



Population Demographics

- **Total Population: 47,962**
- **Median Age: 31.1**
- **Black: 97.0%**
- **Hispanic or Latinx: 1.0%**
- **Asian: 0.1%**
- **White: 0.3%**

Economic Profile

- **Owner Occupied: 31.8%**
- **Renter Occupied: 68.2%**
- **Median Household Income: \$19,743**

Education Statistics

- **No High School: 11.0%**
- **High School: 64.0%**
- **Associate's Degree: 13.0%**
- **Bachelor's Degree: 9.0%**
- **Graduate Degree: 3.0%**

Prior to 1850, Englewood was an oak forest with a lot of swampland. In 1852 several railroad lines crossed at what became known as Junction Grove, stimulating the beginning of what we know today as Englewood. Following the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, residents began to move to the outskirts of the city such as Englewood. The neighborhood's railroad connections to the center of Chicago made it a convenient location. In fact, by the late 1890s over 1,000 trains would pass through Englewood every day.

In recent decades, however, the number of residents has significantly decreased primarily due to white flight. In 1960, there were over 51,000 white residents in the community, and by 2010 the white population was only about 100 people.

Englewood has been largely defined by the Englewood Shopping Center. It was the site of community events, parades, outdoor concerts, and live radio broadcasts. After losing its major tenants, the mall became a collection of smaller merchants. In 1999, Mayor Richard M. Daley announced a program for the relocation of Kennedy-King College to the former site of the shopping center.

DERRICK ROSE

Born and raised in the neighborhood, Rose became the youngest player to win the NBA Most Valuable Player Award at the age of 22

JENNIFER HUDSON

Grammy winning singer and Oscar winning actress was raised in the community

RECONSTRUCTION

In 2014, a \$133 million reconstruction project was completed to improve public transportation in the neighborhood