



Changes in Chicago's Population and Life Expectancy 2010-2021

Emma E. Boylan, MS

CDPH Office of Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion

August 2023



Understanding life expectancy and the gap

- Life expectancy is the average age a person could expect to live
 - Uses risk of dying for every age group
 - Especially influenced by deaths in younger people
- Life expectancy takes account of every known death in Chicagoans for a given period
- The causes of the gap are common for all Chicagoans, but:
 - They are more frequent in Black Chicagoans
 - They harm Black Chicagoans at younger ages
 - Black Chicagoans are overall less protected
- Updates on Chicago's life expectancy data will take into account:
 - New 2020 Census data
 - New 2021 mortality data
 - Subject matter expertise from across the department

★ Chicago's Population in 2020

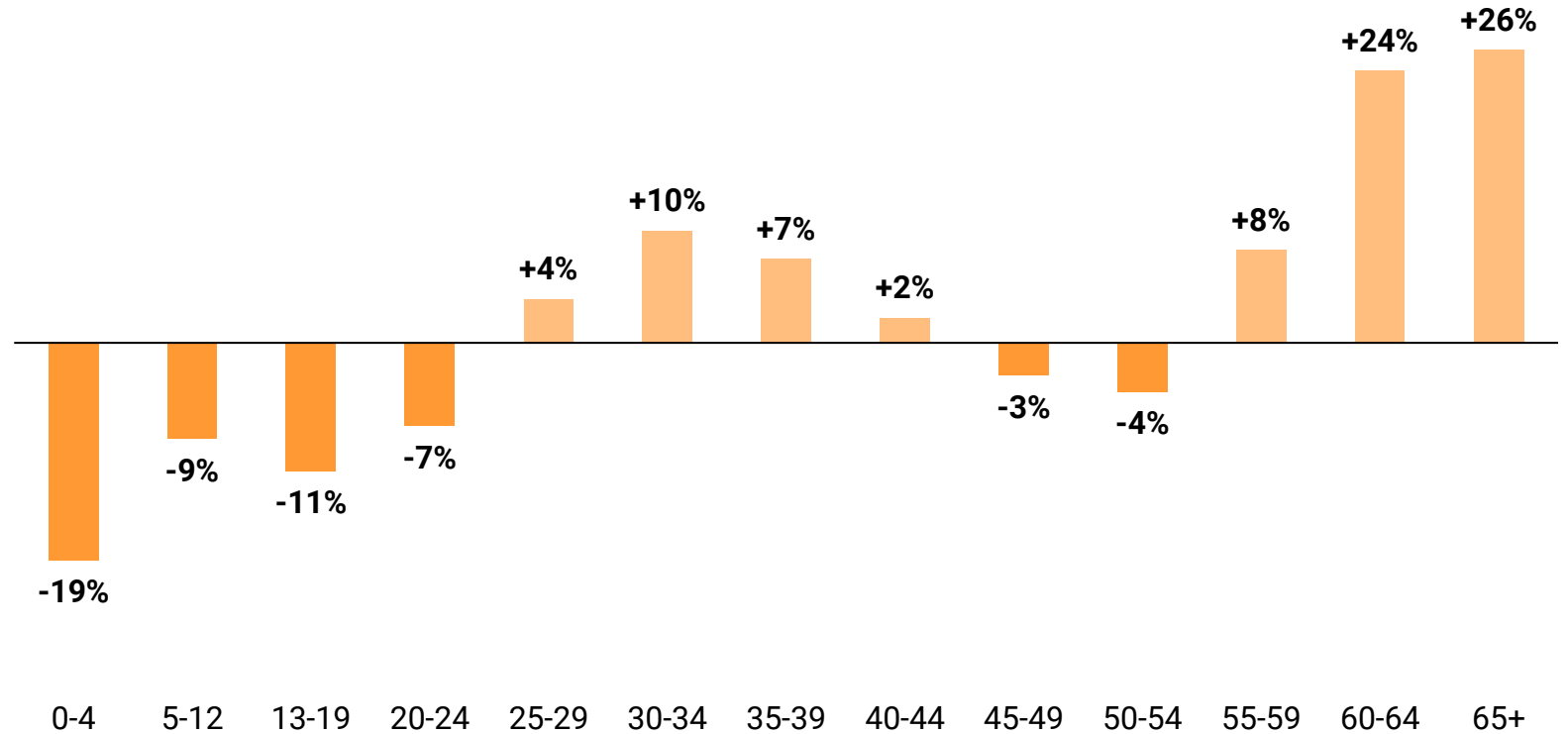
- Total Population **2,746,388**
- **51%** Female
- **13%** aged 65+
- **20%** aged 0-17
- **31%** Non-Latinx White
- **30%** Latinx*
- **29%** Non-Latinx Black
- **7%** Non-Latinx Asian



Between 2010 and 2020, Chicago's youngest populations decreased while the oldest increased

Percent change in Chicago's Population by Age Group Between 2010 and 2020

Age	2010 Population	2020 Population	Change in population count	% change
0-4	185,887	149,804	-36,083	-19.4
5-12	264,497	241,799	-22,698	-8.6
13-19	248,979	220,432	-28,547	-11.5
20-24	223,027	206,499	-16,528	-7.4
25-29	276,139	286,910	10,771	3.9
30-34	239,412	263,331	23,919	10.0
35-39	200,508	215,509	15,001	7.5
40-44	177,631	181,570	3,939	2.2
45-49	171,862	166,843	-5,019	-2.9
50-54	166,875	159,577	-7,298	-4.4
55-59	144,611	156,606	11,995	8.3
60-64	118,238	146,958	28,720	24.3
65+	277,932	350,550	72,618	26.1

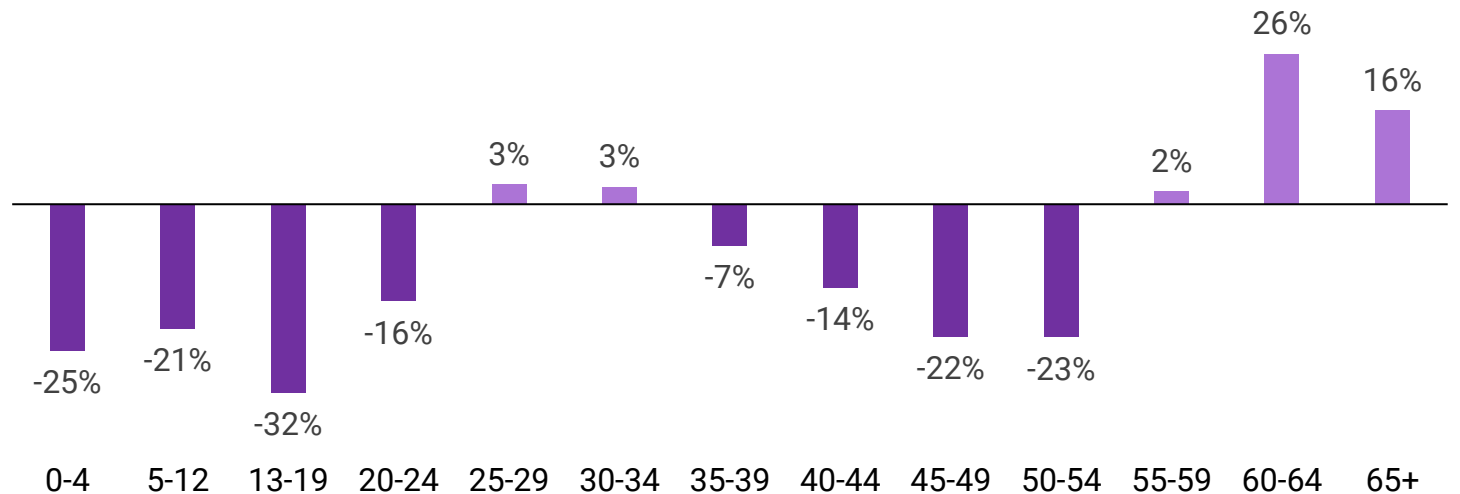




Between 2010 and 2020, the number of Non-Latinx Black Chicagoans aged 0-24 and 35-54 decreased while the oldest population increased.

	2010 Population	2020 Population	Change in population count	% change
0-4	57,912	43,530	-14,382	-24.8
5-12	97,136	76,670	-20,466	-21.1
13-19	102,890	70,072	-32,818	-31.9
20-24	62,656	52,376	-10,280	-16.4
25-29	58,114	60,053	1,939	3.3
30-34	54,161	55,723	1,562	2.9
35-39	54,244	50,445	-3,799	-7.0
40-44	54,703	46,984	-7,719	-14.1
45-49	61,749	47,948	-13,801	-22.4
50-54	63,902	49,507	-14,395	-22.5
55-59	53,384	54,551	1,167	2.2
60-64	43,306	54,344	11,038	25.5
65+	108,129	125,348	17,219	15.9

Change in Chicago's Non-Latinx Black Population by Age Group Between 2010 and 2020

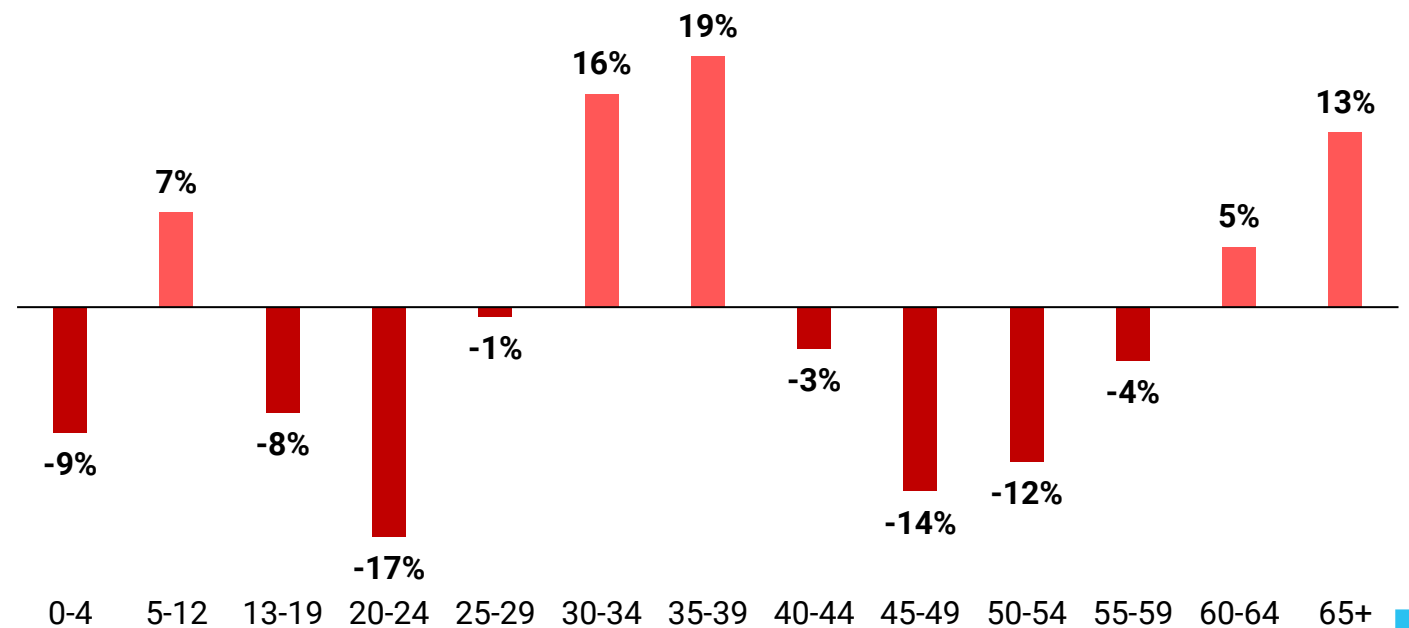




Between 2010 and 2020, the number of Non-Latinx White Chicagoans aged 30-39 and 60+ increased.

	2010 Population	2020 Population	Change in population count	% change
0-4	39,435	35,734	-3,701	-9.4
5-12	39,928	42,773	2,845	7.1
13-19	39,685	36,556	-3,129	-7.9
20-24	75,304	62,355	-12,949	-17.2
25-29	121,332	120,451	-881	-0.7
30-34	94,996	110,237	15,241	16.0
35-39	67,116	79,762	12,646	18.8
40-44	58,183	56,366	-1,817	-3.1
45-49	55,317	47,708	-7,609	-13.8
50-54	54,729	48,363	-6,366	-11.6
55-59	51,545	49,507	-2,038	-4.0
60-64	44,961	46,970	2,009	4.5
65+	112,186	126,840	14,654	13.1

Change in Chicago's Non-Latinx White Population by Age Group Between 2010 and 2020



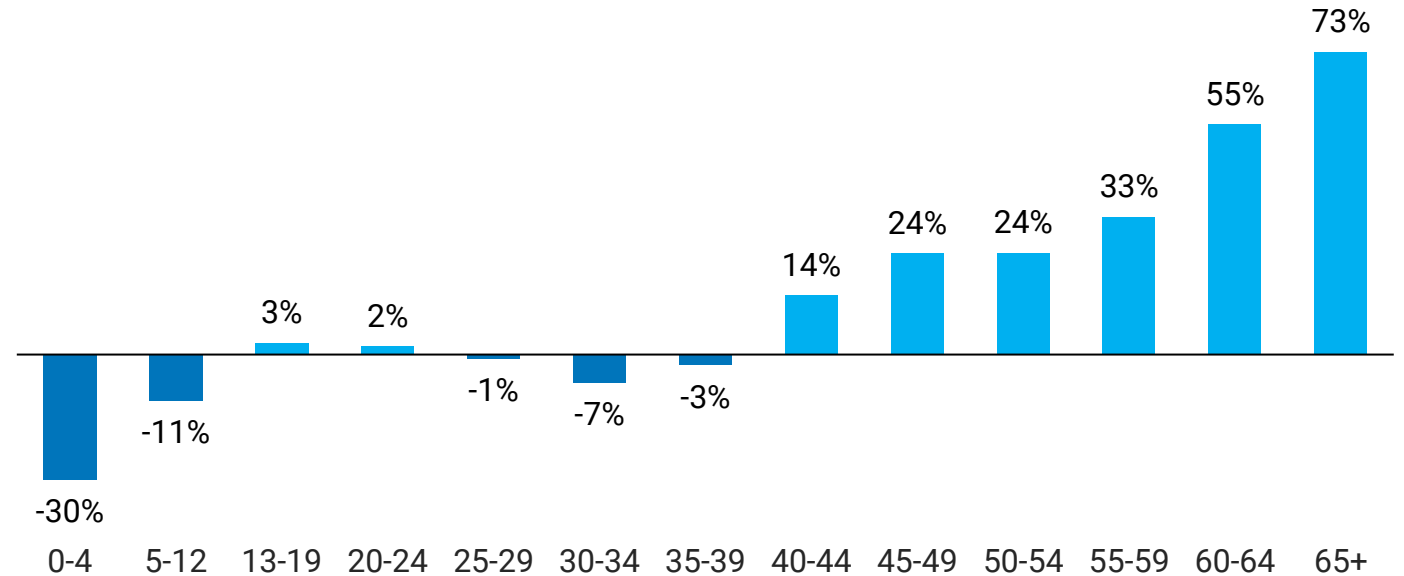
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Chicago's Latinx Population is young but aged rapidly between 2010 and 2020

	2010 Population	2020 Population	Change in population count	% change
0-4	75,379	52,737	-22,642	-30.0
5-12	112,557	100,127	-12,430	-11.0
13-19	92,736	95,437	2,701	2.9
20-24	66,455	67,782	1,327	2.0
25-29	71,740	70,987	-753	-1.0
30-34	69,484	64,835	-4,649	-6.7
35-39	63,139	61,555	-1,584	-2.5
40-44	52,703	60,198	7,495	14.2
45-49	44,352	55,117	10,765	24.3
50-54	38,352	47,711	9,359	24.4
55-59	30,208	40,221	10,013	33.1
60-64	22,020	34,166	12,146	55.2
65+	39,737	68,645	28,908	72.7

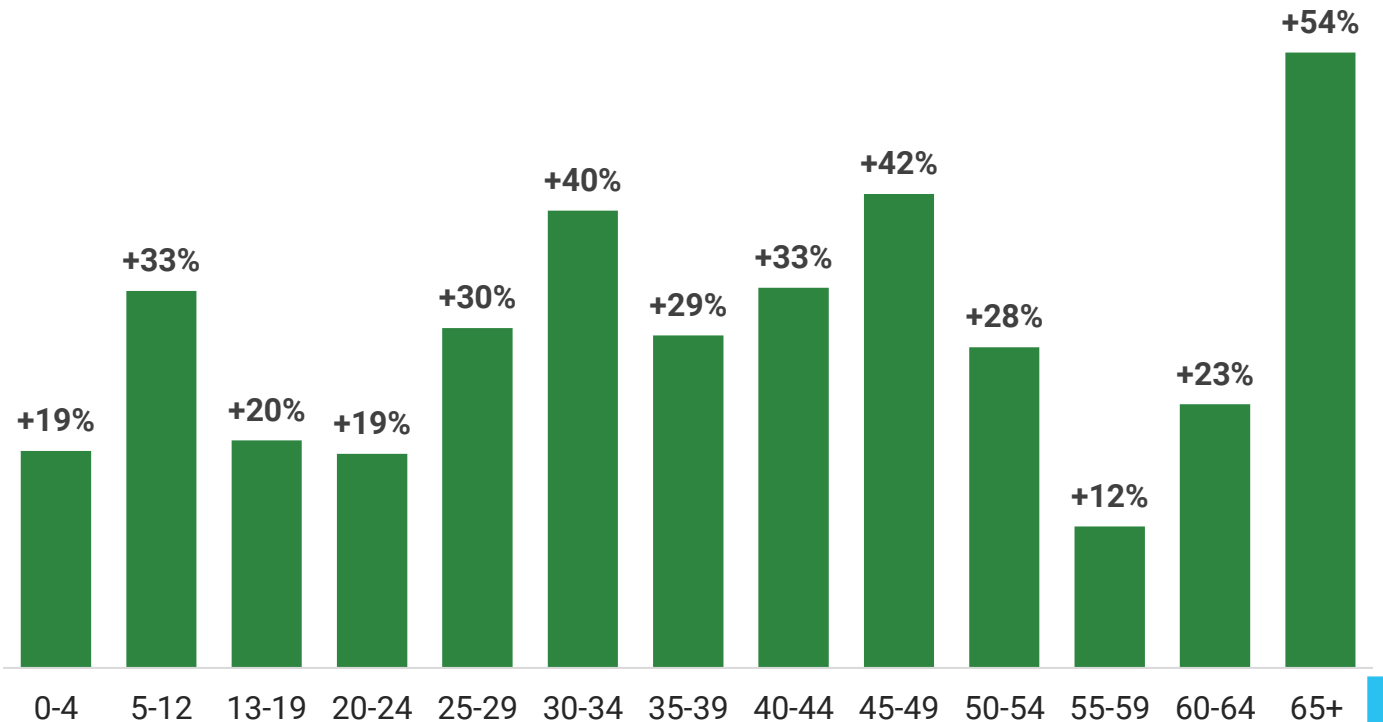
Change in Chicago's Latinx Population by Age Group Between 2010 and 2020



Between 2010 and 2020, Chicago's Non-Latinx Asian population increased in every age group.

	2010 Population	2020 Population	Change in population count	% change
0-4	7,476	8,903	1,427	19.1
5-12	8,992	11,974	2,982	33.2
13-19	9,256	11,108	1,852	20.0
20-24	14,319	17,014	2,695	18.8
25-29	19,788	25,701	5,913	29.9
30-34	16,769	23,515	6,746	40.2
35-39	13,022	16,830	3,808	29.2
40-44	9,606	12,819	3,213	33.4
45-49	8,217	11,642	3,425	41.7
50-54	7,882	10,105	2,223	28.2
55-59	7,837	8,812	975	12.4
60-64	6,696	8,248	1,552	23.2
65+	15,043	23,186	8,143	54.1

Change in Chicago's Non-Latinx Asian Population by Age Group Between 2010 and 2020





Life Expectancy: What's Next

- Updates on the gap in life expectancy between Black and white Chicagoans
- The top health problems causing:
 - Unfair reductions in Black Chicagoans' life expectancy
 - Changes in life expectancy for all Chicagoans
- New life expectancy statistics for every major racial/ethnic group, 2011-2021
- How population change affected life expectancy for Chicagoans
- Taking account of two years of pandemic deaths



Healthy Chicago 2025 Symposium: Data Indicator Update

BreAna Pipkins, MPH

CDPH Office of Epidemiology

August 2023



HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0

PARTNERING TO IMPROVE HEALTH EQUITY

2016-2020





Data is the Backbone of Healthy Chicago

HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0 INDICATORS

Baseline Data & 2020 Targets

INDICATORS	DESCRIPTION	CITYWIDE BASELINE & YEAR	PRIORITY POPULATION	PRIORITY POPULATION BASELINE & YEAR	2020 TARGET & PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASELINE
Overall Health					
OVERALL HEALTH STATUS	Percentage of adults who report their health as "good" or "excellent"	81.0% (2014)	Citywide	81.0% (2014)	85.7% (0% increase)
LIFE EXPECTANCY	Life expectancy at birth in years	77.8 (2012)	Citywide	77.8 (2012)	78.4 (0% increase)
PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS	Age-adjusted rate of potentially preventable hospitalizations which includes certain acute illnesses (e.g., dehydration) and worsening chronic conditions (e.g., hypertension) that might not have required hospitalization had these conditions been managed successfully by primary care providers in outpatient settings	172.3 per 10,000 (2011)	Citywide	172.3 per 10,000 (2011)	163.7 per 10,000 (5% decrease)
OBESITY	Percentage of Chicago Public School kindergartners who are obese	19.1% (2012-2013)	Citywide	19.1% (2012-2013)	18.2% (5% decrease)
OBESITY	Percentage of adults who are obese	28.8% (2014)	Citywide	28.8% (2014)	27.4% (5% decrease)
DISCRIMINATION	Percentage of adults who report ever experiencing discrimination, even prevented from doing something or been treated or made to feel inferior because of their race, ethnicity or color	Data available 2016			
ECONOMIC HARDSHIP	Population living in communities experiencing high economic hardship	835,249 (2014)	Citywide	835,249 (2014)	792,487 (5% decrease)
CHILD OPPORTUNITY	Number of children (0-17 years) living in communities with low or very low child opportunity	297,352 (2014)	Citywide	297,352 (2014)	282,484 (5% decrease)
TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE	City agencies and community-based organizations are trained and understand the impact that violence and trauma has on individuals and communities	Data and metric forthcoming			
ACCESS					
PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER	Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor or health care provider	88.8% (2014)	Hispanic	61.4% (2014)	75.2% (0% increase)
NO HEALTH INSURANCE	Percentage of population without health insurance	18.7% (2014)	Hispanic	28.1% (2014)	22.5% (0% decrease)
DENTAL CARE EMERGENCIES	Age-adjusted rate of dental-related emergency department visits	39.0 per 10,000 (2011)	High hardship communities	53.0 (2011)	51.1 per 10,000 (5% decrease)
HEALTH CARE SATISFACTION	Percentage of adults who were satisfied with the health care they received	Data available 2016			
ROUTINE CHECKUP	Percentage of adults who visited a doctor or health care provider for a routine checkup in the past year	76.8% (2014)	Citywide	76.8% (2014)	80.6% (0% increase)
RECEIVED NEEDED CARE	Percentage of adults who report it is "usually" or "always" easy to get the care, tests, or treatment they needed through their health plan	Data available 2016			
ANNUAL DENTAL CLEANINGS	Percentage of adults who report having had their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist in the past year	Data available 2016			

68

HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0 INDICATORS

INDICATORS	DESCRIPTION	CITYWIDE BASELINE & YEAR	PRIORITY POPULATION	PRIORITY POPULATION BASELINE & YEAR	2020 TARGET & PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASELINE
BUILT ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING					
HOUSING COST BURDEN	Percentage of households whose housing costs are at least 5% of household income	38.7% (2014)	Citywide	38.7% (2014)	36.8% (5% decrease)
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	Number of permanent supportive housing units*	6,946 (2014)	Citywide	6,946 (2014)	7,293 (5% increase)
HEALTHY HOMES	Adoption of model of healthy homes codes	Data and metric forthcoming			
LEAD POISONING	Percentage of children less than 3 years of age with elevated blood lead levels $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ **	3.4% (2014)	Very low child opportunity communities	5.7% (2014)	3.7% (30% decrease)
UNEMPLOYMENT	Percentage of civilian labor force who are unemployed†	8.4% (2014)	Citywide	8.4% (2014)	7.8% (10% decrease)
SAVINGS & ASSETS	Asset development through capital, such as savings, financial accounts (stocks and bonds), property ownership, as well as education, job training and access to credit	37.0% (2014)	Citywide	37.0% (2014)	40.7% (10% increase)
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION	Percentage of workers who walk, bike, or take public transportation as their primary mode of getting to work	Data and metric forthcoming			
NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY	Percentage of adults who feel safe in their neighborhood "at" or "most of the time"	Data available 2016			
TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES	Number of serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes (all roadway users)**	2,213 (2014)	Citywide	2,213 (2014)	1,452 (34% decrease)
EDUCATION					
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	Percentage of eligible 3 and 4 year olds in early childhood education†	73.0% (2014)	Citywide	73.0% (2014)	80.0% (10% increase)
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	Percentage of school days attended by Chicago Public School students	92.0% (2013-2014)	Homeless students	77.0% (2013-2014)	82.0% (21% increase)
POST-SECONDARY PROGRAMS	Percentage of Chicago Public School students who enroll in post secondary programs (e.g., college, community college, vocational training)**	Data available 2016			
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH					
SERIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS	Percentage of adults who reported serious psychological distress based on how often they felt nervous, hopeless, restless or fidgety, depressed, worthless, or that everything was an effort in the past 30 days	5.2% (2014)	High poverty communities	10.3% (2014)	9.8% (5% decrease)
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT	Percentage of adults who experience serious psychological distress and who are currently taking medication or seeking treatment from a doctor or other health professional for only type of mental health condition or emotional problem	50.3% (2014)	Adults with serious psychological distress	50.3% (2014)	55.3% (10% increase)
SUICIDE ATTEMPTS	Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse in the past 12 months†	3.5% (2013)	LGBTQ youth	11.3% (2013)	10.2% (10% decrease)
DEPRESSION	Percentage of high school students who reported feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months†	32.5% (2013)	Female adolescents	40.7% (2013)	38.7% (5% decrease)
PRESCRIPTION OPIATE ABUSE	Percentage of adults who report in the past 12 months either never using prescription pain relievers, such as oxycodone or hydrocodone, at a higher dosage or taking it more often than directed in the prescription, or not taking a prescription pain reliever that was not prescribed to them†	2,506 (2014)	Citywide	2,506 (2014)	2,805 (10% decrease)
OPiate OVERDOSE	Number of ambulance runs in response to suspected opiate overdose†	2,506 (2014)	Citywide	2,506 (2014)	2,805 (10% decrease)
BINGE DRINKING	Percentage of adults who report binge drinking in the past month†	29.8% (2011)	Non-Hispanic white males	45.8% (2011)	43.5% (5% decrease)
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOSPITALIZATIONS	Age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations due to behavioral health disorders†	226.8 per 10,000 (2011)	Citywide	226.8 per 10,000 (2011)	294.1 per 10,000 (10% decrease)
PRIMARY CARE UTILIZATION	Percentage of adults who visited a doctor or health care provider for a routine checkup in the past year	76.8% (2014)	Adults with serious psychological distress	78.9% (2014)	86.8% (10% increase)

69

HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0 INDICATORS

INDICATORS	DESCRIPTION	CITYWIDE BASELINE & YEAR	PRIORITY POPULATION	PRIORITY POPULATION BASELINE & YEAR	2020 TARGET & PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASELINE
CHILD & ADOLESCENT HEALTH					
INFANT MORTALITY	Rate of deaths before age 1†	7.1 per 1,000 births (2013)	High hardship communities	9.7 per 1,000 births (2012)	8.7 per 1,000 births (10% decrease)
EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES	Number of children with developmental delays less than 4 years of age who have a plan for special services**	Data available 2016			
SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES	Number of Chicago Public School students who receive a school-based vision exam*	43,878 (2014-2015)	Citywide	43,878 (2014-2015)	46,753 (10% increase)
SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES	Number of Chicago Public School students who receive a school-based dental exam*	115,238 (2014-2015)	Citywide	115,238 (2014-2015)	144,048 (20% increase)
SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES	Number of Chicago Public School students who receive a school-based screening for sexually transmitted infections*	6,390 (2014-2015)	Citywide	6,390 (2014-2015)	7,039 (10% increase)
TEEN BIRTH RATE	Rate of births to mothers aged 15-19 years*	35.5 per 1,000 (2013)	Very low child opportunity communities	57.3 per 1,000 (2013)	51.6 per 1,000 (10% decrease)
CHRONIC DISEASE					
FRUIT & VEGETABLE SERVICINGS	Percentage of high school students who reported consuming five or more fruit and vegetable servings daily in the past week†	18.3% (2013)	Citywide	18.3% (2013)	20.3% (10% increase)
FRUIT & VEGETABLE SERVICINGS	Percentage of adults who reported consuming five or more fruit and vegetable servings yesterday†	29.2% (2014)	African Americans	18.9% (2014)	20.9% (10% increase)
SODA CONSUMPTION	Percentage of high school students who reported consuming one or more cans/bottles/glasses of soda daily in the past week†	21.1% (2013)	Citywide	21.1% (2013)	21.9% (5% decrease)
SODA CONSUMPTION	Percentage of adults who drank soda or pop at least once per day in the past month†	Data available 2016			
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day during the last week†	19.6% (2013)	Citywide	19.6% (2013)	20.6% (5% increase)
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Percentage of adults with no leisure-time physical activity in the past month†	18.3% (2014)	High poverty communities	22.7% (2014)	21.9% (5% decrease)
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Percentage of high school students who currently smoke cigarettes†	10.7% (2013)	Citywide	10.7% (2013)	9.6% (10% decrease)
SMOKING	Percentage of adults who currently smoke cigarettes†	18.4% (2014)	Citywide	18.4% (2014)	16.6% (10% decrease)
SMOKING	Percentage of adults who use electronic cigarettes†	3.9% (2014)	Adults aged 18-29 years	6.3% (2014)	5.7% (10% decrease)
SMOKING	Percentage of women aged 50-59 years reporting having a mammogram in the past 2 years†	75.0% (2014)	Citywide	75.0% (2014)	78.4% (5% increase)
SMOKING	Percentage of women aged 21-45 years reporting having a Pap test within the past 3 years†	82.9% (2014)	Citywide	82.9% (2014)	87.0% (5% increase)
CANCER SCREENINGS	Percent of adults aged 60-75 years reporting having a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy in the past 10 years, having a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy in the past 5 years and a blood stool test in the past 3 years, or having a blood stool test in past year†	60.4% (2014)	High poverty communities	47.9% (2014)	52.7% (10% increase)
HPV VACCINATION	Percentage of female adolescents aged 13-17 years who received one or more doses of HPV vaccine†	52.0% (2014)	Citywide	52.0% (2014)	80.0% (50% increase)
BREAST CANCER MORTALITY	Age-adjusted rate of female breast cancer deaths†	14.9 per 10,000 (2013)	African American women	31.3 per 10,000 (2013)	30.0 per 10,000 (10% decrease)
ASTHMA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS	Age-adjusted emergency department visit rate due to asthma for the population less than 18 years of age†	147.1 per 10,000 (2011)	African Americans	280.0 per 10,000 (2011)	212.0 per 10,000 (10% decrease)
DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	Age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to diabetes related (over-exactly organ-specific)	3.0 per 10,000 (2011)	High hardship communities	8.0 per 10,000 (2011)	2.7 per 10,000 (10% decrease)

70

HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0 INDICATORS

INDICATORS	DESCRIPTION	CITYWIDE BASELINE & YEAR	PRIORITY POPULATION	PRIORITY POPULATION BASELINE & YEAR	2020 TARGET & PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASELINE
INFECTIOUS DISEASE					
HEPATITIS C TREATMENT	Access and availability to treatment for persons diagnosed with hepatitis C	Data and metric forthcoming			
HIV INCIDENCE	Number of new HIV infections**	978 (2014)	African American men who have sex with men	355 (2014)	330 (5% decrease)
LINKAGE TO HIV CARE	Percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infections that are linked to HIV medical care within 90 days of diagnosis†	82.9% (2012)	African Americans	78.6% (2012)	80.0% (5% increase)
LINKAGE TO HIV CARE	Percentage of persons living with HIV that are engaged in HIV medical care†	58.9% (2012)	Citywide	58.9% (2012)	59.0% (0% increase)
HIV RISK REDUCTION	Percentage of persons living with HIV who have an undetectable viral load†	48.9% (2012)	Citywide	48.9% (2012)	50.0% (10% increase)
CHLAMYDIA	Rate of reported chlamydia cases**	1,843 per 100,000 (2013)	African American females under 25 years	4,487 per 100,000 (2013)	3,485 per 100,000 (25% decrease)
INJURY & VIOLENCE					
GUN-RELATED HOMICIDES	Age-adjusted homicide rate as the result of firearm use†	88.8 per 100,000 (2011)	African American males	54.4 per 100,000 (2011)	44.3 per 100,000 (25% decrease)
NON-FATAL SHOOTINGS	Number of non-fatal shootings reported**	2,426 (2014)	Citywide	2,426 (2014)	2,168 (10% decrease)
SEXUAL ASSAULT	Number of sexual violence incidents reported**	3,396 (2014)	Citywide	3,396 (2014)	3,156 (7% decrease)
VIOLENT CRIME IN PUBLIC SPACES	Number of gun-related violent crimes reported that occurred in public spaces (e.g., street, sidewalk, park, etc.)†	9,877 (2014)	Citywide	9,877 (2014)	7,462 (25% decrease)
SUSPENSIONS	Percentage of high school students who were in physical fight at school/juvenile court or were involved in physical fight at school/juvenile court or were involved in physical fight at school/juvenile court in the past 12 months†	3.8% (2014-2015)	Citywide	3.8% (2014-2015)	3.2% (15% decrease)
SCHOOL FIGHTS	Percentage of high school students who reported being bullied at school†	16.9% (2011)	Citywide	16.9% (2011)	12.7% (25% decrease)
BULLYING	Percentage of high school students who reported being bullied at school†	13.0% (2011)	LGBTQ youth	36.4% (2011)	27.4% (25% decrease)
SCHOOL SAFETY	Percentage of high school students who reported missing school due to safety concerns†	13.9% (2011)	Citywide	13.9% (2011)	13.9% (0% decrease)
SOCIAL COHESION	Does not belong and not trust among neighbors†	Data and metric forthcoming			
DISCRIMINATION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	Percentage of adults who reported experiencing discrimination, have prevented from doing something or been harassed or made to feel inferior from the police in the last year because of their race, ethnicity or color	Data available 2016			

71



Overarching Health



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Overall Health Status (reported as excellent, very good, or good)	Citywide	81 %	85 %	87 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
Life Expectancy (at birth)	Citywide	78 years	79 years	77 years	●
		(2012)	(2020)	(2021)	
Preventable Hospitalizations (might not have required hospitalization with successful management)	Citywide	172 per 10,000	163 per 10,000	198 per 10,000	●
		(2011)	(2020)	(2017)	
Adult Obesity (as measured by reported BMI)	Citywide	28 %	27 %	33 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	

● Met goal above and beyond ● Trending in the right direction ● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
 2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
 3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: Healthy Chicago Survey (CDPH); Vital Records (Illinois Department of Public Health); Hospital Discharge Data (Illinois Department of Public Health)

Access to Care



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Primary Care Provider (reported as currently having at least 1 provider)	Hispanic or Latinx	68 % (2014)	75 % (2020)	79 % (2022)	●
Uninsured (as reported by adults at time of survey)	Hispanic or Latinx	28 % (2014)	22 % (2020)	18 % (2021)	●
Dental Care ED Visits	Citywide	53 per 10,000 (2011)	51 per 10,000 (2020)	29 per 10,000 (2017)	●
Routine Checkup (in the past year)	Citywide	76 % (2014)	80 % (2020)	77 % (2022)	●

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Built Environment, Economic Development, & Housing



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Rent-burdened (adults spending over 30% of income on rent)	Citywide	38 %	36 %	46 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2021)	
Lead Poisoning (children under age 5)	Citywide	5 %	3 %	1 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
Unemployment (aged 16 and over)	Non-Hispanic Black	8 %	7 %	19 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2021)	

● Met goal above and beyond ● Trending in the right direction ● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
 2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
 3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: American Community Survey (US Census Bureau); Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CDPH)

Behavioral Health



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Serious Psychological Distress (as measured by Kessler Scale in the past 30 days)	Communities living above 100% Federal Poverty Level	10 % (2014)	9 % (2020)	14 % (2022)	●
Behavioral Health Treatment (adults who reported serious psychological distress were receiving mental health treatment)	Citywide	50 % (2014)	55 % (2020)	36 % (2022)	●
Youth Suicide Attempts (attempts that needed to be treated by a medical professional, CPS high school students, in the past year)	Lesbian, gay, and bisexual	11 % (2013)	10 % (2020)	7 % (2021)	●
Youth Depression (as reported by CPS high school students, in the past year)	Females	40 % (2013)	38 % (2020)	57 % (2021)	●

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: *Healthy Chicago Survey (CDPH); Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (Chicago Public Schools)*

Behavioral Health (continued)



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Opioid-related Overdoses	Citywide	2,506 ambulance responses (2014)	2,005 ambulance responses (2020)	11,099 ambulance responses (2021)	●
Adult Binge Drinking (in the past month)	Non-Hispanic White	45 % (2011)	43 % (2020)	44 % (2022)	●
Behavioral Health Hospitalization (received inpatient care for mental health, including at VA hospital)	Citywide	226 per 10,000 (2011)	204 per 10,000 (2020)	173 per 10,000 (2017)	●

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Child & Adolescent Health



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	Citywide	9 per 1,000 births (2013)	8 per 1,000 births (2020)	5 per 1,000 births (2020)	●
Teen Births (mothers aged 15-19 at childbirth)	Citywide	57 per 1,000 births (2013)	51 per 1,000 births (2020)	14 per 1,000 births (2020)	●

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: Vital Records (Illinois Department of Public Health)

Chronic Disease



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Youth Fruit and Vegetable Servings (reported 5+ combined daily servings, in the past week)	Citywide	18 %	20 %	8 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	
Adult Fruit and Vegetable Servings (reported 5+ combined daily servings, in the past week)	Non-Hispanic Black	18 %	20 %	29 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2022)	
Youth Soda Consumption (reported 1+ daily servings among CPS high school students, in the past week)	Citywide	23 %	21 %	13 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	
Youth Physical Activity (reported 60+ mins of physical activity every day in the past week, among CPS high school students)	Citywide	19 %	20 %	15 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (Chicago Public Schools); Healthy Chicago Survey (CDPH)

Chronic Disease (continued)

Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Youth Smoking (as reported by CPS high school students, in the past month)	Citywide	10 % (2013)	9 % (2020)	1 % (2021)	●
Adult Smoking (lifetime)		18 % (2014)	16 % (2020)	11 % (2022)	
Adult E-cigarette Use (in the past month ¹ ; currently use ²)	Aged 18-29	6 % (2014)	5 % (2020)	14 % (2022)	●
Youth E-cigarette Use (as reported by CPS high school students, in the past month)		6.6 % (2017)	-	10.3 % (2021)	

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time
4. From 2014-2018, adult e-cigarette use in the past month was measured
5. Since 2020-present, adult current e-cigarette use is being measured

Chronic Disease (continued)

Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Breast Cancer Screening (in the past 2 years)	Citywide	75 %	79 %	72 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
Cervical Cancer Screening (in the past 3 years)	Citywide	82 %	87 %	63 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
Colorectal Cancer Screening (in the past 5 years)	Communities living above 100% Federal Poverty Level	47 %	52 %	55 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
HPV Vaccination (female adolescents aged 13-17)	Citywide	52 %	80 %	70 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2021)	
Asthma ED Visits	Non-Hispanic Black	280	252	180	●
		per 10,000	per 10,000	per 10,000	
Diabetes-related Lower Extremity Amputation Hospitalizations	Non-Hispanic Black	3	2	5	●
		per 10,000	per 10,000	per 10,000	
		(2011)	(2020)	(2017)	

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Chronic Disease (continued)



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Cancer Mortality	Citywide	190 per 100,000 (2013)	-	173 per 100,000 (2020)	●
Female Breast Cancer Mortality	Non-Hispanic Black	33 per 100,000 women (2013)	30 per 100,000 women (2020)	30 per 100,000 women (2020)	●
Heart Disease Mortality	Citywide	115.9 per 100,000 (2013)	-	100.9 per 100,000 (2020)	●

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: Vital Records (Illinois Department of Public Health)

Infectious Disease



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
HIV Incidence (new diagnoses)	Non-Hispanic Black	355 cases	320 cases	324 cases	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2021)	
Linkage to HIV Care (within 90 days of diagnosis)	Non-Hispanic Black	78 %	90 %	80 %	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2021)	
Engagement in HIV Care (At least 1 or more medical visit)	Citywide	55 %	74 %	73 %	●
		(2012)	(2020)	(2021)	
HIV Viral Suppression	Citywide	45 %	90 %	60%	●
		(2012)	(2020)	(2021)	

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time

Data Source: *Electronic HIV/AIDS Registry (Illinois Department of Public Health)*

Violence



Indicators	Priority Population	Baseline ¹	Target ²	Latest Data ³	Result
Firearm-related Homicide Mortality	Non-Hispanic Black	55 per 100,000	44 per 100,000	61 per 100,000	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2020)	
Criminal Sexual Assault	Citywide	2,395 assaults	2,156 assaults	1,677 assaults	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
Violent Crime	Citywide	9,577 crimes	7,662 crimes	26,011 crimes	●
		(2014)	(2020)	(2022)	
School Fights (as reported by CPS high school students, in the past year)	Citywide	16 %	12 %	5 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	
Bullying (as reported by CPS high school students, in the past year)	Lesbian, gay, and bisexual	30 %	27 %	11 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	
School Safety (as reported by CPS high school students who reported missing 1+ days of school due to feeling unsafe at/near school, in the past month)	Citywide	12 %	10 %	14 %	●
		(2013)	(2020)	(2021)	

● Met goal above and beyond

● Trending in the right direction

● Has not met goal

1. The latest metrics available when the Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan was developed
2. The Healthy Chicago 2.0 plan's 2020 goal used to track progress
3. The latest metrics available at present time



**Despite citywide improvements in many key areas,
subgroup disparities persist...**

**These will remain important
as we begin to plan new priorities for
Healthy Chicago 2030**



CDPH and the City of Chicago remain laser-focused on equitable investments and policy changes that will build wealth & wellness and help all our communities thrive.

We will continue to identify, acquire, and analyze data to guide these actions.

To see more detailed information about indicators, and explore more health data about Chicago and your community please visit:


[Chicagohealthatlas.org](https://chicagohealthatlas.org)

The screenshot shows the Chicago Health Atlas website. At the top right is the logo for CHICAGO HEALTH ATLAS. The main heading reads "Chicago Health Atlas" with the subtitle "Access health data for Chicago and your community". Below this is a search bar with the placeholder text "Start typing to explore the Atlas" and "Search the Atlas". A "Quick Start" section follows, with instructions to "Select both a place and an indicator to launch a map or chart." It contains two search boxes: "What place are you interested in?" with a "Search places" dropdown and a link to "See a list of all places"; and "What indicator do you want to explore?" with a "Search indicators" dropdown and a link to "See a list of all indicators".

About the Chicago Health Atlas
The Chicago Department of Public Health and PHAME Center at UIC believe data should be accurate, transparent and easy to understand. We created the Chicago Health Atlas so that you can review, explore and compare health-related data over time and across communities. In addition, the Chicago Health Atlas provides a place for residents to see our progress implementing Healthy Chicago, the citywide plan to improve health equity. Our hope is that you will use this data to both better understand health in Chicago and identify opportunities to improve health and well-being. The Chicago Health Atlas is, by design, an evolving tool. Through new partnerships, improved data and continuous updates to the site, we will be better equipped to understand and improve our city's health.


Contact Us
We are always looking for ways to improve the Chicago Health Atlas. If you have feedback, questions or ideas, please send them to us here: [Sign up for a newsletter](#)

Partners
This website was developed by the Chicago Department of Public Health, PHAME Center at UIC and Metopio, with generous support from the Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute.




CDPH
Chicago Department of Public Health

Chicago Department of Public Health
CDPH promotes and improves health by engaging residents, communities and partners in establishing and implementing policies and services that prioritize residents and communities with the greatest need. Our vision is a city of thriving communities where all residents are able to live healthy lives.




UIC PUBLIC HEALTH

PHAME Center at UIC
The Population Health Analytics Metrics Evaluation (PHAME) Center at the UIC School of Public Health combines novel technology with academic expertise to provide community level data analysis, evaluation, and visualization for community members, policy makers, researchers and students in the city of Chicago and beyond. By bringing together community members, scholars and technology, the center is advancing data-driven public health decisions, meaningful population health initiatives and reduction of health disparities.



Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute
The Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute was founded in 1911 as a non-profit foundation with a mandate to pursue "the investigation of the cause of disease and the prevention and relief of human suffering in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois." Today this philanthropy is managed by a Board of volunteers dedicated to carrying out this same philanthropic goal.



Metopio

Metopio
Grounded in the philosophy that communities are connected through places and people, Metopio's software uses data and visualizations to reveal valuable, interconnected factors that influence health in different locations. Metopio's tools are built so that anyone - regardless of their data science experience - can use data and analytics to guide their work.

?



Epidemiology Data, Reports, and Publications

2021-2023 Highlights

- [HEIAP Systems Change Collaborative Report](#)
This report, developed with cross-sector experts including people with lived expertise, documents recommendations to improve the health of Chicagoans experiencing homelessness and gives updates on the City and partners' implementation of recommendations.
- [Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention & Data Report](#)
Chicago has made great progress in reducing childhood lead poisoning. This report presents recent data related to blood lead testing and the prevalence of elevated blood lead levels in children. CDPH uses this data to understand how well our strategies to eliminate childhood lead poisoning are working and to guide our future actions.
- [Mental Health Services in Every Neighborhood](#)
From Shuttered Clinics to Mental Health Services in Every Neighborhood.
- [Healthy Chicago Equity Zones \(HCEZ\) 1-pager](#)
Healthy Chicago Equity Zones (HCEZ) are hyper-local partnerships established to achieve the Healthy Chicago 2025 goal: closing the racial life expectancy gap in our city.
- [The Relation of Neighborhood Racial and Income Polarity to Preterm Birth Rates in Chicago](#)
Aaron J. Weiss, Margarita Reina, Nana Matoba, Nik Prachand, James W. Collins Jr.
- [Tree Equity Working Group Year-End Report \(December 2022\)](#)
- [2021 State of Health for Blacks in Chicago](#)



Reports Coming in 2024

- **State of Health for Latinos, Latinas, and Latines in Chicago**
- **Neighborhood Conditions for People with Disabilities in Chicago**
- **Interim Report for Healthy Chicago 2025**
 - Updated Data on Life Expectancy Gap & Health Indicators



Where can I find data?

- [Chicago Health Atlas](#)
- Dashboards
 - [CARE Data Dashboard](#)
 - [Wastewater Data Dashboard](#)
 - [COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)
 - [Mpox Data Dashboard](#)

Don't see the data you need?

- [Data Request Form](#)

Thank You!

breana.pipkins@cityofchicago.org
emma.boylan@cityofchicago.org



[Chicago.gov/Health](https://www.chicago.gov/Health)



HealthyChicago@cityofchicago.org



[@ChicagoPublicHealth](https://www.facebook.com/ChicagoPublicHealth)



[@ChiPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/ChiPublicHealth)