

Peoria County
Mortality
Report

2017

This report focuses on leading causes and rates of death among Peoria County residents.



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Peoria City/County
Health Department

Visit <http://www.pcchd.org> for more information.

2017 Peoria County Mortality Report

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Overall Mortality	4-5
Summary	4
Table 1: All Causes - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	4
Table 2: All Causes - Age Range-Specific Count by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	5
Table 3: All Causes - Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	5
Figure 1: Age Range Specific Crude Death Rate by Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	5
Mortality Disparities	6
Table 4: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	6
Figure 2: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	7
Figure 3: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	7
Mortality by Leading Causes	8-15
Summary	8
Table 5: Leading Causes of Death - Count (%), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Counts, Peoria County, IL 2017.....	8
Table 6: Leading Causes of Death - Count (%), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Peoria County, IL 2017.....	8
Table 7: Leading Causes of Death by Age Range, Peoria County, IL 2017.....	9
Table 8: Select Contributing Factors - Count (%) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, 2017.....	10
Cancer	11
Table 9: Cancer - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	11
Table 10: Leading Causes of Cancer Death – Count (% of cancer deaths), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Counts, Peoria County, IL 2017.....	11
Heart Disease	12
Table 11: Heart Disease - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	12
Dementia	13
Table 12: Dementia - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	13
Respiratory Disease	14
Table 13: Respiratory Disease - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	14
Pneumonia	15
Table 14: Pneumonia - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	15
Overdose	16-18
Table 15: Count, Average Age, Crude Death Rate, and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) of Overdose Deaths by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017.....	16
Table 16: Age Range-Specific Overdose Death Counts and Crude Rates (CR) per 100,000 for All Substances by Gender and Race, Peoria County, 2017.....	16
Table 17: Drug Overdose and Heroin-related Overdose Counts (Percent All Deaths) and Crude Death Rate (per 100,000) by Year, Peoria County, Illinois 2013-2017.....	17
Figure 4: Age Range-Specific Crude Rates of Overdose Deaths by Race Peoria County, 2017.....	18
Figure 5: Zip Code-Specific Overdose Deaths, Peoria County, 2017.....	18
Conclusion	19
Data Sources	20
Appendices	21
Appendix A: Demographic Data.....	21

Executive Summary

The 2017 Peoria County mortality report is intended to provide information on the leading causes of death among Peoria County residents and the contributing factors. This report provides data on the number of deaths, death rates, and trends by age, gender, race, and cause of death.

Key Findings

- In 2017, a total of 1,722 deaths were registered among Peoria County residents.
- The age-adjusted death rate was 814.4 per 100,000.
- The median age at death was 76 years.
- The top 10 leading causes of death in 2017 were:
 1. Cancer
 2. Heart Disease
 3. Dementia
 4. Respiratory Disease
 5. Pneumonia
 6. Stroke
 7. Sepsis/Septic shock
 8. Overdose
 9. Accident/Injury
 10. Renal Failure
- As in previous years, the overall age-adjusted death rates were higher for Blacks/African Americans, with males having the highest rate at 1140.8 deaths per 100,000 and females having a rate of 1060.5 deaths per 100,000.

Key Terms

- Crude death rates: Defined as the total number of deaths divided by the midyear population within a specific geographic area. Crude death rates for individual specific age ranges are called age-specific death rates because they are the ratio of the number of deaths in a given age group to the population of that age group.
- Age-adjusted death rates: These rates are based on population estimates and are further standardized to remove the potential bias when populations with varying age structures are compared. This allows for valid comparisons between geographic areas.
- Years of Potential Life Lost: Total years of life lost prior to age 75. Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is a measure of the extent of premature mortality in a population. This estimate is based on the approximate age at death as well as the number of people who died in that age group in a given year.

Overall Mortality

Summary

In 2017, primary death data indicated a total of 1,722 deaths among Peoria County residents. The crude death rate for 2017 was 921.8 deaths per 100,000 people with an age-adjusted death rate of 814.4 per 100,000 people. Of the 1,722 deaths, 48.7% were reportedly male with an age-adjusted death rate of 913.9 per 100,000. Females accounted for 51.3% of all deaths with a respective age-adjusted rate of 729.0 per 100,000 (Table 1).

Over half (53.4%) of deaths occurred in those over age 75, with an overall median age at death of 76. This is comparable to previous years. Individuals identified as white accounted for 83.2% of all deaths in 2017, while black/African Americans (AAs) accounted for 15.5% of total deaths, and individuals of Asian, Native American, or Multiracial backgrounds made up 1.3% of total deaths. When these totals are stratified by age and the total population of each category is accounted for, the crude rates show that black/African Americans in Peoria County are dying at higher rates than their white counterparts in every age category up until 75+ (Table 3). Age-specific counts and crude death rates by gender and race can be found in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 1: All Causes - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	1722	76	921.8	814.4
<i>Male</i>	839	72	926.3	913.9
<i>Female</i>	883	80	917.5	729.0
White	1432	79	1042.4	777.9
<i>Male</i>	697	75	1046.6	889.1
<i>Female</i>	735	82	1038.4	683.2
Black/African American	267	63	820.8	1104.8
<i>Male</i>	129	61	837.8	1140.8
<i>Female</i>	138	66	805.5	1060.5
Asian, Native American, or Multiracial	23	63	849.0	599.1
<i>Male</i>	13	54	811.5	691.4
<i>Female</i>	10	66	903.3	547.1

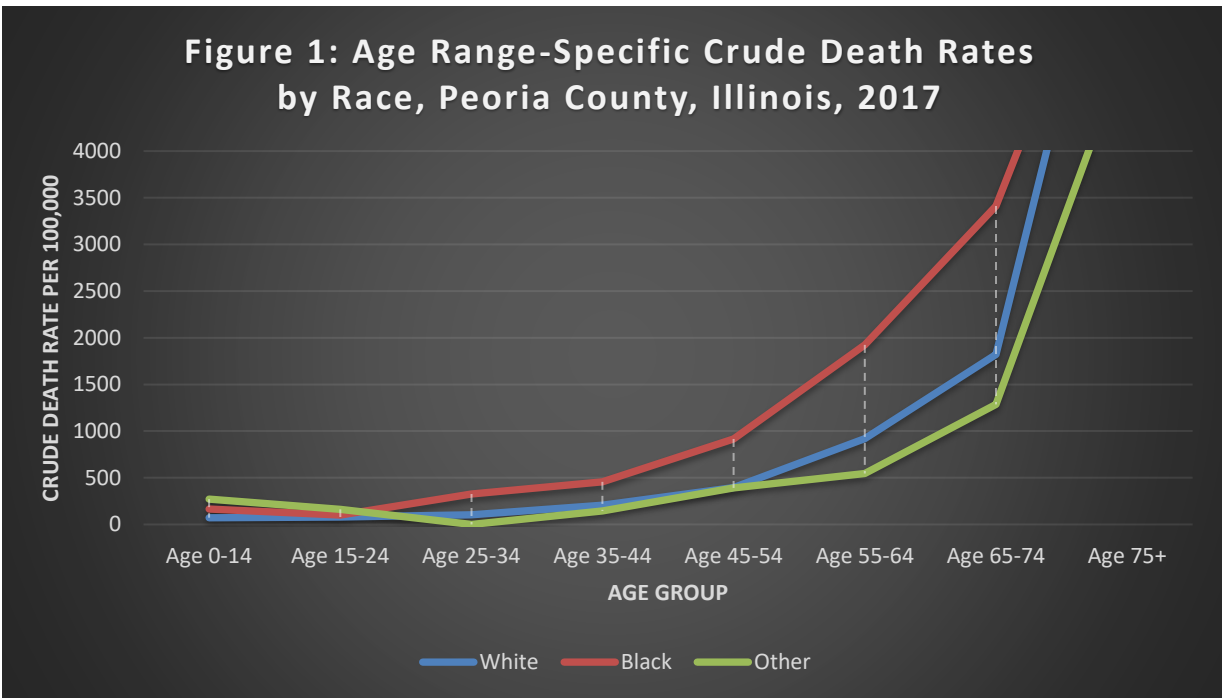
**Table 2: All Causes - Age Range-Specific Count by Gender and Race
Peoria County, Illinois, 2017**

Age Range	All Race			White			Black/AA			Other		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-14	36	23	13	16	10	6	15	11	4	5	2	3
15-24	20	14	6	13	8	5	6	5	1	1	1	0
25-34	34	17	17	19	11	8	15	6	9	0	0	0
35-44	52	31	21	34	23	11	16	7	9	2	1	1
45-54	109	66	43	74	48	26	32	15	17	3	3	0
55-64	249	147	102	183	109	74	63	36	27	3	2	1
65-74	303	165	138	246	137	109	54	27	27	3	1	2
75+	919	376	543	847	351	496	66	22	44	6	3	3

Similar to previous years, the gender and race specific counts by age range (Table 2) demonstrate an overall count highest among Whites, however the crude death rates (Table 3) indicate a higher rate among younger age ranges for African Americans/Blacks compared to their white counterparts.

**Table 3: All Causes - Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rate (per 100,000)
by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017**

Age Range	All Races			White			Black/AA			Other		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-14	96.1	119.9	71.1	71.6	87.5	55.0	163.5	234.2	89.3	272.0	204.7	348.3
15-24	79.5	112.8	47.1	78.3	97.0	59.9	100.6	170.4	33.0	163.4	336.7	0
25-34	130.5	130.8	130.2	103.1	118.1	87.7	326.7	301.5	345.9	0	0	0
35-44	230.1	279.8	182.4	205.4	279.8	132.0	456.4	420.9	488.3	143.3	130.7	158.5
45-54	463.4	576.4	356.3	395.4	521.5	273.4	915.3	958.5	880.4	391.1	810.8	0
55-64	1033.9	1287.2	805.4	921.1	1150.5	712.0	1925.4	2421.0	1512.6	544.5	921.7	299.4
65-74	1954.7	2295.8	1659.9	1820.2	2174.3	1511.0	3411.2	3896.1	3033.7	1287.6	729.9	2083.3
75+	7388.1	7749.4	7157.0	7463.9	7971.8	7141.8	6969.4	5962.1	7612.5	5128.2	5660.4	4687.5



Mortality Disparities

Healthy People 2020 defines a health disparity as “a particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater obstacles to health based on their racial or ethnic group; religion; socioeconomic status; gender; age; mental health; disability; sexual orientation or gender identity; geographic location; or other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion.”

Race

In Peoria County disparities in mortality rates exist with respect to race and geographic location. Figure 1 on the previous page displays the age-range-specific crude death rates by race. The graphic makes apparent the drastic difference in crude deaths rates based on race. Throughout Peoria County, black individuals between the ages of 25 and 64 are dying at a rate more than twice that of their white counterparts. See Table 3 for specific rates.

Place

When divided by zip code, mortality rates vary throughout Peoria County. Individuals between the ages of 15 and 44 living in the 61605 zip code are dying at twice the rate of individuals in their respective age group living in any other zip code throughout the county (Table 4 and Figures 2 & 3). For demographic characteristics of the specific zip codes in the following table and figures as well as Peoria County, Illinois, and the US for reference, please see Appendix A.

Table 4: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

<i>Age Range</i>	61603	61604	61605	61614	61615
0-14	115.7	186.8	130.3	20.9	112.9
15-24	38.6	55.4	126.9	35.9	39.7
25-34	189.3	112.1	468.8	111.1	148.8
35-44	305.0	230.0	610.5	196.2	150.4
45-54	621.1	466.1	826.0	375.0	600.7
55-64	1605.4	1534.1	2419.4	695.0	482.3
65-74	3418.8	2156.1	4530.4	1585.7	1382.5
75+	7796.6	7986.5	5531.5	8634.6	9097.2

Figure 2: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

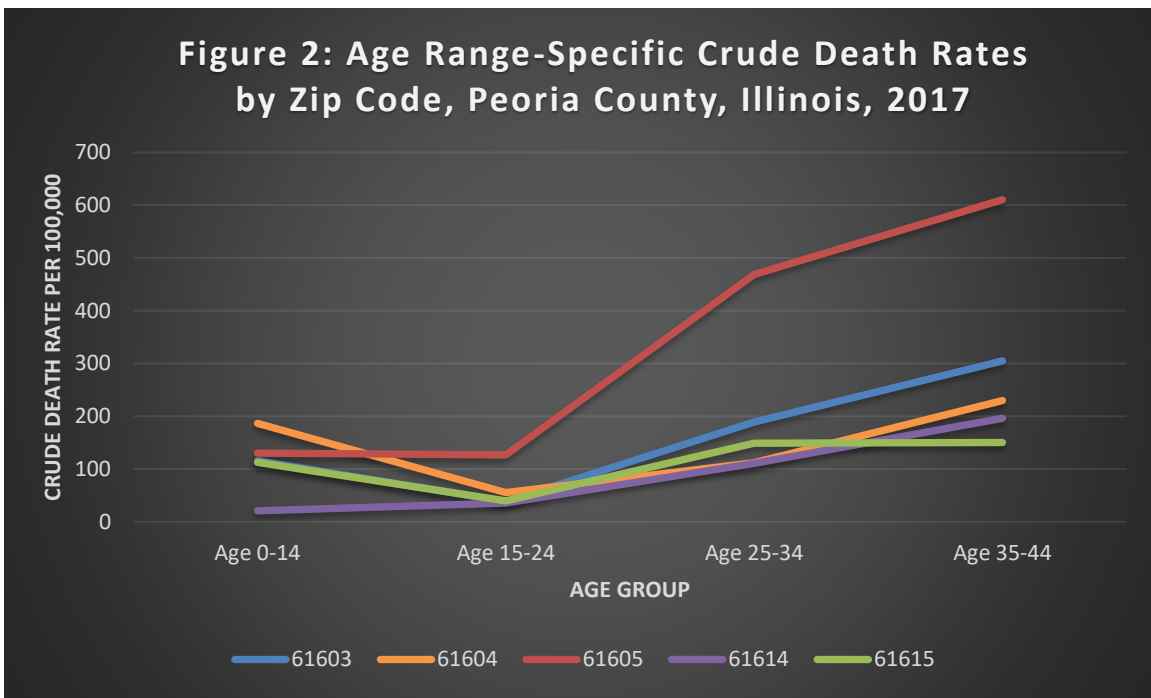
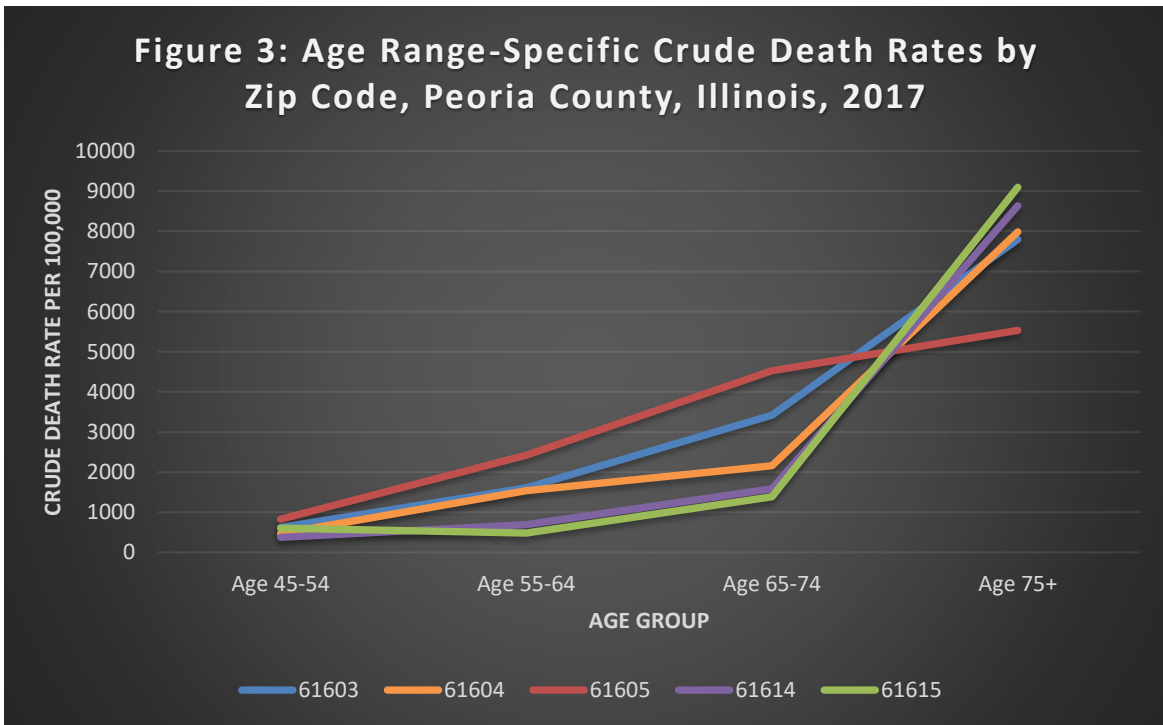


Figure 3: Age Range-Specific Crude Death Rates by Zip Code, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017



The following pages will discuss the leading causes of death in Peoria County. In discussing each specific cause of death, the first paragraph will give a general overview, while the second will illuminate any disparities in the data where they exist. Within the tables displaying the data associated with each specific cause of death, any disparities will be made apparent using bold text.

Mortality by Leading Causes

Summary

The leading causes of death by count among Peoria County residents in 2017 were Cancer, Heart Disease, Dementia, Respiratory Disease, and Pneumonia (Tables 5 and 6). These will each be discussed in detail individually in the following pages. Specific leading causes of death by age range are provided in Table 7.

Respiratory disease excludes individuals whose death was due to pneumonia or influenza. Deaths due to accident/injury do not include those due to accidental overdose as these are included within deaths due to overdose.

Table 5: Leading Cause of Death – Count (%), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Counts, Peoria County, IL 2017

Leading Cause	Overall	Gender		Race		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other
<i>All Deaths</i>	1722	839	883	1432	267	23
<i>Cancer</i>	349 (20.3)	183 (21.8)	166 (18.8)	287 (20.0)	56 (21.0)	6 (26.1)
<i>Heart Disease</i>	337 (19.5)	179 (21.3)	158 (17.9)	291 (20.3)	44 (16.5)	2 (8.7)
<i>Dementia</i>	143 (8.3)	45 (5.7)	98 (11.1)	127 (8.9)	12 (4.5)	4 (17.4)
<i>Respiratory Disease</i>	138 (8.0)	64 (7.6)	74 (8.4)	127 (8.9)	11 (4.1)	0 (0)
<i>Pneumonia</i>	106 (6.2)	51 (6.1)	55 (6.2)	93 (6.5)	11 (4.1)	2 (8.7)
<i>Stroke</i>	99 (5.7)	38 (4.5)	61 (6.9)	85 (5.9)	14 (5.2)	0 (0)
<i>Sepsis and septic shock</i>	84 (4.9)	34 (4.1)	50 (5.7)	71 (5.0)	13 (4.9)	0 (0)
<i>Overdose</i>	59 (3.4)	33 (3.9)	26 (2.9)	40 (2.8)	18 (6.7)	1 (4.3)
<i>Accident/Injury</i>	52 (3.0)	28 (3.3)	24 (2.7)	44 (3.1)	7 (2.6)	1 (4.3)
<i>Renal Failure</i>	50 (2.9)	18 (2.1)	32 (3.6)	38 (2.7)	12 (4.5)	0 (0)

Table 6: Leading Causes of Death - Count (%), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Peoria County, IL 2017

Leading Cause	Count (%)	Age-Adjusted Rate				
		Overall	Gender		Race	
			Male	Female	White	Black/AA
<i>Cancer</i>	349 (20.3)	157.9	188.5	134.6	150.0	225.5
<i>Heart Disease</i>	337 (19.5)	157.4	194.2	126.9	151.1	214.3
<i>Dementia</i>	143 (8.3)	68.7	53.7	77.1	66.3	72.1
<i>Respiratory Disease</i>	138 (8.0)	64.6	70.3	60.2	140.3	44.2
<i>Pneumonia</i>	106 (6.2)	48.8	46.0	55.5	47.9	50.3

Leading Cause of Death by Age

When stratified by age, the leading cause of death may differ. In previous years, the leading cause of death for individuals between the ages of 0-44 was determined to be external factors. This is a category which includes injuries/accidents, homicide, and unintentional deaths such as overdose. Due to the increasing rates of overdose deaths in Peoria County, it was decided to further divide this category. The leading cause of death among Peoria County residents between the ages of 15-24 in 2017 was homicide, and among those between the ages of 25-44 the leading cause of death was overdose. While it was the eighth leading cause of death overall, overdoses were the second leading cause of death among individuals between the ages of 15-24, and the third leading cause of death among individuals between the ages of 45-54. For this reason, overdose deaths will be discussed in further detail following discussion of the top five leading causes of death.

Table 7: Leading Causes of Death (% of total deaths within age category), by Age Range, Peoria County, Illinois 2017

Rank	Age Range								
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
1	Pre-maturity (44.4)	Homicide (25.0)	Overdose (32.4)	Overdose (17.3)	Cancer (20.2)	Cancer (27.7)	Cancer (36.3)	Heart Disease (23.1)	
2		Overdose (15.0)	Suicide (14.7)	Cancer (13.5)	Heart Disease (15.6)	Heart Disease (19.3)	Heart Disease (18.5)	Cancer (15.2)	
3			Homicide (11.8)	Suicide (11.5)	Overdose (11.0)	Respiratory Disease (7.2)	Respiratory Disease (6.9)	Dementia (14.5)	
4						Overdose (6.0)	Pneumonia (6.0)	Pneumonia (5.9)	Respiratory Disease (9.8)
5							Sepsis & Septic Shock (5.6)	Pneumonia (7.3)	Stroke (7.3)
6								Sepsis & Septic Shock (4.7)	

Contributing Factors

Contributing factors are conditions that may directly increase the risk for death and are obtained from individual death certificates. Table 8 provides information on seven different factors that contributed to the total deaths in 2017. The column labeled COPD consists of cases in which COPD was not the primary cause of death as those cases are included in deaths due to respiratory disease and are represented within the leading causes of death.

Table 8: Select Contributing Factors - Count (%) by Gender, Race, and Age, Peoria County, Illinois 2017

	Tobacco	Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Alcohol	COPD	Drug Use
Overall Population	318	175	86	51	24	92	5
Gender							
<i>Male</i>	183	90	43	25	17	36	4
<i>Female</i>	135	85	43	26	10	56	1
Race							
<i>White</i>	269	148	64	47	19	81	3
<i>Black/AA</i>	43	27	22	4	5	10	2
<i>Other</i>	6	--	--	--	--	1	--
Age							
<i>0-14</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>15-24</i>	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
<i>25-34</i>	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
<i>35-44</i>	4	1	4	--	3	--	--
<i>45-54</i>	15	8	4	4	4	1	1
<i>55-64</i>	59	30	16	5	9	13	4
<i>65-74</i>	89	27	15	7	3	27	--
<i>75+</i>	151	107	46	35	1	51	--

Cancer

Cancer became the leading cause of death in 2017 with 349 (20.3%) of the total number of deaths among Peoria County residents. The crude death rate was 186.8 deaths per 100,000, with an age-adjusted death rate of 157.9 per 100,000. The median age at time of death was 71 years. Males were slightly more affected with 52.4% of cancer deaths, while 47.6% of cancer deaths occurred in females. The age-adjusted death rates were 188.5 per 100,000 males and 134.6 per 100,000 females (Table 9). Total years of potential life lost due to cancer in 2017 were 2,383.

While cancer represented similar percentages of total deaths among whites and blacks/AA at 20.0% and 21.0% respectively, the median age for whites was 73 years compared to 67 among blacks and other races. This gap in age has slightly widened since 2014. Additionally, the age-adjusted death rate for blacks/AAs was 50% higher than that of their white counterparts.

Table 9: Cancer - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	349	71	186.8	157.9
Gender				
Male	183	70	202.0	188.5
Female	166	73	172.5	134.6
Race				
White	287	73	208.9	150.0
Black / AA	56	67	172.1	225.5
Other	6	67	85.4	176.6
Age				
0-14	--	--	--	--
15-24	--	--	--	--
25-34	1	--	3.8	--
35-44	7	--	31.0	--
45-54	22	--	93.5	--
55-64	69	--	286.5	--
65-74	110	--	709.6	--
75+	140	--	1125.5	--

In looking at the different types of cancer that resulted in the total cancer deaths, lung cancer was the leading cause with 105 (30.1%) of the total cancer deaths. Males were more heavily affected than females and whites more so than blacks/AAs or other races. Of the 105 cases of lung cancer, tobacco use was noted to have contributed to 77 (73.3%).

Table 10: Leading Causes of Cancer Death – Count (% of cancer deaths), Overall, Gender and Race Specific Counts, Peoria County, IL 2017

Cancer Type	Overall	Gender		Race		
		Male	Female	White	Black/AA	Other
Lung	105 (30.1)	58 (16.6)	47 (13.5)	85 (24.4)	17 (4.9)	3 (0.9)
Colorectal	26 (7.4)	15 (4.3)	11 (3.2)	20 (5.7)	5 (1.4)	1 (0.3)
Pancreatic	24 (6.9)	11 (3.2)	13 (3.7)	22 (6.3)	2 (0.6)	--
Prostate	23 (6.6)	23 (6.6)	--	17 (4.9)	6 (1.7)	--
Breast	18 (5.2)	--	18 (5.2)	12 (3.4)	5 (1.4)	1 (0.3)
The Female Reproductive System*	18 (5.2)	--	18 (5.2)	15 (4.3)	3 (0.9)	--

*Includes uterine, endometrial, ovarian, and cervical cancers.

Heart Disease

Heart disease accounted for 337 (19.5%) of the total number of deaths, with a median age of 80 years, among Peoria County residents. The crude death rate was 180.3 deaths per 100,000, with an age-adjusted death rate of 157.4 per 100,000. Males comprised a larger portion of all deaths due to heart disease at 53.1% with an age-adjusted death rate of 194.2 per 100,000 (Table 11). Total years of potential life lost due to heart disease in 2017 were 1,543.

Heart disease was responsible for 20.3% of total deaths among white residents in Peoria County, 16.5% among black/AA residents, and 8.7% among residents of other races. The median age among blacks and individuals of other races was much lower compared to their white counterparts at 70 and 58 respectively in comparison to 81. This disparity in age has gradually decreased from a difference of 15 years in 2014 to now 11 years as of 2017.

Table 11: Heart Disease - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	337	80	180.3	157.4
Gender				
Male	179	76	197.6	194.2
Female	158	83	164.2	126.9
Race				
White	291	81	211.8	151.1
Black / AA	44	70	135.3	214.3
Other	2	58	28.2	45.9
Age				
0-14	--	--	--	--
15-24	--	--	--	--
25-34	--	--	--	--
35-44	4	--	17.7	--
45-54	17	--	77.3	--
55-64	48	--	199.3	--
65-74	56	--	361.3	--
75+	212	--	1704.3	--

Dementia

Dementia accounted for 143 (8.3%) of the total number of deaths among Peoria County residents, with a median age of 87 years. The crude death rate was 76.5 deaths per 100,000, with an age-adjusted death rate of 68.7 deaths per 100,000 (Table 12). As dementia usually affects those older than 75, the total years of potential life lost due to dementia in 2017 were 66.

Dementia primarily affects older adults resulting in higher death rates among older populations, such as that seen in the female population in Peoria County. The age-adjusted death rate was 53.7 per 100,000 for men and 77.1 per 100,000 for women.

Table 12: Dementia - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	143	87	76.5	68.7
Gender				
<i>Male</i>	45	85	49.7	53.7
<i>Female</i>	98	89	101.8	77.1
Race				
<i>White</i>	127	88	92.4	66.3
<i>Black / AA</i>	12	84	36.9	72.1
<i>Other</i>	4	82	56.3	183.1
Age				
0-14	--	--	--	--
15-24	--	--	--	--
25-34	--	--	--	--
35-44	--	--	--	--
45-54	--	--	--	--
55-64	2	--	8.3	--
65-74	8	--	51.6	--
75+	133	--	1069.2	--

Respiratory Disease

Respiratory disease includes lower respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) but excludes pneumonia and influenza. It accounted for 8% of all deaths in 2017 with an age-adjusted rate of 64.6 per 100,000 (Table 13). The total years of potential life lost due to respiratory disease in 2017 were 638.

Males and females were similarly affected with crude death rates of 70.7 and 76.9 per 100,000 respectively. Whites were more heavily affected with an age-adjusted death rate of 140.3 per 100,000 compared to 44.2 per 100,000 among their black counterparts. However, the median age at death is again significantly lower among blacks at 55 compared to 80 among their white counterparts. This disparity in age has increased over the past years. In 2014, the difference was only 2 years, with the median age at death for whites being 80 and the median age at death for blacks being 78. In 2015, this increased to 12 years, 80 and 68 for whites and blacks respectively.

Table 13: Respiratory Disease - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	138	79	73.9	64.6
Gender				
Male	64	76	70.7	70.3
Female	74	81	76.9	60.2
Race				
White	127	80	92.4	140.3
Black / AA	11	55	33.8	44.2
Other	--	--	--	--
Age				
0-14	--	--	--	--
15-24	1	--	4.0	--
25-34	--	--	--	--
35-44	2	--	8.9	--
45-54	6	--	25.5	--
55-64	18	--	74.7	--
65-74	21	--	135.5	--
75+	90	--	723.5	--

Pneumonia

Pneumonia accounted for 106 (6.2%) of the total deaths in Peoria County during 2017. Males and females were similarly affected at 48.1% and 51.9% respectively. The total years of potential life lost due to pneumonia in 2017 were 386.

As seen in previous causes of death, the crude death rate is highest among whites at 67.7 per 100,000, however when adjusted for age the death rate becomes lowest among whites (Table 14). Also seen again, the median age at death is lower among blacks/AA (69) compared to their white counterparts (82).

Table 14: Pneumonia - Count, Median Age, Crude Death Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) by Gender, Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count	Median Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall Population	106	80	56.7	48.8
Gender				
Male	51	79	56.3	46.0
Female	55	80	57.1	55.5
Race				
White	93	82	67.7	47.9
Black / AA	11	69	33.8	50.3
Other	2	75	28.2	67.4
Age				
0-14	1	--	2.7	--
15-24	--	--	--	--
25-34	--	--	--	--
35-44	--	--	--	--
45-54	3	--	12.8	--
55-64	15	--	62.3	--
65-74	20	--	129.0	--
75+	67	--	538.6	--

Overdose Deaths in Peoria County

Summary

In 2017, Peoria county reported 59 deaths due to overdose. Of these, forty-three (73%) were opioid-related. The majority were reported among men (55.9%) with the highest count occurring in white males. However, crude death rates show black males and females are more heavily affected than their white counterparts. These rates, as well as age-adjusted death rates are shown in Table 15. The total years of potential life lost due to overdoses in 2017 were 1,824.

Table 15: Count, Average Age, Crude Death Rate, and Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000) of Overdose Deaths by Gender and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2017

	Count (%)	Average Age	Crude Death Rate	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
Overall	59 (3.4)	41	31.6	31.3
<i>Male</i>	33 (55.9)	40	36.4	37.6
<i>Female</i>	26 (44.1)	42	27.0	25.1
White	40 (67.8)	37	29.1	29.6
<i>Male</i>	23 (39.0)	37	34.5	36.3
<i>Female</i>	17 (28.8)	38	24.0	22.8
Black/ AA	18 (30.5)	47	55.3	63.5
<i>Male</i>	10 (16.9)	48	64.9	81.2
<i>Female</i>	8 (13.6)	45	46.7	48.3
Other	1 (1.7)	63	36.9	15.8

Table 7 demonstrated that overdoses are the leading cause of death for individuals between the ages of 25 and 44, the second leading cause of death for individuals between the ages of 15-24, and the third leading cause of death for individuals between the ages of 45-54. However, the crude rates provided in Table 16 show that those between the ages of 55-64 are the most heavily affected at a rate of 62.3 overdose deaths per 100,00.

Table 16: Age Range-Specific Overdose Death Counts and Crude Rates (CR) per 100,000 for All Substances by Gender and Race, Peoria County, 2017

Age Range	Total		Gender				Race					
			Male		Female		White		Black		Other	
	Count	CR	Count	CR	Count	CR	Count	CR	Count	CR	Count	CR
0-14	1	2.7	1	5.2	0	--	1	4.5	0	--	0	--
15-24	4	15.9	3	24.2	1	7.9	4	24.1	0	--	0	--
25-34	12	46.1	6	46.2	6	45.9	10	54.2	2	43.6	0	--
35-44	12	53.1	8	72.2	4	34.7	9	54.4	3	85.6	0	--
45-54	12	51.0	8	69.9	4	33.1	7	37.4	5	143.0	0	--
55-64	15	62.3	5	43.8	10	79.0	8	40.3	6	183.4	1	181.5
65-74	3	19.4	2	41.2	1	13.2	1	8.8	2	126.3	0	--

Yearly Comparison

Overall deaths due to overdose in Peoria County increased by 84% in 2017 compared to the previous year. The increase in overdose deaths is consistent with the nationwide notable rise in deaths attributed to synthetic opioids other than methadone, which increased by 57% between 2010 and 2015 in the United States (CDC). Twenty-five of the 59 overdose deaths in Peoria County (42%) were due to fentanyl intoxication, either alone or combined with other substances such as cocaine or heroin.

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is manufactured legally for treatment of severe pain, but can also be produced illicitly and is being sold through illegal drug markets for its heroin-like effect, often mixed with or sold as heroin, with or without the user's knowledge (CDC). It is similar to morphine, however is 50-100 times more potent (CDC). Table 17 shows the counts, percentage of total deaths for that specific year, and crude death rates associated with overdoses for the past 5 years.

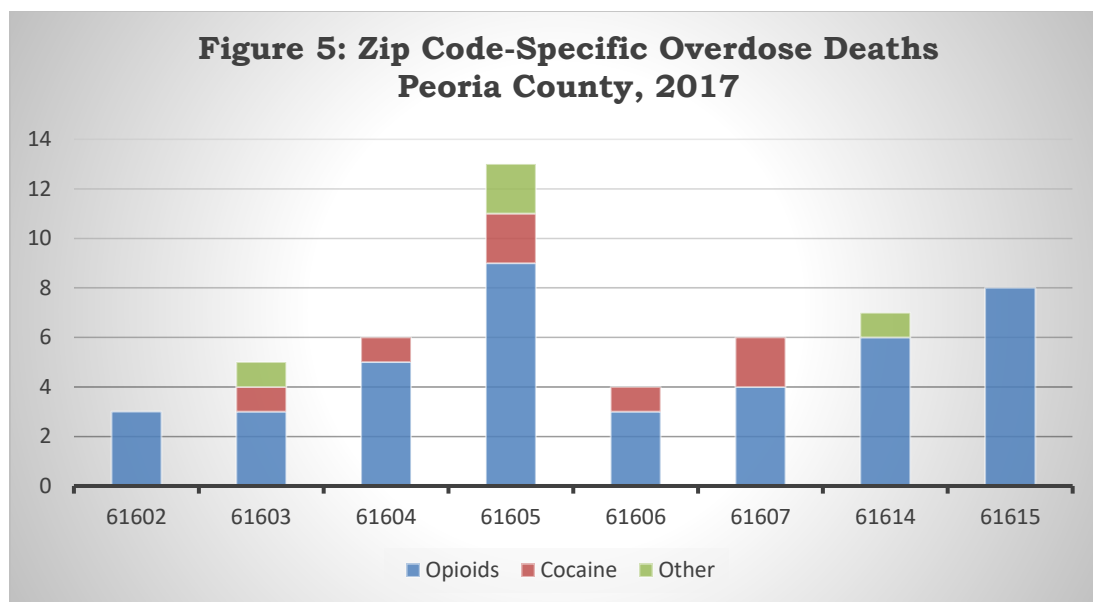
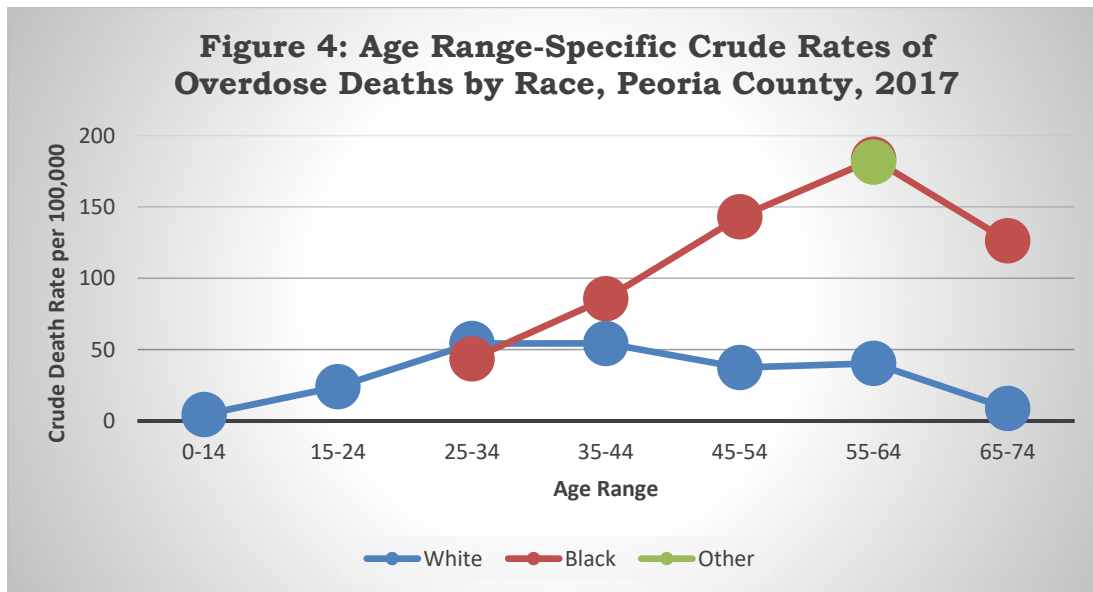
Table 17: Drug Overdose and Heroin-related Overdose Counts (% of total deaths) and Crude Death Rate (per 100,000) by Year, Peoria County, Illinois

Total Overdose Deaths	Count (%)	Crude Death Rate
2013	34 (1.9)	18.0
2014	29 (1.7)	15.5
2015	39 (2.2)	20.9
2016	32 (1.9)	17.1
2017	59 (3.4)	31.6
Heroin-related		
2013	9 (0.5)	4.8
2014	6 (0.3)	3.2
2015	7 (0.4)	3.8
2016	12 (0.7)	6.4
2017	11 (0.6)	5.9
Fentanyl-related*		
2016	8 (0.5)	4.3
2017	25 (1.5)	13.4

*2016 overlap = 5; 2017 overlap = 4

Overdose Mortality Disparities

The following two graphics display how deaths due to overdose disproportionately affect individuals of racial backgrounds other than white as well as residents of the 61605 zip code. Age range-specific crude death rates revealed that blacks/AA are more heavily affected than their white counterparts, with the greatest difference occurring in individuals between the ages of 55-64. The crude death rate for blacks/AAs in Peoria County between the ages of 55-64 in 2017 was 183.4 per 100,000 compared to 40.3 per 100,000 among their white counterparts. Overdoses accounted for 7.2% of deaths among 61605 residents in 2017 making it the 4th leading cause of death within this specific geographical area with a crude death rate of 79.7 per 100,000.



Conclusion

This concludes the 2017 Peoria County Mortality Report. While the report is meant to inform the community regarding the leading causes of death and contributing factors, I hope that readers will also be motivated to further evaluate the inequalities that are leading to disparities in mortality throughout Peoria County. Research has shown that social determinants of health such as economic resources, occupation, education, and racial/ethnic group have proved to be accurate predictors of health status and longevity. Inequities in these social and economic factors can contribute to long-term stress and consequently reduced health and premature mortality. Such disadvantages should be a priority for action to reduce unnecessary mortality and improve the overall wellbeing of our community.

Data Sources

Peoria County Mortality data:

This report presents preliminary information on the causes of death within Peoria County from registered death certificates. Classification and coding of causes utilized the International Classification of Diseases Version 10 (ICD-10).

Population data:

Crude death rates were calculated using population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau's 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates. Information includes estimates on total population, gender, race, and age groups for Peoria County, Illinois, United States and specific zip codes. Age-adjusted rates were calculated based on the year 2000 standard.

Limitations:

It is important to note that the original data provided on death certificates comes from funeral directors, physicians, medical examiners, and coroners. As such it is dependent on various factors including known medical condition, history of illness, additional risk factors, and professional decision.

For additional information, please contact:

Katy Endress, MSN MPH
Epidemiologist, Peoria City/County Health Department
2116 N. Sheridan Road, Peoria, IL 61604
(309) 679-6000

Appendix A

Demographic Data

	61603	61604	61605	61614	61615	Peoria County	Illinois	United States
<u>Median Age</u>	30.5	38.5	30.3	40.3	37.3	36.9	37.4	37.7
<u>Race</u>								
<i>% Black/AA</i>	37.9	27.5	58.5	10.3	11.1	17.4	14.3	13.0
<i>%White</i>	44.7	65.0	33.4	82.3	72.2	73.5	72.1	75.7
<u>Education</u>								
<i>% high school graduate or higher</i>	81.0	88.6	71.2	90.5	95.4	90.3	88.3	87.0
<u>Income</u>								
<i>% living below the poverty level</i>	30.0	20.5	45.9	9.4	9.1	16.5	14.0	15.1