

Woodlawn





Woodlawn's Borders contained the majority of the World's Columbian Exposition. The 63rd Street Beach Bathing Pavilion, which was completed in 1919, is a popular gathering place that "boasts a promenade, two courtyards and an impressive view of the lake and skyline." The pavilion was designed in a Mediterranean revival style that was heavily inspired by the architecture of the South Shore Cultural Center.

Up until 1948, Woodlawn was a middle class, white neighborhood, which grew out of the floods of workers and commerce from the World's Fair. With the Supreme Court outlawing racially restrictive covenants in the 1950s, Woodlawn began to have its first African-American residents.

By the early 1960s, Woodlawn was a predominantly African-American neighborhood with over 80,000 residents. 63rd Street was once one of the busiest streets on the South Side.

OSAKA GARDEN

A Japanese garden that is located on an island in Jackson park.

63RD STREET

The street was famous for its jazz clubs in the 1960s.

Population Demographics

Total Population: 23,740

Median Age: 34.2

• Black: 85.0%

Hispanic or Latinx: 3.0%

Asian: 3.0%

White: 8.0%

Economic Profile

Owner Occupied: 22.6%

Renter Occupied: 77.4%

 Median Household Income: \$27,413

Education Statistics

No Highschool: 16.0%

Highschool: 51.0%

Associate's Degree: 8.0%

Bachelor's Degree: 14.0%

• Graduate Degree: 11.0%

UCHICAGO

South Campus, Burton Judson, and the Logan Arts Center are all located within the boundaries of the neighborhood.