**Washington Park** is home to the city park by the same name which encompasses 372 acres of the community area. Washington Park’s expansive green space offers recreational opportunities for the community and hosts the annual African Festival of the Arts and the Bud Billiken Parade.¹

---

### Who lives here?²

![Fountain of Time](image)

**Race and Ethnicity**

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

**Sex**

- **61%** Female
- **39%** Male

---

**Population:** 11,868

**Population change:** ↑1%

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

$25,716
Chicago: $53,006

Population living in poverty

44%
Washington Park
19%
Chicago

Unemployment

27%
Washington Park
8%
Chicago

Education

6%
Associates degree
18%
Less than high school
20%
Bachelor’s degree or higher
28%
High school or equivalent
28%
Some college—no degree

Physical Factors

23%
of housing units are vacant

Violent crime incidents

Per 100,000 Population

12,128
Washington Park
4,491
Chicago

49% of households spend 30% or more of their annual income on housing costs

54% of households are receiving food stamps

67% of households are at risk for food insecurity

1 in 2 children are living in poverty
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**

- 11% of the population are uninsured
- 97% report having a consistent source of primary care provider
- 41% report that it is “usually” or “always” easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed through their health plan
- 48% of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care
- 67% 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.

- 23% report not participating in any physical activity or exercise in the past month
- 55% report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday
- 43% report being a smoker
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. Diabetes-related
5. Homicides

Disease Burden Among Adults
- 43% have high blood pressure
- 43% are obese

Infant Mortality
Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Chicago: 77 years
- The Loop: 82 years

Life Expectancy at Birth
- Chicago: 77 years
- The Loop: 82 years

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

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.