# Accessible Healthy Communities

Neighborhood Conditions of Adults with Disabilities in Chicago

### Introduction

The physical and social environment of our neighborhoods shape access to resources people need to live their healthiest lives. This is a summary of key findings, a full report is coming soon! Collectively, we refer to the following as “neighborhood conditions”:

Social Connection and Community Belonging, represented by a graphic of a group

Trust in Public Institutions, represented by a graphic of a government building with columns

Neighborhood Safety, represented by a graphic of a safety cross in a badge

Access to Community Resources, represented by a graphic of a bag of groceries

1 in 4 Adults in Chicago have a Disability

The south and west sides of Chicago have a larger percent population of residents with a disability compared to the north side.

### Map Visual

A map of Chicago neighborhoods shows the percent population of adults with disabilities by neighborhood.

Neighborhoods with 10.7 to 24.9 percent of adults with disabilities: O’Hare, Jefferson Park, Dunning, Montclare, North Center, Lake View, Lincoln Park, Near North Side, Near West Side, Loop, Near South Side, Bridgeport, Kenwood, Hyde Park, Beverly, Avalon Park, Hegewisch

Neighborhoods with 25.0 to 34.9 percent of adults with disabilities: Edison Park, Norwood Park, Forest Glen, Portage Park, North Park, Albany Park, Irving Park, Lincoln Square, West Ridge, Rogers Park, Edgewater, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town, East Garfield Park, Armour Square, Douglas, McKinley Park, New City, Fuller Park, Garfield Ridge, West Elsdon, Clearing, West Lawn, Woodlawn, Ashburn, Mount Greenwood, Morgan Park, Roseland, Pullman

Neighborhoods with 35.0 to 44.9 percent of adults with disabilities: Uptown, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Austin, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Brighton Park, Gage Park, Chicago Lawn, Oakland, Grand Boulevard, Greater Grand Crossing, Chatham, Calumet Heights, Washington Heights South Deering, East Side, Riverside

Neighborhoods with 45.0 to 58 percent of adults with disabilities: West Garfield Park, North Lawndale, Archer Heights, Washington Park, Englewood, West Englewood, Auburn Gresham, West Pullman, Burnside, South Shore, South Chicago

### Disability Statistics

* 26.8% of adults in Chicago have a disability.
* The most common types of disability were cognitive and mobility. Cognitive disabilities refer to people who reported having serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions. Mobility disabilities refer to people who reported serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.
* Almost half (40%) of those with cognitive disabilities are young adults aged 18-29.
* Seniors aged 65 and older account for the largest age group of those with a mobility disability (45%).
* 33.2% of non-Latinx Black adults report having a disability, the largest of all racial groups.
* 35.5% of LGBTQ+ Chicagoans report having a disability, compared to 23% of cisgender heterosexual adults.

#### Social Connection

Feeling connected to our neighbors influences how we live our lives, how safe we feel in our neighborhoods, and engagement in community activities.

35.4% of people who reported having a disability report feeling a sense of belonging in their community compared to 43.6% of people who did not report having a disability

#### Trust in Public Institutions

Trust in public institutions shapes the relationship between community members and government. This may affect willingness to use social services.

44.1% of people who reported having a disability report trust in law enforcement compared to 52.7% of people who did not report having a disability

#### Safety

Individuals who do not feel safe in their neighborhood may limit their daily activities including going to the grocery store, getting preventative medical care, or social events.

42.2% of people who reported having a disability report fear of crime prevents them from doing things they would like to do compared to 26.2% of people who did not report having a disability

#### Access to Community Resources

Community design determines the ease of access to vital resources such as nutritious foods, transit services, and safe sidewalks.

39.6% of people who reported having a disability report it is very easy to get fresh fruits and vegetables compared to 58.8% of people who did not report having a disability

People with disabilities were less likely to report having easy access to transit and were nearly TWICE as likely to report being concerned about pollution in their community

### Conclusion

The lived experiences of people with disabilities and this data on neighborhood conditions helps the City of Chicago foster inclusive environments through collaboration of communities and policymakers. Our goal is to use this data to advance the missions of the Chicago Department of Public Health, Healthy Chicago, and the Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities.