

# Health Outcome Disparities Semi-annual report Item 25-2612

Kiran Joshi, MD, MPH, Chief Operating Officer  
Cook County Department of Public Health  
June 10, 2025



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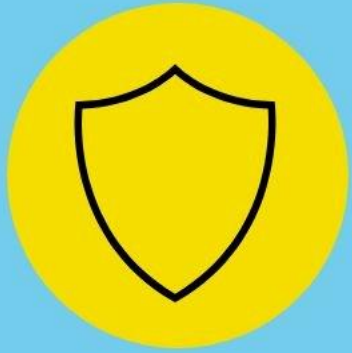
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# Overview

- Share childhood vaccination data, including disparities
- Detail the CCDPH response, led by the newly formed Community Immunization Program
- Share outreach materials / measles toolkit
- Throughout, highlight how CCDPH addresses disparities



# We Are Your Local Health Department



## Protect Health

## Prevent Disease

## Inform & Engage

## Data for Action

- ✓ Outbreak Investigations
- ✓ Disease Control
- ✓ Inspections
- ✓ Emergency Preparedness & Response

- ✓ Policy, Systems & Environmental Change
- ✓ Screenings
- ✓ Vaccines
- ✓ Home Visits - Public Health Nursing

- ✓ Public Information & Media
- ✓ Community Partnerships
- ✓ Health Education & Outreach
- ✓ Guidance to Schools and Healthcare Providers

- ✓ Chronic diseases, social determinants, healthcare access
- ✓ Communicable diseases
- ✓ Vaccination data

**Advance Health Equity**

# Health Equity Framework



Reducing disparities requires that we address the social and structural determinants of health.



# Vaccination Data



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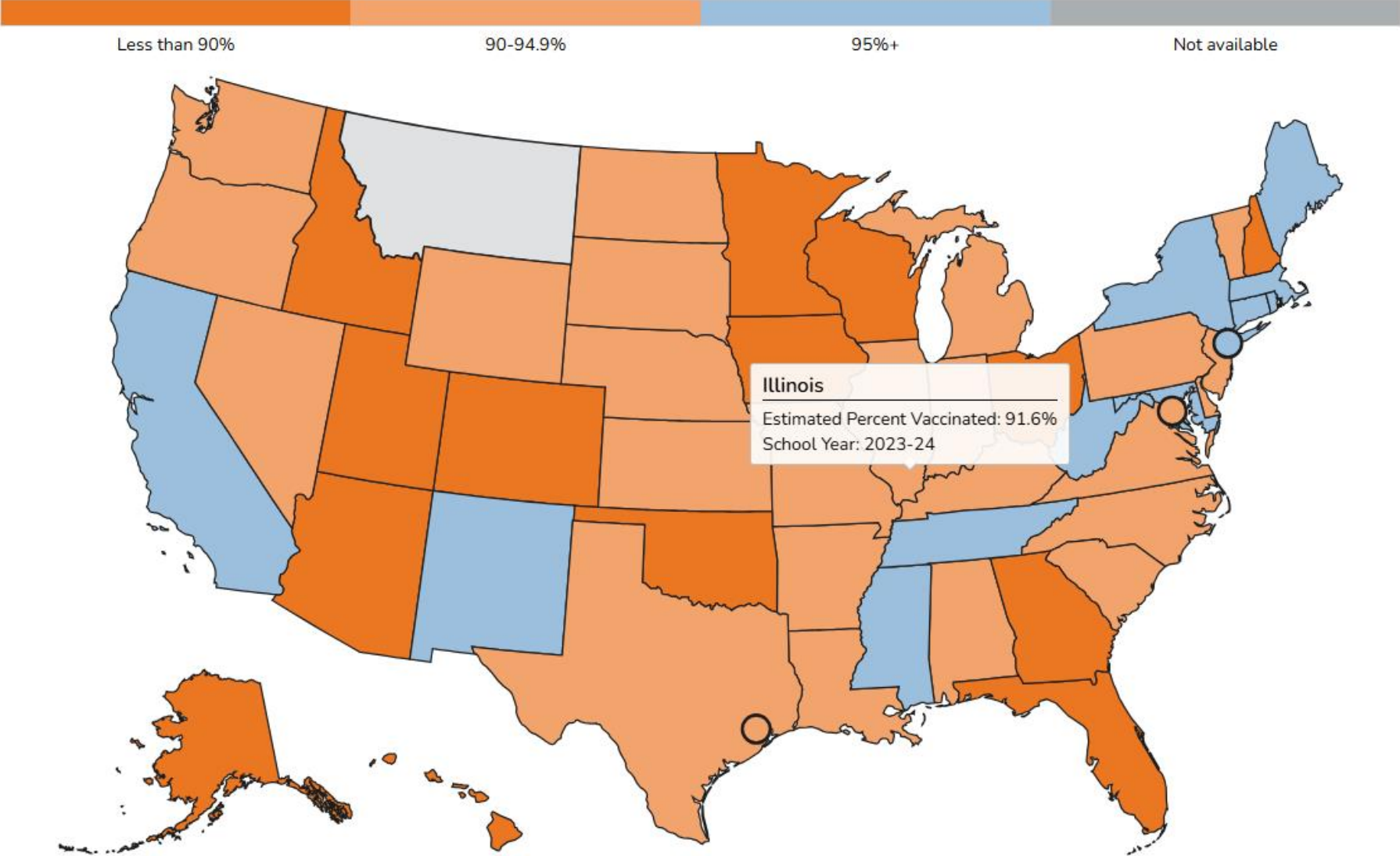
# National Data

- Data show that disparities in coverage by race and ethnicity were observed among children born during 2020–2021 in the US.
- Coverage with  $\geq 4$  doses of DTaP,  $\geq 4$  doses of PCV, rotavirus vaccine, and the combined seven-vaccine series was **lower among**
  - **non-Hispanic Black or African American (Black) children,**
  - **Hispanic or Latino (Hispanic) children,**
  - **non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) children,**
  - **than among non-Hispanic White (White) children.**
- Compared with coverage among White children, coverage with  $\geq 2$  doses of influenza vaccine was lower among Black and Hispanic children but higher among non-Hispanic Asian children.
- Coverage with all vaccines was **lower among children living below the federal poverty level** than among those living at or above the poverty level,
- By health insurance status, coverage with all vaccines was **lower among children who were covered by Medicaid or other nonprivate insurance, and those who were uninsured,** than among those covered solely by private insurance

[Decline in Vaccination Coverage by Age 24 Months and Vaccination Inequities Among Children Born in 2020 and 2021 — National Immunization Survey-Child, United States, 2021–2023 | MMWR](#)



# MMR vaccine coverage for kindergarteners





## Illinois School Vaccination Coverage Dashboard

How protected are school-aged children?

Data through: **March 2025**

Source: [Illinois State Board of Education \(ISBE\)](#)

Video: [Dashboard Tutorial](#)

During the '24-'25 school year **4,671 (94.1%)** out of 4,963 schools reported on **Measles**

### Vaccination Trends

#### Chickenpox/Varicella

97.3% 95.4%

#### DTP/DTaP/TD

97.8% 95.2%

#### Hepatitis B

97.7% 96.3%

#### Hib

96.3% 93.0%

#### Measles

97.8% 95.8%

#### Meningococcal

89.4% 90.3%

#### Mumps

97.7% 95.8%

#### Pneumococcal

94.3% 92.5%

#### Polio

97.8% 95.4%

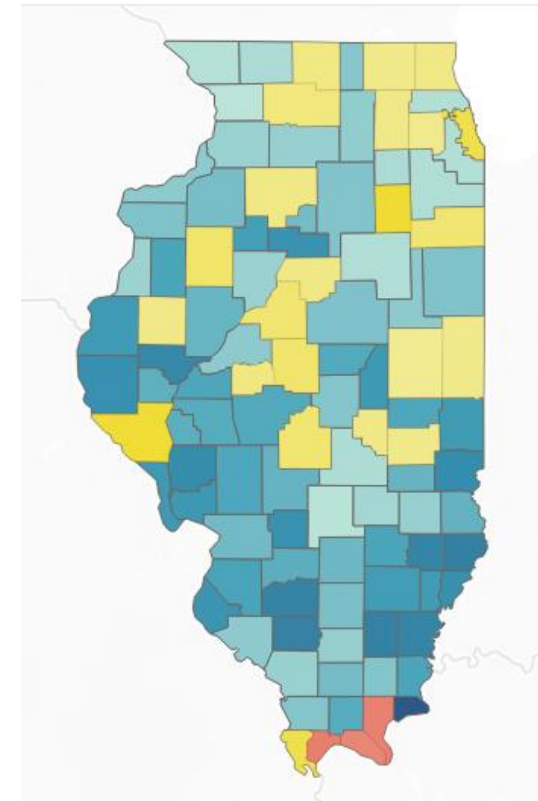
#### Rubella

97.7% 95.8%

#### TDAP

95.5% 91.8%

Select benchmark trend | If filters ar



### What is Community Immunity?

Form of indirect protection that applies to contagious diseases. It occurs when a sufficient percentage of a population has become immune to an infection, whether through previous infections or vaccinations, thereby reducing the likelihood of infection for individuals who lack immunity.

### Community Immunity Thresholds (CIT), by vaccine:

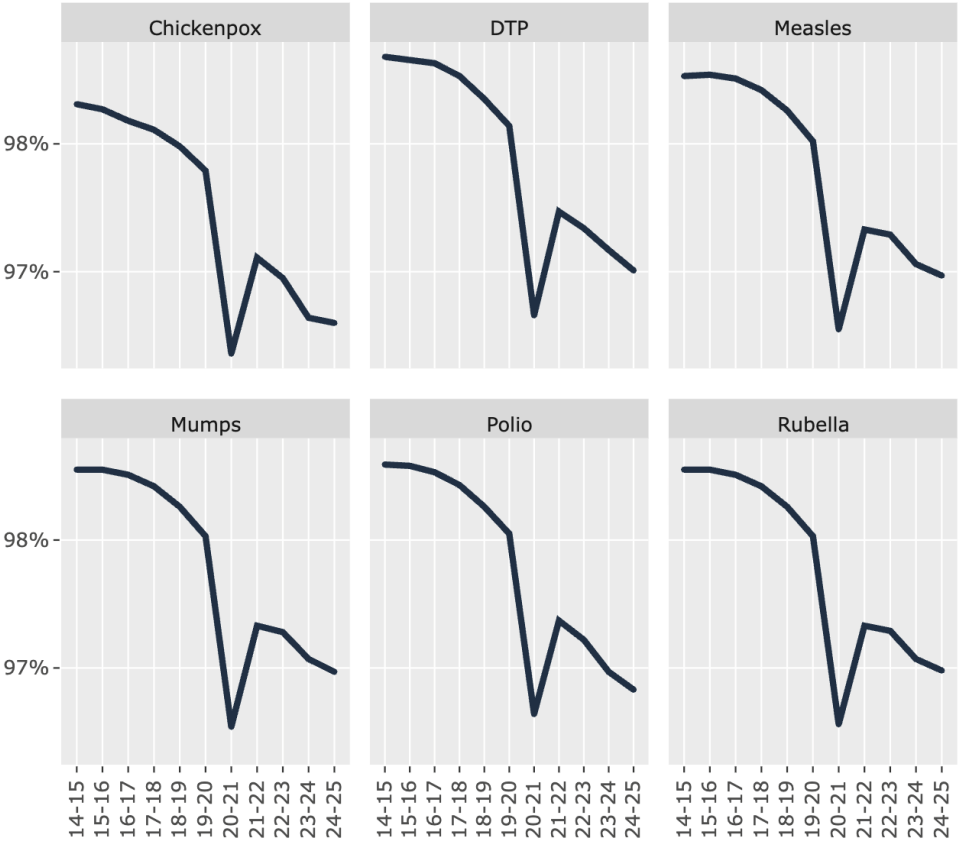
Thresholds are determined based on the most up-to-date evidence and are structured by color as follows: **blue** (above the critical vaccination threshold), **yellow** (within critical vaccination threshold), and **red** (below the critical vaccination threshold).

From: <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/immunization/coverage-dashboards/school-vaccination-coverage-dashboard.html>

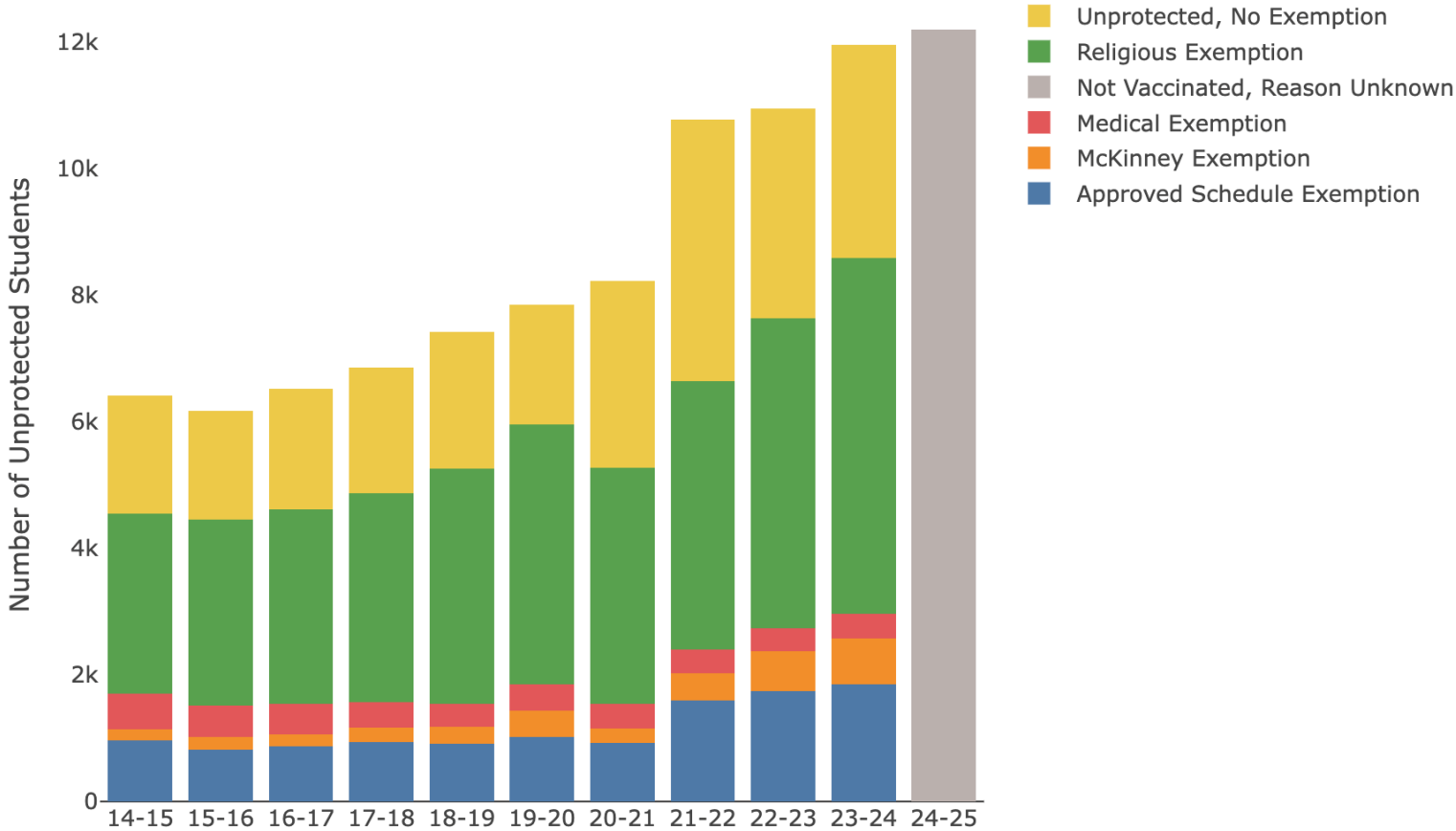


# Suburban Cook County Data

Suburban Cook County School Vaccination Trends



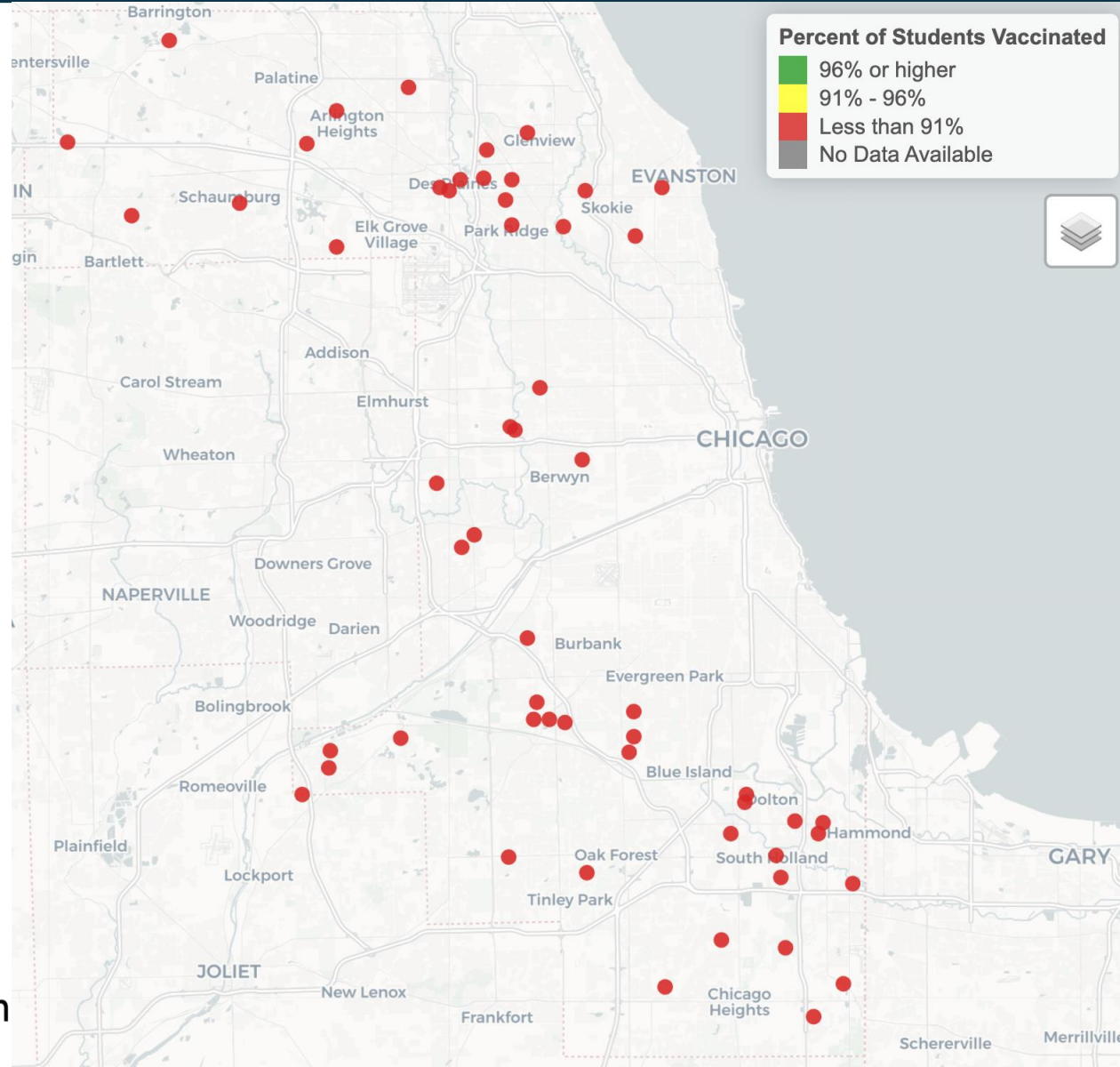
Unvaccinated Students in Suburban Cook County: Measles



# Measles Vaccination Rates for 2024-2025

This map includes public and private schools.

<https://ccdphcd.shinyapps.io/schoolvaccines/>



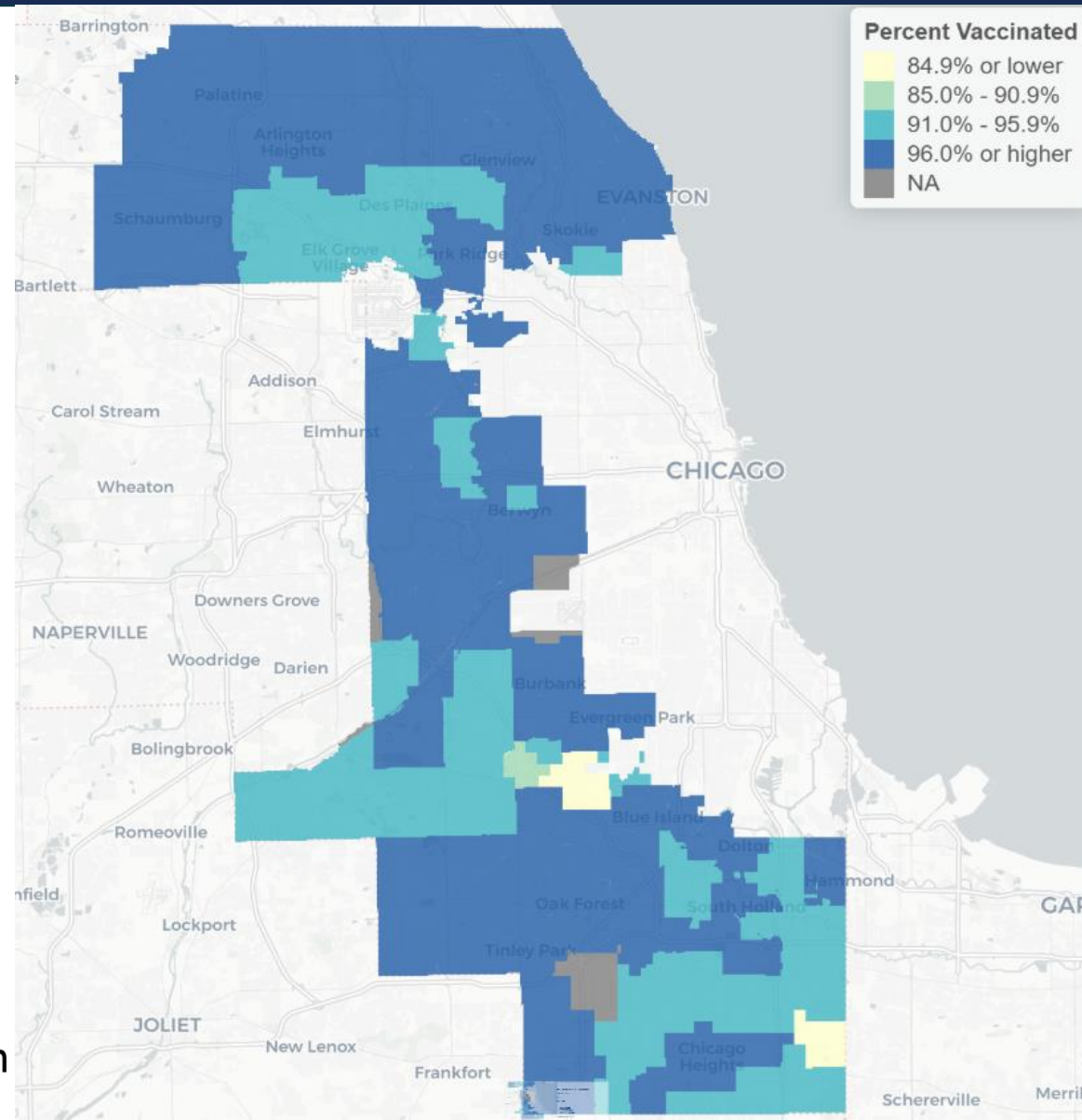
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# Public Elementary Students Protected from Measles for 2024-2025

This map focuses on public elementary schools, aggregating by school district and mapping to district boundaries.

<https://ccdphcd.shinyapps.io/schoolvaccines/>



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# Insights from Community Partners

- **Transportation Barriers**
  - Families sometimes face challenges accessing immunization appointments due to a lack of reliable transportation.
- **Missed Appointments and Scheduling Conflicts**
  - High rates of missed appointments are attributed to work schedules, limited clinic hours, and the difficulty of rescheduling, resulting in lower vaccine compliance.
- **Religious and Personal Beliefs**
  - Some families decline vaccinations based on religious or philosophical beliefs, requiring culturally sensitive education and engagement.
- **Vaccine Misinformation and Hesitancy**
  - Persistent misinformation—particularly online—contributes to confusion, fear, and hesitancy
- **Lack of Awareness About Requirements and Schedules**
  - Many families are unaware of school-entry vaccine requirements or are unclear about the recommended immunization schedule.
- **Limited Access to Primary Care Providers**
  - Some students lack a medical home or face long wait times for pediatric appointments, making it difficult to stay on schedule with vaccinations.
- **Trust and Relationship-Based Access**
  - Families are more likely to participate in school-based clinics when they are promoted and hosted by trusted school staff or local community partners.
- **Language and Literacy Barriers**
  - Non-English-speaking families or those with limited health literacy may not understand communications about vaccine clinics or requirements



# Why are disparities increasing?

- Racial and ethnic disparities persist, with non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native children having lower coverage than non-Hispanic White children (Hill et al., 2024; Hill et al., 2023).
- State policies permitting non-medical (religious/personal belief) exemptions widen disparities by making it easier for some groups to opt out (Han et al., 2025; Brumbaugh et al., 2024).
- Socioeconomic barriers, such as poverty and lack of private insurance, are associated with lower vaccination rates, particularly among children on Medicaid or uninsured (Hill et al., 2024; Hayhurst & O'Neill, 2024; Hill et al., 2023).
- The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated disparities by disrupting primary care and routine immunization, disproportionately affecting marginalized and low-income groups (Hill et al., 2024).





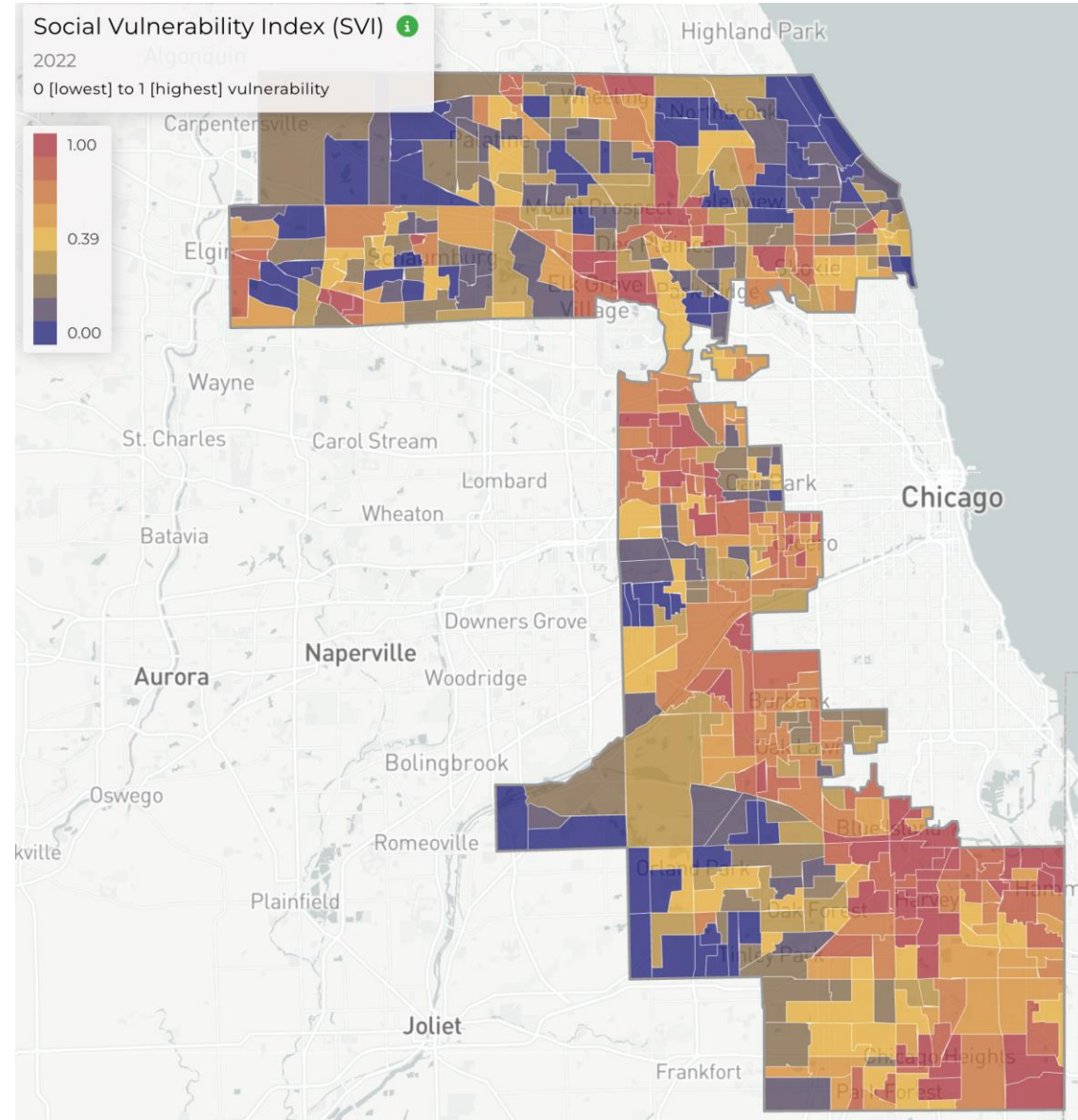
# Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

The SVI ranks geographies in suburban Cook County according to four component themes:

- (1) socioeconomic vulnerability;
- (2) household composition and disability;
- (3) minority status and language; and
- (4) housing type and transportation.

The index ranges from 0 (lowest vulnerability) to 1 (highest vulnerability).

<https://cookcountyhealthatlas.org/indicators/JG8NWHW?tab=map>



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# CCDPH Response



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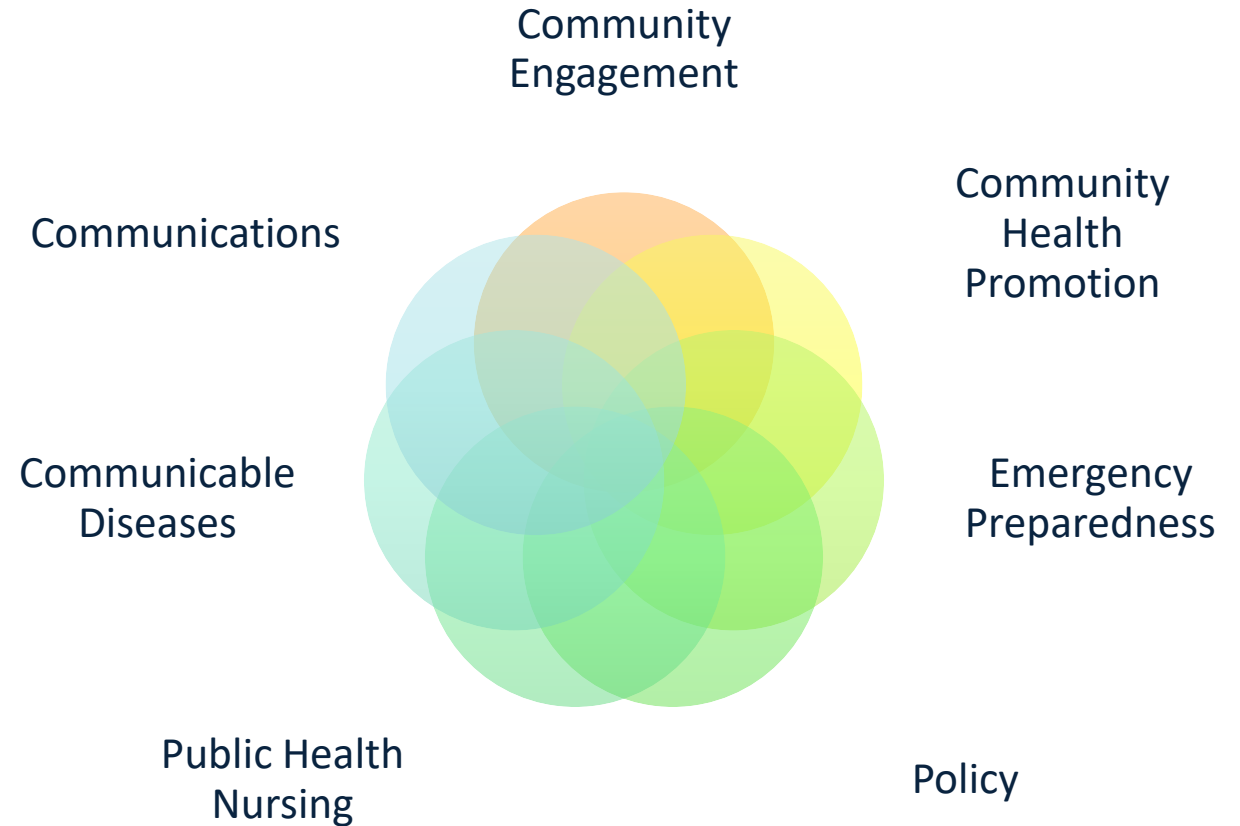
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# CCDPH Community Immunization (CIZ) Program

- CCDPH's approach is structured around several key components. It mirrors elements of the CDC Vaccine Confidence and Uptake Strategies framework.
- Each component a collaboration by the CIZ Program and units within CCDPH.
- Designed to be integrated, data-driven, and community-centered.
- **Grounded in COVID-19 experience, new staff, expected to grow**



# CIZ Program Goals

Access to vaccines  
throughout the lifecycle

Increase age-  
appropriate vaccination  
coverage among  
children ages 0–18  
years.

Increasing Flu and  
COVID vaccinations  
among seniors

Reduce disparities in  
immunization rates by  
geography,  
race/ethnicity, and  
socioeconomic status.

Rebuild trust in vaccines  
and the public health  
system



# Approach to Disparities

- Community-informed: consulted with Intermediate Service Centers to get information to districts and connect
  - ISCs act as programmatic and fiscal intermediaries between ISBE and local districts
  - Executive directors of ISCs have the same powers and responsibilities as a regional superintendent
- Focused where there is greatest need
  - Schools with vaccination rates between 82-88% (lowest protection) AND high SVI
    - Vaccine clinics
    - Parent education
    - Targeted communication via media and community partnership channels.
  - Schools with rates less than 96% (State Benchmark)
    - Parent education
    - Targeted communication via media and community partnership channels.
  - Partner with healthcare providers serving vulnerable communities to increase vaccination rates



# For Schools with Lowest Rates of Vaccination

- Continue connecting with school administrators, nurses to understand community needs, concerns, opportunities
- Hold webinars designed to address parental concerns and answer questions
- Distribute outreach materials
- Provide Community Health Worker supports, linkage to care
- Host vaccine clinics for all required school immunizations



# For Schools with Lowest Rates of Vaccination

- Planning vaccination clinics, between June-August, interested schools to host multiple clinics per school/district
- Confirmed:
  - Reavis Elementary School (Lansing) 2 clinics
  - Lawn Manor Elementary School (Oak Lawn) 2-3 clinics
- Planning stage:
  - West40 (West Suburban ISC) is set to host and collaborate on multiple events with community partners this summer for all school districts in West Suburban Cook.
  - CCDPH plans to host at least 1-2 West40 Vaccine Clinics and provide vaccine support at collaborated community events.
- Clinics include all required childhood immunizations with a focus on increasing measles vaccinations
- Planning now for additional clinics for start of the 25-26 school year to cover routine childhood immunizations, flu and covid.

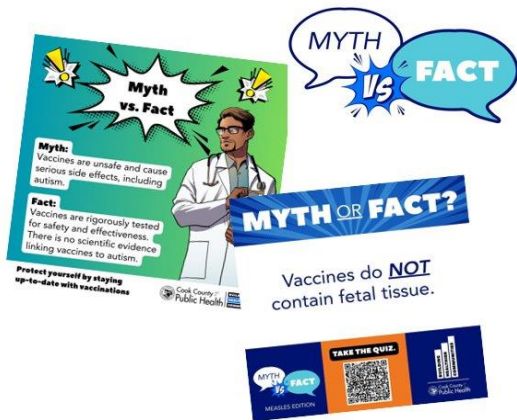


# Healthcare Provider-Focused Strategies

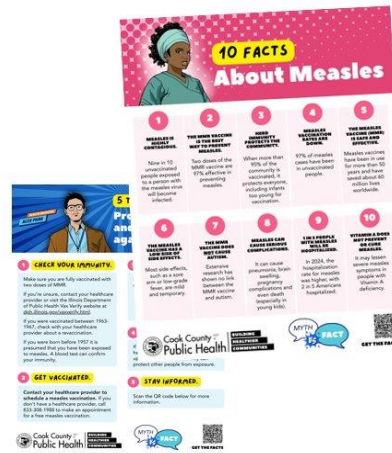
- Leverage Population Health Tools
  - Use zip code-level data and payer mix (e.g., Medicaid enrollment) to identify communities within suburban Cook County with low immunization rates.
  - Partner with clinics to use care gap reports and patient outreach registries to contact families due or overdue for vaccines.
  - Collaborate with health systems and FQHCs to run targeted campaigns (e.g., back-to-school, flu season) based on demographic and geographic trends.
- Implement Evidence-Based Interventions in Clinical Settings
  - Support providers in adopting CDC-recommended practices like standing orders and vaccine reminders to ensure vaccinations are offered at every appropriate encounter.
  - Encourage integration of Illinois Immunization Registry (I-CARE) with clinic EHRs to streamline tracking and flag missed vaccines.
  - Train clinical teams across suburban Cook County to identify and address vaccine hesitancy using culturally responsive communication tools.



# Communications Strategy



Social Media Campaign /Take the Quiz



Printed Materials for Community Outreach



Doorhangers

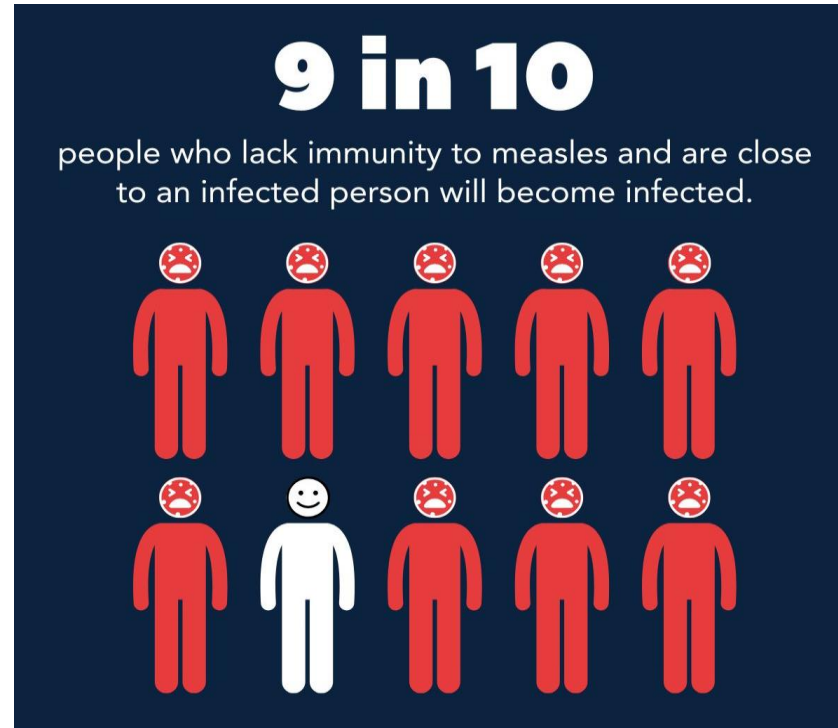
- CCDPH Measles Toolkit to provide support for current measles outbreaks for all suburban Cook County.
- Communication materials created in collaboration with school districts and community to ensure language is appropriate and information is clear.
- Targeted vaccine campaigns in communities with lowest vaccine rates
- Public information campaign set for August/September centered on measles awareness and vaccine encouragement



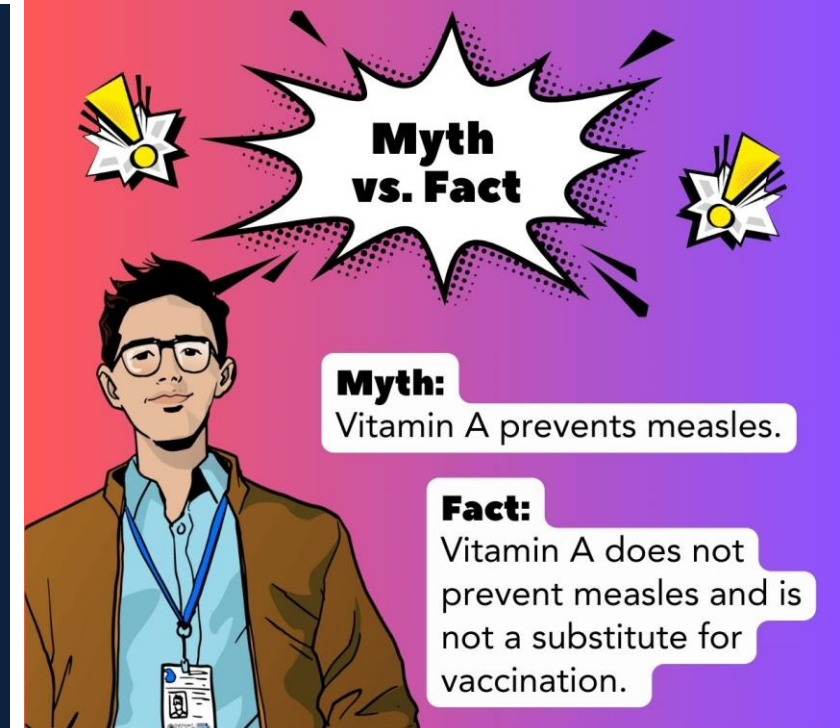
# Communications Strategy – Social Media Graphics



**Vaccination is the best protection against measles.**



[cookcountypublichealth.org](http://cookcountypublichealth.org)



**Vaccination is the best protection against measles.**

Make sure you're up to date on vaccinations.



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# Outreach Materials - Translated

## Emergency Response & Translated Social Media Graphics

### THINK MEASLES

Call your medical provider if you develop:

- Fever
- Cough
- Runny nose
- Red, watery eyes
- Rash



Measles can be serious.

### PIENSE EN EL SARAMPiÓN

Llame a su proveedor médico si tiene:

- Fiebre
- Tos
- Rinorrea
- Ojos rojos y llorosos
- Sarpullido



El sarampión puede ser grave.

### GET VACCINATED!

The vaccine is the safest and most effective way to prevent measles.

For appointments call 833-308-1988

### ¡VACÚNESE!

La vacuna es la forma más segura y eficaz de prevenir el sarampión.

Para citas, llame al 833-308-1988

### POMYŚL O ODRZE

Zadzwonić do swojego lekarza rodzinnego lub pielęgniarki w celu umówienia wizyty.

- Ciężka gorączka
- Kaszel
- Katar
- Zaczernienie błon śluzowych
- Wypłynek

Odra może stanowić poważne zagrożenie.

### 关注麻疹

如果出现以下症状，请立即致电您的医疗服务提供者：

- 高烧
- 咳嗽
- 鼻塞
- 黏膜发红、肿胀
- 皮疹

麻疹可能很严重。

### فكر في الحصبة

اذا لاحظت أي من الأعراض التالية، فليطلب منك طبيبك الفحص فوراً.

- حمى شديدة
- سعال
- سيلان الأنف
- احمرار العينين
- طفح

يمكن أن تكون الحصبة خطيرة.

### ZASZCZEP SIĘ!

Szczepionka to najbezpieczniejszy i najskuteczniejszy sposób, aby zapobiec odrze.

Wizyty przyjmujemy poniedziałek - piątek, godziny 8:00 - 18:00

### 接种疫苗!

疫苗是预防麻疹最安全有效的方法。

我们提供门诊服务，时间为周一至周五，上午8:00至下午6:00

### تلقي التطعيم!

التلقيح هو الطريقة الأكثر أماناً وفعالية لتجنب الحصبة.

نقدم لك خدمات التطعيم من الاثنين إلى الجمعة، من الساعة 8:00 إلى 18:00

### Aeropuerto O'Hare

Especialmente la Terminal 1 el:

- Martes, 22 de abril de 2025 entre las 10 a.m. y las 8 p.m.
- Miércoles, 23 de abril de 2025 entre las 10 a.m. y las 8 p.m.

Cook County Department of Public Health  
May 01, 20:37

El Departamento de Salud Pública de Chicago y el Departamento de Salud Pública del Condado de Cook han identificado dos casos confirmados de sarampión. Estos son los dos primeros casos en el Condado de Cook este año. Usted pudo haber estado expuesto si visitó los lugares indicados en

359 engagement  
10.18 % engagement rate

## Fact Sheets-Toolkits

- English: [Click here to access the measles fact sheet.](#)
- Spanish: [Haga clic aquí para acceder a la hoja informativa sobre el sarampión.](#)
- Polish: [Kliknij tutaj, aby uzyskać dostęp do arkusza informacyjnego o odrze.](#)
- Arabic: [انقر هنا للوصول إلى ورقة حقائق الحصبة.](#)
- Simplified Chinese: [点击这里访问麻疹信息表。](#)

### ODRA ARKUSZ INFORMACYJNY

Odra jest poważną chorobą układu oddechowego (płuc i dróg oddechowych). Powoduje wysypkę i gorączkę. Jest bardzo zaraźliwa. W rzadkich przypadkach może być śmiertelna. Odra jest tak zaraźliwa, że 90 procent nieszczepionych osób zachoruje na nią po spotkaniu się z wirusem.

#### Jakie są objawy odry?

Odra zaczyna się od gorączki, która może być bardzo wysoka. Niektóre z innych objawów, które mogą wystąpić, to:

- Kaszel, katar i zaczerwienienie oczu
- Wysypka w postaci drobnych, czerwonych plamek (zaczyna się na głowie)
- Biegunka
- Infekcja ucha

1 na 5 osób zostanie hospitalizowana

### 麻疹情况说明书

麻疹是一种严重的呼吸道疾病（发生在肺部和呼吸道中）。它会引起皮疹和发烧。它具有很强的传染性。在极少数情况下，麻疹可能会导致死亡。麻疹的传染性很强，90% 未接种疫苗人士一旦接触麻疹就会感染。

#### 麻疹有哪些症状？

麻疹开始的症状时发烧，且发烧温度会非常高。可能出现的一些症状是：

- 咳嗽、流鼻涕和眼睛发红
- 微小的红色斑点皮疹（从头部开始）
- 腹泻
- 耳部感染

#### 麻疹严重吗？

因麻疹住院的人数。麻疹可能很危险，尤其是对婴儿和幼儿。

对于一些儿童来说，麻疹可导致：

- 肺炎（严重的肺部感染）
- 终生脑损伤
- 耳聋
- 死亡

五分之一的人将住院



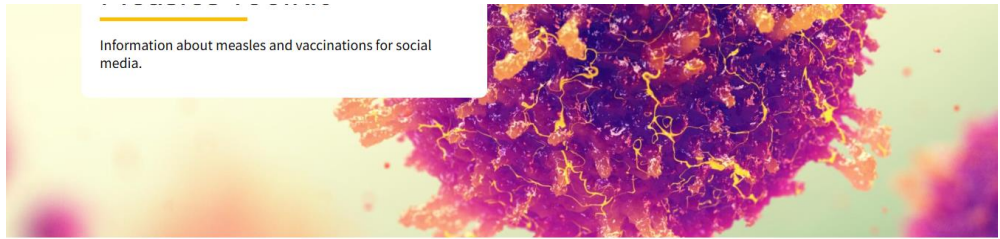
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# Communications Toolkit



## Measles Toolkit

### Introduction

This social media toolkit was created by Cook County Department of Public Health to support efforts in raising awareness about measles and the importance of vaccination. With a recent occurrence of measles affecting Cook County, we created these sharable resources to spread facts not myths.

### How Can I Help Spread the Word?

Whether you're an individual, a community leader, or an organization, you can make a difference by

**Infection Prevention Resources**

[CCDPH Infection Prevention Roundtable Email Sign-Up](#)

[Public Health Reporting Forms](#)

**Communicable Diseases**

[Communicable Diseases Information](#)

[Explore Communicable Diseases](#)



## Measles Communications Toolkit

Information about measles and vaccinations for social media.

A photograph of a smiling family (mother, father, and young girl) sitting on a couch. Each of them has a small white vaccination sticker on their upper arm. The background is a light blue wall with white polka dots.

A square QR code located in the bottom right corner of the slide, which likely links to the Measles Communications Toolkit resources.

The official seal of Cook County, Illinois, featuring a central figure surrounded by the words "SEAL OF COOK COUNTY" and "JANUARY 1831".

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# In Summary

- Childhood vaccination rates are slowly decreasing in suburban Cook County, increasing the risk of outbreaks.
- There are significant geographic disparities in vaccination coverage.
- CCDPH has created a Community Immunization Program drawing on lessons learned during COVID-19.
- Staff have analyzed vaccination data and spoken to community partners to develop a package of strategies focused on reducing disparities.
- Several vaccination events will be held in the next two months in partnership schools.
- Staff are also exploring health-care provider focused approaches.
- A communication toolkit has been developed and translated into several commonly spoken languages.



# Questions?



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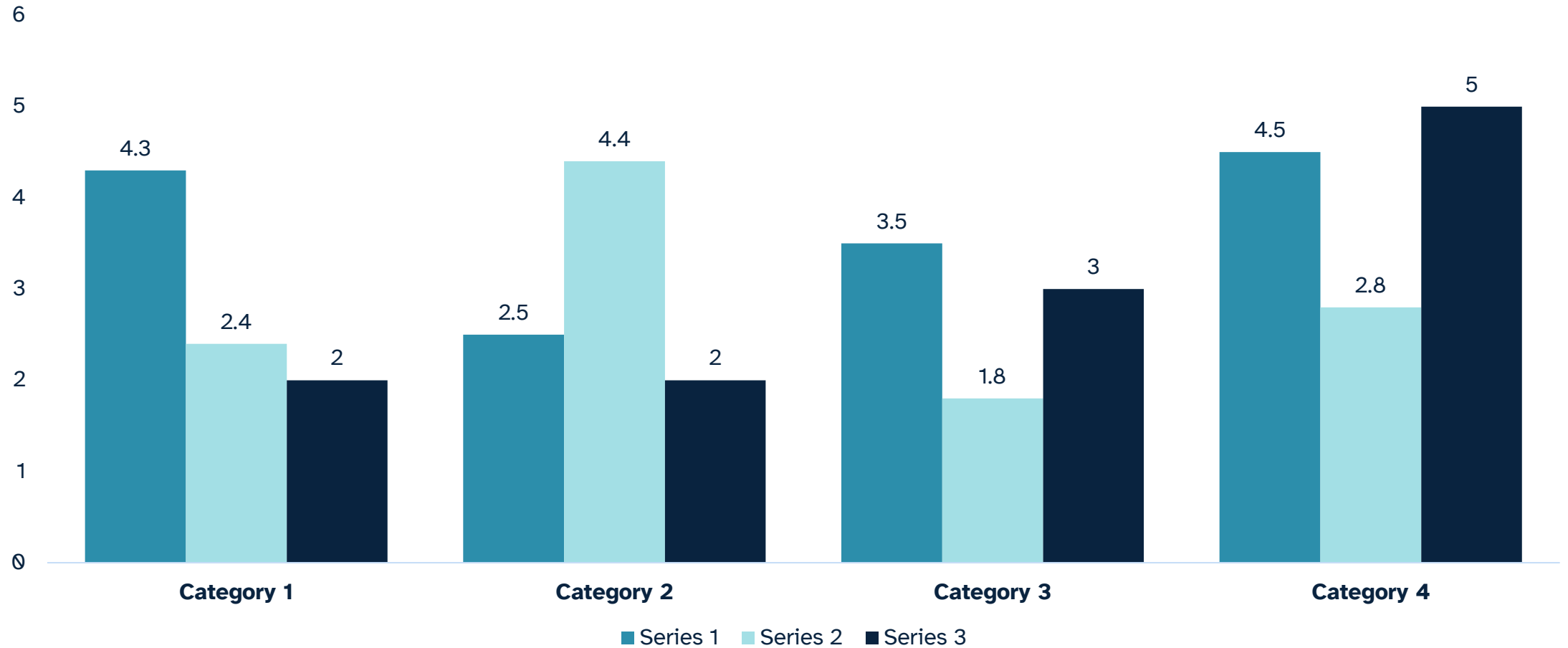
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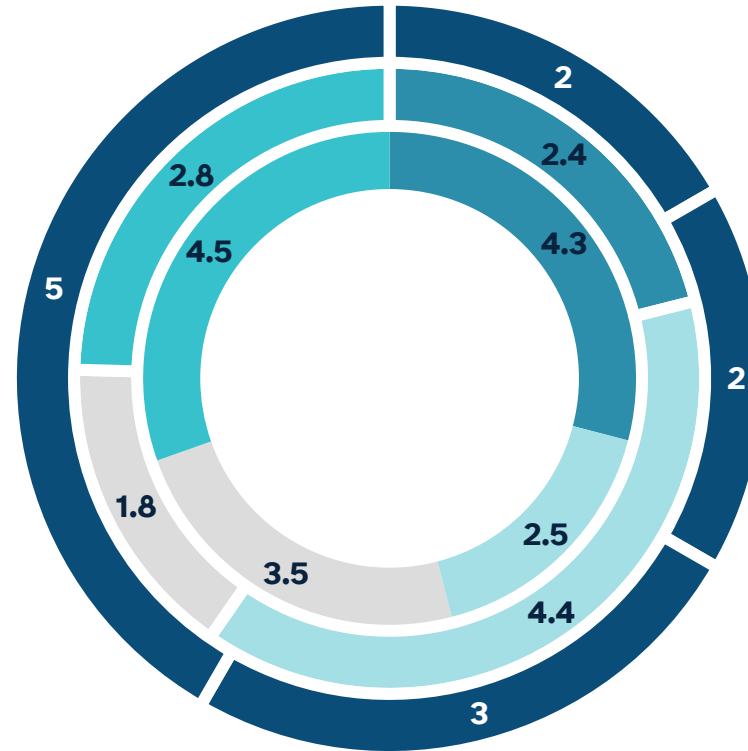




# Bar Chart Sample



# Pie Chart Sample



■ Category 1 ■ Category 2 ■ Category 3 ■ Category 4



# Line Chart Sample



# About Cook County Health

Cook County Health has served the people of Cook County for more than 180 years.

Today, we are investing in our health system's network and modernizing services for patients. This includes growing capacity, adopting cutting-edge technology, and conducting innovative research. We aim to create a health system that is a provider of choice for all regardless of ability to pay, ensure access to high-quality care, and elevate the health of Cook County.

In addition to our hospitals and health centers, we operate CountyCare, the largest Medicaid managed care plan in the region, and the Cook County Department of Public Health, the nationally accredited public health department serving suburban Cook County.

While we have evolved over nearly two centuries, our mission remains the same: ensuring that all may live their healthiest life.



# Mission, Vision, and Values

## Mission

Establish universal access to the world's best care and health services for all Cook County residents, regardless of the ability to pay, so all may live their healthiest life. We seek to create partnerships with other health providers and communities to enhance the health of the public. We also advocate for policies that promote the physical, mental and social well-being of the people of Cook County.

## Vision

To ensure health as a human right.

## Values

### **ICARE**

Innovation

Compassion

Accountability

Respect

Excellence & Education



# About Cook County

- Includes Chicago and suburbs
- 2<sup>nd</sup> most populous county in US
- 5.1M residents
- 945 sq miles



**Cook County Board President  
& Board of Commissioners**



**COOK COUNTY  
HEALTH**

**Board of Directors**



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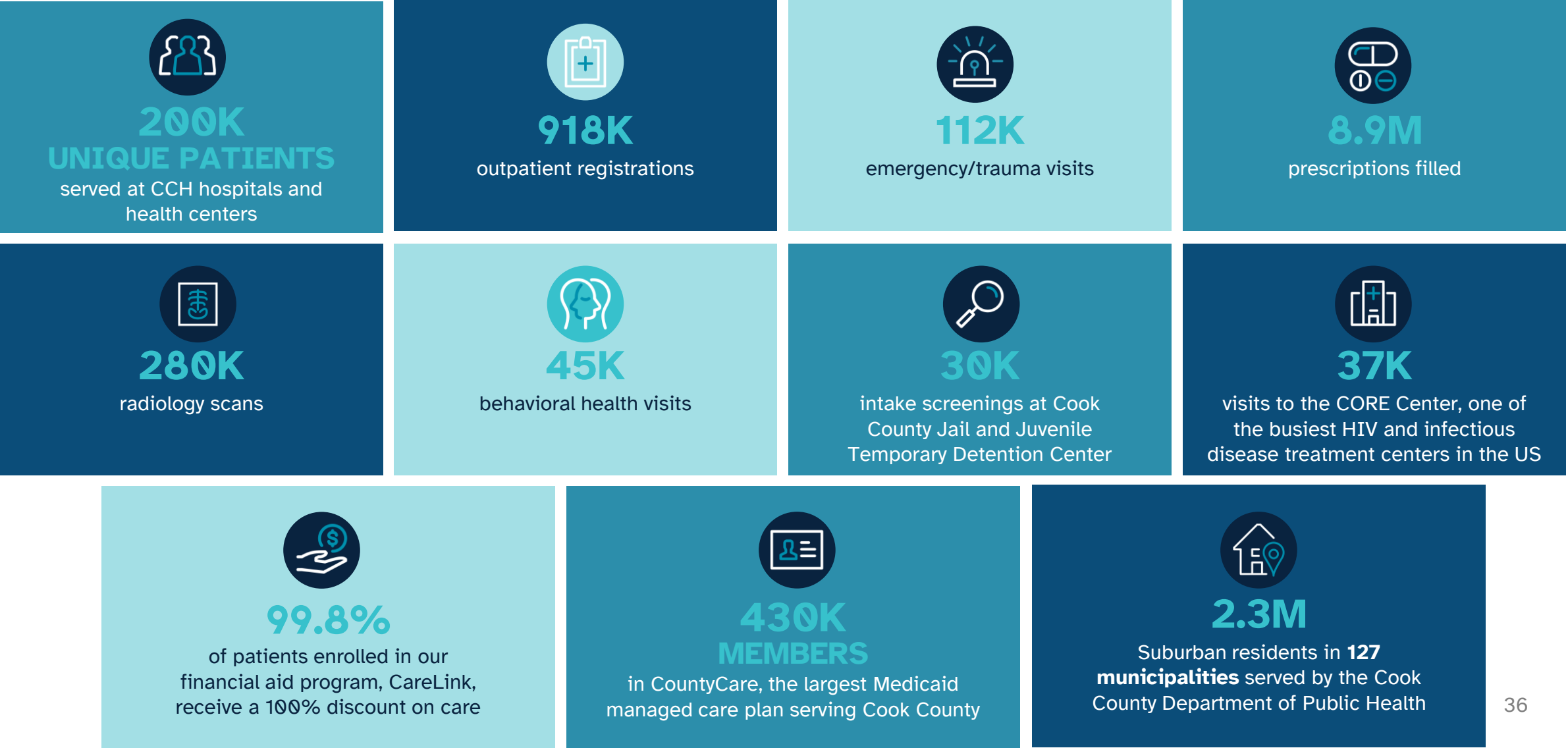
**Stroger Hospital  
Provident Hospital  
Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center  
Cermak Health Services of Cook County  
14 Community Health Centers**



**CountyCare**  
A MEDICAID HEALTH PLAN

# Cook County Health by the Numbers: 2023

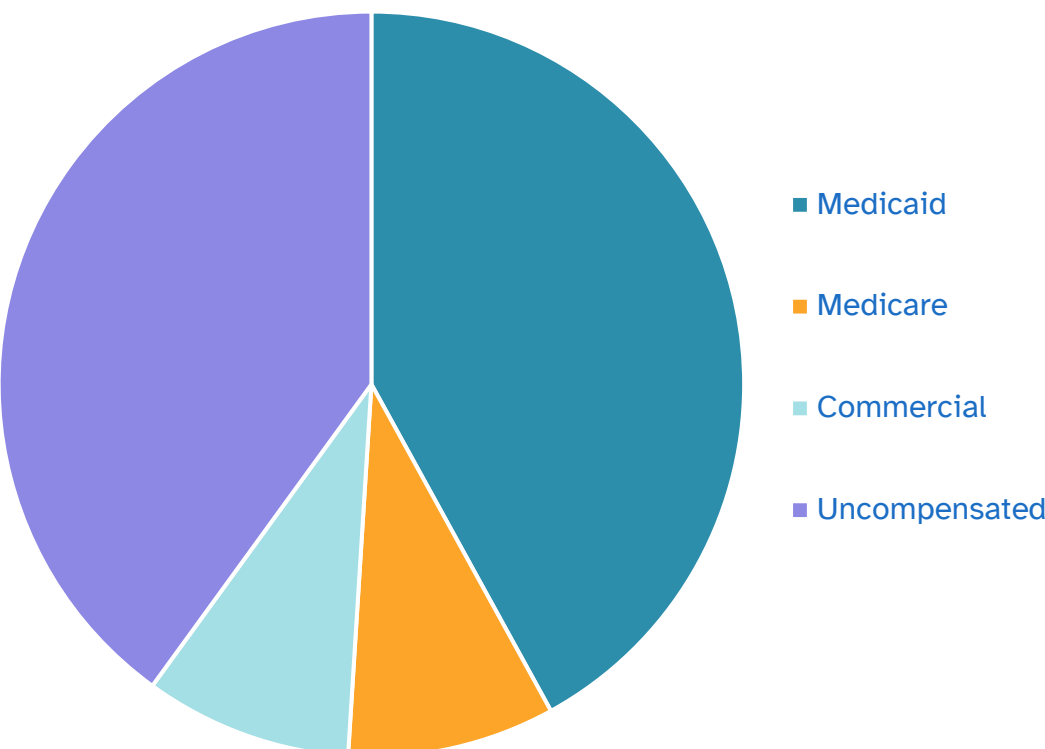
Doing the work of health equity for nearly 200 years



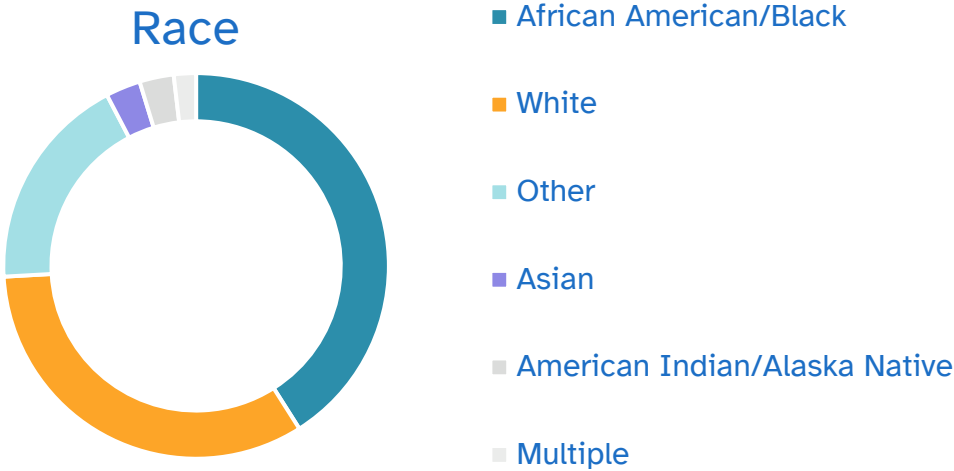


# Payor Mix & Patient Demographics

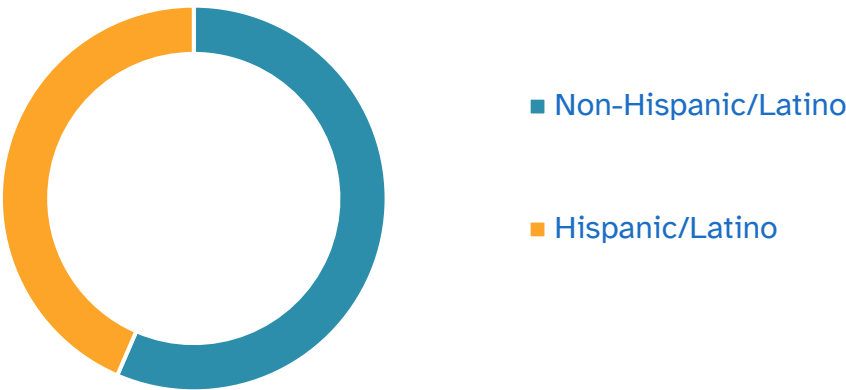
Payor Mix



Race



Ethnicity



## Primary Care Medical Homes (Family Health Care)

1. Arlington Heights Health Center • Arlington Heights, IL
2. Belmont-Cragin Health Center • Chicago, IL
3. Austin Health Center • Chicago, IL
4. North Riverside Health Center • North Riverside, IL
5. Dr. Jorge Prieto Health Center • Chicago, IL
6. Bronzeville Health Center • Chicago, IL (**COMING SOON**)
7. Englewood Health Center • Chicago, IL
8. Robbins Health Center • Robbins, IL
9. Cottage Grove Health Center • Ford Heights, IL

## Regional Outpatient Centers (Includes Primary Care Medical Homes, specialty, diagnostic and procedural services)

10. John Sengstacke Health Center at Provident Hospital • Chicago, IL
11. Blue Island Health Center • Blue Island, IL
12. Central Campus • Chicago, IL
  - Professional Building
  - Harrison Square
  - General Medicine Clinic (GMC) Stroger Hospital
  - Specialty Care Center (Clinics A-V)
  - Women & Children's Center at
13. Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center • Chicago, IL
14. Provident Dialysis Center • Chicago, IL

## Child & Adolescent Services

15. Morton East Health Center • Cicero, IL

## Hospitals

16. John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital • Chicago, IL
17. Provident Hospital • Chicago, IL

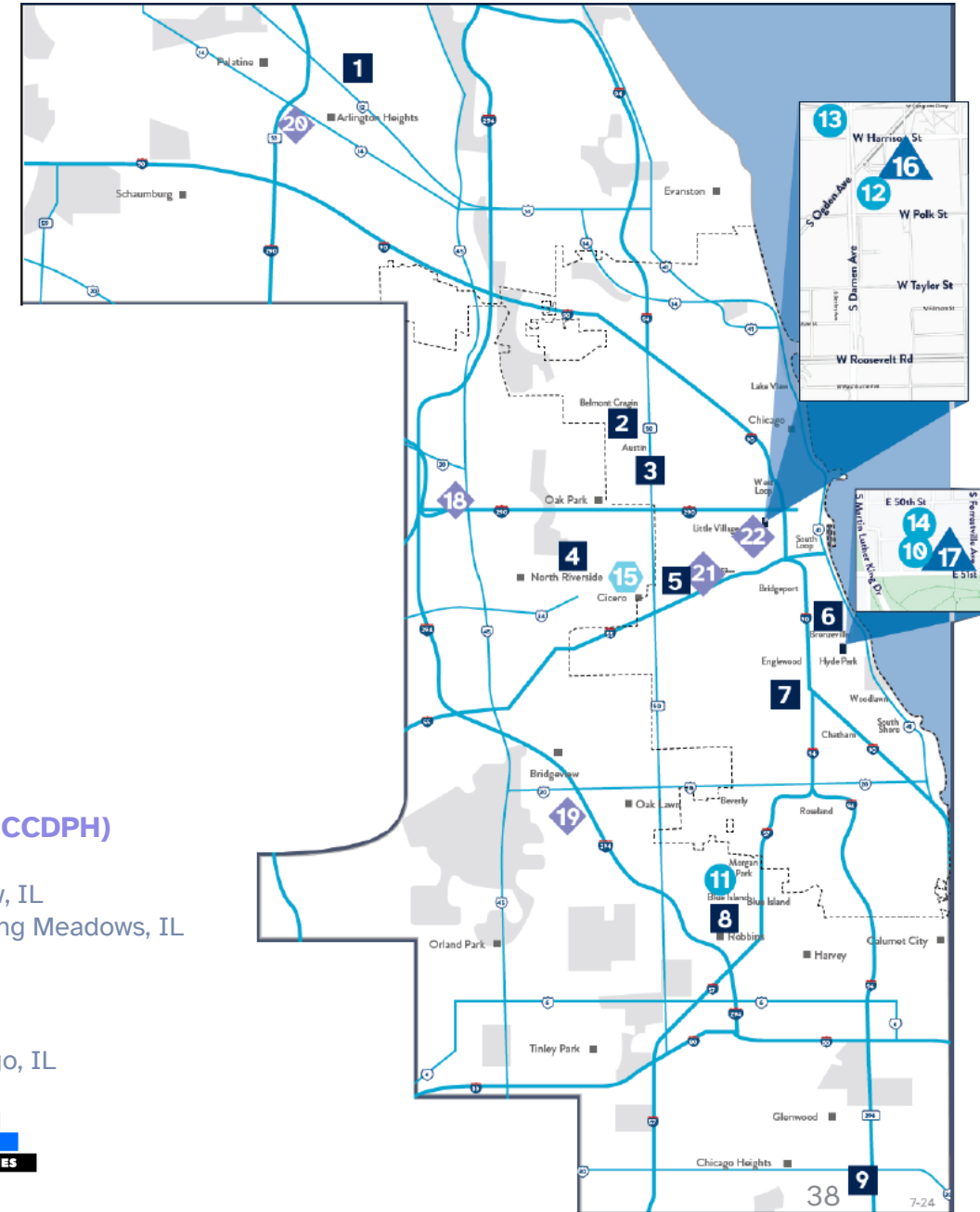
## Additional Services

### Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH)

18. CCDPH Main Office • Forest Park, IL
19. CCDPH at Bridgeview Courthouse • Bridgeview, IL
20. CCDPH at Rolling Meadows Courthouse • Rolling Meadows, IL

### Correctional Health Services

21. Cook County Jail • Chicago, IL
22. Juvenile Temporary Detention Center • Chicago, IL



# Strategic Pillars



**Patient Safety, Clinical Excellence & Quality**



**Health Equity, Community Health & Integration**



**Workforce: Talent & Teams**



**Fiscal Resilience**



**Patient Experience**



**Optimization, Systemization & Performance Improvement**



**Growth, Innovation & Transformation**

