

Appendix A

District and Community Demographics

INTRODUCTION

Chicago has a rich history of economic growth and transformation. Our city set a global standard in the 19th century as an industrial giant as it developed a strong base of esteemed manufacturing firms, robust supply chains, and an efficient transport and logistics infrastructure. By the late 20th century, the focus of the city and the region had expanded to embrace a knowledge-based economy, while developing a highly-skilled workforce. Today, the Chicago region has emerged as a major hub for national and global corporation headquarters and thriving finance, insurance, law, information technology, marketing/public relations, and logistics business communities.

The economy of Chicago and the region remains large and diverse, boasting a strong foundation of physical, human, technological, and institutional business assets. New federal employment data indicates the Chicago metropolitan area is now growing faster than the nation's average, creating more jobs in the first six months of 2019 than any other metropolitan area in the country except New York City. If the Chicago region were a country, it would be the 20th largest economy in the world. Our city and region are global in character, with a substantial and growing foreign-born population and non-stop flights to over 200 destinations around the world.

CHICAGO POPULATION

Total population. There are approximately 2.7 million people and 1 million households in Chicago, the third largest city in the United States.¹ An estimated 23.0 percent of the city's population is under 18 years old.

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT

Overview: Chicago Public Schools (CPS) is the nation's third largest school district. In the 2018–19 school year, CPS enrollment was 361,314, a decline of 10,000 students from the prior school year. CPS has a higher proportion of students of color, low-income students, and English learners as compared to the city's population as a whole and to school districts in the rest of the state.

Race and Ethnicity: 46.7 percent of CPS students are Hispanic, 36.6 percent are African American, 10.5 percent are White, 4.1 percent are Asian, and 2.0 percent are multi-racial or other.

English Learners: English learners are students eligible for transitional bilingual education, and for whom English is not their native language. 67,664 CPS students were English learners during the 2018–19 school year, which is 18.7 percent of total district student enrollment.

Income and Poverty: CPS students are disproportionately low-income as compared to the rest of the state. Students defined as low-income are students aged 3 through 17 who come from families receiving public assistance, live in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, are supported in foster homes with public funds, or are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches.

¹ As of the 2010 US Census.

Table 1: CPS Enrollment 2009 - 2019

	Fall 2009 (FY10)	Fall 2010 (FY11)	Fall 2011 (FY12)	Fall 2012 (FY13)	Fall 2013 (FY14)	Fall 2014 (FY15)	Fall 2015 (FY16)	Fall 2016 (FY17)	Fall 2017 (FY18)	Fall 2018 (FY19)
School- based PK*	24,247	23,705	24,232	24,507	23,671	22,873	22,555	20,673	19,441	17,668
Elementary Schools (K-8)	269,010	265,336	266,046	266,555	264,845	261,803	258,563	251,623	244,589	237,779
High schools (9-12)	115,314	113,640	113,873	112,399	112,029	112,007	111,167	109,053	107,352	105,867
Total Enrollment	408,571	402,681	404,151	403,461	400,545	396,683	392,285	381,349	371,382	361,314