

# Updates: Calumet Connect Databook Project

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# Roadmap

1. Background of the Databook project
2. Key findings from the Databook project
3. Going forward





## About the project

The Databook has been compiled to **serve as a resource** in guiding policy and planning for the Calumet Industrial Corridor.

After more than a year of collaborative research, the Databook is nearly complete.

The findings in the Databook draw on **both quantitative and qualitative methods** of evaluating the study area and the quality of life for residents.



## About the study area

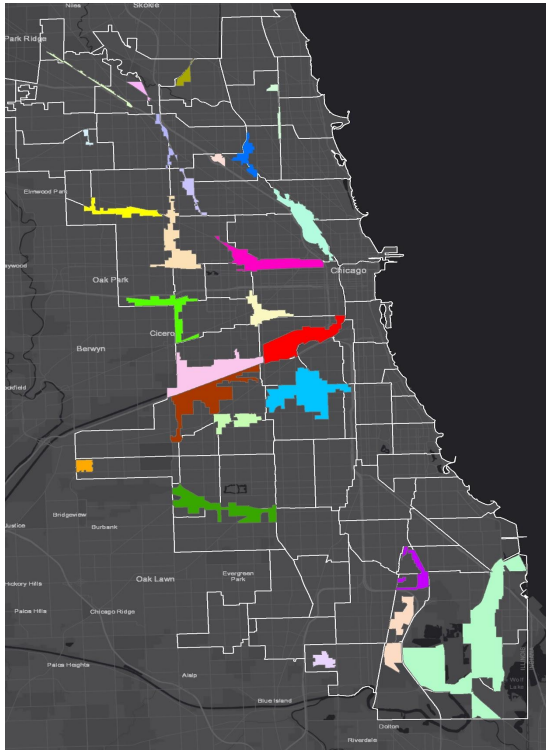
The Calumet Industrial Corridor is the **largest industrial corridor** by land area in Chicago.

**71%** of the corridor is part of a Planned Manufacturing District.

For the purpose of this project, **our study area was the Calumet Industrial Corridor and surrounding half-mile.** As of 2017:

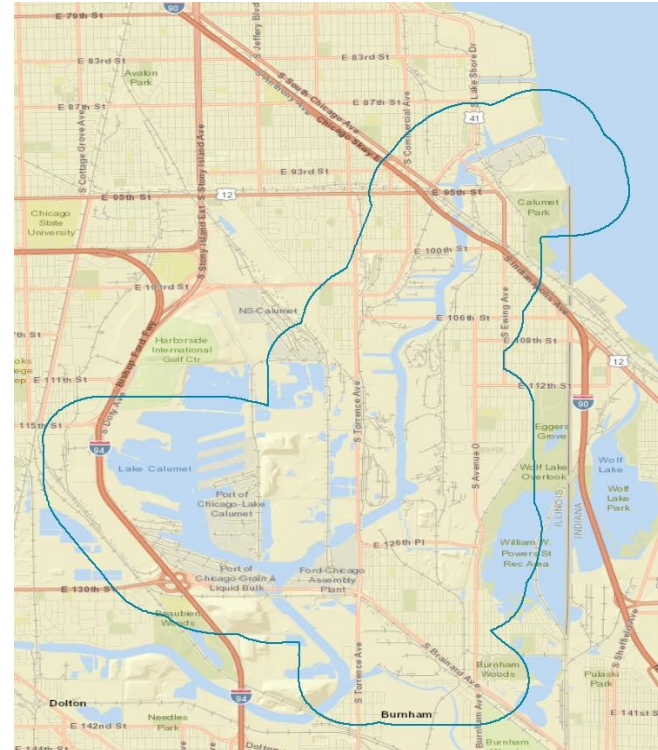
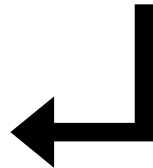
- Hispanic/Latino residents make up 58.96% of the study area population
- Black residents make up 25.02% of the study area population

# Map: Location of the study area



Chicago  
Industrial  
Corridors

Calumet Industrial  
Corridor



Map of  
the study  
area



# Databook Key Findings





## Key findings

1. Residents of the Calumet Industrial Corridor disproportionately experience adverse health outcomes.
2. The Corridor remains medically underserved.
3. Toxic releases remain at high levels in the study area.
4. The City's current and recently proposed land use and zoning policies are not sufficient to support the community's goals for a healthy and environmentally just Corridor.



# Finding 1: Health Outcomes

## Methods

Two primary geographic areas for comparison (rates in the study area vs. rates in nine industrial corridors, including the Calumet; rates in the study area vs. City of Chicago average rates)





# Finding 1: Health Outcomes

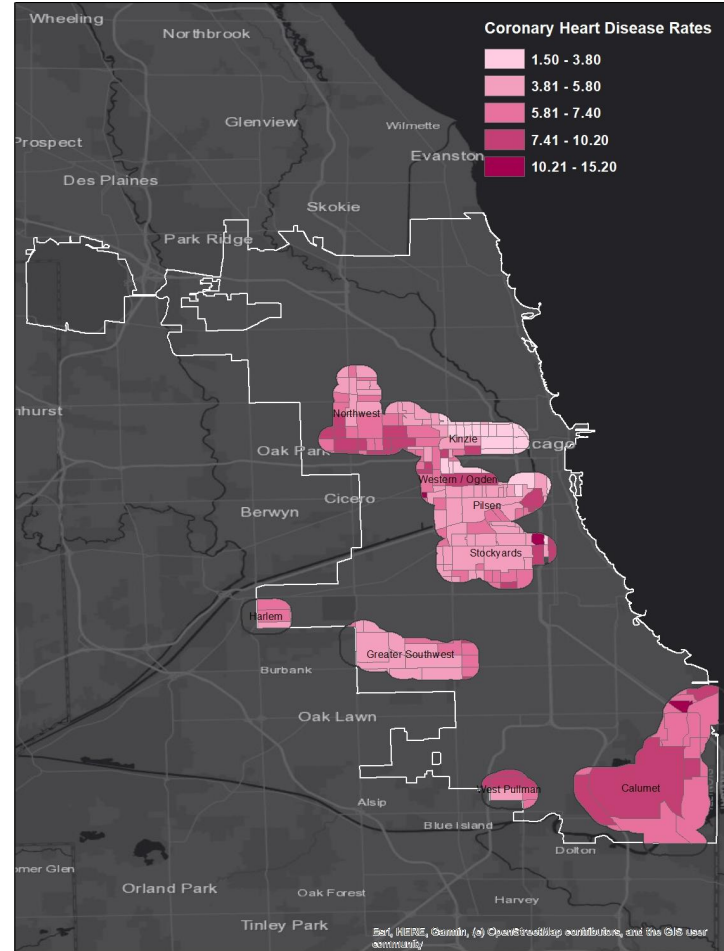
## Health Outcomes—Coronary heart disease

The rate of coronary heart disease is higher in the Calumet Industrial Corridor compared to the rest of Chicago; this is also true when comparing to the other comparison areas.

# Map: Coronary Heart Disease Rates

Geographic Area	N	Mean
Calumet Industrial Corridor	20	7.38
9 Areas of Study	215	5.94***
City of Chicago	803	5.48***

\*\*\*  $P \leq 0.001$





# Finding 1: Health Outcomes

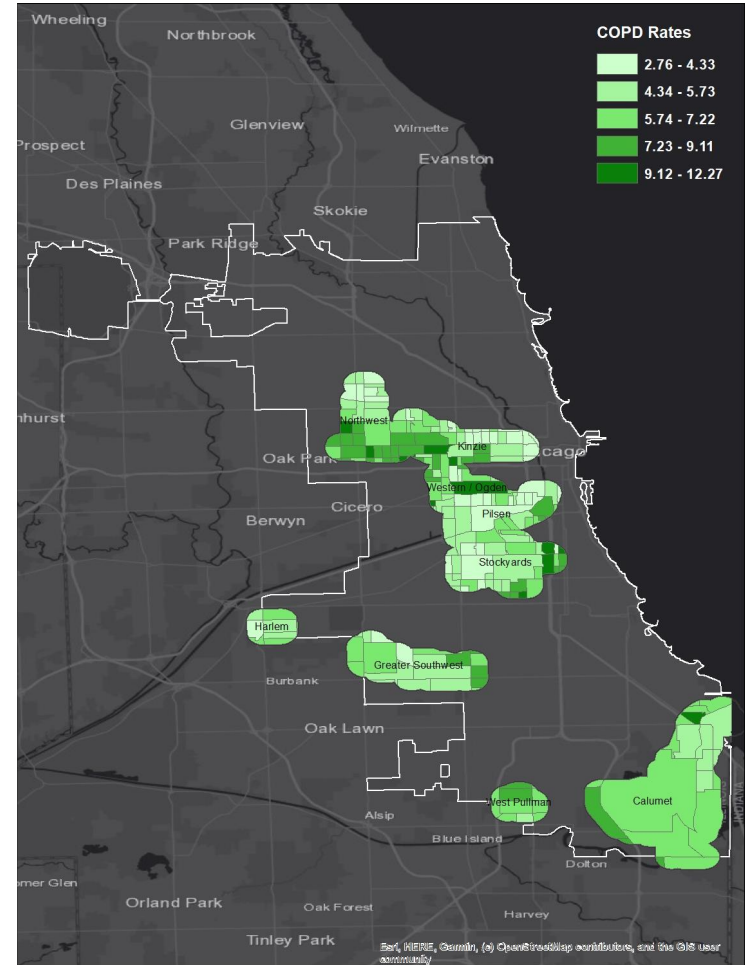
## Health Outcomes—COPD

The rate of COPD is higher in the Calumet Industrial Corridor compared to the rest of Chicago.

# Map: COPD Rates

Geographic Area	N	Mean
Calumet Industrial Corridor	22	6.68
9 Areas of Study	226	6.04
City of Chicago	868	6.04*

\*  $P \leq 0.05$



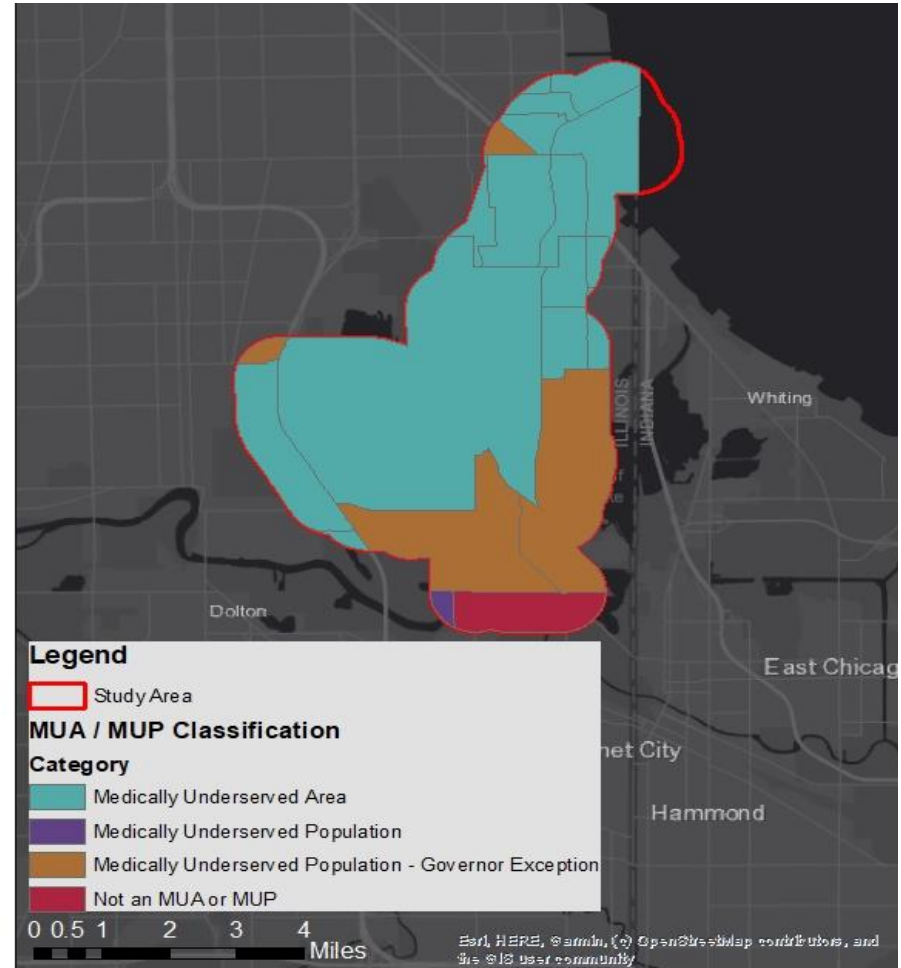


## Finding 2: Medically Underserved Area

Large portions of the study area remain **medically underserved areas**—a term designated under the Health Resources and Services Administration—where residents face a shortage of primary health care services.



# Map: Medically Underserved Areas Within the Corridor





## Finding 3: Toxic Releases

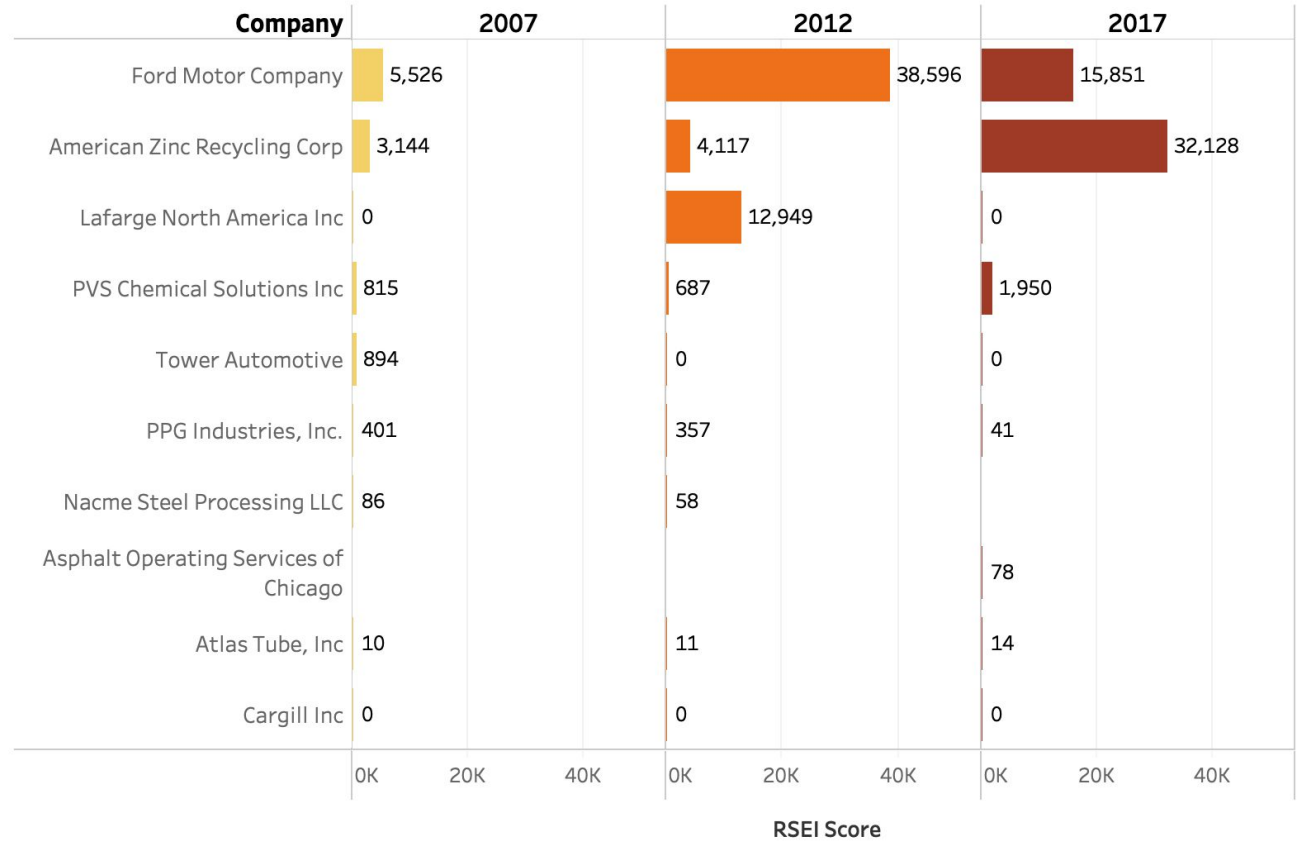
The EPA has developed the RSEI\* scoring system for addressing the potential lifetime effects of toxic releases. A high RSEI score indicates a higher level of risk, and the study found several polluters with sustained high scores in the Corridor.

\*Risk Screening Environmental Indicators. The model accounts for the size of chemicals, the size and location of the exposed population, and the chemical's toxicity.



# Chart: RSEI scores

Data from USEPA  
Toxic Release  
Inventory (TRI)







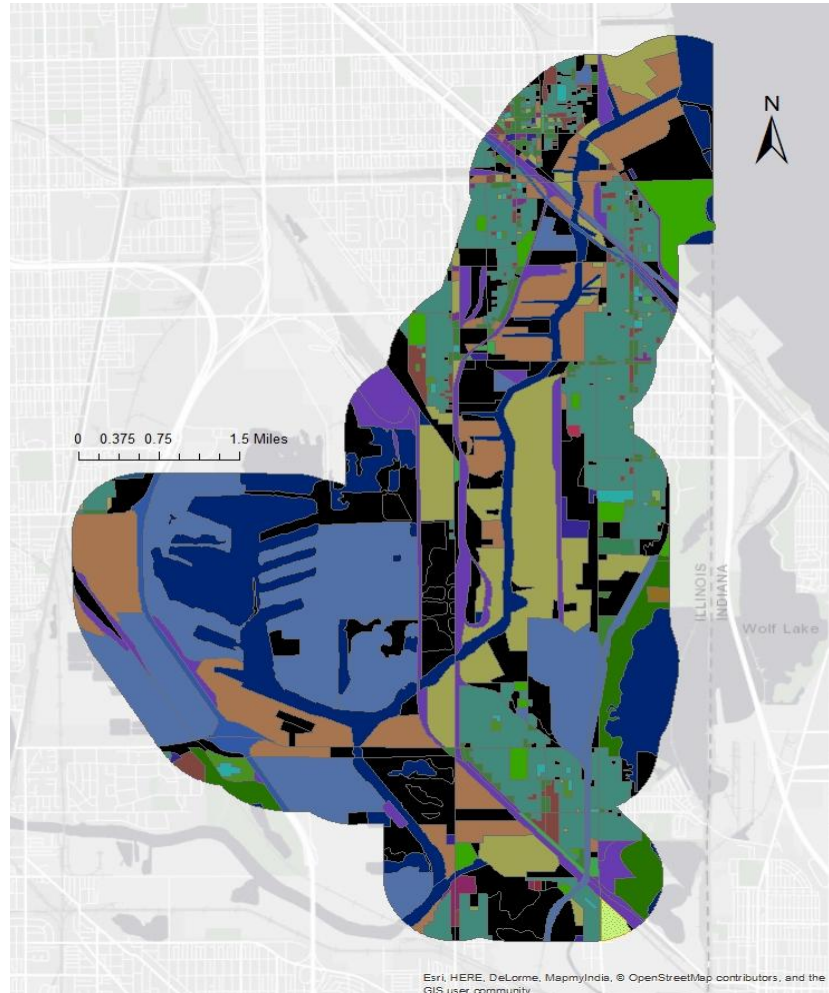
## **Finding 4: Failures of Zoning and Land Use Policies**

From 1990 to the 2010s, the Calumet Industrial Corridor increased transportation and institutional uses at the expense of residential or commercial uses.



# 1990

Land Use Type	Percentage of Study Area
Single, Duplex, and Townhouse Units	13.33%
Other Linear Transportation	< 9%



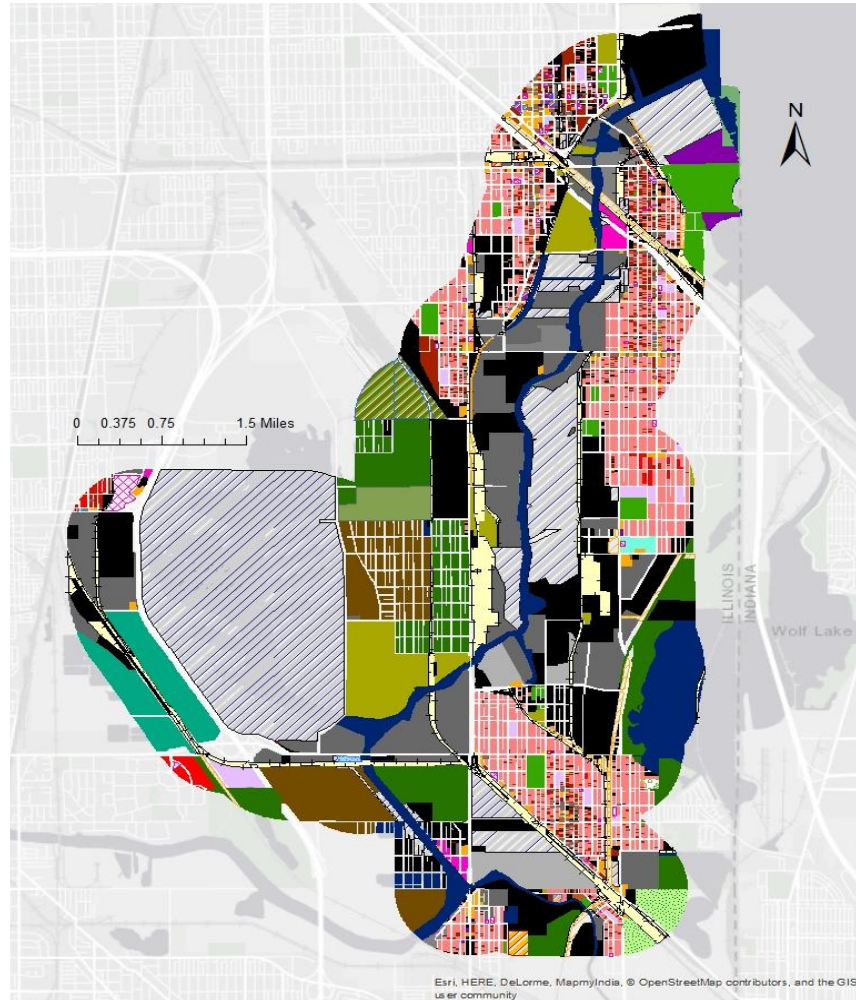
 Single, Duplex, and Townhouse Units



 Other Linear Transportation



# 2013

Land Use Type	Percentage of Study Area
Single Family Detached	8.16%
Other Linear Transportation	22.43%



-  Single Family Residential
-  Other Linear Transportation




Going forward . . .





## Next Steps

1. Focus on public health in future planning.
2. Seek out, listen to, and center residents' voices.
3. Propose and discuss solutions.
4. Expand and improve data availability and transparency.



“When we go outside and it **smells like death** [we] have no choice . . . we are constantly breathing it in.”

— Calumet Corridor resident



## Next Steps—Public Health Focus

- The first priority in industrial corridor planning efforts must be to **protect public health and the environment**, while fostering new patterns of economic and job growth.



“My complaints over the years . . . have been met with a lot of **indifference.**”


— Calumet Corridor resident





## Next Steps—Residents' Voices

- The City must **center and acknowledge the lived experiences** of the residents of the Calumet Industrial Corridor to ensure that plans repair past harms and improve the community.

A decorative graphic in the top right corner consisting of several overlapping circles of varying shades of blue. The largest circle is a medium blue, with a smaller, lighter blue circle inside it. To the left and below are two more smaller circles, one light blue and one medium blue, all with a slight gradient and semi-transparent appearance.

“I want to talk to a planner  
that is willing to open up and  
see what **our ideas** are.”

— Calumet Corridor resident



## Next Steps—Discuss Immediate Changes

- In consultation with the community, the **City must commit to real changes**. These might include:
  - Stricter regulations, more frequent inspections, more severe penalties, and greater transparency.
  - The City evaluating its economic incentive programs to attract more sustainable businesses to the Corridor.



## Next Steps—Further Research

**More data is needed, yet for data that is already publicly available, transparency and restructuring should be prioritized.**

The working group seeks the active involvement of DPD in collecting and sharing data and incorporating community members in future planning initiatives.



# Next Steps—Further Research

## Further research topics (Phase I):

- Shifting demographics in the Calumet Industrial Corridor, historical and projected
- Job/industry sub-sector shifts
- Impact of transportation-related land use on residential housing/availability
- Thorough review of permitting processes and violations
- Additional health outcomes data



# Next Steps—Further Research

## Further research topics (Phase II):

- Incentives
  - Data about Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
  - Data about New Markets Tax Credits (NMTC)
- Industrial Growth Zones and Enterprise Zones program review



# Contributors

## Funders

- Chicago Community Trust
- Pisces Foundation
- Great Lakes Integrated Science and Assessment Center



# Contributors

## Partners

- Alliance for the Great Lakes
- Metropolitan Planning Council
- Center for Neighborhood Technology
- NeighborSpace
- Calumet Collaborative
- Great Lakes Integrated Science and Assessment Center
- University of Illinois-Chicago, School of Public Health
- University of Illinois-Chicago, Voorhees Center

## Calumet Connect Partnership Advisory Committee

- Claretian Associates
- Southeast Environmental Task Force
- Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Pet Coke
- Metropolitan Family Services
- Work2gether4peace
- Southeast Youth Alliance
- Parents of Extraordinary Children
- Nine3 Studios
- Centro De Trabajadores Unidos



# Questions and Discussion