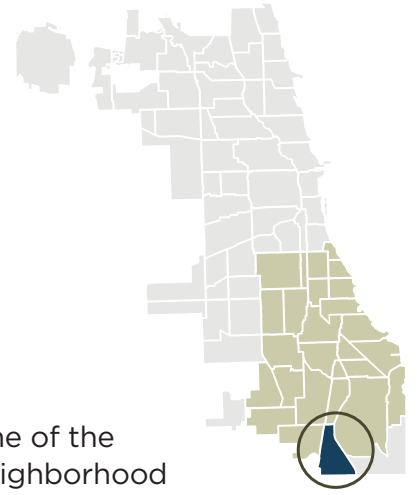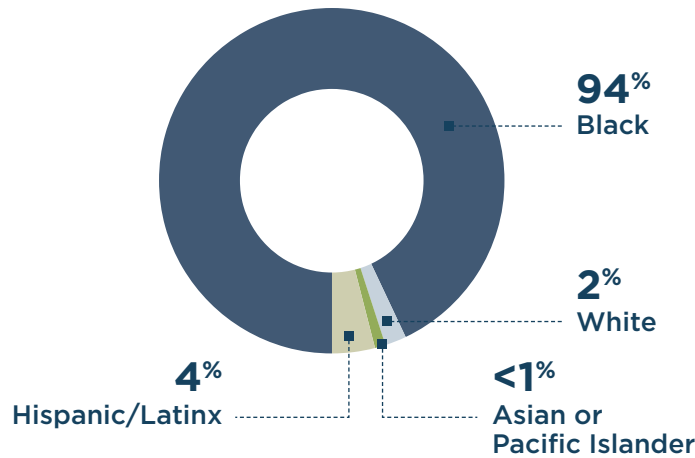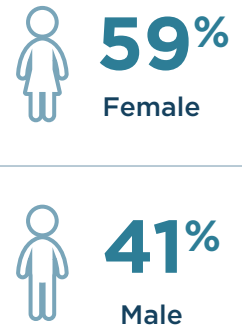# Riverdale

Altgeld Gardens

Riverdale was once home to Sherwin-Williams, one of the biggest paint manufacturers in the nation.[1] This neighborhood is home to Altgeld Gardens, a public housing project that consists of row houses, which is a different architectural makeup from that of most public housing communities.[2] Embedded within this housing complex is a community farm that unites all residents.

Who lives here?[3]

Race and Ethnicity

- **94%** Black
- **2%** White
- **<1%** Asian or Pacific Islander
- **4%** Hispanic/Latinx

Sex

- **59%** Female
- **41%** Male

Age

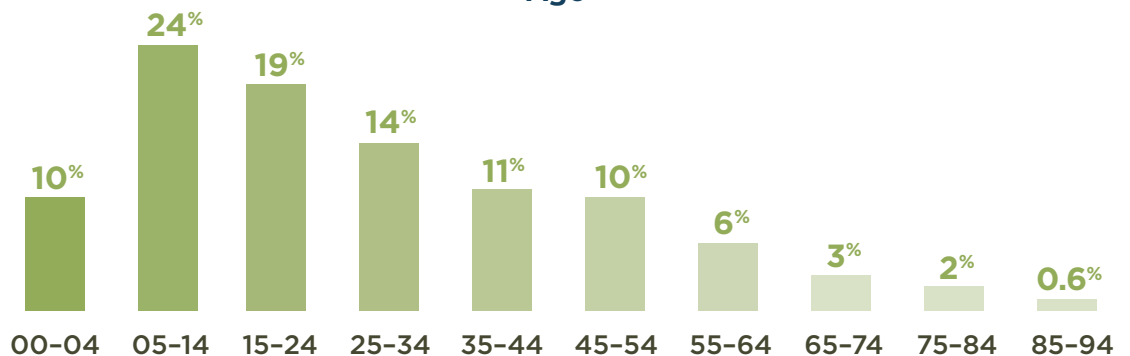| 00–04	05–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85–94
10%	24%	19%	14%	11%	10%	6%	3%	2%	0.6%

Population:
7,382

Population change:[4]
↑ **14%**
Chicago: ↑6%

Social Determinants of Health[3]

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.
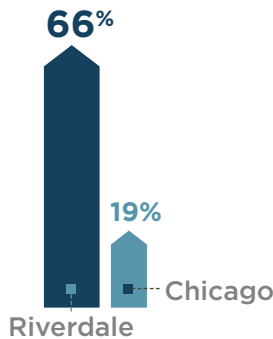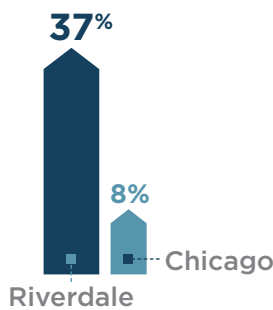
Economic Factors

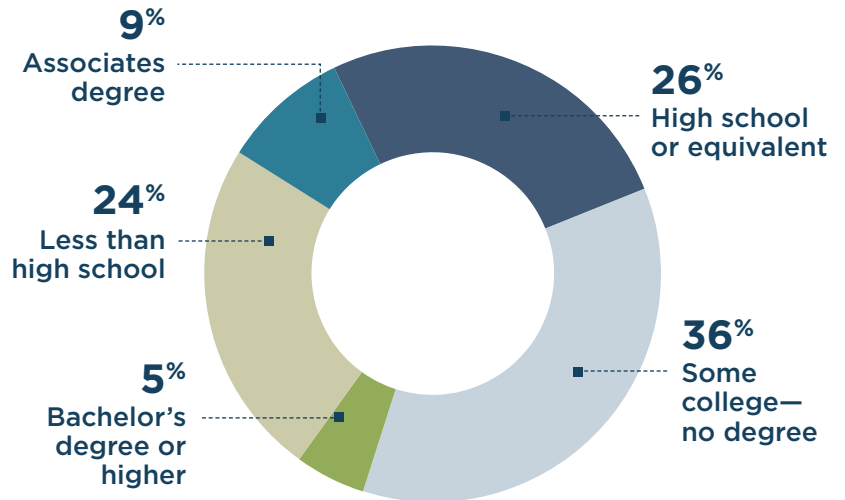**Median household income**

$14,415
Chicago: **$53,006**

Population living in poverty[5]

66%

19%

Riverdale

Chicago

Unemployment

37%

8%

Riverdale

Chicago

Education[6]

9% Associates degree

24% Less than high school

5% Bachelor's degree or higher

26% High school or equivalent

36% Some college— no degree

42% of households spend **30%** or more of their annual income on housing costs
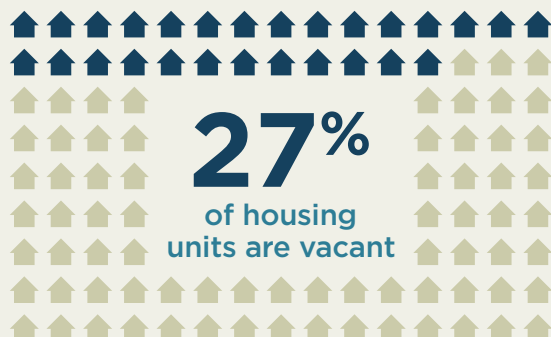
3 in 4 children are living in poverty[5]

59% of households are receiving food stamps
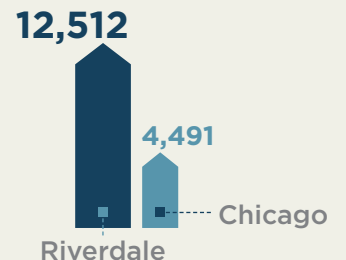
84% of households are at risk for food insecurity[7]
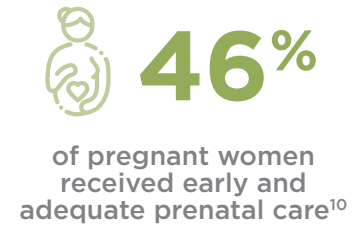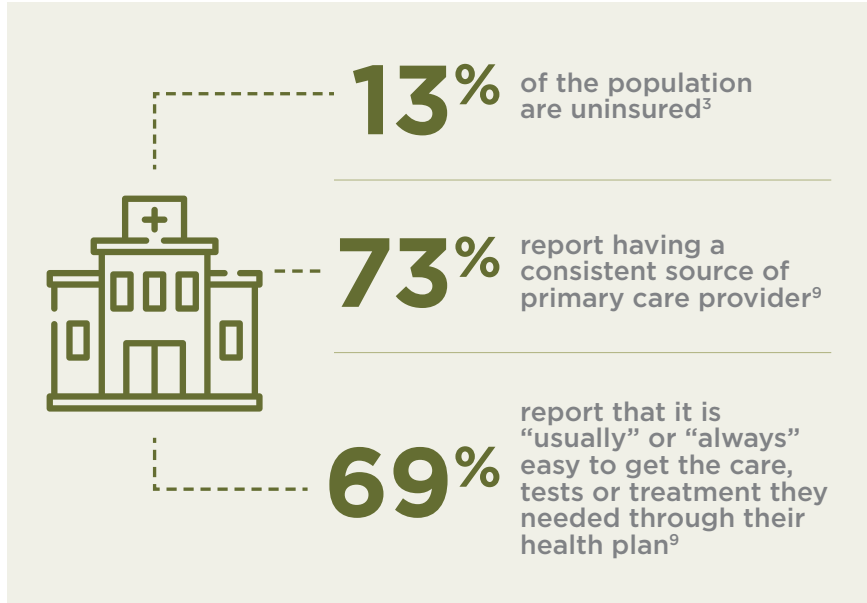
Physical Factors

27% of housing units are vacant

32% of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood "most or all of the time"[8]

Violent crime incidents[8]
Per 100,000 Population

12,512

4,491

Riverdale

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.

13% of the population are uninsured[3]

73% report having a consistent source of primary care provider[9]

69% report that it is "usually" or "always" easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed through their health plan[9]

46% of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care[10]

Health Behaviors[9]

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.
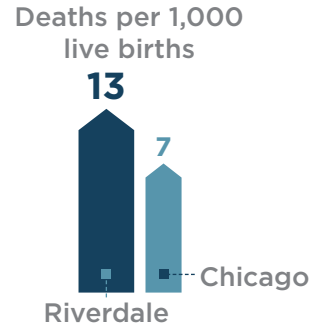
50% report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday

47% report being a smoker

Health Outcomes[11]

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. **Diabetes-related**
5. **Homicides**

Infant Mortality
Deaths per 1,000 live births

13 Riverdale

7 Chicago

Life Expectancy at Birth

72 years

Chicago: **77 years**

The Loop: **82 years**

Disease Burden Among Adults[9]

19% have high blood pressure

24% are obese

Community Resources[12]

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

5 Schools

2 Fitness Facilities

1 Hospital and Health Services

1 Community Gardens

2 Faith Based Organizations

1 Social Service Organizations

1 Grocery Stores

0 Pharmacies

2 Public Parks[13]