



Franklin County Health Data Profile

**Southern Illinois Healthcare, Community Benefits Department
2003**

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Franklin County, Illinois

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This project was funded by the US Department of Health & Human Services’ Delta State Rural Development Network Grant Program (DSRDN). The DSRDN is administered in Illinois by the Illinois Delta Network through Southern Illinois University’s Center for Rural Health & Social Service Development.

Demographics

The health of a community cannot be fully assessed without a clear knowledge of the makeup of the population. (The number of residents, where do they reside, is a community growing, and what are the racial and ethnic characteristics of the population?)

Franklin County, Illinois

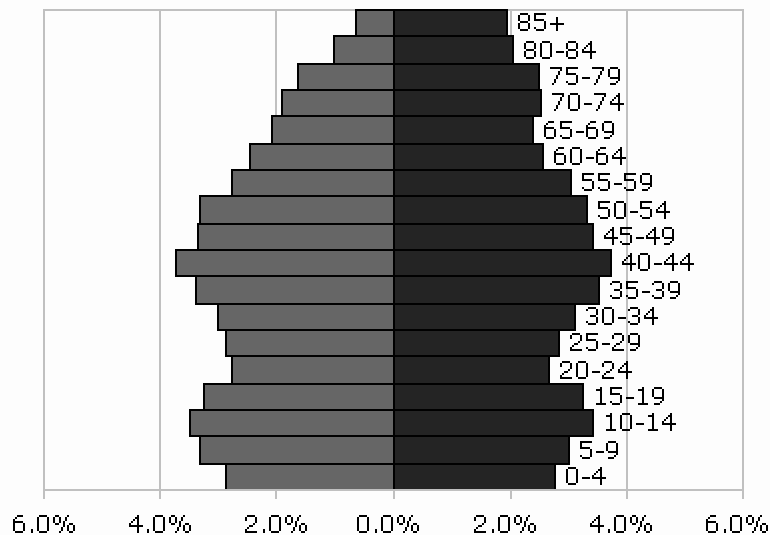
Demographics – Age and Gender of Population

U. S. Census Bureau 2000 data

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	39,018	100
SEX AND AGE		
Male	18,687	47.9
Female	20,331	52.1
Under 5 years	2,204	5.6
5 to 9 years	2,473	6.3
10 to 14 years	2,692	6.9
15 to 19 years	2,544	6.5
20 to 24 years	2,123	5.4
25 to 34 years	4,615	11.8
35 to 44 years	5,599	14.3
45 to 54 years	5,237	13.4
55 to 59 years	2,268	5.8
60 to 64 years	1,971	5.1
65 to 74 years	3,475	8.9
75 to 84 years	2,811	7.2
85 years and over	1,006	2.6

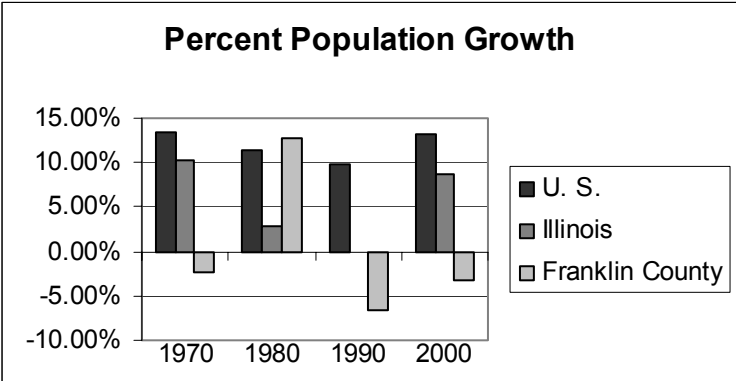
The median population age in Franklin County, Illinois is 40.3 years. This is high compared to the state of Illinois median age of 34.7 years.

Age Distribution, 2000

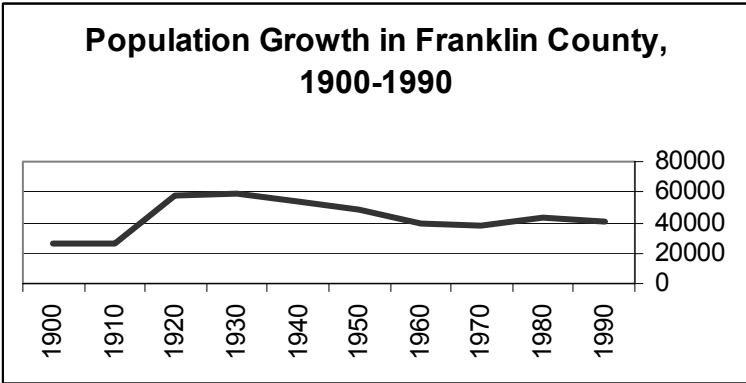


From: <http://www.censuscope.org>

Population Change



Source: Census 2000 analyzed by the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN).



Data from: <http://www.census.gov>

Historically, population in Franklin County grew to 60,000 (1920s), but since the 1950's has declined and leveled off at 40,000.

Franklin County, Illinois

Cities and Townships in Franklin County

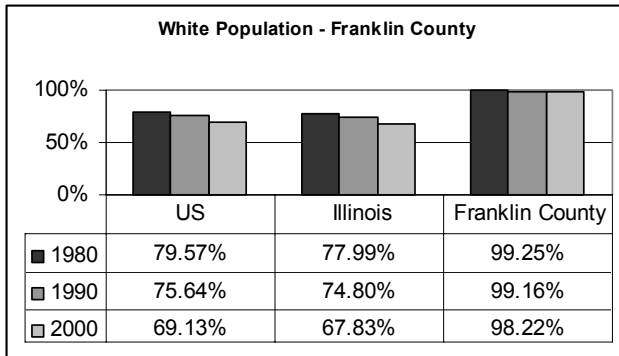
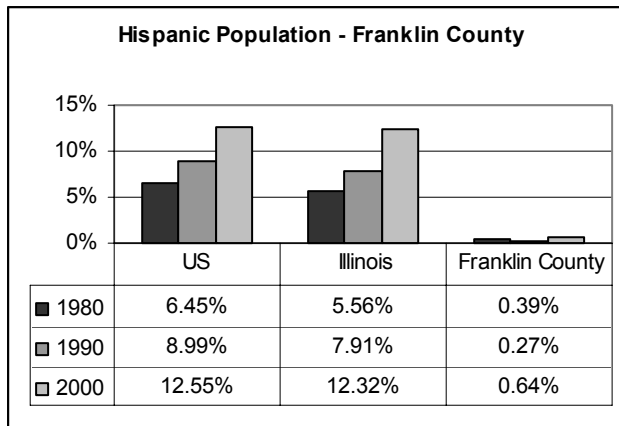
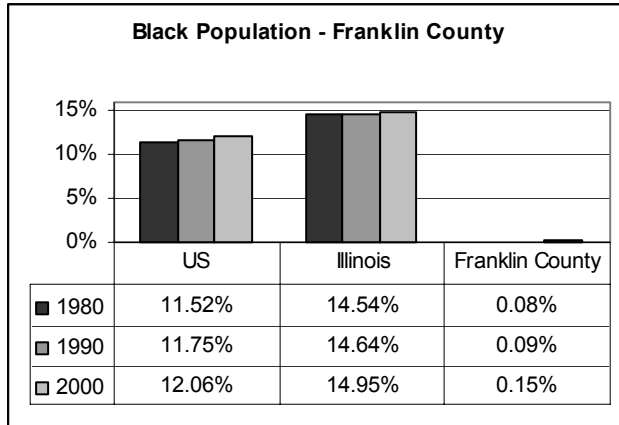
City	Population
West Frankfort	8,249
Benton	7,194
Denning	5,256
Tyrone	5,201
Six Mile	3,839
Goode	2,868
Christopher	2,713
Sesser	2,081
Zeigler	1,668
Cave	1,652
Royalton	1,224
West City	760
Valier	695
Thompsonville	633
Eastern	627
North City	523
Buckner	492
Barren	486
Orient	435
Northern	410
Hanaford	403
Freeman Spur	305
Ewing	257
Akin	-
Coello	-
Frankfort Heights	-
Mulkeytown	-
Whittington	-

<http://www.capitolimpact.com>

Franklin County, Illinois

Racial Diversity

Data from: www.censusscope.org.



Franklin County, Illinois

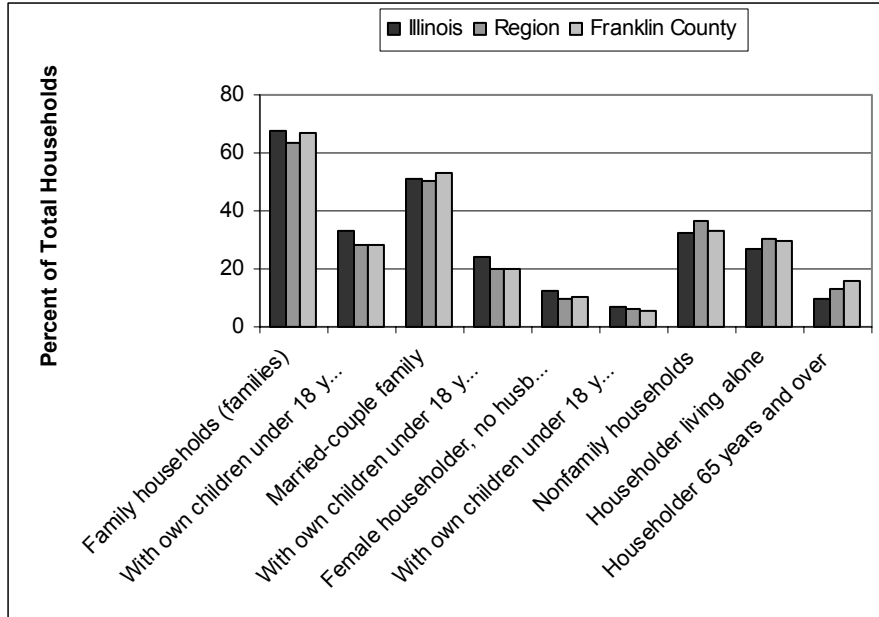
Household Types

	Illinois		Region*		Franklin	
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE**						
Total households	4,591,779	100.0	96,950	100.0	16,408	100
Family households (families)	3,105,513	67.6	61,690	63.6	10,971	66.9
With own children under 18 years	1,514,561	33.0	27,235	28.1	4,635	28.2
Married-couple family	2,353,892	51.3	48,797	50.3	8,689	53
With own children under 18 years	1,113,582	24.3	19,625	20.2	3,332	20.3
Female householder, no husband present	563,718	12.3	9,553	9.9	1,657	10.1
With own children under 18 years	315,957	6.9	5,826	6.0	950	5.8
Nonfamily households	1,486,266	32.4	35,260	36.4	5,437	33.1
Householder living alone	1,229,807	26.8	29,550	30.5	4,882	29.8
Householder 65 years and over	438,693	9.6	12,803	13.2	2,590	15.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,663,878	36.2	29,444	30.4	5,065	30.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,064,919	23.2	26,589	27.4	5,247	32
Average household size	2.63		2.35		2.34	
Average family size	3.23		2.90		2.89	

U.S. Census 2000 Data

*Region includes seven area counties, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson, Perry, Saline, Union and Williamson

**Indented housing types are subsets of the housing type above them.



Worth noting is the percent of households having individuals over 65 years of age. Franklin County exceeds the state and region in this category.

Franklin County, Illinois

Household Types, 1990-2000

Household Types, 1990-2000 - Franklin County

	1990		2000		Illinois 2000
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Total Households	16,564	100.00%	16,408	100.00%	100.00%
Married Couple	9,435	57.00%	8,689	53.00%	51.30%
With Children*	4,078	24.60%	3,332	20.30%	24.30%
Without Children*	5,357	32.30%	5,357	32.60%	27.00%
Female-Headed	1,526	9.20%	1,657	10.10%	12.30%
With Children*	875	5.30%	950	5.80%	6.90%
Without Children*	651	3.90%	707	4.30%	5.40%
Male-Headed	447	2.70%	625	3.80%	4.10%
With Children*	235	1.40%	353	2.20%	1.90%
Without Children*	212	1.30%	272	1.70%	2.20%
Non-Family	5,156	31.10%	5,437	33.10%	32.40%
Householder Living Alone	4,783	28.90%	4,882	29.80%	26.80%
Two or More Persons	373	2.30%	555	3.40%	5.60%

* For the purposes of this table, "children" are people under age 18.

Source: Census 2000 analyzed by the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN).

Franklin County, Illinois

Housing

	Franklin	Illinois
Housing	County	
Housing units, 2000	18,105	4,885,615
Homeownership rate, 2000	77.7%	67.3%
Multi-unit housing structures, percent, 2000	7.9%	34.0%
Living in same house in 1995 and 2000, pct age 5+, 2000	63.1%	56.8%
Med. value of owner-occ housing units, 2000	\$45,100	\$130,800
Households, 2000	16,408	4,591,779
Persons per household, 2000	2.34	2.63
Housing units authorized by building permits, 2000	29	51,944

Data source: www.census.gov

An indication of quality of life is the presence in a county of affordable (and adequate) housing and home ownership. There are areas in the United States where the cost of housing is beyond the financial grasp of some residents. This can lead to a lack of stability within the county.

Income and Economic Characteristics

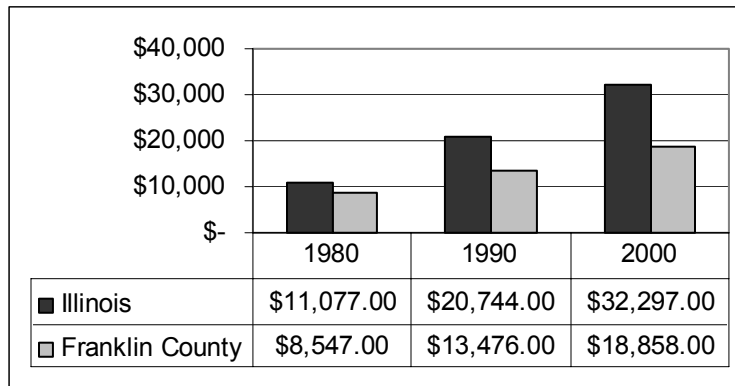
A major factor influencing the health of a county is the health of its economy. Can residents find employment? How does the economy react to nationwide recessions and periods of economic growth or decline? What are personal, household and family income levels?

Franklin County, Illinois

Per Capita Personal Income – Franklin County

(Data source: www.bea.gov)

Personal income affects our communities and our lives. Income inequality leads to a poor standard of living, deficiencies in even the most basic of necessities such as food and health care. Personal, family and household incomes are measures that influence the type of house we occupy, automobile we drive and may even affect how our children perform in school.



In Franklin County, *per capita* personal income is growing much more slowly than for the state of Illinois. These data demonstrate the economic problems facing Franklin County.

Franklin County, Illinois

Household Income

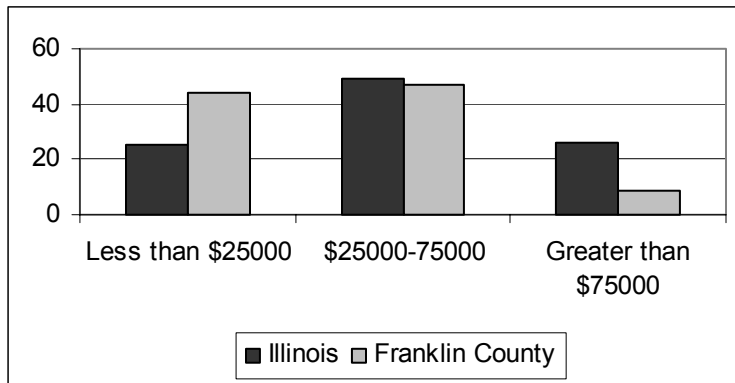
INCOME IN 1999 – Franklin County, Illinois

Household Income	Number	Percent
Total	16,391	100
Less than \$10,000	2,387	14.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,797	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,067	18.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,577	15.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,805	17.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,340	14.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	853	5.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	415	2.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	76	0.5
\$200,000 or more	74	0.5

Median household income (dollars) 28,411 (X)
U.S. Census 2000 Data

The chart and graph indicate that a large percentage of Franklin County households (44.3 percent) have income of less than \$25,000 per year. The median household income of Franklin County (\$28,411) is far below that of the state of Illinois (\$46,590). The high percentage of households in the low income ranges suggest that healthcare needs for Franklin County must reflect an above average need for assistance programs for the uninsured and underinsured.

Percent of Households with Low, Medium and High Incomes in Franklin County



U.S. Census 2000

Household income differs in Franklin County compared to the state of Illinois. The percentage of households in the \$25,000 - \$75,000 range is similar, but there are proportionately more low income households and less high income households in Franklin County

The percentage of households in a county that fall below the poverty level in household income is used to measure economic well-being.

Franklin County, Illinois

Family Income

www.census.gov census 2000 data

Families	Franklin County		Illinois	
	10,985	100	3,125,318	100
Less than \$10,000	941	8.6	156,205	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	701	6.4	105,747	3.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,746	15.9	273,712	8.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,839	16.7	331,907	10.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,342	21.3	506,429	16.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,119	19.3	736,897	23.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	803	7.3	445,390	14.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	368	3.4	356,068	11.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	72	0.7	101,955	3.3
\$200,000 or more	54	0.5	111,008	3.6
Median family income (dollars)	36,294	(X)	55,545	(X)

The Franklin County median family income of \$36,294 is 65 percent of the median income (\$55,545) for the state of Illinois.

Franklin County has nearly 31 percent of its families with income of less than \$25,000. In the state of Illinois, 17.2 percent of families have incomes below \$25,000.

Family income is an indicator of quality of health in the population. Low family incomes may not support provision of nutritious food, proper sanitation, adequate housing, medical care and coverage.

Franklin County, Illinois

Poverty Status, 1999 Data – Franklin County

<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/index.html>

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 (below poverty level)	Number	Percent
Families	1,382	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	12.6
With related children under 18 years	999	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	19.9
With related children under 5 years	420	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	23.8
Families with female householder, no husband present	515	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	33.5
With related children under 18 years	468	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	47.7
With related children under 5 years	201	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	58.9
Individuals	6,204	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	16.2
18 years and over	4,046	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	13.7
65 years and over	666	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	9.6
Related children under 18 years	2,120	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	24.1
Related children 5 to 17 years	1,542	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	23.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	1,708	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	26.1

(X) Not Applicable

Franklin County, Illinois

Poverty Thresholds for 2002 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years (Dollars)

Source: www.census.gov

Size of family unit	Related children under 18 years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)	9,359								
Under 65 years	8,628								
65 years and over									
Two persons	12,047	12,400							
Householder under 65 years	10,874	12,353							
Householder 65 years and over	14,072	14,480	14,494						
Three person	18,556	18,859	18,244	18,307					
Four persons	22,377	22,703	22,007	21,469	21,141				
Five persons	25,738	25,840	25,307	24,797	24,038	23,588			
Six persons	29,615	29,799	29,162	28,718	27,890	26,924	25,865		
Seven persons	33,121	33,414	32,812	32,285	31,538	30,589	29,601	29,350	
Eight persons	39,843	40,036	39,504	39,057	38,323	37,313	36,399	36,173	34,780
Nine persons or more									

Franklin County, Illinois

Labor Force and Employment

Source: www.census.gov

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Franklin County		Illinois	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	31,035	100	9,530,946	100
In labor force	17,200	55.4	6,230,617	65.4
Civilian labor force	17,180	55.4	6,208,597	65.1
Employed	16,017	51.6	5,833,185	61.2
Unemployed*	1,163	3.7	375,412	3.9
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	(X)	6	(X)
Armed Forces	20	0.1	22,020	0.2
Not in labor force*	13,835	44.6	3,300,329	34.6
Females 16 years and over	16,391	100	4,934,988	100
In labor force	7,998	48.8	2,913,502	59
Civilian labor force	7,998	48.8	2,909,574	59
Employed	7,549	46.1	2,740,019	55.5

***Definitions:**

Unemployed

All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness.

Not in labor force

Not in labor force includes all people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

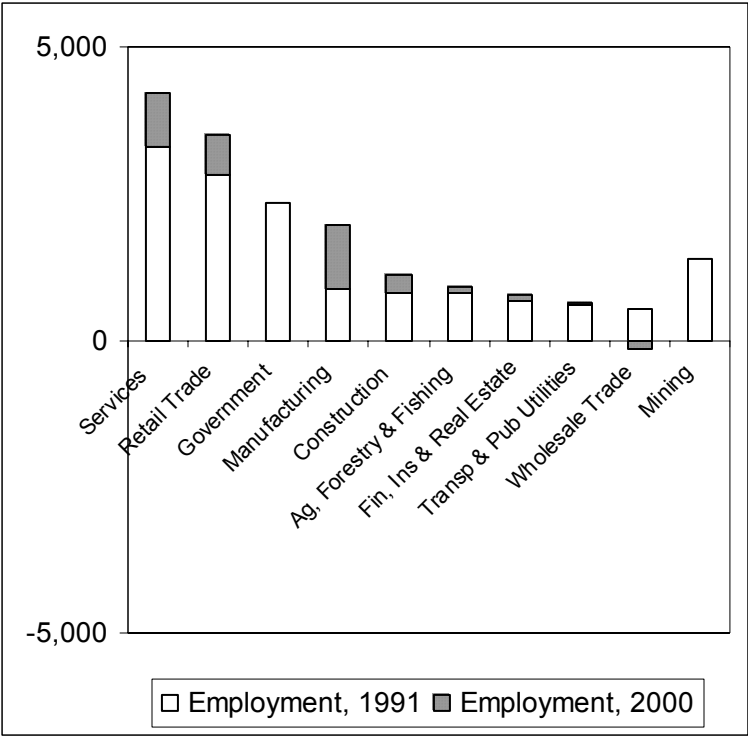
Five Major Employers

http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/com/community_profiles/c.html

City	Employer	Number Employed
West Frankfort	Crownline Boats	578
Sesser	Consolidation Coal	429
Benton	Bombadier	380
Benton	School District	215
Benton	Wal Mart	165

Employment Growth by Sector

Employment growth (1991-2000) in each economic sector:



Franklin County had a significant increase in manufacturing employment from 1991 to 2000. There has also been increased employment in services and retail trade.

Having employment in diverse sectors of the economy provides job opportunities vital to the health of the county. Readily available jobs help the county retain young talent, attract new workers, and bring new business to the area. The above chart helps to visualize the strengths and weaknesses of the job market in Franklin County, Illinois.

Education

There is a close relationship between education and economic health. To be competitive in our current national economy, communities must prepare individuals who are qualified to compete in a fast changing economic environment. When individuals gain knowledge and develop life skills pertaining to their own physical well-being and the means by which they can access needed services they are better prepared to maintain good overall health.

“Historically, the economy did not depend on education as much as it does today. A strong back mattered more than a strong mind. Today, there is an opportunity for schools and business to work together to meet the demands of a new workforce. Businesses can communicate needs, standards and expectations to our educators – and schools can respond to those needs.”

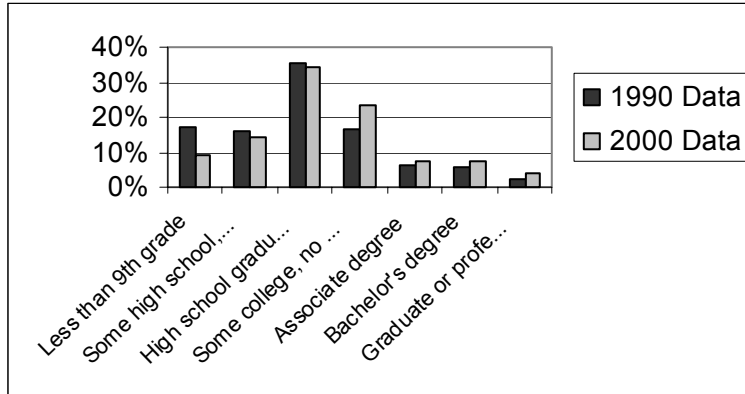
*Thomas Wolf
President, The Wolf Organization*

Franklin County, Illinois

Education Attainment of the Population in Franklin County, Illinois

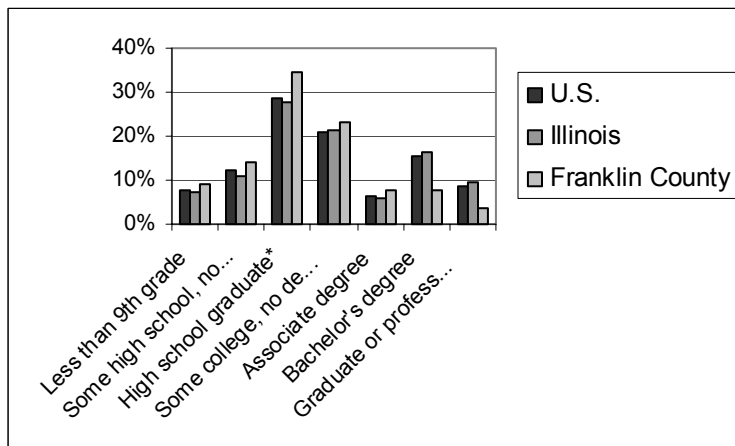
Data from www.censusscope.org

Percent of Population and Educational Attainment



The above chart demonstrates that the percentage of the Franklin County population having some college or having college degrees increased from 1990 to 2000.

Educational Attainment of Franklin County, Illinois and the U.S. (2000)



Through the Associate degree level, the Franklin County population exceeds the state of Illinois and the nation in educational attainment. The percentage of the population having bachelors or above trails both the state and the nation. Franklin county population having less than a high school education exceeds both the state and the nation.

To the extent that educated people are healthier, the healthcare needs of Franklin County can be expected to exceed those of the state of Illinois and the U.S.

Franklin County, Illinois

TABLE BY SCHOOL SCHOOL YEAR 2001-2002

		SCHOOL NAME (SCHOOL)					
AKIN COMM CONS ELEM SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	135	0	0	135	12.3
BENTON CONS HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	655	0	0	652	14.8
BENTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	371	8	1	359	18.6
BENTON INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	217	0	0	217	18.1
BENTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	527	2	1	522	15.4
CENTRAL JR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	279	0	0	279	16.3
CHRISTOPHER ELEM SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	543	0	0	543	14.7
CHRISTOPHER HIGH	IL	FRANKLIN	215	0	0	215	13.4
DENNING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	428	3	0	425	16.5
EWING- NORTHERN ELEM SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	215	0	0	215	11.9
FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	572	0	3	561	15.8
FRANKFORT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	503	0	0	503	13.6
LOGAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	62	0	3	59	12.4
PROJECT ECHO	IL	FRANKLIN	90	7	1	82	
SESSER-VALIER ELEM SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	374	5	2	367	16.1

Franklin County, Illinois

SESSER-VALIER HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	215	0	0	215	15.4
SESSER-VALIER JR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	155	0	0	155	14.2
STARQUEST ACADEMY	IL	FRANKLIN	5	1	0	4	
THOMPSONVILLE GRADE SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	207	0	0	207	12.9
THOMPSONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	97	0	0	97	9.3
ZEIGLER- ROYALTON ELEM SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	386	0	2	384	17.2
ZEIGLER- ROYALTON HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	184	0	0	184	11.1
ZEIGLER- ROYALTON JR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	FRANKLIN	90	0	0	90	9.5

(**)= Column Data
for Previous School
Year

Numbers reported represent valid responses.

Totals for Table

(totals only for numeric columns)

TOTAL STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	6,525
TOTAL BLACK, NON-HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	26
TOTAL HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	13
TOTAL WHITE, NON-HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	6,470

School Year 2001-2002

<http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/index.asp>

Implementation of the 8 Components of Coordinated School Health, 2001-2002

Schools – Franklin County, Illinois	Health Education	Physical Education	Health Services	Nutrition Services	Health Promotion for Staff	Counseling & Psychological Services	Healthy School Environment	Parent/Community Involvement
AKIN COMM CONS ELEM SCHOOL								
BENTON CONS HIGH SCHOOL								
BENTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
BENTON INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL								
BENTON MIDDLE SCHOOL								
CENTRAL JR HIGH SCHOOL								
CHRISTOPHER ELEM SCHOOL								
CHRISTOPHER HIGH								
DENNING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
EWING-NORTHERN ELEM SCHOOL								
FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL								
FRANKFORT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL								
LOGAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
PROJECT ECHO								
SESSER-VALIER ELEM SCHOOL								
SESSER-VALIER HIGH SCHOOL								
SESSER-VALIER JR HIGH SCHOOL								
STARQUEST ACADEMY								
THOMPSONVILLE GRADE SCHOOL								
THOMPSONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL								
ZEIGLER-ROYALTON ELEM SCHOOL								

Franklin County, Illinois

ZEIGLER-ROYALTON HIGH SCHOOL								
ZEIGLER-ROYALTON JR HIGH SCHOOL								

Eight Components from: http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/about/school_health.htm

Schools from NCES: <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/index.asp>

Health Care

Indicators of the health of the residents in a county are descriptors of the vitality and life of its communities. These indicators include access to health care, the incidence of disease, and the extent to which residents engage in health risk behaviors. A community's health goes beyond these areas to examine issues of safety, environment and crime. While many take for granted the ability to see a doctor or access an emergency room, the reality is that many people do not get this access, and thereby endanger their health and their lives.

Franklin County, Illinois

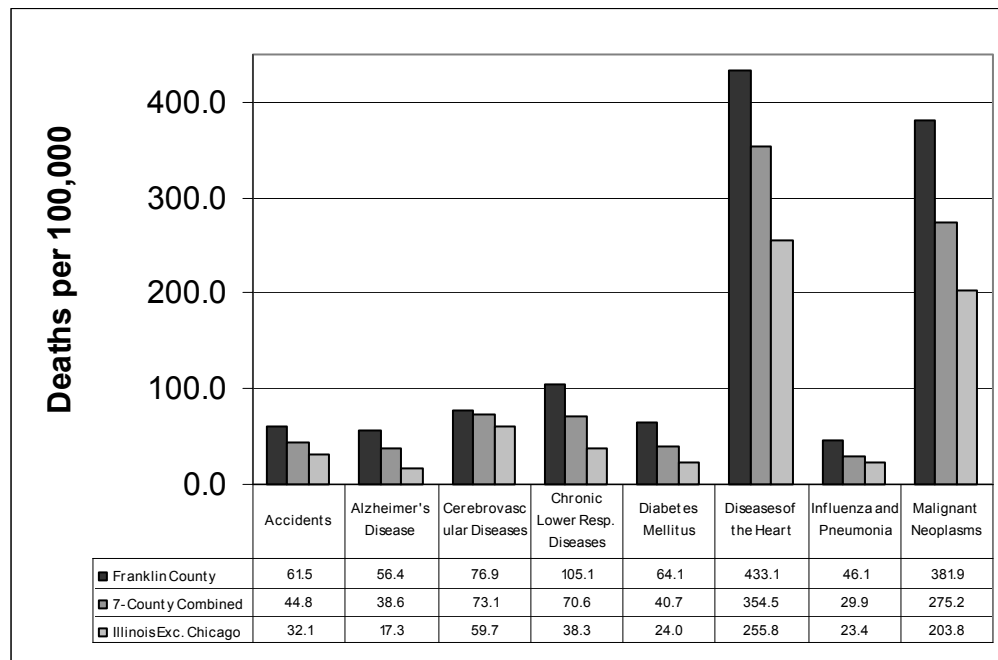
Leading Causes of Mortality – 2000

Source: IDPH, ICHS

Cause of Death	Franklin	7-County Combined	Illinois Exc. Chicago
All Causes	1517.2	1199.1	855.8
Accidents	61.5	44.8	32.1
Alzheimer's Disease	56.4	38.6	17.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	76.9	73.1	59.7
Chronic Lower Resp. Diseases	105.1	70.6	38.3
Diabetes Mellitus	64.1	40.7	24.0
Diseases of the Heart	433.1	354.5	255.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	46.1	29.9	23.4
Malignant Neoplasms	381.9	275.2	203.8

A bold number indicates a county rate higher than state average

7-County combined includes seven area counties, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson, Perry, Saline, Union and Williamson

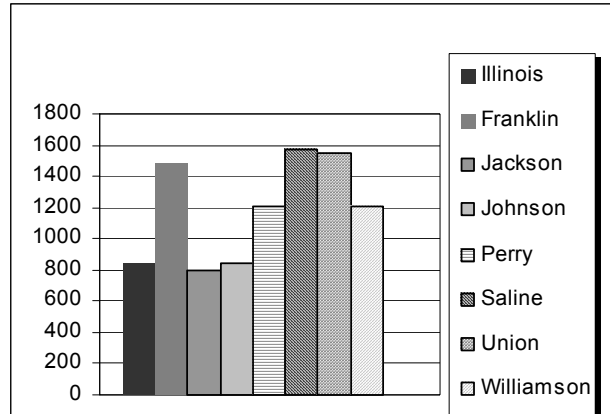


7-County combined includes seven area counties, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson, Perry, Saline, Union and Williamson

Franklin County, Illinois

Mortality Rates (Deaths/100,000) in Illinois and Franklin County, 2001 Data from IPLAN

	Deaths/100,000	Deaths
Illinois	840.1	104858
Franklin	1478.1	575
Jackson	799.0	469
Johnson	848.5	112
Perry	1208.7	278
Saline	1566.5	412
Union	1544.0	281
Williamson	1203.6	745



Mortality rate in Franklin County is reported at 1478 deaths/100,000 population (IPLAN, 2001). This rate greatly exceeds the rate for the state of Illinois (see Table and chart). The data do not indicate causes of mortality, nor do the data identify specific health care needs that would apply to Franklin County. However, the mortality rate suggests that there are healthcare problems that further investigation may elucidate.

There is always the possibility that one-year mortality data is not representative of the true mortality rate in a small county. However, the rate for 12 years (1990 to 2001) is very similar (1415) and is still high when compared to the twelve year mortality for Illinois (884).

Five year mortality rates (1997-2001) for Franklin County

Year	Franklin County		Illinois	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
2001	1478.1	575	840.1	104,858
2000	1517.2	592	855.8	106,287
1999	1402.0	558	891.5	108,122
1998	1396.0	557	864.0	104,070
1997	1376.9	548	860.8	102,404

Franklin County, Illinois

Years of Potential Life Lost

Source: IPLAN data system

Franklin County - 2001	Years
Total for All Races	
Diseases of Heart	368
Malignant Neoplasms	359
Coronary Heart Disease *	289
Accidents	207
Motor Vehicle Accidents *	146
Perinatal Conditions	129
Lung Cancer *	95
Suicide	84
Diabetes Mellitus	73
Firearms	61

Illinois - 2001	Years
Total for All Races	
Accidents	80,731
Malignant Neoplasms	75,999
Diseases of Heart	61,568
Perinatal Conditions	47,689
Coronary Heart Disease *	39,589
Motor Vehicle Accidents *	36,679
Homicide	35,179
Firearms	34,289
Suicide	21,079
Congenital Malformation	18,311

*This is a subcategory of preceding causes

Definitions:

2.06.02 Cause-Specific Years of Potential Life Lost, ICD-10

This indicator reports the number of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) for deaths before age 65 due to major causes of death, by race. Included among the major causes are subcategories (marked by "@"), such as "coronary heart disease" as a subcategory of "diseases of heart."

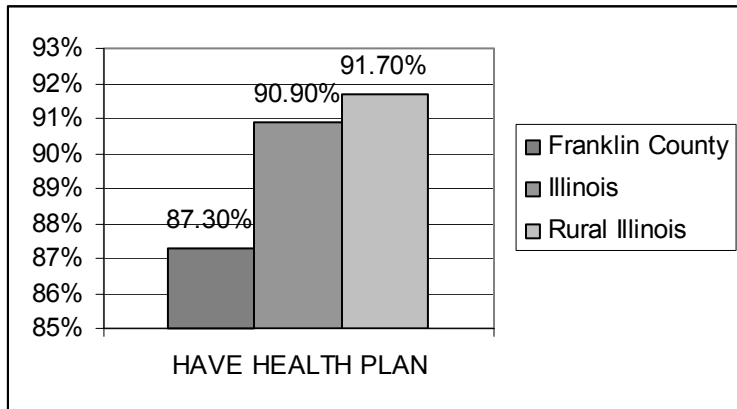
Note: Due to the age groups used in the IPLAN Data System, the YPLL values may vary from other published YPLL values from IDPH.

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

In comparing county and state data, observe that the years potential life lost (YPLL) are a total for all counties in Illinois. Any factor that causes many deaths and/or causes many deaths of people at a young age, will rise to the top of the YPLL list. It is, however, possible to compare the relative effect of various causes of YPLL between the state and a county. Accidents often claim the life of younger people, thus in the state, represent the largest cause of YPLL. In Franklin County, however, heart disease and cancer are the largest causes of YPLL, indicating that these diseases claim many lives at an early age (under 65) in this county.

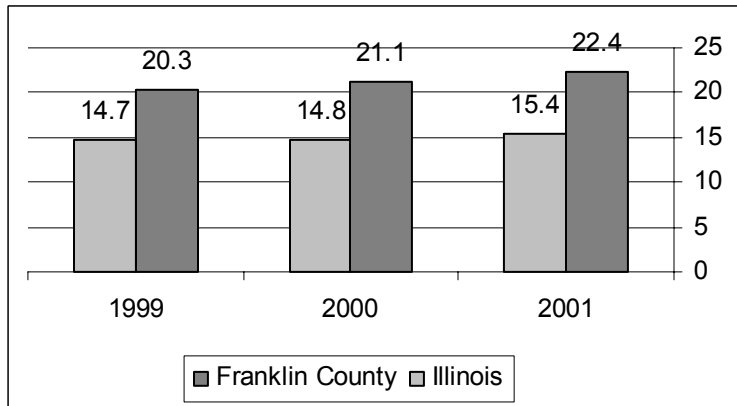
Franklin County

Percent of Population with a Health Plan



Source: BRFSS

Population Enrolled in Medicaid



Source: IPLAN

MUA/MUP Medically Underserved Areas/Medically Underserved Populations*

State	County	MCD Name	Status	IMU Score	Desig Type
Illinois	FRANKLIN		Designated	55.6	MUA

Source: <http://bphc.hrsa.gov/databases/newmua/> * For definitions, see list of sources.

Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Physician Vendors Ratio

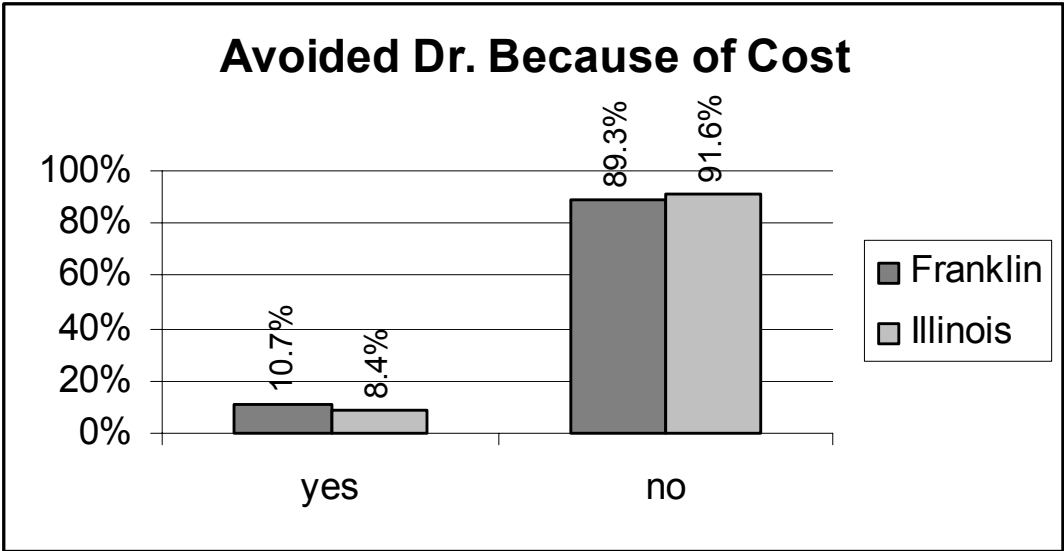
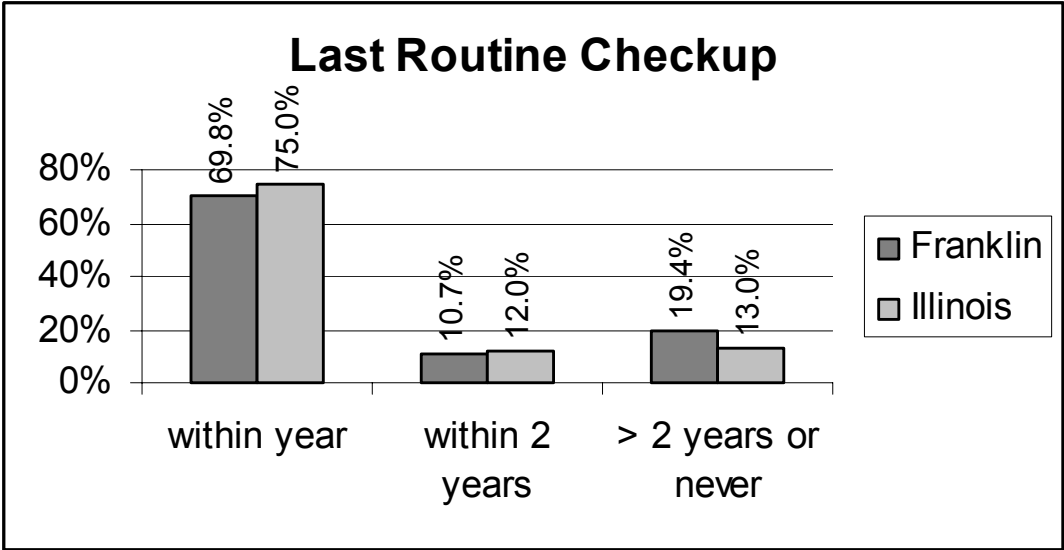
YEAR: 2001	FRANKLIN	Illinois
Total	271.8:1	91.2:1

Source: IPLAN

Medical expenses often come unexpectedly. Lack of a health plan often leads to lack of care. This will impact the well-being of a community.

Health Care Utilization

Source: BRFSS



Franklin County, Illinois

Sentinel Events* – Five Year Totals (1995-1999)

Source: IPLAN

COUNTY	CATEGORY	COUNTY RATE**	COUNTY COUNT	STATE RATE**	STATE COUNT	** Note:
FRANKLIN	Dehydration	5.6	11	14.2	8796	The county and state rates have been calculated from the population (2000 census). The five-year county and state counts are from IPLAN data.
FRANKLIN	Fever	0.0	0	0.2	135	
FRANKLIN	Asthma	17.4	34	67.4	41872	
FRANKLIN	TB	10.3	20	7.8	4867	
FRANKLIN	Hypertension	106.6	208	72.1	44787	

* 7.01 Sentinel Events

These indicators include: 1. infants (ages 0-1), hospitalization for dehydration (this indicator reports the number of hospitalizations resulting from gastroenteritis or diarrhea), 2. children (ages 1-17), hospitalization for rheumatic fever, hospitalization for asthma, and vaccine-preventable diseases (this indicator reports the number of hospitalizations due to rheumatic fever for children (ages 1-17), hospitalizations due to asthma for children (ages 1-14), and the number of cases of measles, mumps, polio, and tetanus for children (ages 1-17)), 3. adults (ages greater than or equal to 18), tuberculosis, and hospitalization for uncontrolled hypertension (this indicator reports the number of cases of TB for adults and the hospitalizations for uncontrolled hypertension in adults).

Description: Sentinel health events are those indicators that serve as a warning signal that the quality of care may need to be improved. They assume that unnecessary disease, unnecessary disability and unnecessary untimely death would have been prevented or managed if the health care system had functioned satisfactorily. The occurrence of any of these diseases, disabilities and untimely deaths should indicate that something is wrong in the health care system and can be used to determine the level of health of the general population and the effects of economic, political and other environmental effects upon it (Dever, 1984).

Sentinel Events – Cancer*– Five Year Totals (1996-2000)

County	Category	County Rate	County Count	State Rate	State Count	US Rate
FRANKLIN	ISBC *	23.2	28	26.3	8243	30.4
FRANKLIN	LCC *	0	11	4.5	1432	3.4

Note: Rates are per 100,000, age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

7.02 Sentinel Events - Cancer

Females late cervical cancer (LCC) and in situ breast cancer (ISBC).

This indicator reports the five-year total number of cases and age-adjusted rate (US 2000 std) for females with late stages (regional and late) cervical cancer and in situ breast cancer, by race.

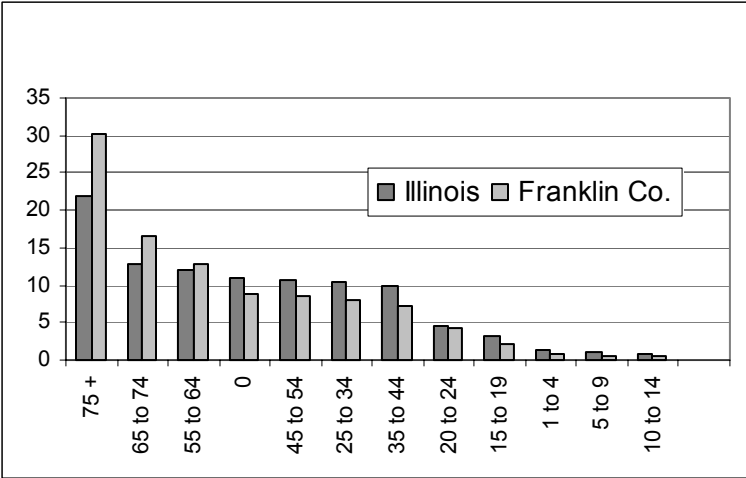
Description:

Sentinel health events are those indicators that serve as a warning signal that the quality of care may need to be improved. They assume that unnecessary disease, unnecessary disability and unnecessary untimely death would have been prevented or managed if the health care system had functioned satisfactorily. The occurrence of any of these diseases, disabilities and untimely deaths should indicate that something is wrong in the health care system and can be used to determine the level of health of the general population and the effects of economic, political and other environmental effects upon it (Dever, 1984). NOTE: rates are suppressed if based on less than 15 cases.

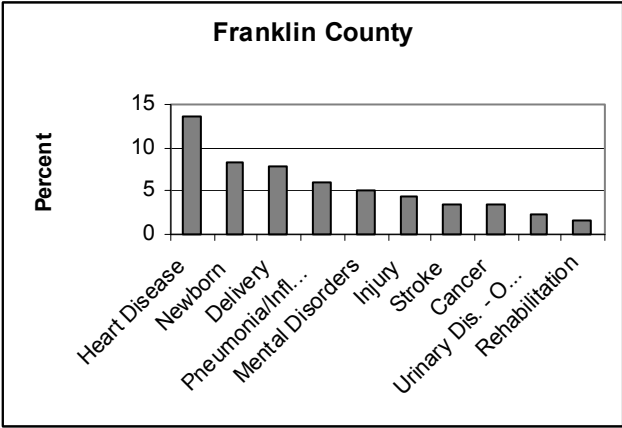
Hospital Discharge Data

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt/form-hospitalization.asp>

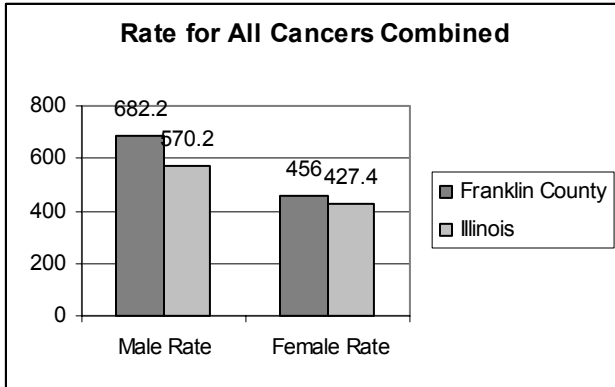
Age of County Residents discharged from a Hospital, 2001



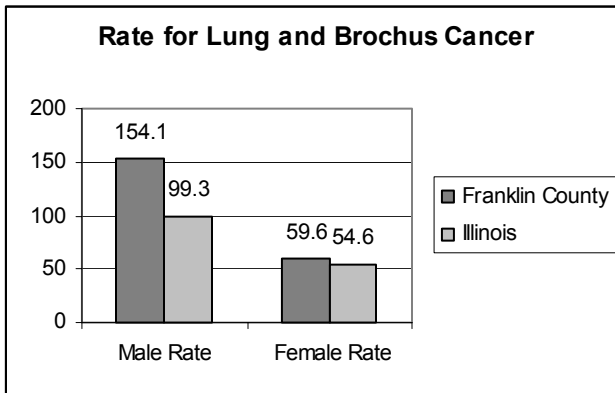
Leading Ten Diagnoses at Time of Hospital Discharge



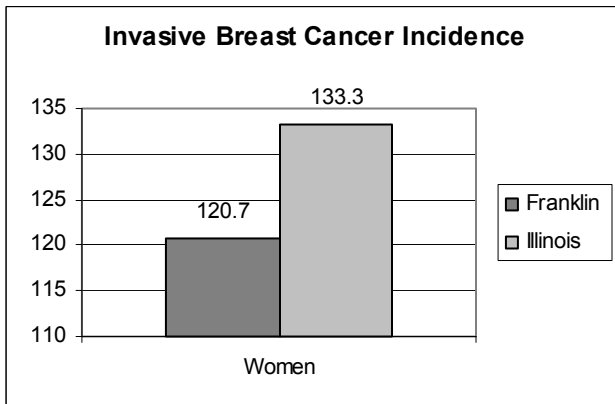
Cancer Incidence – 1996-2000



Cancer rates in Franklin County slightly exceed those for the state.



Lung cancer rates in Franklin County males are higher than for the state as a whole.

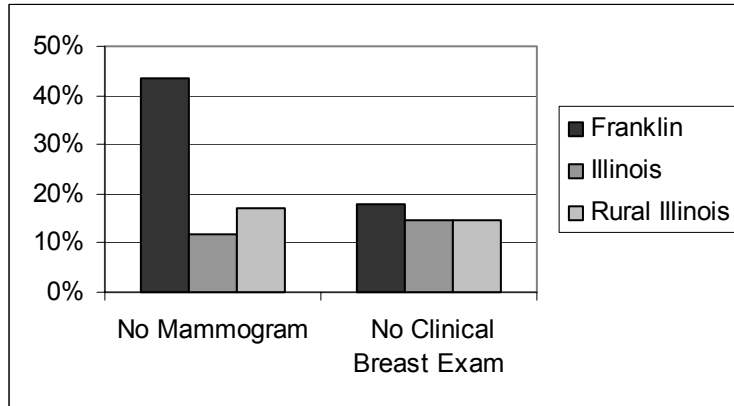


Breast cancer incidence is lower in Franklin County than in the state.

Five Year Cancer Incidence Counts and Age-adjusted rates (US 2000 Std) with 95% CI
<http://app.idph.state.il.us/EpiStudies/public/genericdb/code/GenericList.asp>

Franklin County Women's Health – Mammogram

Percent of Women over 40 Who Have Not Been Examined for Breast Cancer



Of those women who have had mammograms, 27 percent have not had a mammogram in the past year. This compares to 14 percent for the state of Illinois and 15.2 percent of rural county women in Illinois.

Of those women who have had a clinical breast exam, 22.8 percent have not been examined within the past year. This compares to 9.5 percent for the state of Illinois and 13.6 percent of rural county women in Illinois.

Above data from: IPLAN, at <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp>

The rate of invasive breast cancer in Franklin County is similar to the rate in the state of Illinois.

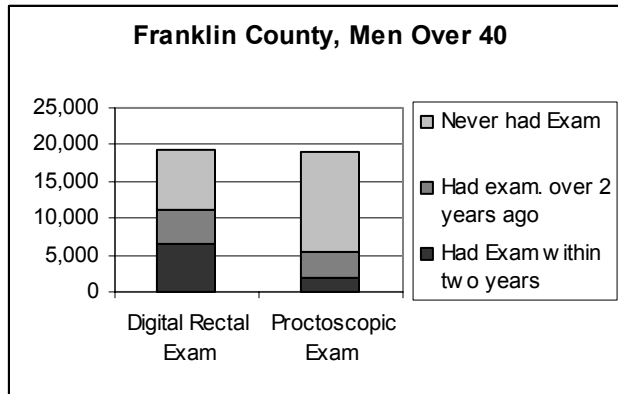
County	Female Count	Female Rate	Female Lower CI*	Female Upper CI*
Franklin	169	120.7	102.4	142
Illinois	43087	133.3	132	134.5

*Lower and upper CI refers to the confidence interval – a statistical term that implies the true rate is between these two extremes.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois State Cancer Registry, Public Dataset as of January, 2003.

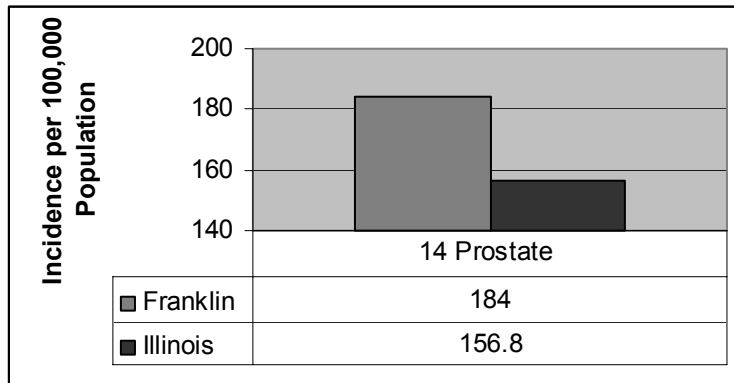
Franklin County, Illinois

Colorectal Screening in Men Over Forty Years of Age



<http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp>

Incidence of Prostate Cancer, 1996 – 2000



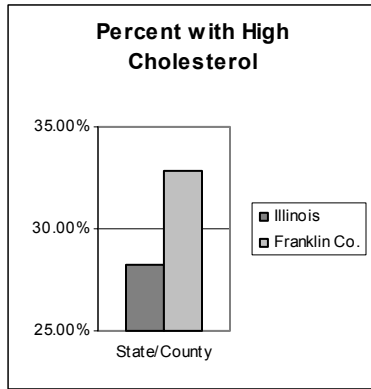
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois State Cancer Registry

Franklin County, Illinois

Franklin County

At Risk – Cholesterol

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp>



2000 Franklin County, Illinois Adults		County	State
HAD CHOLESTEROL CHECKED	yes	70.40%	76.00%
	no	29.60%	24.00%
Total		100.00%	
LAST CHOLESTEROL CHECK	within year	78.30%	85.80%
	> 1 year ago	21.70%	14.20%
Total		100.00%	
TOLD CHOLESTEROL HIGH	yes	32.80%	28.20%
	no	67.20%	71.80%
Total		100.00%	

Almost 33 percent of Franklin County adults have been told that their cholesterol is high. Almost 30 percent of the adult population has not had cholesterol checked. Of those who have had cholesterol checks, nearly 22 percent had not done so in the past year.

At Risk - Obesity

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp>

2001 Illinois Adults		%
OBESITY	underweight/normal	44.20%
	overweight	36.20%
	obese	19.70%
Total		100.00%

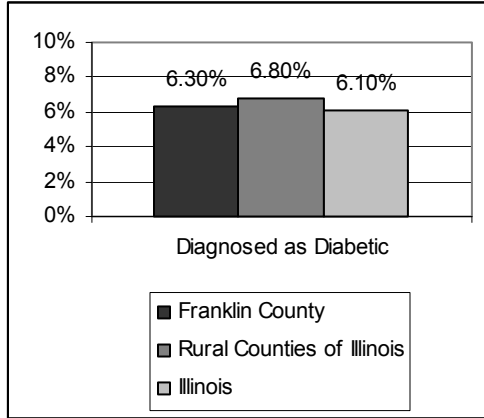
2001 Rural County Adults		%
OBESITY	underweight/normal	40.00%
	overweight	37.10%
	obese	22.90%
Total		100.00%

2000 Franklin County, Illinois Adults		%
OBESITY RISK FACTOR	obese	34.30%
	not obese	65.70%
Total		100.00%

Although the categories in the Illinois and rural county charts above are different from the county data on the left, it is clear that rural counties have a population that tends to greater obesity. The fact that 34 percent of the adult population in Franklin County report themselves as obese is a telling statistic on a local healthcare need.

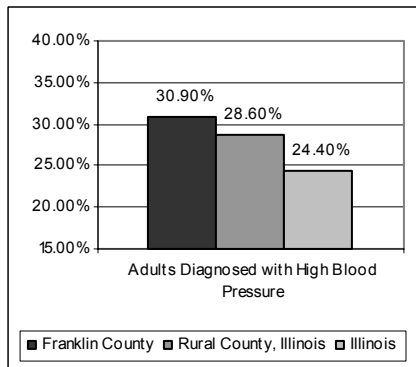
Franklin County Heart Disease Risk Factors

Diabetes



Diagnoses of diabetes in Franklin County occur in a similar percentage of the adult population than in the state or in rural counties of the state of Illinois.

High Blood Pressure



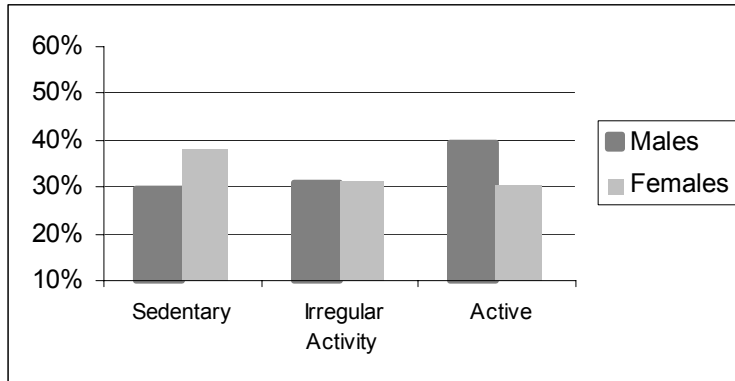
A higher percentage of Franklin County adults are diagnosed with high blood pressure (BP) than in the state or in rural counties of the state of Illinois.

Of Franklin County adults, 73.4 percent have had BP exams in the past year, 12.8 percent have not had a BP measurement in the past year and 13.8 percent have never had BP measured.

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/default.asp>

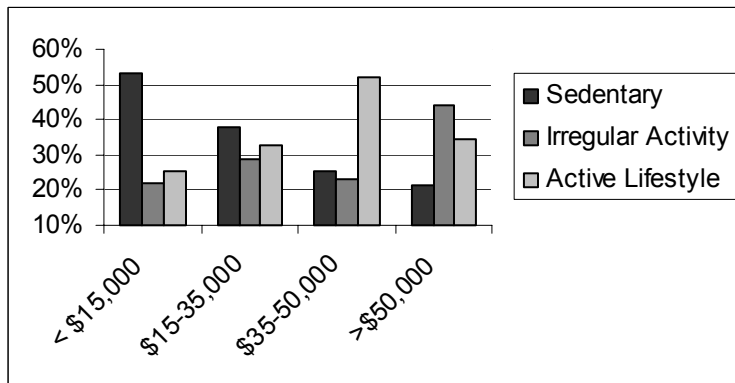
Franklin County

Demographics of an Active Lifestyle - Gender



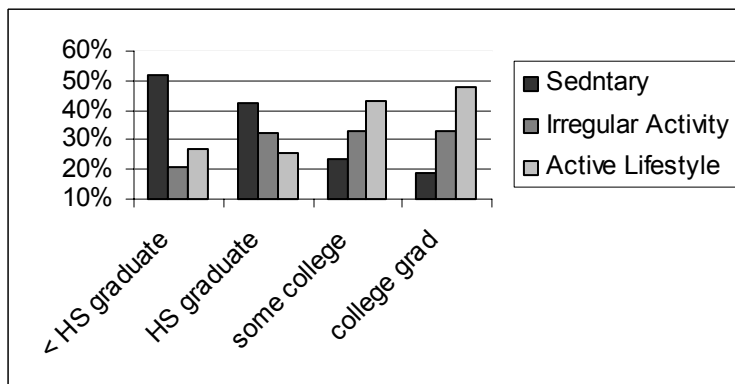
In Franklin County, 30-40 percent of adults lead an active lifestyle – males being more active than females.

Demographics of an Active Lifestyle – Household Income



Examination of the black bars reveals that lower household incomes tend to produce a more sedentary lifestyle. Examination of the light gray bars reveals that higher income households are more likely to produce a more active lifestyle.

Demographics of an Active Lifestyle – Education



Income and education are correlated – and the same trend in physical activity seen with household income is evident when analyzed by educational attainment.

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp>

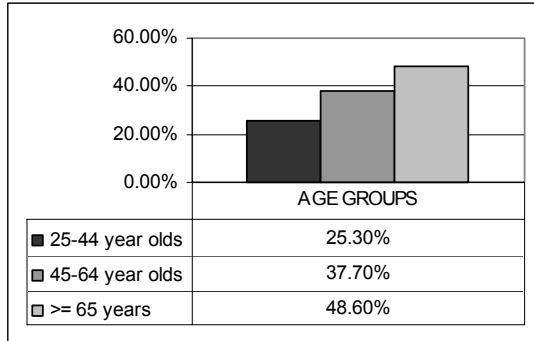
There is a strong correlation an active lifestyle and maintenance of a proper body weight. Regular physical activity, even if only moderate, is associated with lower death rates for adults of any age.

Adapted from: York PA brochure

Franklin County, Illinois

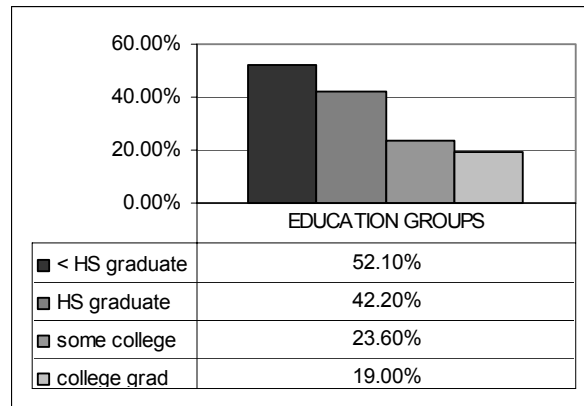
Sedentary Lifestyle

Data source: 2000 Bi-County BRFS

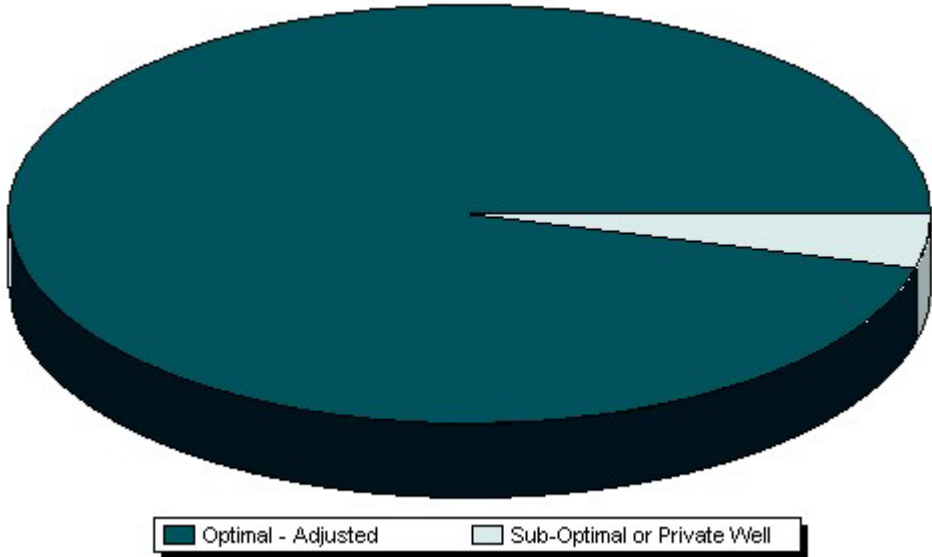


The percentage of the population leading sedentary lifestyles increases with age. These data suggest that health programs to encourage physical exercise would benefit the older population. If the percentage of the population who were sedentary could be held at the 25 percent level found in younger adults, there should be a decrease in such maladies as heart disease, hypertension and diabetes.

The relationship between a sedentary lifestyle and level of education is clearly demonstrated in the graph. The more education, the lesser percentage of the population is reported as sedentary. Programs that promote physical activity should focus on the population with less education to increase overall health in the county. The relationship also holds for level of income (not shown). Programs to promote physical activity should focus on the lower income population.



**Franklin County Public Water Systems (PWS)
Population VS. Fluoridation Status**



Group	Number of People	County PWS Population %
Optimal - Adjusted	40,921	104.6%
Optimal - Natural	0	0.0%
Sub-Optimal or Private Well	-1,787	-4.6%
Total	39,134	100%

Health Risk Behaviors

Indicators of the health of the residents in a county are descriptors of the vitality and life of its communities. These indicators include access to health care, the incidence of disease, and the extent to which residents engage in health risk behaviors. A community's health goes beyond these areas to examine issues of safety, environment and crime. While many take for granted the ability to see a doctor or access an emergency room, the reality is that many people do not get this access, and thereby endanger their health and their lives.

Franklin County, Illinois

Gonorrhea Cases - Franklin County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FRANKLIN	6	9	7	4	3	8	7	4	6	8	4
TOTAL ILLINOIS	33,823	29,275	26,593	24,511	20,515	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025
Total IL Excluding Chicago	12,218	10,821	9,292	9,705	9,159	7,010	7,208	8,356	8,967	9,940	9,699

Gonorrhea Rates - Franklin County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	2000 Population	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FRANKLIN	39,018	14.9	22.3	17.4	9.9	7.4	19.8	17.4	9.9	14.9	20.5	10.3
ILLINOIS TOTAL	12419293	295.9	256.1	232.6	214.4	179.5	169.1	170.8	196.8	211.2	199.8	193.4
Total IL Excluding Chicago	9523277	141.3	125.1	107.5	112.2	105.9	81.1	83.4	96.6	103.7	104.4	101.8

Rates are per 100,000 population

Chlamydia Rates - Franklin County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	2000 Population	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FRANKLIN	39,018	89.3	42.2	91.8	86.8	86.8	69.4	76.9	94.2	57	97.4	94.8
ILLINOIS TOTAL	12419293	202.1	220.9	215.2	204.1	216.3	230.8	255.3	287.5	318.5	324.9	352
Total IL Excluding Chicago	9523277	154.5	152.8	155.3	146	149.8	144.4	162.1	183.2	211.5	215.9	223.6

Rates are per 100,000 population

Franklin County has a low rate of infections reported of both gonorrhea and chlamydia. There have been no reported cases of syphilis since 1991. Rate of STD infections is consistently lower than Illinois as a whole and in Illinois excluding Chicago.

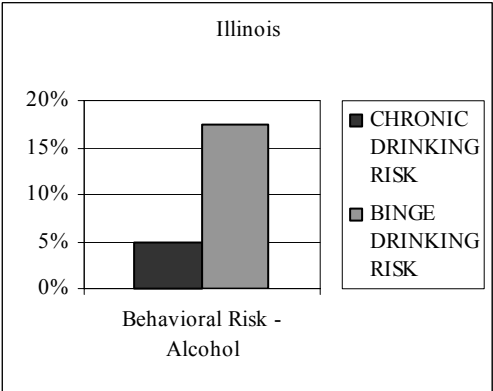
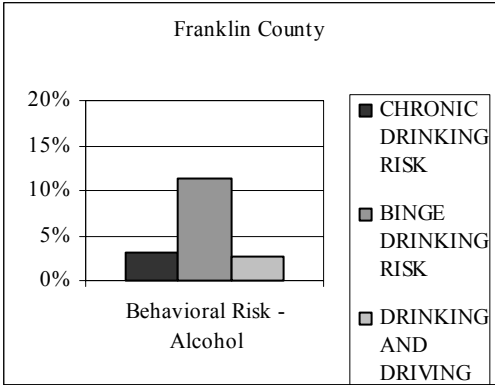
Source: IPLAN

Transmission rates for STDs (number per population of 100,000) are a measure of the at-risk sexual behavior in the county.

Franklin County, Illinois

At Risk – Alcohol

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss>



Behavioral risk for alcohol abuse is similar, albeit a little lower, for Franklin County as compared to Illinois. Only 0.2 percent of hospital discharges (1999 through 2001) were from chronic liver disease or cirrhosis – compared with 0.3 percent for the state of Illinois. <<http://app.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt>>

* Note: The data set for the state of Illinois differed from that for the individual counties, in that there were no data on the behavioral risk for drinking and driving for the state.

Franklin County – Smoking rates

2000 Franklin County, Illinois Adults		Count	Col %	Unweighted Count
SMOKING STATUS	smoker	8719	29.10%	116
	former smoker	7087	23.70%	96
	non-smoker	14159	47.30%	185
Total		29964	100.00%	397
AMOUNT SMOKED PER DAY	1 pack or less	5988	71.00%	78
	more than 1 pack	2448	29.00%	34
Total		8436	100.00%	112
QUIT SMOKING 1 OR MORE DAYS	yes	2916	33.40%	40
	no	5803	66.60%	76
Total		8719	100.00%	116
LAST SMOKED REGULARLY	within past year	765	11.10%	13
	more than a year ago	6015	87.00%	80
	never			2
Total		6911	100.00%	95

*Unweighted counts represent the number of survey respondents who fit each category.

*Counts represent the projected number in the county for each category and is based upon the number responding in the survey.

* “Col%” or “Row%” indicates the percentage of the population that fit each category.

Smoking is the single most important cause of death that is preventable. It causes death by heart disease, cancer and respiratory illnesses. It leads to more deaths than AIDS, alcohol, cocaine, heroin, homicide, suicide, motor vehicle crashes and fire combined.

From: York County, PA brochure

2001 Illinois Adults		Count	Col %	Unweighted Count
SMOKING STATUS	smoker	2,117,560	23.20%	934
	former smoker	2,162,233	23.70%	978
	non-smoker	4,834,003	53.00%	2,064
Total		9,113,796	100.00%	3,976
STOPPED SMOKING FOR ONE DAY OR MORE	yes	1,216,219	57.40%	522
	no	901,342	42.60%	412
Total		2,117,560	100.00%	934

“The average teenage smoker begins to smoke at 14 and becomes a daily smoker before age 18. And those children soon regret this loss of freedom. A Gallup Poll in 1992 found that 70 percent of smokers between the ages of 12 and 17 regret beginning to smoke and 66 percent want to quit.”

“Of the almost 3,000 young people who became regular smokers each day, nearly 1,000 of them will have their lives shortened from tobacco-related diseases.”

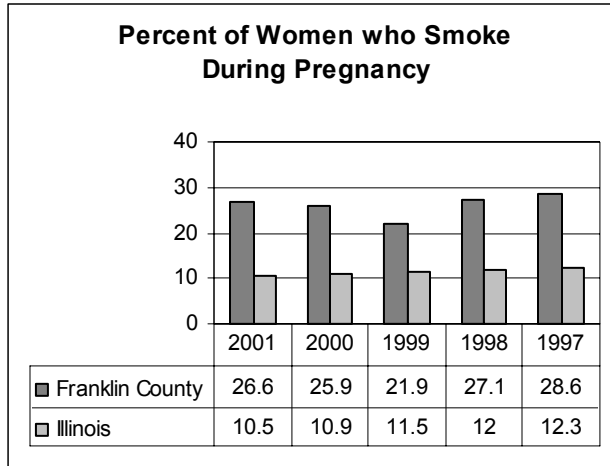
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2001 Rural County Adults	smoker			former smoker			non-smoker		
	Count	Row %	Unwt Count	Count	Row %	Unwt Count	Count	Row %	Unwt Count
	430,303	26.60%	238	430,303	0.266	238	774,611	0.479	425

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp>

Franklin County, Illinois

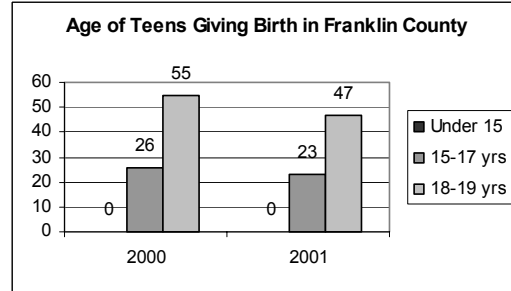
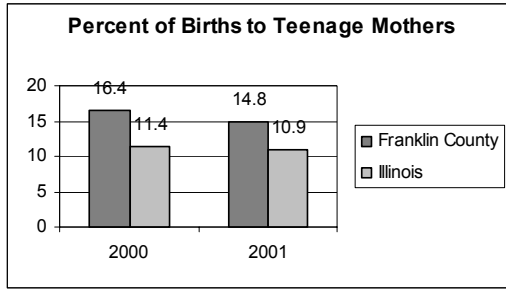
Percent of Women who Smoke During Pregnancy



The percent of women who report they smoked during pregnancy in Franklin County is more than double the rate for the state of Illinois. The rates may be actually higher, since these data were calculated by dividing the number of women who reported smoking during pregnancy by the total live births. Smoking is known to cause miscarriage in some women, among other problems.

Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/data/CountyLevel.asp?menu=1>

Births to Teen Mothers



Data from IDPH, accessed at <http://www.idph.state.il.us>

With the highest rate of teen pregnancy and births in the western industrialized world, the United States pays a cost of at least \$7 billion annually. Teen mothers are at higher risk to not complete high school, and to require welfare. Children of teenage mothers risk a lower birth weight, poorer performance in school, and abuse and neglect. Sons are more likely to be imprisoned, and daughters are more likely to become teen mothers.

In Franklin County, the percent of births to teenage mothers slightly exceeds that for the state of Illinois in the years 2000 and 2001. As expected, the older teens (18-19 years) represent the group most likely to become pregnant.

Franklin County, Illinois

Immunizations

Source: IPLAN

Healthy People 2010 Objective: By 2010, increase immunization levels among children aged 19 to 35 months to at least 90 percent (Objective 14-22a through 14-22f).

BASIC SERIES VACCINATIONS

County	Category	County Rate	County Count	State Rate
FRANKLIN	Basic Series	81		77.6

Note: Illinois number does not include Chicago.

Healthy People 2010 Objective: By 2010, reduce indigenous cases of vaccine-preventable diseases: 0 for diphtheria, 0 for tetanus, 0 for polio, 0 for measles, 0 for rubella, 0 for mumps, and 2,000 for pertussis (Objective 14-01b, 14-01e through 14-01j).

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

County	Category	County Count	State Count
FRANKLIN	Total	8	4027
FRANKLIN	Diphtheria	0	0
FRANKLIN	Pertussis	2	1699
FRANKLIN	Tetanus	0	15
FRANKLIN	Measles	0	1485
FRANKLIN	Mumps	6	782
FRANKLIN	Rubella	0	46
FRANKLIN	Polio	0	0

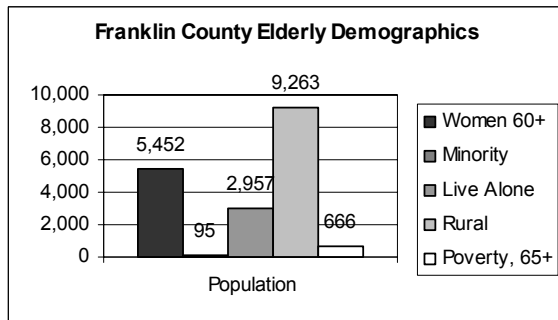
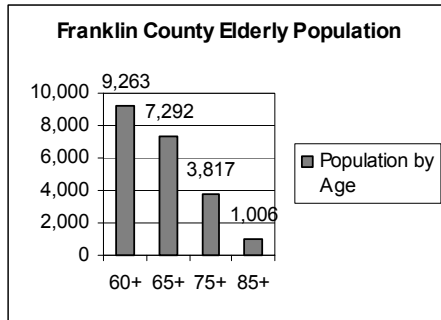
Year Group (9): 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991, 1990

Crime and Violence

Violent crimes, spousal abuse and child abuse are indicators of the health of a community. Violence can rapidly destroy a sense of well-being in a community.

Franklin County, Illinois

Elder Abuse



Data from: <http://www.state.il.us/aging/2demografx/CensusMap.htm>

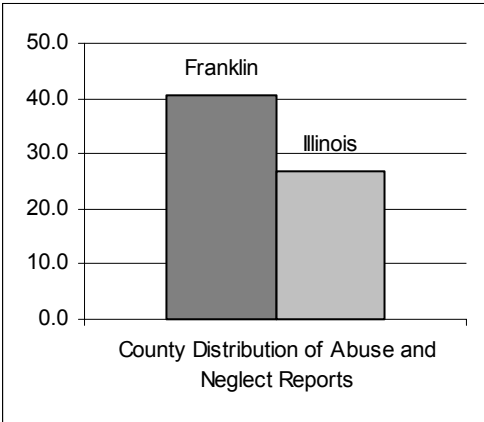
The population and demographics of the elderly in Franklin County are shown in the charts above. All elderly in the county are considered “rural.” State of Illinois services to the county are provided through the Egyptian Area Agency on Aging (<http://www.egyptianaaa.org/>), serving the southern 13 counties of Illinois.

Elder abuse in Illinois and this region is described as follows;

*It is estimated that 4 percent of older persons are abused, neglected or financially exploited. There were 5,883 elder abuse cases reported to the Illinois Department on Aging in FY 97. Approximately 80 percent of the abusers were relatives of the victim (adult children, spouses or other relatives). The city of Chicago had 1,024 reports of elder mistreatment, suburban Cook County had 896 reports, the Peoria area had 458, and the southern 13 counties had 762 reports in FY 98. **The southern 13 counties had the highest percentage increase in reporting of all areas compared to FY97 statistics.** (Illinois Department on Aging <http://www.state.il.us/aging/>)*

Franklin County, Illinois

Child Abuse



Child abuse in Franklin County exceeds the norm for the state of Illinois.

<http://www.state.il.us/dcfs/cants2002table7.shtml>

Franklin County, Illinois

Index Offenses Franklin County

Offense Name	Year				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Murder	1	2	0	0	0
Criminal Sexual Assault	16	13	15	11	14
Robbery	8	9	8	8	2
Aggravated Assault	304	322	233	190	186

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us>

Crimes Against Children and Domestic Violence

Year	Crimes against Children	Domestic Violence
2002	7	97
2001	11	105
%change	-36.40%	-8.20%

Illinois State Police Report, 2002

http://www.isp.state.il.us/docs/cii/cii02/cii02sectionii_crimeindex&rate.pdf

Violence often brings fear into a community. Domestic violence may bring a tragic ending to an on-going situation, and is an indication of overall public safety. Children who are abused often become abusive parents.

Sources

The data contained herein are largely collected from publicly accessible internet web sites. After downloading the specific data for the county, graphs, charts and tables have been constructed and assembled. There is a wealth of further information present on the internet, both from the sources listed and used herein, and from many additional sources. Neither the data nor the sources used are intended to be all-inclusive.

Franklin County, Illinois

Sources

<http://www.census.gov> Census data – demographics, etc.

<http://censusscope.org> Census data with some analysis, graphs and charts

<http://capitalimpact.com> Detailed data on every county in U.S. (used by congress).

<http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/index.asp> Information of every school in the U.S.

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/about/school_health.htm Coordinated school health

<http://bphc.hrsa.gov/databases/newmua/> Data on medically underserved areas

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/IPLANDataSystem.asp?menu=1> IPLAN Site

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/> Risk behavior data

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt/> Hospitalization data

<http://app.idph.state.il.us/EpiStudies/public/genericdb/code/GenericList.asp> Cancer data

<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/med/healthstat/mental.html> Mental Health data

<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/med/healthstat/mental.html> Illinois Household survey on Alcohol, Tobacco and Substance Abuse

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us> Source of information on violent crimes.

<http://hcup.ahrq.gov/SafetyNet/SafetyNet.asp>

Elder Abuse and Elder Services (<http://www.egyptianaaa.org/>)

www.bea.gov Economic data by U.S. County

http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/com/community_profiles/c.html - Business profiles of Counties

<http://www.state.il.us/aging/2demografx/CensusMap.htm> Information on Elderly

<http://www.state.il.us/dcf/cants2002table7.shtml> Statistics on child abuse

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us> Violent Crime data

http://www.isp.state.il.us/docs/cii/cii02/cii02sectionii_crimeindex&rate.pdf – includes domestic violence and crimes against Children data.