Lawndale Service Area Databook



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Lawndale Service Area Databook Highlights

Introduction

Like most communities, Lawndale residents desire nice homes, safe streets, good schools and dignified living-wage jobs. The well-being of residents is bolstered by the economic health of a neighborhood where conditions foster the building of community wealth. However, North Lawndale residents are losing wealth-building opportunities that make these quality of life conditions easier to attain.

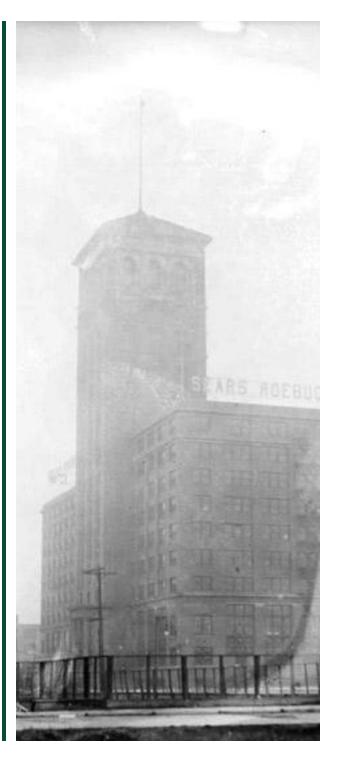
Some indication that **community wealth is lost is when there is leakage**. Leakage occurs when wages from jobs within the community are distributed to people residing outside of the community or when residents within the community must spend money outside of the community to consume basic necessities.

Some major trends identified in the Lawndale Service Area Databook are that:

- \$124 million in resident spending is leaving North Lawndale every year. This leakage is mainly due to:
 - Insufficient living wage jobs within North Lawndale for North Lawndale residents
 - Underdeveloped commercial corridors or centers, and
 - Minimal availability of goods and services within North Lawndale.
- When economic development opportunities arose in North Lawndale, they tended not to benefit existing residents. Jobs within the community grew by approximately 3,000 between 2010 and 2018; however, most of those jobs went to workers who live outside of the community.
 - In 2018, while more than three quarters of North Lawndale residents identify as Black, more than half of the jobs in the area were held by workers who identify as white (non-Hispanic), yet 2020 Census Data shows that the white (non-Hispanic) population of North Lawndale comprised just 2.3 percent of the total population.

Jobs located within the community tend to pay higher than those held by residents who leave the community for work.

- Over half of jobs (51.9 percent) in North Lawndale paid more than \$3,333 per month in 2018, however most working residents (76.8 percent) were paid \$3,333 or less per month. In 1980, median household income was already much lower in North Lawndale when compared to more affluent neighborhoods. Yet from 1980 to the period of 2015-2019, the inflation-adjusted median household income in North Lawndale decreased by an estimated \$4,000.
- There is a mismatch between jobs in the community that require a bachelor's or advanced degree and the percentage of residents that have a bachelor's degree or higher.



- In 2018, 21.2 percent of jobs in the community required a bachelor's or advanced degree but 12.7 percent of working residents had a bachelor's degree or higher.
- In 2018, the largest employing economic sector in North Lawndale was the Health Care and Social Assistance industry, which consisted of 43.4 percent of the jobs in North Lawndale. However, only 20.1 percent of North Lawndale residents worked in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry. The second largest employing sector in North Lawndale was in the Educational Services industry, in which only 2.4 percent of North Lawndale's residents worked.

Historic patterns of population loss still persist, contributing to the challenges of building a vibrant local economy.

- From 2010 to 2020, North Lawndale's *total population* decreased by 979 residents, from 44,434 to 43,455 residents.
- The Black (non-Hispanic) population of North Lawndale decreased by an estimated 3,981 residents from 2010 to 2020. This represents a 9.7 percent decrease in the Black population of North Lawndale.
- Black residents made up 84.9 percent (36,893) of the neighborhood's population in 2020, a decrease from 92 percent (40,874) in the 2010 period.

These social-economic characteristics of North Lawndale set the stage for understanding trends in population shifts, jobs and employment, household income and educational attainment, housing, poverty and crime and health factors. This Databook, commissioned by the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation (LCDC), funded by the Polk Bros. Foundation and prepared by UIC's Great Cities Institute (GCI), points to a number of these trends in North Lawndale. The purpose of this collaboration between the Lawndale Development Corporation and the GCI is to create a North Lawndale Databook that LCDC and their partners can use to think about "who we are, anchor our strategy and adjust strategies going forward." This Databook provides information to help inform strategic choices in shaping the future of North Lawndale.

The mission of the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation (LCDC) is to "bring holistic revitalization to the lives and environment(s) of Lawndale residents through economic empowerment, housing improvements, educational enhancements and community advocacy."

The work of the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation is infused with the voices of the community. LCDC's leadership and members have lived and worked in North Lawndale for more than 30 years and have a keen interest in the future health, well-being and development of the overall community. Simultaneously, LCDC is aware of market forces and forthcoming projects that have the potential to result in gentrification and recognizes the importance of empowering people to prevent the further displacement of long-time residents of North Lawndale.

The challenge is how to ensure that changes in North Lawndale benefit those who have continued to live there. LCDC's goal is to help transform the community for those who live in North Lawndale – i.e., transform the community without displacement and ensure that residents can thrive and be beneficiaries of changes.

Building from its past and current work – and the assets of North Lawndale – **LCDC** is seeking to pursue a research-asset-based strategic approach towards those community goals. The Lawndale Service Area Databook provides a basis to further identify community strengths as well as various threats, challenges and opportunities that inevitably impact policy decisions. This document provides data to inform and shape these policies and amplify the community's voice in public dialogue about the future development and growth of North Lawndale.

This Databook provides information on: demographics, educational attainment, educational assets, housing, ratio of income to poverty level, crime, zoning, streetscape conditions, transportation access, transportation mode and travel times, environmental conditions, parks and open space, cultural assets, non-profit organizations, health indicators, vacant land, and taxpayers.

Findings:

The information contained in this Databook makes it clear: diminished opportunities, both economic and educational, are having an adverse impact on the quality of life in North Lawndale and point to the need for substantial investments in the community. These investments should result in neighborhood improvements that insure to the benefit of current residents and to avert their displacement.

Two forces, historical income disparities among Chicago neighborhoods and the differing economic outcomes of those neighborhoods after the Great Recession, have further widened the gap in quality-of-life indicators between North Lawndale and more affluent neighborhoods such as Lakeview. These gaps and underlying socio-economic factors lead to increased rates of crime, and poorer health outcomes that create a racial-spatial divide within Chicago's neighborhoods.¹

Methodology

As a way to contextualize the profile of North Lawndale² in relation to other parts of Chicago, The Great Cities Institute (GCI) chose community areas to compare North Lawndale using its fact sheet "Chicago Community Area Economic Hardship Index" (2017). GCI selected three community areas for comparison: one that was in the highest tier of economic hardship (Englewood), a community area in the median of economic hardship (Kenwood), and a community area in the lowest tier of economic hardship (Lakeview). Among 77 community areas, North Lawndale ranks 13th in economic hardship, Englewood ranks 3rd in economic hardship, Kenwood ranks 55th, and Lakeview ranks 75th.

Databook makes it clear: diminished opportunities, both economic and educational, are having an adverse impact on the quality of life in **North Lawndale** and point to the need for substantial investments in the community. These investments should result in neighborhood improvements that ensure benefit to current residents and avert their displacement.

The information

contained in this

¹ Peterson, R. D., & Krivo, L. J. (2010). Divergent Social Worlds: Neighborhood Crime and the Racial-Spatial Divide. Russell Sage Foundation.
2 The North Lawndale data was compiled from census tracts defined by the given project boundaries of the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation's service area: Cermak Road on the South extending to the Eisenhower expressway on the North, and Kostner Street on the West extending to California Street on the East.
These boundaries differ slightly from Chicago's defined Community Area (number 29) of North Lawndale.

The data for this document was obtained from the 2005 - 2009 and 2015 - 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, U.S. Census Bureau;³ IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System, version 16.0 (dataset)⁴; Chicago Data Portal, City of Chicago; Google Streetview, 2021; Chicago Health Atlas, Chicago Department of Public Health; Population Health Analytics Metrics Evaluation (PHAME) Center, UIC School of Public Health; Great Cities Institute Inventory; 2018 Guidestar Chicago MSA; Chicago Health Atlas, Chicago Department of Public Health; Population Health Analytics Metrics Evaluation (PHAME) Center, UIC School of Public Health; Cook County Assessor's Office 2021 Data; Chicago Data Portal, City of Chicago; Esri Business Analyst 2017 Retail Marketplace; Esri Business Analyst 2017; and U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2018). In all cases, as of this writing, the most recent available data was used, including that which was available from the 2020 Census data count via IPUMS NHGIS.

Highlights of Information from Lawndale Service Area Databook:

Population

Population changes are extremely important in examining community areas because it speaks to a community's desirability. **If people leave in large numbers, this generates a cascading series of effects:** vacant buildings due to less demand, a decreased tax base which drains a community of its economic base, decreased opportunities for business and thus business flight, and decreased allocation of public resources, such as public school funding, due to per capita budgeting models. As highlighted below, North Lawndale has experienced all those issues:

- As of 2020, North Lawndale has an estimated 2,120 lots categorized as vacant land or minor improvement on vacant land. This represents 7.8% of the total property in North Lawndale.
- There is an absence of nearly every category of retail goods and services available within North Lawndale, leading to a leakage of an estimated \$124 million dollars from the community every year. This lack of businesses leads to a large outflow of spending from the community, but also opportunities for new businesses that would be successful within the community.
- Much of this leakage is due to the lack of an identifiable retail corridor or center within the community. Residents largely have to leave the community to buy most goods and services.
- In 2017, North Lawndale's per capita **violent crime** was 30.9 incidents (per 1,000), which was **three times the rate of the city of Chicago** (10 per 1,000).

North Lawndale has experienced significant population loss, specifically within its Black population. **While the general trend in North Lawndale** has resulted in long-term losses in its Black population, it still remains a majority Black community. In 1980, North Lawndale had a Black population of 61,534 which dropped to 36,893 in 2020; a *loss of 24,641 residents* from that period.⁵

³ ACS data ranges are 5-year estimates of the average characteristics during the given time frame. They are not single year data points. For more information to understand ASC data, please see the following: https://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/dis/acs/handouts/Compass_Appendix.pdf

⁴ Steven Manson, Jonathan Schroeder, David Van Riper, Tracy Kugler, and Steven Ruggles. IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0 [dataset]. Minåneapolis, MN: IPUMS. 2021. http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V16.0

⁵ Wilson, Matt, & Linares, Alex. (2019). Fact Sheet: Black Population Loss in Chicago. The Great Cities Institute.

In the past decade, the white (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic or Latino population has increased in North Lawndale, especially among Latinos, but it has not been enough to offset the Black population loss that dates back to 1980. **This long-term trend of Black population loss affects the quality of life in North Lawndale as indicated by the long-term trend of increased vacant lots and business flight.** The recent 2020 decennial census shows that the trend of Black population is continuing, although at a slower rate. From 2010 to 2020:

- North Lawndale's total population decreased by 979 residents, from 44,434 to 43,455 residents.
- The Black (non-Hispanic) population of North Lawndale decreased by an estimated 3,981 residents. This represents a 9.7 percent decrease in the Black population of North Lawndale.
- The percentage of Black residents in the neighborhood decreased from 92 percent (40,874) to 84.9 percent (36,893).

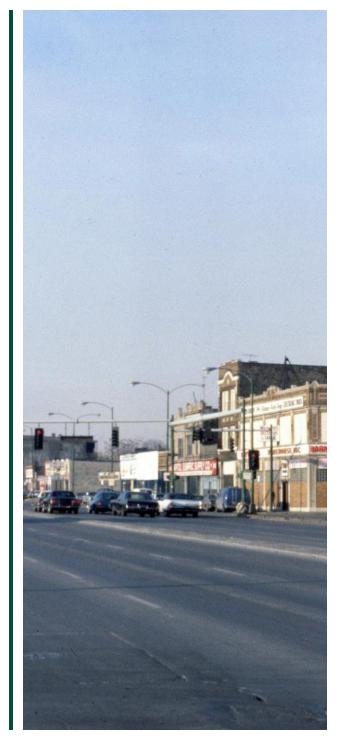
In the past 10 years, North Lawndale has seen an increase in Hispanic or Latino residents to about 10.6 percent of the population of North Lawndale. While the figure remains small when compared to the total population of Black residents, given that in 2010 the Hispanic Latino population was only 5.5 percent of the population, this is evidence of a potential growing Latino enclave within North Lawndale.

• From 2010 to 2020, the *overall population* in North Lawndale decreased by 2.2 percent. However, in that period, the population of Hispanic or Latino residents increased by an estimated 2,177 people in North Lawndale, an 89.8 percent increase.

The increase in the Latino population in North Lawndale is important due to two shared drivers between North and South Lawndale: the growing concerns of residential displacement due to new development initiatives and relatively similar economic hardship at the household level. The issue of displacement has been of concern for residents within both community areas as a result of the potential large-scale developments, such as the INVEST South/West initiative in North Lawndale and the El Paseo trail and St. Anthony Hospital campus in South Lawndale. Those developments may increase housing speculation in the area and displace current residents, instead of providing economic opportunities to existing residents. Given these shared concerns, this presents an opportunity for collaboration on the need for large investments in affordable housing and municipal legislation that addresses housing speculation and increased property values due to development projects.

Jobs and Employment

In North Lawndale, the data suggests that high paying jobs are growing, but there is a local education mismatch that prevents North Lawndale residents from occupying the local higher paying jobs. In a large and diverse regional economy such as Chicago, a case can be made that residents do not necessarily need to work in the same communities where they live. However, local jobs can be lucrative for residents because of shorter commute times. While it is often the case that local employers pitch their businesses as beneficial to the community since they serve as job providers for local residents, most local residents of North Lawndale leave the community to work.



• In 2018, only 492 residents both lived and worked within North Lawndale, **11,653 residents** left the community to go to work.

An overwhelming number of workers who lived in North Lawndale in 2018 identified as Black or African American (71.7 percent), yet the majority of jobs within the community were held by workers who identified as white (non-Hispanic) (55.3 percent). In 2020, the white (non-Hispanic) population of North Lawndale was just 2.3 percent.

There are incentives for North Lawndale residents to work in North Lawndale as those job opportunities pay higher wages than the jobs held by local residents who are leaving the neighborhood to work. However, there is an education mismatch between the high paying jobs in North Lawndale, and the adult educational levels in North Lawndale. In 2018:

- Those coming into the community to work tended to be paid more (53.3 percent earn more than \$3,333 per month) than those leaving the community to work (23 percent earn more than \$3,333 per month).
- 9,002 people come from outside of North Lawndale to work at jobs within the community.
- 21.2 percent of jobs in North Lawndale were held by someone with a Bachelor's degree or advanced degree, however just 12.7 percent of working residents had a bachelor's degree or advanced degree, indicating an education mismatch between residents and the jobs that exist in the community.
- The largest employing economic sector in North Lawndale was the Health Care and Social Assistance industry, which provided 43.4 percent of the jobs in North Lawndale. However, only 20.1 percent of North Lawndale residents worked in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry.
- The second largest employing sector in North Lawndale was the Educational Services industry, in which only 2.4 percent of North Lawndale's residents worked.

The above figures point to an education mismatch between North Lawndale residents and the Healthcare and Social Assistance and Educational Services industries. There are some opportunities in North Lawndale to close this gap. Programs that target North Lawndale's population that have completed some college can be an opportunity to advance post-secondary education in North Lawndale. This could provide a path to completing their college education and access higher paying industries in North Lawndale for the 23.1 percent of North Lawndale's adult population who have completed some college.

It is important that these two industries with high-wage potential - health care and education - are sources of jobs for residents. If college completion programs are modeled to also allow for vocational aspects in these two industries, where residents are given internships in North Lawndale in healthcare and education, that can provide a high incentive for residents to boost their earnings potential long-term and develop a sense of community building.

North Lawndale has a sizable portion of its adult population work in industries with low-wage jobs. Given that 14 percent of adults in North Lawndale have not finished high school (in 2018), programs need to be developed to not only improve the high school completion rate, but to then have those residents also obtain vocational training to further improve their employment prospects.

- In 2018, 12.3 percent of North Lawndale's residents worked in the Retail Trade industry and 11.6 percent worked in the Accommodation and Food Services industry.
- At the same time, 6.5 percent of jobs within North Lawndale were in construction, however only
 1.8 percent of the residents of North Lawndale worked in that industry.

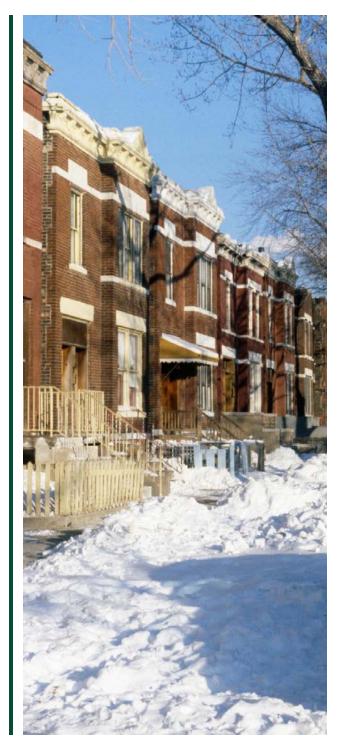
For working adults in the low wage sector, programs that target high school completion and transitions into vocational skill development is one strategy for increasing earnings potential. The local mismatch of construction jobs in North Lawndale to that of residents that work in the construction industry can be an opportunity to push for programs within construction and other skilled trades. However, a long-term strategy can decrease the chances that students will drop out of high school in the first place and instead obtain a post-secondary education. Given the significant rates of poverty, exposure to violent crime, and public health issues in North Lawndale, one area of potential high impact is heavy investment in early child and elementary school education. This is especially important given the large number of school closures in North Lawndale. That investment can include expansion of mental health services for at-risk youth, and wraparound services for those families that are below the poverty level, which lead to poorer health outcomes.

Household Income and Educational Attainment

Attainment of a high school diploma does not have the same value today as it did in the past. In a knowledge economy, if a community area makes gains in closing the high school graduation gap, that does not necessarily translate into increases in median household income. North Lawndale's adult educational attainment, particularly in the rates of high school completion, has increased steadily but did not lead to an increase in median household income for residents. Since 1980, North Lawndale's inflation-adjusted median household income is estimated to have decreased by \$4,059.

This points to the increased importance of post-secondary education in the global economy. For example, in more affluent neighborhoods such as Kenwood and Lakeview, the adult population with a bachelor's degree or more has increased since 1990 with corresponding increases in median household income.

- From 1980 to 2015-2019, the estimated median household income in Lakeview has more than doubled (from \$49,745 to \$105,687). In Kenwood, the estimated median household income increased from \$38,615 in 1980 to \$53,603 in 2015-2019. During that same period, North Lawndale's median household income is estimated to have decreased from \$31,273 to \$27,214, a 13 percent decrease representing a loss of \$4,059.
- From 1990 to 2015-2019, Lakeview's population of age 25 and over with a bachelor's



degree or higher, increased from 53.1 percent to 81.5 percent. From 1990 to 2015-2019, Kenwood's adult population with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 38.2 percent to 58.9 percent. In contrast, North Lawndale's adult population with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 3.9 percent in 1990 to 11.9 percent.

 From 2015-2019, the proportion of North Lawndale's adult population with a bachelor's degree is an estimated 8 percent, three times below Kenwood (27.3 percent), six times below Lakeview (47.4 percent), and three times below the city of Chicago (23.3 percent).

While there have been gains in the number of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher in North Lawndale, it does not match that of a community area with median economic hardship such as Kenwood and was far behind a low economic hardship community area such as Lakeview. Further, **North Lawndale still has a much higher proportion of its adult population without completion of a high school degree when compared to other areas.** This is then reflected in differences in median income levels.

- In the period 2015-2019, **North Lawndale had a higher percentage of its population, age 25 and over with less than a high school degree** (23.2%) compared to Lakeview (2.1%), Kenwood (5.8%), and the City of Chicago (14.9%).
- From 2015-2019, North Lawndale's median income (\$27,214) was 46.7% that of the city of Chicago's median household income (\$58,247) representing a difference of \$31,033.
- In the same period, North Lawndale's median household income (\$27,214) was nearly half that of Kenwood (\$53,603), a community area that is in the median of economic hardship. This represents a difference in median household income of \$26,389 between North Lawndale and Kenwood.
- From 2015-2019, Lakeview, a community area that ranked 3rd lowest in economic hardship, had a median household income (\$105,687) from 2015-2019, an amount approximately four times the median income of North Lawndale (\$27,214).

From 2005-2009, various community areas saw a decrease in median household income, mostly due to the Great Recession. However, while middle-income community areas such as Kenwood were able to bounce back to pre-recession levels, and more affluent areas were able to exceed the levels prior to the recession, North Lawndale and similar community areas with historic disadvantages such as Englewood, never recovered from the recession and actually fell behind pre-recession levels of median household income. The increased percentages of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher in Kenwood and Lakeview can be a factor that leads those community areas to be more resilient to large economic changes. The varying levels of educational attainment and income then tie into the potential for quality job opportunities and home ownership for North Lawndale residents.

Housing

Rents in North Lawndale are relatively on par with that of the city of Chicago and most households within the neighborhood are renters. This is important since the median household income of North Lawndale is about half that of the city of Chicago, which leads to higher rates of household renters experiencing housing cost burdens in North Lawndale.

- In 2015-2019, North Lawndale's average median gross rent was \$985 which was only \$80 less than in Kenwood and \$127 less than in the city of Chicago.
- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, renter-occupied households who experienced a high housing burden (paying 50 percent or more of their income on rent) increased by 12.6 percent.

Home ownership in North Lawndale has continued to decline in the past 10 years.

- In 2015-2019, **75.8 percent of households in North Lawndale were renters**, higher than Kenwood (65.4 percent), Lakeview (61.8 percent), and the city of Chicago (55 percent).
- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, there were approximately **771 less owner-occupied housing units (with a mortgage) representing a decrease of 20.2 percent**. This is higher than the city of Chicago's decline of owner-occupied housing units of 15.9 percent.
- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, there were approximately 603 fewer household owners in North Lawndale paying 50 percent or more of their income on housing costs, a decrease of 57.5 percent. This decrease may reflect that those homeowners experiencing very high housing burden in the 2005-2009, may no longer own their homes in the 2015-2019 period.
- In 2015-2019, North Lawndale's households with a mortgage paying 50 percent or more
 of their income on housing costs was 23.8 percent, higher than Kenwood (10 percent),
 Lakeview (9.8 percent), and the city of Chicago (13.6 percent).
- In 2015-2019, North Lawndale's households with a mortgage paying 30 to 49.9 percent of their income on housing costs was (26.4 percent), higher than Kenwood (16.1 percent), Lakeview (12.6 percent), and Englewood (20 percent).

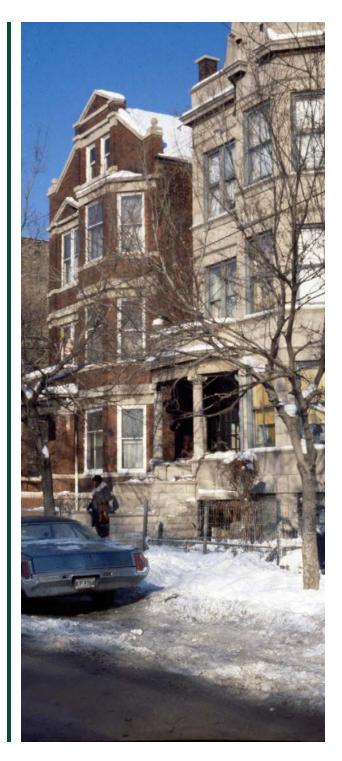
The consistently higher rates of homeowners who experience a high housing burden in North Lawndale is problematic since the recent pandemic could prove to be a similar economic shock, such as the Great Recession, that would mostly affect community areas such as North Lawndale that are already experiencing high economic hardship. Sustained building vacancy is correlated with higher rates of violent crime which points to making affordable housing a vital strategy for neighborhood vitality that also prevents social disorganization and thus crime.

Poverty and Crime

Academics have studied how racial and ethnic segregation at the city level, along with concentrated neighborhood level disadvantages such as residential instability, poverty, and joblessness are causal to increased violent-crime rates at the neighborhood level.⁶ Others have emphasized crime within a broken windows framework, that vacant lots and other indicators of disorder send signals to potential criminals that there is a lack of collective efficacy in an area.⁷

• In 2015-2019, North Lawndale had 38.8 percent of its households below the poverty rate, more than 4 times that of Lakeview (8.0 percent), and double the rate of the city of

6 Peterson, R. D., & Krivo, L. J. (2010). Divergent Social Worlds: Neighborhood Crime and the Racial-Spatial Divide. Russell Sage Foundation. p. 73. 7 Kondo, M. C., Andreyeva, E., South, E. C., MacDonald, J. M., & Branas, C. C. (2018). Neighborhood Interventions to Reduce Violence. Annual Review of Public Health, 39(1), 253–271. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-040617-014600



Chicago (18.4 percent).

• In 2017, North Lawndale had an estimated 2,120 lots categorized as vacant land or minor improvement on vacant land which represents 7.8% of the total property in North Lawndale.

Given North Lawndale's higher rates of housing burden, poverty, and the area's large number of vacant lots and buildings, the violent crime rates in North Lawndale follow those same patterns of increased violent crime rates. In 2017 North Lawndale had a:

- Per capita violent crime rate 3 times the rate of the city of Chicago.
- Per capita violent crime of 30.9 incidents per 1,000, which was **three times the rate of Kenwood** (10.8 per 1,000). Per capita violent crime **more than eight times the per capita violent crime of Lakeview** (3.8 per 1,000).
- Per capita violent crime comparable to that of Englewood (30.7 per 1,000), a community area that ranked third highest in economic hardship.

The issue of violent crime can be viewed as an outcome of the various socioeconomic issues described in North Lawndale so far. Potential solutions then need to be addressed holistically versus attempting to adopt a single policy issue in an attempt to decrease violent crime. Addressing the issue of crime can begin by investing more resources to improve educational attainment and employment opportunities in an area with high economic burden. Over time, those investments can have the consequence of alleviating the concentrated poverty that exists in North Lawndale. Long-term change means viewing violent crime from a preventative perspective where large investments are made in early childhood education. Those investments can close the school readiness gaps that already begin to accelerate across class lines, an issue given North Lawndale's higher poverty rate, as children first enter school. Those educational investments can also mean greater access to mental health services for youth.

Another issue specific to North Lawndale is its large number of vacant lots. Operationalizing vacant lots to decrease building vacancy via home ownership can have a significant impact in decreasing signals for social disorganization. Since North Lawndale's renters and owners experience higher housing burden compared to other community areas, increasing the building stock can also have the effect of improving affordability. Large investments in physical infrastructure, such as street lighting and parks, around high risk areas of violent crime can also act as possible deterrents. Since the issue of violent crime is a complex issue, the policy solutions, from investment in adult and early childhood education to development of vacant lots and infrastructure, would need to be thought of via an integrated approach of investing in both people and place.

Health Factors

There has been a growing trend among academics in the field of Public Health to examine health issues beyond an individual person's health but to also examine health disparities across neighborhoods. This is due to **renewed interest in viewing individual health issues in the context of social inequalities**

that exist among places. This has led researchers to examine **how public health outcomes are** related to policy issues that have an effect on an individual's health outcomes.

Examples include how a physical environment has an effect on access to high-quality foods. There have also been studies that have examined the relationship between the physical environment and its effects on the increased likelihood of obesity.

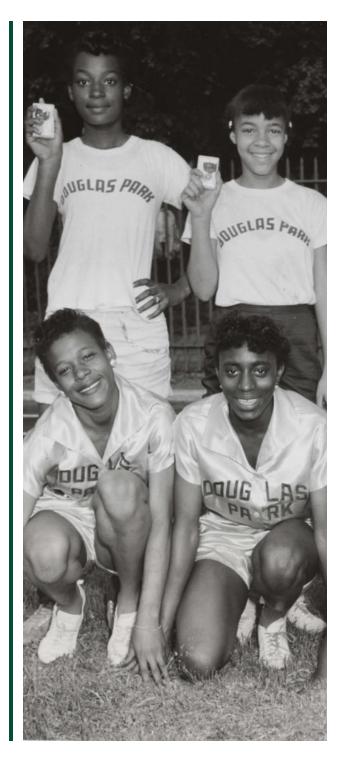
- As of 2018, North Lawndale has much lower access to fruits and vegetables (49.8 percent of adults) compared to Lake View (82.9 percent) and Chicago as a whole (67.8 percent). From 2015-2019, North Lawndale had a much higher percentage of households receiving SNAP benefits (44.6 percent of households) than Lake View (3.19 percent), Kenwood (17.59 percent), and the city (18.26 percent), indicating disparities in access to adequate and healthy food sources.
- In 2018, 9 percent of North Lawndale adults were diabetic while just 4.9 percent in Kenwood and 6.6 percent in Lake View were, however in 2017, North Lawndale residents were nearly three times more likely to die from diabetes-related causes than (88.8 deaths per 100,000 residents) Lake View residents (26.5 deaths per 100,000 residents).
- In 2018, 29.7 percent of North Lawndale adults suffered from hypertension, slightly more than the citywide average of 27.7 percent, however in 2017, **North Lawndale residents were much more likely to die from hypertension related diseases such as heart disease** (251.7 deaths per 100,000) than residents in Lake View (97.7 deaths per 100,000).
- In the period of 2013-2017, **North Lawndale had slightly less cancer diagnoses** (601 cases per 100,000 residents) than Lake View (620 cases per 100,000 residents), however in 2017, **the mortality rate from cancer in North Lawndale was much higher** (254 deaths per 100,000 residents) than in Lake View (94.6 deaths per 100,000 residents) in 2017.

The data on diabetes, hypertension, cancer diagnoses, are concerning in that while the diagnoses of those conditions in North Lawndale are not substantially higher, the mortality rates are, when compared to a more affluent community area such as Lakeview. **This points to large discrepancies in access to quality healthcare.**

 From 2015-2019, the uninsured rate in North Lawndale (10.52 percent) is nearly three times higher than in Lake View (3.93 percent) and nearly twice that of Kenwood (6.35 percent).

Another concern within the field of public health is the differing proximity to potential environmental hazards. In 2020, Air particulate matter was slightly higher (9.567 ppm) compared to the citywide average (9.429), however air pollution levels were significantly higher in North Lawndale compared to wealthier areas like Lake View (9.195) due to the surrounding industrial areas.

Prior sections covered the issues of concentrated poverty and its relationship to other health concerns such as violent crime. An interrelated issue is that of **drug-induced deaths, which is a**



glaring issue in North Lawndale.

In 2017, North Lawndale had a much higher rate of drug-induced deaths (62.8 deaths per 100,000 residents) and drug-overdose deaths (60.8 deaths per 100,000 residents), nearly twice that of Englewood (33.4 and 32.7 respectively), nearly six times that of Kenwood (11.4 and 11.4), and nearly twelve times that of Lake View (5.4 and 5.4)

The much higher rates of drug-induced and drug-overdose deaths in North Lawndale, even when compared to Englewood that has ranked higher on economic hardship, points to the potential that those deaths may be partially attributed to individuals that go into North Lawndale to purchase illegal drugs.

Other Promising Practices for Consideration:

There are two policy frameworks to utilize for creating recommendations: 1) place-based policy that aims to alleviate physical issues and create spaces of greater investment, and 2) people-centric policy that aims to provide support directly to people to reduce neighborhood disadvantages. Given the needs for North Lawndale as seen in the data, a holistic approach using both frameworks (people and place) is recommended.

Alleviating physical disorder;

- Investing heavily in investment in public infrastructure projects, which are correlated as
 protective factors against violent crime such as street lighting, illuminated walk/don't
 walk signs, painted crosswalks, public transportation, and maintaining vacant lots, which
 are correlated as protective factors against violent crime.⁸
- Adding parks and tree- canopy cover in high- risk, violent areas.⁹
- Incentivizing large-scale development to operationalize vacant lots and decrease building vacancy via home ownership.¹⁰
- Developing community institutions and neighborhoods.
 - Strategies include reducing economic segregation via land trusts and mixedincome housing via vouchers plus counseling,
 - Using local-anchor institutions and workforce development to support lowincome residents.
 - Increasing the role of local religious institutions,
 - · Reconnecting disconnected youth through more mentoring programs, and
 - Creating programs that work to give residents agency in affecting local policy.

Investing in early childhood;

• Early childhood education holds potential for high long-term impact. A study found

⁸ Culyba, A. J., Jacoby, S. F., Richmond, T. S., Fein, J. A., Hohl, B. C., & Branas, C. C. (2016). Modifiable Neighborhood Features Associated With Adolescent Homicide. JAMA Pediatrics, 170(5), 473–480. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.4697

⁹ Kondo, M. C., South, E. C., Branas, C. C., Richmond, T. S., & Wiebe, D. J. (2017). The Association Between Urban Tree Cover and Gun Assault: A Case-Control and Case-Crossover Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 186(3), 289–296. https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwx096

¹⁰ Branas, C. C., Rubin, D., & Guo, W. (2012). Vacant Properties and Violence in Neighborhoods. ISRN Public Health, 2012, 1–9. https://doi.org/10.5402/2012/246142

- evidence for long-term gains, such as higher educational attainment and income, and lower rates of incarceration for adults who did attend preschool.¹¹
- Strategies for early childhood education include increasing access to high- quality early childhood education with instructional and emotional support. High quality can mean access to highly educated teachers and favorable child-to-staff ratios.¹²

Promoting Economic security for families;

- Low-income and poverty can affect the educational outcomes of children of poorer families that then increase income gaps into adulthood.¹³ Additionally, low-income families are exposed to more food insecurity and harmful stress, which particularly affects children.
 - Strategies include programs for decreasing food insecurity for low-income children, programs that improve economic outcomes of working families and improve education across the board, working with community colleges to specifically target disconnected youth.

• Targeting elementary school students from kindergarten to 8th grade.

 Strategies include increasing teacher quality in low-income schools, offering school choice to low-income households to high quality schools, wrap-around services, tutoring, supplementing with extracurriculars, and improved school-to- work programs.¹⁴

The following pages of this Databook provide detailed information on the North Lawndale services area regarding demographics, educational attainment, educational assets, housing, ratio of income to poverty level, crime, zoning, streetscape conditions, transportation access, transportation mode and travel times, environmental conditions, parks and open space, cultural assets, non-profit organizations, health indicators, vacant land, and taxpayers.

¹¹ AJ Reynolds et al., "School-Based Early Childhood Education and Age-28 Well-Being: Effects by Timing, Dosage, and Subgroups," Science 333(6040):360–364 (2011)

¹² WT Gormley, Jr., D Phillips and T Gayer, "Preschool Programs Can Boost School Readiness," Science 320:1723-24 (2008).

¹³ RD Putnam, Our Kids (NY: Simon & Schuster, 2015).

¹⁴ Closing the Opportunity Gap: A Project of the Saguaro Seminar. (2016). Harvard Kennedy School, the Saguaro Seminar

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Introduction

The Lawndale Service Area Databook provides a basis to identify community strengths as well as various threats, challenges and opportunities that inevitably impacts policy decisions. This document provides data to inform and shape these policies and amplify the community's voice in public dialogue about the future development and growth of North Lawndale.

This Databook provides information on demographics, educational attainment, educational assets, housing, ration of income to poverty level, crime, zoning, streetscape conditions, transportation access, transportation mode and travel times, environmental conditions, parks and open space, cultural assets, non-profit organizations, health indicators, vacant land, and taxpayers.

Data Boundaries

The data on the following pages has been assembled from the latest available sources to document the current state of the North Lawndale service area of the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation (LCDC). A comparison has been made where data is available to other Chicago community areas and the city as a whole to put the data in perspective and show where there are differences and disparities between the communities.

Unless otherwise noted, this data is for the Lawndale Christian Development Corporation (LCDC) service area boundaries, compiled from census tracts defined by the given project boundaries: Cermak Road on the south to the Eisenhower on the north and Kostner Street on the west to California Avenue on the east.

These boundaries differ slightly from the defined Community Area 29 of North Lawndale.

Comparison Communities

In 2017, the Great Cities Institute released the Economic Hardship Index that ranked Chicago Community Areas based on highest to lowest economic hardship. In that report, North Lawndale ranked 13th highest in economic hardship.

The Economic Hardship Index was used to compare North Lawndale's study area to other community areas in Chicago that ranked low, medium, and high in economic hardship. North Lawndale was compared to Englewood (ranked 3rd highest in economic hardship), Kenwood (ranked 55th in economic hardship), Lakeview (ranked 75th in economic hardship), and the City of Chicago as a whole.

Demographics

| Total Population by Race and Ethnicity in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2010 to 2020 Decennial Census | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--|
| | | North Lawndale | | Fnalewood | | Kenwood | | Lakeview | |
| | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | |
| Total Population | 44,434 | 43,455 | 30,654 | 24,369 | 17,841 | 19,116 | 94,368 | 103,050 | |
| Black or African American not Hispanic | 40,874 | 36,893 | 29,847 | 21,941 | 12,821 | 12,965 | 3,651 | 3,917 | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2,423 | 4,600 | 325 | 1,605 | 542 | 763 | 7,198 | 9,340 | |
| White not Hispanic or Latino | 634 | 993 | 105 | 179 | 2,942 | 3,121 | 75,845 | 77,133 | |
| Asian not Hispanic or Latino | 78 | 92 | 34 | 27 | 973 | 1,364 | 5,653 | 7,717 | |

| Population Percent Change by Race and Ethnicity in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2010 to 2020 Decennial Census | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Total Population Percent change | Black or African American not Hispanic | Hispanic or Latino | White not Hispanic or Latino | Asian not Hispanic or Latino | | |
| North Lawndale | -2.2% | -9.7% | 89.8% | 56.6% | 17.9% | | |
| Englewood | -20.5% | -26.5% | 393.8% | 70.5% | -20.6% | | |
| Kenwood | 7.1% | 1.1% | 40.8% | 6.1% | 40.2% | | |
| Lakeview | 9.2% | 7.3% | 29.8% | 1.7% | 36.5% | | |

Population

- From 2010 to 2020, North Lawndale's total population decreased by 979 residents, from 44,434 to 43,455 residents.
- The Black (non-Hispanic) population of North Lawndale decreased by an estimated 3,981 residents from 2010 to 2020. This represents a 9.7 percent decrease in the Black population of North Lawndale.
- Black residents made up 84.9 percent (36,893) of the neighborhood's population in 2020, a decrease from 92 percent (40,874) in the 2010 period.

Population Change

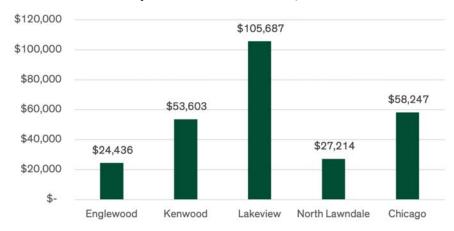
- The population change in North Lawndale from 2010 to 2020 represents a -2.2%. While this is a decrease, the population change was more stable than in Englewood which decreased by -20.5%. This is significant as we have seen there are comparable socio-economic indicators among the two community areas.
- From 2010 to 2020, the population of Hispanic or Latino residents increased by an estimated 2,177 people in North Lawndale, an 89.8 percent increase.
- In 2020, Latinos made up 10.6 percent of the population of North Lawndale, where in 2010 Latinos made up 5.5 percent of the population.

Source: Steven Manson, Jonathan Schroeder, David Van Riper, Tracy Kugler, and Steven Ruggles. IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. 2021. http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V16.0

Demographics (continued...)

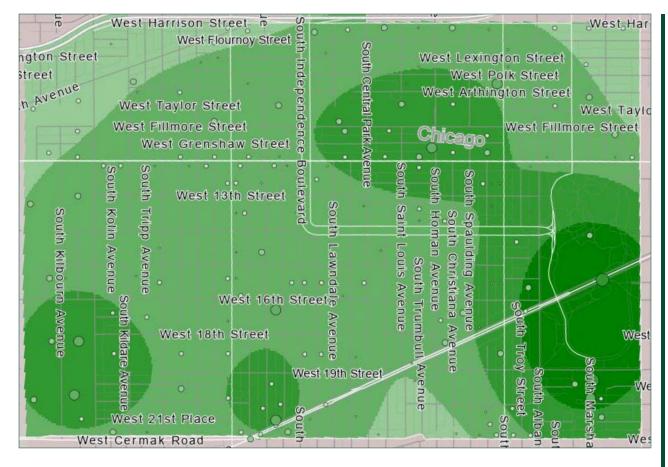
| Median Household Income in North Lawndale and Chicago, 2005 - 2009 to 2015 - 2019 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| North L | North Lawndale | | Chicago | | Chicago | |
| 2009 | 2019 | 2009 | 2019 | % Change | % Change | |
| \$25,319 | \$27,214 | \$55,879 | \$58,247 | 7.5% | 4.2% | |

Median Household Income in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019



Income

- The median household income in North Lawndale from 2015-2019 is \$27,214, 47 percent of the median household income of Chicago (\$58,247).
- North Lawndale's average median household income is \$26,389 less than Kenwood, a community area that is in the median of economic hardship. This is comparable to the difference between North Lawndale and the City of Chicago (\$31,033).
- Lakeview, a community area that ranked 3rd lowest in economic hardship, has a median household income (\$105,687) that is approximately 4 times the median income of North Lawndale (\$27,214).



Location of All Primary Jobs

Jobs within the neighborhood are concentrated around the south end of Douglass Park, along Roosevelt Road and Ogden Avenue, and in the industrial area in the southwest part of the neighboorhood.

- 5 246 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 247 971 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 972 2,179 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 2,180 3,869 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 3,870 6,044 Jobs/Sq.Mile

- 1 3 Jobs
- o 4 44 Jobs
- o 45 219 Jobs
- 220 690 Jobs
- 691 1,685 Jobs

| Total Private Primary Jobs | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| | Workers | | Residents | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| Total Private Primary Jobs | 9,494 | 100.0% | 12,145 | 100.0% | | |

| Jobs by Worker Age, 2018 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| Age 29 or younger | 1,781 | 18.8% | 3,586 | 29.5% | | |
| Age 30 to 54 | 5,467 | 57.6% | 6,475 | 53.3% | | |
| Age 55 or older | 2,246 | 23.7% | 2,084 | 17.2% | | |

| Jobs by Earnings | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Wo | rkers | Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | | |
| \$1,250 per month or less | 870 | 9.2% | 3,205 | 26.4% | | | |
| \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 3,692 | 38.9% | 6,126 | 50.4% | | | |
| More than \$3,333 per month | 4,932 | 51.9% | 2,814 | 23.2% | | | |

| Jobs by Worker Educational Attainment* | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Workers | | Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | | |
| Less than high school | 1,502 | 15.8% | 1,696 | 14.0% | | | |
| High school or equivalent, no college | 1,885 | 19.9% | 2,518 | 20.7% | | | |
| Some college or Associate degree | 2,315 | 24.4% | 2,804 | 23.1% | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | 2,011 | 21.2% | 1,541 | 12.7% | | | |
| Educational attainment not available (workers aged 29 or younger) | 1,781 | 18.8% | 3,586 | 29.5% | | | |

^{*} Educational Attainment is only produced for workers aged 30 and over.

All Primary Jobs

 There are 9,494 total jobs in North Lawndale, however residents of North Lawndale hold a total of 12,145 jobs.

Jobs Held by Worker Age

 More jobs within North Lawndale are held by older workers 30 years old or older, indicating that many younger residents with jobs are leaving the community for work.

Jobs by Earnings

 Over half of jobs (51.9 percent) in North Lawndale pay more than \$3,333 per month, however most working residents (76.8 percent) are paid \$3,333 or less per month.

Jobs by Worker Educational Attainment

 21.2 percent of jobs in North Lawndale are held by someone with a Bachelor's degree or advanced degree, however just 12.7 percent of working residents have a Bachelor's degree or advanced degree.

| Jobs by NAICS Industry Sector | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Wo | rkers | Resid | dents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.0% | | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.0% | | |
| Utilities | 0 | 0.0% | 31 | 0.3% | | |
| Construction | 614 | 6.5% | 224 | 1.8% | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,133 | 11.9% | 982 | 8.1% | | |
| Wholesale Trade | 215 | 2.3% | 392 | 3.2% | | |
| Retail Trade | 320 | 3.4% | 1,497 | 12.3% | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 272 | 2.9% | 884 | 7.3% | | |
| Information | 21 | 0.2% | 189 | 1.6% | | |
| Finance and Insurance | 39 | 0.4% | 392 | 3.2% | | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 45 | 0.5% | 232 | 1.9% | | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 475 | 5.0% | 570 | 4.7% | | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 1 | 0.0% | 119 | 1.0% | | |
| Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation | 438 | 4.6% | 1,867 | 15.4% | | |
| Educational Services | 1,229 | 12.9% | 297 | 2.4% | | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 4,118 | 43.4% | 2,447 | 20.1% | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 0 | 0.0% | 177 | 1.5% | | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 305 | 3.2% | 1,404 | 11.6% | | |
| Other Services (excluding Public Administration) | 269 | 2.8% | 435 | 3.6% | | |
| Public Administration | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | | |

Jobs by Industry Sector

- The largest employment sectors within North Lawndale are Health Care and Social Assistance (43.4 percent), Educational Services (12.9 percent), and Manufacturing (11.9 percent).
- Residents work in a wider array of industry sectors than jobs located within the community, with the largest categories being Health Care and Social Assistance (20.1 percent), Retail Trade (12.3 percent), and Accomodation and Food Services (11.6 percent).

| Jobs by Worker Race | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| | Woı | rkers | Residents | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| White Alone | 5,248 | 55.3% | 2,811 | 23.1% | | |
| Black or African American Alone | 3,365 | 35.4% | 8,704 | 71.7% | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native Alone | 72 | 0.8% | 81 | 0.7% | | |
| Asian Alone | 652 | 6.9% | 334 | 2.8% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone | 18 | 0.2% | 24 | 0.2% | | |
| Two or More Race Groups | 139 | 1.5% | 191 | 1.6% | | |

| Jobs by Worker Ethnicity | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | Woi | rkers | Resid | lents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 6,798 | 71.6% | 10,666 | 87.8% | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2,696 | 28.4% | 1,479 | 12.2% | | |

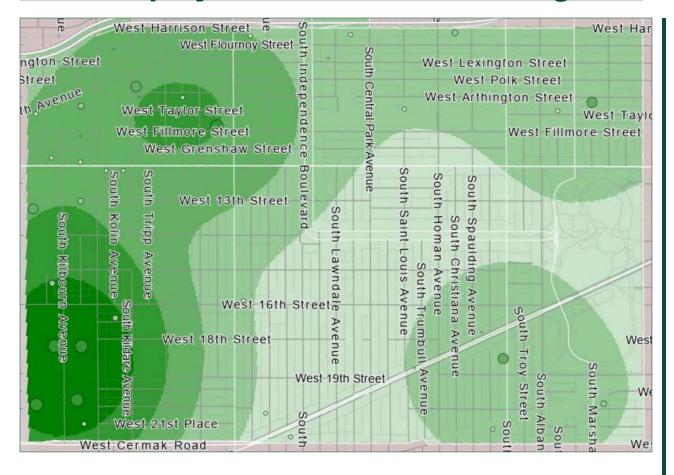
| Jobs by Worker Sex | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | | |
| Male | 4,289 | 45.2% | 5,389 | 44.4% | | |
| Female | 5,205 | 54.8% | 6,756 | 55.6% | | |

Jobs by Worker Race

 Despite an overwhelming amount of workers living in North Lawndale being Black or African American (71.7 percent), the majority of jobs within the community are held by workers who identify as White Alone (55.3 percent).

Jobs by Worker Ethnicity

 However when accounted for by ethnicity, a higher portion of jobs are held by individuals who identify as Hispanic or Latino (28.4 percent) than residents who are working (12.2 percent)



Goods producing jobs include the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Construction; and Manufacturing NAICS Industry Sectors.

Location of Goods Producing Jobs

Goods producing jobs within the community are primarily located in the southwest part of the neighborhood centering on Kilbourn Avenue near Cermak Road, near Pulaski Road and Fillmore Street, along with smaller concentrations in the northeast and southeast areas.

- 5 84 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 85 322 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 323 719 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 720 1,276 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 1,277 1,991 Jobs/Sq.Mile

- 1 3 Jobs
- 4 18 Jobs
- o 19 61 Jobs
- 62 143 Jobs
- 144 279 Jobs

| Total Private Primary Jobs | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|--|
| | Wor | kers | Residents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Total Private Primary Jobs | 1,747 | 100.0% | 1,212 | 100.0% | |

| Jobs by Worker Age | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Age 29 or younger | 238 | 13.6% | 207 | 17.1% | |
| Age 30 to 54 | 998 | 57.1% | 729 | 60.1% | |
| Age 55 or older | 511 | 29.3% | 276 | 22.8% | |

| Jobs by Earnings | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| \$1,250 per month or less | 92 | 5.3% | 124 | 10.2% | |
| \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 582 | 33.3% | 620 | 51.2% | |
| More than \$3,333 per month | 1,073 | 61.4% | 468 | 38.6% | |

| Jobs by Worker Educational Attainment* | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--|
| | Workers | | Residents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Less than high school | 485 | 27.8% | 240 | 19.8% | |
| High school or equivalent, no college | 407 | 23.3% | 299 | 24.7% | |
| Some college or Associate degree | 404 | 23.1% | 301 | 24.8% | |
| Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | 213 | 12.2% | 165 | 13.6% | |
| Educational attainment not available (workers aged 29 or younger) | 238 | 13.6% | 207 | 17.1% | |

^{*} Educational Attainment is only produced for workers aged 30 and over.

| Jobs by NAICS Industry Sector | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 0 | 0% | 3 | 0.2% | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 0 | 0% | 3 | 0.2% | |
| Construction | 614 | 35.1% | 224 | 18.5% | |
| Manufacturing | 1,133 | 64.9% | 982 | 81.0% | |

| Jobs by Worker Race | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--|
| | Workers | | Residents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| White Alone | 1,396 | 79.9% | 474 | 39.1% | |
| Black or African American Alone | 260 | 14.9% | 684 | 56.4% | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native Alone | 20 | 1.1% | 10 | 0.8% | |
| Asian Alone | 44 | 2.5% | 28 | 2.3% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone | 6 | 0.3% | 3 | 0.2% | |
| Two or More Race Groups | 21 | 1.2% | 13 | 1.1% | |

| Jobs by Worker Ethnicity | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 846 | 48.4% | 934 | 77.1% | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 901 | 51.6% | 278 | 22.9% | |

| Jobs by Worker Sex | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Male | 1,383 | 79.2% | 859 | 70.9% | |
| Female | 364 | 20.8% | 353 | 29.1% | |



Trade, transportation, and warehousing jobs include the Utilities, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Transportation and Warehousing NAICS Industry Sectors.

Location of Trade, Transportation, and Warehousing Jobs

Trade, transportation, and warehousing jobs within the community are primarily located in the southwest part of the neighborhood centering on Kilbourn Avenue near Cermak Road and minor concentratiions along Roosevelt Road.

- 5 37 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 38 135 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 136 298 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 299 525 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 526 819 Jobs/Sq.Mile

- 1 2 Jobs
- o 3 11 Jobs
- 12 37 Jobs
- 38 88 Jobs
- 89 171 Jobs

| Total Private Primary Jobs | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|--|
| | Woı | kers | Residents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Total Private Primary Jobs | 807 | 100.0% | 2,804 | 100.0% | |

| Jobs by Worker Age | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Age 29 or younger | 172 | 21.3% | 1,027 | 36.6% | |
| Age 30 to 54 | 420 | 52.0% | 1,326 | 47.3% | |
| Age 55 or older | 215 | 26.6% | 451 | 16.1% | |

| Jobs by Earnings | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| \$1,250 per month or less | 143 | 17.7% | 775 | 27.6% | |
| \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 355 | 44.0% | 1,410 | 50.3% | |
| More than \$3,333 per month | 309 | 38.3% | 619 | 22.1% | |

| Jobs by Worker Educational Attainment* | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--|
| | Workers | | Residents | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Less than high school | 136 | 16.9% | 363 | 12.9% | |
| High school or equivalent, no college | 174 | 21.6% | 575 | 20.5% | |
| Some college or Associate degree | 190 | 23.5% | 585 | 20.9% | |
| Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | 135 | 16.7% | 254 | 9.1% | |
| Educational attainment not available (workers aged 29 or younger) | 172 | 21.3% | 1,027 | 36.6% | |

^{*} Educational Attainment is only produced for workers aged 30 and over.

| Jobs by NAICS Industry Sector | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Workers Residents | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share |
| Utilities | 0 | 0% | 31 | 1.1% |
| Wholesale Trade | 215 | 26.6% | 392 | 14.0% |
| Retail Trade | 320 | 39.7% | 1,497 | 53.4% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 272 | 33.7% | 884 | 31.5% |

| Jobs by Worker Race | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Wo | rkers | Resid | dents | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| White Alone | 530 | 65.7% | 616 | 22.0% | |
| Black or African American Alone | 206 | 25.5% | 2,051 | 73.1% | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native Alone | 7 | 0.9% | 18 | 0.6% | |
| Asian Alone | 47 | 5.8% | 77 | 2.7% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone | 2 | 0.2% | 4 | 0.1% | |
| Two or More Race Groups | 15 | 1.9% | 38 | 1.4% | |

| Jobs by Worker Ethnicity | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Workers Residents | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 578 | 71.6% | 2,477 | 88.3% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 229 | 28.4% | 327 | 11.7% |

| Jobs by Worker Sex | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Workers Residents | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | |
| Male | 578 | 71.6% | 1,356 | 48.4% | |
| Female | 229 | 28.4% | 1,448 | 51.6% | |

2018 Employment - Inflow/Outflow Statistics

| North Lawndale Labor Market Size (Private Primary Jobs) | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2002 2010 2018 | | | | | 18 |
| | Count Share Count Share Cou | | | | | Share |
| Employed in North Lawndale | 6,569 | 100.0% | 6,996 | 100.0% | 9,494 | 100.0% |
| Living in North Lawndale | 12,668 | 192.8% | 10,843 | 155.0% | 12,145 | 127.9% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -6,099 | - | -3,847 | - | -2,651 | - |

| North Lawndale Labor Force Efficiency (Private Primary Jobs) | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2002 2010 2018 | | | | | |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | Count | Share |
| Living in North Lawndale | 12,668 | 100.0% | 10,843 | 100.0% | 12,145 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in North Lawndale | 433 | 3.4% | 337 | 3.1% | 492 | 4.1% |
| Living in North Lawndale but Employed Outside | 12,235 | 96.6% | 10,506 | 96.9% | 11,653 | 95.9% |

| North Lawndale Employment Efficiency (Private Primary Jobs) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| | 2002 2010 2018 | | | | | 18 |
| | Count | Share | Count | Share | Count | Share |
| Employed in North Lawndale | 6,569 | 100.0% | 6,996 | 100.0% | 9,494 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in North Lawndale | 433 | 6.6% | 337 | 4.8% | 492 | 5.2% |
| Employed in North Lawndale but Living Outside | 6,136 | 93.4% | 6,659 | 95.2% | 9,002 | 94.8% |

- 9,494 people are employed in North Lawndale, however 12,145 working residents live in the community, representing a -2,651 outflow of jobs.
- Only 492 residents both live and work within North Lawndale, 11,653 other working residents leave the community to go to work.
- 9,002 people come from outside of North Lawndale to work at jobs within the community.
- Those coming into the community to work tend to be paid more (53.3 percent earn more than \$3,333 per month) than those leaving the community to work (23 percent earn more than \$3,333 per month).
- A higher proportion of jobs within the community are "Goods Producing", while those leaving the community are more likely to work in "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" or other industries.

2018 Employment - Inflow/Outflow Statistics (continued...)

Work in North Lawndale but live outside

9,002

| Inflow Job Characteristics (Private Primary Jobs) | | | |
|--|-------|--------|--|
| | 2018 | | |
| | Count | Share | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 9,002 | 100.0% | |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 1,694 | 18.8% | |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 5,180 | 57.5% | |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 2,128 | 23.6% | |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 788 | 8.8% | |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 3,419 | 38.0% | |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 4,795 | 53.3% | |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 1,695 | 18.8% | |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 766 | 8.5% | |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 6,541 | 72.7% | |

Live and work in North Lawndale



Interior Flow Job Characteristics (Private Primary Jobs)

2018

| | 2018 | |
|--|-------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 492 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 87 | 17.7% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 287 | 58.3% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 118 | 24.0% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 82 | 16.7% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 273 | 55.5% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 137 | 27.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 52 | 10.6% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 41 | 8.3% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 399 | 81.1% |

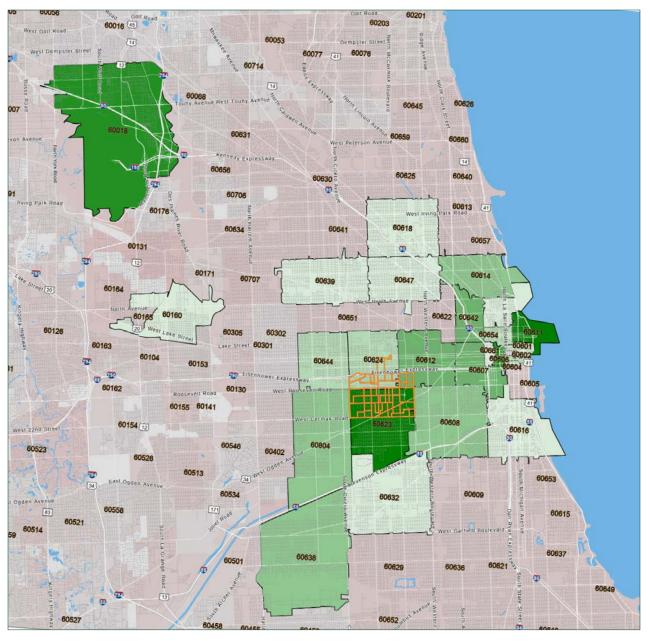
Live in North Lawndale but work outside

11,653

| Outflow Jo | ob Chara | cteristics |
|------------|----------|------------|
| (Privat | e Primar | y Jobs) |

| _ | 2018 | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|
| | Count | Share | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 11,653 | 100.0% | |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 3,499 | 30.0% | |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 6,188 | 53.1% | |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 1,966 | 16.9% | |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 3,123 | 26.8% | |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 5,853 | 50.2% | |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 2,677 | 23.0% | |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 1,160 | 10.0% | |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 2,763 | 23.7% | |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 7,730 | 66.3% | |

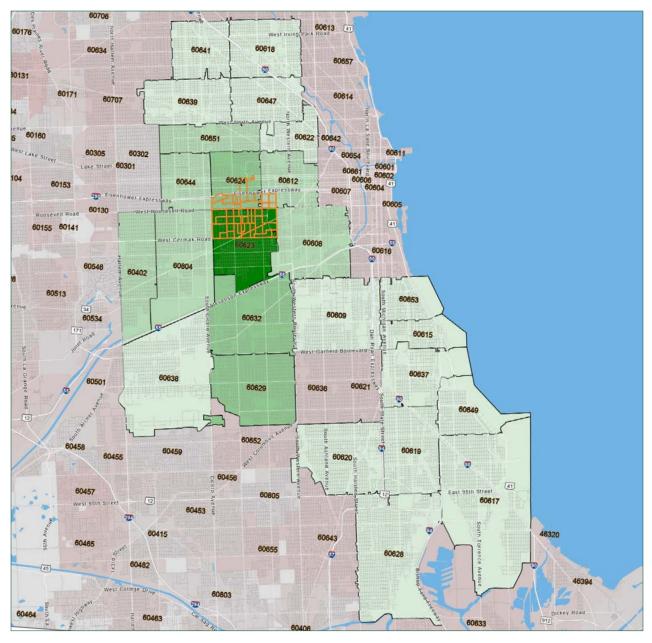
2018 Top 25 ZIP Codes where North Lawndale Residents Work



North Lawndale residents work all over the Chicagoland region with large concentrations working in the Loop, North and South Lawndale, and in the O'Hare Airport areas.

| Jobs Counts by ZIP Coo are Employed - Priva | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| ZIP Code | Count | Share |
| 60611 | 492 | 4.1% |
| 60623 | 447 | 3.7% |
| 60606 | 433 | 3.6% |
| 60018 | 392 | 3.2% |
| 60642 | 324 | 2.7% |
| 60607 | 296 | 2.4% |
| 60612 | 293 | 2.4% |
| 60804 | 271 | 2.2% |
| 60608 | 257 | 2.1% |
| 60614 | 235 | 1.9% |
| 60638 | 228 | 1.9% |
| 60601 | 212 | 1.7% |
| 60603 | 193 | 1.6% |
| 60624 | 190 | 1.6% |
| 60644 | 185 | 1.5% |
| 60654 | 172 | 1.4% |
| 60604 | 171 | 1.4% |
| 60616 | 159 | 1.3% |
| 60661 | 153 | 1.3% |
| 60618 | 147 | 1.2% |
| 60160 | 145 | 1.2% |
| 60632 | 145 | 1.2% |
| 60639 | 144 | 1.2% |
| 60647 | 118 | 1.0% |
| 60610 | 117 | 1.0% |
| All Other Locations | 6,226 | 51.3% |

2018 Top 25 ZIP Codes where North Lawndale Workers Live

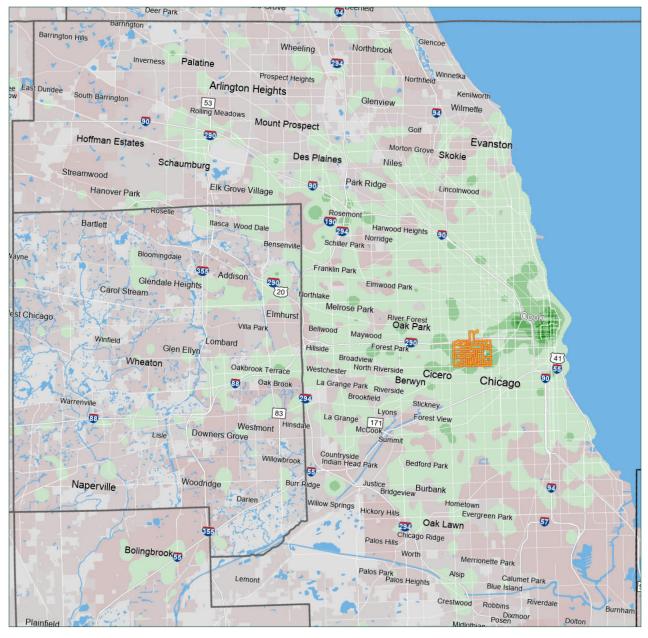


North Lawndale workers primarily come from surrounding neighborhoods and the southeast and northwest areas of Chicago.

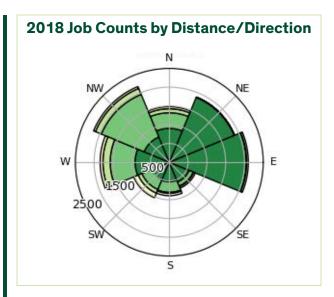
| Jobs Counts by ZIP Coo Live - Private Pr | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| ZIP Code | Count | Share |
| 60623 | 648 | 6.8% |
| 60629 | 315 | 3.3% |
| 60624 | 256 | 2.7% |
| 60632 | 253 | 2.7% |
| 60804 | 252 | 2.7% |
| 60608 | 245 | 2.6% |
| 60402 | 199 | 2.1% |
| 60644 | 193 | 2.0% |
| 60651 | 187 | 2.0% |
| 60612 | 175 | 1.8% |
| 60647 | 168 | 1.8% |
| 60639 | 159 | 1.7% |
| 60609 | 149 | 1.6% |
| 60638 | 145 | 1.5% |
| 60622 | 137 | 1.4% |
| 60620 | 135 | 1.4% |
| 60619 | 134 | 1.4% |
| 60649 | 109 | 1.1% |
| 60618 | 107 | 1.1% |
| 60617 | 103 | 1.1% |
| 60628 | 103 | 1.1% |
| 60637 | 102 | 1.1% |
| 60615 | 97 | 1.0% |
| 60641 | 96 | 1.0% |
| 60653 | 94 | 1.0% |
| All Other Locations | 4,933 | 52.0% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2018).

2018 Employment Distance-Direction Analysis



North Lawndale residents work all over the Chicagoland region with the largest concentration working in the direction of the Loop.



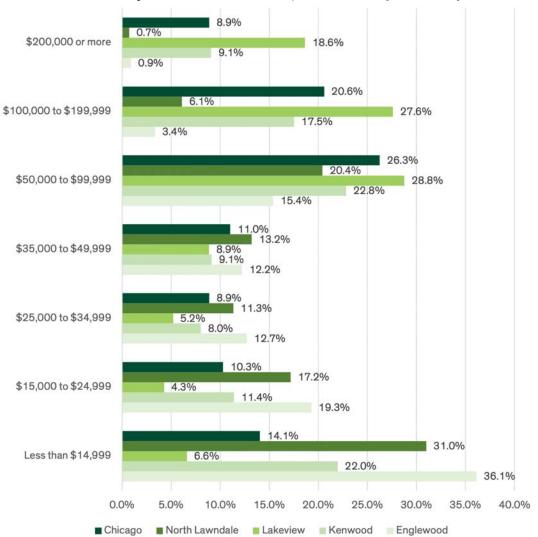
| 2018 Job Counts by Distance | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2018 | | | | | | |
| | Count Share | | | | | | |
| Total Private Primary Jobs | 12,145 | 100.0% | | | | | |
| Less than 10 miles | 8,064 | 66.4% | | | | | |
| 10 to 24 miles | 2,999 | 24.7% | | | | | |
| 25 to 50 miles | 618 | 5.1% | | | | | |
| Greater than 50 miles | 464 | 3.8% | | | | | |

- 5 62 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 63 236 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 237 525 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 526 929 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 930 1,450 Jobs/Sq.Mile

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2018).

Household Income

Household Income in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019 (in 2019 \$)

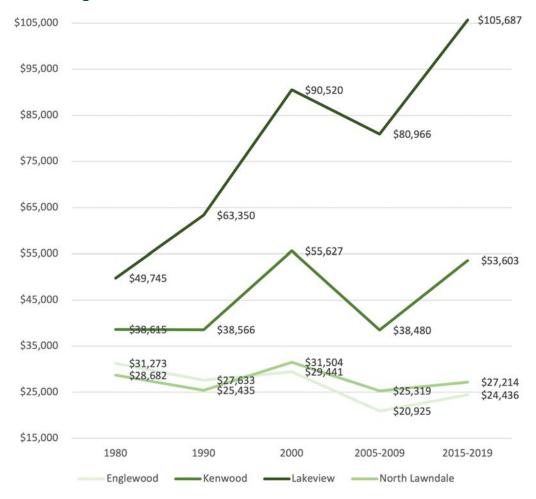


Household Income

- North Lawndale has a larger share of households that have an income less than \$14,999 at 31 percent. This is higher than Kenwood (22 percent), Lakeview (6.6 percent), and the City of Chicago 14.1 percent.
- North Lawndale's households that have an income between \$15,000 and \$24,999 is 17.2%. This is higher than Kenwood (11.4 percent), Lakeview (4.3 percent), and the City of Chicago 10.3 percent.
- North Lawndale has a much smaller share
 of households that have an income between
 \$100,000 to \$199,999 consisting of 6.1
 percent of households. This is smaller than
 Kenwood (17.5 percent), Lakeview (27.6
 percent), and the City of Chicago (20.6 percent).

Household Income (continued...)

Average of Median Household Income from 1980 to 2015-2019



Median Household Income Over Time

 Since 1980 to 2015-2019, the estimated median household income in Lakeview has more than doubled (from \$49,745 to \$105,687). During that same period, North Lawndale's median household income is estimated to have decreased slightly from \$31,273 to \$27,214.

Educational Attainment

| Highest Level of Education Attained for the Population Age 25 and Over |
|--|
| in North Lawndale and Chicago, 2005 - 2009 to 2015 - 2019 |

| III NOI LII E | avriidaic a | na Cincagi | 0,2003 2003 t0 2013 2013 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| Population and Highest Level of | North Lawndale Chicago | | | | North Lawndale | Chicago | | |
| Education Attained | 2009 | 2019 | 2009 | 2019 | % Change | % Change | | |
| Population Age 25 Years and Over | 26,603 | 23,542 | 1,843,405 | 1,875,020 | -0.3% | 1.7% | | |
| Less than High School | 7,041 | 5,457 | 390,343 | 278,926 | -22.5% | -28.5% | | |
| High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency) | 8,120 | 7,826 | 442,111 | 422,420 | -3.6% | -4.5% | | |
| Some College | 6,093 | 7,448 | 425,738 | 433,434 | 22.2% | 1.8% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 1,639 | 1,874 | 350,953 | 435,959 | 14.3% | 24.2% | | |
| Master's Degree and Above | 710 | 937 | 234,260 | 304,281 | 32.0% | 29.9% | | |

Highest Level of Education Attained for the Population Age 25 and Over in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019



Education

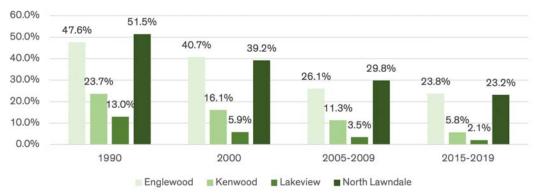
- The population age 25 and over without a high school degree decreased by an estimated 1,584, a 22.5 percent decrease from 2005 – 2009 to 2015 - 2019.
- The population age 25 and over with some college increased by an estimated 1,355 representing a 22.2 percent increase from 2005 – 2009 to 2015 - 2019.
- The population age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree increased by an estimated 235 people representing, a 14.3 percent increase from 2005 2009 to 2015 2019. This increase lagged the general trend in Chicago where the estimated population with a bachelor's degree increased by 24.2 percent.

Comparison Communities

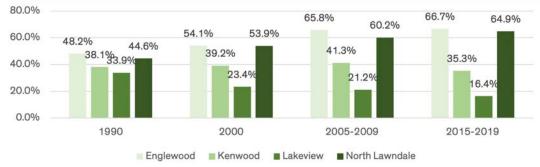
- North Lawndale's population over age 25 with a bachelor's degree is estimated at 8 percent, lower than Kenwood (27.3 percent), Lakeview (47.4 percent), and the City of Chicago (23.3 percent).
- North Lawndale's population over age 25 with a master's degree or higher is estimated at 4 percent, much lower than Kenwood (31.6 percent), Lakeview (34.1 percent), and the City of Chicago (16.2 percent).
- North Lawndale's population has a higher percentage of its population age 25 and over that has less than a high school degree (23.2 percent) compared to Lakeview (2.1 percent), Kenwood (5.8 percent), and the City of Chicago (14.9 percent).

Educational Attainment

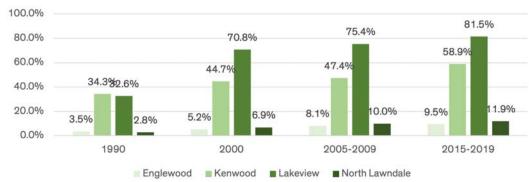
Population Age 25 and Over with Less than High School as the Highest Level of Education Attained in North Lawndale and Selected Areas 1990 to 2015-2019



Population Age 25 and Over with High School as the Highest Level of Education Attained in North Lawndale and Selected Areas 1990 to 2015-2019



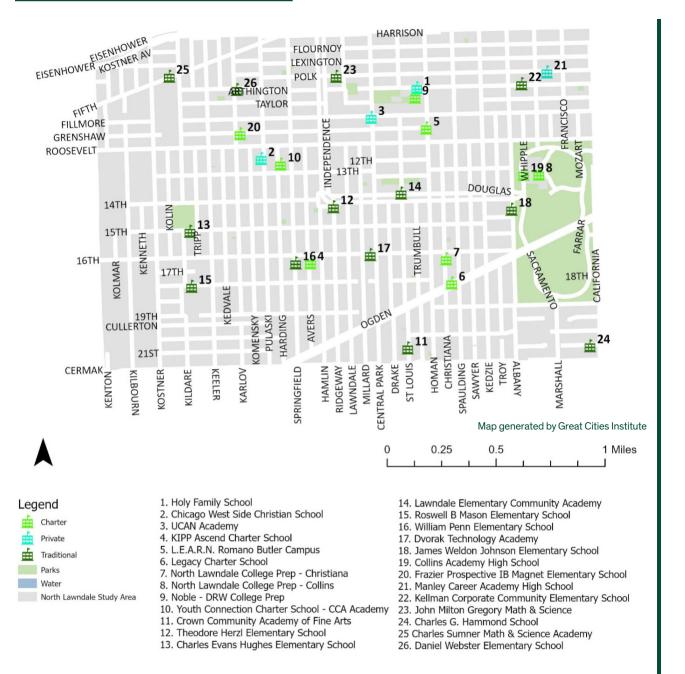
Population Age 25 and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or More as the Highest Level of Education Attained in North Lawndale and Selected Areas 1990 to 2015-2019



- From 1990 to 2015-2019, North Lawndale's percentage of individuals age 25 and over whose highest level of education is less than high school has decreased significantly from 51.5% to 23.2%. When considering the period of 2015-2019 however, the population age 25 and over with less than a high school degree is still higher when compared to Kenwood (5.8%) and Lakeview (2.1%).
- From 1990 to 2015-2019, North Lawndale's population age 25 and over that have attained at least a high school degree has increased steadily from 44.6% of the population in 1990 to 64.9% of the population in 2015-2019. From 1990 to 2015-2019, Kenwood and Lakeview's population age 25 and over with a high school degree as the highest education attainment has decreased as the population has increased rates of post high school degree completion.
- From 1990 to 2015-2019, North Lawndale's population age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher has steadily increased from 3.9% in 1990 to 11.9% in 2015-2019, a change of 8%. These rates of growth are much higher for both Kenwood and Lakeview which in the same period saw increases of 20.7% (Kenwood) and 28.4% (Lakeview).

Source: 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census; 2005 - 2009 and 2015 - 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates; U.S. Census Bureau

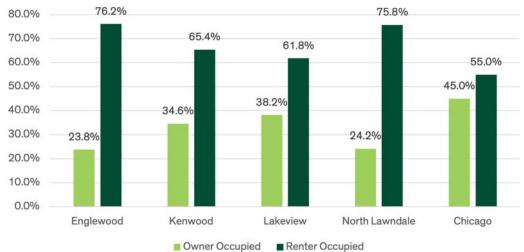
Educational Assets



Source: Chicago Data Portal, City of Chicago

Housing





Housing Tenure in North Lawndale and Chicago, 2005 - 2009 to 2015 – 2019

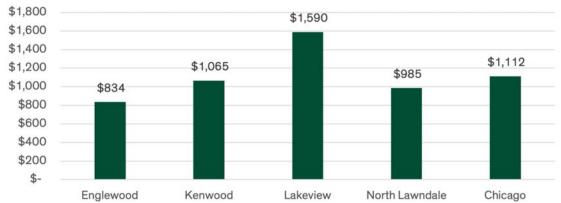
| 2005 - 2009 to 2015 – 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Housing Tenure Type | North Lawndale | | Chic | Chicago North Lawndale | | Chicago | | | | | |
| | 2009 | 2019 | 2009 | 2019 | % Change | % Change | | | | | |
| Occupied Housing Units | 13,502 | 13,659 | 1,063,047 | 1,066,829 | 1.2% | 0.4% | | | | | |
| Owner Occupied | 3,764 | 3,306 | 516,715 | 480,001 | -12.2% | -7.1% | | | | | |
| Renter Occupied | 9,738 | 10,353 | 546,332 | 586,828 | 6.3% | 7.4% | | | | | |

Housing Tenure

- 75.8 percent of households in North Lawndale are renters. This is higher than Kenwood (65.4 percent), Lakeview (61.8 percent), and the City of Chicago (55 percent).
- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, there were 458 less occupied housing units that were owner occupied representing a 12.2 percent decrease.
- During that same period, owner occupied housing also decreased in the City of Chicago but at a lower rate (7.1 percent).

Housing (continued...)





Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in North Lawndale and Chicago, 2005 - 2009 to 2015 - 2019

| Housing Units | North L | awndale | Chic | cago | North Lawndale | Chicago |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| | 2009 | 2019 | 2009 | 2019 | % Change | % Change |
| Renter-Occupied Housing Units | 8,212 | 8,735 | 546,332 | 586,828 | 6.4% | 7.4% |
| Not Computed | 975 | 969 | 29,783 | 34,142 | -0.6% | 14.6% |
| Less than 29.9 Percent | 2,912 | 3,220 | 244,467 | 282,905 | 10.6% | 6.1% |
| 30 to 49.9 Percent | 2,317 | 2,183 | 123,398 | 129,499 | -5.8% | 4.9% |
| 50 Percent or More | 3,534 | 3,981 | 148,684 | 140,282 | 12.6% | -5.7% |

Median Gross Rent

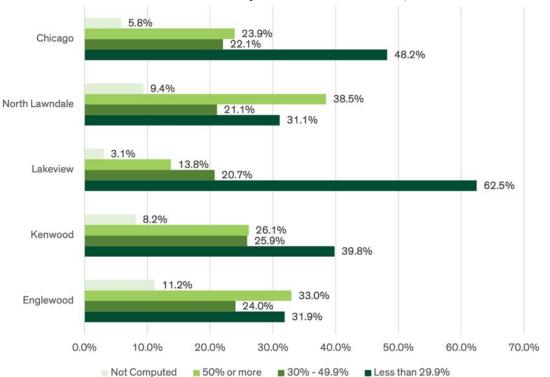
- Given the large percentage of renters in North Lawndale and the lower median household income compared to the City of Chicago and other Community Areas, the average of median gross rent is comparable to other areas. North Lawndale's average of median gross rent is \$985 which is \$80 less than in Kenwood and \$127 less than in the City of Chicago.
- North Lawndale's average of median rent is much lower than in Lakeview's by \$605.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income

- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, renteroccupied households that paid less than 30 percent of their income on rent increased by 10.6 percent, slightly higher than the City of Chicago's increase of 6.1 percent.
- However, renter-occupied households who experience a high housing burden (paying 50 percent or more of their income on rent) also increased by 12.6 percent.

Housing (continued...)

Gross Rent as Percentage of Household Income in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019



Comparison Communities

 North Lawndale has a higher portion of households that experience high housing burden, defined as paying 50 percent or more of their income on rent, than the City of Chicago and other community areas. North Lawndale's households that pay more than 50 percent of their income on rent is 38.5 percent, higher than Kenwood (26.1 percent), Lakeview (13.8 percent), Englewood (33 percent), and the City of Chicago (23.9 percent).

Monthly Owner Costs

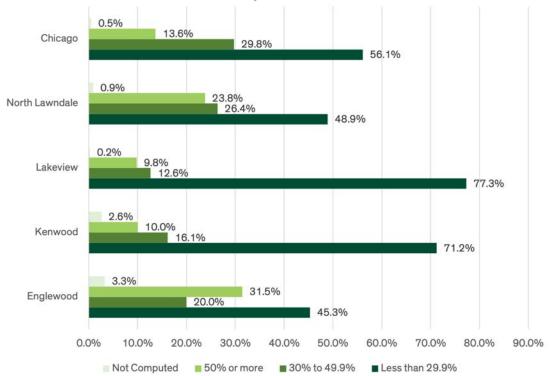
- From 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, there were approximately 771 less owner-occupied housing units (with a mortgage) representing a decrease of 20.2 percent. This is slightly higher than the City of Chicago's decline of owneroccupied housing units of 15.9 percent.
- From the same period, there was an increase of owner-occupied housing units (with a mortgage) where the households were not experiencing housing burden, defined as households that spent less than 30 percent of their household income on housing costs. These households increased by 146 housing units representing a 19.1 percent increase in that period, higher than the City of Chicago's rate of 9.5 percent.
- In that same period, North Lawndale's owneroccupied housing units with a high housing burden (households that pay 50 percent or more of their income on housing costs) decreased by 603 units, a decrease of 57.5 percent.
- North Lawndale's owner-occupied housing

Housing (continued...)

| Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income |
|---|
| in North Lawndale and Chicago (with a Mortgage), 2005 - 2009 to 2015 - 2019 |

| <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Housing Units with a | North La | awndale | Chicago | | North Lawndale | Chicago | |
| Mortgage | 2009 | 2019 | 2009 | 2019 | % Change | % Change | |
| Owner-Occupied Housing Units with a Mortgage | 2,641 | 1,870 | 379,831 | 319,595 | -20.2% | -15.9% | |
| Less than 30 Percent | 769 | 915 | 189,609 | 207,645 | 19.1% | 9.5% | |
| 30 to 49 Percent | 778 | 493 | 187,830 | 110,115 | -36.6% | -41.4% | |
| 50 Percent or More | 1,048 | 445 | 86,668 | 50,513 | -57.5% | -41.7% | |

Monthly Owner Costs for Households with a Mortgage in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019



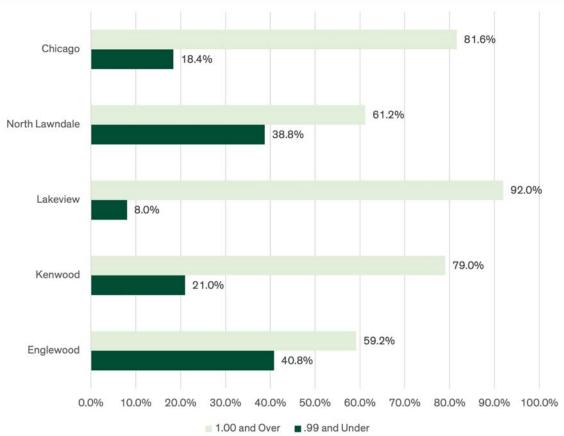
- units with a housing burden (paying 30 to 49 percent of their income on housing costs) decreased by 36.6 percent from 2005-2009 to 2015-2019 representing 285 units.
- Given the decreases of owner-occupied households experiencing housing burden and more (paying more than 30 percent of income on housing costs) from 2005-2009 to 2015-2019, and the decrease of owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage, this points to households that lost their homes in that time period.

Comparison Communities

- North Lawndale's rate of households (with mortgage) experiencing housing burden (paying 30 percent or more of income on housing costs) decreased from 2005-2009 to 2015-2019. However, the rates of housing burden are still higher when compared to the City of Chicago and other community areas. North Lawndale's households with a mortgage paying 50 percent or more of their income on housing costs is 23.8 percent, higher than Kenwood (10 percent), Lakeview (9.8 percent), and the City of Chicago (13.6 percent).
- North Lawndale's households with a mortgage paying 30 percent to 49.9 percent of their income on housing costs is 26.4 percent, higher than Kenwood (16.1 percent), Lakeview (12.6 percent), and Englewood (20 percent).

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level

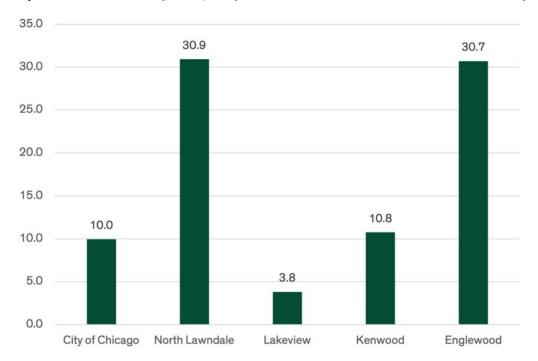
Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months in North Lawndale and Comparison Communities, 2015-2019



- Households with a ratio over 1 are considered to exceed the poverty rate. North Lawndale has 38.8% of its households below the poverty rate.
- North Lawndale's poverty rate is higher than Kenwood (21%), Lakeview (8.0%), and the City of Chicago (18.4%). North Lawndale's poverty rate is more than double the poverty rate of the City of Chicago and more than 4 times the rate of Lakeview.
- North Lawndale's households that exceed the poverty ratio by 2.0 and over is 35.6%, a rate lower than Kenwood (64.6%), Lakeview (85.3%), and the City of Chicago (62.1%).

Crime

Per Capita Violent Crime (Per 1,000) in North Lawndale and Selected Areas (2017)



- North Lawndale's per capita violent crime is 30.9 incidents (per 1,000), which is 3 times the rate of the City of Chicago (10 per 1,000) and Kenwood (10.8 per 1,000).
- North Lawndale's per capita violent crime is more than 8 times the per capita violent crime of Lakeview (3.8 per 1,000).

Health Indicators

Note: This data is for the North Lawndale community area, which encompasses most, but not all of the LCDC service area.

| | | | | North | | Comparison | Communities | | Time |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| | | Annual dental cleaning | adults | 12,200 | 13,200 | 8,300 | 62,700 | 1,354,000 | 2018 |
| | | Annual dental cleaning rate | % of adults | 50.5 | 50.9 | 60 | 77.7 | 64.1 | 2018 |
| | | Primary care provider | adults | 15,700 | 18,700 | 9,500 | 66,600 | 1,570,000 | 2018 |
| | | Primary care provider rate | % of adults | 66.5 | 70.4 | 69.6 | 81.2 | 73.2 | 2018 |
| | | Routine checkup | adults | 18,200 | 20,700 | 8,200 | 56,500 | 1,654,000 | 2018 |
| | A t - C | Routine checkup rate | % of adults | 77.2 | 90.7 | 69.5 | 75.6 | 77.9 | 2018 |
| | Access to Care | Uninsured residents | residents | 3,433 | 2,911 | 836 | 3,416 | 258,865 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Uninsured rate | % of residents | 10.52 | 12.3 | 6.35 | 3.93 | 9.65 | 2015-2019 |
| Clinical Care | | Early and adequate prenatal care | births | 1,724 | 1,012 | 580 | 4,697 | 20,263 | 2017 |
| | | Early and adequate prenatal care rate | % of births | 57 | 51.3 | 71.2 | 83.1 | 65.3 | 2017 |
| | | Prenatal care in first trimester | births | 1,956 | 1,265 | 646 | 5,221 | 22,615 | 2017 |
| | | Prenatal care in first trimester rate | % of births | 62.6 | 60.8 | 76.2 | 88.3 | 69.7 | 2017 |
| | | Health care satisfaction | adults | 15,800 | 14,500 | 8,600 | 56,100 | 1,376,000 | 2018 |
| | | Health care satisfaction rate | % of adults | 72.3 | 63 | 68.2 | 76.9 | 68 | 2018 |
| | Quality of Care | Received needed care | adults | 15,300 | 11,200 | 8,400 | 61,500 | 1,454,000 | 2018 |
| | | Received needed care rate | % of adults | 82.7 | 63.7 | 75.3 | 85.7 | 83.7 | 2018 |
| | | Accidents mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 90.2 | 63.2 | 24.6 | 12.4 | 47.4 | 2017 |
| | | Crowded housing | % of occupied housing units | 3.19 | 2.5 | 1.62 | 1.5 | 3.62 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Severely rent-burdened | % of renter-occupied housing units | 37.72 | 32.39 | 25.08 | 13.68 | 23.91 | 2015-2019 |
| | Housing & Transit | Rent-burdened | % of renter-occupied housing units | 58.63 | 57.71 | 48.79 | 32.73 | 45.97 | 2015-2019 |
| Physical | | Traffic intensity | distance-weighted vehicles | 480 | 2,687 | 1,494 | 1,686 | 1,458 | 2020 |
| Environment | | Vacant | % of housing units | 24.51 | 34.86 | 9.86 | 7.79 | 12.16 | 2015-2019 |
| | D.H. Co. | Particulate matter (PM 2.5) concentration | µg/m3 | 9.567 | 9.48 | 9.351 | 9.195 | 9.429 | 2020 |
| | Pollution | Traffic intensity | distance-weighted vehicles | 480 | 2,687 | 1,494 | 1,686 | 1,458 | 2020 |
| | Resource Availability | Low food access | % of residents | 26.13 | 21.77 | 0 | 6.15 | 27.61 | 2015 |
| | | Opioid-related overdoses | | 529 | 172 | 33 | 57 | 7,526 | 2017 |
| Morbidity | Behavioral Health | Opioid-related overdose mortality | deaths | 31 | 10 | 3 | 19 | 636 | 2017 |
| | | Opioid-related overdose mortality (Chicago location) | deaths | 41 | 15 | 4 | 21 | 796 | 2017 |

| | | | | North | | | Communities | | Time |
|-----------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| | Behavioral Health | Opioid-related overdose mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 93.2 | 34.9 | 15.6 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 2017 |
| | | Invasive breast cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 female population | 157.19 | 238.82 | 221.85 | 203.33 | 188.9 | 2013-2017 |
| | | Cervical cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 female population | 15.87 | 26.97 | 13.35 | 6.09 | 14.44 | 2013-2017 |
| | | Oral cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 18.37 | 33.38 | 26.64 | 15.03 | 17.86 | 1989-2013 |
| | | Lung cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 78.77 | 153.13 | 118.54 | 74.77 | 95.35 | 2013-2017 |
| | | Leukemia and lymphoma diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 27.84 | 30.89 | 30.94 | 43.01 | 34.1 | 1989-2013 |
| | | Nervous system cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 4.25 | 3.73 | 4.74 | 7.05 | 5.95 | 1989-2013 |
| | | Colorectal cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 65.41 | 95.77 | 66.67 | 59.89 | 66.2 | 2013-2017 |
| | | Prostate cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 male population | 158.95 | 253.34 | 207.83 | 133.47 | 161.15 | 2013-2017 |
| | Chronic Disease | Cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 600.99 | 823.98 | 741.51 | 620.1 | 653.63 | 2013-2017 |
| | | Distant/systemic cancer diagnosis rate | per 100,000 population | 122.59 | 185.16 | 149.24 | 117.77 | 127.19 | 1989-2013 |
| | | Adult asthma | adults | 2,400 | 4,200 | 1,800 | 5,200 | 204,000 | 2018 |
| | | Adult asthma rate | % of adults | 10 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 2018 |
| | | Adult diabetes | adults | 2,200 | 3,300 | 700 | 5,400 | 212,000 | 2018 |
| Morbidity | | Adult diabetes rate | % of adults | 9 | 12.4 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 2018 |
| | | Hypertension | adults | 7,000 | 8,500 | 3,600 | 22,800 | 593,000 | 2018 |
| | | Hypertension rate | % of adults | 29.7 | 37 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 27.7 | 2018 |
| | | Adult obesity | adults | 10,800 | 9,100 | 3,600 | 14,600 | 662,000 | 2018 |
| | | Adult obesity rate | % of adults | 44.1 | 34.3 | 26.2 | 17.8 | 30.8 | 2018 |
| | | Births | | 3,328 | 2,303 | 981 | 6,674 | 36,183 | 2017 |
| | | Birth rate | per 1,000 population | 18.5 | 15 | 11 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 2017 |
| | | Low birthweight | births | 483 | 390 | 101 | 458 | 3,409 | 2017 |
| | | Low birthweight rate | % of births | 14.5 | 16.9 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 2017 |
| | | Cesarean delivery | births | 329 | 211 | 109 | 805 | 4,221 | 2017 |
| | Maternal | Cesarean delivery rate | % of births | 14.2 | 12.8 | 15 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 2017 |
| | | General fertility rate | per 1,000 births | 77.7 | 64 | 45.5 | 40.2 | 55.1 | 2017 |
| | | Mean age at first birth | first birth | 28 | 26 | 31 | 35 | 28 | 2017 |
| | | Preterm births | births | 468 | 347 | 98 | 573 | 3,817 | 2017 |
| | | Preterm births rate | % of births | 14.1 | 15.1 | 10 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 2017 |

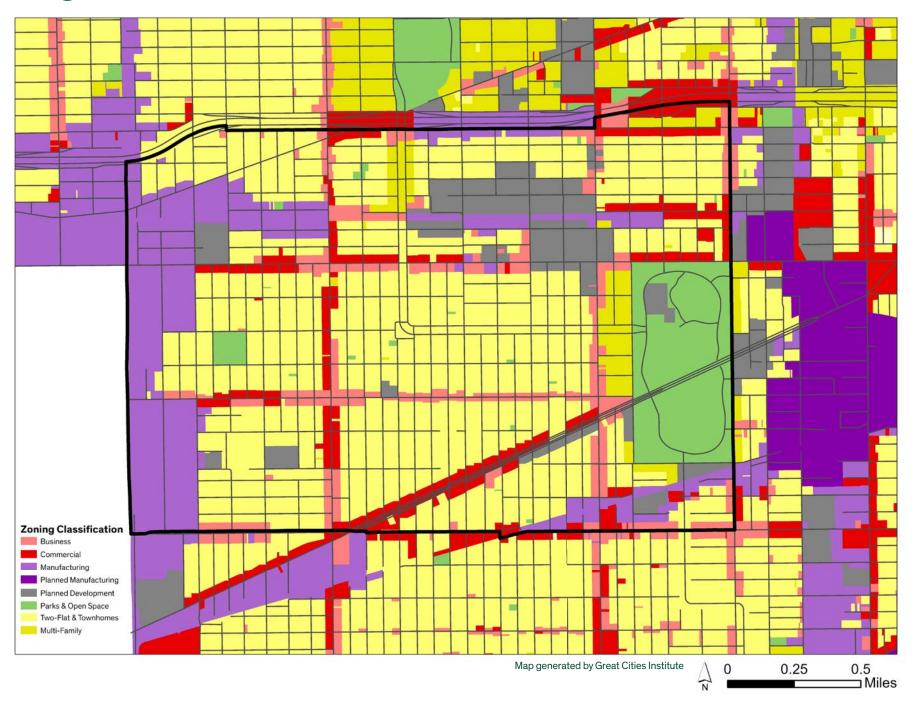
| | | | | North | | Comparison | Communities | | Time |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| | | Total fertility rate | live births per 1,000 women | 2,267.00 | 1,845.40 | 1,404.00 | 985.2 | 2,097.70 | 2017 |
| | | Twin births | births | 107 | 84 | 39 | 364 | 1,244 | 2017 |
| | Maternal | Twin birth rate | per 1,000 births | 32.2 | 36.5 | 39.8 | 54.5 | 34.4 | 2017 |
| | | Very low birthweight | births | 102 | 80 | 27 | 56 | 638 | 2017 |
| | | Very low birthweight rate | % of births | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2017 |
| | | Disability | % of residents | 15.91 | 23.09 | 11.62 | 5.46 | 10.49 | 2015-2019 |
| Morbidity | | Hearing difficulty | % of residents | 2.88 | 3.58 | 2.2 | 1.48 | 2.15 | 2015-2019 |
| Morbialty | | Vision difficulty | % of residents | 4.1 | 6.25 | 2.46 | 1.05 | 2.39 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Cognitive difficulty | % of residents | 7.33 | 7.84 | 3.83 | 2.04 | 3.78 | 2015-2019 |
| | Quality of Life | Ambulatory difficulty | % of residents | 9.6 | 14.48 | 5.62 | 2.55 | 6.06 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Independent living difficulty | % of residents | 6.38 | 9.71 | 3.5 | 1.93 | 4.18 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Self-care difficulty | % of residents | 4.04 | 5.86 | 1.33 | 1.03 | 2.33 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Overall health status - excellent, very good, good | adults | 20,000 | 19,500 | 12,100 | 74,100 | 1,752,000 | 2018 |
| | | Overall health status - excellent, very good, good rate | % of adults | 82.1 | 73.5 | 87.6 | 90.5 | 81.4 | 2018 |
| | Community Cofety | Neighborhood safety | adults | 11,200 | 14,300 | 11,800 | 76,900 | 1,629,000 | 2018 |
| | Community Safety | Neighborhood safety rate | % of adults | 45.9 | 55.3 | 85.8 | 94.4 | 75.9 | 2018 |
| | | High school graduation rate | % of residents | 77.56 | 76.44 | 94.38 | 97.35 | 85.12 | 2015-2019 |
| | Education | College graduation rate | % of residents | 12.5 | 8.89 | 59.61 | 81.32 | 39.48 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Preschool enrollment | % of toddlers | 53.35 | 39.83 | 53.8 | 77.28 | 57.89 | 2015-2019 |
| | Employment | Unemployment rate | % | 14.41 | 24.47 | 9.58 | 2.8 | 8.06 | 2015-2019 |
| Social and Economic | Family & Social | Community belonging | births | 11,500 | 12,800 | 10,800 | 52,900 | 1,324,000 | 2018 |
| Factors | Support | Community belonging rate | % of adults | 49.5 | 48.7 | 78.1 | 65.4 | 62.6 | 2018 |
| | | Economic Diversity Index | score | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.38 | 0.79 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Hardship Index | score | 88.7 | 95 | 36.1 | 3.8 | 62.2 | 2015-2019 |
| | Income | Median household income | \$ | \$28,897 | \$23,050 | \$53,211 | \$102,202 | \$55,703 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Per capita income | \$ | \$14,849 | \$15,042 | \$46,333 | \$72,740 | \$35,482 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Poverty rate | % of residents | 38.14 | 40.1 | 19.43 | 7.92 | 18.39 | 2015-2019 |
| | Public Assistance | Food stamps (SNAP) | % of households | 44.6 | 45.53 | 17.59 | 3.19 | 18.26 | 2015-2019 |

| | | | | North | | Comparison | Communities | | Time |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| Social and Economic | Public Assistance | Households in poverty not receiving food stamps (SNAP) | % of households below the poverty line | 34.69 | 27.72 | 61.36 | 84.57 | 48.05 | 2015-2019 |
| Factors | | Public assistance income (cash welfare) | % of households | 4.3 | 8.4 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 3.15 | 2015-2019 |
| | Alcohol & Drug Use | Adult binge drinking | adults | 4,900 | 4,600 | 2,700 | 29,600 | 553,000 | 2018 |
| | Alcohol & Diug Ose | Adult binge drinking rate | % of adults | 21.9 | 20.2 | 21.8 | 39.8 | 26.4 | 2018 |
| | | Adult fruit and vegetable servings | adults | 3,500 | 5,600 | 4,500 | 29,500 | 546,000 | 2018 |
| | | Easy access to fruits and vegetables | adults | 11,600 | 14,000 | 9,500 | 68,000 | 1,450,000 | 2018 |
| | | Easy access to fruits and vegetables rate | % of adults | 49.8 | 54.5 | 68.7 | 82.9 | 67.8 | 2018 |
| | Diet 9 Formier | Adult fruit and vegetable servings rate | % of adults | 15 | 24.3 | 35.2 | 39.5 | 25.6 | 2018 |
| | Diet & Exercise | Adult physical inactivity | adults | 6,200 | 7,500 | 2,700 | 11,600 | 580,000 | 2018 |
| Health | | Adult physical inactivity rate | % of adults | 25.2 | 28.1 | 19.4 | 14.1 | 27 | 2018 |
| Behaviors | | Adult soda consumption | adults | 10,500 | 9,800 | 2,400 | 9,400 | 545,000 | 2018 |
| | | Adult soda consumption rate | % of adults | 44 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 11.5 | 25.8 | 2018 |
| | Sexual Activity | Teen births | births | 523 | 350 | 39 | 23 | 1,963 | 2017 |
| | | Teen birth rate | per 1,000 population females aged 15-19 years | 58.2 | 44.4 | 17.3 | 6.6 | 21.5 | 2017 |
| | | Adult smoking | adults | 6,600 | 7,400 | 2,600 | 11,200 | 359,000 | 2018 |
| | Tobacco Has | Adult smoking rate | % of adults | 26.8 | 28.1 | 18.9 | 13.6 | 16.8 | 2018 |
| | Tobacco Use | Smoking during pregnancy | births | 219 | 264 | 24 | 22 | 865 | 2017 |
| | | Smoking during pregnancy rate | % of births | 6.6 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2017 |
| | | Foreign born | % of residents | 4.08 | 3.01 | 9.24 | 11.98 | 20.64 | 2015-2019 |
| | Origin & Language | Limited English proficiency | % of residents | 1.56 | 0.71 | 0.46 | 1.52 | 7.64 | 2015-2019 |
| Demography | B. Hills | Percent of population | % of residents | 4.52 | 0.63 | 18.97 | 77.91 | 33.28 | 2015-2019 |
| | Population | Population | residents | 32,086 | 22,875 | 14,201 | 90,172 | 2,709,534 | 2015-2019 |
| | | Alcohol-induced mortality | deaths | 15 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 223 | 2017 |
| | | Alcohol-induced mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 9.7 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 3 | 8.5 | 2017 |
| | | Drug-induced mortality | deaths | 104 | 45 | 12 | 23 | 770 | 2017 |
| Mortality | Behavioral Health | Drug-induced mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 62.8 | 33.4 | 11.4 | 5.4 | 28.4 | 2017 |
| | | Drug overdose mortality | deaths | 101 | 44 | 12 | 23 | 762 | 2017 |
| | | Drug overdose mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 60.8 | 32.7 | 11.4 | 5.4 | 28.1 | 2017 |
| | | Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis mortality | deaths | 24 | 26 | 3 | 15 | 257 | 2017 |

| | Cub acta manu | | | North | | Comparison | Communities | | Time |
|-----------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| | | Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 16.3 | 16.9 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 10.1 | 2017 |
| | Behavioral Health | Suicide mortality | deaths | 8 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 219 | 2017 |
| | | Suicide mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 4.8 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 2017 |
| | | Alzheimer's disease mortality | deaths | 29 | 27 | 19 | 30 | 537 | 2017 |
| | | Alzheimer's disease mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 21.8 | 18.1 | 15.8 | 9.6 | 23.5 | 2017 |
| | | Female breast cancer mortality | deaths | 30 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 353 | 2017 |
| | | Female breast cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 female population | 21.1 | 19.1 | 25.2 | 10.9 | 25.6 | 2017 |
| | | Cancer mortality | deaths | 366 | 327 | 195 | 277 | 4,246 | 2017 |
| | | Cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 254.1 | 224.3 | 174.8 | 94.6 | 179.2 | 2017 |
| | | Coronary heart disease mortality | deaths | 159 | 197 | 85 | 164 | 2,265 | 2017 |
| | | Coronary heart disease mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 112.5 | 135 | 75.2 | 54.7 | 96.6 | 2017 |
| | | Colorectal cancer mortality | deaths | 47 | 33 | 17 | 28 | 443 | 2017 |
| | | Colorectal cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 32.7 | 22.3 | 14.3 | 8.7 | 18.8 | 2017 |
| | Chronic Disease | Cervical cancer mortality | deaths | 9 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 44 | 2017 |
| Mortality | | Cervical cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 5.7 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1 | 3.1 | 2017 |
| | | Diet-related mortality | deaths | 624 | 635 | 323 | 465 | 7,361 | 2017 |
| | | Diabetes mortality | deaths | 51 | 44 | 21 | 28 | 614 | 2017 |
| | | Diabetes mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 36.3 | 31.1 | 18.7 | 9.9 | 25.9 | 2017 |
| | | Diabetes-related mortality | deaths | 126 | 127 | 43 | 76 | 1,416 | 2017 |
| | | Diabetes-related mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 88.8 | 89 | 38.3 | 26.5 | 59.5 | 2017 |
| | | Diet-related mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 434.2 | 437.2 | 287 | 156.3 | 312.2 | 2017 |
| | | Heart disease mortality | deaths | 365 | 422 | 187 | 297 | 4,774 | 2017 |
| | | Heart disease mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 251.7 | 288.5 | 164.9 | 97.7 | 201.3 | 2017 |
| | | Lung and bronchus cancer mortality | deaths | 79 | 99 | 47 | 56 | 947 | 2017 |
| | | Lung and bronchus cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 55.8 | 67.1 | 41.4 | 19.5 | 40.4 | 2017 |
| | | Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality | deaths | 39 | 63 | 21 | 79 | 660 | 2017 |
| | | Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 27.2 | 43.2 | 19.1 | 27.6 | 28.8 | 2017 |
| | | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis mortality | deaths | 47 | 29 | 14 | 17 | 451 | 2017 |
| | | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 34.7 | 19.8 | 12.3 | 5.6 | 19.4 | 2017 |

| Cotogory | Cubaatana | | | North | Comparison Communities | | | | Time |
|-----------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator | Units | Lawndale | Englewood | Kenwood | Lake View | Chicago | Period |
| | | Prostate cancer mortality | males | 24 | 27 | 15 | 5 | 264 | 2017 |
| | | Prostate cancer mortality rate | per 100,000 male population | 17.8 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 30.4 | 2017 |
| | Chronic Disease | Stroke mortality | deaths | 78 | 87 | 47 | 62 | 1,190 | 2017 |
| | Chronic Disease | Stroke mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 54.5 | 60.2 | 41.9 | 22 | 51.7 | 2017 |
| | | Tobacco-related mortality | deaths | 470 | 476 | 243 | 347 | 6,107 | 2017 |
| | | Tobacco-related mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 325.9 | 326 | 215 | 116.8 | 258.2 | 2017 |
| | Infectious Disease | Influenza & pneumonia mortality | deaths | 31 | 31 | 13 | 25 | 436 | 2017 |
| | | Influenza & pneumonia mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 22 | 21 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 18.6 | 2017 |
| | Injury & Violence | Homicide mortality | deaths | 110 | 95 | 14 | 1 | 635 | 2017 |
| | | Accidents mortality | deaths | 148 | 90 | 25 | 44 | 1,255 | 2017 |
| Mortality | | Firearm-related homicide mortality | deaths | 101 | 86 | 12 | 0 | 578 | 2017 |
| | | Firearm-related homicide mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 52.5 | 52.6 | 14.2 | 0 | 18.9 | 2017 |
| | | Homicide mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 58 | 58.2 | 15.9 | 0.3 | 21 | 2017 |
| | | Injury mortality | deaths | 235 | 166 | 42 | 49 | 2,137 | 2017 |
| | | Injury mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 134.6 | 110.2 | 43.3 | 13.3 | 77.3 | 2017 |
| | | Motor vehicle crash mortality | deaths | 23 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 189 | 2017 |
| | | Motor vehicle crash mortality rate | per 100,000 population | 12.9 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 2.3 | 6.9 | 2017 |
| | Madamad | Infant mortality | deaths | 40 | 40 | 11 | 18 | 240 | 2017 |
| | Maternal | Infant mortality rate | per 1,000 live births | 12 | 17.4 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 2017 |
| | 0 | Life expectancy | years | 68.1 | 70.8 | 77.2 | 82 | 77.2 | 2017 |
| | Quality of Life | Years of potential life lost | | 16,013 | 16,235 | 8,405 | 1,781 | 8,131 | 2017 |

Zoning



Streetscape Conditions



Roosevelt Road looking east from Independence Boulevard

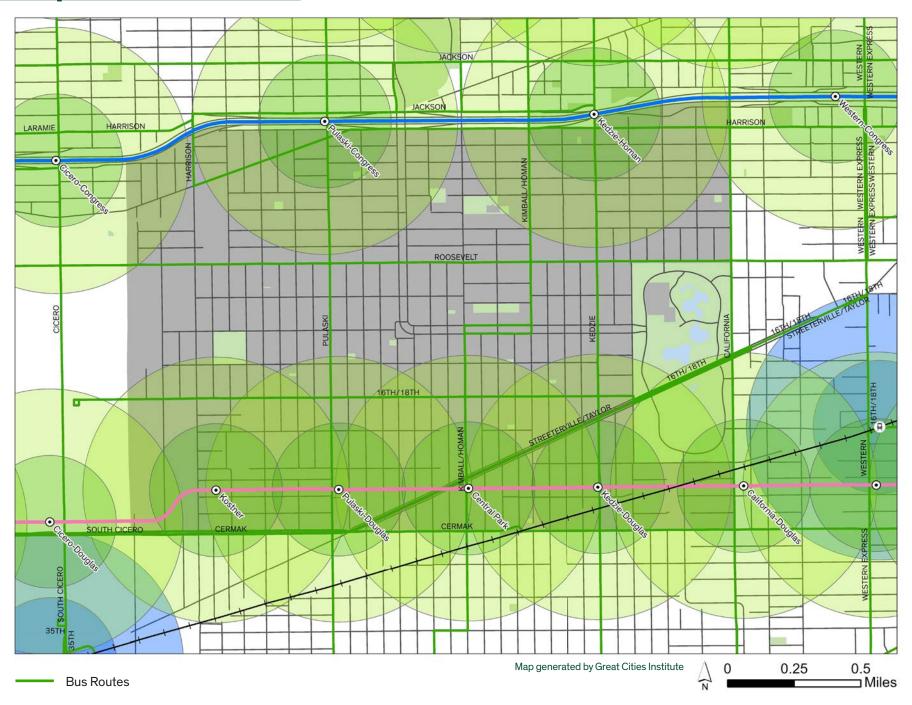


16th Street looking east towards Pulaski Road

- North Lawndales streetscape varies greatly.
 Many of the commercial corridors are marked with many vacant lots interspersed with some intact historical buildings and newer construction
- Sidewalks are generally in a decent condition, though not optimal for pedestrians due to proximity to automobile traffic and an inconsistent streetwall to provide shelter from weather and shade.
- Street trees are almost non-existent compared to other commercial corridors.

Source: Google Streetview, 2021

Transportation Access



Transportation Mode and Travel Times

| Means of Transportation to Work for Workers 16 Years and Over | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Car, Truck, or Van: | 7,925 | 58.8% | | | | |
| Drove Alone | 6,805 | 50.5% | | | | |
| Carpooled | 1,120 | 8.3% | | | | |
| Public Transportation (Includes Taxicab) | 4,688 | 34.8% | | | | |
| Motorcycle | 9 | 0.1% | | | | |
| Bicycle | 64 | 0.5% | | | | |
| Walked | 297 | 2.2% | | | | |
| Other Means | 151 | 1.1% | | | | |
| Worked At Home: | 354 | 2.6% | | | | |

| Travel Time to Work for Workers 16 Years and Over | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Did Not Work At Home: | 13,134 | 97.4% | | | | |
| Less than 10 Minutes | 719 | 5.3% | | | | |
| 10 to 19 Minutes | 1,984 | 14.7% | | | | |
| 20 to 29 Minutes | 2,080 | 15.4% | | | | |
| 30 to 39 Minutes | 2,909 | 21.6% | | | | |
| 40 to 59 Minutes | 2,716 | 20.1% | | | | |
| 60 to 89 Minutes | 1,900 | 14.1% | | | | |
| 90 or More Minutes | 826 | 6.1% | | | | |
| Worked At Home: | 354 | 2.6% | | | | |

Transportation Map (page 12)

The CTA blue line train runs along the north border of the LCDC region. The pink line train runs through the southern portion of the area. There is a Metra stop to the southeast of the area at Western Avenue and to the southwest at Cicero. Many bus lines run through the area, shown as green lines on the map.

The smaller circles represent a 1/4 mile radius from a train station, or roughly a five minute walk from the station. The larger circles represent a 1/2 mile radius from a train station, or roughly a ten minute walk from the station.

Transportation Mode

Just over half of workers drive alone to work. 34.8 percent rely on public transportation to get to work and 8.3 percent carpooled with someone else.

Travel Time to Work

Commute times vary throughout the community, with most workers having a commute under an hour to work. 20.2 percent of commutes take longer than an hour to get to work.

Environmental Conditions



Open space at the intersection of Douglas Boulevard and Independence Boulevard.

Vacant land at 5th Avenue between Kildare Avenue and Kostner Avenue.

- Air particulate matter is slightly higher (9.567 ppm) compared to the citywide average (9.429), however pollution levels are significantly higher in North Lawndale compared to wealthier areas like Lake View (9.195) due to the surrounding industrial areas. (see Health Indictors, page 18)
- North Lawndale has a lower traffic intensity (480) than the comparison communities, Lake View (1,686), Englewood (2,687), and Kenwood (1,494), meaning it is safer for pedestrians and bicyclists in regards to potential automobile accidents. (see Health Indictors, page 18)

Source: Chicago Health Atlas, Chicago Department of Public Health; Population Health Analytics Metrics Evaluation (PHAME) Center, UIC School of Public Health. Images: Google Streetview, 2021

Parks and Open Space



- North Lawndale is served by one of Chicago's flagship parks on the east side, the recently renamed Douglass Park, named for Frederick Douglass.
- Independence and Douglas Boulevards provide a swath of green space through the central part of the community.
- Several smaller parks and open spaces exist throughout the community.
- There are opportunities to add additional parks and open space due to many large vacant parcels, such as the land at 5th Avenue between Kildare Avenue and Kostner Avenue.

Source: Chicago Data Portal, City of Chicago

Vacant Land



 North Lawndale has an estimated 2,120 lots categorized as vacant land or minor improvement on vacant land which represents 7.8% of the total property in North Lawndale.

Map generated by Great Cities Inst

Legend

Vacant Land Types

- 1-00 Vacant Land
- 1-90 Minor Improvement on Vacant Land

Water

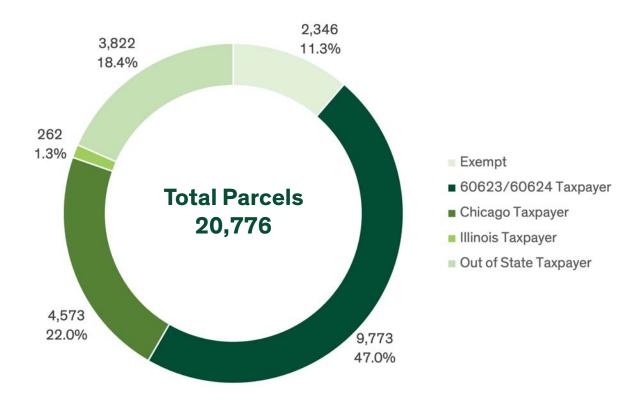
Parks

North Lawndale Study Area

Source: Cook County Assessor's Office 2021 Data; Chicago Data Portal, City of Chicago

Taxpayer Analysis

Locality of Taxpayers for Parcels in North Lawndale



- There are 20,776 total parcels in North Lawndale.
- 47 percent of the taxpayers for parcels in North Lawndale also list their address as being located in the 60623 or 60624 ZIP codes which comprise of the majority of North Lawndale.
- 22 percent of taxpayers list their address as elsewhere within the City of Chicago.
- 1.3 percent of taxpayers list their address within the State of Illinois.
- 18.4 percent of taxpayers list their address as out of state.
- 11.3 percent of parcels in North Lawndale are listed as exempt from taxes, including parcels owned by railroads.

Cultural Assets

Parks

- Douglass Park, 1401 S Sacramento Dr
- Peace Park of North Lawndale, 2101 S Spaulding Ave.
- Homan Playground Park, 2140 S Homan Ave.
- London (Louis) Park, 1654 S Trumbull Ave.
- Park 519, 1944 S St. Louis Ave
- Christiana Park, 1533 S Christiana Ave.
- Gingko Playground Park, 1448 S Trumbull Ave.
- Hornbeam Playground Park, 1426 Hamlin Ave.
- Ninebark Playground Park, 1447 S Harding Ave.
- Unity Park, 1900 S Kostner Ave.
- Violet Playground Park, 4120 W Taylor St.
- Keeler (Cyrus) Park, 1243 S Keeler Ave.
- Millard (Alden) Park, 1331 S Millard Ave.
- Park 500, 730 S Springfield Ave.
- Franklin (Benjamin) Park, 4320 W 15th St.
- Homan Square Park, 2559 W Arthington ST
- Boler (Leo Roscoe, Sr.) Park, 3601 W Arthington St.
- Magnolia Playlot Park, 3224 W Flournoy St.

Chicago Boulevards

- Independence BLVD
- Douglas BLVD

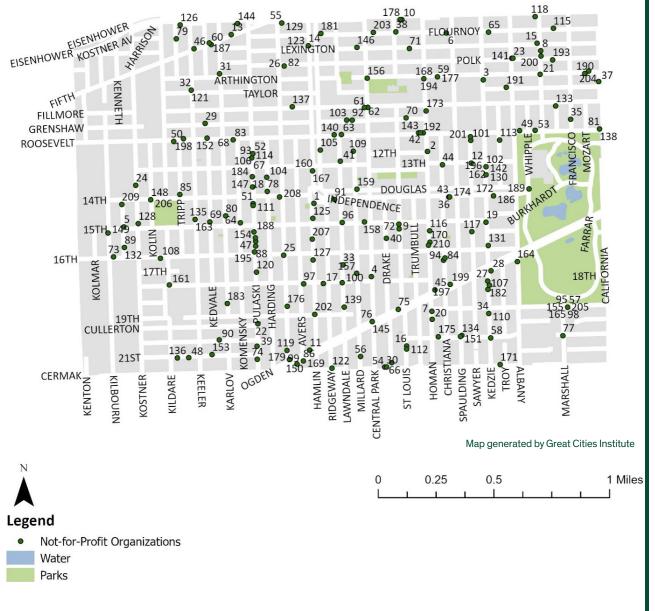
Chicago Public Library

Douglass Branch, 3353 W 13th St.

Museums

- Lubavitcher Redde's Residence during Chicago visit, 3639 W Douglas BLVD
- Historic Sears Sunken Garden, 3312 W Arthington St
- Candor Health Education, 3517 W Arthington ST
- Free Spirit Media, 906 S Homan Ave
- Homan Rails Farm, 910 S Homan Ave

2018 Non-Profit Organizations



| # | Organization Name | Organization Description | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1 | Greater Garfield Park M B Church | Christian | |
| 2 | Christian Valley Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 3 | New Progressive St James Missionary Baptist Church | Christian | |
| 4 | Westside Center of Trust for Better Living Inc | Named Trusts/Foundations N.E.C. | |
| 5 | Grace Memorial Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 6 | Midwest Community Council | Community Service Clubs (Kiwanis, Lions, Jaycees, etc.) | |
| 7 | Friendly Pentecostal Council of the Assembly of God | Protestant | |
| 8 | Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church | Christian | |
| 9 | Christ Ministries Pentecostal Church of God in Christ | Christian | |
| 10 | The Spirit of Truth M B Church C/O Robert L Patterson | Christian | |
| 11 | Operation Brotherhood West Center | Senior Centers/Services | |
| 12 | Open Door Baptist Church Corporation | Protestant | |
| 13 | Christ Faith Christian Church | Christian | |
| 14 | Greater Rock Development Corporation | Community, Neighborhood Development, Improvement | |
| 15 | Lighthouse Gospel Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 16 | Westlawn Gospel Chapel | Christian | |
| 17 | Israel of Gods Church the Wha | Jewish | |
| 18 | Work of His Hands Ministries | Religion Related, Spiritual Development N.E.C. | |
| 19 | Holy Sanctuary Community Church | Christian | |
| 20 | Greater Bethel Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 21 | Saint James Unity Baptist Church | Christian | |
| 22 | Jesus Christ Is Lord Fellowship | Christian | |
| 23 | Westside Federation of Chicago | Community, Neighborhood Development, Improvement | |
| 24 | New Age Services Corporation | Alcohol, Drug Abuse (Treatment Only) | |
| 25 | New Rising Sun M B Church | Christian | |
| 26 | North Lawndale Greening Committee | Environmental Beautification | |
| 27 | Healing Wings of Glory Inc | Christian | |
| 28 | Greater Christian Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 29 | First Grace Missionary Baptist Church | Christian | |

Source: 2018 Guidestar Chicago MSA

2018 Non-Profit Organizations (continued...)

| # | Organization Name | Organization Description |
|----|--|--|
| 30 | Shield of Faith Ministries | Christian |
| 31 | Church of the Living God I Am Love | Christian |
| 32 | First Corinthians M B Church | Christian |
| 33 | Greater Progressive Mb Church | Christian |
| 34 | Revelation M B Church | Christian |
| 35 | Gods Appointed Temple True Church | Christian |
| 36 | Thompson Hopewell United Primitive Baptist Church | Christian |
| 37 | Holy Temple Second Chance Ministries | Christian |
| 38 | Faith Community Baptist Church | Christian |
| 39 | Holy Ground Church of the Living God | Christian |
| 40 | Christ Centered Ministries | Christian |
| 41 | Church of the Living God Temple 93 Cwff | Christian |
| 42 | Faith Healing Temple Apostolic Church | Christian |
| 43 | Angels in Flight | Children's and Youth Services |
| 44 | MT Clearstone Community of Christ Church | Protestant |
| 45 | MT Tabor M B Church | Christian |
| 46 | Taps Winds & Keys School of Music Inc | Performing Arts Schools |
| 47 | Regular Grand Lodge of Illinois | Fraternal Societies |
| 48 | A Hand Up Recovery Homes NFP | Temporary Shelter For the Homeless |
| 49 | Apostolic Whole Truth Church | Protestant |
| 50 | Mount Calvary Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant |
| 51 | Zion Temple Church of God in Christ | Protestant |
| 52 | Community Services West | Employment Procurement Assistance and Job Training |
| 53 | Cathedral of Love Christian Church | Christian |
| 54 | Sure Deliverance M B Church Incorporated | Christian |
| 55 | Church of God in Christ | Protestant |
| 56 | The Learning Center House of Connections | Alcohol, Drug Abuse (Treatment Only) |
| 57 | Saint Anthony Health Ministries | Human Service Organizations |
| 58 | Illinois Manufacturing Foundation | Employment Training |
| 59 | Fathers Who Care | Human Service Organizations |
| 60 | Temple of Deliverance for Gospel Assembly | Christian |
| 61 | Sunrise Baptist Church | Protestant |

| # | Organization Name | Organization Description | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 62 | Ucan | Children's and Youth Services | |
| 63 | Sunshine Missionary Baptist Church Inc | Protestant | |
| 64 | Deliverance Temple Church of the Apostolic Faith | Protestant | |
| 65 | Freedom International Outreach Ministries | Democracy, Civil Society Development | |
| 66 | Celestial Ministries Association | Human Service Organizations | |
| 67 | Lawndale Christian Reformed Church | Protestant | |
| 68 | Chicago-Midwest Section of the National Council of Negro Women | Women's Rights | |
| 69 | Undershepherd Pentecostal Prayer Ministries | Protestant | |
| 70 | St Timothy House of Prayer | Christian | |
| 71 | New Life Baptist Church of Greater Chicago | Christian | |
| 72 | Evangelistic Deliverance Temple Outreach Ministry | Protestant | |
| 73 | Love Outreach Church | Christian | |
| 74 | Grace and Glory Tabernacle Mbc Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 75 | Chicag0-Lawndale Amachi Mentoring Program Lamp | Adult, Child Matching Programs | |
| 76 | Westside Association for Community Action Foundation | Human Service Organizations | |
| 77 | Healthy Families Chicago | Family Services | |
| 78 | Clair House NFP Inc | Public Housing | |
| 79 | Home of Life Christian Ministries | Religion Related, Spiritual Development N.E.C. | |
| 80 | Faith and Prayer Temple of Truth Ministries | Christian | |
| 81 | New Rhema Harvest Kingdom of God Ministries | Protestant | |
| 82 | North Lawndale Historical and Cultural Society Inc | Children's and Youth Services | |
| 83 | Sankofa Safe Child Inc | Family Services | |
| 84 | Holy Ground Missionary Baptist Church | Christian | |
| 85 | Empire Washita De Dugdahmoundyah Ministry | Christian | |
| 86 | The House Development Corporation NFP | Performing Arts Centers | |
| 87 | The House Covenant Church Chicago IL | Christian | |
| 88 | Anointed Vessel Ministries | Christian | |
| 89 | Position of Pressure NFP | Protection Against and Prevention of Neglect, Abuse, Exploitation | |
| 90 | Sisters in Sobriety Transformedanointed & Healed | Alcohol, Drug and Substance Abuse, Dependency Prevention and Treatment | |
| | | | |

| # | Organization Name | Organization Description | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 91 | Frazier Academy Design Team Inc | Arts Education/Schools | |
| 92 | Hojo Family Assistance Program | Human Services - Multipurpose and Other N.E.C. | |
| 93 | Young Mens Educational Network | Educational Services and Schools – Other | |
| 94 | North Lawndale College Preparatory Charter High School | Charter Schools | |
| 95 | Saint Anthony Health Affiliates | Community Health Systems | |
| 96 | Direct Thy Path M B Church | Christian | |
| 97 | Agape Church Baptist | Protestant | |
| 98 | Saint Anthony Hospital | Community Health Systems | |
| 99 | Lawndale Community Church | Christian | |
| 100 | Lawndale Community Day Care | Child Day Care | |
| 101 | Sawyer Gardens Inc | Housing Development, Construction, Management | |
| 102 | Gift House Inc | Public Health Program | |
| 103 | Third Gear Youth Leadership Organization | Leadership Development | |
| 104 | Reaching and Empowering Youth | Educational Services and Schools - Other | |
| 105 | Lawndale Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 106 | Community Christian Alternative Academy | Secondary/High School | |
| 107 | Douglas Park Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 108 | 16Th Street Church of God in Christ | Protestant | |
| 109 | New Saint John Community Mb Church | Christian | |
| 110 | Worship Warming Center | Protestant | |
| 111 | Zion Temple Community Development Corporation | Community, Neighborhood Development, Improvement | |
| 112 | King Foundation Inc | Private Grantmaking Foundations | |
| 113 | Peoples Development Group | Senior Citizens' Housing/Retirement Communities | |
| 114 | Chicago West Side Christian School Association | Elementary, Secondary Ed | |
| 115 | New Life in Christ Ministries | Protestant | |
| 116 | New Macedonia M B Church | Christian | |
| 117 | Siloam Baptist Church | Christian | |
| 118 | The Old Original Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant | |
| 119 | Woman of Steele Foundation | Scholarships, Student Financial Aid, Awards | |
| 120 | Pillar of Truth Ministries | Human Service Organizations | |
| 121 | First Corinthian Missionary Baptist Church Inc | Protestant | |

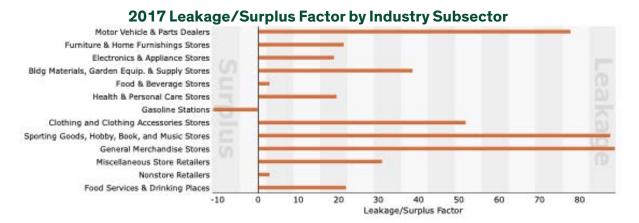
2018 Non-Profit Organizations (continued...)

| # | Organization Name | Organization Description | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| 122 | True Foundation Full Gospel Ministries | Christian | | |
| 123 | Biblical Exposition Conference Inc | Management & Technical Assistance | | |
| 124 | Lawndale Christian Supporting Corporation | Christian | | |
| 125 | Divine Destiny Christian Ministries | Christian | | |
| 126 | New Rock of Ages M B Church Inc | Christian | | |
| 127 | Greater Love Church of God in Christ | Unknown | | |
| 128 | St Anthony Willing Workers | Labor Unions/Organizations | | |
| 129 | Gt Community Services | Human Service Organizations | | |
| 130 | Chef Jonathans Lunch Box NFP | Nutrition Programs | | |
| 131 | Revelation Church of God in Christ Fifth Jurisdiction of Illionois | Protestant | | |
| 132 | Franklin Park Advisory Council | Amateur Sports Clubs, Leagues, N.E.C. | | |
| 133 | We Run Twelve | Human Services - Multipurpose and Other N.E.C. | | |
| 134 | Chicago Urban Art Retreat Center | Arts, Cultural Organizations - Multipurpose | | |
| 135 | Pentecostal Church of Holiness | Protestant | | |
| 136 | K-Town Historic District Association | Historical Societies and Related Activities | | |
| 137 | Women Making A Difference Ministries International NFP | Religion Related, Spiritual Development N.E.C. | | |
| 138 | Michael Gray Foundation of Dreams | Environmental Beautification | | |
| 139 | Mini Medical Program of North Lawndale | Community, Neighborhood Development Improvement | | |
| 140 | Roll Call | Personal Social Services | | |
| 141 | Faith With Works | Christian | | |
| 142 | Sarah Robinson Group NFP | Community Improvement, Capacity Building N.E.C. | | |
| 143 | Gardeneers | Educational Services and Schools - Other | | |
| 144 | City of Light Christian Arts Center | Christian | | |
| 145 | Chicago Family Partnership | Human Service Organizations | | |
| 146 | Remember Project Inc | Philanthropy / Charity / Voluntarism Promotion (General) | | |
| 147 | Redeemed Tabernacle Church of God in Christ | Protestant | | |
| 148 | Hopewell Primitive Baptist Church | Protestant | | |
| 149 | Stone Water Group NFP | Water Resource, Wetlands Conservation and Management | | |
| 150 | The House Evangelical Covenant Church | Christian | | |
| 151 | Hoopademix Foundation Corp | Basketball | | |

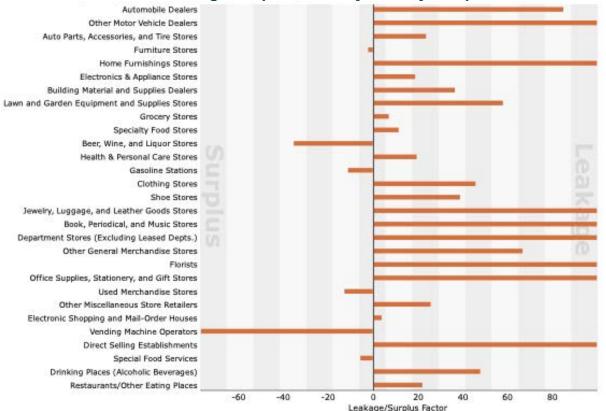
| # | Organization Name | Organization Description |
|-----|--|---|
| 152 | Far West Church of Christ | Protestant |
| 153 | Healing Tree Community Foundation | Alliance/Advocacy Organizations |
| 154 | All Nations Church of God in Christ | |
| 155 | Chicago Southwest Community Organization | Housing Owners, Renters Organizations |
| 156 | Homan Square Park Advisory Counsel | Single Organization Support |
| 157 | City Harvest Headstart Outreach Ministry | Christian |
| 158 | Harvest for the World Church | Christian |
| 159 | Stone Temple Missionary Baptist Church | |
| 160 | Greater Galilee Baptist Church | Protestant |
| 161 | Greater Mount Pleasant Baptist Church | Protestant |
| 162 | House of Abundance Treasure NFP | Human Services - Multipurpose and Other N.E.C. |
| 163 | Forgiven By Christ Missionary Baptist Church | Protestant |
| 164 | Westside Cultural Foundation | Arts, Cultural Organizations - Multipurpose |
| 165 | Chicago Southwest Development Corporation | Community, Neighborhood Development, Improvement |
| 166 | Community Services West Career Academy | Secondary/High School |
| 167 | Dorcas Helping Hands Inc | Human Service Organizations |
| 168 | Lawndale Business Renaissance Association | Economic Development |
| 169 | Ccda Flourishing Communities | Other Youth Development N.E.C. |
| 170 | Men Making A Difference | Community, Neighborhood Development, Improvement |
| 171 | Oral Health Education CDC | Health Support Services |
| 172 | Saint Agatha Dream Builders Association NFP | Other Housing, Shelter N.E.C. |
| 173 | New Covenant Community Development | Rural |
| 174 | Thompson Hopewell Primitive Baptist Church | Protestant |
| 175 | New Community Church | Protestant |
| 176 | Living Art NFP | Performing Arts |
| 177 | Artforms-22 | Arts Education/Schools |
| 178 | Baptist Pastors Conference of Chicago and Vicinity | Christian |
| 179 | Lawndale Christian Health Center | Health Treatment Facilities (Primarily Outpatient) |
| 180 | Lawndale Christian Development Corporation | Economic Development |

| # | Organization Name | Organization Description | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 181 | North Lawndale Employment Network | Employment, Job Related N.E.C. | |
| 182 | Women Bridging the Gap | Family Services | |
| 183 | A Voice for the Children Ministry | Christian | |
| 184 | Improveu | Scholarships, Student Financial Aid, Awards | |
| 185 | Neighborhood Ministries Inc | Neighborhood Center, Settlement House | |
| 186 | Center for Catholic Social Thought and Action | Christian | |
| 187 | Nonprofits Matter Inc | Fund Raising and/or Fund Distribution | |
| 188 | Better Boys Foundation | Fund Raising Organizations That Cross Categories includes Community Funds/ Trusts and Federated Giving Programs) e.g. United Way | |
| 189 | Girls in the Game NFP | Youth Development Programs | |
| 190 | Community and Family Partners | Human Service Organizations | |
| 191 | Chicago Recovery Alliance | Public Health Program | |
| 192 | I Am Able Center for Family Development | Mental Health Treatment | |
| 193 | Umoja Student Development Corporation | Educational Services and Schools - Other | |
| 194 | Free Spirit Media NFP | Arts Education/Schools | |
| 195 | People of Vision Community Development Corp | Professional Societies & Associations | |
| 196 | Unbound Music NFP | Music | |
| 197 | Legacy Charter School Support Corporation | Single Organization Support | |
| 198 | United Baptist Church | Philanthropy / Charity / Voluntarism Promotion (General) | |
| 199 | Legacy Charter School | Charter Schools | |
| 200 | Altus Academy | Elementary, Secondary Ed | |
| 201 | YEMBA | Nonmonetary Support N.E.C. | |
| 202 | Creative Mindz Developmental Inc | Dance | |
| 203 | Mujaani Insanun Instruct and Rescue the Youth Inc | Philanthropy / Charity / Voluntarism Promotion (General) | |
| 204 | Mamie D Hayes Educational Foundation Inc | Educational Services and Schools - Other | |
| 205 | Saint Anthony Hospital Foundation | Fund Raising and/or Fund Distribution | |
| 206 | Village of Hope Learning Center | Child Day Care | |
| 207 | Lawndale Christian Legal Center | Legal Services | |
| 208 | Tabernacle of Prayer Ministries International | Christian | |
| 209 | Bracey Phillips Community Dev Corp | Employment Training | |
| 210 | North Lawndale Eagles Youth Programs | Youth Development Programs | |

Retail Marketplace Profile







Data Note

Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. Demand (retail potential) estimates the expected amount spent by consumers at retail establishments. Supply and demand estimates are in current dollars.

The Leakage/Surplus Factor presents a snapshot of retail opportunity. This is a measure of the relationship between supply and demand that ranges from +100 (total leakage) to -100 (total surplus). A positive value represents 'leakage' of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area.

The Retail Gap represents the difference between Retail Potential and Retail Sales. Esri uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by their primary type of economic activity. Retail establishments are classified into 27 industry groups in the Retail Trade sector, as well as four industry groups within the Food Services & Drinking Establishments subsector.

Source: Esri Business Analyst 2017 Retail Marketplace

Retail Marketplace Profile (continued...)

| 2017 Industry Summary | NAICS | Demand (Retail Potential) | Supply (Retail Sales) | Retall Gap | Leakage/Surplus Factor | Number of Businesses |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink | 44-45,722 | \$263,781,335 | \$139,668,825 | \$124,112,510 | 30.8 | 134 |
| Total Retail Trade | 44-45 | \$237,570,069 | \$122,905,614 | \$114,664,455 | 31.8 | 96 |
| Total Food & Drink | 722 | \$26,211,266 | \$16,763,211 | \$9,448,055 | 22.0 | 38 |
| Total out a sink | NAICS | Demand | Supply | Retail Gap | Leakage/Surplus | Number of |
| 2017 Industry Group | 101100 | (Retail Potential) | (Retail Sales) | noun cap | Factor | Businesses |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 441 | \$48,079,005 | \$5,975,624 | \$42,103,381 | 77.9 | 6 |
| Automobile Dealers | 4411 | \$40,030,847 | \$3,247,124 | \$36,783,723 | 85.0 | 3 |
| Other Motor Vehicle Dealers | 4412 | \$3,615,941 | \$0 | \$3,615,941 | 100.0 | C |
| Auto Parts, Accessories & Tire Stores | 4413 | \$4,432,217 | \$2,728,500 | \$1,703,717 | 23.8 | 3 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores | 442 | \$7,523,380 | \$4,865,486 | \$2,657,894 | 21.5 | 4 |
| Furniture Stores | 4421 | \$4,657,632 | \$4,865,486 | -\$207,854 | -2.2 | 4 |
| Home Furnishings Stores | 4422 | \$2,865,748 | \$0 | \$2,865,748 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Electronics & Appliance Stores | 443 | \$8,723,016 | \$5,933,332 | \$2,789,684 | 19.0 | 4 |
| Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores | 444 | \$13,578,089 | \$6,034,756 | \$7,543,333 | 38.5 | 10 |
| Bldg Material & Supplies Dealers | 4441 | \$12,203,713 | \$5,669,752 | \$6,533,961 | 36.6 | 9 |
| Lawn & Garden Equip & Supply Stores | 4442 | \$1,374,376 | \$365,004 | \$1,009,372 | 58.0 | 1 |
| Food & Beverage Stores | 445 | \$42,083,127 | \$39,742,563 | \$2,340,564 | 2.9 | 32 |
| Grocery Stores | 4451 | \$37,099,294 | \$32,148,596 | \$4,950,698 | 7.1 | 27 |
| Specialty Food Stores | 4452 | \$2,208,459 | \$1,749,723 | \$458,736 | 11.6 | -1 |
| Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores | 4453 | \$2,775,374 | \$5,844,244 | -\$3,068,870 | -35.6 | 4 |
| Health & Personal Care Stores | 446,4461 | \$15,790,967 | \$10,613,018 | \$5,177,949 | 19.6 | 12 |
| Gasoline Stations | 447,4471 | \$25,557,927 | \$32,101,437 | -\$6,543,510 | -11.3 | 8 |
| Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores | 448 | \$13,071,746 | \$4,150,732 | \$8,921,014 | 51.8 | 6 |
| Clothing Stores | 4481 | \$8,922,718 | \$3,306,598 | \$5,616,120 | 45.9 | 5 |
| Shoe Stores | 4482 | \$1,923,679 | \$844,134 | \$1,079,545 | 39.0 | 1 |
| Jewelry, Luggage & Leather Goods Stores | 4483 | \$2,225,349 | \$0 | \$2,225,349 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores | 451 | \$6,097,705 | \$397,908 | \$5,699,797 | 87.7 | |
| Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores | 4511 | \$4,953,820 | \$397,908 | \$4,555,912 | 85.1 | 81 |
| Book, Periodical & Music Stores | 4512 | \$1,143,885 | \$0 | \$1,143,885 | 100.0 | 0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 452 | \$42,015,323 | \$2,477,130 | \$39,538,193 | 88.9 | 4 |
| Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts. | 4521 | \$29,589,143 | \$0 | \$29,589,143 | 100.0 | C |
| Other General Merchandise Stores | 4529 | \$12,426,180 | \$2,477,130 | \$9,949,050 | 66.8 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 453 | \$8,591,710 | \$4,525,836 | \$4,065,874 | 31.0 | 7 |
| Florists | 4531 | \$464,197 | \$0 | \$464,197 | 100.0 | C |
| Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores | 4532 | \$1,488,869 | \$0 | \$1,488,869 | 100.0 | C |
| Used Merchandise Stores | 4533 | \$855,655 | \$1,110,540 | -\$254,885 | -13.0 | 3 |
| Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 4539 | \$5,782,989 | \$3,415,296 | \$2,367,693 | 25.7 | 4 |
| Nonstore Retailers | 454 | \$6,458,074 | \$6,087,792 | \$370,282 | 3.0 | 2 |
| Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses | 4541 | \$4,950,893 | \$4,588,809 | \$362,084 | 3.8 | 1 |
| Vending Machine Operators | 4542 | \$193,253 | \$1,498,983 | -\$1,305,730 | -77.2 | া |
| Direct Selling Establishments | 4543 | \$1,313,928 | \$0 | \$1,313,928 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Food Services & Drinking Places | 722 | \$26,211,266 | \$16,763,211 | \$9,448,055 | 22.0 | 38 |
| Special Food Services | 7223 | \$631,748 | \$708,486 | -\$76,738 | -5.7 | 3 |
| Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages | 7224 | \$884,627 | \$311,355 | \$573,272 | 47.9 | 1 |
| Restaurants/Other Eating Places | 7225 | \$24,694,891 | \$15,743,370 | \$8,951,521 | 22.1 | 34 |

In the Retail Gap column, positive dollar numbers (green) indicate how much is spent outside of the market area by residents. Negative dollar numbers (red) indicate a saturated market for that category within the market area.

The Leakage/Surplus Factor column indicates the degree of leakage/surplus in the community. A positive (green) factor of 100.0 means 100% of resident dollars for that category are spent outside of the market area. Conversely, a negative (red) factor indicates a surplus of spending within the market area (i.e. outside dollars being spent within the area). A zero would indicate adequate availability within the market area for residents, but that the category is not attracting outside dollars.

- There is a lack of nearly every category of retail goods and services available within North Lawndale, leading to a leakage of an estimated \$124 million dollars from the community every year.
- This lack of businesses leads to a large outflow of money from the community, but also opportunities for new businesses that would be successful within the community.
- Much of this leakage is due to the lack of an identifiable retail corridor or center within the community. Residents largely have to leave the community to buy most goods and services.

Types of Businesses by NAICS Codes, 2017

| | Busir | nesses | Empl | oyees |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| by NAICS Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 1 | 0.2% | 2 | 0.0% |
| Mining | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Utilities | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Construction | 32 | 5.4% | 564 | 6.4% |
| Manufacturing | 41 | 6.9% | 1,386 | 15.8% |
| Wholesale Trade | 6 | 1.0% | 69 | 0.8% |
| RetailTrade | 72 | 12.2% | 407 | 4.6% |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 5 | 0.8% | 31 | 0.4% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores | 2 | 0.3% | 13 | 0.1% |
| Electronics & Appliance Stores | 1 | 0.2% | 5 | 0.1% |
| Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers | 6 | 1.0% | 25 | 0.3% |
| Food & Beverage Stores | 25 | 4.2% | 157 | 1.8% |
| Health & Personal Care Stores | 8 | 1.4% | 41 | 0.5% |
| Gasoline Stations | 5 | 0.8% | 23 | 0.3% |
| Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores | 4 | 0.7% | 15 | 0.2% |
| Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores | 2 | 0.3% | 19 | 0.2% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 4 | 0.7% | 18 | 0.2% |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 7 | 1.2% | 36 | 0.4% |
| Nonstore Retailers | 3 | 0.5% | 24 | 0.3% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 10 | 1.7% | 48 | 0.5% |
| Information | 13 | 2.2% | 63 | 0.7% |
| Finance & Insurance | 13 | 2.2% | 56 | 0.6% |
| Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities | 3 | 0.5% | 21 | 0.2% |
| Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial Investments & Other | 4 | 0.7% | 18 | 0.2% |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts & Other Financial | 6 | 1.0% | 17 | 0.2% |
| Real Estate, Rental & Leasing | 25 | 4.2% | 109 | 1.2% |
| Professional, Scientific & Tech Services | 26 | 4.4% | 136 | 1.6% |
| Legal Services | 1 | 0.2% | 5 | 0.1% |
| Management of Companies & Enterprises | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services | 16 | 2.7% | 113 | 1.3% |
| Educational Services | 44 | 7.4% | 1,946 | 22.2% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 55 | 9.3% | 1,252 | 14.3% |
| Arts. Entertainment & Recreation | 5 | 0.8% | 49 | 0.6% |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 32 | 5.4% | 301 | 3.4% |
| Accommodation | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Food Services & Drinking Places | 32 | 5.4% | 301 | 3.4% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 149 | 25.2% | 773 | 8.8% |
| Automotive Repair & Maintenance | 22 | 3.7% | 94 | 1.1% |
| Public Administration | 16 | 2.7% | 1,389 | 15.9% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 35 | 5.9% | 100 | 1.1% |
| Total | 591 | 100.00% | 8,763 | 100.00% |

Source: Esri Business Analyst 2017

Business Inventory, 2017

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 521101 | QUALITY GARAGE & GRGE GATE PRO | 3 | \$1,021. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 801104 | ACCESS COMMUNITY HEALTH NTWRK | 8 | \$1,664. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 591205 | VIKOL PHARMACY INC | 3 | \$735. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 811198 | LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN LEGAL CTR | 2 | \$578. |
| | S HAMLIN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 591205 | DEL-KAR PHARMACY INC | 3 | \$735. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 175107 | GARAGE DOOR BROKEN SPG RPLCMNT | 2 | \$328. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | YOUNG PROFESSIONALS- NORTH | 0 | \$0. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | BOYCE ENTERPRISE LLC | 0 | \$0. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | GREATER LOVE COGIC | 2 | \$0. |
| | S HAMLIN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | KING LEGACY LP | 0 | \$0. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 541105 | LONGDALE KWIK MARKET | 4 | \$1,023. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | OLAMIR INC | 0 | \$0. |
| | S LAWNDALE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | VANDI LLC | 0 | \$0. |
| | S LAWNDALE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | KIPP ASCEND MIDDLE SCHOOL | 50 | \$0. |
| | S AVERS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 171102 | OPULENCE HEATING & CONSTR | 4 | \$655. |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 546102 | SWEET ON ME CAKES | 5 | \$304. |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 912101 | DAVIS BROKERS TWO | 3 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | JUNE ANNETTE BARRETT CO | 0 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 551101 | DELL & BROTHERS | 3 | \$1,736. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 792211 | LIVIN CLEAN ENTERTAINMENT | 3 | \$229. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | CHITOWN STAYS LLC | 0 | \$0. |
| | S CENTRAL PARK AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 581208 | ZANNO'S FISH & CHICKEN | 5 | \$298. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 734201 | PETTY'S EXTERMINATING CO | 12 | \$1,617. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 609901 | CURRENCY EXCHANGE INTL | 4 | \$2,828. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 609901 | 16-PYLASKI GGG CURRENCY EXCHNG | 4 | \$2,828. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | PILLAR OF TRUTH CHURCH | 2 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 792207 | LIVING ART NFP | 4 | \$305. |
| | S SPRINGFIELD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | CARRASCO GRILL | 5 | \$298. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 801104 | MINI MEDICAL PRGM-NORTH LWNDL | 7 | \$1,456. |
| | S LAWNDALE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 835101 | CREATIVE MINDZ DEVELOPMENTAL | 8 | \$130. |
| | S HAMLIN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | GETHSEMANE STAR BAPTIST CHURCH | 12 | \$0. |
| | W 15TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 581208 | NEW PINE VALLEY RESTAURANT | 5 | \$298. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 835101 | LITTLE ANGELS HOME DAYCARE | 8 | \$130. |
| | S CENTRAL PARK AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 364101 | B & J LIVERY | 5 | \$885. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 753801 | TRUE LINE INC | 3 | \$372. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | STONE TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH | 12 | \$0. |
| | W DOUGLAS BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 873303 | JOSEPH KELLMAN FAMILY FNDTN | 4 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 861102 | BETTER BOYS FOUNDATION | 30 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 152144 | L & M REMODELING | 3 | \$1,001. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | HARDING STREET CHURCH OF GOD | 2 | \$0. |
| | W 14TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 655202 | CHICAGO METRO DEV ASSOC | 4 | \$1,524. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 912104 | CHICAGO BUREAU OF SANITATION | 18 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | PRAYER BAND GOSPEL HEALING | 3 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | CHRIST CENTERED MINISTRIES | 2 | \$0. |
| | S DRAKE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866110 | INTERVARSITY | 4 | \$0. |
| | S DRAKE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 839998 | GRAVES JOHNSON & ASSOC | 1 | \$0. |
| | S KOMENSKY AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 839998 | UP BY GRACE INC | 6 | \$0. |
| | S HAMLIN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 872102 | HARDMAN BUSINESS ASSOC | 1 | \$198. |
| | S KOMENSKY AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | GREATER GALILEE MSSNRY BAPT | 2 | \$0. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 869903 | DORCAS HELPING HANDS INC | 2 | \$0. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541105 | GROCERY STORE | 3 | \$767. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 821103 | HENSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | 40 | \$0. |
| | S AVERS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | CLAIR CHRISTIAN UNITED MTHDST | 3 | \$0. |
| | W 14TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 651303 | CLAIR HOUSE | 6 | \$1,472. |
| | S HARDING AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | DELIVERANCE TEMPLE CHURCH | 2 | \$0. |
| | S KOMENSKY AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | ZION TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD | 3 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 172101 | BOB'S DECORATING SVC CORP | 2 | \$328. |
| | S DRAKE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866110 | NIGHT MINISTRY | 4 | \$0. |
| | S AVERS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 562105 | BOSS CHIC'S BOUTIQUE | 2 | \$322. |
| | S KOMENSKY AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 832218 | MIRROR PROJECT | 8 | \$432. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 179405 | BETTER BOYS FOUNDATION | 5 | \$818. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 804946 | TRILOGY INC | 4 | \$241. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 473101 | ODYSSEY MEDICAL IRANSPORTATON | 5 | \$1,216. |
| | W DOUGLAS BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 78204 | CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPING | 6 | \$712. |
| | S HARDING AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | MODISH NECESSITIES | 0 | \$0. |
| | S SPRINGFIELD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541105 | NISSA'S NANA PUDDING & MORE | 3 | \$767. |
| | S SAINT LOUIS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 152112 | LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN DEVELOPMENT | 2 | \$668. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 523110 | TEXAS AUTO GLASS | 2 | \$661. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD INC | 2 | \$0. |
| | S LAWNDALE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 209903 | OSAMA FOOD | 1 | \$446. |
| | S CENTRAL PARK AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 866107 | REDEEM TABERNACLE CHR OF GOD | 3 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 829929 | YOUNG MEN'S EDUCATIONAL NTWRK | 6 | \$0. |
| | PO BOX 23410 | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | LIVESTONE MB CHURCH | 3 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 754201 | SALS HAND CAR WASH | 5 | \$261. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 203303 | SUPREME JUICES | 13 | \$3,832. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 291105 | FOUR PARTNERS PETROLEUM | 4 | \$41,902. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 839998 | CHICAGO LAWNDALE AMACHI | 6 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | WORK OF HIS HANDS MINISTRIES | 1 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY CMNTY ACAD | 100 | \$0. |
| | W DOUGLAS BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 753801 | A & AUTO REPAIR BODY SHOP | 4 | \$495. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 651303 | SPAUDLING & TRUMBULL APTS | 2 | \$491. |
| | STRUMBULLAVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | NEW ST JOHN COMMUNITY BAPT CHR | 8 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 842207 | CHICAGO BOTANIC | 31 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 861102 | NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SVC | 6 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 839998 | OPERATION BROTHERHOOD | 1 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 835102 | CAROLE ROBERTSON CTR- LEARNING | 42 | \$681. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 209903 | ROGELIOS METALS FINISHING | 18 | \$8,028. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 554101 | WALLYWHEELS | 3 | \$3,177. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 152144 | AM CABLING TECHNOLOGIES INC | 3 | \$1,001. |
| | S SPRINGFIELD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581212 | UNIQUE'S SOUL SIDES CATERING | 10 | \$596. |
| | STRUMBULLAVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 554101 | M & S GAS & FOOD | 5 | \$5,295. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 653118 | DORRAZ REAL ESTATE | 5 | \$662. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 592102 | PLATINUM FOOD & LIQUOR | 3 | \$953. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 481207 | CRICKET WIRELESS AUTH RETAILER | 4 | \$3,961. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 541105 | BIG DADDY FOOD INC | 3 | \$767. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 723102 | ROSE NAILS | 3 | \$102. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 541105 | MOUNTAIN 1 FOODS | 2 | \$512. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 899999 | SPI SERVICES | 3 | \$419. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 832222 | YOUNG MENS EDUCATIONAL NETWORK | 8 | \$432. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541105 | PLAZA FOOD & LIQUOR | 3 | \$767. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 541105 | 21ST FOOD MART | 2 | \$512. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 809907 | CHRISTIAN LAWNDALE HEALTH CTR | 200 | \$25,831. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 874201 | BARIC LAWNDALE LLC | 8 | \$1,648. |
| | S KARLOV AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 723106 | HAIR DESIGN BY ROBERT & CO | 3 | \$102. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | CCA ACADEMY | 50 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN | 13 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 754201 | CHICAGO FINEST CAR WASH WHEELS | 5 | \$261. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 751303 | U-HAUL NEIGHBORHOOD DEALER | 2 | \$1,775. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | GREATER WHITESTONE M B CHURCH | 1 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 152112 | LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN DEVMNT CORP | 2 | \$668. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 753301 | PAYLESS MUFFLERS | 3 | \$318. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 874201 | PAYLESS MUFFLER & BRAKE | 4 | \$824. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 541105 | FINE FAIR FOOD & LIQUORS | 6 | \$1,534. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 729101 | INTEGRITY TAX SVC | 5 | \$135. |
| | S HOMAN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY DEVMNT | 8 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | C C D A FLOURISHING CMNTY | 0 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866110 | LAWNDALE COMMUNITY CHURCH | 20 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | CHICAGO WEST SIDE CHRISTIAN | 15 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | CHECKERS DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT | 20 | \$1,191. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 581208 | FAD FOODS LLC | 6 | \$358. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 866107 | NEW MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH | 5 | \$0. |
| | S HOMAN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 641112 | STATE FARM INSURANCE | 2 | \$359. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | UNITED LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH | 3 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 864102 | VETERAN HOUSING ALLOWANCE | 4 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | EMMANUAL HEALING TEMPLE | 1 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 641112 | AMERICAN FAMILY INSURANCE | 2 | \$359. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 478977 | HARPER TRANSPORTATION | 5 | \$776. |
| | W CULLERTON ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 539901 | STORE 1053 INC | 2 | \$303. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 829972 | CONNECTIONS ADULT LEARNING CTR | 6 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821108 | LEARNING CENTER | 6 | \$0. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 866107 | MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHR SNSHN | 3 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 872105 | LAWNDALE CONSULTANTS | 3 | \$594. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 152139 | J & D SOLIS REMODELING LLC | 3 | \$1,001. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 731908 | REHOBOTH DISTRIBUTORS | 10 | \$2,747. |
| | W CULLERTON ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 753801 | BROWN'S AUTO REPAIR | 1 | \$124. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 152144 | BARUCH CONSTRUCTION CO | 3 | \$1,001. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 912102 | IL DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SVC | 96 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 478977 | TYL TRANSPORTATION INC | 5 | \$776. |
| | W CULLERTON ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 751303 | DREAM'S MARKET | 2 | \$1,775. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 473101 | TRANSPORT LINK INC | 5 | \$1,216. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999966 | CHICAGO RECOVERING CMNTY CLTN | 10 | \$0. |
| | S HOMAN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 541105 | SUNSHINE FOOD | 3 | \$767. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | SHILOH APOSTOLIC DELIVERANCE | 2 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 641112 | JANET FORD AGENCY | 2 | \$359. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 729101 | INK TAX SERICES LLC | 3 | \$81. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | SUPER SUBMARINE | 2 | \$120. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY DEVMNT | 2 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 653118 | KING LEGACY LLP | 12 | \$1,589. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 832218 | LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN DEVMNT CORP | 4 | \$216. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 481207 | ROOSEVELT WIRELESS | 2 | \$1,981. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 824301 | DIGITAL DEVELOPTMENT CORP | 5 | \$521. |
| | S MILLARD AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 581222 | LOU MALNATI'S PIZZERIA | 20 | \$1,191. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | KIPP ASCEND PRIMARY | 0 | \$0. |
| | S CHRISTIANA AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | KIPP CHICAGO | 13 | \$0. |
| | S CHRISTIANA AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 835101 | BETTY'S DAYCARE | 1 | \$17. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 832241 | HOPE HOUSE OF CHICAGO | 9 | \$486. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 209903 | LA GARITA DE SAN LUIS | 4 | \$1,784. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 651303 | ROOSEVELT INDEPENDENCE | 5 | \$1,227. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 899999 | CDSSERVICES | 3 | \$419. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 581208 | AG&RCBURRITOSINC | 5 | \$298. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 729101 | JACKSON HEWITT TAX SVC | 3 | \$81. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541105 | ROOSEVELT FOOD MARKET | 3 | \$767. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 809913 | ST ANTHONY AFFILIATE | 5 | \$646. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 591205 | PRO MED PHARMACY | 3 | \$735. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 801101 | FAMILY CARE PARTNERS | 12 | \$2,496. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 832222 | CHICAGO YOUTH CTR | 11 | \$593. |
| | W 13TH PL | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 835101 | ABC CHILD DEV HEAD START | 13 | \$211. |
| | W 13TH PL | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 832222 | BLESSED SACRAMENT YOUTH CTR | 5 | \$270. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 481207 | FYNE CONNECTIONS INC | 2 | \$1,981. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | SUBWAY | 8 | \$477. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | CERMAK CORNER LLC | 5 | \$298. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | MADEA'S DOWN HOME COOKING | 5 | \$298. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 729101 | JACKSON HEWITT TAX SVC | 4 | \$108. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 581208 | CHICAGO WINGS | 4 | \$239. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 723102 | DESIGN NO 1 NAILS CORP | 3 | \$102. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | W CERMAK RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866110 | CITY-REFUGE MINISTRIES- CHICAGO | 4 | \$0. |
| | S KEELER AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 829929 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES OF AMER | 6 | \$0. |
| | S KEELER AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 866107 | GRACE-GLORY TABERNACLE BAPT | 3 | \$0. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541103 | ADAMS FOOD MART PLUS | 2 | \$512. |
| | S HOMAN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | S HOMAN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | NORTH LAWNDALE COLLEGE PREP | 41 | \$0. |
| | S CHRISTIANA AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 554101 | WEST TOWN MOBIL W ROOSEVELT RD | 3 | \$3,177. |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 581208 | CHICAGO STEAK & LEMONADE | 9 | \$536. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 592102 | ROTHSCHILD LIQUOR MARTS | 9 | \$2,858. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | FIRST BAPTIST INSTITUTIONAL | 4 | \$0. |
| | W 18TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 734201 | CONCERNED PEST CONTROL | 3 | \$405. |
| | W GRENSHAW ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 835101 | LESFINCHS LEARNING TREE DAY | 25 | \$405. |
| | W 16TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 753301 | INTERSTATE AUTO | 3 | \$318. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 723106 | G G AFRICAN HAIR BRAIDING | 2 | \$68. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | WESTLAWN GOSPEL CHAPEL | 2 | \$0. |
| | S SAINT LOUIS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 821103 | CROWN ELEMENTARY CMNTY ACD | 50 | \$0. |
| | S SAINT LOUIS AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 472402 | TLD LUXXE TRAVEL | 3 | \$651. |
| | S INDEPENDENCE BLVD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 866107 | KEDVALE NEW MT ZION BAPTIST | 3 | \$0. |
| | S KEDVALE AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 571220 | BEDDING EXPERTS HILLSIDE | 3 | \$832. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 599992 | BEAUTY CENTER | 2 | \$356. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 651303 | SANKOFA HOUSE | 5 | \$1,227. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 533101 | FAMILY DOLLAR STORE | 5 | \$758. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | HOWLAND CHARTER SCHOOL | 25 | \$0. |
| | S SPAULDING AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 489999 | FREE SPIRIT MEDIA | 1 | \$452. |
| | S SPAULDING AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 553111 | AUTOZONE | 7 | \$1,178. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 541103 | OGDEN MINUTEMAN INC | 5 | \$1,278. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 602103 | ATM | 0 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | LEGACY CHARTER SCHOOL | 30 | \$0. |
| | W OGDEN AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 821103 | ROSWELL B MASON ELEMENTARY SCH | 287 | \$0. |
| | S KEELER AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 801101 | HOLY CROSS MEDICAL CTR | 9 | \$1,872. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 581208 | HOOK FISH & CHICKEN | 5 | \$298. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 721501 | NEIGHBORHOOD LAUNDROMAT | 3 | \$290. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 581208 | POPEYES LOUISIANA KITCHEN | 20 | \$1,191. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 721501 | SPIN CYCLE | 3 | \$290. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |
| 835101 | SANDERSON HOME | 7 | \$114. |
| | S KEELER AVE | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 721501 | WASHTUB | 8 | \$773. |
| | S PULASKI RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 581208 | SUBWAY | 8 | \$477. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 581208 | UMIYA BROTHERS INC W ROOSEVELT RD CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 5 | \$298. |
| 866107 | THOMPSON HOPEWELL UPB W DOUGLAS BLVD CHICAGO, IL 60623 | 3 | \$0. |
| 546105 | DUNKIN' W OGDEN AVE CHICAGO, IL 60623 | 12 | \$728. |
| 723102 | QUEEN NAILS SALON W ROOSEVELT RD CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 3 | \$102. |
| 922104 | CHICAGO POLICE DEPT W OGDEN AVE CHICAGO, IL 60623 | 300 | \$0. |
| 912104 | CITY OF CHICAGO W OGDEN AVE CHICAGO, IL 60623 | 8 | \$0. |
| 591205 | WALGREENS W ROOSEVELT RD CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 23 | \$5,632. |
| 602103 | ATM W ROOSEVELT RD CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 0 | \$0. |
| 609910 | WESTERN UNION AGENT LOCATION W ROOSEVELT RD CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 3 | \$2,121. |
| 821103 | FRAZIER INTERNATIONAL MAGNET W GRENSHAW ST CHICAGO, IL 60624 | 50 | \$0. |
| 821103 | C HUGHES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL W 15TH ST CHICAGO, IL 60623 | 40 | \$0. |

| SIC Code | Business Name | Employees | Sales (\$000) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 999966 | BLACKMON BROCK & BROWN LLC | 10 | \$0. |
| | W 21ST ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 823106 | FREDRICK DOUGLASS PUBC LIBRARY | 8 | \$0. |
| | W 13TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 999977 | CHICAGO CITY | 0 | \$0. |
| | W 13TH ST | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60623 | | |
| 653108 | EAST LAKE | 4 | \$530. |
| | W ROOSEVELT RD | | |
| | CHICAGO, IL 60624 | | |

Source: Esri Business Analyst 2017