

## Community Analysis

Summary Report for Clinical Care



### BACKGROUND

#### ABOUT THE HEALTHY COMMUNITY STUDY


The Rockford Health Council (RHC) exists to build and improve community health in the region. To address this mission, RHC conducts a *Healthy Community Study*, which is designed to identify community needs and provide a foundation for planning and development to address these needs. The *Healthy Community Study* is designed to provide local health systems and community organizations with nimble, timely data to support reporting of community health needs, as well as support decision making regarding initiatives and efforts.

#### STUDY ELEMENTS

The *2014 Healthy Community Study* includes a Community Analysis, Healthy Community Survey, and Key Informant Questionnaire. This summary report focuses on the results of the Community Analysis, which uses extant data from secondary sources to provide an overview of community health, as well as demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, for Winnebago and Boone counties. State and national comparison data are also provided as appropriate.

#### DATA SOURCE(S)

The primary source of information for this Community Analysis is the *Full Health Indicators Report* for Boone and Winnebago County generated through Community Commons, an interactive utility designed to support, "...the broad-based healthy, sustainable, and livable communities' movement (Community Commons)." Community Commons relies on extant secondary sources, such as the U.S. Census Bureau. Specific data sources are noted for all tables and figures used in this summary and the related data resources.

 This report provides links to mapping resources. Wherever a red pin is situated within this report, it can be used to access an on-line, interactive map feature of relevant information.

The *Full Health Indicators Report* consists of the following six data categories: Demographics, Social & Economic Factors, Physical Environment, Clinical Care, Health Behaviors, and Health Outcomes. This summary report specifically focuses on Clinical Care.

## CLINICAL CARE

Data indicators categorized under Clinical Care are intended to represent the barriers to good health that stem from a lack of access to care. As noted in the Full Health Indicators Report, “The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access. Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.”

Data indicators for Clinical Care include the following:

- Access to Primary Care
- Cancer Screening – Mammogram
- Cancer Screening – Pap Test
- Cancer Screening – Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy
- Dental Care Utilization
- Diabetes Management Hemoglobin A1c Test
- Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas
- Federally Qualified Health Centers
- High Blood Pressure Management
- HIV Screening
- Lack of Consistent Source of Primary Care
- Lack of Prenatal Care
- Pneumonia Vaccination
- Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area
- Preventable Hospital Events

## RESULTS

### ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE

*Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.*

*Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, [Area Health Resource File: 2011](#). Source geography: County*

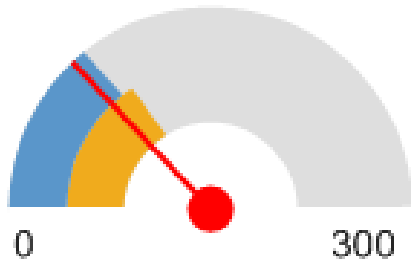
This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.



**Table 1:** Access to Primary Care

	Total Population, 2011	Total Primary Care Physicians, 2011	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Area	348,360	273	<b>78.4</b>
Boone County, IL	54,367	32	<b>58.9</b>
Winnebago County, IL	293,993	241	<b>82.0</b>
Illinois	12,869,257	12,353	95.99
United States	311,591,917	267,437	85.83

**Figure 1:** Rate of Primary Care Physicians per 100,000

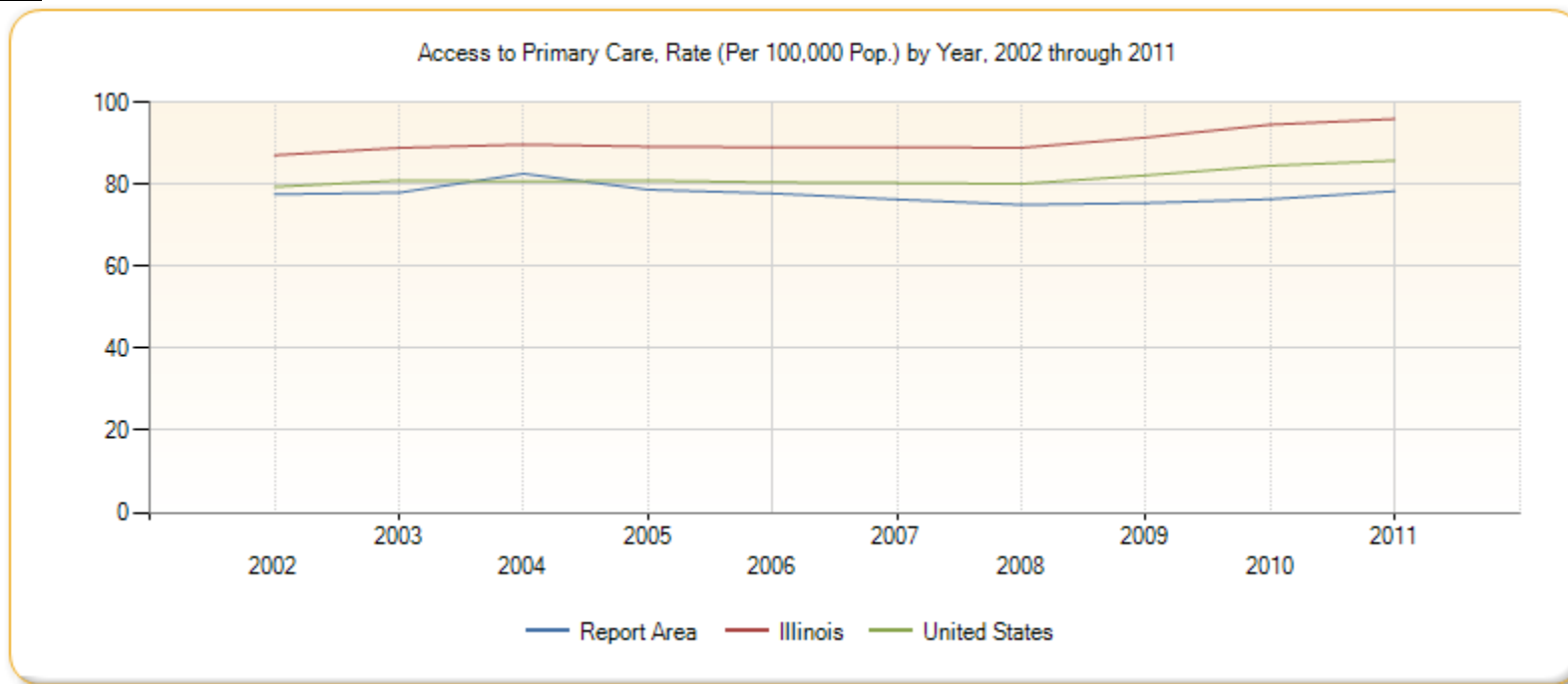


- Report Area (78.37)
- Illinois (95.99)
- United States (85.83)

**Table 2: Rate of Access to Primary Care (per 100,000) by Year**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Report Area	77.6	78.0	82.62	78.72	77.82	76.36	75.06	75.48	76.41	78.37
Boone County, IL	51.55	53.79	55.68	53.48	57.02	54.17	49.87	49.98	48.0	58.86
Winnebago County, IL	81.73	81.95	87.17	83.13	81.52	80.33	79.6	80.08	81.62	81.97
Illinois	87.12	88.94	89.76	89.24	89.07	89.11	88.95	91.45	94.59	95.99
United States	79.41	80.99	80.76	80.94	80.54	80.38	80.16	82.22	84.57	85.83

Figure 2: Rate of Access to Primary Care (per 100,000) by Year



### CANCER SCREENING – MAMMOGRAM

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, [Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care](#): 2010. Source geography: County

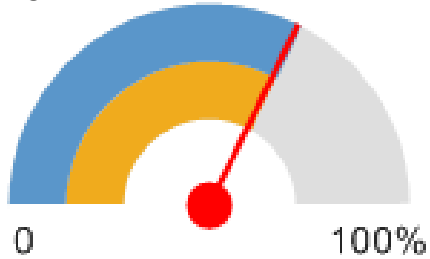


This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare enrollees, age 67-69 or older, who have received one or more mammograms in the past two years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

**Table 3: Percent of Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram**

	Total Medicare Enrollees	Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69	Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years	Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years
Report Area	32,700	2,659	1,712	<b>64.42%</b>
Boone County, IL	4,485	418	261	<b>62.68%</b>
Winnebago County, IL	28,215	2,241	1,450	<b>64.75%</b>
Illinois	1,287,225	106,907	70,014	65.49%
United States	51,875,184	4,218,820	2,757,677	65.37%

**Figure 3: Percent of Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram**



- Report Area (64.42%)
- Illinois (65.49%)
- United States (65.37%)

## CANCER SCREENING - PAP TEST

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakouts by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#): 2006-12. Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). Source geography: County

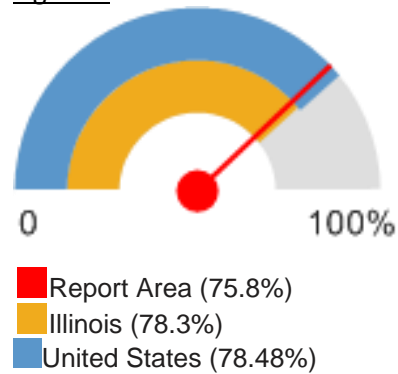
This indicator reports the percentage of women aged 18 and older who self-report that they have had a Pap test in the past three years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 4:** Adult Females Age 18+ with Regular Pap Test

	Female Population Age 18	Estimated Number with Regular Pap Test	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	221,079	139,029	74.9%	<b>75.8%</b>
Boone County, IL	35,459	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Winnebago County, IL	185,620	139,029	74.9%	<b>75.8%</b>
Illinois	7,174,065	5,538,378	77.2%	78.3%
United States	176,847,182	137,191,142	77.58%	78.48%

Figure 4: Percent Adult Females Age 18 with Regular Pap Test



### CANCER SCREENING - SIGMOIDOSCOPY OR COLONOSCOPY

*Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.*

*Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#): 2006-12. Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). Source geography: County*

This indicator reports the percentage of adults 50 and older who self-report that they have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

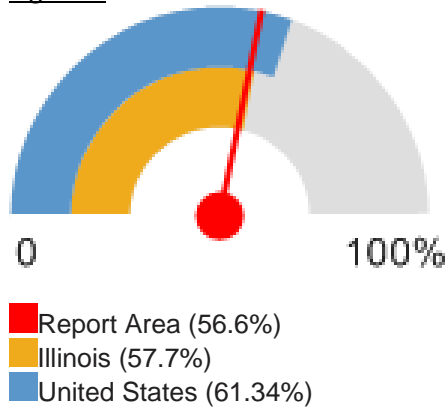




**Table 5: Percent of Adults Screened for Colon Cancer**

	Total Population Age 50+	Estimated Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	87,450	46,815	62%	56.6%
Boone County, IL	11,942	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Winnebago County, IL	75,508	46,815	62%	56.6%
Illinois	3,027,371	1,843,669	60.9%	57.7%
United States	75,116,406	48,549,269	64.63%	61.34%

**Figure 5: Percent of Adults Screened for Colon Cancer**



**DENTAL CARE UTILIZATION**

*Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.*

*Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#); 2006-10. Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). Source geography: County*

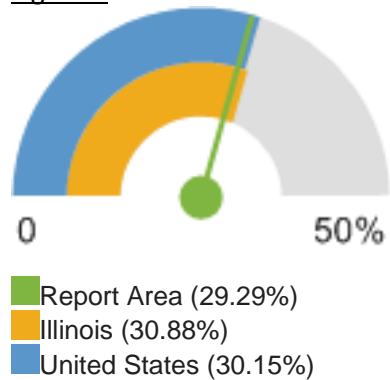
This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 6:** Adults with No Dental Exam

	Total Population (Age 18+)	Total Adults Without Recent Dental Exam	Percent Adults with No Dental Exam
Report Area	257,385	75,388	29.29%
Boone County, IL	37,723	8,031	21.29%
Winnebago County, IL	219,662	67,357	30.66%
Illinois	9,654,603	2,981,670	30.88%
United States	235,375,690	70,965,788	30.15%

**Figure 6:** Percent Adults with No Dental Exam



## DIABETES MANAGEMENT HEMOGLOBIN A1c TEST

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, [Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care](#); 2010. Source geography: County

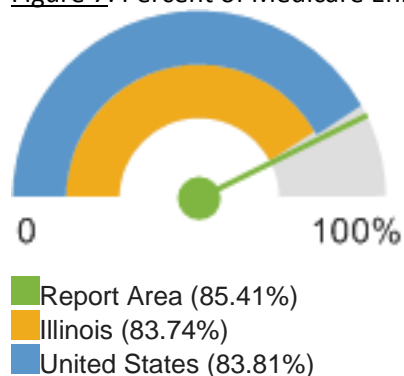
This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. In the report area, 3,448 Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 4,038 Medicare enrollees in the report area with diabetes, or 85.41%. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 7:** Percent of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam

	Total Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam
Report Area	32,700	4,038	3,448	85.41%
Boone County, IL	4,485	649	567	87.52%
Winnebago County, IL	28,215	3,389	2,880	85.01%
Illinois	1,287,225	152,978	128,109	83.74%
United States	51,875,184	6,218,804	5,212,097	83.81%

Figure 7: Percent of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with an Annual Exam



### FACILITIES DESIGNATED AS HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

Note: Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, [Health Professional Shortage Areas](#): April 2014. Source geography: Address

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Table 8: Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA)

	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
Report Area	1	1	2	4
Boone County, IL	0	0	0	0
Winnebago County, IL	1	1	2	4
Illinois	106	84	77	267
United States	3,313	2,751	2,704	8,768

## FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS

Note: Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Provider of Services File](#): 2013. Source geography: Address

This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.



Table 9: Federally Qualified Health Centers

	Total Population	Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population
Report Area	349,431	6	1.72
Boone County, IL	54,165	2	3.69
Winnebago County, IL	295,266	4	1.35
Illinois	12,830,632	367	2.86
United States	312,471,327	6,482	2.07

## HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#): 2006-10. Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). Source geography: County

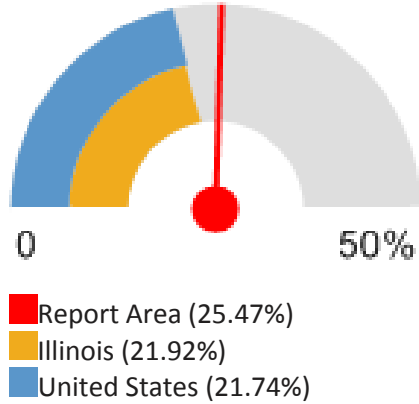
In the report area, 25.47% of adults, or 65,558, self-reported that they are not taking medication for their high blood pressure according to the CDC's Behavioural Risk Factor Surveillance System (2006-2010). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. When considered with other indicators of poor health, this indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 10:** Adults with High Blood Pressure Not Taking Medication

	Total Population (Age 18+)	Total Adults Not Taking Blood Pressure Medication (When Needed)	Percent Adults Not Taking Medication
Report Area	257,385	65,558	25.47%
Boone County, IL	37,723	no data	no data
Winnebago County, IL	219,662	65,558	29.84%
Illinois	9,654,603	2,116,424	21.92%
United States	235,375,690	51,175,402	21.74%

**Figure 8:** Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure Not Taking Medication



## HIV SCREENINGS

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#): 2011-12. Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). Source geography: County

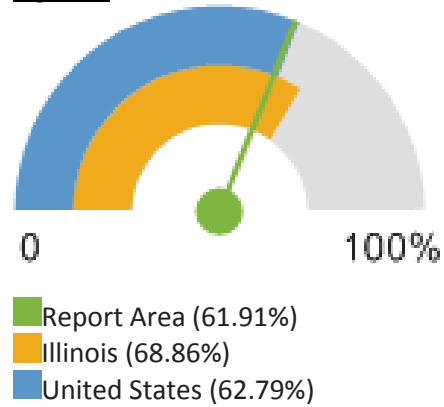
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18-70 who self-report that they have never been screened for HIV. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 11:** Adults Never Screened for HIV/AIDS

	Survey Population (Smokers Age 18+)	Total Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS	Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS
Report Area	239,853	148,492	61.91%
Boone County, IL	42,323	31,437	74.28%
Winnebago County, IL	197,530	117,055	59.26%
Illinois	9,215,764	6,345,570	68.86%
United States	214,984,421	134,999,025	62.79%

Figure 9: Percent of Adults Never Screened for HIV/AIDS



**LACK OF A CONSISTENT SOURCE OF PRIMARY CARE**

*Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.*

*Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#): 2011-12. Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). Source geography: County*

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they do not have at least one person who they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. This indicator is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits.

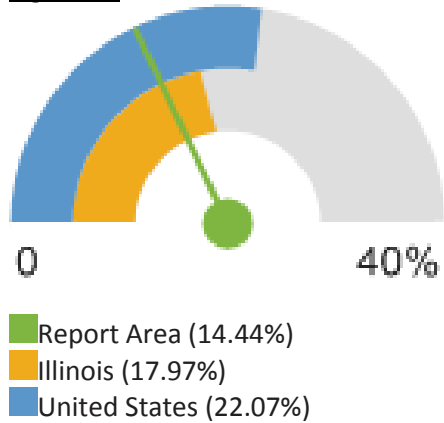




**Table 12: Adults without Any Regular Doctor**

	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor	Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor
Report Area	248,369	35,872	14.44%
Boone County, IL	43,347	4,099	9.46%
Winnebago County, IL	205,022	31,773	15.50%
Illinois	9,702,848	1,743,367	17.97%
United States	236,884,668	52,290,932	22.07%

**Figure 10: Percent of Adults without Any Regular Doctor**



## LACK OF PRENATAL CARE

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#); 2007-10. Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). Source geography: County

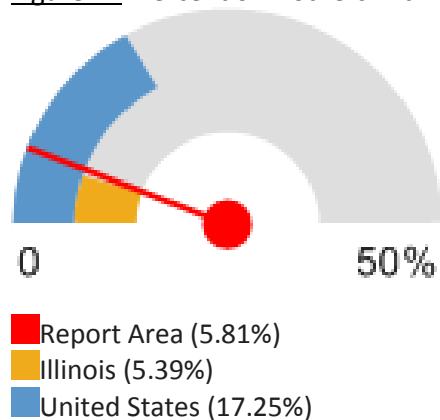
This indicator reports the percentage of women who do not obtain prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



Table 13: Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care

	Total Births	Mothers Starting Prenatal Care in First Semester	Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	Prenatal Care Not Reported	Percent Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care
Report Area	16,155	2,614	938	12,603	5.81%
Boone County, IL	no data	no data	no data	no data	suppressed
Winnebago County, IL	16,155	2,614	938	12,603	5.81%
Illinois	693,994	119,027	37,372	537,595	5.39%
United States	16,693,978	7,349,554	2,880,098	6,464,326	17.25%

Figure 11: Percent of Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care



### **PNEUMONIA VACCINATION**

*Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.*

*Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#); 2006-12. Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). Source geography: County*

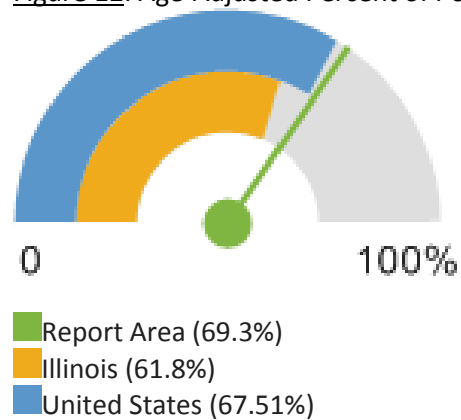
This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 65 and older who self-report that they have ever received a pneumonia vaccine. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.



**Table 14: Population Age 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination**

	Total Population Age 65+	Estimated Population with Annual Pneumonia Vaccination	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	46,028	27,607	69.1%	69.3%
Boone County, IL	6,076	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Winnebago County, IL	39,952	27,607	69.1%	69.3%
Illinois	1,592,376	985,681	61.9%	61.8%
United States	39,608,820	26,680,462	67.36%	67.51%

**Figure 12: Age-Adjusted Percent of Population Age 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination**



**POPULATION LIVING IN A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA**

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, [Health Professional Shortage Areas](#): April 2014. Source geography: HPSA

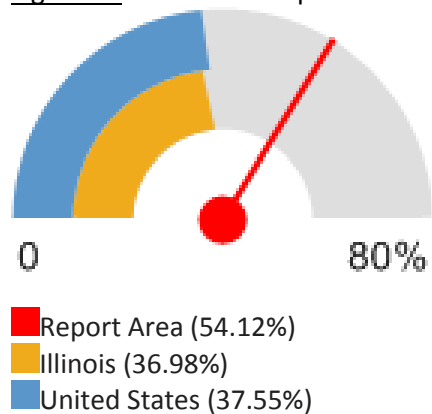
This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.



**Table 15: Underserved Population**

	Total Population Living in a HPSA	HPSA Designation Population	Underserved Population	Percent of Designated Population Underserved
Report Area	86,340	45,670	24,717	54.12%
Boone County, IL	21,298	8,627	6,226	72.17%
Winnebago County, IL	65,042	37,043	18,491	49.92%
Illinois	5,993,089	3,392,149	1,254,345	36.98%
United States	107,167,492	58,371,691	21,919,540	37.55%

**Figure 13: Percent of Population Underserved**



## PREVENTABLE HOSPITAL EVENTS

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, [Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care](#): 2010. Source geography: County

This indicator reports the discharge rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) for conditions that are ambulatory care sensitive (ACS). ACS conditions include pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and other conditions which could have been prevented if adequate primary care resources were available and accessed by those patients. This indicator is relevant because analysis of ACS discharges allows demonstrating a possible “return on investment” from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, for uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.



Table 16: Preventable Hospital Events

	Total Medicare Part A Enrollees	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Hospital Discharges	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Discharge Rate
Report Area	34,487	2,429	70.45
Boone County, IL	4,734	311	65.86
Winnebago County, IL	29,753	2,117	71.18
Illinois	1,365,587	102,364	74.96
United States	56,167,590	3,737,659	66.54

Figure 14: Rate of Preventable Hospital Events per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees (Age-adjusted)

