

Community Profiles Definitions of Measures

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population:

The population distributions are from the 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census. The sum of proportions does not always equal 100% due to rounding.

Females 15-44 Years:

The population of women who are of childbearing age.

Median Age:

The age at which half of the population is equal to or older and the other half of the population is equal to or younger.

Race and Ethnic Composition:

Hispanic designation is independent of race and can include White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, or 'Other' race categories. White includes only non-hispanic White race/ethnic categories. Black includes Blacks and African Americans of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities. Asian/Pacific Islander includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander Race of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities.

Household Composition:**Mother Only Family with Children (Female-Headed Households):**

The number and percent of households, maintained by a female with no spouse present with own children under 18 years of age. Denominator is total number of households.

Persons 65 Years and Older Living Alone:

The number and percent of households with persons 65 years of age or older living alone. Denominator is total number of households with persons 65 years of age or older living in the household.

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Median Household Income:

This is a measure of household income during the 12 months preceding the survey in which half of the households were below and half the households were above this amount. The use of constant dollars allows for a valid comparison of medians, since this measure accounts for inflation during the ten-year period.

Persons below 100% (and 200%) of the Poverty Level:

The number and percent of persons in households or group quarters, other than institutions, with income levels at or below 100% and 200% of the federally defined poverty level.

All Persons:

Total population below designated federal poverty level.

Related Children Under 18 Years (Childhood Poverty):

The number of persons under 18 years of age who live in households or group quarters, other than institutions, where the income was at or below the federally defined poverty level.

Households with Social Security Income: Number of households where at least one member receives income from Social Security Retirement or Survivors Benefits.

Households with Public Assistance Income:

Number of households where at least one member receives money from general assistance or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

Unemployed Persons 16 Years and Older:

The number and percent of persons 16 years and older in the civilian labor force who are unemployed.

High School Graduates 25 Years and Older:

The number and percent of persons aged 25 years and older who have received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

College Graduates 25 Years and Older:

The number and percent of persons aged 25 years and older who have received a degree from a four-year college.

NATALITY & INFANT MORTALITY

Total Births/Birth Rate:

All livebirths to mothers residing in the community area. The rate is computed by dividing the number of live births by the total population multiplied by 1,000.

Mother Under 20 Years (Teen Births):

Live birth to a mother less than 20 years of age.

Low Birth Weight (Singleton Birth Under 2500 Grams):

Singleton births weighing less than 2500 grams (5.5 pounds).

Mother Not Married:

Live birth to a mother that is not married at the time of delivery.

Prenatal Begun After First Trimester (Prenatal Care):

Live birth to a mother who did not seek prenatal care, or did not seek prenatal care until after the first trimester of pregnancy

Fertility Rate:

The number of live births divided by the number of women 15-44 years of age, 15-19 years of age and 15-17 years of age multiplied by 1,000,

Infant Deaths:

Total number of deaths of children under one year old. The rate is computed by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births multiplied by 1,000.

Congenital Anomalies: Malformation of any part of the body at birth. Examples include but are not limited to: Spina Bifida, Cleft Lip, Congenital Hydrocephalus, and malformations of the nervous system, ears, eyes, heart, lungs, and brain. ICD-10 code Q00-Q99.

Perinatal Diseases: Diseases occurring during pregnancy or after birth, usually due to maternal complications or trauma, maternal risk factors, or delivery complications. Examples include but are not limited to: prematurity, low birth weight, Rubella, Viral Hepatitis, cardiac disorders or failure, neonatal hypertension, streptococcal infection, blood loss, hemorrhages, digestive disorders, feeding problems, reactions to maternal drug use. ICD-10 code: P00-P96.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS): Infants with SIDS as cause of death. ICD-10 code: R95.

MORTALITY

Crude Death Rate:

All deaths divided by the total population multiplied by 100,000

Age-Adjusted Death Rate:

Age-Adjusted rates are computed by the direct method by applying age-specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution to eliminate differences that result from age differences in population composition. This is done by multiplying the sum of the age-specific rates for the population of interest by the standard population in each age group divided by the sum of the standard population in all age groups.

Number/ Average Years of Life Lost per Death:

This is a measure of premature mortality. The age of the decedent is subtracted from the endpoint age of 75, and summed to create total years of potential life lost. Average years of life lost per death are this sum divided by the total number of deaths occurring before the age of 75.

CAUSE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

Cause Specific Death Rates (Unadjusted):

The number of resident deaths and death rate per 100,000 population are given for each indicated cause of death. The listed causes of death are not exhaustive, and are not age-adjusted, and therefore cannot be compared across communities.

Cause Specific Death Rates (Age-Adjusted) (CCDPH, Suburban Cook County, and District Profiles Only):

The number of resident deaths and death rate per 100,000 population are given for each indicated cause of death. The listed causes of death are not exhaustive and are age-adjusted, and therefore can be compared across communities. Age-adjusted cause-specific mortality is only available for CCDPH and district profiles.

MORTALITY CASE DEFINITIONS

Diseases of the Heart: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51

Ischemic Heart Disease: ICD-10 code: I20-I25

Cerebrovascular Disease: ICD-10 code: I60-I69

Cancer: ICD-10 code: C00-C97

Colorectal Cancer: ICD-10 code: C18-C21

Lung Cancer: ICD-10 code: C34

Breast Cancer: ICD-10 code: C50, Females only

Cervical Cancer: ICD-10 Code C53, Females only

Prostate Cancer: ICD-10 code: C61, Males Only

Pneumonia and Influenza: ICD-10 code: J09-J18

Chronic Obstructive Lung Diseases: J40-J47

Diabetes: ICD-10 code: E10-E14 (any cause of death: underlying, 1st, 2nd, etc.)

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis: ICD-10 Code K70, K73-K74

Motor Vehicle Accident: ICD-10 code: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2

Other Accidents and Adverse Effects: W0.0-X59, Y86

Homicide: ICD-10 code: X85-Y09, U01-U02, Y87.1

Suicide: ICD-10 code: X60-X84, U03, Y87.0

REPORTABLE DISEASES

Reportable Infectious Diseases:

Reportable diseases are those mandated by state law to be tabulated and reported to the certified local public health authority. The rates are per 100,000 population and not age-adjusted.

HIV Infection:

Incident case of human immunodeficiency virus, the virus that can lead to AIDS.

AIDS:

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, is classified by HIV infection plus a diagnosis of any one of 25 different opportunistic diseases that are indicative of severe immune deficiency, or a laboratory test demonstrating severe immune deficiency (i.e., CD4 count of < 200 or <14% of total lymphocytes).

Chlamydia:

A sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium, Chlamydia trachomatis.

Gonorrhea:

A sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium, Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis:

A sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium, Treponema pallidum. Primary and Secondary syphilis are the infectious stages of the disease.

Hepatitis B:

A contagious liver disease that results from infection with the Hepatitis B virus. Acute Hepatitis B virus infection is a short-term illness that occurs within the first 6 months after someone is exposed to the Hepatitis B virus.

Tuberculosis:

A disease caused by the bacterium, Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB), that is spread from person to person through the air. TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, the kidneys, or the spine.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Small Numbers:

Counts between one and four are not reported to prevent constructive identity, and rates for fewer than 20 events are not calculated due to unstable rate estimates.

Socioeconomic Status:

Socioeconomic indicators are available from the American Community Survey five year estimates and are no longer found on the long form of the decennial census. Surveys are conducted continuously with reference year being the previous 12 months.

Median Income and Median Age (CCDPH, Suburban Cook County, and District Profiles Only):

The medians are calculated as the median value of individual municipalities and unincorporated areas.

Data Sources:

Demographics: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census

Socioeconomic Status: 2000 U.S.Census and 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Nativity: IDPH Birth Pull File 2000-2008

Mortality: IDPH Death Pull File 2000-2008

Reportable Diseases: CCDPH Communicable Disease Surveillance 2000-2008