THE WOODLAWN HOUSING DATA PROJECT

SUMMARY - SEPTEMBER 2019

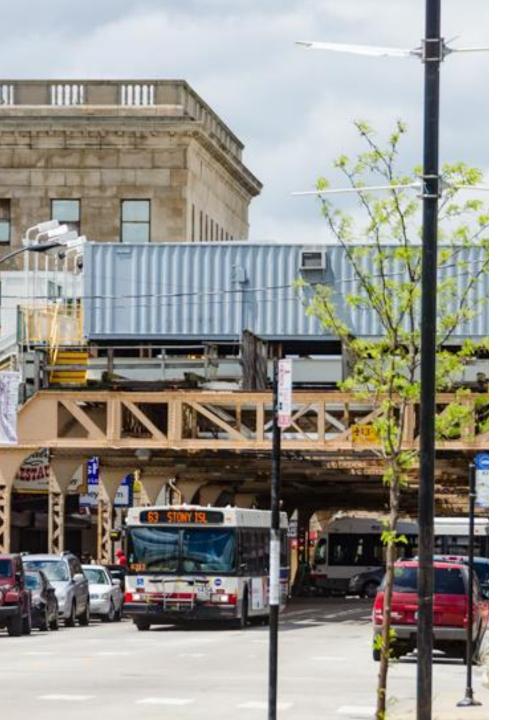


Woodlawn East Community and Neighbors

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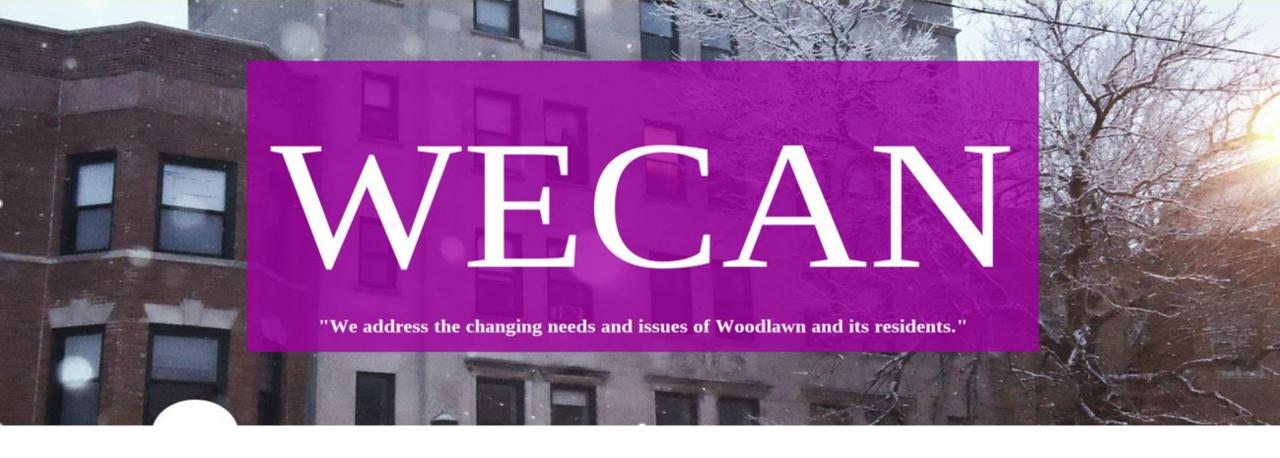
PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

THE WOODLAWN NEIGHBORHOOD & PROJECT BACKGROUND



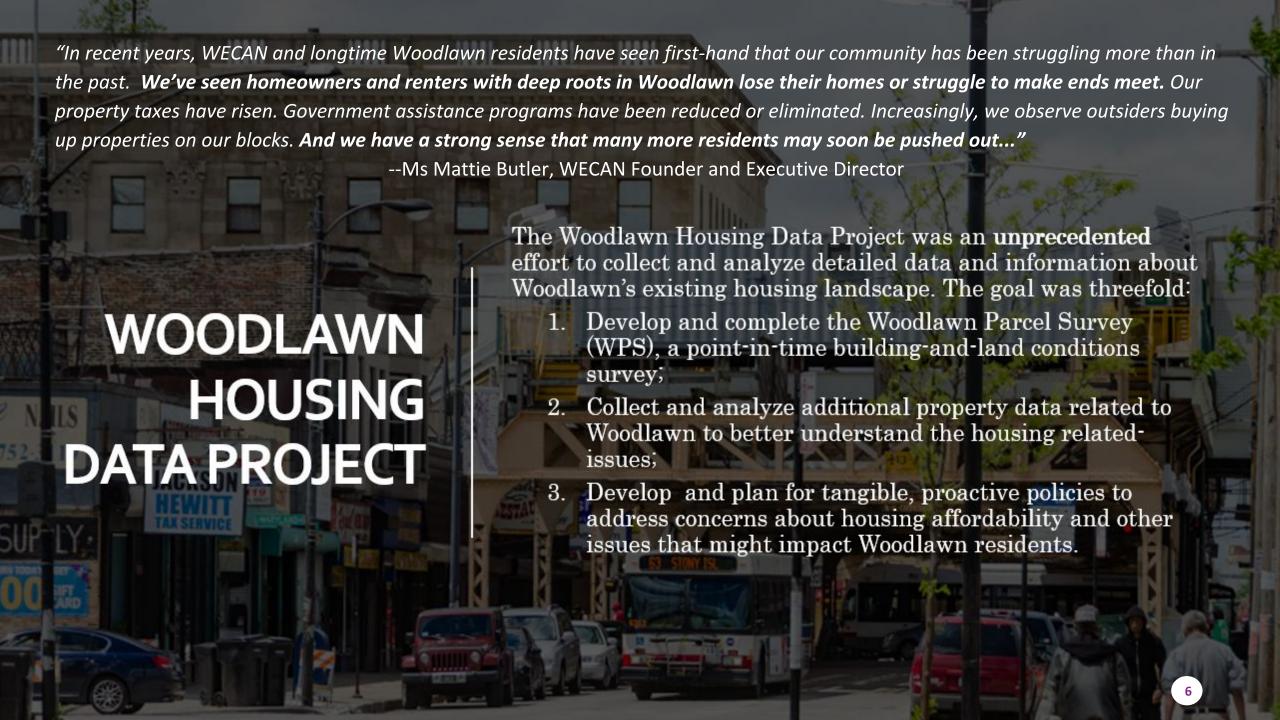
WOODLAWN: A GENERAL OVERVIEW

- 1. Woodlawn is located six miles south of the Loop and is a **primarily residential** neighborhood. Local **anchors** include the University of Chicago, Apostolic Church, Mt Carmel High School, and Sunshine Gospel.
- 2. Population: **25,207.** Woodlawn has lost **70%** of its population since its peak of 81,292 residents in 1960.
- The Woodlawn community covers 1.52 square miles made up of 4,875 parcels of property, including Parkway Gardens.
- Median household income is \$22,500; for Chicago, \$53,000.
 Over 37% of households report no earnings.
- 5. Of households, 22% own their home, compared to 44% in Chicago, and 41% are housing cost-burdened.



PROJECT BEGINNINGS

WECAN (Woodlawn East Community and Neighbors) is a non-profit organization dedicated to serving Chicago's Woodlawn community and its residents. Since 1980, WECAN has operated a resource center for the Woodlawn community. The center connects residents with housing assistance and other assistance programs, serves as a liaison to elected officials and other policy makers on housing and related issues, and acts as a property owner and developer of affordable housing.



FIVE KEY FINDINGS

HIGH VACANCY

An estimated 27% of Woodlawn properties are inactive (vacant buildings & lots). Many are owned by local government, presenting an opportunity for development without residential displacement.

AT-RISK RENTERS

Woodlawn is predominantly (78%) a neighborhood of renters, many of whom are already rent-burdened.

AT-RISK HOMEOWNERS

Many longtime homeowners are financially vulnerable, and as these cost-burdened owners face rising property taxes and home repair costs, they risk losing their homes.

INCREASING MARKET ACTIVITY

Development activity is accelerating in Woodlawn – activity that will put more financial pressure on longtime residents, homeowners and renters alike.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES

Over time, government housing programs have been reduced or eliminated, leaving an inadequate amount of resources to address the issues noted above.

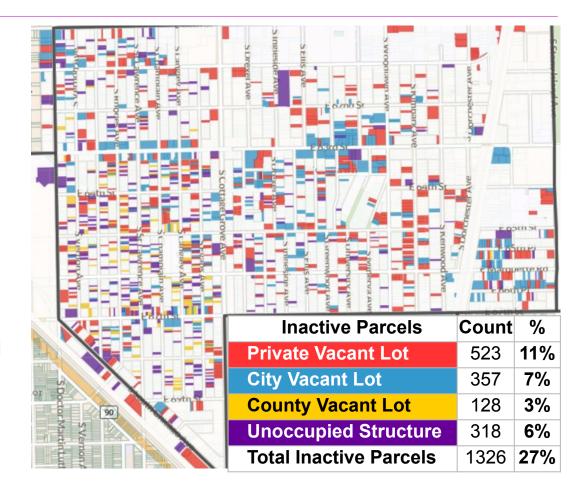


KEY FINDING 1: HIGH VACANCY

- Of 4,875 parcels in Woodlawn, over 1000 are vacant lots (21% of parcels). For comparison, Hyde Park has only 90 vacant lots (3% of parcels).
- WPS shows that at least 10% of buildings in Woodlawn (318 structures) are vacant and include residences, school buildings, churches, public safety institutions, and commercial spaces.
- **Relatively few commercial properties exist** in Woodlawn and those that do are **often in need of repairs**.

KEY FINDING 1: HIGH VACANCY

- An estimated 27% of properties are inactive—either a vacant lot or a vacant building.
- Nearly half of Woodlawn's vacant lots are publicly-owned.
- Many of the City-owned vacant lots are located on Woodlawn's major thoroughfares, most of which are zoned for commercial use.
- County-owned properties are concentrated west of Cottage Grove on primarily residential blocks.





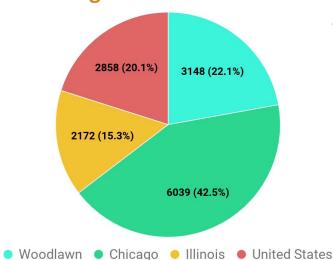
KEY FINDING 2: AT-RISK RENTERS

- Neighborhood of renters: 78% of households in Woodlawn (8,019) are renter households compared to 56% in Chicago.
- Median household income for Woodlawn renters is \$19,685;
 For Woodlawn homeowners, it's \$61,919.
- Rent-burdened households: 60% of Woodlawn's rental households are "rent-burdened."
 - 4,280 out of 8,019 households pay 30% or more of their income for rent, and an additional 518 report having no income.
- Concern about shortage of affordable housing for seniors:
 - Over 1,000 of the government subsidized affordable rental units are designated for seniors and/or people with disabilities, while 1,701 renter households have seniors heads of households.



KEY FINDING 2: AT-RISK RENTERS

- Shortage and concern about loss of government-subsidized housing: 93% of Woodlawn's existing affordable rental units (HCV and Project-based) are temporary in nature. These units are vulnerable to market conditions.
- Evictions: Data from Princeton's Eviction Lab shows Woodlawn's 6% eviction rate is 54% higher than the City of Chicago's rate.



Outsider-Owners:
 Preliminary estimates from 2018 County Tax Bill Data indicate over 75% of Woodlawn's housing units are owned by private individuals or companies from outside of Woodlawn.



KEY FINDING 3: AT-RISK HOMEOWNERS

- Low homeownership rate: only 22% of Woodlawn's occupied housing units are owner-occupied, far below the city average of 44%.
- **Deeply invested:** the average homeowner has resided in Woodlawn over 18 years.
- Cost-burdened: more than 60% of Woodlawn homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs.
- Property tax burden: Woodlawn owner-occupants feel the burden of property taxes, which have increased 23% over the last six years and could rise by 30% in the coming six years.



KEY FINDING 4: INCREASING MARKET ACTIVITY

- Significant increase in building permits: from 2016 to 2018, 811 new construction, demolition, renovation and easy permits were issued in Woodlawn, compared to 601 between 2013 and 2015.
- Increasing median home sale price: Woodlawn's property sale prices have risen by 8% annually since 2016. Homes in 2019 have sold for record prices at \$700,000 and above--in a community where over 50% of households earn under \$35,000 annually.
- New & planned developments: Woodlawn is experiencing increasing development, particularly between Cottage Grove and Stony Island: Obama Presidential Center, UChicago's Midway Plaisance buildings, new charter high school and Study Hotel, Jewel-Osco, POAH housing and more.



KEY FINDING 5: INADEQUATE RESOURCES

In an era of declining government resources, a variety of housing assistance programs have been cut. With annual funding allocations from the City of Chicago, WECAN previously served as a housing resource center; however, it no longer has that dedicated funding. Additional challenges:

- No public plan for the reuse of Woodlawn's vacant land--a valuable community resource
- Insufficient resources for renters in the City
- Inadequate mechanisms to protect longtime residents from unaffordable property tax hikes
- Too few resources to address resident housing repairs and weatherization.
- Nonprofits, too, lack the resources to take on these housing challenges alone.

Massive public investments lead to rapid, dramatic neighborhood change Two Chicago examples

606 Bike/Pedestrian Trail (2.7 miles)

Logan Square Neighborhood, Chicago

\$95 million project, opened in 2015

Medium profile (local, national audience)

- Housing prices in two adjacent neighborhoods rose dramatically from groundbreaking to one year after opening (14% and 48%).
- In one of the neighborhoods, home values rose
 22% within ½ mile of the trail in the first year.
- Two years after opening, \$1 million+ homes are being built near the trail.

Millennium Park (24.5 acres)

Downtown, Chicago

\$475 million project, opened in 2004

High-profile (global audience)

- Prior to opening, nearby buildings were being sold for twice the price as five years prior.
- Within one year of opening, 7 new condo buildings
 were announced at record high prices.
- 2 million visitors within 6 months of opening,
 prompting restaurant, hotel and retailer openings.
- Led to creation of East and South Loop neighborhoods, now two of Chicago's priciest.

WECAN'S SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS



To ensure adequate housing resources are available & accessible to current Woodlawn residents



1. Fund a centralized Housing Resource Center in Woodlawn.



2. Establish a new 5-year \$25M Host Community Housing Fund to invest in housing needs of existing residents.



3. Conduct a door-to-door Community Census to better understand housing and other needs of existing residents.



To bring vacant land back to productive use in Woodlawn in a way that benefits current residents



1. Implement a collaborative community process to establish a collective vision for utilization of vacant land in a way that supports the needs and interests of longtime residents.



2. Re-purpose the Woodlawn TIF, which expires in 2022, with uses to include investment in affordable housing and home repairs.

To protect long-time Woodlawn homeowners at risk of displacement



1. Establish property tax relief for income-eligible longtime Woodlawn homeowners.



2. Provide property repairs assistance, as well as pro-bono legal and property tax assistance.



3. Collaborate with local community land trusts to identify a strategy to permanently preserve affordable housing units in Woodlawn.

To protect long-time Woodlawn renters at risk of displacement



1. Collaborate with the Preservation Compact to develop and implement a focused Woodlawn strategy, utilizing a variety of tools to preserve existing affordable rental housing units.



2. Ask the City of Chicago to monitor condo conversion activity and protect residents of Woodlawn from displacement.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Woodlawn East Community and Neighbors (WECAN) is a Chicago, Illinois-based 501(c)(3) organization. The recommendations in this report are solely those of WECAN and do not reflect the views of POAH, Loveland Technologies, the University of Chicago or any entity of, or person employed by, the University.

THANK YOU