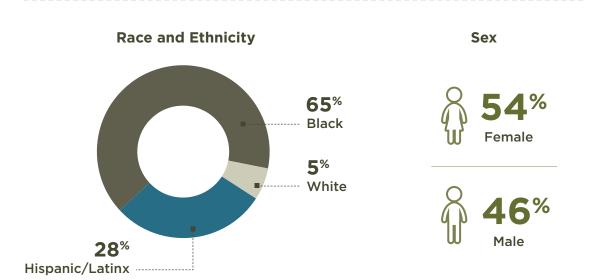
South Deering



Skyway Bridge

South Deering was known as "Irondale" during early years. This was due to the growing amount of steel mills in the area. It is home to Trumbull Park, a cornerstone of the community and a hub for many of the community oriented activities.²





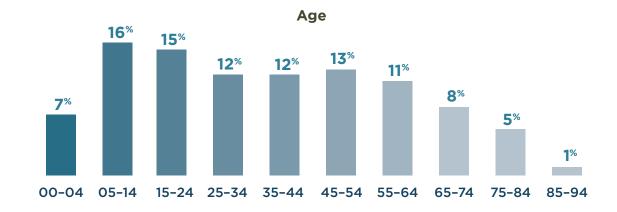
Population: **14,635**

Population change:³

J 3%

Chicago: ↑6%





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.

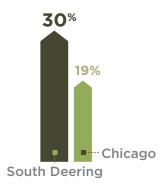
Economic Factors

Median household income

\$31,878

Chicago: \$53,006

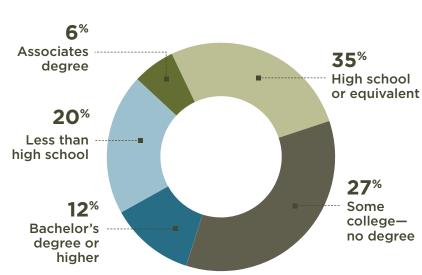
Population living in poverty⁵



Unemployment



Education⁶



\$ \$

37%

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

™

of children are living in poverty⁵



31% of households are receiving food stamps

53% of households are at risk for food insecurity⁷

Physical Factors



63%

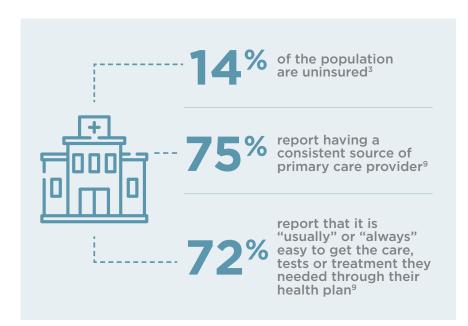
of adults report that they feel safe in their neighborhood "most or all of the time"⁸

Violent crime incidents⁸ 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.





of pregnant women received early and adequate prenatal care¹⁰



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.



38%

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



28%

report drinking soda or sweetened drinks everyday



20%

report being a smoker



22% report eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily

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. Strokes



Life Expectancy at Birth

75 years

Chicago: 77 years The Loop: 82 years

Disease Burden Among Adults9



have high blood pressure

are diabetic

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





Fitness Facilities



Hospital and **Health Services**



Community **Gardens**



Faith Based Organizations



Social Service Organizations



Grocery Stores



Pharmacies



Public Parks¹³

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: "South Deering." The Chicago Neighborhoods. The Chicago Neighborhoods, October 6, 2018. https://www.thechicagoneighborhoods.com/neighborhoods/2018/10/6/south-deering; 2: District, Chicago Park. "The World's Largest Swimming Lesson at Trumbull." Chicago Park District. Accessed June 13, 2019. https://www.chicagoparkdistrict.com/parks-facilities/trumbull-lyman-park; 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