

**Hospital Sisters Health System
Community Health Needs Assessment (FY2015-FY2018)
Quantitative and Secondary Data Analysis Report
For
St. Anthony's Hospital
Effingham, Illinois**

**Prepared by
Southern Illinois University School of Medicine's
Center for Clinical Research
And
Office of Community Health and Service**



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Methods and Summary of Data Sources	6
Presentation of Secondary Data:	
Basic Demographics	9
Additional Social Determinants of Health	11
Access to Care	12
Clinical Care	13
Behavioral Factors	16
Chronic Disease Prevalence and Mortality	19
Cancer Screening Adherence, Incidence, and Mortality	24
Mental Health and Substance Use	29
Maternal and Infant Health	30
Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Other Infectious Diseases	32
Environmental Factors	32
Built Environment	33
Child Health Supplement:	
Basic Demographics and Social Determinants of Health	34
Drug Use in Adolescents	35
Nutrition and Physical Activity	36
Abuse and Neglect	36
Growth and Anemia Factors	37
Physical and Social Household Exposure	37
Summary of Progress from Previous CHNA	38
References	39

Executive Summary

Introduction: This report provides secondary demographic and community health data on the two counties in St. Anthony's Hospital's service area: Effingham and Jasper Counties. These data will provide information to help inform St. Anthony's Community Health Needs Assessment process and the identification of the hospital's priority areas to improve community health.

Methods: Data were extracted on the demographics and health status of the St. Anthony's community from reputable primary and secondary data sources. Sources include federal or state level health agencies, such as the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the Illinois Department of Public Health, and non-profit and academic entities such as Feeding America and the University of Washington's Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Data were aggregated for both service area counties whenever possible.

Key Findings:

Demographics

- The population in the service area stayed relatively stable between 2000 and 2010, decreasing 0.99% during that time.
- The population in St. Anthony's service area is slightly older than the state as a whole. Over 28% of the population is over the age of 55. By comparison, 24% of the state's population as a whole is over the age of 55.
- More than four thousand residents (9.1%) in the St. Anthony's Hospital service area live below poverty. More than one in four people in the area (28.2%) live below 200% of the poverty level.

Additional Social Determinants of Health

- A smaller percentage of residents in St. Anthony's service area counties are uninsured compared to the state rate (12.9%). Roughly a third of all St. Anthony's service area counties' residents are publicly insured.
- The proportion of residents who are food insecure was 10.1% in Effingham County and 10% in Jasper County.
- Violent crime rates in St. Anthony's service area counties were both notably lower than the state rate of 457 per 100,000 population, 134 and 232 per 100,000 in Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively.

Access to Care

- Roughly 90% of residents in each of the St. Anthony's service area counties indicated they had a usual source of care, compared to 84.4% of residents statewide.
- Residents in the St. Anthony's service area have less access to primary care physicians, specialist care physicians, dentists, and mental health providers. There are 2,323 residents for every one primary care physician in the area, compared to 1,270 residents for every primary care physician statewide.

Clinical Care

- The rate of preventable hospital stays per 1,000 was 74 in Effingham County and 92 in Jasper County. The state rate was 73 per 1,000.
- Pneumonia was most common reason for hospitalization due to acute conditions in both counties.
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and arthritis were in the top 3 reasons for hospitalization due to chronic conditions in both counties.

Behavioral Factors

- Greater than 32% of men in each of St. Anthony's service area counties are obese, and 35.0% or more of women in these counties are obese. Rates in Jasper County were higher than the state as a whole, while rates in Effingham were lower.
- 22.3% or more of adults in St. Anthony's service area counties smoke, higher than the state rate (19.8%)
- The proportion of adults who ate 5 or more fruits and vegetables daily in St. Anthony's service area counties was 12.4 % in Effingham County and 14.1% in Jasper County. The statewide rate was 22.6%.
- The proportion of adults who met or exceeded physical activity standards was 56.9% in Effingham County and 58.5% in Jasper County. The state proportion was 34.9%.

Chronic Disease Prevalence and Mortality

- The rates of diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and other chronic diseases varied in the St. Anthony's service area counties. Generally, rates in Effingham County were in line with or lower than the state rate while rates were often elevated in Jasper County relative to the state rate.
- The mortality rate due to heart disease in the St. Anthony service area was significantly lower than the state rate.
- The mortality rate due to cerebrovascular disease in Effingham County was in significant excess of the state rate.

Cancer Screening Adherence, Incidence, and Mortality

- For the most part, cancer screening adherence in St. Anthony's service area counties was similar to the state rates.
- All cancer incidence in Effingham County men was higher than the state rate.
- Colorectal cancer mortality in the St. Anthony's service area was elevated compared to the state rate.

Mental Health and Substance Use

- The proportion of Medicare beneficiaries treated for depression in St. Anthony's service area counties was 15.3% in Effingham County and 14.0% in Jasper County. The Illinois proportion is 11.7%.
- The mortality rate from suicide and self-inflicted injury in the area was 11.8 per 100,000 compared to 9.0 per 100,000 statewide. There were 15 deaths due to suicide or self-inflicted injury in Jasper County between 2007 and 2011, a rate of 33.9 per 100,000, which was in significant excess of the state rate.

Maternal and Infant Health

- The percentage of infants born at low birthweight was 7.9% in both counties. The state percentage was 8.4%
- The percentage of pregnancies that were full term in Effingham and Jasper Counties were 85.8% and 82.9% respectively. These proportions were smaller than the state rate (89.2%).
- The rate of infants born to mothers who smoke in Effingham County was 175.2 per 100,000, much higher than the state rate (89.9 per 100,000). Data were unavailable for Jasper County.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Other Infectious Diseases

- The rate of STDs in Effingham and Jasper Counties were lower than the rate in the state as a whole. The only exception is a 10.3 per 100,000 rate of primary/secondary syphilis in Jasper County, compared to the state rate of 6.2.

Environmental Factors

- The percentage of the population exposed to water exceeding the EPA violation limit was 0% and 1% in Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively. The state percentage was 3%.

Built Environment

- Residents in St. Anthony's service area counties had less access to exercise opportunities.

Child and Adolescent Health Supplement

- The rate of child poverty in both counties was notably less than the state as a whole, but still nearly one in five children are food insecure.
- Use of alcohol, cigarettes and inhalants among high school seniors was slightly higher than the state a whole, but use of marijuana was notably lower.
- More than one in four low income, young children in both Effingham and Jasper Counties were overweight or obese.
- Roughly one in four children in Jasper County is exposed to smoking in the household.

Methods

This Community Health Needs Assessment Secondary Data and Quantitative Report includes relevant and timely data for the two counties considered in St. Anthony's primary service area-- Effingham and Jasper Counties. Data sources and specific data points were considered for their timeliness and accessibility at the county level. All data were extracted from reputable, publicly available data sources. Sources include federal or state level health agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Illinois Department of Public Health, and non-profit and academic entities such as Feeding America and the University of Washington's Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Whenever possible, data were obtained from the primary source, but when the primary source was inaccessible, data were obtained from a reputable secondary source (i.e. the County Health Rankings). These sources are indicated, hyperlinked and briefly described in the table found on pages 7-8 and are fully cited in Appendix A.

Community health data incorporated into this report were categorized into the following categories:

- Basic Demographics
- Social Determinants of Health
- Access to Care
- Clinical Care
- Behavioral Factors
- Social Factors
- Chronic Disease Prevalence and Mortality
- Cancer Screening Adherence, Incidence, and Mortality
- Mental Health/Substance Use
- Maternal and Infant Health
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Other Infectious Diseases
- Environmental Factors
- Built Environment
- Data Specific to Child and Adolescent Health:
 - Demographics
 - Social Determinants of Health
 - Drug Use
 - Mental Health
 - Nutrition and Physical Activity
 - Abuse and Neglect
 - Growth and Anemia Factors
 - Physical and Social Household Exposures
 - Other

Data were aggregated for all two counties in the service area if possible. Otherwise data were considered and displayed at the individual county level. Data were calculated and presented as percentages, counts, or rates as appropriate. Annual data trends were presented when data were available. As appropriate and as corresponding data were available, variables were considered and displayed compared to the state average and to the CDC's Healthy People 2020 goals. If data were measurable and available, a summary of progress made from the needs/strategies identified by the St. Anthony's FY2011 Community Health Needs Assessment.

Summary of Data Sources

Source	Description
US Census	National census data is collected by the US Census Bureau every 10 years. Additional subsets of census bureau data include the American Community Survey and the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. These subsets are collected continuously and may be aggregated over multiple years to provide data at the county level (e.g. American Community Survey data is from 2008-2012).
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	The BRFSS is the largest, continuously conducted telephone health survey in the world. It enables the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), state health departments and other health agencies to monitor modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death.
Feeding America	The Feeding America “Mapping the Meal Gap” provides a food insecurity measure that incorporates lack of access to enough food for an active, healthy life for all family members and limited/unavailability of foods with adequate nutrition.
Area Health Resource File	The Area Health Resource File draws from 50+ sources of county-level data related to demographics, healthcare professions, and hospital and healthcare facilities.
Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services	CMS (Medicare) administrative claims data includes measures on chronic condition prevalence, spending, and health care utilization from 2007-2011 at the county level.
Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care	The Dartmouth Atlas Project examines patterns of health care delivery and practice, namely utilizing Medicare data. Data from the Dartmouth Atlas Project are generally presented at the hospital referral region level, but the County Health Rankings were able to obtain a small subset of health indicators at the county level.
Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY	This community health database facilitates queries of a variety of health behavior, substance use, and clinical care indicators.
USDA Food Environment Atlas	The Food Environment Atlas incorporates food environment factors, such as proximity to stores, food prices and assistance programs, and community characteristics that influence food choices and quality.
Uniform Crime Reporting-FBI	The Uniform Crime Reporting data from the FBI is a primary source of violent crime data (homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault). For the purposes of this report, this data is extracted from County Health Rankings, where it is a socioeconomic indicator incorporated into the rankings.
Diabetes Interactive Atlas	This CDC data source graphically displays, at a county level, prevalence and trends of obesity, diabetes, and other related factors.
National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)	SEER*stat is a cancer incidence and mortality statistical software program that has National Vital Statistics mortality data (from the National Center for Health Statistics) embedded within it, including cancer and other causes of mortality. Additionally, the NCHS provides vital statistic data related to births (e.g. teen births, low birthweights).
CDC Wonder	CDC Wonder is a query system that includes a variety of public health measures, including environmental, chronic disease,

	prevention, mortality, and population indicators.
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention	This CDC organization provides data on incidence/prevalence of infectious disease.
Safe Drinking Water Information System (EPA)	The EPA is the primary source of data on the safety of drinking water. For the purposes of this report, this data is extracted from the County Health Rankings where it is noted as an environmental factor.
Illinois Youth Survey	The University of Illinois Center for Prevention Research and Development conducts continuous surveying of Illinois youth on social and health indicators.
Illinois DCFS	The Illinois Department of Child and Family Services has county level data on the prevalence of child abuse and neglect.
Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance (county level data provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health)	Data from the CDC on pediatric nutrition, health, and family behaviors among children under the age of 5 years old.
Health Indicators Warehouse	The Health Indicators Warehouse is a collaboration of multiple federal agencies and offices within the federal Department of Health and Human Services and provides national, state and community health indicators.
OneSource Global Business Browser (County Health Rankings)	The County Health Rankings used the One Source Global Business Browser and map files from ESRI, the US Census Bureau and other sources combined in ARCGIS software to determine the percent of a county's population that has access to locations for physical activity.
The National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES)	The NCES collects data and analyzes statistics related to American education, including the proportion of students who are eligible for the free lunch program.
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)	The IHME created a county-based map displaying county-level prevalence of health behaviors (e.g. smoking) and outcomes (e.g. hypertension).

Demographics

Total Population Change, 2000 to 2010

According to the U.S. Census data, the population in the region declined slightly from 44,381 to 43,940 between the year 2000 and 2010, a 0.99% decrease.

Report Area	Total Population 2000 Census	Total Population 2010 Census	Total Population Change, 2000-2010	Percentage Population Change, 2000-2010
Effingham County	34,264	34,242	-22	-0.06%
Jasper County	10,117	9,621	-419	-4.14%
Total Service Area	44,381	43,940	-441	-0.99%
Illinois	12,419,293	12,830,632	+411,339	+3.31%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census: 2000 to 2010. Source geography: County.

Between 2000 and 2010, there were substantial increases in the black and Hispanic populations in this region: 197% and 125% increases, respectively. There were also notable increases in the Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander populations, but these combined population groups still remained less than 1% of the population.

Population by Age Groups

Population by gender was 50.2% male and 49.8 % female and the region has the following population numbers by age groups:

Report Area	Total Population	Age 0 to 17	Age 18 to 24	Age 25 to 34	Age 35 to 44	Age 45 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Effingham County	34,242	8,458 (24.7%)	2,979 (8.7%)	4,143 (12.1%)	4,006 (11.7%)	5,308 (15.5%)	4,143 (12.1%)	5,205 (15.2%)
Jasper County	9,698	2,201 (22.7%)	747 (7.7%)	1,076 (11.1%)	1,106 (11.4%)	1,590 (16.4%)	1,290 (13.3%)	1,687 (17.4%)
Total Service Area	43,940	10,659 (24.3%)	3,726 (8.5%)	5,220 (11.9%)	5,112 (11.7%)	6,898 (15.7%)	5,433 (12.4%)	6,892 (15.7%)
Illinois	12,830,632	3,130,674 (24.4%)	1,244,571 (9.7%)	1,770,627 (13.8%)	1,732,135 (13.5%)	1,873,272 (14.5%)	1,475,523 (11.5%)	1,603,829 (12.5%)

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census: 2010. Source geography: County

Population without a High School Diploma (age 25 and older)

Within the report area there are 3,187 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalent) or higher. This represents 10.89% of the total population aged 25 and older. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment is linked to positive health outcomes.

Report Area	Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with no HS Diploma	% Population Age 25+ with no High School Diploma
Effingham County	22,473	2,391	10.64%
Jasper County	6,770	796	11.76%
Total Service Area	29,243	3,187	10.89%
Illinois	8,459,947	1,108,253	13.10%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County

Population in Poverty (100% FPL and 200% FPL)

Poverty is considered a key driver of health status. Within the report area 9.1% or 4,009 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This is lower than the statewide poverty levels 13.7%. This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, nutritional food and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Below 100% FPL	Population Below 200% FPL
Effingham County	34,258	3,286 (9.7%)	9,274 (27.5%)
Jasper County	9,707	723 (7.5%)	3,102 (32.3%)
Total Service Area	43,965	4,009 (9.1%)	12,376 (28.2%)
Illinois	12,823,860	1,710,465 (13.7%)	8,859,869 (30.8%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Veteran Status

Both Effingham and Jasper Counties have higher proportions of veteran residents than the state as a whole.

Report Area	% of Population who Are Veterans
Effingham County	10.6%
Jasper County	10.9%
Illinois	7.8%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Disability Status

The proportion of residents who are disabled in Effingham and Jasper Counties is 12.0% and 14.0% respectively, slightly higher than the state rate of 10.3%.

Report Area	% of Population who Are Disabled
Effingham County	12.0%
Jasper County	14.0%
Illinois	10.3%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Additional Social Determinants of Health

Health Insurance Status

According to the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 8.6% of Effingham County and 9.9% of Jasper County residents are uninsured. This is lower than the statewide uninsured rate.

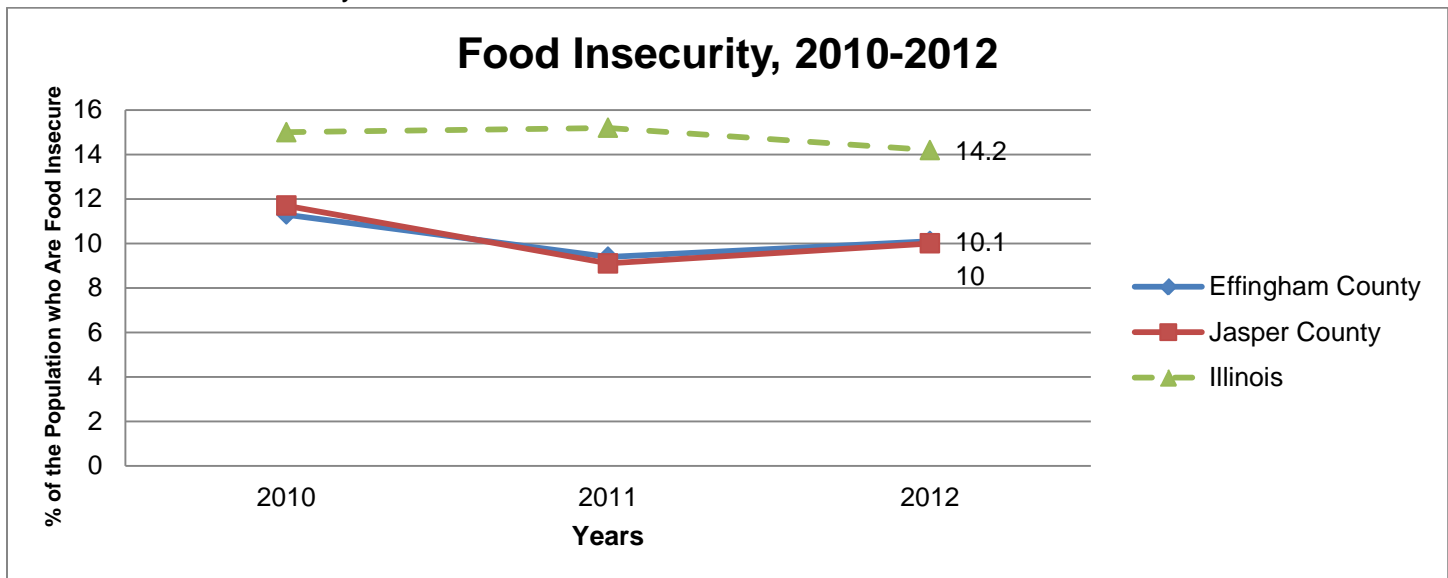
Report Area	% Uninsured (all)	% Uninsured (under 18)	% Uninsured (18-64)	% privately insured (of those insured)*	% publicly insured (of those insured)*
Effingham County	8.6%	2.7%	13.2%	74.6%	29.9%
Jasper County	9.9%	1.9%	15.6%	71.0%	35.5%
Illinois	12.9%	4.3%	18.6%	68.8%	28.9%

*Private and public insurance coverage is not mutually exclusive in the American Community Survey. Coverage type sums may exceed 100%. Private insurance is defined as insurance provided by an employer or union, purchased as an individual from a private company, and TRICARE and other military insurance plans. Public insurance is defined as insurance provided by Medicaid, Medicare, the VA or state programs.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Food Insecurity

According to Feeding America, the percentage of those who are food insecure was consistently lower in all counties in the St. Anthony's service area than in the state as a whole.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Feeding America. Source geography: County.

Households Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits

The proportion of residents in the counties in St. Anthony's service area who receive SNAP benefits is lower than the state as a whole.

Report Area	% Receiving SNAP Benefits
Effingham County	7.2%
Jasper County	8.7%
Illinois	10.8%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Violent Crime Rate

The violent crime rate in counties in St. Anthony's service area is substantially lower than the state rate. Violent crime is defined as offenses involving face-to-face confrontation (e.g. assault, rape, robbery, etc.).

Report Area	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000
Effingham County	134
Jasper County	232
Illinois	457

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Uniform Crime Reporting-FBI, 2009-2011. Source geography: County.

Access to Care

Usual Source of Care

The most recent Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System county level data indicates that 91.7% of adults in Effingham County and 88.3% of adults in Jasper County indicate having a usual medical provider exceeding the state average of 84.4%.

Report Area	% Indicating a Usual Medical Provider
Effingham County	91.7%
Jasper County	88.3%
Illinois	84.4%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

Primary Care Physician Access

Residents within the St. Anthony's service area have less access to primary care physicians, including pediatricians and general internists, compared to the overall Illinois population. There are no general internists or pediatricians in Jasper County.

Report Area	Ratio of Population to Primary Care Physicians	Ratio of Population to Pediatricians	Ratio of Population to General Internists
Effingham County	1,428:1	11,427:1	4,897:1
Jasper County	4,859:1	-----	-----
St. Anthony's Service Area	2,323:1	14,666:1	6,344:1
Illinois	1,270:1	5,296:1	2,274:1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2011 data. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Specialist Access

Residents in the St. Anthony's service area have less access to specialists than the state as a whole, as there are more residents per specialists than the state ratio. There are no general surgeons, urologists or obstetricians/gynecologists in Jasper County.

Report Area	Ratio of Population to General Surgeons	Ratio of Population to Urologists	Ratio of Population to Obstetrician/Gynecologists
Effingham County	6,856:1	17,140:1	8,570:1
Jasper County	-----	-----	-----
St. Anthony's Service Area	8,800:1	21,999:1	10,999:1
Illinois	9,305:1	29,315:1	7,552:1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2011 data. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Dentist Access

Residents of the counties in the St. Anthony's service area have less access to dentists than the overall level of access in the state.

Report Area	Ratio of Population to Dentists
Effingham County	1,718:1
Jasper County	9,614:1
Illinois	1,496:1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2012 data via the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Mid-Level Provider Access

There is a larger resident-to-physician's assistant ratio in the St. Anthony's service area than the state ratio, but residents in this service area have more access to Advanced Practice Nurses.

Report Area	Ratio of Population to Physician's Assistants	Ratio of Population to Advanced Practice Nurses
Effingham County	8,570:1	879:1
Jasper County	-----	9,717:1
St. Anthony's Service Area	10,999:1	1,100:1
Illinois	5,538:1	2,282:1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2011 data. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Mental Health Providers Access

Residents of the counties in St. Anthony's service area have less access to mental health providers than the state as a whole.

Report Area	Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers
Effingham County	1,636:1
Jasper County	801:1
Illinois	536:1

Mental Health Providers include psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers and counselors, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, National Provider Identification, 2013, via the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Clinical Care

Preventable Hospital Stays

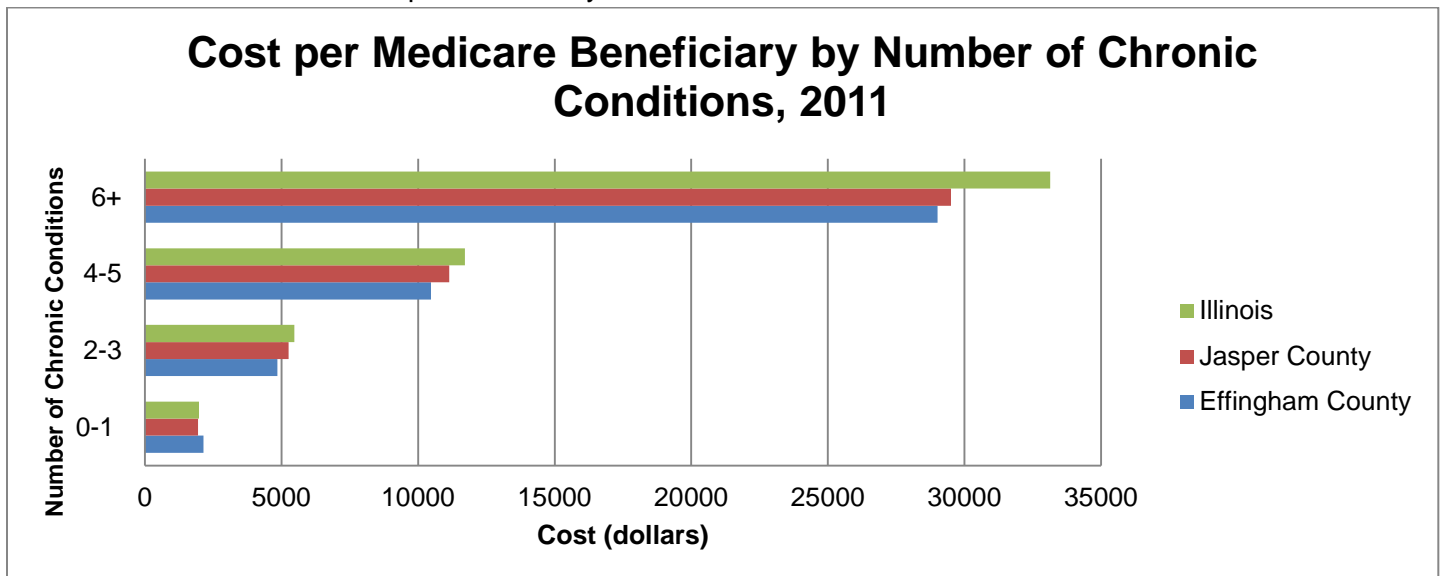
Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care data presented by the County Health Rankings indicates that Effingham County had 74 preventable hospital stays per 1,000 and Jasper County had 92 preventable hospital stays. Jasper County's rate is in notable excess of the state rate (73 per 1,000).

Report Area	Preventable Hospital Stays per 1,000 (2011)
Effingham County	74
Jasper County	92
Illinois	73

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care per the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Per Beneficiary Cost by # of Chronic Conditions

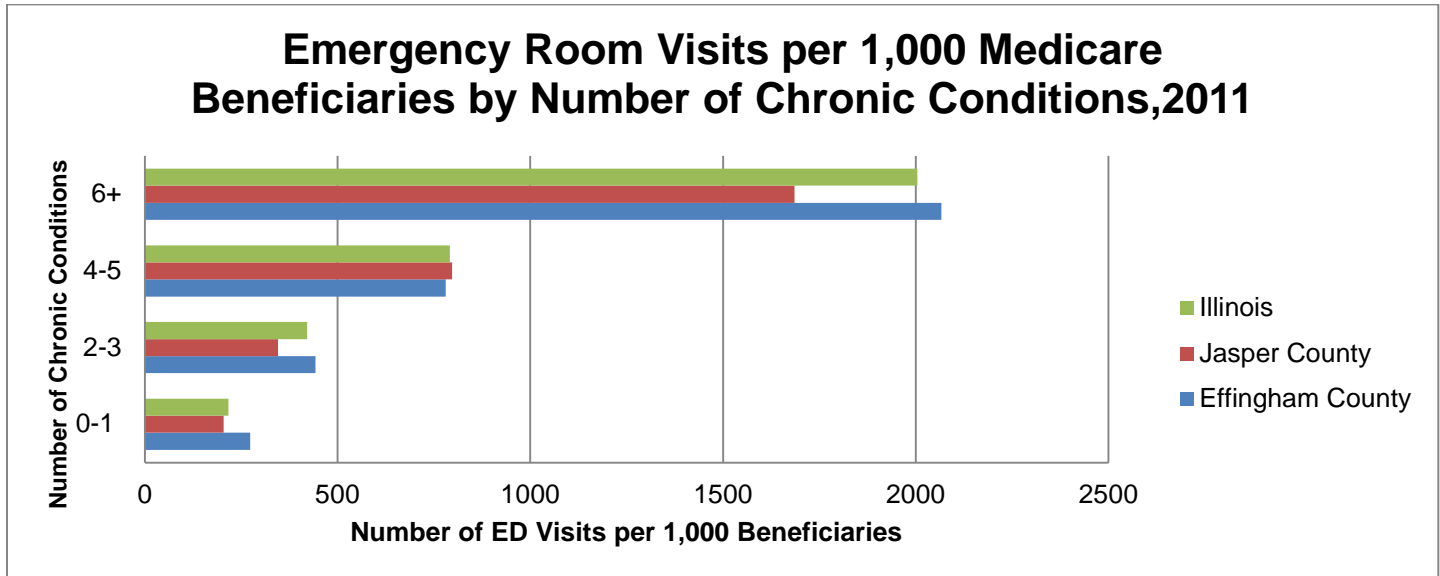
In general, the cost per Medicare beneficiary by number of chronic conditions in St. Anthony service area counties is lower than the cost per beneficiary in the state overall.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Source geography: County.

Emergency Department Visits by Number of Chronic Conditions

The rate of ER visits per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries by number of chronic conditions is generally higher in Effingham County than the state rate. The rate in Jasper County is generally lower than the state rate.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Source geography: County.

Hospitalizations due to Acute Conditions

There are slight differences in the percentage of hospitalizations by acute conditions in both of St. Anthony's service area counties, but pneumonia was the most common reason for hospitalization for an acute condition, just as it is the state as a whole. Acute renal failure, skin infections and urinary tract infections were also common reasons for hospitalizations as well.

Acute Condition	Effingham County	Jasper County	Illinois
Abdominal Pain	1.7%	**	1.8%
Acute Renal Failure	12.1%	12.3%	4.3%
Adult Respiratory Failure	3.0%	2.9%	2.2%
Appendicitis	4.8%	4.8%	2.2%
Biliary Tract Disease	6.1%	5.1%	3.7%
Chest Pain	8.7%	10.4%	5.0%
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	2.3%	2.9%	2.1%
Intestinal Infection	5.3%	4.8%	2.0%
Intestinal Obstruction	7.1%	4.0%	3.2%
Pancreatic Disorders	5.3%	**	2.6%
Pneumonia	18.0%	19.5%	9.1%
Skin Infections	12.2%	15.5%	5.9%
Urinary Tract Infection	13.4%	12.4%	5.9%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Not all acute conditions are shown; percentages may not equal 100%. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health's IQUERY, 2011-2012 data. Source geography: County.

Hospitalizations due to Chronic Disease

There are slight differences in the proportion of hospitalizations due to chronic diseases in the St. Anthony's service area. In Effingham County, the top three reasons for hospitalization for chronic disease, in order, were arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and cancer. In Jasper County, the top three reasons for hospitalizations due to chronic disease were chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, congestive heart failure, and arthritis. By comparison, statewide the top three chronic diseases contributing to hospitalization were cancer, congestive heart failure, and arthritis.

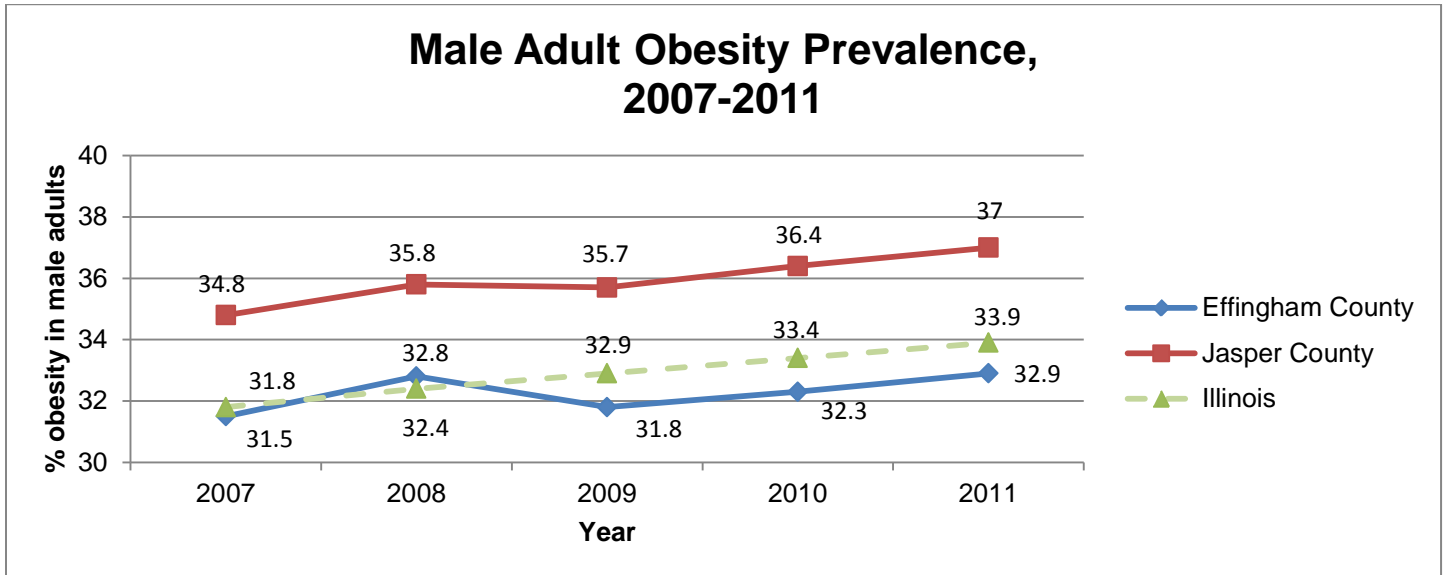
Chronic Condition	Effingham County	Jasper County	Illinois
Acute Myocardial Infarction	7.8%	7.6%	6.0%
Arthritis	12.6%	11.5%	10.5%
Asthma	2.7%	2.2%	5.7%
Cancer	11.1%	11.4%	13.4%
Cerebrovascular Disease	8.3%	6.3%	8.5%
Congestive Heart Failure	10.6%	12.5%	12.2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	11.8%	13.2%	7.6%
Coronary Artery Disease	9.4%	10.2%	8.1%
Diabetes with complications	4.7%	3.7%	6.6%
Diverticulosis	3.6%	6.0%	3.7%
Hypertension	1.1%	**	1.4%
Irregular Heart Beat	9.8%	7.6%	9.0%
Mental Degeneration	0.8%	**	1.7%
Obesity	0.5%	**	0.8%
Vertebral and Disc Disorders	5.1%	4.5%	4.8%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Not all acute conditions are shown; percentages may not equal 100%. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health's IQUERY, 2009-2010 data. Source geography: County.

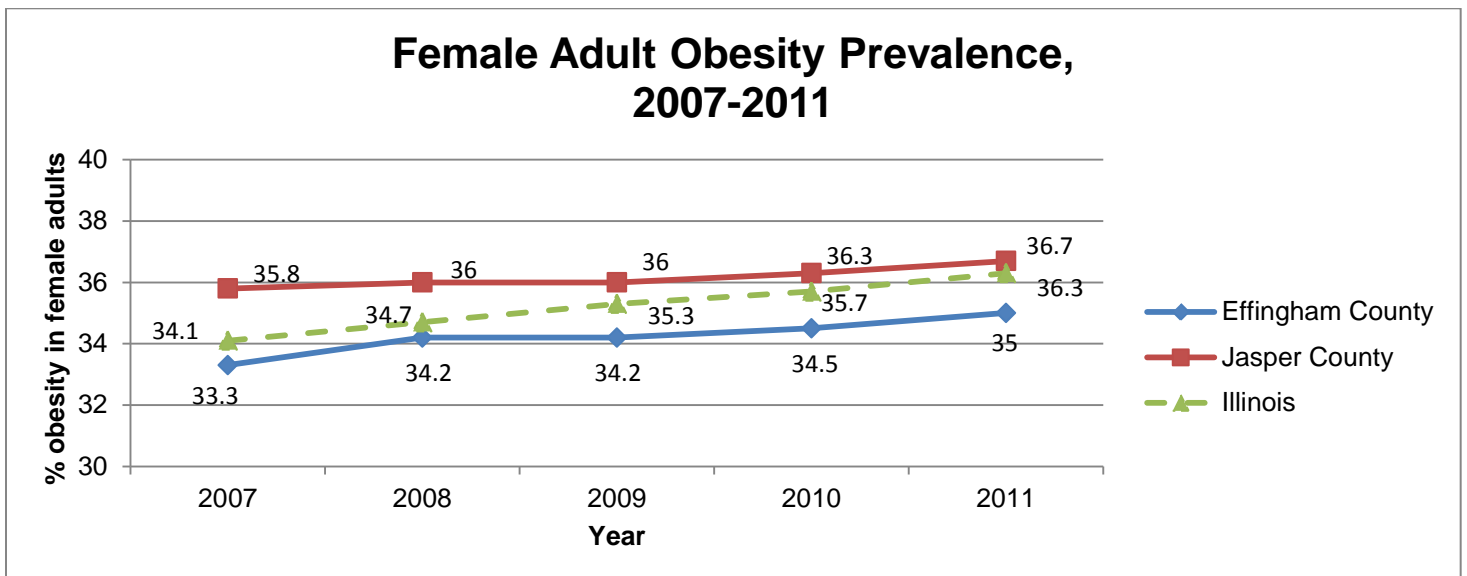
Behavioral Factors

Adult Obesity

Data from the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation indicate that Jasper County male obesity prevalence exceeded the state average consistently between 2007 and 2011 with a most recent prevalence of 37%. Effingham County male obesity prevalence between 2007 and 2011 was slightly lower than the state average with the most recent prevalence at 32.9%. Female obesity prevalence in Jasper County consistently exceeded the state rate between 2007 and 2011 while prevalence in Effingham County was slightly lower than the state rate.



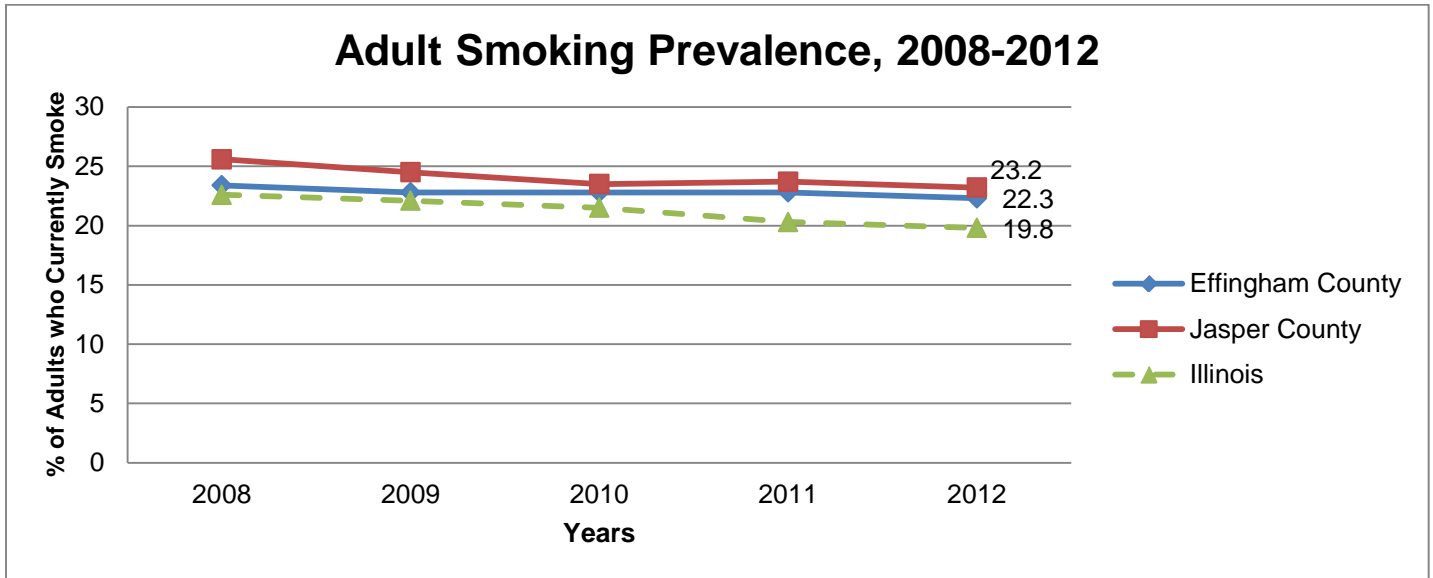
Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Source geography: County.



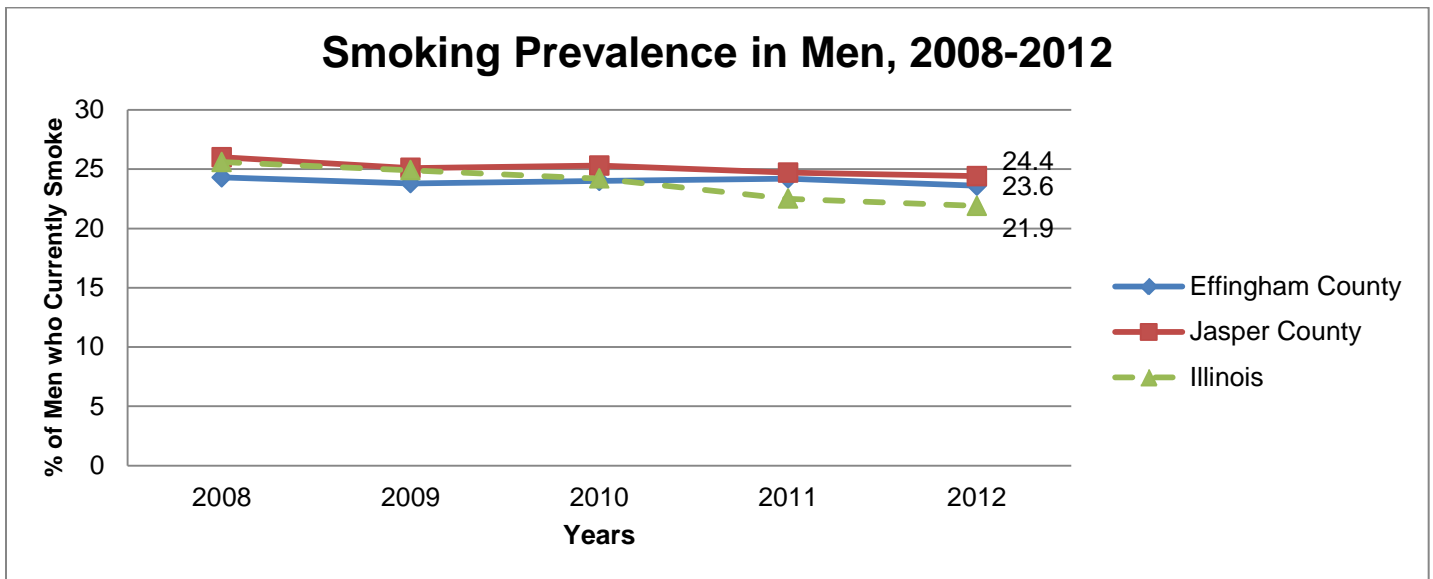
Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Source geography: County.

Smoking Prevalence

The smoking rates in both St. Anthony service area counties showed moderate improvements between 2008 and 2012. However, the 2012 smoking rates in Effingham (22.3%) and Jasper (23.2%) are still higher than the state rate (19.8%). This is largely due to higher smoking rates in men, as female smoking rates in St. Anthony service area counties have nearly converged with the state rate or have become lower than the state rate.

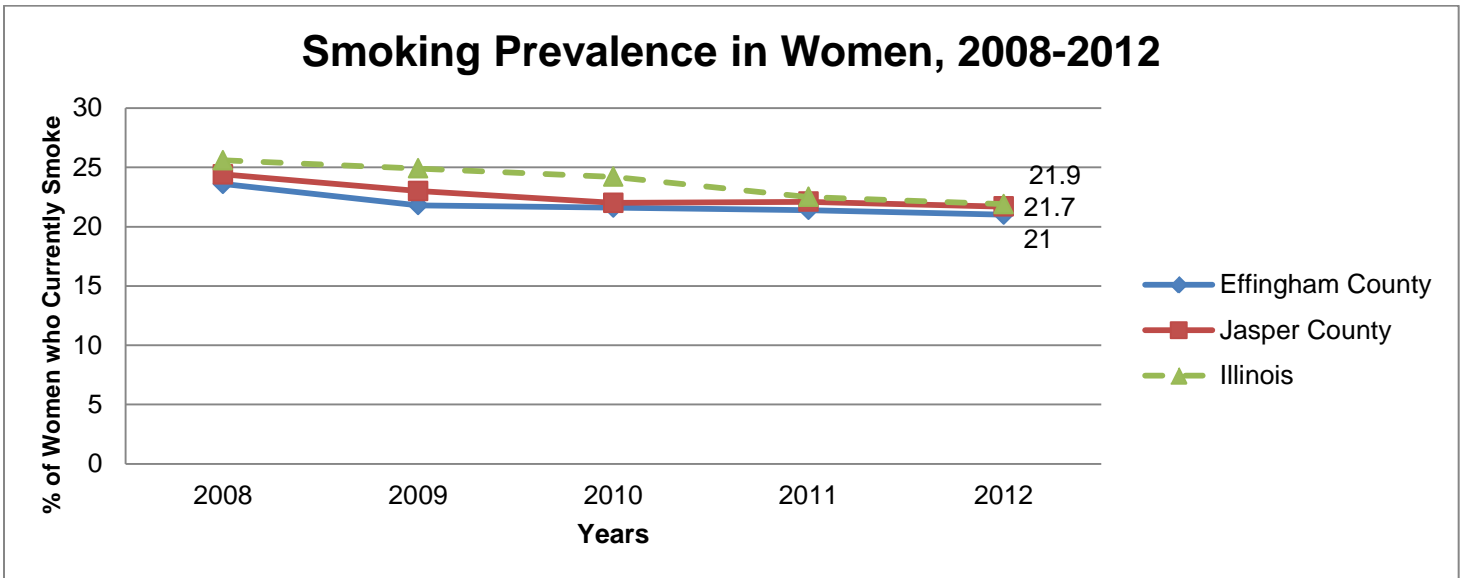


Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Source geography: County.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Source geography: County.

Smoking Prevalence in Women, 2008-2012



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Source geography: County.

Fruit and Veggie Intake

In both counties in the St. Anthony's service area, men, women and all adults eat less fruit and vegetables per day than the state level of consumption.

	5+ Fruits and Vegetables per Day (Men)	5+ Fruits and Vegetables per Day (Women)	5+ Fruits and Vegetables per Day (All Adults)
Effingham County	6.0%	18.5%	12.4%
Jasper County	5.5%	22.5%	14.1%
Illinois	18.8%	26.2%	22.6%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

Physical Activity

A higher proportion of men, women and all adults in St. Anthony's service area counties met or exceeded physical activity standards than in Illinois as a whole.

	Met/Exceeds Physical Activity Standards (Men)	Met/Exceeds Physical Activity Standards (Women)	Met/Exceeds Physical Activity Standards (All Adults)
Effingham County	57.2%	56.7%	56.9%
Jasper County	64.2%	53.0%	58.5%
Illinois	37.3%	32.5%	34.9%

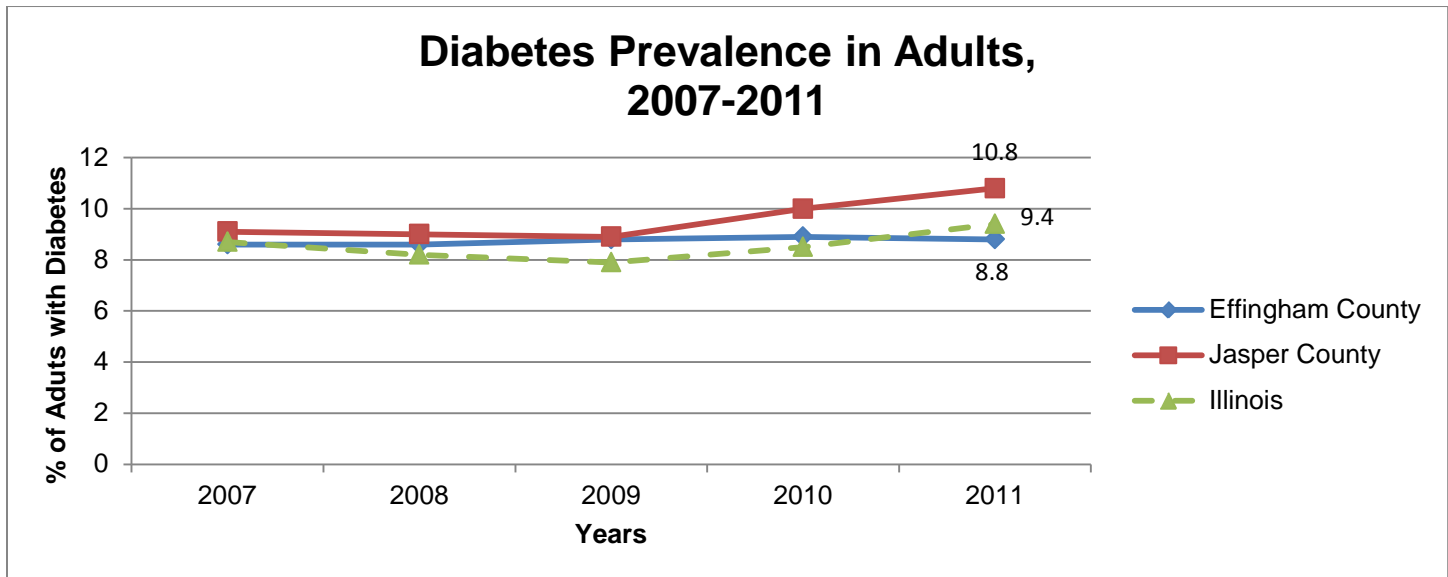
Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

Chronic Disease Prevalence and Mortality

Chronic Disease Prevalence in All Adults

Data from the CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas indicate that Jasper County diabetes prevalence exceeded the state average consistently between 2007 and 2011 with a most recent prevalence of 10.8%. Effingham County prevalence between 2007 and 2011 was similar to the state rate with the most recent prevalence at 8.8%. The proportion of adults with high cholesterol in St. Anthony service area counties was lower than the state level. High blood pressure and asthma rates were generally in line with the state rates, although high blood pressure and asthma rates were notably higher than the state rate in Jasper County men.

Diabetes



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas. Source geography: County.

NOTE: The following indicators are self-reported from a representative sample of Illinois residents. They were asked whether or not a doctor had ever told them they had a specific chronic disease.

High Cholesterol

	Men	Women	All Adults
Effingham County	30.7%	29.0%	29.9%
Jasper County	35.8%	33.2%	34.5%
Illinois	38.2%	36.5%	37.3%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

High Blood Pressure

	Men	Women	All Adults
Effingham County	30.3%	27.4%	28.8%
Jasper County	35.4%	28.1%	31.6%
Illinois	29.9%	28.2%	29.0%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

Asthma

	Men	Women	All Adults
Effingham County	9.4%	9.3%	9.3%
Jasper County	14.7%	14.4%	14.5%
Illinois	10.4%	16.0%	13.2%

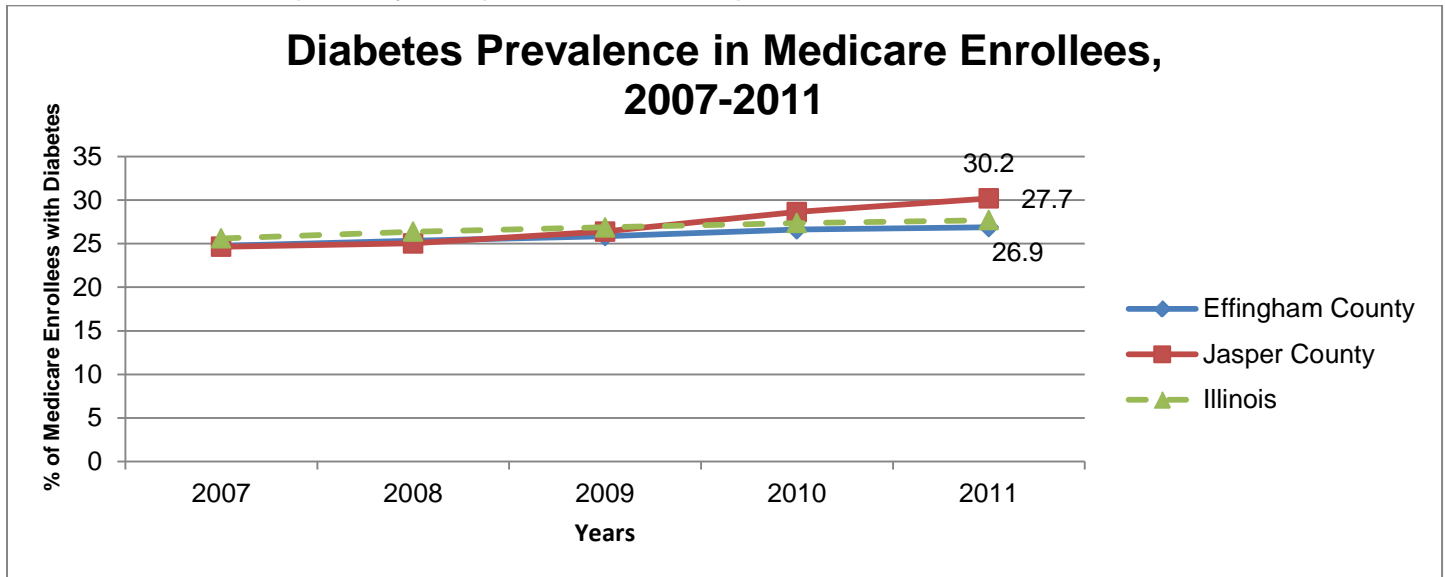
Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Source geography: County.

Chronic Disease Prevalence in Medicare Beneficiaries

The prevalence of chronic disease is defined as the percentage of beneficiaries in a given county who had a claim for service and/or treatment for a specific chronic condition in a given year.

Diabetes

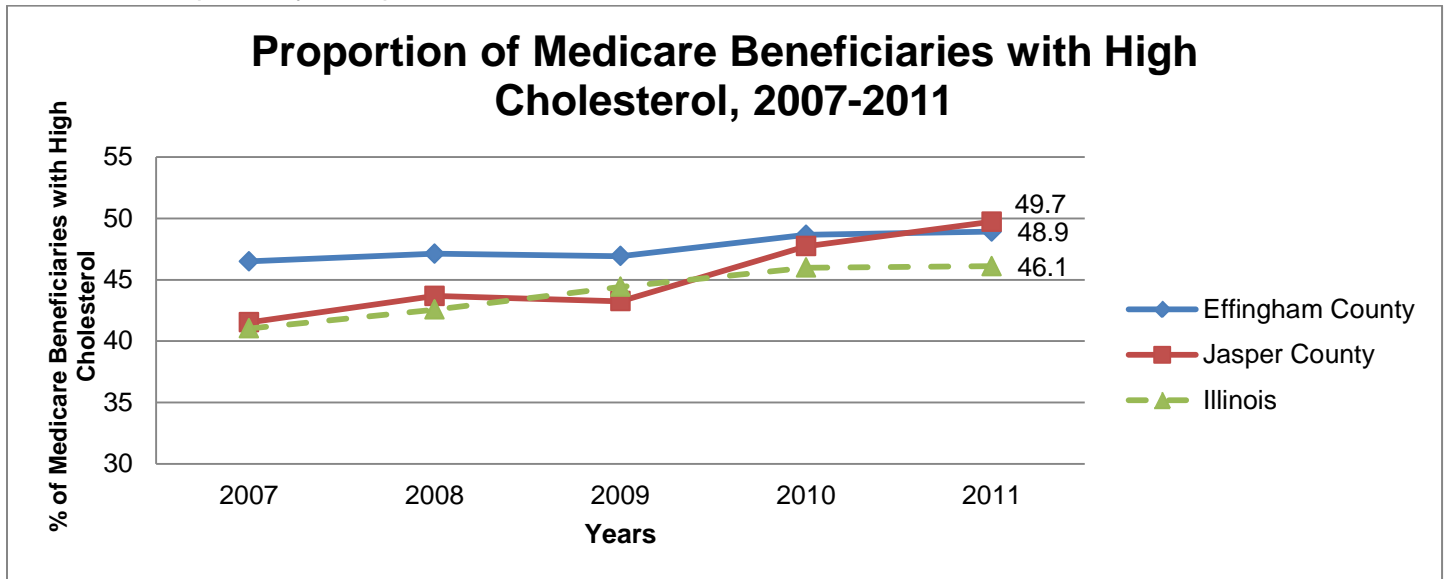
Among Medicare Enrollees, the prevalence of diabetes in Jasper County and Effingham County in 2011 was 30.2% and 26.9%, respectively, compared to the Illinois prevalence of 27.7%.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use Files. Source geography: County.

High Cholesterol

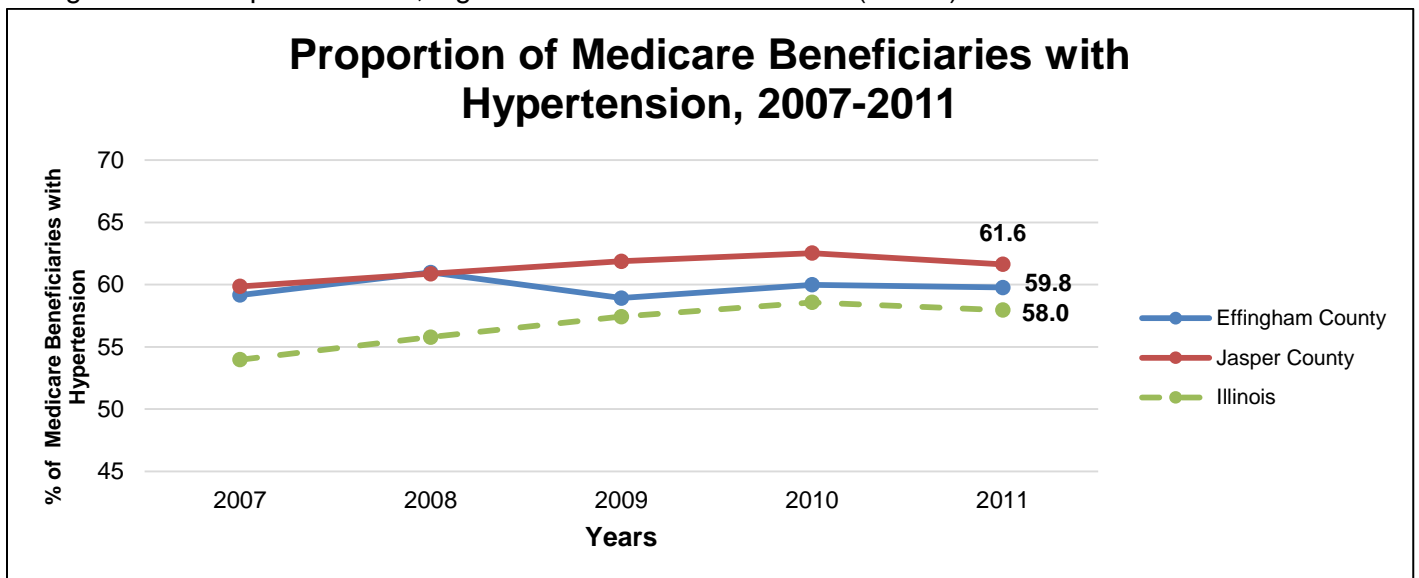
The proportion of Medicare beneficiaries in Effingham and Jasper Counties with high cholesterol was 48.9% and 49.7% respectively, compared to the statewide rate of 46.1%.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use Files. Source geography: County

Hypertension

The proportion of Medicare beneficiaries who have hypertension was 61.6% and 59.8% respectively in Effingham and Jasper Counties, higher than the state as a whole (58.0%).



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use Files. Source geography: County

Prevalence of Other Chronic Diseases among Medicare Beneficiaries

The prevalence of other chronic disease in St. Anthony's service area counties does not differ notably from the state rate for some conditions. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease rates are higher in both Effingham and Jasper Counties compared to the state rate. Heart failure rates were lower in St. Anthony service area counties than the state as a whole.

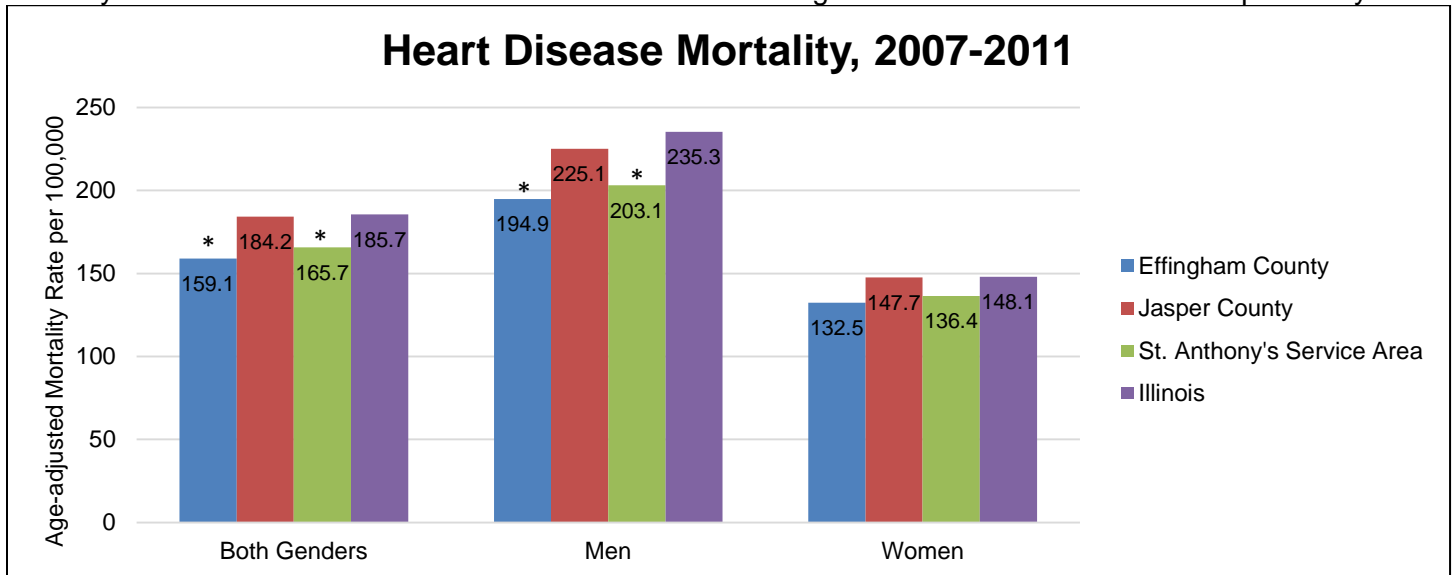
	Alzheimer's Disease	Arthritis	Asthma	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Heart Failure	Ischemic Heart Disease
Effingham County	9.5%	30.9%	3.8%	14.6%	14.8%	30.1%
Jasper County	10.2%	35.7%	2.9%	16.2%	15.6%	29.8%
Illinois	10.9%	31.5%	4.9%	11.4%	16.7%	30.6%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use Files, 2011 data. Source geography: County.

Mortality Due to Chronic Disease

Heart Disease Mortality

The mortality rate due to heart disease was statistically significantly lower in Effingham County and the St. Anthony's service area as a whole than the state rate for both genders combined and for men specifically.

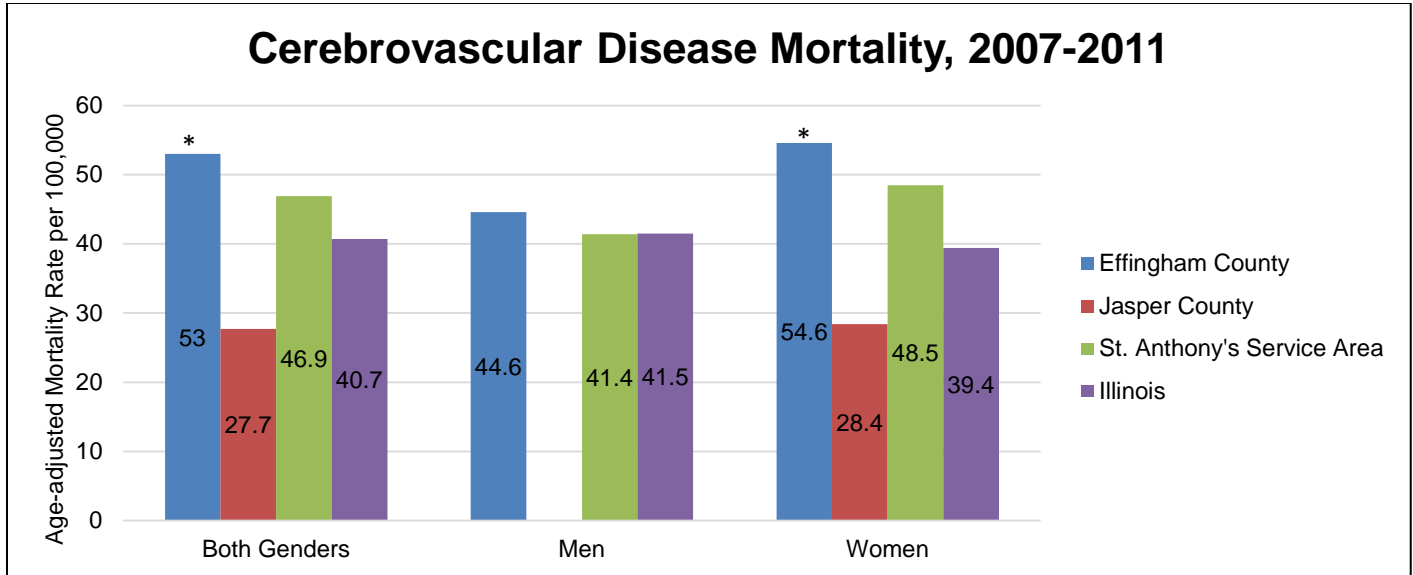


*Rate statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Source geography: County.

Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality

The mortality rate due to cerebrovascular disease in both genders combined and in women in Effingham County was in statistically significant excess than the state rate. A stable mortality rate for Jasper County men could not be calculated as there were fewer than 10 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease during this time interval. However, this mortality rate overall in Jasper County (27.7 per 100,000) was better than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 34.8 deaths per 100,000.

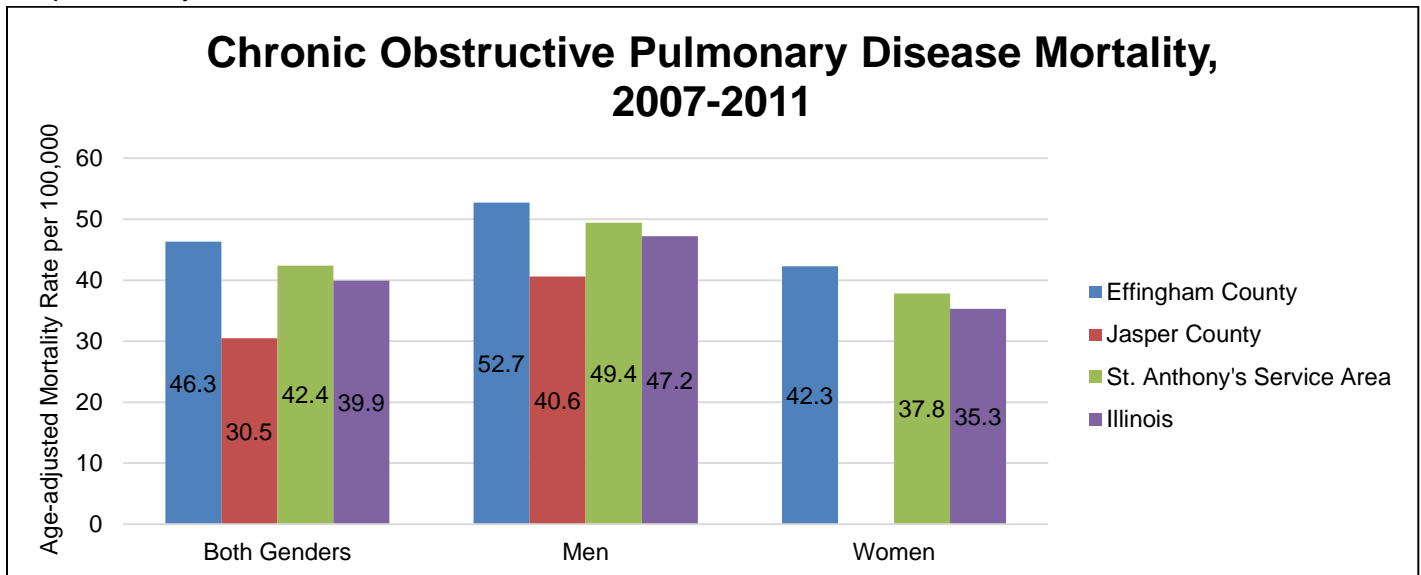


*Rate statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Source geography: County.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Mortality

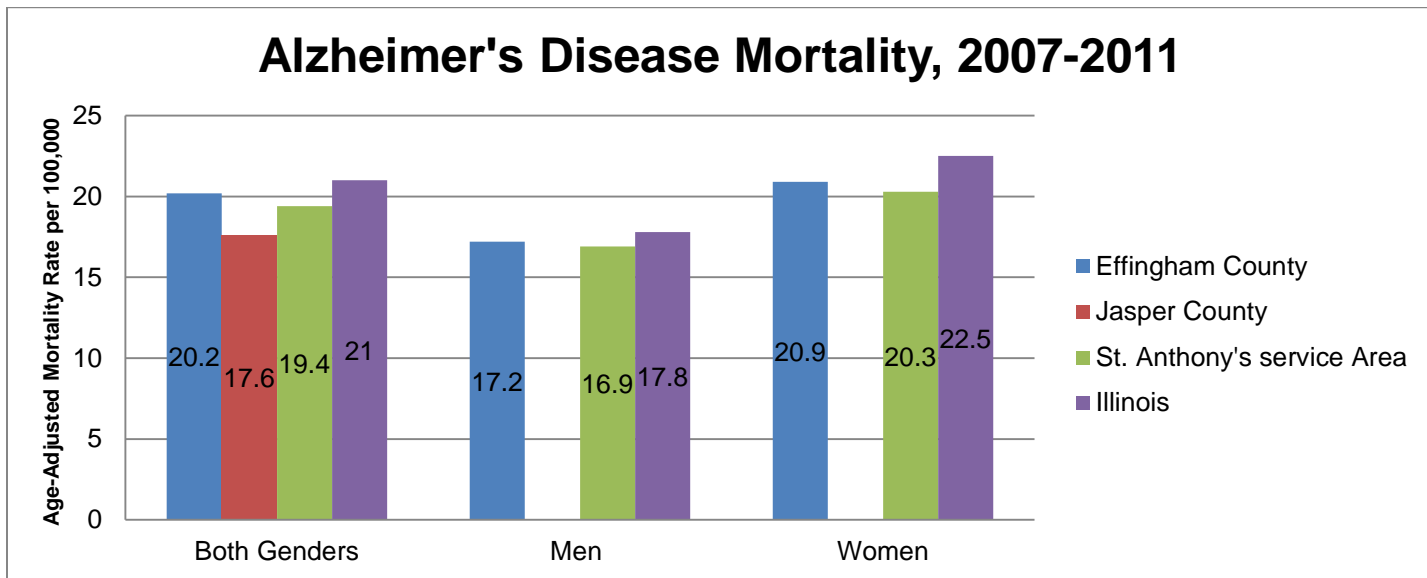
There was no statistically significant difference in mortality rates due to COPD between St. Anthony service area counties and the state rate for both genders combined or separately. There were fewer than 10 deaths in Jasper County women due to COPD between 2007 and 2011 so a stable rate could not be calculated.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Source geography: County.

Alzheimer 's Disease Mortality

There was no statistically significant difference in mortality rates due Alzheimer's Disease between St. Anthony service area counties and the state rate for both genders combined or separately. There were fewer than 10 deaths in Jasper County women and men separately due to Alzheimer's Disease between 2007 and 2011 so a stable rate could not be calculated.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Source geography: County.

Cancer Screening Adherence, Incidence, and Mortality

Screening Adherence

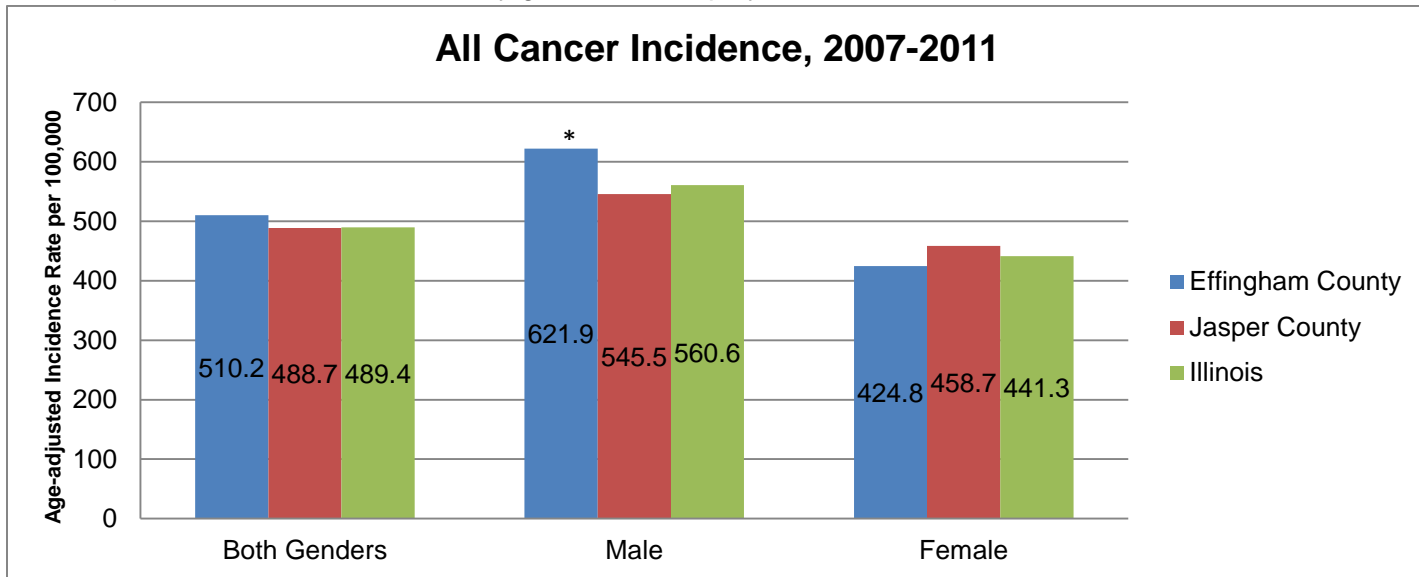
In St. Anthony service area counties, there were some county-to-county differences in being up-to-date with mammograms, colonoscopies and PSA screenings compared to the state rate. Pap smear adherence rates were slightly lower than the state rate in both counties.

	Mammography (Medicare Beneficiaries)†	Mammography (Women 40+years) ‡	Pap Smear‡	Colonoscopy (50+ years) ‡	PSA Screening‡
Effingham County	67%	62.9%	75.0%	54.9%	61.1%
Jasper County	60%	71.0%	72.5%	58.8%	63.4%
Illinois	64%	64.5%	77.5%	58.8%	62.4%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: † Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2011 data via the County Health Rankings ‡ Illinois Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System 2007-2009 series. Data indicate the percentage of residents who were up-to-date with screening, with the exception of PSA screening which indicates if men had ever been screened. Source geography: County.

All Cancer Incidence

Cancer incidence for all cancers was 510.2 and 488.7 per 100,000 in Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively compared to a state rate of 489.4 per 100,000 between 2007 and 2011. Male cancer incidence in Effingham County (621.9 per 100,000) was in statistically significant excess of the state rate (560.6 per 100,000). These rates and the rates by gender are displayed below.

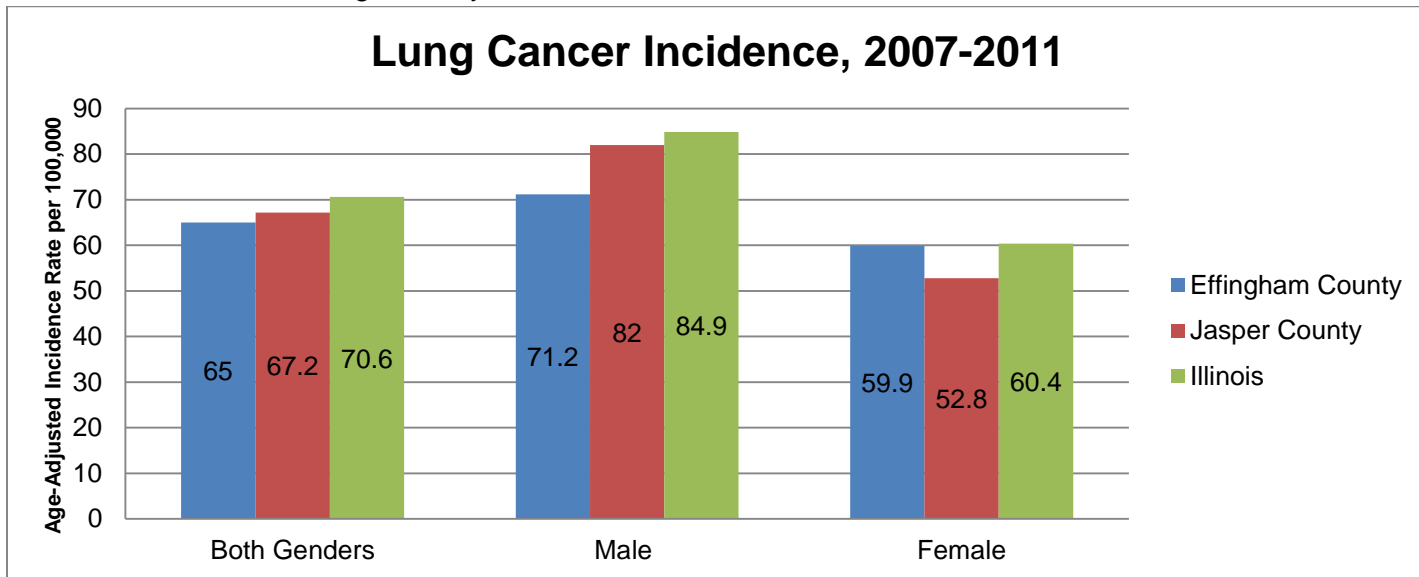


*Effingham County Male All Cancer Incidence was statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois State Cancer Registry. Source geography: County.

Lung Cancer Incidence

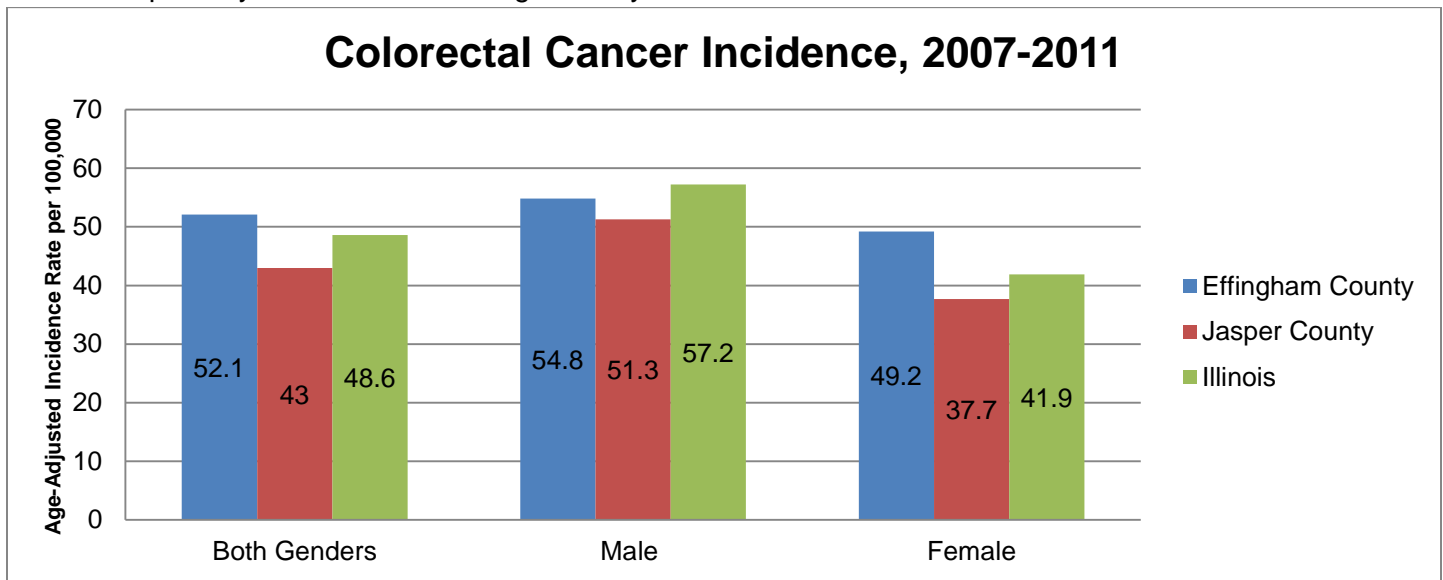
The lung cancer incidence rates for Effingham and Jasper Counties were 65.0 and 67.2 per 100,000 respectively. These rates did not differ significantly than the state rate (70.6 per 100,000). The rates for males and females also did not significantly differ.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois State Cancer Registry. Source geography: County.

Colorectal Cancer Incidence

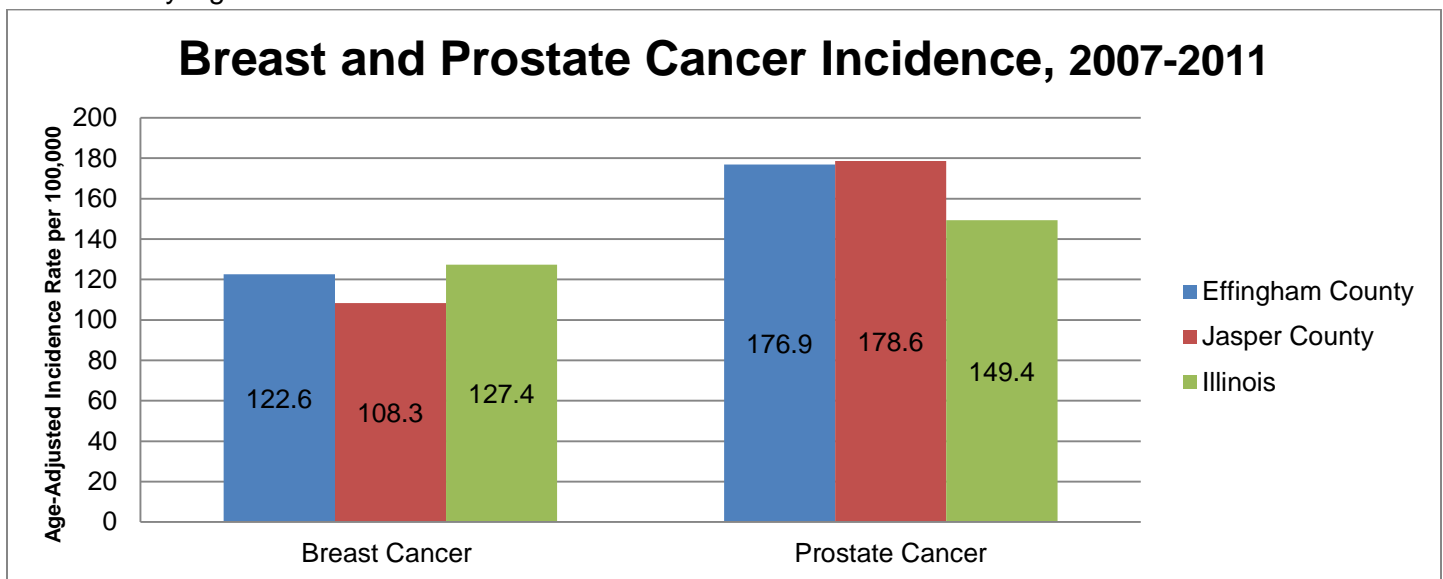
The colorectal cancer incidence rates in Effingham and Jasper Counties were 52.1 and 43.0 per 100,000 respectively. Neither rate differed significantly from the state rate of 48.6 per 100,000. Rates for males and females separately also did not differ significantly from the state rate.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois State Cancer Registry. Source geography: County.

Breast and Prostate Cancer Incidence

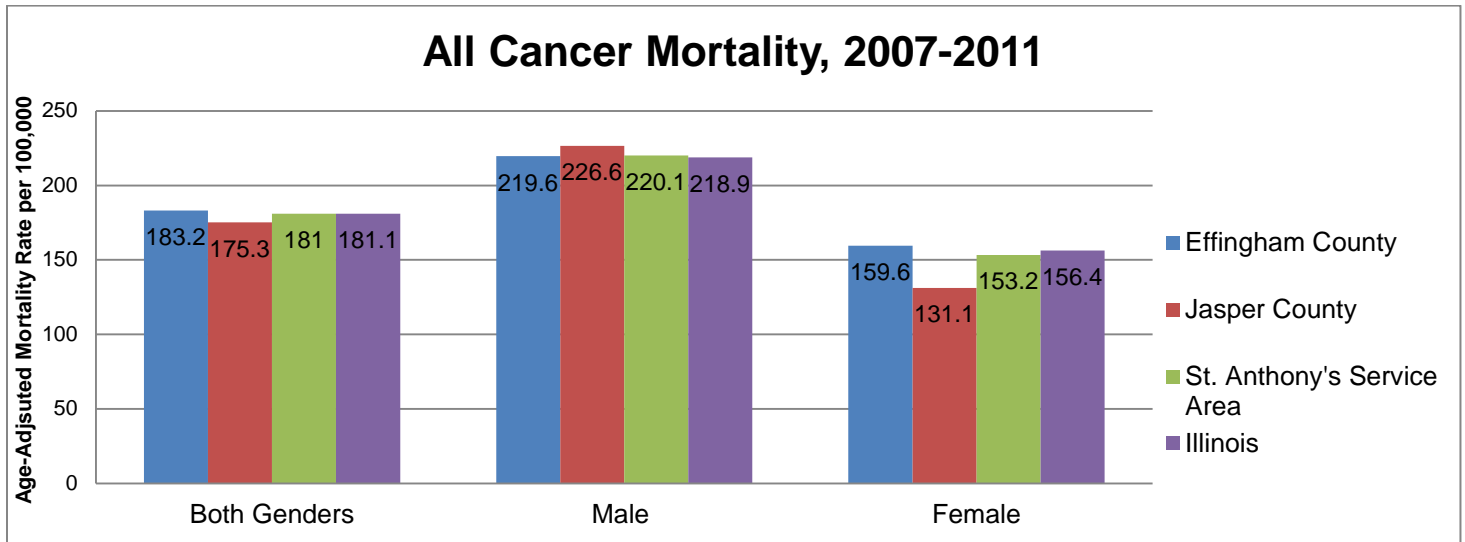
Breast cancer rates in Effingham and Jasper Counties were 122.6 and 108.3 per 100,000 respectively. These rates did not differ significantly from the state rate (127.4 per 100,000). The prostate cancer rates in Effingham and Jasper Counties were 176.9 and 178.6 per 100,000 respectively. These rates were elevated, but were not in statistically significant excess of the state rate.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois State Cancer Registry. Source geography: County.

All Cancer Mortality

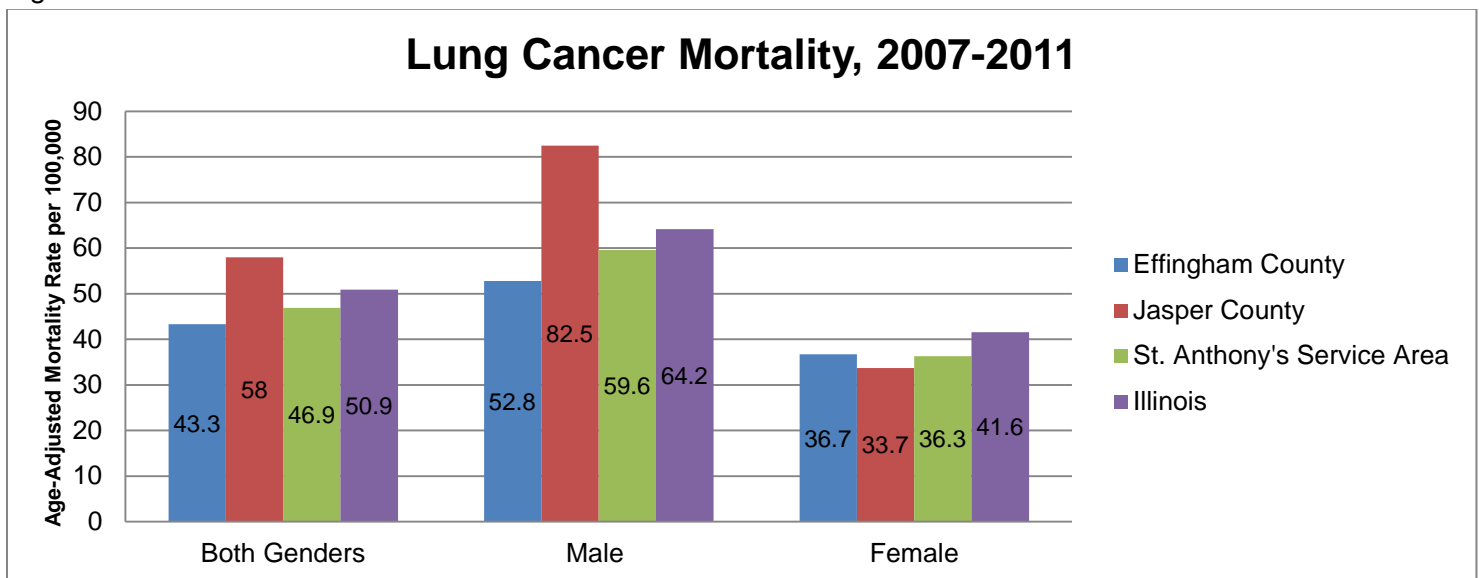
All cancer mortality rates were 183.2, 175.3, and 181.0 per 100,000 for Effingham County, Jasper County, and the total St. Anthony service area between 2007 and 2011. The state rate was 181.1 per 100,000 during this time. These rates have yet to reach the Healthy People 2020 goal of 161.4 per 100,000. These rates and the rates by gender are displayed below.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics-computed from SEER*Stat. Source geography: County/Service Area.

Lung Cancer Mortality

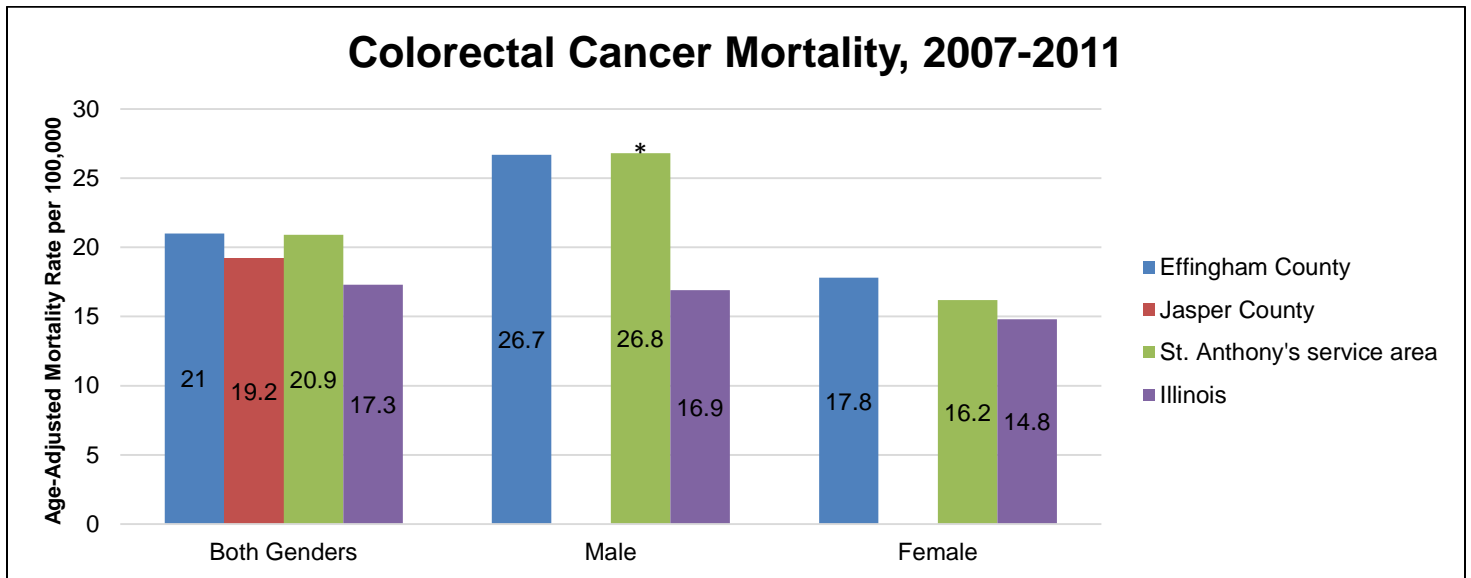
Lung cancer mortality in the St. Anthony's service area did not significantly differ from the state rate for both genders combined and for males and females separately. The mortality rate in Jasper County males was high at 82.5 per 100,000, but this excess over the state rate (64.2 per 100,000) was not statistically significantly higher.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Source geography: County.

Colorectal Cancer Mortality

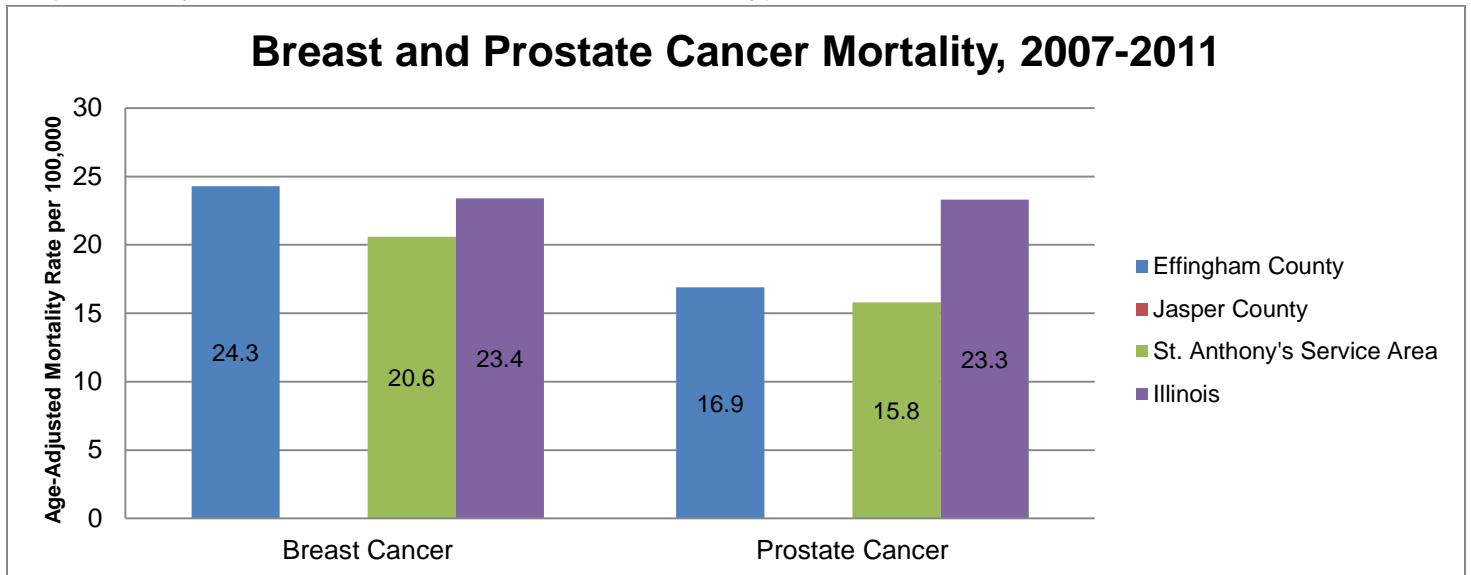
Colorectal cancer mortality rates in the St. Anthony's service area did not differ from the state rate for both genders. However, the rate for males in the service area was in significant excess of the state rate. Rates for males and females separately in Jasper County are not displayed as there were too few cases to calculate a stable rate.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics-computed from SEER*Stat. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Breast and Prostate Cancer Mortality

The breast and prostate cancer mortality rates in the St. Anthony's service area were 20.6 and 15.8 per 100,000 respectively. These rates did not differ significantly from the state rate. There were too few cases in Jasper County to calculate stable rates for either cancer type.

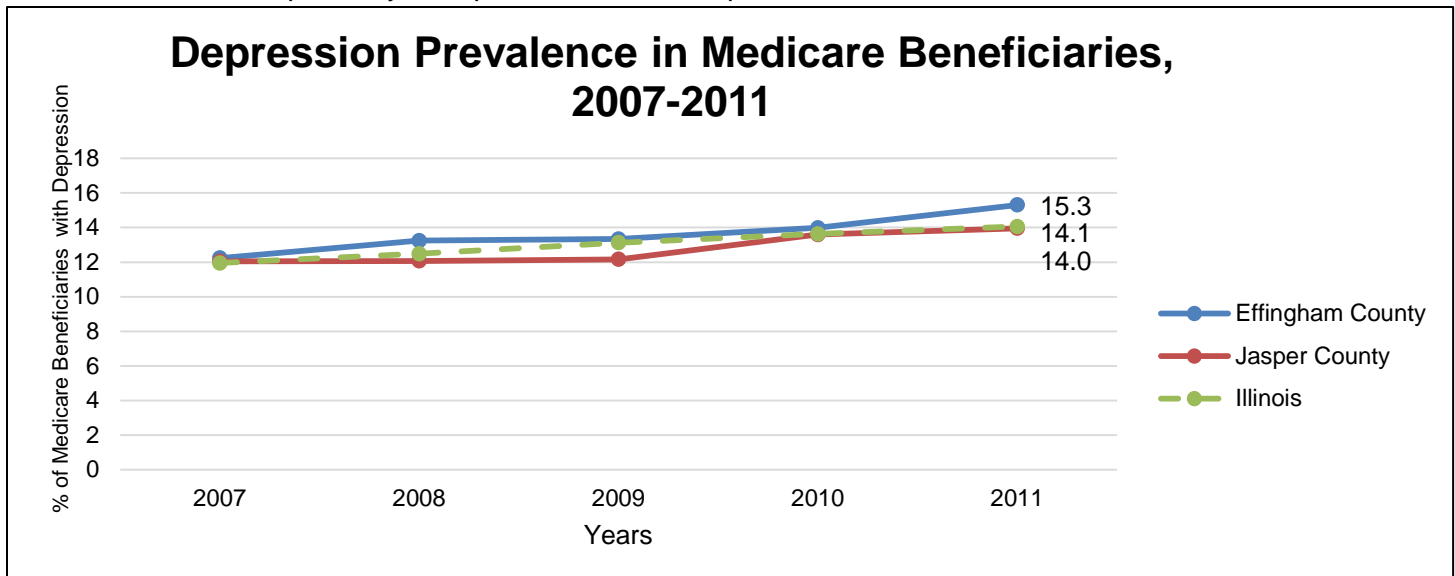


Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics-computed from SEER*Stat. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Mental Health and Substance Use

Prevalence of Depression

Among Medicare Enrollees, the prevalence of depression in Jasper County and Effingham County in 2011 was 14.0% and 15.3% respectively, compared to the Illinois prevalence of 14.1%.



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use Files. Source geography: County.

Mentally Unhealthy Days

The number of mentally unhealthy days in the past month in Effingham County was 2.2, compared to the state rate of 3.3. These data were not available for Jasper County.

	Average Number of Mentally Unhealthy Days in the Past Month
Effingham County	2.2
Jasper County	**
Illinois	3.3

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System, 2006-2012 data from the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injury Mortality

The rate of suicide and self-inflicted injury mortality in the St. Anthony's service area was 11.8 per 100,000. This did not differ significantly from the state rate. However, there were 15 deaths in Jasper County during this time, contributing to the high rate. This rate was in statistically significant excess of the state rate.

	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000
Effingham County	5.8
Jasper County	33.9
St. Anthony's Service Area	11.8
Illinois	9.0

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2007-2011 data. Source geography: County and Service Area.

Excessive Drinking

The proportion of Effingham County residents engaged in excessive drinking was higher than the state rate. No data were reported for Jasper County. Excessive drinking was defined as “percent of adults 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”.

	% Excessive Drinking
Effingham County	31%
Jasper County	**
Illinois	20%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System, 2006-2012 data from the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Maternal and Infant Health

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 6.7 in Effingham County between 2004-2010, compared to the state rate of 7.1. The rate was unable to be reliably calculated due to small counts in Jasper County. Both the Effingham county and statewide rate exceed the Healthy People 2020 infant mortality rate of 6 per 1,000.

Report Area	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births (2004-2010)
Effingham County	6.7
Jasper County	**
Illinois	7.1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Health Indicator Warehouse. Source geography: County.

Low Birthweight

The percentage of live births with low birthweight in both Effingham and Jasper Counties was 7.9%, compared to the state rate of 8.4%.

	% of Live Births with Low Birthweight (<2500 grams)
Effingham County	7.9%
Jasper County	7.9%
Illinois	8.4%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2005-2011 data via the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Births by Gestational Age

The percentage of pregnancies that were full term in Effingham and Jasper Counties were 85.8% and 82.9% respectively. These proportions were smaller than the state rate.

	% of births < 27 weeks	% of births 27-36 weeks	% of births >36 weeks
Effingham County†	0.7%	13.5%	85.8%
Jasper County‡	N/A	15.3%	82.9%
Illinois	0.7%	9.8%	89.2%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY system, 2008 data. Source geography: County.

Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes

The number of babies born with adverse outcomes per 10,000 births is 529.3 and 448.3 in Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively, compared to the state rate of 554.2 per 10,000 births. Adverse outcomes include birth defects, very low birthweight, prenatal exposure to controlled substance, etc.

	Babies Born with Adverse Outcomes (per 10,000 births)
Effingham County	529.3
Jasper County	448.3
Illinois	554.2

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY system, 1999-2003 data. Source geography: County.

Infants Born to Mothers Who Smoke

A higher proportion of infants were born to mothers who smoke in Effingham County (175.2 per 100,000) compared to the state rate (89.9 per 100,000). A rate could not be calculated for Jasper County.

	Infants Born to Mothers who Smoke (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000)
Effingham County	175.2
Jasper County	**
Illinois	89.9

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY system, 2008 data. Source geography: County.

Prenatal Care

The rate of mothers who received inadequate prenatal care in Effingham County was 42.3 per 100,000, compared to the state rate of 106.4 per 100,000. A rate could not be calculated for Jasper County.

	Mothers Who Received Inadequate Prenatal Care (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000)
Effingham County	42.3
Jasper County	**
Illinois	106.4

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY system, 2007 data. Source geography: County.

Teen Births

The teen birth rate per 1,000 females was 37 and 29 for Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively. The state rate is 36 per 1,000 respectively.

	Births per 1,000 female population (15-19 years old)
Effingham County	37
Jasper County	29
Illinois	36

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2005-2011 data via the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Other Infectious Diseases

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs)

The rates of sexually transmitted disease in Effingham and Jasper Counties were generally much lower than the state rate.

	HIV† (per 100,000)	Chlamydia‡ (per 100,000)	Gonorrhea‡ (per 100,000)	Primary/Secondary Syphilis‡ (per 100,000)
Effingham County	35	227.5	11.7	5.8
Jasper County	**	144.1	10.3	10.3
Illinois	300	526.1	141.0	6.2

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. † 2010 data ‡ 2012 data. Source geography: County.

Tuberculosis

There was only one case of Tuberculosis in the St. Anthony's service area in 2011-2012.

	Tuberculosis Cases
Effingham County	1
Jasper County	**
Illinois	705

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health IQUERY system, 2011-2012 data. Source geography: County.

Environmental Factors

Population Potentially Exposed to Water Exceeding a Violation Limit

The percentage of the population in Effingham and Jasper Counties potentially exposed to water that exceeded EPA limits was 0% and 1% respectively. Both were lower than the statewide rate of 3%.

Report Area	% of Population Potentially Exposed to Water Exceeding Violation Limit (FY2012-FY2013)
Effingham County	0%
Jasper County	1%
Illinois	3%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: EPA's Safe Drinking Water Information System. Source geography: County.

Air Pollution-Particulate Matter

Levels of average daily measures of fine particulate matter was notably higher in Effingham (13.4) and Jasper (13.8) Counties compared to the state as a whole.

	Average Daily Measure of Fine Particulate Matter per Cubic Meter
Effingham County	13.4
Jasper County	13.8
Illinois	12.5

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: DC Wonder Environmental Data, 2011 data. Source geography: County.

Built Environment

Food Environment Index

The food environment index for Effingham and Jasper Counties were both 8.9 on a scale of 1 to 10, 10 being the best. The food environment index assesses two indicators: limited access to health foods (access incorporates population income and proximity to grocery stores) and food insecurity (proportion of the population without reliable access to food). Both counties had better index scores than the statewide index.

Report Area	Food Environment Index (2011)
Effingham County	8.9
Jasper County	8.9
Illinois	8

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: United States Department of Agriculture Food Environment Atlas. Source geography: County.

Access to Exercise Opportunities

A notably smaller proportion of the population in Effingham (42%) and Jasper (57%) Counties have access to exercise opportunities compared to the state as a whole (86%)

	% of Population with Adequate Access to Locations for Physical Activities
Effingham County	42%
Jasper County	57%
Illinois	86%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Source geography: OneSource Global Business Browser, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files, 2010 and 2012 data via the County Health Rankings. Source geography: County.

Access to Grocery Stores

The density of grocery stores was 23.36 and 10.31 per 100,000 in Effingham and Jasper Counties respectively.

	Grocery Stores per 100,000
Effingham County	23.36
Jasper County	10.31
Illinois	N/A

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Source geography: US Census Bureau's County Business Patterns 2012 data via Community Commons. Source geography: County.

Child and Adolescent Health Supplement

Demographics and Social Determinants of Health

Child and Family Population

The proportion of the population in the St. Anthony's service area who are under 18 and the proportion of households with children are similar to the state levels. The percentage of single parent households in the St. Anthony's service area are lower than the state as a whole.

	Population Aged 0-17 (% of Total Population)	Households with Own Children (% of Total Households)	Single Parent Households (% of Family Households)
Effingham County	8,458 (24.7%)	4,138 (30.3%)	8,353 (24%)
Jasper County	2,201 (22.7%)	1,169 (30.0%)	580 (27%)
St. Anthony's Service Area	10,659 (24.2%)	5,307 (30.2%)	8,933 (24%)
Illinois	3,130,674 (24.4%)	1,447,856 (30.3%)	N/A (32%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity

The racial/ethnic characteristics of Effingham County are more homogeneous than the state as a whole. These data were not available for Jasper County.

	White	African American	Asian	Other	Multi-Racial	Hispanic
Effingham County	96.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.3%	1.8%	2.7%
Jasper County	---	---	---	---	----	----
Illinois	65.9%	16.6%	4.2%	8.8%	4.3%	23.1%

Rows will not be equal to 100% as Hispanic is considered an ethnicity while other categories are considered races. Therefore, individuals may be both white and Hispanic.

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey: 2008 to 2012. Source geography: County.

Children in Poverty

In general, a smaller proportion of children in Effingham and Jasper Counties are impoverished compared to the state as a whole, as shown by lower levels of children living below poverty, less food insecurity and a lower percentage of children eligible for free lunch.

	% of Children Below 100% FPL †	% of Children Who Are Food Insecure‡	% of Children Eligible for Free Lunch¥
Effingham County	12.8%	18.6%	26%
Jasper County	8.5%	18.4%	32%
Illinois	21%	21.6%	39%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: † American Community Survey, 2008-2012 data; ‡ Feeding America, 2012 data; ¥ National Center for Education Statistics, 2011 data. Source geography: County.

Drug Use in Adolescents

Alcohol Use in Past Year

A higher proportion of 6th and 12th graders in Effingham County consumed alcohol within the last 12 months compared to the state rate. There was relatively little difference between Effingham County and the state for 8th and 10th graders. This survey has yet to be performed in Jasper County.

	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Effingham County	23%	38%	55%	71%
Jasper County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	16.8%	38.0%	53.7%	65.7%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2010. Source geography: County.

Cigarette Use in Past Year

The use of cigarettes in Effingham County 8th and 10th graders was less prevalent than the state as a whole, while the rate in 6th graders mirrored the state rate. The rate in high school seniors was slightly higher than the state rate. This survey has yet to be performed in Jasper County.

	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Effingham County	2%	5%	9%	28%
Jasper County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	2.5%	9.9%	15.0%	24.9%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2010. Source geography: County.

Inhalant Use in Past Year

Inhalant use by Effingham County adolescents was lower than the state levels for 8th and 10th graders and was marginally higher for 12th graders. For 6th graders, the rate of use was much higher (18%) than the state rate (6.5%). This survey has yet to be performed in Jasper County.

	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Effingham County	18%	6%	3%	6%
Jasper County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	6.5%	10.7%	5.9%	4.6%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Youth Survey, 2010. Source geography: County.

Marijuana Use in Past Year

Marijuana use is notably less prevalent in Effingham County than in the state as a whole across all grade levels. This survey has yet to be performed in Jasper County.

	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Effingham County	0%	5%	6%	10%
Jasper County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	1.8%	13.8%	28.6%	37.0%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Youth Survey† 2014 data; ‡ 2012 data. Source geography: County.

Nutrition and Physical Activity

Overweight and Obesity in Young Children

In Effingham County, 28.4% of low income children between the ages of 2 and 4 were overweight or obese. In Jasper County, 37.1% of young, low income children are overweight or obese. By comparison, 30.4% of low income children aged 2-4 are overweight or obese statewide.

	Low Income Children Aged 2-4 (Overweight)	Low Income Children Aged 2-4 (Obese)
Effingham County	18.1%	10.3%
Jasper County	23.1%	14.0%
Illinois	15.6%	14.8%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: 2011 Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System. Source geography: County.

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

The consumption of 4 or more fruits or vegetables a day by Effingham County adolescents varied by grade level. Fruit consumption was particularly infrequent among 10th and 12th grade students. This survey has yet to be performed in Jasper County.

	8th grade (4+ servings of fruit/day)	8th grade (4+ servings of veggies/day)	10th grade (4+ servings of fruit/day)	10th grade (4+ servings of veggies/day)	12th grade (4+ servings of fruit/day)	10th grade (4+ servings of veggies/day)
Effingham County	9%	10%	2%	7%	2%	4%
Jasper County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois‡	11.4%	7.9%	7.2%	6.1%	6.2%	5.5%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Youth Survey† 2014 data; ‡ 2012 data. Source geography: County.

Abuse and Neglect

Child abuse and neglect and sexual abuse rates in Effingham County were in line with rates statewide. In Jasper County, both rates are higher than the state rates.

	Abuse and Neglect per 1,000	Sexual Abuse per 1,000
Effingham County	28.5	2.5
Jasper County	41.1	3.0
Illinois	28.3	2.4

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: Illinois Department of Child and Family Services FY2012 Statistical Report. Source geography: County.

Growth and Anemic Factors

A smaller proportion of Effingham County moms ever breastfed compared to the moms statewide. No data were available for Jasper County. Anemia was less frequent in young children in the St. Anthony's service area, especially in Effingham County.

	Ever Breastfed	Short Stature	Anemia
Effingham County	57.6%	6.0%	6.3%
Jasper County	**	7.4%	10.4%
Illinois	67.0%	7.0%	11.2%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: 2011 Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System .
Source geography: County.

Physical and Social Household Exposures

More than two-thirds of young children in both counties were exposure to two or more hours of TV a day. Roughly one in four children in Jasper County is exposed to smoking in the household.

	≥2 hours TV viewing a day	Smoking in Household
Effingham County	66.8%	10.6%
Jasper County	72.9%	24.7%
Illinois	73.9%	9.7%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: 2011 Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System .
Source geography: County.

Summary of Progress from FY 2011 Community Health Needs Assessment

In 2011, those involved in the St. Anthony's Hospital community health needs assessment identified a set of key priority areas for each county. In Effingham County, access to health care services, professional help for mental disorders, physical fitness and nutrition and child abuse offenses were identified as key priorities. In Jasper County, access to health care services, professional help for mental disorders and physical fitness and nutrition were identified as key priorities. Although there are not sufficient and timely secondary data to assess progress in these areas, the priority areas are summarized below using the most recent available data.

Access to Health Care Services

There are multiple facets of access to health care services, including availability of physicians and insurance status. There are no available data detailing these facets that are more recent than 2011 that would help measure any progress made in these areas. Less recent data on these measures are displayed in this report. Please see pages 10, 12-13. Overall, a smaller proportion of residents of Effingham (8.6%) and Jasper (9.9%) Counties were uninsured compared to statewide rates (12.4%). Also, while a higher proportion of these residents indicated they had a usual source of care, there was less access to both primary and specialty care in Effingham and Jasper Counties. However, there was a lower ratio of residents to advance practice nurses than the state rate, indicating greater access to, and potential utilization of, these mid-level providers.

Professional Help for Mental Disorders

There are not sufficient, readily available longitudinal data to assess progress in access to professional help for mental disorders since 2011 using secondary data sources. The most recent data from 2013, as displayed on page 13, indicates that residents of both Effingham and Jasper Counties have less access to mental health professionals, including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed social workers, and counselors, than people in the state as a whole. This lack of access is particularly seen in Effingham County, where there are three times as many residents per mental health professional as the state ratio.

Physical Fitness and Nutrition

As displayed in the tables on page 18, a smaller proportion of residents in the St. Anthony's service area counties consume five or more fruits and vegetables a day than the state as a whole, as indicated by the 2007-2009 data series from the Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Similar fruit and vegetable consumption habits were seen in adolescents too (page 36) from Illinois Youth Survey data. The BRFSS also indicated that a higher proportion of residents in St. Anthony service area counties meet or exceed physical activity standards compared to the state as a whole.

Child abuse offenses (Effingham County only)

Child abuse and neglect and sexual abuse rates in Effingham County were in line with rates statewide, as noted on page 36 from FY2012 data from the Illinois Department of Child and Family Services. The child abuse and neglect and sexual abuse rates were 28.5 and 2.5 per 1,000 respectively. The statewide rates, by comparison, were 28.3 and 2.4 per 1,000 for abuse and neglect and sexual abuse rates respectively.

Appendix A: References

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