



CONNECTING COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS TO CREATE ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY

Olga Bautista, Alliance for the Great Lakes

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URBAN FLOODING

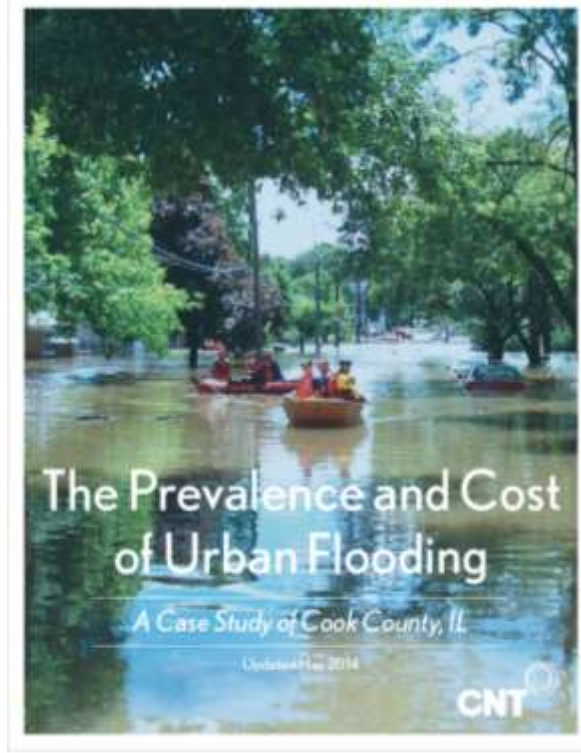
CNT (2014), *The Prevalence and Cost of Urban Flooding: A Case Study of Cook County, IL*

- Repetitive and extensive flooding in areas outside federally designated floodplains
- High financial and health impacts reported by flood victims
- Flood victims need several types of assistance in order to complete effective flood mitigation actions

CNT (2018), *Assessing Disparities of Urban Flood Risk for Households of Color in Chicago*

- Expanded 2014 research for flood impacts in Chicago
- Racial impact analysis

Alliance for the Great Lakes & CNT (2019), Blog: *Flooding Hits Hardest in Chicago's Communities of Color*



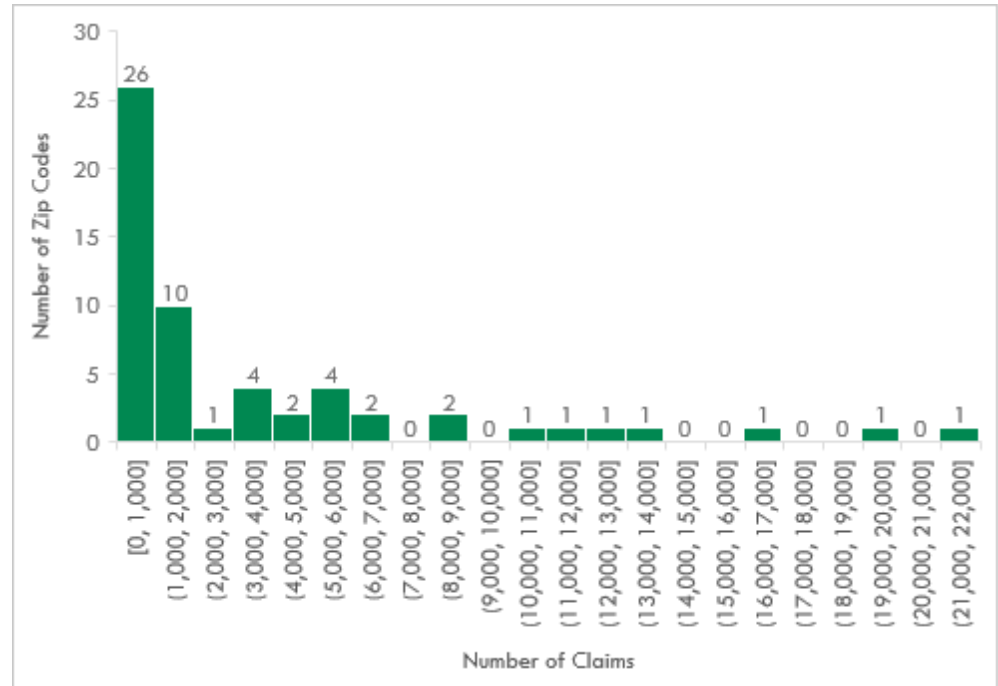
RACIAL DISPARITIES IN URBAN FLOODING

- Flood claim payouts were made in **56 of the 59 ZIP codes** that intersect and are within the city boundary, between 2007 and 2016.
- In total, the **229,743 claims** amounted to **\$433 million** in payouts.
- **87%** of flood damage insurance claims were paid in **communities of color**.

DISTRIBUTION NUMBER OF CLAIMS

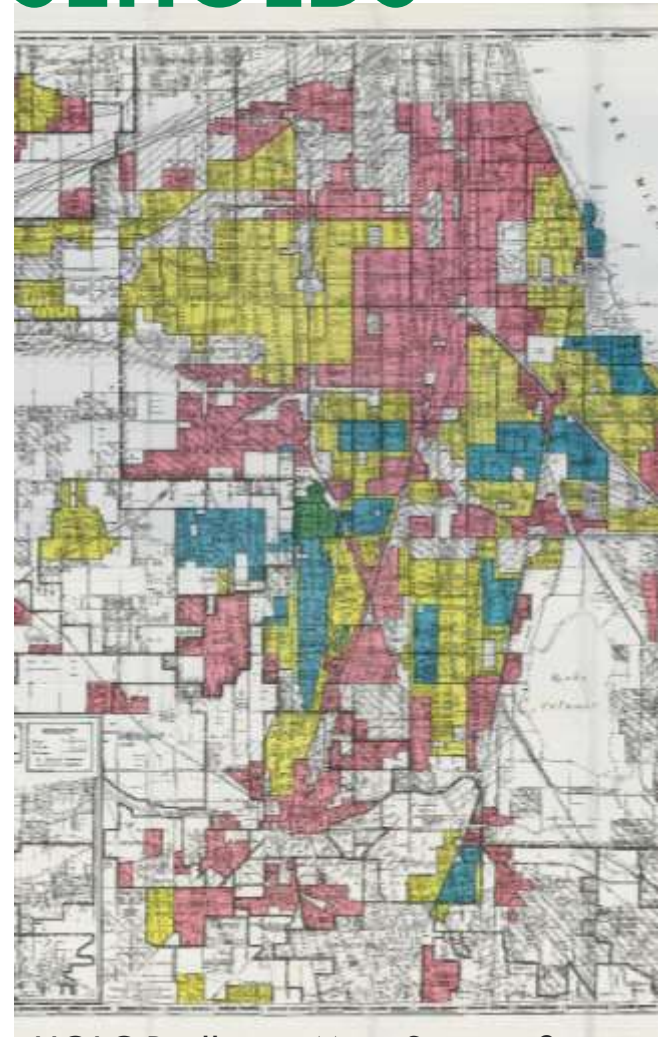
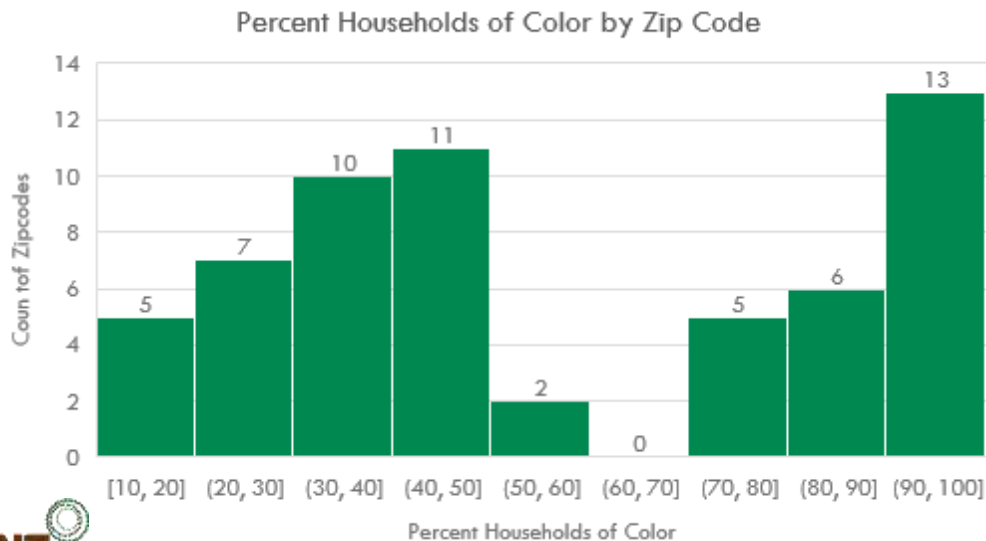
The distribution of flood claims among Chicago's ZIP codes is **severely skewed**

- Average # Claims/ZIP Code: 3,895
- Median # Claims/ZIP Code: 1,383



DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS OF COLOR

Many of Chicago's ZIP Codes are **racially segregated** – a legacy of historical government policies

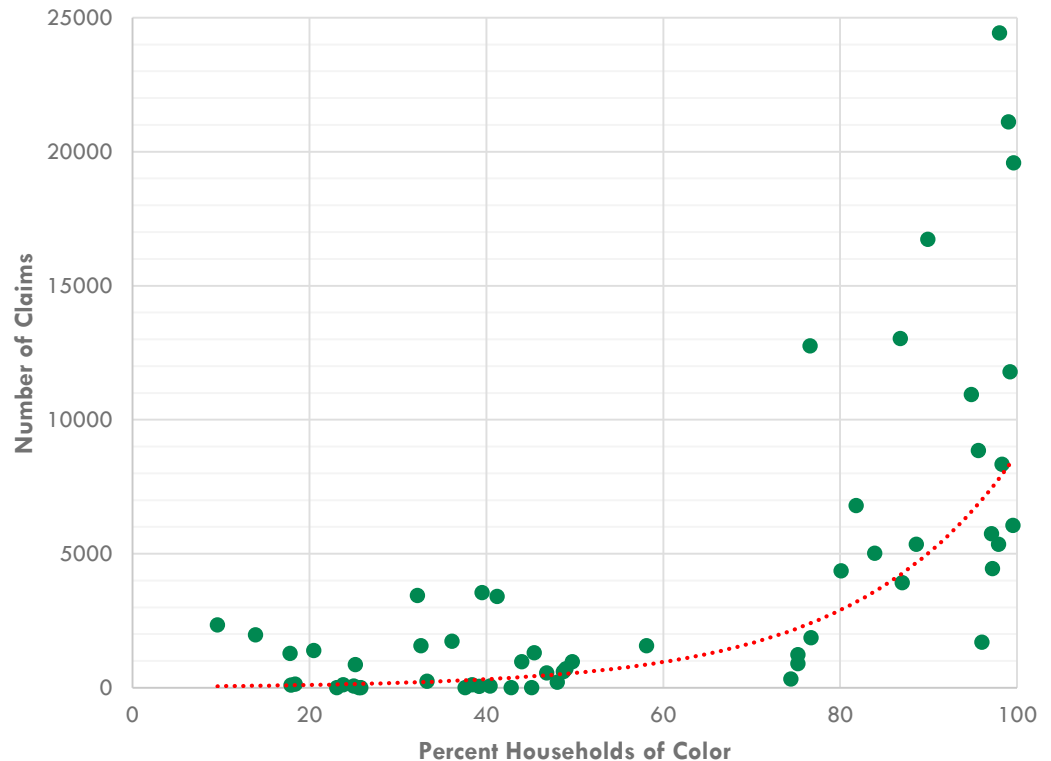


HOLC Redlining Map Section 2:
Chicago – South (1940)

Robert K. Nelson, LaDale Winling, Richard Marciano, Nathan Connolly, et al., "Mapping Inequality," American Panorama, ed. Scanned Map, Creative Commons.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FLOOD CLAIMS AND HOUSEHOLDS OF COLOR

Flooding impact becomes larger as the percentage of households of color increases past 60%



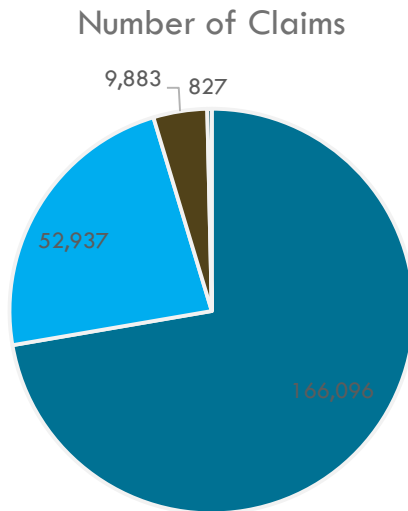
METHODOLOGY – FLOODING CLAIMS BINNED BY QUARTILES OF HOUSEHOLDS

1. Zip Codes are ordered by the number of claims from high to low.
2. Running through the Zip Codes, breaks in the data are made once the aggregated sum of the number of households in the Zip Codes equals approximately 25% of the total Chicago households.
3. Thus, each bin contains the same number of households, approximately 25% of the city's total.

BREAKOUTS: NUMBER OF FLOODING CLAIMS IN EACH QUARTILE

Flooding claims are **not distributed evenly among households**

- Chart: Average Claims per 1,000 households
- Four Quartiles (each approx. 25% of Chicago households)

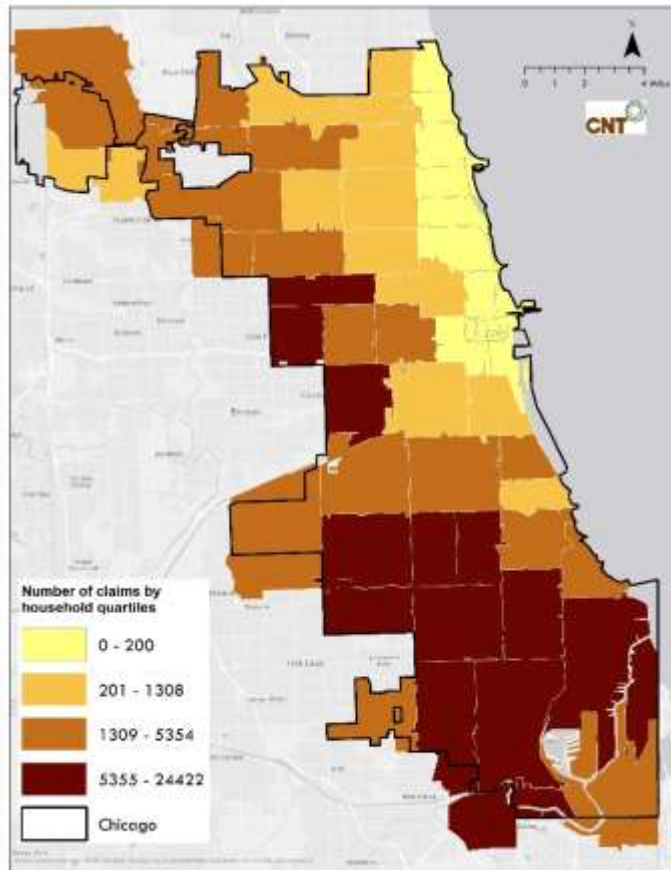


	Household Intensity Index
Q1: Most Claims	643.6
Q2	190.0
Q3	36.8
Q4: Fewer Claims	2.9

QUARTILE 1 VERSUS QUARTILE 4

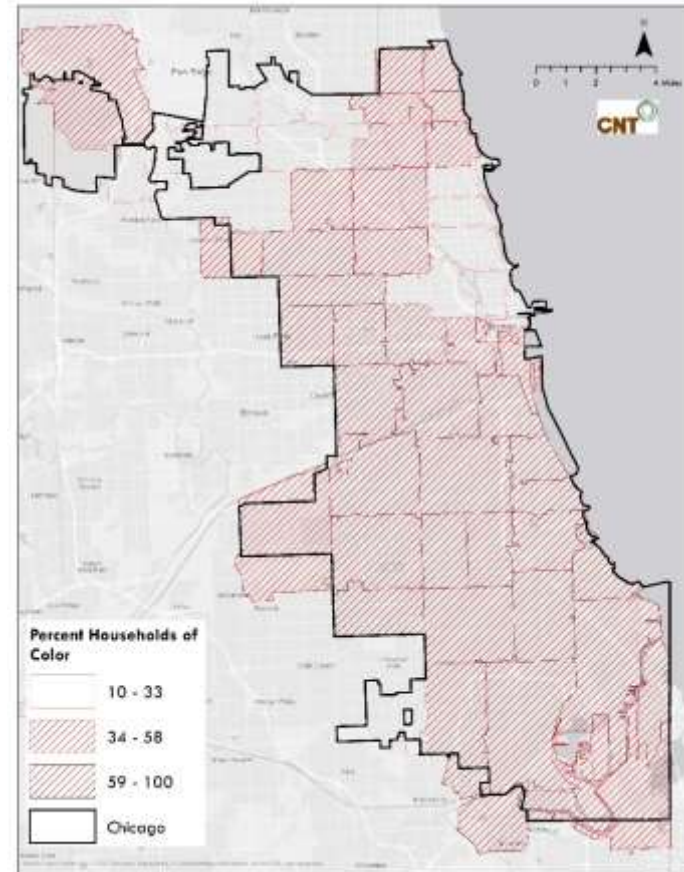
	Quartile 1: Most Claims	Quartile 4: Least Claims
% of Chicago Flood Claims	72	0.4%
% Chicago Flood Damage Payouts	59	1%
Average Payout / Claim	\$1,582	\$5,432
Minimum # Claims/Zip Code	~5,750	0
Minimum # Claims/Zip Code	~24,500	200
% Households of Color	93	30
Median Household Income	\$32,401	\$92,545

FLOODING CLAIMS BY QUARTILES: HIGHER IN COMMUNITIES OF COLOR



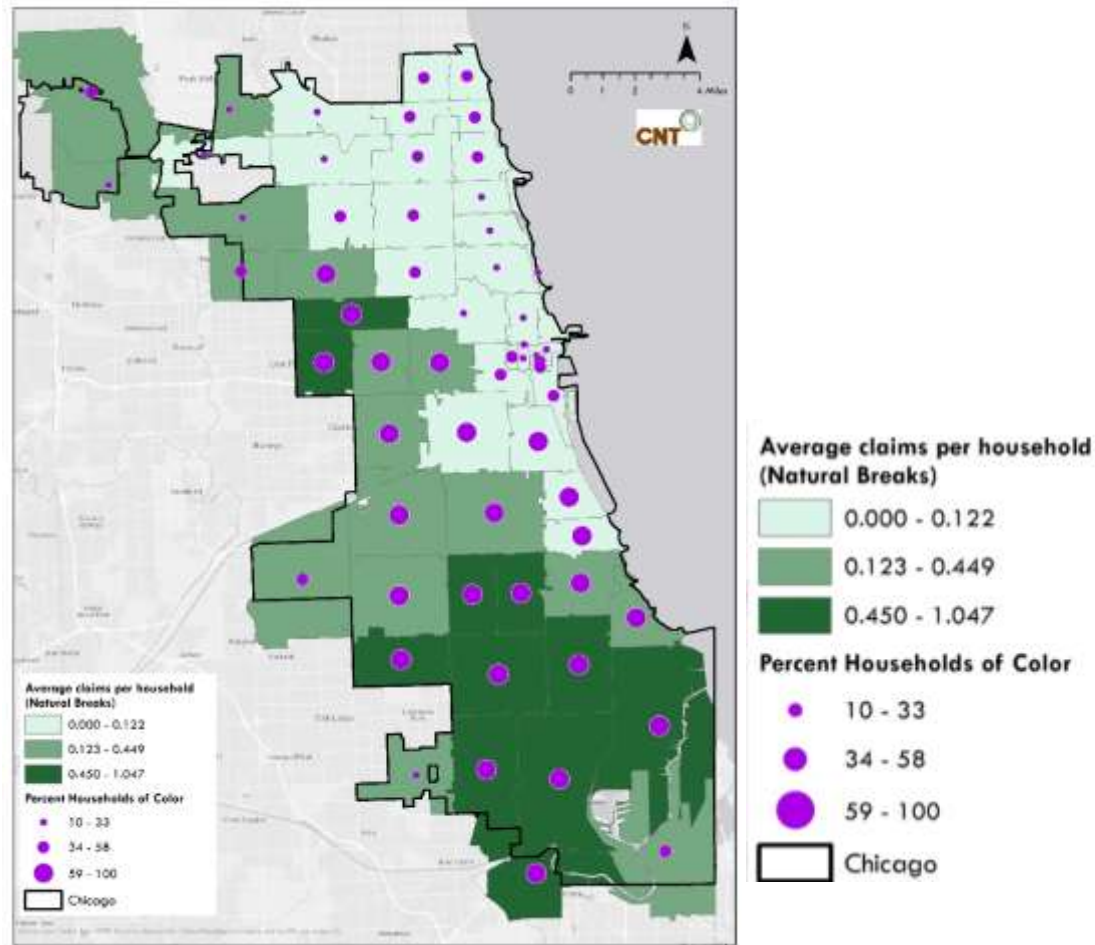
ZIP Codes by Flood Claim Quartile

Aggregated flooding claims, 2007-16



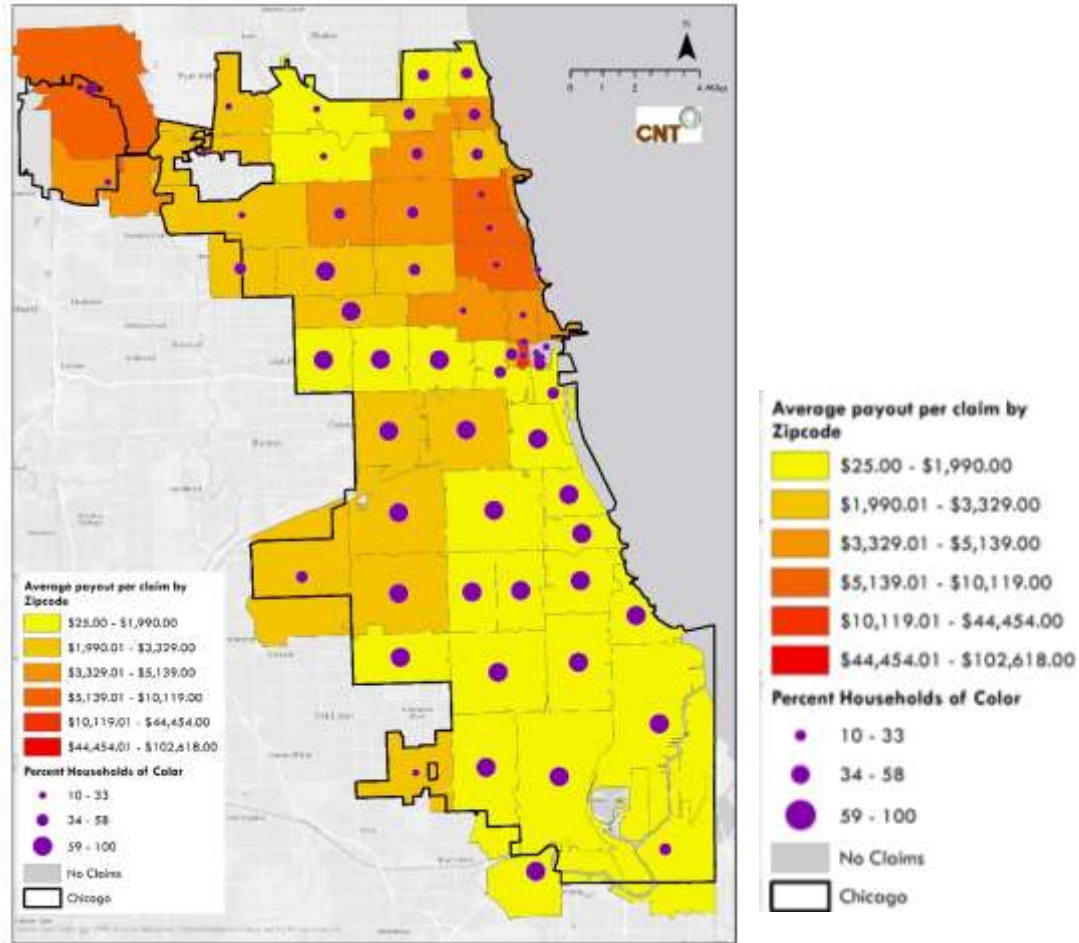
ZIP Codes by % Households of Color

CLAIMS PER HOUSEHOLD OF COLOR



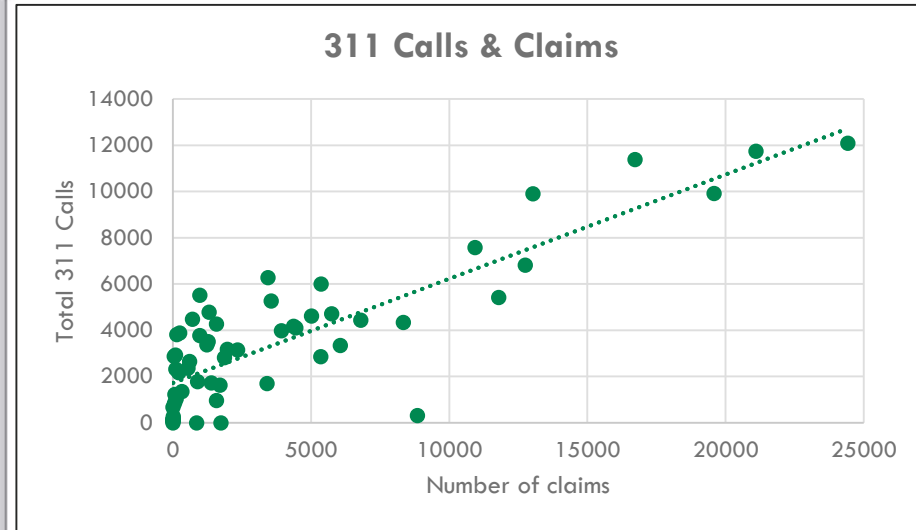
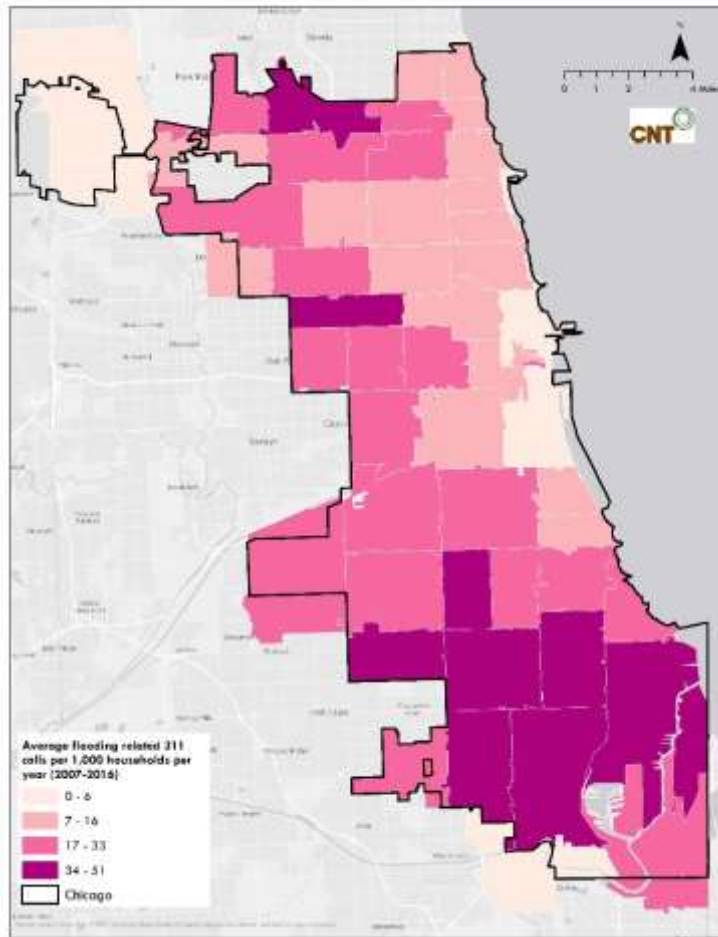
AGGREGATED FLOODING CLAIMS BY ZIP CODE, 2007-16

AVERAGE PAYOUT PER CLAIM

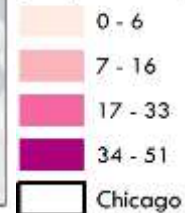


AGGREGATED FLOODING CLAIMS BY ZIP CODE, 2007-16

311 FLOODING CALLS



Average flooding related 311 calls per 1,000 households per year (2007-2016)



AGGREGATED 311 CALLS BY ZIP CODE, 2007-16

THANK YOU

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An aerial photograph showing a residential neighborhood on the left with rows of houses and trees, and a large, flat, grey industrial or construction site on the right. In the background, a city skyline is visible under a hazy sky. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

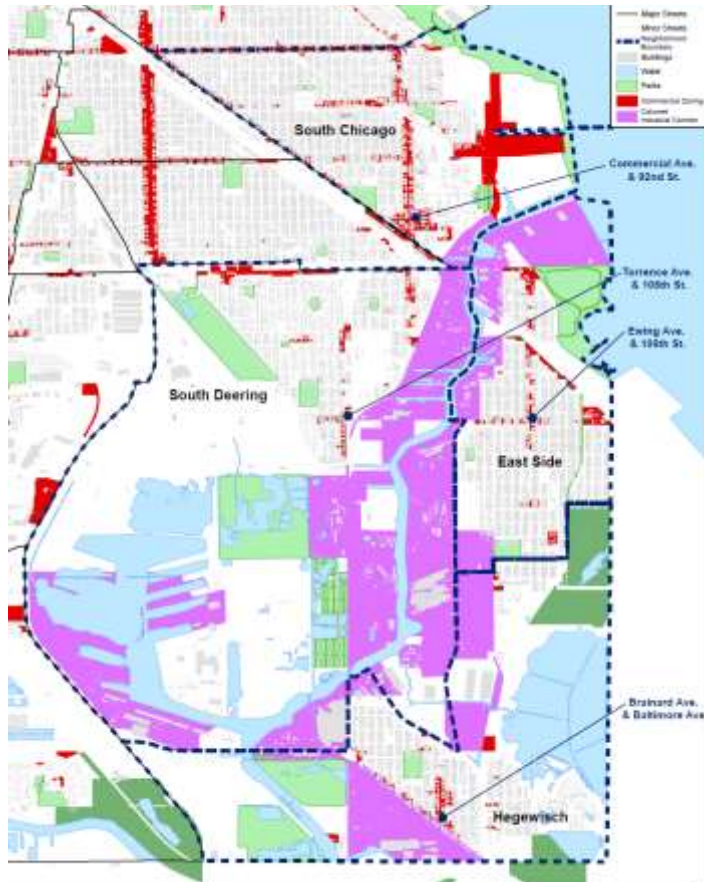
**CHICAGOANS BATTLE
MANGANESE
DUST POLLUTION**

GOALS

1. **HOW WE WORK:** Elevate community expertise to advance plans and policies
2. **WHAT:** Have a thriving GL community that is safe to work, learn and play

















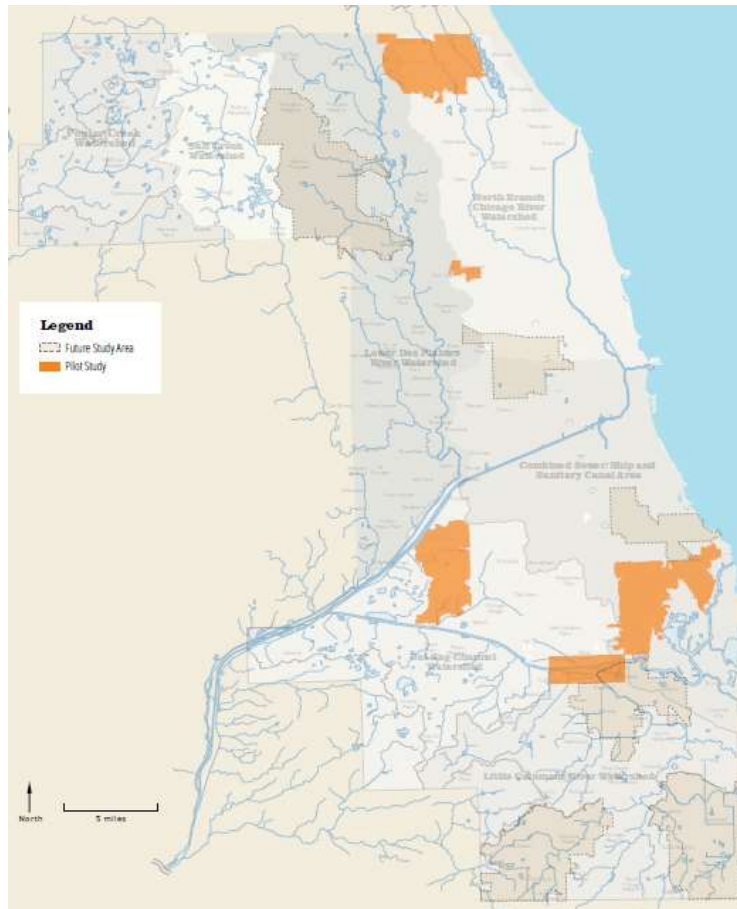






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Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) stormwater master plan pilot studies



City of Chicago Green Stormwater Infrastructure Strategy – not comprehensive, does not include long-term funding or financing. Residents still experience persistent flooding.





WORLD CAFÉ DISCUSSION

- Q1: How can your organization align its planning & program priorities so that they are relevant to community members' priorities?
- Q2: How can your organization avoid an extractive approach to community engagement? How can your organization be relational when serving communities?
- Report Out