Burnside is also known as “The Triangle,” due to the fact that it is surrounded by railroads. It was previously known as Stony Island. The shift occurred when University of Chicago sociologists remapped the area and ultimately, renamed it to Burnside. It is home to the organization Illinois Action for Children, which is celebrating its 50th year of being in existence.

Who lives here?

Race and Ethnicity
- 99% Black
- 1% White

Sex
- 48% Female
- 52% Male

Population: 2,442
Population change: ↓16%
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**
  - $23,684
  - Chicago: $53,006

- **Population living in poverty**
  - 33% Burnside
  - 19% Chicago

- **Unemployment**
  - 18% Burnside
  - 8% Chicago

**Education**

- 9% Associates degree
- 19% Less than high school
- 14% Bachelor’s degree or higher
- 29% High school or equivalent
- 30% Some college—no degree

50% of households spend 30% or more of their annual income on housing costs

8% of children are living in poverty

35% of households are receiving food stamps

41% of households are at risk for food insecurity

**Violent crime incidents**

- 6,824 Per 100,000 Population
- 4,491 Chicago

29% of housing units are vacant

8% of children are living in poverty

35% of households are receiving food stamps

41% of households are at risk for food insecurity
Access to Care

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.

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.

12% of the population are uninsured
94% report having a consistent source of primary care provider
87% report that it is “usually” or “always” easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed through their health plan

44% of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care
85% report receiving colorectal cancer screening

46% report not participating in any physical activity or exercise in the past month
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. Cancer
2. Heart Disease
3. Injury
4. Diabetes-related
5. Homicides

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births

13

Burnside

71 years

Life Expectancy at Birth

Chicago: 77 years
The Loop: 82 years

Disease Burden Among Adults

58% have high blood pressure

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 Burnside are listed below. For a full list of all resources and their location, visit the Chicago Health Atlas at https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/resources