Community Health Needs Assessment

Executive Summary

2024-2025



Cook County

Community Benefit Primary Service Area (PSA)

The PSA is made up of 13 ZIP codes covering Thornton Township in South Suburban Cook County, Illinois. It includes 20 cities and municipalities.

PSA ZIP CODES

60406604266043860476604096042960469606336041960430604736082760425



Ingalls Memorial

The 2024-2025 University of Chicago Medicine Ingalls Memorial's Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) uses data from community residents and focus groups. It also uses city, county, and national data. This data is used to:

- » Understand community health priorities for Fiscal Years 2026-2028
- » Help direct resources to improve community health and wellness

To read the full 2024-2025 Ingalls Memorial CHNA,

visit https://direc.to/bFid or scan the QR code.





PSA Demographics

62.9%Non-Hispanic Black

18.7% Hispanic or Latinx

15.2% Non-Hispanic White <0.1%
Native American

<0.1%
Pacific Islander/
Native Hawaiian

2.3%
Two or more races

O.8% Asian



Full Population 242,262

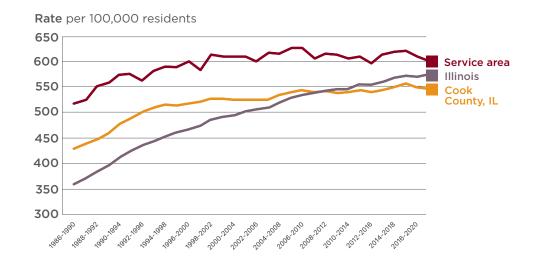
Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are those that last more than one year, require ongoing medical attention, and can limit daily activities.** Preventing and managing chronic diseases can improve the quality of life for residents.

CANCERS

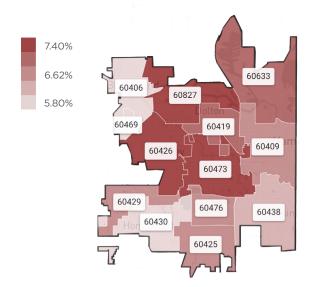
The annual diagnosis rate for all invasive cancers has been higher in the PSA than all compared areas for more than 40 years.

Data source: National Cancer Institute (NCI): State Cancer Profiles (WI: racial stratifications only) (Everywhere except IL), Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH): Illinois State Cancer Registry (Calculated by Metopio) (Only in IL)



HEART DISEASE

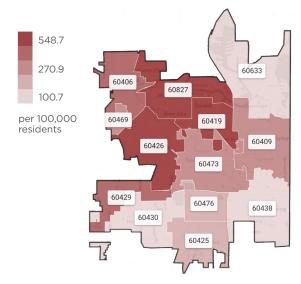
Coronary heart disease is more common in the PSA than in Cook County. The rates are highest in the 60827, 60426, and 60473 ZIP codes.



Data source: CDC PLACES, 2022

DIABETES

Diabetes hospitalization rates are higher in the PSA than in Cook County and Illinois. The rates are highest in the 60827, 60426, and 60419 ZIP codes.



Data source: IHA COMPdata, 2019-2023

 $^{**}U.S.\ Centers\ for\ Disease\ Control\ \&\ Prevention:\ https://www.cdc.gov/chronic-disease/about/index.html$

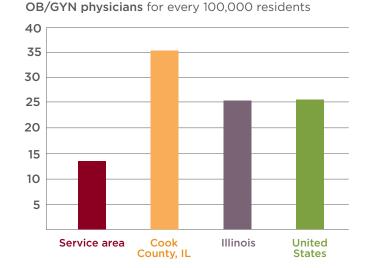
Maternal and Behavioral Health

To maintain individual, family, and community health, people need access to maternal and behavioral health services. Maternal health includes pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum care. Behavioral health includes mental health and substance use issues.

OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS PER CAPITA

There are **many fewer** obstetrician/gynecologist (OB/GYN) doctors in the PSA than in all compared areas.

Data source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): National Provider Identifier Files (NPI)

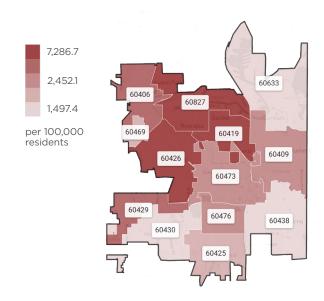


I think mental health is such a huge thing, and I think people are literally crying out for help at this point." - Key Informant

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT RATE

The behavioral health emergency department visit rate is higher for residents in the PSA than for people living in Cook Country or Illinois. The rate is highest in the 60827, 60426, and 60419 ZIP codes, which underscores the need for improved behavioral health resources in these areas.

IHA COMPdata. 2019-2023



Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health are conditions in the places people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and grow older. These conditions affect health outcomes, health risks, and residents' quality of life.

POVERTY



19.3% of PSA residents live below the federal poverty level, compared to 11.7% in Illinois

UNEMPLOYMENT

11.5% of residents 16 years and older in the PSA are unemployed, compared to 5.6% in Cook County, IL

HOUSING INSECURITY

20% of PSA residents are spending more than 50% of their income on housing

ACCESS TO CARE

33.1% of residents in the PSA have Medicaid coverage, compared to **22.3%** in Cook County, IL

14.1% of residents in the PSA have Medicare coverage, compared to **16.7%** in Cook County, IL

Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey

Community Benefit Priorities for Fiscal Years 2026-2028

