This project is a case study of the effectiveness of the Chicago Housing Authority's (CHA) Chicago Fast Track program in reducing crime and displacement near former public housing projects. The goal of the project is to see if there is a correlation with the post-demolition period and the neighborhood's crime rates.

INTRODUCTION TO ROBERT TAYLOR HOMES

ABSTRACT

This project documents the history of the Robert Taylor Homes (RTH), a high-rise public housing project in Chicago. This study is a case study of the effectiveness of the 'Fast Track' program in reducing crime and displacement near former public housing projects. The CHA closed the Robert Taylor Homes in 1998 and began the demolition process. The project was completed in 2008. This study examines the impact of the demolition on crime rates in the surrounding neighborhoods.

BACKGROUND

The Robert Taylor Homes (RTH), built in 1962, were one of the largest high-rise public housing projects in Chicago. They were located in the South Side of Chicago, adjacent to Downs Homes and just south of the Calumet River. The property was originally intended to serve as a replacement for the demolished homes in southern areas of the city known as the "South Side." RTH contained over 3,500 units of housing and was home to a highly diverse population. Many residents were displaced when the Robert Taylor Homes were demolished.

Like many other high-rise public housing projects, the Robert Taylor Homes were abandoned by the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) due to poor living conditions and escalating crime rates. The property was closed in 1998 and demolished between 1998 and 2008.

Racially Segregated

As is true for many high-rise public housing projects, the RTH was a highly segregated neighborhood. The housing patterns were characterized by high rates of poverty, unemployment, and crime. The property was located in the 7th Police District, which has a reputation for high rates of crime and poverty. The surrounding neighborhoods were also characterized by high rates of poverty and crime.

LOW-INCOME

In 2006, 1,897 households lived in the Robert Taylor Homes. The majority of these households were low-income, with 95% of the residents receiving public assistance from the Chicago Housing Authority. The property was located in the 7th Police District, which has a reputation for high rates of crime and poverty. The surrounding neighborhoods were also characterized by high rates of poverty and crime.

HOTSPOT ANALYSIS

Although crime has been a problem in Chicago for many years, the Robert Taylor Homes were one of the worst affected areas. The property was located in the 7th Police District, which has a reputation for high rates of crime and poverty. The surrounding neighborhoods were also characterized by high rates of poverty and crime.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

Interview Findings from the 7th Police District

Although crime has been a problem in Chicago for many years, the Robert Taylor Homes were one of the worst affected areas. The property was located in the 7th Police District, which has a reputation for high rates of crime and poverty. The surrounding neighborhoods were also characterized by high rates of poverty and crime.

DATA CONCERNING

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GANG RELATION

One of the worst features of the demolition of the RTH was the displacement of many residents who were associated with criminal organizations. A joint investigation by the Chicago Police Department and the Illinois State Police revealed that residents of the RTH were associated with gang activity. The demolition of the RTH resulted in the displacement of many people who were associated with gang activity.

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WORK CITED

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