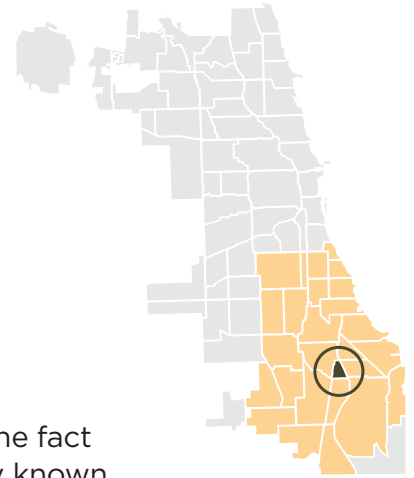


Burnside



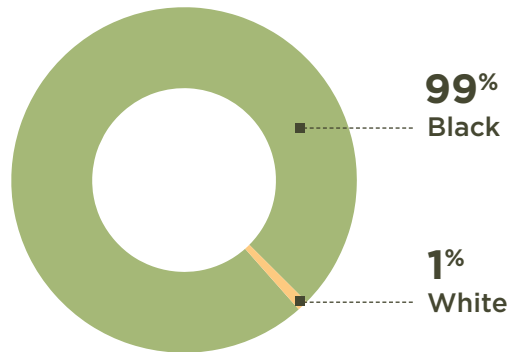
Greenwood Avenue



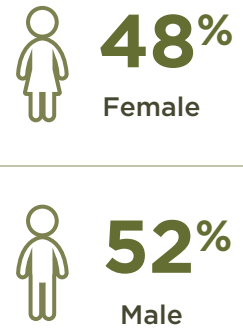
Burnside is also known as “The Triangle,” due to the fact that it is surrounded by railroads. It was previously known as Stony Island. The shift occurred when University of Chicago sociologists remapped the area and ultimately, renamed it to Burnside.¹ It is home to the organization Illinois Action for Children, which is celebrating its 50th year of being in existence.²

Who lives here?³

Race and Ethnicity



Sex



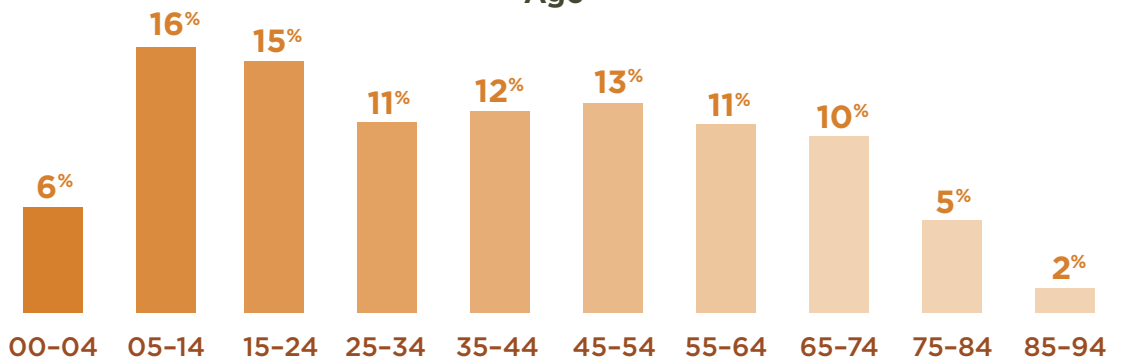
Population:
2,442

Population change:⁴

↓ **16%**

Chicago: ↑6%

Age



Social Determinants of Health³

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.

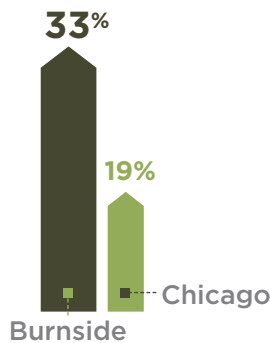
Economic Factors

Median household income

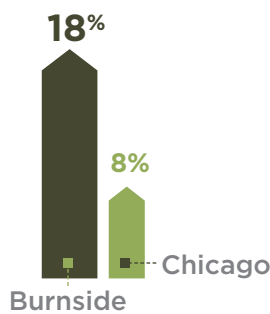
\$23,684

Chicago: \$53,006

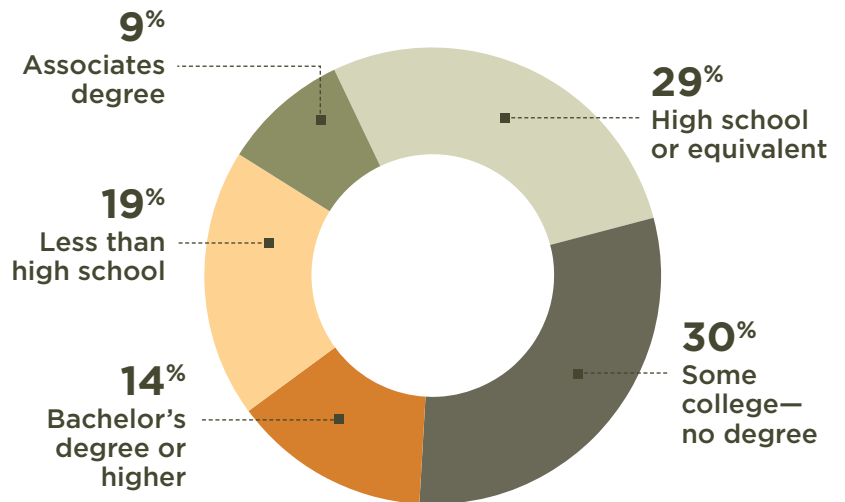
Population living in poverty⁵



Unemployment



Education⁶



50%

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



8%

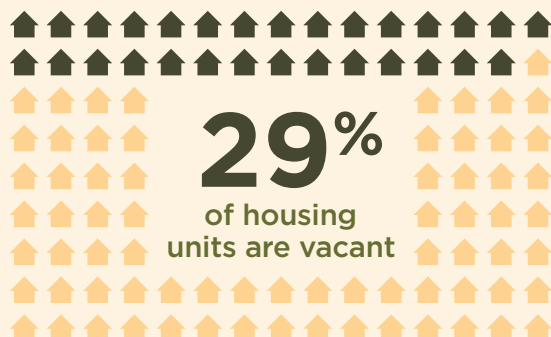
of children are living in poverty⁵



35% of households are receiving food stamps

41% of households are at risk for food insecurity⁷

Physical Factors



Violent crime incidents⁸

Per 100,000 Population

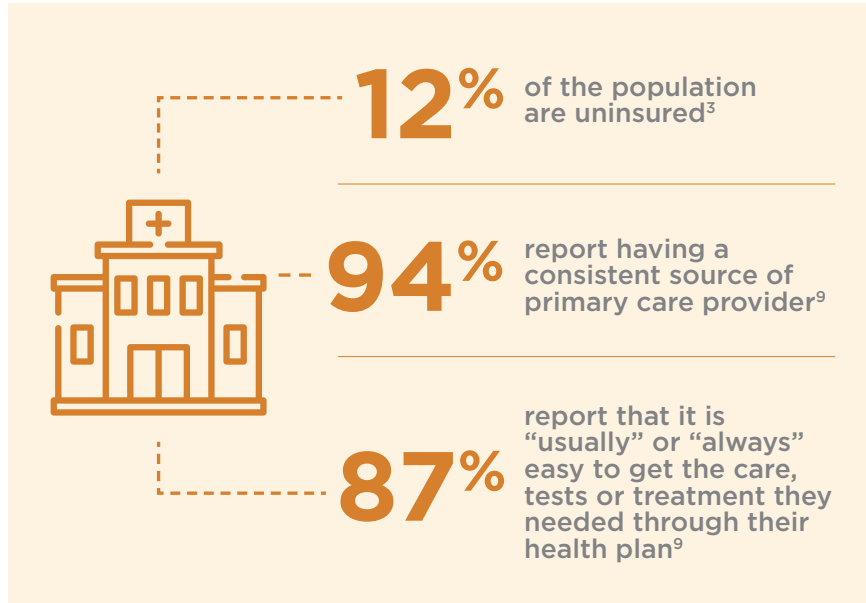
6,824

4,491

Burnside 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.



44%

of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care¹⁰



85%

report receiving colorectal cancer screening⁹

Health Behaviors⁹

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.



46%

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

Health Outcomes¹¹

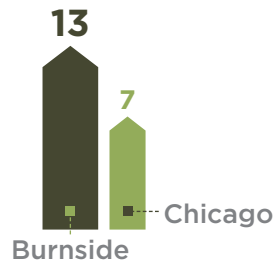
Health outcomes are the measures that define the health and wellbeing of the community. Health outcomes are a result of social determinants of health, access to clinical care, and health behaviors.

Top Causes of Death

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

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Life Expectancy at Birth

71 years

Chicago: **77 years**

The Loop: **82 years**

Disease Burden Among Adults⁹



58%
have high
blood pressure

Community Resources¹²

Community resources are necessary to achieve good health outcomes. A sample of the community resources necessary for optimal health outcomes and available in Burnside 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:** "Burnside." The Chicago Neighborhoods. The Chicago Neighborhoods, October 7, 2018. <https://www.thechicagoneighborhoods.com/neighborhoods/2018/10/6/burnside/>; **2:** "Who We Are." Illinois Action for Children, January 15, 2016. <https://www.actforchildren.org/who-we-are/>; **3:** American Communities Survey 2012-2016 estimates; **4:** Estimated percent change from 2010 Census to the American Communities Survey 2016 5 year estimates; **5:** 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; **6:** CMAP 2012-2016 5-year estimates. Education level for population age 25 and over; **7:** Households under 185% of the Federal Poverty Level are considered at risk for food insecurity; **8:** Chicago Police Department; **9:** Healthy Chicago survey; **10:** Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Stats; **11:** Chicago Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Stats; **12:** MapsCorps 2017 Community asset dataset; **13:** Chicago Parks District