Community areas are aggregations of census tracts developed as statistical spatial units for the analysis of varying demographic conditions within the City of Chicago. They were originally drawn up nearly 70 years ago with consideration given to the following:

a) settlement, growth and history of the area;

b) local identification with the area;

c) the local trade area;

d) distribution of membership of local institutions;

e) natural and artificial barriers, such as the Chicago River, railroad lines, parks and boulevards.

Originally there were 75 community areas delineated for the 1930 Census. Since then there have been two additions. O’Hare (#76) was added for the 1960 Census due to all the annexation around the airport in the 1950’s; and Edgewater (#77) was delineated for the 1980 Census by splitting off the northern part of Uptown (#3) at Foster Avenue.

Community areas are aggregations of sequential census tracts. In general the relationships between community area numbers and tract numbers is thus: the first two digits of a 4-digit tract number correspond to the community area number. (Note: Three-digit tract numbers must be preceded with a leading zero.)

Demographic Characteristics of Chicago’s Population: Community Area Profiles, March 1994, includes 1990 census data and maps for each community area. This report may be obtained from Department of Planning and Development, City of Chicago, City Hall, Room 1000, 121 North Lasalle Street, Chicago, IL 60602 (312) 744-4190.

Community area boundaries were derived from a number of sources, most notably the U.S. Bureau of the Census’ Block Map series. Additional information came from NIPC’s 1:24,000 Scale Section File and NIPC’s 1:24,000 Scale Survey Township File, USGS 1:24,000 7.5 Minute Quadrangles; and other local sources of boundary information.