

Notes: Community Assessment

V2:

1. The purpose of a community assessment is to facilitate Council, Pastors, Staff and Lay leaders in integrating the results of the Church Assessment Tool into a larger view of the community. The goal is to facilitate data-driven decision making and thoughtful and wise allocations of focus, effort and money.
2. Initial slides show the study area, two-mile radius around Naperville and the fact that we included other block group geographies along natural transportation corridors.
3. There is an abundance of churches in Naperville. Generally, residents are mobile and there are many choices.
4. Naperville population growth is slowing dramatically compared to historic trends as available land is built out. Housing tends to be mid to high-end single family homes. Declining growth has negative implications for city tax revenues and social programs in the face of inflation.
5. Over all three periods (2000 – 2015, 2016 and 2021) the OSLC 2-mile radius shows significant geographies that experienced population loss. This can be the result of children aging, moving out and families becoming empty nesters. It can also result from spousal deaths.
6. While children < 17 currently represent 25% of Naperville households, each younger age cohort is smaller than the groups who are older. Fewer children are born in Naperville and fewer are attending elementary and middle school. Increased numbers of those children are non-Caucasian and of different cultural and faith traditions.
7. The concentration of children follows housing development in Naperville. Highest concentrations are found in the SW quadrant.
8. Millennials generally do not live inside the 2Mile OSLC radius. They are clustered in apartments due to high housing costs. These apartments are also in geographies with the highest concentration of other churches.
9. The OSLC 2-Mile radius is the epicenter for the populations 65-74 and 75+. While currently 12%, they are the primary segment of the population that is growing. Naperville is getting older overall.
10. Naperville is overwhelmingly white with about 14% of the population being Asian. Of that Asian population about half is Asian-Indian & related, 25% Chinese and the remaining 25% Filipino, Korean and a mix of other Asian ethnicities. Only about 5% of the population is black clustered largely along the western Ogden corridor. The Indian population tends to live along Route 59 and the Chinese population is even more tightly clustered.

11. 20% of people in Naperville live alone. 30% of households consist of only two people. This can be empty nesters or Millennial couples in apartments. Half of the population contain families, with only 14% having 5 or more people. Small families is the rule.
12. Just over 40% of the people in Naperville are living without a spouse present. They either never married, are widowed or divorced.
13. Again, the distribution of children follows Naperville housing development with the highest concentration to the far south end of the town. There are small areas where single-parent households are concentrated (largely matches apartment locations). The OSLC area shows significant geographies where no children are present.
14. About a quarter of the households in Naperville rent. Due to zoning, the areas where apartments are concentrated (compared to single-family homes) tend to be quite separate.
15. Compared to state and national averages, Naperville is highly educated. Still, 36% have a high school diploma, an Associate's degree or some college (without a Bachelor's degree).
16. Naperville contain about 20% of households that enjoy tremendous annual income (>\$200K). However, 35% of households earn less than \$75K/year.
17. Income is lowest within the 2-mile OSLC radius. Income drops significantly with age (as would be expected) but the income for seniors within the 2-mile OSLC radius is the lowest shown. While some geographies in Naperville are quite wealthy, there are geographies within the OSLC 2-mile radius that have significant numbers of persons beneath Federal poverty guidelines.
18. Median home value follows housing development trends. OSLC does fairly well off with areas to the East of Washington (infill) showing greater value than those west of Washington most adjacent to our campus.