



State of Illinois



DISABILITY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COLLEGE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES



Disability Among Illinois Adults

Illinois Disability and Health Program Data Brief

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More than one in every five adults in Illinois has a disability. Because these estimates do not include children or individuals using long-term care services such as nursing homes, hospitals, and state operated institutions, the true magnitude of disability in Illinois is likely to be greater than the current estimates. The prevalence of disability varies throughout the state. The table below shows the prevalence of disability in each Center for Independent Living Service Area. The counties served by each Center for Independent Living are listed in the table on the following page.

Prevalence of Disability Among Illinois Adults by Centers for Independent Living (CIL) Service Areas: 2010 – 2014

Center for Independent Living	Estimate Range			Survey Year
	Disability Prevalence	Lower	Upper	
Access Living & Progress Center*	21.6%	19.1%	24.5%	2014
Advocates For Access	16.8%	13.5%	20.7%	2013
AIM	16.5%	13.8%	19.5%	2014
IL-IA (IL. only)	21.7%	17.9%	26.0%	2013
IL Valley	23.3%	18.8%	28.6%	2013
IMPACT	27.8%	23.1%	33.0%	2011-2012
Jacksonville Area	27.6%	21.3%	35.0%	2012
Lake	18.2%	15.0%	22.0%	2014
LIFE	16.1%	13.0%	19.8%	2012-2013
LINC	24.7%	20.4%	29.5%	2011
Northwestern	19.8%	16.3%	23.7%	2014
Opportunities for Access**	23.2%	20.7%	26.0%	2011
Options	23.0%	18.8%	27.9%	2012 & 2014
PACE	25.3%	18.8%	33.2%	2011-2012
RAMP	20.8%	17.7%	24.3%	2014
Southern IL	30.2%	25.9%	34.9%	2010
SAIL	24.5%	20.7%	28.8%	2011-2012
Springfield	27.6%	21.1%	35.2%	2011-2012
Stone-Hayes	23.2%	18.3%	29.0%	2013
West Central	22.8%	18.4%	27.9%	2012-2013
Will-Grundy	18.5%	14.9%	22.7%	2014
Southeastern 3 Counties without a CIL	24.4%	21.5%	27.6%	2010
Southern 6 Counties without a CIL	29.4%	23.8%	35.6%	2010

* The combined estimate for the Access Living CIL and Progress Center CIL (both in Cook County) is extracted from the 2014 Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

**The estimate for the Opportunities for Access CIL is based on the following six counties: Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Marion, and Washington surveyed in 2011 because the remaining eight counties in the service area were surveyed in 2010 using a different statistical weight.

Data Source: 2010-2014 Round 5 Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys (ICBRFS), a random-digit telephone survey of community households conducted by the Illinois Department of Public Health. The survey gathers information on health status and health risk factors among Illinois residents who are 18 years of age and older.

Disability Screening: Survey participants who responded positive to either or both of the following questions in the ICBRFS were identified as having a disability: 1) limited in any way in activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems; 2) have a health problem that requires use of special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone.

Disability Prevalence was estimated using a statistical weight for each of the CIL service areas. The statistical weight was primarily based on the probability of each survey respondent being selected in the survey on the basis of sex, age, race, and ethnic origin. The estimate range (i.e., 95 percent confidence interval) represents the range of the lower and upper estimates within which the true disability prevalence will be included 95 percent of the time.

Illinois Centers for Independent Living (CILs) by Service Area (County)

CILs	Service Area (County)
Access Living & Progress Center	Cook
Advocates for Access	Fulton, Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford
AIM	DuPage, Kane, and Kendall
Illinois-Iowa (IL only)	Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island
Illinois Valley	Bureau, LaSalle, Marshall, Putnam, and Stark
IMPACT	Bond, Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, and Madison
Jacksonville Area	Cass, Mason, Morgan, and Scott
Lake	Lake and McHenry
LIFE	Dewitt, Ford, Livingston, and McLean
LINC	Monroe, Randolph, and St Clair
Northwestern	Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside
Opportunities for Access	Clay, Clinton, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Hamilton, Jasper, Jefferson, Marion, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, and White
Options	Iroquois and Kankakee
PACE	Champaign, Douglas, Edgar, Piatt, and Vermillion
RAMP	Boone, De Kalb, Stephenson, and Winnebago
Southern Illinois	Franklin, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Perry, Saline, and Williamson
SAIL	Clark, Coles, Cumberland, Macon, Moultrie, and Shelby
Springfield	Christian, Logan, Menard, Montgomery, and Sangamon
Stone-Hayes	Henderson, Knox, and Warren
West Central	Adams, Brown, Hancock, McDonough, Pike, and Schuyler
Will-Grundy	Grundy and Will
Southeastern 3 Counties without a CIL	Crawford, Lawrence, and Richland
Southern 6 Counties without a CIL	Alexander, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, and Union

This Data Brief is prepared by the Illinois Disability and Health Program, a statewide project initiated jointly by the Illinois Department of Public Health and the University of Illinois at Chicago. The goal of the program is to reduce and prevent chronic health conditions among Illinois citizens with a disability and promote their health, well-being, and quality of life. The Illinois Disability and Health Program represents an effort to include those with a disability in ongoing health promotion and disease prevention activities and to raise public and professional awareness of disability issues to increase access to health care for persons with disability. Funding for this project is provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through Cooperative Agreement Number 2NU59DD000938-04. To learn more about the project and how to become involved, contact the program at 217-782-3300, TTY 800-547-0466 (hearing impaired use only).