

MILWAUKEE: SEGREGATED ISOLATION

W A S H I N G T O N

Community 5

Here we see the mass movement of a predominantly White community (87% White). The bulk of community 3's travels originate in Waukesha County and heading into Milwaukee County on interstate 94/43. Waukesha County was a major destination of White Flight in the Milwaukee metro area. This practice began in the 1950s as legal segregation policies went away and were replaced with so-called practical segregation¹.

W A U K E S H A

Community 4

Community 4 is the most diverse community regarding demographics. It is composed of 43% White, 30% Hispanic, 11% Black, and 10% other. This area has seen a lot of immigration in the past years from Hispanic populations.

Community 7

Community 7 is the most concentrated and isolated community. This community consists of 84% Black residents. Moreover, community 7 travels rarely to *environments of opportunity* throughout Milwaukee County such as the central business district and downtown.

O Z A U K E E

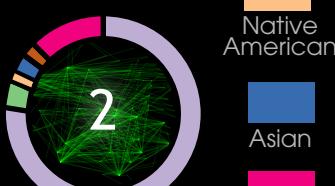
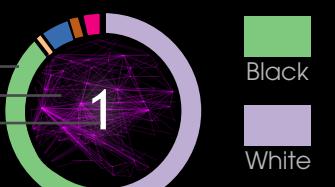
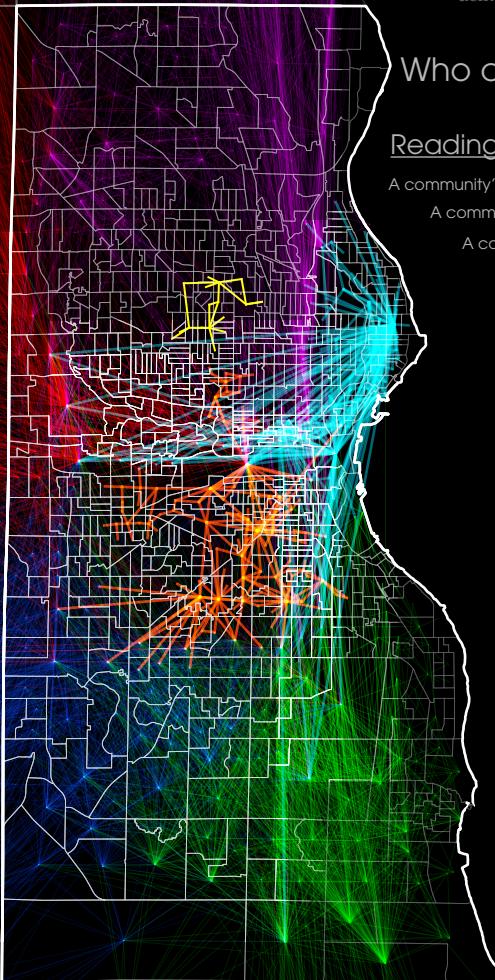
R A C I N E
K E N O S H A

For years, systemic racism such as redlining has afflicted the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In June, 2019 the city government declared racism as a public health crisis¹. The 2013-2017 American Community Survey suggests Milwaukee is the most segregated metro area in the USA². One way to quantify this segregation is to examine the level of neighborhood isolation which is when minority neighborhoods lack access to environments of opportunity with better education, living, and job opportunities³⁻⁵. Anonymous cell phone data per census block group from Safegraph is used to detect seven communities in Milwaukee. The community demographics are determined using Census Bureau data.

Who are Milwaukee's Communities?

Reading the Map

A community's demographics
A community's flow color
A community's label



Works Cited

1) Piero, I. (2019). Racism as a Public Health Crisis

2) Frey, W. (2019) Black-white segregation edges downward since 2000, census shows

3) Brigg, A. S. (2018) Opportunity, Race & Neighborhood Segregation in America

4) Acuñedo-Garcia et al (2003). Further directions in residential segregation and health research: a multilevel approach. *American journal of public health*, 93(2), 215-21

5) Acuñedo-Garcia et al (2003). Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African American and White Housing Patterns

6) Quinn L. Pawasarat J. (2002) Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African American and White Housing Patterns

Design by Timothy Preble | 09/10/19 | Flows created using Safegraph open source data | Shapefiles from US Census Bureau | Created using QGIS