

How far have we come?

Inequality in the Seattle Area today



These charts and maps show:

- Job and income distributions
- Educational levels
- Residential distributions
- Homeownership rates and values

Based on U.S. Census Bureau data, mostly from the 2010 ACS survey

How far have we come?

Gallup survey 2011

77% of whites believed “that blacks have as good a chance as white people in your community to get any kind of job for which they are qualified.”

Only 39% of African-Americans agreed.

Who is right?



Outcomes are far from equal

Race, income, education in Washington State 2010

	<i>population</i>	<i>college grad</i>	<i>prof/tech/ manag</i>	<i>below poverty</i>	<i>median family income</i>
White	4,876,804	34%	46%	10%	\$53,400
Black	229,603	21%	33%	22%	\$36,000
Latino	755,790	12%	20%	26%	\$35,000
Native American	88,735	12%	36%	25%	\$33,100
Asian/ PI	514,417	46%	48%	12%	\$60,860

Outcomes are far from equal

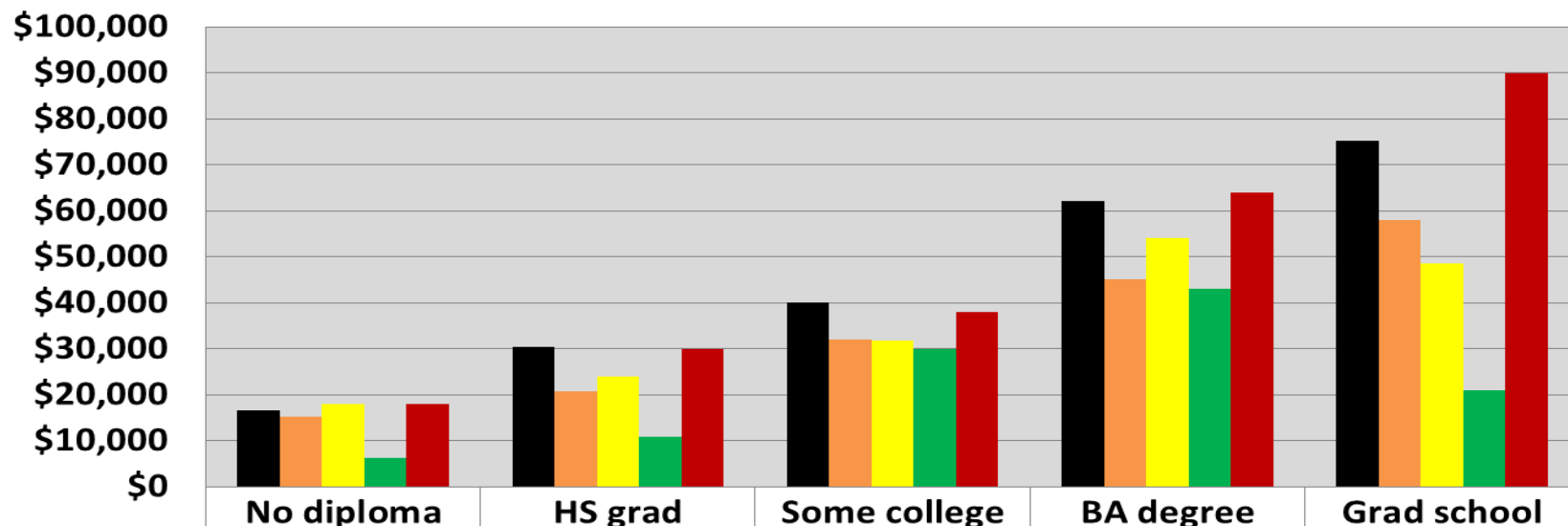
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010

At each educational level White and Asian males earn more than Black, Latino, and Native males

Male median earnings by race and education Washington State 2010
(Age 25-49)



■ White males	\$16,500	\$30,400	\$40,000	\$62,000	\$75,220
■ Black males	\$15,100	\$20,700	\$32,000	\$45,000	\$58,000
■ Latino males	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$31,800	\$54,000	\$48,500
■ Am. Indian males	\$6,300	\$10,800	\$30,000	\$43,000	\$20,840
■ Asian males	\$18,000	\$30,000	\$38,000	\$64,000	\$90,000

black /white ratio

92%

68%

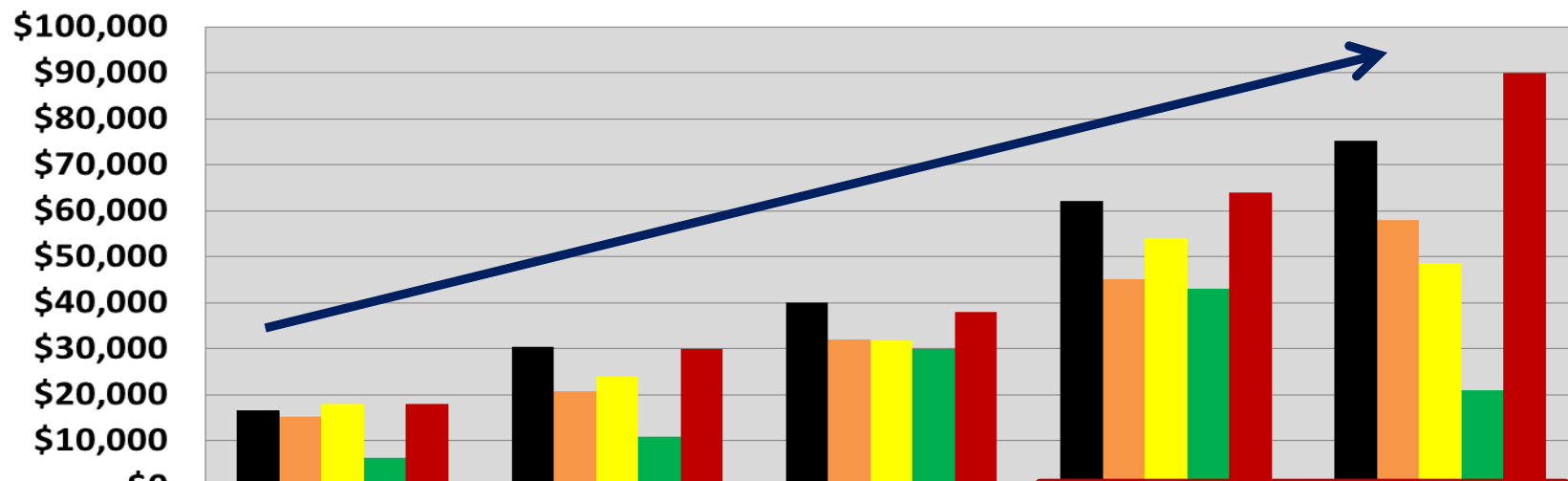
80%

73%

77%

At each educational level White and Asian males earn more than Black, Latino, and Native males

Male median earnings by race and education Washington State 2010
(Age 25-49)



	No diploma	HS grad	Some college	BA degree	Grad school
■ White males	\$16,500	\$30,400	\$40,000	\$62,000	\$75,220
■ Black males	\$15,100	\$20,700	\$32,000	\$45,000	\$58,000
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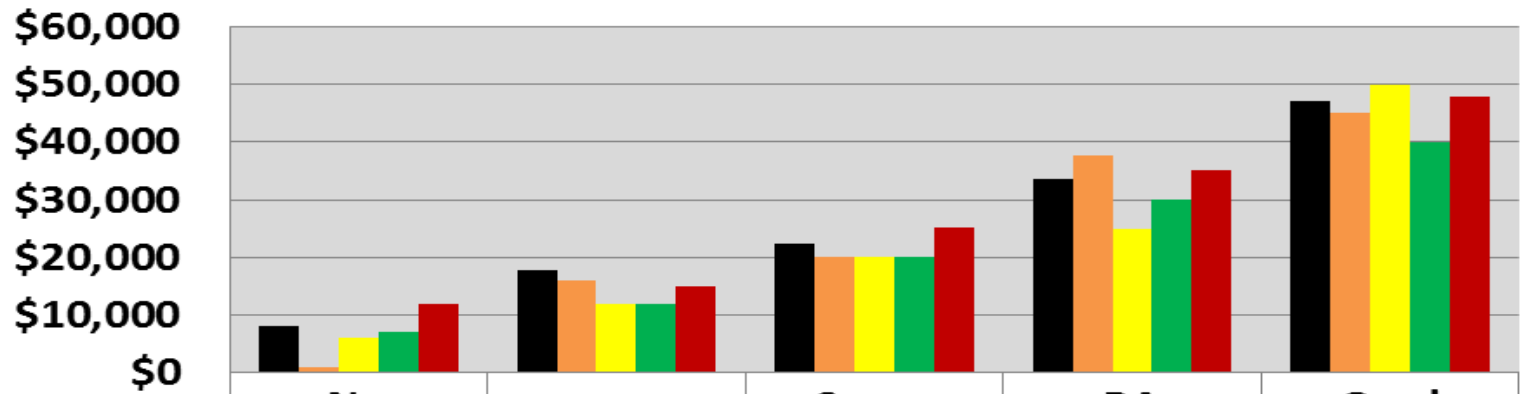
80%

73%

77%

Female incomes are more equal

**Female median earnings by race and education
Washington State 2010 (Age 25-49)**



	No diploma	HS grad	Some college	BA degree	Grad school
White females	\$8,000	\$17,900	\$22,500	\$33,700	\$47,000
Black females	\$1,000	\$16,000	\$20,000	\$37,800	\$45,000
Latino females	\$6,000	\$12,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
Am Indian females	\$7,000	\$12,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000
Asian females	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$25,200	\$35,000	\$47,800

black /white ratio

89%

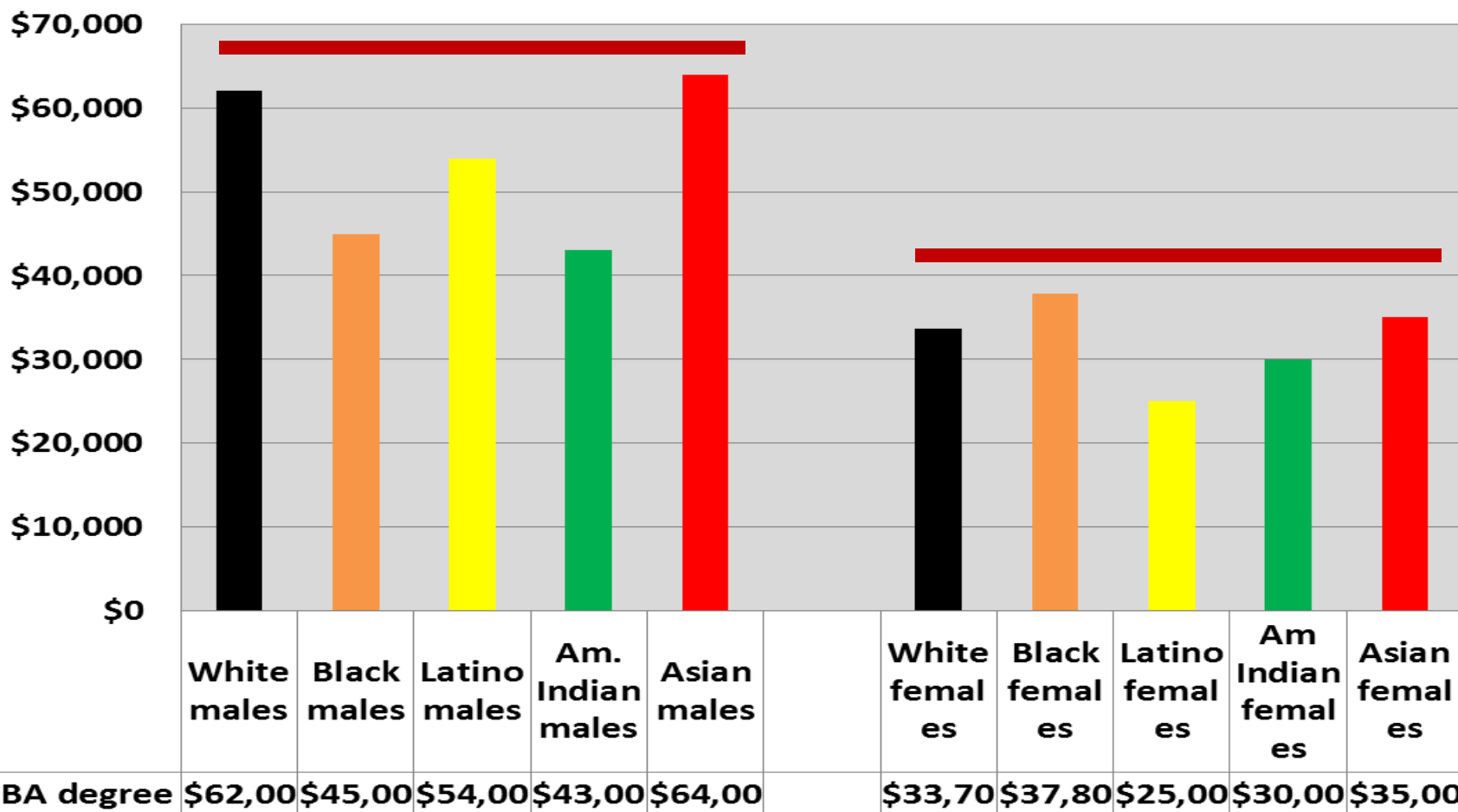
89%

112%

96%

Male and female college graduates

College graduates: median income by race Washington State
(Age 25-49 with BA degree only) 2010 ACS



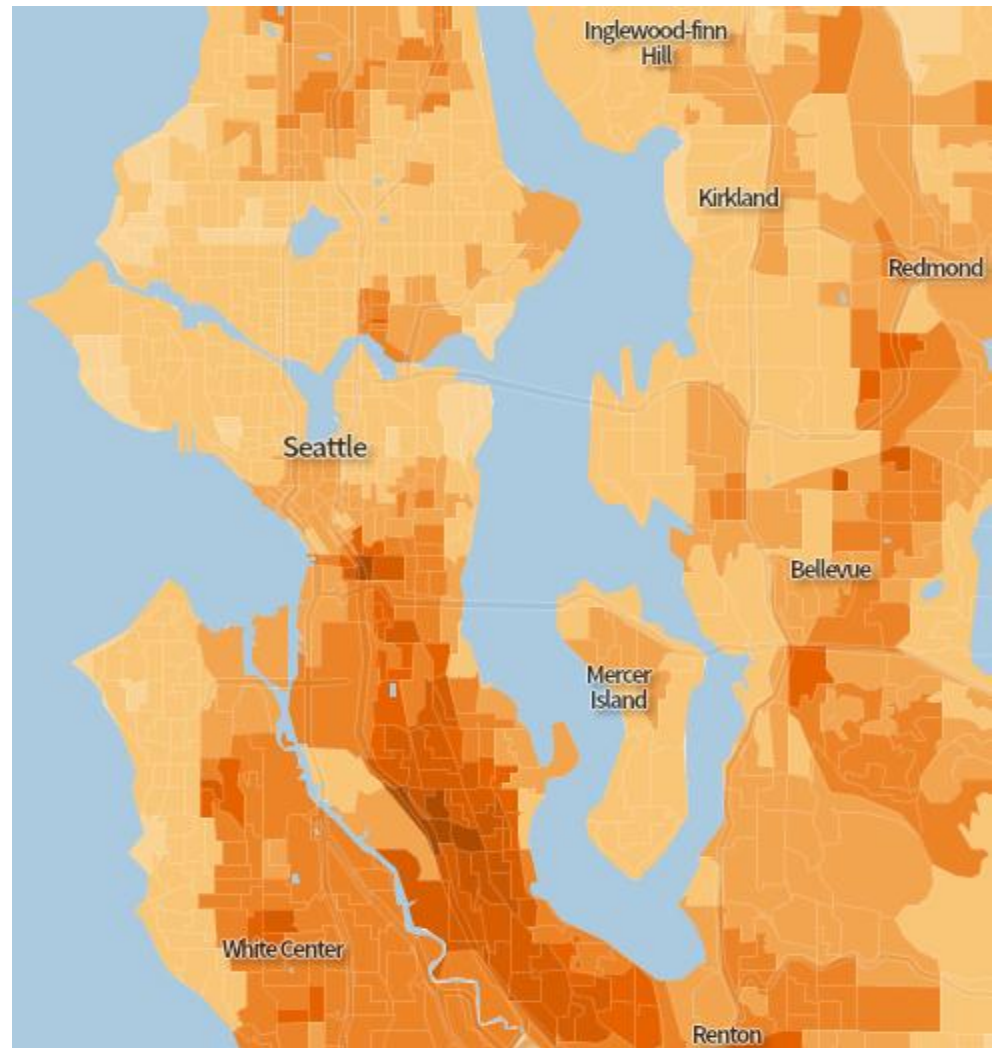
Desegregating Seattle: A Long Road

In 1968, the federal government passed a law banning housing discrimination. Under pressure, the city council passed a similar Fair Housing ordinance.

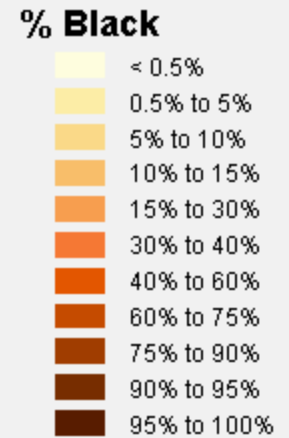
Change came slowly. It was not until the 1980s that desegregation began, and today progress is still uneven.

North Seattle remains 75% white while nonwhite populations have moved south.

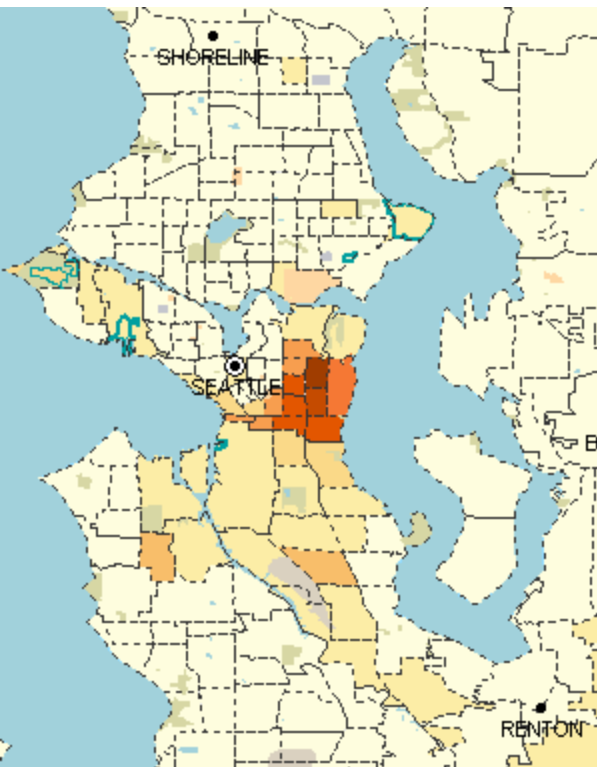
2010 nonwhite population distribution



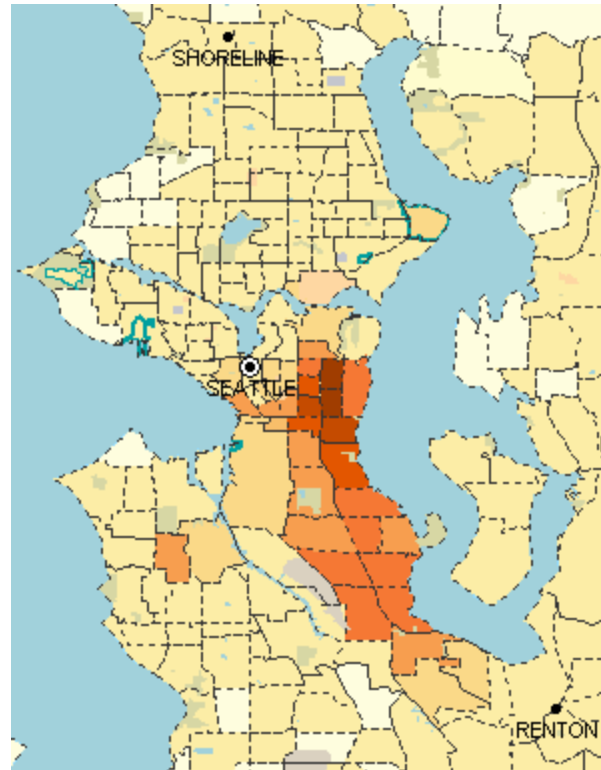
African American Residential Distributions



1960



1980

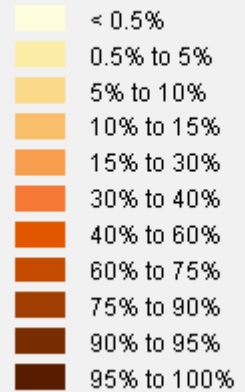


2010

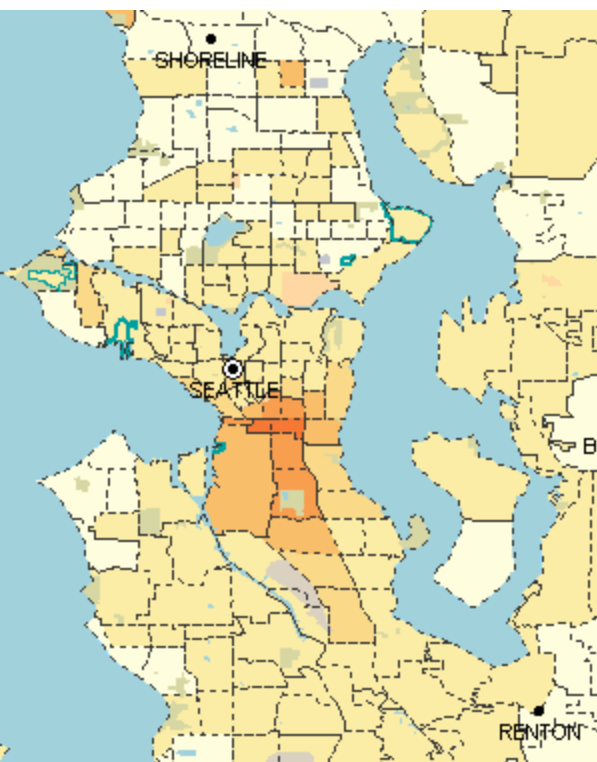


Asian American residential distributions

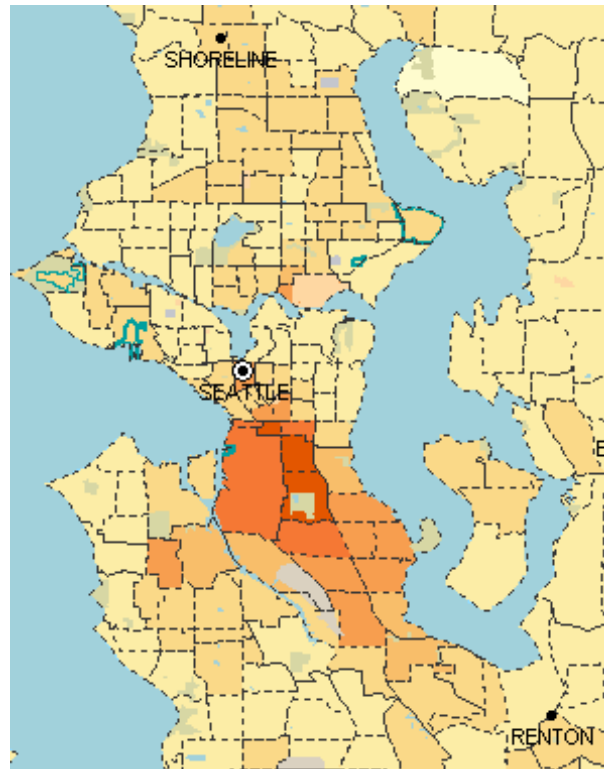
% Asian, PI, A. Ind



1960



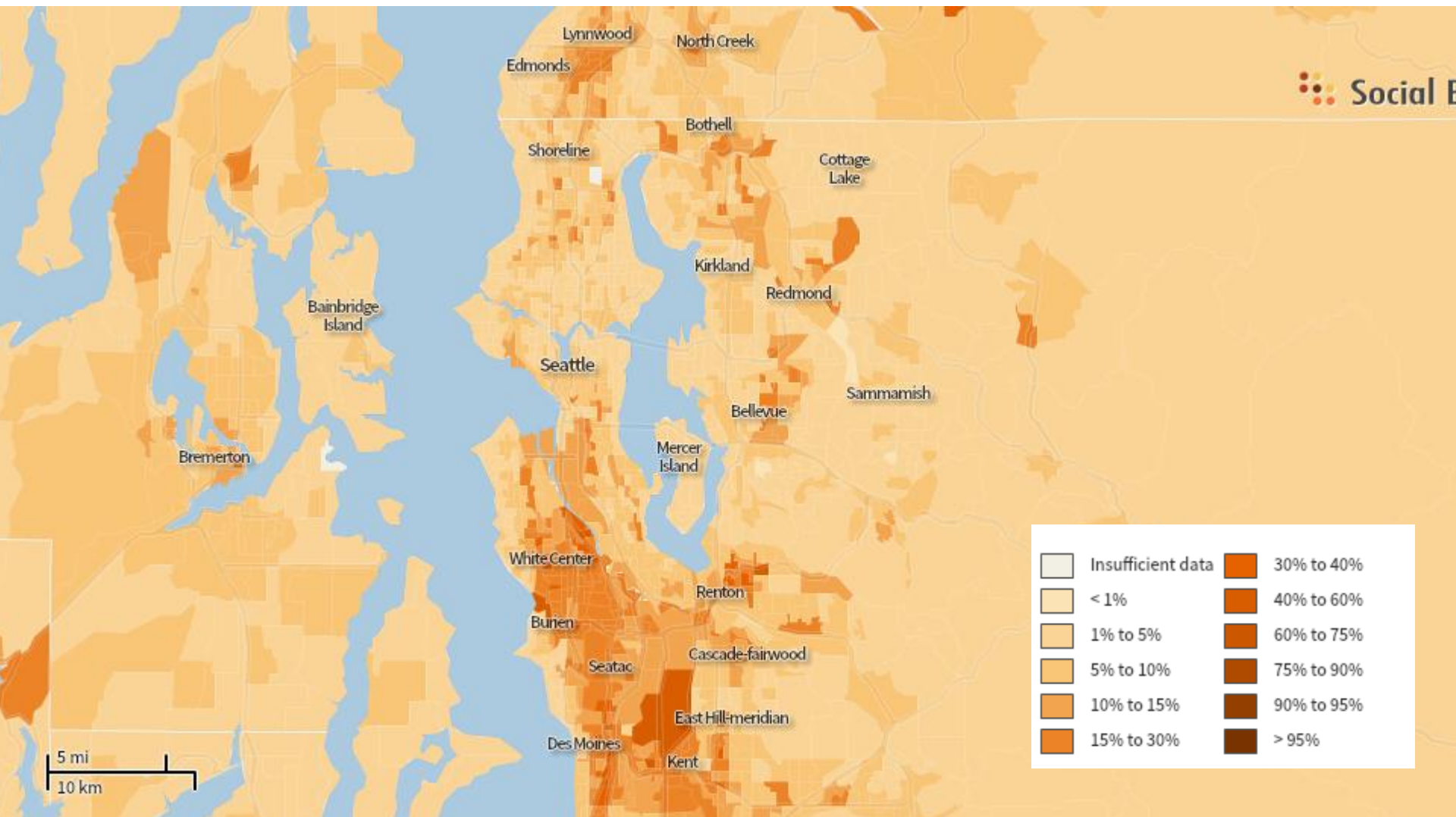
1980



2010



Latino residential distribution 2010



North Seattle

	<u>1960</u>	<u>2010</u>
White	99.1%	75.2%
Black	0.1%	3.1%
"Other"	0.8%	
Asian/PI		10.7%
Native		0.5%
Latino		5.5%
Mixed		5.0%

2010 Census Block Data

1 Dot = 1 Person

- White
- Black
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Other Race / Native American / Multi-racial

[What am I looking at...?](#)

Sources: Data from www.socialexplorer.com for 54 census districts. 2010 map extracted from the interactive Racial Dot map produced by Dustin A. Cable for the [Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service](#) at the University of Virginia.

Central District

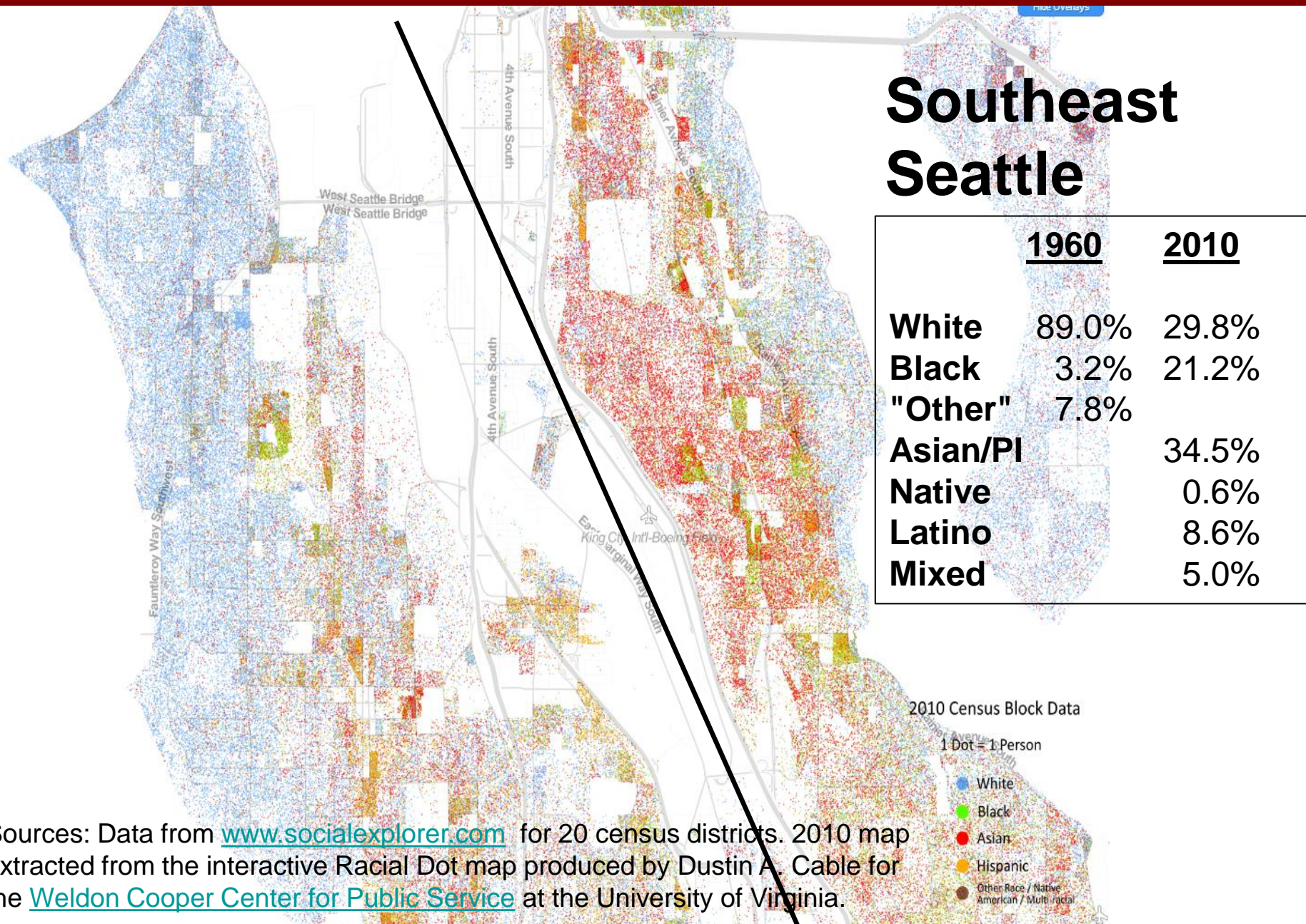
	<u>1960</u>	<u>2010</u>
White	28.5%	49.1%
Black	54.4%	22.3%
"Other"	17.1%	
Asian/PI		14.7%
Native		0.5%
Latino		7.8%
Mixed		5.1%

2010 Census Block Data

1 Dot = 1 Person

- White
- Black
- Asian
- Hispanic

Sources: Data from www.socialexplorer.com for 7 census districts. 2010 map extracted from the interactive Racial Dot map produced by Dustin A. Cable for the [Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service](http://www.weldoncoopercenter.org) at the University of Virginia.



Southeast Seattle

	<u>1960</u>	<u>2010</u>
White	89.0%	29.8%
Black	3.2%	21.2%
"Other"	7.8%	
Asian/PI		34.5%
Native		0.6%
Latino		8.6%
Mixed		5.0%

2010 Census Block Data

1 Dot = 1 Person

- White
- Black
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Other Race / Native American / Multi-racial

Sources: Data from www.socialexplorer.com for 20 census districts. 2010 map extracted from the interactive Racial Dot map produced by Dustin A. Cable for the [Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service](http://www.weldoncoopercenter.org) at the University of Virginia.

Lingering housing discrimination



- **Discrimination has been reduced but has not ended.**

- **A 2011 fair housing test by the Seattle Office of Civil Rights found discriminatory behavior in 69% of the rental properties tested. (26 properties randomly chosen by zip codes using white and African American testers)**

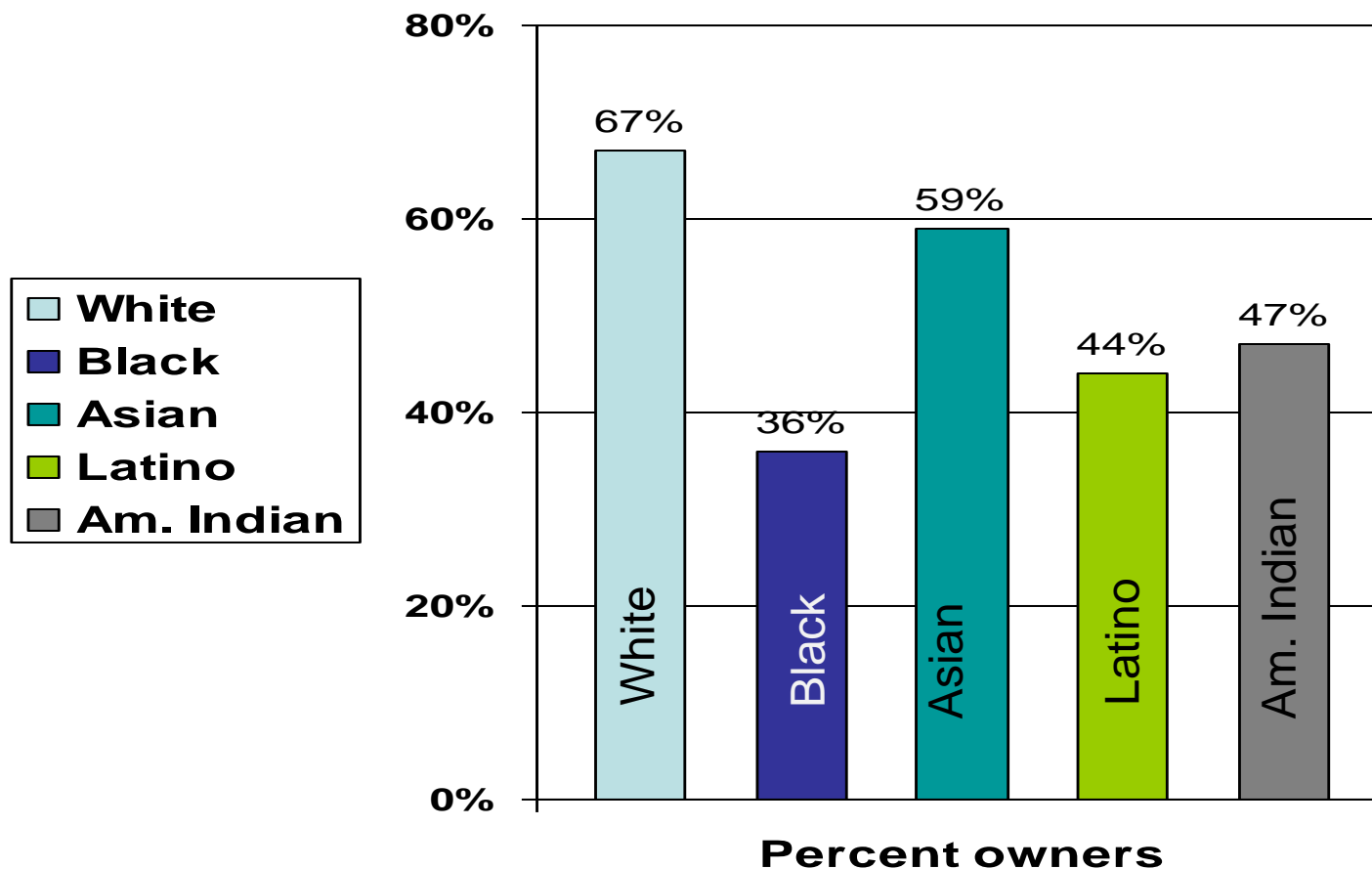
- **Discrimination by lenders and mortgage insurance brokers is also sometimes a factor, potentially raising costs paid by homeowners of color.**

Why history matters: The “wealth effect” of yesterday’s segregation

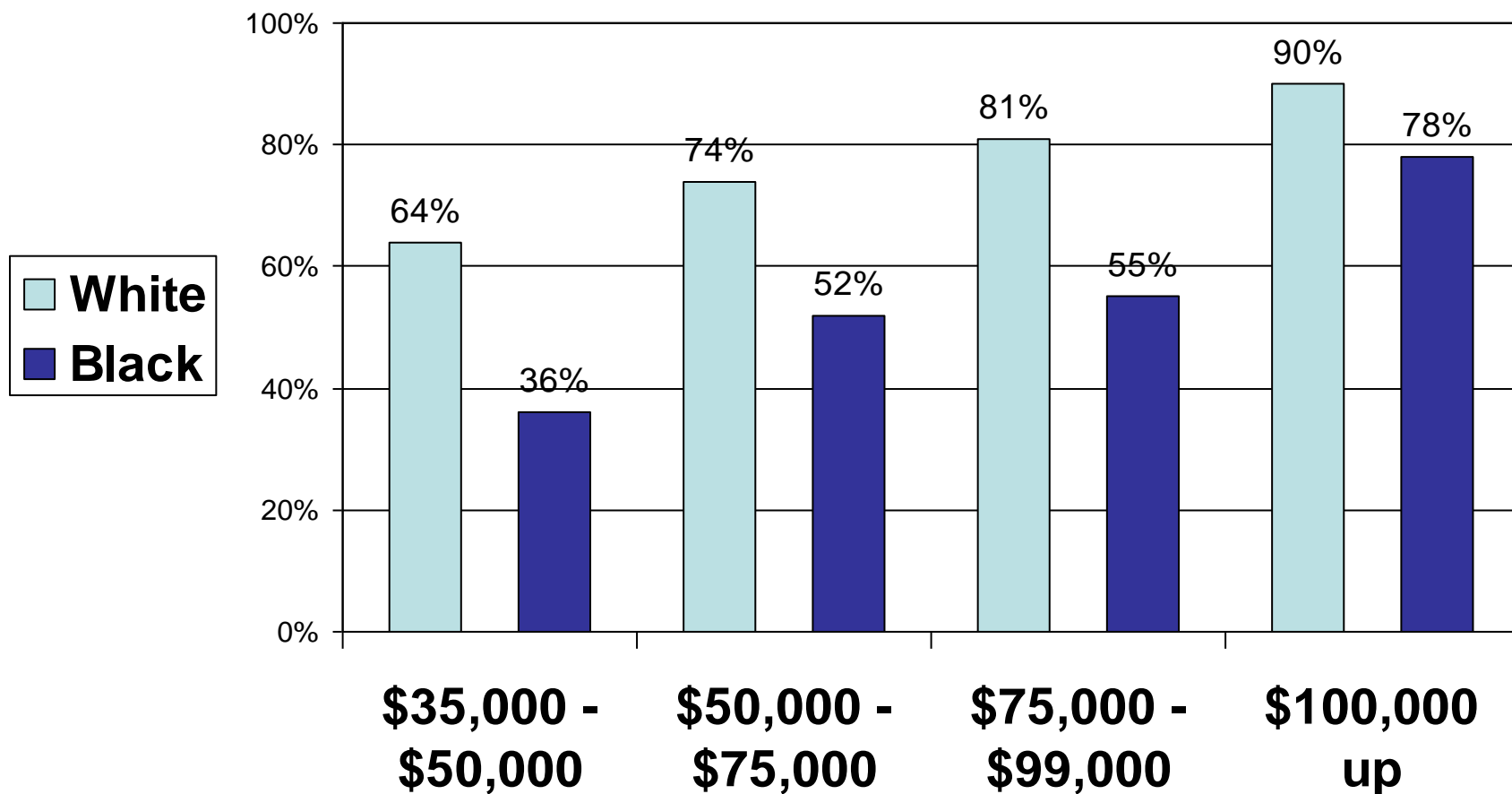


- Homeownership is the main way that Americans build family wealth.
- Segregation suppressed homeownership and wealth building opportunities for African Americans and Asian Americans who had trouble obtaining loans because of “Redlining” and faced artificially high prices.
- Even as restrictions have eased, families of color are less likely to own homes and their homes are worth less on average than white families who have been accumulating real estate wealth for generations.

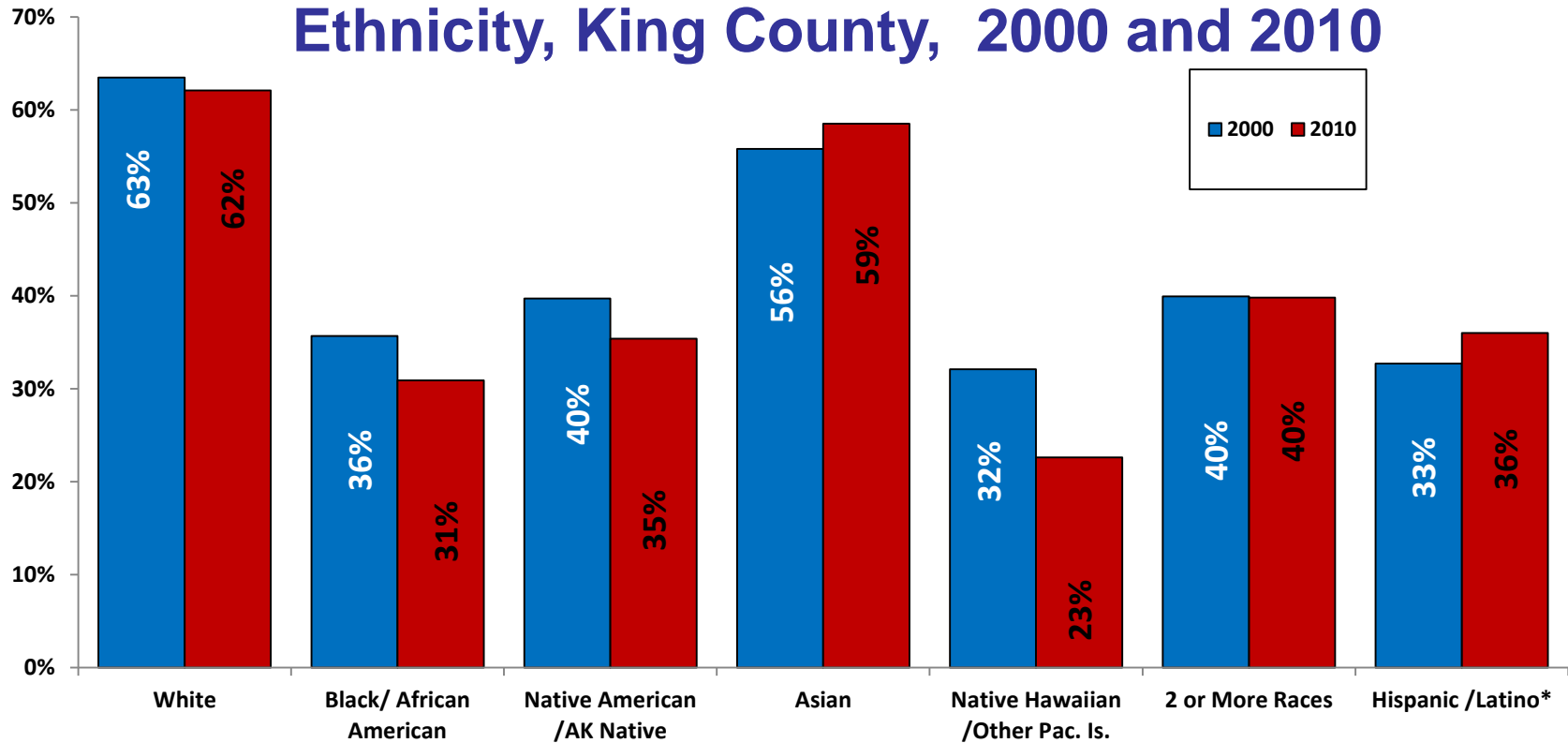
Homeownership rates by race, Washington State 2010



White-Black homeownership rates by family income Washington State 2010



Changing Rate of Home Ownership by Race & Ethnicity, King County, 2000 and 2010



Data Source: Tables B25003A-I, 2010 ACS; Table H014, Census 2000
Produced by: APDE, PHSKC, 2/2011

*Hispanics may be of any race

Courtesy: Public Health – Seattle & King County

This slideshow was created by James Gregory. Most of the maps are courtesy of Social Explorer, an online demographic project that has converted census tract data into interactive maps:

www.socialexplorer.com The 2010 neighborhood diversity maps are extracted from the interactive Racial Dot map produced by Dustin A. Cable for the [Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service](#) at the University of Virginia and used with permission.

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