Oakland is a very small community area, bordering the coast of Lake Michigan. It is known for its Queen Ann-style homes which feature large porches and multiple chimneys.¹

Who lives here?²

Race and Ethnicity

- 92% Black
- 2% White
- 2% Asian or Pacific Islander
- 4% Hispanic/Latinx

Sex

- 59% Female
- 41% Male

Population: 6,474

Population change: ↑ 9%

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**

$28,084

Chicago: $53,006

**Population living in poverty**

Oakland: 32%

Chicago: 19%

**Unemployment**

Oakland: 21%

Chicago: 8%

**Physical Factors**

9% of housing units are vacant

59% of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood “most or all of the time”

**Violent crime incidents**

Per 100,000 Population

Oakland: 5,373

Chicago: 4,491

1 in 3 children are living in poverty

45% of households are receiving food stamps

49% 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.
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. Diabetes-related
4. Stroke
5. Injury

Infant Mortality
Deaths per 1,000 live births

- Oakland: 8
- Chicago: 7

Life Expectancy at Birth

- 70 years
- Chicago: 77 years
- The Loop: 82 years

Disease Burden Among Adults

- 45% have high blood pressure
- 44% are obese

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

- 3 Schools
- 1 Fitness Facilities
- 2 Hospital and Health Services
- 0 Community Gardens
- 5 Faith Based Organizations
- 1 Social Service Organizations
- 0 Grocery Stores
- 0 Pharmacies
- 4 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.