	2,011
85 Years & Over	29	222	6	89	176	6	528

FEMALE – NUMBER

		Married					
Age Group	Never Married	Spouse Present	Sepa- rated	Other	Widowed	Divorced	Total
15 to 17 Years	2,206	0	0	27	0	5	2,238
18 and 19 Years	1,438	101	9	64	0	0	1,612
20 to 24 Years	2,166	897	44	221	8	51	3,387
25 to 29 Years	1,277	1,723	74	77	7	290	3,448
30 to 34 Years	618	2,156	119	58	11	436	3,398
35 to 44 Years	1,067	5,473	266	74	120	1,223	8,223
45 to 54 Years	586	4,616	116	114	323	1,100	6,855
55 to 59 Years	168	1,551	29	7	256	463	2,474
60 to 64 Years	102	1,157	45	67	411	324	2,106
65 to 74 Years	124	2,000	47	50	1,200	345	3,766
75 to 84 Years	67	862	34	120	1,849	113	3,045
85 Years & Over	73	63	0	72	840	43	1,091

Table 5.12 (cont'd.) KANKAKEE COUNTY NUMBER AND PERCENT MARITAL STATUS BY AGE: 2000 CENSUS

MALE - PERCENT

		Married					
Age Group	Never Married	Spouse Present	Sepa- rated	Other	Widowed	Divorced	Total
15 to 17 Years	96.8%	0.1%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%
18 and 19 Years	91.3%	1.9%	0.2%	6.3%	0.3%	0.0%	100.0%
20 to 24 Years	77.8%	15.7%	0.5%	5.0%	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%
25 to 29 Years	39.8%	50.5%	1.0%	2.0%	0.1%	6.6%	100.0%
30 to 34 Years	25.5%	60.3%	2.4%	1.2%	0.1%	10.5%	100.0%
35 to 44 Years	18.2%	62.9%	2.1%	2.9%	0.2%	13.7%	100.0%
45 to 54 Years	11.3%	69.9%	2.1%	2.6%	1.1%	13.0%	100.0%
55 to 59 Years	8.7%	74.3%	2.6%	3.5%	1.8%	9.0%	100.0%
60 to 64 Years	7.7%	71.7%	1.7%	2.4%	3.9%	12.7%	100.0%
65 to 74 Years	5.9%	73.0%	0.7%	4.1%	9.1%	7.2%	100.0%
75 to 84 Years	5.0%	64.2%	0.5%	7.5%	16.5%	6.2%	100.0%
85 Years & Over	5.5%	42.0%	1.1%	16.9%	33.3%	1.1%	100.0%

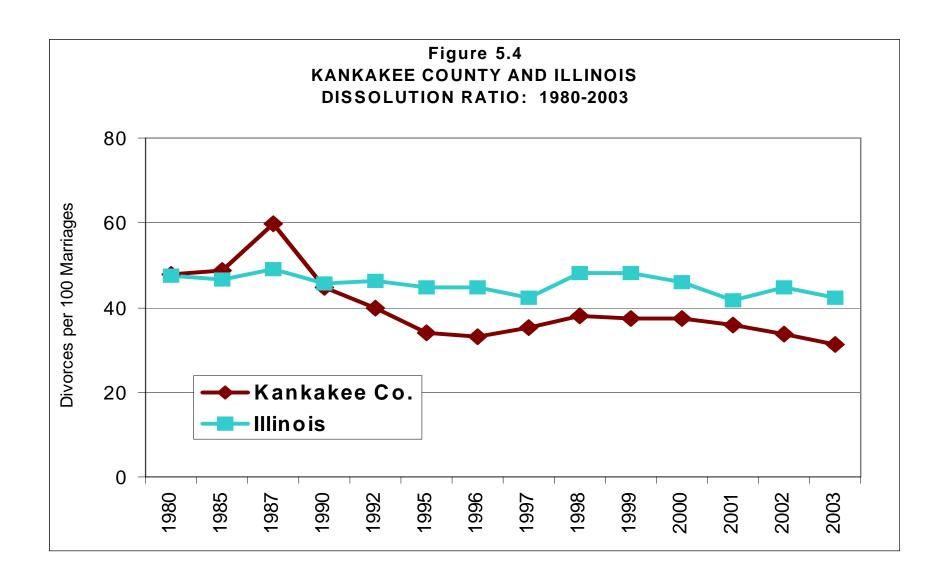
FEMALE - PERCENT

		Married					
A == C=====	Never	Spouse	Sepa-	Othor	\\/;dood	Divorced	Total
Age Group	Married	Present	rated	Other	Widowed	Divorced	Total
15 to 17 Years	98.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.2%	100.0%
18 and 19 Years	89.2%	6.3%	0.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
20 to 24 Years	64.0%	26.5%	1.3%	6.5%	0.2%	1.5%	100.0%
25 to 29 Years	37.0%	50.0%	2.1%	2.2%	0.2%	8.4%	100.0%
30 to 34 Years	18.2%	63.4%	3.5%	1.7%	0.3%	12.8%	100.0%
35 to 44 Years	13.0%	66.6%	3.2%	0.9%	1.5%	14.9%	100.0%
45 to 54 Years	8.5%	67.4%	1.7%	1.7%	4.7%	16.0%	100.0%
55 to 59 Years	6.8%	62.7%	1.2%	0.3%	10.3%	18.7%	100.0%
60 to 64 Years	4.8%	54.9%	2.1%	3.2%	19.5%	15.4%	100.0%
65 to 74 Years	3.3%	53.1%	1.2%	1.3%	31.9%	9.2%	100.0%
75 to 84 Years	2.2%	28.3%	1.1%	3.9%	60.7%	3.7%	100.0%
85 Years & Over	6.7%	5.8%	0.0%	6.6%	77.0%	3.9%	100.0%

Table 5.13 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, DISSOLUTION RATIO: 1980 - 2003

	Ka				
Year	Marriages	Divorces	Diss. Ratio ¹	Illinois	U.S.
2003	699	219	31.3	42.3	50.8
2002	762	256	33.6	44.7	51.2
2001	796	286	35.9	41.7	49.5
2000	851	318	37.4	46.1	50.9
1999	852	319	37.4	48.0	44.2
1998	826	314	38.0	48.0	45.3
1997	838	294	35.1	42.3	49.7
1996	816	271	33.2	44.7	51.1
1995	900	306	34.0	44.8	50.0
1994	931	277	29.8	46.4	50.4
1993	890	342	34.4	47.2	50.9
1992	904	361	39.9	46.3	51.4
1991	956	505	52.8	48.3	50.1
1990	989	442	44.7	45.7	48.0
1989	854	454	53.2	53.5	48.4
1988	703	454	64.6	58.7	49.5
1987	731	438	59.9	49.1	47.8
1986	785	392	49.9	45.7	48.3
1985	883	429	48.6	46.7	48.9
1984	899	374	41.6	45.3	46.4
1983	897	466	52.0	47.5	47.3
1982	952	548	57.6	48.1	47.6
1981	980	498	50.8	46.4	50.1
1980	975	466	47.8	47.5	49.7

¹Divorces per 100 marriages. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



Chapter 6 HOUSING

Housing Units and Occupancy

Kankakee County contained 40,610 housing units on April 1, 2000. Of those, 6.0% or 2,428 were vacant with vacancies far more common in rental units (6%) than owner-occupied (2.2%) units. Of the vacant units, 380 were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, while the remainder were classified as permanent residences. Vacancy rates are below the state and nation.

Kankakee County housing units were estimated by the Census Bureau to be 42,900 on July 1, 2005, 5.6% above the 2000 Census count. A decade and a half earlier, in 1990, Kankakee County contained 37,001 housing units, yielding growth of 15.9% from 1990-2005.

Table 6.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. HOUSING UNITS AND OCCUPANCY: 2000

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.		
Indicator	Number Percent		Percent	Percent		
Housing Units	40,610	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Occupied	38,182	94.0%	94.0%	91.0%		
Vacant	2,428 6.0%		6.0%	9.0%		
Vacancy Rate (percent)						
Homeowner	2.2	2%	1.5%	1.7%		
Renter	6.0)%	6.2%	6.8%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Tenure

Home ownership stood at an estimated 71.7% of occupied units in 2005, moving up from 69.4% of housing units occupied by the owner in 1990 (Table 6.2). Home ownership locally is slightly higher than the national level which stood at 66.9% in 2005. The rise in home ownership in Kankakee County since 1990 followed a small decline which took place during the eighties.

The number of rental units dropped slightly in recent years, from 11,686 units in 2000 to an estimated 11,249 in 2005. Some of the decline could be accounted for by the conversion of apartments to condominiums. During 2006, 47 condos were sold in Kankakee County compared to 22 a year earlier.

Table 6.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. HOME OWNERSHIP: 1980 - 2005

	Occupie	ed Units	Illinois	U.S.
Year	Number	Percent ¹	Percent	Percent
Owner-Occupied				
2005	28,512	71.7%	69.9%	66.9%
2000	26,496	69.4%	67.3%	66.2%
1990	23,126	66.8%	64.2%	64.2%
1980	23,423	67.1%	62.6%	64.4%
Renter-Occupied				
2005	11,249	28.3%	30.8%	32.9%
2000	11,686	30.6%	32.7%	33.8%
1990	11,497	33.2%	35.8%	35.8%
1980	11,507	32.9%	37.4%	35.6%

¹Percent of Occupied Units.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1980, 1990, and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from American Community Survey

As Table 6.3 illustrates, some differences exist in home ownership according to the racial and ethnic category of the householder. Proportionately, far more white, non-Hispanic (77.7%) households own their home than do black (47.3%) or Hispanic (49.2%) households.

Table 6.3
KANKAKEE COUNTY
HOUSING TENURE BY RACE/ETHNIC: 2000

Race/Ethnic	Total	Renter	Owner	Percent Home Owners
White, non-Hispanic	78,455	17,508	60,947	77.7%
Black	15,386	8,115	7,271	47.3%
Hispanic	4,347	2,209	2,138	49.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Another demographic characteristic that tends to differentiate the level of home ownership is the age of the householder. As shown in Table 6.4 on the following page, home ownership in 2005 peaked at 82.6% in the 55-64 age group, then fell somewhat among seniors, although senior ownership is still above the average for the entire county. Since 1990, home ownership grew across all age groups except 45-54 and 65-74 which fell slightly according to the 2005 American Community Survey figures. Ownership has especially been growing among younger households.

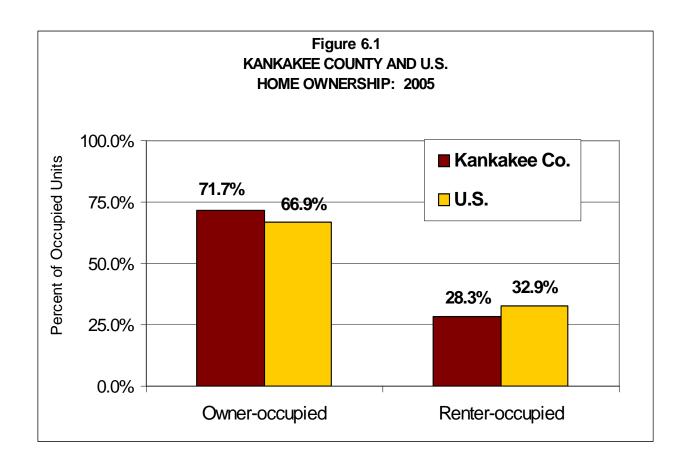
Table 6.4
KANKAKEE COUNTY
PERCENT HOMEOWNERS

BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

	2005		200	1990	
Age of Householder	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Percent ¹
Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	28,512	71.7%	26,496	69.4%	66.8%
Under 25 Years	340	35.6%	428	26.9%	17.8%
25 - 34 Years	4,198	56.1%	3,256	51.0%	46.8%
35 - 44 Years	6,224	76.6%	5,723	68.5%	68.0%
45 - 54 Years	5,303	69.4%	5,817	77.5%	78.0%
55 - 64 Years	5,479	82.6%	4,345	82.3%	80.8%
65 - 74 Years	3,551	80.0%	3,690	83.0%	81.0%
75+ Years	3,417	76.2%	3,237	77.0%	73.1%

¹Percent of householders in age group who are homeowners.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from American Community Survey



Units in Structure

The area's housing stock is dominated by one unit detached (single family) homes, comprising 71.4% of total housing units in 2005. Another 3.3% are single units which are attached such as townhouses. Table 6.5 details the type and number of units in structures for 1990, 2000, and 2005.

Since 1990, one unit detached homes provided the largest numerical growth with 4,483 additional units, their presence growing by 14.6%. By percentage growth, the largest increase was seen for 1-unit attached structures, which more than doubled during the 15-year period since 1990.

Table 6.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY

UNITS IN STRUCTURE: 1990, 2000, AND 2005

	20	05	2000		1990		1990-2005 Change	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ²
Total Housing Units ¹	42,900	100.0%	40,610	100.0%	37,001	100.0%	5,899	100.0%
Units in Structure								
1-unit, detached	30,637	71.4%	28,268	69.6%	26,154	70.7%	+4,483	+14.6%
1-unit, attached	1,409	3.3%	1,073	2.6%	469	1.3%	+940	+200.4%
2 units	1,851	4.3%	2,057	5.1%	2,255	6.1%	-404	-17.9%
3 or 4 units	2,398	5.6%	2,127	5.2%	1,764	4.8%	+634	+35.9%
5 to 9 units	1,416	3.3%	1,959	4.8%	1,659	4.5%	-243	-14.6%
10 or more units	1,805	4.2%	1,898	4.7%	1,825	4.9%	-20	-1.1%
Mobile home, Other	3,384	7.9%	3,228	7.9%	2,875	7.8%	+509	+17.7%

¹Occupied and vacant.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses,

2005 from American Community Survey

Rooms and Occupants

As Table 6.6 shows, the median number of rooms in Kankakee County housing units stood at 5.4 in 2000, exactly the same room size as the nation.

Table 6.6 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. MEDIAN ROOMS: 2000

Indicator	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.
All Units	5.4	5.5	5.4
Owner-Occupied	6.0	6.1	6.1
Renter-Occupied	4.2	4.1	4.0

²Percent of new units.

Owners tend to live in homes which are a bit larger than those occupied by renters, a median of 6.0 rooms for owners compared to 4.2 rooms for renters. Owner-occupied units are just slightly under the nation, though rental units within Kankakee County exceed the national level in median number of rooms slightly.

Owner-occupied units house more persons on average, 2.69 persons while rental units average 2.43 persons (Table 6.7).

Table 6.7
KANKAKEE COUNTY
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE: 2000

	Ow	ner	Renter		
Persons	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	26,496	100.0%	11,686	100.0%	
1	5,308	20.0%	4,210	36.0%	
2	9,586	36.2%	2,959	25.3%	
3	4,310	16.3%	1,947	16.7%	
4	4,195	15.8%	1,339	11.5%	
5	2,049	7.7%	742	6.3%	
6 - or more	1,048	4.0%	489	4.2%	
Average Size (Persons)	2.0	69	2.4	43	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

One commonly used indicator of overcrowding is the proportion of units which have more than one person per room living there. In Kankakee County, such situations are less common in comparison to the nation or state in that only 3.3% of homes involve "crowded" situations with more than one person per room, compared to a far higher level of 5.7% nationally and 4.8% in Illinois.

Table 6.8
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM: 2000

2000							
Number of Occupants	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.			
Per Room	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Total Occupied Units	38,182	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
0.50 or fewer	25,976	68.0%	68.1%	67.0%			
0.51 to 1.00	10,943	28.7%	27.1%	27.3%			
1.01 to 1.50	906	2.4%	2.8%	3.0%			
1.51 to 2.00	243	0.6%	1.3%	1.7%			
2.01 or more	114	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%			

Residence in Prior Years

Just over half (57.3%) of local county residents who were five or older in 2000 lived in the same home in 2000 as they did in 1995, which was similar to the state (56.8%) and nation (54.1%). Of the 41.8% of residents who resided in the U.S. in 1995, but in a different home, about two-thirds had lived elsewhere in Kankakee County in 1995, while most of the remainder came from another county, primarily within Illinois. Table 6.9 shows the distribution of residences in 1995 as compared to 2000 for Kankakee County, Illinois, and the nation.

Table 6.9
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
RESIDENCE IN 1995 AS COMPARED TO 2000

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Characteristic	Number	Number Percent		Percent	
Population 5 years and over	96,675	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Same house in 1995	55,375	57.3%	56.8%	54.1%	
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	40,390	41.8%	40.1%	43.0%	
Same County	25,453	26.3%	26.1%	24.9%	
Different County	14,937	15.5%	14.1%	18.1%	
Same state	9,987	10.3%	8.3%	9.7%	
Different state	4,950	5.1%	5.8%	8.4%	
Elsewhere in 1995	910	0.9%	3.1%	2.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 6.10 shows 2004 to 2005 movement or non-movement by selected demographic and economic characteristics. This tabulation reveals that movers are relatively young and more likely to be black. Movers also tended to have lower incomes.

Table 6.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY
RESIDENCE IN 2005 AS COMPARED TO 2004
BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS: 2005

Characteristic	Did Not Move	Moved Within County	Moved From Other IL Counties	Other State	Abroad
Median Age (Years)	39.4	22.7	23.8	28.1	29.5
White	84.6%	6.8%	5.9%	2.6%	0.1%
Black	78.5%	13.1%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Median Income ¹	\$24,764	\$16,980	\$15,808	\$20,534	\$40,629

¹Population 15+ with income.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Table 6.11 reveals that of the householders in Kankakee County on April 1, 2000, nearly two-thirds (63.5%) had moved into their domicile since the 1990 Census with a median year of 1994. Those living in renter-occupied units moved into the unit in a median year of 1998, while the owner-occupied median stood at 1991. The 2005 American Community Survey reported that 43.0% of all householders moved to their home in 2000 or later.

Table 6.11

KANKAKEE COUNTY

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO RESIDENCE: 2000.

TEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO RESIDENCE. 2000						
Year	Number	Percent				
Total Occupied Housing Units	38,182	100.0%				
1999 to March 2000	6,696	17.5%				
1995 to 1998	10,793	28.3%				
1990 to 1994	6,751	17.7%				
1980 to 1989	5,808	15.2%				
1970 to 1979	3,906	10.2%				
1969 or earlier	4,228	11.1%				
Median Year Householder Moved	1994					
Owner-Occupied	1991					
Renter-Occupied		1998				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The 2000 Census also reports the year that housing units were built. Kankakee County's median year of 1964 was similar to the state (1962), but older than the nation (1971). The 2005 ACS reported that 7.1% of units were built in 2000 or later.

Table 6.12 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. YEAR HOUSING UNIT BUILT: 2000

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Year Structure Built	Number	lumber Percent		Percent	
Total Housing Units	40,610	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
1999 to March 2000	643	1.6%	1.6%	2.4%	
1995 - 1998	2,621	6.5%	5.3%	7.3%	
1990 - 1994	2,874	7.1%	5.5%	7.3%	
1980 - 1989	3,066	7.5%	9.7%	15.8%	
1970 - 1979	7,587	18.7%	16.3%	18.5%	
1960 - 1969	6,028	14.8%	14.6%	13.7%	
1950 - 1959	6,129	15.1%	15.1%	12.7%	
1940 - 1949	3,780	9.3%	9.2%	7.3%	
1939 or earlier	7,882	19.4%	22.6%	15.0%	
Median Year	19	64	1962	1971	

According to the Illinois Association of Realtors, 1,720 single family homes were sold in 2006, along with 47 condominiums. Home sale activity was up from the past two years.

Table 6.13
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
HOME SALES: 2004 - 2006

	Single F	amily	Illinois
Year	Number	Average Price	Average Price
2006	1,720	\$131,250	\$254,480
2005	1,564	\$127,250	\$251,840
2004	1,553 \$129,419		\$230,103
	Condom	iniums	
	Condonn	Average	Illinois Average
Year	Number	Price	Price
2006	47	\$151,000	\$214,368
2005	22	\$134,138	\$205,000
2004	15	\$130,140	\$189,900

Source: Illinois Association of Realtors

Home Value

As shown in Table 6.14, when asked the value of their home in 2005, homeowners gave a median value of \$118,500, which was up appreciably from a designated value of \$99,200 in 2000. Home value in Kankakee County is well below home values for the nation.

Table 6.14
KANKAKEE COUNTY
OWNER-SPECIFIED VALUE: 2005 AND 2000

	2005	ACS	2000 Census	
	Number Percent		Number	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	28,572	100.0%	22,015	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	2,680	9.4%	1,659	7.5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	8,951	31.4%	9,548	43.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,366	29.3%	6,682	30.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,172	14.6%	2,619	11.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	3,120	10.9%	1,078	4.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	878	3.1%	315	1.4%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	345	1.2%	72	0.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%	42	0.2%
Median	\$118	,500	\$99,200	
United States	\$167	,500	\$119,600	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey and decennial Census

According to the Illinois Association of Realtors, the average sale price in 2006 was \$131,250 for single family homes, well below the statewide average of \$254,480. Single family home prices rose by \$4,000 from 2005 to 2006, similar to the statewide gain.

Rent

In 2005, the median gross rent was \$657, up 21.9% from \$539 in 2000. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the average monthly cost of utilities if paid separately by the renter. Median gross rent nationally in 2005 stood at \$728. Table 6.15 shows the distribution of the county's estimated gross rent in 2005 and 2000 from the Census.

Table 6.15 KANKAKEE COUNTY GROSS RENT: 2005 AND 2000

	2005 ACS		2000 C	ensus			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Renter-Occupied Units	11,249	100.0%	11,507	100.0%			
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$200	429	3.8%	481	4.2%			
\$200 to \$299	414	3.7%	623	5.4%			
\$300 to \$499	1,285	11.4%	3,383	29.4%			
\$500 to \$749	5,015	44.6%	4,843	42.1%			
\$750 to \$999	2,522	22.4%	1,328	11.5%			
\$1,000 to \$1,499	362	3.2%	218	1.9%			
\$1,500 or more	138	1.2%	85	0.7%			
No cash rent	1,084	9.6%	546	4.7%			
Median (dollars)	\$657		\$657 \$539		39		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey and decennial Census

Housing Costs Related to Income

Housing costs as a percent of income provides a measure of the "burden" of housing expenditures on the financial resources of the household. These proportions are shown separately for owners and renters in Table 6.16 from the 2000 Census.

Renters are somewhat more likely to pay more of their income for housing than are owners. Paying 30% or more of their income in 2000 were 36.6% of renters as compared to just 19.9% of owners in the county's housing units. Similar housing costs for the nation were 36.7% of income (renters) and 21.8% of income (homeowners).

Table 6.16
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER AND RENTER COSTS AS A
PERCENTAGE OF 1999 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Percent of Income	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Owner-Occupied Households ¹	22,015	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
< 20%	11,884	54.0%	54.1%	54.0%	
20 - 24%	3,276	14.9%	14.4%	13.9%	
25 - 29%	2,310	10.5%	9.8%	9.4%	
30 - 34%	1,124	5.1%	6.1%	6.0%	
35% +	3,260	14.8%	14.9%	15.8%	
Not Computed	161	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	
Median ²	18.	9%	18.8%	18.7%	
Renter-Occupied Households	11,507	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
< 20%	4,028	35.0%	35.3%	32.4%	
20 - 24%	1,518	13.2%	13.1%	12.8%	
25 - 29%	1,062	9.2%	10.1%	10.4%	
30 - 34%	776	6.7%	7.0%	7.3%	
35 - 39%	640	5.6%	4.8%	5.1%	
40% +	2,796	24.3%	23.5%	24.3%	
Not Computed	687	6.0%	6.3%	7.5%	
Median ³	24.	6%	24.4%	25.5%	

¹Includes homeowners with a mortgage and homeowners without a mortgage.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 6.17 shows the median housing costs for owners and renters relative to the state and nation. Both the owner's and renter's "burdens" are quite similar to those for the state and nation.

Table 6.17
KANKAKEE COUNTY
PERCENT OF HOUSING COSTS TO INCOME: 1999

Area	Owner- Occupied Households	Renter- Occupied Households
Kankakee County	18.9%	24.6%
Illinois	18.8%	24.4%
U.S.	18.7%	25.5%

Source: Census Bureau

²Median monthly owner costs as percentage of 1999 household income.

³Median gross rent as percentage of 1999 household income.

Home Heating Fuel

Natural gas received from a utility dominates as the home heating fuel found most often in Kankakee County housing units in that 79.8% of units relied on this fuel in 2005. Bottled, tank, or LP gas ranks second as a home heating fuel, used by 9.5% of the units, while electricity places a close third, heating 9.4% of units. Nationally, natural gas is used in just 50.5% of housing units.

Availability of Phones and Vehicles

The availability of phones and vehicles is often applied as a measure to indicate whether households enjoy certain basic resources as well as access to services. Overall, 3.3% of Kankakee County households lacked a phone in 2000 and 7.3% did not have access to a vehicle. Nationally 2.4% of homes lacked a phone, while 10.3% had no vehicle at the time.

Table 6.18 reveals which households lack these resources based on the age of the householder. The highest proportions without a phone are those homes with younger householders reaching 9.5% under 25. Cell phones were not considered in 2000, nor was use as widespread as at present. Senior citizens 75+ were the group most likely not to have had a vehicle in that 20.4% lacked the availability of a car in 2000.

Table 6.18

KANKAKEE COUNTY

NO TELEPHONE SERVICE AND NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE
BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER: 2000

	Total	Total No Telephone			No Vehicle	
Age of Householder	Households	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	
All Occupied Housing Units	38,182	1,279	3.3%	2,774	7.3%	
15 - 24 Years	1,877	178	9.5%	158	8.4%	
25 - 34 Years	6,550	312	4.8%	350	5.3%	
35 - 44 Years	8,414	381	4.5%	378	4.5%	
45 - 54 Years	7,339	177	2.4%	327	4.5%	
55 - 64 Years	5,333	130	2.4%	239	4.5%	
65 - 74 Years	4,340	41	0.9%	438	10.1%	
75+ Years	4,329	60	1.4%	884	20.4%	

¹Percent of households without. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Housing: Larger Communities

Table 6.19 displays key housing indicators for the larger Kankakee County communities. Home values and rents are shown to be somewhat higher in Bourbonnais and Bradley than is the case in Kankakee. Kankakee has more rental housing than Bourbonnais or Bradley, and vacancy rates for Kankakee are highest of the three larger communities.

Table 6.19
KANKAKEE COUNTY 10,000+ COMMUNITIES
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 2000

	Total Housing	Ow Occi	ner ıpied	Rer Occu	nter upied	Vacant		Median Home	Median Gross
Place	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Value	Rent
Bourbonnais	5,505	3,348	60.8%	1,993	36.2%	164	3.0%	\$120,300	\$607
Bradley	5,272	3,389	64.3%	1,652	31.3%	231	4.4%	\$91,500	\$598
Kankakee	10,965	5,352	48.8%	4,668	42.6%	945	8.6%	\$73,400	\$491

Chapter 7 EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Educational Attainment

About four of five (79.8%) Kankakee County adults aged 25 years and older are high school graduates as reported in the 2000 Census (Table 7.1). The Census Bureau uses 25 and older as the primary population for whom educational attainment is calculated.

Table 7.1
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2000

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.
Educational Attainment	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Population 25 years and over	65,844	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less than 9 th grade	4,940	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	8,359	12.7%	11.1%	12.1%
High school graduate or GED	23,549	35.8%	27.7%	28.6%
Some college, no degree	15,021	22.8%	21.6%	21.0%
Associate degree	4,125	6.3%	6.1%	6.3%
Bachelor's degree	6,161	9.4%	16.5%	15.5%
Graduate or professional degree	3,689	5.6%	9.5%	8.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.	8%	81.4%	80.4%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.	15.0%		24.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The Kankakee County population has become more educated over time, rising from 61.0% of residents holding a high school diploma in 1980 to the current 2005 American Community Survey estimate of 84.2%. This county level is below Illinois at 85.7% and same as the nation at 84.2% (Table 7.2). Kankakee County has "made-up" a deficit of persons with high school diplomas over the past few decades.

The proportion of associate degree holders in the county (6.3%) is also exactly the same as the nation and just slightly above Illinois at 6.1%.

Table 7.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. PERCENT EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT PERSONS 25+: 1980 - 2005

Attainment	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.		
High School Gradua	ate				
2005	84.2%	85.7%	84.2%		
2000	79.8%	81.4%	80.4%		
1990	73.1%	76.2%	75.2%		
1980	61.0%	66.5%	66.5%		
Bachelor's Degree or higher					
2005	15.4%	29.2%	27.2%		
2000	15.0%	26.1%	24.4%		
1990	12.0%	21.0%	20.3%		
1980	10.6%	16.2%	16.2%		
Graduate Degree ¹	·	<u> </u>			
2005	5.8%	10.9%	10.0%		
2000	5.6%	9.5%	8.9%		
1990	4.0%	7.5%	7.2%		

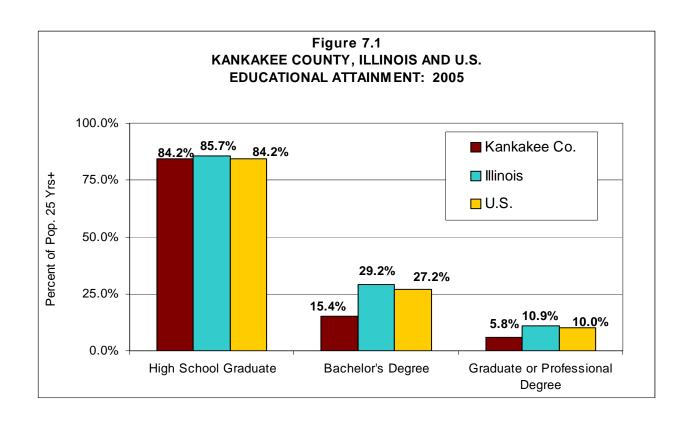
¹1980 not available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau decennial for 1980, 1990, and 2000; 2005 from American Community Survey

Bachelor's degrees have been obtained by 15.4% of Kankakee County adults according to the 2005 American Community Survey sample, just about half of the state at 29.2% and the nation at 27.2%. College graduates are up a bit from 10.6% in 1980. According to 2005 figures, 5.8% of county adults has obtained a graduate (master's, professional, or doctorate) degree, well below the state rate of 10.9% and the nation's 10%.

Educational attainment differs greatly by racial and ethnic category as evidenced by 2000 Census data. Hispanic attainment is well below the other race/ethnic groups. Less than half (43.3%) of Kankakee County Hispanics have completed high school. Similarly, high school completion for blacks (64.7%) is quite low when compared to the white, non-Hispanic level of 83.7%.

The differential also extends to the proportion of college graduates in that the black (7.1%) and Hispanic (7.2%) levels are well below the white, non-Hispanic group at 16.3% with bachelor's degrees.



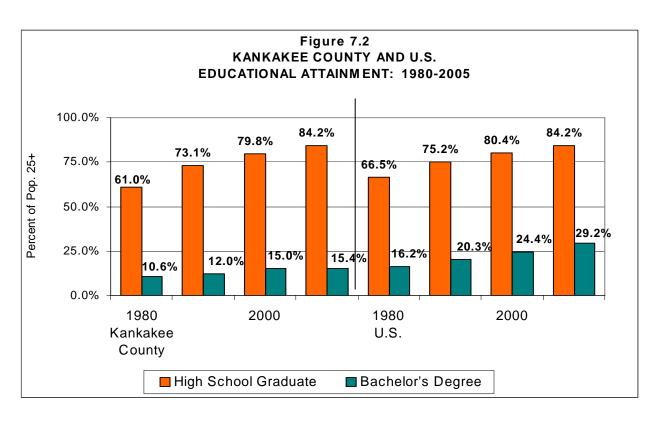


Table 7.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY RACE/ETHNIC: 2000¹

Race/Ethnic Category	Percent High School Graduates	Percent College Graduates (Bachelor's Degree)
White, non Hispanic	83.7%	16.3%
Black	64.7%	7.1%
Hispanic	43.3%	7.2%

¹Persons 25+.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

High School Graduation Rates

Graduation rate, defined by the Illinois State Board of Education as "on-time" graduation, is based on the number of students graduating from 12th grade as compared to the number enrolled in ninth grade four years earlier, with adjustments made for transfers in and out of the district. The latest figures were released for 2006 graduates.

Table 7.4

KANKAKEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES¹: 2005 - 2006, 2001 - 2002, AND 1997 - 1998

School District	2005-2006	2001-2002	1997-1998
Bradley Bourbonnais CHSD 307	89.7%	86.2%	85.9%
Grant Park CUSD 6	94.7%	97.7%	85.7%
Herscher CUSD 2	94.8%	80.3%	86.8%
Manteno CUSD 5	84.8%	93.6%	91.1%
Momence CUSD 1	94.7%	92.4%	82.6%
Kankakee CUSD 111	74.0%	66.4%	69.5%
Illinois	87.8%	85.2%	81.8%

¹The percent of students graduating as compared to the number enrolled in ninth grade four years earlier, adjusted for transfers in and out of the high school during the four-year period.

Source: Illinois State Board of Education, School Report Cards

In school year 2005-2006, four Kankakee County school districts exceeded the state graduation rate of 87.8% led by Herscher #2 (94.8%), Grant Park #6 (94.7%), and Momence #1 (94.7%). Bradley Bourbonnais #307 was just above the state at 89.7%. However, Manteno #5 (84.8%) and Kankakee #111 (74.0%) were below the state.

Employment Participation

Kankakee County residents participate in the labor force at rates similar to the state and nation, the exception being women with preschool children.

In 2000, about two-thirds (65.4%) of adults 16 years and older worked during the year. Participation has increased slightly over the past two decades. Men (71.6%) were more likely than women (59.7%) to be in the labor force. However, proportion of males working has been relatively stable, while a higher portion of females have participated in the workforce over time, especially women with preschool children which escalated from 48.0% in 1980 to 68.9% in 2000.

Rates over time and comparisons to the state or nation are displayed in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

PERCENT LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION PERSONS 16+: 1980 - 2000

PERCENT LABOR F	Kankake			
Gender/Children Presence	Number	Percent	Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
All Persons Ages 16+ in	n Labor Force			
2000	51,561	65.4%	65.4%	63.9%
1990	45,509	63.2%	66.4%	65.3%
1980	46,259	61.4%	63.9%	63.8%
Male				
2000	27,198	71.6%	72.2%	70.7%
1990	24,174	71.0%	75.9%	74.4%
1980	26,329	73.7%	77.3%	77.4%
Female				
2000	24,363	59.7%	59.0%	57.5%
1990	21,335	56.3%	57.7%	56.8%
1980	19,930	50.3%	51.6%	51.5%
With children 0 - 5				
2000	3,949	68.9%	62.0%	63.5%
1990	3,871	66.4%	58.8%	59.7%
1980	3,179	48.0%	43.3%	45.1%
With children 6 - 17				
2000	7,582	75.0%	75.8%	75.0%
1990	7,516	79.0%	75.5%	75.0%
1980	5,299	65.4%	63.2%	62.7%

Employment Structure

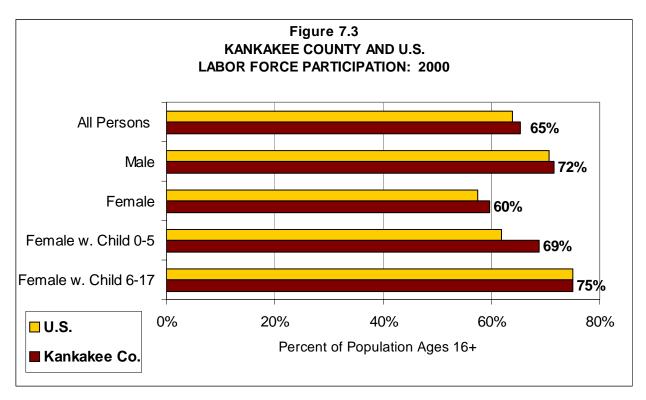
Three occupational categories led the 2000 Census workforce in Kankakee County (Table 7.6). These are management, professional, and related occupations, accounting for 26.1% of employed workers, sales and office occupations (26.5%) and production and transportation (20.7%).

Education, health and social services with 22.4% of workers is the leading industry sector, followed by manufacturing (16.3%) and retail trade (14.3%).

More current occupational data from IDES break out the labor force by gender (Table 7.7). The figures reveal that males predominate in management, sciences, construction, maintenance, production, transportation, laborers, and protection. Women, on the other hand, constitute most of the workers in health care, "other professional workers," technicians, sales, administrative support, and service workers.

Table 7.6
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, CLASS OF WORKER: 2000

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, CLASS OF WORKER. 2000				
	Kankakee		Illinois	U.S.
Occupation/Industry	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
EMPLOYED WORKERS AGED 16+	48,227	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Occupation				
Management, professional, and related occupations	12,583	26.1%	34.2%	33.6%
Service occupations	7,507	15.6%	13.9%	14.9%
Sales and office occupations	12,763	26.5%	27.6%	26.7%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	296	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	5,080	10.5%	8.2%	9.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9,998	20.7%	15.7%	14.6%
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	788	1.6%	1.1%	1.9%
Construction	3,236	6.7%	5.7%	6.8%
Manufacturing	7,842	16.3%	16.0%	14.1%
Wholesale trade	1,896	3.9%	3.8%	3.6%
Retail trade	6,896	14.3%	11.0%	11.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3,330	6.9%	6.0%	5.2%
Information	990	2.1%	3.0%	3.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,460	5.1%	7.9%	6.9%
Professional, scientific, management, adm., waste man.	2,673	5.5%	10.1%	9.3%
Educational, health and social services	10,801	22.4%	19.4%	19.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation & food serv.	3,221	6.7%	7.2%	7.9%
Other services (except public administration)	2,348	4.9%	4.7%	4.9%
Public administration	1,746	3.6%	4.0%	4.8%
Class Of Worker	l'			
Private wage and salary workers	39,430	81.8%	81.8%	78.5%
Government workers	6,231	12.9%	12.7%	14.6%
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	2,436	5.1%	5.3%	6.6%
Unpaid family workers	130	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%



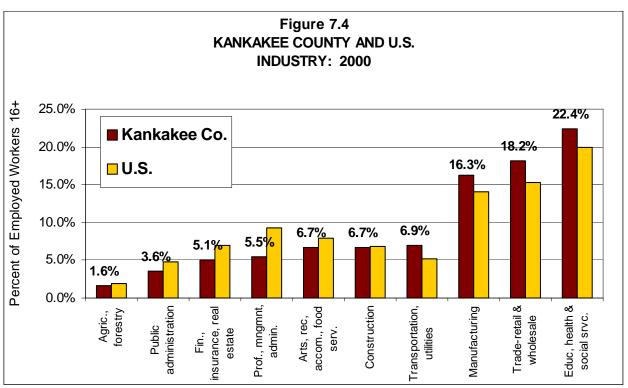


Table 7.7

KANKAKEE COUNTY

LABOR FORCE BY GENDER AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP: 2005

	То	tal	Male		Female	
Occupational Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Occupations	51,528	100.0%	27,161	100.0%	24,367	100.0%
Management, Business and Financial Workers	4,316	8.4%	2,437	9.0%	1,879	7.7%
Science, Engineering and Computer Professionals	861	1.7%	623	2.3%	238	1.0%
Healthcare Practitioner Professionals	1,596	3.1%	303	1.1%	1,293	5.3%
Other Professional Workers	4,445	8.6%	1,578	5.8%	2,867	11.8%
Technicians	1,418	2.8%	495	1.8%	923	3.8%
Sales Workers	5,429	10.5%	2,469	9.1%	2,960	12.1%
Administrative Support Workers	8,543	16.6%	1,994	7.3%	6,549	26.9%
Construction and Extractive Craft Workers	2,713	5.3%	2,653	9.8%	60	0.2%
Installation, Maintenance and Repair Craft Workers	2,909	5.6%	2,716	10.0%	193	0.8%
Production Operative Workers	5,014	9.7%	3,510	12.9%	1,504	6.2%
Transportation and Material Moving Operative Workers	3,268	6.3%	2,724	10.0%	544	2.2%
Laborers and Helpers	2,962	5.7%	2,519	9.3%	443	1.8%
Protective Service Workers	1,096	2.1%	888	3.3%	208	0.9%
Service Workers, except Protective	6,613	12.8%	2,104	7.7%	4,509	18.5%
Other Occupations	345	0.7%	148	0.5%	197	0.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

<u>Unemployment</u>

Unemployment in Kankakee County has historically run near or slightly above state and national levels. Such was the case during 2006 when the unemployment rate was 5.6%, above both Illinois (4.5%) and the nation (4.6%) (Table 7.8).

Table 7.8
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
UNEMPLOYMENT: 1980 - 2006

	Kankakee County			Illinois	U.S.
Year	Labor Force	Unemployed	Percent	Percent	Percent
2006	55,189	3,095	5.6%	4.5%	4.6%
2005	53,008	3,361	6.3%	5.7%	5.1%
2004	51,862	3,833	7.4%	6.2%	5.5%
2003	51,616	3,760	7.3%	6.7%	6.0%
2002	51,902	3,465	6.7%	6.5%	5.8%
2001	52,268	2,780	5.3%	5.4%	4.7%
2000	52,391	2,425	4.6%	4.5%	4.0%
1999	52,009	2,723	5.2%	4.5%	4.2%
1998	52,326	3,018	5.8%	4.5%	4.5%
1997	52,782	2,850	5.4%	4.8%	4.9%
1996	52,291	2,869	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%
1995	52,288	3,247	6.2%	5.2%	5.6%
1994	52,374	3,414	6.5%	5.8%	6.1%
1993	50,369	3,671	7.3%	7.4%	6.9%
1992	49,914	4,134	8.3%	7.8%	7.5%
1991	50,026	3,737	7.5%	7.3%	6.8%
1990	48,788	3,146	6.4%	6.3%	5.6%
1985	44,670	5,166	11.6%	9.1%	7.5%
1980	42,583	4,793	11.3%	8.2%	7.1%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Detailed data for 2005 from the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) break out employment by racial/ethnic category as well as by gender. Table 7.9 reveals that the highest unemployment rate was found for Native Americans (21.2%) though numbers are small. Otherwise, high unemployment rates were found for blacks (15.8%), both female (16.5%) and male (14.9%). The Hispanic unemployment rate was 7.7%.

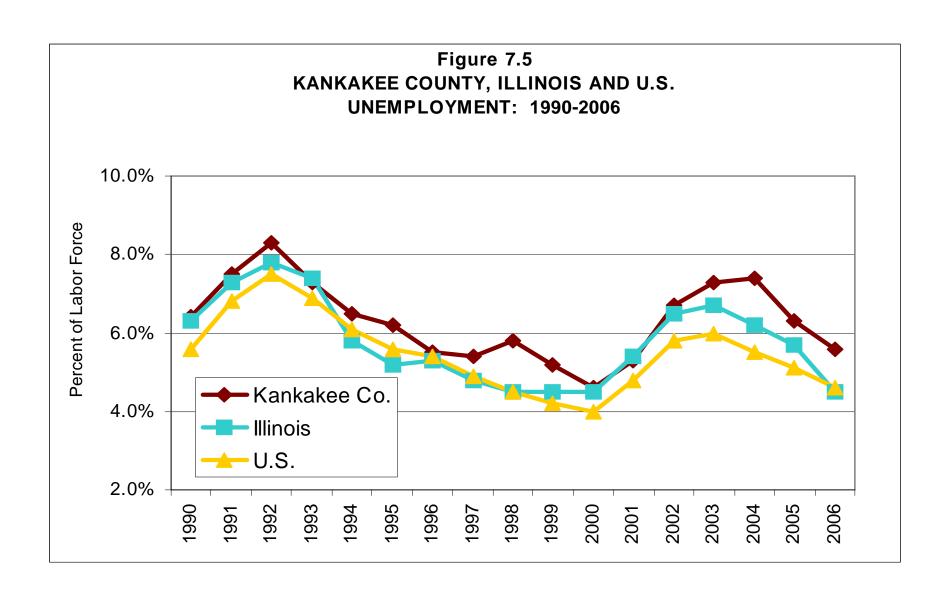


Table 7.9

KANKAKEE COUNTY

LABOR FORCE BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUP: 2005

			Unemplo	oyment	Racia	al/Ethnic Distrib	ution
	Civilian				Labor		
Gender/Race	Labor Force	Employed	Number	Rate	Force	Employed	Unemployed
Both Genders	53,008	49,647	3,361	6.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
White	44,247	42,044	2,203	5.0%	83.5%	84.7%	65.5%
Black	6,303	5,308	995	15.8%	11.9%	10.7%	29.6%
Native American/Eskimo	170	134	36	21.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	376	359	17	4.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Remaining Races	1,912	1,802	110	5.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%
Hispanic (any race)	2,431	2,244	187	7.7%	4.6%	4.5%	5.6%
Females	25,080	23,504	1,576	6.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
White	20,702	19,753	949	4.6%	82.5%	84.0%	60.2%
Black	3,439	2,870	569	16.5%	13.7%	12.2%	36.1%
Native American/Eskimo	67	67	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	164	155	9	5.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Remaining Races	708	659	49	6.9%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%
Hispanic (any race)	718	701	17	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%	1.1%
Males	27,928	26,143	1,785	6.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
White	23,545	22,291	1,254	5.3%	84.3%	85.3%	70.3%
Black	2,864	2,348	426	14.9%	10.3%	9.0%	23.9%
Native American/Eskimo	103	67	36	35.0%	0.4%	0.3%	2.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	212	271	8	3.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%
Remaining Races	1,204	1,143	61	5.1%	4.3%	4.4%	3.4%
Hispanic (any race)	1,713	1,543	170	9.9%	6.1%	5.9%	9.5%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Workforce Availability Information

The 2000 Census contained additional information on unemployment. Age and gender breakouts (Table 7.10) reveal that the highest unemployment for those in the labor force was for 16-19 year olds, both male (17.0%) and female (20.7%), followed by 20-24 year old females (14.4%).

Table 7.10

KANKAKEE COUNTY

UNEMPLOYMENT BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP: 2000

		Unemployed				
	To	tal	Male		Female	
Age Group	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
Total 16+ Unemployed	3,321	6.4%	1,790	6.6%	1,531	6.3%
16 - 19 Years	721	18.9%	316	17.0%	405	20.7%
20 - 24 Years	688	12.3%	301	10.3%	387	14.4%
25 - 54 Years	1,660	4.7%	986	5.3%	674	4.1%
55 - 59 Years	116	3.4%	87	4.8%	29	1.9%
60 - 64 Years	44	2.4%	29	3.0%	15	1.7%
65+ Years	92	5.2%	71	7.0%	21	2.8%

¹Of civilian labor force. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 7.11 provides added detail for the 16-19 group. Of the 6,115 persons in the 16-19 age group in 2000, 76.1% were enrolled in school and 37.1% of students in school also held a job. Of those not in school, not a high school graduate, and in the labor force, 37.8% were unemployed. However, for high school grads, 19.8% were unemployed.

Table 7.11
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
FOR POPULATION 16 - 19 YEARS: 2000

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.
Civilian	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	6,115	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Enrolled in school	4,654	76.1%	79.4%	79.6%
Employed	2,268	37.1%	32.3%	29.8%
Not enrolled in school	1,461	23.9%	19.8%	19.7%
High school graduate	859	14.0%	10.0%	9.9%
Employed	576	9.4%	6.5%	6.4%
Unemployed	142	2.3%	1.4%	1.2%
Not in labor force	141	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%
Not high school graduate	602	9.8%	9.9%	9.8%
Employed	255	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%
Unemployed	155	2.5%	1.7%	1.6%
Not in labor force	192	3.1%	4.0%	3.9%
Armed Forces	0	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%

Leading Employers

Table 7.12 shows top employers for 2005 as compiled by Health Systems Research from DCEO Community Profiles. Though not all communities file profiles, most larger places do, so that the listing should be relatively complete.

This summary shows Riverside HealthCare to be the leading employer, followed by Shapiro Developmental Center, and Provena St. Mary's Hospital – all three entities engaged in heath care. Even the fourth largest employer is a health-related firm – Aventis Pharmaceuticals.

Table 7.12 KANKAKEE COUNTY TOP EMPLOYERS: 2005

		Estimated Employee	
Rank	Company	s	Product/Service
1.	Riverside HealthCare	1,475	Hospital, health system
2.	Shapiro Developmental Center	1,375	State Mental Health Facility
3.	Provena St. Mary's Hospital	1,020	Hospital, health system
4.	Aventis Pharmaceuticals	1,040	Pharmaceuticals
5.	Sears Logistic Services	724	Distribution Center
6.	Kankakee School District No. 111	680	Education
7.	K-Mart	601	Distribution Center
8.	Baker and Taylor	550	Book Distributor

Source: Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) Community Profiles. Not all communities file profiles.

Commuting Patterns

Kankakee County workers travel, on average, 22.0 minutes to work compared to a national average of 25.1. This relatively low commuting time is likely because a high proportion work within the county.

Table 7.13 KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUTING TIME: 1980 - 2005

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean Travel Time in Minutes		
Year	Kankakee County	U.S.	
2005	22.0	25.1	
2000	23.6	25.5	
1990	19.9	22.4	
1980	18.1	21.7	

Source: U.S. Census: 1980, 1990, and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2005 from American Community Survey

Further commuting information from 2000 is shown in Table 7.14, revealing that almost half of workers commute less than 20 minutes. Only 1.1% of workers rely on public transportation, while the largest portion (81.1%) drive alone.

Table 7.14
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
COMMUTING TIME AND METHOD: 2000

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Commuting Time				
Total workers not working at home	46,059	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less than ten minutes	10,027	21.8%	13.9%	14.4%
10 - 19 minutes	16,161	35.1%	26.7%	30.8%
20 - 34 minutes	11,100	24.1%	31.3%	33.5%
35 - 59 minutes	4,589	10.0%	17.3%	13.3%
60 minutes or more	4,182	9.1%	10.8%	8.0%
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	23	3.6	28.0	25.5
Means of Commuting				
Total Workers 16+	47,255	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Car, truck, van – drive alone	38,340	81.1%	73.2%.	75.7%
Car, truck, van – car pool	5,460	11.6%	10.9%	12.2%
Walk	1,239	2.6%	3.1%	2.9%
Public transport (includes taxi)	497	1.1%	8.7%	4.7%
Other means	523	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%
Work at home	1,196	2.5%	3.1%	3.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Detailed data as shown in Table 7.15 indicate that in 2000, the leading work destinations outside of Kankakee County were Cook (9.6%) and Will (7.5%). For persons who work in Kankakee County, 85.0% also live in the county. Iroquois (6.3%) and Will (3.1%) are the leading sources of workers from beyond the county borders. Exchange of workers is minimal with Indiana.

Table 7.15 KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUTING PATTERNS: 1990 AND 2000

	Where Kankakee County Residents Work		y	Where Kankakee County Workers Live				
	20	00	19	90	20	00	1990	
County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adams	19	0.0%						
Bond	8	0.0%					4	0.0%
Champaign	36	0.1%	34	0.1%	34	0.1%	35	0.1%
Clay	2	0.0%						
Coles			17	0.0%			10	0.0%
Cook	4,559	9.6%	3,531	8.5%	977	2.2%	858	2.2%
DeWitt							2	0.0%
Douglas	12	0.0%						
DuPage	471	1.0%	231	0.6%	95	0.2%	84	0.2%
Effingham					4	0.0%		
Fayette					4	0.0%	9	0.0%
Ford	30	0.1%	33	0.1%	169	0.4%	73	0.2%
Franklin			7	0.0%			7	0.0%
Greene					2	0.0%	6	0.0%
Grundy	202	0.4%	192	0.5%	98	0.2%	84	0.2%
Henry	7	0.0%			7	0.0%	2	0.0%
Iroquois	507	1.1%	319	0.8%	2,726	6.3%	2,079	5.4%
Jackson					2	0.0%	16	0.0%
Jo Daviess					6	0.0%		
Johnson							2	0.0%
Kane	30	0.1%	29	0.1%	36	0.1%	22	0.1%
Kankakee	36,936	78.2%	33,833	81.5%	36,936	85.0%	33,833	87.7%
Kendall	12	0.0%	16	0.0%	8	0.0%		
Lake	63	0.1%	18	0.0%	8	0.0%	6	0.0%
LaSalle	18	0.0%	53	0.1%	19	0.0%	32	0.1%
Lawrence					13	0.0%		
Livingston	187	0.4%	275	0.7%	192	0.4%	66	0.2%
McHenry	4	0.0%	7	0.0%				
McLean	37	0.1%	43	0.1%	9	0.0%	17	0.0%

Table 7.15 (cont'd.)
KANKAKEE COUNTY COMMUTING PATTERNS: 1990 AND 2000

		/here Kanka	akee County		Where Kankakee County			
		Residen	its Work			Worke	rs Live	
	20	00	19	90	2000		1990	
County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Macon					5	0.0%	7	0.0%
Macoupin							2	0.0%
Madison			6	0.0%				
Marion							8	0.0%
Mason	4	0.0%					2	0.0%
Menard					2	0.0%		
Morgan			8	0.0%				
Ogle					1	0.0%	10	0.0%
Peoria	6	0.0%	5	0.0%	1	0.0%	14	0.0%
Piatt			8	0.0%	9	0.0%	2	0.0%
Pike							5	0.0%
Rock Island	10	0.0%			11	0.0%		
St. Clair	4	0.0%			13	0.0%		
Sangamon	18	0.0%	6	0.0%	17	0.0%		
Shelby			6	0.0%				
Stephenson	3	0.0%	6	0.0%				
Tazewell	2	0.0%			15	0.0%	16	0.0%
Vermilion	21	0.0%	2	0.0%	49	0.1%	27	0.1%
Warren					6	0.0%		
Whiteside			6	0.0%				
Will	3,564	7.5%	2,405	5.8%	1,352	3.1%	732	1.9%
Winnebago			5	0.0%				
Woodford			5	0.0%				
Other States	/Countries						I	
Indiana	328	0.7%	221	0.5%	470	1.1%	348	0.9%
Michigan	19	0.0%	44	0.1%	0	0.0%	19	0.0%
Ohio	22	0.0%	20	0.0%	18	0.0%	33	0.1%
Texas	27	0.1%			13	0.0%	12	0.0%
Wisconsin	30	0.1%			17	0.0%	20	0.1%
Other	57	0.1%	118	0.3%	101	0.2%	85	0.2%
Total	47,255	100.0%	41,509	100.0%	43,445	100.0%	38,589	100.0%

Education/Employment by Community

Data for education and employment are summarized in Table 7.16 for the larger communities. Educational levels are highest in Bourbonnais where more than one-fourth (26.7%) of adults 25+ are college graduates. Kankakee trails in that only 68.3% of residents have finished high school and perhaps, as a result, leads the larger communities in the unemployment level.

Table 7.16

KANKAKEE COUNTY LARGER COMMUNITIES

EDUCATION AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 2000

	22007110117112 2120111 01102 01111111111						
	Educa	ation	Labor Force				
Community	Percent High School Graduate ¹	Percent College Graduate ¹	Number In Labor Force	Percent In Labor Force ²	Commute Mean Time To Work (Minutes)	Unemployment	
Bourbonnais	88.9%	26.7%	8,836	74.1%	20.7	6.8%	
Bradley	83.0%	11.7%	6,808	70.8%	18.6	3.8%	
Kankakee	68.3%	13.2%	12,036	59.5%	23.2	10.0%	

¹Percent of population 25 years and older.

²Percent of population 16 years and older.

Chapter 8 INCOME AND POVERTY

Median Income

According to the 2005 American Community Survey, the median household income for Kankakee County (\$46,074) was lower than the median for the state (\$50,260), but similar to that of the nation (\$46,242), a pattern also seen in the 2000 Census (Table 8.1). However, in 1990 the median income in Kankakee County was higher than the median income for both Illinois and the United States.

During the 1990s, the median household income in Kankakee County grew by 20.1%, only half the rate of growth for Illinois (44.5%) and the nation (39.7%). However, from 2000 to 2005, the median income in the county was more favorable increasing by 10.9%, more than the state (7.9%) and nation (10.1%).

Table 8.1

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

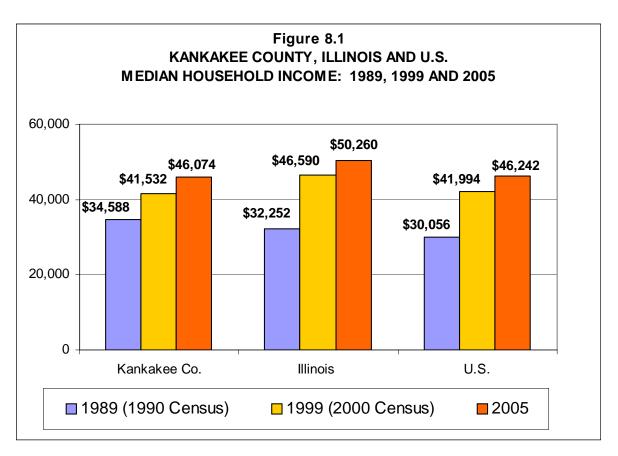
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 1990, 2000, 2004, AND 2005

Year	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.
2005 ACS	\$46,074	\$50,260	\$46,242
2004 (Est.)	\$43,651	\$47,711	\$44,334
2000 Census	\$41,532	\$46,590	\$41,994
1990 Census	\$34,588	\$32,252	\$30,056
% Change 2000-2005	+10.9%	+7.9%	+10.1%
% Change 1990-2000	+20.1%	+44.5%	+39.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 1990 and 2000 from decennial Censuses, 2004 from Census estimate, 2005 from American Community Survey

In the 2000 Census, local households headed by 45-54 year olds earned the most of any age group, \$59,801, about \$10,000 more than the next highest age group, 35-44 year olds (Table 8.2). The county's youngest and oldest households reported the lowest median incomes. Households headed by persons aged 75 and older earned a median income of just \$22,504, while those aged 15-24 earned a median of \$26,814.

Among racial and ethnic groups (Table 8.2), the 2000 Census median household income for white, non-Hispanics stood at \$44,412, higher than the median income for both Hispanic (\$37,161) and black households (\$25,294).



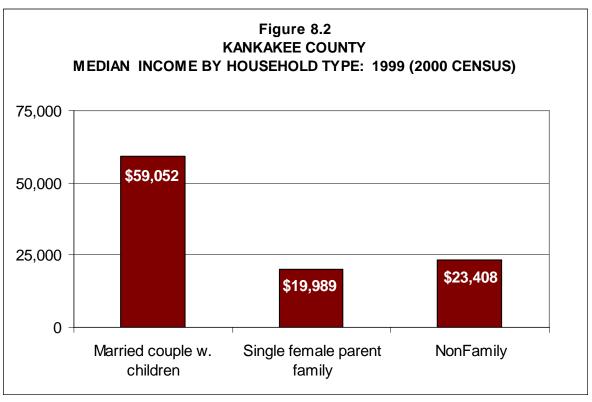


Table 8.2

KANKAKEE COUNTY

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000

Age of Householder	Median HH Income
15 - 24 Years	\$26,814
25 - 34 Years	\$43,257
35 - 44 Years	\$49,209
45 - 54 Years	\$59,801
55 - 64 Years	\$46,072
65 - 74 Years	\$29,432
75+ Years	\$22,504
Race/Ethnicity of Househ	older
White, Non-Hispanic	\$44,412
Black	\$25,294
Hispanic	\$37,161

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 8.3 shows 2000 Census median income by household type. Median income for all local household types in the county are below Illinois levels. Kankakee County families, defined as two or more related persons living in a household, earned a median income (\$48,975), far greater than nonfamily households (\$23,408) which may include a number of both elderly and younger householders. Single female parent households had the lowest median income of any household type, with only \$19,989 received, just 33.8% of the median for a married couple with children (\$59,052), the household type with the highest median income.

Table 8.3 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. MEDIAN INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE: 2000 CENSUS

Household Type	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.
Household Median	\$41,532	\$46,590	\$41,994
Family Median	\$48,975	\$55,545	\$50,046
Married-couple w/children	\$59,052	\$65,628	\$59,461
Single female parent	\$19,989	\$22,200	\$20,284
Nonfamily Median	\$23,408	\$28,368	\$25,705
Per Capita	\$19,055	\$23,104	\$21,587

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The county's 2000 Census per capita income was \$19,055, lower than both the state (\$23,104) and nation (\$21,587).

Detailed Household and Family Income

Analysis of Kankakee County household types distributed by income categories (Table 8.4) indicates that 21.9% of households and 25.4% of families earn in the \$50,000-\$74,999 range, the most common income bracket for county households. Households are more likely to have lower incomes than families because households includes seniors and persons living on their own. While 15.7% of households earn less than \$15,000, only about one in ten (9.4%) families fall into this income category. Conversely, 23.6% of family households earn \$75,000 or more, compared to just 18.8% of households.

Table 8.4

KANKAKEE COUNTY

NUMBER AND PERCENT HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME
BY DETAILED CATEGORY: 2000 CENSUS

	Hous	ehold	Family	
Income Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,209	100.0%	26,983	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	3,160	8.3%	1,387	5.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,825	7.4%	1,169	4.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,885	12.8%	2,749	10.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,159	13.5%	3,422	12.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6,607	17.3%	5,024	18.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8,386	21.9%	6,851	25.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4,168	10.9%	3,721	13.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,183	5.7%	1,970	7.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	385	1.0%	304	1.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	451	1.2%	386	1.4%
Median	\$41,	532	\$48,975	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Per Capita Personal Income

Personal income is the income that is received by persons from all sources including investments and government benefits. Per capita income (PCI) is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance.

In 2004, Kankakee County's per capita personal income (PCPI) was \$26,810, or 81% of the national PCPI. Since 1980, the county's PCPI has been between 81% and 89% of the U.S. PCPI. The 2004 PCPI is a three percentage point decrease from 2003, the steepest drop since 2000.

Table 8.5 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME: 1980 - 2004

	Kankakee			Kankakee Per Capita Personal Income
Year	County	Illinois	U.S.	as Percent of U.S.
2004	\$26,810	\$34,721	\$33,050	81%
2003	\$26,408	\$32,965	\$31,472	84%
2002	\$25,656	\$32,510	\$30,804	83%
2001	\$25,171	\$32,532	\$30,575	82%
2000	\$24,744	\$32,185	\$29,845	83%
1995	\$20,360	\$25,643	\$23,562	88%
1990	\$16,628	\$20,756	\$19,584	85%
1985	\$12,561	\$15,508	\$14,705	85%
1980	\$9,010	\$11,077	\$10,183	89%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Poverty

Based on 2005 American Community Survey results (Table 8.6), poverty was slightly higher in Kankakee County (13%) than in Illinois (12%). In the U.S., 13.3% of persons were below the poverty level in 2005. Poverty thresholds for 2005, as defined by the federal government, were \$19,971 for a family of four with two children and \$9,973 for a single individual.

In 2005, more local children aged 0-17 fell below the poverty level (18.7%) than the local population as a whole, a pattern mirroring Illinois and the nation (Table 8.6). The county's rate for children in poverty is above the state (16.4%), but similar to the U.S. (18.5%). As with poverty rates for the entire population of Kankakee County, proportions of county children in poverty have increased from both the 2000 Census (15.6%) and the 2004 Census estimate (17.3%) to the 2005 ACS figure of 18.7%.

Table 8.6
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
POVERTY FOR ALL PERSONS AND CHILDREN 0 - 17: 1990, 2000, 2004, AND 2005

	Kankakee		
Year	County	Illinois	U.S.
2005 ACS			
All Persons	13.0%	12.0%	13.3%
Children 0-17	18.7%	16.4%	18.5%
2004 Census Estimat	te		
All Persons	11.9%	11.9%	12.7%
Children 0-17	17.3%	16.7%	17.8%
2000 Census			
All Persons	11.4%	10.7%	12.4%
Children 0-17	15.6%	14.0%	16.1%
1990 Census			
All Persons	13.3%	11.9%	13.1%
Children 0-17	19.1%	16.8%	17.9%

Poverty rates differ considerably by race/ethnicity, as reported in Table 8.7. Kankakee County Hispanics (18.6%) and blacks (32.9%) recorded 2000 Census poverty levels far higher than the white, non-Hispanic proportion (6.6%), often reflecting state and national differences. The poverty rate for white, non-Hispanic residents of the county was similar to the Illinois rate of 6.3% and below the U.S. rate of 8.1%. The Kankakee County Hispanic poverty rate exceeded that for Illinois Hispanics (16.5%), but fell below the nation (22.6%). However, the black poverty rate of 32.9% in Kankakee County is much higher than the black rate for both the state (26%) or the nation (24.8%).

Table 8.7

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

PERCENT OF POPULATION IN POVERTY BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.
White, Non-Hispanic	6.6%	6.3%	8.1%
Black	32.9%	26.0%	24.8%
Hispanic	18.6%	16.5%	22.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Among household groups, female-headed families are most likely to be poor, particularly female-headed families with young children (Table 8.8). While 28.6% of female-headed families live below the poverty threshold, almost half (48.7%) of female-headed families with children aged 0-4 are below the poverty line. Poverty rates for all types of female-headed families are higher in Kankakee County than for all of Illinois or the U.S. The lowest levels of poverty are experienced by persons 65 and older (7.2%) and families (8.7%). All groups in the county except the elderly exhibit higher poverty rates than similar groups in Illinois.

Table 8.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

PERCENT IN POVERTY FOR SELECTED GROUPS: 2000

	Kankake	e County	III:i	11.0	
Group	Number	Percent	Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent	
All Persons	11,445	11.4%	10.7%	12.4%	
Persons 65+	901	7.2%	8.3%	9.9%	
Families	2,338	8.7%	7.8%	9.2%	
With children 0 - 17	1,909	13.3%	11.6%	13.6%	
With children 0 - 4	915	15.9%	14.5%	17.0%	
Female-Headed Families	1,373	28.6%	24.1%	26.5%	
With children 0 - 17	1,250	36.2%	32.1%	34.3%	
With children 0 - 4	597	48.7%	43.6%	46.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 8.9 displays where persons stand in relation to income as a ratio of poverty. More than one-fourth (27.6%) of Kankakee County residents live between poverty and 200% of poverty (twice the poverty level). As stated earlier, the 2005 poverty threshold was \$19,971 for a family of four with two children and \$9,973 for a person living alone.

Table 8.9
KANKAKEE COUNTY
RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL: 2000 CENSUS

Ratio	Number	Percent
Total Persons	100,050	100.0%
Under .50	5,048	5.0%
.50 to .74	2,808	2.8%
.75 to .99	3,589	3.6%
1.00 to 1.24	3,265	3.3%
1.25 to 1.49	4,517	4.5%
1.50 to 1.74	4,291	4.3%
1.75 to 1.84	1,681	1.7%
1.85 to 1.99	2,399	2.4%
2.00+	72,452	72.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, data for persons for whom poverty was determined

Income and Poverty Characteristics of Larger Kankakee County Communities

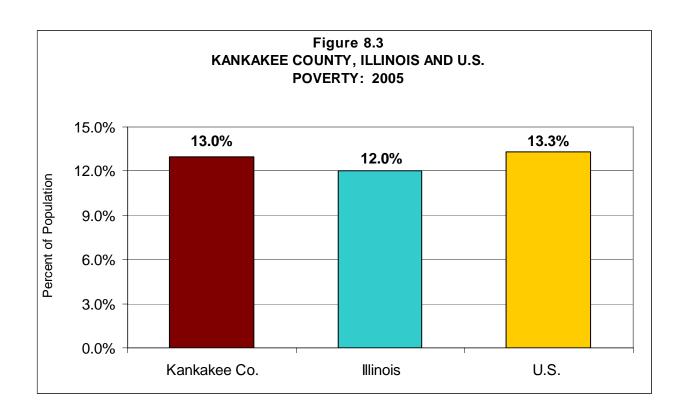
The income and poverty characteristics of Kankakee County communities with populations over 10,000 are displayed in Table 8.10. Bourbonnais had the highest median income for both households and families, as well as the highest per capita income. Bourbonnais also recorded the lowest poverty level for both children under 18 and all persons.

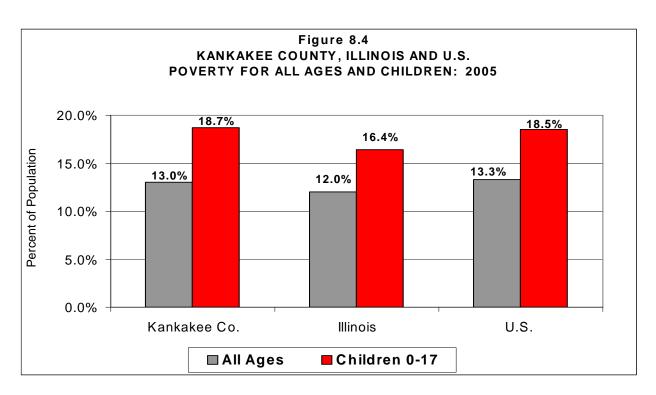
Table 8.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES 10,000+
SELECTED INCOME AND POVERTY CHARACTERISTICS: 2000 CENSUS

Place	Median Household Income	Median Family Income	Per Capita Income	Percent Persons In Poverty	Percent Children 0-17 In Poverty
Bourbonnais	\$49,329	\$57,086	\$22,476	6.5%	7.1%
Bradley	\$41,757	\$47,984	\$19,035	6.8%	8.2%
Kankakee	\$30,469	\$36,428	\$15,479	21.4%	29.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In contrast, the City of Kankakee was lowest for median household income, family income, and per capita income of the three communities. The median household income in Kankakee is just 61.8% of the median household income in Bourbonnais. Kankakee also had, by far, the highest proportion of persons living in poverty. Almost three in ten (29.3%) Kankakee children were considered poor, a very high percentage compared to 8.2% of children in Bradley and 7.1% in Bourbonnais.





Medicaid Recipients

In February 2007, the number of persons receiving Medicaid and related programs in Kankakee County stood at 18,624, or 17.2% of the total population, the highest level in at least 12 years. Thus, more than one in six persons in Kankakee County receives Medicaid. While remaining fairly stable during the mid 1990s, the number of Medicaid recipients in the county has been rising since 1999, except for a dip in 2005.

Table 8.11

KANKAKEE COUNTY

MEDICAID RECIPIENTS: FEBRUARY 1995 - FEBRUARY 2007

Year	Persons	Percent
February 2007	18,624	17.2%
February 2006	18,118	16.8%
February 2005	16,908	15.7%
February 2004	17,516	16.4%
February 2003	15,721	14.8%
February 2002	15,332	14.6%
February 2001	14,423	13.8%
February 2000	13,964	13.4%
February 1999	13,269	12.9%
February 1998	13,334	13.0%
February 1997	13,235	13.0%
February 1996	13,776	13.6%
February 1995	15,058	14.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services

In 1995, Medicaid recipients comprised 14.8% of the county's population. The proportion of Medicaid recipients was lowest in 1999, when the level stood at 12.9%. Table 8.11 shows Kankakee County's Medicaid recipients from February 1995 to February 2007. Figures include related programs such as KidCare and Family Care.

Chapter 9 BIRTHS (NATALITY)

Births, Birth and Fertility Rates

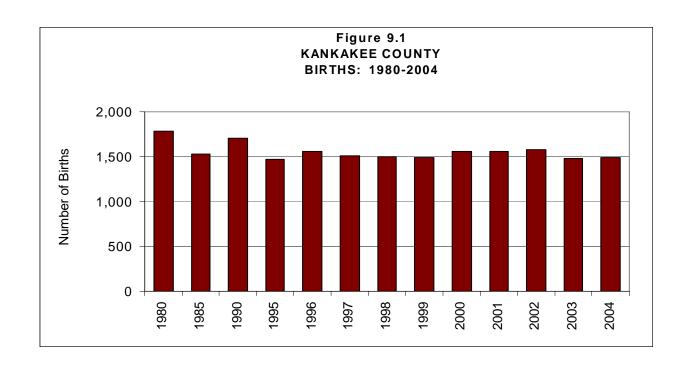
Kankakee County reported 1,488 births in 2004, the second lowest number in the county's downward trend in annual births (Table 9.1). During the early 1990s and earlier, the number of births to Kankakee County women routinely topped 1,600. Annual births have fallen since then, but 2000 to 2002 saw an upturn, with the 2002 figure representing the highest in a decade.

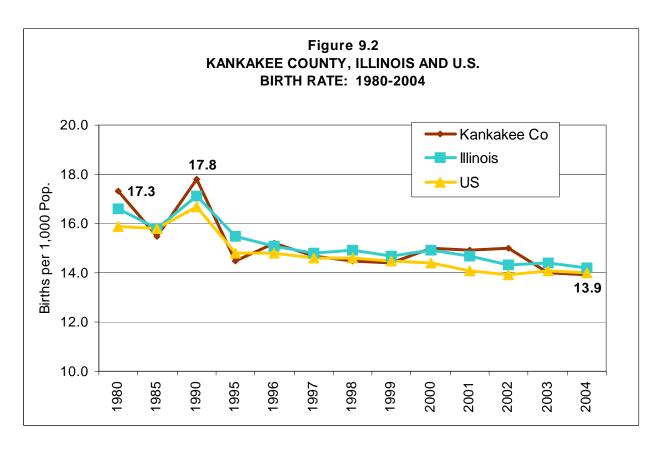
Table 9.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES¹: 1980 - 2004

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.
Year	Births	Rate	Rate	Rate
2004	1,488	13.9	14.2	14.0
2003	1,485	14.0	14.4	14.1
2002	1,575	15.0	14.3	13.9
2001	1,554	14.9	14.7	14.1
2000	1,561	15.0	14.9	14.4
1999	1,493	14.4	14.7	14.5
1998	1,497	14.5	14.9	14.6
1997	1,510	14.7	14.8	14.6
1996	1,555	15.2	15.1	14.8
1995	1,474	14.5	15.5	14.8
1994	1,563	15.4	15.9	15.3
1993	1,673	16.7	16.1	15.5
1992	1,629	16.4	16.3	16.3
1991	1,708	17.5	16.8	16.3
1990	1,704	17.8	17.1	16.7
1989	1,650	17.2	16.7	16.3
1988	1,600	16.3	16.2	15.9
1987	1,490	15.2	15.8	15.7
1986	1,477	15.1	15.5	15.6
1985	1,531	15.5	15.8	15.8
1984	1,613	16.1	15.7	15.5
1983	1,620	16.1	15.7	15.5
1982	1,669	16.4	16.1	15.9
1981	1,796	17.4	16.2	15.8
1980	1,780	17.3	16.6	15.9

¹Births per 1,000 population.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics





The county's birth rate has declined following a pattern similar to that experienced at the state and national levels (Table 9.1). The 2004 county birth rate of 13.9 births per 1,000 population represents a low point, capping the 25-year trend which shows an overall decrease, with increases occurring in the early 90s and an historic high taking place in 1990 at 17.8. Since 1997, Kankakee County's birth rate has fallen at or below 15 births per 1,000, unlike earlier years when birth rates fell between 15.1 and 17.8.

From 1980 to 1994, the county's birth rates exceeded the state and nation except in the mid 1980s. Most years since then have seen Kankakee County birth rates below Illinois and the U.S.

Kankakee County's fertility rate, a more specific measure of birth activity, dropped from 78.3 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44 in 1990 to 70.2 in 2000 and then to 65.8 in 2004 (Table 9.2). Experiencing a far greater drop in fertility than the nation, Kankakee County's 1990 fertility stood 10% above the U.S., though the county's fertility then dropped below the U.S. in 2004.

Table 9.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. FERTILITY RATES: 1990, 2000, AND 2004

	Kankakee County				
Year	Births	Females Ages 15-44	Rate ¹	Illinois Rate ¹	U.S. Rate ¹
2004	1,488	22,606	65.8	66.7	66.3
2000	1,561	22,244	70.2	67.4	65.9
1990	1,704	21,770	78.3	72.9	70.9

¹Fertility rate is number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age defined as 15-44 years.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics

Births by Race/Ethnicity

Eight in ten (79.9%) Kankakee County infants were born to white mothers in 2004, with one in five (19.0%) to black mothers and 1.1% to mothers who designate their race as "other" (Table 9.3). The proportion of births to Kankakee County black women has remained fairly stable, constituting a fifth to a quarter of all births for most years since 1980.

Hispanic births, an ethnic classification which may be of any race, accounted for 13.4% of 2004 births, up appreciably from 10.0% in 2000 and 5.4% in 1995. The proportion of county births born to Hispanic women quadrupled from 1990 at 3.3% to 13.4% in 2004.

Higher fertility explains some of the county's growth in Hispanic births. In Kankakee County, as elsewhere, Hispanic women tend to bear more children than the general population. During 2004, Kankakee County Hispanic women exhibited a fertility rate of 136.5 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44, a rate that is more than double the fertility for non-Hispanic Kankakee County women at 60.9.

An additional factor possibly contributing to the growth in Hispanic births is improved coding. As the Hispanic population has increased in the Midwest, hospitals are more likely to correctly identify Hispanic births, whereas a decade or two ago, those babies might have been coded as white or black.

Table 9.3 KANKAKEE COUNTY BIRTHS BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 1980 - 2004

	Total	White		Black		Other		Hispanic ¹	
Year	Births	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2004	1,488	1,189	79.9%	283	19.0%	16	1.1%	200	13.4%
2000	1,561	1,206	77.3%	340	21.8%	15	1.0%	156	10.0%
1995	1,474	1,149	78.0%	312	21.2%	13	0.9%	79	5.4%
1990	1,704	1,277	74.9%	417	24.5%	10	0.6%	56	3.3%
1985	1,531	1,096	71.6%	423	27.6%	12	0.8%	19	1.2%
1980	1,780	1,339	75.2%	422	23.7%	19	1.1%	24	1.3%

¹Hispanic may be of any race.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Age of Mother

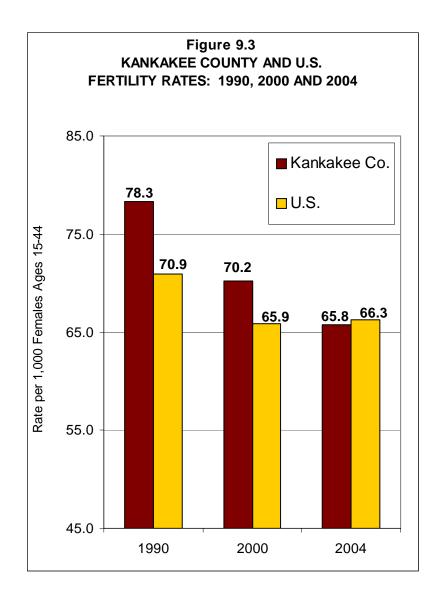
Kankakee County women giving birth are more likely to be in their twenties. In 2004, three in ten (29.4%) Kankakee County births were to women ages 20-24 years of age, while another three in ten (30.6%) were born to women ages 25-29, both larger proportions than the state or nation (Table 9.4). Only about one-quarter (27.7%) of Kankakee County 2004 infants were born to women ages 30 years or older, far lower than the state at 40.7% or nation at 37.8%. Another reflection of Kankakee County's younger-than-average mothers is the lower median age of mothers giving birth in 2004. At 26.4 years, the county's median age is almost two years younger than the state at 28.3 years and a year and a half younger than mothers nationwide at 27.7 years.

Table 9.4
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
PERCENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER: 2004

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total	1,488	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
< 15 Years	1	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	
15 - 17 Years	49	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	
18 - 19 Years	132	8.9%	6.4%	6.8%	
20 - 24 Years	438	29.4%	22.6%	25.1%	
25 - 29 Years	456	30.6%	26.7%	26.9%	
30 - 34 Years	262	17.6%	25.4%	23.5%	
35 - 39 Years	123	8.3%	12.6%	11.6%	
40+ Years	27	1.8%	2.7%	2.7%	
Median Age of Mother (Years)	26	5.4	28.3	27.7	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics

However, Kankakee County women give birth at slightly older ages now than was true 20 years ago. In 1980, the county's median age for mothers giving birth was 23.7 years (Table 9.5). By 2004, the median age had risen by almost three years to 26.4 years, following a gradual upward trend.



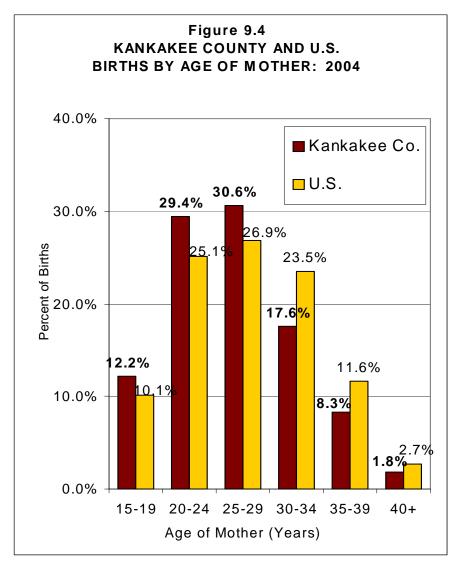


Table 9.5
KANKAKEE COUNTY
BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER, NUMBER AND PERCENT: 1980 - 2004

	Number of Births								
			Age Group of Mother (in years)						
Year	Total	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Mother (Yrs.)
2004	1,488	1	181	438	456	262	123	27	26.4
2003	1,485	3	213	432	420	283	108	26	26.1
2002	1,575	4	211	468	436	294	135	27	26.2
2001	1,554	3	223	462	466	276	100	24	26.0
2000	1,561	9	230	484	416	270	116	36	25.7
1999	1,493	5	224	409	451	265	122	17	26.2
1998	1,497	8	234	429	429	276	106	15	25.9
1997	1,510	6	231	413	431	297	118	14	26.2
1996	1,555	11	239	431	466	297	96	15	26.0
1995	1,474	6	249	415	410	265	105	24	25.8
1994	1,563	7	256	455	464	276	89	16	25.7
1993	1,673	5	268	511	470	299	104	16	25.6
1992	1,629	6	294	477	489	247	97	19	25.4
1991	1,708	10	311	509	476	295	94	13	25.3
1990	1,704	13	280	498	530	265	95	23	25.6
1985	1,531	5	249	527	422	236	80	12	24.8
1980	1,780	9	308	698	480	222	55	8	23.7

		Percent of Births									
Year	Total	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+			
2004	100.0%	0.1%	12.2%	29.4%	30.6%	17.6%	8.3%	1.8%			
2003	100.0%	0.2%	14.3%	29.1%	28.3%	19.1%	7.3%	1.8%			
2002	100.0%	0.3%	13.4%	29.7%	27.7%	18.7%	8.6%	1.7%			
2001	100.0%	0.2%	14.4%	29.7%	30.0%	17.8%	6.4%	1.5%			
2000	100.0%	0.6%	14.7%	31.0%	26.6%	17.3%	7.4%	2.3%			
1999	100.0%	0.3%	15.0%	27.4%	30.2%	17.7%	8.2%	1.1%			
1998	100.0%	0.5%	15.6%	28.7%	28.7%	18.4%	7.1%	1.0%			
1997	100.0%	0.4%	15.3%	27.4%	28.5%	19.7%	7.8%	0.9%			
1996	100.0%	0.7%	15.4%	27.7%	30.0%	19.1%	6.2%	1.0%			
1995	100.0%	0.4%	16.9%	28.2%	27.8%	18.0%	7.1%	1.6%			
1994	100.0%	0.4%	16.4%	29.1%	29.7%	17.7%	5.7%	1.0%			
1993	100.0%	0.3%	16.0%	30.5%	28.1%	17.9%	6.2%	1.0%			
1992	100.0%	0.4%	18.0%	29.3%	30.0%	15.2%	6.0%	1.2%			
1991	100.0%	0.6%	18.2%	29.8%	27.9%	17.3%	5.5%	0.8%			
1990	100.0%	0.8%	16.4%	29.2%	31.1%	15.6%	5.6%	1.3%			
1985	100.0%	0.3%	16.3%	34.4%	27.6%	15.4%	5.2%	0.8%			
1980	100.0%	0.5%	17.3%	39.2%	27.0%	12.5%	3.1%	0.4%			

Fertility may also be examined using age-specific rates. For 2004, Kankakee County women showed lower fertility than national rates for age groups 30 years and older, but higher fertility for ages under 30 (Table 9.6). Two age groups exhibited wide gaps, with a 48% excess between the county and nation for ages 25-29, and a 20% lower rate for 30-34 year olds. For teenagers ages 15-19, the Kankakee County fertility rate is 10% above the U.S. figure.

Table 9.6
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.
AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY: 2004

	K			
Age Group	Births	Female Population ¹	Rate ²	U.S. Rate ²
10 - 14 Years	1	4,003	0.2	0.7
15 - 19 Years	181	3,986	45.4	41.2
20 - 24 Years	438	4,281	102.3	101.8
25 - 29 Years	456	3,331	136.9	115.5
30 - 34 Years	262	3,435	76.3	95.5
35 - 39 Years	123	3,470	35.4	45.4
40+ Years	27	11,519	2.3	3.4

¹Per Census 2004 estimates.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics

Teen Births

In 2004, the number of births to Kankakee County teens (women younger than twenty) fell to a record low, 182, more than 30 fewer births than any other year in the past quarter century. Still, Kankakee County experienced a higher proportion of total births born to teens, 12.2% in 2004 compared to 9.9% for Illinois and 10.1% for the U.S. (Table 9.7). The Kankakee County teen fertility rate for ages 15-19 is higher than the U.S.

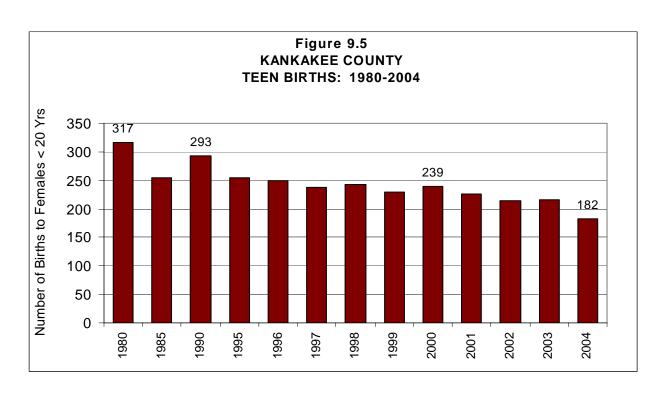
Consistently since 1980, Kankakee County's proportion of births to teen mothers has risen above national levels, often with proportions more than 30% above the U.S. However, the local decline in teen birth proportion has been sizable. As compared to 12.2% in 2004, teen births were as high as 19.4% in 1987 and 18.8% in 1991.

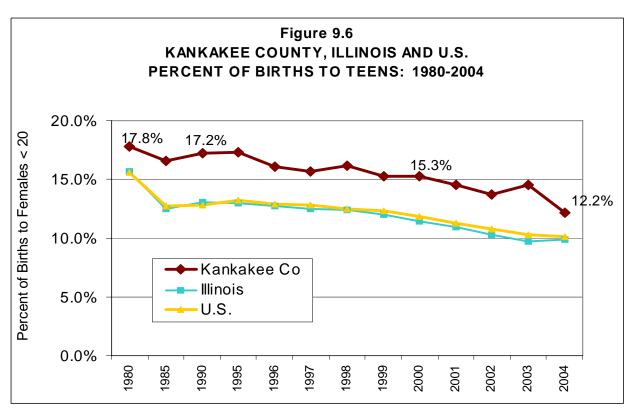
²Rate per 1,000 females.

Table 9.7 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. TEEN BIRTHS: 1980 - 2004

	Kankake	e County			
	All Teer	n Births ¹	Illinois	U.S.	
Year	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
2004	182	12.2%	9.9%	10.1%	
2003	216	14.5%	9.7%	10.3%	
2002	215	13.7%	10.3%	10.8%	
2001	226	14.5%	10.9%	11.3%	
2000	239	15.3%	11.4%	11.8%	
1999	229	15.3%	12.0%	12.3%	
1998	242	16.2%	12.4%	12.5%	
1997	237	15.7%	12.5%	12.8%	
1996	250	16.1%	12.7%	12.9%	
1995	255	17.3%	13.0%	13.2%	
1994	263	16.8%	13.0%	13.1%	
1993	273	16.3%	12.8%	12.8%	
1992	300	18.4%	12.9%	12.7%	
1991	321	18.8%	13.0%	12.8%	
1990	293	17.2%	13.1%	12.8%	
1989	290	17.6%	13.1%	12.9%	
1988	286	17.9%	12.5%	12.5%	
1987	289	19.4%	12.4%	12.4%	
1986	254	17.2%	12.5%	12.6%	
1985	254	16.6%	12.5%	12.7%	
1980	317	17.8%	15.7%	15.6%	

¹Ages 19 and under. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics





Births to Unmarried Mothers

The increasing number of babies born to unmarried mothers in Kankakee County, 644 in 2004, reflects a trend occurring statewide and nationally (Table 9.8). In 2004, more than four in ten (43.3%) county births were born to an unmarried mother, about double the proportion of 1980. Kankakee County's 2004 rate of births to unmarried mothers stood higher than the state (36.3%) and nation (35.7%), an excess that has occurred every year since 1980.

The upward trend in births to unmarried women has taken place fairly steadily over the past two decades, exceeding 40% of births every year since 1998 except 1999 when the level stood at 38.2%.

Table 9.8 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 1980 - 2004

	Kankake			
Year	Number	Percent	Illinois	U.S.
2004	644	43.3%	36.3%	35.7%
2003	612	41.2%	35.3%	34.6%
2002	640	40.6%	34.8%	34.0%
2001	643	41.4%	34.5%	33.5%
2000	658	42.2%	34.5%	33.2%
1999	571	38.2%	34.1%	33.0%
1998	619	41.3%	34.1%	32.8%
1997	583	38.6%	33.4%	32.4%
1996	585	37.6%	33.7%	32.2%
1995	565	38.3%	33.8%	32.0%
1994	593	37.9%	34.3%	32.6%
1993	638	38.1%	34.1%	31.0%
1992	619	38.0%	33.4%	30.1%
1991	656	38.4%	32.6%	29.5%
1990	631	37.0%	31.7%	28.0%
1989	652	39.5%	30.9%	27.1%
1988	563	35.2%	29.4%	25.7%
1987	503	33.8%	28.0%	24.5%
1986	496	33.6%	27.1%	23.4%
1985	508	33.2%	25.7%	22.0%
1980	421	23.7%	22.5%	18.4%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics

Weight at Birth

Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth are considered low weight, a factor regarded as a foremost indicator of infant health. In 2004, 132 Kankakee County births were of low weight, a proportion of 8.9%, while 26 or 1.7% weighed only 1,500 grams which is termed "very low birth weight."

Table 9.9 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. LOW BIRTH WEIGHT¹ INFANTS: 1980 - 2004

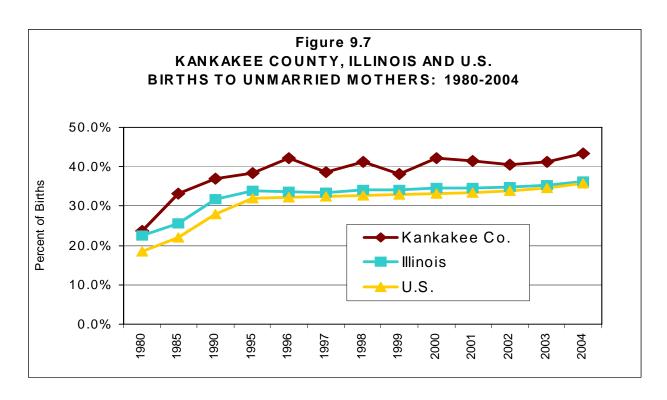
	Kankake	e County		
Year	Number	Percent	Illinois	U.S.
2004	132	8.9%	8.4%	8.1%
2003	116	7.8%	8.3%	7.9%
2002	125	7.9%	8.2%	7.8%
2001	111	7.1%	8.0%	7.6%
2000	117	7.5%	8.0%	7.6%
1999	107	7.2%	8.0%	7.6%
1998	103	6.9%	8.0%	7.7%
1997	106	7.0%	7.9%	7.9%
1996	129	8.3%	8.0%	7.4%
1995	112	7.6%	7.8%	7.3%
1994	110	7.0%	7.9%	7.3%
1993	125	7.5%	8.1%	7.2%
1992	111	6.8%	7.7%	7.1%
1991	137	8.0%	7.8%	7.1%
1990	141	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%
1989	128	7.8%	7.7%	7.0%
1988	136	8.5%	7.5%	6.9%
1987	105	7.0%	7.4%	6.9%
1986	109	7.4%	7.2%	6.8%
1985	121	7.9%	7.1%	6.7%
1980	115	6.5%	7.4%	6.9%

¹Weight of less than 5 lbs. 8 oz. (2,500 grams). Source: Illinois Department of Public Health;
National Center for Health Statistics

Kankakee County's percentage of low weight babies has inched upward since 1980, similar to state and national trends, hitting the highest level yet in 2004 at 8.9% (Table 9.9). In contrast to most years of the past decade, Kankakee County's low weight birth proportion rose above the state and national levels in 2004.

Prenatal Care

Good birth outcomes depend, in part, on adequate prenatal care. Ideally, care should begin in the first three months of pregnancy referred to as the first trimester. In 2004, 72.1% of Kankakee County births received first trimester prenatal care, the smallest proportion in six years (Table 9.10). The level of first trimester care rose during the mid 1990s to a high of 76.0% in 1997, fluctuating downward most years since then.



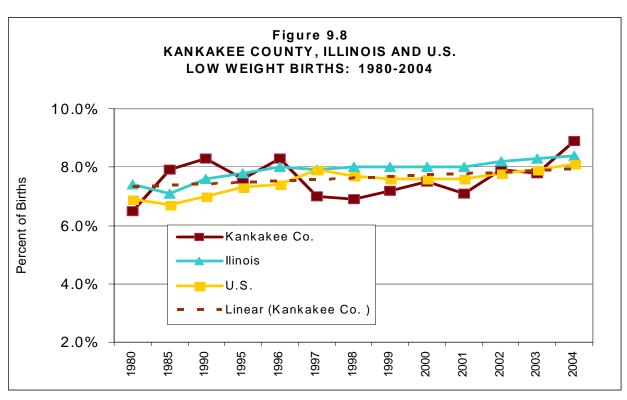


Table 9.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY
NUMBER AND PERCENT TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN: 1980 - 2004

		Number of Births							
Year	Total	First	Second	Third	Unknown	No Care			
2004	1,488	1,073		Data Not A	vailable				
2003	1,485	1,091	313	59	12	10			
2002	1,575	1,196	294	64	6	15			
2001	1,554	1,145	318	73	5	13			
2000	1,561	1,162	292	80	6	21			
1999	1,493	1,133	272	77	5	6			
1998	1,497	1,075	333	70	7	12			
1997	1,510	1,147	274	70	5	14			
1996	1,555	1,139	330	70	4	12			
1995	1,474	1,084	298	73	2	17			
1994	1,563	1,117	341	77	6	22			
1993	1,673	1,190	366	99	2	16			
1992	1,629	1,063	436	98	4	28			
1991	1,708	1,096	459	119	2	32			
1990	1,704	1,135	422	113	5	29			
1985	1,531	1,130	267	61	51	22			
1980	1,780	1,274	401	62	33	10			

		Percent of Births							
Year	Total	First	Second	Third	Unknown	No Care			
2004	100.0%	72.1%		Data Not Av	/ailable				
2003	100.0%	73.5%	21.1%	4.0%	0.8%	0.7%			
2002	100.0%	75.9%	18.7%	4.1%	0.4%	1.0%			
2001	100.0%	73.7%	20.5%	4.7%	0.3%	0.8%			
2000	100.0%	74.4%	18.7%	5.1%	0.4%	1.3%			
1999	100.0%	75.9%	18.2%	5.2%	0.3%	0.4%			
1998	100.0%	71.8%	22.2%	4.7%	0.5%	0.8%			
1997	100.0%	76.0%	18.1%	4.6%	0.3%	0.9%			
1996	100.0%	73.2%	21.2%	4.5%	0.3%	0.8%			
1995	100.0%	73.5%	20.2%	5.0%	0.1%	1.2%			
1994	100.0%	71.5%	21.8%	4.9%	0.4%	1.4%			
1993	100.0%	71.1%	21.9%	5.9%	0.1%	1.0%			
1992	100.0%	65.3%	26.8%	6.0%	0.2%	1.7%			
1991	100.0%	64.2%	26.9%	7.0%	0.1%	1.9%			
1990	100.0%	66.6%	24.8%	6.6%	0.3%	1.7%			
1985	100.0%	73.8%	17.4%	4.0%	3.3%	1.4%			
1980	100.0%	71.6%	22.5%	3.5%	1.9%	0.6%			

Two indices consolidate several dimensions of prenatal care into a single measure. The Kessner Index uses trimester care began, number of prenatal visits, along with gestational age of infant at time of delivery to categorize care as adequate, intermediate, or inadequate. The Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization combines initiation of prenatal care by two month intervals and number of visits once care has been initiated. Regarded as the more refined summary statistic, the Kotelchuck Index groups prenatal care into four levels: adequate plus (intensive), adequate, intermediate, and inadequate.

In 2004, six in ten (60.6%) Kankakee County births received adequate care according to the Kessner Index while a slightly higher percentage (64.6%) obtained adequate plus or adequate care based on Kotelchuck (Table 9.11). For both indices, Kankakee County's levels of adequate or higher care fall below the Illinois figures by a substantial margin, more than nine percentage points.

Table 9.11

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
INDICES OF PRENATAL CARE USE: 2004

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Percent	
Kessner Index				
Adequate	902	60.6%	73.1%	
Intermediate	473	31.8%	15.9%	
Inadequate	108	7.3%	9.7%	
Unknown	5 0.3%		1.3%	
Kotelchuck Index				
Adequate Plus	332	22.3%	30.5%	
Adequate	629	42.3%	42.8%	
Intermediate	271	18.2%	10.9%	
Inadequate	241	16.2%	8.8%	
Unknown	15	1.0%	7.0%	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

How has the receipt of prenatal care in Kankakee County, using the Kessner Index, changed over time? Over the decade of the nineties, the proportion of births receiving care termed adequate rose substantially in 1991 over the 1990 level of 52.9%, but has remained quite stable since then, generally accounting for 56% to 60% of births, and hitting a high in 2004 (Table 9.12). The percentage of births receiving inadequate care, defined as care received in the third trimester or not at all, dropped by almost half from 1990 at 13.3% to 7.3% in 2004, another ten-year low. Kankakee County levels of adequate care per Kessner have consistently fallen below the state, usually by about 15 percentage points.

Using the Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization, similar trends for Kankakee County emerge (Table 9.13). The proportion of county births receiving adequate-plus care more than doubled from 9.7% in 1990 to 22.3% in 2004, while levels of adequate care remained fairly steady during the 15-year period. Proportions of both intermediate and inadequate care witnessed substantial declines.

Table 9.12
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY KESSNER INDEX OUTCOMES: 1990 - 2004

	K	ankakee Count	у	Illinois		
Year	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2004	60.6%	31.8%	7.3%	73.1%	15.9%	9.7%
2003	58.0%	34.2%	7.4%	74.4%	16.3%	8.2%
2002	58.2%	33.3%	8.3%	75.1%	17.0%	7.0%
2001	56.5%	34.4%	9.0%	74.5%	17.5%	7.3%
2000	56.4%	32.5%	10.6%	73.1%	18.6%	7.6%
1999	59.8%	31.3%	8.6%	73.8%	17.6%	8.0%
1998	56.6%	33.9%	9.4%	74.2%	17.6%	7.6%
1997	60.1%	30.3%	9.4%	73.7%	18.1%	7.6%
1996	58.1%	32.4%	9.3%	72.2%	19.1%	7.9%
1995	58.4%	31.2%	10.3%	71.9%	19.3%	8.0%
1990	52.9%	33.7%	13.3%	66.9%	23.7%	8.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Table 9.13

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY KOTELCHUCK INDEX OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION: 1990 - 2004

	Kankakee County			Illinois				
Year	Adequate Plus	Adequate	Inter- mediate	In- adequate	Adequate Plus	Adequate	Inter- mediate	In- adequate
2004	22.3%	42.3%	18.2%	16.2%	30.5%	42.8%	10.9%	8.8%
2003	19.5%	41.7%	22.4%	15.4%	29.7%	44.4%	11.8%	8.9%
2002	17.2%	38.7%	26.1%	17.5%	30.1%	44.6%	12.4%	9.3%
2001	16.5%	40.8%	24.6%	17.7%	29.9%	44.6%	12.1%	10.2%
2000	13.8%	38.3%	27.0%	20.4%	30.6%	43.1%	12.0%	11.5%
1999	17.6%	40.6%	24.8%	16.6%	29.8%	45.1%	11.1%	11.5%
1998	13.0%	43.0%	24.9%	18.5%	29.1%	46.1%	11.3%	11.3%
1997	13.6%	42.8%	25.8%	17.1%	28.5%	46.4%	11.6%	11.6%
1996	15.0%	42.3%	23.7%	18.6%	26.9%	46.2%	12.4%	12.2%
1995	14.2%	40.2%	25.2%	20.2%	26.2%	46.4%	12.4%	12.8%
1990	9.7%	42.9%	23.5%	23.4%	21.4%	44.2%	17.6%	16.0%

Note: Percents do not add to 100% because "unknown" percent is not shown.

Risk Behavior During Pregnancy

Certain behaviors during pregnancy may place newborns at risk. Smoking is associated with an increased incidence of low weight birth and congenital anomalies. Alcohol contributes to poor fetal development. Mothers self-report these behaviors on the infant's birth certificate.

Kankakee County women are more likely to smoke during pregnancy than pregnant women statewide (Table 9.14). In 2004, 15.5% of county births were delivered by women who had used tobacco while pregnant, a record low, compared to 10.2% for all of Illinois. Kankakee County has seen substantial declines in this figure since 1990 when the level of smoking during pregnancy stood at 25.8%. The level dropped most years during the 1990s and current decade, but smoking by pregnant women has consistently been higher than the state.

Far fewer Kankakee County women reported using alcohol during pregnancy (0.1%, 2003) than smoking. The level of 0.1% remained unchanged from 2001 to 2003. Compared to the state, county levels are lower and have remained below the state except in the years 1990, 1993, and 1998. Researchers widely believe that drinking alcohol during pregnancy is under-reported on the birth certificate.

Table 9.14

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

MOTHERS WHO USE TOBACCO OR ALCOHOL DURING PREGNANCY: 1990 - 2004

IERS WITO USE TOBACCO OR ALCOHOL DURING FREGNANCT. 1990 -							
Sm	oke Tobac	со		rink Alcoho	ol		
Kankakee County Illinois		Illinois	Kankake	e County	Illinois		
Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent		
230	15.5%	10.2%	NA	NA	1.5%		
232	15.6%	9.6%	1	0.1%	0.4%		
251	15.9%	10.0%	1	0.1%	0.4%		
270	17.4%	10.5%	2	0.1%	0.4%		
297	19.0%	10.9%	8	0.5%	0.5%		
259	17.3%	11.5%	7	0.5%	0.8%		
293	19.6%	12.0%	14	0.9%	0.8%		
276	18.3%	12.3%	10	0.7%	0.9%		
284	18.3%	12.7%	6	0.4%	1.1%		
265	18.0%	13.1%	14	0.9%	1.3%		
278	17.8%	13.6%	20	1.3%	1.5%		
376	22.5%	14.5%	83	5.0%	1.5%		
380	23.3%	15.5%	38	2.3%	1.5%		
404	23.7%	15.8%	33	1.9%	1.6%		
439	25.8%	16.4%	66	3.9%	1.9%		
	Sm Kankake Number 230 232 251 270 297 259 293 276 284 265 278 376 380 404	Smoke Tobac Kankakee County Number Percent 230 15.5% 232 15.6% 251 15.9% 270 17.4% 297 19.0% 259 17.3% 293 19.6% 276 18.3% 284 18.3% 265 18.0% 278 17.8% 376 22.5% 380 23.3% 404 23.7%	Smoke Tobacco Kankakee County Illinois Percent Number Percent Percent 230 15.5% 10.2% 232 15.6% 9.6% 251 15.9% 10.0% 270 17.4% 10.5% 297 19.0% 10.9% 259 17.3% 11.5% 293 19.6% 12.0% 276 18.3% 12.3% 284 18.3% 12.7% 265 18.0% 13.1% 278 17.8% 13.6% 376 22.5% 14.5% 380 23.3% 15.5% 404 23.7% 15.8%	Smoke Tobacco C Kankake County Illinois Percent Kankake Number Percent Number 230 15.5% 10.2% NA 232 15.6% 9.6% 1 251 15.9% 10.0% 1 270 17.4% 10.5% 2 297 19.0% 10.9% 8 259 17.3% 11.5% 7 293 19.6% 12.0% 14 276 18.3% 12.3% 10 284 18.3% 12.7% 6 265 18.0% 13.1% 14 278 17.8% 13.6% 20 376 22.5% 14.5% 83 380 23.3% 15.5% 38 404 23.7% 15.8% 33	Smoke Tobacco Drink Alcohologo Kankakee County Illinois Percent Kankakee County Number Percent Number Percent 230 15.5% 10.2% NA NA 232 15.6% 9.6% 1 0.1% 251 15.9% 10.0% 1 0.1% 270 17.4% 10.5% 2 0.1% 297 19.0% 10.9% 8 0.5% 259 17.3% 11.5% 7 0.5% 293 19.6% 12.0% 14 0.9% 276 18.3% 12.3% 10 0.7% 284 18.3% 12.7% 6 0.4% 265 18.0% 13.1% 14 0.9% 278 17.8% 13.6% 20 1.3% 376 22.5% 14.5% 83 5.0% 380 23.3% 15.5% 38 2.3% 404 23		

Birth Characteristics by Race/Ethnicity

Birth characteristics by race and ethnicity are shown below in Table 9.15. Proportionally, teen births are far more common among the Hispanic and black populations with one in five (20.5%, black; 19.5%, Hispanic) 2004 births born to women under age 20 as compared to 8.5% of white births. Kankakee County black and Hispanic women are also more apt to be unmarried at the time of birth. During 2004, three in four (76.7%) black births and one in two (50.0%) Hispanic births were born to unmarried women as compared to one in three (33.0%) among whites. Black mothers in Kankakee County were more likely to give birth to low weight babies at 13.1% than either Hispanic (8.0%) or white (7.7%) mothers. White mothers were far more likely than black or Hispanic mothers to seek early prenatal care defined as care received in the first trimester. In 2004, three in four (75.5%) white mothers sought early prenatal care compared to 57.7% for black mothers and 43.5% of Hispanic mothers. At the other end of the continuum, one in ten (10.6%) black mothers received late (third trimester) care or no care at all, quite a bit higher than 7.5% among Hispanic mothers and 3.4% of white mothers.

Table 9.15

KANKAKEE COUNTY

BIRTHS CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2004

Characteristics	All Births	White, Non- Hispanic	Black, Non- Hispanic	Other Race, Non- Hispanic	Hispanic
Total	1,488	989	283	16	200
Teen					
Number	182	84	58	1	39
Percent	12.2%	8.5%	20.5%	6.3%	19.5%
Marital Status, Unmarried					
Number	644	326	217	1	100
Percent	43.3%	33.0%	76.7%	6.3%	50.0%
Low Birth Weight					
Number	132	76	37	3	16
Percent	8.9%	7.7%	13.1%	18.8%	8.0%
The following data are pres	ented by race	alone, with Hi	spanics includ	ded in a race o	ategory
Number of Births	1,488	1,189	283	200	
Trimester Prenatal Care Begin					
First	77.1%	75.5%	57.7%	43.5%	
Third or No Care	4.7%	3.4%	10.6%	7.5%	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Birth Defects

Data on birth defects from 1998-2002 reveal that Kankakee County newborns had a higher incidence of several types of defects than the state as a whole, but the differences were not high enough to be statistically significant (Table 9.16).

Table 9.16

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
INCIDENCE OF BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER ADVERSE OUTCOMES IN NEWBORNS: 1998 - 2002

	Kankakee County		Illinois
Defect/Outcome	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹
Central Nervous Defect	12	15.6	12.4
Cardiovascular Defect	82	106.8	101.3
Respiratory Defect	2	2.6	2.8
Alimentary Tract	19	24.7	17.9
Genitourinary Defect	22	28.6	22.0
Musculoskeletal Defect	11	14.3	19.1
Chromosomal Defect	6	7.8	13.6
Serious Congenital Infection	33	43.0	53.1
Perinatal Deaths	97	126.3	118.3
Endocrine, Metabolic or Immune Disorders	0	0.0	2.9
Blood Disorders	0	0.0	2.1
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1	1.3	1.9

¹Per 10,000 live births.

Note: No Kankakee County rates vary from the state rates at a 95%

statistical significance level.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health,

Birth Defects and other Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Illinois,

1998-2002

Additional characteristics of Kankakee County birth and delivery outcomes in 2004 (Table 9.17), as collected on the birth certificate, show that:

- One in four (26.4%) Kankakee County births was delivered by Cesarean section, slightly lower than the state at 27.3%.
- Seven in ten (68.8%) infants were the mother's second or subsequent birth, the same as statewide (68.1%).
- Multiple births accounted for 3.8% of Kankakee County births, about the same as the Illinois figure of 3.9%.

Table 9.17

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
SELECTED BIRTH AND DELIVERY CHARACTERISTICS: 2004

	Kankake	Kankakee County		
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Percent	
All Births	1,488	100.0%	100.0%	
Delivery				
C-Section	393	26.4%	27.3%	
First Birth	464	31.2%	31.9%	
Second+ Birth	1,024	68.8%	68.1%	
Single Birth	1,431	96.2%	96.1%	
Multiple Births	57	3.8%	3.9%	

Abortions

Kankakee County women recorded 85 abortions in 2004 (Table 9.18), the lowest number in ten years. With 57.1 induced pregnancy terminations per 1,000 births, the 2004 county rate also represents the lowest rate in the decade. The ten-year peak occurred in 1996 with 196 abortions among Kankakee County women for a rate of 126.0.

Consistently falling far below the state, Kankakee County's abortion rates have been generally about one-third the Illinois figure.

Table 9.18
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
INDUCED PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS: 1995 - 2004

1	DOCED I REGIVANO I TERMINATIONO: 1999 200							
		Kankake	e County	Illinois				
	Year	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹				
Ī	2004	85	57.1	211.2				
Ī	2003	115	77.4	212.2				
Ī	2002	125	79.4	236.2				
Ī	2001	127	81.7	225.6				
	2000	119	76.2	220.3				
	1999	156	104.5	228.0				
Ī	1998	141	94.2	245.6				
Ī	1997	148	98.0	255.3				
	1996	196	126.0	270.1				
Ī	1995	110	74.6	261.1				

¹Per 1,000 births. Rates reflect abortions by place of residence.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Infant Deaths

Kankakee County reported 19 infant deaths in 2004, producing a rate of 12.8 deaths per 1,000 live births (Table 9.19). Prior to the early 1990s, Kankakee County generally witnessed more than 20 infant deaths per year, but that number dropped in the later years of the decade before rising again to 21 in 2000. While the relatively few infant deaths per year has produced large fluctuations in Kankakee County rates, from a low of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1999 to a high of 19.0 in 1986, rates since 1993 remained under 12.0 for all years except two. Only once in the past 25 years has the county's rate fallen below the state and nation.

For another look at overall trends, five-year average annual infant death rates have been computed (Table 9.20). Like the state and nation, Kankakee County's infant mortality rates fell from 1985-1999 though unlike the continuous dip for Illinois and U.S., the county's rate rose in the most recent five-year period. The 2000-2004 county rate of 11.0 deaths per 1,000 live births stands more than 40% above Illinois and U.S.

Infant death rates vary dramatically by race, with Kankakee County black rates more than double that of whites and Hispanics for 2000-2004 (Table 9.21).

Table 9.19
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT DEATH RATES¹: 1980 - 2004

	Kankake	ee County		
	Infant	Infant	Illinois	U.S.
Year	Deaths	Death Rate	Rate	Rate
2004	19	12.8	7.3	6.8
2003	13	8.8	7.6	6.9
2002	18	11.4	7.2	7.0
2001	13	8.4	7.5	6.8
2000	21	13.5	8.3	6.9
1999	7	4.5	8.3	7.1
1998	14	9.4	8.2	7.2
1997	12	7.9	8.2	7.1
1996	11	7.1	8.4	7.2
1995	16	10.9	9.3	7.5
1994	16	10.2	9.0	7.9
1993	15	9.0	9.6	8.3
1992	20	12.3	10.0	8.8
1991	21	12.3	10.7	8.9
1990	19	11.2	10.7	9.2
1989	21	12.7	11.7	9.8
1988	24	15.0	11.2	10.0
1987	16	10.7	11.6	10.1
1986	28	19.0	12.0	10.4
1985	26	17.0	11.6	10.6
1980	24	13.5	14.7	12.6

¹Infant deaths per 1,000 births.

Note: Rates based on 10 or fewer deaths are not considered reliable.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health;

U.S. figures from National Center for Health Statistics

Table 9.20 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL INFANT DEATH RATES: 1985 - 2004

	Rate Per 1,000 Births			
Year	Kankakee County	Illinois	U.S.	
2000 - 2004	11.0	7.6	6.9	
1995 - 1999	8.0	8.5	7.2	
1990 - 1994	11.0	10.0	8.6	
1985 - 1989	14.8	11.6	10.2	

Table 9.21

KANKAKEE COUNTY

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL INFANT DEATH RATES

BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000 - 2004

Race/Ethnicity	Number Of Infant Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
Total	84	11.0
White	47	9.7
Black	36	22.4
Hispanic (any race)	9	10.5

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Kankakee County's three largest communities Bourbonnais, Bradley, and Kankakee exhibit very different birth characteristics (Table 9.22). Kankakee's birth rate at 22.7 births per 1,000 population is twice the Bradley rate at 11.0, while Bourbonnais' birth rate falls between the two at 17.1. In terms of race, Kankakee births are far more diverse with more than one-third (35.5%) of all births being black, compared to the other two communities which show 7.6% black births in Bourbonnais and 1.3% in Bradley.

Low weight births are somewhat more common in Kankakee at 10.6% of all births versus Bourbonnais, 8.0% and Bradley, 8.6%, while births to teens under age 18 are much higher in Kankakee at 4.4% than Bourbonnais, 1.8% or Bradley, 1.3%. Furthermore, Kankakee women are less likely to seek first trimester prenatal care with about two in three (63.6%) pregnant women receiving early care much lower than Bradley at 73.7% or 83.0% of Bourbonnais women.

Table 9.22 KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES 10,000+ SELECTED BIRTH CHARACTERISTICS: 2004

Characteristics	Bourbonnais	Bradley	Kankakee			
Births, 2004						
Total Number	289	152	605			
Rate per 1,000 Population	17.1	11.0	22.7			
By Race						
White	258	150	387			
Black	22	2	215			
Other	9	0	3			
Low Weight Births	23	13	64			
Percent	8.0%	8.6%	10.6%			
Births to Females <18	5	2	26			
Percent	1.8%	1.3%	4.4%			
Mother Who Begin Prenatal Care 1 st Trimester	240	112	385			
Percent	83.0%	73.7%	63.6%			

Chapter 10 DEATHS (MORTALITY)

Deaths and Death Rates

Kankakee County recorded 1,095 deaths in 2004, producing a rate of 10.3 deaths per 1,000 population (Table 10.1). Kankakee County death rates trended upward for two decades, rising from 8.3 per 1,000 in 1981 to a high of 11.0 in 2001. The county's death rate dropped substantially in 2002 to 9.9, then rose a bit for the two subsequent years. The county's overall rise in death rates runs counter to the gradual downward trend experienced by the state and nation. Kankakee County death rates have consistently exceeded both the state and nation.

When the effects of the population's age structure are eliminated using age-adjusted rates, Kankakee County's 2003 death rate of 9.9 is still substantially above Illinois and U.S. (8.3 for both), suggesting that the higher death rate in the county is mostly due to factors unrelated to age.

Table 10.2
KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE¹: 2003

Area	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Kankakee County	10.2	9.9
Illinois	8.3	8.3
U.S.	8.4	8.3

¹Adjusted to U.S. standard population 2000. Rates per 1,000 population.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

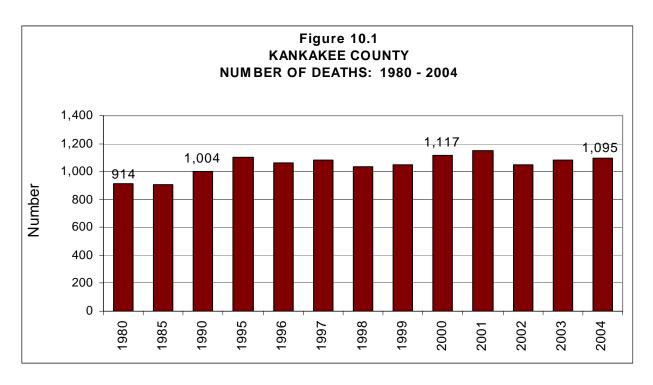


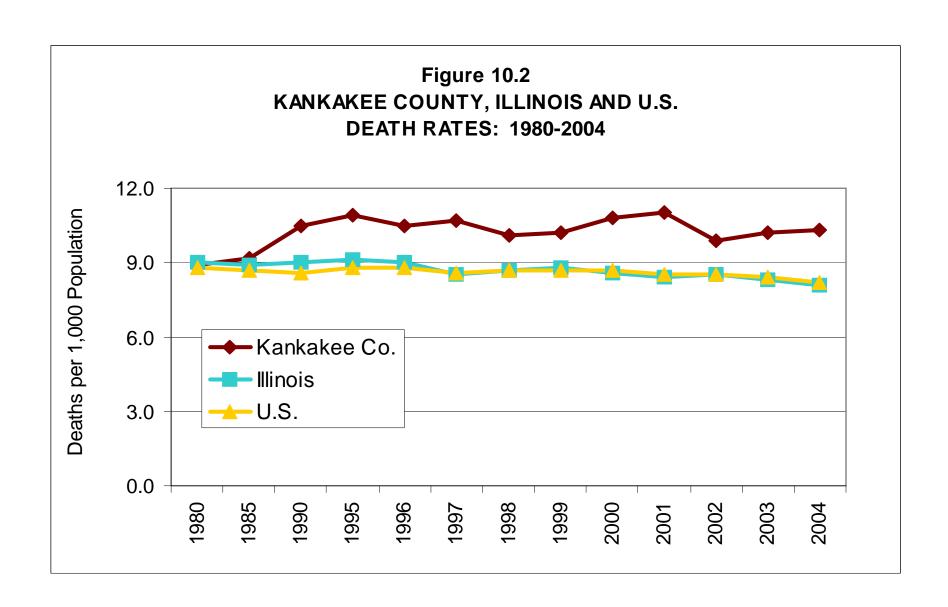
Table 10.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES¹: 1980 - 2004

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.
Year	Deaths	Rate	Rate	Rate
2004	1,095	10.3	8.1	8.2
2003	1,081	10.2	8.3	8.4
2002	1,046	9.9	8.4	8.5
2001	1,151	11.0	8.4	8.5
2000	1,117	10.8	8.6	8.7
1999	1,047	10.2	8.9	8.7
1998	1,035	10.1	8.7	8.7
1997	1,080	10.7	8.6	8.6
1996	1,062	10.5	8.9	8.8
1995	1,100	10.9	9.1	8.8
1994	1,022	10.2	9.1	8.8
1993	1,024	10.2	9.1	8.8
1992	1,019	10.3	8.8	8.5
1991	1,020	10.5	9.0	8.6
1990	1,004	10.5	9.0	8.6
1989	989	10.3	9.0	8.7
1988	995	10.2	8.7	8.9
1987	963	9.8	8.5	8.7
1986	924	9.5	8.7	8.7
1985	906	9.2	8.9	8.7
1984	902	9.0	8.5	8.6
1983	923	9.2	8.9	8.6
1982	872	8.5	8.8	8.5
1981	860	8.3	8.9	8.6
1980	914	8.9	9.0	8.8

¹Deaths per 1,000 population. Rates computed using Census population and estimates.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics



Deaths by Age Group

A detail of Kankakee County death rates by age group, found in Table 10.3, shows that age groups younger than 15 and 45 and older record death rates higher than the U.S. Most notably, the county's death rate for the 45-54 year-old age group is 42.7% above the U.S. rate. While death rates for age groups under 15 are much higher than the U.S., the county's rates are based on very few cases making these rates somewhat unreliable. All age groups between 15 and 44 years of age experienced death rates lower than U.S. rates, with the widest gap occurring among the 15-24 year olds, exhibiting a death rate 21.3% lower than the U.S.

Table 10.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.

NUMBER AND DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP: 2004

	k	/	U.S.	
Age Group	Number	Population	Rate ¹	Rate ¹
All Deaths	1,095	107,038	1,023.0	816.7
< 1 Year	19	1,512	1,256.6	682.8
1 - 4 Years	4	6,045	66.2	30.0
5 - 14 Years	4	15,542	25.7	16.6
15 - 24 Years	10	16,064	62.3	79.2
25 - 34 Years	13	14,132	92.0	100.5
35 - 44 Years	28	14,847	188.6	191.1
45 - 54 Years	89	14,737	603.9	423.1
55 - 64 Years	125	10,335	1,209.5	905.9
65 - 74 Years	181	6,931	2,611.5	2,165.6
75 - 84 Years	344	5,179	6,642.2	5,291.0
85+ Years	278	1,714	16,219.4	13,896.0

¹Per 100,000 population.

Source: Rates computed from data provided by Illinois Department of Public Health and U.S. Census 2004 population estimates by age. U.S. rates from National Center for Health Statistics

Deaths by Cause

In Kankakee County, the top two causes of death, heart disease and cancer, accounted for half (51.4%) of all 2004 deaths (Table 10.4). For most causes of death, Kankakee County's rates stood higher than either Illinois or the U.S.

Table 10.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S. DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2004

	Kankake	e County	Illinois	U.S.
Cause	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹	Rate ¹
All Causes	1,095	1,023.0	805.0	816.7
Heart Disease	323	301.8	221.8	222.7
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	240	224.2	190.6	187.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases ²	58	54.2	37.1	42.2
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	58	54.2	50.9	51.1
Accidents	50	46.7	32.1	37.0
Alzheimer's Disease	45	42.0	20.4	22.4
Diabetes Mellitus	29	27.1	24.1	24.8
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	29	27.1	18.4	14.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	26	24.3	21.8	20.9
Septicemia	16	14.9	15.7	11.4
Suicide	11	10.3	8.0	10.8
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	9	8.4	8.3	9.0
Perinatal Conditions	8	7.5	5.4	4.8
Congenital Malformations	7	6.5	3.3	3.6
Homicide	3	2.8	6.8	5.7
HIV Disease	2	1.9	3.3	4.4
Atherosclerosis	1	0.9	4.3	4.1

¹Rate per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted. Kankakee County 2004 population estimate of 107,038 released in April 2006 used to compute rates.

Note: Rates based on fewer than 10 deaths are considered unreliable.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics

Heart disease, the leading cause, was (35.5%) above the U.S. level while cancer was 20% higher. Of the death causes where statistically reliable numbers were available, septicemia had a county rate (14.9 per 100,000 population) below the state (15.7), and suicide (10.3) were slightly lower than the nation (10.8).

²Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Table 10.5 KANKAKEE COUNTY DEATHS BY CAUSE: 1999 - 2004

52,	ים ו	1000			1	1
Death Cause	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
All Deaths	1,095	1,081	1,046	1,151	1,117	1,047
Infectious and Parasite Diseases	25	24	21	25	32	23
Septicemia	16	18	14	17	26	15
Viral Hepatitis	2	2	3	1	1	4
HIV Disease	2	4	3	3	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms	240	242	238	253	288	236
Colorectal	14	17	26	21	24	20
Bronchus and Lung	76	71	65	79	88	73
Female Breast	24	16	18	16	18	16
Cervical	5	2	1	3	0	2
Prostate	10	15	11	14	19	11
Diabetes Mellitus	29	30	20	28	19	23
Alzheimer's Disease	45	33	31	43	32	27
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	402	417	401	464	407	417
Heart Disease	323	326	305	364	303	317
Cerebrovascular Diseases	58	69	75	85	72	81
Atherosclerosis	1	2	3	1	8	3
Aortic Aneurysm/Dissection	4	5	5	8	8	4
Respiratory Diseases	99	96	87	77	89	103
Influenza & Pneumonia	26	25	22	17	18	19
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	58	50	47	43	55	63
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	9	6	12	9	12	15
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	29	26	31	24	24	22
Perinatal Conditions	8	5	9	9	10	2
Congenital Malformations	7	9	10	5	7	6
External Causes	70	72	67	80	73	69
Accidents	50	52	47	53	52	50
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23	27	21	23	20	19
Suicide	11	12	8	12	10	9
Homicide	3	4	7	11	8	6
Population (for reference)	107,038	106,198	105,272	104,625	103,833	103,675
					-	r

Note: Some disease definitions changed from ICD-9 to ICD-10 adopted in 1999. Minor terminology changes also occurred.

terminology changes also occurred.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Table 10.6 KANKAKEE COUNTY **DEATHS BY CAUSE: 1980 - 1998**

Death Cause	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	1985	1980
All Deaths	1,035	1,080	1,062	1,100	1,004	906	914
Heart Disease	330	365	324	351	346	344	409
Malignant Neoplasms	240	243	247	241	266	196	173
Lung	64	69	76	76	72	62	48
Colon, rectum	30	24	26	30	33	23	18
Breast	25	18	28	18	40	11	19
Leuk/Lymph/Hemat	18	34	28	23	18	24	16
Cerebrovascular Disease	72	62	65	80	49	57	62
Accidents (Unintentional injuries)	46	32	55	59	40	47	47
Motor Vehicle Injuries	27	14	27	25	23	23	26
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	56	39	51	51	49	39	23
Pneumonia & Influenza	32	26	30	24	35	23	21
Diabetes Mellitus	21	30	32	28	26	22	22
Suicide	14	7	9	7	8	12	10
Cirrhosis of Liver	7	11	10	14	17	9	9
Arteriosclerosis	4	4	5	5	7	10	6
Nephritis & Nephrosis	15	11	14	18	13	1	5
Homicide	8	5	14	18	13	6	8
Septicemia	12	9	16	7	6	9	4
Perinatal Conditions	5	3	7	8	8	15	11
Congenital Anomalies	4	2	2	8	5	10	6
HIV Infection	3	0	5	7	1	0	0
Population (for reference)	103,222	102,951	102,296	101,923	96,255	98,600	102,926

Note: Format and terminology follow Illinois Department of Public Health reports. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Age-adjusted death rates, which control for differences in age structures over time and among places, reveal a big drop in heart disease deaths in Kankakee County from 366.9 deaths per 100,000 in 1993 to 299.5 in 2003 (Table 10.7), a positive direction for a major death cause. Cancer remained essentially the same, while the three other top death causes, stroke, chronic lower respiratory disease, and accidents rose over the decade. The county age-adjusted death rates for all five causes exceeded Illinois and the U.S.

Table 10.7

KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES¹ FOR FIVE LEADING CAUSES: 1993 AND 2003

	Kankakee County		Illinois	U.S.	
Cause	2003	1993	2003	2003	
Heart Disease	299.5	366.9	234.6	232.3	
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	219.8	220.0	196.9	190.1	
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	63.4	54.5	54.1	53.5	
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases ²	45.7	37.7	39.0	43.3	
Accidents	47.9	42.6	30.0	37.3	

¹Adjusted to U.S. standard population 2000. Expressed per 100,000.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Note for Interpretation of Tables Comparing Deaths by Cause Over Time

Changes in classifying underlying causes of death by International Classification of Diseases (ICD) occurred in 1999. Cause of death from 1978-1998 used ICD-9 whereas later years follow ICD-10. These changes affect the interpretation of rates when comparing different time periods. Comparability ratios between ICD-10 and ICD-9 for the following causes indicate coding revisions account for the net percent increase and decrease in classifying deaths in 1999 and later:

Heart Disease	-1.5%
Malignant Neoplasms	+0.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	+4.8%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	+5.9%
Accidents	+3.0%
Diabetes	0.0%
Influenza and Pneumonia*	-30.2%
Suicide	0.0%
Alzheimer's Disease**	+55.4%
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	+3.7%
Septicemia	+19.5%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	+23.2%
Homicide	-0.2%

- * Deaths classified as pneumonia in ICD-9 are classified to many other causes in ICD-10. When pneumonia is listed on the death certificate with another cause, the other cause is selected as the underlying cause of death, a rule more broadly applied in ICD-10. This change explains in large part the higher numbers of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular, chronic lower respiratory, nephritis, etc., and septicemia with a concomitant decrease in pneumonia deaths.
- ** Much of the increase for Alzheimer's disease comes from changes in classifying dementia.

²Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Kankakee County's average annual death rates for leading causes of deaths have also changed over time. Heart disease dropped, cancer remained almost the same while stroke and chronic lower respiratory diseases witnessed moderate increases. Death rates from Alzheimer's disease, septicemia, and nephritis etc. (kidney disease) rose sharply, while death rates attributed to influenza and pneumonia dropped. Some of the shift in these disease rates is due to coding differences for underlying causes due to the change from ICD-9 to ICD-10.

Table 10.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES:

1992 - 1994 AND 2002 - 2004

	Average Annual Rate Per 100,000 Population		
Cause	2002 - 2004	1992 - 1994	
All Causes	1,011.3	1,013.9	
Heart Disease	299.4	340.1	
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	226.0	232.9	
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	63.4	57.9	
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases ¹	48.7	42.0	
Accidents	46.8	49.0	
Alzheimer's Disease	34.2	9.9	
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	27.0	15.9	
Diabetes Mellitus	24.8	23.8	
Influenza & Pneumonia	22.9	31.8	
Septicemia	15.1	8.3	
Suicide	9.7	11.2	
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8.5	11.6	

¹Also referred to as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Beginning in 1999, this cause of death is classified as Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Examining causes as a proportion of total deaths indicates their relative importance (Table 10.9). Heart disease accounted for three in ten (29.6%) Kankakee County deaths in 2002-2004 whereas ten years earlier, one-third (33.5%) of deaths were due to heart disease. Cancer remained fairly constant with 22.3% of deaths in the most recent three-year period compared to 23% in 1992-1994. Stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and accidents were also similar in the percentage of deaths for the two time periods. Alzheimer's captured a greater share of 2002-2004 deaths (3.4%) than in 1992-1994 at 1%, as did nephritis (2.7% in 2002-2004; 1.6% in 1992-1994) but coding changes may explain some of the increases for these causes.

Table 10.9

KANKAKEE COUNTY

PERCENT OF DEATHS FOR LEADING CAUSES: 1992 - 1994 AND 2002 - 2004

	2002 - 2004		1992 -	- 1994
Death Cause	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Causes	3,222	100.0%	3,065	100.0%
Heart Disease	954	29.6%	1,028	33.5%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	720	22.3%	704	23.0%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	202	6.3%	175	5.7%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	155	4.8%	127	4.1%
Accidents	149	4.6%	148	4.8%
Alzheimer's Disease	109	3.4%	30	1.0%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis	86	2.7%	48	1.6%
Diabetes Mellitus	79	2.5%	72	2.3%
Influenza & Pneumonia	73	2.3%	96	3.1%
Septicemia	48	1.5%	25	0.8%
Suicide	31	1.0%	34	1.1%
Congenital Malformations	26	0.8%	17	0.6%
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	27	0.8%	35	1.1%
Perinatal Conditions	22	0.7%	21	0.7%
Homicide	14	0.4%	54	1.8%
HIV Infection	9	0.3%	17	0.6%
Atherosclerosis	6	0.2%	16	0.5%
All Others	512	15.9%	418	13.6%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Deaths by Gender

Males in Kankakee County exhibit a higher crude death rate for all causes as well as a higher age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined than females (Table 10.10). Additionally, males have higher age-adjusted death rates for all leading death causes and higher crude death rates for all causes of death except stroke and septicemia. Age-adjusted rates control for the difference in the age structure between the genders; women typically live longer producing an older age structure than men.

The widest differences exist between the genders for death rates due to accidents and suicide. The Kankakee County men's crude rate for accidents of 64.8 per 100,000 is more than double the female rate of 29.0, while men's suicide death rate of 14.9 compares to 5.5 for women. Age-adjusted rates exhibit the same gender disparities for accidents and suicide.

Table 10.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY
SELECTED DEATH CAUSES BY GENDER: 2001 - 2003

		Male			Female	
			te Per Population			er 100,000 ulation
Cause	Number 2001-2003	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number 2001-2003	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
All Causes	1,704	1,104.8	1,312.7	1,583	977.3	811.3
Heart Disease	501	324.8	394.5	498	307.4	246.1
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	393	254.8	289.1	338	208.7	182.3
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	103	66.8	81.6	125	77.2	60.7
Accidents	100	64.8	68.6	47	29.0	26.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases ¹	71	46.0	54.6	70	43.2	36.8
Diabetes Mellitus	39	25.3	31.7	40	24.7	20.8
Alzheimer's Disease	58	37.6	50.6	49	30.2	23.0
Influenza & Pneumonia	35	22.6	27.8	30	18.5	14.3
Septicemia	20	13.0	15.1	29	17.9	14.7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis	46	29.8	37.4	35	21.6	17.0
Suicide	23	14.9	15.9	9	5.5	5.8
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	14	9.1	10.0	13	8.0	7.5
Atherosclerosis	3	1.9	2.2	3	1.9	1.4
Congenital Malformations	12	7.8	8.4	12	7.4	6.6
Perinatal Conditions	14	9.1	8.2	9	5.6	5.5

¹Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Note: Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Premature Mortality

More than one in four (26.7%) Kankakee County 2004 deaths occurred to persons under the age of 65, about the same as the state's premature mortality proportion of 25.8% (Table 10.11). Certain causes of death were more likely to affect those under 65. Almost two in three (64.0%) accidental deaths occurred to county residents under age 65, while more than three in four deaths due to suicide or chronic liver disease and cirrhosis claimed lives before age 65.

Table 10.11

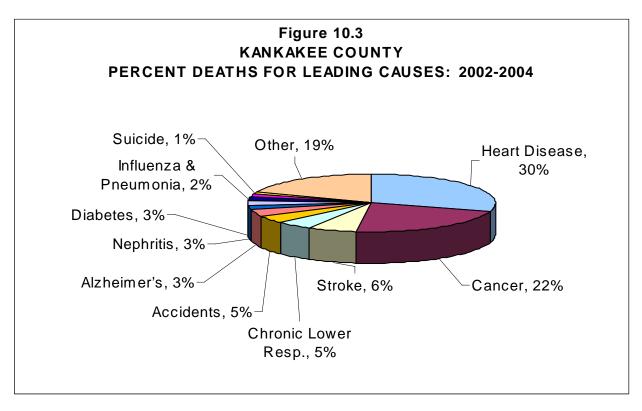
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

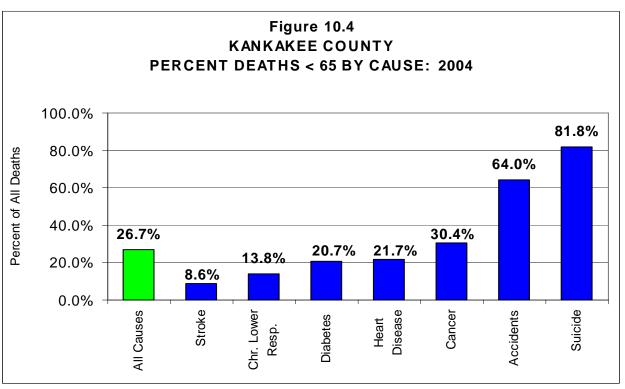
DEATHS BEFORE 65 BY SELECTED CAUSES: 2004

	Ka	nty	Illinois	
Cause	Total Deaths	Before 65	Percent < 65	Percent < 65
All Causes	1,095	292	26.7%	25.8%
Heart Disease	323	70	21.7%	18.9%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	240	73	30.4%	30.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	58	8	13.8%	13.3%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	58	5	8.6%	12.3%
Accidents	50	32	64.0%	69.5%
Alzheimer's Disease	45	0	0.0%	1.0%
Diabetes Mellitus	29	6	20.7%	24.6%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis	29	6	20.7%	15.8%
Influenza & Pneumonia	26	9	34.6%	11.9%
Septicemia	16	5	31.3%	21.5%
Suicide	11	9	81.8%	86.1%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	9	7	77.8%	62.4%
Homicide	3	3	100.0%	95.3%
Atherosclerosis	1	0	0.0%	4.9%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

All 2004 homicide deaths were "premature deaths." Cancer is also somewhat more likely to kill prematurely with 30.4% of county 2004 deaths taking place under age 65. The county's proportions of deaths due to these five causes resemble statewide figures. Although raw numbers are too small to be statistically valid, suicide, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and homicide also disproportionately kill those under 65, at rates similar to those in Illinois.





Another measure of premature death looks at the number of years lost prior to age 65. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) compares the age at death to an expected minimum longevity defined as age 65. Of Kankakee County 1999-2001 deaths, accidents led the YPLL list, capturing 1,108 of the 5,605 total lost years of life in the county, followed by cancer with 895 YPLL and heart disease with 840 YPLL.

Reflecting the more common early death experience among males, Kankakee County men lost 3,501 years in 2001, almost twice the number of female lost years at 1,925. In particular, men experienced almost four times as many lost years as women for heart disease, and around double the YPLL for accidents and suicide. In only three of the top 10 death causes did women surpass men in number of years lost, stroke cancer and diabetes mellitus.

Table 10.12

KANKAKEE COUNTY

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST: 2001

	Cause	Total	Male	Female
Rank	All Causes	5,426	3,501	1,925
1.	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	1,129	737	392
2.	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	820	375	445
3.	Heart Disease	730	575	155
4.	Homicide	352	192	160
5.	Suicide	285	205	80
6.	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	145	85	60
7.	Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	100	20	80
8.	Influenza & Pneumonia	112	112	0
9.	Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	50	35	15
9.	Diabetes Mellitus	60	5	55

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, IPHSS

Leading Causes by Age Group

Leading causes of death vary by age group (Table 10.13). Perinatal conditions accounted for 35.9% of deaths among 0-14 year olds in 2001-2003, followed by congenital malformations (17.2%) and accidents (15.6%). Accidents claimed one-third (32.7%) of all deaths among 15-44 year olds, followed by heart disease with 15.3%. Cancer was the number one killer among 45-64 year olds, capturing one in three (33.2%) deaths and heart disease was second with 27.5%.

For Kankakee County residents ages 65-74 years, cancer was the leading cause of death with 34.2% of all deaths, with heart disease not far behind at 27.1%. Among the oldest age group, ages 75+, heart disease led, by far, among death causes, claiming more than one in three (35%) deaths, followed by cancer, 17.1%.

Table 10.13 KANKAKEE COUNTY LEADING DEATH CAUSES BY AGE GROUP: 2001 - 2003

Age Group	Number	Percent of Deaths in Age Group
0 - 14 Years		
Perinatal Conditions	23	35.9%
2. Congenital Malformations	11	17.2%
3. Accidents	10	15.6%
15 - 44 Years		
1. Accidents	66	32.7%
2. Heart Disease	31	15.3%
3. Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	25	12.4%
45 - 64 Years		
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	176	33.2%
2. Heart Disease	146	27.5%
3. Accidents	34	6.4%
65 - 74 Years		
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	207	34.2%
2. Heart Disease	164	27.1%
3. Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	40	6.6%
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	35	5.8%
75+ Years		
1. Heart Disease	658	35.0%
2. Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	322	17.1%
3. Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)	167	8.9%
4. Alzheimer's Disease	95	5.0%
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	83	4.4%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Death Characteristics by Race/Ethnicity

Kankakee County death characteristics, when examined by race and ethnicity, show some striking differences (Table 10.14). Both blacks and Hispanics are far more likely to die before age 65 than whites. Almost half (48.6%) of county 2004 deaths among blacks and three in four (75%) among Hispanics occurred before age 65, more than twice the proportion of premature deaths among whites at 23.5%.

Kankakee County whites are slightly more apt to die from heart disease which comprises 30% of white deaths compared to 27% of black deaths and 25% of Hispanic deaths attributed to heart disease. Stroke and accidents among the county's blacks account for much larger proportion of deaths with 11% of black deaths due to each of these causes, more the double the proportions of white deaths due to stroke and accidents.

Leading death causes as measured by Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) to age 65 show that, in 2004, blacks "lost" 361 years to accidents, their number one cause, while cancer was the top YPLL cause among whites and perinatal conditions among Hispanics. Second highest YPLL causes were perinatal conditions among blacks, and accidents for both whites and Hispanics.

For the top death causes, as determined by age-adjusted rates (2003), black rates exceeded whites rates for each of the top three, with rates for heart disease 10% higher and cancer, 20% higher.

Table 10.14

KANKAKEE COUNTY

DEATH CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2004

		DEATH C	HARACTE	ERISTICS BY	RACE/ETHNIC	JIIY: 200)4		
		To	tal	White		Black	Hispanics (any race		
Total Deaths, 2004		1,	095	953		138	16		
Deaths	< 65		292	224		67	12		
Perd	cent	26.	7%	23.5%		48.6%	75.0%		
Leading	g Causes						·		
Hea	rt Disease	;	323	286		37	4		
ı	Percent	2	9%	30%		27%	25%		
Can	cer		240	214		24	0		
Percent		2	22% 22%			17%	0%		
Stroke			58		43 1		1		
Percent			5%	5%		11%	6%		
Accidents			50			15	3		
	Percent		5%			11%	19%	19%	
YEARS	OF POTENT	IAL LIFE L	OST (TO	AGE 65) BY F	ANK				
	Total		,	White	Black	<	Hispanic		
Rank	Cause	No.	Cau	ise No.	Cause	No.	Cause	No.	

	Total	l White			Black		Hispanic	
Rank	Cause	No.	Cause	No.	Cause	No.	Cause	No.
1	Accidents	944	Cancer	647	Accidents	361	Perinatal Cond.	194
2	Cancer	720	Accidents	583	Perinatal Cond.	259	Accidents	84
3	Heart Dis.	705	Heart Dis.	484	Heart Dis.	221	Cancer	54
4	Perinatal Cond.	519	Perinatal Cond.	259	Cancer	73	73 Homicide	
5	Congenital Malf.	322	Congenital Malf.	257	HIV	44	Heart Dis.	14

Table 10.14 (cont'd.) KANKAKEE COUNTY DEATH CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2004

AGE-ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION (2003)						
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic (any race)		
Heart Disease	299.5	295.8	325.0	NA		
Cancer	219.8	215.3	259.2	NA		
Stroke	63.4	63.0	66.5	NA		

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Deaths:Births

Using a ratio of the annual number of resident births to resident deaths shows a downward trend for Kankakee County in the past quarter century (Table 10.15). In 1980, almost two births took place for every death, producing a birth:death index of 1.95. Ten years later, that index dropped to 1.70 and by 2000, the index had fallen to 1.40. The 2004 birth:death index stood at 1.36, the third lowest level since 1980.

Table 10.15 KANKAKEE COUNTY BIRTH TO DEATH INDEX: 1980 - 2004

Year	Births	Deaths	Birth:Death Index
2004	1,488	1,095	1.36
2003	1,485	1,081	1.37
2002	1,575	1,046	1.51
2001	1,554	1,181	1.35
2000	1,561	1,117	1.40
1999	1,493	1,047	1.43
1998	1,497	1,035	1.45
1997	1,510	1,080	1.40
1996	1,555	1,062	1.46
1995	1,474	1,100	1.34
1994	1,563	1,022	1.53
1993	1,673	1,024	1.63
1992	1,629	1,019	1.60
1991	1,708	1,020	1.67
1990	1,704	1,004	1.70
1985	1,531	906	1.69
1980	1,780	914	1.95

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health for births; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for deaths except 2004

Chapter 11 HEALTH STATUS

Perception of Health

Almost half (45.1%) of Kankakee County adults consider themselves to be in very good or excellent health according to the results of the 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, a decrease from 54.6% in 2002 and 53% in 1997 (Table 11.1). Compared to the state, a smaller proportion of the county's adults reported very good or excellent health. Almost twice the proportion of adults in the county described their health as poor in 2004 (7.0%) than 2002 (4.1%) and threefold the 1997 level (2.6%).

Conducted by the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) collects information about perceptions, behaviors, health care use, and the prevalence of certain conditions and diseases. Covering each of the state's 102 counties, the results for this telephone survey of about 400 households in Kankakee County are available for three rounds – 1997, 2002, and 2004.

Table 11.1

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

PERCEPTION OF HEALTH STATUS: 1997, 2002, AND 2004

T ENGET FIGHT OF	Percent of Population 18+						
	Ka	Illinois ¹					
Response	2004	2002	1997	2004			
General Health							
Excellent/very good	45.1%	54.6%	53.0%	53.8%			
Good/fair	47.9%	41.3%	44.4%	42.5%			
Poor	7.0%	4.1%	2.6%	3.7%			
Days Mental Health Not Go	ood Within Pa	st Month					
None	62.2%	64.9%	65.0%	66.0%			
1-7 Days	20.7%	22.8%	22.4%	22.0%			
8-30 Days	17.0%	12.3%	12.6%	12.0%			
Days Physical Health Not Good Within Past Month							
None	57.1%	65.2%	67.6%	67.8%			
1-7 Days	24.9%	24.4%	20.2%	20.6%			
8-30 Days	18.0%	10.4%	12.2%	11.6%			
Days Health Kept From Usual Activities Within Past Month							
None	61.6%	67.0%	62.3%	64.0%			
1-7 Days	17.8%	20.2%	24.8%	21.9%			
8-30 Days	20.5%	12.8%	12.9%	14.2%			

¹Telephone survey of 400 households for Kankakee County,

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

^{2,000} households for the state.

Most (62.2%) Kankakee County adults enjoyed good mental health during all days of the past month in 2004, falling from 2002 (64.9%) and 1997 (65.0%), and lower than the state rate of 66.0%. At the other end of the spectrum, 17.0% of the county's adults said they had experienced poor mental health for more than one week during the past month, higher than the state rate of 12.0% and up from around 12% in both 1997 and 2002.

Almost six in ten (57.1%) county residents reported good physical health every day during the past month in 2004, dropping from 65.2% in 2002 and 67.6% in 1997, and lower than the 2004 state rate of 67.8%. The proportion of county residents who stated that they had experienced poor physical health for more than one week during the past month increased substantially from 12.2% in 1997 and 10.4% in 2002 to 18.0% in 2004. By comparison, 11.6% of Illinois residents report more than a week of poor physical health.

Health limits activities for some people. In 2004, one in five (20.5%) Kankakee County adults said that they could not perform their routine tasks for eight or more days in the past month, more than 2002 at 12.8% or 1997 at 12.9%. Six in ten (61.6%) Kankakee County adults experienced no limitation of activities due to health, a proportion that dipped from 67.0% in 2002, but is similar to the 1997 rate of 62.3%. Compared to the state (64.0%), slightly fewer county residents are not limited in their activities because of their health, while the proportion of county residents experiencing activity limitations for eight or more days is slightly higher.

Health Behaviors

Almost two in three (64.5%) Kankakee County adults consider themselves to be overweight or obese compared to 59.0% statewide (Table 11.2). One in five (19.1%) adults in the county reported binge drinking in the past month, while 17.5% of Illinois adults reported this behavior. Proportionally, more Kankakee County adults currently smoke at 26.7%, compared to 22.2% for Illinois. One-quarter (25.6%) of county adults indicated that they used to smoke while fewer than half (47.7%) claim to be non-smokers.

Table 11.2
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
SELECTED HEALTH BEHAVIORS: 2004

SELECTED REALTH BEHAVIORS, 2004						
	Percent of Population 18					
	Kankakee					
Health Behavior	County	Illinois				
Obesity						
Underweight/normal	35.5%	41.0%				
Overweight	34.5%	36.9%				
Obese	30.0%	22.1%				
Drinking						
At Risk for Acute/Binge Drinking	19.1%	17.5%				
Smoking Status						
Current Smoker	26.7%	22.2%				
Former Smoker	25.6%	21.5%				
Non-smoker	47.7%	56.2%				

Telephone survey of 400 households for Kankakee County.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Prevalence of Chronic Conditions

Analyzing the magnitude of chronic conditions is an important dimension of a community's health profile since these conditions affect the daily capabilities and overall well being of a significant proportion of the population.

In the BRFS survey, respondents indicated the presence of conditions which have been diagnosed by a health professional. Based on these self-reported results, one in ten (10.5%) Kankakee County adults suffers from diabetes, while almost 33.2% live with high blood pressure and 32.1% report having arthritis. For these three conditions, Kankakee County adults report levels higher than the state. One-third of county adults (33.6%) have high cholesterol, slightly below the state prevalence of 36.2% (Table 11.3). County and state levels of asthma are similar with 12.8% county adults self-reporting asthma compared to 13.1% of state residents.

Table 11.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

PREVALENCE OF SELECTED CONDITIONS¹: 2004

PREVALENCE OF SELECTED CONDITIONS. 200						
Percent of Population Age 18+						
Kankakee County	Illinois					
32.1%	23.9%					
12.8%	13.1%					
10.5%	6.1%					
33.2%	25.5%					
33.6%	36.2%					
	Percent of Age Kankakee County 32.1% 12.8% 10.5% 33.2%					

¹Self reported existence of conditions which were diagnosed by respondent's health professional.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

The presence of chronic conditions may also be estimated by applying national prevalence rates to the demographic structure of the local population (Table 11.4). Using this approach, lower back pain, chronic joint symptoms, hypertension, and arthritis top the list of chronic conditions affecting Kankakee County residents. Each of these conditions is estimated to affect over 15,000 individuals in the county.

When examined by age group, Kankakee County adults ages 18-44 years are most likely to suffer from lower back pain, while middle aged adults 45-64 most commonly have chronic joint symptoms. Almost half of those aged 65-74 are estimated to have hypertension. Among residents aged 75 years and older, hypertension and arthritis are the most common conditions.

²Illinois numbers reflect 2005 data.

Table 11.4

KANKAKEE COUNTY
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH SELECTED DISEASES/CONDITIONS: 2005

									All
	18-44 Y	'ears	45-64 Y	'ears	65-74 Y	ears	75+ Ye	ears	Adults
	Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		
Disease/Condition	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Number
Selected Circulatory Diseases									
Heart Disease	4.5%	2,038	12.3%	3,157	27.3%	1,871	37.6%	2,665	9,732
Hypertension	7.4%	3,352	30.5%	7,828	49.8%	3,414	55.4%	3,927	18,521
Stroke	0.5%	226	2.5%	642	6.9%	473	12.4%	879	2,220
Selected Respiratory Diseases									
Emphysema	0.3%	136	2.0%	513	4.9%	336	6.0%	425	1,410
Asthma	6.4%	2,899	7.0%	1,797	7.5%	514	6.6%	468	5,677
Hay Fever	8.0%	3,624	10.4%	2,669	8.0%	548	7.0%	496	7,337
Sinusitis	12.7%	5,752	16.8%	4,312	15.2%	1,042	14.0%	992	12,099
Chronic Bronchitis	3.2%	1,449	4.9%	1,258	6.1%	418	6.3%	447	3,572
Selected Sensory Problems									
Hearing Trouble	7.7%	3,488	18.5%	4,748	31.7%	2,173	48.9%	3,466	13,875
Vision Trouble	5.1%	2,310	10.9%	2,798	14.1%	967	19.9%	1,411	7,485
Absence of All Natural Teeth	1.8%	815	8.5%	2,182	21.3%	1,460	30.7%	2,176	6,633
Other Diseases and Conditions									
Diabetes	2.0%	906	10.1%	2,592	18.9%	1,296	16.4%	1,162	5,956
Ulcers	4.5%	2,038	8.2%	2,105	10.9%	747	13.3%	943	5,833
Kidney Disease	0.9%	408	1.8%	462	3.4%	233	4.9%	347	1,450
Liver Disease	0.8%	362	2.1%	539	1.4%	96	1.7%	120	1,118
Arthritis	8.0%	3,624	28.8%	7,392	46.5%	3,188	55.8%	3,955	18,158
Chronic Joint Symptoms	15.7%	7,111	35.0%	8,983	44.7%	3,064	49.8%	3,530	22,688
Migraines or Severe Headaches	18.4%	8,334	15.0%	3,850	7.1%	487	5.1%	361	13,032
Neck Pain	12.4%	5,617	18.7%	4,800	13.9%	953	15.0%	1,063	12,432
Lower Back Pain	23.9%	10,826	30.8%	7,905	28.5%	1,954	32.5%	2,304	22,988
Face or Jaw Pain	4.5%	2,038	4.7%	1,206	3.3%	226	2.5%	177	3,648

Source: Estimates based on U.S. rates from National Center for Health Statistics, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2004, Series 10, Number 228, 2006. U.S. rates have been applied to Kankakee County 2005 population estimates, by age

Cancer Screening Use

Mammography, an x-ray of the breast, is a recommended screening procedure for breast cancer and breast abnormalities. Almost all Kankakee County (92.0%) and Illinois (90.1%) women ages 40 years and older have had a mammography exam. However, less than two-thirds (64.0%) of Kankakee County women have had a mammogram within the past year, lower than Illinois at 74.1% (Table 11.5). About 94% of women in both the county and the state report ever having a pap smear, however, only 56.2% of women in the county have had a pap test in the past year, lower than the state rate of 66.3%.

Two tests are commonly conducted to detect prostate problems among men. One, a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test, is a blood test used to determine the presence of prostate cancer. In Kankakee County, two in three (66.2%) men ages 40 years or older have obtained a PSA test, higher than the state proportion of 57.7%. Over seven in ten men in the county (72.2%) and the state (70.8%) have received a digital rectal exam, another screening technique for prostate cancer.

Table 11.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

UTILIZATION OF CANCER SCREENING PROCEDURES: 2004

	Percent of Population				
Procedure	Kankakee County	Illinois			
Women					
Had a mammogram, ages 40+	92.0%	90.1%			
Within past year	64.0%	74.1%			
Had a Pap Smear	94.1%	94.6%			
Within the Past Year	56.2%	66.3%			
Men, ages 40+					
Had PSA Test	66.2%	57.7%			
Had Digital Rectal Exam	72.2%	70.8%			
All Adults, ages 50+					
Had Colon/Sigmoidoscopy	57.4%	49.0%			
Had Blood Stool Test	45.5%	41.4%			

Telephone survey of 400 households for Kankakee County. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Two medical tests used to screen for colorectal cancer and abnormalities show moderate use among Kankakee County adults. Among the population 50 years and older, 57.4% have received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy, compared to 49.0% statewide. A lower percentage (45.5%) of ages 50+ have completed a blood stool test versus 41.4% of state residents.

Cancer Incidence

Kankakee County's age-adjusted cancer rate of 514.3 cases per 100,000 population exceeds the state at 485.6 (Table 11.6). Similar to the statewide picture, cancer occurs more often in Kankakee County men, with an incidence rate of 622.1, than in women, with an incidence rate of 439.7. Kankakee County's cancer incidence rates are slightly higher than the state's for both genders and for all age groups.

Table 11.6

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

AGE-ADJUSTED AVERAGE ANNUAL CANCER INCIDENCE ALL SITES: 1998 - 2002

		Rate Per 100,000 Population						
		Ger	nder		Age Group			
Area	Total	Male	Female	< 50 Years	50-64 Years	65+ Years		
Kankakee County	514.3	622.1	439.7	102.0	902.8	2,414.0		
Illinois	485.6	577.2	427.4	92.6	874.8	2,273.7		

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 1998-2002

County cancer rates which differ significantly from state rates may be found in Table 11.7. Kankakee County's total cancer rate, cancer among males and ages 65+ (both genders) are statistically higher than the state as are stomach cancer and cancer of the lung and bronchus for total population and males alone. Conversely, breast *in situ* is lower among Kankakee County females. Rates by site and gender for all cancers are shown on Table 11.8.

Table 11.7 KANKAKEE COUNTY CANCER INCIDENCE RATES THAT VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM STATE: 1998 - 2002

OIOIVII IO/NIVIET		. 1550 2002	
	Percent of		
	Kankakee		
Procedure	County	Illinois	Comparison
All Sites			
Total	514.3	485.6	High
Male	622.1	577.2	High
Ages 65+ (both genders)	2,414.0	2,273.7	High
Stomach			
Total	10.9	7.9	High
Male	18.6	11.3	High
Lung and Bronchus			
Total	85.3	72.8	High
Male	114.7	97.1	High
Breast in situ			
Female	20.1	28.9	Low

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 1998-2002

Table 11.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY

AGE-ADJUSTED CANCER INCIDENCE BY GENDER, BY SITE: 1998 - 2002

AGE-ADJOSTED CAN	Both Sexes			ales	Females		
Site	Number	Age- Adjusted Rate Per 100,000	Number	Age- Adjusted Rate Per 100,000	Number	Age- Adjusted Rate Per 100,000	
All Sites	2,718	514.3	1,443	622.1	1,275	439.7	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	72	13.7	51	22.0	21	7.1	
Esophagus	30	5.7	23	9.4	7	2.3	
Stomach	58	10.9	42	18.6	16	5.0	
Colon and Rectum	326	61.3	171	74.9	155	50.9	
Liver	23	4.3	13	5.4	10	3.4	
Pancreas	56	10.7	31	13.6	25	7.9	
Lung and Bronchus	454	85.3	267	114.7	187	63.8	
Bones and Joints	2	0.4	1	0.5	1	0.3	
Melanoma of the Skin	57	11.0	26	11.2	31	11.2	
Breast (invasive)	355	67.9	3	1.3	352	124.8	
Cervix (invasive)					36	13.6	
Corpus and Uterus					65	22.7	
Ovary					41	14.0	
Prostate			381	164.4			
Testis			13	5.2			
Urinary Bladder	130	24.4	95	41.8	35	11.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	87	16.5	54	22.6	33	11.5	
Brain and Other Nervous System	40	7.6	22	9.0	18	6.4	
Hodgkin's Disease	13	2.5	7	2.8	6	2.3	
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas	104	19.7	56	24.1	48	16.1	
Multiple Myeloma	31	5.9	11	4.8	20	6.7	
Leukemias	79	14.9	47	19.4	32	10.8	
All Other Sites	265	50.4	129	56.3	136	47.3	
Breast in situ					56	20.1	

Note: Age-adjusted rates are annual.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 1998-2002

The stage at which cancer is diagnosed affects the disease's prognosis, with better outcomes generally occurring for early stage cancers which have not spread to distant locations. Among the four cancer sites for which data are reported, colon and rectum cancer is least likely to be found at the localized stage for Kankakee County residents (34.4%), similar to the state at 33.9% (Table 11.9). On the other hand, about three-quarters of prostate cancers are considered localized at diagnosis among Kankakee males (74.5%) as well as men in the state (76.4%).

Table 11.9 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS STAGE OF CANCER AT DIAGNOSIS: 1998 - 2002

	Percent of Cause								
		Kankake	e County		Illinois				
Site	Localized	Regional	Distant	Unstaged	Localized	Regional	Distant	Unstaged	
Colon and Rectum	34.4%	41.7%	16.3%	7.7%	33.9%	40.4%	17.0%	8.8%	
Female Breast (in situ)	50.0% (13.7%)		5.4%	2.2%	49.5% (17.5%)	24.8%	4.1%	4.1%	
Cervix, Invasive	47.2%	38.9%	2.8%	11.1%	51.8%	31.7%	8.9%	7.7%	
Prostate	74.5%	12.1%	8.9%	4.5%	76.4%	9.4%	4.9%	9.4%	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 1998-2002

Reasons for Hospitalization

Two of the top three reasons for hospitalization by Kankakee County residents relate to childbirth and delivery (Tables 11.10 and 11.11). Accounting for 1,132 discharges in 2005, normal newborns claimed the top spot, while uncomplicated vaginal delivery was the third most common diagnosis. The county's most frequent non birth-related hospitalization reason was psychoses with 1,095 discharges, almost as many as normal newborns. The six next highest volume DRGs, each with between 419 and 480 annual discharges, were simple pneumonia and pleurisy with complications, chest pain, heart failure/shock, rehabilitation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and esophagitis/gastroenteritis/miscellaneous digestive diseases with complications.

Comparing Kankakee County hospitalization rates to the state shows that 24 of the county's top 25 diagnoses took place at rates above Illinois, frequently by a substantial amount. The one DRG falling below the state was neonates with significant problems. Six county hospitalization diagnoses were more than twice the state level; rehabilitation, bronchitis and asthma ages 0-17, percutaneous cardiovascular procedure with drug eluting stent, nutritional and metabolic disorders ages 0-17, circulatory disorders with cardiac catheterization and complex diagnoses, and simple pneumonia and pleurisy ages 0-17.

The county's top diagnoses with information about patient days and average charge (Tables 11.12 and 11.13) shows that psychoses accounted for the most patient days in 2005, a total of 7,667, more than 50% above the next highest DRG ranked by patient day volume, rehabilitation which generated 4,949 days. Average lengths of stay for both these diagnoses were one week or longer. One other DRG for which the average stay exceeded seven days was septicemia. Of the top 25 DRGs, percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug eluting stent produced the highest average charge, \$48,640, followed by major joint/limb reattachment procedure of the lower extremity (also called hip or knee replacement) at \$35,105 and septicemia at \$29,719.

Average ages were computed for each of the county's DRGs, as shown on Tables 11.12 and 11.13. DRGs sorted by average age and grouped into four age categories are presented in Table 11.14. Among ages 0-17, normal newborns are the most common discharge, with bronchitis and asthma along with nutritional and metabolic disorders falling into the second and third place, respectively. Psychoses led among DRGs whose average age fell in the 18-44 age range, even higher than uncomplicated vaginal delivery. Chest pain and digestive disorders claimed the top two spots for DRGs whose average age was 45-64 years while among the 65+ average age group, pneumonia and pleurisy, heart failure/shock, rehabilitation, and COPD were most frequent.

Table 11.10 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS AND DISCHARGE RATES: 2005

			Discharges per 10	0,000 Population
Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Kankakee County	Illinois
1	391 Normal Newborn	1,132	104.8	95.8
2	430 Psychoses	1,095	101.4	58.8
3	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	834	77.2	76.3
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	480	44.5	30.8
5	143 Chest Pain	474	43.9	25.3
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	472	43.7	34.8
7	462 Rehabilitation	440	40.8	18.9
8	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	421	39.0	21.5
9	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W CC	419	38.8	22.4
10	209 Major Joint/Limb Reattach Procedures, Low Extremity	348	32.2	19.2
11	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	327	30.3	28.4
12	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	297	27.5	7.6
13	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	296	27.4	14.3
14	527 Perc Cardiovas. Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	282	26.1	10.2
15	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	274	25.4	3.8
16	416 Septicemia Age >17	260	24.1	15.6
17	124 Circ Dis Except AMI W Card Cath & Complx Dx	232	21.5	7.4
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarct (Revised 10/04)	228	21.1	15.5
19	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	228	21.1	13.4
20	320 Kidney, Urinary Tract Infect Age >17 W CC	191	17.7	12.1
21	243 Medical Back Problems	189	17.5	10.3
22	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	182	16.9	17.7
23	138 Card Arrhythmia & Conduction Disor W CC	170	15.7	10.8
24	125 Circ Dis Except AMI W Card Cath W/O Complx Dx	165	15.3	8.1
25	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W/O CC	165	15.3	12.4

CC = Complications or Comorbid Conditions W = With W/O = Without Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

Table 11.11

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS (EXCLUDING NEWBORNS) AND DISCHARGE RATES: 2005

			Discharges per 10,000 Population			
Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Kankakee County	Illinois		
1	430 Psychoses	1,095	101.4	58.8		
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	834	77.2	76.3		
3	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	480	44.5	30.8		
4	143 Chest Pain	474	43.9	25.3		
5	127 Heart Failure & Shock	472	43.7	34.8		
6	462 Rehabilitation	440	40.8	18.9		
7	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	421	39.0	21.5		
8	182 Esphagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig. Dis Age >17 W CC	419	38.8	22.4		
9	209 Major Joint/Limb Reattach Proc, Low Extremity (Retired 10/05)	348	32.2	19.2		
10	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	327	30.3	28.4		
11	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	297	27.5	7.6		
12	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	296	27.4	14.3		
13	527 Perc Cardiovas. Proc W Drug Elut Stent W/O AMI	282	26.1	10.2		
14	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	274	25.4	3.8		
15	416 Septicemia Age >17	260	24.1	15.6		
16	124 Circulatory Dis. Except AMI W Cardiac Cath. & Complx Dx	232	21.5	7.4		
17	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarct (Revised 10/04)	228	21.1	15.5		
18	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	228	21.1	13.4		
19	320 Kidney, Urinary Tract Infect Age >17 W CC	191	17.7	12.1		
20	243 Medical Back Problems	189	17.5	10.3		
21	138 Card Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	170	15.7	10.8		
22	125 Circ Dis Ex AMI W Card Cath W/O Complx Dx	165	15.3	8.1		
23	183 Esphagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W/O CC	165	15.3	12.4		
24	277 Cellulitis Age >17 W CC	163	15.1	9.3		
25	091 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age 0-17	156	14.4	5.1		

CC = Complications or Comorbid Conditions W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

Table 11.12

KANKAKEE COUNTY

LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, PATIENT DAYS, AVERAGE STAY, CHARGE AND AGE: 2005

				Average		Average
	DDOM I ID I I		Patient	Stay	Average	Age
Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Days	(Days)	Charge	(Years)
1	391 Normal Newborn	1,132	2,321	2.1	\$1,941	0.0
2	430 Psychoses	1,095	7,667	7.0	\$9,312	36.9
3	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complic Diagnoses	834	1,764	2.1	\$6,026	26.4
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	480	2,896	6.0	\$19,467	67.9
5	143 Chest Pain	474	846	1.8	\$8,649	57.0
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	472	2,643	5.6	\$19,175	73.7
7	462 Rehabilitation	440	4,949	11.3	\$20,140	75.0
8	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	421	1,869	4.4	\$13,799	67.7
9	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W CC	419	1,456	3.5	\$12,871	62.6
10	209 Major Joint/Limb Reattach Procedures, Low Extremity	348	1,387	4.0	\$35,105	67.8
11	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	327	932	2.9	\$12,513	28.5
12	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	297	798	2.7	\$6,803	3.2
13	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	296	1,293	4.4	\$12,564	69.3
14	527 Perc Cardiovas. Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	282	716	2.5	\$48,640	67.1
15	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	274	599	2.2	\$3,876	3.7
16	416 Septicemia Age >17	260	2,076	8.0	\$29,719	70.2
17	124 Circulatory Dis Except AMI W Card Cath & Complx Dx	232	916	4.0	\$26,649	65.3
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarct (Revised 10/04)	228	1,151	5.1	\$18,250	73.1
19	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	228	1,046	4.6	\$18,503	71.6
20	320 Kidney, Urinary Tract Infect Age >17 W CC	191	878	4.6	\$13,353	71.4
21	243 Medical Back Problems	189	829	4.4	\$13,135	63.8
22	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	182	448	2.5	\$3,167	0.0
23	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disor W CC	170	567	3.3	\$12,663	70.4
24	125 Circ Dis Except AMI W Card Cath W/O Complx Dx	165	449	2.7	\$21,018	58.7
25	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W/O CC	165	383	2.3	\$9,801	49.9

CC = Complications or Comorbid Conditions W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

Table 11.13 KANKAKEE COUNTY LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS (EXCLUDING NEWBORNS), PATIENT DAYS, AVERAGE STAY, CHARGE AND AGE: 2005

Donk	DDC Number and Description	Discharges	Patient	Average Stay	Average	Average Age
Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Days	(Days)	Charge	(Years)
1	430 Psychoses	1,095	7,667	7.0	\$9,312	36.9
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	834	1,764	2.1	\$6,026	26.4
3	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	480	2,896	6.0	\$19,467	67.9
4	143 Chest Pain	474	846	1.8	\$8,649	57.0
5	127 Heart Failure & Shock	472	2,643	5.6	\$19,175	73.7
6	462 Rehabilitation	440	4,949	11.3	\$20,140	75.0
7	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	421	1,869	4.4	\$13,799	67.7
8	182 Esphgitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig. Dis Age >17 W CC	419	1,456	3.5	\$12,871	62.6
9	209 Major Joint/Limb Reattach Proc, Low Extremity (Retired 10/05)	348	1,387	4.0	\$35,105	67.8
10	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	327	932	2.9	\$12,513	28.5
11	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	297	798	2.7	\$6,803	3.2
12	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	296	1,293	4.4	\$12,564	69.3
13	527 Perc Cardiovas. Proc W Drug Elut Stent W/O AMI	282	716	2.5	\$48,640	67.1
14	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	274	599	2.2	\$3,876	3.7
15	416 Septicemia Age >17	260	2,076	8.0	\$29,719	70.2
16	124 Circulatory Dis. Except AMI W Cardiac Cath. & Complx Dx	232	916	4.0	\$26,649	65.3
17	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarct (Revised 10/04)	228	1,151	5.1	\$18,250	73.1
18	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	228	1,046	4.6	\$18,503	71.6
19	320 Kidney, Urinary Tract Infect Age >17 W CC	191	878	4.6	\$13,353	71.4
20	243 Medical Back Problems	189	829	4.4	\$13,135	63.8
21	138 Card Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	170	567	3.3	\$12,663	70.4
22	125 Circ Dis Ex AMI W Card Cath W/O Complx Dx	165	449	2.7	\$21,018	58.7
23	183 Esphgitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W/O CC	165	383	2.3	\$9,801	49.9
24	277 Cellulitis Age >17 W CC	163	839	5.2	\$13,539	59.8
25	091 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age 0-17	156	470	3.0	\$8,387	4.9

CC = Complications or Comorbid Conditions W = With W/O = Without Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

Table 11.14 KANKAKEE COUNTY

LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE, BY AVERAGE AGE PER DRG: 2005

Note: Age groupings shown below **reflect the average age per DRG** which have been categorized into four groups. The number of discharges, along with average stay and average charge, includes discharges of any age, not only discharges whose age falls within the age group range.

Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Avg Stay (Days)	Average Charge
AGE 0	- 17 YEARS		1	
1	391 Normal Newborn	1,132	2.1	\$1,941
2	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	297	2.7	\$6,803
3	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	274	2.2	\$3,876
4	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	182	2.5	\$3,167
5	091 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age 0-17	156	3.0	\$8,387
5	389 Full Term Neonate W Major Problems	99	4.5	\$11,977
7	184 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Digestive Disorders Age 0-17	98	2.1	\$4,870
8	388 Prematurity W/O Major Problems	84	5.3	\$5,749
9	422 Viral Illness & Fever Of Unknown Origin Age 0-17	66	2.4	\$5,308
10	385 Neonates, Died Or Transferred to Acute Care Facil	48	11.3	\$57,448
AGE 1	8 - 44 YEARS			
1	430 Psychoses	1,095	7.0	\$9,312
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	834	2.1	\$6,026
3	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	327	2.9	\$12,513
4	359 Uterine & Adnexa Proc For Non-Malig W/O CC	144	2.3	\$15,835
5	383 Other Antepartum Dx W Medical Complications	123	2.5	\$7,644
6	372 Vaginal Delivery W Complicating Diagnoses	116	2.4	\$6,774
7	523 Alcoh/Drug Abuse Or Dep W/O Rehab Ther W/O CC (Eff10/01)	102	2.9	\$4,890
8	374 Vaginal Delivery W Steriliz &/Or D&C	90	2.5	\$13,401
9	358 Uterine & Adnexa Proc For Non-Malig W CC	89	3.4	\$20,589
10	370 Cesarean Section W CC	86	4.1	\$18,067

Table 11.14 (cont'd.)
Leading Hospitalization Reasons, Average Stay, and Average Charge, by Average Age per DRG: 2005

Rank	DRG Number and Description	Discharges	Avg Stay (Days)	Average Charge
AGES	45-64 YEARS			
1	143 Chest Pain	474	1.8	\$8,649
2	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age>17 W CC	419	3.5	\$12,871
3	243 Medical Back Problems	189	4.4	\$13,135
4	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent, Misc Dig Dis Age >17 W/O CC	165	2.3	\$9,801
4	125 Circulatory Disorders Except AMI W Card Cath W/O Complx Dx	165	2.7	\$21,018
6	277 Cellulitis Age >17 W CC	163	5.2	\$13,539
7	475 Respiratory System Dx With Ventilator Support	135	14.1	\$75,411
7	148 Major Small & Large Bowel Procedures W CC	135	11.4	\$60,729
9	096 Bronchitis & Asthma Age >17 W CC	130	3.8	\$11,359
10	395 Red Blood Cell Disorders Age >17	126	4.2	\$13,928
AGE 6	5+			
1	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	480	6.0	\$19,467
2	127 Heart Failure & Shock	472	5.6	\$19,175
3	462 Rehabilitation	440	11.3	\$20,140
4	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	421	4.4	\$13,799
5	209 Major Joint/Limb Reattach Proc, Low Extremity (Ret 10/05)	348	4.0	\$35,105
6	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disor Age >17 W CC	296	4.4	\$12,564
7	527 Perc Cardiovas Proc W Drug Elut Stent W/O AMI (Eff 10/00, Ret 10/05)	282	2.5	\$48,640
8	416 Septicemia Age >17	260	8.0	\$29,719
9	124 Circulatory Dis Ex AMI W Card Cath & Complx Dx	232	4.0	\$26,649
10	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	228	4.6	\$18,503
10	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarction (Rev 10/04)	228	5.1	\$18,250

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

Communicable and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

According to the Kankakee County Health Department, salmonella led all communicable diseases except for sexually transmitted in 2005, accounting for 22 cases (Table11.15). The number of salmonella cases has remained at a fairly steady level for the past five years, except for a spike to 95 cases in 2002. Next highest in frequency for 2005 were chicken pox (17 cases) and hepatitis (15 cases), both fewer cases than the year before.

Table 11.15

KANKAKEE COUNTY

REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES¹: 2001 - 2005

Disease	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Campylobacter	6	14	6	10	
Chicken Pox	17	22	28	266	94
E. Coli	13	1	2	3	1
Giardiasis	2	1	4	5	8
Haemophilus influenza		1	1	1	
Hepatitis	15	19	6	5	14
Histo plasmasis	2				
Lyme Disease		1	2	1	
Malaria			1	1	
Meningitis	12	1	3	9	1
Salmonella	22	18	20	95	18
Shigellosis	7	4	2	3	3
Strep Infections (Group A)	10	4	7	6	544
Tuberculosis	3	2	2	3	
West Nile Virus	3	1			

¹Except sexually transmitted diseases.

Source: Kankakee County Health Department Annual Reports

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) comprise a major group of infectious diseases with required reporting of three forms: syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea.

Kankakee County has witnessed an upward trend of chlamydia rates since 1990. In 2005, 483 cases of chlamydia were reported, with an overall rate of 465.2 cases per 100,000 (Table 11.16). During the 1990s, the Kankakee County rate fluctuated, beginning the decade at 353.2 cases per 100,000 and falling to a low of 289.9 cases per 100,000 population in 1996. The county's highest rate of chlamydia was recorded in 2003, with 487.3 cases per 100,000 population. The county has consistently recorded a higher rate of chlamydia than the state, with the 2005 Kankakee County rate at 465.2 per 100,000 as compared to 407.1 for Illinois.

Gonorrhea has a lower incidence rate than chlamydia. Kankakee County reported a gonorrhea rate of 234.0 cases per 100,000 population in 2005. The county's highest rate of gonorrhea occurred in 1992, with 393.7 cases per 100,000. In 2003, the county recorded its lowest 16-year gonorrhea rate, with 164.7 cases per 100,000 population. With the exception of 2003, 1996, and 1991, the county's gonorrhea rate exceeded the state rate. In 2005, the county recorded a rate of 234.0, compared to the state's rate of 161.2 cases per 100,000.

Table 11.16

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

NUMBER AND RATES¹ CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA: 1990 - 2005

		Chlar	mydia			Gond	rrhea	
	Kank Cou		Illinois Except Chicago	Illinois		Kankakee County		Illinois
Year	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
2005	483	465.2	290.9	407.1	243	234.0	106.4	161.2
2004	462	444.9	268.6	379.9	234	225.4	101.5	165.8
2003	506	487.3	260.7	388.9	171	164.7	101.8	175.7
2002	464	446.9	246.0	387.3	272	262.0	107.2	193.5
2001	447	430.5	223.6	352.0	345	332.3	101.8	193.4
2000	454	437.2	215.9	324.9	339	326.5	104.4	199.8
1999	388	403.1	211.5	318.5	229	237.9	103.7	211.2
1998	429	445.7	183.2	287.5	310	322.1	96.6	196.8
1997	336	349.1	162.1	255.3	173	179.7	83.4	170.8
1996	279	289.9	144.4	230.8	162	168.3	81.1	169.1
1995	338	351.2	149.8	216.3	273	283.6	105.9	179.5
1994	340	353.2	146.0	204.1	307	318.9	112.2	214.4
1993	447	464.4	155.3	215.2	279	289.9	107.5	232.6
1992	423	439.5	152.8	220.9	379	393.7	125.1	256.1
1991	358	371.9	154.8	202.1	218	226.5	141.3	295.9
1990	340	353.2	156.3	211.2	343	356.3	159.6	334.1

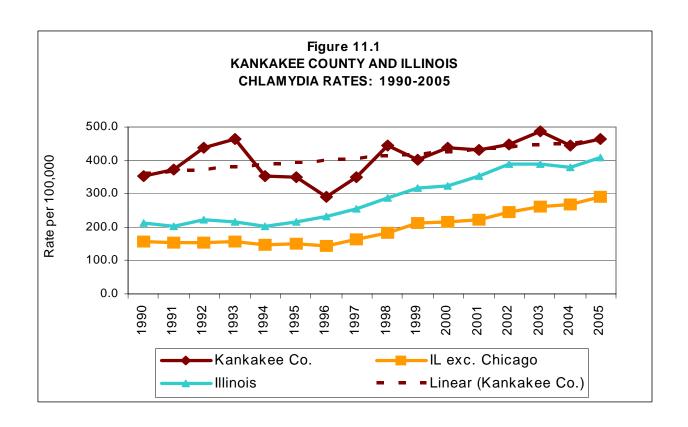
¹Rates expressed per 100,000 population. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

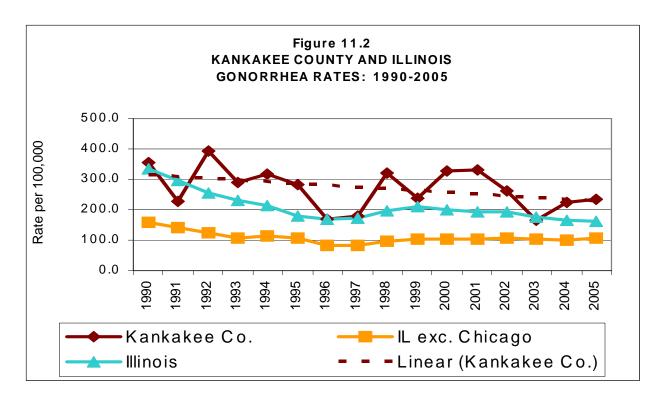
In recent years, syphilis has become a relatively infrequent disease. In 2005, the county reported four cases of early syphilis and three cases of primary and secondary syphilis. The county's rates for these years, at 3.9 and 2.9 respectively, were lower than the Illinois rates (7.4, early; 4.2, primary and secondary.) In each year except 2005, Kankakee County rates for both early syphilis and primary and secondary syphilis were lower than both the general Illinois rates and the Illinois except Chicago rates (Table 11.17).

Table 11.17 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS NUMBER AND RATES¹ OF SYPHILIS: 1990 - 2005

	Early Syphilis			Primary and Secondary Syphilis				
	Kank Cou		Illinois Except Chicago	Illinois	Kankakee County		Illinois Except Chicago	Illinois
Year	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
2005	4	3.9	1.9	7.4	3	2.9	1.1	4.2
2004	1	1.0	1.5	5.7	1	1.0	0.9	3.1
2003	1	1.0	1.7	5.8	1	1.0	1.1	3.0
2002	0	0.0	2.3	8.1	0	0.0	1.3	3.9
2001	0	0.0	1.9	6.4	0	0.0	1.0	3.3
2000	0	0.0	2.2	6.4	0	0.0	1.3	3.3
1999	2	2.1	3.0	9.3	2	2.1	1.6	3.7
1998	0	0.0	1.9	8.7	0	0.0	1.0	3.5
1997	0	0.0	2.3	12.8	0	0.0	1.0	3.8
1996	2	2.1	3.8	16.5	1	1.0	1.8	4.5
1995	5	5.2	9.5	25.0	4	4.2	5.1	9.2
1994	5	5.2	9.6	24.3	3	3.1	5.2	9.6
1993	11	11.4	10.4	33.3	2	2.1	5.5	13.0
1992	15	15.6	11.7	47.1	4	4.2	5.8	20.8
1991	27	28.1	9.8	44.1	13	13.5	4.6	21.4
1990	7	7.3	6.3	31.5	4	4.2	2.8	15.2

¹Rates per 100,000 population. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health





Once feared for its anticipated spread and high fatality rate, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has, through extensive screening and effective medications, become more manageable, though not curable. In Kankakee County, three AIDS cases were reported in 2006 for a cumulative total of 128 cases since January 1981 (Table 11.18). Of the 128 cumulative AIDS cases, 71 are still living. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease had six reported cases in 2006, and a total of 51 cases from July 1999 through December 2006.

Table 11.18
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
AIDS AND HIV CASES: 2005 AND 2006

	Kankakee	
Cases	County	Illinois
AIDS		
Reported in 2006 (through December)	3	1,158
Reported in 2005	8	1,162
Living	71	15,927
Cumulative Cases ¹	128	33,975
HIV		
Reported in 2006	6	2,190
Reported in 2005	10	2,558
Cases, July 1999- December 2006	51	16,441

¹January 1981 through October 2006. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health,

Illinois AIDS/HIV Surveillance Reports,
December 2005 and December 2006

Childhood Blood Lead Levels

Of the 2,451 Kankakee County children tested for elevated blood lead levels in 2004, 26 or 1.1% showed levels of 15 or more micrograms per deciliter (mcg/dL). An elevated blood lead level in children is associated with mental impairment, hearing loss, and growth deficits. Since 1993, testing was performed on the greatest number in 1994, with 3,278 Kankakee County children tested (Table 11.19). The years with the highest proportion of tested children exhibiting elevated blood lead levels were 1996 (8.2%) and 1997 (8.1%). The percentage of tested Kankakee County children found to have elevated blood lead levels has steadily declined since 1999.

Table 11.19
KANKAKEE COUNTY
CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS: 1993 - 2004

	Number		Levels (15+	Percent of		
Year	Tested	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 44	45+	Number	Tested
2004	2,451	45	14	11	1	26	1.1%
2003	2,774	91	24	18	1	43	1.6%
2002	2,721	102	29	26	0	55	2.0%
2001	2,441	159	46	29	1	76	3.1%
2000	1,947	172	51	33	2	86	4.4%
1999	2,321	228	73	38	2	113	4.9%
1998	2,893	320	79	52	1	132	4.6%
1997	3,015	530	142	99	2	243	8.1%
1996	2,582		128	81	2	211	8.2%
1995	3,038		51	48	0	99	3.3%
1994	3,278		42	52	3	97	3.0%
1993	2,813		37	46	2	85	3.0%

Note: Blood lead levels are measured in micrograms per deciliter (mcg/dL). Elevated levels are defined as ≥10 mcg/dL and are required by state law to be reported to the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Childhood Immunization

Infants and children who do not obtain the recommended basic vaccination series risk contracting serious diseases. Kankakee County shows a 77.0% immunization compliance rate for two-year-olds in 2001, higher than the rate for Illinois-except-Chicago (72.4%) but dropping from than the 2000 rate of 87.0% (Table 11.20). Immunization compliance rates in the county topped Illinois compliance rates every year except 1999.

Table 11.20
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
IMMUNIZATION RATES AT AGE TWO: 1994 - 2001

	Percent of Two Year Olds							
Year	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Kankakee County	77.0%	87.0%	75.0%	82.0%	78.0%	84.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Illinois Except Chicago	72.4%	78.8%	77.6%	80.8%	77.5%	67.0%	58.9%	51.0%

Note: Kankakee County numbers reflect percent of two year olds immunized at Kankakee County Health Department clinics who were in compliance with basic series vaccination guidelines set by the State of Illinois; four doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis; three doses of polio; and one dose of measles, mumps, and rubella. State figures are based on assessment conducted at public clinics.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Shown in Table 11.21, more recent data from the 2005 Illinois Department of Public Heath Clinic Assessment Survey found that six in ten (59%) Kankakee County children ages three years old had received the recommended doses of diphtheria, tetanus & pertussis (DTP), polio, and measles, mumps & rubella (MMR). Slightly fewer county three-year-olds had those vaccines plus the Haemophilius influenza type B (Hib) vaccine (58.0%) or these vaccines plus the Hib and hepatitis type B vaccine (56.0%). County vaccination rates for each series type exceeded Illinois.

Table 11.21

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

IMMUNIZATION RATES AMONG THREE-YEAR OLDS: 2005

	Percent Immunized ²		
Series ¹	Kankakee County	Illinois	
DTP, Polio, MMR (4:3:1)	59.0%	54.4%	
DTP, Polio, Hib, MMR (4:3:3:1)	58.0%	53.4%	
DTP, Polio, Hib, MMR, Hep B (4:3:3:1:3)	56.0%	53.4%	

¹Series are

as follows: 4:3:1

= 4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP), 3 doses of polio (IPV), 1 dose of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR).

4:3:3:1 = Includes all above plus 3 doses of Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib).

4:3:3:1:3 = Includes all above plus 3 doses of hepatitis B (Hep B).

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Disability Status

Information about disabilities by age are taken from the U.S. Census which collected disability data for the first time in 2000. One in five (19.5%) Kankakee County persons ages five years and older claimed to have a disability, similar to the U.S. rate of 19.3% (Table 11.22). Among age groups, disability occurs most frequently among the county's seniors, ages 65 years and older, with 43.6% of this age group reporting a disability.

One in twenty (5.7%) Kankakee County children ages 5 to 15 years are disabled, most often with mental disabilities (4.8%). More Kankakee County residents ages 16-64 report a disability (18.6%), with employment disability being most common (11.8%). More than four in ten (43.6%) seniors, ages 65+ say they are disabled, with physical disabilities (30.6%) leading and one in five (21.1%) disabled in "going outside the home." Levels of disability among Kankakee County residents are similar to the nation for every age group and every type of disability.

²Based on a sample of 1,096 children ages 24-35 months seen in Kankakee County Health Department public health clinic.

Table 11.22 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S. DISABILITY BY AGE AND TYPE: 2000

	Kankakee	U.S.	
Age Group/Disability	Number	Percent	Percent
All ages, 5 years and older			
With any disability	94,353	19.5%	19.3%
Male	45,927	19.7%	19.6%
Female	48,426	19.3%	19.1%
Ages 5 - 15			
Any disability	1,010	5.7%	5.8%
Sensory	157	0.9%	1.0%
Physical	170	1.0%	1.0%
Mental	860	4.8%	4.6%
Self-care	99	0.6%	0.9%
Ages 16 - 64			
Any disability	11,894	18.6%	18.6%
Sensory	1,549	2.4%	2.3%
Physical	4,331	6.8%	6.2%
Mental	2,731	4.3%	3.8%
Self-care	1,237	1.9%	1.8%
Going outside home	3,723	5.8%	6.4%
Employment disability	7,571	11.8%	11.9%
Ages 65+			
Any disability	5,456	43.6%	41.9%
Sensory	1,980	15.8%	14.2%
Physical	3,832	30.6%	28.6%
Mental	1,233	9.9%	10.8%
Self-care	1,259	10.1%	9.5%
Going outside home	2,643	21.1%	20.4%

Note: Individuals could report more than one disability. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Chapter 12 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Developmental Disabilities

As defined by the Illinois Department of Human Services, a person is determined to have a developmental disability if he or she has Mental Retardation or a Related Condition.

<u>Mental Retardation</u> is a condition of inadequately developed intelligence which lessens the ability to learn, to care for oneself, and to make sound decisions about everyday situations/problems. The form of retardation varies in severity from mild to profound, but is considered long term and frequently complicated by physical and emotional problems.

A person with a Related Condition means an individual who has a severe, chronic disability which meets all of the following conditions:

- a) is attributable to cerebral palsy or epilepsy; or any other condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to mental retardation because this condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of persons with mental retardation and requires treatment or services similar to those required for these persons;
- b) is manifested before the person reaches age 22;
- c) is likely to continue indefinitely;
- results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living.

<u>Cerebral Palsy</u> describes a variety of disabling conditions manifested as coordination and movement disorders resulting from cerebral defect or damage. Symptoms vary from strong uncontrolled body movements to slight speech impairment, either congenital or acquired.

<u>Epilepsy</u> is a chronic tendency for recurrent seizures. Epilepsy is defined as a central nervous system disorder marked by transient periods of unconsciousness or psychic disturbance, twitching, delirium, or convulsive movements usually caused by irregular brain waves.

One method for estimating the prevalence of developmental disabilities is the Boggs and Henney method. This method is based on a review of findings from the Census Bureau's *Survey of Income and Education*. The Boggs and Henney method uses a total population prevalence rate of 1.54% delineated by age group. Applying the Boggs and Henney procedure to the Kankakee County population produces the estimated numbers shown in Table 12.1. According to the Boggs & Henney methodology, the number of developmentally disabled persons in Kankakee County during 2005 is estimated at 1,643. However, because of the presence of the Manteno Mental Health Center and many long-term care facilities serving developmentally disabled individuals, the level of developmental disabilities in the county may well be higher than estimated.

Table 12.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY BOGGS & HENNEY ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS: 2005

Age Group	Percent	Kankakee County
0 - 2 Years	3.0%	137
3 - 17 Years	1.9%	446
18 - 64 Years	1.5%	990
65+ Years	0.5%	70
Total	1.5%	1,643

These estimates yield 137 children aged 0-2 who are developmentally disabled, as well as 446 children aged 3-17. The method estimates that 990 adults aged 18-64 have a developmental disability, along with 70 senior citizens.

Table 12.2 shows that, by category, 625 local individuals are estimated to be physically impaired, while 575 are mentally retarded, 279 sensory impaired, and 164 seriously emotionally disturbed.

Table 12.2

KANKAKEE COUNTY

BOGGS & HENNEY ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY: 2005

Category	Percent	Kankakee County
Physically Impaired	38.0%	625
Mental Retardation	35.0%	575
Sensory Impaired	17.0%	279
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed	10.0%	164
Total	100.0%	1,643

During 2005, long-term care facilities in Kankakee County housed 743 developmentally disabled persons with 59.5% aged 45-64, along with 29.1% in the 18-44 age group, and 13.2% elderly aged 65+. Males comprised two-thirds of the DD population in long-term care facilities.

Special Education Enrollment

Tables 12.3 and 12.4 detail characteristics of students enrolled in special education in Kankakee County. A total of 3,183 students receive special education services, or about 17.3% percent of all students in the county Pre-K through 12th grade. About one in 25 of these students is age 14, the age group comprising the highest percentage of special education students. Few special education students are younger than four or older than 17.

Table 12.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY

STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE: DECEMBER 2005

	OI/ (L LDO
Number	Percent
59	1.9%
139	4.4%
151	4.7%
192	6.0%
195	6.1%
225	7.1%
224	7.0%
221	6.9%
225	7.1%
255	8.0%
	59 139 151 192 195 225 224 221 225

Age	Number	Percent
13	242	7.6%
14	265	8.3%
15	259	8.1%
16	223	7.0%
17	194	6.1%
18	79	2.5%
19	27	0.8%
20	8	0.3%
21	0	0.0%
Total	3,183	100.0%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

As listed in Table 12.4, the two largest categories of student exceptional characteristic are specific learning disability (42.8%) and speech/language impairment (21.8%).

Table 12.4

KANKAKEE COUNTY

STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

BY EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTERISTIC: DECEMBER 2005

TEACEPHONAL CHARACTERISTIC. DECENIDER						
Exceptional Characteristic	Number	Percent				
Specific Learning Disability	1,363	42.8%				
Speech/Language Impairment	694	21.8%				
Other Health Impairment	276	8.7%				
Emotional Disturbance	332	10.4%				
Mental Retardation	270	8.5%				
Development Delay	73	2.3%				
Autism	63	2.0%				
Hearing Impairment/Deafness	33	1.0%				
Multiple Disabilities	20	0.6%				
Physical Impairment	33	1.0%				
Visual Impairment	13	0.4%				
Traumatic Brain Injury	13	0.4%				
Total	3,183	100.0%				

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Mental Disorders

As defined by the Illinois Mental Health code, <u>mental disorder</u> is a general term applied to conditions which reflect disturbances in psychological functions. These may result in a variety of behavioral symptoms, ranging in duration from acute, crisis-like episodes to long-term chronic conditions. Levels of disability range from minimal to severely impaired and may fluctuate. Mental health status is relative to the presence or absence of mental disorders.

As arrayed in Table 12.5, within the past year, at least 11,628 Kankakee County residents aged 18-54 are estimated to have been affected by at least one mental disorder using rates found in *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*, as applied to the estimated 2005 age structure of Kankakee County. The leading mental disorders are simple phobia (4,596), major depressive episode (3,597), and unipolar major depressive disorder (2,935).

Table 12.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY

ESTIMATED ONE-YEAR PREVALENCE OF SELECTED MENTAL DISORDERS¹ BY AGE: 2005

	18-	-54	55+	
Mental Disorder	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Any DIS Disorder	11,628	21.0%	4,860	19.8%
Schizophrenia	720	1.3%	147	0.6%
Any Mood Disorder	3,931	7.1%	1,080	4.4%
Unipolar Major Depressive Disorder	2,935	5.3%	908	3.7%
Major Depressive Episode	3,597	6.5%	933	3.8%
Dysthymia	886	1.6%	393	1.6%
Bipolar I	609	1.1%	49	0.2%
Bipolar II	332	0.6%	25	0.1%
Any Anxiety Disorder	9,081	16.4%	2,798	11.4%
Simple Phobia	4,596	8.3%	1,792	7.3%
Social Phobia	1,107	2.0%	245	1.0%
Agoraphobia	2,713	4.9%	1,006	4.1%
Panic Disorder	886	1.6%	123	0.5%
Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome	1,993	3.6%	NA	NA
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	1,329	2.4%	368	1.5%
Nonaffective Psychosis	111	0.2%	NA	NA
Somatization	111	0.2%	74	0.3%
Antisocial Personality	1,163	2.1%	0	0.0%
Anorexia Nervosa	55	0.1%	0	0.0%
Severe Cognitive Impairment	664	1.2%	1,473	6.0%

¹Individuals may have multiple disorders concurrently.

DIS = Diagnostic Interview Schedule

Source: Derived from *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1999*, as applied to Kankakee County population - 2005 Census estimate. Addictive disorders not included.

An estimated 4,860 Kankakee County residents aged 55 and older have a mental disorder. The leading mental disorder among this age group is simple phobia (1,792), followed by severe cognitive impairment (1,473).

The annual prevalence of mental disorders in children and adolescents is not yet well documented for ages 9-17, but the levels are thought to be similar to adults.

According to the 2004 Kankakee County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 17% of the county's adults reported that their mental health was not good for 8-30 of the past 30 days. About one-fourth of divorced or separated persons and those aged 18-24 report this. Men (20.5%) are somewhat more likely than women (13.7%) to report poor mental health for 8-30 of the past 30 days.

Substance Abuse

When people become addicted to chemical substances, these drugs come to affect their lives in ways that they may have not anticipated, causing both personal, family, and societal disruption. In our present society, alcohol is most prominent among the drugs of abuse, is used most often by adolescents, and is frequently implicated in motor vehicle fatalities and in family violence.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) defines drug abuse in a social sense as follows:

The use of any substance in such a manner as to adversely affect some aspect of the user's life, including or contributing to criminal behavior, by leading to poor health, economic dependency, or incompetence in discharging family responsibilities. Such abuse includes excessive use, inappropriate self-prescribed use, over-the-counter drug misuse, dependent and habitual use (physical and/or psychological) of a wide variety of psychoactive drugs and substances.

Conducted by the federal government since 1971, the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse measures the prevalence of the use of illicit drugs, prescription drugs used nonmedically, alcohol and tobacco products in the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population 12 years old or older. The survey uses a random sample with voluntary, in-depth personal interviews. Self-reports depend on the memory and honesty of sampled respondents, but are considered to be accurate.

Table 12.6 displays the estimated prevalence of use by substance in the past month (current users) based on national rates by age group. Some estimates are based on very small samples so that substantial error is possible. According to national patterns, peak current use for any substance is 60.9% of persons 18-25 using alcohol in the past month. Among illegal drugs, marijuana use reaches 16.6% of young adults 18-25.

National rates for illicit drug use in the age categories of 12-17 (9.9%) and 18-25 (20.1%) are the highest, whereas persons 26 and older report lower levels (5.8%). Current use among Hispanics is a bit lower than for whites and blacks, while men (10.2%) reveal a level of use somewhat higher than women (6.1%).

The number of persons aged 12 and older currently using illicit drugs based on the 2005 population in Kankakee County is estimated to be about 7,413. Table 12.7 displays estimated substance use for the county. Marijuana is the primary illegal substance used, an estimated 5,525 persons.

Among legal substances, alcohol is used by the most residents, followed by tobacco. SAMHSA also estimates that approximately 20,421 Kankakee County residents aged 12 and older have had an episode of binge drinking during the past month, along with 5,909 who use alcohol heavily.

The 2004 Kankakee County BRFS indicates that 19.1% of Kankakee County adults are at risk for binge drinking. Males (26.9%) are far more likely than females (11.8%) to be at risk for binge drinking. Almost one-third (31.4%) of individuals aged 18-24 are at risk, along with 29.9% of those aged 25-44.

Table 12.6

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON DRUG ABUSE: 2005
ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE BY AGE, RACE, AND GENDER

	Age Group				Race			Gender		
Substance	12-17	18-25	26+	White	Black	Hispanic	Male	Female		
Any Illicit Drug	9.9%	20.1%	5.8%	8.1%	9.7%	7.6%	10.2%	6.1%		
Marijuana	6.8%	16.6%	4.1%							
Cocaine	0.6%	2.6%	0.8%							
Crack	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%							
Heroin	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%							
Hallucinogen	0.8%	1.5%	0.2%							
LSD	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%							
PCP	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%							
Ecstasy	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%		Not					
Inhalants	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%	Available						
Psychotherapeutic	3.3%	6.3%	1.9%							
Pain Relievers	2.7%	4.7%	0.3%							
OxyContin	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%							
Tranquilizers	0.6%	1.9%	0.6%							
Stimulant	0.7%	1.3%	0.2%							
Methamphetamine	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%							
Sedative	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%				_			
Cigarettes	10.8%	39.0%	24.3%	26.0%	24.5%	22.1%	27.4%	22.5%		
Alcohol	16.5%	60.9%	55.1%	56.5%	40.8%	42.6%	58.1%	45.9%		
Binge Alcohol Use	9.9%	41.9%	21.0%	23.4%	20.3%	23.7%	30.5%	15.2%		
Heavy Alcohol Use	2.4%	15.3%	5.6%	7.4%	4.2%	5.6%	10.3%	3.1%		

Note: Race and Gender percents are persons aged 12+.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: 2005. Local estimates applied to national estimated proportions using the 2005 Census population estimates for Kankakee County

Table 12.7

KANKAKEE COUNTY

ESTIMATED PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE BY AGE, RACE, AND GENDER: 2005

	Age Group				Race			Gender			
Substance	12-17	18-25	26+	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic ¹	Male ¹	Female ¹			
Any Illicit Drug	960	2,542	3,911	5,711	1,213	394	4,428	2,828			
Marijuana	660	2,100	2,765								
Cocaine	58	329	539								
Crack	10	38	202								
Heroin	10	25	0								
Hallucinogen	78	190	135								
LSD	10	25	0								
PCP	10	0	0								
Ecstasy	29	101	67			Not					
Inhalants	116	63	67			Available					
Psychotherapeutic ²	320	797	1,281								
Pain Relievers	262	594	202								
OxyContin	10	51	67								
Tranquilizers	58	240	405								
Stimulant	68	164	135								
Methamphetamine	29	76	67								
Sedative	10	25	67								
Cigarettes	1,048	4,933	16,386	18,335	3,178	1,146	11,895	10,432			
Alcohol	1,601	7,703	37,154	39,844	5,104	2,208	25,223	21,282			
Binge Alcohol Use	960	5,300	14,161	16,502	2,540	1,229	13,241	7,048			
Heavy Alcohol Use	233	1,935	3,776	5,219	525	290	4,472	1,437			

¹Aged 12 and older. White and black are non-Hispanic.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: 2005. Local estimates applied to national estimated proportions using the 2005 Census population estimates for Kankakee County

Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Accidents

The U.S. Department of Transportation maintains a data system for recording crashes and fatalities involving a driver with a positive blood alcohol level. Information may not be available for all crashes. Table 12.8 presents fatal crash and blood alcohol content (BAC) statistics for Kankakee County from 2000-2005.

²Non-medical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics.

Table 12.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY

FATAL CRASH AND BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) STATISTICS: 2000 - 2005

			` '			
Indicator	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Fatal Crashes	21	22	16	17	20	11
Fatalities	22	25	16	20	25	12
Alcohol-Related Crashes	11	9	8	5	13	5
Alcohol-Related Fatalities	12	10	9	7	15	6
Drivers Involved	29	32	22	25	27	24
Drivers Above Legal Limit BAC ¹	5	7	7	5	11	4

¹Numbers reflect a BAC of .08 or higher.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

During 2005, 11 of the 21 (52.4%) fatal vehicle crashes in Kankakee County involved alcohol. Twelve of the 22 fatalities involved alcohol, while five drivers were over the legal limit (.08) for blood alcohol content (BAC).

DUI Arrests

During 2004, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests in Kankakee County totaled 483 for a rate of 587.4 arrests per 100,000 Kankakee County residents aged 16 and older (Table 12.9), higher than the Illinois rate of 510.1.

Table 12.9

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) ARRESTS: 2002 - 2004

	Kankake	Illinois	
Year	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹
2004	483	587.4	510.1
2003	393	483.1	497.2
2002	470	583.7	532.0

¹Number of arrests per 100,000 population aged 16+.

Source: Illinois Secretary of State

Substance Affected Infants

Substance abuse is thought to be a significant cause of premature mortality. The ingestion of chemical substances clearly interferes with normal pregnancy, leaving lasting effects on the infant. Information on substance affected infants, popularly called "cocaine babies" comes from two sources: the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS) of the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). Hospitals report substance affected infant births to DCFS as well as to IDPH. The report to DCFS is based on the baby's appearance at birth, while IDPH is notified if a baby tests positive for an illegal substance. DCFS then investigates, as with any cause of abuse, whether the case can be verified.

No routine testing for drugs in the mother or infant takes place. Rather tests reflect a reason for assessing the drug situation. Therefore, IDPH warns that true levels of substance affected infants may be much higher and numbers may be unreliable. In fact, IDPH no longer publishes substance affected infant data.

APORS data are shown in Table 12.10. According to IDPH, 51 Kankakee County infants were prenatally exposed to any drug during the period 1995-1999, for a rate of 67.7 per 10,000 births, lower than the state overall (102.7).

Table 12.10

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

NUMBER AND RATE¹ OF INFANTS PRENATALLY EXPOSED TO DRUGS: 1995 - 1999

TE OF INTANTO TRENATALLY EXPOSED TO DRI							
	Kankake	Illinois					
Drug	Number	Rate					
Any Drug	51	67.7	102.7				
Cocaine	36	47.8	61.7				
Opioids	0	0	8.4				
Cannabis	8	10.6	6.4				
Barbiturates	1	1.3	1.0				
Other Drugs	1	1.3	2.6				
> One Drug	5	6.6	21.0				

¹Infants per 10,000 births.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Thirty-six of the 51 Kankakee County cases were infants exposed to cocaine, a rate of 47.8 per 10,000 births, lower than the state rate of 61.7. Eight of the infants, or 10.6 infants per 10,000 live births, were exposed to cannabis. In comparison, the Illinois rate for cannabis exposed infants is 6.4 per 10,000 live births.

Drug Arrests

The number of drug-related arrests declined in Kankakee County during the 2000s, falling by 39.2% from 991 arrests in 1999 to 603 in 2005. Table 12.11 contains the number and rate of drug offense arrests from 1999-2005 for Kankakee County. Generally, about three-fourths of drug arrests are marijuana violations or violations of the controlled substance act.

When examining the drug arrest rate, data for 2005 show a rate of 562.6 arrests per 100,000 Kankakee County population, falling considerably from 964.8 in 1999, but about two-thirds the Illinois rate of 888.6. The 2005 Kankakee County arrest rates are lower than Illinois for all categories.

Table 12.11 KANKAKEE COUNTY DRUG OFFENSE ARRESTS: 1999 - 2005

	Canr	nabis	Controlled Substance		Hypo Syringe Needle Act		Drug Paraphernalia		Total Drug Arrests	
Year	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
2005	278	259.4	196	181.0	5	4.7	124	115.7	603	562.6
2004	208	196.9	203	192.2	5	4.7	64	60.6	480	454.4
2003	325	310.5	205	195.9	4	3.8	32	30.6	566	540.8
2002	302	289.7	232	222.6	3	2.9	52	49.9	589	565.0
2001	340	327.4	201	193.6	3	2.9	238	229.2	782	753.1
2000	311	299.5	211	203.2	9	8.7	235	226.3	766	737.7
1999	304	296.0	405	394.3	2	1.9	280	272.6	991	964.8
% Change 1999-2005	-8.6%	-12.4%	-51.6%	54.1%	+150.0%	+147.4%	-55.7%	-57.6%	-39.2%	-41.7%
Illinois Rate 2005	394	4.1	372	2.7	5	.8	110	6.0	888	3.6

¹Rate per 100,000 population. Source: Illinois State Police

State-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment Services

The state-funded substance abuse and treatment system is composed of varying levels of care that a client proceeds through according to their individual needs. Substance abuses services which are funded in Illinois include the following:

- ✓ Early Intervention
- ✓ Outpatient Services
- ✓ Residential Care
- ✓ Detoxification
- ✓ Recovery Homes
 - Adjunctive Services:
 - Case Management
 - Intervention
 - Toxicology

In FY2005, 2,573 Kankakee County residents received state-funded substance abuse treatment, a rate of 2,383.1 per 100,000 population. The FY2005 Illinois rate stood at just 1,443.9.

Chapter 13 HEALTH RESOURCES

Health Care Access

Most (89.2%) Kankakee County adults reported being covered by a health plan in 2004, higher than adults statewide at 85.7% (Table 13.1). According to Behavioral Risk Factor Survey findings, the proportion of Kankakee County adults with health care coverage has been constant since 1997 when the level stood at 89.0%. In 2004, nine in ten (89.8%) adults in the county had a usual health care provider, also a bit higher than Illinois at 83.4%. However, about one in ten (10.5%) Kankakee County adults reported that they avoided visiting a physician due to cost. This was slightly below the Illinois proportion of 11.6%, but higher than 2002 (6.0%) and 1997 (9.1%).

Table 13.1

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION MEASURES: 1997, 2002, AND 2004

	Percent of Population 18+			
	Kankakee County			2004
Indicator	2004	2002	1997	Illinois
Have a Health Plan/Health Coverage	89.2%	88.0%	89.0%	85.7%
Have a Usual Health Care Provider	89.8%	88.5%	NA	83.4%
Avoided Doctor Due to Cost	10.5%	6.0%	9.1%	11.6%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Medicare enrollment (Table 13.2) reveals that 13,452 residents aged 65+ and 3,164 disabled persons were enrolled in 2003, the last year for which the information is available from CMS.

Table 13.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY MEDICARE ENROLLMENT: JULY 1, 2003

AGED 65+	Number
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	13,452
Supplemental Medical (Part B)	13,365
Part A or Part B	13,452
DISABLED	
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	3,164
Supplemental Medical (Part B)	2,907
Part A or Part B	3,164

Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Long-Term Care Residents and Assisted Living

A total of 2,091 persons lived in one of the twenty-five Kankakee County long-term care facilities as of December 31, 2004 (Table 13.3). Thirteen facilities include DD beds only, ten have nursing care beds only, while one (Good Shepherd Manor - Momence) is licensed for sheltered care only, and one (Provena Heritage Village - Kankakee) is licensed for both nursing care and sheltered care.

Of the 2,604 beds in the county, 1,549 (59.5%) are licensed for nursing care, 928 (35.6%) are ICF/DD, and 127 (4.9%) are sheltered care.

At the end of 2004, long-term residents were almost evenly split between male (57.6%) and female (42.4%) (Table 13.3). Almost half (48%) were ages 65 years and older and about three-quarters (76.6%) were white. Medicaid was the leading form of payment with 71.9% of residents using this state/federal reimbursement program to pay for their care. One in four residents (23.2%) paid for their care privately, while just 4.3% were covered by Medicare. Those in nursing care tended to be older and more likely to use Medicare or pay privately.

Among long-term care residents, 37.7% had a primary diagnosis of developmental disabilities, the number one reason for being in long-term care (Table 13.5). Ranking second, third and fourth in terms of frequency were mental illness (18.7%), circulatory system (10.6%) and Alzheimer's disease (8.6%) as the main reason for residing at the long-term care facility.

Table 13.3

KANKAKEE COUNTY

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF LONG-TERM CARE RESIDENTS: 2004

Characteristic Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent All Residents 2,091 100.0% 1,289 100.0% 766 100.0 Gender Male 1,205 57.6% 689 53.5% 501 65.4 Female 886 42.4% 600 46.5% 265 34.6 Age Group < 45 Years 317 15.2% 87 6.7% 230 30.0 45 - 64 Years 770 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5%	02220120 01:	To		Nursing Care		ICF/DD			
All Residents 2,091 100.0% 1,289 100.0% 766 100.0 Gender Male 1,205 57.6% 689 53.5% 501 65.4 Female 886 42.4% 600 46.5% 265 34.6 Age Group 45 Years 317 15.2% 87 6.7% 230 30.0 45 - 64 Years 70 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1	Ob a va ata viatia			· ·					
Gender Male 1,205 57.6% 689 53.5% 501 65.4 Female 886 42.4% 600 46.5% 265 34.6 Age Group 45 Years 317 15.2% 87 6.7% 230 30.0 45 - 64 Years 770 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispa									
Male 1,205 57.6% 689 53.5% 501 65.4 Female 886 42.4% 600 46.5% 265 34.6 Age Group 45 Years 317 15.2% 87 6.7% 230 30.0 45 - 64 Years 770 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37	All Residents	2,091	100.0%	1,289	100.0%	766	100.0%		
Female 886 42.4% 600 46.5% 265 34.6 Age Group 317 15.2% 87 6.7% 230 30.0 45 - 64 Years 770 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	Gender								
Age Group < 45 Years	Male	1,205	57.6%	689	53.5%	501	65.4%		
< 45 Years	Female	886	42.4%	600	46.5%	265	34.6%		
45 - 64 Years 770 36.8% 317 24.6% 444 58.0 65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	Age Group								
65 - 74 Years 188 9.0% 126 9.8% 59 7.7 75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	< 45 Years	317	15.2%	87	6.7%	230	30.0%		
75 - 84 Years 429 20.5% 392 30.4% 26 3.4 85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	45 - 64 Years	770	36.8%	317	24.6%	444	58.0%		
85+ Years 387 18.5% 367 28.5% 7 0.9 Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race)¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	65 - 74 Years	188	9.0%	126	9.8%	59	7.7%		
Race/Ethnicity White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	75 - 84 Years	429	20.5%	392	30.4%	26	3.4%		
White 1,601 76.6% 972 75.4% 593 77.4 Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	85+ Years	387	18.5%	367	28.5%	7	0.9%		
Black 345 16.5% 199 15.4% 146 19.1 Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	Race/Ethnicity								
Other 3 0.1% 2 0.2% 1 0.1 Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race)¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	White	1,601	76.6%	972	75.4%	593	77.4%		
Unknown 142 6.7% 116 9.0% 26 3.4 Hispanic (any race)¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	Black	345	16.5%	199	15.4%	146	19.1%		
Hispanic (any race) ¹ 37 1.8% 10 0.8% 27 3.5 Payment Source	Other	3	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%		
Payment Source	Unknown	142	6.7%	116	9.0%	26	3.4%		
·	Hispanic (any race)1	37	1.8%	10	0.8%	27	3.5%		
Medicare 89 4.3% 89 6.9% 0 0.0	Payment Source	·			1				
	Medicare	89	4.3%	89	6.9%	0	0.0%		
Medicaid 1,504 71.9% 738 57.3% 766 100.0	Medicaid	1,504	71.9%	738	57.3%	766	100.0%		
Other Public 9 0.4% 1 0.1% 0 0.0	Other Public	9	0.4%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%		
Insurance 4 0.2% 4 0.3% 0 0.0	Insurance	4	0.2%	4	0.3%	0	0.0%		
Private Pay 485 23.2% 457 35.5% 0 0.0	Private Pay	485	23.2%	457	35.5%	0	0.0%		

¹Tabulated separated from race.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Table 13.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY RESIDENTS: 2004

Long-Term Care Facility	Residents Jan. 1, 2004	Admissions 2004	Discharges 2004	Residents Dec. 31, 2004
Total Residents	2,116	1,982	2,007	2,091
Bourbonnais Terrace	190	141	134	197
Bradley Royale Healthcare Center	106	39	36	109
Chamness Square, Bourbonnais	16	0	2	14
Collins Square, Bradley	15	1	1	15
Dearborn Court, Kankakee	5	3	2	6
Eagle Court, Kankakee	6	1	1	6
Good Shepherd Manor, Momence	17	1	8	10
Gravlin Square, Bradley	16	0	0	16
Hunt Terrace, Kankakee	15	1	2	14
IL Veterans Home at Manteno	299	114	133	280
Kankakee Court	4	0	0	4
Kankakee Nursing and Rehab Center	98	82	87	93
Kankakee Terrace, Bourbonnais	140	95	92	143
Manor Care – Kankakee	95	239	232	102
Miller Health Care Center	105	399	392	112
Momence Meadows Nursing Center	120	92	93	119
Provena Heritage Village, Kankakee	61	127	127	61
Provena Our Lady of Victory, Bourbonnais	87	113	105	95
Provena St. Mary's Hospital	18	513	527	4
River Court, Kankakee	4	0	0	4
Roy Court, Bourbonnais	6	0	0	6
Shapiro Mental Health Center	657	15	27	645
Station Court, Kankakee	5	0	1	4
Thomas Herbstritt House, Momence	15	3	2	16
Thomas Lombard House, Momence	16	3	3	16

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Table 13.5

KANKAKEE COUNTY

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF LONG-TERM CARE RESIDENTS: 2004

Diagnosis	Number	Percent
Total Residents	2,091	100.0%
Developmental Disability	788	37.7%
Mental Illness	392	18.7%
Circulatory System	221	10.6%
Alzheimer's Disease	179	8.6%
Endocrine/Metabolic	114	5.5%
Musculoskeletal	71	3.4%
Nervous System ¹	65	3.1%
Digestive System	41	2.0%
Respiratory System	37	1.8%
Injuries/Poisoning	23	1.1%
Neoplasms	22	1.1%
Genitourinary System	19	0.9%
Blood Disorders	15	0.7%
Skin Disorders	12	0.6%
Other	92	4.4%

¹Does not include Alzheimer's Disease. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

In Illinois, assisted living means a home, building, residence, or any other place where sleeping accommodations are provided for at least three unrelated adults, at least 80% of whom are 55 years of age or older and where the following are provided:

- Services consistent with a social model based on the premise that the resident's unit is his or her own home.
- Community-based residential care for persons who need assistance with activities of daily living, including personal, supportive, and intermittent health-related services available 24 hours per day, if needed, to meet the schedule and unscheduled needs of a resident.
- A physical environment that is a home-like setting that includes the following: individual living units each of which accommodates small kitchen appliances and contains private bathing, washing and toilet facilities, or private washing and toilet facilities with a common bathing room readily accessible to each resident.

The Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act (PA91-0656) was signed into law in December 1999, becoming effective January 1, 2001. The Illinois Department of Public Health is responsible for licensure of the homes. Assisted living does not duplicate nursing homes, but does tend to compete with nursing home beds, especially those at lower levels of need such as sheltered care. As individuals age in assisted living, the acuity of residents may come to resemble nursing homes.

Kankakee County contains five assisted living facilities containing a total of 190 beds.

Table 13.6 KANKAKEE COUNTY ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

Facility	Location	Number Of Beds
Bickford House	Bourbonnais	24
Butterfield Court	Kankakee	96
Manteno Springs	Manteno	22
Provena Meadowview Lodge	Kankakee	26
Stonecrest Manor	Momence	22
Total Assisted Living		190

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Hospitalization

Along the continuum of health care services, hospitalization is used when diseases and conditions cannot be managed in the physician's office or on an outpatient basis. Overall, Kankakee County residents are hospitalized more often than nationally (Table 13.7). With a 2005 rate of 1,707.2 hospitalizations per 10,000 population, the Kankakee County rate falls well above the U.S. at 1,192.3. Females were 25.4% more likely to be hospitalized than males, a disparity that exists in most places given the frequency of childbearing. When analyzed by age, Kankakee County hospitalization rates are higher than the U.S. for all age groups, with the greatest excess in the 45-64 age group. Data about specific diagnoses are presented in Chapter 11.

Tables 13.7 KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S. RESIDENT HOSPITAL DISCHARGE RATES: 2005

	Kankake	U.S.	
Age/Gender	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ²
Total	18,433	1,707.2	1,192.3
Gender			
Male	7,956	1,510.9	964.9
Female	10,477	1,894.1	1,411.3
Age Group			
0 - 14 Years	1,460	632.9	422.7
15 - 44 Years	5,071	1,119.5	866.5
45 - 64 Years	4,826	1,880.3	1,177.9
65+ Years	7,076	5,074.9	3,628.9

¹Rate per 10,000 population. Computed using 2004 population estimates by age and gender.

Note: Excludes newborns.

Source: Illinois Hospital Association;

National Center for Health Statistics

²Rate per 10,000 population. U.S. rate is 2004.

Two general hospitals are located in Kankakee County – Provena St. Mary's and Riverside Medical Center (Table 13.8). In 2005, the hospitals reported 20,656 inpatient admissions, with a total of 92,478 patient days and an average stay of 4.5 days. Births numbered 1,617 and surgeries totaled 13,260 with about two-thirds (63.8%) of surgeries taking place on an outpatient basis.

Accounting for more than half (60.7%) of all admissions, Riverside Medical Center served the most patients, with 238 set-up beds and an average daily census of 153.8 patients.

The hospitals provide a comprehensive range of medical/surgical, obstetric, pediatric, intensive care, diagnostic, and emergency services.

Table 13.8

KANKAKEE COUNTY
SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS: 2005

		Provena	Riverside
Indicator ¹	Total	St. Mary's	Medical Center
Licensed Beds	545	210	335
Set-up Beds	382	144	238
Admissions	20,656	8,687	11,969
Patient Days	92,478	36,343	56,135
Observation Days	1,576	1,576	0
Average Stay (days) ²	4.5	4.4	4.7
Average Daily Census	253.4	103.9	153.8
Medicare	46.5%	41.2%	50.3%
Medicaid	17.5%	17.0%	17.9%
Other Insurance	31.3%	33.2%	29.9%
Charity Care	2.6%	5.4%	0.5%
Private Pay	2.2%	3.1%	1.5%
White	80.3%	81.3%	79.6%
Black	16.3%	17.9%	15.1%
Hispanic (of any race)	4.1%	2.9%	4.9%
Live Births	1,617	563	1,054
Inpatient Surgeries	4,800	1,893	2,907
Outpatient Surgeries	8,460	3,768	4,692
Emergency Patients	64,737	31,451	33,286
CT Scans	29,167	13,899	15,268
MRI Scans	5,529	2,575	2,954
Ultrasound Exams	25,715	10,356	15,359
Cardiac Catheterizations	13,070	1,105	11,965
Open Heart Surgery	261	0	261

¹All utilization data exclude long-term care.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

²Includes observation days.

Medicare was the leading payer, covering nearly half (46.5%) of discharged patients. Medicaid accounted for 17.5% of patients. Other insurance covered 31.3%, private pay 2.2%, and the hospitals provided charity care for 2.6%.

During fourth quarter 2001, the latest period of available data, 1,495 ambulance runs were made to hospitals for Kankakee County residents. Medical/illness incidents accounted for half (51%) of ambulance runs, while one-quarter (23.6%) were due to motor vehicle crashes and one in ten (10.4%) for falls. Primary illnesses initiating ambulance runs included breathing difficulty (9.5%) and chest pain (6.6%).

Kankakee County is also home to three ambulatory surgical treatment centers, Center for Digestive Health in Bourbonnais and Oak Surgical Institute in Bradley, while Riverside Ambulatory Surgery Center in Bourbonnais opened fully in 2006. A total of 4,323 surgeries took place at these centers in 2005.

Table 13.9
KANKAKEE COUNTY
AMBULATORY SURGICAL TREATMENT CENTERS: 2005

Facility	Location	Number Of Surgeries
Center for Digestive Health	Bourbonnais	2,745
Oak Surgical Institute	Bradley	1,576
Riverside Ambulatory Surgery Center	Bourbonnais	2

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Health Personnel

According to American Medical Association data, Kankakee County was home to 160 active patient care physicians in 2004, yielding a population ratio of 669 persons per physician, higher than the U.S. figure of 419.4 per doctor (Table 13.10). Medical specialties accounted for one-third (35.6%) of the county's physicians, while 24.4% were surgical specialists.

Table 13.10
KANKAKEE COUNTY AND U.S.
PHYSICIANS AND POPULATION PER PHYSICIAN: 2004

11110101/110 1 OF OE/110111 ERT 111 0101/11. 2004					
	Kankal	U.S.			
Dhusisian Tuna	Ni	Population	Population		
Physician Type	Number	Per Physician	Per Physician		
Total Physicians	187	572.4	332.0		
Total Patient Care	160	669.0	419.4		
Office-Based Practice					
Family Medicine/General Practice	14	7,645.6	4,009.9		
Medical Specialties	57	1,877.9	1,483.6		
Surgical Specialties	39	2,744.6	2,331.9		
Other Specialties	30	3,567.9	2,076.3		
Hospital-Based Practice	20	5,351.9	1,815.5		

Source: American Medical Association, *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.*

Employment data for health occupations in Kankakee County are shown in Table 13.11. Registered nurses (1,279) are the largest occupation followed by nurse aides (809). Both are employed at levels exceeding the state.

Table 13.11
KANKAKEE COUNTY EMPLOYEES
NUMBER OF HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: 2004

NOWDER OF HEALTF	Kank	akee unty	State of	f Illinois
Profession	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
Athletic Trainers	10	9.3	1,259	9.9
Chiropractors	12	11.2	1,989	15.6
Dental Assistants	96	89.7	12,447	97.9
Dental Hygienists	37	34.6	4,726	37.2
Dentists	58	54.2	7,291	57.3
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	24	22.4	1,617	12.7
Dietetic Technicians	25	23.4	1,731	13.6
Dietitians and Nutritionists	23	21.5	1,847	14.5
Emerg. Med. Techs. & Paramedics	87	81.3	11,026	86.7
Home Health Aides	228	213.1	20,225	159.1
Licensed Practical Nurses	292	272.9	23,612	185.7
Medical Technicians/Technologists	219	204.7	15,824	124.5
Medical Assistants	93	86.9	9,817	68.6
Nurse Aides	809	756.2	59,317	466.6
Occupational Therapists	46	43.0	4,427	34.8
Opticians	27	25.2	3,274	25.8
Optometrists	11	10.3	1,700	13.4
Pharmacists	109	101.9	11,892	93.5
Pharmacy Technicians	103	96.3	10,458	82.3
Physical Therapists	66	61.7	6,675	52.5
Physician Assistants	12	11.2	1,230	9.7
Radiologic Technologists/Technicians	90	84.1	6,567	51.7
Registered Nurses	1,279	1,195.5	100,053	787.0
Respiratory Therapists	58	54.2	4,181	32.9
Speech-Language Pathologists	41	38.3	4,552	35.8
Veterinarians	9	8.4	2,376	18.7

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security Population: Kankakee 106,988; Illinois 12,713,548

¹Per 100,000 population.

Chapter 14 CRIME AND VIOLENCE

Introduction

Violent behavior exacts a large toll on the physical and mental health of Americans. Violence claims the lives of many of the nation's young people and threatens the health and well-being of persons of all ages. According to *Healthy People 2010*, on an average day, 53 persons die from homicide and a minimum of 18,000 persons survive interpersonal assaults. Youth continue to be involved as both perpetrators and victims of violence. The United States ranks first among industrialized nations in violent deaths, while deaths caused by violent and unintentional misuse of firearms exceed the next 18 nations combined.

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, murder was the second leading cause of death in 2004 for persons aged 15-24 in the U.S., and the fourth leading cause for children in both the 1-4 and 5-14 age groups.

Crime Rate

A geographic area's crime rate (per 100,000 population) is based on the occurrence of eight Crime Index crimes, which are defined by the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Four of the index crimes in the UCR program are violent crimes – murder, criminal sexual assault (rape), robbery, and aggravated assault, while the other four are property crimes – burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The 3,706 index crimes committed in Kankakee County during 2005 yielded a rate of 3,457.5 crimes per 100,000 population, slightly lower than Illinois' 3,727.0 (see Table 14.1). Compared to Illinois, Kankakee County had lower rates of homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft in 2005. However, county rates for sexual assault, theft, and arson were higher than the state.

Table 14.1 also shows the crime rate in Kankakee County over the ten-year period 1996-2005. The county's one-year crime rate fell by 2.4% from 3,540.8 in 2004. Since 1996, the crime rate in the county has exhibited a general downward trend. The 2005 crime rate was the lowest recorded in the county since 1993.

Community Crime Rates

Among the Kankakee County communities, Bradley's 2005 crime rate of 6,915.0 was the highest and represented a 6.9% increase from the 2004 rate of 6,469.4 (Table 14.2). Theft accounted for about 75% of Bradley crimes, probably due to the presence of Northfield Square Mall. Bradley was followed by St. Anne (6,628.5) which recorded a 15.3% crime rate decrease from 2004, and Kankakee (6,008.3), which recorded a 2.7% crime rate increase from 2004. Essex experienced a very low 2005 crime rate of just 754.1. The 2005 Kankakee County Sheriff's Department crime rate stood at 1,166.5, down 14.9% from 1,371.0 in 2004. The Sheriff's Department covers all unincorporated areas of Kankakee County.

Bradley, Kankakee and Herscher were the only communities which experienced increased crime rates from 2004 to 2005. The largest declines were seen in Essex (-45.5%) and Chebanse (-42.7%).

Table 14.1 KANKAKEE COUNTY NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES: 1996 - 2005

Offense	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Homicide	5	2	5	6	9	10	8	6	11	8
Sexual Assault	77	74	65	71	61	79	91	88	91	111
Robbery	108	111	109	100	117	136	76	92	133	165
Aggravated Assault	231	215	256	232	235	284	301	309	299	362
Burglary	583	591	758	577	629	612	687	775	829	1,130
Theft	2,538	2,584	2,474	2,595	2,689	2,593	2,717	2,914	3,047	3,155
Motor Vehicle Theft	135	143	141	128	202	215	280	233	215	303
Arson	29	20	32	33	39	32	39	31	40	47
Total	3,706	3,740	3,840	3,742	3,981	3,961	4,199	4,448	4,665	5,281

CRIME RATE¹ (PER 100,000 POPULATION) BY OFFENSE: 1996 - 2005

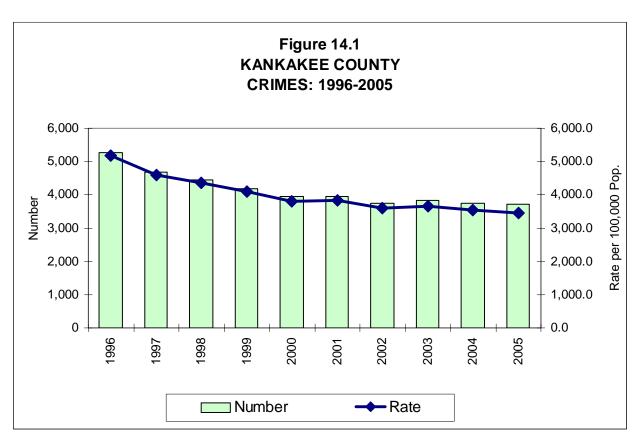
Offense	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	IL 2005 Rate ¹
Homicide	4.7	1.9	4.8	5.8	8.7	9.6	7.8	5.8	10.8	7.8	6.0
Sexual Assault	71.8	70.1	62.1	68.4	58.7	76.1	89.1	85.6	89.2	108.9	47.1
Robbery	100.8	105.1	104.1	96.3	112.7	131.0	74.4	89.4	130.5	161.8	182.6
Aggravated Assault	215.5	203.6	244.6	223.4	226.3	273.5	294.8	300.4	293.3	355.1	332.4
Burglary	543.9	559.5	724.3	555.7	605.8	589.4	672.8	753.4	813.2	1,108.4	609.3
Theft	2,367.8	2,446.4	2,363.9	2,499.2	2,588.8	2,497.3	2,660.9	2,832.9	2,988.7	3,094.7	2,217.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	125.9	135.4	134.7	123.3	194.5	207.1	274.2	226.5	210.9	297.2	312.7
Arson	27.1	18.9	30.6	31.8	37.6	30.8	38.2	30.1	39.2	46.1	19.5
Total	3,457.5	3,540.8	3,669.1	3,603.9	3,834.0	3,814.8	4,112.4	4,324.2	4,575.8	5,180.0	3,727.0
% Rate Change	-2.4%	-3.3%	+2.2%	-6.0%	+0.5%	-6.7%	-5.6%	-5.8%	-11.7%	-4.9%	-3.1%

¹Rate per 100,000 population. Crime Index Crimes: Murder and Manslaughter; Criminal Sexual Assault; Robbery; Aggravated Assault (including Attempted Murder, Aggravated Battery, Ritual Mutilation); Burglary; Larceny/Theft; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson. Source: Illinois State Police

Table 14.2 KANKAKEE COUNTY PLACES CRIME RATE¹: 2004 - 2005

Community	2005	2004	Percent Change
Bourbonnais	2,171.2	2,246.5	-3.4%
Bradley	6,915.0	6,469.4	+6.9%
Kankakee	6,008.3	5,849.2	+2.7%
Chebanse (Multi-County)	892.9	1,559.0	-42.7%
Essex	754.1	1,382.5	-45.5%
Grant Park	2,766.8	3,576.3	-22.6%
Manteno	2,136.0	2,896.0	-26.2%
Hopkins Park	0.0	0.0	N/A
Momence	2,450.8	3,269.7	-25.0%
St. Anne	6,628.5	7,828.3	-15.3%
Herscher	1,337.6	1,022.4	+30.8%
Sheriff's Department	1,166.5	1,371.0	-14.9%

¹Rate per 100,000 population. Source: Illinois State Police



Gun Ownership

Almost three in ten (28.5%) Kankakee County adults live in a home containing a gun according to the 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS). The BRFSS is a random sample survey of 400 Kankakee County households conducted for the Illinois Department of Public Health. Table 14.3 details characteristics of gun owners.

Most likely to keep a gun at home are those with a household income of over \$50,000 (38.1%), households with more than one adult and no children (36.6%) and married persons (35.7%). Males (34.3%) are more likely than women (23.2%) to report that they own a firearm. Least likely are widowed individuals (2.4%), those with a household income of less than \$15,000 (2.7%), unemployed persons (9.1%), and nonwhites (9.6%).

Table 14.3
KANKAKEE COUNTY GUN OWNERSHIP
IDPH BEHAVIORAL RISK SURVEY¹: 2004

Respondent Characteristic	Percent
All Respondents	28.5%
Age Group	
18 - 24 Years	21.7%
25 - 44 Years	26.0%
45 - 64 Years	30.4%
65+ Years	30.5%
Sex of Respondent	
Male	34.3%
Female	23.2%
Education	
< High School Graduate	20.0%
High School Graduate	31.1%
> High School Graduate	28.3%
Household Type	
1 adult, no children	11.8%
1 adult with children	10.0%
> 1 adult, no children	36.6%
> 1 adult with children	25.1%
Household Income	
< \$15,000	2.7%
\$15,000-\$35,000	25.4%
\$35,000-\$50,000	18.7%
\$50,000+	38.1%

Table 14.3 (cont'd.) Kankakee County Gun Ownership IDPH Behavioral Risk Survey¹: 2004

Respondent Characteristic	Percent
Marital Status	
Married	35.7%
Widowed	2.4%
Divorced/Separated	11.3%
Never Married	21.3%
Employment Status	
Employed	27.4%
Out of Work	9.1%
Homemaker/Student	22.7%
Retired/Unable to Work	29.2%
Race	
White	31.9%
Nonwhite	9.6%

¹Keep any firearm at home.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence, especially intimate partner abuse, crosses all racial, age, religious, and socioeconomic lines. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) estimate that each year 1.5 million women suffer nonfatal violence from an intimate. Domestic assault is consistent across all racial and ethnic boundaries, and victims may experience domestic violence at any age. The Centers for Disease Control estimate the annual health-related costs of partner violence nationally to be in excess of \$8.3 billion.

According to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, police officers must take steps to protect a victim of domestic abuse whenever a family or household member has committed any act of abuse. The Act defines:

Family or Household Member as the following persons:

spouses and former spouses;

parents, children, and stepchildren;

persons who formerly shared the same home:

persons who dated or were engaged, regardless of gender;

persons who allegedly have a child in common;

persons with disabilities and their personal assistants.

Abuse includes:

physical abuse (pushing, hitting, forced sex, not allowing a person to leave);

harassment (creating a disturbance at a job);

repeatedly telephoning, following or watching;

preventing a person from seeing their child, threatening to hurt a person;

making a child or other person watch abuse;

forcing someone to do something they don't want to do;

denying a disabled person access to needed care.

According to Illinois State Police data, Kankakee County police (comprised of those agencies which reported domestic offenses to the State Police) responded to 727 domestic related calls during 2005, rising from 693 during 2004. Table 14.4 arrays the number of domestic related reports in Kankakee County from 1999-2005. However, these numbers should be viewed with caution in that some law enforcement agencies may not have reported to the Illinois State Police. Although all local police departments are mandated to report domestic offenses, compliance has not been systematically tested.

Table 14.4 KANKAKEE COUNTY DOMESTIC RELATED REPORTS: 1999 - 2005

NELATED NEI ONTO. 1993			
Year	Number		
2005	727		
2004	693		
2003	626		
2002	616		
2001	662		
2000	725		
1999	893		

Source: Illinois State Police

Elder Abuse

As Table 14.5 illustrates, elder abuse reports in Kankakee County have risen since initiation of the Illinois Elder Abuse and Neglect Program of 1991. Kankakee County recorded 129 reports of elder abuse during FY2005, for a rate of 6.9 per 1,000 persons aged 60 and older, higher than the Illinois rate of 4.1. During 1993, just 92 elder abuse reports were received – a rate of 4.9. Historically in Kankakee County, elder abuse reports have ranged from a low of 55 in 1995 to a high of 130 during 2002. The designated elder abuse reporting agency reporting in Kankakee County is Catholic Charities.

Table 14.5 KANKAKEE COUNTY ELDER ABUSE REPORTS¹: FY1993 - FY2005

Year	Number			
2005	129			
2004	118			
2003	125			
2002	130			
2001	115			
2000	90			
1999	87			
1998	103			
1997	91			
1996	98			
1995	55			
1994	103			
1993	92			

¹Reflects all reports received, including both substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

Source: Northeastern Illinois Area Agency on Aging

Child Abuse

During FY2006, reports of child abuse in Kankakee County numbered 1,300 (Table 14.6), a rate of 46.3 per 1,000 children aged 0-17, well above the Illinois rate of 29.8, and the highest county rate since 1998. Reports of abuse are not always found to be deserving of investigation, and many are not found to be indicated when investigated. Indicated means that sufficient credible evidence has been found to support an abuse/neglect claim. During FY2006, of the reported Kankakee County cases, 309 (23.8% of reported) were indicated, for a rate of 11.0, above the state indicated rate of 7.6.

In every year since 1990, both the reported and indicated rates of child neglect or abuse have been higher than the state. The highest rate of reported abuse or neglect was seen in 1996 (56.6). The lowest was in 2003 (40.7). In 1998, the county recorded its highest rate of indicated abuse or neglect at 21.4 cases per 1,000 children. The lowest rate of indicated abuse was recorded in 2006, 11.0 cases per 1,000 children.

Table 14.6

KANKAKEE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS

NUMBER AND RATE OF CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT REPORTS AND INDICATED CASES:

FY1990 - FY2006

		Reported	30 - 1 1200	Indicated		
	•					
	Kankake	e County	Illinois	Illinois Kankakee County		Illinois
Year	Number	Rate ¹	Rate	Number	Rate ¹	Rate
2006	1,300	46.3	29.8	309	11.0	7.6
2005	1,270	45.3	30.0	313	11.2	7.9
2004	1,199	42.9	28.2	350	12.5	7.9
2003	1,141	40.7	29.9	380	13.6	8.5
2002	1,237	44.2	30.6	410	14.7	8.4
2001	1,183	42.1	31.0	434	15.5	8.9
2000	1,189	42.3	31.9	538	19.1	10.1
1999	1,224	41.6	33.6	427	14.6	10.6
1998	1,443	49.0	35.9	630	21.4	11.6
1997	1,449	49.1	37.5	569	19.3	13.1
1996	1,660	56.6	39.6	608	20.7	14.1
1995	1,561	53.6	44.7	559	19.2	17.0
1994	1,367	47.3	44.1	496	17.1	16.0
1993	1,422	49.9	41.5	477	16.7	13.8
1992	1,522	54.2	43.1	507	18.0	14.3
1991	1,342	48.7	34.9	460	16.7	12.9
1990	1,148	42.4	31.9	403	14.9	11.9

¹Number of abuse/neglect reports or indicated cases per 1,000 children age 0-17, based on individual year Census Bureau population estimates. Source: Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services

