

# COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

.....

Census Data, Vital Statistics, Social, Health  
and Economic Indicators for Knox County

October 2005



## **Knox County Healthy Communities Project: 2005**

Galesburg Community and Health Foundation

Galesburg Cottage Hospital

Knox County Health Department

OSF St. Mary Medical Center

United Way of Knox County

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 1: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Chapter 2: Population .....	1
Chapter 3: Race, Ethnicity, Language, Ancestry .....	1
Chapter 4: Age And Gender .....	3
Chapter 5: Household Characteristics, Marital Status, And Marriage/Divorce .....	4
Chapter 6: Housing .....	5
Chapter 7: Education And Employment .....	7
Chapter 8: Income And Poverty .....	8
Chapter 9: Natality .....	10
Chapter 10: Mortality .....	11
Chapter 11: Health Status .....	12
Chapter 12: Disability, Mental Health, And Substance Abuse .....	13
Chapter 13: Health Resources .....	15
Chapter 14: Crime And Violence .....	17
 Chapter 2: POPULATION	
Population .....	19
Population Characteristics of Knox College and Hill Correctional Center .....	21
Migration .....	22
IRS Migration Data .....	22
Population Projections .....	24
 Chapter 3: RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE, ANCESTRY	
Race .....	25
Ethnicity .....	29
Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race .....	30
Ancestry .....	35
Foreign Born .....	36
Language .....	38
 Chapter 4: AGE AND GENDER	
Age .....	40
Median Age By Gender and Race/Ethnicity .....	43
Age Characteristics of Knox County Communities .....	43
Age Characteristics of Hill Correctional Center .....	44
Gender .....	46
 Chapter 5: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS, AND MARRIAGE/DIVORCE	
Household Relationships .....	48
Household Structure .....	48
Household Structure for Children .....	51
Household Structure for the Elderly .....	52
Household Characteristics for Galesburg and Rural Knox County .....	52
Unmarried Partner Households .....	53
Persons in Group Quarters .....	53
Marital Status .....	55
Marriage and Divorce .....	55

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 6: HOUSING	
Housing Units and Occupancy .....	61
Tenure .....	61
Units in Structure .....	63
Rooms and Occupants .....	64
Residence in 1995 .....	65
Age of Housing .....	66
Home Value .....	66
Rent .....	69
Housing Costs Related to Income .....	70
Tenure by Income .....	72
Home Heating Fuel .....	73
Availability of Phones and Vehicles .....	73
Housing Characteristics for Galesburg and Rural Knox County .....	73
Chapter 7: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT	
Educational Attainment .....	75
High School Graduation Rates .....	78
Employment Participation .....	78
Unemployment .....	79
Leading Employers .....	84
Commuting Patterns .....	84
Employment Structure .....	88
Education and Employment Characteristics in Galesburg .....	90
Chapter 8: INCOME AND POVERTY	
Median Income .....	92
Detailed Household, Family, and Nonfamily Income .....	94
Per Capita Personal Income .....	96
Income Characteristics of Galesburg .....	97
Poverty .....	97
Poverty Characteristics of Galesburg and Rural Knox County .....	100
Medicaid Recipients .....	100
Chapter 9: NATALITY	
Births, Birth and Fertility Rates .....	103
Births by Race/Ethnicity .....	104
Age of Mother .....	106
Teen Births .....	110
Births to Unmarried Mothers .....	111
Weight at Birth .....	114
Prenatal Care .....	115
Risk Behavior During Pregnancy .....	120
Birth and Delivery Characteristics .....	121
Induced Pregnancy Terminations .....	121
Infant Deaths .....	123
Characteristics of Galesburg Births .....	125

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 10: MORTALITY	
Deaths and Death Rates . . . . .	127
Deaths by Age Group . . . . .	129
Deaths by Cause . . . . .	131
Deaths by Gender . . . . .	138
Premature Mortality . . . . .	139
Deaths by Race/Ethnicity . . . . .	140
Leading Death Causes by Age Group . . . . .	143
Deaths:Births . . . . .	144
Death Characteristics of Galesburg Residents . . . . .	146
Chapter 11: HEALTH STATUS	
Perception of Health . . . . .	147
Prevalence of Chronic Conditions . . . . .	148
Health Behaviors . . . . .	149
Cancer Screening Use . . . . .	150
Cancer Incidence . . . . .	151
Health Care Utilization and Hospitalization . . . . .	154
Long Term Care Residents . . . . .	166
Communicable Diseases . . . . .	167
Sexually Transmitted Diseases . . . . .	167
AIDS and HIV . . . . .	171
Childhood Blood Lead Levels . . . . .	172
Childhood Immunization . . . . .	173
Chapter 12: DISABILITY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE	
Disability Status . . . . .	174
Developmental Disabilities . . . . .	176
Special Education Enrollment . . . . .	178
Mental Disorders . . . . .	179
Bridgeway Emergency Services Calls . . . . .	181
Suicide . . . . .	182
Estimated Substance Abuse . . . . .	184
Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Accidents . . . . .	187
DUI Arrests . . . . .	188
Substance Affected Infants . . . . .	190
Drug Arrests . . . . .	190
Drug Seizures . . . . .	192
Methamphetamine . . . . .	193
Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions . . . . .	193
Chapter 13: HEALTH RESOURCES	
Hospitals and Health Care . . . . .	195
Hospital Use Rates . . . . .	196
Hospitalizations Outside Knox County . . . . .	199
Emergency Medical Services . . . . .	200
Public Health . . . . .	200
Long-Term Care . . . . .	201
Health and Human Services Employment . . . . .	201
Health Manpower . . . . .	203
Health Insurance . . . . .	206

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Chapter 14: CRIME AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Introduction .....	207
Crime Rate .....	207
Community Crime Rates .....	207
Gun Ownership .....	211
Domestic Violence .....	212
Knox County Jail Population .....	213
Elder Abuse .....	215
Child Abuse .....	215

## LIST OF TABLES

### Table

2.1	Knox County Population: 1900 - 2000 .....	19
2.2	Knox County Places Population: 1970 - 2000 Census And 2004 Census Estimates .....	21
2.3	Knox County Components Of Migration: 1990 - 2000 And 2000 - 2004 .....	22
2.4	Knox County Migration: 2002 - 2003 .....	23
2.5	Knox County Population Projections: 2000 - 2025 .....	24
3.1	Knox County Persons By Race And Hispanic Origin: 1980 - 2000 Census .....	26
3.2	Knox County Persons By Race And Hispanic Origin: 2000 Census And 2004 Estimate ....	25
3.3	Galesburg Population By Race/Ethnicity: 2000 Census .....	29
3.4	Knox County Race Of Hispanic Population: 2000 Census .....	29
3.5	Knox County Persons By Race (Non-Hispanic) And Hispanic: 2000 Census .....	30
3.6	Racial Composition Of Knox College And Hill Correctional Center .....	31
3.7	Knox County Number Race (Non-Hispanic)/Ethnicity By Age Group: 2000 Census .....	32
3.8	Knox County Percent Race (Non-Hispanic)/Ethnicity By Age Group: 2000 Census .....	33
3.8	Knox County Persons By Race (Non-Hispanic) And Hispanic: 2000 Census And 2004 Estimate .....	34
3.9	Galesburg Persons By Race (Non-Hispanic) And Hispanic: 2000 Census .....	34
3.10	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Leading Ancestries Reported: 2000 Census .....	35
3.11	Knox County Hispanic Ancestry: 2000 Census .....	36
3.12	Knox County Nativity And Citizenship: 2000 Census .....	36
3.13	Knox County Leading Places Of Birth For Foreign Born: 2000 Census .....	37
3.14	Knox County Foreign Born Residents Year Of Entry: 2000 Census .....	37
3.15	Knox County Whether Persons 5+ Speak English At Home And Leading Languages Spoken At Home Other Than English: 2000 Census .....	38
3.16	Knox County Spanish-Speaking Persons Ability To Speak English: 2000 Census .....	39
4.1	Knox County Age Groups With Comparison To The U.S.: 2000 .....	40
4.2	Knox County And U.S. Median Age: 1980 - 2000 .....	42
4.3	Knox County Persons By Age Group: 1980 - 2000 .....	42
4.4	Knox County Median Age By Race And Gender: 1990 And 2000 .....	43
4.5	Knox County Places 1,000+ Age And Gender Summary: 2000 .....	43
4.6	Hill Correctional Center Age Group/Race Of Inmates: September 30, 2005 .....	44
4.7	Knox County Gender Ratio By Age Group: 1990 And 2000 .....	46
4.8	Knox County Gender Ratio By Race/Ethnicity: 2000 Census .....	47

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
5.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Household Relationships Of All Persons: 2000 Census . . . .	48
5.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Households By Type: 2000 Census . . . . .	49
5.3	Knox County And U.S. Average Household And Family Size: 1970 - 2000 . . . . .	49
5.4	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Household Type For Children 0 - 17: 2000 Census . . . . .	51
5.5	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Children Aged 0 - 17 Living With Grandparent By Race/Ethnicity: 2000 Census . . . . .	51
5.6	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Household Type For Persons 65+: 2000 Census . . . . .	52
5.7	Galesburg And Rural Knox County Household Characteristics: 2000 Census . . . . .	53
5.8	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Unmarried Partner Households By Type: 2000 Census . . . .	53
5.9	Knox County Residents By Type Of Group Quarters: 2000 . . . . .	54
5.10	Knox County Resident Age Group By Type Of Group Quarters: 2000 Census . . . . .	54
5.11	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Marital Status By Gender Of Persons 15+: 2000 Census . .	55
5.12	Knox County Number And Percent Marital Status By Age: 2000 . . . . .	57
5.13	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Marriages, Divorces, Dissolution Ratio: 1980 - 2002 . . . . .	59
6.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Housing Units And Occupancy: 1990 And 2000 . . . . .	61
6.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Tenure: 1980 - 2000 . . . . .	61
6.3	Knox County Housing Tenure By Race/Ethnic . . . . .	63
6.4	Knox County Home Ownership By Age Of Householder: 2000 And 1990 . . . . .	63
6.5	Knox County Units In Structure: 1990 - 2000 . . . . .	64
6.6	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Housing Unit Median Rooms And Occupants: 1990 - 2000 . . . . .	64
6.7	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Residence In 1995: 2000 Census . . . . .	65
6.8	Knox County Year Householder Moved Into 2000 Residence . . . . .	65
6.9	Knox County: 2000 Year Housing Units Built . . . . .	66
6.10	Knox County Home Value: 2000 And Quartiles: 1990 - 2000 . . . . .	67
6.11	Knox County And Illinois Sales And Median Price Of Single Family Homes: 2005 . . . . .	69
6.12	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Home Value By Ethnicity Of Householder: 2000 . .	69
6.13	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Gross Rent By Ethnicity Of Householder: 2000 . . .	69
6.14	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Gross Rent: 2000 Census . . . . .	70
6.15	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Selected Monthly Owner And Renter Costs As A Percentage Of 1999 Household Income . . . . .	71
6.16	Knox County Households Spending 30% Or More Of Their Income For Housing By Age Group: 2000 . . . . .	71
6.17	Knox County Households Spending 30% Or More Of Their Income For Housing By Income Level: 2000 . . . . .	72
6.18	Knox County Tenure By Income: 2000 . . . . .	72
6.19	Knox County Number And Percent Without Telephone Service Or No Vehicle Available By Age Of Householder: 2000 Census . . . . .	73
6.20	Galesburg And Rural Knox County Housing Characteristics: 2000 Census . . . . .	74
7.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Educational Attainment Of Persons 25+: 1980 - 2000 . . . . .	75
7.2	Knox County Educational Attainment Of Persons 25+: 2000 . . . . .	77
7.3	Knox County School Districts High School Graduation Rates: 2001 - 2002 To 2003 - 2004 . . . . .	78
7.4	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Labor Force Participation: Persons 16+: 1980 - 2000 . . . .	79
7.5	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Employment And Unemployment: 1980 - 2004 . . . . .	80
7.6	Knox County Unemployment By Age Group And Gender: 1980 - 2000 . . . . .	82

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
7.7	Knox County Labor Force By Gender And Race/Ethnic Group: 2003 .....	83
7.8	Knox County Top Employers: December 2003 .....	84
7.9	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Commuting Time And Method: 2000 .....	85
7.10	Knox County Commuting Patterns .....	86
7.11	Knox County And U.S. Occupation, Industry, Class Of Worker: 2000 .....	88
7.12	Knox County Annual Employment By Industry: 1990 - 2004 .....	91
7.13	Galesburg Education And Labor Force Characteristics: 2000 Census .....	90
8.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Household Income: 1989 And 1999 .....	92
8.2	Knox County Median Household Income By Age And Race/Ethnicity: 1999 .....	92
8.3	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Income By Household Type: 1999 .....	94
8.4	Knox County Number And Percent Household, Family, And Nonfamily Income By Detailed Category: 1999 .....	95
8.5	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Per Capita Personal Income: 1980 - 2003 .....	96
8.6	Galesburg Selected Income Characteristics: 1999 .....	97
8.7	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Poverty For All Persons And Children 0 - 17: 1989 And 1999 .....	97
8.8	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Of Population In Poverty By Race/Ethnicity: 1999 .....	99
8.9	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent In Poverty For Selected Groups: 1999 .....	99
8.10	Knox County Ratio Of Income To Poverty Level: 1999 .....	100
8.11	Galesburg And Rural Knox County Individuals And Children Below Poverty: 1999 .....	100
8.12	Knox County Medicaid Recipients: December 1985 - 2005 .....	101
9.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Births And Birth Rates: 1970 - 2003 .....	103
9.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Fertility Rates: 1990 And 2000 .....	104
9.3	Knox County Births By Race And Hispanic Ethnicity: 1980 - 2003 .....	106
9.4	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Births By Age Of Mother: 2003 .....	107
9.5	Knox County And U.S. Age-Specific Fertility: 2002 And 2003 .....	107
9.6	Knox County Number And Percent Of Births By Detailed Age Of Mother: 1980 - 2003 ....	109
9.7	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Births To Teen Mothers: 1980 - 2003 .....	110
9.8	Knox County And Illinois Selected Characteristics Of Teen Birth Mothers: 2003 .....	111
9.9	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Births To Unmarried Mothers: 1980 - 2003 .....	112
9.10	Knox County And Illinois Weight At Birth: 2003 .....	114
9.11	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Low Birth Weight Births: 1980 - 2003 .....	115
9.12	Knox County Number And Percent Of Trimester Prenatal Care Began: 1980 - 2003 .....	117
9.13	Knox County And Illinois Indices Of Prenatal Care: 2003 .....	118
9.14	Knox County And Illinois Percent Of Births By Kessner Index Outcomes: 1990 - 2003 ....	119
9.15	Knox County And Illinois Percent Of Births By Kotelchek Index Of Prenatal Care Utilization: 1990 - 2003 .....	119
9.16	Knox County And Illinois Mothers Who Use Tobacco Or Alcohol During Pregnancy: 1990 - 2003 .....	120
9.17	Knox County And Illinois Selected Birth And Delivery Characteristics: 2003 .....	122
9.18	Knox County And Illinois Induced Pregnancy Terminations: 1995 - 2003 .....	121
9.19	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Number Of Infant Deaths And Infant Death Rates: 1980 - 2002 .....	123
9.20	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Three-Year Average Annual Infant Death Rates: 1985 - 2002 .....	125
9.21	Galesburg Number Of Births: 1980 - 2002 .....	125

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
9.22	Galesburg, Knox County, And Illinois Selected Birth Characteristics: 2001 And 2002 . . . . .	126
10.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Total Resident Deaths And Death Rates: 1980 - 2002 . . . . .	127
10.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Age-Adjusted Death Rate: 2002 . . . . .	129
10.3	Knox County And U.S. Death And Death Rates By Age Group: 2002 . . . . .	129
10.4	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Deaths By Cause: 2002 . . . . .	131
10.5	Knox County Deaths By Cause: 1980 - 2002 . . . . .	132
10.6	Knox County Death Rates By Cause: 1992 And 2002 . . . . .	134
10.7	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Age-Adjusted Death Rates For Five Leading Causes: 1992 And 2002 . . . . .	135
10.8	Knox County Percent Of Deaths For Leading Causes: 2000 - 2002 And 1990 - 1992 . . . . .	136
10.9	Knox County Selected Death Causes By Gender: 2000 - 2002 . . . . .	138
10.10	Knox County And Illinois Deaths Before 65 For Selected Causes: 2000 - 2002 . . . . .	139
10.11	Knox County Causes Of Death By Years Of Potential Life Lost By Gender: 1999 - 2001 . . . . .	140
10.12	Knox County Number Of Deaths By Race/Ethnicity: 1990 - 2001 . . . . .	140
10.13	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Crude And Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race: 2002 . . . . .	142
10.14	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Age-Adjusted Death Rates For Two Leading Causes Of Death By Race: 2000 - 2002 . . . . .	142
10.15	Knox County Deaths Before Age 65 By Race/Ethnicity: 1999 - 2001 . . . . .	142
10.16	Knox County Leading Death Causes By Age Group: 1999 - 2001 . . . . .	143
10.17	Knox County Birth:Death Index . . . . .	144
10.18	Galesburg Number Of Deaths: 1980 - 2001 . . . . .	146
10.19	Galesburg Selected Death Characteristics: 2001 . . . . .	146
11.1	Knox County And Illinois Perception Of Health Status: 1997, 2001, And 2004 . . . . .	147
11.2	Knox County And Illinois Prevalence Of Selected Conditions: 2004 . . . . .	148
11.3	Knox County Estimated Number Of Persons With Leading Chronic Conditions By Age: 2000 . . . . .	149
11.4	Knox County And Illinois Self-Reported Health Behaviors: 2004 . . . . .	150
11.5	Knox County And Illinois Utilization Of Cancer Screening Procedures: 2004 . . . . .	151
11.6	Knox County And Illinois Age-Adjusted Average Annual Cancer Incidence All Sites: 1997 - 2001 . . . . .	151
11.7	Knox County Cancer Incidence Rates That Vary Significantly From State: 1997 - 2001 . . . . .	152
11.8	Knox County And Illinois Age-Adjusted Average Annual Cancer Incidence By Site: 1997 - 2001 . . . . .	153
11.9	Knox County And Illinois Health Care Utilization Measures: 1997, 2001, And 2004 . . . . .	154
11.10	Knox County Leading Hospitalization Reasons, Average Stay, And Average Charges: 2004 . . . . .	156
11.11	Knox County And Illinois Leading Hospitalization Reasons With Discharge Rates: 2004 . . . . .	157
11.12	Knox County Ranks And Discharge Rates For Leading Hospital Diagnoses: 2000 And 2004 . . . . .	158
11.13	Knox County And Illinois Leading Hospitalization Reasons, Average Stay, And Average Charge: 2004 . . . . .	159
11.14	Knox County Leading Hospitalization Reasons, Average Stay, And Average Charge By Gender: 2004 . . . . .	160
11.15	Knox County Leading Hospitalization Reasons, Average Stay, And Average Charge By Age: 2004 . . . . .	162
11.16	Knox County Resident Discharges By Hospital Location For Top DRGS: 2004 . . . . .	165
11.17	Knox County Primary Diagnosis Of Long Term Care Residents: 2003 . . . . .	166



# TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
11.18	Knox County Leading Reported Communicable Diseases: 2000 - 2004 .....	167
11.19	Knox County Sexually Transmitted Diseases Number And Rate Of Chlamydia And Gonorrhea: 1990 - 2004 .....	168
11.20	Knox County And Illinois AIDS And HIV Cases: 2004 .....	171
11.21	Knox County Childhood Blood Lead Levels: 1993 - 2002 .....	172
11.22	Knox County And Illinois Immunization Levels At Age Two: 1993 - 2002 .....	173
12.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Type Of Disability By Age: 2000 .....	175
12.2	Knox County Boggs & Henney Estimated Prevalence Of Developmentally Disabled Individuals: 2004 .....	177
12.3	Knox County Boggs & Henney Estimated Prevalence Of Developmentally Disabled Individuals By Category: 2004 .....	177
12.4	Knox County Developmentally Disabled Persons In LTC Facility By Age Group: 2003 ....	178
12.5	Knox County Students In Special Education By Age: December 2004 .....	178
12.6	Knox County Students In Special Education By Exceptional Characteristic: December 2004 .....	179
12.7	Knox County Estimated One-Year Prevalence Of Selected Mental Disorders By Age: 2004 .....	180
12.8	Characteristics Of Bridgeway Emergency Services Events: 2004 .....	181
12.9	Knox County And U.S. Suicides And Suicide Rate: 2000 - 2002 .....	182
12.10	National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: 2002 Estimated Percentage Of Past Month Substance Use By Age, Race, And Gender .....	185
12.11	Knox County Estimated Past Month Substance Use By Age, Race, And Gender: 2002 ...	186
12.12	1999 - 2001 Communities Can Youth Survey Results Substance Use During Past Month .	187
12.13	Knox County Fatal Crash And Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) Statistics: 1998 - 2002 .....	187
12.14	Knox County Driving Under The Influence (DUI) Arrests: 1995 - 2002 .....	188
12.15	Knox County And Illinois Number And Rate Of Infants Prenatally Exposed to Drugs: 1995 - 1999 .....	190
12.16	Knox County Drug Offense Arrests: 1990 - 2003 .....	191
12.17	Knox County Drug Seizures In Grams: 1995 - 2003 .....	192
12.18	Knox County Meth Seizures In Grams: 1994 - 2002 .....	193
12.19	Knox County State-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1994 - 2002 .....	194
13.1	Knox County Summary Of Hospital Characteristics: 2003 .....	195
13.2	Knox County And U.S. Hospital Discharge Rate: 2004 .....	196
13.3	Leading DRGS Hospitalized Outside Knox County: 2004 In Descending Order By Number Of Cases .....	199
13.4	Knox County Prehospital Ambulance Runs: 2001 .....	200
13.5	Knox County Employment In Health Care And Social Assistance: 2002 .....	201
13.6	Knox County (2003) And United States (2001) Nonfederal Physicians By Major Professional Activity .....	203
13.7	Knox County And Illinois Leading Licensed Health Professionals: 1997 And 2005 .....	204
13.8	Knox County Employment In Selected Health Occupations: 2002 .....	204
13.9	Knox County Medicare Enrollment: July 1, 2003 .....	206
14.1	Knox County Number Of Index Offenses: 1995 - 2004 Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Population) By Offense: 1995 - 2004 .....	208
14.2	Knox County Communities Crime Rate: 2003 - 2004 .....	209

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

### LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
14.3	Knox County Gun Ownership IDPH Behavioral Risk Survey: 2004 .....	211
14.4	Characteristics Of Safe Harbor Clients: 7/1/04 - 6/30/05 .....	212
14.5	Knox County Police Domestic Related Reports By Offense: 2002 .....	214
14.6	Knox County Jail Average Daily Population: 1990 - 2004 .....	213
14.7	Knox County Elder Abuse Reports: FY1993 - FY2003 .....	215
14.8	Knox County And Illinois Number And Rate Of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports And Indicated Cases: FY1990 - FY2004 .....	216
14.9	Knox County Zip Codes Child Abuse Statistics: FY2004 .....	218

### LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		
2.1	Knox County Population: 1990-2000 .....	20
3.1	Knox County Percent Race: 2000 .....	27
3.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Hispanic: 2000 .....	28
4.1	Knox County Percent Age Groups: 2000 .....	41
4.2	Knox County Median Age By Race/Ethnicity And Gender: 2000 .....	45
5.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Average Household Size: 2000 .....	50
5.2	Knox County Marital Status: 2000 .....	56
5.3	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Dissolution Rate: 1980-2002 .....	60
6.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Tenure: 2000 .....	62
6.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Home Value: 2000 .....	68
7.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent High School And College Grad: 2000 .....	76
7.2	Knox County Percent Unemployment: 1985-2004 .....	81
7.3	Knox County And U.S. Percent Industry: 2000 .....	89
8.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Median Household Income: 1999 .....	93
8.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Persons In Poverty: 1999 .....	98
8.3	Knox County Percent Persons Receiving Medicaid: 1985-2005 .....	102
9.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Birth Rate: 1980-2003 .....	105
9.2	Knox County Births By Age Of Mother: 2003 .....	108
9.3	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Percent Unmarried Mothers: 1990-2003 .....	113
9.4	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Low Birth Weight: 1990-2003 .....	116
9.5	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Infant Death Rate: 1985-2002 .....	124
10.1	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Death Rate: 1985-2002 .....	128
10.2	Knox County, Illinois, And U.S. Crude And Age-Adjusted Death Rate: 2002 .....	130
10.3	Knox County Percent Deaths By Cause: 2000-2002 Grouped .....	137
10.4	Knox County Years Of Potential Life Lost By Cause And Gender: 1999-2001 .....	141
10.5	Knox County Births And Deaths: 1990-2002 .....	145

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd.)

<u>Figure</u>	LIST OF FIGURES	<u>Page</u>
11.1	Knox County And Illinois (Exc. Cook) Rate Of Chlamydia: 1990-2004 .....	169
11.2	Knox County And Illinois (Exc. Cook) Rate Of Gonorrhea: 1990-2004 .....	170
12.1	Knox County And U.S. Suicides Per 100,000 Population: 2000-2002 .....	183
12.2	Knox County DUI Arrests Per 100,000 Licensed Drivers: 1995-2002 .....	189
13.1	Hospital Profile 2003: OSF St. Mary Medical Center .....	197
13.2	Hospital Profile 2003: Galesburg Cottage Hospital .....	198
13.3	Knox County Long-Term Care Profile: 2003 .....	202
14.1	Knox County And Illinois Crime Rate: 1995-2004 .....	210
14.2	Knox County And Illinois Rate Of Child Abuse Reports: 1990-2004 .....	217

## Chapter 1 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### Chapter 2: Population

- ❑ According to the 2000 Census, the population of Knox County stood at 55,836, a decline of one percent from the decennial Census in 1990.
- ❑ Knox County grew during all but three decades of the century, with the fastest growth being in the 1950s. From 1950-1960, the county's population increased by 12.7%, rising from 54,366 to 61,280. Since the 1980 Census, the county has lost population in each decade.
- ❑ The 2004 Census estimate for Knox County stands at 53,884, a decline of 1,952 persons (-3.5%) from the 2000 Census. Only five other Illinois counties recorded population decreases larger than Knox County. These are Warren (-5%), Pulaski (-4.9%), Alexander (-4.2%), Gallatin (-4.1%), and Hancock (-3.6%).
- ❑ Among Knox County communities, nine experienced growth during the 1990s. The greatest percentage growth since 1990 was seen by Henderson (+10%) and Williamsfield (+8.6%). London Mills (-7.8%) and Rio (-7.7%) recorded the greatest declines during the decade.
- ❑ Census Bureau estimates indicate that all fifteen communities in Knox County decreased in population from 2000-2004. Galesburg lost 1,298 persons from 2000-2004, while Abingdon fell by 185 residents.
- ❑ According to the 2000 Census, 1,036 persons resided in college dormitories, all in Galesburg. Also, as of the 2000 Census, 3,207 Knox County residents were enrolled in college, with 2,046 or 63.8% of enrollees being 18-24 years old. Knox College enrollment in the Fall 2005 semester was 1,205, an estimated 37% of all local residents enrolled in college.
- ❑ As of September 30, 2005, Hill Correctional Center contained 1,801 male inmates, representing 3.3% of the Knox County estimated population and 5.6% of Galesburg population.
- ❑ When taking natural increase into consideration, net out-migration from Knox County during the 1990s was 693 persons. Based on the county's 2004 population estimate, net out-migration from 2000-2004 was very high - 2,087 individuals
- ❑ According to tax files from the Internal Revenue Service, 19.3% of persons who moved to Knox County in 2002 came from Warren or Peoria Counties. While 320 persons came from Warren or Peoria Counties, 330 (16.1%) Knox County individuals departed to these two counties, resulting in a net exchange of -10 in the study year. Four of ten Knox County movers went to another state. Overall, Knox County experienced a net out-migration of 387 persons with 1,657 coming in and 2,044 leaving during 2002.
- ❑ Health Systems Research projects a 7.8% decline in Knox County's population from 2000-2025, when the population is estimated to be 51,478.

### Chapter 3: Race, Ethnicity, Language, Ancestry

- ❑ According to the 2000 Census, the racial composition of Knox County is 89.9% white, followed by 6.3% black. Just 0.7% of the county's residents are Asian, Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander, with 0.2% American Indian. "Other race" accounted for 1.6% of the population, while 1.4% identified themselves on the 2000 Census form as being of two or more races. "Other race" is most likely largely Hispanic. 2000 was the first Census in which more than one race could be marked. When compared to state and national racial levels, Knox County contains more whites and fewer minorities.

- ❑ All races except white experienced growth during the 1990s with the county becoming more diverse. American Indians increased by 23.5%, followed by blacks (+22.8%), other race (+22.5%), and Asians (+19.7%). The number of whites in the county fell by 4.3%, compared to a one percent decline for the county's entire population.
- ❑ According to 2004 Census estimates, growth among minorities continued in Knox County. From 2000-2004, the number of American Indians increased by 16.2%, followed by Asians (+11.7%) and blacks (+6.9%). The number of whites dropped by 1,174 (-2.3%), while persons of two or more races declined by 25.6% .
- ❑ About one in ten (10.2%) Galesburg residents is black. Almost all (97.9%) of the county's black population lives in Galesburg.
- ❑ Hispanic is considered an ethnic identity, not a race, by the Census Bureau. In Knox County, the number of Hispanics rose by 33.9% during the 1990s. Hispanics increased from 1,416 in 1990 to 1,896 in 2000 – comprising 3.4% of the 2000 total population. Although increasing rapidly, the proportion of Hispanics in the county is still much lower than the state (12.3%) or nation (12.5%). The Census Bureau estimates that, from 2000 to 2004, the number of Knox County Hispanics rose from 1,896 to 2,077, a 9.5% growth rate. In Galesburg, 5% (1,688 persons) of the residents in the 2000 Census reported being Hispanic
- ❑ The majority of Hispanics consider themselves to be either white (43.2%) or of another race (44.3%). One in eleven Hispanics is of multiple races.
- ❑ White, non-Hispanic individuals account for 88.4% of the population, higher than Illinois (67.8%) and U.S. (79%) levels. Black, non-Hispanics make up 6.2% of the county's population, while 3.4% are Hispanic, both lower than state and national proportions. Representation of other minorities is small.
- ❑ According to the 2000 Census, in Galesburg, white non-Hispanics accounted for 82.1% of the city's populace.
- ❑ Children aged 0-17 constitute a much higher percentage of the Hispanic population (32.4%) than is the case for white, non-Hispanics (21%).
- ❑ As of the Fall 2005 semester, white non-Hispanics comprised an estimated 75.4% of the Knox College total student enrollment, followed by 5.3% Hispanic, and 5.1% each black and Asian. Among the Hill Correctional Center prison population, almost two-thirds (65.7%) are black, while 21.3% of the inmates are white and 12.8% are Hispanic.
- ❑ Over one third (34.2%) of Knox County blacks are either prison inmates (32.5%) or Knox College students (1.7%).
- ❑ The two leading ancestries in Knox County are German (19%) and Irish (12.4%). Swedish ancestry (11%) in the county is much higher than state (2.4%) and U.S. (1.4%) levels. English ancestry is also elevated in the county (11.6%).
- ❑ In terms of Hispanic origin, almost three-fourths (73.1%) of Hispanic residents in Knox County are of Mexican ancestry, followed by Puerto Rican (2.3%) and Spanish (2%) ancestries.
- ❑ The vast majority of the Knox County population (98.4%) was born in the United States. According to the 2000 Census, 902 (1.6%) Knox County residents are foreign-born, much lower than state (12.3%) and U.S. (11.1%) levels. Of the 902 Knox County immigrants, half have since become U.S. citizens.
- ❑ Mexico is the leading place of birth for local foreign-born residents. Almost one-third (31.7%) of Knox County's foreign-born residents came from Mexico, followed by Germany (7.9%) and Canada (5%).

- ❑ Among foreign-born individuals in the county, almost one-fourth are recent immigrants, coming to the United States between 1995 and the first quarter of 2000. About three of ten foreign-born residents arrived in the United States before 1965. The median year of entry was 1984.
- ❑ Of the 52,615 Knox County residents aged five and older, 4.2% responded that they regularly speak a language other than English, much lower than the U.S. proportion of 17.9% .
- ❑ Spanish, by far, is the leading non-English language spoken in Knox County, with 1,232 persons who speak Spanish regularly at home.
- ❑ Most Spanish-speaking individuals are also conversant in English. Of the 1,232 persons in Knox County who speak Spanish at home, eight of ten speak English very well (58.6%) or well (21.9%), with 19.5% saying they speak English “not well or not at all.”

#### Chapter 4: Age And Gender

- ❑ The age structure of Knox County is older than the nation. Knox County recorded a 2000 median age of 39.4, which is 4.1 years older than the U.S. median of 35.3 years.
- ❑ The median age has increased appreciably over the past several decades. The median age of Knox County residents in 1980 stood at just 31.9 years, rising to 36.5 in 1990. An increase of 2.9 years occurred between 1990 and 2000 (39.4). Consistently older than the nation, Knox County’s 20 year increase of 7.5 years is quite a bit larger than the 5.3 year increase seen by the U.S.
- ❑ The proportion of Knox County children aged 0-17 (22.1%) is below the national level (25.7%). The proportions for all Knox County age groups 45 and older are larger than for the nation. Elderly aged 65 and older account for 17.5% of Knox County residents, higher than the 12.4% seen for the nation.
- ❑ From 1990-2000, the number of Knox County persons in all age groups 45 and older rose, with the largest increase taking place in the 45-64 year old “Baby Boomer” group (+16.7%). Persons age 45-64 now constitute almost one-fourth (24.1%) of the county’s population, up from 20.5% in 1990. Persons aged 18-24 also grew slightly during the decade, an increase of 180 or 3.4%. The number of children aged 5-17 dropped by 9.9%, while children under the age of 5 fell by 5.2%.
- ❑ The median age for Knox County women is 41.4 years, 4.1 years older than males (37.3), owing to gender differences in longevity and, possibly, the younger male age structure at Hill Correctional Center. Blacks (29.5) and Hispanics (26.9) are much younger than whites (41.0).
- ❑ Black inmates at Hill Correctional Center comprise 62.3% of the Knox County adult black male population, rising to 78.5% of black males in the 25-34 age group.
- ❑ Knox County contains 27,807 males compared to 28,029 females. The gender ratio (males per 100 females) in 2000 stood at 99.2, up somewhat from 1990’s 96.0, and higher than both Illinois (95.9) and the nation (96.3). Until the 55-59 year-old age group, the ratio favors males, especially for persons in their twenties. The elderly age groups exhibit particularly low gender ratios; for example, the ratio for persons 85 and older is just 37.6.
- ❑ The 2000 Census gender ratio for Galesburg was almost even - 100.3.
- ❑ Both blacks and Hispanics exhibit a substantial excess of males, most likely the result of the Hill Correctional Center population. The black gender ratio in the 2000 Census stood at a very high 211.7, compared to just 93.1 for whites. The Hispanic ratio was 130.9.

## Chapter 5: Household Characteristics, Marital Status, And Marriage/Divorce

- ❑ Over nine in ten (92.2%) Knox County residents live in a household, which is “one or more persons occupying a housing unit.” The majority of persons living in a household (82.6%) belong to a family (two or more related persons living together). Over one-fourth (28%) are the family householder, with 22% being a spouse, and 27.2% a child of the householder.
- ❑ About one in six (17.4%) local individuals resides in a nonfamily housing unit, including 6,539 individuals (12.7%) who live alone.
- ❑ The number of Knox County households stood at 22,056 in the 2000 Census. Almost two-thirds ( 65.4%) of households are family households, slightly lower than the 67.6% for Illinois and 68.1% for the nation. Fewer than one in five (18.8%) Knox County households are “traditional” married couples with children, somewhat below state (24.3%) and U.S. (23.5%) levels. In 2000, the county contained 1,959 (8.9%) single parent households, similar to Illinois (8.8%) and the U.S. (9.3%). Of the single parent households, 77.9% are headed by a female.
- ❑ The average household size was 2.33 persons in the last Census, lower than both state (2.63) and U.S. (2.59) averages. The average family has just 2.87 persons, somewhat smaller than Illinois (3.23) and U.S. (3.14) families. When examined by race/ethnicity, white households (2.31) recorded a lower 2000 average size than Hispanic (2.78) and black (2.70) households.
- ❑ Since 1970, the average size of a Knox County household has declined steadily, from 2.90 persons in 1970, to 2.59 for 1980, then dropping to 2.42 in the 1990 Census and, finally, standing at 2.33 persons in 2000. The average Knox County family size has followed a similar pattern, falling from 3.11 persons in 1980 to 2.87 in the 2000 Census.
- ❑ Over six in ten (62.7%) Knox County children under age 18 live in a married couple family, slightly lower than state (67%) and national (66%) proportions. Living with a single female are 22% of Knox County children, while 5.2% reside with a single male. The level of children living with a single parent is higher than found statewide and for the nation.
- ❑ At the time of the Census, 668 Knox County children or 5.4%, were living in a home where a grandparent is the householder, below state (6.6%) and U.S. (6.3%) proportions. The percentage of Hispanic (9.4%) and black (9%) children in the county who live with a grandparent is almost double the rate for white (4.9%) children.
- ❑ Almost nine in ten persons aged 65 and older in Knox County were a householder or spouse in 2000, whether living in a family or nonfamily household. Almost one-third (31.8%) of the county’s elderly lived alone, primarily women. The number of elderly women living alone stood at 2,393 in the 2000 Census, representing one in four elderly. One in eleven (9.6%) Knox County elderly resides in group quarters.
- ❑ Households in Galesburg are a bit smaller, an average size of 2.24 persons, than the county overall (2.33) and much smaller than rural Knox County households (2.71). Average family size in Galesburg is exactly the same as the Knox County average (2.87). Galesburg is also home to a smaller proportion of married-couple with children families-16%-compared to the county (18.8%) and rural Knox County (23%). Single mother households are much more common in Galesburg (8.3%) than in the rural area (4.9%).
- ❑ Knox County contained 1,108 unmarried partner households according to the 2000 Census. Of these, 90.6% are male/female households, with 6.3% containing persons who are both male, and 3.1% in which the individuals are both female. The county has a lower proportion of same sex partners than found in the state or nation. Three-fourths (820) of the county’s unmarried partner households are in Galesburg.

- ❑ The number of Knox County residents living in group quarters in 2000 was 4,370, comprising 7.8% of the population. Those living in a correctional institution (1,864) accounted for 42.6% of these persons, while individuals in college dorms (1,036) comprised 23.7% of the group quarters population. About one in five (21%) live in a nursing home. Few individuals reside in other types of group quarters.
- ❑ The majority of **institutionalized** persons (68.9%) are 18-64 years old, primarily Hill Correctional inmates, while 29.2% are elderly, living primarily in nursing homes and congregate living. All but 121 of those in noninstitutionalized group quarters are in the 18-64 age group, with many most likely living in Knox College dormitories.
- ❑ Among Knox County residents aged 15 and older, over one in five (21.6%) are single (never married), 56.2% are married, 14% divorced or separated, and 8.3% widowed. The county contains slightly higher levels of married persons than the state and U.S., as well as elevated levels of divorced individuals and widowed.
- ❑ A much higher percentage of women than men are widowed. About one in eight Knox County women (12.7%) is widowed, compared to just 3.6% of men. Longevity in women is a partial factor; additionally, older men tend to remarry. Also, at the time of the Census more females were divorced than men. Males reveal higher proportions of "never married" and married.
- ❑ Peak "married" levels are reached in the 60-64 age group for local men (81.4%) and in the 45-54 age group for women (69.1%). The proportion of women in their 20s who are married (36.6%) is higher than the rate for men (25.5%) in that age range.
- ❑ Marriage levels for women fall considerably from age 65, especially for women 75 and older. Older men exhibit a much higher level of marriage than older women. While 58.8% of Knox County men aged 75+ are married, just 23.9% of women in this age group are married. More than twice as many women (55.6%) than men (25.8%) aged 75+ are widowed.
- ❑ Levels of divorce in Knox County are somewhat high relative to marriage. The 2002 ratio of 65.8 represents the highest rate since 1993, and is much higher than both state (44.7) and U.S. (51.2) ratios. Knox County recorded its highest dissolution ratio in 1988 at 85.7, with a low of 36.4 in 1999.

## Chapter 6: Housing

- ❑ Knox County contained 23,717 housing units in 2000. Of those 23,717 units, 7% or 1,661 were vacant on April 1, 2000 with vacancies far more common in rental units (7.7%) than owner occupied (1.6%) units. Of the vacant units, 289 were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, while the remainder were permanent residences. Vacancy rates are generally similar to the state and nation.
- ❑ A decade earlier, in 1990, the County contained 23,722 housing units. Therefore, the housing supply was virtually stable. Owner-occupied units expanded by 4.2%, while rental units fell significantly (-7.3%) from 6,762 to 6,271 units. Knox County housing units were estimated at 23,717 for July 1, 2004 by the Census Bureau.
- ❑ Home ownership stood at 71.6% of units in 2000, moving from 69.1% of housing units occupied by the owner in 1990. Home ownership locally is higher than the national level which stood at 66.2% in 2000.
- ❑ Some differences exist in home ownership according to the ethnic category of the householder in that the level of white non-Hispanic (73.2%) households who own their home is slightly higher than Hispanic (68.6%), while black home ownership (42.3%) is considerably lower.



- ❑ Another demographic characteristic that tends to differentiate the level of home ownership is the age of the householder. Home ownership in 2000 peaked at 84.2% in the 65-74 age group, then fell somewhat among seniors aged 75+. During the past decade, home ownership grew in all age groups except 35-44 and 45-54 which both fell slightly.
- ❑ The area's housing stock is dominated by one unit detached (single family) homes, comprising 76.2% of total housing units in 2000. Another 1.6% are single units which are attached such as townhouses. The next most common housing type is structures with 5-9 units, constituting 2.8% of homes. Larger structures with 10 or more units in the building represent 6.4% of structures. Over the past decade, one unit attached homes provided the largest growth with 207 additional units, more than doubling during the decade.
- ❑ The median number of rooms in Knox County housing units stood at 5.6 in 2000, indicating that local homes tend to have slightly more rooms than found in either the state (5.4) or nation (5.4).
- ❑ Just over half (57.8%) of local residents who were five or older in 2000 lived in the same home in 2000 as they did in 1995, similar to the state (56.8%) and nation (54.1%). Of the 40.7% of residents who resided in the U.S. in 1995, but in a different home, more than half had lived elsewhere in Knox County in 1995, while most of the remainder came from another county, primarily within Illinois.
- ❑ More than half (55.2%) of Knox County residents in 2000 had moved into their present residence during the nineties. Most renters, however, were very recent movers in that the median year for occupying their current residence was 1997. Owners exhibited a somewhat longer tenure with a median year for occupying their home of 1987.
- ❑ The median year in which Knox County housing units were built was 1952. Thus, the housing stock is much older than the state as a whole (1962), as well as the nation (1971) where housing, on average, is much newer. Six of ten Knox County houses were built before 1960.
- ❑ The median home value was \$63,500 across all of Knox County, based on Census figures. Home appreciation was far greater proportionally in Knox County, up 74.2% from 1990, than occurred for the U.S. (+52.4%).
- ❑ Median home value is highest for white non-Hispanic homes at \$64,000. Median Hispanic home value in 2000 was \$48,700, and for black homes, the median stood at \$48,900.
- ❑ Rents throughout the county are lower, on average, than those elsewhere. The median gross rent of \$411 in 2000 was well under the state (\$605) and nation (\$602). Hispanic median gross rent (\$596) was highest, perhaps because of the larger family size. Black gross rent (\$411) was similar to the white level.
- ❑ Renters are somewhat more likely to pay more of their income for housing than are owners. Paying 30% or more of their income in 2000 were 30.1% of renters as compared to just 13.5% of home owners.
- ❑ By age group, households with a householder aged 65-74 (18%) are most likely to spend 30% or more of their income for housing, followed by young people age 15-24 (16.8%). Those aged 55-64 (9.9%) are the least likely to spend 30% or more of income for housing.
- ❑ Natural gas from a utility dominates as the home heating fuel found most often in Knox County housing units in that 76.2% of units rely on this fuel. Electricity places second, heating 11.5% of units. Bottled, tank or LP gas places third as a home heating fuel, used by 10% of the units.
- ❑ Overall, 2.8% of Knox County households lacked phones in 2000 and 11.8% did not have access to a vehicle. The highest proportions without phones are those homes with younger householders reaching 12.1% of those under 25. Senior citizens 75+ (20.1%) are the group most likely not to have a vehicle.

## Chapter 7: Education And Employment

- ❑ More than eight in ten (81.8%) Knox County adults aged 25 years and older are high school graduates as reported in the 2000 Census. The Knox County population has become more educated over time, rising from 68.4% holding a high school diploma in 1980 to 76.6% in 1990 to the current figure of 81.8%.
- ❑ Bachelor's degrees have been obtained by one in seven (14.6%) Knox County adults, far lower than the state at 26.1% and nation at 24.4%. One in twenty (4.9%) county adults has obtained a graduate degree, a slight increase from the 1990 level of 4.2% and about half the 2000 statewide figure of 9.5%.
- ❑ While 84.6% of the Knox County white population has graduated from high school, fewer than half (48.6%) of the black adults and about two in three (62.9%) Hispanics have earned a high school diploma. The same disparity exists for bachelor's degrees with 15.2% of whites completing four years of college (or more) as compared to 4.7% among blacks and 6% of Hispanics.
- ❑ In 2003-2004, only one of the five Knox County school districts failed to exceed the statewide graduation rate of 86.6%. With a graduation rate of 82.7%, Galesburg School District fell several percentage points shy of the state average. Every other school District in the county topped 90% graduation with Abingdon highest at 96.4%, a dramatic rise from the district's previous year's rate of 81.7%. Graduation rates exceeding 93% also characterized the three other districts: Knoxville, ROWVA and Williamsfield.
- ❑ In Knox County, six in ten (60.6%) adults ages 16 years and older worked during 2000, about the same level as experienced ten years earlier at 60.5%. During the last twenty years, male participation in the Knox county labor force has declined from 74.7% in 1980 to 64.3% in 2000, a drop of ten percentage points. Females, on the other hand, saw gains in participation from 50.1% in 1980 to 57% in 2000.
- ❑ Knox females with children were more likely to be employed in 2000 than their state and national counterparts. Almost three in four (73.1%) females with preschool aged children were labor force participants in 2000, far higher than Illinois at 62% or U.S., 61.9%. The 2000 level of Knox County working females with preschoolers witnessed a big jump from 1990 at 55.7%. Likewise, Knox County females with school aged children more commonly participated in the labor force in 2000, with a rate of 84.2%, than statewide at 75.8% or nationally, 75%. The county's proportion of working mothers with school age children rose over the decade by almost ten percentage points, from 75.2% in 1990.
- ❑ From the mid to late 1990s, Knox County's unemployment fell below state and national figures. Beginning in 2000, however, that pattern changed with the county's unemployed percentage topping Illinois and the U.S. for the past five years. In 2004, Knox County unemployment stood at 8.4%, its highest point since 1987 and almost three percentage points above the national rate of 5.5%.
- ❑ The number of employees in the Knox County labor force has shown a 12% drop from 1990 with 29,280 labor force participants (both employed and unemployed) to 25, 661 in 2004.
- ❑ Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad now provides the most jobs in Galesburg with 1,200 employees. Among the top ten employers, three are devoted to education: Galesburg School District 205, Carl Sandburg College and Knox College. Two more concentrate on medical care, Galesburg Cottage Hospital and OSF St. Mary Medical Center.
- ❑ Knox County workers travel, on average, 18.2 minutes to work as compared to a national average of 25.5 minutes. Seven in ten (70.2%) spend less than 20 minutes getting to work, including the 3% who work at home. About one in twenty (4.8%) Knox County workers travel an hour or more to work, far less than 7.7% of the nation's workers and less than half the Illinois proportion of 10.5%.

- ❑ In 2000, nine in ten (90.8%) Knox County workers traveled to work in a car, truck or van and the majority (80.6%) drove alone. Slightly more Knox workers walked to work or rode a bicycle (4.4%) than use these means of commuting statewide (3.4%) or nationally (3.3%).
- ❑ Most Knox County residents (85.1%) work in the county. For those who leave the county, the most common commuting destination is Peoria County where 5% of Knox residents work, followed by Warren (2.8%) and Henry (1.3%) Counties.
- ❑ Employees who work in Knox County, for the most part (80.4%), live within the county's borders. The county's employers also draw residents from Warren (8.9%), Fulton (2.4%), Henry (1.9%), Mercer (1.3%) and Peoria (1.3%) Counties.
- ❑ Three occupational categories dominate the workforce in Knox County. Management, professional and related occupations top the list, accounting for 26.7% of employed workers, followed by sales and office occupations and production and transportation (both 23.2%). Of these three leading occupational groups, production and transportation captures a far greater proportion of workers than exists nationally at 14.6%.
- ❑ Six in ten Knox County workers, as defined by industry, fall into one of three classifications: education, health and social services, 25.5%, manufacturing, 18%, and retail trade, 13.2%. With more than one-quarter of employees working in education, health and social services, Knox County surpasses the nation at 19.9%.
- ❑ From 1990 to 2004, jobs declined, with a 7.3% loss in nonfarm employees and 10.7% loss within the private sector. When analyzed by goods versus services, the goods-producing jobs declined by 56.2% while service jobs grew by 11.5%. The major setback occurred within manufacturing, 60.3% fewer jobs in 2004 than in 1990. Jobs within the financial sector also fell markedly, a decrease of 31.3%. In terms of job growth, professional and business services more than doubled (+119.8%) their 1990 level.
- ❑ Although Galesburg shows a bit lower proportion of high school graduates at 79.2% than the county as a whole, the proportion of college graduates is a little higher at 14.9%. The 2000 labor force participation is a fraction of a percent lower at 57.9%. Unemployment for 2004 stood at 9.1%, higher than the countywide figure of 8.5%.

## Chapter 8: Income And Poverty

- ❑ The 1999 Knox County median household income (\$35,407) was somewhat lower than the median for the U.S. (\$41,994) and Illinois (\$46,590). From 1989-1999, Knox County's median household income rose from \$24,543, a 44.3% increase, similar to the state increase (44.5%) and larger than the U.S. increase of 39.7%. The Census Bureau estimates Knox's County's 2002 median household income to be \$34,811, a 1.7% drop from 1999.
- ❑ Local households headed by 45-54 year olds earned the most, \$48,177. The county's youngest and oldest households reported the lowest median incomes. Households in 1999 headed by persons aged 15-24 earned just \$20,861 per year, while the median for those aged 75 and older was \$21,193.
- ❑ Among ethnic groups, the 1999 median household income for white, non-Hispanics stood at \$36,323, 42.4% higher than the median for black households (\$20,927), but slightly lower than the Hispanic household median of \$36,786.
- ❑ Knox County families, defined as two or more related persons living in a household, earn a median income (\$44,010), far higher than nonfamily households (\$21,084) which include a number of college students and elderly householders. The county's 1999 per capita income was \$17,985. Median income for all local household types are below Illinois and the nation.

- ❑ Married-couple families with children claim the highest 1999 median income at \$51,393, almost three times the median for single female parent families, just \$17,436.
- ❑ The highest proportion of households earn in the \$50,000-\$59,999 range. For families, an equal proportion (12.6%) earn either \$50,000-\$59,999 or \$60,000-\$74,999. One-third of area households earned less than \$25,000 in 1999, while 12% received incomes of \$75,000 or more.
- ❑ One in five Knox County families earned less than \$25,000, with 15.4% earning \$75,000 or more. Among nonfamily households, just 3.2% had incomes of \$75,000+, compared to almost six in ten (57.7%) which earned less than \$25,000.
- ❑ In 2003, Knox County's per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$24,382 ranked 53rd of the 102 Illinois counties. Knox's PCPI was 35.2% lower than the state (\$32,965) and 29% lower than the U.S. level of \$31,472. However, the 2003 PCPI reflected a 2.3% rise from 2002 and is the highest per capita seen in Knox County.
- ❑ Galesburg's 1999 median household income (\$31,987) was somewhat lower than Knox County as a whole (\$35,407). Median family income follows the same pattern, standing at \$41,796 in 1999. Galesburg's 1999 per capita income of \$17,214 was similar to the county (\$17,985).
- ❑ A few more Knox County residents live in poverty (11.1%) as a proportion of the population than the state (10.7%), but less than the nation (12.4%), according to the 2000 Census.
- ❑ During the 1990s, poverty declined locally, following state and national trends. Knox County's level dropped from 13.9% in 1989. However, the 2002 Census Bureau estimate shows that the proportion of Knox County persons in poverty rose from 1999's 11.1% to 13.1%.
- ❑ More local children aged 0-17 fall below the poverty level (16.8%) than the population as a whole, a pattern mirroring Illinois and the nation. The county's rate for children in poverty is above both the state (14%) and U.S. (16.1%). As with poverty rates for the entire population, proportions of county children in poverty declined during the nineties, falling from 19.2% in 1990. The latest census estimates indicate an increase of children in poverty from 16.8% in 1999 to 17.7% in 2002.
- ❑ Poverty rates differ considerably by ethnicity. Knox County blacks (44.1%) and Hispanics (12.3%) recorded 1999 poverty levels much higher than the white proportion (9.2%). However, the Knox County black level is almost double the proportion for Illinois (26%) and U.S. (24.8%).
- ❑ Among household groups, female-headed families are most likely to be poor, particularly female-headed families with young children. Almost three in ten (28.9%) female-headed families lives below the poverty threshold, reaching 56.2% of female-headed families with children aged 0-4. The lowest levels of poverty are experienced by senior citizens (6%) and families (7.7%). With the exception of the elderly and families, poverty for all local groups is higher than state and national proportions.
- ❑ Three in ten Knox County residents live between poverty and 200% of poverty or twice the poverty level.
- ❑ The poverty level for Galesburg residents (14.7%) is higher than Knox County overall (11.1%) and more than double the poverty level for rural Knox County (6.2%). Almost one-fourth (23.4%) of Galesburg children are living in poverty, more than triple the proportion in the rural area (7.7%).
- ❑ In August 2005, the number of persons receiving Medicaid in Knox County stood at 9,554, a 40.9% increase from ten years earlier, representing 17.7% of the county's population. Historically, since 1985, the number of Medicaid recipients rose until 1997, dropped a bit until 1999, then climbed each year since 1999.

## Chapter 9: Natality

- ❑ Knox County reported 578 births in 2003, continuing a downward trend in annual births.
- ❑ The county's birth rate has declined fairly steadily, hitting an historic low of 10.6 births per 1,000 population in 2003.
- ❑ Knox County fertility stood at 59.2 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44 in 2000 compared to 61.2 for 1990.
- ❑ Births in Knox County are predominantly white, though the proportion of black and Hispanic births has grown over the past twenty years. Up until the early 1990s, Hispanic babies made up no more than 2.5% of the total but 1993 saw that shift with a rising number of Hispanic births, reaching a peak in 1996 with 47 Hispanic births, comprising 7.4% of all.
- ❑ In 2003, six in ten (60.9%) Knox County births were born to women ages 20-29 years of age, a far larger proportion than occurred at the state or national level whose proportions of births to 20-29 year old females were 49.6% for Illinois and 51.8%, U.S.
- ❑ The year 2003 marked the lowest teen birth proportion in the past 23 years for Knox County and, at 10.6%, is practically half the 1980 level.
- ❑ The increasing number of babies born to unmarried mothers in Knox County reflects a trend occurring statewide and nationally. In 2003, just under half of all county births (45.7%) were born to unmarried mothers, triple the 1980 level.
- ❑ Knox County's percentage of low weight babies, 7.1% in 2003, has inched upward since 1980, similar to state and national trends.
- ❑ One in ten (10.4%) Knox County 2003 births was deemed small for gestational age, while 10.6% of births were delivered before 37 weeks of gestation.
- ❑ In 2003, almost nine in ten (87.2%) Knox County births received first trimester prenatal care, a small drop from the 2002 level at 90.0%.
- ❑ In 2003, 84.9% of Knox County births received adequate care according to the Kessner Index while births getting inadequate care, defined as care in the third trimester or not at all, dropped by half from 5.2% in 1990 to 2.6% in 2003. Using the Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization, the proportion of Knox births receiving adequate plus care doubled from 19.3% in 1990 to 39.3% in 2003 while levels of intermediate and inadequate care witnessed dramatic declines.
- ❑ Knox County women are more than twice as likely to smoke during pregnancy as pregnant women statewide. In 2003, one in four (27.0%) births was delivered by women who had used tobacco while pregnant compared to 9.5% for all of Illinois.
- ❑ Almost one in four (23.3%) Knox County births was delivered by Cesarean section in 2003, a little lower than the state at 25.7%.
- ❑ Knox County women recorded 89 abortions in 2003, the third lowest annual number in the past nine years.
- ❑ Knox County reported only two infant deaths in 2002, the lowest number in more than a decade.

## Chapter 10: Mortality

- ❑ Knox County recorded 718 deaths in 2002, producing a rate of 13.1 deaths per 1,000 population. Over the past 22 years, the county's death rate has shown a gradual incline, unlike state and national trends.
- ❑ Knox County's age adjusted death rate at 9.3 deaths per 1,000 tops Illinois and U.S.
- ❑ For 2002, Knox County experienced higher death rates for every age group, 25 years and older, than the U.S.
- ❑ The top two death causes, heart disease and cancer, accounted for half (49.2%) of all Knox County deaths in 2002. Stroke and Alzheimer's Disease ranked as third and fourth leading causes.
- ❑ Over the past ten years, Knox County heart disease crude rates have dropped dramatically, from 416.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 1992 to 360.5 in 2002. Accidental deaths also witnessed a substantial decline, from 19.5 to 14.6 deaths per 100,000.
- ❑ Cancer death rates rose 15% in the past decade while the nephritis, etc. (kidney disease) death rate was almost three times the 1992 level. Deaths due to chronic lower respiratory diseases were far more frequent, 80% higher, in 2002 than 1992.
- ❑ Among the five leading causes, chronic lower respiratory diseases produced the most dramatic ten-year change in age-adjusted death rates with a 2002 rate that was 67% above the 1992 rate.
- ❑ Heart disease accounted for just over one in four (28.1%) deaths in 2000-2002 whereas ten years earlier, more than one in three (36.0%) Knox County deaths was due to heart disease.
- ❑ Knox County men display higher age-adjusted death rates for all the leading causes except stroke than women. Showing the widest gaps between the two genders are heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, accidents, diabetes, suicide and kidney disease.
- ❑ One in six (16.7%) Knox County 2000-2002 deaths occurred to persons under the age of 65, comparing favorably to the state's higher premature mortality of 25.3%. Four causes claimed a disproportionate share of early death, with more than four in ten deaths taking place under age 65: homicide (100.0%), suicide (75.0%), chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (66.7%) and accidents (46.4%).
- ❑ Cancer led all other causes of death for years of potential life lost, accounting for 1,222 lost years in 1999-2001, far more than the next leading cause, accidents (785 YPLL) and twice as many years as heart disease which produced 600 lost years.
- ❑ White, non Hispanic persons comprised the vast majority (95.0%) of 2001 Knox County deaths with black, non-Hispanics accounting for 3.4% and Hispanics accounting for 1.6% of deaths.
- ❑ Blacks and Hispanics are much more likely to die before their 65th birthday than whites with one in three (33.9%) Knox County blacks and four in ten (40.0%) Hispanics dying before age 65 as compared to one in seven (14.9%) for whites.
- ❑ Cancer was the number one killer for Knox County residents, 45-64 years old, claiming almost twice as many deaths (37.2%) as the next highest cause, heart disease with 20.0%. Cancer also produced the most deaths for the "young elderly", ages 65-74, followed by heart disease with 27.2%.
- ❑ By a wide margin, heart disease led cancer and other causes for ages 75+, accounting for 32.2% of deaths. Cancer placed second with 15.2% and stroke was third with 11.5% of deaths among the oldest age group.

- ❑ When comparing deaths to births for Knox County, the trend before 1994 shows that the number of births outpaced deaths. Since then, however, most years have experienced the opposite, more deaths than births. In 2002, the birth:death index saw 0.88 births for every death in the county.

## Chapter 11: Health Status

- ❑ More than half (54.1%) of Knox County adults consider themselves to be in very good or excellent health according to the 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey. Just under one in twenty Knox County adults (4.5%) rated their health as poor, a higher level than reported in both earlier surveys, 3.3% in 1997 and 2.6% in 2001.
- ❑ Most (65.3%) Knox County adults enjoyed good mental health during all days of the past month in 2004, while 13.7% of Knox adults said they experienced poor mental health for more than one week of the past month, an increase over the 12.5% reported in 2001 and 9.4% in 1997.
- ❑ In 2004, seven in ten (70.5%) Knox County adults perceived their physical health to be good all days of the past month while one in ten (10.5%) said their physical health was poor for more than seven of the past 30 days. The 2004 levels of physical health show improvement over 2001 figures but not 1997.
- ❑ In 2004, 11.0% of Knox County adults could not perform their routine tasks due to health limitations for eight or more days in the past month, a lower proportion than was the case in 2001 at 16.8%.
- ❑ Based on estimates from the Knox County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, one in five (22.2%) adults suffers from arthritis while 23.4% live with high blood pressure and 10.4% have asthma. One in three adults (29.6%) reports high cholesterol while diabetes afflicts 8.0%.
- ❑ Applying national estimates to the local population, arthritis, high blood pressure and chronic sinusitis top the list of chronic conditions affecting Knox County residents, each with more than 7,000 individuals afflicted with one of these conditions.
- ❑ Almost half (48.3%) of Knox county adults consider themselves to be overweight or obese, a level quite a bit below the state at 58.6%. About one in seven (15.1%) reported binge drinking in the past month. The proportion of Knox County adults who currently smoke is 22.6%, a level that essentially matches Illinois.
- ❑ Showing levels higher than the state, two-thirds (66.0%) of all Knox County women ages 40 years and older have had a mammography exam and most of these (91.7%) have had a mammogram within the past year.
- ❑ In Knox County, more than three in five (61.5%) men ages 40 years or older, have obtained a PSA test. A greater proportion (71.5%) have had a digital rectal exam.
- ❑ Among the population 50 years and older, 42.4% have received a sigmoidoscopy and about the same percentage (39.2%) have completed a blood stool test.
- ❑ Knox County's age-adjusted cancer incidence rate of 478.8 cases per 100,000 population resembles the state at 482.5. Cancer occurs more often in the county's men with a rate of 547.4 than women, 436.5.
- ❑ Several cancer sites show statistically significant variation from the state. Cancer of the lung and bronchus in the total population and among males occurs more often in Knox County than Illinois. The same is true for melanoma of the skin. Conversely, Knox County men have a lower incidence rate of prostate cancer than the state.

- ❑ Most Knox County adults (84.9%) reported having a health plan in 2004, very similar to Illinois adults statewide at 85.9%, however, quite a bit lower than the county's 1997 level of 90.1%.
- ❑ Excluding reasons relating to childbirth, Knox residents were most frequently hospitalized in 2004 for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, simple pneumonia & pleurisy and hip and knee replacement.
- ❑ For all 25 leading diagnoses except birth related DRGs and psychoses, Knox County residents exhibit higher hospitalization rates than the state.
- ❑ In comparing 2000 and 2004 hospitalization rates, hysterectomy moved from 20.8 per 10,000 population in 2000 to 12.8 in 2004, a rank change from 17th to 28th. Bronchitis and asthma ages 0-17 fell from a rate of 17.6 to 13.9 four years later, a drop from 19th to 25th place. Cesarean section rose, from 20th to 13th rank, increasing from 16.8 per 10,000 in 2000 to 22.8 in 2004.
- ❑ The leading hospitalization causes show remarkable similarity for men and women when excluding reasons related to birth and delivery. Only two of males' top ten diagnoses, septicemia and percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug eluting stent, are not on the females top ten list. Females were most often hospitalized for hip and knee replacements, a diagnosis that placed fourth among males.
- ❑ A total of 1,177 persons lived in long term care facilities in Knox County in 2003. More than a quarter (26.2%) of these individuals had a primary diagnosis of developmental disability. Ranking second and third in terms of frequency were circulatory conditions and Alzheimer's disease.
- ❑ In 2004, hepatitis led all other reportable communicable diseases in the county with the three forms of hepatitis, A, B and C, accounting for 11 cases, more than twice the number for shigellosis, the next highest reportable disease with five cases.
- ❑ With 2004 rates more than double the level of ten years ago, Knox County has witnessed a steep rise in chlamydia rates. From 2001 to 2003, the rate of chlamydia in the county fluctuated between 227.5 and 277.6 per 100,000 population, followed by a huge jump in 2004 with 204 cases and rate of 365.4.
- ❑ In Knox County, two AIDS cases were reported in 2004 for a cumulative total of 59 cases since January 1981. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease had eight reported cases in 2004.
- ❑ Of the 785 Knox County children tested in 2003 for elevated blood lead levels, 37 or 4.7% showed blood lead levels of 15 or more micrograms per deciliter.
- ❑ Knox County reported a 62% immunization compliance rate for two year olds in 2002.

## Chapter 12: Disability, Mental Health, And Substance Abuse

- ❑ Knox County shows a level above the state (17.6%) but below the nation (19.3%) for persons aged five and older having "any disability". Almost one of five local residents (18.3%) aged 5 and older reports a disability.
- ❑ Among age groups, the highest level of disability is seen among the elderly aged 65 and older. Forty percent of Knox County senior citizens have a disability. Among Knox County children aged 5-15, 7.1% suffer from a disability, along with 14.9% of those aged 16-64.
- ❑ Knox County children recorded higher levels than the state and nation for all specific disabilities except sensory. Local senior citizens have lower proportions than Illinois and the nation for all disabilities except sensory.



- ❑ For children, the majority of disabilities fall into the mental disability category, while employment disability is the most common for persons aged 16-64. Among the elderly, the leading disability is physical.
- ❑ According to the Boggs & Henney methodology, the number of developmentally disabled persons in Knox County during 2004 totaled 834. These estimates include 62 children aged 0-2 who are developmentally disabled, as well as 205 children aged 3-17. The method estimates that 516 adults aged 18-64 have a developmental disability, along with 51 senior citizens. By category, 317 local individuals are physically impaired, while 292 are mentally retarded, 142 sensory impaired, and 83 seriously emotionally disturbed.
- ❑ During 2003, long-term care facilities in Knox County housed 307 developmentally disabled persons, with 36.8% aged 45-59 and 34.9% in the 18-44 age group.
- ❑ A total of 1,207 Knox County students receive special education services. Children aged 15, accounting for 8.6% of the special education students, is the peak age. The two largest categories of student exceptional characteristic are specific learning disability (42.7%) and speech/language impairment (24.4%).
- ❑ Within the past year, at least 5,632 Knox County residents aged 18-54 can be estimated to have been affected by a mental disorder using rates found in the 1999 *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*, as applied to the estimated 2004 age structure of Knox County. The leading mental disorders are simple phobia (2,226), major depressive episode (1,743), and unipolar major depressive disorder (1,421).
- ❑ An estimated 3,052 Knox County residents aged 55 and older have a mental disorder. The leading mental disorder among this age group is simple phobia (1,125), followed by severe cognitive impairment (1,017).
- ❑ During 2004, 1,351 emergency services calls were received by Bridgeway. Almost half (46.3%) of these incidents involved persons aged 30-49, followed by those aged 18-29 (27.6%).
- ❑ During the 2000-2002 period, suicide accounted for 20 deaths among Knox County residents, translating into a rate of 12.0 suicides per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 10.7. Suicides are dominantly male (85%) and white (90%). The rate of suicide for Knox County males (20.5) is almost six times higher than the female rate (3.6). Knox County males show a higher rate of suicide than their U.S. counterparts. For most age groups, county rates are higher, especially in the 25-34 age group (20.1 vs. 12.8 for the U.S.).
- ❑ The 25-34 age group recorded the highest suicide rate during 2000-2002 (20.1), followed by the elderly 75 and older (20.0). The lowest rates take place in the 5-14 age group, which recorded no suicides, followed by persons aged 45-54 (8.4).
- ❑ The number of persons aged 12 and older currently using illicit drugs is estimated to be about 4,378. Marijuana is the primary illegal substance used, an estimated 3,236 persons. Among legal substances, alcohol is used by the most residents, followed by tobacco. An estimated 3,707 Knox County residents use alcohol heavily.
- ❑ Data from the 1999-2001 *Communities Can Knox County Youth Survey* indicate that almost one in five 8<sup>th</sup> graders and over one-fourth of 10<sup>th</sup> graders currently use tobacco. Almost one-third of 8<sup>th</sup> graders (31.7%) said they drank alcohol during the past month, rising to 41.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders. Regarding marijuana use, 14.6% of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade students and 22.2% of those in 10<sup>th</sup> grade admitted to using marijuana during the past month.

- ❑ During 2002, three of the eight (37.5%) fatal vehicle crashes in Knox County involved alcohol, the highest level since before 1998. Three of the nine fatalities involved alcohol, while two of the 12 tested drivers were over the legal limit (.08) for blood alcohol content (BAC).
- ❑ During 2002, DUI arrests in Knox County totaled 274, for a rate of 688.5 per 100,000 licensed Knox County drivers. Only 2000 recorded a higher number (284) and rate (708.9) during the eight-year period of 1995-2002.
- ❑ According to IDPH, 24 Knox County infants were prenatally exposed to any drug during the period 1995-1999, for a rate of 75.5 per 10,000 births, somewhat lower than the state overall (102.7). Over half (13) of Knox County cases were infants exposed to cannabis, a rate of 40.9 per 10,000 births, more than six times higher than the state rate.
- ❑ Drug-related arrests accelerated rapidly in Knox County during the 1990 and early 2000s, increasing by 608.1% from just 74 arrests in 1990 to 524 in 2003. Generally, about two-thirds of drug arrests are violations of the controlled substance act. Regarding the drug arrest rate, data for 2003 shows a rate of 962.2 arrests per 100,000 Knox County population, rising from 131.2 in 1990, and well above Illinois rate of 861.4. The 2003 Knox County arrest rate for drug paraphernalia (277.5) is two and a half times the state rate of 106.7.
- ❑ Knox County law enforcement agencies seized a total of 2,927.5 grams of illegal drugs during 2003, for a rate of 5,327.3 grams per 100,000 population, about one-fifth of the Illinois rate of 26,859.1. The 2003 seizure rate is the lowest seen in the county since 1996.
- ❑ Knox County law enforcement agencies seized a total of 403 grams of methamphetamine during 2002, a rate of 727.8 grams per 100,000 population, more than triple the Illinois rate of 222.5. Just two years earlier, in 2000, the Knox County rate stood at 65.9 (37 grams). In 2003, twenty-five meth labs were identified in Knox County, up from fifteen in 2002, and just two in 2001.
- ❑ During FY2002, treatment admissions from Knox County numbered 473, down a bit from 2001's 585. The rate of 1,015.0 admissions per 100,000 population is slightly lower than the Illinois rate of 1,101.1.

### Chapter 13: Health Resources

- ❑ Two general community hospitals are located in Knox County – Galesburg Cottage Hospital and OSF St. Mary. Galesburg Cottage had functioned as a not-for-profit corporation through 2003, but was acquired by Community Health Systems in 2004. During 2003, the two hospitals served 10,079 inpatients with a total of 48,938 patient days for an average patient stay of 4.9 days. The two hospitals had virtually equal use in 2003. Women provide 61.3% of admissions.
- ❑ The services provided by the hospitals are relatively comprehensive with medical/surgical, obstetric, pediatric and intensive care services. Diagnostic modalities include CT, MRI, and lithotripsy. Both hospitals also operate long-term care beds.
- ❑ Galesburg would appear to be the only community in Illinois outside the metropolitan areas which has two community hospitals.
- ❑ Hospital discharges of Knox County residents exceed U.S. rates by 24%. For Knox County, 1,488.1 residents were discharged per 10,000 population compared to 1,199.7 for the nation. Despite the high overall use rate, hospitalizations of persons under 45 are below U.S. rates.
- ❑ Lengths of stay are relatively typical with an average of 4.7 days. Stays tend to increase with age, reaching 5.1 days for persons 65+.

- ❑ Knox County residents receive most of their hospital care in Galesburg. Of the 8,957 admissions in 2004 generated by Knox County residents, 7,039 or 78.6% took place locally.
- ❑ Out-migration tends to fall into just a few categories for the leading hospitalization reasons. These include behavioral, cardiovascular, delivery, orthopedic and rehabilitation. Psychoses, encompassing most psychiatric cases, is the leading reason by DRG for referral outside Knox County with 166 cases during 2004. Among behavioral disorders, alcohol and drug abuse adds 32 more cases.
- ❑ During 2001, a total of 6,081 ambulance runs were made to hospitals for residents. Medical/illness incidents accounted for over six in ten ambulance runs to the hospitals. Primary illnesses initiating ambulance runs included chest pain (9.7%), breathing difficulty (9%), and weakness (5.2%).
- ❑ The Galesburg hospitals served 33,282 patients in their emergency rooms during 2003 or about 91 a day. By hospital, Cottage Hospital served 16,686 and OSF St. Mary cared for 16,596.
- ❑ The Knox County Health Department provides comprehensive health prevention and promotion services to county residents. The health department was originally created by passage of a referendum by vote of county residents in November 1992. Clinical services include a women's health clinic, STD prevention and treatment, well and sick child health services and adult wellness screenings. Chronic disease services offered are breast and cervical cancer screening, diabetes case management and asthma management. Food safety, water supply protection, zoning inspections, nuisance investigations, vector control and residential lead hazards are among the environmental services. The Family Health Division offers the Woman, Infant, and Children (WIC) program, family case management including teen parents, high risk pregnancy/infant assistance and breast feeding support. Among the health promotion and education services are tobacco prevention, heart smart for women, and dental sealants.
- ❑ Knox County contained 11 geriatric nursing homes in 2003 including one licensed only for sheltered care, and the two hospital-based units. On December 31, 2003, these facilities contained 870 residents. Seven of ten (70.5%) residents were female while nearly half (44.9%) were 85 years of age or older. About one of twelve (8.3%) seniors aged 65+ in the county resided in a nursing home in 2003. The leading primary diagnosis for nursing home residents was circulatory disorders.
- ❑ A new licensing category for facilities became effective on January 1, 2001, assisted living, which provides a home-like social model for older persons needing assistance with activities of daily living, but not provided in the medical environment offered by nursing homes. Hawthorne Inn is the only Knox County facility licensed, to date, in this category.
- ❑ According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, 6,364 persons worked in health services during 2004 in Knox County.
- ❑ Based on American Medical Association data, Knox County contained 93 active patient care physicians on December 31, 2003 for a rate per 100,000 population of 170.9, indicating considerably fewer physicians than the nation. Among specialties, only "family doctors" exceed U.S. levels while surgeons are virtually at the same level as the nation.
- ❑ According to the IDPH Behavioral Risk Factor Survey in 2004, 84.9% of residents are covered by health insurance while 15.1% of the population are not, 20.2% of adults in the 25-44 age group.
- ❑ Medicare enrollment reveals that 9,301 aged 65+ and 1,387 disabled were enrolled in 2003, representing 19.6% of the population.
- ❑ At the end of 2003, enrollment in CHIP programs for Knox County was under 100 participants, though the level could rise in the future. Total Knox County KidCare enrollees on October 31, 2004 were 626.

## Chapter 14: Crime And Violence

- ❑ The 2,290 crimes committed in Knox County during 2004 yielded a rate of 4,202.5 crimes per 100,000 population, higher than Illinois' 3,832.0. Knox County had higher rates than Illinois in 2004 for the following offenses: Sexual Assault, Burglary, and Theft. However, the county's robbery rate was very low (44.0) when compared to the state (178.3), while the motor vehicle theft rate was about 60% lower than Illinois' rate.
- ❑ The county's one-year crime rate rose by 5.4% from 3,981.4 in 2003. The lowest level from 1995-2004 was seen in 1997, when Knox County's crime rate stood at 3,514.7. During the ten-year period, crime increased by 11.6%, rising from 3,766.9 in 1995 to 2004's rate of 4,202.5.
- ❑ Galesburg's 2004 crime rate of 5,443.6 was highest among Knox County communities, and was slightly higher than 2003's rate of 5,334.0. Galesburg was followed by Abingdon (4,410.5) and East Galesburg (1,711.5). The Knox County Sheriff's Department recorded a 2004 crime rate of just 2,138.6.
- ❑ Although still very low, Williamsfield (+202.5%) saw a substantial one-year increase in crime from 2003 to 2004, rising from just 328.4 in 2003 to 2004's rate of 993.4. The largest one-year decline occurred in East Galesburg, where the crime rate fell by 16.9% from 2,060.6 in 2003 to 1,711.5 in 2004.
- ❑ Over one-fourth (27.8%) of Knox County adults live in a home containing a gun according to the 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey. Most likely to keep a gun at home were households with an income of \$50,000 or more (42.6%), males (40.6%) and married persons (34.3%). Least likely were widowed individuals (14.3%), those with a household income of less than \$15,000 (15%), and persons who are out of work (17.6%).
- ❑ Safe Harbor, Galesburg's domestic violence agency, saw 661 clients during FY2005. Of these, 518 were females, with the vast majority of male clients being children. Overall, 62.5% of the program's clients were adults aged 16 and older. By race, 81.2% were white, with 9.2% black, 3% Hispanic and 5.8% bi-racial or another race. Almost three-fourths of the program's adult clients were either married (34.1%) or single (38.3%), while one-fourth (24.7%) were divorced or separated. Over half (52.1%) of the adult clients were employed.
- ❑ Knox County police (comprised of those agencies which reported domestic offenses to the State Police) responded to 561 domestic related offenses during 2002. The number of domestic battery reports in 2002 totaled 294, representing over half (52.4%) of all domestic related offenses. Violations of orders of protection accounted for 24.2% of all domestic violence offenses.
- ❑ During 2004, the average daily population at the Knox County jail was 121 persons, more than triple the daily population in 1990 (39 persons).
- ❑ Elder abuse reports in Knox County have risen dramatically since initiation of the Illinois Elder Abuse and Neglect Program of 1991. Knox County recorded 70 reports of elder abuse during FY2003, for a rate of 5.6 per 1,000 persons aged 60 and older. During 1993, just 24 elder abuse reports were received – a rate of 1.9. However, better reporting procedures could account for part of the increase. The designated elder abuse reporting agency reporting in Knox County is Alternatives for the Older Adult in Moline.
- ❑ During FY2004, reports of child abuse in Knox County numbered 789, a rate of 53.3 per 1,000 children aged 0-17, above the Illinois rate of 32.2, and the highest county rate since 2000. Of the reported cases, 238 (30.2% of reported) were indicated, for a rate of 17.7, more than double the state's rate of 8.5.
- ❑ Among the 16 zip codes contained in Knox County, the rate of FY2004 child abuse and neglect reports was, by far, highest (160.0 reports per 1,000 children aged 0-17) in zip code 61474-St. Augustine. The St. Augustine zip code was followed by 61401-Galesburg (78.1) and 61488-Wataga (72.4).

- ❑ The highest rate of indicated abuse (26.7) also occurred in zip code 61474-St. Augustine, followed closely by Galesburg's rate of 23.5. Seven Knox County zip codes had no indicated cases of child abuse. These included Altona (61414), Dahinda (61428), East Galesburg (61430), Maquon (61458), Victoria (61485), Williamsfield (61489), and Yates City (61572).
- ❑ Although few in number, just 2 reports, zip code 61474-St. Augustine led all zip codes in the rate of child sex abuse reports, standing at a very high 26.7 reports per 1,000 children. Neither of these reports, however, were indicated. Among all zip codes, sixteen child sexual abuse reports were indicated including eleven in Galesburg, two each in Abingdon and Knoxville, and one in Wataga

## Chapter 2 POPULATION

### Population

According to the 2000 Census, the population of Knox County stood at 55,836, a decline of one percent from the decennial Census in 1990. Table 2.1 details this century's population for Knox County at each decennial count.

Table 2.1  
KNOX COUNTY  
POPULATION: 1900 - 2000

Year	Population	Change
2000	55,836	-1.0%
1990	56,393	-8.5%
1980	61,607	+0.5%
1970	60,989	-0.6%
1960	61,280	+12.7%
1950	54,366	+4.0%
1940	52,250	+1.8%
1930	51,336	+9.9%
1920	46,727	+1.2%
1910	46,159	+5.8%
1900	43,612	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Knox County grew during all but three decades of the century, with the fastest growth being in the 1950s. From 1950-1960, the county's population increased by 12.7%, rising from 54,366 to 61,280. During the 1960s, however, Knox County's population fell by 0.6%, then increased slightly during the 1970s. Since the 1980 Census, the county has lost population in each decade.

The 2004 Census estimate for Knox County stands at 53,884, a decline of 1,952 persons (-3.5%) from the 2000 Census, placing Knox County as the 26<sup>th</sup> most populous county in Illinois. Only five other Illinois counties recorded population decreases larger than Knox County. These are Warren (-5%), Pulaski (-4.9%), Alexander (-4.2%), Gallatin (-4.1%), and Hancock (-3.6%).

The total land area of Knox County is 716.28 square miles, yielding a 2000 population density of 78.0 persons per square mile, about one-third the state density (223.4). By land area, Knox County is the 22nd largest county in Illinois.

**Figure 2.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**POPULATION: 1900-2000**

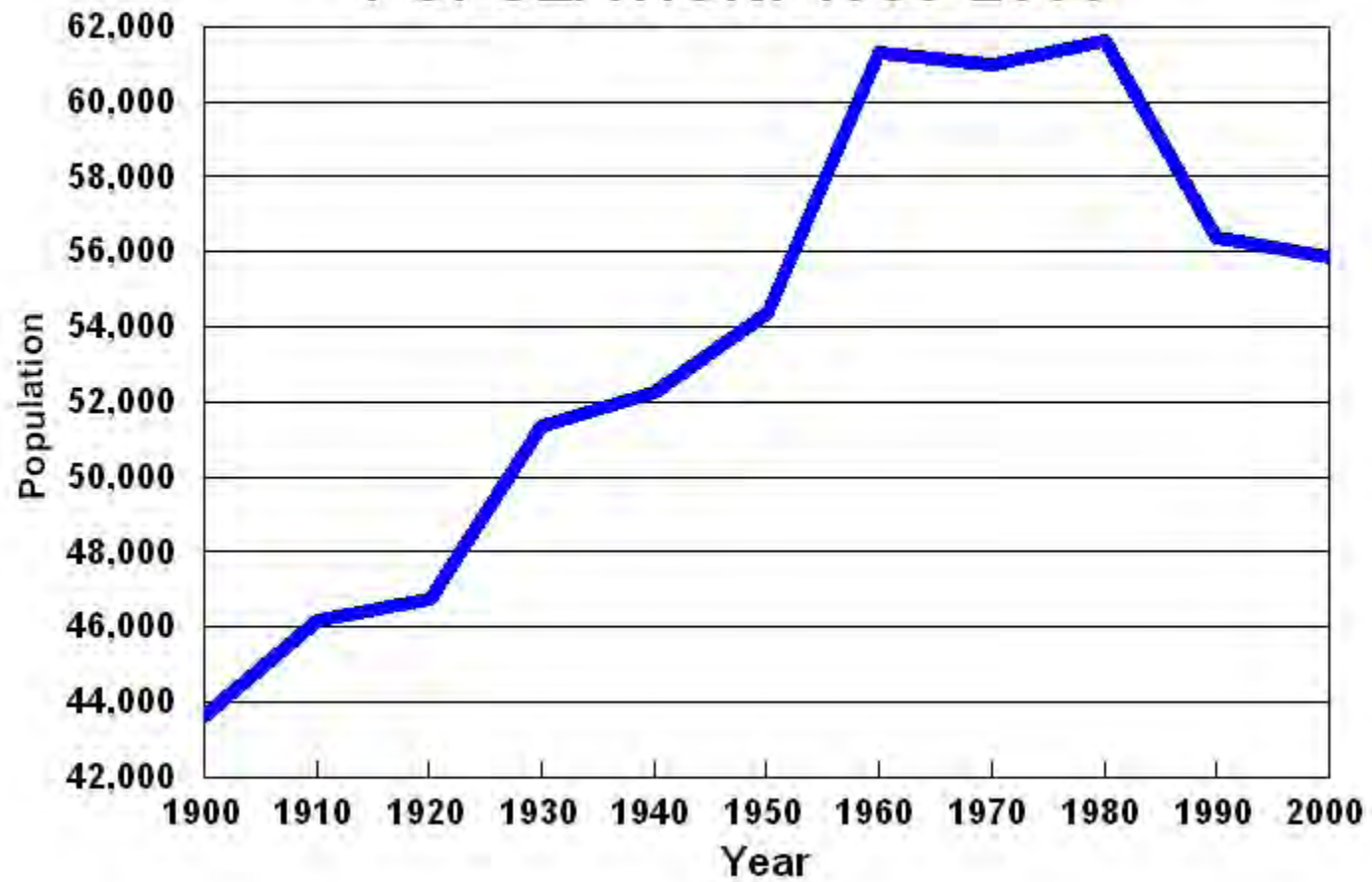


Table 2.2 shows the population from 1970-2000 for all incorporated places in Knox County. Among the 15 Knox County communities, nine experienced growth during the 1990s. According to the Census Bureau, the greatest percentage growth since 1990 was seen by Henderson (+10%), followed by Williamsfield (+8.6%) and Victoria (+8%). London Mills (-7.8%) and Rio (-7.7%) recorded the greatest declines during the decade.

Table 2.2  
KNOX COUNTY PLACES  
POPULATION: 1970 - 2000 CENSUS AND 2004 CENSUS ESTIMATES

Place	1970	1980	1990	2000	1990-2000 Change		Est. 2004
					Number	Percent	
Abingdon City	3,936	4,210	3,597	3,612	+15	+0.4%	3,427
Altona Village	542	610	559	570	+11	+2.0%	549
East Galesburg Village	706	928	813	839	+26	+3.2%	808
Galesburg City	36,290	35,305	33,530	33,706	+176	+0.5%	32,408
Henderson Village	210	369	290	319	+29	+10.0%	308
Knoxville City	2,930	3,432	3,243	3,183	-60	-1.9%	3,039
London Mills Village	610	587	485	447	-38	-7.8%	439
Maquon Village	374	350	331	318	-13	-3.9%	299
Oneida City	728	765	723	752	+29	+4.0%	724
Rio Village	186	282	260	240	-20	-7.7%	232
St. Augustine Village	204	204	151	152	+1	+0.7%	144
Victoria Village	441	389	299	323	+24	+8.0%	304
Wataga Village	570	996	879	857	-22	-2.5%	819
Williamsfield Village	552	585	571	620	+49	+8.6%	598
Yates City Village	840	860	760	725	-35	-4.6%	698

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Census Bureau estimates indicate that all fifteen communities in Knox County decreased in population from 2000-2004. Galesburg lost 1,298 persons from 2000-2004, while Abingdon fell by 185 residents.

#### Population Characteristics of Knox College and Hill Correctional Center

Since the 1950 Census, college students have been counted as residents of the area in which they live while attending college.

According to the 2000 Census, 1,036 persons resided in college dormitories, all in Galesburg. These numbers include dorms, fraternity and sorority houses and students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses if reserved exclusively for college-level students with ten or more unrelated persons. Also the 2000 Census reported that 3,207 Knox County residents were enrolled in college, with 2,046 or 63.8% of enrollees being 18-24 years old.

Knox College enrollment in the Fall 2005 semester was 1,205, an estimated 37% of all local residents enrolled in college.



As of September 30, 2005, Hill Correctional Center contained 1,801 male inmates, representing 3.3% of the Knox County estimated population and 5.6% of Galesburg population.

### Migration

Table 2.3 enumerates natural increase (births minus deaths) and migration for Knox County from 1990-2000 and 2000-2004. When taking natural increase into consideration, net out-migration from Knox County during the 1990s was 693 persons. Based on the county's 2004 population estimate, net out-migration from 2000-2004 was very high - 2,087 individuals.

Table 2.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
COMPONENTS OF MIGRATION: 1990 - 2000 AND 2000 - 2004

Components	1990- 2000	2000- 2004
Total Births	7,098	2,697
- Total Deaths	7,234	3,012
= Natural Increase	-136	-135
Population Change	-557	-1,952
Migration (Population Change - Natural Increase)	-693	-2,087

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### IRS Migration Data

According to tax files from the Internal Revenue Service, 19.3% of persons who moved to Knox County in 2002 came from Warren or Peoria County (Table 2.4). The flow moved in both directions. While 320 persons came from Warren or Peoria Counties, 330 (16.1%) Knox County individuals departed to these two counties, resulting in a net exchange of -10 in the study year. Four of ten Knox County movers went to another state. Overall, Knox County experienced a net out-migration of 387 persons with 1,657 coming in and 2,044 leaving during 2002.

The IRS county to county migration data show movement patterns among counties based on year-to-year changes in the addresses entered on income tax returns filed by individual taxpayers. All 1040 forms filed by citizens and resident aliens are included in the database with social security numbers used for matching purposes, but only that of the primary taxpayer in the household.

Table 2.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
MIGRATION: 2002 - 2003

County/State	From <sup>1</sup>		To <sup>2</sup>	
	Households <sup>3</sup>	Persons <sup>3</sup>	Households <sup>3</sup>	Persons <sup>3</sup>
<b>Neighboring Illinois Counties<sup>4</sup></b>				
Henry	54	103	58	116
McDonough	22	42	32	46
Mercer	45	84	27	47
Peoria	70	134	101	178
Stark	----	----	11	27
Warren	104	186	92	152
<b>Other Illinois<sup>4</sup></b>				
Cook	46	102	45	65
DuPage	21	43	13	19
Champaign	12	28	----	----
Fulton	48	88	52	110
Henderson	----	----	12	18
McLean	----	----	29	56
Rock Island	20	32	24	50
Sangamon	----	----	14	29
Tazewell	32	68	34	63
Other Illinois	113	200	130	227
<b>Other States<sup>4</sup></b>				
Arizona	----	----	11	23
Iowa	10	17	10	22
Other States	273	505	445	778
<b>Totals</b>				
Illinois Movers	587	1,110	674	1,203
Other U.S. Movers	283	522	466	823
Foreign Movers	22	25	10	18
<b>Total Movers</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>2,044</b>
<b>Did Not Move</b>	<b>19,983</b>	<b>41,951</b>	<b>19,983</b>	<b>41,951</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,875</b>	<b>43,608</b>	<b>21,133</b>	<b>43,995</b>

<sup>1</sup>New residents came from this county or state during 2002.

<sup>2</sup>Residents moved to this county or state during 2002.

<sup>3</sup>Households are number of filings, persons are number of exceptions.

<sup>4</sup>Individual county or state named if fifteen or more households in at least one category. Dashes indicate that the number may be included in "other" and is less than 10 households, but the exact number is unknown.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income for 2002-2003*

## Population Projections

Health Systems Research (HSR) has estimated population growth in Knox County for five-year periods from 2005-2025 (Table 2.5). HSR projects a 7.8% decline in Knox County's population from 2000-2025, when the population is estimated to be 51,478.

Table 2.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 2000 - 2025<sup>1</sup>

Year	Projection	Percent Change
2025	51,478	-0.3%
2020	51,618	-0.5%
2015	51,897	-0.5%
2010	52,176	-2.3%
2005	53,396	-4.4%
2000	55,836	-----

<sup>1</sup>Projected by HSR based on decennial Census data, 2004 Census estimates.

### Chapter 3 RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE, ANCESTRY

#### Race

According to the 2000 Census, the racial composition of Knox County is 89.9% white, followed by 6.3% black. Just 0.7% of the county's residents are Asian, Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander, with 0.2% American Indian. "Other race" accounted for 1.6% of the population, while 1.4% identified themselves on the 2000 Census form as being of two or more races. "Other race" is most likely largely Hispanic. 2000 was the first Census in which more than one race could be marked. The Census considers Hispanic to be an ethnicity, not a race – so the Hispanic population will be discussed later in this chapter.

The racial breakdown for Knox County from 1980-2000 is displayed in Table 3.1. When compared to state and national racial levels, Knox County contains more whites and fewer minorities.

All races except white experienced growth during the 1990s with the county becoming more diverse. American Indians increased by 23.5%, followed by blacks (+22.8%), other race (+22.5%), and Asians (+19.7%). The number of whites in the county fell by 4.3%, compared to a one percent decline for the county's entire population.

According to 2004 Census Bureau estimates (Table 3.2), growth among minorities continued in Knox County. From 2000-2004, the number of American Indians increased by 16.2%, followed by Asians (+11.7%) and blacks (+6.9%). The number of whites dropped by 1,174 (-2.3%), even though the Census Bureau may have assigned some of those in "other race" to the white category. Persons of two or more races declined by 25.6%.

Table 3.2  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERSONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2000 CENSUS AND 2004 ESTIMATE

Race/Ethnic	2004		2000		2000-2004 Change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	49,001	90.9%	50,175	89.9%	-1,174	-2.3%
Black	3,755	7.0%	3,512	6.3%	+243	+6.9%
Amer. Indian	122	0.2%	105	0.2%	+17	+16.2%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	428	0.8%	383	0.7%	+45	+11.7%
Other <sup>1</sup>	---	---	884	1.6%	---	---
Multiple Races	578	1.1%	777	1.4%	-199	-25.6%
Total	53,884	100.0%	55,836	100.0%	-1,952	-3.5%
Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	2,077	3.9%	1,896	3.4%	+181	+9.5%

<sup>1</sup>Other is assigned to a specific race for Census Bureau estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Hispanic may be of any race.

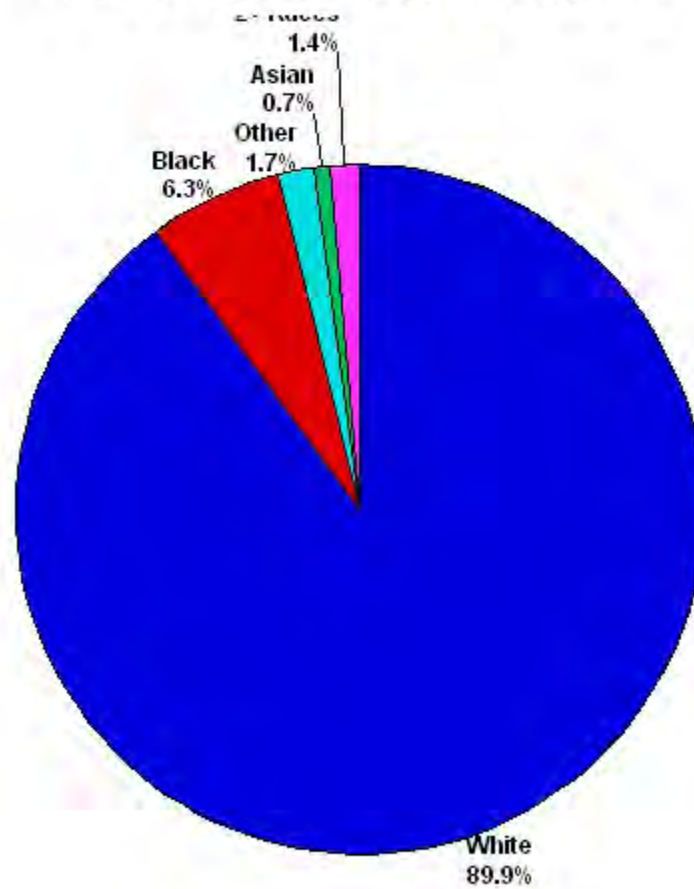
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3.1  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERSONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 1980 - 2000 CENSUS

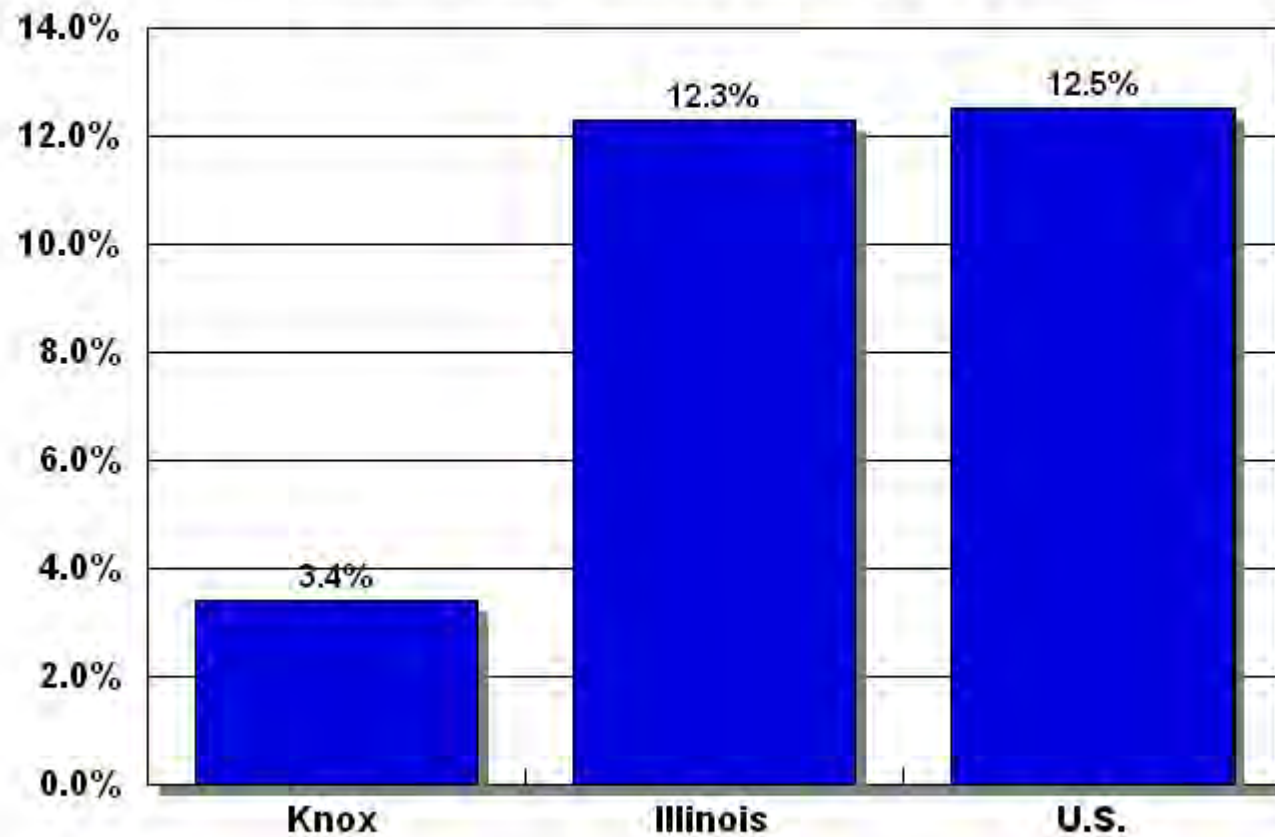
Race/Ethnic	1980		1990		2000		1990 - 2000 Change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	58,616	95.1%	52,413	92.9%	50,175	89.9%	-2,238	-4.3%
Black	2,001	3.2%	2,860	5.1%	3,512	6.3%	+652	+22.8%
Amer. Indian	66	0.1%	85	0.2%	105	0.2%	+20	+23.5%
Asian	201	0.3%	320	0.6%	383	0.7%	+63	+19.7%
Hawaiian/Pac. Isl.	Added in 2000				8	0.0%	---	---
Other	723	1.2%	715	1.3%	876	1.6%	+161	+22.5%
Multiple Races	Added in 2000				777	1.4%	---	---
Total	61,607	100.0%	56,393	100.0%	55,836	100.0%	-557	-1.0%
Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	1,242	2.0%	1,416	2.5%	1,896	3.4%	+480	+33.9%

<sup>1</sup>Hispanic may be of any race.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 3.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**PERCENT RACE: 2000**



**Figure 3.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**PERCENT HISPANIC: 2000**



Galesburg is home to a larger percentage of nonwhites than the county overall (Table 3.3). About one in ten (10.2%) Galesburg residents is black. Almost all (97.9%) of the county's black population lives in Galesburg.

Table 3.3  
GALESBURG  
POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000 CENSUS

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	28,390	84.2%
Black	3,437	10.2%
Amer. Indian	74	0.2%
Asian	346	1.0%
Hawaiian/Pac. Isl.	8	0.0%
Other	830	2.5%
Multiple	621	1.8%
Total	33,706	100.0%
Hispanic	1,688	5.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Ethnicity

Hispanic is considered an ethnic identity, not a race, by the Census Bureau. In Knox County, the number of residents who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino rose by 33.9% during the 1990s (Table 3.1). Hispanics increased from 1,416 in 1990 to 1,896 in 2000 – comprising 3.4% of the 2000 total population. Although increasing rapidly, the proportion of Hispanics in the county is still much lower than the state (12.3%) or nation (12.5%). The Census Bureau estimates that from 2000 to 2004, the number of Hispanics in Knox County rose from 1,896 to 2,077, a growth of 9.5% during the four-year period (Table 3.2).

An examination of race of the Knox County Hispanic population in 2000 (Table 3.4) reveals that the majority of Hispanics consider themselves to be either white (43.2%) or of another race (44.3%). One in eleven Hispanics is of multiple races.

Table 3.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
RACE OF HISPANIC POPULATION: 2000 CENSUS

Race of Hispanic	Number	Percent
White	820	43.2%
Black	40	2.1%
American Indian	22	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
Other	840	44.3%
Multiple Races	173	9.1%
Total Hispanic	1,896	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In Galesburg, 5% (1,688 persons) of the residents in the 2000 Census reported being Hispanic (Table 3.3).



### Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race

Table 3.5 displays persons of non-Hispanic origin by race. White, non-Hispanic individuals account for 88.4% of the population, higher than Illinois (67.8%) and U.S. (79%) levels. Black, non-Hispanics make up 6.2% of the county's population, while 3.4% are Hispanic, both lower than state and national proportions. Representation of other minorities is small. When possible, in the remainder of this report, data will be presented for the white, non-Hispanic population.

Table 3.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERSONS BY RACE (NON-HISPANIC) AND HISPANIC: 2000 CENSUS

Race	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent		
White, Non-Hispanic	49,355	88.4%	67.8%	79.0%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,472	6.2%	14.9%	13.8%
Amer. Indian, Non-Hispanic	83	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%
Asian/Pac. Isl., Non-Hispanic	390	0.7%	3.4%	4.2%
Other, Non-Hispanic	36	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic	604	1.1%	1.2%	1.9%
Hispanic	1,896	3.4%	12.3%	12.5%
Total	55,836	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The racial breakdown for Knox College students and Hill Correctional Center inmates is shown in Table 3.6. As of the Fall 2005 semester, white non-Hispanics comprised an estimated 75.4% of the Knox College total student enrollment, followed by 5.3% Hispanic, and 5.1% each black and Asian.

Among the Hill Correctional Center prison population, almost two-thirds (65.7%) are black, while 21.3% of the inmates are white and 12.8% are Hispanic.

Over one third (34.2%) of Knox County blacks are either prison inmates (32.5%) or Knox College students (1.7%).

Table 3.6  
RACIAL COMPOSITION OF KNOX COLLEGE AND  
HILL CORRECTIONAL CENTER<sup>1</sup>

Race/Ethnicity <sup>2</sup>	Knox College		Hill Correctional		Total		Percent of County Race <sup>3</sup>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
White	909	75.4%	384	21.3%	1,293	43.0%	2.8%
Black	61	5.1%	1,183	65.7%	1,244	41.4%	34.2%
American Indian	13	1.1%	2	0.1%	15	0.5%	15.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	62	5.1%	2	0.1%	64	2.1%	15.1%
Hispanic	64	5.3%	230	12.8%	294	9.8%	14.2%
Non-Resident Alien	96	8.0%	----	----	96	3.2%	----
Total	1,205	100.0%	1,801	100.0%	3,006	100.0%	5.6%

<sup>1</sup>Knox College figures are estimates for the Fall 2005 semester; Hill Correctional figures are as of September 30, 2005.

<sup>2</sup>Races are non-Hispanic (except Hispanic).

<sup>3</sup>2004 Census estimate.

Source: Knox College; Illinois Department of Corrections; U.S. Census Bureau

Children aged 0-17 constitute a much higher percentage of the Hispanic population (32.4%) than is the case for white, non-Hispanics (21%). Age group breakdowns for non-Hispanic races and Hispanics may be found in Table 3.7.

Census Bureau 2004 estimates for non-Hispanic races and Hispanics (Table 3.8) indicate that non-Hispanic American Indians (+16.9%) and Hispanics (+9.5%) recorded the highest level of growth from 2000 to 2004. Non-Hispanic whites declined by 4.6% during the four-year period, from 49,355 in 2000 to 47,087 in 2004.

Table 3.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER RACE (NON-HISPANIC)/ETHNICITY BY AGE GROUP: 2000 CENSUS

Age Group	All Persons	Non-Hispanic						Hispanic
		White	Black	Amer. Ind.	Asian/ Pac. Isl.	Other	Multiple Races	
0-4	3,221	2,638	214	5	14	13	132	205
5-9	3,389	2,787	264	8	13	8	108	201
10-14	3,524	3,057	246	4	15	2	73	127
15-19	3,827	3,298	231	5	67	7	68	151
20-24	3,839	3,078	403	9	104	1	45	199
25-29	3,359	2,737	416	7	10	0	21	168
30-34	3,364	2,827	336	5	23	1	16	156
35-39	3,955	3,411	345	10	30	0	18	141
40-44	4,113	3,658	285	9	30	0	22	109
45-49	4,203	3,828	222	6	20	2	24	101
50-54	3,664	3,409	129	6	22	1	19	78
55-59	2,988	2,831	85	2	10	1	13	46
60-64	2,610	2,460	71	4	8	0	10	57
65-69	2,449	2,296	75	2	9	0	10	57
70-74	2,271	2,156	55	1	7	0	8	44
75-79	2,042	1,958	46	0	5	0	8	25
80-84	1,537	1,492	21	0	3	0	5	16
85+	1,481	1,434	28	0	0	0	4	15
Total	55,836	49,355	3,472	83	390	36	604	1,896
0-17	12,306	10,389	841	19	58	29	355	615
65+	9,870	9,336	225	3	24	0	35	157

Table 3.7 (cont'd)  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERCENT RACE (NON-HISPANIC)/ETHNICITY BY AGE GROUP: 2000 CENSUS

Age Group	All Persons	Non-Hispanic						Hispanic
		White	Black	Amer. Ind.	Asian/ Pac. Isl.	Other	Multiple Races	
0-4	5.8%	5.3%	6.2%	6.0%	3.6%	36.1%	21.9%	10.8%
5-9	6.1%	5.6%	7.6%	9.6%	3.3%	22.2%	17.9%	10.6%
10-14	6.3%	6.2%	7.1%	4.8%	3.8%	5.6%	12.1%	6.7%
15-19	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.0%	17.2%	19.4%	11.3%	7.9%
20-24	6.9%	6.2%	11.6%	10.8%	26.7%	2.8%	7.5%	10.5%
25-29	6.0%	5.5%	12.0%	8.4%	2.6%	0.0%	3.5%	8.9%
30-34	6.0%	5.7%	9.7%	6.0%	5.9%	2.8%	2.6%	8.2%
35-39	7.1%	6.9%	9.9%	12.0%	7.7%	0.0%	3.0%	7.4%
40-44	7.4%	7.4%	8.2%	10.8%	7.7%	0.0%	3.6%	5.7%
45-49	7.5%	7.8%	6.4%	7.2%	5.1%	5.6%	4.0%	5.3%
50-54	6.6%	6.9%	3.7%	7.2%	5.6%	2.8%	3.1%	4.1%
55-59	5.4%	5.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%
60-64	4.7%	4.9%	2.0%	4.8%	2.1%	0.0%	1.7%	3.0%
65-69	4.3%	4.6%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	0.0%	1.7%	3.0%
70-74	4.1%	4.4%	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	0.0%	1.3%	2.3%
75-79	3.7%	4.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%
80-84	2.8%	3.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
85+	2.7%	2.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
0-17	22.0%	21.0%	24.2%	22.9%	14.9%	80.6%	58.8%	32.4%
65+	17.5%	18.9%	6.5%	3.6%	6.2%	0.0%	5.8%	8.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERSONS BY RACE (NON-HISPANIC) AND HISPANIC:  
2000 CENSUS AND 2004 ESTIMATE

Race	2004		2000		2000-2004 Change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	47,087	87.4%	49,355	88.4%	-2,268	-4.6%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,636	6.7%	3,472	6.2%	+164	+4.7%
Amer. Indian, Non-Hispanic	97	0.2%	83	0.1%	+14	+16.9%
Asian/Pac. Isl., Non-Hispanic	425	0.8%	390	0.7%	+35	+9.0%
Other, Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	---	---	36	0.1%	---	---
Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic	562	1.0%	604	1.1%	-42	-7.0%
Hispanic	2,077	3.9%	1,896	3.4%	+181	+9.5%
Total	53,884	100.0%	55,836	100.0%	-1,952	-3.5%

<sup>1</sup>Other, Non-Hispanic is assigned to a specific race for 2004 Census estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

According to the 2000 Census, in Galesburg, white non-Hispanics accounted for 82.1% of the city's populace (Table 3.9).

Table 3.9  
GALESBURG  
PERSONS BY RACE (NON-HISPANIC) AND HISPANIC: 2000 CENSUS

Race	Number	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	27,688	82.1%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,402	10.1%
Amer. Indian, Non-Hispanic	64	0.2%
Asian/Pac. Isl., Non-Hispanic	353	1.0%
Other, Non-Hispanic	25	0.1%
Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic	486	1.4%
Hispanic	1,688	5.0%
Total	33,706	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Ancestry

The Census Bureau collects information on the ancestry of individuals which refers to self-identification of heritage or nationality of descent. Respondents are allowed to name up to two ancestries. Results of this tabulation are detailed in Table 3.10. The two leading ancestries in Knox County are German (19%) and Irish (12.4%).

Table 3.10  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
LEADING ANCESTRIES REPORTED: 2000 CENSUS<sup>1</sup>

Ancestry	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent <sup>2</sup>		
German	10,592	19.0%	19.7%	15.2%
Irish	6,917	12.4%	12.2%	10.9%
English	6,465	11.6%	6.7%	8.7%
Swedish	6,139	11.0%	2.4%	1.4%
US/American	5,479	9.8%	4.6%	7.3%
Dutch	1,580	2.8%	1.6%	1.6%
French	1,407	2.5%	2.2%	3.0%
Italian	1,348	2.4%	6.0%	5.6%
Scotch-Irish	1,131	2.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Scottish	1,046	1.9%	7.5%	3.2%

<sup>1</sup>Census respondents could report up to two ancestries.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of total population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Swedish ancestry (11%) in the county is much higher than state (2.4%) and U.S. (1.4%) levels. English ancestry is also elevated in the county (11.6%).

In terms of Hispanic origin, as Table 3.11 shows, almost three-fourths (73.1%) of Hispanic residents in Knox County are of Mexican ancestry, followed by Puerto Rican (2.3%) and Spanish (2%) ancestries.

Table 3.11  
KNOX COUNTY  
HISPANIC ANCESTRY: 2000 CENSUS

Ancestry	Number	Percent
Mexican	1,386	73.1%
Puerto Rican	44	2.3%
Spanish	38	2.0%
Cuban	28	1.5%
Nicaraguan	7	0.4%
Peruvian	7	0.4%
Columbian	5	0.3%
Guatemalan	3	0.2%
Honduran	4	0.2%
Panamanian	3	0.2%
Venezuelan	4	0.2%
Chilean	1	0.1%
Other	366	19.3%
Total	1,896	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Foreign Born

The vast majority of the Knox County population (98.4%) was born in the United States (Table 3.12). According to the 2000 Census, 902 (1.6%) Knox County residents are foreign-born, much lower than state (12.3%) and U.S. (11.1%) levels. Of the 902 Knox County immigrants, half have since become U.S. citizens. In the Fall of 2005, about 96 Knox College students were foreign-born.

Table 3.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP: 2000 CENSUS

Nativity/ Citizenship	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Total	56,836	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Native	54,934	98.4%	87.7%	88.9%
Foreign Born	902	1.6%	12.3%	11.1%
Naturalized Citizen	453	0.8%	4.9%	4.5%
Not a Citizen	449	0.8%	7.5%	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

As indicated in Table 3.13, Mexico is the leading place of birth for local foreign-born residents. Almost one-third (31.7%) of Knox County's foreign-born residents came from Mexico, followed by Germany (7.9%), Canada (5%), and Taiwan (4.4%).

Table 3.13  
KNOX COUNTY  
LEADING PLACES OF BIRTH FOR FOREIGN BORN: 2000 CENSUS

Place of Birth	Number	Percent
Mexico	286	31.7%
Germany	71	7.9%
Canada	45	5.0%
Taiwan	40	4.4%
Philippines	37	4.1%
Venezuela	34	3.8%
Hungary	30	3.3%
India	26	2.9%
South Africa	24	2.7%
Japan	24	2.7%
Other	285	31.6%
Total	902	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Among foreign-born individuals in the county, almost one-fourth are recent immigrants, coming to the United States between 1995 and the first quarter of 2000. About three of ten foreign-born residents arrived in the United States before 1965. The median year of entry was 1984. The full range for year of entry of foreign-born residents is arrayed in Table 3.14.

Table 3.14  
KNOX COUNTY  
FOREIGN BORN RESIDENTS YEAR OF ENTRY: 2000 CENSUS

Year	Number	Percent
1995 - March 2000	203	22.5%
1990 - 1994	120	13.3%
1985 - 1989	109	12.1%
1980 - 1984	19	2.1%
1975 - 1979	67	7.4%
1970 - 1974	71	7.9%
1965 - 1969	48	5.3%
Before 1965	265	29.4%
Total	902	100.0%
<b>Median Year</b>	1984	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



## Language

The 2000 Census also asked persons aged five and older whether they speak a language other than English at home. Of the 52,615 Knox County residents aged five and older, 4.2% responded that they regularly speak a language other than English, much lower than the U.S. proportion of 17.9% (Table 3.15).

Table 3.15  
KNOX COUNTY  
WHETHER PERSONS 5+ SPEAK ENGLISH AT HOME  
AND LEADING LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME OTHER THAN ENGLISH: 2000 CENSUS

Language	Number	Percent
Persons Age 5+	52,615	100.0%
Speak English At Home		
English Only	50,384	95.8%
Other Language	2,231	4.2%
Leading Languages Other Than English Spoken At Home		
Spanish	1,232	2.3%
German	177	0.3%
French	141	0.3%
Italian	92	0.2%
Korean	61	0.1%
Chinese	55	0.1%
Tagalog	52	0.1%
Scandinavian	48	0.1%
Arabic	46	0.1%
Japanese	40	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Spanish, by far, is the leading non-English language spoken in Knox County, with 1,232 persons who speak Spanish regularly at home.

Most Spanish-speaking individuals are also conversant in English. Of the 1,232 persons in Knox County who speak Spanish at home (Table 3.16), eight of ten speak English very well (58.6%) or well (21.9%), with 19.5% saying they speak English “not well or not at all.” Proportions among age groups are very similar.

Table 3.16  
KNOX COUNTY  
SPANISH-SPEAKING PERSONS ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH: 2000 CENSUS

English Ability	Number	Percent
All Ages	1,232	100.0%
Speak English Very Well	722	58.6%
Speak English Well	270	21.9%
Speak English Not Well	211	17.1%
Speak English Not At All	29	2.4%
5 to 17 Years	220	100.0%
Speak English Very Well	128	58.2%
Speak English Well	43	19.5%
Speak English Not Well	49	22.3%
Speak English Not At All	0	0.0%
18 to 64 Years	867	100.0%
Speak English Very Well	503	58.0%
Speak English Well	207	23.9%
Speak English Not Well	140	16.1%
Speak English Not At All	17	2.0%
65 Years and Over	145	100.0%
Speak English Very Well	91	62.8%
Speak English Well	20	13.8%
Speak English Not Well	22	15.2%
Speak English Not At All	12	8.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Chapter 4 AGE AND GENDER

### Age

The age structure of Knox County is older than the nation, as seen in Table 4.1. Knox County recorded a 2000 median age of 39.4, which is 4.1 years older than the U.S. median of 35.3 years.

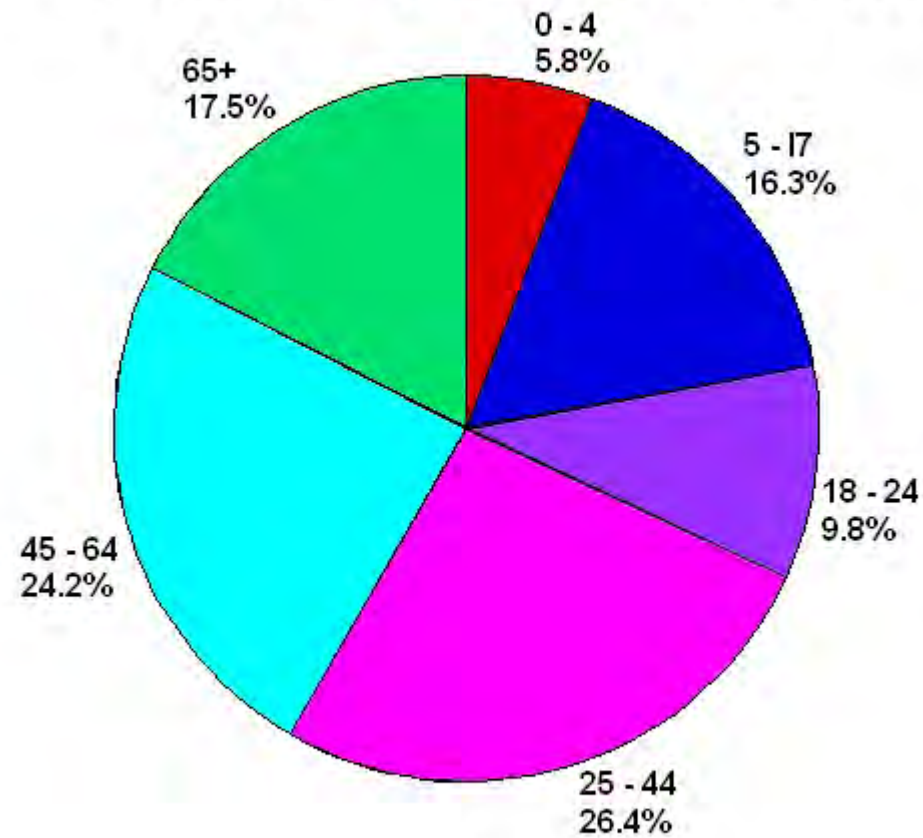
Table 4.1  
KNOX COUNTY  
AGE GROUPS WITH COMPARISON TO THE U.S.: 2000

Age Group	Knox County		U.S.
	Number	Percent	Percent
Under 5 Years	3,221	5.8%	6.8%
5 - 17 Years	9,085	16.3%	18.9%
18 - 20 Years	2,516	4.5%	4.3%
21 - 24 Years	2,978	5.3%	5.3%
25 - 44 Years	14,791	26.4%	30.2%
45 - 54 Years	7,867	14.1%	13.4%
55 - 59 Years	2,988	5.4%	4.8%
60 - 64 Years	2,610	4.7%	3.8%
65 - 74 Years	4,720	8.5%	6.5%
75 - 84 Years	3,579	6.4%	4.4%
85 Years and Over	1,481	2.7%	1.5%
Total	55,836	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age	39.4		35.3
Under 18 Years	12,306	22.1%	25.7%
65 Years and Over	9,780	17.5%	12.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The proportion of Knox County children aged 0-17 (22.1%) is below the national level (25.7%). The proportions for all Knox County age groups 45 and older are larger than for the nation. Elderly aged 65 and older account for 17.5% of Knox County residents, higher than the 12.4% seen for the nation.

**Figure 4.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**PERCENT AGE GROUPS: 2000**



The median age has increased appreciably over the past several decades. As revealed in Table 4.2, the median age of Knox County residents in 1980 stood at just 31.9 years, rising to 36.5 in 1990. An increase of 2.9 years occurred between 1990 and 2000 (39.4). Consistently older than the nation, Knox County's 20 year increase of 7.5 years is quite a bit larger than the 5.3 year increase seen by the U.S.

Table 4.2  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
MEDIAN AGE: 1980 - 2000

Year	Knox County	U.S.
2000	39.4	35.3
1990	36.5	32.8
1980	31.9	30.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

As Table 4.3 shows, from 1990-2000, the number of Knox County persons in all age groups 45 and older rose, with the largest increase taking place in the 45-64 year old "Baby Boomer" group (+16.7%). Persons age 45-64 now constitute almost one-fourth (24.1%) of the county's population, up from 20.5% in 1990. Persons aged 18-24 also grew slightly during the decade, an increase of 180 or 3.4%. The number of children aged 5-17 dropped by 9.9%, while children under the age of 5 fell by 5.2%.

Table 4.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERSONS BY AGE GROUP: 1980 - 2000

Age Group	1980		1990		2000		1990-2000 Change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	4,442	7.2%	3,398	6.0%	3,221	5.8%	-177	-5.2%
5-17	12,072	19.6%	10,082	17.9%	9,085	16.3%	-997	-9.9%
18-24	7,596	12.3%	5,314	9.4%	5,494	9.8%	+180	+3.4%
25-44	16,011	26.0%	16,405	29.1%	14,791	26.4%	-1,614	-9.8%
45-64	12,619	20.5%	11,535	20.5%	13,465	24.1%	+1,930	+16.7%
65+	8,867	14.4%	9,659	17.1%	9,780	17.5%	+121	+1.3%
Total	61,607	100.0%	56,393	100.0%	55,836	100.0%	-557	-1.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Median Age By Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Table 4.4 examines median age by both race/ethnicity and gender within Knox County for 1990 and 2000. The median age for women is 41.4 years, 4.1 years older than males (37.3), owing to gender differences in longevity and, possibly, the younger male age structure at Hill Correctional Center.

Nonwhite residents of Knox County are much younger than white, non-Hispanics, as shown in Table 4.4. Knox County whites had a 2000 Census median age of 41.0 years, compared to just 29.5 for blacks and 26.9 for Hispanics.

Table 4.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
MEDIAN AGE BY RACE AND GENDER: 1990 AND 2000

<b>Gender:</b>	1990	2000
Male	34.6	37.3
Female	38.4	41.4
<b>Race/Ethnic:</b>		
White	37.3	41.0
Black	29.1	29.5
Hispanic	26.3	26.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Age Characteristics of Knox County Communities

As seen in Table 4.5, both Abingdon and Galesburg display a younger median age than Knoxville (41.9). A smaller proportion of children are located in Galesburg (21.1%) than Knoxville (23.7%) or Abingdon (25.8%).

Table 4.5  
KNOX COUNTY PLACES 1,000+  
AGE AND GENDER SUMMARY: 2000

Place	Population	Percent < 18	Percent 65+	Median Age	Sex Ratio <sup>1</sup>
Abingdon	3,612	25.8%	16.0%	37.6	90.2
Galesburg	33,706	21.1%	18.1%	38.1	100.3
Knoxville	3,183	23.7%	22.2%	41.9	85.7

<sup>1</sup>Males per 100 females.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Age Characteristics of Hill Correctional Center

An examination of age groups by race for the population at Hill Correctional Center (Table 4.6) reveals that black inmates comprise a much higher proportion of Knox County males in specific age groups than do Hispanics and, particularly, white inmates.

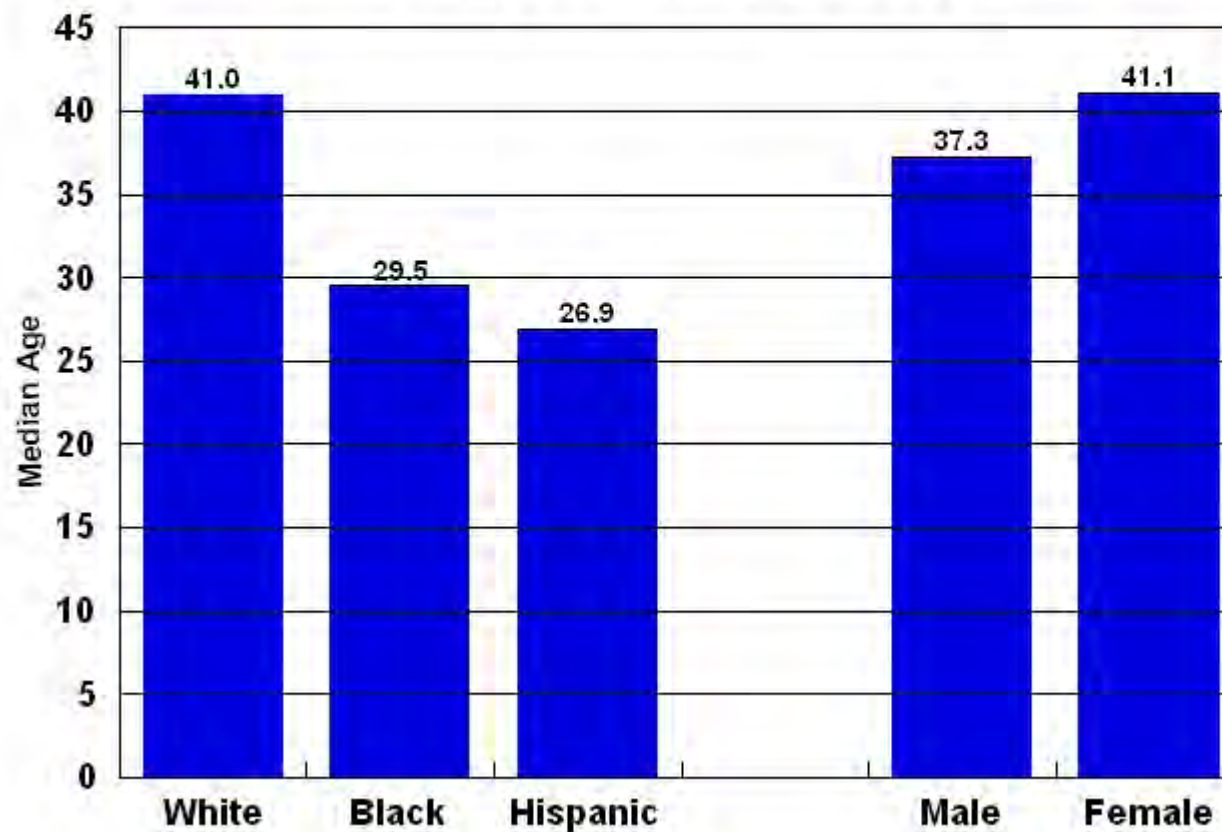
Table 4.6  
HILL CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
AGE GROUP/RACE OF INMATES: SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent of Age Group <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percent of Age Group <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percent of Age Group <sup>1</sup>
18 - 24	73	3.2%	245	63.8%	54	34.6%
25 - 34	132	4.7%	475	78.5%	110	53.9%
35 - 44	112	3.2%	297	59.5%	45	29.8%
45 - 54	47	1.3%	135	56.3%	15	14.7%
55+	20	0.3%	31	17.6%	6	4.7%

<sup>1</sup>Percent of Knox County males in specific race/age group based on 2004 Census Bureau estimates.  
Source: Illinois Department of Corrections; U.S. Census Bureau

In the 18-24 age group, Hill Correctional blacks account for 63.8% of the county's black male population for that age group, compared to 34.6% for Hispanics and just 3.2% for whites. For the 25-34 age group, black prisoners comprise over three-fourths (78.5%) of the county's black males. This disparity exists for all age groups, although the difference in the 55+ group is not as large.

**Figure 4.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**MEDIAN AGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY**  
**AND GENDER: 2000**





## Gender

Knox County contains 27,807 males compared to 28,029 females (Table 4.7). The gender ratio (males per 100 females) in 2000 stood at 99.2, up somewhat from 1990's 96.0, and higher than both Illinois (95.9) and the nation (96.3). Until the 55-59 year-old age group, the ratio favors males, especially for persons in their twenties. The elderly age groups exhibit particularly low gender ratios; for example, the ratio for persons 85 and older is just 37.6.

During the 1990s, the gender ratio for almost all age groups rose slightly, indicating that the longevity gap may be decreasing. However, a slight decline in gender ratio was seen in elderly aged 80-84.

Table 4.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
GENDER RATIO<sup>1</sup> BY AGE GROUP: 1990 AND 2000

Age Group	2000			1990
	Males	Females	Ratio	Ratio
0-4	1,678	1,543	108.7	112.4
5-9	1,766	1,623	108.8	107.9
10-14	1,849	1,675	110.4	101.3
15-19	1,965	1,862	105.5	109.7
20-24	2,075	1,764	117.6	109.8
25-29	1,852	1,507	122.9	112.2
30-34	1,780	1,584	112.4	105.3
35-39	2,068	1,887	109.6	109.0
40-44	2,140	1,973	108.5	105.3
45-49	2,120	2,083	101.8	99.2
50-54	1,868	1,796	104.0	99.6
55-59	1,464	1,524	96.1	92.2
60-64	1,257	1,353	92.9	87.1
65-69	1,135	1,314	86.4	83.0
70-74	998	1,273	78.4	69.8
75-79	859	1,183	72.6	60.9
80-84	528	1,009	52.3	52.9
85+	405	1,076	37.6	35.0
Total	27,807	28,029	99.2	96.0

<sup>1</sup>Males per 100 females.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The 2000 Census gender ratio for Galesburg was almost even - 100.3.

When gender ratio is examined by race/ethnicity (Table 4.8), both blacks and Hispanics exhibit a substantial excess of males, most likely the result of the Hill Correctional Center population. The black gender ratio in the 2000 Census stood at a very high 211.7, compared to just 93.1 for whites. The Hispanic ratio was 130.9.

Table 4.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
GENDER RATIO BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000 CENSUS

Race/Ethnicity	Gender Ratio
White, Non-Hispanic	93.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	211.7
Hispanic	130.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Black inmates at Hill Correctional Center comprised 62.3% of the Knox County adult black male population.

## Chapter 5 HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS, AND MARRIAGE/DIVORCE

### Household Relationships

Over nine in ten (92.2%) Knox County residents live in a household, which is “one or more persons occupying a housing unit.” The majority of persons living in a household belong to a family (two or more related persons living together). Each household has a “householder,” a term which replaced the former “head of household” used by the Census Bureau before 1990. Those who do not live in a household are in group quarters, which includes institutions, communal living, boarding houses, college dorms, and similar settings.

In Knox County, 82.6% of persons living in a household are in a family, a bit lower than state (84.9%) and national (84.5%) levels. Over one-fourth (28%) are the family householder, with 22% being a spouse, and 27.2% a child of the householder.

About one in six (17.4%) local individuals resides in a nonfamily housing unit, including 6,539 individuals (12.7%) who live alone. Table 5.1 arrays household relationships.

Table 5.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIPS OF ALL PERSONS: 2000 CENSUS

Relationship	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Persons Living in Households	51,466	92.2%	97.4%	97.2%
In Family Households	42,493	82.6%	84.9%	84.5%
Householder	14,429	28.0%	25.0%	25.5%
Spouse	11,328	22.0%	19.0%	19.4%
Child Of Householder	14,009	27.2%	30.7%	29.6%
Other Relative	1,663	3.2%	6.1%	5.6%
Nonrelative	1,064	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%
In Nonfamily Household	8,973	17.4%	15.1%	15.5%
Householder Living Alone	6,539	12.7%	9.9%	9.7%
Householder Not Living Alone	1,088	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%
Nonrelatives Living Together	1,346	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Household Structure

The number of Knox County households stood at 22,056 in the 2000 Census. Table 5.2 displays 2000 households by type for Knox County, Illinois, and the U.S.

In Knox County, 65.4% of households are family households, slightly lower than the 67.6% for Illinois and 68.1% for the nation. The proportion of households which are the “traditional” married couple with children is rather low in today’s society. Fewer than one in five (18.8%) Knox County households are of this type, somewhat below state (24.3%) and U.S. (23.5%) levels.

In 2000, the county contained 1,959 (8.9%) single parent households, similar to Illinois (8.8%) and the U.S. (9.3%). Of the single parent households, 77.9% are headed by a female.

Table 5.2  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: 2000 CENSUS

Household Type	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Total Households	22,056	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Family Households	14,429	65.4%	67.6%	68.1%
Married Couple	11,328	51.4%	51.3%	51.7%
With Children <18	4,143	18.8%	24.3%	23.5%
Male Householder, No Wife Present	759	3.4%	4.1%	4.2%
With Children <18	433	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%
Female Householder, No Husband Present	2,342	10.6%	12.3%	12.2%
With Children <18	1,526	6.9%	6.9%	7.2%
Nonfamily Households	7,627	34.6%	32.4%	31.9%
Average Household Size	2.33		2.63	2.59
Average Family Size	2.87		3.23	3.14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The average household size was 2.33 persons in the last Census, lower than both state (2.63) and U.S. (2.59) averages. The average family has just 2.87 persons, somewhat smaller than Illinois (3.23) and U.S. (3.14) families. When examined by race/ethnicity, white households (2.31) recorded a lower 2000 average size than Hispanic (2.78) and black (2.70) households.

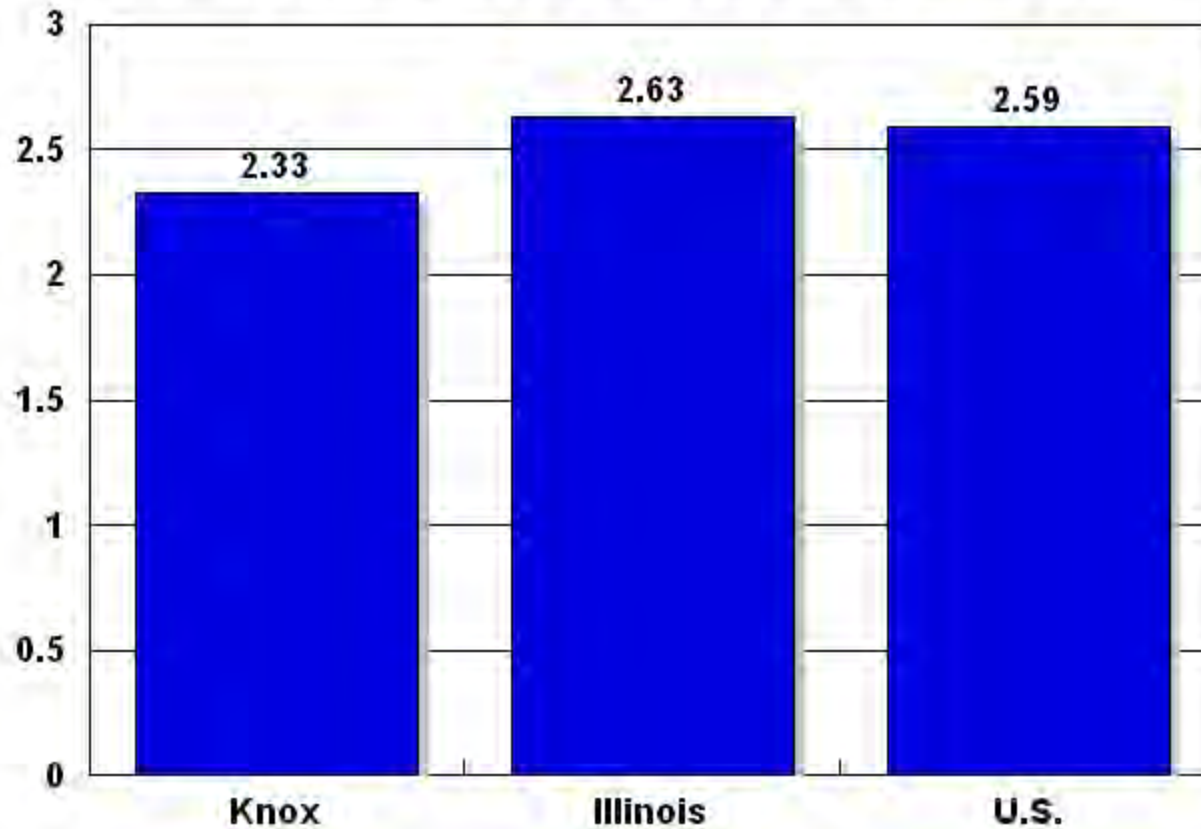
Table 5.3 shows average household and family size for Knox County and the U.S. from 1970-2000. Since 1970, the average size of a Knox County household has declined steadily, from 2.90 persons in 1970, to 2.59 for 1980, then dropping to 2.42 in the 1990 Census and, finally, standing at 2.33 persons in 2000. The average Knox County family size has followed a similar pattern, falling from 3.11 persons in 1980 to 2.87 in the 2000 Census. Historically, both local averages have been smaller than the U.S. average size.

Table 5.3  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY SIZE: 1970 - 2000

Year	Average Household Size		Average Family Size	
	Knox County	U.S.	Knox County	U.S.
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
1970	2.90	3.14	NA	3.58

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 5.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE: 2000**



### Household Structure for Children

Over six in ten (62.7%) Knox County children under age 18 live in a married couple family, slightly lower than state (67%) and national (66%) proportions. The living situation of children by household type in 2000 is revealed in Table 5.4.

Living with a single female are 22% of Knox County children, while 5.2% reside with a single male. The level of children living with a single parent is higher than found statewide and for the nation. Just 6.5% of children locally live with "other relatives," with a few children also living with nonrelatives or residing in group quarters.

Table 5.4  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR CHILDREN 0 - 17: 2000 CENSUS

Household Type	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Householder Or Spouse Themselves	18	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
In Married Couple Family	7,721	62.7%	67.0%	66.0%
In Male Household, No Wife	639	5.2%	4.2%	4.8%
In Female Household, No Husband	2,704	22.0%	17.7%	18.4%
Live With Other Relatives	795	6.5%	8.9%	8.4%
Live With Nonrelatives	364	3.0%	1.8%	1.9%
Live In Group Quarters	65	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	12,306	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Nationally, a growth in the number of children being raised by grandparents has been seen in recent years. Table 5.5 contains 2000 Census data showing that, in Knox County, 668 children or 5.4%, were living in a home where a grandparent is the householder, below state (6.6%) and U.S. (6.3%) proportions.

The percentage of Hispanic (9.4%) and black (9%) children in the county who live with a grandparent is almost double the rate for white (4.9%) children.

Table 5.5  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
CHILDREN AGED 0 - 17 LIVING WITH GRANDPARENT  
BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000 CENSUS

Race/Ethnicity	Children 0-17	Living With Grandparent		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
		Number	Percent		
All Children	12,306	668	5.4%	6.6%	6.3%
White, Non-Hispanic	10,389	505	4.9%	3.9%	4.6%
Black, Non-Hispanic	841	76	9.0%	6.6%	6.3%
Hispanic	615	58	9.4%	6.3%	7.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Household Structure for the Elderly

As detailed in Table 5.6, almost nine in ten persons aged 65 and older in Knox County were a householder or spouse in 2000, whether living in a family or nonfamily household. Almost one-third (31.8%) of the county's elderly lived alone, primarily women. The number of elderly women living alone stood at 2,393 in the 2000 Census, representing one in four elderly. One in eleven (9.6%) Knox County elderly resides in group quarters.

Table 5.6  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR PERSONS 65+: 2000 CENSUS

Household Type	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
In Family Household	5,581	57.1%	62.5%	64.1%
Householder	3,116	31.9%	33.5%	34.2%
Spouse	2,171	22.2%	21.1%	22.2%
Other Relative	278	1.2%	3.4%	3.2%
Nonrelative	16	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
In Nonfamily Household	3,261	33.3%	31.3%	30.2%
Male Householder	763	7.8%	7.5%	7.5%
Living Alone	717	7.3%	7.0%	6.8%
Not Living Alone	46	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Female Householder	2,432	24.9%	22.9%	21.6%
Living Alone	2,393	24.5%	22.3%	20.9%
Not Living Alone	39	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Nonrelatives	66	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%
In Group Quarters	938	9.6%	6.2%	5.7%
Total	9,780	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Household Characteristics for Galesburg and Rural Knox County

Households in Galesburg (Table 5.7) are a bit smaller, an average size of 2.24 persons, than the county overall (2.33) and much smaller than rural Knox County households (2.71). Average family size in Galesburg is exactly the same as the Knox County average (2.87). Galesburg is also home to a smaller proportion of married-couple with children families-16%-compared to the county (18.8%) and rural Knox County (23%). Single mother households are much more common in Galesburg (8.3%) than in the rural area (4.9%).

Table 5.7  
GALESBURG AND RURAL KNOX COUNTY  
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS: 2000 CENSUS

Place	House-holds	Families	Married Couple w/Children		Female Single Parent		Average Size	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	House-holds	Families
Galesburg	13,237	7,896	2,119	16.0%	1,098	8.3%	2.24	2.87
Rural Knox	8,819	6,533	2,024	23.0%	428	4.9%	2.71	2.93

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Unmarried Partner Households

In 2000, the Census Bureau provided information about unmarried partner households, defined as “a household in which the householder and his or her partner are not legally married or participating in a common law marriage.” An unmarried partner is classified by the Census Bureau as “a person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters with, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.”

As outlined in Table 5.8, Knox County contained 1,108 unmarried partner households according to the 2000 Census. Of these, 90.6% are male/female households, with 6.3% containing persons who are both male, and 3.1% in which the individuals are both female. The county has a lower proportion of same sex partners than found in the state or nation. Three-fourths (820) of the county’s unmarried partner households are in Galesburg.

Table 5.8  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
UNMARRIED PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: 2000 CENSUS

Unmarried Household Type	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Total Unmarried Partner Households	1,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Male/Female	1,004	90.6%	87.8%	87.4%
Both Male	70	6.3%	6.6%	6.4%
Both Female	34	3.1%	5.6%	6.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Persons in Group Quarters

Table 5.9 reveals that the number of Knox County residents living in group quarters in 2000 was 4,370, comprising 7.8% of the population. Those living in a correctional institution (1,864) accounted for 42.6% of these persons, while individuals in college dorms (1,036) comprised 23.7% of the group quarters population. About one in five (21%) live in a nursing home. Few individuals reside in other types of group quarters.



Table 5.9  
KNOX COUNTY  
RESIDENTS BY TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS: 2000

Type of Group Quarters	Number	Percent
Institutionalized persons		
Correctional Institutions	1,864	42.6%
Nursing homes	921	21.0%
Hospitals/hospices for chronically ill	0	0.0%
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals	0	0.0%
Juvenile institutions	51	1.2%
Other institutions	0	0.0%
Other persons in group quarters		
College dormitories	1,036	23.7%
Military quarters	0	0.0%
Other noninstitutional group quarters	498	11.4%
Total Group Quarters	4,370	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The majority of **institutionalized** persons (68.9%) are 18-64 years old, primarily Hill Correctional inmates, while 29.2% are elderly, living primarily in nursing homes and congregate living (Table 5.10). All but 121 of those in noninstitutionalized group quarters are in the 18-64 age group, with many most likely living in Knox College dormitories.

Table 5.10  
KNOX COUNTY  
RESIDENT AGE GROUP BY TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS: 2000 CENSUS

Type Of Group Quarters/Age Group	Number	Percent
Institutionalized Persons		
Under 18 Years	55	1.9%
18 - 64 Years	1,954	68.9%
65 Years And Older	827	29.2%
Noninstitutionalized Persons		
Under 18 Years	10	0.7%
18 - 64 Years	1,413	92.1%
65 Years And Older	111	7.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Marital Status

In the Census, marital status was asked of all persons aged 15 and older. Table 5.11 illustrates the results of this question, with comparisons to the state and nation.

Among Knox County residents, over one in five (21.6%) are single (never married), 56.2% are married, 14% divorced or separated, and 8.3% widowed. The county contains slightly higher levels of married persons than the state and U.S., as well as elevated levels of divorced individuals and widowed. Data for marital status reflect status at the time of the Census, not the individual's marital history. So, for instance, the proportion divorced does not include persons ever divorced.

Table 5.11  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MARITAL STATUS BY GENDER OF PERSONS 15+: 2000 CENSUS

Marital Status	Male		Female		Total		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Never Married	5,428	24.1%	4,448	19.1%	9,876	21.6%	28.9%	27.1%
Married	13,339	59.3%	12,347	53.1%	25,686	56.2%	53.6%	54.4%
Separated	278	1.2%	280	1.2%	558	1.2%	1.8%	2.2%
Widowed	821	3.6%	2,957	12.7%	3,778	8.3%	6.7%	6.6%
Divorced	2,638	11.7%	3,199	13.8%	5,837	12.8%	8.9%	9.7%
Total	22,504	100.0%	23,231	100.0%	45,735	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5.11 also displays marital status by gender. In Knox County a much higher percentage of women than men are widowed. About one in eight Knox County women (12.7%) is widowed, compared to just 3.6% of men. Longevity in women is a partial factor; additionally, older men tend to remarry. Also, at the time of the Census more females were divorced than men. Males reveal higher proportions of "never married" and married.

As reported in Table 5.12, which shows marital status by age and gender, peak "married" levels are reached in the 60-64 age group for local men (81.4%) and in the 45-54 age group for women (69.1%). The proportion of women in their 20s who are married (36.6%) is higher than the rate for men (25.5%) in that age range.

Marriage levels for women fall considerably from age 65, especially for women 75 and older. Older men exhibit a much higher level of marriage than older women. While 58.8% of Knox County men aged 75+ are married, just 23.9% of women in this age group are married. More than twice as many women (55.6%) than men (25.8%) aged 75+ are widowed.

Nationally, the median age at first marriage is 27.0 years for men and 25.8 for females. Median age at first marriage is not available locally.

## Marriage and Divorce

Table 5.13 examines marriages, divorces, and dissolution ratios (divorces per 100 marriages) for Knox County, Illinois, and the U.S. from 1980 through 2002. Levels of divorce are somewhat high relative to marriage. The 2002 ratio of 65.8 for Knox County represents the highest rate since 1993, and is much higher than both state (44.7) and U.S. (51.2) ratios. Knox County recorded its highest dissolution ratio in 1988 at 85.7, with a low of 36.4 in 1999.

**Figure 5.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**MARITAL STATUS: 2000**

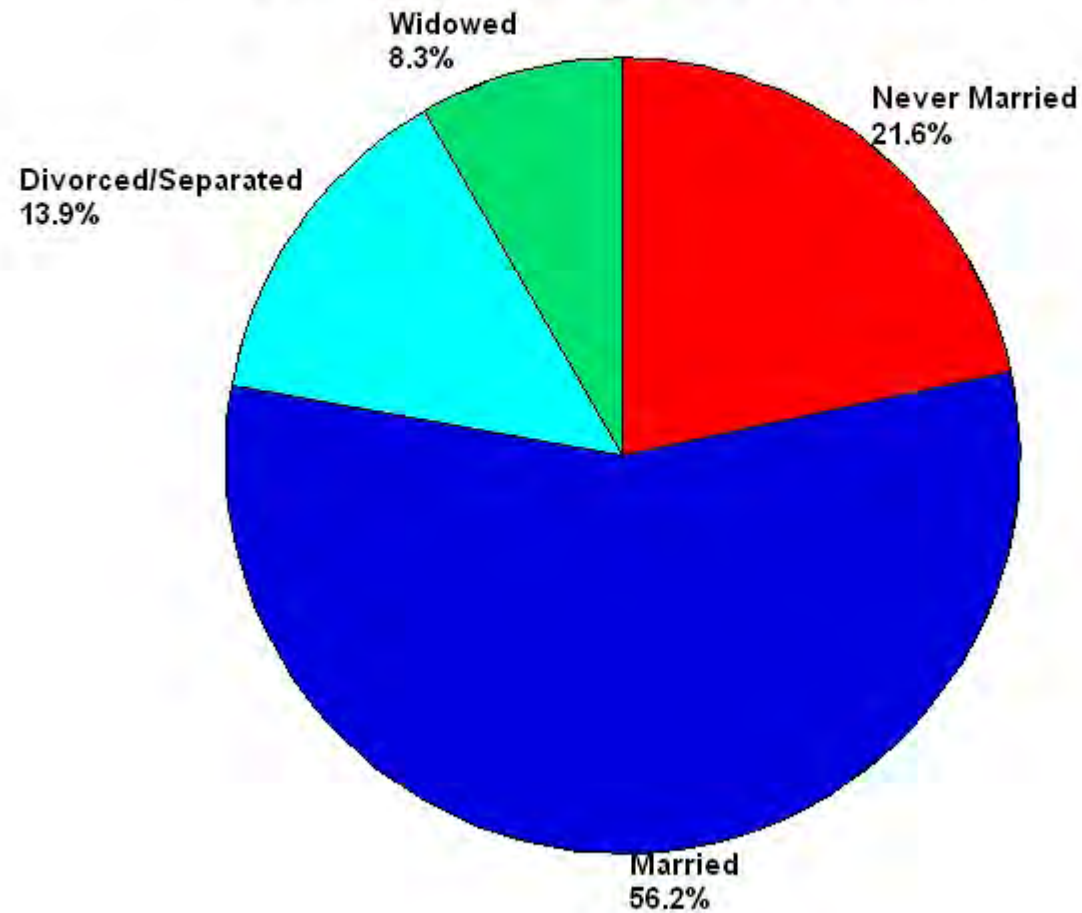


Table 5.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER AND PERCENT MARITAL STATUS BY AGE: 2000

Age Group	MALE						Total
	Never Married	Married			Widowed	Divorced	
		Spouse Present	Sepa-rated	Other			
15 to 17 Years	1,188	0	4	3	0	0	1,195
18 and 19 Years	691	3	2	105	18	0	819
20 to 24 Years	1,382	261	10	320	34	35	2,042
25 to 29 Years	573	745	65	306	11	209	1,909
30 to 34 Years	370	907	10	195	11	276	1,769
35 to 44 Years	619	2,515	64	344	37	719	4,298
45 to 54 Years	328	2,549	42	151	41	765	3,876
55 to 59 Years	91	1,082	5	44	41	242	1,505
60 to 64 Years	42	981	13	25	28	116	1,205
65 to 74 Years	90	1,627	29	13	125	163	2,047
75 to 84 Years	29	895	18	23	345	83	1,393
85 Years & Over	25	187	16	58	130	30	446

Age Group	FEMALE						Total
	Never Married	Married			Widowed	Divorced	
		Spouse Present	Sepa- rated	Other			
15 to 17 Years	940	4	0	8	0	0	952
18 and 19 Years	821	21	9	21	0	0	872
20 to 24 Years	1,146	450	52	86	0	72	1,806
25 to 29 Years	490	766	26	31	0	204	1,517
30 to 34 Years	213	1,000	42	33	8	253	1,549
35 to 44 Years	266	2,686	63	50	35	790	3,890
45 to 54 Years	252	2,680	41	26	126	752	3,877
55 to 59 Years	74	901	21	26	111	288	1,421
60 to 64 Years	66	964	18	63	123	237	1,471
65 to 74 Years	32	1,431	18	46	747	364	2,638
75 to 84 Years	100	687	0	68	1,143	196	2,194
85 Years & Over	48	89	0	210	664	43	1,054

Table 5.12 (cont'd.)

MALE							
Age Group	Never Married	Married			Widowed	Divorced	Total
		Spouse Present	Sepa-rated	Other			
15 to 17 Years	99.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
18 and 19 Years	84.4%	0.4%	0.2%	12.8%	2.2%	0.0%	100.0%
20 to 24 Years	67.7%	12.8%	0.5%	15.7%	1.7%	1.7%	100.0%
25 to 29 Years	30.0%	39.0%	3.4%	16.0%	0.6%	10.9%	100.0%
30 to 34 Years	20.9%	51.3%	0.6%	11.0%	0.6%	15.6%	100.0%
35 to 44 Years	14.4%	58.5%	1.5%	8.0%	0.9%	16.7%	100.0%
45 to 54 Years	8.5%	65.8%	1.1%	3.9%	1.1%	19.7%	100.0%
55 to 59 Years	6.0%	71.9%	0.3%	2.9%	2.7%	16.1%	100.0%
60 to 64 Years	3.5%	81.4%	1.1%	2.1%	2.3%	9.6%	100.0%
65 to 74 Years	4.4%	79.5%	1.4%	0.6%	6.1%	8.0%	100.0%
75 to 84 Years	2.1%	64.2%	1.3%	1.7%	24.8%	6.0%	100.0%
85 Years & Over	5.6%	41.9%	3.6%	13.0%	29.1%	6.7%	100.0%

FEMALE							
Age Group	Never Married	Married			Widowed	Divorced	Total
		Spouse Present	Sepa-rated	Other			
15 to 17 Years	98.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
18 and 19 Years	94.2%	2.4%	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
20 to 24 Years	63.5%	24.9%	2.9%	4.8%	0.0%	4.0%	100.0%
25 to 29 Years	32.3%	50.5%	1.7%	2.0%	0.0%	13.4%	100.0%
30 to 34 Years	13.8%	64.6%	2.7%	2.1%	0.5%	16.3%	100.0%
35 to 44 Years	6.8%	69.0%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	20.3%	100.0%
45 to 54 Years	6.5%	69.1%	1.1%	0.7%	3.2%	19.4%	100.0%
55 to 59 Years	5.2%	63.4%	1.5%	1.8%	7.8%	20.3%	100.0%
60 to 64 Years	4.5%	65.5%	1.2%	4.3%	8.4%	16.1%	100.0%
65 to 74 Years	1.2%	54.2%	0.7%	1.7%	28.3%	13.8%	100.0%
75 to 84 Years	4.6%	31.3%	0.0%	3.1%	52.1%	8.9%	100.0%
85 Years & Over	4.6%	8.4%	0.0%	19.9%	63.0%	4.1%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

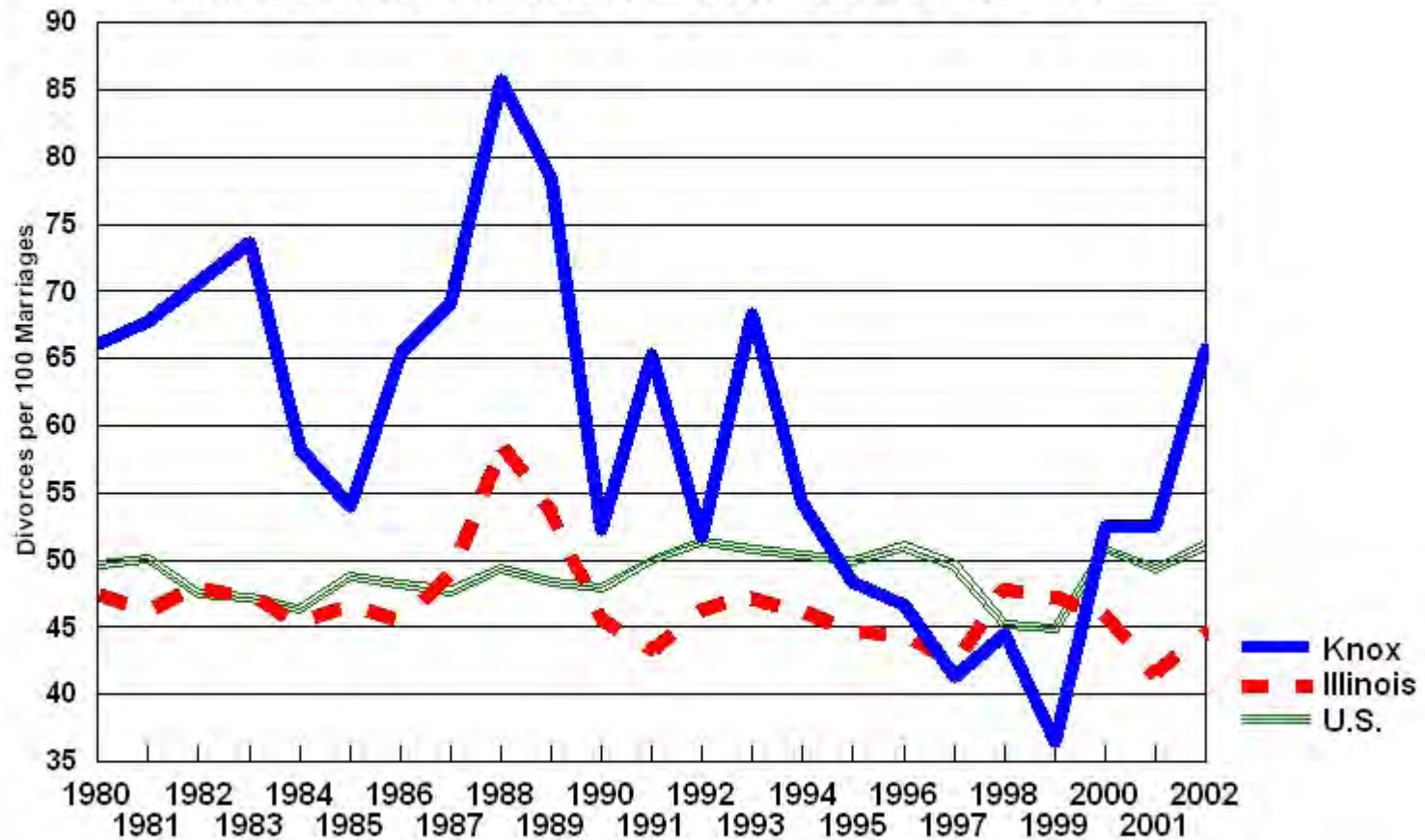
Table 5.13  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, DISSOLUTION RATIO: 1980 - 2002

Year	Knox County			Illinois	U.S.
	Marriages	Divorces	Diss. Ratio <sup>1</sup>		
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	545	264	48.4	44.8	50.0
1994	538	292	54.3	46.4	50.4
1993	479	327	68.3	47.2	50.9
1992	536	277	51.7	46.3	51.4
1991	504	329	65.3	48.3	50.1
1990	521	272	52.2	45.7	48.0
1989	393	308	78.4	53.5	48.4
1988	363	311	85.7	58.7	49.5
1987	438	303	69.2	49.1	47.8
1986	437	286	65.4	45.7	48.3
1985	517	279	54.0	46.7	48.9
1984	549	320	58.3	45.3	46.4
1983	593	437	73.7	47.5	47.3
1982	580	410	70.7	48.1	47.6
1981	625	424	67.8	46.4	50.1
1980	638	421	66.0	47.5	49.7

<sup>1</sup>Divorces per 100 marriages.

Source: Illinois Dept. of Public Health

**Figure 5.3**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**DISSOLUTION RATE: 1980-2002**



## Chapter 6 HOUSING

### Housing Units and Occupancy

Knox County contained 23,717 housing units in 2000. Of those 23,717 units, 7% or 1,661 were vacant on April 1, 2000 with vacancies far more common in rental units (7.7%) than owner occupied (1.6%) units. Of the vacant units, 289 were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, while the remainder were permanent residences. Vacancy rates are generally similar to the state and nation.

Table 6.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSING UNITS AND OCCUPANCY: 1990 AND 2000

Indicator	Knox County		Illinois 2000	U.S. 2000
	2000	1990		
Housing Units	23,717	23,722		
Occupied	22,056	21,909		
Vacant	1,661	1,813		
Vacancy Rate	7.0%	7.6%	6.0%	9.0%
Homeowner	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%
Renter	7.7%	9.3%	6.2%	6.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

A decade earlier, in 1990, the County contained 23,722 housing units. Therefore, the housing supply was virtually stable. Owner-occupied units expanded by 4.2%, while rental units fell significantly (-7.3%) from 6,762 to 6,271 units. Knox County housing units were estimated at 23,717 for July 1, 2004 by the Census Bureau.

### Tenure

Home ownership stood at 71.6% of units in 2000, moving from 69.1% of housing units occupied by the owner in 1990 (Table 6.2). Home ownership locally is higher than the national level which stood at 66.2% in 2000. The rise in home ownership in Knox County during the nineties followed a small decline which took place in the eighties.

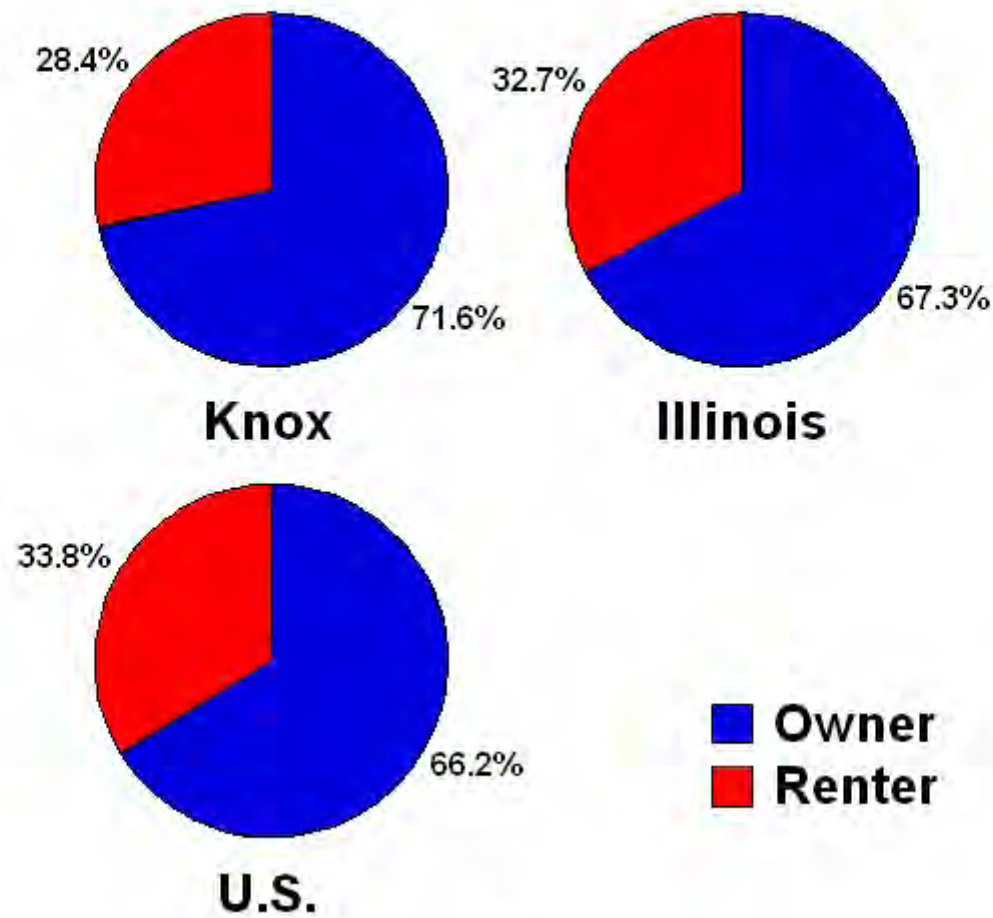
Table 6.2  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
TENURE: 1980 - 2000

Year	Owner-Occupied		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent	Renter-Occupied		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent			Number	Percent		
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%
1980	16,157	70.7%	62.6%	64.4%	6,680	29.3%	37.4%	35.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



**Figure 6.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**PERCENT TENURE: 2000**



As Table 6.3 illustrates, some differences exist in home ownership according to the ethnic category of the householder in that the level of white non-Hispanic (73.2%) households who own their home is slightly higher than Hispanic (68.6%), while black home ownership (42.3%) is considerably lower.

Table 6.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
HOUSING TENURE BY RACE/ETHNIC

Race/Ethnic	Owner	Renter	Total	Percent Home Owners
White	15,218	5,577	20,795	73.2%
Black	325	443	768	42.3%
Hispanic	359	164	523	68.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Another demographic characteristic that tends to differentiate the level of home ownership is the age of the householder. As shown below in Table 6.4, home ownership in 2000 peaked at 84.2% in the 65-74 age group, then fell somewhat among seniors aged 75+. During the past decade, home ownership grew in all age groups except 35-44 and 45-54 which both fell slightly. The largest 1990 - 2000 gain in home ownership, 5.5%, occurred in the 25-34 age group.

Table 6.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
HOME OWNERSHIP BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER: 2000 AND 1990

Age of Householder	Total	2000		1990
		Number	Percent	Percent
< 25	1,089	209	19.2%	18.0%
25 - 34	3,019	1,566	51.9%	46.4%
35 - 44	4,074	2,873	70.5%	71.4%
45 - 54	4,354	3,488	80.1%	80.8%
55 - 64	3,209	2,682	83.6%	82.8%
65 - 74	3,030	2,551	84.2%	81.9%
75+	3,281	2,416	73.6%	70.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Units in Structure

The area's housing stock is dominated by one unit detached (single family) homes, comprising 76.2% of total housing units in 2000. Another 1.6% are single units which are attached such as townhouses. The next most common housing type is structures with 5-9 units, constituting 2.8% of homes. Larger structures with 10 or more units in the building represent 6.4% of structures. Table 6.5 details units in structures for both 1990 and 2000.

Over the past decade, one unit attached homes provided the largest growth with 207 additional units, their presence more than doubling during the decade. Larger structures with 10+ units grew by 8.2%.

Table 6.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
UNITS IN STRUCTURE: 1990 - 2000

Indicator	2000		1990		1990-2000 Change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent <sup>1</sup>
Total Housing Units	23,717	100.0%	23,722	100.0%	-5	-----
Units in Structure						
1-unit, detached	18,062	76.2%	17,926	75.6%	+136	+0.8%
1-unit, attached	368	1.6%	161	0.7%	+207	+128.6%
2-4 units	2,044	8.6%	2,423	10.2%	-379	-15.6%
5 to 9 units	674	2.8%	672	2.8%	+2	+0.3%
10+ units	1,523	6.4%	1,407	5.9%	+116	+8.2%
Mobile home, Other	1,046	4.4%	1,133	4.8%	-87	-7.7%

<sup>1</sup>Percent of new units.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

#### Rooms and Occupants

As Table 6.6 shows, the median number of rooms in Knox County housing units stood at 5.6 in 2000, indicating that local homes tend to have slightly more rooms than found in either the state (5.4) or nation (5.4). In 1990, median rooms stood at 5.5 for the county. Thus, the size of units appears to have become just a bit larger since 1990 although the size of rental units experienced a slight decline.

Table 6.6  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
HOUSING UNIT MEDIAN  
ROOMS AND OCCUPANTS: 1990 - 2000

Indicator	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	2000	1990	2000	2000
Median Rooms				
All Units	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Owners	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Renters	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0
Average Persons Per Unit				
All Units	2.33	2.42	2.63	2.59
Owners	2.42	2.53	2.76	2.69
Renters	2.12	2.17	2.37	2.4
Units 1+ Persons Per Room	1.2%	1.0%	4.8%	5.7%

Owners tend to live in homes that are considerably larger than renters, a median of 6.1 rooms for owners compared to just 4.3 rooms for renters. However, rental units within Knox County exceed the national level in median number of rooms.

One commonly used indicator of overcrowding is the proportion of units which have more than one person per room living there. In Knox County, such situations are relatively rare in comparison to the nation in that only 1.2% of homes involve "crowded" situations with more than one person per room, compared to a far higher level of 5.7% nationally.

#### Residence in 1995

Just over half (57.8%) of local residents who were five or older in 2000 lived in the same home in 2000 as they did in 1995, similar to the state (56.8%) and nation (54.1%). Of the 40.7% of residents who resided in the U.S. in 1995, but in a different home, more than half had lived elsewhere in Knox County in 1995, while most of the remainder came from another county, primarily within Illinois. Table 6.7 shows the distribution of residences in 1995 as compared to 2000 for Knox County, Illinois and the nation.

Table 6.7  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
RESIDENCE IN 1995: 2000 CENSUS

Characteristics	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Population 5 years and over	52,615	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Same house in 1995	30,405	57.8%	56.8%	54.1%
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	21,434	40.7%	40.1%	43.0%
Same county	12,208	23.2%	26.1%	24.9%
Different county	9,226	17.5%	14.1%	18.1%
Other county in the state	5,961	11.3%	8.3%	9.7%
Different state	3,265	6.2%	5.8%	8.4%
Elsewhere in 1995	776	1.5%	3.1%	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

More than half (55.2%) of Knox County residents in 2000 had moved into their present residence during the nineties (Table 6.8). Most renters, however, were very recent movers in that the median year for occupying their current residence was 1997. Owners exhibited a somewhat longer tenure with a median year for occupying their home of 1987.

Table 6.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO 2000 RESIDENCE

Year	Number	Percent
1999 to March 2000	3,249	14.7%
1995 to 1998	5,486	24.9%
1990 to 1994	3,436	15.6%
1980 to 1989	3,717	16.9%
1970 to 1979	3,127	14.2%
1969 or Earlier	3,041	13.8%
Total	22,056	100.0%
Median Year	1992	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Age of Housing

The median year in which Knox County housing units were built was 1952. Thus, the housing stock is much older than the state as a whole (1962), as well as the nation (1971) where housing, on average, is much newer.

As revealed in Table 6.9, the nineties (including the first quarter of 2000 prior to the Census on April 1) brought only 5.2% of the housing stock. Six of ten Knox County houses were built before 1960.

Table 6.9  
KNOX COUNTY: 2000  
YEAR HOUSING UNITS BUILT

Year Structure Built	Number	Percent
1999 to March 2000	205	0.9%
1995 to 1998	666	2.8%
1990 to 1994	363	1.5%
1980 to 1989	1,167	4.9%
1970 to 1979	4,529	19.1%
1960 to 1969	2,509	10.6%
1940 to 1959	4,996	21.1%
1939 or earlier	9,282	39.1%
Total	23,717	100.0%
Median Year Built	1952	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Home Value

As shown in Table 6.10, the median home value, as designated by the householder if the home were for sale, was \$63,500 across all of Knox County based on Census figures.

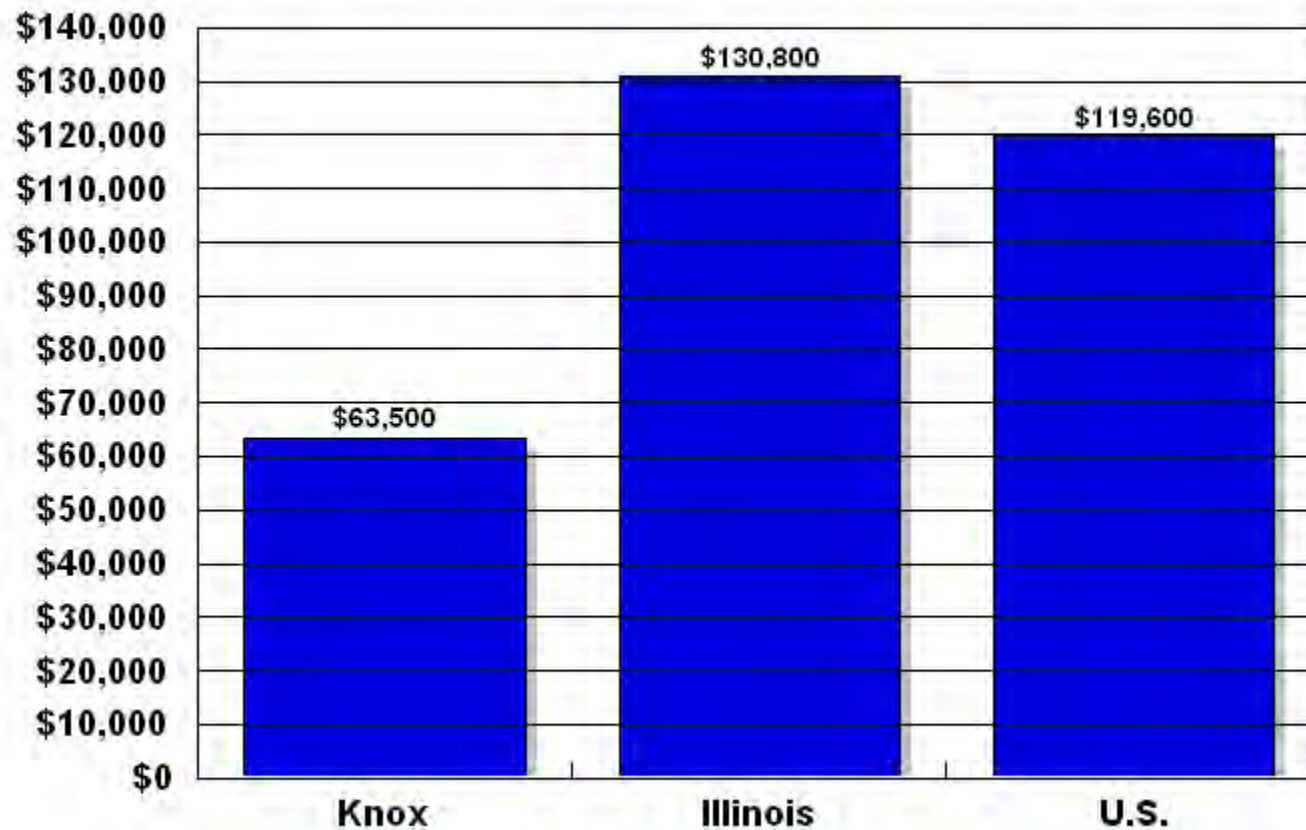
Home appreciation was far greater proportionally in Knox County, up 74.2% from 1990, than occurred for the U.S. Nationally, owner-specified home value jumped from \$78,500 in 1990 to \$119,600 in 2000, a change of 52.4%.

Table 6.10  
KNOX COUNTY  
HOME VALUE: 2000 AND QUARTILES: 1990 - 2000

Home Value		Knox County	
		Number	Percent
Under \$30,000		1,344	9.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1,462	10.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1,823	13.3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1,649	12.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1,646	12.0%
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1,497	10.9%
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1,098	8.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999		815	5.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1,002	7.3%
\$125,000 - \$149,999		527	3.8%
\$150,000 - \$174,999		265	1.9%
\$175,000 - 199,999		153	1.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999		233	1.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999		90	0.7%
\$300,000 - \$499,999		103	0.8%
\$500,000+		14	0.1%
Total		13,721	100.0%
Quartile	2000	1990	
Lower Quartile	\$43,400		
Median Value	\$63,500	\$37,600	
Upper Quartile	\$87,900		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 6.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**MEDIAN HOME VALUE: 2000**



Another source of home values comes from the Illinois Association of Realtors which reports average (not median) home price for the Galesburg (or West Central) Multiple Listing Service. In the second quarter of 2005, the 185 single family homes sold had a median price of \$64,000 – about one-third of the Illinois median of \$185,000.

Table 6.11  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
SALES AND MEDIAN PRICE  
OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES: 2005

Year/Quarter	Single Family Sales	Median Price	Illinois
2005 Q 2	185	\$64,000	\$185,000
2005 Q 1	108	\$50,000	\$179,000

Source: Illinois Association of Realtors

Table 6.12 compares median home value by race/ethnicity. Median home value is highest for white non-Hispanic homes at \$64,000. Median Hispanic home value in 2000 was \$48,700, and for black homes, the median stood at \$48,900.

Table 6.12  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MEDIAN HOME VALUE BY ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLDER: 2000

Characteristic	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
All Homeowners	\$63,500	\$130,800	\$119,600
Ethnicity of Householder			
White non-Hispanic	\$64,000	\$134,600	\$123,400
Black	\$48,900	\$92,800	\$80,600
Hispanic	\$48,700	\$126,300	\$105,600

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Rent

Rents throughout the county are lower, on average, than those elsewhere. Table 6.13 below indicates that the median gross rent of \$411 in 2000 was well under the state (\$605) and nation (\$602). Gross rent is the contract rent plus the average monthly cost of utilities if paid separately by the renter.

Table 6.13  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MEDIAN GROSS RENT BY ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLDER: 2000

Characteristic	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
All Renters	\$411	\$605	\$602
Ethnicity of Householder			
White non-Hispanic	\$409	\$622	\$613
Black	\$411	\$556	\$541
Hispanic	\$596	\$600	\$604

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Hispanic median gross rent (\$596) was highest, perhaps because of the larger family size. Black gross rent (\$411) was similar to the white non-Hispanic level.

Table 6.14  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MEDIAN GROSS RENT: 2000 CENSUS

Rent	Number	Percent
Less than \$100	133	2.3%
\$100 - \$199	477	8.4%
\$200 - \$299	805	14.2%
\$300 - \$349	581	10.2%
\$350 - \$399	674	11.9%
\$400 - \$449	741	13.1%
\$450 - \$499	548	9.7%
\$500 - \$549	449	7.9%
\$550 - \$599	319	5.6%
\$600 - \$649	301	5.3%
\$650 - \$699	229	4.0%
\$700 - \$749	129	2.3%
\$750 - \$799	55	1.0%
\$800 - \$899	66	1.2%
\$900 - \$999	30	0.5%
\$1,000+	134	2.4%
Total	5,671	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Housing Costs Related to Income

Housing costs as a percent of income provides a measure of the “burden” of housing expenditures on the financial resources of the household. These proportions are shown separately for owners and renters in Table 6.15.

Renters are somewhat more likely to pay more of their income for housing than are owners. Paying 30% or more of their income in 2000 were 30.1% of renters as compared to just 13.5% of owners for the county. Similar housing costs for the nation are 36.8% (renters) and 21.8% (homeowners) of income, thus the housing “burden” locally is slightly less than the nation.

Table 6.15  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER AND RENTER COSTS AS A  
PERCENTAGE OF 1999 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Percent of Income	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
<b>Owner-Occupied Households</b>				
< 20%	9,408	68.8%	54.1%	54.0%
20 - 24.9%	1,561	11.4%	14.4%	13.9%
25 - 29.9%	848	6.2%	9.8%	9.4%
30 - 34.9%	561	4.1%	6.1%	6.0%
35%+	1,288	9.4%	14.9%	15.8%
Not Computed	57	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,723</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Median</b>		<b>14.9%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
<b>Renter Occupied Households</b>				
< 20%	2,422	39.8%	35.2%	32.4%
20 - 24.9%	735	12.1%	13.1%	12.8%
25 - 29.9%	607	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
30 - 34.9%	432	7.1%	7.0%	7.3%
35%+	1,395	23.0%	28.3%	29.5%
Not Computed	487	8.0%	6.3%	7.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Median</b>		<b>20.0%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

By age group, households with a householder aged 65-74 (18%) are most likely to spend 30% or more of their income for housing (Table 6.16), followed by young people age 15-24 (16.8%). Those aged 55-64 (9.9%) are the least likely to spend 30% or more of income for housing.

Table 6.16  
KNOX COUNTY  
HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING 30% OR MORE OF THEIR INCOME FOR HOUSING  
BY AGE GROUP: 2000

AGE GROUP	Percent
15 - 24 years	16.8%
25 - 34 years	14.3%
35 - 44 years	15.0%
45 - 54 years	10.1%
55 - 64 years	9.9%
65 - 74 years	18.0%
75+ years	15.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

As detailed in Table 6.17, households earning less than \$10,000, by far, spend the most on housing, in that almost three-fourths (73.2%) of households in this income bracket spend 30% or more of their income on housing.

Table 6.17  
KNOX COUNTY  
HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING 30% OR MORE OF THEIR INCOME FOR HOUSING  
BY INCOME LEVEL: 2000

INCOME	Percent
< \$10,000	73.2%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	35.0%
\$20,000 - \$34,999	18.3%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	6.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	1.8%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	0.3%
\$150,000+	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

#### Tenure by Income

Home ownership rises appreciably with increasing income as revealed in Table 6.18. While just 35.1% of poverty households live in a home that they own, ownership stands at 95% for households earning \$100,000 or more.

Table 6.18  
KNOX COUNTY  
TENURE BY INCOME: 2000

Household Income	Owner	Renter	Total	Percent Home Owners
Total	15,785	6,271	22,056	71.6%
Under \$5,000	291	441	732	39.8%
\$5,000 - \$9,999	509	798	1,307	38.9%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	882	943	1,825	48.3%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	1,075	703	1,778	60.5%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	998	764	1,762	56.6%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	2,572	1,042	3,614	71.2%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	3,385	719	4,104	82.5%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	3,684	649	4,333	85.0%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	1,302	155	1,457	89.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	761	33	794	95.8%
\$150,000+	326	24	350	93.1%
In Poverty	824	1,521	2,345	35.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Home Heating Fuel

Natural gas from a utility dominates as the home heating fuel found most often in Knox County housing units in that 76.2% of units rely on this fuel. Electricity places second, heating 11.5% of units. Bottled, tank or LP gas places third as a home heating fuel, used by 10% of the units.

### Availability of Phones and Vehicles

The availability of phones and vehicles is often used to indicate whether households enjoy certain basic resources. Overall, 2.8% of Knox County households lacked phones in 2000 and 11.8% did not have access to a vehicle. The levels are slightly higher than the nation where 2.4% of the homes lack phones, with 10.3% nationally without a vehicle.

Table 6.19 reveals which households lack these resources based on the age of the householder. The highest proportions without phones are those homes with younger householders reaching 12.1% of those under 25. Senior citizens 75+ are the group most likely not to have a vehicle in that 20.1% lack the availability of a car or truck.

Table 6.19  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER AND PERCENT WITHOUT TELEPHONE SERVICE OR NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE  
BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER: 2000 CENSUS

Age of Householder	No Vehicle		No Telephone	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Households	1,858	11.8%	607	2.8%
Aged 15 - 24 Years	1,151	10.6%	132	12.1%
Aged 25 - 34 Years	165	5.5%	143	4.7%
Aged 35 - 44 Years	250	6.1%	120	2.9%
Aged 45 - 54 Years	279	6.4%	100	2.3%
Aged 55 - 64 Years	176	5.5%	38	1.2%
Aged 65 - 74 Years	213	7.0%	14	0.5%
Aged 75+ Years	660	20.1%	60	1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Housing Characteristics for Galesburg and Rural Knox County

Certain housing characteristics for Galesburg and rural Knox County are shown in Table 6.20. Median home value is slightly higher in the rural area though median gross rent is slightly higher in Galesburg. Home ownership, at 82.5%, is much higher in the rural area.

Table 6.20  
GALESBURG AND RURAL KNOX COUNTY  
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 2000 CENSUS

Place	Total Housing Units	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Vacant		Median Home Value	Median Gross Rent
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Galesburg	14,133	8,511	64.3%	4,726	35.7%	896	6.3%	\$60,900	\$412
Rural	9,584	7,274	82.5%	1,545	17.5%	765	8.0%	\$66,500	\$410
Knox County	23,717	15,785	71.6%	6,271	28.4%	1,661	7.0%	\$63,500	\$411

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Chapter 7 EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

### Educational Attainment

More than eight in ten (81.8%) Knox County adults aged 25 years and older are high school graduates as reported in the 2000 Census (Table 7.1). The Knox County population has become more educated over time, rising from 68.4% holding a high school diploma in 1980 to 76.6% in 1990 to the current figure of 81.8%. This county level essentially matches Illinois at 81.4% and is a bit higher than the nation at 80.4%.

Bachelor's degrees have been obtained by one in seven (14.6%) Knox County adults, far lower than the state at 26.1% and nation at 24.4%. While the county's 2000 level of college graduates has increased over the past two decades from 11.1% in 1980 and 12.7% in 1990, the growth does not come close to state and national rates where the proportion of adults completing four years of college has increased by at least seven percentage points since 1980.

According to 2000 Census figures, one in twenty (4.9%) county adults has obtained a graduate (master's, professional, or doctorate) degree, a slight increase from the 1990 level of 4.2% and about half the 2000 statewide figure of 9.5%.

Table 7.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
PERCENT EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 25+: 1980 - 2000

Attainment	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
High School Graduate			
2000	81.8%	81.4%	80.4%
1990	76.6%	76.2%	75.2%
1980	68.4%	66.5%	66.3%
Bachelor's Degree			
2000	14.6%	26.1%	24.4%
1990	12.7%	21.0%	20.3%
1980	11.1%	16.2%	17.0%
Graduate Degree			
2000	4.9%	9.5%	8.9%
1990	4.2%	7.5%	7.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 7.2 presents 2000 Knox County educational attainment levels with more detail. Roughly the same proportion has not received more than an eighth grade education (4.8%) as hold graduate degrees (4.9%). An additional 13.3% of Knox County adults ages 25 years and older attended high school but did not receive a degree.

Attainment levels show marked contrasts when examined by race and ethnicity. While 84.6% of the Knox County white, non-Hispanic population has graduated from high school, fewer than half (48.6%) of the black adults and about two in three (62.9%) Hispanics have earned a high school diploma. The same disparity exists for bachelor's degrees with 15.2% of whites completing four years of college (or more) as compared to 4.7% among blacks and 6% of Hispanics.

**Figure 7.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GRAD: 2000**

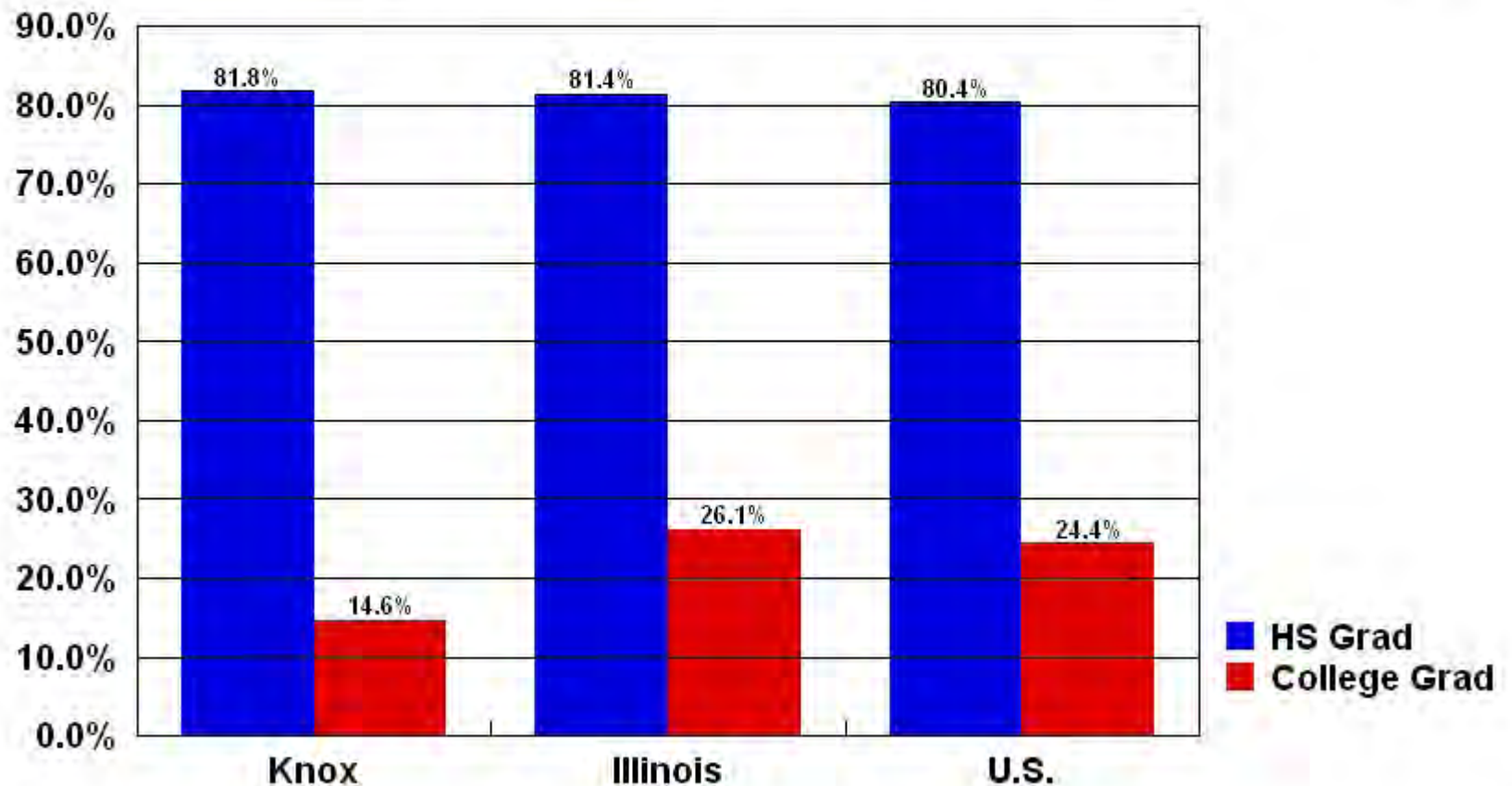


Table 7.2  
KNOX COUNTY  
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 25+: 2000

Highest Grade Completed	Total		White Non-Hispanic		Black		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	38,049	100.0%	34,478	100.0%	2,115	100.0%	1,046	100.0%
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	1,838	4.8%	1,630	4.7%	96	4.5%	92	8.8%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	5,074	13.3%	3,695	10.7%	991	46.9%	296	28.3%
High school grad or equivalency	13,968	36.7%	13,123	38.1%	474	22.4%	286	27.3%
Some college, no degree	8,926	23.5%	8,193	23.8%	393	18.6%	266	25.4%
Associate degree	2,698	7.1%	2,582	7.5%	62	2.9%	43	4.1%
Bachelor's degree	3,684	9.7%	3,520	10.2%	63	3.0%	33	3.2%
Graduate or professional degree	1,861	4.9%	1,735	5.0%	36	1.7%	30	2.9%
Percent high school grad or higher	81.8%		84.6%		48.6%		62.9%	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6%		15.2%		4.7%		6.0%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Approximately the same proportion of whites and blacks have not attended school past eighth grade, 4.7% for whites and 4.5% for blacks. However, many more blacks have attended but not graduated from high school, a level of 46.9%, (much higher) than whites at 10.7%. Hispanics fall between these two, with 28.3% having some high school education but no diploma. Associate degrees are also far more common for whites at 7.5% than blacks (at 2.9%) or Hispanics at 4.1%.

### High School Graduation Rates

Graduation rate, defined by the Illinois State Board of Education as “on-time” graduation, is based on the number of students graduating from 12<sup>th</sup> grade as compared to the number enrolled in ninth grade four years earlier, with adjustments made for transfers in and out of the district. In 2003-2004, only one of the five Knox County school districts failed to exceed the statewide graduation rate of 86.6% (Table 7.3). With a graduation rate of 82.7%, Galesburg School District fell several percentage points shy of the state average. Every other school District in the county topped 90% graduation with Abingdon highest at 96.4%, a dramatic rise from the district’s previous year’s rate of 81.7%. High graduation rates exceeding 93% also characterized the three other districts: Knoxville, ROWVA and Williamsfield.

Though graduation rates can vary widely from year to year, such as Abingdon with the one-year improvement of 14 percentage points, two districts, ROWVA and Williamsfield, show rates consistently above 90% for the three past school years.

Table 7.3  
KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS  
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES: 2001 - 2002 TO 2003 - 2004

District/Number	2003-2004	2002-2003	2001-2002
Abingdon 217	96.4%	81.7%	86.2%
Galesburg 205	82.7%	83.5%	80.6%
Knoxville 202	95.2%	100.0%	86.2%
ROWVA 208	93.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Williamsfield 210	94.1%	90.9%	100.0%
Illinois	86.6%	86.0%	85.2%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education, School Report Cards

### Employment Participation

For the most part, Knox County residents participate in the labor force at rates falling below the state and nation (Table 7.4). In Knox County, six in ten (60.6%) adults ages 16 years and older worked during 2000, about the same level as experienced ten years earlier at 60.5%. During the last twenty years, male participation in the Knox county labor force has declined from 74.7% in 1980 to 64.3% in 2000, a drop of ten percentage points. Females, on the other hand, saw gains in participation from 50.1% in 1980 to 57% in 2000.

While the county’s labor force participation exhibits lower gender-specific participation than Illinois or U.S., Knox females with children were more likely to be employed in 2000 than their state and national counterparts. Almost three in four (73.1%) females with preschool aged children were labor force participants in 2000, far higher than Illinois at 62% or U.S., 61.9%. The 2000 level of Knox County working females with preschoolers witnessed a big jump from 1990 at 55.7%. Likewise, Knox County females with school aged children more

commonly participated in the labor force in 2000, with a rate of 84.2%, than statewide at 75.8% or nationally, 75%. The county's proportion of working mothers with school age children rose over the decade by almost ten percentage points, from 75.2% in 1990.

Table 7.4  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION: PERSONS 16+: 1980 - 2000

Gender/Children Presence	Knox County			Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
		In the Labor Force			
All Persons 16+ in Labor Force	Number	Number	Percent		
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					
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					
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%
With children 0 - 5					
2000	2,697	1,972	73.1%	62.0%	61.9%
1990	2,759	1,537	55.7%	58.8%	59.7%
1980	3,846	1,998	52.0%	43.3%	45.1%
With children 6 - 17 only					
2000	3,435	2,892	84.2%	75.8%	75.0%
1990	3,993	3,003	75.2%	75.5%	75.0%
1980	4,496	3,295	73.3%	63.2%	62.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Unemployment

From the mid to late 1990s, Knox County's unemployment fell below state and national figures. Beginning in 2000, however, that pattern changed with the county's unemployed percentage topping Illinois and the U.S. for the past five years (Table 7.5). Not only has this situation persisted, but the gap has widened between the county, Illinois and U.S. In 2004, Knox County unemployment stood at 8.4%, its highest point since 1987 and almost three percentage points above the national rate of 5.5%.

Based on data from the Illinois Department of Employment Security, Knox County enjoyed fourteen years, 1989 to 2002, when the county experienced unemployment rates below 8%. Unemployment in the early to

mid 1980s, though, was much higher with double-digit rates. Recent unemployment levels have not climbed that high but 2004 marked the fifth consecutive year that unemployment rose.

Also shown on Table 7.5 are the numbers of employees in the Knox County labor force which has shown a 12% drop from 1990 with 29,280 labor force participants (both employed and unemployed) to 25,661 in 2004.

Table 7.5  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: 1980 - 2004

Year	Labor Force	Knox County			Unemployment Rate	
		Employed	Unemployed	Percent Unemployed	Illinois	U.S.
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)

**Figure 7.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**PERCENT UNEMPLOYMENT: 1985-2004**



For the 25-54 year olds, the age group for the majority of workers, the number of Knox County unemployed men dropped from 736 in 1980 to 514 in 1990, a number practically repeating itself in 2000 at 513 (Table 7.6). Females in this age group saw their highest unemployment figure in 1990, at 518, followed by an appreciable decline in 2000 to 279.

For young workers, ages 16-19, males show a reduction in the number of unemployed from 1980 to 2000, whereas the reverse is true for females. Among 20-24 year olds, both males and females reported highest unemployment in 1980, with dips for 1990 and increases after that. In 2000, twice as many males (330) were unemployed as females (166).

Table 7.6  
KNOX COUNTY  
UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER: 1980 - 2000

Gender	Number Unemployed		
	2000	1990	1980
<b>Male</b>			
16 - 19	169	230	231
20 - 24	330	141	469
25 - 54	513	514	736
55 - 64	100	71	124
65 +	15	55	35
<b>Female</b>			
16 - 19	139	106	104
20 - 24	166	146	183
25 - 54	279	518	473
55 - 64	45	23	41
65+	27	0	15
<b>All Persons</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>2,411</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Rates of unemployment vary according to race and gender (Table 7.7). While overall unemployment stood at 7.5%, unemployment was somewhat higher for Hispanic workers at 7.8% and substantially higher, almost double, for blacks at 14.9%. Males were more likely to be unemployed (9.1%) than females, 5.7%. Displaying the highest rates were Asian females at 28.7%, black males at 24.6% and Asian males, 24.3%.

Table 7.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
LABOR FORCE BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUP: 2003

Gender/Race <sup>1</sup>	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment		Racial/Ethnic Distribution		
			Number	Percent	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed
Both Genders	28,517	26,385	2,132	7.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
White	26,941	25,036	1,905	7.1%	94.5%	94.9%	89.4%
Black	941	801	140	14.9%	3.3%	3.0%	6.6%
Native American/Eskimo	27	27	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	286	210	76	26.6%	1.0%	0.8%	3.6%
Remaining Races	322	311	11	3.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.5%
Hispanic (any race)	885	816	69	7.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%
Females	13,618	12,836	782	5.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent	47.8%	48.6%	36.7%				
White	12,809	12,105	704	5.5%	94.1%	94.3%	90.0%
Black	493	463	30	6.1%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%
Native American/Eskimo	19	19	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	150	107	43	28.7%	1.1%	0.8%	5.5%
Remaining Races	147	142	5	3.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Hispanic (any race)	426	381	45	10.6%	3.1%	3.0%	5.8%
Males	14,899	13,546	1,350	9.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent	52.2%	51.3%	63.3%				
White	14,132	12,931	1,201	8.5%	94.9%	95.5%	89.0%
Black	448	338	110	24.6%	3.0%	2.5%	8.1%
Native American/Eskimo	8	8	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	136	103	33	24.3%	0.9%	0.8%	2.4%
Remaining Races	175	169	6	3.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.4%
Hispanic (any race)	459	435	24	5.2%	3.1%	3.2%	1.8%

<sup>1</sup>Racial groups include Hispanics.

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Workforce Availability 2004

### Leading Employers

In July and August 2005, Galesburg Regional Economic Development Association conducted a phone survey of major employers to compile a listing of major employers. That list, showing the top ten based on number of employees and excluding employers in Monmouth, is presented in Table 7.8. With the recent closure of the Maytag plant, Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad now provides the most jobs in Galesburg with 1,200 employees. Among the top ten employers, three are devoted to education: Galesburg School District 205, Carl Sandburg College and Knox College. Two more concentrate on medical care, Galesburg Cottage Hospital and OSF St. Mary Medical Center.

Table 7.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
TOP EMPLOYERS: DECEMBER 2003

Rank	Company	Product/Service	Employees
1.	Burlington Northern Sante Fe	Transportation	1,200
2.	Galesburg School District 205	Education	735
3.	Galesburg Cottage Hospital	Medical Care	650
4.	OSF St. Mary Medical Center	Medical Care	599
5.	Carl Sandburg College	Education	520
6.	Dick Blick Company	Art Supplies	500
7.	Hy - Vee	Retail	460
8.	Knox County	County Administration	420
9.	Knox College	Education	347
10.	H.C. Hill Correctional Center	Corrections	316

Source: Phone survey of major employers conducted by Galesburg Regional Economic Development Association (GREDA) in July and August, 2005

### Commuting Patterns

Knox County workers travel, on average, 18.2 minutes to work as compared to a national average of 25.5 minutes (Table 7.9). Seven in ten (70.2%) spend less than 20 minutes getting to work, including the 3% who work at home. About one in twenty (4.8%) Knox County workers travel an hour or more to work, far less than 7.7% of the nation's workers and less than half the Illinois proportion of 10.5%.

In 2000, nine in ten (90.8%) Knox County workers traveled to work in a car, truck or van and the majority (80.6%) drove alone. Slightly more Knox workers walked to work or rode a bicycle (4.4%) than use these means of commuting statewide (3.4%) or nationally (3.3%).

Table 7.9  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
COMMUTING TIME AND METHOD: 2000

Characteristic	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
<b>Commuting Time</b>				
Total	25,130	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Work at home	757	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%
Less than 20 minutes	16,893	67.2%	39.4%	43.7%
20 - 34 minutes	4,782	19.0%	30.3%	32.4%
35 - 59 minutes	1,480	5.9%	16.7%	12.9%
60 minutes or more	1,218	4.8%	10.5%	7.7%
Mean travel time (minutes)	18.2		28.0	25.5
<b>Means of Commuting</b>				
Car, truck, van	22,819	90.8%	84.1%	87.9%
Drove alone	20,266	80.6%	73.2%	75.7%
Motorcycle	47	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Walk or bicycle	1,105	4.4%	3.4%	3.3%
Other means	167	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Public transportation	757	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Most Knox County residents (85.1%) work in the county, slightly lower than the 88% recorded in 1990 (Table 7.10). For those who leave the county, the most common commuting destination is Peoria County where 5% of Knox residents work, followed by Warren (2.8%) and Henry (1.3%) Counties.

Employees who work in Knox County, for the most part (80.4%), live within the county's borders. The county's employers also draw residents from Warren (8.9%), Fulton (2.4%), Henry (1.9%), Mercer (1.3%) and Peoria (1.3%) Counties.



Table 7.10  
KNOX COUNTY  
COMMUTING PATTERNS

County or State	Where Knox County Residents Work				Where Knox County Workers Live			
	2000		1990		2000		1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adams	19	0.1%			7	0.0%	13	0.1%
Alexander			17	0.1%				
Brown							3	0.0%
Bureau	17	0.1%			9	0.0%	9	0.0%
Carroll			2	0.0%	3	0.0%	8	0.0%
Cass	15	0.1%			22	0.1%	7	0.0%
Champaign	12	0.0%	14	0.1%	12	0.0%		
Christian			7	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Clinton			14	0.1%				
Coles			30	0.1%				
Cook	37	0.1%	11	0.0%	7	0.0%	6	0.0%
Crawford					11	0.0%		
DeKalb			8	0.0%	14	0.1%	2	0.0%
DuPage	6	0.0%					18	0.1%
Effingham	2	0.0%						
Fayette							6	0.0%
Ford			7	0.0%				
Fulton	156	0.6%	198	0.8%	634	2.4%	495	1.9%
Greene							1	0.0%
Grundy	19	0.1%						
Hancock					29	0.1%	13	0.1%
Henderson	4	0.0%	11	0.0%	232	0.9%	207	0.8%
Henry	322	1.3%	283	1.1%	497	1.9%	345	1.3%
Iroquois							2	0.0%
Jackson			2	0.0%				
Jefferson					4	0.0%		
Jo Daviess							7	0.0%
Kane	5	0.0%	8	0.0%				
Knox	21,390	85.1%	21,796	88.0%	21,390	80.4%	21,796	84.6%
Lake			16	0.1%				
LaSalle	27	0.1%					7	0.0%

Knox County Commuting Patterns (cont'd.)

County or State	Where Knox County Residents Work				Where Knox County Workers Live			
	2000		1990		2000		1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Lawrence					10	0.0%	7	0.0%
Logan	5	0.0%						
McDonough	30	0.1%	100	0.4%	183	0.7%	222	0.9%
McHenry			10	0.0%				
McLean	61	0.2%	42	0.2%			2	0.0%
Macon	7	0.0%						
Madison	15	0.1%	9	0.0%				
Marion							5	0.0%
Marshall	4	0.0%	7	0.0%	59	0.2%		
Mason	5	0.0%	21	0.1%				
Menard					2	0.0%		
Mercer	64	0.3%	87	0.4%	356	1.3%	305	1.2%
Monroe			6	0.0%				
Moultrie					5	0.0%		
Ogle	17	0.1%	14	0.1%				
Peoria	1,256	5.0%	896	3.6%	358	1.3%	206	0.8%
Pike							2	0.0%
Putnam	3	0.0%						
Rock Island	210	0.8%	165	0.7%	65	0.2%	46	0.2%
Sangamon	9	0.0%	34	0.1%			18	0.1%
Scott					2	0.0%		
Shelby			2	0.0%			4	0.0%
Stark	38	0.2%	41	0.2%	37	0.1%	16	0.1%
Tazewell	319	1.3%	211	0.9%	88	0.3%	49	0.2%
Warren	701	2.8%	437	1.8%	2,371	8.9%	1,695	6.6%
Whiteside	14	0.1%			5	0.0%	5	0.0%
Will	10	0.0%	3	0.0%			11	0.0%
Williamson							2	0.0%
Winnebago	16	0.1%	6	0.0%				
Woodford	5	0.0%	14	0.1%	20	0.1%	3	0.0%
Iowa	162	0.6%	108	0.4%	109	0.4%	126	0.5%
Other	154	0.6%	133	0.5%	77	0.3%	130	0.5%
Total	27,130	100.0%	26,760	100.0%	26,619	100.0%	25,799	100.0%

## Employment Structure

Three occupational categories dominate the workforce in Knox County (Table 7.11). Management, professional and related occupations top the list, accounting for 26.7% of employed workers, followed by sales and office occupations and production and transportation (both 23.2%). Of these three leading occupational groups, production and transportation captures a far greater proportion of workers than exists nationally at 14.6%.

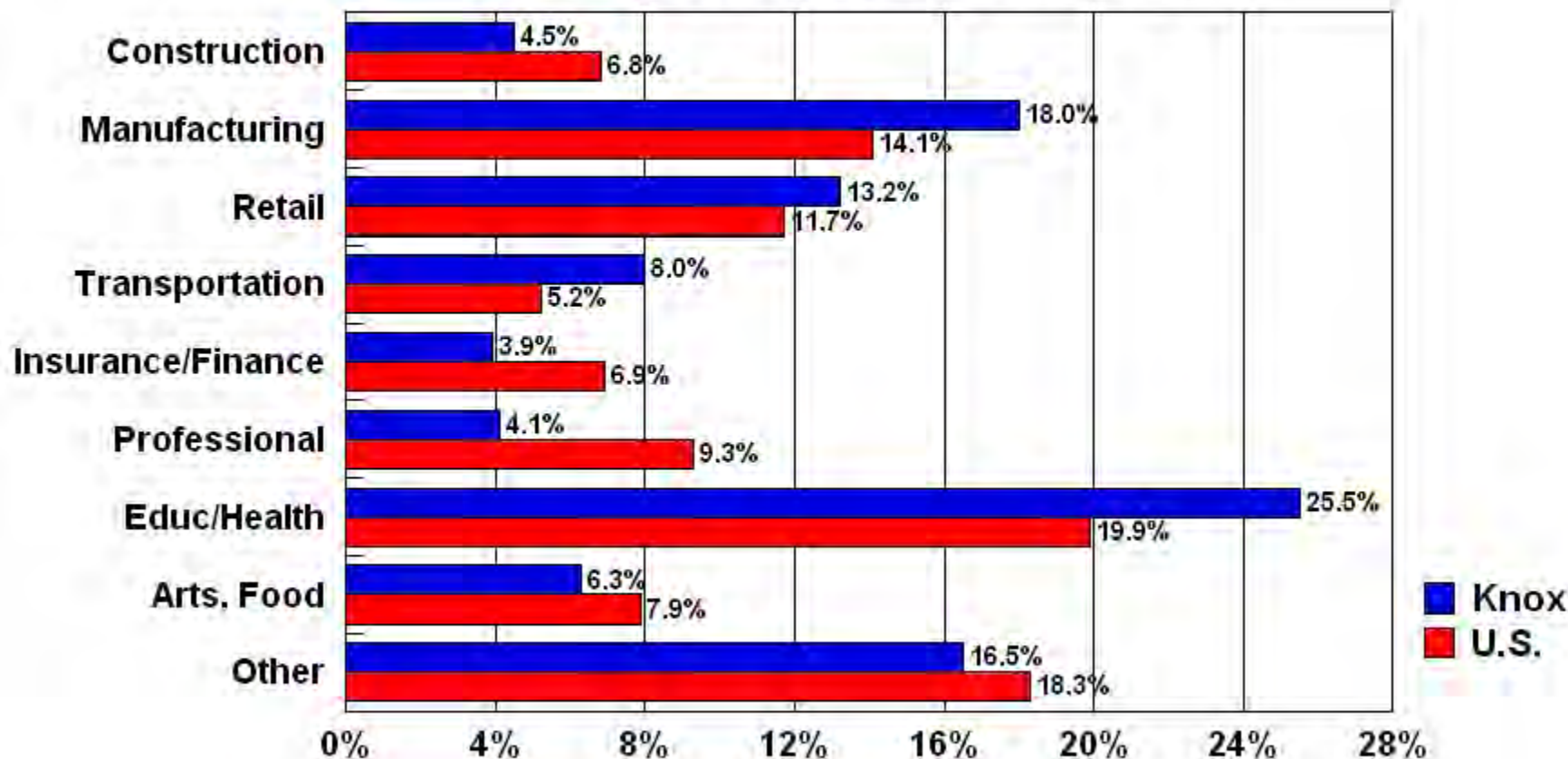
Six in ten Knox County workers, as defined by industry, fall into one of three classifications: education, health and social services, 25.5%, manufacturing, 18%, and retail trade, 13.2%. With more than one-quarter of employees working in education, health and social services, Knox County surpasses the nation at 19.9%. The same is true for manufacturing with 18% of Knox County employees as compared to the U.S. at 14.1%.

Table 7.11  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, CLASS OF WORKER: 2000

Characteristics	Knox County		U.S.
	Number	Percent	Percent
Employed Workers Aged 16+	25,485	100.0%	100.0%
Occupation			
Management, professional, and related occupations	6,816	26.7%	33.6%
Service occupations	4,429	17.4%	14.9%
Sales and office occupations	5,912	23.2%	26.7%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	231	0.9%	0.7%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	2,190	8.6%	9.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,907	23.2%	14.6%
Industry			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	804	3.2%	1.9%
Construction	1,148	4.5%	6.8%
Manufacturing	4,587	18.0%	14.1%
Wholesale trade	736	2.9%	3.6%
Retail trade	3,354	13.2%	11.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,046	8.0%	5.2%
Information	508	2.0%	3.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	986	3.9%	6.9%
Professional, scientific, management, admin, waste management	1,043	4.1%	9.3%
Educational, health and social services	6,505	25.5%	19.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation & food service	1,607	6.3%	7.9%
Other services (except public administration)	1,036	4.1%	4.9%
Public administration	1,125	4.4%	4.8%
Class Of Worker			
Private wage and salary workers	20,451	80.2%	78.5%
Government workers	3,212	12.6%	14.6%
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	1,773	7.0%	6.6%
Unpaid family workers	49	0.2%	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 7.3  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
PERCENT INDUSTRY: 2000**



From 1990 to 2004, jobs declined, with a 7.3% loss in nonfarm employees and 10.7% loss within the private sector (Table 7.12). When analyzed by goods versus services, the goods-producing jobs declined by 56.2% while service jobs grew by 11.5%. The major setback occurred within manufacturing, 60.3% fewer jobs in 2004 than in 1990. Jobs within the financial sector also decreased markedly, a decrease of 31.3%. In terms of job growth, professional and business services more than doubled (+119.8%) their 1990 level.

#### Education and Employment Characteristics in Galesburg

Several key education and employment indicators for Galesburg, Knox County's largest community, are presented in Table 7.13.

Although Galesburg shows a bit lower proportion of high school graduates at 79.2% than the county as a whole, the proportion of college graduates is a little higher at 14.9%. The 2000 labor force participation is a fraction of a percent lower at 57.9%. Unemployment for 2004 stood at 9.1%, higher than the countywide figure of 8.5%.

Table 7.13  
GALESBURG  
EDUCATION AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 2000 CENSUS

Community	Education		Labor Force			Commute Mean Time To Work (Minutes)
	Percent High School Graduate <sup>1</sup>	Percent College Graduate <sup>1</sup>	Number In Labor Force	Percent In Labor Force <sup>2</sup>	Percent Unemployed 2004	
Galesburg	79.2%	14.9%	15,904	57.9%	9.1%	14.7

<sup>1</sup>Percent of population 25 years and older.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of population 16 years and older.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Unemployment figure from Illinois Department of Employment Security

Table 7.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: 1990 - 2004

Sector	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	Change 1990-2004	
												Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	22,133	23,183	24,069	25,029	26,324	26,222	26,711	25,709	25,285	24,572	23,887	-1,754	-7.3%
Total Private	18,353	19,367	20,248	21,214	22,536	22,250	23,122	22,225	21,765	21,203	20,560	-2,207	-10.7%
Goods Producing	2,910	4,013	4,839	5,650	6,062	6,222	6,596	6,544	6,276	6,185	6,642	-3,732	-56.2%
Service Providing	19,222	19,169	19,230	19,379	20,262	20,000	20,115	19,165	19,008	18,386	17,244	1,978	+11.5%
Mining-Construction	521	655	775	780	791	754	887	848	751	697	632	-111	-17.6%
Manufacturing	2,379	3,347	4,053	4,860	5,261	5,458	5,699	5,685	5,514	5,477	5,999	-3,620	-60.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,512	5,498	5,438	5,637	5,813	6,152	5,987	5,656	5,539	5,538	5,658	-146	-2.6%
Information	334	345	337	345	390	315	319	305	307	286	271	63	+23.2%
Financial Activities	661	731	719	669	690	702	734	708	690	634	962	-301	-31.3%
Professional and Business Services	1,488	1,409	1,371	1,415	1,764	1,475	1,878	1,930	1,726	1,323	677	811	+119.8%
Educational and Health Services	4,668	4,473	4,655	4,617	4,872	4,801	4,709	4,172	4,246	4,377	4,070	598	+14.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,910	1,987	2,002	1,990	1,897	1,807	1,893	1,722	1,762	1,819	1,457	453	+31.1%
Other services	866	907	886	886	1,035	1,042	1,003	1,184	1,217	1,036	820	46	+5.6%
Government	3,779	3,815	3,821	3,815	3,797	3,702	3,588	3,484	3,519	3,369	3,327	452	+13.6%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Economic Information and Analysis Division

## Chapter 8 INCOME AND POVERTY

### Median Income

The 1999 Knox County median household income (\$35,407) was somewhat lower than the median for the U.S. (\$41,994) and Illinois (\$46,590). Table 8.1 displays median household income for 1989 and 1999, the years reported in the past two decennial censuses. From 1989-1999, Knox County's median household income rose from \$24,543, a 44.3% increase, similar to the state increase (44.5%) and larger than the U.S. increase of 39.7%. The Census Bureau estimates Knox's County's 2002 median household income to be \$34,811, a 1.7% drop from 1999.

Table 8.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 1989 AND 1999

Year	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
1999	\$35,407	\$46,590	\$41,994
1989	\$24,543	\$32,252	\$30,056
% Change	+44.3	+44.5%	+39.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Local households headed by 45-54 year olds earned the most, \$48,177 (Table 8.2). The county's youngest and oldest households reported the lowest median incomes. Households in 1999 headed by persons aged 15-24 earned just \$20,861 per year, while the median for those aged 75 and older was \$21,193. College students living in off campus homes and apartments may impact the low median for 15-24-year-old householders.

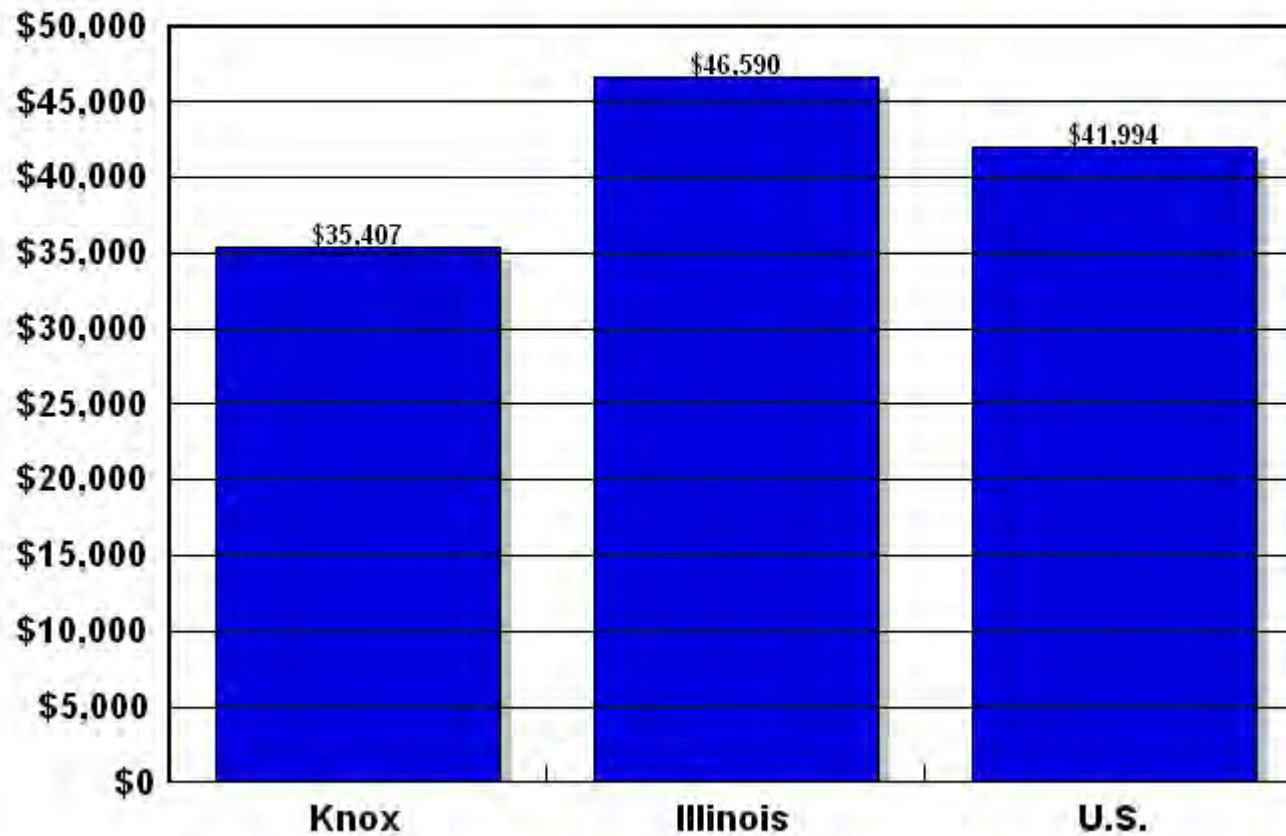
Among ethnic groups (Table 8.2), the 1999 median household income for white, non-Hispanics stood at \$36,323, 42.4% higher than the median for black households (\$20,927), but slightly lower than the Hispanic household median of \$36,786.

Table 8.2  
KNOX COUNTY  
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY: 1999

Age of Householder	Median HH Income	Race/Ethnicity of Householder	
15 - 24 Years	\$20,861	White, Non-Hispanic	\$36,323
25 - 34 Years	\$34,936	Black, Non-Hispanic	\$20,927
35 - 44 Years	\$44,692	Hispanic	\$36,786
45 - 54 Years	\$48,177		
55 - 64 Years	\$41,193		
65 - 74 Years	\$28,758		
75+ Years	\$21,193		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 8.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 1999**





Knox County families, defined as two or more related persons living in a household, earn a median income (\$44,010), far higher than nonfamily households (\$21,084) which include a number of college students and elderly householders. The county's 1999 per capita income was \$17,985. Table 8.3 arrays 1999 median income by household type. Median income for all local household types are below Illinois and the nation.

Table 8.3  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
MEDIAN INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE: 1999

Household Type	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
Household Median	\$35,407	\$46,590	\$41,994
Family Median	\$44,010	\$55,545	\$50,046
Married-couple w/children	\$51,393	\$65,628	\$59,461
Single female parent	\$17,436	\$22,200	\$20,284
Nonfamily Median	\$21,084	\$28,368	\$25,705
Per Capita	\$17,985	\$23,104	\$21,587

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Married-couple families with children claim the highest 1999 median income at \$51,393, almost three times the median for single female parent families, just \$17,436.

#### Detailed Household, Family, and Nonfamily Income

Analysis of Knox County household types distributed by income categories (Table 8.4) shows that the highest proportion of households earn in the \$50,000-\$59,999 range. For families, an equal proportion (12.6%) earn either \$50,000-\$59,999 or \$60,000-\$74,999. One-third (32.8%) of area households earned less than \$25,000 in 1999, while 12% received incomes of \$75,000 or more. One in five Knox County families earned less than \$25,000, with 15.4% earning \$75,000 or more. Among nonfamily households, just 3.2% had incomes of \$75,000+, compared to almost six in ten (57.7%) which earned less than \$25,000.

Table 8.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER AND PERCENT HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY, AND NONFAMILY INCOME  
BY DETAILED CATEGORY: 1999

Income Category	Household		Family		NonFamily	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	1,964	8.9%	715	4.8%	1,331	17.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,770	8.0%	573	3.9%	1,242	16.5%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,753	7.9%	826	5.6%	991	13.1%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,764	8.0%	948	6.4%	794	10.5%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	1,782	8.1%	1,066	7.2%	721	9.6%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	1,868	8.5%	1,202	8.1%	643	8.5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1,461	6.6%	1,039	7.0%	398	5.3%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1,359	6.2%	1,057	7.2%	313	4.1%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1,334	6.0%	1,026	6.9%	269	3.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,209	10.0%	1,860	12.6%	354	4.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,151	9.8%	1,861	12.6%	253	3.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,475	6.7%	1,277	8.6%	158	2.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	598	2.7%	548	3.7%	27	0.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	212	1.0%	194	1.3%	14	0.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	172	0.8%	169	1.1%	3	0.0%
\$200,000 or more	184	0.8%	148	1.0%	36	0.5%
Total	22,056	100.0%	14,509	98.2%	7,547	100.0%
Median	\$35,407		\$44,010		\$21,084	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Per Capita Personal Income

In 2003, Knox County's per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$24,382 ranked 53rd of the 102 Illinois counties. Knox's PCPI was 35.2% lower than the state (\$32,965) and 29% lower than the U.S. level of \$31,472. However, the 2003 PCPI reflected a 2.3% rise from 2002 and is the highest per capita seen in Knox County.

Table 8.5  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME: 1980 - 2003

Year	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Amount	Change		
2003	\$24,382	+2.3%	\$32,965	\$31,472
2002	\$23,835	+1.0%	\$32,510	\$30,804
2001	\$23,594	+2.1%	\$32,532	\$30,575
2000	\$23,108	-0.9%	\$32,185	\$29,845
1999	\$23,316	+1.8%	\$31,138	\$28,546
1998	\$22,914	+5.0%	\$30,006	\$27,321
1997	\$21,819	+6.2%	\$28,356	\$25,874
1996	\$20,546	+7.9%	\$27,005	\$24,651
1995	\$19,046	+3.7%	\$25,643	\$23,562
1994	\$18,375	+3.5%	\$24,440	\$22,581
1993	\$17,750	+2.6%	\$23,386	\$21,718
1992	\$17,293	+7.5%	\$22,764	\$21,082
1991	\$16,092	+5.3%	\$21,320	\$20,089
1990	\$15,277	+2.8%	\$20,756	\$19,584
1989	\$14,870	+8.8%	\$19,634	\$18,566
1988	\$13,668	+1.3%	\$18,461	\$17,403
1987	\$13,491	+5.1%	\$17,289	\$16,284
1986	\$12,836	+3.3%	\$16,284	\$15,397
1985	\$12,424	+4.4%	\$15,508	\$14,705
1984	\$11,906	+10.3%	\$14,682	\$13,824
1983	\$10,795	+1.3%	\$13,289	\$12,554
1982	\$10,654	+4.6%	\$12,771	\$11,901
1981	\$10,186	+12.7%	\$12,250	\$11,280
1980	\$9,035	---	\$11,077	\$10,183

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

### Income Characteristics of Galesburg

As detailed in Table 8.6, Galesburg's 1999 median household income (\$31,987) was somewhat lower than Knox County as a whole (\$35,407). Median family income follows the same pattern, standing at \$41,796 in 1999. Galesburg's 1999 per capita income of \$17,214 was similar to the county (\$17,985).

Table 8.6  
GALESBURG  
SELECTED INCOME CHARACTERISTICS: 1999

Indicator	Income
Median Household Income	\$31,987
Median Family Income	\$41,796
Per Capita Income	\$17,214

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Poverty

A few more Knox County residents live in poverty (11.1%) as a proportion of the population than the state (10.7%), but less than the nation (12.4%), according to the 2000 Census (Table 8.7). Poverty thresholds for 2000, as defined by the federal government, were \$17,643 for a family of four with two children and \$8,794 for a single individual.

Table 8.7  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
POVERTY FOR ALL PERSONS AND CHILDREN 0 - 17: 1989 AND 1999

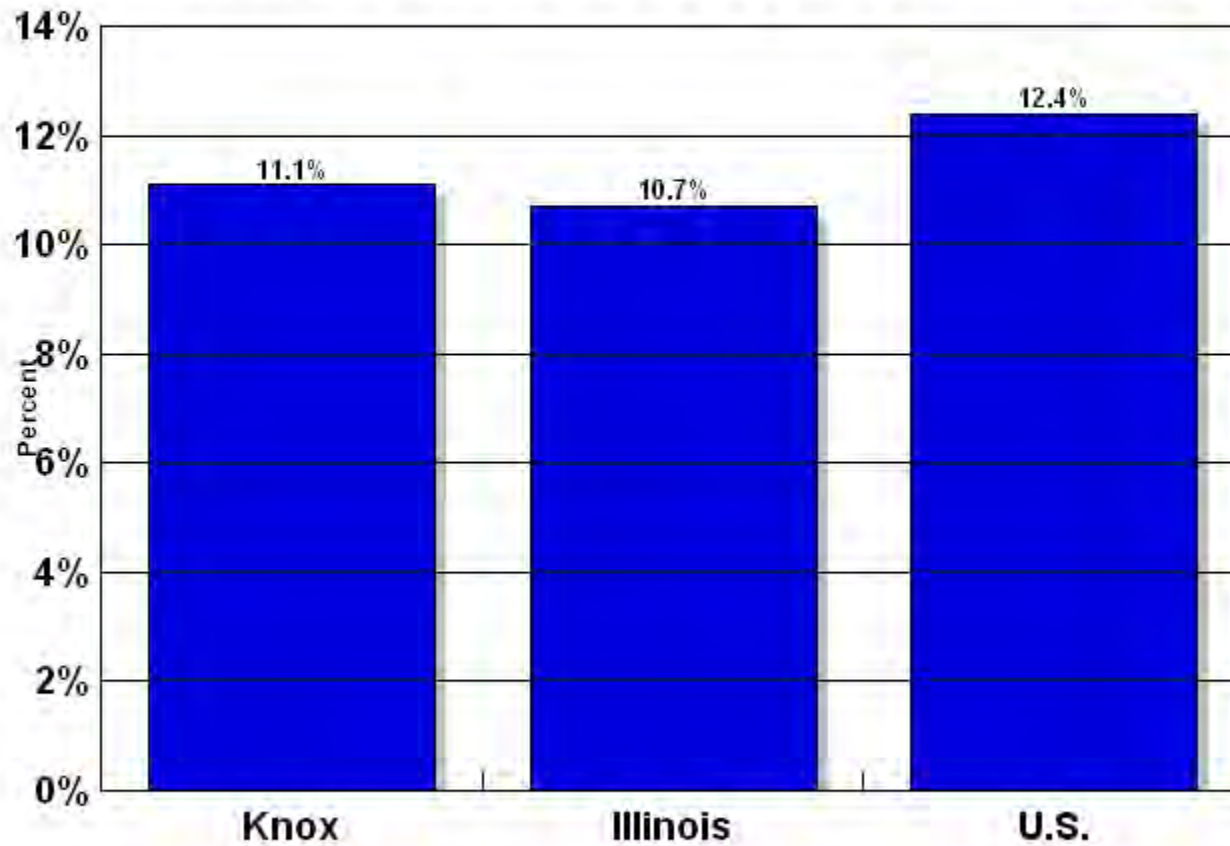
Year	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
1999				
All Persons	5,754	11.1%	10.7%	12.4%
Children 0-17	1,996	16.8%	14.0%	16.1%
1989				
All Persons	7,365	13.9%	11.9%	13.1%
Children 0-17	2,510	19.2%	16.8%	17.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

During the 1990s, poverty declined locally, following state and national trends. Knox County's level dropped from 13.9% in 1989. However, the 2002 Census Bureau estimate shows that the proportion of Knox County persons in poverty rose from 1999's 11.1% to 13.1%.

More local children aged 0-17 fall below the poverty level (16.8%) than the population as a whole, a pattern mirroring Illinois and the nation (Table 8.7). The county's rate for children in poverty is above both the state (14%) and U.S. (16.1%). As with poverty rates for the entire population, proportions of county children in poverty declined during the nineties, falling from 19.2% in 1990. The latest census estimates indicate an increase of children in poverty from 16.8% in 1999 to 17.7% in 2002.

**Figure 8.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**PERCENT PERSONS IN POVERTY: 1999**



Poverty rates differ considerably by ethnicity, as reported in Table 8.8. Knox County black non-Hispanic (44.1%) and Hispanics (12.3%) recorded 1999 poverty levels much higher than the white, non-Hispanic proportion (9.2%), mirroring state and national differences. However, the Knox County black level is almost double the proportion for Illinois (26%) and U.S. (24.8%).

Table 8.8  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
PERCENT OF POPULATION IN POVERTY BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 1999

Race/Ethnicity	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
White, Non-Hispanic	9.2%	6.3%	8.1%
Black, Non-Hispanic	44.1%	26.0%	24.8%
Hispanic	12.3%	16.5%	22.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Among household groups, female-headed families are most likely to be poor, particularly female-headed families with young children (Table 8.9). Almost three in ten (28.9%) female-headed families lives below the poverty threshold, reaching 56.2% of female-headed families with children aged 0-4. The lowest levels of poverty are experienced by senior citizens (6%) and families (7.7%). With the exception of the elderly and families, poverty for all local groups is higher than state and national proportions.

Table 8.9  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
PERCENT IN POVERTY FOR SELECTED GROUPS: 1999

Group	Knox County	Illinois	U.S.
All Persons	11.1%	10.7%	12.4%
Persons 65+	6.0%	8.3%	9.9%
Families	7.7%	7.8%	9.2%
With children 0 - 17	14.0%	11.6%	13.6%
With children 0 - 4	19.5%	14.5%	17.0%
Female-Headed Families	28.9%	24.1%	26.5%
With children 0 - 17	38.3%	32.1%	34.3%
With children 0 - 4	56.2%	43.6%	46.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 8.10 shows where persons stand in relation to poverty as a ratio of income. Three in ten Knox County residents live between poverty and 200% of poverty or twice the poverty level. As stated earlier, the 2000 poverty threshold was \$17,643 for a family of four with two children and \$8,794 for a person living alone.

Table 8.10  
KNOX COUNTY  
RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL: 1999

Ratio	Number	Percent
Under .50	2,391	4.6%
.50 to .74	1,518	2.9%
.75 to .99	1,845	3.6%
1.00 to 1.24	1,829	3.5%
1.25 to 1.49	2,653	5.1%
1.50 to 1.74	2,472	4.8%
1.75 to 1.84	1,182	2.3%
1.85 to 1.99	1,545	3.0%
2.00+	36,260	70.1%
Total	51,695	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

#### Poverty Characteristics of Galesburg and Rural Knox County

As revealed in Table 8.11, the poverty level for Galesburg residents (14.7%) is higher than Knox County overall (11.1%) and more than double the poverty level for rural Knox County (6.2%). Almost one-fourth (23.4%) of Galesburg children are living in poverty, more than triple the proportion in the rural area (7.7%).

Table 8.11  
GALESBURG AND RURAL KNOX COUNTY  
INDIVIDUALS AND CHILDREN BELOW POVERTY: 1999

Place	All Persons		Children 0-17	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Galesburg	4,407	14.7%	1,616	23.4%
Rural Knox County	1,347	6.2%	380	7.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

#### Medicaid Recipients

In August 2005, the number of persons receiving Medicaid in Knox County stood at 9,554, a 40.9% increase from ten years earlier (June 1995) representing 17.7% of the county's population. Historically, since 1985, the number of Medicaid recipients rose until 1997, dropped a bit until 1999, then climbed each year since 1999. Table 8.12 shows Knox County's Medicaid recipients from 1985-2005.

Table 8.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
MEDICAID RECIPIENTS: DECEMBER 1985 - 2005

Year	Cases	Persons	
		Number	Percent
Aug. 2005	5,209	9,554	17.7%
Jan. 2004	5,048	8,545	15.9%
Jan. 2003	4,765	7,794	14.3%
July 2002	4,514	7,142	13.0%
June 2001	4,014	6,285	11.4%
July 2000	3,968	6,272	11.2%
July 1999	3,943	6,281	11.2%
June 1998	3,693	6,036	10.9%
June 1997	3,784	6,346	11.4%
June 1996	3,750	6,521	11.7%
June 1995	3,907	6,779	12.1%
June 1994	3,923	6,798	12.1%
June 1993	3,787	6,543	11.6%
June 1992	3,713	6,522	11.6%
June 1991	3,447	6,113	10.8%
Dec. 1990	3,479	6,029	10.7%
Dec. 1989	3,217	5,537	9.8%
Dec. 1988	3,072	5,534	9.9%
Dec. 1987	3,069	5,741	10.2%
Dec. 1986	2,886	5,641	9.8%
Dec. 1985	2,758	5,436	8.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Aid



**Figure 8.3**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**PERCENT PERSONS RECEIVING**  
**MEDICAID: 1985-2005**



## Chapter 9 NATALITY

### Births, Birth and Fertility Rates

Knox County reported 578 births in 2003, continuing the downward trend in annual births. Every year since 1990, the number of births to Knox County women has fallen below 675, contrary to years prior to 1985 when births generally topped 800 per year. The 2003 figure represents a drop of more than 50 births as compared to the three previous years which showed practically the same number each year at 626, 628 and 630 for 2000, 2001 and 2002, respectively (Table 9.1).

Table 9.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE<sup>1</sup>: 1970 - 2003

Year	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
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

<sup>1</sup>Births per 1,000 population.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Knox County birth rates have consistently fallen below state and national birth rates, largely a result of the presence of a significant college-aged population who tend to be non-child bearing. The gap between the county and both Illinois and U.S. rates widened in the mid 1980s through mid 1990s, before narrowing for the

subsequent five years. With the county's birth rate decline in 2003, a drop that neither the state or nation experienced, once again the gap grew somewhat bigger.

Likewise, the county's birth rate has declined fairly steadily, hitting an historic low of 10.6 births per 1,000 population in 2003. From 1970 to 1990, the Knox County birth rate fell from 15.8 births per 1,000 population to 12.5, a 20% drop, and the downward trend continued throughout the decade of the nineties and later. Overall, Knox County shows a steeper thirty-year decline in birth rates than either Illinois as a whole or the United States.

The fertility rate, a more specific measure of birth activity, changed very little from 1990 to 2000 (Table 9.2). Knox County fertility in 2000 stood at 59.2 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44 compared to 61.2 for 1990. Like the birth rate, Knox County's fertility level falls below the Illinois and U.S. figures. The 2000 rate was 12% lower than the state and 10% below the U.S. figure. Yet, while both Illinois and the U.S. witnessed a substantial decline in fertility over the decade, Knox dropped very little.

Table 9.2  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
FERTILITY RATES: 1990 AND 2000

Year	Births	Knox County		Illinois Rate <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Rate <sup>1</sup>
		Females Ages 15-44	Rate <sup>1</sup>		
2000	626	10,577	59.2	67.4	65.9
1990	706	11,529	61.2	72.9	70.9

<sup>1</sup>Fertility rate is number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age defined as 15-44 years.

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

### Births by Race/Ethnicity

Births in Knox County are predominantly white, though the proportion of black and Hispanic births has grown over the past twenty years (Table 9.3). In 2003, nine in ten (91.2%) Knox County births were white while blacks constituted 8.1% of births, somewhat more diverse than 1980 in which white births comprised 95.2% of all Knox County newborns and blacks made up 4.4%.

Another change has been the growing proportion of births classified as Hispanic, an ethnic identity which is separate from race. Up until the early 1990s, Hispanic babies made up no more than 2.5% of the total but 1993 saw that shift with a rising number of Hispanic births, reaching a peak in 1996 with 47 Hispanic births, comprising 7.4% of all. The latest data show only 22 Hispanic babies born in 2003, representing a drop in number (22) and percentage (3.8%) from the previous six years.

Higher fertility explains some of Knox County's growth in Hispanic births. In Knox, as elsewhere, Hispanic women tend to bear more children than the general population. For the period of 1998-2003, Knox County Hispanic women exhibited an average annual fertility rate of 90.3 births per 1,000 females, a rate that is 50% higher than the fertility for all Knox County women.

An additional factor possibly contributing to the Hispanic growth in births is improved coding. As the Hispanic population has increased in the Midwest, hospitals are more likely to identify Hispanic births whereas a decade or two ago, those babies might have been coded simply as white or black.

**Figure 9.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**BIRTH RATE: 1980-2003**

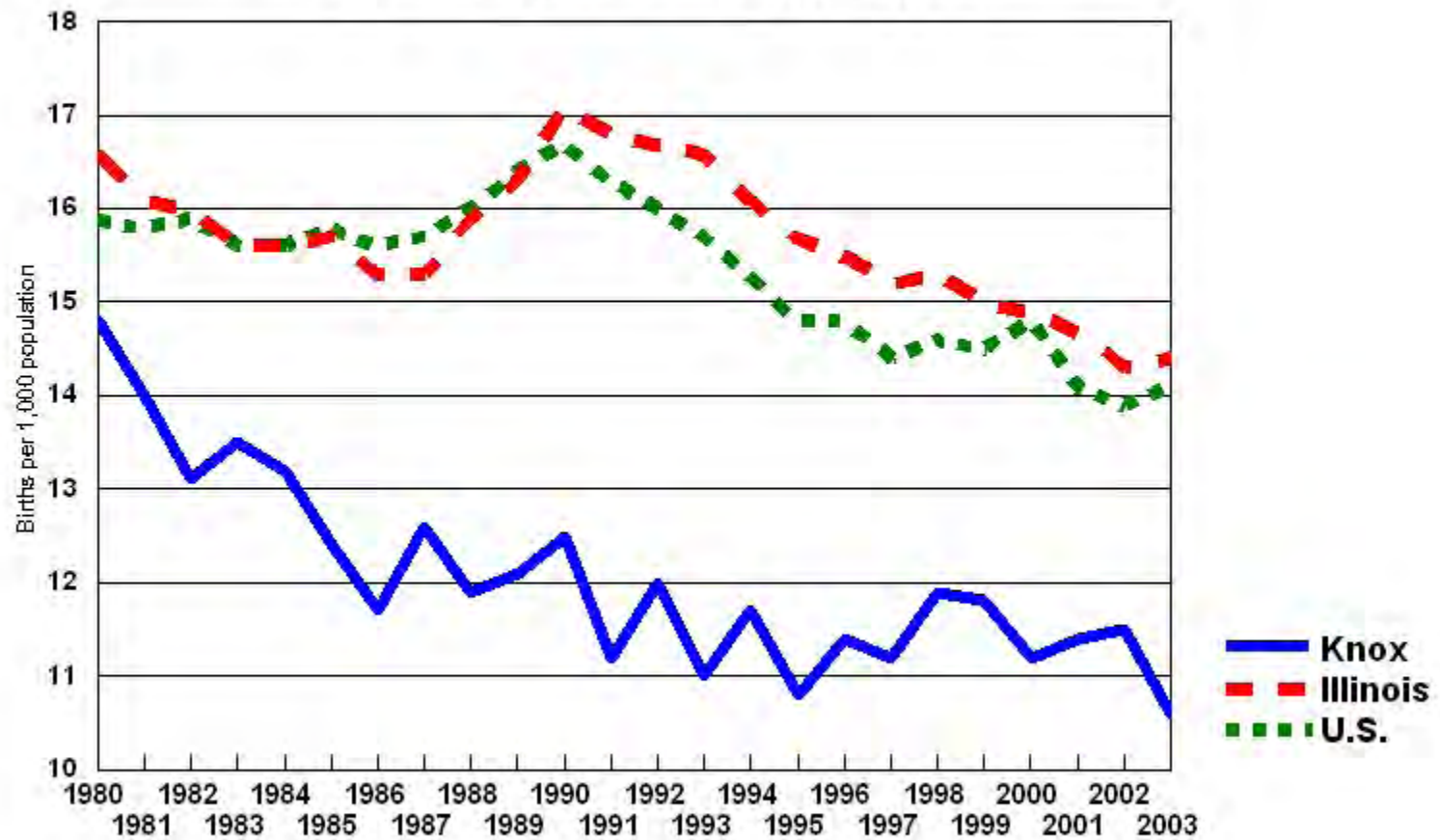


Table 9.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
BIRTHS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ETHNICITY: 1980 - 2003

Year	Total	Race						Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	
		White		Black		Other		No.	Pct.
		No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
2003	578	527	91.2%	47	8.1%	4	0.7%	22	3.8%
2002	630	580	92.1%	42	6.7%	8	1.3%	37	5.9%
2001	628	578	92.0%	45	7.2%	5	0.8%	25	4.0%
2000	626	582	93.0%	37	5.9%	7	1.1%	38	6.1%
1999	655	612	93.4%	43	6.6%	0	0.0%	34	5.2%
1998	663	626	94.4%	33	5.0%	4	0.6%	45	6.8%
1997	620	577	93.1%	40	6.5%	3	0.5%	20	3.2%
1996	637	590	92.6%	42	6.6%	5	0.8%	47	7.4%
1995	603	565	93.7%	33	5.5%	5	0.8%	30	5.0%
1994	660	621	94.1%	35	5.3%	4	0.6%	23	3.5%
1993	623	582	93.4%	40	6.4%	1	0.2%	28	4.5%
1992	674	621	92.1%	49	7.3%	4	0.6%	19	2.8%
1991	631	598	94.8%	28	4.4%	5	0.8%	16	2.5%
1990	706	668	94.6%	36	5.1%	2	0.3%	16	2.3%
1985	713	654	91.7%	56	7.9%	3	0.4%	18	2.5%
1980	910	866	95.2%	40	4.4%	4	0.4%	23	2.5%

<sup>1</sup>Hispanic may be of any race.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Age of Mother

In 2003, six in ten (60.9%) Knox County births were born to women ages 20-29 years of age, a far larger proportion than occurred at the state or national level whose proportions of births to 20-29 year old females were 49.6% for Illinois and 51.8% for the U.S. (Table 9.4). Knox County women aged 30 years and older delivered 28.5% of all 2003 births, a smaller proportion than existed for the state (40.7%) or nation (37.9%). Another reflection of Knox's younger-than-average mothers is the median age of women giving birth in 2003. At 26.5 years, Knox's median age of mother is almost two years younger than the state of Illinois (28.3 years).

Fertility may also be examined using age-specific fertility rates (Table 9.5). For 2003, Knox County shows lower fertility for eight of nine age groups when compared to national rates. The single age group exhibiting a higher rate than the U.S. is 25-29 years olds. For teenagers ages 15-17 and 18-19, Knox County fertility rates are 25% below U.S. figures. The same wide difference occurs for females aged 30 years and older. Among 30-34 year old women, Knox County fertility is 20% below than the U.S., while for ages 35 years and older, county rates are more than 50% lower. Fertility rates are also shown for 2002 and similar comparisons are evident. Again, fertility among teens in Knox County is lower than the U.S. as is fertility among the females ages 30 and older.

Table 9.4  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER: 2003

Age Group	Knox County		Illinois Percent	U.S. Percent
	Number	Percent		
Total	578	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
< 15 Years	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
15 - 17 Years	17	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%
18 - 19 Years	44	7.6%	6.3%	6.8%
20 - 24 Years	175	30.3%	23.1%	25.2%
25 - 29 Years	177	30.6%	26.5%	26.6%
30 - 34 Years	119	20.6%	25.6%	23.9%
35 - 39 Years	39	6.7%	12.5%	11.4%
40+ Years	7	1.2%	2.6%	2.6%
Median Age of Mother	26.5 years		28.3 yrs.	27.7 yrs.

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

Table 9.5  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY: 2002 And 2003

Age Group	Knox County			U.S.	Knox County		U.S.
	2000	2003		2003	2002		2002
	Female Population <sup>1</sup>	Births	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Births	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
10 - 14 Years	1,675	0	0.0	0.6	1	0.6	0.7
15 - 17 Years	1,050	17	16.2	22.4	21	20.0	23.2
18 - 19 Years	812	44	54.2	70.8	46	56.7	72.8
20 - 24 Years	1,764	175	99.2	102.6	186	105.4	103.6
25 - 29 Years	1,507	177	117.5	115.7	189	125.4	113.6
30 - 34 Years	1,584	119	75.1	95.2	125	78.9	91.5
35 - 39 Years	1,887	39	20.7	43.8	51	27.0	41.4
40 - 44 Years	1,973	7	3.5	8.7	10	5.1	8.3
45 - 54 Years	3,879	0	0.0	0.5	1	0.3	0.5

<sup>1</sup>Females of specific age group per 2000 U.S. Census.

<sup>2</sup>Births per 1,000 females in specified age group.

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

**Figure 9.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER: 2003**

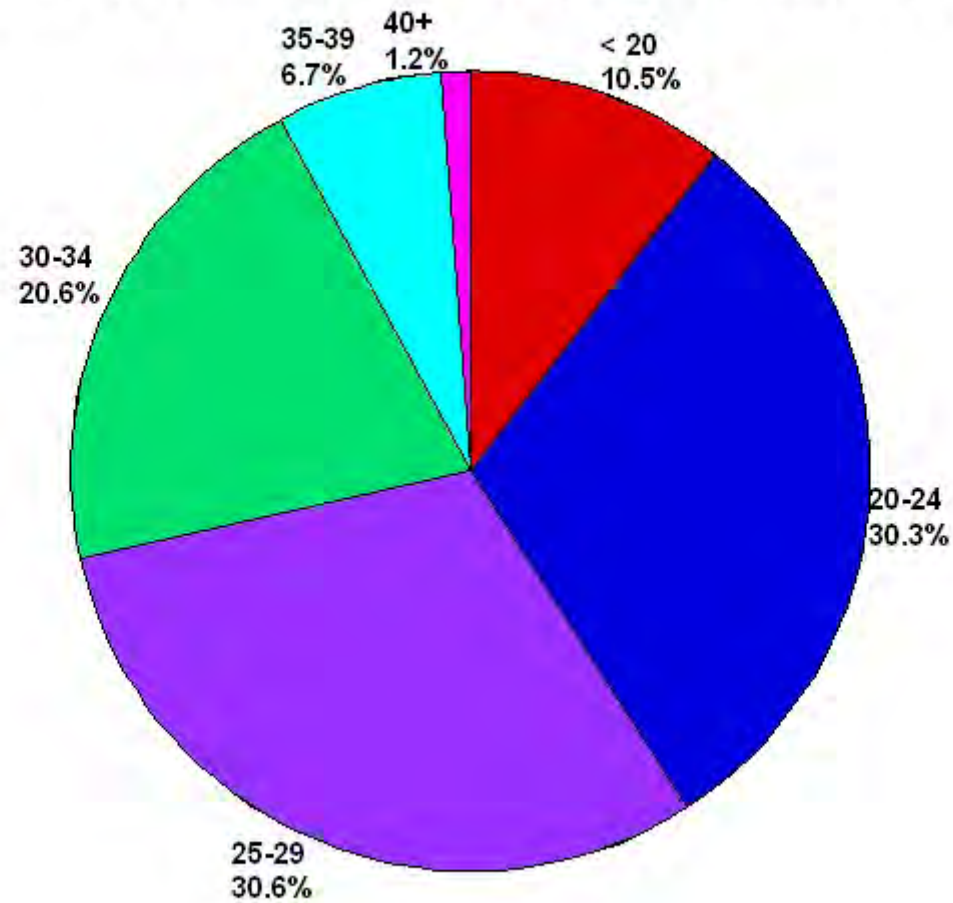


Table 9.6  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY DETAILED AGE OF MOTHER: 1980 - 2003

Year	Age Group of Mother (in years)							Total Births
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
2003	0	61	175	177	119	39	7	578
2002	1	67	186	189	125	51	11	630
2001	2	77	196	175	119	50	9	628
2000	1	76	218	172	109	39	11	626
1999	0	85	185	181	132	59	13	655
1998	2	90	213	196	107	45	10	663
1997	0	97	180	166	128	41	8	620
1996	0	86	187	189	123	47	5	637
1995	5	109	182	122	130	43	12	603
1994	3	117	184	181	110	61	4	660
1993	2	84	187	183	131	29	7	623
1992	2	103	190	191	138	39	11	674
1991	0	77	176	210	120	41	7	631
1990	2	95	225	211	119	46	8	706
1985	2	100	223	232	121	30	5	713
1980	3	169	312	291	109	24	2	910

Year	Age Group of Mother							Total
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
2003	0.0%	10.6%	30.3%	30.6%	20.6%	6.7%	1.2%	100.0%
2002	0.2%	10.6%	29.5%	30.0%	19.8%	8.1%	1.7%	100.0%
2001	0.3%	12.3%	31.2%	27.9%	18.9%	8.0%	1.4%	100.0%
2000	0.2%	12.1%	34.8%	27.5%	17.4%	6.2%	1.8%	100.0%
1999	0.0%	13.0%	28.2%	27.6%	20.2%	9.0%	2.0%	100.0%
1998	0.3%	13.6%	32.1%	29.6%	16.1%	6.8%	1.5%	100.0%
1997	0.0%	15.6%	29.0%	26.8%	20.6%	6.6%	1.3%	100.0%
1996	0.0%	13.5%	29.4%	29.7%	19.3%	7.4%	0.8%	100.0%
1995	0.8%	18.1%	30.2%	20.2%	21.6%	7.1%	2.0%	100.0%
1994	0.5%	17.7%	27.9%	27.4%	16.7%	9.2%	0.6%	100.0%
1993	0.3%	13.5%	30.0%	29.4%	21.0%	4.7%	1.1%	100.0%
1992	0.3%	15.3%	28.2%	28.3%	20.5%	5.8%	1.6%	100.0%
1991	0.0%	12.2%	27.9%	33.3%	19.0%	6.5%	1.1%	100.0%
1990	0.3%	13.5%	31.9%	29.9%	16.9%	6.5%	1.1%	100.0%
1985	0.3%	14.0%	31.3%	32.5%	17.0%	4.2%	0.7%	100.0%
1980	0.3%	18.6%	34.3%	32.0%	12.0%	2.6%	0.2%	100.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



## Teen Births

As noted previously, Knox County fertility rates among teens compare favorably to the U.S., i.e., they are substantially lower than teens nationally. Yet, though Knox County shows lower teenage fertility rates than the U.S., the percentage of county births born to teens stands higher at 10.6% than the nation at 10.3% or Illinois, (9.7%) (Table 9.7). This happened because while Knox's number of teen births has declined in recent years, the total number of births to Knox County women has dropped even more.

Locally, births to teen mothers decreased from almost one in five births (18.9%) in 1980 to 13.8% ten years later. Only once in the past two decades, 1991, has the Knox percentage of teen births fallen below state and national levels. The year 2003 marked the lowest teen birth proportion in the past 23 years and, at 10.6%, is practically half the 1980 level. Comparing the actual number of births to teens shows that 172 Knox County births were born to teen mothers in 1980 while the 2003 figure was 61.

Table 9.7  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS<sup>1</sup>: 1980 - 2003

Year	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent		
2003	61	10.6%	9.7%	10.3%
2002	68	10.8%	10.3%	10.8%
2001	79	12.6%	10.9%	11.3%
2000	77	12.3%	11.4%	11.8%
1999	85	13.0%	12.0%	12.3%
1998	92	13.9%	12.4%	12.5%
1997	97	15.6%	12.5%	12.8%
1996	86	13.5%	12.7%	12.9%
1995	114	18.9%	13.0%	13.2%
1994	120	18.2%	13.0%	13.1%
1993	86	13.8%	12.8%	12.8%
1992	105	15.6%	12.9%	12.7%
1991	77	12.2%	13.0%	12.8%
1990	97	13.8%	13.1%	12.8%
1985	102	14.3%	12.5%	12.7%
1980	172	18.9%	15.7%	15.6%

<sup>1</sup>Births to women ages 19 years and younger.

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

Among 2003 Knox County teen births (Table 9.8), just over one-quarter (27.9%) were born to young teens aged 17 and younger while older teens aged 18-19 delivered the remainder (72.1%). Knox County teen mothers are likely to be single at 88.5%, resembling teen mothers statewide (87%). Six in ten (59%) teen mothers were both unmarried and lacking a high school education. Eight in ten (83.6%) teen births were the teen's first birth, considerably more than Illinois as a whole (71.7%). Three in four (75.4%) Knox County teen mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester, again higher than the state at 70.4%. Teen births in the

county were less likely to be low birth weight (8.2%) than teen births statewide but Knox County teen births were more apt to be low weight than all 2003 county births (7.1%).

Table 9.8  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF TEEN BIRTH MOTHERS: 2003

Characteristic	Knox County Teen Births		Illinois Teen Births Percent <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Percent <sup>1</sup>	
All Teen Births	61	100.0%	100.0%
Age Group			
10 - 14 Years	0	0.0%	1.6%
15 - 17 Years	17	27.9%	33.5%
18 - 19 Years	44	72.1%	64.9%
Marital Status			
Unmarried	54	88.5%	87.0%
Education and Marital Status			
Unmarried and less than high school education	36	59.0%	54.3%
Parity			
Teen First Birth	51	83.6%	71.7%
Teen Second+ Birth	10	16.4%	28.3%
Prenatal Care			
No First Trimester Care	15	24.6%	29.6%
Birth Weight			
Low Birth Weight <sup>2</sup>	5	8.2%	10.3%

<sup>1</sup>Percent of teen births.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. and 8 oz.).

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Births to Unmarried Mothers

The increasing number of babies born to unmarried mothers in Knox County, 264 in 2003, reflects a trend occurring statewide and nationally (Table 9.9). In 2003, just under half of all county births (45.7%) were born to unmarried mothers, triple the proportion of 1980. Moreover, Knox County's 2003 rate of births to unmarried mothers exceeded the state (35.3%) and nation (34.6%) by more than ten percentage points. Among all Illinois counties, Knox stood seventh highest for percentage of births born to unmarried mothers in 2003. When considering white births only, Knox County ranked even higher at fifth place among Illinois counties for the proportion of unmarried mother births.

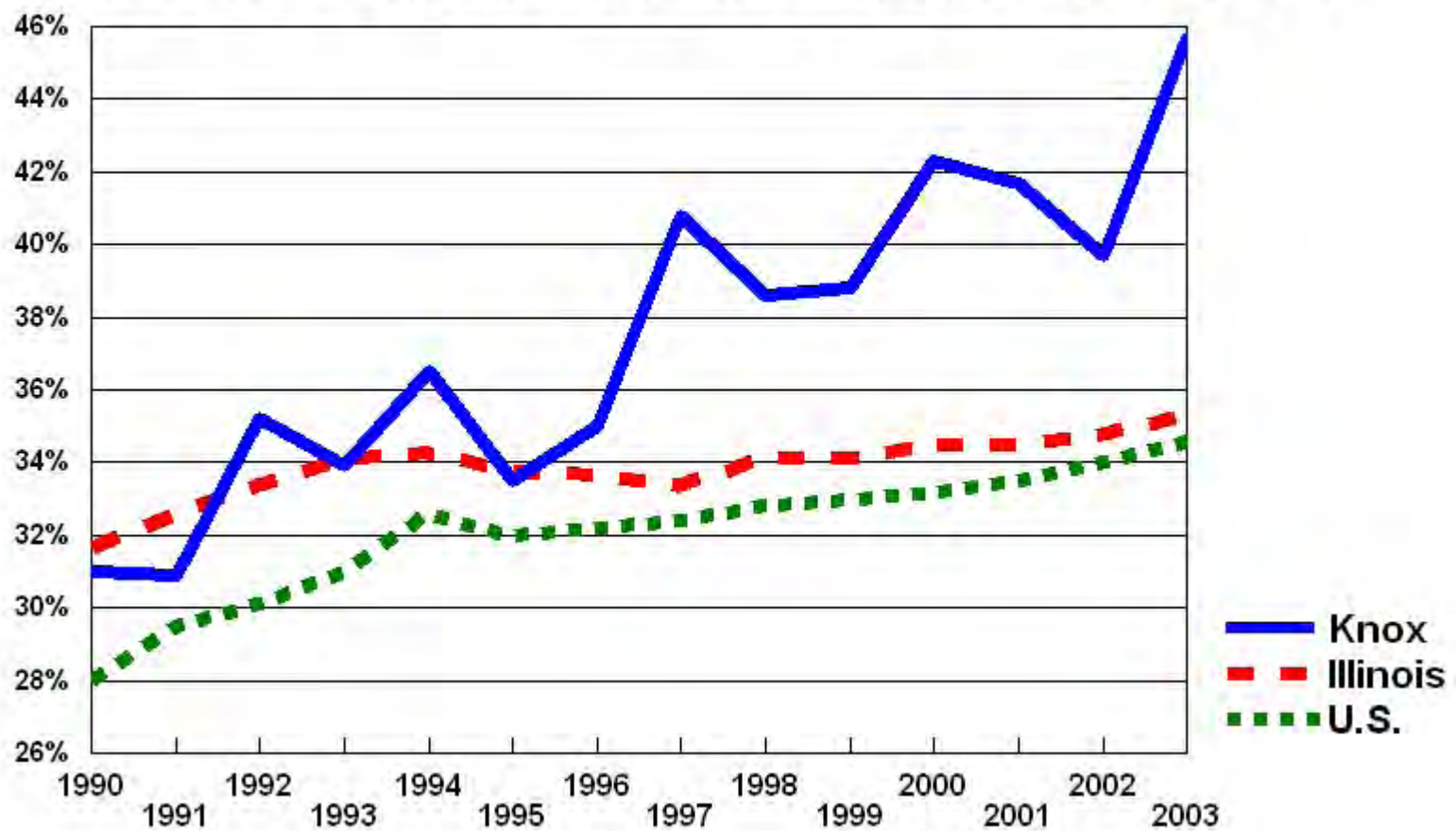
The upward trend in births to unmarried women has taken place fairly steadily during the past two decades. Since 1990, Knox's proportion has remained above national figures whereas earlier the reverse was true.

Table 9.9  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 1980 - 2003

Year	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent		
2003	264	45.7%	35.3%	34.6%
2002	250	39.7%	34.8%	34.0%
2001	262	41.7%	34.5%	33.5%
2000	265	42.3%	34.5%	33.2%
1999	254	38.8%	34.1%	33.0%
1998	256	38.6%	34.1%	32.8%
1997	253	40.8%	33.4%	32.4%
1996	223	35.0%	33.7%	32.2%
1995	202	33.5%	33.8%	32.0%
1994	241	36.5%	34.3%	32.6%
1993	211	33.9%	33.4%	31.0%
1992	237	35.2%	33.4%	30.1%
1991	195	30.9%	32.6%	29.5%
1990	219	31.0%	31.7%	28.0%
1985	152	21.3%	25.7%	22.0%
1980	140	15.4%	22.5%	18.4%

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

**Figure 9.3**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**PERCENT UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 1990-2003**



## Weight at Birth

The vast majority (92.9%) of Knox County infants born in 2003 weighed more than five and a half pounds or 2,500 grams (Table 9.10). A small proportion within this group (1.9%) weighed 4,500 grams. Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth are considered low weight, a factor regarded as a foremost indicator of infant health. In 2003, 41 Knox County births were low weight for a proportion of 7.1%. Of these, five babies (0.9%) weighed less than 1,500 grams which is termed "very low birth weight."

Table 9.10  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
WEIGHT AT BIRTH: 2003

Indicator	Knox County		Illinois Percent
	Number	Percent	
Birth Weight			
< 500 grams	0	0.0%	0.2%
500 - 1,499 grams	5	0.9%	1.4%
1,500 - 1,999 grams	5	0.9%	1.6%
2,000 - 2,499 grams	31	5.4%	5.0%
2,500 - 4,499 grams	526	91.0%	90.4%
4,500+ grams	11	1.9%	1.3%
Very Low Birth Weight <sup>1</sup>	5	0.9%	1.6%
Low Birth Weight <sup>2</sup>	41	7.1%	8.3%

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1,500 grams.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 2,500 grams.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Knox County's percentage of low weight babies has inched upward since 1980, similar to state and national trends (Table 9.11). Knox's 2003 low birth weight proportion of 7.1% fell sharply from the year before at 8.7% which marked the county's highest point in more than twenty years. Compared to the state and nation, Knox's low birth weight proportions have been lower for most of the past 23 years.

Table 9.11  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS<sup>1</sup>: 1980 - 2003

Year	Knox County		Illinois	U.S.
	Number	Percent		
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%

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

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

### Prenatal Care

Good birth outcomes depend, in part, on adequate prenatal care. Ideally, care should begin in the first three months of pregnancy referred to as the first trimester. In 2003, almost nine in ten (87.2%) Knox County births received first trimester prenatal care, a small drop from the 2002 level at 90%. (Table 9.12). The three years, from 2001-2003 show a definite improvement over earlier years. In the mid to late 1990s, the percentage of birth mothers who sought care in the first three months of pregnancy ranged from 80-86% while the prior years saw even lower figures, about seven to eight of every ten births getting first trimester care.

**Figure 9.4**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: 1990-2003**

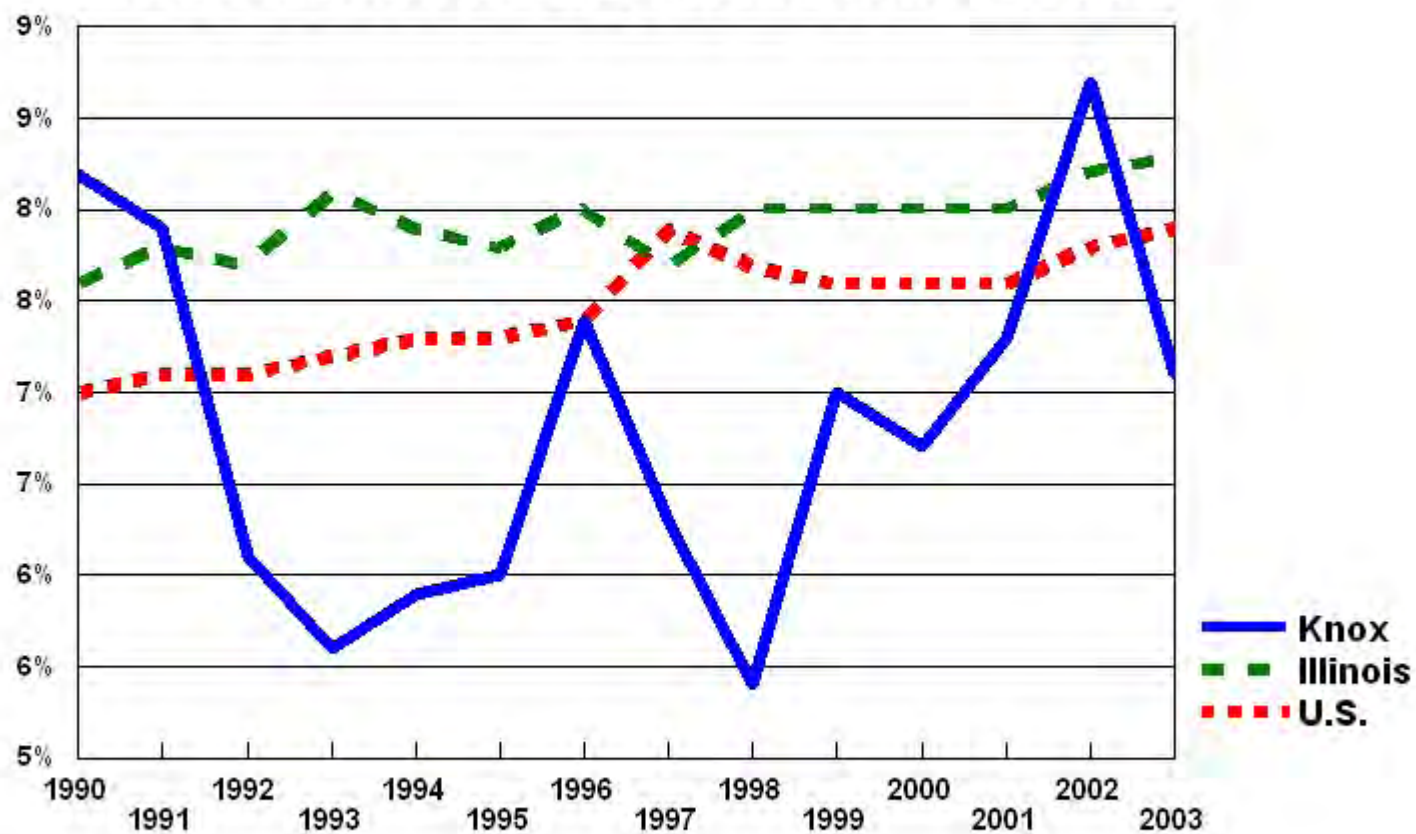


Table 9.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN: 1980 - 2003

Year	Number of Births					Total
	First	Second	Third	Unknown	No Care	
2003	504	60	9	0	5	578
2002	567	47	10	1	5	630
2001	555	58	12	1	2	628
2000	532	76	9	1	8	626
1999	568	66	18	0	3	655
1998	556	89	14	0	4	663
1997	516	94	8	0	2	620
1996	516	99	16	0	6	637
1995	482	105	14	0	2	603
1994	531	109	15	1	4	660
1993	493	118	10	0	2	623
1992	529	122	12	1	10	674
1991	464	144	18	0	5	631
1990	513	164	24	1	4	706
1985	565	121	18	6	3	713
1980	698	176	25	6	5	910

Year	Percent of Births					Total
	First	Second	Third	Unknown	No Care	
2003	87.2%	10.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
2002	90.0%	7.5%	1.6%	0.2%	0.8%	100.0%
2001	88.4%	9.2%	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%	100.0%
2000	85.0%	12.1%	1.4%	0.2%	1.3%	100.0%
1999	86.7%	10.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
1998	83.9%	13.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%
1997	83.2%	15.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	100.0%
1996	81.0%	15.5%	2.5%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
1995	79.9%	17.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.3%	100.0%
1994	80.5%	16.5%	2.3%	0.2%	0.6%	100.0%
1993	79.1%	18.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0.3%	100.0%
1992	78.5%	18.1%	1.8%	0.1%	1.5%	100.0%
1991	73.5%	22.8%	2.9%	0.0%	0.8%	100.0%
1990	72.7%	23.2%	3.4%	0.1%	0.6%	100.0%
1985	79.2%	17.0%	2.5%	0.8%	0.4%	100.0%
1980	76.7%	19.3%	2.7%	0.7%	0.5%	100.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



Two indices consolidate several dimensions of prenatal care into a single measure. The Kessner Index uses trimester care begun, number of prenatal visits and gestational age of infant at time of delivery to categorize care as adequate, intermediate, or inadequate. The Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization combines initiation of prenatal care by two month intervals and number of visits once care has been initiated. Regarded as the more refined summary statistic, the Kotelchuck Index groups prenatal care into four levels: adequate plus (intensive), adequate, intermediate, and inadequate.

In 2003, 84.9% of Knox County births received adequate care according to the Kessner Index while a slightly higher percentage (86.9%) obtained adequate plus or adequate care based on Kotelchuck (Table 9.13). For both indices, Knox County's levels of adequate or higher care exceed the Illinois figures by a substantial margin, more than ten percentage points.

Table 9.13  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
INDICES OF PRENATAL CARE: 2003

Indicator	Knox County		Illinois Percent
	Number of Births	Percent	
Kessner Index			
Adequate	491	84.9%	74.4%
Intermediate	72	12.5%	16.3%
Inadequate	15	2.6%	8.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	1.1%
Kotelchuck Index			
Adequate Plus	227	39.3%	29.7%
Adequate	275	47.6%	44.4%
Intermediate	39	6.7%	11.8%
Inadequate	36	6.2%	8.9%
Unknown	1	0.2%	5.3%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

How has the receipt of prenatal care in Knox County, using the Kessner Index, changed over time? Over the decade of the nineties, the proportion of births receiving care termed "adequate" increased steadily from 66.1% in 1990 to 81.2% ten years later (Table 9.14). Since 2000, adequate care births rose even higher to current levels of about 85%. The percentage of births receiving inadequate care, defined as care received in the third trimester or not at all, dropped by half from 1990 at 5.2% to 2.6% in 2003. While gains were made at the state level with adequate care rising from 66.9% of births in 1990 to 74.4% in 2003, that improvement does not come close to matching the progress made in Knox County. Furthermore, for Illinois as a whole, the proportion of births receiving inadequate care changed very little in the past 13 years, going from 8.8% in 1990 to 8.2% in 2003, nowhere near the decline experienced in Knox County.

Table 9.14  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY KESSNER INDEX OUTCOMES: 1990 - 2003

Year	Knox County			Illinois		
	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2003	84.9%	12.5%	2.6%	74.4%	16.3%	8.2%
2002	87.5%	9.8%	2.5%	75.1%	17.0%	7.0%
2001	84.7%	11.9%	3.3%	74.5%	17.5%	7.3%
2000	81.2%	14.5%	3.8%	73.1%	18.6%	7.6%
1999	84.0%	12.1%	3.8%	73.8%	17.6%	8.0%
1998	80.7%	15.4%	3.8%	74.2%	17.6%	7.6%
1997	80.3%	17.9%	1.8%	73.7%	18.1%	7.6%
1996	77.2%	18.5%	4.2%	72.2%	19.1%	7.9%
1995	75.1%	21.6%	3.2%	71.9%	19.3%	8.0%
1990	66.1%	28.3%	5.2%	66.9%	23.7%	8.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Similar positive trends for Knox County are displayed when using the Kotelchuck Index of Prenatal Care Utilization (Table 9.15). The proportion of Knox births receiving adequate plus care doubled from 19.3% in 1990 to 39.3% in 2003 while levels of adequate stayed about the same. Proportions of both intermediate and inadequate care witnessed dramatic declines, falling by more than 50% for both of these categories in the past 13 year period. As happened with Kessner, Knox County gains were far more impressive than changes occurring statewide.

Table 9.15  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY KOTELCHECK INDEX OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION: 1990 - 2003

Year	Knox County				Illinois			
	Adequate Plus	Adequate	Inter-mediate	In-adequate	Adequate Plus	Adequate	Inter-mediate	In-adequate
2003	39.3%	47.6%	6.7%	6.2%	29.7%	44.4%	11.8%	8.9%
2002	39.4%	48.1%	6.7%	5.7%	30.1%	44.6%	12.4%	9.3%
2001	38.2%	46.2%	8.1%	7.2%	29.9%	44.6%	12.1%	10.2%
2000	35.1%	47.0%	8.5%	9.3%	30.6%	43.1%	12.0%	11.5%
1999	35.3%	49.5%	7.5%	7.6%	29.8%	45.1%	11.1%	11.5%
1998	29.9%	53.8%	8.1%	8.1%	29.1%	46.1%	11.3%	11.3%
1997	28.4%	54.7%	9.7%	7.3%	28.5%	46.4%	11.6%	11.6%
1996	33.0%	48.7%	8.3%	10.0%	26.9%	46.2%	12.4%	12.2%
1995	27.5%	52.7%	9.1%	10.6%	26.2%	46.4%	12.4%	12.8%
1990	19.3%	50.3%	14.2%	16.0%	21.4%	44.2%	17.6%	16.0%

Note: Percents do not add to 100% because "unknown" percent is not shown.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

## Risk Behavior During Pregnancy

Certain behaviors during pregnancy can put newborns at risk. Smoking is associated with an increased incidence of low weight birth and congenital anomalies. Alcohol contributes to poor fetal development. Mothers self-report these behaviors on the infant's birth certificate.

Knox County women are more than twice as likely to smoke during pregnancy as pregnant women statewide (Table 9.16). In 2003, more than one in four (27%) county births was delivered by women who had used tobacco while pregnant compared to 9.6% for all of Illinois. Knox County has seen very little change in this figure since 1990 when the level of smoking during pregnancy stood at 30.9%. The difference between the state and county levels has persisted and grown wider throughout the 1990s and first four years of this decade, primarily because the tobacco use rate among pregnant females has dropped much more for Illinois than has taken place in the county.

Far fewer Knox County women report using alcohol during pregnancy (1.4%) than smoking. Showing consistently lower levels since 1995, the only year in the past eight in which the proportion of pregnant women in the county drinking alcohol exceeded 1% was 2003 at 1.4%. Researchers widely believe that drinking alcohol during pregnancy is under-reported on the birth certificate.

Table 9.16  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
MOTHERS WHO USE TOBACCO OR ALCOHOL DURING PREGNANCY: 1990 - 2003

Year	Use Tobacco			Drink Alcohol		
	Knox County		Illinois	Knox County		Illinois
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
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%
1994	164	24.8%	13.6%	10	1.5%	1.5%
1993	182	29.2%	14.5%	7	1.1%	1.5%
1992	189	28.0%	15.5%	15	2.2%	1.5%
1991	191	30.3%	15.8%	11	1.7%	1.6%
1990	217	30.9%	16.4%	8	1.1%	1.9%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Birth and Delivery Characteristics

Additional characteristics of Knox County birth and delivery outcomes in 2003 (Table 9.17), as collected on the birth certificate, show that:

- Almost one in four (23.3%) Knox County births was delivered by Cesarean section, a little lower than the state at 25.7%. The remaining births (76.7%) were delivered vaginally with a small percentage (2.4%) being a vaginal birth after a previous C-section (VBAC).
- Two in three (66.8%) births did not involve medical risks, a level that essentially matches the state at 67.9%. About one in twenty (5.5%) births had two or more medical risks.
- Complications during labor and delivery accompanied one-quarter (26.1%) of all births.
- One in ten (10.4%) Knox County births was deemed small for gestational age, while 10.6% of births were delivered before 37 weeks of gestation.
- The vast majority (93.1%) of Knox County births showed no abnormal conditions at births, almost three percentage points better than all Illinois births at 90.2%.
- Most Knox County newborns (97.4%) had no congenital anomalies.
- Seven in ten (70.9%) infants were the mother's second or subsequent birth, a higher proportion than was true statewide (68.2%).
- Multiple births accounted for 2.4% of Knox births, a bit lower than the Illinois figure of 3.8%.

### Induced Pregnancy Terminations

Knox County women recorded 89 abortions in 2003, the third lowest annual number in the past nine years (Table 9.18). With 154.0 induced pregnancy terminations per 1,000 births, the 2003 county rate shows a slight rise over levels of the two previous years but remains much lower than those occurring in 1998 and earlier. From 1995 to 1997, approximately two abortions were performed for every ten delivered births. Since then, rates have declined and remained below the 1997 level of 195.2 per 1,000 live births. Two years mark the lowest points in the most recent nine year period – 1999 with 72 abortions and rate of 109.9 and 2001 with 79 abortions and a rate of 125.8. Knox County's abortion rates have consistently remained below the state rate, sometimes by a substantial margin. The 2003 rate falls 66% under the Illinois rate.

Table 9.18  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
INDUCED PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS: 1995 - 2003

Year	Induced Pregnancy Terminations (Abortions)		Illinois Rate
	Number	Rate Per 1,000 Births	
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

Table 9.17  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
SELECTED BIRTH AND DELIVERY CHARACTERISTICS: 2003

Characteristic	Knox County		Illinois Percent
	Number	Percent	
All Births	578	100.0%	100.0%
Delivery			
Vaginal	442	76.7%	74.3%
VBAC <sup>1</sup>	14	2.4%	1.4%
C-Section	134	23.3%	25.7%
Medical Risks			
None	386	66.8%	67.9%
One	160	27.7%	26.7%
Two or more	32	5.5%	5.4%
Complications of Labor and Delivery			
None	427	73.9%	68.4%
One	134	23.2%	25.6%
Two or more	17	2.9%	6.0%
Gestational Age			
< 23 Weeks	0	0.0%	0.2%
23 - 36 Weeks	61	10.6%	10.1%
37+ Weeks	517	89.4%	89.7%
Small for Gestational Age	60	10.4%	9.5%
Abnormal Conditions of Newborn			
None	538	93.1%	90.2%
One	32	5.5%	8.6%
Two or more	8	1.4%	1.2%
Apgar 5 Score <sup>2</sup>			
7 - 10	567	98.1%	98.5%
4 - 6	6	1.0%	0.8%
0 - 3	5	0.9%	0.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.3%
Congenital Anomalies			
None	563	97.4%	98.5%
One	14	2.4%	1.3%
Two or more	1	0.2%	0.1%
First Birth	168	29.1%	31.8%
Second+ Birth	410	70.9%	68.2%
Single Birth	564	97.6%	96.2%
Multiple Births	14	2.4%	3.8%

<sup>1</sup>Vaginal birth after Caesarean section.

<sup>2</sup>The Apgar 5 assessment is taken five minutes after birth. Apgar ratings are a quantitative estimate of a newborn's condition including heart rate, respiration, color, muscle tone, and response to stimulation. Maximum score is 10.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

## Infant Deaths

Knox County reported only two infant deaths in 2002, the lowest number in more than a decade. In the past twenty years, 1990 stands out as the year in which the most infant deaths occurred, 12 for a rate of 17.0 deaths per 1,000 live births (Table 9.19).

Because of the small numbers involved, three-year average annual infant death rates have been computed to give a better sense of overall trends (Table 9.20). Like the state and nation, Knox County's infant mortality rates have fallen over the past two decades. While not dropping as consistently as Illinois and the nation, Knox County shows rates from 1994-2002 to be substantially lower than 1985-1993. Knox's 1997-1999 rate at 5.2 deaths per 1,000 live births represents the county's low point for infant mortality before the rate climbed to 6.9 for the subsequent three-year period.

Table 9.19  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS  
AND INFANT DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup>: 1980 - 2002

Year	Knox County		Illinois Rate	U.S. Rate
	Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate		
2002	2	3.2	7.2	7.0
2001	7	11.1	7.5	6.9
2000	4	6.4	8.3	6.9
1999	3	4.6	8.3	7.1
1998	4	6.0	8.2	7.2
1997	3	4.8	8.2	7.1
1996	5	7.8	8.4	7.2
1995	3	5.0	9.3	7.5
1994	5	7.6	9.0	7.9
1993	6	9.6	9.6	8.3
1992	7	10.4	10.0	8.8
1991	2	3.2	10.7	8.9
1990	12	17.0	10.7	9.2
1989	6	8.8	11.7	9.8
1988	7	10.4	11.2	10.0
1987	7	9.8	11.6	10.1
1986	5	7.5	12.0	10.4
1985	4	5.6	11.6	10.6
1980	7	7.7	14.7	12.6

<sup>1</sup>Infant deaths per 1,000 births.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

**Figure 9.5**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**INFANT DEATH RATE: 1985-2002**

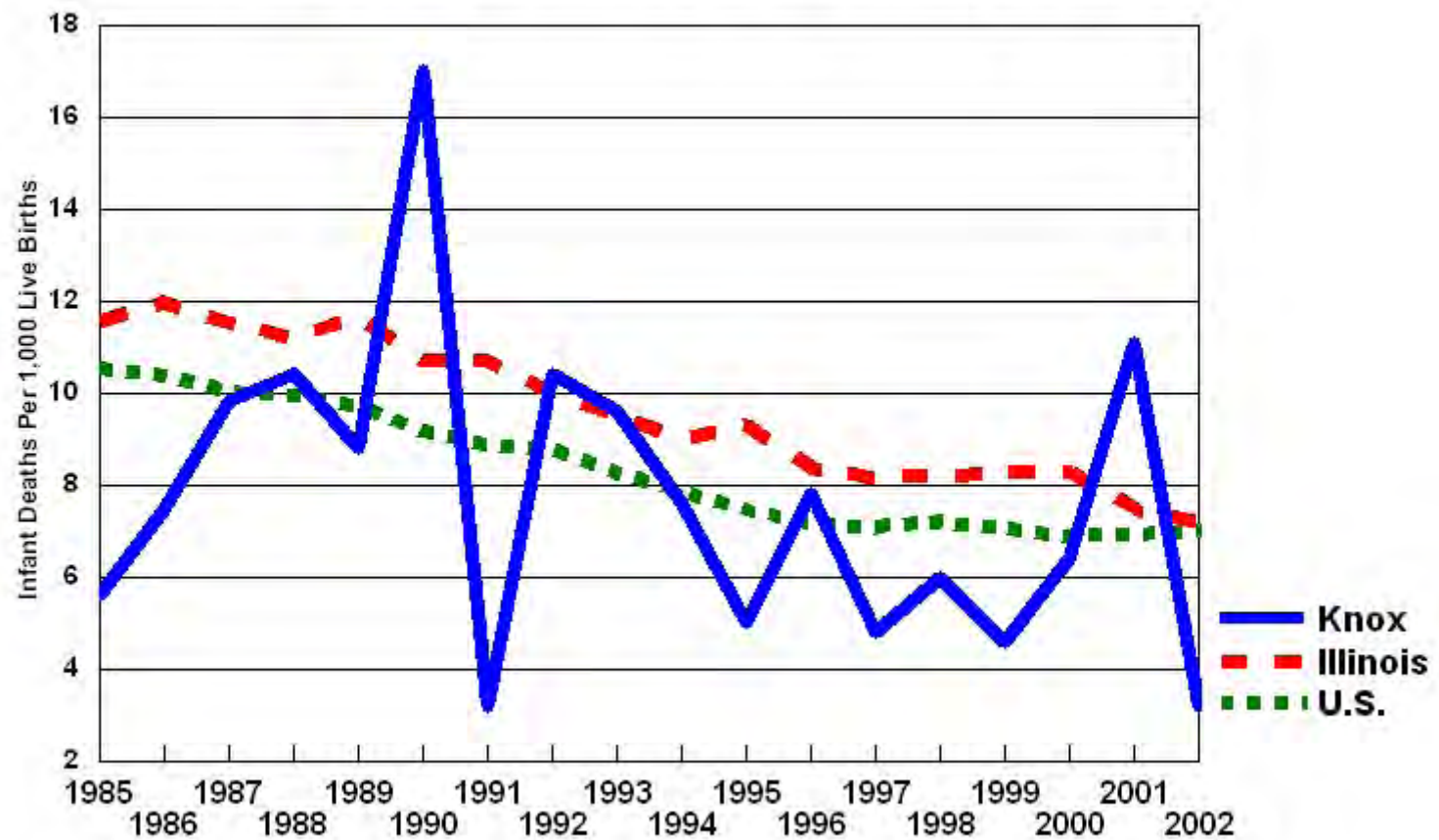


Table 9.20  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
THREE-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL INFANT DEATH RATES: 1985 - 2002

Year	Rate per 1,000 Births		
	Knox	Illinois	U.S.
2000-2002	6.9	7.7	6.9
1997-1999	5.2	8.2	7.1
1994-1996	6.8	8.9	7.5
1991-1993	7.8	10.1	8.7
1988-1990	12.1	11.2	9.7
1985-1987	7.6	11.7	10.4

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

#### Characteristics of Galesburg Births

In the past two decades, Galesburg has witnessed a substantial decrease in births, a 9.1% drop from 1990 to 2002 and 22.2% drop from 1980 to 2002 (Table 9.21). The 2002 figure of 409 births was just slightly lower than 2001 at 411, but higher than the year 2000 with 398 births and the period of 1995-1997. Despite the overall downward trend, several years in the past decade showed substantial upswings, such as 1992 with 436 births and 1999 with 428.

Table 9.21  
GALESBURG  
NUMBER OF BIRTHS: 1980 - 2002

Year	Number of Live Births	Year	Number of Live Births
2002	409	1988	433
2001	411	1987	469
2000	398	1986	403
1999	428	1985	460
1998	421	1984	466
1997	371	1983	491
1996	408	1982	503
1995	374	1981	490
1994	426	1980	526
1993	420	Percent Change 1990-2002	-9.1%
1992	436		
1991	393	Percent Change 1980-2002	-22.2%
1990	450		
1989	446		

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



Galesburg exhibits a higher proportion of teen births than Knox County as a whole (Table 9.22). In 2001, 15.8% of Galesburg births were to teenagers, more than three percentage points higher than the county figure of 12.6%. Likewise, 41.7% of county births in 2001 were born to unmarried mothers whereas more than half (50.4%) of Galesburg mothers were single at the time of delivery.

In comparing levels of first trimester care, nine in ten (90%) Knox County births born in 2002 received prenatal care in the first three months, slightly more than Galesburg at 88.5%. Low weight births for 2002 were essentially the same for Knox County at 8.7% and Galesburg at 8.8%.

Table 9.22  
GALESBURG, KNOX COUNTY, AND ILLINOIS  
SELECTED BIRTH CHARACTERISTICS: 2001 AND 2002

Characteristic	Galesburg		Knox County Percent	Illinois Percent
	Number	Percent		
<b>2002</b>				
All Births	409	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Teen Births Ages < 18	19	4.8%	3.5%	3.5%
No First Trimester Care	47	11.5%	10.0%	17.2%
Low Birth Weight	36	8.8%	8.7%	8.2%
<b>2001</b>				
All Births	411	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Teen Births				
All	65	15.8%	12.6%	10.9%
Ages < 18	17	4.1%	3.2%	3.8%
Not Married	207	50.4%	41.7%	34.5%
No First Trimester Care	49	11.9%	11.6%	18.1%
Low Birth Weight	36	8.8%	7.3%	8.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

## Chapter 10 MORTALITY

### Deaths and Death Rates

Knox County recorded 718 deaths in 2002, producing a rate of 13.1 deaths per 1,000 population (Table 10.1). The 2002 death rate represents a peak in the county's death trend, occurring only one other year, in 1995. Knox County death rates have consistently exceeded both the state and nation, reflecting in part the older-than-average age structure in the county. Over the past 22 years, the county's death rate has shown a gradual increase, unlike state and national trends which have declined over this period (Figure 10.1).

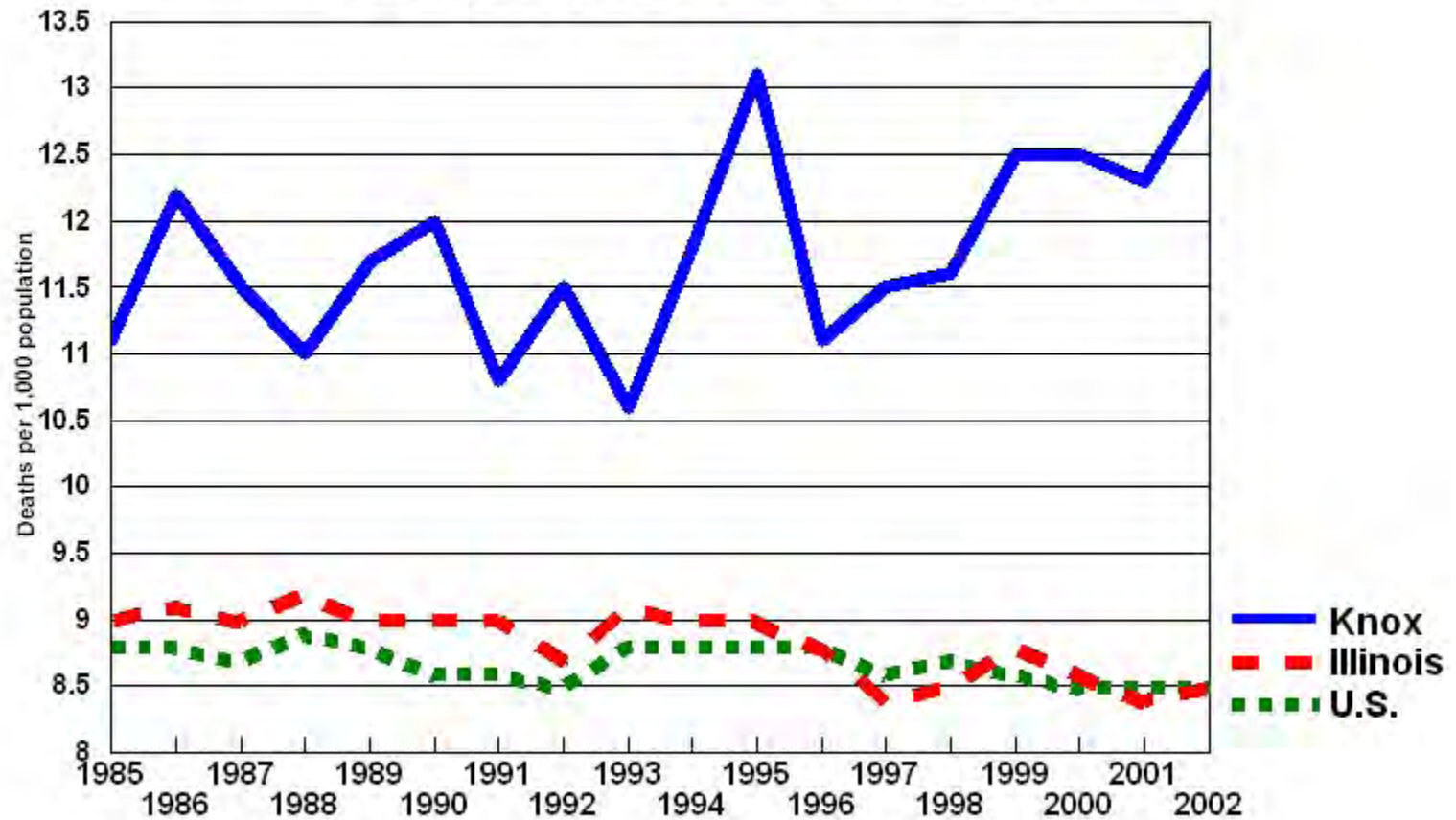
Table 10.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup>: 1980 - 2002

Year	Knox County		Illinois Rate	U.S. Rate
	Deaths	Rate		
2002	718	13.1	8.5	8.5
2001	682	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	736	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

<sup>1</sup>Deaths per 1,000 population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics

**Figure 10.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**DEATH RATE: 1985-2002**



When the effects of populations' age structure are eliminated using age-adjusted rates, Knox County's death rate still tops Illinois and U.S. (Table 10.2). However, at 9.3 deaths per 1,000, the gap between Knox and the state and nation at 8.6 and 8.5, respectively, is much narrower than the gap of crude rates.

Table 10.2  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE<sup>1</sup>: 2002

Area	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Knox County	13.1	9.3
Illinois	8.5	8.6
U.S.	8.5	8.5

<sup>1</sup>Per 1,000 population adjusted to U.S. standard population 2000.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics

### Deaths by Age Group

For 2002, Knox County experienced higher death rates for every age group, 25 years and older (Table 10.3). For 25-44 and 65-74 year olds, the difference exceeds 20%. All age groups under 25, except 1-4 year olds, display lower than national rates but because these county rates are based on two or fewer cases, their interpretation must be made with caution.

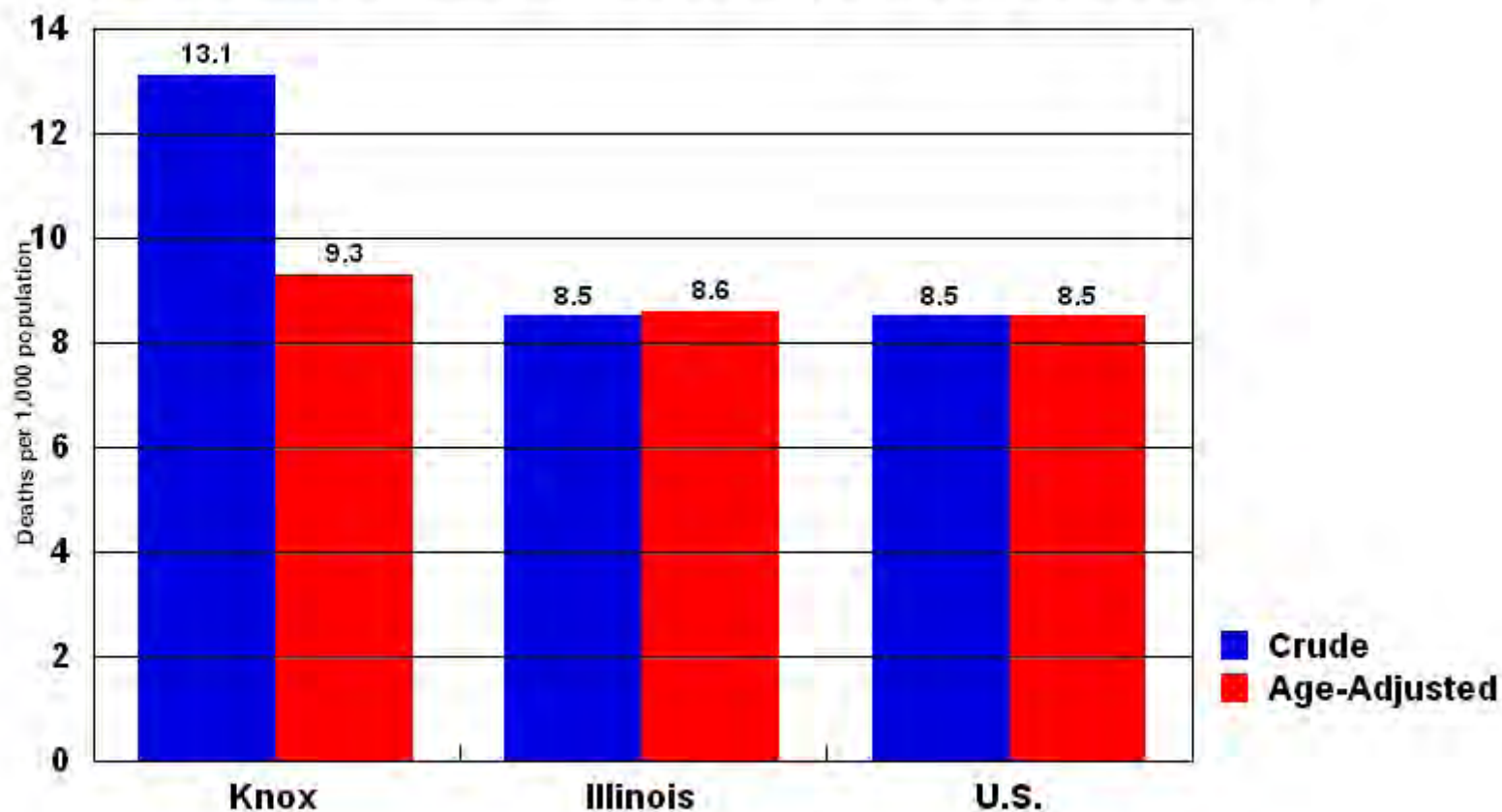
Table 10.3  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
DEATH AND DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP: 2002

Age Group	Knox County		U.S. Rate <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	
< 1 Year	2	317.5	695.0
1 - 4 Years	1	39.4	31.2
5 - 14 Years	0	0.0	17.4
15 - 24 Years	2	26.3	81.4
25 - 44 Years	26	183.7	156.2
45 - 64 Years	90	657.1	638.4
65 - 74 Years	135	2,884.6	2,314.7
75+ Years	462	9,322.0	8,014.5

<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 population.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics

**Figure 10.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.**  
**CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE: 2002**



## Deaths by Cause

The top two death causes, heart disease and cancer, accounted for half (49.2%) of all Knox County deaths in 2002 (Table 10.4). Stroke (cerebrovascular disease) and Alzheimer's Disease ranked as third and fourth leading causes. Every one of Knox County's top ten death causes had rates (not age-adjusted) above the state and nation, with excesses of at least 36%. In the case of Alzheimer's and pneumonia & influenza, Knox County rates are more than double Illinois and U.S.

Table 10.4  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2002

Cause	Knox County		Illinois Rate <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Rate <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>		
All Causes	718	1,307.2	847.5	848.9
Heart Disease	198	360.5	244.9	241.3
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	155	282.2	196.5	193.8
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	59	107.4	57.1	56.5
Alzheimer's Disease	40	72.8	19.1	20.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases <sup>2</sup>	39	71.0	38.4	43.5
Pneumonia & Influenza	32	58.3	23.4	22.9
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	25	45.5	33.5	35.5
Diabetes Mellitus	18	32.8	23.9	25.4
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.) <sup>3</sup>	14	25.5	18.5	14.2
Suicide	8	14.6	9.1	10.6
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	4	7.3	8.5	9.4
Septicemia	4	7.3	16.3	11.7
Parkinson's Disease	3	5.5	6.2	5.9
Congenital Anomalies	2	3.6	3.9	3.7
Perinatal Conditions	1	1.8	5.5	4.9
HIV Infection	1	1.8	3.9	4.9
Atherosclerosis	0	0.0	4.2	4.8
Homicide	0	0.0	8.1	5.9

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 100,000 population. Not age-adjusted.

<sup>2</sup>Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

<sup>3</sup>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics

Table 10.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
DEATHS BY CAUSE: 1980 - 2002

Death Cause	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
All Deaths	718	680	701	700	650	640	618	735
Heart Disease	198	192	201	208	232	205	201	249
Ischemic	152	160	153	151	176	145	135	183
Malignant Neoplasms	155	132	150	149	148	135	147	169
Bronchus and Lung	53	46	47	42	45	34	44	62
Colo-rectal Cancer	11	19	19	22	15	20	9	15
Female Breast Cancer	12	5	14	12	12	12	9	13
Lymph & Hemat Cancer	12	11	13	14	15	11	19	24
Lip/Oral/Phrnx Cancer	2	0	2	2	4	1	1	0
Cervical Cancer	0	3	1	0	2	1	3	0
Cerebrovascular Disease	59	62	66	60	63	67	43	57
Accidents	25	20	24	20	21	20	15	23
Motor Vehicle Injuries	6	5	6	5	4	3	4	11
Falls	3	4	4	3	4	8	9	3
Fires & Burns	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Drownings	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39	52	47	33	24	42	30	49
Pneumonia & Influenza	32	21	22	25	24	27	30	23
Diabetes Mellitus	18	20	16	16	17	10	15	12
Suicide	8	7	5	3	6	5	7	6
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	4	7	4	4	6	5	2	7
Atherosclerosis	0	3	2	6	3	6	6	10
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	14	12	12	9	5	13	6	6
Homicide	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	2
Septicemia	4	5	11	6	7	5	3	3
Perinatal Conditions	1	4	4	2	1	0	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	2	0	1	2	0	3	4	1
HIV Infection	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
All Other Causes	158	140	134	156	91	96	104	116

Table 10.5 (cont'd.)  
KNOX COUNTY  
DEATHS BY CAUSE: 1980 - 2002

Death Cause	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1985	1980
All Deaths	659	601	647	607	676	638	643
Heart Disease	218	207	235	233	226	266	271
Ischemic	153	147	179	160	164	205	239
Malignant Neoplasms	165	141	137	117	157	125	147
Bronchus and Lung	43	44	38	40	52	36	36
Colo-rectal Cancer	19	16	18	18	21	21	20
Female Breast Cancer	13	8	17	8	9	11	14
Lymph & Hemat Cancer	16	15	14	7	13	12	12
Lip/Oral/Phrnx Cancer	2	0	2	2	3	1	2
Cervical Cancer	2	0	1	0	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	55	51	63	44	59	50	60
Accidents	18	19	25	29	22	24	22
Motor Vehicle Injuries	6	6	12	10	15	12	14
Falls	3	3	6	4	2	2	2
Fires & Burns	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
Drownings	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36	30	22	30	32	24	25
Pneumonia & Influenza	21	22	15	28	34	16	18
Diabetes Mellitus	7	8	11	13	9	8	6
Suicide	2	11	11	5	7	9	0
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	3	4	9	2	6	8	3
Atherosclerosis	4	13	6	8	20	13	13
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	8	6	5	5	12	8	5
Homicide	2	5	0	1	0	1	2
Septicemia	2	6	5	4	5	4	1
Perinatal Conditions	3	1	1	0	7	2	4
Congenital Anomalies	0	1	3	2	3	4	3
HIV Infection	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
All Other Causes	114	75	98	86	77	76	63

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



Over the past ten years, heart disease rates have dropped dramatically, from 416.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 1992 to 360.5 in 2002 (Table 10.6). Likewise, suicide witnessed a substantial decline, from 19.5 to 14.6 deaths per 100,000 as did chronic liver disease & cirrhosis with a 2002 rate of 7.3, less than half the 15.9 rate of 1992. Stroke death rates also decreased slightly over this ten-year stretch.

Table 10.6  
KNOX COUNTY  
DEATH RATES BY CAUSE: 1992 AND 2002

Cause	Knox County Rate per 100,000 population	
	2002	1992
All Causes	1307.2	1145.9
Heart Disease	360.5	416.2
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	282.2	242.6
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	107.4	111.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases <sup>1</sup>	71.0	39.0
Pneumonia & Influenza	58.3	26.6
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	45.5	44.3
Diabetes Mellitus	32.8	19.5
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	25.5	8.9
Suicide	14.6	19.5
Septicemia	7.3	8.9
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	7.3	15.9
Congenital Anomalies	3.6	5.3
HIV Infection	1.8	1.8
Perinatal Conditions	1.8	1.8
Atherosclerosis	0.0	10.6

<sup>1</sup>Also referred to as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Beginning in 1999, this cause of death is classified as Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

*Changes in classifying death by International Classification of Disease (ICD) ICD-9 to ICD-10 alter interpretation and comparison of rates.*

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Comparability Ratio ICD-10:ICD-9</u>
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	1.06
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1.05
Pneumonia & Influenza	0.70
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	1.23
Septicemia	1.19

On the other hand, several death causes saw a rise in rates over the decade long period. Cancer deaths at 282.2 per 100,000 in 2002 were 15% above the 1992 rate of 242.6 while the nephritis, etc. (kidney disease) death rate was almost three times the 1992 level, partly a result of death coding changes. Deaths due to chronic lower respiratory diseases, formerly known as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) were far more frequent, 80% higher, in 2002 than 1992.

When using age-adjusted death rates, heart disease shows an even steeper decline in 2002 as compared to 1992 (Table 10.7). Stroke, too, occurred at a somewhat lower rate in 2002 than ten years earlier. Among the five leading causes, chronic lower respiratory diseases produced the most dramatic change, a 2002 age-adjusted rate that was 67% above the 1992 rate.

Table 10.7  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup> FOR FIVE LEADING CAUSES: 1992 AND 2002

Cause	Knox County		Illinois 2002	U.S. 2002
	2002	1992		
Heart Disease	243.9	310.1	246.4	240.8
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	211.3	191.2	201.6	193.5
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	73.9	81.4	57.2	56.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases <sup>2</sup>	50.2	30.1	39.2	43.5
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	35.2	37.9	33.6	36.9

<sup>1</sup>Deaths per 100,000 population.

<sup>2</sup>Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics

Examining causes as a proportion of total deaths indicates their relative importance (Table 10.8). Heart disease accounted for just over one in four (28.1%) deaths in 2000-2002 whereas ten years earlier, more than one in three (36%) Knox County deaths was due to heart disease. Cancer remained fairly constant with 20.8% of deaths in the most recent three-year period as compared to 21.3% in 1990-1992. Stroke, too, was similar in the percentage of deaths for the two periods. Chronic lower respiratory diseases captured a greater share of 2000-2002 deaths, at 6.6%, than was true in 1990-1992 with 4.4%. The next five leading death causes, accidents, diabetes, pneumonia & influenza, kidney disease and suicide, demonstrated little change, less than one percentage point, in their proportions of total deaths for 2000-2002 and 1990-1992.

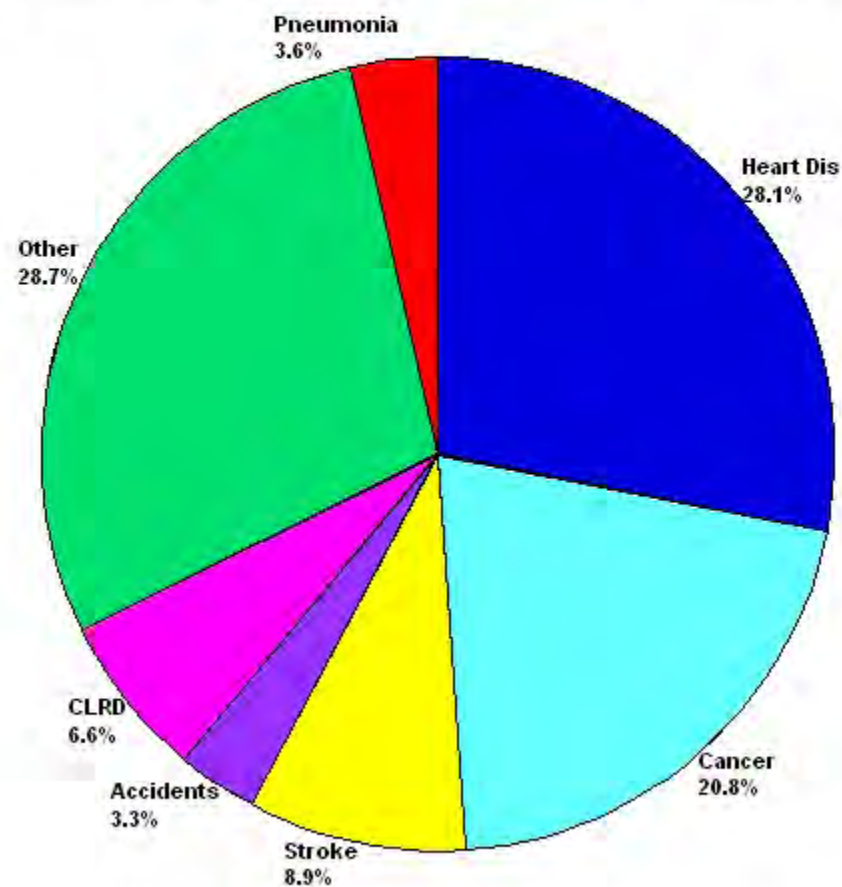
Table 10.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
PERCENT OF DEATHS FOR LEADING CAUSES: 2000 - 2002 AND 1990 - 1992

Death Cause	2000-2002		1990-1992	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Causes	2,101	100.0%	1,930	100.0%
Heart Disease	591	28.1%	694	36.0%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	437	20.8%	411	21.3%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	187	8.9%	166	8.6%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	138	6.6%	84	4.4%
Accidents	69	3.3%	76	3.9%
Diabetes Mellitus	54	2.6%	33	1.7%
Pneumonia & Influenza	75	3.6%	77	4.0%
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	38	1.8%	22	1.1%
Suicide	20	1.0%	23	1.2%
Septicemia	20	1.0%	14	0.7%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	15	0.7%	17	0.9%
Congenital Anomalies	3	0.1%	8	0.4%
Perinatal Conditions	9	0.4%	8	0.4%
Atherosclerosis	5	0.2%	34	1.8%
Homicide	3	0.1%	1	0.1%
HIV Infection	3	0.1%	1	0.1%
All Other Causes <sup>1</sup>	434	20.7%	261	13.5%

<sup>1</sup>Includes Alzheimer's Disease.

Sources: Illinois Department of Public Health; Centers for Disease Control

**Figure 10.3**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**PERCENT DEATHS BY CAUSE: 2000-2002**



## Deaths by Gender

For deaths of all causes, Knox County females show a higher unadjusted death rate than males (Table 10.9). The same is true for the three leading causes, heart disease, cancer and stroke as well as Alzheimer's disease and pneumonia & influenza. Part of the reason females exhibit the higher rates is that, on average, females live longer than males as demonstrated by the median age difference, 41.5 years for Knox County females as compared to 37.3 years for males. Accidents and suicide, which tend not to be major death causes among the elderly and thus are less affected by an older age distribution of females, show higher crude rates for men.

When rates are age-adjusted, to "standardize" the age structures of the two genders, much different comparisons emerge. In fact, not only do males have a higher age adjusted rate for all deaths, but Knox County men displayed higher age-adjusted rates for all the leading causes except stroke. Showing the widest gaps between the two genders are heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, accidents, diabetes, suicide and kidney disease.

Table 10.9  
KNOX COUNTY  
SELECTED DEATH CAUSES BY GENDER: 2000 - 2002

Cause	Number	Male		Number	Female	
		Crude Avg. Annual Rate	Age Adjusted Rate		Crude Avg. Annual Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes	934	1,128.0	1,050.9	1,167	1,400.5	785.3
Heart Disease	262	316.4	293.0	329	394.8	205.2
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	214	258.4	235.6	223	267.6	173.6
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	66	79.7	73.1	122	146.4	73.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases <sup>1</sup>	73	88.2	81.4	65	78.0	45.7
Alzheimer's Disease	29	35.0	33.5	54	64.8	29.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	37	44.7	43.0	32	38.4	24.9
Pneumonia & Influenza	26	31.4	29.7	49	58.8	28.5
Diabetes Mellitus	29	35.0	32.1	25	30.0	18.0
Suicide	17	20.5	19.6	3	3.6	3.4
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	20	24.2	22.9	18	21.6	11.8

<sup>1</sup>Previously known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

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

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics

## Premature Mortality

One in six (16.7%) Knox County 2000-2002 deaths occurred to persons under the age of 65, comparing favorably to the state's higher premature mortality of 25.3% (Table 10.10). Four causes claimed a disproportionate share of early death, with more than four in ten deaths taking place under age 65. They are homicide (100%), suicide (75%), chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (66.7%) and accidents (46.4%). This pattern of early death in Knox County resembles the state picture although a much higher proportion of accidents took the lives of persons under age 65 statewide (69.2%) than in Knox. Cancer, far more likely to kill before age 65 than heart disease, saw 22.2% of Knox County victims dying before age 65 as compared to heart disease with 10.3%.

Table 10.10  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
DEATHS BEFORE 65 FOR SELECTED CAUSES: 2000 - 2002

Cause	Total Deaths	Before 65	Percent < 65	Illinois Percent < 65 <sup>1</sup>
All Causes	2,101	350	16.7%	25.3%
Heart Disease	591	61	10.3%	17.7%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	437	97	22.2%	29.3%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	187	13	7.0%	11.1%
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	69	32	46.4%	69.2%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	138	15	10.9%	11.1%
Pneumonia & Influenza	75	8	10.7%	11.4%
Diabetes Mellitus	54	11	20.4%	22.2%
Suicide	20	15	75.0%	82.1%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	15	10	66.7%	60.5%
Homicide	3	3	100.0%	95.8%
Kidney Disease (Nephritis, etc.)	38	4	10.5%	16.2%
Septicemia	20	4	20.0%	21.5%
Atherosclerosis	5	0	0.0%	4.9%

<sup>1</sup>Illinois percent is based on 2001 data only.

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

Sources: Illinois Department of Public Health; Centers for Disease Control

Another measure of premature death looks at the number of years lost prior to age 65. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) compares the age at death to expected longevity defined as age 65. Of Knox County 1999-2001 deaths, cancer led the YPLL list, capturing 1,222 lost years, 400 more years than the next leading cause, accidents (785 YPLL) and accounting for twice as many lost years as heart disease which produced 600 lost years in the three-year period (Table 10.11). One form of cancer, lung and bronchus, was responsible for 275 lost years for the 1999-2001 time period.

Reflecting the more common early death experience among males, Knox County men lost 3,729 years for 1999-2001, more than twice the 1,840 years lost among women. Men stood out in early death for several causes in particular with male YPLL levels being fivefold those of females for accidents, suicide, diabetes and HIV infection. In only one death cause, pneumonia & influenza, did women surpass men in number of years lost.

Table 10.11  
KNOX COUNTY  
CAUSES OF DEATH BY YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BY GENDER: 1999 - 2001

Rank	Cause	Male	Female	Total
	All Causes	3,729	1,840	5,569
1.	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	540	682	1,222
2.	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	655	130	785
3.	Heart Disease	450	150	600
4.	Suicide	295	50	345
5.	Diabetes Mellitus	125	25	150
6.	Pneumonia & Influenza	20	125	145
7.	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	90	55	145
8.	Homicide	97	45	142
9.	Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	60	50	110
10.	HIV Infection	85	0	85

Note: Excludes deaths due to perinatal conditions.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

#### Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

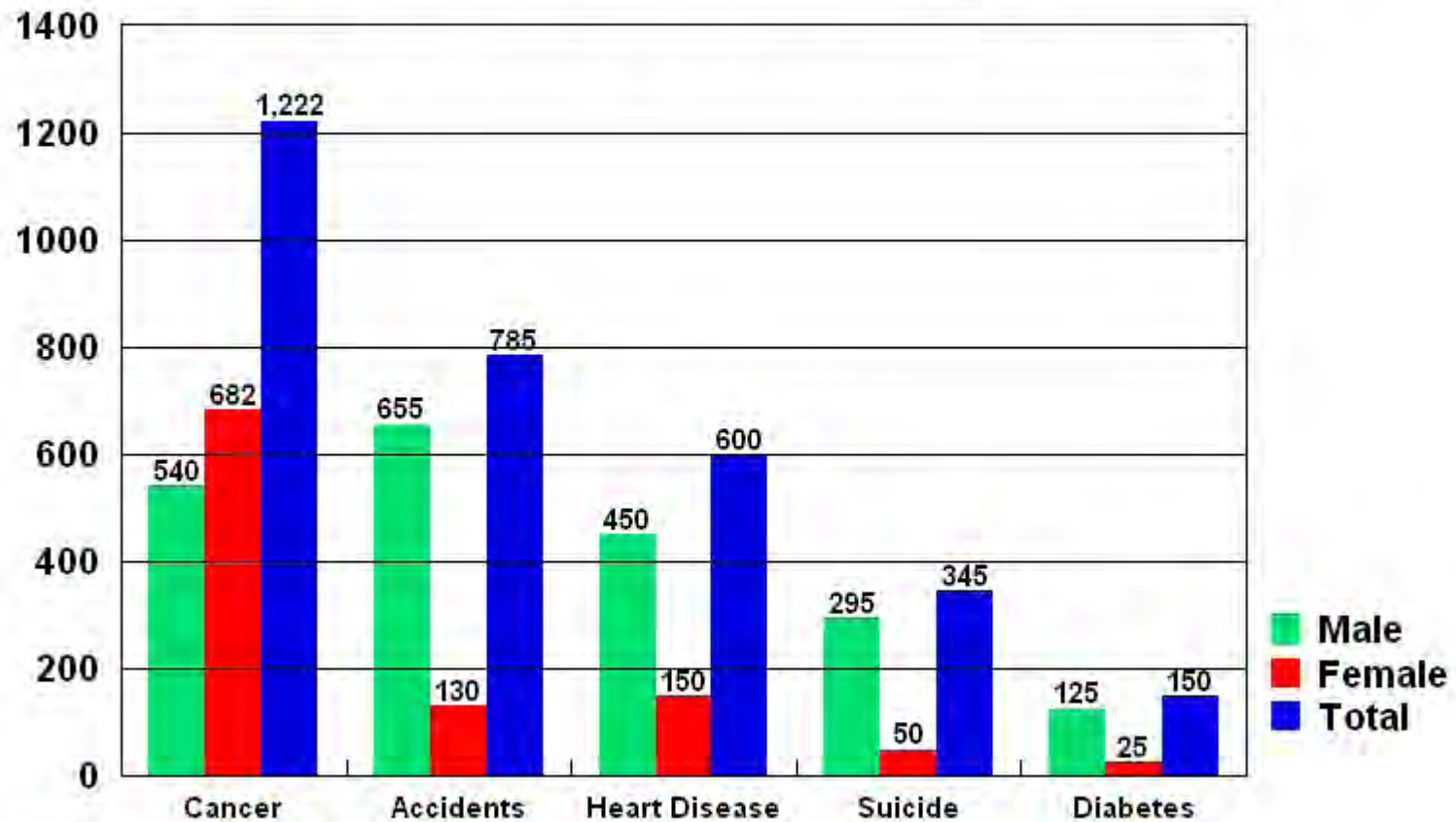
Mirroring the overall makeup of the Knox County population and younger minority age structure, white, non Hispanic persons comprised the vast majority (95%) of 2001 deaths (Table 10.12). Black, non-Hispanics accounted for 3.4% while Hispanics accounted for 1.6%. The number of Hispanic deaths has increased slightly over the past decade, rising to double digits for the first time in 2001. Otherwise, the proportion of deaths by race has remained fairly constant since 1990.

Table 10.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER OF DEATHS BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 1990 - 2001

Year	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, Non-Hispanic
2001	646	23	11	0
2000	676	19	6	0
1999	672	20	8	0
1998	622	21	7	0
1997	610	28	1	1
1996	593	20	4	1
1995	700	27	8	0
1994	627	22	8	2
1993	577	20	3	0
1992	617	23	7	0
1991	574	30	3	0
1990	652	21	3	0

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

**Figure 10.4**  
**KNOX COUNTY YEARS OF POTENTIAL**  
**LIFE LOST BY CAUSE AND GENDER: 1999-2001**



Excludes deaths due to perinatal conditions.



Comparing rates by race shows Knox County blacks to have lower crude death rates but higher age-adjusted rates than whites, a result of the different age structure between races with blacks being younger overall (Table 10.13). This same pattern occurred for Illinois and U.S. with blacks having lower crude but higher age-adjusted rates than their white counterparts.

Table 10.13  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup> BY RACE: 2002

Area	Total		White		Black	
	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Knox County	13.1	9.3	13.8	9.2	5.7	11.1
Illinois	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.4	11.6
U.S.	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.3	7.7	10.9

<sup>1</sup>Death rates per 1,000 population.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control; National Center for Health Statistics

Comparing the two leading causes of death between races, blacks exhibited higher age-adjusted death rates than whites for heart disease but not for cancer (Table 10.14) in 2000-2002. However, because the age-adjusted death rate for cancer among Knox County blacks is based on ten or fewer deaths, the rate is considered unreliable.

Table 10.14  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup> FOR TWO  
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE: 2000 - 2002

Cause	Knox County		Illinois		U.S.	
	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Heart Disease	242.2	326.7	244.6	336.3	244.4	316.6
Cancer	198.8	172.5	200.1	271.0	194.2	243.4

<sup>1</sup>Death rates per 100,000 population.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control; National Center for Health Statistics

In terms of premature death, blacks and Hispanics are far more likely to die before their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday than whites (Table 10.15). In 1999-2001, one in three (33.9%) deaths among Knox County blacks and four in ten (40.0%) Hispanic deaths occurred before age 65 compared to one in seven (14.9%) for whites.

Table 10.15  
KNOX COUNTY  
DEATHS BEFORE AGE 65 BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 1999 - 2001

Race/Ethnicity	Total Deaths	Deaths < 65	Percent of Deaths < 65
All	2,081	329	15.8%
White, Non-Hispanic	1,994	298	14.9%
Black, Non-Hispanic	62	21	33.9%
Hispanic	25	10	40.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Leading Death Causes by Age Group

Leading causes of death vary by age group (Table 10.16). Perinatal conditions accounted for half of all deaths among 0-14 year olds in 1999-2001. Accidents claimed almost half (44.4%) of all deaths for the 15-24 year olds, followed by suicide with the next highest proportion of 16.7%. Accidents and cancer took the most lives of the 25-44 year olds, each responsible for 19.2% of deaths among this age group. In third place for the 25-44 year olds was suicide with 13.5% of deaths.

For Knox County middle-aged residents, 45-64 years old, cancer was the number one killer, taking almost twice as many deaths (37.2%) as the next highest cause, heart disease with 20.1%. Cancer also produced the most deaths for the "young elderly", ages 65-74, followed by heart disease with 27.2%. The ranks for the two leading killers reverses for Knox County residents ages 75 year and older with heart disease far ahead of cancer and other causes, accounting for 32.2% of deaths. Cancer placed second with 15.2% and stroke was third with 11.5% of deaths among the oldest age group. Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Alzheimer's disease were fourth and fifth, respectively.

Table 10.16  
KNOX COUNTY  
LEADING DEATH CAUSES BY AGE GROUP: 1999 - 2001

Age Group	Number	Percent in Age Group
0 - 14 Years		
Perinatal Conditions	10	50.0%
15 - 24 Years		
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	8	44.4%
Suicide	3	16.7%
25 - 44 Years		
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	10	19.2%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	10	19.2%
Suicide	7	13.5%
45 - 64 Years		
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	89	37.2%
Heart Disease	48	20.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15	6.3%
Diabetes Mellitus	10	4.2%
65 - 74 Years		
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	116	32.9%
Heart Disease	96	27.2%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	31	8.8%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	17	4.8%
75+ Years		
Heart Disease	451	32.2%
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	212	15.2%
Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)	161	11.5%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	86	6.1%
Alzheimer's Disease	61	4.4%

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

### Deaths:Births

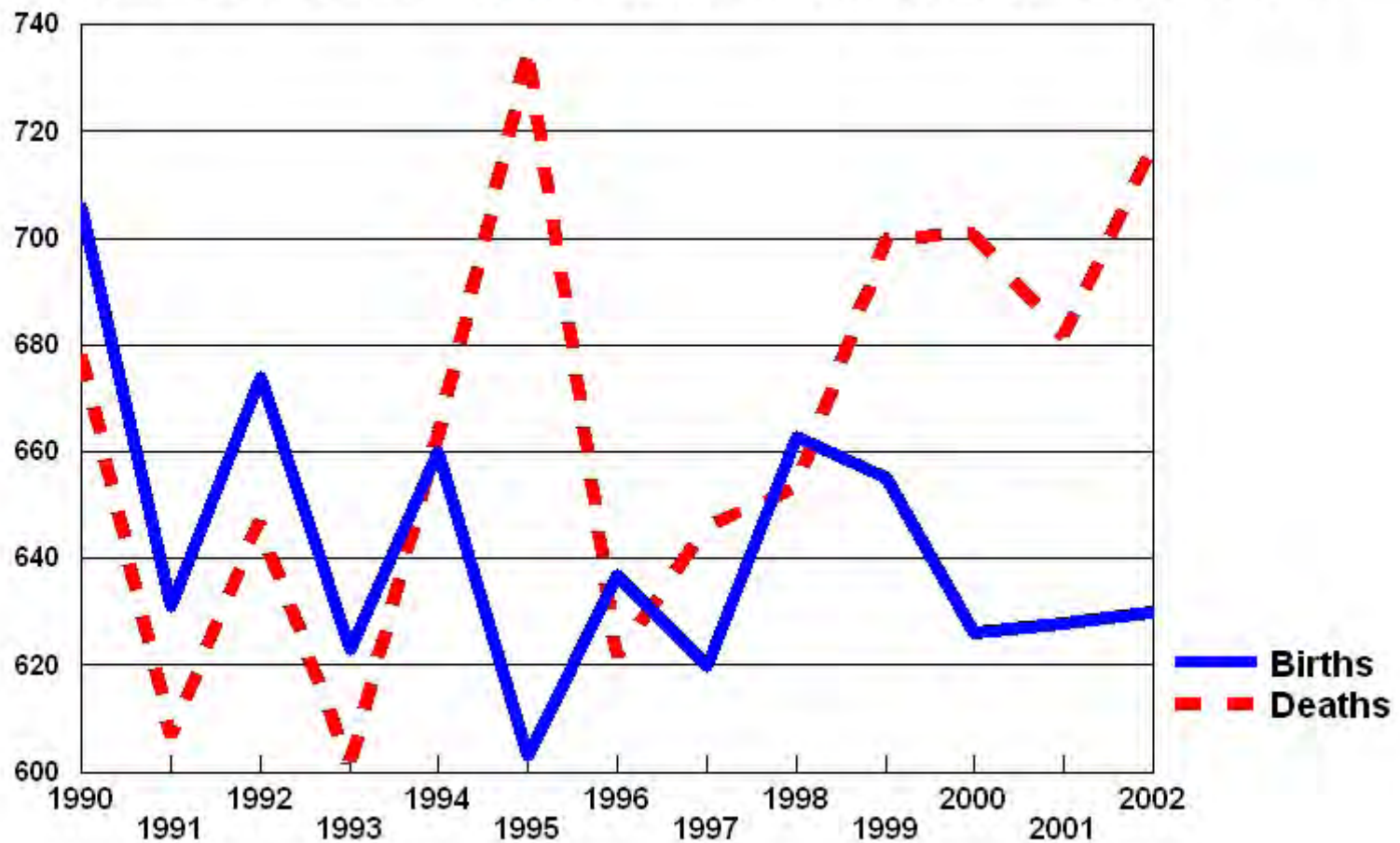
In Table 10.17, the number of deaths are compared to births for Knox County. Before 1994, the number of births outpaced deaths. Since then, however, the opposite has happened for most years. In 2002, the birth:death index saw 0.88 births for every death. Compare that to 1980 when 1.42 births took place for every Knox death.

Table 10.17  
KNOX COUNTY  
BIRTH:DEATH INDEX

Year	Births	Deaths	Birth:Death Index
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

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

**Figure 10.5**  
**KNOX COUNTY BIRTHS AND DEATHS: 1990-2002**



### Death Characteristics of Galesburg Residents

Galesburg has experienced a rise in the number of deaths over the past decade (Table 10.18). The 2001 figure of 451 deaths represents a 13.3% increase over the 1990 number of 398. The peak number was reached in 1995 with 460 deaths, with 2000 and 2001 being not far behind.

Table 10.18  
GALESBURG  
NUMBER OF DEATHS: 1980 - 2001

Year	Number of Deaths
2001	451
2000	457
1999	443
1998	424
1997	416
1996	392
1995	460
1994	385
1993	397
1992	427
1991	390
1990	398
1985	382
1980	411
Percent Change 1990-2001	+13.3%
Percent Change 1980-2001	+9.7%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Galesburg's premature mortality at 19.5% of deaths before 65 stands a little higher than the entire county at 16.7% (Table 10.19). In terms of the birth to death index, more deaths occurred in 2001 than births. For every baby born to a Galesburg resident in 2001, 1.1 deaths took place.

Table 10.19  
GALESBURG  
SELECTED DEATH CHARACTERISTICS: 2001

Characteristic	
Number of Deaths	451
Rate per 1,000 population	13.5
Deaths < 65 years	88
Percent of all deaths	19.5%
Births:Deaths	411:451
Index	0.91

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

## Chapter 11 HEALTH STATUS

### Perception of Health

More than half (54.1%) of Knox County adults consider themselves to be in very good or excellent health according to the latest results of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (Table 11.1). While this level falls a little below the state at 54.7%, the 2004 figure exceeds the county's 2001 figure of 50.8%. Just under one in twenty Knox County adults (4.5%) rated their health as poor in 2004, a higher proportion than reported in both earlier surveys, 3.3% in 2001 and 2.6% in 1997.

Conducted by the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) collects information about perceptions, behaviors, health care utilization and prevalence of certain conditions and diseases. Covering each of the state's 102 counties, this telephone survey of 400 households has been conducted in Knox County for three rounds, 1997, 2001 and 2004.

Table 11.1  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
PERCEPTION OF HEALTH STATUS: 1997, 2001, AND 2004

Response	Percent of Population 18+			Illinois 2002
	Knox County			
Rating of General Health	2004	2001	1997	
Excellent/very good	54.1%	50.8%	53.7%	54.7%
Good/fair	41.4%	46.0%	43.7%	41.5%
Poor	4.5%	3.3%	2.6%	3.8%
Days Mental Health Not Good Within Past Month				
None	65.3%	74.1%	70.6%	68.4%
1-7 Days	21.0%	13.4%	20.0%	20.0%
8-30 Days	13.7%	12.5%	9.4%	11.7%
Days Physical Health Not Good Within Past Month				
None	70.5%	68.8%	72.7%	66.6%
1-7 Days	19.0%	18.5%	18.5%	21.2%
8-30 Days	10.5%	12.7%	8.7%	12.2%
Days Health Kept From Usual Activities Within Past Month				
None	71.8%	61.9%	72.1%	64.8%
1-7 Days	17.1%	21.3%	19.8%	22.2%
8-30 Days	11.0%	16.8%	8.2%	13.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor  
Surveillance Survey

Most (65.3%) Knox County adults enjoyed good mental health during all days of the past month in 2004. However, this level dropped noticeably from the 2001 figure of 74.1% and is lower than the state figure of 68.4%. At the other end of the spectrum, 13.7% of Knox adults said they experienced poor mental health for more than one week of the past month, an increase over the 12.5% reported in 2001 and 9.4% in 1997.

The perception of physical health fared a little better. In 2004, seven in ten (70.5%) Knox County adults perceived their physical health to be good all days of the past month while one in ten (10.5%) said their physical health was poor for more than seven of the past 30 days. Knox levels compare favorably to the state

with 66.6% of adults claiming good physical health all of the past month and 12.2% saying poor health extended more than seven of the past 30 days. In Knox County, the 2004 levels of physical health show improvement over 2001 figures but not 1997.

Health limits the activities of some people. In 2004, 11% of Knox County adults could not perform their routine tasks for eight or more days in the past month, a lower proportion than was the case in 2001 (16.8%).

The majority (71.8%) of Knox County adults experience no limitation of activities due to health, a rise of ten percentage points over three years earlier at 61.9%. In terms of activity limitation, Knox County adults report better levels than the state, with a higher proportion claiming health did not limit their activities than all of Illinois at 64.8% and a lower proportion with limitations surpassing one week, 11% versus 13% statewide.

### Prevalence of Chronic Conditions

Analyzing the magnitude of chronic conditions becomes an important dimension of a community's health profile since these conditions affect the daily capabilities and overall well being of a significant proportion of the population.

In the BRFSS respondents indicate the presence of conditions diagnosed by a health professional. Based on these self-reported results, one in five (22.7%) Knox County adults suffers from arthritis while a similar proportion (23.4%) live with high blood pressure (Table 11.2). For both of these conditions, Knox County adults report levels which almost match the state. Three in ten (29.6%) Knox County adults have high cholesterol, again very close to the state figure of 29.2%. Diabetes afflicts 8% of the county's population 18 years and older, higher than the Illinois rate of 6.8%.

Two BRFSS questions deal with asthma, one about the respondent and the other about the existence of asthma in the household's children. Among Knox County adults 10.4% report having asthma, about the same as Illinois. Of Knox households with children ages 5-17, 15.2% of homes had at least one child with asthma.

Table 11.2  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
PREVALENCE OF SELECTED CONDITIONS<sup>1</sup>: 2004

Condition	Percent of Population Age 18+	
	Knox County	Illinois 2002
Arthritis	22.7%	22.0%
Asthma	10.4%	10.7%
Children in household with asthma Aged 5-17	15.2%	NA
Diabetes	8.0%	6.8%
High Blood Pressure	23.4%	24.5%
High Cholesterol	29.6%	29.2%

<sup>1</sup>Self reported existence of conditions which were diagnosed by respondent's health professional.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health,  
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey

The presence of chronic conditions may also be estimated by applying national prevalence rates to the local population (Table 11.3). Using this approach, arthritis, high blood pressure and chronic sinusitis top the list of chronic conditions affecting Knox County residents, each having more than 7,000 individuals with one of

these conditions. In order of frequency, deformities/orthopedic impairments and hearing impairment are next highest in the county, with 6,733 and 5,743 estimated sufferers, respectively.

When examined by age group, Knox County persons under age 18 most commonly have chronic sinusitis, hay fever or allergic rhinitis, and asthma. Adults ages 18-44 years are most likely to suffer from chronic sinusitis, deformities/orthopedic impairments and hay fever, while middle aged Knox adults ages 45-64 most commonly have high blood pressure, deformities/orthopedic impairments and chronic sinusitis. Arthritis, high blood pressure, hearing impairment and heart disease occur at higher levels than other chronic conditions among the county's elderly population 65 years and older.

Table 11.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS  
WITH LEADING CHRONIC CONDITIONS BY AGE: 2000

Chronic Condition	Age Group				All Ages
	< 18 Years	18-44 Years	45-64 Years	65+ Years	
Arthritis	23	1,016	3,233	4,721	8,993
Asthma	763	1,154	654	445	3,017
Chronic bronchitis	705	921	796	621	3,043
Chronic sinusitis	786	2,935	2,344	1,145	7,211
Deformities or orthopedic impairments	315	2,483	2,394	1,541	6,733
Dermatitis	375	611	513	246	1,745
Diabetes	15	239	784	978	2,016
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	722	2,219	1,411	662	5,015
Hearing impairment	155	850	1,771	2,967	5,743
Heart disease	290	797	1,567	2,628	5,283
Hemorrhoids	4	698	722	599	2,022
High blood pressure (hypertension)	6	1,006	2,883	3,555	7,450
Migraine headache	187	1,217	780	279	2,463
Tinnitus	32	325	803	858	2,017
Visual impairment	78	487	650	823	2,038

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Current Estimates From National Health Interview Survey  
U.S. rates have been applied to Knox County 2000 population by age

### Health Behaviors

Over half (51.6%) of Knox county adults consider themselves to be overweight or obese, a level quite a bit below the state at 58.6% (Table 11.4). About one in seven (15.1%) reported binge drinking in the past month and 3.4% (using 2001 data) may be classified as chronic drinkers, both being lower than comparable statewide figures. The proportion of Knox County adults who currently smoke is 22.6%, a level that essentially matches Illinois at 22.8%. One quarter (25.8%) of Knox adults indicated they used to smoke and half (51.7%) claim to be non-smokers.



Table 11.4  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
SELF-REPORTED HEALTH BEHAVIORS: 2004

Health Behaviors	Percent of Population 18+	
	Knox County	Illinois
Obesity		
Underweight/normal	48.3%	41.4%
Overweight	30.1%	37.3%
Obese	21.5%	21.3%
Drinking		
At Risk for Acute/Binge Drinking <sup>1</sup>	15.1%	17.8%
At Risk For Chronic Drinking <sup>2</sup>	3.4%	5.7%
Smoking Status		
Current Smoker	22.6%	22.8%
Former Smoker	25.8%	22.9%
Non-smoker	51.7%	54.3%

<sup>1</sup>Consumed five or more drinks on at least one occasion within past month.

<sup>2</sup>Consumed 60 or more drinks within the past month, data for Knox is 2001.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

#### Cancer Screening Use

Mammography, an x-ray of the breast, is a recommended screening procedure for breast cancer and breast abnormalities. Showing levels higher than the state, two-thirds (66%) of all Knox County women ages 40 years and older have had a mammography exam and most of these (91.7%) have had a mammogram within the past year (Table 11.5). Rates of pap smears among county women, while still high, fall below the state. Among Knox County females ages 40 years and over, 89.1% have ever had a Pap smear, of whom three-quarters (73.0%) had their latest Pap smear within the past year.

Two tests are commonly conducted to detect prostate problems among men. One, a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test, is a blood test used to determine the presence of prostate cancer. In Knox County, more than three in five (61.5%) men ages 40 years or older have obtained a PSA test. A greater proportion (71.5%) have had the other test, a digital rectal exam. Screening levels of both these tests are higher for Knox County men than statewide.

Two medical tests used to screen for colorectal cancer and abnormalities show moderately high levels of use among Knox County adults. Among the population 50 years and older, 42.4% have received a sigmoidoscopy and about the same percentage (39.2%) have completed a blood stool test. These rates of screening use fall a little below the state figures.

Table 11.5  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
UTILIZATION OF CANCER SCREENING PROCEDURES: 2004

Procedure	Percent of Population	
	Knox County	Illinois 2002
Women		
Had a Mammogram, ages 40+	66.0%	62.3%
Within past year	91.7%	81.5%
Had a Pap Smear	89.1%	93.4%
Within the past year	73.0%	82.0%
Men, ages 40+		
Had PSA test	61.5%	57.4%
Had Digital Rectal Exam	71.5%	69.2%
All Adults, ages 50+		
Had Sigmoidoscopy	42.4%	45.1%
Had Blood Stool Test	39.2%	40.1%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

### Cancer Incidence

Knox County's age-adjusted cancer incidence rate of 478.8 cases per 100,000 population resembles the state at 482.5 (Table 11.6). Similar to the statewide picture, cancer occurs more often in Knox County men (a rate of 547.4) than women (436.5). In comparing incidence rates between the county and Illinois for three broad age categories, Knox's cancer incidence rate for persons under age 50 at 91.1 per 100,000 pretty much equals the state at 92.0. The county, on the other hand, shows lower rates for the 50-64 years old age group at 823.4 for Knox versus 870.2 for the state while Knox's 65+ rate is higher at 2,290.4 than 2,258.7 for Illinois.

Table 11.6  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
AGE-ADJUSTED AVERAGE ANNUAL CANCER INCIDENCE ALL SITES: 1997 - 2001

Area	Rate Per 100,000 Population					
	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Male	Female	< 50 Years	50-64 Years	65+ Years
Knox County	478.8	547.4	436.5	91.1	823.4	2,290.4
Illinois	482.5	573.5	425.4	92.0	870.2	2,258.7

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Comparing age-adjusted rates for 1997-2001, several sites show statistically significant variation from the state (Tables 11.7). Cancer of the lung and bronchus in both total population and among males occurs more often in Knox County than Illinois as a whole. The same is true for melanoma of the skin.

Table 11.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
CANCER INCIDENCE RATES THAT VARY  
SIGNIFICANTLY FROM STATE: 1997 - 2001

Cancer Site	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000		Comparison
	Knox County	Illinois	
Lung and Bronchus			
Total	86.5	72.6	High
Male	115.3	98.1	High
Melanoma of the Skin			
Total	17.4	11.7	High
Male	22.2	15.0	High
Prostate			
Male	124.1	160.5	Low
Bones and Joints			
Female	0.0	0.8	Low

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Conversely, Knox County men have a incidence rate of prostate cancer that is lower than the state. As shown in Table 11.8, the incidence rates of cancer at other sites also differ from the state, however, their levels fall within the 95% confidence intervals, so the discrepancy is not considered statistically significant.

Table 11.8  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
AGE-ADJUSTED AVERAGE ANNUAL CANCER INCIDENCE<sup>1</sup> BY SITE: 1997 - 2001

Cancer Site	Knox County Total		Illinois Rate	Knox County Male		Illinois Rate	Knox County Female		Illinois Rate
	Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
All Sites	1,688	478.8	482.5	836	547.4	573.5	852	436.5	425.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	36	10.4	10.7	22	14.5	16.4	14	7.0	6.2
Esophagus	20	5.7	5.5	16	10.2	9.7	4	1.8	2.3
Stomach	26	7.3	8.0	19	12.7	11.6	7	3.5	5.4
Colon and Rectum	239	62.7	60.0	113	75.3	72.4	126	53.3	51.3
Liver	10	2.8	4.3	8	5.2	6.7	2	0.6	2.5
Pancreas	40	11.4	11.9	18	11.8	13.7	22	10.5	10.5
Lung and Bronchus	309	86.5	72.6	178	115.3	98.1	131	65.3	54.8
Bones and Joints	2	0.6	0.9	2	1.3	1.0	0	0.0	0.8
Melanoma of the Skin	57	17.4	11.7	33	22.2	15.0	24	14.5	9.4
Breast - invasive only	251	73.0	74.0	1	0.6	1.4	250	133.6	133.4
Cervix - invasive only	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	12.3	11.0
Corpus and Uterus	---	---	---	---	---	---	42	22.5	25.1
Ovary	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	12.3	13.9
Prostate	---	---	---	193	124.1	160.5	---	---	---
Testis	---	---	---	3	2.0	5.0	---	---	---
Urinary Bladder	97	27.0	21.9	72	47.4	39.0	25	11.9	10.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	48	14.0	13.1	31	20.3	17.6	17	9.1	9.5
Brain and Nervous System	20	6.6	6.4	7	4.6	7.7	13	8.7	5.3
Hodgkin's Disease	5	1.8	2.8	2	1.5	3.2	3	2.2	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas	63	17.8	18.9	25	16.6	22.8	38	19.3	16.0
Multiple Myeloma	8	2.4	5.8	4	2.6	7.0	4	2.1	5.0
Leukemias	31	9.0	12.5	17	11.4	16.2	14	7.1	9.8
All Other Sites	149	42.5	43.7	72	47.8	48.4	77	38.8	40.9

<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Dept. of Public Health, *Illinois County Cancer Statistics Review Incidence, 1997-2001*

## Health Care Utilization and Hospitalization

Most Knox County adults (84.9%) reported having a health plan in 2004, very similar to Illinois adults statewide at 85.9% (Table 11.9). However, according to BRFSS findings, the proportion of Knox adults with health care coverage has declined over the past seven years, from 90.1% in 1997 to 87.7% in 2001 to the current level of 84.9%. In 2004, more Knox adults (84.4%) had a usual person as their health care provider than 2001 at 78.7%. About one in ten (9.6%) adults in the county avoided visiting a physician due to cost, twice the Illinois proportion of 4.8%. While showing an improvement over 2001 at 11.4%, the 2004 figure is higher than the 7.5% reported in 1997.

Table 11.9  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION MEASURES: 1997, 2001, AND 2004

Indicator	Percent of Population 18+			
	Knox County			Illinois
	2004	2001	1997	2002
Have a Health Plan	84.9%	87.7%	90.1%	85.9%
Have Usual Person as Health Care Provider	84.4%	78.7%	NA	82.1%
Avoided Doctor Due to Cost	9.6%	11.4%	7.5%	4.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey

Along the continuum of health care services, hospitalization is used when diseases and conditions cannot be managed in the physician's office or on an outpatient basis. While overall hospitalization rates for Knox County residents are presented in Chapter 13, information about specific diagnoses are shown on the following tables. The diagnoses, or reasons for hospitalization, are classified by diagnostic related group (DRG), a system developed by Medicare for the Prospective Payment System and subsequently adopted by most of the health care industry.

Leading the list of reasons for hospitalization are two diagnoses related to birth and delivery (Table 11.10). Accounting for 446 discharges in 2004, normal newborns claimed the top spot followed by uncomplicated vaginal delivery with 370 discharges. The most frequent non birth-related hospitalization reasons for Knox County residents were chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) with 331 discharges and simple pneumonia & pleurisy with comorbid conditions (312). An orthopedic diagnosis, major joint and limb reattachment of the lower extremity, commonly known as hip and knee replacement, placed next highest with 287 discharges, and then came two cardiac DRGs, heart failure & shock and chest pain, with 278 and 209 discharges, respectively. Had DRGs been ranked by patient days instead of diagnoses, pneumonia & pleurisy would have placed first with 1,814 days, followed by psychoses (1,700 days) and COPD (1,576).

Comparing 2004 discharge rates between the county and Illinois reveals a remarkably consistent pattern (Table 11.11). For all 25 leading diagnoses except birth-related DRGs and psychoses, Knox County residents exhibit higher hospitalization rates than the state. For six diagnoses, Knox County rates are more than twice the statewide level: COPD, pneumonia & pleurisy, hip and knee replacement, nutritional & metabolic disorders, atherosclerosis and circulatory disorders with acute myocardial infarction & major complications.

Another worthwhile comparison looks at the county's 2004 diagnosis-specific hospitalization rates with those of four years earlier (Table 11.12). The top four DRGs rank in the same order for both time periods, normal newborns and uncomplicated vaginal delivery as first and second, followed by COPD and pneumonia & pleurisy. The next three diagnoses, heart failure & shock, hip and knee replacement and chest pain, while not ranked exactly the same, all fall within the fifth to seventh place rankings in 2000 and 2004. Except for diagnoses affected by DRG classification changes, the major differences took place for uterine procedures for non-malignancy (hysterectomy) moving from 20.8 per 10,000 population, a rank of 17<sup>th</sup> in 2000, to 12.8, ranked 28<sup>th</sup> in 2004. Likewise, bronchitis and asthma ages 0-17 fell from a rate of 17.6 in 2000 to 13.9 in

2004, dropping from 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> place. Cesarean section, on the other hand, rose in rank, from 20<sup>th</sup> in 2000 to 13<sup>th</sup> four years later, a move from 16.8 per 10,000 population to 22.8 in 2004.

Analyzed by average length of stay, Knox County residents stay for longer lengths of time for 15 of the top 25 diagnoses than hospital patient statewide (Table 11.13). With the exception of psychoses, the excess average stay by Knox County residents fell below one day. Of the remaining ten diagnoses which did not exceed the state figures, Knox County showed the same length of stay for four while six were shorter.

While hospital stays tend to be longer for Knox County residents, average charges are uniformly lower for the top 25 diagnoses. For six DRGs, the Knox average charge is more than \$5,000 below the state's average: hip and knee replacement, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, septicemia, intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction (previously known as specific cerebrovascular disorders), respiratory infections/inflammations and circulatory disorders with acute myocardial infarction. In reviewing average charges, it should be remembered that hospital charges often bear little resemblance to the amounts hospitals are actually paid for services.

Analysis by gender reveals more similarities than differences (Table 11.14). When birth diagnoses are eliminated, all of the 2004 females' top ten diagnoses fall within the males' top ten except one, kidney & urinary tract infections. Two of males' top ten diagnoses (tenth place was shared for 11 total, excluding normal newborns) did not show up on the females top ten list, septicemia and percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug eluting stent. Excluding birth and delivery DRGs, females are most commonly hospitalized for hip and knee replacements, a diagnosis that placed fourth among males. COPD and pneumonia & pleurisy shared the top three diagnoses for both genders. Otherwise, the order of the leading hospitalization causes shows remarkable similarity for men and women.

Hospitalization by age, of course, varies greatly. Looking at diagnoses by age group illustrates the major reasons why Knox County residents are hospitalized at different stages in their lives (Table 11.15). Among 0-4 year olds, after normal newborns and neonates with significant problems, bronchitis & asthma produced the most hospitalizations (60) in 2004. Of the top five, the remaining two leading hospitalizations among this youngest age group related to birth, specifically, prematurity and very sick neonates.

Hospitalization among Knox County 5-17 years olds is a relatively rare event, with the leading diagnosis of psychoses accounting for 34 discharges in 2004. The next highest, with fewer than half that number of discharges, was bronchitis & asthma, followed by nutrition-related ailments. Among adults 18-44, uncomplicated vaginal delivery was, by far, the leading hospitalization cause, yielding three times the number of discharges (359) than the next highest, also a birth-related diagnosis, Cesarean section (119). Ranking third, and the leading diagnosis when omitting birth and delivery, was psychoses with 89 discharges in 2004.

Middle aged Knox County adults, 45-64 years old, are most likely to be hospitalized for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, accounting for 116 discharges in 2004. Next highest were chest pain and hip and knee replacement procedures with 78 and 77 discharges, respectively. Hip and knee replacement, COPD and heart failure & shock represented the three leading causes of hospitalization for the 65-74 year olds. The oldest age group, Knox County residents who are 75 years and older, had their highest hospitalization rates for pneumonia & pleurisy with 170 discharges, heart failure & shock (162) and COPD (117).

More than three-quarters (78.6%) of all county residents' hospitalizations took place in Knox County hospitals in 2004 (Table 11.16). Among the top 25 diagnoses, Knox County hospitals captured more than 90% of all discharges for 14, with the highest shares being septicemia (98.4%), COPD (98.2%), and kidney & urinary tract infections (98.1%). Conversely, one diagnosis was performed exclusively outside of the county, percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug eluting stent. With the absence of an inpatient psychiatric unit in the county, practically all Knox patients diagnosed with psychoses sought care elsewhere in 2004, with only 6.2% served in Knox County hospitals. Two additional diagnoses received lower Knox County market share proportions than the overall average, hip and knee replacement at 74.9% and neonates with significant problems at 69.9%.

Table 11.10  
KNOX COUNTY

LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGES: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Discharges	Patient Days	Average Stay (Days)	Charge	
					Total	Average
1	391 Normal Newborn	446	914	2.0	\$813,971	\$1,825
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	370	830	2.2	\$1,644,593	\$4,445
3	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	331	1,576	4.8	\$3,330,337	\$10,061
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	312	1,814	5.8	\$3,943,194	\$12,638
5	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	287	1,360	4.7	\$8,501,380	\$29,622
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	278	1,472	5.3	\$3,410,261	\$12,267
7	143 Chest Pain	209	347	1.7	\$1,329,786	\$6,363
8	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	192	991	5.2	\$2,197,031	\$11,443
9	430 Psychoses	177	1,700	9.6	\$2,009,511	\$11,353
10	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	173	734	4.2	\$1,792,021	\$10,359
11	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	136	553	4.1	\$1,680,343	\$12,355
12	416 Septicemia Age >17	127	894	7.0	\$2,474,146	\$19,481
13	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	123	399	3.2	\$1,064,704	\$8,656
14	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	113	143	1.3	\$4,166,507	\$36,872
15	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	106	424	4.0	\$1,057,970	\$9,981
16	320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	104	485	4.7	\$994,957	\$9,567
17	243 Medical Back Problems	102	389	3.8	\$772,847	\$7,577
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction	99	490	4.9	\$1,528,504	\$15,439
19	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	96	245	2.6	\$671,844	\$6,998
20	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	83	227	2.7	\$324,159	\$3,906
21	079 Respiratory Infections & Inflammations Age >17 W CC	81	688	8.5	\$1,765,956	\$21,802
22	132 Atherosclerosis W CC	80	222	2.8	\$635,991	\$7,950
23	121 Circulatory Disorders W AMI & Major Comp, Discharged Alive	79	463	5.9	\$1,501,498	\$19,006
24	204 Disorders of Pancreas Except Malignancy	75	403	5.4	\$1,105,412	\$14,739
24	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	75	187	2.5	\$295,358	\$3,938

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association

Table 11.11  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS WITH DISCHARGE RATES: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Discharges per 10,000 Pop.	
		Knox County	Illinois
1	391 Normal Newborn	82.8	98.7
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	68.7	79.2
3	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	61.4	19.8
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	57.9	27.6
5	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	53.3	25.6
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	51.6	36.6
7	143 Chest Pain	38.8	28.1
8	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	35.6	14.7
9	430 Psychoses	32.8	58.7
10	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	32.1	22.3
11	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	25.2	13.9
12	416 Septicemia Age >17	23.6	13.4
13	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	22.8	27.9
14	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	21.0	12.6
15	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	19.7	10.8
16	320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	19.3	11.7
17	243 Medical Back Problems	18.9	10.8
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarction	18.4	13.8
19	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	17.8	13.0
20	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	15.4	18.3
21	079 Respiratory Infections & Inflammations Age >17 W CC	15.0	7.8
22	132 Atherosclerosis W CC	14.8	5.0
23	121 Circulatory Disorders W AMI & Major Comp, Discharged Alive	14.7	6.7
24	204 Disorders of Pancreas Except Malignancy	13.9	8.6
24	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	13.9	8.4

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association



Table 11.12  
KNOX COUNTY  
RANKS AND DISCHARGE RATES FOR LEADING HOSPITAL DIAGNOSES: 2000 AND 2004

DRG/Description	2004		2000	
	Rank	Rate per 10,000	Rank	Rate per 10,000
391 Normal Newborn	1	82.8	1	88.1
373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	2	68.7	2	78.1
088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	3	61.4	3	63.9
089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	4	57.9	4	60.2
127 Heart Failure & Shock	6	51.6	5	58.7
209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	5	53.3	6	47.5
143 Chest Pain	7	38.8	7	46.7
182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	10	32.1	8	34.0
116 Other Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant or PTCA W Coronary Artery Stent	71*	13.2*	9	32.6
296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	8	35.6	10	31.5
014 Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction	18*	18.4*	11	26.7
430 Psychoses	9	32.8	12	25.8
174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	11	25.2	13	24.7
243 Medical Back Problems	17	18.9	14	22.7
320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	16	19.3	15	22.2
183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	19	17.8	16	21.0
359 Uterine & Adnexa Procedures for Non-Malignancy	28	12.4	17	20.8
435 Alc/Drug Abuse or Depend, Detox or Other Sympt Treat W/O CC	---*	---*	18	17.7
098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	25	13.9	19	17.6
371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	13	22.8	20	16.8

\* Between 2000 and 2004, modifications were made to the DRG classifications, affecting cardiovascular and alcohol/drug abuse DRGs. Parts of DRG 014 and 116 were pulled out and put into new DRG codes, while DRG 435 was eliminated altogether and replaced with DRGs 522 and 523.

Source: Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council; Illinois Hospital Association

Table 11.13  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS,  
AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Knox County		Illinois	
		Avg. Stay (Days)	Avg. Charge	Avg. Stay (Days)	Avg. Charge
1	391 Normal Newborn	2.0	\$1,825	2.0	\$1,964
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	2.2	\$4,445	2.0	\$6,626
3	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	4.8	\$10,061	4.4	\$14,538
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	5.8	\$12,638	5.1	\$16,727
5	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	4.7	\$29,622	4.3	\$35,613
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	5.3	\$12,267	4.8	\$16,923
7	143 Chest Pain	1.7	\$6,363	1.7	\$9,194
8	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	5.2	\$11,443	4.3	\$13,401
9	430 Psychoses	9.6	\$11,353	8.1	\$11,555
10	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	4.2	\$10,359	3.8	\$13,296
11	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	4.1	\$12,355	4.3	\$17,412
12	416 Septicemia Age >17	7.0	\$19,481	7.0	\$28,132
13	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	3.2	\$8,656	3.4	\$12,005
14	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	1.3	\$36,872	2.2	\$40,965
15	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	4.0	\$9,981	3.6	\$13,684
16	320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	4.7	\$9,567	4.5	\$14,046
17	243 Medical Back Problems	3.8	\$7,577	4.0	\$11,785
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarction	4.9	\$15,439	6.0	\$22,366
19	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	2.6	\$6,998	2.4	\$9,688
20	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	2.7	\$3,906	2.7	\$4,098
21	079 Respiratory Infections & Inflammations Age >17 W CC	8.5	\$21,802	7.7	\$26,947
22	132 Atherosclerosis W CC	2.8	\$7,950	2.7	\$10,329
23	121 Circulatory Disorders W AMI & Major Comp, Discharged Alive	5.9	\$19,006	6.1	\$27,203
24	204 Disorders of Pancreas Except Malignancy	5.4	\$14,739	4.7	\$16,844
24	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	2.5	\$3,938	2.5	\$7,534

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association

Table 11.14  
KNOX COUNTY  
LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE  
BY GENDER: 2004

Rank	Rank Excluding Birth Diagnoses	DRG/Description	Discharges	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge
FEMALES					
1	---	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	370	2.2	\$4,445
2	---	391 Normal Newborn	225	2.0	\$1,739
3	1	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	194	4.8	\$29,476
4	2	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	168	5.2	\$10,263
5	3	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	167	5.9	\$12,556
6	4	127 Heart Failure & Shock	156	5.4	\$2,171
7	---	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	123	3.2	\$8,656
8	5	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	121	5.2	\$11,325
9	6	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	111	4.8	\$11,413
10	7	143 Chest Pain	110	1.9	\$7,261
11	8	430 Psychoses	104	8.8	\$10,348
12	9	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	74	4.2	\$12,324
13	10	320 Kidney & Unitary Tract Infections Age > 17 W CC	70	4.6	\$9,424

Table 11.14 (cont'd.)  
KNOX COUNTY  
LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE  
BY GENDER: 2004

Rank	Rank Excluding Birth Diagnoses	DRG/Description	Discharges	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge
MALES					
1	---	391 Normal Newborn	221	2.1	\$1,912
2	1	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	163	4.3	\$9,854
3	2	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	145	5.7	\$12,733
4	3	127 Heart Failure & Shock	122	5.2	\$12,581
5	4	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	93	4.6	\$29,925
6	5	143 Chest Pain	88	1.5	\$6,035
7	6	430 Psychoses	73	10.7	\$12,785
8	7	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	71	5.0	\$11,645
9	8	416 Septicemia Age >17	67	6.9	\$20,388
10	9	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	65	1.2	\$37,246
11	10	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	62	3.9	\$12,393
11	10	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	62	3.2	\$8,471

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association

Table 11.15  
KNOX COUNTY

LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE BY AGE: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Discharges	Avg Stay (Days)	Average Charge
AGE 0 - 4 YEARS				
1	391 Normal Newborn	446	2.0	\$1,825
2	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	83	2.7	\$3,906
3	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	60	2.6	\$3,859
4	388 Prematurity W/O Major Problems	50	4.6	\$5,434
5	385 Neonates, Died or Transferred	34	7.8	\$25,047
AGE 5 - 17 YEARS				
1	430 Psychoses	34	10.6	\$12,251
2	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	15	2.3	\$4,255
3	298 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age 0-17	14	1.7	\$4,066
4	167 Appendectomy W/O Complicated Principal Diag W/O CC	12	1.8	\$9,523
5	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	11	2.2	\$4,047
AGE 18 - 44 YEARS				
1	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	359	2.2	\$4,465
2	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	119	3.3	\$8,723
3	430 Psychoses	89	8.2	\$8,879
4	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	38	2.4	\$6,188
4	374 Vaginal Delivery W Sterilization &/or D&C	38	2.1	\$8,943
6	370 Cesarean Section W CC	36	6.8	\$15,103
7	383 Other Antepartum Diagnoses W Medical Complications	34	2.6	\$5,919
8	359 Uterine & Adnexa Proc for Non-Malignancy W/O CC	33	2.0	\$13,418
9	025 Seizure & Headache Age >17 W/O CC	28	2.9	\$8,065
10	372 Vaginal Delivery W Complicating Diagnoses	26	2.3	\$4,861

Table 11.15 (cont'd.)

## KNOX COUNTY

## LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE BY AGE: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Discharges	Avg Stay (Days)	Average Charge
AGE 45 - 64 YEARS				
1	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	116	4.3	\$9,100
2	143 Chest Pain	78	1.7	\$6,940
3	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	77	4.2	\$30,699
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	63	6.0	\$13,880
4	127 Heart Failure & Shock	47	5.1	\$11,468
6	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	41	3.1	\$7,661
7	430 Psychoses	40	11.3	\$13,878
8	204 Disorders of Pancreas Except Malignancy	36	5.0	\$12,842
9	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	34	4.9	\$10,958
10	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	33	1.3	\$37,618
AGE 65 - 74 YEARS				
1	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	92	4.3	\$28,927
2	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	87	5.4	\$12,072
3	127 Heart Failure & Shock	68	5.1	\$13,033
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	61	5.8	\$12,541
4	143 Chest Pain	58	1.6	\$6,185
6	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	44	5.3	\$12,359
7	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	42	4.5	\$10,839
8	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	40	1.2	\$36,361
9	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	38	3.8	\$11,235
10	132 Atherosclerosis W CC	30	2.5	\$7,805
10	416 Septicemia Age >17	30	7.6	\$21,537

Table 11.15 (cont'd.)

## KNOX COUNTY

## LEADING HOSPITALIZATION REASONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND AVERAGE CHARGE BY AGE: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Discharges	Avg Stay (Days)	Average Charge
AGE 75+ YEARS				
1	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	170	5.9	\$12,469
2	127 Heart Failure & Shock	162	5.4	\$12,208
3	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	117	4.9	\$9,967
4	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	110	5.6	\$28,943
5	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	103	5.6	\$11,799
6	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	72	4.5	\$12,872
7	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	65	4.5	\$10,751
8	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	57	4.2	\$10,179
9	320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	54	5.0	\$9,650
10	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarction	53	4.5	\$13,646
10	416 Septicemia Age >17	53	6.4	\$16,329

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association

Table 11.16  
KNOX COUNTY  
RESIDENT DISCHARGES BY HOSPITAL LOCATION FOR TOP DRGS: 2004

Rank	DRG/Description	Knox County Hospitals		All Other Hospitals		Total Discharges
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	All Discharges (including Newborns)	7,039	78.6%	1918	21.4%	8,957
1	391 Normal Newborn	397	89.0%	49	11.0%	446
2	373 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses	326	88.1%	44	11.9%	370
3	088 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	325	98.2%	6	1.8%	331
4	089 Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age >17 W CC	304	97.4%	8	2.6%	312
5	209 Major Joint & Limb Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	215	74.9%	72	25.1%	287
6	127 Heart Failure & Shock	266	95.7%	12	4.3%	278
7	143 Chest Pain	198	94.7%	11	5.3%	209
8	296 Nutritional & Misc Metabolic Disorders Age >17 W CC	184	95.8%	8	4.2%	192
9	430 Psychoses	11	6.2%	166	93.8%	177
10	182 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W CC	160	92.5%	13	7.5%	173
11	174 G.I. Hemorrhage W CC	124	91.2%	12	8.8%	136
12	416 Septicemia Age >17	125	98.4%	2	1.6%	127
13	371 Cesarean Section W/O CC	100	81.3%	23	18.7%	123
14	527 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Proc W Drug Eluting Stent W/O AMI	0	0.0%	113	100.0%	113
15	138 Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	98	92.5%	8	7.5%	106
16	320 Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections Age >17 W CC	102	98.1%	2	1.9%	104
17	243 Medical Back Problems	94	92.2%	8	7.8%	102
18	014 Intracranial Hemorrhage Or Cerebral Infarction	80	80.8%	19	19.2%	99
19	183 Esophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Digest Disorders Age >17 W/O CC	94	97.9%	2	2.1%	96
20	390 Neonate W Other Significant Problems	58	69.9%	25	30.1%	83
21	079 Respiratory Infections & Inflammations Age >17 W CC	77	95.1%	4	4.9%	81
22	132 Atherosclerosis W CC	77	96.3%	3	3.8%	80
23	121 Circulatory Disorders W AMI & Major Comp, Discharged Alive	68	86.1%	11	13.9%	79
24	204 Disorders of Pancreas Except Malignancy	66	88.0%	9	12.0%	75
24	098 Bronchitis & Asthma Age 0-17	64	85.3%	11	14.7%	75

CC = Complications W = With W/O = Without

Source: Illinois Hospital Association



### Long Term Care Residents

A total of 1,177 persons lived in long term care facilities in Knox County in 2003 (Table 11.17). More than a quarter (26.2%) of these individuals had a primary diagnosis of developmental disability. Ranking second and third in terms of frequency were circulatory conditions and Alzheimer's disease, each of these affecting about one in seven residents as their main reason for residing at the long term care facility. Mental illness, respiratory system problems, musculoskeletal and endocrine/metabolic disorders were next most frequent, claiming between 5-10% of the residents' primary diagnoses.

Table 11.17  
KNOX COUNTY  
PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF LONG TERM CARE RESIDENTS: 2003

Diagnosis	Number	Percent
Developmental Disability	310	26.2%
Circulatory System	167	14.1%
Alzheimer's Disease	159	13.5%
Mental Illness	114	9.6%
Respiratory System	76	6.4%
Musculoskeletal	63	5.3%
Endocrine/Metabolic	62	5.2%
Injuries/Poisoning	43	3.6%
Nervous System <sup>1</sup>	27	2.3%
Neoplasms	25	2.1%
Digestive System	19	1.6%
Genitourinary System	16	1.4%
Blood Disorders	9	0.8%
Skin Disorders	4	0.3%
Other	83	7.0%
Total	1,177	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>Does not include Alzheimer's Disease.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Communicable Diseases

In 2004, hepatitis led all other reportable communicable diseases with the three forms of hepatitis, A, B and C, accounting for 11 cases, more than twice the number for shigellosis, the next highest reportable disease with five cases (Table 11.18). While the three forms of hepatitis represented Knox County's most frequently reported communicable disease in 2004, the occurrence of hepatitis in residents has decreased dramatically from 2001 when 29 cases were reported. Similarly, shigellosis has shown two successive years of declining cases from the 2002 peak of 22.

Table 11.18  
KNOX COUNTY  
LEADING REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES<sup>1</sup>: 2000 - 2004

Disease	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Number of Confirmed Cases					
E. Coli Infection	2	2	4	0	2
Giardiasis	2	6	4	11	4
Hepatitis A, B, C	11	13	25	29	0
Lyme Disease	2	5	5	NA	NA
Meningitis, Viral	2	1	3	7	0
Salmonellosis	4	8	10	5	3
Shigellosis	5	6	22	4	1
Tuberculosis	1	2	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup>Except sexually transmitted diseases.

Source: Knox County Health Department

### Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) comprise a major group of infectious diseases with required reporting of three forms: syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea. With 2004 rates more than double the level of ten years ago, Knox County has witnessed a steep rise in chlamydia rates (Table 11.19). During the 1990s, the Knox County rate which began the decade at 156.0 per 100,000 population increased seven of the ten years. The rate topped 300.0 per 100,000 for the first time in 2000. From 2001 to 2003, the rate of chlamydia in the county fluctuated between 227.5 and 277.6, followed by a huge jump in 2004 with 204 cases and a rate of 365.4. For most years, the Knox incidence rate of chlamydia has approximated the Illinois-except-Chicago rate, however the county's 2004 rate came closer to the much higher all-Illinois rate.

With a much lower incidence than chlamydia, Knox County's gonorrhea rates fell from a high of 118.8 cases per 100,000 population in 1990 to a striking low of 26.6 in 1997 (Table 11.19). Gonorrhea rates have risen since then with the two most recent years exceeding the 1990 mark and 2003 showing a peak at 155.8. From 1990 through 2002, Knox County rates of gonorrhea consistently fell below the Illinois-except-Chicago rate, occasionally much below. Yet, in 2003, Knox's incidence with 87 cases spiked upward by 50% reaching 155.8, closer to the all-state rate. In 2004, the rate dipped but at 136.1 remains 35% above the Illinois-except-Chicago figure.

In recent years, syphilis has become a relatively infrequent disease. Only three cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported in Knox County from 1990 to 2004, occurring in 1992 and 1993. Early syphilis is somewhat more common, with seven total cases from 1990 to 2000, but none since then.

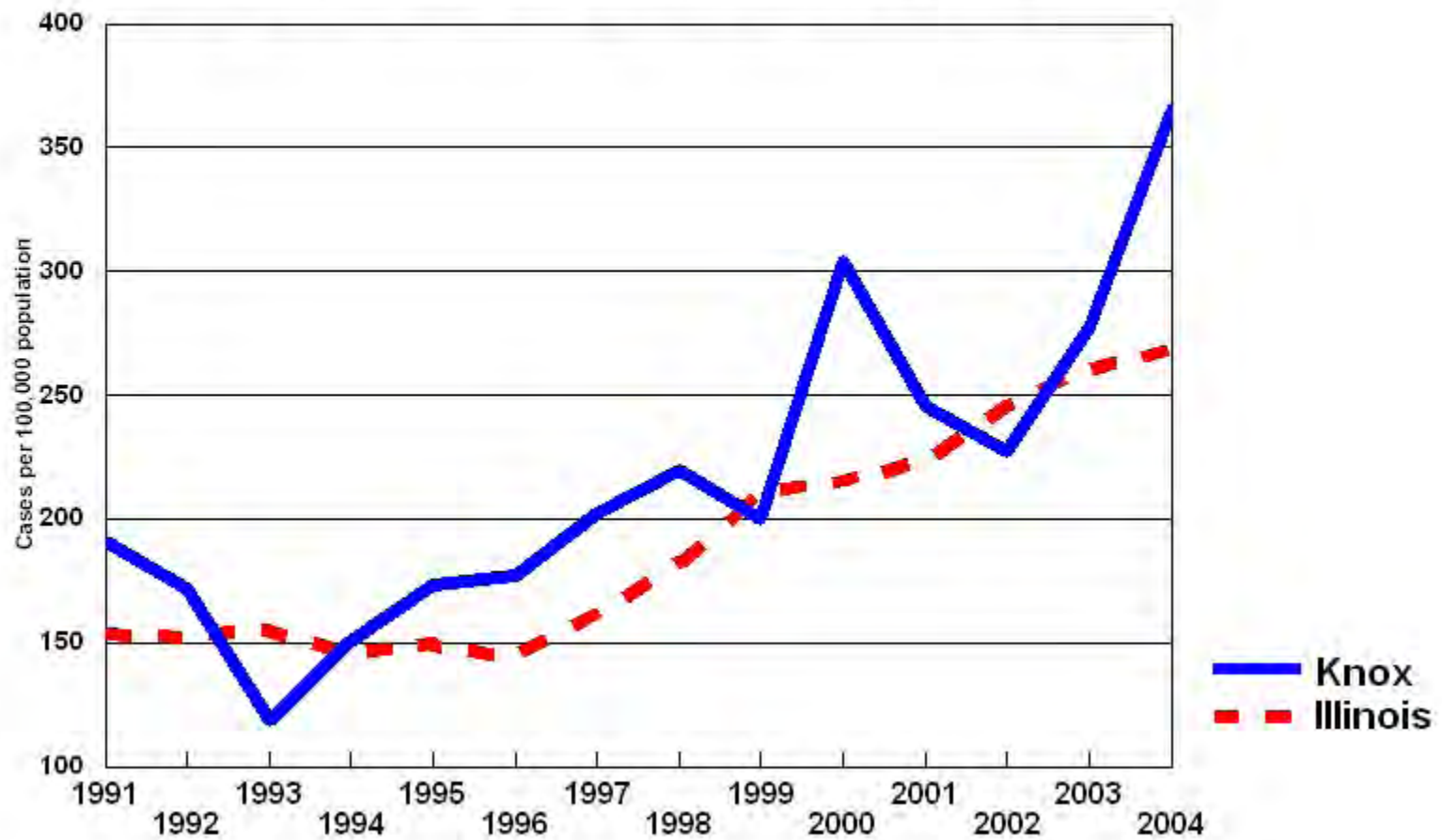
Table 11.19  
KNOX COUNTY  
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES  
NUMBER AND RATE<sup>1</sup> OF CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA: 1990 - 2004

Year	Chlamydia				Gonorrhea			
	Knox County		IL Except Chicago	Illinois	Knox County		IL Except Chicago	Illinois
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
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

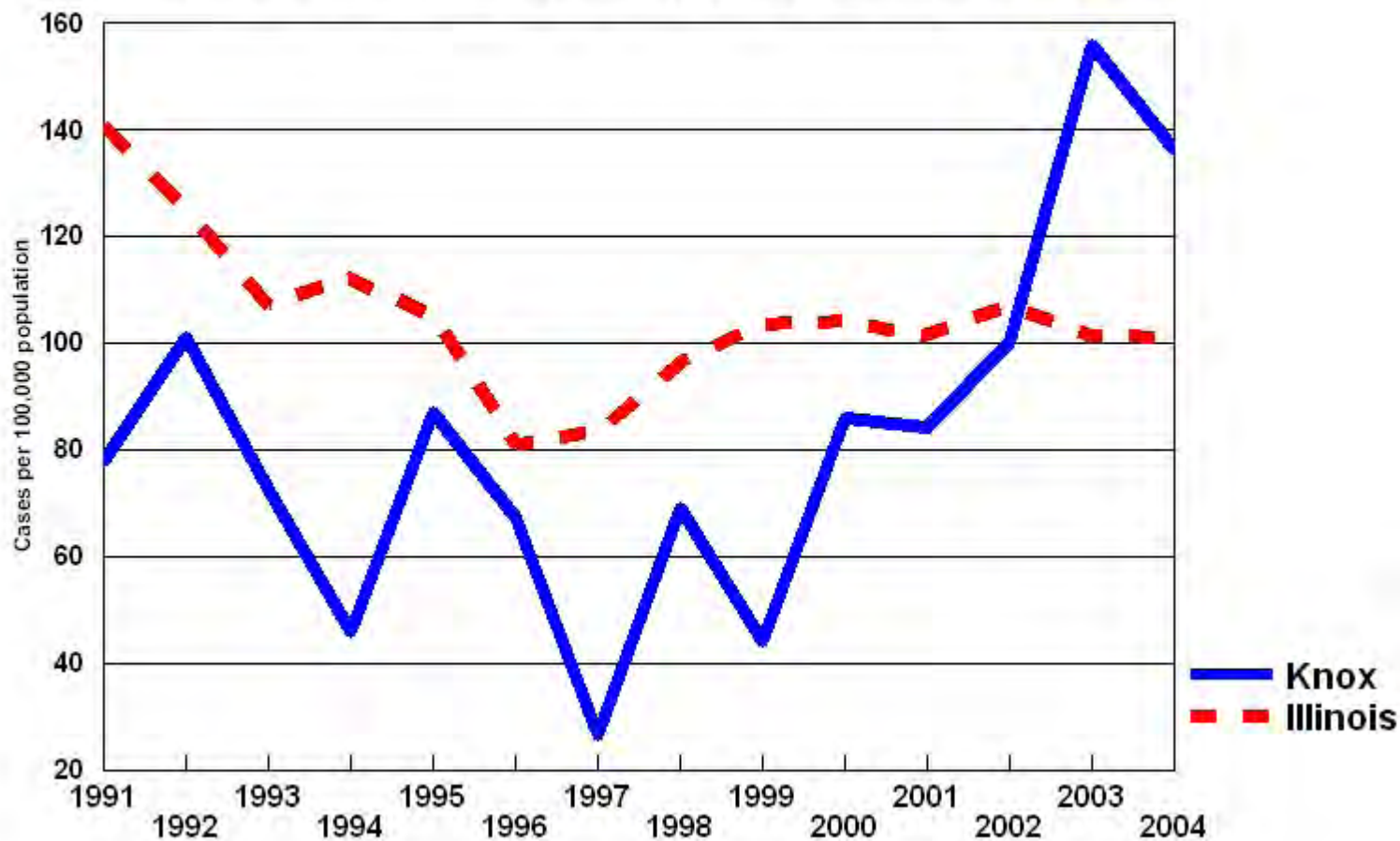
<sup>1</sup>Cases per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

**Figure 11.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS (EXC. COOK)**  
**RATE OF CHLAMYDIA: 1990-2004**



**Figure 11.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS (EXC. COOK)**  
**RATE OF GONORRHEA: 1990-2004**



## AIDS and HIV

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), once feared for its anticipated spread and high fatality, has, through extensive screening and effective medications, become more manageable, yet not a curable, disease. In Knox County, two AIDS cases were reported in 2004 for a cumulative total of 59 cases since January 1981 (Table 11.20). Of the 59 cumulative AIDS cases, 39 are still living. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease had eight reported cases in 2004, and a total of 34 cases from July 1999 through the end of 2004.

Table 11.20  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
AIDS AND HIV CASES: 2004

Cases	Knox County	Downstate Illinois	Illinois
AIDS			
Reported 2004	2	179	1,320
Living	39	2,126	14,424
Cumulative Cases <sup>1</sup>	59	4,173	31,132
Rate per 100,000 <sup>2</sup>	3.7	4.0	10.0
HIV			
Reported 2004	8	295	2,796
Cases, July 1999-December 2004	34	1,831	12,593

<sup>1</sup>January 1981 through December 2004.

<sup>2</sup>Rate = diagnosed cases (05/01/03 - 04/30/04)/population\*100,000.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Childhood Blood Lead Levels

Of the 785 Knox County children tested in 2002 for elevated blood lead levels, 37 or 4.7% showed blood lead levels of 15 or more micrograms per deciliter (mcg/dL). Elevated blood lead levels in children are associated with mental impairment, hearing loss and growth deficits. Within the past decade, testing in Knox County peaked twice, in 1993 and 1997, with more than 1,000 Knox County children tested (Table 11.21). Each year from 1993 to 1996, more than 5% of tested children in the county showed elevated levels but since then the proportion has been lower, ranging from 2.5% to 4.7% for the period of 1997 to 2002.

Table 11.21  
KNOX COUNTY  
CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS: 1993 - 2002

Year	Number Tested	Levels (mcg/dL) <sup>1</sup>				15+ Number	Percent of Tested
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 44	45+		
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%
1994	837	NA	25	23	1	49	5.9%
1993	1,090	NA	38	48	1	87	8.0%

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

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

### Childhood Immunization

Infants and children who do not obtain the recommended basic vaccination series risk contracting serious diseases. In 2002, Knox County shows a 62% immunization compliance rate for two year olds, considerably lower than the previous seven years (Table 11.22). Rates from 1996 to 2001 consistently topped 80%.

This drop, also shown for other counties and the state, reflects a change in the way immunization data are collected. Prior to 2002, the rates were based on the number of properly immunized children as a percentage of all children who presented at immunization clinics. Now, the rate is computed as the number of properly immunized children as a percentage of all children who are registered and seen at a health department clinic/program for infants and children.

Knox County's immunization levels exceed rates of downstate Illinois, usually standing above these rates by ten or more percentage points. The most recent year, however, shows a rate much closer to the state.

Table 11.22  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
IMMUNIZATION LEVELS AT AGE TWO<sup>1</sup>: 1993 - 2002

Year	Knox County	Illinois Except Chicago
2002	62.0%	57.8%
2001	87.0%	72.4%
2000	96.0%	78.8%
1999	80.0%	77.6%
1998	87.0%	80.8%
1997	85.0%	77.5%
1996	93.0%	67.0%
1995	70.0%	58.9%
1994	52.0%	51.0%
1993	34.0%	NA

<sup>1</sup>Reflects percent of two-year olds who received the basic series vaccinations (initial and most critical doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis; polio; measles, mumps and rubella). State figures represent assessments conducted at public clinics in downstate Illinois.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health



## Chapter 12

### DISABILITY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

#### Disability Status

For the first time, the 2000 Census collected detailed disability data. Homes receiving the 2000 Census long form were asked to answer two multi-part questions. The first asked about the existence of sensory and physical long-lasting conditions for persons five or older:

- (1) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability);
- (2) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability).

The second item was a four-part question asking if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more that made performing certain activities difficult. The four activity categories were:

- (1) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability);
- (2) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability);
- (3) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside home disability);
- (4) working at a job or business (employment disability).

Questions about going outside the home and employment disabilities were asked only of individuals aged 16 and older.

Knox County shows a level above the state (17.6%) but below the nation (19.3%) for persons aged five and older having "any disability," as demonstrated in Table 12.1. Almost one of five local residents (18.3%) aged 5 and older reports a disability.

Among age groups, the highest level of disability is seen among the elderly aged 65 and older. Forty percent of Knox County senior citizens have a disability. Among Knox County children aged 5-15, 7.1% suffer from a disability, along with 14.9% of those aged 16-64.

Knox County children recorded higher levels than the state and nation for all specific disabilities except sensory – 0.7% compared to 0.9% for the state and 1% for the U.S. Local senior citizens have lower proportions than Illinois and the nation for all disabilities except sensory.

For children, the majority of disabilities fall into the mental disability category, while employment disability is the most common for persons aged 16-64. Among the elderly, the leading disability is physical.

Table 12.1  
KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND U.S.  
TYPE OF DISABILITY BY AGE: 2000

Disability <sup>1</sup>	Total		Ages 5-15		Ages 16-64		Ages 65+	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Knox County								
Any Disability	9,137	18.3%	532	7.1%	4,962	14.9%	3,643	40.0%
Sensory	2,040	4.1%	49	0.7%	730	2.2%	1,261	13.8%
Physical	4,404	8.8%	87	1.2%	1,864	5.6%	2,453	26.9%
Mental	2,607	5.2%	465	6.2%	1,294	3.9%	848	9.3%
Self-Care	1,353	2.7%	88	1.2%	526	1.6%	739	8.1%
Going outside home	3,165	6.3%	---	---	1,559	4.7%	1,606	17.6%
Employment	3,103	6.2%	---	---	3,103	9.3%	---	---
Illinois								
Any Disability	17.6%		5.5%		16.6%		40.5%	
Sensory	3.1%		0.9%		1.9%		12.9%	
Physical	7.2%		1.0%		5.1%		27.8%	
Mental	4.1%		4.3%		3.1%		9.5%	
Self-Care	2.4%		1.0%		1.6%		9.1%	
Going outside home	6.8%		---		6.2%		20.1%	
Employment	7.5%		---		10.8%		---	
United States								
Any Disability	19.3%		5.8%		18.6%		41.9%	
Sensory	3.6%		1.0%		2.3%		14.2%	
Physical	8.2%		1.0%		6.2%		28.6%	
Mental	4.8%		4.6%		3.8%		10.8%	
Self-Care	2.6%		0.9%		1.8%		9.5%	
Going outside home	7.1%		---		6.4%		20.4%	
Employment	8.3%		---		11.9%		—	

<sup>1</sup>Individuals could report more than one disability.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Developmental Disabilities

As defined by the Illinois Department of Human Services, a person is determined to have a developmental disability if he or she has Mental Retardation or a Related Condition.

Mental Retardation is a condition of inadequately developed intelligence which lessens the ability to learn, to care for oneself, and to make sound decisions about everyday situations/problems. The form of retardation varies in severity from mild to profound, but is considered long term and frequently complicated by physical and emotional problems.

A person with a Related Condition means an individual who has a severe, chronic disability which meets all of the following conditions:

- a) is attributable to cerebral palsy or epilepsy; or any other condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to mental retardation because this condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of persons with mental retardation and requires treatment or services similar to those required for these persons;
- b) is manifested before the person reaches age 22;
- c) is likely to continue indefinitely;
- d) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living.

Cerebral Palsy describes a variety of disabling conditions manifested as coordination and movement disorders resulting from cerebral defect or damage. Symptoms vary from strong uncontrolled body movements to slight speech impairment, either congenital or acquired.

Epilepsy is a chronic tendency for recurrent seizures. Epilepsy is defined as a central nervous system disorder marked by transient periods of unconsciousness or psychic disturbance, twitching, delirium, or convulsive movements usually caused by irregular brain waves.

One method for estimating the prevalence of developmental disabilities is the Boggs and Henney method. This method is based on a review of findings from the 1976 Bureau of Census *Survey of Income and Education*. The Boggs and Henney method uses a total population prevalence rate of 1.54% delineated by age group. Applying the Boggs and Henney procedure to the Knox County population produces the estimated numbers shown in Table 12.2. According to the Boggs & Henney methodology, the number of developmentally disabled persons in Knox County during 2004 totaled 834.

Table 12.2  
KNOX COUNTY  
BOGGS & HENNEY ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF  
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS: 2004

Age Group	Proportion	Knox County
0 - 2 Years	3.0%	62
3 - 17 Years	1.9%	205
18 - 64 Years	1.5%	516
65+ Years	0.5%	51
Total	1.5%	834

These estimates include 62 children aged 0-2 who are developmentally disabled, as well as 205 children aged 3-17. The method estimates that 516 adults aged 18-64 have a developmental disability, along with 51 senior citizens.

Table 12.3 shows that, by category, 317 local individuals are physically impaired, while 292 are mentally retarded, 142 sensory impaired, and 83 seriously emotionally disturbed.

Table 12.3  
KNOX COUNTY  
BOGGS & HENNEY ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF  
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY: 2004

Category	Proportion	Knox County
Physically Impaired	38.0%	317
Mental Retardation	35.0%	292
Sensory Impaired	17.0%	142
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed	10.0%	83
Total	100.0%	834

During 2003, long-term care facilities in Knox County housed 307 developmentally disabled persons, (Table 12.4) with 36.8% aged 45-59 and 34.9% in the 18-44 age group.

Table 12.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS  
IN LTC FACILITY BY AGE GROUP: 2003

Age Group	Number	Percent
Under 18	0	0.0%
18-44	107	34.9%
45-59	113	36.8%
60-64	26	8.5%
65-74	36	11.7%
75-84	21	6.8%
85+	4	1.3%
Total	307	100.0%

Source: Illinois Department of  
Public Health

Additionally, according to information received from the Illinois Department of Human Services, Knox County contains seven CILA group homes (under 16 beds) which house about 100 disabled individuals.

#### Special Education Enrollment

Tables 12.5 and 12.6 detail the characteristics of students enrolled in special education throughout Knox County. A total of 1,207 students receive special education services. Children aged 15, accounting for 8.6% of the special education students, is the peak age.

Table 12.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE: DECEMBER 2004

Age	Number	Percent		Age	Number	Percent
3	31	2.6%		13	93	7.7%
4	44	3.6%		14	94	7.8%
5	60	5.0%		15	104	8.6%
6	76	6.3%		16	88	7.3%
7	80	6.6%		17	58	4.8%
8	65	5.4%		18	34	2.8%
9	101	8.4%		19	6	0.5%
10	92	7.6%		20	3	0.2%
11	88	7.3%		21	0	0.0%
12	90	7.5%		Total	1,207	100.0%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

As listed in Table 12.6, the two largest categories of student exceptional characteristic are specific learning disability (42.7%) and speech/language impairment (24.4%).

Table 12.6  
KNOX COUNTY  
STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION  
BY EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTERISTIC: DECEMBER 2004

Exceptional Characteristic	Number	Percent
Mental Retardation	163	13.5%
Physical Impairment	13	1.1%
Specific Learning Disability	515	42.7%
Visual Impairment	7	0.6%
Hearing Impairment	5	0.4%
Speech/Language Impairment	295	24.4%
Emotional Disturbance	95	7.9%
Other Health Impairment	68	5.6%
Multiple Disabilities	4	0.3%
Development Delay	23	1.9%
Autism	18	1.5%
Traumatic Brain Injury	1	0.1%
Total	1,207	100.00%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

### Mental Disorders

As defined by the Illinois Mental Health code, mental disorder is a general term applied to conditions which reflect disturbances in psychological functions. These may result in a variety of behavioral symptoms, ranging in duration from acute, crisis-like episodes to long-term chronic conditions. Levels of disability range from minimal to severely impaired and may fluctuate. Mental health is status relative to the presence or absence of mental disorders.

As arrayed in Table 12.7, within the past year, at least 5,632 Knox County residents aged 18-54 can be estimated to have been affected by a mental disorder using rates found in the 1999 *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*, as applied to the estimated 2004 age structure of Knox County. The leading mental disorders are simple phobia (2,226), major depressive episode (1,743), and unipolar major depressive disorder (1,421).

An estimated 3,052 Knox County residents aged 55 and older have a mental disorder. The leading mental disorder among this age group is simple phobia (1,125), followed by severe cognitive impairment (1,017).

In general, in a given year, 19% of the population have a mental disorder alone, 3% have both mental and addictive disorders, with 6% having just addictive disorders.

An estimated nine percent of adults have the mental disorders listed in Table 12.7 and experience some significant functional impairment, while 5.4% have a "serious mental illness" and 2.6% have "severe and persistent" conditions as defined by federal regulations.

The annual prevalence of mental disorders in children and adolescents is not yet well documented for ages 9-17, but the levels are thought to be similar to adults.

Table 12.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
ESTIMATED ONE-YEAR PREVALENCE OF SELECTED MENTAL DISORDERS<sup>1</sup> BY AGE: 2004

Mental Disorder	18-54		55+	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Any DIS Disorder	5,632	21.0%	3,052	19.8%
Schizophrenia	349	1.3%	92	0.6%
Any Mood Disorder	1,904	7.1%	678	4.4%
Unipolar Major Depressive Disorder	1,421	5.3%	570	3.7%
Major Depressive Episode	1,743	6.5%	586	3.8%
Dysthymia	429	1.6%	247	1.6%
Bipolar I	295	1.1%	31	0.2%
Bipolar II	161	0.6%	15	0.1%
Any Anxiety Disorder	4,398	16.4%	1,757	11.4%
Simple Phobia	2,226	8.3%	1,125	7.3%
Social Phobia	536	2.0%	154	1.0%
Agoraphobia	1,314	4.9%	632	4.1%
Panic Disorder	429	1.6%	77	0.5%
Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome	965	3.6%	---	NA
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	644	2.4%	231	1.5%
Nonaffective Psychosis	54	0.2%	---	NA
Somatization	54	0.2%	46	0.3%
Antisocial Personality	563	2.1%	0	0.0%
Anorexia Nervosa	27	0.1%	0	0.0%
Severe Cognitive Impairment	322	1.2%	1,017	6.6%

<sup>1</sup>Individuals may have multiple disorders concurrently.

Note: DIS = Diagnostic Interview Schedule.

Source: Derived from *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1999*, as applied to Knox County population - 2004 Census estimate. Addictive disorders not included.

### Bridgeway Emergency Services Calls

During 2004, 1,351 emergency services calls were received by Bridgeway. Almost half (46.3%) of these incidents involved persons aged 30-49, followed by those aged 18-29 (27.6%).

Table 12.8  
CHARACTERISTICS OF BRIDGEWAY EMERGENCY SERVICES EVENTS: 2004

Characteristic	Number	Percent
TOTAL EVENTS	1,351	100.0%
AGE GROUP		
0-12 Years	4	0.3%
13-17 Years	46	3.4%
18-29 Years	373	27.6%
30-49 Years	625	46.3%
50-64 Years	213	15.8%
65+ Years	90	6.7%
REFERRED FROM:		
Henry Clinic	62	4.6%
Knox Clinic	452	33.5%
Cottage Hospital	458	33.9%
St. Mary Hospital	219	16.2%
Monmouth Community Hospital	54	4.0%
Kewanee Hospital	91	6.7%
Other	15	1.1%
REFERRED TO:		
Methodist Hospital Inpatient	63	4.7%
RYMCH Inpatient	61	4.5%
Zellar/Singer Inpatient	10	0.7%
Medical Unit Inpatient	32	2.4%
Other Inpatient	20	1.5%
Bridgeway	328	24.3%
Emergency Services	461	34.1%
ADAPT	56	4.1%
CSP	116	8.6%
Nursing Home	25	1.9%
PCP	42	3.1%
Private Practice MH	31	2.3%
Other CMHC	11	0.8%
Refused Referral	34	2.5%
No Referral	23	1.7%
Other Outpatient	38	2.8%

Source: Bridgeway, Inc.



About two-thirds of these emergency services calls were referred from Cottage Hospital (33.9%) or Knox Clinic (33.5%). St. Mary Hospital accounted for 16.2% of all referrals.

Over one-third of the emergency services events were referred to local emergency services, followed by Bridgeway follow-up referrals (24.3%).

### Suicide

Suicide is the eleventh leading cause of death in the United States, as well as the third leading cause of death for young adults (ages 15-24) and persons aged 25-34. During the 2000-2002 period, suicide accounted for 20 deaths among Knox County residents, as seen in Table 12.9, translating into a rate of 12.0 suicides per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 10.7. Suicides are dominantly male (85%) and white (90%). The rate of suicide for Knox County males (20.5) is almost six times higher than the female rate (3.6). Knox County males show a higher rate of suicide than their U.S. counterparts.

Analysis of local age-specific suicide data compared to national rates reveals that, for most age groups, county rates are higher, especially in the 25-34 age group (20.1 vs. 12.8 for the U.S.).

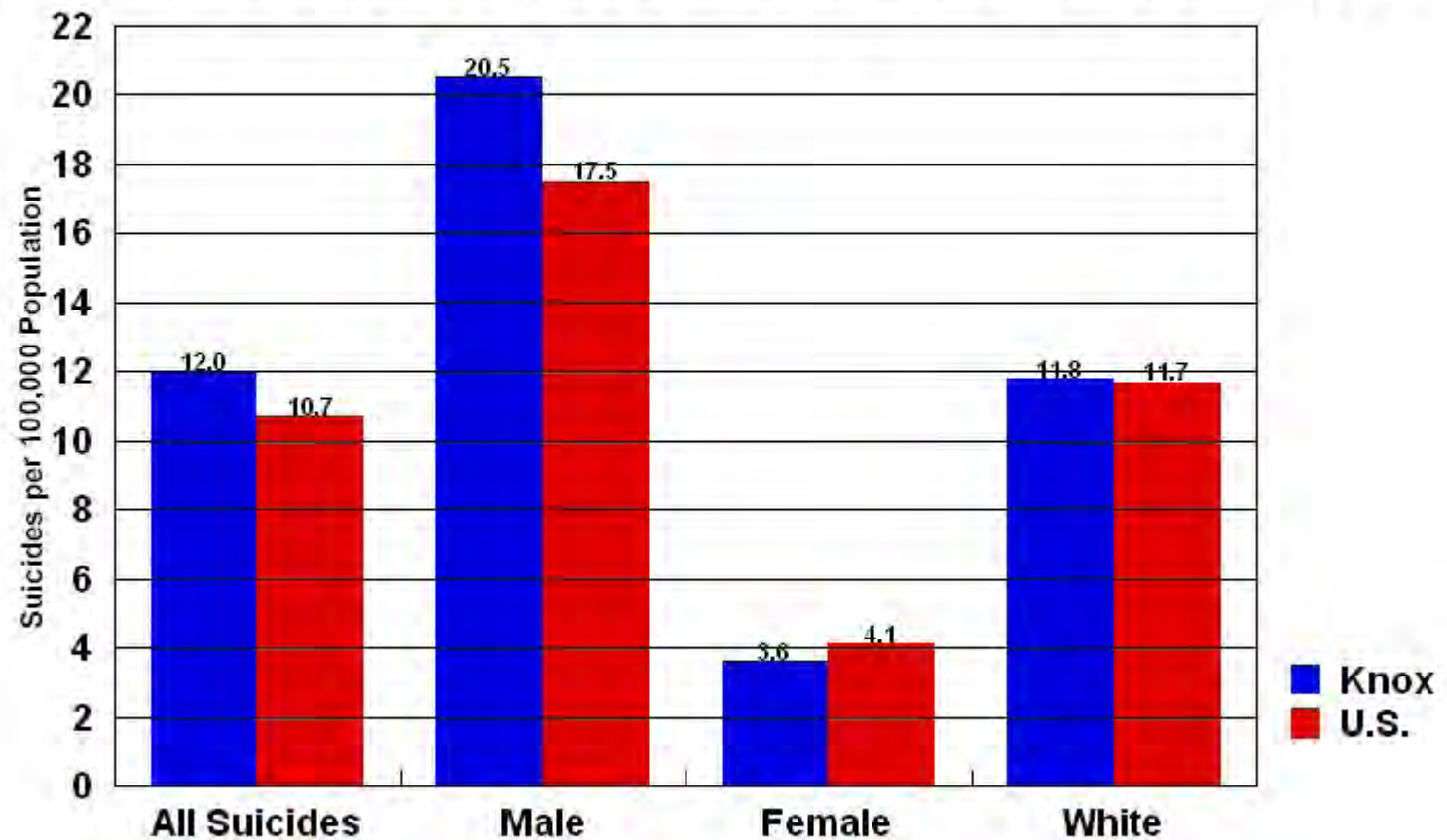
The 25-34 age group, also recorded the highest suicide rate during 2000-2002 (20.1), followed by the elderly 75 and older (20.0). The lowest rates take place in the 5-14 age group, which recorded no suicides, followed by persons aged 45-54 (8.4).

Table 12.9  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
SUICIDES AND SUICIDE RATE: 2000 - 2002

Age Group	Knox County		U.S. Rate <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	
Total Suicides	20	12.0	10.7
5 - 14 Years	0	0.0	0.8
15 - 24 Years	2	8.7	10.4
25 - 34 Years	4	20.1	12.8
35 - 44 Years	4	17.1	14.6
45 - 54 Years	2	8.4	14.6
55 - 64 Years	3	17.7	12.3
65 - 74 Years	2	14.2	12.6
75+ Years	3	20.0	18.3
Male	17	20.5	17.5
Female	3	3.6	4.1
White, non-Hispanic	18	11.8	11.7

<sup>1</sup>Suicides per 100,000 population. U.S. rates: 2000.  
Sources: Illinois Department of Public Health;  
National Center for Health Statistics

**Figure 12.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.**  
**SUICIDES PER 100,000 POPULATION: 2000-2002**



## Estimated Substance Abuse

When people become addicted to chemical substances, these drugs come to affect their lives in ways that they may have not anticipated, causing both personal, family, and societal disruption. In our present society, alcohol is most prominent among the drugs of abuse, is used most often by adolescents, and is frequently implicated in motor vehicle fatalities and in family violence.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) defines drug abuse in a social sense as follows:

The use of any substance in such a manner as to adversely affect some aspect of the user's life, including or contributing to criminal behavior, by leading to poor health, economic dependency, or incompetence in discharging family responsibilities. Such abuse includes excessive use, inappropriate self-prescribed use, over-the-counter drug misuse, dependent and habitual use (physical and/or psychological) of a wide variety of psychoactive drugs and substances.

Conducted by the federal government since 1971, the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse measures the prevalence of the use of illicit drugs, prescription drugs used nonmedically, alcohol and tobacco products in the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population 12 years old or older. The survey uses a random sample with voluntary, in-depth personal interviews. Self-reports depend on the memory and honesty of sampled respondents, but are considered to be accurate.

Table 12.10 displays the estimated prevalence of use by substance in the past month (current users) based on national rates by age group. Some estimates are based on very small samples so that substantial error is possible. According to national patterns, peak current use of any substance is for 60.5% of persons 18-25 using alcohol in the past month. Among illegal drugs, marijuana use reaches 17.3% of young adults 18-25.

National rates for illicit drug use in the age categories of 12-17 and 18-25 are the highest, whereas persons 26 and older report lower levels. Current use among Hispanics is a bit lower than for whites and blacks, while men reveal a level of use almost double that for women.

The number of persons aged 12 and older currently using illicit drugs based on 2000 population in Knox County is estimated to be about 4,378. Table 12.11 displays estimated substance use for the county. Marijuana is the primary illegal substance used, an estimated 3,236 persons.

Among legal substances, alcohol is used by the most residents, followed by tobacco. SAMHSA also estimates that approximately 3,707 Knox County residents use alcohol heavily.

Table 12.10  
NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON DRUG ABUSE: 2002  
ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE BY AGE, RACE, AND GENDER

Substance	Age Group			Race/Ethnicity			Gender	
	12-17	18-25	26+	White	Black	Hispanic	Male	Female
Any Illicit Drug	11.6%	20.2%	5.8%	8.5%	8.5%	7.2%	10.3%	6.4%
Marijuana/Hashish	8.2%	17.3%	4.0%	Not Available			8.1%	4.4%
Cocaine	0.6%	2.0%	0.7%				1.2%	0.5%
Crack	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%				0.4%	0.1%
Heroin	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%				0.1%	0.0%
Hallucinogens	1.0%	1.9%	0.2%				0.7%	0.4%
LSD	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%				0.1%	0.0%
PCP	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%
Ecstasy	0.5%	1.1%	0.1%				0.4%	0.2%
Inhalants	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%				0.4%	0.2%
Psycho Therapeutics <sup>1</sup>	4.0%	5.4%	2.0%				2.7%	2.6%
Pain Relievers	3.2%	4.1%	1.3%				2.0%	1.7%
Tranquilizers	0.8%	1.6%	0.6%				0.7%	0.8%
Stimulants	0.8%	1.2%	0.4%				0.6%	0.5%
Methamphetamine	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%				0.3%	0.2%
Sedatives	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%				0.2%	0.2%
Alcohol	17.6%	60.5%	53.9%	55.0%	39.9%	42.8%	57.4%	44.9%
Binge Alcohol Use	10.7%	40.9%	21.4%	23.4%	21.0%	24.8%	31.2%	15.1%
Heavy Alcohol Use	2.5%	14.9%	5.9%	7.5%	4.4%	5.9%	10.8%	3.0%
Cigarettes	13.0%	40.8%	25.2%	26.9%	25.3%	23.0%	28.7%	23.4%

<sup>1</sup>Non-medical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics.

Source: SAMHSA 2002 NHSDA. Data for individual illicit drugs not available by race

Table 12.11  
KNOX COUNTY  
ESTIMATED PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE BY AGE, RACE, AND GENDER: 2002

Substance	Age Group			Race/Ethnicity			Gender	
	12-17	18-25	26+	White <sup>1</sup>	Black <sup>1</sup>	Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	Male <sup>1</sup>	Female <sup>1</sup>
Any Illicit Drug	495	1,251	2,632	3,630	245	104	2,432	1,548
Marijuana/Hashish	350	1,071	1,815	Not Available			1,912	1,064
Cocaine	26	124	318				283	121
Crack	4	12	136				94	24
Heroin	0	6	45				24	0
Hallucinogens	43	118	91				165	97
LSD	9	6	0				24	0
PCP	4	0	0				0	0
Ecstasy	21	68	45				94	48
Inhalants	51	31	45				94	48
Psycho Therapeutics <sup>2</sup>	171	334	908				637	629
Pain Relievers	137	254	590				472	411
Tranquilizers	34	99	272				165	194
Stimulants	34	74	182				142	121
Methamphetamine	13	31	91				71	48
Sedatives	9	12	91				47	48
Alcohol	751	3,747	24,457	23,485	862	616	13,552	10,860
Binge Alcohol Use	457	2,533	9,710	9,992	605	357	7,366	3,652
Heavy Alcohol Use	107	923	2,677	3,203	127	85	2,550	726
Cigarettes	555	2,527	11,435	11,486	729	331	6,776	5,660

<sup>1</sup>Aged 12 and older. White and black are non-Hispanic.

<sup>2</sup>Non-medical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics.

Source: SAMHSA 2002 NHSDA. Data for individual illicit drugs not available by race  
Estimates based on Knox County 2000 Census population

Data from the 1999-2001 *Communities Can Knox County Youth Survey* indicate that almost one in five 8<sup>th</sup> graders and over one-fourth of 10<sup>th</sup> graders currently use a tobacco product (Table 12.12). Almost one-third of 8<sup>th</sup> graders (31.7%) said they drank alcohol during the past month, rising to 41.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders. Regarding marijuana use, 14.6% of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade students and 22.2% of those in 10<sup>th</sup> grade admitted to using marijuana during the past month.

Table 12.12  
1999 - 2001 COMMUNITIES CAN YOUTH SURVEY RESULTS  
SUBSTANCE USE DURING PAST MONTH

Substance	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Tobacco	19.4%	26.2%
Alcohol	31.7%	41.7%
Marijuana	14.6%	22.2%

Source: *Communities Can Knox County Youth Survey*

Additionally, in 2003, 24 of the 126 cases (19%) heard in Knox County Teen Court involved drug or alcohol abuse violations.

#### Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Accidents

The Illinois Department of Transportation maintains a data system for recording crashes and fatalities involving a driver with a positive blood alcohol level. Information may not be available for all crashes. Table 12.13 presents fatal crash and blood alcohol content (BAC) statistics for Knox County from 1998-2002.

Table 12.13  
KNOX COUNTY  
FATAL CRASH AND BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) STATISTICS: 1998 - 2002

Indicator	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Fatal Crashes	8	4	4	3	8
Fatalities	9	4	4	3	8
Alcohol-Related Crashes	3	1	1	0	2
Alcohol-Related Fatalities	3	2	1	0	2
Drivers Involved	12	6	13	4	10
Drivers Tested For BAC	7	5	1	4	7
Above Legal Limit <sup>1</sup>	2	2	1	0	2

<sup>1</sup>Numbers reflect a BAC of .08 or higher.

Source: Illinois Department of Transportation

During 2002, three of the eight (37.5%) fatal vehicle crashes in Knox County involved alcohol, the highest level since before 1998. Three of the nine fatalities involved alcohol, while two of the 12 tested drivers were over the legal limit (.08) for blood alcohol content (BAC).

### DUI Arrests

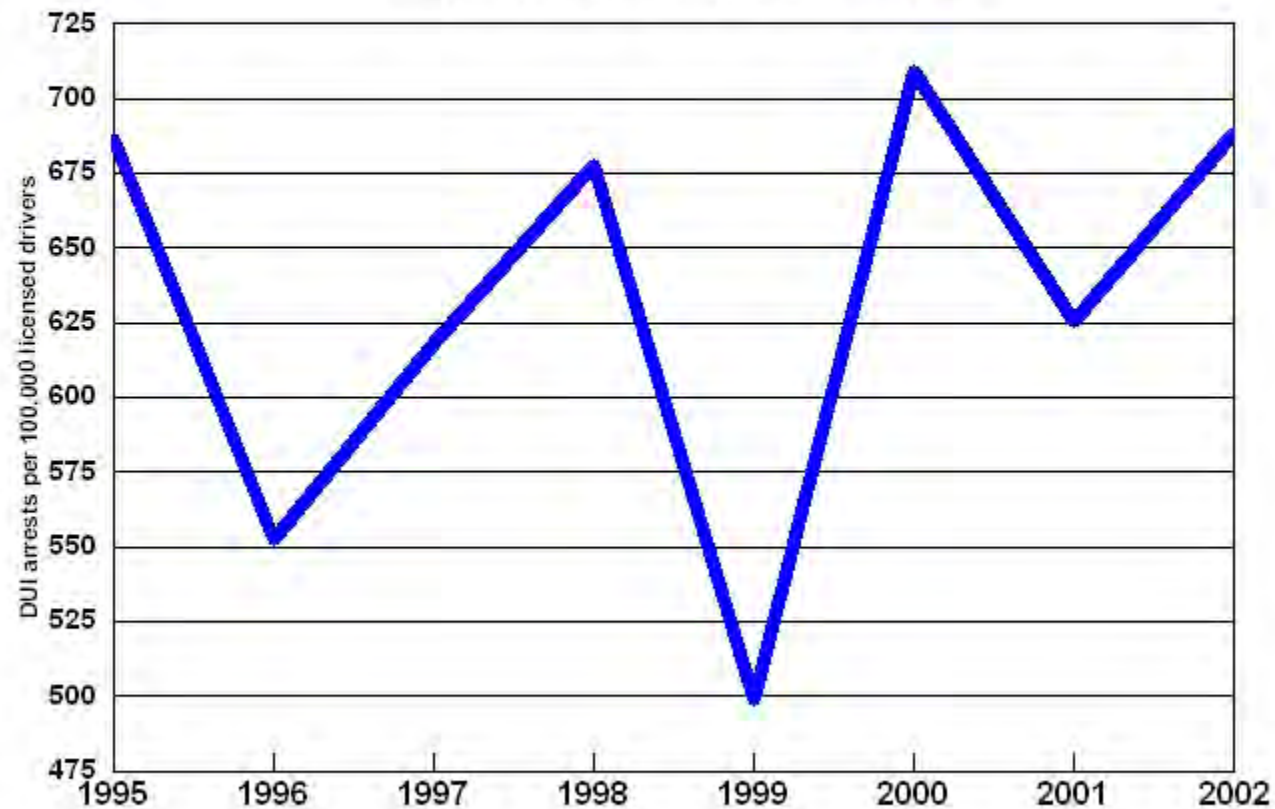
During 2002, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests in Knox County totaled 274, for a rate of 688.5 DUI arrests per 100,000 licensed Knox County drivers (Table 12.14). Only 2000 recorded a higher number (284) and rate (708.9) during the eight-year period of 1995-2002. (1995 is the earliest year of available data).

Table 12.14  
KNOX COUNTY  
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) ARRESTS: 1995 - 2002

Year	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>
2002	274	688.5
2001	252	625.5
2000	284	708.9
1999	192	498.9
1998	251	677.6
1997	238	618.4
1996	212	552.7
1995	264	686.2

<sup>1</sup>Number of DUI arrests per 100,000 licensed drivers.  
Source: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

**Figure 12.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY**  
**DUI ARRESTS PER 100,000 LICENSED**  
**DRIVERS: 1995-2002**





### Substance Affected Infants

Substance abuse is thought to be a significant cause of premature mortality. The ingestion of chemical substances clearly interferes with normal pregnancy, leaving lasting effects on the infant. Information on substance affected infants, popularly called "cocaine babies" comes from two sources: the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS) of the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). Hospitals report substance affected infant births to DCFS as well as to IDPH. The report to DCFS is based on the baby's appearance at birth, while IDPH is notified if a baby tests positive for an illegal substance. DCFS then investigates, as with any cause of abuse, whether the case can be verified.

No routine testing for drugs in the mother or infant takes place. Rather tests reflect a reason for assessing the drug situation. Therefore, IDPH warns that true levels of substance affected infants may be much higher and numbers may be unreliable. In fact, IDPH no longer publishes substance affected infant data.

APORS data are shown in Table 12.15. According to IDPH, 24 Knox County infants were prenatally exposed to any drug during the period 1995-1999, for a rate of 75.5 per 10,000 births, somewhat lower than the state overall (102.7).

Table 12.15  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
NUMBER AND RATE<sup>1</sup> OF INFANTS PRENATALLY EXPOSED TO DRUGS: 1995 - 1999

Drug	Knox County		Illinois Rate
	Number	Rate	
Any Drug	24	75.5	102.7
Cocaine	9	28.3	61.7
Opioids	0	0.0	8.4
Cannabis	13	40.9	6.4
Barbiturates	0	0.0	1.0
Other Drugs	0	0.0	2.6
> One Drug	2	6.3	21.0

<sup>1</sup>Infants per 10,000 births.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Over half (13) of Knox County cases were infants exposed to cannabis, a rate of 40.9 per 10,000 births, more than six times higher than the state rate.

### Drug Arrests

Drug-related arrests accelerated rapidly in Knox County during the 1990 and early 2000s, increasing by 608.1% from just 74 arrests in 1990 to 524 in 2003. However, the reader should note that arrests for violations of the drug paraphernalia law were not available prior to 1995. Table 12.16 contains the number and rate of drug offense arrests from 1990-2003 for Knox County. Generally, about two-thirds of drug arrests are violations of the controlled substance act.

When examining the drug arrest rate, data for 2003 shows a rate of 962.2 arrests per 100,000 Knox County population, rising from 131.2 in 1990, and well above Illinois rate of 861.4. The 2003 Knox County arrest rate for drug paraphernalia (277.5) is two and a half times the state rate of 106.7.

Table 12.16  
KNOX COUNTY  
DRUG OFFENSE ARRESTS: 1990 - 2003

Year	Cannabis		Controlled Substance		Hypo Syringe Needle Act		Drug Paraphernalia		Total Drug Arrests	
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>
2003	182	334.5	191	351.1	0	0.0	151	277.5	524	962.2
2002	106	192.5	138	250.7	1	1.8	97	176.2	342	622.7
2001	110	198.9	90	162.7	2	3.6	122	220.6	324	585.7
2000	127	227.4	108	193.4	3	5.4	156	279.3	394	705.6
1999	103	186.1	113	204.1	1	1.8	156	281.8	373	673.6
1998	104	187.1	125	224.8	3	5.4	127	228.4	359	645.6
1997	116	208.5	114	204.9	4	7.2	74	133.0	308	553.5
1996	126	226.1	121	217.1	0	0.0	67	120.2	314	563.2
1995	174	310.8	102	182.2	3	5.4	106	189.4	385	687.6
1994	146	260.2	115	205.0	0	0.0	---	---	261	465.1
1993	79	140.1	69	122.4	4	7.1	---	---	154	273.1
1992	78	138.5	69	122.5	0	0.0	---	---	147	260.9
1991	69	122.5	52	92.3	0	0.0	---	---	121	214.7
1990	47	83.4	26	46.1	0	0.0	---	---	74	131.2
% Change 1990-2003	+287.2	+301.1	+634.6	+661.6	----	----	----	----	+608.1	+633.4
Illinois Rate 2003	377.4		369.7		7.6		106.7		861.4	

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

## Drug Seizures

Drugs seized by law enforcement agencies are an indicator of the extent and nature of the illegal drug trade in a geographic area. According to data obtained from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (Table 12.17), Knox County law enforcement agencies seized a total of 2,927.5 grams of illegal drugs during 2003, for a rate of 5,327.3 grams per 100,000 population, about one-fifth of the Illinois rate of 26,859.1.

Table 12.17  
KNOX COUNTY  
DRUG SEIZURES IN GRAMS: 1995 - 2003

Year	Grams	Rate <sup>1</sup>
2003	2,927.5	5,327.3
Illinois 2003		26,859.1
2002	4,721.1	8,591.2
2001	3,632.7	6,567.4
2000	7,219.8	12,949.2
1999	4,979.0	8,991.8
1998	5,654.4	10,168.7
1997	9,766.7	17,552.8
1996	2,624.0	4,706.8
1995	2,449.9	4,375.4

<sup>1</sup>Grams seized per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority

Both the number and rate of local illegal drug seizures has fluctuated greatly during the nine-year period from 1995-2003. The highest level was experienced in 1997, during which 9,766.7 grams were seized, for a rate of 17,552.8. The 2003 seizure rate is the lowest seen in the county since 1996.

## Methamphetamine

According to data obtained from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA), Knox County law enforcement agencies seized a total of 403 grams of methamphetamine during 2002, a rate of 727.8 grams per 100,000 population, more than triple the Illinois rate of 222.5. Just two years earlier, in 2000, the Knox County rate stood at 65.9 (37 grams).

Table 12.18  
KNOX COUNTY  
METH SEIZURES IN GRAMS: 1994 - 2002

Year	Grams	Rate <sup>1</sup>
2002	403	727.8
Illinois 2002		222.5
2001	382	689.7
2000	37	65.9
1999	0	0.0
1998	28	50.2
1997	7	12.8
1996	0	0.0
1995	4	6.6
1994	0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>Grams seized per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority

In 2003, twenty-five meth labs were identified in Knox County, up from fifteen in 2002, and just two in 2001.

## Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions

According to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the demand for publicly funded substance abuse treatment services has exceeded availability in Illinois since the early 1980s, although treatment services increased dramatically in the mid to late 1980s. As a result, statewide, the number of individuals admitted to a state-funded substance abuse treatment center - either voluntarily or as a result of a court order - has increased significantly in recent years.

As Table 12.19 details, during FY2002, treatment admissions from Knox County numbered 473, down a bit from 2001's 585. The rate of 1,015.0 admissions per 100,000 population is slightly lower than the Illinois rate of 1,101.1. Historically, Knox County's treatment admission rate reached a high of 921.1 during FY1997.

Table 12.19  
KNOX COUNTY  
STATE-FUNDED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1994 - 2002

Year	Admissions	Rate <sup>1</sup>
2002	473	1,015.0
Illinois 2002		1,101.1
2001	585	900.0
2000	513	899.6
1999	526	897.7
1998	423	702.6
1997	582	921.1
1996	549	789.5
1995	639	776.4
1994	472	841.1

<sup>1</sup>Admissions per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority

## Chapter 13 HEALTH RESOURCES

### Hospitals and Health Care

Two general community hospitals are located in Knox County – Galesburg Cottage Hospital and OSF St. Mary. Galesburg Cottage had functioned as a not-for-profit corporation through 2003, but was acquired by Community Health Systems in 2004. During 2003, the two hospitals served 10,079 inpatients with a total of 48,938 patient days for an average patient stay of 4.9 days. Surgeries both inpatient and outpatient totaled 10,445 and 806 births took place at the two hospitals. A review of utilization data below reveals the hospitals to have had virtually equal use in 2003. Women provide 61.3% of admissions.

Table 13.1  
KNOX COUNTY  
SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS: 2003

Indicator	Galesburg Cottage	OSF St. Mary	Knox Total
Licensed Beds	185	152	337
Staffed Beds	144	142	286
Admissions	4,458	5,621	10,079
Patient Days	24,489	24,449	48,938
Average Stay	5.5	4.3	4.9
Births	389	417	806
Inpatient Surgeries	1,215	1,288	2,503
Outpatient Surgeries	3,535	4,407	7,942
Emergency Patients	16,686	15,596	32,282
CT Scans	7,205	8,130	15,335
MRI Scans	1,808	2,270	4,078
Ultrasound Exams	1,940	3,787	5,727

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire

The services provided by the hospitals are relatively comprehensive with medical/surgical, obstetric, pediatric and intensive care services. Diagnostic modalities include CT, MRI, and lithotripsy. Both hospitals also operate long-term care beds.

Galesburg would appear to be the only community in Illinois outside the metropolitan areas which has two community hospitals.

Knox County does not have a freestanding ambulatory surgery center.

Table 13.2  
KNOX COUNTY AND U.S.  
HOSPITAL DISCHARGE RATE: 2004

Group	Knox County		U.S. Discharge Rate 2003	Average Stay	
	Discharges	Rate <sup>1</sup>		Knox County 2004	U.S. 2003
Total	8,309	1,488.1	1,199.7	4.7	4.8
Gender					
Female	4,942	1,763.2	1,413.7	4.5	4.6
Male	3,367	1,210.8	977.3	4.8	5.2
Age Group					
0 - 17 Years <sup>2</sup>	414	336.4	423.3	3.1	4.5
18 - 44 Years <sup>2</sup>	1,690	833.1	871.8	3.7	3.8
45 - 64 Years	2,009	1,492.0	1,182.5	4.7	4.9
65+ Years	4,196	4,290.4	3,679.4	5.1	5.7

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 10,000 population. Discharges do not include newborns. Knox County rates computed using 2000 Census population figures.

<sup>2</sup>U.S. age groups vary slightly for the first two groups. They are 0-14 and 15-44.

Sources: Illinois Hospital Association; National Center for Health Statistics

### Hospital Use Rates

Hospital discharges of Knox County residents exceed U.S. rates by 24%. For Knox County, 1,488.1 residents were discharged per 10,000 population compared to 1,199.7 for the nation. Despite the high overall use rate, hospitalizations of persons under 45 are below U.S. rates.

Women account for 59.5% of hospitalizations though the excess hospitalization rates are similar for both males and females.

Lengths of stay are relatively typical with an average of 4.7 days. Stays tend to increase with age, reaching 5.1 days for persons 65+.

Figure 13.1

HOSPITAL PROFILES BY HOSPITAL, 2003										Run Date: 01/05/05	
OSF St. Mary Medical Center										EMERGENCY SERVICE DATA:	
TYPE of OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, and OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION:										EMERGENCY SERVICE TYPE: BASIC	
Ownership: OSF Healthcare System										Number of Persons Treated by:	
Management: OSF Healthcare System										Emergency Services 16,586	
Street: 3333 North Seminary										Outpatient Services 46,264	
City: Galesburg										Emergency and Outpatients	
State: I										Admitted as Inpatients 3,410	
Zip Code: 61401-0000										CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION DATA:	
Phone Number:										Catheterization Laboratories 0	
IDPH Number: 2875										Pediatric (0-14 Years) 0	
Federal Number: 370862581001										Adult (15 Years and Older) 0	
HSA: 02										Total Catheterizations 0	
HPA: C-03										Angioplasties 0	
County: Knox County										OPEN HEART SURGERY DATA:	
MEDICAL-SURGICAL										Pediatric (0-14 Years) 0	
ADMISSIONS BY AGE GROUP										Adult (15 Years and Older) 0	
0-14 Years 0										Total Open Heart Surgeries 0	
15-44 Years 535										CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS	
45-64 Years 919										GRAFT WITHOUT PUMP: 0	
65-74 Years 779										PATIENTS BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP	
75 + Years 1,539										White Non-Hispanic 5,070	
Total 3,772										Black Non-Hispanic 186	
ORGAN TRANSPLANTATIONS										Amer. Indian Non-Hispanic 0	
Bone Marrow 0										Asian/Pacific Non-Hispanic 6	
Heart 0										Hispanic 51	
Heart/Lung 0										Total Racial/Ethnic 5,313	
Kidney 0										PATIENTS BY PAYMENT SOURCE	
Liver 0										Medicare 2,949	
Lung 0										Medicaid 582	
Pancreas 0										Other Public 166	
Total 0										Insurance 1,280	
DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT										Private Pay 26	
										Charity Care 300	
										Total Payment Group 5,313	
										DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS BY PROCEDURE	
										Inpatient Outpatient Contract Total	
Gamma Camera 1										25 47 0 72	
CT Scanners 1										2,551 5,579 0 8,130	
MRI Scanners 1										9,671 15,613 0 25,284	
PET Scanners 1										108,053 136,450 54,000 298,503	
Ultrasound 2										60 10 0 70	
Lithotripter 1										8 5,651 0 5,659	
										225 2,047 0 2,272	
										0 79 0 79	
										855 2,932 0 3,787	
										121,448 168,408 54,000 343,856	
UTILIZATION OF HOSPITAL BED SERVICES - 2003											
Clinical Service Authorized CON Beds Staffed Beds * Admissions Inpatient Days Average Length of Stay (Days) Average Daily Census CON Occupancy Rate % Staffed Beds Occupancy Rate %											
Burn 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Intensive Care 10 10 782 2,197 2.8 6.0 60.2 60.2											
Long-Term Care 14 14 290 2,468 8.5 6.8 48.3 48.3											
LTC Swing Beds 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0											
Medical-Surgical 95 85 3,772 17,902 4.7 49.0 51.6 57.7											
Neonatal 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Obstetrics/Gynecology 23 23 583 1,361 2.3 3.7 16.2 16.2											
Pediatrics 10 10 194 521 2.7 1.4 14.3 14.3											
AMI (Psychiatric) 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Rehabilitation 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Total 152 142 5,621 24,449 4.3 67.0 44.1 47.2											
2003 YEAR PATIENTS BY AGE GROUP, SEX, AND PAYMENT SOURCE											
AGE MEDICARE MEDICAID CHARITY CARE OTHER PUBLIC INSURANCE PRIVATE PAY TOTAL TOTAL											
Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female											
0-18 0 0 51 64 7 4 18 0 47 56 1 0 114 129 243											
18-44 37 38 34 312 74 67 18 47 92 333 11 4 266 801 1,067											
45-59 64 96 51 51 35 39 22 30 155 214 5 1 332 431 763											
60-64 44 50 11 8 10 12 11 15 60 78 2 1 138 164 302											
65-74 433 445 4 5 8 13 2 0 66 37 0 0 513 500 1,013											
75-84 405 709 0 0 7 16 3 2 54 44 0 1 469 772 1,241											
85+ 201 427 1 0 3 5 1 1 17 28 0 0 223 461 684											
TOTAL 1,184 1,765 152 440 144 156 65 101 491 789 19 7 2,055 3,258 5,313											

\* Note: Total Hospital Admissions may not equal total patients by race and payment source due to fact that total Hospital Admissions includes ICU Transfer Patients. Total Direct Hospital Admissions equal 5,621 - 308 = 5,313

Source: 2003 Illinois Department of Public Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire, Health Systems Development



Figure 13.2

HOSPITAL PROFILES BY HOSPITAL, 2003										Run Date: 01/05/05					
Galesburg Cottage Hospital										EMERGENCY SERVICE DATA:					
TYPE of OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, and OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION:										EMERGENCY SERVICE TYPE: COMPREHENSIVE					
Ownership:		Galesburg Cottage Hospital								Number of Persons Treated by:					
Management:		Galesburg Cottage Hospital								Emergency Services 16,686					
Street:		695 North Kellogg Street								Outpatient Services 52,357					
City:		Galesburg								Emergency and Outpatients					
State:		I								Admitted as Inpatients 2,335					
Zip Code:		61402								CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION DATA:					
Phone Number:										Catheterization Laboratories 0					
IDPH Number:		0794								Pediatric (0-14 Years) 0					
Federal Number:		370661205001								Adult (15 Years and Older) 0					
HSA:		02								Total Catheterizations 0					
HPA:		C-03								Angioplasties 0					
County:		Knox County								OPEN HEART SURGERY DATA:					
MEDICAL-SURGICAL		SURGERY DATA:								Pediatric (0-14 Years) 0					
ADMISSIONS BY AGE GROUP		Recovery Rooms 1								Adult (15 Years and Older) 0					
0-14 Years 0		BIRTH DATA:								Total Open Heart Surgeries 0					
15-44 Years 668		Number of Hospital Deliveries 391								CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS					
45-64 Years 577		Number of Hospital Live Births 389								GRAFT WITHOUT PUMP: 0					
65-74 Years 546		Number of Birthing Rooms 0								PATIENTS BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP					
75 + Years 1,180		Number of Labor Rooms 0								White Non-Hispanic 4,140					
Total 2,971		Number of Delivery Rooms 1								Black Non-Hispanic 260					
ORGAN TRANSPLANTATIONS		Number of Labor-Delivery Recovery Rooms 0								Amer. Indian Non-Hispanic 0					
Bone Marrow 0		Number of Labor-Delivery Recovery Post-Partum Rooms 6								Asian/Pacific Non-Hispanic 2					
Heart 0		LINEAR ACCELERATORS								Hispanic 56					
Heart/Lung 0		Machines Treatments								Total Racial/Ethnic 4,458					
Kidney 0		1-7 Mev 0 0								PATIENTS BY PAYMENT SOURCE					
Liver 0		8-20 Mev 0 0								Medicare 2,854					
Lung 0		21+ Mev 0 0								Medicaid 584					
Pancreas 0		Cobalt 0 0								Other Public 0					
Total 0		Total 0 0								Insurance 878					
DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT		TOTAL 173,432 215,398 13,103 401,933								Private Pay 142					
Gamma Camera 1		DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS BY PROCEDURE								Charity Care 0					
CT Scanners 1		Inpatient Outpatient Contract Total								Total Payment Group 4,458					
MRI Scanners 1		Angiography 0 0 0 0													
PET Scanners 1		CAT Scans 2,234 4,971 0 7,205													
Ultrasound 1		Fluoroscopy/Radiology 10,227 21,845 0 32,072													
Lithotripter 0		Laboratory Tests 160,398 182,063 13,103 355,564													
		Lithotripsy 0 0 0 0													
		Mammography 4 3,188 0 3,190													
		MRI Scans 255 1,553 0 1,808													
		PET Scans 4 150 0 154													
		Ultrasound 310 1,630 0 1,940													
		TOTAL 173,432 215,398 13,103 401,933													
UTILIZATION OF HOSPITAL BED SERVICES - 2003															
Clinical Service	Authorized CON Beds	Staffed Beds	Admissions	Inpatient Days	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Daily Census	CON Occupancy Rate %	Staffed Beds Occupancy Rate %							
Burn	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Intensive Care	12	12	488	2,696	5.5	7.4	61.6	61.6							
Long-Term Care	31	31	467	5,757	12.3	15.8	50.9	50.9							
LTC Swing Beds			0	0	0.0	0.0									
Medical-Surgical	99	85	2,971	14,879	5.0	40.8	41.2	48.0							
Neonatal	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Obstetrics/Gynecology	10	10	468	1,004	2.1	2.8	27.5	27.5							
Pediatrics	18	6	64	153	2.4	0.4	2.3	7.0							
AMI (Psychiatric)	15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Total	185	144	4,458	24,489	5.5	67.1	36.3	46.6							
2003 YEAR PATIENTS BY AGE GROUP, SEX, AND PAYMENT SOURCE															
AGE	MEDICARE		MEDICAID		CHARITY CARE		OTHER PUBLIC		INSURANCE		PRIVATE PAY		TOTAL		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0-18	0	0	53	51	0	0	0	0	22	35	3	2	78	88	166
19-44	42	18	38	328	0	0	0	0	70	246	51	25	201	617	818
45-59	87	96	32	52	0	0	0	0	132	194	22	15	273	357	630
60-64	24	47	14	15	0	0	0	0	52	75	6	7	96	144	240
65-74	355	433	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	14	1	2	375	460	835
75-84	474	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	2	478	660	1,138
85+	219	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	5	221	420	641
TOTAL	1,201	1,653	137	447	0	0	0	0	300	578	84	58	1,722	2,736	4,458

\* Note: Total Hospital Admissions may not equal total patients by race and payment source due to fact that total Hospital Admissions includes ICU Transfer Patients. Total Direct Hospital Admissions equal 4,458 - 0 = 4,458

Source: 2003 Illinois Department of Public Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire, Health Systems Development

### Hospitalizations Outside Knox County

Knox County residents receive most of their hospital care in Galesburg. Of the 8,957 admissions in 2004 generated by Knox County residents, 7,039 or 78.6% took place locally.

Table 13.3  
LEADING DRGS  
HOSPITALIZED OUTSIDE KNOX COUNTY: 2004  
IN DESCENDING ORDER BY NUMBER OF CASES

DRG	Name	Total Cases	Outside Knox	Percent Out of City
430	Psychoses	177	166	93.8%
527	PCTA	163	163	100.0%
209	Major Joint/Limb Reattach	287	72	25.1%
526	PCTA with drug eluting stent	50	50	100.0%
391	Normal newborn	446	49	11.0%
462	Rehabilitation	46	46	100.0%
373	Vaginal delivery compl.	370	44	11.9%
125	Circulatory w card. cath.	47	44	93.6%
500	Back and neck	44	34	77.3%
522	Alcohol/drug abuse	32	32	100.0%
478	Other vascular w card. cath.	47	29	61.7%

Source: Illinois Hospital Association

Analysis of those diagnoses which are referred to hospitals outside Knox County may help to see what services may be supported locally.

Out-migration tends to fall into just a few categories for the leading hospitalization reasons. These include behavioral, cardiovascular, delivery, orthopedic and rehabilitation.

Psychoses, encompassing most psychiatric cases, is the leading reason by DRG for referral outside Knox County with 166 cases during 2004. Among behavioral disorders, alcohol and drug abuse adds 32 more cases.

Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PCTA) resulted in 163 patients leaving the area during 2004 including 50 who received drug-eluting stents. Admissions requiring cardiac catheterization provided 94 patients. Orthopedic cases served elsewhere included major joint or limb reattachment (72) and back and neck procedures (34). Also among the leaders, were normal newborns (49) and complicated vaginal delivery (44). Lastly, comprehensive rehabilitation programs sent 46 patients outside the county. Birth-related is another group resulting in out-migration.

The DRGs discussed here are only the leading ones, representing about one-third of cases leaving Knox County. Related DRGs may also provide significant out-migration. However, these "leaders" provide a good picture of the kinds of diagnoses which leave the area. Many are for services not available at the Galesburg hospitals such as psychiatric inpatient care, cardiac catheterization and PCTA, high risk-birth units and comprehensive rehabilitation services.

### Emergency Medical Services

Both local hospitals are classified as Level II state designated trauma centers. During 2001, the last year for which data is available, a total of 6,081 ambulance runs were made to hospitals for residents. Medical/illness incidents accounted for over six in ten ambulance runs (Table 13.4) to the hospitals. Primary illnesses initiating ambulance runs included chest pain (9.7%), breathing difficulty (9%), and weakness (5.2%).

Table 13.4  
KNOX COUNTY  
PREHOSPITAL AMBULANCE RUNS: 2001

INCIDENT TYPE			PRIMARY ILLNESS		
Incident	Number	Percent	Illness	Number	Percent
Medical/Illness	3,730	61.3%	Chest Pain	592	9.7%
Motor Vehicle Crash	627	10.3%	Breathing Difficulty	437	9.0%
Fall	579	9.5%	Weakness	316	5.2%
Other Trauma	155	2.7%	Altered Consciousness	213	3.5%
Assault	76	1.2%	Seizure	178	2.9%
Standby	31	0.5%	Abdominal Pain	173	2.8%
Inter-Facility	25	0.4%	Syncope	126	2.1%
Pedestrian	20	0.3%	Heart/Cardiac	106	1.7%
Bicycle	17	0.3%	Other Illness	2,636	43.3%
Other Incidents/Unknown	821	13.5%	Not Applicable	1,304	21.4%
Total	6,081	100.0%	Total	6,081	100.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

The Galesburg hospitals served 33,282 patients in their emergency rooms during 2003 or about 91 a day. By hospital, Cottage Hospital served 16,686 and OSF St. Mary cared for 16,596.

### Public Health

The Knox County Health Department provides comprehensive health prevention and promotion services to county residents. The health department was originally created by passage of a referendum by vote of county residents in November 1992.

Clinical services include a women's health clinic, STD prevention and treatment, well and sick child health services and adult wellness screenings. Chronic disease services offered are breast and cervical cancer screening, diabetes case management and asthma management. Food safety, water supply protection, zoning inspections, nuisance investigations, vector control and residential lead hazards are among the environmental services. The Family Health Division offers the Woman, Infant, and Children (WIC) program, family case management including teen parents, high risk pregnancy/infant assistance and breast feeding support. Among the health promotion and education services are tobacco prevention, heart smart for women, and dental sealants.

### Long-Term Care

Knox County contained 11 geriatric nursing homes in 2003 including one licensed only for sheltered care, and the two hospital-based units. On December 31, 2003, these facilities contained 870 residents. Seven of ten (70.5%) residents were female while nearly half (44.9%) were 85 years of age or older. About one of twelve (8.3%) seniors aged 65+ in the county resided in a nursing home in 2003. The leading primary diagnosis for nursing home residents was circulatory disorders.

A new licensing category for facilities became effective on January 1, 2001, assisted living, which provides a home-like social model for older persons needing assistance with activities of daily living, but not provided in the medical environment offered by nursing homes. Hawthorne Inn is the only Knox County facility licensed, to date, in this category.

Knox County is also the location of seven homes for the developmentally disabled. They are set-up for 311 beds and at the end of 2003 had 307 residents.

### Health and Human Services Employment

Health and human services provides a major employment source for Knox County residents. According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, 4,112 persons worked in health and social assistance in 2002 which was 15.5% of all workers in Knox County.

Table 13.5  
KNOX COUNTY  
EMPLOYMENT IN HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE: 2002

Employment Sector/Site	Number
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,112
Ambulatory Health Care Services	859
Offices of Physicians	337
Offices of Dentists	88
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	104
Outpatient Care Centers	14
Home Health Care Services	196
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	121
Hospitals	1,276
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	1,576
Social Assistance	401
Individual and Family Services	239
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	142
Child Day Care Services	20

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Of those, the nursing and residential care facilities (1,576 employees) and hospitals (1,276) are the largest employers. Ambulatory health care services (859) are also a large segment of health care employment. Social assistance adds another 401 workers.

Figure 13.3  
Knox County Long-Term Care Profile: 2003

2003 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY PROFILES BY COUNTY										February 2005									
HEALTH SERVICE AREA			002			1. ADMISSION RESTRICTIONS			6. RESIDENTS BY PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS										
LTC PLANNING AREA			Knox			Aggressive/Anti-Social			DIAGNOSIS										
TOTAL FACILITIES			18			Chronic Alcoholism			Neoplasms										
HOSPITAL-BASED UNITS			1			Developmentally Disabled			Endocrine/Metabolic										
FREE-STANDING FACILITIES			17			Drug Addiction			Blood Disorders										
FACILITIES LICENSED FOR:						Medicaid Recipient			*Nervous System										
NURSING CARE BEDS ONLY			10			Medicare Recipient			Alzheimer Disease										
SHELTERED CARE BEDS ONLY			1			Mental Illness			Mental Illness										
DD CARE BEDS ONLY			7			Non-Ambulatory			Developmental Disability										
MULTI-LICENSED FACILITIES			0			Non-Mobile			Circulatory System										
FACILITIES REPORTED BY OWNERSHIP TYPE						Public Aid Recipient			Respiratory System										
GOVERNMENTAL OWNERSHIP			1			Under 65 Years Old			Digestive System										
NON-PROFIT OWNERSHIP			10			Unable to Self-Medicate			Genitourinary System Disorders										
FOR PROFIT OWNERSHIP			7			Other Restriction			Skin Disorders										
									Musculo-skeletal Disorders										
									Injuries and Poisonings										
									Other Medical Conditions										
									Non-Medical Conditions										
									TOTALS										
									1177										
3. STAFFING						3. LICENSED BEDS, BEDS IN USE, MEDICARE/MEDICAID CERTIFIED BEDS													
EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY			FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		LICENSED BEDS		PEAK BEDS SET-UP		PEAK BEDS USED		BEDS IN USE		MEDICARE CERTIFIED		MEDICAID CERTIFIED		
Administrators			19		1		LEVEL OF CARE		Nursing Care		1134		1112		984		825		
Physicians			0		0		Skilled Under 22		Skilled Under 22		0		0		0		0		
Director of Nursing			10		1		Intermediate DD		Intermediate DD		351		311		308		307		
Registered Nurses			53		27		Sheltered Care		Sheltered Care		68		68		51		45		
LPNs			105		23		TOTAL BEDS		TOTAL BEDS		1553		1491		1343		1177		
Certified Aides			405		154														
Other Health Staff			81		32														
Other Non-Health Staff			274		123														
TOTAL STAFF			947		361														
3. RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND LEVEL OF CARE - DECEMBER 31, 2003																			
AGE GROUPS		NURSING CARE		SKL UNDER 22		INTERMED. DD		SHELTERED		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL		ALZHEIMER					
in Years		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female					
Under 18		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0					
18 to 44		21 10		0 0		58 49		0 0		79 59		138 0		0 0					
45 to 59		28 27		0 0		54 59		0 1		82 87		169 0		0 1					
60 to 64		17 12		0 0		19 7		0 0		36 19		55 0		0 1					
65 to 74		34 58		0 0		22 14		0 0		56 72		128 1		3 3					
75 to 84		69 164		0 0		14 7		4 34		87 205		292 12		36 36					
85 & Over		81 304		0 0		2 2		2 4		85 310		395 9		53 53					
Totals		250 575		0 0		169 138		6 39		425 752		1177 22		94 94					
3. PATIENT DAYS OF CARE - 2003																			
BY LEVEL OF CARE AND PATIENT TYPE																			
LEVEL OF CARE		Medicare		Medicaid		Other		TOTAL		License		Set Up		LEVEL OF CARE		Medicare		Medicaid	
Nursing		41138		178380		94401		313919		75.8		77.3		Nursing		41138		15.9	
Skilled Under 22		0		0		0		0		0.0		0.0		Skilled Under 22		0		0.0	
ICF/DD		0		109957		640		110597		86.3		97.4		ICF/DD		0		85.8	
Shelter		0		15295		15295		15295		61.6		61.6		Shelter		0		61.4	
TOTALS		41138		288337		110336		439811		77.6		80.8		TOTALS		41138		15.9	
3. AVERAGE DAILY PAYMENT RATES																			
LEVEL OF CARE		SINGLE		DOUBLE															
Nursing Care		138		117															
Skilled Under 22		0		0															
Intermediate DD		0		122															
Sheltered Care		89		84															
3. RESIDENTS BY PAYMENT SOURCE AND LEVEL OF CARE																			
LEVEL OF CARE		Medicare		Medicaid		Other Public Insurance		Private Pay		TOTALS									
Nursing		83		485		2		12		243		825							
Skilled Under 22		0		0		0		0		0		0							
ICF/DD		0		306		0		1		307		45							
Shelter		0		0		1		44		45		1177							
TOTALS		83		791		2		13		288		1177							
3. RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND PAYMENT SOURCE CARE - DECEMBER 31, 2003																			
AGE GROUPS		MEDICARE		MEDICAID		OTHER PUBLIC		INSURANCE		PRIVATE PAY		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL					
in Years		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female		Male Female					
Under 18		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0					
18 to 44		0 0		79 59		0 0		0 0		0 0		79 59		138 0					
45 to 59		2 0		77 85		0 0		0 0		0 0		82 87		169 0					
60 to 64		1 0		33 18		0 0		1 0		1 0		36 19		55 0					
65 to 74		5 8		42 51		2 0		0 1		7 12		56 72		128 1					
75 to 84		10 20		54 109		0 0		0 1		23 75		87 205		292 12					
85 & Over		7 30		34 150		0 0		3 7		41 86		310 395		53 53					
Totals		25 58		319 472		2 0		4 9		75 213		425 752		1177					
Source: Health Systems Development																			
Illinois Department of Public Health																			
525 West Jefferson																			
Springfield, Illinois Phone: 217/782-3516																			
Note: Numbers preceding each section refer to the number of the question in the survey.																			
*Does not include Alzheimer diagnoses.																			
**Alzheimer patients are also included in general licensing categories.																			

## Health Manpower

According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, 6,364 persons worked in health services during 2004 in Knox County.

As detailed below, based on American Medical Association data, Knox County contained 93 active patient care physicians on December 31, 2003 for a rate per 100,000 population of 170.9, indicating considerably fewer physicians than the nation. Among specialties, only "family doctors" exceed U.S. levels while surgeons are virtually at the same level as the nation.

Table 13.6  
KNOX COUNTY (2003) AND UNITED STATES (2001)  
NONFEDERAL PHYSICIANS BY MAJOR PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

Specialty Type	Knox County <sup>1</sup>		U.S. Rate
	Number	Rate per 100,000	
Total Active Patient Care	93	170.9	222.3
Office-Based Practice	76	139.7	172.6
FP/GP	17	31.2	23.8
Medical Specialties	21	38.6	61.2
Surgical Specialties	23	42.3	42.0
Other Specialties	15	27.6	45.6
Hospital Based Practice	14	25.7	49.6
Other Professional Activity	3	5.5	14.6

<sup>1</sup>Knox County population for 7-1-03 estimated at 54,406.

Source: *AMA Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the United States: 2005 Edition*

The last available licensure data for major health professionals in Knox County is shown on the following page (Table 13.7) along with prior figures for 1997. The supply of health professionals in 2005 per 100,000 population is also shown and compared to the state.

For some fields, the county supply is below the state, most especially for physicians, pharmacists, dentists, psychologists, and physical therapists. However, some other health vocations reveal a greater supply than the state. These include registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. LPNs are present at a level double the state.

From 1997 to 2005, notable growth proportionate to the numbers were dental hygienists and chiropractors. Both had been well below state levels, but grew even in 2005. In terms of numbers, RNs grew from 706 in 1997 to 814 in 2005.

Though licensed at a Knox County address, health professionals may work elsewhere or even be inactive while maintaining licensure.

Table 13.7  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
LEADING LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS: 1997 AND 2005

Profession	Knox County			2005 Illinois Rate <sup>1</sup>
	1997 Number	2005 Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	
Registered Nurse	706	814	1,510.7	1,168.2
Physician/Surgeon	89	101	187.4	325.3
Licensed Practical Nurse	300	289	536.3	206.5
Registered Pharmacist	39	36	66.8	113.7
Dentist	22	21	39.0	75.5
Physical Therapist	19	24	44.5	60.1
Dental Hygienist	15	27	50.1	51.3
Clinical Psychologist	12	10	18.6	31.7
Chiropractor	8	17	31.5	30.6
Optometrist	7	9	16.7	15.2

<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 population July 1, 2004 population used as denominator. Knox County - 53,884, Illinois - 12,713,634.

Source: Illinois Department of Professional Regulation

Data on health employment are also available from the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES). Table 13.8 reveals IDES estimates for many health occupations.

Table 13.8  
KNOX COUNTY  
EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: 2002

Occupation	Number Employed
Registered Nurses	587
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	526
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	178
Home Health Aides	126
Physicians and Surgeons <sup>1</sup>	82
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	68
Medical Lab Technologists & Technicians	54
Pharmacists	48
Medical Assistants	45
Dental Assistants	43
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	36
Psychiatric Technicians	35
Pharmacy Technicians	35
Physical Therapists	32

Table 13.8 (cont'd.)  
KNOX COUNTY  
EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: 2002

Occupation	Number Employed
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	30
Occupational Therapists	26
Speech-Language Pathologists	25
Dentists	23
Respiratory Therapists	23
Medical Transcriptionists	21
Surgical Technologists	15
Pharmacy Aides	14
Recreational Therapists	14
Physical Therapist Assistants	14
Dietetic Technicians	14
Opticians, Dispensing	14
Dietitians and Nutritionists	13
Massage Therapists	11
Dental Hygienists	9
Psychiatric Aides	9
Physical Therapist Aides	9
Respiratory Therapy Technicians	9
Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	8
Chiropractors	7
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	7
Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	7
Optometrists	6
Veterinarians	NA

<sup>1</sup>Some specialties may be suppressed.

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security



## Health Insurance

According to the IDPH Behavioral Risk Factor Survey in 2004, 84.9% of residents are covered by health insurance while 15.1% of the population are not, 20.2% of adults in the 25-44 age group.

Governmental information can add greater specificity to an understanding of health coverage. Medicare enrollment (Table 13.9) reveals that 9,301 aged 65+ and 1,387 disabled were enrolled in 2003, representing 19.6% of the population.

Table 13.9  
KNOX COUNTY  
MEDICARE ENROLLMENT: JULY 1, 2003

AGED 65+	Number
Health Insurance (Part A)	9,255
Supplemental Medical (Part B)	9,122
Part A or Part B	9,301
DISABLED	
Health Insurance (Part A)	1,387
Supplemental Medical (Part B)	1,270
Part A or Part B	1,387

Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

CHIP, the Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan, is a state insurance program begun in 1989 for persons who are unable to obtain private health insurance because of preexisting conditions, so that they can be insured at a "reasonable" rate. Under the original CHIP program, Illinois residents must meet one of the following criteria:

- Have applied for individual health insurance coverage and been rejected because of a preexisting condition.
- Have an existing individual policy that is substantially similar to CHIP and costs them more than would be paid under CHIP.
- Have one of the presumptive medical conditions confirmed by a physician.

Specifically excluded are persons who are eligible for Medicare or Medicaid, residents of a public institution, or anyone whose premium is paid for by a government program or health care provider. Certain persons are now also eligible under provisions of HIPAA.

At the end of 2003, enrollment in CHIP programs for Knox County was under 100 participants, though the level could rise in the future.

Individuals receiving Medicaid totaled 11,966 in January 2004 or 7.6% of the population.

KidCare is an Illinois state program that offers health care coverage to children, pregnant women and their babies, or helps in paying premiums. Eligibility depends on family income by size, but generally targets families not eligible for Medicaid, but limited in their ability to pay for insurance. Total Knox County KidCare enrollees on October 31, 2004 were 626.

## Chapter 14 CRIME AND VIOLENCE

### Introduction

Violent behavior exacts a large toll on the physical and mental health of Americans. Violence claims the lives of many of the nation's young people and threatens the health and well-being of persons of all ages. According to *Healthy People 2010*, on an average day, 53 persons die from homicide and a minimum of 18,000 persons survive interpersonal assaults. Youth continue to be involved as both perpetrators and victims of violence. The United States ranks first among industrialized nations in violent deaths, while deaths caused by violent and unintentional misuse of firearms exceed the next 18 nations combined.

### Crime Rate

A geographic area's crime rate (per 100,000 population) is based on the occurrence of eight Crime Index crimes, which are defined by the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Four of the index crimes in the UCR program are violent crimes – murder, criminal sexual assault (rape), robbery, and aggravated assault; while the other four are property crimes – burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The 2,290 crimes committed in Knox County during 2004 yielded a rate of 4,202.5 crimes per 100,000 population, higher than Illinois' 3,832.0 (see Table 14.1). Knox County had higher rates than Illinois in 2004 for the following offenses: Sexual Assault, Burglary, and Theft. However, the county's robbery rate was very low (44.0) when compared to the state (178.3), while the motor vehicle theft rate was about 60% lower than Illinois' rate.

Table 14.1 shows the crime rate in Knox County over the ten-year period 1995-2004, with a comparison to Illinois for 2004. The county's one-year crime rate rose by 5.4% from 3,981.4 in 2003. The lowest level from 1995-2004 was seen in 1997, when Knox County's crime rate stood at 3,514.7. During the ten-year period, crime increased by 11.6%, rising from 3,766.9 in 1995 to 2004's rate of 4,202.5.

### Community Crime Rates

Galesburg's 2004 crime rate of 5,443.6 was highest among Knox County communities, and was slightly higher than 2003's rate of 5,334.0 (see Table 14.2). Galesburg was followed by Abingdon (4,410.5) and East Galesburg (1,711.5). The Knox County Sheriff's Department recorded a 2004 crime rate of just 2,138.6.

Although still very low, Williamsfield (+202.5%) saw a substantial one-year increase in crime from 2003 to 2004, rising from just 328.4 in 2003 to 2004's rate of 993.4. The largest one-year decline occurred in East Galesburg, where the crime rate fell by 16.9% from 2,060.6 in 2003 to 1,711.5 in 2004.

Table 14.1  
KNOX COUNTY  
NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES: 1995 - 2004

Offense	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Homicide	3	0	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	1
Sexual Assault	31	28	25	29	29	30	3	21	15	19
Robbery	24	12	28	21	16	17	28	22	19	35
Aggravated Assault	164	241	180	174	129	119	130	110	60	80
Burglary	407	353	341	334	323	349	387	330	338	372
Theft	1,593	1,515	1,577	1,627	1,533	1,494	1,600	1401	1,667	1,533
Motor Vehicle Theft	64	42	61	105	53	72	97	74	61	61
Arson	4	1	4	5	5	6	11	6	10	3
Total	2,290	2,192	2,216	2,299	2,090	2,087	2,289	1,966	2,170	2,104

CRIME RATE<sup>1</sup> (PER 100,000 POPULATION) BY OFFENSE: 1995 - 2004

Offense	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	IL 2004
Homicide	5.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	3.6	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	1.8	6.1
Sexual Assault	56.9	50.9	45.2	51.9	51.9	54.2	61.2	37.5	26.9	34.1	45.9
Robbery	44.0	21.8	50.6	37.6	28.7	30.7	50.4	39.3	34.0	62.7	178.3
Aggravated Assault	301.0	437.7	325.5	311.6	231.0	214.9	234.1	196.7	107.4	143.2	330.4
Burglary	746.9	641.2	616.6	598.2	578.5	630.3	697.0	589.9	605.1	666.0	600.2
Theft	2,923.4	2,751.7	2,851.4	2,913.9	2,745.5	2,698.1	2,882.7	2504.6	2,984.5	2,744.6	2,329.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	117.5	76.3	110.3	188.1	94.9	130.0	174.7	132.3	109.2	109.2	322.3
Arson	7.3	1.8	7.2	9.0	9.0	10.8	19.8	10.7	17.9	5.4	19.4
Total	4,202.5	3,981.4	4,006.8	4,117.4	3,743.1	3,769.0	4,122.4	3,514.7	3,885.1	3,766.9	3,832.0
% Rate Change	+5.4%	-0.6%	-2.7%	+10.0%	-0.7%	-8.6%	+17.3%	-9.4%	+3.1%	-16.2%	-2.6%

<sup>1</sup>Rate 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

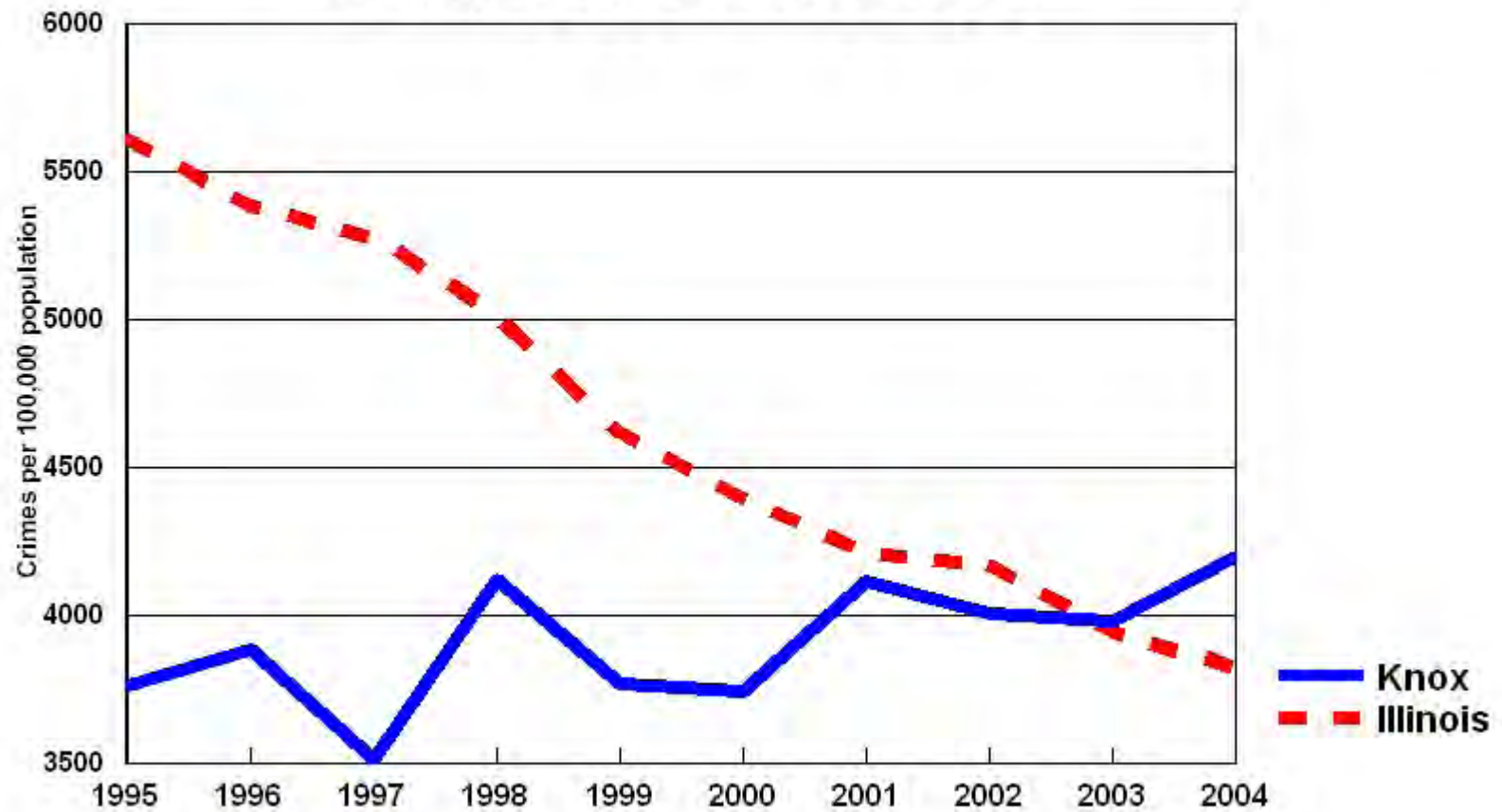
Table 14.2  
KNOX COUNTY COMMUNITIES  
CRIME RATE<sup>1</sup>: 2003 - 2004

Community	2004	2003	Percent Change
Abingdon	4,410.5	3,590.8	+22.8%
East Galesburg	1,711.5	2,060.6	-16.9%
Galesburg	5,443.6	5,334.0	+2.1%
Knoxville	1,525.5	1,769.1	-13.8%
Williamsfield	993.4	328.4	+202.5%
Yates City	849.9	842.7	+0.7%
Sheriff's Department	2,138.6	1,671.9	+27.9%

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

Source: Illinois State Police

**Figure 14.1**  
**KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS**  
**CRIME RATE: 1995-2004**



## Gun Ownership

Over one-fourth (27.8%) of Knox County adults live in a home containing a gun according to the 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS). The BRFS is a random sample survey of 400 Knox County households conducted for the Illinois Department of Public Health. Table 14.3 details characteristics of gun owners.

Table 14.3  
KNOX COUNTY GUN OWNERSHIP  
IDPH BEHAVIORAL RISK SURVEY<sup>1</sup>: 2004

Respondent Characteristic	Percent
Age Group	
18 - 24 Years	33.3%
25 - 44 Years	27.8%
45 - 64 Years	27.1%
65+ Years	27.6%
Sex of Respondent	
Male	40.6%
Female	19.6%
Education	
< High School Graduate	24.2%
High School Graduate	32.4%
> High School Graduate	25.6%
Household Income	
< \$15,000	15.0%
\$15,000-\$35,000	19.5%
\$35,000-\$50,000	33.3%
\$50,000+	42.6%
Marital Status	
Married	34.3%
Widowed	14.3%
Divorced/Separated	22.0%
Never Married	21.2%
Employment Status	
Employed	28.6%
Out of Work	17.6%
Homemaker/Student	29.7%
Retired/Unable to Work	27.5%
ALL RESPONDENTS	27.8%

<sup>1</sup>Keep any firearm at home. NA= Not available.  
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Most likely to keep a gun at home were households with an income of \$50,000 or more (42.6%), males (40.6%) and married persons (34.3%). Least likely were widowed individuals (14.3%), those with a household income of less than \$15,000 (15%), and persons who are out of work (17.6%).

## Domestic Violence

Domestic violence, especially intimate partner abuse, crosses all racial, age, religious, and socioeconomic lines. By the most conservative national estimate (BJS *Special Report: Violence Against Women*), each year one million women suffer nonfatal violence from an intimate. Domestic assault is statistically consistent across all racial and ethnic boundaries, and victims may experience domestic violence at any age. The Centers for Disease Control estimate the annual health-related costs of partner violence nationally to be in excess of \$6.1 billion.

Safe Harbor, Galesburg's domestic violence agency, saw 661 clients during FY2005. Of these, 518 were females, with the vast majority of male clients being children. Overall, 62.5% of the program's clients were adults aged 16 and older. By race, 81.2% were white, with 9.2% black, 3% Hispanic and 5.8% bi-racial or another race. Table 14.4 details characteristics of FY2005 clients for the program.

Table 14.4  
CHARACTERISTICS OF SAFE HARBOR CLIENTS: 7/1/04 - 6/30/05

Characteristic	Number	Percent	Characteristic	Number	Percent
Total Clients	661	100.0%	Marital Status (413 Adults)		
Gender			Married	141	34.1%
Female	518	78.4%	Divorced	90	21.8%
Male	143	21.6%	Separated	12	2.9%
Race			Single	158	38.3%
White	537	81.2%	Widowed	7	1.7%
Black	61	9.2%	Unknown	5	1.2%
Hispanic	20	3.0%	Primary Income Source (413 Adults)		
Bi-Racial	29	4.4%	Employed	215	52.1%
Other	9	1.4%	Public Assistance	30	7.3%
Unknown	5	0.8%	Alimony/Child Support	16	3.9%
Age Group			Social Security	13	3.1%
0-15	248	37.5%	SSI	40	9.7%
16-19	48	7.3%	Spouse's Income	22	5.3%
20-29	174	26.3%	Other Income	10	2.4%
30-39	113	17.1%	No Income	47	11.4%
40-49	50	7.6%	Unknown	20	4.8%
50+	28	4.2%			

Source: Safe Harbor

Almost three-fourths of the program's adult clients were either married (34.1%) or single (38.3%), while one-fourth (24.7%) were divorced or separated. Over half (52.1%) of the adult clients were employed. One in nine reported no income, while 9.7% relied on SSI income. Additionally, 72.8% of Safe Harbor's clients graduated from high school, with one in nine holding at least a Bachelor's degree. Thirty-two clients were pregnant at the time of intake. Of those clients with children (350), the average number of children stood at 2.4.

According to Illinois State Police data, Knox County police (comprised of those agencies which reported domestic offenses to the State Police) responded to 561 domestic related offenses during 2002. Table 14.5 breaks down these calls by offense.

According to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, police officers must take steps to protect a victim of domestic abuse whenever a family or household member has committed any act of abuse. The Act defines:

Family or Household Member as the following persons:

- spouses and former spouses
- parents, children, and stepchildren
- persons who formerly shared the same home
- persons who dated or were engaged, regardless of gender
- persons who allegedly have a child in common
- persons with disabilities and their personal assistants

Abuse includes:

- physical abuse (pushing, hitting, forced sex, not allowing a person to leave)
- harassment (creating a disturbance at a job)
- repeatedly telephoning, following or watching
- preventing a person from seeing their child, threatening to hurt a person
- making a child or other person watch abuse
- forcing someone to do something they don't want to do
- denying a disabled person access to needed care.

Domestic battery is any physical assault committed by a family or household member as listed above. As Table 14.5 displays, the number of domestic battery reports in 2002 totaled 294, representing over half (52.4%) of all domestic related offenses. Violations of orders of protection accounted for 24.2% of all domestic violence offenses.

#### Knox County Jail Population

During 2004, the average daily population (ADP) at the Knox County jail was 121 persons. As Table 14.6 indicates, this average was more than triple the daily population in 1990. Historically, the Knox County jail ADP generally rose until 1998 and 1999, when the average dipped to 54. However, since then, the ADP has been rising rapidly, with a substantial increase (53.1%) from 2003 to 2004.

Table 14.6  
KNOX COUNTY JAIL  
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION: 1990 - 2004

Year	ADP	Year	ADP
2004	121	1996	66
2003	79	1995	62
2002	66	1994	59
2001	62	1993	55
2000	60	1992	52
1999	54	1991	48
1998	54	1990	39
1997	70		

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority



Table 14.5  
KNOX COUNTY POLICE<sup>1</sup>  
DOMESTIC RELATED REPORTS BY OFFENSE: 2002

Offense	Number	Percent
Criminal sexual assault	8	1.4%
Aggravated criminal sexual assault	3	0.5%
Aggravated battery	14	2.5%
Battery	15	2.7%
Reckless conduct	2	0.4%
Aggravated battery of a child	2	0.4%
Domestic battery	294	52.4%
Aggravated battery of a senior citizen	1	0.2%
Aggravated assault	11	2.0%
Assault	2	0.4%
Home Invasion	4	0.7%
Criminal damage to property	7	1.2%
Criminal trespass to state supported property	1	0.2%
Criminal trespass to residence	3	0.5%
Unlawful use of weapon	1	0.2%
Aggravated criminal sexual abuse	7	1.2%
Criminal sexual abuse	2	0.4%
Endangering the life or health of child	1	0.2%
Child abuse	1	0.2%
Contributing to delinquency of minor	5	0.9%
Drunkenness	13	2.3%
Reckless driving	1	0.2%
Telephone threat	2	0.4%
All other disorderly conduct	3	0.5%
Mob action	1	0.2%
Resisting, obstructing, disarming officer	1	0.2%
Armed violence	1	0.2%
Domestic violence	4	0.7%
Intimidation	3	0.5%
Unlawful restraint	11	2.0%
Violation of order of protection	136	24.2%
Parole violation	1	0.2%
Total	561	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>Although all local police departments are mandated to report domestic offenses, compliance has not been systematically tested. Data in this table are made up from reports from the Knox County Sheriff and the police departments of Galesburg, Knoxville, and Yates City.

Source: Illinois State Police

## Elder Abuse

As Table 14.7 illustrates, elder abuse reports in Knox County have risen dramatically since initiation of the Illinois Elder Abuse and Neglect Program of 1991. Knox County recorded 70 reports of elder abuse during FY2003, for a rate of 5.6 per 1,000 persons aged 60 and older. During 1993, just 24 elder abuse reports were received – a rate of 1.9. However, better reporting procedures could account for part of the increase. Historically in Knox County, elder abuse reports have ranged from a low of 24 in 1993 to a high of 70 during both 2000 and 2003. The designated elder abuse reporting agency reporting in Knox County is Alternatives for the Older Adult in Moline.

Table 14.7  
KNOX COUNTY  
ELDER ABUSE REPORTS<sup>1</sup>: FY1993 - FY2003

Year	Number	Year	Number
2003	70	1997	62
2002	62	1996	54
2001	66	1995	54
2000	70	1994	43
1999	68	1993	24
1998	47		

<sup>1</sup>Reflects all reports received by the program and includes both substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

Source: Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority

## Child Abuse

During FY2004, reports of child abuse in Knox County numbered 789 (Table 14.8), a rate of 53.3 per 1,000 children aged 0-17, above the Illinois rate of 32.2, and the highest county rate since 2000. Reports of abuse are not always found to be deserving of investigation, and many are not found to be indicated when investigated. Indicated means that sufficient credible evidence has been found to support an abuse/neglect claim. During FY2004, of the reported Knox County cases, 238 (30.2% of reported) were indicated, for a rate of 17.7, more than double the state indicated rate of 8.5.

Historically, the rate of reported child abuse in Knox County has fluctuated a bit since 1990. The highest child abuse report rate was in 2000 (68.9), with the lowest occurring in 1991 (40.2). Correspondingly, indicated cases of child abuse also fluctuated, with a low of 14.8 in 2002, and a relatively high rate of 32.9 in 2000.

Table 14.8  
KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS  
NUMBER AND RATE OF CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT REPORTS AND INDICATED CASES:  
FY1990 - FY2004

Year	Reported			Indicated		
	Knox County		Illinois	Knox County		Illinois
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Rate	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Rate
2004	789	53.3	32.2	238	17.7	8.5
2003	742	48.5	30.0	219	15.6	8.5
2002	661	41.8	30.3	213	14.8	8.4
2001	689	42.8	26.9	254	17.0	8.2
2000	845	68.9	27.6	405	32.9	9.2
1999	727	59.1	33.6	321	26.1	10.7
1998	805	59.7	35.9	308	22.6	11.6
1997	803	59.6	37.5	361	26.8	13.3
1996	810	60.1	39.6	336	24.9	14.2
1995	861	63.9	44.7	383	28.4	17.2
1994	726	53.9	46.2	357	26.5	16.7
1993	673	49.9	42.5	264	19.6	14.3
1992	776	57.6	44.3	310	23.0	14.6
1991	677	40.2	36.4	362	26.9	12.7
1990	683	41.4	31.9	357	21.6	11.9

<sup>1</sup>Number of abuse/neglect reports per 1,000 children age 0-17, based on individual year Census Bureau population estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Indicated cases of abuse/neglect per 1,000 children age 0-17, based on individual year 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

The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) now releases annual child abuse and neglect and child sexual abuse figures for Illinois zip codes. Among the 16 zip codes contained in Knox County, the rate of FY2004 child abuse and neglect reports was, by far, highest (160.0 reports per 1,000 children aged 0-17) in zip code 61474-St. Augustine. The St. Augustine zip code was followed by 61401-Galesburg (78.1) and 61488-Wataga (72.4). However, since many of the local zip codes have small numbers of children, data should be viewed with care.

The highest rate of indicated abuse (26.7) also occurred in zip code 61474-St. Augustine, followed closely by Galesburg's rate of 23.5. Seven Knox County zip codes had no indicated cases of child abuse. These included Altona (61414), Dahinda (61428), East Galesburg (61430), Maquon (61458), Victoria (61485), Williamsfield (61489), and Yates City (61572).

Although few in number, just 2 reports, zip code 61474-St. Augustine led all zip codes in the rate of child sex abuse reports, standing at a very high 26.7 reports per 1,000 children. Neither of these reports, however, were indicated. Among all zip codes, sixteen child sexual abuse reports were indicated including eleven in Galesburg, two each in Abingdon and Knoxville, and one in Wataga. Child abuse data for all zip codes in Knox County are shown in Table 14.9.

**Figure 14.2**  
**KNOX COUNTY AND ILLINOIS**  
**RATE OF CHILD ABUSE REPORTS: 1990-2004**

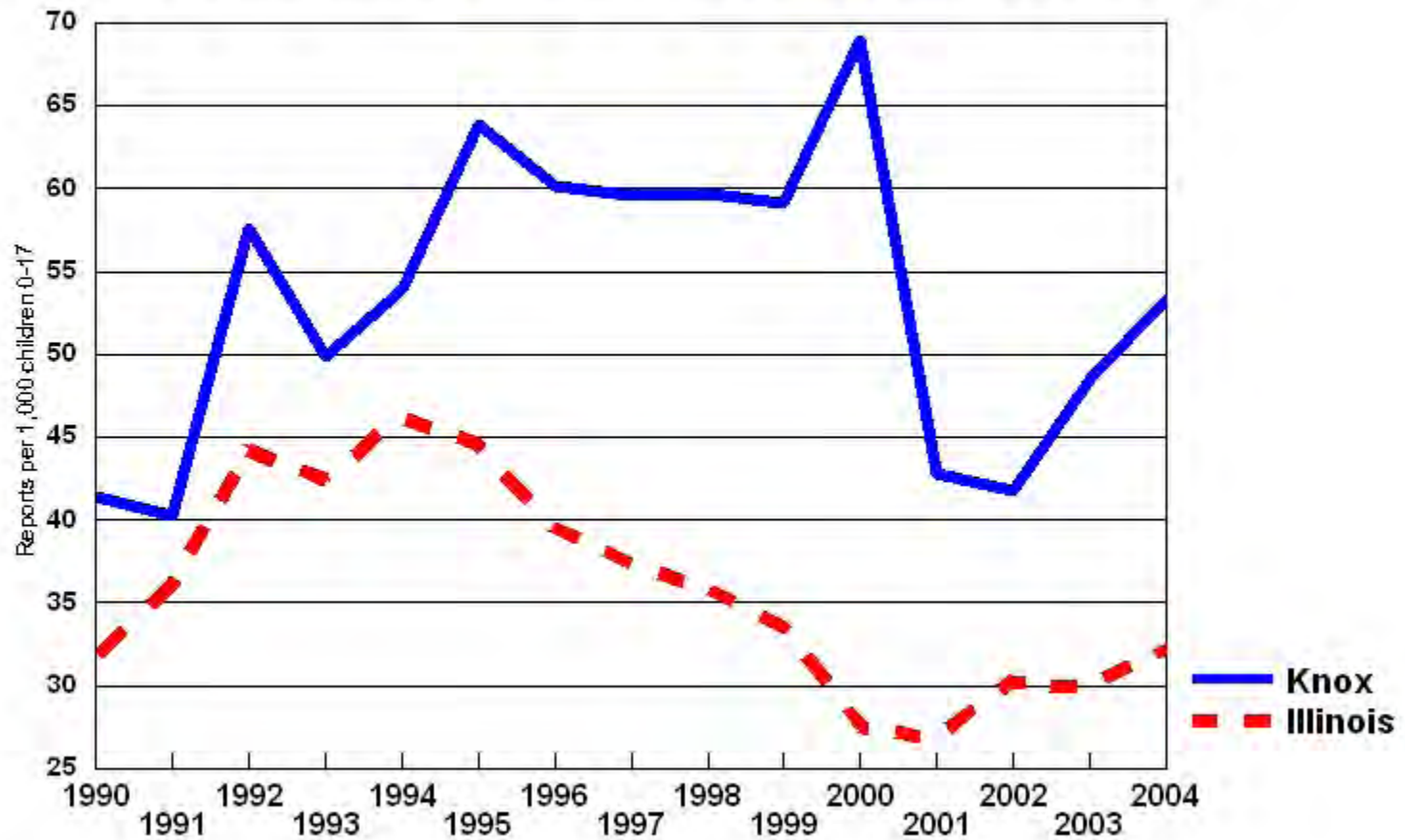


Table 14.9  
KNOX COUNTY ZIP CODES  
CHILD ABUSE STATISTICS: FY2004

Zip Code	Community	Total Population	Total Aged 0 - 17	Child Abuse and Neglect				Sexual Abuse			
				Reported	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Indicated <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Reported	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Indicated <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
61401	Galesburg	36,568	7,672	599	78.1	180	23.5	35	4.6	11	1.4
61410	Abingdon	4,174	1,052	52	49.4	15	14.3	6	5.7	2	1.9
61414	Altona	1,013	266	2	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61428	Dahinda	954	148	7	47.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61430	East Galesburg	718	165	1	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61436	Gilson	1,021	236	4	16.9	2	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
61439	Henderson			<b>NOT REPORTED</b>							
61448	Knoxville	4,176	976	43	44.1	13	13.3	5	5.1	2	2.0
61458	Maquon	958	226	8	35.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61467	Oneida	1,241	322	4	12.4	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
61472	Rio	666	163	1	6.1	1	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
61474	St Augustine	355	75	12	160.0	2	26.7	2	26.7	0	0.0
61485	Victoria	643	182	5	27.5	0	0.0	2	11.0	0	0.0
61488	Wataga	1,199	304	22	72.4	6	19.7	1	3.3	1	3.3
61489	Williamsfield	999	258	2	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61572	Yates City	1,069	244	9	36.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>Number of reported cases per 1,000 children aged 0 - 17.

<sup>2</sup>Indicated means that sufficient credible evidence has been found to support the abuse claim.

Source: Illinois Department of Children & Family Services