

TABLEAU PUBLIC

# ANALYZING CHICAGO

Prepared For :

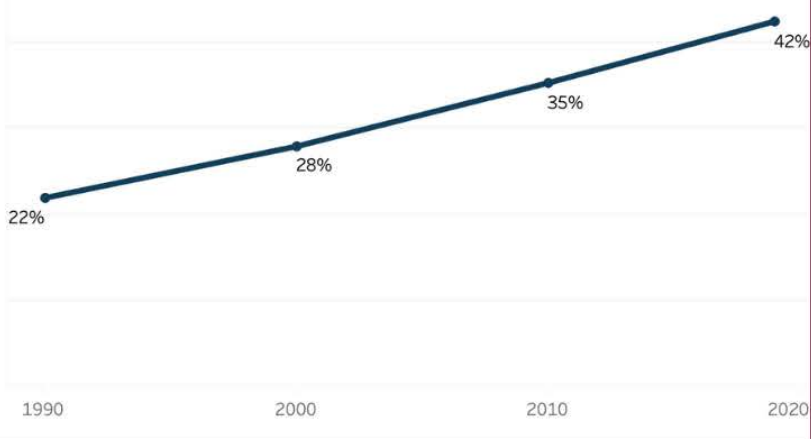
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# Educational Attainment

BA Attainment Among all Chicagoans



Overall, the amount of education people receive is on a steady incline in Chicago. In 1990 only 22% of the population had obtained a BA or higher, 30 years later, in 2020, that number has risen to 42% of the population holding a BA or higher.

Despite the overall rise in education, large disparities exist among subgroups



BA Attainment Among Chicagoans Race/Ethnicity and Gender (2019) Data

White	Male	68%
	Female	73%
Black	Male	20%
	Female	26%
Latino	Male	15%
	Female	20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	Male	65%
	Female	65%
Mixed/other	Male	50%
	Female	60%
People of color	Male	24%
	Female	29%

Since 2010 in Chicago, more women than men hold a BA or higher, except among Asian and Pacific Islander populations.

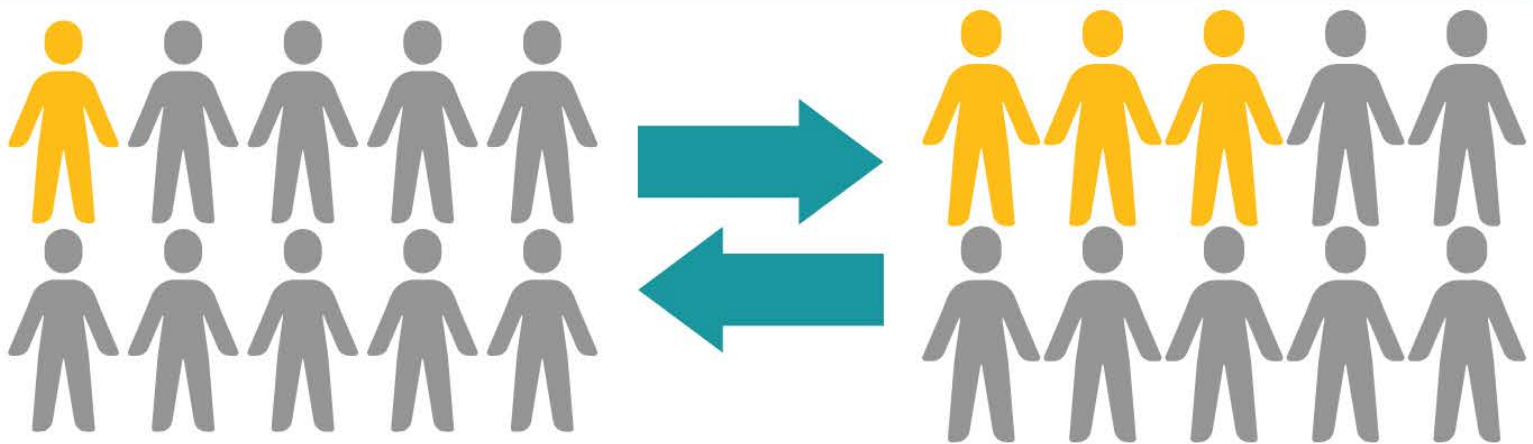
# Poverty in Chicago



Poverty by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (2019 Data)

White	Male	8%
	Female	10%
Black	Male	27%
	Female	30%
Latino	Male	16%
	Female	21%
Asian or Pacific Islander	Male	18%
	Female	19%
Mixed/other	Male	16%
	Female	19%

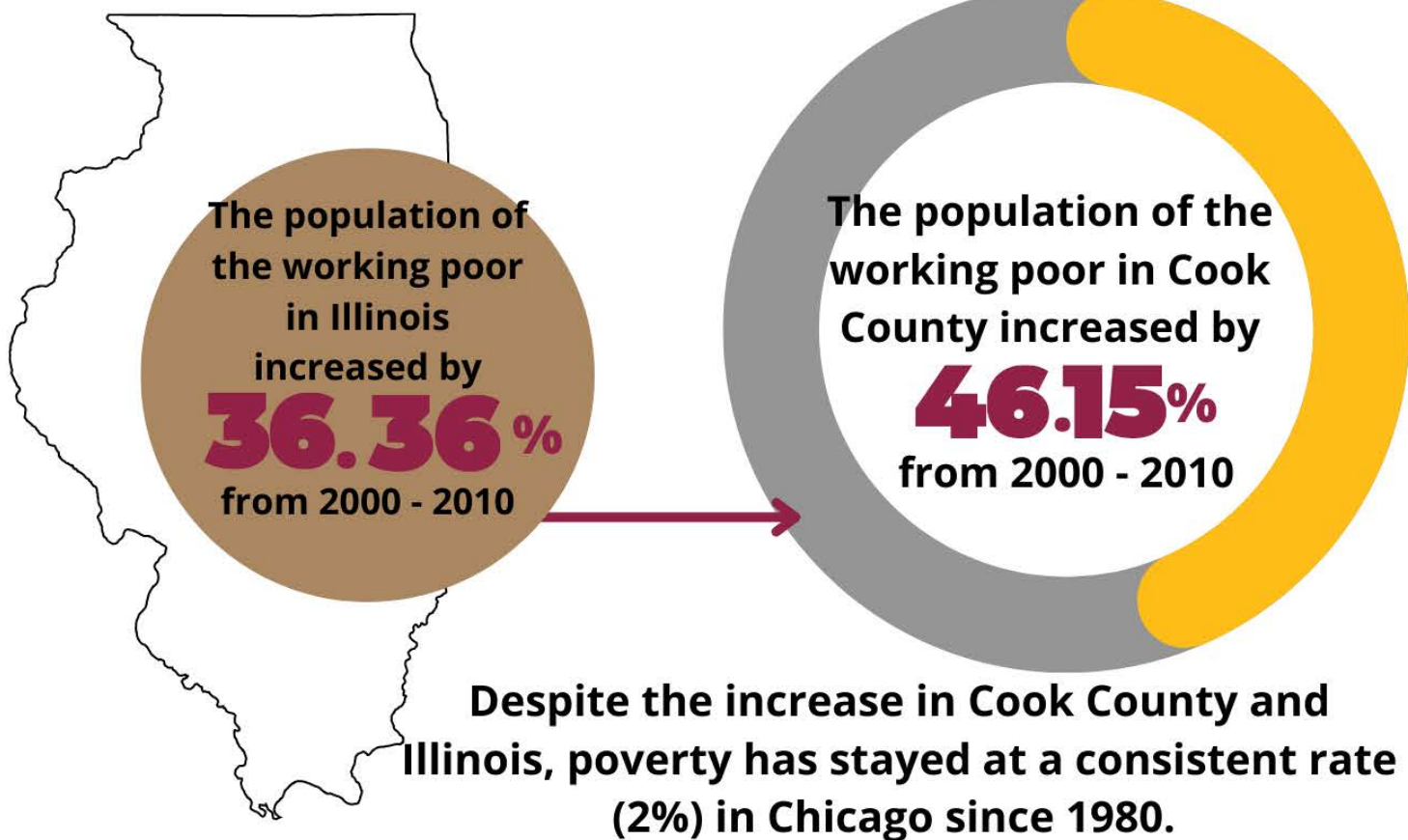
Females across all races/ethnicities are more likely to live at or below the 100% poverty line than their male counterparts.



Three times as many Black Chicagoans (29%) live at or below the federal poverty threshold than white Chicagoans (9%).

# Working Poor in Chicago

Working poor: people who spend 27 weeks in the labor force (working or looking for work) but whose income still falls below the official poverty level.\*



Poverty Level: 100%	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019
White	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Black	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%
Latino	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Native American	X	X	X	X	X
Mixed/Other	X	X	3%	2%	2%
Rate of Increase	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2019	Average ROI
White	0.0000000000000000%	0%	0.0000000000000000%	0%	0.0000000000000000%
Black	-33.333333333333300%	0.0000000000000000%	100.0000000000000000%	-25.00%	10.416666666666700%
Latino	0.0000000000000000%	0.0000000000000000%	0.0000000000000000%	0.00%	0.0000000000000000%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0000000000000000%	0%	0.0000000000000000%	0%	0.0000000000000000%
Native American	X	X	X	X	X
Mixed/Other	X	X	-33.333333333333300%	0%	-16.666666666666700%

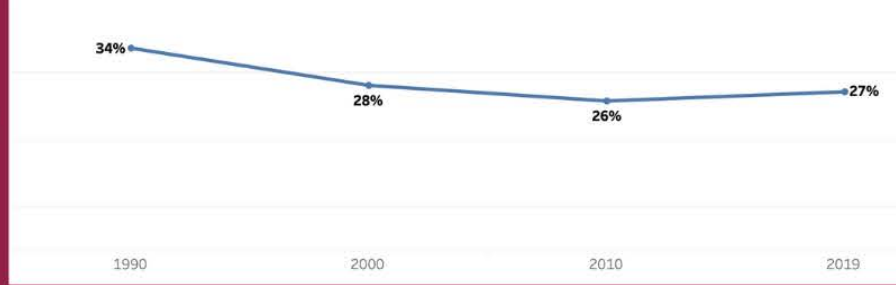
The rate of poverty among the white working poor has stayed at 1% since 1980. Latino populations are the most likely to live below the 100% poverty line with 4% of the working poor population falling into this category. . The only population of working poor in Chicago that has increased since 1980 is the Black population.

\*Who are the working poor in America? Center for Poverty and Inequality Research. (2016). Retrieved June 14, 2022, from <https://poverty.ucdavis.edu/faq/who-are-working-poor-america>

# Car Access in Chicago

In Chicago 27% of the total population does not have access to a car. From 1990 to 2000, it seemed like more people were starting to obtain access to a car. Yet, since 2000, the percent of people with car access has stayed relatively stagnant.

Percent of Households in Chicago Without Access to a Car



Chicagoans Without Access to a Car by Race/Ethnicity and Nativity (2019 Data)

Race/Ethnicity	Nativity	Percent Without Access to a Car
White	U.S.-born	23%
	Immigrant	28%
Black	U.S.-born	38%
	Immigrant	30%
Latino	U.S.-born	22%
	Immigrant	15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	U.S.-born	28%
	Immigrant	31%
Mixed/other	U.S.-born	30%
	Immigrant	26%

Chicagoans Without Access to a Car by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (2019 Data)

Race/Ethnicity	Gender	Percent Without Access to a Car
All	Male	23%
	Female	31%
White	Male	22%
	Female	26%
Black	Male	34%
	Female	39%
Latino	Male	15%
	Female	22%
Asian or Pacific Islander	Male	28%
	Female	33%
Mixed/other	Male	25%
	Female	33%
People of color	Male	25%
	Female	33%

Across races and ethnicities, males are more likely to have access to a car than females. Immigrant status doesn't seem to have a significant impact on car ownership across race and ethnicity.

# 37%

of the Black population in Chicago did not have access to a vehicle in 2019.

The subgroup of Asian or Pacific Islander is losing car access at a faster rate than other subgroups with an average rate of decrease of

# 12.69%

every ten years.