

Presentation to the Illinois House Redistricting Committee

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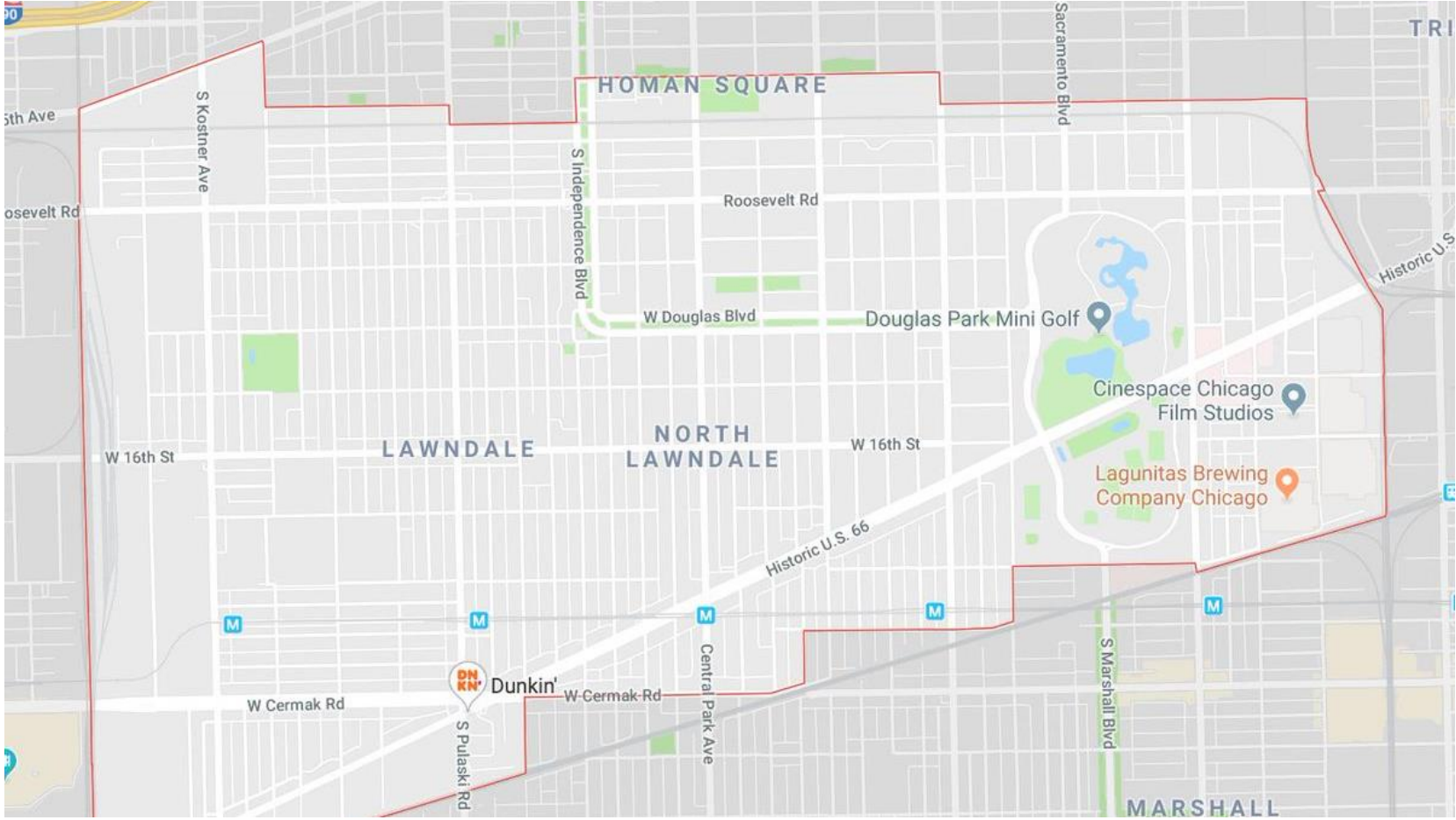
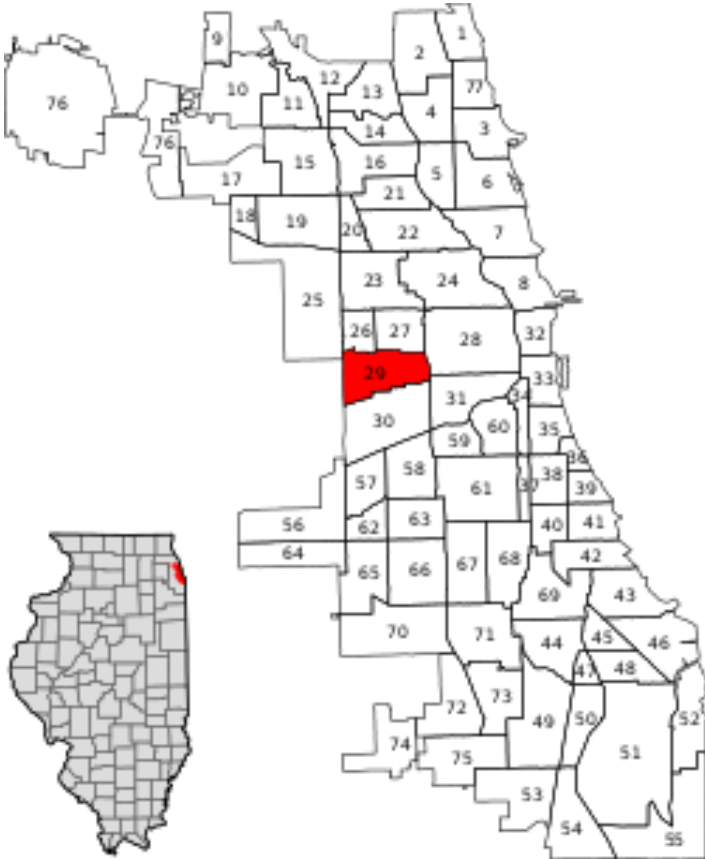
Founder, Nonprofit Utopia, LLC

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West Side Hearings

- In keeping with the practice of viewing policy and legislation through an equity lens, the House Redistricting Committee should be more intentional about outreach to Black communities on Chicago's West Side.
- We applaud the fact that there is an intentionality to reach out to the various Latinx communities to get their input. It is absolutely necessary.
- We respectfully request that the same intentionality come into play for Black communities on Chicago's West and South sides. Given our declining population and prison gerrymandering, Blacks could be more negatively impacted than any ethnic group in the City.
- It is only fair and equitable that the hearings also be held in communities like North Lawndale, Austin, East Garfield or West Garfield, so that residents feel more comfortable providing input around issues that pertain directly to our communities.

North Lawndale Community



Senate Bill 1177 Legislative District 5



Illinois Senate District 5 Demographics

	2010	2018	Change	Percent Change
Total Population	206,793	221,544	14,751.00	7.13%
White	29.90%	31.23%	1.33	4.45%
Black	53.00%	46.90%	-6.10	-11.51%
Native American	0.10%	0.10%	-	0.00%
Asian	5.10%	6.40%	1.30	25.49%
Latino/Hispanic	10.40%	13.20%	2.80	26.92%
Other	1.50%	2.17%	0.67	44.67%
Housing Units	99,884	103,449	3,565	3.57%

Source: Census.gov

Illinois Legislative District 9 Demographics

	2010	2018	Change	Percent Change
Total Population	109,406	112,662	3,256.00	2.98%
White	29.10%	30.30%	1.20	4.12%
Black	52.70%	47.60%	-5.10	-9.68%
Native American	0.10%	0.10%	-	0.00%
Asian	7.80%	10.50%	2.70	34.62%
Latino/Hispanic	8.70%	9.80%	1.10	12.64%
Other	1.60%	1.70%	0.10	6.25%
Housing Units	57,714	54,037	-3677	-6.37%

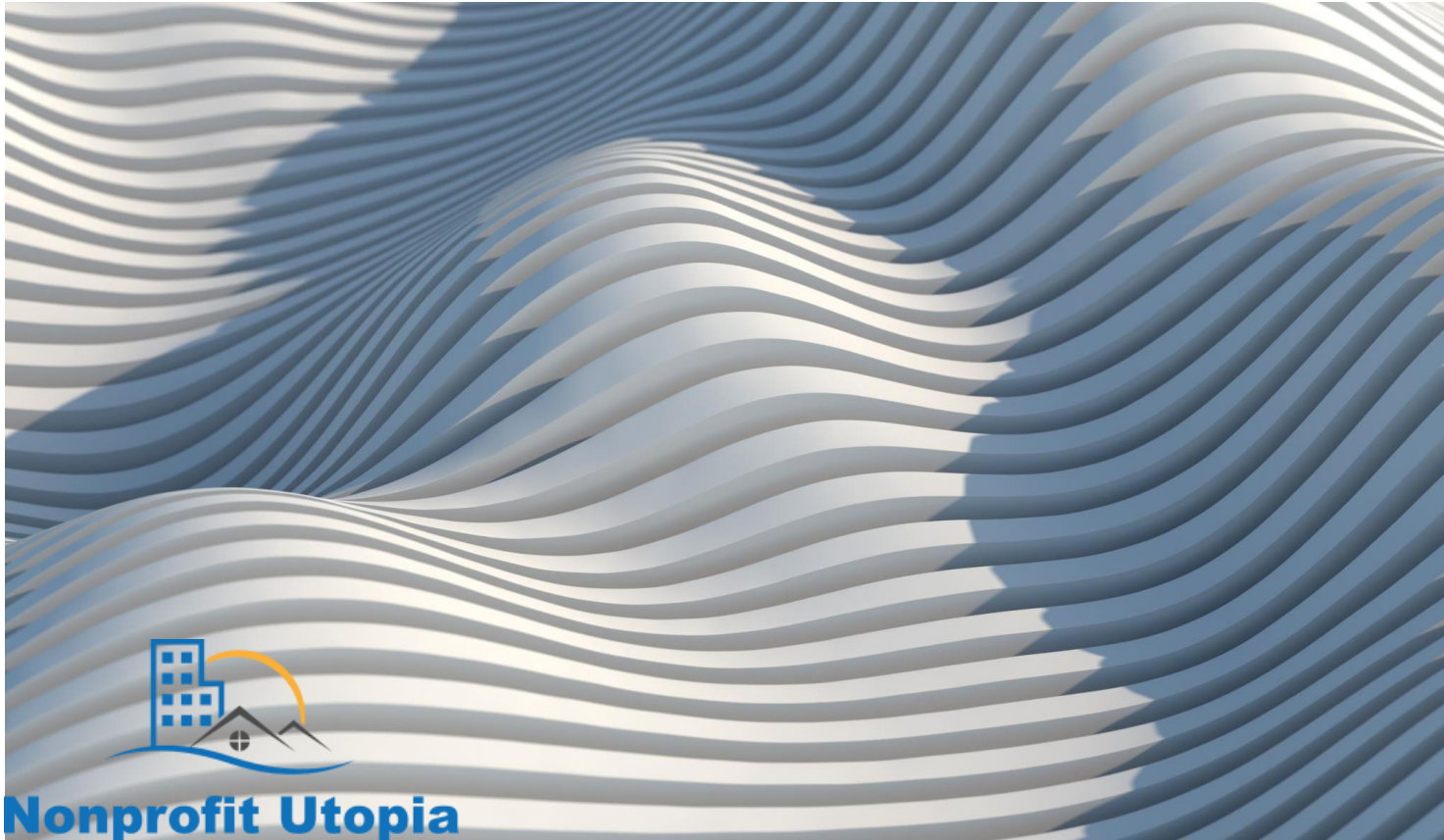
Source: Census.gov

Illinois Legislative District 10 Demographics

	2010	2018	Change	Percent Change
Total Population	97,387	108,882	11,495.00	11.80%
White	30.80%	32.20%	1.40	4.55%
Black	53.50%	46.70%	-6.80	-12.71%
Native American	0.10%	0.10%	-	0.00%
Asian	2.10%	2.20%	0.10	4.76%
Latino/Hispanic	12.40%	16.80%	4.40	35.48%
Other	1.10%	2.00%	0.90	81.82%
Housing Units	45,170	49,412	4,242	9.39%

Source: Census.gov

What Do the Data Suggest?



Three districts that were majority Black are now a plurality Black.

The Latino population in these districts have outpaced the growth of the districts overall

While the Asian population growth has also grown at a faster rate than the districts, Asians still do not have sufficient population to have a majority or plurality in any district

The White population is increasing, and allows Whites to have significant influence

What Are the Implications?

If the boundaries remain the same, the districts will be drawn with a plurality of Blacks

There may or may not be enough Blacks to create one majority Black legislative district, where there were 3 before (2 legislative and one senate) We need to see what the 2020 Census Apportionment data tell us.



Prison Gerrymandering is Hurting Cook County, Especially The Black Community

- It should be noted that as of September 30, 2020, which includes the October 15th deadline for Census taking, there were 30,894 prisoners in the Illinois Department of Corrections prisons. Of that number, 13,565 were from Cook county, or 44%. Nine thousand, eight hundred seventy-two (9,872), or 73% were Black.
- In 2017, the State of Illinois received \$55,855,815,000 in Census-driven funding. If we divide the number by Illinois' population of 12.65 million people, we come up with a rough estimate of \$4,415 per person per year, or \$59,895,979 per annum in 2017 dollars.
- Multiply this by the 10 year Census cycle, we are talking about losing up to \$598,959,790.00 in resources that could have been coming to Cook County over the next 10 years. Instead, these resources are going to prison towns and communities. About \$43.7 million per year could be going to Black communities in Cook County, assuming that all the prisoners are from predominantly Black communities. This translates into \$437 million over the next ten years, if the funding formula stays the same. The Black Communities across Cook County could use this money to shore up under-resourced schools, build affordable housing and improve access to health care.

The Ask

- Hold at least one hearing in either the Austin, North Lawndale, East Garfield or West Garfield Community
- To the extent possible, keep the North Lawndale community together.
 - Don't create any maps with legislative boundaries going through the community. Where possible, boundaries should go around the community
- End Prison Gerrymandering effective immediately
 - North Lawndale has 2 of the 6 zip codes prisoners are likely to return when they are released. Yet, they will be counted Downstate, rather than in North Lawndale
 - Even though legislation was passed to end prison gerrymandering, it won't take effect until 2025, which effectively means 2031. We need our money now to take care of prisoners and address other issues like school funding, health care, etc.
- Draw as many majority-Black legislative districts as the data will allow.



Questions?

Questions regarding this presentation
may be addressed to

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