Beverly was historically an exclusive streetcar suburb and is known for its large homes and many trees that surround the streets. It is home to the Beverly Arts Center.

Who lives here?

Race and Ethnicity

- 58% White
- 34% Black
- <1% Asian or Pacific Islander
- 6% Hispanic/Latinx

Sex

- 51% Female
- 49% Male

Population: 20,836

Population change: ↑ 4%

Chicago: ↑ 6%
Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health are social, economic, and physical conditions in which people are born, live, and work that affect health and well-being. For example, where you live can limit access to healthy foods, this can in turn increase one’s risk for obesity and other chronic conditions related to diet.

**Economic Factors**

**Median household income**

$93,037

Chicago: $53,006

**Population living in poverty**

19%

Beverly

4%

Chicago

**Unemployment**

8%

Beverly

7%

Chicago

**Education**

- 14% High school or equivalent
- 7% Associates degree
- 3% Less than high school
- 20% Some college—no degree
- 56% Bachelor’s degree or higher

**Violent crime incidents**

92%

Per 100,000 Population

Chicago: 4,491

Beverly: 1,797

**Physical Factors**

5% of housing units are vacant

92% of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood “most or all of the time”

3% of households are receiving food stamps

11% of households are at risk for food insecurity
Access to quality health care services is important for preventing and managing diseases and achieving health equity. High cost of care, inadequate insurance coverage, and lack of availability of quality services generally lead to barriers in clinical care.

Access to Care

- 4% of the population are uninsured.
- 90% report having a consistent source of primary care provider.
- 80% report that it is “usually” or “always” easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed through their health plan.
- 77% of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care.
- 58% report receiving colorectal cancer screening.

Health Behaviors

Health behaviors are individual actions we take to prevent illnesses or maintain good health such as exercising and eating a balanced diet. Health behavior is greatly influenced by the social and economic conditions in which people live. For example, it is difficult to walk in the neighborhood to get exercise when you do not feel safe.

- 21% report not participating in any physical activity or exercise in the past month.
- 16% report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday.
- 15% report being a smoker.
- 40% report eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily.
Health Outcomes

Health outcomes are the measures that define the health and wellbeing of the community. Health outcomes are a result of social determinants of health, access to clinical care, and health behaviors.

Top Causes of Death
1. Heart Disease
2. Cancer
3. Injury
4. Stroke
5. Diabetes-related

Disease Burden Among Adults
- 25% have high blood pressure
- 33% are obese
- 10% are diabetic
- 13% have asthma

Community Resources
Community resources are necessary to achieve good health outcomes. A sample of the community resources necessary for optimal health outcomes and available in Beverly are listed below. For a full list of all resources and their location, visit the Chicago Health Atlas at https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/resources

- 7 Schools
- 13 Fitness Facilities
- 18 Hospital and Health Services
- 0 Community Gardens
- 16 Faith Based Organizations
- 5 Social Service Organizations
- 2 Grocery Stores
- 5 Pharmacies
- 5 Public Parks