



**Jackson County Health Data Profile**

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

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## **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?)*

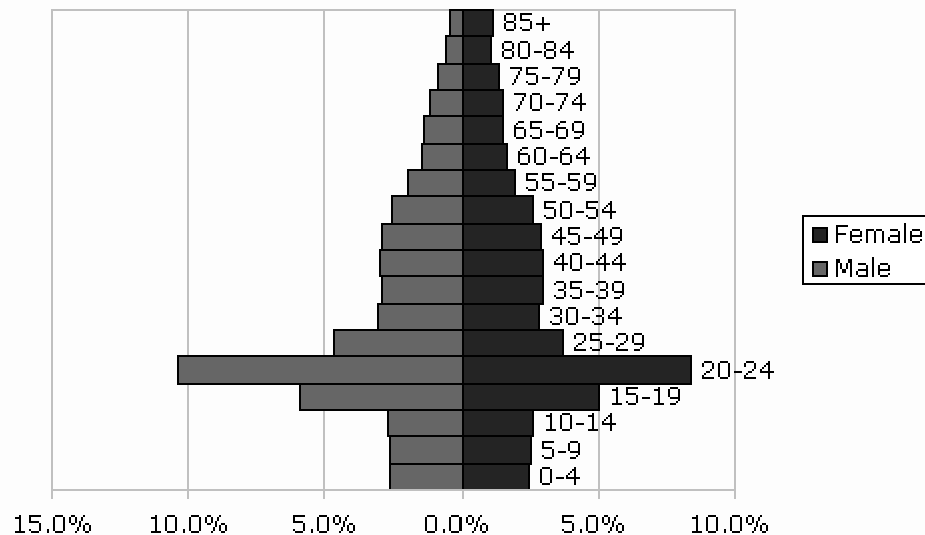
## Demographics – Age and Gender of Population

U. S. Census Bureau 2000 data

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	59,612	100
SEX AND AGE		
Male	30,429	51
Female	29,183	49
Under 5 years	3,001	5
5 to 9 years	3,075	5.2
10 to 14 years	3,161	5.3
15 to 19 years	6,548	11
20 to 24 years	11,172	18.7
25 to 34 years	8,449	14.2
35 to 44 years	6,983	11.7
45 to 54 years	6,515	10.9
55 to 59 years	2,312	3.9
60 to 64 years	1,821	3.1
65 to 74 years	3,304	5.5
75 to 84 years	2,324	3.9
85 years and over	947	1.6

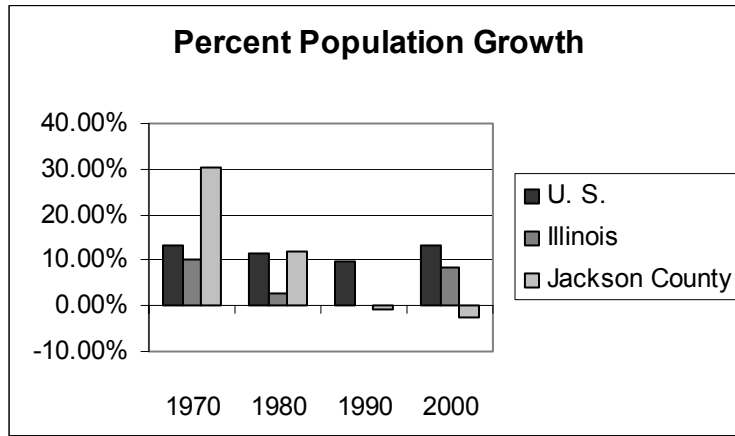
The median population age in Jackson County, Illinois is 27.5 years. This is much less than the 34.7 years median age for Illinois, but can be explained by the presence of Southern Illinois University, a large state university with a student population of about 20,000.

Age Distribution, 2000

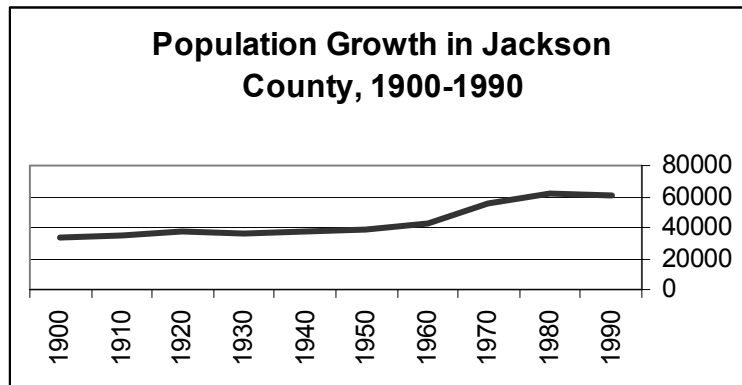


From: <http://www.census.gov>

## Population Change



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



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

Population growth in Jackson County was flat until the 1960s. This reflects the era when Southern Illinois University grew into a major state educational institution.

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Cities and Townships in Jackson County

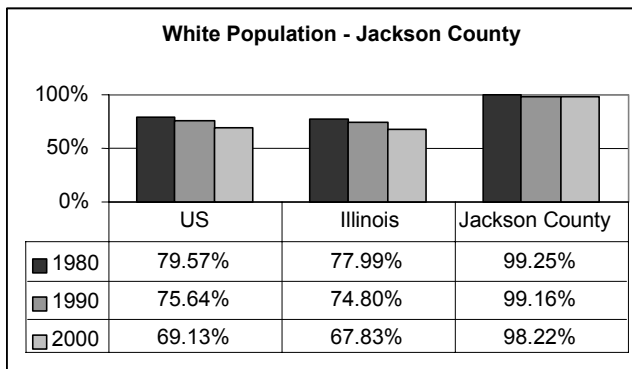
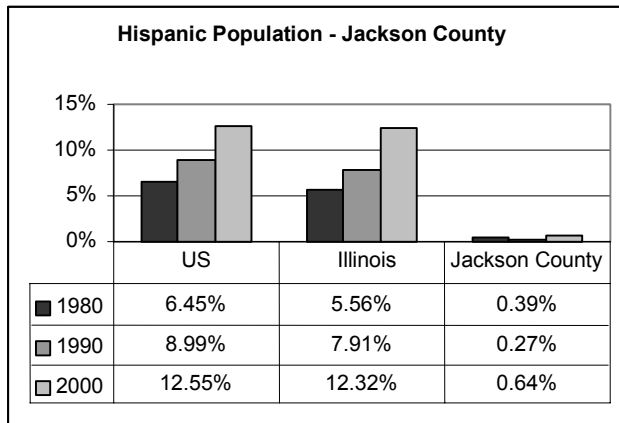
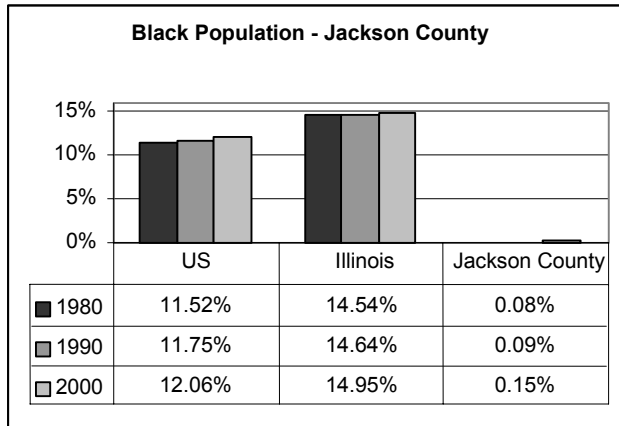
City	Population
<a href="#">Carbondale</a>	26,454
<a href="#">Murphysboro</a>	8,950
<a href="#">Somerset</a>	4,024
<a href="#">Elk</a>	2,050
<a href="#">De Soto</a>	1,549
<a href="#">Elkville</a>	920
<a href="#">Sand Ridge</a>	799
<a href="#">Pomona</a>	779
<a href="#">Grand Tower</a>	748
<a href="#">Ava</a>	658
<a href="#">Levan</a>	604
<a href="#">Dowell</a>	453
<a href="#">Makanda</a>	396
<a href="#">Kinkaid</a>	370
<a href="#">Ora</a>	370
<a href="#">Campbell Hill</a>	342
<a href="#">Vergennes</a>	312
<a href="#">Fountain Bluff</a>	308
<a href="#">Gorham</a>	282
<a href="#">Degognia</a>	176
<a href="#">Jacob</a>	-
<a href="#">Oraville</a>	-

<http://www.capitolimpact.com>

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Racial Diversity

Data from: [www.censuscope.org](http://www.censuscope.org).



# Jackson County, Illinois

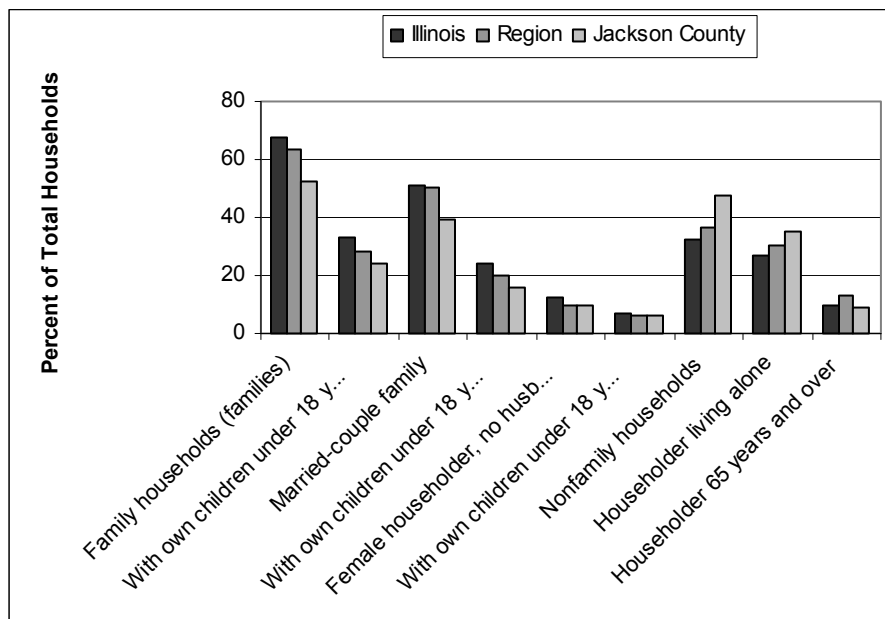
## Jackson County Household Types

	Illinois		Region*		Jackson	
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>						
<b>Total households</b>	<b>4,591,779</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>96,950</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,215</b>	<b>100</b>
Family households (families)	3,105,513	67.60	61,690	63.6	12,653	52.3
With own children under 18 years	1,514,561	33.00	27,235	28.1	5,903	24.4
Married-couple family	2,353,892	51.30	48,797	50.3	9,509	39.3
With own children under 18 years	1,113,582	24.30	19,625	20.2	3,934	16.2
Female householder, no husband present	563,718	12.30	9,553	9.9	2,354	9.7
With own children under 18 years	315,957	6.90	5,826	6.0	1,575	6.5
Nonfamily households	1,486,266	32.40	35,260	36.4	11,562	47.7
Householder living alone	1,229,807	26.80	29,550	30.5	8,450	34.9
Householder 65 years and over	438,693	9.60	12,803	13.2	2,245	9.3
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,663,878	36.20	29,444	30.4	6,333	26.2
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,064,919	23.20	26,589	27.4	4,696	19.4
Average household size	2.63		2.35		2.21	(X)
Average family size	3.23		2.90		2.89	(X)

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.



Jackson County has a large number of non-family households and, concurrently, a small number of married couple family households. The large college-student population is a factor in this characteristic.

## Jackson County, Illinois

### Household Types, 1990-2000

**Household Types, 1990-2000 - Jackson County**

	1990		2000		Illinois 2000
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>23,466</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>24,215</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Married Couple</b>	<b>10,194</b>	<b>43.40%</b>	<b>9,509</b>	<b>39.30%</b>	<b>51.30%</b>
<b>With Children*</b>	4,539	19.30%	3,934	16.20%	24.30%
<b>Without Children*</b>	5,655	24.10%	5,575	23.00%	27.00%
<b>Female-Headed</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>9.70%</b>	<b>12.30%</b>
<b>With Children*</b>	1,320	5.60%	1,575	6.50%	6.90%
<b>Without Children*</b>	776	3.30%	779	3.20%	5.40%
<b>Male-Headed</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
<b>With Children*</b>	236	1.00%	394	1.60%	1.90%
<b>Without Children*</b>	321	1.40%	396	1.60%	2.20%
<b>Non-Family</b>	<b>10,619</b>	<b>45.30%</b>	<b>11,562</b>	<b>47.70%</b>	<b>32.40%</b>
<b>Householder Living Alone</b>	7,529	32.10%	8,450	34.90%	26.80%
<b>Two or More Persons</b>	3,090	13.20%	3,112	12.90%	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).

## Housing

	Jackson	Illinois
Housing	County	
Housing units, 2000	26,844	4,885,615
Homeownership rate, 2000	53.3%	67.3%
Multi-unit housing structures, percent, 2000	27.8%	34.0%
Living in same house in 1995 and 2000, pct age 5+, 2000	44.3%	56.8%
Med. value of owner-occ housing units, 2000	\$68,200	\$130,800
Households, 2000	24,215	4,591,779
Persons per household, 2000	2.21	2.63
Housing units authorized by building permits, 2000	112	51,944

Data source: [www.census.gov](http://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**

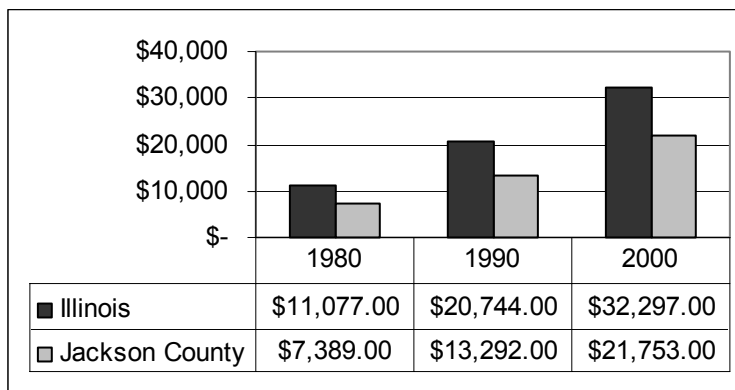
*A major factor influencing the health of a county is the health of its economy. Can residents find employment? How does the economy react to nationwide recessions and periods of economic growth or decline? What are personal, household and family income levels?*

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Per Capita Personal Income – Jackson County

(Data source: [www.bea.gov](http://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 Jackson County, *per capita* personal income is growing more slowly than for the state of Illinois. These data demonstrate the economic problems facing Jackson County.

# Jackson County, Illinois

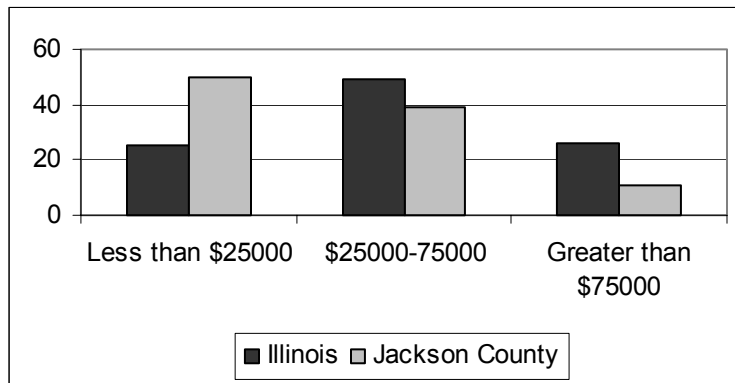
## Household Income

INCOME IN 1999 - Jackson County, Illinois		
Household Income	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,293</b>	<b>100</b>
Less than \$10,000	5,553	22.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,499	10.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,116	16.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,749	11.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,494	14.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,210	13.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,362	5.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	822	3.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	230	0.9
\$200,000 or more	258	1.1
Median household income (dollars)	24,946	(X)

*U.S. Census 2000 Data*

The chart and graph indicate that a large percentage of Jackson County households (50.1 percent) have income of less than \$25,000 per year. The median household income of Jackson County (\$24,946) 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County



*U.S. Census 2000*

Household income differs in Jackson County compared to the state of Illinois. The percentage of households in the \$25,000 - \$75,000 range is similar, but there are proportionately far more low income households and less high income households in Jackson County. This data reflects the presence of a large student body at SIUC.

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

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Family Income

[www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov) census 2000 data

Families	Jackson County		Illinois	
	12,845	100	3,125,318	100
Less than \$10,000	1,448	11.3	156,205	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	622	4.8	105,747	3.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,769	13.8	273,712	8.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,615	12.6	331,907	10.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,477	19.3	506,429	16.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,586	20.1	736,897	23.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,189	9.3	445,390	14.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	736	5.7	356,068	11.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	210	1.6	101,955	3.3
\$200,000 or more	193	1.5	111,008	3.6
Median family income (dollars)	40,950	(X)	55,545	(X)

The Jackson County median family income of \$40,950 is 74 percent of the median income (\$55,545) for the state of Illinois.

Jackson County has nearly 30 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.

## Jackson County, Illinois

### Poverty Status, 1999 Data – Jackson County

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

<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 (below poverty level)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent below poverty level	(X)	14.7
With related children under 18 years	1,316	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	20.7
With related children under 5 years	659	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	27.3
<b>Families with female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent below poverty level	(X)	42
With related children under 18 years	805	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	50.3
With related children under 5 years	365	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	71.4
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>13,463</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent below poverty level	(X)	25.2
18 years and over	10,878	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	25.6
65 years and over	648	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	10.5
Related children under 18 years	2,495	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	23
Related children 5 to 17 years	1,604	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	20.3
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	7,880	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	47.7

(X) Not Applicable

## Jackson County, Illinois

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

Source: [www.census.gov](http://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									

## Labor Force and Employment

Source: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Jackson County		Illinois	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>49,687</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,530,946</b>	<b>100</b>
In labor force	30,702	61.8	6,230,617	65.4
Civilian labor force	30,624	61.6	6,208,597	65.1
Employed	28,213	56.8	5,833,185	61.2
Unemployed*	2,411	4.9	375,412	3.9
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	(X)	6	(X)
Armed Forces	78	0.2	22,020	0.2
Not in labor force*	18,985	38.2	3,300,329	34.6
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>24,380</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,934,988</b>	<b>100</b>
In labor force	14,530	59.6	2,913,502	59
Civilian labor force	14,512	59.5	2,909,574	59
Employed	13,361	54.8	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).

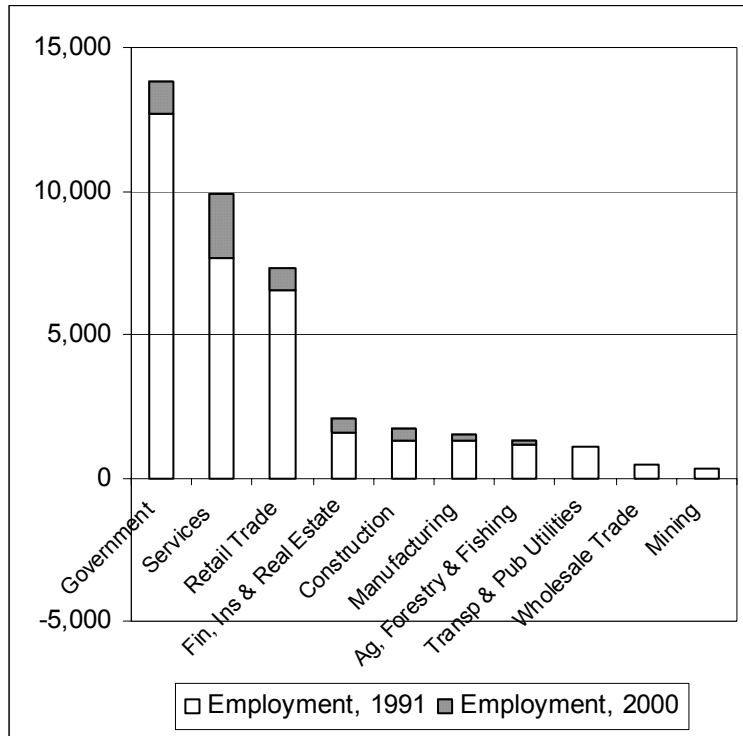
## Five Major Employers

[http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/com/community\\_profiles/c.html](http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/com/community_profiles/c.html)

City	Employer	Number Employed
Carbondale	SIUC	6799
Carbondale	Memorial Hospital	881
Carbondale	Center for Comp. Svcs	315
Murphysboro	Penn Aluminum	300
Murphysboro	St. Joseph Hospital	251

## Employment Growth by Sector

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



Jackson County experienced moderate growth in employment in most sectors from 1991 to 2000. The large employee base in government is due to Southern Illinois University, a large public institution.

*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 Jackson 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.”*

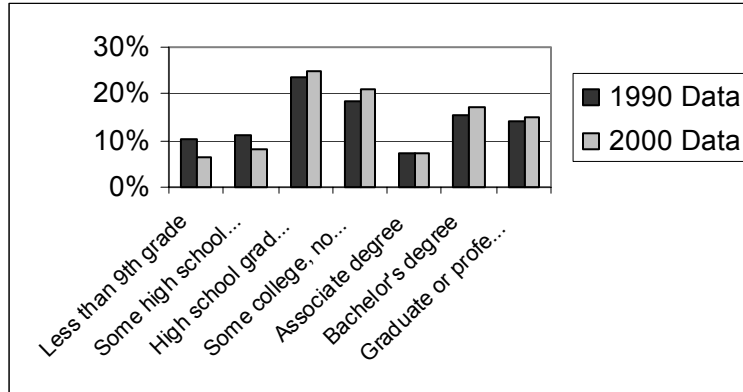
*Thomas Wolf  
President, The Wolf Organization*

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Education Attainment of the Population in Jackson County, Illinois

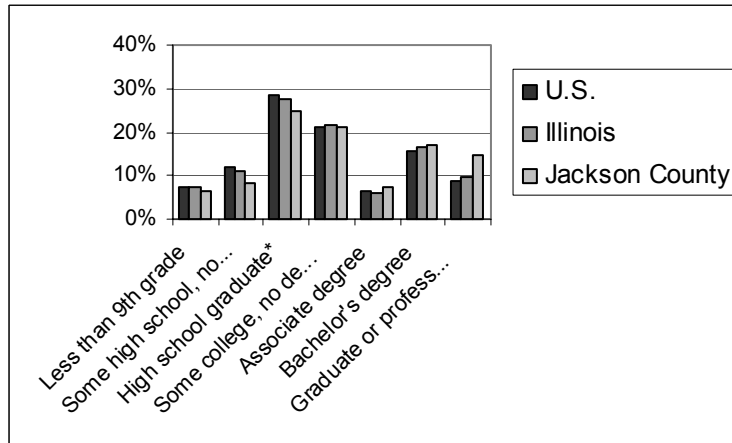
Data from [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

### Percent of Population and Educational Attainment



Jackson County, site of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, enjoys a well-educated populace. Yet there is concern for the significant number of those with less than a high school education.

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



A lower percent of the population who fail to complete high school and a larger percent of the population who complete college and graduate work characterizes the education attainment of Jackson County, Illinois.

# Jackson County, Illinois

**TABLE BY SCHOOL SCHOOL YEAR 2001-2002**

SCHOOL NAME (SCHOOL)	STATE ABBR (SCHOOL)	COUNTY NAME (DISTRICT)	TOTAL STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	BLACK, NON- HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	WHITE, NON- HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO (SCHOOL)
CARBONDALE COMM H S	IL	JACKSON	1,229	305	60	807	16.4
CARRUTHERS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	380	76	21	282	16.2
COPE SAFE SCHOOL PROGRAM	IL	JACKSON	8	2	0	6	4
DESOTO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	268	0	1	267	14.9
ELKVILLE ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	164	4	0	159	18.2
ELVERADO HIGH SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	131	1	0	129	10.9
ELVERADO JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	116	1	1	114	16.6
GENERAL JOHN A LOGAN ELEM SCH	IL	JACKSON	492	91	5	396	18.6
GIANT CITY ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	254	4	6	235	13.7
LAKELAND SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	233	117	18	84	17.9
LEWIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	295	166	15	98	13.5
LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	440	240	21	160	11.9
MCELVAIN ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	121	11	0	110	17.3

## Jackson County, Illinois

MURPHYSBORO HIGH SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	800	103	11	683	15.5
MURPHYSBORO MIDDLE SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	537	66	8	462	14.9
PARRISH ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	170	88	12	62	10
THOMAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON					
TRI-COUNTY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	45	8	0	37	11.3
TRI-COUNTY SOUTH	IL	JACKSON	57	5	0	51	6.3
TRI-COUNTY WARD	IL	JACKSON	70	14	1	55	
TRICO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	471	1	8	460	16.8
TRICO JR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	222	0	3	217	18.5
TRICO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	338	0	1	336	14.9
UNITY POINT ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	730	115	32	473	14.5
VERGENNES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	109	2	1	106	15.6
WINKLER ELEM SCHOOL	IL	JACKSON	281	149	18	103	13.4

(\*\*)= Column Data for Previous School Year  
Numbers reported represent valid responses.

**Totals for Table**

(totals only for numeric columns)

TOTAL STUDENTS (SCHOOL) **7,961**

## Jackson County, Illinois

TOTAL BLACK, NON-HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	1,569
TOTAL HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	243
TOTAL WHITE, NON-HISPANIC STUDENTS (SCHOOL)	5,892

School Year 2001-2002

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

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

Schools – Jackson County, Illinois	Health Education	Physical Education	Health Services	Nutrition Services	Health Promotion for Staff	Counseling & Psychological Services	Healthy School Environment	Parent/Community Involvement
CARBONDALE COMM H S								
CARRUTHERS ELEMENTARY								
COPE SAFE SCHOOL PROGRAM								
DESOTO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
ELKVILLE ELEM SCHOOL								
ELVERADO HIGH SCHOOL								
ELVERADO JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL								
GENERAL JOHN A LOGAN ELEM								
GIANT CITY ELEM SCHOOL								
LAKELAND SCHOOL								
LEWIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
CARBONDALE) MIDDLE SCHOOL								
MCELVAIN ELEM SCHOOL								
MURPHYSBORO HIGH SCHOOL								
MURPHYSBORO MIDDLE SCHOOL								
PARRISH ELEM SCHOOL								
THOMAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
TRI-COUNTY SCHOOL								
TRI-COUNTY SOUTH								
TRI-COUNTY WARD								
TRICO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
TRICO JR HIGH SCHOOL								
TRICO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL								
UNITY POINT ELEM SCHOOL								
VERGENNES ELEMENTARY								

## Jackson County, Illinois

WINKLER ELEM SCHOOL								
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Eight Components from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/about/school\\_health.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/about/school_health.htm)

Schools from NCES: [http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/ipeds\\_datacenter/index.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/ipeds_datacenter/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.*

# Jackson County, Illinois

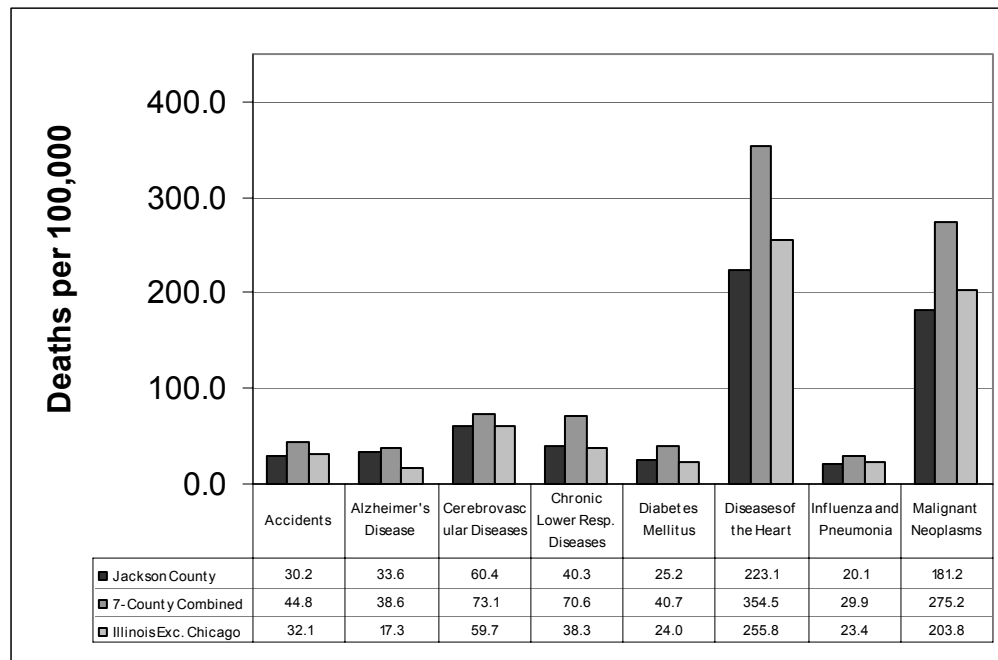
## Leading Causes of Mortality – 2000

Source: IDPH, ICHS

Cause of Death	Jackson	7-County Combined	Illinois Exc. Chicago
All Causes	843.8	<b>1199.1</b>	855.8
Accidents	30.2	<b>44.8</b>	32.1
Alzheimer's Disease	<b>33.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	17.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	<b>60.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	59.7
Chronic Lower Resp. Diseases	<b>40.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	38.3
Diabetes Mellitus	<b>25.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	24.0
Diseases of the Heart	223.1	<b>354.5</b>	255.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.1	<b>29.9</b>	23.4
Malignant Neoplasms	181.2	<b>275.2</b>	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

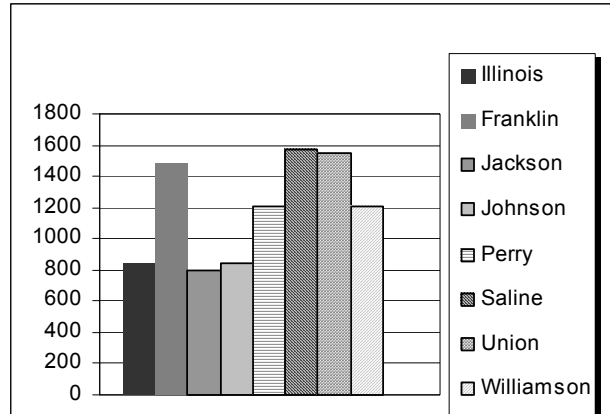


7-County combined includes seven area counties, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson, Perry, Saline, Union and Williamson

## Jackson County, Illinois

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

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



Mortality rate in Jackson County (IPLAN, 2001) is similar to the rate in the state of Illinois. Although the overall mortality rate is similar, there may be various causes of mortality that should be investigated. The large population of college students, who are mostly young and healthy, may skew the Jackson county mortality data. There may be a high mortality rate, as in the neighboring counties, being hidden by the student population.

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 – 2001) is very similar (779) to the 12-year mortality for Illinois (884).

#### Five year mortality rates (1997-2001) for Jackson County

Year	Jackson County		Illinois	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
2001	799.0	469	840.1	104,858
2000	843.8	503	855.8	106,287
1999	840.3	505	891.5	108,122
1998	746.3	450	864.0	104,070
1997	755.4	454	860.8	102,404

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Years of Potential Life Lost

Source: IPLAN data system

Jackson County - 2001	Years
Total for All Races	
Accidents	419
Diseases of Heart	354
Malignant Neoplasms	262
Coronary Heart Disease *	216
Motor Vehicle Accidents *	190
Firearms	164
Perinatal Conditions	129
Suicide	105
Homicide	89
Congenital Malformations,	64

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

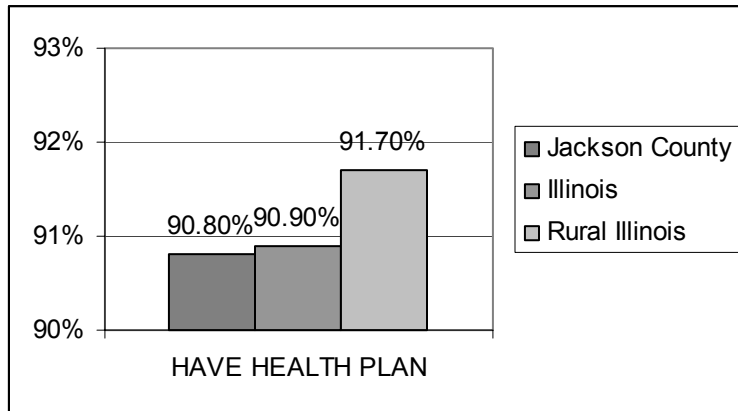
This indicator reports the number of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) for deaths before age 65 due to major causes of death, by race. Included among the major causes are subcategories (marked by "@"), such as "coronary heart disease" as a subcategory of "diseases of heart."

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)

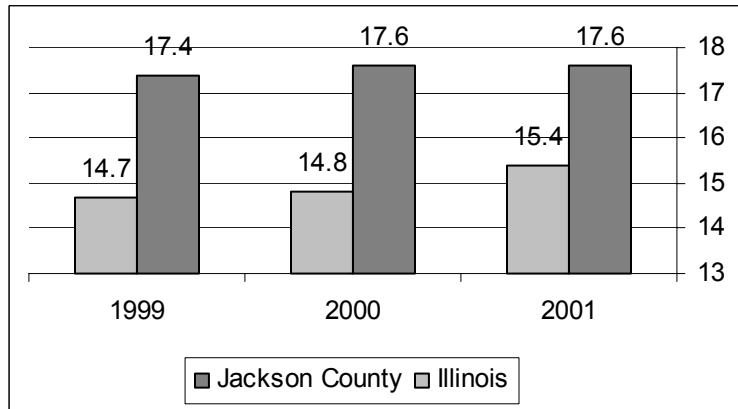
In comparing county and state data, observe that the years potential life lost (YPLL) are a total for all counties in Illinois. Any factor that causes many deaths and/or causes many deaths of people at a young age, will rise to the top of the YPLL list. It is, however, possible to compare the relative 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. Jackson County YPLL largely mirrors the YPLL for Illinois.

## Jackson 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	JACKSON		Designated	45.7	MUA

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

## Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Physician Vendors Ratio

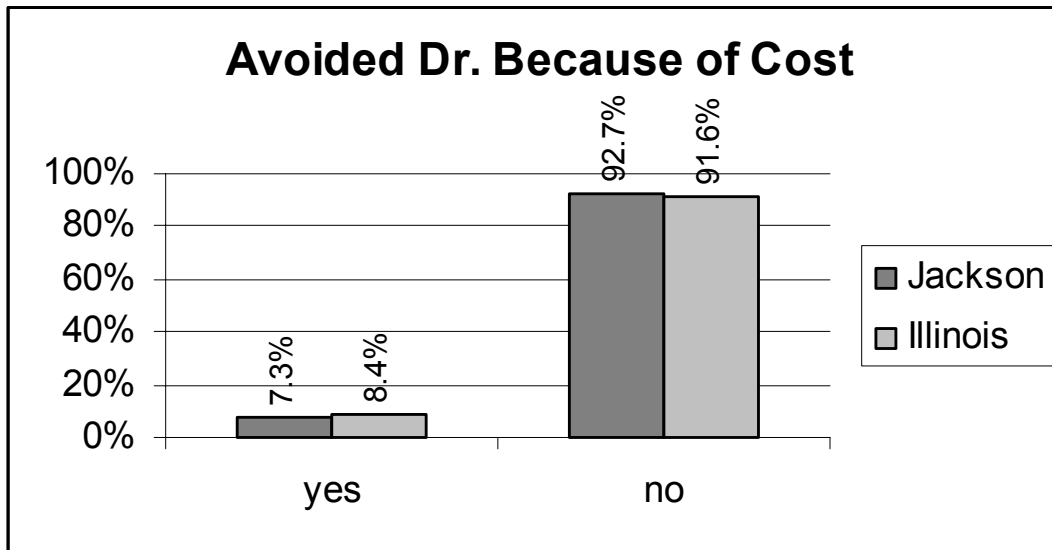
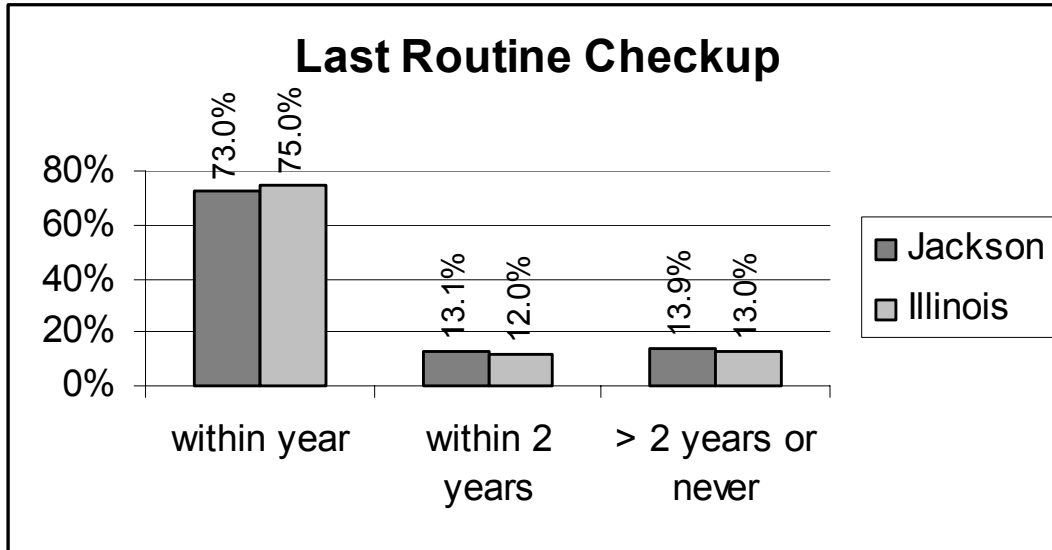
YEAR: 2001	JACKSON	Illinois
Total	92.4:1	91.2:1

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



## Jackson County, Illinois

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

Source: IPLAN

COUNTY	CATEGORY	COUNTY RATE**	COUNTY COUNT	STATE RATE**	STATE COUNT	** Note: The county and state rates have been calculated from the population (2000 census). The five-year county and state counts are from IPLAN data.
JACKSON	Dehydration	7.7	23	14.2	8796	
JACKSON	Fever	0.0	0	0.2	135	
JACKSON	Asthma	26.2	78	67.4	41872	
JACKSON	TB	3.7	11	7.8	4867	
JACKSON	Hypertension	64.4	192	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
JACKSON	ISBC	29.1	39	26.3	8243	30.4
JACKSON	LCC	0	9	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 5-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.

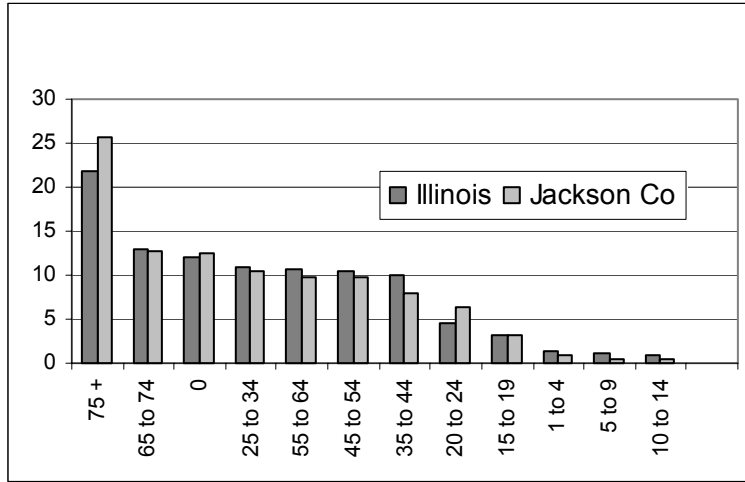
Description:

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.

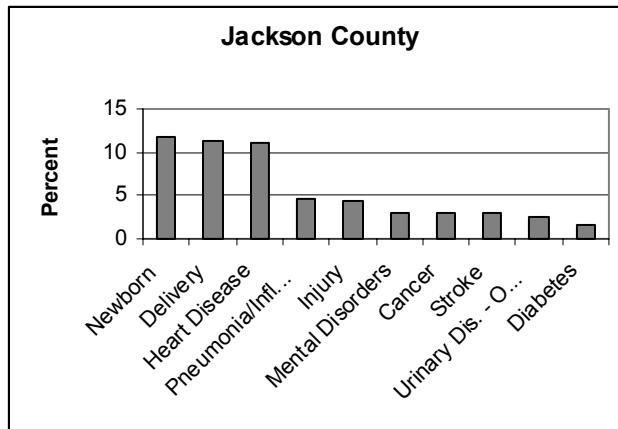
**Hospital Discharge Data**

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

**Age of County Residents discharged from a Hospital, 2001**

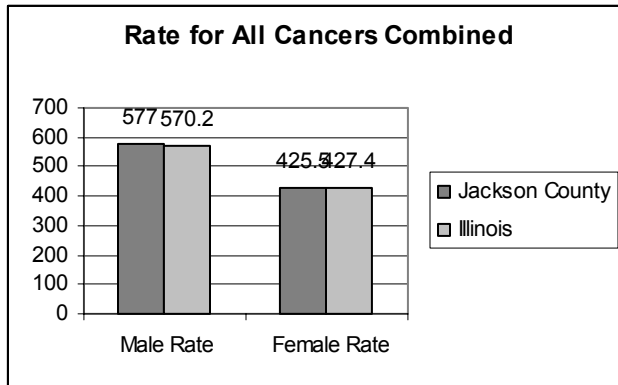


**Leading Ten Diagnoses at Time of Hospital Discharge**

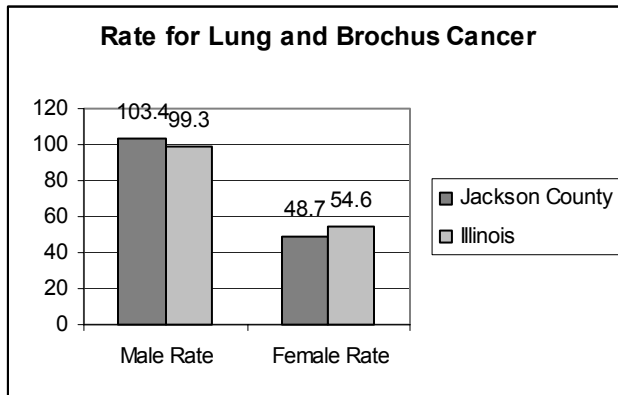


# Jackson County, Illinois

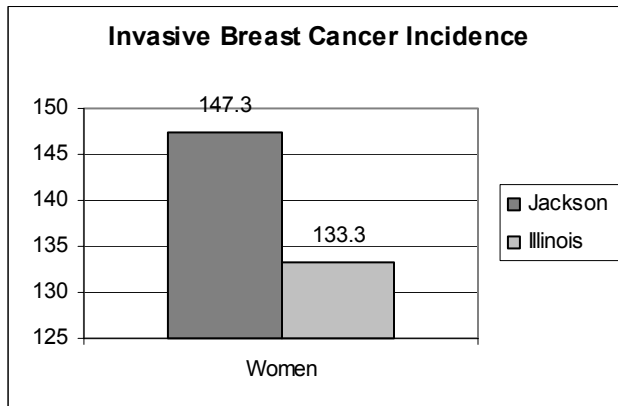
## Cancer Incidence – 1996-2000



Cancer rates in Jackson County mirror those for the state of Illinois.



Lung and bronchus cancer rates in Jackson County are similar to those for the state.

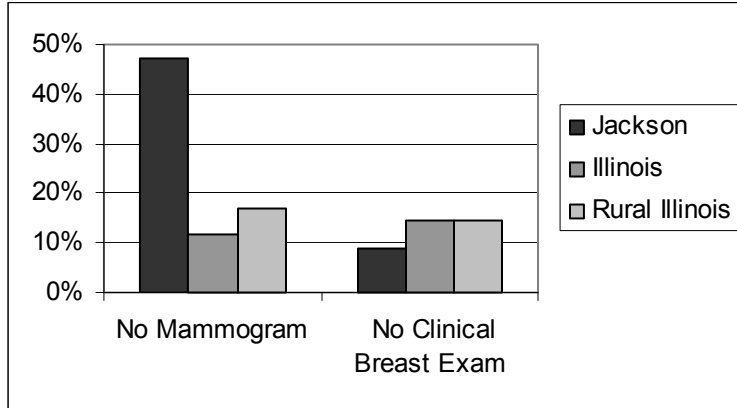


Breast cancer rates in Jackson County exceed those in Illinois.

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>

**Jackson 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, 21.3 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, 10.2 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>

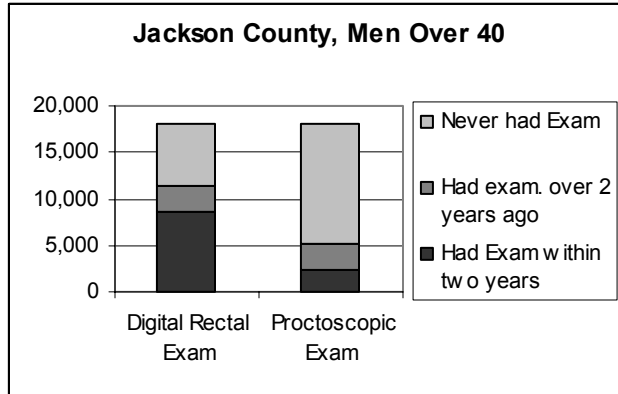
The rate of invasive breast cancer in Jackson County is similar to the rate in the state of Illinois.

County	Female Count	Female Rate	Female Lower CI*	Female Upper CI*
Jackson	195	147.3	127.1	170
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

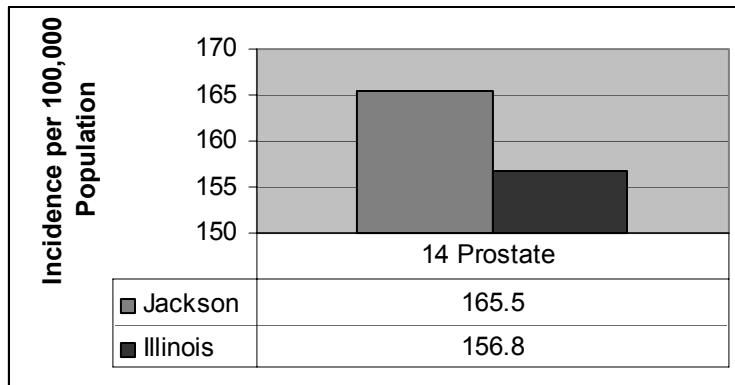
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois State Cancer Registry, Public Dataset as of January, 2003.

**Colorectal Screening in Men Over Forty Years of Age**



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

**Incidence of Prostate Cancer, 1996 – 2000**

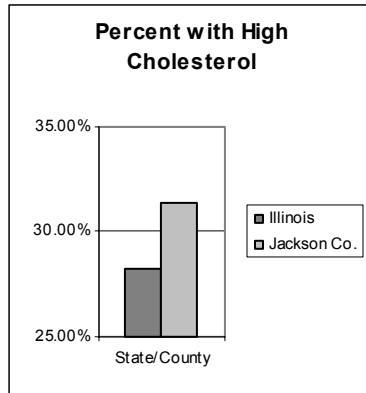


Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois State Cancer Registry

## Jackson County

### At risk – Cholesterol

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



2000 Jackson County, Illinois Adults		County	State
HAD CHOLESTEROL CHECKED	yes	62.80%	76.00%
	no	37.20%	24.00%
Total		100.00%	
LAST CHOLESTEROL CHECK	within year	81.50%	85.80%
	> 1 year ago	18.50%	14.20%
Total		100.00%	
TOLD CHOLESTEROL HIGH	yes	31.40%	28.20%
	no	68.60%	71.80%
Total		100.00%	

Of Jackson County adults, 31 percent have been told of high cholesterol levels. Yet, only 63 percent of the adults have ever had their cholesterol checked. Of these, nearly 19 percent have had checks, but over a year ago.

### 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%

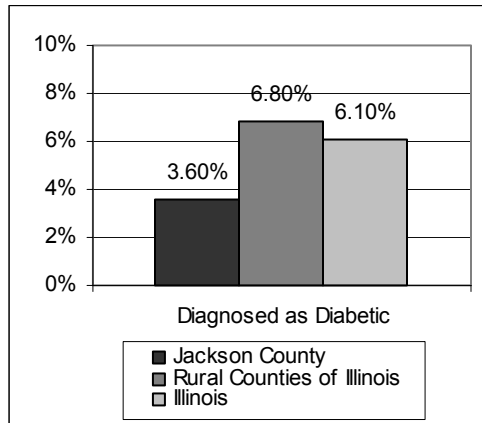
2001 Rural County Adults		%
OBESITY	underweight/normal	40.00%
	overweight	37.10%
	obese	22.90%
Total		100.00%

2000 Jackson County, Illinois Adults		%
OBESITY RISK FACTOR	obese	27.70%
	not obese	72.30%
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 27 percent of the adult population in Jackson County (a county with a very young median aged population) report themselves as obese is a telling statistic on a local healthcare need.

## Jackson County Heart Disease Risk Factors

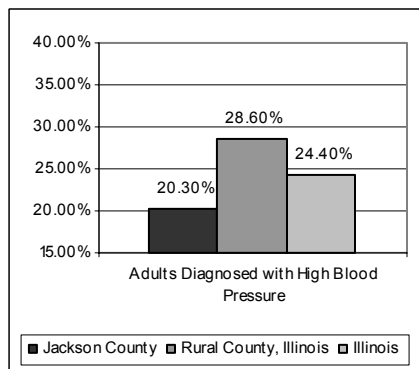
### Diabetes



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

This may reflect the large population of younger adults who study at Southern Illinois University.

### High Blood Pressure



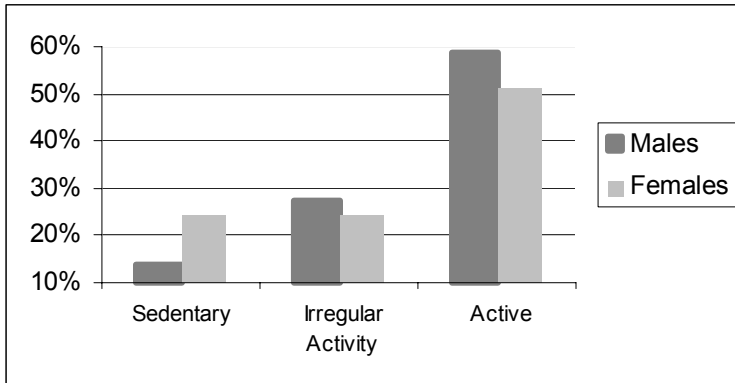
A smaller percentage of Jackson County adults are diagnosed with high blood pressure (BP) than in the state or in rural counties of the state of Illinois. This may reflect the large population of younger adults who study at Southern Illinois University.

Of Jackson County adults, 76.9 percent have had BP exams in the past year, 11.6 percent have not had a BP measurement in the past year and 11.5 percent have never had BP measured.

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

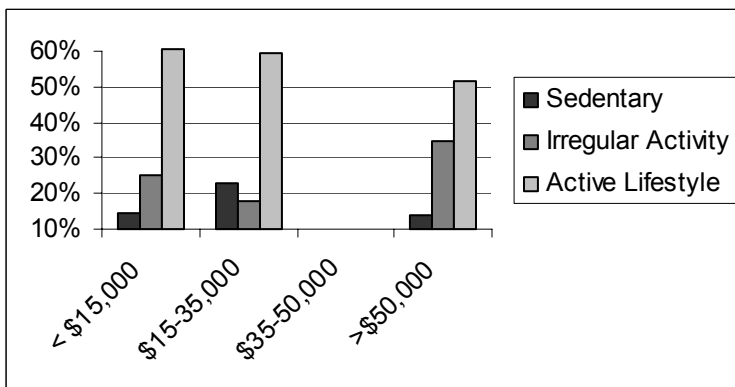
## Jackson County

### Demographics of an Active Lifestyle - Gender



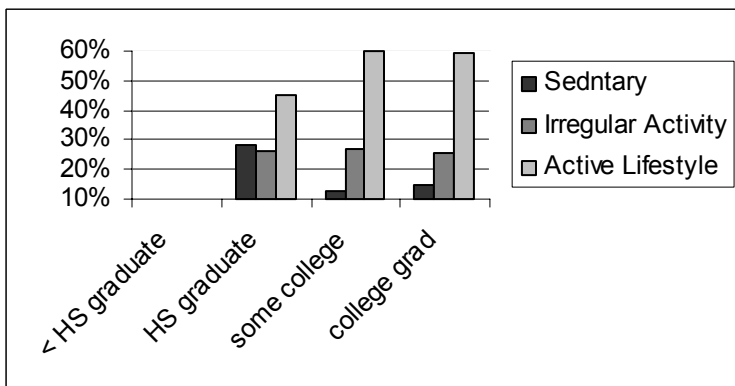
In Jackson County, over 50 percent of adults lead an active lifestyle – males being slightly more active than females.

### Demographics of an Active Lifestyle – Household Income



In Jackson County, an active lifestyle is predominate in all income groups reported.

### Demographics of an Active Lifestyle – Education



An active lifestyle is predominant in all education groups reported, although those with college education tend to be more active.

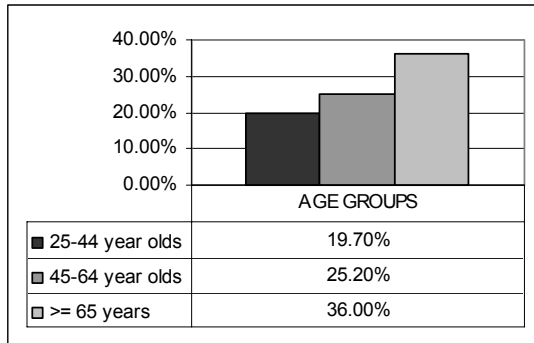
Data from: <http://app.idph.state.il.us/brfss/countydata.asp>

*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*

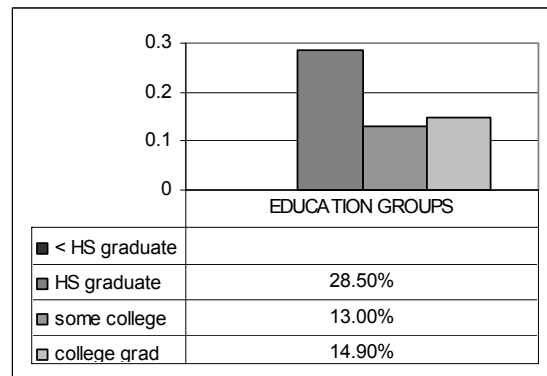
## Sedentary Lifestyle

Data source: 2000 Jackson County BRFS

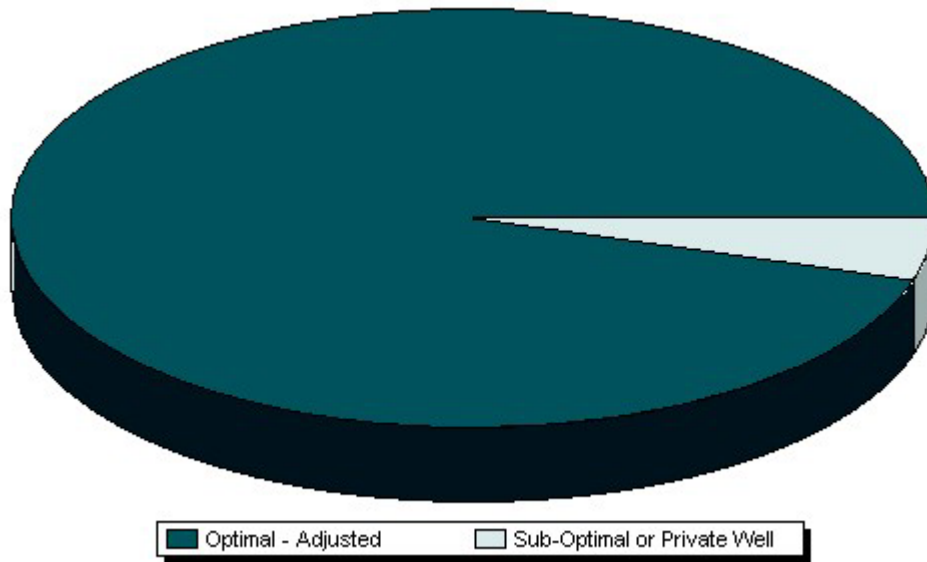


The percentage of the population leading sedentary lifestyles increases with age. These data suggest that health programs to encourage physical exercise would benefit the older population. If the percentage of the population who were sedentary could be held at the 20 percent level found in younger adults, 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.



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



Group	Number of People	County PWS Population %
Optimal - Adjusted	62,802	105.3%
Optimal - Natural	0	0.0%
Sub-Optimal or Private Well	-3,171	-5.3%
Total	59,631	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.*

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Gonorrhea Cases - Jackson County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
JACKSON	152	98	130	102	128	85	90	118	122	90	97
<b>TOTAL ILLINOIS</b>	<b>33,823</b>	<b>29,275</b>	<b>26,593</b>	<b>24,511</b>	<b>20,515</b>	<b>19,324</b>	<b>19,524</b>	<b>22,499</b>	<b>24,136</b>	<b>24,812</b>	<b>24,025</b>
<b>Total IL Excluding Chicago</b>	12,218	10,821	9,292	9,705	9,159	7,010	7,208	8,356	8,967	9,940	9,699

## Gonorrhea Rates - Jackson County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	2000 Population	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
JACKSON	59,612	248.9	160.5	212.9	167	209.6	139.2	147.4	193.2	199.8	151	162.7
<b>ILLINOIS TOTAL</b>	12419293	295.9	256.1	232.6	214.4	179.5	169.1	170.8	196.8	211.2	199.8	193.4
<b>Total IL Excluding Chicago</b>	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 – Jackson County

1991 - 2001

COUNTY	2000 Population	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
JACKSON	59,612	700.9	537.1	465.1	442.1	332.4	302.9	342.2	419.2	389.7	406	441.2
<b>ILLINOIS TOTAL</b>	12419293	202.1	220.9	215.2	204.1	216.3	230.8	255.3	287.5	318.5	324.9	352
<b>Total IL Excluding Chicago</b>	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

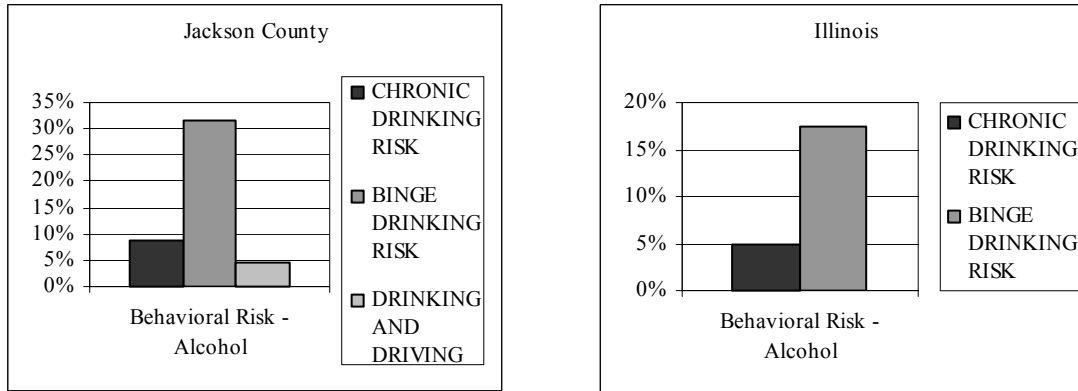
Jackson County has a high rate of infections reported of both gonorrhea and chlamydia. There have been no reported cases of syphilis since 1997. Rate of STD infections is equal to or greater than Illinois as a whole and in Illinois excluding Chicago.

Source: IPLAN

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

## At Risk – Alcohol

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



Chronic and binge drinking patterns are problems in Jackson County. At least part of the problem is likely associated with the university – a large number of young people (see census data herein) who are often associated with binge drinking behavior. Only 0.1 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.

## Jackson County – Smoking rates

2000 Jackson County, Illinois Adults		Count	Col %	Unweighted Count
SMOKING STATUS	smoker	12,276	25.80%	90
	former smoker	12,256	25.70%	107
	non-smoker	23,116	48.50%	200
Total		47,647	100.00%	397
AMOUNT SMOKED PER DAY	1 pack or less	10,199	84.80%	72
	more than 1 pack	1,824	15.20%	16
Total		12,023	100.00%	88
QUIT SMOKING 1 OR MORE DAYS	yes	7,347	60.70%	53
	no	4,747	39.30%	36
Total		12,094	100.00%	89
LAST SMOKED REGULARLY	within past year	1,603	13.10%	13
	more than a year ago	9,872	80.70%	87
	never	757	6.20%	6
Total		12,232	100.00%	106

\*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.”

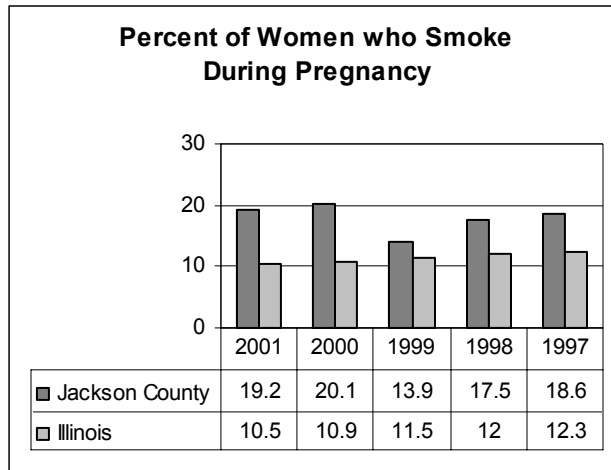
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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>

## Jackson County, Illinois

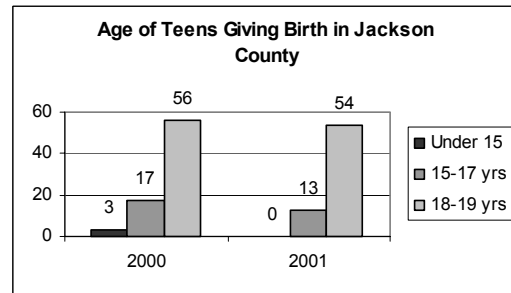
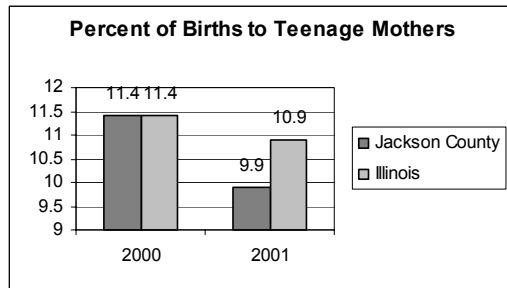
### Percent of Women who Smoke During Pregnancy



The percent of women who report they smoked during pregnancy in Jackson County is higher than 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 Jackson County, the percent of births to teenage mothers is comparable to 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.

## 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
JACKSON	Basic Series	79		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 Rate	County Count	State Rate	State Count
JACKSON	Total		7		4027
JACKSON	Diphtheria		0		0
JACKSON	Pertussis		1		1699
JACKSON	Tetanus		0		15
JACKSON	Measles		0		1485
JACKSON	Mumps		6		782
JACKSON	Rubella		0		46
JACKSON	Polio		0		0

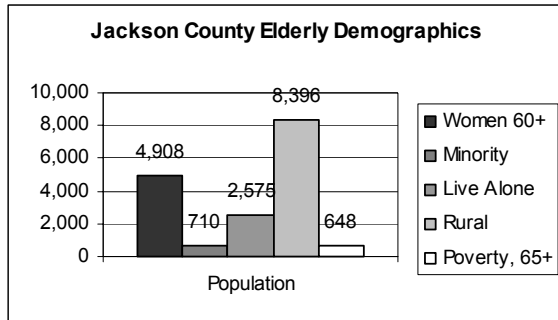
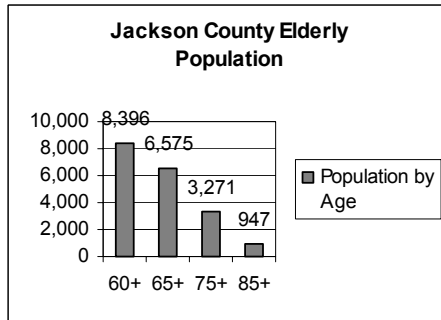
Year Group (9): 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991, 1990

## **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.*

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Elder Abuse



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

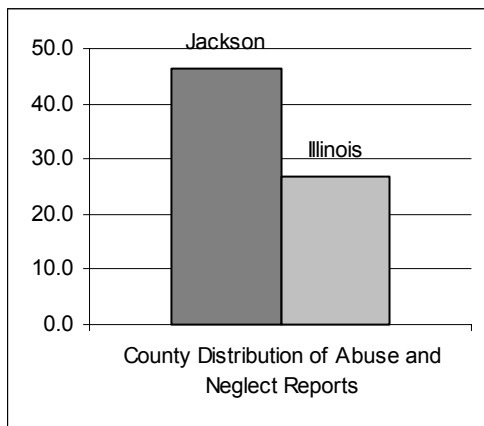
The population and demographics of the elderly in Jackson County are shown in the charts above. All elderly in the county are considered “rural.” State of Illinois services to the county are provided through the Egyptian Area Agency on Aging (<http://www.egyptianaaa.org/>), serving the southern 13 counties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

# Jackson County, Illinois

## Child Abuse



Reported child abuse is much higher in Jackson County than in the state of Illinois.

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

**Violent Index Offenses**  
Jackson County

Offense Name	Year				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Murder	3	2	4	1	6
Criminal Sexual Assault	49	48	45	53	40
Robbery	66	50	48	40	57
Aggravated Assault	234	233	221	261	227

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

**Crimes Against Children and Domestic Violence**

Year	Crimes Against Children	Domestic Violence
2002	9	121
2001	9	134
%change	0%	10.70%

Illinois State Police Report, 2002

[http://www.isp.state.il.us/docs/cii/cii02/cii02sectionii\\_crimeindex&rate.pdf](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.*

# Jackson 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](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> Another source of data – from Woody Elder Abuse and Elder Services (<http://www.egyptianaaa.org/>)
- [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov) Economic data by U.S. County
- [http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/com/community\\_profiles/c.html](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/dafs/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](http://www.isp.state.il.us/docs/cii/cii02/cii02sectionii_crimeindex&rate.pdf) Adobe Acrobat (pdf) file from Illinois State Police – includes domestic violence and crimes against Children data.