KNOX COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT & IMPROVEMENT PLAN

IPLAN 2016-2021



A product of the Healthy Communities Project of Knox County, Illinois

Adopted by the Knox County Board of Health on: April 14, 2016



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES PROJET PARTNERS

OSF St. Mary Medical Center 3333 North Seminary St., Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-344-3161

Galesburg Community Foundation 246 East Main St. St#101, Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-344-8898

United Way of Knox County 311 East Main St. #511, Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-343-4434

Bridgeway 2323 Windish Drive, Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-344-2323

Knox Community Health Center 1361 West Fremont St., Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-344-2225

Knox County Health Department 1361 West Fremont St., Galesburg, Illinois 61401 309-344-2224

"Partnering to create a healthy community by providing healthy choices for Knox County."

-Healthy Communities Project Vision

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Health or having good health on a personal level has different meanings to different people and cultures. Mobility, happy, or 'the absence of disease' are only a handful of terms that some consider 'good health.' On a community level, the perspective becomes more complex and broad. So how does one begin to describe community health?

Certainly, no health assessment and improvement plan is complete without the definition of health:

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

- World Health Organization

An encompassing approach assesses the seven dimensions of wellness and health: physical health, mental health, emotional health, social health, spiritual health, environmental health, and occupational health. The community health assessment and community health needs assessment for this cycle includes an array of data sets, with primary and secondary data, as well as quantitative and qualitative. This monitoring of the community's health status spans across populations according to race, ethnicity, age, income, and education.

These assessments provide the general public, policy makers, and other stakeholders with the necessary information about health inequities and health needs to make informed decisions about policies and programs to address the health needs of all Knox County citizens.

The Knox County Community Health Needs Assessment and Health Improvement Plan (or commonly referred to as the Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs, IPLAN) are the result of the participation and input of many community individuals, agencies, and organizations. It is intended to assist community participants in better understanding and addressing those priority health needs through the application of developed strategic planning initiatives and appropriate programming.

Originally, the Knox County Health Department chose the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) model as it had done with the previous IPLAN. The MAPP model is recognized as one of the highest standards in community health assessments and strategic planning. But due to the State of Illinois Budget Crisis, combined with the loss of staff through attrition, this model was abandoned as it is more resource and time-intensive. The cost of performing several assessments needed for the MAPP model was considered to be too financially burdensome and not feasible for the community as it requires time-intensive group discussions and survey analysis.

The Knox County Health Department chose to utilize the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEX-PH) model and the Community Needs Assessment Framework to complete this IPLAN process. As well as, the department will utilize other community assets and data, as the valued partnerships and cost savings of collaboration and coordination are key to any successful improvement implementation.

The APEX-PH model contains eight components:

- 1. Self-Assessing Organizational Capacity
- 2. Collect analyze health data
- 3. Convening the Community Health Committee
- 4. Analysis of Health Priorities and Health Data
- 5. Prioritize Community Health Problems
- 6. Conduct Detailed Analysis of Community Health Problems
- 7. Inventory Community Health Resources
- 8. Develop a Community Health Plan

Our hope is that all of our partners, both public and private, non-profit, and grassroots, utilize this information and work toward achieving solutions that are community-driven to address the highest priorities of need.

Community Health Needs Assessment Partnership

The OSF St. Mary Medical Center Community Health Needs Assessment Workgroup, a community collaboration, began meeting in June of 2015 to commence the second Community Health Needs Assessment for the hospital. This group comprised of the Knox County Health Department, the Knox Community Health Center, United Way of Knox County, the Galesburg Community Foundation, and Bridgeway. Throughout the following year, the group met several times and communicated results of the community health needs assessment survey and other sources of secondary data.

Roxanna Crosser, CEO	Josh Gibb, Executive Director				
OSF St. Mary Medical Center	Galesburg Community Foundation				
3333 North Seminary St., Galesburg, Illinois 61401	246 East Main St. St#101, Galesburg, Illinois 61401				
309-344-3161	309-344-8898				
Anne Tucker, Executive Director	William Nelson, President				
United Way of Knox County	Bridgeway				
311 East Main St. #511, Galesburg, Illinois 61401	2323 Windish Drive, Galesburg, Illinois 61401				
309-343-4434	309-344-2323				
Michele Gabriel, CEO/Administrator					
Knox Community Health Center					
Knox County Health Department					
1361 West Fremont St., Galesburg, Illinois 61401					

309-344-2224

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

Purpose

The completion of IPLAN fulfills most of the requirements for Local Health Department certification under *Illinois Administrative Code Section 600.400: Certified Local Health Department Code Public Health Practice Standards*. The organizational capacity assessment is the first element in the process. The essential elements of IPLAN are:

- 1. An organizational capacity assessment;
- 2. A community health needs assessment; and
- 3. A community health plan, focusing on a minimum of three priority health problems.

The organizational capacity assessment was distributed to all Directors and the Administrator to review and complete. Results were compiled to show how respondents believe the organization is performing.

Median and mode were calculated for scores. For this assessment, mode is considered 'level of consensus' i.e., the majority level of capacity chosen by the group. Answers that were not applicable (n/a) were not calculated in the score.

About the McKinsey Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool

The assessment is intended for respondents who have an intimate knowledge of the organization and its inner workings. Respondents are asked to respond 'insightfully' to each question unless a question does not apply to the organization or if they do not know the answer to a particular question.

The assessment includes the following categories: Aspirations, Strategy, Organizational Skills, Human Resources, Systems and Infrastructure, Organizational Structure, and Culture. Each item is scored one through four, four being a high-level of capacity.

Several of the categories achieved a high-level of capacity and this assessment was shared with the Knox County Board of Health to assist with strategic planning and the creation of the 2016-2021 Knox County Health Department Strategic Plan.

KNOX COUNTY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

Purpose

All certified local health departments must conduct what is commonly referred to as an "IPLAN" or Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs. IPLAN is a community health assessment and planning model designed to identify health problems and propose solutions through a comprehensive and ongoing process in which the community directs the decision-making under the guidance and leadership of the local health department (LHD). It is grounded in the core functions of public health and addresses the public health practice standards. This process results in a five-year community health plan, created at the local level, that addresses a minimum of three health priorities, with timereferenced, measurable impact and outcome objectives with appropriate intervention strategies. Successful completion of the IPLAN process fulfills one of the certification requirements for local health departments.

All tax-exempt hospitals must conduct a community health needs assessment and adopt implementation strategies to meet those needs identified through the assessment. This process must involve local and community partners who possess special knowledge or expertise in public health. Currently, Knox County's tax-exempt hospital, OSF St. Mary Medical Center, has developed and implemented two full community health needs assessment since the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has been enacted in 2010.

Jointly, the purpose is to ultimately identify health priorities and develop solutions to improve the quality of life.

Process

The community health planning process is a continuous cycle of preparing, planning, implementation, and evaluation. For this cycle, OSF St. Mary Medical Center convened a committee of local area partners in June of 2015 to begin the Community Health Needs Assessment. The committee convened by OSF St. Mary Medical Center, represented several organizations that serve underrepresented and often marginalized constituents and community members of Knox County and the Galesburg area.

The Knox County Health Department began its process to complete its community health assessment. Two major sources of information are the U.S. Census Bureau and Illinois Department of Public Health. As well as, numerous sources of data were collected from federal, state, and regional partners. Other sources include; National Center for Health Statistics, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Internal Revenue Service, Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Illinois Department of Corrections, and many others. The health department would like to make a special note that the completion of the Community Health Assessment was made possible through the work of its CDC Public Health Associate, Duane Young. The department was a host site for the CDC Public Health Associate Program beginning in October of 2014-2016.

Subsequent meetings were held to discuss results and to select priority areas.

Health Status of Knox County

General Health

In regards to the health status of Knox County, Nearly three out of five (59.85) Knox County adults consider themselves to be in very good or excellent health according to the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) which is improved from the 2007 proportion of 51.9%.

However, 6% of adults considered themselves to be in poor health in 2013, which is higher than the 4.6% in 2007. In terms of mental health, 68.6% of Knox County adults enjoyed good mental health during all of the days of the past month in 2013, which is the highest percentage since 2001.

59% of Knox County adults enjoyed good physical health during all of the days of the past month in 2013 which is lowest percentage going back to 1997, and in 2013 22.6% of adults experienced 8-30 days of poor physical health during the past month which is the highest percentage going back to 1997.

Maternal and Child Health

Knox County has seen a downward trend in natality, reporting 546 births in 2013 continuing with a downward trend over the past two decades. The lowest drop in birth rate occurred in 2010 at 9.3 followed by rebound unseen by state and nation. The county's birth rate has consistently fallen below the state and nation since 1970. Knox County has historically held a high teen birth rate, but during the mid to late 1990s, the teen birth percent fell from a high of 18.9% to a low of 10.6% until 2003 where it began gradually increasing to 15.4% in 2010.

In terms of adequate care, in 2007, 83.3% of Knox County births received adequate care according to the Kessner Index, while 3.4% received inadequate care (care received in the first trimester). 38.3% of Knox County births received adequate-plus based on the Kotelchuck Index with the remaining majority of 46.3% receiving adequate care. Rates of adequate care are higher for Knox County than of the state. Another highlight of child health is that by percent, Knox County has less low weight births at 8.19% and preterm births at 9.3% than the state at 8.3% and 10.3%, respectively. Knox County does have a higher percent of unmarried mothers giving birth at 55.9% than Illinois reported at 40.5% in 2010.

Chronic Disease

Chronic disease that caused fatalities reports the top two leading causes of death in Knox County for 2011 were heart disease and cancer, 153 and 114 deaths respectively, and accounted for more than two out of every five deaths (41.3%). Chronic lower respiratory disease, stroke, Influenza & pneumonia, and Alzheimer's disease ranked as the third, fourth, fifth and sixth leading causes of death respectively. The age-adjusted death rates for heart disease and cancer for Knox County in 2013 are still higher than

the Illinois and U.S. rate. However, the rates have decreased in Knox County, Illinois, and the U.S. since 2006, with Knox County having a rate of 185.1 deaths per 100,000 from heart disease in 2013, which is down from 222.6 in 2006. Additionally, cancer had a rate of 183.4 in 2013, down from 208.5 in 2006

Infectious Disease

In 2012, the rate of Chlamydia in Knox County, 396.8 per 100,000, exceeded the Illinois except Chicago rate of 293.6. The Knox County rate of Chlamydia has exceeded the Illinois except Chicago rate since 2003. The Knox County rate of Gonorrhea in 2012 of 88.8 per 100,000 was higher than the rate of 60.3 in Illinois except Chicago. Going back to 2001, Hepatitis A, B, and C have led all other reportable communicable diseases in Knox County, excluding sexually transmitted diseases.

Environmental Health

The percentage of Knox County adults who identified being a current smoker was 22.0% as reported by the 2013 BRFSS, which exceeds the percentage in Illinois of 18.0%. Having said that, the age-adjusted cancer incident rates for lung and bronchus cancer in Knox County exceeded the rates in Illinois from 2007-2011, 77.3 per 100,000 for Knox County and 70.6 for Illinois. This was particularly true for Knox County men with a rate of 100.6 as compared to Illinois men with a rate of 84.9

Of the five communities and sheriff's department reporting crimes, Galesburg's crime rate is highest at 4,006.1 crimes per 100,000 population, followed by the Sheriff's Department at 2,213.5. Three of the four areas witnessed an increase in reported crimes in 2013 compared to the previous year.

Among the 25-44 years age group in Knox County accidents were the leading cause of death from 2011-2013, with diseases of the heart being the second leading cause. The 45-64 and 65-74 age groups share the same three leading causes of death of cancer, diseases of the heart and chronic lower respiratory disease respectively.

Sentinel Events

Since the beginning of the State of Illinois Budget Impasse/Crisis, beginning in July of 2015, funding cuts have rippled throughout the State of Illinois affecting every citizen. Notably, the Illinois Public Health Association reported several health departments either have suspended services or reduced staffing and other painful budgetary measures to stay open.

Public universities and colleges are also undergoing financial stress due to lack of funding and reimbursement, the Monetary Award Program is one example.

Senior programs have also been greatly affected. The Western Illinois Area Agency on Aging, which serves Knox County, initiated furlough days and is owed funding to many of its social service programs.

In April 2016, Lutheran Social Services closed 30 programs, some of which provide services for adult care and drug and alcohol treatment.

Priority Health Concern Selection

The committee met twice and provided updates throughout the entire process starting in June 2015. In February 2016, after review of the community health needs assessment results and through much group discussion the committee chose to select three priority areas of concern, as well as list the other areas. In the past, five areas have been chosen, but concern over resources, time, and staffing, as well as the Illinois State Budget Crisis, lead the group to choose the minimum of three to be able to adequately focus and address.

Several categories of data and information were reviewed and distributed prior to the priority selection process. Those categories include: demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, general health and access to care, maternal and child health, chronic disease, infectious disease, environmental, occupational, and injury control.

Sources of data:

- OSF St. Mary Medical Center Community Health Needs Assessment 2016
- U.S. Census Bureau
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- National Center for Health Statistics
- Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
- Internal Revenue Service
- Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services
- Illinois Department of Corrections
- Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- CDC Wonder

The criteria to select the priority areas of concern were: magnitude in the community, strategic importance, existing community resources, impact potential, and trends and future forecasts.

Priority Health Concerns

The OSF St. Mary Medical Community Health Needs Workgroup met on several occasions and communicated the ongoing results of the Community Health Needs Survey throughout the summer and fall of 2015. In February 2016, the group met and discussed the results of the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey and various sets of secondary data. The group discussed previous priorities and notable events, such as the Clinton Foundation Health Matters Initiative and Galesburg's Heart and Soul Project. Through discussion, utilization of priority criteria, and multi-voting, i.e. voting for three top priorities, three priorities were narrowed down noticeably. During the vote, one voting organization noted that it was hard to consider all of the information and choose only three areas. Discussion was also noted on the choice of 'obesity' and other related diseases and issues of heart disease and diabetes. Obesity was chosen

as it was a overarching priority that would be inclusive to the other related issues. After more discussion, the three most voted priorities were:

- Obesity
- Mental Health
- Access to Care

These three issues have been identified on the past health needs assessments cycles beginning in 2005. As well as, through the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey 2016, perception of health priorities by community participants identified Mental Health and Obesity in the top 5 'General Population Perceptions of Health Issues.'

PRIORITY CONCERN: OBESITY

Rationale

During the preliminary priorities of the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), Obesity was among the top thirteen. After deliberation and discussion, Obesity was selected as one of the top three priorities to address in Knox County. According to the CHNA Perceptions of Health Issues Section, Obesity was listed in the top three 'most important health issues in the community' by respondents.

According to the Illinois BRFSS 2013, 31.6% of adults self-reported being overweight and 24.3% being obese. While both of these categories where slightly under the state percentages (35.3% and 29.4%, respectively), this still accounts for over half of the respondents reporting to be overweight and obese. Respondents were also asked "Do you get any exercise?" and "Do you do any strengthening exercises?" 27.7% and 61.6% reported no, respectively.

While the most recent Illinois BRFSS data in regards to nutrition was reported in 2009, the CHNA corroborates nearly identical results. In 2009, the Illinois BRFSS reported that 56.1% of Knox County adults reported 0-2 servings of fruit and vegetables per day and 25.8% reported 3-4 servings per day. The CHNA reported over 60% of Knox and Warren County residents report no or low consumption (1-2 servings per day).

Obesity is the result of an overall energy imbalance (poor diet and inadequate physical activity), as well as, given that obesity-related conditions include: heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and certain cancers, the importance to address this issue is underscored by this county level data.

Risk and Contributing Factors

Risk Factors

- Diet
- Physical Activity
- Access to Resources and Services

Contributing Factors

- Access to Healthier Options
- Food Literacy
- Perception
- Sedentary Lifestyle
- Active Transportation
- Physical Activity Resources
- Access to Services
- Awareness and Knowledge of Available Resources
- Social Stigma

Community Resources

Physician Offices Health Care Providers Local Schools and Colleges Faith Based Organizations YMCA Local Gyms Human Service Organizations Local dieticians Local dieticians Local health department Physical Activity-Orientated Clubs Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Council Local Food Pantries and Food Charities Local Farmer's Markets Local Grocery Stores

Outcome Objectives

By 2018 or as Illinois BRFSS data becomes available, reduce the proportion of Knox County adults (18 years and older) who are obese in Knox County by 5%.

<u>Baseline</u>: 24.3% of Knox County adults (18 years and older) are obese, based on height and weight, according to the 2013 Knox County Round 5 Illinois BRFSS.

<u>HP2020 Goal NWS-9</u>: Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese. <u>Target</u>: 30.5%. <u>Baseline</u>: 33.9% of persons aged 20 years and older were obese in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Impact Objectives

By 2018, increase the utilization of Knox County's built environmental (buildings, land use, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, etc.)

<u>Baseline</u>: Currently, the Knox County area has implemented several campaigns to promote adoption and utilization of built environment policies.

<u>HP2020 Goal PA-15</u>: (Developmental) Increase legislative policies for the built environment that enhance access to and availability of physical activity opportunities.

By 2020, increase prevention programming in persons with pre-diabetes.

<u>Baseline</u>: Currently, the Knox County area has not conducted an analysis of prevention programming available and subsequently, its utilization.

<u>HP2020 Goal D-16</u>: (Developmental) Increase prevention behaviors in persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes.

<u>HP2020 Goal D-16.1</u>: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report increasing their levels of physical activity.

<u>HP2020 Goal D-16.2</u>: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report trying to lose weight.

<u>HP2020 Goal D-16.3</u>: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report reducing the amount of fat or calories in their diet.

Intervention Strategies

Intervention strategies were selected from the CDC Winnable Battles Initiatives Section. The CDC Winnable Battles initiative was created to achieve large-scale measurable impact quickly.

- Reduce sodium consumption
 - Promote local stores that sell or serve food to:
 - Stock lower sodium foods
 - Request manufacturers to provide lower sodium foods
 - Provide information about sodium in foods
 - Limit the amount of sodium in food products
 - Make phased reductions in the amount of sodium they add to foods or sell
 - Increase public awareness about sodium in processed and packaged foods
 - Encourage reductions in the amount of sodium in foods purchased in cafeterias and vending machines
- Encourage breastfeeding through peer-to-peer support programs
- Support programs that bring local fruits and vegetables to schools, businesses, and communities
- Advocate for quality physical education in schools and childcare facilities
- Create and maintain safe neighborhoods for physical activity and improve access to parks and playgrounds
- Make water easily available throughout the day
- Make it easier for families with children to buy healthy, affordable foods and beverages nearby
- Train food preparation staff to make fruit and vegetables more appealing and accessible
- Offer nutrition education and hands-on learning opportunities, such as growing, tasting, and preparing fruit and vegetables
- Promote and provide community programming on nutrition and physical activity

Intervention Strategies Currently Underway With Existing Knox County Programming

- Reduce sodium consumption is a potentially opportunity with the Knox County Health Department's Worksite Wellness Committee, the Knox County Wellness Committee, and partnering with local dieticians.
- Breastfeeding promotion is already in place with the Knox County Health Department's IBCCP Program in the Division of Family Health.
- The Division of Wellness Promotion and Health Education promote community programming on nutrition and physical activity. One of the activities the Division has spearheaded is providing funding through grants for recreational space and healthy nutrition lessons through its "ABCs and 123s" Programming.
- The department supports the local farmers' markets through two of its programs with the Farmer's Market Coupon Program in the Division of Family Health and the inspections through its Division of Health Protection. In 2016, the two Divisions hosted a group collaborative meeting to educate on Famers' Market rules, newly adopted Food Sampling, and the Farmers Market Coupon Program.

Discussion of Feasibility of Intervention Strategies

Through several internal management meetings and several group meetings with the Knox County Board of Health's Strategic Plan takes into consideration the current State of Illinois Budget Crisis, staffing, SWOT Analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats), the organizational capacity assessment, and several other reports to better understand the breadth of its capacity to address these issues.

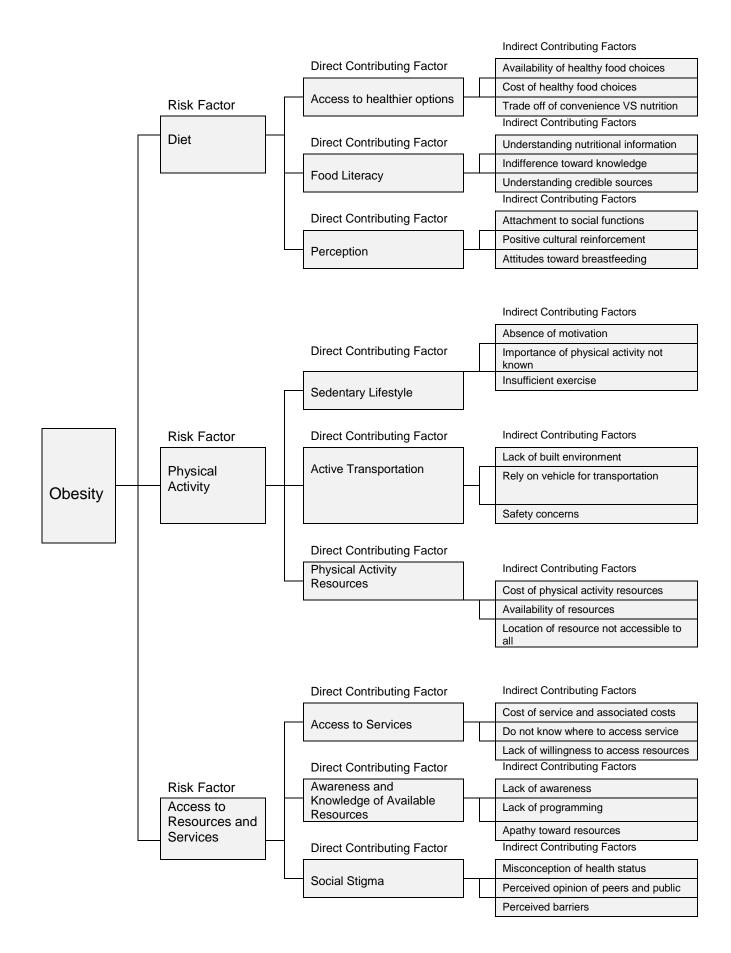
The Strategic Plan has identified its partners as a powerful asset and that the department should continue to develop and foster those partnerships to achieve strategic goals and address health priorities.

Funding

Possible routes of funding and resources are grants through the Galesburg Community Foundation and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Associate Program. The health department continues to be vigilant on future opportunities through Blue Cross Blue Shield community scholarships, Ameren Illinois community grants, NACCHO Award funding, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Health Analysis Worksheet

See next page for the Obesity Health Analysis Worksheet.



PRIORITY CONCERN: MENTAL HEALTH

Rationale

Mental health involves person's emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how fulfilling our relationships with other people are, our ability to adapt to stressors, and affects our productivity in life. In addition, mental health services are recognized as an essential component of the health care continuum, yet receive far fewer resources and support than medical care.

Many adults and children who suffer from mental health problems, few ever seek care or too often, let these problems go unrecognized or inadequately treated. Low income populations and rural populations are particularly vulnerable as they experience added barriers to access. These barriers may include lack of knowledge about existing services, social stigma, and lack of resources to receive care, whether it pertains to insurance or transportation.

According to the Illinois BRFSS 2013, the majority of Knox County citizens reported good mental health (68.6%) with 19.6% reporting having 1-7 days 'mental health not good,' and 11.8% reporting having 8-30 days 'mental health not good.' Compared to the 2007-2009 BRFSS, those experiencing good mental health days increased (+9.8%) and those not experiencing good mental health days decreased, -2.5% and -7.3% respectively. The CHNA reported similar results on perception of overall mental health with 71% perceived overall 'good' mental health, 24% 'average,' and 5% 'poor.'

According to the CHNA, there are several significant correlations with a person's ability to access counseling. Older persons, Caucasians, and those with higher income are more likely able to receive counseling; homelessness had a negative correlation. CHNA survey respondents who answered that they were not able to receive counseling listed the following reasons: 51% listed no insurance, 21% listed embarrassment, 16% listed too long to wait, and 15% listed inability to afford co-pays. Other choices with each at 8% were: 'no way to get to the Doctor,' 'Doctor refused insurance,' and 'I don't know how to find.' Respondents were also able to choose more than one answer.

Other correlations between mental health and demographic information were, black and homeless persons have lower perceptions of overall mental health.

According to the CHNA Perceptions of Health Issues Section, Mental Health was listed fourth 'most important health issues in the community' by respondents. This issue had significant correlation with younger aged persons and persons with higher education.

Risk and Contributing Factors

Risk Factors

- Life/Environmental Stressors
- Heredity/Chemical Imbalance
- Access to Care

Contributing Factors

- Lack of Provider Resources
- Lack of Financial Resources
- Attitudes and Behaviors
- Primary Care Practices
- Lack of Knowledge
- Inadequate Medication
- Undeveloped Coping Skills
- Physical Environment
- Inadequate Physical Activity

Community Resources

Physician Offices

Health Care Providers

Local Schools and Colleges

Faith Based Organizations

YMCA

Human Service Organizations

Local health department

Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Council

Local Food Pantries and Food Charities

Outcome Objectives

By 2018 or as Illinois BRFSS data becomes available, decrease the prevalence of poor mental health status in Knox County by 5%.

<u>Baseline</u>: 11.8% of Knox County residents reported poor mental health extending a week or more according to the 2013 Knox County Round 5 Illinois BRFSS.

<u>HP 2020 MHMD-4.1</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who experience major depressive episodes (MDE). <u>Target</u>: 7.5%. <u>Baseline</u>: 8.3 percent of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years experienced a major depressive episode in 2008.

<u>HP 2020 MHMD-4.2</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who experience major depressive episodes (MDE). Target is 5.8%. Baseline: 6.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older experienced a major depressive episode in 2008.

<u>HP 2020 Revision</u>: In 2013, the original baseline was revised from 6.8 to 6.4 due to a change in programming. The target was adjusted from 6.1 to 5.8 to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method. In 2014 due to a methodology change in NSDUH's calculation of estimates, the baseline was

recalculated from 6.4 percent to 6.5 percent. This baseline change did not affect the target which remains at 5.8.

Impact Objectives

By 2018, increase the use of depression care management in primary care settings by 5%

<u>Baseline</u>: The Knox County local public health system does not have data on the amount of clinicians who actively screen for depression.

<u>HP 2020 MHMD-11</u>: Increase depression screening by primary care providers.

<u>HP 2020 MHMD-11.1</u>: Increase the proportion of primary care physician office visits where adults 19 years and older are screened for depression. <u>Target</u>: 2.4%. <u>Baseline</u>: 2.2% of primary care physician office visits included screening for depression in adults aged 19 years and older in 2007.

<u>HP 2020 MHMD-11.2</u>: Increase the proportion of primary care physician office visits where youth aged 12 to 18 years are screened for depression. <u>Target</u>: 2.3%. <u>Baseline</u>: 2.1% of primary care physician office visits included screening for depression in youth aged 12 to 18 years in 2005-2007.

Intervention Strategies

Intervention strategies were selected from the Healthy People 2020 Evidenced Based Research Intervention Section.

- Promote collaborative care for the management of depressive disorders
 - o Improve routine screening and diagnosis of depressive disorders
 - Increase provider use of evidence-based protocols for the proactive management of diagnosed depressive disorders
 - Improve clinical and community support for active patient engagement in treatment goal setting and self-management
- Support patient education
- Support depression care management at home for older adults with depression, which includes:
 - Active screening for depression
 - Measure-based outcomes
 - Trained depression care managers
 - Case management
 - Patient education
 - Supervising psychiatrist
- Promote depression care management in primary care clinics
- Promote individual and cognitive behavioral therapy for symptomatic youth who have been exposed to traumatic events
- Support mental health benefits legislation, specifically comprehensive parity legislation to promote utilization of mental health services

• Marketing campaign to address mental health and related social stigmas

Intervention Strategies Currently Underway With Existing Knox County Programming

- Through the Knox County Health Department's Federally Qualified Health Center, the health center provides behavioral health services, which began in 2015. Through this collaboration, mental health services and awareness campaigns have commenced to promote this new addition.
- The Knox County Medical Reserve Corps has offered assistance to its volunteers for Mental Health First Aid.
- As of 2016, the Knox County Health Department has collaborated with the City of Galesburg, the 17th Congressional District, and the Illinois Department of Public Health Lead Program to raise awareness on lead poisoning in children.
- The Knox Community Health Center continues to offer its 340B Pharmacy Program for its patients.

Discussion of Feasibility of Intervention Strategies

Through several internal management meetings and several group meetings with the Knox County Board of Health's Strategic Plan takes into consideration the current State of Illinois Budget Crisis, staffing, SWOT Analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats), the organizational capacity assessment, and several other reports to better understand the breadth of its capacity to address these issues.

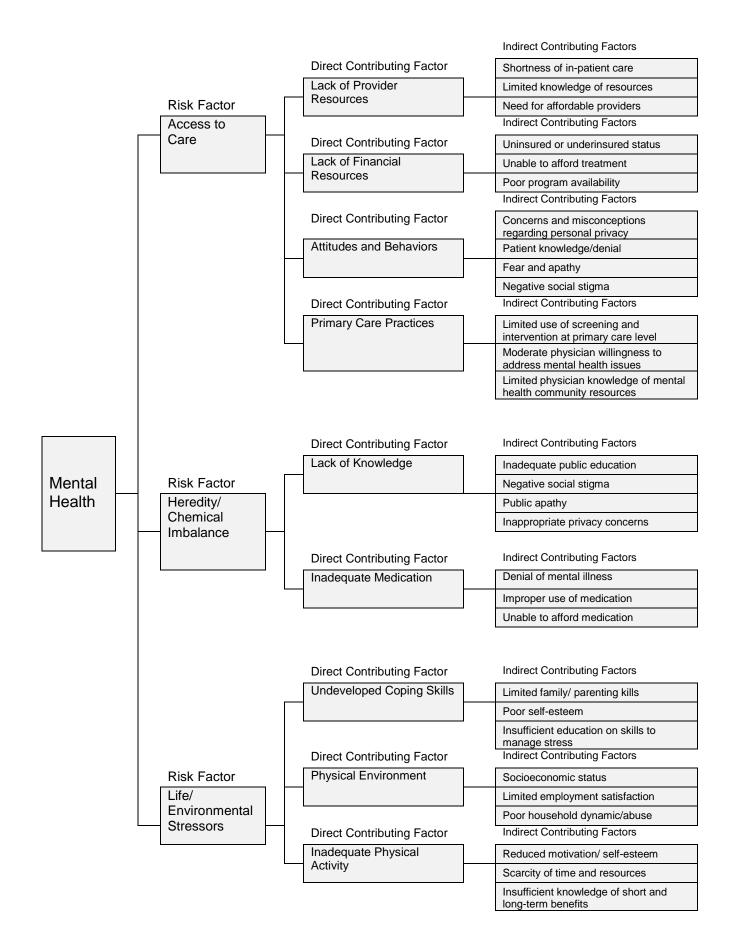
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Health Analysis Worksheet

See next page for the Mental Health Analysis Worksheet.



PRIORITY CONCERN: ACCESS TO CARE

Rationale

Access to quality health care services is important to increasing the quality of life; the lack of which, makes it difficult for people to achieve healthy and productive lives. While the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has brought about increased insurance coverage as a means to ensure access, there are still many barriers that prevent access that Knox County citizens face. For each individual family, the barriers may vary and even exponentially compound upon each other making access impossible.

According to the Illinois BRFSS 2013, 14.5% of respondents reported not having a health plan. This is an increase of 4.0% from the 2007-2009 survey results. The CHNA survey reported a decrease from its 2013 (12%) results to 2016 by 7%, having 5% respondents report having no insurance. The explanation being that Medicaid usage increased.

Though, those who did seek care, 87.5% reported having 'usual person as health care provider,' a small decrease of 3.2% from the previous survey.

In terms of health care utilization, the Illinois BRFSS 2013 reported 10.8% were unable to go to the doctor due to cost. The CHNA listed several reasons, and the results, in order, were: 44% stated 'no insurance', 23% stated 'could not afford co-pay', 17% stated 'too long to wait', 9% ' stated 'no way to get to Doctor', 8% stated 'Doctor refused insurance', 3% stated 'fear', and 1% stated 'I don't know how to find.'

The CHNA also surveyed respondents about access to care related to: prescription medication, dental care, and access to counseling. Respondents were asked, "Was there a time when you needed prescription medicine but were not able to get it?", "Was there a time when you needed dental care but were not able to get it?", and "Was there a time when you needed counseling but were not able to get it?" with 14%, 17%, 7% of respondents indicating no, respectively. Those who responded 'no' answered the follow up question of 'why weren't you able to...' listed 'no insurance' and 'could not afford copay' as the two most chosen answers other than in regards to accessing counseling with 'embarrassment' as the second most chosen reason.

Risk and Contributing Factors

Risk Factors

- Inability to Access Care
- Limited Financial Resources
- Patient Apathy

Contributing Factors

- Providers/Facility for Care
- Knowledge of Services

- Transportation
- Primary Care Practices
- Cost of Care
- Denial
- Cost of Care/Rx/Supplies
- Uninsured/ Under-Insured, Low-Income, Working Poor
- Medicaid Population

Community Resources

Physician Offices

Health Care Providers

Local Schools and Colleges

Faith Based Organizations

YMCA

Human Service Organizations

Local health department

Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Council

Local Food Pantries and Food Charities

Outcome Objectives

By 2018 or as Illinois BRFSS data becomes available, increase the proportion of persons who have a health plan by 10%.

Baseline: 85.5% of Knox County residents reported having a health plan according to the 2013 Knox County Round 5 Illinois BRFSS.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-5</u>: Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-5.1</u>: Increase the proportion of persons of all ages who have a specific source of ongoing care. <u>Target</u>: 95%. <u>Baseline</u>: 86.4% of persons of all ages had a specific source of ongoing care in 2008.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-5.2</u>: Increase the proportion of children and youth aged 17 years and under who have a specific source of ongoing care. <u>Target</u>: 100%. <u>Baseline</u>: 94.3% of children and youth aged 17 years and under had a specific source of ongoing care in 2008.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-5.3</u>: Increase the proportion of adults aged 18 to 64 years who have a specific source of ongoing care. <u>Target</u>: 89.4%. <u>Baseline</u>: 81.3% of persons aged 18 to 64 years had a specific source of ongoing care in 2008.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-5.4</u>: Increase the proportion of adults aged 65 years and older who have a specific source of ongoing care. <u>Target</u>: 100%. <u>Baseline</u>:

96.3% of persons aged 65 years and older had a specific source of ongoing care in 2008.

Impact Objectives

By 2018, reduce the proportion of Knox County adults and their families who are unable to receive appropriate medical care due to costs by 5%.

<u>Baseline</u>: 10.8% of Knox County citizens reported that they were unable to go to the doctor due to costs, according to the 2013 Knox County Round 5 Illinois BRFSS.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-6</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary medical care, dental care, or prescription medicines.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-6.1</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary medical care, dental care, or prescription medicines. Target: 9.0%. <u>Baseline</u>: 10% of all persons were unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary medical care, dental care, or prescription medicines in 2007.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-6.2</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary medical care. <u>Target</u>: 4.2%. <u>Baseline</u>: 4.7% of all persons were unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary medical care in 2007.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-6.3</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary dental care. <u>Target</u>: 5.0%. <u>Baseline</u>: 5.5% of all persons were unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary dental care in 2007.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-6.4</u>: Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary prescription medicines. <u>Target</u>: 2.8%. <u>Baseline</u>: 3.1% of all persons were unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary prescription medicines in 2007.

By 2018 or as Illinois BRFSS data becomes available, increase the proportion of Knox County adults who have primary care provider for themselves and their families to 90%.

<u>Baseline</u>: 87.5% of Knox County adults reported that they have a regular care provider, according to the 2013 Knox County Round 5 Illinois BRFSS.

<u>HP2020 Goal AHS-3</u>: Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider. <u>Target</u>: 83.9%. <u>Baseline</u>: 76.3% of persons had a usual primary care provider in 2007.

Intervention Strategies

Intervention strategies were selected from the Healthy People 2020 Evidenced Based Research Intervention Section and The Community Guide, established by the Community Preventive Services Task Force by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

- Promote increased nursing staff with consideration of skill, organization, and leadership, and care setting and other characteristics
- Promote diabetes prevention and improve glycemic control through case management; case management being defined as: planning, coordinating, and providing health care for all people affected by diabetes
- Improve access to oral health care for vulnerable and underserved populations
- Promote the use of quality improvement in workforce practices to improve capacity to effectively attract, select, hire, develop, and retain and deploy personnel in ways that best support a high-performing health care system
- Reduce out-of-pocket costs to increase cancer and cardiovascular screening by providing vouchers, reimbursing clients, or reduce health insurance costs associated with screening tests

Intervention Strategies Currently Underway With Existing Knox County Programming

- Through its collaboration with Western Illinois University and Carl Sandburg College's Nursing Program, the health department continues to promote nursing as a profession. The Knox Community Health Center is also a Advanced Practice Nurse training site through its partnership with the University of Illinois.
- The Knox Community Health Center annually hosts a Diabetic Empowerment Education Program training through its partnership with Telligen.
- Both the Knox County Health Department and the Knox Community Health Center have quality improvement programs implemented through its various programs.
- Through its partnership with OSF St. Mary Medical Center, the Knox County Health Department promotes blood pressure and cholesterol screenings for the 'Go Red' Campaign.

Discussion of Feasibility of Intervention Strategies

Through several internal management meetings and several group meetings with the Knox County Board of Health's Strategic Plan takes into consideration the current State of Illinois Budget Crisis, staffing, SWOT Analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats), the organizational capacity assessment, and several other reports to better understand the breadth of its capacity to address these issues.

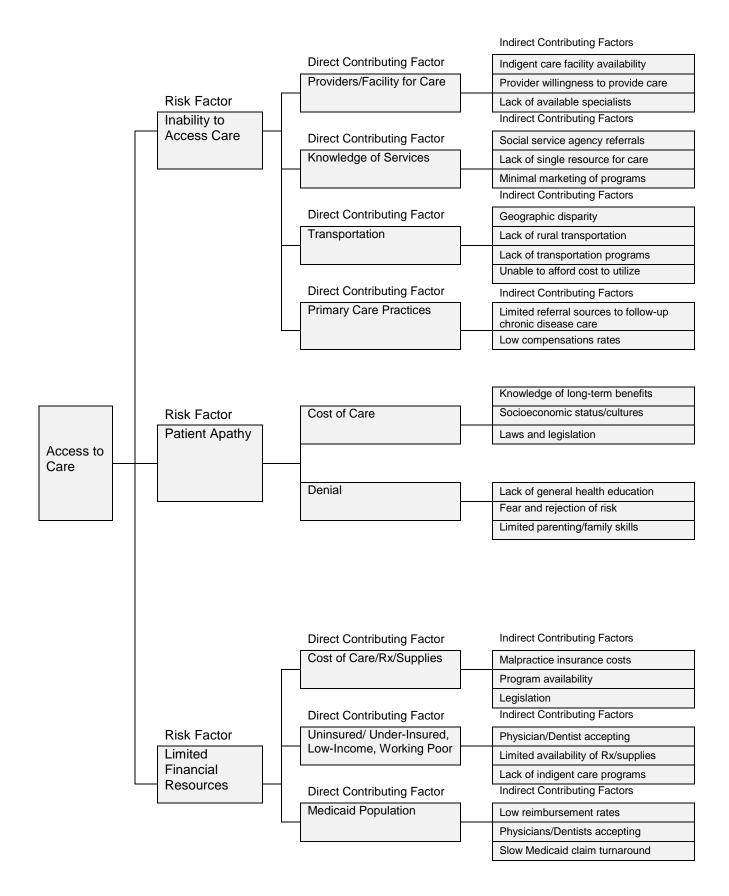
The Strategic Plan has identified its partners as a powerful asset and that the department should continue to develop and foster those partnerships to achieve strategic goals and address health priorities.

Funding

Possible routes of funding and resources are grants through the Galesburg Community Foundation and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Associate Program. The health department continues to be vigilant on future opportunities through Blue Cross Blue Shield community scholarships, Ameren Illinois community grants, NACCHO Award funding, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Health Analysis Worksheet

See next page for the Access to Care Health Analysis Worksheet.



APPENDIX I: Knox County Community Health Assessment

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

This assessment provides a comprehensive overview of Knox County, Illinois by describing the population through secondary sources of information. Chapters include data on the following areas: population size, race/ethnicity, age, gender, income, employment, crime, births, deaths, and health behaviors.

Two major sources of information are the U.S. Census Bureau and Illinois Department of Public Health. As well as, numerous sources of data were collected from federal, state, and regional partners.

Other sources include; National Center for Health Statistics, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Internal Revenue Service, Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Illinois Department of Corrections, and many others.

At the beginning of each chapter is a summary of key findings. Table references are shown for easy identification of the data addressed. This assessment was completed October 2015 and updated February 2016.

CHAPTER 2 POPULATION SUMMARY

- Table 2.1. The population of Knox County increased by 2.5% between the 2009 Census Bureau's estimate of 51,648 and the 2010 decennial count of 52,919. However, the population faced a 1.6% decline in the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013 population estimate of 52,078.
- Table 2.2.From 1990 to 2000, the percent change of the Knox County communities
was roughly even. The average population increase was 4.20% (320
people). The average population decrease was 4.74% (188 people).
- Table 2.2. All fifteen Knox County communities lost population numbers from 2000 to 2012. The cities/villages with the largest percentage of change, either above or below average, was Henderson (-20.10%) and St. Augustine (-19.70%) from 2000 to 2010.
- Table 2.2. Galesburg (-1.30%) and Abingdon (-1.40%), despite being the most populous communities, underwent the largest above average loss of population from 2010 to 2012; while two of the least populous communities, Henderson and St. Augustine, both underwent the smallest decrease by 0.80%.
- Table 2.3.From 2000 to 2009, Knox County had 872 more deaths than births and
328 more deaths than births from 2010 to 2013.
- Table 2.3."Natural Decrease" (death) was five times higher than net out-migration
between 2010 and 2013; however, "natural decrease" was only double the
Knox County population decline between 2000 and 2009.
- Table 2.4. Based on one-year Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax files, 1,681 persons in 909 households moved into Knox County and 1,744 persons in 988 households moved out of Knox County from 2010 to 2011; resulting in a net loss of 33 persons and 79 households.
- Table 2.4. Among neighboring counties, the largest influx of persons and households that moved to Knox came from Peoria County (11.00%) while the largest outflow of both were to Warren County (10.60%).
- Table 2.4.Among the neighboring counties, the smallest influx of households to
Knox came from McDonough (26) and persons came from Mercer (45).
The smallest outflow of both household (20) and persons (38) were to
Mercer County.
- Table 2.4.More people moved to Knox County from Illinois (74) than left Knox
County to live in other counties of the state. However, more Knox County
people moved to other parts of the United States (107) than people from
other parts of the United States moved to Knox.

CHAPTER 2 TABLES

Table 2.1 Knox County Population: 1900 – 2013

Year	Population	Change		
2013 (est.)	52,078	-1.60%		
2010	52,919	2.50%		
2009 (est.)	51,648	-7.50%		
2000	55,836	-1.00%		
1990	56,393	-8.50%		
1980	61,607	0.50%		
1970	60,989	-0.60%		
1960	61,280	12.70%		
1950	54,366	4.00%		
1940	52,250	1.80%		
1930	51,336	9.90%		
1920	46,727	1.20%		
1910	46,159	5.80%		
1900	43,612			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2009 and 2013 Census estimate (July 1) and decennial Census counts for other years (April 1)

Table 2.2 Knox County Places Population: 2000, 2010, AND 2012

Place	Est. 2012 2010	2010-2012 Change		2000	2000-2010 Change		1990	1990-2000 Change		
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Abingdon City	3,241	3,286	-45	-1.40%	3,612	-326	-9.00%	3,597	15	0.40%
Altona Village	522	529	-7	-1.30%	570	-41	-7.20%	559	11	2.00%
East Galesburg Village	806	816	-10	-1.20%	839	-23	-2.70%	813	26	3.20%
Galesburg City	31,745	32,177	-432	-1.30%	33,706	-1,529	-4.50%	33,530	176	0.50%
Henderson Village	253	255	-2	-0.80%	319	-64	-20.10%	290	29	10.00%
Knoxville City	2,885	2,912	-27	-0.90%	3,183	-271	-8.50%	3,243	-60	-1.90%
London Mills Village	388	392	-4	-1.00%	447	-55	-12.30%	485	-38	-7.80%
Maquon Village	286	289	-3	-1.00%	318	-29	-9.10%	331	-13	-3.90%
Oneida City	693	702	-9	-1.30%	752	-50	-6.60%	723	29	4.00%
Rio Village	218	220	-2	-0.90%	240	-20	-8.30%	260	-20	-7.70%
St. Augustine Village	121	122	-1	-0.80%	152	-30	-19.70%	151	1	0.70%
Victoria Village	313	316	-3	-0.90%	323	-7	-2.20%	299	24	8.00%
Wataga Village	833	843	-10	-1.20%	857	-14	-1.60%	879	-22	-2.50%
Williamsfield Village	571	578	-7	-1.20%	620	-42	-6.80%	571	49	8.60%
Yates City Village	682	691	-9	-1.30%	725	-34	-4.70%	760	-35	-4.60%

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Release Dates: For the United States, regions, divisions, states, and Puerto Rico Commonwealth, December 2012; for counties and Puerto Rico municipios, March 2013; for Cities and Towns (Incorporated Places and Minor Civil Divisions), May 2013.

Table 2.3

Knox County Components of Population Change: 1990 - 1999, 2000 - 2009, and 2010-2013

Components	2010-2013 (est) ³	2000-2009 ²	1990-1999
Population change ¹	-841	-4,190	-1,020
Natural increase/decrease =	-328	-872	-29
Total births	1,705	5,464	5,935
Total deaths	2,033	6,336	5,964
Migration	-413	-3,002	-831
International	85	119	127
Within U.S.	-498	-3,121	-958
Residual	100	316	-160

¹Population change = natural increase/decrease + net migration + "residual."

² http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/totals/2009/CO-EST2009-04.html

³ http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Table 2.4 Knox County MIGRATION: 2010 - 2011⁵

	In-Migrati	on ¹ (Moved	l From)	Out-Migra	tion ¹ (Move	ed To)
County/State	Households	Persons 2	Percent ³	Households	Persons 2	Percent
Knox	909	1,681	100.00%	988	1,714	100.00 %
	Ne	eighboring	Illinois Cou	nties⁴		
Henry	42	79	4.70%	43	82	4.80%
McDonough	26	48	2.90%	38	60	3.50%
Mercer	27	45	2.70%	20	38	2.20%
Peoria	97	185	11.00%	87	151	8.80%
Warren	91	183	10.90%	99	181	10.60%
	-	Othe	r Illinois⁴			
Cook	49	84	5.00%	48	74	4.30%
DuPage	10	14	0.80%	13	23	1.30%
Fulton	32	53	3.20%	39	74	4.30%
McLean	21	49	2.90%	13	25	1.50%
Rock Island	27	45	2.70%	34	49	2.90%
Sangamon	13	19	1.10%	11	15	0.90%
Scott	11	18	1.10%	19	29	1.70%
Tazewell	33	58	3.50%	29	48	2.80%
Other Illinois	115	209	12.40%	112	195	11.40%
	•	1	Total	•	•	
Illinois Movers	583	1,071	63.70%	576	997	59.30%
Other US Movers	326	610	36.30%	412	717	42.70%
Foreign Movers						

¹Data compare 2010 residence to 2011 residence.

²Households are number of filings; persons are number of exemptions.

³Percent based on "persons."

⁴Individual county or state named if ten or more households. Dashes indicate that number may be included in "other" and is fewer than 10 households, but exact number is unknown. ⁵http://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Migration-Data-Illinois Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income for 2010-2011

CHAPTER 3 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

- Table 3.1. In terms of race, white residents of Knox County decreased from 2000 and 2010 by 7.70%. Black residents increased 8.50% and residents that reported being of multiple races increased by 68.10%. However, despite the increase in the in the black and multiple races categories, the county underwent a total population decrease of 5.20%. Additionally, since Hispanic is an ethnicity and not a race, the Hispanic population is included in the racial proportions of the county.
- Table 3.2. Separating Hispanic ethnicity from the population, 85.30% of the population is white, 7.10% is black, and 4.80% is Hispanic. Knox County's population experienced a 70.70% increase in the multiple races, non-Hispanic category, and a 34.90% increase in the overall Hispanic population between 2000 and 2010.
- Table 3.2. From 2000 to 2010, the county's white, non-Hispanic population was reduced by 4,223 persons (-8.60%); while increases occurred for the black (+7.70%, +269 persons), multiple races (+427 persons), and Hispanic (+662 persons) populations.
- Table 3.3. Knox County's race/ethnic makeup for white, non-Hispanic residents is 85.3%, which is higher than the state or nation percentage of 63.7% for both. The 7% of black, non-Hispanic residents are about half the state (14.3%) average and just more than half of the national average (12.2%); while the Hispanic population of 4.8% is about one-quarter the percentage of state (15.8%) or national (16.3%) percentages.
- Table 3.4.Of the persons that identify themselves as Hispanic (2,558), 46.8% of
them classify their race as white; 2.7% classify themselves as black; while
40.3% classify themselves as multiple races.
- Table 3.5. One in five (20.60%) Knox County residents are under the age of 18, which is less than the national average of 24%. The Knox County 5-19 year old age group is 2% less than the national average of 20.40%, while the 85 years old and older age group is 1.1% higher than the national average of 1.80%. Additionally, seniors ages 65 years and older account for 18.40% of the county's population, which greatly exceeds the 1.80% of the national average.
- Table 3.6.The median age of Knox County (42) is only 5 years greater than the
national median age of 37.2 years.
- Table 3.7.Two out of the six age groups witnessed a decrease in population of less
than 5%: 18-24 years (3.70%), and the 65 years and older (0.20%).
Three age groups saw population declines exceeding 10% with only one
age group, 45-64 years, seeing an increase in population (10%).

- Table 3.8. On average, Knox County females are older than males. Since 1990, the median age for males has risen an average 2.6 years each decade. By comparison, the median age of females has risen an average of 3 years per decade since 1990.
- Table 3.8.Among race/ethnic groups, whites are older than blacks or Hispanics. The
2010 median age of Knox County whites at 44.9 years is more than 13
years above blacks at 29.5 years and Hispanic 26.3 years.
- Table 3.8. From 1990 to 2010, the median age among the county's white population increased by an average of 3.8 years, an increase far outpacing blacks and Hispanics whose median age increased an average of 1.1 and 0.8 years, respectively, over the past two decades.
- Table 3.9. The males of Knox County outnumber the females by a ratio of 100.93 as of 2010, not quite a 1:1 ratio. Knox County men numbered 26,582 and females numbered 26,337. By contrast, as previously noted, the female median age is greater than the median age of males.
- Table 3.9.With the exception of the 15-19 age group, males outnumber the females
from birth to age 49; at age 50, until over the age of 85 the trend inverts
and females out number males.
- Table 3.9.Between the ages of 45 and 64 years, there is less than a 5% difference
between genders. Between 25 and 39 years, males outnumber females
from 20 to 30 percent. Starting at age 75 however, females outnumber
males from 20 to 50 percent.
- Table 3.10. There are 94.8 males are present for every 100 females among the white, non-Hispanic population.
- Table 3.10. The population of men comprise two-thirds of the black, non-Hispanic population living in Knox County with the remaining one-third being women in that demographic.
- Table 3.10.
 Of the Hispanics living in Knox County, males compose three-fifths and females make up two-fifths of that population.
- Table 3.11. The 20-24 and 45-59 years old age groups are the top 25% of the total population of the county. Conversely, the bottom 25% is in the 70-85+ years old age groups.
- Table 3.11. The uppermost 10% among age groups are 50-59 years old for whites, non-Hispanic; 20-24 years old for blacks, non-Hispanic, Hispanics, and Asians; 25-29 years old for American Indians; and 0-4 years old for multiple races. The bottom 10% among age groups are 85+ for blacks, non-Hispanic, American Indians, and multiple races; 80-84 years old for

whites, non-Hispanic and American Indians; and 65-69 years old for Hispanics and Asians

- Table 3.12. There are four prominent ancestries of Knox County residents. German ancestry, at 21.50%, is almost double the next highest ancestry, which is Irish, at 13.20%. Swedish is next with 12.30% while English is at 10.00%. In Knox County, German ancestry is 1.20% more prevalent than the state average of 20.30% and 5.5% greater than the national average of 16.00%. Of the remaining three ancestries, only Swedish exceeds the Illinois and U.S. averages by 10% or more.
- Table 3.13. Almost all (97.40%) of the county's residents were born in the U.S., four in five (79.90%) in the state of Illinois. The percentage of U.S. natives (86.60%) is 10.80% below that of Knox County and the Illinois percentage of 86.00% is 11.40% lower than the county.
- Table 3.13. There are almost twice as many non-citizens (1.70%) in the foreign-born population than the naturalized citizen population (0.90%). By contrast, the naturalized citizen population for the state is 6.10% and 5.50% nationally while the non-citizen population is 7.60% and 7.20% for the state and country, respectively.
- Table 3.14.Among the Knox persons born outside of the U.S., including foreign born
and persons born in Puerto Rico, four in ten (43.30%) entered the U.S. in
2000 or later and almost one-fifth (18.10%) came to this country between
1990 and 1999; 19.40% during the 1980s; and 19.20% before 1980.
- Table 3.15. Almost one in twenty-five (3.5%) persons five years and older in the county speak a language besides English at home. For two-thirds (2.4%) of these, Spanish is the language spoken at home.
- Table 3.15. Of those county residents ages 5+ whose language at home is Spanish (2.4%), twice as many (1.5%, 757) speak English "very well" as do "not speak English very well" at home (0.8%, 412).
- Table 3.16. The city of Galesburg is where most of the county's minority population resides. The black, non-Hispanic, population comprises 11.30% of the city's residents; compared to 7.10% for the county. Hispanics are 6.90% of the city's population versus 4.80% for the county as a whole.

CHAPTER 3 TABLES

Dava	2010		20	00	2000-2010 Change		
Race	Number	er Percent Number		Percent	Number ²	Percent	
Total	52,919	100.00%	55,836	100.00%	-2,917	-5.20%	
White	46,329	87.50%	50,175	89.90%	-3,846	-7.70%	
Black	3,810	7.20%	3,512	6.30%	298	8.50%	
American Indian	104	0.20%	105	0.20%	-1	-1.00%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	347	0.70%	383	0.70%	-36	-9.40%	
Other ¹	1,023	1.90%	884	1.60%			
Multiple Races	1,306	2.50%	777	1.40%	529	68.10%	

Table 3.1 Knox County Persons by Race: 2000 and 2010

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

²Numbers do not add up to total change because of "other" used in 2000 Census.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2000 and 2010

Table 3.2 Knox County Persons by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 and 2010

Dece/Ethnicity	2010		2000		2000-2010 Change	
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number ²	Percent
Total	52,919	100.00%	55,836	100.00%	-2,917	-5.20%
White, non-Hispanic	45,132	85.30%	49,355	88.40%	-4,223	-8.60%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,741	7.10%	3,472	6.20%	269	7.70%
American Indian, non-Hispanic	75	0.10%	83	0.10%	-8	-9.60%
Asian/Pacific Islander, non- Hispanic	338	0.60%	390	0.70%	-52	- 13.30%
Other, non-Hispanic ¹	44	0.10%	36	0.10%	8	22.20%
Multiple races, non-Hispanic	1,031	1.90%	604	1.10%	427	70.70%
Hispanic	2,558	4.80%	1,896	3.40%	662	34.90%

¹Other, non-Hispanic is assigned to a specific race for 2010 Census.

²Numbers do not add up to total change because of "other" used in 2000 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2000 and 2010 Census

Table 3.3 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Persons by Race and Ethnicity: 2010

Race	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S.	
Race	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total	52,919	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
White, non-Hispanic	45,132	85.3%	63.7%	63.7%	
Black, non-Hispanic	3,741	7.1%	14.3%	12.2%	
Hispanic	2,558	4.8%	15.8%	16.3%	
Asian/Pac. Isl., non-Hispanic	338	0.6%	4.5%	4.8%	
American Indian, non-Hispanic	75	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	
Multiple races, non-Hispanic	1,031	1.9%	1.4%	1.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2010 Census

Table 3.4 Knox County Race of Hispanic Population: 2010

Race of Hispanic	Number	Percent
Total Hispanic	2,558	100.0%
White	1,197	46.8%
Black	69	2.7%
American Indian	29	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	0.4%
Multiple races	1,031	40.3%

Percentages are based on "Total Hispanic" numbers; and differ from Knox County Table Percent, due to Knox County Percent based on "Total Population" of County.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2010 Census estimates

	Knox	County	U.S. Percent	
Age Group	Number	Percent	0.5. Percent	
Total	52,919	100.00%	100.00%	
Under 5 years	2,776	5.20%	6.50%	
5-19 years	9,755	18.40%	20.40%	
20-24 years	3,639	6.90%	7.00%	
25-34 years	6,091	11.50%	13.30%	
35-44 years	6,087	11.50%	13.30%	
45-54 years	7,525	14.20%	14.60%	
55-64 years	7,284	13.80%	11.80%	
65-74 years	4,864	9.20%	7.00%	
75-84 years	3,347	6.30%	4.20%	
85 years & older	1,551	2.90%	1.80%	
Median Age (yrs.)	42.0		37.2	
Under 18 years	10,880	20.60%	24.0%	
15-44 years	19,397	36.70%	40.7%	
65 years & older	9,762	18.40%	1.8%	

Table 3.5 Knox County and U.S. Age Groups: 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2010 Census estimates

Table 3.6 Knox County and U.S. Median Age: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Year	Knox County	U.S.
2010	42.0	37.2
2000	39.4	35.3
1990	36.5	32.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010, 2000 and 1990

Table 3.7Knox CountyPersons by Selected Age Group: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Age Group	20	010	2000		2000-2010 Change		1990-2000 Change	
5 .	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	52,919	100.00%	55,836	100.0%	-2,917	-5.20%	56,393	-1.0%
Under 5 years	2,776	5.20%	3,221	5.8%	-445	-13.80%	3,398	-5.2%
5-17 years	8,104	15.30%	9,085	16.3%	-981	-10.80%	10,082	-9.9%
18-24 years	5,290	10.00%	5,494	9.8%	-204	-3.70%	5,314	+3.4%
25-44 years	12,178	23.00%	14,791	26.4%	-2,613	-17.70%	16,405	-9.8%
45-64 years	14,809	28.00%	13,465	24.1%	1,344	10.00%	11,535	+16.7%
65 years & older	9,762	18.40%	9,780	17.5%	-18	-0.20%	9,659	+1.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010, 2000 and 1990

Table 3.8Knox CountyMedian Age by Race and Gender: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Gender	2010	2000	1990
Male	39.8	37.3	34.6
Female	44.4	41.4	38.4
	Race/Et	thnicity	
White	44.9	41.0	37.3
Black	31.1	29.5	29.1
Hispanic	27.8	26.9	26.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Census for 2010, 2000 and 1990

		2010		2000	1990	
Age Group	Males	Females	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	
Total	26,582	26,337	100.93	99.2	96.0	
0-4 years	1,444	1,332	108.41	108.7	112.4	
5-9 years	1,592	1,526	104.33	108.8	107.9	
10-14 years	1,596	1,461	109.24	110.4	101.3	
15-19 years	1,785	1,795	99.44	105.5	109.7	
20-24 years	1,910	1,729	110.47	117.6	109.8	
25-29 years	1,707	1,305	130.80	122.9	112.2	
30-34 years	1,706	1,373	124.25	112.4	105.3	
35-39 years	1,617	1,347	120.04	109.6	109.0	
40-44 years	1,632	1,491	109.46	108.5	105.3	
45-49 years	1,854	1,793	103.40	101.8	99.2	
50-54 years	1,932	1,946	99.28	104.0	99.6	
55-59 years	1,936	1,990	97.29	96.1	92.2	
60-64 years	1,661	1,697	97.88	92.9	87.1	
65-69 years	1,300	1,451	89.59	86.4	83.0	
70-74 years	982	1,131	86.83	78.4	69.8	
75-79 years	831	1,048	79.29	72.6	60.9	
80-84 years	581	887	65.50	52.3	52.9	
85 years & older	516	1,035	49.86	37.6	35.0	

Table 3.9 Knox County Gender Ratio¹ by Age Group: 1990, 2000, and 2010

¹Ratio represents the number of males compared to the number of 100 females. Example (Total Males 100.93 to 100 Total Females)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010, 2000 and 1990 $\,$

Table 3.10 Knox County Gender Ratio by Race: 2010

Base	Num	Gender	
Race	Males Females		Ratio ¹
White, non-Hispanic	22,512	23,755	94.8
Black, non-Hispanic	2,497	1,259	198.3
Hispanic	1,526	994	153.5

 $^1\mbox{Ratio}$ represents the number of males compared to the number of 100 females. Example (White Males 94.8 to 100 White Females)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010

	Total Po	pulation	White, No	n-Hispanic	Black, No	n-Hispanic	Hisp	banic	As	ian	America	n Indian	Multiple	e Races
Age Group (Years)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	52,919	100.00%	46,329	100.00%	3,810	100.00%	2,558	100.00%	338	100.00%	104	100.00%	1,306	100.00%
0 - 4	2,776	5.2%	2,165	4.70%	246	6.50%	240	9.40%	16	4.70%	5	4.80%	278	21.30%
5 - 9	3,118	5.9%	2,544	5.50%	254	6.70%	240	9.40%	24	7.10%	3	2.90%	225	17.20%
10 - 14	3,057	5.8%	2,566	5.50%	240	6.30%	243	9.50%	13	3.80%	9	8.70%	171	13.10%
15 - 19	3,580	6.8%	2,974	6.40%	316	8.30%	246	9.60%	40	11.80%	7	6.70%	170	13.00%
20 - 24	3,639	6.9%	2,930	6.30%	419	11.00%	248	9.70%	47	13.90%	8	7.70%	108	8.30%
25 - 29	3,012	5.7%	2,380	5.10%	416	10.90%	227	8.90%	13	3.80%	11	10.60%	69	5.30%
30 - 34	3,079	5.8%	2,514	5.40%	384	10.10%	183	7.20%	30	8.90%	7	6.70%	44	3.40%
35 - 39	2,964	5.6%	2,467	5.30%	331	8.70%	183	7.20%	23	6.80%	10	9.60%	34	2.60%
40 - 44	3,123	5.9%	2,693	5.80%	277	7.30%	136	5.30%	26	7.70%	7	6.70%	45	3.40%
45 - 49	3,647	6.9%	3,304	7.10%	227	6.00%	135	5.30%	23	6.80%	9	8.70%	33	2.50%
50 - 54	3,878	7.3%	3,567	7.70%	181	4.80%	133	5.20%	22	6.50%	7	6.70%	36	2.80%
55 - 59	3,926	7.4%	3,662	7.90%	156	4.10%	104	4.10%	19	5.60%	9	8.70%	32	2.50%
60 - 64	3,358	6.3%	3,189	6.90%	104	2.70%	65	2.50%	17	5.00%	5	4.80%	12	0.90%
65 - 69	2,751	5.2%	2,645	5.70%	76	2.00%	35	1.40%	6	1.80%	4	3.80%	12	0.90%
70 - 74	2,113	4.0%	2,024	4.40%	104	2.70%	65	2.50%	7	2.10%	4	3.80%	17	1.30%
75 - 79	1,879	3.6%	1,790	3.90%	116	3.00%	86	3.40%	9	2.70%	2	1.90%	26	2.00%
80 - 84	1,468	2.8%	1,414	3.10%	90	2.40%	73	2.90%	14	4.10%	1	1.00%	20	1.50%
85+	1,551	2.9%	1,501	3.20%	67	1.80%	54	2.10%	10	3.00%	1	1.00%	11	0.80%
0 -19	12,531	23.7%	10,249	22.10%	1,056	27.70%	969	37.90%	93	27.50%	24	23.10%	844	64.60%
65+	9,762	18.4%	9,374	20.20%	259	6.80%	175	6.80%	25	7.40%	7	6.70%	49	3.80%

Table 3.11 Knox County Race/Ethnicity¹ by Age Group: 2010

¹Except for Hispanic, all races are non-Hispanic.

Note: The Census Bureau assigns "other" to a particular race in estimates; therefore, "other race" is not included in this table.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2010 Census

Anoostry	Knox	County	Illinois	U.S.	
Ancestry	Number	Percent ²	Percent ²	Percent ²	
German	11,361	21.50%	20.30%	16.00%	
Irish	6,961	13.20%	12.70%	11.60%	
English	5,276	10.00%	6.30%	8.70%	
Swedish	6,510	12.30%	2.30%	1.40%	
American	4,197	7.90%	4.50%	6.10%	
Dutch	1,857	3.50%	1.50%	1.60%	
Italian	1,657	3.10%	6.30%	5.70%	
French	1,226	2.30%	2.00%	3.00%	
Scotch-Irish	849	1.60%	0.70%	1.10%	
Scottish	796	1.50%	1.20%	1.80%	
Norwegian	438	0.80%	1.30%	1.50%	
Polish	698	1.30%	7.60%	3.20%	

Table 3.12 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. LEADING ANCESTRIES REPORTED¹: 2006-2010

¹Census respondents could report up to two ancestries.

²Percent of total population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 3.13 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Nativity and Citizenship: 2008-2010

Nativity/Citizanakin	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S. Percent	
Nativity/Citizenship	Number	Percent	Percent		
Total	52,857	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Native	51,486	97.4%	86.0%	86.6%	
Born in state of residence	42,233	79.9%	66.5%	58.3%	
Foreign Born	1,371	2.6%	13.7%	12.7%	
Naturalized citizen	477	0.9%	6.1%	5.5%	
Not a citizen	894	1.7%	7.6%	7.2%	

Note: Total population differs from number per Census population estimate because ACS data is three-year composite.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Table 3.14 Knox County Year of Entry for Persons Born Outside U.S.: 2008-2010

Year of Entry	Number	Percent
Total ¹	1,805	100.00%
2000 or later	781	43.30%
1990 - 1999	327	18.10%
1980 - 1989	351	19.40%
Before 1980	346	19.20%

¹Includes foreign born (n=1371) and "natives" born outside U.S. in Puerto Rico, U.S. Islands, or abroad of American parents (n=241).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey

Table 3.15 Knox County Leading Languages Spoken At Home: 2005-2010

Language	Number	Percent
Persons age 5+	49,540	100.0%
Language Spoken at	Home	
English only	47,786	96.5%
Spanish	1,169	2.4%
Speak English "very well"	757	1.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	412	0.8%
Other language(s)	585	1.2%
Speak English "very well"	486	1.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	99	0.2%

2005-2007 estimates shown because 2006-2008 and 2008-2010 estimates show no data for these characteristics.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Table 3.16 Galesburg Persons by Race and Ethnicity: 2010

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Total	32,195	100.00%
White, non-Hispanic	25,114	78.00%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,630	11.30%
Hispanic	2,237	6.90%
Asian/Pac. Isl., non-Hispanic	291	0.90%
American Indian, non-Hispanic	56	0.20%
Multiple races, non-Hispanic	867	2.70%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2010 Census

CHAPTER 4 HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTIC SUMMARY

- Table 4.1. Family households make up three-fifths (61.9%) of the households in Knox County. Family households for the county are slightly lower than the Illinois average of 65.8% and the national average of 66.4%. Nonfamily households comprise the remaining two-fifths (38.1%) of households in the county, which is slightly higher than the state (34.2%) and nation (33.6%).
- Table 4.1. Householder residents of the county account for 40.7% of the population and spouses account for 18.6%. Householders are three percent less than the state (37.7%) and nation (37.8%); however, spouses resemble the state (18.2%) and nation (18.3%). "Child of householder" (24.0%), on the other hand, is almost six percent less in Knox County than Illinois (29.9%) and U.S. (28.8%).
- Table 4.1. Knox County persons residing in "group quarters" (3,955) are 7.5% of the population and are far higher than Illinois (2.4%) or U.S. (2.6%). Knox County has a higher than average "group quarters" proportion due to Knox College and Hill Correctional Center being the two primary group quarters in the county.
- Table 4.2. According to the 2010 Census data, Knox County contains 21,535 total households.
- Table 4.2. Households comprised of married couples with children at home (14.4%) is far below Illinois (21.0%) or U.S. (20.2%) levels. As for single parent households, one in ten (11.9%) are headed by females, compared to male householders (4.2%). Over three times as many females head households (7.5%) as males (2.3%) with children under the age of 18 at home. More householders live alone within Knox County (32.3%) than the state (27.8%) or nation (26.7%)
- Table 4.2. The county's average household size is one-fourth of a person smaller than the state and country averages. The Knox household size averages 2.27 persons. However, the family size average for Knox County is 2.84, which is about one-half person less than Illinois and one-third person less than the U.S.
- Table 4.3.Although Knox's households and families have become smaller over the
past three decades, the average household appears to have declined by
an average of 10.67 % each decade compared to 6.00% for the U.S.
- Table 4.4. Six in ten (58.30%) Knox County children under the age of 18 live in married-couple families, fewer than is the case statewide (64.80%) or nationally (67.00%).

- Table 4.4. One in three (30.90%) of the county's children live in a single femaleparent household, a level that exceeds Illinois (23.90%) and U.S. (24.60%).
- Table 4.4. One in nine (9.30%) Knox children live in a single male-parent household, in Illinois (7.10%) and in the U.S. (7.80%) one in seven.
- Table 4.5. The average of Knox children living with a grandparent is 8.20% while that of the state is 6.80% and the nation is 7.40%. Of the children living with a grandparent, over half (5.40%) are with the grandparent assuming responsibility for the child, which is almost one and one half of the state (3.40%) and national (3.90%) averages.
- Table 4.6. Among Knox residents ages 65 years and older, just more than half (55.70%) live in a "family household," defined as two or more persons living together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption, a lower proportion than the state (63.80%) or nation (65.60%).
- Table 4.6.More Knox seniors live alone than is true for Illinois or U.S. One in eleven
(11.10%) are males living alone and almost one-fourth (24.30%) being
females living alone. Together, that means that one in three (35.40%)
seniors lives alone compared to 29.30% for Illinois and 27.50% U.S.
- Table 4.6. An estimated 642 seniors (6.70%) in Knox live in group-quarters, which is a little higher than Illinois (4.60%) and U.S. (4.10%).
- Table 4.7. Households in Galesburg with an average size of 2.19 persons are a little smaller than the county overall (2.27), while Galesburg's average family size (2.86) is similar (2.84). Galesburg is home to a smaller proportion of married couple with children families (11.70%) compared to the county (14.40%), while single mother families are more common in Galesburg (14.00% of households) than the county (7.50%).
- Table 4.8. Decennial Census 2010 data shows that 3,955 Knox County residents live in a group quarters comprising 7.50% of the population. Those living in a correctional institution (1,934) account for 48.90% of these persons, while individuals in college dorms (1,094) comprise 27.7%. About 16.70% of persons live in a nursing home. Less than 1.00% of individuals reside in other types of group quarters.
- Table 4.9. The categorization of group quarters populations are as "institutionalized" and "noninstitutionalized." Institutionalized persons include individuals in correctional centers; nursing homes; hospitals for the chronically or mentally ill; and juvenile institutions. Noninstitutionalized persons encompass individuals in college dormitories and military quarters. In Knox, approximately two are institutionalized for every one noninstitutionalized person within the group quarters population.

- Table 4.10. Almost half (45.70%) of the Knox residents ages 15 years and older are married, very similar to the state (49.50%) and U.S. (50.30%). When examined by gender, more Knox County men (46.20%) than women (45.20%) are married. At 31.50%, a smaller proportion in the county are "never married" than in Illinois (34.70%) and nation (32.70%).
- Table 4.10. One in seven (14.50%) Knox County persons ages 15 years and older is divorced, exceeding the state (9.90%) and U.S. (11.00%). Likewise, more in the county are widowed (8.30%) than is true in Illinois and U.S. (both 6.00%).
- Table 4.11. In 2011, 207 divorces/annulments took place in Knox County compared to 292 marriages, producing a dissolution ratio of 70.9 divorces per 100 marriages. The 2011 level represents the highest since 1990 (52.2). The 2010 level (48.1) was the lowest within the previous 10 years. Since 1990, the county's dissolution ratio has exceeded the state, except for 1997 (41.3; 42.3), 1998 (44.5; 48.0), and 1999 (36.4; 48.0) respectively.

CHAPTER 4 TABLES

Deletienskin	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Relationship	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Population	52,919	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Persons living in households	48,964	92.5%	97.6%	97.4%	
¹ Family households	13,324	61.9%	65.8%	66.4%	
Householder	21,535	40.7%	37.7%	37.8%	
Spouse	9,847	18.6%	18.2%	18.3%	
Child of householder	12,688	24.0%	29.9%	28.8%	
Other relative	1,981	3.7%	6.5%	6.6%	
Nonrelative	2,913	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	
Unmarried partner	1,638	3.1%	2.4%	2.5%	
¹ Nonfamily households	8,211	38.1%	34.2%	33.6%	
Persons living in group quarters	3,955	7.5%	2.4%	2.6%	

Table 4.1 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Household Relationships of All Persons: 2010

¹Data obtained from "Households By Type" section.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010

Table 4.2					
Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.					
Households by Type: 2010					

	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Households	21,535	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Family households	13,324	61.9%	65.8%	66.4%	
Married couple	9,847	45.7%	48.2%	48.4%	
With children <18	3,097	14.4%	21.0%	20.2%	
Male householder, no wife present	908	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%	
With children <18	505	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	
Female householder, no husband present	2,569	11.9%	12.9%	13.1%	
With children <18	1,625	7.5%	6.9%	7.2%	
Nonfamily households	8,211	38.1%	34.2%	33.6%	
Householder living alone	6,954	32.3%	27.8%	26.7%	
¹ Householder not living alone	1,257	5.8%	6.4%	6.8%	
Average Household Size	2.27		2.59	2.58	
Average Family Size	2.8	34	3.20	3.14	

¹ Data is (Householder living alone)-(Nonfamily households)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census 2010 Census

Table 4.3Knox County and U.S.Average Household and Family Size: 1980 to 2010

Year	Average House Size	hold	Average Family Size		
	Knox County	U.S.	Knox County	U.S.	
2010	2.27	2.58	2.84	3.14	
2000	2.33	2.59	2.87	3.14	
1990	2.42	2.63	2.96	3.17	
1980	2.59	2.76	3.11	3.29	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census 2010 Census

Table 4.4 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Household Type for Children 0 - 17: 2010

	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Children 0-171	10,821	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Married couple family	6,304	58.3%	68.4%	67.0%	
Male household, no wife	1,010	9.3%	7.1%	7.8%	
Female household, no husband	3,344	30.9%	23.9%	24.6%	
Nonfamily	163	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%	

 $^{1}\mbox{Excludes}$ children 0-17 who are householders, spouses, or unmarried partners themselves

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census 2010 Census

Table 4.5Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.Children 0 - 17 Living With Grandparent: 2009-2013

	Living With Grandparent					
Household Type	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S. Percent		
	Number	Percent	Percent			
Total Children 0-17	10,821	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Living with grandparent	885	8.2%	6.8%	7.4%		
Grandparent responsible for child	582	5.4%	3.4%	3.9%		
Grandparent not responsible for child	303	2.8%	3.3%	3.5%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Household Type	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Persons 65+	9,590	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
In family household	5,338	55.7%	63.8%	65.6%	
Householder	2,905	30.3%	32.6%	33.1%	
Spouse	2,251	23.5%	22.5%	23.6%	
Parent	143	1.5%	4.9%	5.2%	
Other relative	39	0.4%	3.3%	3.4%	
Nonrelative	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	
In nonfamily household	3,610	37.6%	31.6%	30.2%	
Male householder	1,148	12.0%	8.4%	8.3%	
Living alone	1,064	11.1%	7.8%	7.6%	
Not living alone	84	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	
Female householder	2,382	24.8%	22.1%	20.6%	
Living alone	2,333	24.3%	21.5%	19.9%	
Not living alone	49	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	
Nonrelatives	80	0.8%	1.1%	1.3%	
In group quarters	642	6.7%	4.6%	4.1%	

Table 4.6 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Household Type for Persons 65+: 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 4.7 Galesburg Household Characteristics: 2010

Households	Families	Married Couple With Children		Female Single Parent		Average Size	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Households	Families
13,008	7,236	1,522	11.7%	1,822	14.0%	2.19	2.86

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Table 4.8
Knox County
Residents by Type of Group Quarters: 2010

Type of Group Quarters	Number	Percent				
Total Group Quarters	3,955	100.0%				
Institutionalized Persons						
Correctional institutions	1,934	48.9%				
Nursing homes	660	16.7%				
Hospitals/hospices for chronically ill	0	0.0%				
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals	27	0.7%				
Juvenile institutions	22	0.6%				
Other institutions	0	0.0%				
Other Persons in Group Quarters						
College dormitories	1,094	27.7%				
Military quarters	0	0.0%				
Other non-institutional group quarters	218	5.5%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Census 2010

Table 4.9Knox CountyResident Age Group by Type of Group: 2010

Type of Group Quarters/ Age Group	Number	Percent
Institutionalized Persons	2,643	100.0%
Under 18 years	23	0.9%
18-64 years	2,034	77.0%
65 years & older	586	22.2%
Noninstitutionalized Persons	1,312	100.0%
Under 18 years	24	1.8%
18-64 years	1,265	96.4%
65 years & older	23	1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Census 2010

Table 4.10Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.Marital Status by Gender of Persons 15+: 2011-2013

Marital Status	Male		Female		Total		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	21,809	100.0%	21,740	100.0%	43,549	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Married ¹	10,077	46.2%	9,829	45.2%	19,906	45.7%	49.5%	50.3%
Never married	7,897	36.2%	5,820	26.8%	13,717	31.5%	34.7%	32.7%
Divorced	3,010	13.8%	3,300	15.2%	6,310	14.5%	9.9%	11.0%
Widowed	825	3.8%	2,791	12.8%	3,616	8.3%	6.0%	6.0%
Separated	273	1.3%	421	1.9%	694	1.6%	1.8%	2.2%

¹Excludes "separated."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Table 4.11
Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.
Marriages, Divorces, Dissolution Ratio: 1990 - 2011

		Knox County				
Year	Marriages	Divorces & Annulments	Dissolution Ratio ¹	Illinois	U.S. ²	
2011	292	207	70.9	46.1		
2010	271	131	48.3	46.3		
2009	293	174	59.4	44.6		
2008	306	198	64.7	43.4		
2007	344	169	49.1	42.8		
2006	304	182	59.9	41.2		
2005	364	191	52.5	43.1		
2004	360	178	49.4	41.4	49.4	
2003	323	198	61.3	42.3	50.8	
2002	357	235	65.8	44.7	51.2	
2001	399	210	52.6	41.7	49.5	
2000	435	229	52.6	46.1	50.9	
1999	459	167	36.4	48.0	44.2	
1998	474	211	44.5	48.0	45.3	
1997	504	208	41.3	42.3	49.7	
1996	464	216	46.6	44.7	51.1	
1995	515	264	51.3	44.8	50.0	
1994	538	292	54.3	46.4		
1993	479	327	68.3	47.2		
1992	536	277	51.7	46.3		
1991	504	329	65.3	43.4		
1990	521	272	52.2	45.7	48.0	

¹Divorces per 100 marriages

²Divorce data not available from 1991 through 1994, nor for six states from 2005 through 2011; therefore, U.S. dissolution ratios are not computed for those years.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.)

CHAPTER 5 HOUSING SUMMARY

- Table 5.1.In 2010, the decennial census reports that Knox County contains 24,077
housing units, a small gain of 0.4% over the 2008 figure of 23,974. The
county's increase is also equal to the state over the same period.
- Table 5.2. There are nine in ten (89.4%) housing units in Knox County occupied, while the remainder (10.6%) are vacant; these proportions are slightly lower than the state. Additionally, there are more units occupied in the county than true nationally (88%).
- Table 5.2. The homeowner rate of 2.1 units "vacant for sale" per every 100 units that are for sale stands above the 2000 and 1990 rates, both at 1.6; however, the 2010 rate is lower than Illinois (2.5) and U.S. (2.4).
- Table 5.2. The county's 2010 renter-vacancy rate of 8.6 per 100 renter units exceeds the 2000 rate of 7.7 and is below the 1990 rate of 9.3. Knox also exhibits a lower renter vacancy rate than the state (9.1) and nation (9.2).
- Table 5.3. Seven in ten (69.7%) of the county's occupied housing units are inhabited by owners, while renters occupy the remaining third (30.3%).
- Table 5.3.The county's owner-occupied proportion of housing units at 69.7% in 2010
has dropped from 71.6% in 2000.
- Table 5.3.Since 1990, Knox's level of owner-occupied housing has exceeded the
state; however, that is not true for renter-occupied housing.
- Table 5.4. Far more white households own their homes than blacks. Seven in ten (71.9%) white, non-Hispanic households own their homes compared to 34.2% among blacks. Hispanics exhibit a much higher ownership rate (61.0%) compared to the nation (47.3%). However, the relatively small number of households means that estimate may be unreliable.
- Table 5.5. Home ownership rises with age, peaking at 81.9% among 65-74 year olds in Knox County, and remaining at the same approximate level (81.3%) for the next younger age group, the 55-64 year olds.
- Table 5.5. Compared to 2000, when more than half (51.9%) of the 25-34 year olds owned their home, Knox County home ownership dropped slightly to 48.6% in 2010; although, it is still slightly higher than the 1990 rate of 46.4%.
- Table 5.5.Only one of the seven age groups (75 years and older) showed a rise in
home ownership between 2000 and 2010. Two out of three (66.1%)
householders ages 35-44 own their home, which is a decrease from
70.5% in 2000 and 71.4% in 1990. The county's 75 years and older

residents also exhibited a continual increase in home ownership from 1990 to 2010 while the 35-44 and the 45-54 years old groups exhibited a continual decline in home ownership.

- Table 5.6. Just over three-quarters (77.4%) of the county's housing units were oneunit, detached styles (single family) in 2010, a 2.4% increase from in 2006-2008. The next most common unit type involves structures with two to four units, accounting for 8.1% of the housing stock. They too experienced an increase from 2006-2008 by 1.6%.
- Table 5.6.Between 2006-2008 and 2010-2012, the ten or more unit structures
experienced the biggest loss dropping by 6.8%.
- Table 5.7. The median number of rooms in the county's housing units has remained stable at 5.5 to 5.8 rooms per unit since 1990. Owners have witnessed a modest increase in number of rooms from 6.0 in 1990 to 6.3 in 2010-2012.
- Table 5.7. Compared to the state and nation, Knox County's housing units are a little bigger at 5.8 rooms versus 5.6 for Illinois and the U.S. Reflecting the difference is larger rented units at 4.6 rooms in Knox, compared to 4.2 rooms for Illinois and the U.S. The median numbers of rooms in owned units are 6.3 for the county, state, and nation.
- Table 5.7. The county's housing units have fewer average persons per unit at 2.27 than Illinois (2.63) and U.S. (2.61). Both owned and rented units in Knox reflect this occupancy level, about a half person less per unit than the state or nation.
- Table 5.7. As a measure of overcrowding, one or more persons per room inhabit less than one Knox County housing unit out of 100 (0.7%) compared to Illinois at 2.7% and U.S. at 3.3%.
- Table 5.8.Knox residents are a little less mobile than the state or nation with 88.4%
of the county's population one year and older living in the same house in
2010-2012 as the year before versus 86.7% Illinois and 84.9% U.S.
- Table 5.8. Among the 11.6% county residents who moved to a different house within the previous year, 6.2% stayed within the county, a smaller proportion than the state's 8.5% and the nation's 9.0% of movers who stayed within their county's borders.
- Table 5.9.Based on 2010-2012 American Community Survey estimates, almost half
(44.1%) of householders moved into their current residences between
2000 and 2009, with the next most common moving period being 1990 to
1999, in which 17.7% moved into their current home.

- Table 5.9.As an average, Knox County householders moved into their current
residence in 2002, one year earlier than the state and nation, both at 2003
for the median year of movement to current address.
- Table 5.10. With a median year built of 1955, Knox County homes are, on average, older than the state at 1966 and U.S. at 1976. One-third of the county's homes were built before 1940.
- Table 5.11. Knox County's median home value at \$79,400 is less than half that of the state (\$179,900) and U.S. (\$174,600).
- Table 5.11. Among home value categories, more of the county's homes fall into the \$50,000 to \$99,999 grouping than any other, accounting for 44.3% of homes; the next most common category was "under \$50,000," accounting for 20.9% of homes.
- Table 5.11. The county's home values vary dramatically from the state and nation, both of which have far more balanced distributions, with none of the seven home value groupings accounting for more than 22% of homes.
- Table 5.12. Knox households spend a little less of their income on housing than their Illinois and U.S. counterparts do. The county's median amount spent by owner-occupied households with a mortgage is 19.8% of income, several percentage points below Illinois at 25.1% and U.S. at 24.5%. Households in which the home is owned, but there is no longer a mortgage spend about half as much, 12.6% of income in Knox, similar to the state at 13.8% and nation, 12.7%.
- Table 5.12. The county's renters spend more than a quarter of their income, a median amount of 30.0%, on housing; slightly lower than Illinois renters (31.2%) and U.S. (31.5%).
- Table 5.13. Just less than one in five (18.0%) households in the county spend more than 30% of their income on housing, a much smaller proportion than exists statewide (31.1%) or nationally (29.1%), suggesting that housing costs are less of a burden in Knox than in Illinois as a whole or the U.S.
- Table 5.13. A much greater percentage of households headed by 15-24 year olds for the state (38.2%) and nation (39.0%) spend more than 30% of their income on housing than the same group in Knox County, which also is the lowest percentage of county homeowners that spends more than 30% on housing. The county's 25-34 year olds are the highest percentage than spends more than 30% on housing; conversely, the 65+ group has the lowest percentage for state and nation.
- Table 5.14. Lower income households spend more of their income on housing. Three in five (62.2%) Knox County households spend in excess of 30% on housing with incomes under \$20,000, one-third (32.6%) of \$20,000-

\$34,999 households, and one-tenth (11.2%) of \$35,000-\$49,999 income level households. At every income level, the proportion of households that spend more than 30% of income on housing is much lower in Knox than statewide or nationally.

- Table 5.15. Overall, rents are much lower in Knox. The median amount Knox County renters pay is \$589 per month, compared to \$877 for Illinois as a whole or \$889 U.S. One-half (45.1%) of the county's renters pay \$500 to \$799, more than double the proportion who pay that amount in Illinois (21.9%) or U.S. (22.7%).
- Table 5.16. Among the county's households, two-thirds (66.8%) own their homes, but the proportion depends on income level. For households whose incomes fall below \$20,000, 39% own their home, rising to 59.5% for \$20,000-\$34,999 income households and three in four (75.2%) for \$35,000-\$49,999 income households. Four in five (79.3%) households with incomes of \$50,000-\$74,999 own their homes, while the proportion exceeds 90% for household incomes above \$75,000.
- Table 5.17. About one in ten (9.0%) Knox households have no vehicle available, a situation that is more common among 15-34 year olds (11.5%) and seniors (13.7%).
- Table 5.17. Among householders, 3.7% report that their housing unit has no telephone service, most common among the 15-34 year olds (6.2%).
- Table 5.18. In comparing Galesburg to the county as a whole, the city has a smaller proportion of owner-occupied units, lower median home value; however, the median rent is about the same (\$588, city, and \$589, county).

CHAPTER 5 TABLES

Table 5.1 Knox County and Illinois Housing Units: 2000, 2008 and 2010

A.r.o.c	ł	Housing Units	Percent Change	
Area	2010	2008	2000	2008-2010
Knox County	24,077	24,077 23,974 23,		+0.4%
Illinois	5,296,715	5,276,979	4,885,615	+0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 Census estimates and decennial Census for 2000 and 2010 $\,$

Table 5.2 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Housing Units and Occupancy: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Indiantar	Numb	er in Knox C	ounty	Percent 2010		
Indicator	2010	2000	1990	Knox	Illinois	U.S.
Housing Units	24,077	23,717	23,722	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Occupied	21,535	22,056	21,909	89.4%	91.3%	88.6%
Vacant	2,542	1,661	1,813	10.6%	8.7%	11.4%
		Vac	cancy Rate ¹			
Homeowner	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.4
Renter	8.6	7.7	9.3	8.6	9.1	9.2

¹Homeowner vacancy rate = proportion of homeowner housing inventory which is vacant for sale; renter vacancy rate = proportion of the rental inventory which is vacant for rent.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010 Census

Table 5.3Knox County and IllinoisHousing Tenure of Occupied Units: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Year	Owner-O	ccupied	Illinois U.S.		Renter-Occupied		Illinois	U.S.
rear	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent Number		Percent	Percent
2010	15,003	69.7%	67.5%	65.1%	6,532	30.3%	32.5%	34.9%
2000	15,785	71.6%	67.3%	66.2%	6,271	28.4%	32.7%	33.8%
1990	15,147	69.1%	64.2%	64.2%	6,762	30.9%	35.8%	35.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010 Census

Table 5.4 Knox County and Illinois Housing Tenure by Race/Ethnicity: 2010

	Number in K	Percent Home Owners				
Race/Ethnicity	Total Households	Owner	Renter	Knox	Illinois	U.S.
White, non-Hispanic	19,620	14,116	5,504	71.9%	75.4%	72.2%
Black	912	312	600	34.2%	40.9%	44.6%
Hispanic ¹	656	400	256	61.0%	52.6%	47.3%

¹Large margins of error for estimates of Hispanic homeowners and renters.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, decennial Census for 2010 Census

Table 5.5Knox CountyHome Ownership by Age of Householder: 1990, 2000, and 2010

Age of Householder	Total Housing	Owner-C	occupied	2000 Percent	1990 Percent
	Units	Number	Percent		
Under 25 years	966	166	17.2%	19.2%	18.0%
25-34 years	2,660	1,293	48.6%	51.9%	46.4%
35-44 years	3,054	2,018	66.1%	70.5%	71.4%
45-54 years	4,071	2,972	73.0%	80.1%	80.8%
55-64 years	4,323	3,514	81.3%	83.6%	82.8%
65-74 years	3,099	2,538	81.9%	84.2%	81.9%
75 years & older	3,362	2,502	74.4%	73.6%	70.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial Census for 2010, 2000 and 1990

Table 5.6 Knox County Units in Structure: 1990, 2000, and 2010-2012

Indicator	2010-	2010-2012		2006-2008		2000	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Total Housing Units	24,010	100.0%	23,960	100.0%	23,717	100.0%	100.0%
		U	nits in Struc	ture			
1-unit, detached	18,592	77.4%	17,959	75.0%	18,062	76.2%	75.6%
1-unit, attached	125	0.5%	295	1.2%	368	1.6%	0.7%
2 to 4 units	1,954	8.1%	1,565	6.5%	2,044	8.6%	10.2%
5 to 9 units	972	4.0%	689	2.9%	674	2.8%	2.8%
10+ units	429	1.8%	2,056	8.6%	1,523	6.4%	5.9%
Mobile home, other	862	3.6%	1,396	5.8%	1,046	4.4%	4.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2012, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 2000 and 1990

Table 5.7Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Housing Unit Median Rooms and Occupants: 1990, 2000, and 2010-2012

Indiaatar		Knox County								
Indicator	2010-2012	2006-08	2000	1990	2010-12	2010-12				
	Median Rooms									
All units	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6				
Owners	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3				
Renters	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2				
	Average P	ersons Per U	nit							
All units	2.27	2.21	2.33	2.42	2.63	2.61				
Owners	2.31	2.32	2.42	2.53	2.73	2.70				
Renters	2.08	1.98	2.12	2.17	2.45	2.52				
Units 1+ Persons Per Room	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	2.7%	3.3%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2012 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 2000 and 1990

Table 5.8Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Residence in 2010-2012 As Compared To One Year Ago

Characteristics	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.
Characteristics	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Population 1 +	51,679	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Same house as one year ago	45,694	88.4%	86.7%	84.9%
Different house as one year ago	5,985	11.6%	13.3%	15.1%
Same county	3,222	6.2%	8.5%	9.0%
Different county	2,586	5.0%	4.2%	5.5%
Other county in the state	2,044	4.0%	2.5%	3.2%
Different state	542	1.0%	1.7%	2.3%
From abroad	177	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%

Table 5.9 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Year Householder Moved Into Residence

Year Moved In	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S.	
rear woved in	Number Percent		Percent	Percent	
Total Occupied Units	21,592	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
2010 or later	2,746	12.7%	15.9%	17.9%	
2000 to 2009	9,521	44.1%	46.6%	46.5%	
1990 to 1999	3,815	17.7%	18.2%	17.4%	
1980 to 1989	2,070	9.6%	8.7%	8.3%	
1970 to 1979	2,134	9.9%	5.9%	5.5%	
1969 or earlier	1,306	6.0%	4.7%	4.4%	
Median Year	2002		2003	2003	

Table 5.10 Knox County Year Housing Unit Built 2010-2012

Year Structure Built	Number	Percent	
Total Housing Units	24,010	100.0%	
2010 or later	41	0.2%	
2000 to 2009	1,049	4.4%	
1990 to 1999	1,436	6.0%	
1980 to 1989	1,481	6.2%	
1970 to 1979	3,736	15.6%	
1960 to 1969	2,594	10.8%	
1940 to 1959	5,280	22.0%	
1939 or earlier	8,393	35.0%	
Median Year Built	1955		
IL Median Year Built	1966		
U.S. Median Year Built	1976		

Table 5.11 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. HOME VALUE: 2010-2012

	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Home Value	2010-	-2012	2010-2012		
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Total Owner-Occupied units	14,434	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Under \$50,000	3,018	20.9%	7.0%	8.8%	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	6,397	44.3%	15.4%	15.9%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,294	15.9%	16.2%	16.3%	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,175	8.1%	17.0%	15.3%	
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,025	7.1%	21.3%	18.3%	
\$300,000 to \$499,999	391	2.7%	15.7%	15.4%	
\$500,000 or more	134	0.9%	7.3%	10.0%	
Median	\$79,	,400	\$179,900	\$174,600	

Table 5.12 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Selected Monthly Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of 2010-2012 Household Income

Demonstration and	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S.					
Percent of Income	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Owner-Occupied Households With A Mortgage									
Total ¹	7,810	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Less than 20%	3,998	51.2%	33.6%	35.6%					
20-24.9%	1,178	15.1%	16.1%	16.1%					
25-29.9%	794	10.2%	12.4%	12.1%					
30-34.9%	492	6.3%	8.9%	8.6%					
35% or more	1,348	17.3%	29.0%	27.6%					
Not computed	34								
Median	19.8	8%	25.1%	24.5%					
Owner-Occ	upied House	holds Witho	ut A Mortgag	е					
Total ¹	6,538	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Less than 20%	4,954	75.8%	68.7%	71.7%					
20-24.9%	606	9.3%	7.7%	7.7%					
25-29.9%	222	3.4%	5.7%	5.1%					
30-34.9%	163	2.5%	3.9%	3.5%					
35% or more	593	9.1%	13.2%	12.0%					
Not computed	62								
Median	12.	6%	13.8%	12.7%					
F	Renter-Occup	oied Househo	olds						
Total ¹	6,593	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Less than 20%	1,962	29.8%	24.2%	23.3%					
20-24.9%	688	10.4%	12.5%	12.4%					
25-29.9%	652	9.9%	11.2%	11.5%					
30-34.9%	719	10.9%	8.9%	9.1%					
35% or more	2,572	39.0%	43.2%	43.7%					
Not computed	624								
Median	30.	0%	31.2%	31.5%					

¹Totals do not include "not computed" households.

Table 5.13Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income for Housing by Age Group: 2010-
2012

Age Group	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S. Percent	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Percent		
All Ages	2,596	17.99%	31.15%	29.07%	
15-24 years	26	13.00%	38.17%	39.03%	
25-34 years	246	22.86%	34.21%	30.90%	
35-64 years	1,321	16.03%	30.89%	28.97%	
65 years & older	1,003	20.39%	30.32%	28.37%	

Table 5.14Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income and For Housing by Income Level:
2010-2012

Income	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
income	Number Percent		Percent	Percent	
All Income Levels	2,596	17.99%	31.15%	29.07%	
Under \$20,000	1,334	62.22%	79.75%	73.09%	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	795	32.61%	55.29%	49.36%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	278	11.15%	43.88%	38.78%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	181	5.95%	33.31%	26.98%	
\$75,000 or more	8	0.19%	11.97%	11.15%	

Table 5.15 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Median Gross Rent: 2010-2012

Rental Amount	Knox	County	Illinois	U.S.	
Rental Amount	Number	Percent ¹	Percent ¹	Percent ¹	
Total Occupied Units Paying Rent	6,824	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Less than \$200	215	3.2%	2.1%	1.7%	
\$200 to \$299	643	9.4%	3.1%	3.3%	
\$300 to \$499	1,441	21.1%	7.7%	8.1%	
\$500 to \$749	3,075	45.1%	21.9%	22.7%	
\$750 to \$999	966	14.2%	28.6%	24.3%	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	296	4.3%	24.5%	25.7%	
\$1,500 or more	188	2.8%	12.0%	14.3%	
Median (dollars)	\$589		\$877	\$889	
No cash rent	334				

¹Percents and median based on units for which rent was paid, i.e., units for which no rent was paid are not included in total or used in computing percent.

Table 5.16
Knox County
Home Owner versus Renter by Income: 2010-2012

Household Income	Total	Owner	Renter	Percent Home Owners
Total	21,592	14,434	7,158	66.8%
Under \$20,000	5,723	2,230	3,493	39.0%
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4,099	2,438	1,661	59.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,317	2,493	824	75.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,840	3,044	796	79.3%
\$75,000 or more	4,613	4,229	384	91.7%

Table 5.17

Knox County, Illinois and U.S.

Number and Percent Households¹ with No Vehicle or Telephone Service Available By Age of Householder: 2010-2012

Age of	Knox C	Knox County		U.S.	
Householder	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
	No Veh	icle Available	9		
All Householders	1,953	9.0%	10.8%	9.2%	
15-34 years	413	11.5%	13.6%	10.1%	
35-64 years	631	5.5%	7.9%	7.1%	
65 years & older	909	13.7%	16.0%	13.7%	
	No Tele	phone Servic	e		
All Householders	799	3.7%	2.3%	2.6%	
15-34 years	222	6.2%	3.3%	4.0%	
35-64 years	405	3.6%	2.2%	2.5%	
65 years & older	172	2.6%	1.4%	1.5%	

¹Households defined as "occupied housing units" for this Census question.

Table 5.18Galesburg and Rural Knox CountyHousing Characteristics: 2010-2012

Place	Gales	Galesburg			
Place	Number Percent		County Percent		
Total Housing Units	14,368	100.0%	100.0%		
Occupied units	13,036 90.7%		89.9%		
Vacant	1,332 9.3%		10.1%		
Owner-occupied ¹	7,589 58.2%		66.8%		
Renter-occupied ¹	5,447 41.8%		33.2%		
Median home value of owner-occupied units	\$73,300		\$79,400		
Median gross rent	\$5	88	\$589		

¹Percent based on occupied units.

CHAPTER 6 EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

- Table 6.1. Among Knox County adults ages 25 years and older, 86.3% have completed high school, very similar to the state (87.5%) and nation (86.3%). The proportion, however, who have obtained a four-year college degree is much lower in the county at 16.9%, about half of the Illinois (31.6%) and U.S. (29.1%) levels.
- Table 6.1.Adults with a graduate or professional degree are far less common in
Knox, accounting for 6.0% of adults, half of the state (12.0%) and national
(10.9%) levels.
- Table 6.1. In terms of highest educational attainment level, about a third (37.0%) of adults in the county ages 25+ have only a high school diploma, while 13.7% have less education than that. One-fifth (21.9%) have some college but no degree and one-tenth (10.5%) hold an associate degree. The Knox population with no more than a high school diploma is about ten percentage points above Illinois and U.S., while the proportion with some college is roughly the same.
- Table 6.1. One-third (32.2%) of the 18-24 year olds in Knox have completed high school, while almost half (48.7%) have attended some college or received an associate degree. Only 4.8% have obtained a four-year college degree, one-third the level of the state (12.1%) and half the level nation (9.5%).
- Table 6.2.Over the past 18 years, Knox has witnessed a steady rise in the percent of
adults with a high school education, rising from 76.6% in 1990 to 86.3% in
2011-2013, an increase also experienced at the state and national levels.
- Table 6.2. Knox has achieved less progress in the population obtaining a bachelor's degree, from 12.7% (1990) to 16.9% of adults 25+ in 2011-2013, compared to an almost ten-percentage point gain in Illinois and U.S. Likewise, only a slight increase occurred for graduate/professional degree holders in Knox, from 4.2% to 6.0%, while the state rose 4.5% and nation 3.7%.
- Table 6.3. Black adults in Knox are much less likely to hold a four-year college degree (3.0%) than whites (17.9%), although the estimates by race are based on a small number of blacks so interpretation should be made with caution.
- Table 6.3. Hispanic adults (34.5%) in Knox are almost three times as likely to have not completed high school graduation equivalency as white adults (11.8%) are, although, the estimates by race are based on a small number of Hispanics so interpretation should be made with caution.

- Table 6.4.For the 2013-2014 school year, three of five school districts in the county
reported higher high school graduation rates than the state. Only
Galesburg (85.0%) had graduation rates falling below Illinois at 86.0%.
- Table 6.4.Galesburg's graduation rate rose by 8.5 percentage points to 85.0% since
2008-2009, while the other four school districts experienced a decline in
graduation rates.
- Table 6.5. In Knox County, 54.8% of adults ages 16 years and older participated in the labor force in 2011-2013, dropping from 57.2% in 2006-2008. Over half of the males (56.9%) are current labor force participants as are 52.7% of the county's females.
- Table 6.5. The Knox County labor force participation in 2011-2013 (54.8%) is far lower than the state (66.1%) and nation (63.8%), with the largest gap occurring with males.
- Table 6.5. During the last 33 years, male participation in the Knox County labor force has declined. In 1980, three in four (74.7%) males ages 16+ were in the labor force, more than seventeen percentage points above the 2011-2013 level. Half (50.1%) of the county's females 16+ participated in the labor force in 1980, rising by seven percentage points to 57% in 2000 before dropping slightly to the current level of 52.7%.
- Table 6.5. Among the county's children under the age of six, almost two-thirds (66.2%) have all of their parents in the labor force (2011-2013), slightly less than Illinois (67.5%). Just over two-thirds (67.4%) school-age children 6-17 years old have all their parents in the labor force, falling below the state (72.1%) and national (70.5%) levels.
- Table 6.6.In December 2009, Knox County unemployment stood at 10.8%, double
the 2007 level at 5.3% and a 20-year high.
- Table 6.6.Knox County's unemployment has experienced a twenty-year high in 2010
(9.6%) and has been falling below 9.0% for the past three years. Since
2009, Knox County's level has fallen below that of Illinois.
- Table 6.6.Knox County labor force participants (both employed and unemployed)
numbered 24,429 in 2013, a 17% drop from the 30-year peak of 29,721
labor force participants in 1992.
- Table 6.7. The U.S. Census estimate of unemployment per the American Community Survey 2011-2013 indicates 1,950 are unemployed in the county, a 13.3% increase from the 2006-2008 figure of 1,721 and a 9.3% increase over the 2000 figure 1,784. Males between 25 and 54 account for 30.1% while females from 20 to 54 make-up 30.7% of the unemployed in 2011-2013.

- Table 6.8. Knox County workers travel, on average, 18.8 minutes to work as compared to a national average of 25.7 minutes. One in four (28.8%) spend less than ten minutes getting to work. About one in twenty five (4.8%) Knox County workers travel an hour or more to work, less than 8.3% of the nation's workers and about half the Illinois proportion of 10.8.
- Table 6.8. The majority (90.5%) of workers in the county use a car, truck, or van to commute, of whom 7.8% carpooled. Roughly, the same proportion (4.7%) walks to work as work at home (3.2%).
- Table 6.9. Two occupational categories dominate the workforce in Knox County. Management/professional occupations top the list, accounting for 28.5% of employed workers, followed by sales/office occupations with 24.6%. Service (19.5%) and production/transportation (18.0%) each contribute about a fifth of all employed workers. Of these four occupational groups, production/transportation captures a far greater proportion of workers than exists nationally at 12.1%.
- Table 6.9. Almost one in three (30.1%) Knox employees works in education/health/social services, by far, the largest industry group in the county. Retail trade accounts for 13.3% while manufacturing 10.6%. The industries that comprise a greater proportion of employees in the county versus U.S. are education/health/social services, retail, trade, and transportation.
- Table 6.9.Self-employed workers make up 5.7% of the work force in the county,
while government employees account for 12.9%.
- Table 6.10. Detailed commuting data relies on the 2010 Census. Based on those data, most Knox County residents (78.84%) work in the county. For those who leave the county, the most common commuting destination is Peoria County where 7.91% of Knox residents worked. Most (82.93%) employees who work in Knox County live within the county's borders, though a 6.25% comes from Warren.
- Table 6.11. Compared to the county, a smaller proportion of Galesburg adults are high school graduates at 82.4% and college graduates at 15.9%. Unemployment in Galesburg is below the county by three percentage points at 5.7%. Commute times are shorter for Galesburg residents, an average of 15.9 minutes from home to work.

CHAPTER 6 TABLES

Educational Attainment	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Population 25 years and older	36,414	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less than 9 th grade	1,457	4.0%	5.6%	5.8%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	3,532	9.7%	6.9%	7.9%
High school graduate or equivalency	13,473	37.0%	27.2%	28.0%
Some college, no degree	7,975	21.9%	21.2%	21.2%
Associate degree	3,823	10.5%	7.5%	7.9%
Bachelor's degree	3,969	10.9%	19.6%	18.2%
Graduate or professional degree	2,185	6.0%	12.0%	10.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.	3%	87.6%	86.3%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.	9%	31.7%	29.1%
Population 18-24 years	5,361	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less than high school graduate	793	14.8%	14.2%	15.0%
High school graduate, equivalency	1,726	32.2%	27.8%	29.4%
Some college or associate's degree	2,611	48.7%	45.9%	46.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	231	4.3%	12.1%	9.5%

Table 6.1 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Educational Attainment: 2011-2013

Table 6.2 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Educational Attainment: 1990, 2000, 2006-2008, and 2011-2013

	Percent o	of Populatio	n 25+		
Attainment	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.		
	High School G	raduate			
2011-2013	86.3%	87.6%	86.3%		
2006-2008	84.6%	85.6%	84.5%		
2000	81.8%	81.4%	80.4%		
1990	76.6%	76.2%	75.2%		
Bachelor's Degree					
2011-2013	16.9%	31.7%	29.1%		
2006-2008	15.0%	29.5%	27.4%		
2000	14.6%	26.1%	24.4%		
1990	12.7%	21.0%	20.3%		
	Graduate De	egree			
2011-2013	6.0%	12.0%	10.9%		
2006-2008	4.6%	11.1%	10.1%		
2000	4.9%	9.5%	8.9%		
1990	4.2%	7.5%	7.2%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 2000 and 1990

Table 6.3 Knox County Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity: 2011-201

Highest Grade	Total		White Non-Hispanic		Bla	Black		Hispanic	
Completed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Population 25+	36,414	100.0%	32,140	100.0%	2,462	100.0%	1,338	100.0%	
Less than high school	4,986	13.7%	3,790	11.8%	703	28.6%	461	34.5%	
High school graduate or equivalency	13,455	37.0%	11,903	37.0%	1,065	43.3%	387	28.9%	
Some college or associate degree	11,829	32.5%	10,705	33.3%	620	25.2%	387	28.9%	
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,144	16.9%	5,742	17.9%	74	3.0%	103	7.7%	

Note: The estimates of educational attainment for black & Hispanic populations have large margins of error, i.e., greater than 50% for some categories, so should be interpreted with caution.

Table 6.4Knox County School Districts and IllinoisHigh School Graduation Rates: 2001-2002, 2005-2006, 2008-2009, and 2013-2014

District/Number	2013-2014 ²	2008-2009	2005-2006	2001-2002
Abingdon-Avon 276 ¹	83.0%	88.1%	83.3%	86.2%
Galesburg 205	85.0%	76.5%	80.1%	80.6%
Knoxville 202	93.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.2%
ROWVA 208	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Williamsfield 210	95.0%	96.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Illinois	86.0%	87.1%	87.8%	85.2%

¹In 2013 the Abingdon 217 and Avon 176 School Districts merged to form Abingdon-Avon 276.

Source: Illinois State Board of Education, School Report Cards

	Knox	County		-	
Gender	Total Population	In Labo	r Force	Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	16+	Number	Percent	i crociti	
	All Persons	s 16+ in Lab	or Force		
2011-2013	43,029	23,568	54.8%	66.1%	63.8%
2006-2008	42,680	24,427	57.2%	67.0%	65.2%
2000	45,051	27,287	60.6%	65.4%	63.9%
1990	44,490	26,929	60.5%	66.4%	65.3%
1980	47,281	29,167	61.7%	63.9%	63.8%
		Male			
2011-2013	21,481	12,212	56.9%	71.2%	69.2%
2006-2008	21,360	12,597	59.0%	73.3%	71.5%
2000	22,104	14,208	64.3%	72.2%	70.7%
1990	21,443	14,682	68.5%	75.9%	74.4%
1980	22,266	16,632	74.7%	77.3%	77.4%
		Female			
2011-2013	21,548	11,356	52.7%	61.2%	58.7%
2006-2008	21,320	11,830	55.5%	60.9%	59.2%
2000	22,947	13,079	57.0%	59.0%	57.5%
1990	23,047	12,247	53.1%	57.7%	56.8%
1980	25,015	12,535	50.1%	51.6%	51.5%
		ļ	All Parents i	n Labor Ford	e
Children Presence/Age	Knox	County		Illinois	
	Total Children	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Un	der 6 years			
2011-2013	2,824	1,869	66.2%	67.5%	64.7%
2006-2008	3,187	2,191	68.7%	62.9%	62.5%
2000	3,709	2,593	69.9%	58.3%	58.6%
1990	3,916	2,217	56.6%	55.7%	56.6%
	6	6-17 years			
2011-2013	7,148	4,815	67.4%	72.1%	70.5%
2006-2008	6,418	5,069	79.0%	70.8%	70.6%
2000 2000					
2000 2000	7,922	5,993	75.6%	68.1%	67.4%

Table 6.5Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.Labor Force Participation by Gender and Children Presence: 1980 to 2011-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 2000, 1990, and 1980

Table 6.6 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Employment and Unemployment: 1980 - 2013

		Kno	Percent Une	mployed		
Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Percent Unemployed	Illinois	U.S.
2013	24,429	22,250	2,179	8.9%	9.2%	7.4%
2012	24,904	22,805	2,099	8.4%	8.9%	8.1%
2011	25,516	23,305	2,211	8.7%	9.7%	8.9%
2010	26,097	23,579	2,518	9.6%	10.5%	9.6%
2009	25,921	23,472	2,449	9.4%	10.0%	9.3%
2008	25,614	23,868	1,746	6.8%	6.5%	5.8%
2007	25,614	24,255	1,359	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%
2006	25,702	24,315	1,387	5.4%	4.5%	4.6%
2005	25,682	23,773	1,909	7.4%	5.7%	5.1%
2004	25,661	23,511	2,150	8.4%	6.2%	5.5%
2003	26,056	23,954	2,102	8.1%	6.7%	6.0%
2002	26,692	24,707	1,985	7.4%	6.5%	5.8%
2001	27,260	25,696	1,564	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%
2000	27,923	26,579	1,344	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%
1999	29,501	28,387	1,114	3.8%	4.5%	4.2%
1998	29,262	28,113	1,149	3.9%	4.5%	4.5%
1997	28,950	27,695	1,255	4.3%	4.8%	4.9%
1996	28,515	27,101	1,414	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%
1995	28,593	27,238	1,355	4.7%	5.2%	5.6%
1994	29,468	27,989	1,479	5.0%	5.8%	6.1%
1993	29,579	27,795	1,784	6.0%	7.4%	6.9%
1992	29,751	27,759	1,992	6.7%	7.8%	7.5%
1991	29,097	27,149	1,948	6.7%	7.3%	6.8%
1990	29,280	27,420	1,860	6.4%	6.3%	5.6%
1989	27,559	25,807	1,752	6.4%	6.1%	5.3%
1988	26,229	24,125	2,174	8.3%	6.8%	5.5%
1987	26,494	23,916	2,578	9.7%	7.4%	6.2%
1986	26,549	23,061	3,488	13.1%	8.3%	7.0%
1985	27,739	23,397	4,342	15.7%	9.1%	7.2%
1980	28,619	24,681	3,938	13.8%	8.2%	7.1%

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

Table 6.7 Knox County KNOX COUNTY Unemployment by Age Group and Gender: 1980 to 2011-2013

Gender/ Age		Number l	er Unemployed							
Group	2011-13	2006-08	2000	1990	1980					
All Persons	1,950	1,721	1,783	1,804	2,411					
		Male								
16-19 years	198	209	169	230	231					
20-24 years	118	247	330	141	469					
25-54 years	588	631	513	514	736					
55-64 years	210	95	100	71	124					
65 years & older	32	24	15	55	35					
		Female								
16-19 years	59	75	139	106	104					
20-24 years	212	149	166	146	183					
25-54 years	387	210	279	518	473					
55-64 years	105	38	45	23	41					
65 years & older	41	43	27	0	15					

Note: Includes persons in labor force.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 2000, 1990, and 1980

Table 6.8
Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.
Commuting Time and Method: 2011-2013

Characteristic	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.	
Characteristic	Number Percent		Percent	Percent	
	Commuti	ng Time			
Total Workers 16+	21,333	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Workers who do not work at home	20,669	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Less than 10 minutes	5,953	28.8%	12.3%	13.3%	
10-19 minutes	7,689	37.2%	25.9%	29.7%	
20-29 minutes	2,997	14.5%	19.0%	20.9%	
30-44 minutes	1,674	8.1%	22.0%	20.2%	
45-59 minutes	1,364	6.6%	9.9%	7.7%	
60 minutes or more	992	4.8%	10.8%	8.3%	
Mean travel time (minutes)	18	8.8	28.1	25.7	
	Means of C	ommuting			
Car, truck, van	19,308	90.5%	82.2%	86.0%	
Drove alone	17,700	85.6%	73.4%	76.4%	
Car pooled	1,608	7.8%	8.8%	9.6%	
Walk	966	4.7%	3.1%	2.8%	
Other means	277	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%	
Public transportation	118	0.6%	8.9%	5.1%	
Worked at home	664	3.2%	4.1%	4.3%	

Table 6.9 Knox County and U.S. Occupation, Industry, Class of Worker: 2011-2013

	Knox C	Knox County			
Characteristics	Number	Percent	Percent		
Employed Workers 16+	21,594	100.0%	100.0%		
Occupation					
Management, professional, and related occupations	6,145	28.5%	36.2%		
Service occupations	4,212	19.5%	18.3%		
Sales and office occupations	5,311	24.6%	24.4%		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,035	9.4%	9.0%		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,891	18.0%	12.1%		
Industry					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	686	3.2%	2.0%		
Construction	914	4.2%	6.1%		
Manufacturing	2,299	10.6%	10.5%		
Wholesale trade	817	3.8%	2.7%		
Retail trade	2,871	13.3%	11.6%		
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,839	8.5%	4.9%		
Information	297	1.4%	2.1%		
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,051	4.9%	6.6%		
Professional, scientific, management, admin, waste management	1,048	4.9%	10.9%		
Educational, health, and social services	6,506	30.1%	23.2%		
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, & food service	1,416	6.6%	9.5%		
Other services (except public administration)	1,114	5.2%	5.0%		
Public administration	736	3.4%	4.9%		
Class of Worker					
Private wage and salary workers	17,578	81.4%	79.2%		
Government workers	2,779	12.9%	14.6%		
Self-employed workers in own not-incorporated business	1,226	5.7%	6.1%		
Unpaid family workers	11	0.1%	0.2%		

Table 6.10 Knox County Commuting Patterns: 1990, 2000, and 2010

County or State		Where Ki	nox County	Residents V	Vork		Where Knox County Workers Live					
	2010		2000		1990		2010		2000		1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adams	26	0.12%	19	0.1%			11	0.05%	7		13	0.1%
Alexander					17	0.1%						
Brown											3	
Bureau	15	0.07%	17	0.1%					9		9	
Carroll					2		16	0.08%	3		8	
Cass			15	0.1%					22	0.1%	7	
Champaign	13	0.06%	12		14	0.1%	7	0.03%	12			
Christian					7				1			
Clinton					14	0.1%						
Coles					30	0.1%						
Cook	97	0.44%	37	0.1%	11		85	0.40%	7		6	
Crawford									11			
DeKalb					8				14	0.1%	2	
DuPage	5	0.02%	6								18	0.1%
Effingham			2									
Fayette											6	
Ford					7							
Fulton	195	0.88%	156	0.6%	198	0.8%	289	1.37%	634	2.4%	495	1.9%
Gallatin							3	0.01%				
Greene											1	
Grundy	5	0.02%	19	0.1%								
Hancock							25	0.12%	29	0.1%	13	0.1%
Henderson	12	0.05%	4		11		164	0.78%	232	0.9%	207	0.8%
Henry	468	2.11%	322	1.3%	283	1.1%	326	1.55%	497	1.9%	345	1.3%
Iroquois											2	

		Where K	nox County	Residents V	Work	Where Knox County Workers Live						
County or State	2010		2000		1990		2010		2000		1990	
Oldic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Jackson					2							
Jefferson									4			
Jo Daviess	3	0.01%									7	
Kane			5		8		24	0.11%				
Kankakee							15	0.07%				
Knox	17,497	78.84%	21,390	85.1%	21,796	88.0%	17,497	82.93%	21,390	80.4%	21,796	84.6%
Lake					16	0.1%						
LaSalle			27	0.1%							7	
Lawrence									10		7	
Logan	16	0.07%	5									
McDonough	58	0.26%	30	0.1%	100	0.4%	268	1.27%	183	0.7%	222	0.9%
McHenry					10		9	0.04%				
McLean	71	0.32%	61	0.2%	42	0.2%					2	
Macon	16	0.07%	7									
Madison			15	0.1%	9							
Marion											5	
Marshall			4		7				59	0.2%		
Mason			5		21	0.1%						
Menard							4	0.02%	2			
Mercer	50	0.23%	64	0.3%	87	0.4%	345	1.64%	356	1.3%	305	1.2%
Monroe					6							
Moultrie									5			
Ogle			17	0.1%	14	0.1%	42	0.20%				
Peoria	1755	7.91%	1,256	5.0%	896	3.6%	425	2.01%	358	1.3%	206	0.8%
Perry							17	0.08%				
Pike											2	
Putnam			3									
Rock Island	393	1.77%	210	0.8%	165	0.7%	81	0.38%	65	0.2%	46	0.2%
Sangamon	17	0.08%	9		34	0.1%					18	0.1%

		Where Knox County Residents Work						Where	Knox Coun	ty Workers	Live		
County or State	201	2010		2000		1990		2010		2000		1990	
olulo	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Schuyler							13	0.06%					
Scott									2				
Shelby					2						4		
Stark	42	0.19%	38	0.2%	41	0.2%	42	0.20%	37	0.1%	16	0.1%	
Tazewell	398	1.79%	319	1.3%	211	0.9%	67	0.32%	88	0.3%	49	0.2%	
Warren	626	2.82%	701	2.8%	437	1.8%	1,318	6.25%	2,371	8.9%	1,695	6.6%	
Whiteside	13	0.06%	14	0.1%			4	0.02%	5		5		
Will			10		3						11		
Williamson											2		
Winnebago			16	0.1%	6								
Woodford	34	0.15%	5		14	0.1%	2	0.01%	20	0.1%	3		
lowa	240	1.08%	162	0.6%	108	0.4%			109	0.4%	126	0.5%	
Other	128	0.58%	154	0.6%	133	0.5%			77	0.3%	130	0.5%	
Total	22,193	100.00%	27,130	100.0%	26,760	100.0%	21,099	100.00%	26,619	100.0%	25,799	100.0%	

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2010, 2000 and 1990

Table 6.11 Galesburg and Knox County Education and Labor Force Characteristics: 2011-2013

	Education	2011-2013	L	2011-2013		
Area	Percent High School Graduate ¹	Percent College Graduate ¹	Number Labor Force	Number Employed	Percent Unemployed	Commute Mean Time To Work (Minutes)
Galesburg	82.4%	15.9%	13,624	12,110	5.7%	15.9
Knox County	86.3%	16.9%	24,429	22,250	8.9%	18.8

¹Percent of population 25 years and older

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates; Labor force data 2014 from Illinois Department of Employment Security

CHAPTER 7 INCOME AND POVERTY SUMMARY

- Table 7.1. Knox County's 2011-2013 median household income at \$44,170 falls far below Illinois (\$51,710) and U.S. (\$48,358). From 2006/2008-2011/2013, the county's median household income rose by 16.7% compared to the state increase of 7.6% and U.S. decrease of 7.3%.
- Table 7.2. Local households headed by 45-64 year olds earned the most, an annual amount of \$51,346 (2011-2013). The county's youngest and oldest households reported much lower incomes. Households headed by persons under age 25 earned just \$21,500 per year, while the median for those aged 65 and older was \$29,663.
- Table 7.2. White, non-Hispanic, Black, and Hispanic households report large differences in 2011-2013 median income. White, non-Hispanic households are the highest at \$41,287, while black households report a median income 38% less than white households and earn half the median income of Hispanics at \$32,217.
- Table 7.3. Knox County families, defined as households containing two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, report a far higher median income (\$51,107) than nonfamily households (\$25,292) which include college students and elderly householders. The county's 2011-2013 per capita income was \$21,464. The county's per capita and median income for all household types are below Illinois and the nation.
- Table 7.3.Married-couple families with children claim the highest 2011-2013 median
income at \$38,246, twice the level for single female-parent families, just
\$18,878.
- Table 7.4.The highest proportion of households earn in the \$50,000-\$74,999 range.
One-third (31.8%) of area households earned less than \$25,000 per year
in 2011-2013, while 12% received incomes of \$100,000 or more.
- Table 7.5. Knox County's 2013 per capita personal income (PCPI) at \$38,289 equates to 86% of the U.S. PCPI. In the past five years, the county's PCPI has been above 80% of the U.S.
- Table 7.6.With 19.2% of the county's population living at or below the poverty
threshold, more Knox County residents are poor than is true state (14.8%)
or nationwide (15.9%), based on 2011-2013 Census estimates.
- Table 7.6. One-third (32.5%) Knox County children under the age of 18 live in poor homes, much higher than Illinois (21.0%) and U.S. (22.4%).
- Table 7.6.The gap in poverty levels between the county and state or nation has
widened since 1999 when Knox's level at 11.1% practically mirrored

Illinois (10.7%) and U.S. (12.4%). Currently, more than three percentage points (all persons) and eleven percentage points (children) separate the county from the other two entities.

- Table 7.7. Poverty is more common among certain populations. Almost two-thirds (63.8%) of the county's single female-parent families with children at home and more than two-thirds (68.3%) of single female-parent households with preschool-age children are poor. Knox's poverty level among female-headed families exceeds the state and nation.
- Table 7.7.Seniors in Knox, like the state and nation, are less likely to be poor. In the
county, 9.7% of persons, 65 years, and older are considered poor, less
than half of the 19.2% poverty level for all persons in the county.
- Table 7.7. At 9.7% poverty, a slightly larger proportion of Knox seniors are poor than in the state as a whole (8.7%), but about the same as the nation (9.5%).
- Table 7.8. Over one-third (38.7%) of Knox county's population is poor or near poor, defined as up to 185% of the poverty level, a level about six to nine percentage points above Illinois (29.8%) and U.S. (32.3%).
- Table 7.9.In 2014, more than half (60.6%) of school-age children in Knox County are
eligible to receive free and reduced lunch, a program for students who live
in homes where the incomes fall at or below 185% poverty.
- Table 7.10. Medicaid recipients make up one-fifth (23.9%) of the county's population as of January 2013, a level which has steadily increased since 1998. The number of persons receiving Medicaid is 12,431.
- Table 7.11. Incomes tend to be about 20% lower in Galesburg than the county overall with a median household income of \$31,794 and per capita income of \$18,952. Poverty is higher at 20.1% for Galesburg persons of all ages and 37.6% among children.

CHAPTER 7 TABLES

Table 7.1 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Median Household Income: 1989, 1999, 2006-2008, and 2011-2013

Year	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.		
2011-2013	\$44,170	\$51,710	\$48,358		
2006-2008	\$37,860	\$55,935	\$52,175		
1999	\$35,407	\$46,590	\$41,994		
1989	\$24,543	\$32,252	\$30,056		
	Change 2006	/08-2011/13			
Amount	+\$6,310	-\$4,225	-\$3,817		
Percent	+16.7%	-7.6%	-7.3%		
	Change 199	9-2006/08			
Amount	+\$2,453	+\$9,345	+\$10,181		
Percent	+6.9%	+20.1%	+24.2%		
Change 1989-1999					
Amount	+\$10,864	+\$14,338	+\$11,938		
Percent	+44.3%	+44.5%	+39.7%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 1999 and 1989

Table 7.2Knox CountyMedian Household Income by Age and Race/Ethnicity: 2011-2013

Age of Householder	Median Household Income
Under 25 years	\$21,500
25-44 years	\$45,000
45-64 years	\$51,346
65 years & older	\$29,663

Race/Ethnicity of Householder	Median Household Income
White, Non-Hispanic	\$41,287
Black	\$16,071
Hispanic	\$32,217

Note: Median household income figures for black and Hispanic populations have margins of error that exceed 50%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Table 7.3 Knox County Median Income by Household Type: 2011-2013

Household Type	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
Household median	\$39,264	\$55,799	\$52,176
Family median	\$51,107	\$69,142	\$63,784
Married-couple w/children <18	\$38,246	\$65,938	\$60,454
Single female parent	\$18,878	\$32,074	\$30,993
Nonfamily median	\$25,292	\$33,138	\$31,541
Per capita	\$21,464	\$29,338	\$27,884

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Information from the 2010 CHA varies greatly from the 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Table (S1903)

Table 7.4

Knox County Number and Percent Household, Family, and Nonfamily Income by Detailed Category: 2011-2013

In come Cotonomi	Household		Family		Non-Family	
Income Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	21,311	100.0%	12,456	100.0%	8,855	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	1,903	8.9%	712	5.7%	1,191	13.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,599	7.5%	400	3.2%	1,199	13.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,274	15.4%	1,550	12.4%	1,724	19.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,014	14.1%	1,551	12.5%	1,463	16.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,200	15.0%	1,848	14.8%	1,352	15.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,586	16.8%	2,394	19.2%	1,192	13.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,190	10.3%	1,804	14.5%	386	4.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,911	9.0%	1,605	12.9%	306	3.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	408	1.9%	388	3.1%	20	0.2%
\$200,000 or more	226	1.1%	204	1.6%	22	0.2%
Median	\$39,	264	\$51,107		\$25,292	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

	Knox	County			Knox County
Year	Amount	Change from Previous Year	Illinois	U.S.	PCPI as Percent of U.S.
2013	\$38,289	+5.6%	\$46,980	\$44,765	86%
2012	\$36,248	+2.2%	\$46,009	\$44,200	82%
2011	\$35,468	+7.8%	\$44,169	\$42,332	84%
2010	\$32,906	+0.6%	\$42,033	\$40,144	82%
2009	\$32,704	+1.0%	\$41,545	\$39,379	83%
2008	\$32,394	+14.5%	\$43,327	\$40,873	79%
2007	\$28,290	+9.7%	\$41,012	\$38,615	73%
2006	\$25,787	+1.4%	\$38,456	\$36,794	70%
2005	\$25,442	+0.6%	\$36,264	\$34,471	74%
2004	\$25,290	+3.7%	\$34,794	\$33,090	76%
2003	\$24,382	+2.3%	\$32,965	\$31,472	81%
2002	\$23,835	+1.0%	\$32,510	\$30,804	78%
2001	\$23,594	+2.1%	\$32,532	\$30,575	77%
2000	\$23,108	-0.9%	\$32,185	\$29,845	77%
1999	\$23,316	+1.8%	\$31,138	\$28,546	80%
1998	\$22,914	+5.0%	\$30,006	\$27,321	83%
1997	\$21,819	+6.2%	\$28,356	\$25,874	85%
1996	\$20,546	+7.9%	\$27,005	\$24,651	84%
1995	\$19,046	+3.7%	\$25,643	\$23,562	81%
1990	\$15,277	+2.8%	\$20,756	\$19,584	79%
1985	\$12,424	+4.4%	\$15,508	\$14,705	86%
1980	\$9,035		\$11,077	\$10,183	89%

Table 7.5 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Per Capita Personal Income¹: 1980 - 2013

¹Per capita personal income (PCPI) includes earnings and other income sources such as dividends, interest, rent, and government payments including Social Security, disability, Medicare and Medicaid, unemployment, and veterans' benefits.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 7.6Knox County, Illinois, and U.S.Poverty for All Persons and Children 0 - 17: 1989, 1999, 2006-2008 and 2011-2013

Year	Knox C	County	Illinois	U.S.		
Tear	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent		
2011-2013						
All persons	9,224	19.2%	14.8%	15.9%		
Children 0-17 years	3,336	32.5%	21.0%	22.4%		
	200	06-2008				
All persons	8,105	17.0%	12.1%	13.2%		
Children 0-17 years	2,695	26.7%	16.8%	18.2%		
		1999				
All persons	5,754	11.1%	10.7%	12.4%		
Children 0-17 years	1,996	16.8%	14.0%	16.1%		
1989						
All persons	7,365	13.9%	11.9%	13.1%		
Children 0-17 years	2,510	19.2%	16.8%	17.9%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and decennial Census for 1999 and 1989

Table 7.7 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Poverty for Selected Groups: 2011-2013

	Percent Within Specified Group			
Group	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.	
All Persons	19.2%	14.8%	15.9%	
Persons 65 years & older	9.7%	8.7%	9.5%	
Families	14.0%	10.9%	11.7%	
With children 0-17 years	28.3%	17.3%	18.6%	
With children 0-4 years only	27.4%	17.4%	19.0%	
Female-Headed Families	47.7%	30.8%	31.3%	
With children 0-17 years	63.8%	41.1%	41.1%	
With children 0-4 years only	68.3%	48.3%	47.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Ratio	Knox C	County	Illinois U.S.	
Ratio	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	48,051	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under .50	3,822	8.0%	6.7%	7.0%
.50 to .99	5,402	11.2%	8.1%	8.9%
1.00 to 1.24	3,476	7.2%	4.4%	4.8%
1.25 to 1.49	2,233	4.6%	4.5%	4.9%
1.50 to 1.84	3,639	7.6%	6.2%	6.7%
1.85 to 1.99	1,214	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
2.00+	28,265	58.8%	67.7%	65.0%

Table 7.8 Knox County, Illinois, and U.S. Ratio of Income to Poverty Level: 2011-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,2011-2013 American Survey 3-Year Estimates Community

Table 7.9Knox County and IllinoisPercent of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch: FY 2003-2015

Fiscal Year	Knox County	Illinois
2015	55.8%	NCA
2014	60.6%	52.0%
2013	54.8%	50.0%
2012	53.1%	49.0%
2011	53.2%	48.0%
2010	51.6%	45.0%
2009	48.7%	49.6%
2008	47.6%	47.1%
2007	48.0%	46.9%
2006	46.8%	45.5%
2005	46.4%	45.2%
2004	42.6%	44.5%
2003	39.4%	42.7%

NCA = Not Currently Available

Source: Illinois State Board of Education, Free & Reduced Lunch Eligibility Data

Table 7.10 Knox County Medicaid Recipients¹: 1985 - 2013

	P	ersons
Year	Number	Percent of Population
January-2013	12,431	23.9%
January-2012	12,431	23.8%
January-2011	12,739	24.2%
Jan.2009	10,424	20.1%
July 2007	10,046	19.1%
July 2006	9,632	18.2%
Aug.2005	9,554	17.7%
Jan.2004	8,545	15.9%
Jan.2003	7,794	14.3%
July 2002	7,142	13.0%
June 2001	6,285	11.4%
July 2000	6,272	11.2%
July 1999	6,281	11.2%
June 1998	6,036	10.9%
June 1997	6,346	11.4%
June 1996	6,521	11.7%
June 1995	6,779	12.1%
June 1994	6,798	12.1%
June 1993	6,543	11.6%
June 1992	6,522	11.6%
June 1991	6,113	10.8%
Dec. 1990	6,029	10.7%
Dec. 1989	5,537	9.8%
Dec. 1988	5,534	9.9%
Dec. 1987	5,741	10.2%
Dec. 1986	5,641	9.8%
Dec. 1985	5,436	8.8%

¹Includes TANF, Family Health Plans, and AABD

Source: Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Table 7.11GalesburgSelected Income and Poverty Characteristics: 2011-2013

INDICATOR	AMOUNT							
Income								
Median household income	\$31,794							
Median family income	\$45,976							
Per capita income	\$18,952							
Poverty								
Age Group	Percent							
All ages	20.1%							
Children 0-17 years	37.6%							

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

CHAPTER 8 CRIME AND VIOLENCE SUMMARY

- Table 8.1. Of the five communities and sheriff's department reporting crimes, Galesburg's crime rate is highest at 4,006.1 crimes per 100,000 population, followed by the Sheriff's Department at 2,213.5. Three of the four areas witnessed an increase in reported crimes in 2013 compared to the previous year.
- Table 8.2.Knox County reported 1,588 crimes in 2013, increasing by 41 crimes from
2012, which marked a three-year decline in crimes. The county's 2013
rate at 3,049.3 per 100,000 population falls below the state at 3,550.7.
The county's crime rate hit a ten-year high in 2006 with 2,328 crimes, a
rate of 4,367.0. Theft made up more than 67% of the county's crime for
2013.
- Table 8.2. Comparing rates of specific crimes, the county's rates are higher than the state for criminal sexual assault (rape) and burglary; the other six categories have lower than state rates: murder, robbery, aggravated assault, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Three of these, the county's robbery (25), motor vehicle theft (65.3), and arson (3.8) rates are very low, less than one quarter of Illinois (robbery, 187.3; motor vehicle theft, 256.2) and arson (16.4).
- Table 8.3. In 2013, Knox County reported 338 drug arrests; the fourth lowest number in the past 20 years and 35% below the 2008 rate. The county's 2013 rate of 649 drug arrests per 100,000 population falls 23% below the Illinois rate of 840.1.
- Table 8.3.Of the five drug arrest categories, cannabis, accounted for the most
arrests, 143 and a rate of 274.6 per 100,000 population. Next highest was
controlled substances numbering 99 arrests, a rate of 190.1. All five of the
Knox County drug arrest categories fall below the state rates.
- Table 8.4. During 2009, reports of child abuse in Knox County numbered 737, affecting 617 children, a rate of 49.9 per 1,000 children ages 0-17, more than 50% above the state rate of 30.1. The county's highest number of reported cases within the past decade occurred in 2006. Of the 2009 reported cases, 229 affecting 209 children (33.9% of reported) were indicted, for a rate of 16.9, double the state rate.

Table 8.1
Knox County Communities
Crime Rate ¹ : 2004 - 2013

Community	2013	2012	Change 2012- 2013	2011	2010	Change 2011- 2010	2009	2008	Change 2009- 2008	2007	Change 2007- 2008	2006	2005	2004
Abingdon	N/C	1,295.20	N/C	1592.1	2383.2	-33.2%	550.6	2,133.5	-74.3%	2,953.5	-27.8%	2,722.7	3,530.8	4,439.3
East Galesburg	N/I	N/I	N/I	814	757	7.5%	516.1	902.1	-42.8%	1,261.0	-28.5%	2,378.0	1,361.4	1,711.5
Galesburg	4006.1	3803.4	5.3%	4087.7	4795.6	-14.8%	5131.3	4,303.5	19.2%	5,091.7	-15.5%	5,687.6	5,674.5	5,443.6
Knoxville	1773.3	1752	1.2%	2260.3	2062.9	9.6%	1851.2	2,759.8	-32.9%	2,975.6	-7.3%	2,995.0	2,698.3	1,525.5
Williamsfield	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/C	536.7	N/C	0	0.0	N/C	170.1	-100.0%	1,349.1	334.4	993.4
Yates City	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I	2548.7	1,343.3	89.7&%	1,459.9	-8.0%	868.3	1,289.4	849.9
Sheriff's Department	2,213.50	1,836.90	20.5%	1808.8	1711.2	5.7%	1708.1	1,741.1	-1.9%	1,960.2	-11.2%	2,277.7	1,891.3	2,138.6

¹Rate per 100,000 population

N/C = not able to calculate

N/I = not included in report

Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Table 8.2
Knox County
Number of Index Offenses: 1999 - 2008

Offense	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Total	1588	1547	1667	1811	1906	1723	2075	2328	2308	2291	2192	2216	2299	2090	2087
Murder	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	4	2	0
Sexual Assault	32	20	20	19	27	26	10	33	26	31	28	25	29	29	30
Robbery	13	14	19	31	15	27	24	29	32	24	12	28	21	16	17
Aggravated Assault	103	120	101	148	187	147	163	138	169	164	241	180	174	129	119
Burglary	327	338	302	416	402	424	558	618	545	407	353	341	334	323	349
Theft	1075	1027	1177	1141	1215	1048	1266	1456	1474	1593	1515	1577	1627	1533	1494
Motor Vehicle Theft	34	22	42	52	58	43	47	48	46	64	42	61	105	53	72
Arson	2	4	5	4	2	6	7	5	16	4	1	4	5	5	6

CRIME RATE¹ (PER 100,000 POPULATION) BY OFFENSE: 1999 - 2008

Table 8.2 (Continued) Knox County Number of Index Offenses: 1999 - 2008

Offense	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	IL 2008 Rate ¹
Total	3049.3	2960.9	3150.2	3422.2	3675.5	3,322.7	3,922.1	4,367.0	4,283.3	4,204.4	3,981.4	4,006.8	4,117.4	3,743.1	3,769.0	3,550.7
% Rate Change	N/C	3.0%	-6.0%	-7.9%	10.6%	-15.3%	-10.2%	+2.0%	+1.9%	+5.4%	-0.6%	-2.7%	+10.0%	-0.7%	-8.6%	-0.3%
Murder	3.8	3.8	1.9	0	0	3.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	3.6	0.0	6.1
Sexual Assault	61.4	38.3	37.8	35.9	52.1	50.1	18.9	61.9	48.3	56.9	50.9	45.2	51.9	51.9	54.2	43.7
Robbery	25	26.8	35.9	58.6	28.9	52.1	45.4	54.4	59.4	44.0	21.8	50.6	37.6	28.7	30.7	187.3
Aggravated Assault	197.8	229.7	190.9	279.7	360.6	283.5	308.1	258.9	313.6	301.0	437.7	325.5	311.6	231.0	214.9	303.1
Burglary	627.9	646.9	570.7	786.1	775.2	817.7	1,054.7	1,159.3	1,011.4	746.9	641.2	616.6	598.2	578.5	630.3	614.4
Theft	2064.2	1965.7	2224.2	2156.1	2343	2,021.0	2,392.9	2,731.2	2,735.5	2,923.4	2,751.7	2,851.4	2,913.9	2,745.5	2,698.1	2,123.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	65.3	42.1	79.4	98.3	111.8	82.9	88.8	90.0	85.4	117.5	76.3	110.3	188.1	94.9	130.0	256.2
Arson	3.8	7.7	9.4	7.6	3.9	11.6	13.2	9.4	29.7	7.3	1.8	7.2	9.0	9.0	10.8	16.4

¹Rate per 100,000 population

Crime Index Crimes: Murder and Manslaughter; Criminal Sexual Assault; Robbery; Aggravated Assault (including Attempted Murder, Aggravated Battery, Ritual Mutilation); Burglary; Larceny/Theft; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson.

Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Year	Total Drug	g Arrests	Cannal	bis	Controlled St	ubstance	Hypo S Needle		Drug Parapl	nernalia	Methamphe	etamine
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
2013	338	649	143	274.6	99	190.1	0	0.0	52	99.9	44	84.5
2012	498	953.2	179	342.6	140	268.0	1	1.9	112	214.4	66	126.3
2011	482	910.9	172	325.0	93	175.7	2	3.8	132	249.4	83	156.8
2010	489	924.1	214	404.4	105	198.4	2	3.8	132	249.4	74	139.8
2009	429	827.3	155	298.9	165	318.2	3	5.8	106	204.4		
2008	528	1,018.3	212	408.9	183	352.9	1	1.9	132	254.6		
2007	461	871.4	160	302.5	153	289.2	4	7.5	144	272.2		
2006	364	682.8	151	283.3	129	242.0	4	7.5	80	151.1		
2005	374	694.1	148	274.7	137	254.2	1	1.9	88	163.3		
2004	764	1,402.1	269	493.7	289	530.4	6	11.0	200	367.0		
2003	524	962.2	182	334.5	191	351.1	0	0.0	151	277.5		
2002	342	622.7	106	192.5	138	250.7	1	1.8	97	176.2		
2001	324	585.7	110	198.9	90	162.7	2	3.6	122	220.6	Not inclu	uded
2000	394	705.6	127	227.4	108	193.4	3	5.4	156	279.3		
1999	373	673.6	103	186.1	113	204.1	1	1.8	156	281.8		
1998	359	645.6	104	187.1	125	224.8	3	5.4	127	228.4		
1997	308	553.5	116	208.5	114	204.9	4	7.2	74	133.0		
1996	314	563.2	126	226.1	121	217.1	0	0.0	67	120.2		
1995	385	687.6	174	310.8	102	182.2	3	5.4	106	189.4		
% Change 1995-2008	+37.1%		+21.8%		+79.4%		-66.7%		+24.5%			
Illinois Rate 2008	769	0.6	394.	7	252.8	3	4.:	3	117.7	7		
Illinois Rate 2013	840).1	424.1	1	228.3	3	7.9	9	169.3	3	10.3	}

Table 8.3 Knox County Drug Offense Arrests: 1995 - 2008

¹Rate per 100,000 population

Source: Illinois State Police, Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program

		Report	ed		Indicated						
Fiscal Year	к	inox County			¥						
	Number	Unique children	Rate ¹	Illinois Rate	Number	Unique children	Rate ²	Illinois Rate			
2013	825	664	53.7	28.9	188	172	13.9	8.5			
2012	753	593	48.2	8.2	230	194	15.7	8.2			
2011	762	636	51.5	27.4	172	159	12.9	8			
2010	804	673	54.5	29.6	199	175	14.2	8.3			
2009	737	617	49.9	30.1	229	209	16.9	8.5			
2008	735	588	47.6	30.2	208	187	15.1	8.6			
2007	876	730	59.1	30.1	231	208	16.8	8.1			
2006	936	763	61.8	29.8	262	244	19.7	7.6			
2005	828	672	54.6	30.0	259	219	17.8	7.9			
2004	789	658	53.5	28.2	238	219	17.7	7.9			
2003	742	599	48.6	26.4	219	193	15.6	7.9			
2002	661	546	44.4	26.7	213	193	15.6	7.9			
2001	689	559	45.4	26.9	254	222	18.0	8.2			
2000	845	635	51.6	27.6	405	314	25.5	9.2			
1999	727	524	43.4	28.1	321	268	20.5	9.5			

 Table 8.4

 Knox County and Illinois

 Number and Rate of Child Abuse/Neglect Reported and Indicated Cases: 1999 - 2009

¹Number of abuse/neglect reports for unduplicated children per 1,000 children age 0-17 in county/state based on Census Bureau population estimates.

Number indicated cases of abuse/neglect for unduplicated children per 1,000 children age 0-17 in county/state, based on Census Bureau population estimates. Indicated means that sufficient credible evidence has been found to support an abuse/neglect claim

Source: Illinois Department of Children & Family Services

CHAPTER 9 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SUMMARY

- Table 9.1.Provisionally, Knox County reported 546 births in 2013 continuing with a
downward trend over the past two decades. The lowest drop in birth rate
occurred in 2010 at 9.3 followed by rebound unseen by state and nation.
- Table 9.1. The county's birth rate has consistently fallen below the state and nation since 1970.
- Table 9.2.The amount of births for age group 20-24 dropped 5% between 2010 and
2009.
- Table 9.3.The majority of Knox County newborns are white. Difference between
male and female newborns is slight.
- Table 9.4.Mothers between the ages of 20-29 delivered the most newborns in 2010
while 15.4% of all births were from teen mothers in 2010.
- Table 9.5.During the mid to late 1990s, the teen birth percent fell from a high of
18.9% to a low of 10.6% until 2003 where it began gradually increasing to
15.4% in 2010.
- Table 9.6.Low birth weight (< 2,500 grams or 5 lbs. 8 oz.) has seen a slight decline
in the past two years. The highest percentages were reported at 10.1% in
2008 and 2009.
- Table 9.7.White infants are more likely to receive first-trimester prenatal care than
black infants are, and Hispanic infants noticeably receive first-trimester
care at a higher rate than white infants do.
- Table 9.8. In 2007, 83.3% of Knox County births received adequate care according to the Kessner Index, while 3.4% received inadequate care (care received in the first trimester). 38.3% of Knox County births received adequate-plus based on the Kotelchuck Index with the remaining majority of 46.3% receiving adequate care. Rates of adequate care are higher for Knox County than of the state.
- Table 9.9. Since 2000, Knox County women are roughly three times as likely to smoke during pregnancy as pregnant women statewide are. In 2008, 22.9% of Knox County mothers used tobacco during pregnancy compared to 7.9% of the state.
- Table 9.10.Knox County women recorded 67 abortions in 2013, a rate of 122.7 per1,000 births, less than half of the Illinois rate of 262.

- Table 9.11. The amount of infant rate for Knox County is not at standards of reliability or precision. Infant deaths over the past decade have been in the single digits.
- Table 9.12. By percent, Knox County has less low weight births at 8.19% and preterm births at 9.3% than the state at 8.3% and 10.3%, respectively. Knox County does have a higher percent of unmarried mothers giving birth at 55.9% than Illinois reported at 40.5% in 2010.

CHAPTER 9 TABLES

Table 9.1 (nox County, Illinoi ns and Birth Rate ¹)	is and U.S	
Knox County	Illinois	us

Year	Knox Co	unty	Illinois	U.S.
Tear	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
2013***	546	10.3	12.1	12.5
2012***	553	10.4	12.4	12.6
2011***	540	10.2	12.5	12.7
2010	494	9.3	12.9	13
2009	544	9.7	13.8	13.5
2008	545	9.8	14.2	14
2007	551	10.6	14.1	14.3
2006	538	10.3	14.1	14.2
2005	559	10.5	14.0	14.0
2004	623	11.6	14.2	14.0
2003	578	10.6	14.4	14.1
2002	630	11.5	14.3	13.9
2001	628	11.4	14.7	14.1
2000	626	11.2	14.9	14.4
1999	655	11.8	15.0	14.5
1998	663	11.9	15.3	14.6
1997	620	11.2	15.2	14.4
1996	637	11.4	15.5	14.8
1995	603	10.8	15.7	14.8
1994	660	11.7	16.1	15.3
1993	623	11.0	16.6	15.7
1992	674	12.0	16.7	16.0
1991	631	11.2	16.8	16.3
1990	706	12.5	17.1	16.7
1989	685	12.1	16.3	16.4
1988	673	11.9	15.9	16.0
1987	715	12.6	15.3	15.7
1986	665	11.7	15.3	15.6
1985	713	12.4	15.7	15.8
1984	774	13.2	15.6	15.6
1983	803	13.5	15.6	15.6
1982	783	13.1	16.0	15.9
1981	853	14.0	16.4	15.8
1980	910	14.8	16.6	15.9
1970	968	15.8	18.5	18.4

***Provisional

Year	Knox Co	unty	Illinois	U.S.	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	

¹Births per 1,000 population

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health: Births by County of Residence; National Center for Health Statistics

Table 9.2 Knox County Total Births and Births by Age

		Knox County							
Year	Births	Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
2010	494	2	20	54	139	133	98	39	9
2009	544	0	20	43	181	154	99	41	6

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health;

***Indicates 1-11 births

Table 9.3	
Knox County	
Births by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity: 2001-201	1

			Se	ex				Ra	се			Llien	ania1
Year	Year Total		ale	Fen	nale	Wh	ite	Bla	ick	Oth	ner	Hispa	
		Number	Percent										
2011	540	260	48.1%	280	51.9%	480	88.9%	52	9.6%	8	1.50%	37	6.9%
2010	494	268	54.3%	226	45.7%	435	88.1%	54	10.9%	5	1.0%	34	6.9%
2009	544	292	46.3%	252	53.7%	470	86.4%	64	11.8%	10	1.8%	32	5.9%
2008	545	271	49.7%	274	50.3%	487	89.4%	53	9.7%	5	0.9%	31	5.7%
2007	551	276	50.1%	275	49.9%	494	89.7%	49	8.9%	8	1.5%	26	4.7%
2006	538	282	52.4%	256	47.6%	484	90.0%	48	8.9%	6	1.1%	32	5.9%
2005	559	271	48.5%	288	51.5%	517	92.5%	37	6.6%	5	0.9%	34	6.1%
2004	623	315	50.6%	308	49.4%	567	91.0%	50	8.0%	5	0.8%	38	6.1%
2003	578	303	52.4%	275	47.6%	527	91.2%	47	8.1%	4	0.7%	22	3.8%
2002	630	312	49.5%	318	50.5%	580	92.1%	42	6.7%	8	1.3%	37	5.9%
2001	628	307	48.9%	321	51.1%	578	92.0%	45	7.2%	5	0.8%	25	4.0%

¹Hispanic may be of any race.

Source: IQUERY, Illinois Department of Public Health

Ago Group	Knox (County	Illinois	Illinois
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	494	100.0%	164,998	100.0%
< 15 years	2	0.4%	191	0.1%
15-17 years	20	4.1%	4,641	2.8%
18-19 years	54	10.9%	10,123	6.1%
20-24 years	139	28.1%	34,227	20.7%
25-29 years	133	26.9%	45,433	27.5%
30-34 years	98	19.8%	44,342	26.9%
35-39 years	39	7.9%	20,945	12.7%
40 years & older	9	1.8%	5,096	3.1%

Table 9.4 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Births by Age of Mother: 2010

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

Veer	Knox (County	Illinois
Year	Number	Percent	Percent
2010	76	15.40%	9.10%
2009	63	11.60%	9.60%
2008	77	14.13%	10.00%
2007	80	14.5%	10.1%
2006	74	13.8%	10.0%
2005	82	14.7%	9.7%
2004	71	11.4%	9.9%
2003	61	10.6%	9.7%
2002	68	10.8%	10.3%
2001	79	12.6%	10.9%
2000	77	12.3%	11.4%
1999	85	13.0%	12.0%
1998	92	13.9%	12.4%
1997	97	15.6%	12.5%
1996	86	13.5%	12.7%
1995	114	18.9%	13.0%
1994	120	18.2%	13.0%
1993	86	13.8%	12.8%
1992	105	15.6%	12.9%
1991	77	12.2%	13.0%
1990	97	13.8%	13.1%
1985	102	14.3%	12.5%
1980	172	18.9%	15.7%

Table 9.5Knox County and IllinoisBirths to Teen Mothers1: 1980 - 2010

¹Births to women ages 19 years and younger.

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

Veer	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.
Year	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
2011	45	8.3%	9.8%	8.1%
2010	49	9.9%	9.9%	8.2%
2009	55	10.1%	10.0%	8.2%
2008	55	10.1%	10.0%	8.2%
2007	54	9.8%	8.5%	8.2%
2006	44	8.2%	8.6%	8.3%
2005	56	10.0%	8.6%	8.2%
2004	47	7.5%	8.4%	8.1%
2003	41	7.1%	8.3%	7.9%
2002	55	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%
2001	46	7.3%	8.0%	7.6%
2000	42	6.7%	8.0%	7.6%
1999	46	7.0%	8.0%	7.6%
1998	36	5.4%	8.0%	7.7%
1997	39	6.3%	7.9%	7.9%
1996	47	7.4%	8.0%	7.4%
1995	36	6.0%	7.8%	7.3%
1994	39	5.9%	7.9%	7.3%
1993	35	5.6%	8.1%	7.2%
1992	41	6.1%	7.7%	7.1%
1991	50	7.9%	7.8%	7.1%
1990	58	8.2%	7.6%	7.0%
1985	41	5.8%	7.1%	6.7%
1980	53	5.8%	7.4%	6.9%

Table 9.6 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Low Weight Births¹: 1980 - 2011

¹Weight at birth of less than 5 lbs., 8 oz. (2,500 grams)

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Center for Health Statistics Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map National Vital Statistics Reports

Table 9.7Knox County and IllinoisFirst Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity: 2001-2007

			Ra	ace					
Year	Total	w	/hite	В	lack	Hispanic ¹		Illinois Crude	
		Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Rate	
2007	459	401	891.3	31	751.5	20	926.8	851.7	
2006	538	419	878.5	31	763.0	27	1261.7	870.3	
2005	559	437	906.2	26	649.7	29	1369.2	860.6	
2004	623	473	968.6	32	806.5	30	1440.2	853.9	
2003	578	460	928.6	27	688.4	19	945.3	879.0	
2002	630	514	1022.8	29	745.3	30	832.5	880.3	
2001	628	499	984.0	30	764.3	16	1579.8	891.6	

¹Hispanic births may be of any race.

Source: IQUERY, Illinois Department of Public Health

Table 9.8 Knox County and Illinois Indices of Prenatal Care: 2007

		Knox Cou	nty	Illinois	Illinois
Indicator	Number of Births	Crude Age- Rate Adjusted		Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
		Kessner	Index		
Adequate	459	883.5	1005.7	851.7	860.6
Intermediate	71	136.7	147.9	178.1	177.3
Inadequate	18	34.7	39	106.1	106.4
Unknown	1 to 11	***	***	26.5	26.7
		Kotelchuo	ck Index		
Adequate Plus	211	406.2	463.4	364.8	368.5
Adequate	255	490.9	556.2	493	497.6
Intermediate	35	67.4	74.6	122	122.4
Inadequate	45	86.6	93.6	93.4	92.4
Unknown	1 to 11	***	***	89.1	***

Source: IQUERY, Illinois Department of Public Health Crude Rate per 100,000 Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000

Table 9.9Knox County and IllinoisMothers Who Use Tobacco or Alcohol during Pregnancy: 1990 - 2008

	ļ	Use Tobac	со	[Drink Alcol	nol	
Year	Knox County		Illinois	Knox (County	Illinois	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	
2008	125	22.90%	7.90%	***	***	***	
2007	135	24.5%	8.4%	3	0.5%	0.3%	
2006	128	23.8%	8.6%	4	0.7%	0.3%	
2005	163	29.2%	8.6%	2	0.4%	0.3%	
2004	184	29.5%	10.2%	***	***	***	
2003	156	27.0%	9.6%	8	1.4%	0.4%	
2002	181	28.7%	10.0%	4	0.6%	0.4%	
2001	176	28.0%	10.5%	3	0.5%	0.4%	
2000	178	28.4%	10.9%	3	0.5%	0.5%	
1999	182	27.8%	11.5%	4	0.6%	0.8%	
1998	192	29.0%	12.0%	4	0.6%	0.8%	
1997	167	26.9%	12.3%	5	0.8%	0.9%	
1996	179	28.1%	12.7%	6	0.9%	1.1%	
1995	160	26.5%	13.1%	10	1.7%	1.3%	
1990	217	30.9%	16.4%	8	1.1%	1.9%	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health ***Did not yield results

Table 9.10Knox County and IllinoisInduced Pregnancy Terminations: 1995 - 2013

	Induced Pregnancy Terminations (Abortions							
	Knox							
Year	Number	Rate Per 1,000 Births	Illinois Rate Per 1,000 Births					
2013*	67	122.7	262					
2012*	81	146.5	272.6					
2011*	70	129.6	257.4					
2010	58	117.4	253.7					
2009	75	137.9	269.3					
2008	72	132.1	270.1					
2007	71	128.9	250.9					
2006	85	158.0	257.4					
2005	62	110.9	242.7					
2004	77	123.6	211.2					
2003	89	154.0	231.5					
2002	94	149.2	236.2					
2001	79	125.8	252.9					
2000	109	174.1	220.3					
1999	72	109.9	228.0					
1998	116	175.0	245.6					
1997	121	195.2	277.6					
1996	146	229.2	270.1					
1995	130	215.6	261.5					

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

*Rate based off of provisional birth data

Veer	Knox County	Rat	e Per 1,000	Births
Year	Number	Knox	Illinois	U.S.
2010	3	6.1**	6.8	6.2
2009	6	11.0**	6.9	6.4
2008	4	8.8**	7.2	6.6
2007	3	5.4**	6.6	6.8
2006	5	9.2**	7.4	6.7
2005	3	5.4**	7.2	6.9
2004	4	6.4**	7.3	6.8
2003	6	10.4**	7.6	6.8
2002	2	3.2**	7.2	7.0
2001	7	11.1**	7.5	6.8
2000	4	6.4**	8.3	6.9
1999	3	4.6**	8.3	7.2

Table 9.11Knox County and IllinoisAnnual Infant Death Rates: 1999-2010

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; National Vital Statistics Reports

** Rate does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Table 9.12 Knox County and Illinois Selected Birth Characteristics: 2010

Characteristic	Knox C	County	Illinois	Illinois	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All Births	494	100.0%	164,998	100.0%	
Low Birth Weight (<2,500 grams)	40	8.1%	13,706	8.3%	
Very Low Birth Weight (<1,500 grams)	9	***	2,609	1.6%	
Preterm (<37weeks)	46	9.3%	16,928	10.3%	
Cesarean Section	142	28.7%	51,197	31.1%	
Mother Unmarried	276	55.9%	66,787	40.5%	
Not H.S. Graduate Age 20+	48	11.5%	20,975	14.1%	

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

CHAPTER 10 MORTALITY SUMMARY

- Table 10.1. Knox County recorded 702 deaths in 2012, producing a rate of 13.3 deaths per 1,000 population, which is higher than both the Illinois rate at 7.8 and the U.S. rate at 8.4.
- Table 10.2. Knox County's age-adjusted death rate was 9.1 per 1,000 population in 2013, coming in above the Illinois rate at 7.2 and U.S. rate at 7.3. Additionally while the Illinois and U.S. rate both decreased since 2006, the Knox County rate has increased.
- Table 10.3. The Knox County death rate by age group was greater than the U.S. rate for the 45-54, 55-64, and 85 years and older age groups, but was less than the U.S. rate for the 75-84 years age group.
- Table 10.4.1. The top two leading causes of death in Knox County for 2011 were heart disease and cancer, 153 and 114 deaths respectively, and accounted for more than two out of every five deaths (41.3%). Chronic lower respiratory disease, stroke, Influenza & pneumonia, and Alzheimer's disease ranked as the third, fourth, fifth and sixth leading causes of death respectively.
- Table 10.6. The death rates for the top six leading causes of death in Knox County for 2011 (see Table 10.4.1) all exceeded the Illinois and U.S. rates. The death rate for diabetes and septicemia for Knox County in 2011 also exceeded the Illinois and U.S. rates; the death rates for accidents, and intentional self-harm were less than the U.S. rate but greater than the Illinois rate; the death rate for chronic liver disease & cirrhosis was below the Illinois and U.S. rate.
- Table 10.7. The age-adjusted death rates for heart disease and cancer for Knox County in 2013 are still higher than the Illinois and U.S. rate. However, the rates have decreased in Knox County, Illinois, and the U.S. since 2006, with Knox County having a rate of 185.1 deaths per 100,000 from heart disease in 2013, which is down from 222.6 in 2006. Additionally, cancer had a rate of 183.4 in 2013, down from 208.5 in 2006.
- Table 10.8.Since 1994-1996, Knox County's heart disease crude rates have dropped
26% from 395.4 deaths per 100,000 population to 294.3 in 2011-2013.
The county's cancer death rate fell 13% from 1994-1996 to 2008-2010;
however, it experienced an increase of 4.8% since that time.
- Table 10.9. Heart disease accounted for more than one in four (26.3%) Knox County deaths in 2011-2013, that is down from 27.4% from 2004-2006. Stroke and nephritis, nephritic syn., and nephrosis were also lower in 2011-2013 than in 2004-2006. Cancer, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes mellitus, Influenza & pneumonia, and chronic lower respiratory diseases all accounted for greater proportions of deaths in 2011-2013 than 2004-2006.

- Table 10.10. Knox County men display higher 2011-2013 age-adjusted death rates for seven of the eight leading causes of death than women. Only Alzheimer's disease exhibited a higher age-adjusted rate in women than in men.
- Table 10.11. One in five (20.6%) of Knox County deaths in 2013 occurred to persons under age 65, which less than the 24.5 % of Illinois deaths that occurred to persons under age 65. The only cause of death to have a high proportion of deaths under age 65 in Knox County than Illinois was chronic lower respiratory disease, 17.7%, and 14.0% respectively.
- Table 10.12. Whites accounted for the majority of deaths in 2013 at 94.97%, Blacks accounted for the next highest proportion at 3.63%, and with Hispanics of any race accounting for the remaining 1.40%.
- Table 10.13. The 2013 age-adjusted death rate for Whites in Knox County was higher than the Illinois and U.S. rates at 918.1 deaths per 100,000, 724.3, and 731.0 respectively. Conversely, the 2013 age-adjusted rate for Blacks in Knox County was lower than the Illinois and U.S. rates at 826.7, 922.9, and 860.8 respectively.
- Table 10.14. The age-adjusted death rate for Whites in Knox County from 2011-2013 was higher for heart disease and cancer than the state and national rates. Data was not available to compare the rates for Blacks and Hispanics to the state and national rates.
- Table 10.15. One half (50%) of Knox County Black deaths occurred prematurely compared to 19.1% of White deaths.
- Table 10.16. Among the 25-44 years age group in Knox County accidents were the leading cause of death from 2011-2013, with diseases of the heart being the second leading cause. The 45-64 and 65-74 age groups share the same three leading causes of death of cancer, diseases of the heart and chronic lower respiratory disease respectively.
- Table 10.16. Cerebrovascular disease does not become a leading cause of death until the 65-74 age group, and remains a leading cause for the 75 years and older group. Alzheimer's is only a leading cause of death in the 75 years and older age group.
- Table 10.17. The number of deaths has exceeded the number of births in Knox County since 1999; the Birth/Death index of 79 births per 100 deaths in 2012 is down from the 83 births per 100 deaths in 2007.

CHAPTER 10 TABLES

Knox County, Illinois and U.S.										
otal Resident Deaths and Death Rates ¹ : 1980 - 2										
Year	Knox Co	unty	Illinois	U.S. Rate						
i cai	Deaths	Rate	Rate	0.5. Nate						
2012*	702	13.3	7.8	8.4						
2011*	647	12.2	7.9	8.4						
2010	701	12.6	7.8	8.4						
2009	600	11.1	8.0	8.4						
2008	684	12.7	8.3	8.3						
2007	662	12.7	7.8	8.3						
2006	658	12.6	8.0	8.1						
2005	673	12.6	8.1	8.3						
2004	684	12.7	8.1	8.2						
2003	736	13.5	8.3	8.4						
2002	718	13.1	8.4	8.5						
2001	680	12.3	8.4	8.5						
2000	701	12.5	8.6	8.5						
1999	700	12.5	8.8	8.6						
1998	653	11.6	8.5	8.5						
1997	646	11.5	8.4	8.5						
1996	622	11.1	8.8	8.6						
1995	735	13.1	9.0	8.7						
1994	664	11.8	9.0	8.7						
1993	602	10.6	9.1	8.7						
1992	647	11.5	8.7	8.5						
1991	607	10.8	9.0	8.6						
1990	678	12.0	9.0	8.6						
1989	660	11.7	9.0	8.8						
1988	622	11.0	9.2	8.9						
1987	655	11.5	9.0	8.8						
1986	690	12.2	9.1	8.8						
1985	638	11.1	9.0	8.8						
1984	656	11.2	8.8	8.6						
1983	591	10.0	9.0	8.6						
1982	660	11.0	8.8	8.5						
1981	662	10.9	8.9	8.6						
1980	643	10.4	9.0	8.8						
Deathermon										

Table 10.1 andlig 12- \sim 2 Т

Deaths per 1,000 population

*Provisional

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics

Table 10.2 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Age-Adjusted Death Rate¹: 2013

Area	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
Knox County	13.8	9.1
Illinois	8.0	7.2
U.S.	8.2	7.3

¹Per 1,000 population adjusted to U.S. standard population 2000

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2013 on CDC WONDER Online Database released 2015. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2013, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html on Feb 25, 2015 4:12:51 PM

Table 10.3	
Knox County and U.S.	
Deaths and Death Rates by Age Group:	2011

A == 0 == ==	Knox	County	U.S. Rate ¹
Age Group	Number	Rate ¹	U.S. Rate
All Deaths	651	***	807.3
< 1 year	8	***	600.1
1-4 years	1	***	26.3
5-14 years	0	***	13.2
15-24 years	9	***	67.7
25-34 years	10	***	104.7
35-44 years	14	***	172.0
45-54 years	35	476.1	409.8
55-64 years	71	945.4	849.4
65-74 years	105	2,102.9	1,846.2
75-84 years	157	4,619.0	4,753.0
85 years & older	241	15,233.9	13,779.3

¹Per 100,000 population

*** unreliable: Death rates are flagged as Unreliable when the rate is calculated with a numerator of 20 or less

Table 10.4 Knox County DEATHS BY CAUSE: 1999 - 2006

Cause	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
All Deaths	658	673	684	736	718	680	701	700
Infectious and parasite diseases	14	11	17	13	9	7	14	11
Septicemia	12	7	6	10	4	5	11	6
Viral hepatitis	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	1
HIV disease	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasms	150	137	145	147	155	132	150	149
Colorectal	15	15	13	13	11	19	19	22
Bronchus and lung	48	48	53	53	53	46	47	42
Female breast	11	11	4	7	12	5	14	12
Cervical	0	0	3	4	0	3	1	0
Prostate	7	5	4	6	7	10	6	6
Diabetes mellitus	9	23	29	19	18	20	16	16
Alzheimer's disease	39	33	38	32	40	24	19	24
Major cardiovascular diseases	229	268	244	268	273	268	283	296
Heart disease	179	192	182	198	198	192	201	208
Cerebrovascular diseases	36	58	47	53	59	62	66	60
Atherosclerosis	3	2	1	2	0	3	2	6
Aortic aneurysm/dissection	5	4	5	5	6	5	6	5
Respiratory diseases	76	89	80	103	93	92	93	80
Influenza & pneumonia	18	17	26	23	32	21	22	25
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	36	51	41	56	39	52	47	33
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	2	5	8	6	4	7	4	4
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., nephrosis	15	11	7	8	14	12	12	9
Perinatal conditions	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	2
Congenital malformations	5	1	2	2	2	0	1	2
External causes	38	30	36	30	35	30	32	25
Accidents	34	23	27	20	25	20	24	20
Motor vehicle accidents	7	4	11	2	6	5	6	5
Suicide	3	5	5	8	8	7	5	3
Homicide	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0

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

Cause	2011	2010	2009	2008
All Deaths	647	701	600	684
Diseases of heart	153	171	182	148
Malignant neoplasms	114	145	130	121
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	34	36	48	44
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	50	64	33	70
Accidents	15	31	23	36
Alzheimer's disease	31	34	23	42
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., nephrosis	9	12	12	14
Diabetes mellitus	23	17	5	24
Influenza & pneumonia	32	28	15	10
Septicemia	8	10	3	7
Intentional self-harm	5	8	8	9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	4	10	0	2
All other causes	169	135	118	157

Table 10.4.1 Knox County Deaths by Cause: 2011-2008

Table 10.5 Knox County Deaths by Cause: 1980 - 1998

Cause	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	1985	1980
All Deaths	650	640	618	735	676	638	643
Heart disease	232	205	201	249	226	266	271
Ischemic	176	145	135	183	164	205	239
Malignant neoplasms	148	135	147	169	157	125	147
Bronchus and lung	45	34	44	62	52	36	36
Colorectal cancer	15	20	9	15	21	21	20
Female breast cancer	12	12	9	13	9	11	14
Lymph & hemat cancer	15	11	19	24	13	12	12
Lip/Oral/Pharynx cancer	4	1	1	0	3	1	2
Cervical cancer	2	1	3	0	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease	63	67	43	57	59	50	60
Accidents	21	20	15	23	22	24	22
Motor vehicle injuries	4	3	4	11	15	12	14
Falls	4	8	9	3	2	2	2
Fires & burns	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Drownings	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	24	42	30	49	32	24	25
Pneumonia & influenza	24	27	30	23	34	16	18
Diabetes mellitus	17	10	15	12	9	8	6
Suicide	6	5	7	6	7	9	0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	6	5	2	7	6	8	3
Atherosclerosis	3	6	6	10	20	13	13
Kidney disease (nephritis, etc.)	5	13	6	6	12	8	5
Homicide	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Septicemia	7	5	3	3	5	4	1
Perinatal conditions	1	0	2	2	7	2	4
Congenital anomalies	0	3	4	1	3	4	3
HIV infection	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
All other causes	91	96	104	116	77	76	63

Course	Knox (County	Illinois	U.S.
Cause	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹	Rate ¹
All Deaths	647	1,222.6	789.4	715.2
Diseases of heart	153	289.1	191.8	191.5
Malignant neoplasms	114	215.4	185.9	185.1
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	34	64.2	41.5	41.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	50	94.5	41.8	45.9
Accidents	15	28.3	27.4	40.6
Alzheimer's disease	31	58.6	22.6	27.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., nephrosis	9	17.0	18.4	14.6
Diabetes mellitus	23	43.5	20.7	23.7
Influenza & pneumonia	32	60.5	18.7	17.3
Septicemia	8	15.1	14.2	11.5
Intentional self-harm	5	9.4	8.1	12.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	4	7.6	8.7	10.8
All other causes	169	319.4	189.6	93.0

Table 10.6 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Deaths by Cause: 2011

¹Rate per 100,000 population

Knox County rate based on 2010 populations

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

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics

Table 10.7Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Age-Adjusted Death Rates1 for Six Leading Causes: 1996, 2006, and 2013

Course		Knox County	Illinois	U.S.	
Cause	2013	2006	1996	2013	2013
Heart disease	185.1	222.6	257.5	170.9	169.8
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	183.4	208.5	203.9	171.9	163.2
Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	36.3	47.5	48.4	36.7	36.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases ²	78.9	49.0	38.1	39.3	42.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	55.3	56.7	22.0	33.6	39.4
Alzheimer's disease	50.3	43.0	6.0 ³	19.8	23.5

¹Deaths per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. standard population

²Previously known as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

³N=5 deaths, rate considered unreliable.

Table 10.8 Knox County Death Rates for Leading Causes: 1994-1996, 2004-2006, 2008-2010, and 2011-2013

Course	2011-2013	2011-2013 2008-2010		Rate Per 100,000 Population				
Cause	Number	Number	Number	2011-2013	2008-2010	2004-2006	1994-1996	
All Causes	1756	1736	2,015	279.6	298.6	1,272.8	1,191.1	
Heart disease	462	501	553	294.3	315.9	349.3	395.4	
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	411	396	432	261.8	249.7	272.9	284.7	
Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	110	114	141	70.1	71.9	89.1	91.8	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases ¹	169	182	128	107.6	114.8	80.9	68.1	
Alzheimer's disease	123	99	110	78.3	62.4	69.5	6.5	
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	74	91	84	47.1	57.4	53.1	33.2	
Diabetes mellitus	67	43	61	42.7	NDA	38.5	20.1	
Influenza & pneumonia	78	67	61	49.7	42.3	38.5	43.8	
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., and nephrosis	21	22	33	40.1	20.8	20.8	4.7	
Septicemia	NDA	NDA	25	NDA	NDA	15.8	11.8	
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	NDA	NDA	15	NDA	NDA	9.5	8.9	
Suicide	NDA	NDA	13	NDA	NDA	8.2	7.1	
Congenital malformations	NDA	NDA	8	NDA	NDA	5.1	3.0	
Atherosclerosis	NDA	NDA	6	NDA	NDA	3.8	11.8	
Perinatal conditions	NDA	NDA	4	NDA	NDA	2.5	4.1	
Homicide	NDA	NDA	2	NDA	NDA	1.3	3.0	
HIV infection	NDA	NDA	2	NDA	NDA	1.3	2.4	
All other causes	211	211	337	134.4	133.1	212.9	197.1	

¹Also referred to as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Beginning in 1999, this cause of death is classified as chronic lower respiratory diseases.

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data information that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" according to the CDC WONDER database

Table 10.9 Knox County Deaths for Leading Causes as Percent of All Deaths: 1994-1996 and 2004-2006

•	2011-	·2013	2008-2010		2004	-2006	1994-1996		
Cause	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All Causes	1756	100.0%	1736	100.0%	2,015	100.0%	2,012	100.0%	
Heart disease	462	26.3%	501	28.9%	553	27.4%	668	33.2%	
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	411	23.4%	396	22.8%	432	21.4%	481	23.9%	
Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	110	6.3%	114	6.6%	141	7.0%	155	7.7%	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	169	9.6%	182	10.5%	128	6.4%	115	5.7%	
Alzheimer's disease	123	7.0%	99	5.7%	110	5.5%	11	0.5%	
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	74	4.2%	91	5.2%	84	4.2%	56	2.8%	
Diabetes mellitus	67	3.8%	43	2.5%	61	3.0%	34	1.7%	
Influenza & pneumonia	78	4.4%	67	3.9%	61	3.0%	74	3.7%	
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., and nephrosis	21	1.2%	22	1.3%	33	1.6%	8	0.4%	
Septicemia	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	25	1.2%	20	1.0%	
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	15	0.7%	15	0.7%	
Suicide	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	13	0.6%	12	0.6%	
Congenital malformations	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	8	0.4%	5	0.2%	
Atherosclerosis	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	6	0.3%	20	1.0%	
Perinatal conditions	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	4	0.2%	7	0.3%	
Homicide	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	2	0.1%	5	0.2%	
HIV infection	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	2	0.1%	4	0.2%	
All other causes	211	12.0%	211	12.2%	337	16.7%	333	16.6%	

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data information that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" according to the CDC WONDER database

Table 10.10 Knox County Selected Death Causes by Gender: 2011-2013

		Female		Male			
Cause	Number	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate	
All Causes	1,036	1,323.0	744.0	1,037	1,313.7	1,032.8	
Heart disease	222	283.5	150.7	240	304.0	236.1	
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	172	219.7	134.6	239	302.8	230.1	
Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	61	77.9	38.0	49	62.1	47.3	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases ¹	83	106.0	60.6	86	108.9	85.0	
Alzheimer's disease	85	108.6	50.0	38	48.1	37.3	
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	27	34.5	29.1	47	59.5	54.6	
Influenza & pneumonia	41	52.4	27.6	37	46.9	36.4	
Diabetes mellitus	38	48.5	27.8	29	36.7	28.3	
Suicide	NDA	NDA	NDA	12	15.2	14.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., and nephrosis	22	28.1	14.6	17	NDA	NDA	

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. CDC considers rates based on fewer than 20 deaths to be unreliable.

Table 10.11 Knox County and Illinois Deaths before 65 for Selected Causes: 2013

	٢	Knox County				
Cause	Total Deaths	Before 65	Percent <65	Percent <65		
All Causes	719	148	20.6%	24.5%		
Heart disease	150	24	16.0%	20.7%		
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	144	38	26.4%	29.7%		
Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	33	NDA	NDA	14.4%		
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	32	19	59.4%	63.6%		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	62	11	17.7%	14.0%		
Influenza & pneumonia	26	NDA	NDA	13.1%		
Diabetes mellitus	23	NDA	NDA	28.6%		
Suicide	10	NDA	NDA	84.3%		
Nephritis, nephrotic syn., and nephrosis	21	NDA	NDA	14.8%		
Septicemia	10	NDA	NDA	21.4%		

Note: Deaths due to perinatal conditions and congenital malformations are not included.

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Year	White	Black	Other	Hispanic (Any Race)
2013	680	26	NDA	10
2012	672	25	NDA	NDA
2011	624	19	3	NDA
2010	663	23	4	15
2009	566	27	4	NDA
2008	647	27	NDA	NDA
2007	621	27	NDA	13
2006	636	21	1	10
2005	658	13	2	11
2004	651	31	2	12
2003	709	24	3	8
2002	696	22	0	7
2001	657	23	0	11
2000	682	19	0	6
1999	679	20	1	8
1998	629	21	0	7
1997	610	29	1	1
1996	597	20	1	4
1995	708	27	0	8
1994	635	22	2	8
1993	580	20	1	3
1992	624	23	0	7
1991	577	30	0	3
1990	655	21	0	3

Table 10.12 Knox County Number of Deaths by Race and Ethnicity: 1990 - 2013

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Table 10.13 Knox County, Illinois and U.S. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates¹ by Race: 2013

	То	tal	White		Black		Hispanic ²	
Area	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
Knox County	1,380.6	911.5	1,534.7	918.1	577.5	826.7	NDA	NDA
Illinois	802.7	724.0	991.8	724.3	819.8	922.9	214.0	458.2
U.S.	821.5	731.9	889.2	731.0	693.4	860.8	301.9	535.4

¹Death rates per 100,000 population.

²Based on 10 deaths so rates considered unreliable

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Table 10.14Knox County, Illinois and U.S.Age-Adjusted Death Rates1 for Two Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity: 2011-2013

Causa		Knox County	1	Illinois		U.S.			
Cause	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic
Heart disease	187.3	NDA	NDA	168.0	233.4	98.6	169.8	212.0	122.3
Cancer	177.9	NDA	NDA	172.0	214.9	111.5	166.3	193.8	116.1

¹Death rates per 100,000 population.

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Table 10.15 Knox County Deaths before Age 65 by Race/Ethnicity: 2011-2013

Race/Ethnicity	Total Deaths	Deaths < 65	Percent of Deaths < 65	
All ¹	873	176	20.2%	
White	843	161	19.1%	
Black	30	15	50.0%	
Hispanic (any race)	NDA	NDA	NDA	

¹Includes "other" race

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Leading Death Causes' by Age Group	Number	Percent in Age Group				
0-14 Years ²						
NDA	21	NDA				
15-24 Years ³		-				
NDA	19	NDA				
25-44 Years						
1. Accidents	18	0.05%				
2. Diseases of the heart	12	0.03%				
45-64 Years		•				
1. Malignant neoplasms (Cancer)	93	0.21%				
2. Diseases of heart	61	0.14%				
3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases	30	0.07%				
4. Diabetes mellitus	19	0.04%				
5. Accidents	16	0.04%				
65-74 Years						
1. Malignant neoplasms (Cancer)	113	0.73%				
2. Diseases of heart	77	0.50%				
3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases	40	0.26%				
4. Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	16	0.10%				
5. Diabetes mellitus	11	0.07%				
75 Years & Older						
1. Diseases of heart	311	2.13%				
2. Malignant neoplasms (Cancer)	196	1.34%				
3. Alzheimer's disease	115	0.79%				
4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases	97	0.66%				
5. Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	88	0.60%				

Table 10.16 Knox County Leading Death Causes¹ by Age Group: 2011-2013

¹Causes of death based on 113 groups using ICD-10 classifications.

²21 deaths in this age group total. 15 deaths were <1 year. 7 deaths spread between 1-4 and 5-14 years with numbers suppressed due to age group category totals <10

 3 19 deaths in this age group total. 6 deaths were 15-19 years, 13 deaths were 20-24 years with numbers suppressed due to age group category totals <10

NDA (No Data Available): Represents data that is labeled as "Suppressed" or "Unreliable" (less than 10) according to the CDC WONDER database

Year	Births	Deaths	Birth/Death Index
2013***	546	n/a	n/a
2012***	553	702	0.79
2011***	540	647	0.83
2010	494	701	0.70
2009	544	600	0.91
2008	545	684	0.80
2007	551	662	0.83
2006	538	658	0.82
2005	559	673	0.83
2004	623	684	0.91
2003	578	736	0.79
2002	630	718	0.88
2001	628	682	0.92
2000	626	701	0.89
1999	655	700	0.94
1998	663	653	1.02
1997	620	646	0.96
1996	637	622	1.02
1995	603	736	0.82
1994	660	664	0.99
1993	623	602	1.03
1992	674	647	1.04
1991	631	607	1.04
1990	706	678	1.04
1985	713	638	1.12
1980	910	643	1.42

Table 10.17 Knox County Birth/Death Index: 1980 - 2013

CHAPTER 11 HEALTH STATUS AND BEHAVIOR SUMMARY

- Table 11.1. Nearly three out of five (59.85) Knox County adults consider themselves to be in very good or excellent health according to the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) which is improved from the 2007 proportion of 51.9%. However, 6% of adults considered themselves to be in poor health in 2013, which is higher than the 4.6% in 2007.
- Table 11.1. 68.6% of Knox County adults enjoyed good mental health during all of the days of the past month in 2013, which is the highest percentage since 2001. 59% of Knox County adults enjoyed good physical health during all of the days of the past month in 2013 which is lowest percentage going back to 1997, and in 2013 22.6% of adults experienced 8-30 days of poor physical health during the past month which is the highest percentage going back to 1997.
- Table 11.2. According to the 2013, BRFSS 27.5% of Knox County adults have arthritis, 12.4% have asthma, and 12.6% have diabetes, which are all higher than the Illinois rates of 23.5%, 7.6%, and 9.9% respectively. The 2013 rates of adults with high blood pressure and high cholesterol were lower in Knox County, 25.0% and 30.2% respectively, than the Illinois rates 30.1% and 36.6% respectively.
- Table 11.3. The percentage of Knox County adults who consider themselves to be of normal weight or underweight is higher than the Illinois rate, 44.1% and 35.3% respectively according to the 2013 BRFSS.
- Table 11.3. The percentage of Knox County adults who identified being a current smoker was 22.0% as reported by the 2013 BRFSS, which exceeds the percentage in Illinois of 18.0%.
- Table 11.4. The 2007-2011 age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for Knox County of 476.9 per 100,000 is similar to the Illinois rate of 489.4. Also similar to the Illinois rates, Knox County males had a higher rate than females; however, the female rate in Knox County exceeded the Illinois rate 431.4 and 423.7 respectively.

- Table 11.5. The age-adjusted cancer incident rates for lung and bronchus cancer in Knox County exceeded the rates in Illinois from 2007-2011, 77.3 per 100,000 for Knox County and 70.6 for Illinois. This was particularly true for Knox County men with a rate of 100.6 as compared to Illinois men with a rate of 84.9.
- Table 11.5. The age-adjusted incidence rate for prostate cancer was lower in Knox County than in Illinois during 2007-2011, 133.0 per 100,000 and 149.4 respectively.
- Table 11.6.From 2007-2011 the incidence rate of melanoma of the skin in KnoxCounty of 25.2 per 100,000 was greater than the Illinois rate of 17.5.
- Table 11.7. Going back to 2001, Hepatitis A, B, and C have led all other reportable communicable diseases in Knox County, excluding sexually transmitted diseases.
- Table 11.8.In 2012, the rate of Chlamydia in Knox County, 396.8 per 100,000,
exceeded the Illinois except Chicago rate of 293.6.The Knox County rate
of Chlamydia has exceeded the Illinois except Chicago rate since 2003.
- Table 11.8.The Knox County rate of Gonorrhea in 2012 of 88.8 per 100,000 was
higher than the rate of 60.3 in Illinois except Chicago.
- Table 11.9. In 2013, Knox County reported12 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) cases and one Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) cases with 18 cumulative cases of HIV since 2006, and 25 cumulative cases of AIDS since 2006.
- Table 11.10. Of the 892 Knox County children tested for elevated blood lead levels in 2012, 10 or 1.1%, showed blood lead levels of 15 micrograms per deciliter or above, which is the lowest percentage reported dating back to 1995.
- Table 11.11. In Knox County, 4,238 residents age 12 years and older have used illicit drugs in the past month as estimated by the 2012-2013 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. More than three of four illegal drug users use marijuana, an estimated 3,355 Knox County Residents, while an estimate 1,526 use illicit drugs other than marijuana, which psychotherapeutics, cocaine, and hallucinogens being the next leading categories of drug use.
- Table 11.11. An estimated 24,145 Knox County Residents have consumed alcohol in the past month, with 10,563 binge drinkers, and 2,916 heavy alcohol users

as reported by the 2012-2013 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. An estimated 12,045 Knox County residents used tobacco in the past month, with 10,011 using cigarettes.

- Table 11.12. Substance abuse in Knox County varies by race with Blacks having a higher rate of illicit drug use at 10.5% than Whites and Hispanics, 9.5% and 8.8% respectively. Knox County Blacks were also more likely to use cigarettes than Whites and Hispanics with rates of 23.0%, 22.7%, and 22.1% respectively. Knox County Whites were more likely to use alcohol at a rate of 57.7% compared to the rates for Blacks at 43.6%, and Hispanics at 43.0%. Knox County men were more likely to use illicit drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol than women were.
- Table 11.13. Though the 2014 percentages of 8th, 10th and 12th graders reporting alcohol use in the past month are down slightly from 2012 and 2010, alcohol use among youths seems to be on the rise as the percentages in 2014 is still higher they were in 2008 or 2006 based on the results of the Illinois Youth Survey.
- Table 11.13. Marijuana use reported in the last month among youths has remained similar to 2006 and 2008 percentages except in eighth graders where levels have been slightly higher since 2008.
- Table 11.13. The percentages of youths who reported using cigarettes in the past month has decreased for all grade levels in 2014, and is the lowest it has been since 2006 for all grade levels except 8th grade.
- Table 11.14. For the most part use rates of other illegal drugs among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders are near or below the rates for Illinois, but the County's sample size is too small to make reliable comparisons in most drug categories.
- Table 11.15. Driving under the Influence (DUI) arrests in Knox County in 2013 totaled 165 for a rate of 381 per 100,000 aged 16 and over, which is the lowest rate in Knox County since 2006, but is still above the Illinois rate of 343.6.

CHAPTER 11 TABLES

Table 11.1 Knox County and Illinois Perception of Health Status: 1997-2013

	Perc	cent of Population 18+					
Response		K	nox Cou	nty		Illinois	
	2013	2007	2004	2001	1997	2013	
	Rati	ng of Ger	neral Heal	lth			
Excellent/very good	59.8	51.9%	54.1%	50.8%	53.7%	49.9%	
Good/fair	34.2	43.5%	41.4%	46.0%	43.7%	46.2%	
Poor	6	4.6%	4.5%	3.3%	2.6%	39%	
Days Me	ental Hea	alth Not G	ood With	in Past N	lonth		
None	68.6	58.8%	65.3%	74.1%	70.6%	61.5%	
1-7 days	19.6	22.1%	21.0%	13.4%	20.0%	23.6%	
8-30 days	11.8	19.1%	13.7%	12.5%	9.4%	14.9%	
Days Physical Health Not Good Within Past Month							
None	59	65.1%	70.5%	68.8%	72.7%	60.1%	
1-7 days	18.3	23.1%	19.0%	18.5%	18.5%	25.5%	
8-30 days	22.6	11.9%	10.5%	12.7%	8.7%	14.4%	

Table 11.1 (Update Addendum, 2016) Knox County and Illinois Perception of Health Status: 2013-2014

	Percent of Population 18+						
Response	К	Knox County			Illinois		
	2014	2013	Change	2013	2014	Change	
	Ra	ting of Ge	eneral Healt	h			
Excellent/very good	UA	59.8%	UA	49.9%	50.1%	+0.2%	
Good/fair	UA	34.2%	UA	46.2%	UA	UA	
Poor	UA	6.0%	UA	39%	3.7%	-0.2%	
Days	Mental H	ealth Not	Good Withi	in Past M	onth		
None	UA	68.6%	UA	61.5%	60.8%	-0.7	
1-7 days	UA	19.6%	UA	23.6%	24.4%	+0.8	
8-30 days	UA	11.8%	UA	14.9%	14.8%	-0.1	
Days Physical Health Not Good Within Past Month							
None	67.0%	59.0%	+8.0%	60.1%	59.6%	-0.5%	
1-7 days	19.2%	18.3%	+0.9%	25.5%	UA	UA	
8-30 days	13.9%	22.6%	-8.7%	14.4%	14.9%	+0.5%	

UA: Unavailable

Table 11.2 Knox County and Illinois Prevalence of Selected Conditions¹: Knox County and Illinois 2013

Condition	Percent of Population Age 18 Years & Older			
	Knox County	Illinois		
Arthritis	27.5%	23.5%		
Asthma	12.4%	7.6%		
Diabetes	12.6%	9.9%		
High blood pressure	25.0%	30.1%		
High cholesterol	30.2%	36.6%		

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

Table 11.2 (Update Addendum, 2016) Knox County and Illinois Prevalence of Selected Conditions¹: Knox County and Illinois 2013-2014

Condition	Percent of Population Age 18 Years & Older					er
	ĸ	(nox Count	ty		Illinois	
	2014	2013	Change	2013	2014	Change
Arthritis	UA	27.5%	UA	23.5%	25.1%	+1.6%
Asthma	UA	12.4%	UA	7.6%	9.1%	+1.5%
Diabetes	UA	12.6%	UA	9.9%	10.2%	+0.3%
High blood pressure	UA	25.0%	UA	30.1%	UA	UA
High cholesterol	UA	30.2%	UA	36.6%	UA	UA

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

UA: Unavailable

Table 11.3 Knox County and Illinois Self-Reported Health Behaviors: 2013

Health Behaviors	Percent of Population 18 Years & Older			
	Knox County	Illinois		
Obesit	у			
Underweight/normal	44.1%	35.3%		
Overweight	31.6%	35.3%		
Obese	24.3%	29.4%		
Drinkin	g			
At risk for acute/binge drinking ¹	***	21.8%		
Smoking S	tatus			
Current smoker	22.0%	18.0%		
Former smoker	22.9%	24.8%		
Non-smoker	55.1%	57.2%		

'Consumed five or more drinks on at least one occasion within past month.

***Unreliable count

Table 11.3 (Update Addendum, 2016) Knox County and Illinois Self-Reported Health Behaviors: 2013-2014

Health Behaviors	Percent of Population 18 Years & Older											
		Knox Cou	nty	Illinois								
	2014	2013	Change	2013	2014	Change						
		Obesity										
Underweight/normal	UA	44.1%	UA	35.3%	36.3%	+1.0%						
Overweight	UA	31.6%	UA	35.3%	34.2%	-1.1%						
Obese	UA 24.3% UA		29.4%	29.5%	+0.1%							
		Drinking										
At risk for acute/binge drinking ¹	17.7%	***	Increased	21.8%	20.3%	-1.5%						
	S	moking Sta	atus									
Current smoker	UA	22.0%	UA	18.0%	16.7%	-1.3%						
Former smoker	r UA 22.9% UA		UA	24.8%	23.8%	-1.0%						
Non-smoker	UA	55.1%	UA	57.2%	59.6%	+2.4%						

'Consumed five or more drinks on at least one occasion within past month.

***Unreliable count

UA: Unavailable

Table 11.4Knox County and IllinoisAverage Annual Cancer Incidence All Sites: 2007-2011

	Age-Adjuste	Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 Population									
Area	Total	Gender									
	Total	Male	Female								
Knox County	476.9	542.6	431.4								
Illinois	489.4	560.6	423.7								

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence,* 2007-2011

Table 11.5Knox CountyCancer Incidence Rates That Vary Significantly From State: 2007-2011

Cancer Site	Age-Adjusted R	ate per 100,000								
Cancer Site	Knox County	Illinois								
Lung an	nd Bronchus									
Total	77.3	70.6								
Male	100.6	84.9								
Female	59.0	60.4								
Pr	ostate									
Male	133.0	149.4								
Breast in situ										
Female	33.9	33.6								

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 2007-2011

in situ - "in its original place"

Table 11.6Knox County and IllinoisAge-Adjusted Average Annual Cancer Incidence1 by Site: 2007-2011

Cancer Site	Knox Cou	nty Total	Illinois	Knox Cou	nty Male	Illinois		County nale	Illinois
ounder one	Number	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
All Sites	1695.0	476.9	489.4	901.0	542.6	560.6	431.4	431.4	441.3
Oral cavity and pharynx	40.0	11.1	11.6	26.0	15.8	17.5	14.0	7.6	6.6
Esophagus	15.0	3.6	5.2	12.0	6.5	9.1	3.0	1.4	2.1
Stomach	28.0	7.5	7.6	17.0	10.5	10.5	11.0	5.1	5.4
Colon and rectum	185.0	50.4	48.6	95.0	55.8	57.2	90.0	47.2	41.9
Liver	12.0	3.5	5.9	9.0	5.3	9.4	3.0	1.6	2.9
Pancreas	41.0	11.5	13.1	19.0	12.1	15.0	22.0	10.3	11.5
Lung and bronchus	288.0	77.3	70.6	169.0	100.6	84.9	119.0	59.0	60.4
Bones and joints	2.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7
Melanoma of the skin	82.0	25.2	17.5	43.0	26.3	21.9	39.0	26.0	14.6
Breast - invasive only	222.0	63.7	69.2	1.0	0.6	1.3	221.0	120.5	127.4
Cervix								10.1	8.4
Corpus and uterus								24.7	28.2
Ovary								9.2	12.4
Prostate				232.0	133.0	149.4			
Testis				5.0	3.8	5.6			
Urinary bladder (incl. in situ)	85.0	23.7	22.2	73.0	45.3	39.3	12.0	2.8	9.8
Kidney and renal pelvis	46.0	18.4	17.3	41.0	24.8	23.0	5.0	8.6	12.5
Brain and nervous system	27.0	8.5	6.6	14.0	9.1	7.6	13.0	3.8	5.7
Hodgkin's disease	8.0	3.0	2.9	7.0	5.2	3.3	1.0	0.0	2.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	72.0	21.2	19.7	38.0	24.8	23.9	34.0	12.3	16.6
Multiple myeloma	13.0	3.2	60.0	4.0	2.4	7.5	9.0	1.7	4.9
Leukemias	34.0	9.3	13.0	22.0	13.5	16.9	12.0	2.9	10.0
All other sites	161.0	48.7	55.6	73.0	46.2	56.2	88.0	40.9	56.7

¹Per 100,000 population

Source: Illinois Dept. of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence*, 2007-2011

Data as of November 2013

Table 11.7Knox CountyLeading Reported Communicable Diseases1: 2000 - 2008

Disease	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
E. Coli infection	0	0	3	2	1	n/a					2	2	4		2
Giardiasis	3	1	5	3	3	2	4	4	2	7	2	6	4	11	4
Hepatitis A, B, C	27	34	39	27	30	45	40	23	37	30	11	13	25	29	
Legionellosis	1	1	0	0	0				1						
Lyme disease	0	6	4	5	6	1	1	2	0	2	2	5	5		
Meningitis, viral	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	7	
Salmonellosis	3	7	7	9	15	5	8	5	1	12	4	8	10	5	3
Shigellosis	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	5	6	22	4	1
Tuberculosis	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	1		1	2		1	
Whooping cough (pertussis)	1	0	1	0	4				1	1					

¹Except sexually transmitted diseases, number of confirmed cases.

Table 11.8Knox County and IllinoisSexually Transmitted Diseases Number and Rate1 of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: 1990 -
2012

		Ch	lamydia			Go	norrhea	
Year	Knox Co	ounty	IL Except Chicago	Illinois	Knox Co	ounty	IL Except Chicago	Illinois
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
2012	210	396.8	293.6	527.7	47	88.8	60.3	141.5
2011	186	351.5	316.8	412.8	26	49.1	71.4	105.9
2010	205	387.4	348.9	472.6	31	58.6	77.7	122.8
2009	223	399.4	354.4	487.5	93.0	166.6	94.0	167.7
2008	203	363.6	353.9	476.4	70	125.4	106.7	166.5
2007	230	411.9	349.6	446.6	72	128.9	120.0	167.6
2006	211	377.9	314.4	431.5	99	177.3	108.1	162.5
2005	206	368.9	290.9	407.1	84	150.4	106.4	161.2
2004	204	365.4	268.6	379.9	76	136.1	101.5	165.8
2003	155	277.6	260.7	388.9	87	155.8	101.8	175.7
2002	127	227.5	246.0	387.3	56	100.3	107.2	193.5
2001	137	245.4	223.6	352.0	47	84.2	101.8	193.4
2000	170	304.5	215.9	324.9	48	86.0	104.4	199.8
1999	113	200.4	211.5	318.5	25	44.3	103.7	211.2
1998	124	219.9	183.2	287.5	39	69.2	96.6	196.8
1997	114	202.2	162.1	255.3	15	26.6	83.4	170.8
1996	100	177.3	144.4	230.8	38	67.4	81.1	169.1
1995	98	173.8	149.8	216.3	49	86.9	105.9	179.5
1994	85	150.7	146.0	204.1	26	46.1	112.2	214.4
1993	67	118.8	155.3	215.2	41	72.7	107.5	232.6
1992	97	172.0	152.8	220.9	57	101.1	125.1	256.1
1991	108	191.5	154.5	202.1	44	78.0	141.3	295.9
1990	88	156.0	156.3	211.2	67	118.8	159.6	334.1

¹Cases per 100,000 population

Table 11.9 Knox County and Illinois Aids and HIV Cases 2013 Report

Cases	Knox County	Illinois
AID	S	
Reported in 2013	1	825
Living	39	18,915
Cumulative cases ¹	18	8,285
HIV (Non-	-AIDS)	
Reported in 2013	12	1,563
Cumulative cases ¹	25	14,636

¹ Since 2006

² From January 1 to December 31, 2013

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois AIDS/HIV Surveillance Reports

Table 11.10 Knox County All Childhood Blood Lead Levels: 1995 - 2006

Veer ²	Number		Levels (r	Number	Percent		
Year ²	Tested	10-14 15-19		20-24 ²	25+ ²	over 15 mcg/dL	of Tested
2012	892	22	4	6	0	10	1.1%
2011	952	16	5	2	5	12	1.3%
2010	1038	16	9	5	2	16	1.5%
2009	1080	20	8	6	3	17	1.6%
2008	1082	22	5	3	5	13	1.2%

N	Number		Levels (n	ncg/dL) ¹		Number	Percent
Year	Tested	10-14	15-19	20-44	45+	over 15 mcg/dL	of Tested
2007	1265	30	12	4	5	21	1.7%
2006	899	36	13	11	0	24	2.7%
2005	915	41	17	9	0	26	2.8%
2004	903	35	14	14	0	28	3.1%
2003	811	41	11	14	2	27	3.3%
2002	785	36	20	16	1	37	4.7%
2001	795	36	18	17	0	35	4.4%
2000	791	NA	12	14	1	27	3.4%
1999	801	NA	13	4	3	20	2.5%
1998	830	NA	11	11	0	22	2.7%
1997	1,068	NA	16	27	3	46	4.3%
1996	729	NA	40	20	1	61	8.4%
1995	561	NA	20	20	1	51	9.1%

¹Blood lead levels are measured in micrograms per deciliter (mcg/dL).

²Denotes changes in reporting criteria

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Percent tested formula: (number of children with 15+ mcg/dL lead / total tested) percentage

Table 11.11Knox CountyEstimated Number of Persons with Past Month Substance Use by Age 2013

	Total			Age Group	(in years)			
Substance	Number	12	-17	18-	25	26+		
	Ages 12+	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	
Any illicit drug	4,238	8.8%	332	21.5%	1,268	7.3%	2,638	
Any illicit drug except marijuana	1,526	3.4%	127	6.9%	406	2.8%	994	
Marijuana	3,355	7.2%	270	18.9%	1,115	5.5%	1,970	
Cocaine	253	0.2%	8	1.1%	65	0.5%	181	
Crack	78	0.0%	0	0.1%	6	0.2%	72	
Hallucinogens	237	0.6%	23	1.8%	106	0.3%	108	
Inhalants	73	0.5%	19	0.3%	18	0.1%	36	
Psychotherapeutics ¹	1,125	2.2%	83	4.8%	283	2.1%	759	
Pain relievers	2,359	5.0%	189	9.5%	558	4.5%	1,612	
Tobacco Use	12,045	8.2%	311	37.6%	2,214	26.3%	9,520	
Cigarette Use	10,011	6.1%	230	31.2%	1,841	22.0%	7,941	
Alcohol	24,145	11.3%	427	59.6%	3,514	55.9%	20,204	
Binge alcohol use ²	10,563	6.7%	254	38.7%	2,282	22.2%	8,027	
Heavy alcohol use ³	2,916	1.2%	45	11.3%	666	6.1%	2,205	

¹Non-medical use of prescription type psychotherapeutics includes pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, sedatives; does not include over-the-counter medications.

²Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking 5+ drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days.

³Heavy Alcohol Use is drinking %+ drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days. All heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Note: Race/ethnicity and gender percent are based on persons ages 12+. White and black are non-Hispanic.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: 2012-2013. Local estimates derived from 2010 Knox County Census population estimates applied to national proportions

Table 11.12 Knox County Estimated Number of Persons with Past Month Substance Use by Race, and Gender: 2013

			Race/Eth	nnicity			Gender					
Substance	Whi	te	Bla	ack	Hisp	panic	м	ale	Female			
	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number		
Any Illicit drug	9.5%	4,401	10.5%	400	8.8%	225	11.5%	3,057	7.3%	1,923		
Marijuana	7.7%	3,567	8.7%	331	6.5%	166	9.7%	2,578	5.6%	1,475		
Cocaine	0.2%	93	0.1%	4	0.3%	8	0.2%	53	0.2%	53		
Crack	0.1%	46	0.3%	11	0.2%	5	0.2%	53	0.1%	26		
Hallucinogens	0.5%	232	0.4%	15	0.4%	10	0.7%	186	0.3%	79		
Inhalants	0.2%	93	0.2%	8	0.1%	3	0.3%	80	0.1%	26		
Psychotherapeutics ¹	2.5%	1,158	2.3%	88	2.9%	74	2.6%	691	2.3%	606		
Cigarettes	22.7%	10,517	23.0%	876	22.1%	565	23.6%	6,273	19.0%	5,004		
Alcohol	57.7%	26,732	43.6%	1,661	43.0%	1,100	57.1%	15,178	47.5%	12,510		
Binge alcohol use ²	24.0%	11,119	20.1%	766	24.1%	616	30.2%	8,028	16.0%	4,214		
Heavy alcohol use ³	7.3%	3,382	4.5%	171	4.8%	123	9.5%	2,525	3.3%	869		

¹Non-medical use of prescription type psychotherapeutics includes pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, sedatives; does not include over-the-counter medications.

²Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking 5+ drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days.

³Heavy Alcohol Use is drinking %+ drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days. All heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Note: Race/ethnicity and gender percent are based on persons ages 12+. White and black are non-Hispanic.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: 2012-2013. Local estimates derived from 2010 Knox County Census population estimates applied to national proportions

Table 11.13Knox CountyYouth Substance Use of "Gateway Drugs1" By Grade Level: 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014

		Percent Reporting Use Past Month																		
Cubatanaa										Grade	e Level									
Substance		6 th 8 th 10 th 12 th																		
	2014	2012	2010	2008	2006	2014	2012	2010	2008	2006	2014	2012	2010	2008	2006	2014	2012	2010	2008	2006
Alcohol	12%	13%	19%	7%	14%	34%	35%	39%	18%	23%	45%	50%	49%	39%	32%	62%	64%	64%	47%	44%
Cigarettes	2%	3%	5%	2%	3%	8%	12%	13%	3%	9%	11%	24%	14%	14%	16%	15%	27%	27%	26%	22%
Marijuana	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	12%	13%	16%	6%	10%	18%	22%	26%	18%	16%	24%	23%	33%	22%	20%

¹Gateway drugs include cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana. Their use does not always lead to other drugs but a connection exists between use/abuse of other drugs and first using cigarettes, alcohol, or marijuana.

Source: Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Youth Survey for years listed

Table 11.14Knox County and IllinoisUse of Selected Substances by Grade Level: Knox County 2014, Illinois 2012

	Percent Reporting Use Past Year					
Substance	Knox County Grade Level			Illinois Grade Level		
	8th	10th	12th	8th	10th	12th
Cocaine/Crack	1%	1%	2%	1.1%	1.3%	3.4%
Psychedelics (LSD)	0%	2%	2%	0.7%	1.5%	4.4%
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2%	2%	3%	2.6%	3.7%	4.7%
Steroids	1%	0%	1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%
Methamphetamines	0%	1%	0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
Ecstasy (MDMA)	0%	2%	1%	1.2%	2.3%	5.3%
Heroin	1%	0%	0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%
Other Prescription Drugs	2%	2%	4%	1.8%	3.7%	4.7%
Prescription Drugs not prescribed to you	7%	9%	7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prescription Painkillers	2%	4%	3%	1.8%	4.4%	5.9%
Percent Reporting Use Past Month						
Inhalants	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%

Source: Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Youth Survey

Table 11.15 Knox County and Illinois Driving Under the Influence (Dui) Arrests: 2003 - 2013

Veer	Knox (Illinois		
Year	Number	Rate ¹	Rate ¹	
2013	165	381	343.6	
2012	207	477.9	368.6	
2011	189	436.4	384.2	
2010	230	531	416	
2009	259	598	456.1	
2008	214	484.3	479.9	
2007	201	454.8	494.9	
2006	157	355.3	499.8	
2005	221	507.5	510.6	
2004	567	1,301.9	510.1	
2003	218	500.6	497.2	

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

Source: Illinois Secretary of State, Illinois DUI Fact Book



Knox County Health Department

1361 West Fremont Street • Galesburg, Illinois 61401

April 14, 2016

To the Citizens of Knox County,

The Knox County Board of Health is pleased to present to you the updated Knox County Community Health Improvement Plan. The Board of Health strives to improve the quality of life through partnerships and collaborative approaches to addressing priority areas of need.

This plan represents the culmination of '*a small group of people*' who invested many hours and resources in assessing needs, identifying priorities and community resources, and developing sound interventions to address those issues. The participation from all types of sectors reinforce the belief that the onus is laid upon all community members in our area to strive to improve the health status of our community.

This work establishes the foundation for the application of national health objectives, the strategic planning of programs, the tactical use of resources, and continuous evaluation through quality improvement efforts.

I am pleased to present the Knox County Community Health Improvement Plan as adopted by the Knox County Board of Health on April 14, 2016 to the citizens of Knox County.

Respectfully,

and Sentin.

Carol Scotton President Knox County Board of Health

05.2016-

>age 185



Knox County Health Department

1361 West Fremont Street • Galesburg, Illinois 61401

March 10, 2016

Tom Szpyrka IPLAN Administrator Illinois Department of Public Health Division of Health Policy 217-782-6235

Mr. Szpyrka

This letter is to inform you that the Knox County Health Department has fulfilled the requirement of performing an organizational capacity self-assessment. During a strategic planning session with the Administrator and Division Directors, the Board of Health reviewed this assessment and utilized this information as well as other sets of data to inform its strategic priorities and goals. The Board of Health strives to improve the quality of life of Knox County citizens through partnerships and collaborative approaches to addressing priority areas of need. The assessment fulfilled its purpose by informing the Board of Health and will be including in the Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs.

Respectfully,

Carol Scotton President Knox County Board of Health

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COMMUNITY HEALTH-NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

INSTRUCTIONS

We want to know how you view our community, so we are inviting you to participate in a research study for community health-needs. Your opinions are important. This questionnaire will take approximately 10 minutes to complete. All of your individual responses are confidential. We will use results of the surveys to improve our understanding health needs in the community.

Please read each question and mark the response that best represents your views of community needs.

I. IMPORTANT HEALTH ISSUES IN OUR COMMUNITY

Please identify the three (3) most important health issues in our community.

Aging issues, such as Alzheimer's disease, hearing loss, memory loss or arthritis	Infectious/contagious diseases such as flu, pneumonia, food poisoning
Cancer	Injuries
Chronic pain	Lung disease (asthma, COPD)
Dental health (including tooth pain)	Mental health issues such as
Diabetes	depression, hopelessness, anger, etc
Early sexual activity	Obesity/overweight
Heart disease/heart attack	Sexually transmitted infections
HIV/AIDS	 Stroke
ХР	Other

II. UNHEALTHY BEHAVIORS

Please identify the three (3) most important unhealthy behaviors in our community.				
	Angry behavior/violence		Not able to get a routine checkup	
	Alcohol abuse		Poor eating habits	
	Child abuse		Reckless driving	
	Domestic violence		Risky sexual behavior	
	Drug abuse		Smoking	
	Elder abuse (physical, emotional, financial, sexual)		Other	
	Lack of exercise			

III. ISSUES WITH YOUR WELL BEING

Please identify the three (3) most important factors that impact your well being in our community.

Access to health services	Healthy food choices
Affordable clean housing	Less hatred & more social acceptance
Availability of child care	Less poverty
Better school attendance	Less violence
Job opportunities	Safer neighborhoods/schools
Good public transportation	Other

IV. Access to Health Care

The following questions ask about your own personal health and health choices. Remember, this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

 When you get sick, where do Clinic/Doctor's office Urgent Care Center 	you go? Please choose o Emergency Departmen Health Department		I don't seek medical attention
 2. How long has it been since ye because you were already sick)? Within the last year 5 or more years ago 			🗌 3-5 years ago
3. In the last year, was there a there a there a the second secon	ime when you needed me		
 4. If you just answered "yes" to that apply. I didn't have health insurance. I couldn't afford to pay my co-p I didn't have any way to get to t Fear Other 	ay or deductible.	The do insurance	le to get medical care? Choose all octor or clinic refused to take my or Medicaid. t know how to find a doctor. ng to wait for appointment.
□ No (please go to question 7)	Yes (please go to	the next ques	edicine but were not able to get it? stion) et prescription medication? Choose
 all that apply. I didn't have health insurance. I couldn't afford to pay my co-p I didn't know how to find a pha 	ay or deductible.	pharmacy refund n't have any w	used to take my insurance or Medicaid.
 7. About how long has it been s emergency)? Within the last year 5 or more years ago 	since you have been to the I -2 years ago I have never been to a		🗌 3-5 years ago
8. In the last year, was there a t	ime when you needed de Yes (please go to		
 9. If you just answered "yes" to apply. I didn't have dental insurance. I couldn't afford to pay my co-p I didn't have any way to get to to be fear. Other	ay or deductible.	☐ The de insurance ☐ I didn	get dental care? Choose all that entist refused to take my e or Medicaid. 't know how to find a dentist. ong to wait for appointment.

10. In the last year, was there a time when you needed mental-health counseling but could not get it? No (please go to question 12) Yes (please go to the next question)

11. If you just answered "yes" to question 10, why weren't you able to get counseling? Choose all that apply.

I didn't have insurance.	The counselor refused to take my
☐ I couldn't afford to pay my co-pay or deductible.	insurance or Medicaid.
I didn't have any way to get to a counselor.	I didn't know how to find a counselor.
Fear.	Too long to wait for appointment.
Embarrassment.	Other
12. In the last week how many times did you part	icipate in deliberate exercise, (such as jogging, walking
golf, weight-lifting, fitness classes) that lasted for a	at least 30 minutes or more?
None 1 - 2 3 - 1	5 More than 5
	and the second state of th
	question, why didn't you exercise in the past week?
Choose all that apply.	I don't like to exercise.
It is not important to me.	I can't afford the fees to exercise.
I don't have access to an exercise facility.	\square I am too tired.
I don't have child care while I exercise.	\Box I have a physical disability.
Other	
 15. If you answered "none" to question to the last Choose all that apply. It is difficult to buy fruits and/or vegetables It is not important to me. Other 	question, why didn't you eat fruits/vegetables?
16. On a typical day, how many cigarettes do you s□ None□ 1 - 4□ 5 - 8[smoke? 9 - 12 More than 12
17. Where do you get most of your medical inform	nation <i>(check only one)</i> Pharmacy Nurse at my church
18. Do you have a personal physician?	Yes
19. Overall, my physical health is: 🗌 Good	Average Door
20. Overall, my mental health is: 🗌 Good	Average Door
21. How long has it been since you have had a flu□ Within the last year□ 1-2 years ago□ 5 or more years ago□ I have never had	🗌 3-5 years ago

V. BACKGROUND INFORMATION What county do you live in?
Knox Warren Other
What type of insurance do you have? Medicare Medicaid Private/commercial None
If you answered "none" to the last question, why don't you have insurance? Choose all that apply. I cannot afford insurance I don't need insurance I don't know how to get insurance Other
What is your gender? Male Female
What is your age? Under 20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71 or older
What is your race? Black/African American White Black/African American Hispanic/Latino Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Filipino/a) Pacific Islander (Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian/Chamorro) Other race not listed here: Other race not listed here:
What is your highest level of education? Less than high school Some high school Some college (no degree) Associate's degree Graduate or professional degree Other:
What was your total income last year, before taxes? Less than \$20,000 \$20,001 to \$40,000 \$40,001 to \$60,000 \$60,001 to \$80,000 \$80,001 to \$100,000 over \$100,000
Do you: Rent Own Other
How many people live in your home?
What is your job status?Full-timePart-timeRetiredDisabledStudentArmed Forces
Is there anything else you would like to tell us about community concerns, health problems or services in the community?

Thank you very much for sharing your views with us!

This survey instrument was reviewed by the Committee on the Use of Human Subjects and Research (CUSHR), Bradley University Institutional Review Board (IRB) in May, 2015

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