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Key findings

■ Prenatal care

- 85.5 percent of Illinois women received prenatal care in the first trimester in 2004. That's up from 82.4 percent in 2000 but short of the national Healthy People 2010 goal of 90 percent.

■ Low birth weight

- More Illinois babies are being born at a low birth weight - 8.4 percent in 2004, up from 8.0 percent in 2000 - which puts them at greater risk for developmental delays and health problems.
- Black babies in Illinois are twice as likely as white babies to be born at a low birth weight (14.6 percent compared with 7.1 percent in 2004).

■ Newborn screenings

- Illinois is leading the way among states by screening all newborns for nearly 30 disorders that, if left untreated, can cause severe health problems.

■ Breastfeeding

- More than two-thirds of Illinois babies (69.3 percent) were breastfed in 2005, short of the national Healthy People 2010 goal of 75 percent.
- A growing percentage of Illinois babies are being breastfed for a longer period of time: 19.1 percent breastfed for a year in 2005, up from 15.8 percent in 2003.

■ Immunizations

- 82.7 percent of Illinois toddlers were fully immunized in 2004, up from 71.2 percent in 2000 but short of the national Healthy People 2010 goal of 90 percent.
- 85.9 percent of Illinois toddlers received the chickenpox vaccine in 2004, up from 57 percent in 2001, the year before it became a required vaccine.

EARLY CHILDHOOD HEALTH

Illinois Women Receiving Prenatal Care in First Trimester

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change	Goal+
All	82.4%	84.0%	84.9%	85.4%	85.5%	3.8%	90.0%
White	84.9%	86.5%	87.2%	87.7%	87.7%	3.3%	
Black	71.3%	72.9%	74.3%	74.3%	74.3%	4.2%	
Hispanic	72.6%	76.8%	78.4%	80.0%	80.3%	10.6%	
Other	83.8%	85.4%	86.7%	87.6%	89.1%	6.3	

+ Healthy People 2010 goal

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Illinois Babies Born at a Low Birth Weight*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change	Goal+
All	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%	8.3%	8.4%	5.0%	5.0%
White	6.5%	6.7%	6.8%	6.9%	7.1%	9.2%	
Black	14.1%	13.8%	14.3%	14.5%	14.6%	3.5%	
Hispanic	6.2%	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%	6.7%	8.1%	
Other	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	8.2%	8.0%	-7.0%	

*Weighing less than 5.5 pounds

+ Healthy People 2010 goal

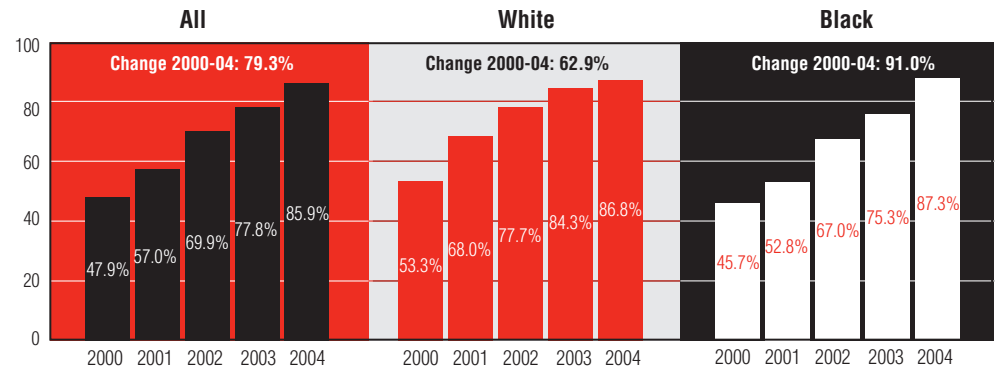
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Illinois Newborns with Metabolic, Endocrine and Blood Disorders* (2002-2006 cumulative)

Disorder	Cases	Frequency
Congenital hypothyroidism	365	1 in 2,020
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia	35	1 in 21,063
Biotinidase deficiency	4	1 in 184,297
Hemoglobin disorders		
FS	180	1 in 4,095
FSC	109	1 in 6,763
FSA	15	1 in 49,146
Other / unknown	4	1 in 184,297
Galactosemia		
Classic	11	1 in 67,017
Duarte	30	1 in 24,573
Other variants	27	1 in 27,303
PKU and HPA	74	1 in 9,962
Other amino acid disorders	15	1 in 49,146
Fatty acid oxidation disorders	99	1 in 7,446
Organic acid disorders	46	1 in 16,026

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Illinois Toddlers Who Have Received the Chickenpox Vaccine*



* The varicella (chickenpox) vaccine became required in 2002.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Breastfeeding National Immunization Data

Illinois Toddlers Who Are Fully Immunized*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change	Goal+
Illinois	71.2%	72.7%	78.6%	82.9%	82.7%	16.2%	90%
Chicago	60.7%	65.1%	69.1%	76.0%	77.8%	28.2%	
Outside of Chicago	75.3%	75.6%	82.1%	85.5%	84.5%	12.2%	

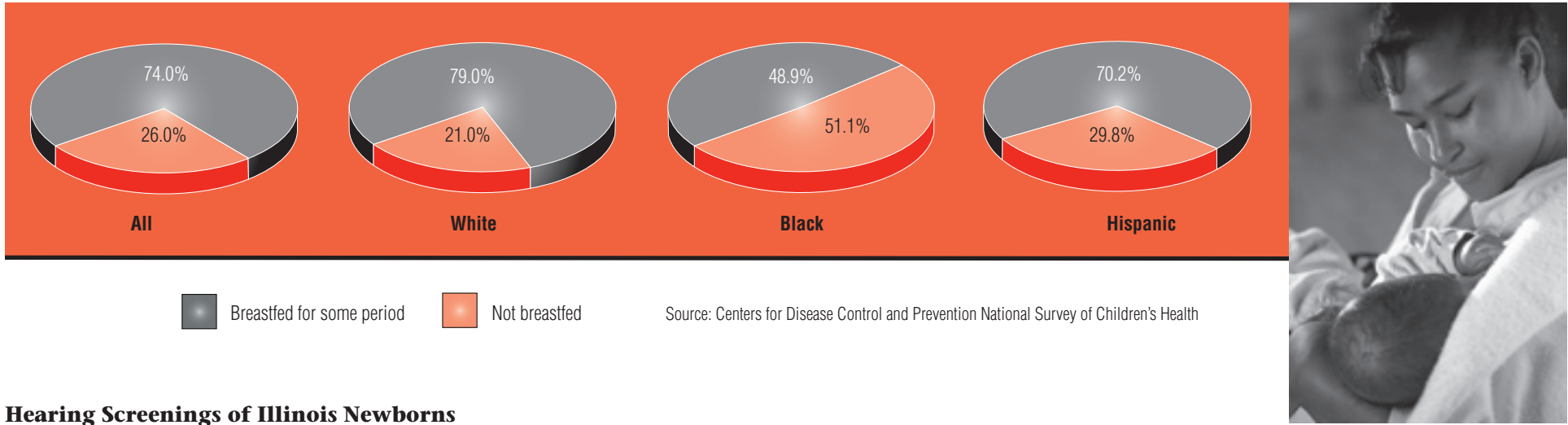
* Rates do not include the varicella (chicken pox) vaccine, which became a required vaccine in 2002.

+ Healthy People 2010 goal

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Breastfeeding National Immunization Data



Illinois Breastfeeding Rates for Children Age 5 and Younger, 2003



Hearing Screenings of Illinois Newborns

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Screened prior to hospital discharge	839	879	11,337	158,239	167,933	167,447
Screened by 1 month	6	8	160	607	395	429
Referred for evaluation by 3 months	3	5	52	101	147	117
Number with permanent, congenital hearing loss	3	8	63	101	139	121
Number with hearing loss in one or both ears	3	8	62	100	139	121

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

Illinois Breastfeeding Rates

	2003	2004	2005	Change	Goal+
Ever breastfed	70.6%	63.8%	69.3%	-1.8%	75%
Breastfeeding at 6 months	34.1%	33.7%	38.7%	13.5%	50%
Breastfeeding at 12 months	15.8%	14.2%	19.1%	20.9%	25%

+ Healthy People 2010 goal

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Immunization Survey

WOMEN RECEIVING PRENATAL CARE IN FIRST TRIMESTER (%)

Definition: Data are from the Illinois Department of Public Health's vital records yearly birth file for all live births to Illinois residents each year.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change
Illinois	82.4	84.0	84.9	85.4	85.5	3.8
Adams	83.0	85.0	87.6	87.3	90.9	9.5
Alexander	73.6	80.3	81.1	77.3	75.7	2.9
Bond	80.8	86.2	89.0	85.6	88.9	10.0
Boone	81.3	78.8	82.5	83.1	79.6	-2.1
Brown	79.4	80.7	92.6	89.5	85.5	7.7
Bureau	91.4	90.2	86.7	87.4	87.2	-4.6
Calhoun	94.1	89.8	87.2	91.4	80.0	-15.0
Carroll	87.1	83.4	90.1	93.5	85.3	-2.1
Cass	78.9	81.7	83.8	80.2	80.1	1.5
Champaign	88.4	87.7	89.8	89.2	88.6	0.2
Christian	87.6	88.6	87.1	86.7	87.3	-0.3
Clark	85.2	85.4	75.1	83.9	81.9	-3.9
Clay	88.2	90.8	84.7	85.5	84.1	-4.6
Clinton	90.2	89.8	87.7	90.7	90.6	0.4
Coles	86.6	90.5	90.6	88.8	84.9	-2.0
Cook	85.9	86.7	87.0	87.2	87.1	1.4
Crawford	88.3	85.2	82.7	88.6	84.5	-4.3
Cumberland	93.3	91.8	90.2	91.9	86.8	-7.0
De Kalb	83.3	83.7	85.3	84.6	85.8	3.0
De Witt	86.3	88.3	92.4	87.1	90.9	5.3
Douglas	69.3	75.9	72.7	74.4	71.4	3.0
Du Page	89.1	89.7	89.1	88.7	89.0	-0.1
Edgar	85.3	83.6	82.6	84.7	81.3	-4.7
Edwards	90.5	95.0	89.6	96.5	82.6	-8.7
Effingham	89.5	92.9	87.6	86.5	83.3	-6.9
Fayette	85.3	87.9	85.2	84.0	80.3	-5.9
Ford	90.3	87.6	86.9	87.0	88.7	-1.8
Franklin	81.0	83.6	88.7	88.6	91.4	12.8
Fulton	88.2	91.8	88.8	88.1	88.6	0.5
Gallatin	77.3	88.2	96.6	92.9	75.5	-2.3
Greene	90.6	87.8	84.8	87.7	86.8	-4.2
Grundy	91.2	90.2	90.2	90.6	89.7	-1.6
Hamilton	86.9	88.5	94.0	90.4	95.3	9.7
Hancock	82.2	84.5	87.8	91.3	88.6	7.8
Hardin	94.6	97.6	92.9	94.7	94.7	0.1
Henderson	85.3	91.0	76.3	86.2	80.0	-6.2
Henry	85.7	86.2	87.7	89.1	89.4	4.3
Iroquois	88.7	82.6	85.1	83.7	86.6	-2.4
Jackson	81.1	79.3	84.6	86.4	88.6	9.2
Jasper	87.3	94.3	91.3	88.5	90.7	3.9
Jefferson	85.2	82.0	84.8	83.7	82.3	-3.4
Jersey	86.3	86.3	85.4	87.1	85.9	-0.5
Jo Daviess	85.1	85.1	86.5	85.2	84.1	-1.2
Johnson	90.1	93.4	92.2	95.4	77.7	-13.8
Kane	78	80.5	80.4	82.2	81.6	4.6
Kankakee	74.7	73.9	76.2	74.1	72.7	-2.7
Kendall	88.8	89.2	90.7	91.8	91.5	3.0
Knox	85.1	88.5	90.1	87.2	86.0	1.1
Lake	80.8	81.2	85.1	85.0	85.8	6.2
LaSalle	87.3	87.8	85.1	85.0	86.2	-1.3
Lawrence	89.5	88.7	88.5	86.9	87.5	-2.2
Lee	84.8	87.0	88.3	86.6	83.3	-1.8

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change
Livingston	88.3	83.4	85.4	90.0	87.1	-1.4
Logan	91.4	87.0	89.9	87.5	88.0	-3.7
Macon	78.2	82.7	80.2	83.3	82.2	5.1
Macoupin	87.5	86.5	86.6	89.8	88.2	0.8
Madison	84.4	84.8	82.6	86.6	88.5	4.9
Marion	81.5	85.7	85.4	85.6	84.4	3.6
Marshall	89.3	92.6	92.2	86.0	88.9	-0.4
Mason	85.9	91.0	88.8	90.0	90.0	4.8
Massac	85.7	89.4	91.3	91.4	61.9	-27.8
McDonough	83.3	76.4	85.0	87.4	86.8	4.2
McHenry	88.5	88.7	87.9	89.5	88.2	-0.3
McLean	90.5	90.2	90.0	89.6	90.2	-0.3
Menard	89.9	92.8	94.5	98.0	91.4	1.7
Mercer	90.4	90.8	91.1	89.1	90.5	0.1
Monroe	94.1	95.9	97.0	95.8	95.1	1.1
Montgomery	87.9	85.2	88.9	89.2	90.0	2.4
Morgan	88.1	87.2	91.6	88.1	87.8	-0.3
Moultrie	74.9	77.1	83.6	72.1	78.5	4.8
Ogle	82.3	82.6	87.4	86.0	82.7	0.5
Peoria	85.2	85.1	88.5	88.4	88.7	4.1
Perry	88.8	85.8	88.8	88.3	90.2	1.6
Piatt	91.9	91.3	93.9	90.6	89.2	-2.9
Pike	86	89.8	86.7	87.3	84.8	-1.4
Pope	86.2	96.7	87.9	91.7	65.0	-24.6
Pulaski	79.2	81.8	91.8	90.8	75.0	-5.3
Putnam	89.7	98.3	88.6	89.8	90.6	1.0
Randolph	85.8	85.3	87.6	86.0	89.1	3.8
Richland	89.4	89.5	87.8	89.4	87.3	-2.3
Rock Island	81.2	85.0	85.8	86.6	86.6	6.7
St. Clair	78	79.8	82.5	84.3	83.4	6.9
Saline	82.9	86.9	89.8	90.3	86.7	4.6
Sangamon	87.5	88.4	86.5	86.5	85.9	-1.8
Schuyler	88.6	85.4	90.0	90.7	89.2	0.7
Scott	90.3	89.8	89.1	88.5	90.2	-0.1
Shelby	87.7	86.6	85.8	86.7	83.1	-5.2
Stark	86.7	89.5	80.3	91.5	98.6	13.7
Stephenson	86.8	85.9	87.6	85.9	88.4	1.8
Tazewell	92.1	91.8	92.8	93.8	92.9	0.9
Union	84.8	89.3	89.1	89.5	90.3	6.5
Vermilion	80.6	81.4	78.3	80.6	78.7	-2.4
Wabash	86.9	92.1	89.3	87.1	88.2	1.5
Warren	84.5	89.5	85.6	88.1	91.1	7.8
Washington	91	85.2	88.3	86.0	91.7	0.8
Wayne	87.9	90.3	86.6	85.9	90.6	3.1
White	83.5	84.2	87.9	87.7	91.8	9.9
Whiteside	88.6	90.3	88.3	89.8	89.8	1.4
Will	91.4	91.6	91.7	90.8	90.8	-0.7
Williamson	82.3	87.8	93.3	91.8	91.4	11.1
Winnebago	80.9	80.8	81.8	82.3	80.5	-0.5
Woodford	93.3	90.8	95.8	93.3	93.7	0.4
Chicago	74.6	78.4	80.2	81.0	81.6	9.4



LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES* (%)

Definition: Babies who weigh less than 5.5 pounds at birth are considered to be of low birth weight. The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of low birth weight babies born with the total number of live births and multiplying by 100. Low birth weight babies are at greater risk of experiencing developmental delays, having health problems throughout life and dying before their first birthday.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change
Illinois	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	5.0
Adams	5.7	6.6	7.4	6.2	6.4	12.3
Alexander	13.6	8.7	14.0	12.1	10.3	-24.3
Bond	7.6	8.7	7.0	7.9	6.2	-18.4
Boone	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.6	9.0	38.5
Brown	7.9	1.8	7.4	6.6	10.7	35.4
Bureau	6.5	4.5	4.6	6.1	7.1	9.2
Calhoun	2.0	6.1	18.8	1.7	9.8	390.0
Carroll	7.1	6.1	6.3	9.7	5.3	-25.4
Cass	5.5	5.1	9.7	5.8	6.1	10.9
Champaign	7.3	7.2	7.9	8.4	7.7	5.5
Christian	8.9	7.3	4.0	5.9	8.5	-4.5
Clark	2.1	6.9	4.6	9.7	9.0	328.6
Clay	5.3	9.1	4.5	4.2	8.8	66.0
Clinton	6.4	5.1	6.4	6.0	4.3	-32.8
Coles	8.5	5.9	4.4	6.6	7.7	-9.4
Cook	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.7
Crawford	6.7	5.4	8.9	7.7	6.3	-6.0
Cumberland	5.0	6.5	5.7	7.3	3.3	-34.0
De Kalb	7.8	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.5	-3.8
De Witt	8.7	5.3	7.4	9.8	7.4	-14.9
Douglas	9.8	5.7	6.6	5.0	7.1	-27.6
Du Page	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.5	0.0
Edgar	10.1	5.8	4.7	7.3	3.6	-64.4
Edwards	4.2	8.9	9.0	3.5	15.9	278.6
Effingham	6.6	4.7	8.2	8.1	4.0	-39.4
Fayette	7.1	6.0	7.4	4.8	9.2	29.6
Ford	5.2	8.0	9.0	3.6	6.0	15.4
Franklin	6.7	8.2	7.2	9.0	7.5	11.9
Fulton	6.0	7.7	8.0	5.9	6.5	8.3
Gallatin	1.3	7.8	17.7	12.5	16.9	1200.0
Greene	3.5	7.5	7.3	9.2	9.3	165.7
Grundy	6.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.7	-6.6
Hamilton	5.0	14.9	7.1	5.7	14.8	196.0
Hancock	6.2	4.0	6.1	7.6	5.9	-4.8
Hardin	10.8	11.6	4.5	14.0	10.3	-4.6
Henderson	5.2	5.1	8.5	7.7	6.5	25.0
Henry	6.8	5.8	8.5	7.6	4.5	-33.8
Iroquois	6.3	4.2	6.2	8.3	6.8	7.9
Jackson	9.7	5.8	7.8	8.7	6.9	-28.9
Jasper	6.4	5.7	7.0	10.8	3.7	-42.2
Jefferson	7.8	6.6	8.1	8.6	8.2	5.1
Jersey	5.7	4.6	9.2	8.8	5.7	0.0
Jo Daviess	4.1	4.1	7.4	4.7	6.3	53.7
Johnson	4.9	6.5	10.0	6.6	8.5	73.5
Kane	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	7.3	10.6
Kankakee	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	18.7
Kendall	5.8	7.4	5.7	5.0	9.1	56.9
Knox	6.7	7.3	8.7	7.1	7.5	11.9
Lake	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.9	7.7	6.9
LaSalle	6.9	6.8	6.3	7.7	5.7	-17.4
Lawrence	8.4	3.1	10.8	10.7	7.7	-8.3
Lee	4.6	4.6	5.9	4.4	7.5	63.0

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change
Livingston	6.9	5.8	7.0	6.3	9.4	36.2
Logan	8.3	6.7	4.6	8.3	4.5	-45.8
Macon	9.3	9.8	9.6	9.2	10.1	8.6
Macoupin	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.9	7.0	-4.1
Madison	7.6	6.6	8.6	8.3	9.4	23.7
Marion	7.7	9.0	8.7	7.9	10.5	36.4
Marshall	0.8	8.8	7.0	6.0	5.9	637.5
Mason	9.6	8.0	6.7	9.1	10.5	9.4
Massac	8.5	6.7	7.7	10.0	7.3	-14.1
McDonough	7	7.6	3.6	7.0	8.8	25.7
McHenry	5.5	7.1	6.1	6.9	7.2	30.9
McLean	6.3	6.9	6.6	7.7	8.2	30.2
Menard	6.7	11.4	3.1	6.7	5.2	-22.4
Mercer	6.2	8.7	4.5	7.7	3.2	-48.4
Monroe	9.7	7.9	6.5	12.7	5.1	-47.4
Montgomery	4.4	6.9	9.6	5.2	9.3	111.4
Morgan	11.4	6.4	10.2	7.2	7.4	-35.1
Moultrie	2.5	11.6	5.1	5.1	5.7	128.0
Ogle	8.8	8.0	5.9	6.8	7.0	-20.5
Peoria	8	7.8	8.7	9.3	8.3	3.8
Perry	7.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	6.1	-17.6
Piatt	4.7	5.5	6.4	8.6	9.5	102.1
Pike	4.6	7.9	7.4	9.9	8.2	78.3
Pope	6.9	3.2	14.7	5.9	7.1	2.9
Pulaski	9.6	12.5	12.9	5.3	12.9	34.4
Putnam	5	12.9	4.3	6.8	9.4	88.0
Randolph	5.9	6.0	11.7	9.5	10.1	71.2
Richland	4.5	5.8	6.4	5.6	13.6	202.2
Rock Island	7.4	7.1	8.3	7.3	7.2	-2.7
St. Clair	10.3	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.5	-7.8
Saline	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.1	9.0	-5.3
Sangamon	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.7	9.0	5.9
Schuyler	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.5	7.6	100.0
Scott	2.8	3.4	5.5	7.7	9.8	250.0
Shelby	7.8	4.9	9.4	2.3	10.5	34.6
Stark	5.3	6.6	6.6	1.4	12.9	143.4
Stephenson	6.6	8.7	7.5	11.1	8.9	34.8
Tazewell	5.7	6.1	6.7	7.5	6.9	21.1
Union	5.9	7.1	5.2	6.1	6.8	15.3
Vermilion	8	8.2	8.9	10.0	9.0	12.5
Wabash	6.8	8.7	10.1	7.9	4.3	-36.8
Warren	5.1	5.8	5.7	4.9	5.7	11.8
Washington	5.6	4.2	3.2	5.8	6.5	16.1
Wayne	8.2	8.7	7.4	5.1	8.7	6.1
White	12.7	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	-34.6
Whiteside	6.6	6.3	5.6	6.4	6.6	0.0
Will	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.7	6.9
Williamson	6.4	7.2	8.3	7.3	8.3	29.7
Winnebago	8.3	8.6	8.2	9.0	9.5	14.5
Woodford	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.2	8.0	11.1
Chicago	9.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	3.1

* Weighing less than 5.5 pounds

Identifying Problems Early With Newborn Screenings

By Jaime A. Owen
Graduate Student Intern,
Voices for Illinois Children



Perhaps one of the most effective and important public health efforts for children in Illinois is newborn screenings. The Newborn Screening Program, run by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), requires that every baby, short of those whose parents object for religious reasons, is tested for certain metabolic, endocrine and blood disorders. The IDPH relies on hospitals and midwives to collect the screening specimens and submit them for testing. By screening for these disorders at such an early stage, mental retardation, severe infections, disability and even death can be prevented through proper treatment and medical attention.

Illinois began screening for phenylketonuria (PKU) in the mid-1960s. Since then, many other disorders have been added to Illinois' screening list. With the development of a new screening technology called tandem mass spectrometry in 2002, Illinois newborns are now screened for nearly 36 disorders. In 2007, Illinois will begin screening for cystic fibrosis.

Blood samples are drawn from babies about 24 hours after birth. This is the optimal time for specimens to be taken because chemicals will have reached levels high enough to be detected, but early enough for disorders requiring immediate attention to be identified. The tests are screenings only, meaning that additional diagnostic tests are necessary to determine if a baby with an abnormal test actually has a disorder.

When a baby's screening results are abnormal, IDPH will follow up to learn if the baby is diagnosed with a disorder. If the newborn tests positive for a disorder, IDPH and the Division of Specialized Care for Children (DSCC), an affiliate of the University of Illinois at Chicago, will work together to identify the necessary special care. DSCC provides services to children with certain metabolic disorders, while IDPH provides grants to medical centers throughout the state for pediatric hematology services. Each year in Illinois, about 1,200 babies screened are identified as highly abnormal while about 15,000 are classified as being borderline abnormal.

The state helps provide products to treat some disorders, such as certain formulas that must be taken for a

lifetime to make sure the body can break down certain chemicals from foods. In all, these efforts actually save the state millions of dollars annually in institutional and medical care costs that would result if the disorders were not identified and properly treated, according to Claudia Nash of IDPH's Newborn Screening Program.

Illinois is a national leader in the number and type of newborn testing services provided. Newborn screening has received national attention in recent years as improvements in testing technology have made it possible to screen for more disorders. Given this new technology, some states have been able to advance their newborn screening efforts while others have been restricted due to economic and institutional constraints. This disparity in the ability of states to provide newborn screenings and treatments has led to legislation being introduced in the U.S. Senate advocating for all states to have similar newborn screening programs.

Visit www.idph.state.il.us/HealthWellness/genetics.htm to learn more about Illinois' Newborn Screening Program.