Chatham is 10 miles from the South Loop and has a strong cultural identity. There is a strong sense of community and community organizations that have stemmed from here including the Greater Chatham Initiative (GCI). GCI promotes strategic investments and economic growth in the communities of Chatham, Greater Grand Crossing, Avalon Park, and Auburn Gresham.¹

Who lives here?²

### Race and Ethnicity

- **96%** Black
- **2%** White
- **1%** Hispanic/Latinx
- **<1%** Asian or Pacific Islander

### Sex

- **56%** Female
- **44%** Male

### Age

- **00-04**: 6%
- **05-14**: 12%
- **15-24**: 13%
- **25-34**: 11%
- **35-44**: 12%
- **45-54**: 16%
- **55-64**: 13%
- **65-74**: 8%
- **75-84**: 6%
- **85-94**: 3%
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

$34,612

Chicago: $53,006

Population living in poverty

29% - Chatham

19% - Chicago

Unemployment

19% - Chatham

8% - Chicago

Education

28% - High school or equivalent

23% - Bachelor’s degree or higher

12% - Less than high school

8% - Some college—no degree

8% - Associates degree

Physical Factors

19% of housing units are vacant

66% of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood “most or all of the time”

Violent crime incidents

Per 100,000 Population

9,417 - Chatham

4,491 - Chicago
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.

- 15% of the population are uninsured
- 85% report having a consistent source of primary care provider
- 88% report that it is “usually” or “always” easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed through their health plan
- 53% of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care
- 79% 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.

- 29% report not participating in any physical activity or exercise in the past month
- 27% report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday
- 26% report being a smoker
- 24% 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.

### Disease Burden Among Adults

- **34%** have high blood pressure
- **40%** are obese
- **14%** are diabetic
- **14%** 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 Chatham are listed below. For a full list of all resources and their location, visit the Chicago Health Atlas at https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/resources

- **10** Schools
- **3** Fitness Facilities
- **7** Hospital and Health Services
- **1** Community Gardens
- **43** Faith Based Organizations
- **13** Social Service Organizations
- **18** Grocery Stores
- **1** Pharmacies
- **3** Public Parks

Data presented in the profile are part of UChicago Medicine’s Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Data for the CHNA were extracted by the Alliance for Health Equity or the Chicago Department of Public Health. For Full listing of all data sources refer to the CHNA at uchicagomedicine.org/community-health.