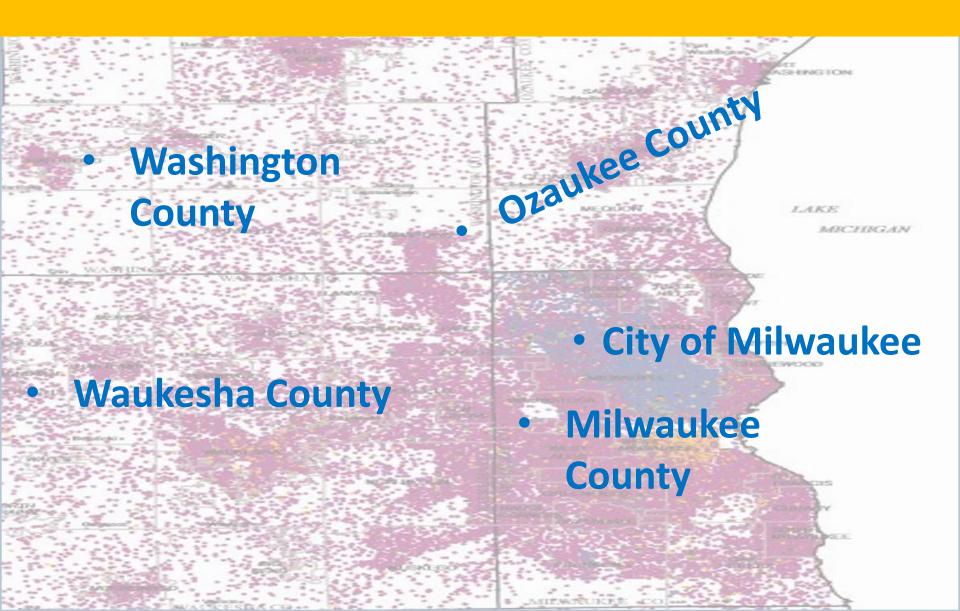
Race & Economic Segregation Milwaukee 4 County Region

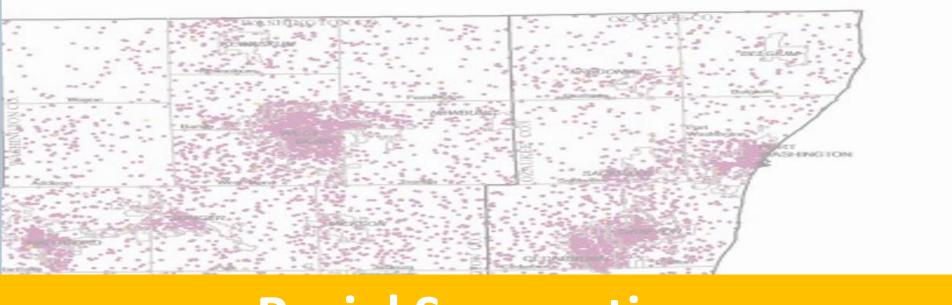
Presented by The Interfaith Conference of Greater Milwaukee and The Center for Learning Communities

Racial & Economic Segregation



Racial & Economic Segregation

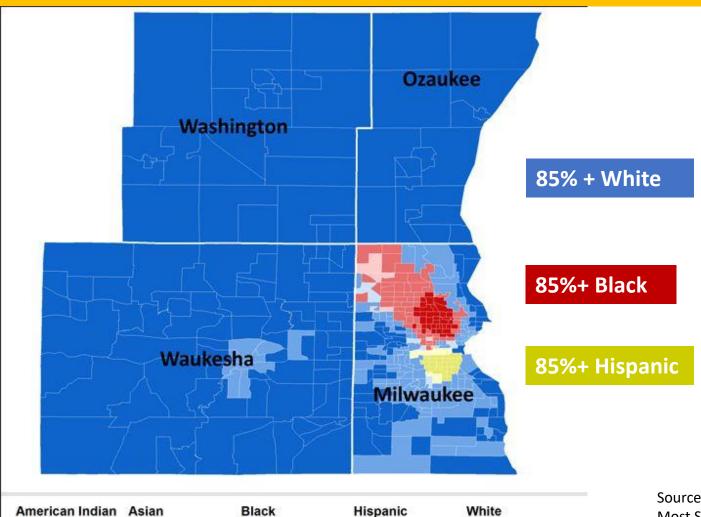




Racial Segregation



Racial Segregation in the Region



50.0% or less

50.1 to 85.0%

85.1% or more

50.0% or less

50.1 to 85.0%

85.1% or more

50.0% or less

50.1 to 85.0%

85.1% or more

50.0% or less

50.1 to 85.0%

85.1% or more

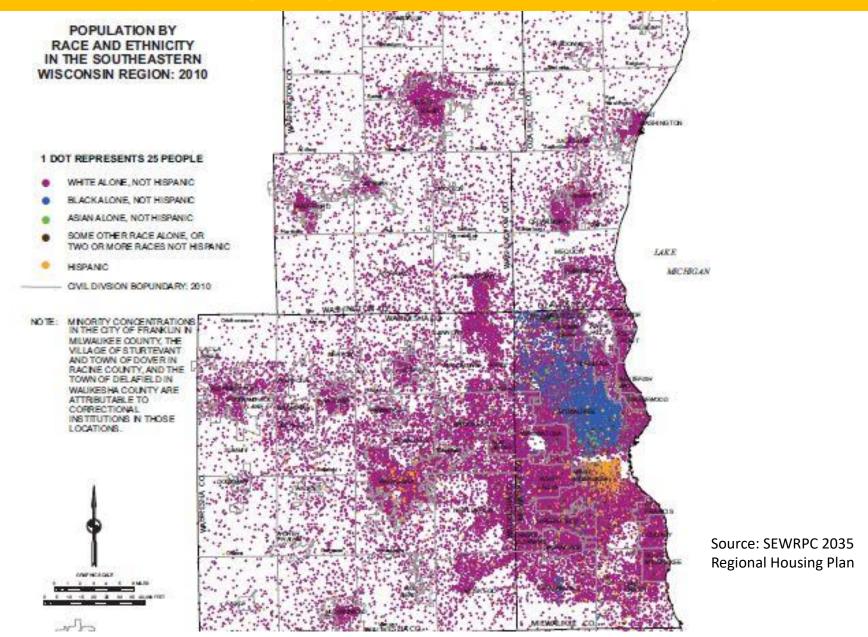
50.0% or less

50.1 to 85.0%

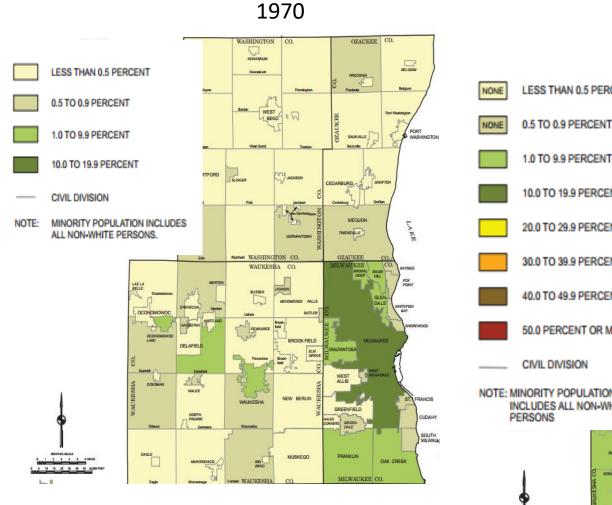
85.1% or more

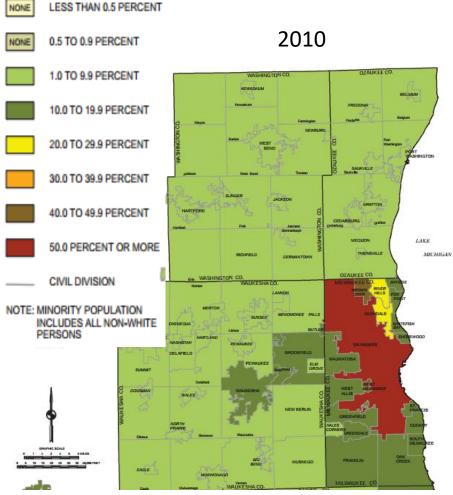
Source: Salon.com – 10 Most Segregated Urban Areas in America

Racial Segregation in the Region



Percent of Minority Population





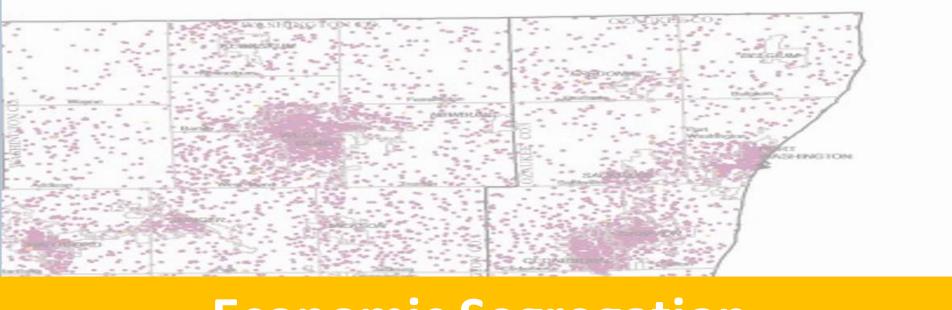
Source: SEWRPC 2035 Regional Housing Plan

Most Segregated in the Nation

Table 1. Black-White Segregation (D) in 50 Metro Areas with Largest Black Populations in 2010

2010 Rank	Area Name	2010 Segregation	2000 Segregation	1990 Segregation	1980 Segregation
1	Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, MI	79.6	85.9	85.6	83.0
2	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	79.6	82.2	82.8	83.9
3	New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ	79.1	81.3	82.0	81.7
4	Newark-Union, NJ-PA	78.0	80.4	82.7	82.8
5	Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL	75.9	80.8	84.6	88.6
6	Philadelphia, PA	73.7	76.5	81.4	82.6
7	Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL	73.0	72.4	71.8	79.3
8	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	72.6	77.2	82.8	85.8
9	St. Louis, MO-IL	70.6	73.4	77.2	81.6
10	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	69.2	73.6	76.4	76.9

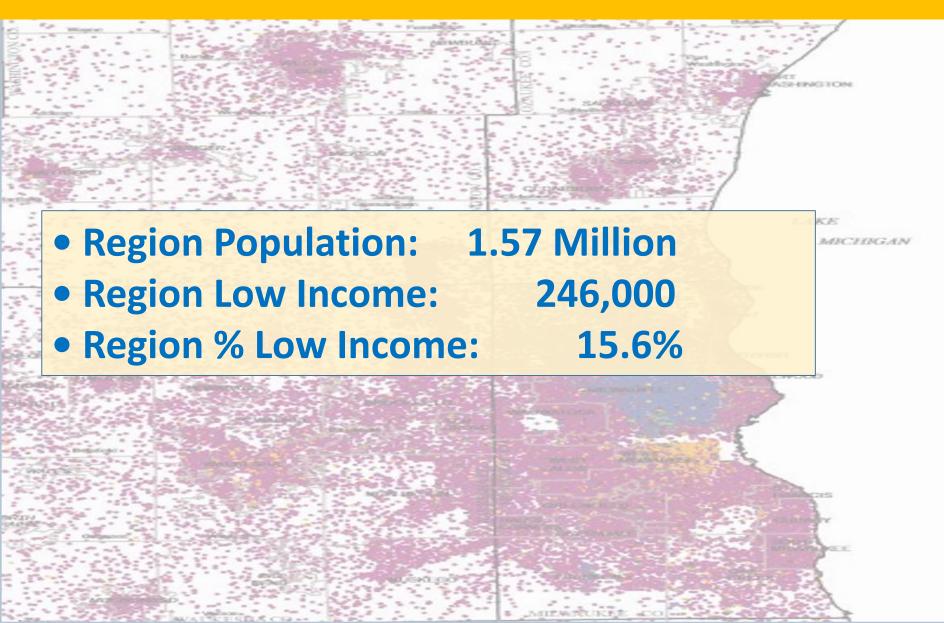
Source: The Persistence of Segregation in the Metropolis: New Findings from the 2010 Census https://s4.ad.brown.edu/Projects/Diversity/Data/Report/report2.pdf



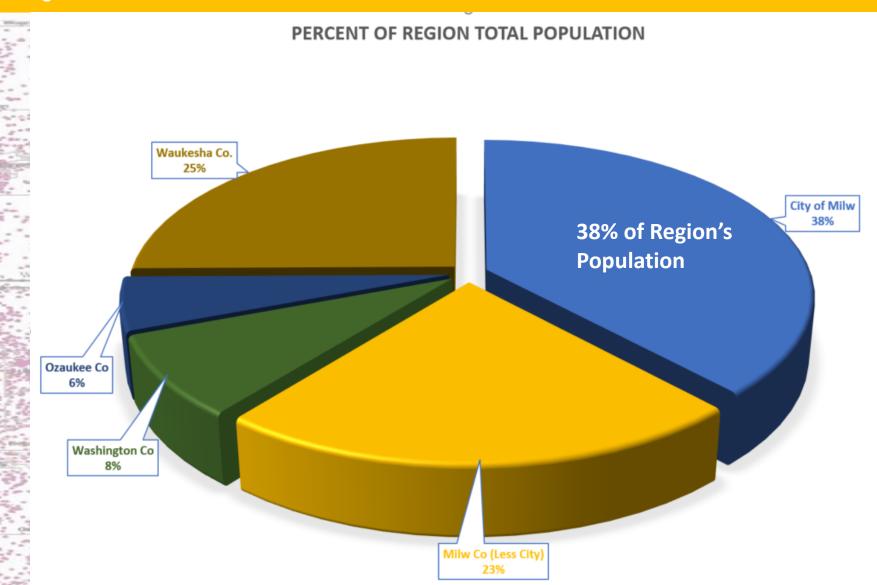
Economic Segregation



Just The Numbers

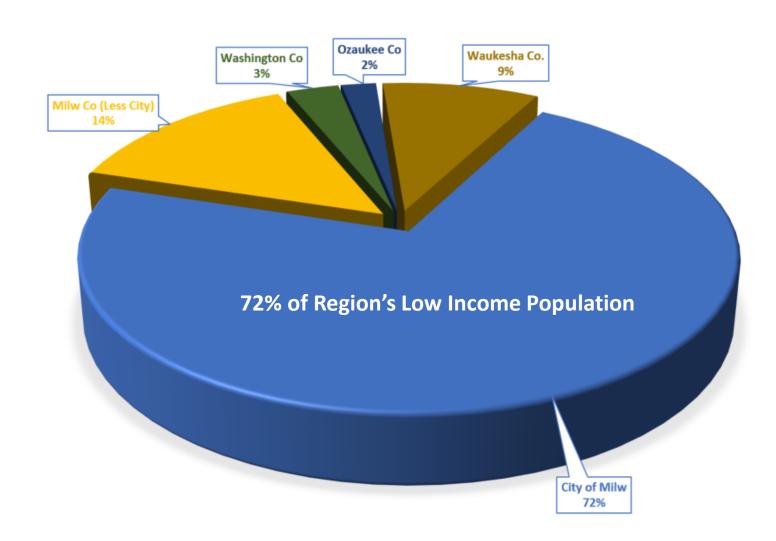


Population Breakdown: 1.57 Million



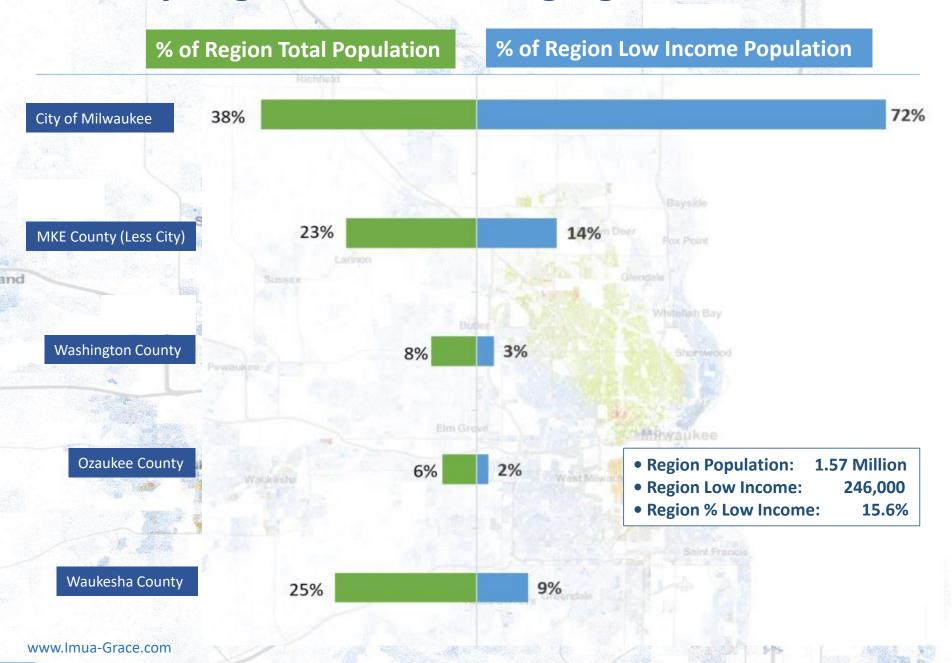
% of Region Low Income Population



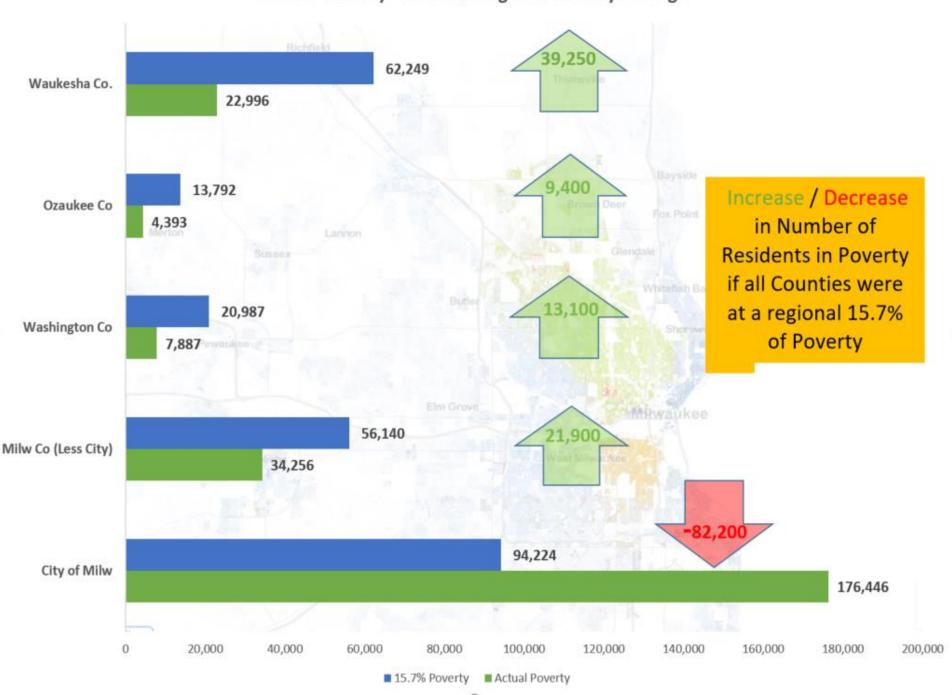


Source: US Censu

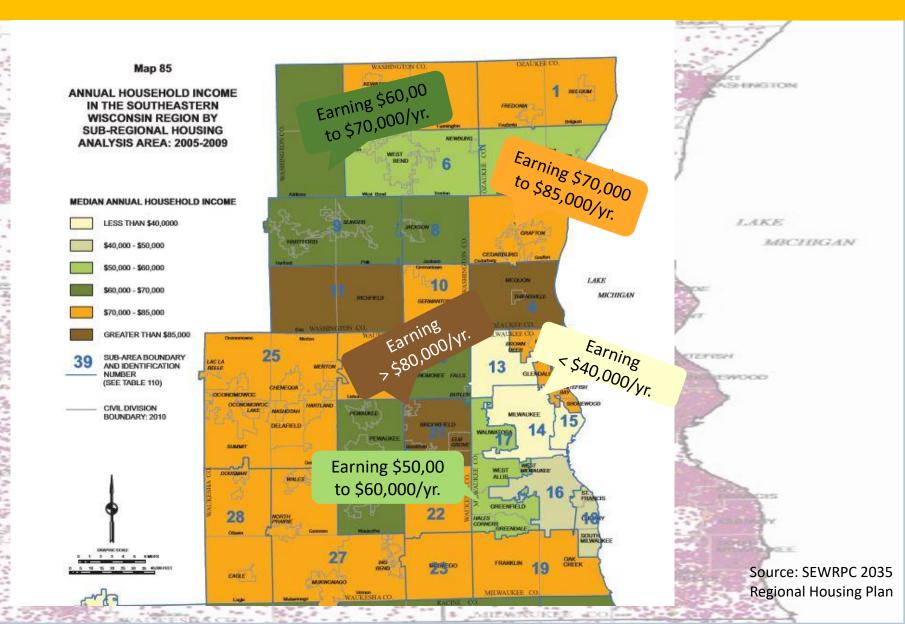
4 County Region Economic Segregation



Actual Poverty vs. 15.7% Regional Poverty Average

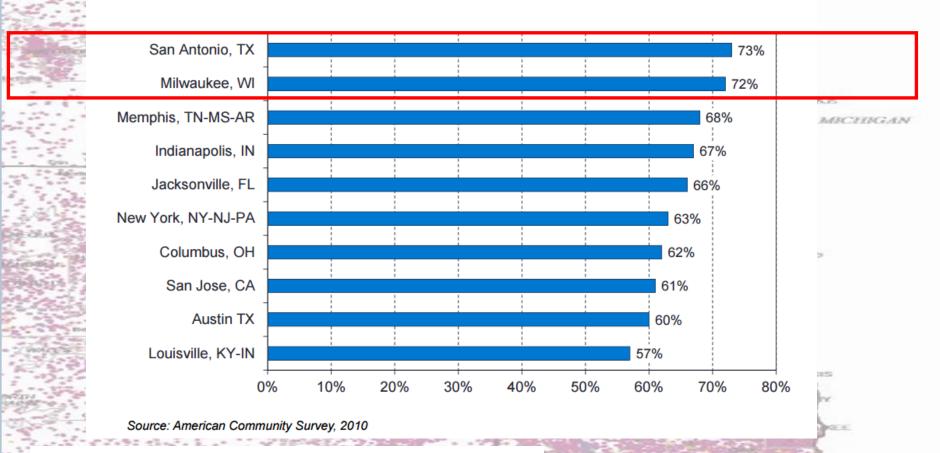


Median Household Income



Economic Segregation in the Nation

Poverty Level Share of MSA: Core Cities Major Metropolitan Areas: 2010: Highest 10



Source: City of Milwaukee Budget Office: Budget Hearing Presentation, August 16, 2016

Economic Segregation in the Nation





#RacialWealthGap

Economic Segregation in the Nation



to earn the same amount of wealth

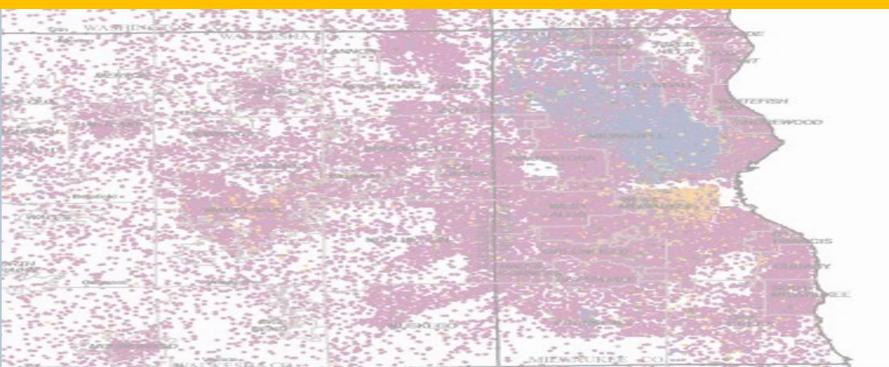
white families have today.



#RacialWealthGap



Structural Causes of Segregation



Structural Causes of Segregation

Racially Restrictive Deed Covenants

Local & National Real Estate Housing Policies

Black Migration to MKE Manufacturing Jobs

Collapse of Manufacturing Jobs in Milwaukee

Growth of Jobs in Suburban Communities

Racially Restricted Deed Covenants

"No Persons other than the white race shall own or occupy any building on said tract, but this covenant shall not prevent occupancy of persons of a race other than the white race who are domestic servants of the owner or occupant of said buildings."

(Crestview Acres #2, Greendale, recorded July 29, 1958)

"By the 1940's at least sixteen of the eighteen Milwaukee County suburbs were using racially restrictive covenants to exclude black families from residential areas." (No such covenants found for Oak Creek or River Hills)

Many of these covenants were still in effect in the late 1960s to mid 1970s

Source: Metropolitan Integration Research Center - Racially Restrictive Covenants: The Making of All-White Suburbs in Milwaukee County

Racially Restricted Covenants

Bayside

Subdivision: Continuation of Bayside

"4. That all the sections within which the aforementioned lots are located shall be maintained exclusively as a first-class residential section to be owned, used, and occupied only by members of the white race, unless the majority of the owners at any time owning property in said sections otherwise consent in writing. It is not intended hereby, however, to so restrict the occupancy of any part of said premises, or any part thereof, by domestic employees of a different race employed by an owner or occupant of said premises."

Brown Deer

Subdivision: Kirkwood

"5. No race other than the Caucasian race shall use or occupy any building or any lot in said subdivision, however, this covenant shall not prevent the occupancy of domestic servants of a different race employed by an owner or tenant." LAKE

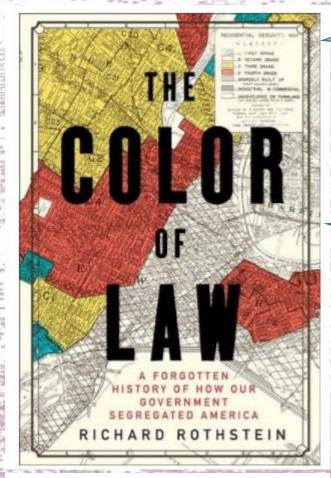
MECHIGAN

Cudahy

Subdivision: Lincoln Terrace

"None of the buildings erected upon or in this subdivision shall be used to house either for business purposes or residence purpose any colored persons or other outside the Caucasian race, and the conveyance of any lot or lots in violation of the restriction shall ipso facto constitute a forfeiture."

National Housing Policies



Source: A 'Forgotten History' Of How The U.S. Government Segregated America – NPR Interview of Richard Rothstein on *Fresh Air* – May 3, 2017 In 1933, the **Federal Housing Administration** began a program to increase — and segregate — America's housing stock. These programs were tantamount to a **"state-sponsored system of segregation."**

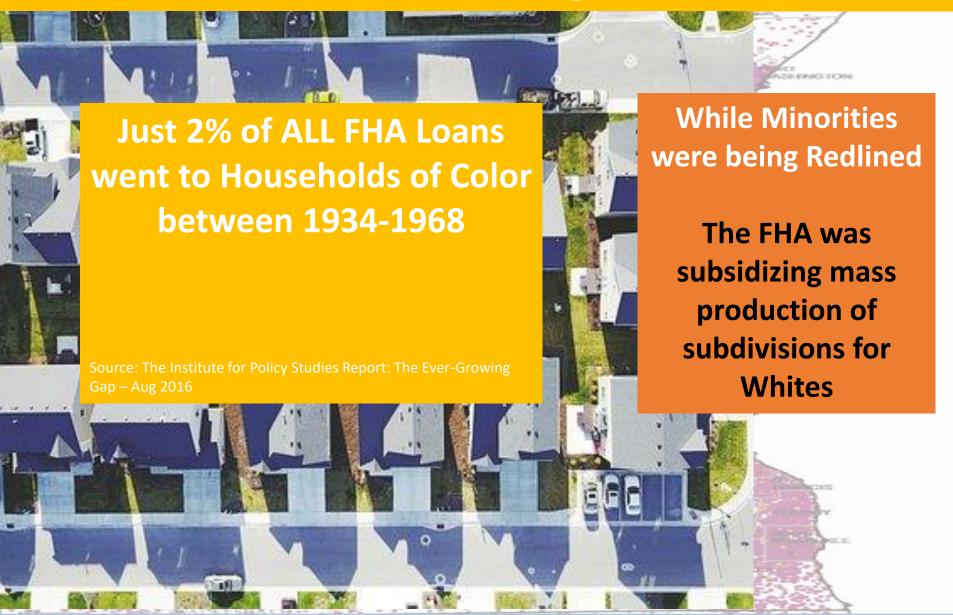
FHA would not insure mortgages

anywhere African Americans lived or lived nearby. This was the start of the term

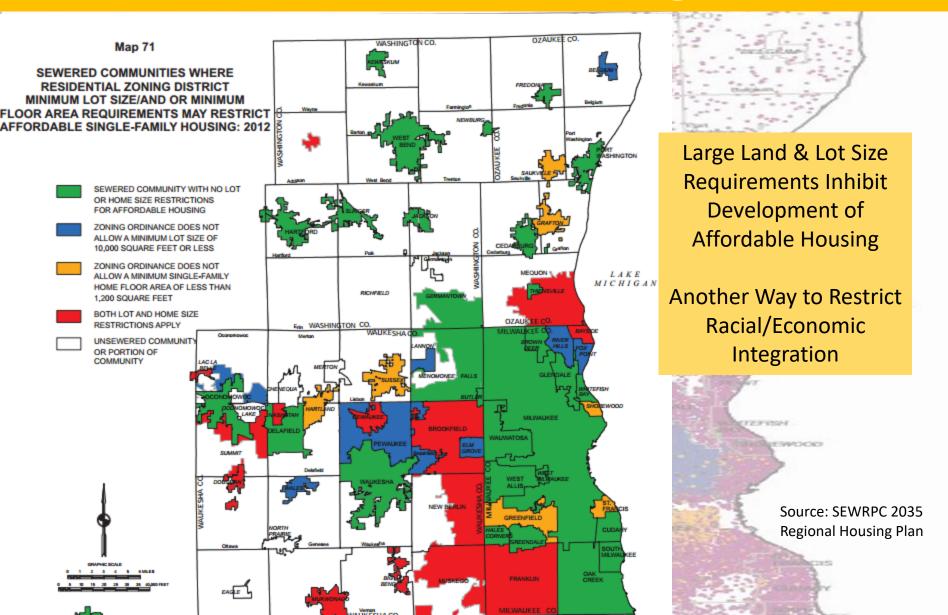
Redlining

The *FHA Underwriting Manual* Stated "incompatible racial groups should not be permitted to live in the same communities."

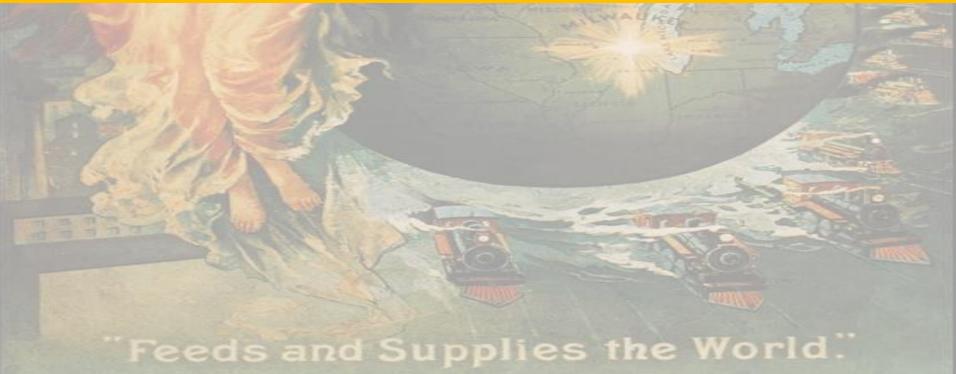
National Housing Policies



Restricted Zoning







Wisconsin African American Population Growth

Feeds and Supplies the World."

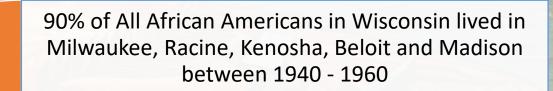
African American Population Growth in Wisconsin by Selected Decade

Decade	African American Population
1910	< 3,000
1930	10,000
1940	12,200
1960	74,500

46% Unemployed during the Depression compared to 13% White Unemployment

600% Increase between 1940 to 1960

Source: Wisconsin Historical Society - Post-war African American Migration

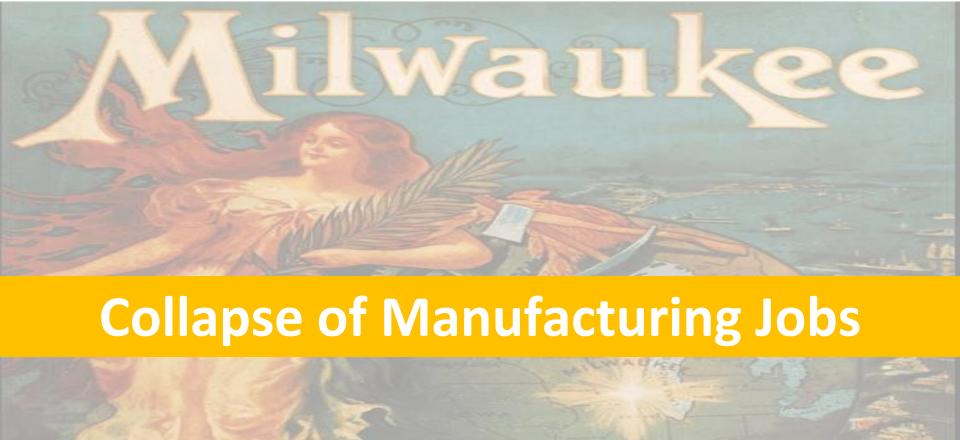


Drawn to Manufacturing Jobs newly available during WWII and after

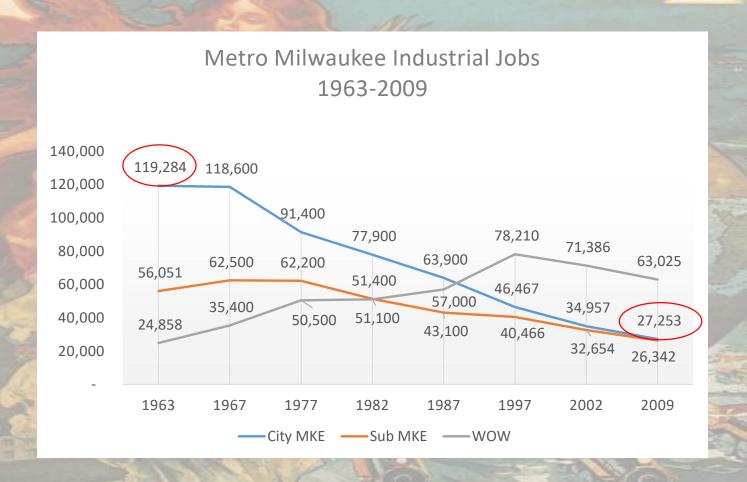
Good Paying Manufacturing Jobs brought many to middle income status and home ownership

Culrural and structural discrimination limited where middle class African Americans could purchase homes

Source: Wisconsin Historical Society - Post-war African American Migration







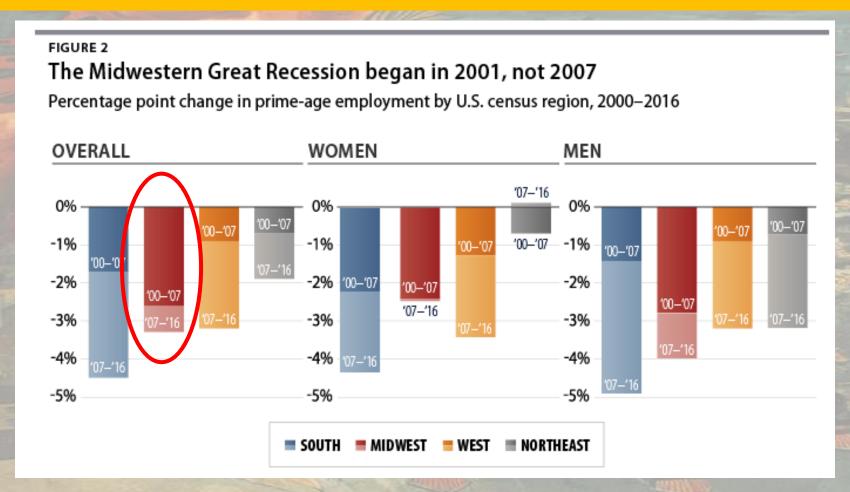
Source: Perspectives on the Current State Of the Milwaukee

Economy Report prepared for Wisconsin Voices by

Marc V. Levine University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Center

for Economic Development July 2013

Further Collapse of Manufacturing Jobs



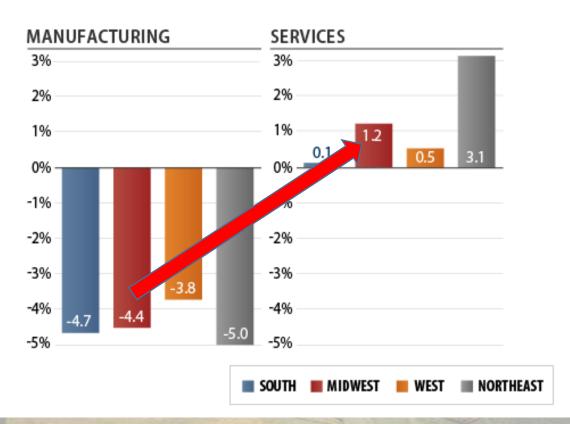
Source: Center for American Progress - The Midwestern Great Recession of 2001 and the Destruction of Good Jobs, June 2017 https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/economy/reports/2017/06/07/429492/midwestern-great-recession-2001-destruction-good-jobs/

Service Jobs No Substitute

FIGURE 6

Service employment growth has failed to make up for declining manufacturing employment

Percentage point change in share of prime-age adults employed in manufacturing and services by U.S.

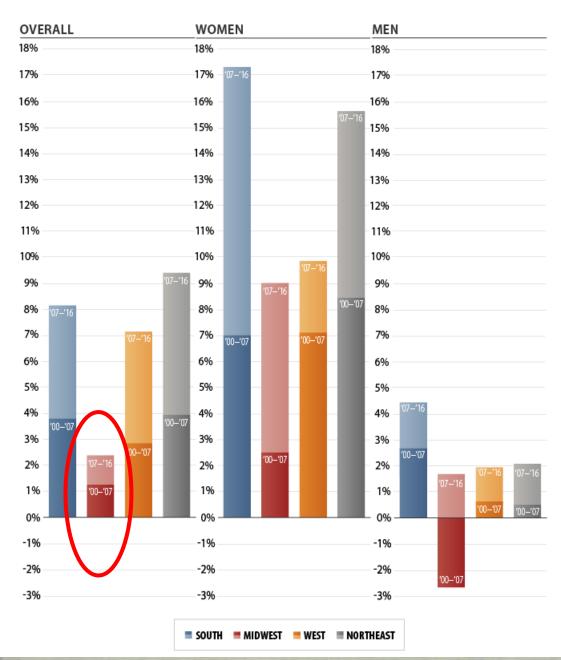


Source: Center for American Progress - The Midwestern Great Recession of 2001 and the Destruction of Good Jobs , June 2017 https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/economy/reports/2017/06/07/429492/midwestern-great-recession-2001-destruction-good-jobs/

FIGURE 4

Wage growth in the Midwest has been the worst in the country

Percentage change in real median wages by U.S. Census region, 2000-2016



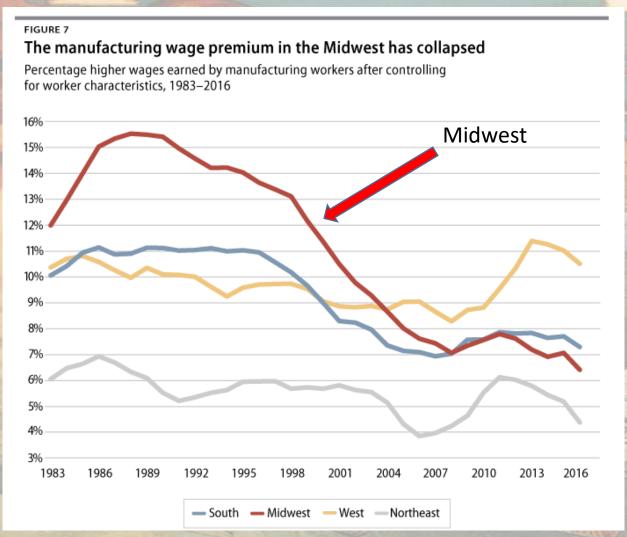
Wage Growth Worst in the US

Source: Center for American Progress -The Midwestern Great Recession of 2001 and the Destruction of Good Jobs , June 2017

https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/economy/reports/2017/06/07/429492/midwestern-great-recession-2001-destruction-good-jobs/

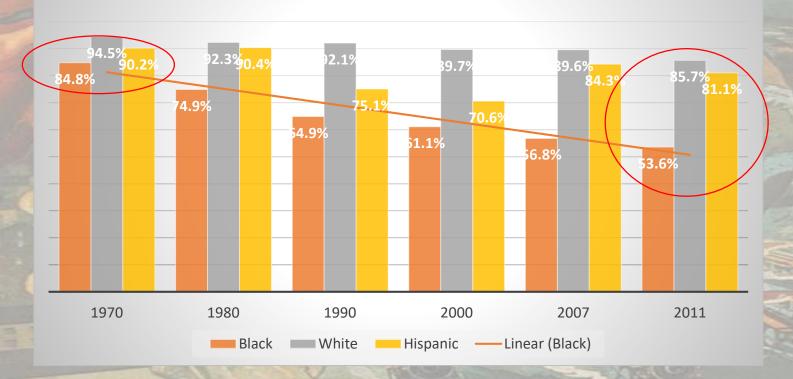
the World.

Collapse of Manufacturing Wages



Source: Center for American Progress - The Midwestern Great Recession of 2001 and the Destruction of Good Jobs, June 2017 https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/economy/reports/2017/06/07/429492/midwestern-great-recession-2001-destruction-good-jobs/





Source: Perspectives on the Current State Of the Milwaukee

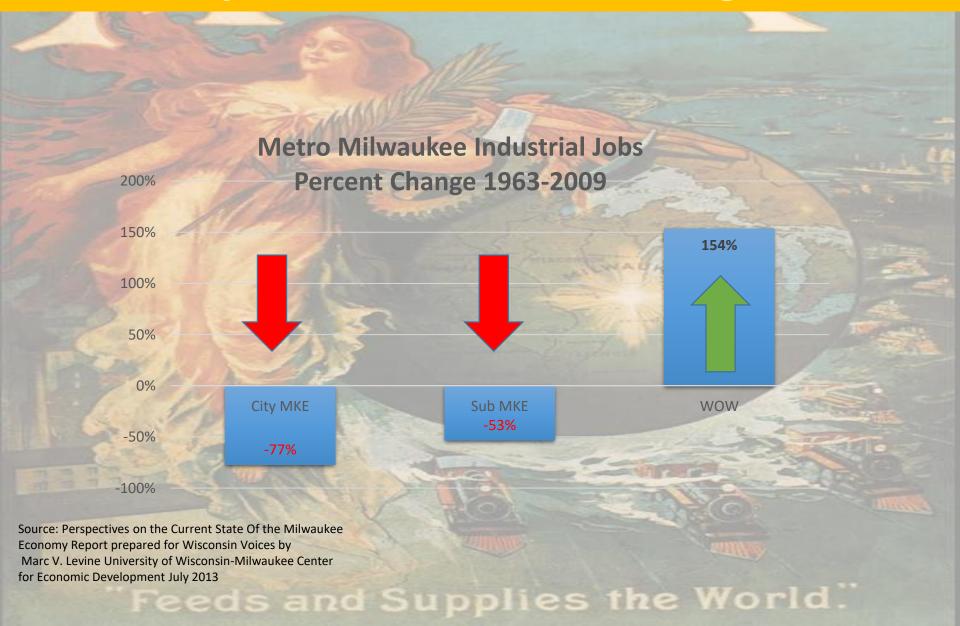
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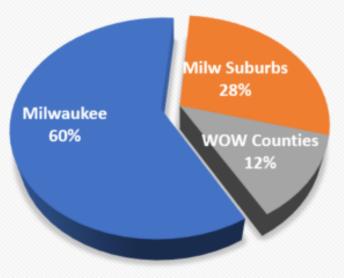
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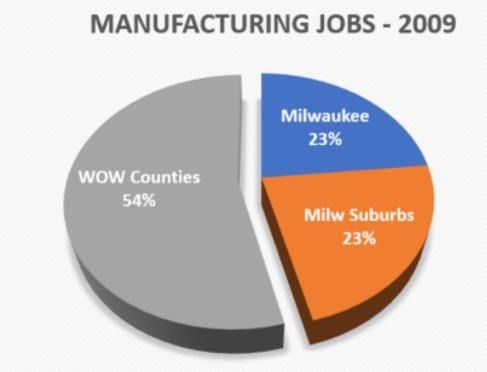


Source: Perspectives on the Current State Of the Milwaukee

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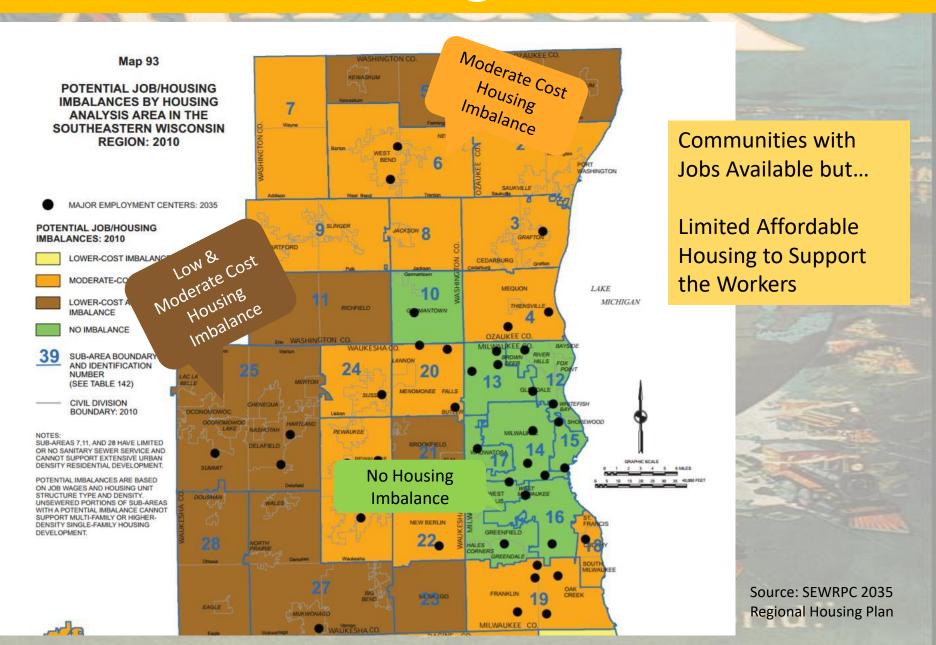
Source: Perspectives on the Current State Of the Milwaukee

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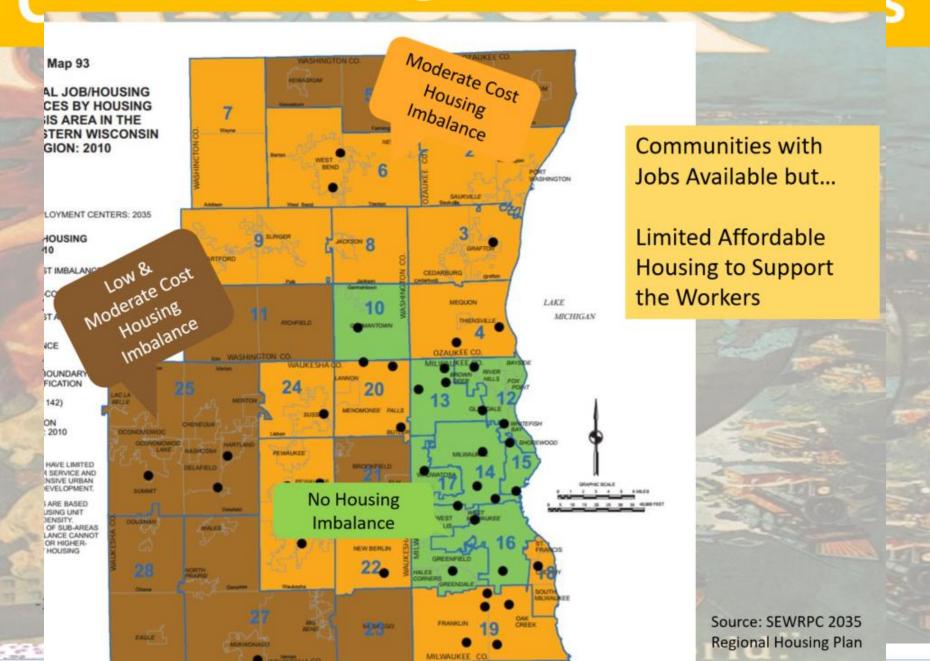
Marc V. Levine University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Center

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Job – Housing Imbalance



Job – Housing Imbalance





From a Faith Perspective



Preferential Option for the Poor

Christian, Jew, Muslim, Quaker, Sikh, and most other religions all teach a preferential option for the poor as a basic tenet of faith.

From a Faith Perspective

From the Hebrew Bible

Learn to do right. See that justice is done — help those who are oppressed, give orphans their rights, and defend widows. (Isaiah 1:17)

From the New Testament

None of you should be looking out for your own interests, but for the interests of others. (1 Corinthians 10:24)

From Sikh Holy Scriptures

"The poor and the rich are both brothers (neighbors). This is the Lord's immutable design." Sikh Holy Scriptures, p.1159

From the Quran

O ye who believe! stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest ye swerve, and if ye distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well- acquainted with all that ye do. Source: 04:135 Kahn

A Faith Community Call To Action

- Learn the facts about structural segregation \Diamond in the region
- Foster Urban-Suburban faith community \Diamond dialogues
- 0 Advocate for structural solutions to regional segregation
- Meet with elected officials on this issue \Diamond



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Cell Phone: 414.520.0912

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