

### CHICAGO 77 PRELIMINARY REPORT

The Ecclesial Landscape of Chicago's 77 Community Areas

PREPARED BY

CHICAGOLAND CHURCH PLANTING ALLIANCE

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### **ABOUT THIS REPORT**

This preliminary report of the Chicago 77 project is provided for those interested in church movements in Chicago and who are wondering which neighborhoods are among those underserved by churches and church plants.

In this version of the report, we present the initial findings of our research, which is dedicated to exploring the ecclesial and demographic landscape of Chicago's 77 community areas. Throughout these pages, you will learn which community areas are changing in population and race/ethnicity, which community areas need more churches, which community areas have a fair number of churches, what community areas underserved and adequately served by churches might look like demographically, and the subsequent implications for spiritual leaders.

As you read through this report, you might discover how Chicago's neighborhoods have changed over the last decade and some of the new needs that have arrived for current churches and future church plants to address. You will also receive a glimpse into the current state of the number of churches in Chicago's neighborhoods. In the final report, we will offer a more in-depth look at the level of church planting activity since 2010 across each of Chicago's 77 neighborhoods.

As we have discovered in this research, very little data exists that captures how much church planting is happening. Our hope is to begin the foundational work necessary to track this overtime. But more importantly, we hope whatever information that is offered in these reports will be helpful to you as you discern where and how to partner in church planting in Chicago.

Our prayer is that this report helps you faithfully and wisely launch churches in the city of Chicago. When it is completed, we hope the Chicago 77 project can be a part of raising up more leaders in Chicago that are on mission with God for the good of the city.

Lastly, this research is possible because of generous gifts and partners of the Chicagoland Church Planting Alliance.

Daniel Yang, Director of the Send Institute Suzanne MacDonald, Research Lead Katie Gienapp, Field Researcher



### METHODOLOGY AND KEY TERMS

Using signs of online presence <sup>1</sup>, we aimed to identify as many churches as possible in all 77 Chicago community areas, as defined by the <u>City of Chicago</u>. Identified and confirmed churches included 137 **church plants** (churches that arrived at their current location from 2010 to 2020); 1,018 **existing churches** (churches that arrived at their current location before 2010); and 680 churches with an **unspecified start** (churches with no indicated arrival date). Churches were identified as church plants or existing churches using dates found from churches' online presence. Churches included Evangelical Protestant, Black Protestant, Mainline Protestant, Orthodox, and Catholic denominations as categorized by the <u>Association of Religion Data Archives</u>.

Researchers also used "Community Snapshots" summaries from the <u>Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning</u> (**CMAP**) to identify demographic data. The CMAP data used was most recently updated in August 2021; it describes each community area's population, race/ethnicity, languages, household income, and household types.

Church counts and CMAP data were used to identify the **church-to-population ratio**, which is the number of churches in a given community area divided by the population in that same community area. For this report's purposes, a neighborhood with a ratio less than 1:1000 is labeled *underserved* and a neighborhood with a ratio greater than 1:1000 is *adequately served*.

This research has several limitations. First, data was collected from signs of online presence, and while it is more likely for a church to have an online presence after the advent of COVID-19, some immigrant communities and church leaders with little proficiency either in the English language or technology are less likely to have internet presence or access.<sup>2</sup> Therefore, churches that serve these groups may not be identified in the data. Second, sorting identified churches into church plants and existing churches was not a clear-cut process. We could not identify or estimate the date of location arrival for about 60% of identified churches, confirm the existence of about 30% of the identified churches, or find any contact information for about 20% of the identified churches.

Finally, specific types of churches, particularly those with more informal structures -- such as house churches, digital churches, and groups that do not have a set weekly location -- may also not be identified in the data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Signs of online presence were: Google Maps location entries, including name, address, phone number, email address, and/or website; Facebook pages, including name, address, phone number, email address, listed denomination/affiliation, and/or website; website found via Google Search; and/or name, address, and ruling date registered with the IRS' Exempt Organizations Illinois CSV file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nelson, Janai. "Counting Change." Columbia Law Review, vol. 119, no. 5, June 2019, pp. 1437–1448. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26650742.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1. There are at least 137 new, churches started since 2010 and are still in existence as of December 2020.
- 2. The 5 community areas that are most underserved by churches (smallest church to population ratio) are:
  - a. Clearing
  - b. Lake View
  - c. West Elsdon
  - d. Brighton Park
  - e. Near South Side
- 3. The largest community area is Near North Side with 2.7 churches for every 10,000 people.
- 4. Since 2000, Englewood has seen the greatest population decline (-39%) and Near South Side has seen the greatest population growth (202%).
- 5. Community areas where Spanish is the majority language (spoken at home) are among the most underserved by churches.
- 6. West Ridge is the most ethnically diverse community area in Chicago. There are only 3.5 churches per 10,000 people.
- 7. The majority of the top 25 underserved community areas have a majority household income bracket of \$25,000-\$49,999, with the second-highest household income bracket in those neighborhoods \$150,000 and over.
- 8. The majority of the top 25 underserved community areas have a majority household type of Family, not including single-parent families with children. A slight majority of the top 25 adequately served community areas have a majority household type of Non-Family.

137 NEW CHURCHES STARTED SINCE 2010 / ENGLEWOOD HAS SEEN THE GREATEST POPULATION DECLINE / NEAR SOUTH SIDE HAS SEEN THE GREATEST POPULATION GROWTH / SPANISH-SPEAKING HOMES ARE AMONG THE MOST UNDERSERVED / WEST RIDGE IS THE MOST ETHNICALLY DIVERSE COMMUNITY



### **IMPLICATIONS**

#### **FUEL SPANISH SPEAKING NETWORKS**

Many underserved community areas are majority-Hispanic/Latino and have a good proportion of individuals who speak Spanish. Church movement leaders should study the family and social networks of these community areas in order to better understand their intergenerational needs. This can be done with initiatives directed at catalyzing Latino-led networks that are well-supported and that develop next-generation leaders and church planters from among the community areas.

### **EQUIP CHURCH PLANTERS TO UNDERSTAND AND ADAPT TO INCOME DISPARITY**

The financial dynamics and disparity across Chicago neighborhoods continues to evolve, especially as neighborhoods gentrify and some gain/lose population. Church planters and their teams, even those who are native to Chicago, should be equipped to understand the impact of income disparity and the challenges/obligations that come with financial partnerships. Helping church planters understand what makes a good financial partnership, and how best to launch a sustainable ministry is crucial to a new wave of ministry innovators. Co-vocational models provide new ways to think about not just how to sustain a church planter's salary but also how to appropriately partner with funders who believe in collective impact.

Movement leaders should also be aware of the unique challenges of the \$25,000-\$49,999 household income bracket; for example, they should explore the concept of the missing class, households earning \$20,000-\$40,000 that are in limbo between poverty and the middle class, neglected by government and financial institutions.

#### **REVITALIZE AND RENEW EXISTING CHURCHES**

The key to increasing the overall church to population ratio in Chicago is to both plant new churches but to also revitalize and renew existing churches. This report provides a snapshot of what we think are underserved and adequately served community areas. However, none of this is to say that we have enough churches in any particular neighborhood. That is to say, some key neighborhoods identified in the tables of this report could most benefit from a concerted effort of encouragement, re-envisioning, and collaboration towards renewal. It is worthwhile to begin initiatives and networks devoted to these efforts. Key events and training to encourage leaders of these churches can play a crucial role in the future of church movements throughout Chicago.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Newman, Katherine S. and Chen, Victor Tan. The Missing Class: Portraits of the Near Poor in America. Beacon Press, 2007, pp. 1-9.

It is important to note that, while the data shows that majority-Black (non-Hispanic) community areas are adequately served, churches that exist in these community areas may be smaller or less populated, which the church-to-population ratio does not show.

#### REIMAGINE THE USAGE OF SPACE AND THE POTENTIAL OF MICROCHURCHES

Some of the most underserved community areas are densely populated because of high-rise residential buildings. Those who have planted among towering apartment complexes know firsthand the daunting task of meeting and gathering people. However, the pandemic has taught us that there are many more ways to gather when physical space is limited. Chicago would greatly benefit from innovative networks that are willing to pioneer new and smaller expressions of church, including digital communities, where larger physical spaces aren't necessarily disregarded, but where they are not a hindrance to disciple-making and missional community.

### **CHARTS**

The data reflected in the executive summary is below, along with additional data detailing the demographic and ecclesial makeup of Chicago's 77 community areas.

#### **OVERVIEW**

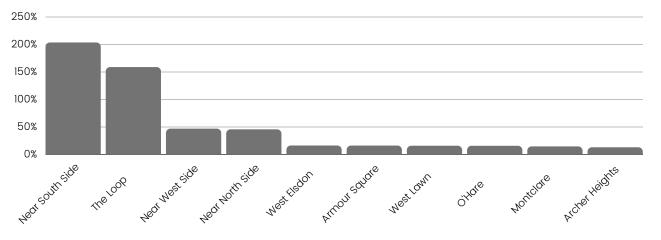
- We found at least 137 new churches that were planted since 2010 and were still in existence as of December 2020.
- Near South Side had the greatest population increase from 2000 to 2020. The proportion of its Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and White populations increased and the proportion of its Black population decreased from 2000 to 2015-2019.
  - 202.8% Population Change
  - Proportion of Hispanic/Latino population: (2000: 4.0%; 2015-2019: 5.6%)
  - Proportion of Asian population: (2000: 5.4%; 2015-2019: 14.0%)
  - o Proportion of White population: (2000: 25.2%; 2015-2019: 53.3%)
  - Proportion of Black population (2000: 63.6%; 2015-2019: 23.8%)
  - o 0.2431 C:P
- Englewood had the greatest population decrease from 2000 to 2020. The proportions of its Hispanic/Latino,
  Asian, and White populations increased and the proportion of its Black population slightly decreased from
  2000 to 2015-2019.
  - -39.4% Population Change
  - o Proportion of Hispanic/Latino population: (2000: 0.9%; 2015-2019: 3.7%)
  - Proportion of Asian population: (2000: 0.1%; 2015-2019: 0.3%)
  - Proportion of White population: (2000: 0.4%; 2015-2019: 0.6%)
  - Proportion of Black population (2000: 97.8%; 2015-2019: 94.6%)
  - o 2.0518 C:P
- Gage Park is the community area with the highest proportion of people who speak Spanish at home (85.5%) and has a 0.3288 church-to-population ratio.
  - It is also the community area where the lowest proportion of people speak only English at home (13.5%).
- North Park is the community area with the highest proportion of people who speak Tagalog (5.3%) and Korean (3.9%) at home and has a church-to-population ratio of 0.6265.
- Riverdale has the greatest proportion of households that identify as a Single Parent With Child Family (39.8%) and has a church-to-population ratio of 0.6885.
- Forest Glen has the greatest proportion of households that identify as a Family, (not Single Parent With Child) (70.5%) has a church-to-population ratio of 0.5103.
- Lake View has the greatest proportion of households that identify as Non-Family (69%) and has a church-to-population ratio of 0.2038.
- Fuller Park has the highest median age (48.5) and a church-to-population ratio of 3.1165.
- Riverdale has the lowest median age (23.1) and a church-to-population ratio of 0.6885.

### WHICH 10 COMMUNITIES HAVE THE GREATEST POPULATION?

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	# CHURCHES / 1000 PPL
1. NEAR NORTH SIDE	105,481	0.2749
2. LAKE VIEW	103,050	0.2038
3. AUSTIN	96,557	1.1185
4. WEST TOWN	87,781	0.4101
5. BELMONT CRAGIN	78,116	0.4993
6. WEST RIDGE	77,122	0.3501
7. LOGAN SQUARE	71,665	0.4884
8. SOUTH LAWNDALE	71,399	0.2801
9. LINCOLN PARK	70,492	0.3405
10. NEAR WEST SIDE	67,881	0.5745

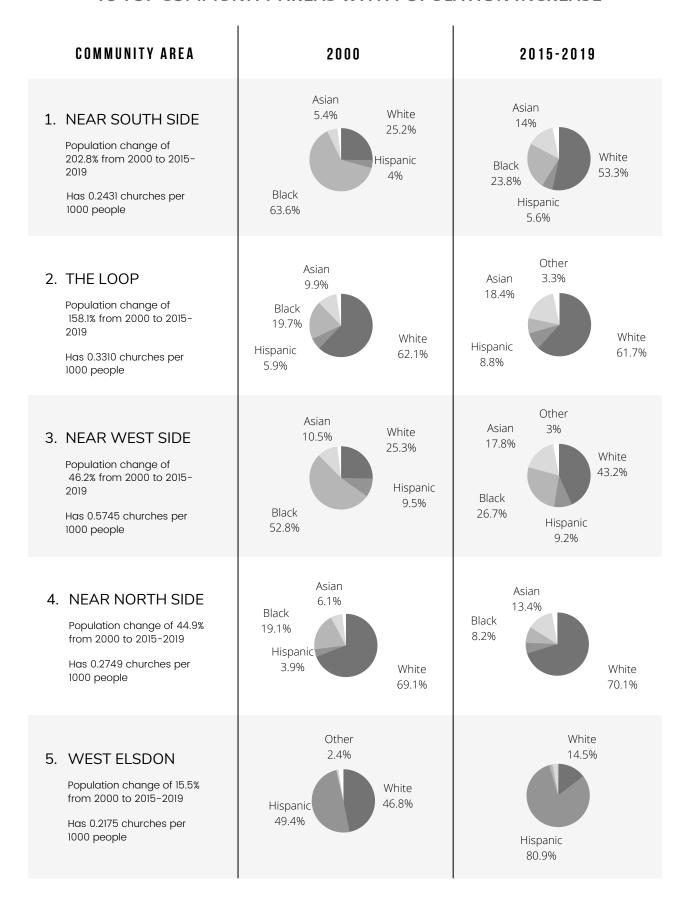
Many of the 10 community areas with the greatest populations are located in the north and west side of Chicago. All but one of these community areas (Austin) are underserved by churches. Lake View has the highest population with 101,316 people and the most underserved population with a ~0.2 church-to-population ratio.

### IN WHICH 10 COMMUNITY AREAS HAS THE POPULATION INCREASED THE MOST FROM 2000 TO 2015-2019?



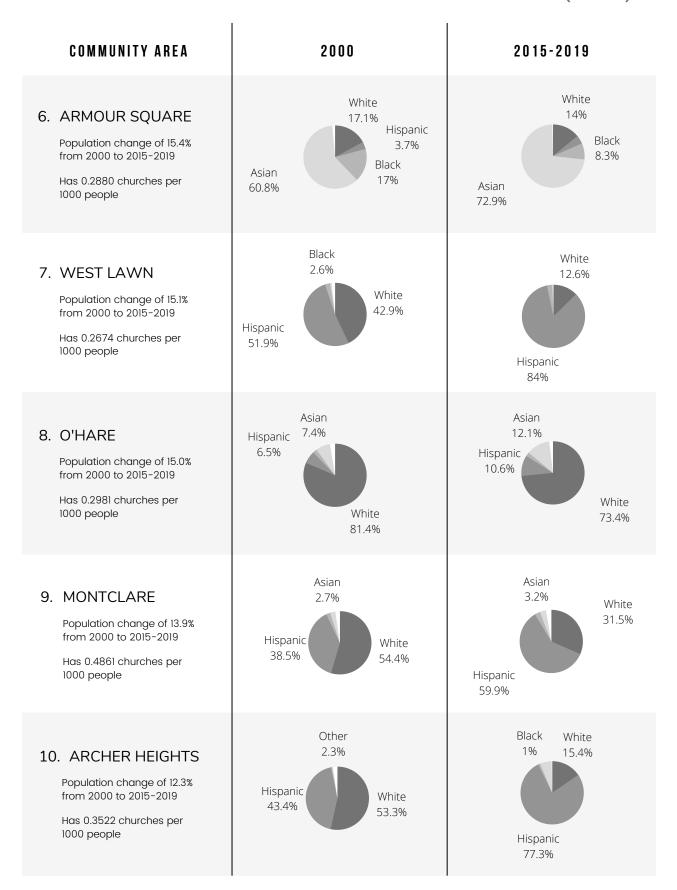
Near South Side's population has increased by more than 200% over the course of ~ 10 years. Its White population has increased to more than half of the community area's population, its Black population has decreased to almost a quarter of the population, and the proportion of its Hispanic/Latino population has increased three-fold. In many community areas, the proportion of White population decreased, the proportion of Hispanic/Latino population increased, the proportion of the Black population decreased, and/or the proportion of the Asian population increased.

### 10 TOP COMMUNITY AREAS WITH POPULATION INCREASE



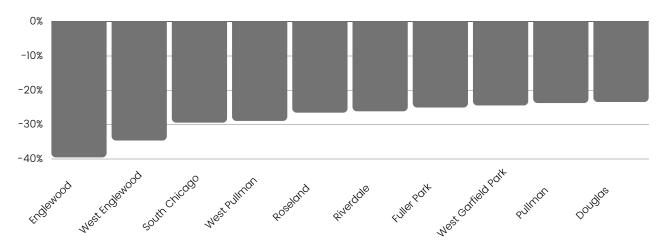
- White (Non-Hispanic) | Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | Black (Non-Hispanic) | Asian (Non-Hispanic) | Other/Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)
- Percentages over 2.4% are displayed in pie charts

### 10 TOP COMMUNITY AREAS WITH POPULATION INCREASE (CONT.)



- White (Non-Hispanic) | Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | Black (Non-Hispanic) | Asian (Non-Hispanic) | Other/Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)
- Percentages over 2.4% are displayed in pie charts

## IN WHICH 10 COMMUNITY AREAS HAS THE POPULATION DECREASED THE MOST FROM 2000 TO 2015-2019?



Englewood's population decreased by almost 40% over the course of ~10 years. Its Hispanic/Latino proportion of the population increased almost four-fold, and its Asian proportion increased three-fold; other than that, Englewood's racial and ethnic proportions have remained stable. For many community areas, the proportion of the White population increased, its Hispanic/Latino proportion decreased, its Black proportion remained similar, and/or its Asian proportion increased.

### 10 TOP COMMUNITY AREAS WITH POPULATION DECREASE

COMMUNITY AREA	2000	2015-2019
1. ENGLEWOOD  Population change of 39.4% from 2000 to 2015–2019  Has 2.051 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 0.9% Black 97.8%	Hispanic 3.7% Black 94.6%
2. WEST ENGLEWOOD  Population change of 34.5% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 2.1925 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 0.9% Black 97.8%	Hispanic 9.4% Black 87.6%
3. SOUTH CHICAGO  Population change of 29.3% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 1.5329 churches per 1000 people	White 2.9% Hispanic 27.4%  Black 68.1%	White 2.8% Hispanic 19.8%  Black 76.5%
4. WEST PULLMAN  Population change of 28.8% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 1.7622 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 4.6% Black 93.6%	Hispanic 5.7% Black 91.6%
5. ROSELAND  Population change of 26.4% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 1.9837 churches per 1000 people	Other 0.9% Black 97.8%	Other 1.8% Black 95.2%

- White (Non-Hispanic) | Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | Black (Non-Hispanic) | Asian (Non-Hispanic) | Other/Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)
- Percentages over 0.9% are displayed in pie charts

### 10 TOP COMMUNITY AREAS WITH POPULATION DECREASE (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	2000	2015-2019
6. RIVERDALE  Population change of 26.0% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 0.6885 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 1.6% Black 96.6%	Hispanic 3.5% Black 95%
7. FULLER PARK  Population change of 24.9% from 2000 to 2015–2019  Has 3.1165 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 3.4% Black 94.3%	Hispanic 5.6% Black 90.2%
8. WEST GARFIELD PARK  Population change of 24.3% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 1.7209 churches per 1000 people	Hispanic 0.9% Black 98%	Hispanic 3% Black 93%
9. PULLMAN  Population change of 23.6% from 2000 to 2015–2019  Has 0.7331 churches per 1000 people	White 8.5% Hispanic 8.9% Black 81.4%	White 10% Hispanic 5.5% Black 81.1%
10. DOUGLAS  Population change of 23.3% from 2000 to 2015-2019  Has 0.9364 churches per 1000 people	White 6.6% Black 85.2%	Asian 11.4% 14.9%  Black 66.5%

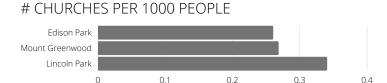
- White (Non-Hispanic) | Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | Black (Non-Hispanic) | Asian (Non-Hispanic) | Other/Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)
- Percentages over 0.9% are displayed in pie charts

WHAT ARE THE 3 COMMUNITY AREAS IN WHICH WHITE (NON-HISPANIC), HISPANIC/LATINO (OF ANY RACE), BLACK (NON-HISPANIC), OR ASIAN (NON-HISPANIC) INDIVIDUALS MAKE UP THE GREATEST PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION?

### WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)

### % POPULATION

- 1. EDISON PARK 83.2%
- 2. MOUNT GREENWOOD 82.9%
- 3. LINCOLN PARK 78.7%



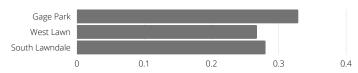
Edison Park has the highest proportion of White (non-Hispanic) individuals, with Mount Greenwood and Lincoln Park close behind. Edison Park and Lincoln Park are in the north of Chicago, while Mount Greenwood is in the southern part of Chicago. All three community areas are underserved.

### **HISPANIC/LATINO (OF ANY RACE)**

#### % POPULATION

- 1. GAGE PARK 91.3%
- 2. WEST LAWN 84.0%
- 3. SOUTH LAWNDALE 83.0%

#### # CHURCHES PER 1000 PEOPLE



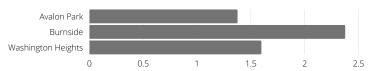
Gage Park has the highest proportion of White (non-Hispanic) individuals by almost 7 percentage points. West Lawn claims second place, edging out South Lawndale by one percent. All three community areas are underserved and are located in the south-central part of Chicago.

#### **BLACK NON-HISPANIC**

#### % POPULATION

- 1. AVALON PARK 96.6%
- 2. BURNSIDE 96.3%
- 3. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 96.1%

#### # CHURCHES PER 1000 PEOPLE



Avalon Park, Burnside, and Washington Heights all have populations where more than 96% of individuals identify as Black (non-Hispanic). All three community areas are located in the southernmost side of Chicago; all three are adequately served.

### **ASIAN (NON-HISPANIC)**

### % POPULATION

1. ARMOUR SQUARE 72.9%

#### # CHURCHES PER 1000 PEOPLE



Armour Square has the greatest proportion of Asian (non-Hispanic) individuals; it is the only community area where Asian (non-Hispanic) individuals make up more than 50% of the population. Armour Square is located in south-central Chicago and is underserved.

## WHICH 10 COMMUNITY AREAS HAVE THE GREATEST DIVERSITY BETWEEN DIFFERENT PROPORTIONS OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC POPULATIONS?

COMMUNITY AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION	# CHURCHES / 1000 PPL
1. WEST RIDGE 2. NEAR WEST SIDE 3. ROGERS PARK 4. BRIDGEPORT 5. HYDE PARK 6. ALBANY PARK 7. NORTH PARK 8. UPTOWN 9. NEAR SOUTH SIDE 10. IRVING PARK	0.1350562846 0.1576077409 0.1661159234 0.1752212887 0.1770923488 0.1815136359 0.1863778420 0.1991419092 0.2028287455 0.2049114443	0.3501 0.5745 0.5213 0.2967 0.5771 0.4133 0.6265 0.2623 0.2431 0.6546

In this chart, racial and ethnic diversity is measured by standard deviation <sup>4</sup>. West Ridge is the most diverse; it has the lowest standard deviation, and therefore the least spread of the distribution of racial and ethnic proportions. All 10 community areas listed are underserved and are located in the northern or near-central part of Chicago.

## WHAT ARE THE TOP 5 COMMUNITY AREAS WHERE LESS THAN 50% OF THE POPULATION SPEAK ENGLISH ONLY AT HOME?

COMMUNITY AREA	% ENGLISH ONLY	# CHURCHES / 1000 PPL
1. GAGE PARK 2. BRIGHTON PARK	13.5% 15.7%	0.3288
3. ARCHER HEIGHTS	16.5%	0.2220 0.3522
4. WEST ELSDON 5. BELMONT CRAGIN	17.4% 18.0%	0.2175 0.4993

Gage Park has the lowest proportion of individuals who speak English only at home; it also has the highest proportion of Hispanic/Latino individuals. Brighton Park, Archer Heights, West Elsdon, and Belmont Cragin are close behind. All five community areas are underserved, and four out of the five are located in southern Chicago.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> According to Khan Academy, "Standard deviation measures the spread of a data distribution. The more spread out a data distribution is, the greater its standard deviation." In other words, a high standard deviation indicates that data points vary widely, while a low standard deviation indicates the data values are close together. Researchers took the standard deviation for each community area's proportions of race and ethnicity. A high standard deviation indicated a high spread of data points and therefore a lower amount of racial and ethnic diversity, while a low standard deviation indicated a low spread of data points and therefore a higher amount of racial and ethnic diversity. (For example, Avalon Park had the highest standard deviation, ~0.428; 96% of its population was Black, 1% White, 0.7% Asian, and 0.1% Hispanic/Latino. Meanwhile, West Ridge had the lowest standard deviation, ~0.135; 40.6% of its population was White, 23.8% Asian, 18.9% Hispanic/Latino, and 3.5% Black.)

### WHICH 3 COMMUNITY AREAS HAVE THE GREATEST, AND LOWEST, INCOME INEQUALITY?

### **GREATEST INCOME INEQUALITY**

 % POPULATION
 STANDARD DEVIATION
 # CHURCHES PER 1000 PEOPLE

 1. RIVERDALE
 0.24685623346
 Riverdale

 2. FULLER PARK
 0.20997023599
 Fuller Park

 3. ENGLEWOOD
 0.20832162634

In each community area, income inequality was measured by the standard deviation of the proportions of individuals who fall into each income bracket. According to this metric, Riverdale, Fuller Park, and Englewood have the greatest income inequality. Riverdale and Englewood are underserved. All three community areas are located in the south side of Chicago.

### LOWEST INCOME INEQUALITY



In each community area, income inequality was measured by the standard deviation of the proportions of individuals who fall into each income bracket. According to this metric, Jefferson Park, Garfield Ridge, and Portage Park have the lowest income inequality. Jefferson Park is located on the north side of Chicago; Garfield Ridge is in south-central Chicago, and Portage Park is in north-central Chicago.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHICH COMMUNITY AREAS ARE THE MOST UNDERSERVED?

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	# CHURCHES Per 1000 ppl	CHURCHES / PLANTS
1. CLEARING	24,473	0.1226	Clearing has one existing church and no church plants.
2. LAKE VIEW	103,050	0.2038	Lake View has 16 existing churches and no church plants.
3. WEST ELSDON	18,394	0.2175	West Elsdon has 2 existing churches and no church plants.
4. BRIGHTON PARK	45,053	0.2220	Brighton Park has 6 existing churches and no church plants.
5. NEAR SOUTH SIDE	28,795	0.2431	Near South Side has 4 existing churches and no church plants.
6. EDISON PARK	11,525	0.2603	Edison Park has 3 existing churches and no church plants.
7. UPTOWN	57,182	0.2623	Uptown has 9 existing churches and one church plant.
8. WEST LAWN	33,662	0.2674	West Lawn has 5 existing churches and no church plants.
9. MOUNT GREENWOOD	18,628	0.2684	Mount Greenwood has one existing church and no church plants.
10. NEAR NORTH SIDE	105,481	0.2749	Near North Side has 20 existing churches and 2 church plants.
11. AVONDALE	36,257	0.2758	Avondale has 4 existing churches and no church plants.
12. SOUTH LAWNDALE	71,399	0.2801	South Lawndale has 11 existing churches and no church plants.
13. ARMOUR SQUARE	13,890	0.2880	Armour Square has 3 existing churches and no church plants.
14. BRIDGEPORT	33,702	0.2967	Bridgeport has 6 existing churches and no church plants.
15. O'HARE	13,418	0.2981	O'Hare has 3 existing churches and no church plants.
16. NORTH CENTER	35,114	0.3133	North Center has 8 existing churches and one church plant.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHICH COMMUNITY AREAS ARE THE MOST UNDERSERVED? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	CHURCHES / PLANTS
17. GAGE PARK	39,540	0.3288	Gage Park has 7 existing churches and no church plants.
18. THE LOOP	42,298	0.3310	The Loop has 6 existing churches and 3 church plants.
19. GARFIELD RIDGE	35,439	0.3386	Garfield Ridge has 6 existing churches and no church plants.
20. LINCOLN PARK	70,492	0.3405	Lincoln Park has 18 existing churches and one church plant.
21. WEST RIDGE	77,122	0.3501	West Ridge has 12 existing churches and 7 church plants.
22. ARCHER HEIGHTS	14,196	0.3522	Archer Heights has 3 existing churches and one church plant.
23. DUNNING	43,147	0.3708	Dunning has 12 existing churches and one church plant.
24. WEST TOWN	87,781	0.4101	West Town has 21 existing churches and 2 church plants.
25. ALBANY PARK	48,396	0.4133	Albany Park has 11 existing churches and no church plants.

Clearing is the most underserved community area, with a church-to-population ratio of only ~0.12 and one existing church. Lake View, on the other hand, has the highest population -- more than 100,000 people -- and has the second-lowest church-to-population ratio, despite having sixteen existing churches.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHICH COMMUNITY AREAS ARE THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED?

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	# CHURCHES Per 1000 ppl	CHURCHES / PLANTS
1. FULLER PARK	2,567	3.1165	Fuller Park has 5 existing churches and no church plants.
2. BURNSIDE	2,527	2.3744	Burnside has 3 existing churches and no church plants.
3. GRAND BOULEVARD	24,589	2.3181	Grand Boulevard has 31 existing churches and 5 church plants.
4. WASHINGTON PARK	12,707	2.2035	Washington Park has 15 existing churches and 3 church plants.
5. WEST ENGLEWOOD	29,647	2.1925	West Englewood has 34 existing churches and 6 church plants.
6. ENGLEWOOD	24,369	2.0518	Englewood has 22 existing churches and 2 church plants.
7. GREATER GRAND CROSSING	31,471	2.0018	Greater Grand Crossing has 32 existing churches and 3 church plants.
8. ROSELAND	38,816	1.9837	Roseland has 45 existing churches and 6 church plants.
9. EAST GARFIELD PARK	19,992	1.8007	East Garfield Park has 22 existing churches and 3 church plants.
10. WEST PULLMAN	26,104	1.7622	West Pullman has 27 existing churches and 4 church plants.
11. NORTH LAWNDALE	34,794	1.7244	North Lawndale has 34 existing churches and 4 church plants.
12. WEST GARFIELD PARK	17,433	1.7209	West Garfield Park has 15 existing churches and one church plant.
13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	25,065	1.5959	Washington Heights has 21 existing churches and 2 church plants.
14. AUBURN GRESHAM	44,878	1.5821	Auburn Gresham has 39 existing churches and 9 church plants.
15. SOUTH CHICAGO	27,399	1.5329	South Chicago has 26 existing churches and one church plant.
16. AVALON PARK	9,458	1.3745	Avalon Park has 8 existing churches and no church plants.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHICH COMMUNITY AREAS ARE THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	CHURCHES / PLANTS
17. MORGAN PARK	21,186	1.2744	Morgan Park has 17 existing churches and 2 church plants.
18. AUSTIN	96,557	1.1185	Austin has 66 existing churches and 11 church plants.
19. CHATHAM	31,710	1.1038	Chatham has 21 existing churches and 3 church plants.
20. WOODLAWN	24,425	1.0645	Woodlawn has 14 existing churches and one church plant.
21. DOUGLAS	20,291	0.9364	Douglas has 12 existing churches and 2 church plants.
22. SOUTH DEERING	14,105	0.9217	South Deering has 8 existing churches and no church plants.
23. HEGEWISCH	10,027	0.8976	Hegewisch has 4 existing churches and no church plants.
24. HUMBOLDT PARK	54,165	0.7569	Humboldt Park has 19 existing churches and no church plants.
25. SOUTH SHORE	53,971	0.7411	South Shore has 16 existing churches and 2 church plants.

Fuller Park is the most adequately served community area, with more than three churches per 1,000 people. However, it only has a population of 2,567. Grand Boulevard, on the other hand, has a population of almost 25,000 people and has a church-to-population ratio of ~2.3. Austin is the biggest of these adequately served community areas, with a population of ~96,000, and more than one church per 1,000 people.

# WHAT ARE THE 25 COMMUNITY AREAS WITH THE LOWEST AMOUNT OF CHURCH PLANTS (AMONG THE AREAS WITH A POPULATION HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE AREA'S TOTAL POPULATION)?

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	CHURCHES / PLANTS
1. LAKE VIEW	103,050	Lake View has 16 existing churches and no church plants.
2. SOUTH LAWNDALE	71,399	South Lawndale has 11 existing churches and no church plants.
3. HUMBOLDT PARK	54,165	Humboldt Park has 19 existing churches and no church plants.
4. ALBANY PARK	48,396	Albany Park has 11 existing churches and no church plants.
5. BRIGHTON PARK	45,053	Brighton Park has 6 existing churches and no church plants.
6. AVONDALE	36,257	Avondale has 4 existing churches and no church plants.
7. GAGE PARK	39,540	Brighton Park has 7 existing churches and no church plants.
8. GARFIELD RIDGE	35,439	Garfield Ridge has 6 existing churches and no church plants.
9. LINCOLN PARK	70,492	Lincoln Park has 18 existing churches and one church plant.
10. UPTOWN	57,182	Uptown has 9 existing churches and one church plant.
11. EDGEWATER	56,628	Edgewater has 21 existing churches and one church plant.
12. IRVING PARK	51,940	Irving Park has 17 existing churches and one church plant.
13. CHICAGO LAWN	55,931	Chicago Lawn has 10 existing churches and one church plant.
14. DUNNING	43,147	Dunning has 12 existing churches and one church plant.
15. ASHBURN	41,098	Ashburn has 12 existing churches and one church plant.
16. NEW CITY	43,628	New City has 13 existing churches and one church plant.
17. NEAR NORTH SIDE	105,481	Near North Side has 20 existing churches and 2 church plants.

# WHAT ARE THE 25 COMMUNITY AREAS WITH THE LOWEST AMOUNT OF CHURCH PLANTS (AMONG THE AREAS WITH A POPULATION HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE AREA'S TOTAL POPULATION)? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	POPULATION	CHURCHES / PLANTS
18. WEST TOWN	87,781	West Town has 21 existing churches and 2 church plants.
19. SOUTH SHORE	53,971	South Shore has 16 existing churches and 2 church plants.
20. LOGAN SQUARE	71,665	Logan Square has 17 existing churches and 3 church plants.
21. LINCOLN SQUARE	40,494	Lincoln Square has 12 existing churches and 3 church plants.
22. PORTAGE PARK	63,020	Portage Park has 20 existing churches and 4 church plants.
23. NORWOOD PARK	38,303	Norwood Park has 7 existing churches and 4 church plants.
24. BELMONT CRAGIN	78,116	Belmont Cragin has 18 existing churches and 5 church plants.
25. ROGERS PARK	55,628	Rogers Park has 11 existing churches and 5 church plants.

This chart lists the 25 community areas with the least church plants. It excludes all community areas below the average community area population <sup>5</sup> in an attempt to limit misleading data that may result from lesser-populated community areas. These 25 community areas do not seem to be concentrated around any specific area of Chicago.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average community area population is the average of all 77 community areas' total populations (35,669).

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES PER 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Racial Group	MAJORITY RACIAL GROUP
1. CLEARING	0.1226	54.10%	Hispanic or Latino
2. LAKE VIEW	0.2038	77.60%	White non-Hispanic
3. WEST ELSDON	0.2175	80.90%	Hispanic or Latino
4. BRIGHTON PARK	0.2220	80.90%	Hispanic or Latino
5. NEAR SOUTH SIDE	0.2431	53.30%	White non-Hispanic
6. EDISON PARK	0.2603	83.20%	White non-Hispanic
7. UPTOWN	0.2623	54.20%	White non-Hispanic
8. WEST LAWN	0.2674	84.00%	Hispanic or Latino
9. MOUNT GREENWOOD	0.2684	82.90%	White non-Hispanic
10. NEAR NORTH SIDE	0.2749	70.10%	White non-Hispanic
11. AVONDALE	0.2758	56.30%	Hispanic or Latino
12. SOUTH LAWNDALE	0.2801	83.00%	Hispanic or Latino
13. ARMOUR SQUARE	0.2880	72.90%	Asian non-Hispanic
14. BRIDGEPORT	0.2967	39.60%	Asian non-Hispanic
15. O'HARE	0.2981	73.40%	White non-Hispanic
16. NORTH CENTER	0.3133	77.70%	White non-Hispanic
17. GAGE PARK	0.3288	91.30%	Hispanic or Latino

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES PER 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Racial Group	MAJORITY RACIAL GROUP
18. THE LOOP	0.3310	61.70%	White non-Hispanic
19. GARFIELD RIDGE	0.3386	50.90%	Hispanic or Latino
20. LINCOLN PARK	0.3405	78.70%	White non-Hispanic
21. WEST RIDGE	0.3501	40.60%	White non-Hispanic
22. ARCHER HEIGHTS	0.3522	77.40%	Hispanic or Latino
23. DUNNING	0.3708	62.30%	White non-Hispanic
24. WEST TOWN	0.4101	63.60%	White non-Hispanic
25. ALBANY PARK	0.4133	45.00%	Hispanic or Latino

In the 10 most underserved community areas, 40% are majority-Hispanic/Latino and 60% are majority-White. In the top 25, 40% are majority-Hispanic/Latino, 52% are majority-White, and 8% are majority-Asian. Notably, in 1 Hispanic/Latino-majority community area in the top 10 and 4 in the top 25, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up only about half of the population. Similarly the majority-White population makes up only about half of the population in 2 of the 25 underserved community areas.

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Racial Group	MAJORITY RACIAL GROUP
1. FULLER PARK	3.1165	90.30%	Black non-Hispanic
2. BURNSIDE	2.3744	96.30%	Black non-Hispanic
3. GRAND BOULEVARD	2.3181	90.70%	Black non-Hispanic
4. WASHINGTON PARK	2.2035	92.50%	Black non-Hispanic
5. WEST ENGLEWOOD	2.1925	87.70%	Black non-Hispanic
6. ENGLEWOOD	2.0518	94.60%	Black non-Hispanic
7. GREATER GRAND CROSSING	2.0018	95.70%	Black non-Hispanic
8. ROSELAND	1.9837	95.20%	Black non-Hispanic
9. EAST GARFIELD PARK	1.8007	88.30%	Black non-Hispanic
10. WEST PULLMAN	1.7622	91.60%	Black non-Hispanic
11. NORTH LAWNDALE	1.7244	85.80%	Black non-Hispanic
12. WEST GARFIELD PARK	1.7209	93.10%	Black non-Hispanic
13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	1.5959	96.10%	Black non-Hispanic
14. AUBURN GRESHAM	1.5821	95.40%	Black non-Hispanic
15. SOUTH CHICAGO	1.5329	76.50%	Black non-Hispanic

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES PER 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Racial Group	MAJORITY RACIAL GROUP
16. AVALON PARK	1.3745	96.60%	Black non-Hispanic
17. MORGAN PARK	1.2744	62.70%	Black non-Hispanic
18. AUSTIN	1.1185	77.80%	Black non-Hispanic
19. CHATHAM	1.1038	95.70%	Black non-Hispanic
20. WOODLAWN	1.0645	82.30%	Black non-Hispanic
21. DOUGLAS	0.9364	66.50%	Black non-Hispanic
22. SOUTH DEERING	0.9217	65.10%	Black non-Hispanic
23. HEGEWISCH	0.8976	60.50%	Hispanic or Latino
24. HUMBOLDT PARK	0.7569	58.40%	Hispanic or Latino
25. SOUTH SHORE	0.7411	93.40%	Black non-Hispanic

The overwhelming majority of community areas that are the least underserved are majority-Black. 100% of the top 10 least underserved community areas are majority-Black -- in each of the top 10 areas, the Black population makes up more than 80% of the total population -- as are 92% of the top 25 least underserved community areas. Two adequately served community areas are majority-Hispanic/Latino. As the church-to-population ratio decreases, the proportion of the Black population tends to decrease.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY LINGUISTIC GROUPS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 ppl	% OF MAJORITY Language speakers	MAJORITY LANGUAGE
1. CLEARING	0.1226	52.2%	English
2. LAKE VIEW	0.2038	83.7%	English
3. WEST ELSDON	0.2175	74.5%	Spanish
4. BRIGHTON PARK	0.2220	72.3%	Spanish
5. NEAR SOUTH SIDE	0.2431	75.4%	English
6. EDISON PARK	0.2603	85.4%	English
7. UPTOWN	0.2623	63.7%	English
8. WEST LAWN	0.2674	74.6%	Spanish
9. MOUNT GREENWOOD	0.2684	94.1%	English
10. NEAR NORTH SIDE	0.2749	81.0%	English
11. AVONDALE	0.2758	46.8%	Spanish
12. SOUTH LAWNDALE	0.2801	75.9%	Spanish
13. ARMOUR SQUARE	0.2880	61.3%	Chinese
14. BRIDGEPORT	0.2967	46.6%	English
15. O'HARE	0.2981	35.0%	English
16. NORTH CENTER	0.3133	85.0%	English

### ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY LINGUISTIC GROUPS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Language speakers	MAJORITY LANGUAGE
17. GAGE PARK	0.3288	85.5%	Spanish
18. THE LOOP	0.3310	72.0%	English
19. GARFIELD RIDGE	0.3386	51.5%	English
20. LINCOLN PARK	0.3405	85.8%	English
21. WEST RIDGE	0.3501	39.9%	English
22. ARCHER HEIGHTS	0.3522	69.4%	Spanish
23. DUNNING	0.3708	46.6%	English
24. WEST TOWN	0.4101	75.7%	English
25. ALBANY PARK	0.4133	40.0%	Spanish

Spanish and English dominate the majority language for the most underserved community areas. In the 10 most underserved areas, 30% are majority-Spanish and 70% are majority-English. In the 25 most underserved community areas, 32% are majority-Spanish and 64% are majority-English. The top 25 also has one majority-Chinese-speaking community area. In some of the community areas, the most-used language is not an overwhelming majority. In O'Hare, for example, only 35% of the population listed their language as English only, as did 39.9% in West Ridge; similarly, in Albany Park, only 40% indicated they spoke Spanish at home.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY LINGUISTIC GROUPS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Language speakers	MAJORITY LANGUAGE
1. FULLER PARK	3.1165	92.6%	English
2. BURNSIDE	2.3744	95.6%	English
3. GRAND BOULEVARD	2.3181	95.2%	English
4. WASHINGTON PARK	2.2035	94.9%	English
5. WEST ENGLEWOOD	2.1925	91.2%	English
6. ENGLEWOOD	2.0518	94.9%	English
7. GREATER GRAND CROSSING	2.0018	97.3%	English
8. ROSELAND	1.9837	96.8%	English
9. EAST GARFIELD PARK	1.8007	96.3%	English
10. WEST PULLMAN	1.7622	92.7%	English
11. NORTH LAWNDALE	1.7244	91.7%	English
12. WEST GARFIELD PARK	1.7209	96.4%	English
13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	1.5959	97.8%	English
14. AUBURN GRESHAM	1.5821	97.6%	English
15. SOUTH CHICAGO	1.5329	79.0%	English
16. AVALON PARK	1.3745	97.6%	English

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY LINGUISTIC GROUPS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES PER 1000 PPL	% OF MAJORITY Language speakers	MAJORITY LANGUAGE
17. MORGAN PARK	1.2744	95.0%	English
18. AUSTIN	1.1185	85.5%	English
19. CHATHAM	1.1038	95.1%	English
20. WOODLAWN	1.0645	89.6%	English
21. DOUGLAS	0.9364	76.3%	English
22. SOUTH DEERING	0.9217	73.3%	English
23. HEGEWISCH	0.8976	50.6%	English
24. HUMBOLDT PARK	0.7569	50.7%	Spanish
25. SOUTH SHORE	0.7411	94.0	English

Almost all of the least underserved community areas are overwhelmingly majority-English only-speaking, with all but one community area more than 70% English only-speaking. The exception is Humboldt Park, in which  $\sim$ 50% of the population speaks Spanish at home.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BRACKETS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES PER 1000 PPL	HOUSEHOLD INCOME Bracket	% IN INCOME BRACKET
1. CLEARING	0.1226	\$25,000-\$49,999	24.20%
2. LAKE VIEW	0.2038	\$150,000 and over	28.50%
3. WEST ELSDON	0.2175	\$25,000-\$49,999	24.10%
4. BRIGHTON PARK	0.2220	\$25,000-\$49,999	32.90%
5. NEAR SOUTH SIDE	0.2431	\$150,000 and over	36.00%
6. EDISON PARK	0.2603	\$150,000 and over	33.40%
7. UPTOWN	0.2623	Less than \$25,000	26.80%
8. WEST LAWN	0.2674	\$25,000-\$49,999	26.10%
9. MOUNT GREENWOOD	0.2684	\$100,000-\$149,999%	25.40%
10. NEAR NORTH SIDE	0.2749	\$150,000 and over	35.30%
11. AVONDALE	0.2758	\$25,000-\$49,999	21.50%
12. SOUTH LAWNDALE	0.2801	Less than \$25,000	34.40%
13. ARMOUR SQUARE	0.2880	Less than \$25,000	45.00%
14. BRIDGEPORT	0.2967	Less than \$25,000	23.00%
15. O'HARE	0.2981	\$25,000-\$49,999	23.20%
16. NORTH CENTER	0.3133	\$150,000 and over	42.00%

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BRACKETS OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	HOUSEHOLD INCOME Bracket	% IN INCOME BRACKET
17. GAGE PARK	0.3288	\$25,000-\$49,999	31.20%
18. THE LOOP	0.3310	\$150,000 and over	33.40%
19. GARFIELD RIDGE	0.3386	\$25,000-\$49,999	18.40%
20. LINCOLN PARK	0.3405	\$150,000 and over	37.80%
21. WEST RIDGE	0.3501	\$25,000-\$49,999	25.70%
22. ARCHER HEIGHTS	0.3522	\$25,000-\$49,999	28.10%
23. DUNNING	0.3708	\$100,000-\$149,999	19.70%
24. WEST TOWN	0.4101	\$150,000 and over	31.70%
25. ALBANY PARK	0.4133	\$25,000-\$49,999	22.60%

There is a good deal of variety in the majority household income brackets of the 25 most underserved community areas. In 18% of the areas, the majority bracket is \$100,000-\$149,000; in 16%, less than \$25,000; in 32%, \$150,000 and over. In 44% of community areas, the majority of households are in the \$25,000-\$49,999 income bracket. In these community areas, no one bracket has an overwhelming dominance; however, the greatest proportion of households in the majority income bracket is in Austin, where 45% of households make less than \$25,000.

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BRACKETS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	HOUSEHOLD INCOME Bracket	% IN INCOME BRACKET
1. FULLER PARK	3.1165	Less than \$25,000	55.30%
2. BURNSIDE	2.3744	Less than \$25,000	46.40%
3. GRAND BOULEVARD	2.3181	Less than \$25,000	41.20%
4. WASHINGTON PARK	2.2035	Less than \$25,000	49.50%
5. WEST ENGLEWOOD	2.1925	Less than \$25,000	47.50%
6. ENGLEWOOD	2.0518	Less than \$25,000	55.40%
7. GREATER GRAND CROSSING	2.0018	Less than \$25,000	44.60%
8. ROSELAND	1.9837	Less than \$25,000	33.00%
9. EAST GARFIELD PARK	1.8007	Less than \$25,000	50.50%
10. WEST PULLMAN	1.7622	Less than \$25,000	30.40%
11. NORTH LAWNDALE	1.7244	Less than \$25,000	46.10%
12. WEST GARFIELD PARK	1.7209	Less than \$25,000	51.40%
13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	1.5959	Less than \$25,000	29.40%
14. AUBURN GRESHAM	1.5821	Less than \$25,000	39.00%
15. SOUTH CHICAGO	1.5329	Less than \$25,000	35.50%

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BRACKETS OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	HOUSEHOLD INCOME Bracket	% IN INCOME BRACKET
16. AVALON PARK	1.3745	Less than \$25,000	30.20%
17. MORGAN PARK	1.2744	Less than \$25,000	21.60%
18. AUSTIN	1.1185	Less than \$25,000	39.40%
19. CHATHAM	1.1038	Less than \$25,000	39.90%
20. WOODLAWN	1.0645	Less than \$25,000	49.50%
21. DOUGLAS	0.9364	Less than \$25,000	44.10%
22. SOUTH DEERING	0.9217	Less than \$25,000	38.10%
23. HEGEWISCH	0.8976	Less than \$25,000	30.40%
24. HUMBOLDT PARK	0.7569	Less than \$25,000	31.90%
25. SOUTH SHORE	0.7411	Less than \$25,000	43.40%

In all of the 25 least underserved community areas, the majority of households make less than \$25,000. Again, in no community area does one household income bracket claim the overwhelming proportion of all responses, but the percentage of people in the majority income bracket are, on average, higher than in the most underserved community areas. Englewood has the highest proportion of households in the majority household income bracket, with 55.4% making less than \$25,000.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD TYPES OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	# CHURCHES Per 1000 ppl	% IN HOUSEHOLD
1. CLEARING	Family / Other	0.1226	58.20%
2. LAKE VIEW	Non-Family	0.2038	69.00%
3. WEST ELSDON	Family / Other	0.2175	65.10%
4. BRIGHTON PARK	Family, Other	0.2220	63.40%
5. NEAR SOUTH SIDE	Non-Family	0.2431	59.20%
6. EDISON PARK	Family / Other	0.2603	61.00%
7. UPTOWN	Non-Family	0.2623	66.40%
8. WEST LAWN	Family / Other	0.2674	63.90%
9. MOUNT GREENWOOD	Family / Other	0.2684	63.00%
10. NEAR NORTH SIDE	Non-Family	0.2749	68.80%
11. AVONDALE	Family / Other	0.2758	50.80%
12. SOUTH LAWNDALE	Family / Other	0.2801	57.10%
13. ARMOUR SQUARE	Family / Other	0.2880	56.50%
14. BRIDGEPORT	Family / Other	0.2967	53.60%
15. O'HARE	Family / Other	0.2981	47.80%
16. NORTH CENTER	Family / Other	0.3133	52.50%
17. GAGE PARK	Family / Other	0.3288	61.50%

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD TYPES OF THE MOST UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% IN HOUSEHOLD
18. THE LOOP	Non-Family	0.3310	65.80%
19. GARFIELD RIDGE	Family / Other	0.3386	65.30%
20. LINCOLN PARK	Non-Family	0.3405	63.30%
21. WEST RIDGE	Family / Other	0.3501	58.30%
22. ARCHER HEIGHTS	Family / Other	0.3522	65.00%
23. DUNNING	Family / Other	0.3708	64.70%
24. WEST TOWN	Non-Family	0.4101	58.70%
25. ALBANY PARK	Family / Other	0.4133	54.30%

In 72% of the 25 most underserved community areas, Family, Other -- that is, a Family household that is not a Single Parent with Child -- is the majority household type. Non-Family is the majority household type in 28% of the 25 most underserved areas.

## ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD TYPES OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS?

COMMUNITY AREA	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% IN HOUSEHOLD
1. FULLER PARK	Non-Family	3.1165	57.40%
2. BURNSIDE	Non-Family	2.3744	53.30%
3. GRAND BOULEVARD	Non-Family	2.3181	57.90%
4. WASHINGTON PARK	Non-Family	2.2035	48.10%
5. WEST ENGLEWOOD	Family / Other	2.1925	44.10%
6. ENGLEWOOD	Non-Family	2.0518	49.00%
7. GREATER GRAND CROSSING	Non-Family	2.0018	43.50%
8. ROSELAND	Family / Other	1.9837	44.90%
9. EAST GARFIELD PARK	Non-Family	1.8007	41.70%
10. WEST PULLMAN	Family / Other	1.7622	49.80%
11. NORTH LAWNDALE	Family / Other	1.7244	38.60%
12. WEST GARFIELD PARK	Family / Other	1.7209	40.00%
13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	Family / Other	1.5959	53.60%
14. AUBURN GRESHAM	Family / Other	1.5821	45.80%
15. SOUTH CHICAGO	Non-Family	1.5329	40.90%

# ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT DATA, WHAT ARE THE MAJORITY HOUSEHOLD TYPES OF THE MOST ADEQUATELY SERVED COMMUNITY AREAS? (CONT.)

COMMUNITY AREA	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	# CHURCHES Per 1000 PPL	% IN HOUSEHOLD
16. AVALON PARK	Non-Family	1.3745	48.40%
17. MORGAN PARK	Family / Other	1.2744	52.80%
18. AUSTIN	Family / Other	1.1185	45.00%
19. CHATHAM	Non-Family	1.1038	54.70%
20. WOODLAWN	Non-Family	1.0645	52.70%
21. DOUGLAS	Non-Family	0.9364	64.00%
22. SOUTH DEERING	Family / Other	0.9217	50.20%
23. HEGEWISCH	Family / Other	0.8976	57.20%
24. HUMBOLDT PARK	Family / Other	0.7569	50.50%
25. SOUTH SHORE	Non-Family	0.7411	58.40%

In 52% of the 25 least underserved community areas, and in 70% of the 10 least underserved community areas, Non-Family is the majority household type. Family, Other is the majority household type in 48% of the 25 least underserved community areas and 30% in the 10 least underserved community areas. East Garfield Park has the highest proportion of households in the majority household type, with 69% identifying as Non-Family.