



Demographics and Socio-Economic Status

Demographics

Summary:

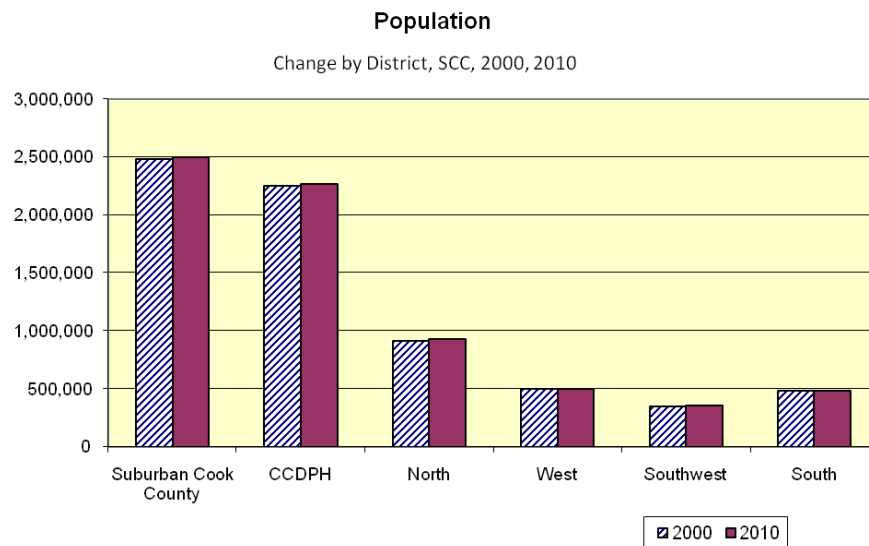
Between the 2000 and 2010 censuses, there was very little population growth in Suburban Cook County (SCC). The racial/ethnic make-up in the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) jurisdiction however changed drastically. The total minority population increased by over 31%, while the non-Hispanic white population decreased by 14%. Hispanics had the largest rate of growth, 44.4%. In 2000, there were more African Americans than Hispanics (309,884 and 302,740 respectively), and by the 2010 Census the Hispanic population (437,161) exceeded the African American population (371,478).

From the 2005-2009 American Community estimations CCDPH had an aging population where both the median age increased (37.2 to 38.7) and the number of middle aged (45-64 years) persons increased by about 12% for both sexes.

Population Change

Between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses there was very little population change in Suburban Cook County. The population grew 0.7% from 2,480,727 in 2000 to 2,499,077 in 2010.

Figure 1



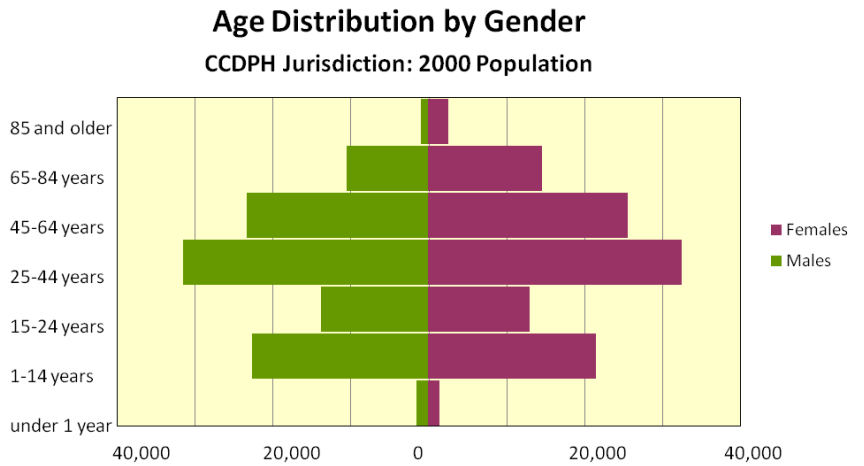
Source U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census

Age Distribution

In the 2000 population there were more people aged 25-44. Since there were women of childbearing age, there was a potential for increased fertility and population growth.

The age ratios were very similar except over 85 there were more females than males, women outnumbered men nearly 3 to 1.

Figure 2



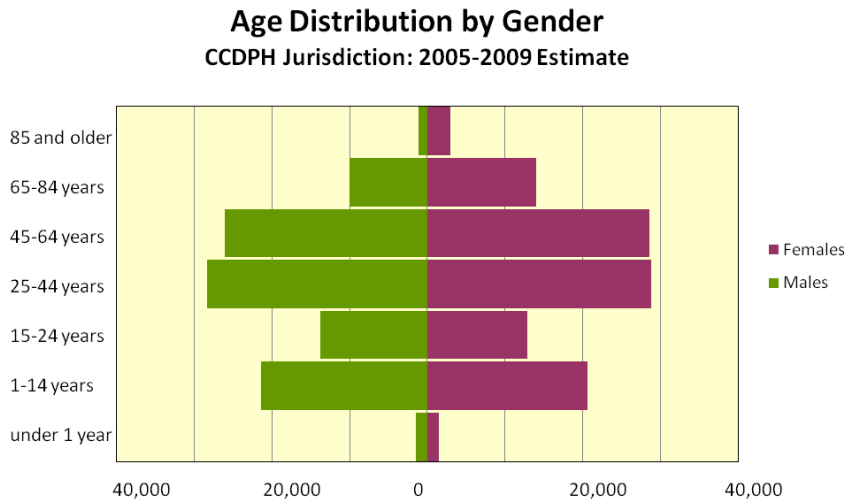
Age Distribution

The narrowing of the age Structure changes showed there was evidence of an aging population in the CCDPH jurisdiction.

From the 2005-2009 American Community Survey, there were far fewer people 24-44 age range (-9.9 males and -11.6% females) and the 45-64 age range increased about 12% for both males and females.

In addition to the aging population, the narrow structure suggests a fertility decline ¹.

Figure 3



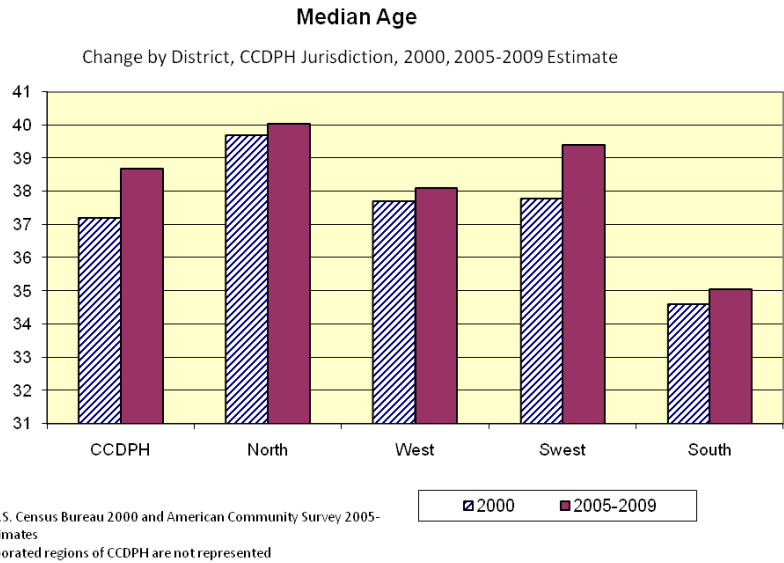
2005-2007

Median Age

The median age increased 4% in the CCDPH jurisdiction from 37.2 to 38.7, which suggests an older population. There were also increases seen in each district, most notably the Southwest district which increased from 37.8 to 39.4.

From the 2005-2009 estimates there were vast differences between the North and South districts. The North had the oldest population in SCC, with a median age of 40.1 whereas the South had the youngest population, 35.1.

Figure 4



Race/Ethnicity

There a shift in the racial/ethnic makeup in the CCDPH region between the 2000 and 2010 censuses. There were population increases for all racial and ethnic groups except non-Hispanic Whites. There was a 44% increase in the Hispanic population from 302,000 to 437,000.

There was nearly a 20% increase in African Americans (310,000 to 371,000) and over 30% increase in the Asian population (115,000 to 150,000).

Whites were the only group to experience a decrease, 1,494,000 to 1,280,000.

Figure 5

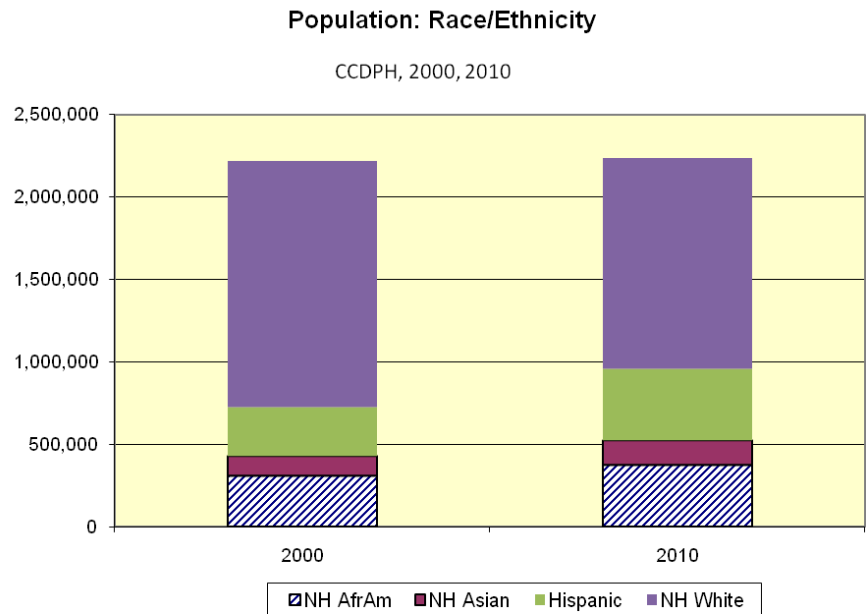


Table 1

Population†

Change by District SCC, 2000, 2010

	2000	2010	% Change
Suburban Cook County	2,480,727	2,499,077	0.7%
CCDPH	2,252,021	2,266,671	0.7%
North	914,353	927,503	1.4%
West	503,144	499,207	-0.8%
Southwest	349,994	358,357	2.4%
South	484,530	481,604	-0.6%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census

Table 2

Age Distribution†

Change by Gender, CCDPH Jurisdiction*, 2000, 2005-2009 estimate

	2000	2005-2009	% Change
Males			
<i>Under 1 Year</i>	15,361	15,006	-2.3%
<i>1-14</i>	226,009	214,795	-5.0%
<i>15-24</i>	138,046	137,798	-0.2%
<i>25-44</i>	314,817	283,601	-9.9%
<i>45-64</i>	232,927	260,975	12.0%
<i>65-84</i>	104,743	100,418	-4.1%
<i>85 and older</i>	9,555	11,860	24.1%
<i>Total</i>	1,041,458	1,024,454	-1.6%
Females			
<i>Under 1 Year</i>	14,666	14,665	0.0%
<i>1-14</i>	215,063	205,381	-4.5%
<i>15-24</i>	129,549	128,088	-1.1%
<i>25-44</i>	324,973	286,889	-11.7%
<i>45-64</i>	255,541	285,136	11.6%
<i>65-84</i>	146,292	139,141	-4.9%
<i>85 and older</i>	25,659	29,200	13.8%
<i>Total</i>	1,111,743	1,088,500	-2.1%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 3

Median Age†

Change by District, CCDPH Jurisdiction*, 2000, 2005-2009 estimate

	2000	2005-2009	% Change
CCDPH	37.2	38.7	4%
North	39.7	40.1	1%
West	37.7	38.1	1%
Swest	37.8	39.4	4%
South	34.6	35.1	1%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 4

Race/Ethnicity†

CCDPH, 2000, 2010

	2000	2010	% change
Total	2,252,021	2,266,671	0.7%
Race			
<i>NH AfrAm</i>	309,884	371,478	19.9%
<i>NH Asian</i>	114,915	150,145	30.7%
<i>Hispanic</i>	302,740	437,161	44.4%
<i>NH White</i>	1,494,540	1,280,574	-14.3%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census

ⁱ Yaukey, D. a. (2001). *Demography, The Study of Human Population* (2nd ed.). Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland Press.

Socioeconomic Status

Summary:

Despite an increase in the median income in the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) jurisdiction (\$52,746 to \$58,974), there were increases in both unemployment and poverty in every district within the CCDPH jurisdiction. The South and West districts were hit hardest with median unemployment around 12% and nearly 30% of the population living at less than 200% of the federal poverty level.

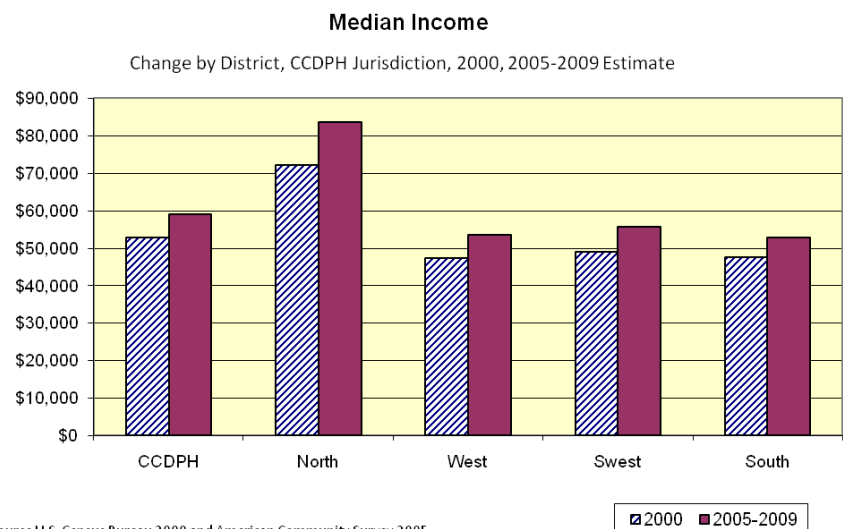
Roughly 26% of adults over the age of 25 in CCDPH jurisdiction do not have a high school diploma, this rate has changed very little between 2000 and the 2005-2009 estimates.

Median Income

Median income increased 12% in the CCDPH jurisdiction (\$52,746 to \$58,974), between the 2000 Census and the 2005-2009 American Community survey. Note that these figures are not adjusted for inflation, hence the increase in median income may be less.

Estimated at \$83,673, the median income in the North district was over 27,000 dollars more than median income of next district.

Figure 1



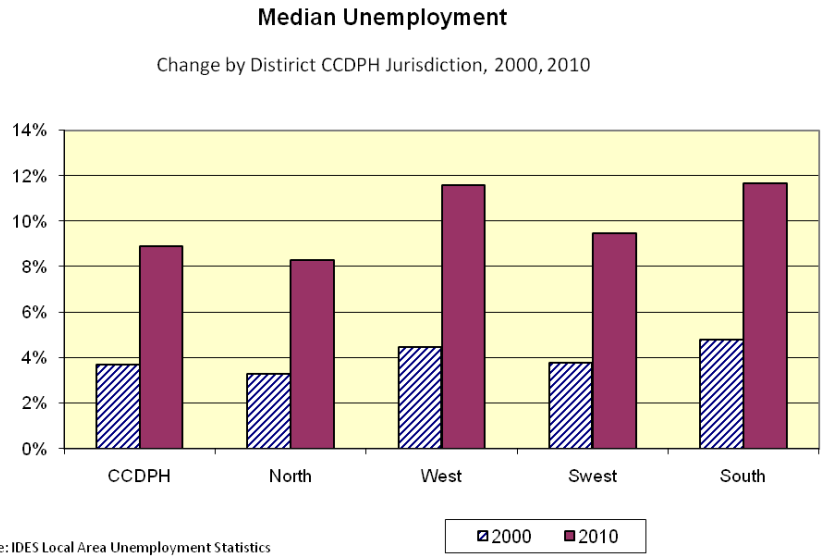
Source U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates
*Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Median Unemployment

Since between 2000 and 2010, median unemployment rates increased in the CCDPH jurisdiction and each of the districts. Overall the percentage of unemployed people increase by 140%, from 3.7% in 2000 to 8.9% in 2010.

In 2010, the West and South districts had the highest median unemployment rates with both near 12%.

Figure 2

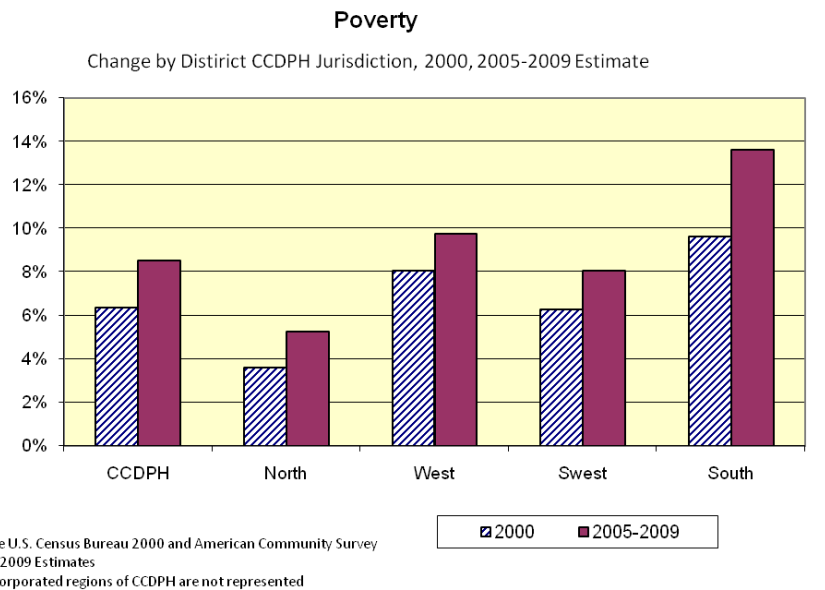


Poverty

Poverty increased 34% from 6.4% in 2000 to 8.5% of people living at or below the federal poverty level according to the 2005-2009 ACS estimates.

The South district had the highest percentage of people living in poverty, 13.6% in 2005-2009.

Figure 1



Poverty By Race/Ethnicity

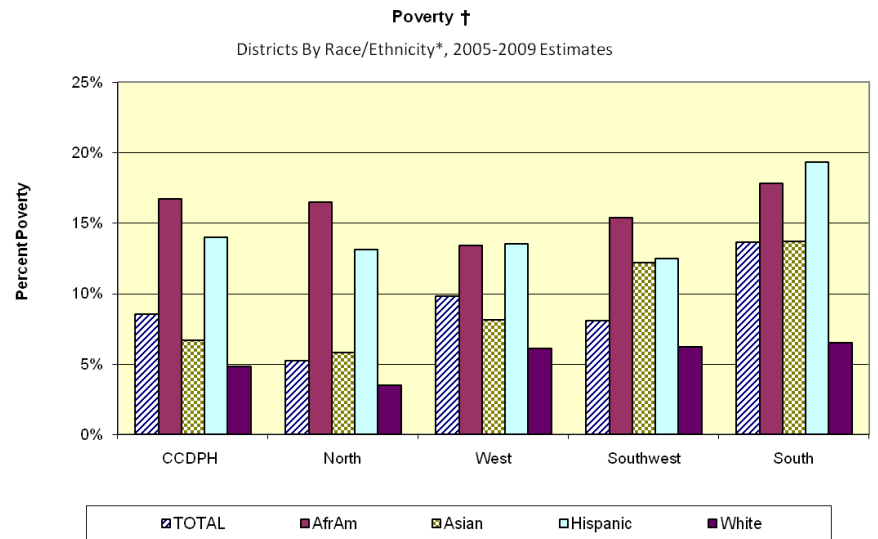
There were racial differences in poverty levels within the CCDPH jurisdiction.

Less than 5% of Whites in the CCDPH jurisdiction were at or below the federal poverty level, whereas 16.7% of African Americans (AAs) and 14.0% of Hispanics lived in poverty.

The South District had the greatest percentage of people of different races/ethnicities in poverty: 13.7% of Asians, 17.8% of AAs, and 19.3% of Hispanics were at or below the federal poverty level.

The North district had the lowest percentage of people in poverty but the greatest disparity, 16.5% of AAs compared to 3.5% of Whites.

Figure 2



†Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates
 *Unincorporated regions of CCDPH not represented

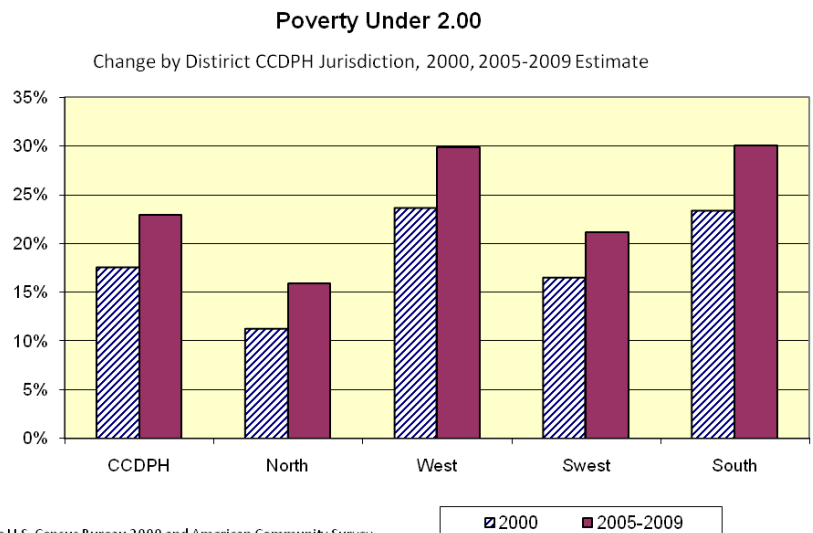
Poverty Under 2.00

The percentage of people living at or below 200% of the federal poverty level increased in all areas of CCDPH. Between the 2000 Census and the 2005-2009 ACS, there was an increase in CCDPH from 17.5% to 22.9%.

The North district experienced a 41% increase, from 11.3% to 15.9%.

While there was a larger increase in the North, in the West and South districts nearly 30% of people were living below 200% of the federal poverty level in 2005-2009.

Figure 3



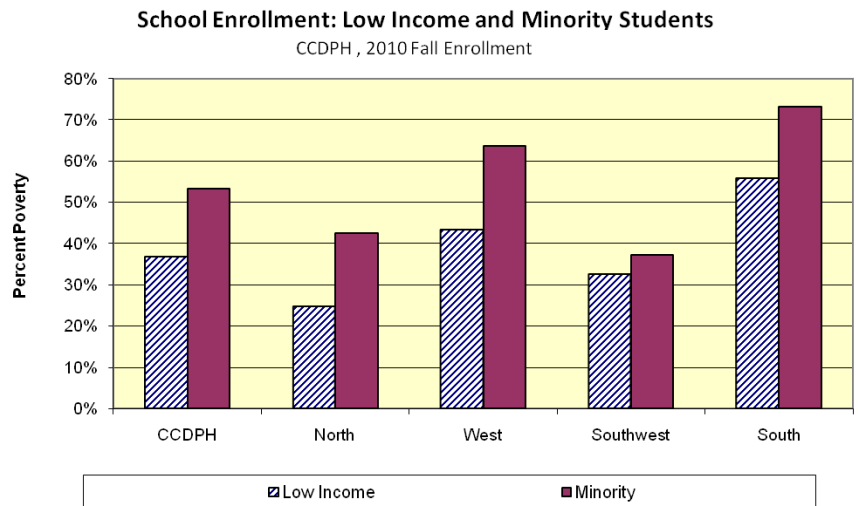
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates
 *Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Percent Enrolled students – Low income and Minority

Overall, 37.7% of the students in the CCDPH jurisdiction were low income and 53.3% were minority students in 2010.

The South district had the most low income (56.0%) and minority students (73.2%) enrolled in 2010 whereas the North district had the fewest (24.9% low income and 42.4% minority).

Figure 6



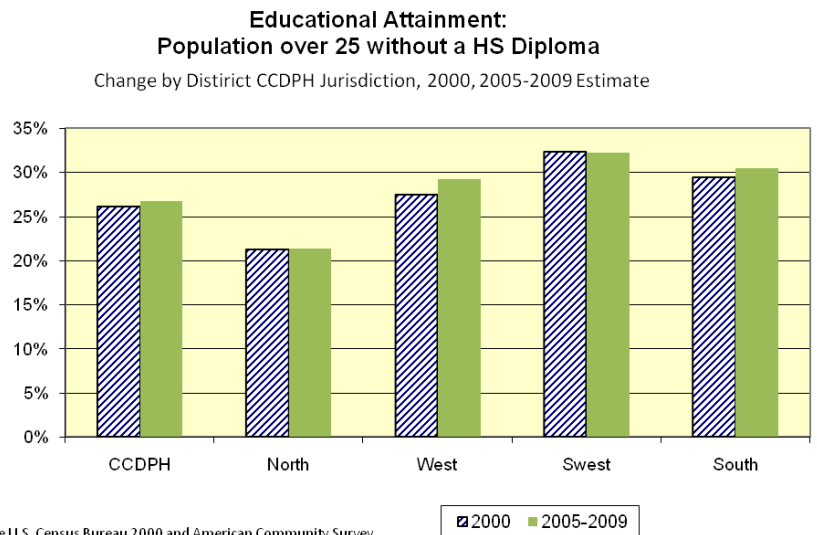
Source: Illinois State Board of Education Fall Enrollment Counts 2010-2011

Educational Attainment

The total population of people over 25 without a high school diploma or the equivalent changed very little between the 2000 Census and the 2005-2009 ACS.

In the CCDPH jurisdiction, the percentage of persons over 25 with a high school diploma was around 26%. The highest percentage of people without high school diplomas were in the Southwest district, over 32% at both time periods.

Figure 7



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates
*Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 1

Median Income Change by District†

Change by District, CCDPH Jurisdiction*, 2000, 2005-2009 estimate

	2000	2005-2009	% Change
CCDPH	52,746	58,974	12%
North	72,194	83,673	16%
West	47,315	53,404	13%
Swest	48,843	55,735	14%
South	47,579	52,863	11%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 2

Median Unemployment

Change by District, CCDPH Jurisdiction, 2000, 2010

	2000	2010	% Change
CCDPH	3.7%	8.9%	140.5%
North	3.3%	8.3%	151.5%
West	4.5%	11.6%	157.8%
Swest	3.8%	9.5%	150.0%
South	4.8%	11.7%	143.7%

Source: IDES Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Table 3

Poverty †

Change by District, CCDPH Jurisdiction*, 2000, 2005-2009 estimate

	2000	2005-2009	% Change
CCDPH	6.4%	8.5%	34.2%
North	3.6%	5.2%	46.3%
West	8.1%	9.8%	21.3%
Swest	6.3%	8.1%	28.0%
South	9.7%	13.6%	41.1%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 4

Poverty †
Districts By Race/Ethnicity*
 2005-2009 Estimates

	CCDPH		North		West		Southwest		South	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total	178,024	8.5%	44,016	5.2%	45,717	9.8%	26,213	8.1%	62,078	13.6%
Race										
<i>NH/AfrAm</i>	56,970	16.7%	3,004	16.5%	8,486	13.4%	4,356	15.4%	41,124	17.8%
<i>NH/Asian</i>	8,374	6.7%	5,750	5.8%	1,047	8.1%	835	12.2%	742	13.7%
<i>Hispanic</i>	50,807	14.0%	13,749	13.1%	22,747	13.5%	5,719	12.5%	8,592	19.3%
<i>NH/White</i>	60,262	4.8%	21,035	3.5%	13,314	6.1%	14,903	6.2%	11,010	6.5%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 5

Poverty Under 2.00 †
 Change by District, CCDPH Jurisdiction*, 2000, 2005-2009 estimate

	2000	2005-2009	% Change
CCDPH	17.5%	22.9%	30.7%
North	11.3%	15.9%	41.1%
West	23.6%	29.8%	26.2%
Swest	16.5%	21.2%	28.4%
South	23.3%	30.1%	28.8%

† Source U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census and American Community Survey 2005-2009 Estimates

* Unincorporated regions of CCDPH are not represented

Table 6

School Enrollment Percent Low-income and Minority by District†
 CCDPH Jurisdiction, 2010 Fall enrollment

	Enrolled	Low Income		Minority	
		n	%	n	%
CCDPH	433474	160258	37.0%	231107	53.3%
North	178250	44322	24.9%	75667	42.4%
West	102090	44308	43.4%	65053	63.7%
Swest	60398	19739	32.7%	22504	37.3%
South	92736	51889	56.0%	67883	73.2%

† Source: Illinois State Board of Education Fall Enrollment Counts 2010-2011