

On June 4, 2013 a revised version of this dataset was posted to the Open Data Portal. See **Version History** on page 2 of this document for details.

**Title:** Selected public health indicators by Chicago community area

**Brief Description:** This dataset contains a selection of 27 indicators of public health significance by Chicago community area, with the most updated information available. The indicators are rates, percents, or other measures related to natality, mortality, infectious disease, lead poisoning, and economic status.

**Description:** The table beginning on page 4 of this document provides the units for the measure, the United States baseline value of the measure and the years of data used to calculate it (*US year*), the Healthy People 2020 target, the value for the City of Chicago as a whole (*City rate or %*) and the years of data used to calculate it (*City year*).

The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) calculated the indicators using a variety of sources, including

- Geocoded annual birth and death certificate datasets supplied by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
- Census tract-level counts and estimates obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 census, 2010 census, and 2006-2010 American Community Survey
- Case reports and laboratory reports received under the notifiable disease rules of the Illinois Administrative Code.

Most indicators are percents, crude rates, age-adjusted rates, or age-specific rates. A crude rate is the total number of events occurring among residents of a specified geographic area (e.g., community area, ZIP code) divided by the total population for the same geographic area, for a specified time period. An age-specific rate is the number of events occurring among residents within a particular age range in a specified geographic area divided by the total population within the same age range for the same geographic area for a specified time period. An age-adjusted rate is a rate that controls for the effects of differences in population age distributions. The age-adjusted rate is the weighted average of the age-specific rates observed in a population, with the weights derived from the age distribution of an external population standard, such as the U.S. 2000 standard population (see <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf>). Different standard populations have different age distributions and the choice will affect the resulting age-adjusted rate.

The indicators are point estimates that come from more comprehensive data tables that typically include years other than the most recent year, as well as additional information such as raw counts, alternative measures, and confidence intervals. The degree of uncertainty, or confidence that the indicator value is reflective of reality, varies for each measure and each community area. A confidence interval is a range of values used to describe the uncertainty around a measurement (e.g., the rate) and serves as a measure of the variability in the data. For brevity of presentation, the confidence intervals around each estimate have not been included in this dataset, but CDPH strongly recommends that confidence intervals to be considered when making comparisons; for more information, search the City of Chicago Open Data Portal for the table pertaining to the indicator of interest, or contact [EpiDataRequests@CityOfChicago.org](mailto:EpiDataRequests@CityOfChicago.org) for assistance.

Detailed technical notes are available that typically document more detail about aspects of indicators and their calculation, including

- Data source for counts
- Data source for denominators (e.g., population counts, persons tested)
- Disclaimers
- Healthy People 2020 baseline and target values for relevant measures
- Limitations and sources of error that should be considered when making comparisons
- Secondary calculation and confidence interval definitions and methodologies
- Substrata (e.g., age groups or sex)
- Time period

These documents accompany the indicator-specific table on the City of Chicago Open Data Portal; for further assistance, contact [EpiDataRequests@CityOfChicago.org](mailto:EpiDataRequests@CityOfChicago.org).

Gonorrhea rates and confidence intervals are not included in the table for community areas in which fewer than 5 cases were reported in 2010. Confidence intervals are not shown for percents when the number of events used in their calculation was less than 5.

Healthy People 2020 is a set of 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. Healthy People 2020 is comprised of approximately 600 objectives and over 1300 measures. Many of the objectives focus on interventions that are designed to reduce or eliminate illness, disability, and premature death among individuals and communities. Additional objectives are aimed to eliminate health disparities, address social determinants of health, improve access to quality health care, strengthen public health services, and improve the availability and dissemination of health-related information. For additional information on Healthy People 2020, see <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/about/default.aspx>.

**Disclaimers:** IDPH specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions. The population counts and socioeconomic measures used in certain calculations are estimates, and this potential source of error should be taken into account when considering the precision of the indicators. Methods and data sources are not identical to those used in CDPH reports distributed prior to October 2012.

**Data owner:** Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics, Chicago Department of Public Health.

**Time period:** 2005 – 2011

**Frequency:** Updated as new data becomes available.

**Version History:** The datasets originally posted to the Open Data Portal on June 1, 2012 for infant and cause-specific mortality and tuberculosis were revised in August 2012. The dataset of selected public health indicators by Chicago community area was revised to reflect those updates and uploaded on August 16, 2012.

In October 2012, multiple public health statistics Open Data Portal datasets were revised; the dataset of selected public health indicators by Chicago community area was revised to reflect those updates and uploaded on October 25, 2012.

In June 2013, multiple public health statistics Open Data Portal datasets were revised; the dataset of selected public health indicators by Chicago community area was revised to reflect those updates and uploaded on June 4, 2013.

**Table. For each public health indicator, this table provides the units for the measure, the United States baseline value of the measure and the years of data used to calculate it (US year), the Healthy People 2020 target, the value for the City of Chicago as a whole (City rate or %) and the years of data used to calculate it (City year).**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>U.S. Baseline</b>	<b>U.S. Year</b>	<b>H.P. 2020 Target</b>	<b>City year</b>	<b>City rate or %</b>
NATALITY	Birth rate	Per 1,000 persons	13.5	2009	.	2009	16.4
	General fertility rate	Per 1,000 females aged 15-44	66.7	2009	.	2009	67.4
	Low birth weight	Percent of live births	8.2	2007	7.8	2009	9.7
	Prenatal care beginning in first trimester	Percent of females delivering a live birth	70.8	2007	77.9	2009	76.5
	Preterm births	Percent of live births	12.7	2007	11.4	2009	10.8
	Teen birth rate	Per 1,000 females aged 15-19	39.1	2009	.	2009	57
MORTALITY	Assault (homicide)	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	6.1	2007	5.5	2005-2009	15.1
	Breast cancer in females	Per 100,000 females (age adjusted)	22.9	2007	20.6	2005-2009	26.6
	Cancer (all sites)	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	178.4	2007	160.6	2005-2009	193.6
	Colorectal cancer	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	17	2007	14.5	2005-2009	21.4
	Diabetes-related	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	73.1	2007	65.8	2005-2009	70.1
	Firearm-related	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	10.2	2007	9.2	2005-2009	13.8
	Infant mortality rate	Per 1,000 live births	6.7	2006	6	2005-2009	8.1
	Lung cancer	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	50.6	2007	45.5	2005-2009	50.3
	Prostate cancer in males	Per 100,000 males (age adjusted)	23.5	2007	21.2	2005-2009	34
	Stroke (cerebrovascular disease)	Per 100,000 persons (age adjusted)	42.2	2007	33.8	2005-2009	44.6

<b>Category</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>U.S. Baseline</b>	<b>U.S. Year</b>	<b>H.P. 2020 Target</b>	<b>City year</b>	<b>City rate or %</b>
LEAD	Childhood blood lead level screening	Per 1,000 children aged 0-6 years	.		.	2011	419.7
	Childhood lead poisoning	Per 100	0.9	2005-2008	0	2011	0.9
INFECTIOUS	Gonorrhea in females	Per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44 years	285	2008	257	2011	660.8
	Gonorrhea in males	Per 100,000 males aged 15 to 44 years	220	2008	198	2011	598.6
	Tuberculosis	Per 100,000 persons	3.6	2010	1	2007-2011	7.4
ECONOMIC	Below poverty level	Percent of households	13.3	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	19
	Crowded housing	Percent of occupied housing units	3.2	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	4.7
	Dependency	Percent of persons aged less than 16 or more than 64 years	37	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	33.8
	No high school diploma	Percent of persons aged 25 years and older	14.6	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	19.8
	Per capita income	2011 inflation-adjusted dollars	27915	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	27940
	Unemployment	Percent of persons in labor force aged 16 years and older	8.7	2007-2011	.	2007-2011	12