

How Housing Matters: Chicago

Key findings from a survey among adults living in the Chicago metro area conducted April-May 2016

for

MacArthur Foundation

HOW HOUSING MATTERS

macfound.org/HousingMatters



Research Methodology

- Telephone survey among a representative sample of 603 adults living in the Chicago metro area including 303 adults living in the city of Chicago and 300 living in suburban Cook County and the collar counties
 - **35%** of interviews conducted with adults who have only a cell phone
 - Interviews conducted April 28 May 10, 2016
- Margin of error = ±4.0 percentage points for all adults, higher for subgroups
- Note: throughout this report the terms "distressed owners" and "distressed renters" are used to refer to those who report spending more than 30% of their monthly household income on their rent or mortgage payment.
- Numbers that are bolded and highlighted are at least **5 percentage** points higher or lower than the proportions for the total sample or from the national sample.



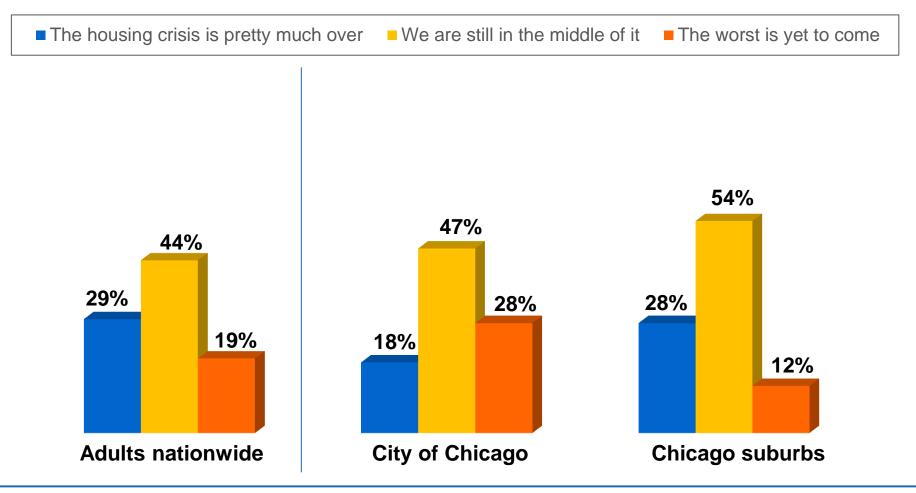
Research Objectives

- 2016 marks the fourth year that Hart Research has conducted a national public opinion poll to inform the work of the MacArthur Foundation's How Housing Matters initiative. It also marks the first year that Hart Research has conducted the survey among residents of the Chicago metro region. The primary objectives of the Chicago survey are:
 - Develop a deeper understanding of the Chicagoans' experiences, attitudes, and perceptions about housing and the role that affordable, stable housing plays in their lives and communities;
 - Collect attitudinal data to inform and stimulate public discussion about different approaches to addressing the housing affordability challenges many Chicago area families face;
 - Compare Chicago area residents with national public opinion on attitudes and perceptions related to housing and the housing market;
 - Identify compelling evidence for elected leaders and policymakers to take action on issues and challenges related to housing affordability.

The ongoing housing crisis has left its mark on the City of Chicago. Concerns linger about the housing crisis and the investment value of homeownership.

Chicago area residents do not believe the housing crisis is behind us; city residents are especially wary.

Thinking about the housing crisis that started in 2008, when many people and families defaulted on their mortgages and lost their homes, I think:





The housing crisis is hitting some residents of the metro area especially hard.

Thinking about the housing crisis that started in 2008, when many people and families defaulted on their mortgages and lost their homes, I think:

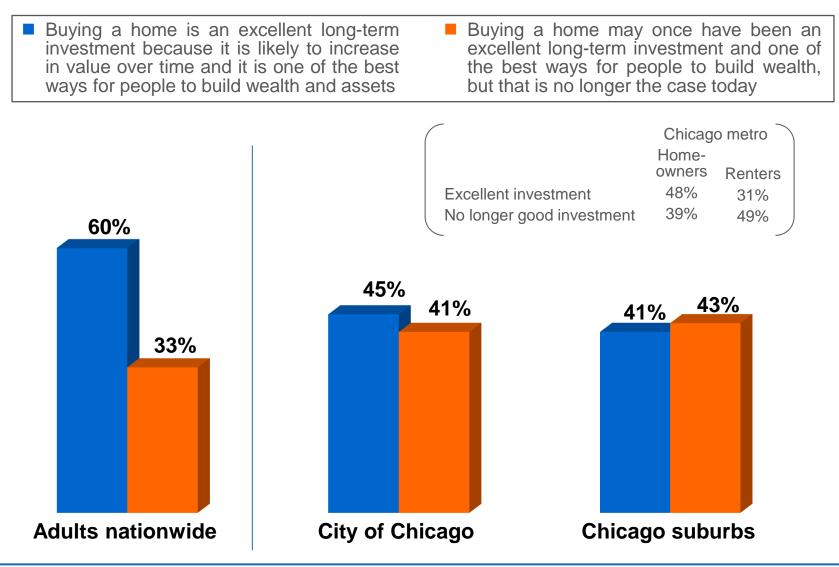
	The worst is yet to come	We are still in the middle of it	The crisis is pretty much over
Adults nationwide	19%	44%	29%
All Chicago metro	17%	52%	25%
City of Chicago	<mark>28%</mark>	47%	18%
Chicago suburbs	12%	54%	28%
Men	18%	46%	29%
Women	16%	58%	21%
Whites	14%	51%	31%
African Americans	<mark>26%</mark>	55%	12%
Hispanics	19%	52%	21%
Household income under \$40K	<mark>29%</mark>	48%	15%
Household income \$40K to \$75K	14%	55%	28%
Household income \$75K/more	8%	49%	39%
City homeowners	18%	55%	18%
City renters	33%	40%	21%
Suburban homeowners	13%	49%	34%

* Bolded and highlighted numbers are at least **5 percentage** points higher than the proportion for the total sample.



Chicago residents are torn on the value of homeownership.

Which comes closer to how you feel about homeownership?



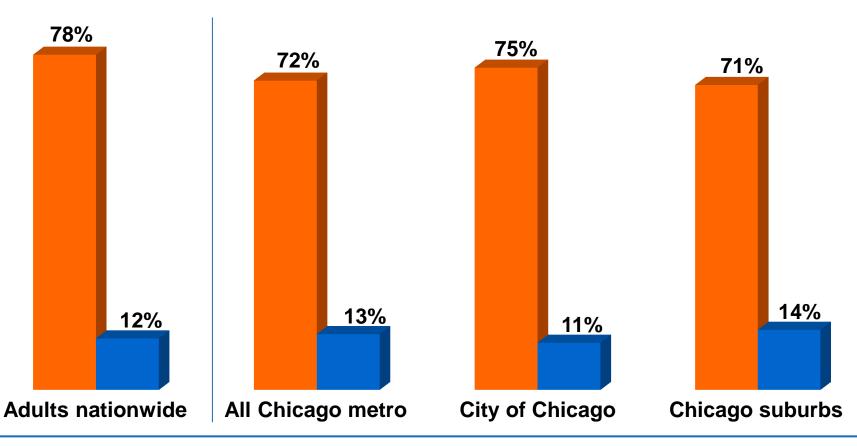


Like Americans nationwide, residents in the Chicago metro area are struggling to keep up with their housing costs, and many are falling behind. Chicago area residents see secure and affordable housing as a key component of the middle-class lifestyle, but find it increasingly harder to obtain.

Chicagoans see downward economic mobility as the norm.

Which do you think happens more often today?

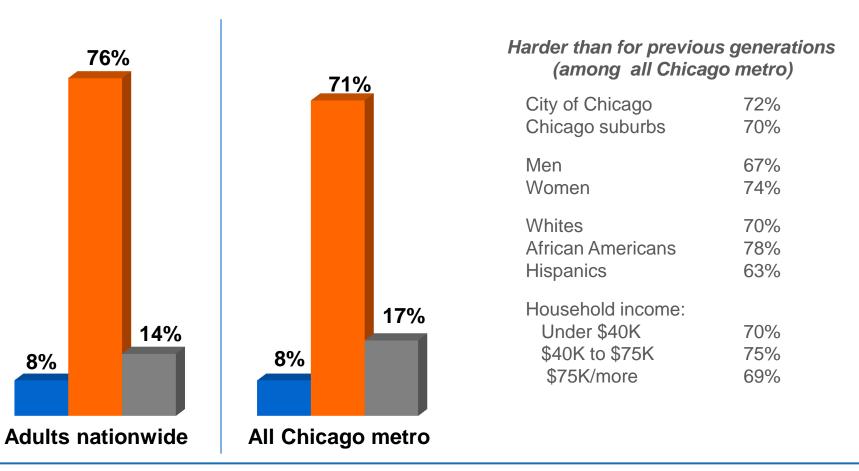
Middle-class people falling into a lower economic class
People in lower economic classes rising into the middle class



Middle-class lifestyle is seen as increasingly out of reach.

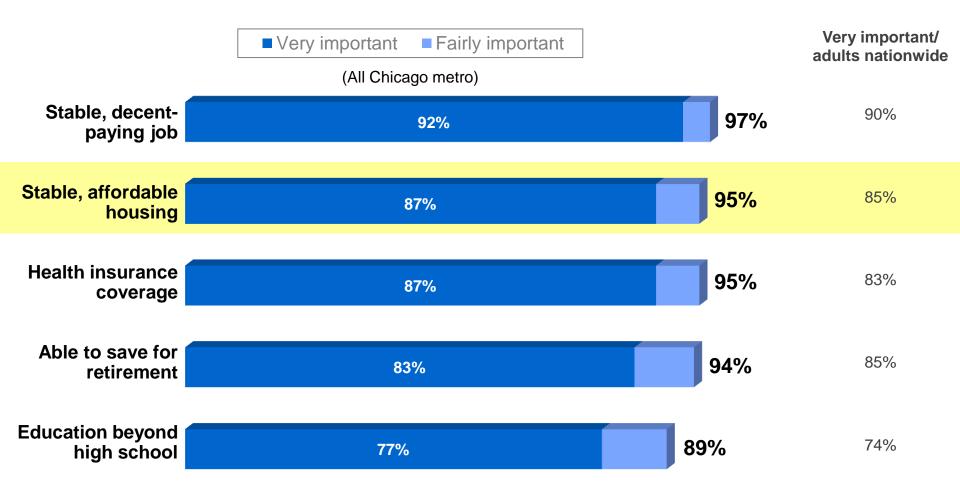
Perceived Difficulty of Achieving a Secure Middle-Class Lifestyle Today

Easier than for previous generations
About the same as for previous generations



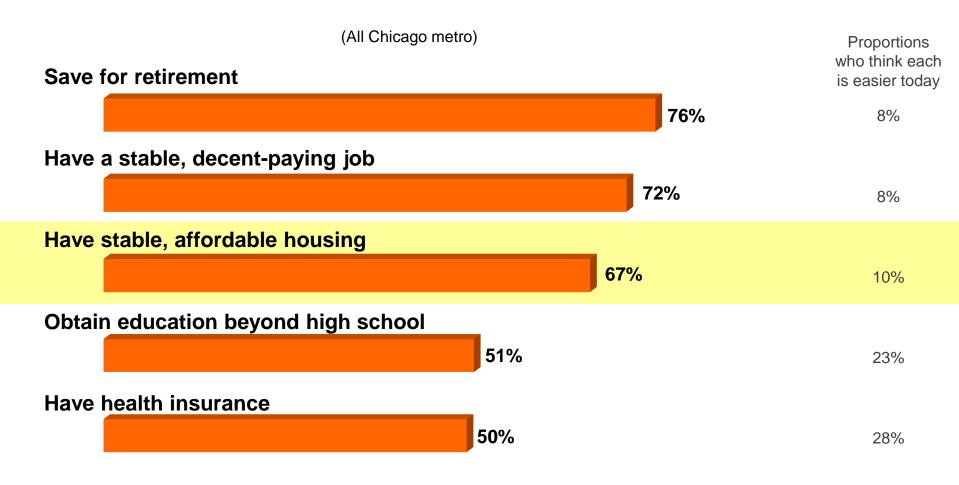
Chicagoans view stable, affordable housing as critical to a secure middle-class lifestyle.

How important is this to having a secure middle-class lifestyle?



But these key aspects of a secure middle-class lifestyle have become harder for Chicagoans to achieve.

Compared with previous generations, it is harder today to:

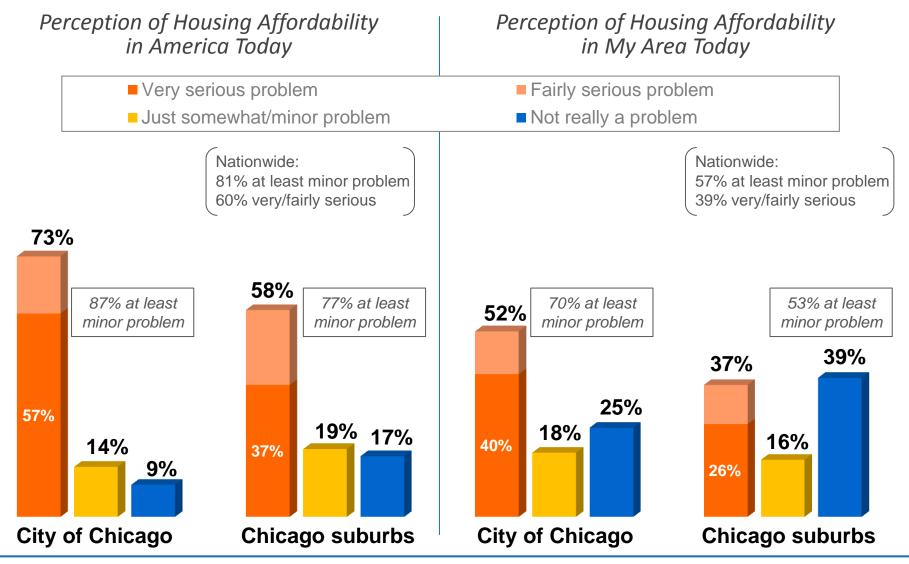


Across the Chicago metro area, large majorities believe it has become harder to secure stable, affordable housing, especially renters and African Americans.

Proportions saying it is HARDER TODAY than for previous generations to have stable, affordable housing

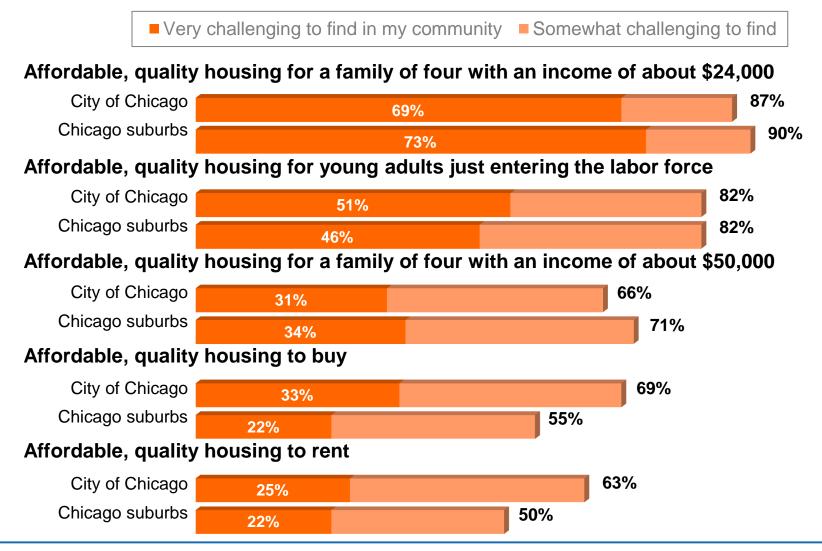
All Chicago metro adults	67%
City of Chicago	71%
Cook County suburbs	67%
Collar counties	65%
Homeowners	64%
Renters	74%
Age 18 to 34	70%
Age 35 to 49	66%
Age 50 to 64	66%
Age 65/older	68%
Whites	64%
African Americans	<mark>76%</mark>
Hispanics	70%
Household income under \$40K	71%
Household income \$40K to \$75K	62%
Household income \$75K/more	66%

¹⁴Chicago metro residents believe housing affordability is a serious problem both nationally and in their own communities.





City dwellers and suburbanites see numerous housing challenges in their own communities.



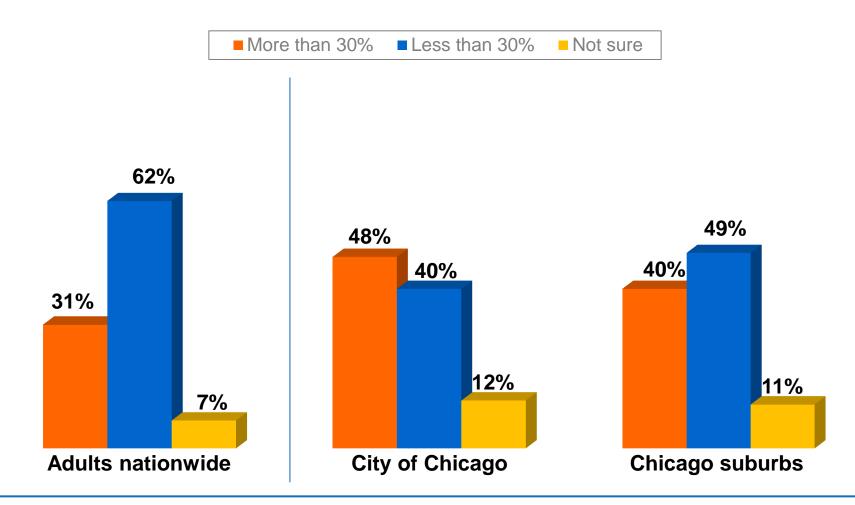
African Americans and lower-income residents have a harder time finding affordable housing in Chicago.

	Housing affordability is a serious problem	It's challenging to find affordable housing in my area:		
	in my area	To buy	To rent	
All Chicago metro	42%	59%	55%	
Age 18 to 34	41%	66%	60%	
Age 35 to 49	45%	64%	50%	
Age 50 to 64	43%	55%	58%	
Age 65/older	41%	50%	48%	
Whites	39%	53%	53%	
African Americans	63%	72%	66%	
Hispanics	38%	63%	52%	
Income under \$40K	47%	66%	60%	
Income \$40K to \$75K	44%	61%	57%	
Income \$75K/more	33%	49%	44%	

With affordable housing being scarce, residents are dipping deep into their paychecks to live in the city. Many of the city's residents are making sacrifices in order to afford their rent or mortgage and a significant number find themselves in precarious housing situations.

Nearly half of adults living in the city say that they spend more than 30% of their income on rent or mortgage.

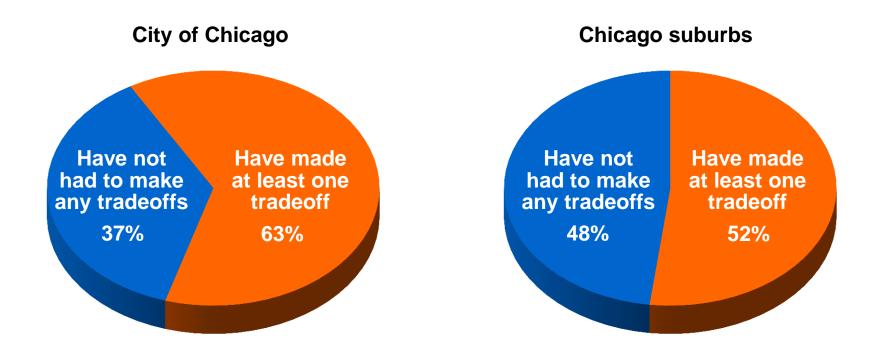
Estimated Proportion of Household Income Spent on Rent or Mortgage





A majority of residents have had to make sacrifices in order to cover their housing costs.

Have you had to make any of these tradeoffs in the past three years because you were struggling to pay your rent or mortgage?



Adults nationwide: 53% have made at least one tradeoff, 47% have not

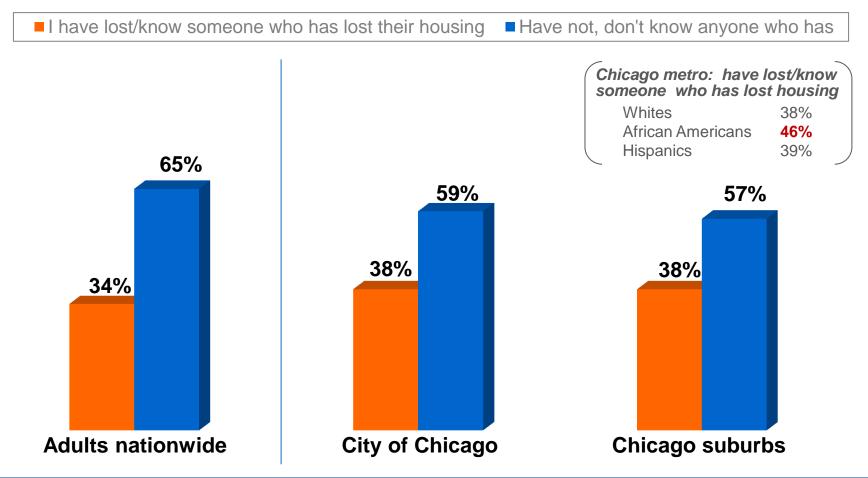
A majority of residents, especially those in the city, have had to make sacrifices in order to cover their housing costs.

Proportions saying they have made each tradeoff in the past three years because they were struggling to pay their rent or mortgage

	City of Chicago	Chicago suburbs	Adults nationwide
Total have made at least one tradeoff	63%	52%	53%
Taken second job, working more hours	24%	25%	24%
Accumulating credit card debt	19%	18%	17%
Stopped saving for retirement	15%	19%	19%
Cut back on healthcare	12%	11%	11%
Cut back on healthy food	11%	8%	13%
Moved to a neighborhood I feel is less safe	11%	8%	6%
Moved to where schools are not as good	5%	4%	4%

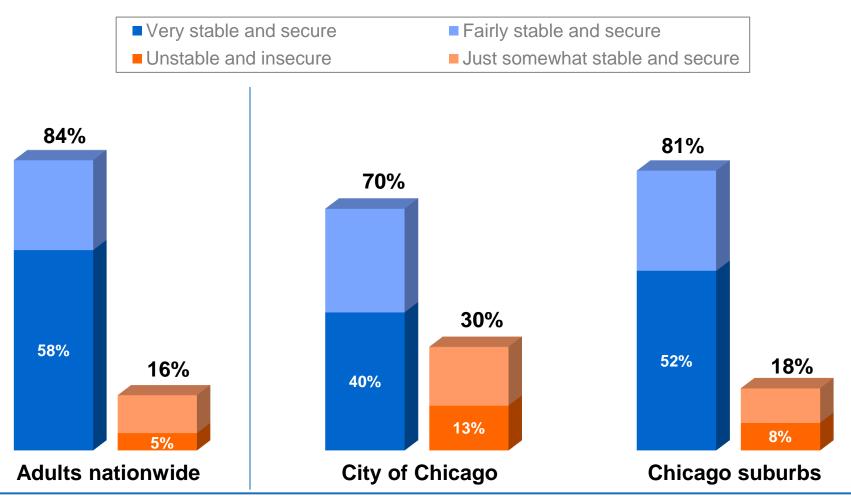
More than one in three Chicago area residents have personally lost or know someone who has lost their housing in the past five years.

Have you or anyone you know been evicted, foreclosed upon, or lost their housing in the past five years?



A significant minority of Chicagoans feel only somewhat stable and secure or worse about their housing situation, even more so among city residents.

How do you feel about your current housing situation?



Housing challenges are particularly acute for renters, African Americans, and lower-income residents in the Chicago region.

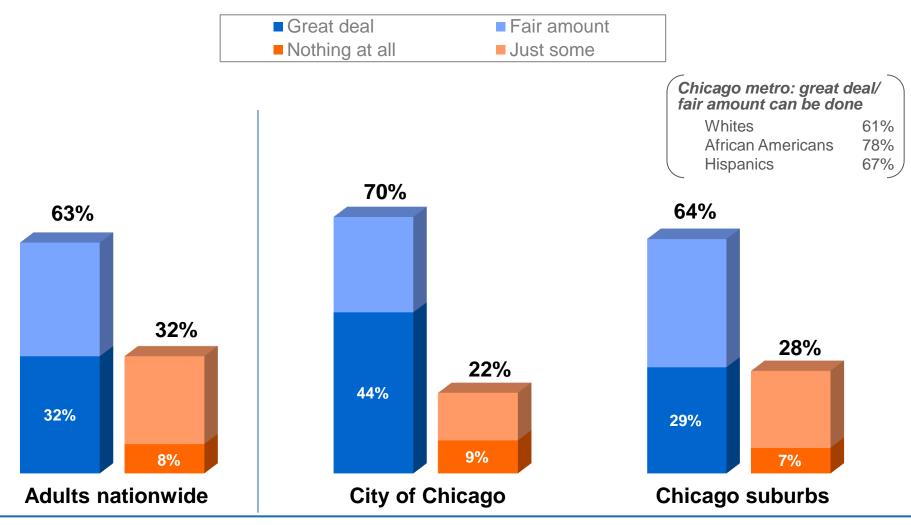
_	Pay more than	Have made tradeoffs	In just somewhat
	30% of income	because struggling	stable or unstable
	on rent/mortgage	on rent/mortgage	housing situation
All Chicago metro	43%	56%	22%
Homeowners	31%	47%	14%
Renters	66%	73%	35%
City renters	59%	72%	36%
Age 18 to 34	52%	65%	21%
Age 35 to 49	49%	62%	24%
Age 50 to 64	38%	57%	26%
Age 65/older	26%	32%	16%
Whites	36%	51%	14%
African Americans	57%	70%	35%
Hispanics	47%	59%	33%
Household income under \$40K	64%	64%	37%
Household income \$40K to \$75	5K 45%	57%	17%
Household income \$75K/more	20%	49%	8%



Chicago area residents believe the affordable housing crisis is solvable and they want to see elected leaders take action on this important issue. City dwellers, for whom the challenge of finding quality housing that is affordable is particularly personal, support action with even greater intensity.

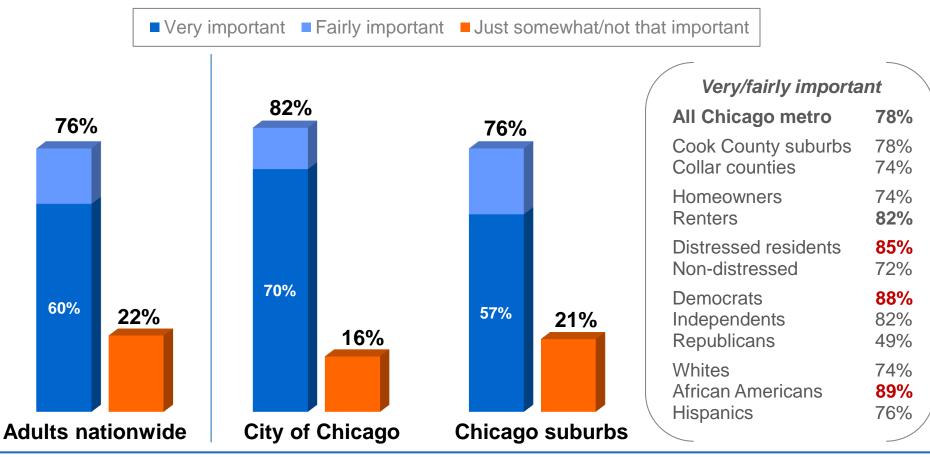
Chicago area residents are optimistic that actions can be taken to solve the problem of housing affordability.

How much do you think can be done to solve the problem of housing affordability?



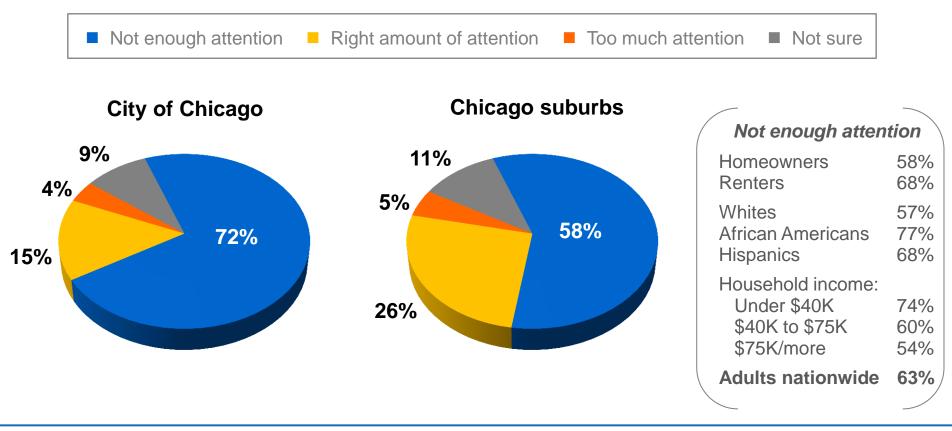
Across the Chicago metro region, residents agree that it is important for elected leaders to address the problems of housing affordability.

How important is it for your elected leaders in Washington, DC, to address the problems related to issues of housing affordability and people's ability to buy or rent housing that meets their needs?



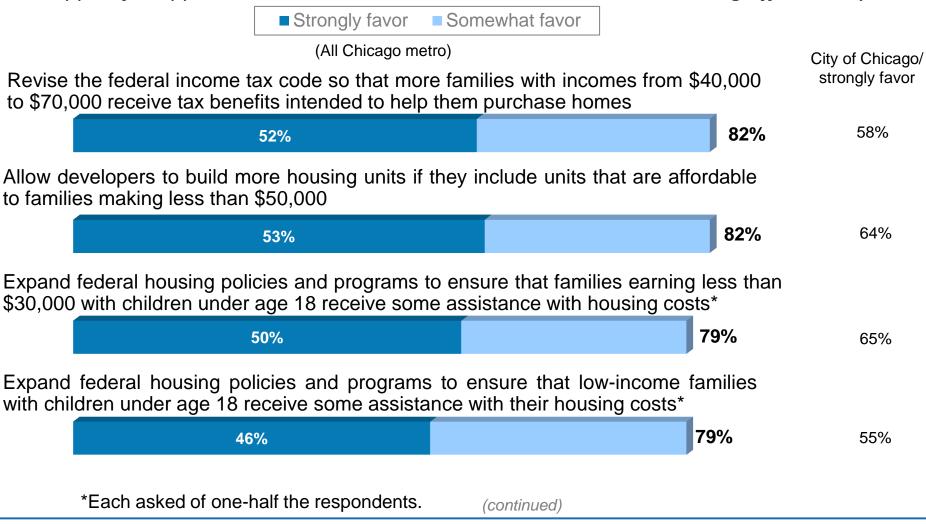
A majority of Chicago residents believe the issue of housing affordability is not getting the attention it deserves in the presidential campaign.

Thinking about the discussions and debates that have been part of the conversations around this November's presidential election, I think the problems related to issues of housing affordability are getting:



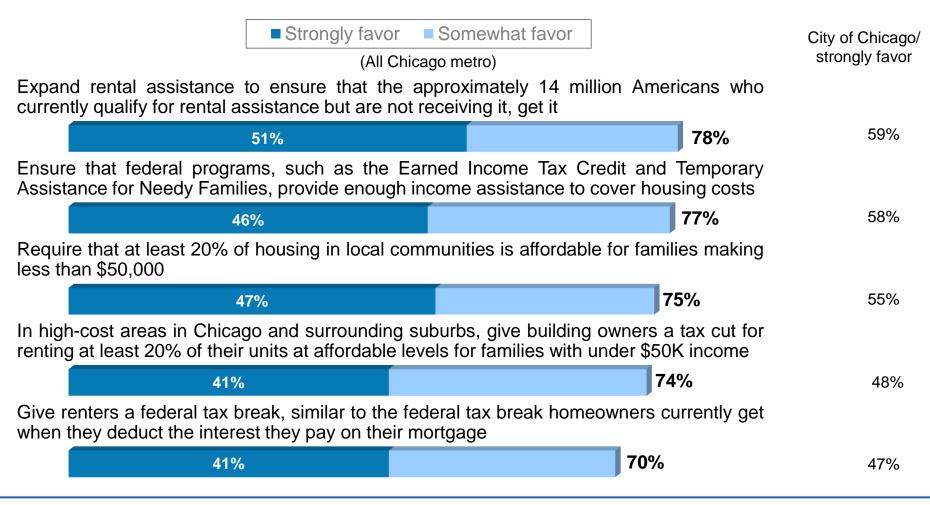
The Chicago area, and city residents in particular, support many policy solutions that address housing affordability.

Support for Approaches that Government could Take to Address Housing Affordability



Chicago area residents, and city residents in particular, support many policy solutions that address housing affordability. (continued)

Support for Approaches That Government Could Take to Address Housing Affordability



Chicago

suburbs

City of

Chicago

There are many compelling evidence-based reasons for policymakers to take action on housing affordability.

VERY IMPORTANT reason to enact policies/changes to address housing affordability:

Investing in affordable, quality housing is **investing in kids and their future**. 75% 66% Research shows that children whose parents spend less than a third of their income on housing are more likely to be **healthy at birth**, **have enough food to eat** as they grow up, and to **do well in school**. And their parents are able to spend on activities that improve their children's mental and physical development.

The problem of economic and racial segregation has gotten worse in recent 75% 60% decades, trapping low-income families in neighborhoods with high rates of poverty and crime and low performing schools. We need policies that allow all people to live in neighborhoods that provide opportunity and encourage upward mobility for families and kids.

When **individuals with chronic health issues** have stable, affordable homes it 73% 59% reduces the need for all kinds of services. Providing **seniors** and **homeless individuals** with stable and affordable housing can **reduce emergency room visits, nursing home stays, and other supportive services**. This **saves valuable tax dollars**.

(continued)

How Housing Matters: Chicago + April/May 2016 + Hart Research for MacArthur Foundation

HART There are many compelling evidence-based reasons for policymakers to take action on housing affordability. (continued)

VERY IMPORTANT reason to enact policies/changes to address City of Chicago housing affordability: Chicago suburbs 72% 62% **Families** need affordable, quality housing in order for their members to be healthy, contributing members of their community. Unstable, poor quality housing situations and frequent moves make it difficult for adults to secure and maintain jobs, and can take a negative toll on their physical and mental health. 70% According to experts, the housing market is in full recovery, but the average 59% American family is not feeling the recovery. In communities throughout the country, home sales and rental prices are increasing at a much faster rate than wages and incomes. Nearly 40 million households in America spend more than 30% of their income on housing. 58% **Families and communities** need stability in the housing market. Major price 67% increases or big drops in housing values have an enormous impact on the

economy overall and can upend the lives of hardworking Americans. We need policies that ensure the health and stability of the housing market.

63% 50% In the wake of the housing crisis, government policies can act as barriers to families of all income levels being able to access the financing they need to obtain affordable housing—whether that's to buy or rent.