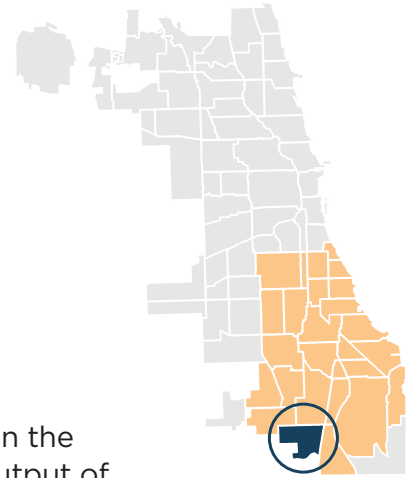




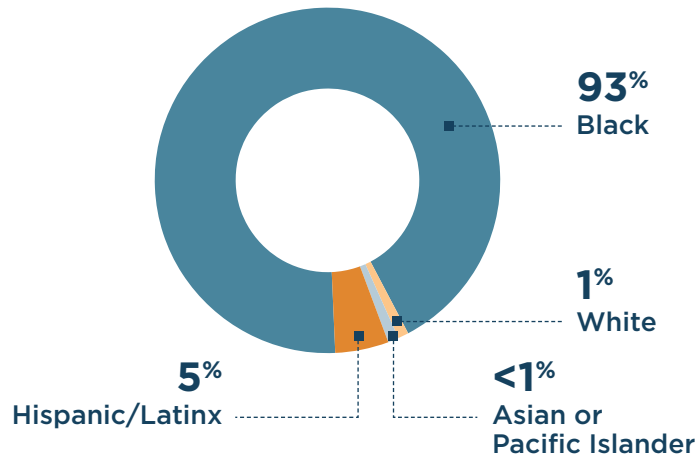
Foster House



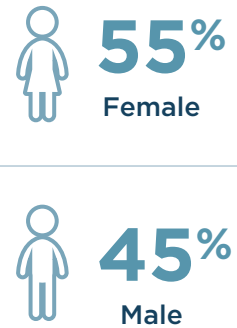
West Pullman has the largest “urban solar plant” in the entire nation. Historically, there has been a large output of agriculture coming from this community, due to its advances in solar energy. It also has one of the city’s largest home ownership rates.¹

Who lives here?²

Race and Ethnicity



Sex



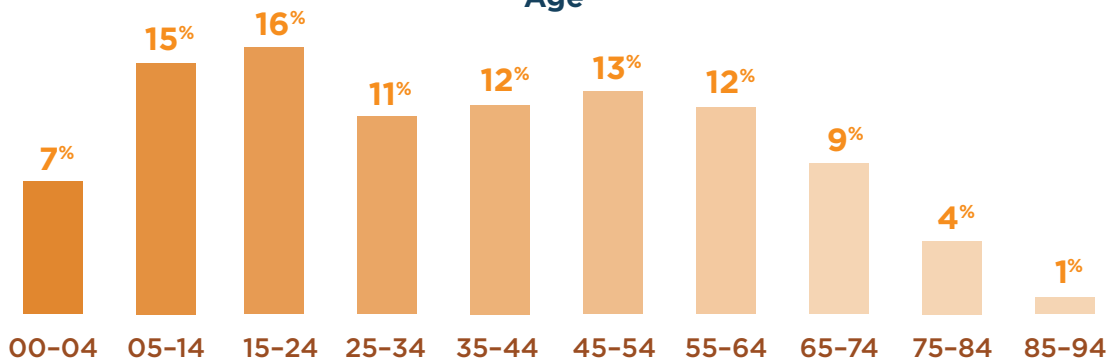
Population:
30,793

Population change:³

↑ 4%

Chicago: **↑ 6%**

Age



Social Determinants of Health²

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.

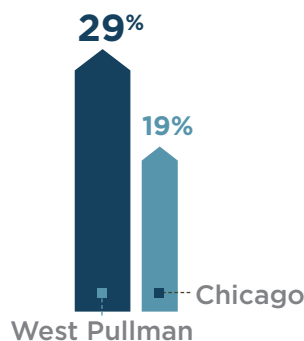
Economic Factors

Median household income

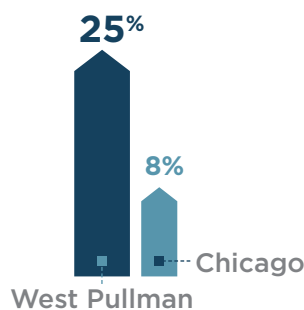
\$37,675

Chicago: **\$53,006**

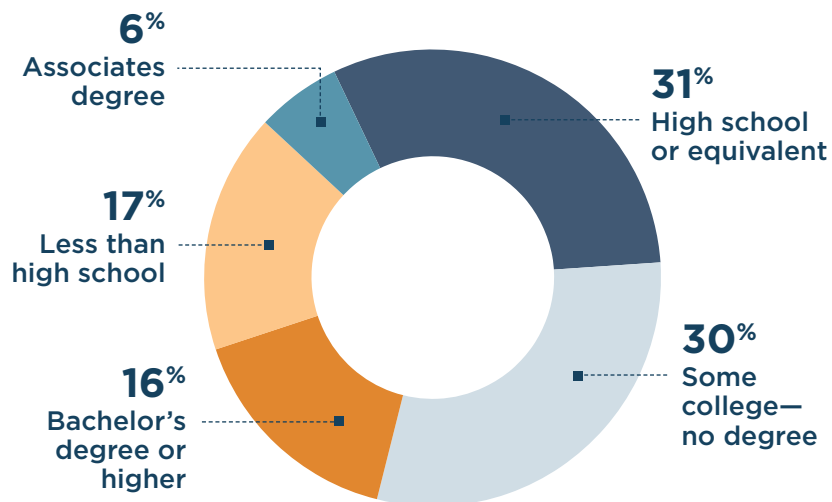
Population living in poverty⁴



Unemployment



Education⁵



41%

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



44%

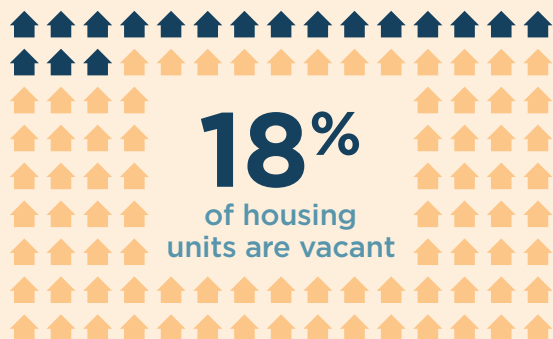
of children are living in poverty⁴



35% of households are receiving food stamps

50% of households are at risk for food insecurity⁶

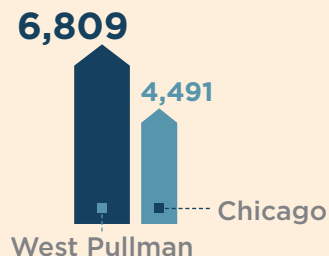
Physical Factors



62%

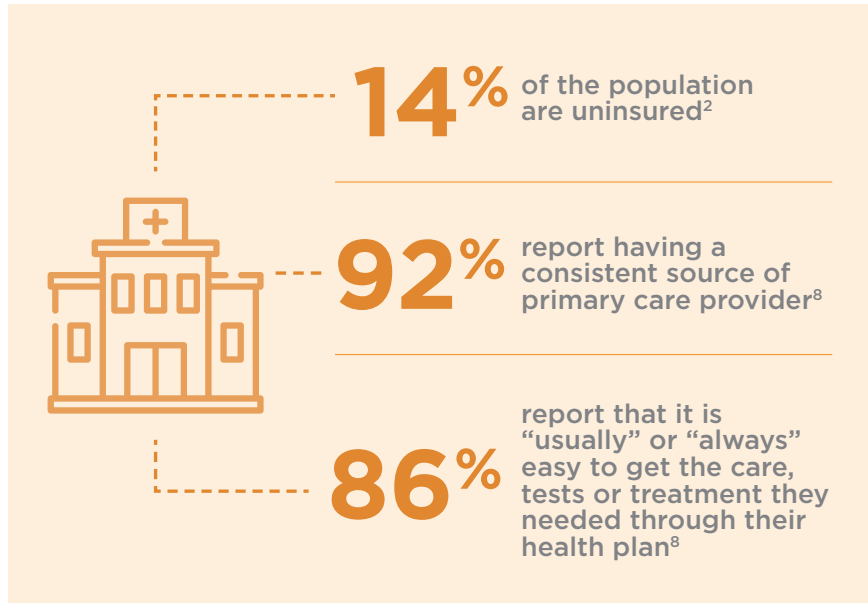
of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood "most or all of the time"⁷

Violent crime incidents⁷ Per 100,000 Population



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.



47%

of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care⁹



63%

report receiving colorectal cancer screening⁸

Health Behaviors⁸

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.



34%

report not participating in any physical activity or exercise in the past month



48%

report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday



14%

report being a smoker



21% report eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily

Health Outcomes¹⁰

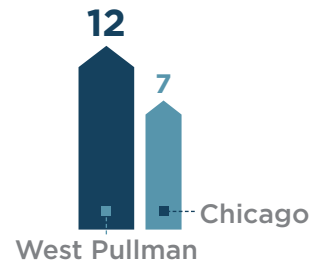
Health outcomes are the measures that define the health and wellbeing of the community. Health outcomes are a result of social determinants of health, access to clinical care, and health behaviors.

Top Causes of Death

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancer
3. Injury
4. Diabetes-related
5. Stroke

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Life Expectancy at Birth

72 years

Chicago: 77 years
The Loop: 82 years

Disease Burden Among Adults⁹



36%
have high blood pressure

53%
are obese

10%
are diabetic

10%
have asthma

Community Resources¹¹

Community resources are necessary to achieve good health outcomes. A sample of the community resources necessary for optimal health outcomes and available in West Pullman 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. **1:** "West Pullman Solar Park." Engage Civil. Accessed June 13, 2019. <http://www.engagecivil.com/exelon>; **2:** American Communities Survey 2012-2016 estimates; **3:** Estimated percent change from 2010 Census to the American Communities Survey 2016 5 year estimates; **4:** Under 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. The percentages for children living in poverty are rounded to a nearest fraction when possible to make this data user-friendly; **5:** CMAP 2012-2016 5-year estimates. Education level for population age 25 and over; **6:** Households under 185% of the Federal Poverty Level are considered at risk for food insecurity; **7:** Chicago Police Department; **8:** Healthy Chicago survey; **9:** Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Stats; **10:** Chicago Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Stats; **11:** MapsCorps 2017 Community asset dataset; **12:** Chicago Parks District