Transportation routes stimulated rapid growth in Washington Park during the latter part of the 19th century. The “L” train reached beyond 55th Street by 1892. The area was transformed into a largely African-American neighborhood as early as 1930. Washington Park’s racial transition was rapid and punctuated with violence. Along with the Grant Boulevard community, the neighborhood became a hotbed of racial tension during the Race Riot of 1919.

Since the early 1950s, due in part to the initiatives of the Chicago Land Clearance Commission which allowed authorities who acquired land by condemnation to redevelop it for non-residential uses, the population of the community has declined from nearly 57,000 in 1950 to 14,146 in 2000. As the 20th century drew to a close, nearly half of Washington Park residents lived below the poverty level.

**Population Demographics**
- Total Population: 10,680
- Median Age: 25
- Black: 97.0%
- Hispanic or Latinx: 0.9%
- Asian: 0.1%
- White: 0.7%

**Economic Profile**
- Owner Occupied: 19.7%
- Renter Occupied: 80.3%
- Median Household Income: $20,623

**Education Statistics**
- No Highschool: 10.0%
- Highschool: 53.0%
- Associate’s Degree: 11.0%
- Bachelor’s Degree: 18.0%
- Graduate Degree: 8.0%

**“NATIVE SON”**
The novel by Richard Wright takes part partially in the community.

**MUSEUM**
The DuSable Museum of African America History – on of the largest African American museums in the country – is located in the area.

**FOUNTAIN OF TIME**
The park hosts Lorado Taft’s sculpture which is the world’s earliest concrete finished artwork.