

# IHA Committee on Health Disparities Background Data



Illinois Health  
and Hospital  
Association

September 2, 2020

## Equality



The assumption is that **everyone benefits from the same supports**. This is equal treatment.

## Equity



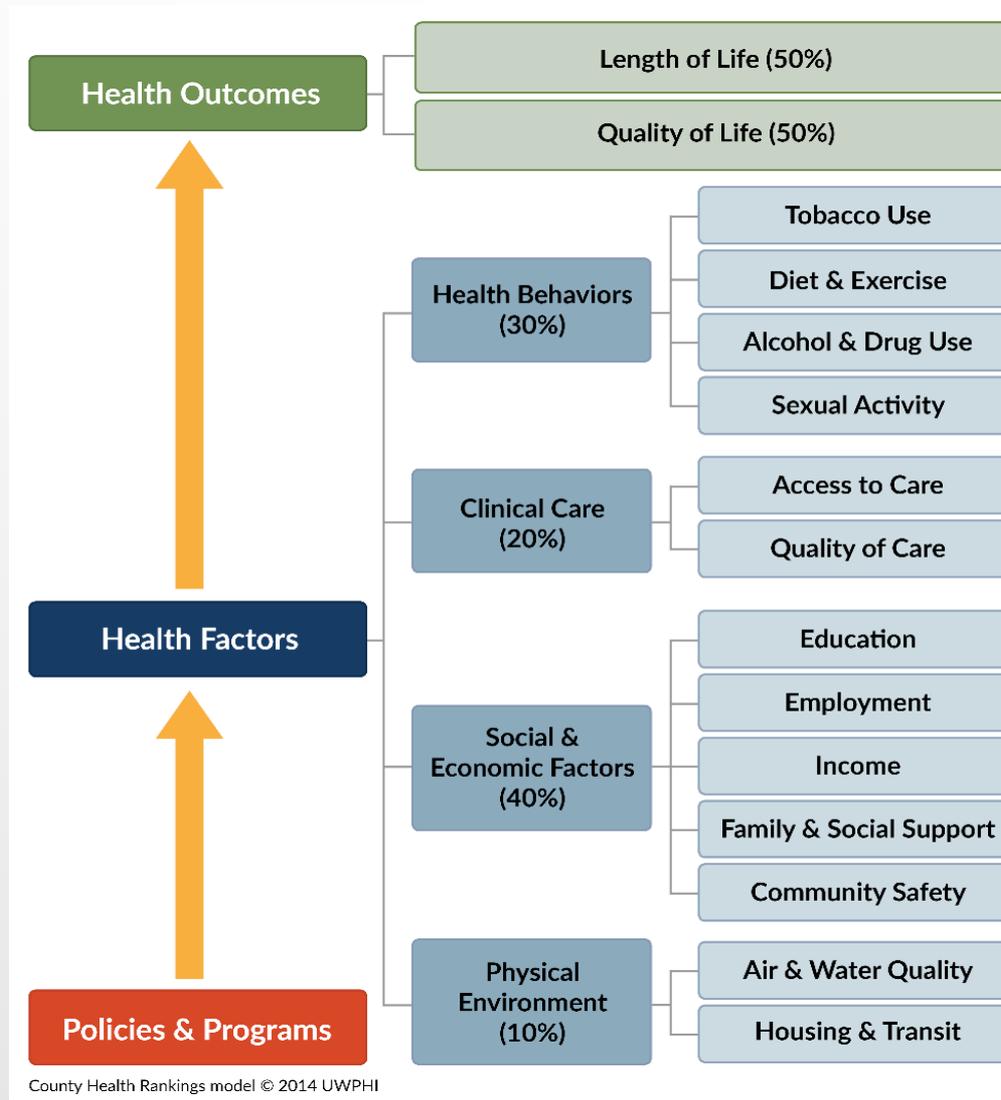
**Everyone gets the supports they need** (this is the concept of “affirmative action”), thus producing equity.

## Justice



All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because **the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed**. The systemic barrier has been removed.

# Health Factors to Improve Future Health

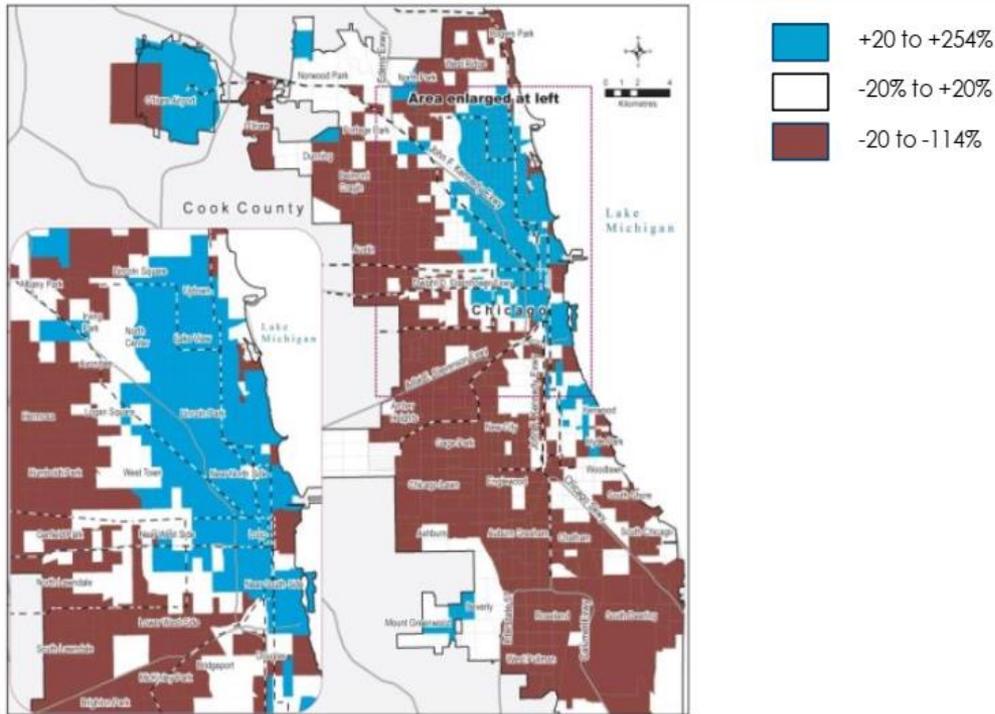


Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps 101, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute

# Chicago Income Inequality Has Grown

**★ Inequality in Chicago has grown for decades; incomes declined for most residents while incomes in high-income areas rose**

Neighborhood Income Change, City of Chicago 1970-2010<sup>1</sup>

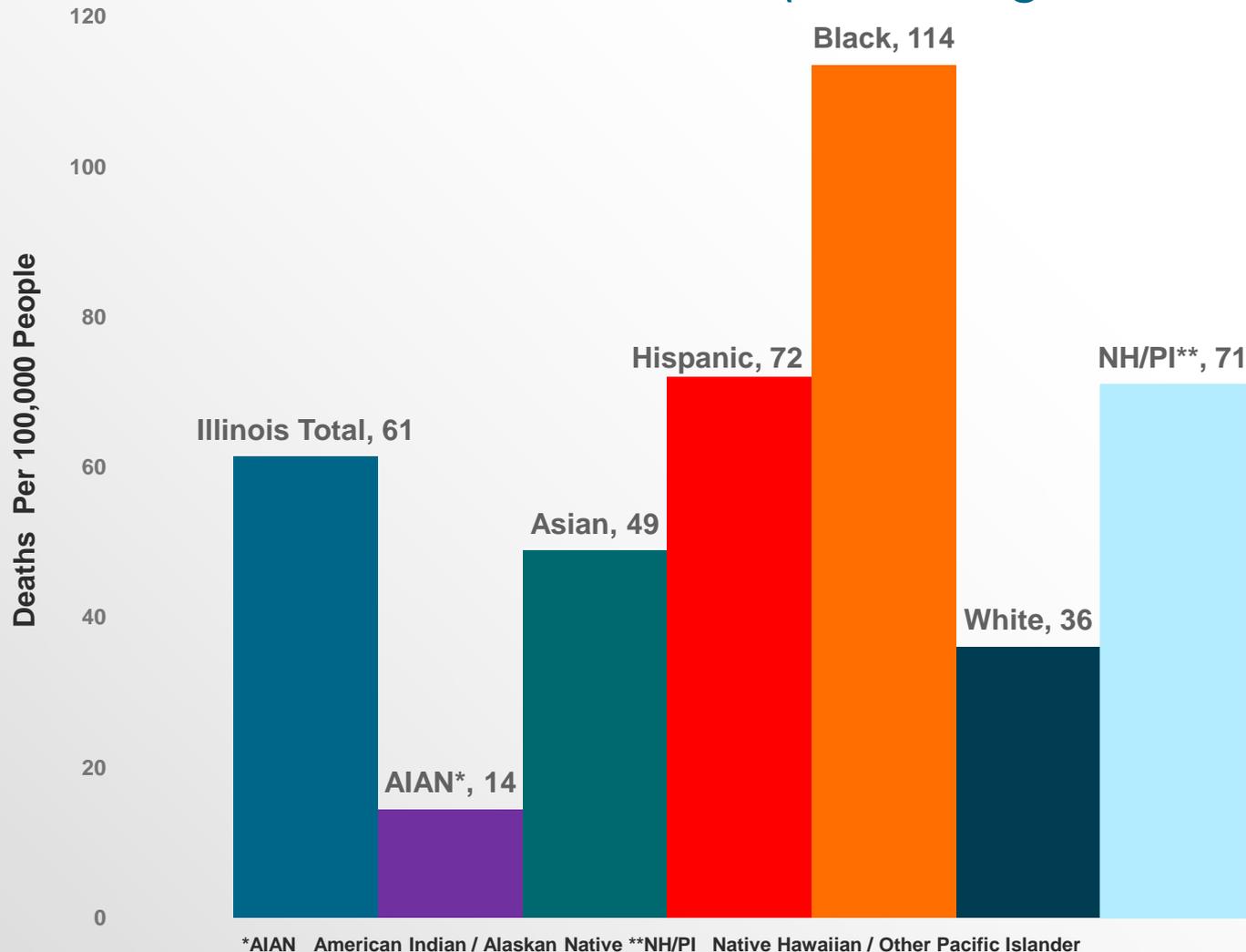


- **53% of census tracts in Chicago have experienced income decline** greater than 20%, compared to the region average
- **The proportion of City census tracts considered very-low income increased** from 17% in 1970 to 46% of Chicago in 2010<sup>2</sup>
- **Very-high income tracts grew from 3% to 15% of the City** in the same time period, with high-income residents increasingly concentrated on the North side<sup>3</sup>

1. Change in census tract average individual income, for persons age 15 and older, compared to the Chicago MSA average, 2010 vs 1970  
2. Very-low income tracts defined as those with individual incomes averaging 60% or less of the regional average  
3. Very-high income tracts defined as those with individual incomes averaging over 140% of regional average  
Source: 1970-2000 Decennial Census, 2008-2012 Five-Year American Community Survey, Voorhees Center UIC, Cities Centre University of Toronto

Source: Recovery Task Force Change Study – April – June 2020

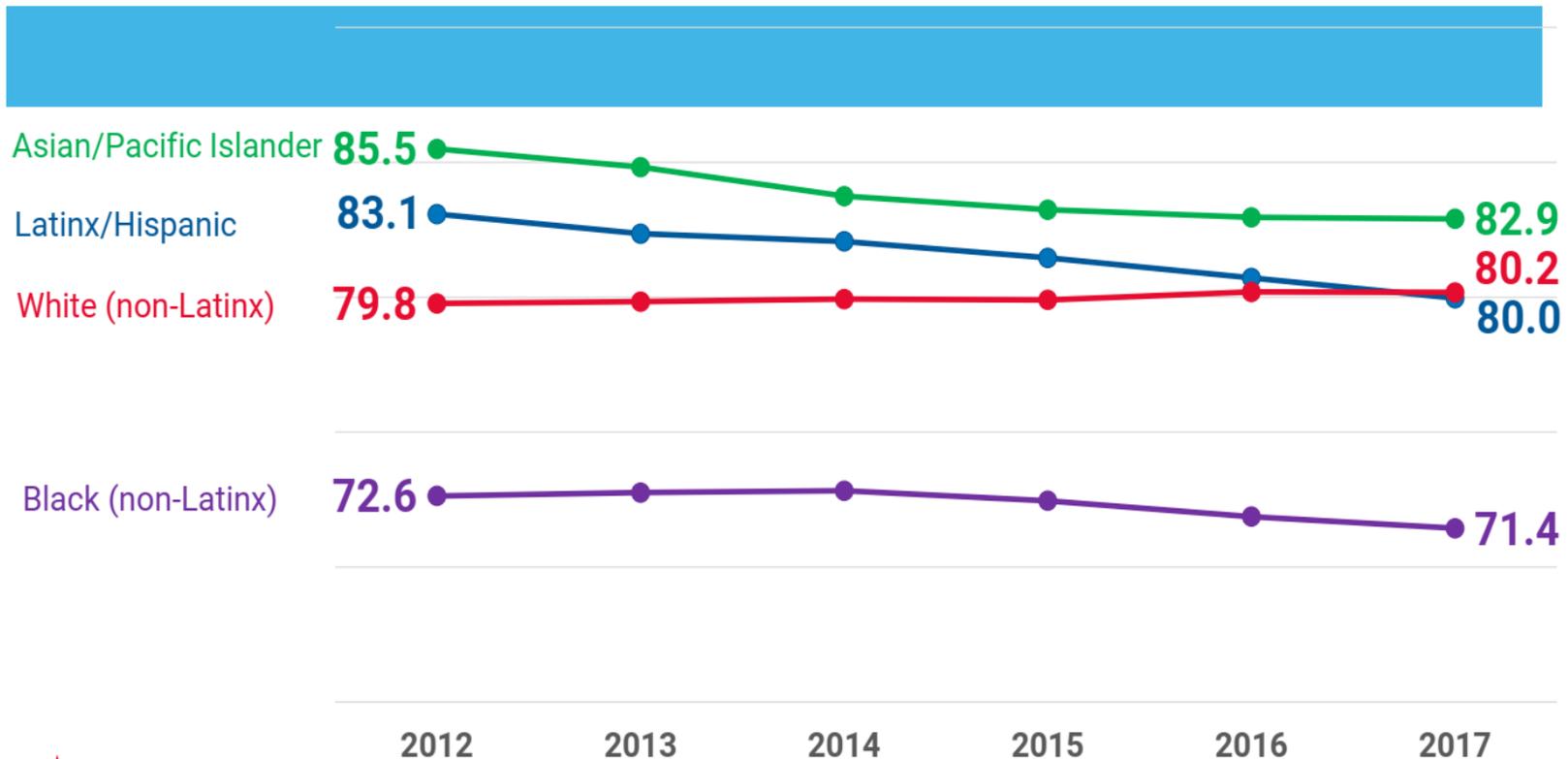
# COVID-19 Death Rates Far Higher for Black and Latinx in Illinois *(as of August 18, 2020)*



Source: Illinois Department of Health as of 08/18/2020  
Link: <https://dph.illinois.gov/covid19/statistics>  
Population: US Census Bureau estimates 2019

# CDPH: Chicago Life Expectancy Gap

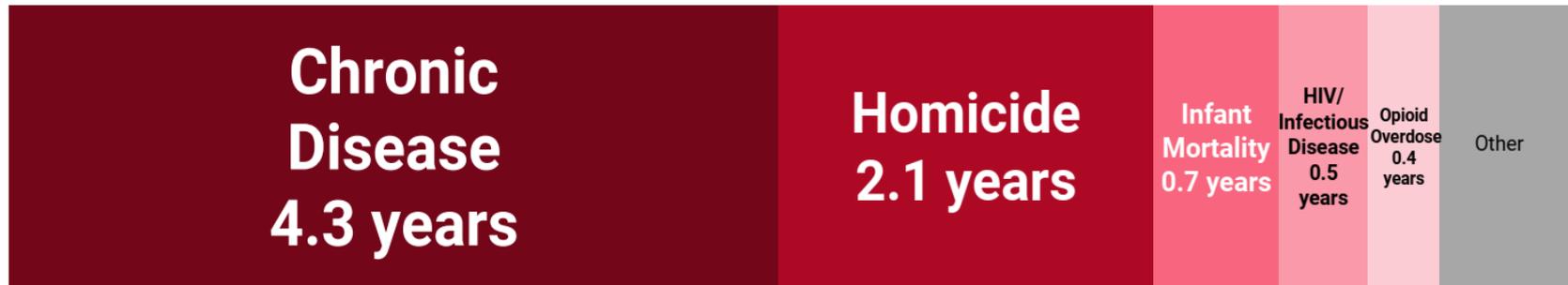
## RACIAL LIFE EXPECTANCY GAP



Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records, Death Certificate Data Files; US Census Bureau

# CDPH Analysis – Life Expectancy Gap

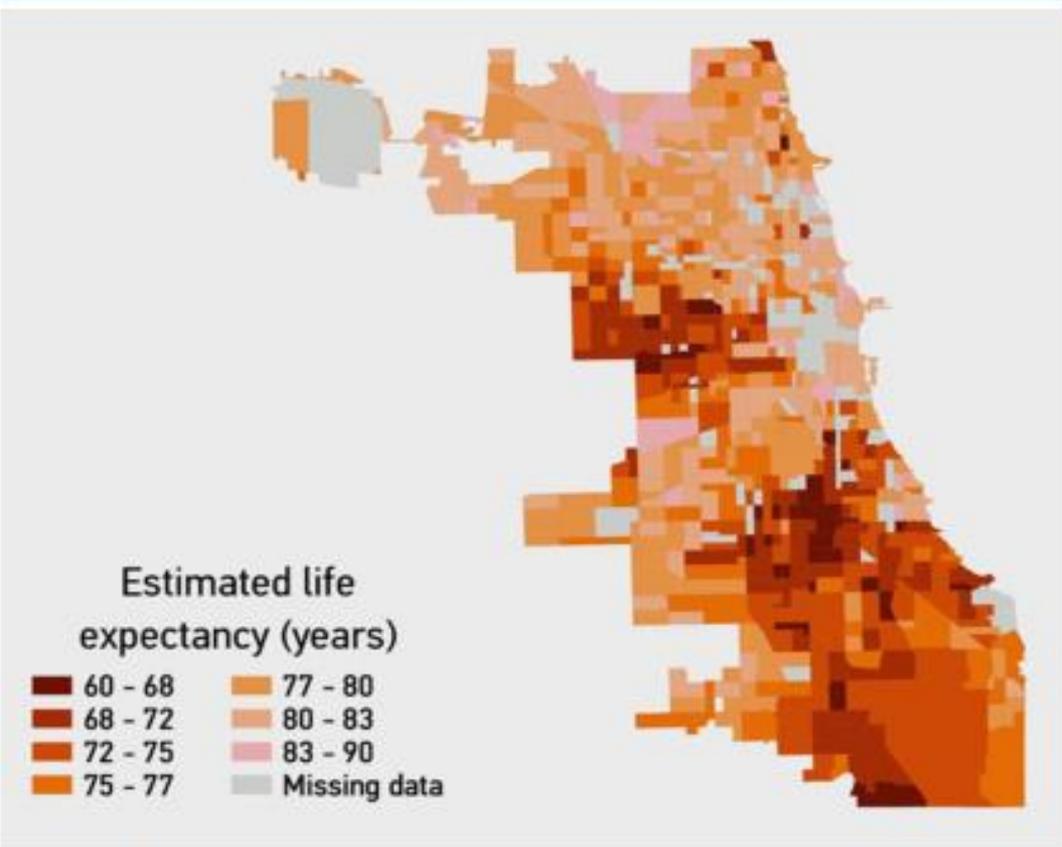
## WHAT'S DRIVING THE GAP?



Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records, Death Certificate Data Files; US Census Bureau

# 30 Year Life Expectancy Gap Between Chicago Neighborhoods

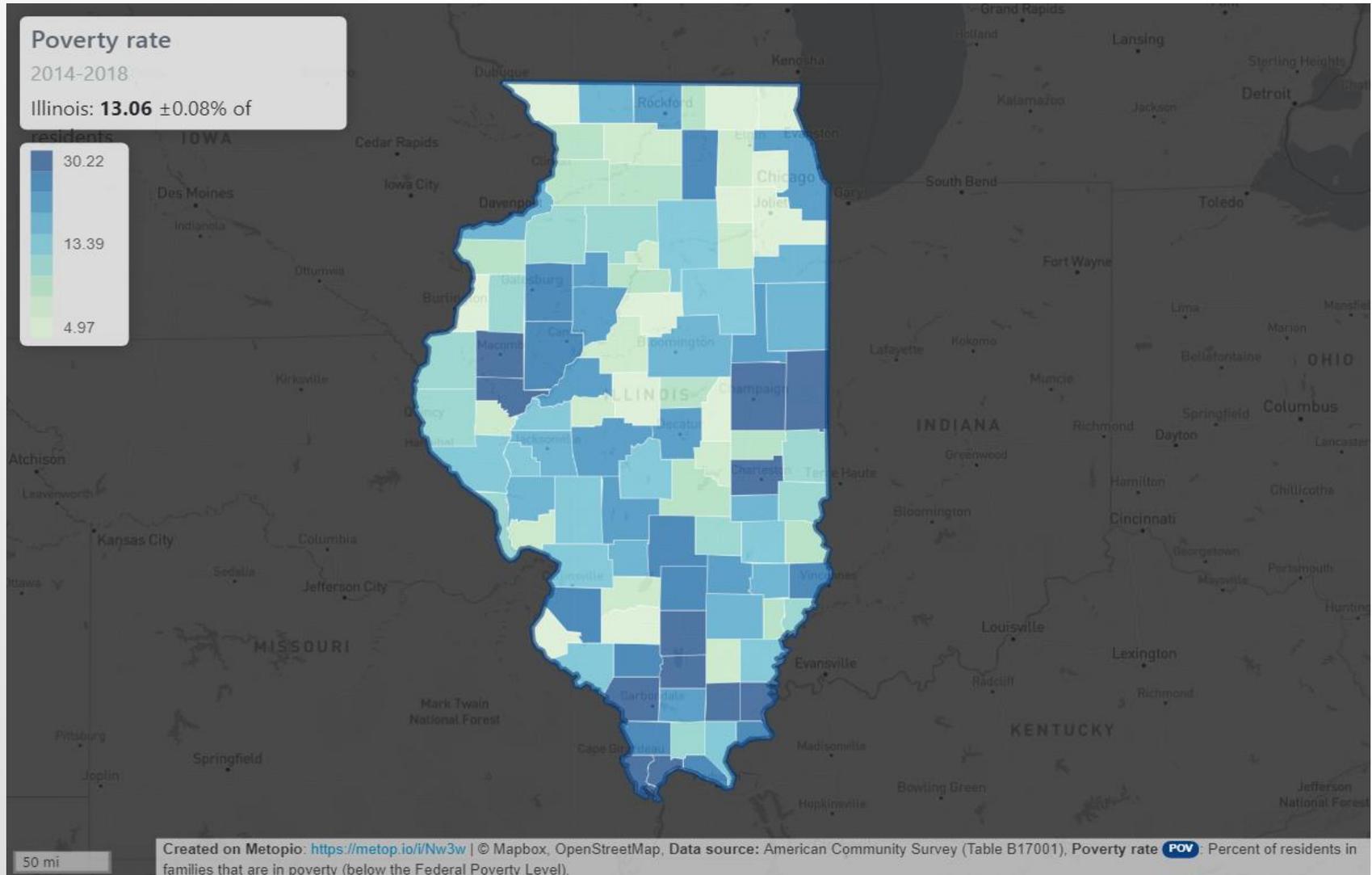
Chicago average life expectancy by neighborhood<sup>1</sup>



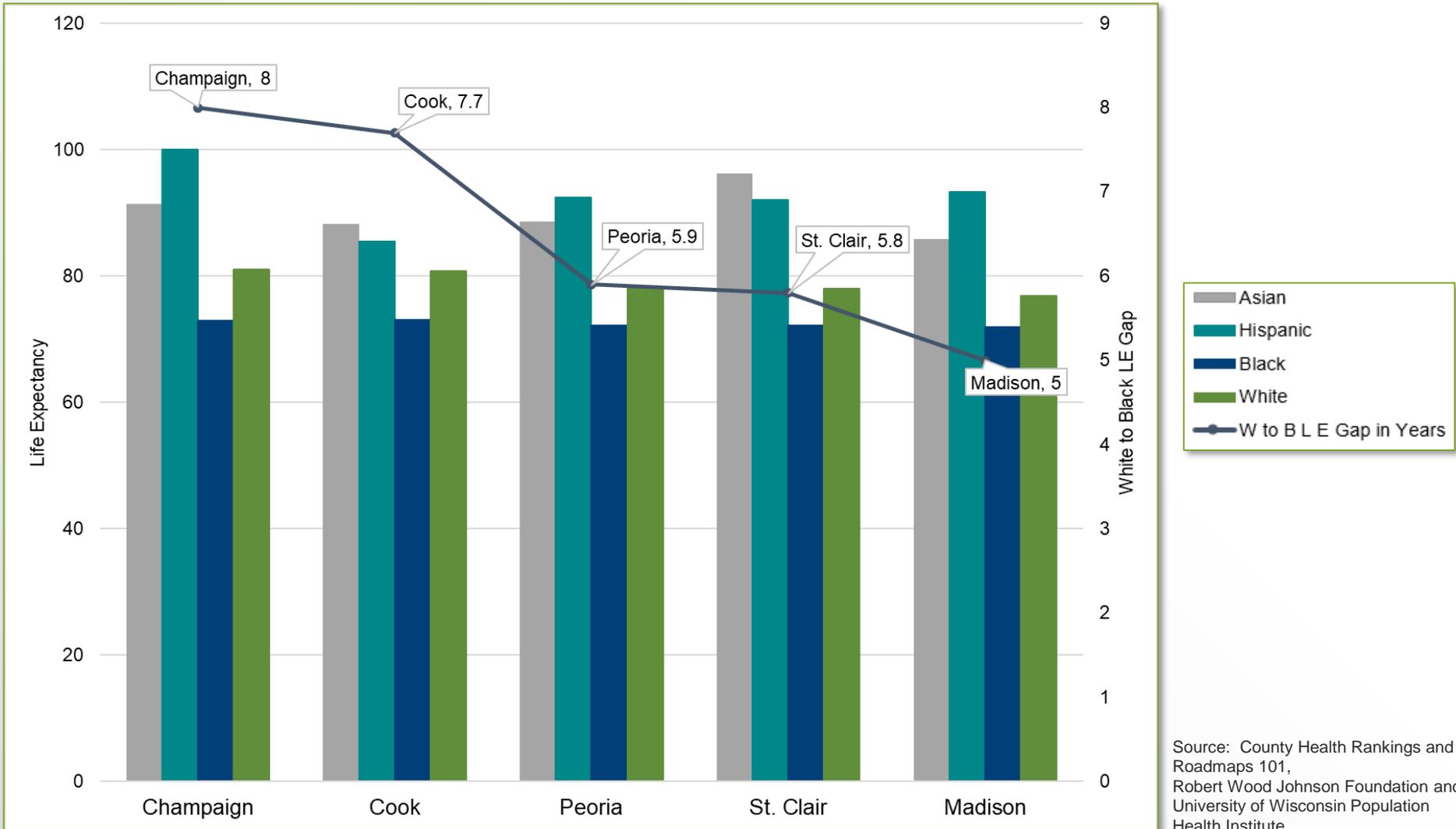
1. CityLab for City of Chicago (2019)  
2. New York University Medical School for City of Chicago (2019)  
Source: CityLab, New York University Medical School

Source: Recovery Task Force  
Change Study – April – June 2020

# Poverty is a Statewide Challenge

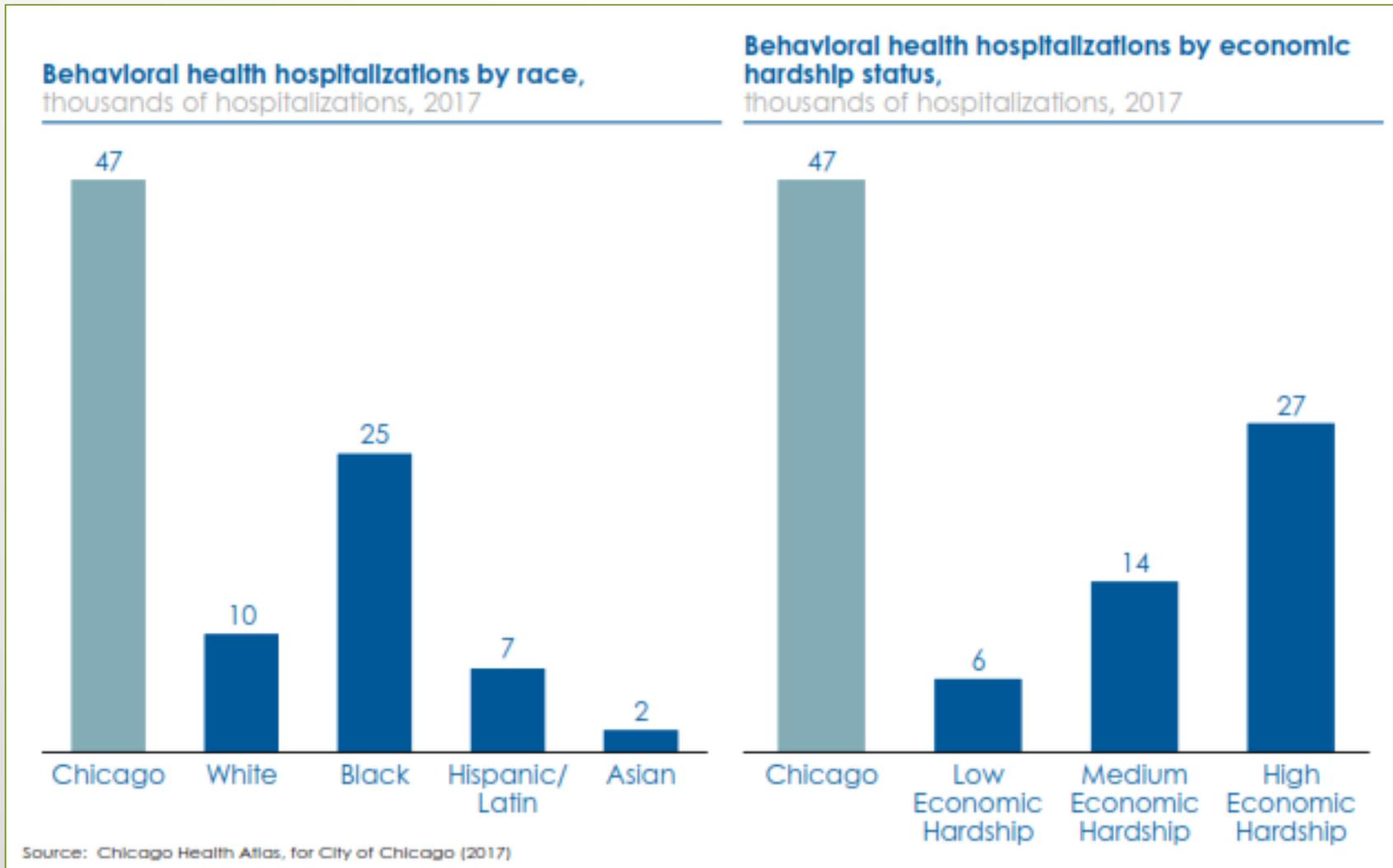


# Top 5 Counties in Illinois with Largest White to Black Life Expectancy Gap, 2016-2017



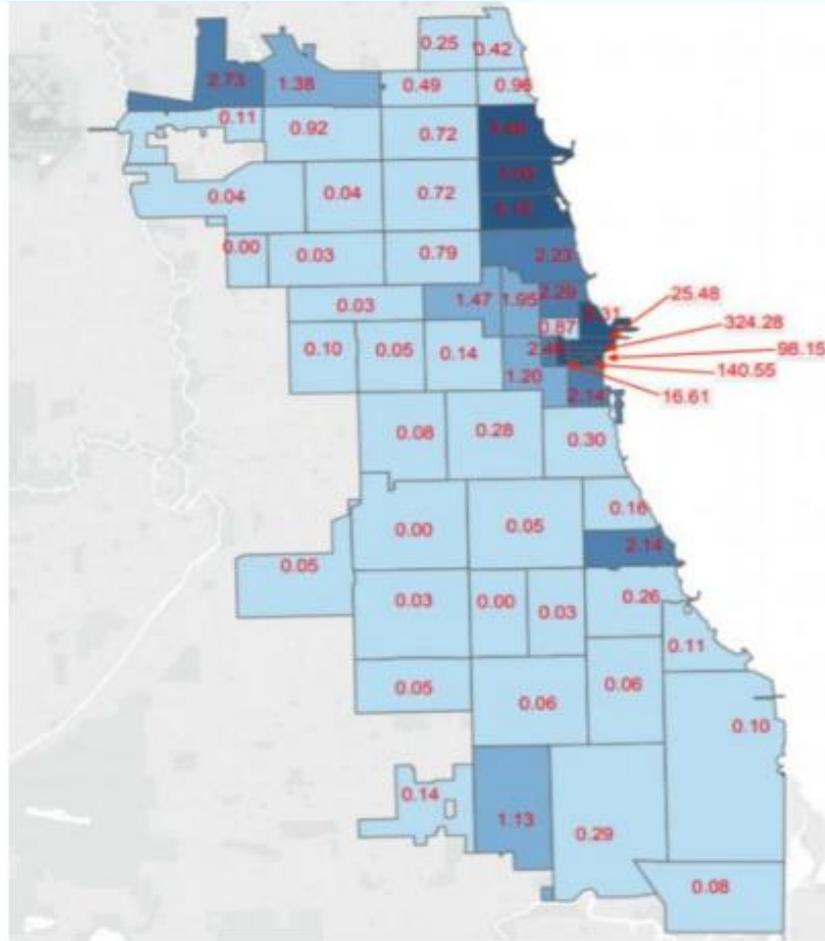
Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps 101, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute

# Chicago Behavioral Health Hospitalizations Concentrated in Black Community and Persons with High Economic Hardship



# Mental Health Access in Chicago is Unequal

**Mental health provider rate by neighborhood, providers per 1,000 residents, 2018**

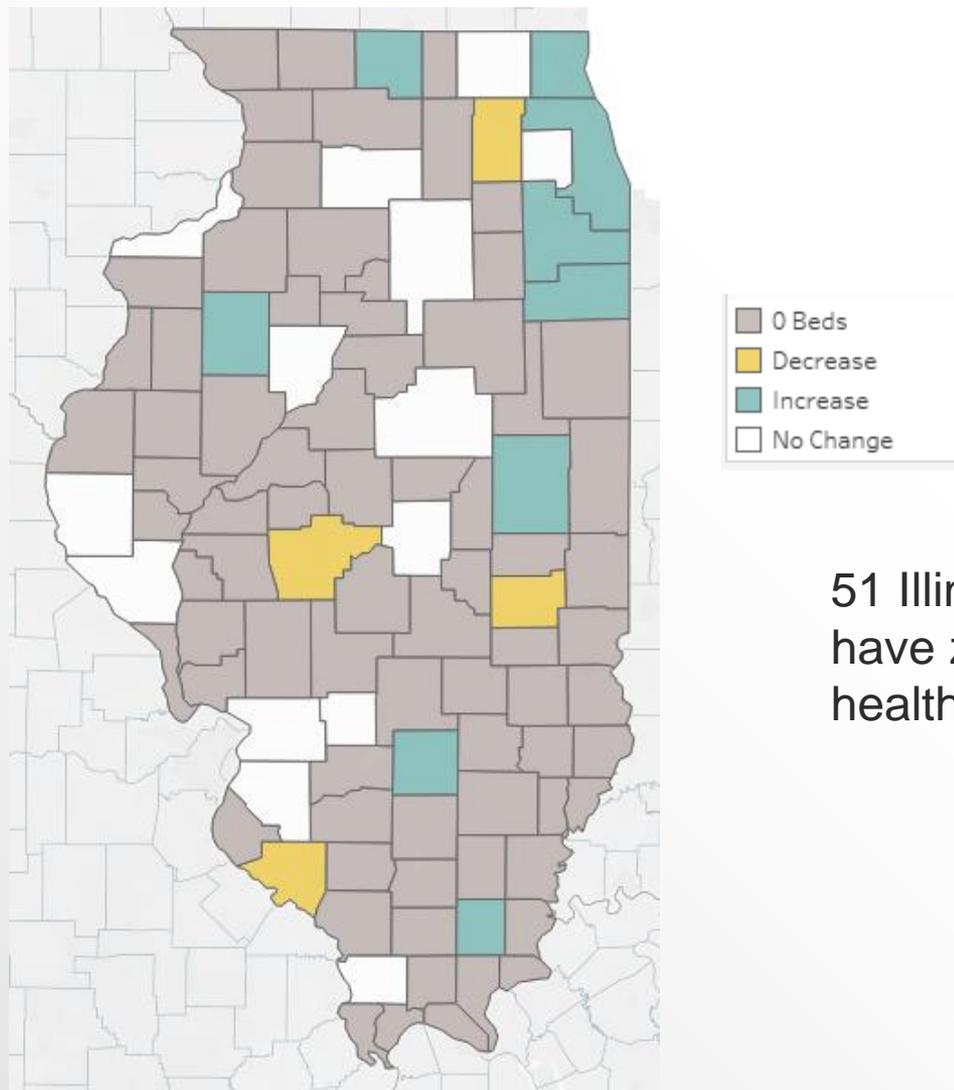


Chicago's South and West sides have limited access to mental health clinicians.

Source: Collaborative for Community Wellness for City of Chicago (2018)

Source: Chicago Recovery Task Force, Change Study, June 2020

# Change in Mental Health Bed Counts across Illinois (including state facilities), comparison between 2016 to 2020

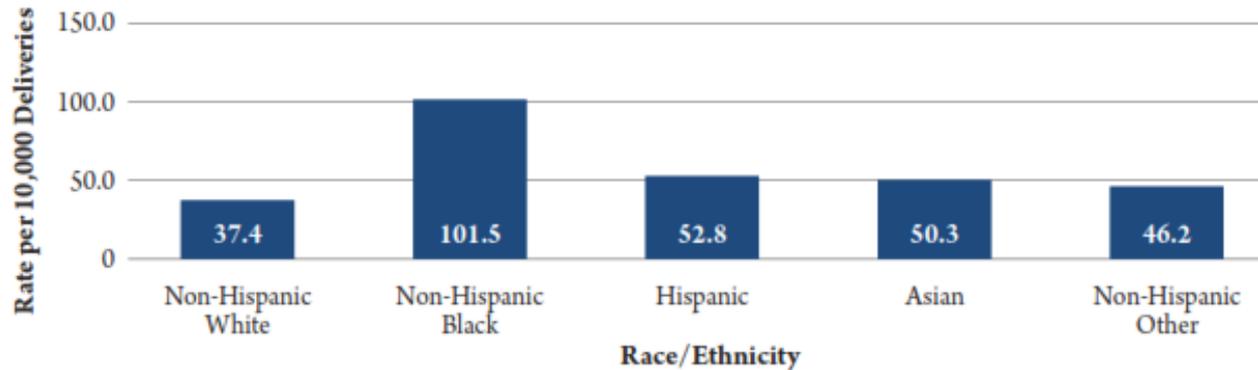


51 Illinois counties  
have zero mental  
health beds

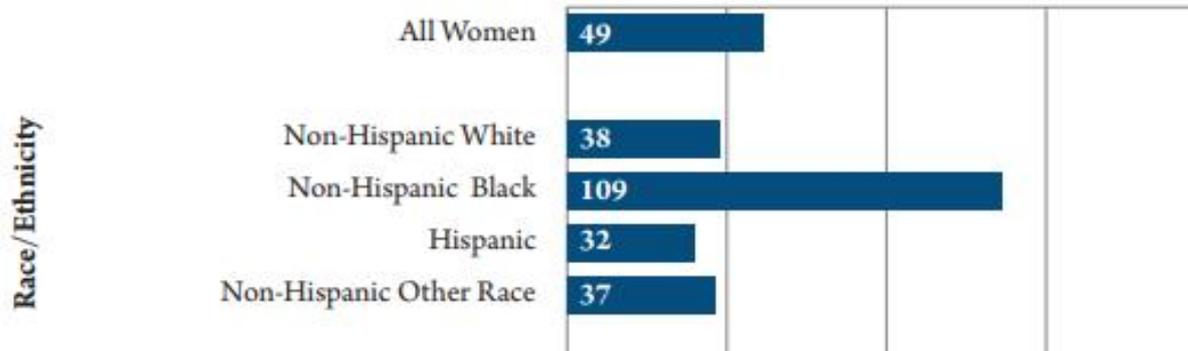
Source: Illinois Health and Hospital Association

# Maternal Morbidity & Mortality by Race/Ethnicity

**Figure 4: Severe Maternal Morbidity by Race/Ethnicity  
Illinois, 2016-2017**



**Figure 7: Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Ratio (PAMR),  
By Demographics, Illinois 2014-2016**



Source: Illinois Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Report, October 2018

# Chicago Recovery Task Force

ECONOMIC IMPACT

CHICAGO MSA<sup>2</sup>

## Growth in healthcare and life sciences is another potential opportunity area for Chicago

Sub-Cluster	Example firms in CHI	Cluster employment	Inclusive growth		Recommended sub-clusters for focus
		CHI 5 growth '18-'23	CHI % Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	CHI % Black <sup>2</sup>	Good/promising jobs <sup>1</sup>
Hospitals	Rush, Northwestern, Illinois Masonic	0.96%	13%	17%	17.0%
Healthcare Provider Offices	Northwestern, DaVita	2.27%	17%	9%	12.4%
Home and Residential Care	Fairmont Care, Misericordia Home	2.06%	14%	36%	12.2%
Biopharmaceutical Products	Abbott, Baxter, AbbVie	-1.01%	10%	7%	23.8%
Surgical & Dental Instruments	Stryker, Hill-Rom Holdings	0.00%	17%	6%	24.9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.58%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>

### Existing initiatives

#### Talent

- CPS: Some early college STEM high schools focus on healthcare; Computer Science 4 All makes the course a HS graduation requirement
- City Colleges: Malcolm X College is a healthcare center of excellence

#### Innovation

- Illinois Growth and Innovation Fund will invest >\$220M over three years in emerging technology and biosciences companies
- New/ growing partnerships between private sector, entrepreneurs, and academia (e.g., Illinois Medical District, Discovery Partners Institute, etc.)
- Chicagoland Healthcare Workforce Collaborative

1. Good jobs are jobs that pay above the regional median wage and include benefits but do not require a college degree, while promising jobs lead to good jobs; educational attainment below B.A.; this represents data for CHI 2 Represents percentage of workforce Hispanic or Black as of 2018 according to EMSI 3. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area

Source: EMSI, Brookings, Moody's

Source: Chicago Recovery Task Force, Change Study, June 2020