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Maps of African American and White Populations in 100 Metro Areas

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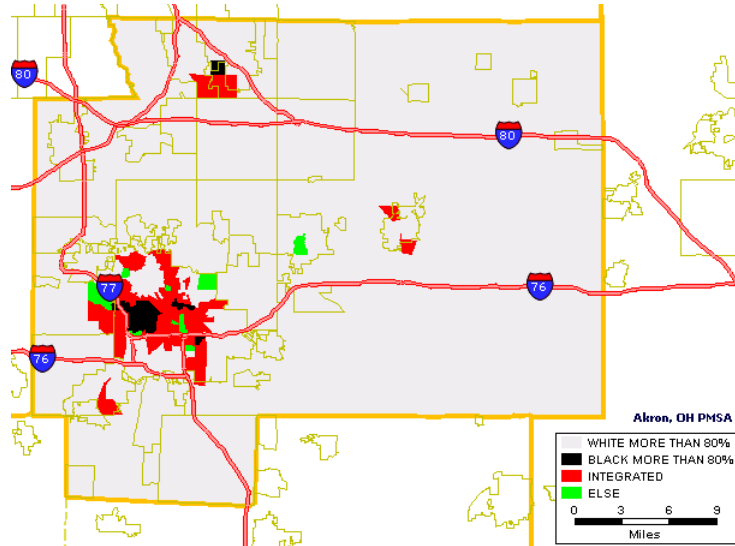
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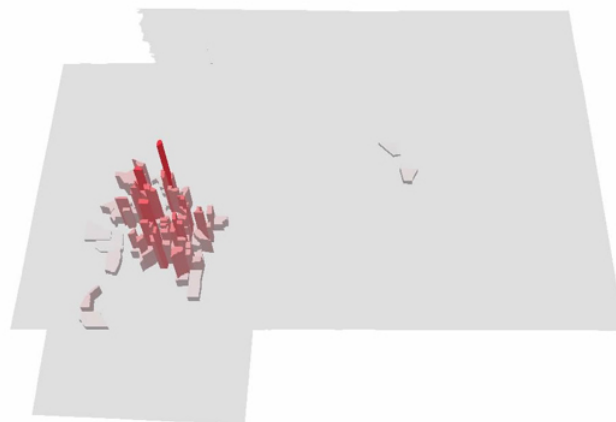
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Akron, OH PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Akron metro area.

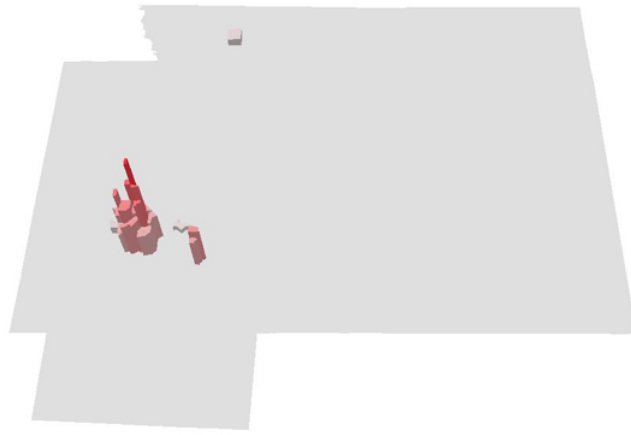


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Akron, OH PMSA

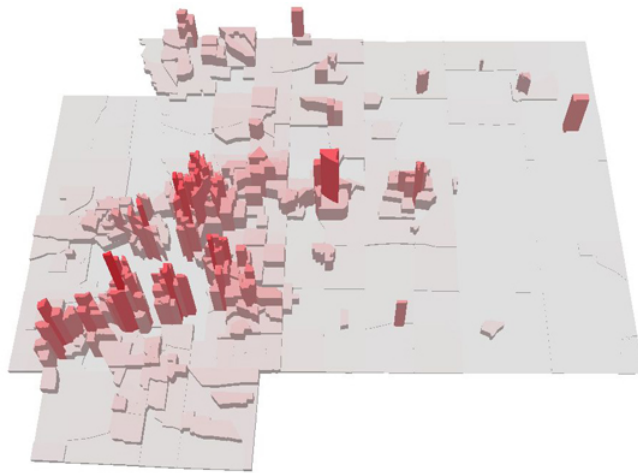
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Akron, OH PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Akron, OH PMSA

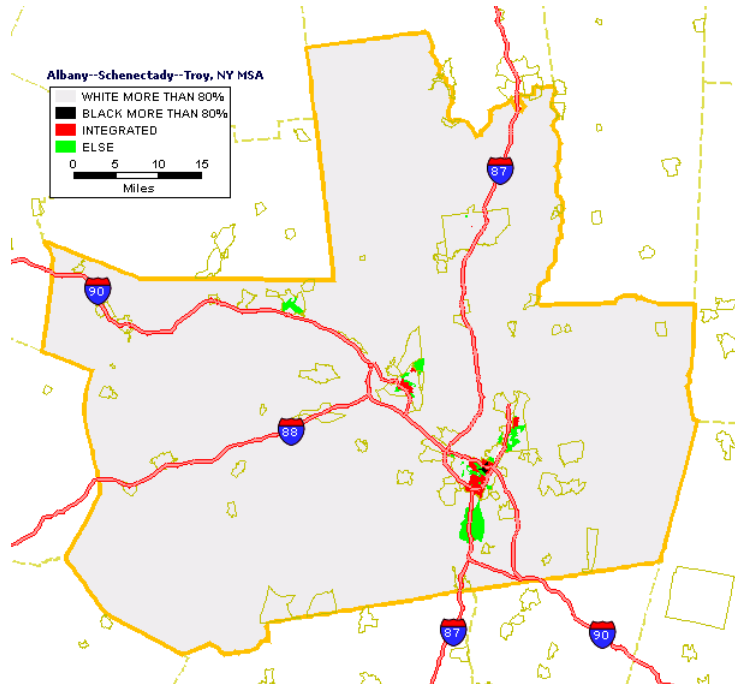


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Akron, OH PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Albany--Schenectady--Troy, NY MSA

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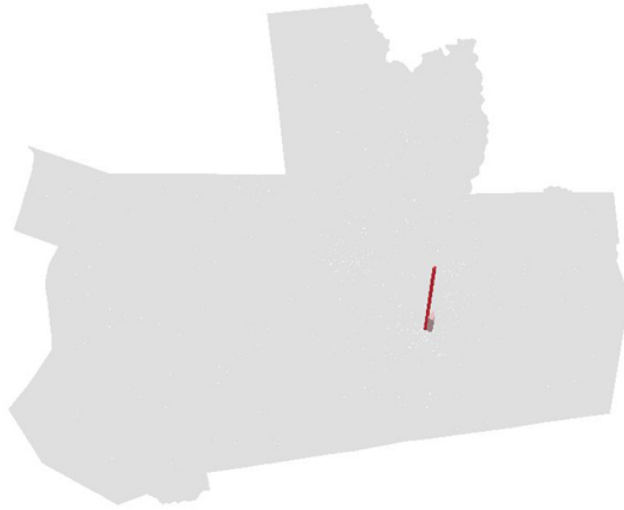


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Albany--Schenectady--Troy, NY MSA

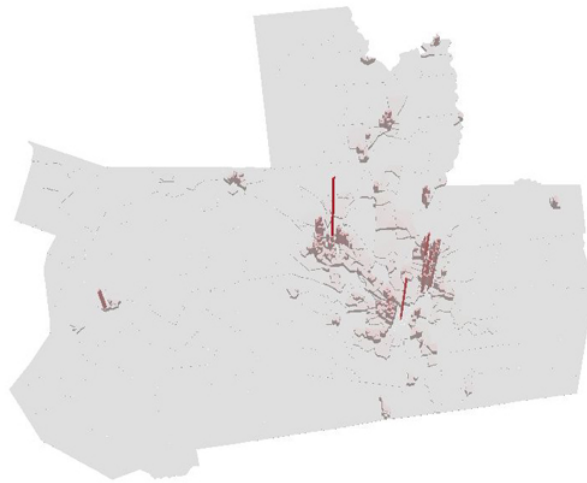
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Albany--Schenectady--Troy, NY MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA

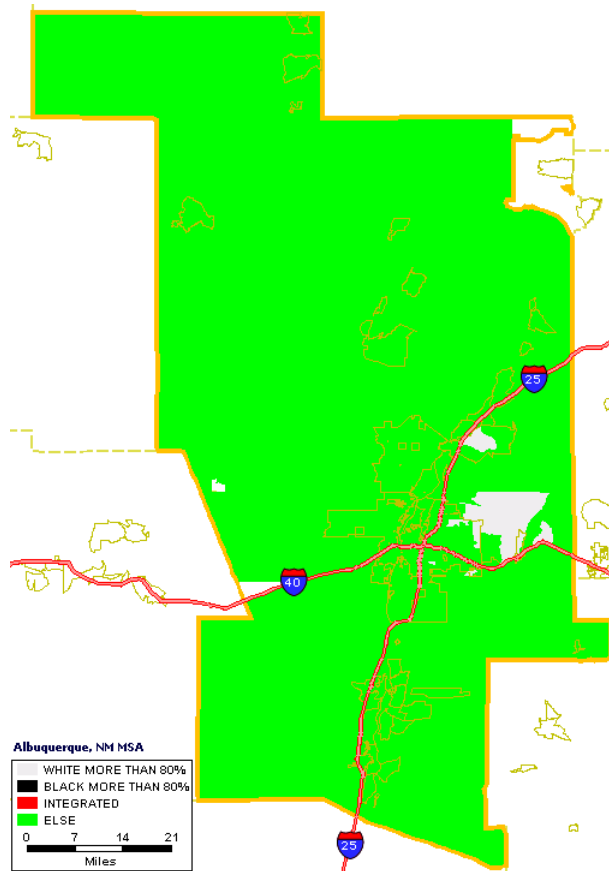


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

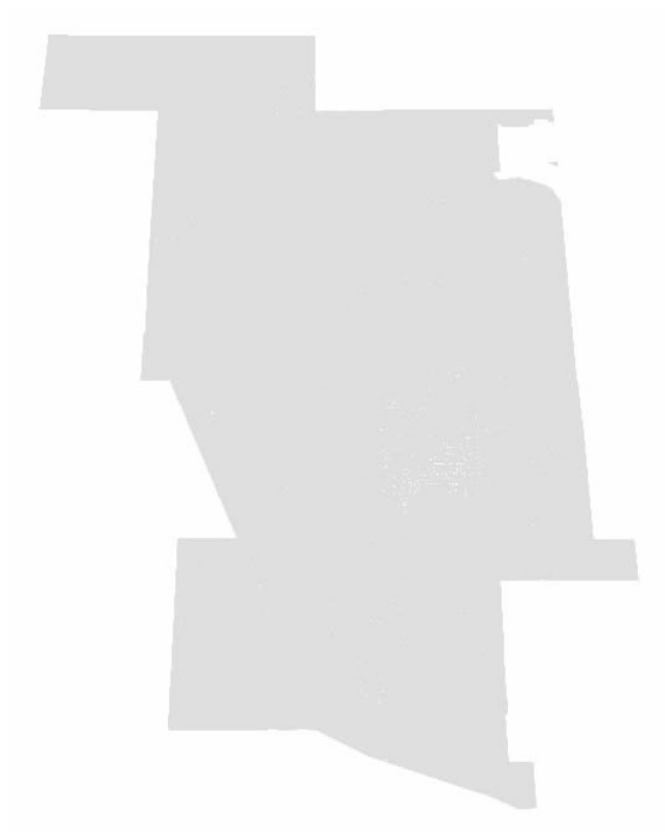
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Albuquerque, NM MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Albuquerque metro area.

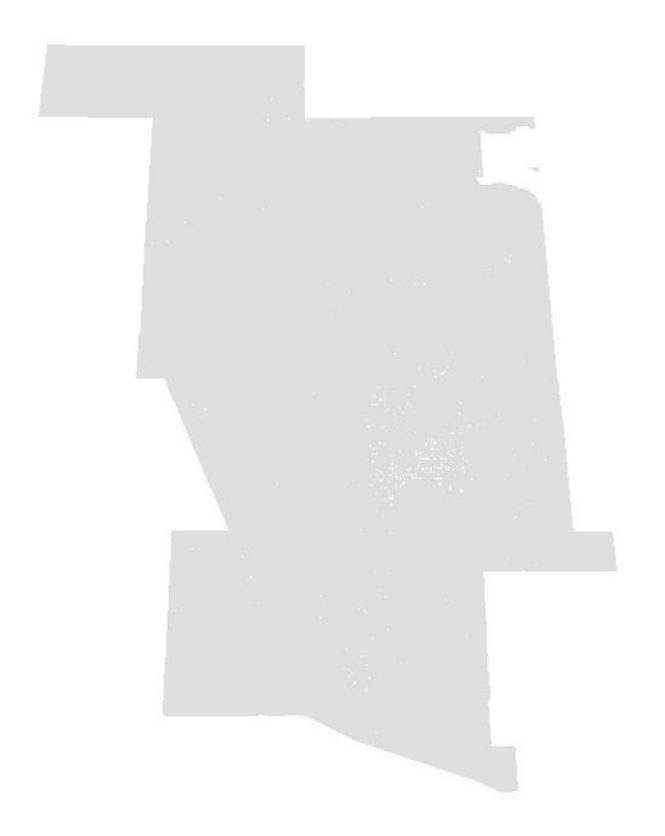


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Albuquerque, NM MSA

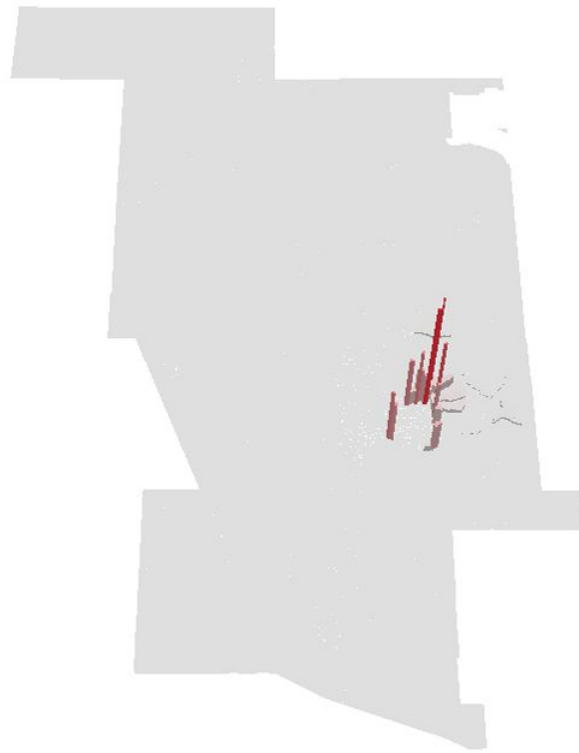
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Albuquerque, NM MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Albuquerque, NM MSA

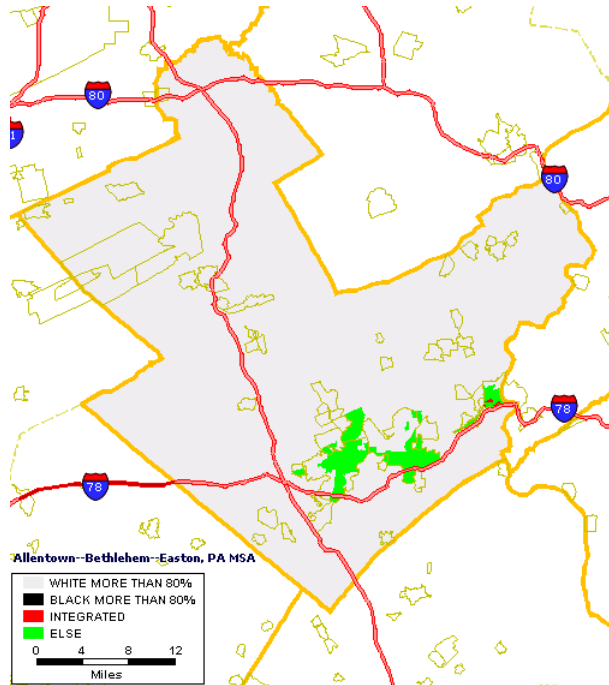


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Albuquerque, NM MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Allentown--Bethlehem-- Easton, PA MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Allentown-- Bethlehem--Easton, PA MSA

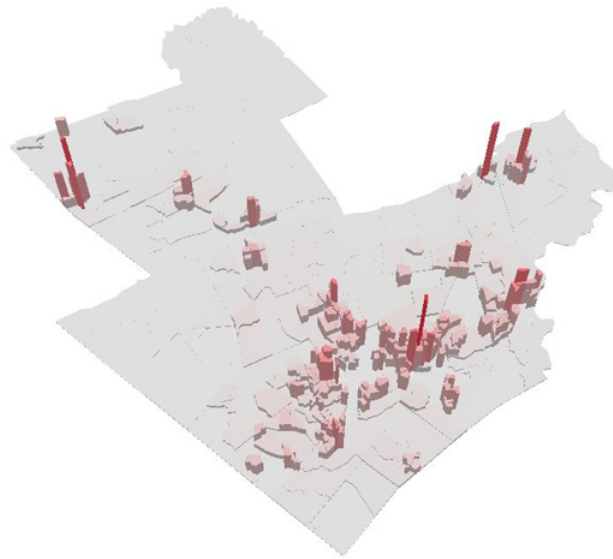
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Allentown--Bethlehem--Easton, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Allentown--Bethlehem--Easton, PA MSA

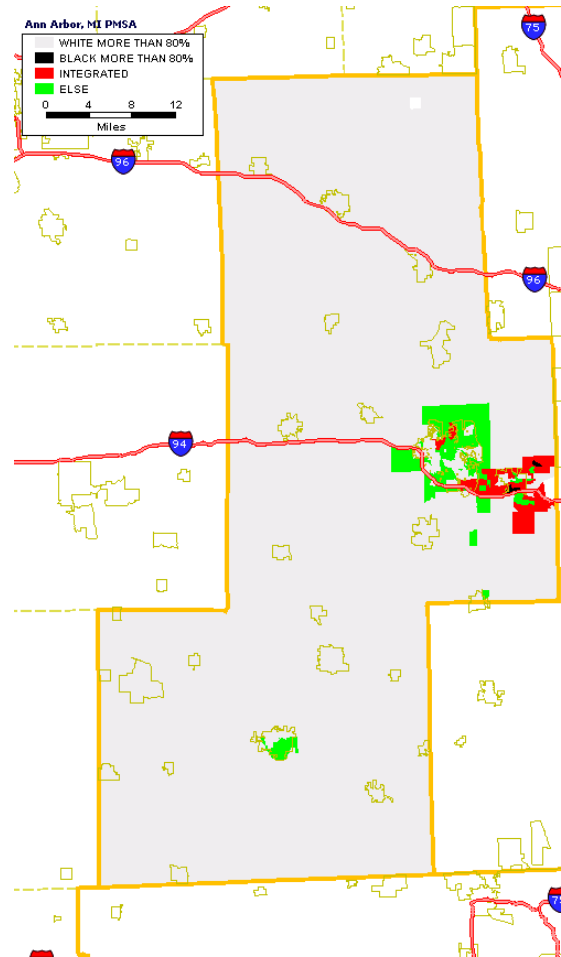


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Allentown--Bethlehem--Easton, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

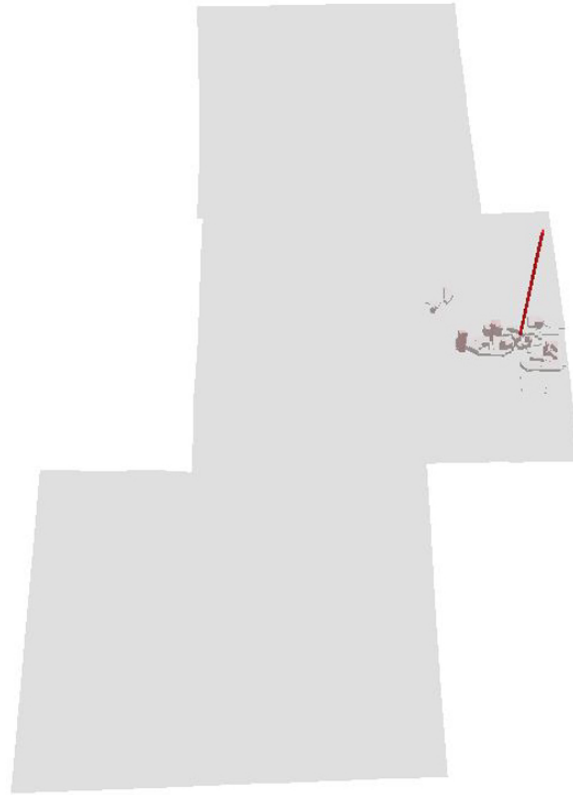
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Ann Arbor, MI PMSA

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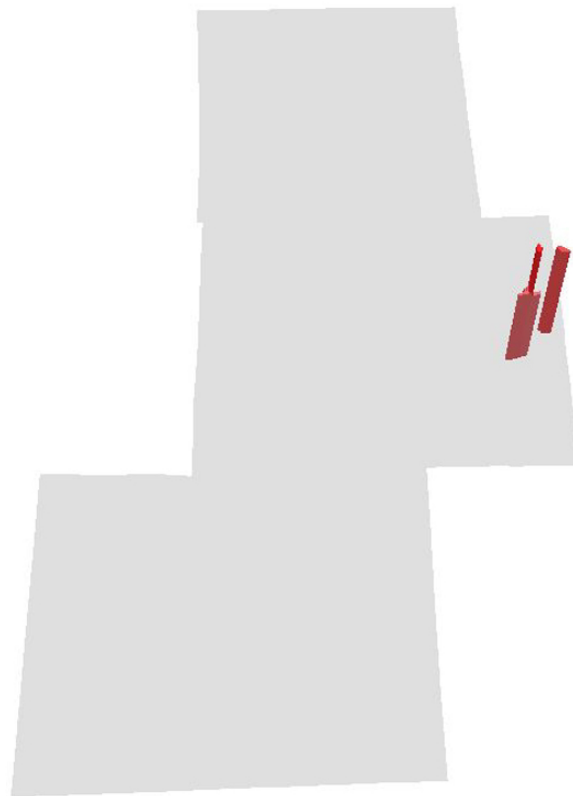


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Ann Arbor, MI PMSA

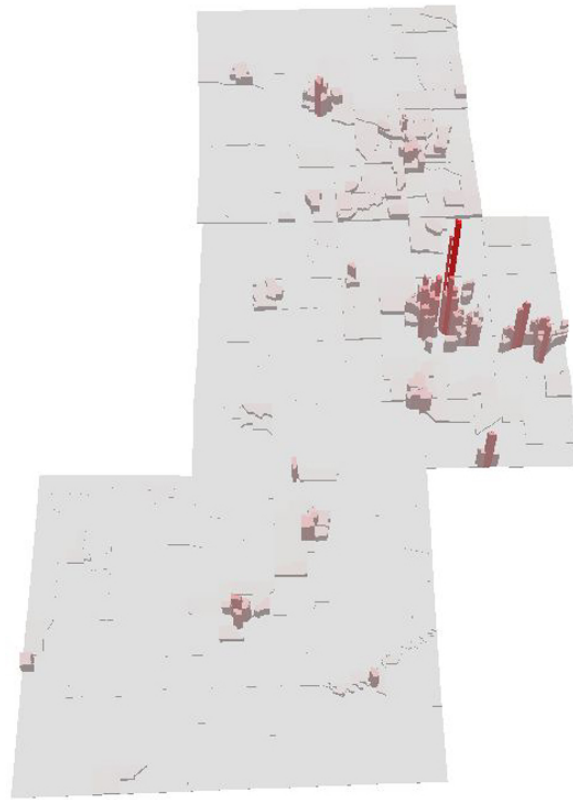
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Ann Arbor, MI PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Ann Arbor, MI PMSA

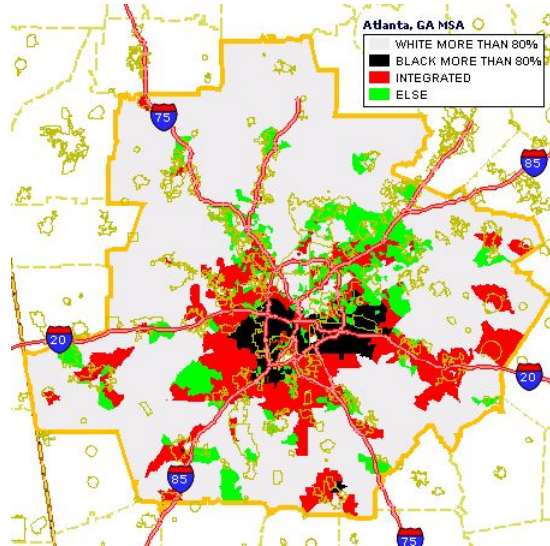


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Ann Arbor, MI PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

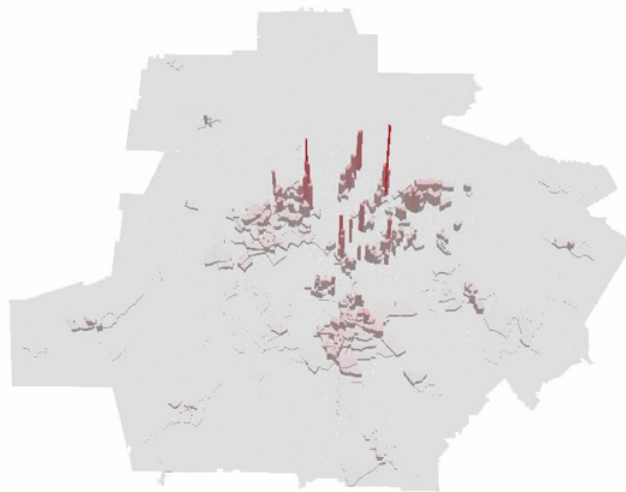
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Atlanta, GA MSA

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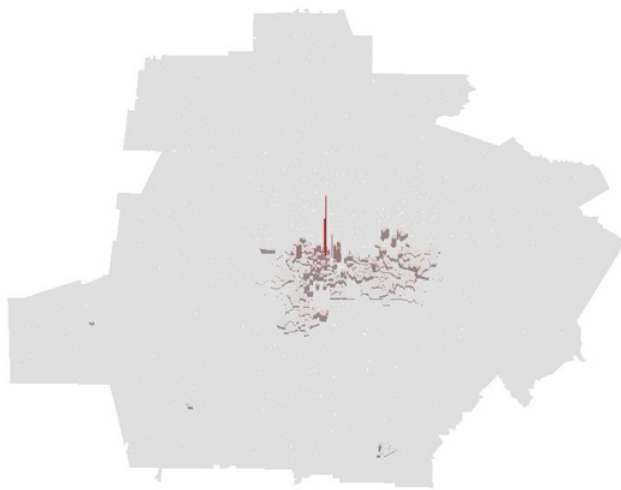


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Atlanta, GA MSA

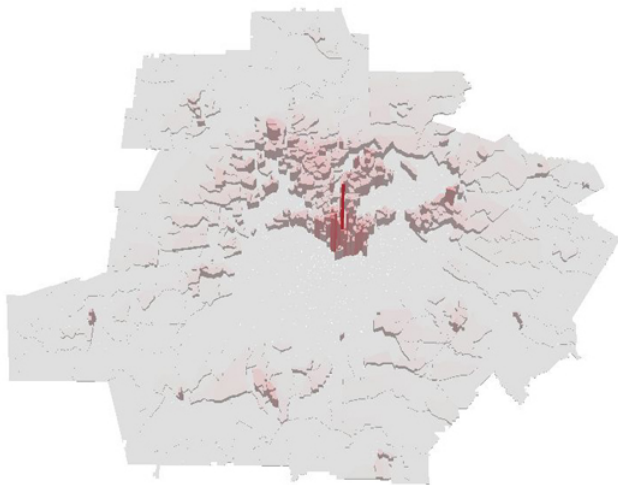
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Atlanta, GA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Atlanta, GA MSA

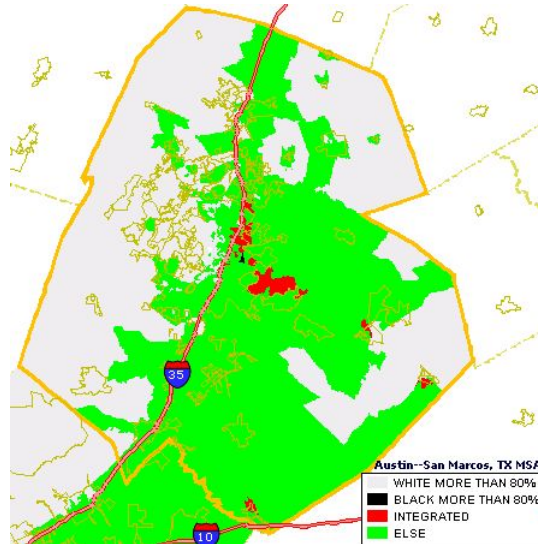


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Atlanta, GA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

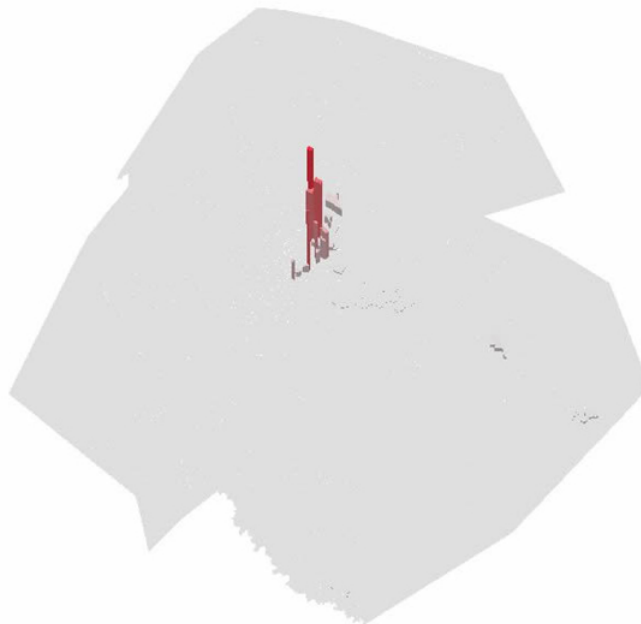
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Austin--San Marcos, TX MSA

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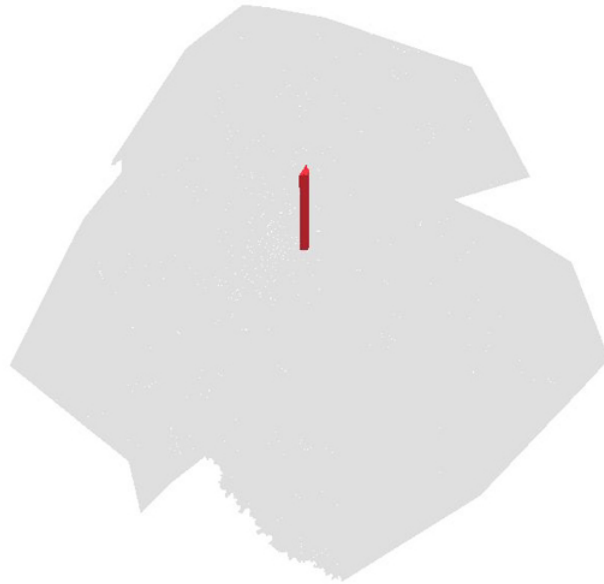


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Austin--San Marcos, TX MSA

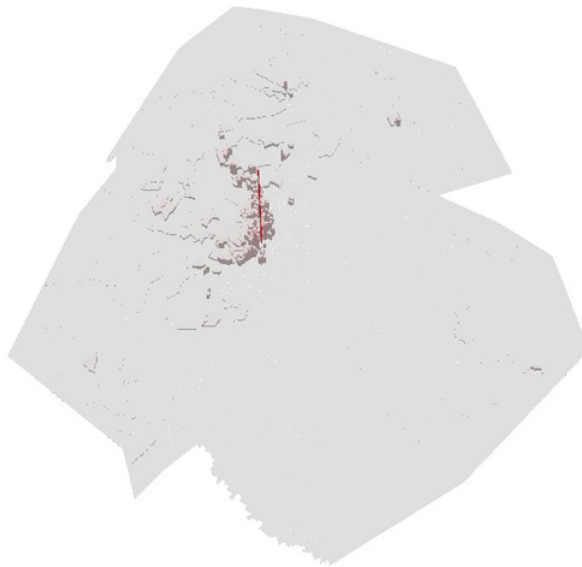
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Austin--San Marcos, TX MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA

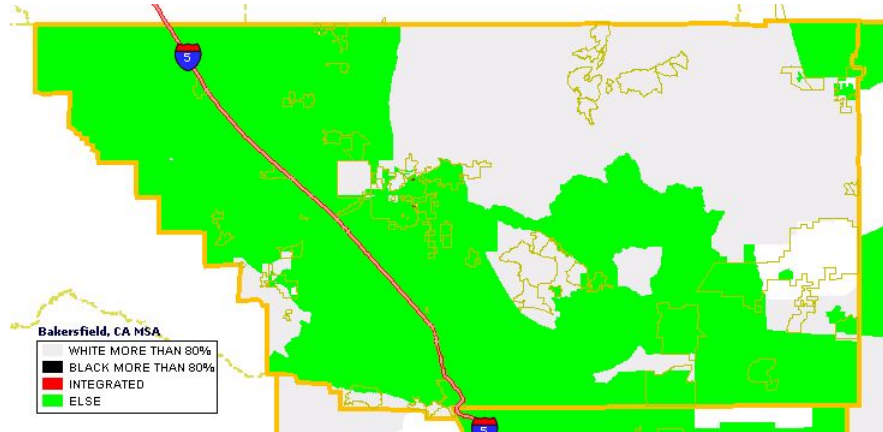


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Bakersfield, CA MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Bakersfield, CA MSA

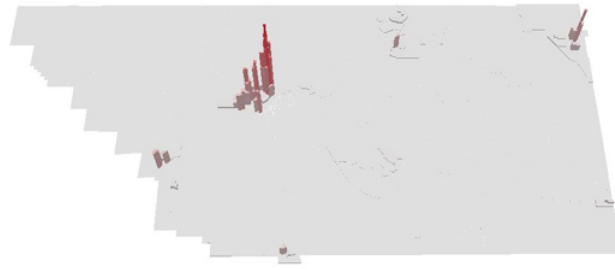
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Bakersfield, CA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Bakersfield, CA MSA

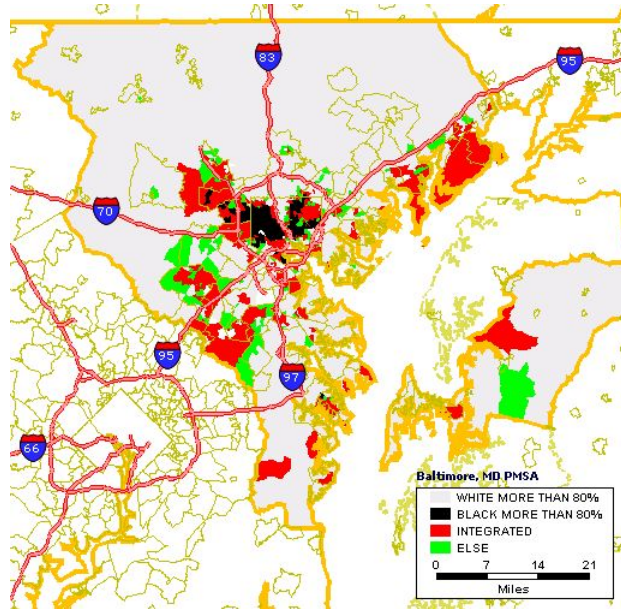


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Bakersfield, CA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

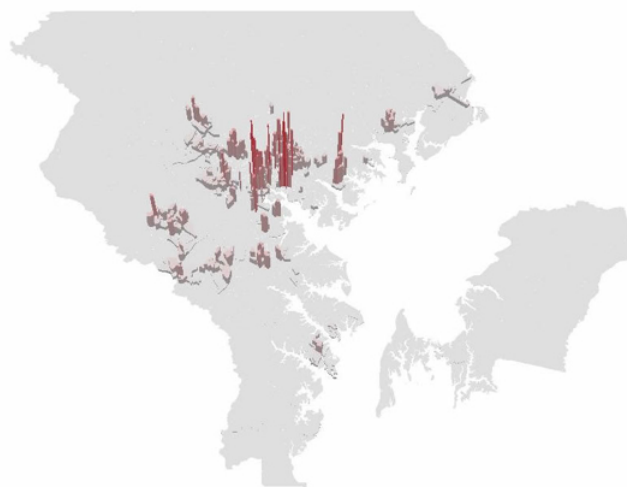
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Baltimore, MD PMSA

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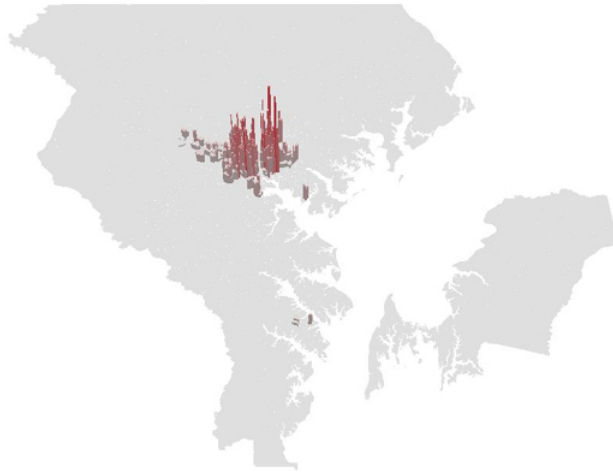


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Baltimore, MD PMSA

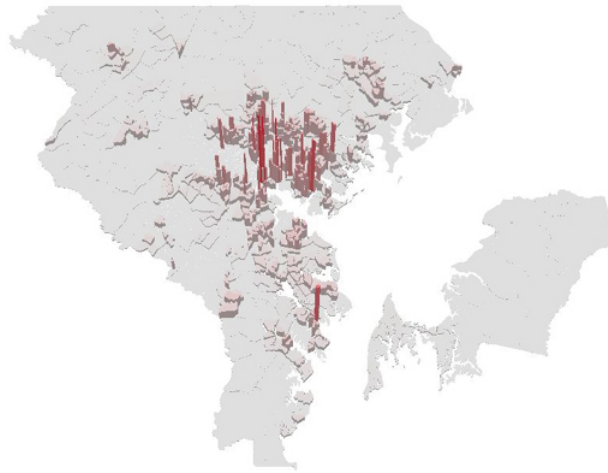
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Baltimore, MD PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Baltimore, MD PMSA

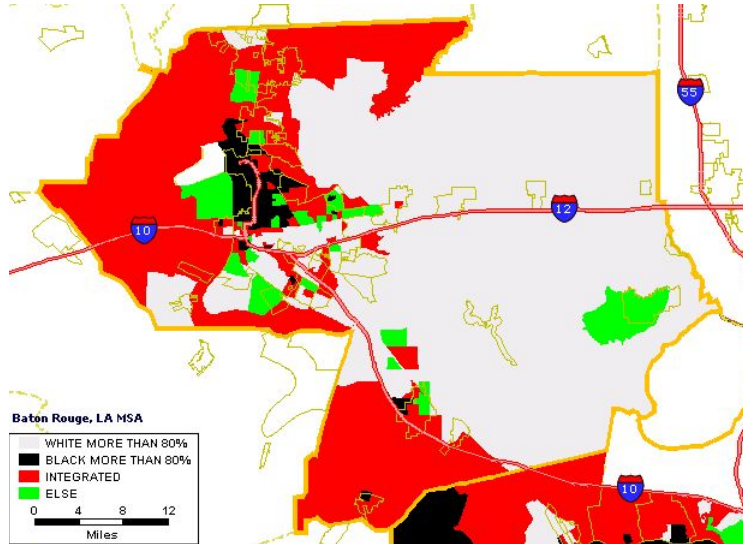


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Baltimore, MD PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

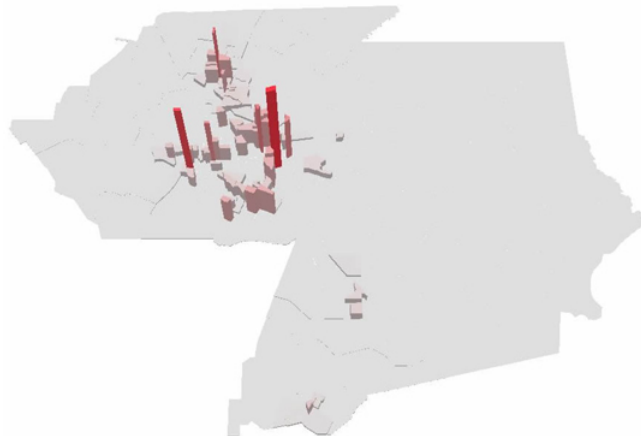
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Baton Rouge, LA MSA

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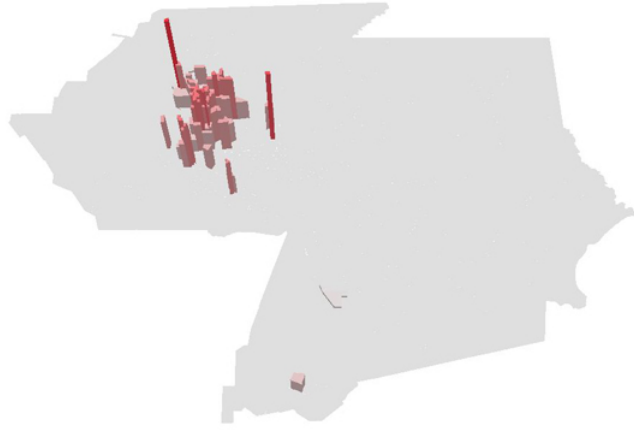


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Baton Rouge, LA MSA

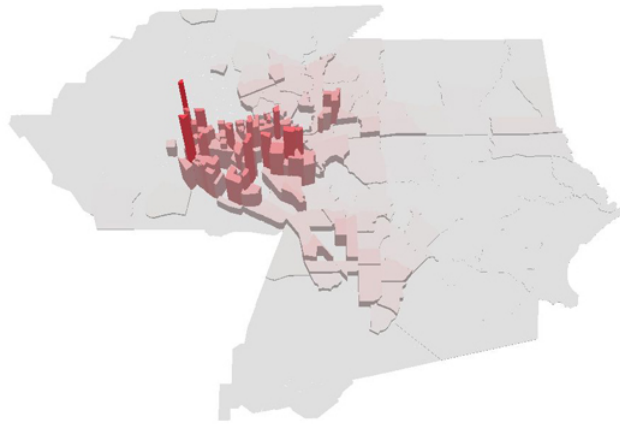
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Baton Rouge, LA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Baton Rouge, LA MSA

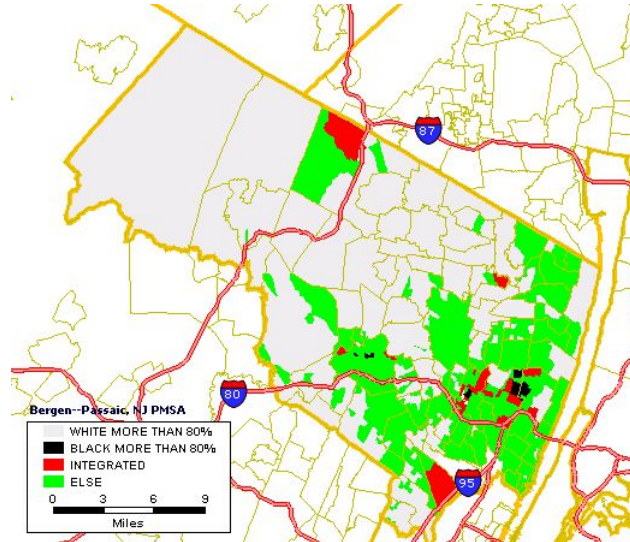


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Baton Rouge, LA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Bergen--Passaic, NJ PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Bergen metro area.

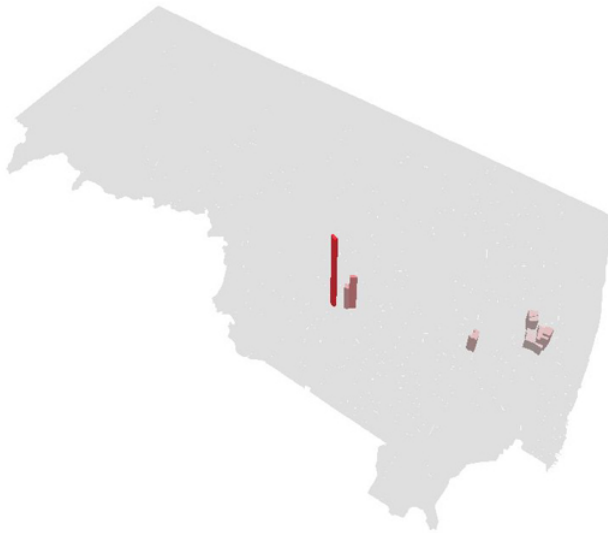


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Bergen--Passaic, NJ PMSA

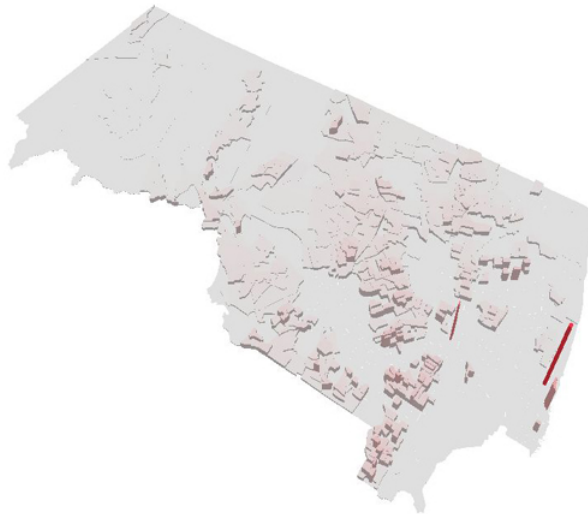
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Bergen--Passaic, NJ PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA

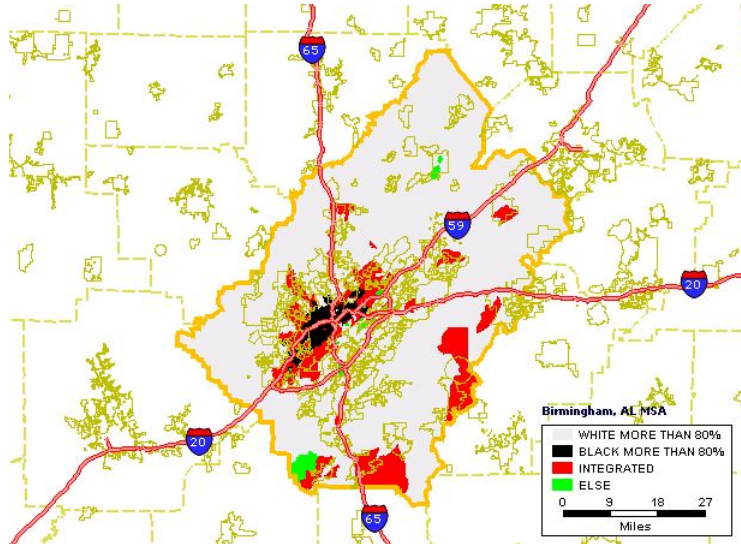


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

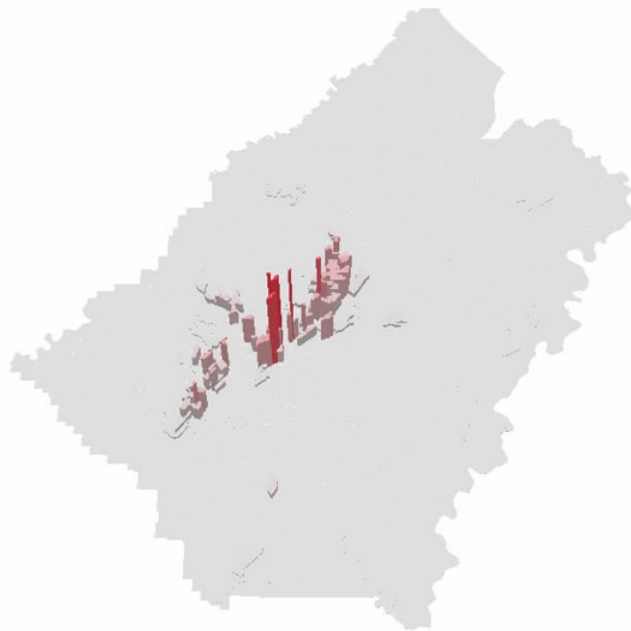
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Birmingham, AL MSA

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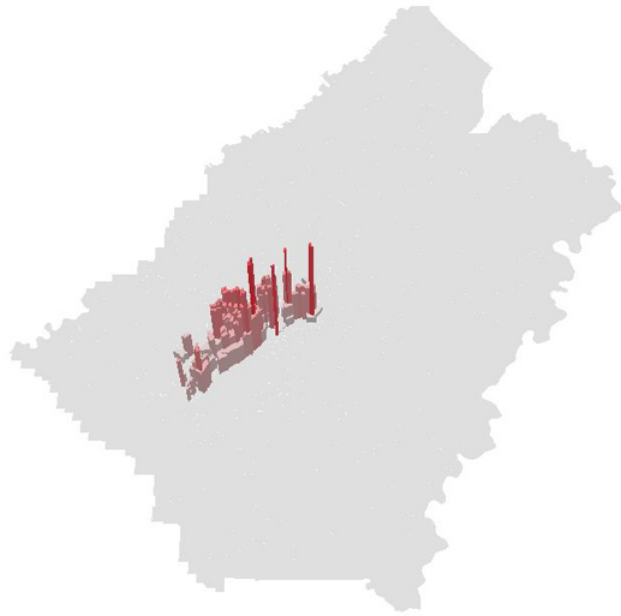


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Birmingham, AL MSA

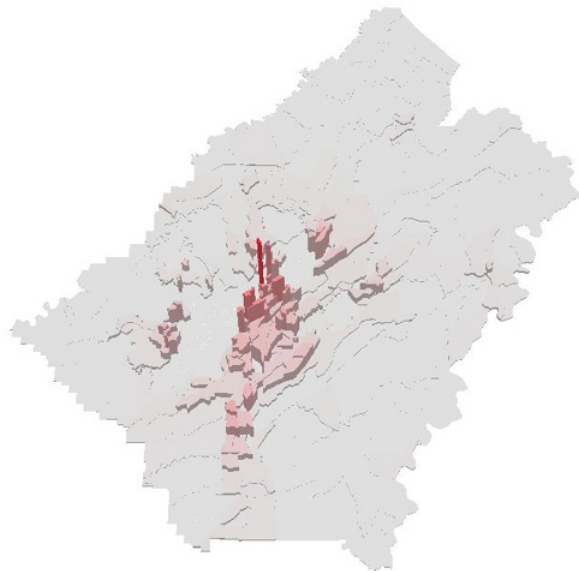
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Birmingham, AL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Birmingham, AL MSA

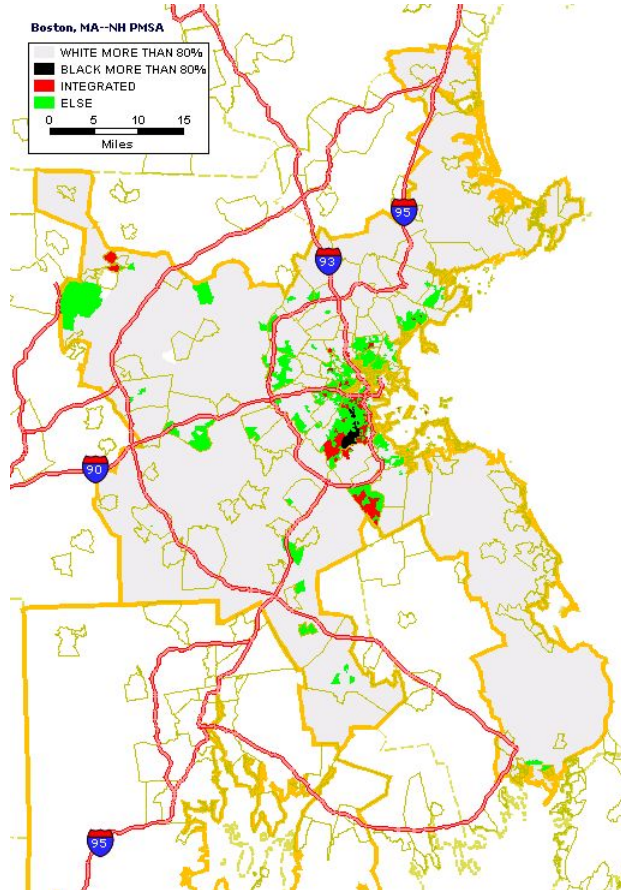


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Birmingham, AL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

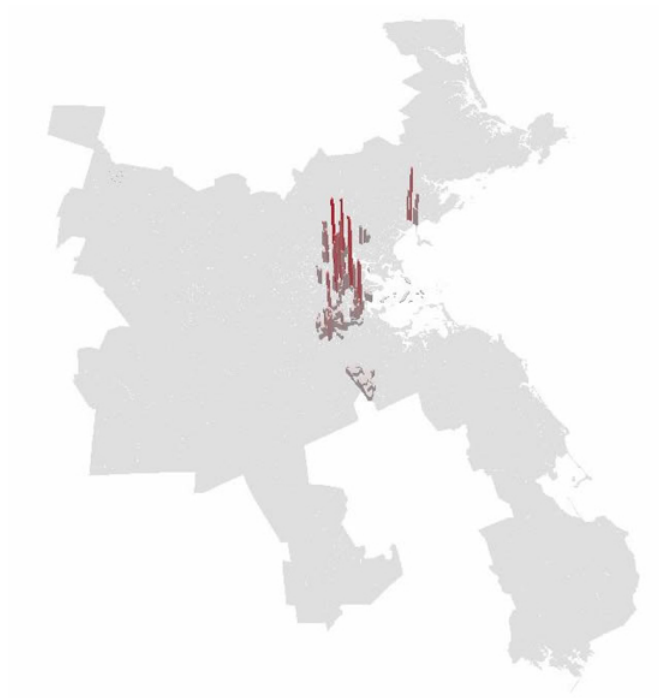
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Boston, MA--NH PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Boston metro area.

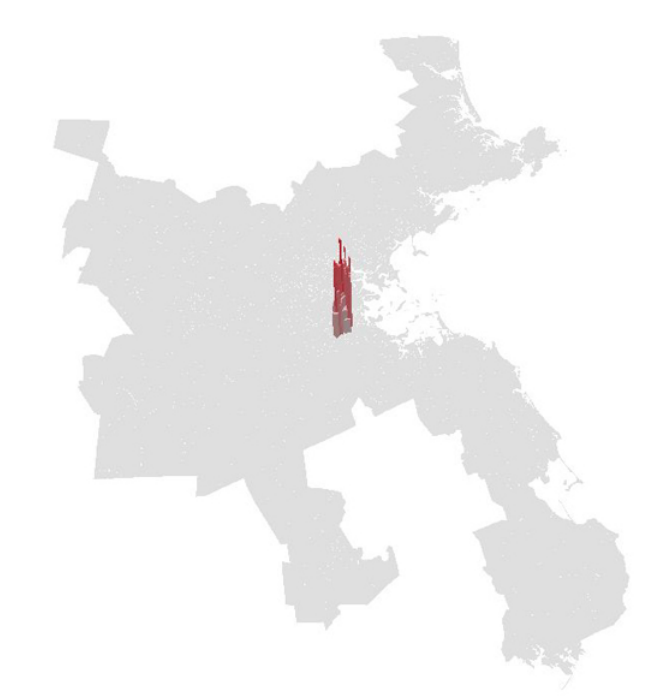


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Boston, MA--NH PMSA

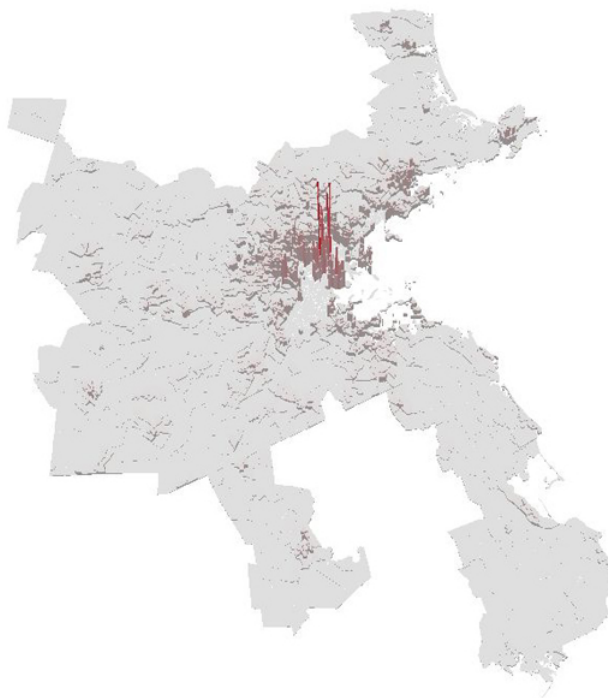
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Boston, MA--NH PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Boston, MA--NH PMSA

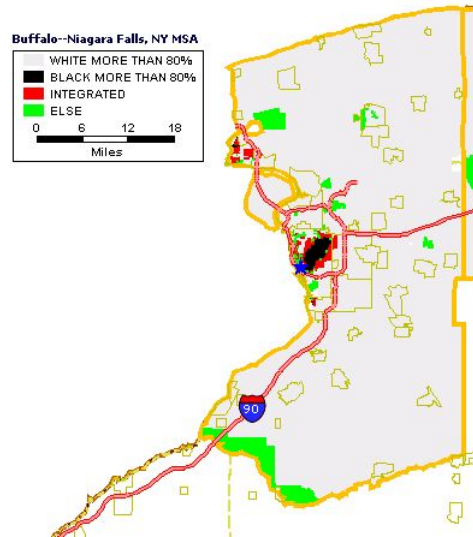


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Boston, MA--NH PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

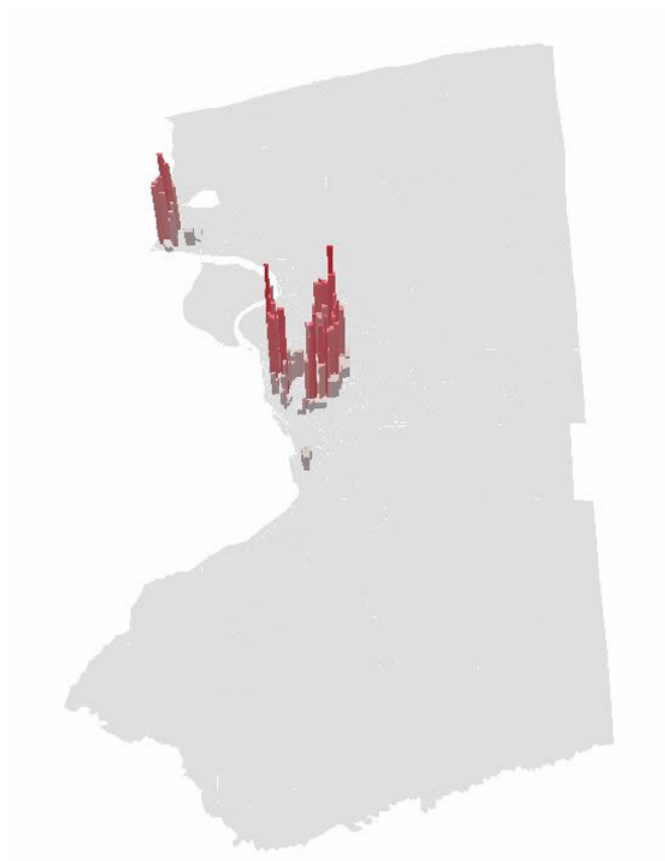
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY MSA

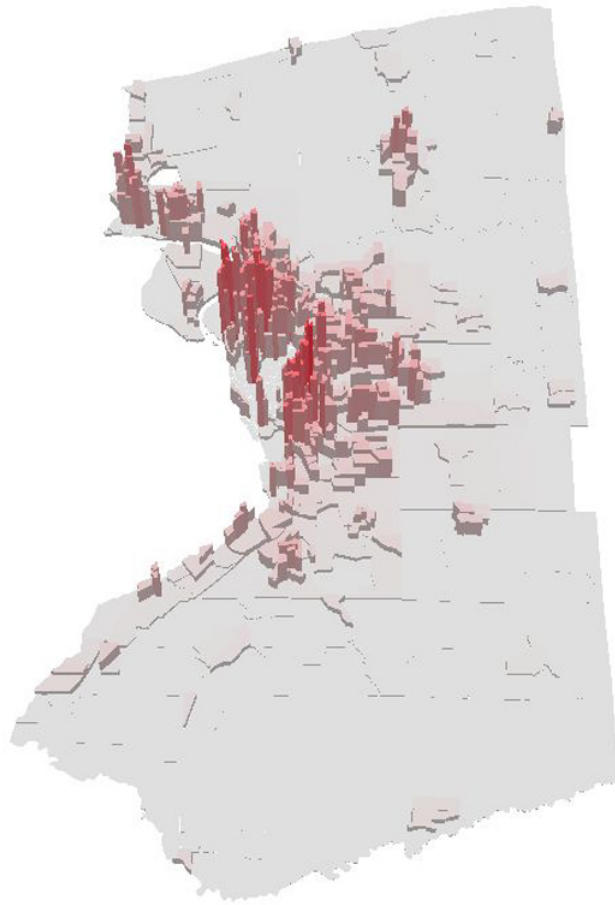
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY MSA

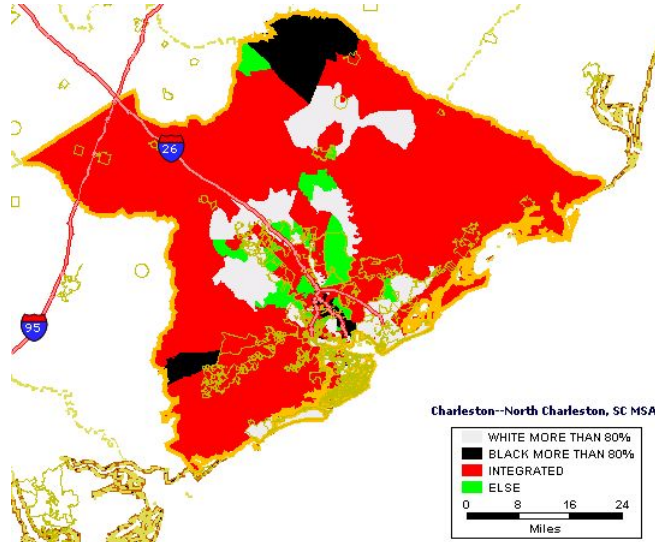


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

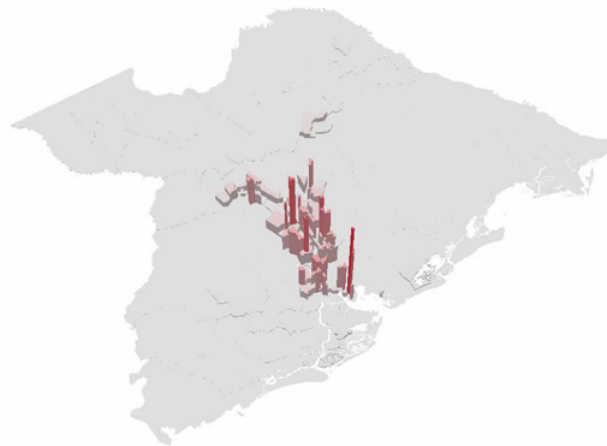
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Charleston--North Charleston, SC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Charleston metro area.

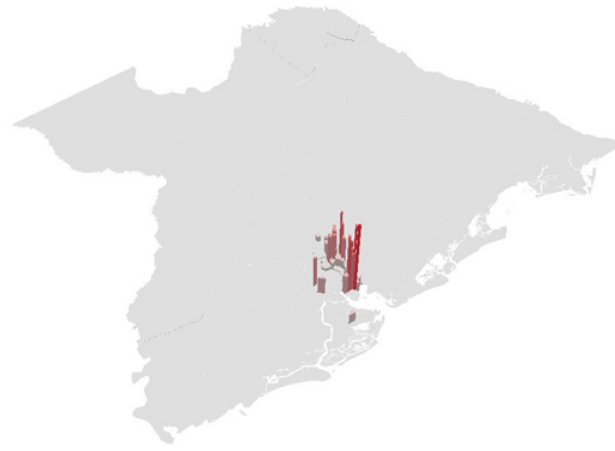


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Charleston--North Charleston, SC MSA

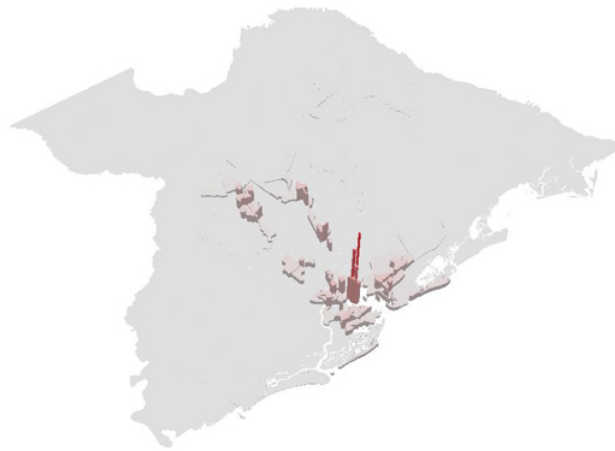
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Charleston--North Charleston, SC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Charleston--North Charleston, SC MSA

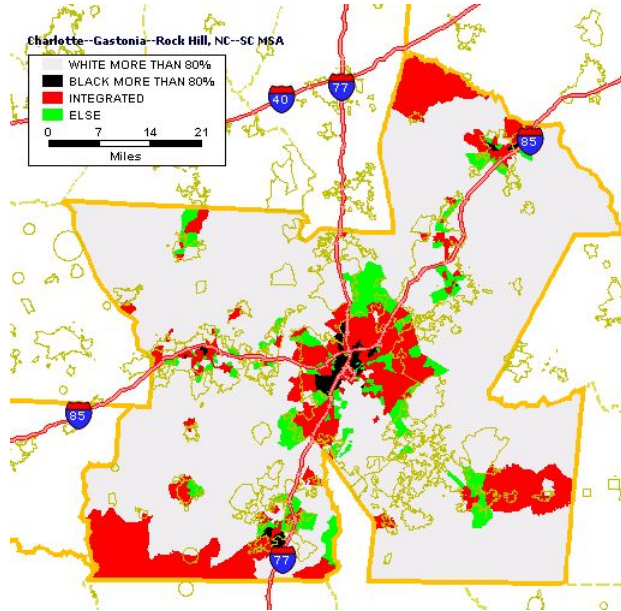


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Charleston--North Charleston, SC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

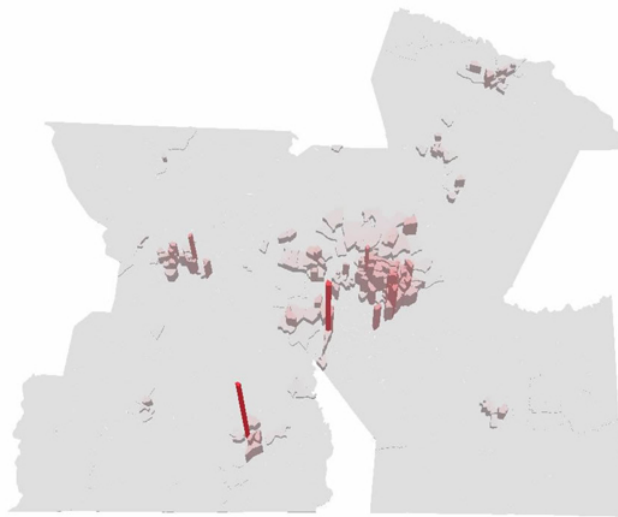
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Charlotte--Gastonia--Rock Hill, NC--SC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Charlotte metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Charlotte--Gastonia--Rock Hill, NC--SC MSA

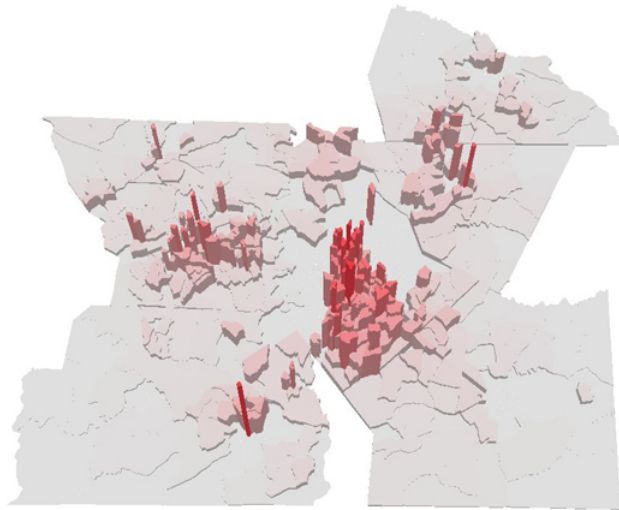
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Charlotte--Gastonia--Rock Hill, NC--SC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Charlotte--Gastonia--Rock Hill, NC--SC MSA

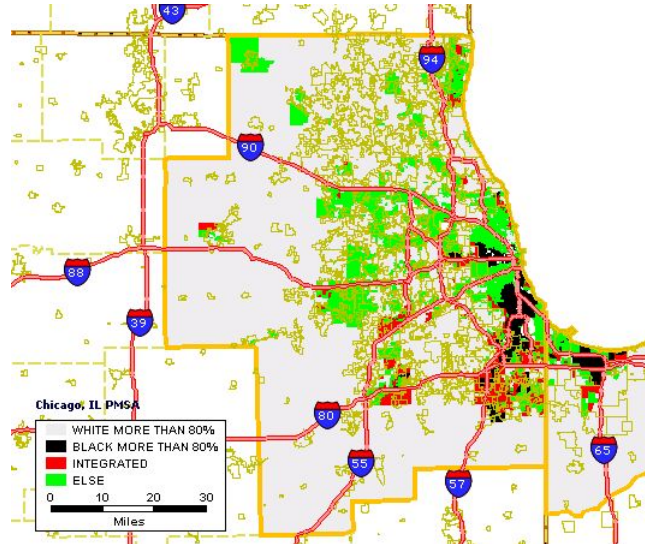


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Charlotte--Gastonia--Rock Hill, NC--SC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

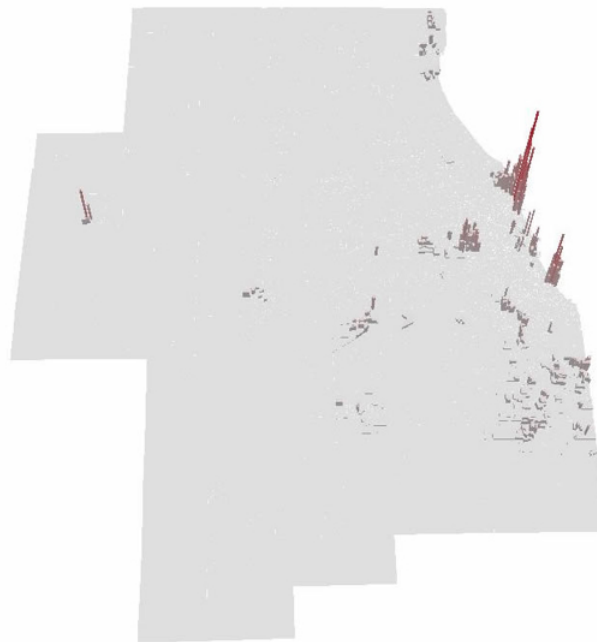
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Chicago, IL PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Chicago metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Chicago, IL PMSA

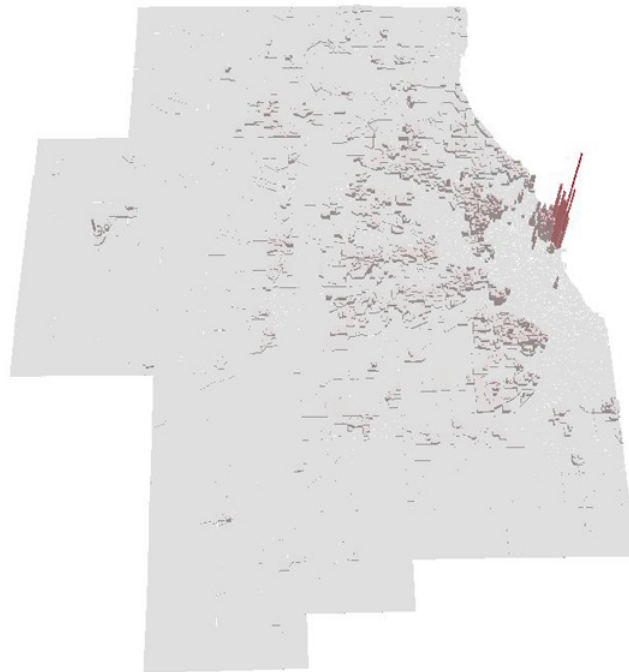
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Chicago, IL PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Chicago, IL PMSA

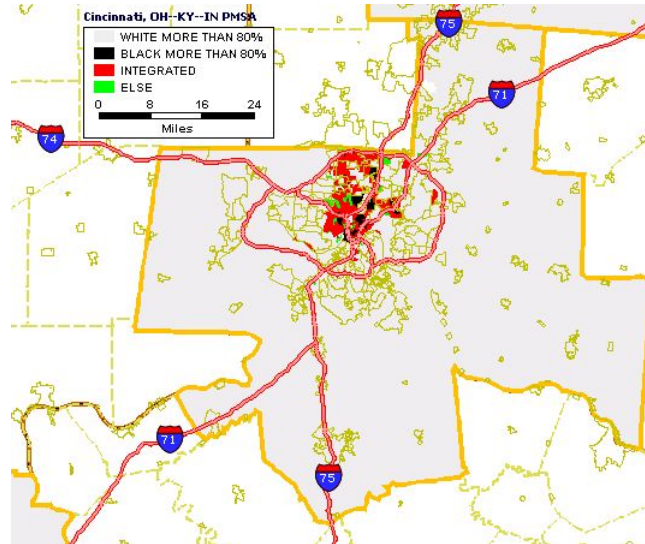


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Chicago, IL PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

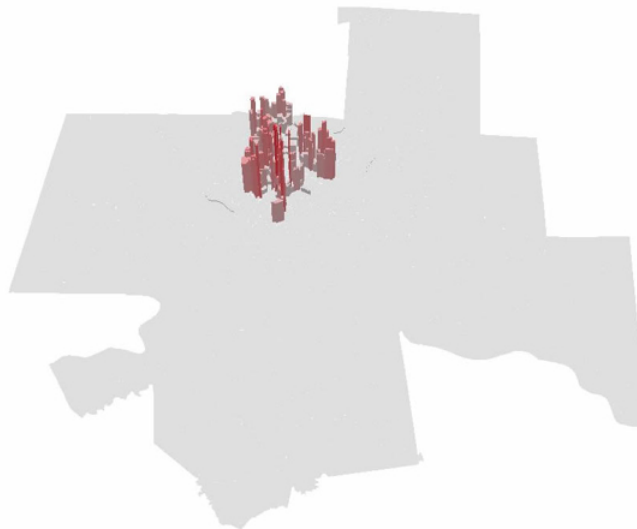
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Cincinnati, OH--KY--IN PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Cincinnati metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Cincinnati, OH--KY-- IN PMSA

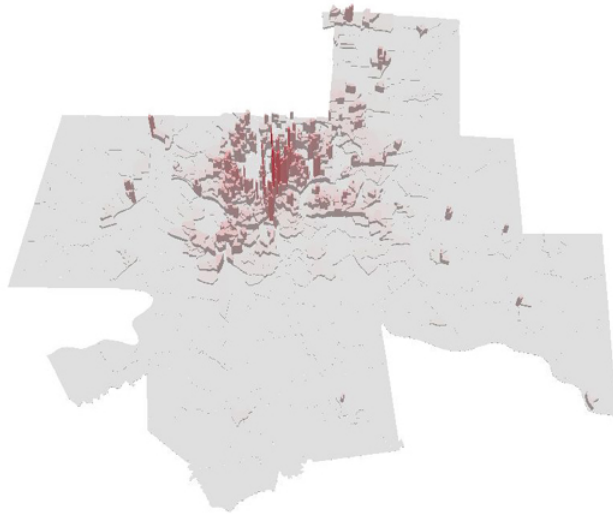
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Cincinnati, OH--KY--IN PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Cincinnati, OH--KY--IN PMSA

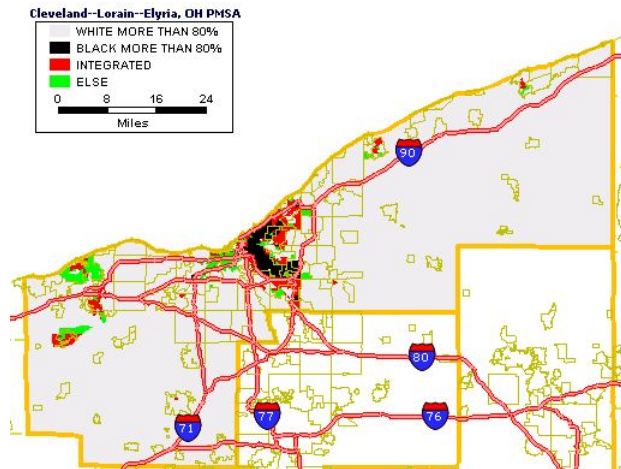


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Cincinnati, OH--KY--IN PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Cleveland--Lorain--Elyria, OH PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Cleveland metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Cleveland--Lorain-- Elyria, OH PMSA

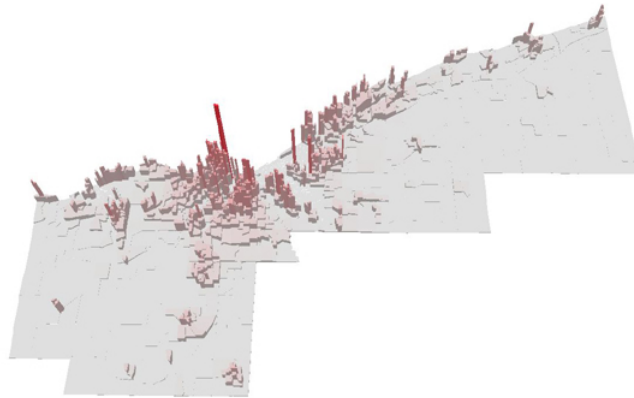
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Cleveland--Lorain--Elyria, OH PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Cleveland--Lorain--Elyria, OH PMSA

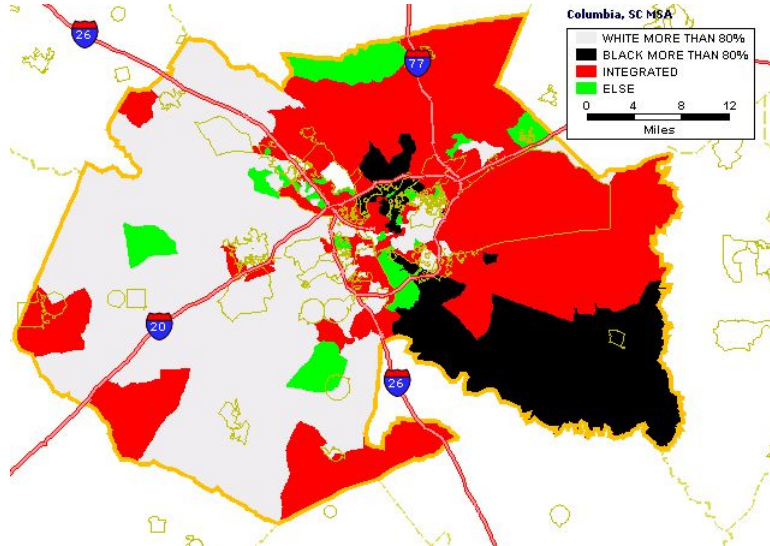


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Cleveland--Lorain--Elyria, OH PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Columbia, SC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Columbia metro area.

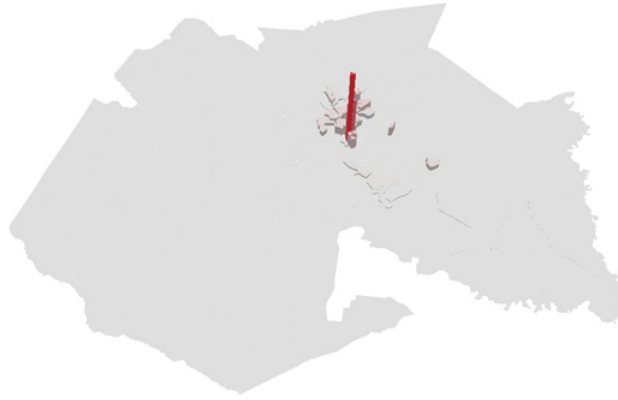


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Columbia, SC MSA

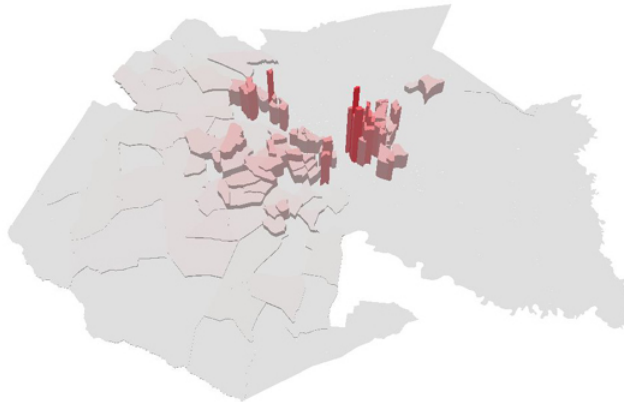
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Columbia, SC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Columbia, SC MSA

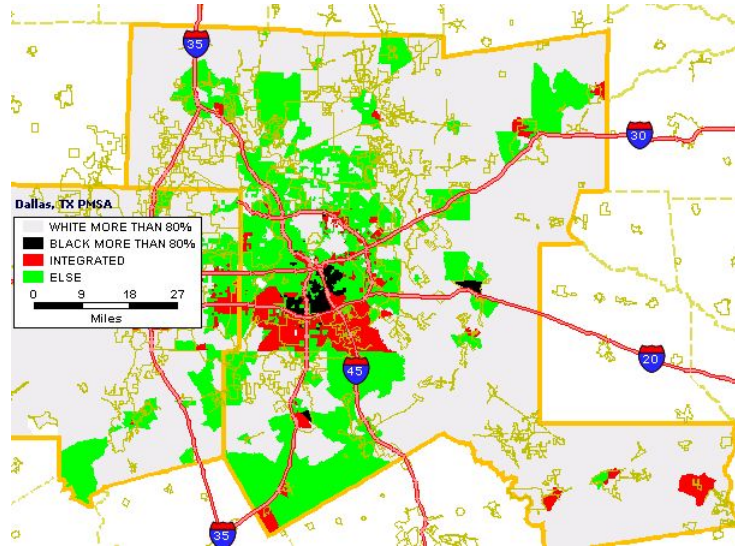


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Columbia, SC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Dallas, TX PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Dallas metro area.

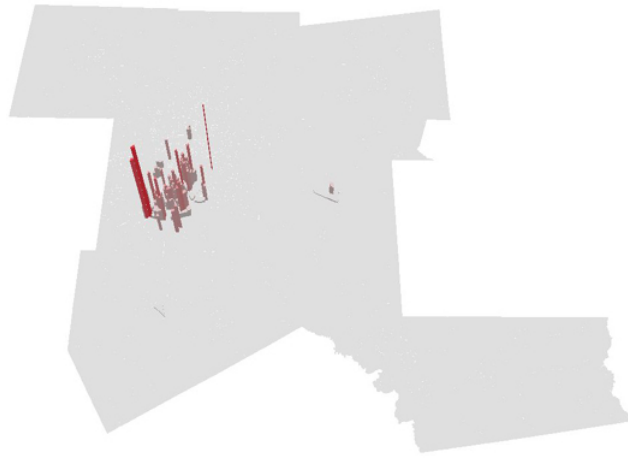


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Dallas, TX PMSA

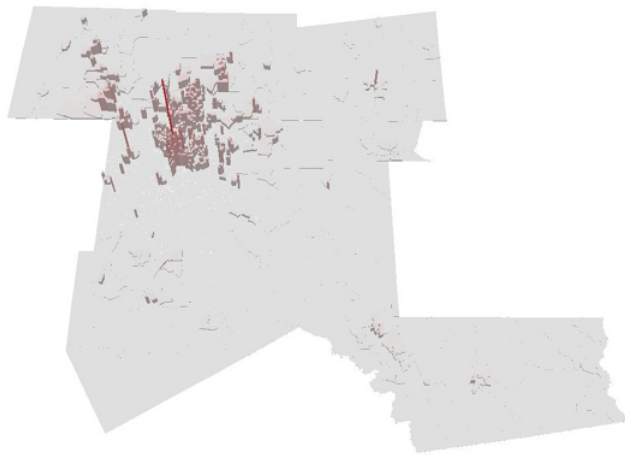
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Dallas, TX PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Dallas, TX PMSA

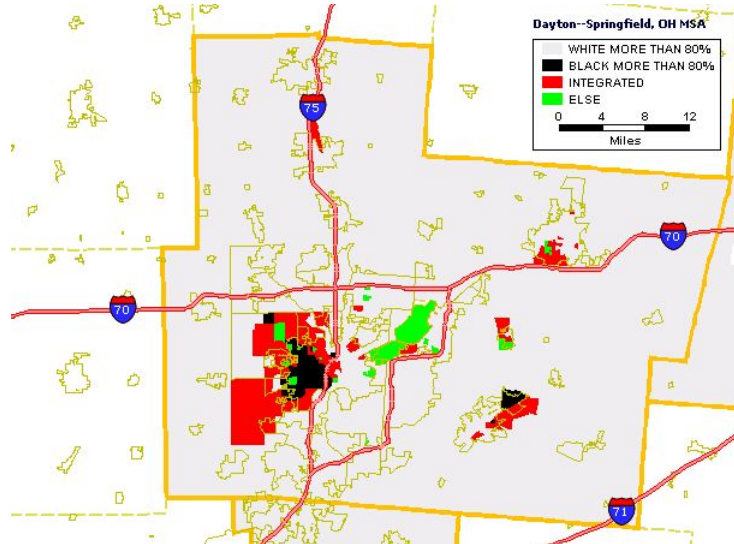


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Dallas, TX PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

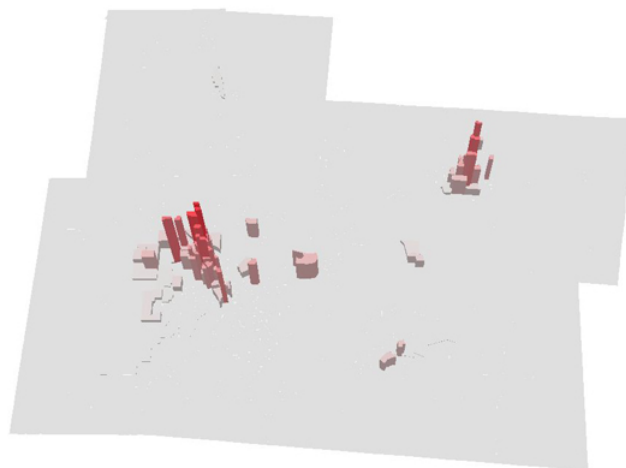
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Dayton--Springfield, OH MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Dayton metro area.

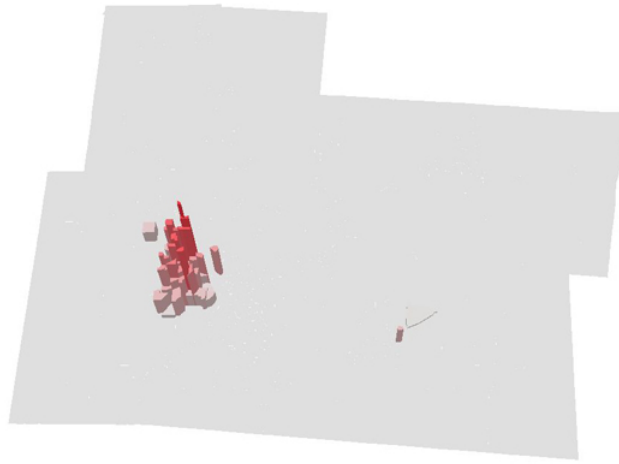


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Dayton--Springfield, OH MSA

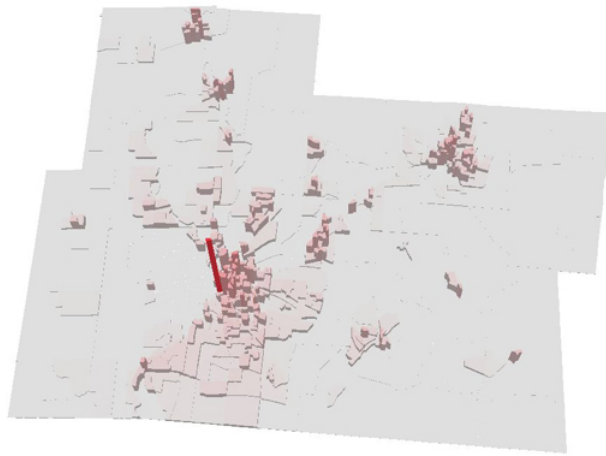
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Dayton--Springfield, OH MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Dayton--Springfield, OH MSA

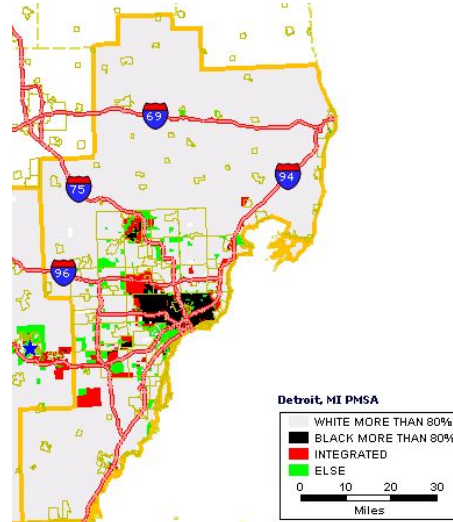


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Dayton--Springfield, OH MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

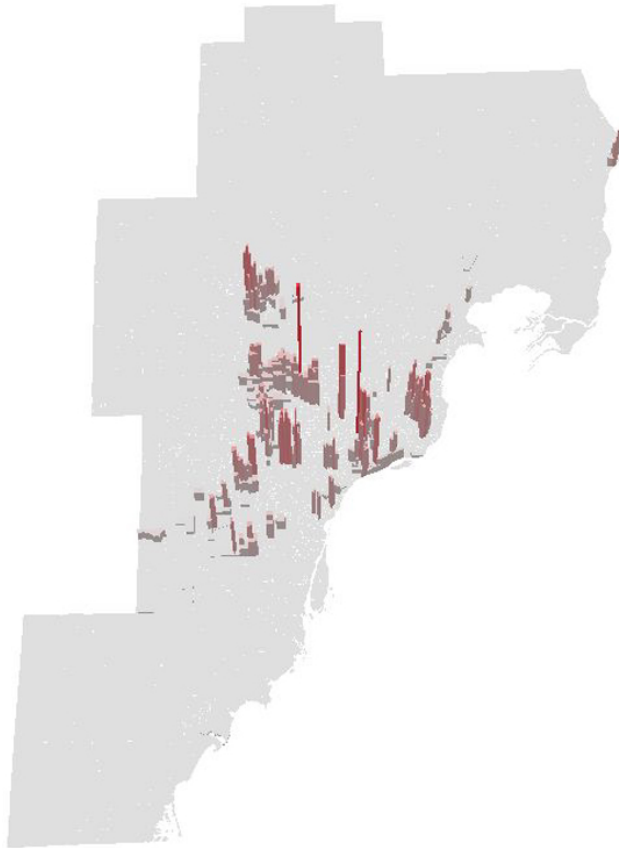
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Detroit, MI PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Detroit metro area.

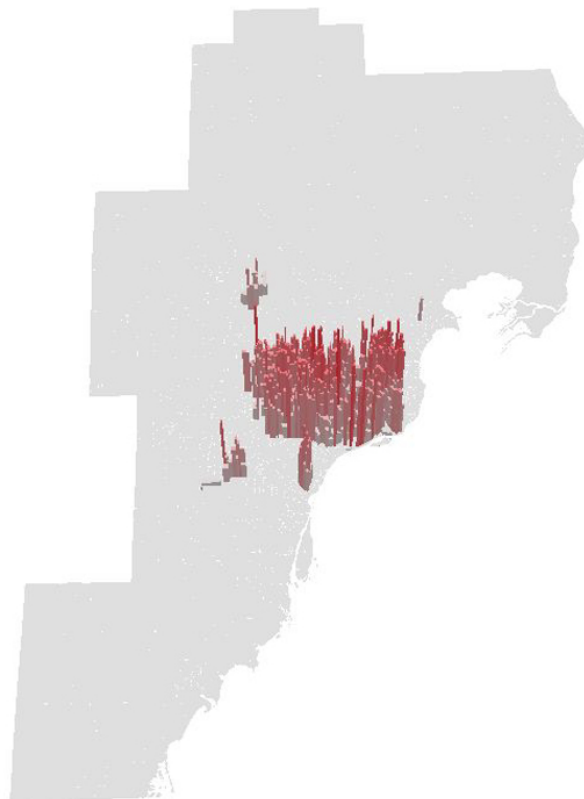


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Detroit, MI PMSA

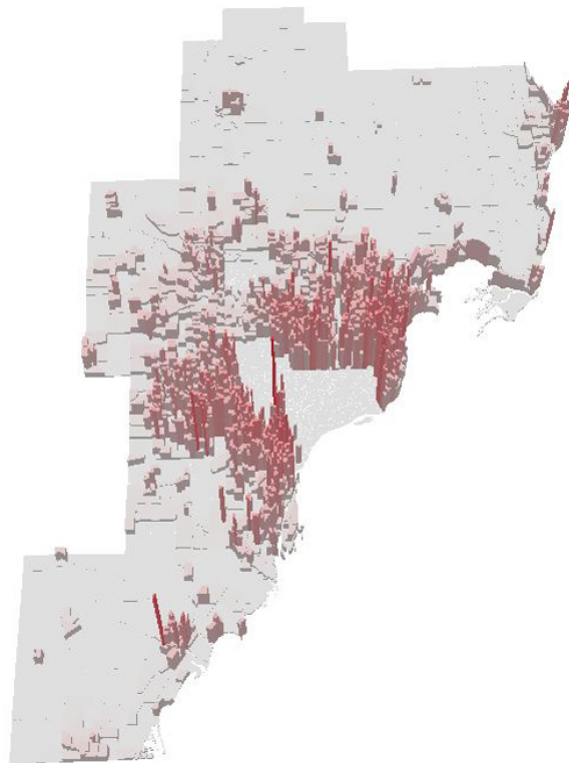
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Detroit, MI PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Detroit, MI PMSA

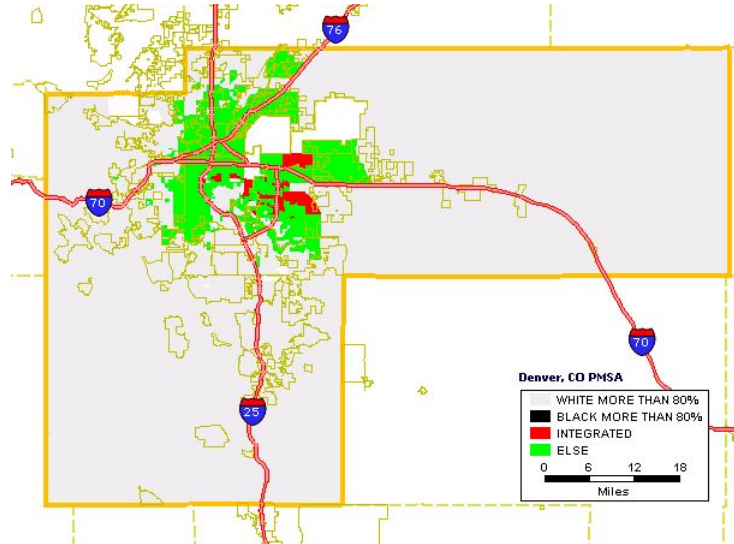


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Detroit, MI PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Denver, CO PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Denver metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Denver, CO PMSA

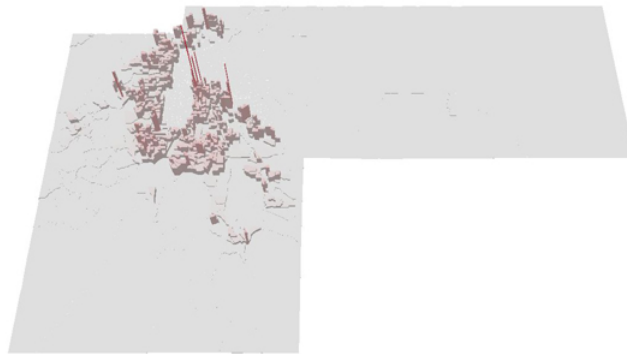
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Denver, CO PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Denver, CO PMSA

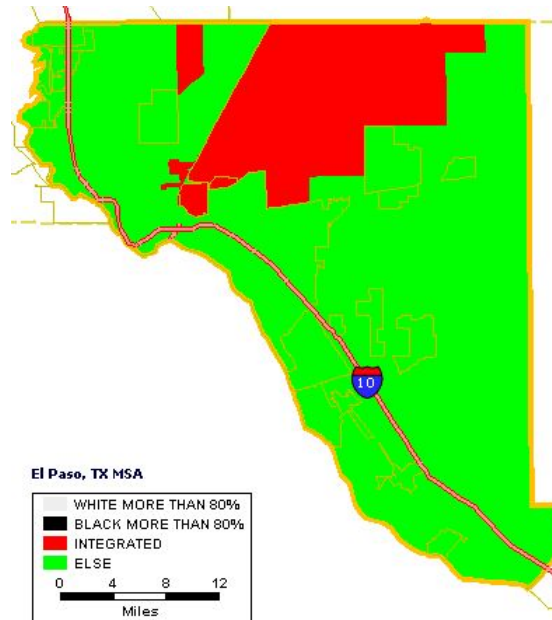


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Denver, CO PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the El Paso, TX MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the El Paso metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the El Paso, TX MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the El Paso, TX MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the El Paso, TX MSA

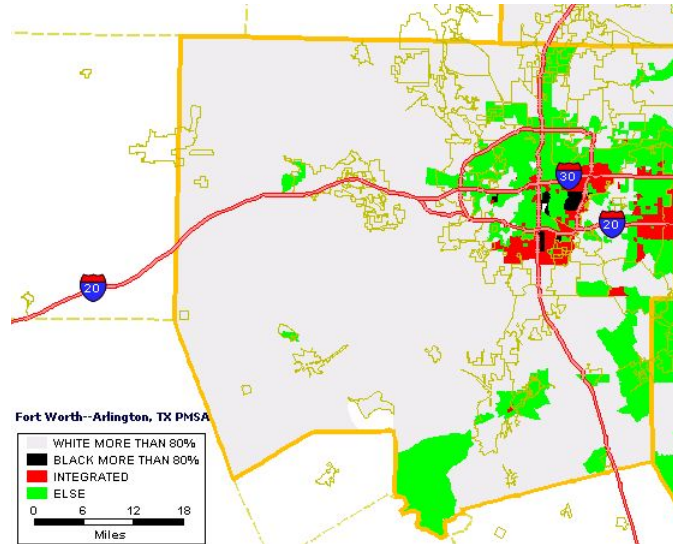


**Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in
the El Paso, TX MSA**

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Fort Worth--Arlington, TX PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Fort Worth metro area.

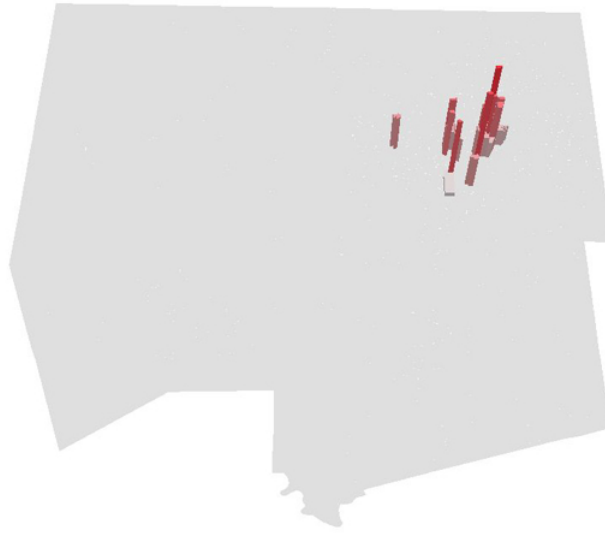


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Fort Worth-- Arlington, TX PMSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Fort Worth--Arlington, TX PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Fort Worth--Arlington, TX PMSA

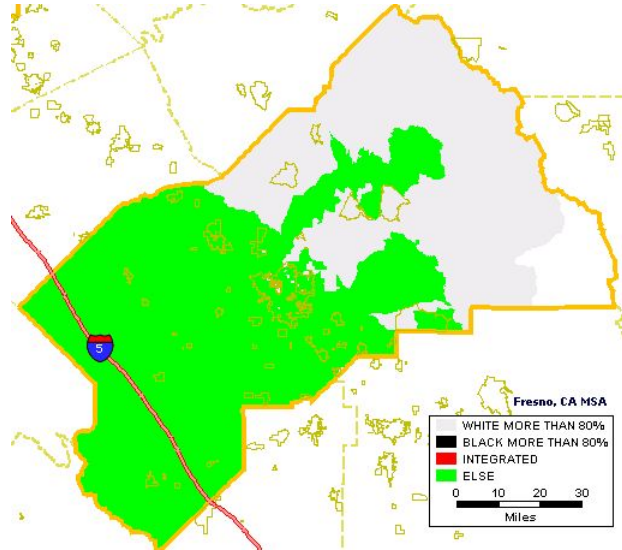


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Fort Worth--Arlington, TX PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Fresno, CA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Fresno metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Fresno, CA MSA

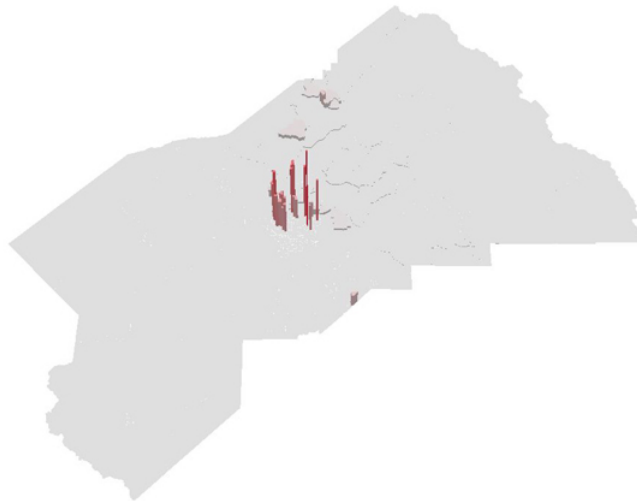
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Fresno, CA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Fresno, CA MSA

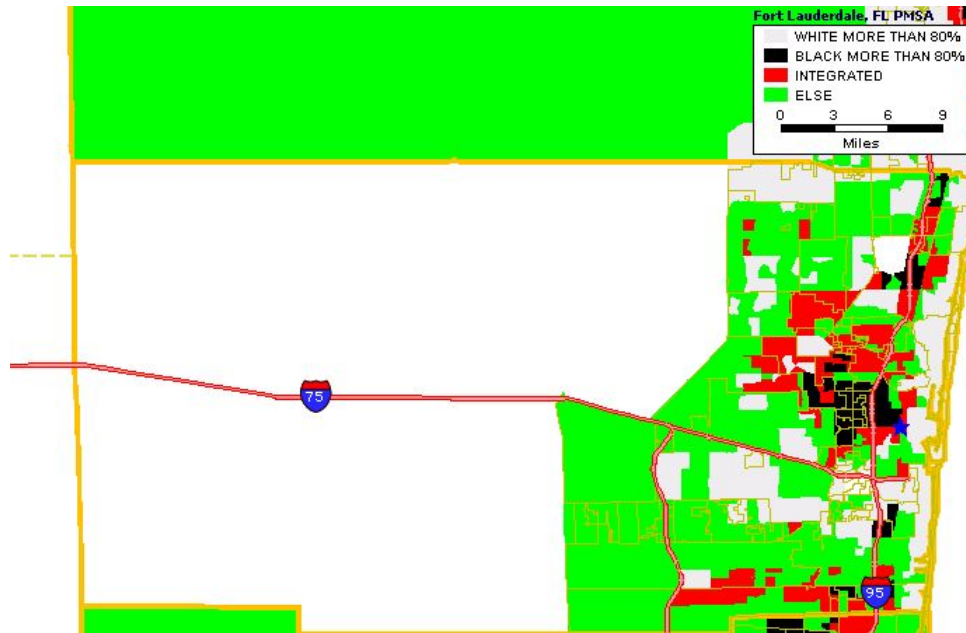


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Fresno, CA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Fort Lauderdale metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

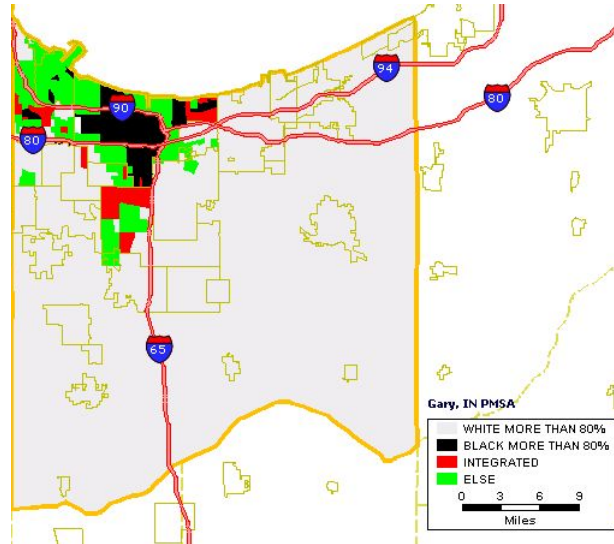


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

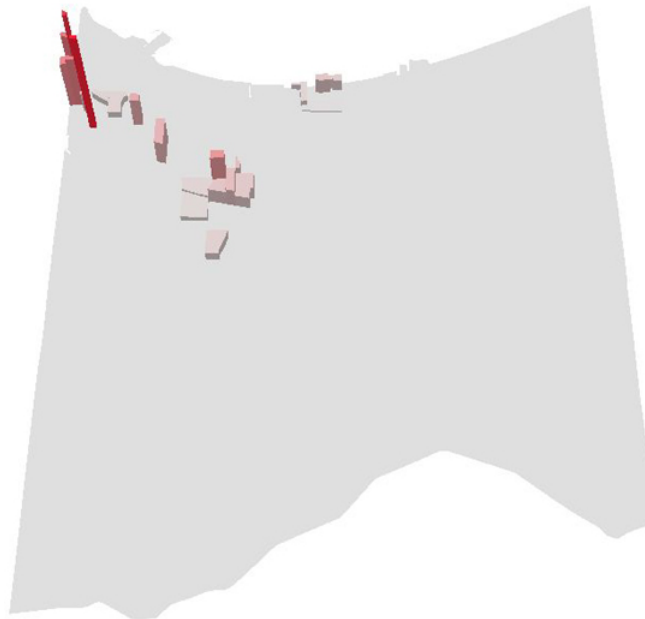
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Gary, IN PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Gary metro area.

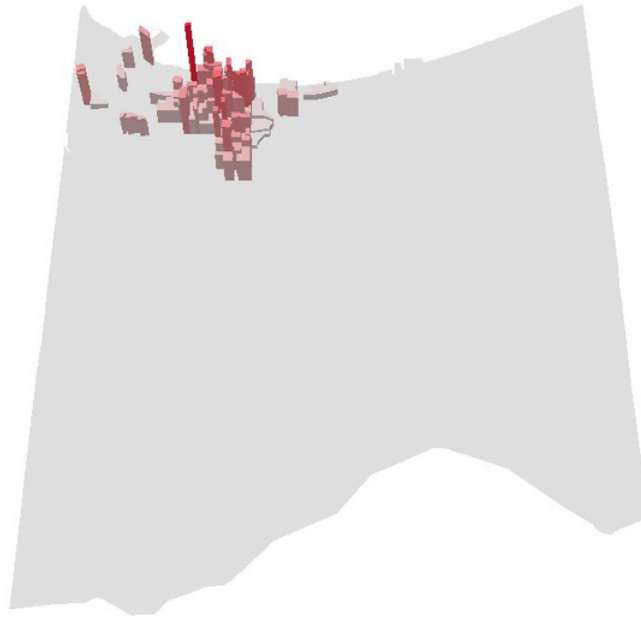


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Gary, IN PMSA

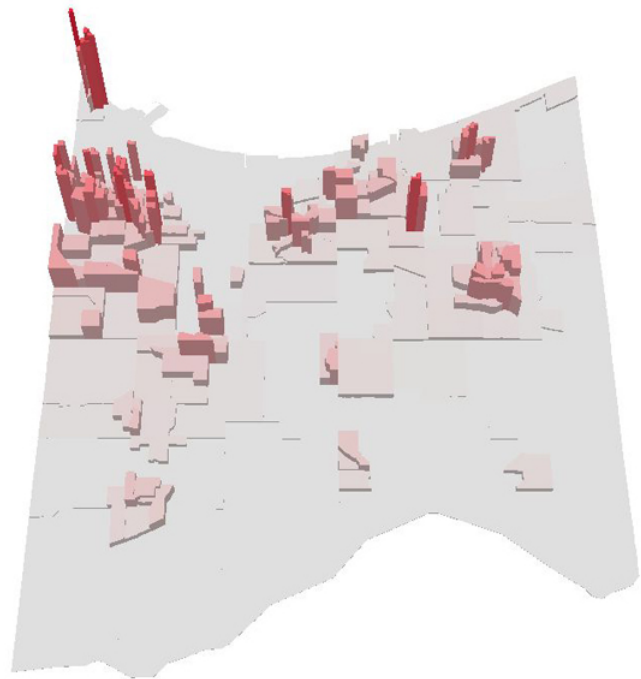
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Gary, IN PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Gary, IN PMSA

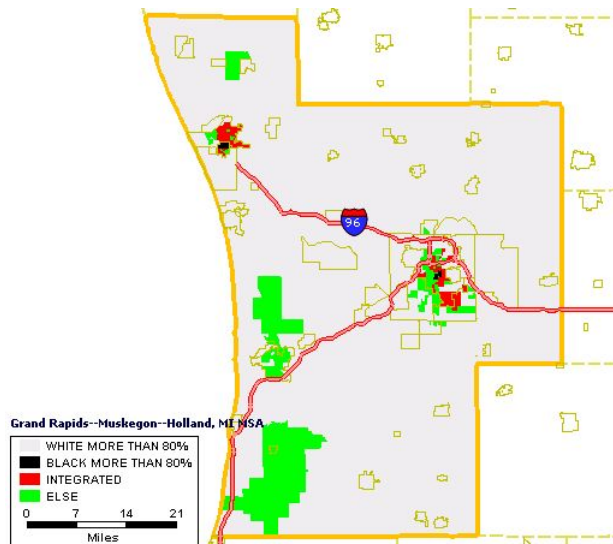


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Gary, IN PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

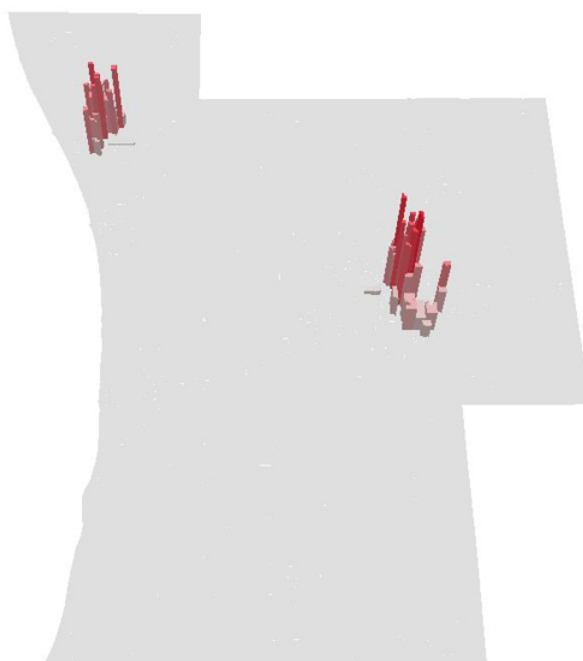
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Grand Rapids--Muskegon-- Holland, MI MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Grand Rapids metro area.

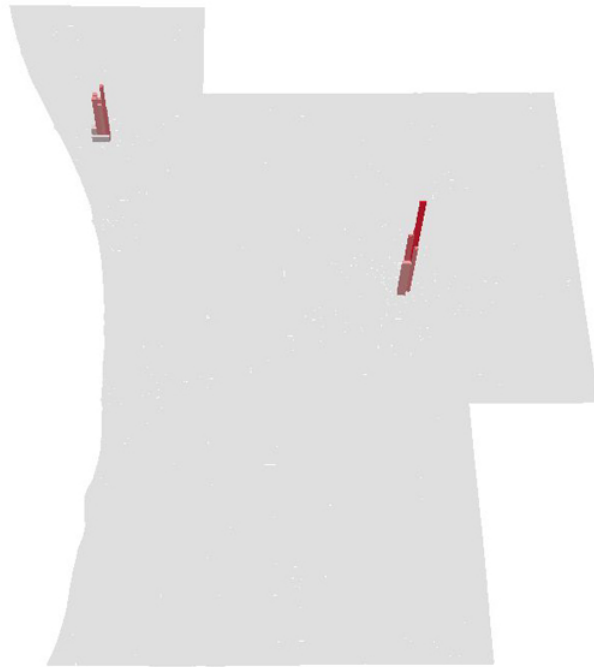


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Grand Rapids-- Muskegon--Holland, MI MSA

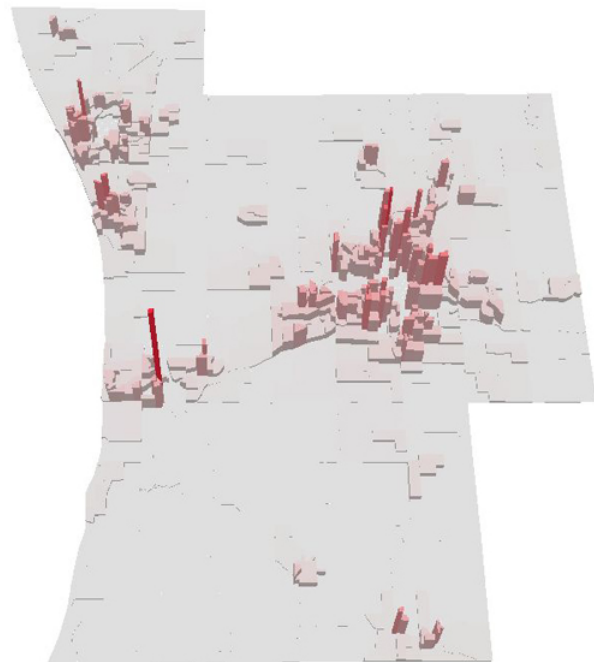
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Grand Rapids--Muskegon--Holland, MI MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Grand Rapids--Muskegon--Holland, MI MSA

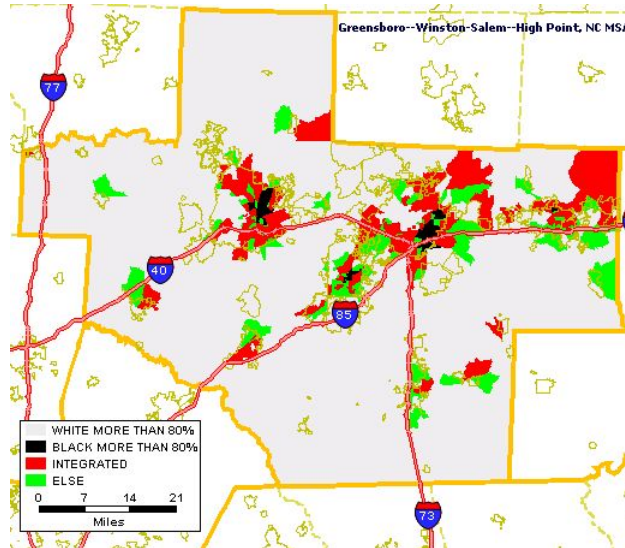


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Grand Rapids--Muskegon--Holland, MI MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

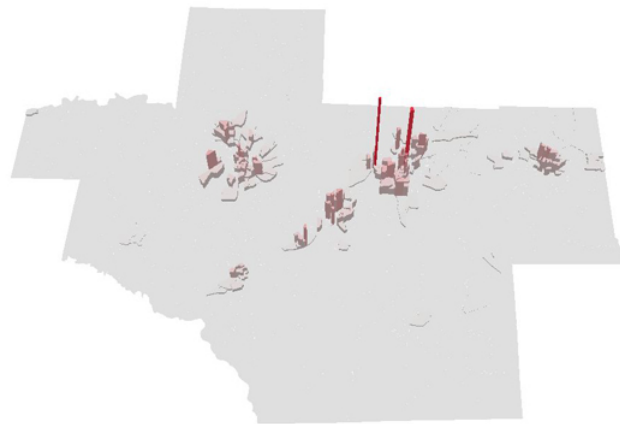
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Greensboro--Winston-Salem- -High Point, NC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Greensboro metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Greensboro--Winston- Salem--High Point, NC MSA

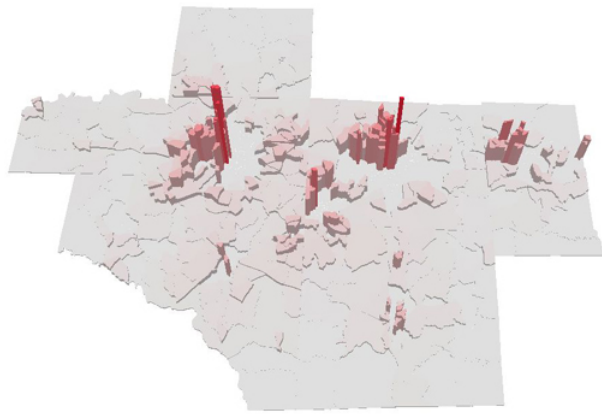
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA

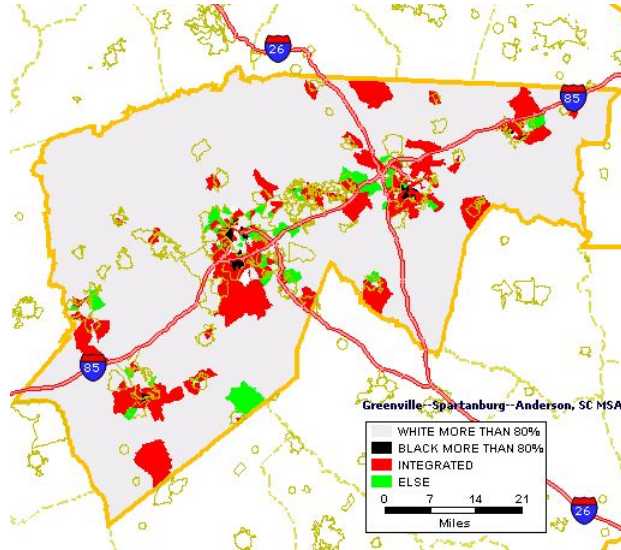


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

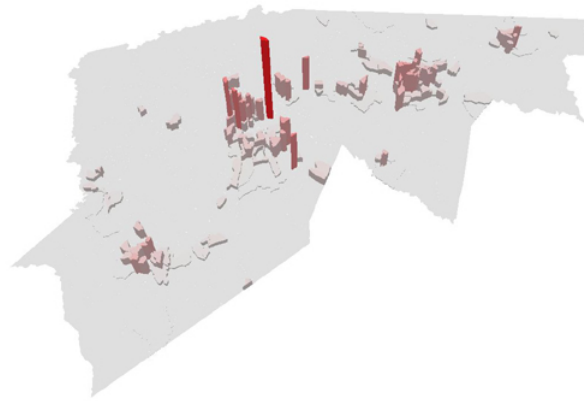
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Greenville--Spartanburg-- Anderson, SC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Greenville metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Greenville--Spartanburg--Anderson, SC MSA

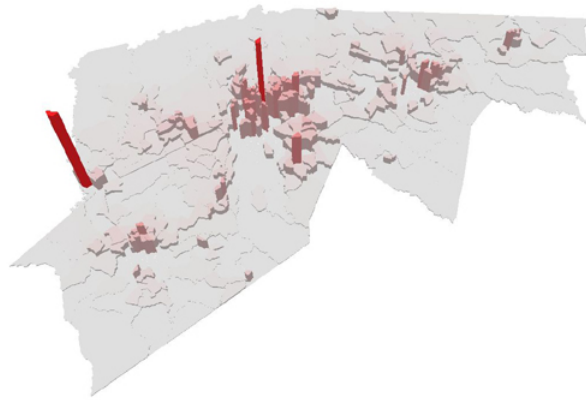
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Greenville--Spartanburg--Anderson, SC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Greenville--Spartanburg--Anderson, SC MSA

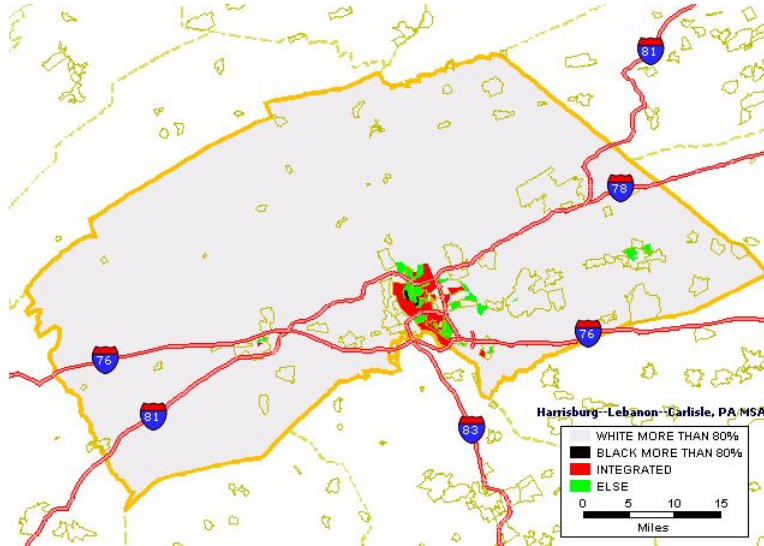


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Greenville--Spartanburg--Anderson, SC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

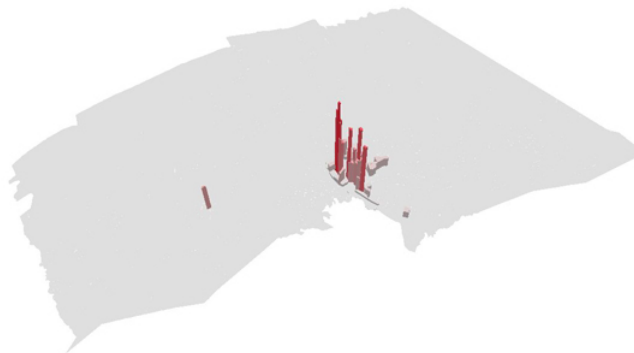
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Harrisburg--Lebanon-- Carlisle, PA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Harrisburg metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Harrisburg--Lebanon--Carlisle, PA MSA

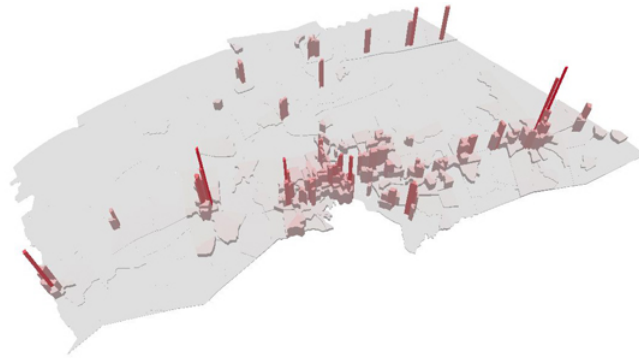
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Harrisburg--Lebanon--Carlisle, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Harrisburg--Lebanon--Carlisle, PA MSA

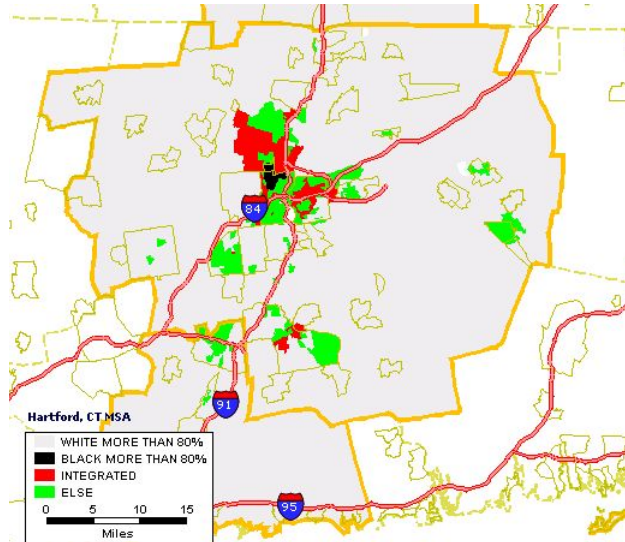


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Harrisburg--Lebanon--Carlisle, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

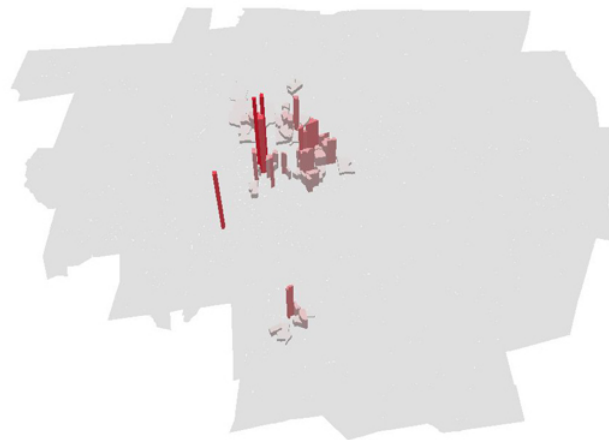
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Hartford, CT MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Hartford metro area.

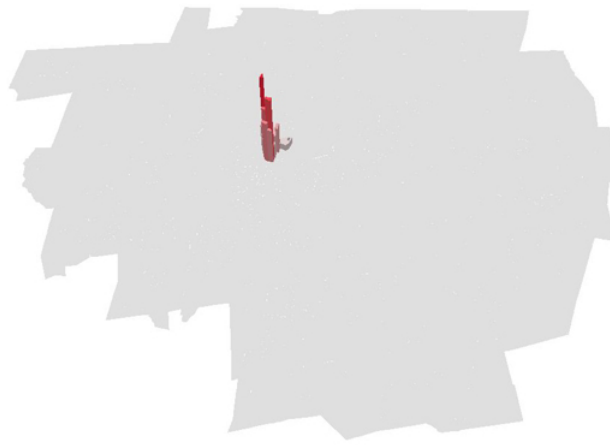


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Hartford, CT MSA

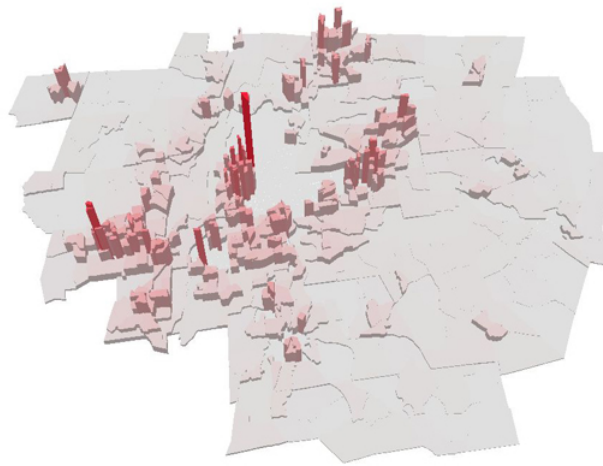
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Hartford, CT MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Hartford, CT MSA

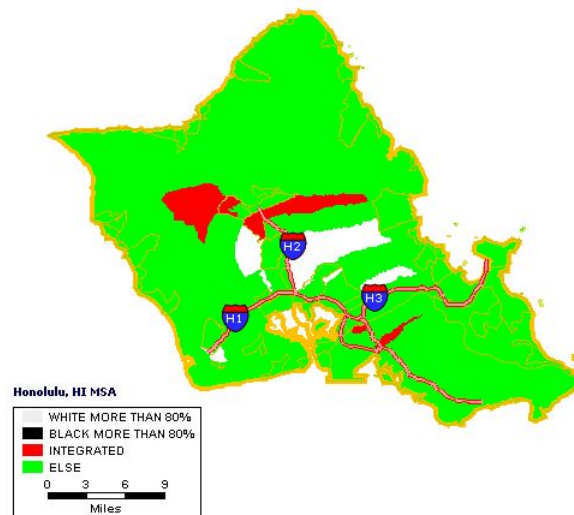


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Hartford, CT MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

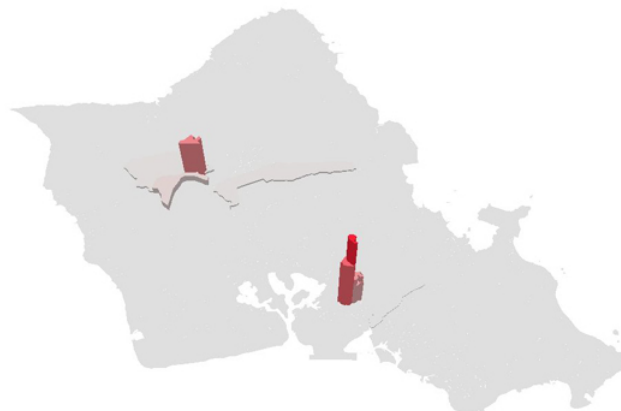
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Honolulu, HI MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Honolulu metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Honolulu, HI MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Honolulu, HI MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Honolulu, HI MSA

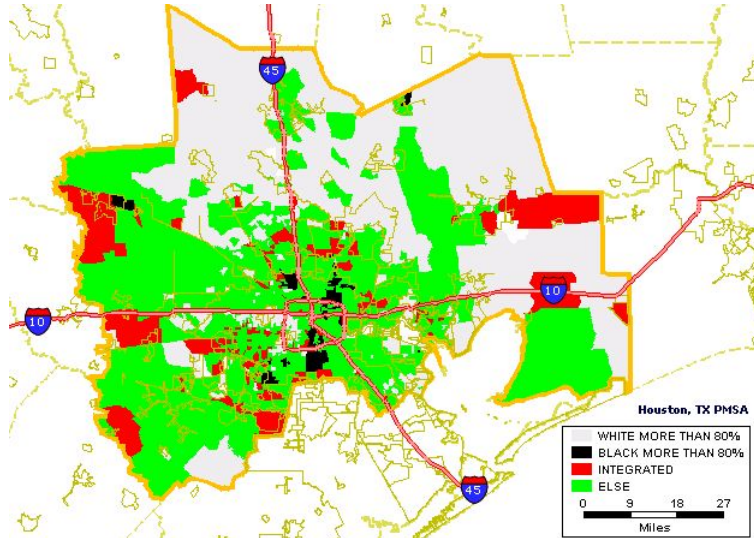


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Honolulu, HI MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

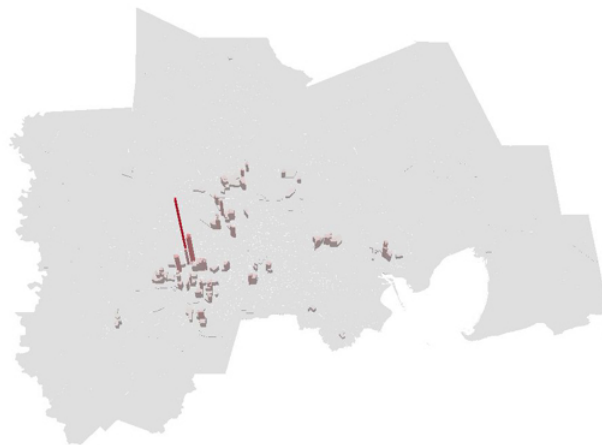
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Houston, TX PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Houston metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Houston, TX PMSA

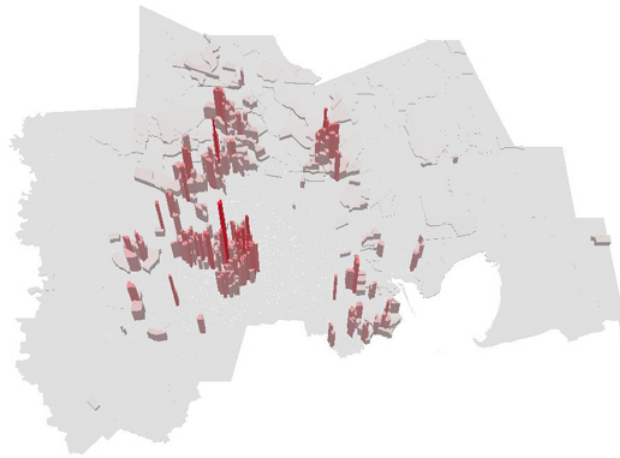
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Houston, TX PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Houston, TX PMSA

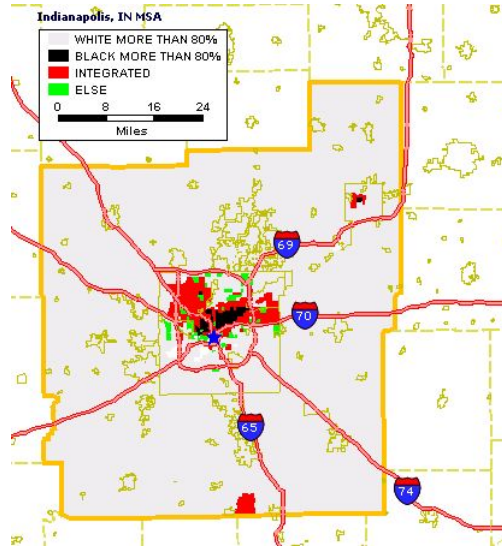


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Houston, TX PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

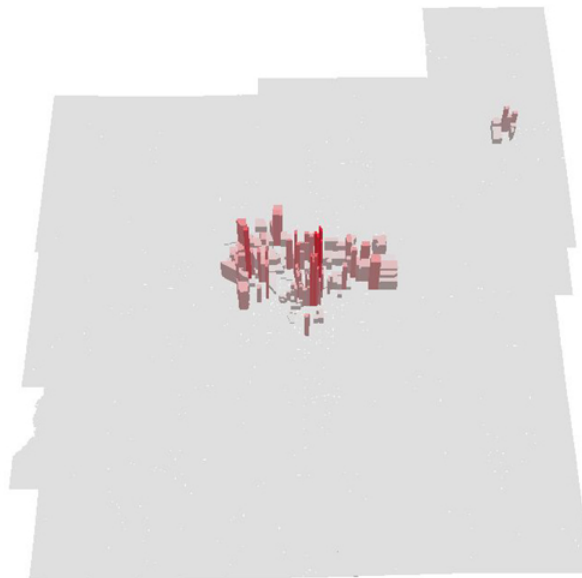
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Indianapolis, IN MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Indianapolis metro area.

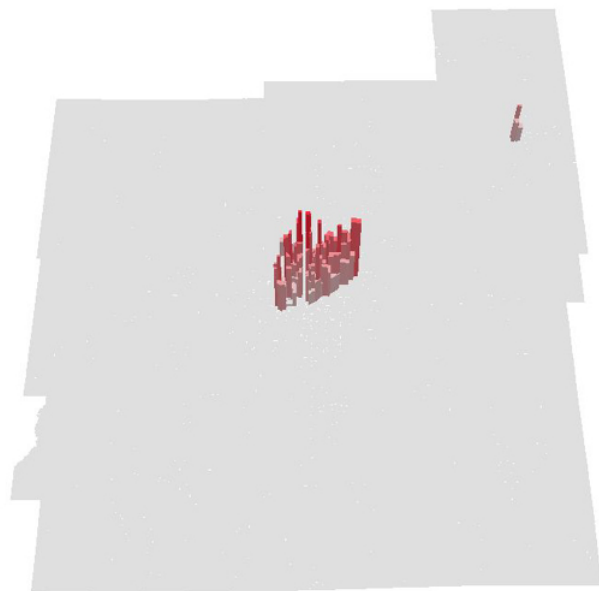


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Indianapolis, IN MSA

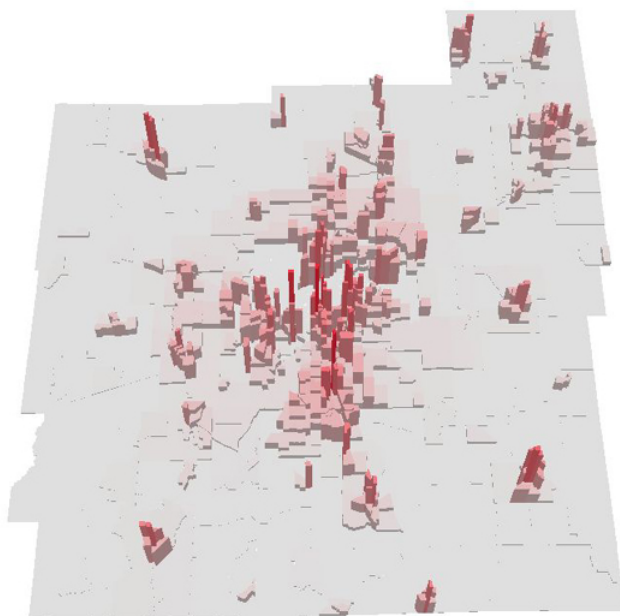
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Indianapolis, IN MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Indianapolis, IN MSA

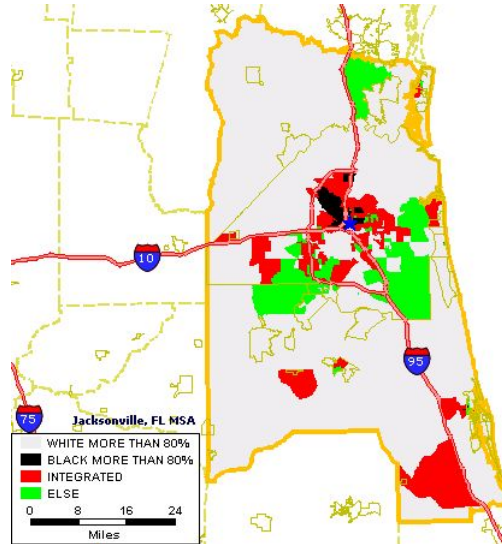


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Indianapolis, IN MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

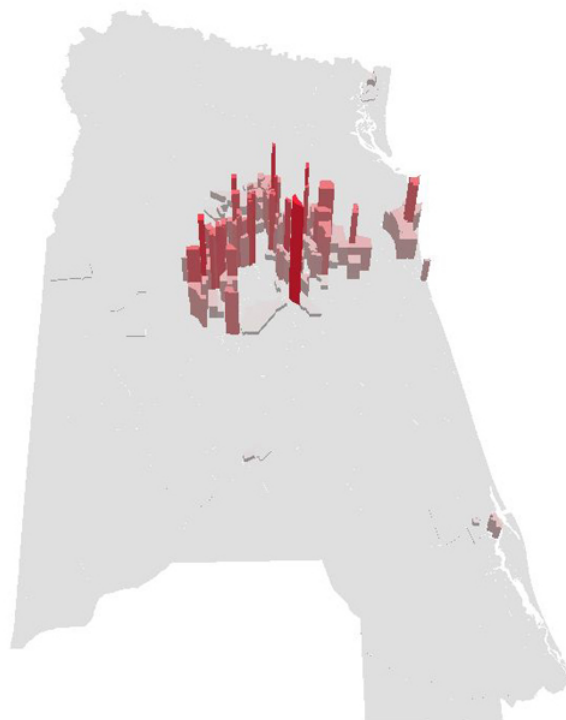
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Jacksonville, FL MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Jacksonville metro area.

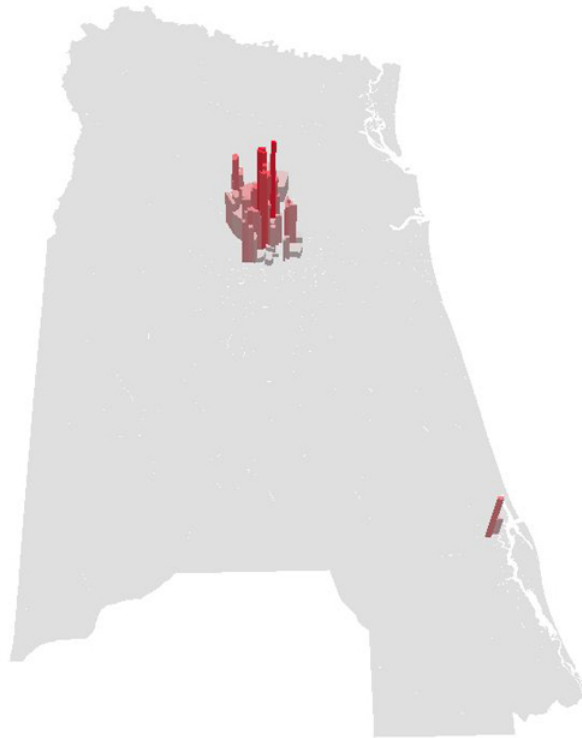


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Jacksonville, FL MSA

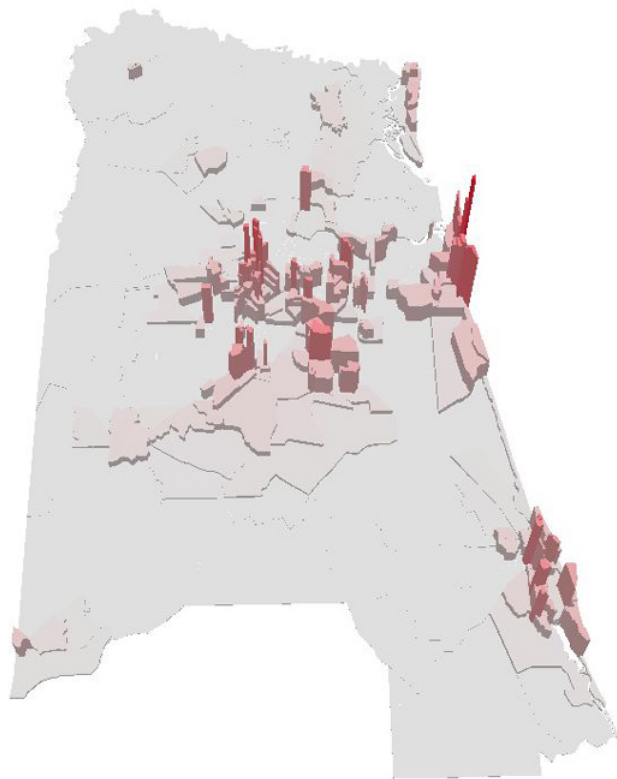
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Jacksonville, FL MSA



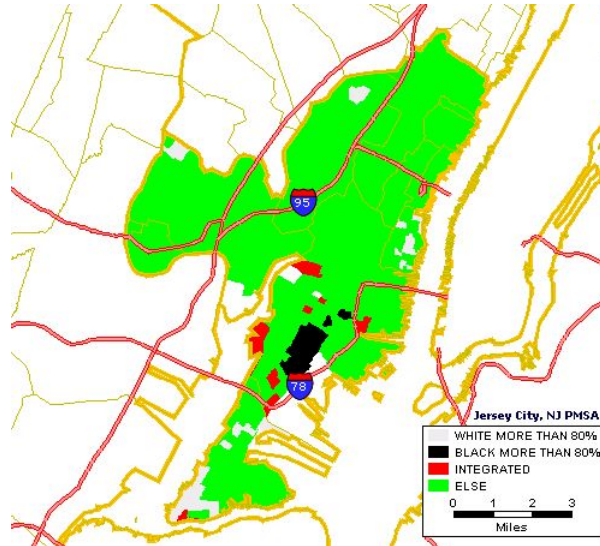
Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Jacksonville, FL MSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Jacksonville, FL MSA

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Jersey City, NJ PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Jersey City metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Jersey City, NJ PMSA

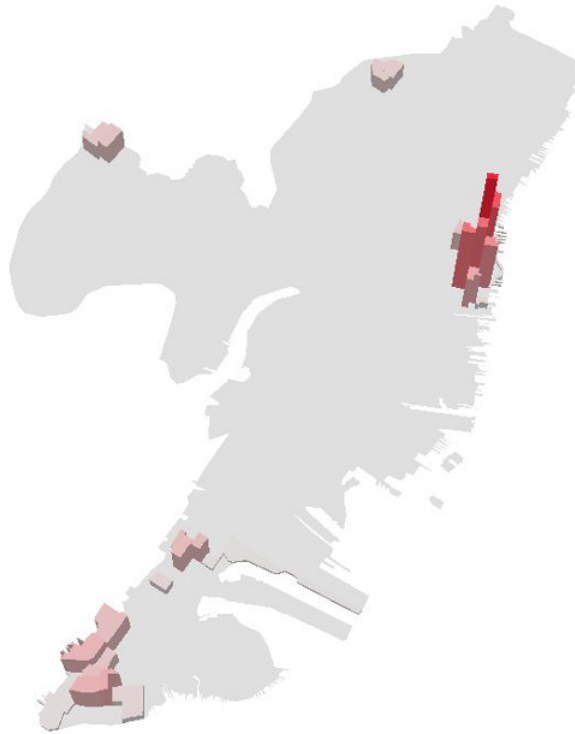
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Jersey City, NJ PMSA



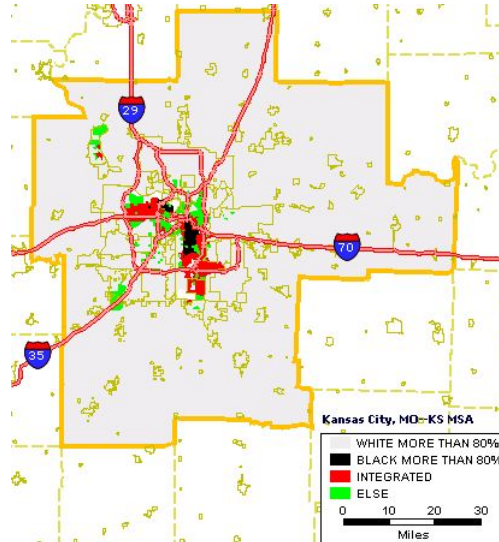
Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Jersey City, NJ PMSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Jersey City, NJ PMSA

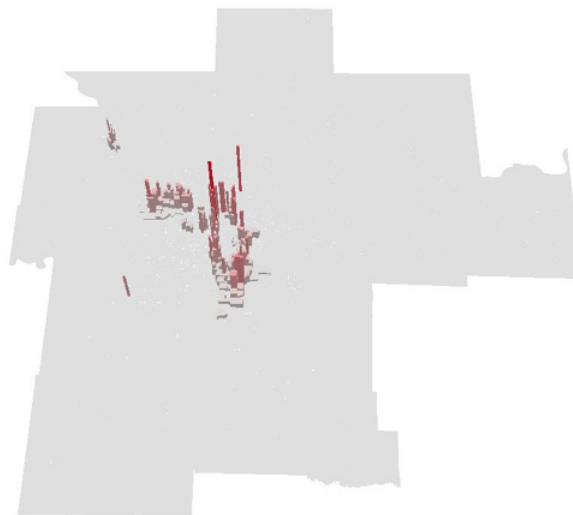
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Kansas City, MO--KS MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Kansas City metro area.

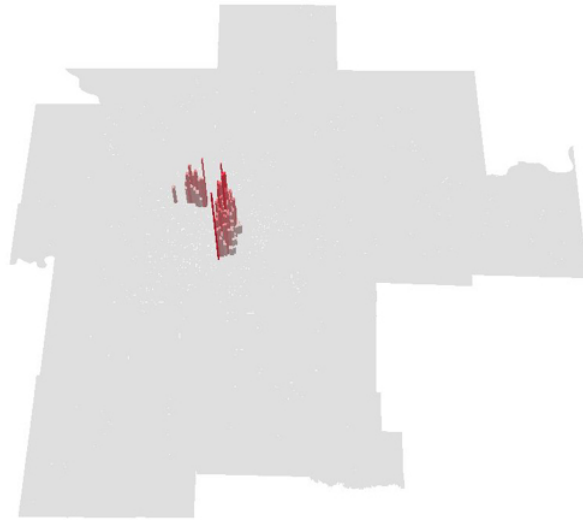


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Kansas City, MO--KS MSA

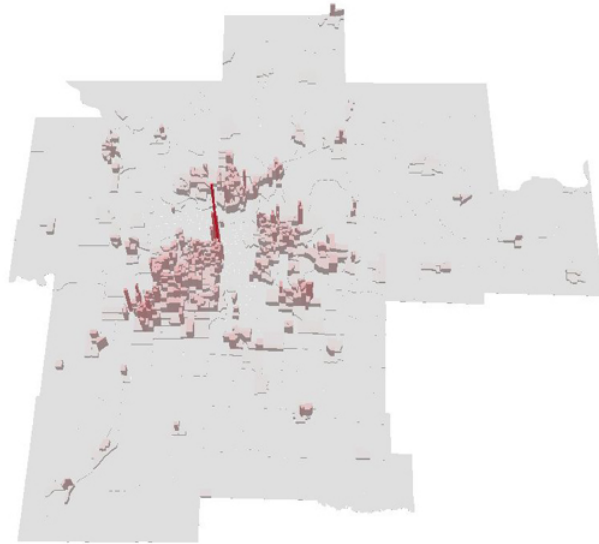
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Kansas City, MO--KS MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Kansas City, MO--KS MSA

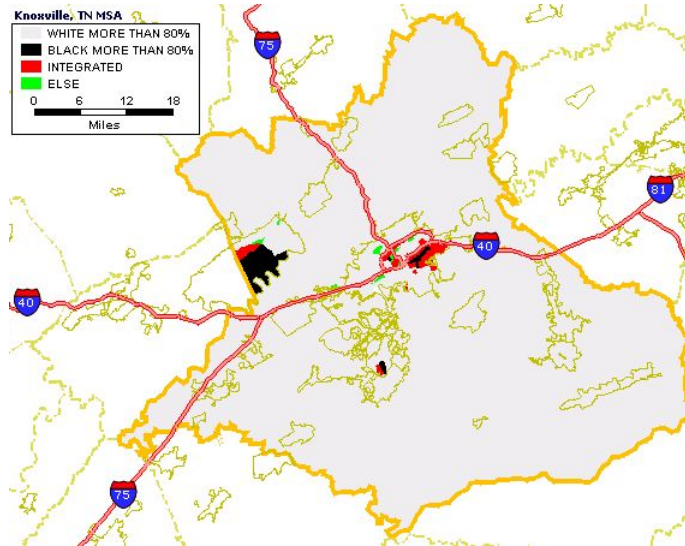


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Kansas City, MO--KS MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Knoxville, TN MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Knoxville metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Knoxville, TN MSA

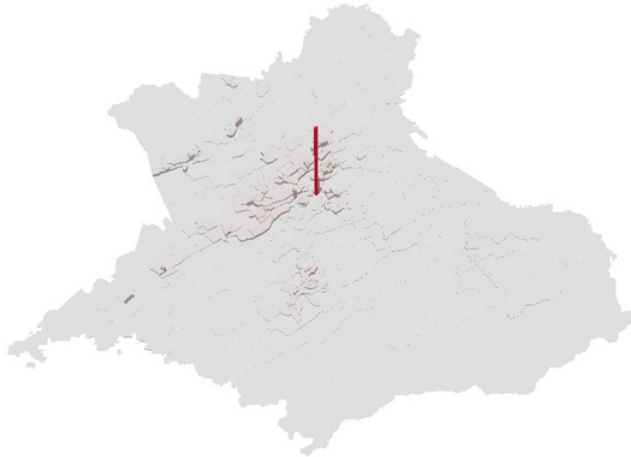
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Knoxville, TN MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Knoxville, TN MSA

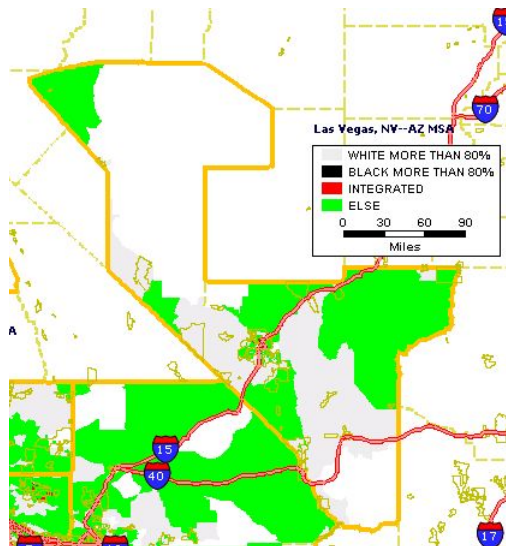


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Knoxville, TN MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

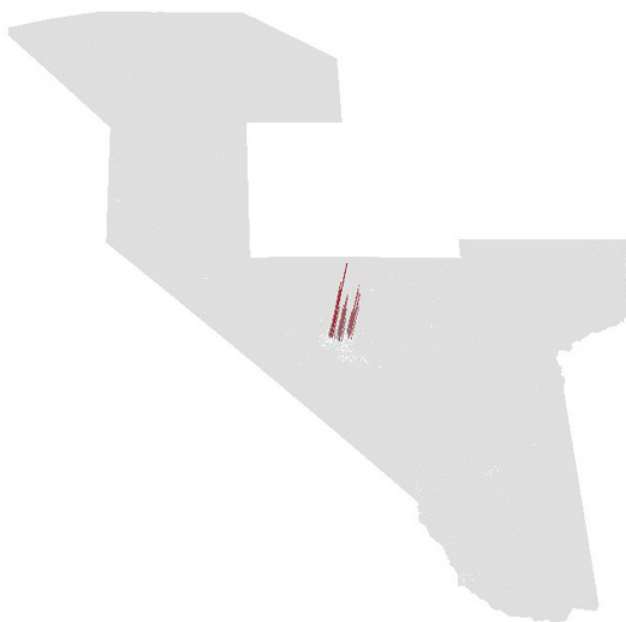
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Las Vegas, NV--AZ MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Las Vegas metro area.

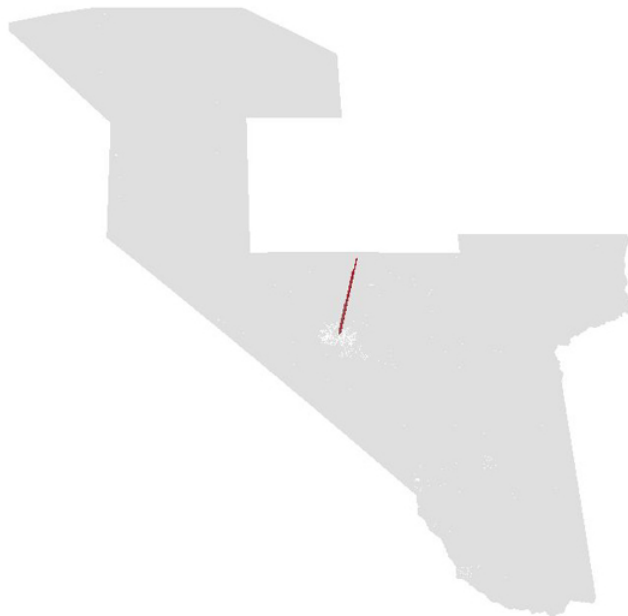


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Las Vegas, NV--AZ MSA

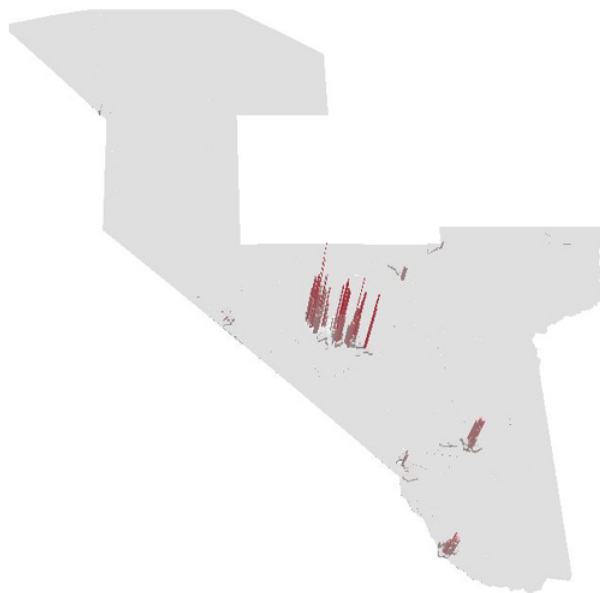
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Las Vegas, NV--AZ MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Las Vegas, NV--AZ MSA

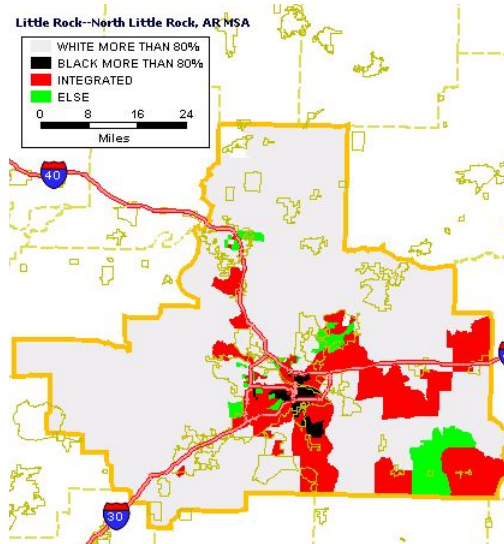


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Las Vegas, NV--AZ MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

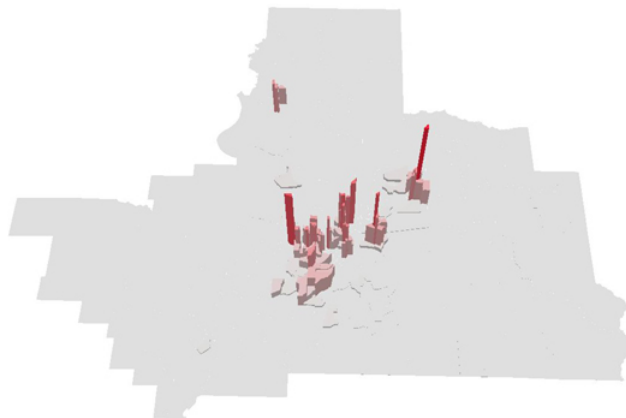
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Little Rock metro area.

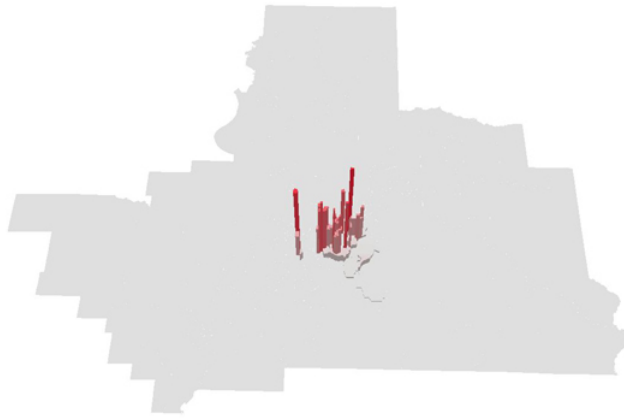


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA

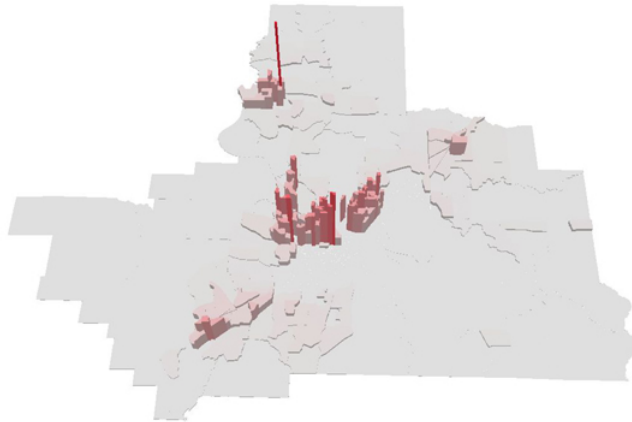
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA

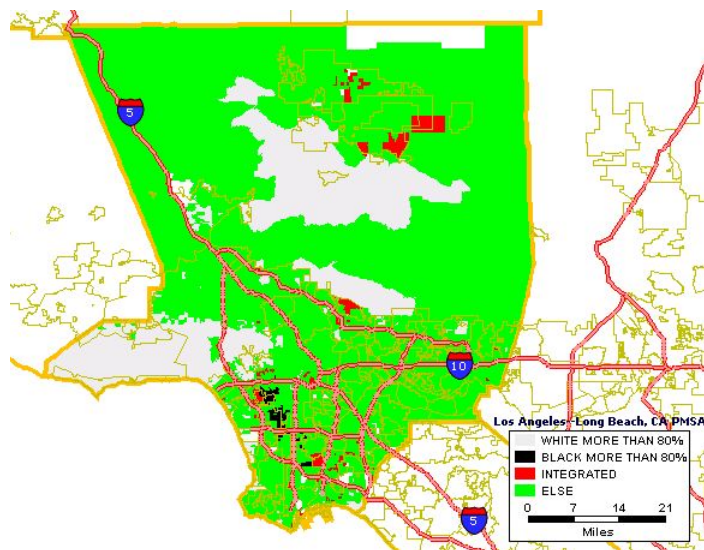


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Los Angeles--Long Beach, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Los Angeles metro area.

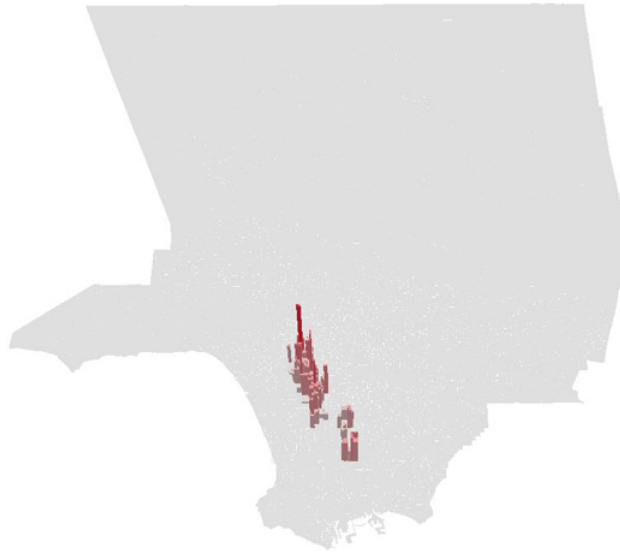


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Los Angeles--Long Beach, CA PMSA

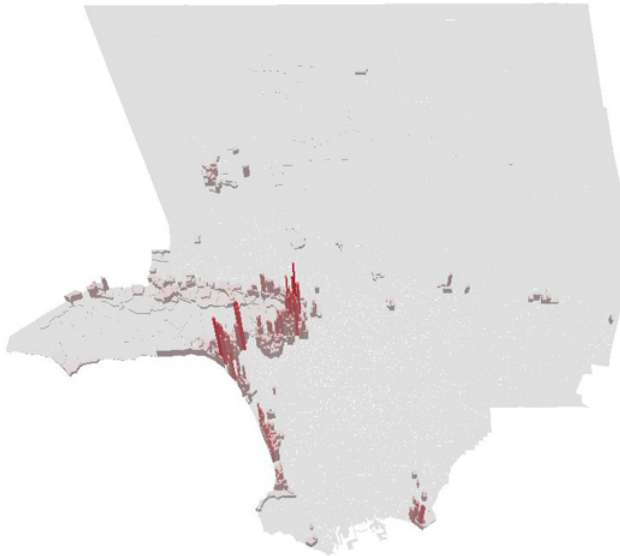
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Los Angeles--Long Beach, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Los Angeles--Long Beach, CA PMSA

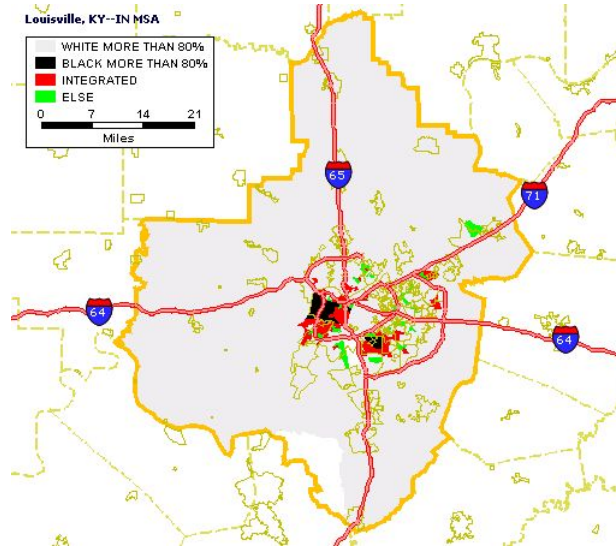


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Los Angeles--Long Beach, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Louisville, KY--IN MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Louisville metro area.

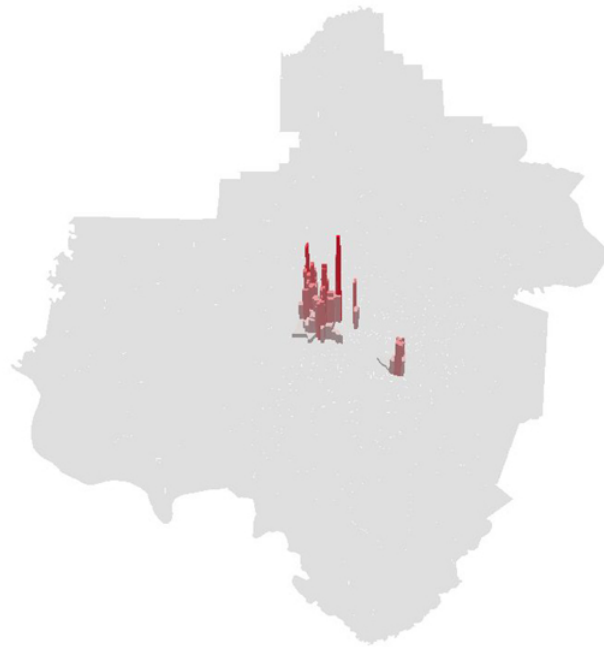


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Louisville, KY--IN MSA

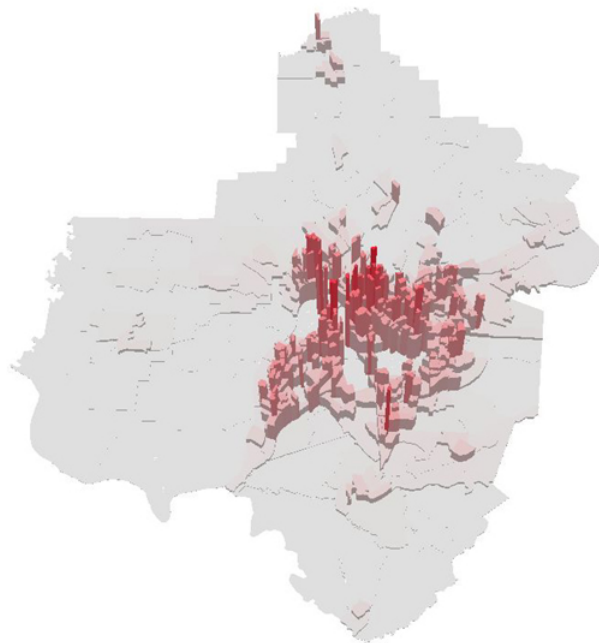
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Louisville, KY--IN MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA

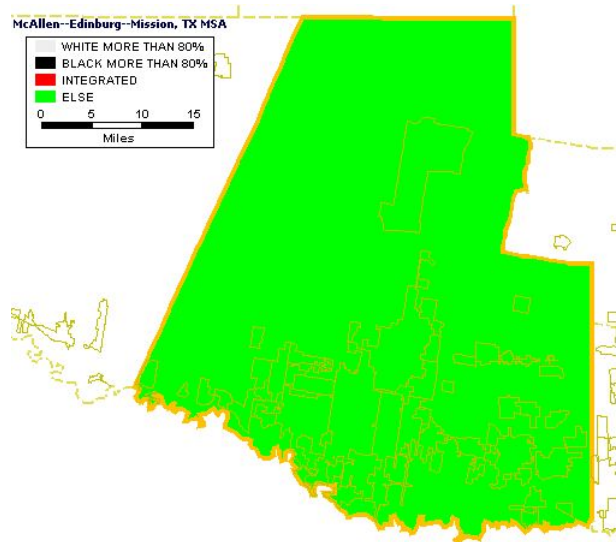


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the McAllen--Edinburg-- Mission, TX MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the McAllen metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the McAllen--Edinburg-- Mission, TX MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the McAllen--Edinburg--Mission, TX MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA

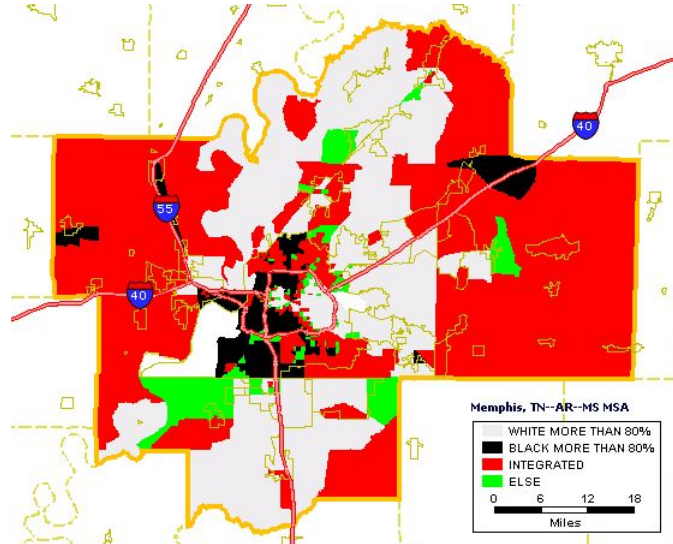


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

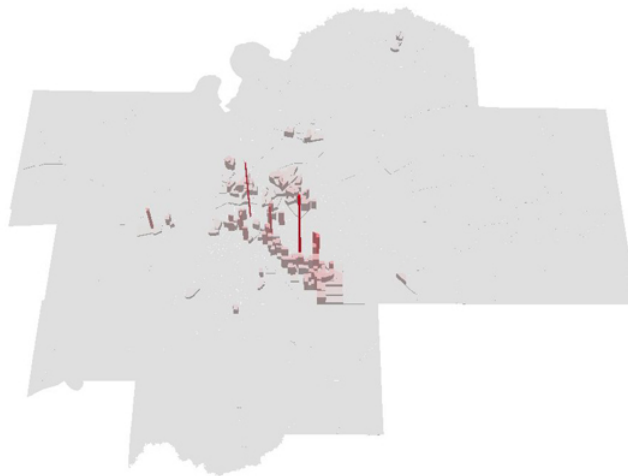
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Memphis, TN--AR--MS MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Memphis metro area.

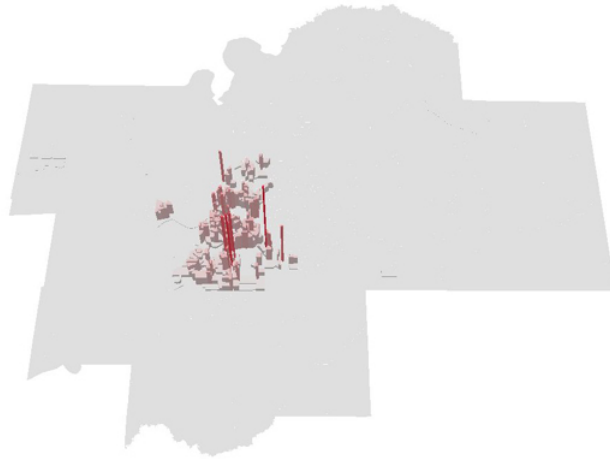


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Memphis, TN--AR-- MS MSA

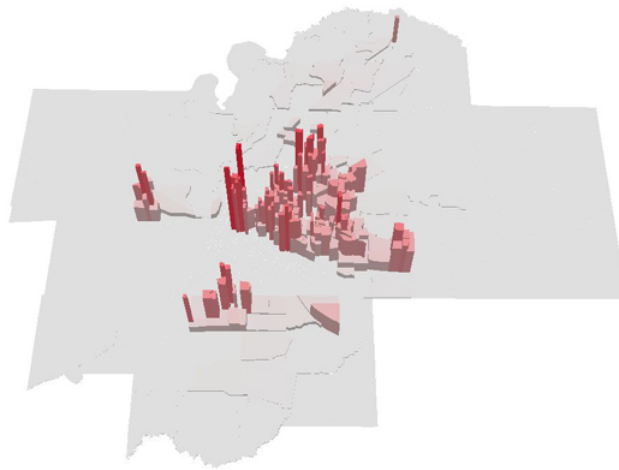
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Memphis, TN--AR--MS MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Memphis, TN--AR--MS MSA

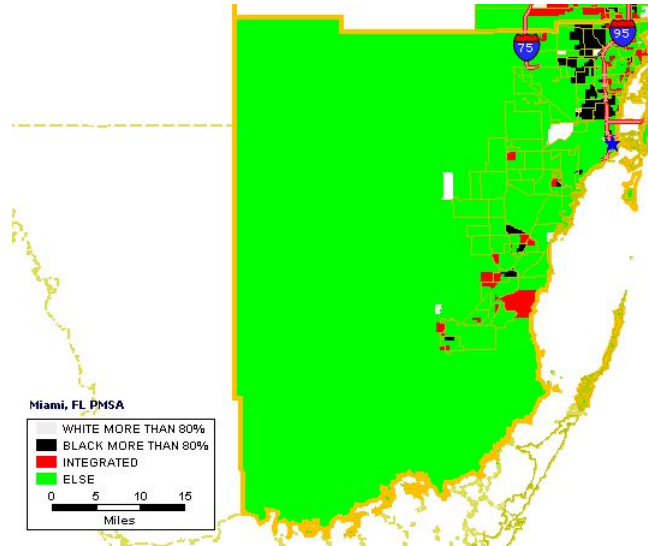


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Memphis, TN--AR--MS MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

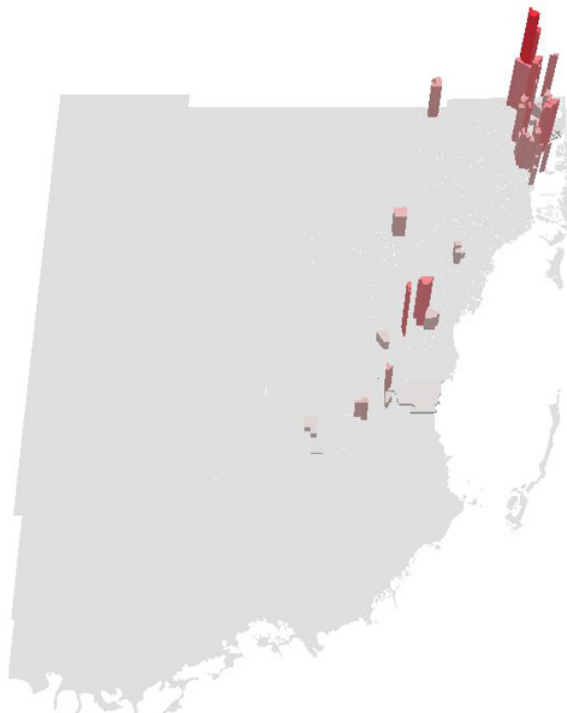
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Miami, FL PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Miami metro area.

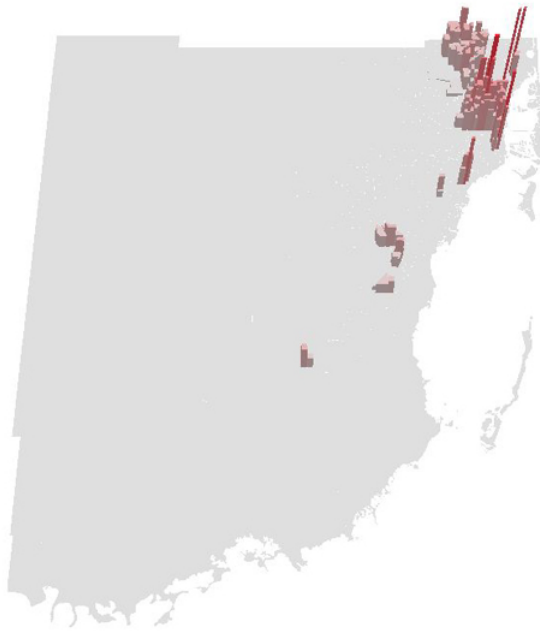


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Miami, FL PMSA

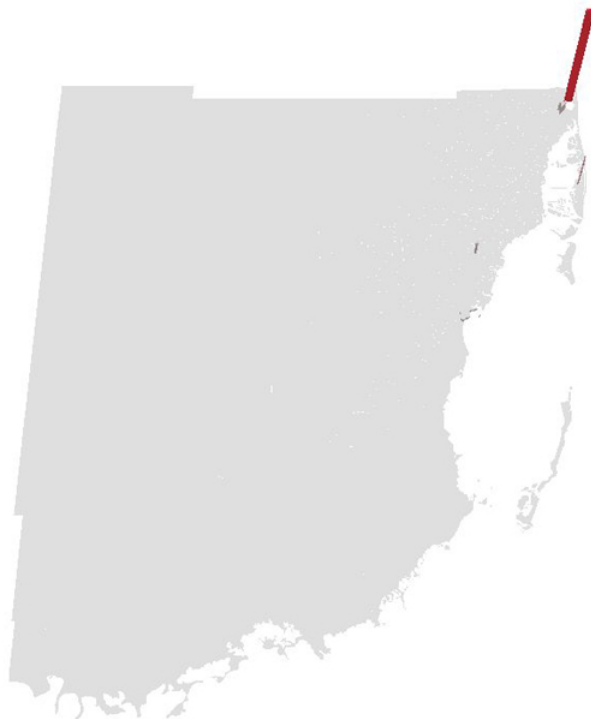
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Miami, FL PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Miami, FL PMSA

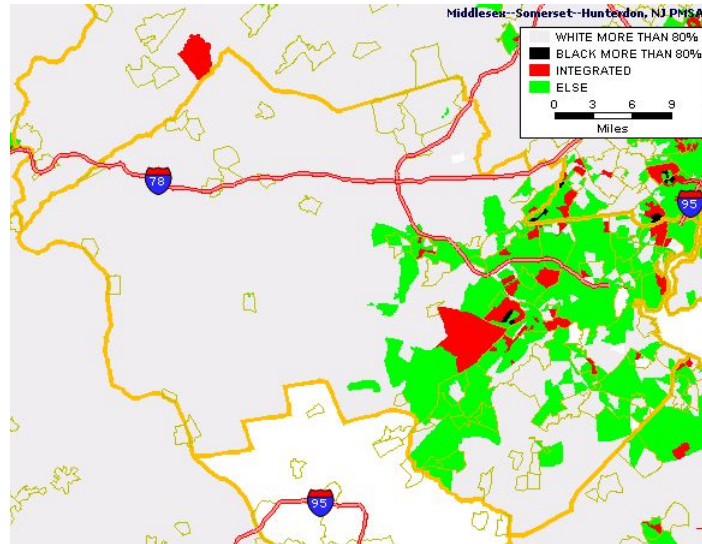


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Miami, FL PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Middlesex--Somerset-- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Middlesex metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Middlesex--Somerset--Hunterdon, NJ PMSA

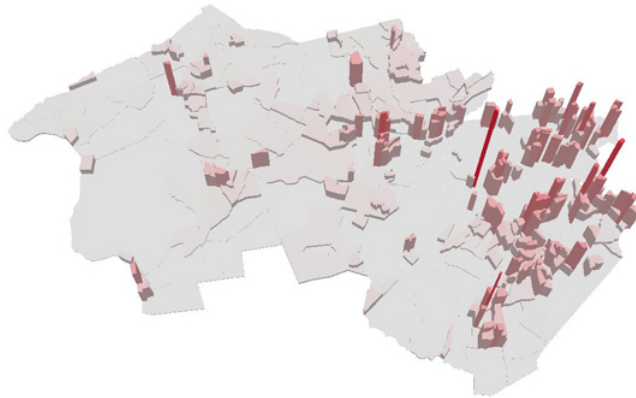
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Middlesex--Somerset--Hunterdon, NJ PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Middlesex--Somerset--Hunterdon, NJ PMSA

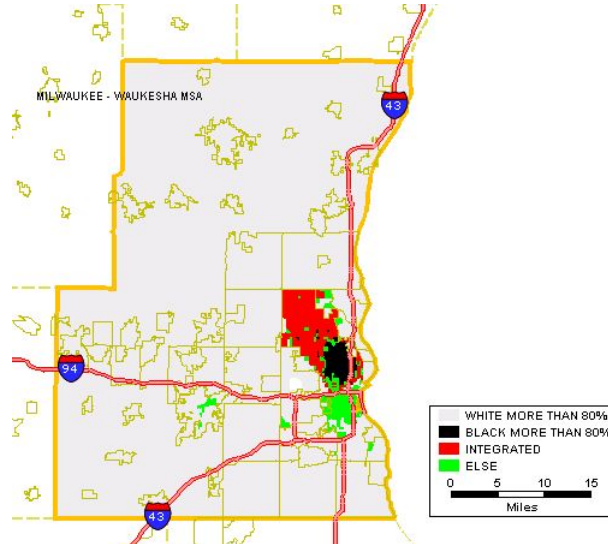


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Middlesex--Somerset--Hunterdon, NJ PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

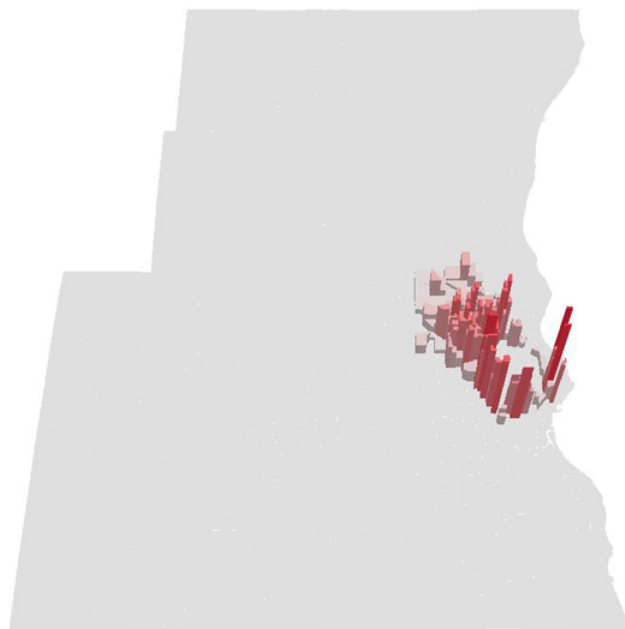
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Milwaukee--Waukesha, WI PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Milwaukee metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Milwaukee-- Waukesha, WI PMSA

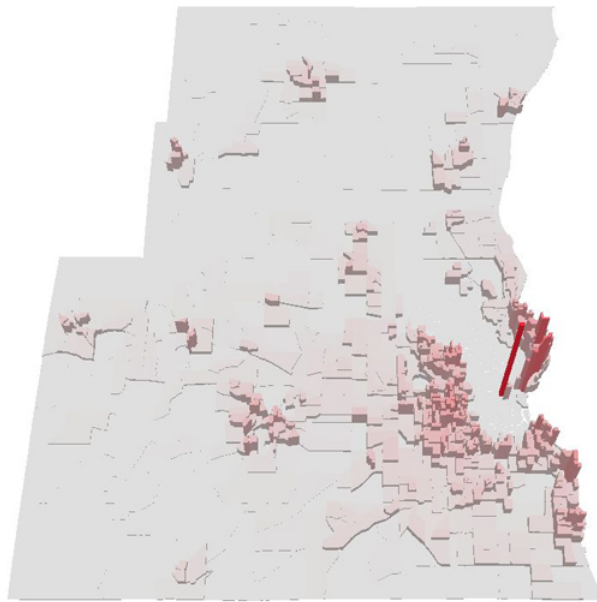
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Milwaukee--Waukesha, WI PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Milwaukee--Waukesha, WI PMSA

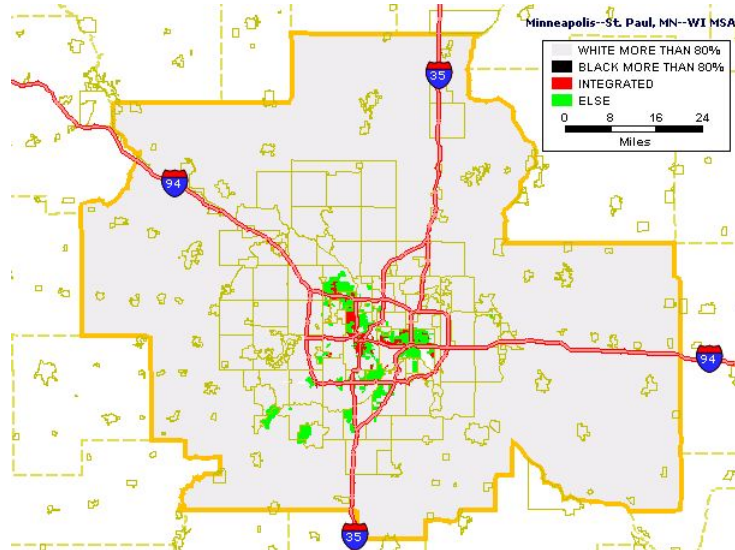


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Milwaukee--Waukesha, WI PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

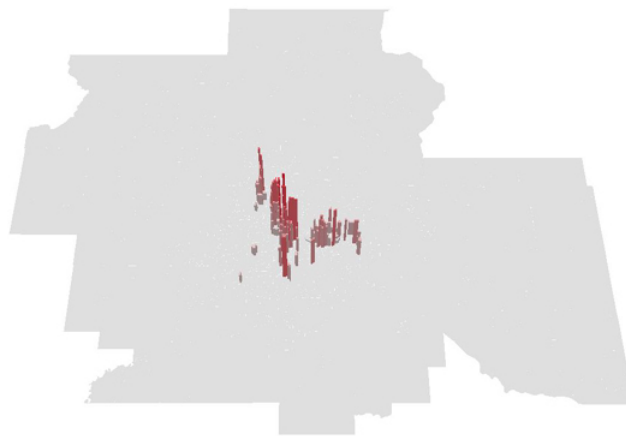
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN-- WI MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Minneapolis-St. Paul metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI MSA

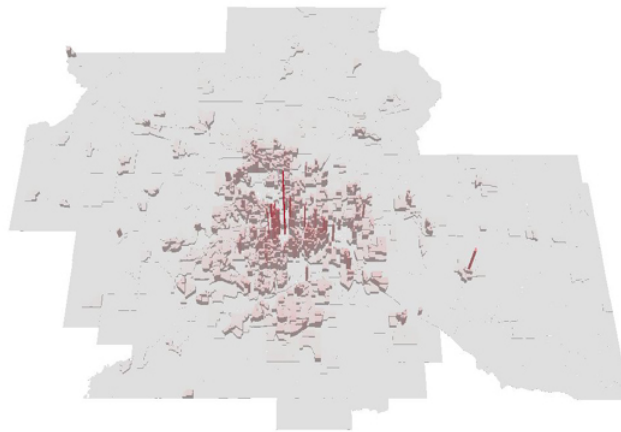
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI MSA

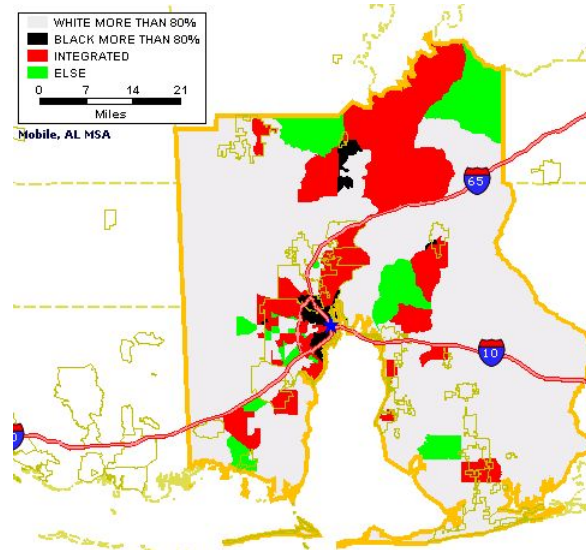


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

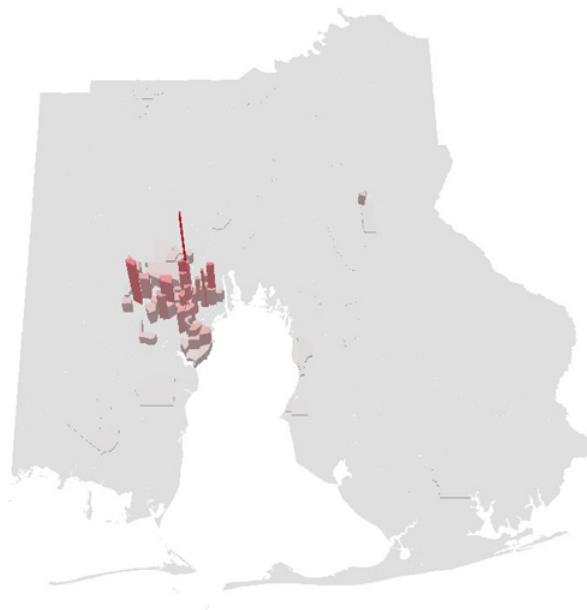
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Mobile, AL MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Mobile metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Mobile, AL MSA

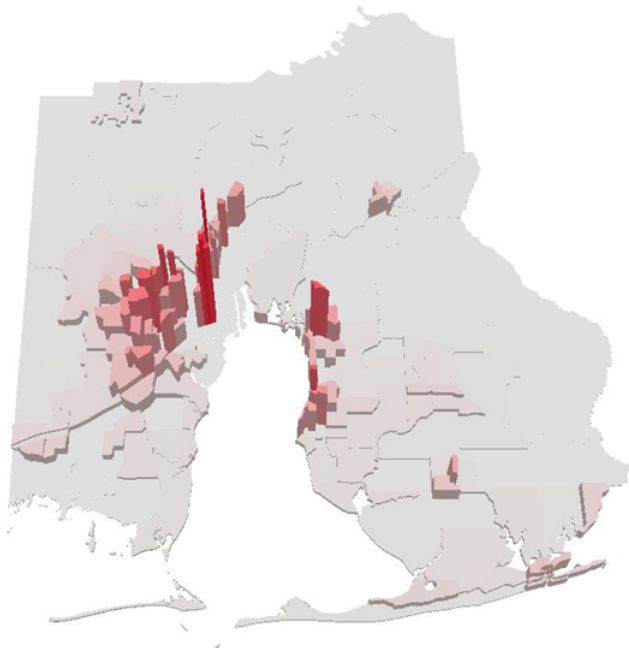
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Mobile, AL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Mobile, AL MSA

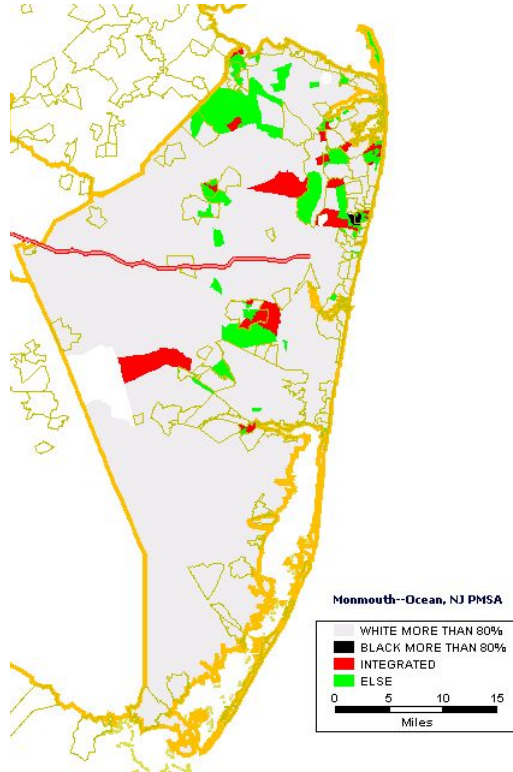


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Mobile, AL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

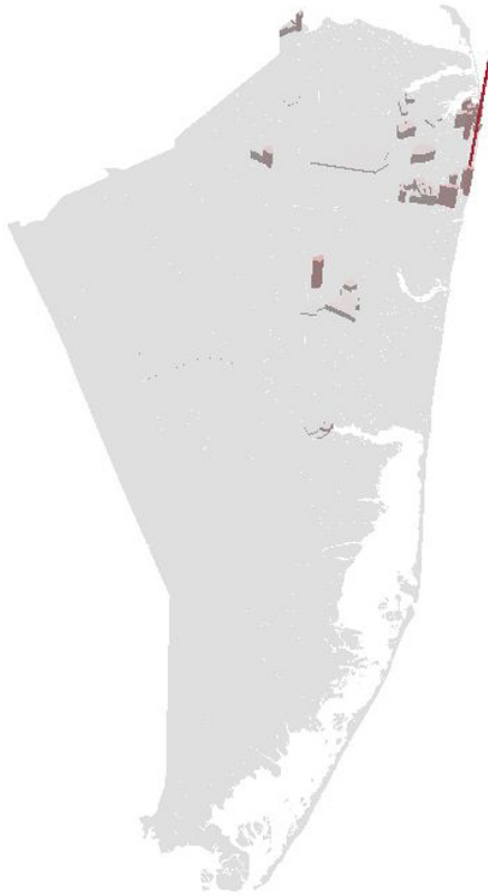
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Monmouth--Ocean, NJ PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Monmouth metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Monmouth--Ocean, NJ PMSA

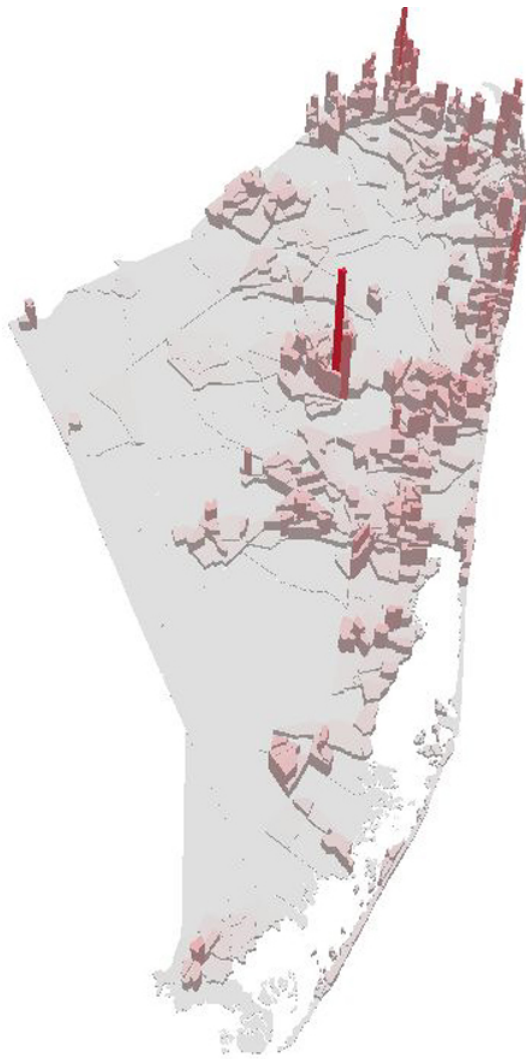
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Monmouth--Ocean, NJ PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Monmouth--Ocean, NJ PMSA

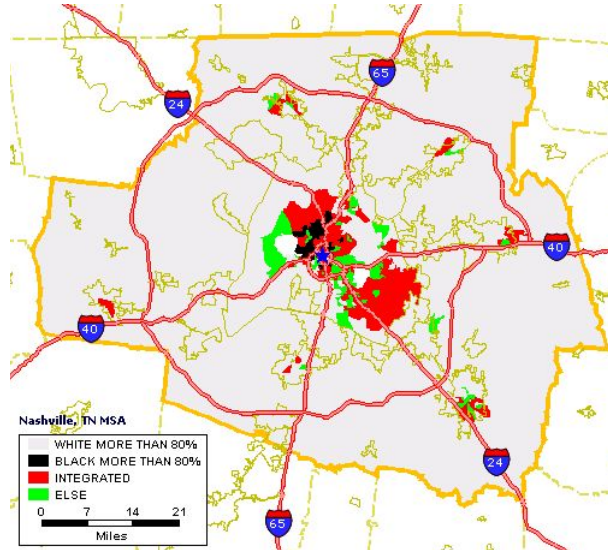


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Monmouth--Ocean, NJ PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

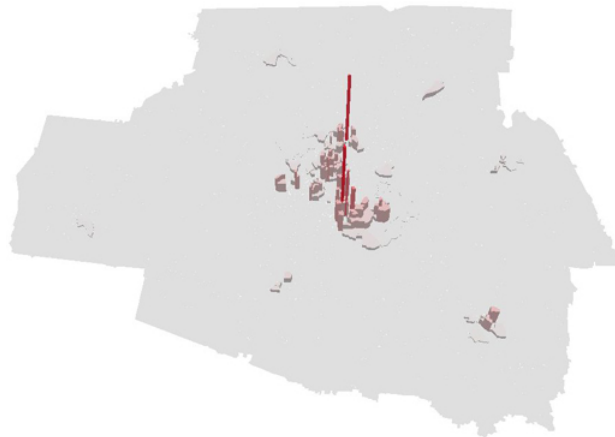
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Nashville, TN MSA

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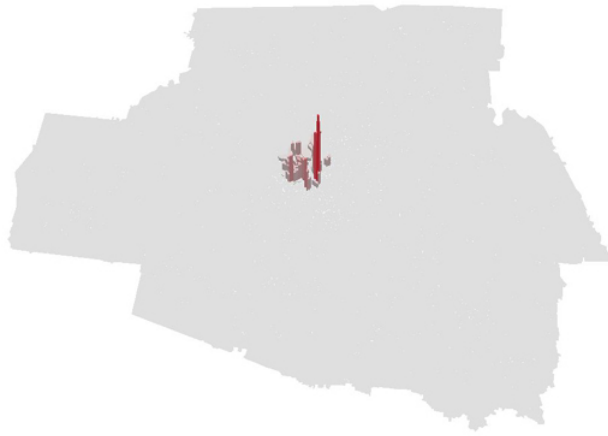


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Nashville, TN MSA

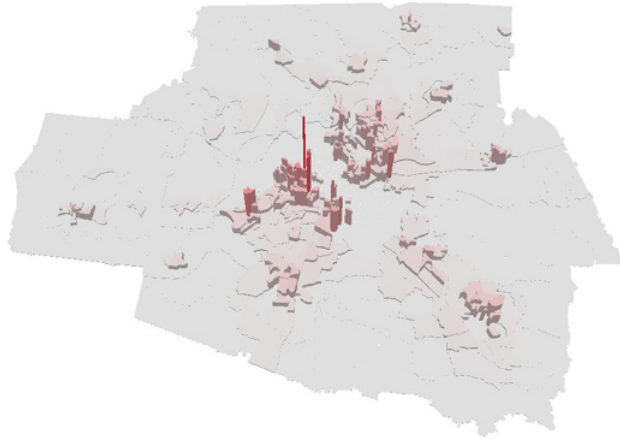
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Nashville, TN MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Nashville, TN MSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Nashville, TN MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

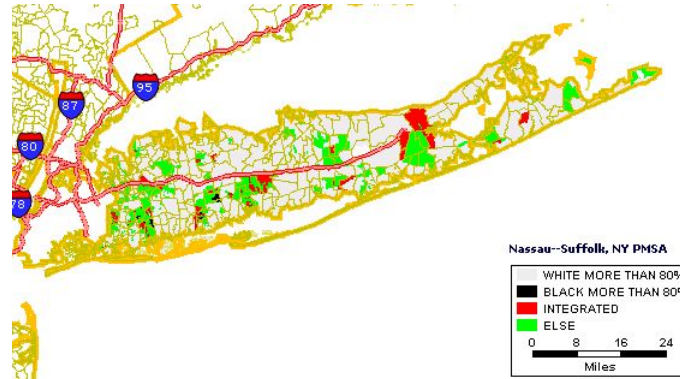
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Page updated November 2002
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School of Continuing Education
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Direct comments to eti@uwm.edu

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Nassau--Suffolk, NY PMSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Nassau--Suffolk, NY PMSA

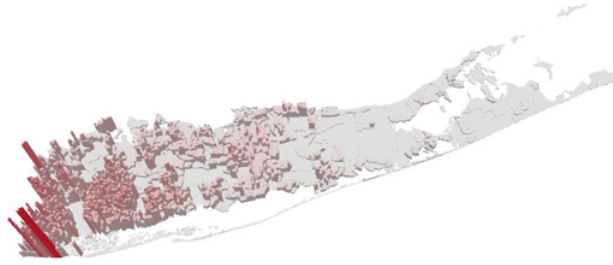
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Nassau--Suffolk, NY PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Nassau--Suffolk, NY PMSA

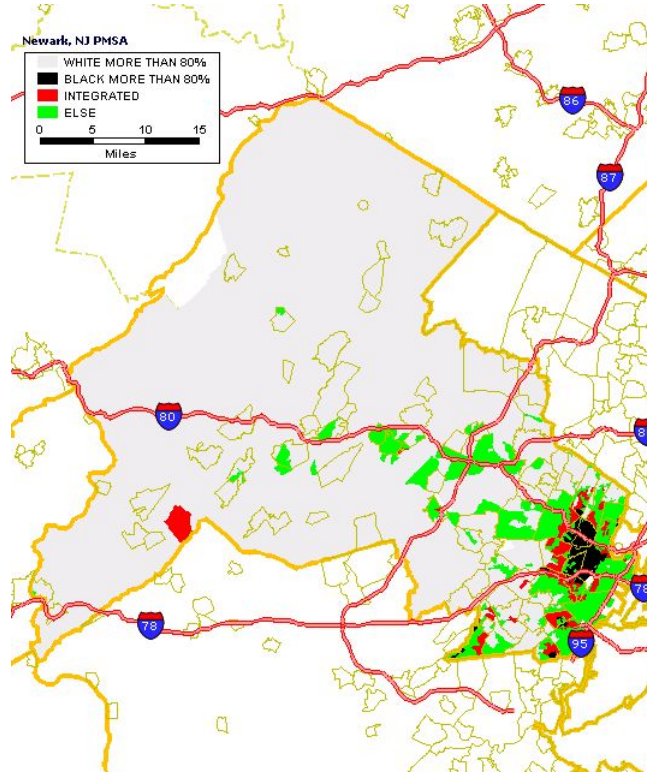


**Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in
the Nassau--Suffolk, NY PMSA**

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Newark, NJ PMSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Newark, NJ PMSA

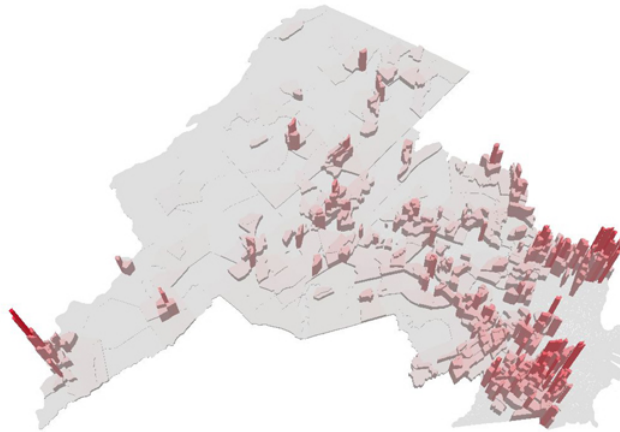
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Newark, NJ PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Newark, NJ PMSA

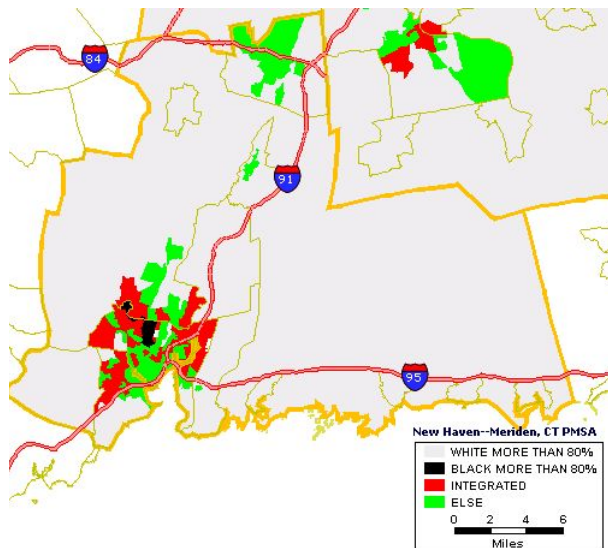


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Newark, NJ PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the New Haven--Meriden, CT PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the New Haven metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the New Haven-- Meriden, CT PMSA

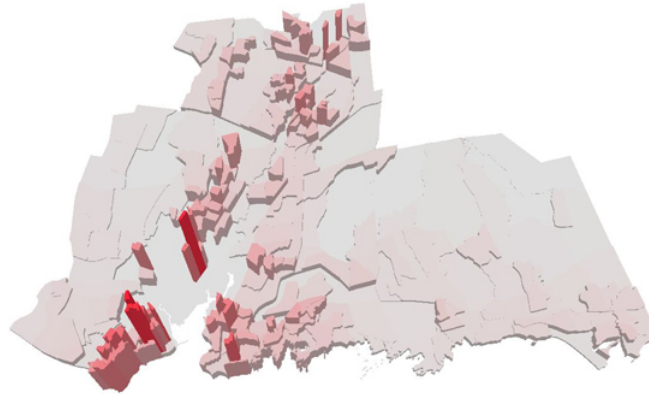
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the New Haven--Meriden, CT PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the New Haven--Meriden, CT PMSA

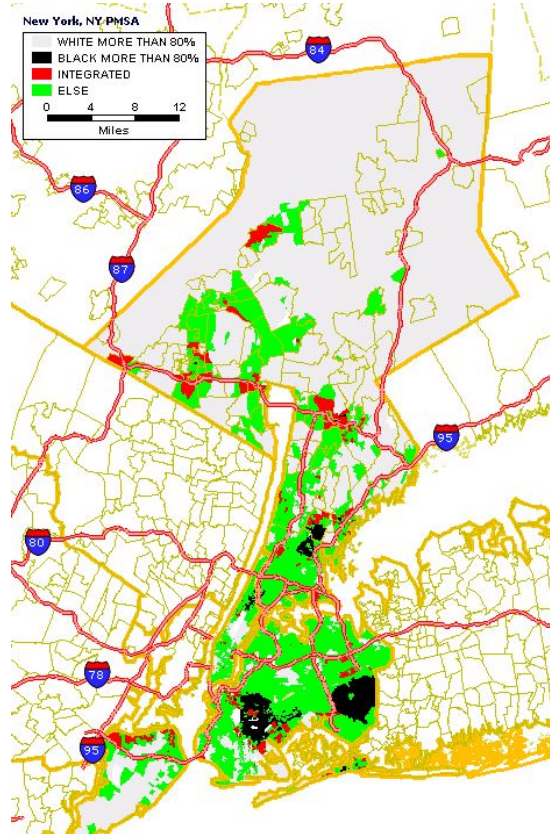


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the New Haven--Meriden, CT PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the New York, NY PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the New York metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the New York, NY PMSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the New York, NY PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the New York, NY PMSA

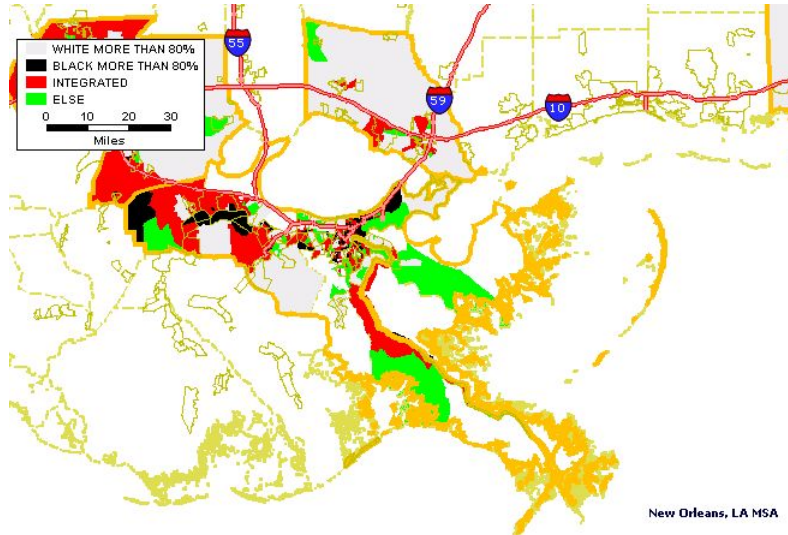


**Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in
the New York, NY PMSA**

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

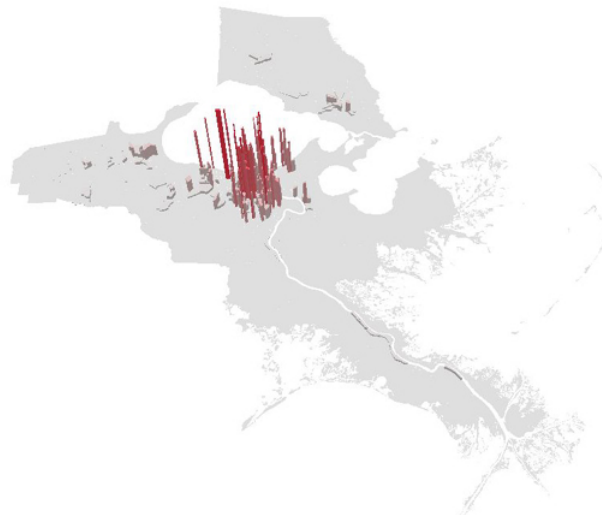
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the New Orleans, LA MSA

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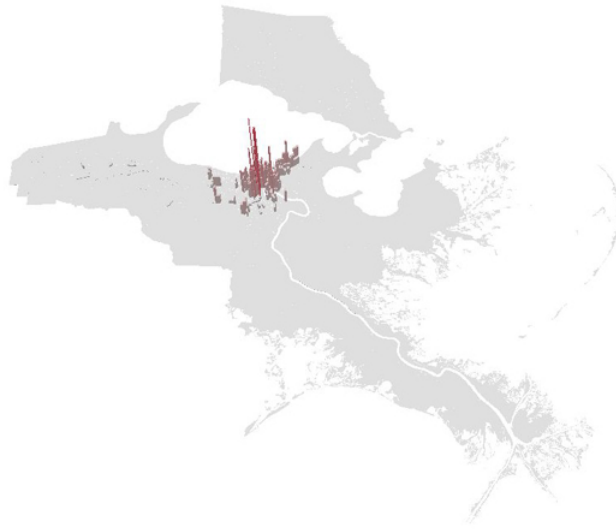


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the New Orleans, LA MSA

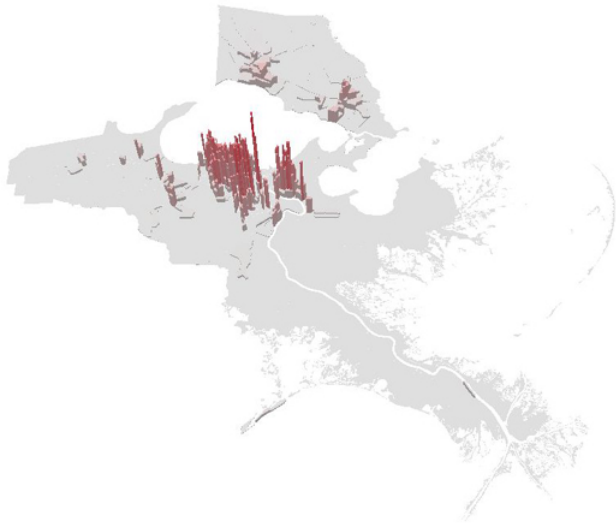
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the New Orleans, LA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the New Orleans, LA MSA

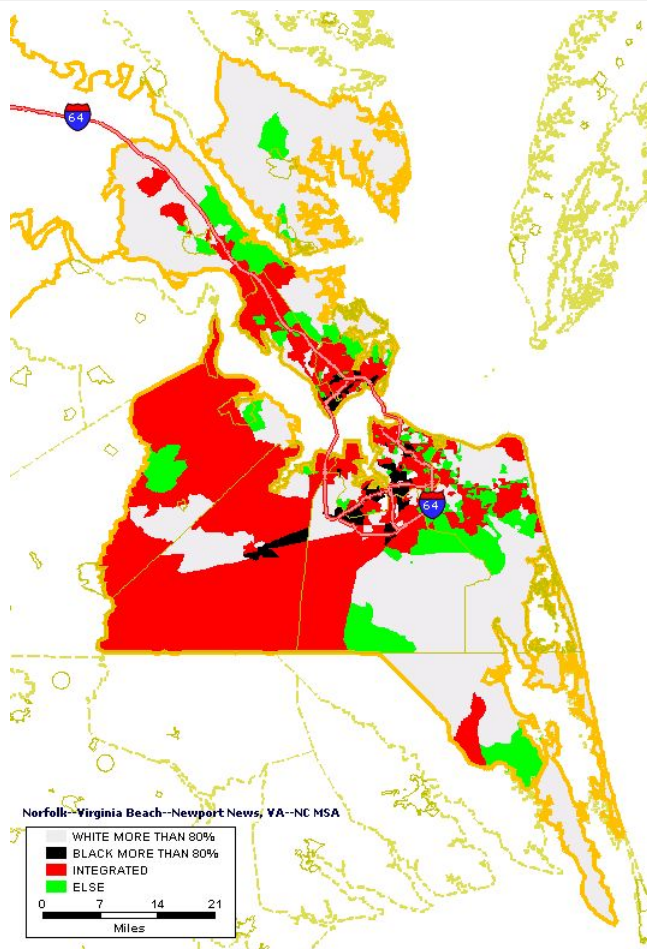


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the New Orleans, LA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

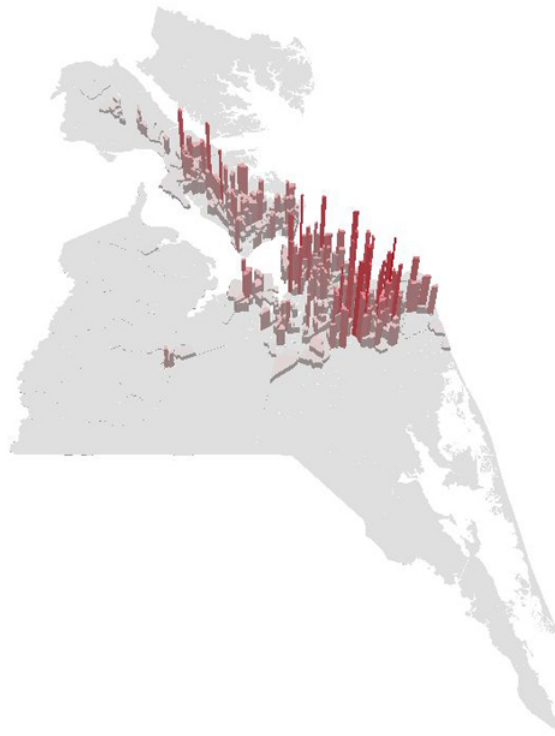
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Norfolk--Virginia Beach-- Newport News, VA--NC MSA

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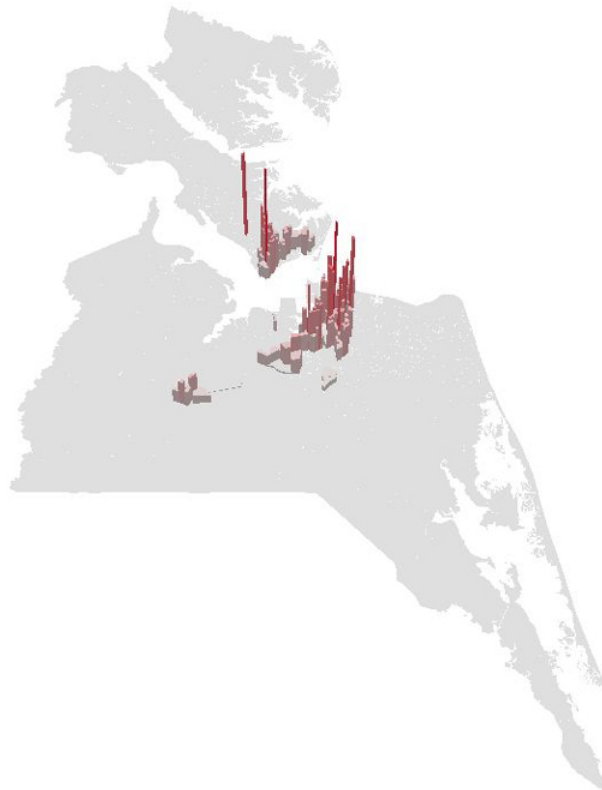


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Norfolk--Virginia Beach--Newport News, VA--NC MSA

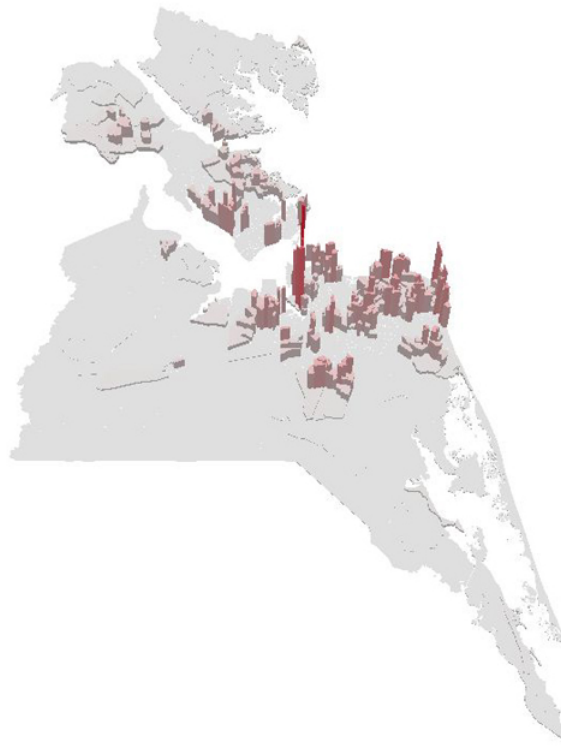
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Norfolk--Virginia Beach--Newport News, VA--NC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Norfolk--Virginia Beach--Newport News, VA--NC MSA

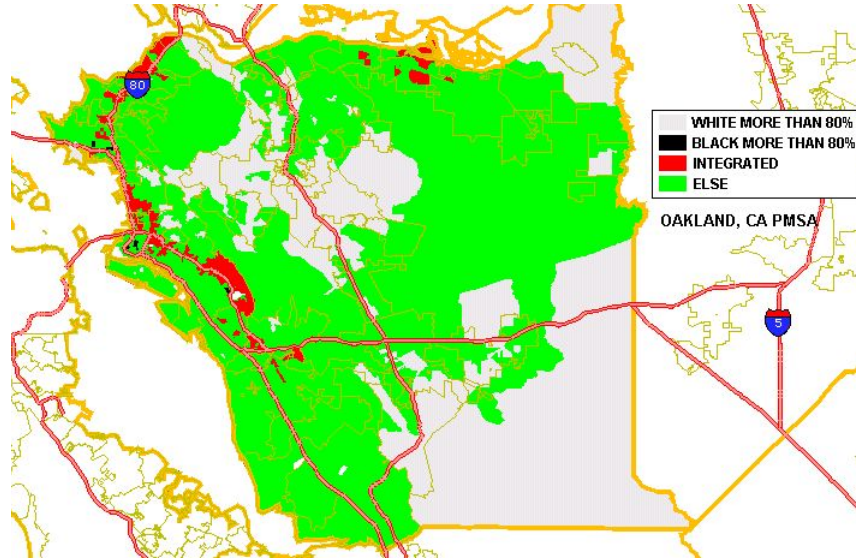


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Norfolk--Virginia Beach--Newport News, VA--NC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

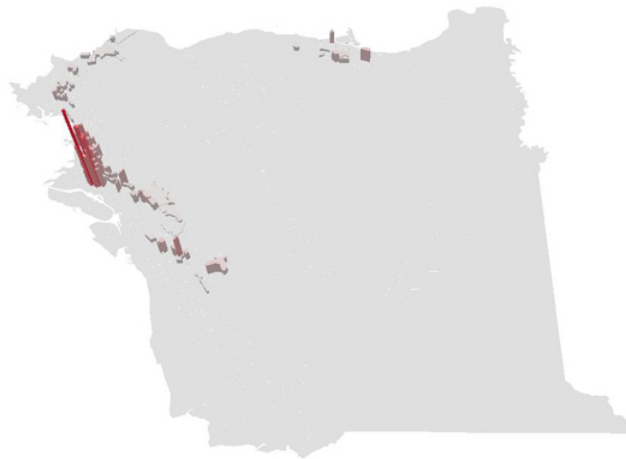
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Oakland, CA PMSA

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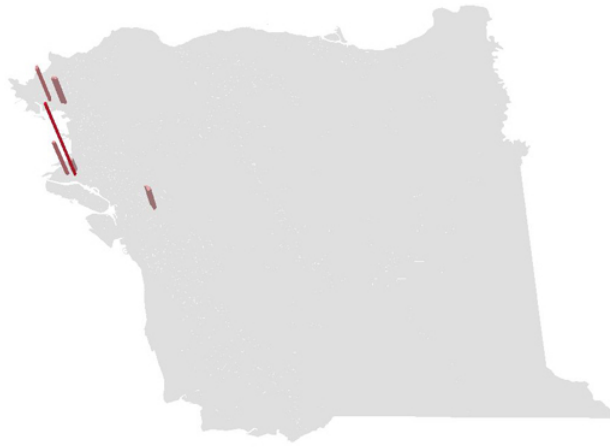


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Oakland, CA PMSA

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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Oakland, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Oakland, CA PMSA

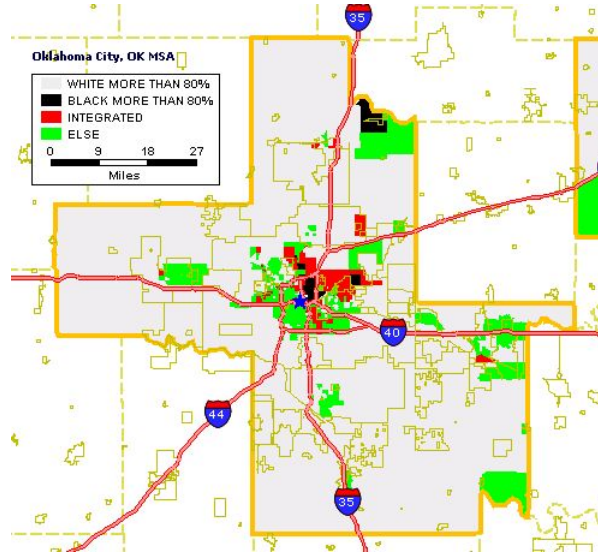


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Oakland, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

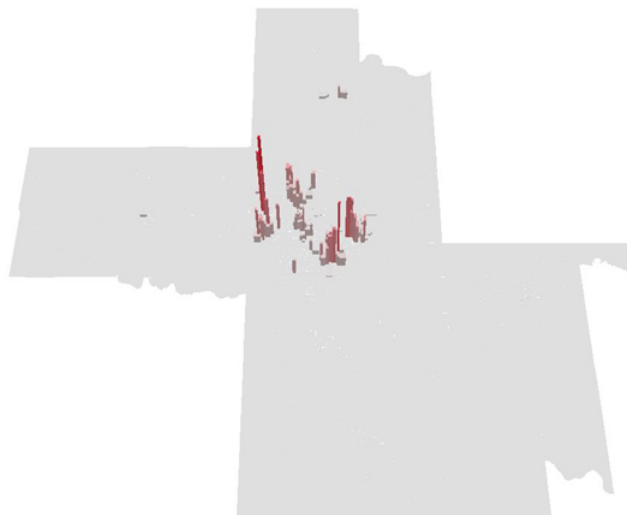
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Oklahoma City, OK MSA

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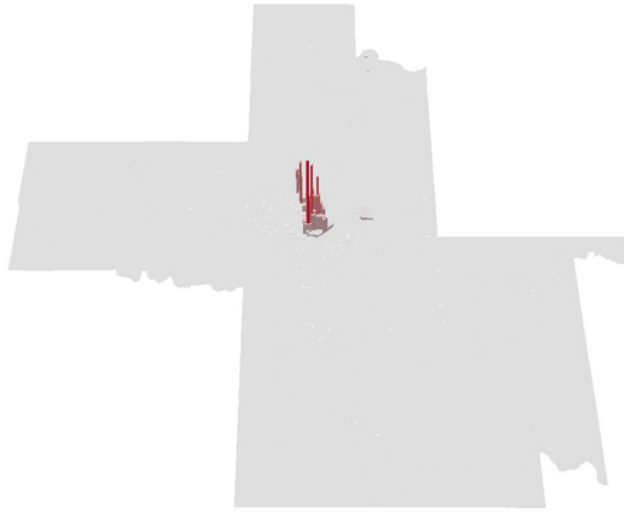


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Oklahoma City, OK MSA

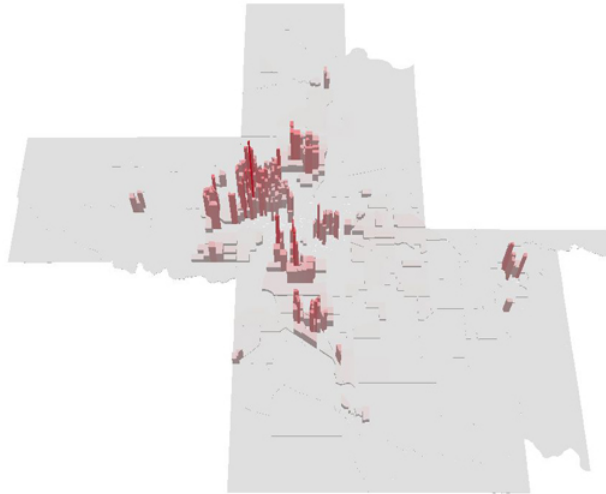
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Oklahoma City, OK MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Oklahoma City, OK MSA

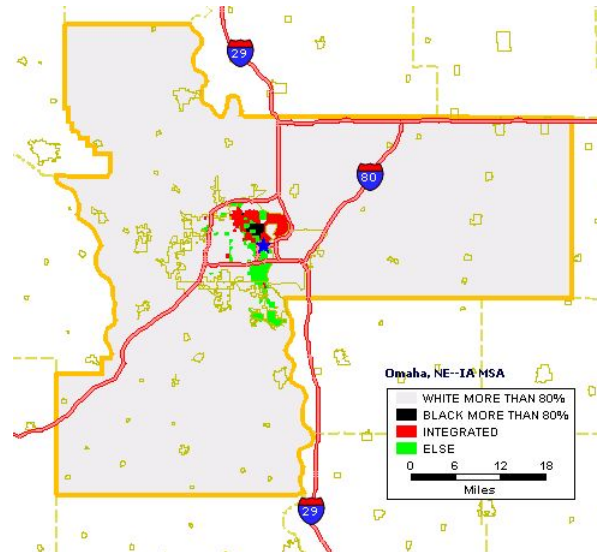


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Oklahoma City, OK MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

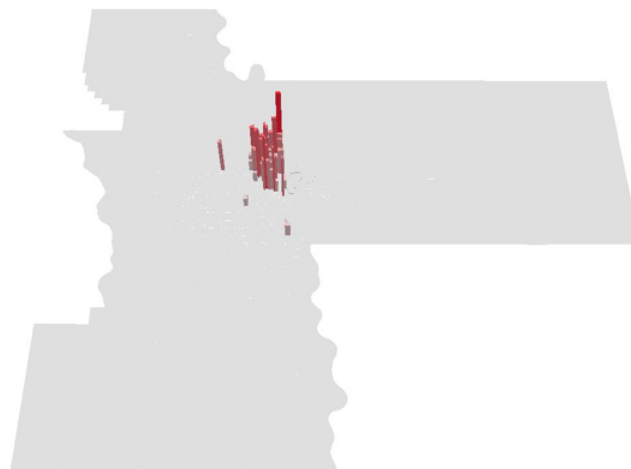
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Omaha, NE--IA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Omaha metro area.

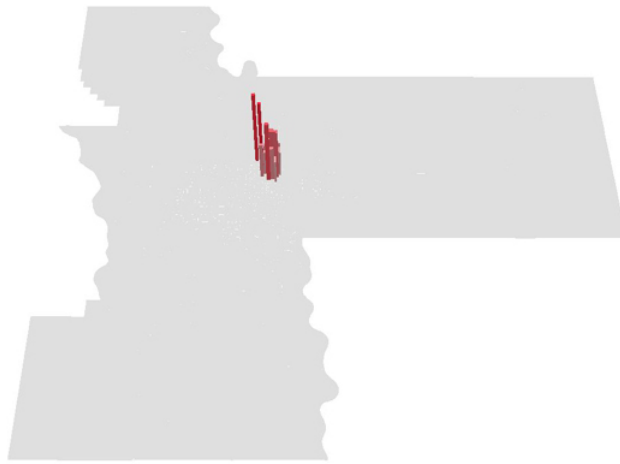


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Omaha, NE--IA MSA

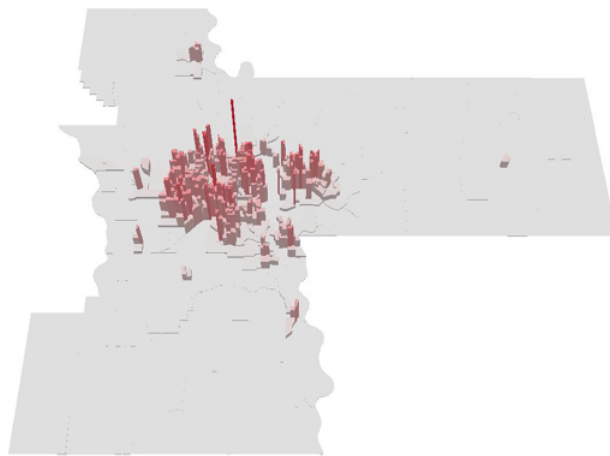
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Omaha, NE--IA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Omaha, NE-IA MSA

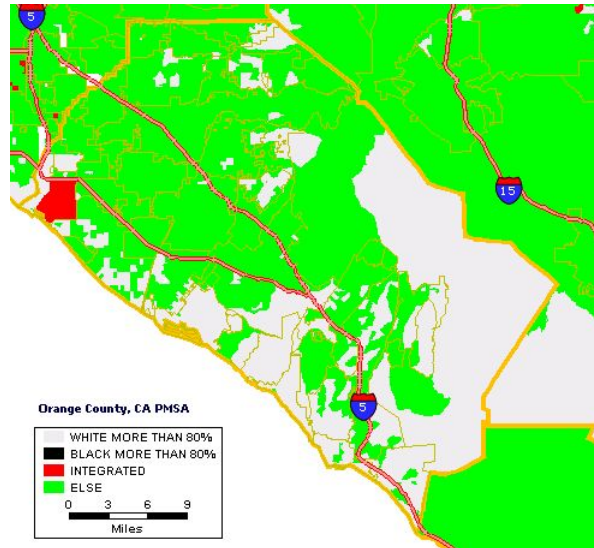


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Omaha, NE-IA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Orange County, CA PMSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Orange County, CA PMSA

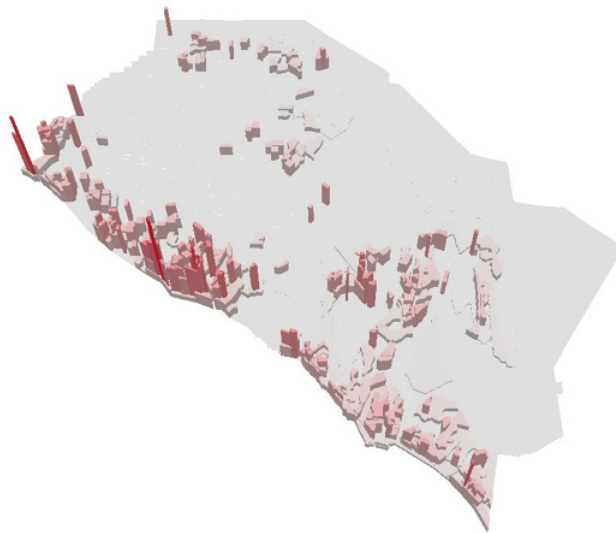
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Orange County, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Orange County, CA PMSA

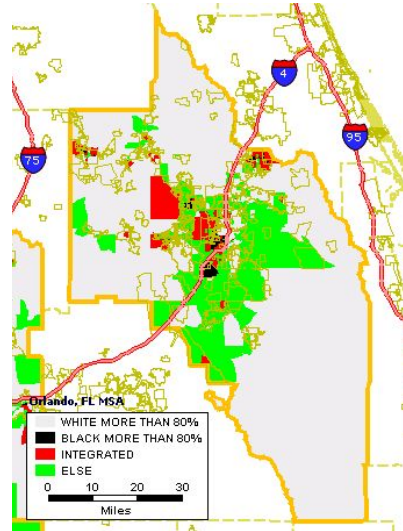


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Orange County, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

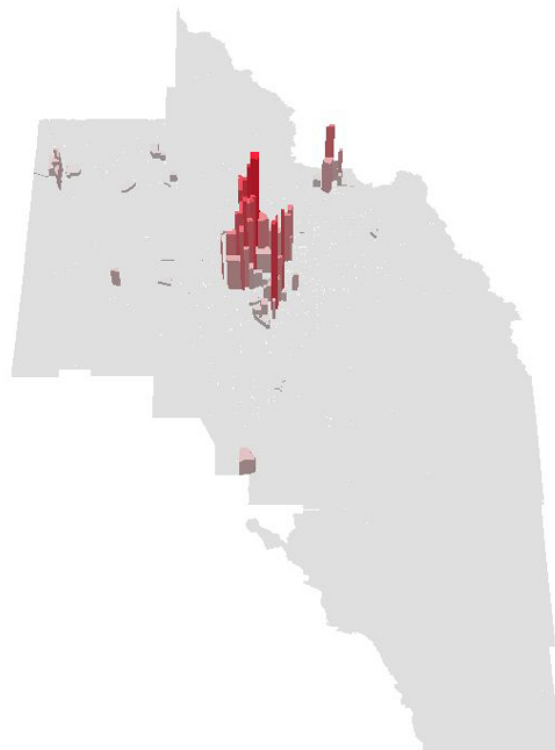
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Orlando, FL MSA

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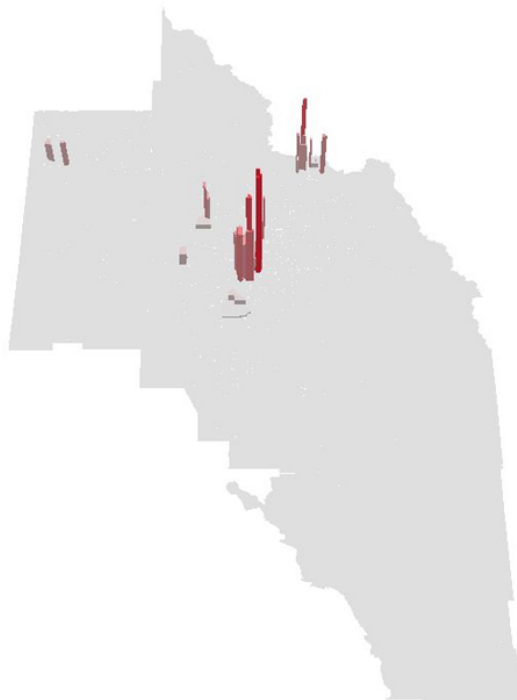


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Orlando, FL MSA

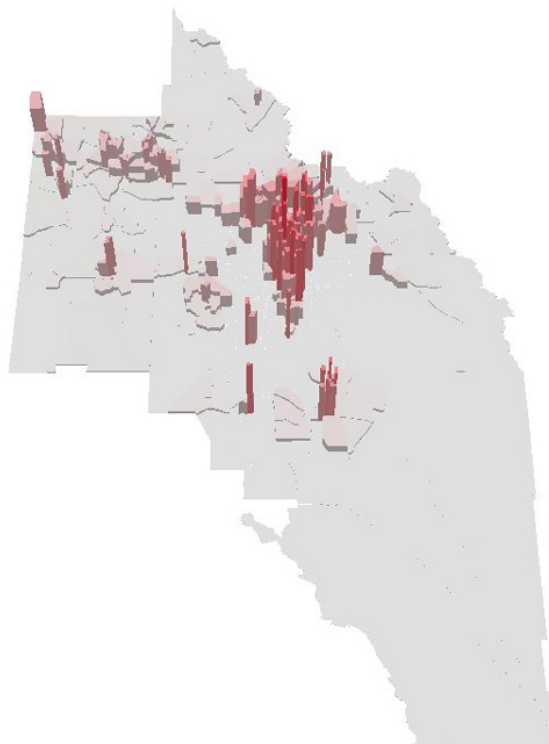
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Orlando, FL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Orlando, FL MSA

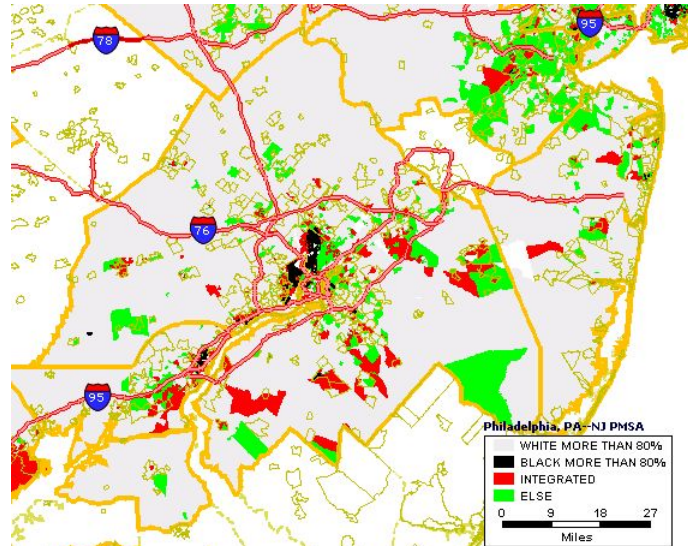


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Orlando, FL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

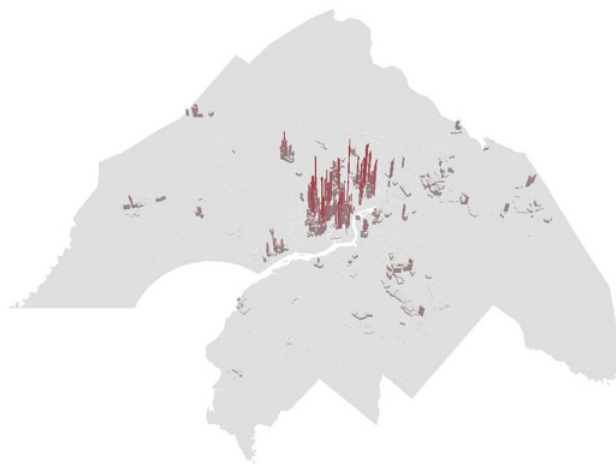
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Philadelphia, PA--NJ PMSA

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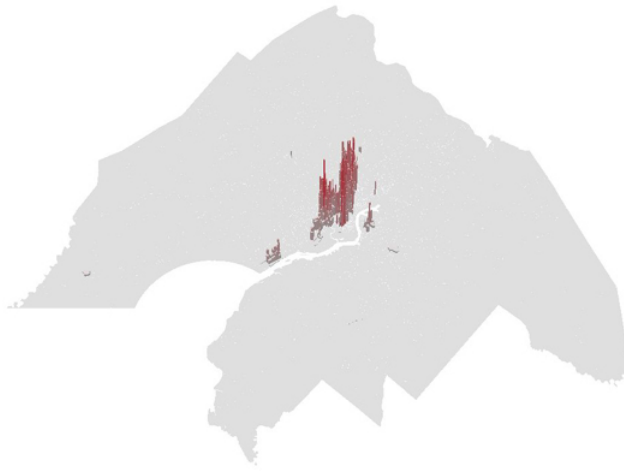


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Philadelphia, PA--NJ PMSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Philadelphia, PA--NJ PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Philadelphia, PA--NJ PMSA

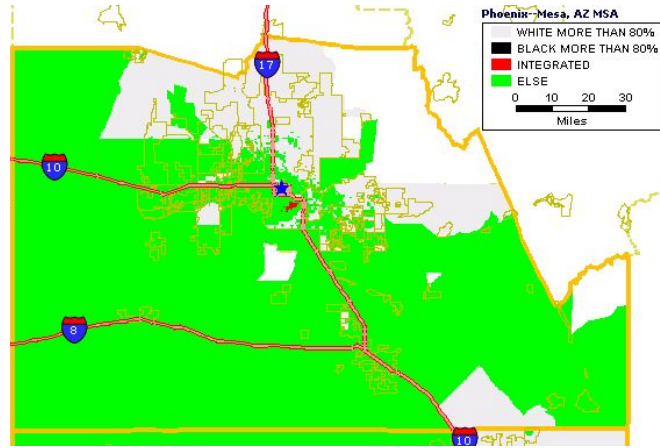


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Philadelphia, PA--NJ PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

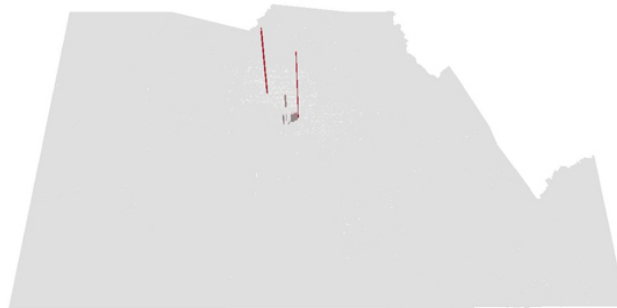
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Phoenix--Mesa, AZ MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Phoenix--Mesa, AZ MSA

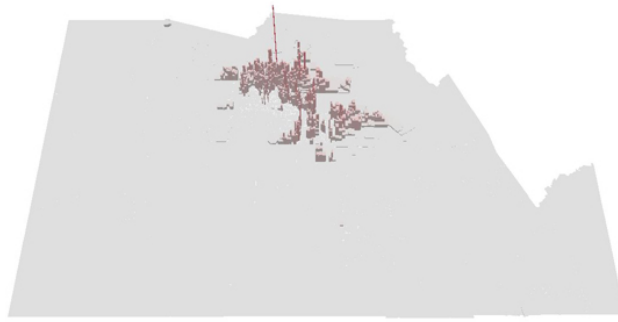
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Phoenix--Mesa, AZ MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Phoenix--Mesa, AZ MSA

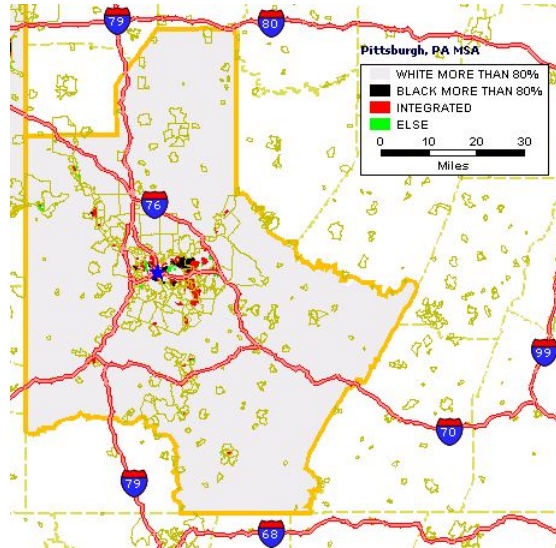


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Phoenix--Mesa, AZ MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

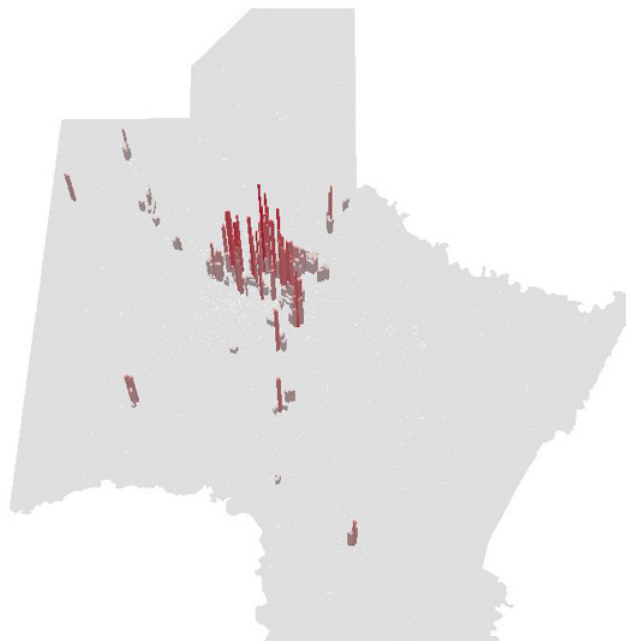
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

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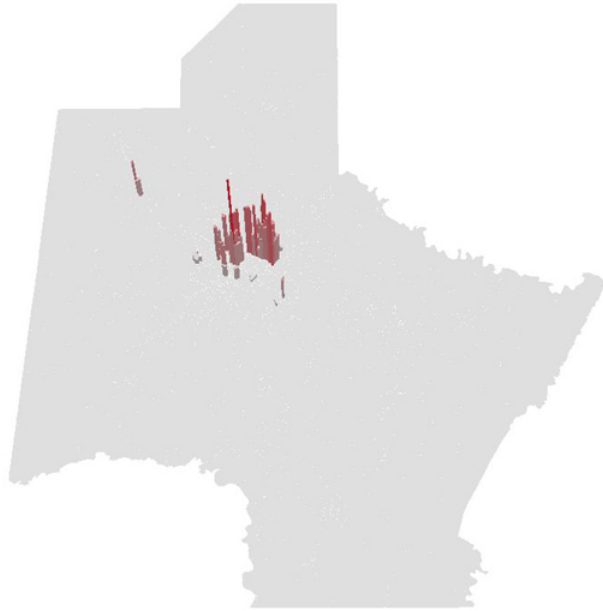


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

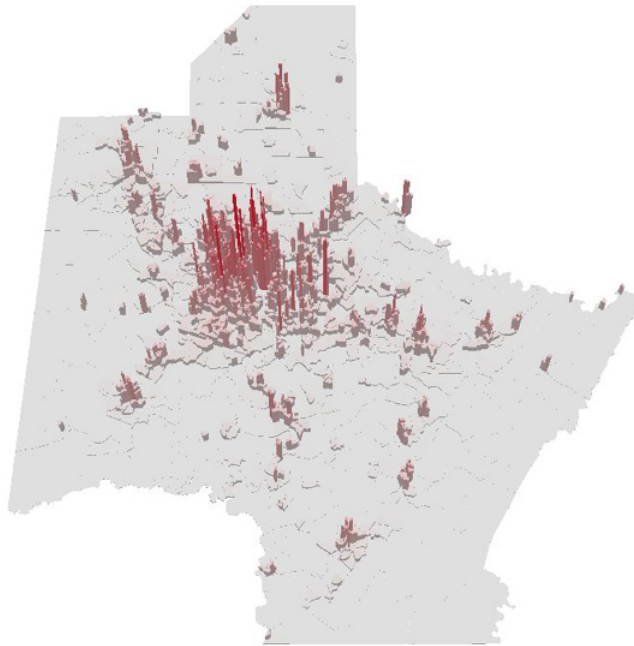
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

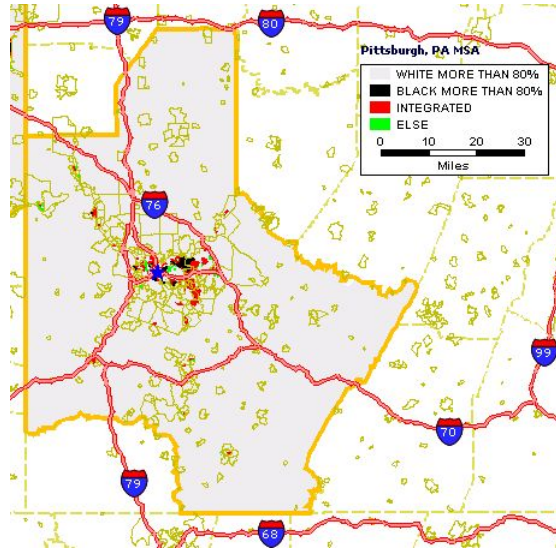


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

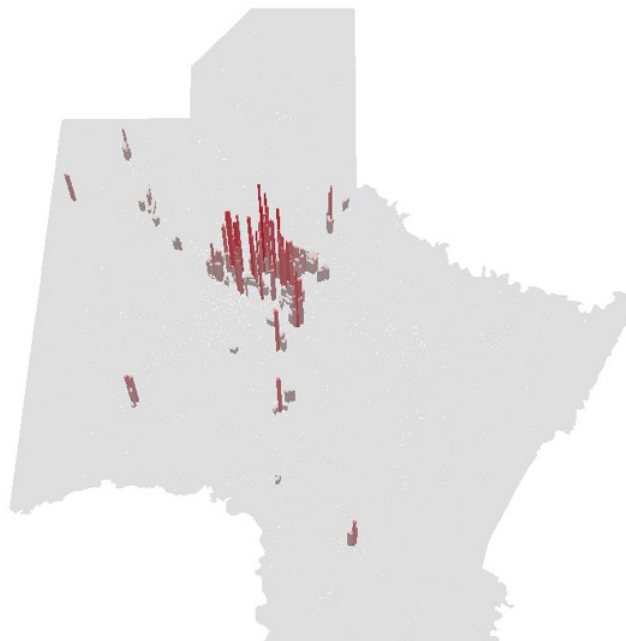
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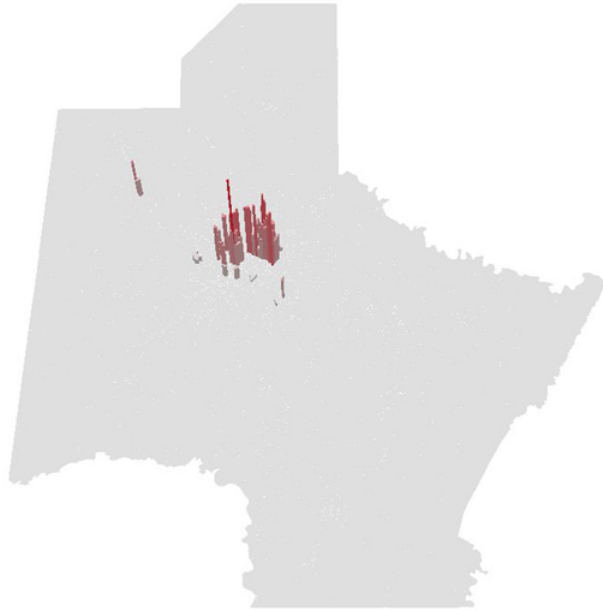


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

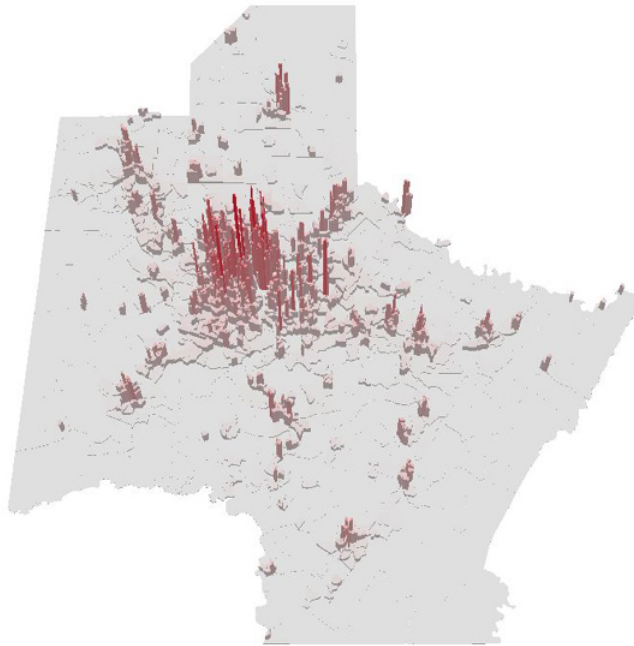
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

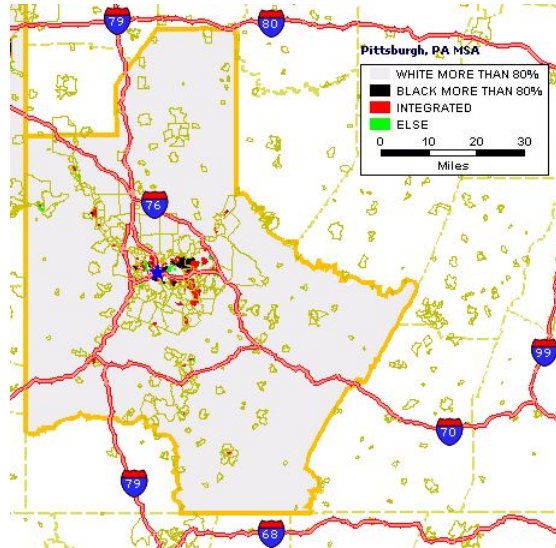


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

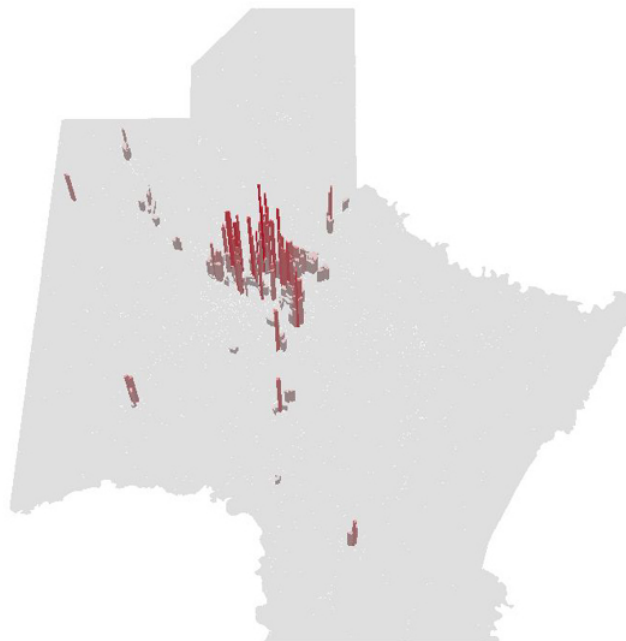
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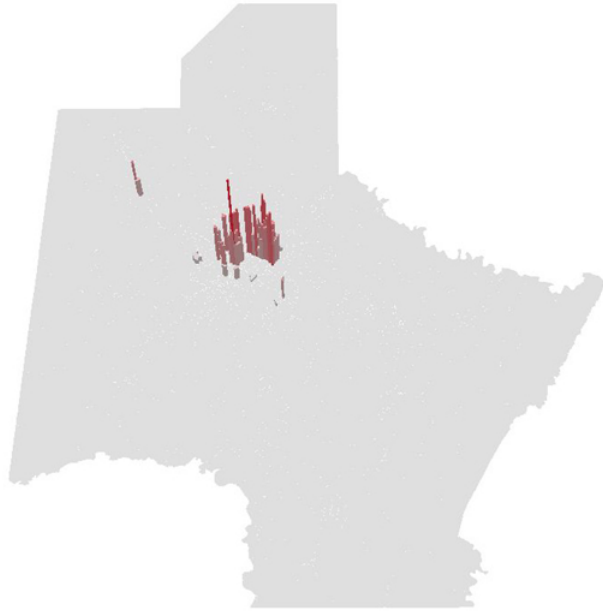


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

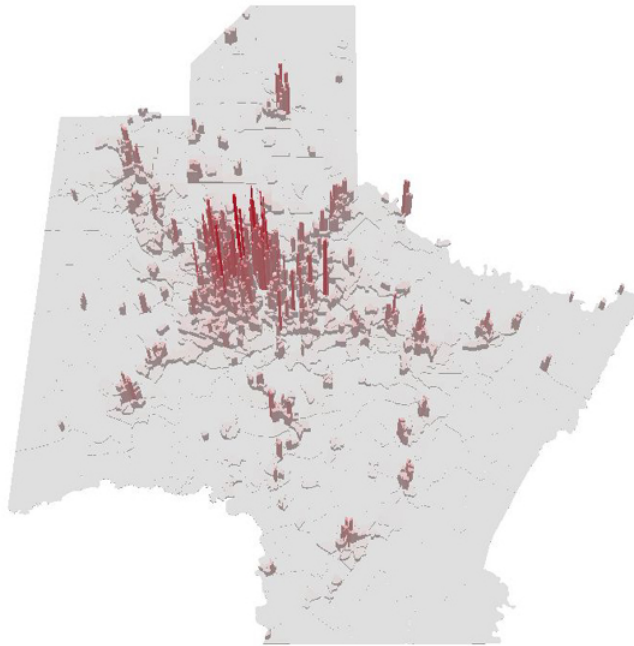
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

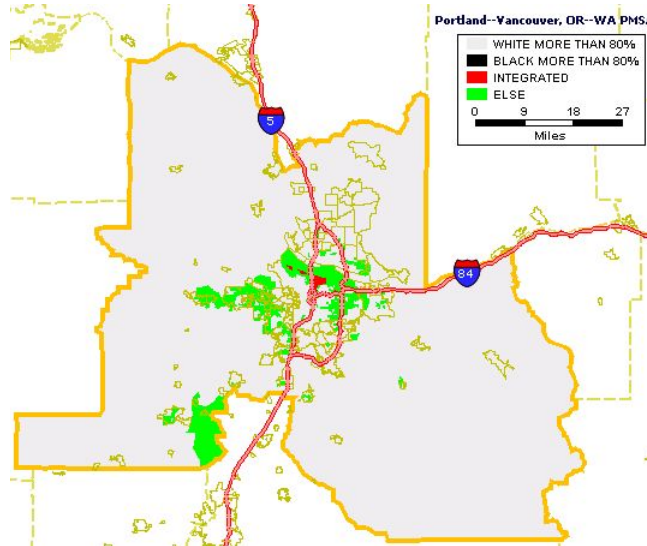


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Pittsburgh, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

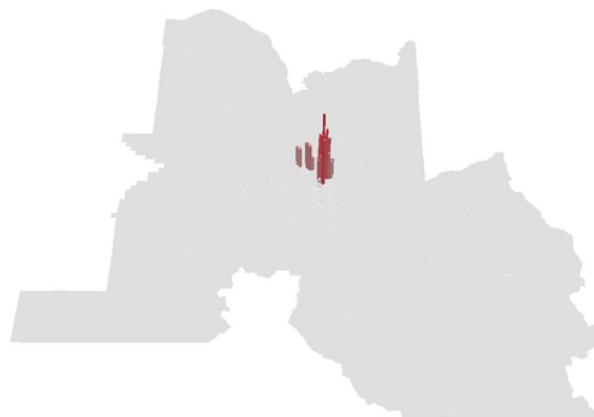
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Portland--Vancouver, OR-- WA PMSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Portland--Vancouver, OR--WA PMSA

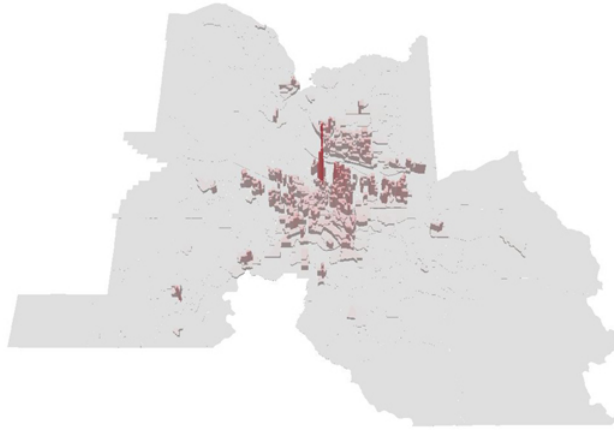
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Portland--Vancouver, OR--WA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA

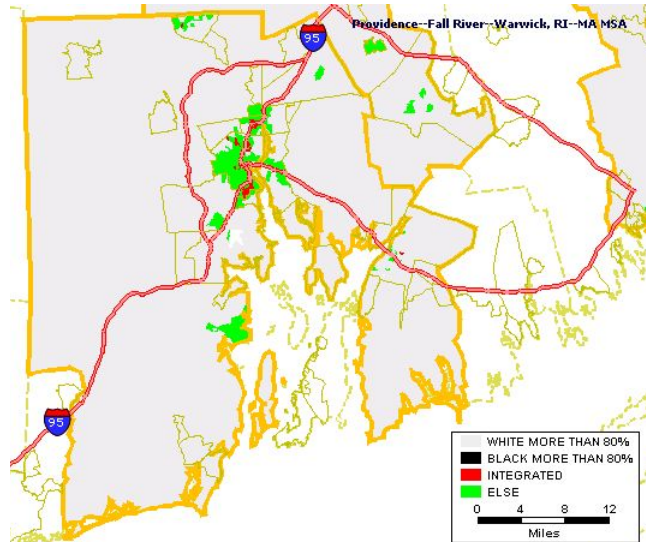


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Providence--Fall River-- Warwick, RI--MA MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Providence--Fall River--Warwick, RI--MA MSA

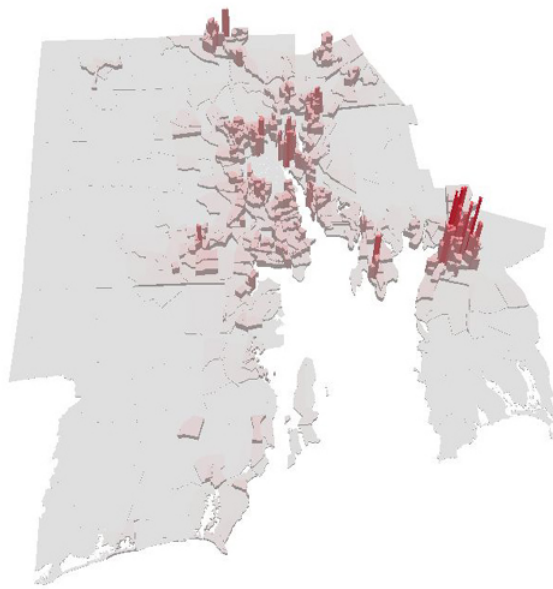
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Providence--Fall River--Warwick, RI--MA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA

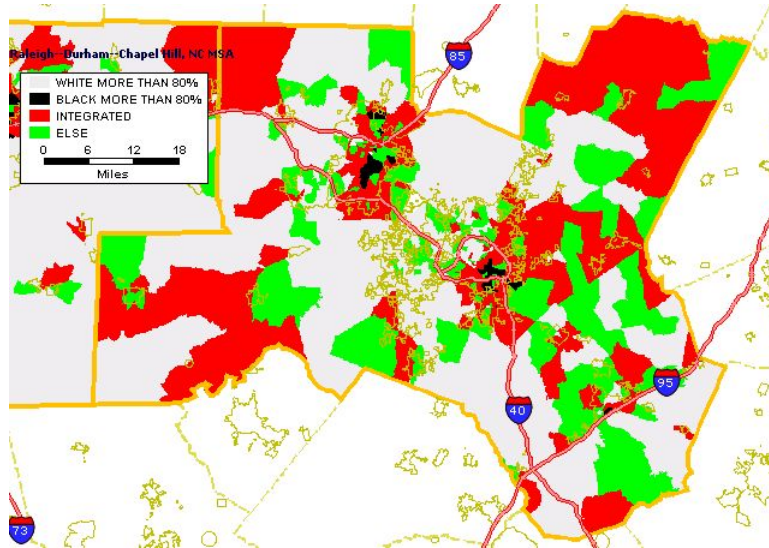


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

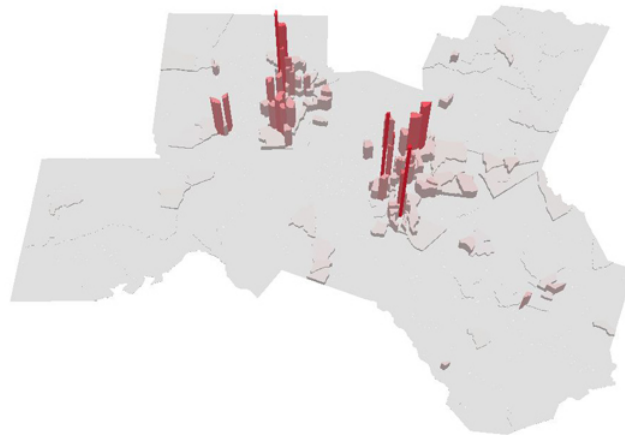
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Raleigh--Durham--Chapel Hill, NC MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Raleigh--Durham--Chapel Hill, NC MSA

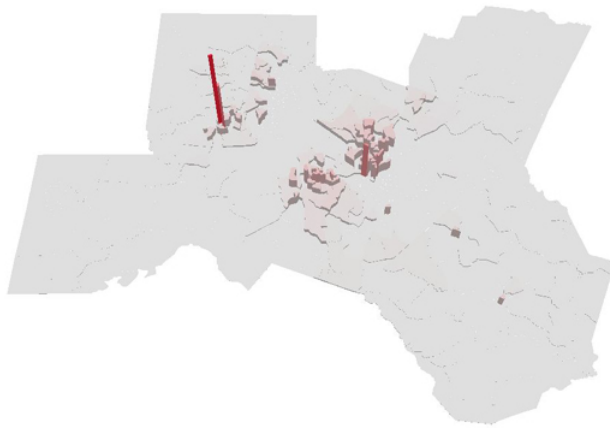
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Raleigh--Durham--Chapel Hill, NC MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Raleigh--Durham--Chapel Hill, NC MSA

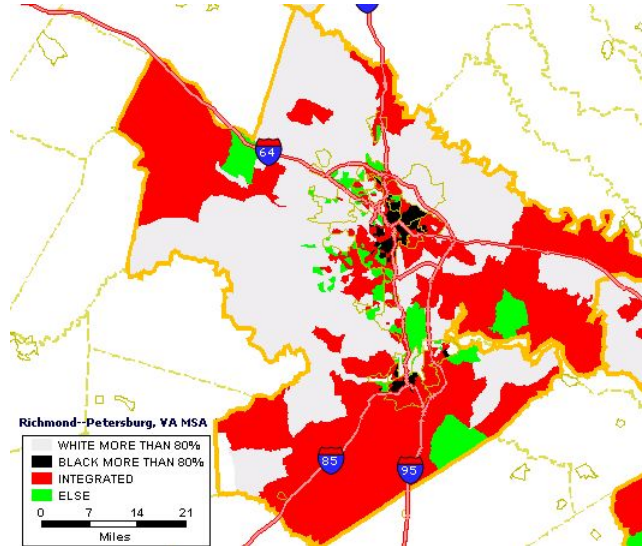


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Raleigh--Durham--Chapel Hill, NC MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

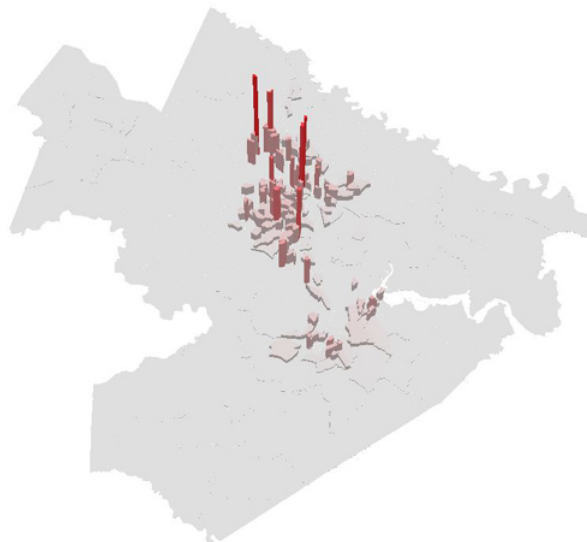
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Richmond--Petersburg, VA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Richmond metro area.

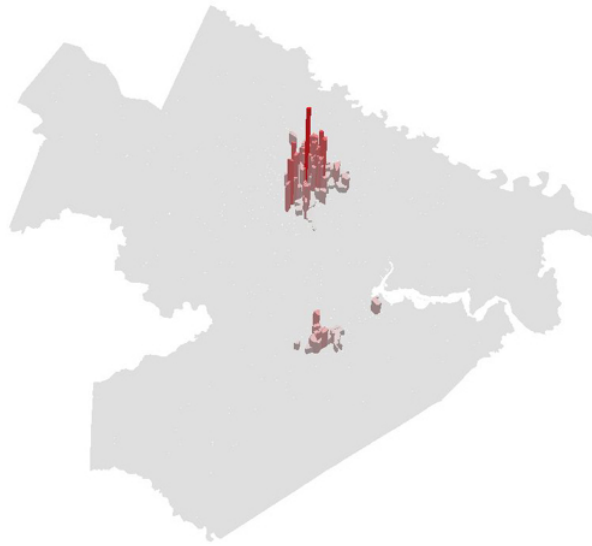


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Richmond-- Petersburg, VA MSA

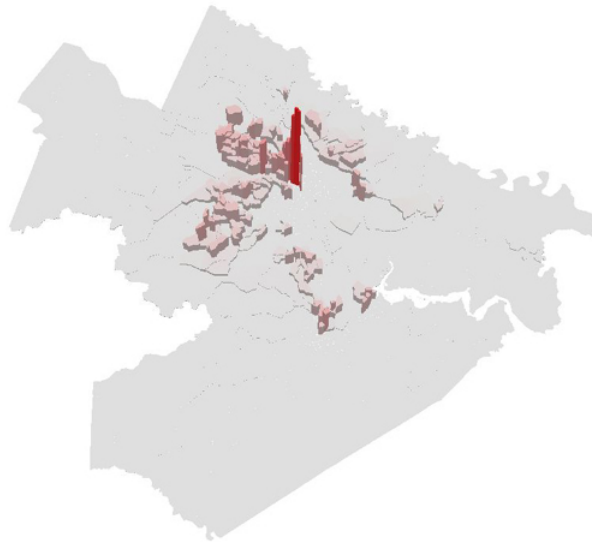
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Richmond--Petersburg, VA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Richmond--Petersburg, VA MSA

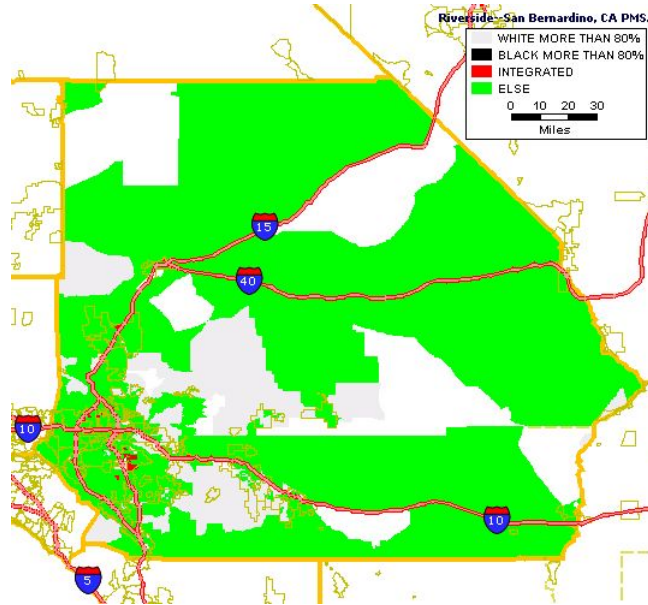


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Richmond--Petersburg, VA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Riverside--San Bernardino, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Riverside metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Riverside--San Bernardino, CA PMSA

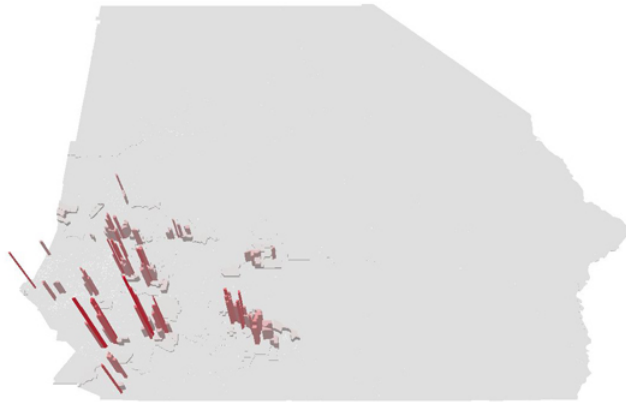
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Riverside--San Bernardino, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Riverside--San Bernardino, CA PMSA

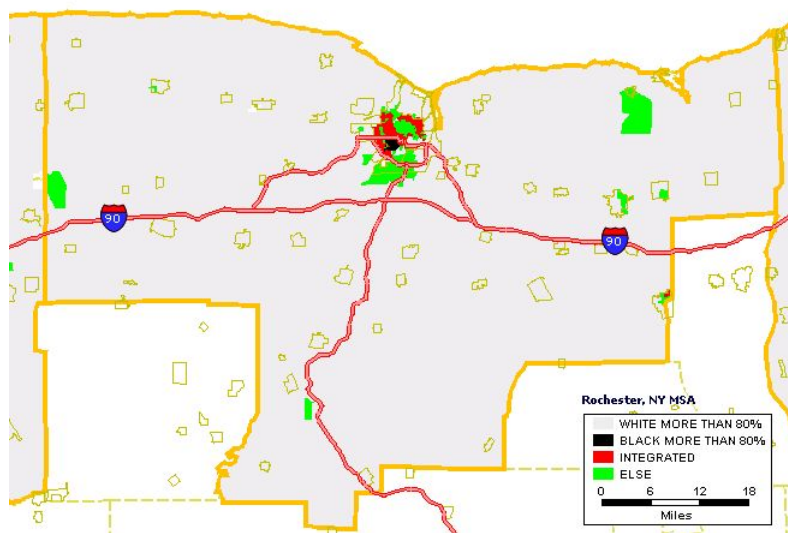


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Riverside--San Bernardino, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Rochester, NY MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Rochester metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Rochester, NY MSA

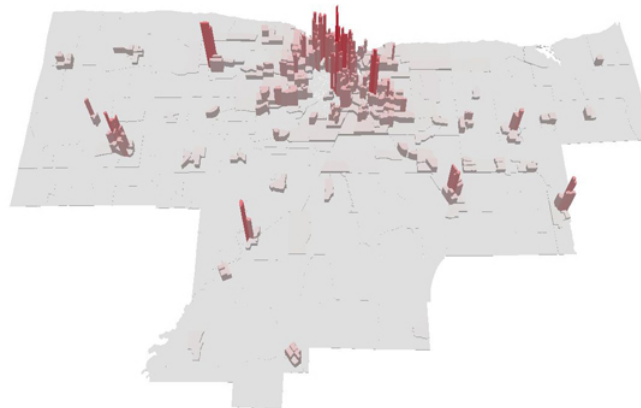
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Rochester, NY MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Rochester, NY MSA

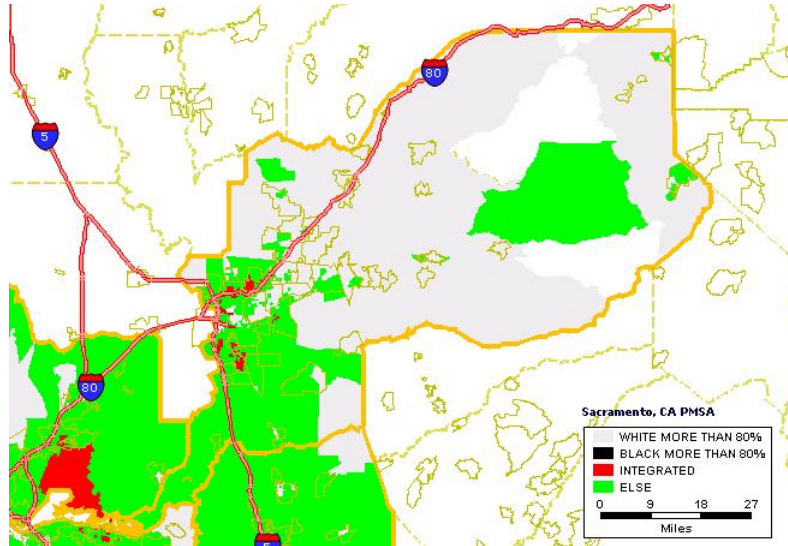


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Rochester, NY MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Sacramento, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Sacramento metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Sacramento, CA PMSA

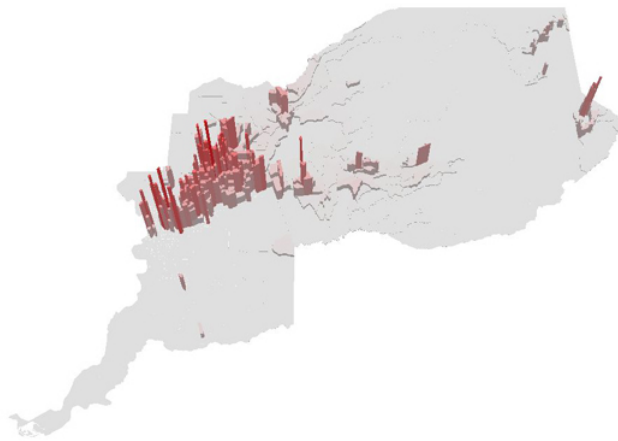
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Sacramento, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Sacramento, CA PMSA

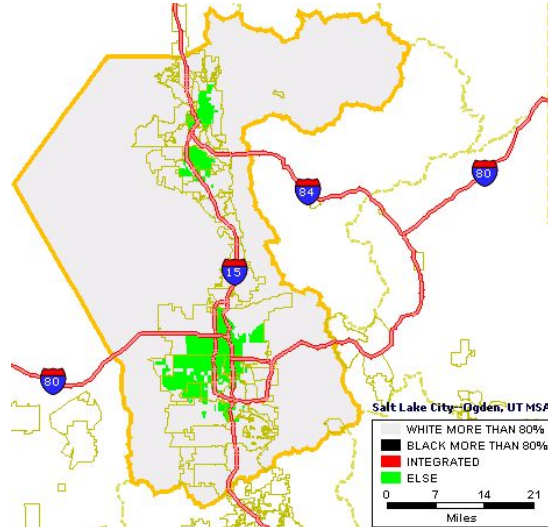


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Sacramento, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

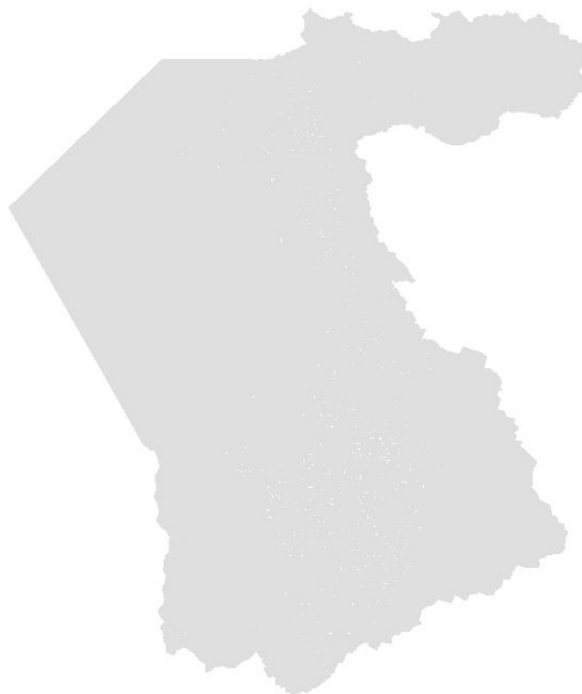
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Salt Lake City metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA

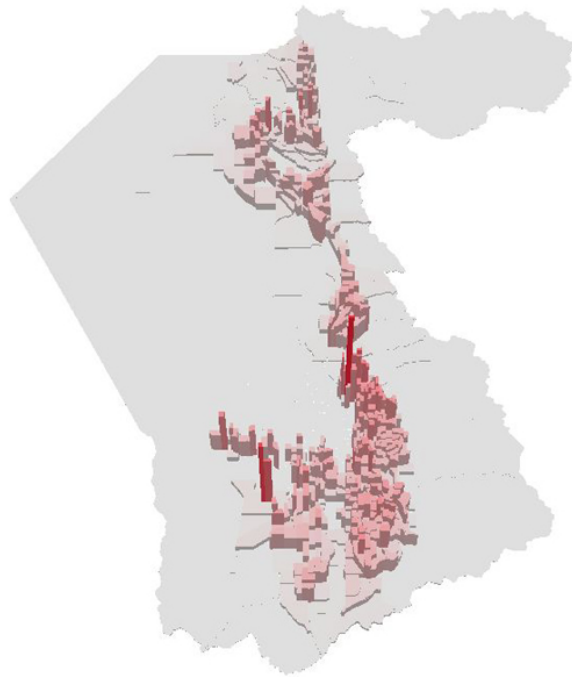
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA

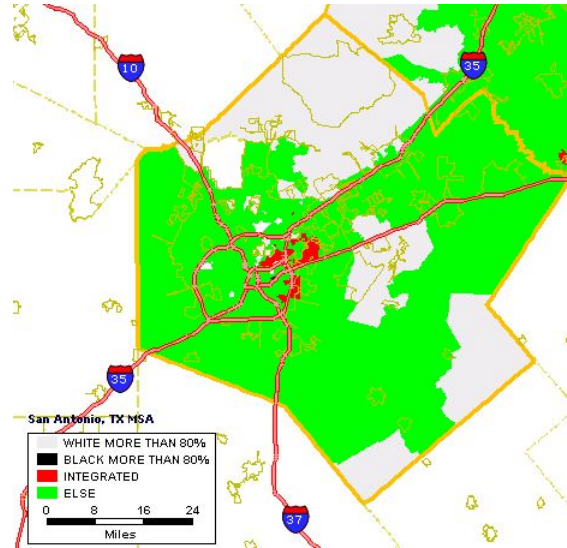


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

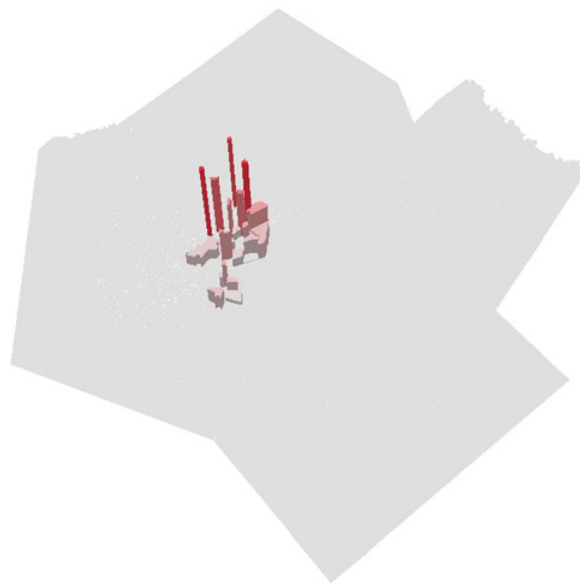
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the San Antonio, TX MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the San Antonio metro area.

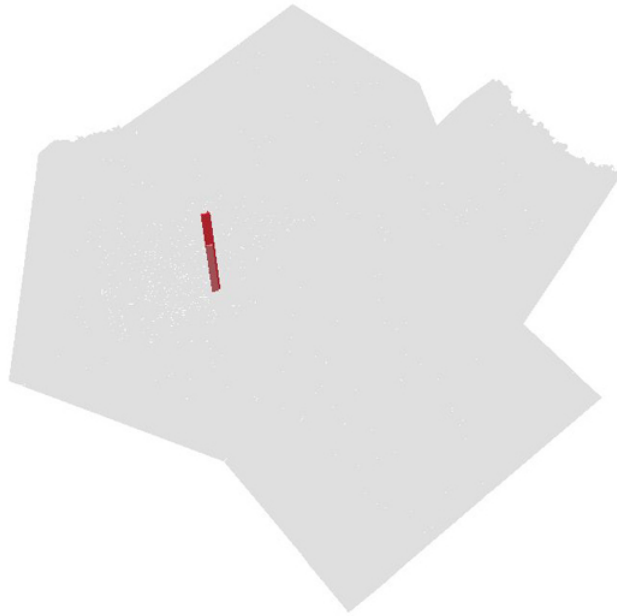


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the San Antonio, TX MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the San Antonio, TX MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the San Antonio, TX MSA

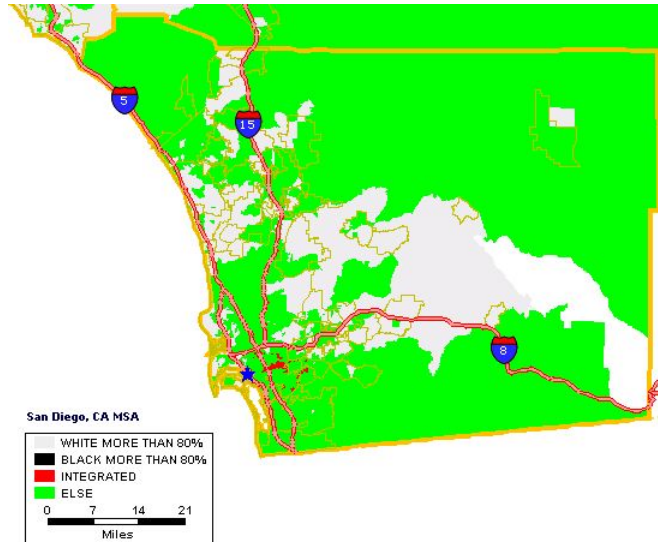


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the San Antonio, TX MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

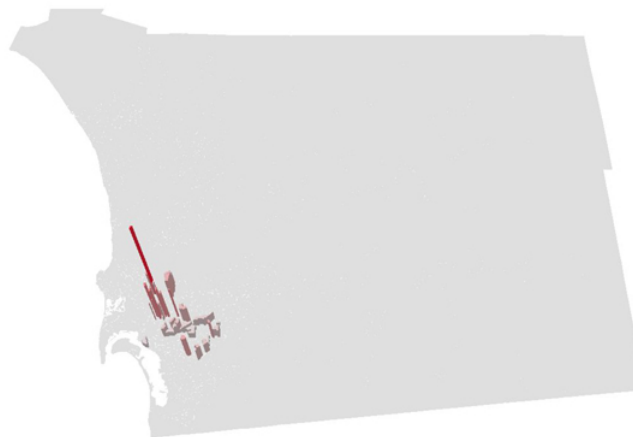
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the San Diego, CA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the San Diego metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the San Diego, CA MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the San Diego, CA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the San Diego, CA MSA

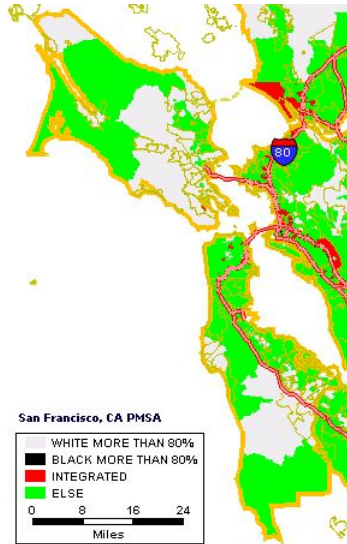


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the San Diego, CA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

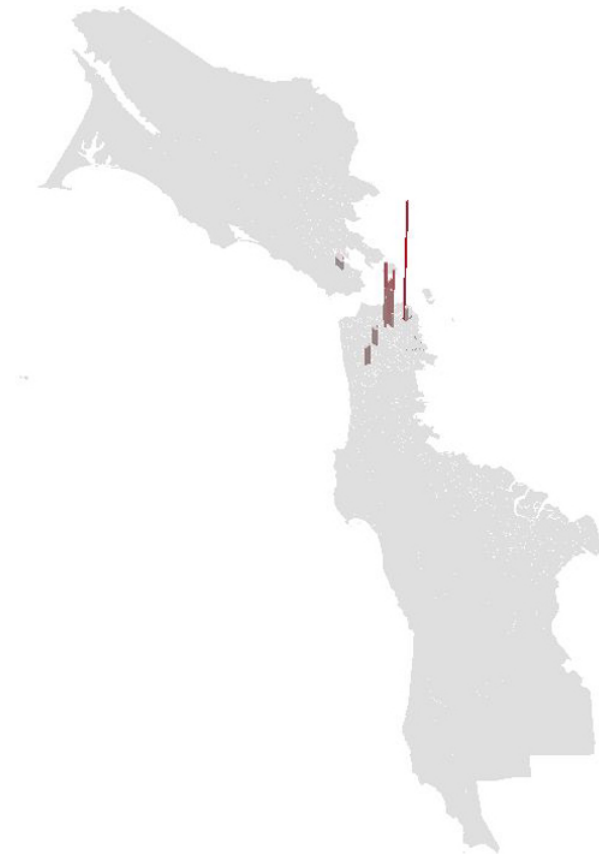
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the San Francisco, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the San Francisco metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the San Francisco, CA PMSA

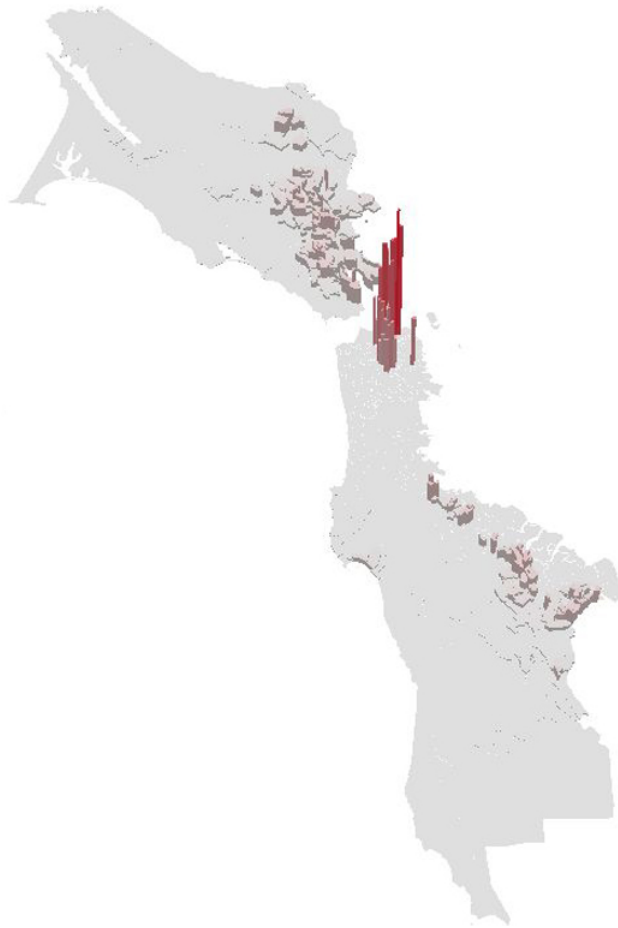
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the San Francisco, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the San Francisco, CA PMSA

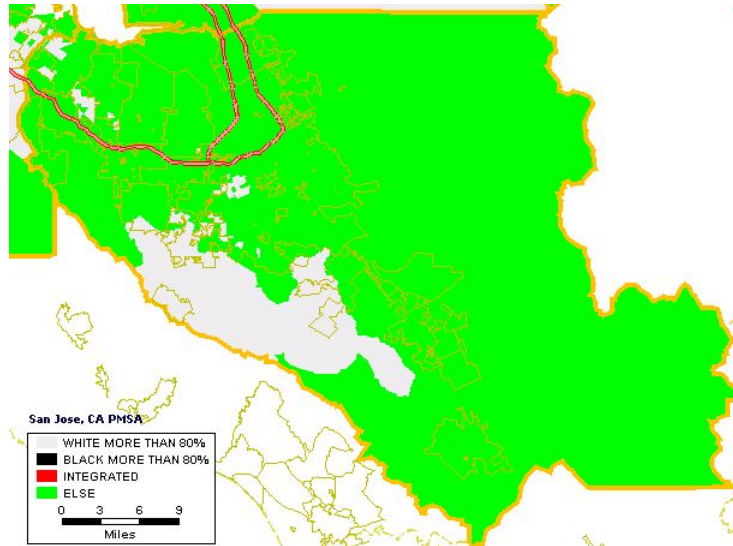


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the San Francisco, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the San Jose, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the San Jose metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the San Jose, CA PMSA

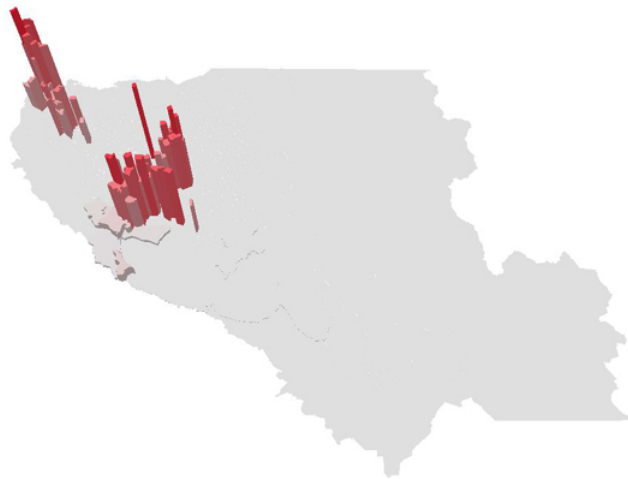
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the San Jose, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the San Jose, CA PMSA

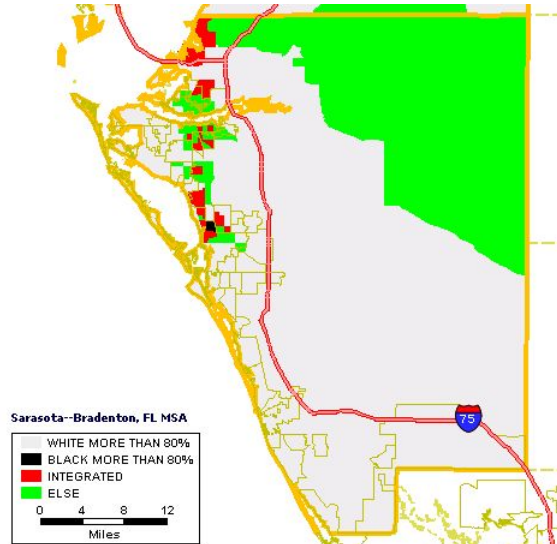


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the San Jose, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

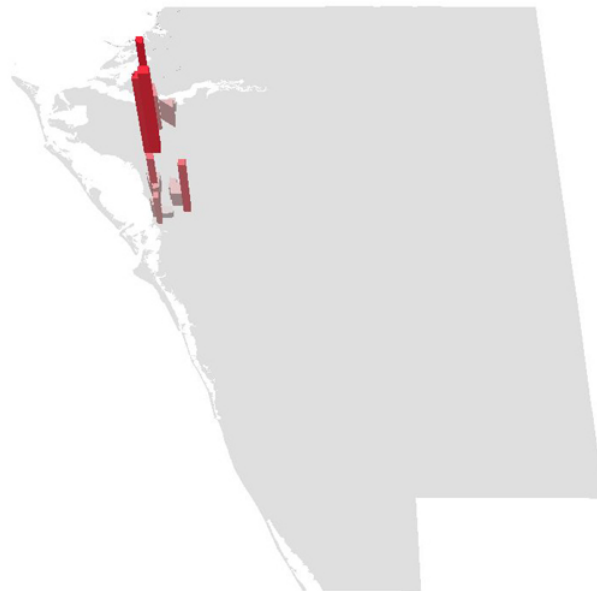
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Sarasota--Bradenton, FL MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Sarasota metro area.

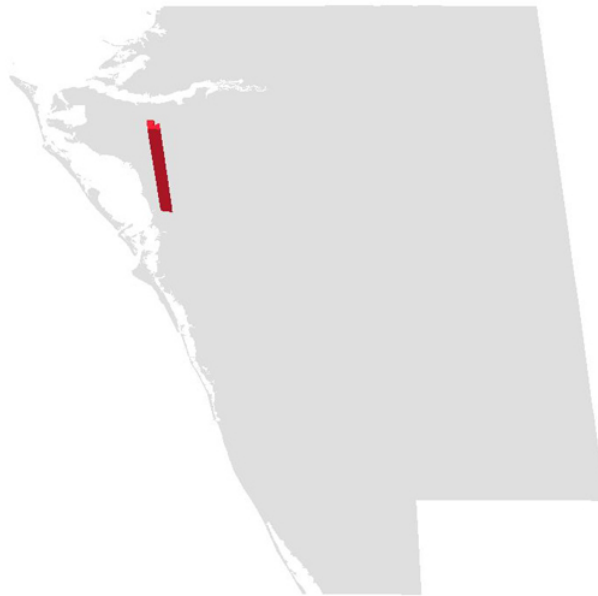


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Sarasota--Bradenton, FL MSA

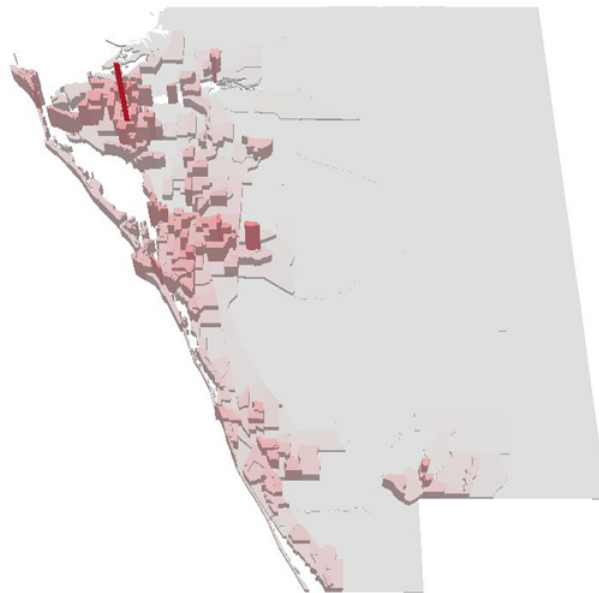
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Sarasota--Bradenton, FL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA

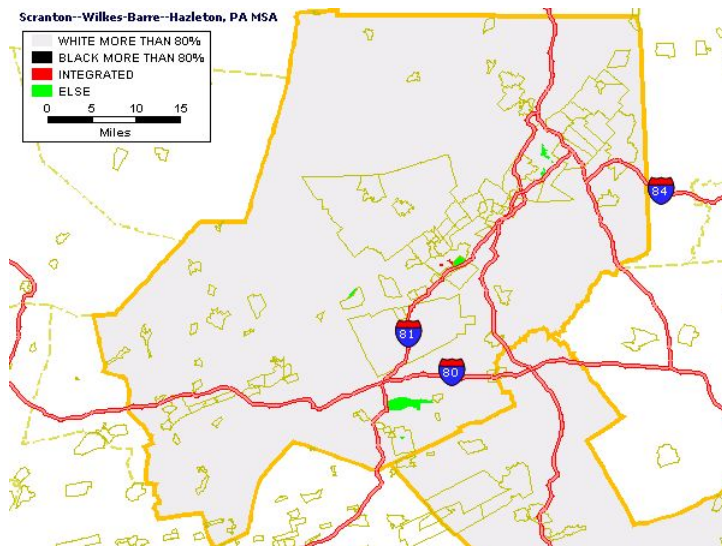


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre-- Hazleton, PA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Scranton metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA MSA

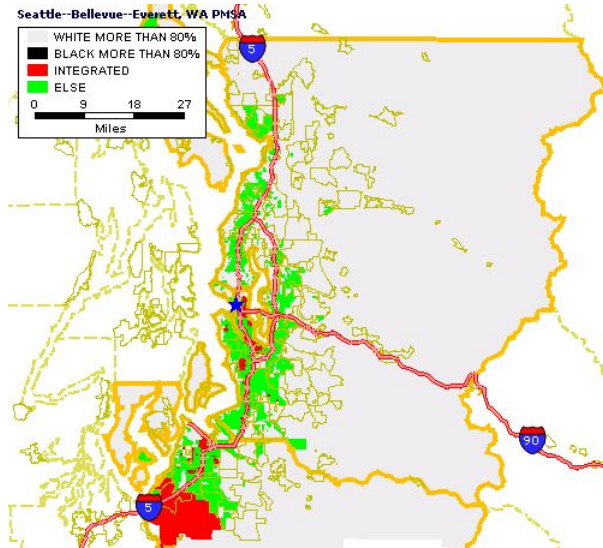


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

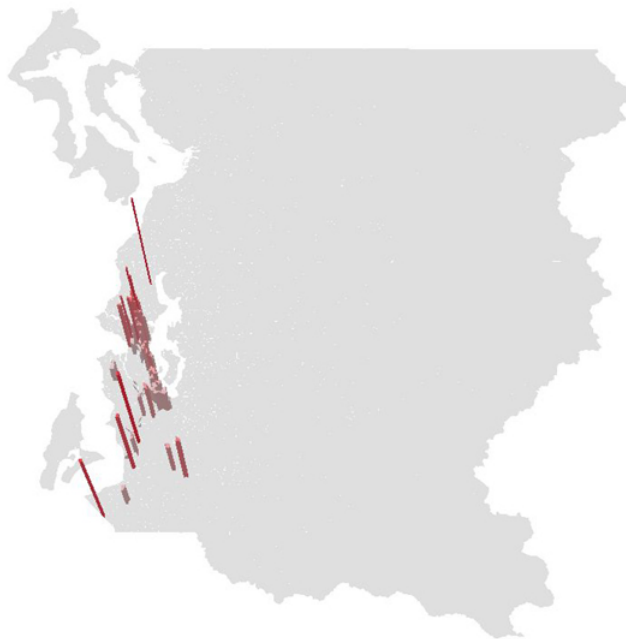
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Seattle--Bellevue--Everett, WA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Seattle metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Seattle--Bellevue-- Everett, WA PMSA

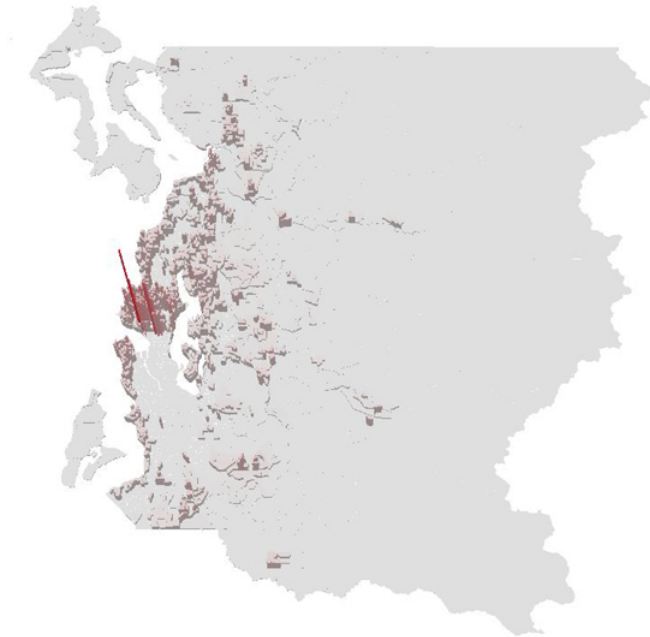
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Seattle--Bellevue-- Everett, WA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Seattle--Bellevue--Everett, WA PMSA

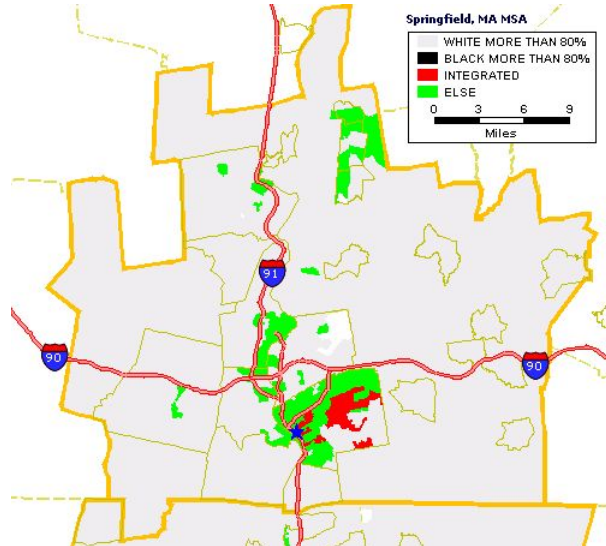


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Seattle--Bellevue--Everett, WA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

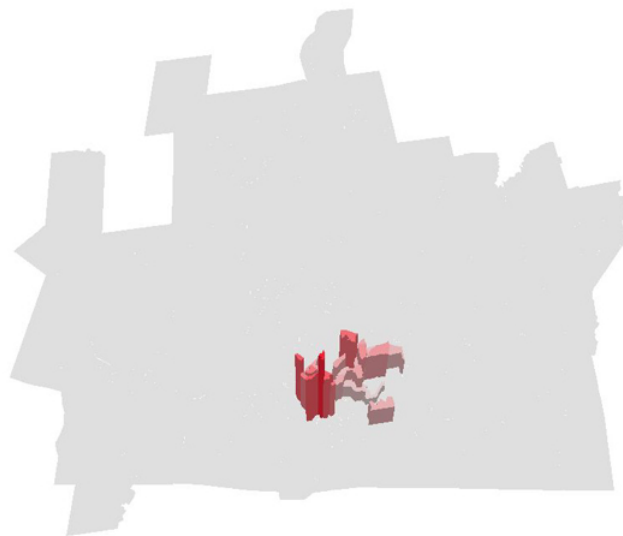
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Springfield, MA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Springfield metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Springfield, MA MSA

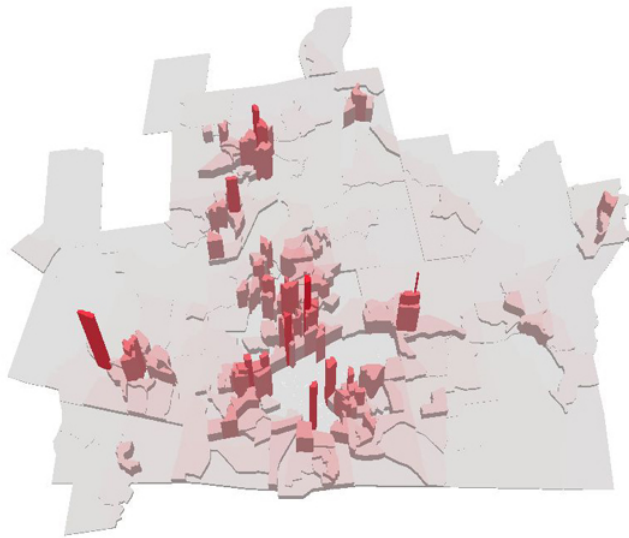
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Springfield, MA MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Springfield, MA MSA

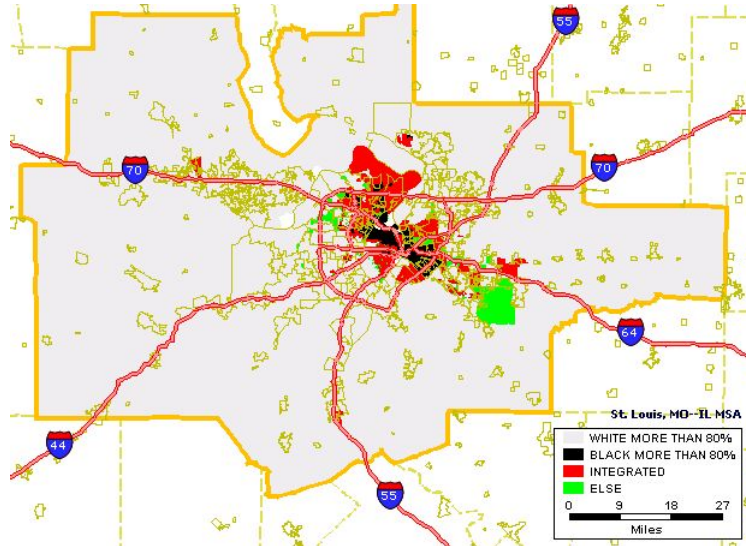


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Springfield, MA MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

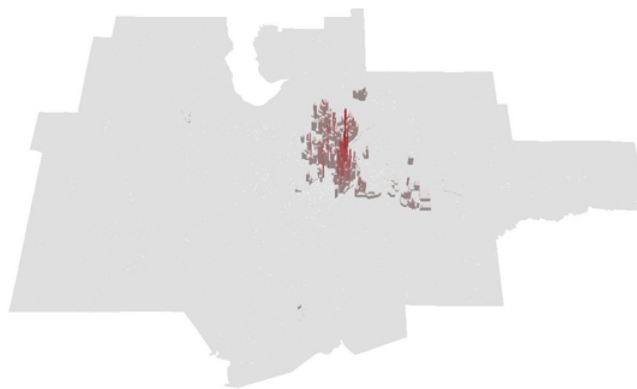
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the St. Louis, MO--IL MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see **Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns** available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the St. Louis metro area.

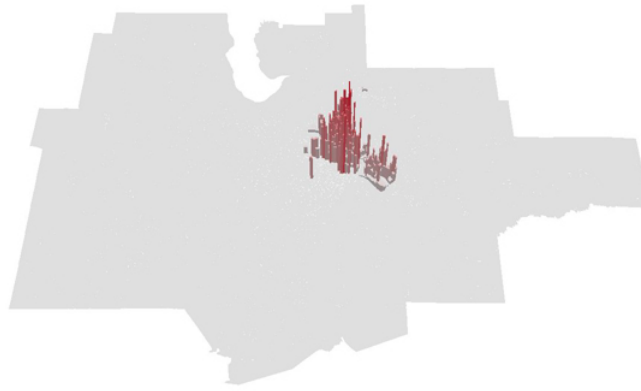


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the St. Louis, MO--IL MSA

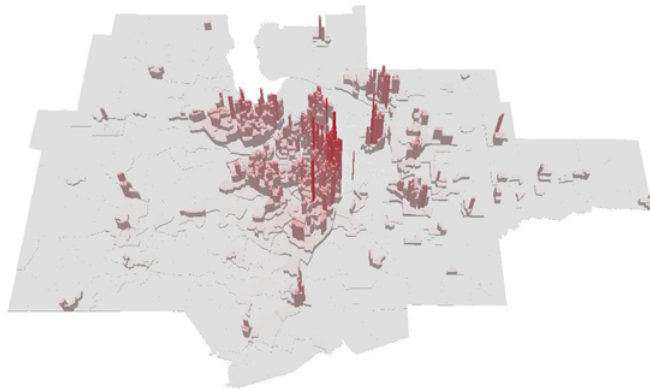
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the St. Louis, MO--IL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA

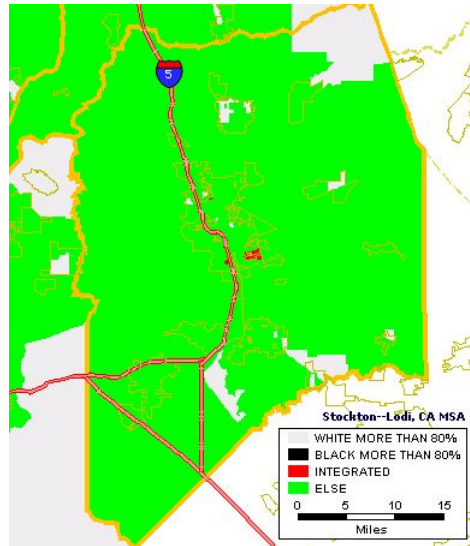


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

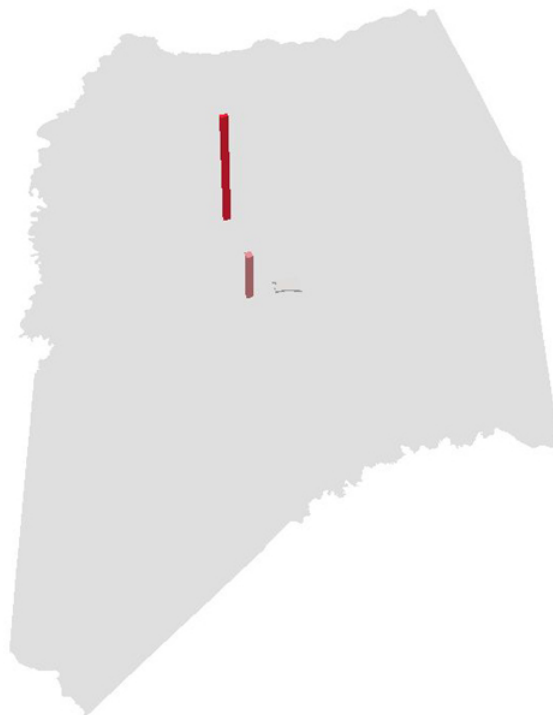
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Stockton--Lodi, CA MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Stockton metro area.

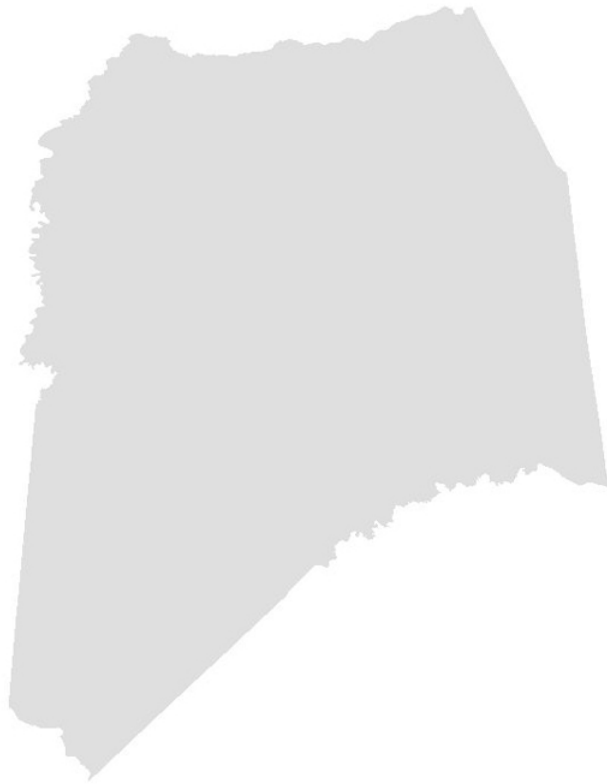


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Stockton--Lodi, CA MSA

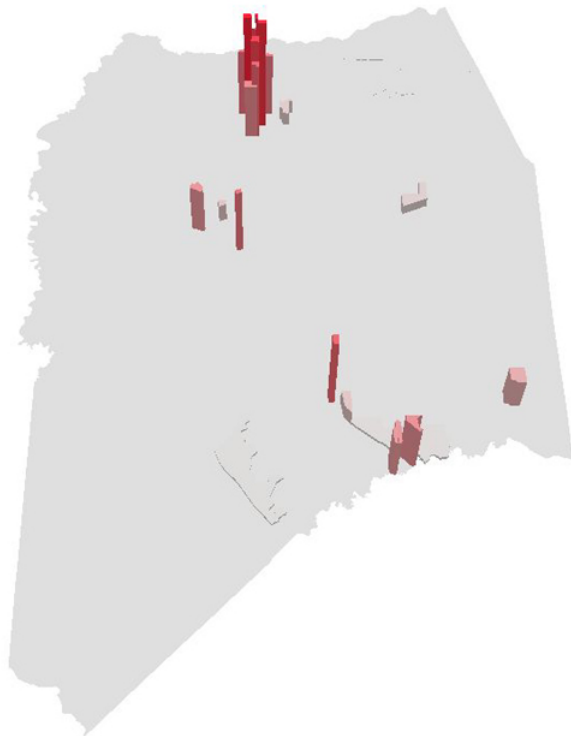
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Stockton--Lodi, CA MSA



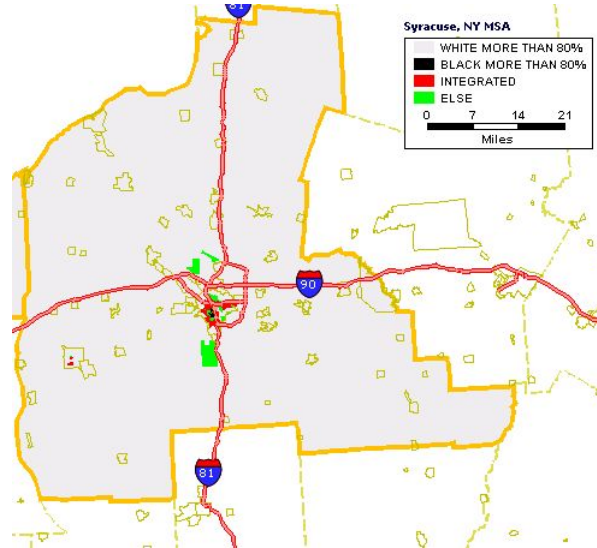
Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Stockton--Lodi, CA MSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Stockton--Lodi, CA MSA

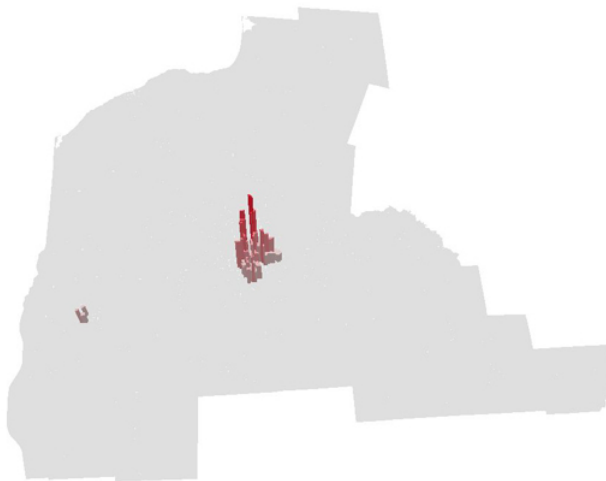
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Syracuse, NY MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Syracuse metro area.

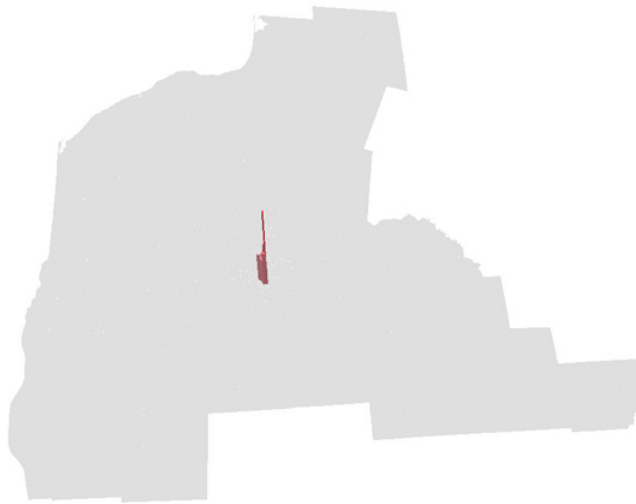


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Syracuse, NY MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Syracuse, NY MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Syracuse, NY MSA

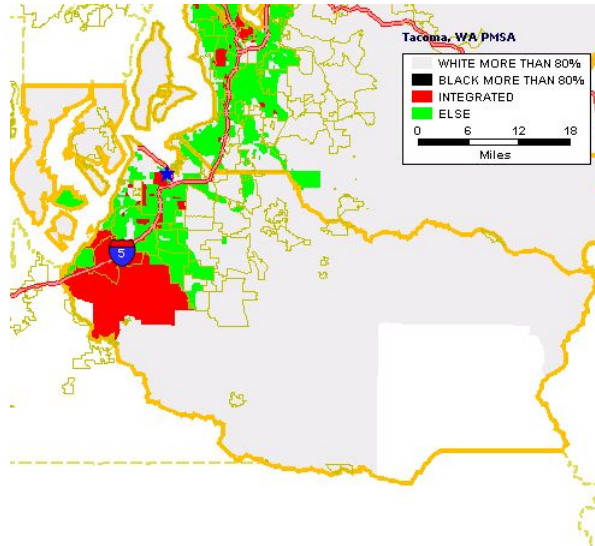


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Syracuse, NY MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

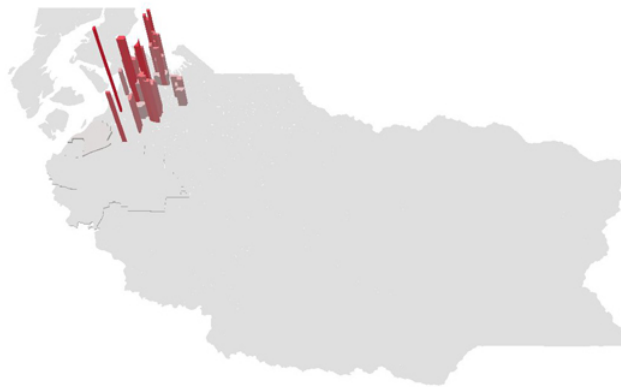
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Tacoma, WA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Tacoma metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Tacoma, WA PMSA

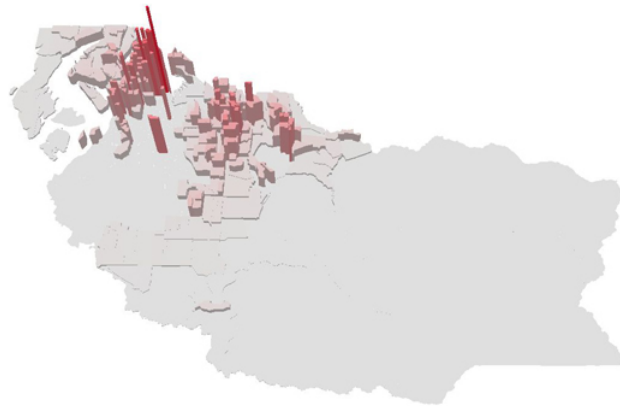
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Tacoma, WA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Tacoma, WA PMSA

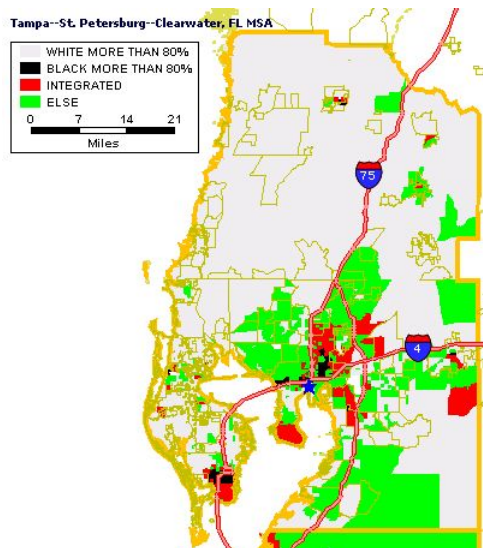


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Tacoma, WA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

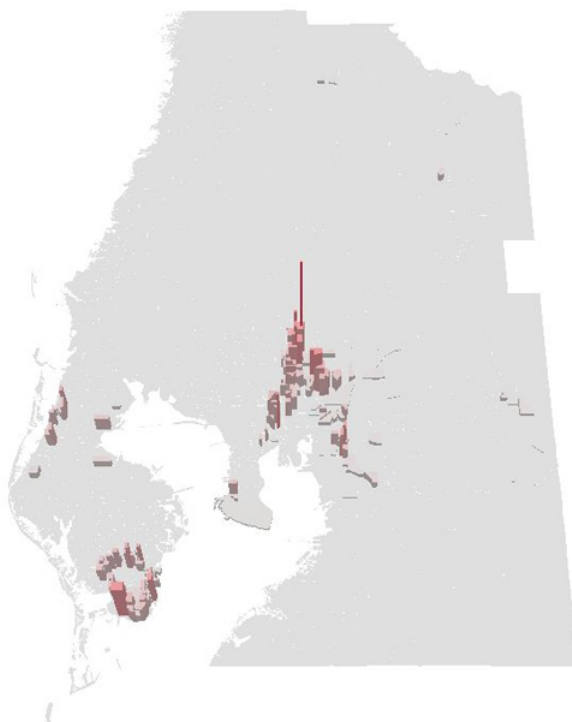
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Tampa--St. Petersburg-- Clearwater, FL MSA

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Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Tampa--St. Petersburg--Clearwater, FL MSA

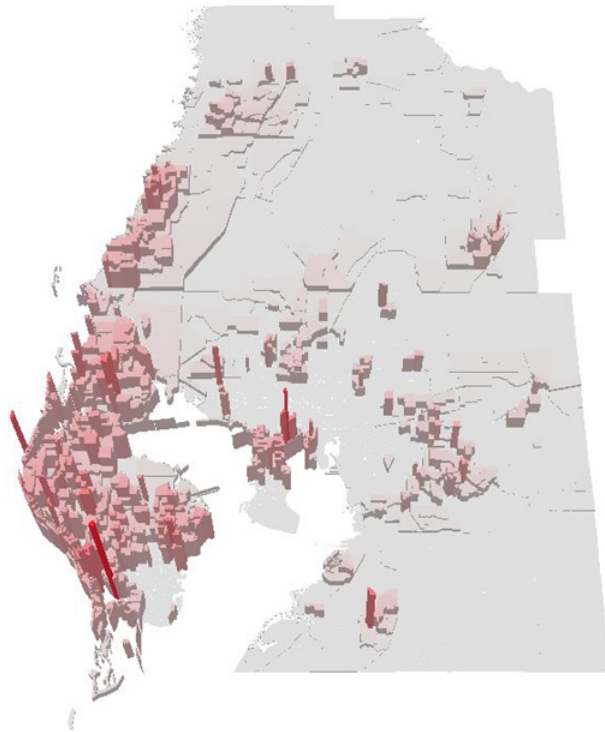
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Tampa--St. Petersburg--Clearwater, FL MSA



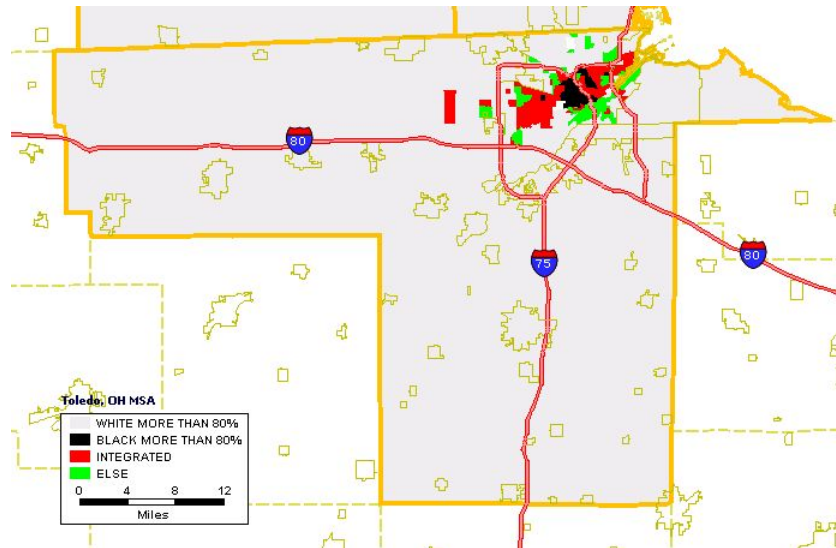
Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Tampa--St. Petersburg--Clearwater, FL MSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Tampa--St. Petersburg--Clearwater, FL MSA

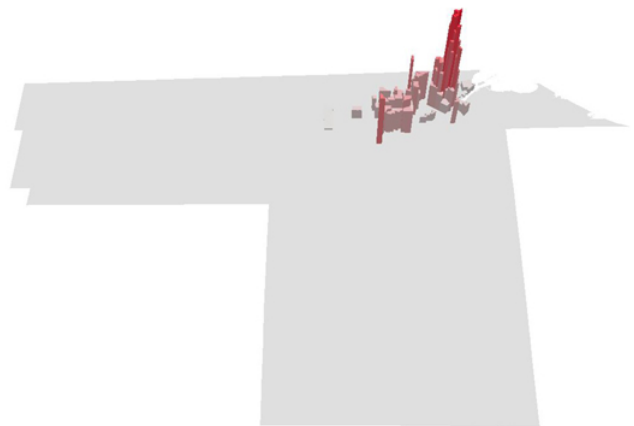
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Toledo, OH MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Toledo metro area.

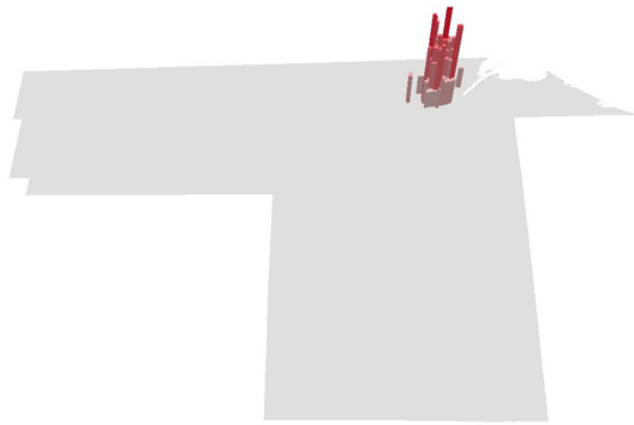


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Toledo, OH MSA

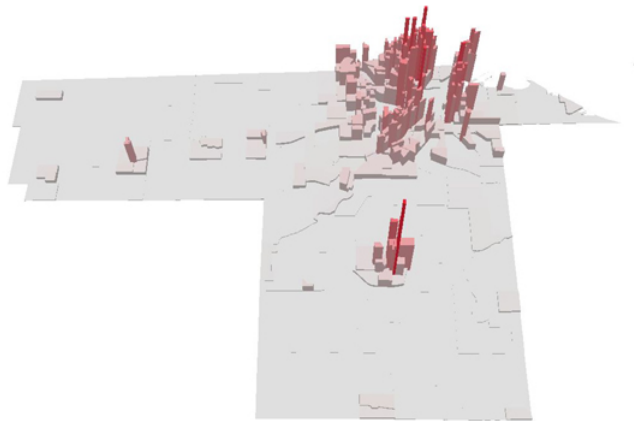
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Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Toledo, OH MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Toledo, OH MSA

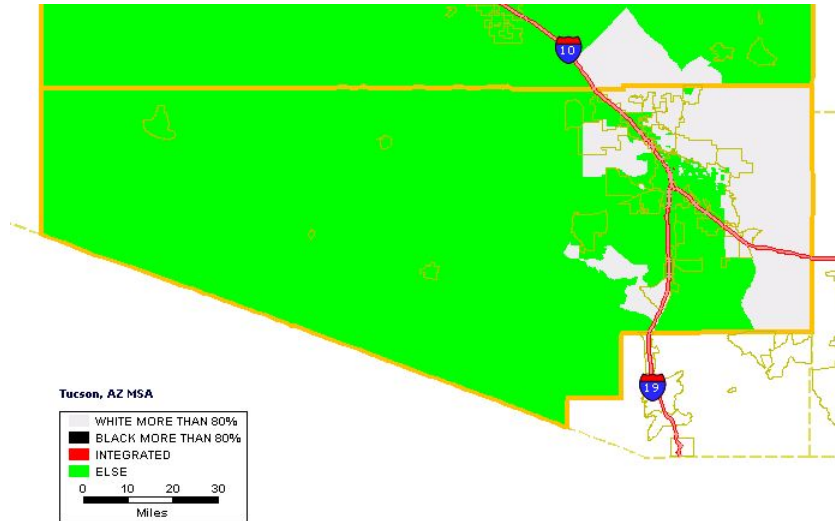


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Toledo, OH MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Tucson, AZ MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Tucson metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Tucson, AZ MSA

In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Tucson, AZ MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Tucson, AZ MSA

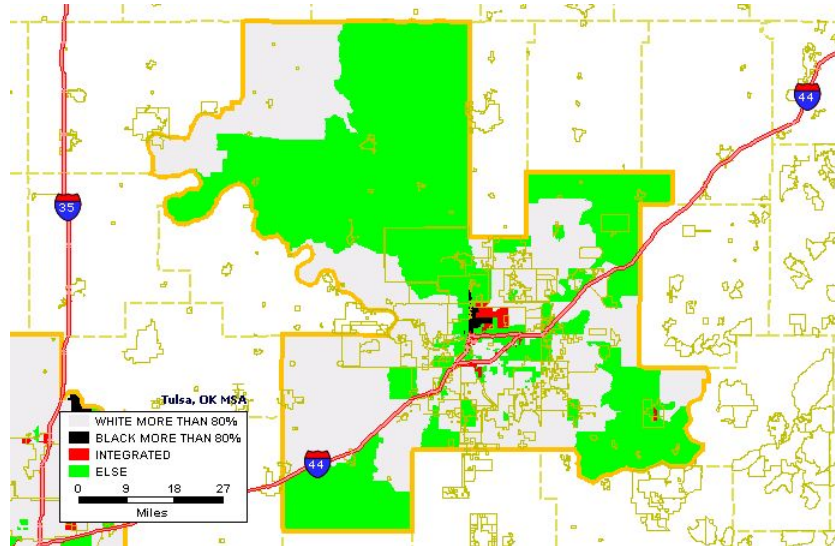


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Tucson, AZ MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

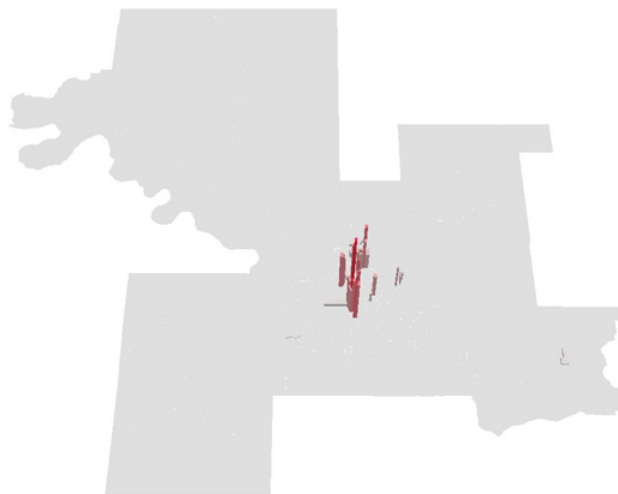
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Tulsa, OK MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Tulsa metro area.

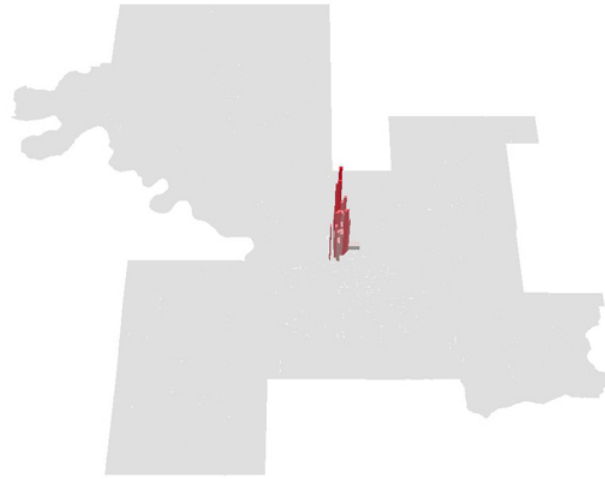


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Tulsa, OK MSA

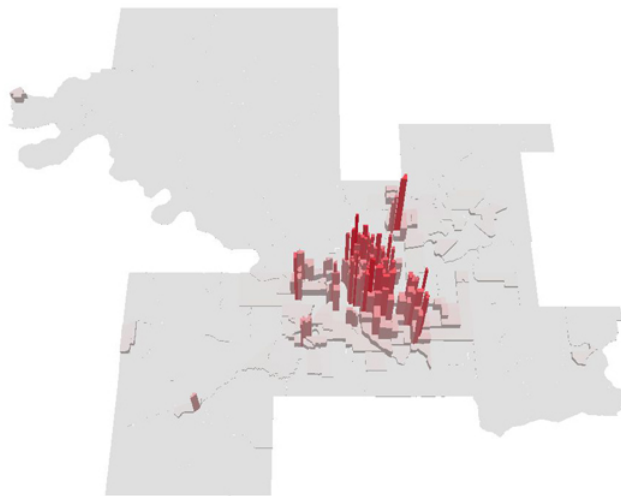
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Tulsa, OK MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Tulsa, OK MSA

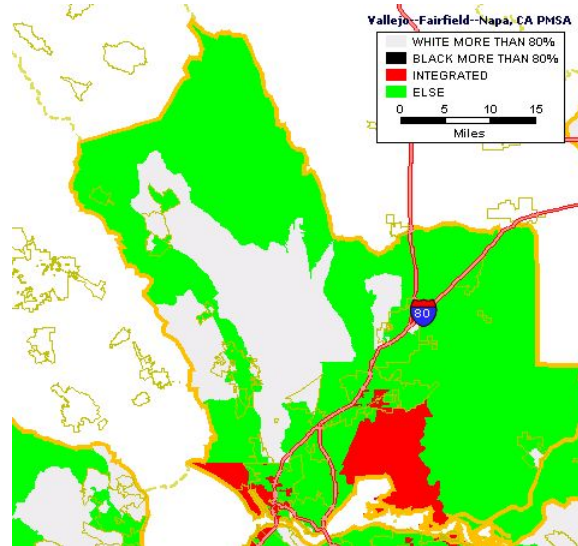


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Tulsa, OK MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Vallejo--Fairfield--Napa, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Vallejo metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Vallejo--Fairfield-- Napa, CA PMSA

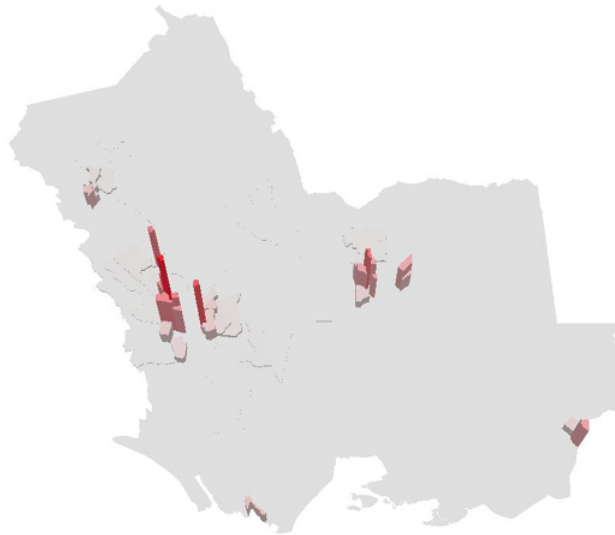
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Vallejo--Fairfield--Napa, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Vallejo--Fairfield--Napa, CA PMSA

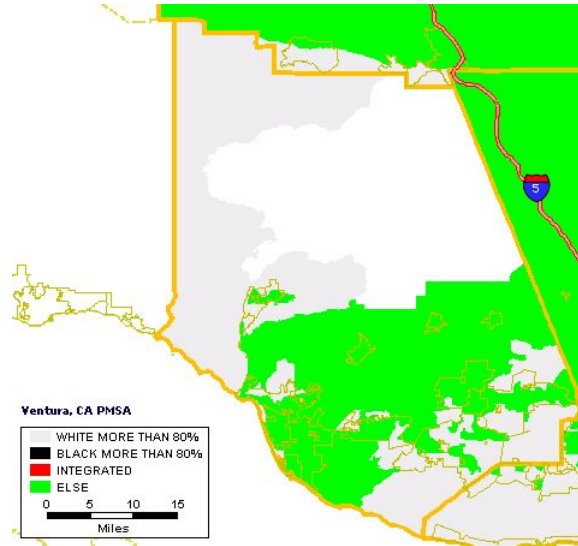


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Vallejo--Fairfield--Napa, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Ventura, CA PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Ventura metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Ventura, CA PMSA

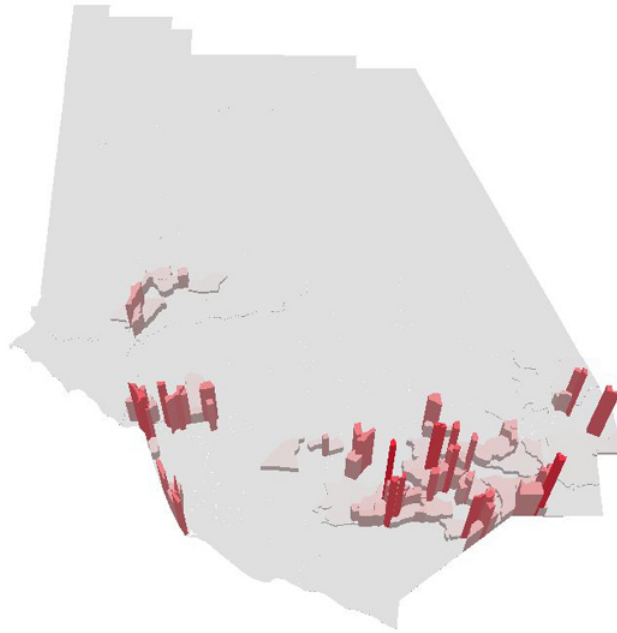
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Ventura, CA PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Ventura, CA PMSA

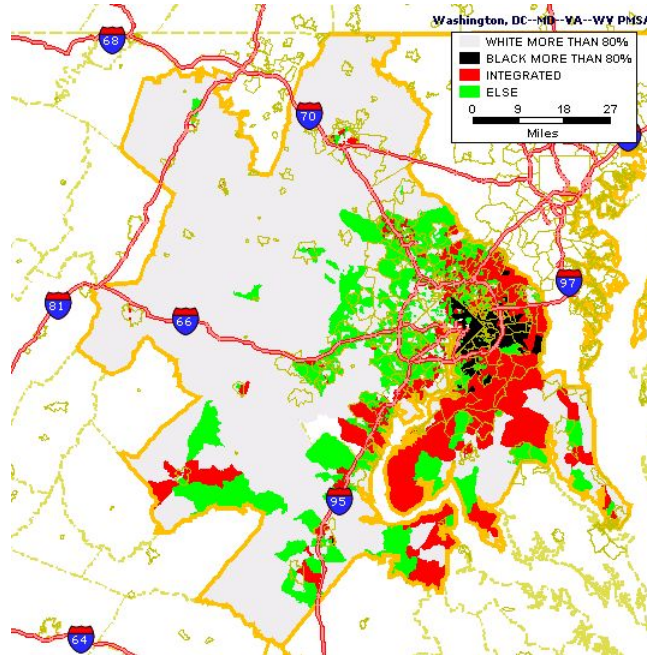


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Ventura, CA PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

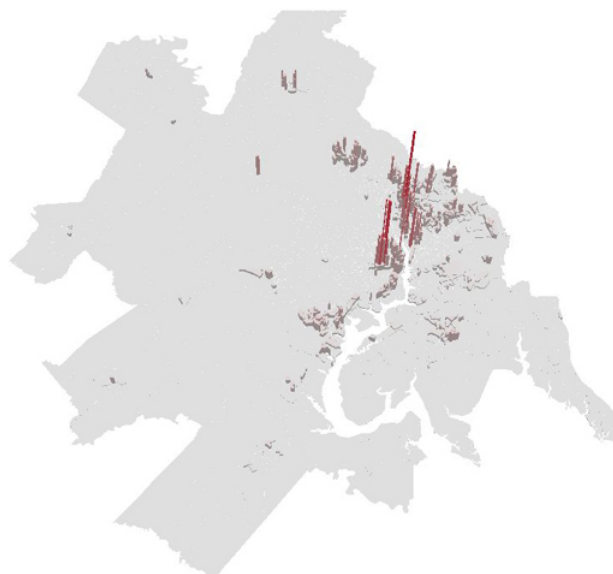
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Washington, DC--MD--VA-- WV PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Washington metro area.

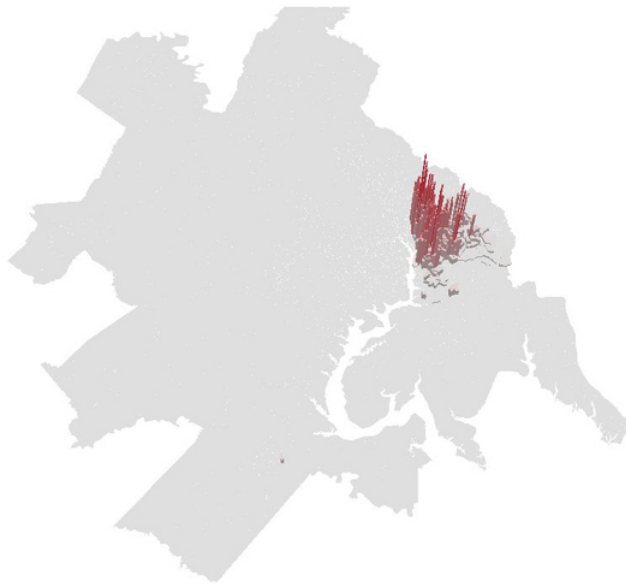


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Washington, DC-- MD--VA--WV PMSA

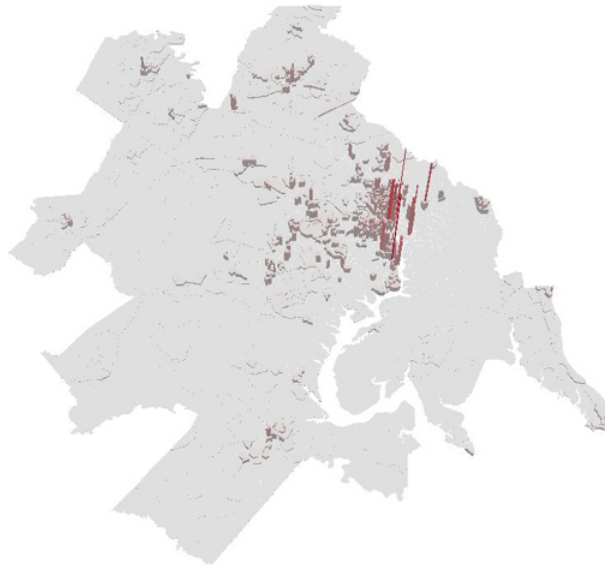
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Washington, DC--MD--VA--WV PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Washington, DC--MD--VA--WV PMSA

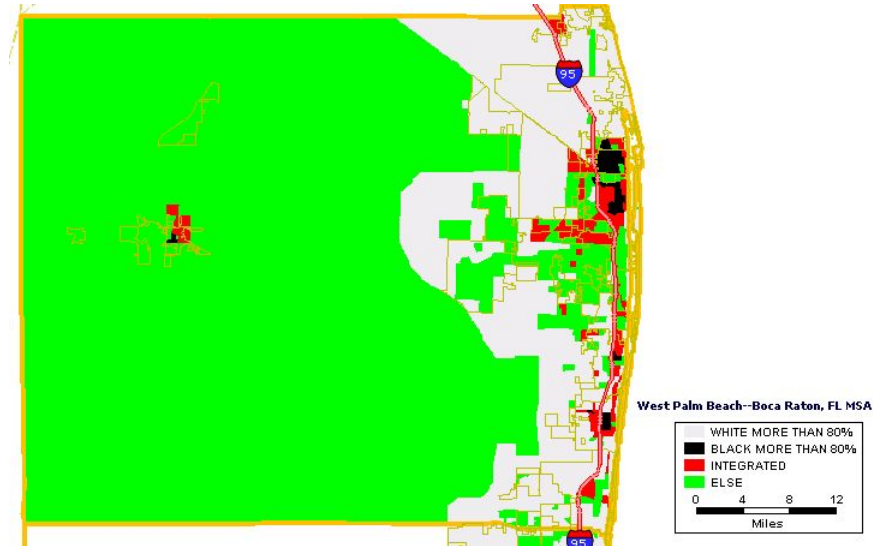


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Washington, DC--MD--VA--WV PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

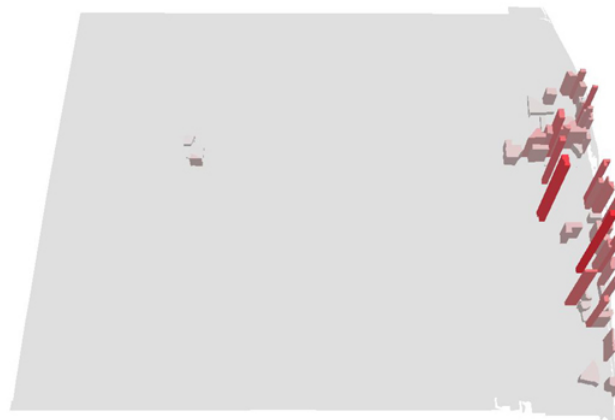
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the West Palm Beach--Boca Raton, FL MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the West Palm Beach metro area.

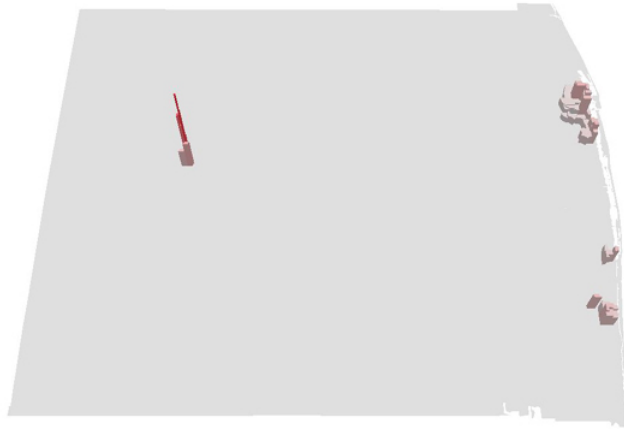


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the West Palm Beach-- Boca Raton, FL MSA

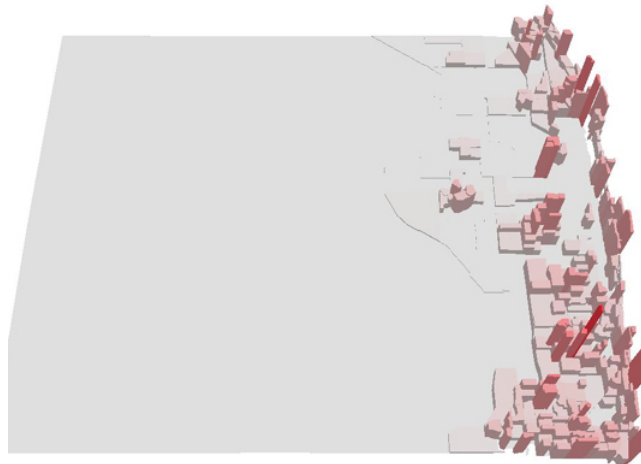
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the West Palm Beach--Boca Raton, FL MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the West Palm Beach--Boca Raton, FL MSA

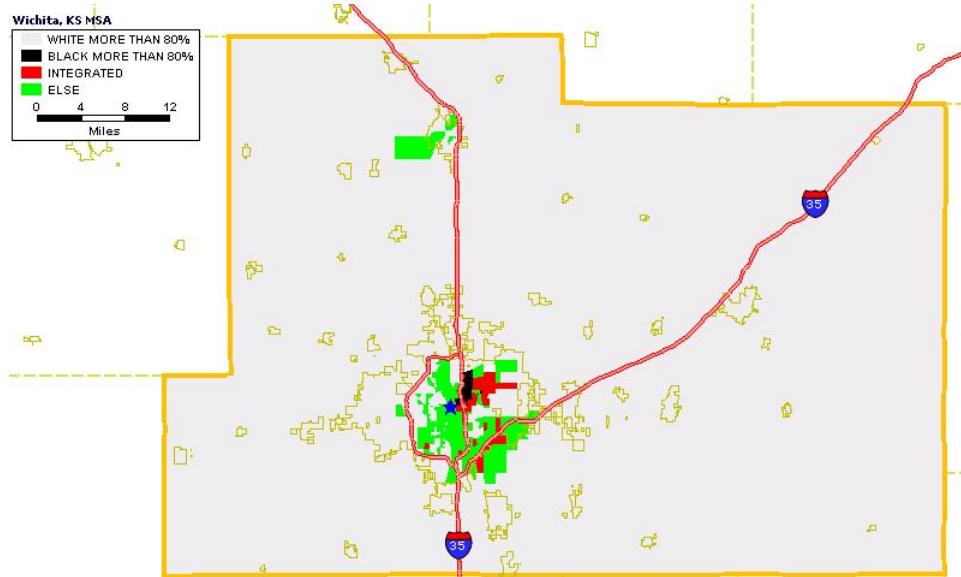


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the West Palm Beach--Boca Raton, FL MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

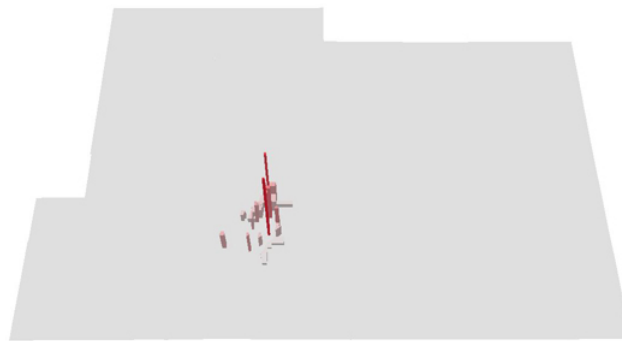
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Wichita, KS MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Wichita metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Wichita, KS MSA

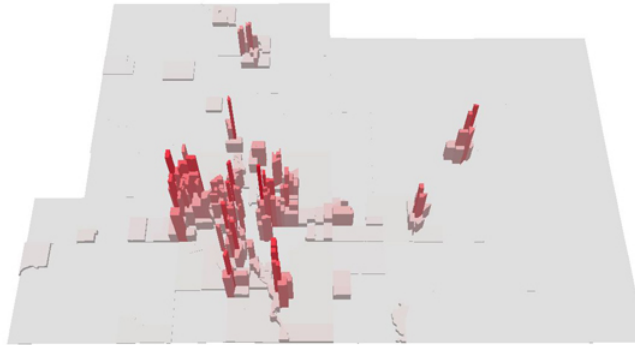
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Wichita, KS MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Wichita, KS MSA

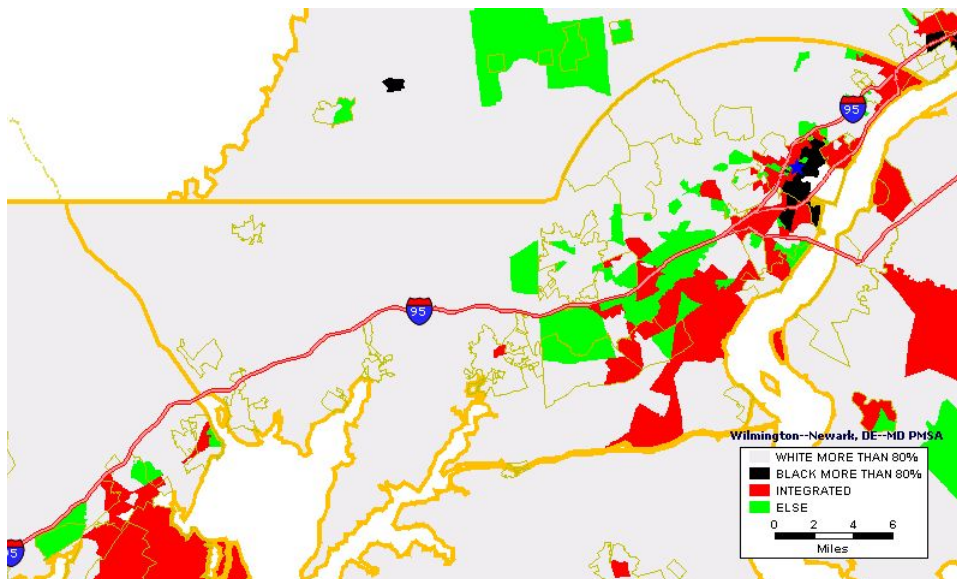


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Wichita, KS MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

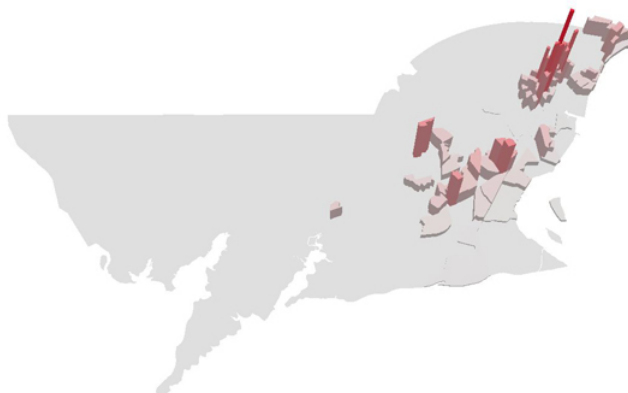
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Wilmington--Newark, DE-- MD PMSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Wilmington metro area.



Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Wilmington--Newark, DE--MD PMSA

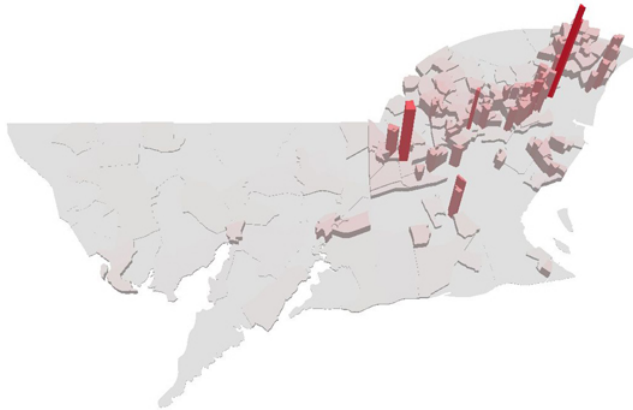
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Wilmington--Newark, DE--MD PMSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Wilmington--Newark, DE--MD PMSA

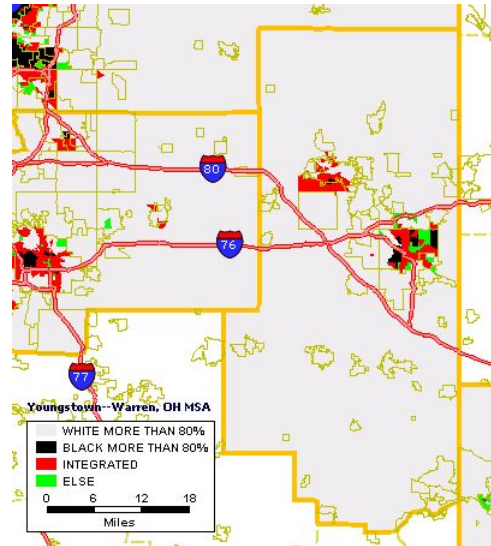


Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Wilmington--Newark, DE--MD PMSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

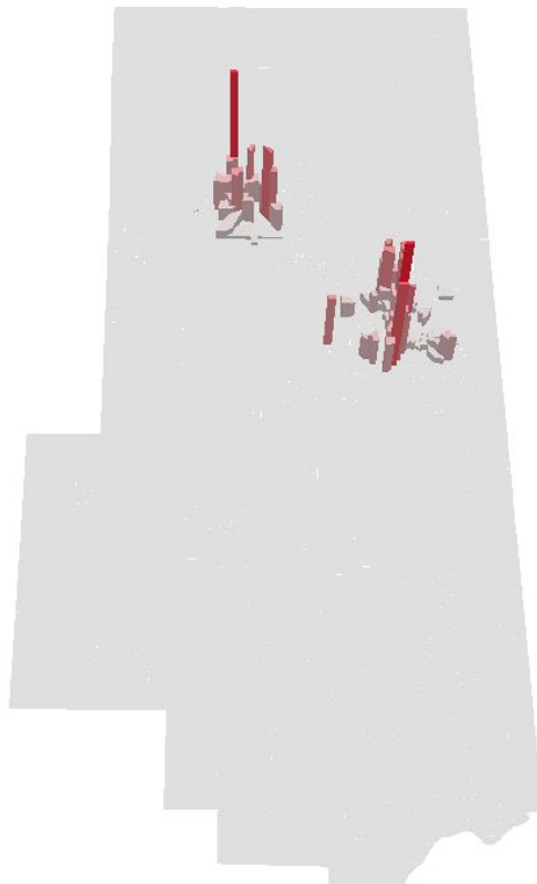
Maps of the African American and White Populations in the Youngstown--Warren, OH MSA

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment and Training Institute prepared [maps for the 100 largest metro areas](#) in the U.S. to aid public policy makers in identifying black-white integrated neighborhoods. For a description of the methodology and definitions used, see [Racial Integration in Urban America: A Block Level Analysis of African and White Housing Patterns](#) available in [HTML](#) or [PDF](#) format. The study analyzed block level data, and cities are encouraged to map their integrated neighborhoods by blocks. For ease of display, the metro maps shown here use block groups to aid communities in assessing the location and relative size of their racial mixes. Four maps are provided for each metropolitan area. The flat map below shows the black-white racial composition of block groups in the Youngstown metro area.

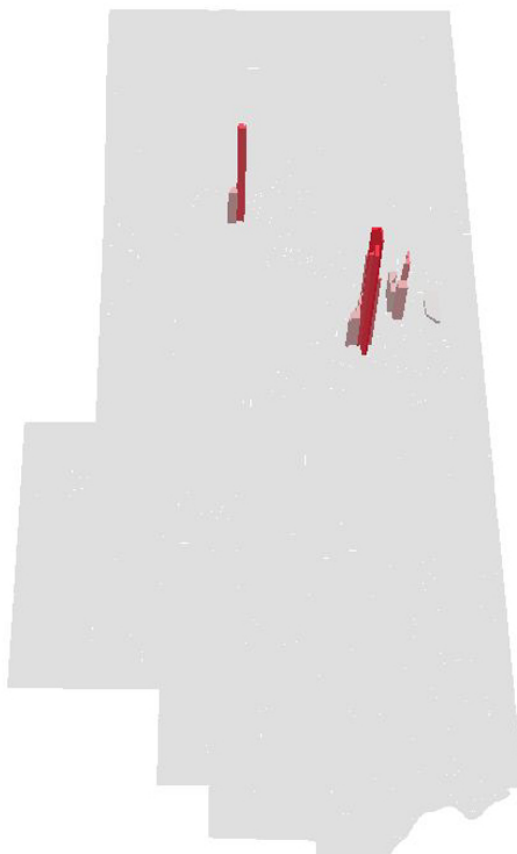


Map 1. Racial Mix of Block Groups in the Youngstown--Warren, OH MSA

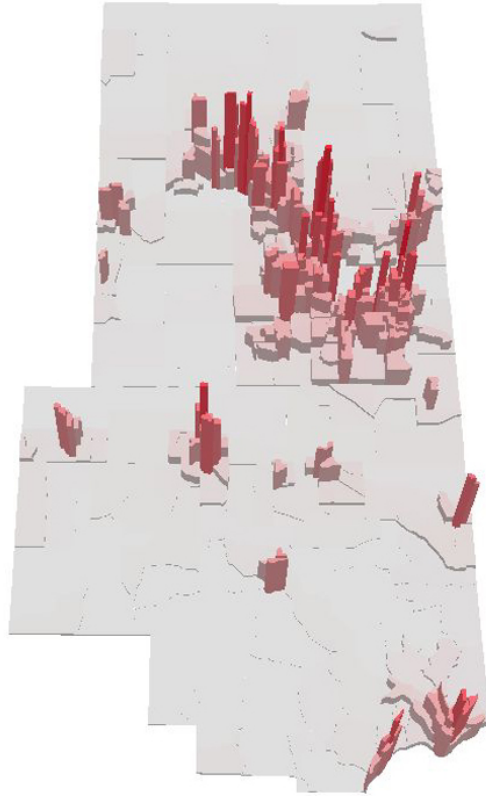
In order to show the concentration of the population, density maps are provided for 3 categories: integrated block groups with at least 20 percent black population and at least 20 percent white population, block groups that are over 80 percent black, and block groups that are over 80 percent white. These maps show the concentration of population based on density per square mile. As a result, urban neighborhoods with highest concentrations of residents (in integrated, predominantly black, or predominantly white block groups) are tallest in the 3-D maps presented, while sparsely populated areas appear flat. **Note** Block groups are excluded where the institutionalized population makes up more than a third of the total population or where the block group population totals less than 50 people. Some metropolitan areas have residents living on black-white integrated blocks but have no block groups meeting the black-white integration criteria. Likewise, some metro areas, particularly those with large Latino and Asian populations, may show no blocks groups where the population is over 80 percent black or over 80 percent white.



Map 2. Integrated Block Groups (at least 20% White & 20% Black) in the Youngstown--Warren, OH MSA



Map 3. Block Groups with More Than 80% Black Population in the Youngstown--Warren, OH MSA



Map 4. Block Groups with More Than 80% White Population in the Youngstown--Warren, OH MSA

Source: Employment and Training Institute, School of Continuing Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
