

CHILDREN OF CHICAGO: A COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

2019





Department of Family & Support Services

The Chicago Department of Family & Support Services

Working with community partners, we connect Chicago residents and families to resources that build stability, support their well-being, and empower them to thrive.

The Chicago Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) works to assist those most in need, beginning at birth through senior years. The department works to promote the independence and well-being of individuals, support families, and strengthen neighborhoods by providing direct assistance and administering resources to a network of community-based organizations, social service providers, and institutions. It manages and coordinates programs that include emergency services, and services for the homeless, survivors of domestic violence, veterans' resources, workforce development for ex-offenders, youth, seniors, and children. It manages the city's community service and senior centers.

DFSS priorities include:

- Delivering and supporting high quality, innovative, and comprehensive services that empower clients to thrive;
- Collaborating with community partners, sister agencies, and public officials on programs and policies that improve Chicagoan's lives and advance systemic change;
- Informing the public of resources available to them through DFSS and its community partners; and
- Stewarding DFSS' resources responsibly and effectively.



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Executive Summary

Chicago Early Learning (CEL) programs provide quality early learning and care to children and families in center- or school-based settings, licensed family child care homes, and home-visiting programs. CEL programs implement best practices that research demonstrates support children's optimal development, including play-based learning, continuity of relationships, family and parent engagement, and access to medical, dental, and mental health services. The Chicago Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) administers CEL programs at approximately 350 sites providing quality early learning and care to over 17,000+ young children and their families annually. CEL programs are funded through four major funding streams: federal Head Start (including Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership), state Early Childhood Block Grant (including Pre-School for All and Prevention Initiative), state Child Care Assistance Program, and local (city) Ready-to-Learn funding.

The Community Needs Assessment is a requirement of the federal Head Start grant and serves as a critical tool in planning services for all children throughout Chicago. The Head Start Program Performance Standards require Head Start grantees to conduct a thorough community needs assessment once every five years and review and update the assessment as necessary, at least annually. By reviewing data in the community assessment, the program can ensure that it designs programs that respond to the needs of the community it serves and builds on the community's strengths and resources. This assessment comes at a critical time for the city of Chicago as it will help guide the continued consolidation of community-based services at DFSS and set the stage for the next five years of early education in the city of Chicago, which includes the anticipated roll-out of universal pre-k for four-year olds.

Conducted over the past two years, this Quinquennial Report analyzes the most recently available quantitative data on the topics of child, family, and community well-being. The Quinquennial report is based on data from multiple sources, including the US Census, Chicago Public Schools, DFSS Head Start Program Information Reports, provider agency surveys and focus groups, and parent surveys. Stakeholders can use a companion database to look up demographic and well-being data about specific communities in Chicago (cnat.chicenserviceschicago.com). The assessment was conducted by DFSS in collaboration with Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago. Additional analysis related to Supply and Demand was performed by the University of Chicago Harris School Public Policy Lab.

The Report is arranged in three sections: Population and Demographics, Early Childhood Supply and Demand, and Child Health and Well-being. In the first section, we review key demographic data on population, race and ethnicity, and poverty that characterizes the neighborhoods Chicago children grow up in. In the second section, we look at the supply and demand for early childhood education services in the city, with special focus on child eligibility for programs the city of Chicago funds. Lastly, we look at child and family health and well-being, describing the context in which children and families live, including the services and resources they need and are available to them, community conditions that may impact their health and well-being, and the strengths and challenges that impact their daily lives.

Population & Program Eligibility

Chicago population is decreasing, with families leaving the city. Citywide since 2000 there has been a 6 percent drop in total population. Geographically the most significant decreases have been in communities on the city's South side, which has historically been heavily populated by African Americans and was the site of Chicago's major public housing projects. Decreases on the South side have been offset by marginal increases on the North side and in the central area since 2010. Demographically, the overall proportion of children in the city has decreased, with increases in the percentage of children under six who are Hispanic and white and decreases in the percentage that are black.

Corresponding to these population changes, the percentage of children living in poverty has decreased—with 24 percent of 0-5 year olds living in poverty in 2017, a 10 percent decrease since 2010. This drop is probably due to a combination of outmigration, lower birthrates, and Chicago's increased minimum wage. Despite these decreases, the number of actual children eligible for Head Start remains high, with over 50,000 children from birth to five eligible for Head Start programs. An additional 44,000 are eligible for Preschool for All and Prevention Initiative programs. We see significant decreases in eligibility for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) subsidies, a program that has both an income threshold and a work requirement. In 2013, 53,708 children from birth to five were eligible for subsidies while in 2017, only 40,302 children were eligible. As Chicago's minimum wage increases we anticipate fewer working families will qualify for child care subsidies. The decrease in child care subsidy eligibility plays a critical role in the number of children eligible for CEL Head Start collaboration programming, with just under 18,000 children birth to five eligible for both Head Start and CCAP.

Health and Well-being

When we asked parents and providers what the greatest community need was in their opinion, they said economic stability, followed by affordable housing and community safety. While the unemployment rate in the City of Chicago has dropped overall, the families we target are often those that need the most support to maintain stable employment or have disabilities that prevent them from working.

Across the board, respondents felt that there was an increased need for accessible mental health services. A consistent message across agency surveys and focus groups was an increase in challenging behaviors among children and an unmet need for mental health services. Many factors might be impacting this trend. Early childhood researchers have documented the negative impact of adverse life experiences and toxic stress on young children's long-term physical and social-emotional development. Many Chicago neighborhoods, particularly those on the South and West sides of the city, have experienced spikes in gun violence over the last decade that may impact young children's well-being and behavior. Children also have increased exposure to electronic screens, the impact of which on children's behavior remains controversial. While Chicago Early Learning Standards explicitly prevent the expulsion of any child, teachers and providers have expressed their need for more resources to address children's, parents', and their own mental health needs.

Surveyed parents reported that adequate physical activity and good nutrition was their greatest health concern for their families. Chicago Early Learning programs require sixty minutes of exercise daily and provide children with two and a half nutritious meals daily. Juice and sugary snacks are not allowed.

Despite this, the number of children who are overweight or obese enrolled in our programs remains high. During the last program year, roughly 16 percent of the children enrolled were considered obese (BMI at or above 95th percentile), and over 11 percent were considered overweight (BMI at or about 85th percentile, but under 95th). Providers and parents expressed challenges affording and finding healthy food options, including fresh fruit and vegetables.

Parents and provider agency staff also identified many assets in the city of Chicago. Parks, libraries, and transportation systems were often identified as key resources. Providers characterized their communities as close-knit and family oriented. Parents felt that they had strong social bonds within their communities, despite registering their concerns about safety, housing, and education.

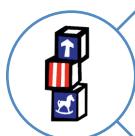
Preparing for the Future

Chicago Early Learning program providers need to understand the demographics, needs, and assets of communities they operate within in order to effectively serve children and families in those communities. Providers' anecdotal knowledge of the local community can be supplemented with community assessment data regarding changing population dynamics, employment status and income, rates of community violence and child welfare involvement, and uptake of social services. Understanding who is eligible for programs and existing asset gaps within in a community can help providers better target their services to reach the population most in need. While Chicago has experienced a slight drop in the birth rate, from 15.8 births per 1,000 residents in 2010 to 14.0 per 1,000 in 2016, the most recent date from which data is available, the percentage of income-eligible infants and toddlers served by Chicago Early Learning programs has remained low, with only 7.6 percent of the Early Head Start eligible population served. There also remain opportunities to serve Head Start eligible population, with only 43.4 percent of Head Start eligible children enrolled in DFSS programs.

Several program components distinguish DFSS's Chicago Early Learning programs. Not only do Chicago Early Learning programs attend to children's cognitive and social-emotional development by providing high quality early learning experiences through center-based classrooms, licensed family childcare homes, and home-visiting models, they also support families in accessing health and dental care, connecting families to resources that advance family stability, and engaging parents in their children's learning and development in meaningful ways that can change the trajectory for a family. Providers should invest in and celebrate these components that distinguish them from other early learning programs and strengthen them to remain competitive in a changing early childhood education landscape.



Young Children in Chicago: Key Indicators At-a-Glance



Number of Head Start eligible infants and toddlers (birth to age 3):
23,354



Number of Head Start eligible preschool age children (ages 3 to 5):
26,832



Regions with high percentage of Head Start eligible children:
Southwest and West sides



Race and ethnicity of Head Start eligible children:
predominantly Black and Hispanic



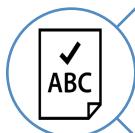
Prominent Languages: English, Spanish, Russian, Polish or other Slavic languages,
Other Indo-European languages, Chinese (Mandarin & Cantonese)



Number of CPS students in temporary living situations, K-12, SY 2017-2018:
14,774



Number of children 0 - 5 in DCFS substitute care:
1,428



Number of children in CPS and CBO Pre-K with an IEP, PY 2017-2018:
3,805

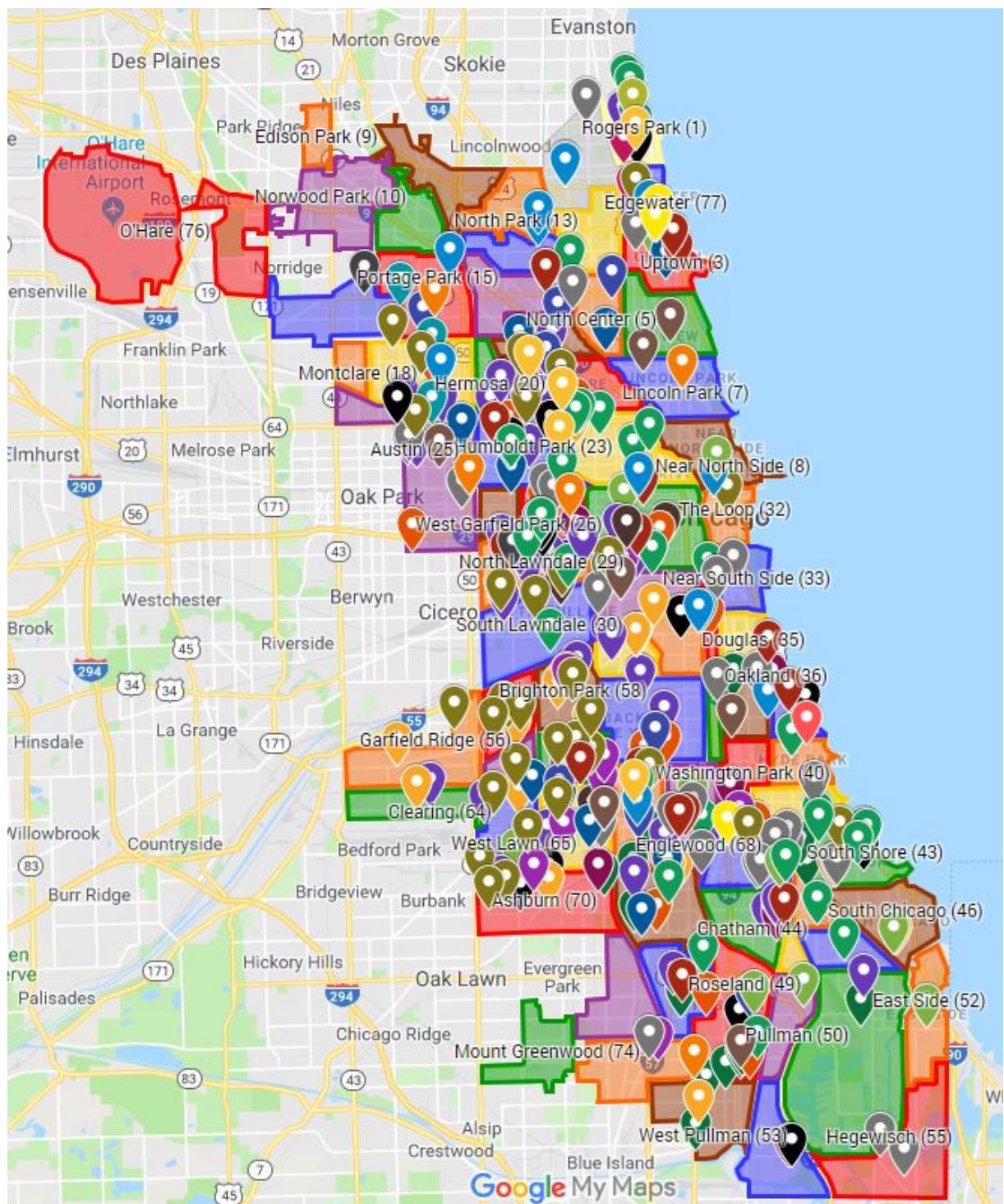


Chicago is home to seven Head Start and Early Head Start grantees including DFSS:
Ounce of Prevention Fund, Chicago Commons, Children's Home and Aid Society,
Christopher House, El Valor, Howard Area.

Early Childhood Supply & Demand: Key Indicators At-a-Glance*

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Cumulative number enrolled in Early Head Start (ages birth to 3, pregnant women): 2,448 |
|  | Funded Early Head Start Enrollment: 1,583 |
|  | Cumulative number enrolled in Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (ages birth to 3): 1,537 |
|  | Funded Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership Enrollment: 1,100 |
|  | Cumulative number enrolled in Head Start (ages 3-5): 13,964 |
|  | Funded Head Start Enrollment: 10,987 |
|  | Number enrolled in Pre-School for All (ages 3-5): 6,299 |
|  | Number enrolled in Prevention Initiative (ages birth to 3, pregnant women): 3,127 |
|  | Number enrolled in Prevention Initiative Home Visiting (ages birth to 3, pregnant women): 1,952 |

Map 1: DFSS Chicago Early Learning Program Locations, 2019



Section A:

Population & Demographics

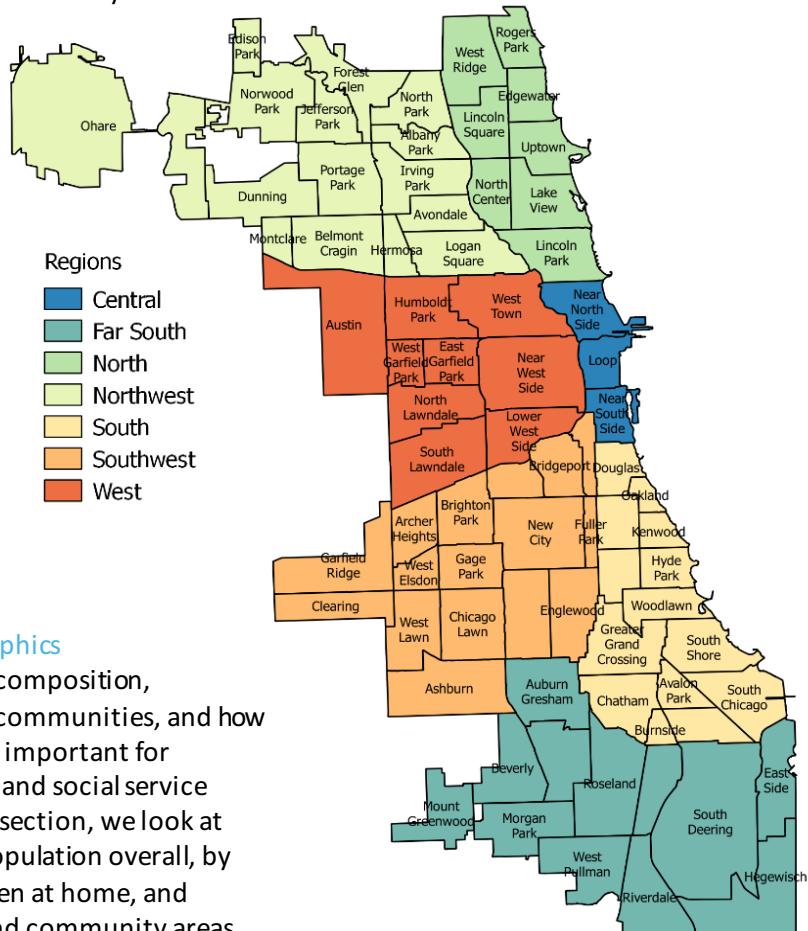


Population and Demographics

City of Chicago

Home to over 2.7 million people, Chicago is the third most populous city in the United States. The City is divided geographically into 77 well-defined and non-overlapping community areas. Established in the 1920s by University of Chicago sociologists conducting urban research, these community areas have stable boundaries and are therefore useful for looking at how different areas of Chicago have changed over time in terms of demographics and quality of life indicators. Community areas are often grouped into larger “sides” or regions to look at general commonalities and differences between larger geographic areas of the City.

Each community in Chicago has its own unique strengths and needs. The composition of the community, from its people and infrastructure to its income levels, influences the health and well-being of children and families. For this report we will present community demographics, assets, and needs at the citywide, regional, and community area level and analyze changes within and across communities over time.



Chicago Population and Demographics

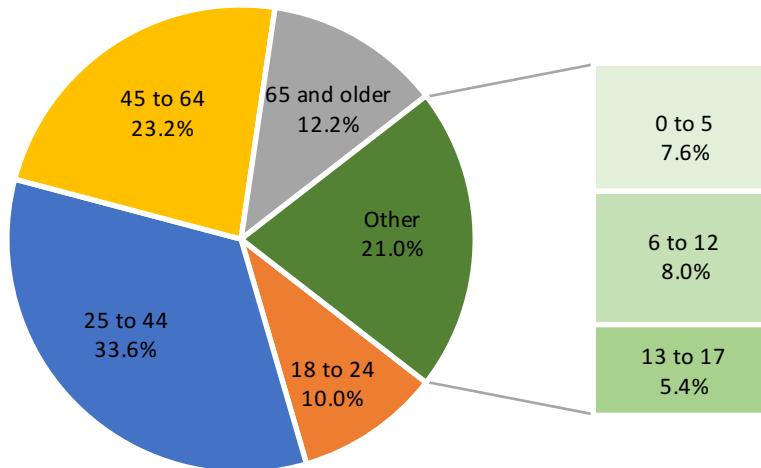
Understanding the demographic composition, strengths, and needs of different communities, and how those factors change over time, is important for effectively allocating educational and social service resources across the City. In this section, we look at the distribution of the Chicago population overall, by race and ethnicity, language spoken at home, and economic status across regions and community areas.

Population

The overall population in Chicago in 2017 was approximately 2.72 million people. About 21 percent of the population is under the age of 18 and just under 12 percent are age 65 or older. Chicago community areas vary by geographic size but also by overall population counts and density of the population.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of the total estimated population across Chicago community areas. The darkest blue shading represents the community areas with the highest population counts and the white represents the community areas with the lowest population counts. The 15 community areas with the highest population counts are all in the Central, North, Northwest and West regions located primarily in the northernmost half of the City. Combined, these regions make up 47 percent of the total land mass of Chicago but contain 61 percent of the population.

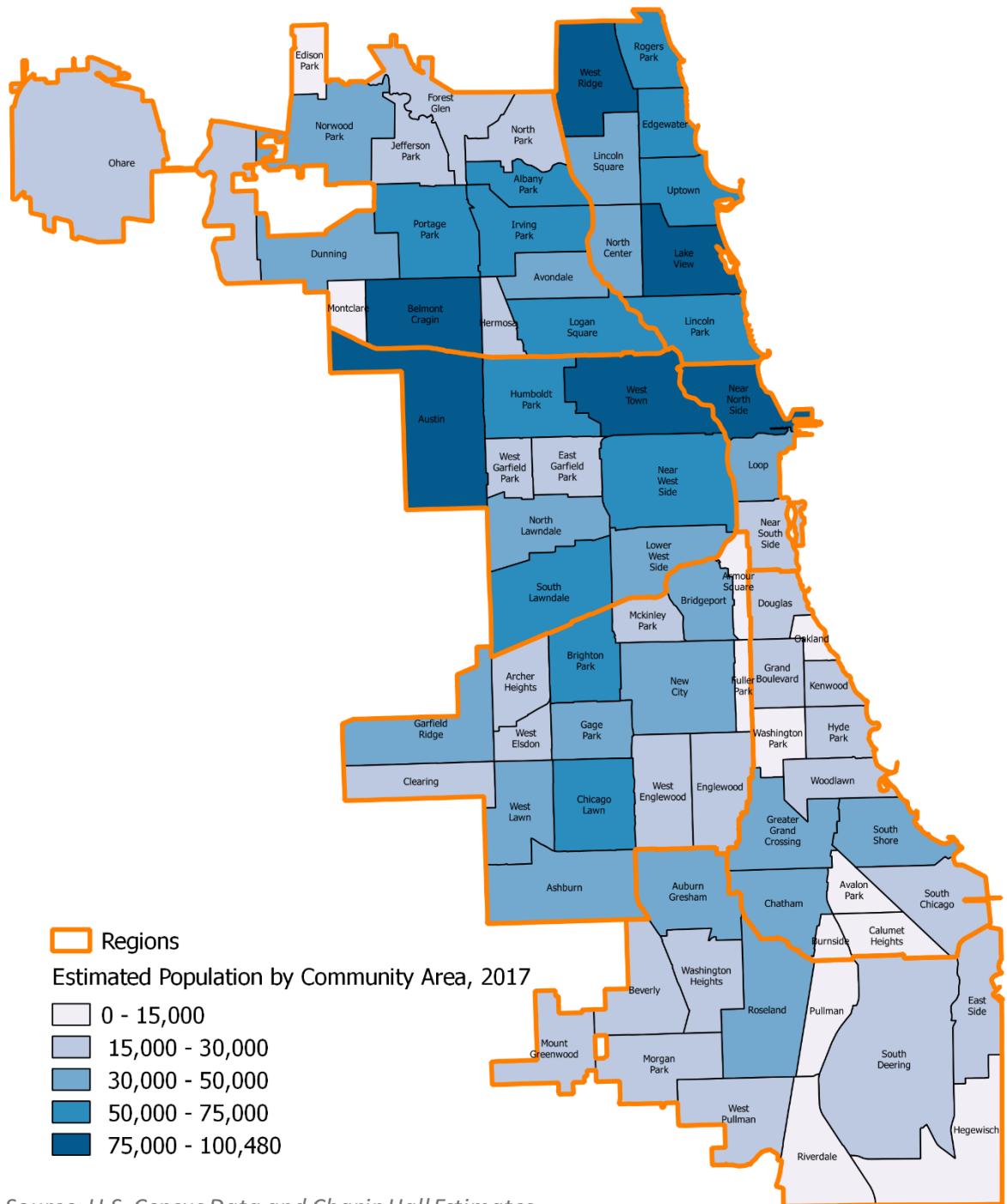
Figure 1: Chicago Population by Age Group, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Chicago community areas vary by geographic size but also by overall population counts and density of the population. Map 2 shows the distribution of the total estimated population across Chicago community areas. The darkest blue shading represents the community areas with the highest population counts and the white represents the community areas with the lowest population counts. The 15 community areas with the highest population counts are all in the Central, North, Northwest and West regions located primarily in the northernmost half of the City. Combined, these regions make up 47 percent of the total land mass of Chicago but contain 61 percent of the population.

Map 2: Total Estimated Population by Chicago Community Area, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Table 1 lists the Chicago regions ranked from highest to lowest population per square mile. Eight of the top 10 most densely populated community areas are located in the Central and North regions with the other two falling nearby in the Northwest region. These communities are in close proximity to Chicago's downtown business and shopping district and near the beaches and parks along Lake Michigan. Five community areas (Near North Side, Lake View, Lincoln Park, West Ridge and Belmont Cragin) rank in the top 10 for both population density and total population. The Far South region is much less densely populated than other regions.

Table 1: Chicago Regions by Population Density and Total Population, 2017

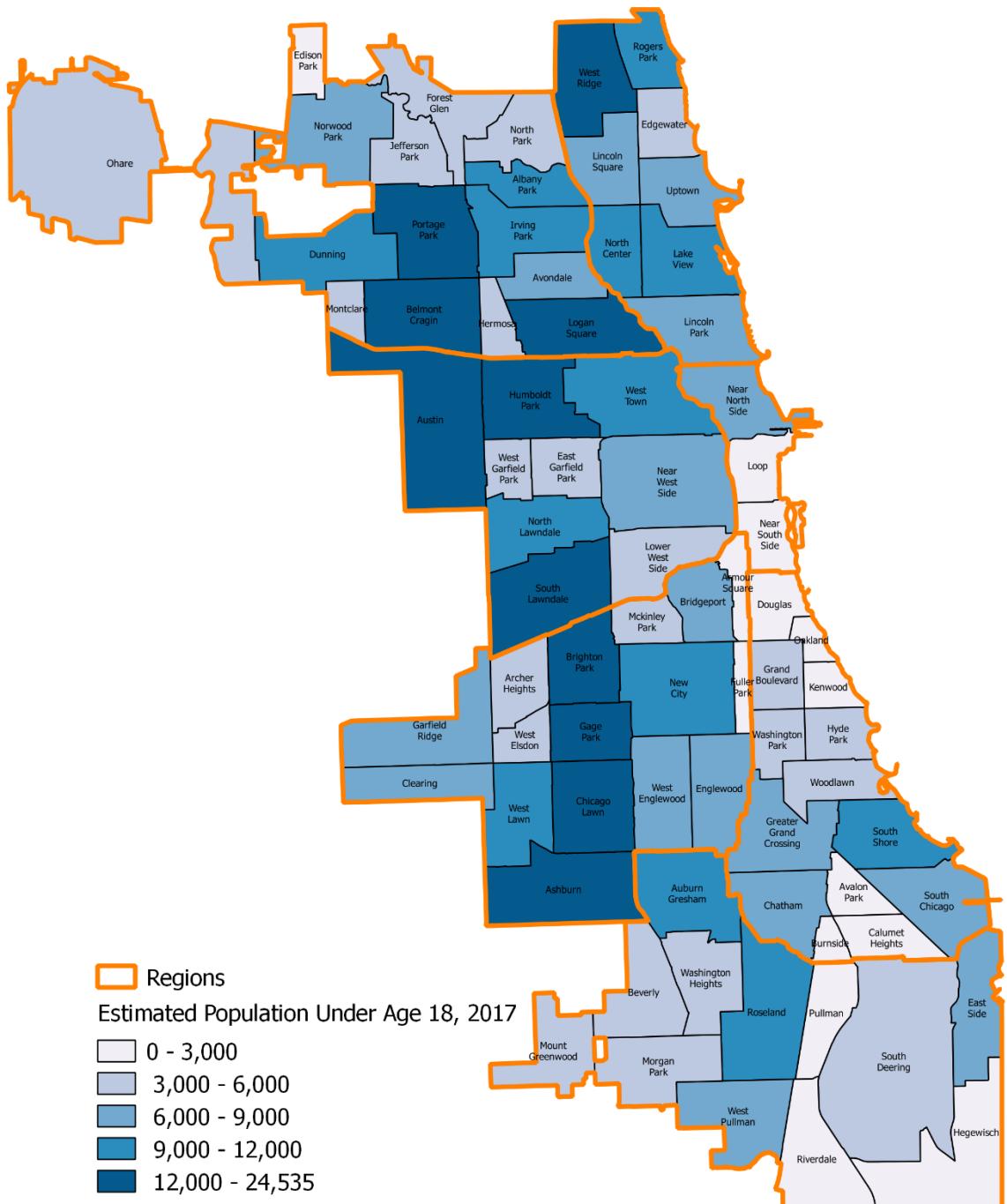
| Region | Population per Square Mile | Rank Population per Square Mile | Total Population | Rank Total Population |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| North | 24,510 | 1 | 493,751 | 7 |
| Central | 24,357 | 2 | 144,212 | 2 |
| West | 13,419 | 3 | 463,109 | 4 |
| Northwest | 12,910 | 4 | 568,130 | 1 |
| Southwest | 11,359 | 5 | 480,669 | 3 |
| South | 10,826 | 6 | 286,442 | 5 |
| Far South | 5,858 | 7 | 280,137 | 6 |

The distribution of children and youth across the city looks somewhat different than for the overall population. While the Central region is the most densely populated region for all ages, it ranks second to last in number of children per square mile, as children and youth make up a relatively small percentage of the population in the downtown area. The North Side has the most children and youth per square mile but ranks fourth in total youth population. Neighborhoods in the less densely-packed and geographically larger Southwest and Northwest regions have the highest number of total children and youth. Map 3 shows the distribution of the total estimated population under age 18 across Chicago community areas.

Table 2: Chicago Regions by Population Density and Total Population Under Age 18, 2017

| Region | Population Under 18 per Sq Mile | Rank Population Under 18 per Sq Mile | Total Population Under Age 18 | Rank Total Population Under 18 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| North | 4,003 | 1 | 80,645 | 4 |
| West | 2,943 | 2 | 101,577 | 3 |
| Southwest | 2,941 | 3 | 124,432 | 1 |
| Northwest | 2,754 | 4 | 121,210 | 2 |
| South | 2,356 | 5 | 62,346 | 6 |
| Central | 1,954 | 6 | 11,567 | 7 |
| Far South | 1,413 | 7 | 67,552 | 5 |

Map 3: Total Estimated Population Under age 18 by Chicago Community Area, 2017



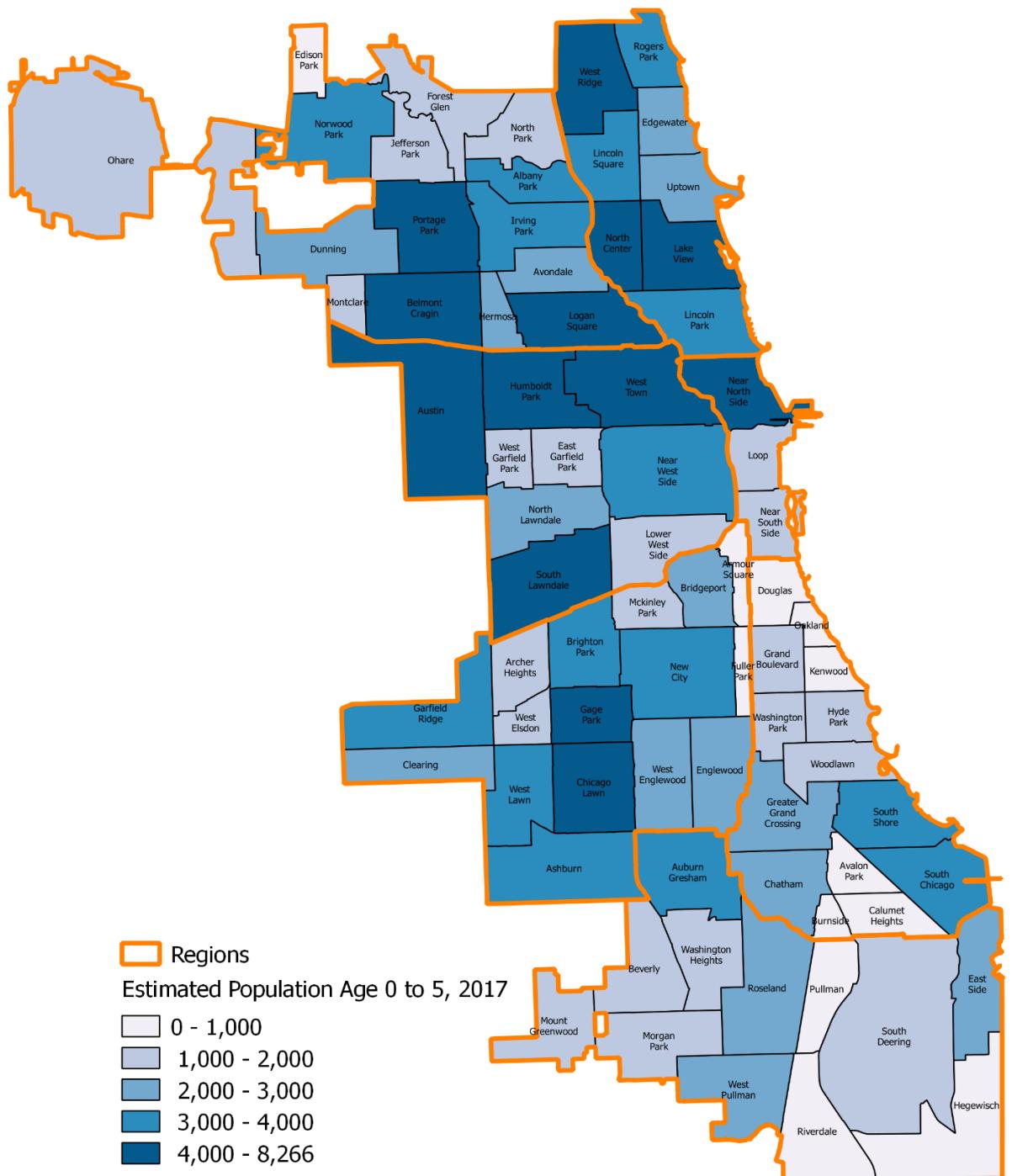
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

The distribution of children and youth by age group varies across the city. The Southwest has the highest population of all children under age 18, youth ages 6 to 17, and children ages 3 to 5. The Northwest has a slightly higher number of children ages 0 to 2. In the Central and North and regions, children ages 0 to 2 make up a relatively high percentage of all children and youth and children ages 6 to 17 make up a relatively low proportion of the youth population, reflecting a trend among middle and upper income families to leave the City for the suburbs when children reach school age. At the other end of the spectrum, the Far South Side has a higher proportion of families with school age children than the City on average.

Table 3: Chicago Regions by Total Child and Youth Population and Age Group

| Total Children and Youth | | Ages 6 to 17 | | Ages 3 to 5 | | Ages 0 to 2 | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Region | Population | Population | Percent | Population | Percent | Population | Percent |
| Southwest | 124,432 | 81,401 | 65% | 22,639 | 18% | 20,392 | 16% |
| Northwest | 121,210 | 78,647 | 65% | 21,028 | 17% | 21,535 | 18% |
| West | 101,577 | 66,111 | 65% | 17,036 | 17% | 18,430 | 18% |
| North | 80,645 | 45,978 | 57% | 16,967 | 21% | 17,700 | 22% |
| Far South | 67,552 | 45,775 | 68% | 10,530 | 16% | 11,247 | 17% |
| South | 62,346 | 40,245 | 65% | 10,050 | 16% | 12,051 | 19% |
| Central | 11,567 | 4,389 | 38% | 2,347 | 20% | 4,831 | 42% |
| Chicago | 569,982 | 363,199 | 64% | 100,597 | 18% | 106,186 | 19% |

Map 4: Total Estimated Population Age 0 to 5 by Chicago Community Area, 2017

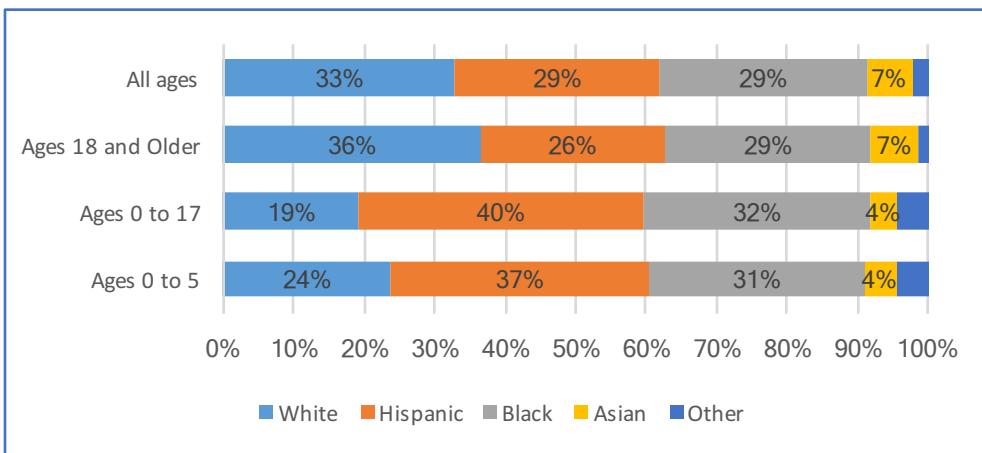


Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Race and Ethnicity

In 2017, Chicago's total population was fairly evenly split between non-Hispanic Whites (33 percent) Hispanics (29 percent), and Blacks (29 percent), with Asians making up 7 percent of the population, and other races about 2 percent. There is considerable difference in the racial/ethnic composition of children and youth compared to that of adults. The largest racial/ethnic group for the population under age 18 is Hispanic (40 percent), followed by Black (32 percent), and Whites (19 percent). Hispanic children continue to make up a higher percentage of the 0-5 population (37 percent) than the total population, but this percentage is lower than their share of children under 18. The percentage of Black children ages 0-5 is a slightly lower percentage than their total share of children under 18, but slightly higher than their share of the total population. On the other hand, White children constitute a larger percentage of children ages 0-5 than their share of the under 18 group, though still less than that in the adult population.

Figure 2: Chicago Population by Race, 2017

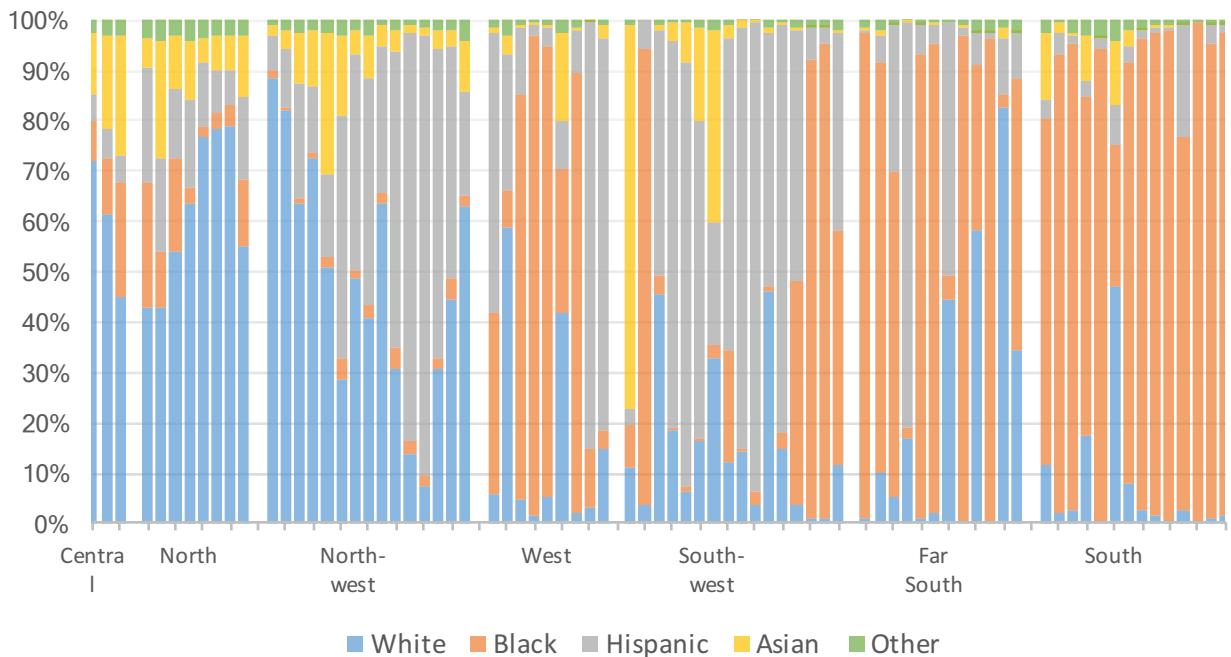


Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

While quite diverse overall, Chicago is more segregated at the community level, and in fact remains one of the most segregated cities in the United States.¹ Figure 3 shows the racial/ethnic composition of the population in each community area grouped within regions. Each column represents one community area within the region. Non-Hispanic whites are a majority in the Central and North regions overall and within 8 of the 11 community areas within those regions. The percentage of non-Hispanic whites (45 percent) and Hispanics/Latinos (44 percent) are nearly identical for the Northwest region overall, but those percentages vary greatly from community area to community area within that region. Southwest Side has a Hispanic majority overall, but also includes three community areas that are over 90 percent Black. It also includes the only community area with an Asian majority – Armour Square. The South region is by far the most segregated with an overwhelming Black majority population in every community area in the region with the exception of Hyde Park – home to the University of Chicago. See Appendix A for racial/ethnic break downs at the community area level.

¹Acs, G., Pendall, R, Trekson, M. and A. Khare, *The Cost of Segregation: National Trends and the Case of Chicago, 1990-2010*. Urban Institute, March 2017.

Figure 3: Race Ethnicity by Chicago Community Area within Regions, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

English Language Proficiency

The language spoken at home is a crucial factor in service provision, as families who face barriers due to lack of English proficiency may need support provided in their native language. Individuals who are not proficient in English are often more likely to be living in poverty and to be less educated than individuals who speak English very well, and likely face myriad barriers in education, employment, health, and other areas of their lives.² Thirty six percent of Chicagoans speak a language other than English at home, with Spanish being the predominant other language. Of those individuals who speak another language at home, around 42 percent speak English less than “very well.”³

²Whatley, M. and Batalova, J. 2013. “Limited English Proficient Population of the United States.” Migration Policy Institute, July 25. <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/limited-english-proficient-population-united-states>

³Data on ‘Language spoken at home by Ability to Speak English’ were derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2012-2016

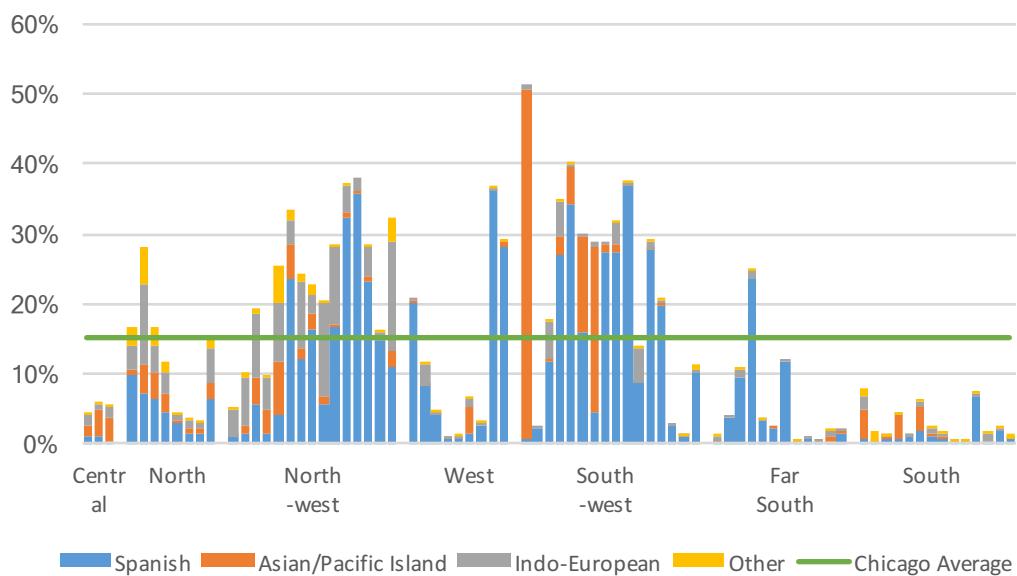
Table 4: Language Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Year and Over

| | Percent of Population 5 Years and Over | Speak English "very well" | Speak English less than "very well" |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| English Only | 64% | 100% | 0% |
| Spanish | 24.4% | 59% | 41% |
| French, Haitian, or Cajun: | 0.5% | 78% | 22% |
| German or other West Germanic languages: | 0.3% | 87% | 13% |
| Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages: | 2.9% | 49% | 51% |
| Other Indo-European languages: | 2.4% | 66% | 34% |
| Korean: | 0.3% | 53% | 47% |
| Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese): | 1.8% | 40% | 60% |
| Vietnamese: | 0.3% | 43% | 57% |
| Tagalog (incl. Filipino): | 0.8% | 70% | 30% |
| Other Asian and Pacific Island languages: | 0.6% | 61% | 39% |
| Arabic: | 0.7% | 54% | 46% |
| Other and unspecified languages: | 0.9% | 66% | 34% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 4 shows the percent of the population age 5 and older who reported speaking English less than "very well" by community area and region. The majority of Chicagoans speak English fluently or very well, however, around 15 percent of the population has limited English language proficiency. Communities in the Northwest and Southwest Sides of the City generally had higher rates of limited English proficiency than the citywide average.

Figure 4: Percent of the population age 5 and older who speak English less than "very well" by Chicago Community Area



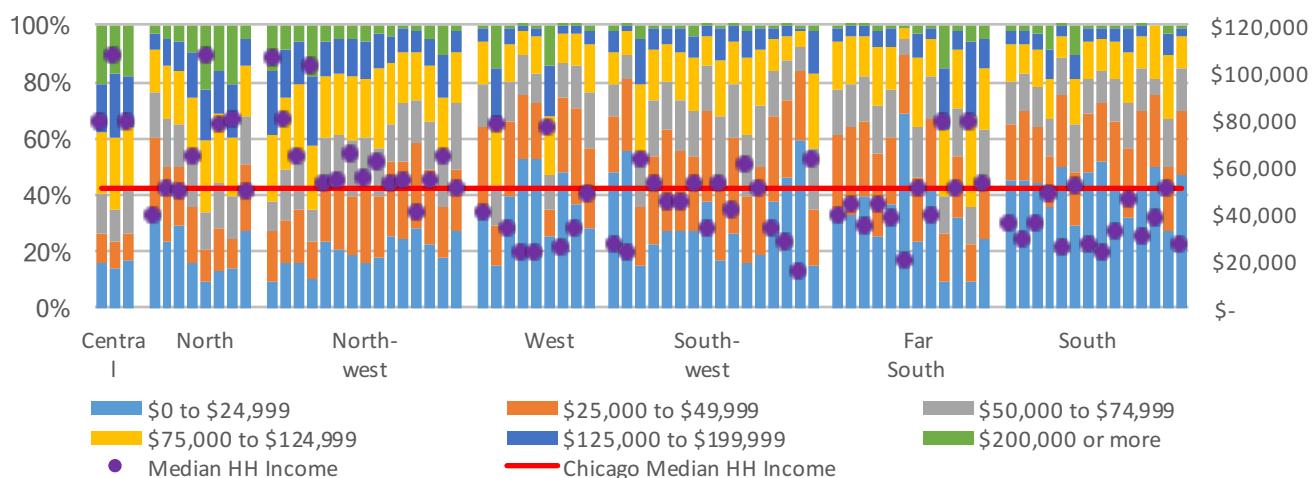
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

In most community areas where a higher than average percent of the population reported speaking English less than well, the majority of that limited English proficient population speaks Spanish. However, the community area with the highest percentage of limited English speakers is Armour Square (52 percent) which includes the Chinatown neighborhood and is located in the Southwest region. Nearby Bridgeport also has a high percentage of Asian/Pacific Island language speakers who speak English less than well (23 percent). The community areas of O'Hare, Dunning, and North Park in the Northwest region have relatively higher percentages of limited English Indo-European speakers. These community areas include a number of traditionally Polish neighborhoods. See Appendix A for a list of all community areas by English Language Proficiency.

Income and Poverty

Over the five year period from 2013 to 2017, Chicago households had a median annual income of \$52,497, less than the U.S. median income of \$57,652. Figure 5 below shows how income varied from region to region and by community area within regions. While the majority of community areas in the Central, North and Northwest regions had a median household income at or above the City median income, most community areas on the West and South Sides of the City had a household income below that of the City median income. See Appendix A for a list of all community areas by median household income.

Figure 5: Income in the past 12 months (in 2017 inflation-adjusted dollars) by Chicago Community Area

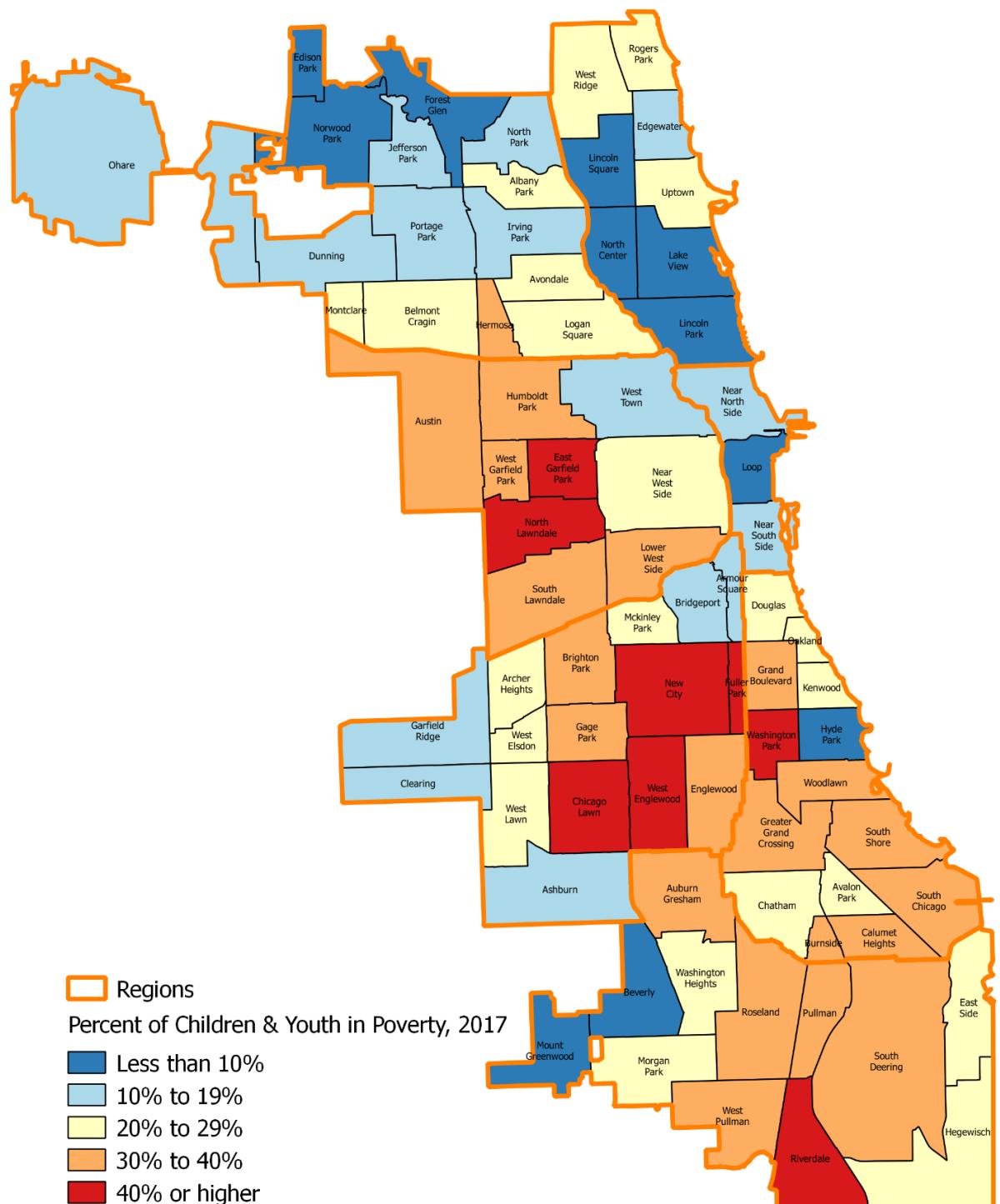


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

In 2017 about 18.1 percent of Chicagoans were living at or below the Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL). The poverty rate is much higher for children and youth, with around 26 percent of individuals under age 18 living in poverty. Research shows that living in poverty as a child has long-term consequences. Children born into poverty are more likely than children not born into poverty to be poor as adults, more likely to be teen parents, and less likely to complete high school.⁴ Both the percentage and number of children in poverty varies across community areas.

⁴Ratcliffe, C. and McKernan, S. 2012. "Child Poverty and Its Lasting Consequence." Urban Institute. <http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412659-Child-Poverty-and-Its-Lasting-Consequence-Paper.pdf>

Map 5: Percent of Children and Youth under Age 18 Living below the Federal Poverty Line, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

The West region has the highest percentage of children and youth under age 18 living below the federal poverty line (35 percent), followed by the South region (32 percent), Southwest (30 percent), and Far South (28 percent). The Southwest region, which has the highest total number of children and youth, also has the highest number of children living in poverty. The North and Central regions have the lowest percentages and counts of children living in poverty.

Table 5: Number and Percentage of Children under Age 18 Living below the Federal Poverty Line, 2017

| Region | Number of Children and Youth in Poverty | Percent of Children and Youth in Poverty |
|----------------|--|---|
| Central | 1,264 | 11% |
| North | 11,046 | 14% |
| Northwest | 24,793 | 20% |
| West | 35,259 | 35% |
| Southwest | 36,876 | 30% |
| South | 19,849 | 32% |
| Far South | 18,933 | 28% |
| Chicago | 148,080 | 26% |

Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

The percentage of children ages 0 to 5 living in poverty (24 percent) is slightly lower than for all children. The Southwest region has the highest number of children in poverty, followed closely by the West region. The West region has the highest percentage of children living in poverty with over a third of young children living below 100 percent of the federal poverty level. Twelve percent of young children in Chicago live in deep poverty, below 50 percent of the federal poverty level, and 46 percent live below 200 percent FPL.⁵

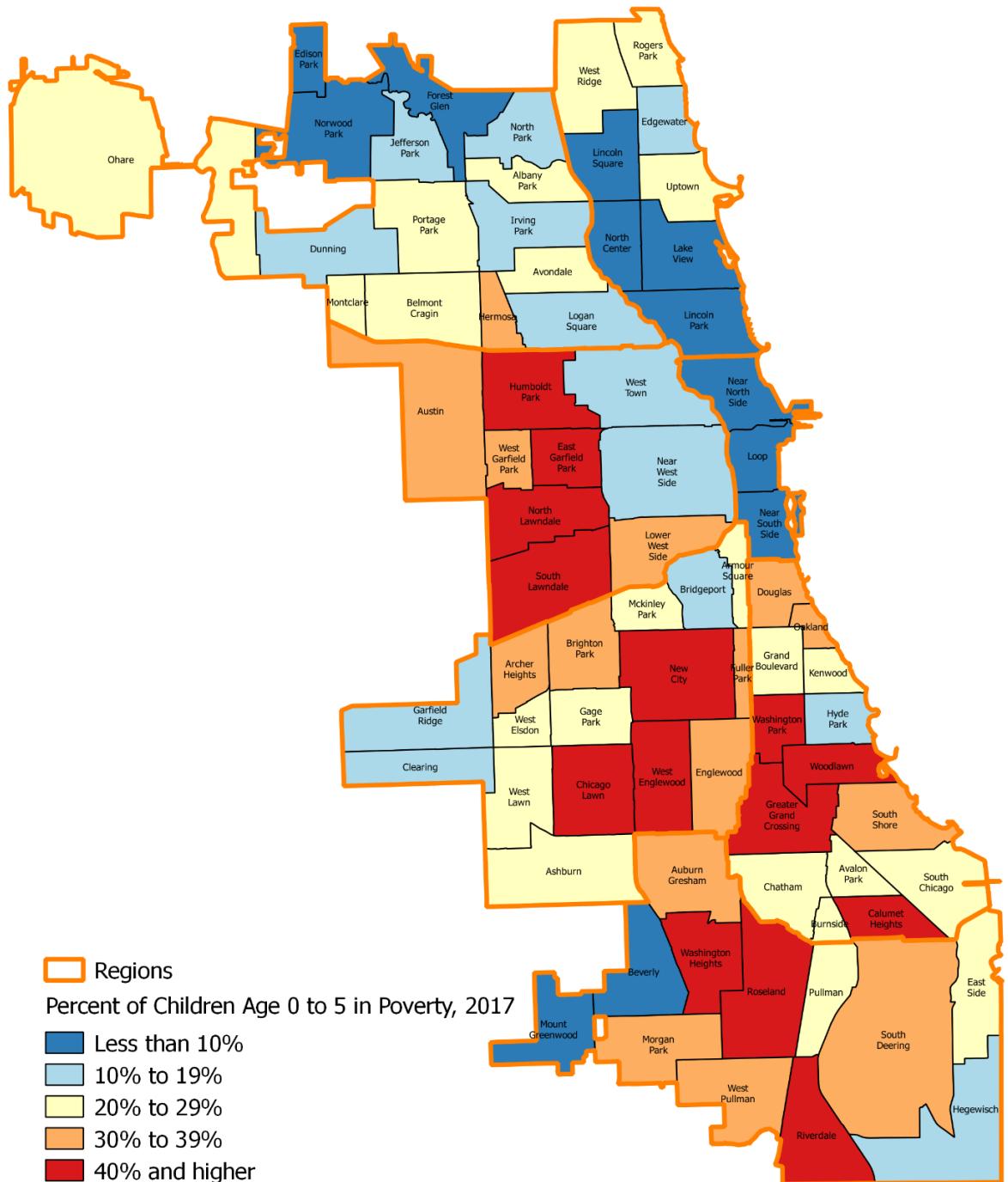
Table 6: Number and Percentage of Children Ages 0 to 5 Living below the Federal Poverty Line, 2017

| Region | Age 0 to 5 Under 100% FPL | Percent Age 0 to 5 Under 100% FPL | Percent Age 0 to 5 Under 50% FPL | Percent Age 0 to 5 Under 150% FPL | Percent Age 0 to 5 Under 185% FPL | Percent Age 0 to 5 Under 200% FPL |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Central | 487 | 7% | 3% | 10% | 13% | 14% |
| North | 4,031 | 12% | 6% | 18% | 21% | 22% |
| Northwest | 8,533 | 20% | 10% | 30% | 36% | 38% |
| West | 12,090 | 34% | 17% | 52% | 60% | 64% |
| Southwest | 12,414 | 29% | 14% | 44% | 51% | 54% |
| South | 6,646 | 30% | 15% | 46% | 54% | 57% |
| Far South | 6,264 | 29% | 14% | 44% | 52% | 55% |
| Chicago | 50,465 | 24% | 12% | 37% | 43% | 46% |

Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

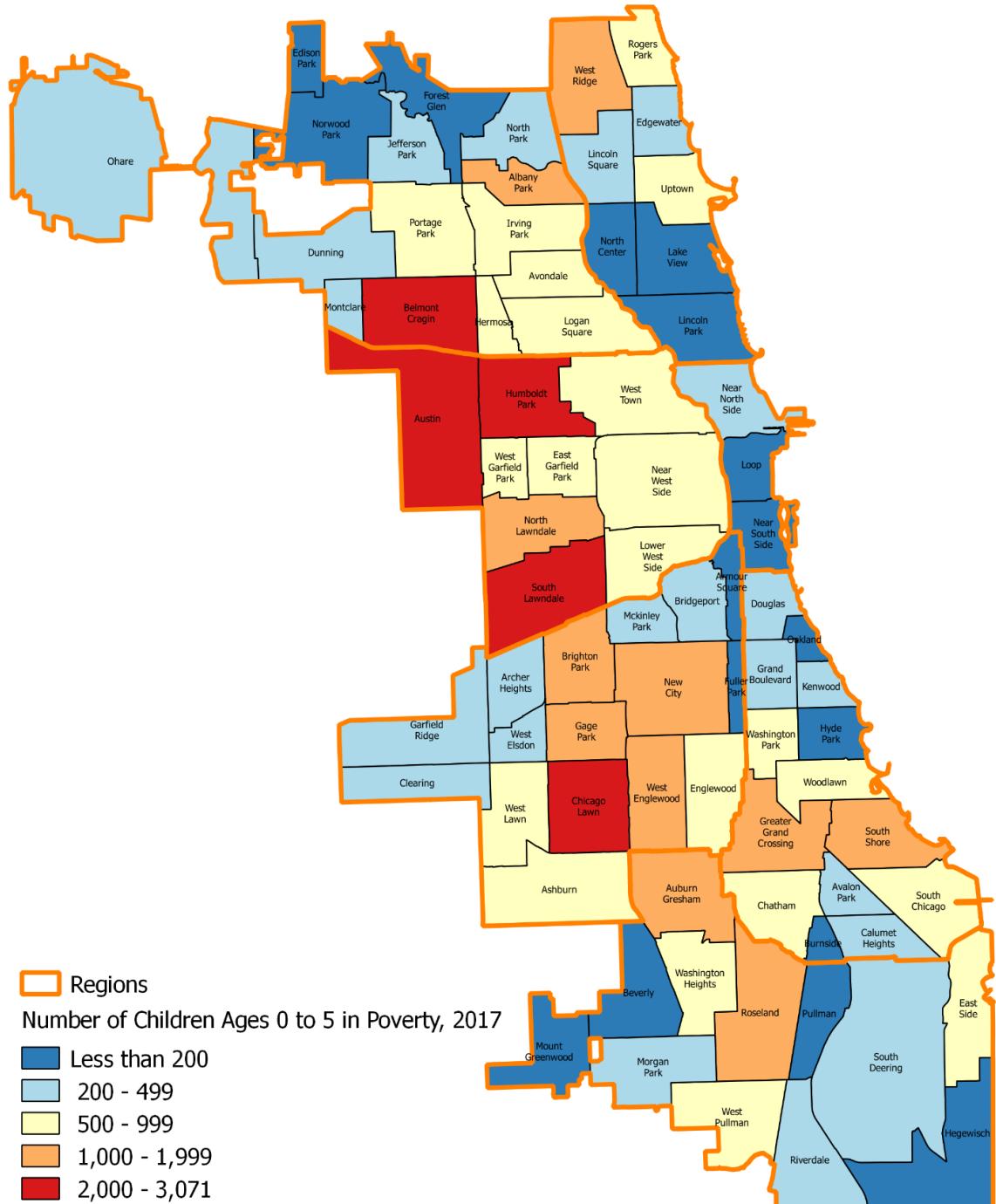
⁵Further analysis of children and poverty is included in the Early Childhood Supply and Demand section.

Map 6: Percent of Children and Youth Ages 0 to 5 Living below the Federal Poverty Line, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 7: Number of Children and Youth Age 0 to 5 Living below the Federal Poverty Line, 2017



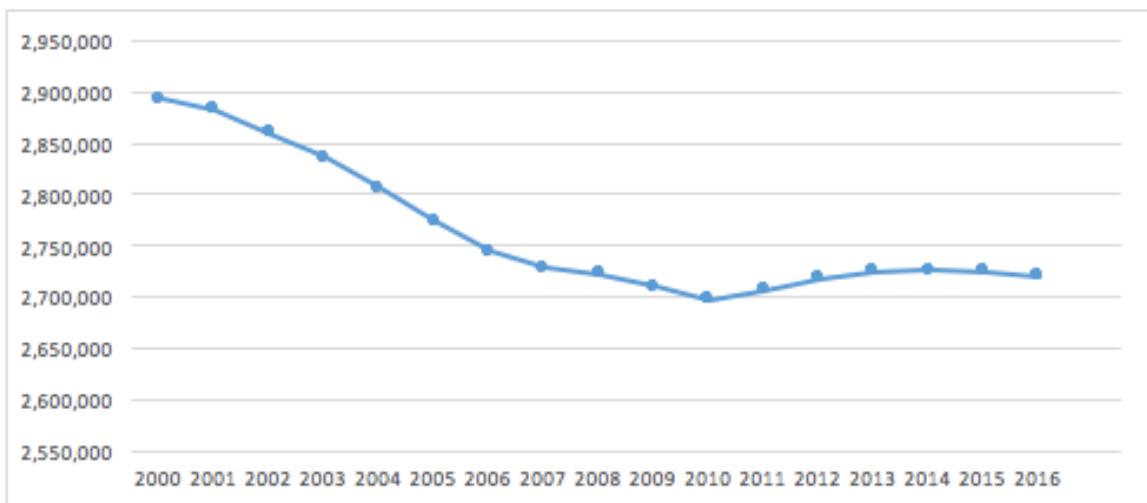
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Changing Demographics

Population Decline

Community populations grow or shrink primarily in response to two forces: the number of births (fertility) and deaths, and the number of people moving into and out of the community. After a steady decline in population over the previous decade – Chicago lost nearly 200,000 residents between 2000 and 2010—the City saw modest increases in the overall population from 2010 through 2014 before starting to decline again.

Figure 6: Change in Population, 2000 to 2017

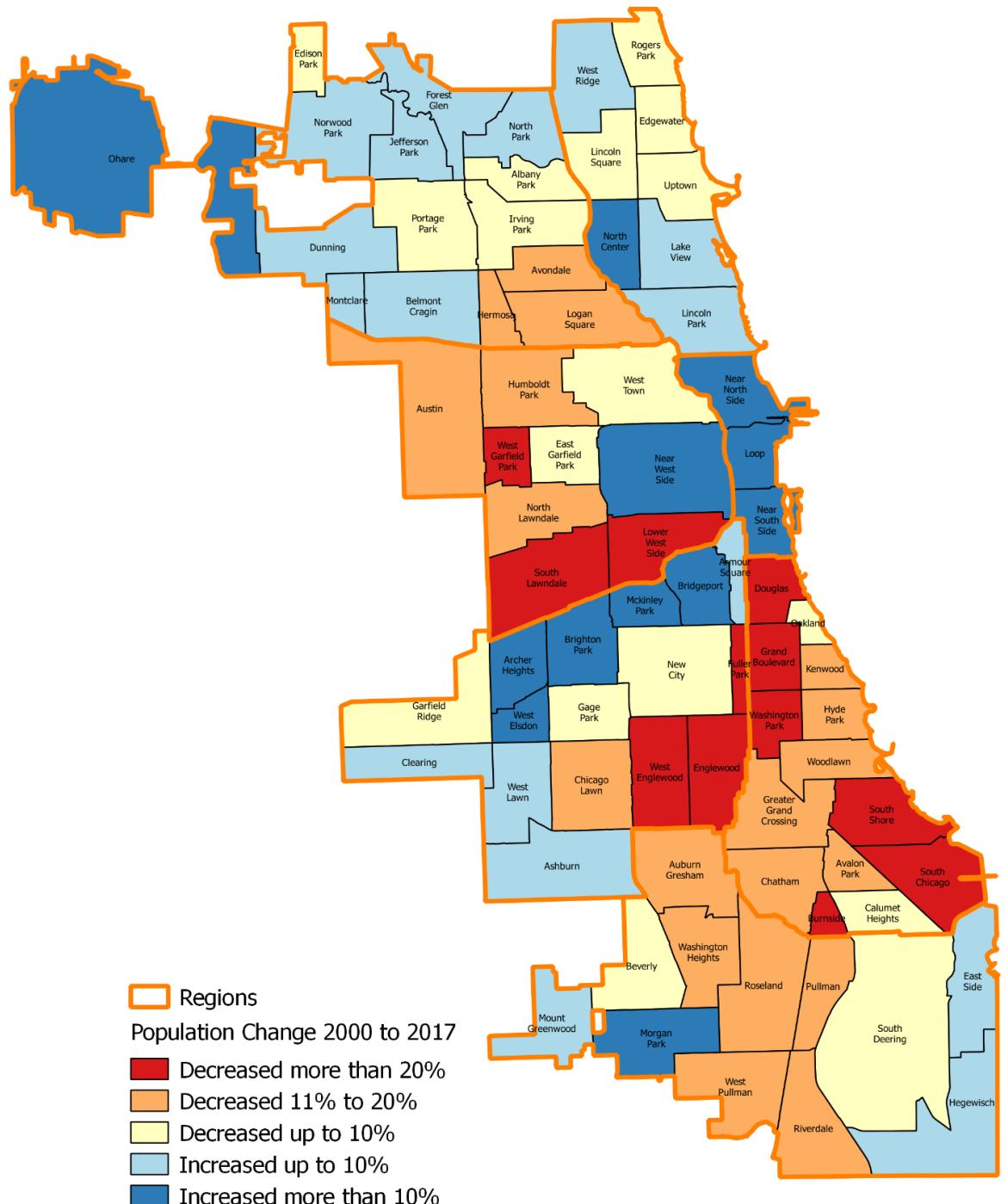


Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

While a declining birth rate has contributed in part to the population decrease, the major component of population change in Chicago (as well as Illinois as a whole) is domestic migration – more families are leaving Chicago than moving into the city.⁶ This population loss is not uniform across communities in Chicago and some community areas are growing in population.

⁶Shahidullah, M., & Agbodo, N., (2015). *Population projections Illinois, Chicago and Illinois Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2025 (2014 Edition)*. Illinois Department of Public Health

Map 8: Change in Population by Chicago Community Area, 2000 to 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

South Side communities have seen the greatest population decline both in number and percent of the population, losing 20 percent of the total population in that region between 2000 and 2017. As noted in Figure 3, the South region is one of the least diverse sides of the City made up of primarily Black families and with a median household income below the City average. All regions except for the Central region lost population between 2000 and 2010, but between 2010 and 2017 the Central, North, and Far South regions saw an increase in population, and the population count in the Northwest and Southwest Sides stayed fairly stable. Only the South and West regions continued to see significant population decline.

Table 7: Change in Population by Region, 2000 to 2017

| Region | Population Change 2000 to 2017 | Percent Change 2000 to 2017 | Population Change 2000 to 2010 | Percent Change 2000 to 2010 | Population Change 2010 to 2017 | Percent Change 2010 to 2017 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Central | +45,504 | 46% | +32,549 | 33% | +12,955 | 10% |
| Far South | -30,198 | -10% | -37,565 | -12% | +7,367 | 3% |
| North | -4,287 | -1% | -28,018 | -6% | +23,731 | 5% |
| Northwest | -22,590 | -4% | -26,444 | -4% | +3,854 | 1% |
| South | -70,120 | -20% | -57,516 | -16% | -12,604 | -4% |
| Southwest | -22,997 | -5% | -24,428 | -5% | +1,431 | 0% |
| West | -74,878 | -14% | -56,933 | -11% | -17,945 | -4% |
| Chicago | -179,566 | -6% | -198,355 | -7% | +18,789 | 1% |

Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Not all age groups have declined since 2000. Chicago has seen a shift in the age makeup of the City over the last 17 years with the child and youth population becoming a smaller percentage of the total population. The adult population has remained relatively stable and has increased as a percent of the total population from 74 percent in 2000 to 79 percent in 2017. In contrast, the child and youth population has seen a very large decrease in numbers and dropped from 26 percent of the population to 21 percent.

Table 8: % Change in Population by Age Group, 2000 to 2017

| Age Group | Percent Change 2000 to 2017 | % of Total Population | % of Total Population |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | 2000 | 2017 |
| All ages | -6.0% | 100% | 100% |
| 18 and over | 0.5% | 73.8% | 79.0% |
| 13 to 17 | -21.3% | 8.2% | 5.4% |
| 6 to 12 | -27.4% | 8.9% | 8.0% |
| 0 to 5 | -21.3% | 9.1% | 7.6% |

Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

As with the overall population, South Side communities have seen the greatest child population decline, both in number and percent of the population, losing 38 percent of their child and youth population between 2000 and 2017. All regions lost population under age 18 between 2000 and 2010. From 2010 to 2017 the North and Central regions saw significant growth in the child and youth population while the other regions continued to lose population.

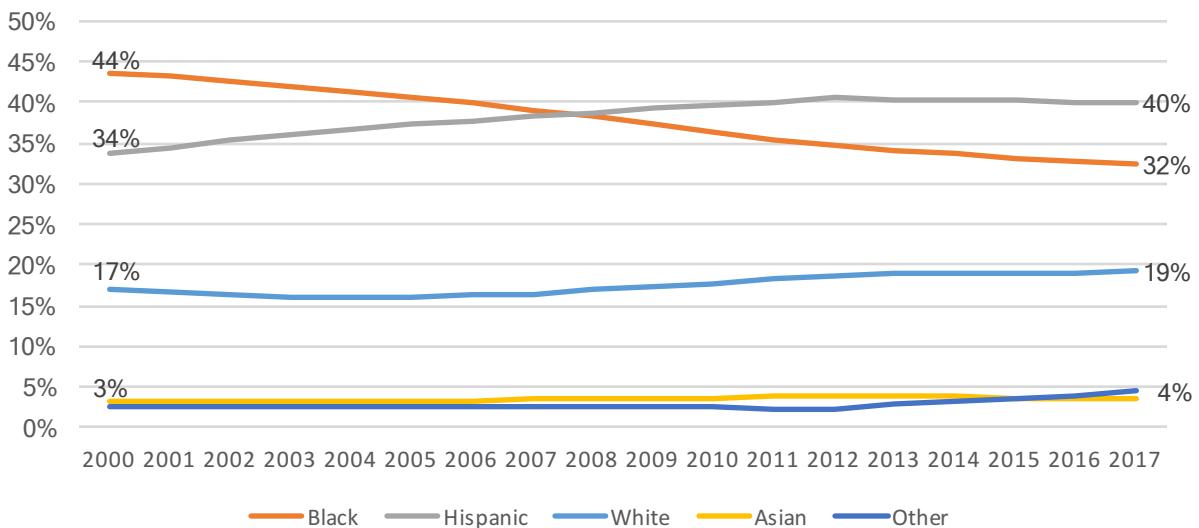
Table 9: Change in Population under Age 18 by Region, 2000 to 2017

| Region | Population Change 2000 to 2017 | Percent Change 2000 to 2017 | Population Change 2000 to 2010 | Percent Change 2000 to 2010 | Population Change 2010 to 2017 | Percent Change 2010 to 2017 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Central | +238 | 2% | -1,100 | -10% | 1,338 | 13% |
| Far South | -22,066 | -25% | -17,426 | -19% | -4,640 | -6% |
| North | +227 | 0% | -8,659 | -11% | +8,886 | 12% |
| Northwest | -27,242 | -18% | -15,085 | -10% | -12,157 | -9% |
| South | -38,189 | -38% | -30,413 | -30% | -7,776 | -11% |
| Southwest | -34,448 | -22% | -16,337 | -10% | -18,111 | -13% |
| West | -67,440 | -40% | -47,629 | -28% | -19,811 | -16% |
| Chicago | -188,920 | -25% | -136,649 | -18% | -52,271 | -8% |

Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

These trends suggest that families with children are leaving the City, while the areas of growth include an influx of adults without children. In particular, the data suggests Black and Hispanic families from lower income neighborhoods are leaving at higher rates than other racial and economic groups. Since 2000, Black children have fallen from 44 percent to 32 percent of the total population under age 18. Hispanic children have become the majority of the population under age 18, though decreasing in actual numbers since 2000. White and Asian children have also seen small increases (2 percent and 1 percent respectively) in their percentage of the total child and youth population since 2000.

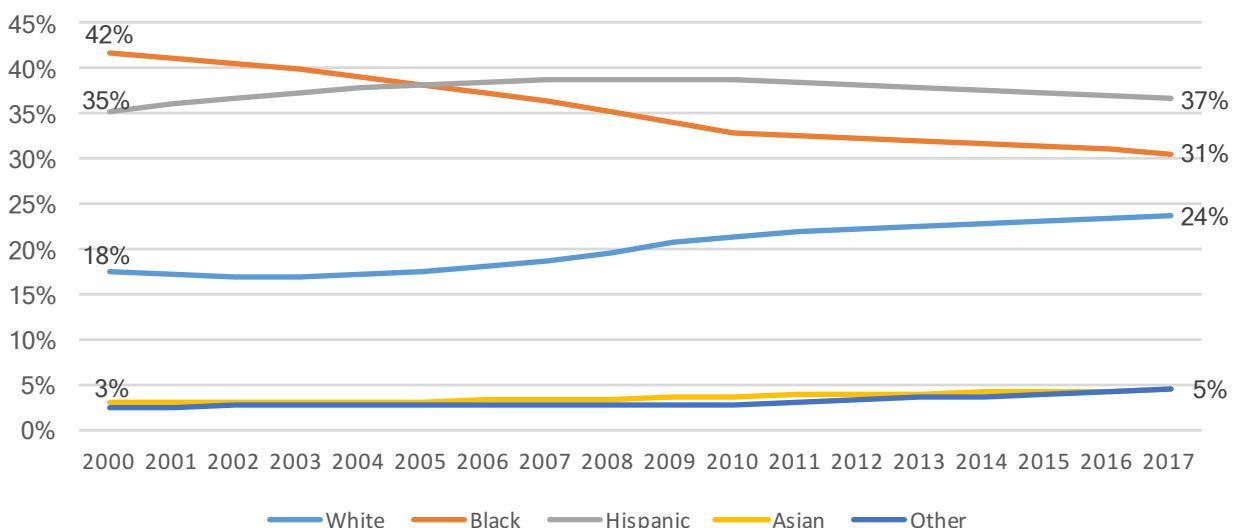
Figure 7: Percentage of Children under Age 18 by Race/Ethnicity, 2000 to 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

For children ages 0 to 5 the growth in white children as a percent of the total population is larger than for the total population under age 18, growing from 18 percent of the population in 2000 to 24 percent in 2017. The communities seeing the biggest population growth are generally middle- or high-income areas with a majority of white residents, many of whom leave the City when their children reach school-age.

Figure 8: Percentage of Children under Age 0 to 5 by Race/Ethnicity, 2000 to 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Decreasing Poverty Rates

After over a decade of increasing child poverty rates, the poverty rate for children and youth fell from 33 percent in 2010 to 26 percent in 2017. Over 58,000 fewer Chicago children under the age of 18 are living below the federal poverty line than did seven years ago. This change has been attributed to the improving U.S. economy as well as Chicago's increase in the minimum wage, which raised the hourly minimum wage to \$10 in 2015, and phases in annual increases reaching \$13 an hour in 2019.⁷ The change in the population dynamics (i.e. outmigration) noted above are also a likely factor in the change in child poverty.

The South region saw the biggest decrease in the percentage of all children under 18 living in poverty (14 percent) and for very young children ages zero to five (18 percent). The Far South region had the highest number decrease in children poverty for all children and the West Side had the highest number decrease in children ages zero to five living in poverty.

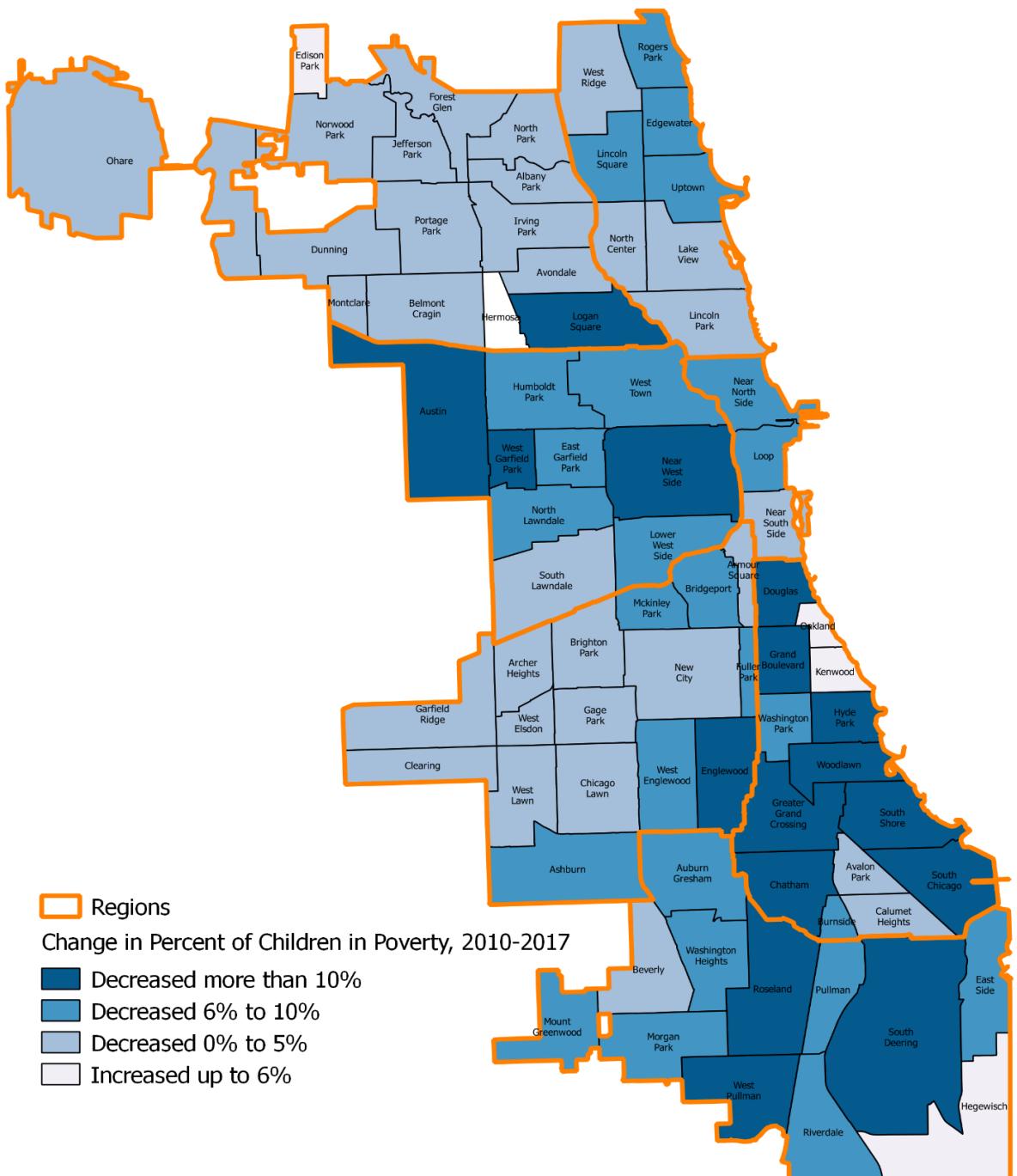
Table 10: Change in the Child Population Living Below 100% FPL, by Region, 2000 to 2017

| Region | Total Children and Youth, Ages 0 to 17 | | | Ages 0 to 5 | | |
|----------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Percent of children in poverty, 2017 | Change in the number of children in poverty, 2010-2017 | Change in the percent of children in poverty, 2010-2017 | Percent of children in poverty, 2017 | Change in the number of children in poverty, 2010-2017 | Change in the percent of children in poverty, 2010-2017 |
| | | 2010-2017 | 2010-2017 | | 2010-2017 | 2010-2017 |
| Central | 11% | -574 | -7% | 7% | -130 | -4% |
| North | 14% | -7,841 | -5% | 12% | -1,157 | -5% |
| Northwest | 20% | -2,598 | -3% | 20% | -3,803 | -5% |
| West | 35% | -6,513 | -9% | 34% | -7,236 | -11% |
| Southwest | 30% | -11,978 | -4% | 29% | -5,596 | -10% |
| South | 32% | -11,411 | -14% | 30% | -4,172 | -18% |
| Far South | 28% | -17,928 | -9% | 29% | -2,856 | -13% |
| Chicago | 26% | -58,843 | -7% | 24% | -24,950 | -10% |

Shifting population dynamics and changes in poverty levels across Chicago communities have important implications for the social services, schools, early childhood programs, and after-school programs that serve children and youth. Wealthier community areas on Chicago's North Side seem to be thriving while lower-income minority neighborhoods on the South and West Sides of the city continue to lose families. Though Chicago's economy has been improving the last few years, and the minimum wage increase is lifting more families out of deep poverty, in communities with high rates of population loss it is likely the middle class families that are able to pick up and move in search of better opportunities leaving the poorest families behind. These implications are explored further in Section B: Early Childhood Program Supply and Demand.

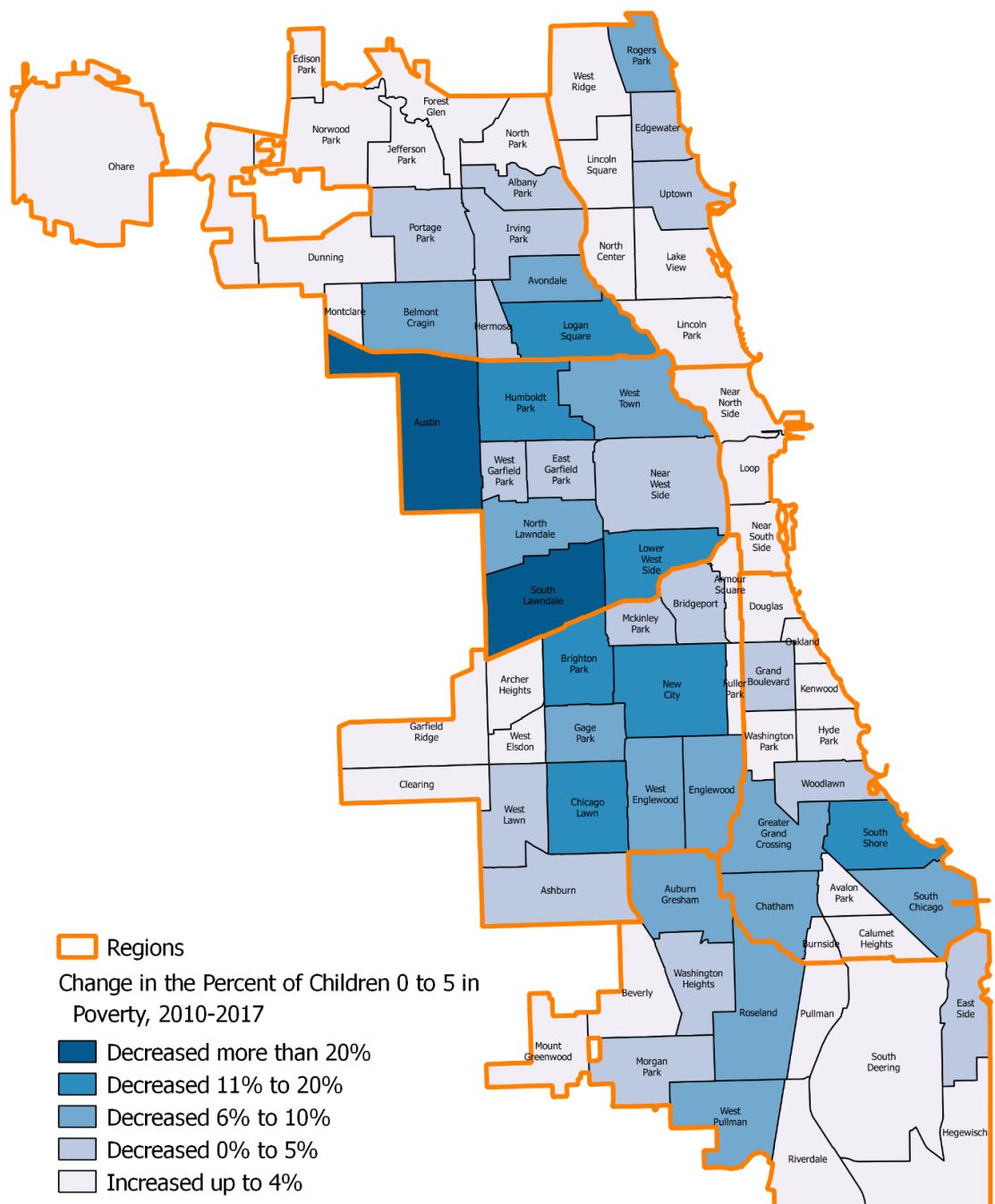
⁷<https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/illinois/articles/2018-08-28/ap-fact-check-chicago-mayor-mostly-right-on-jobs-poverty/> 33

Map 9: Change in the Percent of Children under Age 18 living in Poverty, 2010 to 2017



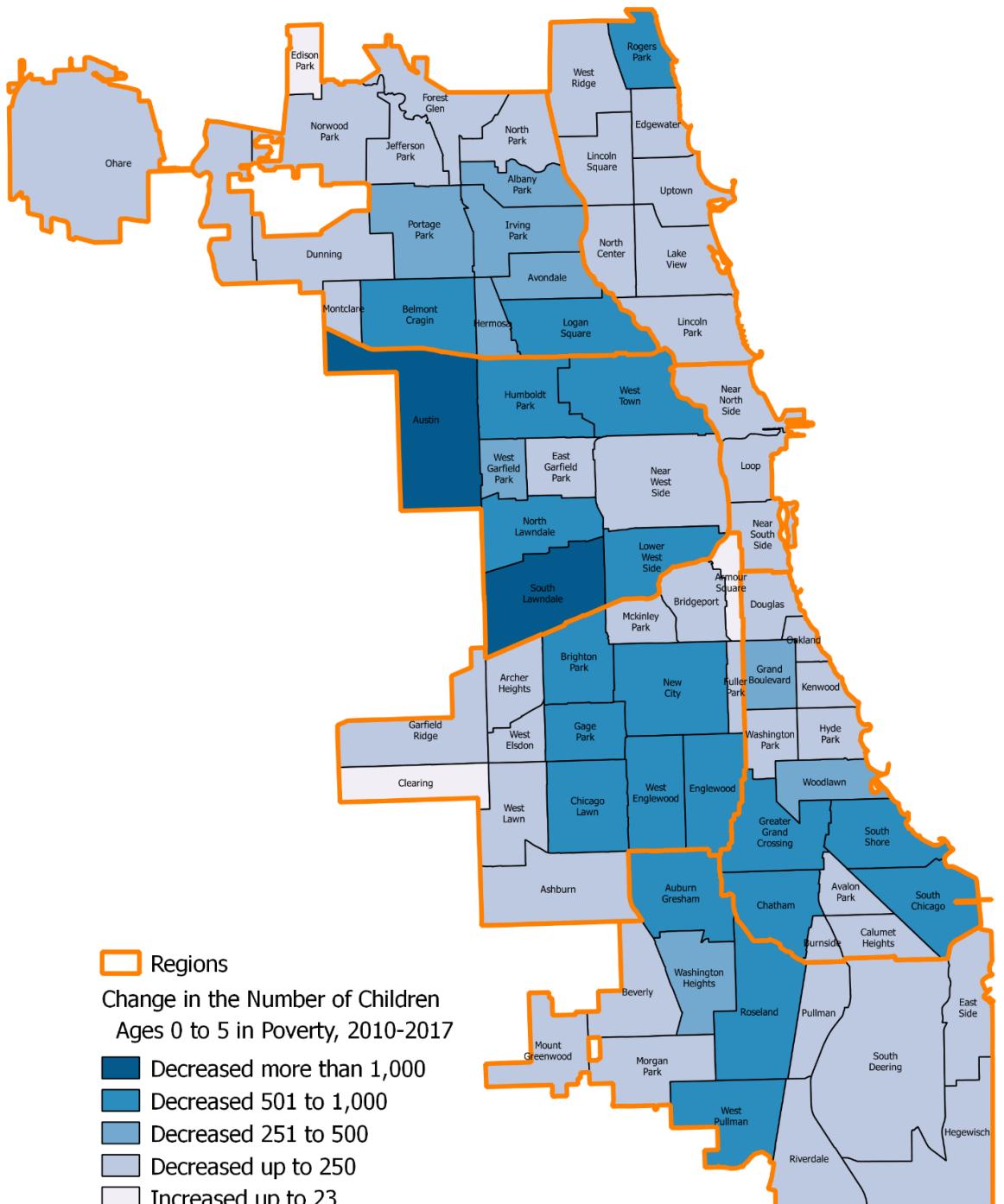
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 10: Change in the Percent of Children Age 0 to 5 living in Poverty, 2010 to 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 11: Change in the Number of Children Age 0 to 5 living in Poverty, 2010 to 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Section B: Early Childhood Supply & Demand



Early Childhood Supply and Demand

Introduction

Providers of early learning and care services face a shifting landscape, shaped by demographic changes in the city of Chicago discussed in the previous section and by policy changes that have and will impact program eligibility and demand.

Chicago's over-all population has decreased, with some of the largest decreases in the child and youth populations across the city, with particular decline in African-American communities on the South Side that have traditionally had a strong DFSS presence. In 2010 Chapin Hall estimated that there were approximately 220,900 children ages 0-5 living in the city, and in 2017 they estimate 206,783, a decrease of roughly 14,000.

During that time, the percentage of children living in poverty (or below the federal poverty level) has also decreased, at a slightly higher rate than the population, meaning that there are both fewer children in Chicago and fewer of those children qualify for Head Start. In 2010 Chapin Hall estimated that approximately 75,400 children ages 0-5, or 34% of children, were living in families below that federal poverty line, and therefore eligible for Head Start. In 2017, Chapin Hall estimates that approximately 50,300 children ages 0-5, or 24% of the young child population, live in families below the poverty level.

In addition to Head Start, two other funding streams support early learning and care for low income families in Chicago: state Early Childhood Block Grant that supports Pre-school for All (PFA) programs for four year olds and Prevention Initiative (PI) programs for 0 to 3 year olds, and Child Care Assistance Programming (CCAP) that provides child care subsidies for children 0 to 12. To understand the supply and demand for early learning services, it is critical to understand how these three funding sources (Head Start, PFA/PI, and CCAP) work together.

Head Start targets children living at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL). PFA/PI targets children at under 200% FPL, again prioritizing those children most at risk for services whether due to poverty or disabilities. CCAP is available to families living below 185% FPL and either working or in an approved education program and lessens their financial responsibility for paying for care by partially subsidizing the cost of care.

Impact of Minimum Wage Increase

We anticipate that the number of children living in poverty and therefore the number of families eligible for Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership will continue to decrease as the Chicago and state of Illinois minimum wage increases.¹ In 2014, Chicago's minimum wage was at \$8.25 per hour. It has increased incrementally since and currently sits at \$12 per hour, with a final increase to \$13 per hour scheduled for July 1, 2019. Furthermore, the state of Illinois has recently passed legislation to increase the state minimum wage to \$15 per hour by 2025.

¹Insofar as Head Start program eligibility is set based on federal policy, it is not adjusted to account for state-based changes to minimum wage.

In addition to impacting Head Start eligibility, increased minimum wage impacts eligibility for the other two main funding streams that support early learning and care for low income families, albeit unevenly. Illinois State Early Childhood Block Grant supports early learning classrooms for 3-4 year olds through Pre-School for All (PFA) and early learning classrooms and home-visiting for 0-3 year olds through Prevention Initiative (PI). Administered by Chicago Public Schools in the City of Chicago, school-based PFA is managed by Chicago Public School's Office of Early Childhood Education and center-based or community-based PFA and PI is managed by DFSS. Enrollment is prioritized for families at or below 200% of the federal poverty line, although as its name implies, all may attend and therefore the impact of increasing minimum wage may be ameliorated. On the other hand, the increasing minimum wage will undoubtedly impact the number of families who qualify for Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) or Child Care Subsidies, as eligibility depends on family income below 185% of the FPL and employment or enrollment in an approved education program. Likewise, as wages rise, we anticipate less children qualifying for both Head Start and CCAP, which will impact how community-based agencies fund their classrooms.

Impact of Universal Pre-K

In the fall of 2018, Mayor Rahm Emanuel announced that the city of Chicago would begin a four-year roll out of Universal Pre-K for four year olds, beginning in the fall of 2019 with full implementation by 2021. As part of implementation, the City of Chicago proposes to have a mixed delivery system, offering families the option of free, full-day 7.5 hour pre-k in their choice of school-based or community-based setting. In the proposed model, school-based settings would only serve four year olds, with the exception of part day inclusion classrooms, which would be open to three and four year olds. Community-based classrooms would serve predominantly three year olds.

Based on public kindergarten demand trends over the past two years and taking into account declining enrollment, the City of Chicago estimates that the families of approximately 23,000 four year olds will seek universal pre-k services.² The City has been working with Chapin Hall, Harris Policy Lab, and Illinois Action for Children, to try to predict what sort of choices these families will make for the care of their children. Over four years, the Chicago Public Schools anticipates the capacity to serve over 21,000 children in school-based settings. Currently, DFSS funded community-based classrooms serve approximately 7,766 children funded by Head Start, PFA, or both, evenly divided between three and four year olds. A certain percentage of these children will potentially migrate to school-based settings; whereas three year olds currently served in school-based settings, will presumably migrate to community-based settings. Income eligible three year olds in need of care will presumably enroll in DFSS funded classrooms for low-income children and families.

It is critical that community-based programs make adjustments to their classroom supply. If the number of three year olds in a classroom exceeds the number of four year olds, Head Start requires a maximum classroom size of 17 rather than 20. Programs may also need to make future license adjustments to meet demand for three year olds as the supply of school-based four year old classrooms increases.

²Estimates are based on 95 percent CPS Kindergarten enrollment, to account for demand and declining public school enrollment citywide.

A Note on Supply and Demand

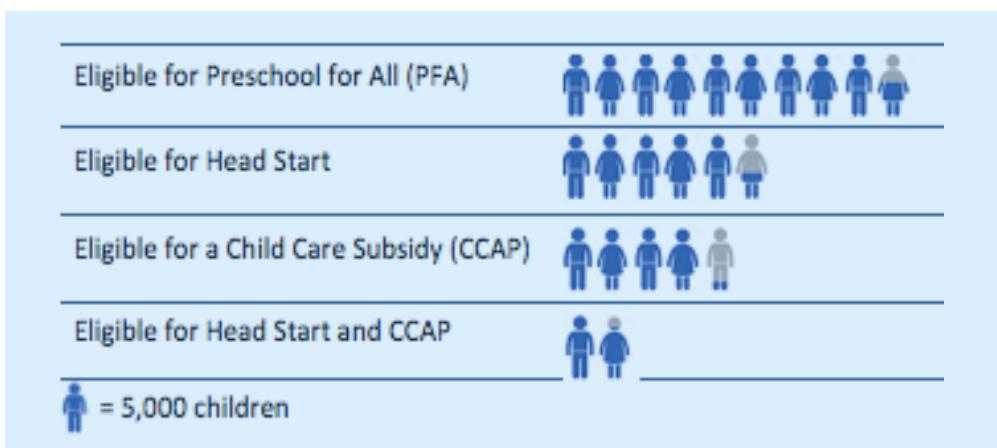
The Early Childhood Supply and Demand section represents our best understanding of the number of children who are eligible for programs, how families choose early learning programs for their children, and what early learning options are available throughout the city. Our understanding of supply and demand is limited by the data available to us, which only includes those programs that the city touches and funds. Insofar as the city funds programs across the city, they represent the supply which we can accurately account for. In addition, other agencies, whether public schools, charter schools, non-profit, and for-profit agencies and organizations, also deliver services for young children. There are also a variety of home-visiting programs, some of which are funded by the City, that can impact young children.

The “demand” for publicly funded programs referred to in this section more accurately reflects the number of children eligible for the various programs. While eligibility is solely based on program requirements, demand implies choice, and not all parents of children eligible for a specific program will choose to enroll their child in that particular program, or any of the programs for which they are eligible. When understanding supply, children may be eligible for multiple programs, and as such, determining the program-wise breakdown of adequate supply is challenging. Additionally, when analyzing these data by geographic regions such as community areas, the analysis does not take account of the fact that families may choose to send their child to a location that is not near their place of residence. Enrollment data indicate that program uptake varies by community area. There is still a lack of understanding of the reasons that drive program choice.

Supply and Demand: Pre-School Aged Programs³

According to Chapin Hall analyses of pre-school demand, in 2017 an estimated 47,423 children were living below 200 percent of the federal poverty level and eligible for PFA, an estimated 26,832 children were living below 100 percent of the federal poverty level and eligible for HS, and an estimated 20,013 children were living below 185 percent of the federal poverty level with parent(s) working or in an approved education program and were eligible for CCAP. All children eligible for Head Start and CCAP are also eligible for PFA. Only an estimated 9,451 are eligible for Head Start and CCAP.

Figure 9: Estimated number of children ages 3-5 eligible for early childhood learning programs, 2017.



³Pre-school aged children includes three, four, and five year olds.

Demand: Head Start

Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible for Head Start, children must be between the ages of 3-5, and at or below 100 percent FPL, homeless, or in foster care.

Number of Children Eligible

In Chicago, there were 26,832 children eligible for Head Start in 2017. For the purposes of this report, children living at or below 100 percent FPL are included as eligible for Head Start. Map 12 shows the number of eligible children by community area.

Over half of the children eligible for Head Start in Chicago live on the Southwest (6,872 children) and West (6,446 children) Sides. This is to be expected, since the community areas in these regions have the largest numbers of children in this age range as well as the largest numbers of children living in poverty. On the West Side, this includes Austin (1,451 Head Start eligible children), South Lawndale (1,290 children), and Humboldt Park (1,123 children). The eligible population on the Southwest Side is largely driven by Chicago Lawn (1,129 children), New City (991 children), Brighton Park (754 children), and Gage Park (749 children).

The Northwest Side has 4,810 children eligible, with the largest group by far being in Belmont Cragin (1,255 children). There are fewer eligible children on the South Side (3,236) and Far South Side (3,000). Although community areas on the South Side have high rates of poverty, the child populations in these community areas tend to be relatively small. The North Side has 2,194 Head Start eligible children. While the North Side has a significant young child population, it has relatively low rates of poverty. The Central region which has few young children and low poverty rates has very few Head Start eligible children (274).

Demand: Child Care Assistance Program

Eligibility Requirements

To qualify for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) or childcare subsidies, at the time of this assessment, 2017, families must have an income below 185 percent of the FPL and both parents (or one parent in single parent households) had to be employed or participating in an approved education or training program. Child care subsidies are available for children age 12 and under, though this report focuses on children ages 0-5. The CCAP program is administered in the city of Chicago either by DFSS or Illinois Action for Children. Typically eligibility is re-determined on a six month basis, with the exception of children who are enrolled in both DFSS Head Start/Early Head Start and CCAP, who are re-determined annually.

Number of Children Eligible

In Chicago, there were 20,013 children ages 3-5 eligible for CCAP in 2017. Map 13 shows this distribution across the city. Children ages 3-5 who are eligible for CCAP are clustered on Southwest (5,070 children) and West Sides (4,736) of Chicago, as is to be expected given the concentration of poverty and child population in these areas. The Northwest, South, and Far South regions have 3,618, 2,398, and 2,256 eligible children respectively. The North (1,684) and Central (251) regions have the fewest children eligible for subsidies. As with other programs, Austin has the most eligible children, at 1,069. Two other community areas have over 900 eligible children – South Lawndale (949) also on the Southwest Side, and Belmont Cragin (923) on the Northwest Side.

Demand: Preschool for All

Eligibility Requirements

Preschool for All (PFA) is for children ages 3-4 in Chicago. CPS prioritizes the enrollment of low-income and at-risk children who meet the income standards for free and reduced school lunch. For the purposes of this report, we look at all children ages 3-5 living below 200 percent of the FPL as eligible for PFA.⁴

Number of Children Eligible

In 2017, there were an estimated 47,423 children eligible for PFA in Chicago, which includes all three to five year olds living below 200% FPL. The Southwest and West Sides have the largest populations of PFA eligible children, at 12,083 and 11,308 respectively, followed by the Northwest Side (8,532), South Side (5,707), Far South Side (5,531), South (3,930), and Central region (537). Seven community areas have over 1,500 children eligible for preschool for all – Austin, South Lawndale, and Humboldt Park on the West Side, Chicago Lawn and New City on the Southwest Side, and Belmont Cragin on the Northwest Side.

Demand: Head Start Collaboration

Eligibility Requirements

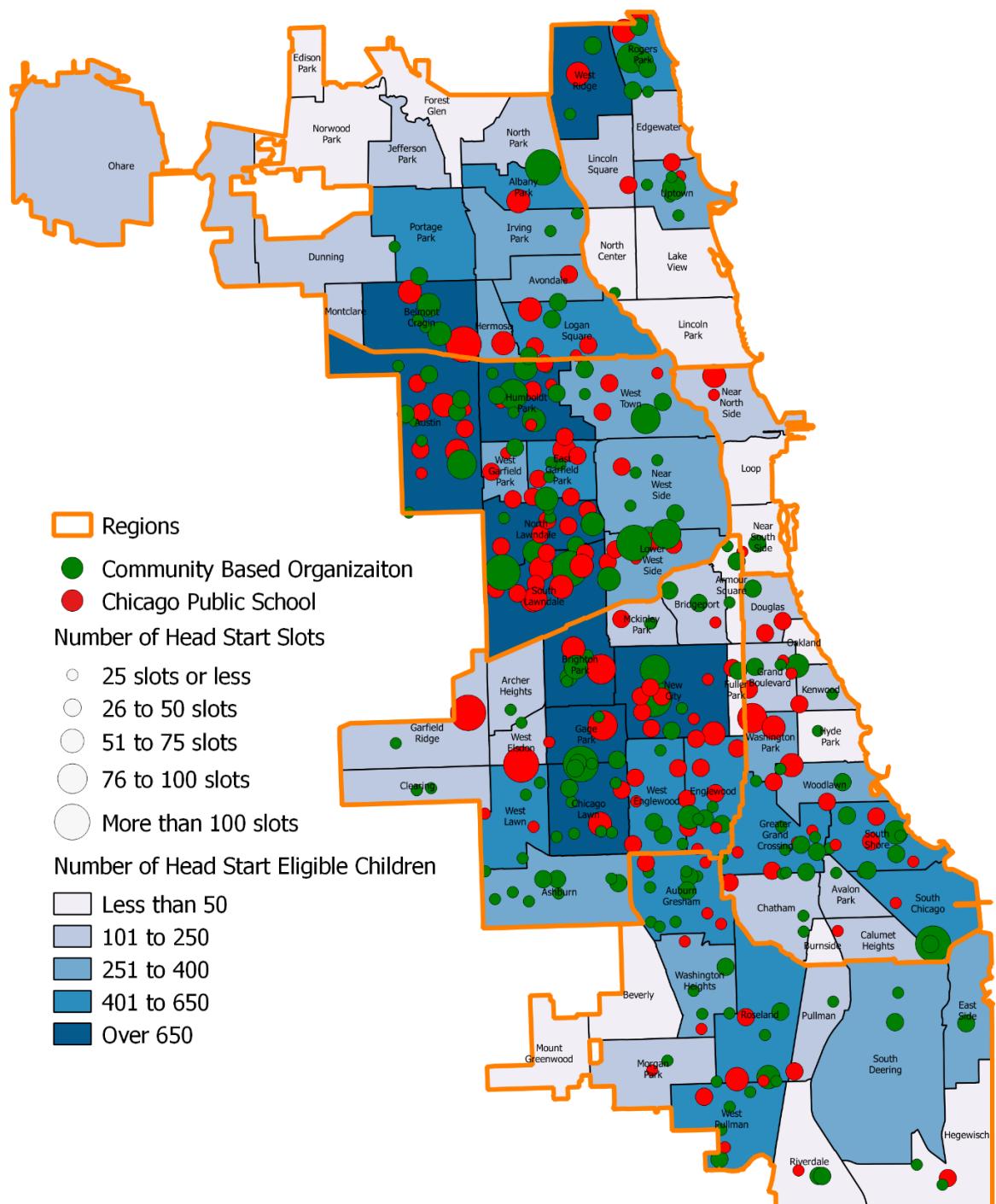
In collaboration programs, children are able to access dual funding to support the cost of care. For Head Start Collaboration, children must meet eligibility requirements for Head Start and CCAP and/or PFA, making this pool typically smaller than the pool for Head Start or CCAP alone. Although all Head Start children are eligible for PFA, only a subset of Head Start eligible children are eligible for CCAP. Children who are eligible for Head Start and CCAP have at least one working parent or a parent in an approved education or training program.

Number of Children Eligible

In 2017, there were 9,451 3-5 year olds that were eligible for both Head Start and CCAP programs. The largest concentrations of dually eligible children live on the Southwest and West Sides, which follows from the eligibility distribution of the two programs individually. The Southwest Side has the most (2,419 children) followed by the West Side (2,271 children). Austin has the highest number of eligible children at 511.

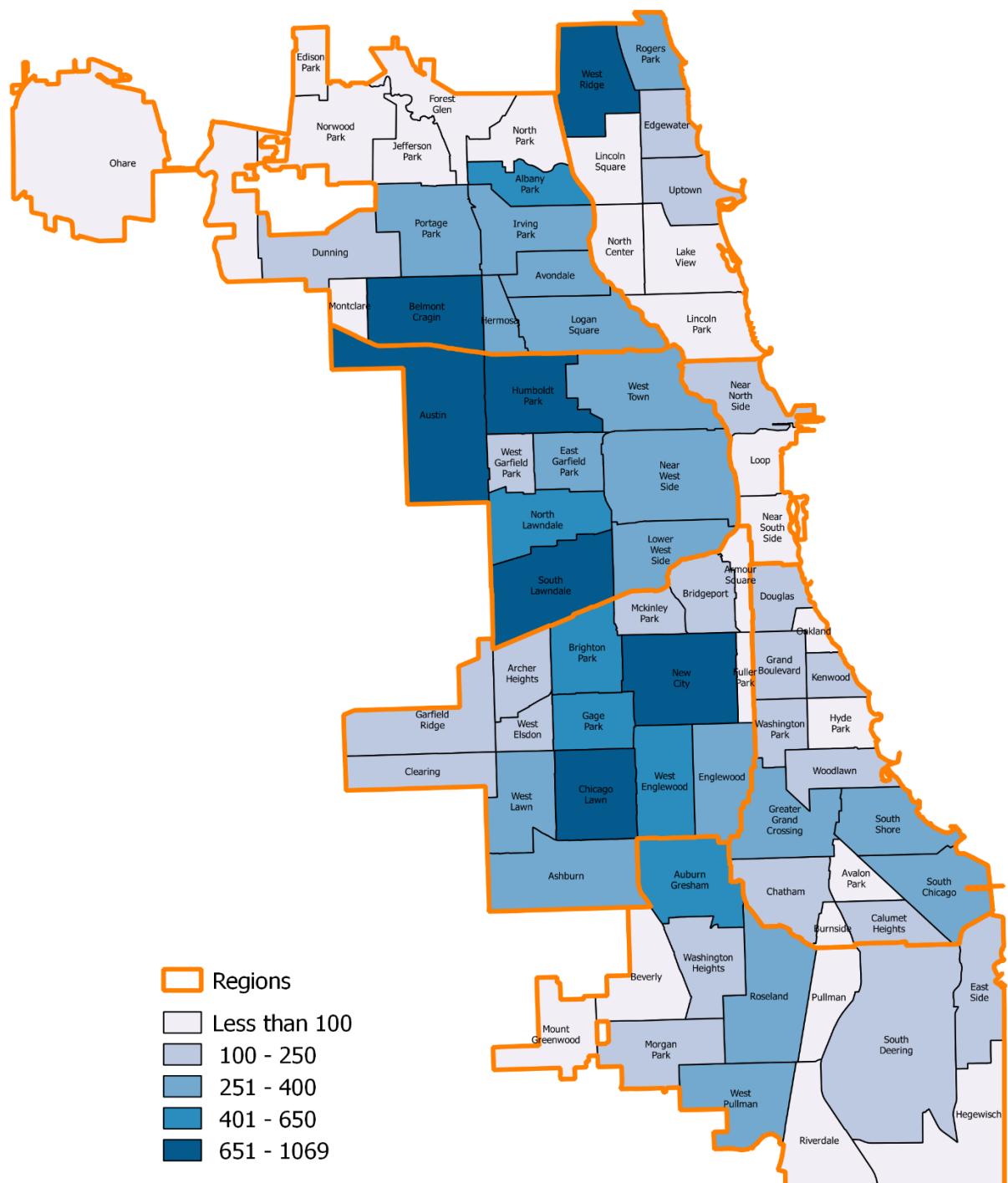
⁴PFA and PI are under the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) and are funded through a state grant. Therefore, they follow the September 1 cut-off date as other schools funded by ISBE.

Map 12: Number of Children Eligible for Head Start and Allocated Slots by Provider, 2017



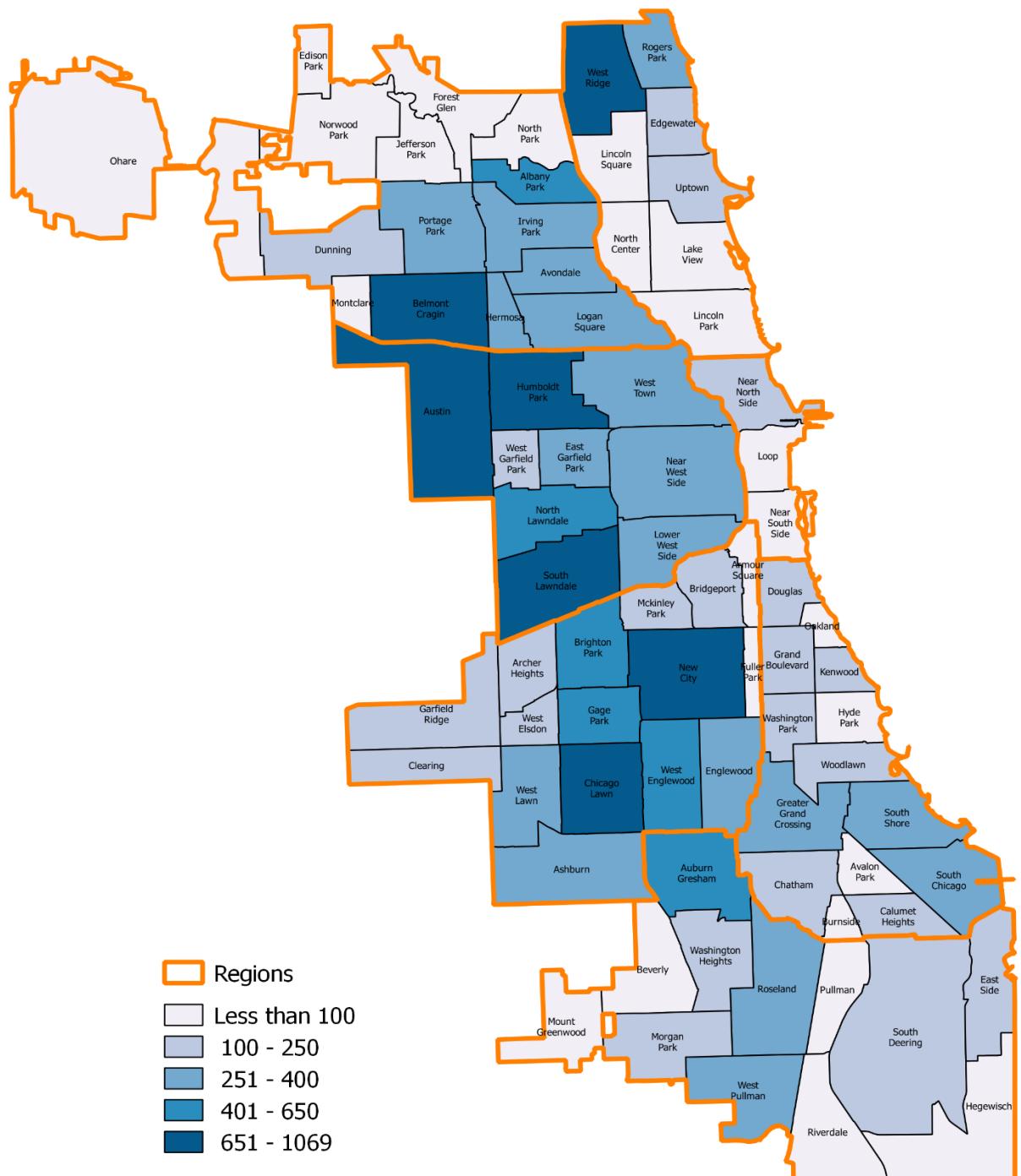
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 13: Number of Children Eligible for Child Care Assistance Program Subsidies, Ages 3 to 5, 2017



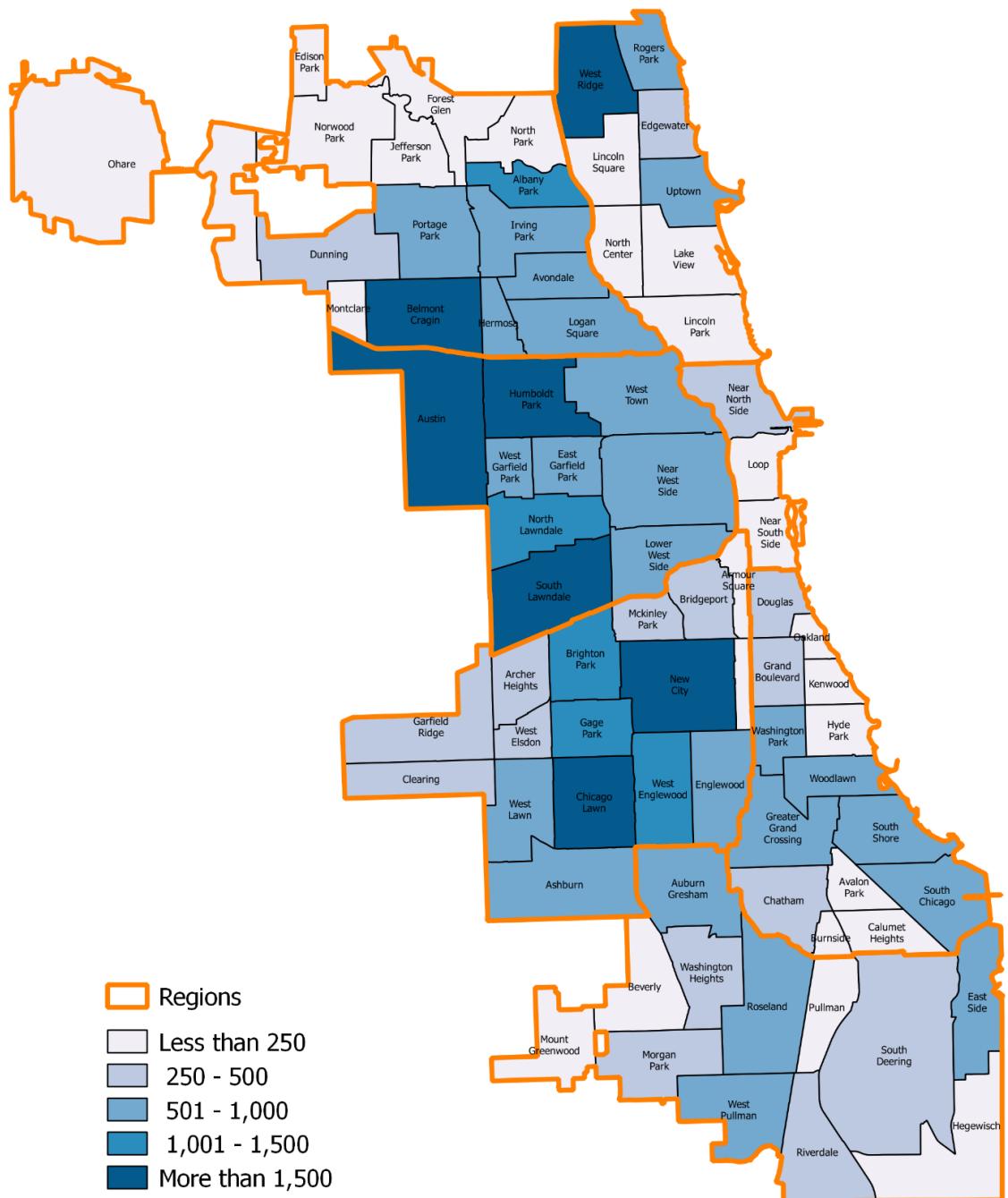
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 14: Number of Children Age 3-5 Under 200% FPL and Eligible for Preschool for All, 2017



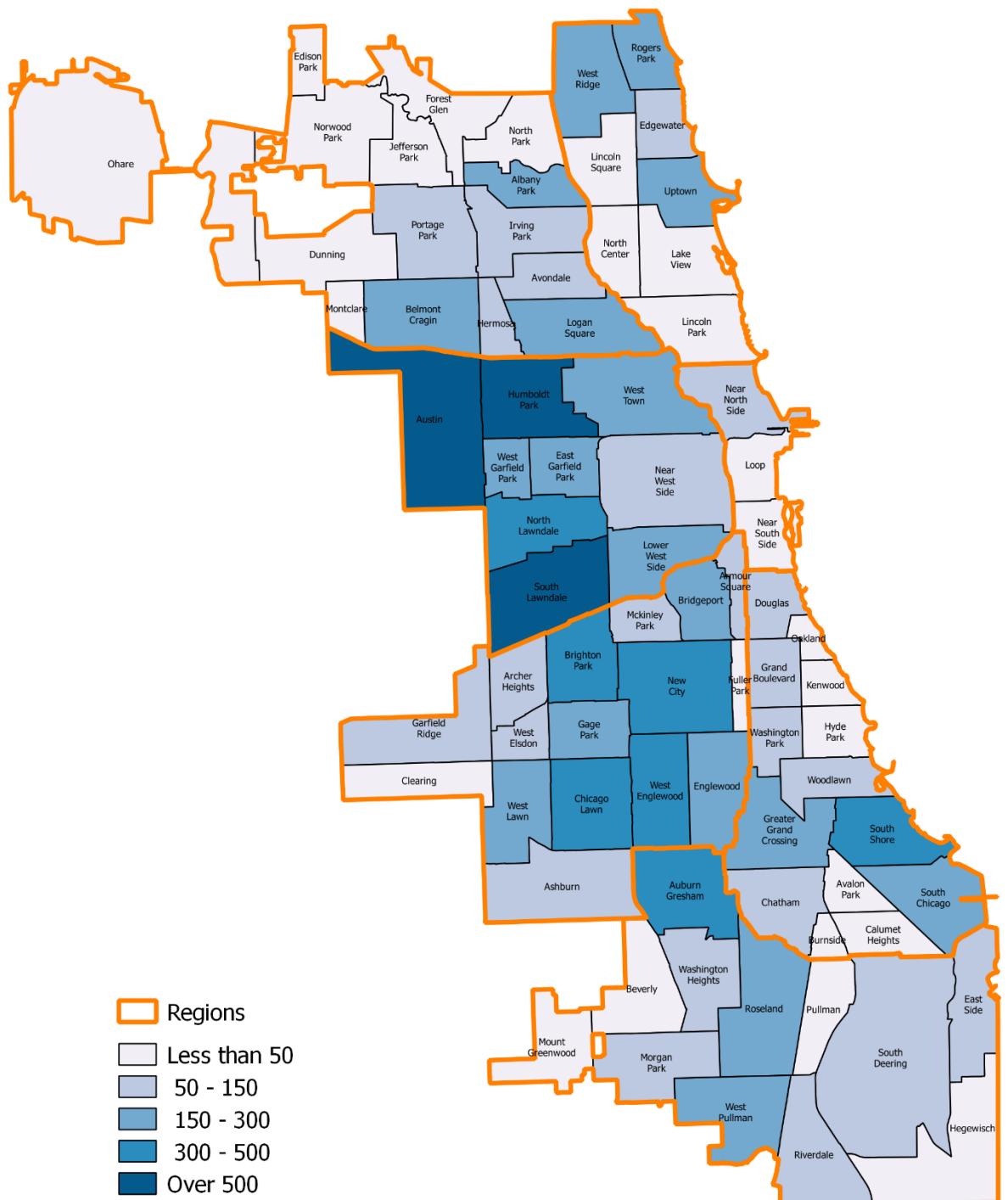
Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 15: Number of Children Age 3-5 Under 200% FPL and Eligible for Preschool for All, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Map 16: Number of Head Start Eligible Children Enrolled, Ages 3 to 5, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Data and Chapin Hall Estimates

Utilization: Head Start

Examining the relationship between eligibility and utilization is important when considering where to allocate slots across the city and where to conduct outreach. In Chicago as a whole, 43 percent of eligible children are enrolled in DFSS or Ounce of Prevention Fund (OPF) Head Start sites. Table 11 shows the percent of eligible children enrolled in DFSS or OPF Head Start in each city region. The percent enrolled is an underestimate, as only DFSS and OPF Head Start enrollment is included and it is known that children may attend other early learning programs.

Enrollment rates cross the community areas ranged from 0 percent to 83 percent of eligible children. There is some clustering of community areas with high rates of Head Start enrollment (more than 55 percent of eligible children enrolled), particularly in the West region (West Town, Near West Side, Lower West Side, East Garfield Park, West Garfield Park) and South region (Oakland, Grand Boulevard, Kenwood, Hyde Park, Washington Park, and Woodlawn).

Utilization: Child Care Assistance Program Subsidies

In 2017, there were 14,606 children (73 percent of those eligible) using CCAP subsidies for any kind of care (center-based and non-center-based) and about half of those children were in center-based care. For all types of care, the Southwest and West Sides have the highest utilization, at 3,263 and 3,084 respectively. The South has the next largest at 2,840 children and is followed by the Far South Side at 2,566 children and the Northwest with 1,885 children. The North (979 children) and Central (251 children) regions have the lowest numbers of children utilizing CCAP subsidies in any type of care.

Utilization: Preschool for All

In 2017 an estimated 34 percent of eligible children are enrolled in PFA. PFA eligible children may also be eligible for Head Start and/or CCAP so may be participating in those programs rather than PFA. The Southwest and West regions have the highest number of children enrolled in PFA with 3,224 and 2,932 children enrolled. As noted above in the Demand section, these two regions also have the highest number of children below 200 percent FPL and eligible for the program.

Table 11: Demand and Utilization of Early Childhood Programs ages 3 to 5, 2017⁵

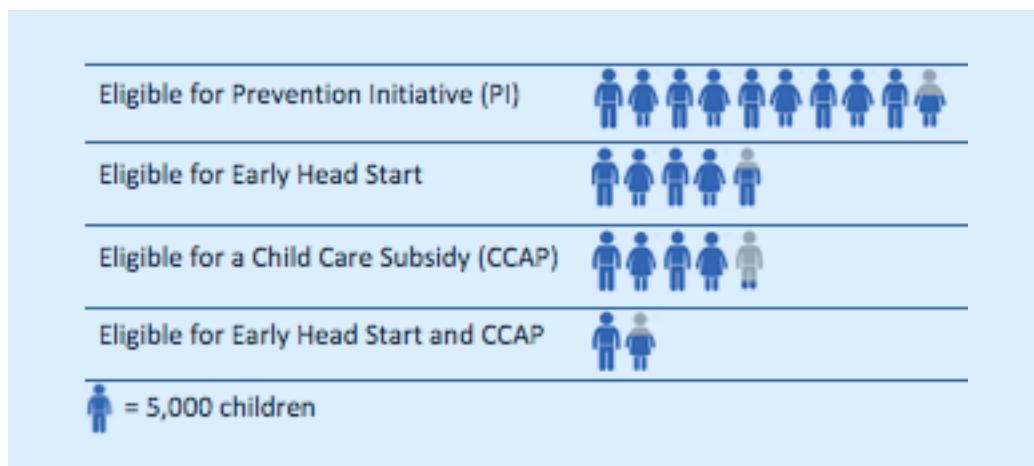
| Region | Head Start Eligible Population 3-5 | Subsidy Eligible Population 3-5 | Eligible for Both Subsidy & Head Start 3-5 | Eligible for PFA 3-5, | Total Enrolled in Head Start-Center and Other Care | Total Enrolled in PFA | Number of Children Age 3 to 5 using IDHS Certificates - Center and Other Care |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Central | 274 | 251 | 97 | 537 | 110 | 113 | 197 |
| North | 2,194 | 1,684 | 772 | 3,930 | 713 | 1,833 | 979 |
| Northwest | 4,810 | 3,618 | 1,695 | 8,532 | 1,147 | 4,181 | 1,885 |
| West | 6,446 | 4,736 | 2,271 | 11,308 | 3,532 | 2,932 | 3,084 |
| Southwest | 6,872 | 5,070 | 2,419 | 12,083 | 3,173 | 3,224 | 3,263 |
| South | 3,236 | 2,398 | 1,141 | 5,707 | 1,582 | 1,729 | 2,840 |
| Far South | 3,000 | 2,256 | 1,056 | 5,531 | 1,332 | 1,825 | 2,566 |
| Chicago | 26,832 | 20,013 | 9,451 | 47,423 | 11,658 | 16,027* | 14,606 |

* Total PFA enrollment includes 190 Chicago children whose home region/CCA could not be determined. Approximately 12,716 of these children were served in school-based settings and 4,311 in CBOs.

Supply and Demand: Programs for Children 0-2

In 2017, an estimated 47,547 children were living below 200 percent of the FPL and eligible for Prevention Initiative (PI) programs, an estimated 23,534 children were eligible for Early Head Start, and an estimated 20,289 were eligible for CCAP. All children eligible for Head Start and CCAP are also eligible for PI. Only an estimated 8,519 are eligible for Head Start and CCAP.

Figure 10⁶: Estimated number of children ages 0-2 eligible for early childhood learning programs, 2017



⁵Utilization rates based on October 2017 enrollment and are cumulative

⁶This includes children up to three years of age

Demand: Early Head Start

Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible for Early Head Start, children must be between the ages of 0-2, at or below 100% FPL, homeless, or in foster care. DFSS offers center-based, home-based, and licensed family child care home full-year models. Center-based and licensed family child care is always for a full-day (seven hours or more), which may be blended with another source of funding, typically CCAP. The home-based option delivers services through visits with the child's parents, primarily in the child's home, and through group socialization opportunities in a classroom, community facility, home, or on field trips.

Number of Children Eligible

There were 23,354 children eligible for Early Head Start in Chicago in 2017. Geographically, the distribution of children eligible for Early Head Start in Chicago mirrors that of Head Start, and is shown in Map 17. For this report, children eligible for Early Head Start are children ages 0-2 who are at or below 100% FPL.

As with Head Start, the largest populations of children eligible for Early Head Start are on the West (5,644 children) and Southwest (5,542 children) Sides, followed by the Northwest (3,723), South (3,410), Far South (3,165), North (1,837), and Central (213) regions. Community areas with the highest number of eligible children include Austin (1,619 children), South Lawndale (971 children), Humboldt Park (922 children), and Belmont Cragin (915), all with over 900 children eligible for Early Head Start.

Demand: Child Care Assistance Program

Eligibility Requirements

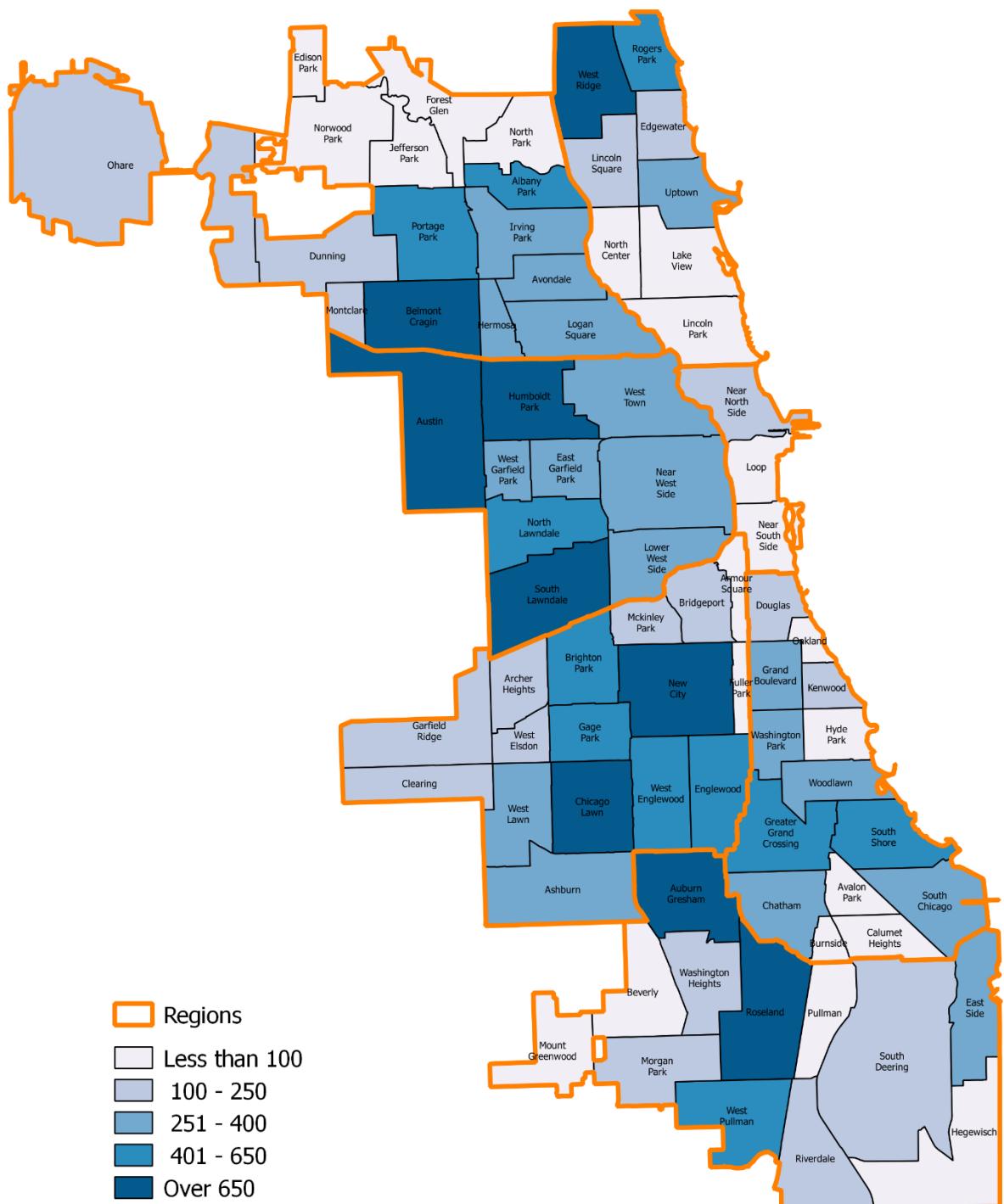
Demand in this report reflects the eligibility guidelines that were in place in 2017. Families with incomes below 185 percent of the FPL were eligible for CCAP if both parents (or one parent in single parent households) were employed or participating in an education or training program.

Child Care subsidies are available for children age 12 and under, though this report focuses on children ages 0-5. The CCAP program is administered in the city of Chicago either by DFSS or Illinois Action for Children. Typically eligibility is re-determined on a six month basis, with the exception of children who are enrolled in both DFSS Head Start/Early Head Start and CCAP, who are re-determined annually.

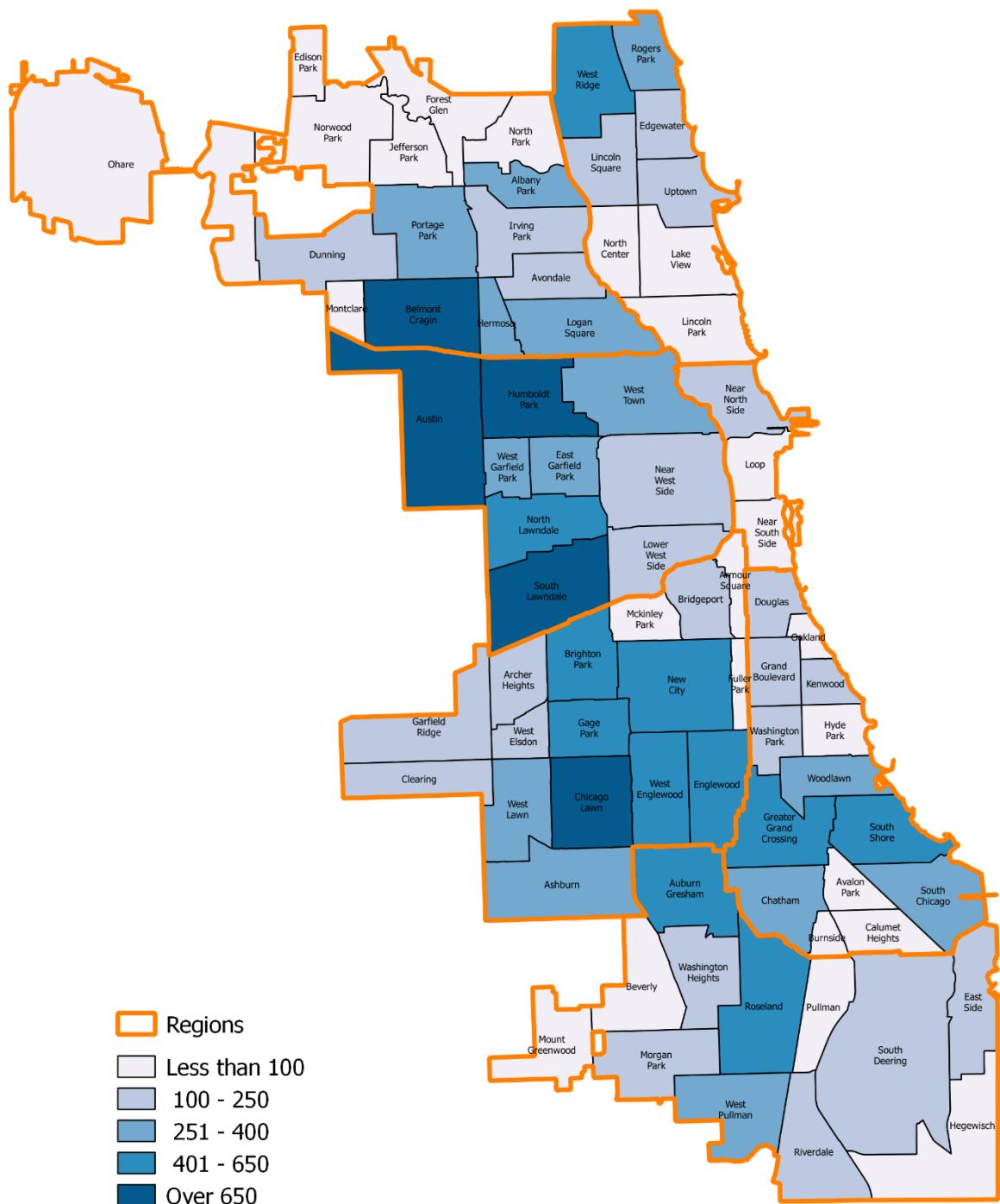
Number of Children Eligible

In Chicago, there were an estimated 20,289 children ages 0-2 eligible for CCAP in 2017. The West Side has the largest number of subsidy-eligible children at 4,795 followed closely by the Southwest Side at 4,726, the Northwest (3,242 children), South (2,944), Far South (2,740), North (1,612), and Central (230) regions. The Austin community area has the highest number of eligible children with 1,377 children eligible for a child care subsidy.

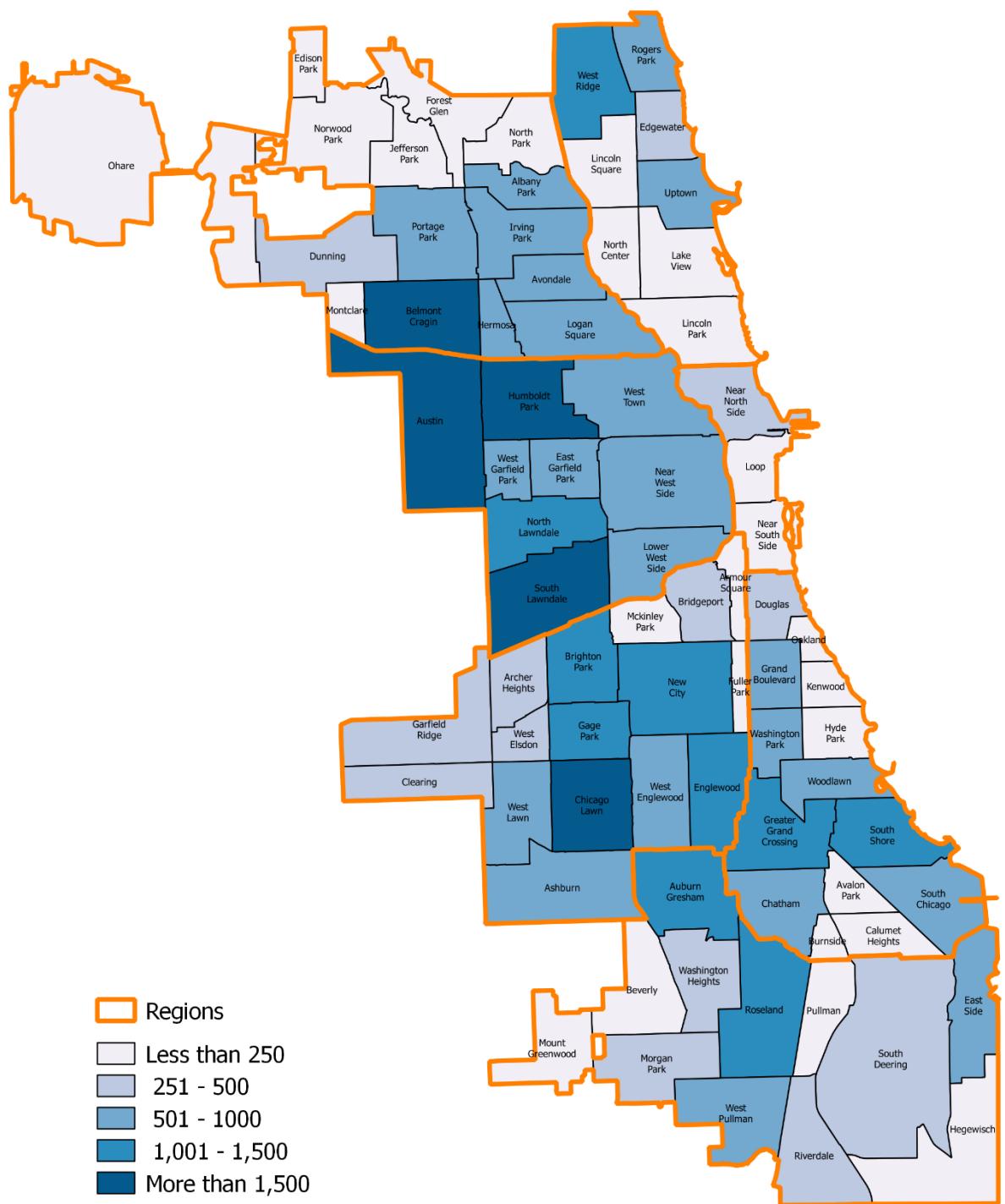
Map 17: Number of Children Eligible for Early Head Start, Ages 0 to 2, 2017



Map 18: Number of Children Eligible for Child Care Assistance Program Subsidies, Ages 0 to 2, 2017



Map 19: Number of Children Age 0-2 Under 200% FPL and Eligible for Prevention Initiative Programs, 2017



Demand: Prevention Initiative Programming

Eligibility Requirements

Children ages 0-2 are eligible for PI. However, as is the case with PFA, the program prioritizes the enrollment of low-income and at-risk children who meet the income standards for free and reduced school lunch. For this report we consider all children ages 0-2 living below 200 percent of the FPL as eligible for PI programs. Services are delivered through either a home-visiting or center-based model by community based organizations. The PI home visiting model provides early, continuous, intensive, and comprehensive evidence-based child development and family support services to help families prepare their young children for later school success. Additionally, DFSS supports a small number of specialized innovative programs that provide additional support services or crisis intervention for children, parents, or agencies.

Number of Children Eligible

In 2017, there were 47,547 children eligible for PI. The largest concentrations of eligible children are in the West (11,327 children) and Southwest (11,139 children) regions, followed by the Northwest (7,549 children), South (6,900), and Far South (6,407). The North (3,747 children) and Central (478) regions have the fewest children eligible for PI. Austin on the West Side has by far the most children eligible of all community areas (3,251 children), followed by South Lawndale (1,950 children) and Humboldt Park (1,850) also on the West Side, Belmont Cragin (1,836) on the Northwest Side, and Chicago Lawn (1,780) on the Southwest Side.

Demand: Early Head Start Collaboration Programming

Eligibility Requirements

As with Head Start Collaboration, children eligible for collaboration programming must meet eligibility requirements for Head Start and CCAP and/or PI, making this pool typically smaller than the pool for Head Start or CCAP alone.

Number of Children Eligible

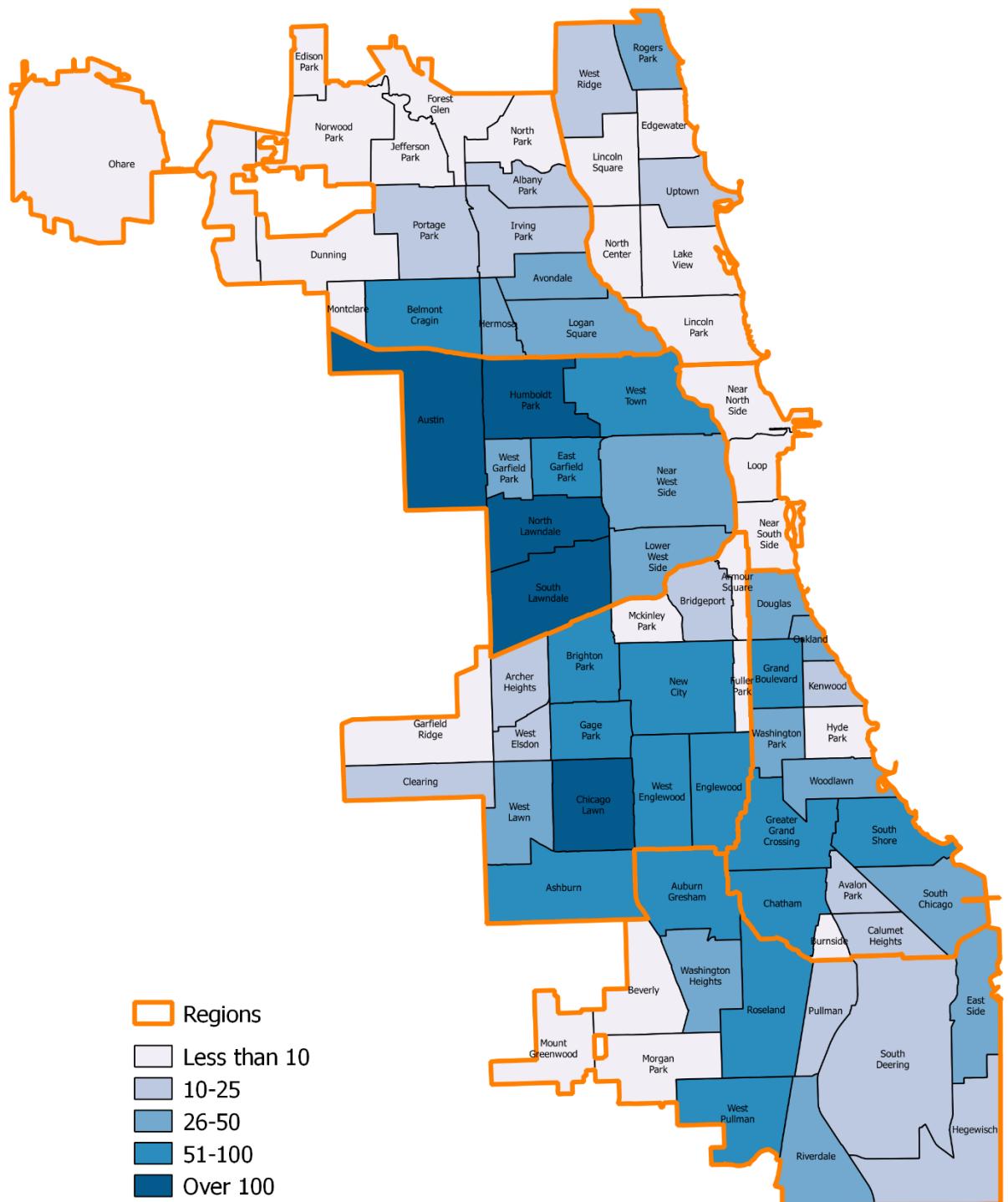
There were 8,519 0-2 year olds eligible for both Early Head Start and CCAP in 2017. Consistent with the eligibility for Early Head Start and CCAP individually, the West and Southwest Sides have the most dually eligible children at 2,044 and 2,088 respectively. Austin has the most children eligible for both programs at 586 children.

Utilization: Early Head Start

Across the city, 12 percent of eligible children (2,815) were enrolled in DFSS or OPF Early Head Start in 2017, including 554 children participating in home-based programming.⁷ Though there are fewer funded Early Head Start slots than Head Start slots, in 2017 there were an additional 1,100 slots for children ages 0-2 through the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership expansion. The West region had the highest Early Head Start enrollment with 838 children, followed by the Southwest (630), South (512), Far South (386), Northwest (292), North (99), and Central (13) regions. Of the five community areas with more than 100 children enrolled in Early Head Start, four (South Lawndale, Humboldt Park, North Lawndale, and Austin) are in the West region, and one (Chicago Lawn) is in the Southwest region.

⁷This includes both Early Head Start and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership.

Map 20: Number of Children Enrolled in Early Head Start, 2017



Utilization: Child Care Assistance Program Subsidies

In 2017, there were 13,118 children (65 percent of those eligible) using CCAP subsidies for any kind of care (center-based and non-center-based) and about 60 percent of those children were in center-based care. For all types of care, the West Side had the highest utilization, at 2,924, followed by the Southwest (2,802), South (2,790), Far South (2,158), and Northwest (1,451) regions. The North (758 children) and Central (192 children) regions have the lowest numbers of children utilizing CCAP subsidies in any type of care.

Utilization: Prevention Initiative

Eight percent of Chicago children ages 0 to 2 living below 200 percent of the FPL were enrolled in PI programs, including 2,070 children in center-based care and 1,835 children participating in the home visiting program. The Southwest region had the most children enrolled in prevention initiative programs (1,117), followed by the West (989), South (639), North (367), Northwest (338), Far South (329), and Central (76) regions. Three community areas, Humboldt Park, Austin, and North Lawndale (all in the West region), had over 150 children enrolled.

Table 12: Demand and Utilization of Early Childhood Programs ages 0 to 2, 2017⁸

| Region | Early Head Start Eligible | Subsidy Eligible Population | Eligible for Both Subsidy & Early Head Start 0-2 | Eligible for Prevention Initiative/Community-Based Services at 200% FPL, 0-2 | Total Enrolled in Early Head Start- Center and Other Care* | Total Enrolled in Prevention Center & Home-Visiting | Number of Children Age 0 to 2 using IDHS Certificates-Center and Other Care |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Central | 213 | 230 | 76 | 478 | 13 | 76 | 192 |
| North | 1,837 | 1,612 | 663 | 3,747 | 99 | 367 | 758 |
| Northwest | 3,723 | 3,242 | 1,347 | 7,549 | 292 | 338 | 1,451 |
| West | 5,644 | 4,795 | 2,044 | 11,327 | 838 | 989 | 2,924 |
| Southwest | 5,542 | 4,726 | 2,008 | 11,139 | 630 | 1,117 | 2,802 |
| South | 3,410 | 2,944 | 1,235 | 6,900 | 512 | 639 | 2,790 |
| Far South | 3,165 | 2,740 | 1,146 | 6,407 | 386 | 329 | 2,158 |
| Chicago | 23,534 | 20,289 | 8,519 | 47,547 | 2,815 | 3,905 | 13,075 |

*Includes EHS and EHS-CCP Enrollment

⁸Utilization rates based on October 2017 enrollment.

Section C:

Child & Community Health & Well-Being



Child and Community Health and Well-Being

Introduction

Children develop as a whole across four developmental domains, physical, cognitive, social, and emotional, within the context of families and communities. Each of the four developmental domains interact with the others and each is affected by family and communities. To develop optimally, children need access to medical and dental care, and good nutrition to support their physical growth and development; safe communities, secure attachments, and strong families to support their social emotional development; and high quality early learning opportunities and experiences to promote their cognitive development.

Early childhood programs need to understand the characteristics of the communities that Chicago children and families live in to understand their needs and ensure that their programs are responsive to those needs. In this section, we look at some critical indicators that can affect children and families' health and well-being and may impact children's physical, cognitive and social-emotional development.

This section builds on quantitative and qualitative data, specifically demographic statistics and indicators, agency and parent surveys, and agency focus groups. Quantitative data related to health and well-being were collected by Chapin Hall from American Community Survey and other sources, including Illinois Department of Public Health, Chicago Department of Public Health, and Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (see references for a full list of sources). Qualitative data were collected through surveys and focus groups to get a better understanding of how the families DFSS serves and the staff working at DFSS delegate agencies understand their local communities' strengths and needs.

The site leadership survey was framed using the social determinants of health and distributed to each of DFSS' approximately 350 early childhood sites¹. The social determinants of health include economic stability, neighborhood and physical environment, education, food, community and social context, and health and healthcare system. These determinants can be understood as the main conditions that influence how people thrive in the communities in which they are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age. They impact a wide range of health and quality of life outcomes and risks. Through the survey we wanted to identify key issues that affect the communities served by Chicago Early Learning programs. DFSS received 138 completed surveys.

After DFSS aggregated the results of the survey, it conducted focus groups with agency and site leadership to probe into the results and get feedback. DFSS convened four focus groups representing four regions in the city—north, west, south, and southwest. Each focus group had about 10-20 participants, who provided insight on a range of issues stemming from the survey results and analysis of quantitative data collected on communities in that region.

In addition to surveying site leadership, DFSS surveyed parents about their family's community, using 18 questions from the site leadership survey, with the goal of better understanding parent perspectives about their needs and their communities strengths and challenges. DFSS collected 867 parent surveys.

¹The socio-ecological model (SEM) was first introduced as a conceptual model for understanding human development by Urie Bronfenbrenner in the 1970s and later formalized as a theory in the 1980s.

In general, the surveys and focus groups yielded several insights about the City of Chicago. First and foremost, Chicago communities are diverse and it is difficult to make broad generalizations about the city as a whole. Nonetheless, surveys consistently identified transportation systems (76.9%), parks (63.2%), and libraries and religious organizations (62.3%) as community strengths. Agency staff participating in the focus groups identified the communities they serve as diverse but close-knit and family-oriented. For parents, education was the top strength of their communities, not surprising given that all the respondents had enrolled their children in Chicago Early Learning programs. When asked the most important factors for a healthy community, parents identified low crime, a child friendly atmosphere (a good place to raise children), and good schools as markers important to them.

As far as needs, the survey identified the following as the greatest needs in their communities: more employment opportunities (59.8%), more affordable housing (53.8%), and better responsive police/community safety (44.4%). Focus groups reaffirmed this finding, identifying their community's need for employment opportunities as a top concern. Focus groups also identified needs related to community violence and trauma, including more mental health supports and services for families.

Health & Health Care Access

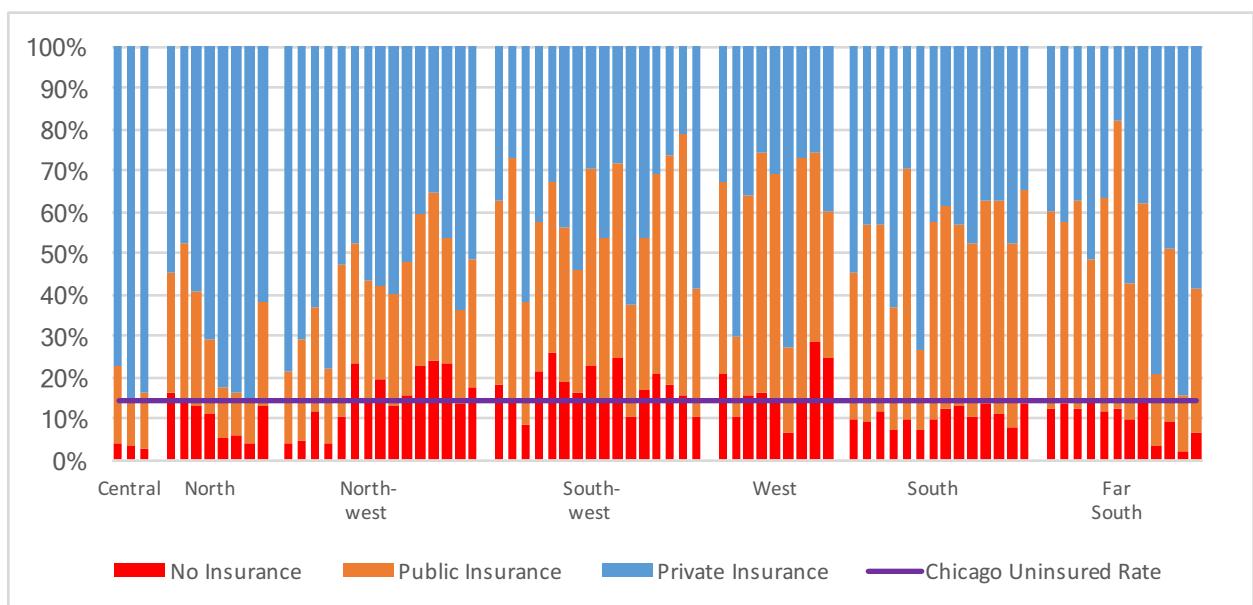
Community health and wellness was a central concern of the agency and parent surveys and agency focus groups. Agency surveys identified access to and the availability of mental health centers (61.54%), followed by dental care (57.26%), and primary care (50.43%) as the greatest unmet healthcare need in Chicago. Just under 60 percent (58.9%) of the survey respondents evaluated the quality of care in local healthcare clinics as fair or average, while another 11 percent rated the quality of care as poor. A majority of respondents felt that the community awareness of preventative (primary) care was fair (26.9%) or average (43.59%) and also rated their community's healthcare literacy as fair (24.6%) or average (44.44%). Focus groups identified an unmet need for mental health services and social workers, although this did not seem to be as great a concern in the parent survey. Despite this, 60.7 percent of parents surveyed felt that they could always receive treatment for medical issues within their neighborhoods and generally had the resources needed to manage their parent anxiety or parent stress. In contrast, some of the focus group participants identified the need for more coordinated supports for persons with disabilities and their families. Participants mentioned the issue of prolonged wait times to receive care in certain clinics and that parents cannot travel far from their communities to reach other clinics due to economic and transportation barriers.

Health Insurance

The most recent American Community Survey shows a record low number of Chicago residents without health insurance with only 9.6 percent remaining without insurance in 2017. The increase in the insured population over the past few years can be attributed to an improving employment rate, the Affordable Care Act, and expansions to the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Insurance coverage over the five-year period of 2012 to 2016, the most recent data available at the Community Area level, shows an average uninsured rate of 14.6 percent for Chicago. The uninsured rate varies by Community Area. Figure 11 shows type of health insurance of the population in each Community Area grouped within regions. Each column represents one community area within the region. Notably, all of the Community Areas with uninsured rates over 20 percent are majority Hispanic communities in the Northwest, Southwest and West regions of the City. This may be due to lack of documentation or families working in the underground economy.

Furthermore, the lack of available insurance options for undocumented families is another barrier to receiving health care. Undocumented immigrants are currently ineligible for Medicaid and Marketplace coverage. According to a report from the Kaiser Family Foundation (2018), "lawfully-present immigrants under 400% of poverty are eligible for Marketplace tax credits, only those who have passed a five-year waiting period after receiving qualified immigration status can qualify for Medicaid."² The barrier to receive federally funded health coverage is also much higher in states that did not opt to receive the ACA Medicaid expansion³. This further prevents access to care and impacts the affordability of care for low-income and undocumented individuals and families.

Figure 11: Type of Health Insurance by Region and Community Area, 2012-2016



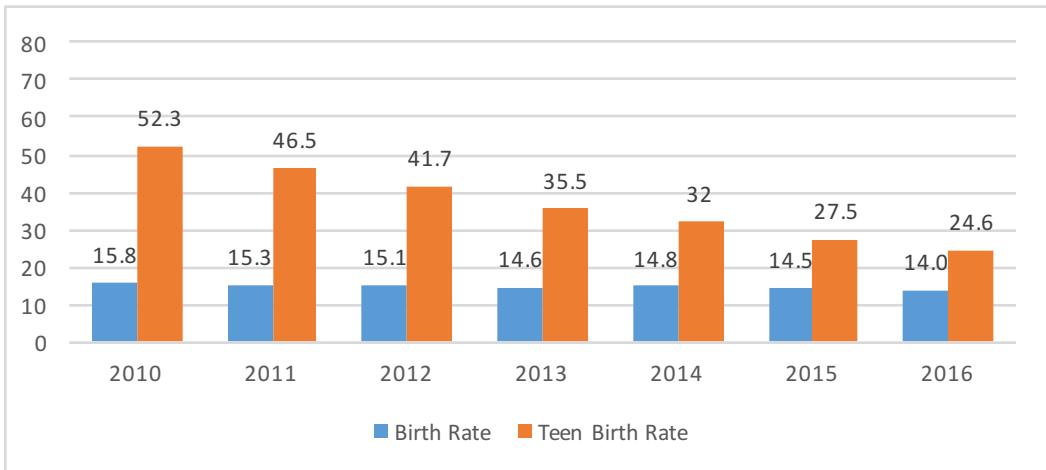
² The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2018). Key Facts about the Uninsured Population. Available at: <https://www.kff.org/uninsured/fact-sheet/key-facts-about-the-uninsured-population/>.

³The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2018). Key Facts about the Uninsured Population. Available at: <https://www.kff.org/uninsured/fact-sheet/key-facts-about-the-uninsured-population/>.

Birth Data

The number of births to Chicago residents has fallen from 42,593 in 2010, a rate of 15.8 per 1,000 residents, to 37,852 or 14 births per 1,000 residents. This trend mirrors a decline in birth rates nationally, though Chicago's birth rate remains higher than the national rate of 12.2. During the same time period, the number of births to teen mothers has dropped more dramatically from a rate of 52.3 births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 to a rate of 24.6. Despite this decline the city's teen birth rate remains higher than the national rate of 20.3.

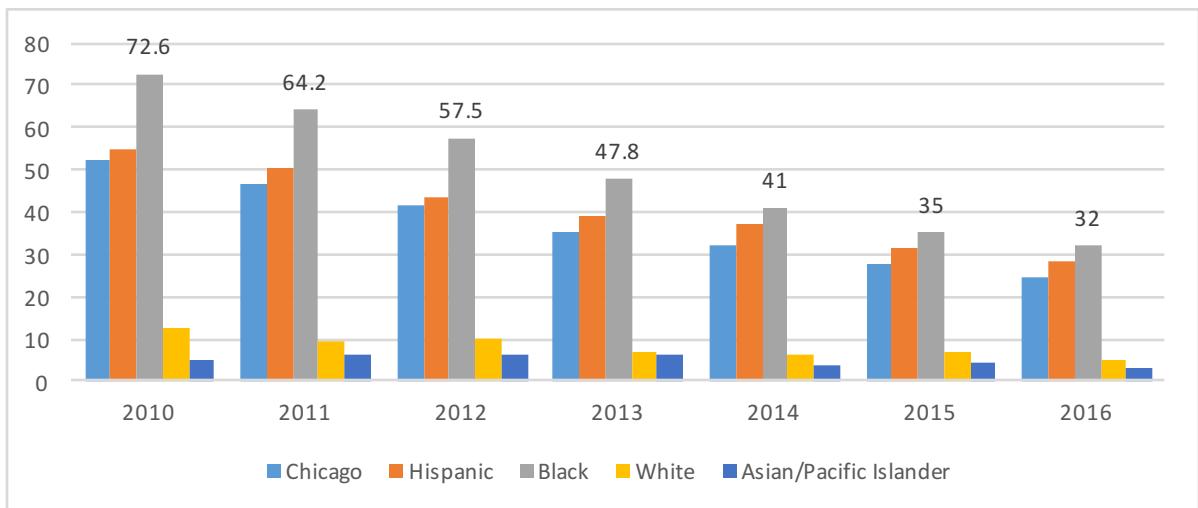
Figure 12: Chicago Crude Birth Rate and Teen Birth Rate, 2010 - 2016



Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Hispanic and Black teens are around five times more likely to give birth than white or Asian teens. While Black teens have the highest rate of teen births, they have also seen the largest decline in births, falling from a rate of 72 births per 1,000 teens to 32.

Figure 13: Race/Ethnicity of Teen Mothers, 2010-2016

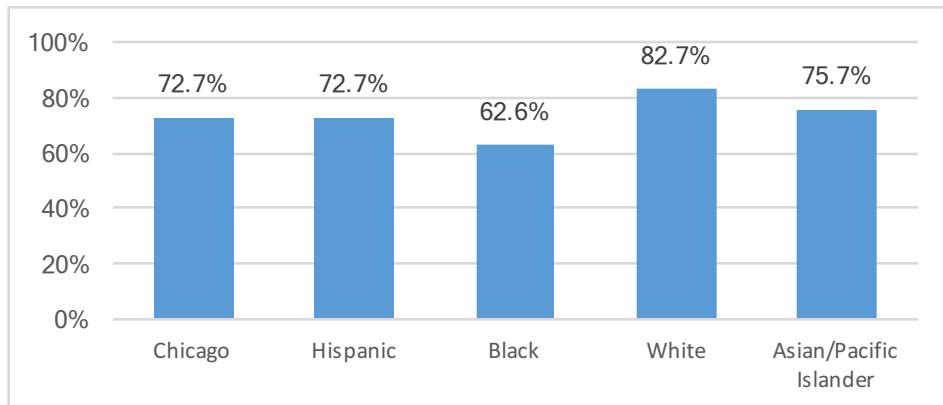


Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Prenatal Care

Prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy is associated with a lower risk of low birth weight, preterm births, and other pregnancy related complications. Seventy-three percent of Chicago mothers who gave birth in 2015 received prenatal care in their first trimester. This enrollment rate is lower than the national average of 77 percent, and varies by race and ethnicity. Non-Hispanic White mothers are most likely to enroll in prenatal care while Black women are least likely to enroll.

Figure 14: Percentage of all Births Where the Mother Received Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, by Race/Ethnicity of Mother

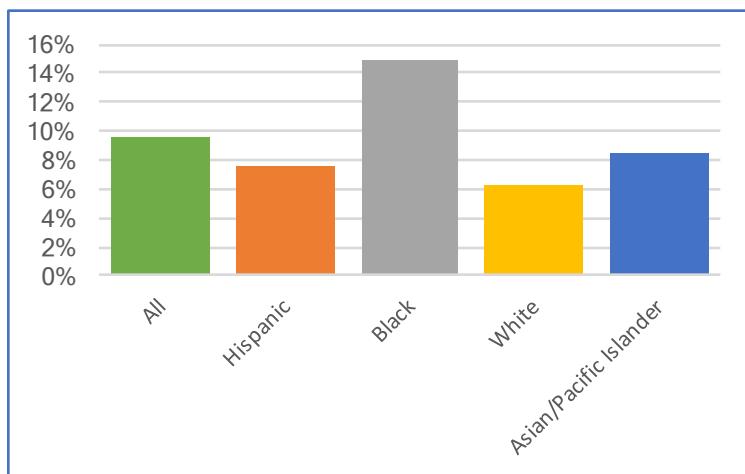


Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality

Being born at low birth weight, defined as being born with a birthweight less than 2500 grams, can have a negative effect on many developmental and behavioral outcomes for children, and is one of the largest contributors to infant mortality in Chicago. The percentage of low birthweight births among all births has remained fairly consistent over the last decade. The 2016 rate of 9.6 percent is higher than the national rate of 8.2 percent.

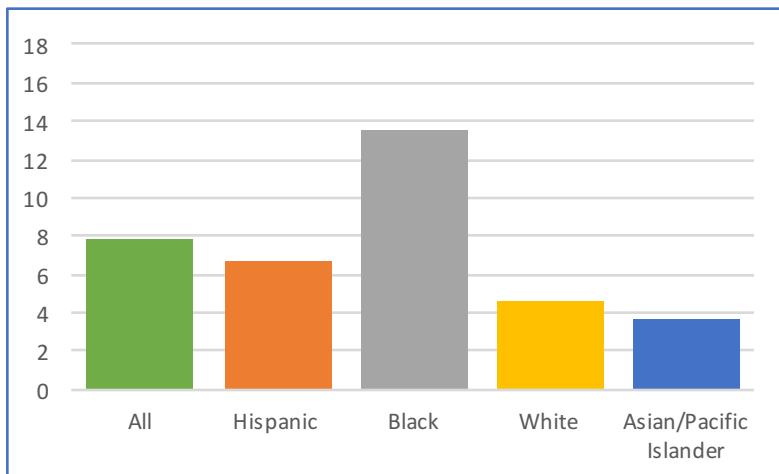
Figure 15: Race/Ethnicity of Teen Mothers, 2010-2016



Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Chicago's infant mortality rate of 7.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births is also higher than the national rate of 5.9. Chicago's Black communities have much higher rates of both low birthweight births and infant mortality. Communities with the highest rates of low birth weights and infant mortality cluster on the South and West Sides of the City.

Figure 16: Rate of Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2015



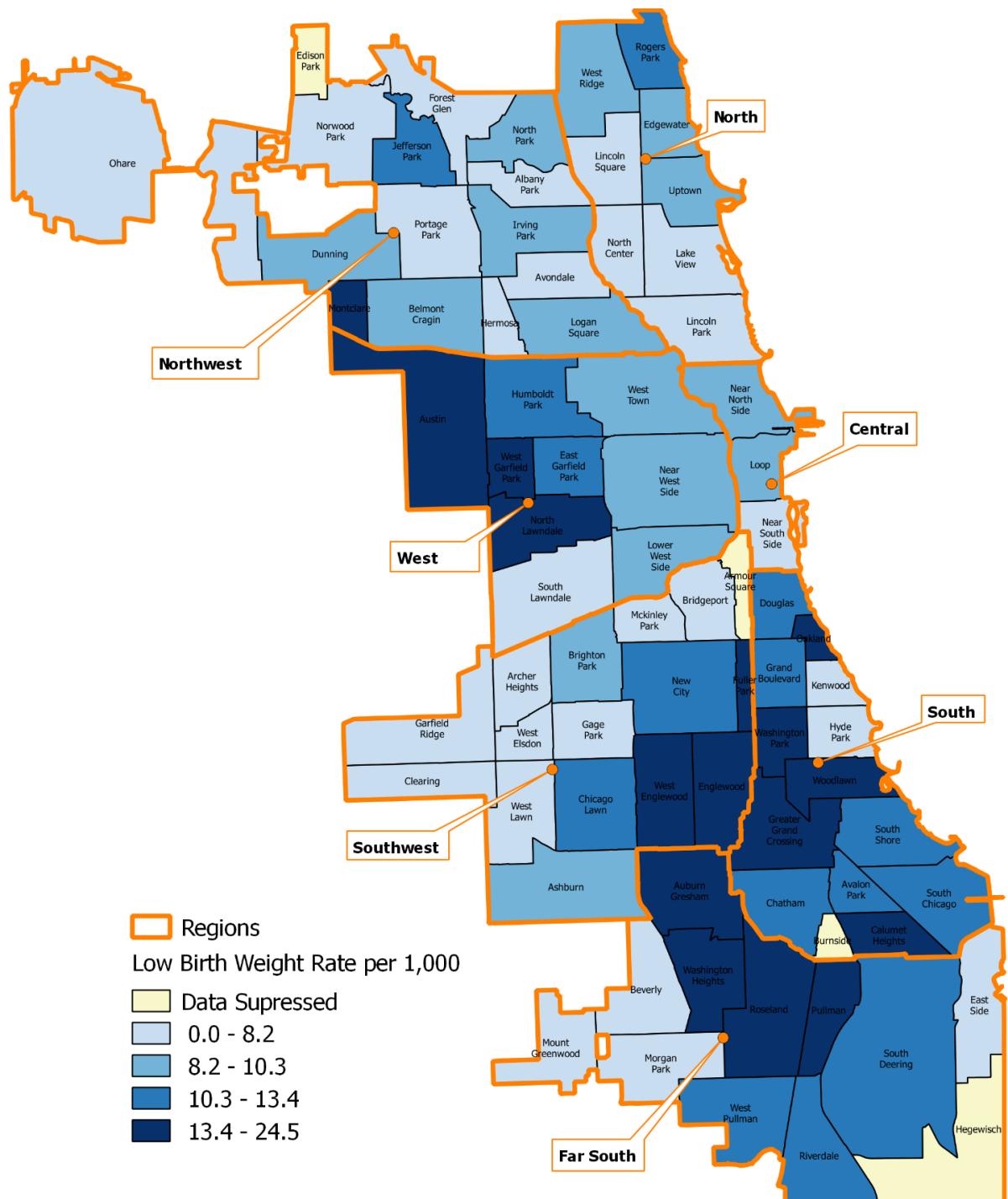
Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Maternal Morbidity and Mortality

Between 2008 and 2016 an average of 73 Illinois women died each year within one year of their pregnancy. While a relatively rare event, there is increasing concern among public health organizations that the rate of maternal mortality is increasing in the United States and racial disparities in maternal health outcomes persist. A recently released report by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) found that Black women were six times more likely to die of a pregnancy-related condition than White women, and had the highest rate of severe maternal morbidity (potentially life-threatening complications during labor and delivery) in Illinois with a rate of 101.5 per 10,000 deliveries⁴. Women in the Chicago/Bellwood IDPH region had the highest rate of severe maternal morbidity with a rate of 65.4 serious complications for every 10,000 deliveries in 2016-2017. A majority of pregnancy-related deaths are preventable, with obesity contributing to 44 percent of these deaths in 2015. The report recommends several strategies for reducing pregnancy-related maternal deaths including expanding Medicaid eligibility for the postpartum period from 60 days to one year after delivery, expanding home visiting programs to target high-risk mothers, and increasing access to substance use and mental health services statewide for pregnant and postpartum women.

⁴ Illinois Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Report. Illinois Department of Public Health. (October 2018)

Map 21: Low Birth Weight Rate by Chicago Community Area, 2015



Immunization

Vaccines are the best method to prevent many of the most dangerous childhood diseases. Illinois law requires school age children to be vaccinated against Hepatitis B, Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis (DTaP, Tdap), Hemophilus influenzae B, Pneumococcal disease, Polio, Measles/ Mumps/ Rubella (MMR), Varicella, and Meningococcal disease (MCV4I). Chicago has high vaccination rates due to these school requirements. In 2017, immunization rates among school-age children were 90 percent or higher in all but seven community areas. Immunization rates in the seven community areas below 90 percent ranged from 82 percent to 89 percent and those communities were spread out among the North, Northwest, and South regions. (See Appendix C). Though not required, the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) also provides flu vaccinations at no charge for all children over six months.

Lead Poisoning

Exposure to lead can affect the growth, behavior, and development of young children. Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults⁵. Even low levels of lead exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.⁶ Children who live in older, poorly maintained homes are more likely to be exposed to lead poisoning, as they are more likely to put their hands or other objects contaminated with lead dust in their mouths.

Children in Chicago are required to have their lead exposure tested upon enrolling in licensed child care facilities and kindergarten. CDPH inspectors assess homes of children with blood lead levels of 10 micrograms per deciliter or more, as well as homes of infants with levels of 6 micrograms per deciliter or greater. Additionally, in wake of the Flint water crisis, Illinois has amended its child licensing requirements. Lead testing of water is required for all day care centers, day care homes and group day care homes that service children ages birth to six years that were constructed on or before January 1, 2000. The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services amended licensing rules to implement this new law.⁷

Asthma

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways that leads to episodes of reversible breathing problems due to airway narrowing and blockage⁸. Episodes can range in severity from mild to life threatening. Symptoms of asthma include wheezing, coughing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. Daily prophylactic treatment can prevent symptoms and attacks and enable individuals with asthma to lead active lives. Respiratory diseases burden individuals and their families, but also impact schools, workplaces, communities, cities, and states.

⁵Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water. (2019, February 07). Retrieved from <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>

⁶Childhood Lead Poisoning. (2010). World Health Organization. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/ceh/publications/leadguidance.pdf>

⁷More information on the legislation, policies, testing, and mitigation strategies may be found by visiting the following link: <https://sunshine.dcf.s.illinois.gov/Documents/FAQ%201-22-2019.pdf>

⁸Asthma. (2018). Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nih.gov/health-topics/asthma>

Daily prophylactic treatment can prevent symptoms and attacks and enable individuals with asthma to lead active lives. Respiratory diseases burden individuals and their families, but also impact schools, workplaces, communities, cities, and states.

Chicago has been identified as an asthma epicenter, with higher prevalence in minority communities on the city's West and South Sides, disproportionately affecting African-Americans.⁹ The 2016 Healthy Chicago Survey estimated that 216,000 adults in Chicago have asthma, with the rate among African Americans nearly 75% higher than among Whites and almost 85% greater than the rate among Hispanic adults.¹⁰ The same disproportion affects children. The Respiratory Health Association reports that "In 2009, the rate of Emergency Department (ED) visits among African American children (279.6) per 10,000 was 86% greater than the citywide rate of 150.5. The rates of asthma-related emergency department visits among Hispanic/Latino and White children were well below city-wide rates in each year from 2009 to 2015."¹¹ African American children accounted for over 63 percent of all asthma-related emergency department visits recorded in 2015. According to the Illinois Childhood Asthma Surveillance Report (2011-2014), there were significantly higher rates of asthma-related hospitalizations in disadvantaged neighborhoods, likely the result of factors such as substandard housing, higher levels of pollution and pests, including dust-mites, and increased violence and stress.¹²

Although childhood asthma continues to impact thousands of children across the city, there are efforts to help the population manage this disorder. Recognizing that asthma affects children on Chicago's South Side more than most other communities in the city, University of Chicago Medicine's Urban Health Initiative and the Department of Pediatrics lead a collaboration of health providers to develop the South Side Pediatric Asthma Center.¹³ The objective of the center is to develop and advance a collaborative, innovative and high-quality system of care for pediatric asthma management on the South Side. Such collaborations can help achieve better outcomes for children and families being impacted by the effects of asthma.

⁹Persisting Racial Disparities Among Chicago Children with Asthma (2018). Retrieved from <https://resphealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Asthma-Report-Final.pdf>

¹⁰Persisting Racial Disparities Among Chicago Children with Asthma (2018). Retrieved from <https://resphealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Asthma-Report-Final.pdf>

¹¹Persisting Racial Disparities Among Chicago Children with Asthma (2018). Retrieved from <https://resphealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Asthma-Report-Final.pdf>

¹²Illinois Childhood Asthma Surveillance Report, 2011-2014. (2016). Retrieved from http://www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/publicationsowh2016-il-childhood-asthma-surveillance-report_0.pdf

¹³UChicago Medicine announces South Side Pediatric Asthma Center. (2017). Retrieved from <https://www.uchicagomedicine.org/forefront/news/2017/june/uchicago-medicine-announces-south-side-pediatric-asthma-center>

Dental Health

Children living in poverty are at greater risk of having untreated dental conditions. Approximately one in four children living in poverty have untreated dental caries, and among those children aged two to nine, at least 24 percent had dental carries in their primary teeth.¹⁴ Recent data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey shows that untreated dental conditions in children are on the rise and that disparities continue to grow for impoverished children.¹⁵

Untreated dental conditions early in life can increase school absenteeism and decrease median GPA, further disadvantaging children in their early stages of life.¹⁶ In a survey administered by The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, findings revealed that poverty status was a direct indicator of the amount of dental decay children were found to have.¹⁷ Not only is the severity much greater for poor children, but the frequency of repeating dental carries and gum disease is also higher.

The Illinois Department of Public Health's report *Oral Health: A link to general health*, found major gaps in dental care in the state of Illinois. Chicago children have a slightly higher proportion of untreated dental conditions, including dental decay and gingivitis, than the national population.¹⁸ There are several barriers that prevent dental care in children and families. These include, the lack of dental education, lack of dental care knowledge and proper brushing/flossing, lack of pediatric dentists, barriers to accessible transportation, dental office service hours, and low reimbursements for children's dental procedures.¹⁹

Nutritional Health

A healthy diet plays a pivotal role in children's optimal growth and development. Parents surveyed identified good nutrition as one of their greatest health concerns for their families. Indeed, parents understand their children's need for a healthy diet and regular exercise although they may have challenges providing the opportunity for each.

The affordability and availability of fresh and nutritious foods was identified as a central challenge throughout the surveys and focus groups in providing for families' healthy diets. In agency surveys, fresh fruits and vegetables was selected as only being sometimes available and affordable. More than half of the agency staff surveyed said that parents had expressed difficulty in affording balanced meals, and 62 percent said that the price of food was the most significant factor for parents in terms of accessing, purchasing, and preparing healthy food options. Respondents also identified a lack of knowledge about healthy food choices as a factor in maintaining a healthy balanced diet.

Parent surveys corresponded with agency surveys in identifying the price of food as being the most significant barrier in terms of accessing, purchasing, and preparing healthy food options, followed by the lack of time to prepare healthy meals. Families acknowledged the need to cut down on fast food, indicating they had nutritional knowledge, but were challenged by price and availability.

¹⁴Dye BA, Li X, Thornton-Evans G. Oral health disparities as determined by selected Healthy People 2020 oral health objectives for the United States, 2009–2010. NCHS data brief, no 104. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.

¹⁵Fleming E, Afful J. Prevalence of total and untreated dental caries among youth: United States, 2015–2016. NCHS Data Brief, no 307. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2018

¹⁶Seirawan, H., Faust, S., & Mulligan, R. (2012). The impact of oral health on the academic performance of disadvantaged children. American journal of public health, 102(9), 1729-34.

¹⁷Oral and Dental Health. (2016). <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/dental.htm>

¹⁸Oral Health: A link to general health. From www.idph.state.il.us.

¹⁹To learn more about good oral health including tips for parents and children, please visit:
<https://dentistry.uic.edu/patients/oral-health-parents-kids-learn-together>

Food Insecurity

Food insecurity describes the inability to access and/or afford adequate, fresh, and nutritious foods. Families may experience food insecurity for a variety of reasons. Transportation can be a barrier to a healthy diet as stores or markets may simply be too far away from families that have limited access to transportation. The added costs of transportation and time, particularly for individuals with disabilities or health issues, may cause families to rely on convenience stores or gas stations that do not stock food items that contribute to a healthy diet. Even if accessible, families may not be able to afford fresh fruits, vegetables, and other healthy food. For some families, processed foods may be more convenient due to busy schedules that leave little time to prepare meals at home.

Low income households throughout Chicago have a higher risk of living with food insecurity.²⁰ Food insecurity may negatively impact development in infants and toddlers, diminish child attachment, mental proficiency, and cognitive acuity. Among children in their preschool years, research shows an association between food insecurity and externalizing and internalizing behaviors and mental health symptoms.²¹ Understanding that well-nourished children are better positioned to thrive, DFSS and the Mayor's Office joined the Food Depository to establish a committee that seeks to eliminate barriers by improving food access in high-need communities in Chicago.

The City of Chicago Roadmap for Reducing Food Insecurity Steering Committee brings together eight City agencies and the Greater Chicago Food Depository to support improvement in systems and services.²² The roadmap builds on the success of current service models, in part by responding to feedback from those being served. Some of the actions that have been taken to better serve residents include:

- Year-round meals at Chicago Public Library and Chicago Park District locations;
- School-based food access at Chicago Public Schools, City Colleges, and DFSS-funded community-based organizations;
- Establishing unified marketing and messaging such as through targeted outreach. An initial example involves summer meals, a lifeline for students who depend on school lunches during the academic year.
- Leveraging existing listservs and social media platforms, and designing a unified brand with consistent a common service portal to inform residents of current services available to them; and
- Modernizing the City's 3-1-1 system for increased service and response.

²⁰Study Links Food Insecurity and Disability in Cook County, The Chicago Community Trust. (2017). Retrieved from <https://cct.org/2017/06/study-links-food-insecurity-and-disability-in-cook-county/>

²¹Shankar, P., Chung, R., & Frank, D. (2017). Association of Food Insecurity with Children's Behavioral, Emotional, and Academic Outcomes: A Systematic Review. *Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics*, 38, 135-150. Retrieved from <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/4655/0ad7196155123c70dc1cc5af710879ae27a.pdf>

²²<https://www.chicagosfoodbank.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/CityRoadmap.pdf>

Access to Quality Food

A recent report on disparities in healthy food access in Chicago found that while access to healthy food had improved overall in Chicago in recent years, there remain wide disparities across neighborhoods.²³ In particular, Chicago's West and South Sides had persistently low or volatile access to nutritious food, disproportionately burdening African American and low-income families. Table 13 shows the percentage of the population in each Community Area who are low income (below 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold) and living more than a half mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery.

These data mirror the results of the agency surveys that identified access to affordable healthy foods (71.79%) as the greatest nutritional need in their communities. Agency focus groups identified the lack of easily accessible transportation options in some communities as a key barrier in accessing food. Inability to travel outside their community leads to an over-reliance on processed foods from local convenience stores.

SNAP Enrollment

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), also known as food stamps, helps low-income families afford a basic diet. Income eligibility standards are set by law. Gross monthly income limits are set at 130 percent of the poverty level for the household size and net monthly income limits are set at 100 percent of poverty. In 2016, 45 percent of Chicago children under age 18 were enrolled in SNAP. The South region has the highest percent of children and youth enrolled in SNAP (65 percent), while the Central region has the lowest rate of SNAP enrollment at 19 percent. In the Central, North, Northwest, and West regions, the percent of children ages 0 to 5 is somewhat lower than for all children and youth, while in South and Southwest regions the rate of enrollment for young children is slightly higher. In the Far South region the rate of enrollment for young children is much higher than for the total population under age 18. Across community areas enrollment ranged from a low of 3 percent in Lincoln Park and Edison Park on the North Side, to over 90 percent of children in a handful of community areas in the South and Southwest regions, including Fuller Park, West Englewood, and Greater Grand Crossing. (See Appendix C).

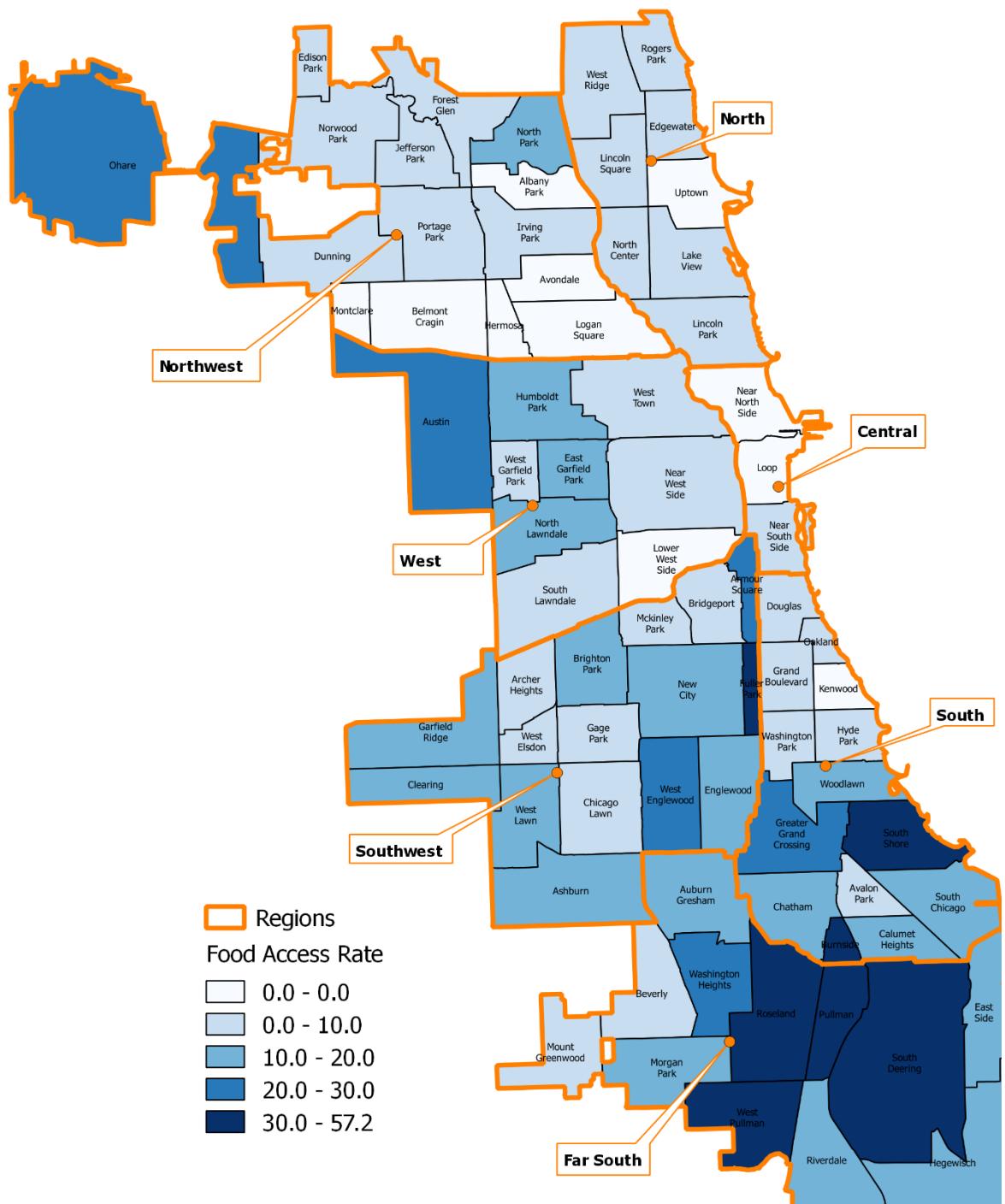
SNAP was identified by the agency survey as the top food program used by residents (94.87%), followed by WIC (92.31%), and then food pantry/food banks (61.54%).

Table 13: Chicago Children Ages 0 to 5 Enrolled in SNAP, 2016

| Region | Number of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17, 2016 | Percent of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17, 2016 | Number of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5, 2016 | Percent of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5, 2016 |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| Central | 2,029 | 19% | 718 | 15% |
| North | 17,854 | 22% | 6,223 | 17% |
| Northwest | 41,082 | 33% | 13,596 | 31% |
| West | 63,900 | 58% | 21,471 | 55% |
| Southwest | 64,413 | 50% | 21,211 | 54% |
| South | 39,292 | 65% | 14,016 | 66% |
| Far South | 32,526 | 49% | 11,009 | 61% |
| Chicago | 261,096 | 45% | 88,244 | 44% |

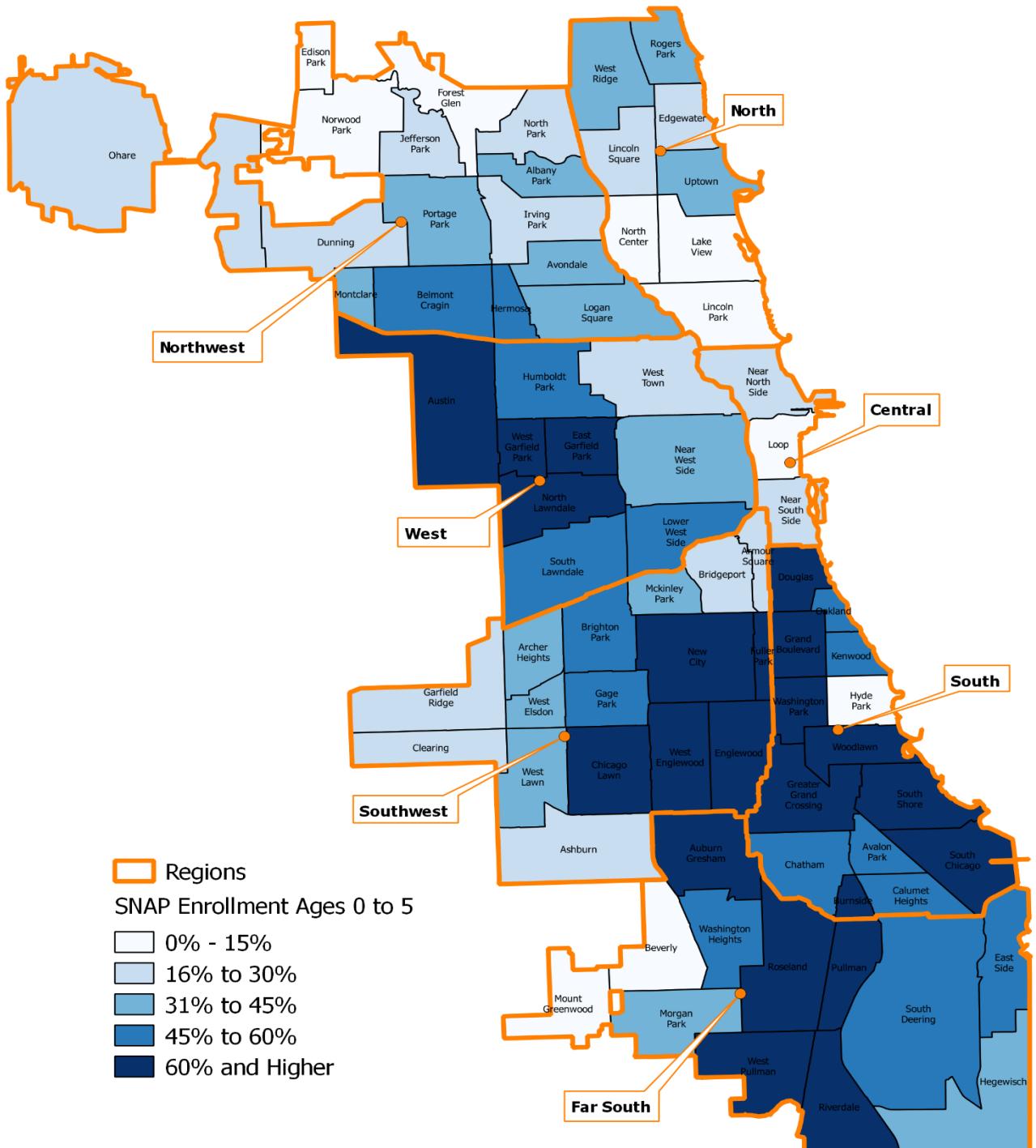
²³Kolak, M., Bradley, M., Block, D., Pool, L., Garg, G., Toman, C., Boatright, K., Lipiszko, D., Koschinsky, J., Kershaw, K., Carnethon, M., Isakova, T., & Wolf, M. (2018). Urban foodscape trends: Disparities in healthy food access in Chicago, 2007–2014. *Health*

Map 22: Food Access Rate by Chicago Community Area, 2015



Source: Chicago Health Atlas analysis of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Access Research Atlas

Map 23: Percent of the Population Ages 0 to 5 Enrolled in SNAP, 2016



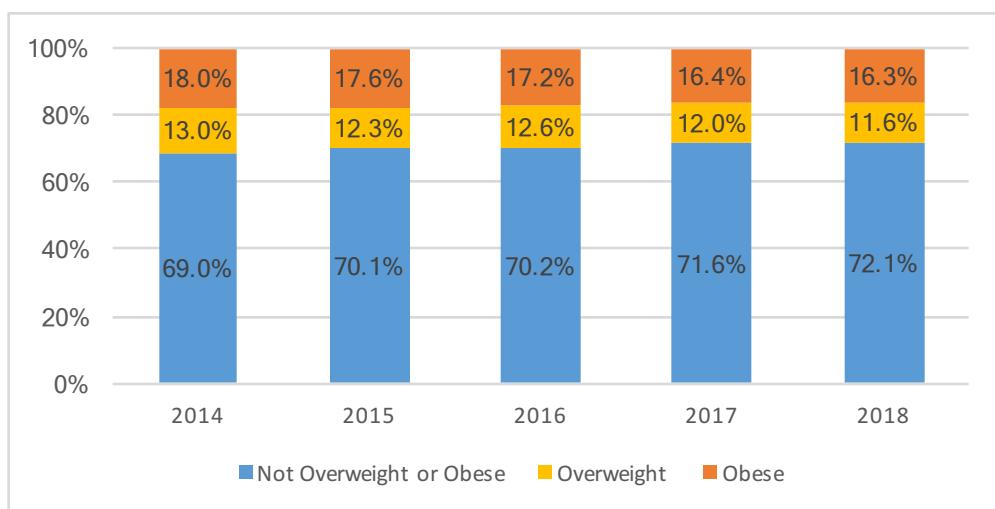
Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Illinois Department of Human Services Data

Obesity

One of the most apparent affects of poor nutrition and lack of exercise is obesity. Rates of childhood obesity nationwide have been rising for the past three decades.²⁴ In most recent data available from Chicago Public Schools, nearly 40 percent of children entering kindergarten are overweight or obese, much higher than the national average of 24 percent.²⁵

In 2018, approximately 28 percent of the children enrolled in DFSS Head Start were either obese or overweight. While this percentage has declined slightly since 2014, it is still far too high, and DFSS continues to implement initiatives to promote healthy eating and exercise. The graph below displays the percentage of children enrolled in Head Start programs that are overweight or obese from 2014 through 2018, as analyzed through available COPA PIR reports.

Figure 17: Percentage of all children enrolled in Head Start who are not overweight or obese, overweight or obese at program enrollment, 2014-2018



Many factors contribute to obesity, including genetics, community and neighborhood characteristics, eating and physical activity behaviors. Children experiencing uncontrolled weight gain and obesity are at higher risk for chronic conditions and diseases, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and various forms of cancer.²⁶ Obesity can also affect children's social emotional health, since obesity may lead to social pressures that lower self-confidence.

²⁴Obesity Facts | Healthy Schools | CDC. (2018). Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/obesity/facts.htm>

²⁵Chicago Department of Public Health. Health Chicago Spotlight: Healthy Kids.

https://www.cityofchicago.org/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/CDPH/HealthyKids_5312017.pdf.

²⁶Must A, McKeown NM. The Disease Burden Associated with Overweight and Obesity. (2012). In: Feingold KR, Anawalt B, Boyce A, et al., editors. Endotext [Internet]. South Dartmouth (MA): MDText.com, Inc.; Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK279095/>

While the United States is experiencing higher levels of obesity across the socio-economic spectrum, research has shown that high rates of childhood obesity are correlated with lower-income status.²⁷ Lack of access to full service grocery stores, the cost of fresh produce, less access to recreational programs, and unsafe neighborhoods and parks all contribute to the conditions that foster obesity. DFSS agencies engage in preventative practices, including providing nutritious meals served family style, in which children control their own portions. Agencies employ nutritionists and/or health and wellness coordinators to ensure that children in their programs are introduced to healthy foods early in life and to educate parents about healthy nutrition. However, in the focus groups agency staff discussed how the impact of nutrition policies and parent education were limited by the reality of access to affordable, healthy food options and the time needed to cook meals at home. Parents and other residents often rely on less costly and less nourishing food options to manage time and budgets.

As important as healthy nutrition is to preventing obesity, regular exercise is as critical. While DFSS programs require 60 minutes of daily gross motor skills play, this is not enough to compensate for the time children spend at home, where their access to exercise may be limited due to neighborhood safety. Community safety issues are discussed in more detail later in this chapter.

Special Education/Diverse Learners

The percent of kindergarten through third grade students receiving special education services ranged from 5.8 to 19.2 percent across community areas in school year 2017-2018. The majority of community areas in the Northwest and Far South regions had special education rates higher than the district average of 12 percent. See Appendix C for rates by community area.

Table 14: Children in Chicago Public Schools grades Kindergarten to 3rd Grade with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), School Year 2017-2018

| Region | Number of children in CPS Grades K-3 with an IEP | Percent of children in CPS Grades K-3 with an IEP |
|-----------|--|---|
| Central | 149 | 9.6% |
| North | 1,206 | 10.6% |
| Northwest | 3,036 | 13.3% |
| West | 2,537 | 12.3% |
| Southwest | 2,846 | 11.4% |
| South | 1,304 | 10.9% |
| Far South | 1,478 | 12.9% |
| Chicago | 12,589 | 12.0% |

²⁷Rogers, R., Eagle, T. F., Sheetz, A., Woodward, A., Leibowitz, R., Song, M., Sylvester, R., Corriveau, N., Kline-Rogers, E., Jiang, Q., Jackson, E. A., Eagle, K. A. (2015). The Relationship between Childhood Obesity, Low Socioeconomic Status, and Race/Ethnicity: Lessons from Massachusetts. *Childhood obesity (Print)*, 11(6), 691-5.

Mental Health

During the past decade early childhood research has underscored the importance of mental health for children and families. Children need to feel safe and have secure attachments to develop optimally. Children in low-income communities often have multiple sources of stress as they contend with the impact of poverty. In addition to food insecurity, exposure to lead, poor air quality, and other environmental pollutants, low-income communities experience higher levels of community violence that may raise child cortisol levels leading to toxic stress.

While some mental health conditions are genetic or due to biological factors, recent research such as the ACES study, demonstrates how repeated exposure to adverse life experiences can create environments of toxic stress that have a long term impact on children's development. Toxic stress, unmitigated by protective factors, may result in developmental deficits in physical, cognitive, and social-emotional domains. Repeated exposure can hamper the development of children's executive function and management of emotions, which in turn may cause attention deficits and behavioral issues that not only negatively impact learning, but also create long-term challenges to children's and adults' social emotional competencies.

As researchers become more aware of the negative impact of stress on the development of children, the importance of positive mental health practices become more critical. DFSS agencies are well aware of this critical need. Focus groups identified mental health supports as the number one critical need in communities. Communities lack resources to deal with the trauma that comes with community violence, domestic violence, and the toxic stress that impacts children's behavior.

In Chicago one of the key sources of stress has been community violence. Focus group participants identified community violence as a key issue impacting the early childhood classroom and felt they were without sufficient resources to address this challenge. Site leaders described insufficient and inadequate numbers of social workers, mental health consultants, and service providers to provide care and treatment. Furthermore, where mental health services are available, wait lists to receive services are lengthy and often outside of the community in which families live, which creates barriers to accessing care. Due to cuts in state funding, the City closed six of 12 city-run mental health clinics in 2012 with a plan to shift patients to private mental health centers in order to improve efficiency and quality of care. An additional clinic was privatized in 2016. Unfortunately, many mental health advocates believe private providers have not been able to meet the demand for services, especially in communities most impacted by community violence (see Map 24).

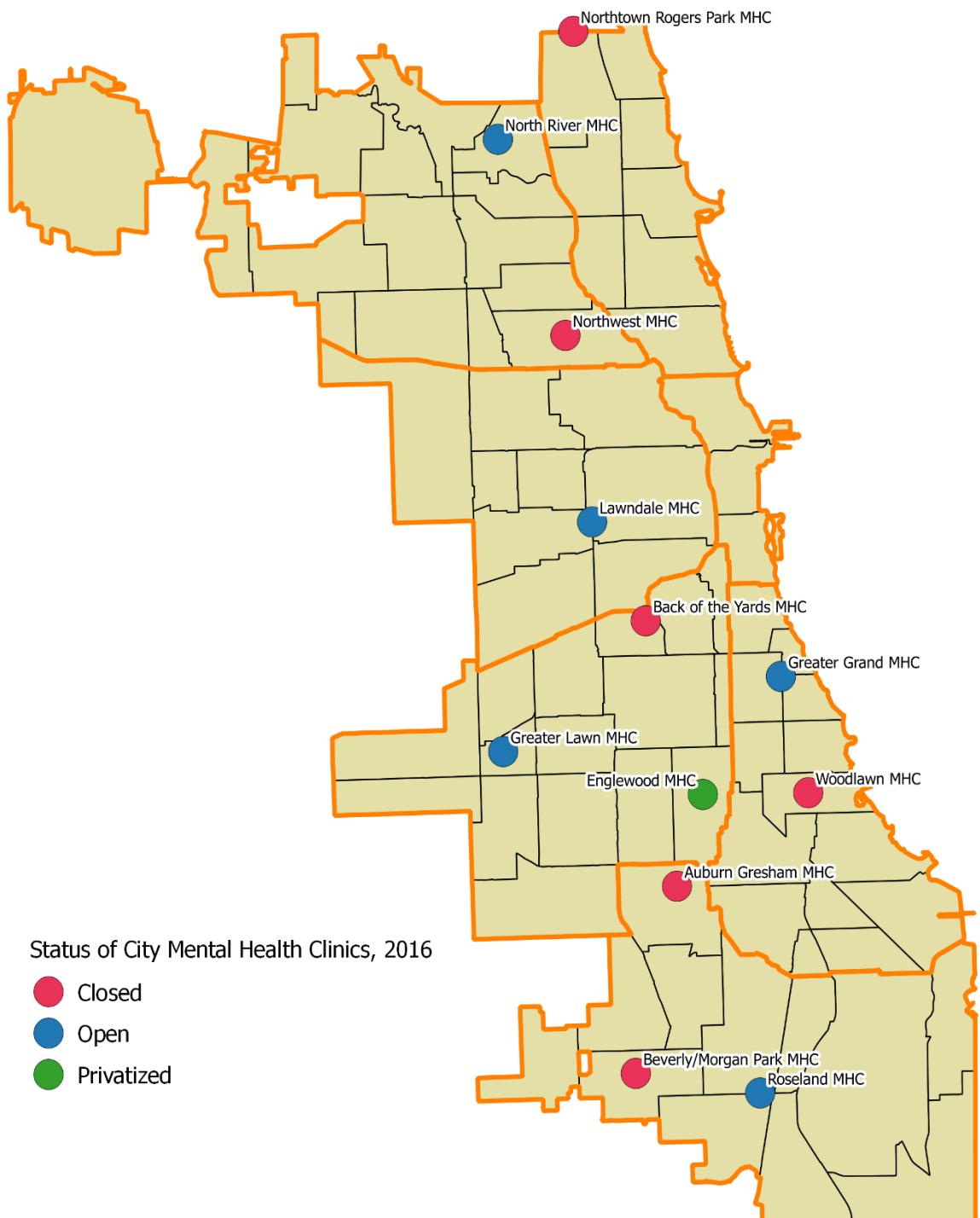
The lack of mental health services not only affects children and families, but teachers as well. Teachers and staff often live and work within the same communities as the children and families they serve and therefore experience the same stressors. Focus groups emphasized that teachers need more resources to support the child in the classroom and assistance in embedding proactive mental health supports in daily practices.

Not only does community violence impact the mental health of children, families, and staff, it can impact a community-based agency's ability to recruit both children and staff. Having staff that live within the same communities as the population they serve is beneficial since staff can relate to families and the community. However, issues with violence and lack of safety may also alienate staff and families from community-based organizations. Participants mentioned that it is increasingly difficult to get parents to participate in programs due to community violence, and some agencies have had problems recruiting staff.

Strengthening Chicago's mental health system requires investments in resources and expansion in mental health service delivery to hospitals, community-based centers, and public and private mental health organizations. Although more residents have been able to seek care due to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and qualifying individuals for health insurance, gaps exist for vulnerable populations and the uninsured for accessing mental health care. Even with direct service clinics, the number of active clients seeking continuous treatment is inconsistent.²⁸ With economic conditions impacting funding for mental health care, the need to leverage a larger network of service providers and the mental health infrastructure is vital. The necessary improvements that ensure sustainability such as promoting behavioral health and increasing the capacity to address gaps in supply of behavioral health services may be key to improving mental health care. This includes expanding the workforce and strengthening existing programs that focus on trauma informed practices and service delivery. These programs and services are especially vital in communities with high exposure to violence since violence and trauma are often closely associated. Furthermore, providing mental health services for children that are exposed to violence and other traumas in early childhood is essential and could help decrease the probability of challenges in social and emotional development including behavioral health.

²⁸(2018). This Is What Happens When a City Shuts Down Mental Health Clinics. Retrieved from <http://www.governing.com/topics/health-human-services/gov-chicago-mental-health.html>

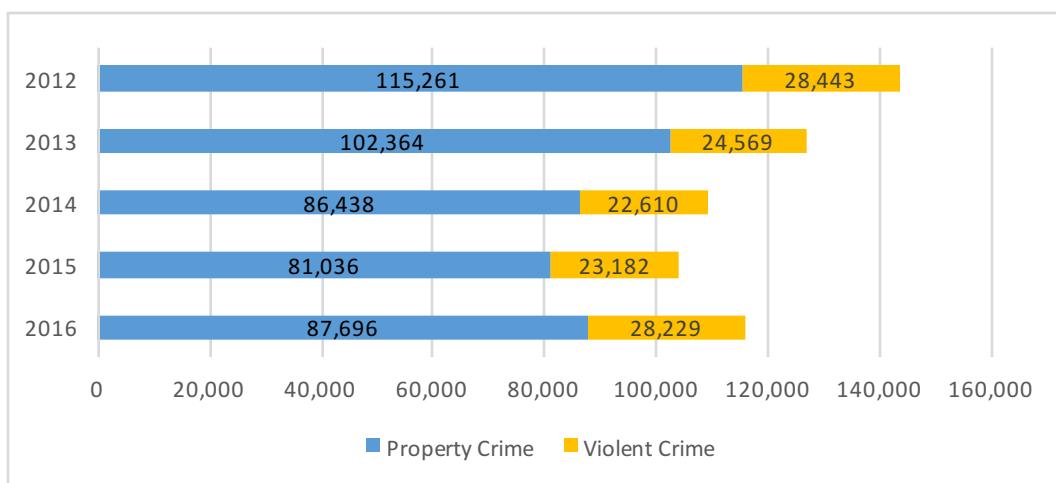
Map 24: Status of Community Mental Health Clinics, 2016



Crime and Safety

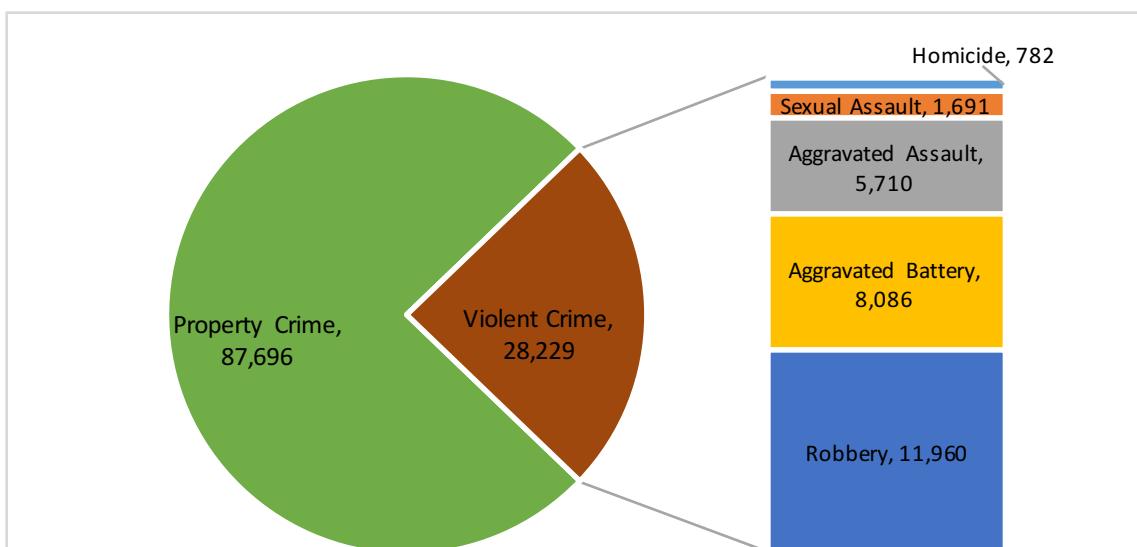
After several years of declines in both violent and property crimes, Chicago saw a small uptick in violent criminal activity in 2015 followed by a large spike in both violent crime and property crime in 2016. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has identified eight major crime categories collected as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The crimes are known as “index crimes” and are split into two major subcategories: violent and property crimes. Violent crime include murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault and battery. Property crimes are index crimes in which there is no direct threat or harm to a person and include burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Figure 18: Incidents of Violent Crime and Property Crime, 2012 to 2016



Robberies accounted for 42 percent of all violent crimes in 2016, followed by aggravated battery (29 percent), aggravated assault (20 percent), sexual assault (6 percent), and homicide (3 percent).

Figure 19: Incidents of Violent Crime by Type, 2016



The rate of violent crime incidents varies by Chicago region, with the South Side having the highest rate of violent crimes per 1,000 people followed closely by the West Side. The North and Northwest regions had the lowest rate of violent crime. Across community areas the violent crime rate ranged from a low of 1.04 incidents per 1,000 people in Edison Park to as high as 57.6 in Fuller Park. Figure 14 highlights the rate of violent crime by Chicago Community Area.

Table 15: Rate of Violent Crime Incidents per 1,000 People, 2016

| Region | Violent Crimes | Rate of Violent Crimes per 1,000 |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Central | 1,221 | 8.32 |
| North | 1,978 | 4.04 |
| Northwest | 2,315 | 4.08 |
| West | 8,219 | 17.16 |
| Southwest | 5,383 | 11.05 |
| South | 5,592 | 19.88 |
| Far South | 3,521 | 12.94 |
| Chicago | 28,229 | 10.37 |

In 2016 Chicago experienced one of the highest murder rates it had seen in decades, with 782 homicides, including 71 victims under the age of 18. The murder count represents an increase of 58 percent over the previous year. The majority of murders (90 percent) were criminal homicides with a firearm. In total, there were 3,550 reported shooting incidents in 2016 involving 4,351 victims.²⁹ As with overall violent crime, shootings are disproportionately concentrated on the West and South Sides of the city.

With these types of statistics, it almost goes without saying that safety is an ongoing issue for Chicago residents. Surveyed agencies identified community residents' feelings about safety: 37.61 percent said their communities' families felt moderately safe, 29.9 percent felt slightly safe, and an nearly equal amount felt not safe (26.50%). Only a few felt their families' communities were very safe (4.27%) or extremely safe (1.71%). Surveyed parents felt only moderately safe within their communities. This was identified as the top response throughout all regions. Focus groups emphasized that community violence is affecting children, families, and early childhood agencies.

Focus groups agreed that communities need more resources to contend with neighborhood violence. These resources include increased police presence and responsiveness, increased resources for local safety organizations, and increased opportunities for after school and out of school activities for children. Respondents felt unsafe in public spaces, parks, and walking to school or work or around the community.

²⁹Chicago Police Department 2017 Annual Report. <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/2017-Annual-Report.pdf>. Accessed November 8, 2018.

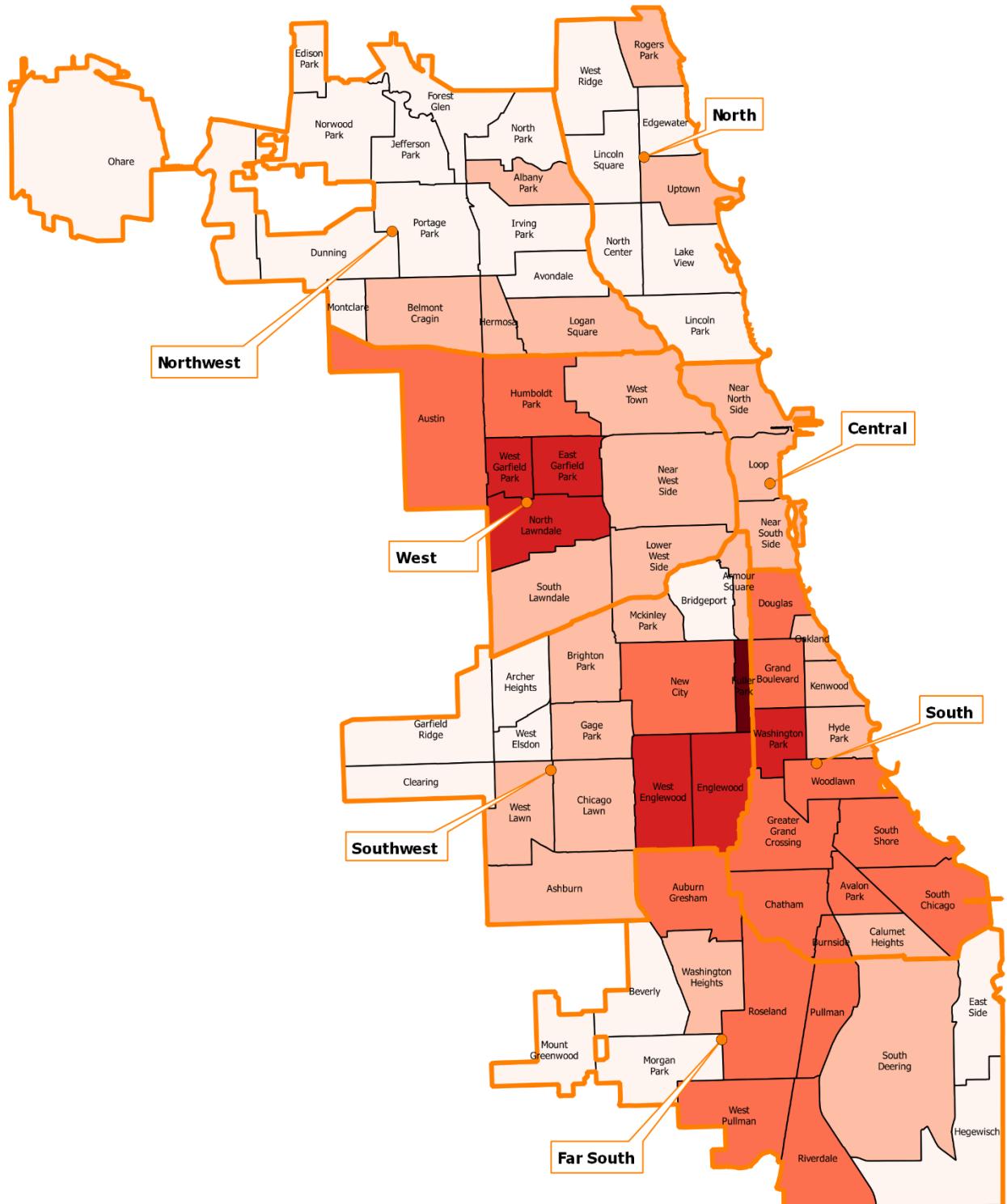
Since the closing of approximately 49 elementary schools in 2013, Chicago has supported the safe passages program.³⁰ Safe Passages places community members on neighborhood streets during school drop off and pick up times to increase the safety of routes to and from schools by acting as crime deterrents. Nearly a third of agency survey respondents considered the safe passage program to be only slightly effective (30.77%). Focus group participants felt that the program was both ineffective and unrealistic because safe passage staff cannot stop shootings or violence and would prefer a police presence and trained officers to protect the community. In short, agency focus groups believe violence is getting worse with shootings happening daily in some neighborhoods.

Lack of safety not only impacts children's routes to schools, but also agencies' ability to take children on walks or on activities outside the agency. Focus group participants said that many children now see gun violence as a norm. When asked, focus group participants agreed that collaboration with law enforcement and law enforcement community outreach efforts would add to a greater sense of community safety. Despite this, police responsiveness was identified as slow, and people in the community are often hesitant or distrustful of law enforcement, especially with the escalation of immigration enforcement. Participants also identified that a strong communication system is needed within the community to effectively decrease community violence.

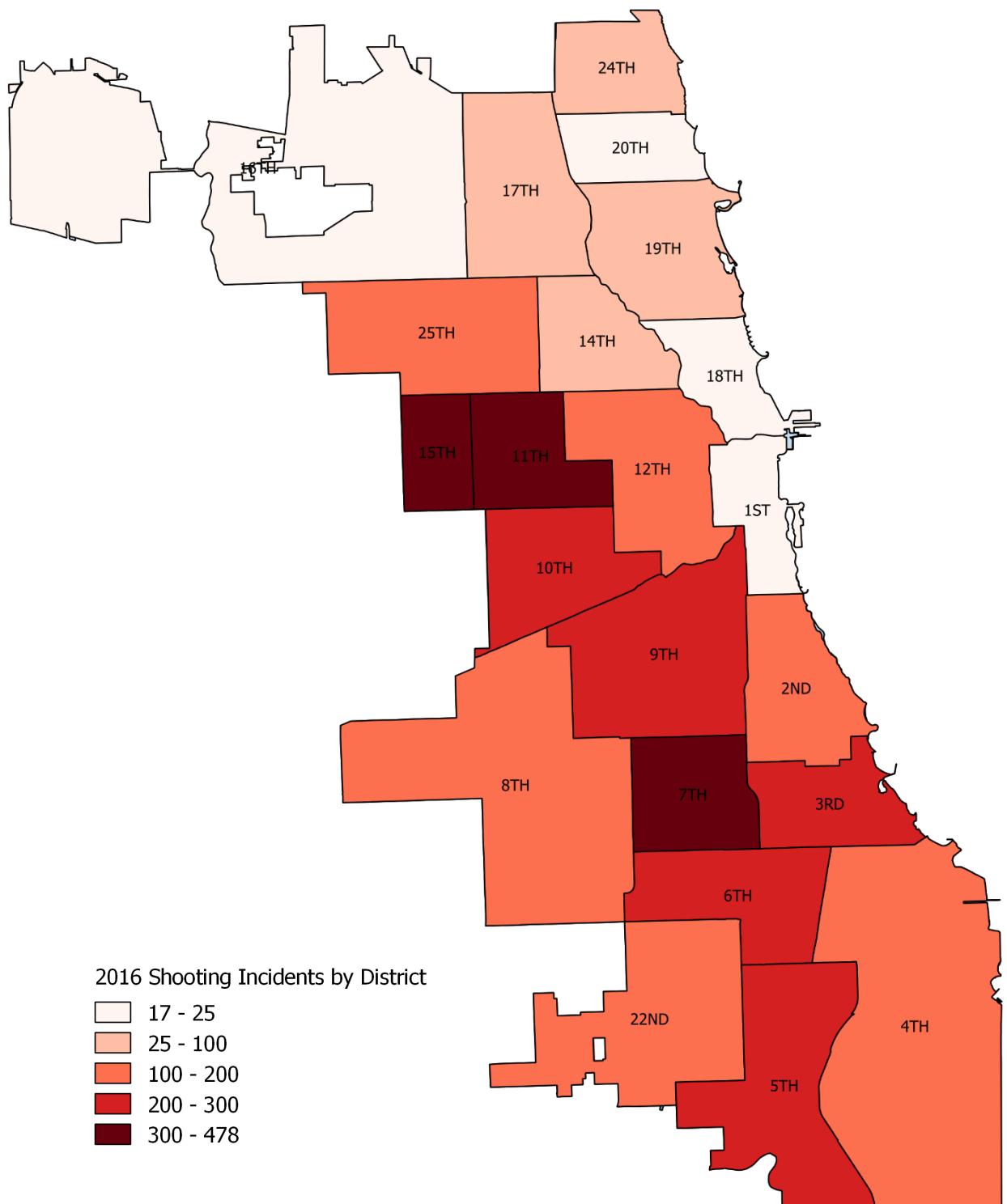
One impact of community violence identified by agency focus groups was a decline in parent engagement and involvement, in social cohesion, and in recruitment. Agencies identified parents as the best recruiters for their programs, but parents need to feel safe within their communities to openly recruit other parents. With increased community safety issues and added stressors, engagement with other parents is challenging. In the agency surveys, respondents chose lack of parent involvement (63.5%) as the second largest educational challenge impacting communities, after children's behavioral difficulties (66.7%). Both are associated with increased community violence.

³⁰Ahmed-Ullah, N. S. (2018, September 07). CPS approves largest school closure in Chicago's history. Retrieved from <https://www.chicagotribune.com/news/ct-xpm-2013-05-23-chi-chicago-school-closings-20130522-story.html>

Map 25: Violent Crime Rate by Chicago Community Area, 2016



Map 26: Number of Shooting Incidents by Chicago Police Department District, 2016



Source: Chicago Police Department 2017 Annual Report

Child Welfare—Abuse and Neglect

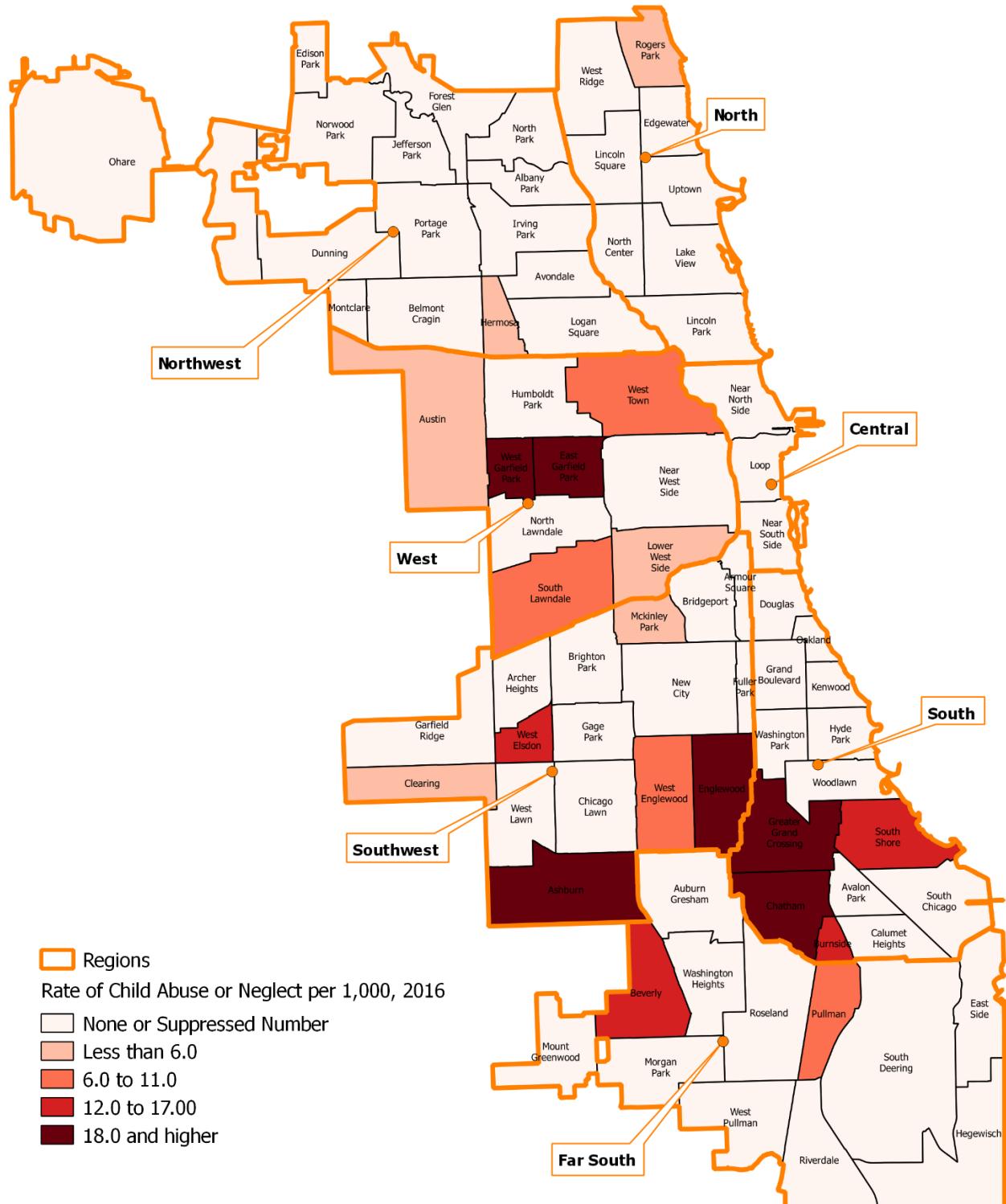
Children who have been victims of abuse and neglect are at greater risk of negative physical and psychological outcomes in their later years. They may display higher rates of behavioral and emotional disorders, criminal justice involvement, illicit drug use, interrupted school achievement and homelessness, and early pregnancy. The rate of children ages 0 to 5 who were victims of abuse and neglect are not reportable for the majority of community areas since the number of cases is too low. Of the 19 community areas for which the rates are reportable, they ranged from 3.8 to 35.5 substantiate cases of abuse or neglect per 1000 children ages 0 to 5. The overall city rate of 5.9 has declined by nearly 20 percent since 2012.

Despite this, child abuse and neglect are often underreported for a variety of reasons. Some of these reasons include the lack of health care providers reporting their findings, the lack of understanding of how to report and what constitutes a report for health care workers and school officials, the lack of communication between medical professionals and school officials, and other systematic issues that include providing more descriptive information and follow-up, and cross-collaboration between child advocacy centers, medical professionals, police, and school officials.³²

³²Children's Bureau/ACYF/ACF/HHS. Child Welfare Information Gateway. Available online at https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/long_term_consequences.cfm. Accessed November 2018.

Goad, J. (2008, September 01). Understanding Roles and Improving Reporting and Response Relationships Across Professional Boundaries. Retrieved from http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/122/Supplement_1/S6.2

Map 27: Rate of Child Abuse and Neglect for Children ages 0 to 5, 2016



Regions

Rate of Child Abuse or Neglect per 1,000, 2016

- None or Suppressed Number
- Less than 6.0
- 6.0 to 11.0
- 12.0 to 17.0
- 18.0 and higher

Economic Well-Being

Strong communities need economic stability. Both delegate agency and parent surveys identified the importance of economic stability, understanding that economic stability leads to better housing and safer neighborhoods. To that end, a majority of the delegate agency survey participants (59.8%) and focus group participants identified a lack of employment opportunities as the greatest challenge in their communities. Although Chicago's unemployment rate is at its lowest point since the start of the Great Recession in 2007, certain community areas still experience high rates of unemployment. The estimated average unemployment rate in Chicago over the five-year period from 2013 to 2017 was 6.7 percent, varying across community areas from a low of 1.9 percent in Mount Greenwood to a high of 21 percent in Riverdale (see Appendix C). The North and Central regions had the highest percentage of the population ages 16 and over participating in the labor force and the lowest rates of unemployment. In contrast, the Southwest and South Sides had the lowest rates of participation in the labor force and the highest rates of unemployment.

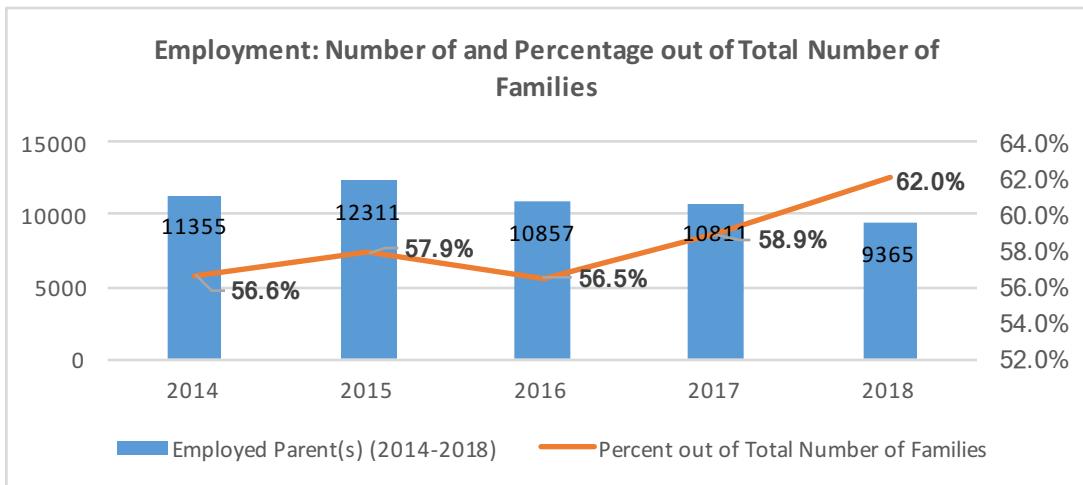
Table 16: Employment Status by Region for the Population Ages 16 and Older, 2013-2017

| Region | Percent in the Labor Force | Percent Unemployed |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Central | 72.9% | 3.6% |
| North | 76.8% | 3.4% |
| Northwest | 69.1% | 4.5% |
| West | 66.6% | 6.3% |
| Southwest | 61.8% | 10.6% |
| South | 60.2% | 10.2% |
| Far South | 62.3% | 8.6% |
| Chicago | 67.4% | 6.7% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The percentage of employed families using Chicago Early Learning programs has held relatively stable over the past five years. As illustrated in Figure 20, until 2018, the percentage of families with one or more adults employed lingered around 57 percent, with a slight increase in employed families in 2018. Despite being employed, these parents still qualify for Head Start, indicating they are working in low wage jobs or underemployed.

Figure 20: Employment Comparison³³



Surveyed parents felt that the most significant barrier for economic stability in their communities were insufficient hours and insufficient job opportunities. Identifying greatest needs, agency and parent survey respondents agreed that communities needed job placement assistance (61.54%), education opportunities (59.83%) and long-term employment (52.14%). Respondents felt that low wages, uneven work schedules, having to work more than one job, and the lack of a single sufficiently paying job, negatively impacted the economic health of their communities. Agency focus groups agreed that the communities they serve needed soft skills training, education and training opportunities, and job placement assistance.

To meet families' education and job-readiness needs, DFSS funds Head Start Family Start Learning Centers, through the University of Illinois Chicago Center for Family Literacy UIC-CFL. FAST Centers offer an array of programs for families, including GED programs, computer literacy, financial literacy, and soft-skills job readiness.

Housing

After employment opportunities, agency survey respondents identified quality affordable housing options (53.85%) as their second greatest community need. Affordable and secure housing is an indicator of economic well-being, for families and for communities. In the delegate agency survey most participants responded to housing status as being somewhat stable and secure (42.47%) with fairly-unstable and insecure being the second most selected response. Despite this, a majority of parent? survey participants (79.49%) recognized housing affordability as a serious problem. Across focus groups, participants raised similar themes around housing issues. In many communities gentrification is constricting the availability of affordable apartments, new housing developments are seen as unaffordable, and wait lists for affordable housing are lengthy. Participants mentioned that members of the community can feel trapped due to the costs associated with moving and finding new housing.

³³Number and Percentage out of total number of families: Two Parent Family Both Employed, Two Parent Family One Employed, and One Parent Family - Employed (2014-2018). Data collected and analyzed from COPA PIR Reports (2014-2018).

Focus group participants stated that there are resources within the community to help with affordable housing and that their agencies refer parents to housing resources such as financial literacy programs. Despite this, barriers exist for parents that prevent access to these resources including lack of time due to working multiple jobs and lack of incentive to attend housing and workforce workshops.

Community Assets

Social Cohesion

In addition to community needs, agencies and parents identified community strengths. Violence can often isolate community residents, but Parent Survey Responses showed that generally, people are willing to help their neighbors (65.9%), and share the same values as their neighbors (49.2%). Less than half of respondents agreed that they can count on other people in their neighborhood for emotional support (43.8%) or help with tasks such as babysitting, assistance with shopping or getting a ride somewhere (41.3%). The agency focus groups also shared similar descriptions. When asked, participants mentioned that communities were working together, and neighbors pay attention to issues affecting the community, which may create strong neighborhood relationships. Participants mentioned that community members should be communicating and conveying neighborhood awareness to issues of violence with the police more frequently. Participants believed this could increase police presence in certain communities in the future. The predominant goal is for neighbors to report more incidents of crime and uphold strong community relationships to enhance social cohesion.

Libraries

Chicago Public Libraries were selected as one of the top community strengths in the agency survey (62.39%). Agency focus groups identified libraries as strong assets in the community. Participants mentioned that librarians often come to their centers and read to children. Similarly, agencies encourage parents to visit the library and use the library resources such as renting free laptops and receiving assistance in preparing job applications. Agencies stated that they have close partnerships with libraries and would like to receive more information from libraries on community events and workshops. Agency focus groups also mentioned that they would like libraries to have more resources for bi-lingual families, more age-appropriate materials for very young children, and more library-hosted activities for children and families. The need for more early childhood librarians was stated by the agencies which would benefit the early learning centers and children by being provided age-appropriate learning and reading resources.

Parks

In the agency survey, parks were identified as one of three top strengths within Chicago communities. Park systems can foster mental, physical, and social well-being by providing space for people to recreate, connect with nature and engage in physical activity. Parks help relieve the stressors of everyday life challenges and foster a sense of community and shared identity. Parks are particularly needed in communities with high population density and high poverty rates where there is often a lack of a safe space for children to play.

Parks create opportunities for children to interact with others in a protected environment and allow children to develop cognitive skills, problem solving skills, and collaboration or teamwork which is all key to social and emotional health. Although Chicago's park districts are often seen as one of the most important assets to healthy communities, parks in some community areas were identified by focus group participants as only moderately safe. Three out of four agency focus groups identified parks as having safety issues and in some community areas, agencies are concerned about bringing children to the parks and often advise parents to take their children to parks before 11 A.M.

Despite this, it is beneficial to have child care centers close to parks so that children may explore and learn outside of the center. In areas where vacant lots exist, participants mentioned that vacant lots in the community could be converted to playgrounds for children and this would further help children learn and grow in an environment outside of the center.

Education

Early childhood education is considered strong within Chicago communities, not surprising perhaps considering that those surveyed included providers and parents participating in early learning programs. The agency survey revealed that respondents had most access to educational resources such as early childhood development (88.8%) and child care (85.8%). Participants in focus groups also stated that early childhood development centers are strong resources for the community.

Agency surveys identified behavioral difficulties (66.67%), lack of parental involvement (63.25%), and inadequate funding (58.97%) as the most prevalent educational challenges. Teachers often feel overwhelmed by child behavior issues and are unable to focus on other children that need their attention.

Agency and parent surveys both felt that parent engagement and involvement could be increased, particularly involvement in local elementary schools (77.76%). Agencies felt that it was important to encourage and empower parents to be their children's first teachers. This includes helping parents improve their parenting skills to uphold strong nurturing practices within the home. The parents surveyed reported engaging in many activities to support their children at home, including reading with them, talking about their day, encouraging them, discussing how to develop good friendships, completing homework, and upholding good education habits.

Agency focus groups also acknowledged that parents have many challenges, including long working hours and have limited time to join their children in the classroom. Agencies stated that it would be beneficial to have more incentives for parental engagement such as providing meals for parents. Many try to foster engagement by having meetings or events in the evenings, and holding various workshops for parents such as workforce interviewing, resume and job workshops, and financial literacy trainings. Agencies have launched improved communication channels between the centers and parents such as sharing information through social media and texting. Despite this, more involvement is needed to build stronger relationships and trust between agencies and parents.

Appendices

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Appendix A:

Population & Demographics



Appendix A: Population and Demographics

Table A.1 Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 0-2, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 200% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Chicago | 106,579 | 11,264 | 23,534 | 37,929 | 44,988 | 47,547 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 1,606 | 207 | 431 | 694 | 818 | 863 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 4,110 | 346 | 721 | 1,162 | 1,371 | 1,447 |
| 3 | Uptown | 1,622 | 127 | 265 | 427 | 503 | 531 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 2,429 | 59 | 123 | 198 | 233 | 246 |
| 5 | North Center | 2,245 | 13 | 33 | 53 | 83 | 93 |
| 6 | Lake View | 2,669 | 31 | 65 | 104 | 134 | 144 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 1,770 | 16 | 36 | 58 | 88 | 98 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 2,944 | 65 | 135 | 218 | 257 | 271 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 432 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1,636 | 22 | 47 | 75 | 105 | 115 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 919 | 45 | 93 | 150 | 180 | 190 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 561 | 13 | 33 | 53 | 83 | 93 |
| 13 | North Park | 516 | 48 | 100 | 162 | 193 | 203 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 1,685 | 209 | 435 | 701 | 827 | 873 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 2,320 | 195 | 407 | 656 | 773 | 816 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 1,957 | 137 | 286 | 461 | 544 | 574 |
| 17 | Dunning | 1,603 | 75 | 157 | 253 | 298 | 314 |
| 18 | Montclare | 671 | 51 | 107 | 172 | 204 | 215 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 3,750 | 439 | 915 | 1,474 | 1,739 | 1,836 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 955 | 157 | 327 | 527 | 621 | 655 |
| 21 | Avondale | 1,221 | 136 | 283 | 456 | 537 | 567 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 2,580 | 188 | 392 | 632 | 745 | 786 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2,334 | 442 | 922 | 1,485 | 1,752 | 1,850 |
| 24 | West Town | 3,232 | 149 | 311 | 501 | 590 | 623 |
| 25 | Austin | 4,097 | 776 | 1,619 | 2,609 | 3,079 | 3,251 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 908 | 147 | 306 | 493 | 581 | 613 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 879 | 182 | 379 | 611 | 720 | 760 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 2,135 | 133 | 277 | 447 | 527 | 556 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1,349 | 279 | 582 | 938 | 1,107 | 1,168 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 2,804 | 466 | 971 | 1,565 | 1,847 | 1,950 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 692 | 133 | 277 | 447 | 527 | 556 |
| 32 | Loop | 1,114 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 773 | 23 | 48 | 77 | 107 | 117 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 457 | 37 | 77 | 124 | 154 | 164 |
| 35 | Douglas | 483 | 70 | 145 | 235 | 276 | 291 |
| 36 | Oakland | 231 | 48 | 99 | 160 | 190 | 200 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 55 | 6 | 18 | 30 | 48 | 54 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 879 | 136 | 284 | 457 | 539 | 569 |

Table A.1 Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 0-2, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 50% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 0-2, under 100% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 0-2, under 150% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 0-2, under 185% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 0-2, under 200% FPL, 2017 | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Children ages 0-2, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 0-2, under 200% FPL, 2017 | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 522 | 59 | 122 | 197 | 232 | 245 | | | | | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 725 | 122 | 253 | 408 | 481 | 508 | | | | | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 587 | 27 | 56 | 90 | 120 | 130 | | | | | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 1,069 | 192 | 400 | 645 | 761 | 803 | | | | | |
| 43 | South Shore | 1,971 | 299 | 624 | 1,005 | 1,186 | 1,252 | | | | | |
| 44 | Chatham | 1,478 | 155 | 323 | 521 | 615 | 649 | | | | | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 685 | 48 | 99 | 160 | 189 | 199 | | | | | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1,946 | 181 | 377 | 607 | 715 | 755 | | | | | |
| 47 | Burnside | 73 | 8 | 24 | 40 | 64 | 72 | | | | | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 146 | 30 | 62 | 100 | 130 | 140 | | | | | |
| 49 | Roseland | 1,644 | 329 | 686 | 1,106 | 1,305 | 1,378 | | | | | |
| 50 | Pullman | 257 | 28 | 58 | 94 | 112 | 118 | | | | | |
| 51 | South Deering | 502 | 102 | 212 | 341 | 402 | 424 | | | | | |
| 52 | East Side | 1,240 | 123 | 256 | 411 | 484 | 511 | | | | | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 1,537 | 225 | 469 | 755 | 890 | 939 | | | | | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 813 | 80 | 167 | 270 | 318 | 335 | | | | | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 598 | 36 | 76 | 122 | 152 | 162 | | | | | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 1,601 | 91 | 189 | 305 | 359 | 379 | | | | | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 502 | 74 | 154 | 247 | 290 | 306 | | | | | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 1,953 | 266 | 555 | 895 | 1,055 | 1,114 | | | | | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 589 | 54 | 113 | 182 | 215 | 227 | | | | | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 1,064 | 81 | 169 | 272 | 320 | 338 | | | | | |
| 61 | New City | 1,855 | 357 | 745 | 1,201 | 1,417 | 1,496 | | | | | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 849 | 91 | 190 | 306 | 360 | 380 | | | | | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 2,310 | 277 | 577 | 930 | 1,097 | 1,158 | | | | | |
| 64 | Clearing | 1,441 | 81 | 168 | 271 | 319 | 336 | | | | | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 1,424 | 163 | 339 | 547 | 644 | 680 | | | | | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 2,245 | 425 | 887 | 1,429 | 1,686 | 1,780 | | | | | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1,145 | 237 | 494 | 796 | 938 | 990 | | | | | |
| 68 | Englewood | 1,215 | 252 | 525 | 845 | 996 | 1,051 | | | | | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1,256 | 260 | 542 | 874 | 1,030 | 1,087 | | | | | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 1,687 | 164 | 342 | 551 | 650 | 686 | | | | | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 2,088 | 351 | 731 | 1,178 | 1,389 | 1,466 | | | | | |
| 72 | Beverly | 801 | 18 | 40 | 64 | 94 | 104 | | | | | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 536 | 111 | 231 | 372 | 438 | 462 | | | | | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 856 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 90 | | | | | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 768 | 100 | 209 | 337 | 396 | 418 | | | | | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 729 | 53 | 111 | 178 | 211 | 222 | | | | | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 1,249 | 78 | 163 | 262 | 308 | 325 | | | | | |

Table A.1 Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 200% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Chicago | 10.6% | 22.1% | 35.6% | 42.2% | 44.6% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 12.9% | 26.8% | 43.2% | 50.9% | 53.7% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 8.4% | 17.5% | 28.3% | 33.4% | 35.2% |
| 3 | Uptown | 7.8% | 16.3% | 26.3% | 31.0% | 32.7% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 2.4% | 5.1% | 8.2% | 9.6% | 10.1% |
| 5 | North Center | 0.6% | 1.5% | 2.4% | 3.7% | 4.1% |
| 6 | Lake View | 1.2% | 2.4% | 3.9% | 5.0% | 5.4% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0.9% | 2.0% | 3.3% | 5.0% | 5.5% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 2.2% | 4.6% | 7.4% | 8.7% | 9.2% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 2.3% | 6.9% | 11.6% | 18.5% | 20.8% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1.3% | 2.9% | 4.6% | 6.4% | 7.0% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 4.9% | 10.1% | 16.3% | 19.6% | 20.7% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 2.3% | 5.9% | 9.4% | 14.8% | 16.6% |
| 13 | North Park | 9.3% | 19.4% | 31.4% | 37.4% | 39.3% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 12.4% | 25.8% | 41.6% | 49.1% | 51.8% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 8.4% | 17.5% | 28.3% | 33.3% | 35.2% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 7.0% | 14.6% | 23.6% | 27.8% | 29.3% |
| 17 | Dunning | 4.7% | 9.8% | 15.8% | 18.6% | 19.6% |
| 18 | Montclare | 7.6% | 15.9% | 25.6% | 30.4% | 32.0% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 11.7% | 24.4% | 39.3% | 46.4% | 49.0% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 16.4% | 34.2% | 55.2% | 65.0% | 68.6% |
| 21 | Avondale | 11.1% | 23.2% | 37.3% | 44.0% | 46.4% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 7.3% | 15.2% | 24.5% | 28.9% | 30.5% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 18.9% | 39.5% | 63.6% | 75.1% | 79.3% |
| 24 | West Town | 4.6% | 9.6% | 15.5% | 18.3% | 19.3% |
| 25 | Austin | 18.9% | 39.5% | 63.7% | 75.2% | 79.4% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 16.2% | 33.7% | 54.3% | 64.0% | 67.5% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 20.7% | 43.1% | 69.5% | 81.9% | 86.5% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 6.2% | 13.0% | 20.9% | 24.7% | 26.0% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 20.7% | 43.1% | 69.5% | 82.1% | 86.6% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 16.6% | 34.6% | 55.8% | 65.9% | 69.5% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 19.2% | 40.0% | 64.6% | 76.2% | 80.3% |
| 32 | Loop | 0.9% | 2.7% | 4.5% | 7.2% | 8.1% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 3.0% | 6.2% | 10.0% | 13.8% | 15.1% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 8.1% | 16.8% | 27.1% | 33.7% | 35.9% |
| 35 | Douglas | 14.5% | 30.0% | 48.7% | 57.1% | 60.2% |
| 36 | Oakland | 20.8% | 42.9% | 69.3% | 82.3% | 86.6% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 10.9% | 32.7% | 54.5% | 87.3% | 98.2% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 15.5% | 32.3% | 52.0% | 61.3% | 64.7% |

Table A.1 Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 0-2, under 200% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 39 | Kenwood | 11.3% | 23.4% | 37.7% | 44.4% | 46.9% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 16.8% | 34.9% | 56.3% | 66.3% | 70.1% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 4.6% | 9.5% | 15.3% | 20.4% | 22.1% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 18.0% | 37.4% | 60.3% | 71.2% | 75.1% |
| 43 | South Shore | 15.2% | 31.7% | 51.0% | 60.2% | 63.5% |
| 44 | Chatham | 10.5% | 21.9% | 35.3% | 41.6% | 43.9% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 7.0% | 14.5% | 23.4% | 27.6% | 29.1% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 9.3% | 19.4% | 31.2% | 36.7% | 38.8% |
| 47 | Burnside | 11.0% | 32.9% | 54.8% | 87.7% | 98.6% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 20.5% | 42.5% | 68.5% | 89.0% | 95.9% |
| 49 | Roseland | 20.0% | 41.7% | 67.3% | 79.4% | 83.8% |
| 50 | Pullman | 10.9% | 22.6% | 36.6% | 43.6% | 45.9% |
| 51 | South Deering | 20.3% | 42.2% | 67.9% | 80.1% | 84.5% |
| 52 | East Side | 9.9% | 20.6% | 33.1% | 39.0% | 41.2% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 14.6% | 30.5% | 49.1% | 57.9% | 61.1% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 9.8% | 20.5% | 33.2% | 39.1% | 41.2% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 6.0% | 12.7% | 20.4% | 25.4% | 27.1% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 5.7% | 11.8% | 19.1% | 22.4% | 23.7% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 14.7% | 30.7% | 49.2% | 57.8% | 61.0% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 13.6% | 28.4% | 45.8% | 54.0% | 57.0% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 9.2% | 19.2% | 30.9% | 36.5% | 38.5% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 7.6% | 15.9% | 25.6% | 30.1% | 31.8% |
| 61 | New City | 19.2% | 40.2% | 64.7% | 76.4% | 80.6% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 10.7% | 22.4% | 36.0% | 42.4% | 44.8% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 12.0% | 25.0% | 40.3% | 47.5% | 50.1% |
| 64 | Clearing | 5.6% | 11.7% | 18.8% | 22.1% | 23.3% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 11.4% | 23.8% | 38.4% | 45.2% | 47.8% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 18.9% | 39.5% | 63.7% | 75.1% | 79.3% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 20.7% | 43.1% | 69.5% | 81.9% | 86.5% |
| 68 | Englewood | 20.7% | 43.2% | 69.5% | 82.0% | 86.5% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 20.7% | 43.2% | 69.6% | 82.0% | 86.5% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 9.7% | 20.3% | 32.7% | 38.5% | 40.7% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 16.8% | 35.0% | 56.4% | 66.5% | 70.2% |
| 72 | Beverly | 2.2% | 5.0% | 8.0% | 11.7% | 13.0% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 20.7% | 43.1% | 69.4% | 81.7% | 86.2% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 1.2% | 3.5% | 5.8% | 9.3% | 10.5% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 13.0% | 27.2% | 43.9% | 51.6% | 54.4% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 7.3% | 15.2% | 24.4% | 28.9% | 30.5% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 6.2% | 13.1% | 21.0% | 24.7% | 26.0% |

Table A.2 Population and Poverty: Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 3-5, 2017 | Children ages 3-5 under 50% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Chicago | 100,968 | 13,178 | 26,832 | 38,261 | 44,614 | 47,423 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 2,391 | 239 | 486 | 693 | 803 | 853 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 3,674 | 455 | 926 | 1,319 | 1,529 | 1,624 |
| 3 | Uptown | 1,266 | 157 | 319 | 454 | 526 | 558 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 1,551 | 66 | 135 | 192 | 224 | 238 |
| 5 | North Center | 2,095 | 15 | 35 | 55 | 85 | 95 |
| 6 | Lake View | 2,586 | 34 | 68 | 97 | 127 | 137 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 2,025 | 16 | 36 | 56 | 86 | 96 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1,323 | 92 | 186 | 264 | 305 | 324 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 561 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1,414 | 33 | 67 | 95 | 125 | 135 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 844 | 57 | 115 | 164 | 194 | 206 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 750 | 14 | 34 | 54 | 84 | 94 |
| 13 | North Park | 963 | 61 | 124 | 176 | 207 | 219 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 1,831 | 281 | 571 | 814 | 943 | 1,001 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 2,100 | 263 | 535 | 762 | 883 | 938 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 1,910 | 187 | 381 | 542 | 627 | 666 |
| 17 | Dunning | 1,316 | 110 | 224 | 319 | 369 | 392 |
| 18 | Montclare | 419 | 64 | 129 | 184 | 215 | 228 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 3,950 | 617 | 1,255 | 1,789 | 2,075 | 2,204 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 1,054 | 187 | 379 | 540 | 625 | 664 |
| 21 | Avondale | 1,091 | 173 | 352 | 502 | 581 | 617 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 2,373 | 240 | 488 | 695 | 805 | 855 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2,323 | 552 | 1,123 | 1,601 | 1,857 | 1,972 |
| 24 | West Town | 2,121 | 175 | 355 | 505 | 585 | 621 |
| 25 | Austin | 4,169 | 713 | 1,451 | 2,068 | 2,399 | 2,548 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 722 | 151 | 307 | 437 | 506 | 537 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 767 | 199 | 404 | 575 | 667 | 708 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 1,553 | 171 | 348 | 496 | 575 | 610 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1,484 | 385 | 784 | 1,117 | 1,295 | 1,375 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 2,733 | 634 | 1,290 | 1,838 | 2,132 | 2,264 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 1,164 | 189 | 384 | 547 | 634 | 673 |
| 32 | Loop | 345 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 679 | 29 | 58 | 83 | 113 | 123 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 312 | 47 | 96 | 136 | 166 | 176 |
| 35 | Douglas | 422 | 72 | 146 | 208 | 240 | 255 |
| 36 | Oakland | 254 | 30 | 61 | 87 | 102 | 108 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 67 | 10 | 24 | 38 | 59 | 66 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 808 | 100 | 203 | 289 | 334 | 355 |

Table A.2 Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 3-5, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 50% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 3-5, under 100% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 3-5, under 150% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | | Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Children ages 3-5, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 | Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 451 | 70 | 142 | 202 | 234 | 248 | | | | | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 580 | 149 | 303 | 431 | 499 | 530 | | | | | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 466 | 26 | 53 | 77 | 107 | 117 | | | | | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 713 | 154 | 313 | 445 | 516 | 548 | | | | | |
| 43 | South Shore | 1,719 | 253 | 514 | 733 | 849 | 902 | | | | | |
| 44 | Chatham | 1,202 | 108 | 219 | 312 | 361 | 383 | | | | | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 293 | 54 | 109 | 155 | 185 | 196 | | | | | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1,290 | 241 | 490 | 697 | 807 | 857 | | | | | |
| 47 | Burnside | 50 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 27 | | | | | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 363 | 68 | 138 | 196 | 228 | 242 | | | | | |
| 49 | Roseland | 1,269 | 257 | 522 | 744 | 862 | 915 | | | | | |
| 50 | Pullman | 428 | 53 | 108 | 154 | 184 | 195 | | | | | |
| 51 | South Deering | 781 | 132 | 268 | 382 | 443 | 470 | | | | | |
| 52 | East Side | 1,332 | 162 | 329 | 469 | 544 | 578 | | | | | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 1,366 | 207 | 421 | 599 | 694 | 737 | | | | | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 810 | 35 | 71 | 101 | 116 | 123 | | | | | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 350 | 49 | 100 | 142 | 172 | 182 | | | | | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 1,778 | 103 | 208 | 296 | 343 | 364 | | | | | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 507 | 102 | 207 | 295 | 342 | 363 | | | | | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 1,976 | 371 | 754 | 1,074 | 1,246 | 1,323 | | | | | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 602 | 81 | 165 | 235 | 272 | 289 | | | | | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 1,040 | 105 | 214 | 305 | 353 | 375 | | | | | |
| 61 | New City | 2,045 | 487 | 991 | 1,412 | 1,638 | 1,740 | | | | | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 765 | 102 | 207 | 295 | 341 | 362 | | | | | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 2,697 | 368 | 749 | 1,067 | 1,237 | 1,314 | | | | | |
| 64 | Clearing | 1,236 | 96 | 194 | 276 | 320 | 340 | | | | | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 1,850 | 229 | 465 | 662 | 768 | 816 | | | | | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 2,870 | 555 | 1,129 | 1,609 | 1,866 | 1,982 | | | | | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1,405 | 302 | 614 | 875 | 1,014 | 1,077 | | | | | |
| 68 | Englewood | 1,770 | 224 | 456 | 649 | 752 | 798 | | | | | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1,439 | 264 | 536 | 763 | 884 | 939 | | | | | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 1,719 | 196 | 399 | 567 | 657 | 698 | | | | | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 1,414 | 280 | 569 | 810 | 939 | 997 | | | | | |
| 72 | Beverly | 842 | 26 | 53 | 77 | 107 | 117 | | | | | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 766 | 139 | 282 | 401 | 464 | 493 | | | | | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 983 | 15 | 35 | 55 | 85 | 95 | | | | | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 560 | 119 | 242 | 345 | 399 | 424 | | | | | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 452 | 62 | 126 | 179 | 210 | 223 | | | | | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 1,379 | 93 | 189 | 269 | 310 | 329 | | | | | |

Table A.2 Population and Poverty: Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 50% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 150% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 185% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 200% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | 13.1% | 26.6% | 37.9% | 44.2% | 47.0% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 10.0% | 20.3% | 29.0% | 33.6% | 35.7% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 12.4% | 25.2% | 35.9% | 41.6% | 44.2% |
| 3 | Uptown | 12.4% | 25.2% | 35.9% | 41.5% | 44.1% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 4.3% | 8.7% | 12.4% | 14.4% | 15.3% |
| 5 | North Center | 0.7% | 1.7% | 2.6% | 4.1% | 4.5% |
| 6 | Lake View | 1.3% | 2.6% | 3.8% | 4.9% | 5.3% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0.8% | 1.8% | 2.8% | 4.2% | 4.7% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 7.0% | 14.1% | 20.0% | 23.1% | 24.5% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 1.8% | 5.3% | 8.9% | 14.3% | 16.0% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 2.3% | 4.7% | 6.7% | 8.8% | 9.5% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 6.8% | 13.6% | 19.4% | 23.0% | 24.4% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 1.9% | 4.5% | 7.2% | 11.2% | 12.5% |
| 13 | North Park | 6.3% | 12.9% | 18.3% | 21.5% | 22.7% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 15.3% | 31.2% | 44.5% | 51.5% | 54.7% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 12.5% | 25.5% | 36.3% | 42.0% | 44.7% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 9.8% | 19.9% | 28.4% | 32.8% | 34.9% |
| 17 | Dunning | 8.4% | 17.0% | 24.2% | 28.0% | 29.8% |
| 18 | Montclare | 15.3% | 30.8% | 43.9% | 51.3% | 54.4% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 15.6% | 31.8% | 45.3% | 52.5% | 55.8% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 17.7% | 36.0% | 51.2% | 59.3% | 63.0% |
| 21 | Avondale | 15.9% | 32.3% | 46.0% | 53.3% | 56.6% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 10.1% | 20.6% | 29.3% | 33.9% | 36.0% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 23.8% | 48.3% | 68.9% | 79.9% | 84.9% |
| 24 | West Town | 8.3% | 16.7% | 23.8% | 27.6% | 29.3% |
| 25 | Austin | 17.1% | 34.8% | 49.6% | 57.5% | 61.1% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 20.9% | 42.5% | 60.5% | 70.1% | 74.4% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 25.9% | 52.7% | 75.0% | 87.0% | 92.3% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 11.0% | 22.4% | 31.9% | 37.0% | 39.3% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 25.9% | 52.8% | 75.3% | 87.3% | 92.7% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 23.2% | 47.2% | 67.3% | 78.0% | 82.8% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 16.2% | 33.0% | 47.0% | 54.5% | 57.8% |
| 32 | Loop | 2.9% | 8.7% | 14.5% | 23.2% | 26.1% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 4.3% | 8.5% | 12.2% | 16.6% | 18.1% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 15.1% | 30.8% | 43.6% | 53.2% | 56.4% |
| 35 | Douglas | 17.1% | 34.6% | 49.3% | 56.9% | 60.4% |
| 36 | Oakland | 11.8% | 24.0% | 34.3% | 40.2% | 42.5% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 14.9% | 35.8% | 56.7% | 88.1% | 98.5% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 12.4% | 25.1% | 35.8% | 41.3% | 43.9% |

Table A.2 Population and Poverty: Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 50% | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 100% | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 150% | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 185% | Percent Children ages 3-5, under 200% |
|-------|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | FPL, 2017 | FPL, 2017 | FPL, 2017 | FPL, 2017 | FPL, 2017 |
| 39 | Kenwood | 15.5% | 31.5% | 44.8% | 51.9% | 55.0% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 25.7% | 52.2% | 74.3% | 86.0% | 91.4% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 5.6% | 11.4% | 16.5% | 23.0% | 25.1% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 21.6% | 43.9% | 62.4% | 72.4% | 76.9% |
| 43 | South Shore | 14.7% | 29.9% | 42.6% | 49.4% | 52.5% |
| 44 | Chatham | 9.0% | 18.2% | 26.0% | 30.0% | 31.9% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 18.4% | 37.2% | 52.9% | 63.1% | 66.9% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 18.7% | 38.0% | 54.0% | 62.6% | 66.4% |
| 47 | Burnside | 6.0% | 18.0% | 30.0% | 48.0% | 54.0% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 18.7% | 38.0% | 54.0% | 62.8% | 66.7% |
| 49 | Roseland | 20.3% | 41.1% | 58.6% | 67.9% | 72.1% |
| 50 | Pullman | 12.4% | 25.2% | 36.0% | 43.0% | 45.6% |
| 51 | South Deering | 16.9% | 34.3% | 48.9% | 56.7% | 60.2% |
| 52 | East Side | 12.2% | 24.7% | 35.2% | 40.8% | 43.4% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 15.2% | 30.8% | 43.9% | 50.8% | 54.0% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 4.3% | 8.8% | 12.5% | 14.3% | 15.2% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 14.0% | 28.6% | 40.6% | 49.1% | 52.0% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 5.8% | 11.7% | 16.6% | 19.3% | 20.5% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 20.1% | 40.8% | 58.2% | 67.5% | 71.6% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 18.8% | 38.2% | 54.4% | 63.1% | 67.0% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 13.5% | 27.4% | 39.0% | 45.2% | 48.0% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 10.1% | 20.6% | 29.3% | 33.9% | 36.1% |
| 61 | New City | 23.8% | 48.5% | 69.0% | 80.1% | 85.1% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 13.3% | 27.1% | 38.6% | 44.6% | 47.3% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 13.6% | 27.8% | 39.6% | 45.9% | 48.7% |
| 64 | Clearing | 7.8% | 15.7% | 22.3% | 25.9% | 27.5% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 12.4% | 25.1% | 35.8% | 41.5% | 44.1% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 19.3% | 39.3% | 56.1% | 65.0% | 69.1% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 21.5% | 43.7% | 62.3% | 72.2% | 76.7% |
| 68 | Englewood | 12.7% | 25.8% | 36.7% | 42.5% | 45.1% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 18.3% | 37.2% | 53.0% | 61.4% | 65.3% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 11.4% | 23.2% | 33.0% | 38.2% | 40.6% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 19.8% | 40.2% | 57.3% | 66.4% | 70.5% |
| 72 | Beverly | 3.1% | 6.3% | 9.1% | 12.7% | 13.9% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 18.1% | 36.8% | 52.3% | 60.6% | 64.4% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 1.5% | 3.6% | 5.6% | 8.6% | 9.7% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 21.3% | 43.2% | 61.6% | 71.3% | 75.7% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 13.7% | 27.9% | 39.6% | 46.5% | 49.3% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 6.7% | 13.7% | 19.5% | 22.5% | 23.9% |

Table A.3 Population and Poverty: Ages 6-17

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 6-12, 2017 | Children ages 6-12, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 6-12, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Population age 13-17, 2017 | Children ages 13-17, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 13-17, under 100% FPL, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | 2017 | | | 2017 |
| | Chicago | 216,826 | 61,629 | 28.4% | 146,373 | 35,986 | 24.6% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 3,499 | 1,046 | 29.9% | 1,780 | 551 | 31.0% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 8,923 | 1,944 | 21.8% | 5,445 | 1,008 | 18.5% |
| 3 | Uptown | 2,400 | 664 | 27.7% | 1,386 | 368 | 26.6% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 2,613 | 285 | 10.9% | 1,335 | 159 | 11.9% |
| 5 | North Center | 3,906 | 70 | 1.8% | 1,677 | 45 | 2.7% |
| 6 | Lake View | 3,823 | 135 | 3.5% | 1,296 | 57 | 4.4% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 3,156 | 74 | 2.3% | 1,595 | 46 | 2.9% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1,189 | 351 | 29.5% | 1,015 | 147 | 14.5% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 1,126 | 30 | 2.7% | 524 | 30 | 5.7% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 3,083 | 153 | 5.0% | 2,138 | 85 | 4.0% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 1,960 | 237 | 12.1% | 1,391 | 121 | 8.7% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 1,896 | 68 | 3.6% | 1,218 | 35 | 2.9% |
| 13 | North Park | 1,254 | 246 | 19.6% | 1,125 | 128 | 11.4% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 4,357 | 1,261 | 28.9% | 3,009 | 698 | 23.2% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 5,647 | 1,089 | 19.3% | 3,474 | 590 | 17.0% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 3,932 | 893 | 22.7% | 2,537 | 468 | 18.4% |
| 17 | Dunning | 3,567 | 467 | 13.1% | 2,725 | 259 | 9.5% |
| 18 | Montclare | 1,191 | 302 | 25.4% | 754 | 156 | 20.7% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 8,574 | 2,726 | 31.8% | 6,251 | 1,370 | 21.9% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 1,803 | 877 | 48.6% | 1,398 | 502 | 35.9% |
| 21 | Avondale | 2,456 | 904 | 36.8% | 1,679 | 369 | 22.0% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 3,826 | 1,154 | 30.2% | 3,294 | 685 | 20.8% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 6,167 | 2,508 | 40.7% | 4,147 | 1,356 | 32.7% |
| 24 | West Town | 3,367 | 921 | 27.4% | 1,738 | 496 | 28.5% |
| 25 | Austin | 8,909 | 2,881 | 32.3% | 7,360 | 2,132 | 29.0% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 1,839 | 633 | 34.4% | 1,314 | 499 | 38.0% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 2,051 | 1,005 | 49.0% | 1,443 | 578 | 40.1% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 2,539 | 723 | 28.5% | 1,354 | 354 | 26.1% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 3,824 | 1,578 | 41.3% | 2,535 | 1,141 | 45.0% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 8,138 | 3,227 | 39.7% | 5,318 | 1,702 | 32.0% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 2,624 | 894 | 34.1% | 1,444 | 541 | 37.5% |
| 32 | Loop | 412 | 35 | 8.5% | 273 | 31 | 11.4% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 1,061 | 149 | 14.0% | 439 | 64 | 14.6% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 767 | 154 | 20.1% | 785 | 79 | 10.1% |
| 35 | Douglas | 1,199 | 215 | 17.9% | 893 | 199 | 22.3% |
| 36 | Oakland | 663 | 265 | 40.0% | 714 | 121 | 16.9% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 145 | 70 | 48.3% | 100 | 43 | 43.0% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 1,750 | 646 | 36.9% | 1,509 | 466 | 30.9% |

Table A.3 Population and Poverty: Ages 6-17

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population age 6-12, 2017 | Percent Children ages 6-12, under 100% FPL, 2017 | | Population 100% FPL, age 13-17, 2017 | Percent Children ages 13-17, under 100% FPL, 2017 | |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Children ages 6-12, under 100% FPL, 2017 | 100% FPL, age 13-17, 2017 | | Children ages 13-17, under 100% FPL, 2017 | Percent Children ages 13-17, under 100% FPL, 2017 |
| 39 | Kenwood | 956 | 337 | 35.3% | 748 | 174 | 23.3% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 1,222 | 598 | 48.9% | 1,009 | 375 | 37.2% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 1,065 | 118 | 11.1% | 904 | 67 | 7.4% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 2,013 | 838 | 41.6% | 1,698 | 546 | 32.2% |
| 43 | South Shore | 3,971 | 1,473 | 37.1% | 2,852 | 980 | 34.4% |
| 44 | Chatham | 2,734 | 792 | 29.0% | 1,485 | 484 | 32.6% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 571 | 252 | 44.1% | 478 | 145 | 30.3% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 2,879 | 1,201 | 41.7% | 2,019 | 657 | 32.5% |
| 47 | Burnside | 191 | 82 | 42.9% | 124 | 54 | 43.5% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 893 | 283 | 31.7% | 582 | 185 | 31.8% |
| 49 | Roseland | 4,491 | 1,513 | 33.7% | 2,493 | 873 | 35.0% |
| 50 | Pullman | 478 | 232 | 48.5% | 244 | 109 | 44.7% |
| 51 | South Deering | 1,906 | 559 | 29.3% | 1,016 | 335 | 33.0% |
| 52 | East Side | 3,131 | 766 | 24.5% | 2,154 | 450 | 20.9% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 3,144 | 1,159 | 36.9% | 1,858 | 737 | 39.7% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 1,225 | 284 | 23.2% | 747 | 264 | 35.3% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 728 | 217 | 29.8% | 562 | 133 | 23.7% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 2,712 | 498 | 18.4% | 1,872 | 273 | 14.6% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 1,550 | 437 | 28.2% | 1,158 | 233 | 20.1% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 5,920 | 1,837 | 31.0% | 3,725 | 1,000 | 26.8% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 1,712 | 357 | 20.9% | 1,016 | 213 | 21.0% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 2,436 | 434 | 17.8% | 1,683 | 211 | 12.5% |
| 61 | New City | 4,638 | 2,184 | 47.1% | 3,226 | 1,208 | 37.4% |
| 62 | West Englewood | 1,806 | 487 | 27.0% | 1,608 | 271 | 16.9% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 4,463 | 1,742 | 39.0% | 3,097 | 973 | 31.4% |
| 64 | Clearing | 2,042 | 414 | 20.3% | 1,395 | 200 | 14.3% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 3,359 | 1,047 | 31.2% | 2,681 | 551 | 20.6% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 5,324 | 2,536 | 47.6% | 4,435 | 1,435 | 32.4% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 2,730 | 1,342 | 49.2% | 2,071 | 926 | 44.7% |
| 68 | Englewood | 2,541 | 1,127 | 44.4% | 1,643 | 738 | 44.9% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 2,802 | 872 | 31.1% | 2,321 | 778 | 33.5% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 5,289 | 912 | 17.2% | 3,472 | 530 | 15.3% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 4,512 | 1,736 | 38.5% | 2,482 | 1,004 | 40.5% |
| 72 | Beverly | 2,147 | 123 | 5.7% | 1,499 | 77 | 5.1% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 2,450 | 755 | 30.8% | 1,971 | 447 | 22.7% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 1,699 | 45 | 2.6% | 1,383 | 33 | 2.4% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 2,160 | 550 | 25.5% | 1,948 | 328 | 16.8% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 1,360 | 248 | 18.2% | 1,098 | 109 | 9.9% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 1,940 | 362 | 18.7% | 1,204 | 201 | 16.7% |

Table A.4 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | |
|-------|------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|------|
| | | Change in Population under 50% Ages 0-2, FPL, 2013-2017 | | Ages 0-2 under 100% FPL, 2013-2017 | | Ages 0-2 under 150% FPL, 2013-2017 | | Ages 0-2 under 185% FPL, 2013-2017 | |
| | | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 |
| | Chicago | -4.1% | -9.0% | -17.9% | -8.2% | -5.7% | -4.7% | | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | -33.4% | -14.1% | -22.8% | -13.6% | -11.2% | -10.2% | | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 14.5% | -2.5% | -12.2% | -1.8% | 1.0% | 2.0% | | |
| 3 | Uptown | -22.8% | -11.2% | -19.9% | -10.5% | -8.0% | -7.0% | | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 34.4% | -11.9% | -20.1% | -10.8% | -8.3% | -7.2% | | |
| 5 | North Center | 12.8% | -23.5% | -19.5% | -13.1% | -8.8% | -7.9% | | |
| 6 | Lake View | -18.9% | 6.9% | -3.0% | 7.2% | 5.5% | 5.1% | | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | -10.0% | 0.0% | -7.7% | -1.7% | -1.1% | -1.0% | | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 62.5% | -11.0% | -19.6% | -9.5% | -6.9% | -5.9% | | |
| 9 | Edison Park | -15.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 5.3% | -21.4% | -27.7% | -19.4% | -14.6% | -13.5% | | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | -2.3% | -22.4% | -30.6% | -21.9% | -18.9% | -18.1% | | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | -16.4% | 18.2% | 6.5% | 3.9% | 2.5% | 2.2% | | |
| 13 | North Park | -14.4% | 2.1% | -7.4% | 4.5% | 4.3% | 4.1% | | |
| 14 | Albany Park | -27.6% | -19.6% | -27.7% | -19.1% | -16.8% | -15.9% | | |
| 15 | Portage Park | -17.3% | -15.6% | -23.8% | -14.6% | -12.4% | -11.4% | | |
| 16 | Irving Park | -14.8% | -30.8% | -37.4% | -29.9% | -27.9% | -27.2% | | |
| 17 | Dunning | 16.0% | -16.7% | -24.5% | -15.7% | -13.1% | -12.3% | | |
| 18 | Montclare | 13.3% | -7.3% | -16.4% | -6.5% | -4.7% | -4.0% | | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | -1.9% | -16.1% | -24.4% | -15.5% | -13.2% | -12.2% | | |
| 20 | Hermosa | -26.4% | -9.8% | -18.7% | -8.8% | -6.3% | -5.3% | | |
| 21 | Avondale | -25.6% | -24.9% | -32.5% | -24.4% | -22.3% | -21.4% | | |
| 22 | Logan Square | -27.2% | -30.4% | -37.3% | -29.8% | -27.8% | -27.0% | | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | -17.2% | -13.7% | -22.2% | -13.0% | -10.6% | -9.5% | | |
| 24 | West Town | -18.1% | -23.6% | -31.0% | -22.8% | -20.8% | -19.9% | | |
| 25 | Austin | 5.9% | 11.0% | 0.1% | 12.0% | 15.1% | 16.4% | | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 13.9% | -21.4% | -29.2% | -20.7% | -18.5% | -17.6% | | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | -7.4% | -12.5% | -21.2% | -11.8% | -9.4% | -8.4% | | |
| 28 | Near West Side | -17.1% | -18.9% | -26.9% | -18.1% | -15.8% | -14.9% | | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | -23.7% | -19.1% | -27.1% | -18.4% | -16.1% | -15.2% | | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | -26.2% | -22.8% | -30.5% | -22.3% | -20.1% | -19.2% | | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | -40.9% | -36.1% | -42.5% | -35.6% | -33.8% | -33.1% | | |
| 32 | Loop | 82.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |
| 33 | Near South Side | -32.2% | -17.9% | -26.2% | -17.2% | -13.0% | -12.0% | | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 9.9% | -5.1% | -15.4% | -5.3% | -4.3% | -4.1% | | |
| 35 | Douglas | 26.1% | -23.1% | -31.0% | -22.2% | -20.2% | -19.4% | | |
| 36 | Oakland | -24.5% | 6.7% | -4.8% | 6.7% | 5.6% | 5.3% | | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | -32.1% | -60.0% | -48.6% | -40.0% | -32.4% | -30.8% | | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 6.0% | -2.9% | -12.1% | -1.7% | 1.1% | 2.3% | | |

Table A.4 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | |
|-------|------------------------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | Change in Ages 0-2 Population under 50% Ages 0-2, FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | | Change in Ages 0-2 Population under 100% FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | | Change in Ages 0-2 Population under 150% FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | | Change in Ages 0-2 Population under 185% FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | |
| | | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 | 2017 | 2013-2017 |
| 39 | Kenwood | -7.0% | -9.2% | -19.2% | -9.2% | -6.5% | -5.4% | | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 21.0% | 1.7% | -9.0% | 2.0% | 5.0% | 6.3% | | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 34.0% | 8.0% | -3.4% | 7.1% | 5.3% | 4.8% | | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 22.5% | -7.2% | -16.5% | -6.4% | -3.8% | -2.8% | | |
| 43 | South Shore | 14.9% | -28.0% | -35.1% | -27.4% | -25.4% | -24.5% | | |
| 44 | Chatham | 76.6% | -27.2% | -34.5% | -26.6% | -24.5% | -23.7% | | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 176.2% | -21.3% | -29.8% | -21.2% | -18.9% | -18.1% | | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 82.4% | -33.5% | -40.2% | -33.1% | -31.3% | -30.5% | | |
| 47 | Burnside | -15.1% | -42.9% | -29.4% | -20.0% | -13.5% | -12.2% | | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | -43.2% | -21.1% | -28.7% | -20.6% | -16.7% | -15.7% | | |
| 49 | Roseland | 5.0% | 17.9% | 6.2% | 18.8% | 22.1% | 23.5% | | |
| 50 | Pullman | 27.2% | -31.7% | -38.9% | -30.9% | -32.5% | -33.0% | | |
| 51 | South Deering | -18.4% | -9.7% | -18.8% | -9.3% | -6.7% | -5.8% | | |
| 52 | East Side | 12.5% | -15.2% | -23.6% | -14.7% | -12.3% | -11.3% | | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 42.3% | -12.1% | -20.8% | -11.4% | -9.0% | -8.0% | | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 97.3% | -9.1% | -18.1% | -8.2% | -5.6% | -4.8% | | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | -4.3% | -2.7% | -10.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 19.6% | 1.1% | -9.1% | 1.7% | 4.7% | 5.9% | | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | -30.5% | -8.6% | -18.1% | -8.5% | -6.1% | -5.0% | | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | -11.5% | -8.0% | -16.9% | -7.0% | -4.4% | -3.3% | | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | -9.8% | -36.5% | -42.3% | -35.5% | -33.4% | -32.6% | | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | -6.1% | -25.7% | -32.9% | -25.1% | -23.1% | -22.1% | | |
| 61 | New City | -16.9% | 21.4% | 9.4% | 22.4% | 26.0% | 27.4% | | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | -7.0% | -1.1% | -10.8% | 0.0% | 2.6% | 3.8% | | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 9.9% | -14.5% | -23.1% | -13.9% | -11.5% | -10.5% | | |
| 64 | Clearing | 10.8% | 8.0% | -2.9% | 8.8% | 11.9% | 13.1% | | |
| 65 | West Lawn | -13.7% | -20.5% | -28.5% | -19.8% | -17.6% | -16.7% | | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | -18.5% | 32.8% | 19.9% | 34.1% | 37.7% | 39.3% | | |
| 67 | West Englewood | -17.4% | 43.6% | 29.3% | 44.7% | 48.7% | 50.2% | | |
| 68 | Englewood | -9.3% | 70.3% | 53.5% | 71.7% | 76.3% | 78.1% | | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | -15.2% | 54.8% | 39.3% | 56.1% | 60.4% | 62.2% | | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 13.4% | -8.4% | -17.2% | -7.4% | -4.8% | -3.8% | | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 17.0% | 0.9% | -9.2% | 1.6% | 4.4% | 5.5% | | |
| 72 | Beverly | 25.2% | -18.2% | -21.6% | -12.3% | -8.7% | -8.0% | | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | -37.2% | -25.0% | -32.5% | -24.4% | -22.5% | -21.7% | | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | -35.6% | -23.1% | -11.8% | -7.4% | -4.8% | -4.3% | | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 14.1% | -18.7% | -26.4% | -17.4% | -15.2% | -14.2% | | |
| 76 | O'Hare | -22.2% | -1.9% | -11.2% | -1.1% | 0.5% | 0.9% | | |
| 77 | Edgewater | -19.0% | -14.3% | -22.4% | -13.2% | -11.0% | -10.0% | | |

Table A.5 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 3-4

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | |
|-------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | | Change in Population Ages 3-5, FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 50% 2017 | Change in Population 100% FPL, FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 2017 | Change in Population 185% FPL, 2013- 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 2017 | Change in Population 200% FPL, 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 2013-2017 |
| | Chicago | -1.8% | -27.6% | -25.6% | -25.2% | -23.5% | -21.9% | | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 2.5% | -47.0% | -45.6% | -45.3% | -44.2% | -43.0% | | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1.0% | -26.0% | -24.0% | -23.7% | -22.2% | -20.5% | | |
| 3 | Uptown | -16.3% | -32.9% | -31.3% | -31.0% | -29.6% | -28.1% | | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 14.0% | -47.2% | -45.1% | -44.8% | -43.3% | -42.0% | | |
| 5 | North Center | 23.4% | -57.1% | -49.3% | -43.9% | -33.6% | -31.2% | | |
| 6 | Lake View | 2.0% | -30.6% | -29.2% | -28.1% | -23.0% | -21.7% | | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 9.0% | -51.5% | -43.8% | -37.8% | -28.3% | -26.2% | | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 26.4% | -27.6% | -25.9% | -25.6% | -24.1% | -22.5% | | |
| 9 | Edison Park | -17.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | -19.2% | -36.5% | -35.0% | -34.9% | -29.0% | -27.4% | | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | -5.8% | -32.9% | -31.5% | -31.1% | -28.4% | -26.7% | | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | -22.7% | -36.4% | -20.9% | -14.3% | -9.7% | -8.7% | | |
| 13 | North Park | 71.0% | -30.7% | -28.7% | -28.5% | -26.1% | -24.7% | | |
| 14 | Albany Park | -22.5% | -42.7% | -41.2% | -40.9% | -39.7% | -38.5% | | |
| 15 | Portage Park | -18.8% | -40.0% | -38.3% | -38.0% | -36.8% | -35.4% | | |
| 16 | Irving Park | -6.2% | -43.7% | -42.0% | -41.8% | -40.8% | -39.5% | | |
| 17 | Dunning | -11.1% | -34.9% | -33.1% | -32.7% | -31.4% | -29.9% | | |
| 18 | Montclare | -27.9% | -40.2% | -39.2% | -38.7% | -36.6% | -35.2% | | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 6.9% | 12.0% | 14.9% | 15.6% | 18.0% | 20.6% | | |
| 20 | Hermosa | -20.8% | -45.6% | -44.3% | -44.0% | -43.0% | -41.7% | | |
| 21 | Avondale | -29.8% | -53.1% | -51.8% | -51.6% | -50.7% | -49.6% | | |
| 22 | Logan Square | -6.8% | -53.4% | -52.2% | -51.9% | -51.0% | -49.9% | | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | -6.7% | -27.6% | -25.6% | -25.2% | -23.6% | -22.0% | | |
| 24 | West Town | -13.3% | -53.0% | -51.8% | -51.6% | -50.7% | -49.6% | | |
| 25 | Austin | 23.5% | 49.8% | 53.9% | 54.7% | 57.9% | 61.4% | | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | -0.1% | -25.2% | -23.1% | -22.8% | -21.3% | -19.6% | | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | -16.0% | -26.6% | -24.8% | -24.4% | -22.8% | -21.2% | | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 7.7% | -40.0% | -38.3% | -37.9% | -36.6% | -35.3% | | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | -10.3% | -15.8% | -13.3% | -12.9% | -11.1% | -9.2% | | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | -33.7% | -27.6% | -25.6% | -25.3% | -23.8% | -22.2% | | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | -21.3% | -52.8% | -51.5% | -51.2% | -50.3% | -49.2% | | |
| 32 | Loop | -42.9% | -9.1% | -3.2% | -2.0% | -1.2% | -1.1% | | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 1.3% | -21.6% | -20.5% | -19.4% | -15.0% | -14.0% | | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 11.8% | 4.4% | 9.1% | 8.8% | 7.1% | 6.7% | | |
| 35 | Douglas | 15.9% | -35.1% | -33.6% | -33.3% | -32.2% | -30.7% | | |
| 36 | Oakland | 28.3% | -49.2% | -47.9% | -47.6% | -46.0% | -44.9% | | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | -23.9% | -54.5% | -44.2% | -37.7% | -25.3% | -22.4% | | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 33.1% | -45.9% | -44.5% | -44.3% | -43.3% | -42.0% | | |

Table A.5 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 3-4

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | | Change in Population | |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | Change in Population 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5, under 50%, FPL, 2013- 2017 | Ages 3-5 under 100% FPL, 2013- 2017 | Ages 3-5 under 150% FPL, 2013- 2017 | Ages 3-5 under 185% FPL, 2013- 2017 | Ages 3-5 under 200% FPL, 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 100% FPL, 2013-2017 | Ages 3-5 under 200% FPL, 2013-2017 |
| 39 | Kenwood | -27.1% | -39.7% | -38.3% | -38.0% | -36.8% | -35.4% | | |
| 40 | Washington Park | -8.7% | -23.2% | -21.1% | -20.8% | -19.3% | -17.4% | | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | -27.5% | -54.4% | -52.7% | -51.6% | -43.4% | -41.2% | | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | -5.3% | -39.1% | -37.5% | -37.3% | -36.0% | -34.6% | | |
| 43 | South Shore | 15.5% | -41.4% | -39.9% | -39.5% | -38.3% | -37.0% | | |
| 44 | Chatham | 62.2% | -52.2% | -51.0% | -50.8% | -49.9% | -48.8% | | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 5.0% | -36.5% | -35.1% | -34.9% | -31.5% | -30.0% | | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 14.5% | 37.7% | 41.2% | 41.7% | 44.6% | 47.8% | | |
| 47 | Burnside | -12.3% | -76.9% | -64.0% | -57.1% | -52.0% | -50.9% | | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | -1.4% | 11.5% | 15.0% | 16.0% | 14.6% | 15.8% | | |
| 49 | Roseland | -1.3% | -34.6% | -32.9% | -32.5% | -31.2% | -29.8% | | |
| 50 | Pullman | 52.9% | 39.5% | 42.1% | 43.9% | 34.3% | 32.7% | | |
| 51 | South Deering | 28.7% | 63.0% | 67.5% | 68.3% | 71.0% | 74.7% | | |
| 52 | East Side | 38.3% | 9.5% | 12.3% | 13.0% | 15.5% | 18.2% | | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 35.7% | 50.0% | 54.2% | 54.8% | 58.4% | 62.0% | | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 128.2% | -44.4% | -42.7% | -42.3% | -43.4% | -42.8% | | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | -44.8% | 104.2% | 112.8% | 111.9% | 77.3% | 70.1% | | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 44.2% | -44.6% | -43.6% | -43.3% | -42.2% | -40.9% | | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | -25.6% | -22.7% | -20.7% | -20.1% | -18.4% | -16.6% | | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | -24.9% | -21.6% | -19.6% | -19.2% | -17.5% | -15.8% | | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | -14.7% | -46.4% | -44.8% | -44.4% | -43.3% | -42.1% | | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 0.3% | -43.9% | -42.2% | -41.9% | -40.8% | -39.4% | | |
| 61 | New City | -14.0% | -6.3% | -3.8% | -3.3% | -1.3% | 0.9% | | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | -29.3% | -45.7% | -44.2% | -43.9% | -42.9% | -41.6% | | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 19.8% | -44.7% | -43.2% | -42.9% | -41.8% | -40.5% | | |
| 64 | Clearing | -13.0% | -27.8% | -26.2% | -26.0% | -24.3% | -22.6% | | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 2.2% | -38.9% | -37.3% | -37.1% | -35.7% | -34.3% | | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 13.9% | -7.3% | -4.9% | -4.4% | -2.5% | -0.4% | | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 3.8% | 21.8% | 25.1% | 25.9% | 28.5% | 31.3% | | |
| 68 | Englewood | 59.3% | -17.9% | -15.6% | -15.2% | -13.5% | -11.6% | | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 18.0% | 2.3% | 5.1% | 5.5% | 7.7% | 10.1% | | |
| 70 | Ashburn | -4.1% | -42.9% | -41.2% | -41.1% | -39.9% | -38.6% | | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | -2.4% | -36.7% | -35.0% | -34.7% | -33.4% | -31.9% | | |
| 72 | Beverly | 6.9% | -40.9% | -39.1% | -37.4% | -30.1% | -28.2% | | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 15.7% | -30.8% | -29.1% | -28.9% | -27.5% | -25.9% | | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | -32.3% | -34.8% | -22.2% | -15.4% | -10.5% | -9.5% | | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | -27.0% | -42.2% | -40.7% | -40.3% | -39.2% | -37.8% | | |
| 76 | O'Hare | -46.3% | -38.6% | -37.0% | -37.0% | -34.8% | -33.2% | | |
| 77 | Edgewater | -1.6% | -38.8% | -37.2% | -37.0% | -36.0% | -34.6% | | |

Table A.6 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 6-17

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population Ages 6-12, 2013-2017 | Change in Population Ages 6-12 under 100% FPL, 2013- 2017 | Change in Population Ages 13- 17, 2013- 2017 | Change in Population under 100% FPL, 2013- 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | 2017 | 2017 | 2017 |
| | Chicago | -3.5% | -17.1% | -9.0% | -28.0% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | -10.4% | -40.7% | -30.8% | -40.6% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 27.7% | -26.4% | 40.1% | -30.1% |
| 3 | Uptown | -0.5% | -37.5% | 14.5% | -43.8% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 29.4% | -41.6% | 32.3% | -48.2% |
| 5 | North Center | 54.6% | -59.5% | 157.2% | -55.0% |
| 6 | Lake View | 11.8% | -32.5% | 207.1% | -48.6% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 13.0% | -50.0% | -15.0% | -45.9% |
| 8 | Near North Side | -13.7% | -27.9% | 58.1% | -46.9% |
| 9 | Edison Park | -39.1% | -23.1% | -49.5% | -11.8% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | -28.6% | -37.0% | -24.4% | -48.8% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | -1.9% | -31.9% | 9.2% | -46.5% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | -26.8% | -48.1% | -11.4% | -47.8% |
| 13 | North Park | -17.8% | -35.4% | 3.0% | -45.5% |
| 14 | Albany Park | -3.5% | -39.8% | 10.2% | -38.3% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 4.8% | -39.7% | 1.1% | -42.4% |
| 16 | Irving Park | -5.1% | -39.3% | 10.1% | -40.7% |
| 17 | Dunning | 11.2% | -33.8% | 21.5% | -27.5% |
| 18 | Montclare | -5.8% | 34.8% | -8.4% | 56.0% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 0.0% | 45.4% | 6.3% | 71.0% |
| 20 | Hermosa | -33.4% | -42.0% | -21.1% | -35.6% |
| 21 | Avondale | -23.3% | -43.4% | 9.5% | -56.6% |
| 22 | Logan Square | -21.0% | -50.5% | 19.0% | -48.6% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2.8% | 2.0% | -7.3% | -44.2% |
| 24 | West Town | -7.2% | -44.3% | -18.2% | -51.1% |
| 25 | Austin | 14.5% | 43.0% | -0.5% | 106.6% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 3.8% | -24.3% | -22.6% | -42.2% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | -5.2% | 7.1% | -27.9% | -28.7% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 32.5% | -30.5% | -28.0% | -52.6% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1.4% | -11.0% | -23.6% | -22.1% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | -12.4% | 2.3% | -8.4% | -37.4% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | -31.3% | -53.1% | -38.7% | -51.8% |
| 32 | Loop | 26.8% | -39.7% | -84.1% | -45.6% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 25.3% | -19.5% | 63.2% | -40.7% |
| 34 | Armour Square | -4.2% | -36.4% | 2.7% | -54.1% |
| 35 | Douglas | 72.8% | -44.2% | 32.9% | -46.6% |
| 36 | Oakland | -4.7% | -18.2% | 29.1% | -50.0% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | -35.3% | -14.6% | -59.8% | -18.9% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 6.3% | -29.6% | -4.6% | -42.9% |

Table A.6 Changes in Population and Poverty: Ages 6-17

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in Population | Change in Ages 6-12 under 100% FPL, 2013-2017 | Change in Population | Change in Ages 13-17 under 100% FPL, 2013-2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| | | Change in Population Ages 6-12, FPL, 2013-2017 | 2017 | Ages 13-17, 2013-2017 | 2017 |
| 39 | Kenwood | -28.8% | -31.5% | -5.8% | -48.2% |
| 40 | Washington Park | -16.4% | -26.5% | -15.1% | -43.1% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 14.1% | -39.8% | -2.1% | -45.1% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 5.4% | -27.1% | -22.3% | -48.4% |
| 43 | South Shore | 4.4% | -27.7% | -12.1% | -43.1% |
| 44 | Chatham | 31.9% | -31.5% | -28.4% | -51.2% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | -30.4% | -30.8% | -32.4% | -42.9% |
| 46 | South Chicago | -0.7% | 211.9% | -22.6% | 329.4% |
| 47 | Burnside | -24.5% | -41.0% | -50.6% | -53.0% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | -11.6% | 67.5% | -35.5% | 428.6% |
| 49 | Roseland | 24.8% | -24.6% | -34.3% | -45.2% |
| 50 | Pullman | -29.3% | 146.8% | -47.2% | 263.3% |
| 51 | South Deering | 8.1% | 97.5% | -22.9% | 385.5% |
| 52 | East Side | 7.6% | 59.9% | 11.4% | 192.2% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 16.2% | 145.6% | -32.3% | 445.9% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 13.5% | 68.0% | -10.9% | 319.0% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | -55.3% | 88.7% | -51.7% | 232.5% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | -15.2% | -36.6% | -11.5% | -39.1% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | -0.6% | -10.6% | 13.3% | -45.2% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | -2.4% | -6.0% | 4.2% | -42.1% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 2.7% | -46.6% | -1.8% | -46.1% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 7.6% | -44.9% | 2.7% | -59.2% |
| 61 | New City | -20.5% | 29.4% | -21.7% | -7.2% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | -24.5% | -40.8% | 19.6% | -41.1% |
| 63 | Gage Park | -17.6% | -8.6% | -10.1% | -8.6% |
| 64 | Clearing | -39.0% | -32.2% | -32.1% | -42.7% |
| 65 | West Lawn | -23.3% | -35.9% | -0.4% | -43.1% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | -14.4% | 13.6% | -2.9% | -12.9% |
| 67 | West Englewood | -17.5% | 17.4% | -36.9% | 8.9% |
| 68 | Englewood | -10.5% | 17.4% | -41.5% | 12.2% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 7.2% | -23.0% | -4.6% | -5.7% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 13.2% | -39.2% | 8.1% | -44.4% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 7.6% | -25.8% | -40.8% | -42.4% |
| 72 | Beverly | 0.7% | -39.1% | 4.0% | -42.1% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 17.8% | -32.4% | -12.5% | -45.8% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | -47.8% | -60.9% | -39.8% | -56.6% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 13.9% | -42.3% | 11.0% | -50.0% |
| 76 | O'Hare | -8.1% | -33.9% | 27.5% | -42.3% |
| 77 | Edgewater | -14.5% | -49.0% | -18.9% | -48.5% |

Table A.7 Age 0-5 Under 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Age 0 to 5 , 2017 | White, 2017 | Black, 2017 | Hispanic, 2017 | Asian, 2017 | Other, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Chicago | 50,382 | 3,254 | 22,873 | 21,708 | 1,557 | 990 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 918 | 49 | 279 | 493 | 46 | 51 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1,647 | 254 | 269 | 698 | 392 | 34 |
| 3 | Uptown | 583 | 57 | 444 | 42 | 18 | 22 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 258 | 144 | 14 | 47 | 19 | 34 |
| 5 | North Center | 67 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 6 | Lake View | 134 | 42 | 2 | 41 | 47 | 2 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 72 | 31 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 321 | 26 | 220 | 30 | 20 | 25 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 61 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 113 | 68 | 1 | 36 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 208 | 44 | 5 | 123 | 28 | 8 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 66 | 0 | 2 | 47 | 9 | 8 |
| 13 | North Park | 226 | 129 | 15 | 50 | 25 | 7 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 1,005 | 75 | 54 | 731 | 113 | 32 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 943 | 288 | 10 | 553 | 26 | 66 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 667 | 121 | 17 | 481 | 20 | 28 |
| 17 | Dunning | 382 | 170 | 5 | 180 | 18 | 9 |
| 18 | Montclare | 236 | 32 | 9 | 192 | 3 | 0 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 2,170 | 121 | 56 | 1,959 | 28 | 6 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 706 | 31 | 20 | 642 | 8 | 5 |
| 21 | Avondale | 636 | 53 | 23 | 546 | 14 | 0 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 881 | 52 | 65 | 723 | 17 | 24 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2,044 | 58 | 1,027 | 955 | 1 | 3 |
| 24 | West Town | 665 | 47 | 195 | 362 | 9 | 52 |
| 25 | Austin | 3,071 | 78 | 2,226 | 678 | 9 | 80 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 615 | 4 | 571 | 32 | 0 | 8 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 781 | 23 | 681 | 48 | 3 | 26 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 627 | 26 | 492 | 53 | 24 | 32 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1,366 | 11 | 1,239 | 98 | 3 | 15 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 2,261 | 38 | 50 | 2,170 | 1 | 2 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 660 | 27 | 23 | 602 | 2 | 6 |
| 32 | Loop | 59 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 42 | 8 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 106 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 73 | 14 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 173 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 149 | 5 |
| 35 | Douglas | 292 | 11 | 232 | 12 | 28 | 9 |
| 36 | Oakland | 160 | 8 | 144 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 42 | 1 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 487 | 16 | 441 | 15 | 0 | 15 |

Table A.7 Age 0-5 Under 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Age 0 to 5 , 2017 | White, 2017 | Black, 2017 | Hispanic, 2017 | Asian, 2017 | Other, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 265 | 26 | 198 | 13 | 11 | 17 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 556 | 3 | 539 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 109 | 17 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 23 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 713 | 44 | 630 | 9 | 10 | 20 |
| 43 | South Shore | 1,138 | 5 | 1,065 | 40 | 1 | 27 |
| 44 | Chatham | 542 | 0 | 520 | 8 | 0 | 14 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 207 | 0 | 192 | 7 | 0 | 8 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 867 | 11 | 692 | 159 | 0 | 5 |
| 47 | Burnside | 33 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 201 | 0 | 185 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| 49 | Roseland | 1,209 | 5 | 1,141 | 35 | 0 | 28 |
| 50 | Pullman | 167 | 6 | 144 | 13 | 0 | 4 |
| 51 | South Deering | 481 | 12 | 315 | 150 | 1 | 3 |
| 52 | East Side | 586 | 40 | 50 | 484 | 4 | 8 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 891 | 0 | 821 | 61 | 1 | 8 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 238 | 0 | 233 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 177 | 16 | 22 | 134 | 0 | 5 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 398 | 138 | 0 | 252 | 2 | 6 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 362 | 0 | 1 | 357 | 4 | 0 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 1,308 | 38 | 38 | 1,180 | 51 | 1 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 278 | 15 | 8 | 215 | 33 | 7 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 383 | 67 | 8 | 193 | 106 | 9 |
| 61 | New City | 1,737 | 122 | 529 | 1,031 | 46 | 9 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 397 | 9 | 12 | 372 | 4 | 0 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 1,325 | 63 | 43 | 1,217 | 2 | 0 |
| 64 | Clearing | 362 | 24 | 5 | 325 | 0 | 8 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 804 | 12 | 44 | 748 | 0 | 0 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 2,016 | 62 | 1,115 | 838 | 0 | 1 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1,108 | 2 | 1,052 | 40 | 2 | 12 |
| 68 | Englewood | 982 | 0 | 954 | 18 | 0 | 10 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1,079 | 10 | 1,026 | 24 | 1 | 18 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 741 | 14 | 138 | 589 | 0 | 0 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 1,300 | 5 | 1,261 | 19 | 0 | 15 |
| 72 | Beverly | 93 | 0 | 79 | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 514 | 3 | 500 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 65 | 0 | 43 | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 451 | 62 | 234 | 132 | 5 | 18 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 237 | 131 | 8 | 79 | 17 | 2 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 353 | 43 | 88 | 184 | 21 | 17 |

Table A.8 Percent Age 0-5 Under 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Age 0 to 5 , 2017 | Percent White, 2017 | Percent Black, 2017 | Percent Hispanic, 2017 | Percent Asian, 2017 | Percent Other, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Chicago | 50,382 | 6.5% | 45.4% | 43.1% | 3.1% | 2.0% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 918 | 5.3% | 30.4% | 53.7% | 5.0% | 5.6% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1,647 | 15.4% | 16.3% | 42.4% | 23.8% | 2.1% |
| 3 | Uptown | 583 | 9.8% | 76.2% | 7.2% | 3.1% | 3.8% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 258 | 55.8% | 5.4% | 18.2% | 7.4% | 13.2% |
| 5 | North Center | 67 | 86.6% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 3.0% | 9.0% |
| 6 | Lake View | 134 | 31.3% | 1.5% | 30.6% | 35.1% | 1.5% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 72 | 43.1% | 5.6% | 40.3% | 5.6% | 5.6% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 321 | 8.1% | 68.5% | 9.3% | 6.2% | 7.8% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 61 | 85.2% | 0.0% | 9.8% | 1.6% | 3.3% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 113 | 60.2% | 0.9% | 31.9% | 3.5% | 3.5% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 208 | 21.2% | 2.4% | 59.1% | 13.5% | 3.8% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 66 | 0.0% | 3.0% | 71.2% | 13.6% | 12.1% |
| 13 | North Park | 226 | 57.1% | 6.6% | 22.1% | 11.1% | 3.1% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 1,005 | 7.5% | 5.4% | 72.7% | 11.2% | 3.2% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 943 | 30.5% | 1.1% | 58.6% | 2.8% | 7.0% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 667 | 18.1% | 2.5% | 72.1% | 3.0% | 4.2% |
| 17 | Dunning | 382 | 44.5% | 1.3% | 47.1% | 4.7% | 2.4% |
| 18 | Montclare | 236 | 13.6% | 3.8% | 81.4% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 2,170 | 5.6% | 2.6% | 90.3% | 1.3% | 0.3% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 706 | 4.4% | 2.8% | 90.9% | 1.1% | 0.7% |
| 21 | Avondale | 636 | 8.3% | 3.6% | 85.8% | 2.2% | 0.0% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 881 | 5.9% | 7.4% | 82.1% | 1.9% | 2.7% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2,044 | 2.8% | 50.2% | 46.7% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| 24 | West Town | 665 | 7.1% | 29.3% | 54.4% | 1.4% | 7.8% |
| 25 | Austin | 3,071 | 2.5% | 72.5% | 22.1% | 0.3% | 2.6% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 615 | 0.7% | 92.8% | 5.2% | 0.0% | 1.3% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 781 | 2.9% | 87.2% | 6.1% | 0.4% | 3.3% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 627 | 4.1% | 78.5% | 8.5% | 3.8% | 5.1% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1,366 | 0.8% | 90.7% | 7.2% | 0.2% | 1.1% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 2,261 | 1.7% | 2.2% | 96.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 660 | 4.1% | 3.5% | 91.2% | 0.3% | 0.9% |
| 32 | Loop | 59 | 0.0% | 5.1% | 10.2% | 71.2% | 13.6% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 106 | 0.0% | 1.9% | 16.0% | 68.9% | 13.2% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 173 | 2.3% | 3.5% | 5.2% | 86.1% | 2.9% |
| 35 | Douglas | 292 | 3.8% | 79.5% | 4.1% | 9.6% | 3.1% |
| 36 | Oakland | 160 | 5.0% | 90.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 3.8% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 42 | 2.4% | 88.1% | 9.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 487 | 3.3% | 90.6% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 3.1% |

Table A.8 Percent Age 0-5 Under 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Age 0 to 5 , 2017 | Percent White, 2017 | Percent Black, 2017 | Percent Hispanic, 2017 | Percent Asian, 2017 | Percent Other, 2017 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 265 | 9.8% | 74.7% | 4.9% | 4.2% | 6.4% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 556 | 0.5% | 96.9% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2.2% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 109 | 15.6% | 23.9% | 16.5% | 22.9% | 21.1% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 713 | 6.2% | 88.4% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 2.8% |
| 43 | South Shore | 1,138 | 0.4% | 93.6% | 3.5% | 0.1% | 2.4% |
| 44 | Chatham | 542 | 0.0% | 95.9% | 1.5% | 0.0% | 2.6% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 207 | 0.0% | 92.8% | 3.4% | 0.0% | 3.9% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 867 | 1.3% | 79.8% | 18.3% | 0.0% | 0.6% |
| 47 | Burnside | 33 | 0.0% | 93.9% | 6.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 201 | 0.0% | 92.0% | 6.5% | 0.0% | 1.5% |
| 49 | Roseland | 1,209 | 0.4% | 94.4% | 2.9% | 0.0% | 2.3% |
| 50 | Pullman | 167 | 3.6% | 86.2% | 7.8% | 0.0% | 2.4% |
| 51 | South Deering | 481 | 2.5% | 65.5% | 31.2% | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 52 | East Side | 586 | 6.8% | 8.5% | 82.6% | 0.7% | 1.4% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 891 | 0.0% | 92.1% | 6.8% | 0.1% | 0.9% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 238 | 0.0% | 97.9% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 1.3% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 177 | 9.0% | 12.4% | 75.7% | 0.0% | 2.8% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 398 | 34.7% | 0.0% | 63.3% | 0.5% | 1.5% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 362 | 0.0% | 0.3% | 98.6% | 1.1% | 0.0% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 1,308 | 2.9% | 2.9% | 90.2% | 3.9% | 0.1% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 278 | 5.4% | 2.9% | 77.3% | 11.9% | 2.5% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 383 | 17.5% | 2.1% | 50.4% | 27.7% | 2.3% |
| 61 | New City | 1,737 | 7.0% | 30.5% | 59.4% | 2.6% | 0.5% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 397 | 2.3% | 3.0% | 93.7% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 1,325 | 4.8% | 3.2% | 91.8% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| 64 | Clearing | 362 | 6.6% | 1.4% | 89.8% | 0.0% | 2.2% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 804 | 1.5% | 5.5% | 93.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 2,016 | 3.1% | 55.3% | 41.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1,108 | 0.2% | 94.9% | 3.6% | 0.2% | 1.1% |
| 68 | Englewood | 982 | 0.0% | 97.1% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1,079 | 0.9% | 95.1% | 2.2% | 0.1% | 1.7% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 741 | 1.9% | 18.6% | 79.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 1,300 | 0.4% | 97.0% | 1.5% | 0.0% | 1.2% |
| 72 | Beverly | 93 | 0.0% | 84.9% | 10.8% | 1.1% | 3.2% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 514 | 0.6% | 97.3% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1.6% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 65 | 0.0% | 66.2% | 29.2% | 4.6% | 0.0% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 451 | 13.7% | 51.9% | 29.3% | 1.1% | 4.0% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 237 | 55.3% | 3.4% | 33.3% | 7.2% | 0.8% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 353 | 12.2% | 24.9% | 52.1% | 5.9% | 4.8% |

Table A.9 Change in Percent of 0-5 Under 100% FPL

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in 0-5 Under 100% FPL, 2010-2017 | Change in White Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Black Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Hispanic Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Asian Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Other Population, 2010-2017 |
|-------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Chicago | -33.2% | -20.2% | -35.8% | -32.8% | -10.0% | -40.3% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | -35.7% | -34.7% | -36.0% | -36.0% | -19.3% | -43.3% |
| 2 | West Ridge | -2.9% | -1.6% | -1.5% | -1.3% | -1.3% | -45.2% |
| 3 | Uptown | -25.4% | -24.0% | -24.1% | -17.6% | -35.7% | -48.8% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | -24.6% | 3.6% | 7.7% | -55.7% | -62.0% | 0.0% |
| 5 | North Center | -32.3% | -7.9% | -100.0% | -96.0% | -33.3% | 0.0% |
| 6 | Lake View | -15.2% | 2.4% | -60.0% | -48.8% | 80.8% | -66.7% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | -17.2% | -16.2% | -63.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | -33.3% |
| 8 | Near North Side | -23.0% | -3.7% | -31.9% | -9.1% | 81.8% | 8.7% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 1.7% | -1.9% | | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | -28.0% | -26.9% | 0.0% | -32.1% | -20.0% | -20.0% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | -15.8% | -18.5% | 66.7% | -18.5% | 7.7% | -38.5% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | -5.7% | | 0.0% | -7.8% | -10.0% | 14.3% |
| 13 | North Park | -0.9% | -1.5% | 66.7% | -7.4% | 8.7% | -36.4% |
| 14 | Albany Park | -28.6% | -27.2% | -33.3% | -26.5% | -30.2% | -52.9% |
| 15 | Portage Park | -23.0% | -22.0% | -37.5% | -22.0% | -27.8% | -30.5% |
| 16 | Irving Park | -38.2% | -38.3% | -26.1% | -37.9% | -47.4% | -40.4% |
| 17 | Dunning | -14.7% | -15.0% | -16.7% | -15.1% | 20.0% | -40.0% |
| 18 | Montclare | -17.8% | -20.0% | 0.0% | -17.2% | 0.0% | -100.0% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | -25.0% | -23.9% | -13.8% | -24.4% | -3.4% | -88.0% |
| 20 | Hermosa | -33.2% | -11.4% | -45.9% | -33.6% | 100.0% | -64.3% |
| 21 | Avondale | -43.8% | -43.0% | -20.7% | -43.4% | -17.6% | -100.0% |
| 22 | Logan Square | -50.2% | -49.5% | -50.0% | -50.3% | -41.4% | -54.7% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | -30.7% | 1.8% | -30.4% | -30.5% | -66.7% | -92.3% |
| 24 | West Town | -47.1% | -39.7% | -40.4% | -51.6% | -62.5% | -35.0% |
| 25 | Austin | -36.3% | -16.1% | -37.0% | -37.0% | -25.0% | -23.1% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | -35.9% | -33.3% | -37.4% | -3.0% | -100.0% | 0.0% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | -22.5% | 0.0% | -25.7% | 2.1% | 50.0% | 30.0% |
| 28 | Near West Side | -24.8% | -21.2% | -24.2% | -22.1% | -42.9% | -23.8% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | -34.4% | -31.3% | -35.6% | -19.7% | 0.0% | -16.7% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | -43.4% | -2.6% | -40.5% | -43.7% | -50.0% | -89.5% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | -53.4% | -30.8% | -39.5% | -54.5% | -33.3% | -57.1% |
| 32 | Loop | -1.7% | | -78.6% | -33.3% | 61.5% | -27.3% |
| 33 | Near South Side | -24.3% | | -97.6% | 70.0% | 92.1% | 40.0% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 16.1% | -60.0% | -73.9% | 28.6% | 39.3% | 150.0% |
| 35 | Douglas | -24.2% | 10.0% | -30.5% | 20.0% | 21.7% | 12.5% |
| 36 | Oakland | -28.6% | 33.3% | -30.4% | -60.0% | | 0.0% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | -56.3% | -50.0% | -58.0% | -33.3% | | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | -34.9% | 14.3% | -37.0% | 0.0% | | -21.1% |

Table A.9 Change in Percent of 0-5 Under 100% FPL

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Change in 0-5 Under 100% FPL, 2010-2017 | Change in White Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Black Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Hispanic Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Asian Population, 2010-2017 | Change in Other Population, 2010-2017 |
|-------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | -22.3% | -13.3% | -26.4% | 18.2% | -21.4% | 0.0% |
| 40 | Washington Park | -13.0% | 0.0% | -13.3% | -75.0% | | 100.0% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | -32.3% | | -74.5% | 20.0% | 8.7% | 9.5% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | -36.2% | 10.0% | -38.2% | -52.6% | 11.1% | -33.3% |
| 43 | South Shore | -46.6% | -37.5% | -47.7% | -16.7% | 0.0% | -30.8% |
| 44 | Chatham | -52.5% | -100.0% | -52.9% | -50.0% | | -30.0% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | -22.8% | -100.0% | -25.0% | 40.0% | | 33.3% |
| 46 | South Chicago | -44.9% | 37.5% | -42.8% | -52.4% | -100.0% | -73.7% |
| 47 | Burnside | -62.5% | | -63.5% | 0.0% | | -100.0% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | -32.8% | -100.0% | -32.5% | -27.8% | | -40.0% |
| 49 | Roseland | -33.6% | 25.0% | -35.1% | 2.9% | | 16.7% |
| 50 | Pullman | -37.2% | -14.3% | -37.7% | -40.9% | | -33.3% |
| 51 | South Deering | -20.6% | 20.0% | -21.3% | -19.4% | 0.0% | -66.7% |
| 52 | East Side | -28.9% | -4.8% | -12.3% | -32.1% | 100.0% | -20.0% |
| 53 | West Pullman | -36.1% | -100.0% | -35.6% | -36.5% | | -57.9% |
| 54 | Riverdale | -35.8% | | -35.5% | -66.7% | | -25.0% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | -5.3% | -71.4% | 46.7% | 20.7% | | 0.0% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | -23.8% | -32.0% | -100.0% | -10.6% | -50.0% | -14.3% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | -16.6% | -100.0% | -80.0% | -9.4% | 33.3% | -100.0% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | -38.6% | -13.6% | -17.4% | -39.5% | -34.6% | -91.7% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | -40.9% | -50.0% | -20.0% | -41.9% | -34.0% | -30.0% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | -33.2% | -28.0% | -50.0% | -32.3% | -32.9% | -57.1% |
| 61 | New City | -31.9% | -24.7% | -33.0% | -33.0% | 17.9% | -62.5% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | -21.5% | -67.9% | 50.0% | -19.7% | 0.0% | -100.0% |
| 63 | Gage Park | -30.5% | 117.2% | -49.4% | -31.7% | -33.3% | -100.0% |
| 64 | Clearing | 3.1% | 0.0% | -37.5% | 5.9% | -100.0% | -20.0% |
| 65 | West Lawn | -23.2% | -68.4% | 2.3% | -21.6% | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | -29.7% | 63.2% | -30.1% | -30.1% | -100.0% | -96.9% |
| 67 | West Englewood | -39.0% | -50.0% | -39.0% | -27.3% | 100.0% | -61.3% |
| 68 | Englewood | -39.8% | -100.0% | -39.8% | -30.8% | | -47.4% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | -36.3% | 25.0% | -37.1% | -14.3% | | -35.7% |
| 70 | Ashburn | -22.7% | -60.0% | -19.8% | -19.4% | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | -33.4% | 66.7% | -33.6% | -34.5% | | -25.0% |
| 72 | Beverly | -33.1% | | -37.8% | 25.0% | | -25.0% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | -37.7% | 0.0% | -37.6% | -66.7% | | -33.3% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | -16.7% | | 2.4% | -36.7% | 50.0% | -100.0% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | -28.8% | -37.4% | -37.1% | 1.5% | -28.6% | -28.0% |
| 76 | O'Hare | -13.8% | -13.8% | 0.0% | -7.1% | -22.7% | -75.0% |
| 77 | Edgewater | -40.8% | -37.7% | -47.6% | -38.0% | -34.4% | -43.3% |

Appendix B: Early Childhood Supply & Demand



Appendix B: Early Childhood Supply and Demand

Table B.1 Early Childhood Population, 2010 Census

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Under Age 1 | Population | | | | | Population Under 6 Years |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | | Age 1 | Age 2 | Age 3 | Age 4 | Age 5 | |
| | Chicago | 39,986 | 38,604 | 37,354 | 36,244 | 35,271 | 34,441 | 221,900 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 808 | 785 | 755 | 720 | 681 | 640 | 4,389 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1,169 | 1,163 | 1,152 | 1,135 | 1,115 | 1,092 | 6,826 |
| 3 | Uptown | 713 | 637 | 570 | 513 | 464 | 423 | 3,320 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 614 | 565 | 520 | 479 | 441 | 406 | 3,025 |
| 5 | North Center | 695 | 632 | 573 | 518 | 467 | 421 | 3,306 |
| 6 | Lake View | 1,131 | 989 | 862 | 750 | 651 | 565 | 4,948 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 691 | 677 | 649 | 611 | 565 | 515 | 3,708 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 695 | 601 | 520 | 450 | 391 | 342 | 2,999 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 119 | 127 | 134 | 139 | 143 | 146 | 808 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 455 | 462 | 470 | 477 | 485 | 492 | 2,841 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 325 | 316 | 308 | 301 | 295 | 289 | 1,834 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 176 | 208 | 234 | 254 | 270 | 280 | 1,422 |
| 13 | North Park | 208 | 210 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 1,266 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 873 | 866 | 853 | 834 | 812 | 786 | 5,024 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 956 | 919 | 886 | 857 | 832 | 811 | 5,261 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 893 | 839 | 793 | 753 | 720 | 693 | 4,691 |
| 17 | Dunning | 474 | 474 | 473 | 471 | 469 | 466 | 2,827 |
| 18 | Montclare | 221 | 208 | 198 | 190 | 184 | 180 | 1,181 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 1,477 | 1,412 | 1,360 | 1,321 | 1,292 | 1,273 | 8,135 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 462 | 454 | 447 | 439 | 432 | 425 | 2,659 |
| 21 | Avondale | 719 | 675 | 636 | 603 | 575 | 551 | 3,759 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 1,273 | 1,167 | 1,075 | 997 | 931 | 876 | 6,319 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 1,076 | 1,030 | 993 | 963 | 940 | 923 | 5,925 |
| 24 | West Town | 1,414 | 1,201 | 1,023 | 878 | 762 | 674 | 5,952 |
| 25 | Austin | 1,605 | 1,520 | 1,454 | 1,405 | 1,371 | 1,352 | 8,707 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 316 | 297 | 283 | 273 | 267 | 265 | 1,701 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 291 | 302 | 311 | 317 | 321 | 324 | 1,866 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 769 | 684 | 604 | 532 | 468 | 413 | 3,470 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 647 | 627 | 613 | 604 | 599 | 597 | 3,687 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 1,447 | 1,466 | 1,469 | 1,459 | 1,437 | 1,407 | 8,685 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 531 | 542 | 549 | 552 | 554 | 553 | 3,281 |
| 32 | Loop | 144 | 173 | 183 | 176 | 157 | 129 | 962 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 391 | 327 | 273 | 228 | 191 | 162 | 1,572 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 133 | 128 | 123 | 120 | 118 | 117 | 739 |
| 35 | Douglas | 165 | 165 | 163 | 160 | 155 | 151 | 959 |
| 36 | Oakland | 111 | 102 | 96 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 581 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 36 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 207 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 320 | 309 | 300 | 294 | 289 | 287 | 1,799 |

Table B.1 Early Childhood Population, 2010 Census

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Under Age 1 | | | | | | Population Age 5 | Population Under 6 Years | Total Population |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Population Age 1 | Population Age 2 | Population Age 3 | Population Age 4 | | | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 211 | 208 | 205 | 202 | 200 | 198 | | 1,224 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 183 | 193 | 201 | 208 | 213 | 216 | | 1,214 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 163 | 191 | 207 | 213 | 210 | 201 | | 1,185 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 325 | 343 | 354 | 361 | 364 | 364 | | 2,111 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 702 | 681 | 663 | 649 | 638 | 630 | | 3,963 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 344 | 347 | 350 | 352 | 353 | 354 | | 2,100 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 96 | 99 | 102 | 105 | 107 | 110 | | 619 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 485 | 471 | 461 | 455 | 453 | 455 | | 2,780 | |
| 47 | Burnside | 35 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 34 | | 196 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 122 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 121 | 126 | | 720 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 564 | 550 | 542 | 538 | 539 | 545 | | 3,278 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 97 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | | 574 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 211 | 211 | 211 | 214 | 217 | 220 | | 1,284 | |
| 52 | East Side | 416 | 391 | 375 | 365 | 362 | 364 | | 2,273 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 413 | 413 | 413 | 414 | 416 | 420 | | 2,489 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 153 | 135 | 124 | 118 | 117 | 120 | | 767 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 112 | 118 | 123 | 127 | 130 | 133 | | 743 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 444 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 449 | | 2,675 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 237 | 234 | 231 | 228 | 226 | 223 | | 1,379 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 875 | 894 | 905 | 910 | 911 | 906 | | 5,401 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 249 | 246 | 244 | 242 | 241 | 239 | | 1,461 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 419 | 403 | 390 | 379 | 372 | 366 | | 2,329 | |
| 61 | New City | 880 | 869 | 859 | 852 | 846 | 841 | | 5,147 | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 296 | 306 | 313 | 318 | 321 | 322 | | 1,876 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 814 | 807 | 801 | 797 | 795 | 793 | | 4,807 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 323 | 323 | 322 | 322 | 321 | 320 | | 1,931 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 562 | 571 | 579 | 585 | 590 | 594 | | 3,481 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 1,011 | 1,000 | 991 | 985 | 981 | 979 | | 5,947 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 550 | 541 | 535 | 531 | 529 | 529 | | 3,215 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 512 | 494 | 480 | 471 | 466 | 464 | | 2,887 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 521 | 509 | 499 | 491 | 484 | 479 | | 2,983 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 517 | 538 | 558 | 579 | 599 | 619 | | 3,410 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 651 | 630 | 617 | 610 | 610 | 615 | | 3,733 | |
| 72 | Beverly | 215 | 228 | 241 | 253 | 263 | 273 | | 1,473 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 309 | 287 | 273 | 266 | 266 | 271 | | 1,672 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 239 | 246 | 251 | 254 | 255 | 255 | | 1,500 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 325 | 324 | 324 | 326 | 329 | 333 | | 1,961 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 277 | 262 | 247 | 234 | 220 | 208 | | 1,448 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 585 | 557 | 525 | 489 | 452 | 415 | | 3,023 | |

Table B.2 Early Childhood Population, 2017 Estimate

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Under Age 1 | Population | | | | | Population Under 6 Years |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | | Age 1 | Age 2 | Age 3 | Age 4 | Age 5 | |
| | Chicago | 36,639 | 35,488 | 34,452 | 36,226 | 35,144 | 29,598 | 207,547 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 551 | 537 | 518 | 1,048 | 991 | 352 | 3,997 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1,375 | 1,372 | 1,363 | 1,280 | 1,258 | 1,136 | 7,784 |
| 3 | Uptown | 601 | 538 | 483 | 564 | 510 | 192 | 2,888 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 875 | 808 | 746 | 656 | 604 | 291 | 3,980 |
| 5 | North Center | 819 | 747 | 679 | 746 | 672 | 677 | 4,340 |
| 6 | Lake View | 1,010 | 885 | 774 | 1,044 | 907 | 635 | 5,255 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 605 | 594 | 571 | 788 | 729 | 508 | 3,795 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1,124 | 974 | 846 | 622 | 541 | 160 | 4,267 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 135 | 144 | 153 | 209 | 216 | 136 | 993 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 535 | 545 | 556 | 504 | 513 | 397 | 3,050 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 314 | 306 | 299 | 295 | 289 | 260 | 1,763 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 159 | 189 | 213 | 207 | 220 | 323 | 1,311 |
| 13 | North Park | 170 | 172 | 174 | 259 | 259 | 445 | 1,479 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 566 | 563 | 556 | 571 | 556 | 704 | 3,516 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 801 | 772 | 747 | 547 | 531 | 1,022 | 4,420 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 690 | 650 | 617 | 605 | 578 | 727 | 3,867 |
| 17 | Dunning | 533 | 535 | 535 | 414 | 412 | 490 | 2,919 |
| 18 | Montclare | 236 | 223 | 212 | 131 | 127 | 161 | 1,090 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 1,300 | 1,246 | 1,204 | 1,338 | 1,309 | 1,303 | 7,700 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 323 | 318 | 314 | 373 | 367 | 314 | 2,009 |
| 21 | Avondale | 431 | 406 | 384 | 383 | 365 | 343 | 2,312 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 932 | 856 | 792 | 852 | 795 | 726 | 4,953 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 808 | 776 | 750 | 852 | 831 | 640 | 4,657 |
| 24 | West Town | 1,253 | 1,067 | 912 | 836 | 726 | 559 | 5,353 |
| 25 | Austin | 1,432 | 1,360 | 1,305 | 1,664 | 1,623 | 882 | 8,266 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 319 | 301 | 288 | 258 | 253 | 211 | 1,630 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 282 | 294 | 303 | 192 | 195 | 380 | 1,646 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 796 | 710 | 629 | 660 | 580 | 313 | 3,688 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 461 | 448 | 440 | 419 | 415 | 650 | 2,833 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 923 | 938 | 943 | 862 | 849 | 1,022 | 5,537 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 226 | 231 | 235 | 447 | 449 | 268 | 1,856 |
| 32 | Loop | 320 | 385 | 409 | 147 | 131 | 67 | 1,459 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 304 | 255 | 214 | 276 | 231 | 172 | 1,452 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 158 | 152 | 147 | 68 | 67 | 177 | 769 |
| 35 | Douglas | 161 | 162 | 160 | 132 | 128 | 162 | 905 |
| 36 | Oakland | 83 | 76 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 107 | 485 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 19 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 122 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 302 | 292 | 285 | 275 | 271 | 262 | 1,687 |

Table B.2 Early Childhood Population, 2017 Estimate

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Population Under Age 1 | | | | | | Population Age 5 | Total Population Under 6 Years |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Population Age 1 | Population Age 2 | Population Age 3 | Population Age 4 | | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 176 | 174 | 172 | 164 | 163 | 124 | 973 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 229 | 243 | 253 | 223 | 228 | 129 | 1,305 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 170 | 200 | 217 | 166 | 164 | 136 | 1,053 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 339 | 359 | 371 | 222 | 224 | 267 | 1,782 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 674 | 656 | 641 | 640 | 629 | 450 | 3,690 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 487 | 493 | 498 | 448 | 450 | 304 | 2,680 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 221 | 228 | 236 | 100 | 102 | 91 | 978 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 664 | 647 | 635 | 491 | 488 | 311 | 3,236 | |
| 47 | Burnside | 26 | 24 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 123 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 50 | 48 | 48 | 166 | 170 | 27 | 509 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 558 | 546 | 540 | 397 | 397 | 475 | 2,913 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 86 | 86 | 85 | 154 | 154 | 120 | 685 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 167 | 167 | 168 | 223 | 226 | 332 | 1,283 | |
| 52 | East Side | 435 | 410 | 395 | 436 | 433 | 463 | 2,572 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 511 | 512 | 514 | 505 | 507 | 354 | 2,903 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 301 | 266 | 246 | 268 | 265 | 277 | 1,623 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 189 | 200 | 209 | 86 | 88 | 176 | 948 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 532 | 533 | 536 | 651 | 652 | 475 | 3,379 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 169 | 167 | 166 | 195 | 193 | 119 | 1,009 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 637 | 653 | 663 | 587 | 588 | 801 | 3,929 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 198 | 196 | 195 | 222 | 221 | 159 | 1,191 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 367 | 354 | 343 | 362 | 355 | 323 | 2,104 | |
| 61 | New City | 624 | 618 | 613 | 678 | 673 | 694 | 3,900 | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 274 | 284 | 291 | 265 | 268 | 232 | 1,614 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 774 | 770 | 766 | 994 | 992 | 711 | 5,007 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 479 | 481 | 481 | 481 | 479 | 276 | 2,677 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 466 | 475 | 483 | 725 | 732 | 393 | 3,274 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 754 | 748 | 743 | 1,155 | 1,151 | 564 | 5,115 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 386 | 381 | 378 | 561 | 558 | 286 | 2,550 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 417 | 404 | 394 | 739 | 731 | 300 | 2,985 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 427 | 418 | 411 | 593 | 585 | 261 | 2,695 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 539 | 563 | 585 | 489 | 506 | 724 | 3,406 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 714 | 693 | 681 | 375 | 375 | 664 | 3,502 | |
| 72 | Beverly | 251 | 267 | 283 | 275 | 286 | 281 | 1,643 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 190 | 177 | 169 | 281 | 281 | 204 | 1,302 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 277 | 286 | 293 | 290 | 292 | 401 | 1,839 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 256 | 256 | 256 | 219 | 221 | 120 | 1,328 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 256 | 243 | 230 | 149 | 141 | 162 | 1,181 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 437 | 417 | 395 | 614 | 567 | 198 | 2,628 | |

Table B.3 Population 0-5 Percent of Total, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Population Under Age 1 | Percent Population Age 1 | Percent Population Age 2 | Percent Population Age 3 | Percent Population Age 4 | Percent Population Age 5 | Total Percent of Population Under 6 Years |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Chicago | 17.7% | 17.1% | 16.6% | 17.5% | 16.9% | 14.3% | 100.0% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 13.8% | 13.4% | 13.0% | 26.2% | 24.8% | 8.8% | 100.0% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 17.7% | 17.6% | 17.5% | 16.4% | 16.2% | 14.6% | 100.0% |
| 3 | Uptown | 20.8% | 18.6% | 16.7% | 19.5% | 17.7% | 6.6% | 100.0% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 22.0% | 20.3% | 18.7% | 16.5% | 15.2% | 7.3% | 100.0% |
| 5 | North Center | 18.9% | 17.2% | 15.6% | 17.2% | 15.5% | 15.6% | 100.0% |
| 6 | Lake View | 19.2% | 16.8% | 14.7% | 19.9% | 17.3% | 12.1% | 100.0% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 15.9% | 15.7% | 15.0% | 20.8% | 19.2% | 13.4% | 100.0% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 26.3% | 22.8% | 19.8% | 14.6% | 12.7% | 3.7% | 100.0% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 13.6% | 14.5% | 15.4% | 21.0% | 21.8% | 13.7% | 100.0% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 17.5% | 17.9% | 18.2% | 16.5% | 16.8% | 13.0% | 100.0% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 17.8% | 17.4% | 17.0% | 16.7% | 16.4% | 14.7% | 100.0% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 12.1% | 14.4% | 16.2% | 15.8% | 16.8% | 24.6% | 100.0% |
| 13 | North Park | 11.5% | 11.6% | 11.8% | 17.5% | 17.5% | 30.1% | 100.0% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 16.1% | 16.0% | 15.8% | 16.2% | 15.8% | 20.0% | 100.0% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 18.1% | 17.5% | 16.9% | 12.4% | 12.0% | 23.1% | 100.0% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 17.8% | 16.8% | 16.0% | 15.6% | 14.9% | 18.8% | 100.0% |
| 17 | Dunning | 18.3% | 18.3% | 18.3% | 14.2% | 14.1% | 16.8% | 100.0% |
| 18 | Montclare | 21.7% | 20.5% | 19.4% | 12.0% | 11.7% | 14.8% | 100.0% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 16.9% | 16.2% | 15.6% | 17.4% | 17.0% | 16.9% | 100.0% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 16.1% | 15.8% | 15.6% | 18.6% | 18.3% | 15.6% | 100.0% |
| 21 | Avondale | 18.6% | 17.6% | 16.6% | 16.6% | 15.8% | 14.8% | 100.0% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 18.8% | 17.3% | 16.0% | 17.2% | 16.1% | 14.7% | 100.0% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 17.4% | 16.7% | 16.1% | 18.3% | 17.8% | 13.7% | 100.0% |
| 24 | West Town | 23.4% | 19.9% | 17.0% | 15.6% | 13.6% | 10.4% | 100.0% |
| 25 | Austin | 17.3% | 16.5% | 15.8% | 20.1% | 19.6% | 10.7% | 100.0% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 19.6% | 18.5% | 17.7% | 15.8% | 15.5% | 12.9% | 100.0% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 17.1% | 17.9% | 18.4% | 11.7% | 11.8% | 23.1% | 100.0% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 21.6% | 19.3% | 17.1% | 17.9% | 15.7% | 8.5% | 100.0% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 16.3% | 15.8% | 15.5% | 14.8% | 14.6% | 22.9% | 100.0% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 16.7% | 16.9% | 17.0% | 15.6% | 15.3% | 18.5% | 100.0% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 12.2% | 12.4% | 12.7% | 24.1% | 24.2% | 14.4% | 100.0% |
| 32 | Loop | 21.9% | 26.4% | 28.0% | 10.1% | 9.0% | 4.6% | 100.0% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 20.9% | 17.6% | 14.7% | 19.0% | 15.9% | 11.8% | 100.0% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 20.5% | 19.8% | 19.1% | 8.8% | 8.7% | 23.0% | 100.0% |
| 35 | Douglas | 17.8% | 17.9% | 17.7% | 14.6% | 14.1% | 17.9% | 100.0% |
| 36 | Oakland | 17.1% | 15.7% | 14.8% | 15.3% | 15.1% | 22.1% | 100.0% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 15.6% | 14.8% | 14.8% | 18.9% | 18.9% | 17.2% | 100.0% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 17.9% | 17.3% | 16.9% | 16.3% | 16.1% | 15.5% | 100.0% |

Table B.3 Population 0-5 Percent of Total, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Population Under Age 1 | Percent Population Age 1 | Percent Population Age 2 | Percent Population Age 3 | Percent Population Age 4 | Percent Population Age 5 | Total Percent of Population Under 6 Years |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 39 | Kenwood | 18.1% | 17.9% | 17.7% | 16.9% | 16.8% | 12.7% | 100.0% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 17.5% | 18.6% | 19.4% | 17.1% | 17.5% | 9.9% | 100.0% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 16.1% | 19.0% | 20.6% | 15.8% | 15.6% | 12.9% | 100.0% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 19.0% | 20.1% | 20.8% | 12.5% | 12.6% | 15.0% | 100.0% |
| 43 | South Shore | 18.3% | 17.8% | 17.4% | 17.3% | 17.0% | 12.2% | 100.0% |
| 44 | Chatham | 18.2% | 18.4% | 18.6% | 16.7% | 16.8% | 11.3% | 100.0% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 22.6% | 23.3% | 24.1% | 10.2% | 10.4% | 9.3% | 100.0% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 20.5% | 20.0% | 19.6% | 15.2% | 15.1% | 9.6% | 100.0% |
| 47 | Burnside | 21.1% | 19.5% | 18.7% | 13.0% | 12.2% | 15.4% | 100.0% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 9.8% | 9.4% | 9.4% | 32.6% | 33.4% | 5.3% | 100.0% |
| 49 | Roseland | 19.2% | 18.7% | 18.5% | 13.6% | 13.6% | 16.3% | 100.0% |
| 50 | Pullman | 12.6% | 12.6% | 12.4% | 22.5% | 22.5% | 17.5% | 100.0% |
| 51 | South Deering | 13.0% | 13.0% | 13.1% | 17.4% | 17.6% | 25.9% | 100.0% |
| 52 | East Side | 16.9% | 15.9% | 15.4% | 17.0% | 16.8% | 18.0% | 100.0% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.7% | 17.4% | 17.5% | 12.2% | 100.0% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 18.5% | 16.4% | 15.2% | 16.5% | 16.3% | 17.1% | 100.0% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 19.9% | 21.1% | 22.0% | 9.1% | 9.3% | 18.6% | 100.0% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 15.7% | 15.8% | 15.9% | 19.3% | 19.3% | 14.1% | 100.0% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 16.7% | 16.6% | 16.5% | 19.3% | 19.1% | 11.8% | 100.0% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 16.2% | 16.6% | 16.9% | 14.9% | 15.0% | 20.4% | 100.0% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 16.6% | 16.5% | 16.4% | 18.6% | 18.6% | 13.4% | 100.0% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 17.4% | 16.8% | 16.3% | 17.2% | 16.9% | 15.4% | 100.0% |
| 61 | New City | 16.0% | 15.8% | 15.7% | 17.4% | 17.3% | 17.8% | 100.0% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 17.0% | 17.6% | 18.0% | 16.4% | 16.6% | 14.4% | 100.0% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 15.5% | 15.4% | 15.3% | 19.9% | 19.8% | 14.2% | 100.0% |
| 64 | Clearing | 17.9% | 18.0% | 18.0% | 18.0% | 17.9% | 10.3% | 100.0% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 14.2% | 14.5% | 14.8% | 22.1% | 22.4% | 12.0% | 100.0% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 14.7% | 14.6% | 14.5% | 22.6% | 22.5% | 11.0% | 100.0% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 15.1% | 14.9% | 14.8% | 22.0% | 21.9% | 11.2% | 100.0% |
| 68 | Englewood | 14.0% | 13.5% | 13.2% | 24.8% | 24.5% | 10.1% | 100.0% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 15.8% | 15.5% | 15.3% | 22.0% | 21.7% | 9.7% | 100.0% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 15.8% | 16.5% | 17.2% | 14.4% | 14.9% | 21.3% | 100.0% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 20.4% | 19.8% | 19.4% | 10.7% | 10.7% | 19.0% | 100.0% |
| 72 | Beverly | 15.3% | 16.3% | 17.2% | 16.7% | 17.4% | 17.1% | 100.0% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 14.6% | 13.6% | 13.0% | 21.6% | 21.6% | 15.7% | 100.0% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 15.1% | 15.6% | 15.9% | 15.8% | 15.9% | 21.8% | 100.0% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 19.3% | 19.3% | 19.3% | 16.5% | 16.6% | 9.0% | 100.0% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 21.7% | 20.6% | 19.5% | 12.6% | 11.9% | 13.7% | 100.0% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 16.6% | 15.9% | 15.0% | 23.4% | 21.6% | 7.5% | 100.0% |

Table B.4 Percent Change in Population of Children 0-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Change 2000-2010 | Percent Change 2010-2017 | CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Percent Change 2000-2010 | Percent Change 2010-2017 |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Chicago | -15.5% | -6.5% | 39 | Kenwood | -11.4% | -20.5% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | -23.5% | -8.9% | 40 | Washington Park | -28.8% | 7.5% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 8.9% | 14.0% | 41 | Hyde Park | -21.0% | -11.1% |
| 3 | Uptown | -12.4% | -13.0% | 42 | Woodlawn | -27.0% | -15.6% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | -6.8% | 31.6% | 43 | South Shore | -34.3% | -6.9% |
| 5 | North Center | 51.1% | 31.3% | 44 | Chatham | -32.6% | 27.6% |
| 6 | Lake View | 39.8% | 6.2% | 45 | Avalon Park | -26.5% | 58.0% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 17.9% | 2.3% | 46 | South Chicago | -35.7% | 16.4% |
| 8 | Near North Side | -7.7% | 42.3% | 47 | Burnside | -37.2% | -37.2% |
| 9 | Edison Park | -1.7% | 22.9% | 48 | Calumet Heights | -28.9% | -29.3% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 9.4% | 7.4% | 49 | Roseland | -28.6% | -11.1% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | -0.4% | -3.9% | 50 | Pullman | -29.2% | 19.3% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | -4.9% | -7.8% | 51 | South Deering | -19.3% | -0.1% |
| 13 | North Park | -15.1% | 16.8% | 52 | East Side | -10.3% | 13.2% |
| 14 | Albany Park | -14.3% | -30.0% | 53 | West Pullman | -30.4% | 16.6% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 6.5% | -16.0% | 54 | Riverdale | -46.1% | 111.6% |
| 16 | Irving Park | -14.5% | -17.6% | 55 | Hegewisch | 0.4% | 27.6% |
| 17 | Dunning | 1.2% | 3.3% | 56 | Garfield Ridge | -7.2% | 26.3% |
| 18 | Montclare | 6.5% | -7.7% | 57 | Archer Heights | 21.4% | -26.8% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | -2.6% | -5.3% | 58 | Brighton Park | -6.7% | -27.3% |
| 20 | Hermosa | -9.1% | -24.4% | 59 | McKinley Park | -12.2% | -18.5% |
| 21 | Avondale | -11.5% | -38.5% | 60 | Bridgeport | -18.7% | -9.7% |
| 22 | Logan Square | -21.1% | -21.6% | 61 | New City | -27.1% | -24.2% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | -27.3% | -21.4% | 62 | West Elsdon | 30.7% | -14.0% |
| 24 | West Town | -17.5% | -10.1% | 63 | Gage Park | -3.8% | 4.2% |
| 25 | Austin | -29.4% | -5.1% | 64 | Clearing | 3.7% | 38.6% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | -34.7% | -4.2% | 65 | West Lawn | 16.1% | -5.9% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | -15.2% | -11.8% | 66 | Chicago Lawn | -18.5% | -14.0% |
| 28 | Near West Side | -3.9% | 6.3% | 67 | West Englewood | -34.6% | -20.7% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | -25.4% | -23.2% | 68 | Englewood | -38.1% | 3.4% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | -20.7% | -36.2% | 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | -19.9% | -9.7% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | -40.9% | -43.4% | 70 | Ashburn | -5.1% | -0.1% |
| 32 | Loop | 132.4% | 51.7% | 71 | Auburn Gresham | -28.2% | -6.2% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 42.4% | -7.6% | 72 | Beverly | -19.5% | 11.5% |
| 34 | Armour Square | -11.9% | 4.1% | 73 | Washington Heights | -23.9% | -22.1% |
| 35 | Douglas | -61.6% | -5.6% | 74 | Mount Greenwood | 2.8% | 22.6% |
| 36 | Oakland | -32.8% | -16.5% | 75 | Morgan Park | -3.1% | -32.3% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | -38.2% | -41.1% | 76 | O'Hare | 104.2% | -18.4% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | -47.8% | -6.2% | 77 | Edgewater | -19.4% | -13.1% |

Table B.5 Children by Household Income 2017, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Chicago | 11,264 | 7,633 | 4,637 | 8,789 | 5,606 | 5,074 | 1,985 | 2,559 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 207 | 140 | 84 | 161 | 102 | 90 | 34 | 45 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 346 | 234 | 141 | 270 | 171 | 151 | 58 | 76 |
| 3 | Uptown | 127 | 86 | 52 | 99 | 63 | 55 | 21 | 28 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 59 | 40 | 24 | 46 | 29 | 25 | 10 | 13 |
| 5 | North Center | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | Lake View | 31 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 16 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 65 | 44 | 26 | 51 | 32 | 28 | 11 | 14 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 22 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 45 | 30 | 18 | 35 | 22 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 13 | North Park | 48 | 33 | 19 | 38 | 24 | 21 | 10 | 10 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 209 | 141 | 85 | 163 | 103 | 91 | 35 | 46 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 195 | 132 | 80 | 152 | 97 | 85 | 32 | 43 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 137 | 93 | 56 | 107 | 68 | 60 | 23 | 30 |
| 17 | Dunning | 75 | 51 | 31 | 59 | 37 | 33 | 12 | 16 |
| 18 | Montclare | 51 | 35 | 21 | 40 | 25 | 22 | 10 | 11 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 439 | 297 | 179 | 342 | 217 | 192 | 73 | 97 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 157 | 106 | 64 | 122 | 78 | 68 | 26 | 34 |
| 21 | Avondale | 136 | 92 | 55 | 106 | 67 | 59 | 22 | 30 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 188 | 127 | 77 | 147 | 93 | 82 | 31 | 41 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 442 | 299 | 181 | 344 | 219 | 193 | 74 | 98 |
| 24 | West Town | 149 | 101 | 61 | 116 | 74 | 64 | 25 | 33 |
| 25 | Austin | 776 | 525 | 318 | 605 | 385 | 340 | 130 | 172 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 147 | 99 | 60 | 114 | 73 | 64 | 24 | 32 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 182 | 123 | 74 | 142 | 90 | 79 | 30 | 40 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 133 | 90 | 54 | 104 | 66 | 58 | 22 | 29 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 279 | 189 | 114 | 218 | 138 | 122 | 47 | 61 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 466 | 315 | 190 | 363 | 231 | 204 | 78 | 103 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 133 | 90 | 54 | 104 | 66 | 58 | 22 | 29 |
| 32 | Loop | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 23 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 37 | 25 | 15 | 29 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 35 | Douglas | 70 | 47 | 28 | 55 | 35 | 30 | 11 | 15 |
| 36 | Oakland | 48 | 32 | 19 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 136 | 92 | 56 | 106 | 67 | 59 | 23 | 30 |

Table B.5 Children by Household Income 2017, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 59 | 39 | 24 | 46 | 29 | 25 | 10 | 13 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 122 | 82 | 49 | 95 | 60 | 53 | 20 | 27 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 27 | 18 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 192 | 130 | 78 | 150 | 95 | 84 | 32 | 42 |
| 43 | South Shore | 299 | 203 | 122 | 233 | 148 | 131 | 50 | 66 |
| 44 | Chatham | 155 | 105 | 63 | 121 | 77 | 68 | 26 | 34 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 48 | 32 | 19 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 9 | 10 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 181 | 122 | 74 | 141 | 89 | 78 | 30 | 40 |
| 47 | Burnside | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 30 | 20 | 12 | 23 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 49 | Roseland | 329 | 223 | 134 | 257 | 163 | 144 | 55 | 73 |
| 50 | Pullman | 28 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 51 | South Deering | 102 | 69 | 41 | 79 | 50 | 44 | 17 | 22 |
| 52 | East Side | 123 | 83 | 50 | 95 | 60 | 53 | 20 | 27 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 225 | 152 | 92 | 175 | 111 | 98 | 37 | 49 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 80 | 54 | 33 | 63 | 40 | 35 | 13 | 17 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 36 | 25 | 15 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 91 | 61 | 37 | 71 | 45 | 39 | 15 | 20 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 74 | 50 | 30 | 57 | 36 | 31 | 12 | 16 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 266 | 180 | 109 | 208 | 132 | 116 | 44 | 59 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 54 | 37 | 22 | 42 | 27 | 23 | 10 | 12 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 81 | 55 | 33 | 63 | 40 | 35 | 13 | 18 |
| 61 | New City | 357 | 242 | 146 | 279 | 177 | 156 | 60 | 79 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 91 | 62 | 37 | 71 | 45 | 39 | 15 | 20 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 277 | 187 | 113 | 216 | 137 | 121 | 46 | 61 |
| 64 | Clearing | 81 | 54 | 33 | 63 | 40 | 35 | 13 | 17 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 163 | 110 | 66 | 127 | 81 | 70 | 27 | 36 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 425 | 288 | 174 | 331 | 211 | 186 | 71 | 94 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 237 | 160 | 97 | 185 | 117 | 103 | 39 | 52 |
| 68 | Englewood | 252 | 170 | 103 | 196 | 124 | 109 | 42 | 55 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 260 | 176 | 106 | 203 | 129 | 113 | 43 | 57 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 164 | 111 | 67 | 128 | 81 | 72 | 27 | 36 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 351 | 237 | 143 | 273 | 174 | 153 | 58 | 77 |
| 72 | Beverly | 18 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 111 | 75 | 45 | 86 | 55 | 48 | 18 | 24 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 100 | 68 | 41 | 78 | 50 | 43 | 16 | 22 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 53 | 36 | 22 | 41 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 11 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 78 | 53 | 32 | 61 | 38 | 33 | 13 | 17 |

Table B.6 Children by Household Income 2017, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Chicago | 13,178 | 7,525 | 6,129 | 6,992 | 4,437 | 4,318 | 2,035 | 2,809 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 239 | 136 | 111 | 127 | 80 | 75 | 35 | 50 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 455 | 260 | 211 | 241 | 152 | 143 | 67 | 95 |
| 3 | Uptown | 157 | 89 | 73 | 83 | 52 | 49 | 23 | 32 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 66 | 38 | 31 | 35 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 14 |
| 5 | North Center | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | Lake View | 34 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 16 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 92 | 52 | 42 | 48 | 30 | 28 | 13 | 19 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 33 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 57 | 32 | 26 | 30 | 19 | 20 | 10 | 12 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 13 | North Park | 61 | 35 | 28 | 32 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 12 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 281 | 160 | 130 | 149 | 94 | 88 | 41 | 58 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 263 | 150 | 122 | 139 | 88 | 82 | 39 | 55 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 187 | 107 | 87 | 99 | 62 | 58 | 27 | 39 |
| 17 | Dunning | 110 | 63 | 51 | 58 | 37 | 34 | 16 | 23 |
| 18 | Montclare | 64 | 36 | 29 | 34 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 13 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 617 | 352 | 286 | 327 | 207 | 195 | 91 | 129 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 187 | 106 | 86 | 99 | 62 | 58 | 27 | 39 |
| 21 | Avondale | 173 | 99 | 80 | 92 | 58 | 54 | 25 | 36 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 240 | 137 | 111 | 127 | 80 | 75 | 35 | 50 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 552 | 315 | 256 | 293 | 185 | 174 | 82 | 115 |
| 24 | West Town | 175 | 99 | 81 | 92 | 58 | 54 | 26 | 36 |
| 25 | Austin | 713 | 407 | 331 | 378 | 239 | 225 | 106 | 149 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 151 | 86 | 70 | 80 | 50 | 47 | 22 | 31 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 199 | 113 | 92 | 105 | 66 | 63 | 29 | 41 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 171 | 98 | 79 | 91 | 57 | 54 | 25 | 35 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 385 | 220 | 179 | 204 | 129 | 121 | 57 | 80 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 634 | 362 | 294 | 336 | 212 | 200 | 94 | 132 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 189 | 108 | 87 | 100 | 63 | 59 | 28 | 39 |
| 32 | Loop | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 29 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 47 | 27 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 35 | Douglas | 72 | 41 | 33 | 38 | 24 | 22 | 10 | 15 |
| 36 | Oakland | 30 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 6 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 100 | 57 | 46 | 53 | 33 | 31 | 14 | 21 |

Table B.6 Children by Household Income 2017, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 70 | 40 | 32 | 37 | 23 | 22 | 10 | 14 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 149 | 85 | 69 | 79 | 49 | 46 | 22 | 31 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 26 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 154 | 88 | 71 | 81 | 51 | 48 | 23 | 32 |
| 43 | South Shore | 253 | 144 | 117 | 134 | 85 | 79 | 37 | 53 |
| 44 | Chatham | 108 | 61 | 50 | 57 | 36 | 33 | 16 | 22 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 54 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 11 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 241 | 137 | 112 | 127 | 80 | 75 | 35 | 50 |
| 47 | Burnside | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 68 | 39 | 31 | 36 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 14 |
| 49 | Roseland | 257 | 146 | 119 | 136 | 86 | 80 | 38 | 53 |
| 50 | Pullman | 53 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 11 |
| 51 | South Deering | 132 | 75 | 61 | 70 | 44 | 42 | 19 | 27 |
| 52 | East Side | 162 | 92 | 75 | 86 | 54 | 51 | 24 | 34 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 207 | 118 | 96 | 109 | 69 | 65 | 30 | 43 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 35 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 49 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 103 | 58 | 47 | 54 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 21 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 102 | 58 | 47 | 54 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 21 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 371 | 211 | 172 | 196 | 124 | 117 | 55 | 77 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 81 | 46 | 38 | 43 | 27 | 25 | 12 | 17 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 105 | 60 | 49 | 56 | 35 | 33 | 15 | 22 |
| 61 | New City | 487 | 278 | 226 | 258 | 163 | 154 | 72 | 102 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 102 | 58 | 47 | 54 | 34 | 31 | 15 | 21 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 368 | 210 | 171 | 195 | 123 | 116 | 54 | 77 |
| 64 | Clearing | 96 | 54 | 44 | 50 | 32 | 30 | 14 | 20 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 229 | 130 | 106 | 121 | 76 | 72 | 34 | 48 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 555 | 317 | 257 | 294 | 186 | 175 | 82 | 116 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 302 | 172 | 140 | 160 | 101 | 95 | 44 | 63 |
| 68 | Englewood | 224 | 128 | 104 | 118 | 75 | 70 | 33 | 46 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 264 | 150 | 122 | 139 | 88 | 82 | 39 | 55 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 196 | 112 | 91 | 103 | 65 | 61 | 29 | 41 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 280 | 159 | 130 | 148 | 93 | 88 | 41 | 58 |
| 72 | Beverly | 26 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 139 | 79 | 64 | 73 | 46 | 43 | 20 | 29 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 119 | 68 | 55 | 63 | 40 | 37 | 17 | 25 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 62 | 35 | 29 | 33 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 13 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 93 | 53 | 43 | 49 | 31 | 28 | 13 | 19 |

Table B.7 Children by Household Income, % of 0-5 Population, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Chicago | 11.8% | 7.3% | 5.2% | 7.6% | 4.8% | 4.5% | 1.9% | 2.6% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 11.2% | 6.9% | 4.9% | 7.2% | 4.6% | 4.1% | 1.7% | 2.4% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 10.3% | 6.3% | 4.5% | 6.6% | 4.1% | 3.8% | 1.6% | 2.2% |
| 3 | Uptown | 9.8% | 6.1% | 4.3% | 6.3% | 4.0% | 3.6% | 1.5% | 2.1% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 3.1% | 2.0% | 1.4% | 2.0% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 0.7% |
| 5 | North Center | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.9% | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| 6 | Lake View | 1.2% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 3.7% | 2.2% | 1.6% | 2.3% | 1.5% | 1.3% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 4.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1.8% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 0.7% | 1.3% | 0.7% | 0.7% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 5.8% | 3.5% | 2.5% | 3.7% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 1.1% | 1.2% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 2.1% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 3.1% | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| 13 | North Park | 7.4% | 4.6% | 3.2% | 4.7% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 1.4% | 1.5% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 13.9% | 8.6% | 6.1% | 8.9% | 5.6% | 5.1% | 2.2% | 3.0% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 10.4% | 6.4% | 4.6% | 6.6% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 1.6% | 2.2% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 8.4% | 5.2% | 3.7% | 5.3% | 3.4% | 3.1% | 1.3% | 1.8% |
| 17 | Dunning | 6.3% | 3.9% | 2.8% | 4.0% | 2.5% | 2.3% | 1.0% | 1.3% |
| 18 | Montclare | 10.6% | 6.5% | 4.6% | 6.8% | 4.2% | 3.9% | 1.8% | 2.2% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 13.7% | 8.4% | 6.0% | 8.7% | 5.5% | 5.0% | 2.1% | 2.9% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 17.1% | 10.6% | 7.5% | 11.0% | 7.0% | 6.3% | 2.6% | 3.6% |
| 21 | Avondale | 13.4% | 8.3% | 5.8% | 8.6% | 5.4% | 4.9% | 2.0% | 2.9% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 8.6% | 5.3% | 3.8% | 5.5% | 3.5% | 3.2% | 1.3% | 1.8% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 21.3% | 13.2% | 9.4% | 13.7% | 8.7% | 7.9% | 3.3% | 4.6% |
| 24 | West Town | 6.1% | 3.7% | 2.7% | 3.9% | 2.5% | 2.2% | 1.0% | 1.3% |
| 25 | Austin | 18.0% | 11.3% | 7.9% | 11.9% | 7.5% | 6.8% | 2.9% | 3.9% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 18.3% | 11.3% | 8.0% | 11.9% | 7.5% | 6.8% | 2.8% | 3.9% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 23.1% | 14.3% | 10.1% | 15.0% | 9.5% | 8.6% | 3.6% | 4.9% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 8.2% | 5.1% | 3.6% | 5.3% | 3.3% | 3.0% | 1.3% | 1.7% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 23.4% | 14.4% | 10.3% | 14.9% | 9.4% | 8.6% | 3.7% | 5.0% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 19.9% | 12.2% | 8.7% | 12.6% | 8.0% | 7.3% | 3.1% | 4.2% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 17.3% | 10.7% | 7.6% | 11.0% | 7.0% | 6.3% | 2.7% | 3.7% |
| 32 | Loop | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 3.6% | 2.1% | 1.6% | 2.3% | 1.4% | 2.8% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 10.9% | 6.8% | 4.8% | 7.0% | 4.3% | 5.2% | 2.6% | 2.6% |
| 35 | Douglas | 15.7% | 9.7% | 6.7% | 10.3% | 6.5% | 5.7% | 2.3% | 3.3% |
| 36 | Oakland | 16.1% | 10.1% | 6.8% | 10.9% | 7.0% | 6.2% | 3.1% | 3.3% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 13.1% | 10.7% | 10.7% | 10.7% | 10.7% | 21.3% | 10.7% | 10.7% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 14.0% | 8.8% | 6.0% | 9.4% | 5.9% | 5.3% | 2.2% | 3.0% |

Table B.7 Children by Household Income,, % of 0-5 Population, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Under .50 FPL | .50 to .74 FPL | .75 to .99 FPL | 1.00 to 1.24 FPL | 1.25 to 1.49 FPL | 1.50 to 1.74 FPL | 1.75 to 1.84 FPL | 1.85 to 1.99 FPL |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 13.3% | 8.1% | 5.8% | 8.5% | 5.3% | 4.8% | 2.1% | 2.8% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 20.8% | 12.8% | 9.0% | 13.3% | 8.4% | 7.6% | 3.2% | 4.4% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 5.0% | 3.1% | 2.2% | 3.3% | 2.2% | 3.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 19.4% | 12.2% | 8.4% | 13.0% | 8.2% | 7.4% | 3.1% | 4.2% |
| 43 | South Shore | 15.0% | 9.4% | 6.5% | 9.9% | 6.3% | 5.7% | 2.4% | 3.2% |
| 44 | Chatham | 9.8% | 6.2% | 4.2% | 6.6% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 1.6% | 2.1% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 10.4% | 6.3% | 4.5% | 6.6% | 4.3% | 4.1% | 1.9% | 2.1% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 13.0% | 8.0% | 5.7% | 8.3% | 5.2% | 4.7% | 2.0% | 2.8% |
| 47 | Burnside | 8.9% | 8.9% | 8.9% | 8.9% | 8.9% | 17.9% | 8.9% | 8.9% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 19.3% | 11.6% | 8.4% | 11.6% | 7.3% | 8.3% | 3.9% | 4.7% |
| 49 | Roseland | 20.1% | 12.7% | 8.7% | 13.5% | 8.5% | 7.7% | 3.2% | 4.3% |
| 50 | Pullman | 11.8% | 7.2% | 5.3% | 7.3% | 4.7% | 4.7% | 2.3% | 2.5% |
| 51 | South Deering | 18.2% | 11.2% | 8.0% | 11.6% | 7.3% | 6.7% | 2.8% | 3.8% |
| 52 | East Side | 11.1% | 6.8% | 4.9% | 7.0% | 4.4% | 4.0% | 1.7% | 2.4% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 14.9% | 9.3% | 6.5% | 9.8% | 6.2% | 5.6% | 2.3% | 3.2% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 7.1% | 4.6% | 3.0% | 5.0% | 3.2% | 2.8% | 1.1% | 1.5% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 9.0% | 5.6% | 4.0% | 5.7% | 3.6% | 4.2% | 2.1% | 2.1% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 5.7% | 3.5% | 2.5% | 3.7% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.2% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 17.4% | 10.7% | 7.6% | 11.0% | 6.9% | 6.2% | 2.7% | 3.7% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 16.2% | 10.0% | 7.2% | 10.3% | 6.5% | 5.9% | 2.5% | 3.5% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 11.3% | 7.0% | 5.0% | 7.1% | 4.5% | 4.0% | 1.8% | 2.4% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 8.8% | 5.5% | 3.9% | 5.7% | 3.6% | 3.2% | 1.3% | 1.9% |
| 61 | New City | 21.6% | 13.3% | 9.5% | 13.8% | 8.7% | 7.9% | 3.4% | 4.6% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 12.0% | 7.4% | 5.2% | 7.7% | 4.9% | 4.3% | 1.9% | 2.5% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 12.9% | 7.9% | 5.7% | 8.2% | 5.2% | 4.7% | 2.0% | 2.8% |
| 64 | Clearing | 6.6% | 4.0% | 2.9% | 4.2% | 2.7% | 2.4% | 1.0% | 1.4% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 12.0% | 7.3% | 5.3% | 7.6% | 4.8% | 4.3% | 1.9% | 2.6% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 19.2% | 11.8% | 8.4% | 12.2% | 7.8% | 7.1% | 3.0% | 4.1% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 21.1% | 13.0% | 9.3% | 13.5% | 8.5% | 7.8% | 3.3% | 4.5% |
| 68 | Englewood | 15.9% | 10.0% | 6.9% | 10.5% | 6.7% | 6.0% | 2.5% | 3.4% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 19.4% | 12.1% | 8.5% | 12.7% | 8.1% | 7.2% | 3.0% | 4.2% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 10.6% | 6.5% | 4.6% | 6.8% | 4.3% | 3.9% | 1.6% | 2.3% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 18.0% | 11.3% | 7.8% | 12.0% | 7.6% | 6.9% | 2.8% | 3.9% |
| 72 | Beverly | 2.7% | 1.6% | 1.3% | 1.7% | 1.2% | 2.4% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 19.2% | 11.8% | 8.4% | 12.2% | 7.8% | 7.0% | 2.9% | 4.1% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 1.4% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 2.2% | 1.1% | 1.1% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 16.5% | 10.2% | 7.2% | 10.6% | 6.8% | 6.0% | 2.5% | 3.5% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 9.7% | 6.0% | 4.3% | 6.3% | 3.9% | 3.7% | 1.7% | 2.0% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 6.5% | 4.0% | 2.9% | 4.2% | 2.6% | 2.3% | 1.0% | 1.4% |

Table B.8 Early Childhood Supply and Demand, 2017 Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Eligible for Both Subsidy & EHS | | | | % of EHS Eligible Enrolled | Est. Age 0 Years | Est. Age 1 Years | Est. Age 2 Years |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | EHS Eligible 0-2 | Subsidy Eligible 0-2 | EHS 0-2 | Center and Other Care | | | | |
| | Chicago | 23,534 | 20,289 | 8,519 | 1,796 | 7.6% | 36,639 | 35,488 | 34,452 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 431 | 365 | 156 | 13 | 3.0% | 551 | 537 | 518 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 721 | 612 | 261 | 6 | 0.8% | 1,375 | 1,372 | 1,363 |
| 3 | Uptown | 265 | 224 | 96 | 11 | 4.2% | 601 | 538 | 483 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 123 | 102 | 45 | 3 | 2.4% | 875 | 808 | 746 |
| 5 | North Center | 33 | 54 | 10 | 2 | 6.1% | 819 | 747 | 679 |
| 6 | Lake View | 65 | 65 | 24 | 1 | 1.5% | 1,010 | 885 | 774 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 36 | 54 | 12 | 3 | 8.3% | 605 | 594 | 571 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 135 | 114 | 49 | 4 | 3.0% | 1,124 | 974 | 846 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 30 | 60 | 10 | 0 | 0.0% | 135 | 144 | 153 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 47 | 56 | 17 | 0 | 0.0% | 535 | 545 | 556 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 93 | 82 | 34 | 0 | 0.0% | 314 | 306 | 299 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 33 | 56 | 10 | 2 | 6.1% | 159 | 189 | 213 |
| 13 | North Park | 100 | 87 | 36 | 2 | 2.0% | 170 | 172 | 174 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 435 | 368 | 158 | 14 | 3.2% | 566 | 563 | 556 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 407 | 345 | 147 | 18 | 4.4% | 801 | 772 | 747 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 286 | 243 | 104 | 7 | 2.4% | 690 | 650 | 617 |
| 17 | Dunning | 157 | 133 | 57 | 6 | 3.8% | 533 | 535 | 535 |
| 18 | Montclare | 107 | 92 | 39 | 5 | 4.7% | 236 | 223 | 212 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 915 | 777 | 331 | 80 | 8.7% | 1,300 | 1,246 | 1,204 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 327 | 277 | 119 | 28 | 8.6% | 323 | 318 | 314 |
| 21 | Avondale | 283 | 239 | 103 | 30 | 10.6% | 431 | 406 | 384 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 392 | 333 | 142 | 23 | 5.9% | 932 | 856 | 792 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 922 | 784 | 334 | 75 | 8.1% | 808 | 776 | 750 |
| 24 | West Town | 311 | 263 | 112 | 41 | 13.2% | 1,253 | 1,067 | 912 |
| 25 | Austin | 1,619 | 1,377 | 586 | 87 | 5.4% | 1,432 | 1,360 | 1,305 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 306 | 259 | 111 | 27 | 8.8% | 319 | 301 | 288 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 379 | 322 | 137 | 31 | 8.2% | 282 | 294 | 303 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 277 | 235 | 100 | 32 | 11.6% | 796 | 710 | 629 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 582 | 495 | 211 | 97 | 16.7% | 461 | 448 | 440 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 971 | 826 | 352 | 151 | 15.6% | 923 | 938 | 943 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 277 | 234 | 101 | 39 | 14.1% | 226 | 231 | 235 |
| 32 | Loop | 30 | 60 | 10 | 0 | 0.0% | 320 | 385 | 409 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 48 | 56 | 17 | 1 | 2.1% | 304 | 255 | 214 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 77 | 73 | 28 | 3 | 3.9% | 158 | 152 | 147 |
| 35 | Douglas | 145 | 123 | 53 | 23 | 15.9% | 161 | 162 | 160 |
| 36 | Oakland | 99 | 85 | 36 | 11 | 11.1% | 83 | 76 | 72 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 18 | 36 | 6 | 1 | 5.6% | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 284 | 240 | 103 | 38 | 13.4% | 302 | 292 | 285 |

Table B.8 Early Childhood Supply and Demand, 2017 Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Eligible for | | | Total Enrolled in | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | EHS Eligible 0-2 | Subsidy Eligible 0-2 | Both EHS 0-2 | EHS Center and Other Care | % of EHS Eligible Enrolled | Est. Age 0 Years | Est. Age 1 Years | Est. Age 2 Years |
| 39 | Kenwood | 122 | 103 | 44 | 5 | 4.1% | 176 | 174 | 172 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 253 | 214 | 92 | 17 | 6.7% | 229 | 243 | 253 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 56 | 61 | 20 | 3 | 5.4% | 170 | 200 | 217 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 400 | 339 | 145 | 26 | 6.5% | 339 | 359 | 371 |
| 43 | South Shore | 624 | 529 | 226 | 59 | 9.5% | 674 | 656 | 641 |
| 44 | Chatham | 323 | 275 | 117 | 18 | 5.6% | 487 | 493 | 498 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 99 | 84 | 36 | 7 | 7.1% | 221 | 228 | 236 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 377 | 319 | 136 | 22 | 5.8% | 664 | 647 | 635 |
| 47 | Burnside | 24 | 48 | 8 | 1 | 4.2% | 26 | 24 | 23 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 62 | 64 | 23 | 13 | 21.0% | 50 | 48 | 48 |
| 49 | Roseland | 686 | 584 | 249 | 58 | 8.5% | 558 | 546 | 540 |
| 50 | Pullman | 58 | 51 | 21 | 9 | 15.5% | 86 | 86 | 85 |
| 51 | South Deering | 212 | 179 | 77 | 10 | 4.7% | 167 | 167 | 168 |
| 52 | East Side | 256 | 215 | 92 | 21 | 8.2% | 435 | 410 | 395 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 469 | 398 | 170 | 28 | 6.0% | 511 | 512 | 514 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 167 | 141 | 61 | 4 | 2.4% | 301 | 266 | 246 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 76 | 72 | 27 | 4 | 5.3% | 189 | 200 | 209 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 189 | 160 | 69 | 7 | 3.7% | 532 | 533 | 536 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 154 | 128 | 56 | 20 | 13.0% | 169 | 167 | 166 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 555 | 471 | 201 | 51 | 9.2% | 637 | 653 | 663 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 113 | 96 | 41 | 5 | 4.4% | 198 | 196 | 195 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 169 | 143 | 61 | 17 | 10.1% | 367 | 354 | 343 |
| 61 | New City | 745 | 634 | 270 | 70 | 9.4% | 624 | 618 | 613 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 190 | 159 | 69 | 12 | 6.3% | 274 | 284 | 291 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 577 | 491 | 209 | 66 | 11.4% | 774 | 770 | 766 |
| 64 | Clearing | 168 | 142 | 61 | 11 | 6.5% | 479 | 481 | 481 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 339 | 287 | 123 | 29 | 8.6% | 466 | 475 | 483 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 887 | 754 | 321 | 66 | 7.4% | 754 | 748 | 743 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 494 | 418 | 179 | 38 | 7.7% | 386 | 381 | 378 |
| 68 | Englewood | 525 | 445 | 190 | 28 | 5.3% | 417 | 404 | 394 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 542 | 460 | 196 | 36 | 6.6% | 427 | 418 | 411 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 342 | 289 | 124 | 29 | 8.5% | 539 | 563 | 585 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 731 | 620 | 265 | 47 | 6.4% | 714 | 693 | 681 |
| 72 | Beverly | 40 | 54 | 14 | 2 | 5.0% | 251 | 267 | 283 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 231 | 195 | 84 | 12 | 5.2% | 190 | 177 | 169 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 30 | 56 | 10 | 0 | 0.0% | 277 | 286 | 293 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 209 | 175 | 76 | 3 | 1.4% | 256 | 256 | 256 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 111 | 94 | 40 | 2 | 1.8% | 256 | 243 | 230 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 163 | 136 | 59 | 1 | 0.6% | 437 | 417 | 395 |

Table B.9 Early Childhood Supply and Demand, 2017 Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | HS Eligible 3-5 | Subsidy Eligible 3-5 | Eligible for Both Subsidy & HS | | % of HS Eligible Enrolled | Total Enrolled in HS-Center and Other Care | Est. Age 3 Years | Est. Age 4 Years | Est. Age 5 Years |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | HS 3-5 | and Other Care | | | | | |
| | Chicago | 26,832 | 20,013 | 9,451 | 11,658 | 43% | 36,226 | 35,144 | 29,598 | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 486 | 357 | 172 | 220 | 45% | 1,048 | 991 | 352 | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 926 | 680 | 326 | 200 | 22% | 1,280 | 1,258 | 1,136 | |
| 3 | Uptown | 319 | 233 | 112 | 167 | 52% | 564 | 510 | 192 | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 135 | 100 | 48 | 27 | 20% | 656 | 604 | 291 | |
| 5 | North Center | 35 | 57 | 11 | 6 | 17% | 746 | 672 | 677 | |
| 6 | Lake View | 68 | 64 | 24 | 13 | 19% | 1,044 | 907 | 635 | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 36 | 56 | 12 | 8 | 22% | 788 | 729 | 508 | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 186 | 133 | 66 | 76 | 41% | 622 | 541 | 160 | |
| 9 | Edison Park | 30 | 60 | 10 | 1 | 3% | 209 | 216 | 136 | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 67 | 64 | 24 | 1 | 1% | 504 | 513 | 397 | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 115 | 87 | 41 | 11 | 10% | 295 | 289 | 260 | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 34 | 57 | 10 | 5 | 15% | 207 | 220 | 323 | |
| 13 | North Park | 124 | 93 | 44 | 31 | 25% | 259 | 259 | 445 | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 571 | 419 | 201 | 170 | 30% | 571 | 556 | 704 | |
| 15 | Portage Park | 535 | 392 | 189 | 82 | 15% | 547 | 531 | 1,022 | |
| 16 | Irving Park | 381 | 278 | 134 | 73 | 19% | 605 | 578 | 727 | |
| 17 | Dunning | 224 | 164 | 79 | 18 | 8% | 414 | 412 | 490 | |
| 18 | Montclare | 129 | 95 | 46 | 13 | 10% | 131 | 127 | 161 | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 1,255 | 923 | 443 | 275 | 22% | 1,338 | 1,309 | 1,303 | |
| 20 | Hermosa | 379 | 277 | 134 | 141 | 37% | 373 | 367 | 314 | |
| 21 | Avondale | 352 | 258 | 124 | 99 | 28% | 383 | 365 | 343 | |
| 22 | Logan Square | 488 | 357 | 172 | 227 | 47% | 852 | 795 | 726 | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 1,123 | 826 | 396 | 536 | 48% | 852 | 831 | 640 | |
| 24 | West Town | 355 | 259 | 125 | 206 | 58% | 836 | 726 | 559 | |
| 25 | Austin | 1,451 | 1,069 | 511 | 731 | 50% | 1,664 | 1,623 | 882 | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 307 | 225 | 108 | 155 | 50% | 258 | 253 | 211 | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 404 | 295 | 143 | 189 | 47% | 192 | 195 | 380 | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 348 | 255 | 123 | 120 | 34% | 660 | 580 | 313 | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 784 | 576 | 276 | 426 | 54% | 419 | 415 | 650 | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 1,290 | 949 | 454 | 885 | 69% | 862 | 849 | 1,022 | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 384 | 282 | 135 | 284 | 74% | 447 | 449 | 268 | |
| 32 | Loop | 30 | 60 | 10 | 10 | 33% | 147 | 131 | 67 | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 58 | 58 | 21 | 24 | 41% | 276 | 231 | 172 | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 96 | 78 | 34 | 77 | 80% | 68 | 67 | 177 | |
| 35 | Douglas | 146 | 105 | 52 | 122 | 84% | 132 | 128 | 162 | |
| 36 | Oakland | 61 | 45 | 22 | 37 | 61% | 74 | 73 | 107 | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 24 | 40 | 7 | 26 | 100% | 23 | 23 | 21 | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 203 | 147 | 72 | 139 | 68% | 275 | 271 | 262 | |

Table B.9 Early Childhood Supply and Demand, 2017 Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | HS Eligible 3-5 | Subsidy Eligible 3-5 | Eligible for Both Subsidy & HS | | % of HS Eligible Enrolled | Total Enrolled in Center and Other Care | Est. Age 3 Years | Est. Age 4 Years | Est. Age 5 Years |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | HS 3-5 | Subsidy 3-5 | | | | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 142 | 103 | 50 | 48 | 34% | 164 | 163 | 124 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 303 | 222 | 106 | 132 | 44% | 223 | 228 | 129 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 53 | 58 | 19 | 18 | 34% | 166 | 164 | 136 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 313 | 229 | 110 | 141 | 45% | 222 | 224 | 267 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 514 | 376 | 181 | 337 | 66% | 640 | 629 | 450 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 219 | 160 | 77 | 133 | 61% | 448 | 450 | 304 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 109 | 84 | 38 | 23 | 21% | 100 | 102 | 91 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 490 | 358 | 173 | 156 | 32% | 491 | 488 | 311 | |
| 47 | Burnside | 9 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 33% | 16 | 15 | 19 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 138 | 101 | 49 | 46 | 33% | 166 | 170 | 27 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 522 | 383 | 184 | 220 | 42% | 397 | 397 | 475 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 108 | 85 | 38 | 36 | 33% | 154 | 154 | 120 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 268 | 196 | 95 | 89 | 33% | 223 | 226 | 332 | |
| 52 | East Side | 329 | 241 | 116 | 88 | 27% | 436 | 433 | 463 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 421 | 308 | 148 | 212 | 50% | 505 | 507 | 354 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 71 | 50 | 25 | 100 | 100% | 268 | 265 | 277 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 100 | 79 | 35 | 27 | 27% | 86 | 88 | 176 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 208 | 151 | 74 | 69 | 33% | 651 | 652 | 475 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 207 | 151 | 73 | 91 | 44% | 195 | 193 | 119 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 754 | 554 | 266 | 328 | 44% | 587 | 588 | 801 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 165 | 121 | 58 | 101 | 61% | 222 | 221 | 159 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 214 | 156 | 75 | 237 | 100% | 362 | 355 | 323 | |
| 61 | New City | 991 | 728 | 349 | 497 | 50% | 678 | 673 | 694 | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 207 | 150 | 73 | 96 | 46% | 265 | 268 | 232 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 749 | 551 | 264 | 250 | 33% | 994 | 992 | 711 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 194 | 142 | 68 | 38 | 20% | 481 | 479 | 276 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 465 | 341 | 164 | 192 | 41% | 725 | 732 | 393 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 1,129 | 831 | 398 | 419 | 37% | 1,155 | 1,151 | 564 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 614 | 451 | 216 | 356 | 58% | 561 | 558 | 286 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 456 | 334 | 160 | 280 | 61% | 739 | 731 | 300 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 536 | 392 | 189 | 247 | 46% | 593 | 585 | 261 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 399 | 291 | 140 | 116 | 29% | 489 | 506 | 724 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 569 | 417 | 201 | 324 | 57% | 375 | 375 | 664 | |
| 72 | Beverly | 53 | 58 | 19 | 13 | 25% | 275 | 286 | 281 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 282 | 205 | 99 | 123 | 44% | 281 | 281 | 204 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 35 | 57 | 11 | 3 | 9% | 290 | 292 | 401 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 242 | 177 | 85 | 64 | 26% | 219 | 221 | 120 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 126 | 94 | 44 | 0 | 0% | 149 | 141 | 162 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 189 | 137 | 67 | 72 | 38% | 614 | 567 | 198 | |

Table B.10 Early Childhood Supply and Demand: Children Ages 0-2 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Childcare 0-2 | DFSS Early Head Start | | DFSS Early Head Start | | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | | Full Day Center-Based | DFSS Early Head Start FCCH | Home-Based | OPF Early Head Start | Center-Based |
| | Chicago | 370 | 815 | 46 | 554 | 159 | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| 3 | Uptown | 50 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | North Center | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 6 | Lake View | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 9 | Edison Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 13 | North Park | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| 15 | Portage Park | 11 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | |
| 16 | Irving Park | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 17 | Dunning | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 18 | Montclare | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 28 | 24 | 0 | 35 | 3 | |
| 20 | Hermosa | 3 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 6 | |
| 21 | Avondale | 4 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 3 | |
| 22 | Logan Square | 9 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 28 | 38 | 1 | 14 | 11 | |
| 24 | West Town | 3 | 30 | 0 | 3 | 7 | |
| 25 | Austin | 20 | 47 | 1 | 24 | 9 | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 3 | 22 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 3 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 2 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 2 | 75 | 4 | 15 | 3 | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 29 | 44 | 3 | 81 | 0 | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 16 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 35 | Douglas | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 | |
| 36 | Oakland | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 1 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 23 | |

Table B.10 Early Childhood Supply and Demand: Children Ages 0-2 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Childcare 0-2 | DFSS Early Head Start Full Day Center-Based | DFSS Early Head Start FCCH | DFSS Early Head Start Home-Based | OPF Early Head Start Center-Based |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 0 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 43 | South Shore | 3 | 31 | 3 | 16 | 5 |
| 44 | Chatham | 0 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 47 | Burnside | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 49 | Roseland | 2 | 36 | 3 | 16 | 3 |
| 50 | Pullman | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 51 | South Deering | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 52 | East Side | 0 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 0 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 7 | 9 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 6 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 61 | New City | 28 | 33 | 0 | 21 | 4 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 10 | 7 | 2 | 36 | 0 |
| 64 | Clearing | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 5 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 0 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 11 | 19 | 3 | 24 | 3 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| 68 | Englewood | 1 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 5 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 1 | 31 | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| 72 | Beverly | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table B.11 Children Ages 0-2 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | OPF Early Head Start Home-Based | CPP Birth-3 | | Total Utilization in Center Based Care 0-2 | Total Utilization in Center Based Care or Other Care 0-2 |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | CPP | Home Visiting | | |
| | Chicago | 222 | 2,070 | 1,835 | 3,414 | 6,071 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 0 | 96 | 24 | 105 | 141 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 4 | 65 | 46 | 71 | 123 |
| 3 | Uptown | 0 | 41 | * | 94 | 111 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 1 | * | * | 9 | 13 |
| 5 | North Center | 0 | * | * | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | Lake View | | * | * | 10 | 11 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 11 | * | 15 | 17 |
| 8 | Near North Side | | 38 | * | 42 | 47 |
| 9 | Edison Park | | * | * | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | | * | * | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | * | * | 3 | 7 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 2 | * | * | 1 | 3 |
| 13 | North Park | | * | * | 5 | 7 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 11 | 10 | 24 | 17 | 55 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 7 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 57 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 4 | 17 | * | 22 | 34 |
| 17 | Dunning | 2 | * | * | 9 | 13 |
| 18 | Montclare | 2 | * | * | 7 | 12 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 18 | 43 | 68 | 98 | 219 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 4 | 20 | 31 | 36 | 82 |
| 21 | Avondale | 11 | 22 | * | 38 | 64 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 6 | 21 | 18 | 43 | 71 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 11 | 85 | 101 | 162 | 289 |
| 24 | West Town | 1 | 37 | 16 | 77 | 97 |
| 25 | Austin | 6 | 60 | 119 | 136 | 286 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 0 | 25 | 71 | 50 | 126 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 1 | 20 | 60 | 49 | 114 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 0 | 25 | 21 | 58 | 80 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 0 | 54 | 124 | 134 | 277 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 23 | 81 | 48 | 154 | 309 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 0 | 34 | * | 86 | 97 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | * | * | 3 | 3 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 1 | 29 | * | 29 | 32 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 0 | 18 | * | 29 | 34 |
| 35 | Douglas | 0 | 35 | * | 56 | 66 |
| 36 | Oakland | 0 | 15 | * | 25 | 29 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 0 | * | * | 3 | 4 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 2 | 50 | 18 | 83 | 107 |

Table B.11 Children Ages 0-2 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | OPF Early Head Start Home-Based | CPP Birth-3 | | Total Utilization in Center Based Care 0-2 | Total Utilization in Center Based Care or Other Care 0-2 |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | CPP | Home Visiting | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 0 | 13 | * | 18 | 22 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 1 | 36 | 15 | 51 | 69 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 0 | 12 | * | 16 | 18 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 0 | 27 | 29 | 48 | 82 |
| 43 | South Shore | 4 | 54 | 69 | 93 | 185 |
| 44 | Chatham | 2 | 27 | 30 | 36 | 75 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 0 | * | 12 | 7 | 23 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1 | 10 | 21 | 22 | 54 |
| 47 | Burnside | | * | * | 1 | 6 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 0 | 12 | * | 20 | 32 |
| 49 | Roseland | 0 | 41 | 49 | 82 | 150 |
| 50 | Pullman | 1 | * | * | 7 | 17 |
| 51 | South Deering | 0 | * | * | 16 | 28 |
| 52 | East Side | 0 | * | 14 | 17 | 38 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 0 | 15 | 30 | 37 | 73 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 2 | * | * | 4 | 11 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 0 | * | * | 7 | 15 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 0 | 29 | * | 35 | 48 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 9 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 54 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 15 | 67 | 46 | 83 | 171 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 1 | 26 | * | 34 | 38 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 0 | 30 | * | 47 | 60 |
| 61 | New City | 12 | 48 | 92 | 113 | 238 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 4 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 47 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 21 | 50 | 41 | 67 | 167 |
| 64 | Clearing | 1 | 34 | * | 40 | 56 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 3 | 28 | 26 | 37 | 88 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 17 | 71 | 58 | 104 | 206 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 3 | 49 | 80 | 73 | 168 |
| 68 | Englewood | 1 | 53 | 59 | 70 | 141 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1 | 73 | 51 | 98 | 161 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 2 | 69 | 44 | 85 | 147 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 3 | 39 | 42 | 74 | 129 |
| 72 | Beverly | | * | * | 4 | 4 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 0 | 17 | 16 | 26 | 47 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | * | * | 1 | 1 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 0 | 10 | * | 12 | 20 |
| 76 | O'Hare | | * | * | 2 | 2 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 1 | 44 | * | 49 | 58 |

Table B.12 Children Ages 3-5 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Childcare 3-5 | DFSS Head | | | OPF Head | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Start Center-Based | Full Day | Start Half Day Center-Based | DFSS Head Start FCCCH | DFSS Head Start Home-Based |
| | Chicago | 200 | 7,478 | 2,502 | 42 | 129 | 447 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 4 | 176 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 14 | 117 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | Uptown | 21 | 109 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 5 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | North Center | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Lake View | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| 9 | Edison Park | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | North Park | 1 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 4 | 85 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 2 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 3 | 51 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Dunning | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Montclare | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 5 | 152 | 67 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 3 | 56 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 21 | Avondale | 2 | 51 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 2 | 104 | 80 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 2 | 342 | 99 | 1 | 1 | 32 |
| 24 | West Town | 2 | 146 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| 25 | Austin | 4 | 449 | 203 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 0 | 131 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 1 | 131 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 3 | 91 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 2 | 301 | 50 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 5 | 422 | 351 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 7 | 240 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 0 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 3 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 35 | Douglas | 4 | 88 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 36 | Oakland | 5 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 0 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 8 | 100 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 10 |

Table B.12 Children Ages 3-5 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Head | | | | OPF Head | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | DFSS Childcare 3-5 | DFSS Head Start Full Day Center-Based | Start Half Day Center- Based | DFSS Head Start FCCH | DFSS Head Start Home- Based | Start Center- Based |
| 39 | Kenwood | 3 | 32 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 0 | 87 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 0 | 107 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 43 | South Shore | 14 | 250 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| 44 | Chatham | 6 | 93 | 22 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 0 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1 | 120 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 47 | Burnside | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 0 | 36 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 49 | Roseland | 3 | 160 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 50 | Pullman | 0 | 29 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 51 | South Deering | 1 | 84 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 52 | East Side | 0 | 71 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 1 | 167 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 8 | 95 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 0 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 1 | 34 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 2 | 23 | 54 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 1 | 157 | 101 | 2 | 23 | 11 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 0 | 73 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 7 | 154 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 75 |
| 61 | New City | 10 | 282 | 147 | 7 | 13 | 15 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 1 | 31 | 57 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 2 | 139 | 55 | 0 | 18 | 4 |
| 64 | Clearing | 0 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 1 | 80 | 95 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 1 | 307 | 68 | 3 | 13 | 9 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 1 | 192 | 66 | 0 | 1 | 47 |
| 68 | Englewood | 1 | 179 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1 | 146 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 0 | 95 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 0 | 215 | 64 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 72 | Beverly | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 3 | 84 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 0 | 51 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 5 | 47 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

Table B.13 Children Ages 3-5 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | OPF Head Start Home-Based | PFA in Community Based Partnership | | | Child-Parent Centers (CPC) 3-5 | Total Utilization in Center Based Care 3-5 | Utilization in Center Based Care or Other Care 3-5 |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|------|------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Preschool for All (PFA) in CPS Schools | | | | | |
| | Chicago | 229 | 12716 | 3311 | 1975 | 28,814 | 29,214 | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 2 | 263 | 78 | * | 567 | 569 | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 3 | 438 | 70 | * | 725 | 728 | |
| 3 | Uptown | 1 | 100 | 56 | 25 | 368 | 369 | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 0 | 194 | 13 | * | 240 | 240 | |
| 5 | North Center | 0 | 82 | 13 | * | 109 | 109 | |
| 6 | Lake View | | 173 | 28 | * | 222 | 222 | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 28 | 23 | * | 59 | 59 | |
| 8 | Near North Side | | 31 | 47 | 57 | 164 | 165 | |
| 9 | Edison Park | | 83 | * | * | 84 | 84 | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | | 213 | * | * | 218 | 218 | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | 142 | * | * | 163 | 163 | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 1 | 65 | * | * | 69 | 70 | |
| 13 | North Park | | 77 | * | * | 114 | 114 | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 11 | 434 | 26 | * | 629 | 640 | |
| 15 | Portage Park | 18 | 410 | 44 | * | 526 | 544 | |
| 16 | Irving Park | 7 | 380 | 37 | * | 492 | 499 | |
| 17 | Dunning | 4 | 270 | 22 | * | 306 | 310 | |
| 18 | Montclare | 0 | 104 | 10 | * | 128 | 128 | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 36 | 761 | 70 | 145 | 1,217 | 1,254 | |
| 20 | Hermosa | 15 | 176 | 30 | * | 340 | 355 | |
| 21 | Avondale | 11 | 279 | 40 | * | 411 | 422 | |
| 22 | Logan Square | 8 | 343 | 37 | * | 601 | 610 | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 15 | 341 | 110 | 35 | 999 | 1,016 | |
| 24 | West Town | 2 | 204 | 69 | 50 | 509 | 511 | |
| 25 | Austin | 4 | 458 | 199 | 53 | 1,431 | 1,443 | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 0 | 113 | 40 | 86 | 365 | 365 | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 0 | 119 | 84 | 14 | 403 | 403 | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 1 | 174 | 81 | * | 378 | 379 | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 1 | 177 | 108 | 104 | 802 | 808 | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 18 | 369 | 104 | * | 1,340 | 1,369 | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 0 | 139 | 43 | * | 476 | 477 | |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | * | * | * | 16 | 16 | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 0 | 13 | 17 | * | 54 | 54 | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 0 | 59 | * | * | 147 | 147 | |
| 35 | Douglas | 0 | 87 | 34 | 10 | 251 | 251 | |
| 36 | Oakland | 0 | 42 | 14 | * | 99 | 99 | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 0 | * | * | * | 35 | 35 | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 0 | 87 | 46 | 42 | 294 | 295 | |

Table B.13 Children Ages 3-5 Enrolled in Early Education and Childcare Programs, 2017

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | OPF Head Start Home-Based | PFA in Community Based Partnership Programs | | | Child-Parent Centers (CPC) 3-5 | Total Utilization in Center Based Care 3-5 | Total Utilization in Center Based Care or Other Care 3-5 |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|-----|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Preschool for All (PFA) in CPS Schools | | | | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 0 | 49 | 21 | 11 | 124 | 124 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 0 | 52 | 39 | 66 | 248 | 248 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 0 | 64 | * | * | 92 | 92 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 0 | 82 | 40 | 88 | 318 | 318 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 0 | 191 | 130 | 30 | 691 | 693 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 0 | 154 | 40 | 12 | 339 | 342 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 0 | 37 | 12 | * | 74 | 74 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 0 | 156 | 31 | * | 348 | 348 | |
| 47 | Burnside | | 16 | * | * | 19 | 19 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 0 | 46 | 13 | * | 107 | 107 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 0 | 213 | 59 | 17 | 501 | 506 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 0 | 38 | * | * | 78 | 80 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 0 | 114 | 27 | * | 233 | 233 | |
| 52 | East Side | 0 | 256 | 14 | * | 358 | 358 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 0 | 174 | 39 | * | 429 | 431 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 0 | 25 | 25 | 46 | 202 | 202 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 1 | 85 | * | * | 117 | 118 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 2 | 130 | 49 | 56 | 269 | 276 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 2 | 21 | 20 | 94 | 165 | 176 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 16 | 304 | 50 | 119 | 701 | 742 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 3 | 43 | 25 | 54 | 220 | 223 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 1 | 105 | 36 | 14 | 396 | 398 | |
| 61 | New City | 6 | 259 | 83 | 55 | 855 | 881 | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 2 | 48 | 16 | 108 | 210 | 218 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 22 | 280 | 57 | 84 | 621 | 661 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 0 | 135 | 45 | * | 220 | 223 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 8 | 164 | 60 | 106 | 453 | 463 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 4 | 311 | 129 | 77 | 904 | 924 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 2 | 161 | 106 | 21 | 630 | 633 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 0 | 120 | 51 | 50 | 489 | 490 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 0 | 150 | 88 | 66 | 537 | 537 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 2 | 267 | 73 | * | 448 | 459 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 0 | 205 | 88 | 26 | 628 | 632 | |
| 72 | Beverly | | 63 | * | * | 76 | 78 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 0 | 151 | 38 | * | 313 | 315 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 81 | * | * | 86 | 86 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 0 | 104 | 11 | * | 180 | 180 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | | 107 | * | * | 111 | 111 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 0 | 235 | 39 | * | 355 | 355 | |

Table B.14 Supply of Early Education and Center-Based Care, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Early Head Start Center Slots | OPF Early Head Start Center Slots | CPP Birth-3 Slots | Total Supply of Center-Based Care 0-2 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Chicago | 1,585 | 160 | 4,716 | 6,461 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 12 | 0 | 153 | 165 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 0 | 0 | 55 | 55 |
| 3 | Uptown | 0 | 0 | 98 | 98 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | North Center | 16 | 0 | 26 | 42 |
| 6 | Lake View | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 0 | 136 | 136 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | North Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 28 | 0 | 35 | 63 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 0 | 0 | 53 | 53 |
| 17 | Dunning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Montclare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 44 | 0 | 128 | 172 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 21 | Avondale | 0 | 0 | 35 | 35 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 56 | 32 | 51 | 139 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 47 | 0 | 347 | 394 |
| 24 | West Town | 54 | 16 | 95 | 165 |
| 25 | Austin | 27 | 0 | 8 | 35 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 72 | 0 | 14 | 86 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 37 | 0 | 111 | 148 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 28 | 0 | 120 | 148 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 126 | 0 | 244 | 370 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 170 | 0 | 165 | 335 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 142 | 0 | 156 | 298 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 0 | 240 | 240 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 5 | 0 | 36 | 41 |
| 35 | Douglas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Oakland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 8 | 112 | 164 | 284 |

Table B.14 Supply of Early Education and Center-Based Care, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Early Head Start Center Slots | OPF Early Head Start Center Slots | CPP Birth-3 Slots | Total Supply of Center-Based Care 0-2 |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 0 | 0 | 52 | 52 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 59 | 0 | 244 | 303 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 13 | 0 | 8 | 21 |
| 43 | South Shore | 24 | 0 | 40 | 64 |
| 44 | Chatham | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 47 | Burnside | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 49 | Roseland | 91 | 0 | 30 | 121 |
| 50 | Pullman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | South Deering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52 | East Side | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 112 | 0 | 126 | 238 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| 61 | New City | 71 | 0 | 188 | 259 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 0 | 0 | 56 | 56 |
| 64 | Clearing | 1 | 0 | 33 | 34 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 53 | 0 | 273 | 326 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 6 | 0 | 207 | 213 |
| 68 | Englewood | 46 | 0 | 316 | 362 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 40 | 0 | 104 | 144 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 24 | 0 | 153 | 177 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| 72 | Beverly | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 24 | 0 | 36 | 60 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 0 | 0 | 80 | 80 |

Table B.15 Supply of Early Education and Center-Based Care, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Head | | PFA Slots in CPS Schools | Based Partnership Programs | Total Supply of Center-Based Care 3-5 |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Start Center Slots | OPF Head Start Center Slots | | | |
| | Chicago | 10,987 | 456 | 12,782 | 6,445 | 33,915 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 341 | 0 | 220 | 327 | 1,009 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 108 | 0 | 360 | 60 | 676 |
| 3 | Uptown | 188 | 0 | 120 | 213 | 557 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 41 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 248 |
| 5 | North Center | 10 | 0 | 120 | 33 | 138 |
| 6 | Lake View | 0 | 0 | 380 | 0 | 201 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 0 | 60 | 133 | 184 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 82 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 160 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 83 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 0 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 217 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 151 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| 13 | North Park | 108 | 0 | 80 | 39 | 228 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 75 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 535 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 49 | 0 | 320 | 113 | 616 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 42 | 0 | 500 | 40 | 499 |
| 17 | Dunning | 12 | 0 | 280 | 16 | 320 |
| 18 | Montclare | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 114 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 315 | 0 | 780 | 132 | 1,278 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 60 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 266 |
| 21 | Avondale | 40 | 0 | 260 | 44 | 403 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 269 | 41 | 400 | 173 | 863 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 536 | 0 | 200 | 238 | 1,225 |
| 24 | West Town | 235 | 77 | 340 | 202 | 787 |
| 25 | Austin | 627 | 0 | 240 | 319 | 1,603 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 139 | 0 | 120 | 17 | 309 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 258 | 0 | 120 | 277 | 738 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 112 | 0 | 180 | 100 | 467 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 461 | 0 | 120 | 372 | 1,118 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 784 | 0 | 160 | 154 | 1,411 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 503 | 0 | 200 | 240 | 925 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 19 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 44 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 131 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 71 | 0 | 80 | 30 | 168 |
| 35 | Douglas | 117 | 0 | 80 | 38 | 276 |
| 36 | Oakland | 0 | 0 | 80 | 40 | 96 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 116 | 81 | 20 | 117 | 447 |

Table B.15 Supply of Early Education and Center-Based Care, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | DFSS Head | | PFA Slots in Community Based Partnership | | | Total Supply of Center-Based Care 3-5 |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Start Center Slots | OPF Head Start Center Slots | PFA Slots in CPS Schools | Based Programs | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 101 | 0 | 60 | 93 | 264 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 172 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 263 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 20 | 0 | 200 | 56 | 148 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 141 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 323 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 251 | 0 | 80 | 302 | 874 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 79 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 273 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 10 | 0 | 60 | 20 | 79 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 246 | 0 | 180 | 11 | 444 | |
| 47 | Burnside | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 16 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 15 | 0 | 40 | 20 | 94 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 267 | 0 | 140 | 135 | 674 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 46 | 0 | 60 | 29 | 119 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 47 | 0 | 140 | 30 | 218 | |
| 52 | East Side | 30 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 300 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 127 | 0 | 180 | 20 | 360 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 95 | 0 | 20 | 85 | 230 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 74 | 0 | 100 | 19 | 184 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 15 | 0 | 120 | 61 | 255 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 107 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 177 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 299 | 0 | 380 | 65 | 718 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 52 | 0 | 40 | 77 | 197 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 82 | 125 | 100 | 157 | 505 | |
| 61 | New City | 569 | 0 | 200 | 217 | 1,128 | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 149 | 0 | 40 | 35 | 248 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 175 | 0 | 200 | 95 | 607 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 23 | 0 | 160 | 40 | 243 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 89 | 0 | 40 | 127 | 440 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 395 | 0 | 220 | 205 | 1,040 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 222 | 102 | 160 | 205 | 796 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 396 | 0 | 40 | 180 | 747 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 324 | 0 | 100 | 135 | 697 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 147 | 0 | 340 | 143 | 630 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 251 | 0 | 220 | 120 | 664 | |
| 72 | Beverly | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 65 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 113 | 0 | 200 | 60 | 362 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 30 | 0 | 388 | 0 | 145 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 111 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 18 | 30 | 360 | 76 | 398 | |

Table B.16 Children Eligible but not Served, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Existing Utilization of Center-based EHS | Early Head Start Eligible but not Served in Centers | Existing Utilization of IDHS Certs in Center-Based Care | Children eligible for subsidies but not using IDHS certs in CB care |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | Chicago | 974 | 22,560 | 6,565 | 13,724 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 1 | 430 | 196 | 169 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 0 | 721 | 190 | 422 |
| 3 | Uptown | 3 | 262 | 67 | 157 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 2 | 121 | 29 | 73 |
| 5 | North Center | 2 | 31 | 9 | 45 |
| 6 | Lake View | 1 | 64 | 13 | 52 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 3 | 33 | 4 | 50 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 3 | 132 | 22 | 92 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 0 | 30 | 1 | 59 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 0 | 47 | 9 | 47 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 0 | 93 | 23 | 59 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 0 | 33 | 12 | 44 |
| 13 | North Park | 1 | 99 | 27 | 60 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 0 | 435 | 62 | 306 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 2 | 405 | 60 | 285 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 2 | 284 | 62 | 181 |
| 17 | Dunning | 3 | 154 | 46 | 87 |
| 18 | Montclare | 1 | 106 | 25 | 67 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 27 | 888 | 212 | 565 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 13 | 314 | 83 | 194 |
| 21 | Avondale | 12 | 271 | 56 | 183 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 13 | 379 | 84 | 249 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 49 | 873 | 236 | 548 |
| 24 | West Town | 37 | 274 | 61 | 202 |
| 25 | Austin | 56 | 1,563 | 454 | 923 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 22 | 284 | 67 | 192 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 26 | 353 | 72 | 250 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 31 | 246 | 59 | 176 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 78 | 504 | 150 | 345 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 44 | 927 | 115 | 711 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 36 | 241 | 44 | 190 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 30 | 40 | 20 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 0 | 48 | 33 | 23 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 3 | 74 | 66 | 7 |
| 35 | Douglas | 20 | 125 | 62 | 61 |
| 36 | Oakland | 10 | 89 | 31 | 54 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 1 | 17 | 6 | 30 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 32 | 252 | 106 | 134 |

Table B.16 Children Eligible but not Served, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Existing Utilization of Center-based EHS | Early Head Start Eligible but not Served in Centers | Existing Utilization of IDHS Certs in Center-Based Care | Children eligible for subsidies but not using IDHS certs in CB care |
|-------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 39 | Kenwood | 3 | 119 | 47 | 56 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 14 | 239 | 88 | 126 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 3 | 53 | 18 | 43 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 21 | 379 | 135 | 204 |
| 43 | South Shore | 36 | 588 | 287 | 242 |
| 44 | Chatham | 9 | 314 | 178 | 97 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 3 | 96 | 36 | 48 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 11 | 366 | 136 | 183 |
| 47 | Burnside | 1 | 23 | 10 | 38 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 8 | 54 | 42 | 22 |
| 49 | Roseland | 39 | 647 | 185 | 399 |
| 50 | Pullman | 4 | 54 | 29 | 22 |
| 51 | South Deering | 7 | 205 | 46 | 133 |
| 52 | East Side | 14 | 242 | 65 | 150 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 22 | 447 | 158 | 240 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 2 | 165 | 42 | 99 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 1 | 75 | 22 | 50 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 2 | 187 | 48 | 112 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 3 | 151 | 24 | 104 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 9 | 546 | 121 | 350 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 2 | 111 | 43 | 53 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 11 | 158 | 77 | 66 |
| 61 | New City | 37 | 708 | 140 | 494 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 1 | 189 | 44 | 115 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 7 | 570 | 120 | 371 |
| 64 | Clearing | 2 | 166 | 30 | 112 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 4 | 335 | 67 | 220 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 22 | 865 | 225 | 529 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 23 | 471 | 161 | 257 |
| 68 | Englewood | 16 | 509 | 143 | 302 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 24 | 518 | 184 | 276 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 11 | 331 | 131 | 158 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 34 | 697 | 284 | 336 |
| 72 | Beverly | 2 | 38 | 17 | 37 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 7 | 224 | 115 | 80 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 30 | 5 | 51 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 2 | 207 | 63 | 112 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 2 | 109 | 17 | 77 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 0 | 163 | 59 | 77 |

Table B.17 Children Eligible but not Served, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Existing Utilization of HS | Children eligible for | | | | Population 3 | Population 3 Enrolled in CB Care |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|-----------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Head Start Eligible but not Served in Centers | Utilization of IDHS Certs in Center-Based Care | subsidiies but not using IDHS certs in 3-5, 2017 | Child Est | | |
| | Chicago | 11,258 | 15,574 | 7,756 | 12,257 | 100,968 | 72,154 | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 218 | 268 | 235 | 122 | 2,391 | 1,824 | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 197 | 729 | 298 | 382 | 3,674 | 2,949 | |
| 3 | Uptown | 166 | 153 | 120 | 113 | 1,266 | 898 | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 27 | 108 | 38 | 62 | 1,551 | 1,311 | |
| 5 | North Center | 6 | 29 | 14 | 43 | 2,095 | 1,986 | |
| 6 | Lake View | 13 | 55 | 16 | 48 | 2,586 | 2,364 | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 8 | 28 | 4 | 52 | 2,025 | 1,966 | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 75 | 111 | 19 | 114 | 1,323 | 1,159 | |
| 9 | Edison Park | 1 | 29 | 6 | 54 | 561 | 477 | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1 | 66 | 12 | 52 | 1,414 | 1,196 | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 11 | 104 | 28 | 59 | 844 | 681 | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 4 | 30 | 13 | 44 | 750 | 681 | |
| 13 | North Park | 31 | 93 | 34 | 59 | 963 | 849 | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 159 | 412 | 101 | 318 | 1,831 | 1,202 | |
| 15 | Portage Park | 64 | 471 | 126 | 266 | 2,100 | 1,574 | |
| 16 | Irving Park | 66 | 315 | 102 | 176 | 1,910 | 1,418 | |
| 17 | Dunning | 14 | 210 | 72 | 92 | 1,316 | 1,010 | |
| 18 | Montclare | 13 | 116 | 22 | 73 | 419 | 291 | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 238 | 1,017 | 235 | 688 | 3,950 | 2,733 | |
| 20 | Hermosa | 126 | 253 | 116 | 161 | 1,054 | 714 | |
| 21 | Avondale | 88 | 264 | 74 | 184 | 1,091 | 680 | |
| 22 | Logan Square | 218 | 270 | 108 | 249 | 2,373 | 1,772 | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 519 | 604 | 247 | 579 | 2,323 | 1,324 | |
| 24 | West Town | 204 | 151 | 56 | 203 | 2,121 | 1,612 | |
| 25 | Austin | 719 | 732 | 506 | 563 | 4,169 | 2,738 | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 155 | 152 | 68 | 157 | 722 | 357 | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 189 | 215 | 84 | 211 | 767 | 364 | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 119 | 229 | 80 | 175 | 1,553 | 1,175 | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 420 | 364 | 152 | 424 | 1,484 | 682 | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 856 | 434 | 106 | 843 | 2,733 | 1,393 | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 283 | 101 | 48 | 234 | 1,164 | 688 | |
| 32 | Loop | 10 | 20 | 49 | 11 | 345 | 329 | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 24 | 34 | 29 | 29 | 679 | 625 | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 77 | 19 | 118 | 0 | 312 | 165 | |
| 35 | Douglas | 122 | 24 | 69 | 36 | 422 | 171 | |
| 36 | Oakland | 37 | 24 | 33 | 12 | 254 | 155 | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 26 | -2 | 9 | 31 | 67 | 32 | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 138 | 65 | 97 | 50 | 808 | 514 | |

Table B.17 Children Eligible but not Served, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Existing Utilization of HS | Children eligible for | | | | | Population 3 to 5 not Enrolled in CB Care |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------|-------|---|
| | | | Head Start Eligible but not Served in Centers | Utilization of IDHS Certs in Center-Based Care | of subsidies but not using IDHS certs in 3-5, 2017 | Child Population Est | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 48 | 94 | 45 | 58 | 451 | 327 | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 132 | 171 | 84 | 138 | 580 | 332 | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 18 | 35 | 14 | 44 | 466 | 374 | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 141 | 172 | 123 | 106 | 713 | 395 | |
| 43 | South Shore | 335 | 179 | 279 | 97 | 1,719 | 1,028 | |
| 44 | Chatham | 130 | 89 | 174 | 0 | 1,202 | 863 | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 23 | 86 | 25 | 59 | 293 | 219 | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 156 | 334 | 186 | 172 | 1,290 | 942 | |
| 47 | Burnside | 3 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 50 | 31 | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 46 | 92 | 51 | 50 | 363 | 256 | |
| 49 | Roseland | 215 | 307 | 209 | 174 | 1,269 | 768 | |
| 50 | Pullman | 34 | 74 | 36 | 49 | 428 | 350 | |
| 51 | South Deering | 89 | 179 | 67 | 129 | 781 | 548 | |
| 52 | East Side | 88 | 241 | 94 | 147 | 1,332 | 974 | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 210 | 211 | 181 | 127 | 1,366 | 937 | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 100 | -29 | 48 | 2 | 810 | 608 | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 26 | 74 | 30 | 49 | 350 | 233 | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 62 | 146 | 66 | 85 | 1,778 | 1,509 | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 80 | 127 | 31 | 120 | 507 | 342 | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 287 | 467 | 142 | 412 | 1,976 | 1,275 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 98 | 67 | 93 | 28 | 602 | 382 | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 235 | -21 | 130 | 26 | 1,040 | 644 | |
| 61 | New City | 471 | 520 | 144 | 584 | 2,045 | 1,190 | |
| 62 | West Englewood | 88 | 119 | 51 | 99 | 765 | 555 | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 210 | 539 | 158 | 393 | 2,697 | 2,076 | |
| 64 | Clearing | 35 | 159 | 39 | 103 | 1,236 | 1,016 | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 182 | 283 | 108 | 233 | 1,850 | 1,397 | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 399 | 730 | 265 | 566 | 2,870 | 1,966 | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 353 | 261 | 151 | 300 | 1,405 | 775 | |
| 68 | Englewood | 279 | 177 | 165 | 169 | 1,770 | 1,281 | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 247 | 289 | 216 | 176 | 1,439 | 902 | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 105 | 294 | 135 | 156 | 1,719 | 1,271 | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 320 | 249 | 287 | 130 | 1,414 | 786 | |
| 72 | Beverly | 11 | 42 | 30 | 28 | 842 | 766 | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 121 | 161 | 128 | 77 | 766 | 453 | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 3 | 32 | 8 | 49 | 983 | 897 | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 64 | 178 | 79 | 98 | 560 | 380 | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 0 | 126 | 36 | 58 | 452 | 341 | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 72 | 117 | 73 | 64 | 1,379 | 1,024 | |

Table B.18 Community Area Rank of Eligible Population Served, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Community Area Rank of Early Head Start Utilization | # of Children Age 0 to 2 using IDHS | | Community Area Rank of IDHS Certificate Utilization |
|-------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | | Certificates- Center and Other Care | % of Subsidy Eligible Using IDHS Certificates | |
| | Chicago | | 13,118 | 64.7% | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 61 | 245 | 67.1% | 29 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 71 | 249 | 40.7% | 62 |
| 3 | Uptown | 55 | 113 | 50.4% | 46 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 64 | 40 | 39.2% | 66 |
| 5 | North Center | 37 | 12 | 22.2% | 73 |
| 6 | Lake View | 69 | 17 | 26.2% | 70 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 24 | 14 | 25.9% | 71 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 62 | 60 | 52.6% | 42 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 73 | 2 | 3.3% | 77 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 73 | 12 | 21.4% | 74 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 73 | 28 | 34.1% | 67 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 37 | 14 | 25.0% | 72 |
| 13 | North Park | 67 | 40 | 46.0% | 55 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 60 | 173 | 47.0% | 53 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 53 | 151 | 43.8% | 57 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 63 | 112 | 46.1% | 54 |
| 17 | Dunning | 58 | 66 | 49.6% | 49 |
| 18 | Montclare | 51 | 48 | 52.2% | 43 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 19 | 405 | 52.1% | 44 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 20 | 146 | 52.7% | 41 |
| 21 | Avondale | 13 | 103 | 43.1% | 59 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 40 | 131 | 39.3% | 65 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 27 | 464 | 59.2% | 38 |
| 24 | West Town | 8 | 131 | 49.8% | 48 |
| 25 | Austin | 44 | 1,012 | 73.5% | 26 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 18 | 217 | 83.8% | 18 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 26 | 207 | 64.3% | 35 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 10 | 144 | 61.3% | 37 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 2 | 435 | 87.9% | 14 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 4 | 236 | 28.6% | 69 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 6 | 78 | 33.3% | 68 |
| 32 | Loop | 73 | 88 | 146.7% | 1 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 66 | 44 | 78.6% | 20 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 57 | 84 | 115.1% | 5 |
| 35 | Douglas | 3 | 136 | 110.6% | 7 |
| 36 | Oakland | 12 | 63 | 74.1% | 25 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 43 | 27 | 75.0% | 22 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 7 | 208 | 86.7% | 15 |

Table B.18 Community Area Rank of Eligible Population Served, Ages 0-2

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | Community Area | Rank of Early Head Start Utilization | # of Children Age 0 to 2 using IDHS | % of Subsidy Certificates- Center and Other Care | Eligible Using IDHS Certificates | Community Area Rank of IDHS Certificate Utilization |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Kenwood | 56 | 89 | 86.4% | 16 | | |
| 40 | Washington Park | 31 | 159 | 74.3% | 24 | | |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 45 | 26 | 42.6% | 60 | | |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 34 | 247 | 72.9% | 27 | | |
| 43 | South Shore | 15 | 597 | 112.9% | 6 | | |
| 44 | Chatham | 42 | 329 | 119.6% | 3 | | |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 30 | 75 | 89.3% | 13 | | |
| 46 | South Chicago | 41 | 317 | 99.4% | 9 | | |
| 47 | Burnside | 54 | 32 | 66.7% | 31 | | |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 1 | 74 | 115.6% | 4 | | |
| 49 | Roseland | 23 | 407 | 69.7% | 28 | | |
| 50 | Pullman | 5 | 52 | 102.0% | 8 | | |
| 51 | South Deering | 50 | 116 | 64.8% | 34 | | |
| 52 | East Side | 25 | 123 | 57.2% | 40 | | |
| 53 | West Pullman | 39 | 341 | 85.7% | 17 | | |
| 54 | Riverdale | 65 | 117 | 83.0% | 19 | | |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 47 | 30 | 41.7% | 61 | | |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 59 | 83 | 51.9% | 45 | | |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 9 | 56 | 43.8% | 58 | | |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 17 | 190 | 40.3% | 63 | | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 52 | 64 | 66.7% | 31 | | |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 14 | 94 | 65.7% | 33 | | |
| 61 | New City | 16 | 252 | 39.7% | 64 | | |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 36 | 72 | 45.3% | 56 | | |
| 63 | Gage Park | 11 | 243 | 49.5% | 50 | | |
| 64 | Clearing | 33 | 70 | 49.3% | 51 | | |
| 65 | West Lawn | 21 | 166 | 57.8% | 39 | | |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 29 | 465 | 61.7% | 36 | | |
| 67 | West Englewood | 28 | 386 | 92.3% | 11 | | |
| 68 | Englewood | 46 | 332 | 74.6% | 23 | | |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 32 | 438 | 95.2% | 10 | | |
| 70 | Ashburn | 22 | 218 | 75.4% | 21 | | |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 35 | 572 | 92.3% | 12 | | |
| 72 | Beverly | 49 | 26 | 48.1% | 52 | | |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 48 | 250 | 128.2% | 2 | | |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 73 | 7 | 12.5% | 76 | | |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 70 | 117 | 66.9% | 30 | | |
| 76 | O'Hare | 68 | 20 | 21.3% | 75 | | |
| 77 | Edgewater | 72 | 68 | 50.0% | 47 | | |

Table B.19 Community Area Rank of Eligible Population Served, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | CCA Rank of HS Utilization | # of Children 3-5 using IDHS Certs- Center and Other | % of Subsidy Eligible Using IDHS Certs | CCA Rank of IDHS Certificate Utilization and CPP | | | % of All 3 & 4 Year Olds Enrolled in PFA | | CCA Rank of PFA Utilization |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|--|----|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chicago | | 14,606 | 73.0% | | 16,027 | | 22.5% | | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 28 | 276 | 77.3% | 33 | 341 | | 16.7% | 57 | |
| 2 | West Ridge | 62 | 352 | 51.8% | 53 | 508 | | 20.0% | 46 | |
| 3 | Uptown | 18 | 162 | 69.5% | 37 | 156 | | 14.5% | 63 | |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 64 | 49 | 49.0% | 59 | 207 | | 16.4% | 58 | |
| 5 | North Center | 68 | 17 | 29.8% | 70 | 95 | | 6.7% | 74 | |
| 6 | Lake View | 67 | 22 | 34.4% | 69 | 201 | | 10.3% | 71 | |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 60 | 7 | 12.5% | 77 | 51 | | 3.4% | 76 | |
| 8 | Near North Side | 37 | 62 | 46.6% | 62 | 78 | | 6.7% | 73 | |
| 9 | Edison Park | 75 | 8 | 13.3% | 76 | 83 | | 19.5% | 50 | |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 76 | 16 | 25.0% | 72 | 217 | | 21.3% | 40 | |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 72 | 41 | 47.1% | 61 | 151 | | 25.9% | 29 | |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 70 | 16 | 28.1% | 71 | 65 | | 15.2% | 62 | |
| 13 | North Park | 58 | 44 | 47.3% | 60 | 81 | | 15.6% | 59 | |
| 14 | Albany Park | 52 | 219 | 52.3% | 52 | 460 | | 40.8% | 9 | |
| 15 | Portage Park | 69 | 229 | 58.4% | 47 | 454 | | 42.1% | 8 | |
| 16 | Irving Park | 66 | 161 | 57.9% | 49 | 417 | | 35.2% | 14 | |
| 17 | Dunning | 74 | 105 | 64.0% | 41 | 292 | | 35.4% | 13 | |
| 18 | Montclare | 71 | 49 | 51.6% | 54 | 114 | | 44.2% | 6 | |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 61 | 475 | 51.5% | 55 | 831 | | 31.4% | 20 | |
| 20 | Hermosa | 39 | 172 | 62.1% | 44 | 206 | | 27.8% | 24 | |
| 21 | Avondale | 54 | 136 | 52.7% | 51 | 319 | | 42.6% | 7 | |
| 22 | Logan Square | 25 | 176 | 49.3% | 57 | 380 | | 23.1% | 36 | |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 23 | 458 | 55.4% | 50 | 451 | | 26.8% | 27 | |
| 24 | West Town | 14 | 109 | 42.1% | 65 | 273 | | 17.5% | 55 | |
| 25 | Austin | 20 | 1,095 | 102.4% | 17 | 657 | | 20.0% | 47 | |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 19 | 212 | 94.2% | 20 | 153 | | 29.9% | 23 | |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 24 | 230 | 78.0% | 30 | 203 | | 52.5% | 1 | |
| 28 | Near West Side | 41 | 205 | 80.4% | 26 | 255 | | 20.6% | 42 | |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 17 | 481 | 83.5% | 25 | 285 | | 34.2% | 16 | |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 7 | 227 | 23.9% | 73 | 473 | | 27.6% | 25 | |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 6 | 67 | 23.8% | 74 | 182 | | 20.3% | 43 | |
| 32 | Loop | 45 | 98 | 163.3% | 3 | * | | 1.8% | 77 | |
| 33 | Near South Side | 35 | 37 | 63.8% | 42 | 30 | | 5.9% | 75 | |
| 34 | Armour Square | 5 | 126 | 161.5% | 4 | 67 | | 49.6% | 4 | |
| 35 | Douglas | 4 | 137 | 130.5% | 8 | 121 | | 46.5% | 5 | |
| 36 | Oakland | 13 | 58 | 128.9% | 9 | 56 | | 38.1% | 12 | |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 3 | 32 | 80.0% | 27 | * | | 19.6% | 49 | |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 8 | 178 | 121.1% | 11 | 133 | | 24.4% | 32 | |

Table B.19 Community Area Rank of Eligible Population Served, Ages 3-5

| CCA # | Chicago Community Area | CCA Rank of HS Utilization | # of Children 3-5 using IDHS Certs-Center and Other | % of Subsidy Eligible Using IDHS Certs | CCA Rank of IDHS Certificate Utilization and CPP | % of All 3 & 4 Year Olds Enrolled in PFA | CCA Rank of PFA Utilization |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 43 | 88 | 85.4% | 23 | 70 | 21.4% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 32 | 165 | 74.3% | 34 | 91 | 20.2% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 42 | 22 | 37.9% | 68 | 72 | 21.8% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 29 | 242 | 105.7% | 16 | 122 | 27.4% |
| 43 | South Shore | 9 | 581 | 154.5% | 6 | 321 | 25.3% |
| 44 | Chatham | 12 | 332 | 207.5% | 2 | 194 | 21.6% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 63 | 56 | 66.7% | 40 | 49 | 24.3% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 51 | 361 | 100.8% | 18 | 187 | 19.1% |
| 47 | Burnside | 45 | 28 | 155.6% | 5 | 16 | 51.6% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 45 | 90 | 89.1% | 21 | 59 | 17.6% |
| 49 | Roseland | 34 | 429 | 112.0% | 14 | 272 | 34.3% |
| 50 | Pullman | 45 | 68 | 80.0% | 27 | 44 | 14.3% |
| 51 | South Deering | 49 | 137 | 69.9% | 36 | 141 | 31.4% |
| 52 | East Side | 56 | 177 | 73.4% | 35 | 270 | 31.1% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 21 | 357 | 115.9% | 13 | 213 | 21.0% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 1 | 130 | 260.0% | 1 | 50 | 9.4% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 55 | 46 | 58.2% | 48 | 91 | 52.3% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 50 | 103 | 68.2% | 39 | 179 | 13.7% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 30 | 74 | 49.0% | 58 | 41 | 10.6% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 33 | 252 | 45.5% | 64 | 354 | 30.1% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 11 | 102 | 84.3% | 24 | 68 | 15.3% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 2 | 148 | 94.9% | 19 | 141 | 19.7% |
| 61 | New City | 22 | 278 | 38.2% | 67 | 342 | 25.3% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 26 | 93 | 62.0% | 45 | 64 | 12.0% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 44 | 275 | 49.9% | 56 | 337 | 17.0% |
| 64 | Clearing | 65 | 66 | 46.5% | 63 | 180 | 18.8% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 36 | 215 | 63.0% | 43 | 224 | 15.4% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 40 | 507 | 61.0% | 46 | 440 | 19.1% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 15 | 396 | 87.8% | 22 | 267 | 23.9% |
| 68 | Englewood | 10 | 371 | 111.1% | 15 | 171 | 11.6% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 27 | 502 | 128.1% | 10 | 238 | 20.2% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 53 | 225 | 77.3% | 32 | 340 | 34.2% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 16 | 548 | 131.4% | 7 | 293 | 39.1% |
| 72 | Beverly | 59 | 45 | 77.6% | 31 | 65 | 11.6% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 31 | 240 | 117.1% | 12 | 189 | 33.6% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 73 | 9 | 15.8% | 75 | 82 | 14.1% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 57 | 141 | 79.7% | 29 | 115 | 26.1% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 77 | 38 | 40.4% | 66 | 111 | 38.3% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 38 | 94 | 68.6% | 38 | 274 | 23.2% |

Appendix C:

Child and Community Health and Well-Being



Appendix C: Child and Community Health and Well-Being

Table C.1 Food Access Rate by Chicago Community Area, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Food Access Number | Food Access Rate |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 0 | Chicago | 231963 | 8.5 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 1135 | 2.1 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1983 | 2.8 |
| 3 | Uptown | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 902 | 2.3 |
| 5 | North Center | 857 | 2.7 |
| 6 | Lake View | 1008 | 1.1 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 416 | 0.6 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 239 | 2.1 |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 3190 | 7.6 |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 432 | 1.7 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 435 | 2.4 |
| 13 | North Park | 2002 | 11.2 |
| 14 | Albany Park | 2 | 0 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 2893 | 4.5 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 2589 | 4.9 |
| 17 | Dunning | 2846 | 6.8 |
| 18 | Montclare | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Avondale | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 5873 | 10.4 |
| 24 | West Town | 2721 | 3.3 |
| 25 | Austin | 21704 | 22 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 568 | 3.2 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 2819 | 13.7 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 4660 | 8.5 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 5813 | 16.2 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 2442 | 3.1 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 6 | 0 |
| 32 | Loop | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Near South Side | 426 | 2 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 3306 | 24.7 |
| 35 | Douglas | 1539 | 8.4 |
| 36 | Oakland | 308 | 5.2 |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 1645 | 57.2 |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 836 | 3.8 |

Source: Healthy Chicago 2.0 analysis of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Access Research Atlas

Table C.1 Food Access Rate by Chicago Community Area, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Food Access Number | Food Access Rate |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 18 | 0.2 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 340 | 1.3 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 3021 | 11.6 |
| 43 | South Shore | 15930 | 32 |
| 44 | Chatham | 4651 | 15 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 568 | 5.6 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 3801 | 12.2 |
| 47 | Burnside | 1498 | 51.4 |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 1662 | 12 |
| 49 | Roseland | 17042 | 38.2 |
| 50 | Pullman | 2341 | 32 |
| 51 | South Deering | 6587 | 43.6 |
| 52 | East Side | 2490 | 10.8 |
| 53 | West Pullman | 10694 | 32.2 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 873 | 13.5 |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 1094 | 11.6 |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 3977 | 11.5 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 76 | 0.6 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 5704 | 12.6 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 282 | 1.8 |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 806 | 2.3 |
| 61 | New City | 4632 | 10.4 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 834 | 4.6 |
| 63 | Gage Park | 150 | 0.4 |
| 64 | Clearing | 3340 | 14.4 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 4346 | 13 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 3251 | 5.8 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 10582 | 29.8 |
| 68 | Englewood | 4186 | 13.7 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 7609 | 23.3 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 7889 | 19.2 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 5231 | 10.7 |
| 72 | Beverly | 1758 | 8.8 |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 5964 | 22.5 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 903 | 4.7 |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 3579 | 12.6 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 7730 | 24.1 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 927 | 1.6 |

Source: Healthy Chicago 2.0 analysis of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Access Research Atlas

Table C.2 Child and Youth Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Enrollment, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5 | % of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5 | # of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17 | % of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17 |
|------------|------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 0 | Chicago | 82,244 | 40% | | |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 1381 | 35% | 4105 | 40% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 2584 | 31% | 7207 | 33% |
| 3 | Uptown | 879 | 34% | 2596 | 38% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 436 | 10% | 1246 | 15% |
| 5 | North Center | 113 | 2% | 342 | 4% |
| 6 | Lake View | 202 | 4% | 519 | 5% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 92 | 2% | 285 | 3% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 491 | 19% | 1338 | 24% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 32 | 7% | 90 | 3% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 156 | 6% | 538 | 7% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 310 | 21% | 817 | 18% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 84 | 5% | 247 | 5% |
| 13 | North Park | 359 | 21% | 1000 | 24% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 1614 | 36% | 4991 | 43% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 1459 | 42% | 4273 | 36% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 1168 | 23% | 3476 | 29% |
| 17 | Dunning | 605 | 26% | 1697 | 22% |
| 18 | Montclare | 369 | 37% | 1078 | 37% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 3440 | 50% | 10301 | 48% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 1078 | 50% | 3526 | 52% |
| 21 | Avondale | 1033 | 35% | 3253 | 40% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 1501 | 26% | 4821 | 35% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 3247 | 58% | 9738 | 60% |
| 24 | West Town | 1103 | 19% | 3534 | 29% |
| 25 | Austin | 5555 | 74% | 15599 | 66% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 1302 | 61% | 3694 | 69% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 1355 | 65% | 4042 | 71% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 997 | 29% | 2804 | 35% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 2953 | 85% | 8482 | 84% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 3830 | 53% | 12235 | 59% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 1129 | 55% | 3772 | 52% |
| 32 | Loop | 38 | 3% | 134 | 7% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 189 | 17% | 557 | 19% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 251 | 35% | 665 | 27% |
| 35 | Douglas | 683 | 80% | 1963 | 74% |
| 36 | Oakland | 329 | 58% | 974 | 55% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 154 | 97% | 450 | 91% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 1010 | 53% | 3087 | 62% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Illinois Department of Human Services Data

Table C.2 Child and Youth Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Enrollment, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5 | % of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-5 | # of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17 | % of children enrolled in SNAP, ages 0-17 |
|------------|------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 39 | Kenwood | 436 | 45% | 1261 | 48% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 878 | 63% | 2590 | 69% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 154 | 13% | 451 | 15% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 1336 | 65% | 3899 | 67% |
| 43 | South Shore | 2718 | 64% | 7334 | 71% |
| 44 | Chatham | 1480 | 72% | 3868 | 57% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 360 | 60% | 1020 | 52% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 1768 | 74% | 5024 | 67% |
| 47 | Burnside | 132 | 99% | 391 | 68% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 385 | 85% | 1184 | 57% |
| 49 | Roseland | 2162 | 99% | 6109 | 62% |
| 50 | Pullman | 321 | 66% | 940 | 65% |
| 51 | South Deering | 788 | 78% | 2344 | 58% |
| 52 | East Side | 934 | 58% | 3002 | 46% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 1642 | 91% | 4877 | 74% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 627 | 58% | 1891 | 61% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 272 | 58% | 804 | 43% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 616 | 22% | 1905 | 23% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 544 | 53% | 1672 | 45% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 2286 | 65% | 7303 | 59% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 471 | 39% | 1500 | 40% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 583 | 27% | 1728 | 29% |
| 61 | New City | 2919 | 73% | 8877 | 75% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 605 | 41% | 1839 | 31% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 2122 | 51% | 6894 | 50% |
| 64 | Clearing | 498 | 25% | 1470 | 24% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 1300 | 47% | 4004 | 38% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 3262 | 69% | 10000 | 66% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 2509 | 99% | 7042 | 93% |
| 68 | Englewood | 1975 | 82% | 5612 | 86% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 2347 | 99% | 6246 | 93% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 1116 | 30% | 3452 | 27% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 2387 | 98% | 6890 | 70% |
| 72 | Beverly | 141 | 7% | 470 | 8% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 934 | 63% | 2873 | 48% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 70 | 3% | 206 | 4% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 731 | 47% | 2120 | 35% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 388 | 35% | 974 | 25% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 536 | 22% | 1554 | 24% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Illinois Department of Human Services Data

Table C.3 Health Insurance Coverage by Type, 2012-2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | % with Private Insurance* | % with Public Insurance* | % Uninsured |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 0 | Chicago | 56% | 36% | 15% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 57% | 30% | 17% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 51% | 40% | 16% |
| 3 | Uptown | 62% | 29% | 14% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 75% | 19% | 12% |
| 5 | North Center | 87% | 13% | 6% |
| 6 | Lake View | 87% | 11% | 6% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 89% | 12% | 4% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 86% | 20% | 5% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 86% | 19% | 4% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 81% | 27% | 6% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 69% | 28% | 13% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 87% | 20% | 5% |
| 13 | North Park | 58% | 40% | 12% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 49% | 31% | 24% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 60% | 30% | 16% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 61% | 24% | 20% |
| 17 | Dunning | 65% | 30% | 14% |
| 18 | Montclare | 55% | 34% | 17% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 42% | 38% | 24% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 36% | 42% | 25% |
| 21 | Avondale | 48% | 31% | 24% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 65% | 23% | 14% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 34% | 49% | 22% |
| 24 | West Town | 72% | 19% | 11% |
| 25 | Austin | 38% | 51% | 17% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 27% | 62% | 17% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 32% | 57% | 15% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 75% | 22% | 7% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 28% | 61% | 15% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 26% | 48% | 29% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 41% | 37% | 25% |
| 32 | Loop | 90% | 12% | 4% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 88% | 14% | 3% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 39% | 47% | 20% |
| 35 | Douglas | 58% | 37% | 11% |
| 36 | Oakland | 45% | 51% | 10% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 28% | 63% | 15% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 46% | 49% | 13% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

* A small percentage of the population has both private and public insurance and are counted in both columns.

Table C.3 Health Insurance Coverage by Type, 2012-2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | % with Private Insurance* | % with Public Insurance* | % Uninsured |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 69% | 32% | 8% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 31% | 63% | 11% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 81% | 22% | 8% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 45% | 51% | 11% |
| 43 | South Shore | 41% | 53% | 13% |
| 44 | Chatham | 48% | 48% | 15% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 55% | 48% | 12% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 40% | 53% | 15% |
| 47 | Burnside | 41% | 57% | 12% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 56% | 53% | 9% |
| 49 | Roseland | 44% | 53% | 14% |
| 50 | Pullman | 47% | 49% | 15% |
| 51 | South Deering | 41% | 56% | 14% |
| 52 | East Side | 55% | 37% | 15% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 40% | 56% | 13% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 18% | 74% | 13% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 63% | 36% | 11% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 68% | 32% | 10% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 44% | 38% | 23% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 33% | 43% | 27% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 46% | 39% | 20% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 57% | 32% | 17% |
| 61 | New City | 31% | 50% | 24% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 49% | 42% | 15% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 29% | 49% | 26% |
| 64 | Clearing | 67% | 29% | 11% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 48% | 39% | 18% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 32% | 51% | 22% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 28% | 59% | 19% |
| 68 | Englewood | 22% | 67% | 17% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 38% | 56% | 15% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 63% | 34% | 11% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 41% | 52% | 16% |
| 72 | Beverly | 89% | 20% | 4% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 55% | 47% | 11% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 93% | 15% | 3% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 66% | 39% | 8% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 55% | 34% | 19% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 67% | 28% | 14% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

* A small percentage of the population has both private and public insurance and are counted in both columns.

Table C.4 Violent Index Crimes, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of Homicides | Number of Violent Crimes | Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 | Change in the Rate of Violent Crimes, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0 | Chicago | 782 | 28,229 | 10.4 | -1% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 5 | 342 | 6 | -19% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 7 | 265 | 3.48 | -8% |
| 3 | Uptown | 8 | 340 | 5.88 | 19% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 1 | 114 | 2.66 | 2% |
| 5 | North Center | 0 | 85 | 2.36 | -4% |
| 6 | Lake View | 1 | 430 | 4.45 | -14% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 0 | 217 | 3.33 | 0% |
| 8 | Mount Greenwood | 0 | 23 | 1.23 | -29% |
| 9 | Near North Side | 5 | 601 | 6.86 | 21% |
| 10 | Edison Park | 0 | 11 | 1.04 | -38% |
| 11 | Norwood Park | 1 | 46 | 1.17 | -1% |
| 12 | Jefferson Park | 1 | 45 | 1.8 | -15% |
| 13 | Forest Glen | 0 | 22 | 1.15 | 120% |
| 14 | North Park | 1 | 62 | 3.21 | 29% |
| 15 | Albany Park | 3 | 287 | 5.4 | 23% |
| 16 | Portage Park | 1 | 208 | 3.45 | 2% |
| 17 | Irving Park | 5 | 239 | 4.18 | 10% |
| 18 | Dunning | 1 | 129 | 3.18 | 78% |
| 19 | Montclare | 0 | 42 | 3.36 | 17% |
| 20 | Belmont Cragin | 7 | 446 | 5.85 | -8% |
| 21 | Hermosa | 6 | 136 | 5.57 | -4% |
| 22 | Avondale | 3 | 178 | 4.67 | -26% |
| 23 | Logan Square | 4 | 426 | 5.72 | -1% |
| 24 | Humboldt Park | 29 | 986 | 16.93 | -6% |
| 25 | West Town | 10 | 693 | 8.48 | 11% |
| 26 | Beverly | 0 | 46 | 2.24 | -33% |
| 27 | Washington Heights | 15 | 353 | 13.24 | -21% |
| 28 | Edgewater | 1 | 185 | 3.25 | -10% |
| 29 | Austin | 88 | 2152 | 22.89 | 12% |
| 30 | West Garfield Park | 29 | 776 | 42.85 | 10% |
| 31 | O'Hare | 0 | 38 | 2.36 | 95% |
| 32 | East Garfield Park | 29 | 675 | 32.22 | -7% |
| 33 | Morgan Park | 5 | 141 | 4.95 | -31% |
| 34 | Near West Side | 13 | 733 | 12.11 | 14% |
| 35 | North Lawndale | 33 | 1289 | 35.14 | 13% |
| 36 | South Lawndale | 18 | 642 | 8.38 | 2% |
| 37 | Lower West Side | 11 | 273 | 8.55 | 14% |
| 38 | Loop | 2 | 494 | 13.91 | 53% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Chicago Police Department Data

Table C.4 Violent Index Crimes, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of Homicides | Number of Violent Crimes | Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 | Change in the Rate of Violent Crimes, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 39 | Near South Side | 4 | 126 | 5.36 | 11% |
| 40 | Armour Square | 2 | 162 | 12.91 | 27% |
| 41 | Douglas | 4 | 308 | 16.28 | 35% |
| 42 | Oakland | 4 | 66 | 11.08 | -19% |
| 43 | Fuller Park | 5 | 126 | 57.61 | -10% |
| 44 | Grand Boulevard | 8 | 398 | 19.11 | -9% |
| 45 | Kenwood | 3 | 163 | 10.38 | 1% |
| 46 | Washington Park | 11 | 384 | 35.17 | 0% |
| 47 | Hyde Park | 2 | 138 | 5.64 | -14% |
| 48 | Woodlawn | 9 | 461 | 19.26 | -16% |
| 49 | South Shore | 22 | 1072 | 24 | -14% |
| 50 | Chatham | 18 | 718 | 23.39 | -8% |
| 51 | Avalon Park | 6 | 155 | 15.88 | -20% |
| 52 | South Chicago | 19 | 609 | 21.64 | -18% |
| 53 | Burnside | 0 | 42 | 17.34 | 28% |
| 54 | Calumet Heights | 1 | 150 | 11.06 | -27% |
| 55 | Roseland | 32 | 918 | 21.87 | -1% |
| 56 | Pullman | 2 | 105 | 15.56 | 8% |
| 57 | South Deering | 3 | 180 | 12.06 | -22% |
| 58 | East Side | 2 | 98 | 4.18 | -23% |
| 59 | West Pullman | 10 | 461 | 16.4 | -20% |
| 60 | Riverdale | 5 | 174 | 23.12 | -6% |
| 61 | Hegewisch | 0 | 42 | 4.5 | -4% |
| 62 | Garfield Ridge | 3 | 126 | 3.46 | -2% |
| 63 | Archer Heights | 4 | 64 | 4.36 | -41% |
| 64 | Brighton Park | 11 | 358 | 7.32 | 16% |
| 65 | McKinley Park | 1 | 91 | 5.12 | 13% |
| 66 | Bridgeport | 2 | 152 | 4.18 | 38% |
| 67 | New City | 42 | 765 | 16.79 | 17% |
| 68 | West Elsdon | 6 | 89 | 4.36 | -24% |
| 69 | Auburn Gresham | 28 | 980 | 21.59 | 8% |
| 70 | Gage Park | 14 | 309 | 7.37 | -3% |
| 71 | Clearing | 1 | 55 | 2.13 | -9% |
| 72 | West Lawn | 5 | 198 | 5.75 | 8% |
| 73 | Chicago Lawn | 20 | 685 | 13.09 | -11% |
| 74 | West Englewood | 37 | 1005 | 33.83 | 8% |
| 75 | Englewood | 50 | 915 | 36.46 | 7% |
| 76 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 33 | 928 | 29.64 | 4% |
| 77 | Ashburn | 10 | 283 | 6.63 | 11% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Chicago Police Department Data

Table C.5 Property Index Crimes, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of Property Crimes | Property Crime Rate per 1,000 | Change in the Rate of Property Crimes, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 0 | Chicago | 87,696 | 32.24 | -24% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 1212 | 21.27 | -15% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1097 | 14.42 | -36% |
| 3 | Uptown | 1261 | 21.82 | -32% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 728 | 17 | -39% |
| 5 | North Center | 641 | 17.77 | -46% |
| 6 | Lake View | 2766 | 28.61 | -30% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 2365 | 36.33 | -23% |
| 8 | Mount Greenwood | 203 | 10.82 | -24% |
| 9 | Near North Side | 5405 | 61.72 | -13% |
| 10 | Edison Park | 99 | 9.37 | -3% |
| 11 | Norwood Park | 480 | 12.25 | -18% |
| 12 | Jefferson Park | 412 | 16.47 | -23% |
| 13 | Forest Glen | 252 | 13.12 | -18% |
| 14 | North Park | 418 | 21.64 | -24% |
| 15 | Albany Park | 836 | 15.73 | -23% |
| 16 | Portage Park | 1168 | 19.36 | -29% |
| 17 | Irving Park | 1074 | 18.8 | -37% |
| 18 | Dunning | 607 | 14.94 | -18% |
| 19 | Montclare | 229 | 18.3 | -26% |
| 20 | Belmont Cragin | 1558 | 20.42 | -24% |
| 21 | Hermosa | 513 | 21.02 | -24% |
| 22 | Avondale | 934 | 24.5 | -29% |
| 23 | Logan Square | 2565 | 34.44 | -18% |
| 24 | Humboldt Park | 2025 | 34.77 | -33% |
| 25 | West Town | 4200 | 51.4 | -7% |
| 26 | Beverly | 391 | 19.04 | -34% |
| 27 | Washington Heights | 899 | 33.71 | -32% |
| 28 | Edgewater | 946 | 16.62 | -33% |
| 29 | Austin | 3640 | 38.73 | -25% |
| 30 | West Garfield Park | 940 | 51.91 | -38% |
| 31 | O'Hare | 669 | 41.64 | 1% |
| 32 | East Garfield Park | 977 | 46.63 | -33% |
| 33 | Morgan Park | 586 | 20.56 | -45% |
| 34 | Near West Side | 4274 | 70.61 | 3% |
| 35 | North Lawndale | 1614 | 44 | -35% |
| 36 | South Lawndale | 1242 | 16.21 | -31% |
| 37 | Lower West Side | 852 | 26.69 | -23% |
| 38 | Loop | 5014 | 141.2 | 10% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Chicago Police Department Data

Table C.5 Property Index Crimes, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of Property Crimes | Property Crime Rate per 1,000 | Change in the Rate of Property Crimes, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 39 | Near South Side | 768 | 32.65 | -17% |
| 40 | Armour Square | 325 | 25.91 | -44% |
| 41 | Douglas | 846 | 44.73 | -7% |
| 42 | Oakland | 260 | 43.65 | 16% |
| 43 | Fuller Park | 304 | 139 | -13% |
| 44 | Grand Boulevard | 1023 | 49.13 | -6% |
| 45 | Kenwood | 481 | 30.62 | -32% |
| 46 | Washington Park | 703 | 64.39 | -26% |
| 47 | Hyde Park | 812 | 33.21 | -9% |
| 48 | Woodlawn | 1006 | 42.02 | -24% |
| 49 | South Shore | 2162 | 48.4 | -39% |
| 50 | Chatham | 1987 | 64.73 | -14% |
| 51 | Avalon Park | 343 | 35.14 | -47% |
| 52 | South Chicago | 1136 | 40.37 | -38% |
| 53 | Burnside | 94 | 38.81 | -53% |
| 54 | Calumet Heights | 456 | 33.61 | -47% |
| 55 | Roseland | 1731 | 41.23 | -27% |
| 56 | Pullman | 361 | 53.48 | -1% |
| 57 | South Deering | 555 | 37.19 | -19% |
| 58 | East Side | 338 | 14.41 | -36% |
| 59 | West Pullman | 897 | 31.91 | -46% |
| 60 | Riverdale | 241 | 32.02 | -24% |
| 61 | Hegewisch | 163 | 17.47 | -29% |
| 62 | Garfield Ridge | 769 | 21.11 | -18% |
| 63 | Archer Heights | 352 | 24 | -22% |
| 64 | Brighton Park | 701 | 14.33 | -33% |
| 65 | McKinley Park | 377 | 21.21 | -32% |
| 66 | Bridgeport | 569 | 15.66 | -29% |
| 67 | New City | 1274 | 27.97 | -31% |
| 68 | West Elsdon | 440 | 21.54 | -23% |
| 69 | Auburn Gresham | 1943 | 42.8 | -20% |
| 70 | Gage Park | 712 | 16.98 | -42% |
| 71 | Clearing | 334 | 12.93 | -24% |
| 72 | West Lawn | 847 | 24.6 | -33% |
| 73 | Chicago Lawn | 1678 | 32.06 | -22% |
| 74 | West Englewood | 1638 | 55.14 | -29% |
| 75 | Englewood | 1307 | 52.08 | -38% |
| 76 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 1623 | 51.84 | -18% |
| 77 | Ashburn | 1048 | 24.56 | -8% |

Source: Chapin Hall Analysis of Chicago Police Department Data

Table C.6 Number of Shooting Incidents, 2016

| Chicago Police District | Number of Shootings, 2016 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 19 |
| 2 | 138 |
| 3 | 213 |
| 4 | 160 |
| 5 | 230 |
| 6 | 234 |
| 7 | 358 |
| 8 | 190 |
| 9 | 242 |
| 10 | 289 |
| 11 | 478 |
| 12 | 136 |
| 14 | 68 |
| 15 | 312 |
| 16 | 21 |
| 17 | 35 |
| 18 | 19 |
| 19 | 44 |
| 20 | 17 |
| 22 | 121 |
| 24 | 50 |
| 25 | 176 |
| Chicago Total | 3,550 |

Source: Chicago Police Department

* A shooting incident is any criminal incident, regardless of the underlying offense, in which a person was shot—fatally or non-fatally.

Table C.7 Substantiated Cases of Abuse or Neglect for Children Ages 0-5, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of substantiated abuse and neglect cases | Rate per 1000 of substantiated abuse and neglect cases, ages 0-5 | % change in substantiated abuse and neglect cases, ages 0-5, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| 0 | Chicago Total | 1,222 | 5.9 | -19.5 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 10 | * | * |
| 2 | West Ridge | 6 | * | * |
| 3 | Uptown | 16 | * | * |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 6 | * | * |
| 5 | North Center | 7 | * | * |
| 6 | Lake View | * | * | * |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | * | * | * |
| 8 | Near North Side | * | * | * |
| 9 | Edison Park | * | * | * |
| 10 | Norwood Park | * | * | * |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | * | * | * |
| 12 | Forest Glen | * | * | * |
| 13 | North Park | * | * | * |
| 14 | Albany Park | 13 | * | * |
| 15 | Portage Park | 15 | * | * |
| 16 | Irving Park | 18 | * | * |
| 17 | Dunning | 13 | * | * |
| 18 | Montclare | 6 | * | * |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 27 | 3.8 | -24.9 |
| 20 | Hermosa | * | * | * |
| 21 | Avondale | * | * | * |
| 22 | Logan Square | 9 | * | * |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 58 | 12 | -42.9 |
| 24 | West Town | 33 | 4.8 | -38.7 |
| 25 | Austin | 120 | 19.5 | 6.8 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 29 | 23.9 | -16.1 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 19 | * | * |
| 28 | Near West Side | 17 | * | * |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 25 | 7.7 | -32.6 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 43 | 5.9 | -9.7 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 8 | * | * |
| 32 | Loop | * | * | * |
| 33 | Near South Side | * | * | * |
| 34 | Armour Square | * | * | * |
| 35 | Douglas | 7 | * | * |
| 36 | Oakland | * | * | * |
| 37 | Fuller Park | * | * | * |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 7 | * | * |

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Table C.7 Substantiated Cases of Abuse or Neglect for Children Ages 0-5, 2016

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Number of substantiated abuse and neglect cases | Rate per 1000 of substantiated abuse and neglect cases, ages 0-5 | % change in substantiated abuse and neglect cases, ages 0-5, 2012-2016 |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| 39 | Kenwood | 8 | * | * |
| 40 | Washington Park | 12 | * | * |
| 41 | Hyde Park | * | * | * |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 22 | 16.2 | 36.9 |
| 43 | South Shore | 49 | 19.1 | 9.1 |
| 44 | Chatham | 7 | * | * |
| 45 | Avalon Park | * | * | * |
| 46 | South Chicago | 29 | 16.5 | 11 |
| 47 | Burnside | * | * | * |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | * | * | * |
| 49 | Roseland | 28 | 11.1 | -23.3 |
| 50 | Pullman | * | * | * |
| 51 | South Deering | 16 | * | * |
| 52 | East Side | 8 | * | * |
| 53 | West Pullman | 16 | * | * |
| 54 | Riverdale | | * | * |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 7 | * | * |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 7 | * | * |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 5 | * | * |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 23 | 5.2 | |
| 59 | McKinley Park | * | * | * |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 8 | * | * |
| 61 | New City | 59 | 14.1 | 59.2 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | * | * | * |
| 63 | Gage Park | 23 | 5.7 | 13.9 |
| 64 | Clearing | 9 | * | * |
| 65 | West Lawn | 12 | * | * |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 49 | 10.3 | -0.6 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 51 | 21.5 | 0.4 |
| 68 | Englewood | 75 | 35.5 | 61.2 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 52 | 20.9 | 18.9 |
| 70 | Ashburn | * | * | * |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 42 | 14.8 | -25.9 |
| 72 | Beverly | * | * | * |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 18 | * | * |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | * | * | * |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 8 | * | * |
| 76 | O'Hare | * | * | * |
| 77 | Edgewater | 10 | * | * |

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Table C.8 Births and Teen Births, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of Births | Birth Rate per 1,000 | Change in Birth Rate, 2010-2015 | # of Teen Births | Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 | Change in Teen Birth Rate, 2010-2015 |
|------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | Chicago | 39,084 | 14.5 | -8% | 2,518 | 27.5 | -47% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 801 | 14.6 | -9% | 24 | 13.3 | -59% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 1,273 | 17.7 | 7% | 40 | 18.4 | -37% |
| 3 | Uptown | 684 | 12.1 | -13% | 8 | * | * |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 639 | 16.2 | -8% | 9 | * | * |
| 5 | North Center | 655 | 20.6 | -10% | 2 | * | * |
| 6 | Lake View | 1,363 | 14.4 | 2% | 5 | * | * |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 885 | 13.8 | 4% | 6 | * | * |
| 8 | Near North Side | 962 | 12 | 5% | 13 | 15 | -38% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 116 | 10.4 | -12% | 2 | * | * |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 385 | 10.4 | -4% | 1 | * | * |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 290 | 11.4 | -8% | 2 | * | * |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 207 | 11.2 | 15% | 1 | * | * |
| 13 | North Park | 224 | 12.5 | -5% | 5 | * | * |
| 14 | Albany Park | 789 | 15.3 | -11% | 43 | 26 | -43% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 872 | 13.6 | -6% | 36 | 18.5 | -46% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 748 | 14 | -18% | 31 | 20.8 | -52% |
| 17 | Dunning | 504 | 12 | 4% | 12 | 10.3 | -50% |
| 18 | Montclare | 165 | 12.3 | -10% | 9 | * | * |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 1,225 | 15.6 | -12% | 94 | 30.7 | -43% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 423 | 16.9 | -3% | 48 | 46.6 | -20% |
| 21 | Avondale | 540 | 13.8 | -21% | 36 | 29.8 | -55% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 1,146 | 15.7 | -15% | 40 | 21.1 | -56% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 968 | 17.2 | -11% | 113 | 44.6 | -38% |
| 24 | West Town | 1,466 | 17.8 | -5% | 32 | 21.3 | -58% |
| 25 | Austin | 1,493 | 15.2 | -10% | 162 | 36.6 | -51% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 313 | 17.4 | -17% | 49 | 53.1 | -51% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 325 | 15.8 | -12% | 48 | 47.8 | -44% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 986 | 18 | -5% | 27 | 15.5 | -66% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 679 | 18.9 | -2% | 98 | 54.3 | -39% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 1,107 | 14 | -22% | 127 | 43.6 | -37% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 409 | 11.4 | -30% | 21 | 17.3 | -71% |
| 32 | Loop | 384 | 13.1 | 22% | 2 | * | * |
| 33 | Near South Side | 440 | 20.6 | 4% | 3 | * | * |
| 34 | Armour Square | 164 | 12.2 | 9% | 5 | * | * |
| 35 | Douglas | 228 | 12.5 | 6% | 13 | 22.6 | -38% |
| 36 | Oakland | 104 | 17.6 | 2% | 10 | 39.4 | -17% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 49 | 17 | 6% | 4 | * | * |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 329 | 15 | -4% | 24 | 27.4 | -45% |

Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Table C.8 Births and Teen Births, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of Births | Birth Rate per 1,000 | Change in Birth Rate, 2010-2015 | # of Teen Births | Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 | Change in Teen Birth Rate, 2010-2015 |
|------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 203 | 11.4 | -12% | 8 | * | * |
| 40 | Washington Park | 220 | 18.8 | -5% | 25 | 37.7 | -52% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 253 | 9.9 | 3% | 2 | * | * |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 311 | 13.1 | -20% | 24 | 18.7 | -67% |
| 43 | South Shore | 748 | 14.4 | -3% | 70 | 35.9 | -46% |
| 44 | Chatham | 393 | 12.7 | -5% | 41 | 35.4 | -51% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 100 | 9.8 | -8% | 13 | 33 | -13% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 430 | 13.8 | -18% | 52 | 37.5 | -56% |
| 47 | Burnside | 34 | 11.7 | -17% | 6 | * | * |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 130 | 9.4 | 2% | 14 | 31 | -26% |
| 49 | Roseland | 561 | 12.6 | -7% | 69 | 32.9 | -52% |
| 50 | Pullman | 86 | 11.7 | -20% | 10 | 36.4 | -9% |
| 51 | South Deering | 174 | 11.5 | -34% | 20 | 31.6 | -63% |
| 52 | East Side | 330 | 14.3 | -15% | 32 | 34.7 | -45% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 451 | 15.2 | 2% | 60 | 41.5 | -48% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 107 | 16.5 | 11% | 12 | 33.3 | -37% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 111 | 11.8 | -11% | 12 | 40.5 | -14% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 429 | 12.4 | -10% | 20 | 18.8 | -43% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 222 | 16.6 | -9% | 19 | 34.4 | -27% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 724 | 16 | -16% | 67 | 35.9 | -33% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 240 | 15.4 | -3% | 8 | * | * |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 375 | 11.7 | -13% | 8 | * | * |
| 61 | New City | 771 | 17.4 | -13% | 100 | 48.3 | -37% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 286 | 15.8 | 3% | 18 | 25.8 | -38% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 683 | 17.1 | -17% | 63 | 33.9 | -39% |
| 64 | Clearing | 301 | 13 | 6% | 8 | * | * |
| 65 | West Lawn | 508 | 15.2 | -19% | 32 | 24.2 | -59% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 872 | 15.7 | -16% | 96 | 36.8 | -47% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 572 | 16.1 | -21% | 105 | 58.4 | -43% |
| 68 | Englewood | 471 | 15.4 | -17% | 73 | 46.3 | -50% |
| 69 | Greater Grand Crossing | 553 | 17 | 2% | 65 | 46 | -35% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 484 | 11.8 | -9% | 28 | 16.8 | -58% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 653 | 13.4 | -9% | 71 | 32.7 | -51% |
| 72 | Beverly | 207 | 10.3 | -1% | 6 | * | * |
| 73 | Washington Height | 290 | 10.9 | -11% | 28 | 25.1 | -56% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 228 | 11.9 | -6% | 1 | * | * |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 269 | 11.9 | -6% | 10 | 10.3 | -77% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 257 | 20.1 | 21% | 2 | * | * |
| 77 | Edgewater | 664 | 11.7 | 5% | 14 | 8.5 | -27% |

Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Table C.9 Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of Low Birthweight Births | Rate of Low Birthweight Births | Rate Change 2010-2015 | Infant Mortality, 2011-2015 | Infant Mortality Rate, 2011-2015 |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | Chicago | 3,811 | 9.8 | 2% | 1,807 | 7.4 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 89 | 11.1 | 18% | 20 | 4.2 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 113 | 8.9 | 5% | 36 | 4.9 |
| 3 | Uptown | 60 | 8.8 | 21% | 16 | 3.6 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 39 | 6.1 | -21% | 14 | 3.5 |
| 5 | North Center | 50 | 7.6 | 15% | 4 | * |
| 6 | Lake View | 79 | 5.8 | -25% | 25 | 3 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 59 | 6.7 | -12% | 17 | 3.3 |
| 8 | Near North Side | 89 | 9.3 | -5% | 27 | 4.7 |
| 9 | Edison Park | 5 | * | * | 5 | * |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 23 | 6 | -14% | 6 | * |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 35 | 12.1 | 81% | 12 | 6.1 |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 10 | 4.8 | * | 5 | * |
| 13 | North Park | 20 | 8.9 | -1% | 5 | * |
| 14 | Albany Park | 62 | 7.9 | 4% | 23 | 4.6 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 57 | 6.5 | -6% | 11 | 2.1 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 70 | 9.4 | 32% | 15 | 3 |
| 17 | Dunning | 50 | 9.9 | 55% | 9 | * |
| 18 | Montclare | 23 | 13.9 | * | 8 | * |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 105 | 8.6 | 13% | 38 | 4.8 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 25 | 5.9 | -32% | 11 | 4.4 |
| 21 | Avondale | 41 | 7.6 | -16% | 17 | 4.6 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 98 | 8.6 | 21% | 40 | 5.3 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 122 | 12.6 | 21% | 53 | 9 |
| 24 | West Town | 125 | 8.5 | 9% | 35 | 3.8 |
| 25 | Austin | 208 | 13.9 | 5% | 78 | 8.4 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 52 | 16.6 | -9% | 19 | 9.5 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 36 | 11.1 | -36% | 18 | 8.6 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 93 | 9.4 | 27% | 35 | 5.7 |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 101 | 14.9 | 3% | 51 | 12.4 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 91 | 8.2 | 6% | 30 | 4 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 34 | 8.3 | 22% | 8 | * |
| 32 | Loop | 32 | 8.3 | 4% | 6 | * |
| 33 | Near South Side | 32 | 7.3 | -18% | 17 | 6.4 |
| 34 | Armour Square | 8 | * | * | 4 | * |
| 35 | Douglas | 25 | 11 | 8% | 5 | * |
| 36 | Oakland | 14 | 13.5 | 14% | 5 | * |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 12 | 24.5 | * | 4 | * |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 35 | 10.6 | -30% | 22 | 11 |

Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Table C.9 Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality, 2015

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of Low Birthweight Births | Rate of Low Birthweight Births | Rate Change 2010-2015 | Infant Mortality, 2011-2015 | Infant Mortality Rate, 2011-2015 |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 15 | 7.4 | -34% | 10 | 8.1 |
| 40 | Washington Park | 34 | 15.5 | 32% | 12 | 8.8 |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 18 | 7.1 | -27% | 10 | 6.4 |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 44 | 14.1 | 8% | 22 | 10.3 |
| 43 | South Shore | 82 | 11 | -18% | 50 | 11 |
| 44 | Chatham | 50 | 12.7 | -12% | 32 | 13.4 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 12 | 12 | -14% | 11 | 17.5 |
| 46 | South Chicago | 52 | 12.1 | -8% | 22 | 7.8 |
| 47 | Burnside | 4 | * | * | 2 | * |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 24 | 18.5 | 68% | 11 | 14.8 |
| 49 | Roseland | 81 | 14.4 | -3% | 32 | 9.4 |
| 50 | Pullman | 15 | 17.4 | 55% | 7 | * |
| 51 | South Deering | 19 | 10.9 | -13% | 9 | * |
| 52 | East Side | 26 | 7.9 | 27% | 7 | * |
| 53 | West Pullman | 57 | 12.6 | -1% | 27 | 10.3 |
| 54 | Riverdale | 14 | 13.1 | 14% | 9 | * |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 6 | * | * | 4 | * |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 23 | 5.4 | -22% | 14 | 5.5 |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 15 | 6.8 | -1% | 10 | 7.3 |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 73 | 10.1 | 51% | 30 | 6.5 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 19 | 7.9 | -22% | 4 | * |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 23 | 6.1 | -12% | 10 | 4.1 |
| 61 | New City | 80 | 10.4 | -10% | 38 | 7.7 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 18 | 6.3 | -13% | 2 | * |
| 63 | Gage Park | 53 | 7.8 | -3% | 21 | 4.9 |
| 64 | Clearing | 21 | 7 | 11% | 14 | 7.8 |
| 65 | West Lawn | 32 | 6.3 | -2% | 14 | 4.2 |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 92 | 10.6 | -6% | 42 | 7.4 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 98 | 17.1 | 2% | 46 | 12.4 |
| 68 | Englewood | 82 | 17.4 | 32% | 42 | 13.3 |
| 69 | Greater Grand Crossing | 93 | 16.8 | 26% | 41 | 12.8 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 47 | 9.7 | -3% | 14 | 4.7 |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 94 | 14.4 | 6% | 44 | 11.5 |
| 72 | Beverly | 15 | 7.2 | 7% | 6 | * |
| 73 | Washington Height | 44 | 15.2 | -13% | 23 | 13 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 15 | 6.6 | -20% | 4 | * |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 21 | 7.8 | -28% | 20 | 12.7 |
| 76 | O'Hare | 15 | 5.8 | 2% | 2 | * |
| 77 | Edgewater | 55 | 8.3 | 0% | 15 | 3.9 |

Source: IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health

Table C.10 Immunization of School-Age Children in Chicago, School Year 2017-2018

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of school-age children immunization compliant | Immunization rate among school-age children |
|------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 0 | Chicago Total | 327,027 | 92.6% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 2,720 | 89.2% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 7,589 | 91.4% |
| 3 | Uptown | 3,697 | 95.0% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 3,551 | 91.7% |
| 5 | North Center | 6,871 | 88.4% |
| 6 | Lake View | 6,472 | 93.3% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 5,111 | 86.2% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 3,406 | 93.8% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 1,583 | 83.3% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 6,580 | 92.1% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 1,558 | 91.6% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 1,496 | 93.1% |
| 13 | North Park | 4,874 | 94.4% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 5,633 | 94.2% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 5,136 | 92.1% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 7,822 | 93.3% |
| 17 | Dunning | 4,474 | 94.2% |
| 18 | Montclare | 1,214 | 91.2% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 11,838 | 93.3% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 3,466 | 93.2% |
| 21 | Avondale | 4,447 | 94.9% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 7,034 | 94.7% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 8,349 | 92.6% |
| 24 | West Town | 11,244 | 93.0% |
| 25 | Austin | 8,288 | 93.6% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 1,884 | 93.5% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 3,970 | 92.2% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 10,365 | 93.1% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 7,322 | 90.1% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 10,265 | 94.4% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 6,179 | 94.6% |
| 32 | Loop | 2,910 | 90.4% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 1,834 | 91.3% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 1,465 | 95.9% |
| 35 | Douglas | 3,937 | 92.3% |
| 36 | Oakland | 107 | 81.7% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 224 | 92.6% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 2,046 | 93.4% |

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Table C.10 Immunization of School-Age Children in Chicago, School Year 2017-2018

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of school-age children immunization compliant | Immunization rate among school-age children |
|------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 39 | Kenwood | 3,268 | 90.8% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 2,922 | 90.9% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 1,643 | 90.2% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 3,324 | 90.8% |
| 43 | South Shore | 3,748 | 93.3% |
| 44 | Chatham | 3,812 | 90.2% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 1,947 | 88.1% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 3,841 | 92.1% |
| 47 | Burnside | 308 | 96.6% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 1,095 | 94.0% |
| 49 | Roseland | 4,757 | 92.8% |
| 50 | Pullman | 2,031 | 93.0% |
| 51 | South Deering | 1,478 | 94.3% |
| 52 | East Side | 4,477 | 94.0% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 2,667 | 90.9% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 1,602 | 91.6% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 877 | 89.8% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 4,683 | 93.7% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 5,711 | 91.3% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 9,117 | 92.4% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 734 | 91.8% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 2,893 | 93.8% |
| 61 | New City | 7,436 | 92.8% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 935 | 96.8% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 8,958 | 94.6% |
| 64 | Clearing | 2,016 | 96.0% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 5,030 | 90.5% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 6,767 | 93.8% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 4,725 | 93.5% |
| 68 | Englewood | 5,047 | 92.6% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 4,180 | 94.3% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 6,808 | 95.4% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 5,483 | 93.2% |
| 72 | Beverly | 1,305 | 92.0% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 3,887 | 92.5% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 2,368 | 94.9% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 2,751 | 92.4% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 762 | 81.8% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 4,780 | 93.3% |

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Table C.11 Number of Children in Chicago Public Schools with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children in CPS and CBO Pre-K | # of children in CPS and CBO Pre-K with an IEP | % of Children in CPS and with an IEP | # of children in CBO Pre-K with an IEP | # of children in CPS Grades K-3 | % of children in CPS Grades K-3 with an IEP |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 0 | Chicago Total | 29,800 | 3,805 | 12.8% | 104,937 | 12,589 | 12.0% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 663 | 80 | 12.1% | 1,633 | 204 | 12.5% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 777 | 107 | 13.8% | 3,179 | 346 | 10.9% |
| 3 | Uptown | 459 | 52 | 11.3% | 1,026 | 132 | 12.9% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 240 | 37 | 15.4% | 949 | 97 | 10.2% |
| 5 | North Center | 142 | 22 | 15.5% | 1,272 | 98 | 7.7% |
| 6 | Lake View | 324 | 34 | 10.5% | 1,373 | 123 | 9.0% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 208 | 20 | 9.6% | 957 | 85 | 8.9% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 202 | 16 | 7.9% | 835 | 87 | 10.4% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 87 | 29 | 33.3% | 374 | 65 | 17.4% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 241 | 63 | 26.1% | 1,322 | 154 | 11.6% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 177 | 38 | 21.5% | 906 | 115 | 12.7% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 76 | 20 | 26.3% | 796 | 80 | 10.1% |
| 13 | North Park | 109 | 16 | 14.7% | 613 | 77 | 12.6% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 591 | 107 | 18.1% | 2,143 | 268 | 12.5% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 555 | 102 | 18.4% | 2,419 | 306 | 12.6% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 512 | 93 | 18.2% | 1,928 | 265 | 13.7% |
| 17 | Dunning | 338 | 73 | 21.6% | 1,594 | 190 | 11.9% |
| 18 | Montclare | 142 | 21 | 14.8% | 593 | 86 | 14.5% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 1,298 | 185 | 14.3% | 4,646 | 630 | 13.6% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 384 | 62 | 16.1% | 1,393 | 206 | 14.8% |
| 21 | Avondale | 455 | 69 | 15.2% | 1,543 | 239 | 15.5% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 610 | 92 | 15.1% | 2,219 | 297 | 13.4% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 1,014 | 99 | 9.8% | 3,239 | 442 | 13.6% |
| 24 | West Town | 538 | 68 | 12.6% | 1,712 | 218 | 12.7% |
| 25 | Austin | 1,348 | 132 | 9.8% | 4,378 | 543 | 12.4% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 421 | 26 | 6.2% | 994 | 115 | 11.6% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 457 | 36 | 7.9% | 1,162 | 119 | 10.2% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 451 | 41 | 9.1% | 1,519 | 167 | 11.0% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 958 | 67 | 7.0% | 2,151 | 260 | 12.1% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 1,108 | 145 | 13.1% | 4,076 | 490 | 12.0% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 453 | 56 | 12.4% | 1,338 | 183 | 13.7% |
| 32 | Loop | 15 | 4 | 26.7% | 241 | 23 | 9.5% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 78 | 7 | 9.0% | 480 | 39 | 8.1% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 127 | 7 | 5.5% | 518 | 30 | 5.8% |
| 35 | Douglas | 271 | 24 | 8.9% | 626 | 65 | 10.4% |
| 36 | Oakland | 119 | 18 | 15.1% | 367 | 41 | 11.2% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 39 | 6 | 15.4% | 125 | 24 | 19.2% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 358 | 25 | 7.0% | 919 | 105 | 11.4% |

Source: Chicago Public Schools

Table C.11 Number of Children in Chicago Public Schools with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children in CPS and CBO CPS and CBO Pre-K | # of children in CPS and CBO Pre-K with an IEP | % of Children in CPS and with an IEP | # of children in CBO Pre-K Grades K-3 | # of children in CPS Grades K-3 | % of children in CPS Grades K-3 with an IEP |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 39 | Kenwood | 134 | 16 | 11.9% | 520 | 59 | 11.3% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 274 | 24 | 8.8% | 737 | 83 | 11.3% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 112 | 8 | 7.1% | 412 | 34 | 8.3% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 307 | 25 | 8.1% | 996 | 117 | 11.7% |
| 43 | South Shore | 705 | 77 | 10.9% | 2,195 | 255 | 11.6% |
| 44 | Chatham | 329 | 36 | 10.9% | 1,115 | 130 | 11.7% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 82 | 8 | 9.8% | 387 | 37 | 9.6% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 265 | 28 | 10.6% | 1,322 | 143 | 10.8% |
| 47 | Burnside | 27 | 2 | 7.4% | 135 | 10 | 7.4% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 109 | 13 | 11.9% | 468 | 48 | 10.3% |
| 49 | Roseland | 509 | 49 | 9.6% | 1,792 | 239 | 13.3% |
| 50 | Pullman | 83 | 14 | 16.9% | 320 | 28 | 8.8% |
| 51 | South Deering | 195 | 24 | 12.3% | 755 | 91 | 12.1% |
| 52 | East Side | 292 | 55 | 18.8% | 1,214 | 174 | 14.3% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 415 | 52 | 12.5% | 1,376 | 169 | 12.3% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 170 | 11 | 6.5% | 522 | 65 | 12.5% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 117 | 15 | 12.8% | 403 | 60 | 14.9% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 312 | 64 | 20.5% | 1,309 | 152 | 11.6% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 183 | 34 | 18.6% | 780 | 86 | 11.0% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 801 | 100 | 12.5% | 2,665 | 317 | 11.9% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 214 | 26 | 12.1% | 628 | 71 | 11.3% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 307 | 26 | 8.5% | 1,217 | 82 | 6.7% |
| 61 | New City | 856 | 103 | 12.0% | 2,618 | 276 | 10.5% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 245 | 42 | 17.1% | 992 | 115 | 11.6% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 655 | 103 | 15.7% | 2,732 | 311 | 11.4% |
| 64 | Clearing | 252 | 45 | 17.9% | 1,015 | 148 | 14.6% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 488 | 81 | 16.6% | 1,942 | 258 | 13.3% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 904 | 118 | 13.1% | 3,238 | 365 | 11.3% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 599 | 52 | 8.7% | 1,700 | 196 | 11.5% |
| 68 | Englewood | 515 | 42 | 8.2% | 1,421 | 163 | 11.5% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 575 | 43 | 7.5% | 1,720 | 177 | 10.3% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 496 | 74 | 14.9% | 1,987 | 252 | 12.7% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 578 | 63 | 10.9% | 2,060 | 262 | 12.7% |
| 72 | Beverly | 80 | 32 | 40.0% | 482 | 61 | 12.7% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 284 | 33 | 11.6% | 1,092 | 143 | 13.1% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 96 | 42 | 43.8% | 701 | 77 | 11.0% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 176 | 33 | 18.8% | 698 | 109 | 15.6% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 124 | 32 | 25.8% | 403 | 58 | 14.4% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 417 | 51 | 12.2% | 1,003 | 121 | 12.1% |

Source: Chicago Public Schools

Table C.12 Children Ages 0-2 with Elevated Blood Levels 6 mcg/dL or higher, 2017

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children with elevated blood lead levels, ages 0-2 | Rate of children with elevated blood lead levels per 1,000, ages 0-2 |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | Chicago Total | 726 | 2.2 |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 18 | 2.9 |
| 2 | West Ridge | 25 | 2.4 |
| 3 | Uptown | 8 | 1.6 |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 4 | 0.8* |
| 5 | North Center | 2 | 0.4* |
| 6 | Lake View | 7 | 0.8 |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | | —* |
| 8 | Near North Side | 1 | 0.2* |
| 9 | Edison Park | | —* |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 1 | 0.3* |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 4 | 1.8* |
| 12 | Forest Glen | | —* |
| 13 | North Park | 4 | 1.9* |
| 14 | Albany Park | 16 | 2.1 |
| 15 | Portage Park | 8 | 1 |
| 16 | Irving Park | 8 | 1.2 |
| 17 | Dunning | 1 | 0.3* |
| 18 | Montclare | | 0 |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 28 | 2.3 |
| 20 | Hermosa | 9 | 2.1 |
| 21 | Avondale | 14 | 2.6 |
| 22 | Logan Square | 8 | 0.8 |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 34 | 3.5 |
| 24 | West Town | 9 | 1 |
| 25 | Austin | 62 | 4.4 |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 16 | 5.7 |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 8 | 2.6 |
| 28 | Near West Side | 2 | 0.3* |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 26 | 3.7 |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 45 | 3.9 |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 4 | 1.1* |
| 32 | Loop | 2 | 0.7* |
| 33 | Near South Side | | —* |
| 34 | Armour Square | 3 | 1.7* |
| 35 | Douglas | 1 | 0.5* |
| 36 | Oakland | 1 | 1.2* |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 3 | 7.9* |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 6 | 2.1 |

Source: CDPH blood lead surveillance records Reported on Chicago Health Atlas
<https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/indicators/lead-poisoning>

* Rates should be interpreted with caution due to small counts or small population denominators

Table C.12 Children Ages 0-2 with Elevated Blood Levels 6 mcg/dL or higher, 2017

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | # of children with elevated blood lead levels, ages 0-2 | Rate of children with elevated blood lead levels per 1,000, ages 0-2 |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 39 | Kenwood | | —* |
| 40 | Washington Park | 3 | 1.6* |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 1 | 0.8* |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 5 | 1.9* |
| 43 | South Shore | 24 | 4.1 |
| 44 | Chatham | 12 | 3.9 |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 1 | 1.3* |
| 46 | South Chicago | 17 | 4.5 |
| 47 | Burnside | | —* |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | | —* |
| 49 | Roseland | 18 | 4.4 |
| 50 | Pullman | | —* |
| 51 | South Deering | 2 | 1.2* |
| 52 | East Side | 4 | 1.6* |
| 53 | West Pullman | 10 | 3.6 |
| 54 | Riverdale | | — |
| 55 | Hegewisch | | —* |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | | —* |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 2 | 1.0* |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 22 | 3 |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 4 | 2.1* |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 1 | 0.3* |
| 61 | New City | 33 | 4.8 |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 2 | 0.7* |
| 63 | Gage Park | 11 | 1.6 |
| 64 | Clearing | 3 | 1.5* |
| 65 | West Lawn | 1 | 0.2* |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 34 | 4 |
| 67 | West Englewood | 32 | 7.3 |
| 68 | Englewood | 24 | 7.2 |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 17 | 4.2 |
| 70 | Ashburn | 2 | 0.5* |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 17 | 3.5 |
| 72 | Beverly | 1 | 1.1* |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 7 | 3.5 |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | | —* |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 1 | 0.8* |
| 76 | O'Hare | 2 | 1.7 |
| 77 | Edgewater | 3 | 0.6* |

Source: CDPH blood lead surveillance records Reported on Chicago Health Atlas
<https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/indicators/lead-poisoning>

* Rates should be interpreted with caution due to small counts or small population denominators

Table C.13 Employment Status for the Population Age 16 and Older, 2013-2017

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Percent in the Labor Force | Percent Employed | Percent Unemployed |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | Chicago Total | 67% | 61% | 7% |
| 1 | Rogers Park | 74% | 68% | 6% |
| 2 | West Ridge | 66% | 60% | 6% |
| 3 | Uptown | 73% | 68% | 5% |
| 4 | Lincoln Square | 77% | 74% | 3% |
| 5 | North Center | 81% | 78% | 3% |
| 6 | Lake View | 84% | 81% | 3% |
| 7 | Lincoln Park | 81% | 78% | 2% |
| 8 | Near North Side | 75% | 72% | 3% |
| 9 | Edison Park | 72% | 70% | 2% |
| 10 | Norwood Park | 65% | 62% | 3% |
| 11 | Jefferson Park | 67% | 64% | 4% |
| 12 | Forest Glen | 66% | 63% | 3% |
| 13 | North Park | 62% | 58% | 4% |
| 14 | Albany Park | 72% | 67% | 5% |
| 15 | Portage Park | 70% | 65% | 5% |
| 16 | Irving Park | 71% | 67% | 4% |
| 17 | Dunning | 66% | 63% | 3% |
| 18 | Montclare | 61% | 56% | 5% |
| 19 | Belmont Cragin | 68% | 62% | 6% |
| 20 | Hermosa | 69% | 64% | 5% |
| 21 | Avondale | 69% | 66% | 4% |
| 22 | Logan Square | 77% | 74% | 3% |
| 23 | Humboldt Park | 62% | 54% | 8% |
| 24 | West Town | 83% | 79% | 4% |
| 25 | Austin | 56% | 47% | 9% |
| 26 | West Garfield Park | 47% | 37% | 9% |
| 27 | East Garfield Park | 51% | 41% | 9% |
| 28 | Near West Side | 74% | 68% | 6% |
| 29 | North Lawndale | 53% | 42% | 11% |
| 30 | South Lawndale | 60% | 55% | 5% |
| 31 | Lower West Side | 68% | 63% | 5% |
| 32 | Loop | 77% | 74% | 3% |
| 33 | Near South Side | 82% | 80% | 3% |
| 34 | Armour Square | 57% | 50% | 7% |
| 35 | Douglas | 59% | 50% | 9% |
| 36 | Oakland | 66% | 51% | 15% |
| 37 | Fuller Park | 44% | 31% | 14% |
| 38 | Grand Boulevard | 62% | 50% | 12% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table C.13 Employment Status for the Population Age 16 and Older, 2013-2017

| CCA Number | Chicago Community Area | Percent in the Labor Force | Percent Employed | Percent Unemployed |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 39 | Kenwood | 63% | 56% | 7% |
| 40 | Washington Park | 61% | 46% | 14% |
| 41 | Hyde Park | 65% | 61% | 4% |
| 42 | Woodlawn | 54% | 45% | 9% |
| 43 | South Shore | 59% | 48% | 11% |
| 44 | Chatham | 62% | 50% | 12% |
| 45 | Avalon Park | 51% | 42% | 9% |
| 46 | South Chicago | 60% | 47% | 12% |
| 47 | Burnside | 57% | 44% | 13% |
| 48 | Calumet Heights | 56% | 49% | 7% |
| 49 | Roseland | 56% | 43% | 14% |
| 50 | Pullman | 64% | 53% | 11% |
| 51 | South Deering | 56% | 43% | 13% |
| 52 | East Side | 62% | 51% | 11% |
| 53 | West Pullman | 60% | 45% | 15% |
| 54 | Riverdale | 60% | 39% | 21% |
| 55 | Hegewisch | 61% | 56% | 5% |
| 56 | Garfield Ridge | 65% | 59% | 6% |
| 57 | Archer Heights | 66% | 60% | 6% |
| 58 | Brighton Park | 63% | 57% | 7% |
| 59 | McKinley Park | 65% | 57% | 8% |
| 60 | Bridgeport | 66% | 60% | 6% |
| 61 | New City | 62% | 51% | 11% |
| 62 | West Elsdon | 66% | 58% | 8% |
| 63 | Gage Park | 68% | 58% | 9% |
| 64 | Clearing | 66% | 60% | 7% |
| 65 | West Lawn | 67% | 58% | 9% |
| 66 | Chicago Lawn | 64% | 50% | 14% |
| 67 | West Englewood | 52% | 36% | 17% |
| 68 | Englewood | 51% | 34% | 17% |
| 69 | Grt. Grand Crossing | 57% | 44% | 12% |
| 70 | Ashburn | 68% | 59% | 9% |
| 71 | Auburn Gresham | 56% | 44% | 12% |
| 72 | Beverly | 66% | 62% | 4% |
| 73 | Washington Heights | 59% | 48% | 11% |
| 74 | Mount Greenwood | 67% | 65% | 2% |
| 75 | Morgan Park | 60% | 52% | 7% |
| 76 | O'Hare | 66% | 61% | 5% |
| 77 | Edgewater | 71% | 67% | 4% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

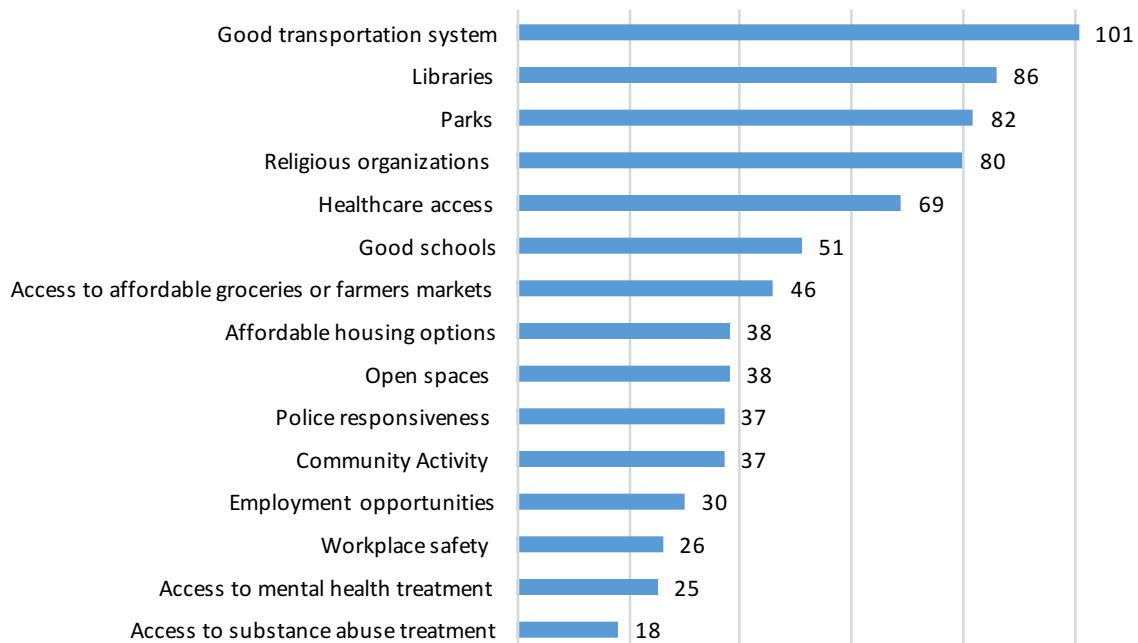
Appendix D:

Provider Survey Responses

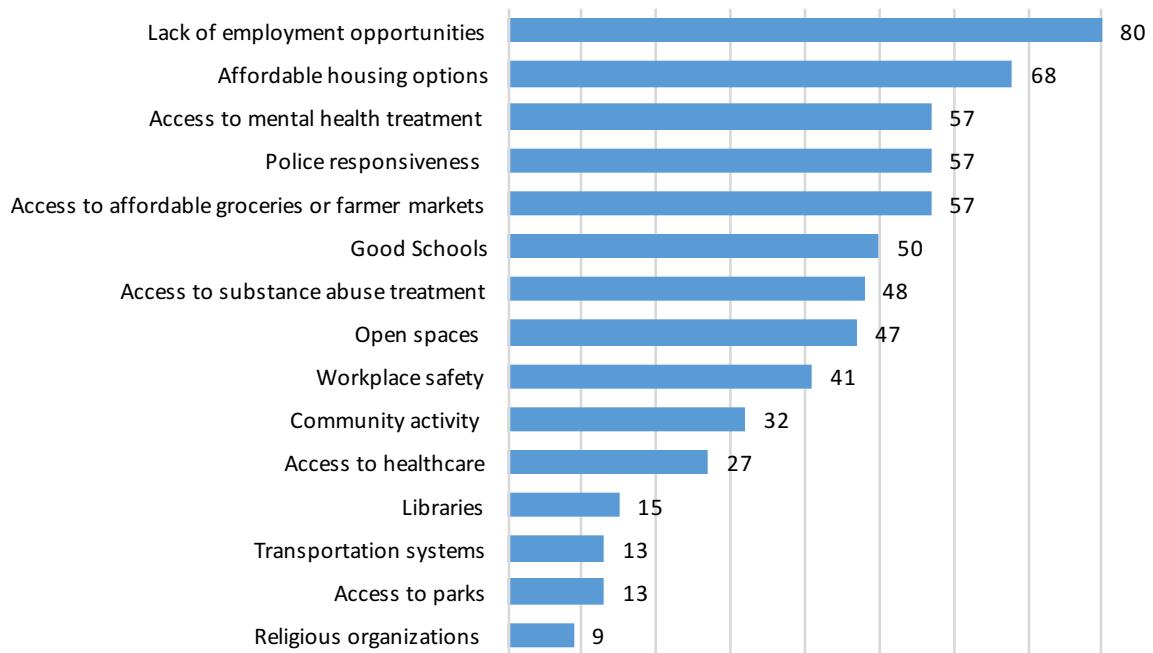


Provider Survey Responses

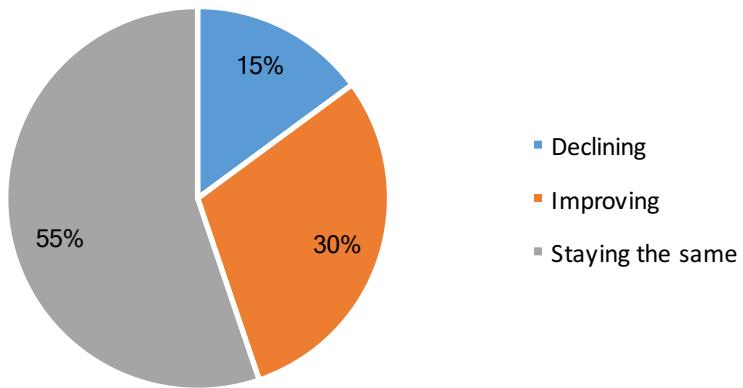
Provider Survey – Question 1:
What are the strengths of your community? (Check all that apply)



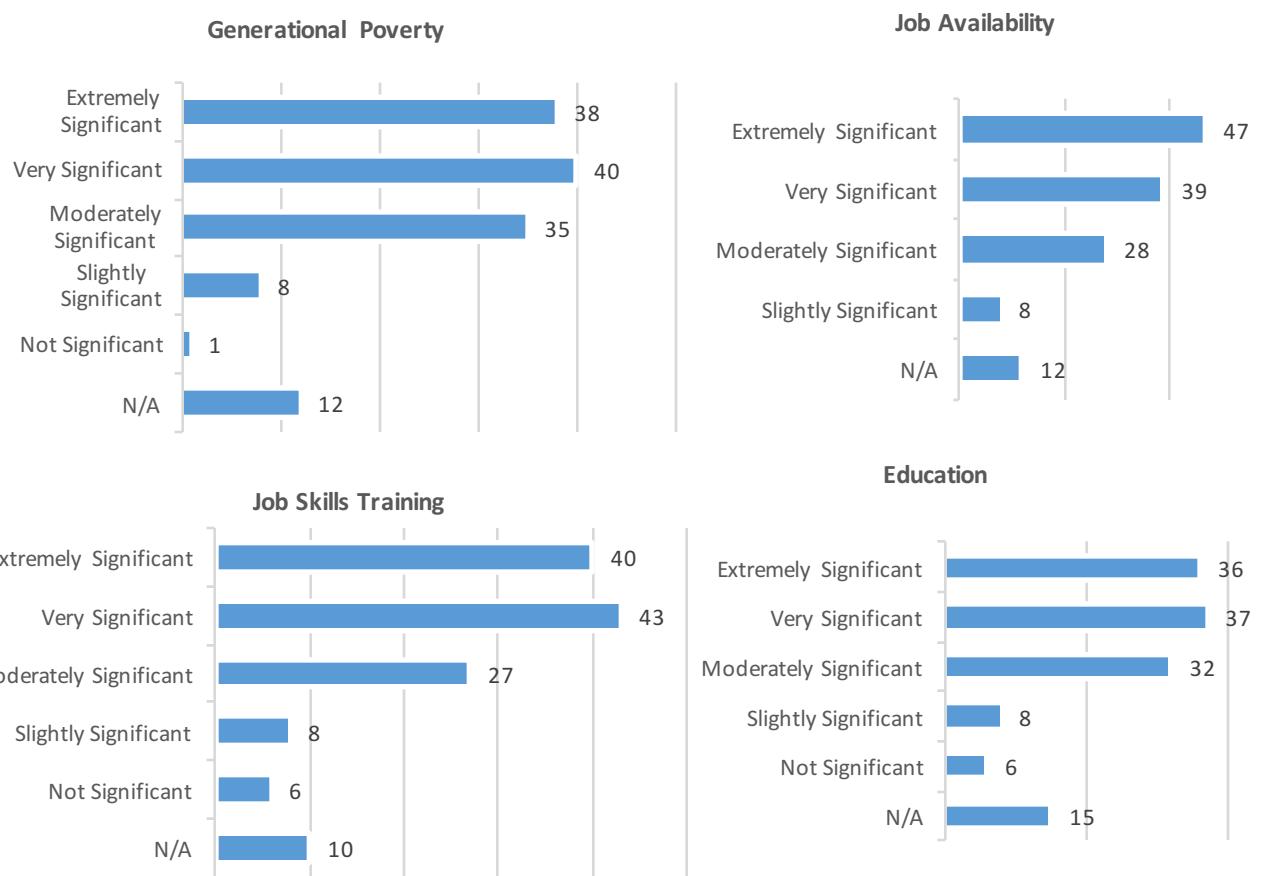
Provider Survey – Question 2:
What are the challenges in your community? (Check all that apply)



Provider Survey – Question 3:
What is the status of your community's economic stability compared to one year ago?

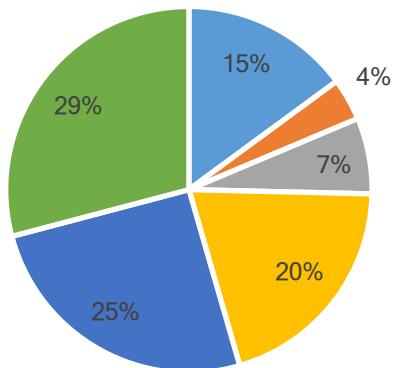


Provider Survey – Question 4:
Which issues have the greatest negative impact and significance on your communities in terms of economic conditions?

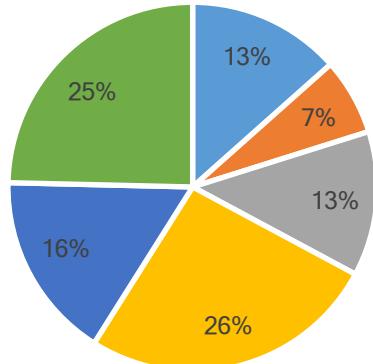


Provider Survey – Question 4:
Which issues have the greatest negative impact and significance on your communities
in terms of economic conditions?

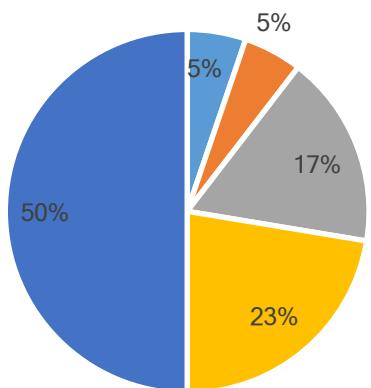
Access to Capital



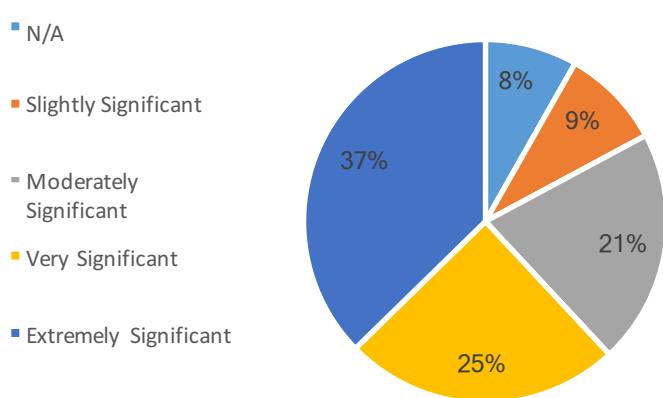
Population Loss



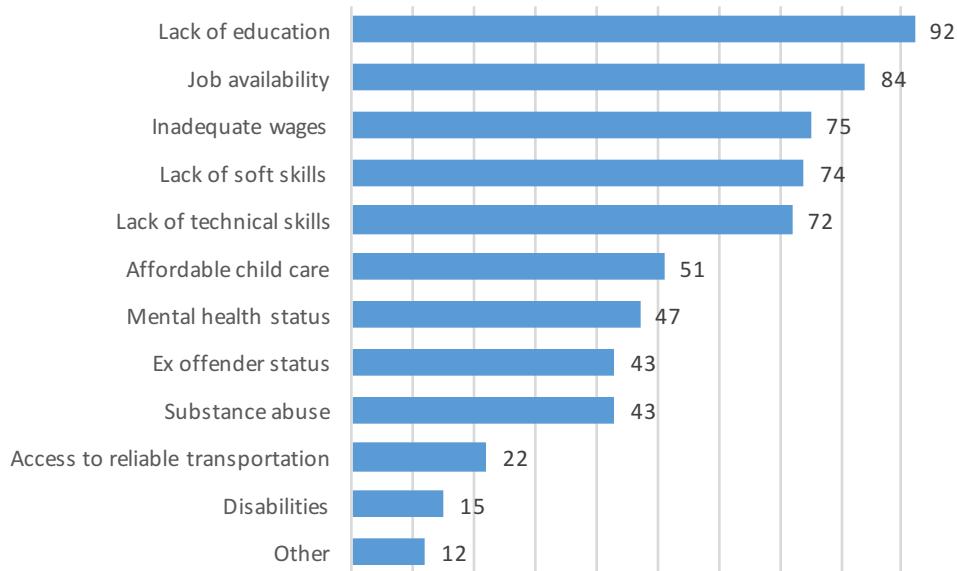
Neighborhood Violence



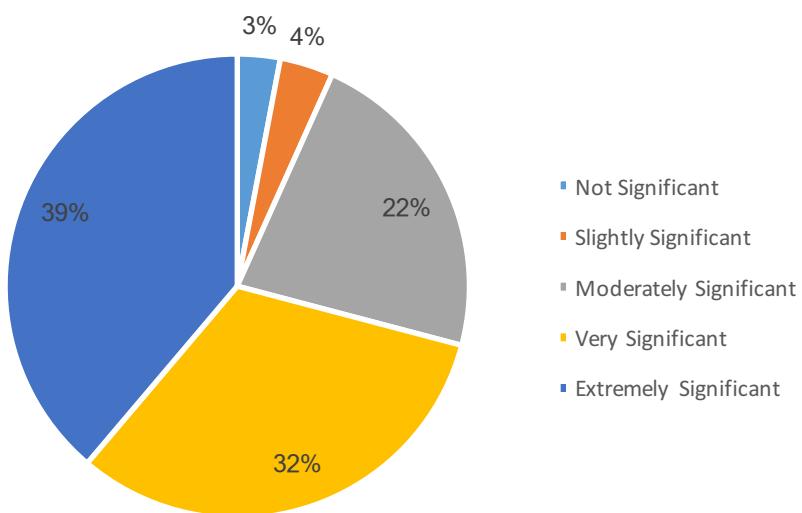
Community Budget Cuts



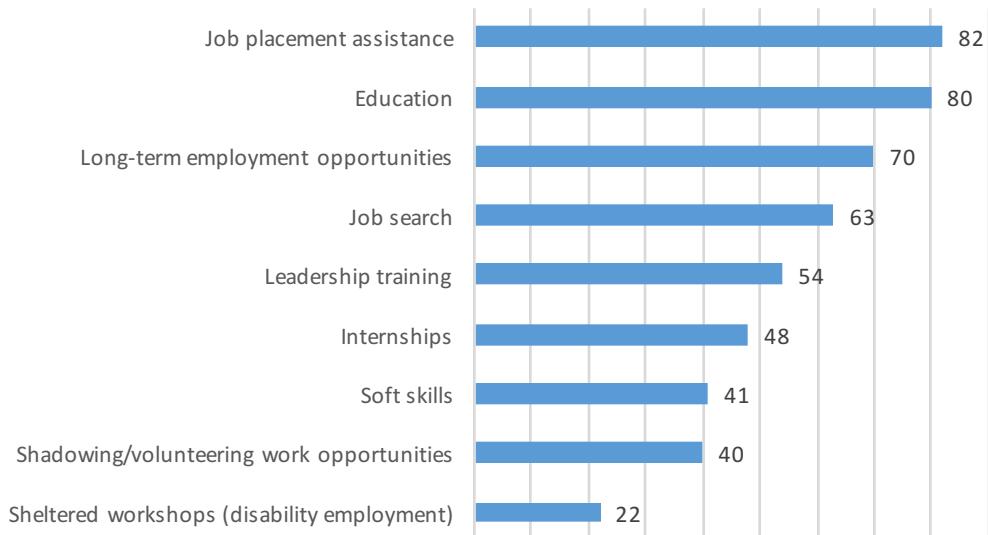
Provider Survey – Question 5:
What is the greatest employment barrier facing people living in your community and the families you serve?



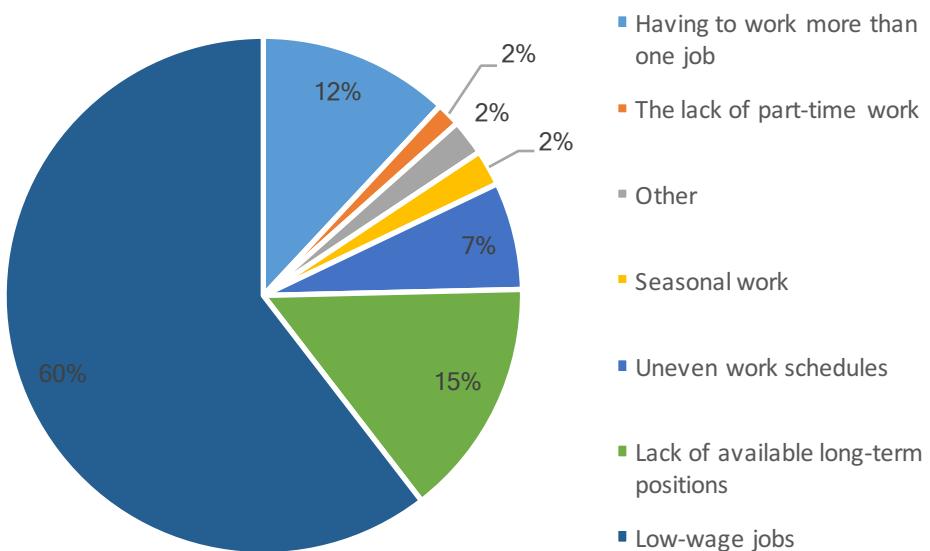
Provider Survey – Question 6:
Please choose the significance of employment barriers facing your community.



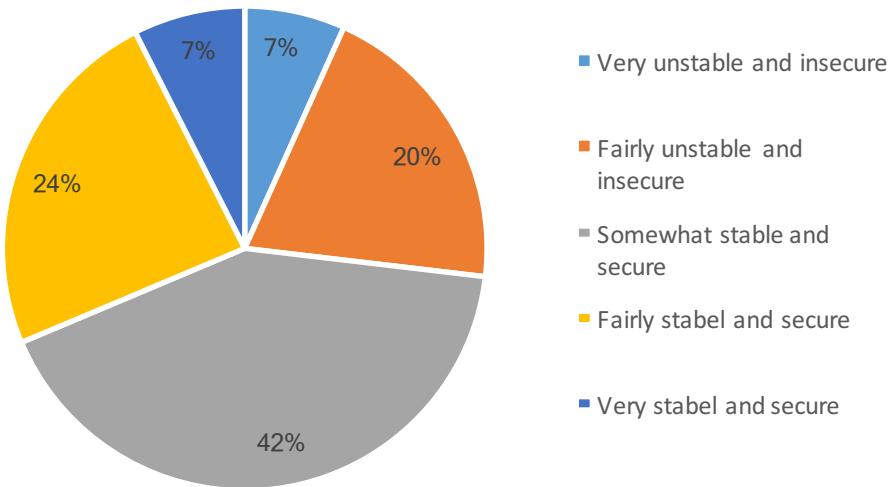
Provider Survey – Question 7:
What sort of workforce development needs are present in the community that you serve?



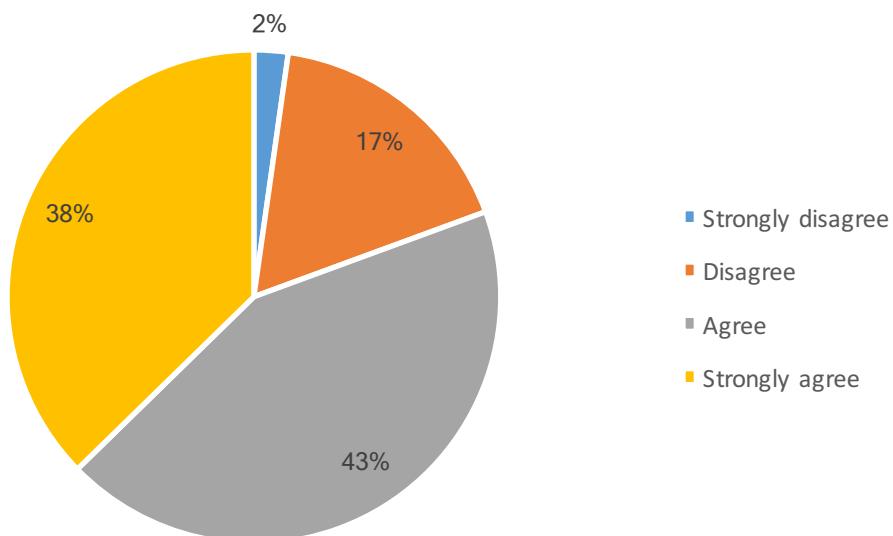
Provider Survey – Question 8:
What is the greatest negative impact on your community in terms of wages?



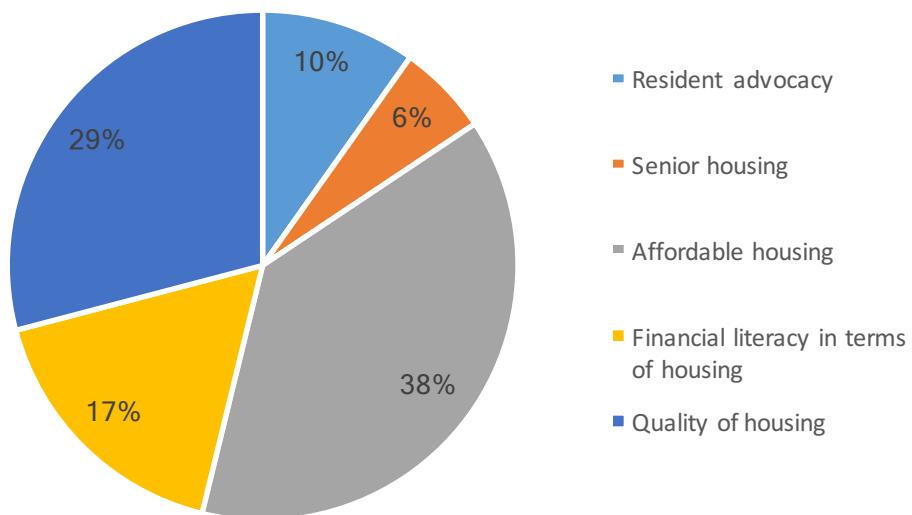
Provider Survey – Question 9:
How would you describe your community's housing status?



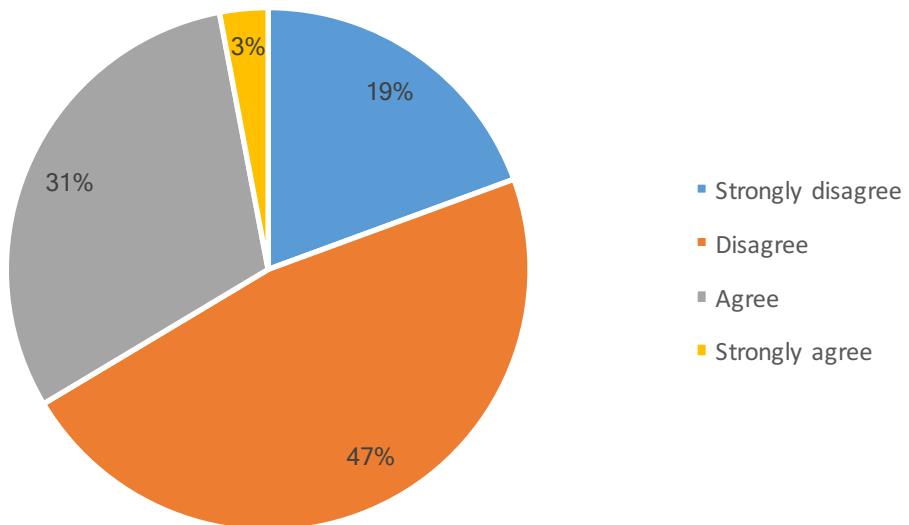
Provider Survey – Question 10:
Please choose the most relevant option: Your communities residents are more likely to view housing affordability as a serious problem.



Provider Survey – Question 11:
What are the most significant needs in terms of housing?

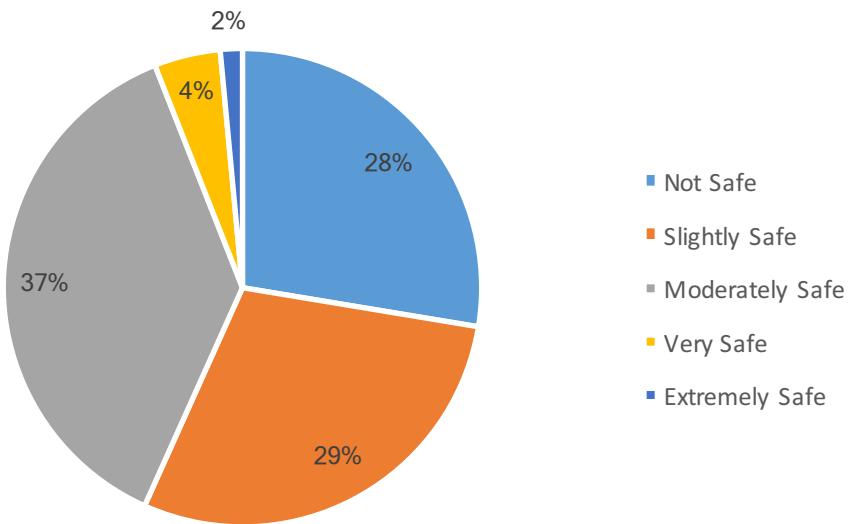


Provider Survey – Question 12:
Please rate this statement: Residents in my community are well informed about economic development activities (i.e., small business, commercial, industrial).



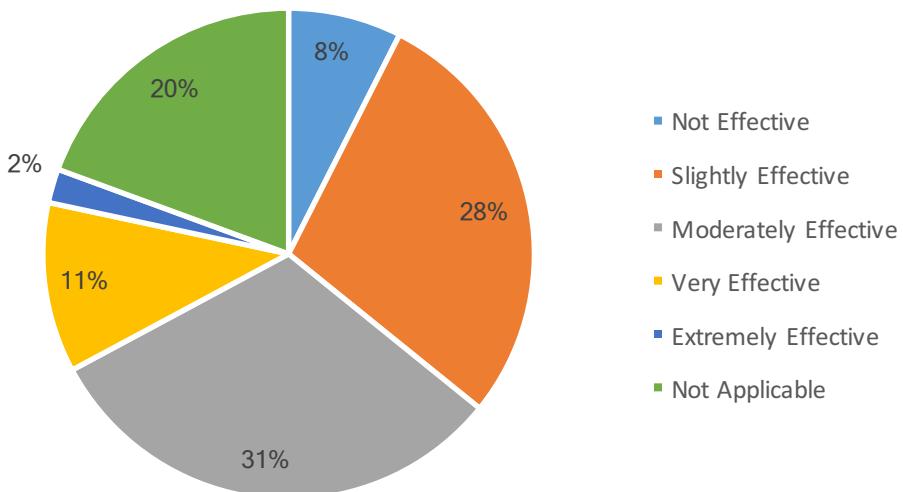
Provider Survey – Question 13:

How safe do residents within your community feel in public spaces, parks, walking to school or work etc.,?

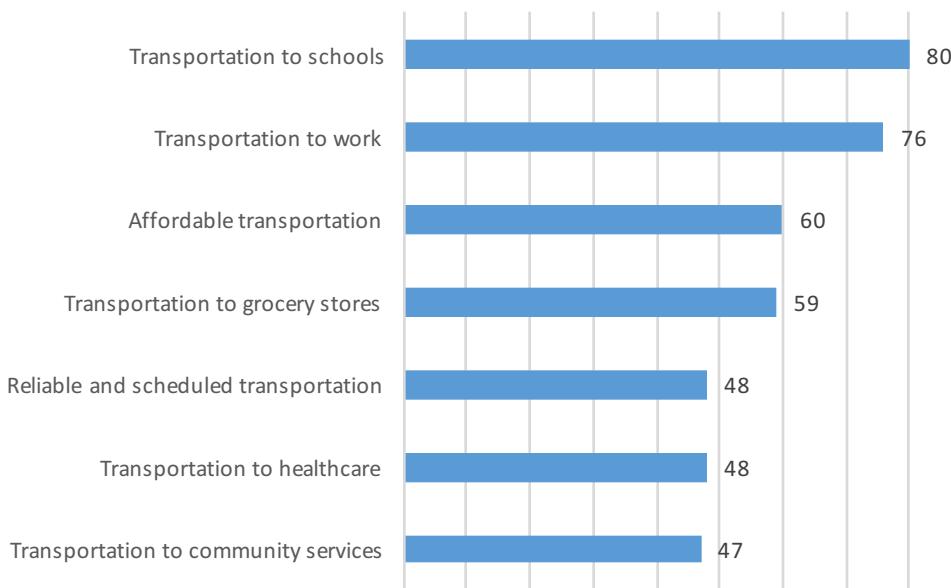


Provider Survey – Question 14:

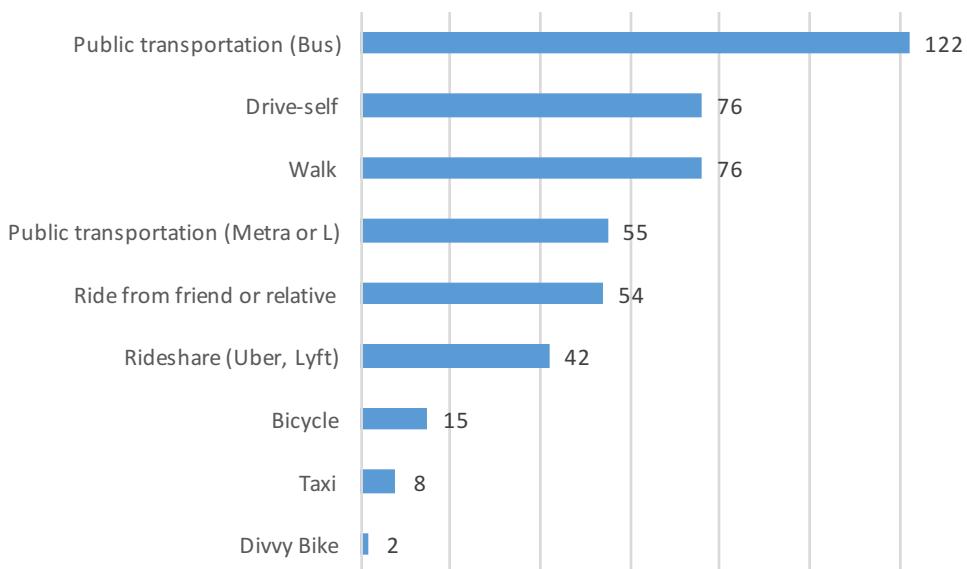
How effective are Safe Passages in your community?



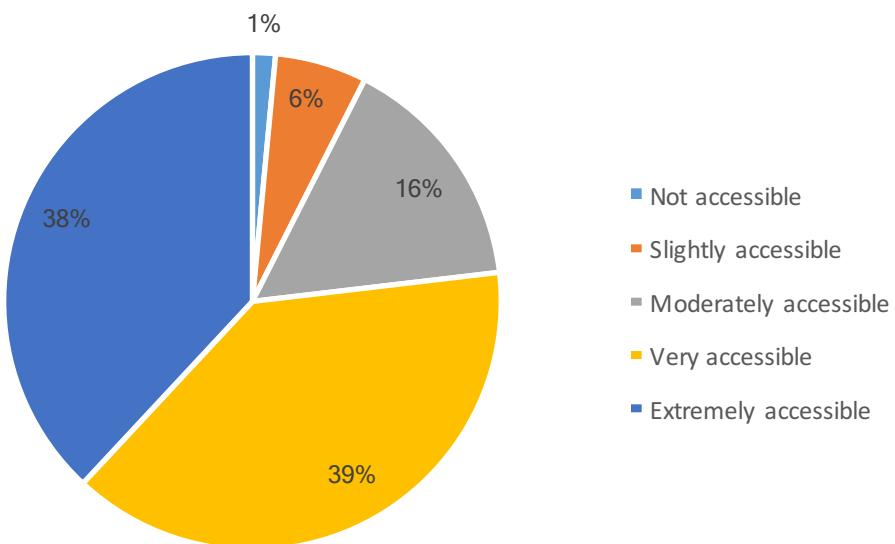
Provider Survey – Question 15:
What are the most significant transportation needs of the families you serve?



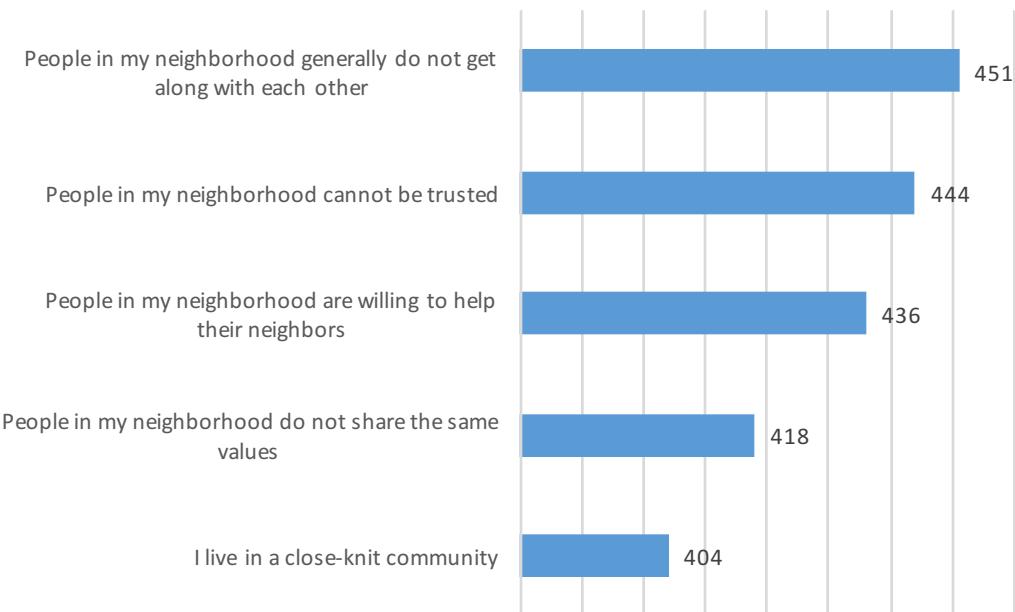
Provider Survey – Question 16:
Which mode(s) of transportation does your community use to travel most frequently?



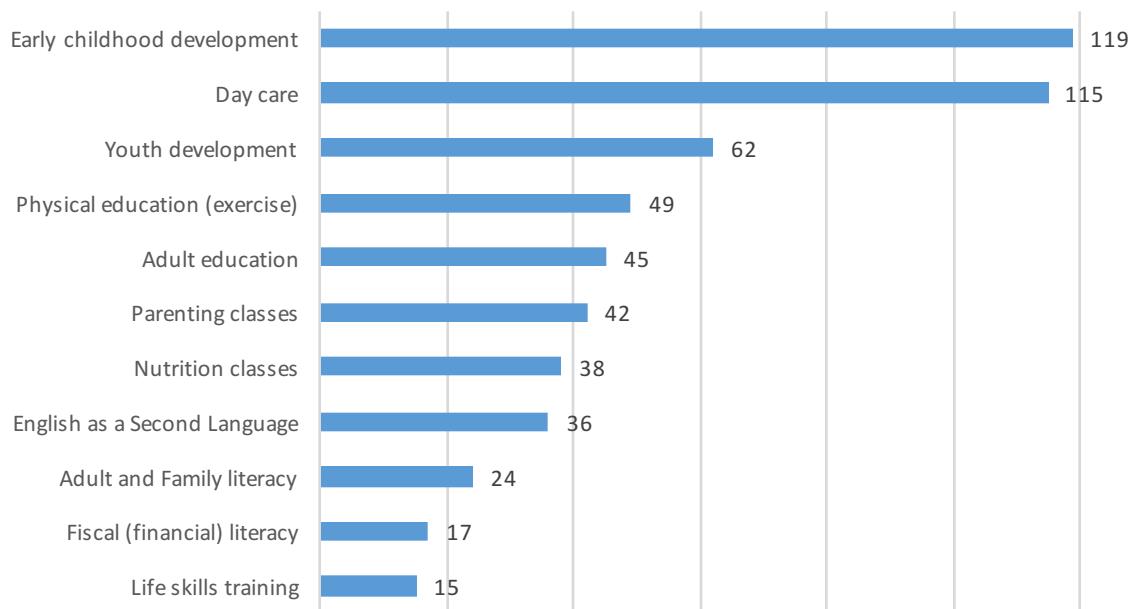
Provider Survey – Question 17:
How accessible is public transportation in your community?



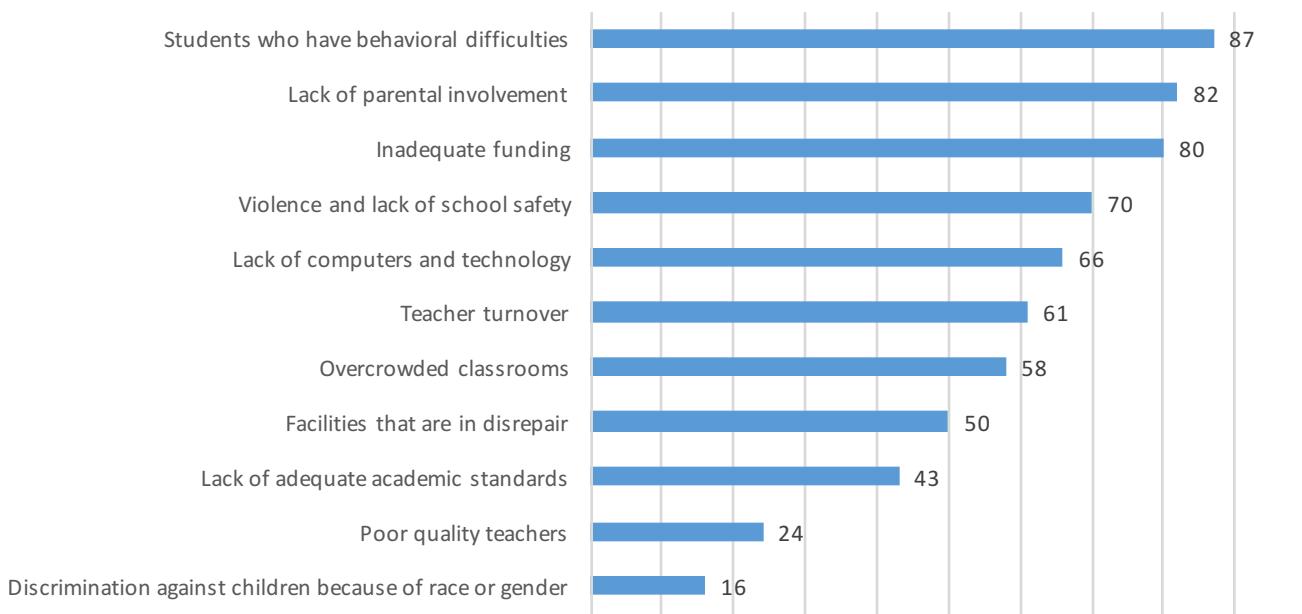
Provider Survey – Question 18:
Please rate the social cohesion and trust in your community.



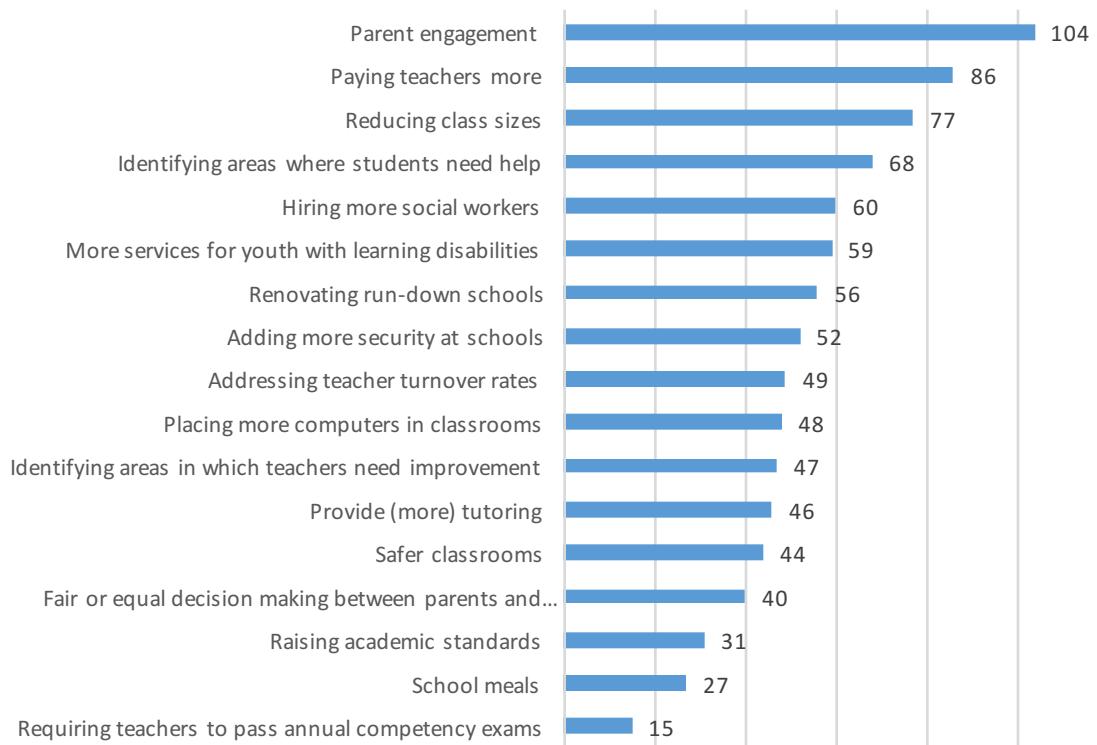
Provider Survey – Question 19:
What educational resources does your community have access to?



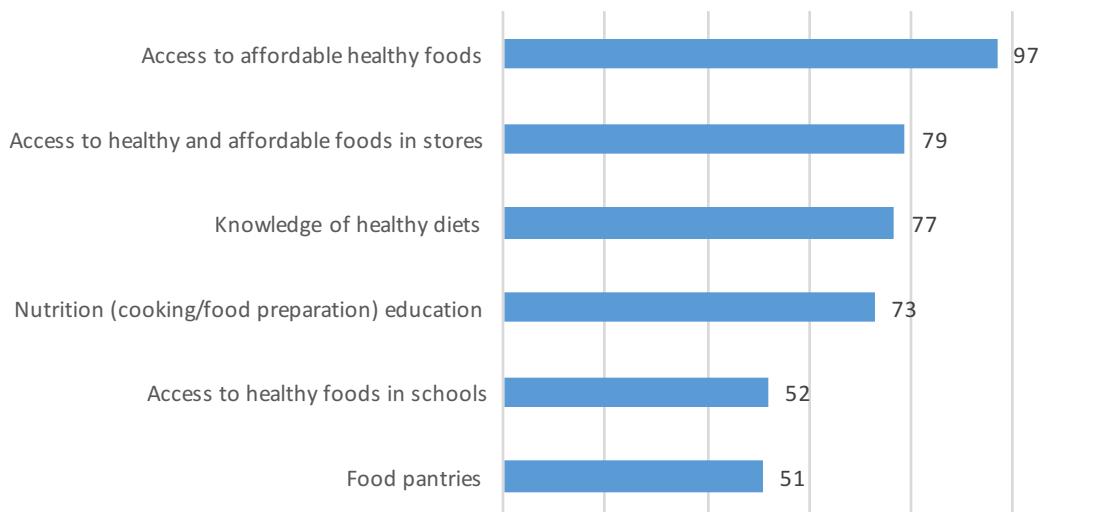
Provider Survey – Question 20:
What are the most prevalent educational challenges your community is facing?



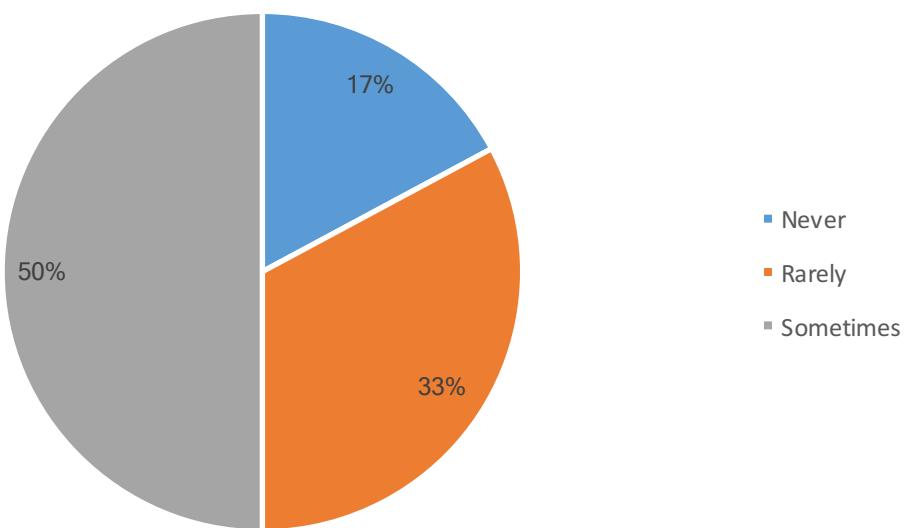
Provider Survey – Question 21:
What changes could improve schools in your area? (Choose only 5)



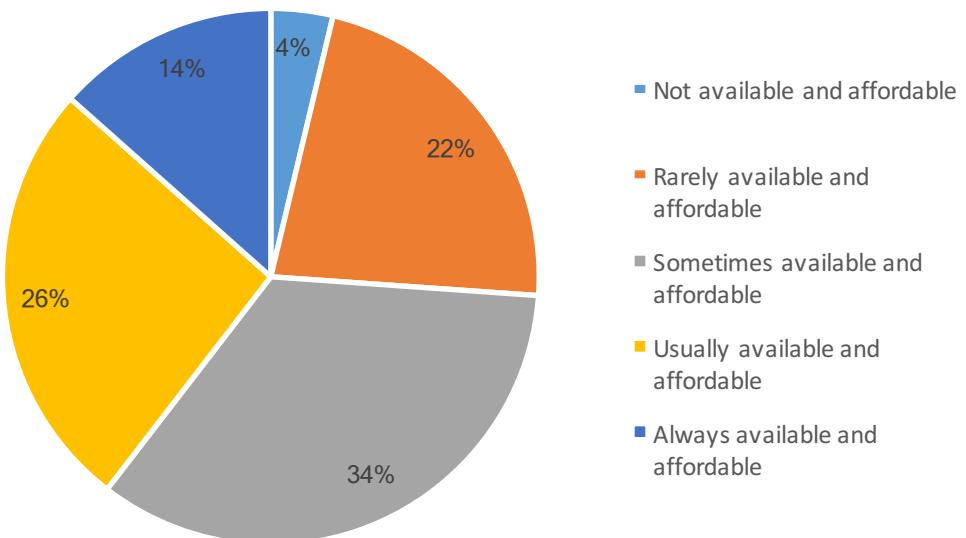
Provider Survey – Question 22:
What is the greatest nutritional need in your community?



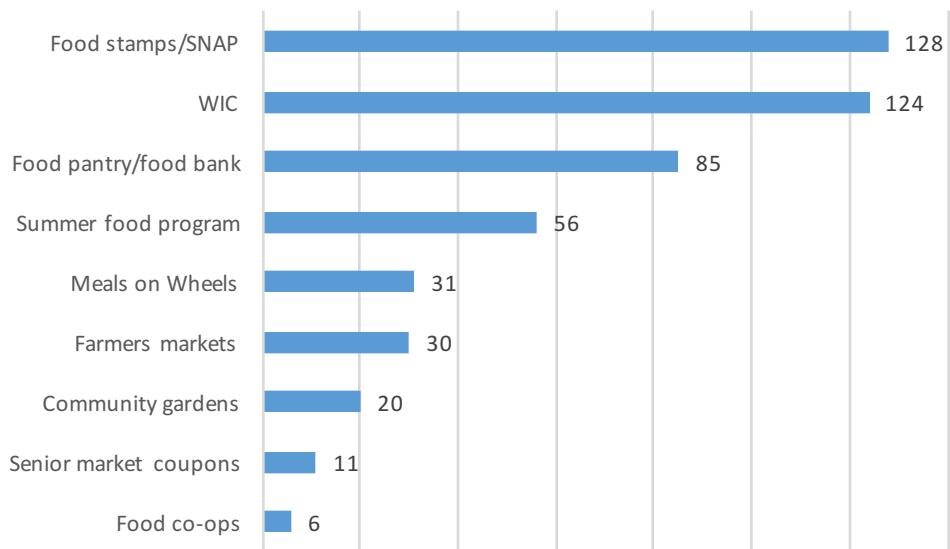
Provider Survey – Question 23:
How often have parents expressed their difficulty in affording balanced meals?



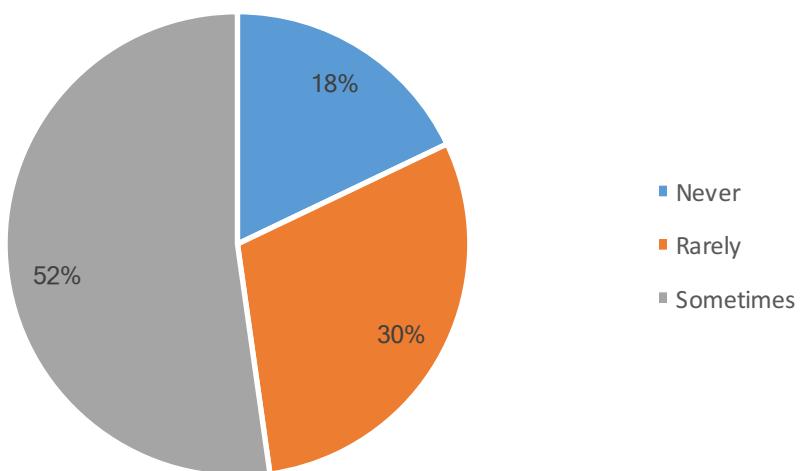
Provider Survey – Question 24:
Please rate the availability and affordability of fresh fruits and vegetables in your community.



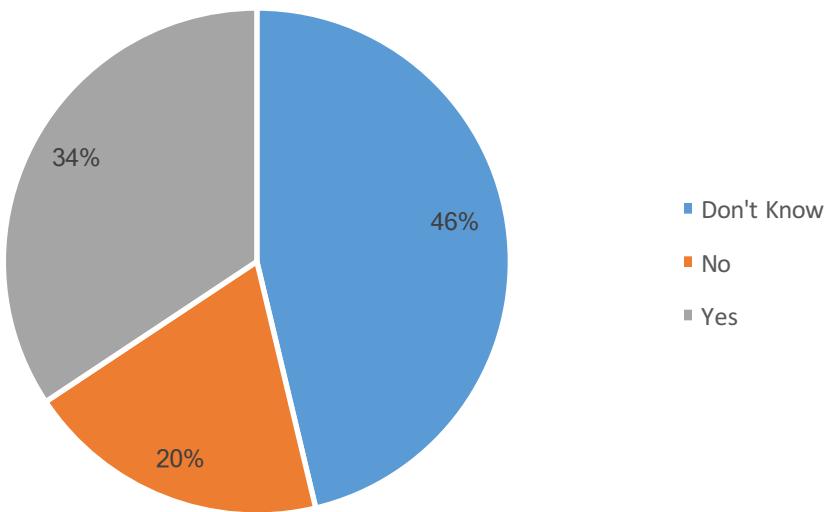
Provider Survey – Question 25:
Which of the following does your community use in terms of food programs?



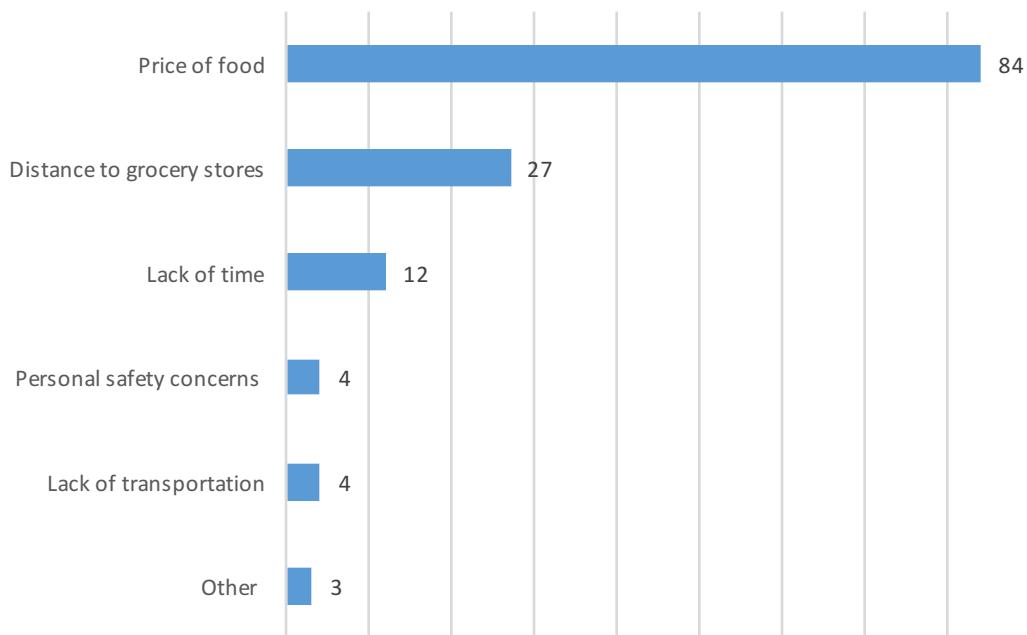
Provider Survey – Question 26:
In the past year, how often have parents expressed their need to use a Food Pantry/Soup Kitchen or received a food donation?



Provider Survey – Question 27:
Do you believe your community is aware of healthy food choices and where to purchase healthy foods?

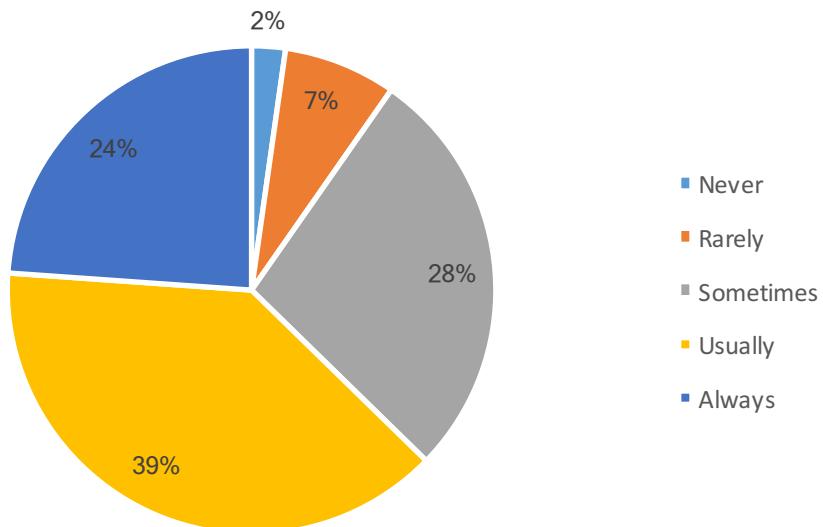


Provider Survey – Question 28:
Which of the following is the most significant factor in terms of (accessing/purchasing/preparing) healthy food options?



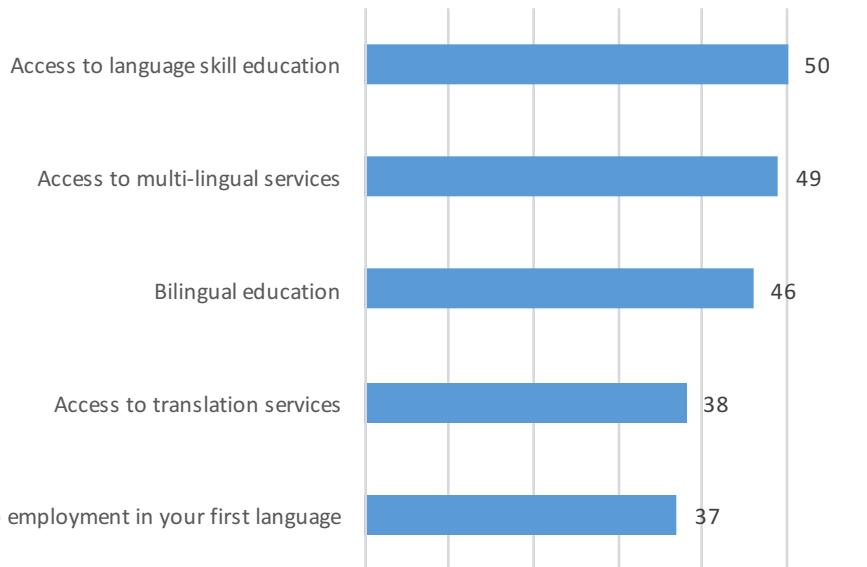
Provider Survey – Question 29:

How often is your community able to maintain their family's ethnic or religious food traditions? Given that it is available in the community.

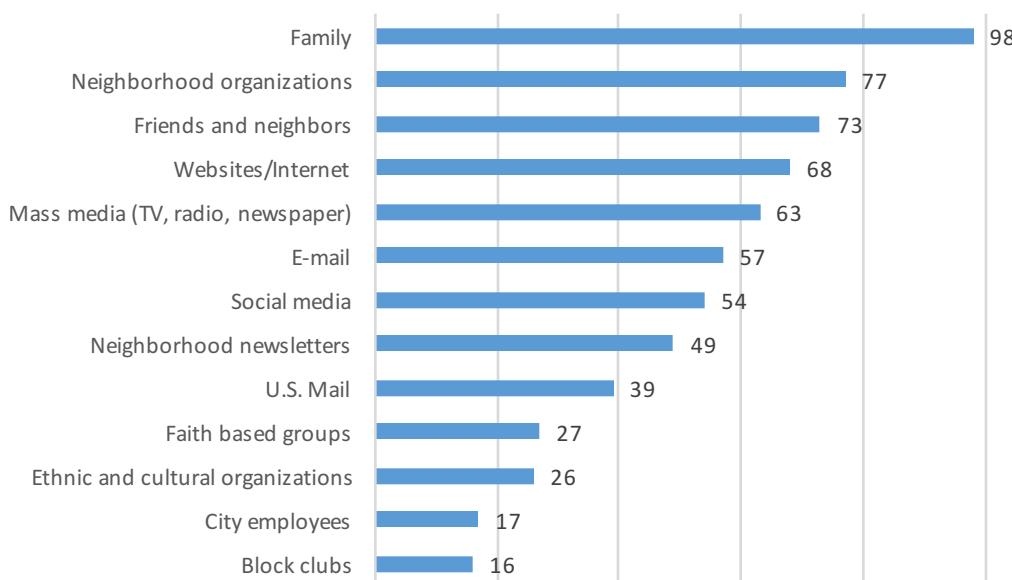


Provider Survey – Question 30:

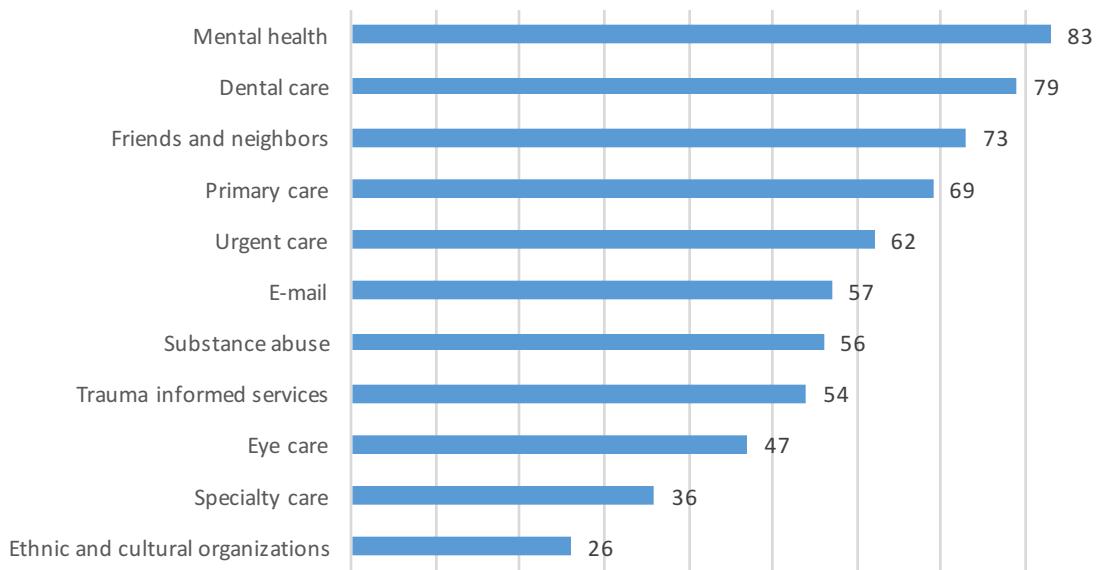
What language barriers are most prevalent in your community?



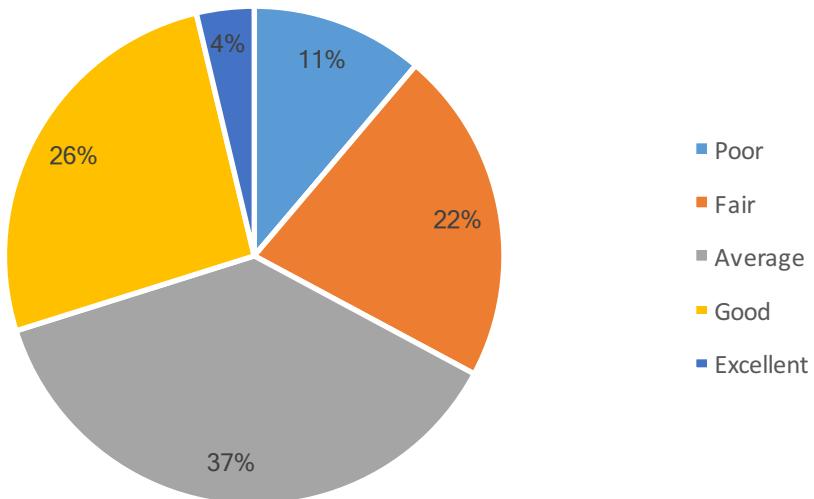
Provider Survey – Question 31:
What sources does your agency use to get information about major decisions that may impact your community?



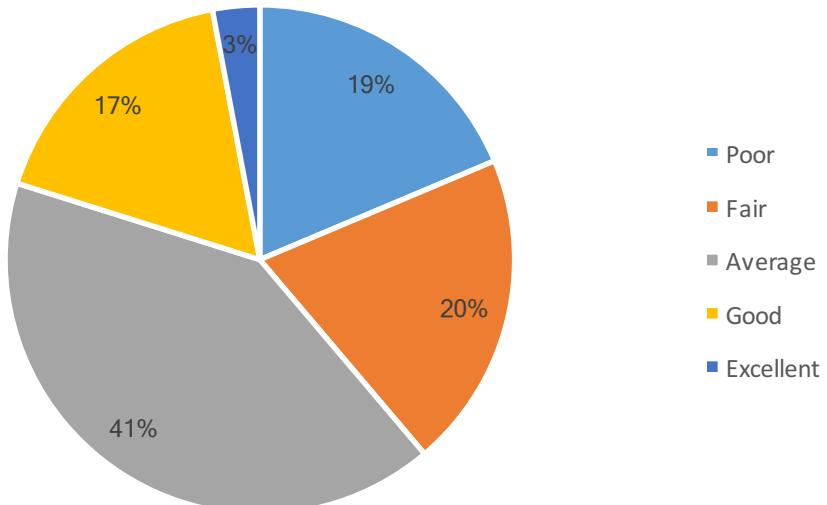
Provider Survey – Question 32:
What are the greatest healthcare needs in your community?



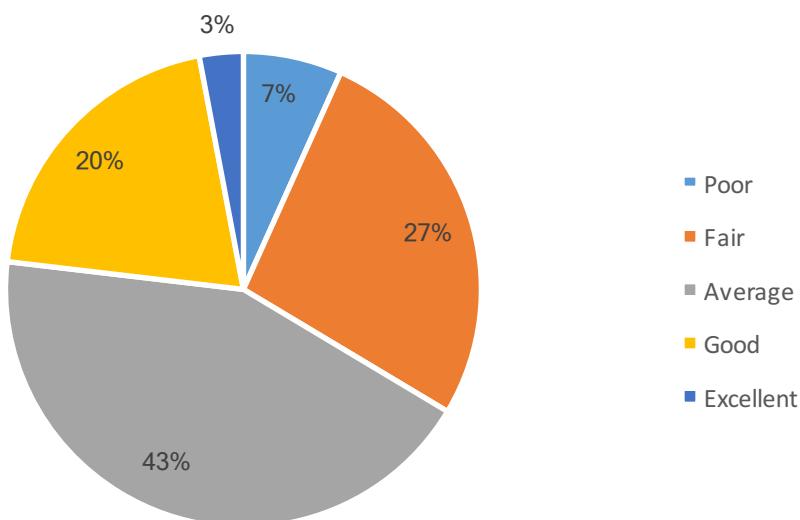
Provider Survey – Question 33:
How would you rate the quality of healthcare clinics in your community area?



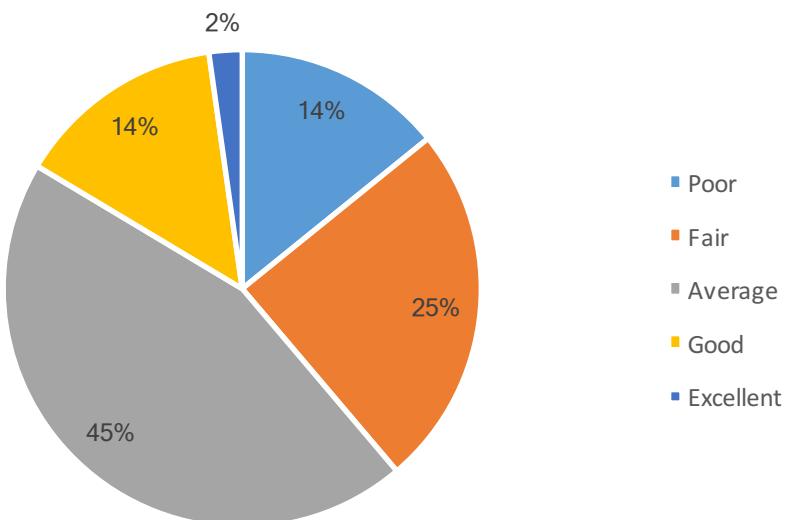
Provider Survey – Question 34:
How well has your community adopted strategies that educate its residents on the importance of obesity prevention in children and families?



Provider Survey – Question 35:
What is the scale of knowledge or awareness to preventative (primary) care in your community?



Provider Survey – Question 36:
How would you rate the level of health literacy in your community?



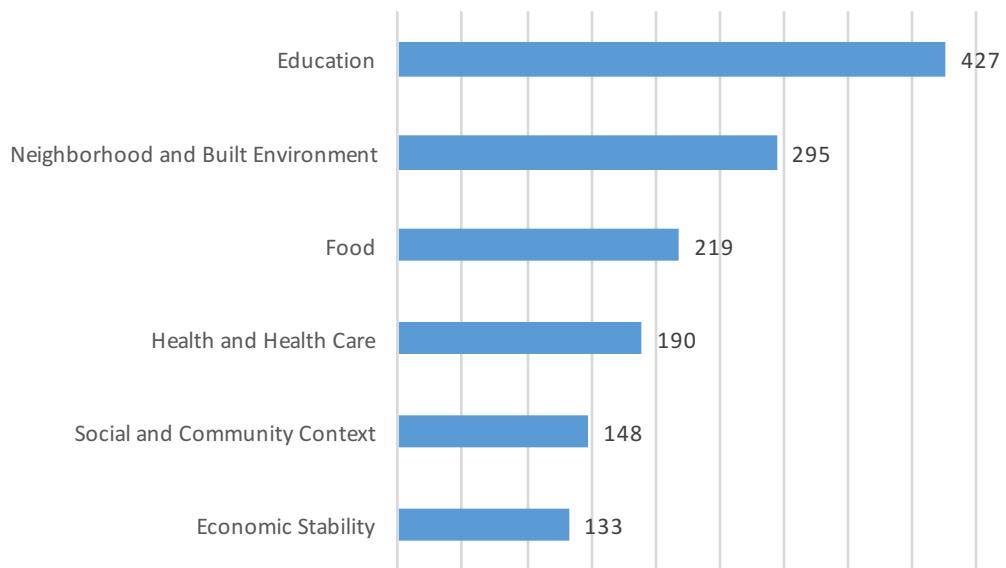
Appendix E:

Parent Survey Responses

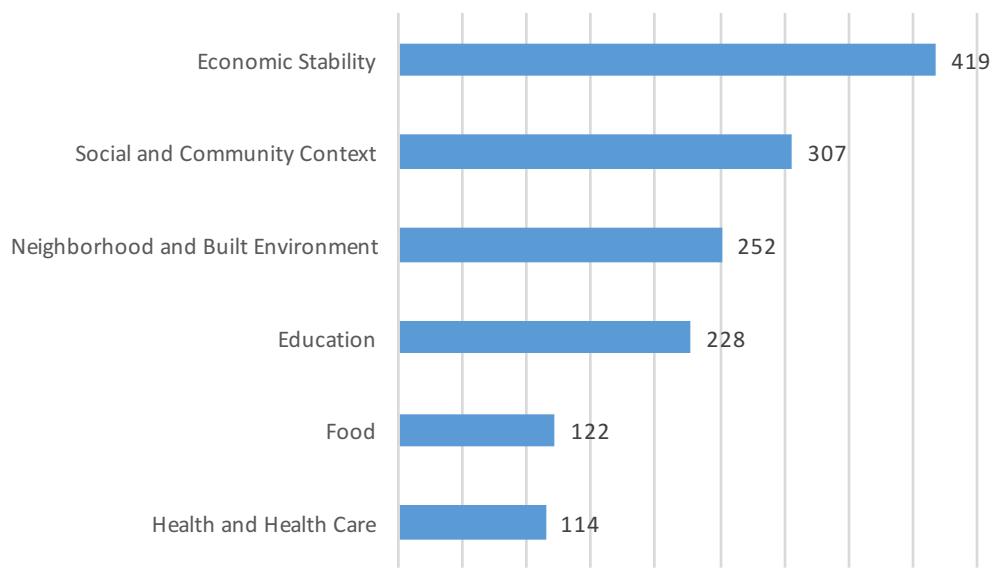


Parent Survey Responses

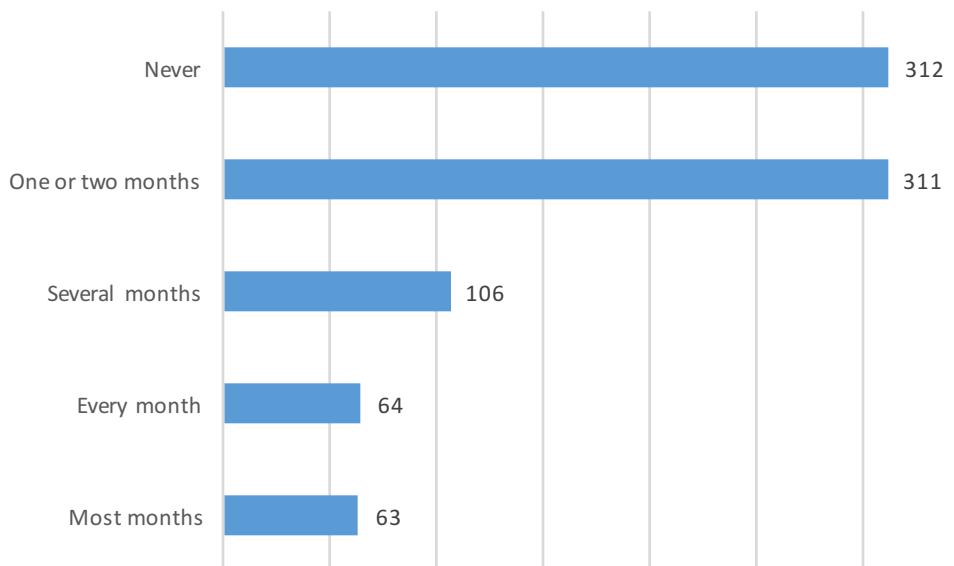
Parent Survey – Question 1:
What are the strengths of your community? (choose only two)



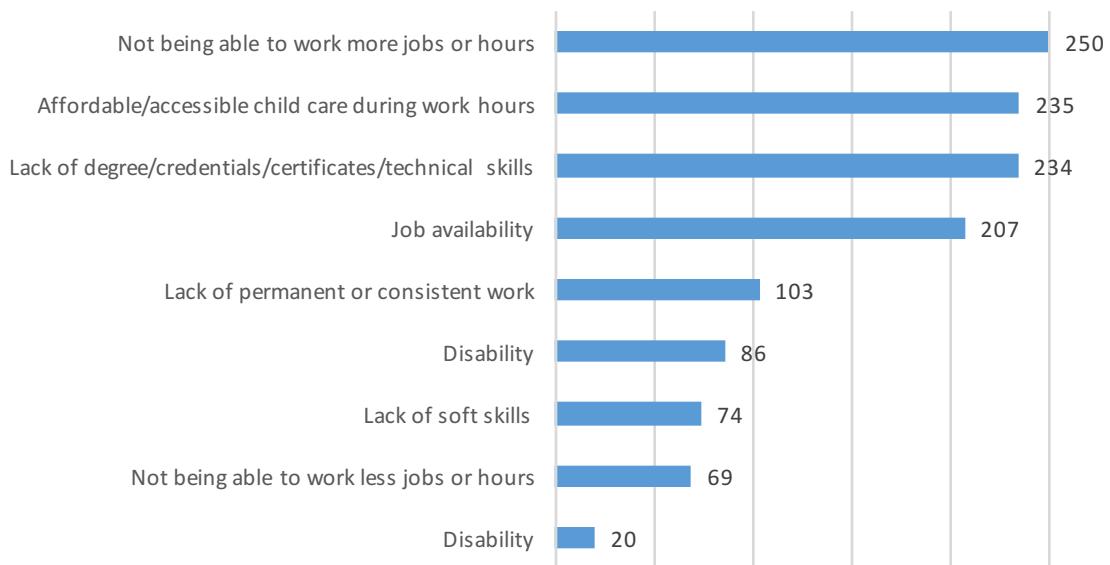
Parent Survey – Question 2:
What are the challenges in your community? (choose only two)



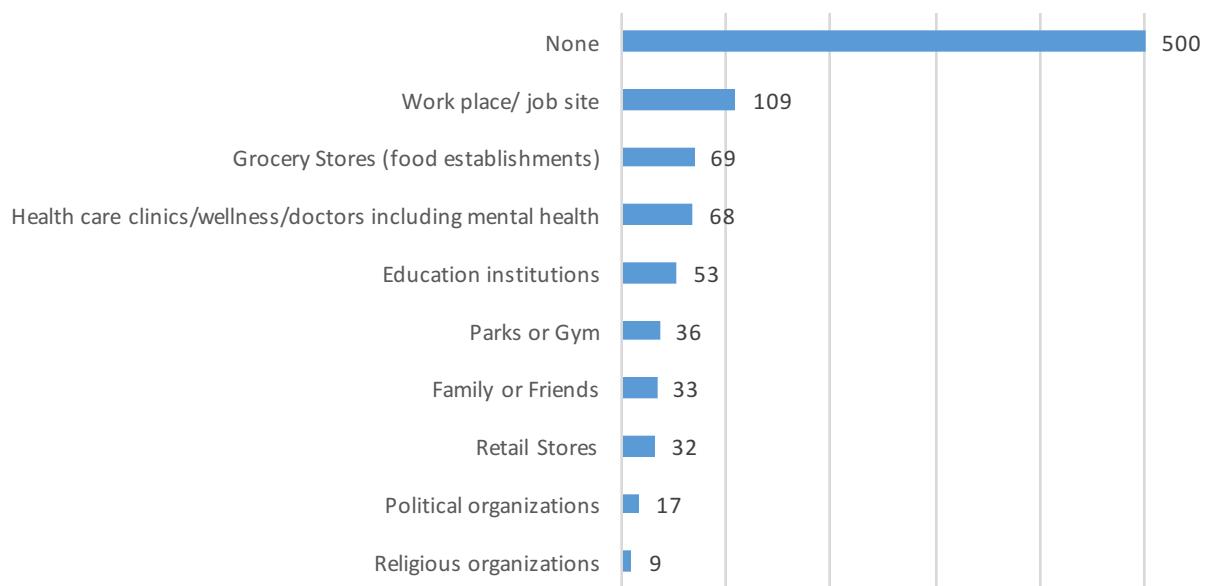
Parent Survey – Question 3:
Over the past 12 months, how often did you have difficulty paying your bills?



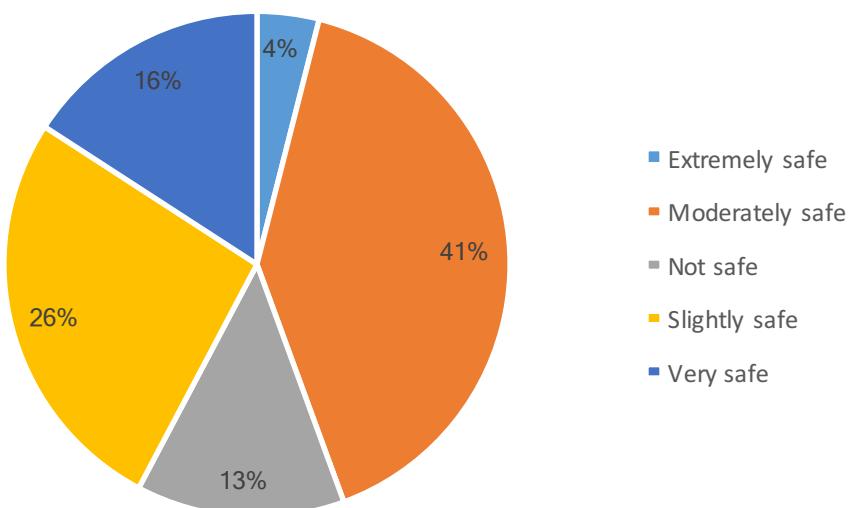
Parent Survey – Question 4:
What are your greatest employment barriers? (choose only 2)



Parent Survey – Question 5:
Due to transportation barriers, I have most difficulty getting to: (choose only 1)

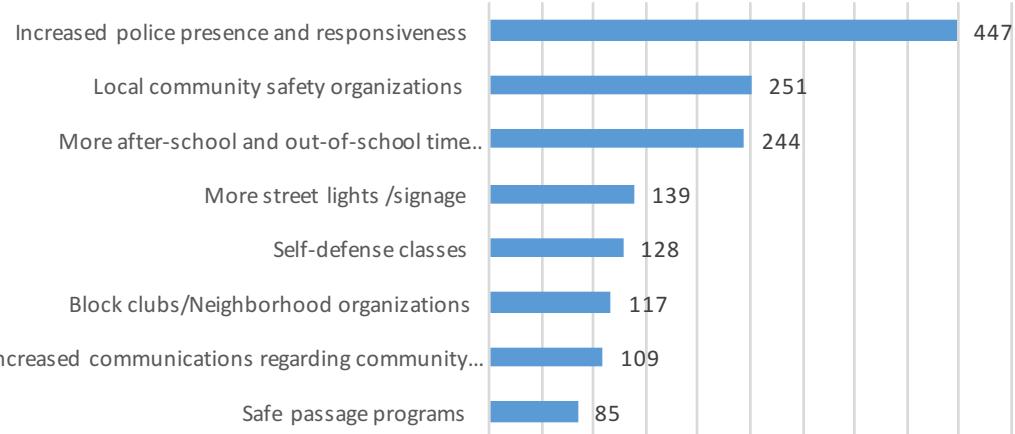


Parent Survey – Question 6:
How safe do you feel within your community?



Parent Survey – Question 7:

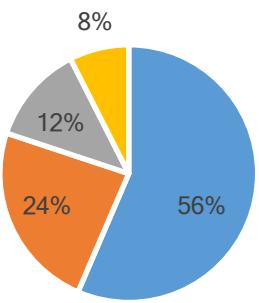
What additional resources would you need to protect your child and your family within your community? (choose only two)



Parent Survey – Question 8:

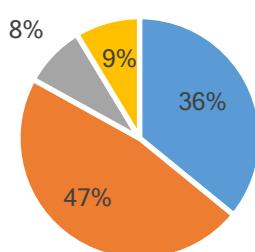
Please mark one of the following options for each statement: (strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree)

People in my neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors



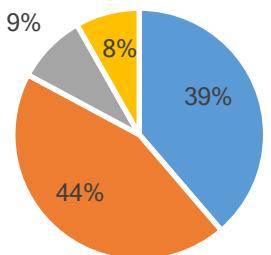
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree

People in my neighborhood can't be trusted



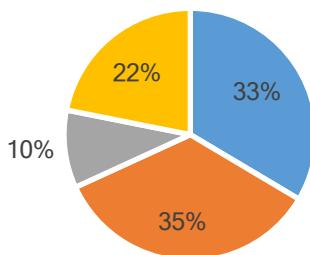
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree

People in my neighborhood generally don't share the same values



- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree

I can depend on someone in my neighborhood that can help me to do a task such as: baby-sitting, getting a ride somewhere, or help with shopping or cooking a meal.

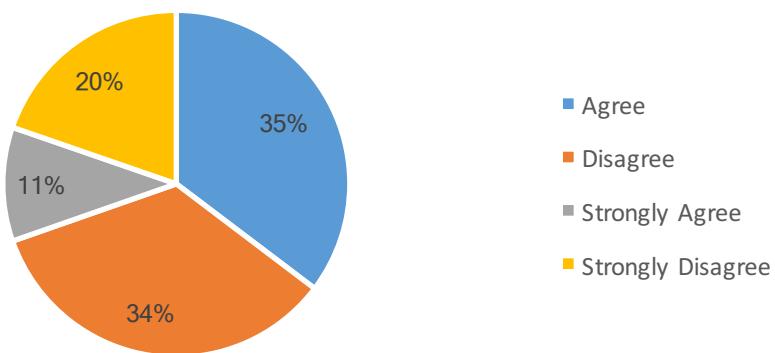


- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree

Parent Survey – Question 8 (continued):

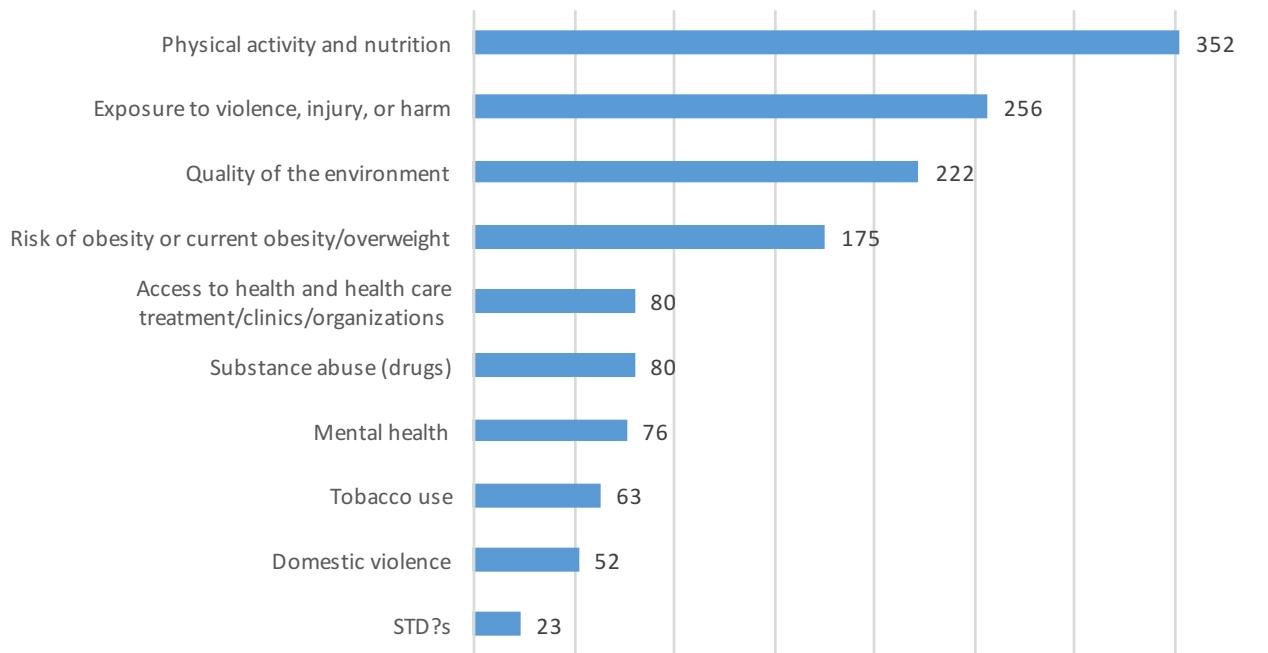
Please mark one of the following options for each statement: (strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree)

I can depend on someone in my neighborhood that can: emotionally support me, talk with me about my problems, and hear me out and be understanding

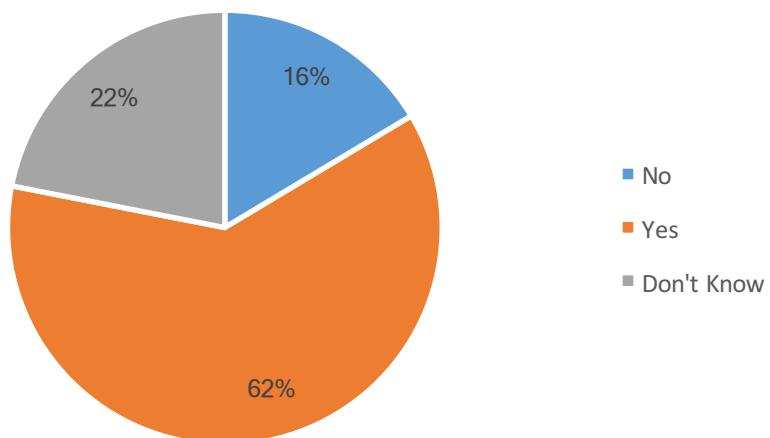


Parent Survey – Question 9:

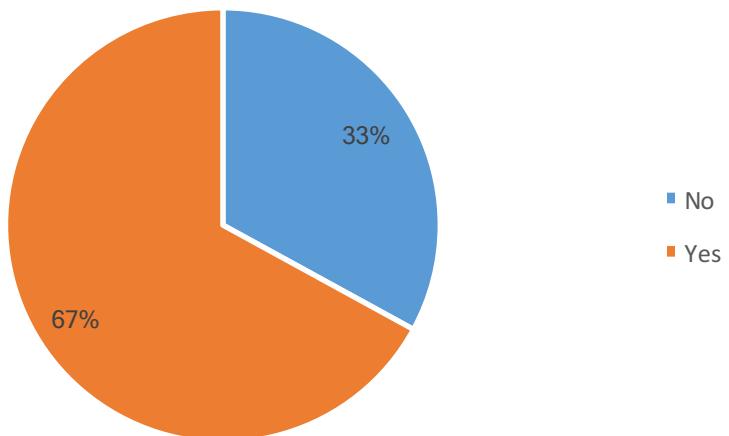
What are your greatest health concerns for you and your children/family? (choose only two)



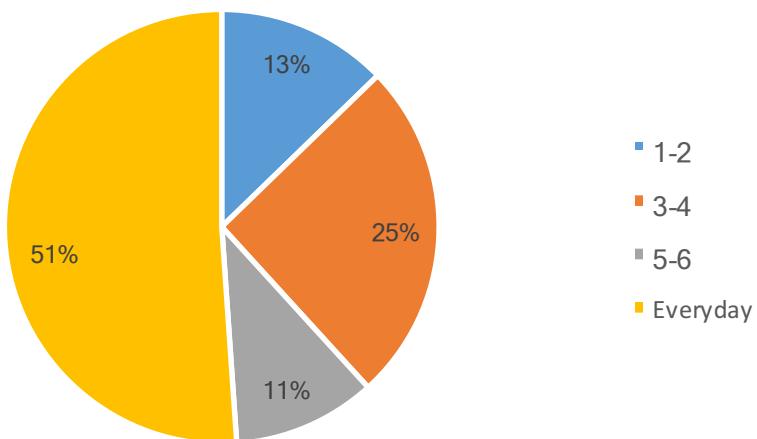
Parent Survey – Question 10:
Do you feel you can always receive treatment for medical issues within your neighborhood (locally accessible care)?



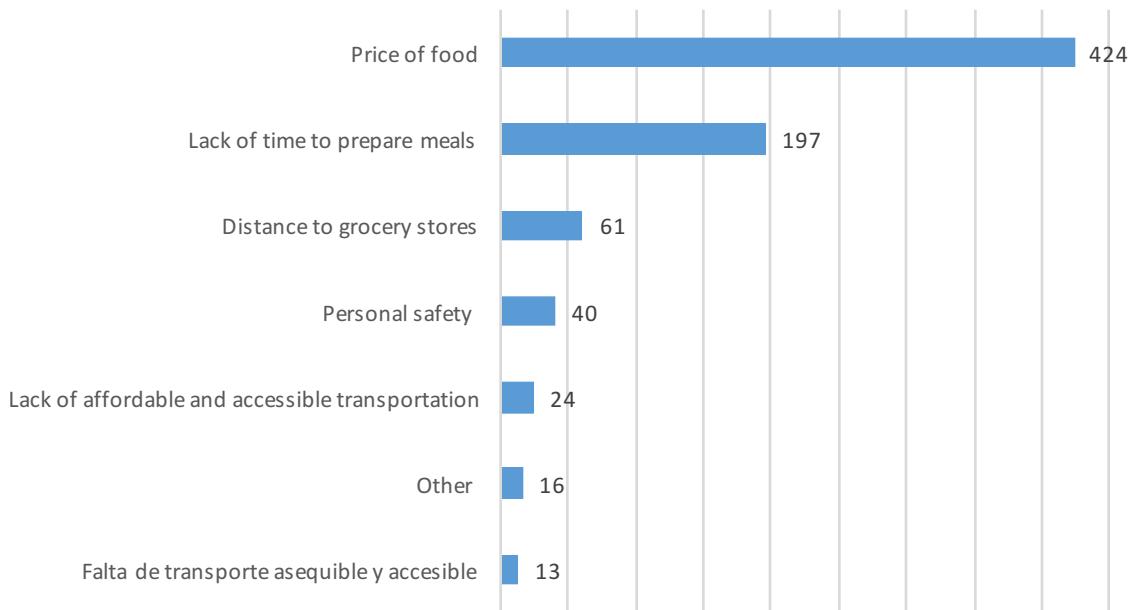
Parent Survey – Question 11:
Do you have the resources needed to manage your parental anxiety or parental stress?



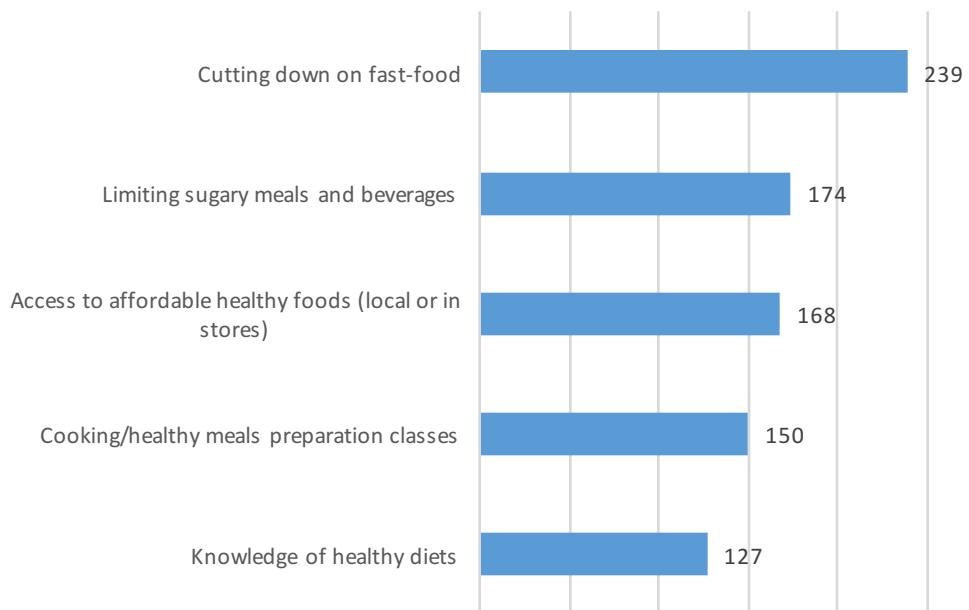
Parent Survey – Question 12:
How many times a week do you eat dinner as a family?



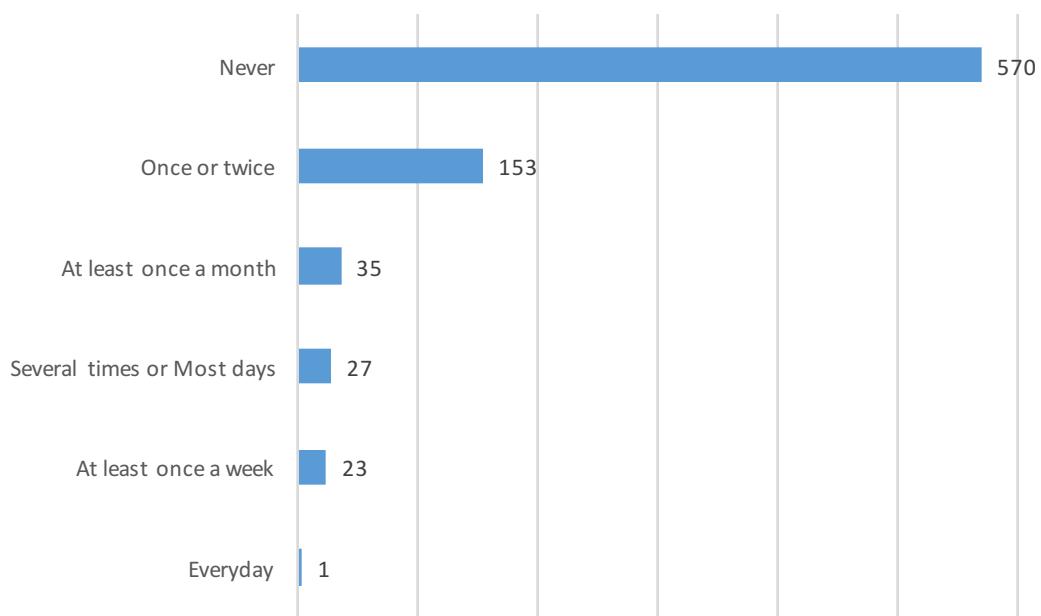
Parent Survey – Question 13:
Which of the following is the most significant factor in terms of (accessing/purchasing/preparing) healthy food options? (choose only 1)



Parent Survey – Question 14:
What is your family's greatest nutritional need? (choose only 1)



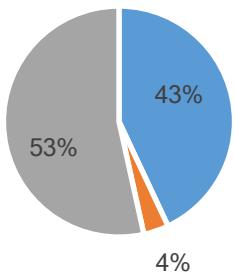
Parent Survey – Question 15:
Over the past 12 months, were there times that you or adults in your household cut the size of your meals or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food?



Parent Survey – Question 16:
How often do you do the following with your child at home?

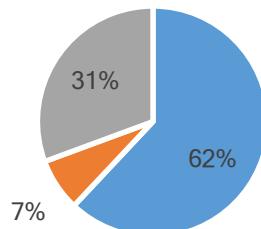
Read

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



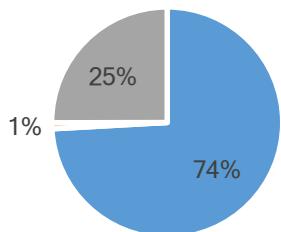
Complete homework

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



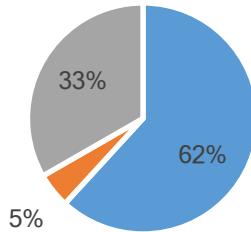
Talk about their day

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



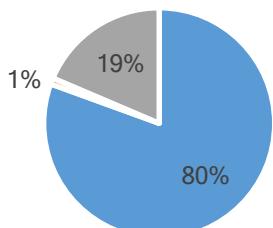
Discuss how to develop new friendships

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



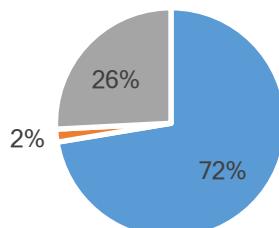
Encourage them

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



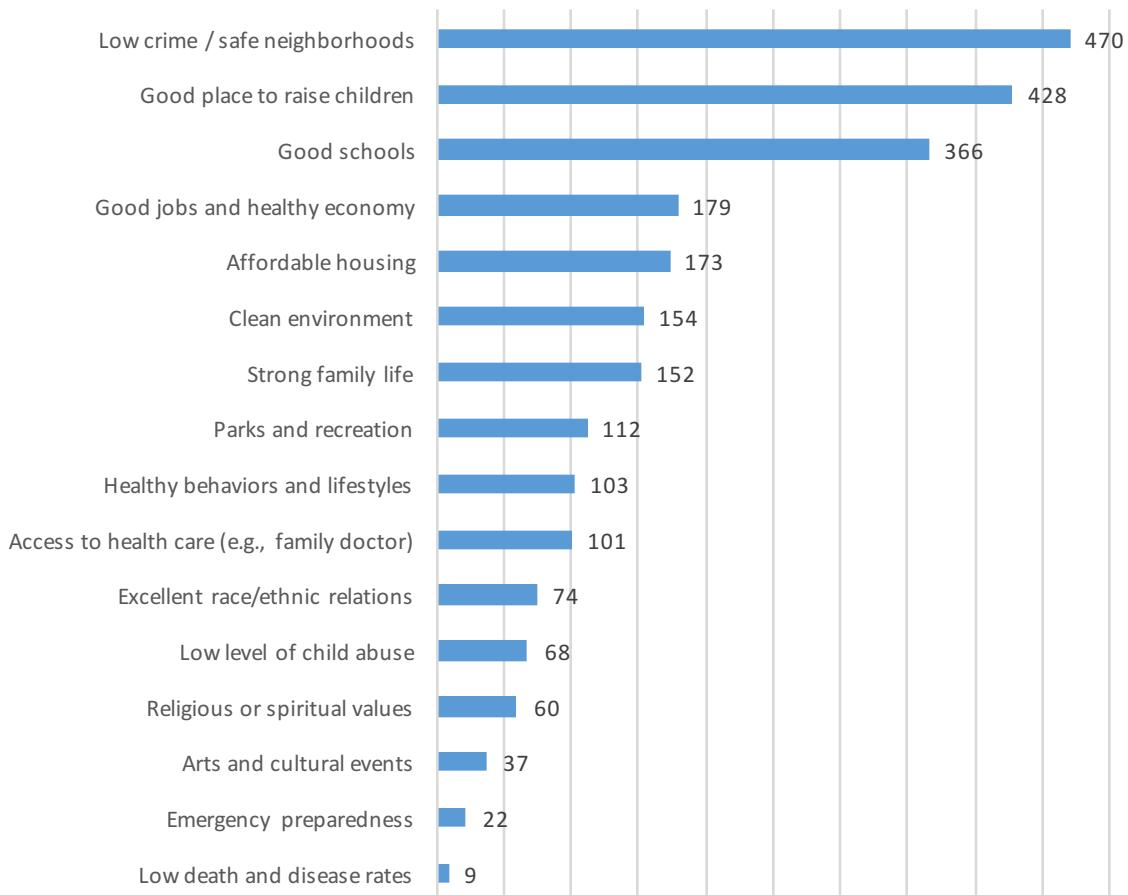
Uphold good education habits

■ Always ■ Never ■ Usually



Parent Survey – Question 17:

In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors for a Healthy Community? (factors that improve the quality of life in a community the most).



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<https://www.who.int/ceh/publications/leadguidance.pdf>

Data Sources

| Data Element | Source |
|---|--|
| Population and Poverty Estimates | Chapin Hall child population and eligibility estimates based on 1980-2010 Decennial Censuses, Census Bureau intercensal population estimates, and public agency administrative data. |
| Race and Ethnicity | Chapin Hall Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey Data |
| English Language Proficiency | U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates |
| Median Household Income | U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates |
| Early Childhood Program Enrollment (Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool for All, Prevention Initiative) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chicago Department of Family and Support Services, Children's Services Division • Chicago Public Schools, Office of Early Childhood Education • The Ounce of Prevention Fund |
| Child Care Subsidy Voucher Recipients | Illinois Department of Human Services, CCMS data |
| Food Access Rate | Chicago Health Atlas analysis of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Access Research Atlas |
| SNAP Enrollment | Illinois Department of Human Services |
| Childhood Obesity | Department of Family and Support Services, COPA PIR Report Data 2014-2018 |
| Health Insurance Coverage | U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates |
| Incidents of Violent Crime and Property Crime | Chicago Police Department |
| Shooting Incidents by District | Chicago Police Department |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Rate | Illinois Department of Human Services |
| Birth Data | IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health |
| Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality | IL Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records & Chicago Department of Public Health |
| School Age Immunization Rates | Illinois State Board of Education |
| Children in Special Education Grades KG-3rd | Chicago Public Schools |
| Children with Elevated Blood Levels | CDPH blood lead surveillance records Reported on Chicago Health Atlas https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/indicators/lead-poisoning |
| Employment Status of the Population 16 and Older | U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates |
| Employment Status of Families participating in Chicago Early Learning Programs | Department of Family and Support Services, COPA PIR Report Data 2014-2018 |

