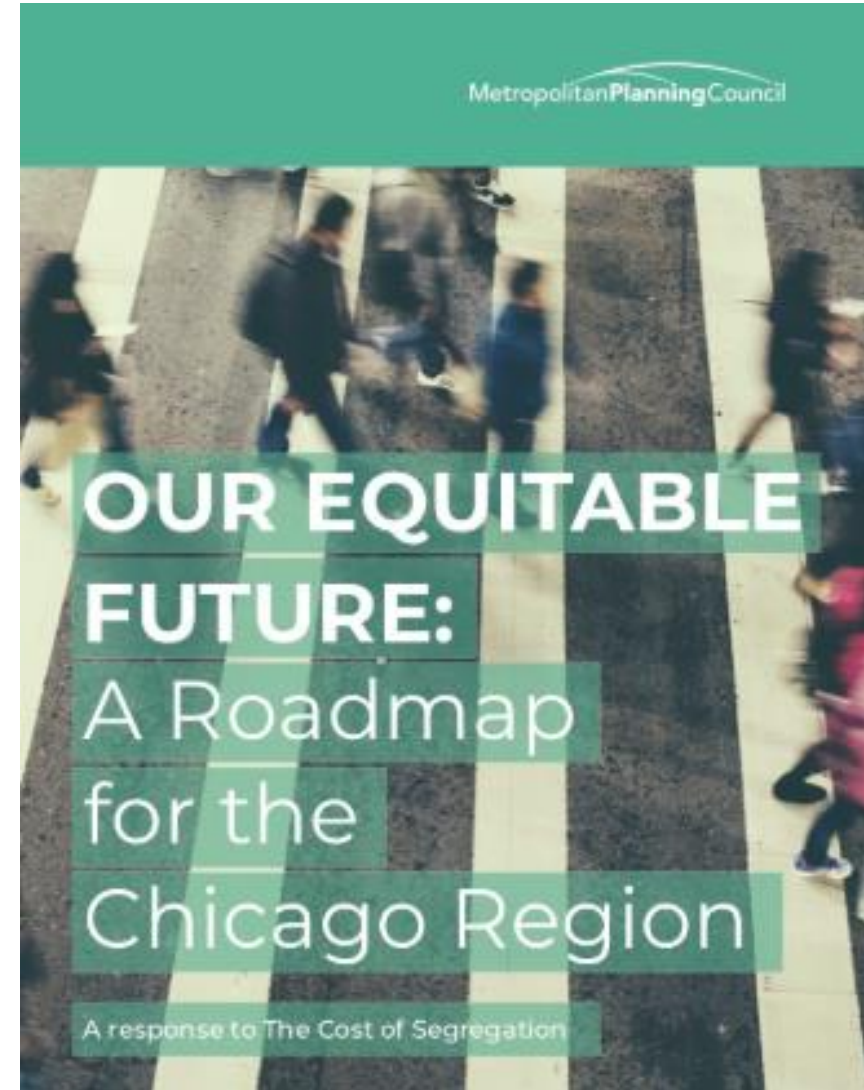


Metropolitan **Planning** Council



Our Process



Driving Research Questions

- What does it cost all of us in metropolitan Chicago to live so separately from each other by race and income?
- Given its negative impact on issues of equity, what can we do to change patterns of racial and economic segregation?

What Does Segregation Cost Us?

Lost income

\$4.4 billion in
annual regional
income

Lost lives

30 percent more
homicides

Lost potential

83,000 Bachelor's
degrees

Lost Income

If we reduced the levels of economic and African American-white segregation to the national median...



Incomes for African Americans in the Chicago region would rise an average of **\$2,982 per person per year**.



The region as a whole would earn an additional **\$4.4 billion** in income, resulting in an **\$8 billion** boost to the region's GDP.

Lost Lives

The Chicago region's homicide rate would drop by **30 percent**—the equivalent of **saving 229 lives** in the city of Chicago in 2016—if we reduced the level of segregation between African Americans and whites to the national median.

If the region's homicide rate had been 30 percent lower in 2010...



167 more people would have lived that year, earning some **\$170 million** over the course of their lifetimes.



The region would have saved some **\$65 million** in policing costs and an estimated **\$218 million** in corrections costs.



Residential real estate values would have increased by at least **\$6 billion**.

Lost Potential



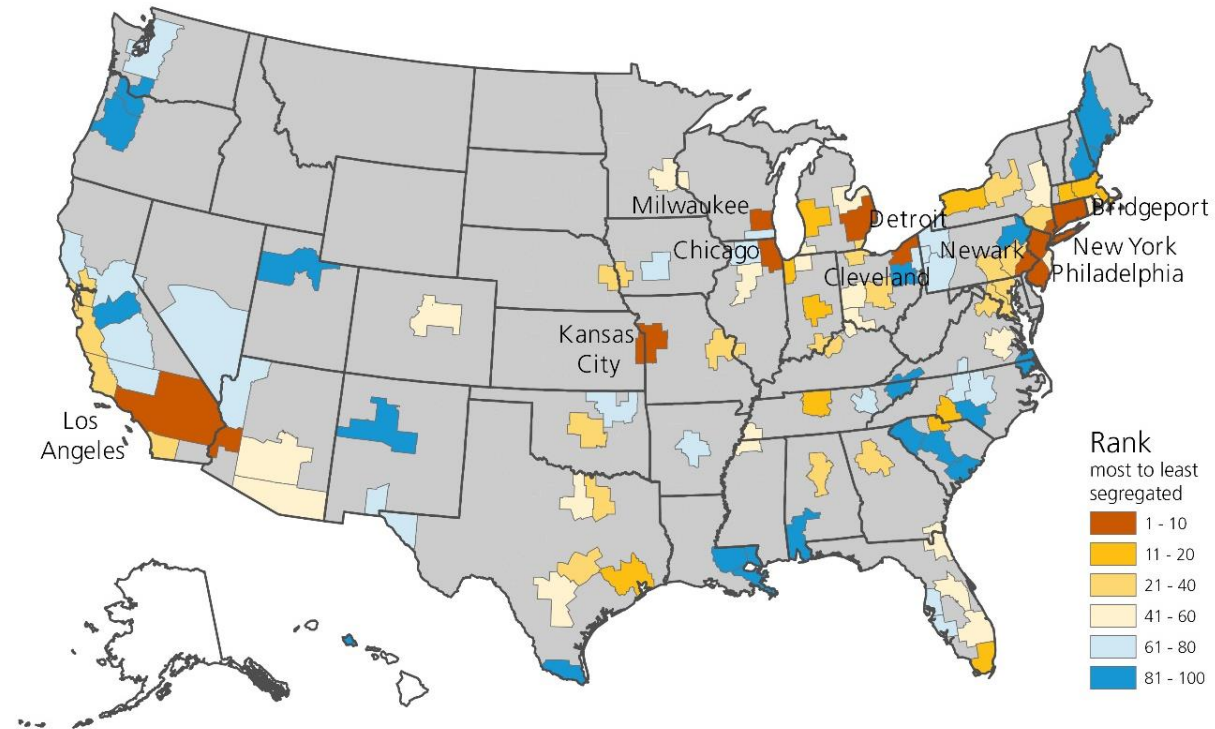
83,000 more people in the Chicago region would have bachelor's degrees if we reduced the level of African American-white segregation to the national median.



The Chicago region is losing out on some **\$90 billion in total lifetime earnings** as a result of our education gap.

National Findings

Comparing the nation:
Ranking of combined racial and economic segregation in 100 largest U.S. metro areas, 2010



Source: Acs, Gregory, Rolf Pendall, Mark Treskon, and Amy Khare. 2017. *The Cost of Segregation: National Trends and the Case of Chicago: 1990-2010*. Washington, D.C.: Urban Institute.

The Aftermath

- Catalyst for discussion and action
- Pushback on positives of segregation and negatives of integration
- Acknowledgment of racism and inequity as roots of segregation
- Framing of equity and inclusion
 - Focus on equitable practices will lead to equitable outcomes

Phase II Overview

MPC has now pivoted to the second question of the project:

**What can we do to change patterns
of segregation given
its negative impact on issues of
equity?**

Putting policy on the map

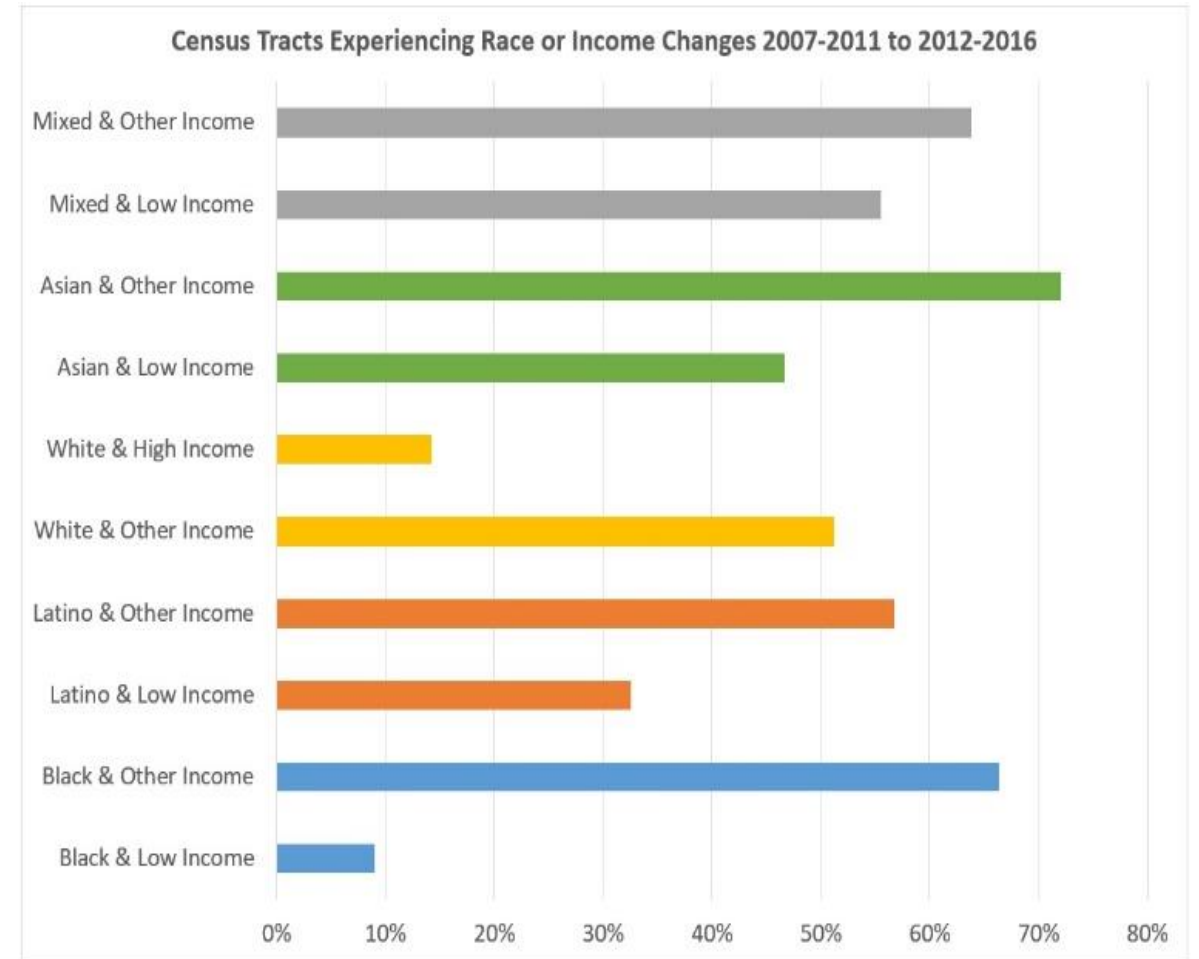
What policies can build inclusive neighborhoods in Chicago?

- Ground-truthing national policies in Chicago:
What would work here?
 - Local advisors' and working groups' input
 - 25 in-depth interviews and 5 focus groups with people working in government, grassroots and community organizations, and private sector
 - 100-respondent survey
 - Learning trips: Seattle, Atlanta

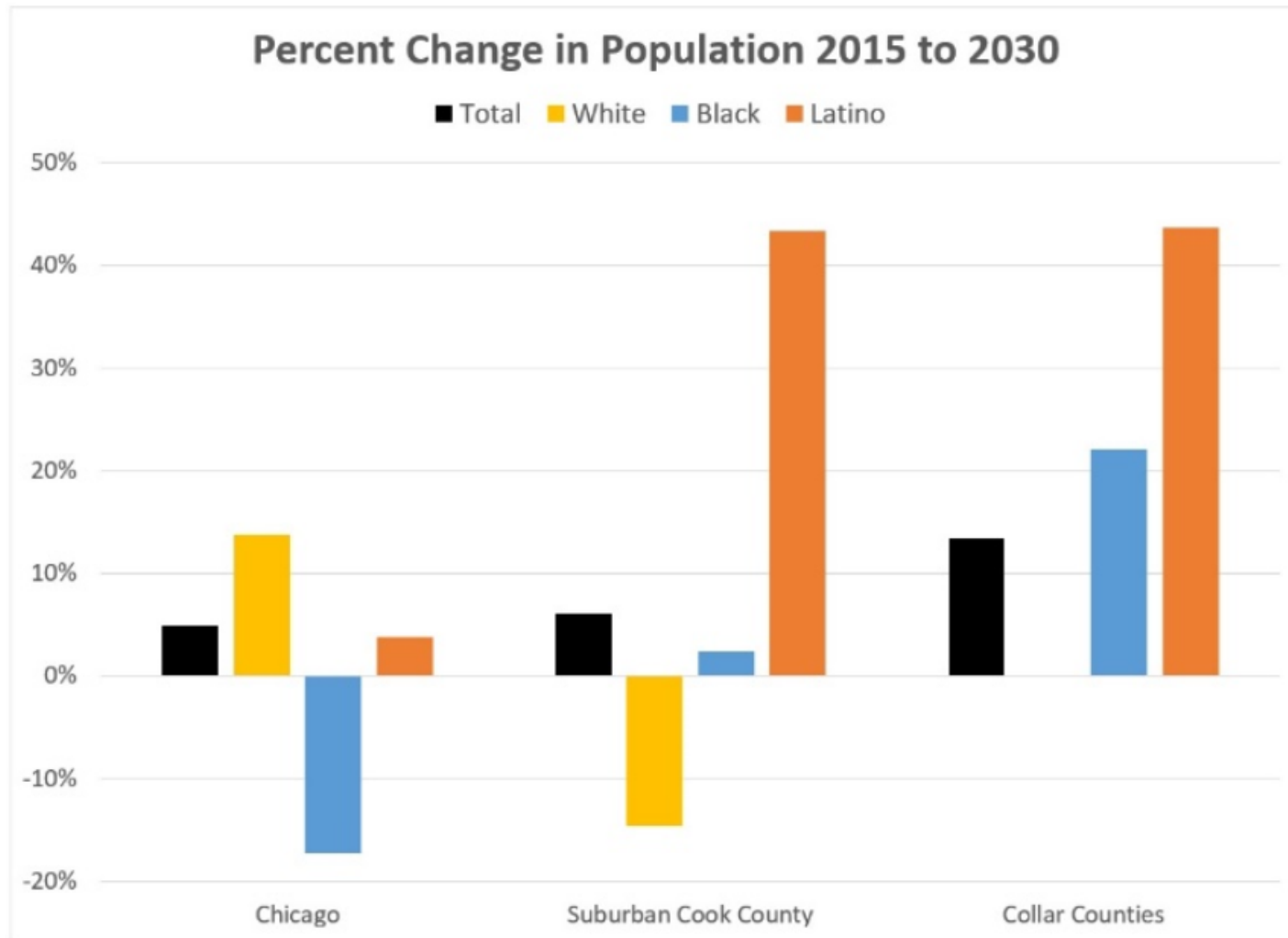
Looking back

1990-2010

- Just ¼ census tracts changed racial majority
- Majority Latino census tracts 5x > likely to change than AA
- Racial integration is fleeting
- The poles of race and income are most intractable



Looking forward





Roadmap to Equity Part 1

Dismantle the institutional barriers that create disparities and inequities by race and income

This is known as a racial equity framework and it is a practice that EVERYONE can adopt: government, private sector, philanthropy, community organizations and individuals.



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Roadmap to Equity Part 2

Pursue policies and programs that can be implemented right now

1. Targeting economic development and inclusive growth
2. Creating jobs and building wealth
3. Building inclusive housing and neighborhoods
4. Creating equity in education
5. Reforming the criminal justice system

Strategies for Inclusive Housing and Neighborhoods

- Removing political barriers to affordable housing in high opportunity areas
- Conduct a regional assessment of fair housing
- Assess the impact of new and proposed development
- Property tax relief for affordable units across a range of neighborhoods
- Increase housing options by increasing CHA voucher subsidies
- Expand homeownership opportunities like New Homes for Chicago

Other Examples from the Roadmap

- Adopt a City Earned Income Tax Credit
- Eliminate use of the cash bail system
- Build wealth early through matched child savings accounts
- Implement capped fares for public transit system

Why Advancing Racial Equity Matters

- Billions in new tax revenue, increased safety, better health and personal savings
- Increased mobility and opportunity
- Diminished racial wealth gap
- Improved health and safety

metroplanning.org/roadmap

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THANK YOU