March 19, 2021

Dear IDPH,

The Whiteside County Health Department is pleased to submit our 2020-2025 Illinois Project of Local Assessment of Needs. Please let me know if additional information is required.

Sincerely,
Ghendolitlee, mss
Cheryl Lee, M.S.
Public Health Administrator/CEO

## Whiteside County IPLAN Whiteside County Health Department



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## INTRODUCTION:

Whiteside County is located in the northwestern part of Illinois, approximately 120 miles west of Chicago. The Whiteside County Health Department (WCHD), located in Rock Falls, provides traditional public health services like WIC and immunizations. In the same building is a Federally Qualified Health Center, the Whiteside County Community Health Clinic (WCCHC), which provides medical, dental, and behavioral health services to the most vulnerable population is the community. The WCCHC is fully integrated with the Health Department programs. The federally funded clinic opened in May of 2006 and due to patient growth the Community Health Clinic has had many building additions, the most recent being renovations made to the dental clinic in order to create an exam room that is fully equipped to care for wheelchair using patients while safely remaining in their wheelchairs verses being transferred to an exam chair.

Whiteside County includes the communities of Rock Falls, Morrison, Sterling, Prophetstown, Tampico, Lyndon, Fulton, Erie, Deer Grove, and Albany. Morrison is the county seat, however, Sterling is the largest city with a population of 14,766 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. With Whiteside County being a very rural county, one of the greatest barriers to healthcare is transportation. Whiteside County Public Transportation and private cab companies are the limited options for individuals needing transportation to and from healthcare appointments creating barriers in regard to healthcare utilization.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

## Purpose

The purpose of the Community Needs Assessment is to present a comprehensive look at Whiteside County by describing the county's population using the most current information in order to identify the health needs of the County.

## Process

In the Community Health Needs Assessment process, the Whiteside County Health Department worked in collaboration with the Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership ("Partnership"). Since the Partnership was established in 1996, it has served as a meeting ground for establishing community relationships and provides organizations with necessary community participation and oversight for grant activities. In a rural community such as Whiteside County, it is important for social service agencies, which are frequently stretching limited resources, to pool
resources for collective action in order to make positive changes in the community. While speaking with community leaders, it was determined that the Community Health Needs Assessment process aligned with CGH Medical Center's (CGH MC) hospital community health needs assessment. Both the WCHD and CGH MC decided that it would be beneficial to both entities as well as the community to work together on the Community Health Needs Assessment. During the March 2019 Partnership meeting, the WCHD and CGH MC met and made the joint decision to hire a data consultant to collect the community level data to be compiled in a county analysis. Deborah Lischwe, a retired Associate Director of Health Systems Research from the University of Illinois, College of Medicine-Rockford was hired to conduct the quantitative community assessment. In order to obtain direct community members input, a Health Service Needs Survey was developed and distributed to members of the community. Two focuse groups were also developed to obtain qualitative input for the Community Health Needs Assessment.

## Data Review

## Population and Migration

Whiteside County's 2018 population is estimated at 55,626 , dropping by $4.9 \%$ since 2010 . This decrease exceeds the decline experienced during the 2000s ( $-3.6 \%$ ), but not the 1980-1990 drop (-8.8\%).

All communities in Whiteside County lost population between 2010 and 2018,. Numerically, the biggest loss occurred in Sterling (-761), while the greatest proportional loss took place in Tampico (-7.0\%).

Compared to residents statewide or nationally, Whiteside's population is less mobile. Almost nine in ten ( $88.4 \%$ ) county residents lived in the same house as they did one year ago compared to $87.1 \%$ Illinois and $85.5 \%$ U.S. Of local residents who moved ( $11.4 \%$ ), more than half ( $62.6 \%$ of movers) stayed in the county.

Whiteside County's population losses from 2010 to 2018 and 2017 to 2018 are due to both natural decrease (more deaths than births) and net out-migration.

Based on Internal Revenue Service data (tax filers only), 1,753 persons moved into the county between 2017 and 2018 compared to 1,809 who left for a net loss of 56 persons, a much smaller loss than experienced in the two previous years (-287 in 2015-2016, -561 in 2016-2017).

Among movers who came into Whiteside County, the largest number were Lee residents which accounted for $14.9 \%$ of arrivals, followed by Clinton County, Iowa (10.8\%). About half (55.3\%) who moved to Whiteside came from within the state.

Similar to in-migration, the leading out-migration counties were Lee (14.8\%) and Clinton, Iowa ( $9.2 \%$ ). Half ( $50.5 \%$ ) who left Whiteside stayed within the state.

Households that left Whiteside County earned \$45,350 the previous year, almost \$4,000 more than in-migrating households at $\$ 41,535$.

Census data confirm these trends with Lee and Clinton (Iowa) as leading flows to Whiteside, though counter flows show Lee, Ogle and Rock Island counties as leading destinations.

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION: 1950-2018

|  |  | Change |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Population | Number | Percent |
| 2018 | 55,626 | $-2,872$ | $-4.9 \%$ |
| 2010 | 58,498 | $-2,155$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| 2000 | 60,653 | +467 | $+0.8 \%$ |
| 1990 | 60,186 | $-5,784$ | $-8.8 \%$ |
| 1980 | 65,970 | $+3,093$ | $+4.7 \%$ |
| 1970 | 62,877 | $+2,990$ | $+5.0 \%$ |
| 1960 | 59,887 | $+10,551$ | $+21.4 \%$ |
| 1950 | 49,336 | $+5,998$ | $+13.8 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Censuses (actual counts as of April 1) and Population Estimates 2018 (estimate for July 1)

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION: 1950-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY


WHITESIDE COUNTY PLACES
POPULATION: 2010 AND 2018

| Place | Estimate July 1, 2018 | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2018 } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent |
| Whiteside County | 55,626 | 58,498 | -2,872 | -4.9\% |
| Albany village | 872 | 891 | -19 | -2.1\% |
| Coleta village | 156 | 164 | -8 | -4.9\% |
| Deer Grove village | 46 | 48 | -2 | -4.2\% |
| Erie village | 1,517 | 1,602 | -85 | -5.3\% |
| Fulton city | 3,346 | 3,481 | -135 | -3.9\% |
| Lyndon village | 612 | 648 | -36 | -5.6\% |
| Morrison city | 4,046 | 4,188 | -142 | -3.4\% |
| Prophetstown city | 1,956 | 2,080 | -124 | -6.0\% |
| Rock Falls city | 8,814 | 9,266 | -452 | -4.9\% |
| Sterling city | 14,609 | 15,370 | -761 | -5.0\% |
| Tampico village | 735 | 790 | -55 | -7.0\% |

Source: U.S. Census, decennial Census 2010 and 2018 Population Estimates


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
RESIDENCE COMPARED TO ONE YEAR AGO: 2018

| Characteristic | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |  |  |
| Population 1+ | 55,897 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Same house as one year ago | 49,438 | 88.4\% | 87.1\% | 85.5\% |
| Different house as one year ago in U.S. | 6,348 | 11.4\% | 12.4\% | 13.8\% |
| Same county | 4,092 | 7.3\% | 8.2\% | 8.2\% |
| Different county | 2,256 | 4.0\% | 4.2\% | 5.6\% |
| Other county in the state | 1,412 | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | 3.2\% |
| Different state | 844 | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | 2.3\% |
| From abroad | 111 | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. LIVED IN SAME HOUSE AS ONE YEAR AGO: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE: 2010-2018 AND 2017-2018

| Component | $2017-2018$ | $2010-2018$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Population Change ${ }^{1}$ | --321 | $-2,868$ |
| Natural Increase | -39 | -81 |
| Total births | 578 | 5,186 |
| Total deaths | 617 | 5,267 |
| Migration | -280 | $-2,784$ |
| International | -4 | +12 |
| Within U.S. | -276 | $-2,796$ |

${ }^{1}$ Population change=natural increase/decrease $\pm$ net migration $\pm$ "residual" (not shown). Residual represents change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific component.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
MIGRATION: 2017-2018

| County | In-Migration ${ }^{1}$ (Moved from) |  |  | Out-Migration ${ }^{2}$ (Moved to) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Households ${ }^{3}$ | Persons ${ }^{3}$ | Percent Persons | House holds ${ }^{3}$ | Persons ${ }^{3}$ | Percent Persons |
| Total Movers | 982 | 1,753 | 100.0\% | 1,004 | 1,809 | 100.0\% |
| Illinois ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lee | 147 | 261 | 14.9\% | 154 | 267 | 14.8\% |
| Rock Island | 70 | 129 | 7.4\% | 46 | 91 | 5.0\% |
| Carroll | 53 | 97 | 5.5\% | 55 | 98 | 5.4\% |
| Ogle | 45 | 87 | 5.0\% | 39 | 75 | 4.1\% |
| Cook | 37 | 52 | 3.0\% | 27 | 50 | 2.8\% |
| Bureau | 29 | 57 | 3.3\% | 23 | 47 | 2.6\% |
| Winnebago | 20 | 27 | 1.5\% | -- | -- | -- |
| Henry | -- | -- | -- | 22 | 43 | 2.4\% |
| Other Illinois | 148 | 260 | 14.8\% | 145 | 243 | 13.4\% |
| Iowa ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa - Clinton | 99 | 190 | 10.8\% | 89 | 166 | 9.2\% |
| lowa - Scott | 32 | 54 | 3.1\% | 32 | 46 | 2.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 549 | 970 | 55.3\% | 511 | 914 | 50.5\% |
| Other U.S. | 433 | 783 | 44.7\% | 493 | 895 | 49.5\% |
| Foreign | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Average Gross Income Per Household | \$41,535 |  |  | \$45,350 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ New residents came from this county/place between 2017 and 2018 tax filings.
${ }^{2}$ Residents moved to this county/place between 2017 and 2018 tax filings.
${ }^{3}$ Households are number of filings, persons are number of exemptions.
${ }^{4}$ County named if $10+$ households; sorted based on number households moving into Whiteside.
Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income

## WHITESIDE COUNTY

COUNTY TO COUNTY MIGRATION: 2017

| Flow to Whiteside |  | Counterflow (out of Whiteside) |  | Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County ${ }^{1}$ | Number | County ${ }^{1}$ | Number | Number |
| Total | 2,013 | Total | 2,560 | -457 |
| Lee | 425 | Lee | 301 |  |
| Clinton (IA) | 193 | Ogle | 139 |  |
| Kane | 181 | Rock Island | 128 |  |
|  |  | Winnebago | 118 |  |
|  |  | Cook | 113 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Counties shown with $>100$ persons (number) and estimates that exceed margins of error $<30 \%$ (sample of $8-10 \%$ households).
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County-to-County Migration Flows (released August 2019) based on 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Race, Ethnicity, Age, Gender, Nativity, Language, and Ancestry
Based on 2018 Census estimates, most ( $84.4 \%$ ) of Whiteside County's population is white nonHispanic, while Hispanics comprise $12.1 \%$, black non-Hispanic $1.5 \%$, and two or more races 1.3\%.

Less diverse by race and ethnicity than statewide or nationally, Whiteside is comprised of $84.4 \%$ white non-Hispanic versus Illinois $61.0 \%$, U.S. $60.4 \%$. The county's most populous minority race/ethnic group is the Hispanic population making up $12.1 \%$, smaller than the state at $17.4 \%$ and nation at $18.3 \%$. The other significant minority group is non-Hispanic black at $1.5 \%$ (Illinois $14.1 \%$, U.S. 12.5\%).

Between 2010 and 2018, the county's Hispanic population grew by 286 persons, a 4.4\% increase, far less growth than the previous decade ( $+20.7 \%$ ). The non-Hispanic white population lost 3,364 persons $(-6.7 \%)$ from 2010 to 2018, very similar to the decrease in the previous decade (-6.8\%).

Race and ethnicity are considered separately in Census classifications. Grouped by race alone, $95.4 \%$ of Whiteside residents are white. By ethnic origin, $87.9 \%$ are non-Hispanic and $12.1 \%$ Hispanic. One race category used in decennial censuses but not in estimates is "other" where that number is apportioned among remaining racial groups. "Other" is a category often used by Hispanic to designate their race.

Most of Whiteside's Hispanic population is of Mexican origin (83.4\%), followed by Puerto Rican (7.0\%).

With a 2018 median age of 43.6, Whiteside County is, on average, more than five years older than the U.S. at 38.2 years.

Compared to the nation, Whiteside County has smaller proportions of population in age groups under 45 and more in 45 years and older. The biggest differences in the six major age groups are 25-44 (22.0\% Whiteside, 26.6\% U.S.) and 65 years and older (20.9\% Whiteside, 16.0\% U.S.)

Whiteside is aging faster than the nation, with the county's median age increasing 1.8 years from 2010 to 2018, compared to the U.S. (+1.0) during this eight-year period.

All of the county's five-year age groups under 60 except one lost population between 2010 and 2018. The biggest loss occurred among 50-54 year-olds ( $-1,019$ ). Seniors ages 65 years and older grew by 1,353 during this eight-year period.

Proportionally, eight-year population losses were greatest among age groups under 5 (-11.7\%) and 5-17 (-11.0\%), while 65 years and older increased by $13.2 \%$.

With a 2018 gender ratio of 98.3 males per 100 females, women outnumber men in Whiteside County. More men than women, however, are present among ages under 30, while 50 years and
older groups contain more females. This gender gap widens as age increases with twice as many women as men at 85 years and older.

Among Whiteside's race/ethnic groups, the county's non-Hispanic white population contains more females than males, however that is not true for blacks at 120 men per 100 women and Hispanics at 105.7 men per 100 women.

Whiteside County females are on average older than males. In 2018, the county's female median age of 45.2 years exceeded males at 42.0 by more than three years.

Among race/ethnic groups, Whiteside County non-Hispanic whites show the oldest 2018 median age at 46.2 years, about 20 years older than blacks at 28.3 years and Hispanics at 27.6.

The county's Hispanic population has a younger age profile than non-Hispanic whites. One in three ( $34.9 \%$ ) Hispanics are under 18 compared to one in five ( $20.0 \%$ ) non-Hispanic whites. The reverse is true among the senior age groups with $21.8 \%$ of the white population age 65 and older versus $9.1 \%$ Hispanic. Note that the proportions of population under 18 and 65 and older are very similar among non-Hispanic white, while Hispanic proportion of under 18 is more than triple the seniors.

Fewer of the county's foreign born have arrived in 2010 or later ( $12.2 \%$ ) compared to the state ( $15.0 \%$ ) and nation ( $18.2 \%$ ). Among Whiteside persons born outside of the U.S. (includes foreign born and native persons born outside U.S.), the vast majority ( $87.8 \%$ ) arrived before 2010.

Almost all (96.8\%) Whiteside residents were born in the U.S., higher than the nation at $86.5 \%$ and Illinois $86.0 \%$. Three in four ( $72.7 \%$ ) county residents were born in their state of residence, more than occurs statewide (67.1\%) or nationally (58.4\%).

Almost half (47.2\%) of the county's foreign born are naturalized citizens; the remaining half are not.

One in thirteen (7.7\%) Whiteside residents five years and older speaks a language besides English at home. For most of these (5.5\%), Spanish is the language spoken but only a third of those (1.7\%) speak English less than "very well".

The top five ancestries of Whiteside County residents are German, Irish, American, English and Dutch. During the past decade, more residents locally and nationwide claim an American ancestry than ever before.

Local ancestries which account for considerably larger proportions than the nation are German, American and Dutch.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2018

| Race/Ethnicity | Whiteside County |  | Illinois | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Total | 55,626 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 48,885 | $87.9 \%$ | $82.6 \%$ | $81.7 \%$ |
| White | 46,948 | $84.4 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $60.4 \%$ |
| Black or African American | 814 | $1.5 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 98 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Asian | 284 | $0.5 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 739 | $1.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | 6,741 | $12.1 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ |

Note: Unlike decennial Census years, the Census Bureau does not generate estimates for "other" race but apportions that to existing race/ethnic categories.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
RACE/ETHNICITY: 2018


Note: All race/ethnic groups except Hispanic are non-Hispanic.

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2010 AND 2018

| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Estimate |  | 2010 Actual ${ }^{1}$ |  | Change |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2010-2018 | $\begin{aligned} & 2000- \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Percent |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Percent |
| Total | 55,626 | 100.0\% | 58,498 | 100.0\% | -2,872 | -4.9\% | -3.6\% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 48,885 | 87.9\% | 52,043 | 89.0\% | -3,158 | -6.1\% | -5.9\% |
| White | 46,948 | 84.4\% | 50,312 | 86.0\% | -3,364 | -6.7\% | -6.8\% |
| Black, African American | 814 | 1.5\% | 724 | 1.2\% | 90 | 12.4\% | +22.2\% |
| Am Indian, Alaska Native | 98 | 0.2\% | 90 | 0.2\% | 8 | 8.9\% | -11.8\% |
| Asian | 284 | 0.5\% | 272 | 0.5\% | 12 | 4.4\% | +8.9\% |
| Native Hawaiian, Pac Isl. | 2 | 0.0\% | 2 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | -33.3\% |
| Two or more races | 739 | 1.3\% | 643 | 1.1\% | 96 | 14.9\% | +64.0\% |
| Hispanic | 6,741 | 12.1\% | 6,455 | 11.0\% | 286 | 4.4\% | +20.7\% |

${ }^{1}$ Based on decennial Census count, however "some other race" apportioned to existing categories.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION CHANGE IN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2010 TO 2018


Note: All race/ethnic groups except Hispanic are non-Hispanic.

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2010 AND 2018

| Race/Ethnicity | 2018 |  | 2010 |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | $2010-18$ | $2000-10$ |
| Total | 55,626 | $100.0 \%$ | 58,498 | $100.0 \%$ | $-4.9 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| Race (of any Hispanic origin) | 53,090 | $95.4 \%$ | 53,923 | $92.2 \%$ | $-1.5 \%$ | $-4.2 \%$ |
| White | 1,000 | $1.8 \%$ | 781 | $1.3 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $+26.8 \%$ |
| Black or African American | 262 | $0.5 \%$ | 170 | $0.3 \%$ | $54.1 \%$ | $+7.6 \%$ |
| Am Indian, Alaska Native | 303 | $0.5 \%$ | 276 | $0.5 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $+8.7 \%$ |
| Asian | 14 | $0.0 \%$ | 9 | $0.0 \%$ | $55.6 \%$ | $+125.0 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian, Pac. Isl. | -- | -- | 2,044 | $3.5 \%$ | -- | $-17.3 \%$ |
| Other race ${ }^{1}$ | 957 | $1.7 \%$ | 1,295 | $2.2 \%$ | $-26.1 \%$ | $+51.3 \%$ |
| Two or more races |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic Origin | 6,741 | $12.1 \%$ | 6,455 | $11.0 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $+20.7 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 48,885 | $87.9 \%$ | 52,043 | $89.0 \%$ | $-6.1 \%$ | $-5.9 \%$ |
| Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1"Other race" is used in decennial censuses but not population estimates where that category is apportioned among existing race categories. Many Hispanics choose "other" when asked their race.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates and decennial Censuses

WHITESIDE COUNTY PERSONS BY HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2018

| Hispanic/Latino Origin | Number | Percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Hispanic |
| Total | 56,396 | 100.0\% | -- |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 6,687 | 11.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Mexican | 5,575 | 9.9\% | 83.4\% |
| Puerto Rican | 468 | 0.8\% | 7.0\% |
| Cuban ${ }^{1}$ | 62 | 0.1\% | 0.9\% |
| Other Hispanic or Latino ${ }^{2}$ | 582 | 1.0\% | 8.7\% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 49,709 | 88.1\% | -- |

Note: Total, Hispanic and non-Hispanic population figures differ from previous tables because data in this table are based on five-year estimates.
${ }^{1}$ Margin of error exceeds 30\%.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Dominican Republic, Spanish-speaking Central and South American countries and Spain.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
AGE GROUPS: 2018

| Age Group (years) | Whiteside County |  | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |  |
| Total Population | 55,626 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Under 5 | 3,096 | 5.6\% | 6.1\% |
| 5-14 | 6,916 | 12.4\% | 12.6\% |
| 15-24 | 6,449 | 11.6\% | 13.1\% |
| 25-34 | 6,138 | 11.0\% | 14.0\% |
| 35-44 | 6,079 | 10.9\% | 12.6\% |
| 45-54 | 7,090 | 12.7\% | 12.7\% |
| 55-64 | 8,258 | 14.8\% | 12.9\% |
| 65-74 | 6,385 | 11.5\% | 9.3\% |
| 75-84 | 3,499 | 6.3\% | 4.7\% |
| 85+ | 1,716 | 3.1\% | 2.0\% |
| Median Age | 43.6 |  | 38.2 |
| Under 18 | 12,200 | 21.9\% | 22.4\% |
| 18-24 | 4,261 | 7.7\% | 9.3\% |
| 25-44 | 12,217 | 22.0\% | 26.6\% |
| 45-64 | 15,348 | 27.6\% | 25.6\% |
| 65 and older | 11,600 | 20.9\% | 16.0\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
MEDIAN AGE: 2000, 2010 AND 2018

| Year | Whiteside County | U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 43.6 | 38.2 |
| 2010 | 41.8 | 37.2 |
| 2000 | 38.5 | 35.3 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Censuses and 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER: 2010 AND 2018

| Age (years) | 2018 |  |  | 2010 |  |  | Change 2010-2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 55,626 | 27,568 | 28,058 | 58,498 | 28,715 | 29,783 | -2,872 | -1,147 | -1,725 |
| Five-Year Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 | 3,096 | 1,596 | 1,500 | 3,508 | 1,791 | 1,717 | -412 | -195 | -217 |
| 5-9 | 3,360 | 1,760 | 1,600 | 3,707 | 1,841 | 1,866 | -347 | -81 | -266 |
| 10-14 | 3,556 | 1,833 | 1,723 | 4,059 | 2,047 | 2,012 | -503 | -214 | -289 |
| 15-19 | 3,436 | 1,805 | 1,631 | 3,920 | 2,033 | 1,887 | -484 | -228 | -256 |
| 20-24 | 3,013 | 1,531 | 1,482 | 3,092 | 1,632 | 1,460 | -79 | -101 | 22 |
| 25-29 | 3,205 | 1,671 | 1,534 | 3,075 | 1,540 | 1,535 | 130 | 131 | -1 |
| 30-34 | 2,933 | 1,432 | 1,501 | 3,086 | 1,576 | 1,510 | -153 | -144 | -9 |
| 35-39 | 3,060 | 1,562 | 1,498 | 3,464 | 1,727 | 1,737 | -404 | -165 | -239 |
| 40-44 | 3,019 | 1,507 | 1,512 | 3,619 | 1,807 | 1,812 | -600 | -300 | -300 |
| 45-49 | 3,525 | 1,790 | 1,735 | 4,306 | 2,164 | 2,142 | -781 | -374 | -407 |
| 50-54 | 3,565 | 1,771 | 1,794 | 4,584 | 2,296 | 2,288 | -1,019 | -525 | -494 |
| 55-59 | 4,093 | 2,015 | 2,078 | 4,256 | 2,108 | 2,148 | -163 | -93 | -70 |
| 60-64 | 4,165 | 2,055 | 2,110 | 3,575 | 1,722 | 1,853 | 590 | 333 | 257 |
| 65-69 | 3,582 | 1,745 | 1,837 | 2,831 | 1,372 | 1,459 | 751 | 373 | 378 |
| 70-74 | 2,803 | 1,324 | 1,479 | 2,335 | 1,095 | 1,240 | 468 | 229 | 239 |
| 75-79 | 2,059 | 943 | 1,116 | 1,889 | 811 | 1,078 | 170 | 132 | 38 |
| 80-84 | 1,440 | 645 | 795 | 1,583 | 632 | 951 | -143 | 13 | -156 |
| 85+ | 1,716 | 583 | 1,133 | 1,609 | 521 | 1,088 | 107 | 62 | 45 |
| Selected Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 | 12,200 | 6,307 | 5,893 | 13,740 | 6,943 | 6,797 | -1,540 | -636 | -904 |
| Under 5 | 3,096 | 1,596 | 1,500 | 3,508 | 1,791 | 1,717 | -412 | -195 | -217 |
| 5-13 | 6,197 | 3,220 | 2,977 | 6,927 | 3,475 | 3,452 | -730 | -255 | -475 |
| 14-17 | 2,907 | 1,491 | 1,416 | 3,305 | 1,677 | 1,628 | -398 | -186 | -212 |
| 18-64 | 31,826 | 16,021 | 15,805 | 34,511 | 17,341 | 17,170 | -2,685 | -1,320 | -1,365 |
| 18-24 | 4,261 | 2,218 | 2,043 | 4,546 | 2,401 | 2,145 | -285 | -183 | -102 |
| 25-44 | 12,217 | 6,172 | 6,045 | 13,244 | 6,650 | 6,594 | -1,027 | -478 | -549 |
| 45-64 | 15,348 | 7,631 | 7,717 | 16,721 | 8,290 | 8,431 | -1,373 | -659 | -714 |
| 65+ | 11,600 | 5,240 | 6,360 | 10,247 | 4,431 | 5,816 | 1,353 | 809 | 544 |
| Median Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Years | 43.6 | 42.0 | 45.2 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 43.3 | +1.8 | +1.5 | +1.9 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
PERCENT CHANGE BY AGE GROUP: 2010 TO 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
GENDER RATIO BY AGE GROUP: 2010 AND 2018

| Age Group (Years) | 2018 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2010 \\ & \text { Ratio } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Ratio |  |
| Total | 27,568 | 28,058 | 98.3 | 96.4 |
| Under 5 | 1,596 | 1,500 | 106.4 | 104.3 |
| 5-9 | 1,760 | 1,600 | 110.0 | 98.7 |
| 10-14 | 1,833 | 1,723 | 106.4 | 101.7 |
| 15-19 | 1,805 | 1,631 | 110.7 | 107.7 |
| 20-24 | 1,531 | 1,482 | 103.3 | 111.8 |
| 25-29 | 1,671 | 1,534 | 108.9 | 100.3 |
| 30-34 | 1,432 | 1,501 | 95.4 | 104.4 |
| 35-39 | 1,562 | 1,498 | 104.3 | 99.4 |
| 40-44 | 1,507 | 1,512 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| 45-49 | 1,790 | 1,735 | 103.2 | 101.0 |
| 50-54 | 1,771 | 1,794 | 98.7 | 100.3 |
| 55-59 | 2,015 | 2,078 | 97.0 | 98.1 |
| 60-64 | 2,055 | 2,110 | 97.4 | 92.9 |
| 65-69 | 1,745 | 1,837 | 95.0 | 94.0 |
| 70-74 | 1,324 | 1,479 | 89.5 | 88.3 |
| 75-79 | 943 | 1,116 | 84.5 | 75.2 |
| 80-84 | 645 | 795 | 81.1 | 66.5 |
| 85 and over | 583 | 1,133 | 51.5 | 47.9 |

Note: Gender ratio is males per 100 females.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2018 Population Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
GENDER RATIO BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2018

| Race/Ethnic | Number |  | Gender <br> Ratio¹ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 23,447 | Females |  |
| Black | 538 | 448 | 120.3 |
| Hispanic | 3,436 | 3,251 | 105.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Males per 100 females.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDIAN AGE BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000, 2010 AND 2018

| Group | Median Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  |  |  | 2010 | 2000 |
| Total | 43.6 | 41.8 | 38.5 |  |  |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 42.0 | 40.5 | 37.0 |  |  |  |
| Female | 45.2 | 43.3 | 39.8 |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 46.2 | 39.9 | 35.3 |  |  |  |
| Black | 28.3 | 23.3 | 21.1 |  |  |  |
| Hispanic | 27.6 | 25.2 | 24.3 |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Censuses and 20142018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDIAN AGE BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
RACE/ETHNCITY BY AGE GROUP: 2018

| Age Group (years) | White, non-Hispanic |  | Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 47,787 | 100.0\% | 6,687 | 100.0\% |
| Under 5 | 2,468 | 5.2\% | 544 | 8.1\% |
| 5-9 | 2,471 | 5.2\% | 696 | 10.4\% |
| 10-14 | 2,868 | 6.0\% | 670 | 10.0\% |
| 15-17 | 1,749 | 3.7\% | 425 | 6.4\% |
| 18 \& 19 | 946 | 2.0\% | 325 | 4.9\% |
| 20-24 | 2,487 | 5.2\% | 563 | 8.4\% |
| 25-29 | 2,577 | 5.4\% | 331 | 4.9\% |
| 30-34 | 2,471 | 5.2\% | 309 | 4.6\% |
| 35-44 | 5,214 | 10.9\% | 1,022 | 15.3\% |
| 45-54 | 6,614 | 13.8\% | 597 | 8.9\% |
| 55-64 | 7,523 | 15.7\% | 597 | 8.9\% |
| 65-74 | 5,582 | 11.7\% | 339 | 5.1\% |
| 75-84 | 3,135 | 6.6\% | 192 | 2.9\% |
| 85+ | 1,682 | 3.5\% | 77 | 1.2\% |
| By Compressed Age Group |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 | 9,556 | 20.0\% | 2,335 | 34.9\% |
| 18-24 | 3,433 | 7.2\% | 888 | 13.3\% |
| 25-44 | 10,262 | 21.5\% | 1,662 | 24.9\% |
| 45-64 | 14,137 | 29.6\% | 1,194 | 17.9\% |
| 65+ | 10,399 | 21.8\% | 608 | 9.1\% |

Note: Black population not shown and not available due to large margins of error. Margins of error $>30 \%$ for Hispanic age groups 55 and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
RACE/ETHNICITY FOR CHILDREN AND SENIORS: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
FOREIGN BORN RESIDENTS YEAR OF ENTRY: 2018

| Period | Estimate | Percent | Illinois <br> Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $2,316^{1}$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Entered 2010 or later | 283 | $12.2 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| Entered before 2010 | 2,033 | $87.8 \%$ | $85.0 \%$ | $81.8 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes foreign born $(1,789)$ and native population born outside of U.S. (527). Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP: 2018

$\left.$| Nativity/ <br> Citizenship |  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent |  |  |  |  | | U.S. |
| :---: |
| Percent | \right\rvert\,

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. LEADING LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME: 2018

| Language | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Persons Age 5+ | 53,183 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Language Spoken at Home |  |  |  |  |
| English only | 49,096 | $92.3 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ | $78.5 \%$ |
| Language other than English | 4,087 | $7.7 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 1,173 | $2.2 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| Spanish | 2,934 | $5.5 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 890 | $1.7 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Other language(s) | 1,153 | $2.2 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 283 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. LEADING ANCESTRIES REPORTED¹: 2018

| Ancestry |  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| German | 16,124 | $28.6 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| Irish | 6,848 | $12.1 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| American | 5,995 | $10.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| English | 4,744 | $8.4 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| Dutch | 4,179 | $7.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| Italian | 2,116 | $3.8 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Swedish | 1,818 | $3.2 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| Polish | 1,341 | $2.4 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Norwegian | 1,041 | $1.8 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| Scottish | 863 | $1.5 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| French (except Basque) | 820 | $1.5 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Census respondents could report up to two ancestries.
Note: Ancestry reported with number > 500 for Whiteside County. Ancestries with fewer than 500 are associated with margins of error $>30 \%$.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Household Characteristics and Housing

Based on five-year 2014-2018 Census estimates, Whiteside County contains 23,346 households.
Families account for two-thirds (65.4\%) of Whiteside County households, similar to Illinois (64.5\%) and U.S. (65.7\%). Married couples make up half (50.3\%) of the county's households with married couples with children under age 18 at home comprising $16.1 \%$, lower than Illinois (19.3\%) and U.S. (19.0\%)

Single-parent families with children under 18 at home account for $8.3 \%$ of Whiteside County households. Three times as many are headed by females with children ( $6.3 \%$ ) as males with children ( $2.0 \%$ ).

The householder lives alone in three-tenths (29.8\%) of Whiteside households, close to state (29.3\%) and national (27.7\%) levels.

Unlike the state or nation, more Whiteside households contain at least one senior aged 65 and older (33.1\%) than children (27.3\%).

Whiteside County residents classified as householder ( $42.2 \%$ ) and spouse ( $21.1 \%$ ) surpass the state ( $38.6 \%$ householder; $18.4 \%$ spouse) and nation ( $38.0 \%$ householder, $18.4 \%$ spouse), while child of householder accounts for a smaller proportion at $28.0 \%$ than Illinois (30.9\%) or U.S. (30.1\%).

With smaller sizes than the nation, Whiteside's 2018 households average 2.37 persons and family 2.93 persons. The county's average household and family sizes have dropped since 2000, unlike Illinois and U.S.

More than half (53.5\%) of Whiteside County residents ages 15 years and older are married, above the state ( $47.7 \%$ ) and U.S. ( $48.1 \%$ ). More Whiteside County men ( $54.5 \%$ ) are married than women ( $52.5 \%$ ). The county's never married proportion ( $25.3 \%$ ) falls below Illinois ( $35.1 \%$ ) and nation ( $33.3 \%$ ).

One in seven (12.7\%) Whiteside County persons ages 15 years and older (both genders) is divorced, above the state $(9.7 \%)$ and U.S. ( $10.8 \%$ ). Likewise, more in the county are widowed (7.4\%) than is true in Illinois (5.9\%) and U.S. (5.8\%).

Two-thirds ( $67.4 \%$ ) of Whiteside County children under age 18 live in married-couple families, same as statewide (67.1\%) and nationally (66.4\%). One-third (32.0\%) live in a single-parent household.

An estimated 917 grandparents in Whiteside County are living with a grandchild under age 18, $43.7 \%$ of whom are responsible for that grandchild.

Among Whiteside residents ages 65 years and older, two in three ( $64.8 \%$ ) live in family households, while three in ten ( $29.0 \%$ ) live alone. Twice as many women $65+$ live alone as males. An estimated 437 live in group quarters, representing $3.9 \%$ of this age group.

In 2016, 284 marriages took place in Whiteside County compared to 139 divorces/annulments producing a dissolution ratio of 48.9 divorces per 100 marriages, the lowest in several decades..

Whiteside County contains 25,820 housing units, based on one-year 2018 Census estimates. This represents a very small ( $0.2 \%$ ) increase over 2010.

Nine in ten (90.4\%) housing units in Whiteside are occupied; the remaining 9.6\% vacant. Whiteside's homeowner vacancy rate of 2.6 per 100 homeowner units tops Illinois (1.9) and U.S. (1.7). Likewise, the county's rental vacancy rate at 8.8 per 100 rented units exceeds the state (6.4) and nation (6.0).

Owners inhabited three-quarters (75.2\%) of the county's occupied housing units, while renters lived in the remaining quarter ( $24.8 \%$ ).

With a median year built of 1963, Whiteside County homes are, on average, older than the state at 1968 and U.S. at 1977. Six in ten (61.1\%) homes in the county were built before 1970; onefourth ( $23.2 \%$ ) before 1940 .

Whiteside County median housing costs for owner-occupied units with a mortgage are $\$ 1,045$, $\$ 500-\$ 600$ lower per month than statewide or nationally. The county's median costs for nonmortgaged occupied units (\$457) are also lower in the county, but the gap is narrower.
Whiteside's median monthly rent (\$679) is several hundred dollars below Illinois (\$984) and U.S. $(\$ 1,023)$.

A measure of economic well-being is the monthly amount households spend on housing with greater than $30 \%$ of income considered an excessive housing burden. Among Whiteside's owner-occupied units, $19.8 \%$ of those with a mortgage and $9.0 \%$ of those without a mortgage pay more than $30 \%$, far below the state and nation. Among renters in Whiteside, $38.0 \%$ spend in excess of $30 \%$ of income on housing versus Illinois (48.8\%) and U.S. (50.2\%).

Only $6.0 \%$ of Whiteside County households have no vehicle available. Most commonly, households have two vehicles locally, statewide and nationally.

Most (85.5\%) Whiteside County households have a computer at home and the majority (78.9\%) also have an internet broadband subscription. Levels are just a bit lower than the state and nation.

Whiteside County's 2018 median home value at $\$ 103,400$ is $45 \%$ below the state $(\$ 187,200)$ and $50 \%$ lower than U.S. $(\$ 204,900)$.

Closed 2018 sales of homes in Whiteside County numbered 626, fewer than 2017 but more than 2016.

Whiteside County's 2018 median home price stood at $\$ 88,000$, a fairly steady amount since 2010. Typically, the county's median price is about half that statewide.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE: 2018

| Household Type | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Households | 23,346 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Family households (families) | 15,278 | 65.4\% | 64.5\% | 65.7\% |
| Married-couple family | 11,746 | 50.3\% | 47.6\% | 48.3\% |
| With own children under 18 years | 3,766 | 16.1\% | 19.3\% | 19.0\% |
| Male householder, no wife present | 1,079 | 4.6\% | 4.6\% | 4.9\% |
| With own children under 18 years | 458 | 2.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% |
| Female householder, no husband present | 2,453 | 10.5\% | 12.3\% | 12.6\% |
| With own children under 18 years | 1,481 | 6.3\% | 6.5\% | 6.7\% |
| Nonfamily households | 8,068 | 34.6\% | 35.5\% | 34.3\% |
| Householder living alone | 6,947 | 29.8\% | 29.3\% | 27.7\% |
| 65 years and over | 3,255 | 13.9\% | 11.2\% | 10.7\% |
| Households with $1+$ persons under 18 years | 6,371 | 27.3\% | 31.0\% | 31.4\% |
| Households with $1+$ persons 65+ years | 7,730 | 33.1\% | 27.7\% | 28.7\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## WHITESIDE COUNTY

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS: 2018

| Relationship <br> (persons) | Whiteside County |  | Illinois | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Population in Households | 55,327 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Householder | 23,346 | $42.2 \%$ | $38.6 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ |
| Spouse | 11,685 | $21.1 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Child | 15,515 | $28.0 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ |
| Other relatives | 2,226 | $4.0 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| Nonrelatives | 2,555 | $4.6 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Unmarried partner | 1,765 | $3.2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY SIZE: 2000, 2010 AND 2018

|  | Average Household Size <br> (persons) |  | Average Family Size <br> (persons) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside <br> County | U.S. | Whiteside <br> County | U.S. |
| 2018 | 2.37 | 2.63 | 2.93 | 3.23 |
| 2010 | 2.42 | 2.58 | 2.92 | 3.14 |
| 2000 | 2.51 | 2.59 | 2.99 | 3.14 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Censuses and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE: 2000, 2010 AND 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
MARITAL STATUS: 2018

| Marital Status | Whiteside County |  | Illinois | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Both Genders 15 years and over | 46,060 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Never married | 11,655 | $25.3 \%$ | $35.1 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Now married $^{1}$ | 24,628 | $53.5 \%$ | $47.7 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ |
| Separated | 516 | $1.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Widowed | 3,420 | $7.4 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Divorced | 5,841 | $12.7 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| Males 15 years and over | 22,586 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Never married | 6,397 | $28.3 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ |
| Now married ${ }^{1}$ | 12,312 | $54.5 \%$ | $49.5 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |
| Separated | 242 | $1.1 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| Widowed | 945 | $4.2 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Divorced | 2,690 | $11.9 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| Females 15 years and over | 23,474 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Never married | 5,258 | $22.4 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ |
| Now married ${ }^{1}$ | 12,316 | $52.5 \%$ | $46.0 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ |
| Separated | 274 | $1.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| Widowed | 2,475 | $10.5 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| Divorced | 3,151 | $13.4 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Except separated.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18: 2018

| Household Type | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Children | 12,610 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Married couple | 8,498 | 67.4\% | 67.1\% | 66.4\% |
| Female parent, no husband | 792 | 6.3\% | 7.4\% | 7.8\% |
| Male parent, no wife | 3,243 | 25.7\% | 24.8\% | 25.1\% |
| Nonfamily ${ }^{1}$ | 77 | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% |

${ }^{1}$ Margin of error $>30 \%$ for Whiteside County estimate.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey
5-Year Estimates


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH GRANDCHILDREN AND RESPONSIBILITY: 2018

| Responsibility | Whiteside County |  | Illinois | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent |
|  | 917 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Grandparent responsible for child | 401 | $43.7 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OLDER: 2018

| Household Type | Whiteside County |  | Illinois | U.S <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Percent | Per |
| Total Persons 65 Years and Older | 11,233 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| In households | 10,796 | $96.1 \%$ | $96.3 \%$ | $96.9 \%$ |
| Family households | 7,279 | $64.8 \%$ | $65.1 \%$ | $67.4 \%$ |
| Householder: | 3,826 | $34.1 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |
| Spouse | 3,133 | $27.9 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ |
| Parent/ parent-in-law ${ }^{2}$ | 101 | $0.9 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 219 | $1.9 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Nonfamily households | 3,517 | $31.3 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ |
| Householder | 3,406 | $30.3 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ |
| Male | 1,154 | $10.3 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| Living alone | 1,080 | $9.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Female | 2,252 | $20.0 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |
| Living alone | 2,175 | $19.4 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ |
| Nonrelatives ${ }^{2}$ | 111 | $1.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| In group quarters | 437 | $3.9 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes relatives besides those listed above and nonrelatives.
${ }^{2}$ Margin of error $>33 \%$.
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES: 2000, 2005, 2010-2016

| Year | Whiteside County |  |  | Illinois <br> Dissolution <br> Ratio $^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Marriages | Divorces $^{1}$ | Dissolution <br> Ratio $^{2}$ | ( |  |
| 2016 | 284 | 139 | 48.9 | 34.8 |  |
| 2015 | 333 | 195 | 58.6 | 38.1 |  |
| 2014 | 289 | 212 | 73.4 | 35.9 |  |
| 2013 | 314 | 181 | 57.6 | 42.2 |  |
| 2012 | 301 | 240 | 79.7 | 42.3 |  |
| 2011 | 295 | 209 | 70.8 | 46.1 |  |
| 2010 | 297 | 243 | 81.8 | 46.3 |  |
| 2005 | 365 | 280 | 76.7 | 43.1 |  |
| 2000 | 449 | 323 | 71.9 | 46.1 |  |

Note: National data not shown because numerous states do not report.
The state of Illinois has been very slow to release these data. 2016 data was most current as of mid-February 2020.
${ }^{1}$ Total for divorces includes annulments.
${ }^{2}$ Dissolution ratio = divorces per 100 marriages.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

| WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS HOUSING UNITS: 2010 AND 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County |  |  |
| Year | Number of Housing Units | Percent Change | Illinois Percent Change |
| 2018 | 25,820 | +0.2\% | +1.5\% |
| 2010 | 25,762 | -- | -- |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing Estimates (as of July 1)

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. HOUSING UNITS AND OCCUPANCY: 2018

| Indicator | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Housing Units | 25,836 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Occupied | 23,346 | 90.4\% | 90.3\% | 87.8\% |
| Vacant | 2,490 | 9.6\% | 9.7\% | 12.2\% |
| Vacancy Rate Per 100 (percent) |  |  |  |  |
| Homeowner |  |  | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Rental |  |  | 6.4 | 6.0 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. HOUSING OWNERSHIP: 2000 AND 2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. <br> Percent ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Owner-Occupied |  |  |  |  |
| $2018{ }^{2}$ | 17,553 | 75.2\% | 66.0\% | 63.8\% |
| 2000 | 17,633 | 74.5\% | 67.3\% | 66.2\% |
| Renter-Occupied |  |  |  |  |
| $2018{ }^{2}$ | 5,793 | 24.8\% | 34.0\% | 36.2\% |
| 2000 | 6,051 | 25.5\% | 32.7\% | 33.8\% |

${ }^{1}$ Percent of occupied units.
${ }^{2}$ Estimate based on five years of sample data, 2014-2018.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Census 2000 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
YEAR HOUSING UNIT BUILT: 2018

| Year <br> Structure Built | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Housing Units | 25,836 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 2010 or later | 395 | 1.5\% | 2.1\% | 4.2\% |
| 2000-2009 | 1,755 | 6.8\% | 11.1\% | 14.3\% |
| 1990-1999 | 2,066 | 8.0\% | 11.0\% | 13.9\% |
| 1980-1989 | 1,539 | 6.0\% | 8.9\% | 13.5\% |
| 1970-1979 | 4,297 | 16.6\% | 14.4\% | 15.3\% |
| 1960-1969 | 3,920 | 15.2\% | 11.7\% | 10.7\% |
| 1950-1959 | 3,741 | 14.5\% | 12.7\% | 10.4\% |
| 1940-1949 | 2,125 | 8.2\% | 6.3\% | 5.0\% |
| Prior to 1940 | 5,998 | 23.2\% | 21.7\% | 12.8\% |
| Median Year Built | 1963 |  | 1968 | 1977 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey
5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
SELECTED MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS FOR OWNERS AND RENTERS: 2018

| Characteristic | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Occupied Units |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-Occupied Units | 17,553 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Housing units with a mortgage | 9,893 | --- | --- | --- |
| Housing units with a mortgage excluding "not computed" units | 9,839 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Owner costs 30\%+ of HH income | 1,953 | 19.8\% | 28.6\% | 28.7\% |
| Median owner costs | \$1,045 |  | \$1,668 | \$1,558 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 7,660 | --- | --- | --- |
| Housing units without a mortgage excluding "not computed" units | 7,580 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Nonmortgage owner costs 30\%+ of HH income | 683 | 9.0\% | 16.1\% | 13.9\% |
| Median owner costs | \$457 |  | \$626 | \$490 |
| Renter Units |  |  |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied Units | 5,793 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Paying cash rent | 5,438 | --- | --- | --- |
| Paying no cash rent | 355 | --- | --- | --- |
| Median rent | \$679 |  | \$984 | \$1,023 |
| Paying rent but excluding "not computed" units | 5,355 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Gross rent 30\% or more of HH income | 2,034 | 38.0\% | 48.8\% | 50.2\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
VEHICLES, COMPUTER AND INTERNET AVAILABILITY: 2018

| Vehicles | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Occupied Housing Units | 23,346 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles Available |  |  |  |  |
| None | 1,407 | 6.0\% | 10.8\% | 8.7\% |
| 1 | 7,945 | 34.0\% | 34.6\% | 33.0\% |
| 2 | 8,836 | 37.8\% | 36.6\% | 37.3\% |
| 3 or more | 5,158 | 22.1\% | 17.9\% | 21.0\% |
| Computer and Internet |  |  |  |  |
| Computer at home | 19,963 | 85.5\% | 88.3\% | 88.8\% |
| Internet broadband subscription | 18,415 | 78.9\% | 80.6\% | 80.4\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. MEDIAN HOME VALUE: 2018

| Area | Median <br> Home Value ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Whiteside County | $\$ 103,400$ |
| Illinois | $\$ 187,200$ |
| U.S. | $\$ 204,900$ |

${ }^{1}$ Self-report of owner-occupied units.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018
American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
HOME SALES AND MEDIAN PRICE: 2010 AND 2015-2018

|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Median |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Median Price | Median Price |
| 2018 | 626 | $\$ 88,000$ | $\$ 202,000$ |
| 2017 | 635 | $\$ 92,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ |
| 2016 | 615 | $\$ 85,000$ | $\$ 184,000$ |
| 2015 | 649 | $\$ 85,000$ | $\$ 173,000$ |
| 2010 | 505 | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 151,500$ |

Note: Includes single-family homes and condos. Beginning in 2012, number reflects closed sales only.
Source: Illinois Association of Realtors, Market Stats (2010) and Local Market Updates (2015-2018)

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS MEDIAN SALES PRICE OF HOMES: 2010-2018

*County data not available. Price is estimated, extrapolated between years.

## Income and Poverty

Whiteside's 2018 median household income at $\$ 57,197$ falls below Illinois $(\$ 65,063)$ and U.S. ( $\$ 61,937$ ). The county's eight-year $25.4 \%$ increase ( 2010 to 2018), however, tops the state and nation. (While 2017 estimates are not shown, the 2018 income estimates for all three geographies are significantly higher than the year before, unusual for a one-year change.)

Whiteside County families (households containing two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption) report a median income at $\$ 66,908$ more than twice that of nonfamily households ( $\$ 31,717$ ), most of whom are single. Men living alone have higher incomes at $\$ 32,635$ than females living alone, $\$ 26,521$.

Married-couple families report the highest median income at $\$ 76,367$, more than double the income of single female-parent families with children at home, $\$ 26,289$.

Local households headed by 45-64 year-olds earn the most, an annual amount of $\$ 68,580$. The county's youngest and oldest households report the lowest incomes among age groups of householder.

Non-Hispanic white households report a median income at $\$ 54,597$, while Hispanic households earn $\$ 49,522$, about $\$ 5,000$ less, a much narrower gap than the state or nation at about $\$ 16,000$.

One-fifth (19.8\%) of Whiteside County households earn less than $\$ 25,000$, while $3.4 \%$ receive incomes of $\$ 200,000$ or more and $15.5 \%$ are in the $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ range.

One in three ( $37.2 \%$ ) Whiteside households receive Social Security income, more than statewide ( $28.8 \%$ ) and nationally ( $30.9 \%$ ). Only $2.1 \%$ of Whiteside's households get public assistance, while $13.1 \%$ received Food Stamp/SNAP benefits during the past 12 months, levels very close to the state and nation.

Whiteside County's 2017 per capita personal income (PCPI) at $\$ 42,290$ equates to $82 \%$ of the U.S. PCPI, a level that has decreased in recent years, after increasing during the 2000s.

One in ten $(10.5 \%)$ Whiteside County residents lives in poverty, below the state $(12.1 \%)$ and nation ( $13.1 \%$ ), according to 2018 Small Area Poverty and Income Estimates. Among Whiteside's children under $18,17.1 \%$ live in poor homes, higher than Illinois ( $16.2 \%$ ), but not the U.S. (18.0\%). The county's 2018 poverty levels are lower than 2010.

In 2018, half ( $53.3 \%$ ) of school-age children in Whiteside County were eligible to receive free and reduced price lunch, a program for students who live in homes where incomes fall at or below $185 \%$ poverty. This low-income proportion among the county's school children has risen since 2010.

Among populations least likely to be poor are seniors, only $5.6 \%$ of whom live in poverty in Whiteside County, below Illinois ( $8.8 \%$ ) and U.S. ( $9.3 \%$ ). Children have higher poverty levels ( $15.1 \%$ ) than the population as a whole ( $10.6 \%$ ).

Three in ten ( $30.1 \%$ ) single female-parent families are poor, five times higher than marriedcouple families with children ( $6.6 \%$ ). This difference occurs at the state and national levels as well.

Poverty levels vary by race/ethnicity with $6.6 \%$ of the county's white, non-Hispanic families living below the poverty line compared to $13.9 \%$ among Hispanic families. Whiteside's Hispanic-family poverty rate falls below Illinois and U.S.

Among Whiteside County residents, $3.4 \%$ live in "extreme poverty" defined as under $50 \%$ of the poverty line; another $7.2 \%$ are considered above extreme but still poor. One in five $(20.0 \%)$ is "struggling" which means their income falls between poverty and twice the poverty line.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 2000, 2010 AND 2018

| Whiteside <br> County |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 2018 | $\$ 57,197$ | Illinois | U.S. |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 45,606$ | $\$ 52,963$ | $\$ 61,937$ |  |
| 2000 | $\$ 40,354$ | $\$ 46,590$ | $\$ 41,994$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Change | $+\$ 11,591(+25.4 \%)$ | $+22.8 \%$ | $+23.8 \%$ |  |
| $2010-2018$ | $+\$ 5,252(+13.0 \%)$ | $+13.7 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ |  |
| $2000-2010$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: Household income reflects amount received in previous year. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (released Dec. 2019) and decennial Censuses

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 2010 AND 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
MEDIAN INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE: 2018

| Household Type | Whiteside <br> County | Illinois | U.S. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Median | $\$ 53,828$ | $\$ 63,575$ | $\$ 60,293$ |
| Family median | $\$ 66,908$ | $\$ 79,747$ | $\$ 73,965$ |
| Married-couple | $\$ 76,367$ | $\$ 95,797$ | $\$ 88,752$ |
| Married couple with child $<18$ | $\$ 86,806$ | $\$ 102,479$ | $\$ 95,854$ |
| Single female parent with child $<18$ | $\$ 26,289$ | $\$ 27,557$ | $\$ 27,335$ |
| Single male parent with child $<18$ | $\$ 37,500$ | $\$ 42,456$ | $\$ 42,637$ |
| Nonfamily median | $\$ 31,717$ | $\$ 37,598$ | $\$ 35,971$ |
| Female living alone | $\$ 26,521$ | $\$ 29,231$ | $\$ 27,503$ |
| Male living alone | $\$ 32,635$ | $\$ 38,663$ | $\$ 35,977$ |

Note: Median household income varies in this table from Table 5.1 because these estimates are based on five years of data.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDIAN INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE AND ETHNICITY: 2018

| Householder | Whiteside County | Illinois | U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$53,828 | \$63,575 | \$60,293 |
| Age Group (years) |  |  |  |
| Under 25 | \$31,773 | \$29,498 | \$31,189 |
| 25-44 | \$56,919 | \$69,629 | \$65,893 |
| 45-64 | \$68,580 | \$78,339 | \$72,912 |
| 65 or older | \$40,961 | \$43,679 | \$43,680 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | \$54,597 | \$70,972 | \$65,912 |
| Hispanic | \$49,522 | \$53,440 | \$49,225 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE AND ETHNICITY: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AMOUNT AND INCOME TYPE: 2018

|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Households | 23,346 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Income and Benefit Amounts |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 1,042 | 4.5\% | 6.5\% | 6.3\% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 941 | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.6\% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 2,649 | 11.3\% | 8.9\% | 9.3\% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,640 | 11.3\% | 8.6\% | 9.3\% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 3,652 | 15.6\% | 12.0\% | 12.6\% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 4,723 | 20.2\% | 17.2\% | 17.5\% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 3,282 | 14.1\% | 12.7\% | 12.5\% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 2,693 | 11.5\% | 15.6\% | 14.6\% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 931 | 4.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.3\% |
| \$200,000 or more | 793 | 3.4\% | 7.6\% | 7.0\% |
| Median household income (dollars) | \$53,828 |  | \$63,575 | \$60,293 |
| Mean household income (dollars) | \$69,695 |  | \$88,857 | \$84,938 |
| Type of Income and Amount |  |  |  |  |
| With earnings | 17,127 | 73.4\% | 78.5\% | 77.7\% |
| Mean earnings | \$67,626 |  | \$91,858 | \$86,966 |
| With Social Security | 8,689 | 37.2\% | 28.8\% | 30.9\% |
| Mean Social Security income | \$20,291 |  | \$19,352 | \$19,346 |
| With retirement income | 6,126 | 26.2\% | 17.6\% | 18.6\% |
| Mean retirement income | \$22,089 |  | \$29,632 | \$26,805 |
| With Supplemental Security Income | 1,001 | 4.3\% | 4.7\% | 5.4\% |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income | \$10,382 |  | \$10,246 | \$9,963 |
| With cash public assistance income | 492 | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% |
| Mean cash public assistance income | \$2,109 |  | \$3,010 | \$3,183 |
| With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in past 12 months | 3,063 | 13.1\% | 13.1\% | 12.2\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME ${ }^{1}$ : 2000, 2010 AND 2017

| Year | Whiteside <br> County | U.S. | Whiteside PCPI as <br> Percent of U.S. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 2017 | $\$ 42,290$ | $\$ 51,660$ | $82 \%$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 35,874$ | $\$ 40,163$ | $89 \%$ |
| 2000 | $\$ 25,563$ | $\$ 30,319$ | $84 \%$ |
| Percent Change |  |  |  |
| $2010-2017$ | $+17.9 \%$ | $+28.6 \%$ | Percentage Point |
| $2000-2010$ | $+40.3 \%$ | $+32.5 \%$ | -7 |

${ }^{1}$ Per capita personal income includes earnings and other income such as dividends, interest, rent, and government payments including Social Security, disability, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment, veteran benefits. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BEARFACTS

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME: 2000, 2010 AND 2017


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
POVERTY FOR ALL PERSONS AND CHILDREN: 2010 AND 2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |  |  |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| All Persons | 5,732 | 10.5\% | 12.1\% | 13.1\% |
| Children 0-17 | 2,042 | 17.1\% | 16.2\% | 18.0\% |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |
| All Persons | 6,722 | 11.7\% | 13.8\% | 15.3\% |
| Children 0-17 | 2,446 | 18.3\% | 19.4\% | 21.6\% |
| Change 2010-2018 | Number | Per | ntage Po |  |
| All Persons | -990 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -2.2 |
| Children 0-17 | -404 | -1.2 | -3.2 | -3.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (released Dec. 2019) and 2010 decennial Census


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE SCHOOL LUNCHES: 2010-2018

| Fiscal Year | Percent of Eligible Students ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Whiteside County | Illinois $^{2}$ |
| 2018 | $53.3 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ |
| 2017 | $48.0 \%$ | $60.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $51.5 \%$ | -- |
| 2015 | $54.7 \%$ | -- |
| 2014 | $48.1 \%$ | -- |
| 2013 | $48.1 \%$ | $54.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | $47.4 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $45.5 \%$ | $51.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | $43.2 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Students eligible for free or reduced price lunches live in households with incomes up to $185 \%$ of poverty threshold.
${ }^{2}$ Statewide data incomplete in 2014-2016 due to reporting changes of Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Note: Local schools participating in CEP are Thome, Regional Center for Change and, in 2018, Rock Falls Middle, Dillon Elementary and Merrill Elementary. Source: Illinois State Board of Education, Nutrition Programs, Free and Reduced Price Meal Eligibility Data

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED PRICE LUNCH: 2010-2018


| WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. POVERTY OF SELECTED GROUPS: 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Percent of Population |  |  |
|  | Whiteside County | Illinois | U.S. |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| All Ages | 10.6\% | 13.1\% | 14.1\% |
| Under 18 | 15.1\% | 18.1\% | 19.5\% |
| 65 or older | 5.6\% | 8.8\% | 9.3\% |
| Families |  |  |  |
| All Families | 7.3\% | 9.4\% | 10.1\% |
| Married-couple families | 3.9\% | 4.3\% | 5.0\% |
| With children <18 | 6.6\% | 6.0\% | 7.1\% |
| Female-headed household | 23.1\% | 27.5\% | 27.8\% |
| With children <18 | 30.1\% | 37.2\% | 37.5\% |
| Race/Ethnicity (Families, of Householder) |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 6.6\% | 5.6\% | 6.4\% |
| Hispanic | 13.9\% | 15.2\% | 18.6\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY POVERTY BY SELECTED GROUP: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY: 2018

| Ratio of Income to Poverty Line | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 55,287 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Up to 50 percent of poverty | 1,896 | 3.4\% | 6.0\% | 6.2\% |
| Up to 100 percent of poverty | 5,862 | 10.6\% | 13.1\% | 14.1\% |
| Up to 125 percent of poverty | 8,504 | 15.4\% | 17.2\% | 18.5\% |
| Up to 150 percent of poverty | 10,811 | 19.6\% | 21.2\% | 23.0\% |
| Up to 185 percent of poverty | 15,029 | 27.2\% | 27.0\% | 29.3\% |
| Up to 200 percent of poverty | 16,917 | 30.6\% | 29.4\% | 31.9\% |
| 200 percent of poverty and higher | 38,370 | 69.4\% | 70.6\% | 68.1\% |

Note: Under 50\% of poverty is considered "extreme poverty," 50-99\% "poverty," 100-199\% "struggling."
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Education and Employment

Educational attainment of Whiteside County adults in terms of high school degree holders ( $90.3 \%$ ) compares favorably to state ( $88.9 \%$ ) and nation ( $87.7 \%$ ), whereas those with a four-year college degree or higher ( $18.5 \%$ Whiteside) does not ( $34.1 \%$ Illinois, $31.5 \%$ U.S.).

The level of adults in Whiteside County which hold a graduate or professional degree (6.6\%) is half the state (13.3\%) and nation (12.1\%).

One-quarter ( $25.1 \%$ ) of Whiteside's $25+$ year-olds have attended some college but received no degree, and $9.7 \%$ hold an associate degree.

Whiteside County has seen see a rise in the percent of adults 25 years and older with a high school education, rising from $85.5 \%$ in 2010 to $90.3 \%$ in 2018, surpassing the state's and nation's improvement.

The percentage of Whiteside adults ages 25+ obtaining a four-year college degree increased from $16.1 \%$ in 2010 to $18.5 \%$ eight years later, though the state and nation saw stronger gains. A slight improvement in graduate degree completion occurred between 2010 (5.0\%) and 2018 (6.6\%).

Three in four (75.1\%) Hispanic adults in Whiteside County have a high school diploma, compared to $92.0 \%$ of white, no-Hispanic adults.

In Whiteside County, 61.5\% of adults ages 16 years and older participated in the 2018 labor force, decreasing from $64.1 \%$ in 2010. About two-thirds ( $65.4 \%$ ) of males are current labor force participants as are $57.7 \%$ of the county's females.

Three in four (75.7\%) Whiteside County children under age 6 have all parents in the labor force as do $79.2 \%$ of children 6-17. These levels exceed the state and nation.

Whiteside County's 2018 three top industry types are manufacturing, health care/social assistance, and retail trade. Education and accommodation/food fall at fourth and fifth places. These data apply to employees who work in Whiteside but may live outside the county.

The county's biggest proportional past-decade loss in terms of number of employees took place in real estate/rental/leasing retail trade ( $-47.9 \%$ ), followed by information ( $-42.2 \%$ ). Significant gains occurred for transportation/ ware-housing (+136.2\%), administrative/support/waste management/remediation $(+89.5 \%)$ and professional/scientific/technical services $(+41.9 \%)$.

One-fifth ( $22.6 \%$ ) of Whiteside County employees work in education/health/ social services, the largest industry group and a category that combines two groups in IDES data. Manufacturing follows at $21.1 \%$, and retail trade accounts for $12.4 \%$. Manufacturing claims the biggest excess over U.S. (10.2\%).

Whiteside's 2019 unemployment stood at $4.5 \%$, a record low and half of 2010 and 2011 levels. The county's unemployment has remained slightly higher than U.S. during the past decade but has occasionally fallen below the state

Almost seven in ten (68.4\%) Whiteside residents are employed in jobs based within the county. The most common counties for residents who commute out of the county are Clinton (2,248 residents, $8.6 \%$ ) and Lee ( 2,219 residents, $8.5 \%$ ), followed by Rock Island (1,289 residents, 5.0\%).

Eight in ten $(79.5 \%)$ workers working in Whiteside County also live in Whiteside County. The most common county for workers who do not live in Whiteside is Lee (1,646 workers, 7.4\%), with Carroll coming in second (701 workers, 3.1\%)

CGH Medical Center and Health Clinics tops the list of Whiteside County employers with 1,509 employees, followed by Wahl Clipper Corporation $(1,050)$ and Wal-Mart Distribution Center \#7024 (860).

Most ( $93.6 \%$ ) workers in the county use a car, truck, or van to commute, of whom $8.8 \%$ carpool; $2.9 \%$ work at home and $1.8 \%$ walk to work.

Whiteside County workers travel, on average, 19.4 minutes to get to work, shorter than Illinois at 29.0 and the national 26.6 average.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2018

| Highest Educational Level | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Population 25 Years and Older | 39,295 | 100.0 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Less than $9^{\text {th }}$ grade | 1,521 | 3.9\% | 5.0\% | 5.3\% |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ grade, no diploma | 2,288 | 5.8\% | 6.1\% | 7.1\% |
| High school graduate, includes equivalency | 14,567 | 37.1\% | 26.1\% | 27.1\% |
| Some college, no degree | 9,847 | 25.1\% | 20.7\% | 20.6\% |
| Associate degree | 3,813 | 9.7\% | 8.0\% | 8.4\% |
| Bachelor's degree | 4,655 | 11.8\% | 20.8\% | 19.4\% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 2,604 | 6.6\% | 13.3\% | 12.1\% |
| High school graduate or higher | 35,486 | 90.3\% | 88.9\% | 87.7\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 7,259 | 18.5\% | 34.1\% | 31.5\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2010 AND 2018

|  | Percent of Population Ages 25+ <br> Attainment |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Whiteside <br> County | Illinois | U.S. |  |  |
| High School Graduate |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | $90.3 \%$ | $88.9 \%$ | $87.7 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $85.5 \%$ | $86.2 \%$ | $85.0 \%$ |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | $18.5 \%$ | $34.1 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $16.1 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ |  |
| Graduate Degree | $6.6 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |  |
| 2018 | $5.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY ETHNICITY: 2018

| Educational Attainment | White, <br> Non-Hispanic |  | Hispanic <br> (any race) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent $^{1}$ | Estimate | Percent $^{1}$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 32,020 | $92.0 \%$ | 2,603 | $75.1 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 6,707 | $19.3 \%$ | 270 | $7.8 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Population 25 years and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501

WHITESIDE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY ETHNICITY: 2018


| Gender | WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY GENDER AND CHILDREN PRESENCE: 2010 AND 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
|  | Number in Labor Force | Percent |  |  |
| Persons Ages 16+ in Labor Force |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 27,880 | 61.5\% | 65.3\% | 63.3\% |
| 2010 | 29,851 | 64.1\% | 66.8\% | 65.0\% |
| Male |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 14,547 | 65.4\% | 70.5\% | 68.6\% |
| 2010 | 15,696 | 69.4\% | 72.8\% | 70.9\% |
| Female |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 13,333 | 57.7\% | 60.3\% | 58.3\% |
| 2010 | 14,155 | 59.1\% | 61.1\% | 59.4\% |
| Children Presence/Age | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
|  | Number with | Percent |  |  |
| All Parents in Labor Force: 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| Under 6 | 3,025 | 75.7\% | 68.4\% | 65.6\% |
| 6-17 | 6,350 | 79.2\% | 72.9\% | 71.0\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
ALL PARENTS IN LABOR FORCE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: 2000, 2008 AND 2018

| Industry | 2018 | 2008 | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2008-18 | 2000-08 |
| Total | 20,089 | 19,533 | 2.8\% | -14.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,829 | 3,794 | 0.9\% | -48.4\% |
| Health care, social assistance | 3,441 | 3,333 | 3.2\% | 8.4\% |
| Retail trade | 2,351 | 3,105 | -24.3\% | 8.6\% |
| Education | 1,938 | 1,779 | 8.9\% | -3.5\% |
| Accommodation, food | 1,675 | 1,674 | 0.1\% | -0.2\% |
| Administrative, support, waste management | 1,222 | 645 | 89.5\% |  |
| Transportation, warehousing | 1,037 | 439 | 136.2\% |  |
| Public administration | 748 | 780 | -4.1\% |  |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 742 | 523 | 41.9\% |  |
| Construction | 674 | 684 | -1.5\% |  |
| Wholesale trade | 576 | 658 | -12.5\% |  |
| Finance, insurance | 566 | 531 | 6.6\% |  |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation | 330 | 337 | -2.1\% |  |
| Information | 144 | 249 | -42.2\% |  |
| Agriculture, etc. | 135 | 125 | 8.0\% |  |
| Real estate, rental/leasing | 62 | 119 | -47.9\% |  |
| Mining, quarrying, oil/gas extraction | 52 | 64 | -18.8\% |  |
| Other | 694 | 567 | -20.2\% |  |

Note: Industries sorted in descending order based on 2018 number of employees.
Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Local Employment Dynamics

WHITESIDE COUNTY
CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT FOR TOTAL AND TOP FIVE INDUSTRIES: 2008-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER: 2018

| Occupation/Industry/Class of Worker | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over | 26,393 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Occupation |  |  |  |  |
| Management, business, science, and arts | 6,969 | 26.4\% | 38.1\% | 37.9\% |
| Service | 5,176 | 19.6\% | 17.2\% | 17.9\% |
| Sales and office | 5,579 | 21.1\% | 22.4\% | 22.1\% |
| Natural resources, construction, maintenance | 2,311 | 8.8\% | 7.2\% | 8.9\% |
| Production, transportation, material moving | 6,358 | 24.1\% | 15.1\% | 13.3\% |
| Industry |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing/hunting, mining | 660 | 2.5\% | 1.1\% | 1.8\% |
| Construction | 1,132 | 4.3\% | 5.3\% | 6.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 5,576 | 21.1\% | 12.1\% | 10.2\% |
| Wholesale trade | 641 | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% |
| Retail trade | 3,280 | 12.4\% | 10.8\% | 11.3\% |
| Transportation, warehousing, utilities | 1,623 | 6.1\% | 6.3\% | 5.2\% |
| Information | 425 | 1.6\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, rental/leasing | 995 | 3.8\% | 7.3\% | 6.6\% |
| Professional, scientific, management, admin., waste | 1,567 | 5.9\% | 11.8\% | 11.4\% |
| Education, health care, social assistance | 6,047 | 22.9\% | 22.9\% | 23.1\% |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, food | 2,173 | 8.2\% | 9.1\% | 9.7\% |
| Public administration | 895 | 3.4\% | 3.6\% | 4.6\% |
| Other | 1,379 | 5.2\% | 4.7\% | 4.9\% |
| Class of Worker |  |  |  |  |
| Private wage and salary workers | 21,668 | 82.1\% | 83.5\% | 80.2\% |
| Government workers | 3,448 | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 13.7\% |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business | 1,220 | 4.6\% | 4.6\% | 6.0\% |
| Unpaid family workers | $57^{1}$ | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |

${ }^{1}$ Margin of error $>30 \%$
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.

INDUSTRIES: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: 2010-2019

| Year | Whiteside County |  |  |  | Percent Unemployed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor <br> Force | Employed | Unemployed | Percent Unemployed | Illinois | U.S. |
| 2019 | 28,172 | 26,918 | 1,254 | 4.5\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% |
| 2018 | 28,466 | 27,164 | 1,302 | 4.6\% | 4.3\% | 3.9\% |
| 2017 | 28,192 | 26,818 | 1,374 | 4.9\% | 5.0\% | 4.4\% |
| 2016 | 28,727 | 27,060 | 1,667 | 5.8\% | 5.8\% | 4.9\% |
| 2015 | 28,529 | 26,772 | 1,757 | 6.2\% | 6.0\% | 5.3\% |
| 2014 | 28,586 | 26,619 | 1,967 | 6.9\% | 7.1\% | 6.2\% |
| 2013 | 29,386 | 26,822 | 2,564 | 8.7\% | 9.2\% | 7.4\% |
| 2012 | 29,517 | 26,925 | 2,592 | 8.8\% | 8.9\% | 8.1\% |
| 2011 | 29,656 | 26,850 | 2,806 | 9.5\% | 9.7\% | 8.9\% |
| 2010 | 29,905 | 26,821 | 3,084 | 10.3\% | 10.5\% | 9.6\% |

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

## WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.

 UNEMPLOYMENT: 2010-2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
PLACE OF WORK: 2015

| County of <br> Workplace | State | Number | Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Workers Living in Whiteside <br> County | 26,018 | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| Whiteside | Illinois | 17,799 | $68.4 \%$ |
| Clinton | lowa | 2,248 | $8.6 \%$ |
| Lee | Illinois | 2,219 | $8.5 \%$ |
| Rock Island | Illinois | 1,289 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Scott | lowa | 549 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Ogle | Illinois | 435 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Carroll | Illinois | 395 | $1.5 \%$ |

Note: Data based on five-year estimates collected for American Community Survey (represent 8-10\% of households). Counties shown with margins of error less than $30 \%$.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residence County to Workplace County Flows by Residence Geography: 2011-2015

WHITESIDE COUNTY WORKERS
WORKPLACE COUNTY: 2015

| County of Residence | State | Number | Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Workers Working in Whiteside <br> County | 22,390 | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| Whiteside | Illinois | 17,799 | $79.5 \%$ |
| Lee | Illinois | 1,646 | $7.4 \%$ |
| Carroll | Illinois | 701 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Ogle | Illinois | 451 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Clinton | lowa | 408 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Bureau | Illinois | 283 | $1.3 \%$ |

Note: Data based on five-year estimates collected for American Community Survey (represent 8-10\% of households). Counties shown with margins of error less than $30 \%$.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residence County to Workplace County Flows by Workplace Geography: 2011-2015

WHITESIDE COUNTY
TOP EMPLOYERS: 2017

| Employer ${ }^{1}$ | Business/Service | Employees |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CGH Medical Center \& Health Clinics | Healthcare | 1,509 |
| Wahl Clipper Corporation | Electronics, small appliances | 1,050 |
| Wal-Mart Distribution Center \#7024 | Logistics and distribution | 860 |
| Timken Drives, LLC | Transportation equipment | 440 |
| Met Form | Transportation equipment | 400 |
| Elkay Manufacturing | Building products | 310 |
| Halo Branded Solutions (Lee Wayne) | Promotional items | 260 |
| Morrison Community Hospital | Health care | 164 |
| Climco Coils Company | Metals, base metals | 131 |

${ }^{1}$ Private sector only, may include Carroll County locations.
Source: Whiteside County Economic Development <www.nwillinoisadvantage.com/doing-business-in-nw-illinois/major-employers> accessed 2/25/2020

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. COMMUTING TIME AND METHOD: 2018

| Travel to Work Method | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |  |  |
| Workers 16 Years and Older | 25,948 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Car, truck, or van; drove alone | 22,000 | 84.8\% | 73.1\% | 76.4\% |
| Car, truck, or van; carpooled | 2,294 | 8.8\% | 7.9\% | 9.1\% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 82 | 0.3\% | 9.4\% | 5.0\% |
| Walked to work | 463 | 1.8\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% |
| Other means of commuting | 351 | 1.4\% | 1.8\% | 1.8\% |
| Worked at home | 758 | 2.9\% | 4.7\% | 4.9\% |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) ${ }^{1}$ | 19.4 |  | 29.0 | 26.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For workers who do not work at home ( 25,190 in Whiteside County).
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK: 2018


## Crime and Safety

Whiteside County reported 834 crimes in 2018, a rate of $1,501.5$ per 100,000 population, $33 \%$ below the state rate.

Almost nine in ten $(89.0 \%)$ are property-related and most of those are theft which accounted for $69.1 \%$ of total 2018 crimes in the county.

Violent crimes numbered 92 in 2018, a rate of 165.6 per 100,000, far below the state at 396.5 . Property crimes numbered 742 , a rate of $1,335.8$, also lower than the state at $1,858.6$, though not to the degree as violent crimes.

Except for forcible rape, Whiteside County's rates for specific crime categories fall below the state.

Whiteside County's crime rate hit an eight-year low in 2018. Earlier in the decade, 2012 to 2015, the rate fell but that reversed for two years before falling once again.

Drug arrests in the county totaled 213 in 2018, the same number as in 2010. The highest number was reported in 2014.

The 2018 drug arrest rate in Whiteside County stood at 383.5 per 100,000 population. Since 2010, the peak for drug arrests occurred in 2014, followed by two years of steep declines and then up in 2018.

Methamphetamines accounted for 45 arrests, three times as many as earlier years.
A total of 1,014 motor vehicle crashes took place on Whiteside County roads in 2017, the fewest in the past seven years though the annual number has remained remarkably stable since 2011. The latest figure falls $13 \%$ below $2010(1,160)$.

The 2017 motor vehicle crashes accounted for seven crashes with fatalities and 221 crashes with injured persons.

During 2018, 822 children were reported as abused or neglected in Whiteside County, a rate of 59.8 per 1,000 children ages $0-17$, significantly above the state at 35.2 . 2018 marks a nine-year high in reported child abuse in the county.

Of the 2018 reported cases, 251 cases were indicated ( $30.5 \%$ of reported), a rate of 18.3 per 1,000 children ages $0-17$, again well above the state at 10.2 . The peak year since 2010 for indicated child abuse occurred in 2015.

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
CRIME BY TYPE OFFENSE: 2018

| Offense | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate Per 100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate Per } \\ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 834 | 1,501.5 | 2,255.5 |
| Violent | 92 | 165.6 | 396.5 |
| Criminal homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Forcible rape | 39 | 70.2 | 45.2 |
| Robbery | 4 | 7.2 | 110.1 |
| Aggravated assaul/battery | 49 | 88.2 | 234.3 |
| Property | 742 | 1,335.8 | 1,858.6 |
| Burglary | 120 | 216.0 | 292.9 |
| Theft | 576 | 1,037.0 | 1,405.3 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 45 | 81.0 | 149.9 |
| Arson | 1 | 1.8 | 10.5 |

Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program 2018 Annual Report, <www.isp.state.il.us/crime/cii2018.cfm>

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS CRIME RATE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
CRIME BY TYPE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
NUMBER AND RATE OF CRIMES: 2011-2018

| Year | Total Crimes $^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Rate $^{2}$ |
| 2018 | 834 | $1,501.5$ |
| 2017 | 1,025 | $1,822.4$ |
| 2016 | 978 | $1,730.3$ |
| 2015 | 976 | $1,716.0$ |
| 2014 | 1,014 | $1,761.7$ |
| 2013 | 1,158 | $2,011.9$ |
| 2012 | 1,525 | $2,636.3$ |
| 2011 | 1,401 | $2,399.5$ |
| Change | -567 | $-37.4 \%$ |
| $2011-2018$ |  |  |

Note:. Due to changes in crime reporting, these data should not be compared to 2010 and earlier.
${ }^{1}$ Crimes fall into eight categories listed in previous table.
${ }^{2}$ Rate per 100,000 population.
Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reports

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DRUG OFFENSE ARRESTS: 2010-2018

| Year | Total Drug Arrests |  |  | Number |  | Number | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 213 | 383.5 | 54 | 35 | 20 | 59 | 45 |
| 2017 | 179 | 318.2 | 43 | 65 | 11 | 44 | 16 |
| 2016 | 172 | 304.3 | 82 | 60 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| 2015 | 272 | 478.2 | 133 | 74 | 7 | 58 | 0 |
| 2014 | 313 | 543.8 | 138 | 63 | 6 | 104 | 2 |
| 2013 | 262 | 455.2 | 109 | 68 | 5 | 80 | 0 |
| 2012 | 260 | 449.5 | 124 | 70 | 2 | 63 | 1 |
| 2011 | 263 | 450.4 | 93 | 81 | 8 | 80 | 1 |
| 2010 | 213 | 367.5 | 97 | 58 | 5 | 52 | 3 |
| Change 2010-2018 | 0 | +4.4\% | -43 | -23 | +15 | +7 | +42 |

${ }^{1}$ Rate per 100,000 population.
Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reports

WHITESIDE COUNTY CRIME RATE: 2011-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
DRUG ARREST RATE: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES AND RELATED DATA: 2010-2017

| Year | Crashes | Fatal <br> Crashes $^{1}$ | Injury <br> Crashes $^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 1,014 | 7 | 221 |  |  |
| 2016 | 1,073 | 5 | 232 |  |  |
| 2015 | 1,112 | 10 | 245 |  |  |
| 2014 | 1,076 | 2 | 247 |  |  |
| 2013 | Data not available |  |  |  |  |
|  | Persons <br> Killed |  |  |  | Persons <br> Injured |
| 2012 | 1,042 | 5 | 243 |  |  |
| 2011 | 1,122 | 4 | 309 |  |  |
| 2010 | 1,160 | 6 | 428 |  |  |

Note: Data include crashes by place of occurrence on all public roadways.
${ }^{1}$ Fatal or injury crashes may have more than one fatality or injured person. Before 2013, data counted number of persons killed or injured.
Source: Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Crash Facts and Statistics

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT: 2010-2018

| Fiscal Year | Reported (Alleged) |  |  | Indicated ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{3}$ | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Number Children < 18 (Unduplicated) $^{2}$ | Rate ${ }^{3}$ |  | Number Children <18 (Unduplicated) ${ }^{2}$ | Rate ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 2018 | 822 | 59.8 | 35.2 | 251 | 18.3 | 10.2 |
| 2017 | 718 | 52.3 | 32.3 | 218 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| 2016 | 719 | 52.3 | 33.8 | 256 | 18.6 | 9.3 |
| 2015 | 715 | 52.0 | 29.9 | 306 | 22.3 | 9.7 |
| 2014 | 620 | 41.0 | 29.0 | 195 | 12.9 | 7.6 |
| 2013 | 613 | 40.5 | 28.9 | 171 | 11.3 | 8.5 |
| 2012 | 731 | 48.3 | 38.3 | 178 | 11.8 | 8.2 |
| 2011 | 588 | 38.8 | 27.4 | 176 | 11.6 | 8.0 |
| 2010 | 746 | 49.3 | 29.6 | 249 | 16.4 | 8.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Indicated means that sufficient credible evidence has been found to support an abuse/neglect claim. ${ }^{2}$ In a given year, a child may have more than one reported/alleged and indicated case, however, this column shows affected children, not total reports.
${ }^{3}$ Rate per 1,000 population under age 18.
Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services Annual Reports for 2010-2015 and FOIA request to DCFS for 2016-2018

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT RATES: 2010-2018


## Births

Whiteside County recorded 593 births in 2018, a record low number. The county's birth rate at 10.7 births per 1,000 population falls below Illinois (11.4) and U.S. (11.6), a persistent trend due largely to the county's older age structure.

Whiteside County's 2018 fertility rate at 64.8 births per 1,000 females age $15-44$ is similar to 2000 (65.1) and lower than 2010 (70.7). The state and nation have witnessed consecutive drops in fertility rates for these three time periods.

Eight in ten (81.8\%) Whiteside County 2018 newborns were non-Hispanic white. Hispanic births accounted for $14.3 \%$, a percentage that has remained remarkably stable since 2000.

One in three ( $32.3 \%$ ) Whiteside County 2018 births were born to women under age 25 . The largest proportion ( $33.9 \%$ ) were born to women in the next older age group, 25-29. Mothers ages 35 years and older delivered $9.3 \%$ of the county's births, about half the state ( $20.1 \%$ ). Births to Whiteside teen mothers stood at $6.7 \%$, higher than Illinois (4.4\%)

The median age of Whiteside mothers at 27.6 years old is about two and a half years younger than mothers statewide.

Fertility was highest among ages 25-29 in Whiteside County in 2018, unlike the U.S. whose fertility rate was highest among 30-34 year-olds. Whiteside County exhibits higher fertility for all age groups under 30 but dramatically lower rates for ages 35 and older.

Compared to 2010, the county's 2018 fertility rates dropped sharply for females under age 25 , and the rate for 30-34 went up, though down for ages 35-39.

Forty babies were born to Whiteside County teens (females under age 20) in 2018, similar to the record low of 39 the year before. The 2018 number represents $6.7 \%$ of births, about half the percentage in $2010(12.4 \%)$. The county's teen birth proportion continues to exceed the state (4.8\%) and nation (5.1\%), though the gap narrowed considerably in 2017.

At 23.3 births per 1,000 females ages 15-19, the county's 2018 teen birth rate tops Illinois (15.8) and U.S. (17.4).

Low weight babies, weighing less than five and a half pounds (2,500 grams), accounted for $4.7 \%$ of 2018 Whiteside County births, an impressive drop from the previous few years. The county's level remains below the state ( $8.6 \%$ ) and nation ( $8.2 \%$ ) as has been true since 2000.

Preterm births, defined as newborns delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation, represented $6.2 \%$ of 2018 Whiteside County births, much lower than Illinois (10.7\%) and U.S. $(10.0 \%)$. The county's preterm birth percentages since 2010 have ranged from a low of $5.7 \%$ in 2011 to a high of $8.8 \%$ in 2013.

Half (50.4\%) of Whiteside County 2018 births were born to unmarried mothers, a proportion that has exceeded $40 \%$ consistently since 2005 . The county's percent of babies born to unmarried mothers exceeds the state and nation, as has been true since 1998.

Adequate prenatal care defined as care begun by the fourth month of pregnancy and completion of at least $80 \%$ of recommended prenatal visits was received by $78.8 \%$ of Whiteside County births in 2018 , similar to the state ( $77.9 \%$ ).

One in three ( $33.2 \%$ ) county births in 2018 were delivered by Cesarean section, slightly higher than the state (31.1\%).

The percentage of Whiteside County mothers ages 20 and older who had not completed high school was $7.6 \%$, below Illinois at $8.7 \%$

The county's 2015-2018 infant death rate of 4.4 per 1,000 live births falls below the state (6.3) and nation (5.9). Only in the 2005-2009 time period has Whiteside's infant mortality at 7.9 surpassed Illinois and U.S., explained by the nine infant deaths occurring in 2007, the highest number in 22 years. Between 2012 and 2016, there have been two or fewer infant deaths per year among Whiteside County women.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE: 2000-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Rate ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 2018 | 593 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
| 2017 | 644 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| 2016 | 607 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| 2015 | 661 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.4 |
| 2014 | 606 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| 2013 | 649 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| 2012 | 606 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| 2011 | 652 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| 2010 | 703 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| 2009 | 671 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 |
| 2008 | 714 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| 2007 | 759 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| 2006 | 682 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| 2005 | 699 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 14.0 |
| 2004 | 755 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| 2003 | 737 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| 2002 | 767 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 |
| 2001 | 727 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| 2000 | 771 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 14.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Births per 1,000 population.
Source: County and Illinois from Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. from National Vital Statistics Reports

WHITESIDE COUNTY BIRTHS: 2010-2018

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, U.S. BIRTH RATE: 2010-2018

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
FERTILITY RATE: 2000, 2010 AND 2018

|  | Whiteside County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Births | Females <br> Ages 15-44 | Rate $^{1}$ | Ilinois <br> Rate $^{1}$ | U.S. <br> Rate $^{1}$ |
| 2018 | 593 | 9,158 | 64.8 | 57.6 | 59.1 |
| 2010 | 703 | 9,941 | 70.7 | 62.8 | 64.1 |
| 2000 | 771 | 11,835 | 65.1 | 67.4 | 65.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age defined as $15-44$ years. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; CDC WONDER, National Center for Health Statistics

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
FERTILITY RATE: 2000, 2010 AND 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
BIRTHS BY RACE/HISPANIC ETHNICITY: 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

| Year | Total ${ }^{1}$ | White, non-Hispanic |  | Black, non-Hispanic |  | Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Pct. | No. | Pct. | No. | Pct. |
| 2018 | 593 | 485 | 81.8\% | 17 | 2.9\% | 85 | 14.3\% |
| 2017 | 644 | 532 | 82.6\% | 13 | 2.0\% | 94 | 14.6\% |
| 2016 | 607 | 493 | 81.2\% | 20 | 3.3\% | 91 | 15.0\% |
| 2015 | 661 | 560 | 84.7\% | 12 | 1.8\% | 85 | 12.9\% |
| Note c ethnic | e in race/ egories | White (any ethnicity) |  | Black (any ethnicity) |  | Hispanic (any race) |  |
| 2014 | 606 | 585 | 96.5\% | 15 | 2.5\% | 83 | 13.7\% |
| 2013 | 649 | 631 | 97.2\% | 13 | 2.0\% | 105 | 16.2\% |
| 2012 | 606 | 586 | 96.7\% | 14 | 2.3\% | 90 | 14.9\% |
| 2011 | 652 | 641 | 98.3\% | 8 | 1.2\% | 97 | 14.9\% |
| 2010 | 703 | 688 | 97.9\% | 12 | 1.7\% | 116 | 16.5\% |
| 2005 | 699 | 683 | 97.7\% | 14 | 2.0\% | 104 | 14.9\% |
| 2000 | 771 | 760 | 98.6\% | 5 | 0.6\% | 112 | 14.5\% |

[^0]WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER: 2018

| Age Group (years) | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |  |
| Total | 593 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| <18 | 12 | 2.0\% | 1.1\% |
| 18-19 | 28 | 4.7\% | 3.3\% |
| 20-24 | 152 | 25.6\% | 16.9\% |
| 25-29 | 201 | 33.9\% | 27.5\% |
| 30-34 | 145 | 24.5\% | 31.0\% |
| 35-39 | 45 | 7.6\% | 16.6\% |
| 40+ | 10 | 1.7\% | 3.5\% |
| Median Age of Mother | 27.6 |  | 30.2 |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY: 2010 AND 2018

| Age Group (years) | 2018 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County |  | U.S. <br> Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Whiteside County |  | U.S. <br> Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Births | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Births | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 593 | 64.8 | 59.1 | 703 | 70.7 | 64.1 |
| 10-14 ${ }^{3}$ | 12 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 15-173 |  |  | 7.9 | 20 | 17.6 | 17.3 |
| 18-19 | 28 | 42.9 | 35.1 | 66 | 87.4 | 58.2 |
| 20-24 | 152 | 102.6 | 68.0 | 178 | 121.9 | 90.0 |
| 25-29 | 201 | 131.0 | 95.3 | 230 | 149.8 | 108.3 |
| 30-34 | 145 | 96.6 | 99.7 | 130 | 86.0 | 96.5 |
| 35-39 | 45 | 30.0 | 52.6 | 67 | 38.5 | 45.9 |
| 40-44 ${ }^{3}$ | 10 | 3.1 | 11.8 | 10 | 5.5 | 10.2 |
| 45-49 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | NA | 1 | 0.4 | 0.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Births per 1,000 females in specified age group.
${ }^{2}$ Total rate is births per 1,000 females age 15-44.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning in 2014, IDPH does not provide age breakdowns under 18 and does not release 40-44 or 45-49 but offers only 40+.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics; for U.S. rates - CDC WONDER (births) and National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, no. 3 (Nov. 2018)

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS: 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ${ }^{1}$ | Percent |  |  |
| 2018 | 40 | 6.7\% | 4.5\% | 4.7\% |
| 2017 | 39 | 6.1\% | 4.8\% | 5.1\% |
| 2016 | 48 | 7.9\% | 5.1\% | 5.4\% |
| 2015 | 50 | 7.6\% | 5.6\% | 5.8\% |
| 2014 | 57 | 9.4\% | 6.1\% | 6.3\% |
| 2013 | 62 | 9.6\% | 6.8\% | 7.0\% |
| 2012 | 65 | 10.7\% | 7.7\% | 7.8\% |
| 2011 | 64 | 9.8\% | 8.2\% | 8.4\% |
| 2010 | 87 | 12.4\% | 9.1\% | 9.3\% |
| 2005 | 83 | 11.9\% | 9.7\% | 10.2\% |
| 2000 | 126 | 16.3\% | 11.4\% | 11.8\% |
| 2018 Teen Birth Rate ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Births to Teens 15-19 |  |  |  |
| 2018 | Number | Rate | Rate | Rate |
| All | $38^{3}$ | 23.3 | 15.8 | 17.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Births to females ages 19 years and younger.
${ }^{2}$ Rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19.
${ }^{3}$ IDPH does not release births to females $<15$, so this number is births to ages $<20-2$, an estimate of $<15$, i.e., $40-2=38$.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics; and National Vital Statistics Report for Illinois, U.S. teen birth rates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, U.S.
TEEN BIRTHS: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, U.S. TEEN BIRTH RATE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS ${ }^{1}$ : 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 28 | $4.7 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2017 | 46 | $7.1 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2016 | 38 | $6.3 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | 35 | $5.3 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2014 | 30 | $5.0 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | 46 | $7.1 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 40 | $6.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| 2011 | 35 | $5.4 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2010 | 34 | $4.8 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2005 | 38 | $5.4 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2000 | 51 | $6.6 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Weight at birth of less than 5 lbs., 8 oz . (2,500 grams).
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health for all county and Illinois data, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports for U.S.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
PRETERM BIRTHS: 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number ${ }^{1}$ | Percent | Per |  |  |
| 2018 | 37 | $6.2 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 49 | $7.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| 2016 | 50 | $8.2 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | 39 | $5.9 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| 2014 | 38 | $6.3 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 57 | $8.8 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 48 | $7.9 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ |
| 2011 | 37 | $5.7 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | 45 | $6.4 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| 2005 | 56 | $8.0 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| 2000 | 49 | $6.4 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Births born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics and National Vital Statistics Reports for U.S.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. PRETERM BIRTHS: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Year | U.S. <br> Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 299 | $50.4 \%$ | $39.3 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 306 | $47.5 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ |
| 2016 | 300 | $49.4 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | 311 | $47.0 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ | $40.3 \%$ |
| 2014 | 283 | $46.7 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ |
| 2013 | 321 | $49.5 \%$ | $40.3 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 309 | $51.0 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| 2011 | 316 | $48.5 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | 334 | $47.5 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ | $40.8 \%$ |
| 2005 | 290 | $41.5 \%$ | $37.1 \%$ | $36.8 \%$ |
| 2000 | 298 | $38.7 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |

Note: Percentages computed with unknown marital status births removed from denominator.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics and National Vital Statistics Reports for U.S.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
SELECTED BIRTH AND DELIVERY CHARACTERISTICS: 2018

| Characteristic | Whiteside County |  | Illinois |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Percent |
| All Births | 593 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Adequate prenatal care ${ }^{1}$ | 462 | $78.8 \%$ | $77.9 \%$ |
| Cesarean section delivery | 197 | $33.2 \%$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| ${\text { Mother not high school graduate }(\text { age } 20+)^{2}}$ | 42 | $7.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| Multiple births $^{3}$ | 18 | $2.7 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Care begun by $4^{\text {th }}$ month of pregnancy and $80 \%+$ of recommended prenatal visits made. ${ }^{2}$ Unknowns removed from denominator.
${ }^{3}$ All multiple births to Whiteside County mothers were twins.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. INFANT DEATHS: 1995-2018

| Year | Number Infant <br> Deaths |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 4 | Illinois <br> Rate $^{2}$ | U.S. <br> Rate $^{2}$ |
| 2017 | 6 | 6.5 | NA |
| 2016 | 0 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| 2015 | 1 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| 2014 | 2 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| 2013 | 2 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| 2012 | 2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 2011 | 4 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| 2010 | 5 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| 2009 | 4 | 6.8 | 6.1 |
| 2008 | 4 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| 2007 | 9 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| 2006 | 6 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 2005 | 5 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| 2004 | 5 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| 2003 | 1 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| 2002 | 4 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| 2001 | 7 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| 2000 | 2 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| 1999 | 4 | 8.3 | 6.9 |
| 1998 | 3 | 8.3 | 7.0 |
| 1997 | 4 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| 1996 | 7 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| 1995 | 0 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| 29 | 9.3 | 7.6 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Annual number has remained below 10 , therefore rates not considered reliable, subject to wide variations.
${ }^{2}$ Infant deaths per 1,000 births.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital
Statistics and National Vital Statistics Reports for U.S.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
AVERAGE ANNUAL INFANT DEATH RATES: 1995-2018

|  | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 2015-2018 | 11 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| 2010-2014 | 15 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| 2005-2009 | 28 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| 2000-2004 | 19 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 6.9 |
| 1995-1999 | 18 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 7.2 |
| Percent Change <br> 1995-1999 to 2015-2018 | -6.4\% |  | -25.9\% | -18.1\% |

${ }^{1}$ Rate per 1,000 live births. All rates based on five years except 20152018 (four years) and U.S. 2015-2017.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
AVERAGE ANNUAL INFANT DEATH RATES: 1995-2018


## Note about Abortion Statistics

Illinois Department of Public Health has reported data about induced pregnancy terminations (abortions) since 1995, but only publishes county-level numbers if more than 50 are reported in a single year. Since 2000, there have been four years in which induced pregnancy terminations exceeded 50 for Whiteside County women, all four in the early 2000s. The last year in which the number surpassed 50 was 2003 in which 52 abortions were

## Deaths

Whiteside County recorded 707 deaths in 2018, a rate of 12.7 deaths per 1,000 population. Both 2017 and 2018 rates exceed rates of the past two decades. The county's gap with the state and nation has widened during this time.

Whiteside's 2018 age-adjusted death rate at 8.1 deaths per 1,000 population exceeds Illinois and U.S. both at 7.2. Age-adjustment removes the effect of Whiteside's older age structure.

Comparing the county's age-specific death rates to the nation, the widest excess occurs among the oldest age group, 85 years and older. Other age group rates are similar though the 55-64 year old rate is $9 \%$ above the U.S.

Heart disease and cancer remain the county's leading killers, accounting for almost half of 2018 deaths ( $47.8 \%$ ). Chronic lower respiratory diseases rank third, followed by Alzheimer's, accidents, and stroke.

With the exception of accidents and septicemia, Whiteside's 2016-2018 top death causes exhibit crude rates surpassing the state and nation, largely reflecting the county's older age population.

Based on 2016-2018 death rates, the biggest differences between the county and U.S are chronic lower respiratory diseases, heart disease and influenza/pneumonia, each $50 \%$ higher or more.

Using age-adjusted rates, the county's top three 2016-2018 death causes exceed Illinois and U.S.: heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases with rates over $20 \%$ higher for heart and respiratory. Falling below Illinois and U.S. are the county's age-adjusted death rates for accidents, stroke, diabetes mellitus, septicemia and Parkinson disease.

Heart disease and cancer capture the largest percentages of 2016-2018 deaths at $27 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively. Chronic lower respiratory diseases account for $7 \%$, while stroke, Alzheimer and accidents each contribute $4 \%$.

Whiteside County males display higher 2016-2018 age-adjusted death rates for most leading causes. Only stroke and Alzheimer are higher rates among females, based on comparing causes with 20 or more deaths per gender.

Among cancer sites, lung/bronchus accounts for the largest number of deaths in the county, $25.9 \%$ and a crude rate more than $40 \%$ above the nation. Colon and breast are next most common, followed by pancreas, prostate, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, liver and leukemia. Using age-adjusted rates, Whiteside's rates of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and cancer of esophagus exceed U.S. by a statistically significant margin.

Accidental deaths in the county have ranged from 20 to 29 per year over the past six years, with 2018 showing a rate of 48.5 , close to both the state and nation.

Most commonly, Whiteside's accidental deaths are caused by motor vehicle crashes (29.9\%) or falls $(26.8 \%)$. Considerably lower is poisoning (15.7\%).

Drug and alcohol induced deaths have increased in Whiteside, averaging 13 or 14 per year since 2012, double the annual number in 2003-2005. The county's latest four-year rate at 23.1 per 100,000 falls below Illinois and U.S.

Drug overdose deaths numbered 42 for 2014-2018, about twice as many as the decade before. A similar increase has occurred at the state and national level.

A greater percentage of drug and alcohol induced deaths are attributed to drugs than alcohol since 2006, before which the reverse was true.

For the time period 2013-2018, 51 deaths in Whiteside County were caused by drug overdoses, a rate of 90.1 per 100,000. Opioid analgesics were the drug used in half (26) of these deaths.

Most commonly, drug overdose deaths occurred among 35-44 year-olds in Whiteside County, followed by ages 25-34. By ethnicity, most deaths ( 66 of 67 ) were non-Hispanic whites. Gender distribution is about equal, though slightly more males.

In the decade 2009-2018, Whiteside reported 78 suicide deaths, an average of 8 per year. The county's rate of 13.6 per 100,000 population lies exceeds the state (10.4) and nation (13.4).

In the county, suicide is most common among ages 35-44 (24.9), followed by 15-24 (16.8) and 65-74 (15.4) year-olds. Rates for 35-44 and 15-24 surpass the U.S. by a substantial amount.

In more than four in ten (42.3\%) Whiteside County 2009-2018 suicides, suffocation was the mechanism used, followed by firearms ( $38.5 \%$ ).

Compared to the nation (26.5\%), a smaller proportion (20.4\%) of Whiteside County residents die before age 65 . Causes with the highest premature mortality locally are suicide (67.7\%), accidents (61.3\%), and chronic liver disease/cirrhosis (51.7\%).

Non-Hispanics and Hispanics exhibit remarkably different death rates. Compared to nonHispanics, Hispanic rates are lower for both crude and age-adjusted rates, a pattern that is replicated state and nationwide. The same is true for death rates due to cancer and heart disease by ethnic origin.

Hispanic persons are more likely to die prematurely as whites. Three in ten (30.4\%) Whiteside County Hispanic deaths occurred before age 65, compared to $20.4 \%$ for non-Hispanics.

Among Whiteside County's youngest age group 1-24, accidents and suicide led as death causes (2009-2018). For the next oldest age group 25-44, accidents ranked first, then suicide, cancer and heart disease.

Middle-aged adults ages 45-64 were most likely to die from cancer ( $36.5 \%$ of deaths) or heart disease ( $21.1 \%$ ). Seniors 65-74 also saw cancer ranked first ( $36.6 \%$ of deaths), then heart
disease (22.0\%), while heart disease was number one for 75 years and older (29.7\%) followed by cancer ( $17.0 \%$ ).

Over the past ten years, the distribution of Whiteside County deaths has shifted though not to the degree of the previous decade. Heart disease claimed $26.6 \%$ of deaths in 2016-2018 compared to $27.8 \%$ ten years earlier. Cancer has remained about the same ( $21.2 \%$ and $22.2 \%$ ) and so has chronic lower respiratory diseases ( $6.8 \%$ and $7.0 \%$ ). Stroke is down by two percentage points.

Looking at changes in death rates between 2016-2018 and ten years earlier, the biggest increases took place for Alzheimer disease ( $+56.3 \%$ ), chronic liver disease/cirrhosis ( $+52.2 \%$ ) and suicide $(+35.3 \%)$. During this same decade, death rates for stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) fell by $22.8 \%$.

More deaths than births have taken place in most years in Whiteside County since 2011, though that is not true for earlier years. The birth to death index fell to a record low of 0.84 births per death in 2018.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES: 2000-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { Rate }^{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deaths | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 2018 | 707 | 12.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| 2017 | 716 | 12.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| 2016 | 656 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 2015 | 649 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| 2014 | 614 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 2013 | 638 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| 2012 | 686 | 11.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| 2011 | 662 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| 2010 | 621 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| 2009 | 618 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| 2008 | 657 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| 2007 | 619 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| 2006 | 645 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| 2005 | 692 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| 2004 | 627 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 2003 | 644 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| 2002 | 639 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 2001 | 589 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 2000 | 598 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 8.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Deaths per 1,000 population.
Note: In 2010, 2011, 2015 and 2018, number of deaths reported by CDC and IDPH differed by a few (1-3) deaths. When this occurred, the CDC figure was used, e.g., 208 deaths reported for 2018, Whiteside by IDPH.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY DEATHS: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. DEATH RATE: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE: 2018

| Area | Crude <br> Rate | Age-Adjusted <br> Rate $^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Whiteside County | 12.7 | 8.1 |
| Illinois | 8.6 | 7.2 |
| U.S. | 8.7 | 7.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S. DEATHS AND RATES BY AGE GROUP: 2018

| Age Group <br> (years) | Whiteside County |  | U.S. <br> Rate $^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Rate $^{1}$ |  |
| $0-34^{2}$ | 593 | 12.7 | 0.7 |
| $35-44$ | 14 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| $45-54$ | 18 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| $55-64$ | 29 | 4.1 | 8.9 |
| $65-74$ | 80 | 9.7 | 19.7 |
| $75-84$ | 122 | 19.1 | 49.7 |
| $85+$ | 173 | 49.4 | 142.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population.
${ }^{2}$ Rate unreliable since numerator is <20.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
TOP TEN DEATH CAUSES: 2018

| Cause | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| All Causes | 707 | 1,271.0 | 863.5 | 867.8 |
| Heart disease | 189 | 339.8 | 202.1 | 200.3 |
| Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 149 | 267.9 | 187.5 | 183.2 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases ${ }^{2}$ | 48 | 86.3 | 44.3 | 48.7 |
| Alzheimer disease | 28 | 50.3 | 31.6 | 37.3 |
| Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 27 | 48.5 | 47.2 | 51.1 |
| Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 23 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 45.2 |
| Influenza \& pneumonia | 21 | 37.8 | 20.1 | 18.1 |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 15 | $27.0^{3}$ | 20.8 | 15.7 |
| Parkinson disease | 11 | $19.8{ }^{3}$ | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 11 | $19.8{ }^{3}$ | 11.7 | 14.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Average annual rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ Previously known as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
${ }^{3}$ Based on fewer than 20 deaths so rate considered unreliable.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2016-2018

| Rank | Cause | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ | U.S.$\text { Rate }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| -- | All Causes | 2,079 | 1,235.4 | 852.2 | 860.3 |
| 1 | Heart disease | 552 | 328.0 | 198.6 | 198.6 |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 439 | 260.9 | 188.9 | 184.1 |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases ${ }^{2}$ | 142 | 84.4 | 44.3 | 48.6 |
| 4 | Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 89 | 52.9 | 45.7 | 44.7 |
| 5 | Alzheimer disease | 79 | 46.9 | 31.1 | 36.8 |
| 6 | Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 75 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 51.1 |
| 7 | Influenza \& pneumonia | 50 | 29.7 | 18.6 | 17.0 |
| 8 | Diabetes mellitus | 43 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 25.5 |
| 9 | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 40 | 23.8 | 20.2 | 15.6 |
| 10 | Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 31 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
| 11 | Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 29 | 17.2 | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| 12 | Parkinson disease | 22 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 9.8 |
| 13 | Septicemia | 21 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 12.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Average annual rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ Previously known as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
Note: Causes shown with $>20$ deaths for three-year period, where rates considered reliable.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
DEATH RATES FOR TOP TEN CAUSES: 2016-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES: 2016-2018

| Rank ${ }^{1}$ | Cause | Rate Per 100,000 Population ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Whiteside County | Illinois | U.S. |
| -- | All Causes | 800.5 | 721.7 | 728.0 |
| 1 | Heart disease | 201.7 | 164.3 | 164.7 |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 169.5 | 158.2 | 152.4 |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 52.2 | 37.3 | 40.4 |
| 4 | Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 38.2 | 43.3 | 48.3 |
| 5 | Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 31.8 | 38.0 | 37.3 |
| 6 | Alzheimer disease | 27.3 | 25.4 | 30.6 |
| 7 | Influenza and pneumonia | 18.6 | 15.5 | 14.2 |
| 8 | Diabetes mellitus | 16.9 | 18.8 | 21.3 |
| 9 | Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 16.5 | 11.1 | 13.9 |
| 10 | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 13.8 | 16.9 | 13.0 |
| 11 | Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 12.9 | 9.4 | 10.9 |
| 12 | Septicemia | 8.2 | 11.7 | 10.5 |
| 13 | Parkinson disease | 7.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 |

[^1]AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR TOP TEN CAUSES: 2016-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
PERCENT DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2016-2018

| Cause | Number | Percent of <br> All |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| All Causes | 2,079 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Heart disease | 552 | $26.6 \%$ |
| Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 439 | $21.1 \%$ |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 142 | $6.8 \%$ |
| Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 89 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Alzheimer disease | 79 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 75 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Influenza \& pneumonia | 50 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Diabetes mellitus | 43 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 40 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 31 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 29 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Parkinson disease | 22 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Septicemia | 21 | $1.0 \%$ |
| In situ neoplasms | 19 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Others | 448 | $21.5 \%$ |
| Soure: |  |  |

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

## WHITESIDE COUNTY

PERCENT DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2016-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY LEADING DEATH CAUSES BY GENDER: 2016-2018

| Rank | Cause | Number | Crude Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Age-Adjusted Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female |  |  |  |  |
| -- | All Causes | 1,079 | 1,270.3 | 700.5 |
| 1 | Heart diseases | 277 | 326.1 | 166.9 |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 206 | 242.5 | 143.2 |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 76 | 89.5 | 49.2 |
| 4 | Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 58 | 68.3 | 34.3 |
| 5 | Alzheimer disease | 55 | 64.7 | 31.1 |
| 6 | Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 30 | 35.3 | 26.8 |
| 7 | Influenza and pneumonia | 29 | 34.1 | 17.5 |
| 8 | Diabetes mellitus | 20 | 23.5 | 14.7 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |
| -- | All Causes | 1,000 | 1,199.9 | 911.7 |
| 1 | Heart disease | 275 | 330.0 | 243.3 |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 233 | 279.6 | 201.2 |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 66 | 79.2 | 57.2 |
| 4 | Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 45 | 54.0 | 50.4 |
| 5 | Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 31 | 37.2 | 26.9 |
| 6 | Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 26 | 31.2 | 27.3 |
| 7 | Alzheimer disease | 24 | 28.8 | 21.2 |
| 8 | Diabetes mellitus | 23 | 27.6 | 20.1 |
| 9 | Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis | 22 | 26.4 | 21.6 |
| 9 | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 22 | 26.4 | 19.8 |
| 11 | Influenza and pneumonia | 21 | 25.2 | 19.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Rates expressed per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted rates adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population. Causes shown with $\geq 20$ deaths for which crude rates considered reliable and age-adjusted rates computed by CDC.
Source:Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
DEATHS DUE TO LEADING TYPES OF CANCER: 2014-2018

| Type of Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) | Whiteside County |  |  | U.S.Rate Per $100,000^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate Per } \\ & 100,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Percent of All Cancers |  |
| All Types | 711 | 251.9 | 100.0\% | 184.4 |
| Lung and bronchus | 184 | 65.2 | 25.9\% | 46.2 |
| Colon, rectum, anus | 57 | 20.2 | 8.0\% | 16.4 |
| Breast | 47 | 16.7 | 6.6\% | 13.1 |
| Pancreas | 39 | 13.8 | 5.5\% | 13.2 |
| Prostate | 38 | 13.5 | 5.3\% | 9.3 |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | 36 | 12.8 | 5.1\% | 6.3 |
| Liver | 35 | 12.4 | 4.9\% | 8.2 |
| Leukemia | 33 | 11.7 | 4.6\% | 7.2 |
| Esophagus | 27 | 9.6 | 3.8\% | 4.7 |
| Bladder | 20 | 7.1 | 2.8\% | 5.1 |
| Ovary | 19 | 6.7 | 2.7\% | 4.3 |
| Kidney, renal pelvis | 18 | 6.4 | 2.5\% | 4.3 |
| Brain, central nervous system | 14 | 5.0 | 2.0\% | 5.1 |
| Multiple myeloma | 14 | 5.0 | 2.0\% | 3.9 |
| Lip, oral, pharynx | 12 | 4.3 | 1.7\% | 3.1 |
| Uterus | 10 | 3.5 | 1.4\% | 3.3 |
| Other sites | 86 | 30.5 | 12.1\% | -- |

${ }^{1}$ Not age-adjusted.
Notes: 1) Sites shown with 10 or more cases; rates based on fewer than 20 considered unreliable.
2) Rates for all sites including gender-specific are calculated based on entire population.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

## Interpreting Whiteside County's Cancer Rates

Rates shown in Table 9.9 are not age-adjusted, so their comparison cannot be interpreted as a measure of risk. However, Whiteside County's rates that exceed the nation by a statistically significant amount ( $95 \%$ confidence) are cancers of the:

- Lung, bronchus
- Prostate
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Liver
- Leukemia
- Esophagus

Using age-adjusted rates, two sites are statistically higher than the U.S.:

- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Esophagus

WHITESIDE COUNTY
CANCER DEATHS BY SITE: 2014-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS: 2000, 2005, 2010-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate Per 100,000 ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. <br> Rate Per <br> 100,000 ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accidental Deaths | Rate Per $100,000^{1}$ |  |  |
| 2018 | 27 | 48.5 | 47.2 | 51.1 |
| 2017 | 20 | 35.6 | 47.0 | 52.2 |
| 2016 | 28 | 49.5 | 43.0 | 49.9 |
| 2015 | 29 | 50.8 | 37.7 | 45.6 |
| 2014 | 23 | 40.4 | 36.1 | 42.6 |
| 2013 | 26 | 45.2 | 35.0 | 41.3 |
| 2012 | 16 | 27.7 | 34.9 | 40.7 |
| 2011 | 29 | 49.7 | 32.4 | 40.6 |
| 2010 | 19 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 39.1 |
| 2005 | 14 | 23.7 | 33.2 | 39.9 |
| 2000 | 20 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 34.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Not age-adjusted.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY INJURY MECHANISM: 2014-2018

| Injury Mechanism | Number | Rate Per <br> $100,000^{1}$ | Pct. of All <br> Accidents |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Accidental Deaths | 127 | 45.0 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Motor vehicle traffic | 38 | 13.5 | $29.9 \%$ |
| Fall | 34 | 12.0 | $26.8 \%$ |
| Poisoning | 20 | 7.1 | $15.7 \%$ |
| Unspecified injury | 12 | 4.3 | $9.4 \%$ |
| Other $^{2}$ | 23 | 8.1 | $18.1 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Not age-adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ May include drowning, pedestrian, firearm, suffocation, fire Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY INJURY MECHANISM: 2014-2018


## About Drug and Alcohol Induced Deaths

Drug induced deaths include all deaths for which drugs are the underlying cause including deaths attributable to acute poisoning by drugs (drug overdoses) and deaths from medical conditions resulting from chronic drug use. A drug includes illicit or street drugs as well as prescription and over-the-counter drugs. The majority of these deaths are due to unintentional drug poisoning.

Alcohol induced deaths includes deaths from dependent and independent use of alcohol including accidental poisoning by alcohol. They exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
DRUG AND ALCOHOL INDUCED CAUSES OF DEATH: 2000-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Rate Per 100,000 | U.S.Rate Per 100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (ave. per year) | Rate Per 100,000 |  |  |
| 2015-2018 ${ }^{1}$ | 52 (13) | 23.1 | 27.8 | 31.5 |
| 2012-2014 | 41 (14) | 23.8 | 19.4 | 24.0 |
| 2009-2011 | 29 (10) | 16.5 | 16.7 | 21.6 |
| 2006-2008 | 28 (9) | 15.9 | 15.8 | 20.5 |
| 2003-2005 | 19 (6) | 10.7 | 12.8 | 17.8 |
| 2000-2002 | 12 (4) | 6.6 | 12.4 | 14.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Note that this period includes 4 years whereas the earlier periods contain 3. Therefore, average number per year shown.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. DRUG AND ALCOHOL INDUCED DEATHS: 2000-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS: 2004-2008 AND 2014-2018

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{2}$ | U.S. Rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ${ }^{1}$ | Rate ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 2014-2018 | 42 | 14.9 | 17.9 | 18.6 |
| 2004-2008 | 24 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 11.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes ICD-10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14 (accidental, intentional and undetermined intent exposures).
${ }^{2}$ Average annual rate per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics and Centers for Disease Prevention and Control, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES: 2004-2008 AND 2014-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG VERSUS ALCOHOL INDUCED DEATHS: 2000-2018

|  | Drug <br> and Alcohol | Drug Induced |  | Alcohol Induced |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Induced Deaths | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| $2015-2018^{1}$ | 52 | 30 | $57.7 \%$ | 22 | $42.3 \%$ |
| $2012-2014$ | 41 | 22 | $53.6 \%$ | 19 | $46.4 \%$ |
| $2009-2011$ | 29 | 15 | $51.7 \%$ | 14 | $48.3 \%$ |
| $2006-2008$ | 28 | 18 | $64.3 \%$ | 10 | $35.7 \%$ |
| $2003-2005$ | 19 | 8 | $42.1 \%$ | 11 | $57.9 \%$ |
| $2000-2002$ | 12 | 5 | $41.7 \%$ | 7 | $58.3 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Note that this period includes 4 years whereas the earlier periods contain 3. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF DRUG: 2013-2018

| Year | Number of Deaths |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Any Drug ${ }^{1}$ | Any Opioid ${ }^{2}$ | Heroin ${ }^{3}$ | Opioid Analgesics ${ }^{4}$ |
| 2018 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 2017 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 2016 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2015 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| 2014 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 2013 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| Total 2013-2018 |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 51 | 37 | 13 | 26 |
| Rate per 100,000 Population |  |  |  |  |
| Whiteside | 90.1 | 65.4 |  |  |
| Illinois | 101.5 | 77.7 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Drug overdose (poisoning) reported as underlying cause of death.
${ }^{2}$ Opioid reported as contributing cause of death (subset of "any drug").
${ }^{3}$ Heroin reported as contributing cause of death (subset of "any opioid').
${ }^{4}$ Opioid analgesic is contributing cause of death (subset of "any opioid").
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics, Drug Overdose
Deaths by Sex, Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and County, August 1, 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY AGE GROUP: 2009-2018

| Age Group (years) | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Rate ${ }^{2}$ | U.S. Rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ${ }^{1}$ | Rate ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Total | 67 | 11.7 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| 25-34 | 17 | 27.7 | 24.1 | 25.8 |
| 35-44 | 19 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 27.5 |
| 45-54 | 16 | 20.0 | 26.9 | 29.6 |
| 55+ | 11 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 12.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Drug overdoses are underlying death cause; see Table 9.14 for ICD-10 codes. Total includes all ages, but rates shown and computed for age groups 25 and older. See box below for additional demographics.
${ }^{2}$ Rate per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP: 2009-2018


Additional demographics of Whiteside County resident deaths due to drug overdoses for the ten-year period 2009-2018 indicate that

- By ethnicity, 66 of 67 were white, non-Hispanic
- By gender, 31 were female (rate of 10.7 per 100,000) and 36 were male (12.7).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
SUICIDE DEATHS BY AGE GROUP: 2009-2018

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Age } \\ \text { Group } \\ \text { (years) }\end{array}$ | Whiteside County |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Illinois } \\ \text { Rate Per } \\ \text { Deaths }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { U.S. } \\ \text { Rate Per } \\ \text { Ren } \\ 100,000\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 78 | 100,000 |  |  |$)$

Note: CDC considers rates based on fewer than 20 deaths unreliable. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
SUICIDE DEATH RATE BY AGE GROUP: 2009-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
SUICIDE DEATHS BY INJURY MECHANISM: 2009-2018

| Injury Mechanism | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| All Suicide Deaths | 78 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Suffocation | 33 | $42.3 \%$ |
| Firearm | 30 | $38.5 \%$ |
| Poisoning | 7 | $9.0 \%$ |
| Other | 8 | $10.3 \%$ |

[^2]WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
DEATHS UNDER AGE 65 FOR TOP CAUSES: 2016-2018

| Cause | Whiteside County |  |  | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total <br> Deaths | Before <br> 65 | Percent <br> e65 | Percent <br> $<65$ |
| All Causes | 2,079 | 424 | $20.4 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| Cancer (malignant neoplasms) | 439 | 104 | $23.7 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |
| Heart disease | 552 | 90 | $16.3 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 75 | 46 | $61.3 \%$ | $66.6 \%$ |
| Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 31 | 21 | $67.7 \%$ | $81.6 \%$ |
| Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 29 | 15 | $51.7 \%$ | $62.3 \%$ |
| Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 89 | 13 | $14.6 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Influenza and pneumonia | 50 | 13 | $26.0 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 142 | 11 | $7.7 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |

Note: 1) Death causes shown with more than 10 deaths to ages $<65$ over three-year period.
2) Deaths due to perinatal conditions and congenital anomalies not included.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
PERCENT DEATHS UNDER AGE 65: 2016-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S.
DEATH RATES ${ }^{1}$ BY HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2016-2018

| Area | Total |  | Hispanic |  | Non-Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crude | AgeAdjusted | Crude | AgeAdjusted | Crude | AgeAdjusted |
| Whiteside County | 12.4 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 8.3 |
| U.S. | 8.6 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 7.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Rates per 1,000 population. Age-adjusted rates to 2000 U.S. standard population. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S. AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES ${ }^{1}$ FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2014-2018

| Cause | Whiteside County |  | U.S. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Hispanic | Non- <br> Hispanic | Hispanic | Non- <br> Hispanic |
| Cancer | 109.6 | 169.3 | 109.5 | 159.6 |
| Heart disease | 85.5 | 199.2 | 114.9 | 170.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 100,000 population adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DEATHS BEFORE AGE 65 BY HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2014-2018

| Ethnicity | Total <br> Deaths | Deaths $<65$ | Percent of <br> Deaths $<65$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Origins ${ }^{1}$ | 3,342 | 697 | $20.9 \%$ |
| Hispanic | 138 | 42 | $30.4 \%$ |
| Non-Hispanic | 3,203 | 654 | $20.4 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ All origins includes one death whose origin was not stated.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
PERCENT DEATHS <AGE 65 BY HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2014-2018


## WHITESIDE COUNTY

LEADING DEATH CAUSES BY AGE GROUP: 2009-2018

| Age Group | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate per } \\ & 100.000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent in Age Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-24 Years |  |  |  |
| 1. Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 27 | 15.9 | 44.3\% |
| 2. Suicide | 12 | 7.1 | 19.7\% |
| 25-44 Years |  |  |  |
| 1. Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 57 | 44.6 | 27.4\% |
| 2. Suicide | 24 | 18.8 | 11.5\% |
| 3. Cancer (malignant neoplasms) | 21 | 16.4 | 10.1\% |
| 3. Heart disease | 21 | 16.4 | 10.1\% |
| 45-64 Years |  |  |  |
| 1. Cancer (malignant neoplasms) | 391 | 222.8 | 36.5\% |
| 2. Heart disease | 226 | 139.5 | 21.1\% |
| 3. Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 64 | 39.5 | 6.0\% |
| 4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 50 | 30.9 | 4.7\% |
| 65-74 Years |  |  |  |
| 1. Cancer (malignant neoplasms) | 408 | 716.8 | 36.6\% |
| 2. Heart disease | 245 | 430.4 | 22.0\% |
| 3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 104 | 182.7 | 9.3\% |
| 4. Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 47 | 82.6 | 4.2\% |
| 5. Diabetes | 31 | 54.5 | 2.8\% |
| 75+ Years |  |  |  |
| 1. Heart disease | 1,214 | 2,384.8 | 29.7\% |
| 2. Cancer (malignant neoplasms) | 694 | 1,363.3 | 17.0\% |
| 3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 340 | 667.9 | 8.3\% |
| 4. Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 235 | 461.6 | 5.8\% |
| 5. Alzheimer disease | 176 | 345.7 | 4.3\% |
| 6. Nephritis, etc. | 100 | 196.4 | 2.4\% |

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
PERCENT OF DEATHS FOR LEADING CAUSES: 2006-2008 AND 2016-2018

| Cause | 2016-2018 |  | 2006-2008 |  | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Pct. | No. | Pct. | No. | Percentage Point |
| All Causes | 2,079 | 100.0\% | 1,921 | 100.0\% | 158 | 0.0 |
| Heart disease | 552 | 26.6\% | 534 | 27.8\% | 18 | -1.2 |
| Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 439 | 21.1\% | 427 | 22.2\% | 12 | -1.1 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 142 | 6.8\% | 134 | 7.0\% | 8 | -0.2 |
| Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 89 | 4.3\% | 121 | 6.3\% | -32 | -2.0 |
| Alzheimer disease | 79 | 3.8\% | 53 | 2.8\% | 26 | 1.0 |
| Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 75 | 3.6\% | 70 | 3.6\% | 5 | 0.0 |
| Influenza \& pneumonia | 50 | 2.4\% | 48 | 2.5\% | 2 | -0.1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 43 | 2.1\% | 52 | 2.7\% | -9 | -0.6 |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 40 | 1.9\% | 38 | 2.0\% | 2 | -0.1 |
| Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 31 | 1.5\% | 24 | 1.2\% | 7 | 0.3 |
| Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 29 | 1.4\% | 20 | 1.0\% | 9 | 0.4 |
| Parkinson disease | 22 | 1.1\% | 23 | 1.2\% | -1 | -0.1 |
| Septicemia | 21 | 1.0\% | 21 | 1.1\% | 0 | -0.1 |
| In situ neoplasms | 19 | 0.9\% | 25 | 1.3\% | -6 | -0.4 |

Note: Causes with greater than 10 deaths for 2016-2018 shown.
Source: Percents and difference computed from data obtained from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DEATH RATES BY CAUSE: 2006-2008 AND 2016-2018

| Cause | Average Annual Rate Per 100,0001 |  | Percent Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016-2018 | 2006-2008 |  |
| All Causes | 1,235.4 | 1,087.5 | 13.6\% |
| Heart disease | 328.0 | 302.3 | 8.5\% |
| Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 260.9 | 241.7 | 7.9\% |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 84.4 | 75.9 | 11.2\% |
| Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases) | 52.9 | 68.5 | -22.8\% |
| Alzheimer disease | 46.9 | 30.0 | 56.3\% |
| Accidents (unintentional injuries) | 44.6 | 39.6 | 12.6\% |
| Influenza \& pneumonia | 29.7 | 27.2 | 9.2\% |
| Diabetes mellitus | 25.6 | 29.4 | -12.9\% |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome \& nephrosis | 23.8 | 21.5 | 10.7\% |
| Suicide (intentional self-harm) | 18.4 | 13.6 | 35.3\% |
| Chronic liver disease \& cirrhosis | 17.2 | 11.3 | 52.2\% |
| Parkinson disease | 13.1 | 13.0 | 0.8\% |
| Septicemia | 12.5 | 11.9 | 5.0\% |

${ }^{1}$ Not age-adjusted.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DEATH RATES FOR TOP SIX CAUSES: 2006-2008 AND 2016-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY

| BIRTH TO DEATH INDEX: 2000-2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Births | Deaths | Birth:Death <br> Index |
| 2018 | 593 | 707 | 0.84 |
| 2017 | 644 | 716 | 0.90 |
| 2016 | 607 | 656 | 0.93 |
| 2015 | 661 | 649 | 1.02 |
| 2014 | 606 | 614 | 0.99 |
| 2013 | 649 | 638 | 1.02 |
| 2012 | 606 | 686 | 0.88 |
| 2011 | 652 | 662 | 0.98 |
| 2010 | 703 | 621 | 1.13 |
| 2009 | 671 | 618 | 1.09 |
| 2008 | 714 | 657 | 1.09 |
| 2007 | 759 | 616 | 1.23 |
| 2006 | 682 | 643 | 1.06 |
| 2005 | 699 | 690 | 1.01 |
| 2004 | 755 | 627 | 1.20 |
| 2003 | 737 | 640 | 1.15 |
| 2002 | 767 | 636 | 1.21 |
| 2001 | 727 | 589 | 1.23 |
| 2000 | 771 | 597 | 1.29 |

${ }^{1}$ Births per one death.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

## Health Status, Morbidity, and Behaviors

In 2019, among Whiteside County adults 18 years and older, $15.5 \%$ report excellent health and $34.2 \%$ very good health for a combined total of $49.7 \%$, close to the state at $49.9 \%$ and a bit higher than five years earlier. Almost one in twenty adults (4.7\%) reported poor health in 2019, double the level of 2014.

Extended poor mental health, that is more than seven days during the past month, was experienced by $17.5 \%$ of Whiteside adults, more than the level of extended poor physical health which was reported by $16.3 \%$.

One in nine local adults (11.4\%) said that poor health affected their ability to conduct daily activities for more than seven days during the past month.

Based on body mass index, $44.2 \%$ of the county's population 18+ are obese, while an additional $28.8 \%$ are overweight. Together these comprise three-quarters ( $73.0 \%$ ) of local adults, higher than the state at $65.8 \%$.

Currently using tobacco are $14.3 \%$ of Whiteside adults, smokeless tobacco by $4.4 \%$ and ecigarettes by $5.4 \%$.

One in five (19.2\%) Whiteside adults report at least one occasion of binge drinking during the past month, while $8.8 \%$ are heavy drinkers (daily consumption of more than two drinks for men, more than one for women). These levels resemble the state.

Of the 1,000 Whiteside County children tested in 2017 for elevated blood lead levels, 4.3\% showed levels of 5-9 micrograms per deciliter and $1.1 \%, 10$ or more, percentages that have remained about the same for the past five years.

Whiteside County's 2012-2016 age-adjusted cancer incidence rate at 474.2 per 100,000 population exceeds the state (466.2). The county's male rate at 534.1 also tops the state (506.8), though that is not true for females ( 427.5 compared 441.4, Illinois).

For three cancer sites, Whiteside County incidence rates are statistically higher than statewide: melanoma of skin, testis (male) and non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Two sites are statistically lower: prostate (male) and breast in situ (female).

The two most common incidence sites among Whiteside County residents are breast and lung/bronchus, each with about 50 cases per year. Next most common are prostate and colon/rectum.

Among cancer sites, melanoma of skin is most likely to be diagnosed while localized (78.5\%) as is prostate $(77.7 \%)$. Cervical cancer, on the other hand, is most often diagnosed after moving into the region ( $42.9 \%$ ) or distant ( $35.7 \%$ ). The percentage for localized cervical cancer at $14.3 \%$ is much lower than the state, $44.0 \%$.

In Whiteside County, six HIV cases were diagnosed in the seven years ending 1/1/2019 for a diagnosis rate of 1.5 per 100,000, much lower than the state ( 5.5 downstate, 5.3 collar counties). Likewise, the seven-year AIDS diagnosis rate of 1.0 (4 cases) falls below downstate (2.8) and collar counties (2.1).

Whiteside County has witnessed a rise in chlamydia incidence in the last decade and a half. The low during the period 2005-2019 was 2006 at 122 cases, while 2019 was the high (285). The county's rate has remained below the state (as a whole and without Chicago), though the 2019 state rates are not yet available.

A huge jump in gonorrhea in Whiteside County took place in 2019 with 57 cases ( 103.0 per $100,000)$, more than three times the number and rate of $2018(18,30.8)$ and higher than any previous year of the past two decades. The county's rate has consistently fallen below the state, although Illinois' 2019 rate is not yet released.

Whiteside also saw a huge rise in early syphilis cases with 12 in 2019 compared to no more than two in any year 2005 and later. The county's rate of 21.9 per 100,000 resembles the state (22.4) but is double the Illinois-except-Chicago rate (9.8).

With the exception of sexually transmitted diseases, the most common infectious diseases occurring in the county in 2019 are campylobacter ( 46 cases), salmonella ( 15 cases, about the same as the three earlier years) and hepatitis C (14 cases, fewer than the three earlier years).

Based on national prevalence rates in National Survey on Drug Use and Health: 2018, an estimated 1,528 Whiteside County residents ages 12 years and older used illicit drugs in the past month (5,587 persons if marijuana included).

Among legal substances, alcohol is used most often followed by tobacco. An estimated 24,399 Whiteside County residents have consumed alcohol in the past month, with 11,698 as binge drinkers and 2,913 heavy alcohol users (five or more drinks on five or more days in past month). An estimated 10,266 residents have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. These county figures are based on national prevalence rates.

During 2017, DUI arrests in Whiteside County totaled 154 for a rate of 340.9 per 100,000 population ages 16+, exceeding Illinois (264.0). This represents a steep decline from 2010 (247 arrests, 532.2 ) and $2005(290,614.4)$. The county's rate has consistently topped the state.

One in five (19.1\%) or an estimated 8,294 Whiteside County residents 18 years and older have been affected by a mental illness in the past year, based on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 2018 national prevalence rates. Serious mental illness affected $4.6 \%$ ( 1,998 adults), while mental illness co-occurring with substance abuse affected $3.7 \%$ ( 1,607 adults). Males are more likely to suffer from mental illness than females as are nonHispanics, ages 18-25, and individuals living below the poverty line.

An estimated $14.5 \%$ of Whiteside's population reports living with a disability, above the state $(10.9 \%)$ and nation ( $12.6 \%$ ). The percentages rise as age increases with $5.0 \%$ of under 18 , $12.1 \%$ ages $18-64$ and $32.1 \%$ for $65+$. The most common disability is ambulatory ( $7.8 \%$ ), most frequently among ages 75 years and older (29.3\%). Independent living difficulties afflict $6.2 \%$ of the population, cognitive difficulties $4.8 \%$ and hearing difficulty $4.6 \%$.

Based on 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor results, more than four in ten (41.7\%) Whiteside adults have been told they have high cholesterol, although $60.7 \%$ have had their level checked within
the past year. Other common conditions among county adults are high blood pressure (35.5\%) and arthritis (29.5\%). Diabetes afflicts $16.2 \%$, significantly above the state ( $10.0 \%$ ).

Synthetic estimates based on national prevalence rates suggest that the two most common health conditions are lower back pain (29.1\%) and chronic joint symptoms (28.4\%), each affecting more than 12,000 adults in the county.

For school year 2018-2019, more than $98 \%$ of Whiteside County students were protected and in compliance for the following immunizations: polio, DTP, DTAP, measles, rubella, mumps, hepatis B, and chickenpox. Compliance is slightly lower but still above $97 \%$ for Haemophilus influenzae B (Hib), pneumococcal (invasive), and meningococcal (invasive) disease. Some protection rates are not computed, based on the entire school enrollment per Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) guidance.

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
PERCEPTION OF HEALTH STATUS: 2014 AND 2019

| Response | Percent of Population 18+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County ${ }^{1}$ |  | Illinois$2017$ |
|  | 2019 | 2014 |  |
| Rating of General Health |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 15.5\% | 47.5\% | 49.9\% |
| Very Good | 34.2\% |  |  |
| Good | 32.2\% | 50.6\% | 46.3\% |
| Fair | 13.4\% |  |  |
| Poor | 4.7\% | 1.9\% | 3.7\% |
| Days Mental Health Not Good Within Past Month |  |  |  |
| None | 62.0\% | 57.4\% | 62.0\% |
| 1-7 days | 20.5\% | 26.8\% | 22.7\% |
| 8-30 days | 17.5\% | 15.8\% | 15.3\% |
| Days Physical Health Not Good Within Past Month |  |  |  |
| None | 58.8\% | 61.5\% | 60.4\% |
| 1-7 days | 24.9\% | 21.5\% | 24.7\% |
| 8-30 days | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 14.9\% |
| Days Health Affected Activities Within Past Month |  |  |  |
| None | 75.2\% | 60.2\% | 57.2\% |
| 1-7 days | 13.4\% | 21.4\% | 25.1\% |
| 8-30 days | 11.4\% | 18.4\% | 17.7\% |

${ }^{1}$ County has $95 \%$ confidence intervals of $\pm 2-5$ percentage points and state $\pm 1$ which should be considered when comparing years or to state. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Rounds 5 and 6

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
SELF-REPORTED HEALTH BEHAVIORS: 2019

| Health Behaviors | Percent of Population 18+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Illinois } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight Status (based on body mass index) |  |  |
| Underweight/normal | 27.0\% | 34.2\% |
| Overweight | 28.8\% | 34.7\% |
| Obese | 44.2\% | 31.1\% |
| Tobacco and E-Cigarette Use |  |  |
| Current tobacco smoker | 14.3\% | 15.5\% |
| Former tobacco smoker | 25.2\% | 23.0\% |
| Smokeless tobacco user (current) | 4.4\% | 2.6\% |
| E-cigarette user (current) | 5.4\% | 3.3\% |
| Alcohol Use ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| At risk for binge drinking | 19.2\% | 20.3\% |
| At risk for heavy drinking | 8.8\% | 5.4\% |

${ }^{1} 95 \%$ confidence intervals of $\pm 2-5$ percentage points county; state $\pm 1$. ${ }^{2}$ At risk for binge drinking $=$ men with $5+$ and women with $4+$ drinks on at least one occasion during past month, heavy drinking is $>2$ drinks per day (men), $>1$ drink per day (women).
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Round 6 (Whiteside), 2017 state results

WHITESIDE COUNTY
CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS: 2010-2017

|  | Number | Percent Tested with Levels ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year |  | $5-9 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | $10+\mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ |
| 2017 | 1,000 | $4.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2016 | 1,059 | $4.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | 1,097 | $3.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2014 | 1,168 | $2.8 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | 1,208 | $2.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 1,237 | $6.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | 1,267 | -- | $1.6 \%$ |
| 2010 | 1,331 | -- | $1.1 \%$ |
| Illinois (2017) |  |  | $0.8 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Blood lead levels measured in micrograms per deciliter ( $\mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ); rates at $\geq 10 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{DL}$ considered lead poisoning.
Note: Earlier years used different breakdowns; <10 not reported before 2012.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Lead Program
Annual Surveillance Reports

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS CANCER INCIDENCE ALL SITES: 2012-2016

| Area | Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gender |  |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Whiteside County | 474.2 | 534.1 | 427.5 |
| Illinois | 466.2 | 506.8 | 441.4 |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence, 2012-2016, July 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY CANCER INCIDENCE RATES THAT VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM STATE: 2012-2016

| Cancer Site | Age-Adjusted Rate <br> Per 100,000 |  | Comparison |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County | Illinois |  |
| Melanoma of the skin | 25.0 | 19.7 | High |
| Prostate (male) | 95.8 | 109.5 | Low |
| Testis (male) | 15.9 | 6.1 | High |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | 25.0 | 19.5 | High |
| Breast in situ (female) | 23.4 | 33.4 | Low |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence 2012-2016, July 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY
TOP TEN CANCER INCIDENCE SITES: 2012-2016

| Rank | Cancer Site | Number Cases |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2012-2016$ | Average Per Year |
| 1 | Breast (invasive) - female | 262 | 52.4 |
| 2 | Lung and bronchus | 256 | 51.2 |
| 3 | Prostate - male | 193 | 38.6 |
| 4 | Colon and rectum | 171 | 34.2 |
| 5 | Urinary bladder (incl in situ) | 104 | 20.8 |
| 6 | Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | 97 | 19.4 |
| 7 | Melanoma of the skin | 93 | 18.6 |
| 8 | Kidney and renal pelvis | 78 | 15.6 |
| 9 | Oral cavity and pharynx | 51 | 10.2 |
| 10 | Pancreas | 49 | 9.8 |

Note: All sites include both genders unless otherwise specified.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence 2012-2016, July 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
AGE-ADJUSTED AVERAGE ANNUAL CANCER INCIDENCE BY SITE: 2012-2016

| Cancer Site | Whiteside County Total |  | Illinois Total Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Whiteside County Male |  | Illinois Male Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Whiteside County Female |  | Illinois Female Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| All Sites | 1,866 | 474.2 | 466.2 | 987 | 534.1 | 506.8 | 879 | 427.5 | 441.4 |
| Oral cavity and pharynx | 51 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 40 | 19.7 | 18.3 | 11 | 4.8 | 6.7 |
| Esophagus | 26 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 24 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 2 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Stomach | 26 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 15 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 11 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Colon and rectum | 171 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 100 | 54.8 | 50.4 | 71 | 32.6 | 37.2 |
| Liver | 28 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 20 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 8 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Pancreas | 49 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 27 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 22 | 10.2 | 11.6 |
| Lung and bronchus | 256 | 61.6 | 64.7 | 152 | 81.1 | 75.3 | 104 | 46.4 | 57.0 |
| Bones and joints | 0 |  | 0.9 | 0 |  | 1.1 | 0 |  | 0.7 |
| Melanoma of the skin | 93 | 25.0 | 19.7 | 50 | 29.5 | 24.3 | 43 | 21.2 | 16.6 |
| Breast - invasive only | 262 | 71.1 | 71.0 | 1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 261 | 137.1 | 131.9 |
| Cervix |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Corpus and uterus, NOS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 | 27.7 | 29.6 |
| Ovary |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 14.3 | 11.2 |
| Prostate |  |  |  | 193 | 95.8 | 109.5 |  |  |  |
| Testis |  |  |  | 19 | 15.9 | 6.1 |  |  |  |
| Urinary bladder (incl in situ) | 104 | 24.2 | 21.2 | 76 | 40.3 | 37.0 | 28 | 10.6 | 9.4 |
| Kidney and renal pelvis | 78 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 48 | 25.8 | 24.6 | 30 | 15.2 | 12.3 |
| Brain and nervous system | 18 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 12 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6 | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| Hodgkin's disease | 10 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | 97 | 25.0 | 19.5 | 49 | 27.7 | 23.5 | 48 | 22.3 | 16.3 |
| Myeloma | 25 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 12 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 13 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Leukemias | 42 | 11.5 | 13.4 | 26 | 14.7 | 17.3 | 16 | 9.1 | 10.5 |
| All other sites | 213 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 117 | 67.3 | 55.5 | 96 | 47.5 | 59.5 |
| Breast in situ (not in total) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 23.4 | 33.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 100,000 population.
Note: All rates are associated with upper and lower confidence levels which are especially wide for sites with small number of cases. Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence 2012-2016, July 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
CANCER DISTRIBUTION BY STAGE OF DISEASE AT DIAGNOSIS: 2012-2016

| Whiteside County | Percent Distribution |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Colon \& Rectum | Melanoma of Skin | Cervical | Prostate | Female Breast |
| Localized | 49.7\% | 78.5\% | 14.3\% | 77.7\% | 54.3\% |
| Regional | 23.4\% | 6.5\% | 42.9\% | 6.2\% | 23.4\% |
| Distant | 18.7\% | 3.2\% | 35.7\% | 7.8\% | 6.3\% |
| Unknown | 8.2\% | 11.8\% | 7.1\% | 8.3\% | 2.0\% |
| In situ | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14.1\% |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |
| Localized | 38.2\% | 81.5\% | 44.0\% | 75.1\% | 51.6\% |
| Regional | 34.9\% | 8.8\% | 34.8\% | 13.7\% | 22.3\% |
| Distant | 20.8\% | 5.2\% | 17.3\% | 7.1\% | 5.1\% |
| Unknown | 6.1\% | 4.6\% | 3.9\% | 4.1\% | 1.1\% |
| In situ | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19.9\% |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence, 2012-2016, July 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS HIV AND AIDS: 2019

| Cases | Whiteside <br> County | Illinois |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Downstate | Collar Co. |  |
| HIV | 6 | 1,742 | 1,174 |
| Diagnosed between 1/1/2012 and 1/1/2019 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| HIV diagnosis rate per 100,000 (2012-2019) | 9 | 2,976 | 1,775 |
| Living $^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| AIDS | 4 | 894 | 468 |
| Diagnosed between 1/1/2012 and 1/1/2019 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| AIDS diagnosis rate per 100,000 (2012-2019) | 1.0 | 2,897 | 1,695 |
| Living $^{1}$ | 15 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ As of $1 / 31 / 2019$.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois AIDS/HIV/STD Surveillance
Reports, January 2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS: 2000, 2005-2019

| Year | Chlamydia |  |  |  | Gonorrhea |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County |  | IL exc. Chic. Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Whiteside County |  | IL exc. Chic. Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Illinois Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Numb | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 2019 | 285 | 515.1 | -- | -- | 57 | 103.0 | -- | -- |
| 2018 | 226 | 386.3 | 460.9 | 602.7 | 18 | 30.8 | 125.7 | 198.1 |
| 2017 | 184 | 314.5 | 446.2 | 588.6 | 16 | 27.4 | 119.7 | 186.0 |
| 2016 | 173 | 295.7 | 418.6 | 562.7 | 19 | 32.5 | 102.2 | 165.2 |
| 2015 | 193 | 329.9 | 400.5 | 542.5 | 13 | 22.2 | 82.3 | 133.5 |
| 2014 | 170 | 290.6 | 387.5 | 519.0 | 20 | 34.2 | 75.6 | 124.5 |
| 2013 | 205 | 350.4 | 383.2 | 497.2 | 27 | 46.2 | 79.6 | 128.3 |
| 2012 | 183 | 312.8 | 391.7 | 527.7 | 15 | 25.6 | 83.2 | 141.5 |
| 2011 | 157 | 268.4 | 366.4 | 506.1 | 19 | 32.6 | 82.7 | 132.8 |
| 2010 | 196 | 335.2 | 351.1 | 472.9 | 24 | 41.0 | 78.4 | 123.0 |
| 2009 | 192 | 316.6 | 354.4 | 487.5 | 27 | 44.5 | 94.0 | 160.7 |
| 2008 | 165 | 272.0 | 353.9 | 476.4 | 36 | 59.4 | 106.7 | 166.5 |
| 2007 | 148 | 244.0 | 349.6 | 446.6 | 36 | 59.4 | 120.0 | 167.6 |
| 2006 | 122 | 201.1 | 314.4 | 431.5 | 11 | 18.1 | 108.1 | 162.5 |
| 2005 | 153 | 252.3 | 290.9 | 407.1 | 8 | 13.2 | 106.4 | 161.2 |
| 2000 | 130 | 214.3 | 215.9 | 324.9 | 36 | 59.4 | 104.4 | 199.8 |
| Syphilis (Early) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | IL exc. Chic. Rate $2018^{1}$ | Illinois Rate $2018{ }^{1}$ | No earlier year had more than 2 cases of syphilis in Whiteside County |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 12 | 21.9 | 9.8 | 22.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Cases per 100,000 population. County 2019 rate rates use 2018 population estimate less 300.
Sources: Illinois Department of Public Health, Health Statistics for 2000-2009; Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois 2018 Epidemiologic Summary and Yearly Trends Data for 2009-2018, and Whiteside County Health Department for 2019


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS GONORRHEA RATE: 2005-2019


WHITESIDE COUNTY
REPORTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES: 2016-20191

| Reportable Disease/Condition | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campylobacter | 46 | 57 | 27 | 44 |
| Chickenpox | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Chlamydia | 285 | 237 | 214 | 183 |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease |  |  | 2 | 1 |
| Cryptosporidium | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |
| Cyclosporiasis | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| E. Coli | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ehrlichia Chaffeensis/Ehrlichloises (tick-borne) | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Gonorrhea | 57 | 20 | 16 | 26 |
| Group A strep (invasive) | 7 | 2 | 3 |  |
| Haemophilis influenza | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Hepatitis A |  |  | 1 |  |
| Hepatitis B (Chronic) | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |
| Hepatitis C (Chronic) | 14 | 20 | 38 | 19 |
| Histoplasmosis |  | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| HIV |  | 1 |  |  |
| Influenza outbreak | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Influenza (ICU hospitalization) | 12 | 18 | 16 | 1 |
| Listeria | 1 |  |  |  |
| Legionella |  | 2 |  |  |
| Lyme disease | 2 |  | 2 | 5 |
| MRSA Staph |  |  | 12 |  |
| Mumps, aureus mumps | 1 | 1 | 4 |  |
| Norovirus outbreaks |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Pertussis (confirmed) | 4 |  |  | 8 |
| Q fever | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Rabies (possible exposure) | 11 | 25 |  | 4 |
| Respiratory illness due to vaping | 1 |  |  |  |
| Rocky Mountain spotted fever (tick-borne) |  |  | 1 |  |
| Salmonella | 15 | 15 | 10 | 13 |
| Shigella |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| Strep pneumonia (invasive) |  |  |  | 1 |
| Syphilis | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis |  |  |  | 1 |
| West Nile virus | 1 | 1 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Runs from December of previous through November of stated year.
Note: Blank cells indicate that no cases of disease/condition reported for that year.
Source: Whiteside County Health Department Annual Reports

WHITESIDE COUNTY
estimated number of persons with substance use
BY SUBSTANCE TYPE: 2018

| Use of Substance During Past Month | Ages 12+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent (Rate per 100) | Estimate |
| Illicit Drugs |  |  |
| Any Illicit Drug | 11.7\% | 5,587 |
| Any illicit drug except marijuana | 3.2\% | 1,528 |
| Marijuana | 10.1\% | 4,823 |
| Cocaine | 0.7\% | 334 |
| Heroin | 0.1\% | 48 |
| Hallucinogens | 0.6\% | 286 |
| Inhalants | 0.2\% | 95 |
| Methamphetamine | 0.4\% | 191 |
| Psychotherapeutics misuse ${ }^{1}$ | 2.0\% | 955 |
| Other Substances |  |  |
| Tobacco | 21.5\% | 10,266 |
| Cigarettes | 17.2\% | 8,213 |
| Smokeless tobacco | 2.9\% | 1,385 |
| Alcohol | 51.1\% | 24,399 |
| Binge alcohol use ${ }^{2}$ | 24.5\% | 11,698 |
| Heavy alcohol use ${ }^{3}$ | 6.1\% | 2,913 |

${ }^{1}$ Misuse of prescription type psychotherapeutics includes pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, sedatives; does not include over-the-counter medications.
${ }^{2}$ Defined as drinking $5+$ drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in past month.
${ }^{3}$ Drinking $5+$ drinks on same occasion on $5+$ days in past month. All heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), National Survey on Drug Abuse and Health: 2018. Local estimates derived from 2018 Whiteside County population ( 47,748 for ages 12+) applied to national proportions

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) ARRESTS: 2005, 2010-2017

| Year | Whiteside County |  | Illinois <br> Rate $^{1}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Rate $^{1}$ | 264.0 |
| 2017 | 154 | 340.9 | 288.2 |
| 2016 | 148 | 327.6 | 315.1 |
| 2015 | 191 | 422.8 |  |
| 2014 | Data not available |  |  |
| 2013 | 180 | 387.8 | 365.0 |
| 2012 | 227 | 489.1 | 384.2 |
| 2011 | 247 | 532.2 | 412.1 |
| 2010 | 290 | 614.4 | 510.6 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Number of arrests per 100,000 population aged 16+ using Census actual and estimates data.
Source: Rates computed using data from Illinois
Secretary of State, Illinois DUI Fact Books

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS DUI ARREST RATE: 2010-2012 AND 2015-2017


WHITESIDE COUNTY
ESTIMATED PAST YEAR PREVALENCE OF ADULTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS: 2018

| Group | Any Mental Illness <br> (AMI) |  | Co-occurring Substance Abuse Disorder with AMI |  | Serious Mental Illness |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Estimate | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Estimate | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Estimate |
| Total Population 18+ | 19.1\% | 8,294 | 3.7\% | 1,607 | 4.6\% | 1,998 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 15.2\% | 3,301 | 4.0\% | 850 | 3.4\% | 723 |
| Female | 22.8\% | 5,173 | 3.4\% | 754 | 5.7\% | 1,263 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic | 19.3\% | 7,685 | 3.8\% | 1,482 | 4.8\% | 1,872 |
| Hispanic | 16.3\% | 634 | 3.3\% | 172 | 3.6\% | 187 |
| Age (in years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-25 | 26.3\% | 1,388 | 7.2\% | 353 | 7.7\% | 377 |
| 26-49 | 22.5\% | 3,581 | 5.0\% | 755 | 5.9\% | 891 |
| 50 and older | 14.0\% | 2,703 | 1.5\% | 351 | 2.5\% | 586 |
| Poverty Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100\% poverty | 26.3\% | 1,345 | 5.1\% | 246 | 7.9\% | 381 |
| 100-199\% poverty | 20.5\% | 1,981 | 3.8\% | 345 | 5.0\% | 454 |
| 200\%+ of poverty | 17.2\% | 4,977 | 3.0\% | 883 | 3.8\% | 1,118 |

${ }^{1}$ Also known as rate per 100.
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), National Survey on Drug Abuse and Health: 2018. Local estimates derived from (Whiteside County 18+) applied to national proportions

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. DISABILITY BY AGE AND TYPE: 2018

| Age/Group/Disability Type ${ }^{1}$ | Whiteside County |  |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Estimate | Percent |  |  |
| Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized population | 55,523 |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| With a disability |  | 8,029 | 14.5\% | 10.9\% | 12.6\% |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 12,610 | 626 | 5.0\% | 3.3\% | 4.2\% |
| 18-64 years | 32,090 | 3,925 | 12.2\% | 8.5\% | 10.3\% |
| 65 years and over | 10,823 | 3,478 | 32.1\% | 33.5\% | 35.0\% |
| By Type of Disability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hearing difficulty |  | 2,577 | 4.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.6\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 829 | 2.6\% | 1.6\% | 2.0\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 1,648 | 15.2\% | 12.8\% | 14.6\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 1,142 | 23.6\% | 20.1\% | 22.3\% |
| Vision difficulty |  | 1,471 | 2.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.3\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 874 | 2.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.9\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 501 | 4.6\% | 6.0\% | 6.4\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 356 | 7.4\% | 8.8\% | 9.5\% |
| Cognitive difficulty |  | 2,497 | 4.8\% | 4.0\% | 5.1\% |
| Under 18 |  | 417 | 4.4\% | 3.2\% | 4.2\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 1,468 | 4.6\% | 3.4\% | 4.4\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 612 | 5.7\% | 7.7\% | 8.8\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 436 | 9.0\% | 12.0\% | 13.7\% |
| Ambulatory difficulty |  | 4,101 | 7.8\% | 6.2\% | 7.0\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 1,753 | 5.5\% | 4.2\% | 5.0\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 2,303 | 21.3\% | 22.0\% | 22.2\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 1,417 | 29.3\% | 31.9\% | 32.2\% |
| Self-care difficulty |  | 1,505 | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.7\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 764 | 2.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.8\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 634 | 5.9\% | 7.7\% | 8.0\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 467 | 9.7\% | 12.5\% | 13.4\% |
| Independent living difficulty |  | 2,667 | 6.2\% | 5.3\% | 5.8\% |
| 18-64 years |  | 1,440 | 4.5\% | 3.1\% | 3.7\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 1,227 | 11.3\% | 14.5\% | 14.5\% |
| 75 years and older |  | 982 | 20.3\% | 24.0\% | 24.5\% |

[^3]WHITESIDE COUNTY AND U.S
DISABILITY BY TYPE: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS PREVALENCE OF SELECTED CONDITIONS: 2019

| Condition ${ }^{1}$ | Percent of Population 18+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Illinois } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| Arthritis (ever had) | 29.5\% | 24.4\% |
| Asthma (now has) | 5.9\% | 8.2\% |
| Cancer (ever had, all types including skin) | 12.8\% | 9.7\% |
| Cardiovascular disease (history of) | 13.3\% | -- |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary (ever had) | 8.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Diabetes | 16.2\% | 10.0\% |
| High blood pressure (ever had) | 35.5\% | 30.8\% |
| High cholesterol (ever had) ${ }^{3}$ | 41.7\% | 31.8\% |
| Cognitive decline (confusion or memory | Percent of Population 45+ |  |
| loss past 12 months) | 12.1\% | -- |

${ }^{1}$ Self-reported condition diagnosed by respondent's health professional. ${ }^{2} 95 \%$ confidence intervals of $\pm 2-5$ percentage points, county; state $\pm 1$.
${ }^{3}$ Of those ever diagnosed with high cholesterol, $60.7 \%$ had level checked within past 12 months.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk
Factor Survey Round 6

## WHITESIDE COUNTY

ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF ADULTS WITH SELECTED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS: 2018

| Disease/Condition | Adults 18 years and older |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Estimate |
| Selected Circulatory Diseases |  |  |
| Coronary heart disease | 5.6\% | 2,432 |
| Hypertension | 24.8\% | 10,770 |
| Stroke | 2.8\% | 1,216 |
| Selected Respiratory Diseases |  |  |
| Emphysema | 1.3\% | 565 |
| Asthma (has now) | 7.6\% | 3,300 |
| Hay fever | 7.3\% | 3,170 |
| Sinusitis | 11.2\% | 4,864 |
| Chronic bronchitis | 3.4\% | 1,476 |
| Selected Sensory Problems |  |  |
| Hearing trouble | 15.2\% | 6,601 |
| Vision trouble | 12.4\% | 5,385 |
| Absence of all natural teeth | 6.9\% | 2,996 |
| Other |  |  |
| Diabetes | 9.5\% | 4,125 |
| Ulcers | 5.6\% | 2,432 |
| Kidney disease | 2.2\% | 955 |
| Liver disease | 1.7\% | 738 |
| Arthritis | 21.4\% | 9,293 |
| Chronic joint symptoms | 28.4\% | 12,333 |
| Migraines or severe headaches | 15.9\% | 6,905 |
| Neck pain | 15.7\% | 6,818 |
| Lower back pain | 29.1\% | 12,637 |
| Face or jaw pain | 5.2\% | 2,258 |

${ }^{1}$ Also known as rate per 100.
Source: Estimates based on U.S. rates from National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2018. U.S. rates applied to Whiteside County 2018 population 18+ $(43,426)$

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION STATUS: SCHOOL YEAR 2018-2019

| Immunization Type | Whiteside County Schools |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Enrollment <br> PreK-12 $^{2}$ | Total <br> Enrollment $^{3}$ | Vaccination <br> Acquired | Protection <br> Rate $^{4}$ | Illinois <br> Protection <br> Rate $^{4}$ |
| Polio | 9,773 | 9,773 | 9,611 | $98.3 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| DTP | 9,773 | 9,773 | 9,611 | $98.3 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| TDAP | 5,792 | 5,085 | 5,001 | $98.3 \%$ | $97.3 \%$ |
| Measles | 9,773 | 9,773 | 9,606 | $98.3 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| Rubella | 9,773 | 9,773 | 9,607 | $98.3 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| Mumps | 9,773 | 9,773 | 9,607 | $98.3 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| Hepatitis B | 7,630 | 5,755 | 5,690 | $98.9 \%$ | $98.9 \%$ |
| Haemophilus influenzae B (Hib) | 2,601 | 670 | 655 | $97.8 \%$ | $96.6 \%$ |
| Pneumococcal disease (invasive) | 2,601 | 670 | 656 | $97.9 \%$ | $96.5 \%$ |
| Chickenpox | 9,773 | 3,285 | 3,233 | $98.4 \%$ | $97.8 \%$ |
| Meningococcal disease (invasive) | 5,792 | 2,613 | 2,560 | $98.0 \%$ | $95.1 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes all public and private schools located in the county.
${ }^{2}$ PreK-12 enrollment shown but not used in calculation of protection rate per ISBE guidance.
${ }^{3}$ Total enrollment $=$ protected and in compliance + religious objection + medical reasons + approved schedule + McKinney Vento Act + unprotected and in noncompliance.
${ }^{4}$ Vaccination acquired $\div$ total enrollment $=$ protection rate.
Source: Illinois State Board of Education, Immunization Status of School-Age Children in Illinois for School Year 2018-2019 <isbe.net. accessed 3-10-2020>

## About the 2018 and 2020 Illinois Youth Survey for Whiteside County and Illinois

The Illinois Youth Survey (IYS) collects behavioral including substance use data. Participation is voluntary. In 2018, one high school in Whiteside County (Morrison) participated as did two middle schools (Morrison and River Bend). Among $8^{\text {th }}$ graders, surveyed students comprise $21 \%$ of enrolled; among $10^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ graders, the percentage is lower but unknown as data were not released for those grade levels due to confidentiality. Given the low participation among the county's schools, 2018 IYS data are not presented here. However, seven schools have registered for the 2020 IYS surveyed with

- five registered for the January/February administration Challand Middle School/Sterling, Fulton Middle and High Schools, Montmorency (Rock Falls), Morrison Junior High, and
- two pending for May - Rock Falls Middle and High Schools.

Therefore, these results will be released in a supplement to this Whiteside County Analysis once they are released by Center for Prevention and Development.

## Health Care Access and Utilization

Whiteside County has lower uninsured rates (4.9\%) than statewide (7.3\%) and U.S. (9.4\%).
Among children under 18 , only $2.1 \%$ are uninsured, less than half the U.S., $5.2 \%$. The highest level of uninsured exists for ages 19-25 at $12.1 \%$, about the same as the state, $12.7 \%$ but lower than the U.S., $15.8 \%$.

Among the county's Hispanic population, $9.0 \%$ are uninsured, twice the rate of non-Hispanics, $4.3 \%$. Rates are double for persons who work less than full-time, year-round ( $12.5 \%$ ) as fulltime workers ( $5.0 \%$ ). Among those at $138 \%$ poverty, $11.0 \%$ of Whiteside's population is uninsured, compared to $5.2 \%$ of those at $138 \%-399 \%$ of poverty. Whiteside's uninsured levels for all groups are below the state and nation.

As of 2018, one-quarter ( $24.2 \%$ ) of Whiteside's population and almost half ( $48.0 \%$ ) the county's children are Medicaid recipients. These levels have remained about the same since 2014.

Medicare enrollment totaled one-quarter ( $25.0 \%$ ) of all persons residing in Whiteside County $(13,929)$ as of October 2019. One-fifth $(19.6 \%)$ are covered by prescription drug plans.

Based on 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey results, $92.5 \%$ of Whiteside adults have health care coverage and $83.7 \%$ have a personal doctor with $75.9 \%$ having had a routine check-up within the past year. The county's levels surpass state rates.

One in nine (11.4\%) Whiteside adults report that they were unable to visit the doctor due to cost; one in then $(10.0 \%)$ could not fill a prescription due to cost.

Six in ten (61.5\%) Whiteside adults have had a dental visit within the past year, while for onequarter ( $25.7 \%$ ), their last dental visit happened more than two years ago. A little more than half $(55.4 \%)$ carry dental insurance, while $12.5 \%$ could not visit the dentist due to cost.

For the latest 12-month period, Whiteside County's resident hospital discharges totaled 6,704, a rate of $1,205.2$ per 10,000 population. This includes discharges from Illinois and Iowa facilities. Largely due to diagnoses related to childbirth, the county's female hospitalization rate is $17 \%$ above the male rate.

As expected, hospitalization rates increase as age increases, except for the under age 15 because births are included in this age group.

Two of the top four reasons for hospitalization of Whiteside County residents in 2019 are birthrelated with normal newborn being number one and uncomplicated vaginal delivery placing fourth. Uncomplicated Cesarean section ranks seventh.

Psychoses (generalized mental health category) led as the \#1 non-birth related reason for hospitalization, placing second overall. Other diagnoses ranking in the top five include major joint replacement/reattachment of lower extremity (hip or knee) and septicemia with complications/comorbid conditions. Also in the top ten are heart failure and shock, septicemia, pulmonary edema/respiratory failure, and pneumonia/pleurisy with major complications or comorbid conditions (MCC).

Comparing 2019 diagnoses to five years ago, the following diagnoses show increases surpassing a $50 \%$ rise: heart failure and shock with MCC, septicemia/sepsis without MCC, major hip and
knee replacement or reattachment, and neonates with significant problems. A significant decrease, also surpassing $50 \%$, occurred for circulatory disorders with cardiac catheterization.

Excluding gender-specific diagnoses, Whiteside County males and females were hospitalized for similar reasons with both genders' top ten including normal newborn, psychoses, hip/knee replacement or reattachment, septicemia, pulmonary edema/respiratory failure, and pneumonia/pleurisy. In the male but not female top ten are percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug-eluting stent, and neonates with significant problems.

Besides birth diagnoses, Whiteside County infants and children ages $0-14$ were most often hospitalized for psychoses. Among ages 15-44, the leading non-birth/newborn related reasons were psychoses, depressive neuroses, and septicemia.

For middle aged adults 45-64, leading reasons for hospitalization are hip and knee replacement, psychoses, septicemia, digestive disorders, and pulmonary edema/respiratory failure. Similarly, seniors 65-74 were hospitalized most often for hip and knee replacement, septicemia, and pulmonary edema/respiratory failure. Other prominent diagnoses in this older age group include heart failure and shock with major complications or comorbid conditions, and cardiovascular procedures with stent.

Whiteside County's oldest residents ages 75 years and older were most likely hospitalized for hip/knee replacement or reattachment, septicemia, heart failure/shock with major complications or comorbid conditions, and cardiac arrhythmia/conduction disorders with comorbid conditions.

A total of 608 persons lived in Whiteside County's long-term care facilities in 2018. As leading primary diagnoses, one in four ( $24.5 \%$ ) have developmental disability, while mental illness and circulatory conditions rank second and third, each with $15 \%$, and nervous system disorders (excluding Alzheimer's) fourth, $12 \%$.

In Whiteside County, more people are served per health provider than statewide. This is true for primary care physicians, dentists and mental health providers.

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S.
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 2018

| Characteristic | Whiteside County |  | Illinois Percent | U.S. <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Uninsured | Percent |  |  |
| All Persons | 2,718 | 4.9\% | 7.3\% | 9.4\% |
| Age Group (in years) |  |  |  |  |
| Under 19 | 281 | 2.1\% | 3.1\% | 5.2\% |
| 19-64 | 2,418 | 7.7\% | 10.6\% | 13.2\% |
| 19-25 | 503 | 12.1\% | 12.7\% | 15.8\% |
| 26-34 | 631 | 11.8\% | 13.4\% | 17.1\% |
| 65 and older | $19^{1}$ | 0.2\% ${ }^{1}$ | 0.9\% | 0.8\% |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 2,043 | 4.3\% | 4.4\% | 6.3\% |
| Hispanic | 598 | 9.0\% | 17.0\% | 19.2\% |
| Work Experience (Ages 19-64) |  |  |  |  |
| Worked full-time, year-round | 841 | 5.0\% | 7.9\% | 9.8\% |
| Worked less than full-time, year-round | 1,131 | 12.5\% | 13.4\% | 17.5\% |
| Did not work | 446 | 8.1\% | 14.4\% | 16.5\% |
| Ratio of Income to Poverty Threshold |  |  |  |  |
| Below 138\% poverty | 1,093 | 11.0\% | 13.4\% | 16.9\% |
| 138 to $399 \%$ of poverty | 1,391 | 5.2\% | 9.4\% | 11.1\% |

${ }^{1}$ Margin of error $>100 \%$.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

WHITESIDE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND U.S. HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY AGE AND INCOME: 2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDICAID RECIPIENTS: 2010-2018

| Fiscal <br> Year | Total |  |  | Children $<19$ |  | Other Type of Beneficiary |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent of <br> Population | Number | Percent <br> of $<19$ | Adults w/ <br> Disabilities | ACA | Other <br> Adults | Seniors |
|  | 13,486 | $24.2 \%$ | 6,183 | $48.0 \%$ | 1,518 | 2,383 | 2,687 | 715 |
| 2017 | 14,197 | $25.4 \%$ | 6,545 | $50.0 \%$ | 1,366 | 2,470 | 3,135 | 681 |
| 2016 | 14,197 | $25.1 \%$ | 6,569 | $49.2 \%$ | 1,387 | 2,332 | 3,213 | 696 |
| 2015 | 13,995 | $24.6 \%$ | 6,534 | $48.0 \%$ | 1,377 | 2,223 | 3,193 | 668 |
| 2014 | 14,104 | $24.7 \%$ | 6,948 | $50.8 \%$ | 1,421 | 1,591 | 3,502 | 642 |
| 2013 | 12,779 | $22.2 \%$ | 7,221 | $52.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 12,473 | $21.6 \%$ | 7,171 | $51.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 12,267 | $21.0 \%$ | 7,111 | $49.7 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 11,764 | $20.1 \%$ | 6,808 | $46.9 \%$ |  | Data not available |  |  |
| Change | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| $2010-18$ | $+1,722$ | $+14.6 \%$ | -625 | $-9.2 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2014-18$ | -618 | $-4.4 \%$ | -765 | $-11.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: Includes medical assistance for adults and children. Numbers reflect persons eligible for comprehensive benefits, not partial benefits enrollees. Percentages computed using intercensal estimates for total population and under 19.
Source: Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services

WHITESIDE COUNTY MEDICAID ENROLLMENT: 2010-2018


WHITESIDE COUNTY
MEDICARE ENROLLMENT: $2019{ }^{1}$

| Hospital/Medical | Percent of Population ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Original Medicare | Medicare Advantage, Other Health Plans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25.0\% | 13,929 | 11,169 | 2,760 |
| Prescription Drug Plans | Percent of Population ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Prescription Drug Plans | Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plans |
|  | 19.6\% | 10,920 | 8,520 | 2,400 |

${ }^{1}$ As of October 2019
${ }^{2}$ Computed using 2018 population estimate for all ages ( $\mathrm{n}=55,626$ ).
Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, <www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/CMSProgram Statistics/Dashboard>, accessed 12-10-2019

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS HEALTH AND DENTAL CARE ACCESS: $2019^{1}$

|  | Percent of Population 18+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiteside County ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Illinois } \\ & 2017^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Health Care Access |  |  |
| Have health care coverage | 92.5\% | 89.4\% |
| Have personal doctor ${ }^{2}$ | 83.7\% | 81.9\% |
| Last routine check within past year | 75.9\% | 70.1\% |
| Unable to visit doctor due to cost | 11.4\% | 12.0\% |
| Unable to fill prescription due to cost | 10.0\% | -- |
| Dental (Oral Health) Care |  |  |
| Last dental visit |  |  |
| Within past year | 61.5\% | 65.5\% |
| Between 1 and 2 years | 12.9\% | 13.6\% |
| More than 2 years | 25.7\% | 20.9\% |
| Have dental insurance | 55.4\% | -- |
| Could not visit dentist due to cost | 12.5\% | -- |

${ }^{1} 95 \%$ confidence intervals of $\pm 2-5$ percentage points.
${ }^{2} 2017$ results for health care access; 2016 for oral health findings; 95\% confidence intervals are $\pm 1$ percentage point. Wording for personal doctor is "usual person as health care provider" on state survey.
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Round 6 (county) and 2017 and 2016 state results

## Explanation and Information about the Hospitalization Tables

Hospital data shown on Tables 11.5-11.10 reflect hospital inpatient discharges of Whiteside County residents regardless of hospital used. Data include discharges from Illinois and lowa hospitals.

The data cover a 12-month period, 9/1/2018-8/31/2019 for discharges from Illinois facilities and 7/1/2018-6/30/2019 for discharges from lowa facilities. Table titles consider these data to be 2019.

For this time period, the number of discharges of Whiteside County residents totaled 6,704. Of these, $84.2 \%(5,642)$ were from Illinois facilities and $15.8 \%(1,062)$ from lowa facilities.

Data were obtained by CGH.

WHITESIDE COUNTY
RESIDENT HOSPITAL DISCHARGE RATES: 2019

| Age/Gender | Whiteside County |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number $^{1}$ | Rate $^{2}$ |
| Total | 6,704 | $1,205.2$ |
| Gender |  |  |
| Female | 3,650 | $1,300.9$ |
| Male | 3,054 | $1,107.8$ |
| Age Group |  |  |
| Under 15 | 879 | 877.9 |
| $15-44$ | 1,441 | 772.0 |
| $45-64$ | 1,627 | $1,060.1$ |
| $65-74$ | 1,209 | $1,893.5$ |
| $75+$ | 1,548 | $2,968.4$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes newborns.
${ }^{2}$ Rate per 10,000 population. Computed using 2018 population estimates.
Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPdata

WHITESIDE COUNTY
HOSPITAL DISCHARGE RATES BY GENDER AND AGE: 2019


WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
LEADING DIAGNOSES AND RANK FOR HOSPITALIZATION: 2019

| Rank | MS-DRG and Description | Number Discharges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 795 - Normal newborn | 475 |
| 2 | 885 - Psychoses | 394 |
| 3 | 470 - Major hip, knee joint replacement/reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 312 |
| 4 | 807 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w/o CC/MCC | 311 |
| 5 | 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 239 |
| 6 | 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 157 |
| 7 | 788 - Cesarean section w/o sterilization w/o CC/MCC | 133 |
| 8 | 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 111 |
| 9 | 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 107 |
| 10 | 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 94 |
| 11 | 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digestive disorders w/o MCC | 86 |
| 12 | 794 - Neonate w other significant problems | 85 |
| 13 | 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedure w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 84 |
| 14 | 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 73 |
| 14 | 309 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w CC | 73 |
| 16 | 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 69 |
| 17 | 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 67 |
| 17 | 287 - Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath. w/o MCC | 57 |
| 17 | 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 55 |
| 20 | 690 - Kidney \& urinary tract infections w/o MCC | 54 |
| 20 | 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 52 |
| 22 | 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 51 |
| 22 | 881 - Depressive neuroses | 51 |
| 24 | 378 - G.l. hemorrhage w CC | 49 |
| 25 | 683 - Renal failure w CC | 47 |

Notes: 1) MCC or CC = (Major) complications or comorbid conditions; w = with, w/o = without.
2) Includes discharges from Illinois (full year 2019) and lowa facilities (Oct 2018-Sept. 2019).

Source: Illinois Hospital Association COMPdata run by CGH

## WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS

HOSPITALIZATION RATES BY DIAGNOSIS: 2019

| MS-DRG and Description | Whiteside County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Discharges | Rate per $10,000^{1}$ |
| 795 - Normal newborn | 475 | 85.4 |
| 885 - Psychoses | 394 | 70.8 |
| 470 - Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 312 | 56.1 |
| 807 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w/o CC/MCC | 311 | 55.9 |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV $>96$ hours w MCC | 239 | 43.0 |
| 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 157 | 28.2 |
| 788 - Cesarean section w/o sterilization w/o CC/MCC | 133 | 23.9 |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 111 | 20.0 |
| 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 107 | 19.2 |
| 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 94 | 16.9 |
| 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digest dis. w/o MCC | 86 | 15.5 |
| 794 - Neonate w other significant problems | 85 | 15.3 |
| 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedure w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 84 | 15.1 |
| 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 73 | 13.1 |
| 309 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w CC | 73 | 13.1 |
| 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 69 | 12.4 |
| 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 67 | 12.0 |
| 287 - Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath. w/o MCC | 57 | 10.2 |
| 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 55 | 9.9 |
| 690 - Kidney \& urinary tract infections w/o MCC | 54 | 9.7 |
| 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 52 | 9.3 |
| 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 51 | 9.2 |
| 881 - Depressive neuroses | 51 | 9.2 |
| 378 - G.I. hemorrhage w CC | 49 | 8.8 |
| 683 - Renal failure w CC | 47 | 8.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Computed using 2018 population estimates.
Notes:

1) MS-DRG stands for Medicare-severity diagnosis related group.
2) $\mathrm{MCC}, \mathrm{CC}=$ (Major) complications or comorbid conditions; $\mathrm{w}=\mathrm{with}$, $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o}=$ without.
3) Includes discharges from Illinois (October 2018-September 2019) and lowa facilities (July 2018-June 2019).
Source: Illinois Hospital Association COMPdata run by CGH

WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
TOP HOSPITALIZATION DIAGNOSES IN 2019 COMPARED TO 2014

| MS-DRG and Description | Number Discharges |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { 2014-2019 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2014 | No. | Pct. |
| 795 - Normal newborn | 475 | 426 | 49 | 11.5\% |
| 885 - Psychoses | 394 | 394 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 470 - Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 312 | 204 | 108 | 52.9\% |
| 807 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w/o CC/MCC | 311 | 321 | -10 | -3.1\% |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 239 | 187 | 52 | 27.8\% |
| 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 157 | 68 | 89 | 130.9\% |
| 788 - Cesarean section w/o sterilization w/o CC/MCC | 133 | 104 | 29 | 27.9\% |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV $>96$ hours w/o MCC | 111 | 64 | 47 | 73.4\% |
| 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 107 | 102 | 5 | 4.9\% |
| 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 94 | 87 | 7 | 8.0\% |
| 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis, misc. digest dis. w/o MCC | 86 | 138 | -52 | -37.7\% |
| 794 - Neonate w other significant problems | 85 | 44 | 41 | 93.2\% |
| 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedure w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 84 | 74 | 10 | 13.5\% |
| 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 73 | 64 | 9 | 14.1\% |
| 309 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w CC | 73 | 64 | 9 | 14.1\% |
| 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 69 | 113 | -44 | -38.9\% |
| 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 67 | 49 | 18 | 36.7\% |
| 287 - Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath. w/o MCC | 57 | 118 | -61 | -51.7\% |
| 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 55 | 39 | 16 | 41.0\% |
| 690 - Kidney \& urinary tract infections w/o MCC | 54 | 59 | -5 | -8.5\% |
| 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 52 | 50 | 2 | 4.0\% |
| 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 51 | 59 | -8 | -13.6\% |
| 881 - Depressive neuroses | 51 | 43 | 8 | 18.6\% |

MCC or CC = (Major) complications or comorbid conditions; w = with, w/o = without.
Source: Illinois Hospital Association COMPdata run by CGH

WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
DIAGNOSES AND RANK OF HOSPITALIZATION BY GENDER: 2019

\left.| Rank | MS-DRG and Description | Discharges |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Female |  |  |
| 1 | 807 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w/o CC/MCC | 311 |
| 2 | 795 - Normal newborn | 235 |
| 3 | 885 - Psychoses | 191 |
| 4 | 470 - Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower |  |
| extremity w/o MCC |  |  |$\right)$

Table 11.9 continued on next page

WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
TOP DIAGNOSES FOR HOSPITALIZATION BY GENDER: 2019

| Rank | MS-DRG and Description | Discharges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male |  |  |
| 1 | 795 - Normal newborn | 240 |
| 2 | 885 - Psychoses | 203 |
| 3 | 470 - Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 128 |
| 4 | 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o mv >96 hours w MCC | 121 |
| 5 | 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 84 |
| 6 | 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedure w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 53 |
| 7 | 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 51 |
| 7 | 794 - Neonate w other significant problems | 51 |
| 9 | 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 50 |
| 10 | 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 41 |
| 11 | 309 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w CC | 40 |
| 12 | 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digestive disorders w/o MCC | 39 |
| 13 | 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 38 |
| 14 | 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 34 |
| 15 | 194-Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 33 |
| 16 | 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 31 |
| 17 | 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 30 |
| 18 | 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 28 |
| 19 | 897 - Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence w/o rehabilitation therapy w/o MCC | 27 |
| 20 | 177 - Respiratory infections \& inflammations w MCC | 26 |
| 21 | 287 - Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card catheterization w/o MCC | 25 |
| 21 | 378 - G.l. hemorrhage w CC | 25 |
| 23 | 698 - Other kidney \& urinary tract diagnoses w MCC | 22 |
| 24 | 246 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedure w drug-eluting stent w MCC or 4+ arteries or stents | 21 |
| 24 | 308 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w MCC | 21 |
| 26 | 057 - Degenerative nervous system disorders w/o MCC | 20 |
| 26 | 683 - Renal failure w CC | 20 |
| 26 | 853 - Infectious \& parasitic diseases w O.R. procedure w MCC | 20 |

Note: MS-DRGs (diagnoses) shown with 20 or more cases for each gender. MCC or CC = (Major) complications or comorbid conditions; $\mathrm{w}=$ with, w/o = without.
Source: Illinois Hospital Association COMPdata run by CGH

WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS
TOP DIAGNOSES FOR HOSPITALIZATION BY AGE GROUP: 2019

| MS-DRG and Description | Discharges |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ages < 15 |  |
| 795 - Normal newborn | 475 |
| 885 - Psychoses | 97 |
| 794 - Neonate w other significant problems | 85 |
| 792 - Prematurity w/o major problems | 24 |
| 793 - Full term neonate w major problems | 23 |
| 789 - Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility | 21 |
| 790 - Extreme immaturity or respiratory distress syndrome, neonate | 17 |
| Ages 15-44 |  |
| 807 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w/o CC/MCC | 311 |
| 885 - Psychoses | 186 |
| 788 - Cesarean section w/o sterilization w/o CC/MCC | 133 |
| 806 - Vaginal delivery w/o sterilization/D\&C w CC | 40 |
| 785 - Cesarean section w sterilization w/o CC/MCC | 37 |
| 881 - Depressive neuroses | 34 |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 20 |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 20 |
| 787 - Cesarean section w/o sterilization w CC | 19 |
| 897 - Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence w/o rehabilitation therapy w/o MCC | 15 |
| Ages 45-64 |  |
| 470 - Major hip, knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 98 |
| 885 - Psychoses | 94 |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 57 |
| 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digest disorders w/o MCC | 33 |
| 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 32 |
| 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 30 |
| 287 - Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card catheterization w/o MCC | 30 |
| 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular proc w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 27 |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 26 |
| 897 - Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence w/o rehabilitation therapy w/o MCC | 25 |
| 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 24 |
| 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 21 |
| 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 20 |
| 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 20 |
| 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 19 |
| 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 18 |
| 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 18 |
| 192 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w/o CC/MCC | 16 |
| 690 - Kidney \& urinary tract infections w/o MCC | 16 |
| 246 - Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures w drug-eluting stent w MCC or 4+ arteries or stents | 15 |

## WHITESIDE COUNTY RESIDENTS

TOP REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATION BY AGE GROUP: 2019

| MS-DRG and Description |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ages 65-74 | Discharges |
| 470 - Major hip, knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 117 |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 63 |
| 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 44 |
| 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 30 |
| 247 - Percutaneous cardiovascular proc w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 30 |
| 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 24 |
| 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 22 |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 21 |
| 483 - Major joint/limb reattachment procedure of upper extremities | 18 |
| 057 - Degenerative nervous system disorders w/o MCC | 16 |
| 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 16 |
| 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digest disorders w/o MCC | 16 |
| 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 15 |
| Ages 75+ |  |
| 470 - Major hip, knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC | 96 |
| 871 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w MCC | 95 |
| 291 - Heart failure \& shock w MCC | 90 |
| 309 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w CC | 46 |
| 872 - Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV >96 hours w/o MCC | 43 |
| 193 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w MCC | 39 |
| 189 - Pulmonary edema \& respiratory failure | 38 |
| 194 - Simple pneumonia \& pleurisy w CC | 33 |
| 378 - G.I. hemorrhage w CC | 25 |
| 481 - Hip \& femur procedures except major joint w CC | 22 |
| 065 - Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w CC or TPA in 24 hrs | 21 |
| 603 - Cellulitis w/o MCC | 21 |
| 310 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w/o CC/MCC | 20 |
| 392 - Esophagitis, gastroenteritis \& misc. digest disorders w/o MCC | 20 |
| 247 - Perc cardiovascular proc w drug-eluting stent w/o MCC | 19 |
| 683 - Renal failure w CC | 19 |
| 292 - Heart failure \& shock w CC | 18 |
| 308 - Cardiac arrhythmia \& conduction disorders w MCC | 17 |
| 690 - Kidney \& urinary tract infections w/o MCC | 16 |
| 177 - Respiratory infections \& inflammations w MCC | 15 |
| 190 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC | 15 |
| 191 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w CC | 15 |
| Note: MSDRGs (diagnoses) shown with 15 or more cases in age group. <br> $=$ (Major) complications or comorbid conditions; $\mathrm{w}=$ with, $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o}=$ without. <br> Source: Illinois Hospital Association COMPdata run by CGH | MCC or CC |

WHITESIDE COUNTY
DIAGNOSIS OF LONG-TERM CARE RESIDENTS: 2018

| Primary Diagnosis | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Residents | 608 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Developmental disability | 149 | $24.5 \%$ |
| Mental illness | 96 | $15.8 \%$ |
| Circulatory system | 94 | $15.5 \%$ |
| Nervous system (non-Alzheimer's) | 73 | $12.0 \%$ |
| Injuries/poisoning | 61 | $10.0 \%$ |
| Respiratory system | 34 | $5.6 \%$ |
| Alzheimer disease | 23 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Musculoskeletal disorders | 22 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Endocrine/metabolic | 21 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Digestive system | 8 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Genitourinary system | 8 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Neoplasms | 6 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Blood disorders | 3 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Skin disorders | 2 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Other medical conditions | 8 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Saicel |  |  |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Long-Term Care Data Summary-Calendar Year 2018

WHITESIDE COUNTY AND ILLINOIS
HEALTH PROVIDERS POPULATION PER PROVIDER: 2017, 2018, 2019

| Provider Type (Year) | Whiteside County |  | Illinois |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Population Per Provider |  |
| Primary care physicians (2017) | 33 | $1,700: 1$ | $1,250: 1$ |
| Dentists (2018) | 25 | $2,230: 1$ | $1,280.1$ |
| Mental health providers (2019) | 73 | $760: 1$ | $440: 1$ |

Source: Area Health Resource File and CMS, National Provider Identification in County Health Rankings 2020
[http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/illinois/2020](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/illinois/2020)

## COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT:

## Purpose

The purpose of the Community Assessment is to present a comprehensive look at Whiteside County by describing the county's population using the most current information in order to identify the health needs of the County.

## Process

A Community Assessment was conducted to determine the service needs of Whiteside County. The Community Assessment was a twofold process. First, the WCHD developed a Human Services Needs Survey to be distributed to individuals in the community. Initially the survey was going to be distributed at community events in the spring of 2020; however, because of the coronavirus, the survey was only distributed to patients at the Whiteside County Community Health Clinic as the community events were cancelled. 165 surveys were collected between March and May 2020. The second piece of the Community Assessment was the formation of focus groups. Two focus groups were conducted. The first being with high school students participating in the Whiteside Area Career Center CEO Class and the second being students enrolled in the "English as a Second Language" from Sauk Valley Community College Adult Education Program. Again, more focus groups were initially planned to take place but they were cancelled because of Covid-19.

## Results: Human Services Needs Survey

The survey asked questions addressing various areas of community health and wellness, including the following:

- Health status and behaviors of the population
- Perceptions of strengths and weaknesses of the community
- Health care access (i.e. availability of medical, dental, \& mental health care services; barriers to care)
- Health insurance coverage
- Mental and behavioral health issues
- Abuse experienced
- Health conditions/diagnoses
- Health and social services utilized
- Employment and living arrangements
- Recreation
- Demographics

Survey Respondent Demographic Characteristics

- Age Groups Represented (ranked by \%): Ages 45-64 years $=40 \%$

Ages 30-44 = 37\%
Ages 18-29 = 16\%
Ages 65-74 = 7\%
Ages 75+ = 1\%

- Female: $84 \%$
- Race (ranked by \%):
- White: 93\%
- Other 4\%
- Black or African American: 1\%
- American Indian or Alaska Native 1\%
- Asian 1\%
- Ethnicity:
- Non-Hispanic: $80 \%$
- Hispanic or Latino: 20\%
- Highest Educational Attainment (ranked by \%):
- High School Diploma or GED: 38\%
- Technical Training/Associate Degree: 31\%
- Bachelor's Degree 16\%
- Graduate or Professional Degree $9 \%$
- Less than high school graduate 5\%
- Doctoral degree $1 \%$
- Annual Household Income:
- Less Than \$25,000 28\%
- \$25,000 - \$49,999 25\%
- \$50,000 - \$74,999 22\%
- \$75,000 - \$100,000 12\%
- Over $\$ 100,00012 \%$
- Zip Code (Top 3):
- 61071 - Rock Falls $35 \%$
- 61081 - Sterling 37\%
- 61270 - Morrison 7\%

Perceptions of Community Problems, Strengths, and Weaknesses
Survey respondents were asked to select the top three most important strengths, problems, health problems, and unhealthy behaviors in Whiteside County. Three questions related to problems and health problems reflected a perception that alcohol and drug abuse, unemployment and low wages, weight, and mental health issues are the most critical in the community.

- Top Three Most Important Strengths in Whiteside County:
- Reasonable cost of living:

$$
14 \%
$$

- Accessible health care: 13\%
- Good schools: $8 \%$
- Good place to raise children 8\%
- Good health care system $8 \%$
- Top Three Main Problems in Your Community:
- Alcohol or drug use/abuse: $23 \%$
- Poor paying jobs/poor benefits: 15\%
- Crime: $8 \%$
- High health care costs: $8 \%$
- Unemployment 8\%
- Top Three Health Problems in Whiteside County:
- Mental health issues: $21 \%$
- Alcohol/drug abuse: 14\%
- Sexually transmitted disease: $11 \%$
- Top Three Most Unhealthy Behaviors in Whiteside County:
- Drug abuse: $26 \%$
- Alcohol abuse: $16 \%$
- Unprotected sex: $10 \%$
- Being overweight $10 \%$


## Source of Health Care Payment

Respondents were asked how they pay for their health care, with $53 \%$ responding "health insurance," $24 \%$ "Medicaid," $10 \%$ "Medicare," $<1 \%$ "veterans administration." Additionally, it was reported that $8 \%$ of respondents had at least one member in their household who was not covered by any health insurance.

## Health Care Access

When asked specifically about medical care, $2 \%$ reported that they were unable to receive needed medical care for themselves or a family member in their household, and $97 \%$ reported being able to receive required medical care in Whiteside County.

- Top three reasons reported for not receiving medical care in the last year:
- Financial concerns: $46 \%$
- Long wait to get an appointment: $17 \%$
- Could not afford deductible/co-pay: $17 \%$

When asked specifically about dental care, $12 \%$ reported that they were unable to receive needed dental care for themselves or a family member in their household.

- Top three reasons reported for not receiving dental care in the last year:
- Financial concerns, cost of care: 29\%
- Could not afford deductible/co-pay: $16 \%$
- Have no regular dentist: 14\%

When asked specifically about mental health services, $6 \%$ reported that they were unable to receive needed mental health care for themselves or a family member in their household.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Top five reasons reported for not receiving mental health } \\ \text { services in the last year: } & \\ \text { - Financial concerns, cost of care: } & 29 \% \\ \text { - No regular provider } & 29 \% \\ \text { - Could not afford deductible/co-pay: } & 16 \% \\ \text { - Long wait time for appointment: } & 12 \% \\ \text { - Specialty care not available: } & 12 \%\end{array}$

## Medical Condition

Community Members were asked to report the number of individuals in their household diagnosed with various medical conditions; the following data represent the percentage of households with at least one member with the conditions listed. The highest reported was hypertension (11\%), followed by back pain (8\%), arthritis (8\%), and diabetes (7\%).

## Mental Health Needs, Stress, \& Abuse

Mental health needs were strongly indicated in the survey results. While the majority of people ( $59 \%$ ) did not report seeking mental health services within the past year, $32 \%$ reported seeking "counseling or therapy," $5 \%$ received substance use treatment, and $1 \%$ received crisis care.

Stress plays a major role in community members' lives, with $19 \%$ reporting "a great deal of stress" in their life.

The top five causes of stress reported by community members were:

- Top five Causes of Stress:
- Financial concerns: 28\%
- Health concerns: 15\%
- Family relationships: $14 \%$
- Current job: $12 \%$
- Parenting/children behaviors: $11 \%$

Mental health issues affect a large portion of community members, as $29 \%$ report that they or a household member have been diagnosed with anxiety, $25 \%$ diagnosed with depression, and $6 \%$
diagnosed with bipolar disorder. When asked about suicide, $7 \%$ of respondents reported that they had ever thought about suicide.

Abuse in the past year was reported by $9 \%$ of respondents. Respondents reporting abuse indicated being emotionally abused $79 \%$. The other forms of abuse reported include financial exploitation or coercion (11\%), physical abuse (10\%). The most frequent abuser was a spouse/ex-spouse ( $31 \%$ ) or intimate partner/ex-partner ( $31 \%$ ), followed by co-worker or supervisor (19\%), or a family member (13\%).

## Social Services \& Recreation

Respondents reported the types of social services and social service agencies that they or an immediate family member utilized within the last year. If respondents needed social services within the last year, $36 \%$ reported that they were able to get those services, $4 \%$ said they were "sometimes" able to get services, and $4 \%$ said that they were not able to get the social services they needed.

## - Social Services and Social Service Agencies Utilized:

- WCHD/WCCHC 43\%
- Medicaid/SCHIP: $24 \%$
- Food stamps/LINK card: 16\%
- YMCA/YWCA: $4 \%$
- WIC: 3\%
- Tri-County Opportunities Council: 3\%

Recreational activities were included in the survey. Respondents were asked to rank their top three places to go for recreation.

- Top 10 Most Commonly Ranked Locations for Recreation:
- Parks:

25\%

- Restaurants: 23\%
- Fitness clubs: 10\%
- Church: $10 \%$
- Theatres 10\%
- Library: 6\%
- Rivers/lakes/beaches: 5\%
- Sports: $4 \%$
- Live music/theatre/concerts: $2 \%$
- Bars: 2\%


## Employment \& Living Arrangements

When asked about employment, $59 \%$ of community members responded that they are employed full time. Part-time employment was at $16 \%$. The third highest response percentage was $15 \%$ who reported that they were not employed. The most common reason for those who reported not being employed or who were underemployed was that they were ill or disabled, representing
$12 \%$ of the total number of respondents. Other reasons for not being employed were retirement (8\%), taking care of family (4\%), they choose to be unemployed or underemployed (3\%), and inability to find work (2\%).

The question regarding living arrangements indicated that $63 \%$ of respondents were purchasing a home or own a home. Renters made up $29 \%$ of respondents and $7 \%$ were living with others who own or rent.

## Results: Focus Groups

## Whiteside Area Career Center CEO Class

This Focus Group consisted of 16 junior and senior high school students representing all high schools in Whiteside County. These students discussed the lack of stores and activities in Whiteside started and the students wanted to see additional stores and shopping areas come to the community. Activities for young adults was also a large part of the student's discussion. They believe we need better and more comprehensive activities for students including a Top Golf, arcade, Laser Tag, larger theatres, etc.

The students discussed the new marijuana laws and thought they were a good idea as the increased taxes for the state would be beneficial. The new law would also increase safety for being able to buy marijuana by not having to get it off the street. The students did not believe there is an issue with opioids in the community. They did say that there were "many" alcohol parties and they believed that the parents who made the students spend the night after drinking at that parent's house were responsible parents.

Discussion about sexual behaviors included the fact that gay/lesbian students were not anything different anymore, but there was still a problem with transgender students. Transgender students were bullied and "beat up." The students in the Focus Group believed that increased education about transgender would be beneficial. The group thought a sexual health clinic within the school would be helpful for pregnancy testing and STD testing but wanted it mixed with other services so students presenting at the clinic were not identified as seeking sexual health.

Behavioral health issues were discussed and students suggested that all teachers get trained in mental health issues so that students could go to anyone they feel comfortable with when having problems. They did not think there were enough counselors and stated there were some teachers that they would go to with an issue and other teachers they would never go to. They believed bullying was not an issue in high school (except transgender students), but it was bad in Jr. High.

By the time they get to high school they hang in their own groups. Lastly the students would like more education where they can get sexual health and behavioral health treatment without letting their parents know.

## "English as a Second Language"

This Focus Group consisted of 10 "English as a Second Language" students of the Sauk Valley Community College Adult Education Program held at the YWCA in Sterling. The students were all learning English and the group was held in Spanish with a WCHD interpreter facilitating the conversation.

The students began their conversation about access to health care. All of this group use Whiteside County Community Health Clinic as their primary source of health care. A conversation pursued about the length of time the Hispanic patients had to wait in order for an interpreter to be available. There was mixed opinion between waiting too long and being treated in a timely manner. They also wanted more dental access for adults. They stated that they could not afford to go to any other dental establishment and really wanted the WCCHC to start doing comprehensive dental care for adults instead of just emergency care. No students in the group were aware there was a Spanish speaking LCSW at the WCCHC. A discussion pursued about how to get the word out to the Hispanic community including: fliers at Mexican stores and restaurants, Hispanic church groups, and the adult education English as a Second Language department at Sauk Valley College.

The group stated that there are a lot of Hispanic activities in Whiteside County that are very good including the Fiesta Parade, church services, activities at the YWCA, and Mexican stores, but thought there could definitely be more activities for all children (Hispanic and non-Hispanic). They stated concern about the cost of activities at the YMCA, and other area agencies. Again, when we talked about scholarships for children, they were not aware and emphasized the need for more fliers at the above mentioned spots. Other needs mentioned were soccer teams in Rock Falls, more clothing stores, more affordable gyms and outside fitness activities, and areas for teen activities like arcades.

A big concern for the Hispanic Focus Group was the ability to find a job in Whiteside County related to not speaking fluent English. Suggestions were made to have a Hispanic job fair with employers who would hire Spanish as a first language Hispanics. Childcare is a huge problem for
job seeking Hispanics. It is expensive and hard to find. The group was also interested in some education about labor law/worker's rights. They felt that often because of their language barrier, or just being a woman, they were not given the some worker rights or equality as other employees.

## Summary

As a result of the data review, identifying gaps in services and the community health needs assessment, the Whiteside County Health Department has chosen to identify its priorities for 2020-2025 as:

1. Suicide
2. Obesity
3. Heart Disease

## COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN:

## Purpose

The purpose of the Community Health Plan is to identify health priority needs of residents living within Whiteside County. The Community Health Plan will act as a tool for the Whiteside County Health Department as well as other community partners to begin to address the greatest needs in our County. The data collected in the Community Health Assessment as well as the Community Assessment will be shared and utilized by area organizations in developing grant proposal and implementing programs/services with the goal of creating a healthier Whiteside County.

## Process

The first step in the Community Health Plan process was to present the results from the Community Assessment and the Community Health Needs Assessment at the April 2020 Partnership meeting to obtain committee input in order to select health problem priorities by using the Hanlon Method. Unfortunately, this process was postponed until August 2020 due to the Coronavirus. During this time, our efforts shifted from the IPLAN to protecting the community from the virus. At the August meeting, the top 10 health priorities determined by Community Assessment and the Community Health Needs Assessment was presented at the August 2020 Partnership meeting. At the September meeting, the Partnership was led through
the Hanlon Method of health problem priority setting by determining the size of the problem, severity of the problem, as well as if there are known, effective interventions in order to narrow the 10 health priorities down to $3-5$ health issues.

The final step in the Community Health Plan was to obtain the approval of the health priorities by the Whiteside County Board of Health. The WCHD Administrator presented the three health problem priorities to the Whiteside County Board of Health for their input and review. On October 27, 2020, the Board of Health voted to approve the three health problem priorities: suicide, heart disease, and obesity.

## Priority One: Suicide

Due to the high prevalence of suicides in the recent years, suicide was chosen a health priority to target for Whiteside County's 2021 IPLAN. In the decade 2009-2018, Whiteside reported 78 suicide deaths, which is an average of 8 per year. The county's rate of 13.6 per 100,000 population exceeds the State (10.4) and Nation (13.4). Suicide in Whiteside County is also one of the top ten causes of deaths in 2018 with 11 deaths. Through the community health plan data collection process, we also identified suicides are the $6^{\text {th }}$ leading cause of deaths among men specifically in Whiteside County, with the primary age groups affected being 35-54.

Targeting the suicide rate in Whiteside County aligns with the objectives set in Healthy People 2030. Healthy People 2030 identifies that about half of all people in the United State will be diagnosed at some point in their lifetime with a mental health disorder. Specifically, Healthy People 2030 is working to decrease the suicide rate of 14.2 per 100,000 population to 12.8 per 100,000.

Health Problem Analysis


## Outcome Objective

- Reduce the suicide rate from 13.4 to 10 per 100,000 population by 2026.
- Measurement: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER


## Impact Objective

- Decrease the percentage of days (between 8-30) where mental health was not good within the past month from $17.5 \%$ in 2019 to $14 \%$ by 2026
- Measurement: IL BRFSS Perception of Health Status.


## Intervention Strategy

o The development of a community-wide campaign to promote behavioral health services in the community in order to reach community members that are at risk of suicide to encourage those individuals to receive behavioral health services.
o Provide trauma based education to local schools to identify those individuals needing behavioral health services.
o Expand a school-based health center into the area schools.

## Priority Two: Obesity

Obesity was chosen as a priority due the significant impact it has on one's health. Obesity can lead to an array of conditions like diabetes, hypertension, and certain cancers. Comparing the results from the 2015 Whiteside County IPLAN, it was determined that the prevalence of obesity in the community was $35.3 \%$. The prevalence rate in 2020 increased to $44.2 \%$. This is close to half of the entire adult population in Whiteside has a BMI of 30 or above.

Healthy People 2030 identifies several objectives that pertains to obesity which includes: the reduction of adulthood obesity from $38.6 \%$ to $36 \%$ by 2030 ; and increase the proportion of health care visits by adults with obesity that include counseling on weight loss, nutrition, and/or physical activity from $24.8 \%$ to $32.6 \%$ by 2030.

Health Problem Analysis


## Outcome Objective

- Reduce the prevalence of obesity from $44.2 \%$ to $40 \%$ by 2026.
- Measurement: IL BRFSS Self-Reported Health Behaviors (Obesity)


## Impact Objective

- Decrease the percentage of adults 20 and older reporting no leisure-time from $26 \%$ in 2020 to $21 \%$ by 2026.
- Measurement: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (Physical Inactivity)


## Intervention Strategy

o The development of a community-wide campaign to promote healthy eating and increased physical activity within the community.

## Priority Three: Heart Disease

Heart disease was the third health priority selected by the Whiteside County Board of Health. Heart disease has remained the leading cause of death in Whiteside County for the past 10 years. In 2018, there were 189 deaths that were caused by heart disease, which equates to 339.8 deaths per 100,000 population. This rate exceeds both the Illinois rate (202.1) as well as the U.S. rate (200.3). The three leading causes of heart disease is high blood pressure, smoking, and high cholesterol. Within Whiteside County, $14.3 \%$ of the adult population are current smokers, $35.5 \%$ of adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, and $41.7 \%$ of adults in the County have high cholesterol.

Healthy people 2030 has also identified heart disease as an objective to target due to heart disease being the leading cause of death in the United States. Reducing coronary heart disease deaths is a priority for Healthy People 2030 with the goal being to reduce the deaths associated with coronary heart disease from 90.9 per 100,000 population to 71.1 deaths per 100,000 population.

Health Problem Analysis


## Outcome Objective

- Reduce the rate of deaths cause by heart disease from 339.8 per 100,000 population to 334 per 100,000 population by 2026.
- Measurement: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER


## Impact Objective

- Decrease the prevalence of high cholesterol from $41.7 \%$ to $38 \%$ by 2026.
- Measurement: IL BRFSS Self-Reported Health Behaviors


## Intervention Strategy

o The development of a community-wide campaign to promote healthy eating and increased physical activity within the community.

## Evaluation

The Whiteside County Health Department will continue to spearhead the issues identified in the Community Health Plan, utilizing the resources provided by the Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership. The regular meetings of the Partnership will provide the framework for setting goals and having focused meetings to plan programs that tackle the three strategic issues identified: suicide, obesity, and heart disease.

The outcome and impact objectives will be carefully reviewed and analyzed for the most effective and plausible community interventions on an annual basis. Any interventions will include plans for tracking results throughout the program.

Planning and evaluation of interventions will be structured and will follow the Plan Do Study Act (PDSA) model, which involves planning an intervention, implementing for a short period of time, evaluating the process and results, acting on those results to make necessary changes, and reimplementation and evaluation. This ensures that the intervention will be thoroughly assessed for quality and effectiveness in order to make the most significant impact on the community.

APPENDICES:

## APPENDIX A: ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Whiteside County Health Department

## Organizational Chart



Whiteside County Community Health Clinic
Organizational Chart


## APPENDIX B: WCHD BOARD OF HEALTH MINUTES

Whiteside County Board of Health Minutes
Regular Meeting October 27, 2020
Members Present: Dr. Mark Mench, Rick Cavazos, Karen Nelson, Dr. Robert Whittaker, Dr. Sarah Mathew

Members Absent: Howard Melchi, Cindy Schott, Margo Myers
Staff Present: Cheryl Lee, Kimberly Good, Steve Brenner, Peggy Blase, Staci Shaffer, Savanah Davis, Tina Hodge

The meeting was called to order at 7:06 p.m. Karen Nelson made a motion to approve the August 25, 2020, meeting minutes, seconded by Dr. Mathew. The motion passed unanimously.
Correspondence: HRSA Quality Award Certificate

## Administrator Report: Cheryl Lee

1. IDPH Mobile Testing Unit held a testing weekend in WCHD parking lot. They tested 529 people, some from out of county as well as out of state. Due to the limited IDPH staff and the overwhelming numbers of people seeking testing, thirteen WCHD staff were called in to help.
2. Contract tracing - additional mitigations have been implemented. Staff working 7 days a week. Metrics do not accurately reflect the actual numbers.
3. Mills' property - the tank will be removed in approximately one week.
4. 340 B - No additional information yet. We continue to work with I-IFS and the MCO's, and are working toward increased payments.
5. Dr. Kelley Stanley has submitted her resignation. Dr. Denice Smith will be promoted to the role of Medical Director of Public Health and the CHC. We will be replacing the position of physician.

COO Report: Kimberly Good

1. Thirteen staff were called in to assist the IDPH Mobile Testing Unit with the weekend testing clinic held at WCHD parking lot.
2. The FQHC is seeing 200 tests per week - medical, telehealth, or hands-on.
3. Care Optimize training is complete. The go-live date is November 2, 2020. This will replace Mediquire.
4. Our newest Nurse Practitioner, Kathryn Beck, began as part-time, but transitioned to full-time within two days of her start date.
5. We have a new LCSW, Lisa Framke, who will be starting as a Clinical Therapist on November 16, 2020. This is to replace the position left open when Latavia Agada resigned.
6. We received $\$ 118,000$ in QA monies for achieved indicators.
7. For the CHC, we will be moving two nurses into Informatics/ QA to assist in building up the infrastructure for behind the scenes.
8. We will be hiring an additional IT employee full-time due to the increasing workload of the IT Department.
9. Illinicare awarded CHC with $\$ 116,000$ for improvements for patient access. We will be adding handicap accessible exam table in each provider section, tablets to assist with interpretation, gym passes to encourage a decrease in obesity, incentives for patients, and telehealth laptops.
10. WCHD received a $\$ 5000$ Dillon grant which will be used for equipment.
11. The State of IL and I-IRSA are interested in telehealth. The MCO's are not on board with this as they are not fully acknowledging all the behind the scenes work that staff put in to accommodate telehealth, especially during a pandemic.
12. Lee County MAT program is back in process.
13. Some staff have had to quarantine due to COVID.
14. Public Health staff are working seven days a week and doing a great job.

## Public Health Report: Staci Shaffer

1. Staff have been working seven days a week for COVID contact tracing. They are very dedicated and doing a great job.
2. IDP H has indicated that they are rethinking how we do contact tracing.
3. The State of IL have required us to use a new software program for contact tracing. We have brought in several temporary staff to assist with data entry.
4. Immunizations have been very busy with flu.
5. Schools have been performing rapid-testing for COVID for students who are in school and symptomatic. The rapid test is a nasal swab and takes about 15 minutes for results. Unfortunately, we see some false negatives and false positives. We are waiting on guidance from IDPH for that.

Board Education: Staci Shaffer presented information on the WIC Program, an income based nutrition program for pregnant women, and parents of children ages 0-5 years.

## Committee Reports:

1. Finance: Peggy Blase reported that the CHC and Health Department has received a total of 3.5 million dollars in funding related to COVID. Approximately half is for the CHC, and half is for Public Health

Public Health Fund:

| September 1, 2020 | Beginning Balance | $\$ 1,251,165$ <br>  <br>  <br> September 30, 2020 <br>  <br> Sepeipts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Expenses | $\$ 1,110,294$ |
|  | Ending Balance | $\$ 890,676$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Beginning Balance | $\$ 140,119$ |
| September 30, 2020 | Receipts | $\$ 25,889$ |
|  | Expenses | $\$ 24,600$ |
|  | Ending Balance | $\$ 141,407$ |

Dr. Whittaker made a motion to place the Public Health Finance Report on file as presented, seconded by Dr. Mench. The motion passed unanimously.
2. Personnel: Steve Brenner reviewed the updates that had been presented previously for the employee handbook. Steve also reported that policies have been clarified and updated to current language.

## Regular Business:

1. By-laws: Steve Brenner presented the updates to the By-laws, noting that the timeline has changed according to the change in the BOH meetings, and a few other changes to align with current Illinois statutory guidelines. Dr. Whittaker motioned to approve the By-laws, seconded by Dr. Mathew.
2. Employee handbook and salary structure updates: It was decided to table this discussion due to the absence of three board members, and an additional meeting will be held in November to finalize and vote on these changes in time for the beginning of the fiscal year.
3. I-Plan: Savanah Davis presented the I-Plan, noting that the three areas of our focus for the upcoming period are suicide, heart disease, and obesity. The $\$ 5,000$ we are allotted will be used to address these three goals. Karen Nelson made a motion to approve the I-Plan, seconded by Dr. Mathew.
4. Administrator Evaluation: closed session.

Other Business: None

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.
Respectfully submitted,


Cheryl Lee, M.S.
Public Health Administrator/ CEO

# APPENDIX C: WCHD BOARD OF HEATLH IPLAN APPROVAL LETTER 

Main Office: $1300 \mathrm{~W} .2^{\text {nd }}$ St. Rock Falls, IL 61071
Phone: 815-626-2230
Fax: 815-626-2231

Environmental Office: 18819 Lincoln Rd.
Morrison, IL 61270
Phone: 815-772-7411
Fax: 815-772-4723

Whiteside County Health Department<br>Board of Health<br>March 19, 2021

Illinois Department of Public Health
RE: IPLAN Approval Letter
525 West Jefferson Street
Springfield, IL 62761
To Whom it May Concern,
On October 27, 2020, the Whiteside County Board of Health reviewed and approved the following three health priorities for the 2020-2025 IPLAN: Suicide, Obesity, and Heart Disease.


Whiteside County Health Department
Board of Health President

$$
3-19-2021
$$

Date

## APPENDIX D: PARTNERSHIP MEETING MINUTES

# Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership Meeting 

August 12, 2020
United Way of Whiteside County

Those in attendance were:
Savanah Davis (WCHD), Janice McCoy (U of I Extension), David Amick (The Salvation Army), Gloria Martin (Sinnissippi Centers), Heather Sotelo (Greater Sterling Development), (Andrea Hensgen (Sauk Valley Foodbank), Chris Tennyson (ROE \#47), Michael Leighton (WCSD), Aj Segneri (Youth Work \& POWER), Russ, Siefken, Staci Shaffer (WCHD), Tracey Brooks (NAMI), Carli Jonet (Lifescapes), Beth Fiorini, Deb Diana Verhulst (United Way of Whiteside County) and Pam Martinez (United Way of Whiteside County). VIA Zoom: Rebecca Munoz-Ripley (YWCA), Jay, Cheryl Lee (WCHD), Miles Newberry (PADS), Carrie Melton (April House), Renee Seloover (Lifescape), and Veronica Skaradzinski (U of I Extension).

## COMMITTEE REPORTS: (All meet at 9 a.m.) (DID NOT MEET)

Substance Abuse Task Force

- O.P.E.N. (Opioid Prevention Engagement Networks), working on getting more people to the table to help in different areas. Information to be coming out.
- Friends of PADS is to start backup in September with meetings

Workforce Development, Unemployment, and Job Skills

- No committee information

Youth Opportunities

- No committee information

Homelessness and Immigrants

- No committee information.


## GRANTS:

None were reported.

## SHARING:

Meeting was called to order by Russ Siefken at 10:00am.
Top four priorities for 2019 as identified in late 2017. (will be working on the new plan in July and August 2020)

- Substance Abuse (Opioids)
- Work Force Development / Unemployment and Job Skills
- Opportunities for Youth
- Immigrants and Homelessness

Meeting was presented by Deb Lischwe to discuss the I-Plan

- Top 10 areas of focus were:
- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- Chronic lower respiratory dieases
- Suicide
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Mental illness
- Substance use/abuse (alcohol, drugs including opioids)
- Child abuse and neglect


## Round table:

- Russ Siefken
- Has asked to step down as chair of the partnership and has suggested Beth Fiorini to replace him.
- A ballot will be created to go with the next meeting by Diana Verhulst. Watch email
- Chris Tennyson - ROE \#47


## o Regional Center for Change

- C4C is getting ready to start the school year with in-person learning. We have updated our return to school plan, adjusted our school calendar, and have done our best to create a clean, safe, and friendly school environment. Many updates have been completed including new carpet, fresh paint, and chromebooks for students! These updates will provide an atmosphere to foster a serene school environment which will hopefully put our student at ease during this uneasy time.
- On July 23rd, ISBE released their updated learning recommendations for the fall. Mr. Sondgeroth and Mr. Tennyson will continue to work with our districts on their plans for returning to school within the guidelines put out by ISBE and the Illinois Department of Public Health. Their office has partnered with the Illinois Principals Association, the Regional Office of Education \#8, and the three county health administrators to facilitate weekly ZOOM meetings so they can all prepare to best meet the needs of the students and faculties when they resume inperson learning.
- ROE 47 is proud to announce our Education Pathway grant partnership award with Sauk Valley College, Rock Falls High School, Dixon Public Schools, Riverbend School District, Morrison School District, and WACC. This is a 4 year grant to invest in our students and communities to grow our education pipeline!
- Andrea Hensgen - Sauk Valley Foodbank
- Parking Lot Pantry Days
- Savanah Davis - Whiteside County Health Department
- Presented Whiteside County Human Services Needs Survey results - see prior email
- Contact tracers only three nurses doing the entire county.
- Going back to testing 5 days a week
- Mask Campaign -
- Funding for the campaign will be discussed at the next meeting - WCHD has received money to help in the funding.
- Presentation at the next meeting.
- Will start to see billboards soon.
- Veronica Skaradzinski - U of I Extension
- SNAP-Ed nutrition education program I want to share our statewide Find Food IL map that launched this week. Please share widely. If you see edits or sites that need to be added, you can submit through the website https://eat-move-save.extension.illinois.edu/\#find-food-il or email me skaradz1@illinois.edu Also, we have been promoting our healthy text program where healthy messages, virtual classes, and local events are shared 1-2 times per week. Low income families can sign up here https://forms.illinois.edu/sec/8815104 if your organization has a local event to share
- David Amick - The Salvation Army
- Taken on Lee County Salvation Army and have been very busy.
- Diana Verhulst/Pam Martinez- United Way of Whiteside County o Campaign to start 9-1, Dine United's will be set up watch Facebook, giving away a scooter with a min of $\$ 20$ entry.
- Feed the Children finished last week with 3,000 bags given out countywide.
- Power of the Purse moved to an online drawing/raffle
- Gloria Martin - Sinnissippi Centers
- Continuing partnership with the schools for behavioral health, school by school -looking at new ways to continue programs
- Heather Sotelo - Greater Sterling Development
- Jobless rate will be more accurate in a few months, number will be available soon.
- Janice McCoy - U of I extension
- A lot of programing is virtual
- On campus testing is twice a week, mouth swab
- AJ Segneri - Youth Outlook and POWER
- Numbers have been down because they have been on zoom and that is usually in the home.
- Worked with the ROE office to write the curriculum that is in place now for LGBQT+
- Michael Leighton - WSCS
- Talking about the suicide rate this year so far - higher than before.
- Tracey Brooks - NAMI
- Suicide focus - offering family support groups 2 times a month via zoom.
- Carli Jonet - RSVP Lifescape
- Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) grant for Lee, Whiteside and Carrol County
- Miles Newberry - PADS
- Storm on August 10 took a section of the roof from the PADS building, insurance taking care of damage.
- Planning on opening in October.
- Rebecca Munoz-Ripley - YWCA
- YWCA is over capacity at the shelter and have used COVID funds to help with offsite housing
- Girls summit completed and it was a success, everything was virtual.
- School based counselling with Montmorency and East Coloma/Nelson starting back up and
working with the schools to facilitate.
- Prevention Education looking for new ways to do this program, as they have spoken to every student in the county at the schools.
- Women of Achievement was held on August 20 from 12-1 virtually to announce the winners of the awards.
- Hot lines are still open 815-626-7277, orders of protection are still being used.
- CENSUS 2020 information - Perry Meyer
- The enumeration and self-response will end 9/30/2020. Several states including the City of Chicago have filled lawsuits to move the date to $10 / 31 / 2020$.

| ○ | 2020 | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O National | 63.4 | 74 |
| - IL | 68.3 | 70.5 |
| - Whiteside | 72.9 | 74.7 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| - Sterling | 69.5 | 72.5 |
| - Rock Falls | 69.7 | 74.7 |
| - Morrison | 74.9 | 77.8 |

- IL remains in the top ten of response rate. We are number 7. With a one percent increase we can be in the 3rd spot. Do not assume your family, friends, co-workers have completed the census. You should tell 5-10 people and ask them to tells 5 to 10 people. Remember it is our tax monies and we want it to return to IL.
- Sample of questionnaire is available on the google drive.
- The census will not ask for; SS\#, money or donations, anything on behalf of a political party, or your bank account numbers.

The next meeting of the Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership meeting will be held

## September 9, 2020 at the United Way of Whiteside County office at 10 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Pam Martinez, Secretary

# Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership Meeting September 9, 2020 <br> United Way of Whiteside County The Partnership will meet per ZOOM until further notice 

## Those in attendance were:

Savanah Davis (WCHD), Janice McCoy (U of I Extension), Heather Sotelo (Greater Sterling Development), (Andrea Hensgen (Sauk Valley Foodbank), Chris Tennyson (ROE \#47), Michael Leighton (WCSD), Aj Segneri (Youth Work \& POWER), Russ Siefken, Tracey Brooks (NAMI), Kristie Geil (CGH), Leslie Luther (American Red Cross), Jamie Maloney (Tri-County Opp. Council), Nora Wenzel (BBBS), Samantha Parks (WCHD), Beth Fiorini, Diana Verhulst (United Way of Whiteside County) and Pam Martinez (United Way of Whiteside County).
VIA Zoom: none

## COMMITTEE REPORTS: (All meet at 9 a.m.) (DID NOT MEET)

Substance Abuse Task Force

- O.P.E.N. (Opioid Prevention Engagement Networks), working on getting more people to the table to help in different areas. Information to be coming out.
- Friends of PADS is to start backup in September with meetings

Workforce Development, Unemployment, and Job Skills

- No committee information

Youth Opportunities

- No committee information

Homelessness and Immigrants

- No committee information.


## GRANTS:

None were reported.

## SHARING:

Meeting was called to order by Russ Siefken at 10:00am and introductions were made around the room.
Top four priorities for 2019 as identified in late 2017. (will be working on the new plan in July and August 2020)

- Substance Abuse (Opioids)
- Work Force Development / Unemployment and Job Skills
- Opportunities for Youth
- Immigrants and Homelessness

Election of new officers for Partnership:
Beth Fiorini - Chair
Kristie Geil - Vice Chair
Pam Martinez - Secretary
I-Plan - Savanah (WCHD) presented the top five from the survey:

- Top 6 areas of focus were:
- Heart Disease \#1

```
O Suicide #2
O Obesity
- Mental illness
- Substance use/abuse (alcohol, drugs including opioids) #3
Child Abuse
```

- The top three will be turned in for the I-Plan

Round table:

- Beth Fiorini
- Whiteside County Safe
- We're keeping the health and safety of our workers, residents, students, and future visitors at the forefront. Take the Whiteside County Safe pledge to show that you're doing your part in maintaining the well-being of our community.
- Take the Pledge
- Our local businesses that take the pledge are committing to help stop the spread of COVID-19. Through safety standards outlined by the CDC, Illinois Department of Public Health, and the Whiteside County Health Department, they will ensure the safety of their customers and their employees. Take the pledge by clicking below!
- https://www.cghmc.com/wchcp/
- Chris Tennyson - ROE \#47
- August was an extremely busy month for our office as we worked on plans to get our school districts open in all three counties. All of our school administrators worked with us and the three county health departments on plans for getting back to in-person instruction. All of our districts had the option of offering remote learning, in-person instruction, or a combination of both. We had 23 of our 24 districts open with a combination of in-person and remote learning while Steward School District in Lee County made the decision to start the year with full remote learning. Fulton High School in Whiteside County, also made the decision to start the year with remote learning after having some of their students test positive before the school year started. We continue to work daily with our administrators and health departments to ensure the safety of our teachers and students while trying to help our students get engaged again with learning.
- August Participants - 165
- Regional Center for Change
- C4C is starting the school year with in-person learning. The vast majority of students enrolled at C4C are coming into the building! We realize the importance of in-person learning and we believe the family atmosphere we have created allows students the opportunity to take a deep breath - even if that breath comes wearing a mask:) Students have picked up where they left off academically and we have many students already successfully completing courses in Health, Science 7th grade, and Algebra 1 just to name a few.
- Parents as Teachers First Years
- We are continuing to recruit new families to fill our available slots. It has been challenging to recruit and enroll new families without face-to-face contact. Virtual home visits and group meetings are continuing. We are focusing our group meetings on "adulting" topics such as teaching cooking basics, budgeting and comparison shopping, designing an outdoor play space for your children, etc.
- ROE \#47 is proud to announce the hiring of our Pathway Navigators, Heather Waninger and Chanda McDonnell, for our Education Pathway Grant. The Education Pathway Grant partnership is with Sauk Valley College, Rock Falls High School, Dixon Public Schools, Riverbend School District, Morrison School District, and WACC. The Pathway Navigators will connect 6-12 grade students with essential resources such as interest inventories, college and career exploration opportunities, financial literacy tools including financial aid resources, career services, degree planning, and other services. This is a 4 year grant to invest in our students and communities to grow our education pipeline!
- Education Outreach Program
- The Education Outreach Program resumed in-person GED classes at Wallace Educational Center and the Rock River Center on $8 / 25 / 20$. In addition to inperson classes, we continue to provide remote learning options such as Zoom, Facebook Video lessons, GED practice tests, i-Pathways, Khan Academy and GED study packets.
- Andrea Hensgen - Sauk Valley Foodbank
- Parking Lot Pantry Days, Sept 19 and 26, 10-12 all welcome.
- Savanah Davis - Whiteside County Health Department
- Three staff are full time in the contact tracing proceedures, looking to hire a couple more to help with the work load.
- Going back to testing 5 days a week
- Mask Campaign -
- Billboards are up.
- Janice McCoy - U of I Extension
- 4-H enrollment is underway - clubs are meeting in small groups with safety measures. Call the office at 815-632-3611 for more info.
- Learning in Lawn Chairs - began this month. Registration is required. They will meet outside with social distancing \& masks. Topics include straw bale gardening, pickle making, mindfulness \& stress management.
o Your thoughts matter - 4-H curriculum on mental health and wellness - they are working with Project OPEN and others to hold workshops virtually.
- Jackie Tichler - YMCA
- After school programs up and running East Coloma/Nelson and all four Sterling elementary schools.
- All facilities open except the sauna and hot tub.
- Jamie Maloney - Tri-County
- Grant coordinator and community needs assessment - assessment done every three years.
- Nora Wenzel - BBBS
- New Americorps person - Diana Dresen
- Working to have school based matches move to community based matches, encouraging zoom and not allowed in schools yet.
- Actively working on recruitment.
- Leslie Luther - American Red Cross
- There have been 21 fires in the past two weeks in Whiteside County.
- Volunteers needed to help with blood drives
- Board members needed, interested please contact the Red Cross at 815-
- Diana Verhulst/Pam Martinez- United Way of Whiteside County
- Campaign to started 9-1, Dine United's are set up watch Facebook, giving away a scooter with a min of $\$ 20$ entry. First drawing for scooter is October 5.
- Power of the Purse moved to an online drawing/raffle, September 24, 2020
- AJ Segneri - Youth Outlook and POWER
- Numbers have been down because they have been on zoom and that is usually in the home.
- POWER - is going to be presenting at a virtual environmental justice conference hosted by University of California at Santa Barbara.
- Tracey Brooks - NAMI
- Suicide focus - offering family support groups 2 times a month via zoom.
- Kristie Geil - CGH
- Behavioral health unit - walls are up and should be Jan/Feb when unit will be open. Hired a full time person and looking to hire more.
- There are 16 openings in the clinics and yesterday they saw 190 individuals.
- Stay home when sick
- Website is ready for Partnership and coordination will be made between Kristie, Pam and Beth and Matt.
- Hospital will be testing the COVID vaccine - for hospital staff only right now, tents to be put up in parking lot.
- Looking to do a drive thru flu vaccine clinic.

The next meeting of the Whiteside County Healthier Communities Partnership meeting will be held October 14, 2020 at the United Way of Whiteside County office at 10 a.m. and VIA ZOOM (link will be in email)

Respectfully submitted,

Pam Martinez, Secretary

## APPENDIX E: HUMAN SERVICES NEEDS SURVEY

## Whiteside County Human Services Needs Survey 2020

1. Please select what you think are the three most important strengths of Whiteside County: (circle three)
a. Low crime/safe neighborhoods
b. Low level of child abuse/neglect
c. Good schools
d. Accessible health care
e. Parks and recreation
f. Good jobs/healthy economy
g. Strong family values
h. Community involvement
i. Good place to raise children
j. Good place to grow old
k. Healthy behaviors/lifestyles
I. Race and gender equality
m . Clean environment
n. Affordable quality housing
o. Low disease rate
p. Religious/spiritual values
q. Arts and cultural events
r. Good health care system
s. Adequate public transportation
t. Reasonable cost of living
2. Please select what you think are the three main problems in Whiteside County:
(circle three)
a. Alcohol or drug use/abuse
b. Crime
c. Domestic violence
d. Child abuse/neglect
e. Elder abuse/neglect
f. Family conflict
g. High health care costs
h. Homelessness
i. Illiteracy
j. Poor paying jobs/poor benefits
k. Poverty
l. School dropouts
m. Single parent support
n. Teen pregnancy
o. Transportation
p. Unemployment
q. Youth behavior/gangs
3. Please select what you think are the three major health problems in Whiteside County: (circle three)
a. Motor vehicle accidents
b. Sexual assault/harassment
c. Mental health issues
d. Domestic violence
e. Child abuse
f. Elder abuse
g. Poor health care system
h. Suicide
i. Crime
j. Teenage pregnancy
k. Firearm-related injuries
l. Obesity
m. Poverty
n. HIV/AIDS
o. Sexually transmitted diseases
p. Infectious diseases
q. Alcohol/drug abuse
r. Tobacco use
s. Lack of access to mental health care
t. Lack of access to medical health care
u. Lack of access to dental care
v. Chronic diseases like cancer, diabetes, heart disease
w. Lack of access to fresh fruit and vegetables
4. Please select what you think are the three major unhealthy behaviors that have the greatest impact on the overall community health in Whiteside County:
(circle three)
a. Alcohol Abuse
b. Drug abuse
c. Being overweight
d. Lack of exercise/inactivity
e. Dropping out of school
f. Violence
g. Racism/prejudice
h. Unhealthy food consumption
i. Tobacco use
j. Unprotected sex
k. Lack of seatbelt use
l. Lack if appropriate immunizations/flu shots to prevent disease
m. Criminal behavior
n. Distracted driving/texting
5. How would you rate your own personal health?
a. Very healthy
b. Healthy
c. Fair
d. Unhealthy
e. Very unhealthy
6. How would you rate the health care system of Whiteside County?
a. Excellent
b. Good
c. Fair
d. Poor
e. Very poor
7. Where do you usually go when you or a family member needs healthcare?
a. Private provider's office or clinic
b. Whiteside County Community Health Clinic
c. Hospital emergency room
d. VA clinic or hospital
e. Other $\qquad$ (write in)
8. How do you and your household pay for healthcare? (circle all that apply)
a. Cash
b. Private health insurance
c. Medicaid
d. Medicare
e. Veterans Administration
9. How many people in your household have no healthcare payment source? $\qquad$
10. Within the last year have you been ABLE to receive MEDICAL care for yourself or family in Whiteside County?
a. Yes
b. No
c. Unsure
11. If NO, what reasons kept you from receiving MEDICAL care in Whiteside County?
a. No regular provider
b. Financial concerns
c. Language barrier
d. Long wait for appointment
e. No transportation
f. Inconvenient office times
g. Provider would not take Medicaid or Medicare
h. Specialty care not available
i. Could not afford deductible/co-pay
j. Provider did not offer reduced rates/slide
12. Within the last year have you been ABLE to receive DENTAL care for yourself or family in Whiteside County?
a. Yes
b. No
c. Unsure
13. If NO, what reasons kept you from receiving DENTAL care in Whiteside County?
a. No regular provider
b. Financial concerns
c. Language barrier
d. Long wait for appointment
e. No transportation
f. Inconvenient office times
g. Provider would not take Medicaid or Medicare
h. Specialty Care not available
i. Could not afford deductible/co-pay
j. Provider did not offer reduced rates/slides
14. Within the last year have you been ABLE to receive MENTAL HEALTH care for yourself or family in Whiteside County?
a. Yes
b. No
c. Unsure
15. If NO, what reasons kept you from receiving MENTAL HEALTH care in Whiteside County?
a. No regular provider
b. Financial reasons
c. Language barrier
d. Long wait time for appointment
e. No transportation
f. Inconvenient office times
g. Provider would not take Medicaid or Medicare
h. Specialty care not available
i. Could not afford deductible/co-pay
j. Provider did not offer reduced rates/slide
16. Within the past year what type of mental health services did you or your family receive in Whiteside County?
a. None
b. Crises care
c. Hospitalization
d. Counseling/therapy
e. Substance Abuse treatment
17. What amount of stress would you say you have in your life?
a. A great deal of stress
b. A moderate amount of stress
c. A little stress
d. No stress
e. Don't know
18. What would you say the primary cause of your stress is? (circle all that apply)
a. Can't find a job
b. Current job
c. Caregiving duties
d. Financial concerns
e. Health concerns
f. Health Insurance
g. Neighbors
h. Parenting/children behaviors
i. Family Relationships
j. Other $\qquad$
19. Have you or a household member ever been diagnosed by a professional with:
(circle all that apply)
a. Anxiety
b. Bipolar Disorder
c. Depression
d. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
e. Panic Disorder
f. Phobia
g. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
h. Schizophrenia
i. Other $\qquad$
20. In the past year have you thought about or attempted suicide?
a. Only thought about it
b. Actually attempted suicide
21. In the past year have you been abused?
a. Yes
b. No
22. If YES, what kind of abuse? (circle all that apply)
a. Emotional (intimidated, isolated, threatened, degraded, coerced)
b. Financial (exploited or coerced)
c. Physical (hit, slapped, kicked, physically hurt)
d. Sexual (forced to have physical activity)
23. By whom? (Circle only one)
a. Friend/acquaintance
b. Co-worker/supervisor
c. Intimate partner/ex-partner
d. Parent
e. Spouse/ex-spouse
f. Stranger
g. Family member
h. More than one person
24. Has anyone in your family been diagnosed by a professional with any of the following diseases or conditions in the past year? (circle all that apply)
a. ADA/ADHD
b. Alcoholism
c. Arthritis
d. Asthma
e. Autism/Autism Spectrum
f. Blindness/serious vision problems
g. Cancer
h. Skin disorders
i. Back pain
j. Bronchitis/emphysema
k. Chronic digestive/stomach disorders
l. Chronic sinus
m. Chronic Respiratory Infections
n. Deafness/hearing problems
o. Deformities or orthopedic impairments
p. Dental problems untreated
q. Diabetes
r. Epilepsy/seizures
s. Heart disease
t. High blood pressure
u. High cholesterol
v. Mental or emotional problems
w. Migraine headaches
x. Multiple sclerosis
y. Obesity
z. Other
25. Within the past year, what kind of social services did you receive in Whiteside County? (circle all that apply)
a. Food stamps/LINK card
b. Medicaid/SCHIP
c. Housing
d. TANF
e. Subsidized daycare
f. WIC
g. Safelink
h. Adult care/Senior Services
i. Whiteside County Health Department/Community Health Clinic (medical, dental, substance abuse, behavioral health)
j. 211
k. YMCA/YWCA
I. Tri-County Opportunities Council
m. Other $\qquad$
26. If you needed a social service in the past year, were you able to get it in Whiteside County?
a. Yes
b. No
c. Sometimes
d. Not needed
27. Are you currently employed? (circle one)
a. Self-employed
b. Full-time
c. Part-time
d. Work 2 or more jobs
e. Seasonal only
f. Homemaker
g. Not employed
28. If you are not employed or are under-employed, what is the main reason? (circle one)
a. Choose to be unemployed or under-employed
b. III/disabled
c. Cannot find work
d. Retired
e. Taking care of family member
f. Need education/training/skills
g. Other $\qquad$
29. What are your current living arrangements?
a. Renting
b. Own/purchasing home
c. Living with another friend/relative
d. Homeless
e. Other
30. In Whiteside County what are three places you go for recreation? (circle three)
a. Parks
b. Theatres
c. Sports
d. Fitness clubs
e. Church
f. Senior Center
g. Library
h. Restaurants
i. Gold Courses
j. Dance Halls
k. Live music/theatre/concerts
l. Service clubs/social clubs
m. Rivers/lakes/beaches
n. Swimming pools
o. Boating
p. Yoga/martial arts
q. Art classes/painting

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Zip Code $\qquad$

1. Gender you identify with:
2. Age:

Male
Female

18-29 years
30-44 years
45-64 years
65-74 years
75 + years
3. Relationship: Married or living together with no children living at home

Married or living together with children living at home
Single with no children living at home
Single with children living at home
Same sex married or living together with no children living at home
Same sex married or living together with children living at home
4. Ethnicity: Hispanic

Non-Hispanic
5. Race: American Indian/Alaskan Native

Asian
Black or African American
White
Other $\qquad$
6. Languages other than English you regular speak at home $\qquad$
7. Annual household income: Less than $\$ 25,000$
\$25,000-\$49,000
\$50,000-\$74,000
\$75,000-\$100,000
\$100,000 +
8. Highest level of education: Less than a high school graduate

High school diploma/GED
Associate degree/technical training
Bachelor's degree
Graduate degree/professional degree
Doctoral degree

## APPENDIX F: ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

WCHD staff were asked to assess how well as an organization we are addressing the essential functions of public health. The results of the survey are below.


## Policy Development/Program Planning Skills








Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills

$\square$ Strongly Disagree $\quad$ Disagree $\square$ Neither Agree or Disagree $\square$ Agree $\square$ Strongly Agree


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All race groups not shown but are included in "total."
    Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Rank based on age-adjusted rates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population.
    Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

[^2]:    Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Persons may report more than one disability.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimate shown with margins of error $<30 \%$.
    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

