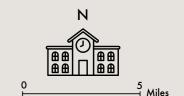


## A Legacy of Inequality

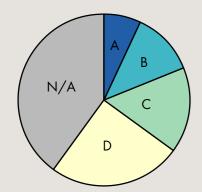
Redlining's Lasting Impact on School Quality Across Milwaukee County





In 1938, federal maps marked
Milwaukee's black and immigrant
neighborhoods as "hazardous",
drawing red lines around them to
signal where banks should deny loans
and investment. This practice, known as
redlining, isolated communities both
economically and educationally. Years
after these practices were outlawed,
many of these same areas still lack
access to high-quality education.

## % of Schools Today in Formerly Redlined Zones



HOLC Neighborhood Grades

A - Best

Original 1938

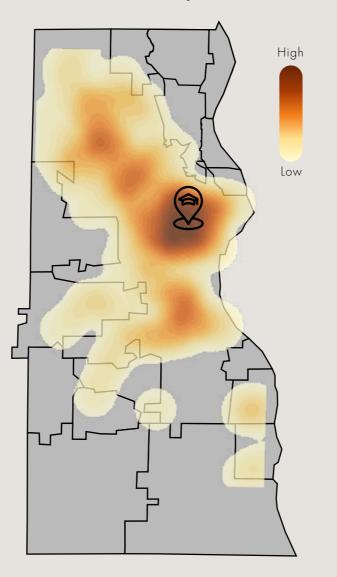
**Redlining Boundaries** 

B - Still Desirable

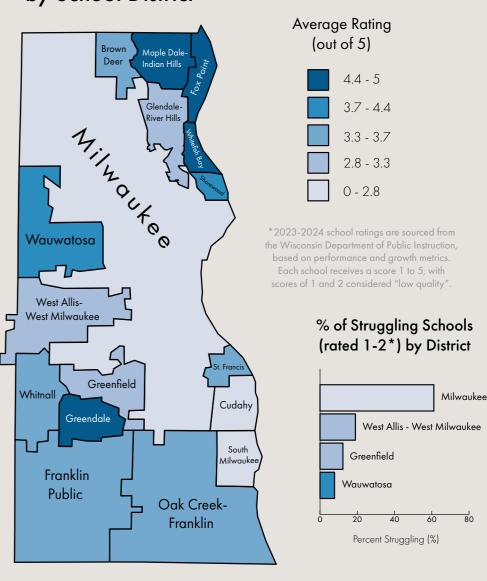
C - Definitely Declining

D - Hazardous





## Average Rating by School District





Nearly half of all Milwaukee County schools are located in areas that were graded "C" or "D" in the 1938 redlining map. These neighborhoods were labeled as "declining" or "hazardous," leading to decades of disinvestment that continue to impact educational access today. However, just 20% of schools are found in "A" or "B" zones, the areas historically deemed worthy of investment. The remaining 40% lie outside the mapped zones, often in suburbs that developed later.



The 53206 Zip Code

Milwaukee's 53206 zip code is one of the most historically impacted areas in the city. Once graded "hazardous" in the 1938 redlining map, it was systematically redlined and denied investment for decades. Today, it has the highest concentration of low-quality schools in the county, with >75% of its schools failing to meet state expectations. The area has one of the nation's lowest median household incomes as well as the highest incarceration rate in the entire country.

Cartographer: JT Vespalec May 5, 2025

Projection: USA Contiguous Albers
Central Meridian: 87.966°W
Standard Parallels: 42.963°N, 43.071°N
Sources: Wisconsin DPI, HOLC,
US Census Bureau, The Noun Project