Community Health Status Assessment: Mini-Compendium

Office of Epidemiology & Public Health Informatics
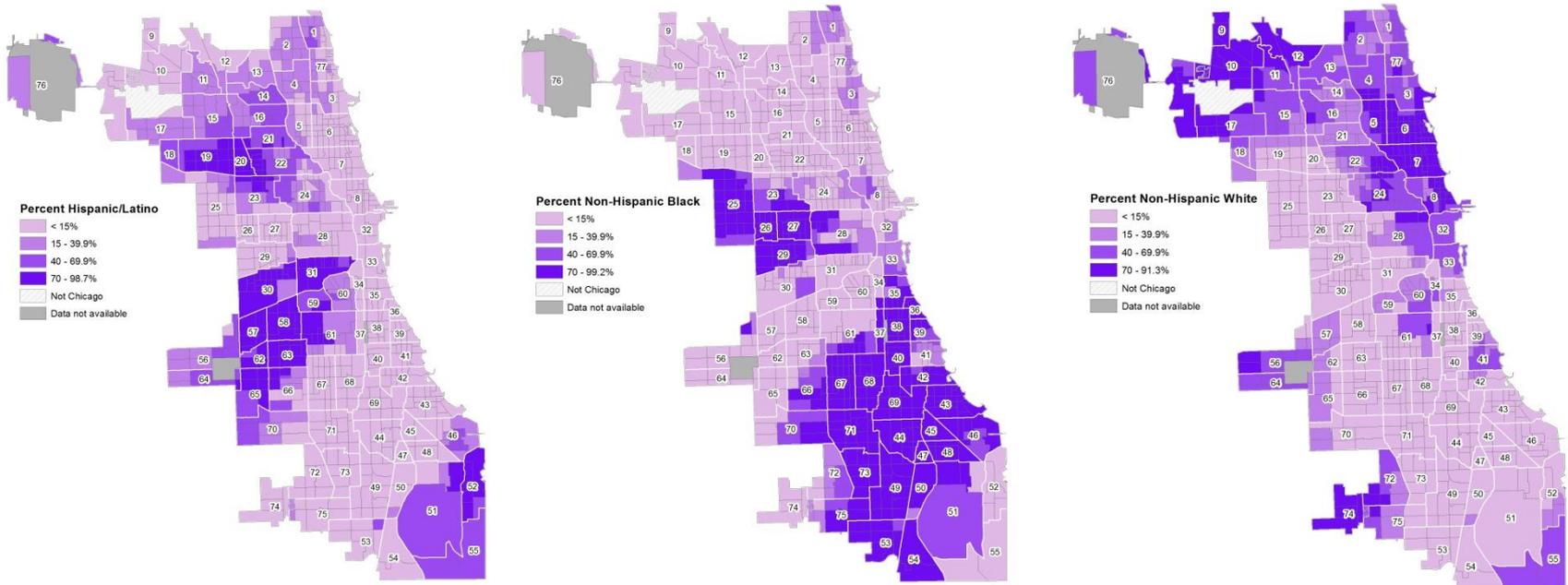Nikhil G. Prachand, MPH
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Overview

Chicago is a diverse but segregated city, socioeconomically and racially/ethnically, which leads to a disproportionate burden of poor health among certain communities.
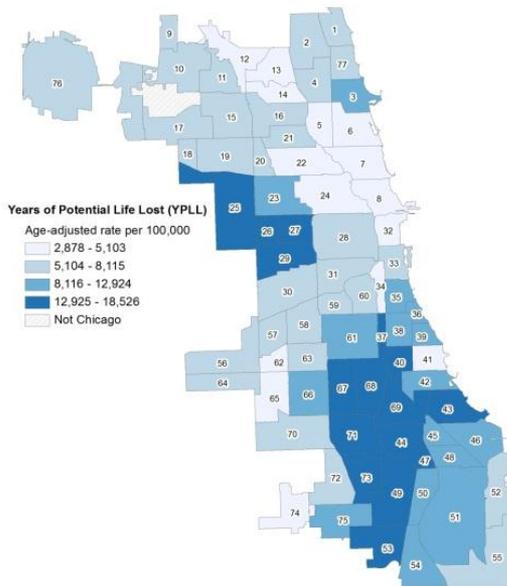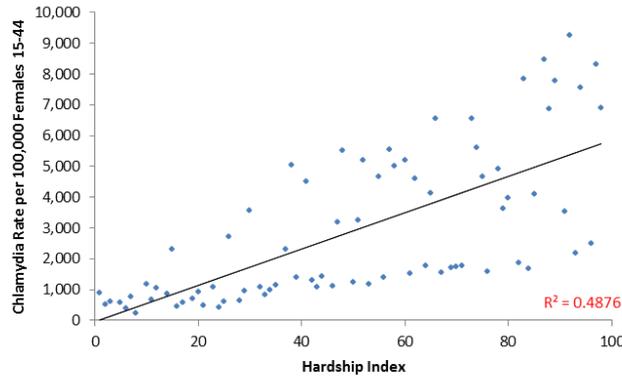
Equity

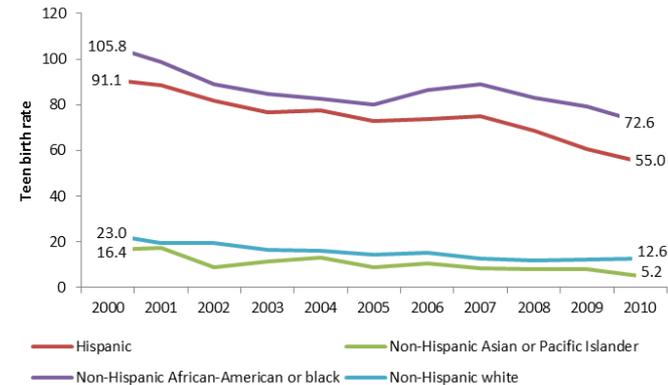*"When it's better for everyone, it's better for everyone."*

—Eleanor Roosevelt

Equity is related to….

Place

Socioeconomic Status

Race-Ethnicity

Length and Quality of Life

Fair or Poor Health Status

18.4%

353,000 adults

🇺🇸 10.3%
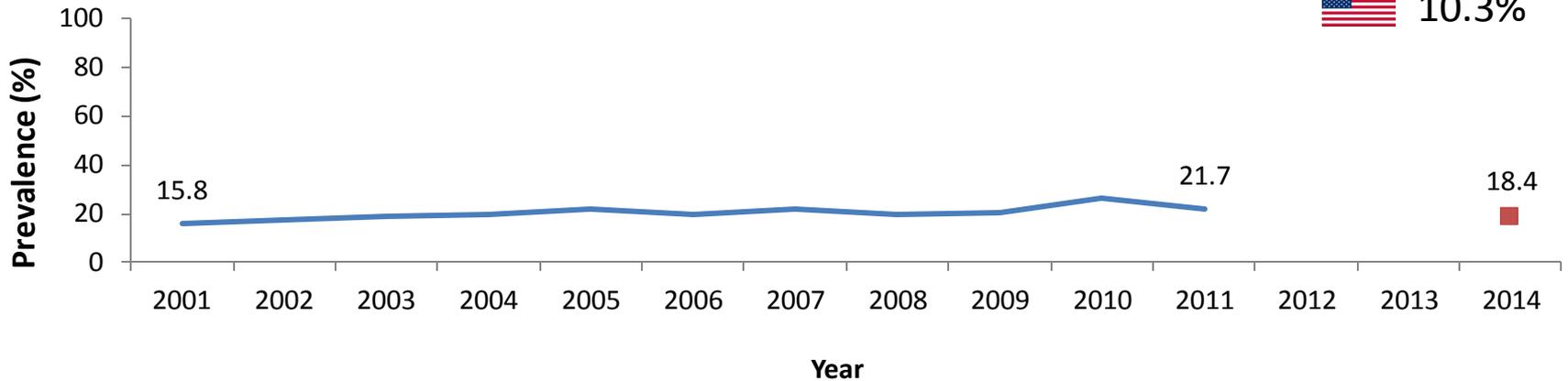
─── **2014** ───

Gender

Male	17.1%
Female	19.7%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	28.8%
NH Black	20.1%
NH White	11.7%

Age*

18-29	12.0%
30-44	12.2%
45-64	25.0%
65+	29.0%

Hardship*

Low	13.8%
Medium	18.3%
High	24.6%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at $\alpha = 0.05$

Life Expectancy at Birth

2010

Highest CA:
Near North Side
(85.2 years)

Lowest CA:
West Garfield Park
(68.8 years)

Life Expectancy at Birth (years)

	55.0 - 59.9
	60.0 - 64.9
	65.0 - 69.9
	70.0 - 74.9
	75.0 - 79.9
	80.0 +

1990
70.5 years

2000
73.8 years

2010
77.8 years

78.7 years
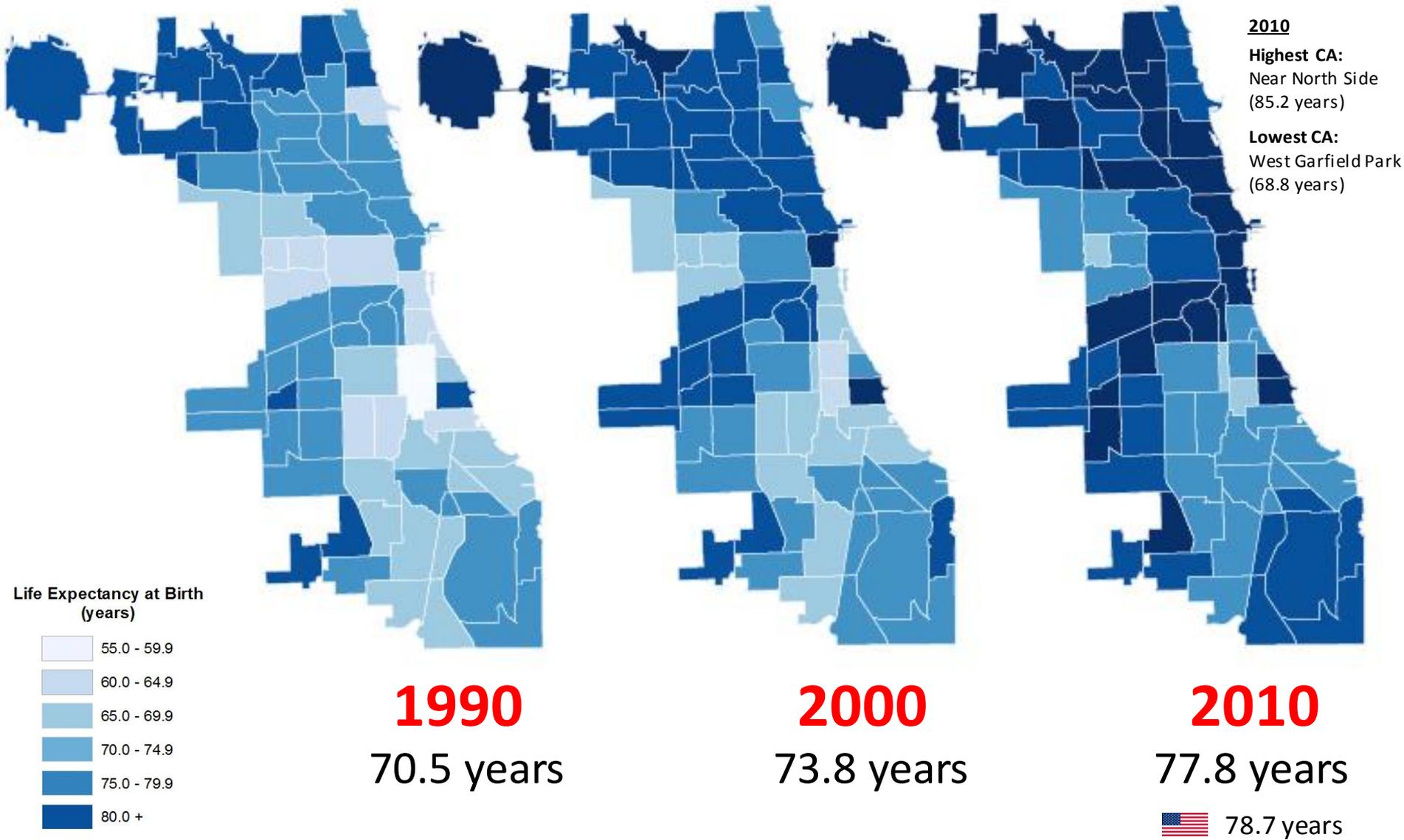
Life Expectancy at Birth and Race-Ethnicity

Race-ethnicity	Absolute change 1990-2010 (years)	Percent change 1990-2010
All	+7.3	+10%
Hispanic or Latino	+2.1	+3%
Non-Hispanic African-American or black	+6.5	+10%
Non-Hispanic white	+6.0	+8%

All Race-Ethnicities — Hispanic or Latino — Non-Hispanic African-American or Black — Non-Hispanic White
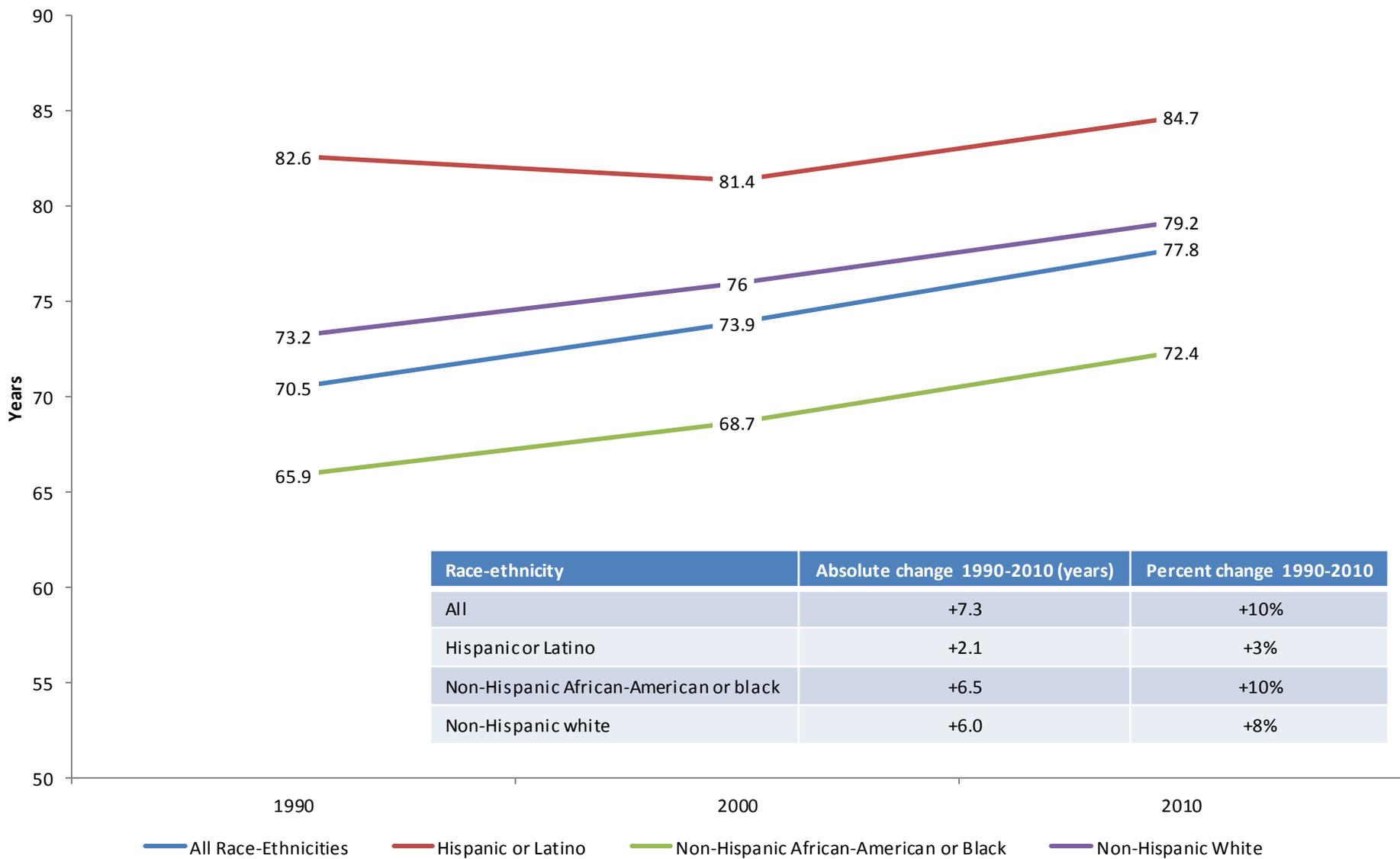
Life Expectancy at Birth
Correlated with Hardship and Opportunity
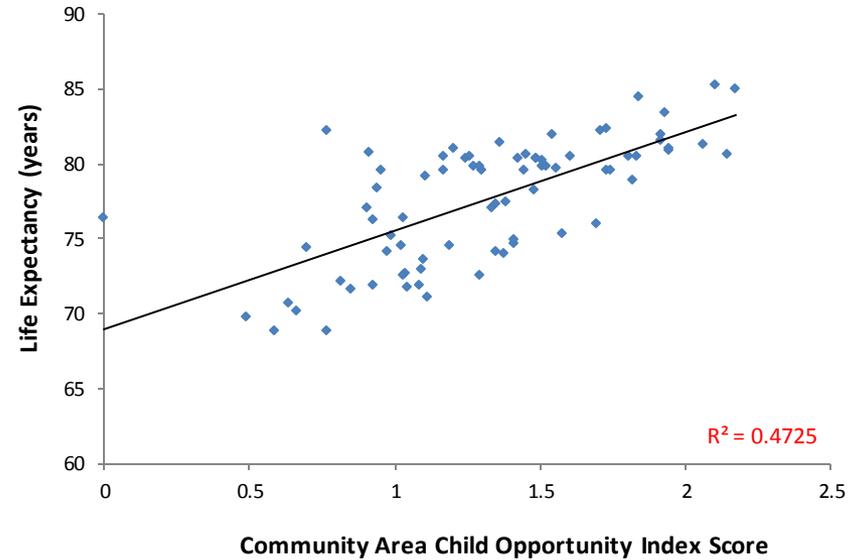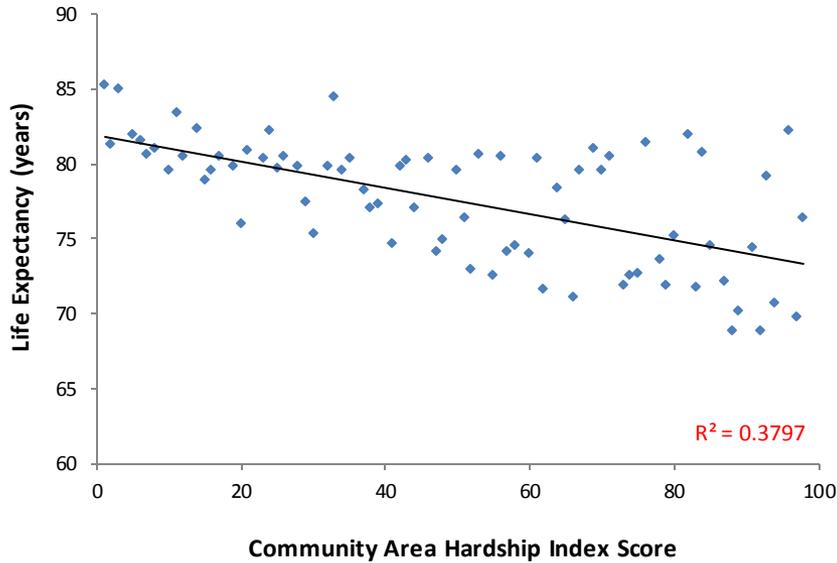
Life expectancy is higher in community areas
with lower hardship and more opportunity.

Premature Mortality

as measured by years potential life lost (YPLL)

🇺🇸 6,512   🏴 7,720

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records, Death Certificate Files, 2000-2011; American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2009-2013

Premature Mortality

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

- 2,878 - 5,103
- 5,104 - 8,115
- 8,116 - 12,924
- 12,925 - 18,526
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Areas
Fuller Park (37): 18,526
West Garfield Park (26): 17,868
West Englewood (67): 17,379

Lowest Community Area
Lincoln Park (7): 2,878

Chicago: 8,177

Chronic diseases are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality.

2011 Leading Causes of Hospitalization

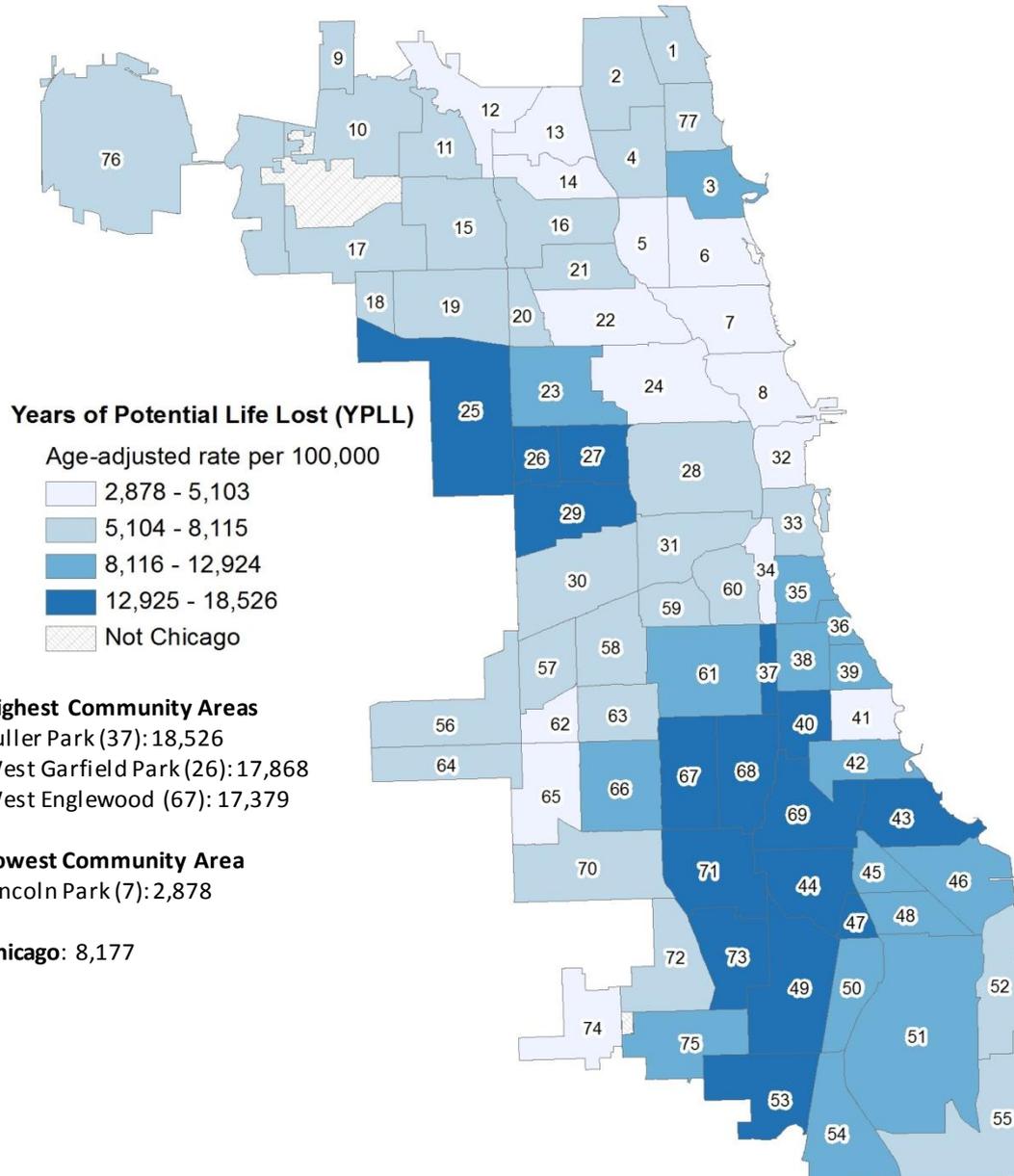| Cause of hospitalization	Visits	Crude Rate (per 10,000)	US Rate 2006 (per 10,000)	Rank
All Hospitalizations	401,089	1,487.9	NA	--
Pregnancy, childbirth and the purperium	*45,723*	*169.6*	*NA*	*--*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (liveborn)	*40,544*	*150.4*	*NA*	*--*
Heart disease	33,689	125.0	140.9	1
Substance-related disorders (includes alcohol-related disorders)	23,267	86.3	NA	2
Mood disorders	17,778	66.0	15.4	3
Schizophrenic disorders	14,730	54.6	NA	4
Malignant neoplasms	11,029	40.9	40.5	5
Septicemia	9,011	33.4	17.8	6
Pneumonia	8,278	30.7	41.3	7
Cerebrovascular disease	8,093	30.0	29.8	8
Asthma	7,325	27.2	14.9	9
Diabetes mellitus	7,112	26.4	19.6	10

2011 Leading Causes of Death

Rank	Cause of Death	Number	Percent
...	All Causes	18,769	--
1	**Heart Disease**	4,991	26.7
2	**Cancer**	4,316	23.1
3	**Stroke**	886	4.7
4	**Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases**	717	3.8
5	Accidents	636	3.4
6	**Diabetes**	565	3.0
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	472	2.5
8	**Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis**	452	2.4
9	Septicemia	413	2.2
10	Homicide	399	2.1
...	All Other Causes	4,922	25.9

Hospitalization and mortality rates due to disease and injury are decreasing.

2011 Hospitalizations At-a-Glance

Cause of Hospitalization	Number	Percent[†]	Percent change 2001-2011	Chicago vs. US[¥]	Correlation to Hardship (R^2)	Geographic Disparity*	Black:White Disparity**	Hispanic Disparity[€]
Heart Disease	33,689	10.7	35% ↓	0.9	Moderate	3.1	2.0	1.0
Substance-related Disorders	23,267	7.4	36% ↑	NA	Weak	45.0	2.0	0.2
Mood Disorders	17,778	5.6	11% ↑	4.3	Weak	6.0	2.0	0.6
Schizophrenic Disorders	14,730	4.7	6% ↓	NA	None	27.7	3.6	0.6
Asthma	7,325	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<5 years	663	0.2	55% ↓	2.0	Moderate	14.0	2.3	1.3
≥ 65 years	1,299	0.4	18% ↑	2.3	None	17.4	3.6	3.8
Diabetes	7,112	2.3	30% ↑	1.3	Strong	4.8	2.4	1.7
Preventable Hospitalizations	42,642	13.5	30% ↓	NA	Moderate	4.8	2.8	1.4

[†]Of all non-childbirth-related hospitalizations
[¥] Ratio of Chicago and US rates
*Ratio of zip code with highest age-adjusted rate and zip code with lowest rate
**Ratio of Non-Hispanic African-American or black and Non-Hispanic white rates
[€] Ratio of Hispanic and non-Hispanic white rates

2011 Mortality At-a-Glance

Cause of Death	Percent[†]	Percent Change 2000-2011	Chicago vs. US[¥]	Relationship to Hardship	Geographic Disparity*	Black:White Disparity**	Hispanic Disparity[€]	Premature Mortality (YPLL): NH Black	Premature Mortality (YPLL): NH White	Premature Mortality (YPLL): Hispanic
Heart Disease	27%	30%↓	1.2	Moderate	3.3	1.2	0.6	2,537	1,216	549
Cancer	23%	19%↓	1.1	Moderate	2.3	1.3	0.7	2,264	1,367	648
Diabetes	3%	13%↓	1.0	Strong	5.5	1.8	1.4	310	100	86
Stroke	5%	35%↓	1.0	Moderate	3.2	1.7	0.8	369	127	84
Accidents	3%	37%↓	0.6	Strong	5.2	1.3	0.8	968	582	469
Homicide	2%	34%↓	2.5	Strong	81.1	24.9	6.0	1,775	51	479
Suicide	1%	21%↓	0.5	Strong	NA	0.7	0.4	227	282	148
Premature Mortality (YPLL for all cause)	--	25%↓	1.2	Strong	6.4	2.4	0.8	13,642	5,698	4,513
Life Expectancy	--	10%↑	1.0	Moderate	1.2	0.9	1.1	--	--	--

[†]Of all deaths
[¥]Ratio of Chicago and US rates
*Ratio of community area with highest age-adjusted rate and community area with lowest rate
**Ratio of Non-Hispanic African-American or black and Non-Hispanic white rates
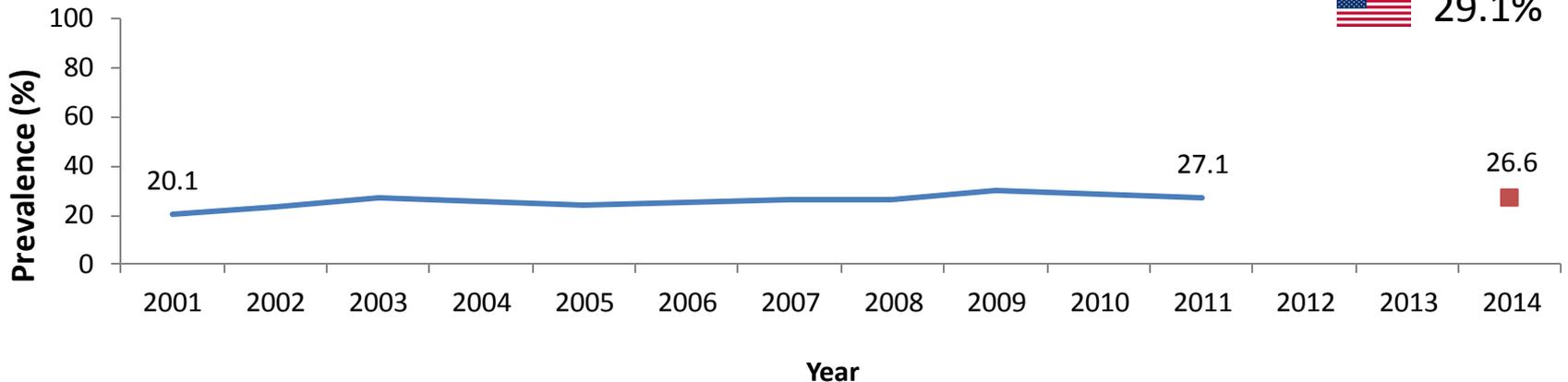[€]Ratio of Hispanic and non-Hispanic white rates

Incidence of chronic disease is increasing.

Hypertension

26.6%
508,000 adults

🇺🇸 29.1%

2014

Gender

Male	26.7%
Female	26.6%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	18.6%
NH Black	29.3%
NH White	23.6%

Age*

18-29	6.5%
30-44	16.0%
45-64	37.8%
65+	62.2%

Hardship

Low	23.5%
Medium	28.6%
High	28.8%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

High Cholesterol

28.5%

424,000 adults

🇺🇸 33.5%

Prevalence (%)

21.4 ... 33.3 ... 28.5

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Year
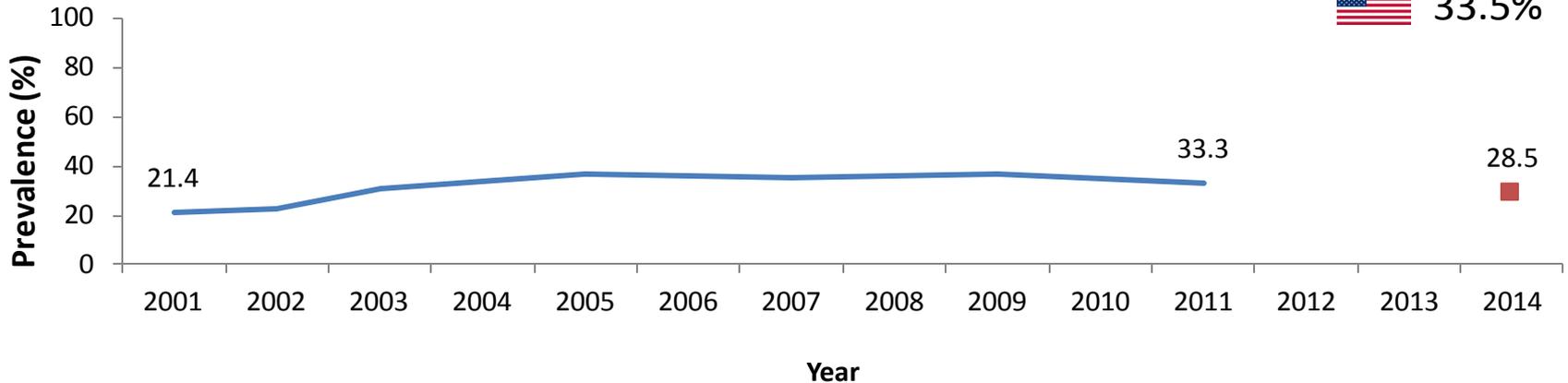
━━━ **2014** ━━━

Gender

Male	31.9%
Female	25.5%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	28.5%
NH Black	26.6%
NH White	30.0%

Age*

18-29	11.9%
30-44	14.9%
45-64	41.7%
65+	45.8%

Hardship

Low	27.9%
Medium	30.2%
High	27.6%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Adult Obesity

28.8%

552,000 adults

🇺🇸 35.1%   Healthy People 2020 30.5%
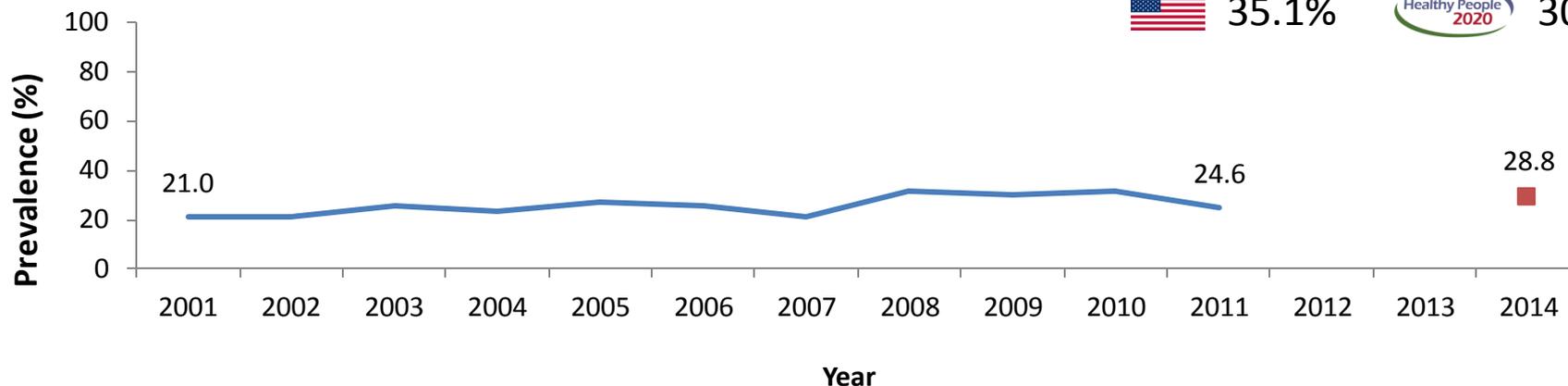
2014

Gender*

Male	24.9%
Female	32.3%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	32.1%
NH Black	37.8%
NH White	23.7%

Age*

18-29	23.2%
30-44	27.2%
45-64	36.8%
65+	24.8%

Hardship*

Low	21.0%
Medium	30.5%
High	37.3%

Female Breast Cancer Incidence

Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Females

180

166.5
160
155.3
149.9
146.2
140
131.7
128.8
120

100
98.0
80
78.2
60

40

20
🇺🇸 124.6 per 100,000
0

1992-1996   1997-2001   2002-2006   2007-2011

— CHICAGO   — HISPANIC   — NON-HISPANIC BLACK   — NON-HISPANIC WHITE
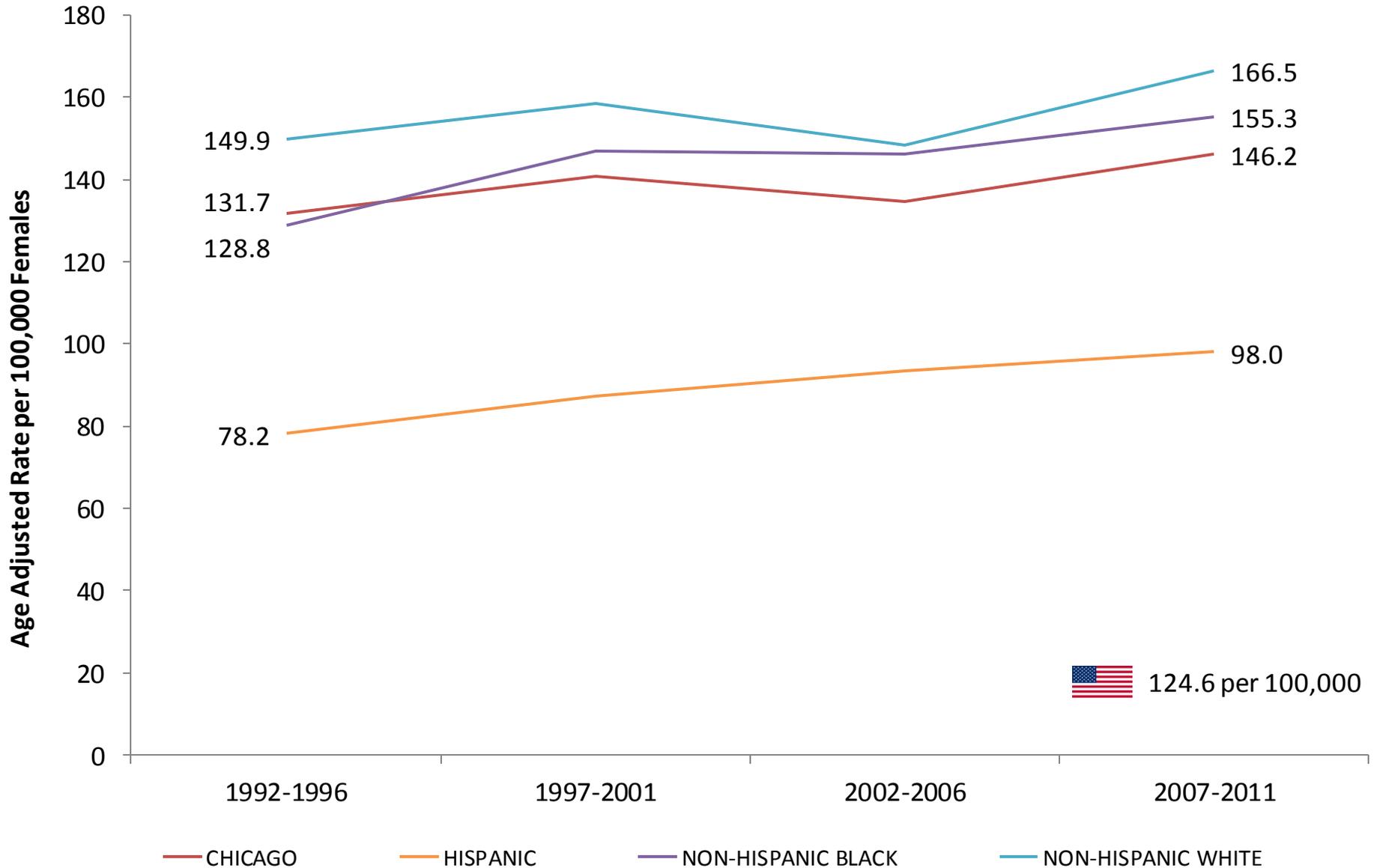
Diabetes Prevalence

9.0%
172,000 adults

🇺🇸 9.3%

Prevalence (%) by Year

- 6.7 (2001)
- 11.8 (2011)
- 9.0 (2014)

Year: 2001–2014
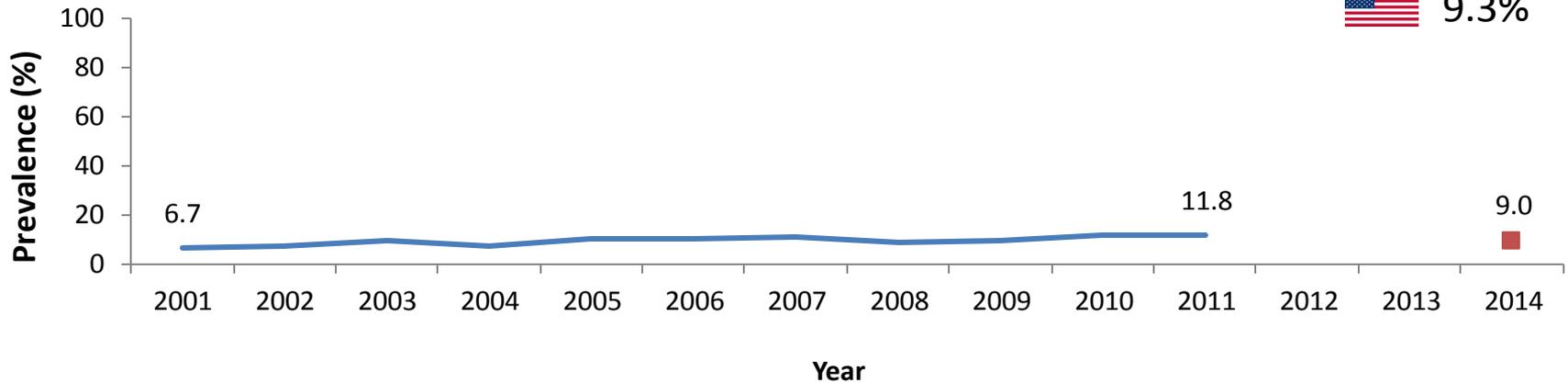
2014

Gender

Male	9.2%
Female	8.8%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	8.6%
NH Black	12.3%
NH White	5.8%

Age*

18-29	1.0%
30-44	4.7%
45-64	14.0%
65+	22.1%

Hardship

Low	7.3%
Medium	9.8%
High	10.4%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at $\alpha = 0.05$

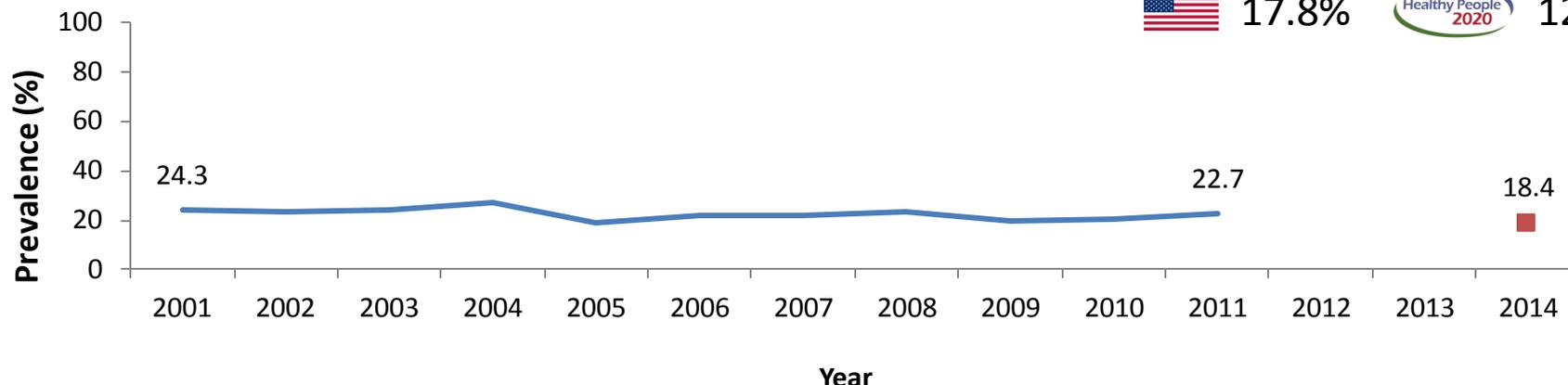*Little to no improvement in healthy behaviors among adults overall.*

Current Smoking

18.4%
351,000 adults

🇺🇸 17.8%   Healthy People 2020 12.0%

Prevalence (%)

- 2001: 24.3
- 2011: 22.7
- 2014: 18.4

Year

─── **2014** ───

Gender*

Male	21.8%
Female	15.4%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	18.5%
NH Black	25.3%
NH White	13.7%

Age

18-29	19.2%
30-44	18.1%
45-64	20.2%
65+	13.4%

Hardship*

Low	11.5%
Medium	20.3%
High	25.4%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

5+ Servings Fruits & Vegetables

29.2%

554,000 adults

2014

Gender		Race-Ethnicity*		Age		Hardship*	
Male	25.7%	Hispanic	23.6%	18-29	27.8%	Low	36.1%
Female	32.3%	NH Black	18.9%	30-44	34.2%	Medium	29.8%
		NH White	41.3%	45-64	27.5%	High	19.5%
				65+	24.3%		

* Indicates statistically significant difference at $\alpha = 0.05$

No Physical Activity

18.3%

350,000 adults

🇺🇸 29.6%   Healthy People 2020 32.6%
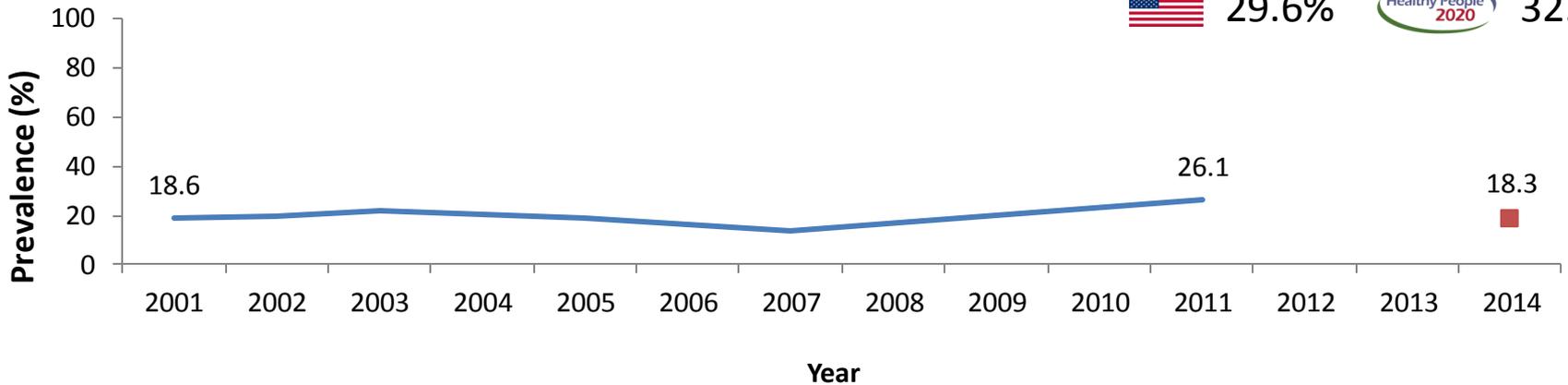
2014

Gender

Male	15.5%
Female	20.8%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	20.3%
NH Black	22.4%
NH White	12.3%

Age

18-29	15.8%
30-44	14.9%
45-64	20.9%
65+	24.4%

Hardship*

Low	13.5%
Medium	17.3%
High	25.4%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Mammogram

Women aged 50-74 years reporting having a mammogram in the past two years
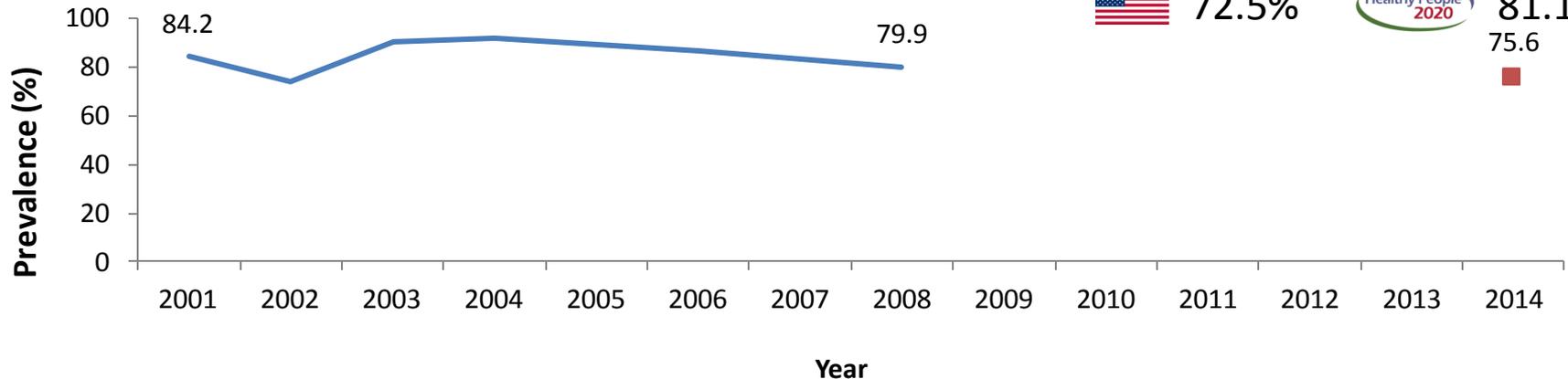
75.6%

236,000 women

🇺🇸 72.5%   🔵 Healthy People 2020 81.1%

75.6 ■

Prevalence (%) vs Year line chart, 2001-2014. Values shown: 84.2 (2001), 79.9 (2008).

2014

Gender

Male	NA
Female	75.6%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	70.4%
NH Black	84.2%
NH White	71.3%

Age

18-29	NA
30-44	NA
45-64	74.0%
65+	80.2%

Hardship

Low	76.9%
Medium	77.7%
High	72.2%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Pap Test

Women aged 21-65 years, who have not had a hysterectomy, reported having a Pap test within the past three years
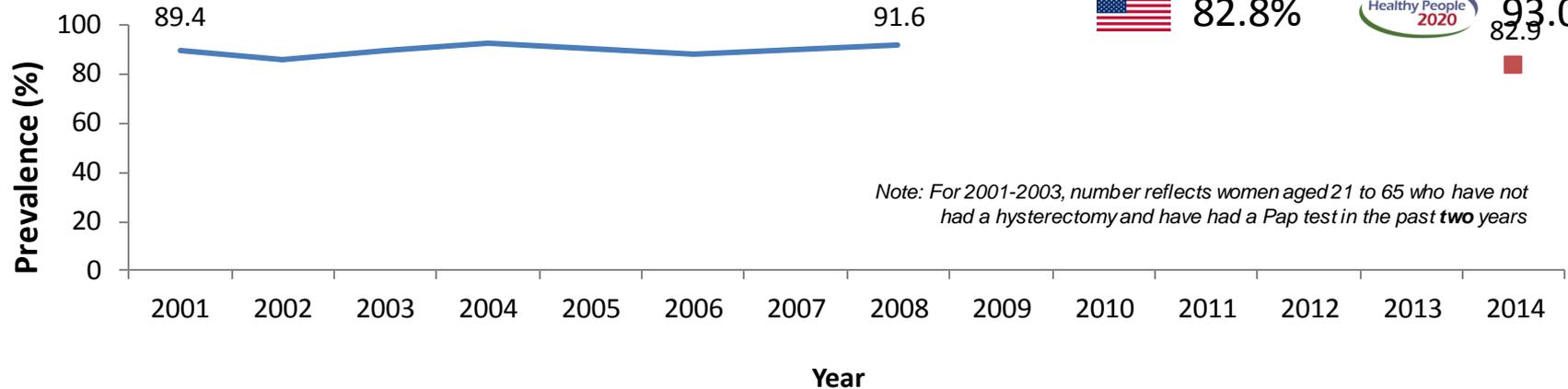
82.9%
574,000 women

82.8%   93.0%

Note: For 2001-2003, number reflects women aged 21 to 65 who have not had a hysterectomy and have had a Pap test in the past **two** years

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2014

Gender

Male	NA
Female	82.9%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	81.0%
NH Black	83.5%
NH White	83.6%

Age*

21-29	70.3%
30-44	92.6%
45-64	82.1%
65	57.9%

Hardship

Low	91.3%
Medium	88.4%
High	92.3%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Colorectal Screening

Adults aged 50 to 75 reporting having a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy in past 10 years, having a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy in the past 5 years and a blood stool test in past 3 years, or having a blood stool test in past year
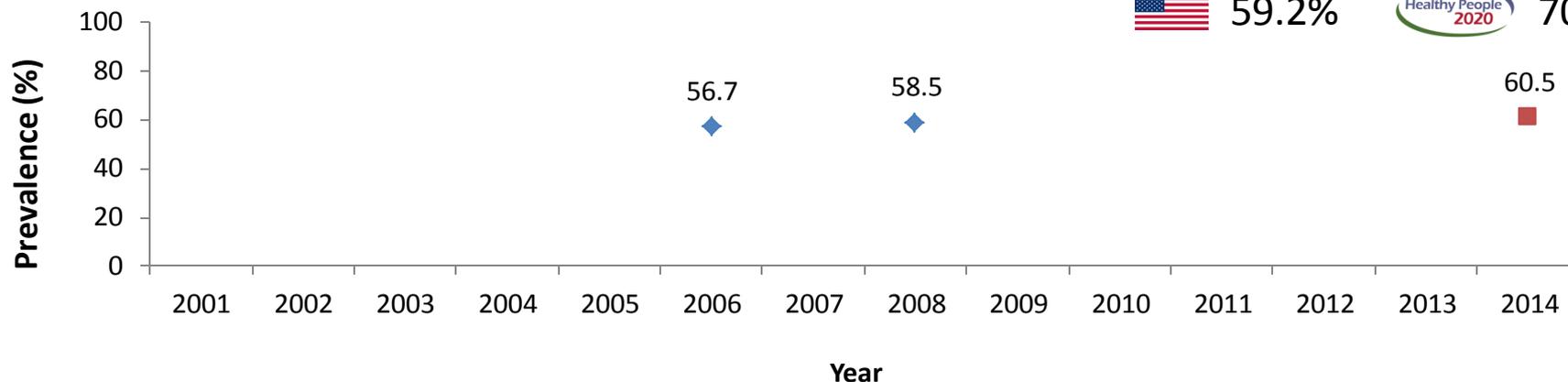
60.5%
363,000 adults

🇺🇸 59.2%   Healthy People 2020 70.5%

Prevalence (%)

Year	Prevalence
2006	56.7
2008	58.5
2014	60.5

— **2014** —

Gender

Male	63.4%
Female	58.0%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	48.8%
NH Black	60.0%
NH White	64.4%

Age*

18-29	NA
30-44	NA
45-64	57.0%
65+	69.6%

Hardship*

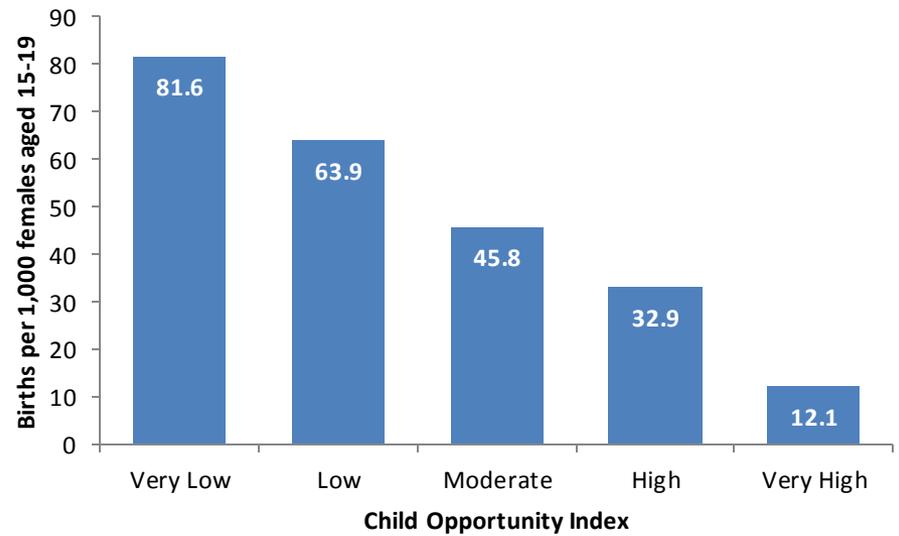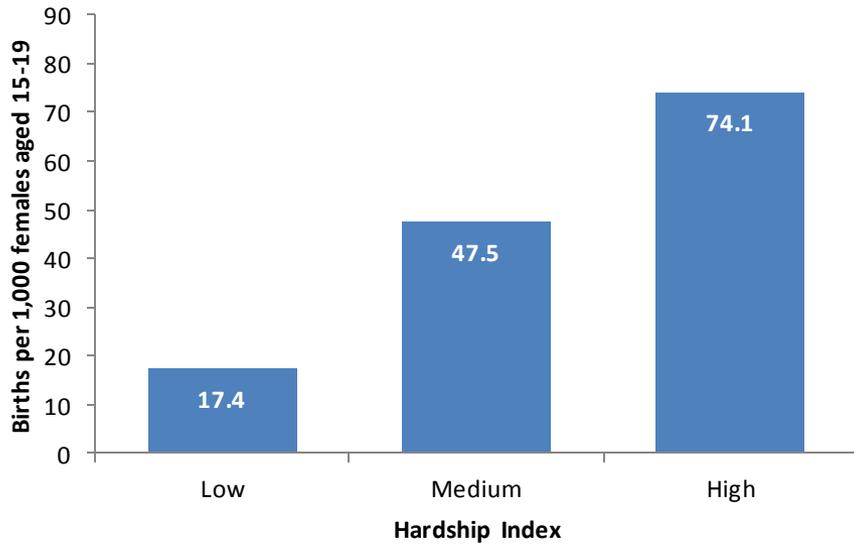|	
Low	67.5%
Medium	60.8%
High	50.6%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Gains have been made in reducing teen births and infant mortality.
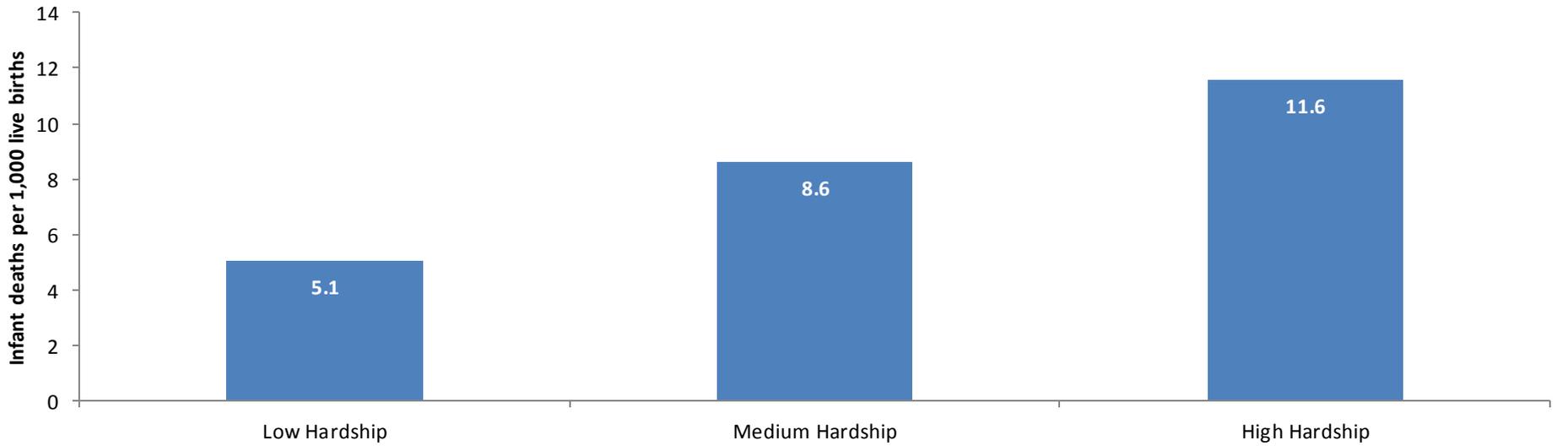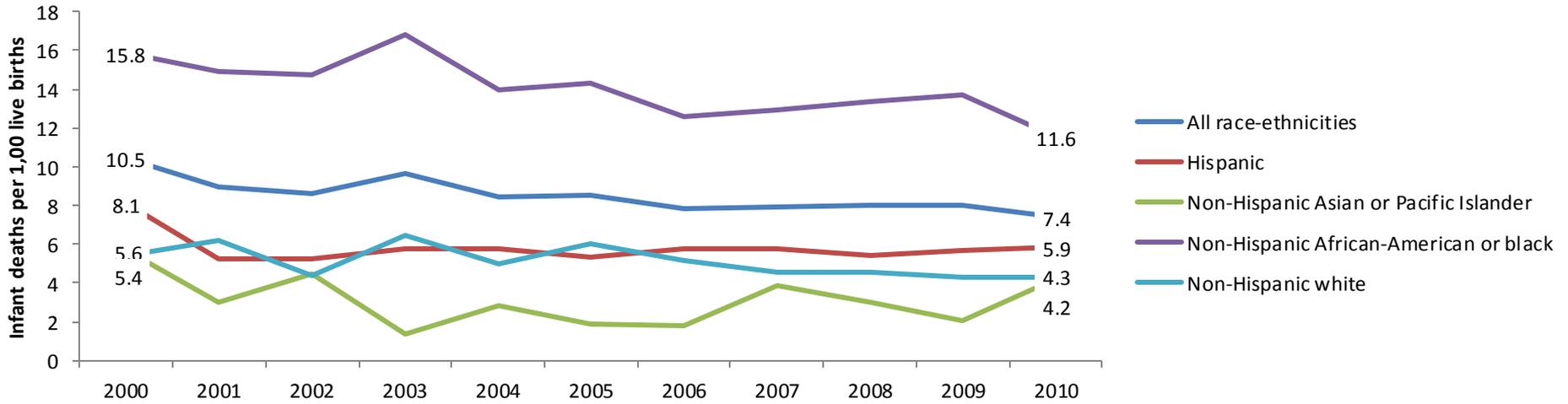
Teen Births

🇺🇸 34.3   🏴 52.3

Top chart — Births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 (2000–2010)

- All race-ethnicities: 80.5 → 52.3
- Hispanic: 91.1 → 55.0
- Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander: 16.4 → 5.2
- Non-Hispanic African-American or black: 105.8 → 72.6
- Non-Hispanic white: 23.0 → 12.6

Hardship Index (Births per 1,000 females aged 15-19)

- Low: 17.4
- Medium: 47.5
- High: 74.1

Child Opportunity Index (Births per 1,000 females aged 15-19)

- Very Low: 81.6
- Low: 63.9
- Moderate: 45.8
- High: 32.9
- Very High: 12.1

Infant Mortality

Healthy People 2020: 6.0   🇺🇸 6.1   [Chicago flag] 7.4

Line chart — Infant deaths per 1,00 live births (2000–2010)

Legend:
- All race-ethnicities
- Hispanic
- Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander
- Non-Hispanic African-American or black
- Non-Hispanic white

Labeled values: 15.8, 10.5, 8.1, 5.6, 5.4 (2000); 11.6, 7.4, 5.9, 4.3, 4.2 (2010)

Bar chart — Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

- Low Hardship: 5.1
- Medium Hardship: 8.6
- High Hardship: 11.6

2010 Natality At-A-Glance

Natality Indicator	Percent change 2000-2010	Chicago vs. US¥	Correlation to Hardship	Geographic Disparity*	Black:White Disparity**	Hispanic Disparity€
Early and adequate prenatal care (%)	19% ⬆	1.1	Moderate	1.7	0.8	1.0
First trimester prenatal care (%)	12% ⬆	1.2	Strong	1.5	0.8	0.9
Teen birth rate	35% ⬇	1.5	Strong	17.9	5.8	4.4
Preterm (%)	6% ⬇	0.9	Weak	3.6	1.4	1.0
Low birth weight (%)	1% ⬇	1.2	Moderate	6.5	1.9	1.0
Very low birth weight (%)	10% ⬇	1.4	Moderate	40.0	2.4	1.1
Infant mortality rate	30% ⬇	1.2	Strong	9.6	2.7	1.4

¥Ratio of Chicago and US rates/percentages
*Ratio of community area with highest rate/percent and community area with lowest rate/percentage
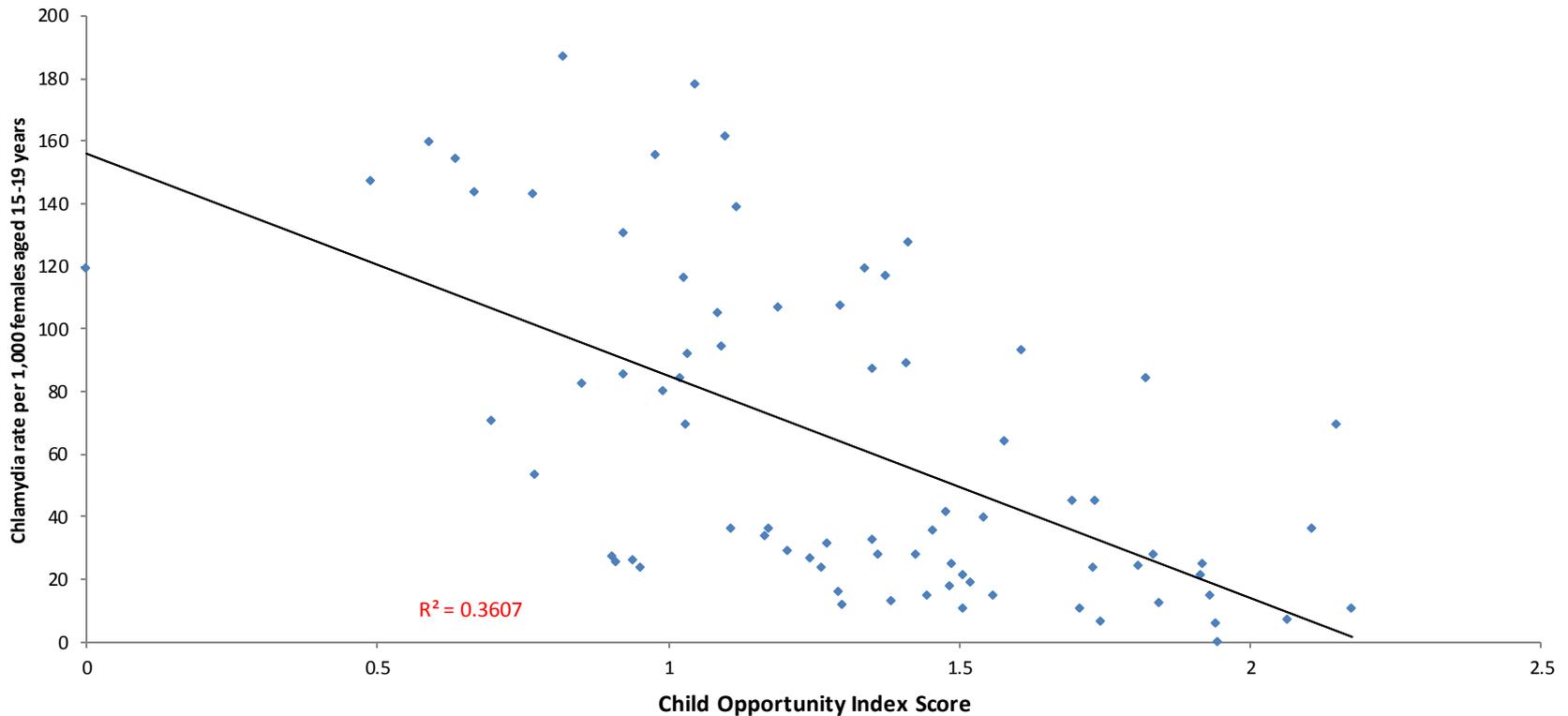**Ratio of Non-Hispanic African-American or black and Non-Hispanic white rates/percentages
€ Ratio of Hispanic and non-Hispanic white rates/percentages

Sexually transmitted infections and violence embody the most extreme inequities, especially among adolescents and young adults.
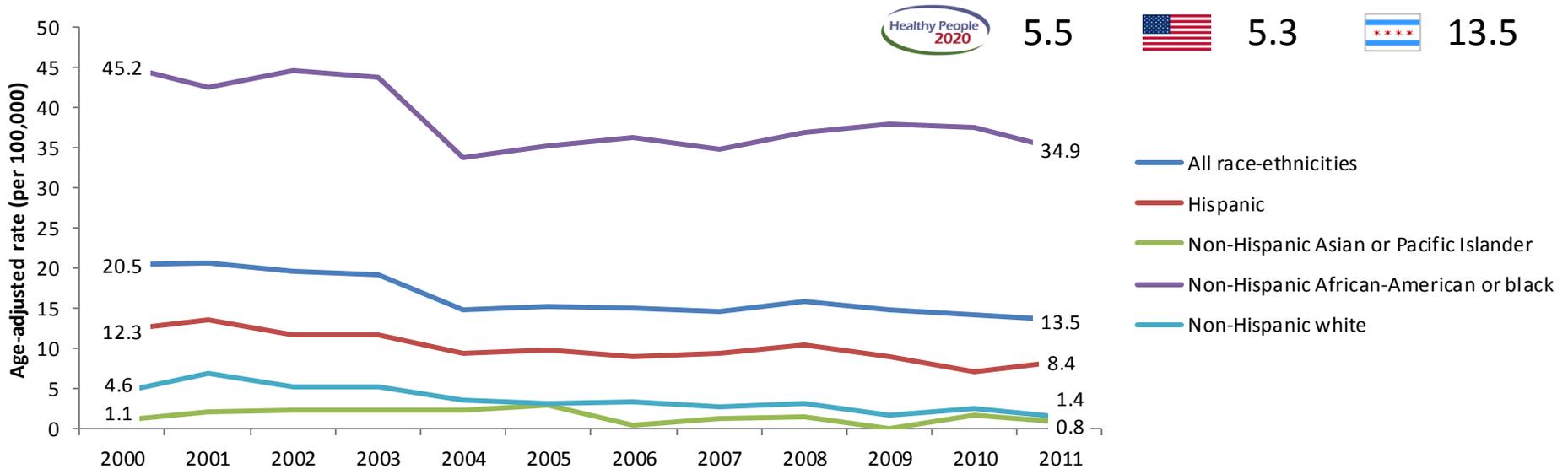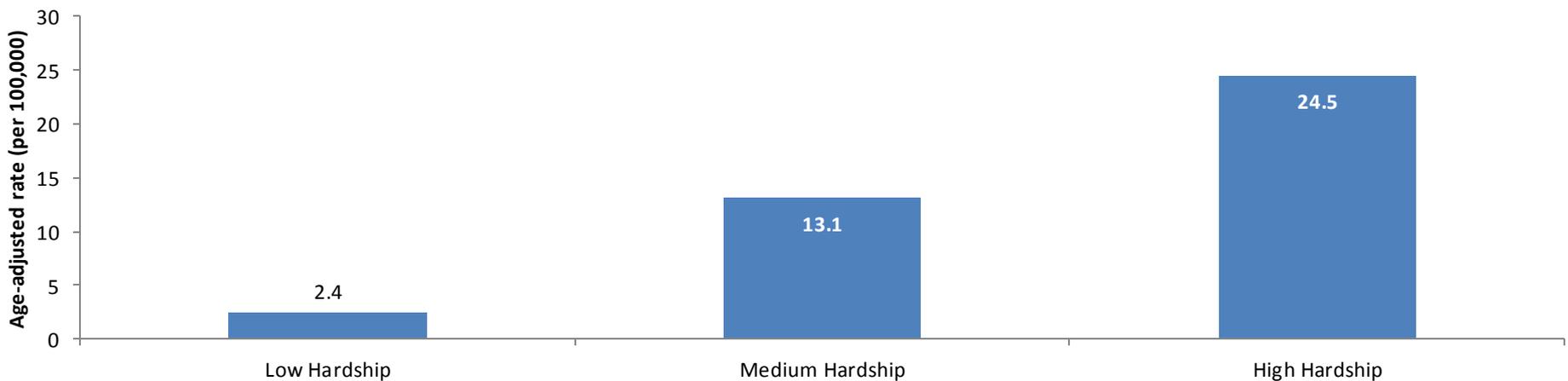
2013 Chlamydia

Chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000

- 62.6 - 403.6
- 403.7 - 936.0
- 936.1 - 1778.7
- 1778.8 - 2899.8

Highest CA:
West Garfield Park (26): 2,899.8

Lowest CA:
Edison Park (12): 62.6

Chicago: 924.7 (24,957 total diagnoses)

Less than 19 years:
8,594 (35%)
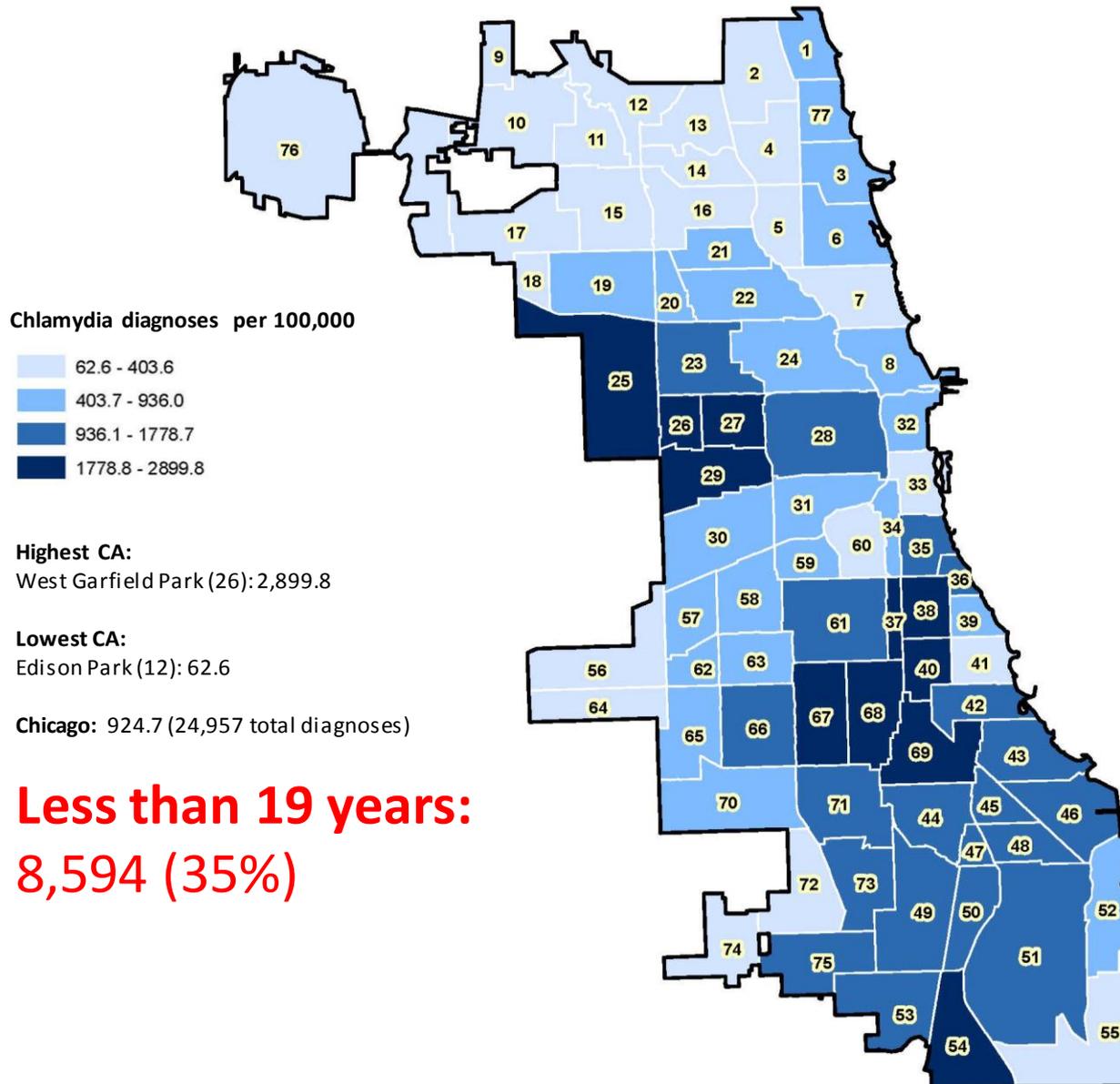
Chlamydia and Child Opportunity

Chlamydia among females aged 15-19 years is higher in community areas with less opportunity.

Homicide

Healthy People 2020: 5.5   🇺🇸 5.3   🏴 13.5

Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

- All race-ethnicities
- Hispanic
- Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander
- Non-Hispanic African-American or black
- Non-Hispanic white

Line chart values (2000 → 2011):
- Non-Hispanic African-American or black: 45.2 → 34.9
- All race-ethnicities: 20.5 → 13.5
- Hispanic: 12.3 → 8.4
- Non-Hispanic white: 4.6 → 1.4
- Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander: 1.1 → 0.8

Years: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011

Since 2006, 47% of all homicide victims were less than 25 years old.
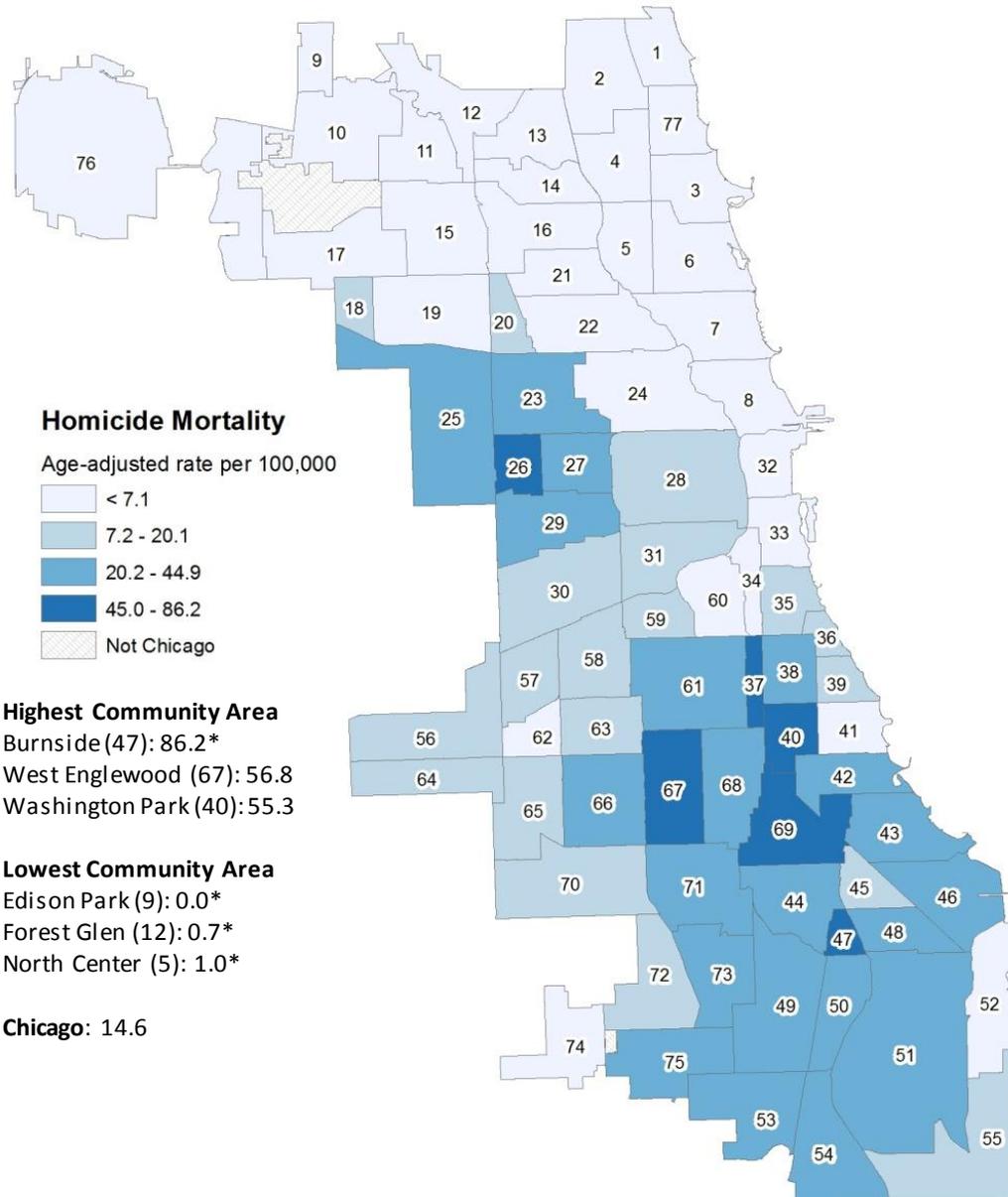
Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

Low Hardship	Medium Hardship	High Hardship
2.4	13.1	24.5

Homicide

Homicide Mortality

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

- < 7.1
- 7.2 - 20.1
- 20.2 - 44.9
- 45.0 - 86.2
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Burnside (47): 86.2*
West Englewood (67): 56.8
Washington Park (40): 55.3

Lowest Community Area
Edison Park (9): 0.0*
Forest Glen (12): 0.7*
North Center (5): 1.0*

Chicago: 14.6

* Rates are unreliable due to the low number of reported deaths due to this cause during this period.

LGB youth experience higher rates of health-risk behaviors than their heterosexual peers.

Bullied on school property

🇺🇸 19.6%

Healthy People 2020 17.9%

Prevalence (%)

11.1 (2009) → 13.0 (2013)
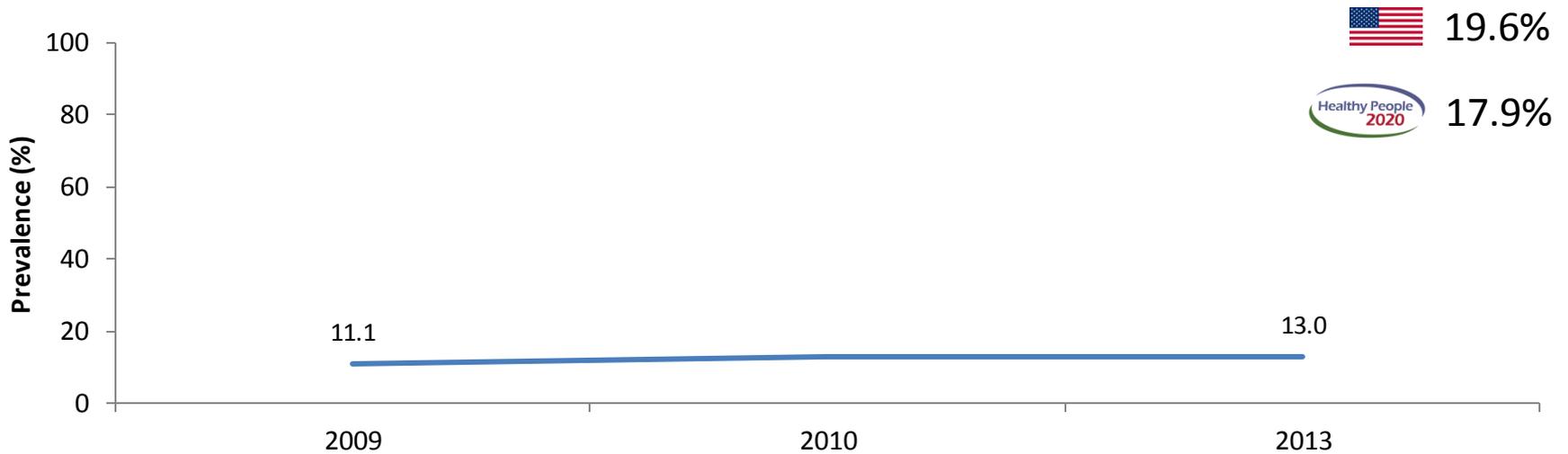
2013

Gender

Male	13.1%
Female	12.7%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	12.9%
NH Black	9.3%
NH White	21.3%

Grade*

9th	18.5%
10th	11.9%
11th	11.8%
12th	9.0%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	10.2%
LGB/ unsure	**30.4%**

*Significant difference

Suicide attempt resulting in injury

🇺🇸 2.7%

Healthy People 2020 1.7%
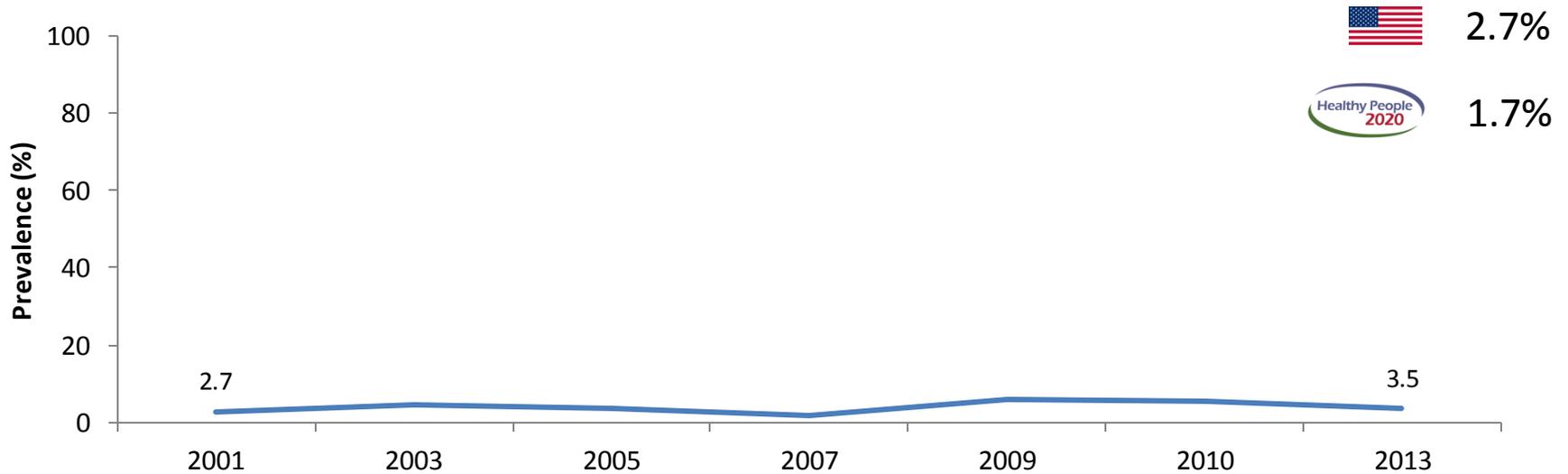
2013

Gender

Male	3.2%
Female	3.8%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	2.7%
NH Black	3.9%
NH White	2.3%

Grade

9th	4.5%
10th	3.6%
11th	2.6%
12th	2.6%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	1.9%
LGB/ unsure	**11.3%**

*Significant difference

Currently smoke cigarettes

🇺🇸 15.7%

Healthy People 2020 16.0%
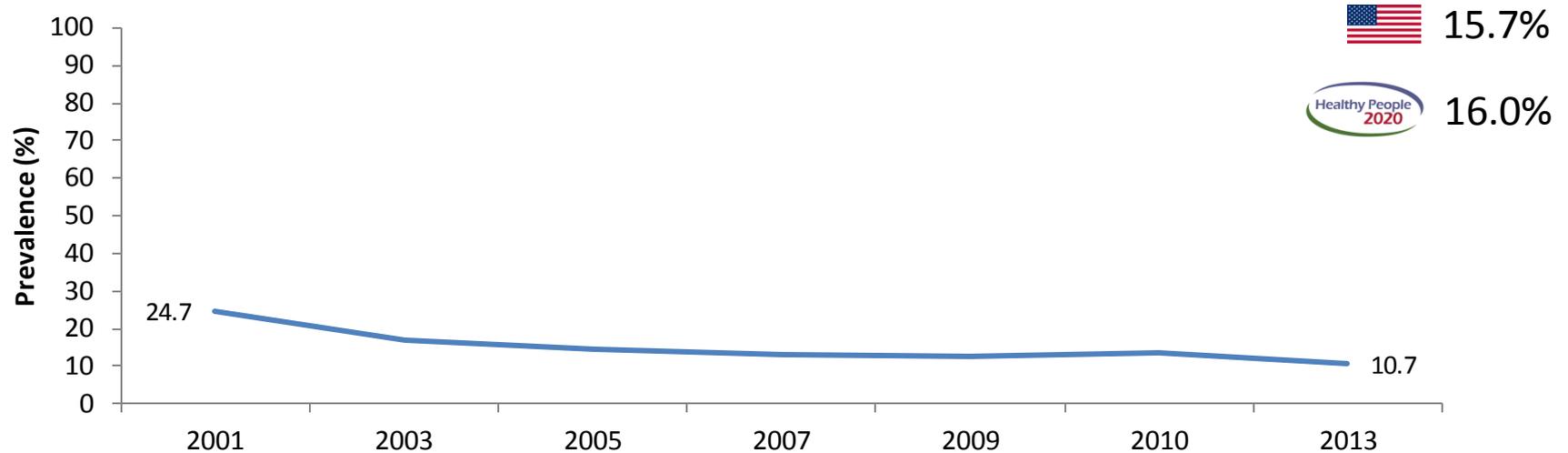
2013

Gender

Male	14.0%
Female	7.5%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	13.1%
NH Black	5.5%
NH White	18.4%

Grade

9th	7.0%
10th	8.1%
11th	14.1%
12th	12.5%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	9.0%
LGB/ unsure	**19.3%**

Currently use marijuana

🇺🇸 23.4%
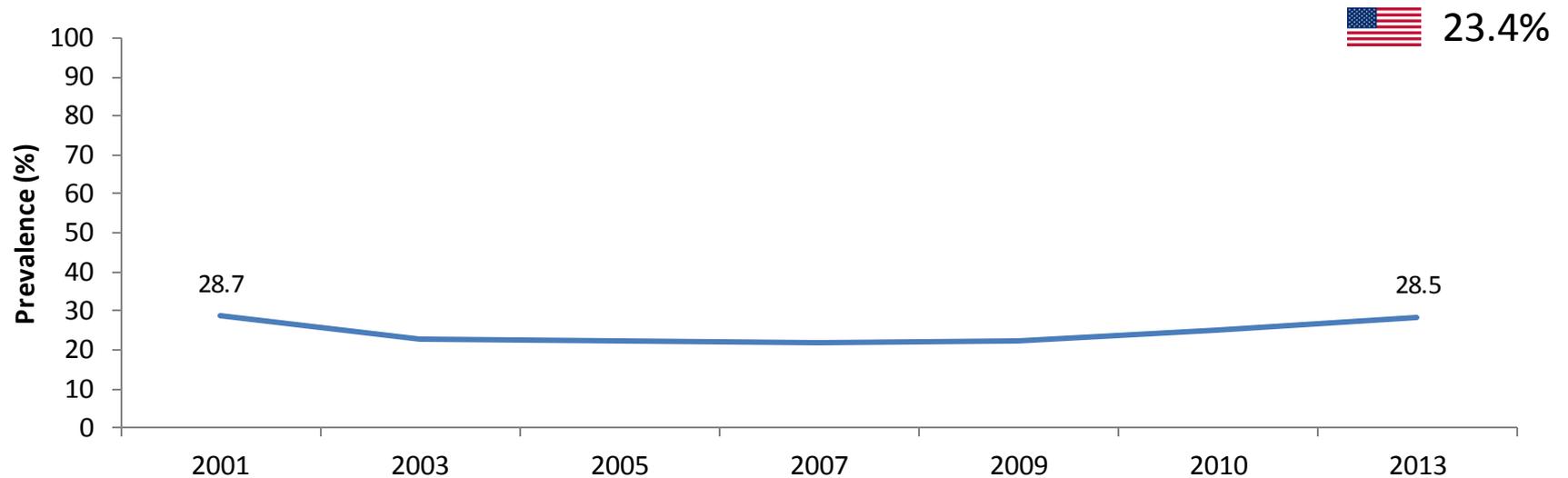
2013

Gender

Male	31.7%
Female	25.3%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	27.8%
NH Black	31.4%
NH White	24.5%

Grade

9th	27.4%
10th	29.2%
11th	28.4%
12th	29.2%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	25.9%
LGB/ unsure	**42.0%**

*Significant difference

Binge drinking

🇺🇸 20.8%

Prevalence (%)

21.4

17.6

2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013
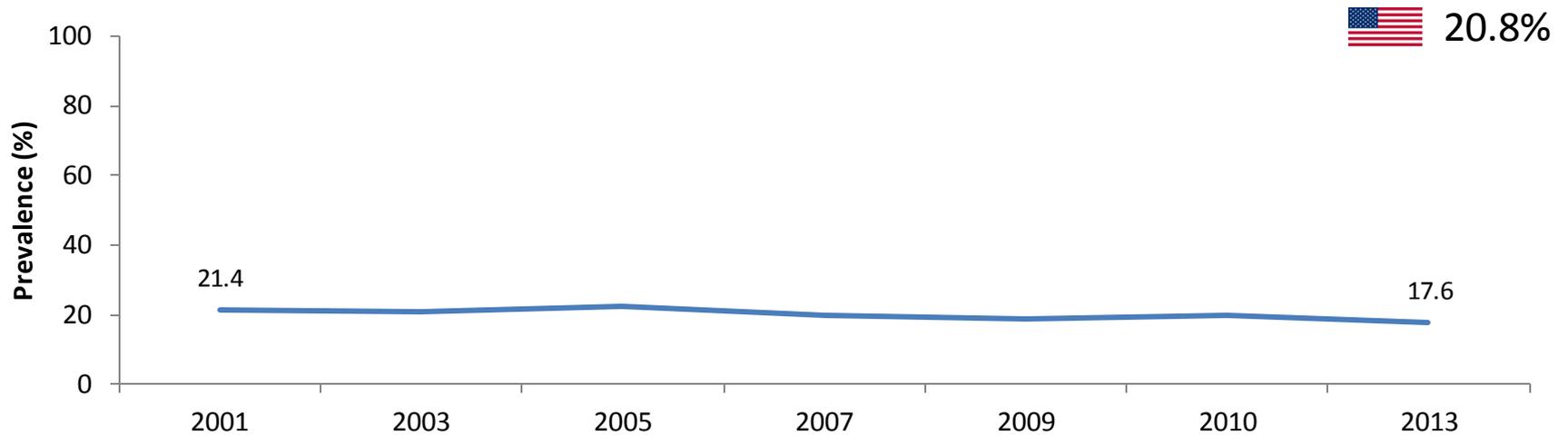
2013

Gender	
Male	19.1%
Female	16.1%

Race-Ethnicity*	
Hispanic	21.0%
NH Black	10.9%
NH White	24.3%

Grade	
9th	13.8%
10th	15.1%
11th	19.7%
12th	23.3%

Sexual Identity*	
Heterosexual	16.0%
LGB/ unsure	**25.1%**

Over one-third of Chicago's school-aged children are overweight or obese.

Obesity and Overweight in
Kindergarteners, 6th and 9th Graders, 2012-13

Overweight or Obesity prevalence estimate (%)

- 11.5 - 33
- 33 - 39
- 40 - 46
- 47 - 53
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Lower West Side (31): 52%

Lowest Community Area
Lincoln Park (7): 27%

Kindergarten Overall: 36%
6th Grade Overall: 48%
9th Grade Overall: 45%
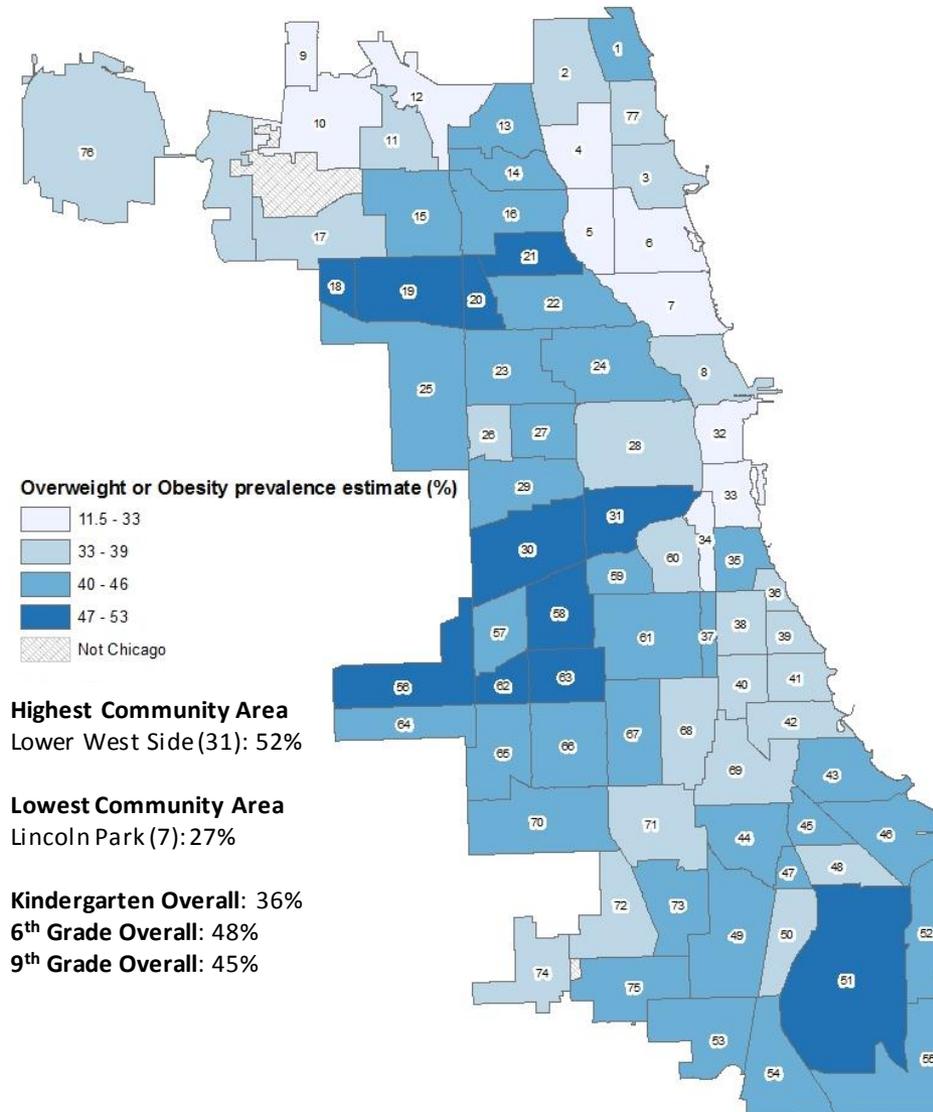
Overweight or Obese, 9th grade

Line chart — Prevalence estimate (%), y-axis 0 to 60, by school year 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013.

- Hispanic: 49.4, 51.5, 49.8
- All: 44.7, 45.5, 44.5
- NH Black: 43, 42.8, 42.2
- NH White: 33.7, 36.2, 34.8

Legend: All, Hispanic, NH Black, NH White
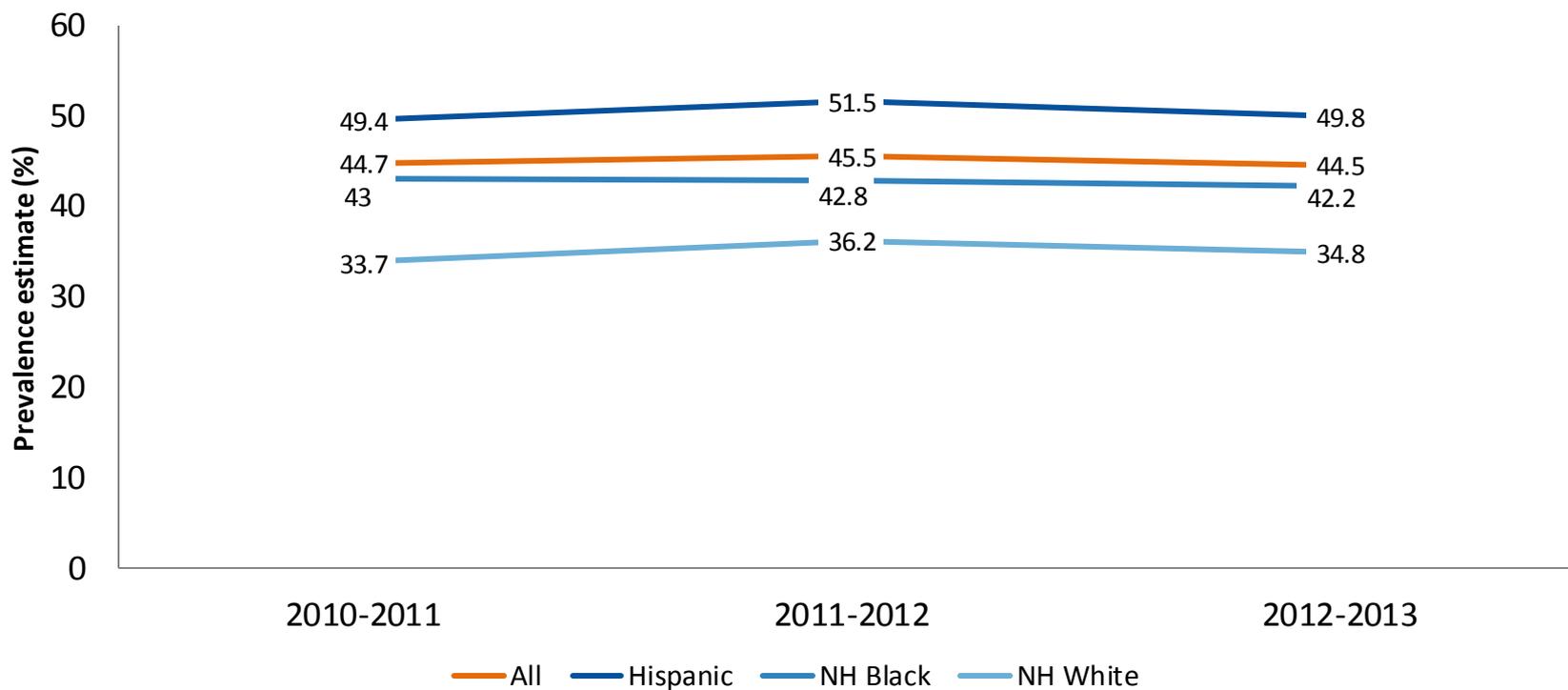
Gender*

Male	43.5%
Female	45.5%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	49.8%
NH Black	42.2%
NH White	34.8%

*Significant difference

Overweight or Obese, 6th grade
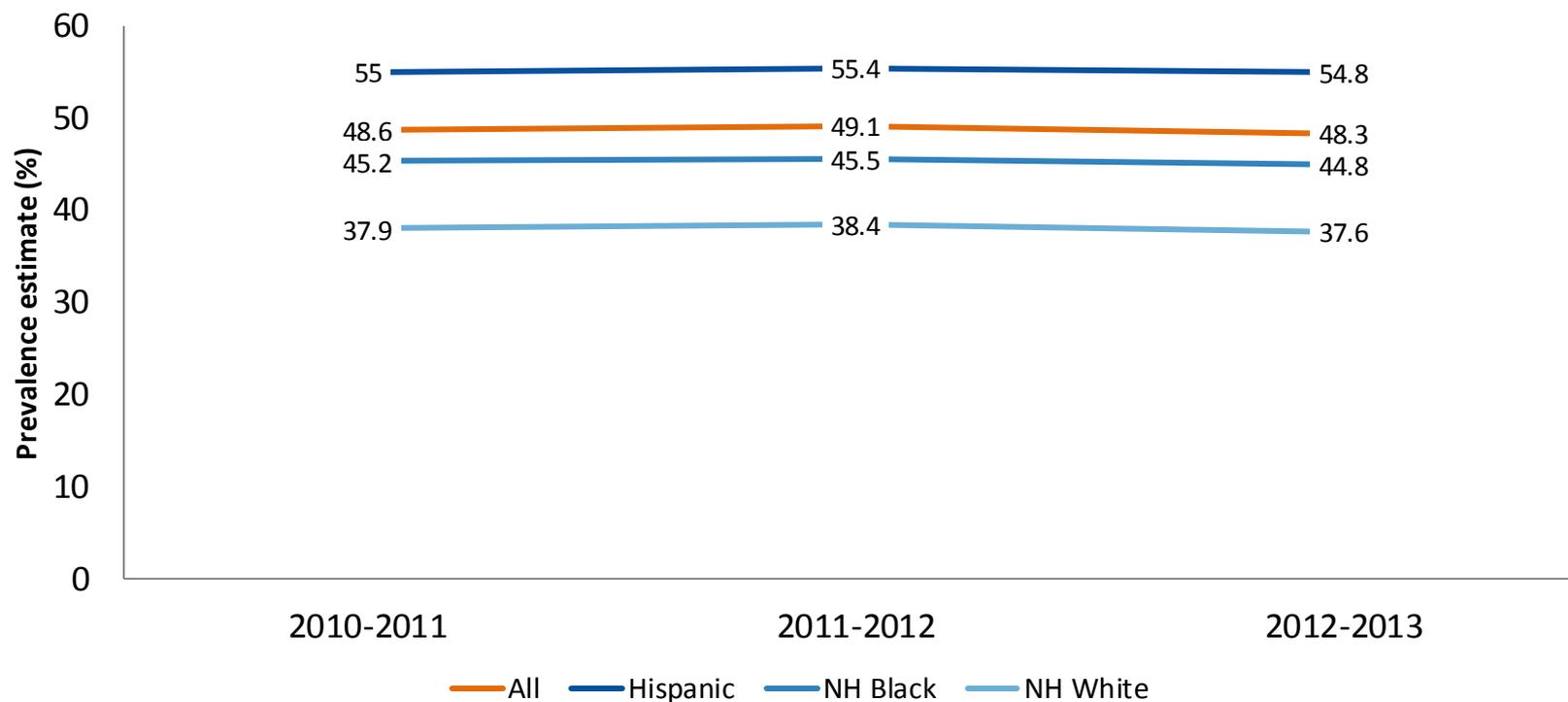
Gender*

Male	49.9%
Female	46.7%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	54.8%
NH Black	44.8%
NH White	37.6%

Overweight or Obese, Kindergarten

Prevalence estimate (%)

	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Hispanic	42.2	41.1	41.1
All	36.5	35.7	35.6
NH Black	34.1	33.4	32.8
NH White	26	26.4	26.2

Legend: All, Hispanic, NH Black, NH White
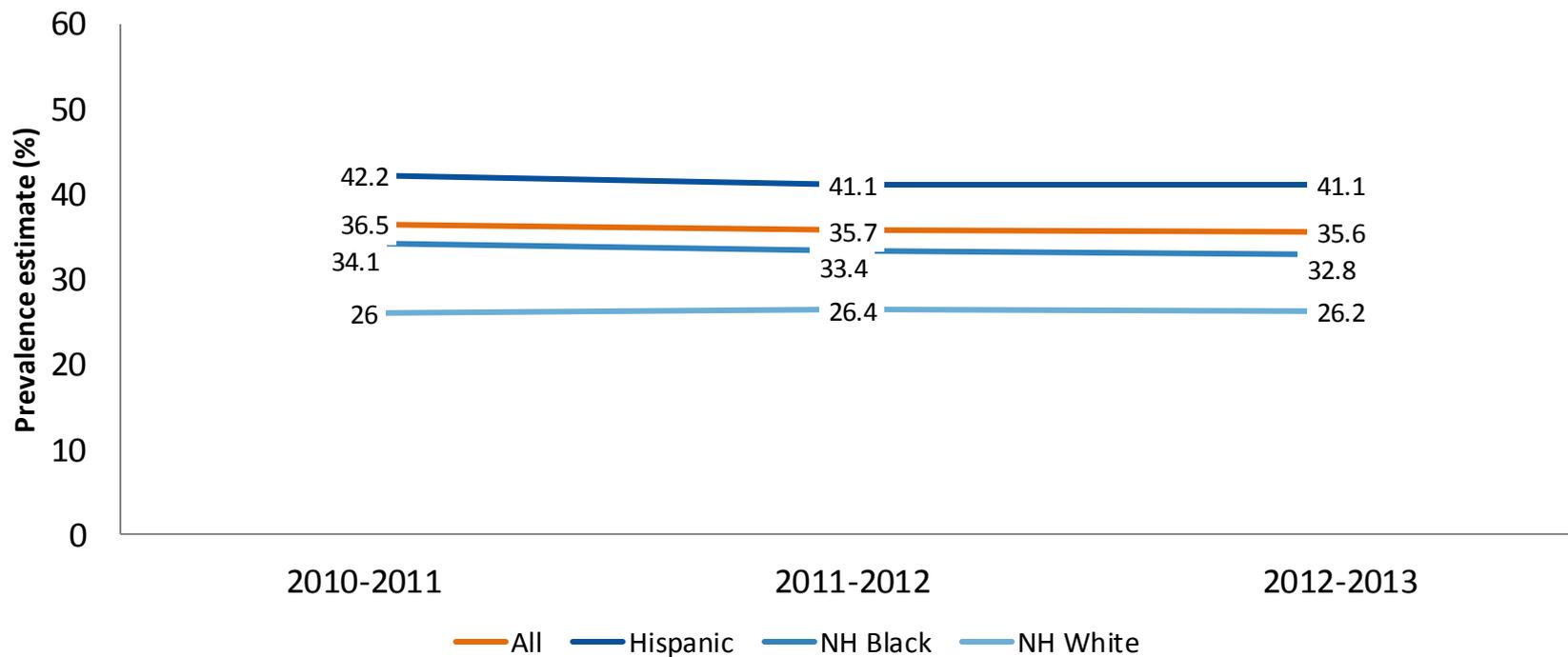
Gender*

Male	36.2%
Female	34.9%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	41.1%
NH Black	32.8%
NH White	26.2%

*Significant difference

Mental illness is a leading cause of hospitalizations.

Hospitalizations due to Substance-related Disorders

Age Adjusted Rate per 10,000

Legend:
- CHICAGO
- HISPANIC
- NON-HISPANIC ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
- NON-HISPANIC BLACK

Line chart values (2001–2011):
- CHICAGO: 65.4 → 89.5
- NON-HISPANIC BLACK: 198.5 → 204.3
- (light blue line): 119.4 → 102.2
- HISPANIC: 31.0 → 24.5
- NON-HISPANIC ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER: 2.8 → 3.1

Years: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Hospitalization Rate due to Substance-Related Disorders, 2011

Adjusted Rate per 10,000
- 11.4 - 34.9
- 35.0 - 66.9
- 67.0 - 127.8
- 127.9 - 205.6
- 205.7 - 509.2
- No Data
- Not Chicago

Highest Zipcode:
60624 (509.2 per 10,000)

Lowest Zipcode:
60632 (11.4 per 10,000)

Hospitalizations due to Schizophrenic Disorders

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, Illinois Department of Public Health, 2001-2011

Hospitalizations due to Mood Disorders

Age Adjusted Rate per 10,000

Legend:
- CHICAGO
- HISPANIC
- NON-HISPANIC ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
- NON-HISPANIC BLACK

Chart values:
- CHICAGO: 59.8 (2001) → 66.2 (2011)
- NON-HISPANIC BLACK: 107.1 → 102.5
- (Asian/Pacific Islander blue line): 50.5 → 52.0
- HISPANIC: 34.6 → 31.5
- (Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander green line): 12.1 → 12.7

Years: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Hospitalizations due to Mood Disorders (Bipolar and Depression), 2011

Adjusted Rate per 10,000
- 26.8 - 38.0
- 38.1 - 52.4
- 52.5 - 80.9
- 81.0 - 113.6
- 113.7 - 159.3
- No Data
- Not Chicago

Highest Zipcode:
60624 (159.3 per 10,000)

Lowest Zipcode:
60632 (26.8 per 10,000)

Mental Health

Suicide

Healthy People 2020: 10.2   🇺🇸 12.3   (Chicago flag) 5.8
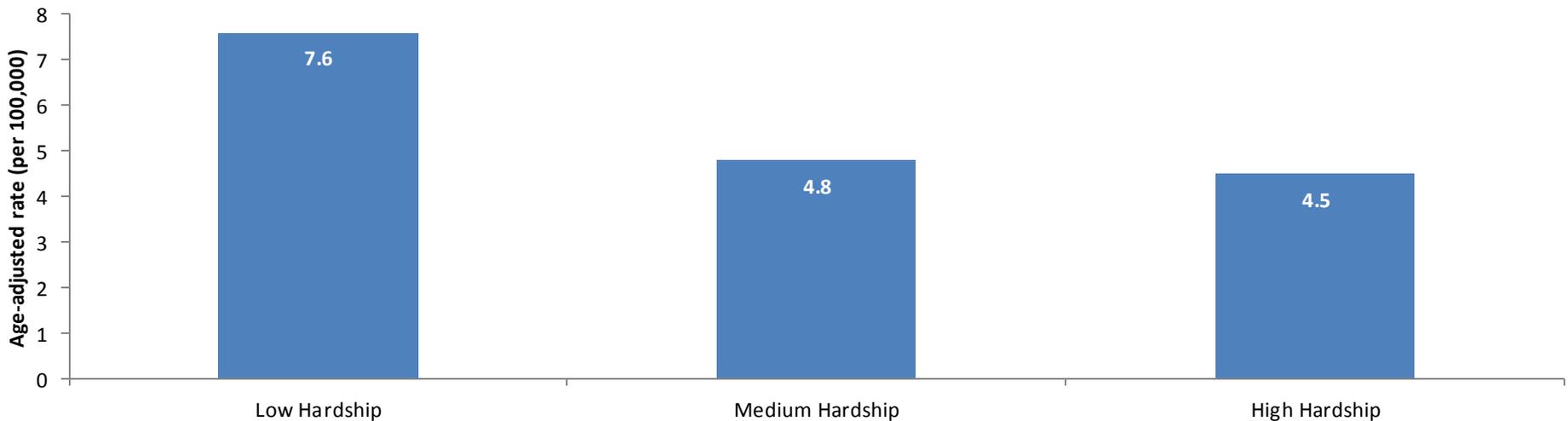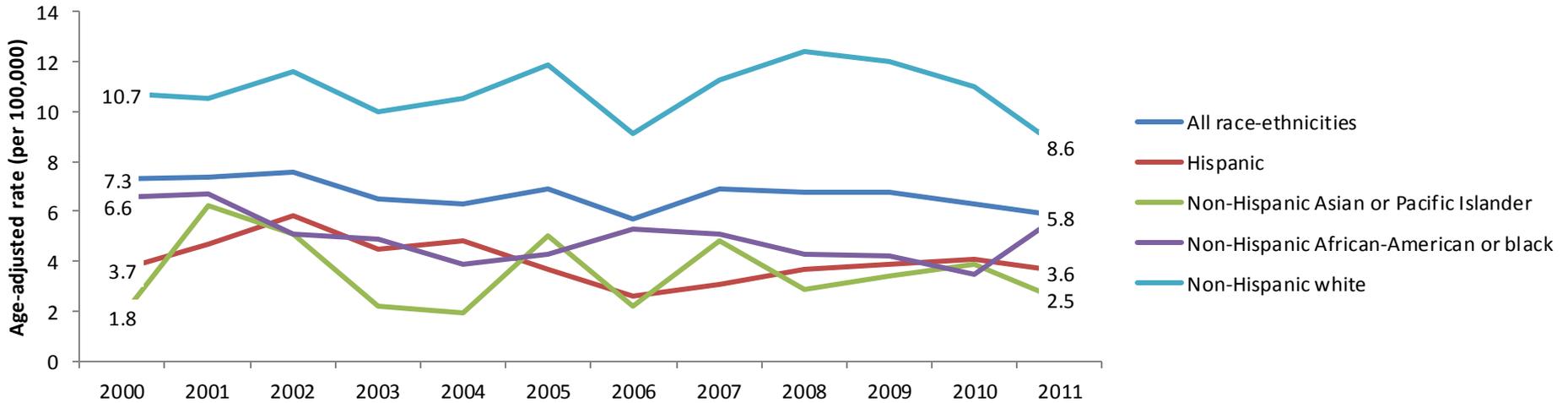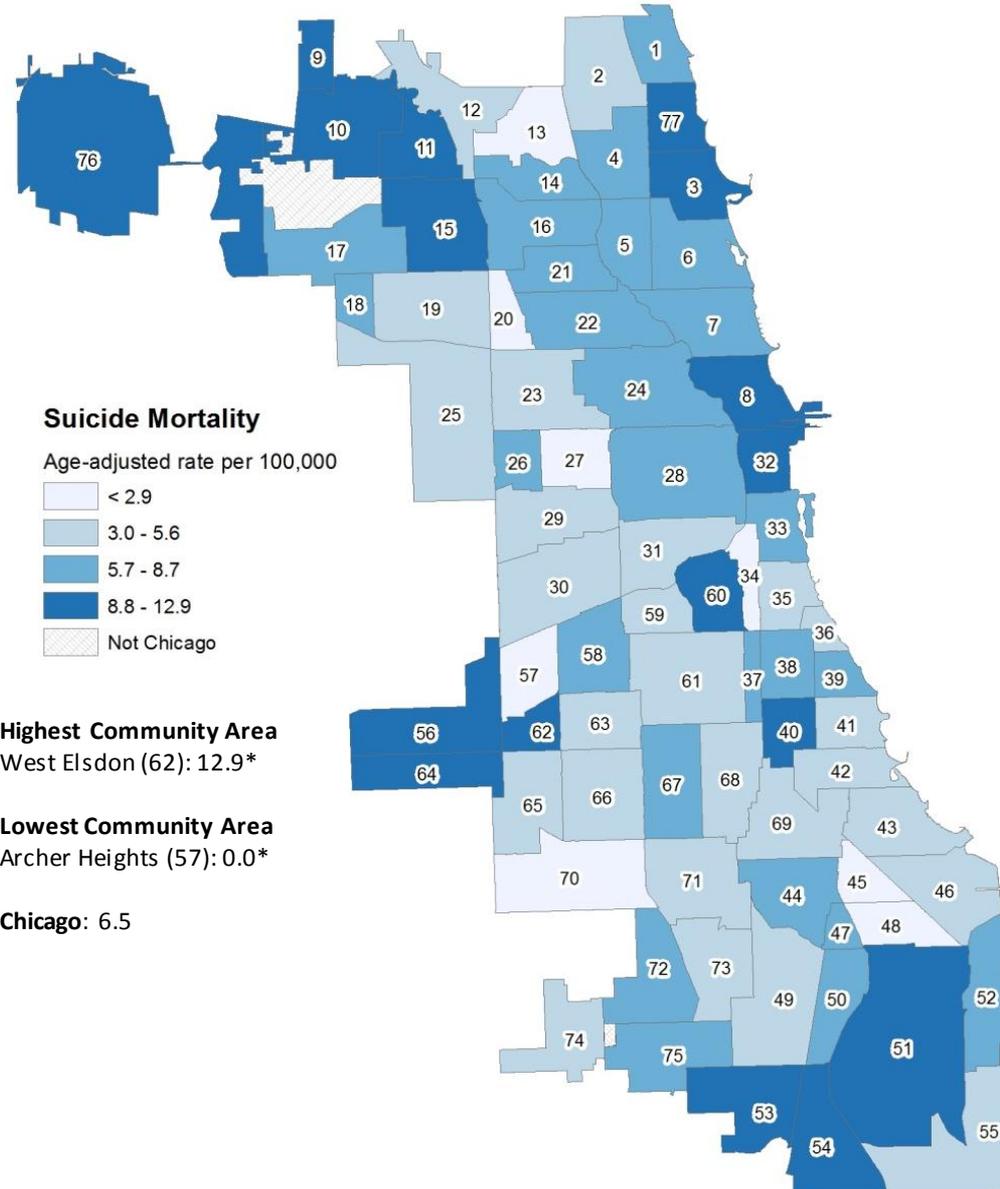
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records, Death Certificate Files, 2000-2011; American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2009-2013

Suicide

Suicide Mortality

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

- < 2.9
- 3.0 - 5.6
- 5.7 - 8.7
- 8.8 - 12.9
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
West Elsdon (62): 12.9*

Lowest Community Area
Archer Heights (57): 0.0*

Chicago: 6.5

* Rates are unreliable due to the low number of reported deaths due to this cause during this period.

Alcohol-induced Mortality

🇺🇸 8.6   🏴 6.6
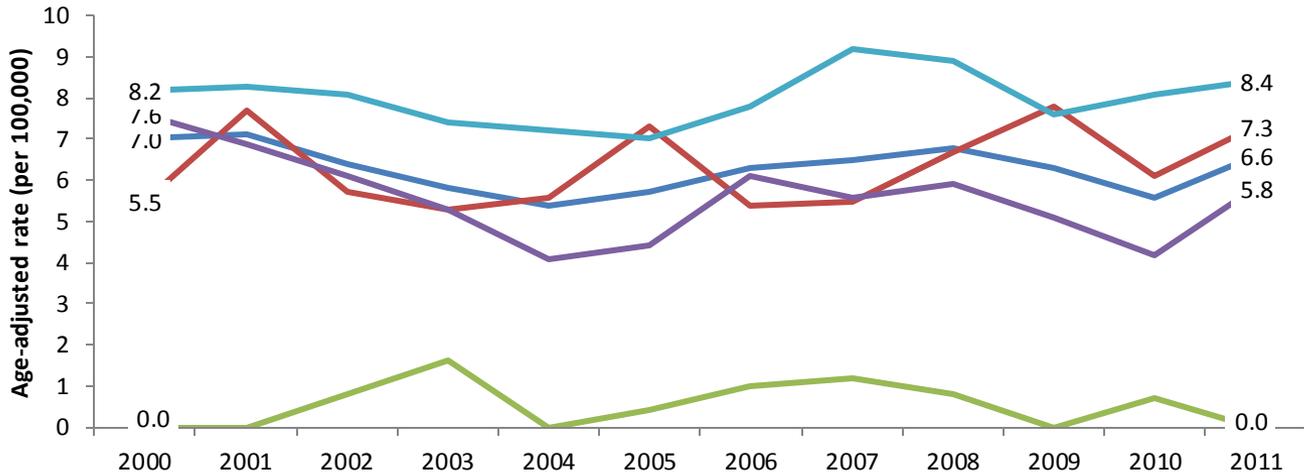
Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

Legend:
- All race-ethnicities
- Hispanic
- Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander
- Non-Hispanic African-American or black
- Non-Hispanic white

Top chart labeled values: 8.2, 7.6, 7.0, 5.5, 0.0 (left) and 8.4, 7.3, 6.6, 5.8, 0.0 (right)

Years: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011

Bottom bar chart:
- Low Hardship: 3.7
- Medium Hardship: 4.4
- High Hardship: 5.3

Alcohol-induced Mortality

Alcohol-Induced Mortality

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

- < 2.8
- 2.9 - 6.4
- 6.4 -11.7
- 11.8 -18.3
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Areas
Hegewisch (55): 18.3*
Archer Heights (57): 17.4*
New City (61): 14.3

Lowest Community Areas
Oakland (36): 0.0*
Burnside (47) : 0.0*
Riverdale (54) : 0.0*
Calumet Heights (48) : 0.0*
Avalon Park (45) : 0.0*
Armour Square (34) : 0.0*

Chicago: 6.4
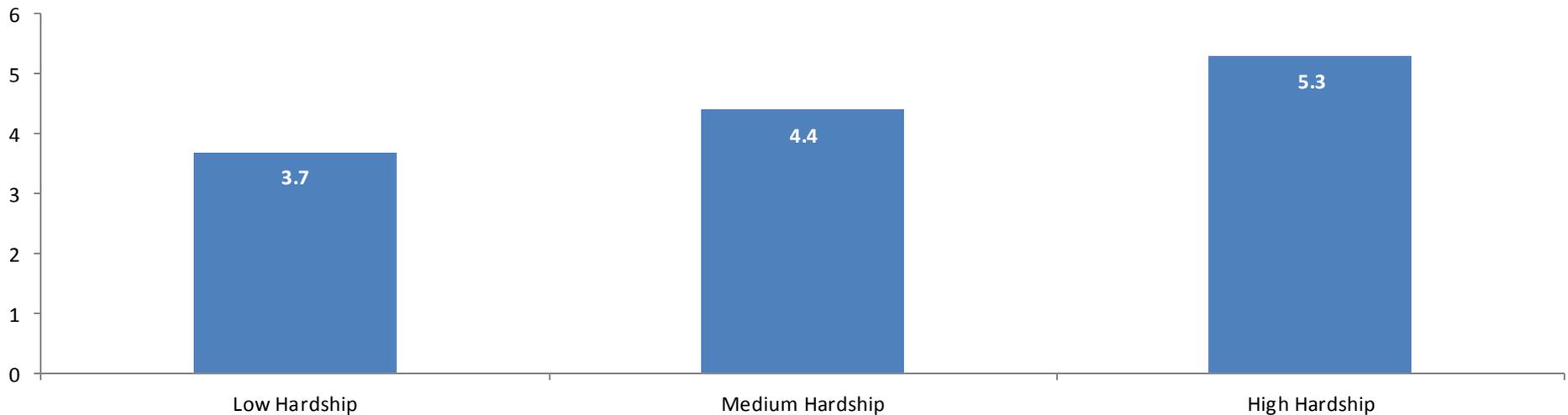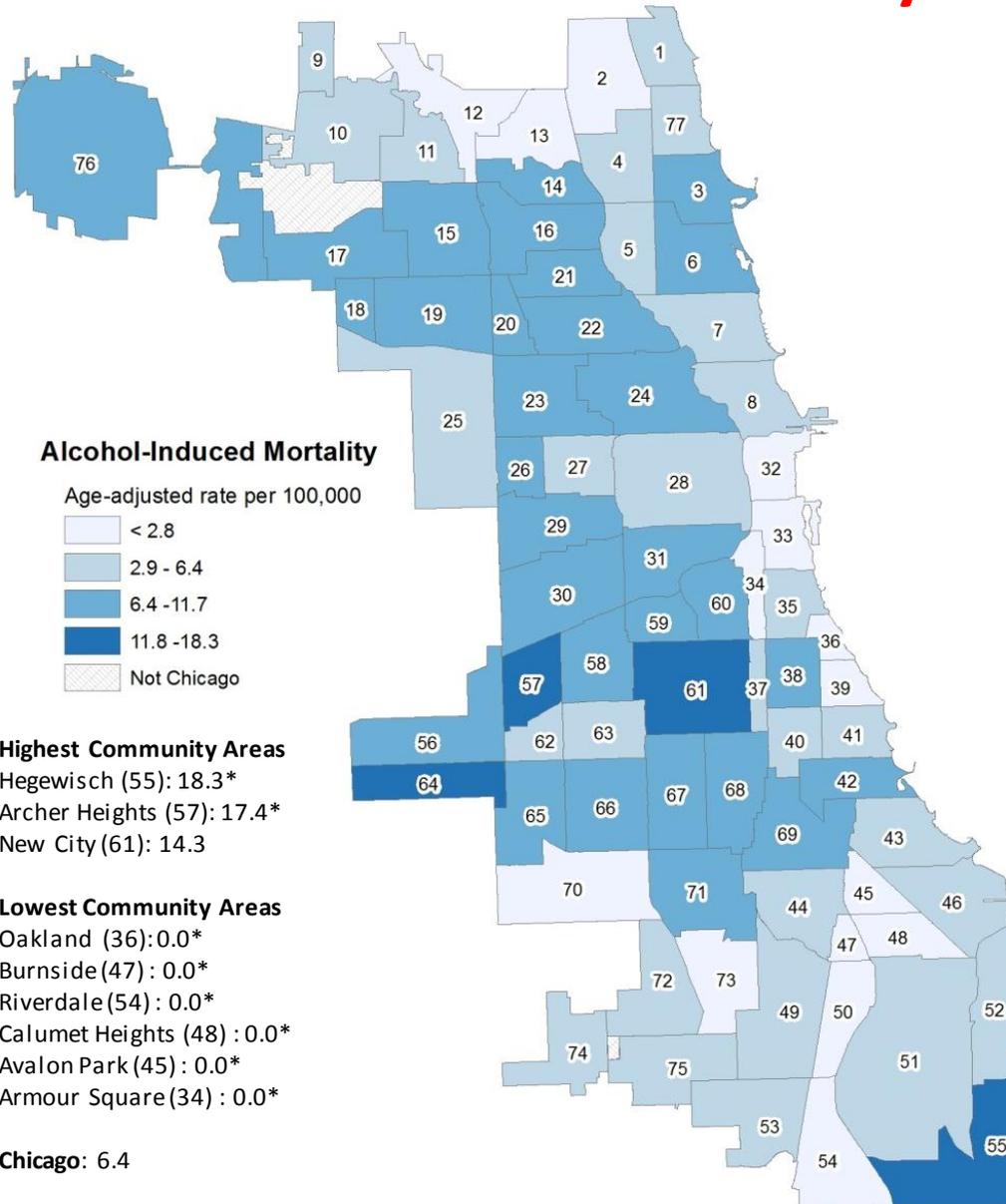
* Rates are unreliable due to the low number of reported deaths due to this cause during this period.

Felt sad or hopeless

29.9%

Prevalence (%)

| Year | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 | 2010 | 2013 |

34.1 ... 32.5
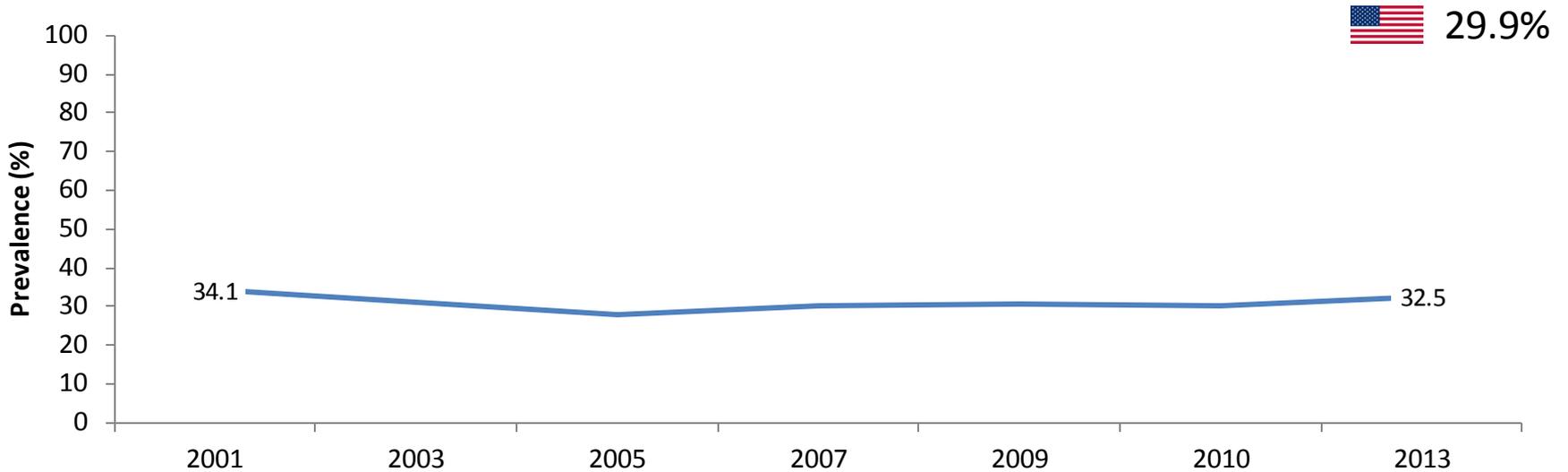
2013

Gender*

Male	23.5%
Female	40.7%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	37.6%
NH Black	29.8%
NH White	24.6%

Grade

9th	30.9%
10th	33.8%
11th	34.4%
12th	30.7%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	28.8%
LGB/ unsure	55.1%

Exhibited disordered eating

Prevalence (%)

Healthy People 2020 12.9%

19.1 ... 18.1

2001   2003   2005   2007   2009   2010   2013
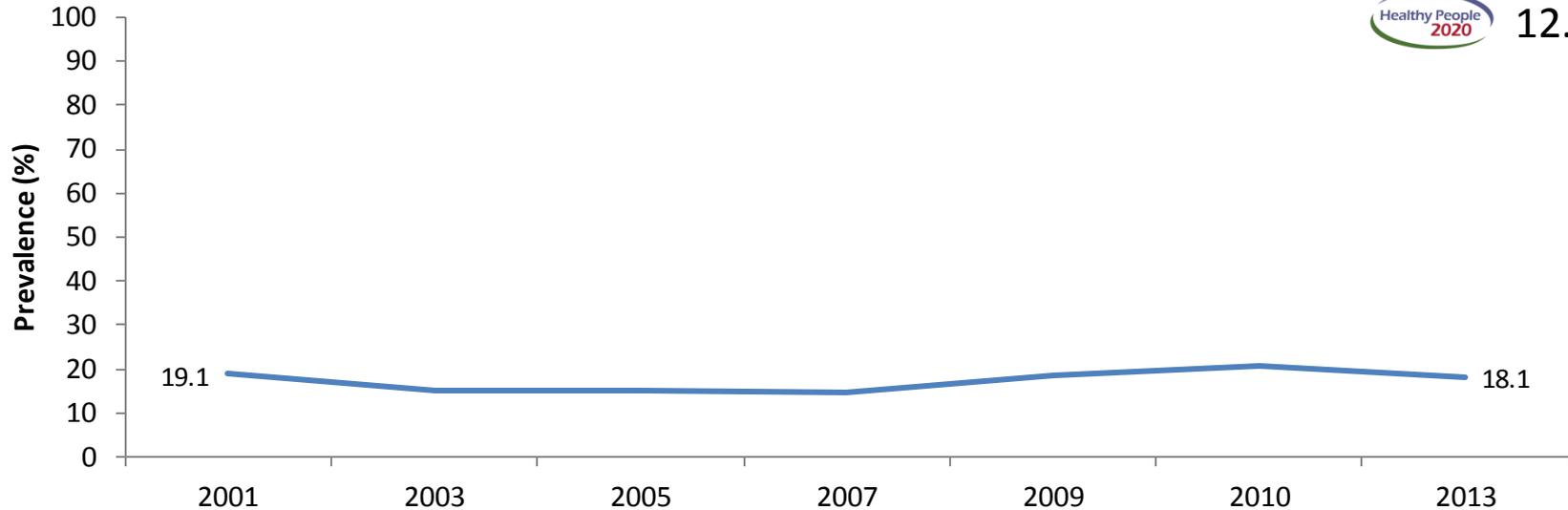
--- **2013** ---

Gender*

Male	13.2%
Female	22.5%

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	20.5%
NH Black	16.8%
NH White	12.2%

Grade

9th	21.3%
10th	19.3%
11th	17.2%
12th	13.1%

Sexual Identity*

Heterosexual	14.5%
LGB/ unsure	37.5%

*Significant difference

Mentally Unhealthy Days

3.1 days

🇺🇸 3.4 days

Average # of days (y-axis, 0 to 30)

9.7

4.5

3.1

Year (x-axis: 2001–2014)
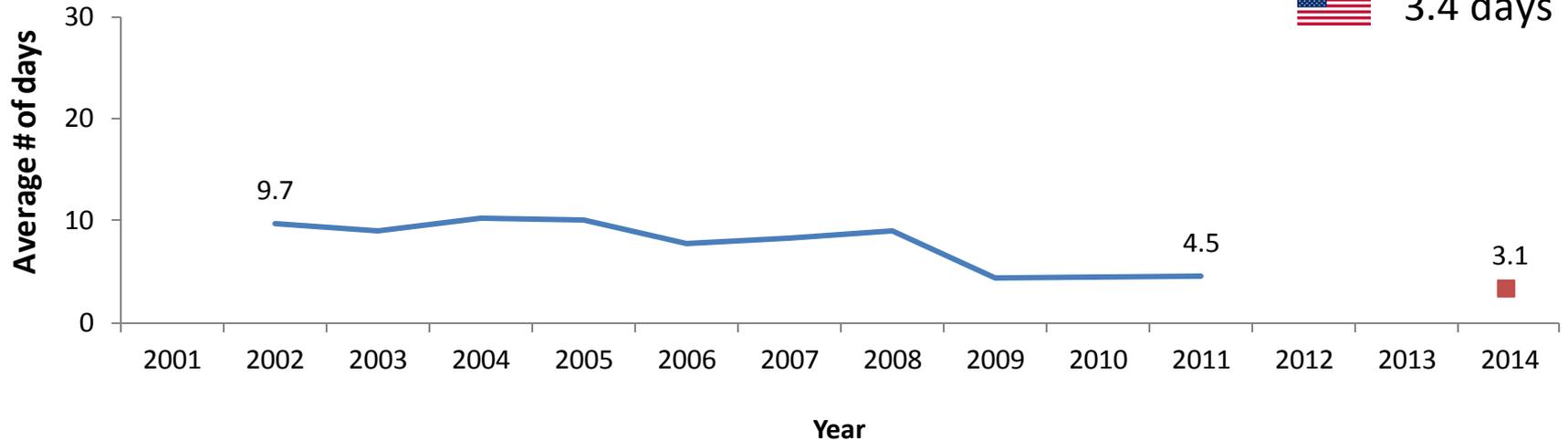
—— **2014** ——

Gender

Male	2.7
Female	3.5

Race-Ethnicity

Hispanic	3.6
NH Black	3.4
NH White	2.8

Age

18-29	2.8
30-44	3.5
45-64	3.4
65+	2.4

Hardship*

Low	2.6
Medium	3.9
High	3.1

* Indicates statistically significant difference at α = 0.05

Psychological Distress (Kessler 6 Score)

- About how often in the past 30 days did you feel…
  - Nervous?
  - Hopeless?
  - Restless or Fidgety?
  - So depressed that nothing could cheer you up?
  - That everything was an effort?
  - Worthless?

No psychological distress

87%

Mild/Moderate distress

8%

Serious distress

5%

Mental Health

Frequent Mental Distress
(14+ days where mental health was not good)

9.2%

🇺🇸 10.2%

Ever Had Depression

16.7%

🇺🇸 16.9%

Current Mental Health Treatment

10.4%

Access to Mental Health Treatment

During the past 12 months, was there any time when you needed mental health treatment for yourself but didn't get it?

5.8%

Why didn't you get the treatment you needed?

Couldn't afford it	43.1%
Did not know where to go for services	24.1%
Health insurance doesn't cover or pay enough for mental health treatment	16.9%
Worried about stigma or privacy	8.1%
Concerned I'd be committed to a psychiatric hospital	7.5%

Binge Drinking

Males having five or more drinks on one occasion or females having four or more drinks on one occasion in the past 30 days.

29.0%
600,000 adults

17.1%

Gender*

Male	38.1%
Female	20.3%

Race-Ethnicity*

Hispanic	33.2%
NH Black	18.6%
NH White	38.6%

Age

18-29	37.7%
30-44	37.4%
45-64	20.8%
65+	5.7%

* Indicates statistically significant difference at $\alpha = 0.05$

Crime and Violence

Violent Crime

Rate violent crimes per 1000 population
- 0.43 - 3.25
- 3.26 - 5.05
- 5.06 - 13.82
- 13.82 - 34.08
- Not Chicago

Highest CA
37- Fuller Park

Lowest C
12- Fores

Highest Community Area
Fuller Park (37): 34.1

Lowest Community Area
Forest Glen (12): 0.4

Chicago: 8.3

45,518

22,415

Violent crime rates are higher in communities with higher hardship.

R² = 0.4209
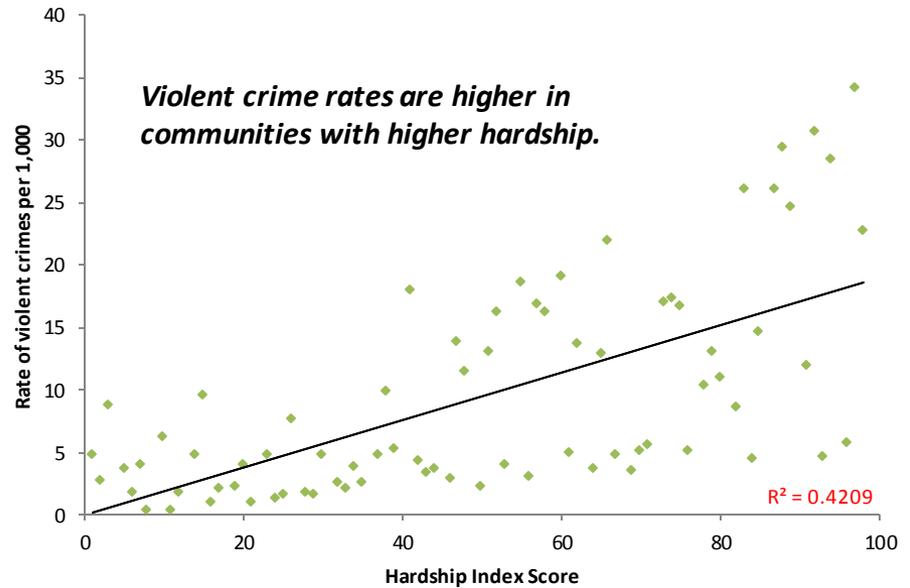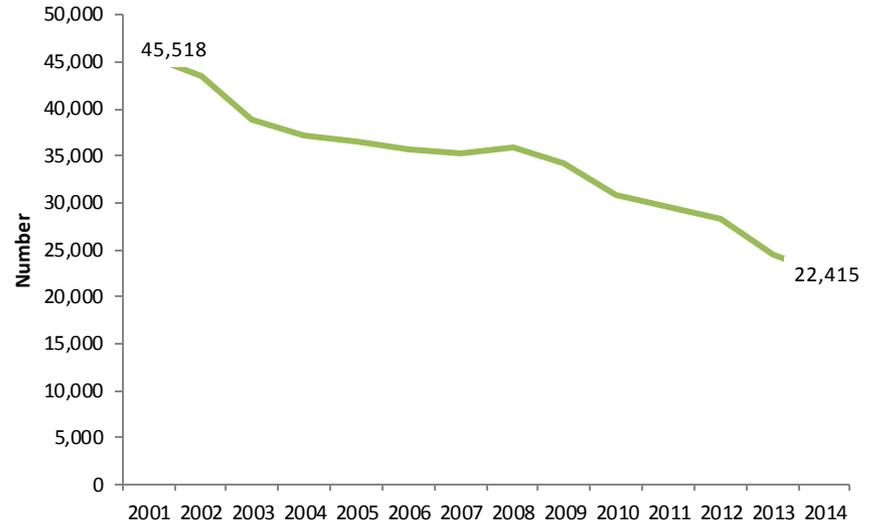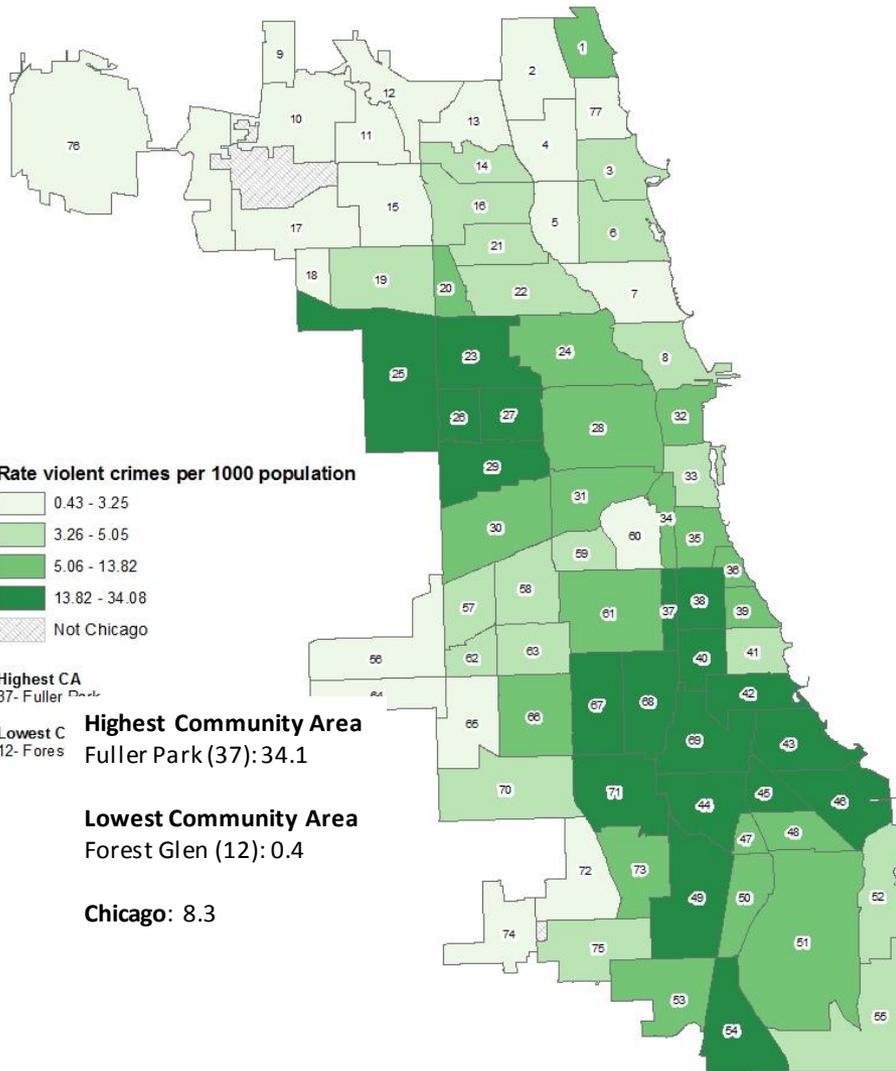
Non-fatal Shootings

Shooting rates are higher in communities with higher hardship.

R² = 0.5336

Shootings per 1,000

Child Opportunity Index Score

Not Chicago

Education

Population with at Least a College Diploma

Percentage of Chicago Population Aged 25 Years and Older with a Bachelor's Degree

	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Chicago				
1990	19	29	11	9
2000	26	42	13	8
2010	33	55	17	12
Suburbs				
1990	28	29	17	13
2000	33	35	20	10
2010	35	39	22	13

Source: Authors' calculations based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau 1990 and 2010 *Census of Population and Housing,* and the *American Community Survey* 2010.

Percent college degree
- < 15%
- 15 - 29.9%
- 30 - 44.9%
- 45 -59.9%
- 60 -96.9%
- no data available
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Lincoln Park (7): 82.2%

Lowest Community Area
Englewood (68): 5.4%

Chicago: 33.6% (598,780)

Lots of Kids ≠ Good Schools
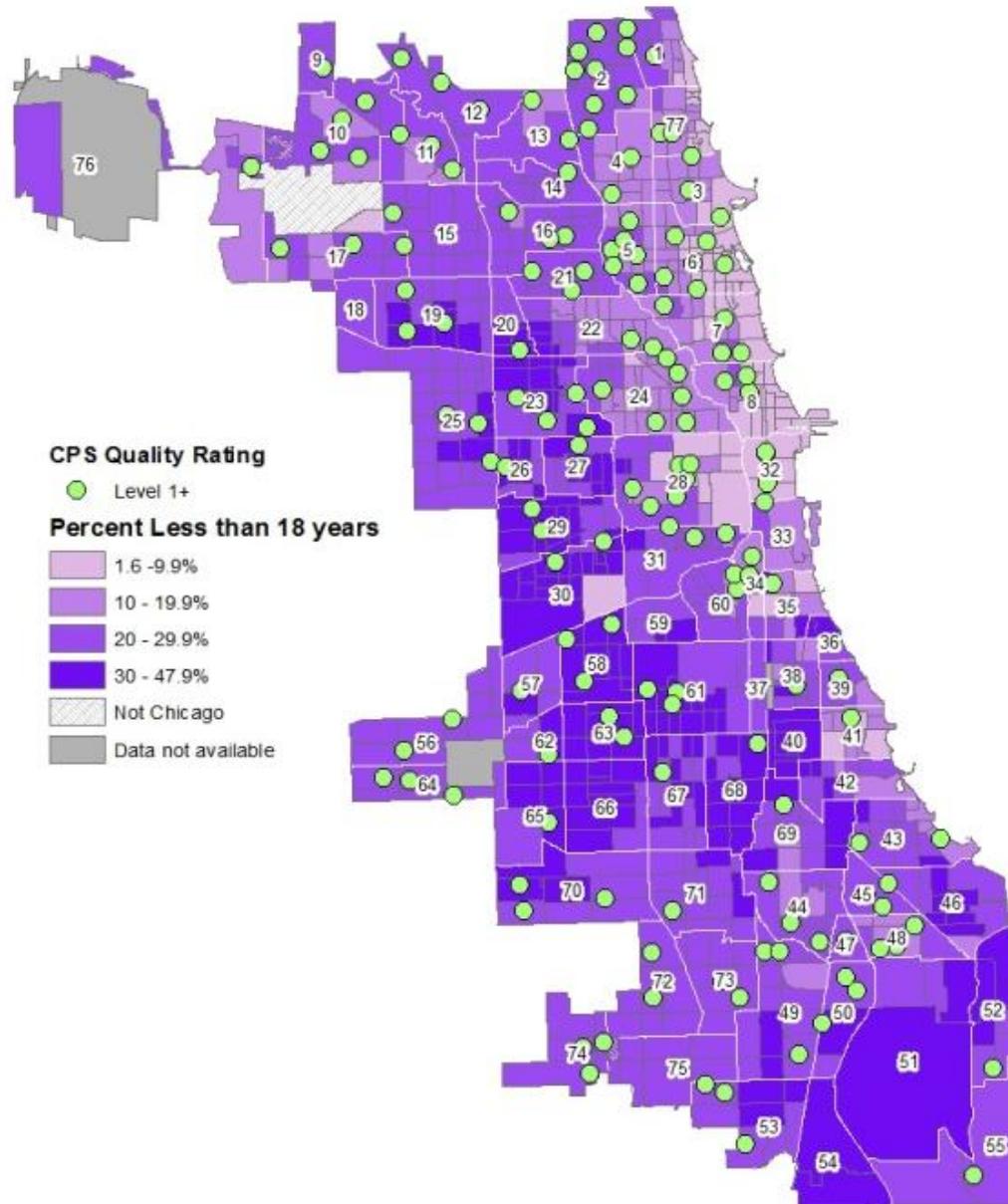
Educational Opportunity Index

- Adult educational attainment

- Student (school) poverty rate

- Reading proficiency rate

- Math proficiency rate

- Early childhood education neighborhood participation patterns

- High school graduation rate

- Proximity to high-quality early childhood education centers

- Proximity to early childhood education centers of any type

Education Opportunity Index

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- Not Chicago
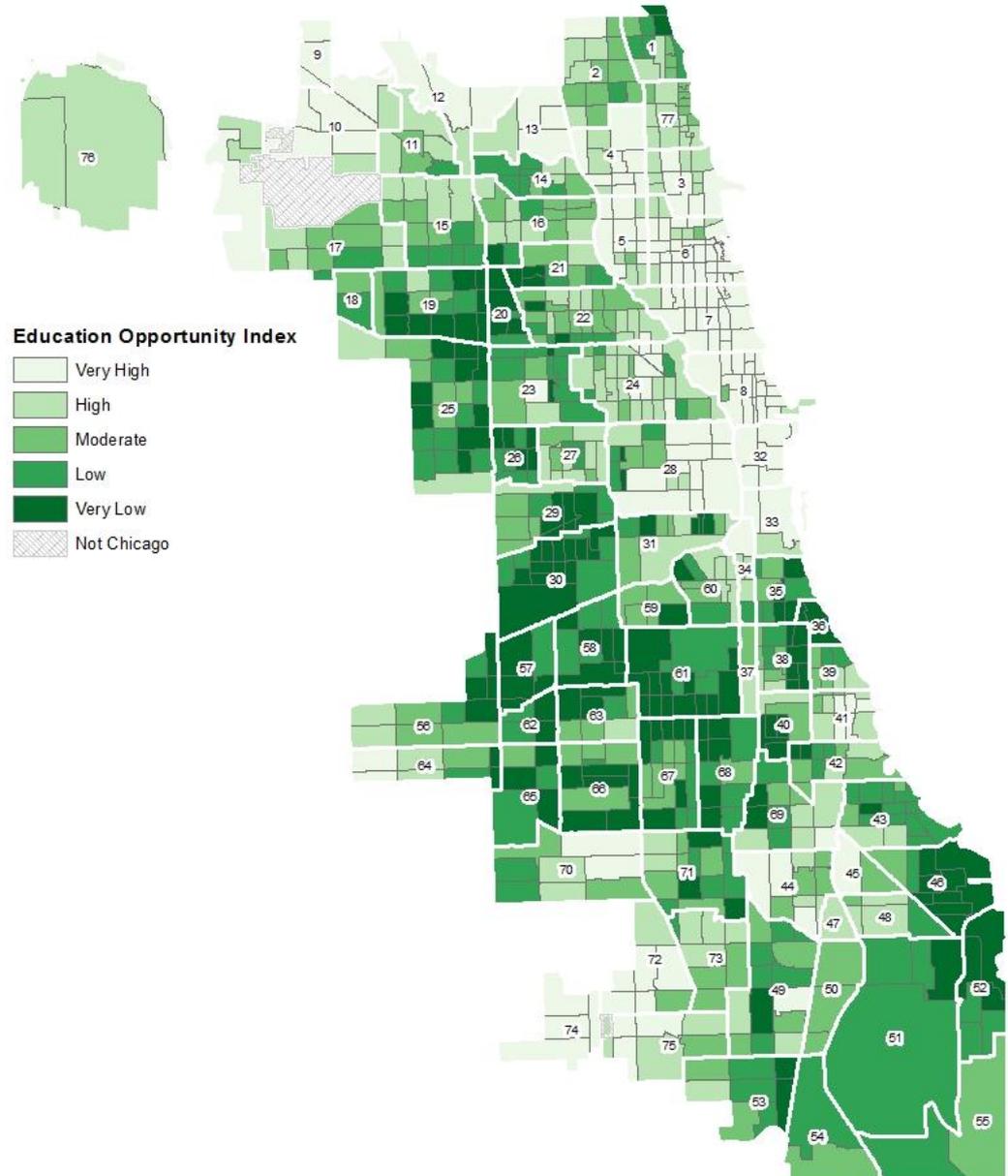
Educational Opportunity and Obesity
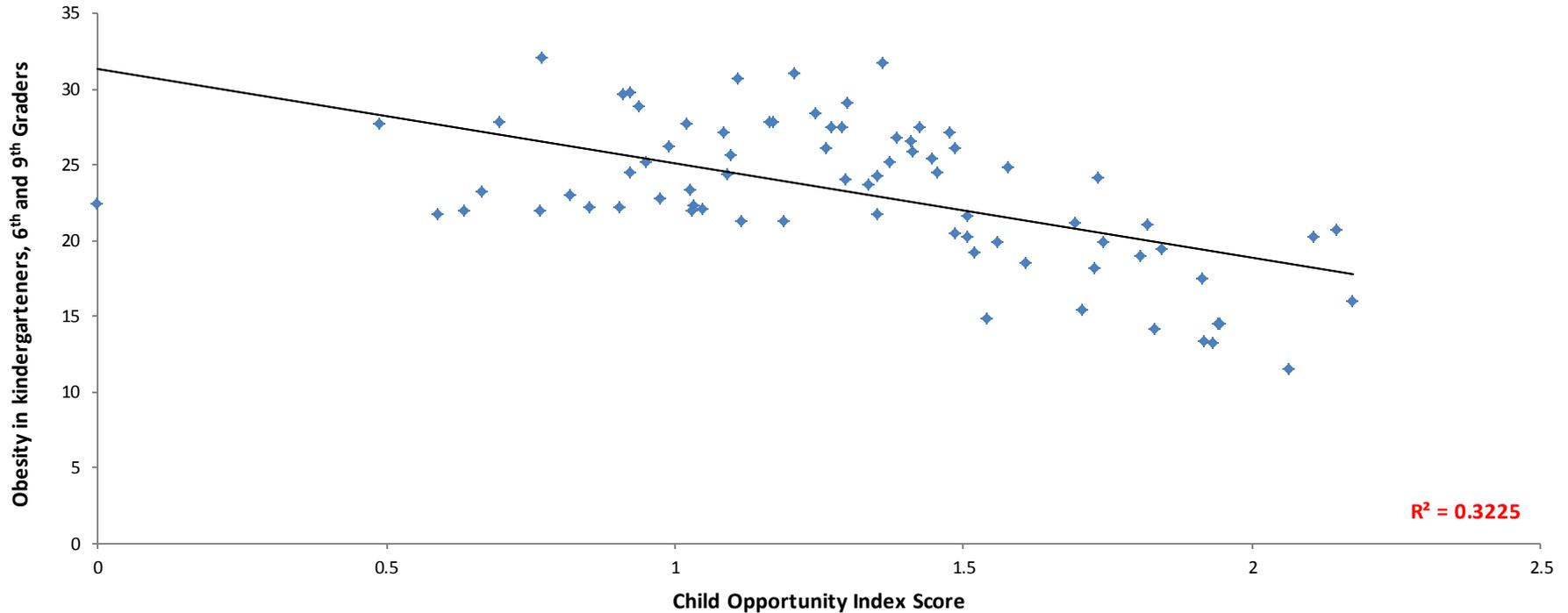
Obesity among CPS kindergarteners, sixth and ninth graders in greater in children with more educational opportunity.

Access to Health Care

Uninsured among 18-64 Year Olds

Percent No Health Insurance
- < 10%
- 10 - 19.9%
- 20 - 29.9%
- 30 - 39.9%
- 40 - 70.4%

Highest Community Area
South Lawndale (30): 36.3%

Lowest Community Area
Mount Greenwood (74): 4.0%

Chicago: 19.7% (529,242)
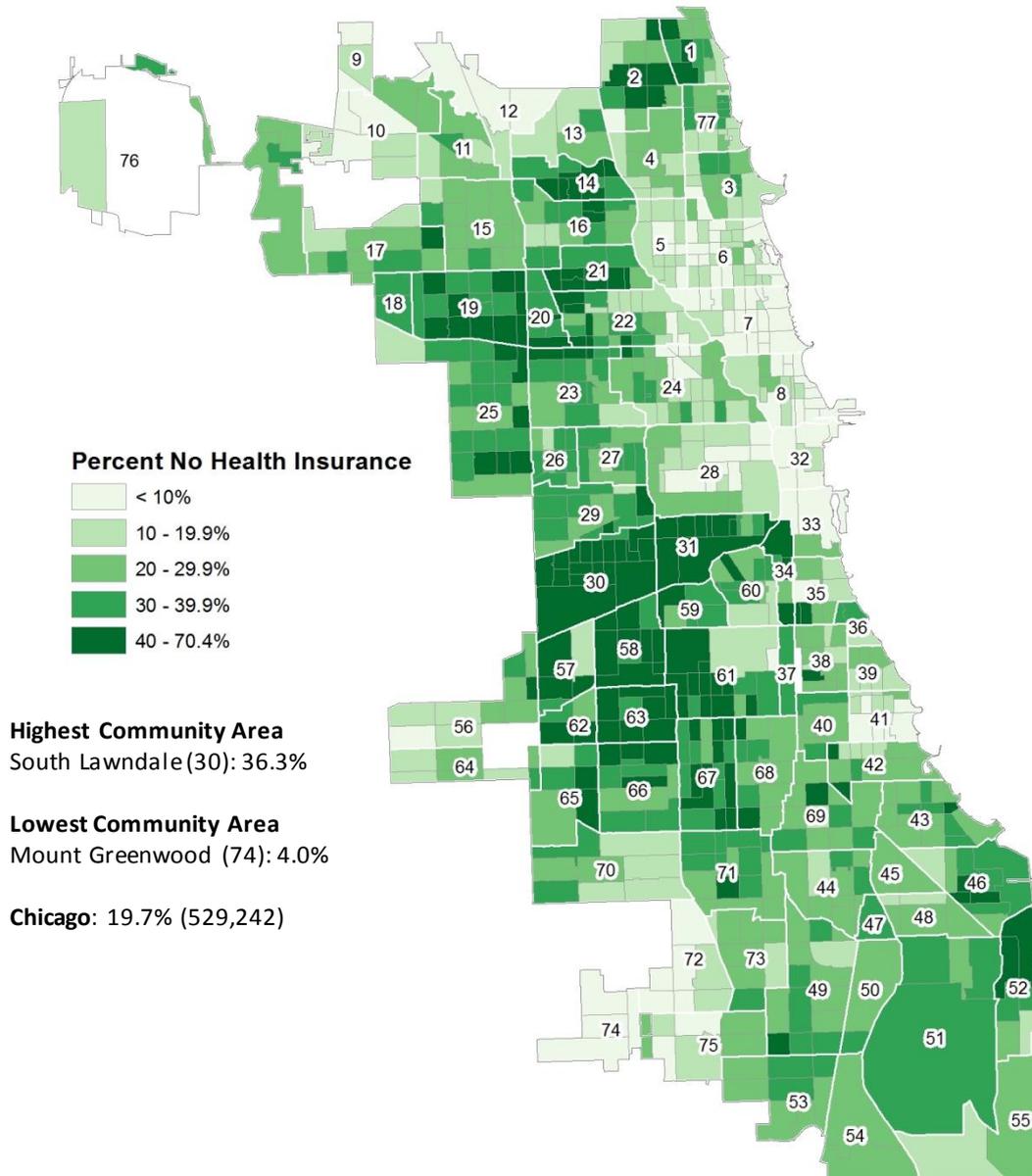
Has Health Coverage

82.0%
1,558,000 adults
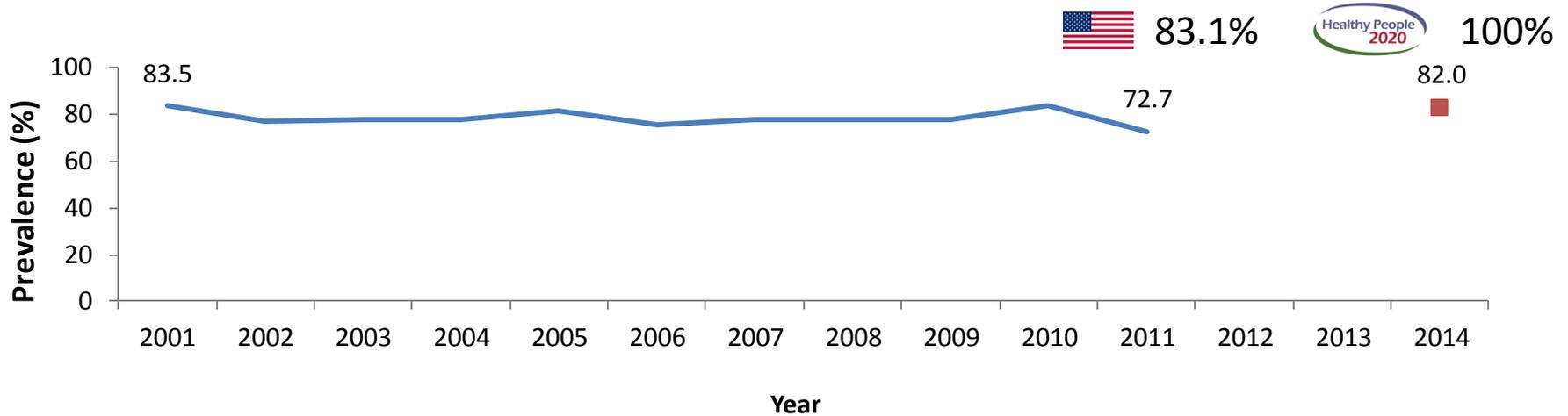
🇺🇸 83.1%   Healthy People 2020 100%

Prevalence (%)

83.5

72.7

82.0

Year: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

2014

Gender*		Race-Ethnicity*		Age*		Hardship*	
Male	77.1%	Hispanic	65.3%	18-29	75.4%	Low	89.5%
Female	86.3%	NH Black	83.3%	30-44	78.7%	Medium	79.0%
		NH White	91.8%	45-64	84.1%	High	75.0%
				65+	96.6%		

Have Primary Care Provider

80.8%

1,539,000 adults

77.3% 83.9%
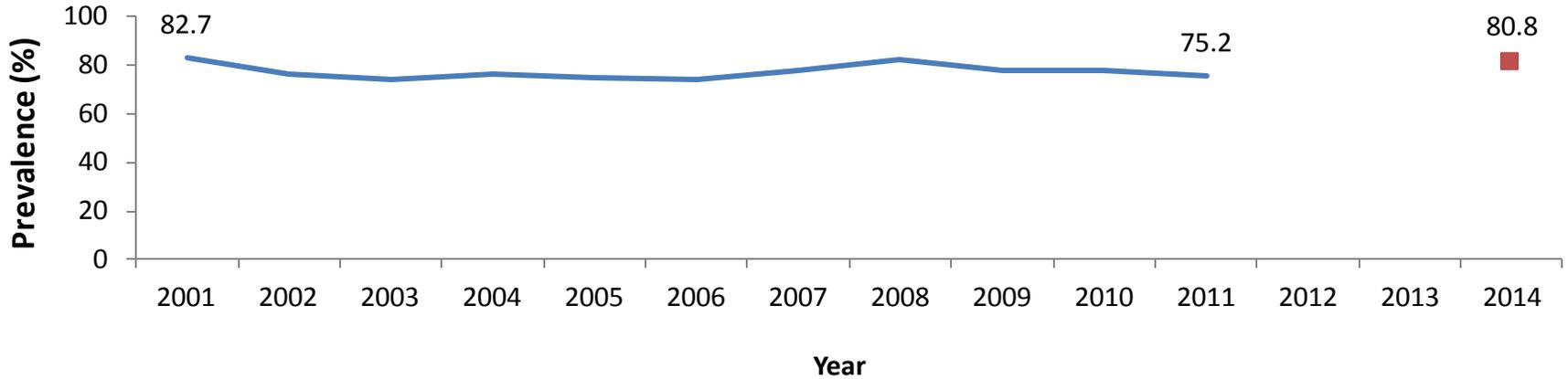
80.8

75.2

82.7

Prevalence (%): 100, 80, 60, 40, 20, 0

Year: 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014

2014

Gender*		Race-Ethnicity*		Age*		Hardship*	
Male	72.6%	Hispanic	68.4%	18-29	71.3%	Low	85.8%
Female	88.2%	NH Black	79.4%	30-44	76.6%	Medium	80.9%
		NH White	89.7%	45-64	86.8%	High	74.1%
				65+	94.0%		

Preventable Hospitalizations

CHICAGO
HISPANIC
NON-HISPANIC ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
NON-HISPANIC BLACK
NON-HISPANIC WHITE

314.4
279.4
247.7
172.3
160.5
139.9
115.3
98.4
76.0
65.7

R² = 0.4711

Hardship Index Score
Age Adjusted Rate per 10,000

Hospitalization Rate due to Preventable Hospitalizations, 2011

Adjusted Rate per 10,000
- 75.2 - 96.0
- 96.1 - 137.0
- 137.1 - 180.9
- 181.0 - 265.8
- 265.9 - 366.3
- No Data
- Not Chicago

Highest Zipcode:
60624 (366.3 per 10,000)

Lowest Zipcode:
60646 (75.2 per 10,000)
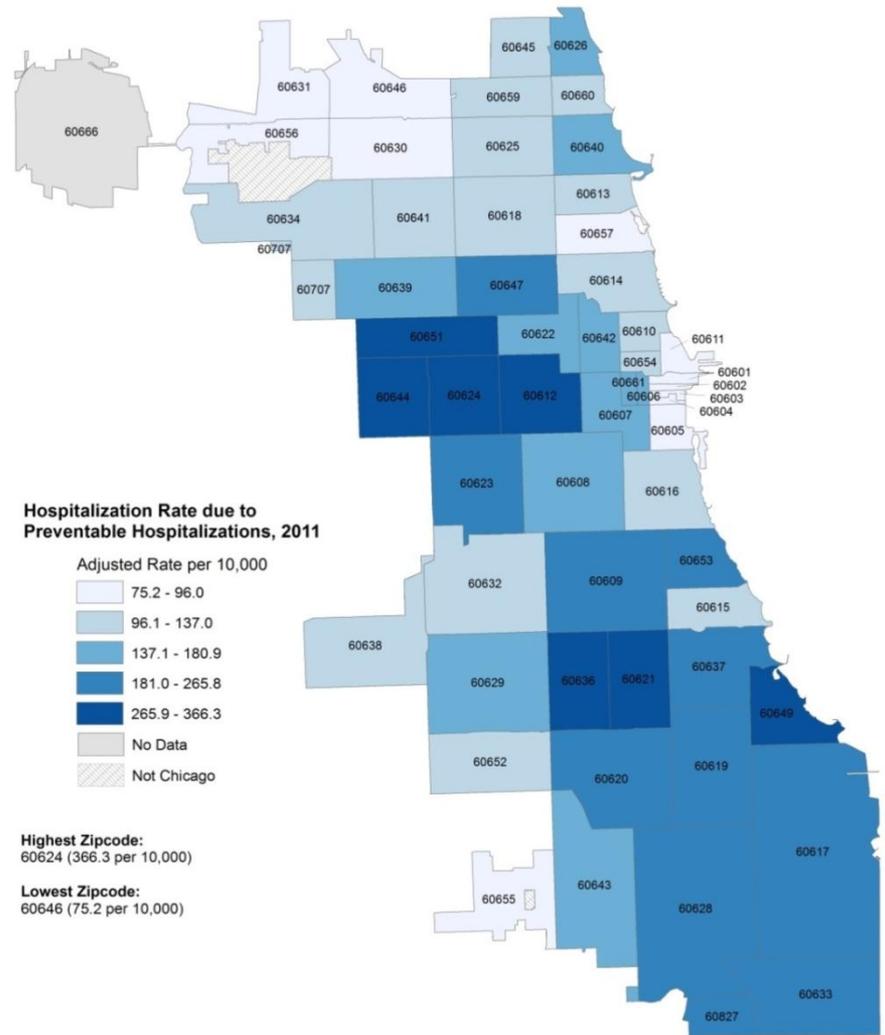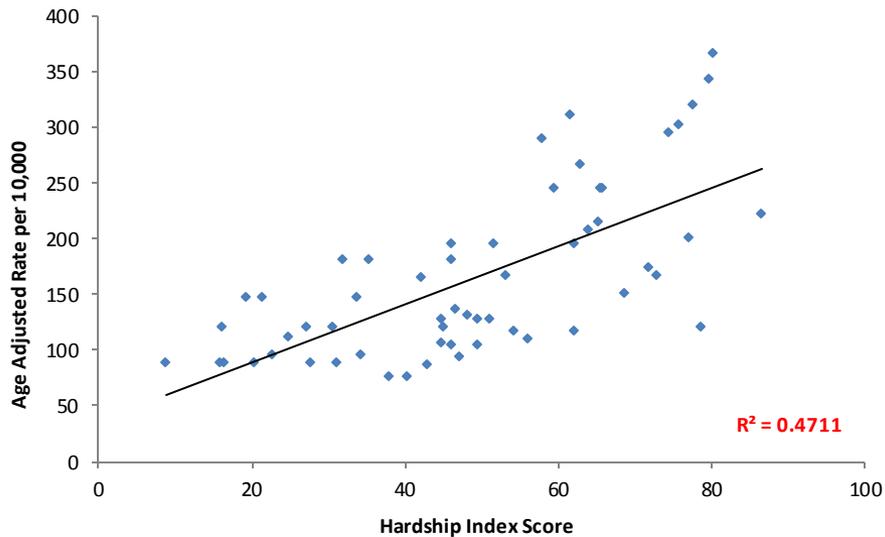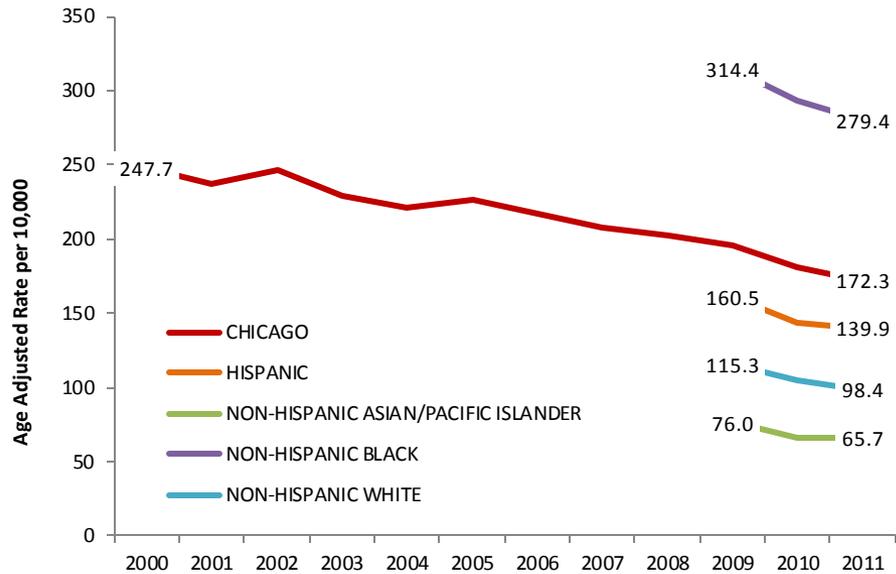
Avoidable Emergency Department Visits
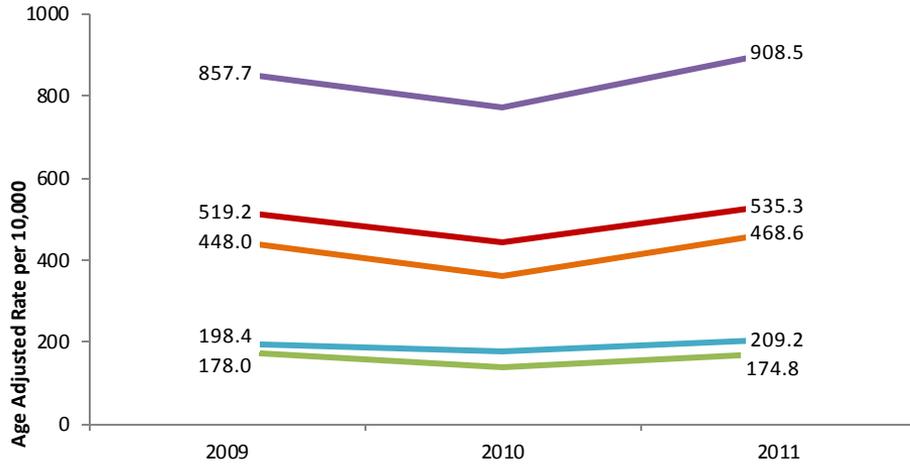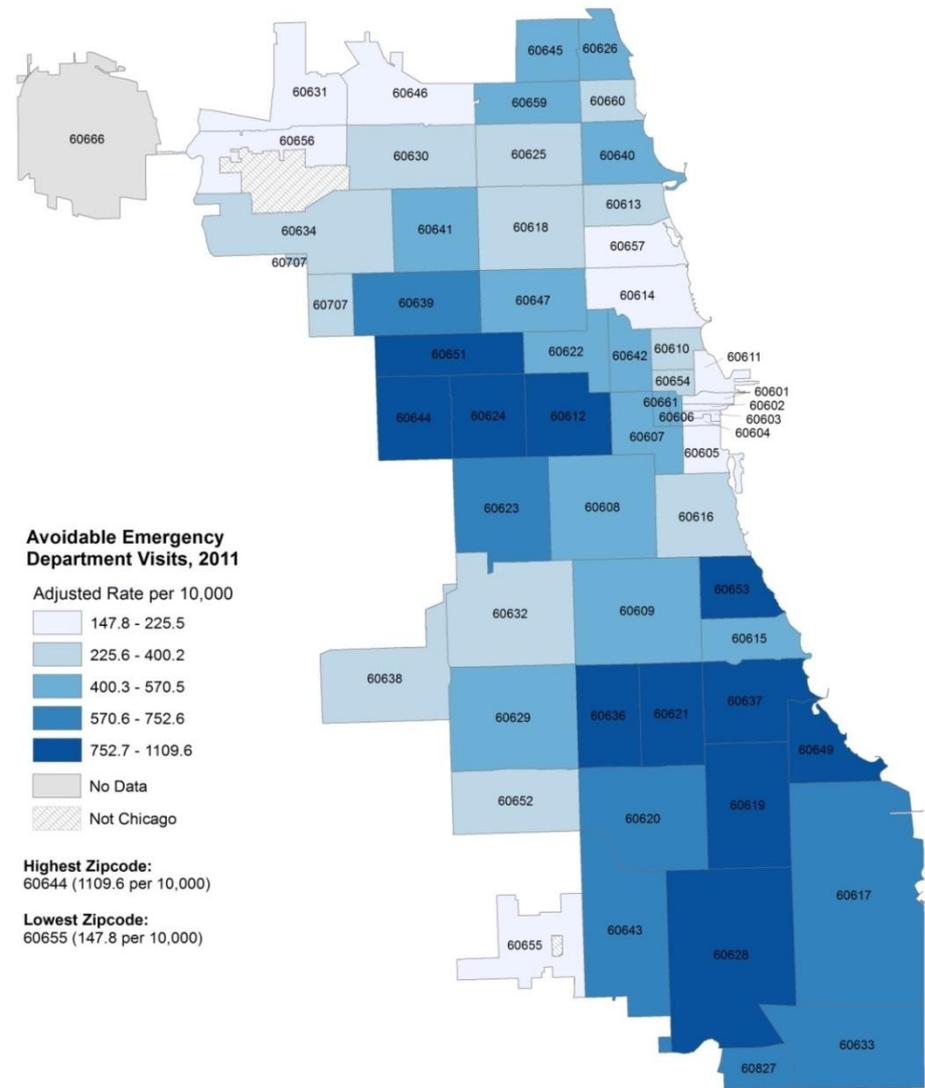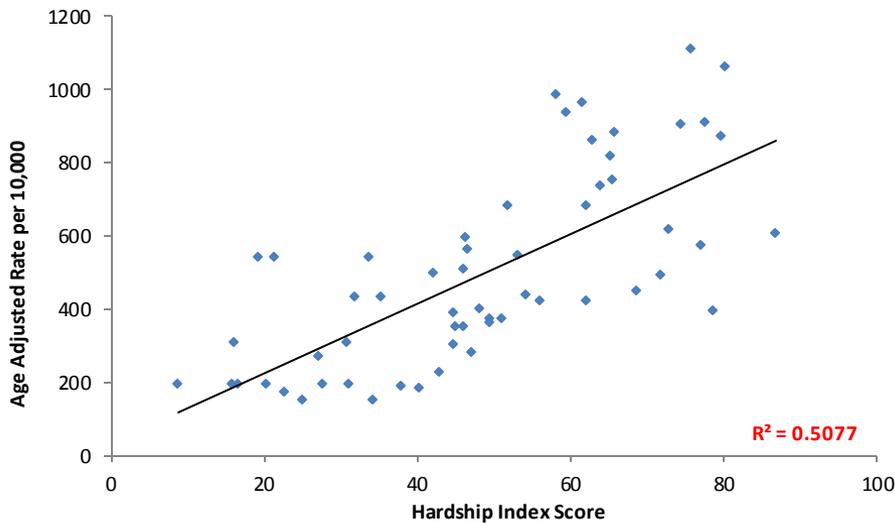
HIV Continuum of Care, 2011

Bar chart comparing Chicago and United States HIV care continuum, 2011:
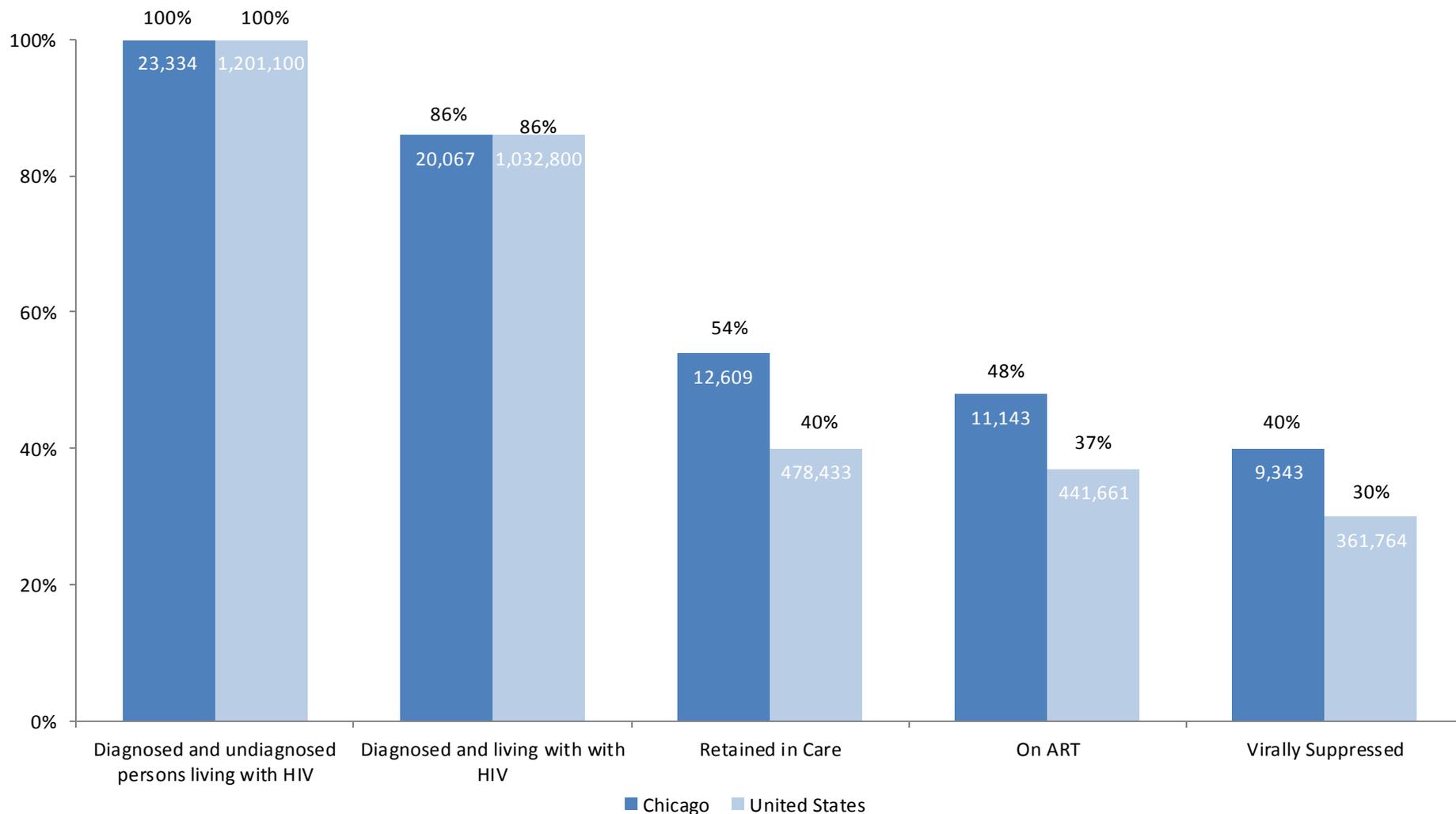
Stage	Chicago	United States
Diagnosed and undiagnosed persons living with HIV	100% (23,334)	100% (1,201,100)
Diagnosed and living with HIV	86% (20,067)	86% (1,032,800)
Retained in Care	54% (12,609)	40% (478,433)
On ART	48% (11,143)	37% (441,661)
Virally Suppressed	40% (9,343)	30% (361,764)

■ Chicago ■ United States

Economic Stability

Hardship Index

- Dependency
  - Percentage of the population under 18 or over 64 years of age
- Crowded housing
  - Percentage of occupied housing with more than one person per room
- Poverty
  - Percentage of persons living below the federal poverty level
- Per capita income
- Unemployment
  - Percentage of persons in the labor force over the age of 16 years that are unemployed
- No high school graduation
  - Percentage of person over the age of 25 years without a high school diploma

Hardship
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Not Chicago
- data not available

Highest Community Area
Fuller Park (37): 97

Lowest Community Area
Lincoln Park (7): 2
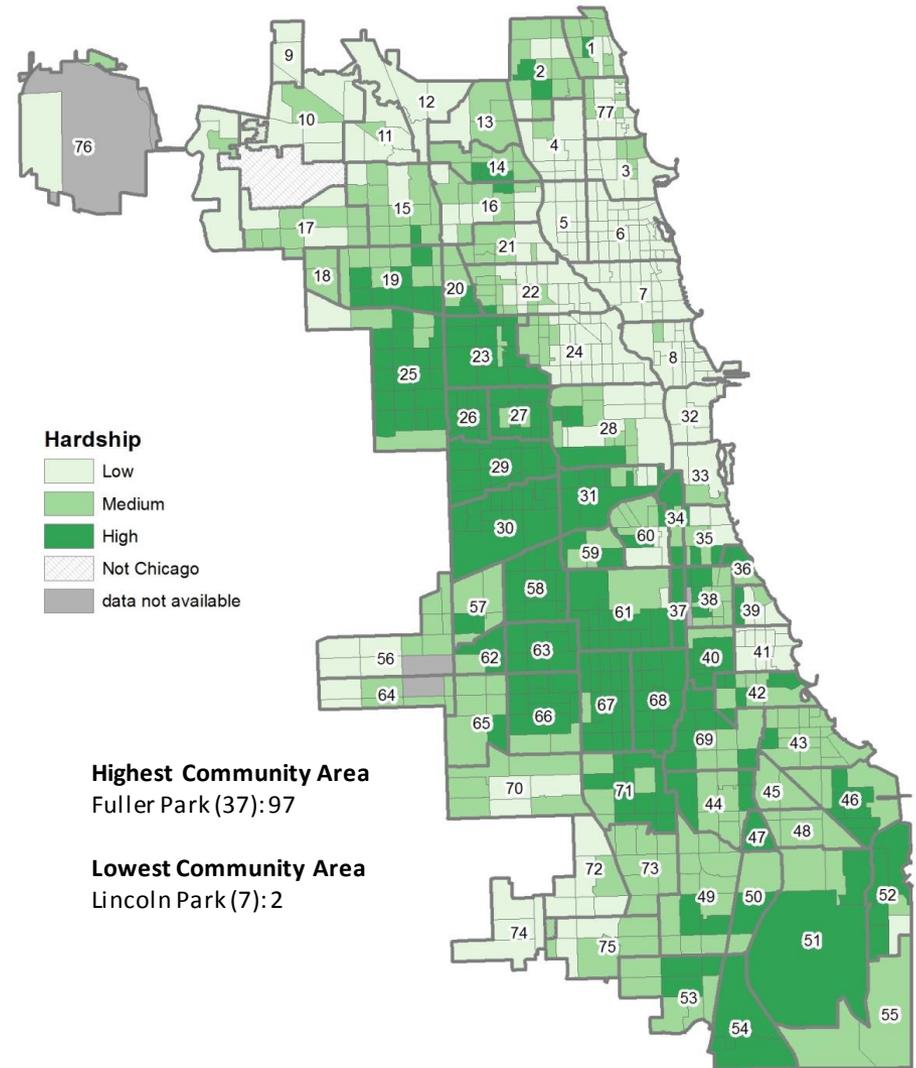
Population Characteristics by Hardship

	Low		Medium		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	907,911	33.4	949,202	34.9	864,172	31.8
Race-Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latinos	136,867	17.5	284,258	36.3	362,353	46.2
Non-Hispanic African American or black	96,011	10.9	356,149	40.6	424,661	48.4
Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander	68,288	46.4	56,546	38.4	22,346	15.2
Non-Hispanic white	586,752	67.5	236,014	27.2	46,508	5.4
Age (years)						
Less than 5	49,400	26.4	64,271	34.3	73,707	39.3
5-14	66,993	20.1	122,775	36.8	144,067	43.2
15-24	123,492	30.2	139,063	34.0	146,886	35.9
25-34	238,561	46.0	148,740	28.7	131,390	25.3
35-44	137,611	36.1	131,113	34.4	112,911	29.6
45-54	109,376	31.9	127,489	37.2	105,720	30.9
55-64	89,121	33.5	101,510	38.2	75,360	28.3
65-74	50,133	32.8	61,003	39.9	41,821	27.3
74-85	29,772	32.7	37,151	40.8	24,182	26.5
85 and older	13,452	35.7	16,087	42.7	8,128	21.6
Gender						
Male	444,605	33.7	455,580	34.5	420,353	31.8
Female	463,306	33.1	493,622	35.2	443,819	31.7
Households	181,496	31.1	214,648	36.8	187,127	32.1
Households with children less than 18 years	72,031	27.1	96,150	36.2	97,686	36.7
Households with female head of household and children less than 18 years	13,668	15.0	34,180	37.4	43,437	47.6
Seniors living alone (65 and older)	35,819	39.3	34,721	38.1	20,498	22.5

# Economic Stability and Health Outcomes

- **High Hardship strongly correlates to**:
    - Inadequate prenatal care
    - Teen births
    - Self-reported poor or poor health status
    - Smoking
    - Low fruit and vegetable consumption
    - No physical activity
    - Adult obesity
    - Poor mental health
    - Chlamydia incidence
    - Hospitalizations related to heart disease, diabetes and COPD
    - Cervical cancer incidence and mortality
    - Premature mortality
    - Homicides
    - Drug-induced mortality
    - Infant mortality

- **Low hardship correlates to**:
    - Breast cancer incidence
    - Suicide

Hardship and Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality
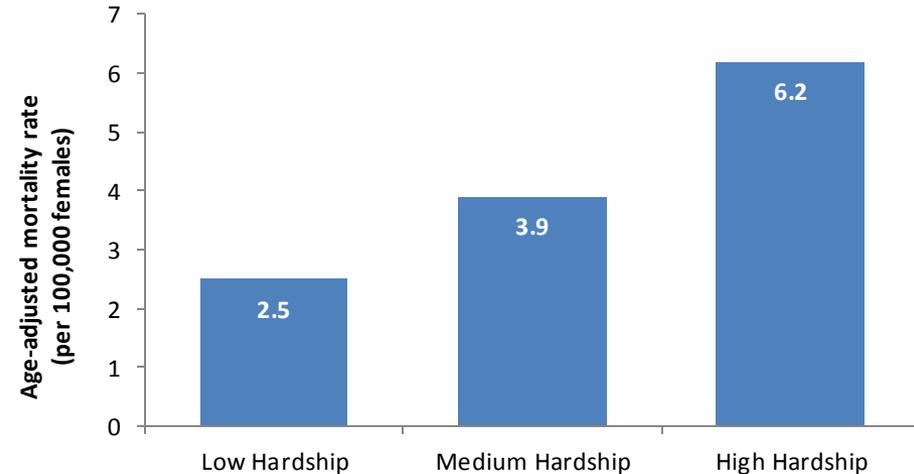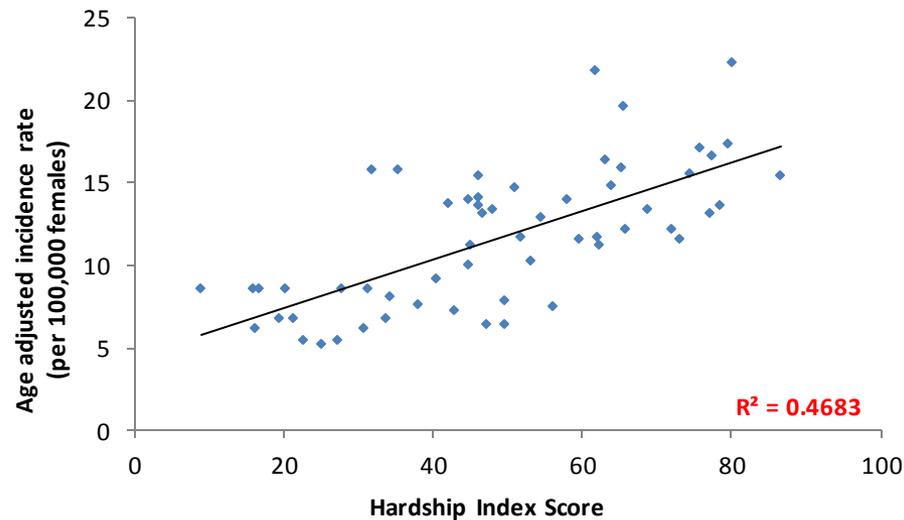
*Cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates
are higher in communities with higher hardship.*
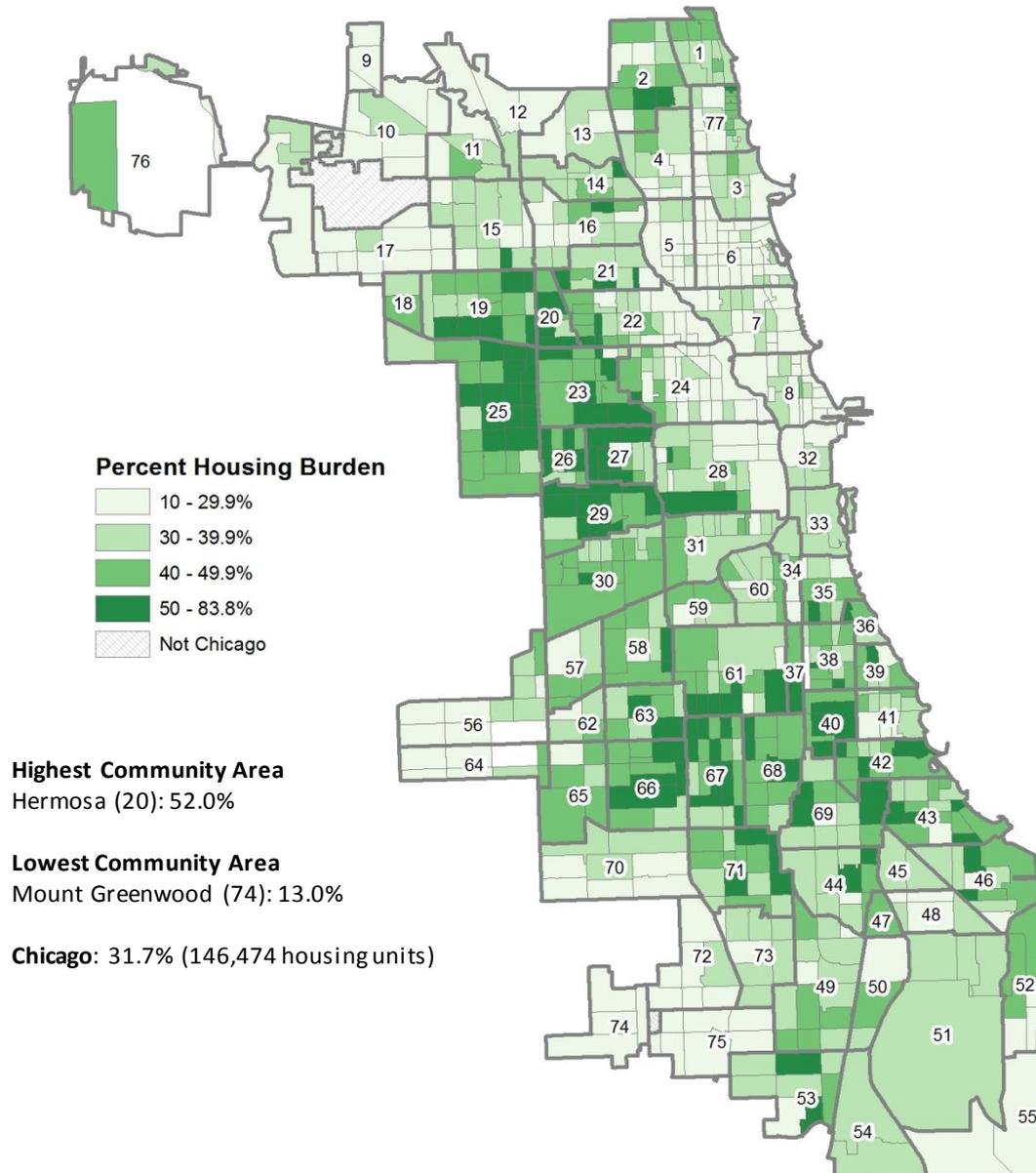
Drug-induced Mortality and Hardship
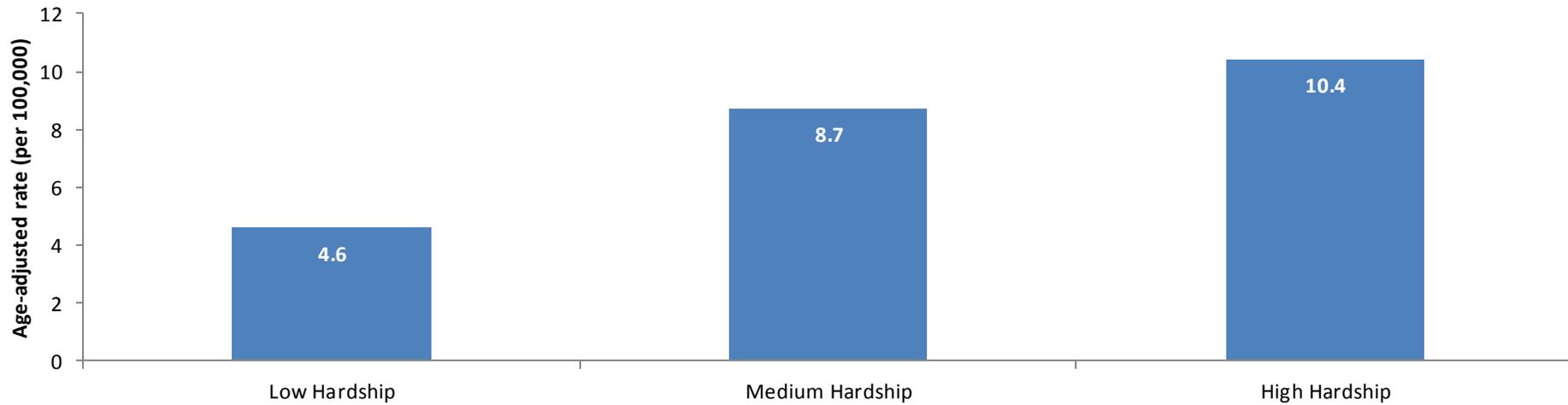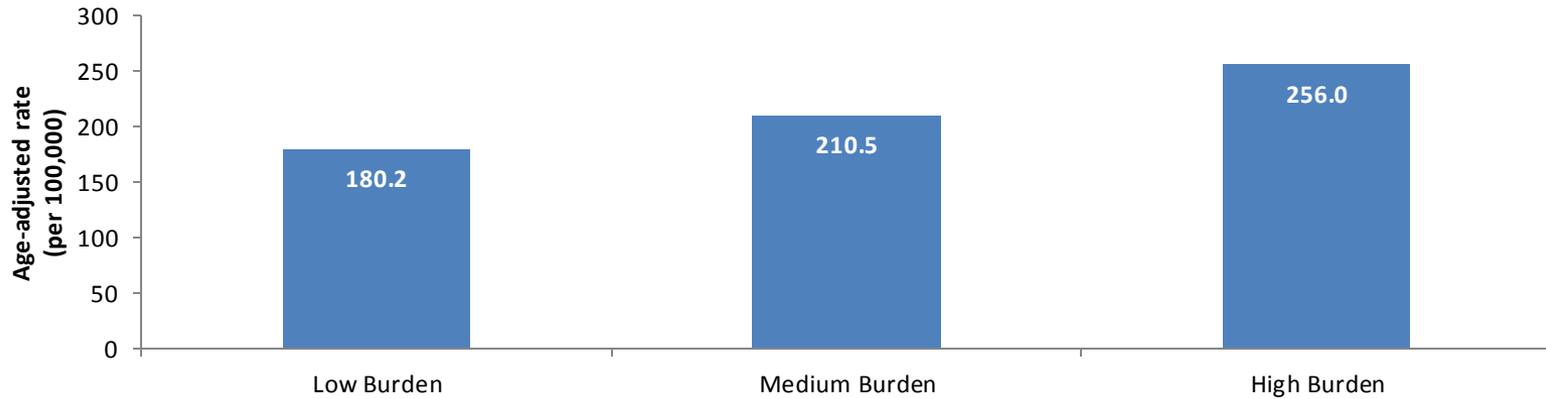
Female Breast Cancer Incidence and Hardship
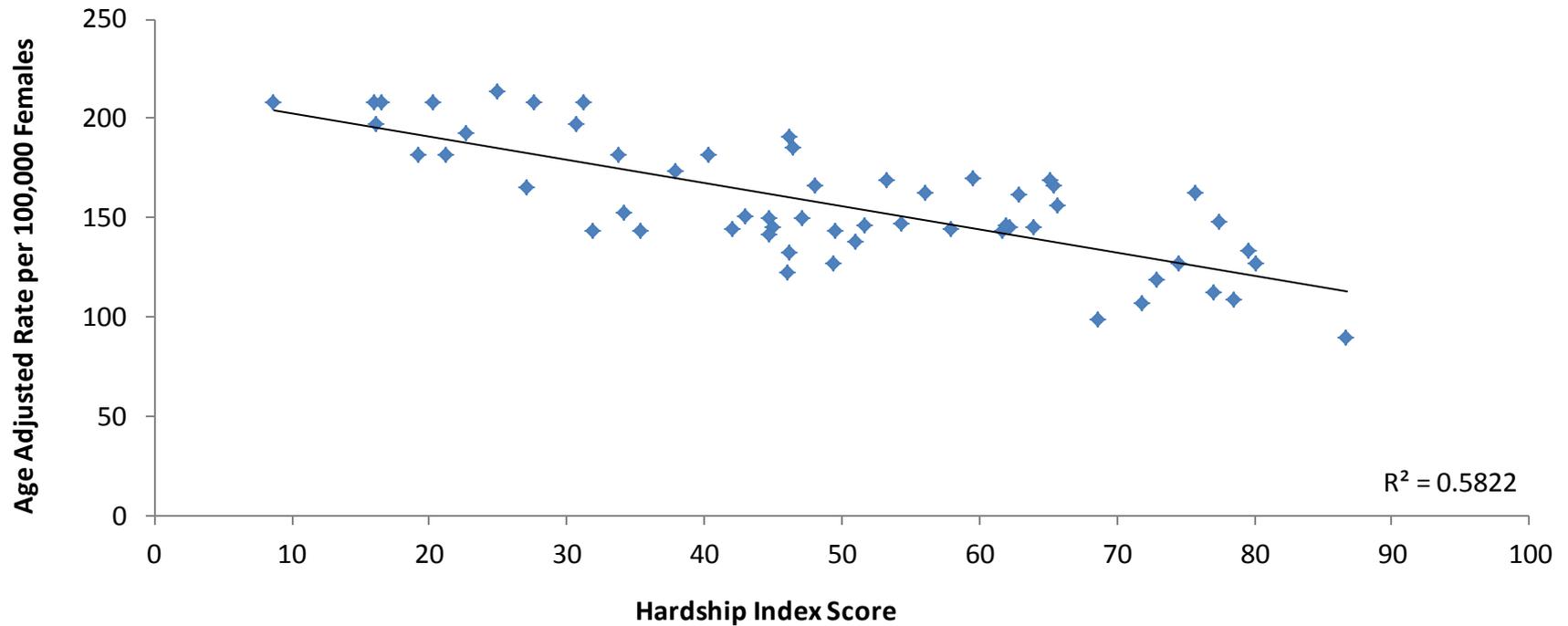
Female breast cancer incidence is higher in communities with lower hardship.
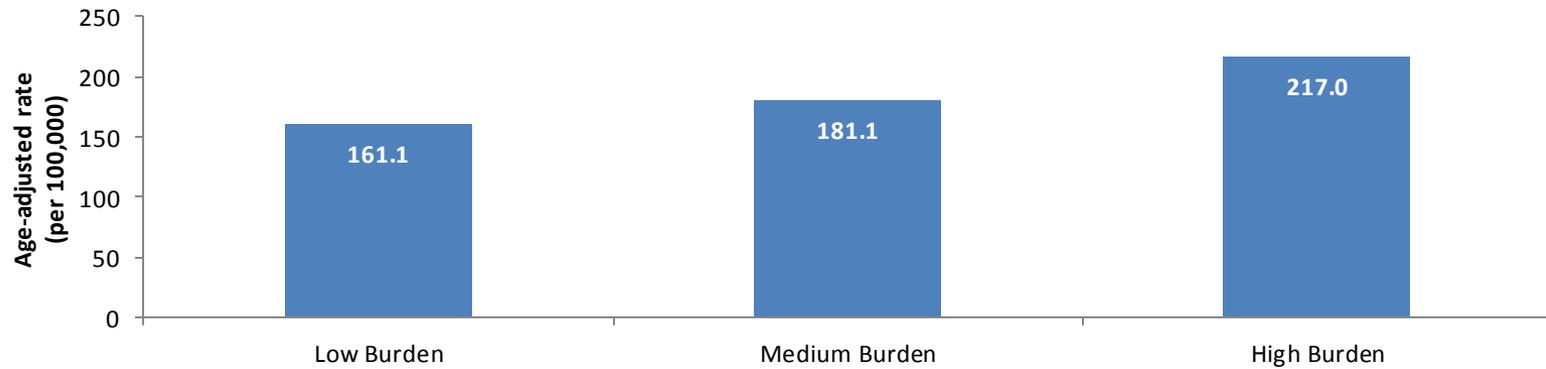
Severe Housing Cost Burden

Percent Housing Burden
- 10 - 29.9%
- 30 - 39.9%
- 40 - 49.9%
- 50 - 83.8%
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Hermosa (20): 52.0%

Lowest Community Area
Mount Greenwood (74): 13.0%

Chicago: 31.7% (146,474 housing units)

Severe Housing Cost Burden and Chronic Disease Mortality

Heart Disease

Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

Low Burden	Medium Burden	High Burden
180.2	210.5	256.0

Cancer

Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

Low Burden	Medium Burden	High Burden
161.1	181.1	217.0

Diabetes

Age-adjusted rate (per 100,000)

Low Burden	Medium Burden	High Burden
48.8	70.5	85.8
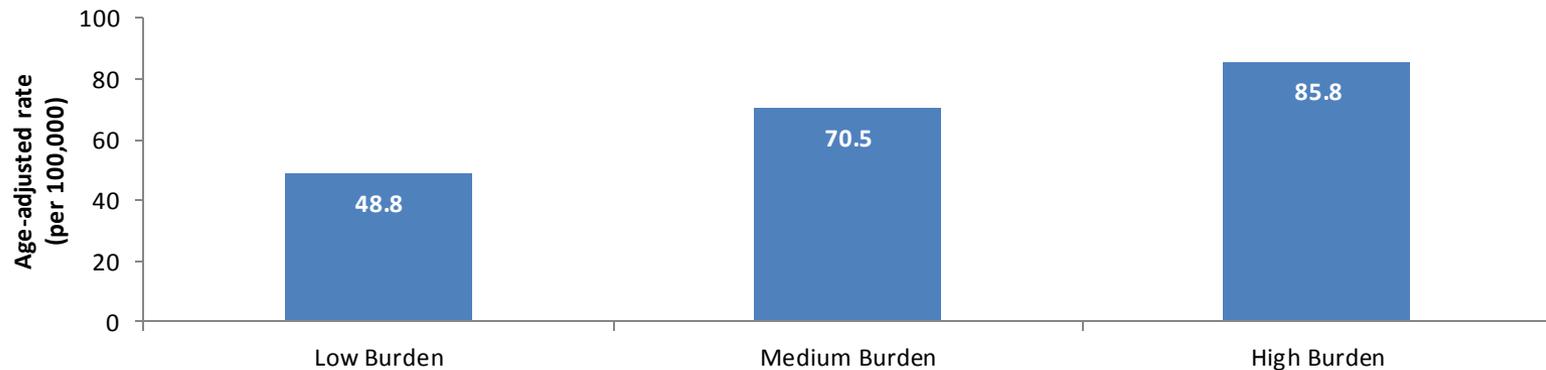
Neighborhood and Built Environment

Child Opportunity Index

Educational

- Adult educational attainment
- Student (school) poverty rate
- Reading proficiency rate
- Math proficiency rate
- Early childhood education neighborhood participation patterns
- High school graduation rate
- Proximity to high-quality early childhood education centers
- Proximity to early childhood education centers of any type

Health and Environmental

- Retail healthy food index
- Proximity to toxic waste release sites
- Volume of nearby toxic release
- Proximity to parks and open spaces
- Housing vacancy rates
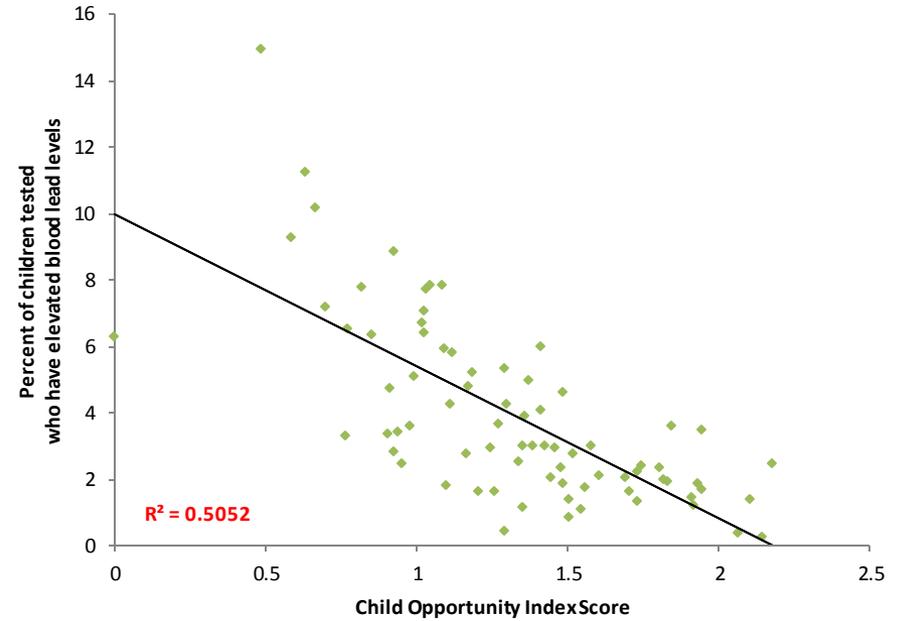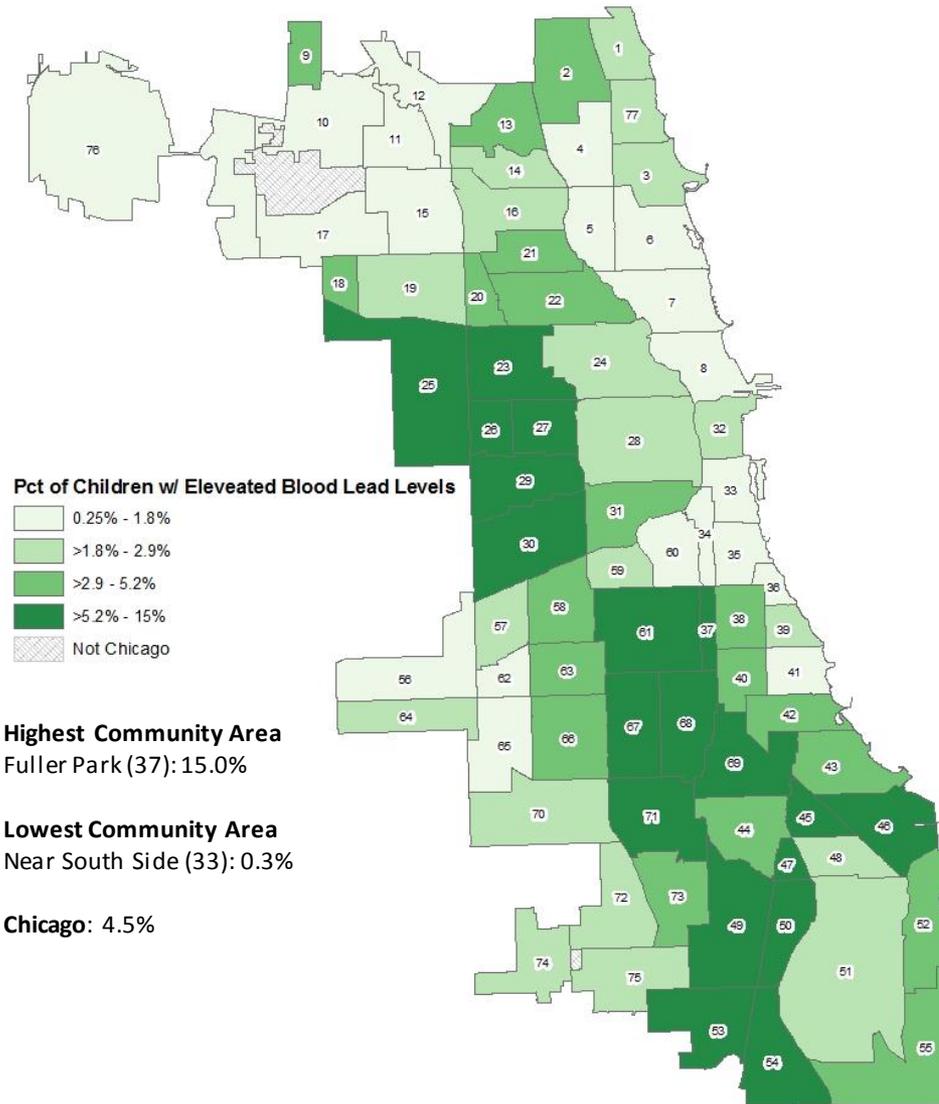- Proximity to health care facilities

Economic

- Neighborhood foreclosure rate
- Poverty rate
- Unemployment rate
- Public assistance rate
- Proximity to employment

Child Opportunity Index

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Loop (32): 0.84

Lowest Community Area
Riverdale (54): -1.34
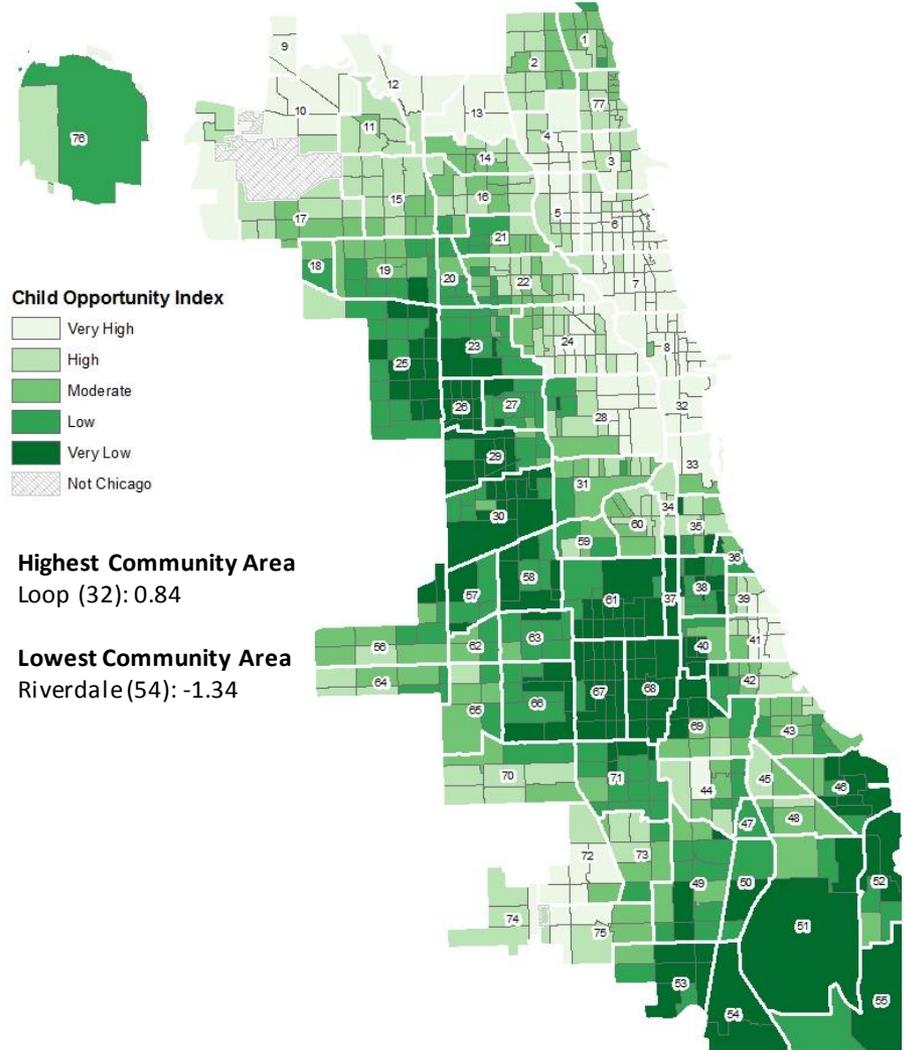
Child Opportunity and Health Outcomes

- **Less child opportunity in a neighborhood is strongly correlated with:**
  - Shootings
  - Elevated blood lead levels
  - Obesity in children
  - Life expectancy at birth
  - Diabetes-related mortality
  - Diet-related mortality
  - Teen births

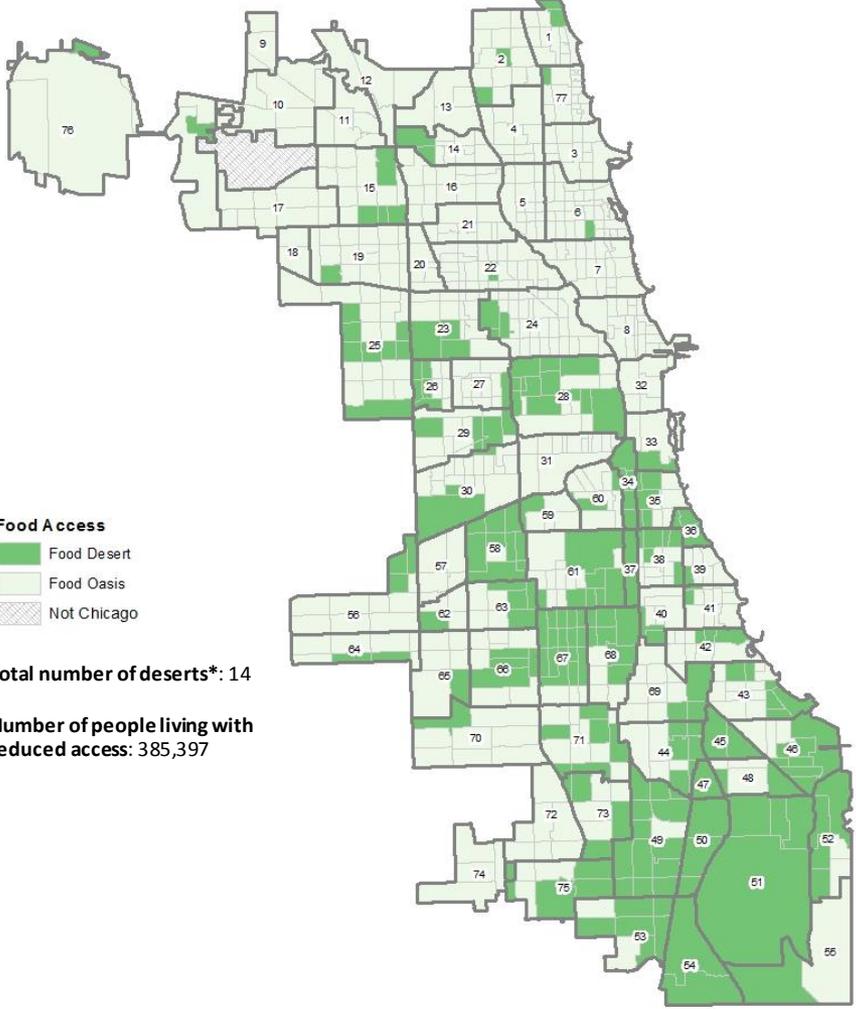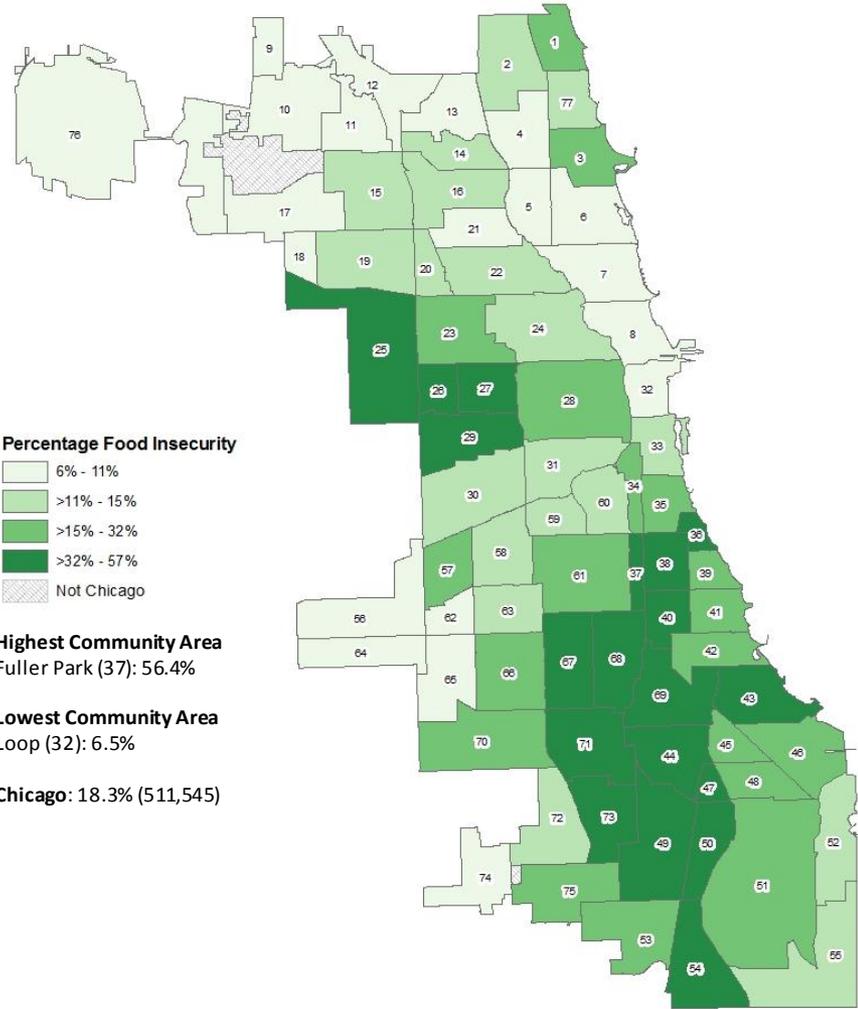# Elevated Blood Lead Level and Child Opportunity

Highest Community Area
Fuller Park (37): 15.0%

Lowest Community Area
Near South Side (33): 0.3%

Chicago: 4.5%

Communities with less opportunity have higher percentages of children with elevated blood lead levels.

Diabetes Mortality and Child Opportunity
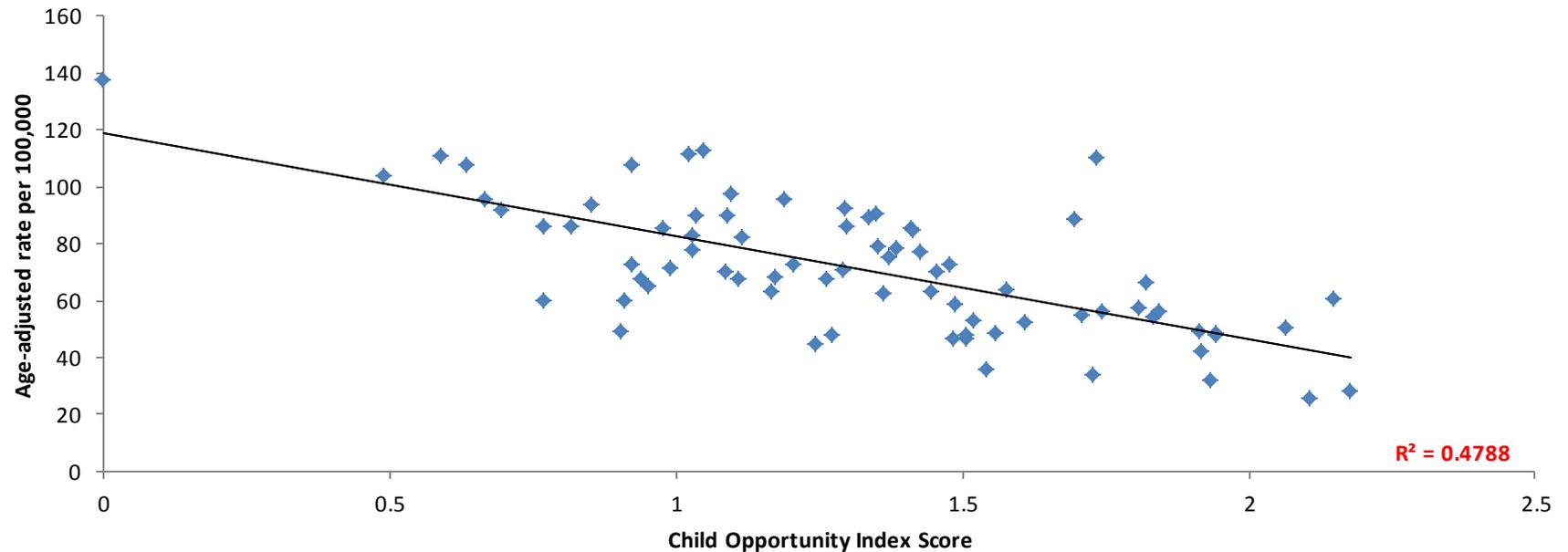
Diabetes-related mortality rates are higher in communities with less opportunity.

Food Insecurity and Access

Percentage Food Insecurity
- 6% - 11%
- >11% - 15%
- >15% - 32%
- >32% - 57%
- Not Chicago

Highest Community Area
Fuller Park (37): 56.4%

Lowest Community Area
Loop (32): 6.5%

Chicago: 18.3% (511,545)

Food Access
- Food Desert
- Food Oasis
- Not Chicago

Total number of deserts*: 14

Number of people living with reduced access: 385,397

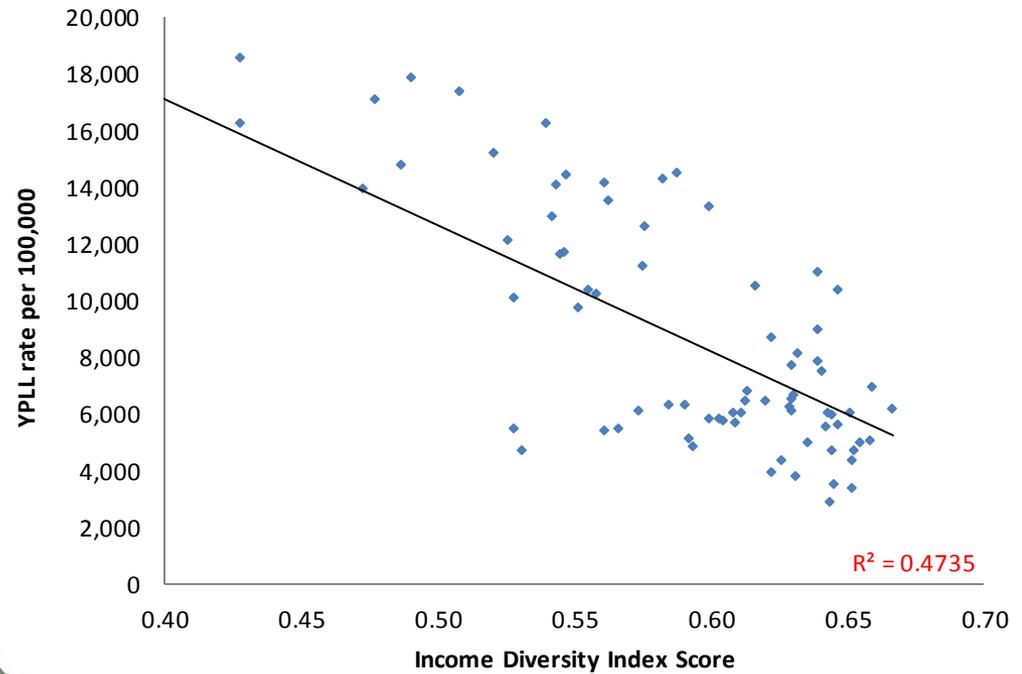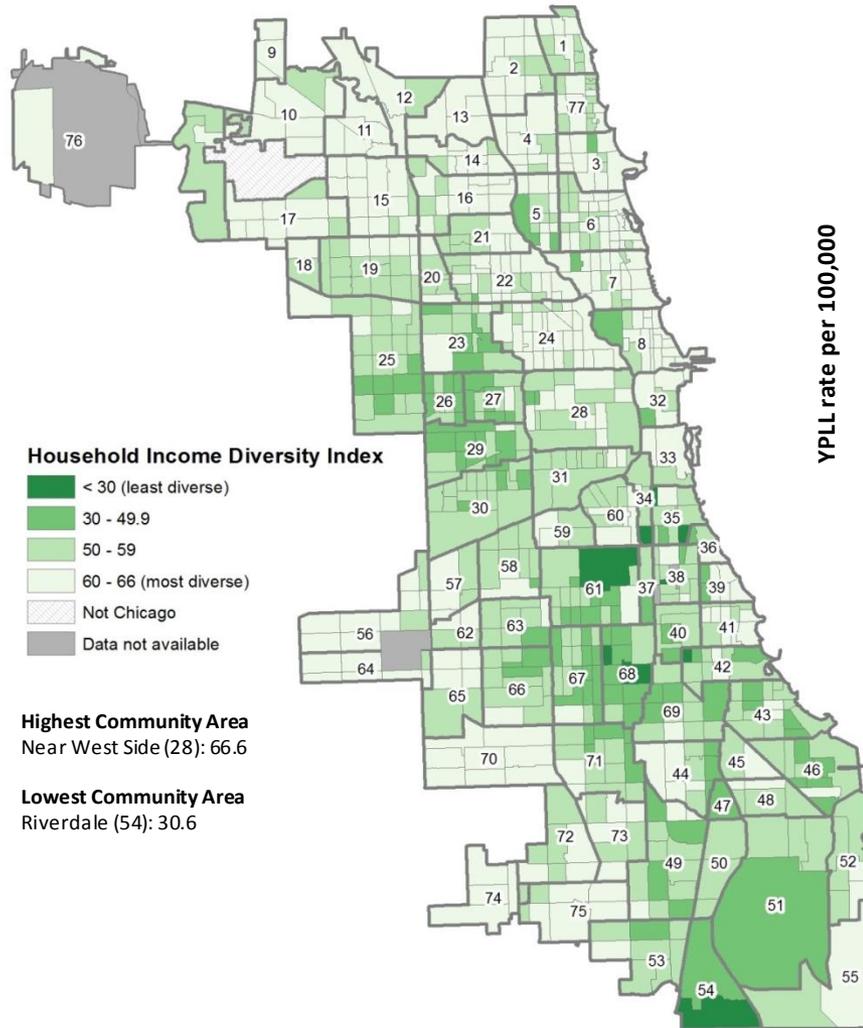*Defined as two or more contiguous census tracts

Diet-related Mortality, Food Insecurity and Child Opportunity
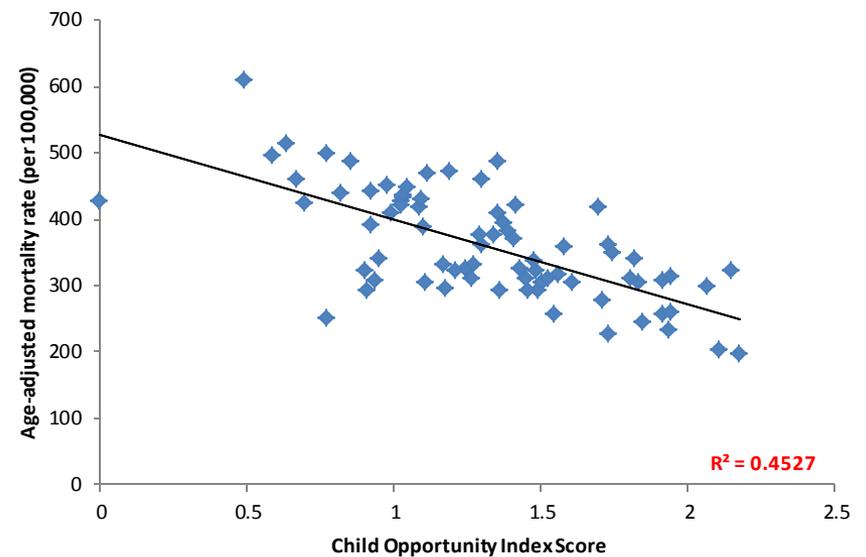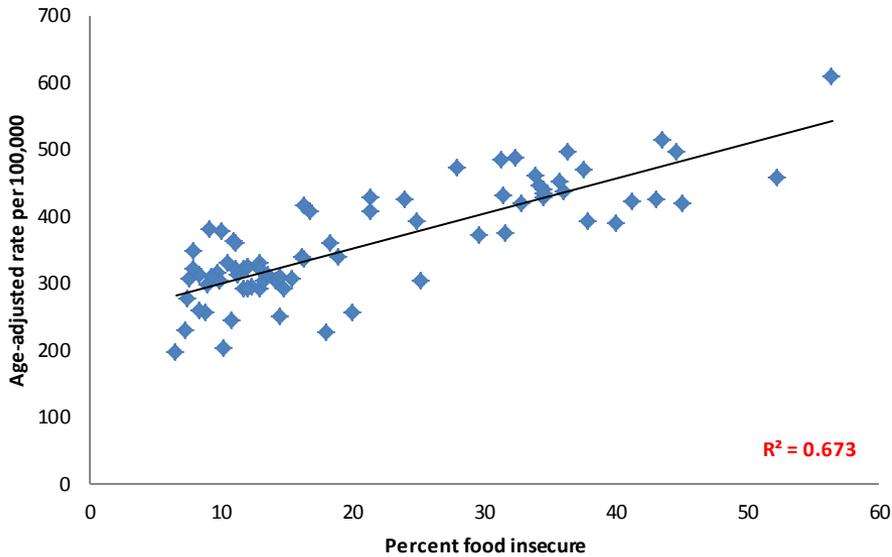
Diet-related mortality rates are higher in communities with more food insecurity and less opportunity.

Diversity and Equity

Household Income Diversity and Premature Mortality

Household Income Diversity Index

- < 30 (least diverse)
- 30 - 49.9
- 50 - 59
- 60 - 66 (most diverse)
- Not Chicago
- Data not available

Highest Community Area
Near West Side (28): 66.6

Lowest Community Area
Riverdale (54): 30.6

R² = 0.4735

Communities with more income diversity have less premature mortality.

All data analysis and interpretation done by the
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