

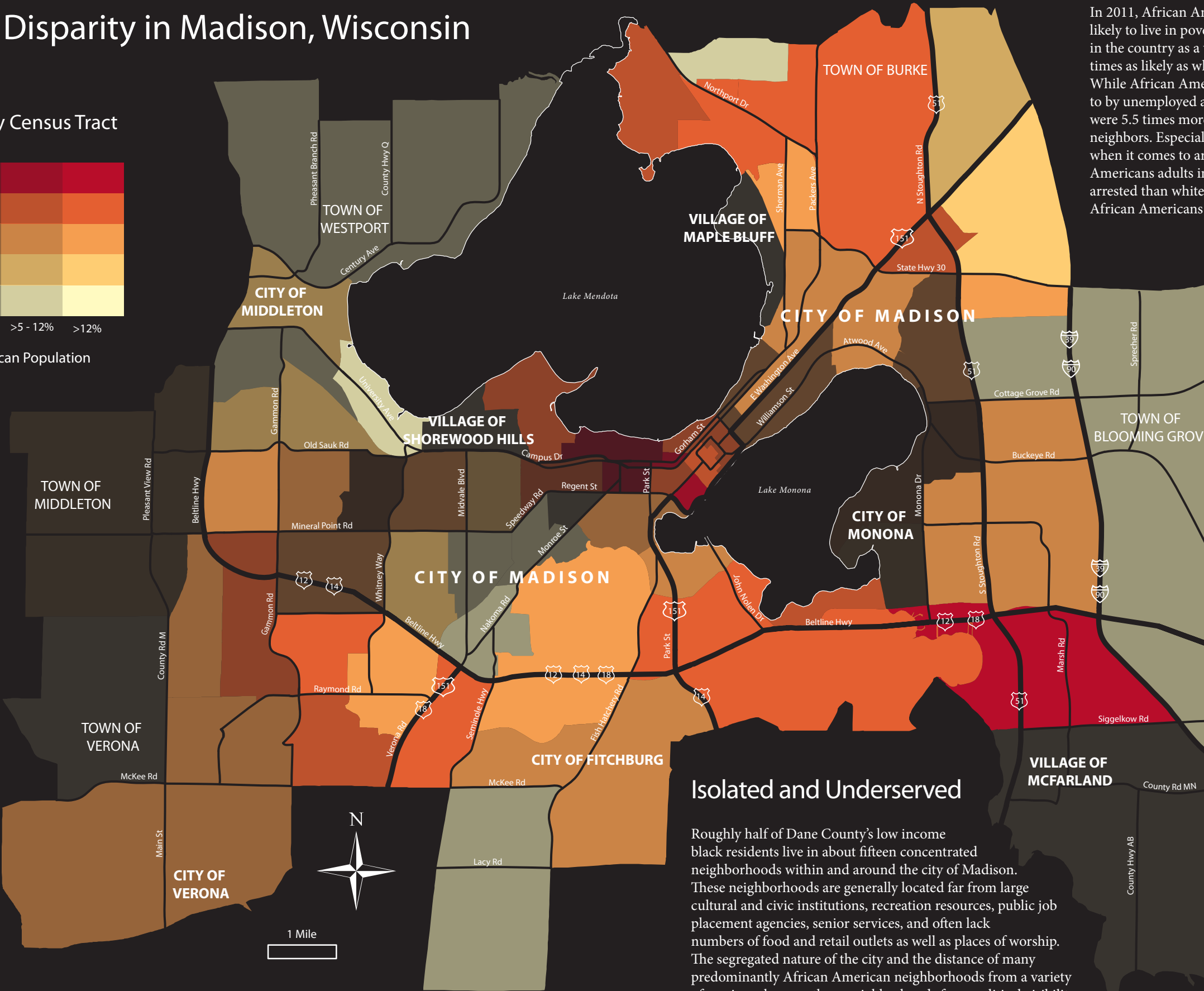
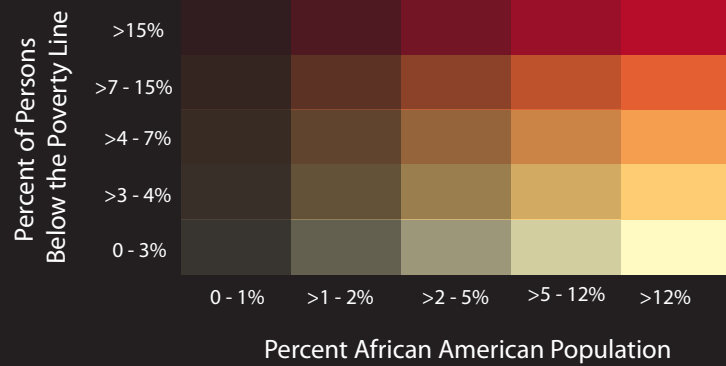
A City Divided

Highlighting Racial Disparity in Madison, Wisconsin

The Numbers

In 2011, African Americans in Dane County were 6 times more likely to live in poverty than white residents, whereas in the country as a whole African Americans were about 2.5 times as likely as whites to live below the federal poverty line. While African Americans across the country were twice as likely to be unemployed as white citizens, in Dane County African Americans were 5.5 times more likely to be unemployed than their white neighbors. Especially wide disparities have been noted in Madison when it comes to arrest and incarceration. In 2012 African Americans adults in Dane County were 8 times more likely to be arrested than white adults, compared to national statistics where African Americans were 2.5 times more likely to be arrested.

Poverty and Race by Census Tract



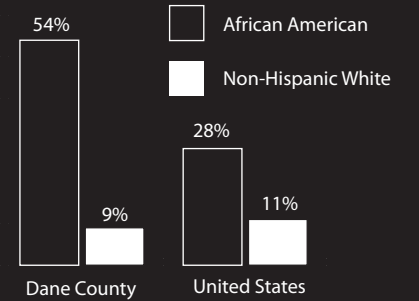
The Problem

Despite its reputation as a progressive city, Madison, Wisconsin, is characterized by some of the widest racial disparities in the country when it comes to key well-being and outcome measures. In a study of forty key life-status indicators, the Wisconsin Council on Children and Families found that African Americans in Madison fared worse than their white neighbors in every measurement. While racial disparities are a reality in many communities across the United States, disparities in Madison tended to be much greater than the national average.

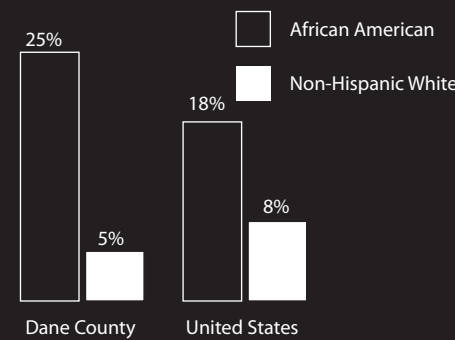
Isolated and Underserved

Roughly half of Dane County's low income black residents live in about fifteen concentrated neighborhoods within and around the city of Madison. These neighborhoods are generally located far from large cultural and civic institutions, recreation resources, public job placement agencies, senior services, and often lack numbers of food and retail outlets as well as places of worship. The segregated nature of the city and the distance of many predominantly African American neighborhoods from a variety of services obscures these neighborhoods from political visibility and contributes to the reality of social and economic disparities.

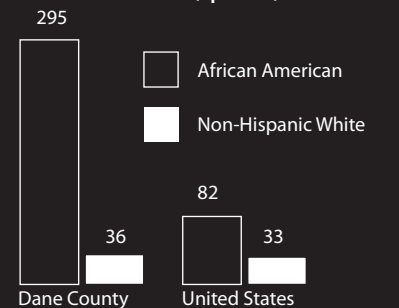
Percent of Population Living in Poverty



Unemployment Rate



Adult Arrest Rate, per 1,000 Adults



Author: Jessica Duma
 Data: American Community Survey 2007 - 2011
 Projection: North America Albers Equal Area Conic
 Central Meridian: 89.4° W
 Standard Parallels: 20° N and 60° N
 Information Source: *Race to Equity: A Baseline Report on the State of Racial Disparities in Dane County*
 Wisconsin Council on Children and Families