

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
**Suburban Cook County
Equivalent Measures - 2017**

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The 2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps report (www.countyhealthrankings.org), a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, ranks U.S. counties in every state on various health outcomes, health factors, social and economic conditions, and the physical environment.

The county health rankings report does not examine data at the sub-county level. The Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) identified indicators from the County Health Rankings for which local data existed and were comparable (see Appendix A: Statistical Notes and Definitions). Following similar indicator definitions and analytical methodologies used in the County Health Rankings reports, CCDPH calculated local estimates for Suburban Cook County (SCC). Results can be found in Table 2: 2017 Suburban Cook County Health Rankings Equivalent Measures. Due to data not being readily available for several key indicators, SCC data is unranked. However, results of the calculations were categorized based on the 2017 United States National Averages found in the annual County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. The three categories were at or better than the National Average (<10%), 10%-49% worse than the National Average and at least 50% worse than the National Average (see Table 1 below).

Table 1: 2017 SCC Comparison to National Average

At or Better than the National Average	10% - 49% worse than the National Average	At least 50% worse than the National Average
<10%	10%-49%	≥50%
Premature death	Excessive drinking	Long commute – driving alone
Poor or fair health	Sexually transmitted infections	
Poor physical health days	Children in single-parent households	
Poor mental health days	Air pollution – particulate matter	
Low birthweight	Severe housing problems	
Adult smoking		
Adult obesity		
Physical inactivity		
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths		
Teen births		
Uninsured		
High school graduation		
Some college		
Unemployment		
Children in poverty		
Income inequality		
Violent crime		
Injury deaths		
Driving alone to work		

Table 2: 2017 Suburban Cook County Health Rankings Equivalent Measures

Measure	Description	National Average	Illinois	Cook	Suburban Cook*
HEALTH OUTCOMES					
Premature death	Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population	7,700	6,300	6,600	5,585
Poor or fair health	% of adults reporting fair or poor health	16%	16%	17%	18%~
Poor physical health days	Average # of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.2~
Poor mental health days	Average # of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.2~
Low birthweight	% of live births with low birthweight (< 2500 grams)	8%	8%	9%	6%
HEALTH FACTORS					
HEALTH BEHAVIORS					
Adult smoking	% of adults who are current smokers	17%	15%	15%	15%~
Adult obesity	% of adults that report a BMI ≥ 30	31%	27%	25%	27%~
Food environment index	Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, (0-10)	7.3	8.0	7.9	n/a
Physical inactivity	% of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity	26%	21%	20%	24%^~
Access to exercise opportunities	% of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity	62%	89%	99%	n/a
Excessive drinking	% of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking	17%	21%	22%	21%^~
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	% of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	30%	34%	36%	30%
Sexually transmitted infections	# of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population	294.8	516.5	713.1	371.1
Teen births	# of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19	38	30	36	23
CLINICAL CARE					
Uninsured	% of population under age 65 without health insurance	14%	11%	14%	15%
Primary care physicians	Ratio of population to primary care physicians	2,030:1	1,240:1	1,062:1	n/a
Dentists	Ratio of population to dentists	2,570:1	1,380:1	1,181:1	n/a
Mental health providers	Ratio of population to mental health providers	1,105:1	560:1	492:1	n/a
Preventable hospital stays	# of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	56	56	51	n/a
Diabetic monitoring	% of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65-75 that receive HbA1c monitoring	86%	86%	85%	n/a
Mammography screening	% of female Medicare enrollees ages 67-69 that receive mammography screening	61%	64%	63%	n/a
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS					
High school graduation	% of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years	86%	86%	83%	84%~
Some college	% of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education	57%	68%	68%	68%
Unemployment	% of population aged 16 and older unemployed but seeking work	5.3%	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%
Children in poverty	% of children under age 18 in poverty	22%	19%	24%	16%
Income inequality	Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile	4.4	4.9	5.4	2.2
Children in single-parent households	% of children that live in a household headed by single parent	32%	32%	38%	47%
Social associations	# of membership associations per 10,000 population	12.6	9.8	7.1	n/a
Violent crime	# of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population	198	388	587	193
Injury deaths	# of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	77	53	48	41
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT					
Air pollution – particulate matter	Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)	9.2	10.5	14.0	11.7
Drinking water violations	Indicator of the presence of health-related drinking water violations. Yes - indicates the presence of a violation, No - indicates no violation.	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a
Severe housing problems	% of households with overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	14%	19%	24%	21%
Driving alone to work	% of workforce that drives alone to work	81%	73%	62%	75%
Long commute – driving alone	Among workers who commute in their car alone, % commuting > 30 minutes	30%	40%	51%	50%

* Suburban Cook County Measures Compared to the National Average

^ Definition of Suburban Cook County Measure Varies from the National Measure. See Appendix A

~ Year(s) of data of Suburban Cook County Measure Vary from the National Measure. See Appendix A

< 10% At or Better than the National Average

10-49% 10-49% Worse than the National Average

>50% At Least 50% Worse than National Average

Appendix A: Statistical Notes and Definitions

Suburban Cook County Health Rankings Equivalent Measures

	Data Source		Description	National Average	Illinois	Cook (CK)	Suburban Cook
	National, State, and County	Suburban Cook County					
Health Outcomes							
Mortality							
Premature death	National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Mortality public-use data, 2012-2014.	Illinois Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Death Pull File, 2012-2014.	Premature death before age 75; Age adjusted, rate per 100,000.	7,700	6,300	6,600	5,585
Morbidity							
Poor or fair health	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2015.	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Percent of adults, 18 years and over, who rate their health "fair" or "poor." The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.	16%	16%	17%	18%
Poor physical health days	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2015.	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Average number of days in the past 30 days, adults 18 years and over report that their physical health was not good. The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.2
Poor mental health days	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2015.	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Average number of days in the past 30 days, adults 18 years and over report that their mental health was not good. The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.2
Low birthweight	National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Natality public-use data, 2008-2014.	Illinois Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Birth Pull File, 2008-2014.	Percent of all live births for which the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.).	8.0%	8.0%	9.0%	6.0%
Health Factors							
Health Behaviors							
Adult smoking	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2015. http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/s_broker/weat/sql.exe/weat/index.hsqli	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Percent of adults, 18 years and over, that currently smokes every day or "most days" and has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.	17%	15%	15%	15%

Adult obesity	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Promotion, National Diabetes Surveillance System, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2013. http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydatalatlas.html	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Percent of the adult population (age 20 and older) that has a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m ² .	31%	27%	25%	27%
Food Environment Index	USDA Food Environment Atlas (2010). http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/data-access-and-documentation-downloads.aspx#.UtmNiBDnblU ; Map the Meal Gap from Feeding America (2014). http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap.aspx	n.a.	The food environment index is a measure ranging from 0 (worst) to 10 (best) which equally weights two indicators: • Limited access to healthy foods estimates the proportion of the population who are low income and do not live close to a grocery store. Living close to a grocery store is defined differently in rural and non-rural areas; in rural areas, it means living less than 10 miles from a grocery store whereas in non-rural areas, it means less than 1 mile. Low income is defined as having an annual family income of less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold for the family size. • Food insecurity estimates the proportion of the population who did not have access to a reliable source of food during the past year. A model was created using information from the Current Population Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and American Community Survey.	7.3	8.0	7.9	n.a.
Physical inactivity	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Promotion, National Diabetes Surveillance System, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2013. http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydatalatlas.html	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity. SCC: Percent of adults reporting no exercise.	26%	21%	20%	24%

Access to exercise opportunities	OneSource Global Business Browser, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files (2010 & 2014) are combined in ArcGIS to create the measure. The OneSource Global Business Browser, for a fee, provides access to robust, integrated business intelligence, including corporate families, industries, key executives and financial data. The DeLorme Map Mart and ESRI public use GIS data provide geocoded, projected data on parks at the local, state and national level across the US. US Census Tigerline files are spatial extracts from the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER database, containing features such as roads, railroads, rivers, as well as legal and statistical geographic areas.	n.a.	The percentage of individuals in a county who live reasonably close to a location for physical activity. Locations for physical activity are defined as parks or recreational facilities. Parks include local, state, and national parks. Recreational facilities include businesses identified by the NAICS code 713940, and include a wide variety of facilities including gyms, community centers, YMCAs, dance studios and pools. Individuals who reside in a census block within a half mile of a park or within one mile of a recreational facility in urban areas (3 miles in rural areas) are considered to have adequate access to opportunities for physical activity.	62%	89%	99%	n.a.
Excessive drinking	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2015. http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/s_broker/weat.sql.exe/weat/index.hspl	Cook County Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010.	Percent of adults, 18 years and over, that report either binge drinking, defined as consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days, or heavy drinking, defined as drinking more than one (women) or 2 (men) drinks per day on average. SCC: Percentage of respondents that report being at risk for acute/binge drinking	17%	21%	22%	21%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	Fatality Analysis Reporting System (2011-2015). FARS is a census of fatal motor vehicle crashes with a set of data files documenting all qualifying fatalities that occurred within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico since 1975. http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS	Fatality Analysis Reporting System (2011-2015). FARS is a census of fatal motor vehicle crashes with a set of data files documenting all qualifying fatalities that occurred within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico since 1975. http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS	The percentage of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement. To qualify as a FARS case, the crash had to involve a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public, and must have resulted in the death of a motorist or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash.	30%	34%	36%	30%
Sexually transmitted infections	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2014.	Cook County Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Infection Surveillance, 2014.	Chlamydia incidence (number of new cases reported) per 100,000 population.	294.8	516.5	713.1	371
Teen birth rate	National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Natality public-use data 2008-2014.	Illinois Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Birth Pull File, 2008-2014.	The number of births per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19.	38	30	36	23

Clinical Care							
Uninsured	U. S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2014. (U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, Table B27001).	U. S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2014. (U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, Table B27001).	Percent of population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage.	14%	11%	14%	15%
Primary care physicians	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File, 2014.	n.a.	Ratio of population per primary care physician (includes practicing physicians M.D.'s and D.O.'s under age 75 specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics).	2,030:1	1,240:1	1,062:1	n.a.
Dentists	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File, 2015.	n.a.	Ratio of population per dentist.	2,570:1	1,380:1	1,181:1	n.a.
Mental Health Providers	CMS, National Provider Identification, 2016. http://nppes.viva-it.com/NPI_Files.html	n.a.	The ratio of the county population to the number of mental health providers including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care.	1,105:1	580:1	492:1	n.a.
Preventable hospital stays	Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2014. http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/data/region/	n.a.	Hospital discharge rate for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees.	56	56	51	n.a.
Diabetic screening	Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2014. http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/data/region/	n.a.	Percent of diabetic Medicare patients whose blood sugar control was screened in the past year using a test of their glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels.	86%	86%	85%	n.a.
Mammography screening	Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2014. http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/data/region/	n.a.	Percent of female Medicare enrollees age 67-69 that had at least one mammogram over a two-year period.	61%	64%	63%	n.a.

Social & Economic Factors							
High school graduation	Data.gov, supplemented w/ National Center for Education Statistics (2014-2015).	Illinois State Board of Education, 2012 (<i>Applies to IL, Cook and Suburban Cook</i>). http://www.isbe.state.il.us/assessment/report_card.htm	The percent of the ninth grade cohort that graduates high school in four years.	88%	86%	83%	84%
Some college	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table B15001: Sex by age by educational attainment for the population 18 years and over - Universe: Population 18 years and over.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table B15001: Sex by age by educational attainment for the population 18 years and over - Universe: Population 18 years and over.	Percent of the U.S. population ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, such as enrollment at vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. It includes individuals who pursued education following high school but did not receive a degree.	57%	68%	68%	68%
Unemployment	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 2015. http://www.bls.gov/lau/	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 2015. http://www.bls.gov/lau/	Percent of the civilian labor force, age 16 and older, that is unemployed but seeking work.	5.3%	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%
Children in poverty	U. S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2015.	2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months.	Percent of children under age 18 living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL).	22%	19%	24%	16%
Income Inequality	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015.	Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile	4.4	4.9	5.4	2.2
Children in single-parent households	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015.	Percent of all children in family households that live in a household headed by a single parent (male or female head of household with no spouse present).	32%	32%	38%	47%
Social Association	Community Business Patterns, 2014	n.a.	# of membership association per 10,000 population	12.6	9.8	7.1	n.a.
Violent crime rate	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Uniform Crime Report: Crime in the United States, 2012-2014. http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Uniform Crime Report: Crime in the United States, 2012-2014. http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats	Violent crime is represented as an annual rate per 100,000 population. Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.	198	388	587	193
Injury Deaths	CDC WONDER mortality data 2011-2015.	Illinois Department of Public Health, Suburban Cook County Death Pull File, 2011-2015.	Injury deaths is the death rate from intentional and unintentional injuries per 100,000 population. Deaths included are those with an underlying cause of injury (ICD-10 codes *U01-*U03, V01-Y36, Y85-Y87, Y89).	77	53	48	41

Physical Environment							
Air pollution - particulate matter	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2012	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2012	The average daily amount of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) in a county. Fine particulate matter is defined as particles of air pollutants with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 micrometers. These particles can be directly emitted from sources such as forest fires, or they can form when gases emitted from power plants, industries and automobiles react in the air.	9.2	10.5	14.0	11.7
Drinking water violations	The Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) contains information about public water systems and their violations of EPA's drinking water regulations, as reported to EPA by the states. These regulations establish maximum contaminant levels, treatment techniques, and monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that water systems provide safe water to their customers. FY 2013-2014).	n.a.	Indicator of the presence of health-related drinking water violations. Yes - indicates the presence of a violation, No - indicates no violation.	n.a.	n.a.	Yes	n.a.
Severe housing problems	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data (2009-2013). http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/data_querytool_chas.html	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data (2009-2013). http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/data_querytool_chas.html	Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities.	14%	19%	24%	21%
Driving alone to work	American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table S0802.	American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table S0802.	The percentage of the workforce that primarily drives alone to work.	81%	73%	62%	75%
Long commute - driving alone	American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table S0802.	American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2011-2015. Table S0802.	The proportion of commuters, among those who commute to work by car, truck, or van alone, who drive longer than 30 minutes to work each day.	30%	40%	51%	50%