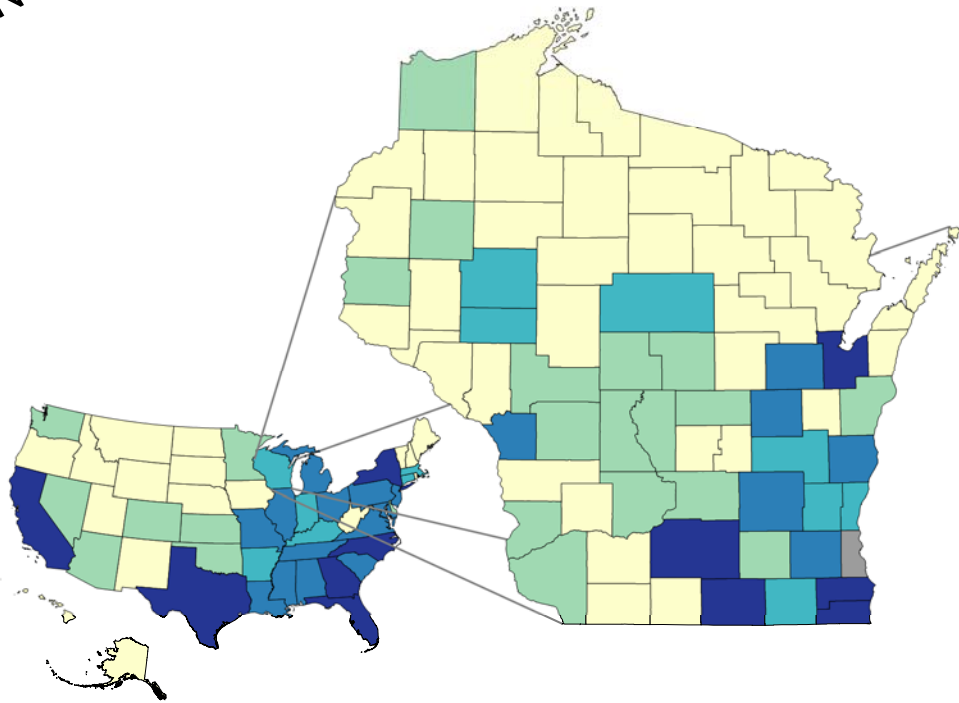


AFRICAN AMERICANS IN WISCONSIN: A STATISTICAL OVERVIEW



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ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Applied Population Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, Madison prepared this report as part of a collaborative effort with University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension.

African Americans in Wisconsin: A Statistical Overview relies principally on data from the Decennial Censuses and the American Community Survey (ACS) to create a statistical portrait of African Americans in Wisconsin. The report also draws comparisons between African Americans and Wisconsin's total population through a series of charts, maps, and tables. Thematically the report focuses on demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population such as size and distribution, age structure, composition of households and families, education, income and poverty, employment, housing, health care, and incarceration. To supplement Census and ACS data sources, the report also draws on data from the State of Wisconsin Departments of Health Services (DHS) and Department of Public Instruction (DPI). At the end of this report is an additional resource section containing links to other reports and data sources related to African Americans in Wisconsin.

A short narrative accompanies each chart and map, highlighting details in the data that may be of particular interest to readers. The highlights are not intended to be an exhaustive interpretation and thus leave much room for elaboration. Each figure also contains a source note and, in the case of ACS estimates, a link to the source table. These links are important in that they also provide an indication of the estimates' reliability as expressed in the Margins of Error (MOEs). For the sake of simplicity, figures in the report show estimates only, without the associated MOEs. However, MOEs may be important to take into account when making statistical inferences with the data. Toward the end of the report is a table section, which provides associated numeric data for selected figures.

Starting with Census 2000, respondents could, for the first time, identify themselves as being multiracial. However, to keep the information presented in this report succinct, most of Census and ACS sourced charts, maps, and tables show data for those who identified themselves as African American Alone, as opposed to African American Alone or in combination with another race category. Among persons who identified as African American there are some who also identify as being of Latino or Hispanic origin. People who identify in the Census or ACS both as Latino and African American Alone are included among the African American population data presented here (one exception is Chart 4, which shows the population broken out into Hispanic/Latino and non-Hispanic Latino race groups). An explanation of Hispanic or Latino Origin classification and how it relates to race categories is provided in the Census brief titled *Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin 2010*: www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf. Figures from the Wisconsin DHS and DPI may have a different race reporting systems from those used by the Census Bureau.

The principal authors of this report are Kristin Dwan, David Long (dlong@ssc.wisc.edu) and Dan Veroff (dveroff@wisc.edu) of the Applied Population Laboratory. With appreciation and thanks, the authors would like to acknowledge the assistance provided by Mitchel Ewald, Roz Klaas, and David Egan-Robertson. Each lent their immense skills and talents in preparing data, constructing tables and charts, and editing text. For more information about this report, please visit www.apl.wisc.edu.

Executive Summary

African Americans in Wisconsin

- Wisconsin's African American population increased from 304,460 persons in 2000 to 359,148 persons in 2010, an 18% increase. Between 2010 and 2015, the Census Bureau estimated an additional 6% increase.
- In 2010, the African American population represented 6.3% of the Wisconsin population (Non-Hispanic African Americans represented 6.2%).
- Nine counties had African American populations of over 2,000 people: Milwaukee, Dane, Racine, Kenosha, Rock, Brown, Waukesha, Winnebago, and Dodge.
- The overwhelming majority of African Americans in Wisconsin (71% or 253,764 people) live in Milwaukee County.
- Milwaukee County also continued to have the highest proportion of African American residents of any Wisconsin County (26.8%).
- Racine County (11.1% African American) was the only other county that had an African American population greater than 10% of the total population
- Most African Americans in Wisconsin were born in Wisconsin (61%), although 36% were born in another state and 3% were foreign born.

Age

- In 2010, the median age of the African American population (27.7 years), was more than 10 years younger than that of the entire Wisconsin population (38.5 years). The largest shares of the African American population were in the under 20 age categories.

Marriage, Fertility & Household Composition

- Among African American households, 64% were family households. Among African American family households, single parent households were the most common type.
- Despite a slight decline in African American household size since 2000, the average African American household size in 2010 (2.7) was slightly higher than the statewide average for all households (2.4).
- Compared to the total population of Wisconsin in 2010, African Americans were almost twice as likely to have never been married. The share of African Americans that were married in 2010 was less than half that of the total population.
- Among African American women who gave birth in the 12 months prior to the 2014 ACS, about 17% were married versus 67% for the total population.

Housing

- In the 2006-2010 period, the median housing unit value for owner occupied units was \$50,000 less for African Americans than for the total population.
- In 2010, homeownership among African Americans was less than half that of the total population (32% versus 68%)
- In 2014, African American households were nearly 4 times as likely as the total population to be without access to a vehicle (27% versus 7%).

Income & Poverty

- In 2014, median household income for African Americans was less than half that of the total population (\$26,000 versus \$53,000).
- The proportion of the African American population in poverty in 2014 was approximately 3 times that of the total population (38% versus 13%).
- Among both homeowners and renters, the shares of African American households burdened by housing costs in 2014 were about 16 percentage points higher than those of the total population.

Labor Force

- Unemployment rates for African Americans were the same in 2014 as they were in 2000 and remained at more than three times the rate for the total population.
- Labor force participation among African Americans was about 7 percentage points below that of the total population in 2014.
- In 2014, African Americans were 6 times more likely than the total population to use public transportation to get to work

Education

- Levels of educational attainment for African Americans increased significantly between 1990 and 2014. In 2014, 13% of African Americans had a Bachelor's degree or more education compared with 8% in 1990. In 1990, almost 40% had less than a high school diploma. By 2014, this share had dropped to 18%.
- Despite the increases over the last 24 years, African American's educational attainment levels remained far below those of the total population. Among Wisconsin's total population, 28% had a Bachelor's degree or higher and only 9% had less than a high school diploma.

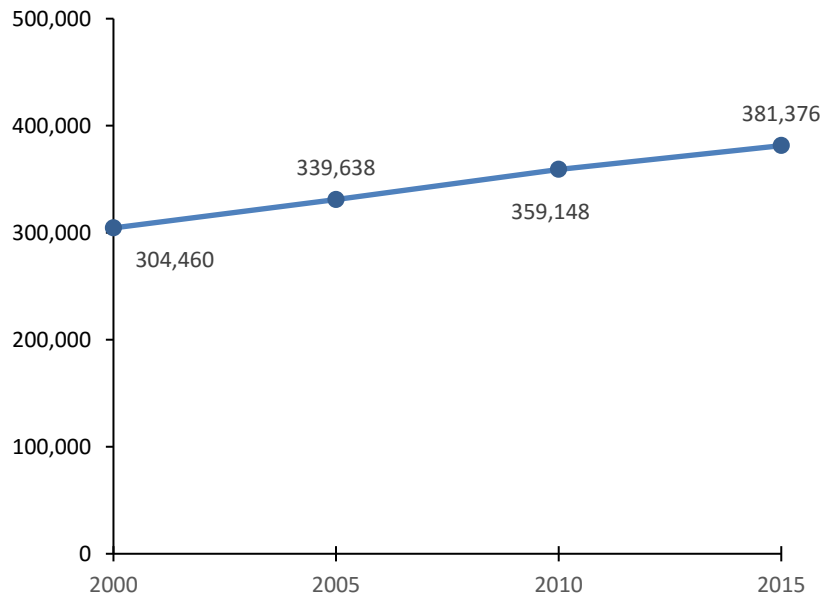
Health

- Among African Americans births in 2014, the share with prenatal care in the first trimester was just under 60%.
- In 2014, low birthweight births among African Americans occurred at double the rate of the total population (14% versus 7%).
- Infant mortality rates among African Americans have remained more than double those of the total population between 2004 and 2014.
- Teen births were more common among the African American population than the Wisconsin population. In 2014, among females who had a birth in the last 12 months, 12.5% of all African American births were to women less than 20 years old, compared to 5.1% for Wisconsin's total population. Although the proportion of African American births to teen mothers was still relatively high, the proportion decreased significantly since 2004 when 23% of births were to teen mothers.
- About 12% of African Americans were uninsured compared with 7% of the total population.

Incarceration

- The incarceration rate among African American males was over six times that rate for males in the total population (7.8% versus 1.2%).

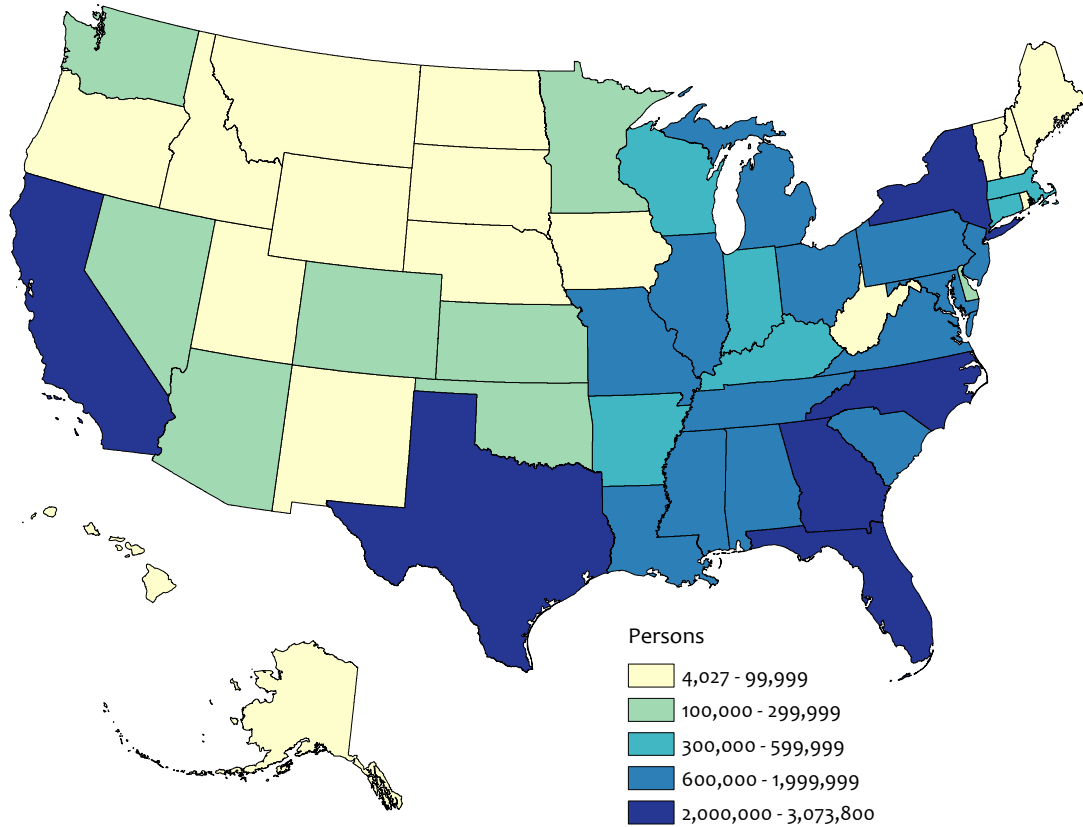
**Chart 1. African American Population,
Wisconsin: 2000-2015**



The African American Population in Wisconsin has grown steadily since the late 1940s. In 2015, there were an estimated 381,000 people in Wisconsin who were African American alone.

*Source: 2000 & 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau;
U.S. Census Bureau 2005 & 2015 Population Estimates*

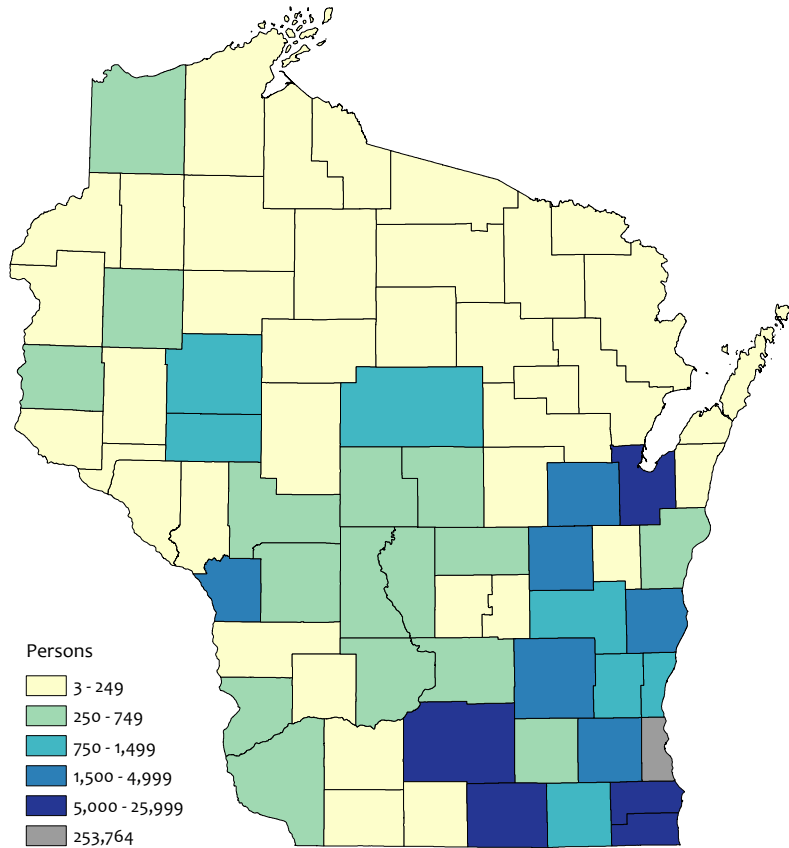
**Map 1. African American Population,
U.S. States: 2010**



Map 1 shows African American population totals in each state. When compared with other states, Wisconsin ranked 24th in terms of the number of African Americans.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 1** for map data

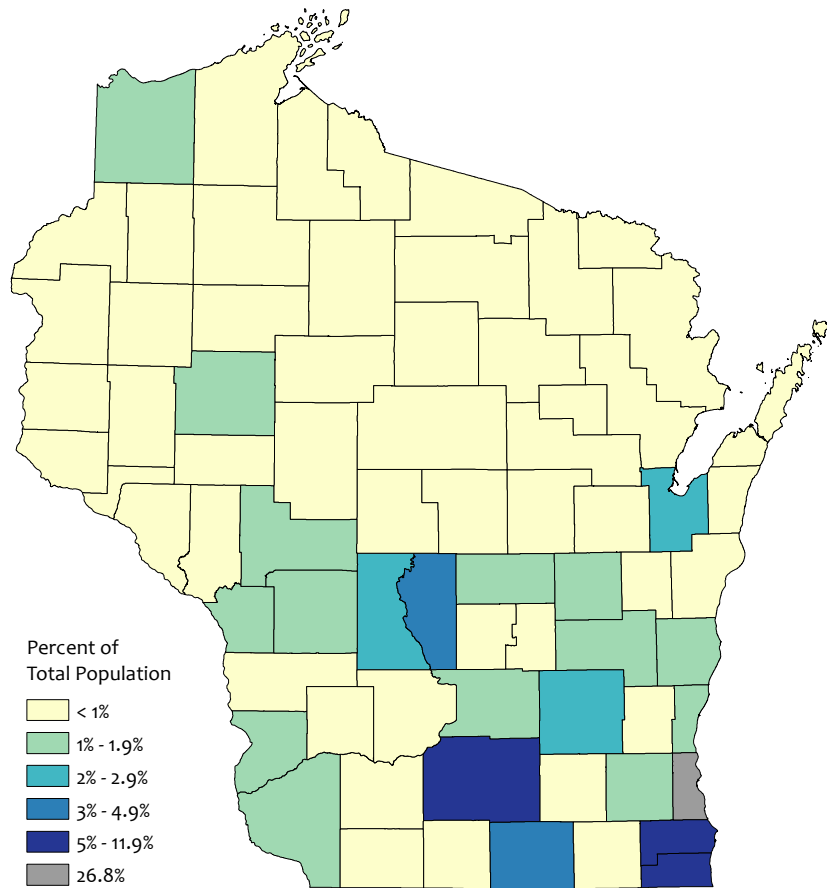
**Map 2. African American Population,
Wisconsin Counties: 2010**



Map 2 shows the number of African Americans in Wisconsin counties in 2010. Milwaukee County stands out because it has an African American population that was over ten times higher than the African American population of the next highest county.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 2** for map data

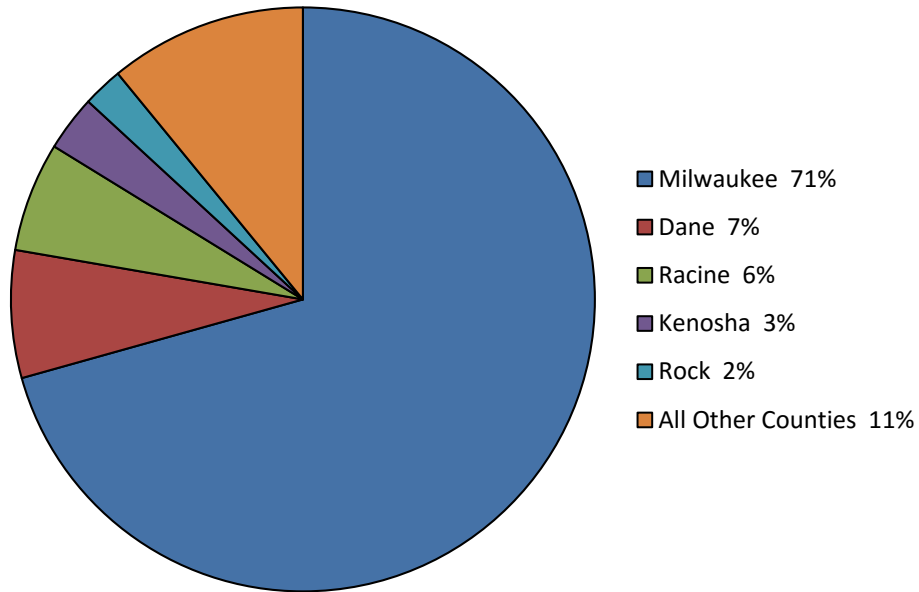
**Map 3. Percent African American,
Wisconsin Counties: 2010**



Map 3 shows African American people as a percent of each county's total population in 2010. At 27%, Milwaukee County had the highest proportion of African Americans, followed by Racine (11%), Kenosha (7%), and Dane (5%) counties.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 2** for map data

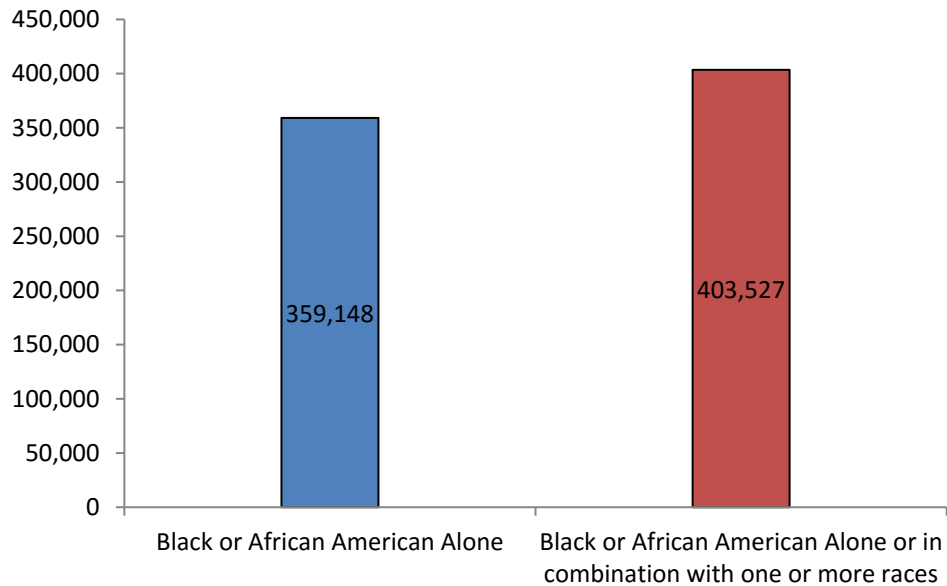
Chart 2. Shares of the Wisconsin African American Population, Wisconsin Counties: 2010



In 2010, Milwaukee County was home to more than two-thirds of the African American population in Wisconsin. Dane and Racine counties followed with 7% and 6% of the total, while the remaining 69 counties together constituted only to 16% of the state's African American population.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 2** for chart data

**Chart 3. African American Identification,
Wisconsin: 2010**



In the 2010 Census, respondents were asked if they identified as being of one race or of more than one race (multiracial). Those who identified as “Black or African American Alone” did not indicate another race, and those who identified as “Black or African American Alone or in any combination” included those who were African American Alone and those who indicated that they were African American and another race. The data presented in this report generally reflect the “African American Alone” population; however it is worth noting that over 40,000 persons in Wisconsin identified as Black or African American in combination with one or more races.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

**Chart 4. Population by Race and Latino Origin,
Wisconsin: 2010**

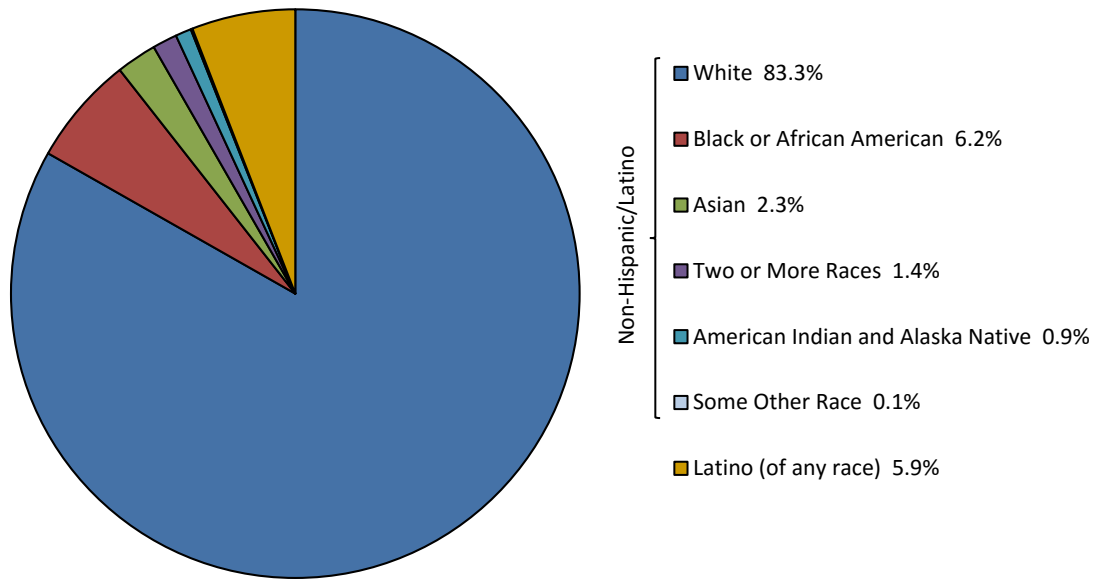
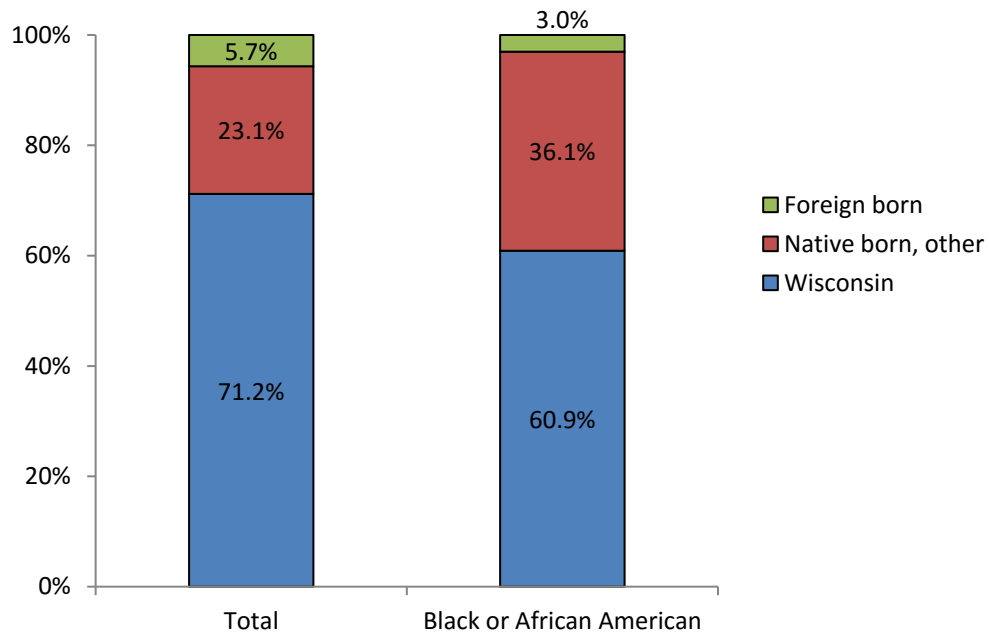


Chart 4 shows Wisconsin's population shares by race and Latino origin. In 2010, the non-Hispanic and Latino "Black or African American alone" population in Wisconsin accounted for 6.2% of the total population. While non-Hispanic whites accounted for the majority of the population, African Americans were the second-most populous race in Wisconsin.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 9** for chart data

**Chart 5. Place of Birth,
Wisconsin: 2014**



In 2014, about 61% of Wisconsin’s African American population was born in Wisconsin and about 36% was born in another state. The share of the total population that was born in Wisconsin was about 10% greater than for African Americans. Both populations had relatively small percentages of foreign-born persons, though the total population share was nearly double that of African Americans (5.7% versus 3.0%).

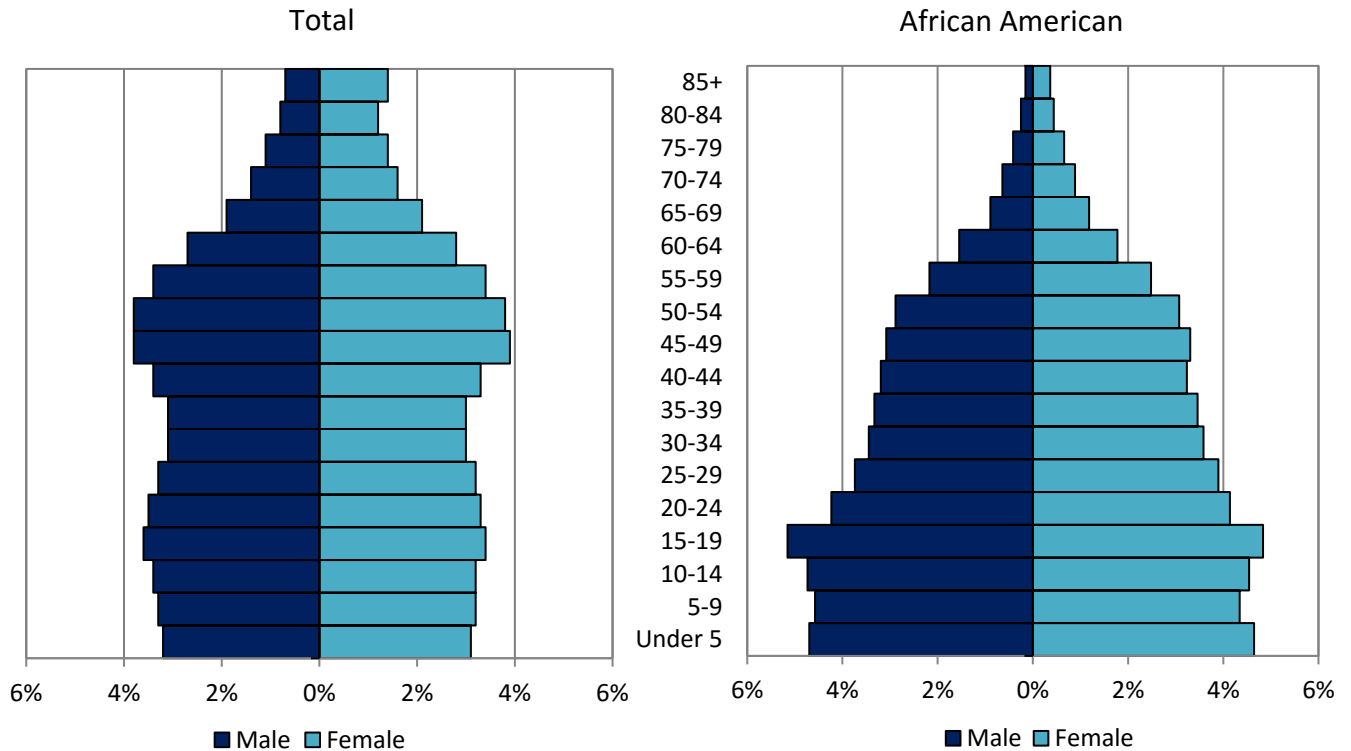
Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URL below for ACS margins of error

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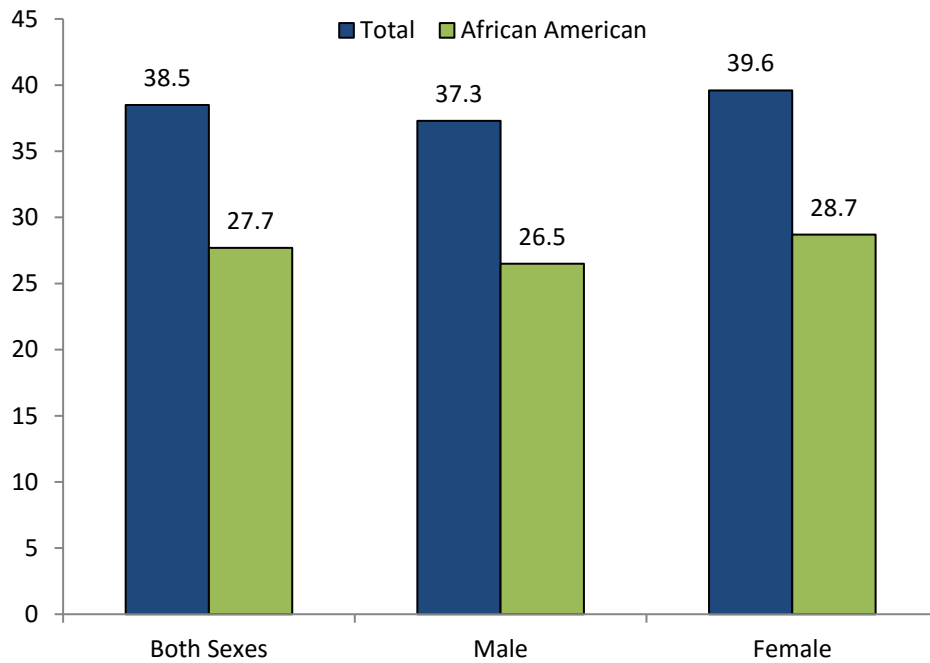
**Chart 6. Population Shares by Age and Sex,
Wisconsin: 2010**



The population pyramids above show the age structure in the African American and total populations in 2010. The African American pyramid is wider at the base, indicating a larger proportion of young people and steadily diminishing shares among the older age categories. For total population, the largest shares of the population were among the Baby Boomers in the 45-49 and the 50-54 age categories. For the total population those 65 or older accounted for 14% of the population. For the African American population, persons over 65 accounted for less than half that share (6%).

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 10** for chart data

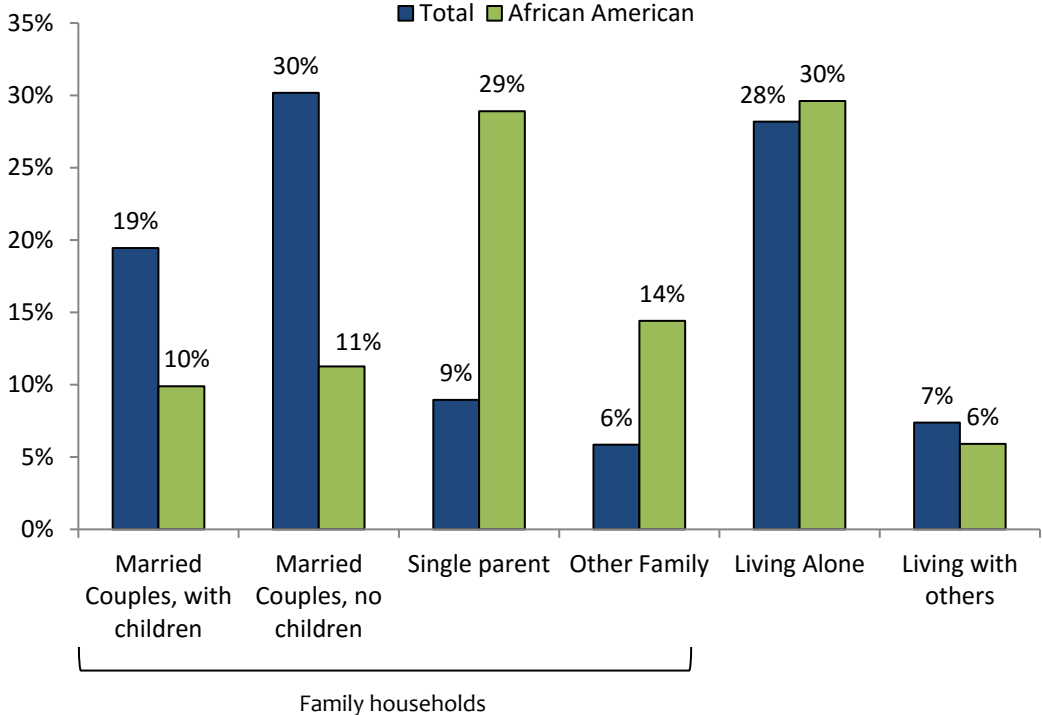
**Chart 7. Median Age by Sex,
Wisconsin: 2010**



The relatively young age structure of the African American population in 2010 is also reflected in the median ages shown above. The median ages of the total Wisconsin population were at least 10 years older than the medians for African American for both males and females and for the combined category.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

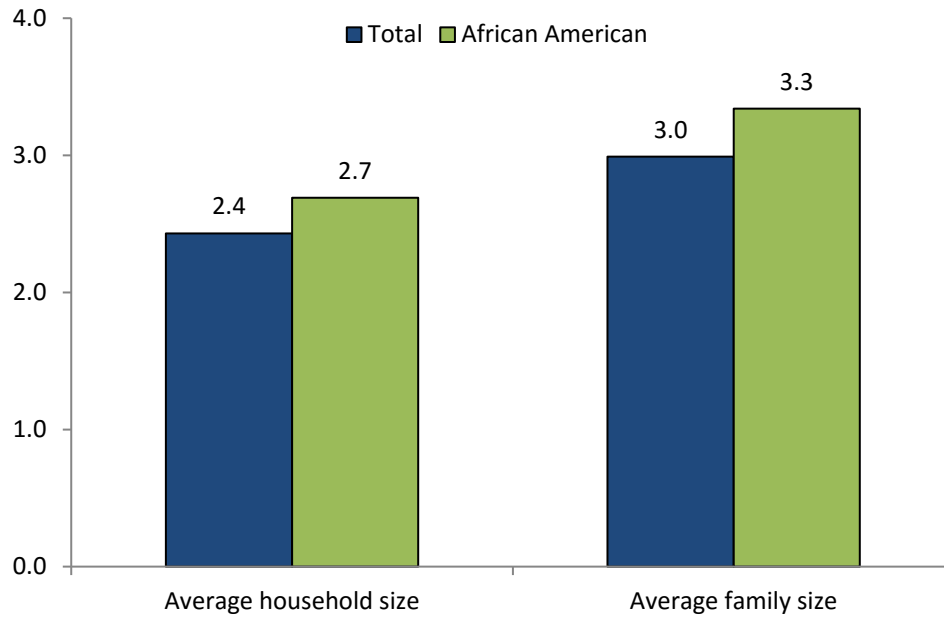
Chart 8. Percent of All Households by Type, Wisconsin: 2010



In 2010 single parents and persons living alone were the most common household types among African Americans. African Americans were much less likely than the total population to be in married couple households (either with or without children). Almost 30% of African American households were single-parent households, while approximately the same share of overall Wisconsin households were married couples with no children. It is important to keep in mind that some differences in the distribution of household types arises from differences in the age structure of the populations (for instance, householders who were in their 60s were less likely to be living with children than those in their 40s).

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau
 See **Table 11** for chart data

Chart 9. Average Household and Family Size, Wisconsin: 2010

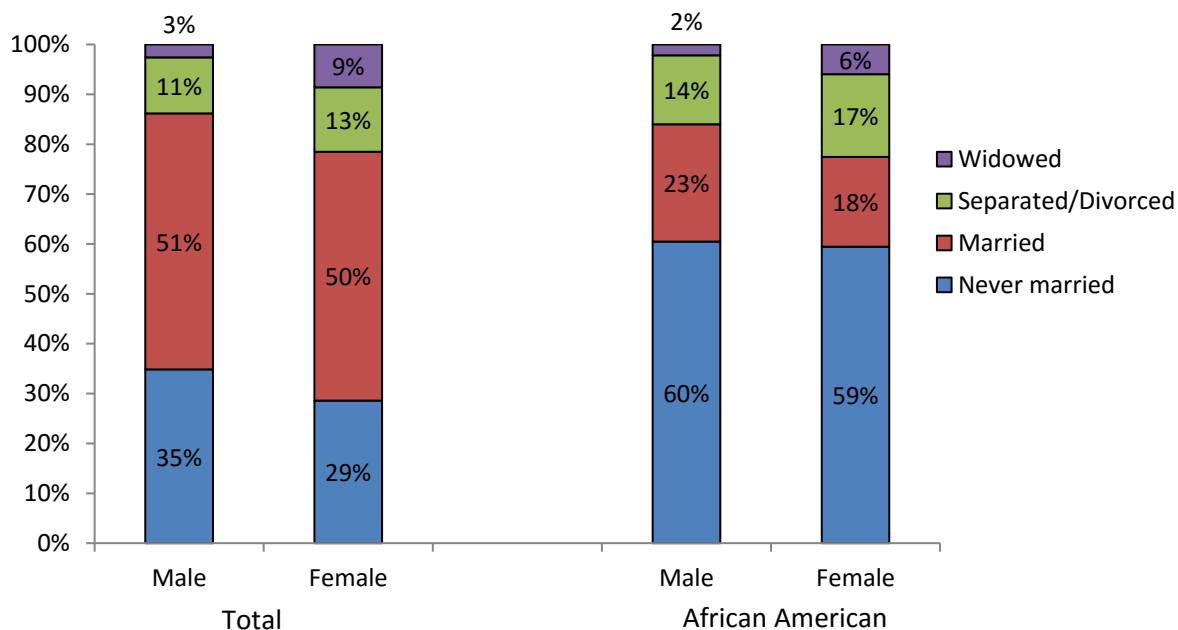


African American households and families were, on average, somewhat larger than Wisconsin households and families overall.

Note: The Census Bureau defines a family as “two or more people (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage or adoption residing in the same housing unit.” A household is defined as “all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship... [and] may consist of a person living alone or multiple unrelated individuals or families living together.”

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

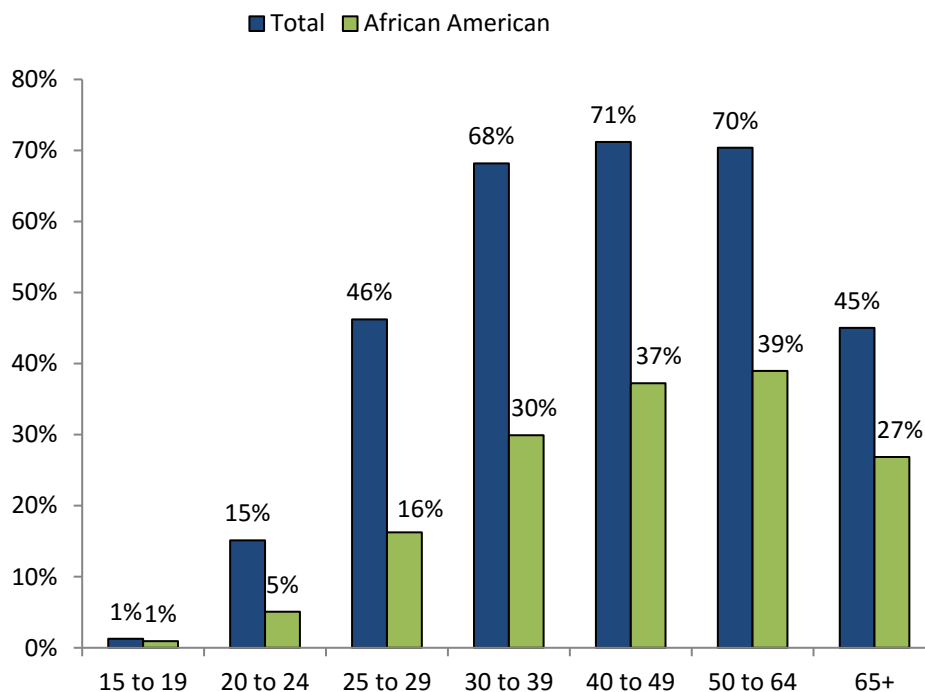
Chart 10. Marital Status by Sex for Persons Age 15 and Over, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, African Americans had much higher percentages of individuals who have never married in comparison to the overall Wisconsin population. Shares of males and females in the “Separated/Divorced” group were also somewhat higher for African Americans.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
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http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B12002/0400000US55

Chart 11. Percent of Females who are Married by Age, Wisconsin: 2006-2010



In the 2006-2010 period, African American females across all age groups were less likely to be married in comparison to the overall Wisconsin population; however, the differences in the shares of the females that were married were smaller in the older age groups.

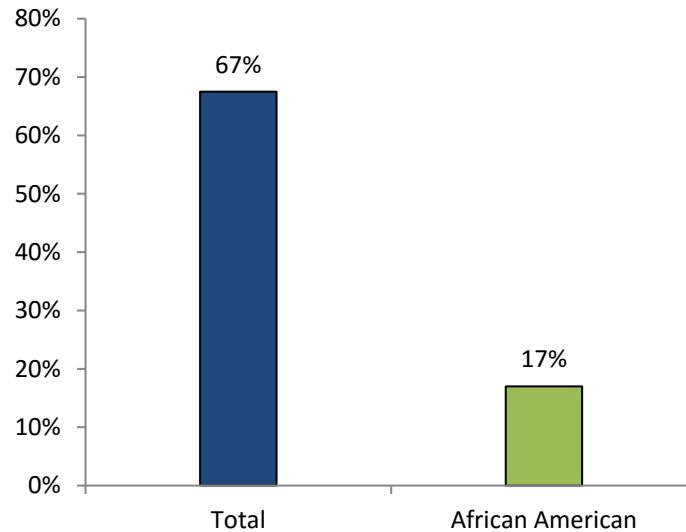
Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

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Chart 12. Percent of Births to Married Females, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, 17% of African American women who gave birth (in the previous 12 months) were married. For the total population of women, 67% of births were to married women.

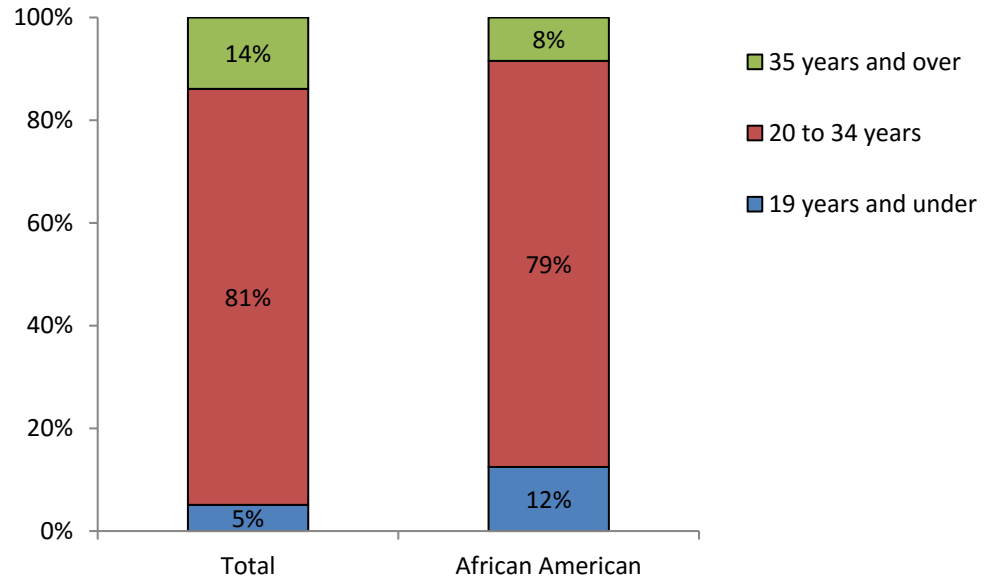
Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

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http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B13002B/0400000US55

Chart 13. Age Distribution of Females Who Gave Birth, Wisconsin: 2014

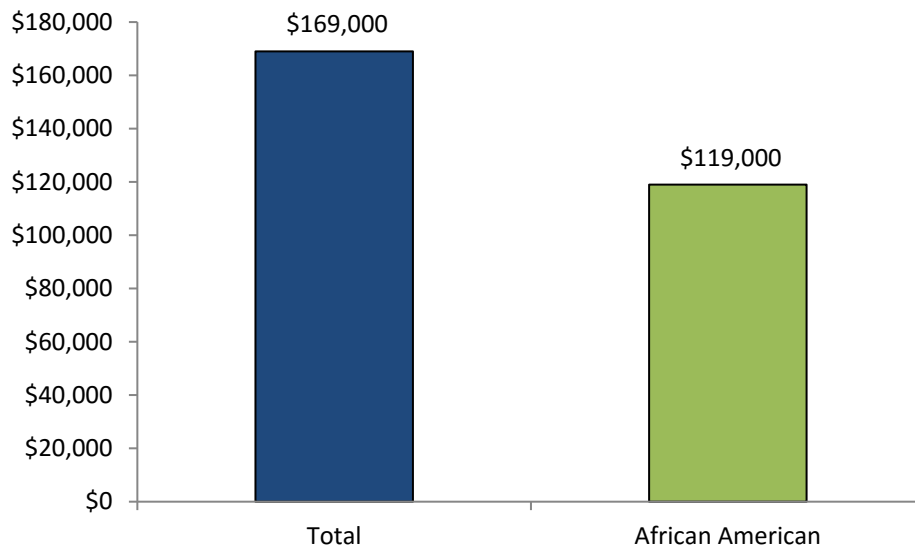


The vast majority of African American women who gave birth in 2014 were in the 20 to 34 age range. Compared with the total population, African American women who gave birth were nearly twice as likely to be in under age 20 and just over half as likely to be age 35 or over.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics
“Number and Percent of Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother and Selected Characteristics,” 2014

**Chart 14. Median Housing Unit Value,
Wisconsin: 2006-2010**

Values are in 2010 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars



The median value of African American owned homes in the 2006-2010 period was \$50,000 less than the median value of all owner-occupied homes in Wisconsin.

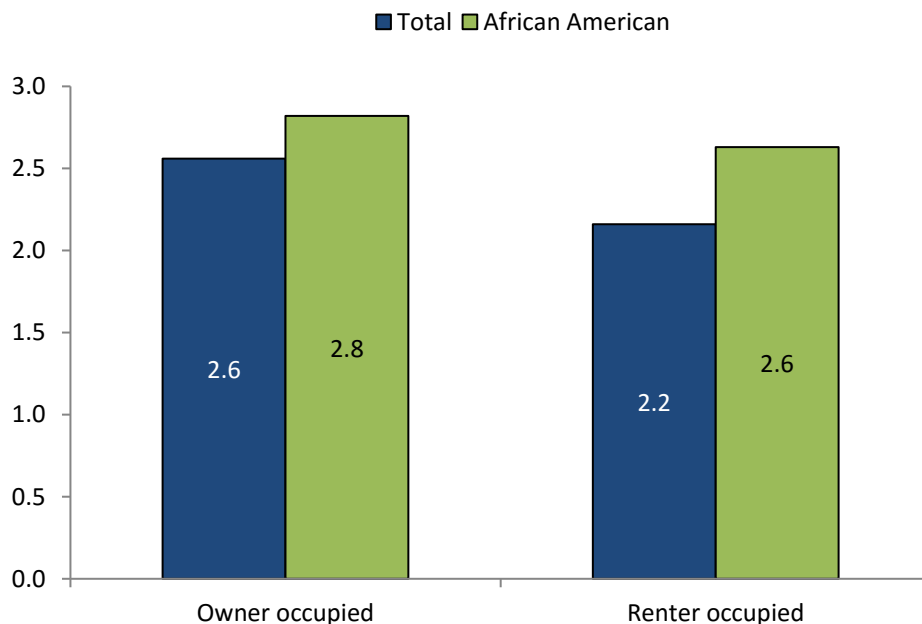
Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URLs below for ACS margins of error

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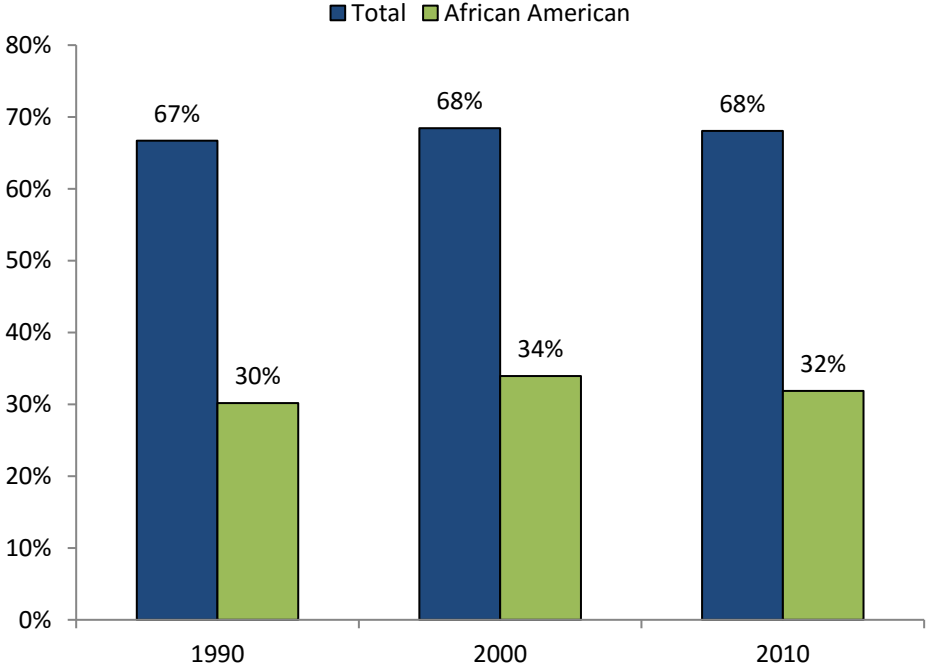
**Chart 15. Average Household Size by Tenure,
Wisconsin: 2010**



Average household sizes for both owner- and renter-occupied units were somewhat larger for African Americans than for the total population in 2010.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

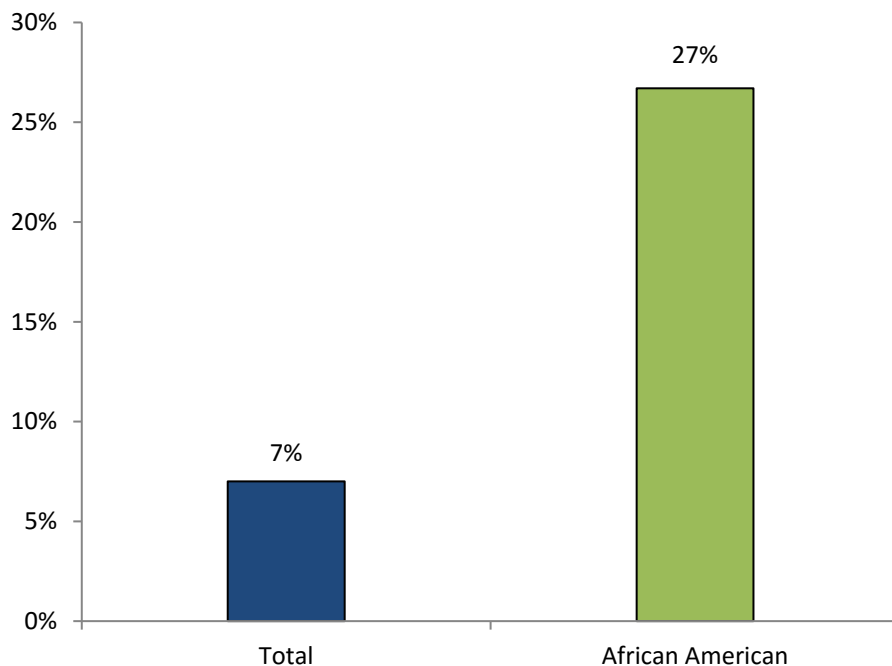
**Chart 16. Homeownership Rates,
Wisconsin: 1990-2010**



From 1990 to 2010, the percentage of African American and total population households in owner-occupied units remained relatively steady. Throughout this period, homeownership rates among African Americans remained at less than half that of the total Wisconsin population.

Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Chart 17. Percent of Households without Vehicle Access, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, over a quarter of African American households did not have access to a vehicle. That share was nearly four times greater than the share of total population households without vehicle access.

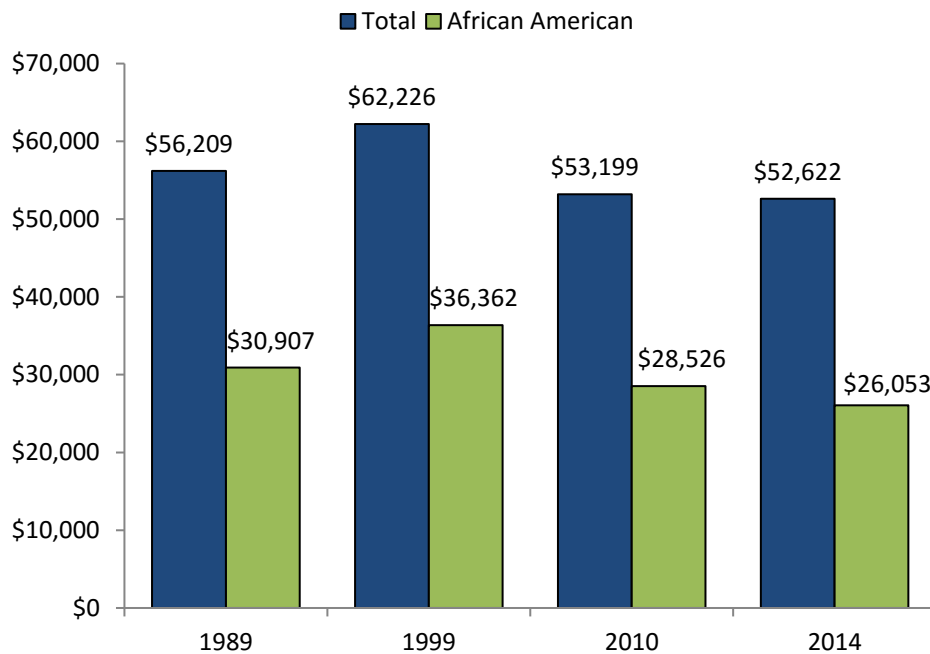
Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See URLs below for ACS margins of error

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S0201/0400000US55/popgroup-001|004

**Chart 18. Median Household Income,
Wisconsin: 1989-2014**

Values are in 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars



The gap in median household income for African Americans and the overall Wisconsin population remained large and relatively constant across each of the years shown, with differences ranging from about \$25,000 to around \$26,000.

Sources: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URLs below for ACS margins of error

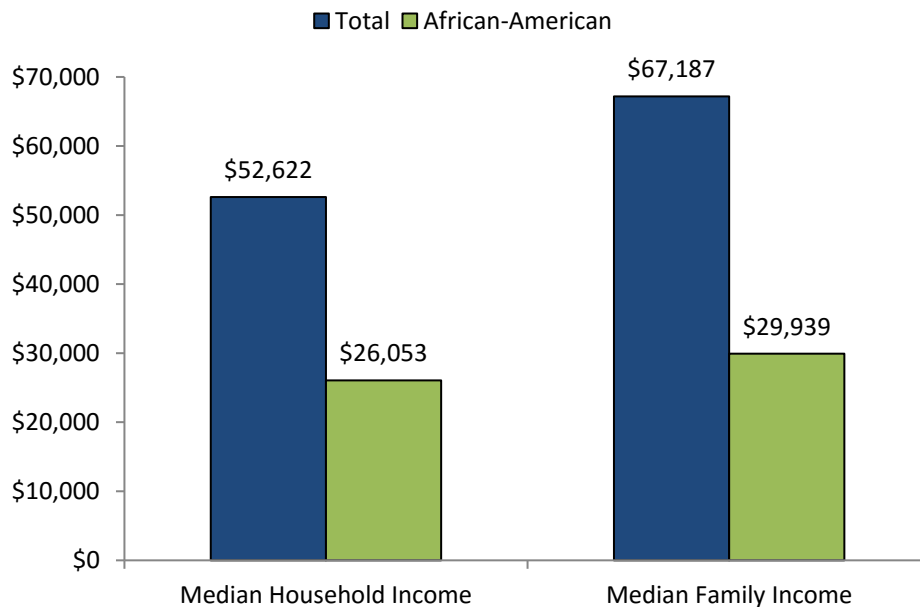
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http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/14_1YR/B19013/0400000US55

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/10_1YR/B19013/0400000US55

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/10_1YR/B19013B/0400000US55

Chart 19. Median Household and Family Income, Wisconsin: 2014

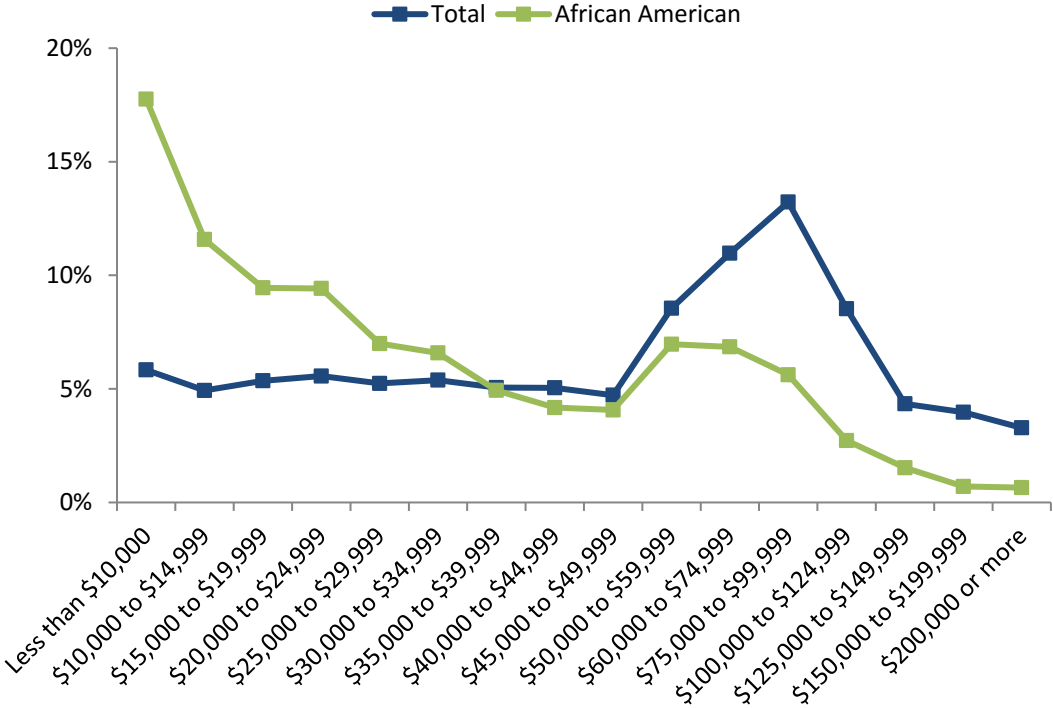


The income gap between the African American and total Wisconsin populations was more pronounced for families than for households in general in 2014. In both cases median incomes for the total population were more than double those of the African American population.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See the URLs below for ACS margins of error

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/14_1YR/B19013B/0400000US55
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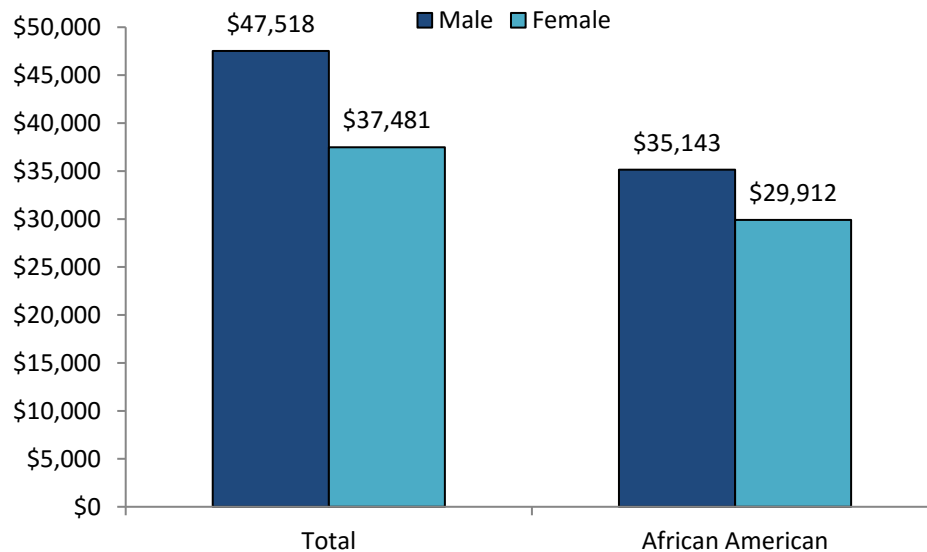
Chart 20. Household Income Distribution, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, much greater proportions of African American households were in the lowest income ranges shown (under \$25,000). The difference was starkest in the lowest category, households with income under \$10,000, which included 18% of African American households compared with 6% of total Wisconsin households.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See the URLs below for the ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S1901/0400000US55
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S1901B/0400000US55

Chart 21. Median Earnings by Sex Among Year-Round, Full-Time Workers, Wisconsin: 2014



Median earnings were lower for the African American population among both males and females in 2014. The income difference between African American males and females was smaller than the difference between males and females for the total population.

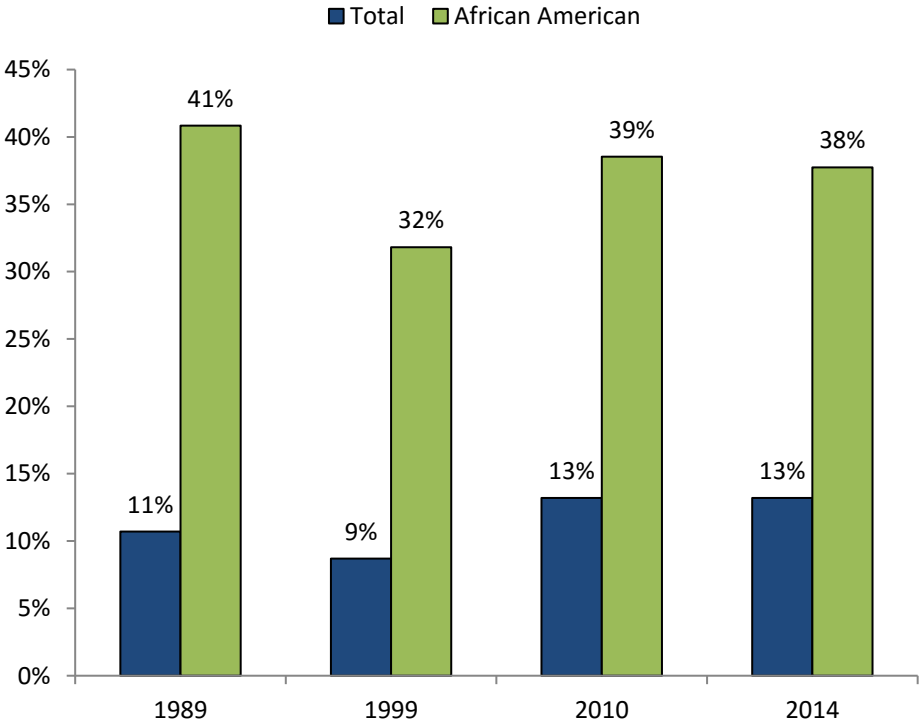
Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URLs below for the ACS margins of error

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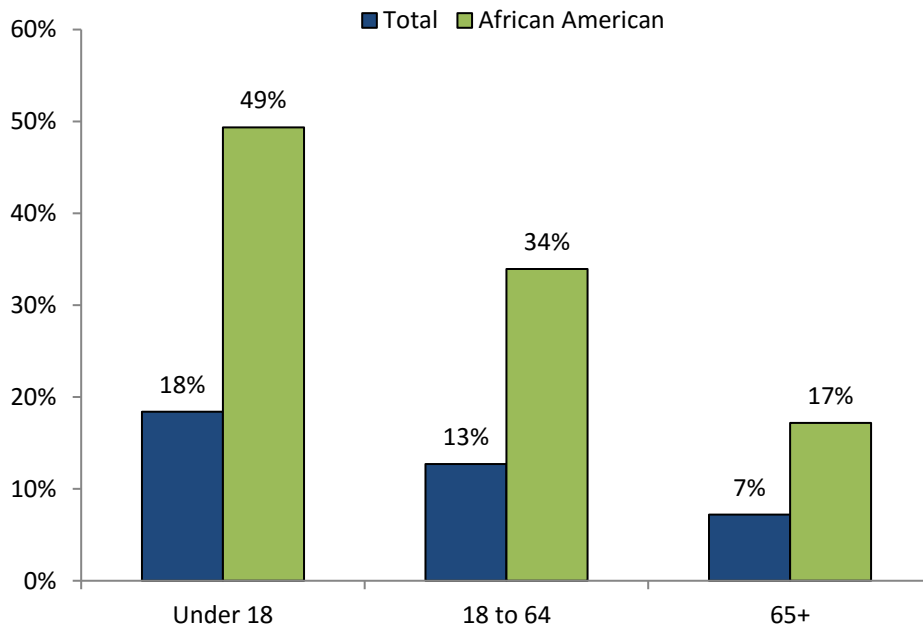
Chart 22. Percent of Population Below Poverty Level, Wisconsin: 1989, 1999, 2010, and 2014



In 2014, the African American poverty rate was 25 percentage points higher than the total Wisconsin poverty rate. This number is smaller than the 30 point gap in 1989 and the 26 point gap in 2010, but slightly larger than the 23 point difference in 1999.

Source: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 14** for selected chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10_1YR/B17001B/0400000US55
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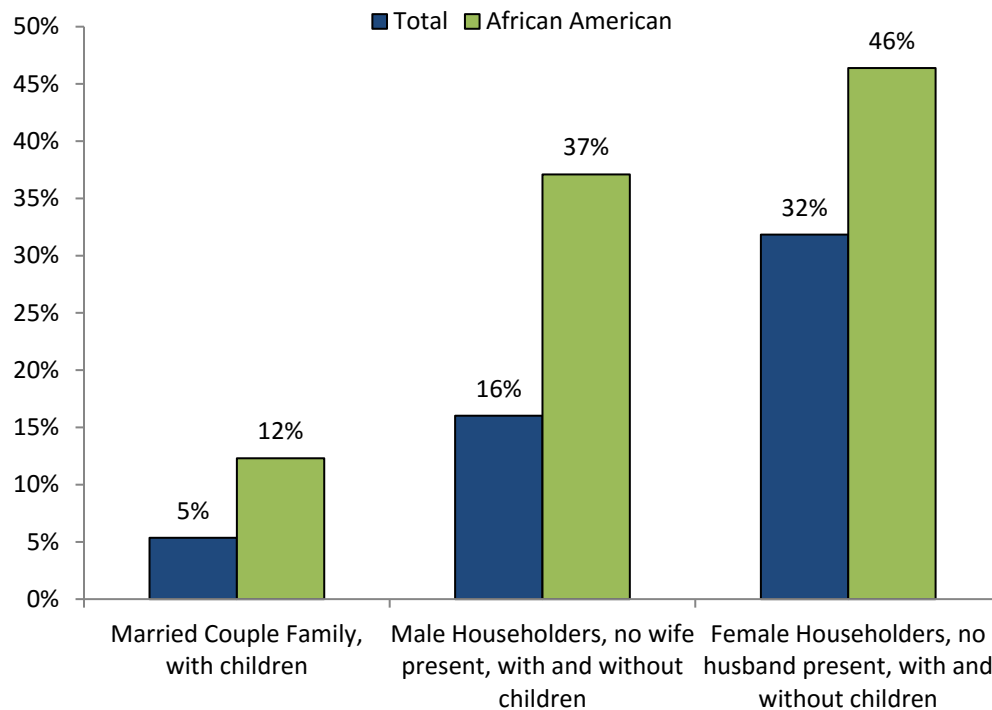
**Chart 23. Poverty Rates by Age Group,
Wisconsin: 2014**



In 2014, close to half of African Americans under 18 were in poverty compared to less than one-fifth of those under 18 in the total Wisconsin population. In each of the age categories shown, the poverty rate among African Americans was more than double that of the total population.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 12** for chart data and the URLs below for the ACS margins of error
https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B17001/0400000US55
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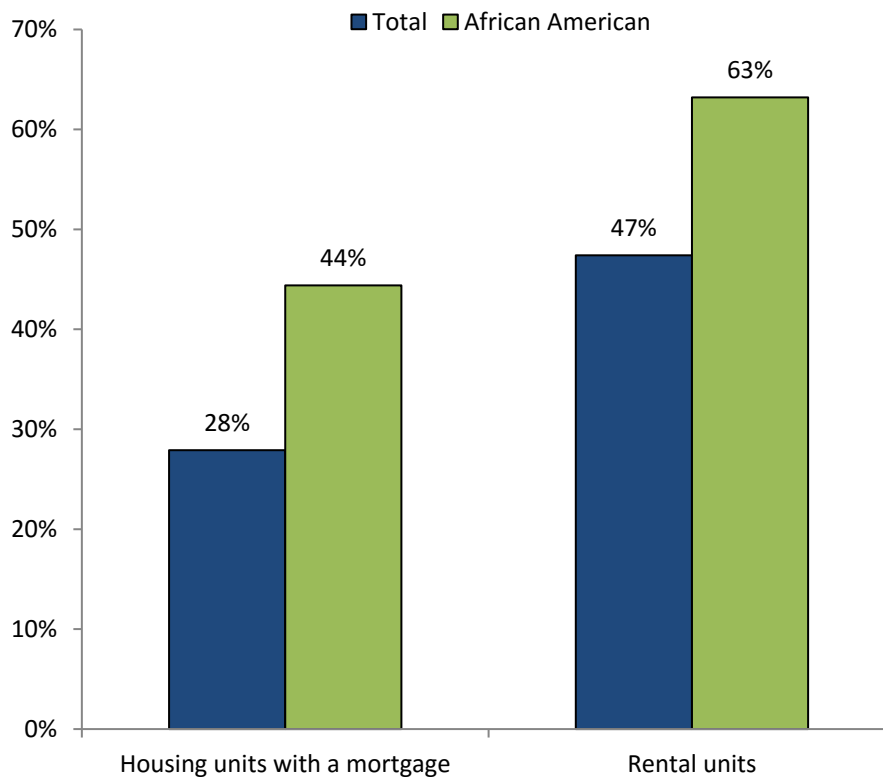
Chart 24. Percent of Families in Poverty by Family Type, Wisconsin: 2014



Among married couple families with children and male household families, African American poverty rates were more than double those of the total population. African American female householders (no husband present) had the highest poverty rate among the categories shown here.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
 See the URLs below for the ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B17010B/0400000US55
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B17010/0400000US55

Chart 25. Percent of Households with Housing Cost Burden by Tenure, Wisconsin, 2014



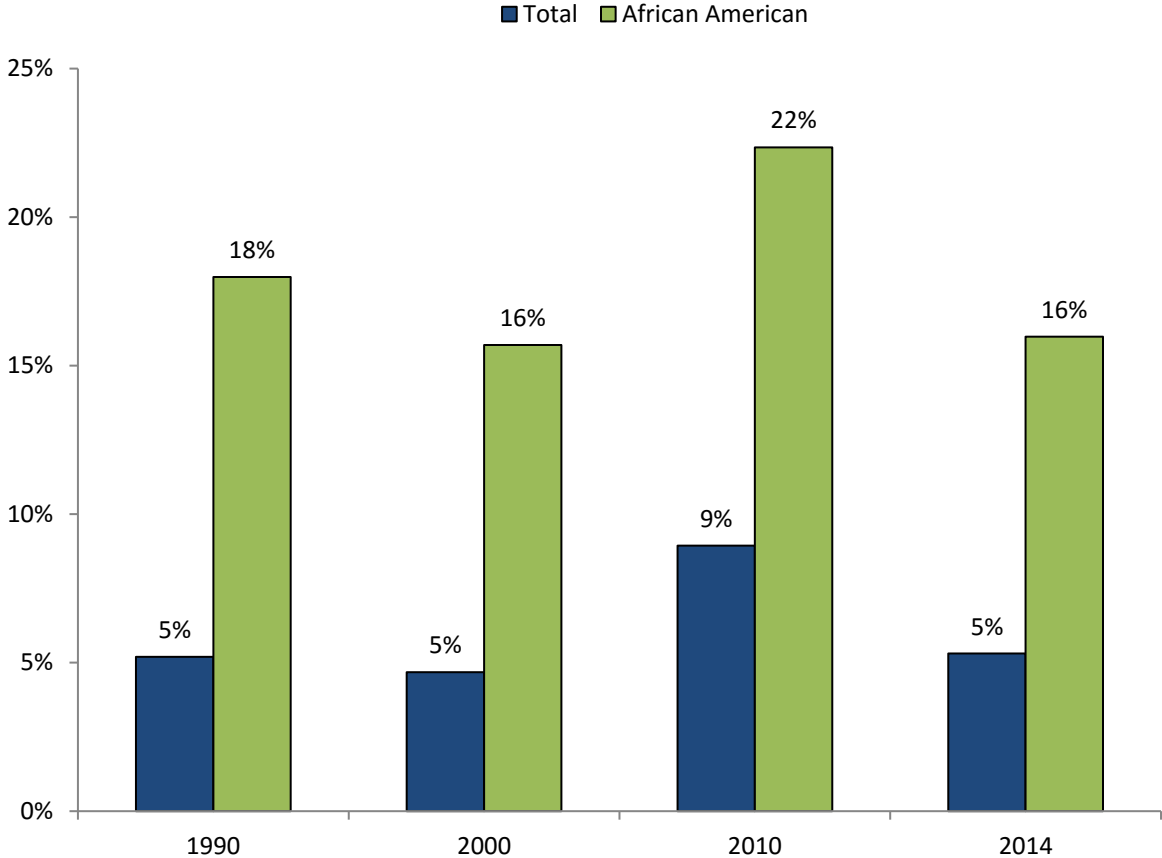
Households that spend more than 30% of the household income on housing are considered to be “housing cost burdened.” Among homeowners with a mortgage and among renters in 2014, the share of households that were housing cost burdened was 16 percentage points higher for African Americans than for the total Wisconsin population.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URL below for the ACS margins of error

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S0201/0400000US55/popgroup-001|004

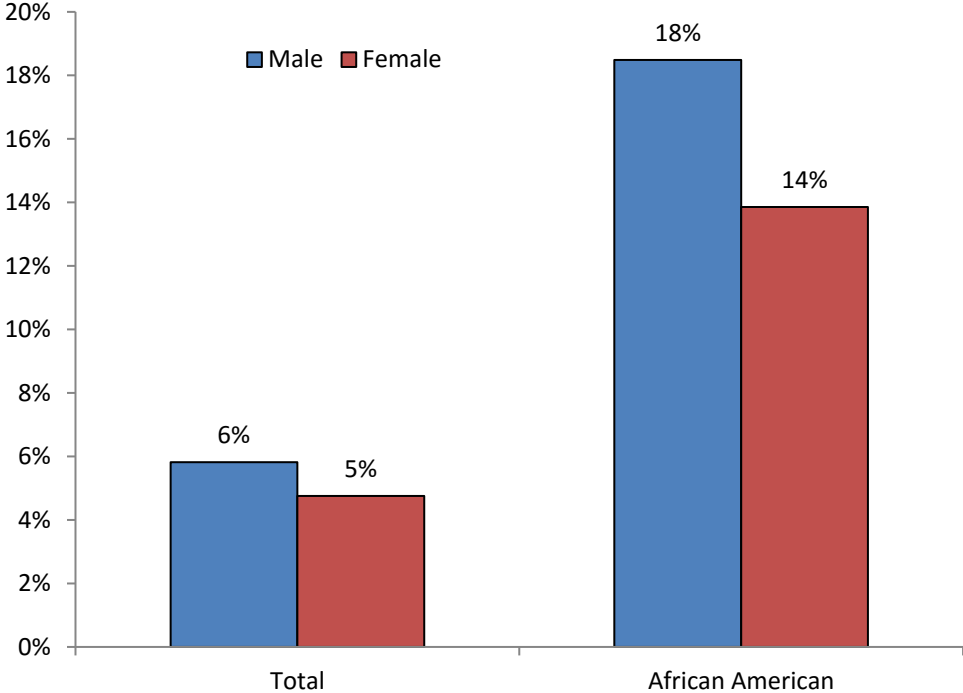
Chart 26. Unemployment Rates for the Population Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 1990-2014



Unemployment rates for both the African American and total Wisconsin populations remained relatively stable from 1990 to 2014 with African American rates being at least 11 percentage points higher at each interval shown. Unemployment rates for both groups were higher in 2010, perhaps as a result of the Great Recession, but the spike in unemployment was greater for the African American population.

Source: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 13** for chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10_1YR/C23002B/0400000US55
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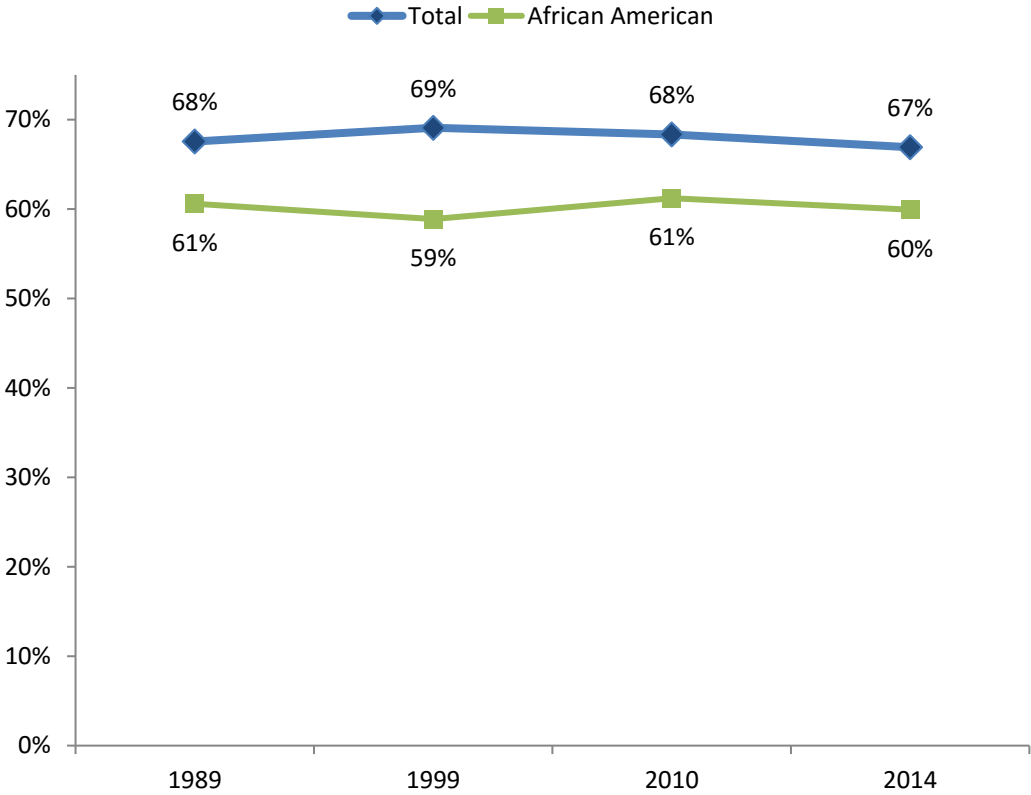
Chart 27. Unemployment Rates by Sex for Persons Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, both male and female African Americans in the labor force were more likely to be unemployed than the total Wisconsin population in the labor force, with a 12% difference between the male populations and a 9% difference between the female populations.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 13** for chart data and the URLs below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/C23002B/0400000US55
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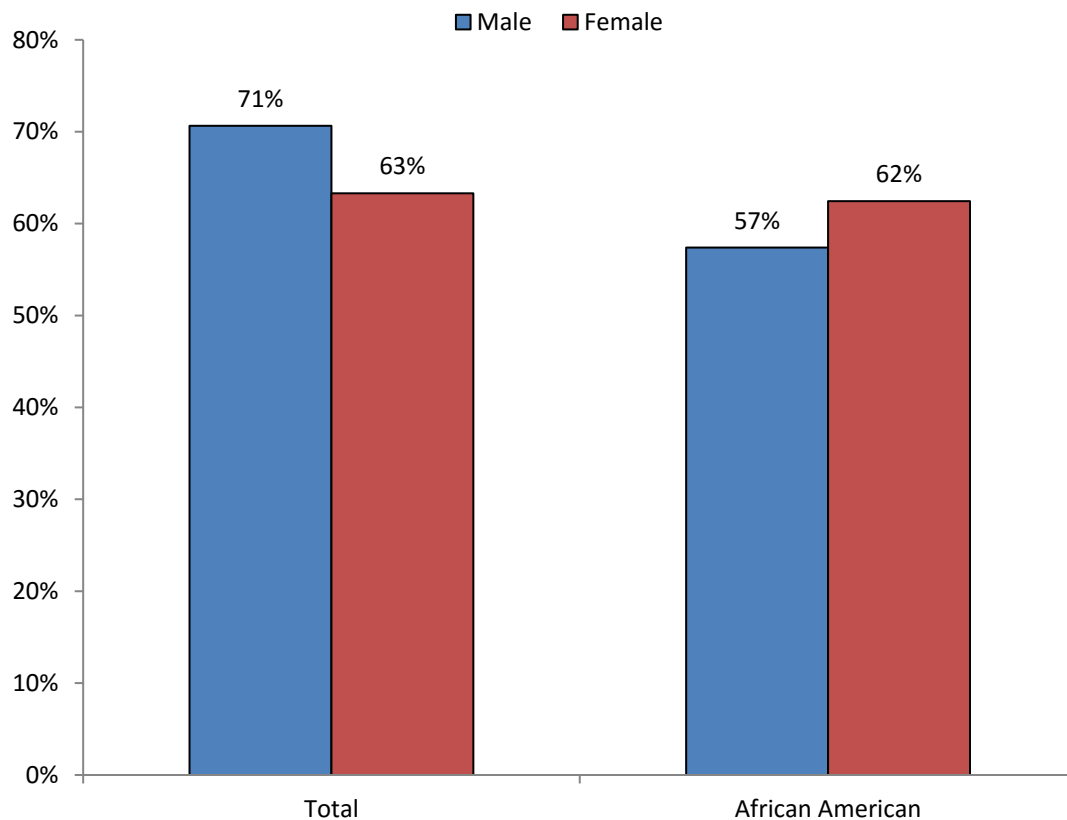
Chart 28. Labor Force Participation Rates, Wisconsin: 1990-2014



Labor force participation rates for both the African American and total Wisconsin population remained very steady from 1990 to 2014, at a rate of around 60% for the African American population and 68% for the total population.

Source: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housings;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 13** for chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10_1YR/C23002B/0400000US55
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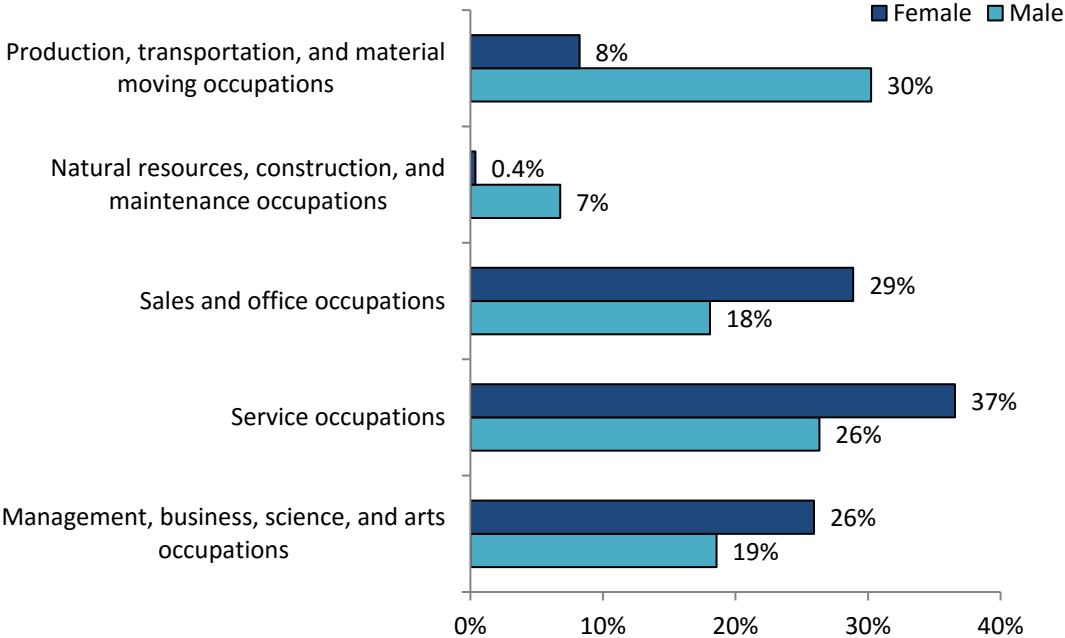
**Chart 29. Labor Force Participation Rate by Sex
Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2014**



In 2014, African American males were 14% less likely to participate in the labor force in comparison to the total Wisconsin population, while African American and total Wisconsin females were almost equally likely to participate in the labor force.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
 See **Table 13** for chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/C23002B/0400000US55
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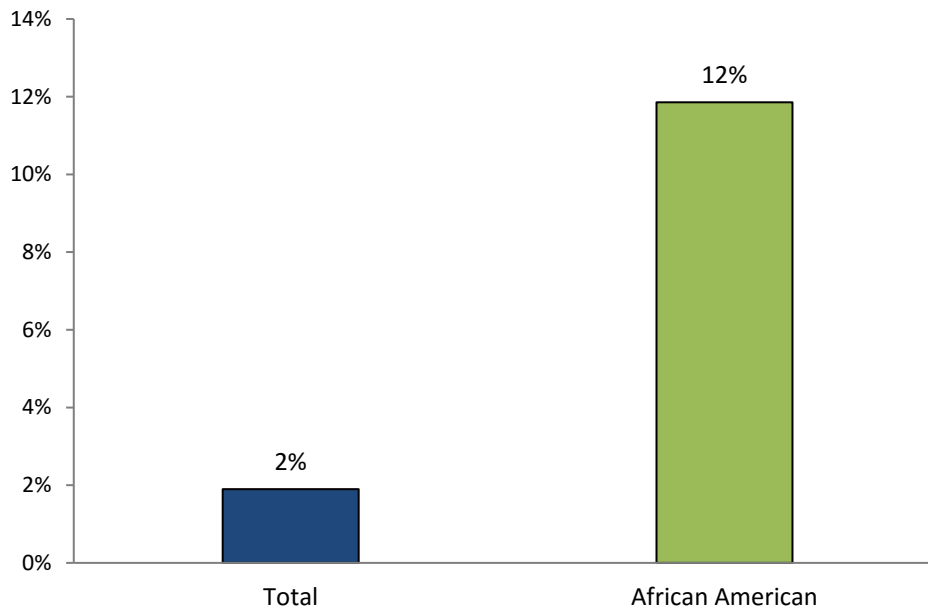
Chart 30. Occupation for the Employed Civilian African American Population Age 16 Years and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, African American males were much more likely than females to be employed in the occupational categories of “Production, transportation, and material moving services” and “Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.” Females were more likely than males to be employed in the other three categories, “Sales and office,” “Service,” and “Management, business, science, and the arts.”

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 14** for chart data and the URLs below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B24010B/0400000US55

**Chart 31. Percentage using Public Transportation to Work
Population 16 Years and Over, 2014**



In 2014, African Americans in Wisconsin were six times more likely than the total population to use public transportation to travel to work.

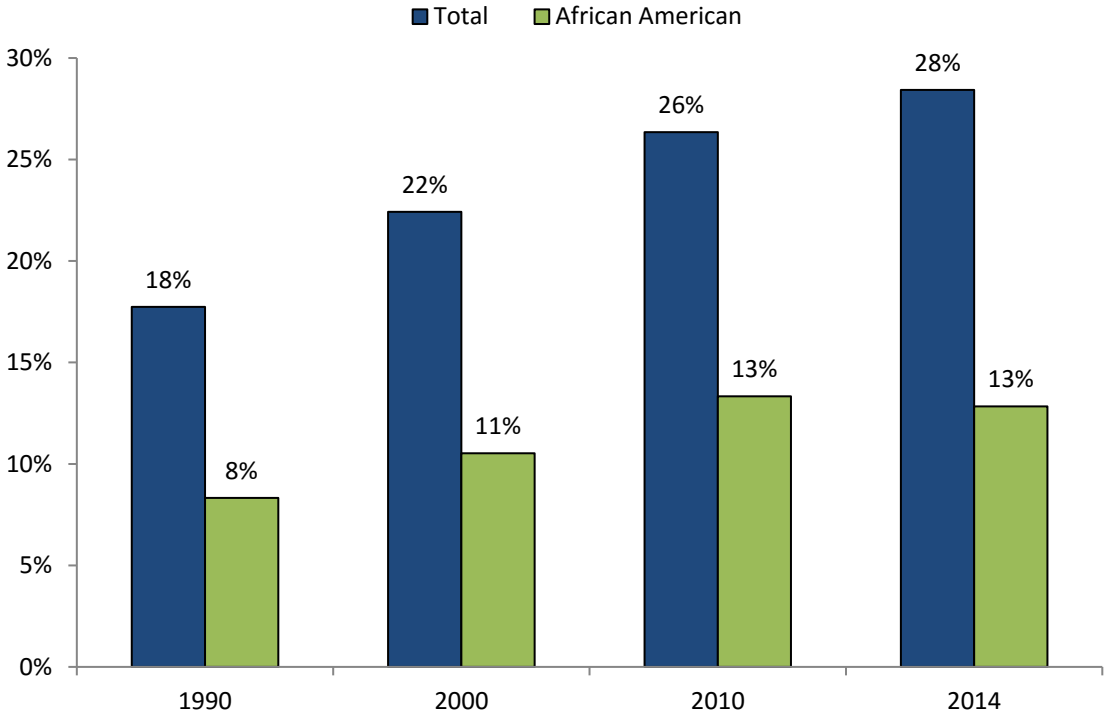
Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See URLs below for ACS margins of error

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B08101/0400000US55

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B08105B/0400000US55

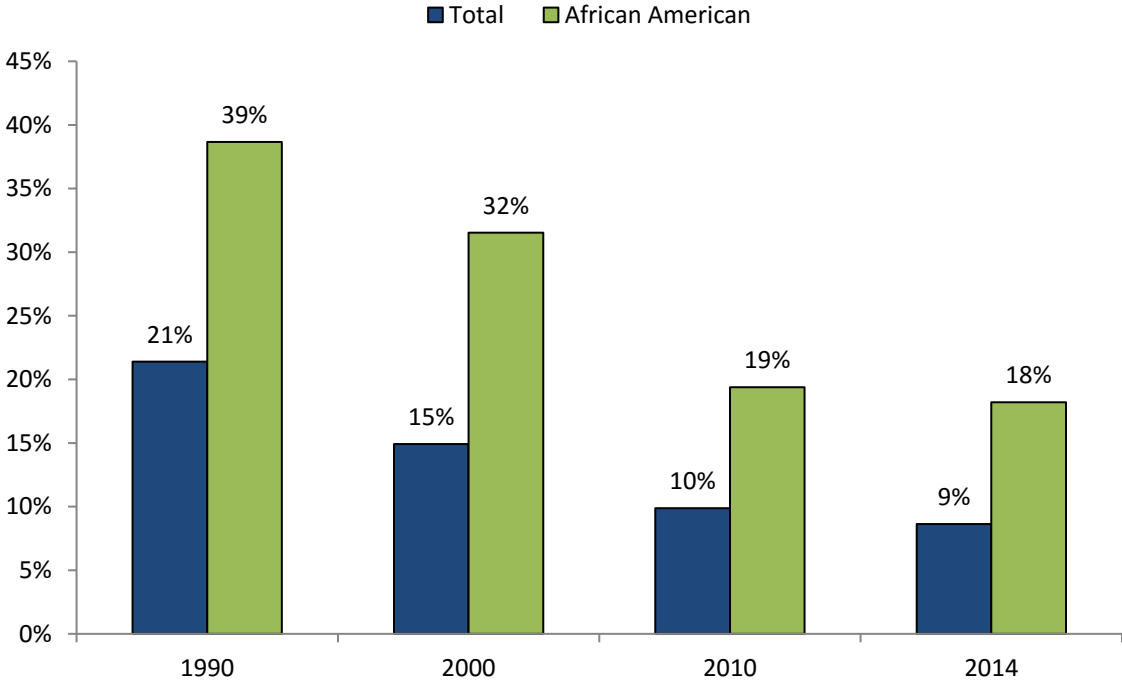
Chart 32. African American Population 25 years and Over With Bachelor’s Degree or More, Wisconsin: 1990-2014



From 1990 to 2014, African Americans and the total Wisconsin population both increased gradually in the share of persons with a bachelor’s degrees or higher. The total population, however, increased at a faster rate (causing the attainment gap to increase from 10% in 1990 to 15% in 2014).

Source: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 15** for chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/C15002B/0400000US55
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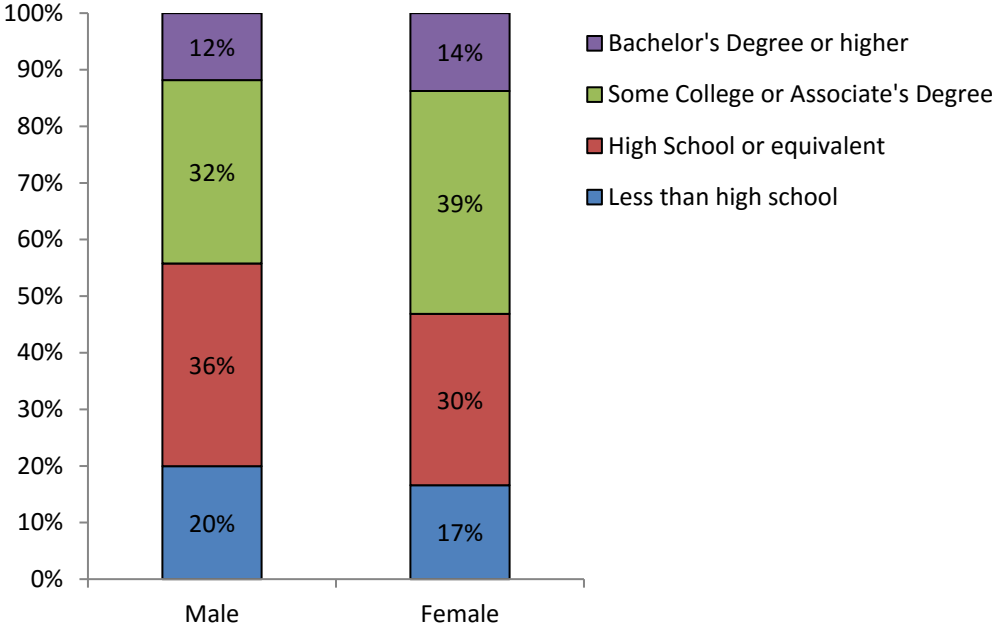
Chart 33: African American Population 25 years and Over With Less Than High School Diploma, Wisconsin: 1990-2014



From 1990 to 2014, the share of African Americans in Wisconsin with less than a high school diploma declined from almost 40% to less than 20% of the population. Over the same time period, the total population share without a high school diploma declined from just over 20% to less than 10%.

Source: 1990 & 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing;
2010 & 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See **Table 15** for chart data and the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/C15002B/0400000US55
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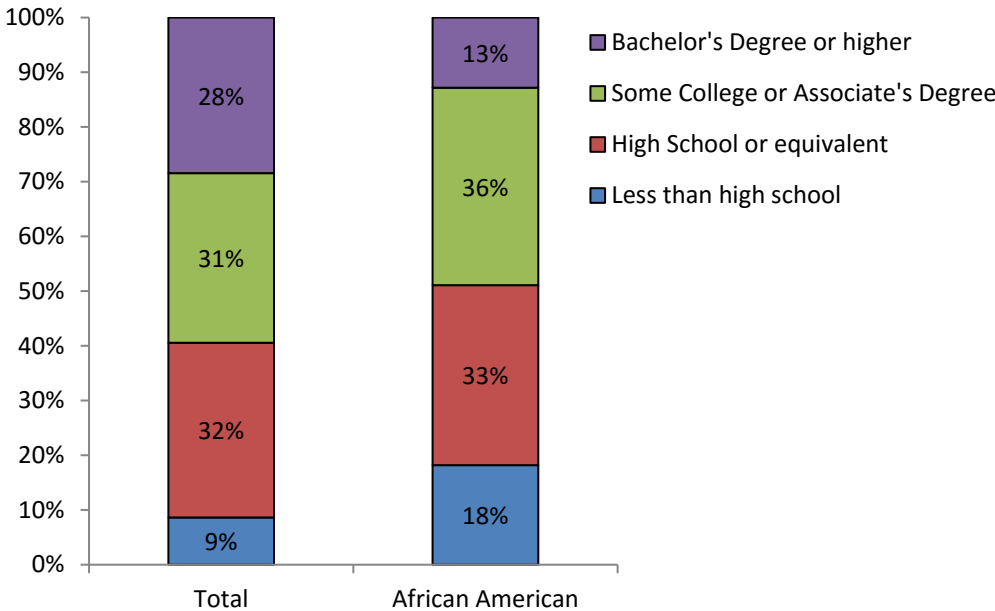
Chart 34. Detailed Educational Attainment by Sex for the African American Population 25 Years and Over, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, African American females had higher levels of educational attainment than their male counterparts. The biggest difference between males and females was in the share of persons with the Some College or an Associate’s Degree.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See the URL below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B15002B/0400000US55

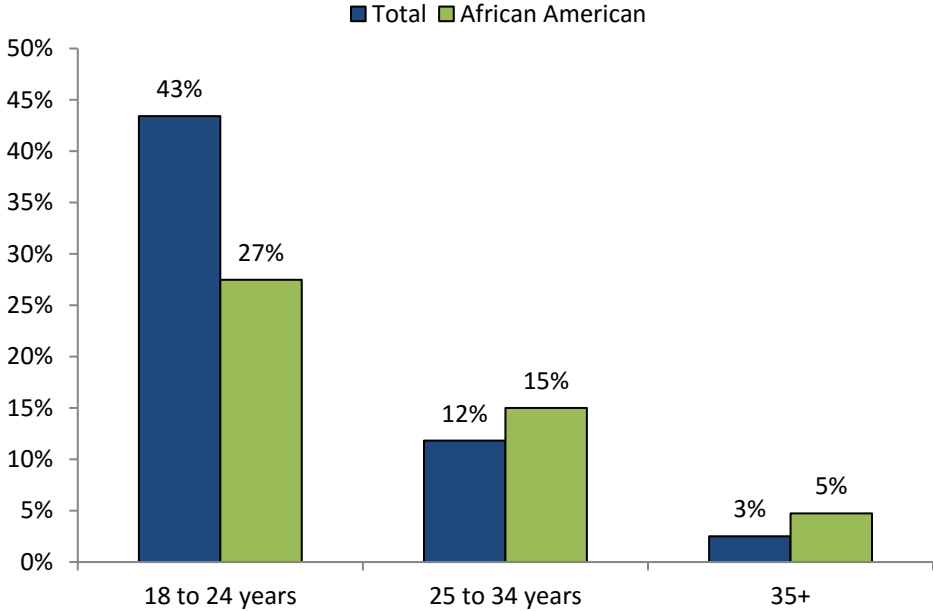
Chart 35. Detailed Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over, Wisconsin: 2014



Gains in African American educational attainment notwithstanding, the 2014 levels of educational attainment remained significantly lower than those of the total population. The African American population had double the share with less than a high school diploma and half the share with a Bachelor’s degree or higher.

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See the URLs below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/14_1YR/B15002/0400000US55
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.o/en/ACS/14_1YR/C15002B/0400000US55

Chart 36. Percent of Population Enrolled in College or Graduate School by Age, Wisconsin: 2006-2010



In the 2006-2010 period, the percentage of African Americans in Wisconsin ages 18-24 in college or graduate school was much lower than that of the Wisconsin population in total. However, African Americans ages 25 to 34 years and 35 years and over had higher percentages of enrollment in college or graduate school than did the total population.

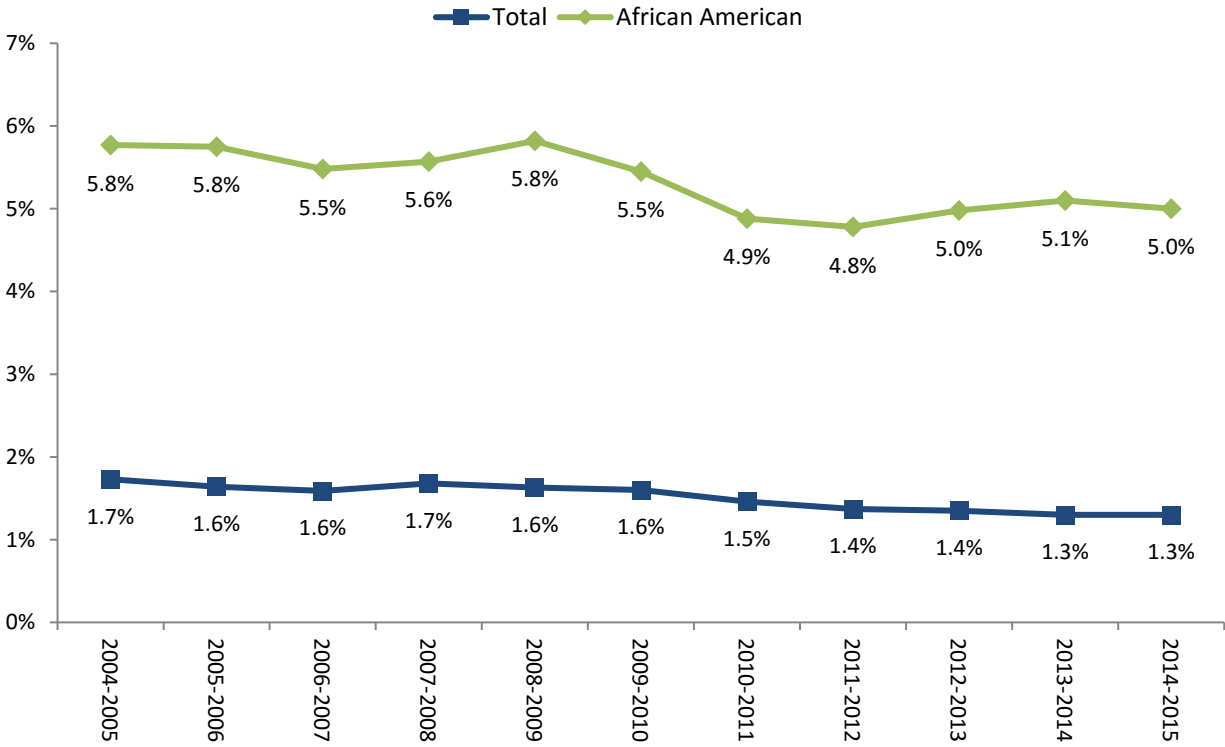
Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

See the URLs below for ACS margins of error

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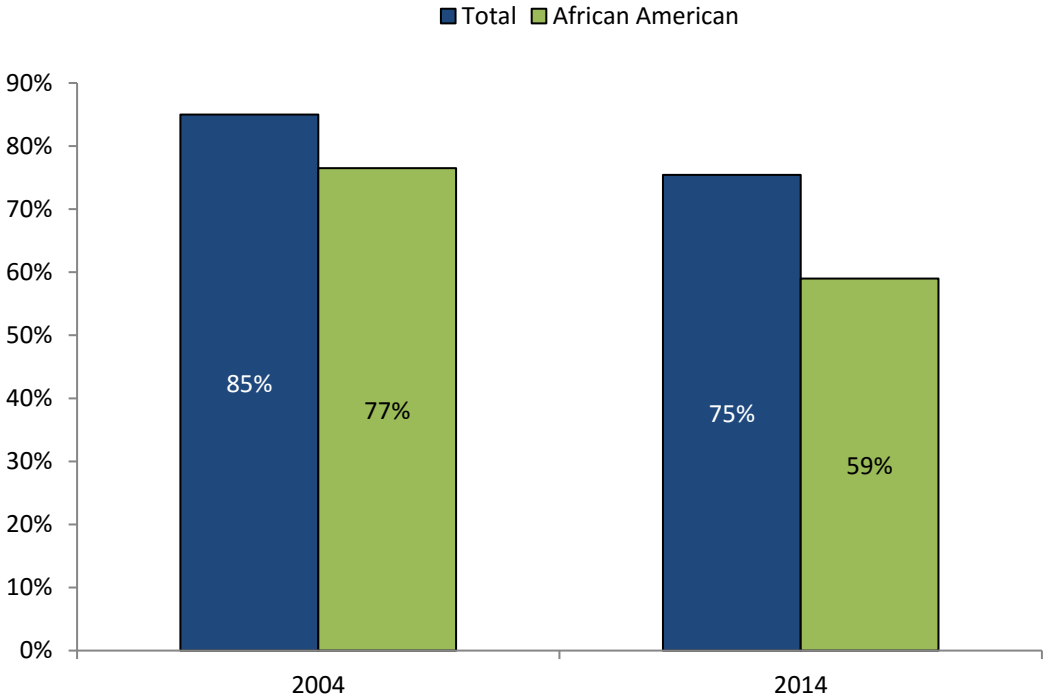
Chart 37. Drop Out Rates for Grades 7 through 12 for Total and African American Populations, Wisconsin: 2004-2015



African American drop out rates for grades 7-12 were over three times the rates of the total population for each of the academic years shown. Across the years shown, there was some indication of a small decline in dropout rates for both populations. Note: these are annual drop out rates, so the percent who don't complete high school was much higher than the figures shown.

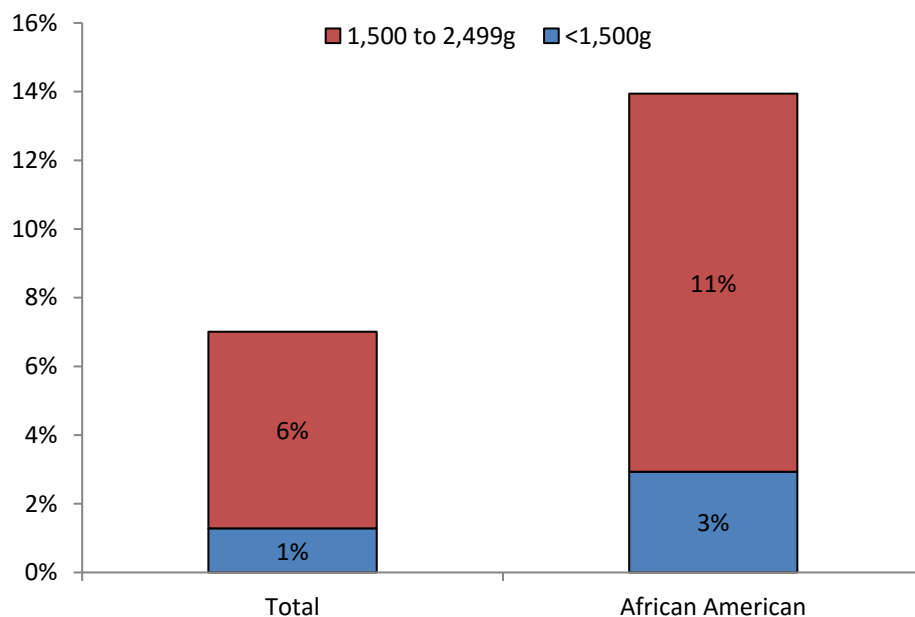
Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction: wisedash.dpi.wi.gov/

Chart 38. Percent of Births in which Prenatal Care Began during the First Trimester of Pregnancy, Wisconsin: 2004 & 2014



In each of the years shown, African American mothers-to-be received first trimester prenatal care in smaller proportions than Wisconsin mothers-to-be in total. Although both populations showed declines in first trimester care between 2004 and 2014, the difference between the total and African American populations increased. A 9 percentage point difference between the populations in 2004 increased to a 16 percentage point difference in 2014.

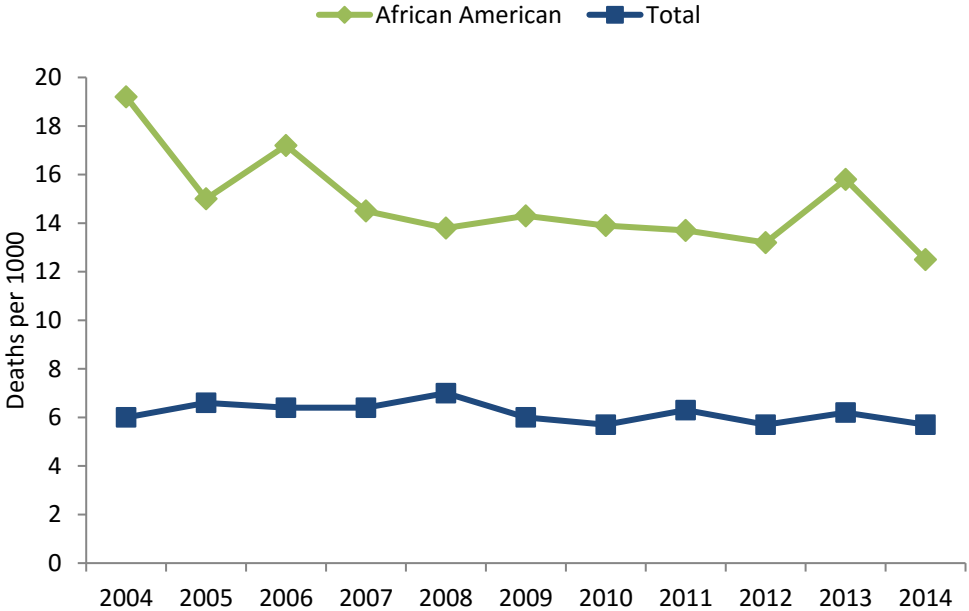
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics
“Number and Percent of Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother and Selected Characteristics,” 2004 & 2014

Chart 39. Percent of Low Birthweight Births, Wisconsin: 2014

In 2014, African Americans in Wisconsin had double the rate (14%) of low birthweight births compared to the total Wisconsin population (7%), with low birthweight defined as less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 ½ pounds.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics
"Number and Percent of Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother and Birth Weight," 2014

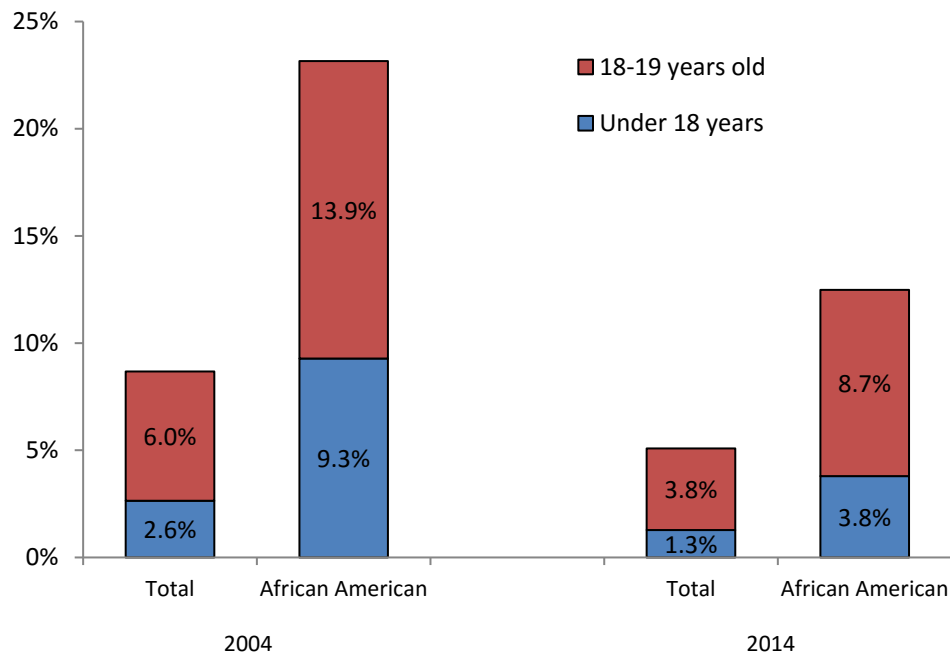
**Chart 40: Infant Mortality Rates,
Wisconsin: 2004-2014**



The infant death rate among African Americans in Wisconsin was approximately twice that of the total Wisconsin population from 2004-2014. There were some fluctuations in infant mortality for the African American population in Wisconsin, while the overall Wisconsin population rate was relatively stable.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics
“Infant Deaths and Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity,” 2004-2014

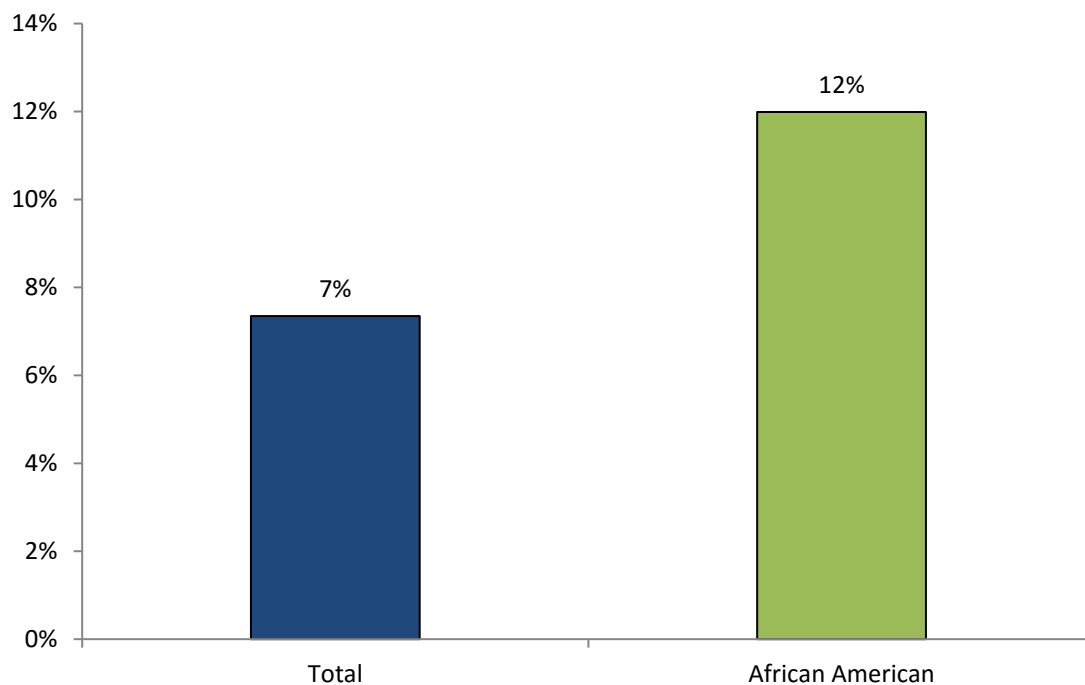
Chart 41. Births to Teens as a Percent of All Births by Age, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2004, 23% of births to African American women were to teen mothers (less than 20 years of age). By 2014, the proportion of births to African American teen mothers declined significantly to 12.5%. Births to teen mothers in all of Wisconsin decreased as well from about 9% in 2004 to about 5% in 2014.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics
"Number and Percent of Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother and Selected Characteristics," 2004 & 2014

Chart 42. Percent Uninsured, Wisconsin: 2014



In 2014, African Americans in Wisconsin were more likely to be without health insurance in comparison to the total population (12% versus 7%).

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
See the URLs below for ACS margins of error
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S2701/0400000US55
http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/C27001B/0400000US55

Chart 43. Percent of Population in Correctional Facilities by Sex, Wisconsin: 2010

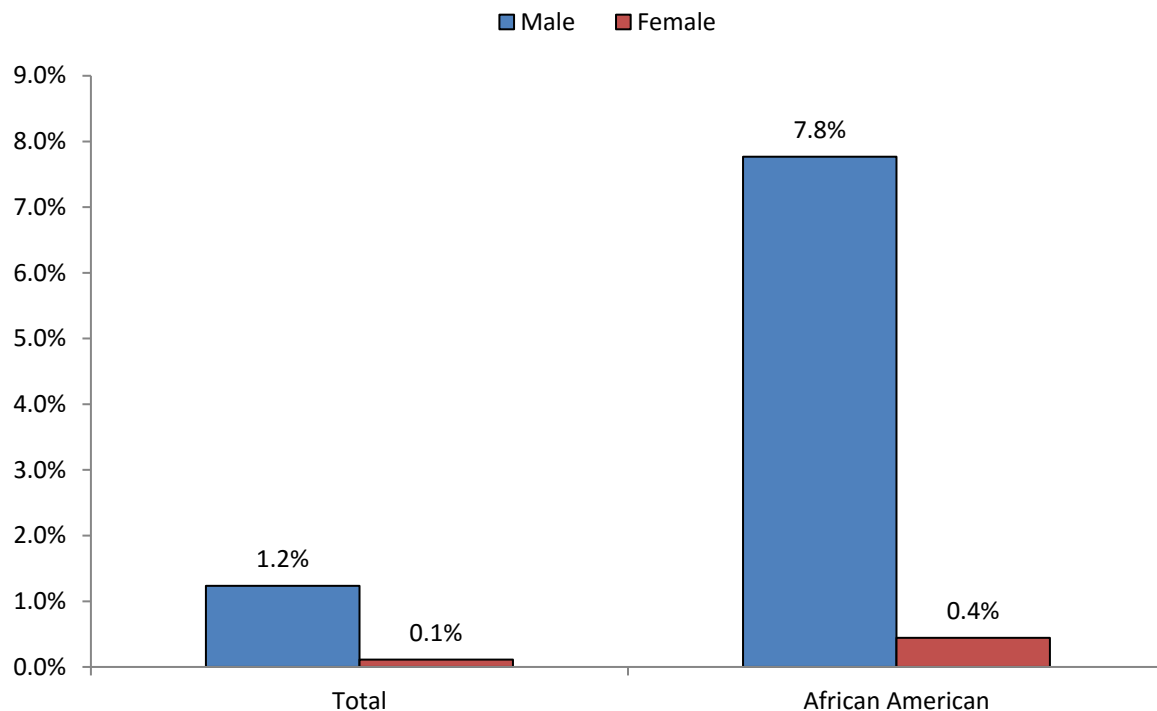


Chart 43 shows the shares of the incarceration rates defined as the persons incarcerated in adult correctional facilities divided by the total Wisconsin and total African American populations, respectively. In 2010 much larger shares of the African American population were incarcerated among both males and females. The share of African American males in correctional facilities was more than 6 times that of total males. The share of African American females was about 4 times that of total females.

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 1. African American Population by State, 2010				
Rank	State	African American Population	Total Population	Percent African American
1	New York	3,073,800	19,378,102	15.9%
2	Florida	2,999,862	18,801,310	16.0%
3	Texas	2,979,598	25,145,561	11.8%
4	Georgia	2,950,435	9,687,653	30.5%
5	California	2,299,072	37,253,956	6.2%
6	North Carolina	2,048,628	9,535,483	21.5%
7	Illinois	1,866,414	12,830,632	14.5%
8	Maryland	1,700,298	5,773,552	29.4%
9	Virginia	1,551,399	8,001,024	19.4%
10	Louisiana	1,452,396	4,533,372	32.0%
11	Ohio	1,407,681	11,536,504	12.2%
12	Michigan	1,400,362	9,883,640	14.2%
13	Pennsylvania	1,377,689	12,702,379	10.8%
14	South Carolina	1,290,684	4,625,364	27.9%
15	Alabama	1,251,311	4,779,736	26.2%
16	New Jersey	1,204,826	8,791,894	13.7%
17	Mississippi	1,098,385	2,967,297	37.0%
18	Tennessee	1,057,315	6,346,105	16.7%
19	Missouri	693,391	5,988,927	11.6%
20	Indiana	591,397	6,483,802	9.1%
21	Arkansas	449,895	2,915,918	15.4%
22	Massachusetts	434,398	6,547,629	6.6%
23	Connecticut	362,296	3,574,097	10.1%
24	Wisconsin	359,148	5,686,986	6.3%
25	Kentucky	337,520	4,339,367	7.8%
26	District of Columbia	305,125	601,723	50.7%
27	Oklahoma	277,644	3,751,351	7.4%
28	Minnesota	274,412	5,303,925	5.2%
29	Arizona	259,008	6,392,017	4.1%
30	Washington	240,042	6,724,540	3.6%
31	Nevada	218,626	2,700,551	8.1%
32	Colorado	201,737	5,029,196	4.0%
33	Delaware	191,814	897,934	21.4%
34	Kansas	167,864	2,853,118	5.9%

Continued on next page

Table 1 (Continued). African American Population by State, 2010				
Rank	State	African American Population	Total Population	Percent African American
35	Iowa	89,148	3,046,355	2.9%
36	Nebraska	82,885	1,826,341	4.5%
37	Oregon	69,206	3,831,074	1.8%
38	West Virginia	63,124	1,852,994	3.4%
39	Rhode Island	60,189	1,052,567	5.7%
40	New Mexico	42,550	2,059,179	2.1%
41	Utah	29,287	2,763,885	1.1%
42	Alaska	23,263	710,231	3.3%
43	Hawaii	21,424	1,360,301	1.6%
44	Maine	15,707	1,328,361	1.2%
45	New Hampshire	15,035	1,316,470	1.1%
46	South Dakota	10,207	814,180	1.3%
47	Idaho	9,810	1,567,582	0.6%
48	North Dakota	7,960	672,591	1.2%
49	Vermont	6,277	625,741	1.0%
50	Wyoming	4,748	563,626	0.8%
51	Montana	4,027	989,415	0.4%

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2. African American Population of Wisconsin Counties, 2000-2010

County	2000	2010	Change 2000-2010	
			Number	Percent
Adams*	548	633	85	16%
Ashland	36	48	12	33%
Barron	63	407	344	546%
Bayfield	20	46	26	130%
Brown	2,641	5,491	2,850	108%
Buffalo	16	37	21	131%
Burnett	56	81	25	45%
Calumet	124	246	122	98%
Chippewa	89	982	893	1003%
Clark	43	80	37	86%
Columbia	460	717	257	56%
Crawford	233	296	63	27%
Dane	17,069	25,347	8,278	48%
Dodge	2,142	2,381	239	11%
Door	53	144	91	172%
Douglas	246	486	240	98%
Dunn	135	220	85	63%
Eau Claire	482	874	392	81%
Florence	8	10	2	25%
Fond du Lac	876	1,305	429	49%
Forest	118	76	-42	-36%
Grant	259	588	329	127%
Green	86	140	54	63%
Green Lake	29	88	59	203%
Iowa	38	87	49	129%
Iron	6	3	-3	-50%
Jackson	433	400	-33	-8%
Jefferson	210	681	471	224%
Juneau	81	557	476	588%
Kenosha	7,600	11,052	3,452	45%
Kewaunee	31	69	38	123%
La Crosse	1,016	1,610	594	58%
Lafayette	17	39	22	129%
Langlade	31	72	41	132%
Lincoln	123	157	34	28%

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Table 2 (Continued). African American Population of Wisconsin Counties, 2000-2010

County	2000	2010	Change 2000-2010	
			Number	Percent
Manitowoc	245	442	197	80%
Marathon	347	841	494	142%
Marinette	100	108	8	8%
Marquette*	47	77	30	64%
Menominee	3	19	16	533%
Milwaukee	231,157	253,764	22,607	10%
Monroe	188	512	324	172%
Oconto	48	73	25	52%
Oneida	121	152	31	26%
Outagamie	867	1,736	869	100%
Ozaukee	765	1,177	412	54%
Pepin	6	21	15	250%
Pierce	91	232	141	155%
Polk	63	96	33	52%
Portage	215	383	168	78%
Price	16	39	23	144%
Racine	19,777	21,767	1,990	10%
Richland	27	82	55	204%
Rock	7,048	7,978	930	13%
Rusk	79	61	-18	-23%
St. Croix	177	552	375	212%
Sauk	142	357	215	151%
Sawyer	51	77	26	51%
Shawano	91	143	52	57%
Sheboygan	1,224	1,684	460	38%
Taylor	17	58	41	241%
Trempealeau	35	62	27	77%
Vernon	18	109	91	506%
Vilas	43	35	-8	-19%
Walworth	790	980	190	24%
Washburn	27	36	9	33%
Washington	465	1,155	690	148%
Waukesha	2,646	4,914	2,268	86%
Waupaca	87	154	67	77%
Waushara	62	454	392	632%
Winnebago	1,756	2,975	1,219	69%
Wood	201	393	192	96%
Total	304,460	359,148	54,688	18%

* Census 2000 misallocated to Marquette County inmates in the Oxford Correctional Facility, which is located in Adams County. These 2010 counts are corrected figures.

Source: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3. African American Population Top 20 Wisconsin Counties, 2000 & 2010				
Rank	County	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
1	Milwaukee	231,157	253,764	10%
2	Dane	17,609	25,347	48%
3	Racine	19,777	21,767	10%
4	Kenosha	7,600	11,052	45%
5	Rock	7,048	7,978	13%
6	Brown	2,641	5,491	108%
7	Waukesha	2,646	4,914	86%
8	Winnebago	1,756	2,975	69%
9	Dodge	2,142	2,381	11%
10	Outagamie	867	1,736	100%
11	Sheboygan	1,224	1,648	38%
12	La Crosse	1,016	1,610	58%
13	Fond du Lac	876	1,305	49%
14	Ozaukee	765	1,177	54%
15	Washington	465	1,155	148%
16	Chippewa	89	982	1003%
17	Walworth	790	980	24%
18	Eau Claire	482	874	81%
19	Marathon	347	841	142%
20	Columbia	460	717	56%

Source: 2000 & 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 4. Percent African American Population Top 20 Wisconsin Counties, 2010				
Rank	County	2010	Total Population	Percent African American
1	Milwaukee	253,764	947,735	26.8%
2	Racine	21,767	195,408	11.1%
3	Kenosha	11,052	166,426	6.6%
4	Dane	25,347	488,073	5.2%
5	Rock	7,978	160,331	5.0%
6	Adams	633	20,875	3.0%
7	Dodge	2,381	88,759	2.7%
8	Brown	5,491	248,007	2.2%
9	Juneau	557	26,664	2.1%
10	Jackson	400	20,449	1.9%
11	Waushara	454	24,496	1.8%
12	Winnebago	2,975	166,994	1.8%
13	Crawford	296	16,644	1.6%
14	Chippewa	982	62,415	1.5%
15	Sheboygan	1,684	115,507	1.4%
16	La Crosse	1,610	114,638	1.4%
17	Ozaukee	1,177	86,395	1.3%
18	Fond du Lac	1,305	101,633	1.3%
19	Columbia	717	56,833	1.3%
20	Waukesha	4,914	389,891	1.1%

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5. Increase in African American Population Top 20 Wisconsin Counties, 2000 & 2010				
Rank	County	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
1	Chippewa	89	982	1003%
2	Waushara	62	454	632%
3	Juneau	81	557	588%
4	Barron	63	407	546%
5	Menominee	3	19	533%
6	Vernon	18	109	506%
7	Pepin	6	21	250%
8	Taylor	17	58	241%
9	Jefferson	210	681	224%
10	St. Croix	177	552	212%
11	Richland	27	82	204%
12	Green Lake	29	88	203%
13	Monroe	188	512	172%
14	Door	53	144	172%
15	Pierce	91	232	155%
16	Sauk	142	357	151%
17	Washington	465	1,155	148%
18	Price	16	39	144%
19	Marathon	347	841	142%
20	Langlade	31	72	132%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

**Table 6. African American Population
Top 20 Wisconsin Municipalities, 2000 & 2010**

Rank	Municipality	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
1	Milwaukee city	222,933	237,769	7%
2	Racine city	16,634	17,799	7%
3	Madison city	12,155	16,926	39%
4	Kenosha city	6,943	9,876	42%
5	Beloit city	5,497	5,572	1%
6	Green Bay city	1,407	3,691	162%
7	Brown Deer village	1,522	3,431	125%
8	Fitchburg city	1,771	2,633	49%
9	West Allis city	818	2,199	169%
10	Wauwatosa city	965	2,070	115%
11	Oshkosh city	1,376	2,051	49%
12	Glendale city	1,087	1,813	67%
13	Sun Prairie city	631	1,804	186%
14	Mount Pleasant village	1,479	1,752	18%
15	Franklin city*	1,520	1,734	14%
16	Waukesha city	831	1,660	100%
17	Janesville city	748	1,633	118%
18	Waupun city*	1,266	1,384	9%
19	Appleton city	695	1,216	75%
20	La Crosse city	806	1,155	43%

*denotes municipality with >50% of African American population
in correctional facilities

Source: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 7. Percent African American Population Top 20 Wisconsin Municipalities, 2010				
Rank	Municipality	Total Population	African American Population	Percent African American
1	Milwaukee city	594,833	237,769	40%
2	Brown Deer village	11,999	3,431	29%
3	Racine city	78,860	17,799	23%
4	Redgranite village*	2,149	382	18%
5	Stanley city*	3,608	600	17%
6	Sturtevant village*	6,970	1,110	16%
7	Beloit city	36,966	5,572	15%
8	New Lisbon city*	2,554	374	15%
9	Glendale city	12,872	1,813	14%
10	Waupun city*	11,340	1,384	12%
11	Fitchburg city	25,260	2,633	10%
12	West Milwaukee village	4,206	428	10%
13	Kenosha city	99,218	9,876	10%
14	Conrath village	95	9	10%
15	Barron city	3,423	301	9%
16	Boscobel city*	3,231	268	8%
17	Madison city	233,209	16,926	7%
18	Mount Pleasant village	26,197	1,752	7%
19	River Hills village	1,597	100	6%
20	Tony village	113	7	6%

*denotes municipality with >50% of African American population in correctional facilities

Source: 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 8. African American Population in Correctional Facilities Top 20 Wisconsin Municipalities, 2010		
Rank	Municipality	Total
1	Milwaukee city	1,613
2	Waupun city	1,359
3	Franklin city	1,257
4	Sturtevant village	911
5	Oshkosh city	852
6	Racine city	649
7	Fox Lake town	579
8	Allouez village	574
9	Stanley city	571
10	New Chester town	523
11	Mitchell town	505
12	Portage city	429
13	Madison city	415
14	Redgranite village	380
15	Fitchburg city	369
16	New Lisbon city	365
17	Kenosha city	334
18	Brockway town	318
19	Fond du Lac city	276
20	Boscobel city	259

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 9. Racial Composition of Wisconsin, 2000 & 2010

Race	2000		2010		Change 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White (Non-Hispanic)	4,681,630	87.3%	4,738,411	83.3%	56,781	1.2%
Black or African American (NH)	300,245	5.6%	350,898	6.2%	50,653	16.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native (NH)	43,980	0.8%	48,511	0.9%	4,531	10.3%
Asian (NH)	87,995	1.6%	128,052	2.3%	40,057	45.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NH)	1,346	0.0%	1,565	0.0%	219	16.3%
Some Other Race (NH)	3,637	0.1%	4,095	0.1%	458	12.6%
Two or More Races (NH)	51,921	1.0%	79,398	1.4%	27,477	52.9%
Hispanic/Latino, all races	192,921	3.6%	336,056	5.9%	143,135	74.2%
Total	5,363,675	100.0%	5,686,986	100.0%	323,311	6.0%

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 10. African American and Wisconsin Populations by Age Group, 2000 & 2010

Age Groups	African American						Wisconsin					
	2000		2010		Change 2000-2010		2000		2010		Change 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	30,158	9.9%	33,563	9.3%	3,405	11.3%	342,340	6.4%	358,443	6.3%	16,103	4.7%
5-17	85,162	28.0%	86,927	24.2%	1,765	2.1%	1,026,416	19.1%	981,049	17.3%	-45,367	-4.4%
18-24	35,043	11.5%	44,373	12.4%	9,330	26.6%	520,629	9.7%	549,256	9.7%	28,627	5.5%
25-44	91,086	29.9%	100,163	27.9%	9,077	10.0%	1,581,690	29.5%	1,447,360	25.5%	-134,330	-8.5%
45-64	47,094	15.5%	73,002	20.3%	25,908	55.0%	1,190,047	22.2%	1,573,564	27.7%	383,517	32.2%
65 and Over	15,917	5.2%	21,120	5.9%	5,203	32.7%	702,553	13.1%	777,314	13.7%	74,761	10.6%
Total	304,460	100.0%	359,148	100.0%	54,688	18.0%	5,363,675	100.0%	5,686,986	100.0%	323,311	6.0%

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 11. Family and Non-Family Living Arrangements, 2000 & 2010

Living Arrangement	African American						Wisconsin					
	2000		2010		Change 2000-2010		2000		2010		Change 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Family Households	67,543	67.9%	79,224	64.5%	11,681	17.3%	1,386,815	66.5%	1,468,917	64.4%	82,102	5.9%
Married Couples with Children	12,773	12.8%	12,149	9.9%	-624	-4.9%	493,530	23.7%	443,396	19.4%	-50,134	-10.2%
Married Couples, no Children	11,371	11.4%	13,842	11.3%	2,471	21.7%	615,067	29.5%	687,948	30.2%	72,881	11.8%
Single Parent	30,649	30.8%	35,516	28.9%	4,867	15.9%	171,709	8.2%	204,076	9.0%	32,367	18.8%
Other Family	12,750	12.8%	17,717	14.4%	4,967	39.0%	106,509	5.1%	133,497	5.9%	26,988	25.3%
Non-Family Households	31,910	32.1%	43,654	35.5%	11,744	36.8%	697,729	33.5%	810,851	35.6%	113,122	16.2%
Living Alone	26,459	26.6%	36,392	29.6%	9,933	37.5%	557,875	26.8%	642,507	28.2%	84,632	15.2%
Living with Others	5,451	5.5%	7,262	5.9%	1,811	33.2%	139,854	6.7%	168,344	7.4%	28,490	20.4%
Total Households	99,453	100%	122,878	100%	23,425	23.6%	2,084,544	100%	2,279,768	100%	195,224	9.4%

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 12. Income Below Poverty Level by Age Group, 2000 & 2014								
Age group	1999			2014			Change 1999-2014	
	Total	In poverty	Percent in poverty	Total	In poverty	Percent in poverty	Number in poverty	Percentage Point Increase
African American								
Under 5 Years	28,679	13,204	46%	28,284	16,101	57%	2,897	11%
5 Years	6,466	2,817	44%	5,786	2,788	48%	-29	5%
6 to 11 Years	39,138	16,835	43%	39,232	19,907	51%	3,072	8%
12 to 17 Years	34,280	12,443	36%	37,474	15,879	42%	3,436	6%
18 to 24 Years	30,096	10,944	36%	41,261	17,769	43%	6,825	7%
25 to 34 Years	41,219	11,500	28%	50,873	18,525	36%	7,025	9%
35 to 44 Years	41,385	9,795	24%	42,225	13,446	32%	3,651	8%
45 to 54 Years	28,947	5,578	19%	42,067	12,338	29%	6,760	10%
55 to 64 Years	15,855	3,384	21%	33,072	9,003	27%	5,619	6%
65 to 74 Years	9,955	1,754	18%	15,343	2,976	19%	1,222	2%
Over 74 Years	4,908	1,121	23%	8,386	1,103	13%	-18	-10%
Total	280,928	89,375	32%	320,274	129,835	38%	40,460	9%
Wisconsin								
Under 5 Years	336,249	43,836	13%	334,375	71,868	21%	28,032	8%
5 Years	71,014	8,771	12%	67,081	13,253	20%	4,482	7%
6 to 11 Years	456,267	52,716	12%	431,662	82,686	19%	29,970	8%
12 to 17 Years	479,420	44,843	9%	440,328	67,129	15%	22,286	6%
18 to 24 Years	460,539	88,933	19%	494,966	137,082	28%	48,149	8%
25 to 34 Years	691,039	54,292	8%	719,560	99,437	14%	45,145	6%
35 to 44 Years	873,438	49,755	6%	683,124	72,838	11%	23,083	5%
45 to 54 Years	725,975	33,029	5%	811,116	67,709	8%	34,680	4%
55 to 64 Years	454,849	26,118	6%	774,813	65,661	8%	39,543	3%
65 to 74 Years	351,970	18,832	5%	479,739	27,544	6%	8,712	0%
Over 74 Years	310,843	30,413	10%	366,722	33,063	9%	2,650	-1%
Total	5,211,603	451,538	9%	5,603,486	738,270	13%	286,732	5%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing and 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 13. Employment Status by Sex for Persons Age 16 and Over, 2000 & 2014

Employment Status	African American				Wisconsin			
	2000		2014		2000		2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	92,681	--	125,562	--	2,030,019	--	2,268,344	--
Employed or in Armed Forces	43,617	47%	58,762	47%	1,430,919	70%	1,509,246	67%
Unemployed	9,038	10%	13,305	11%	77,360	4%	93,101	4%
Not in Labor Force	40,026	43%	53,495	43%	521,740	26%	665,997	29%
Female	105,488	--	137,348	--	2,127,011	--	2,338,483	--
Employed or in Armed Forces	54,777	52%	73,658	54%	1,306,874	61%	1,409,802	60%
Unemployed	9,254	9%	11,833	9%	56,951	3%	70,383	3%
Not in Labor Force	41,457	39%	51,857	38%	763,186	36%	858,298	37%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing and 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 14. Industry for Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over, 2000 & 2014				
Industry	African American		Wisconsin	
	2000	2014	2000	2014
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.2%	0.5%	2.8%	2.5%
Construction	2.0%	1.7%	5.9%	5.2%
Manufacturing	18.8%	10.9%	22.2%	18.8%
Wholesale Trade	1.8%	1.5%	3.2%	2.8%
Retail Trade	9.1%	11.5%	11.6%	11.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6.4%	6.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Information	2.6%	1.5%	2.2%	1.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.0%	4.4%	6.1%	5.8%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7.6%	9.2%	6.6%	8.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	27.4%	32.4%	20.0%	23.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7.9%	11.8%	7.3%	8.8%
Other services, except public administration	3.9%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%
Public Administration	5.1%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing and 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 15. Educational Attainment for the Population 25 and Over by Sex, 2014

Education	African American						Wisconsin					
	Male		Female		Both Sexes		Male		Female		Both Sexes	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than High School	19,360	20.0%	17,858	16.6%	37,218	18.2%	181,661	9.5%	154,975	7.8%	336,636	8.6%
High School or GED	34,712	35.8%	32,658	30.3%	67,280	32.9%	629,825	33.0%	614,843	30.9%	1,244,668	31.9%
Some College or Associate's Degree	31,436	32.4%	42,361	39.4%	73,797	36.1%	574,543	30.1%	643,221	31.9%	1,208,764	31.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	11,468	11.8%	14,787	13.7%	26,255	12.8%	523,192	27.4%	584,902	29.4%	1,108,094	28.4%
Total	96,976	100.0%	107,574	100.0%	204,550	100.0%	1,909,221	100.00%	1,988,91	100.0%	3,898,162	100.0%

Source: 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Primary Data Sources for this Report:

- 2000 & 2010 Decennial Census Data: factfinder.census.gov/
- American Community Survey Data: factfinder.census.gov/
- 1980 & 1990 Census Data: www.nhgis.org

Other Sources of Data on Wisconsin African Americans:

- Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH): www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction: wisedash.dpi.wi.gov/
- Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count data center: datacenter.kidscount.org/data#WI/2/
- Weldon Cooper Center's Racial Dot Map: demographics.coopercenter.org/racial-dot-map/
- Getfacts, APL's data exploration and extraction tool allows users to access population maps and data by race and ethnicity for a wide range of Wisconsin geographic scales: www.getfacts.wisc.edu
- The Net Migration Patterns for US Counties website provides breakouts for the African American population: www.netmigration.wisc.edu

Reports and Publications about African Americans in Wisconsin:

- *African Americans in Wisconsin: A Statistical Overview, second edition (2006) is an earlier, more comprehensive version of this edition:*
www.apl.wisc.edu/publications/African_American_Chartbook.pdf
- Pew Research Center covers many different statistics on demography and opinions on African Americans and issues related to them, most on a national scale:
<http://www.pewresearch.org/topics/african-americans/>
- The Wisconsin Department of Health Services provides overviews on the health and history of the Wisconsin African American population:
<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/minority-health/population/afriamer-pop.htm>
- Race for Results: Wisconsin's Need to Reduce Racial Disparities:
www.wccf.org/assets/RaceForResults.pdf