June 19, 2020

Dear NIP Users,

The Madison Neighborhood Indicators Project (NIP) launched in 2008 at the beginning of a global recession. At the release of the 12th annual edition of NIP, our city faces a different set of challenges, which includes the COVID-19 pandemic and growing concern over broad systemic biases against people of color. The NIP data resources have important implications for both.

One of the NIP aims has been to shine a light on social inequities that underlie the City's longstanding pattern of segregation and racial disparities. The NIP's geographically detailed, time series data illustrate long-term trends in numerous measures of economic and community interest. Some of those trends are encouraging, like the declining number of *Person Related Police Incidents* across most areas of the City. Others, like the growing economic inequality in neighborhoods' *Economically Disadvantaged Students,* are not. Throughout the current pandemic and in its aftermath, the NIP data will remain a vital tool for decision makers, community advocates, and grant writers to identify vulnerable communities and work to ensure that available support and resources are directed to the people and places that need them most.

Currently, all Madison communities are grappling with concerns over physical health alongside the social and economic challenges associated with COVID-19. We anticipate that next year's NIP data will reveal that the most disadvantaged communities are bearing the heaviest burden of this pandemic. Like most infectious diseases, COVID-19 does not affect all people and all communities equally.   Most people are aware of the particular risk that the disease poses to the elderly and those who have compromised immune systems or have underlying chronic conditions or diseases. It is now increasingly apparent that COVID-19 also poses a much greater risk for populations of color due in part to their experience of chronic stress and other racialized patterns of inequality. In addition to facing disproportionate risk of disease complications, underrepresented groups are also the least equipped to weather the host of COVID-19 related financial shocks and setbacks including those related to food and housing insecurity.

In spite of the City's persistent inequities, Madison remains a vital and well-resourced city with a longstanding commitment to community support and engagement. As we look to the year ahead, we should brace ourselves to confront data that show a greater set of challenges in 2020 than we have faced at any time since the project's inception. We are hopeful that, working together, our community will rise to this growing set of demands and continue to make Madison neighborhoods safer, healthier, and more equitable places for people to live. The NIP project staff welcomes your questions and feedback on how data can help advance these goals.

Sincerely,

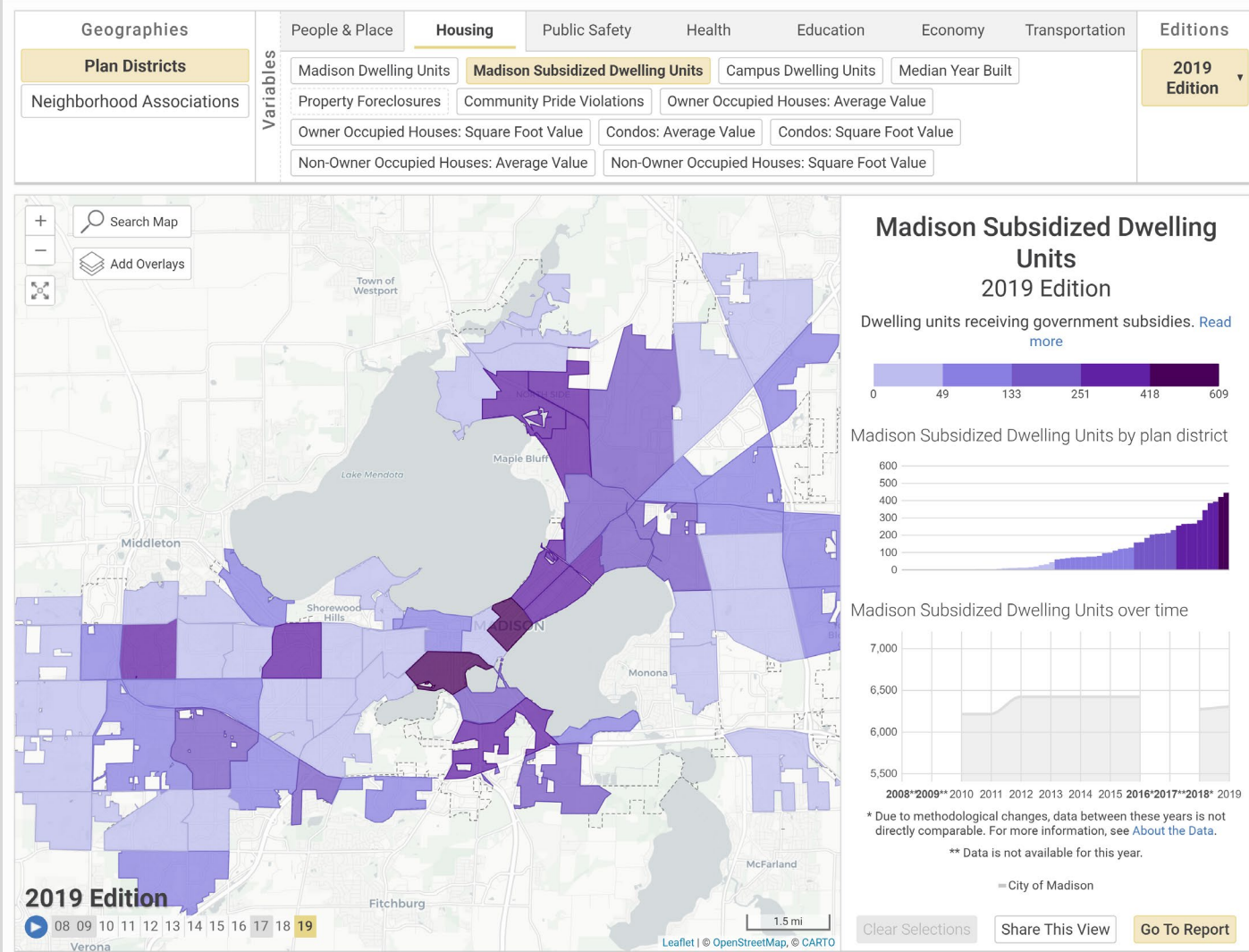*The NIP Team at the UW Applied Population Laboratory & the City of Madison*

The Neighborhood Indicators Project is collaboration
between the City of Madison Planning Division and the
UW Applied Population Lab

Geographies	Variables	People & Place	**Housing**	Public Safety	Health	Education	Economy	Transportation	Editions

Plan Districts

Neighborhood Associations

Madison Dwelling Units | **Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units** | Campus Dwelling Units | Median Year Built

Property Foreclosures | Community Pride Violations | Owner Occupied Houses: Average Value

Owner Occupied Houses: Square Foot Value | Condos: Average Value | Condos: Square Foot Value

Non-Owner Occupied Houses: Average Value | Non-Owner Occupied Houses: Square Foot Value

2019 Edition ▾

+
−

🔍 Search Map

Add Overlays

Town of Westport

Maple Bluff

Lake Mendota

Middleton

Shorewood Hills

MADISON

Monona

McFarland

Fitchburg

Verona

2019 Edition

▶ 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 **19**

1.5 mi

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap, © CARTO

Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units
2019 Edition

Dwelling units receiving government subsidies. Read more

| 0 | 49 | 133 | 251 | 418 | 609 |

Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units by plan district

600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units over time

7,000

6,500

6,000

5,500

2008*2009** 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 **2016*2017**2018*** 2019

* Due to methodological changes, data between these years is not directly comparable. For more information, see About the Data.

** Data is not available for this year.

— City of Madison

Clear Selections | Share This View | Go To Report

Annual Report - 2019 edition

June 11, 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

The summary below briefly describes some of the changes between the 2018 and 2019 editions of the Madison Neighborhood Indicators Project (NIP). The NIP data cover seven topics: People and Place, Housing, Public Safety, Health, Education, Economy and Transportation. The topical summaries touch briefly on each of the indicators, focusing mostly on changes at the city level. They can only begin to convey the breadth of variation across 12 years of data for the City's 162 primary tabulation areas.

Because the NIP aims to provide localized information about Neighborhood Association (NA) and Plan District (PD) geographies, we strongly encourage you to explore differences across the city and over time using the website. The site contains tools for mapping neighborhood characteristics, making time series graphs and building custom tabular reports. The map tool allows users to identify their own neighborhoods and compare items of interest across neighborhoods. The chart tool displays changes over time for up to five geographies. The advanced comparison report tool allows users to make tabular data comparisons across geographic areas and over time. The site also enables users to create and share custom views, print-ready profiles and tabular data extracts.

The City of Madison Planning Division and the Applied Population Lab (APL) staff appreciate user input about the general functionality or any technical concerns related to the site. A feedback form is available on the upper right corner of the site. Users can also send feedback or questions to the APL project coordinator by emailing *apl_feedback@dces.wisc.edu*.

Changes and New Developments

Geographic Changes: The 2019 edition tabulation geographies include some expanded tabulation boundaries due to annexations. The Elderberry NA and Elderberry PD both increased by 18% and the Crawford-Marlborough-Nakoma NA grew by 2%.

Name Changes: The McClellan Park NA changed its name to North Star.

New Data Items: The NIP steering team undertook a thorough data evaluation process in 2017 and 2018. Several new items were rolled in with last year's edition and 3 categories of Verified Criminal Offenses appear for the first time this year. The team continues to consider changes for subsequent editions on an ongoing basis.

Data Source and Tabulation Methods Changes: Data providers for the Madison Dwelling Units and Metro Transit Stop tallies made corrections to their databases that produced a reduction in counts for some geographic areas between the 2018 and 2019 eds. The 2019 ed. tally of Community Pride Violations includes some categories of code violations that we excluded from previous years' tallies.

We also modified the definition of Transit Stop Access this year. Starting with the 2019 ed., that variable represents the proportion of dwelling units within a quarter mile walk of a regularly scheduled transit stop.

Topical Summaries

People and Place:

To examine demographic variation across Madison, users should refer to the web mapping tool and the descriptive statistics at the end of this report. The section includes Census 2010 counts or percentages that are cross-tabulated by age, race/ethnicity, and household composition. The NIP also tabulates Census 2000 demographics within 2018 boundaries and makes these data available for offline use.
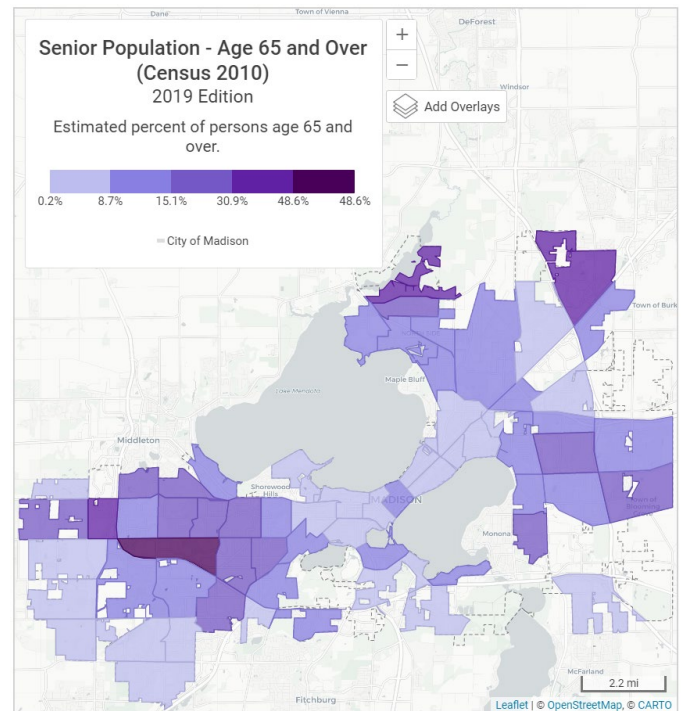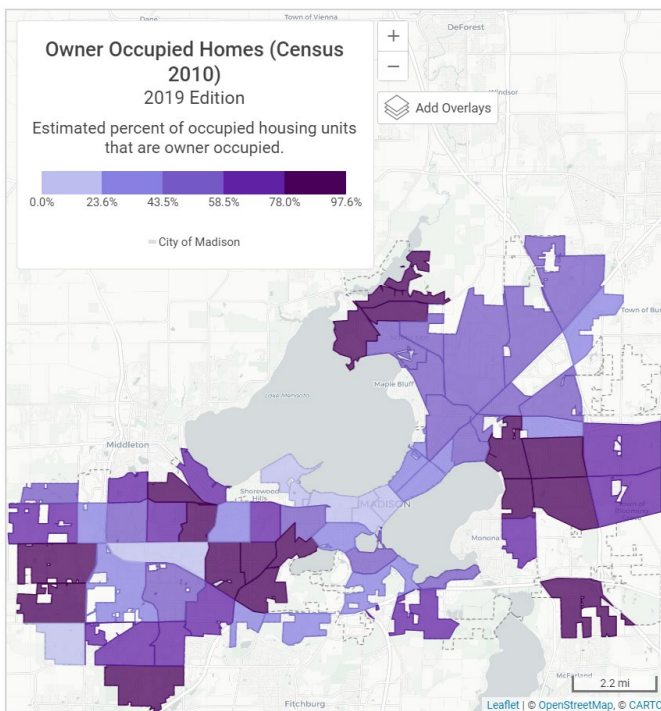
Housing:

- The *Madison Dwelling Units* counts (which exclude campus units) range from just over 50 in the Eagle Heights PD to over 9,000 in the Near West PD. Most of the PDs with over 4,000 units are concentrated downtown. The citywide count in 2019 was 125,548, which decreased from 127,579 in 2018 as a result of corrections to duplicate counts in previous years' data.

- *Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units* increased from 6,267 in 2018 to 6,299 in 2019. Subsidized units were unevenly distributed across the city: the ten PDs with the most units account for over 52% of the city's total units. Nineteen PDs contained fewer than five subsidized units.

- *Property Foreclosure* source data for the 2019 ed. are not available at this time.

- Citywide, there were 2,336 *Community Pride Violations* in 2019. The Near West, Arbor-McKee, Greentree and Marquette PDs each had counts of over 100 violations.

- The **Average *Value of Single Family Owner Occupied Houses*** increased by nearly $16,000 for the city as a whole. The number of PDs with mean values over $400,000 increased from seven in 2018 to ten in 2019. The number of districts with mean values under $200,000 dropped from 10 districts in 2019 to 5 in 2019. Citywide, the **Square Foot Value** of these homes increased by 5% (not adjusted for inflation).

- The **Average *Value of Single Family Non-Owner Occupied Houses*** was $317,000 for the city as a whole: an increase of nearly $17,000 over the previous year. Citywide, the **Square Foot Value** of these homes was $158.

- The **Average *Value of Condominiums*** was $212,000 for the city as a whole. Citywide, the **Square Foot Value** of condos was $172. Values were highest in downtown PDs.
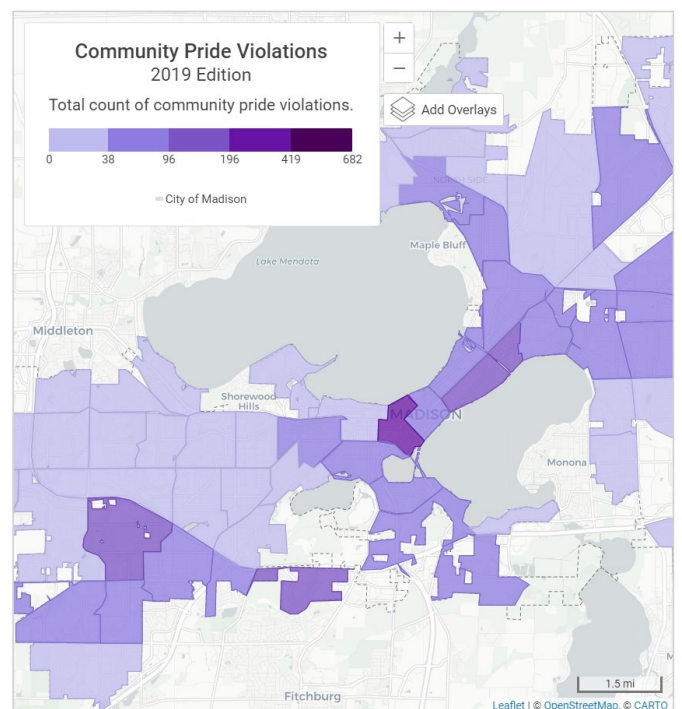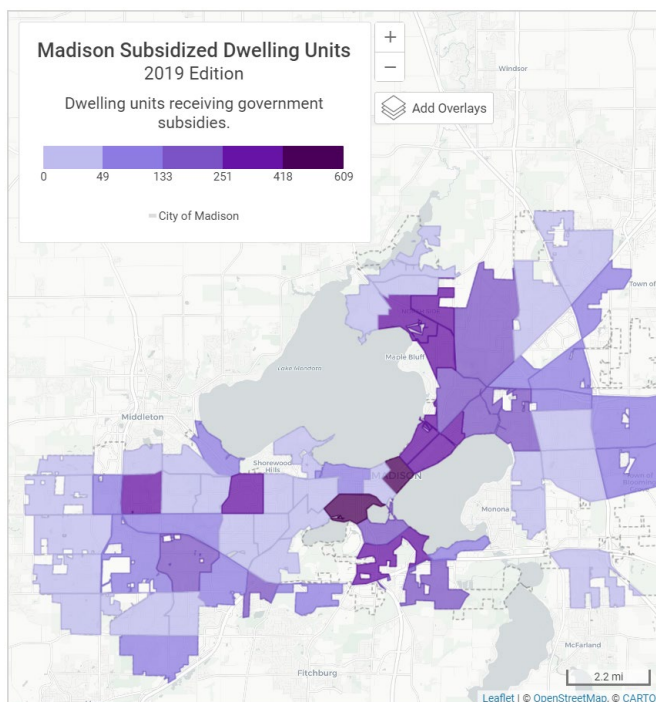
Public Safety:

- Compared with the prior year incidents, the **Reported Person Related Police Incidents** increased by 16% citywide in the 2019 calendar year. Over the same span, **Reported Property Related Incidents** decreased by 2% and **Reported Society Related Incidents** decreased by 6%.

- **Verified Criminal Offenses** were included for the first time in the 2019 ed. The citywide totals included 2,648 **Person Related Offenses**, 9,971 **Property Related Offenses** and 13,925 **Society Related Offenses**.

- There were 4,131 **Crashes** for the City of Madison in 2019. This count constituted a 3% increase over the previous year. Plan Districts on the isthmus had the highest crash counts.

- There were a total of 20,852 **EMS Service Calls** and 10,952 **Fire Service Calls.** These represented increases of 7% and 9%, respectively. EMS call counts were highest in downtown and a few southwest PDs. Fire call counts were largely concentrated in downtown PDs.
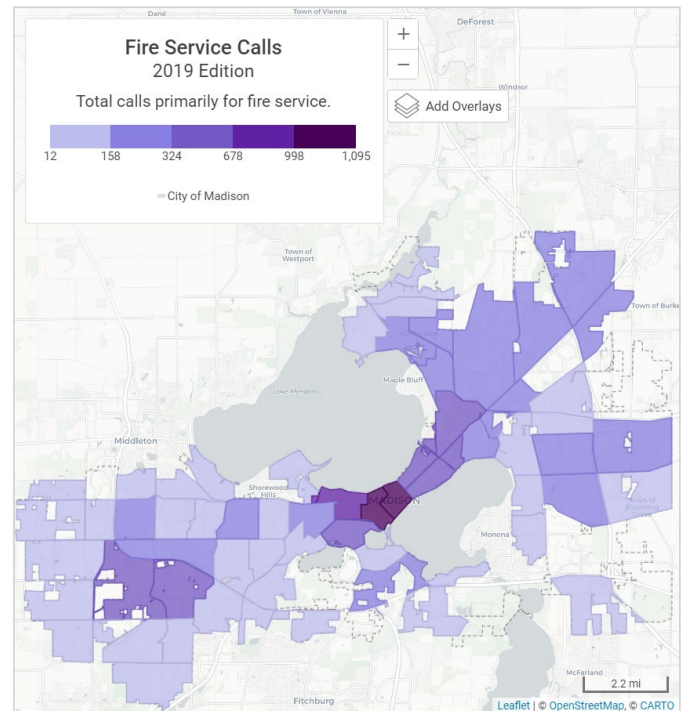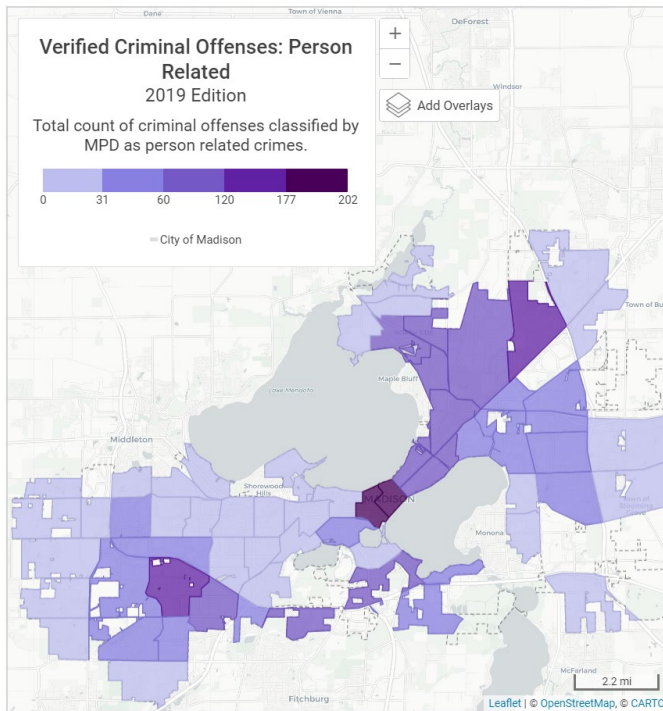
Health:

- Citywide, the **Full Term Birth** rate for the 2016-18 period was 91%. Among PDs with publicly available (un-suppressed) data, the lowest rates of full term births were in the northeastern portions of the city.

- In the 2016-2018 period, 84% of births citywide received **Adequate Prenatal Care.**

Education:

- The citywide MMSD **Kindergarten Readiness** rate dropped slightly from 78.1% to 76.5%.

- The share of Madison Metropolitan School District (MMSD) students living with parents who had **No High School Diploma/GED** remained at a little over 6%. The share of students who had a parent who was a **College Graduate** also remained steady at 53%. Users should interpret year-to-year changes with caution because data are not reported for all students (see non-response error, page 11).

- The share of MMSD students defined as **Highly Mobile** dropped slightly from 5.1% to 4.9%.

- Citywide, the percentage of MMSD students defined as **Economically Disadvantaged** decreased slightly from 49% to 47%. The number of PDs where the share of economically disadvantaged students was 75% or greater also decreased slightly (from 10 to 9).
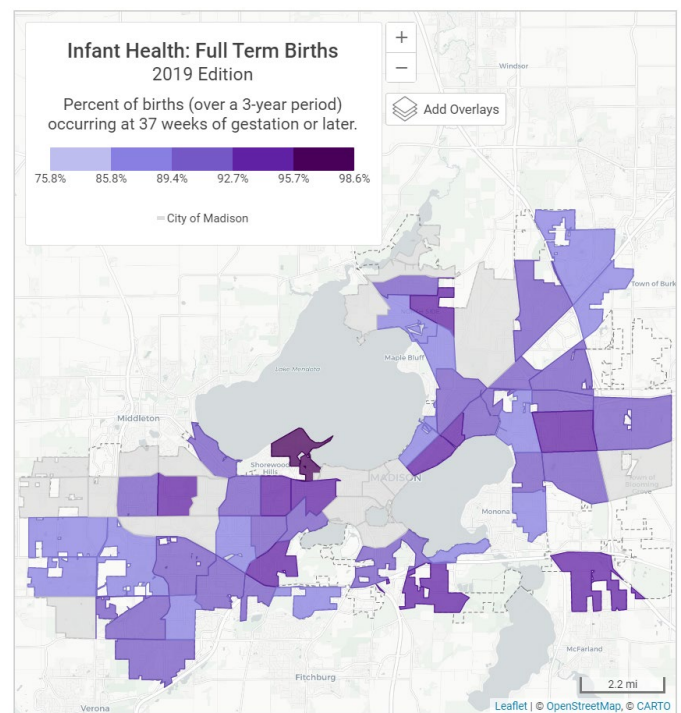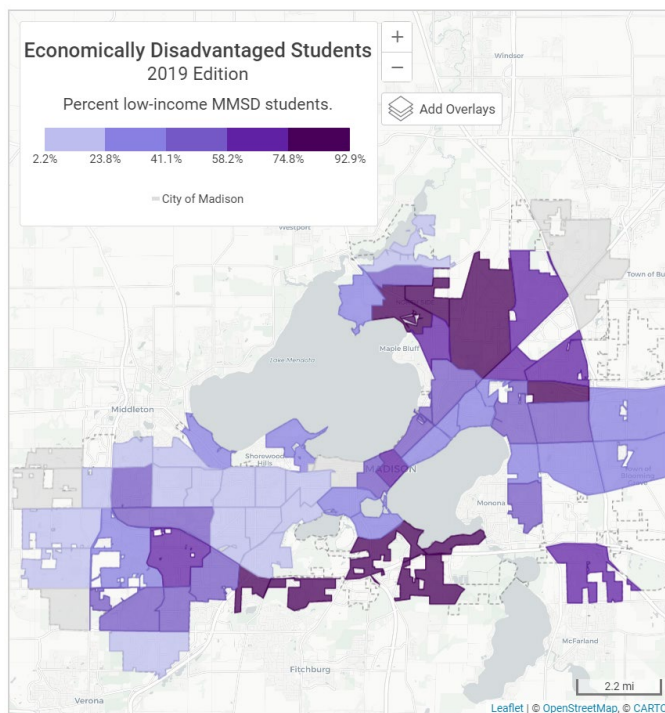
Economy:

The American Community Survey (ACS) provides new estimates annually. However, the estimates for small population areas represent surveys over a 5-year span. The 2019 edition ACS-based estimates, for instance, represent 2014-2018 survey responses. The time lag, geographic mismatch and measurement error associated with these estimates makes them less-than-ideal for tracking neighborhood economic conditions. Because ACS tabulation geographies aligned poorly with NIP tabulation areas, we suppressed ACS-derived indicator estimates for 22 out of 62 PDs and 87 of the 100 NAs.

- *Median Household Income* citywide was $63,000 according to the 2018 5-year ACS estimate. Among PD's with reliable ACS data, estimated median incomes for PDs ranged from under $20,000 in the University Campus PD to over $100,000 in several west side PDs.

- There were 3,801 *Families in Poverty* citywide according to the 2018 5-year estimate. The estimated citywide family poverty rate was 7.4%. Of the PDs with reliable ACS data, Greentree, Walnut Grove and Orchard Ridge were home to the largest total numbers of families in poverty.

- The 2018 5-year *Unemployment* estimate for Madison was 3.5%. Among PD's with reliable ACS data, unemployment estimates ranged from less than 1% to 12%. Only Warner Park PD had an unemployment estimate of over 10%.

- Forty of the 63 PDs had all three *Basic Goods and Services* tallied (Pharmacies, Banking and Groceries) within ¼ mile of the PD extent.
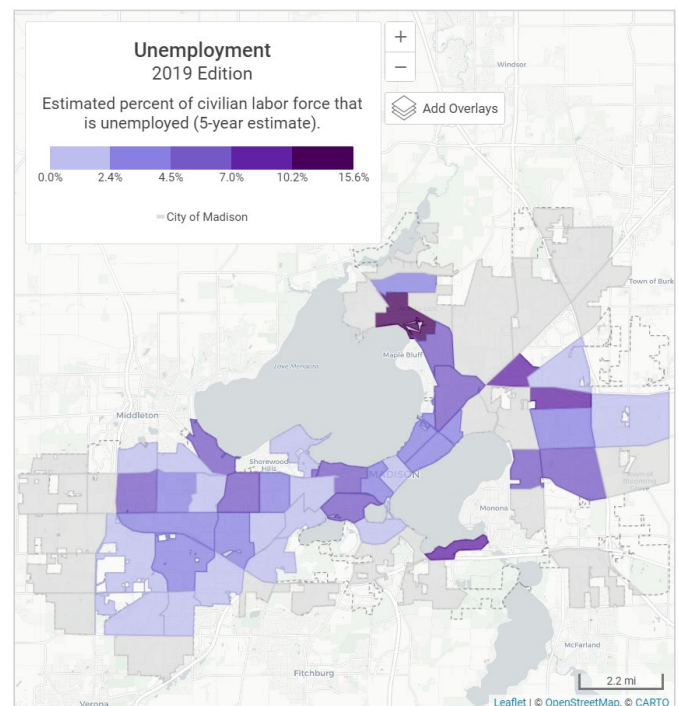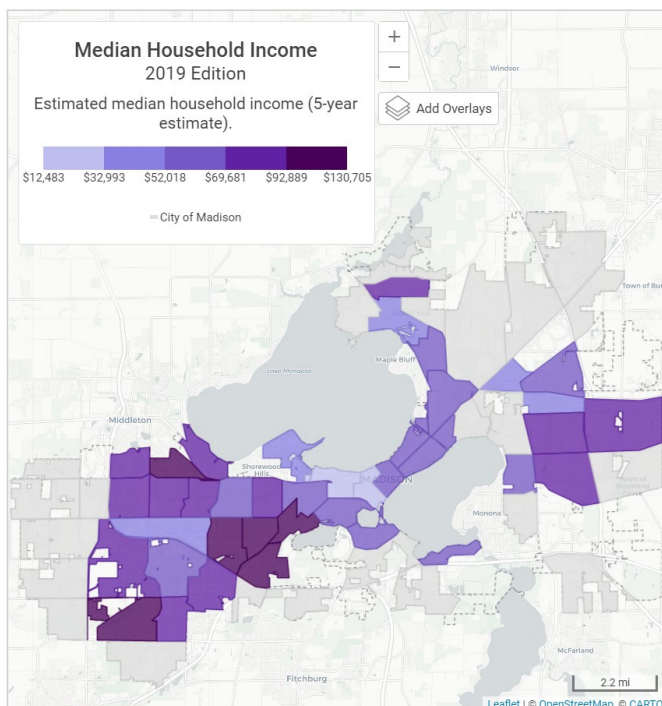
Transportation:

- The 2019 ed. uses a new measurement of **Transit Stop Access** reflecting the share of area dwelling units within ¼ mile walk of a bus stop. By the new definition, Transit Stop Access was 82% citywide and ranged from 0% in some far west PDs to over 100% in some downtown districts.

- **Available Transit Service**, defined as the number of regular bus trips to an area, showed a concentration of service in PDs nearer to downtown. Citywide there were 13,010 total trips per week in 2019. The apparent drop from 13,286 trips in the previous year is due to a correction to the transit source data.

- According to the 2018 5-year ACS data, about 89% of Madison households had access to a vehicle. Among PDs with reliable ACS data, **Vehicle Access** rates appeared lower in downtown and student areas. However, other PDs had rates below 90% as well.

- The citywide average **Pavement Condition** rating declined slightly from a rating of 6.8 to 6.5. Among PDs, condition averages ranged from 4.2 to 8.5.
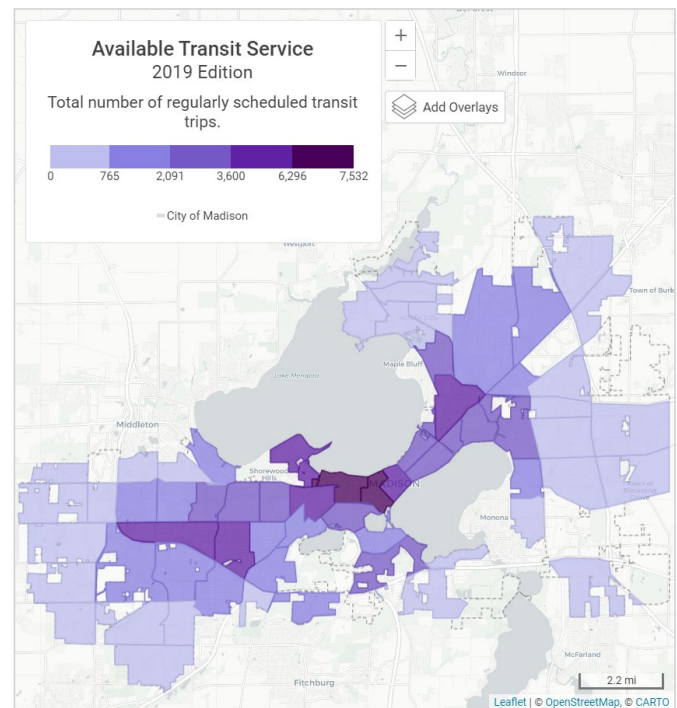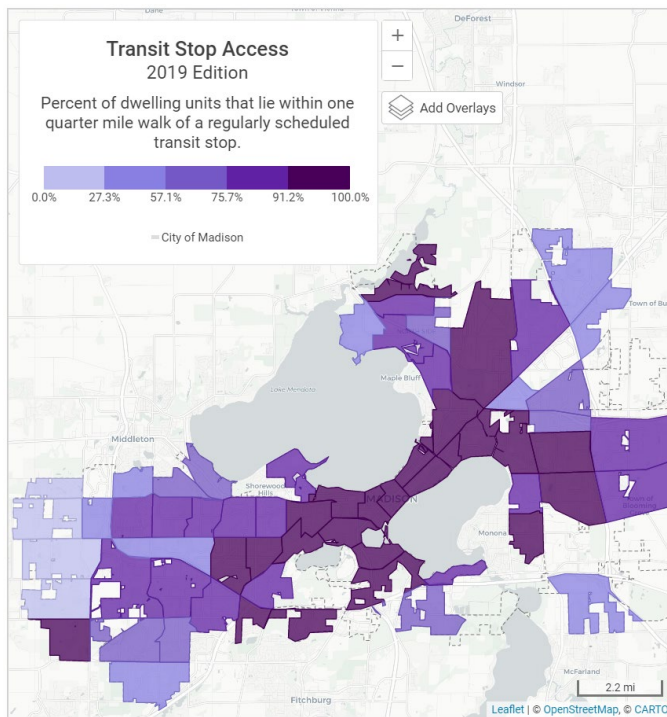
MAKING COMPARISONS WITH NIP DATA

Comparing between geographies

Comparing across geographies is sometimes difficult. Several NIP measures exist as summary counts that have not been "normalized" as rates or percentages (e.g., *Community Pride Violations* and *Reports of Police Incidents*). In such cases, users seeking to compare counts across PDs or NAs should take into account variation in land area, population size, and other factors that may contribute to count differences.

Comparing over Time

To ensure the NIP measures' comparability over time, we try to use consistent sources and methods. However, some NIP data sources and methods have changed in response to new source data collection standards and methodological improvements. When these kinds of changes occur, the time series graph on the NIP site indicates the lack of temporal comparability with a break in the line, an asterisk next to the year labels, and an explanatory note beneath the graph (see example below).

Kindergarten Readiness over time
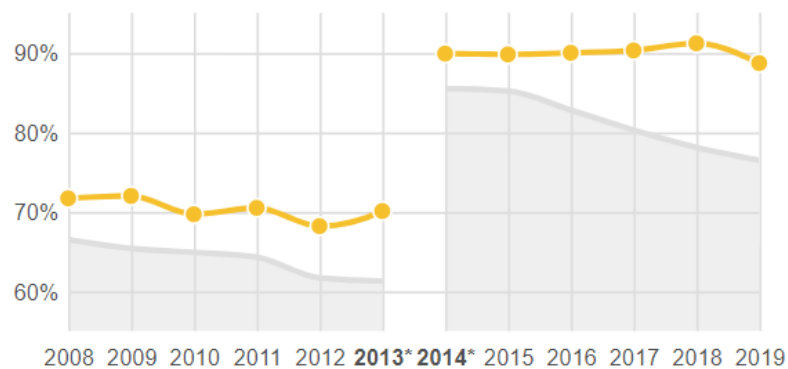
* Due to methodological changes, data between these years is not directly comparable. For more information, see About the Data.

The graphic in the section below provides a comprehensive view of which items are available in each year and the points at which source data or methodological changes create breaks in the time series.

Data Availability & Changes over Time

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Geographic Boundary Change													**People & Place**
Land Area													
Housing Units													
Owner Occupied Homes													
Total Population													
Young Children - Age 0 to 4													
Youth Population - Age 0 to 17													
Senior Population - Age 65 and Over													
White													
Black or African American													
Asian													
Other Races or Multiracial													
Hispanic or Latino													
Total Households													
Family Households													
Families with Children													
Female Headed Families with Children													
Madison Dwelling Units													**Housing**
Madison Subsidized Dwelling Units													
Campus Dwelling Units													
Median Year Built													
Property Foreclosures													
Community Pride Violations													
OOH: Average Value													
OOH: Square Foot Value													
Condos: Average Value													
Condos: Square Foot Value													
NOOH: Average Value													
NOOH: Square Foot Value													
RPI: Person Related													**Public Safety**
RPI: Property Related													
RPI: Society Related													
VCO: Person Related													
VCO: Property Related													
VCO: Society Related													
Crashes													
EMS Service Calls													
Fire Service Calls													
Infant Health: Full Term Births													**Health**
Prenatal Care: Adequate													
Kindergarten Readiness													**Education**
PEL: No High School Diploma/G.E.D.													
PEL: College Graduate													
High Mobility Students													
Economically Disadvantaged Students													
Childcare Providers													
Childcare Capacity													
Childcare Enrollment													
Median Household Income													**Economy**
Family Households in Poverty													
Unemployment													
Basic Goods & Services													
Transit Stop Access													**Transportation**
Available Transit Service													
Households with Access to a Vehicle													
Pavement Condition													

● no data   ● data available

—— comparable data   ······ no data, still comparable   //// data not comparable

PEL = Parent Education Level   RPI = Reported Police Incidents
VCO = Verified Criminal Offenses   NOOH = Non-Owner Occupied Houses   OOH = Owner Occupied Houses

METHODOLOGY

To be considered for inclusion in the project, the indicators' source data need to be reliable, available on a timely basis (preferably annually) and at a geographically detailed scale. Local government agencies and other institutional providers supply most of the source data inputs. The remainder come from federal and state data products, including the Decennial Censuses and the American Community Survey. Users can find details related to each item's source and tabulation method in the "About the Data" section of the NIP site.

Tabulation Geographies

The Neighborhood Indicators Project provides data for Madison Plan Districts and Neighborhood Associations with estimated population (Census 2010) and dwelling unit counts (2019) of 100 or greater and at least 20 acres of land. We suppress information for geographic areas below these thresholds due to concerns related to small area rate instability.

Most of the tabulation geographies presented in this report are consistent with their original boundaries. However, because many of the indicators rely on City of Madison data providers, our analysis required that we "clip" (i.e., remove) portions of PDs and NAs that lay outside Madison city limits. The NIP web interface also excludes NAs whose boundaries nest within larger neighborhood associations.

Many NIP measures rely on address-level data inputs from city and local agencies. When detailed address-based data were unavailable, the NIP draws on data inputs at other geographic scales and uses geographic analyses to produce PD and NA level estimates; this is the case with several demographic and economic indicators which the APL derives using Census Block and Block Group level source data.

The use of local PD and NA boundaries in place of more standard statistical geographies, such as zip codes or census tracts, poses numerous challenges. However, the project team determined that providing finer grain data for socially relevant and consistent geographic units was critical to the NIP goals. The Madison Neighborhood Indicators Project remains one of the only systems in the country that supplies indicator data within locally defined neighborhood boundaries.

Data Quality

A degree of error is inherent in each of the NIP tabulation methods, so users should view NIP measures as estimates rather than precise values.

Three important sources of error are worth specifically noting below:

- *Geocoding Error.* This refers to instances where address records cannot be accurately positioned on a map. Address level Public Safety and Health inputs are subject to this type of error. For example, Society Related Police Incident Reports had a 90% geocoding match rate, which means we were unable to match 10% of those incidents to a specific geographic location. NA and PD level reports exclude unmatched incidents, but those incidents *are* included in the citywide tallies.

- *Non-Response Error.* This error occurs when a questionnaire or survey fails to include a subset of the intended respondents. Among the NIP measures, Parent Education Level and Prenatal Care variables are most likely to be subject to this type of error. For example, we know that not all households respond to School District (MMSD) questionnaires. If households with lower educational attainment responded more (or less) often than households with higher attainment, there would be nonresponse bias in NIP measures of parent education.

- *Sampling Error.* Surveys with a small sample size produce estimates that lack precision. American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for small areas rely on a limited number of respondents and can produce unreliable estimates. The Median Income, Family Poverty, Unemployment, and Vehicle Access items are all subject to sampling error. Partly due to concerns related to sampling error, the NIP team has limited the number of NIP items sourced from the ACS.

The sources of error described above limit the accuracy of some indicator items. Nevertheless, the project team responds to these challenges by diligently seeking to minimize these errors and providing the most reliable estimates possible in each case.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Plan Districts, Table 1

| | Madison (2019 Bndry) | | Change in Value or Percentage Points | | Plan Districts (2019 Boundaries) | | | | | | | |
| | Census 2000 | Census 2010 | | | Census 2000 | | | | Census 2010 | | | |
					Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.
Decennial Census Basics												
Number of Housing Units	93,139	108,672	➹	15,533	1,492	21	5,674	1,054	1,746	109	6,652	1,148
Owner Occupied Units - Number	42,613	50,475	➹	7,862	682	9	2,000	494	811	0	2,312	500
Owner Occupied Units - Percent	47.5%	49.3%	➹	1.8 PP	54.3%	0.8%	98.2%	25.9%	55.0%	0.0%	97.5%	24.2%
Total Population	209,037	232,907	➹	23,870	3,351	43	15,687	2,524	3,743	228	16,318	2,547
Age												
Young Children (Age 0 to 4) - Number	10,883	13,550	➹	2,666	174	0	463	123	218	2	767	154
Young Children (Age 0 to 4) - Percent	5.2%	5.8%	➹	0.6 PP	5.7%	0.2%	15.3%	2.8%	6.3%	0.0%	13.4%	2.8%
Youth Population (Age 0 to 17) - Number	37,482	40,695	➹	3,213	601	6	1,732	423	654	15	1,924	421
Youth Population (Age 0 to 17) - Percent	17.9%	17.5%	➘	-0.5 PP	19.6%	0.5%	38.5%	7.3%	19.1%	0.2%	34.5%	7.3%
Senior Population (Age 65 and Over) - Number	19,280	22,360	➹	3,079	309	8	1,379	254	359	7	969	228
Senior Population (Age 65 and Over) - Percent	9.2%	9.6%	➹	0.4 PP	11.0%	0.2%	44.4%	7.6%	11.7%	0.2%	48.6%	8.5%
Race and Ethnicity												
White - Number	171,158	176,211	➹	5,053	2,742	43	13,338	2,163	2,832	185	13,197	2,088
White - Percent	81.9%	75.7%	➘	-6.2 PP	83.5%	27.8%	100.0%	13.8%	75.6%	24.1%	94.6%	14.4%
Black or African American - Number	12,125	16,524	➹	4,398	194	0	1,233	226	265	7	1,216	254
Black or African American - Percent	5.8%	7.1%	➹	1.3 PP	5.5%	0.0%	33.6%	6.5%	7.2%	0.9%	33.7%	6.5%
Asian -Number	12,011	17,060	➹	5,049	193	0	1,412	275	275	12	1,564	342
Asian - Percent	5.7%	7.3%	➹	1.6 PP	4.9%	0.0%	50.6%	7.0%	7.1%	0.5%	52.0%	7.3%
Other Race or Multiracial - Number	5,084	7,163	➹	2,079	82	0	308	61	115	7	450	77
Other Race or Multiracial - Percent	2.4%	3.1%	➹	0.6 PP	2.3%	0.0%	6.0%	1.1%	3.1%	0.8%	6.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino - Number	8,659	15,950	➹	7,290	139	0	835	147	256	6	972	220
Hispanic or Latino - Percent	4.1%	6.8%	➹	2.7 PP	3.7%	0.0%	19.8%	3.0%	7.0%	1.4%	28.5%	5.8%
Household Structure												
Total Households	89,657	102,359	➹	12,702	1,437	21	5,480	1,026	1,644	91	6,287	1,084
Family Households - Number	42,758	47,776	➹	5,018	685	12	1,821	436	768	32	1,821	433
Family Households - Percent	47.7%	46.7%	➘	-1 PP	54.4%	4.2%	83.3%	17.4%	51.4%	2.2%	77.3%	16.1%
Families with Children - Number	19,789	21,343	➹	1,554	317	3	898	220	343	2	1,069	219
Families with Children - Percent	22.1%	20.9%	➘	-1.2 PP	24.6%	0.3%	52.5%	10.1%	23.1%	0.1%	46.9%	9.8%
Female headed families with children - Number	4,494	5,409	➹	915	72	0	191	60	87	2	277	66
Female headed families with children - Percent	5.0%	5.3%	➹	0.3 PP	5.2%	0.0%	20.2%	3.9%	5.8%	0.1%	21.3%	4.0%

Plan Districts, Table 2

	Madison		Change in Value or Percentage Points	Plan Districts							
				2018 Ed.				2019 Ed.			
	2018 Ed.	2019 Ed.		Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.
Acres	51,547	51,763	216	699	247	2,350	375	690	247	2,350	368
Housing											
Madison Dwelling Units [2]	127,579	125,548	-2,031	2,019	52	9,307	1,488	2,016	51	9,230	1,464
Subsidized Dwelling Units	6,267	6,299	32	99	0	493	125	101	0	443	123
Campus Dwelling Units	6,887	6,962	75	109	0	2,699	487	112	0	2,710	494
Median year built	1976	1976	0	1974	1923	2016	23	1974	1922	2016	23
Property Foreclosures	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Community Pride Violations [2]	2,095	2,326	231	33	0	154	32	37	0	200	37
Average S.F. Own. Occ. house value	$281,489	$297,172	$15,683	$293,213	$143,560	$583,076	$96,193	$310,866	$153,891	$604,958	$97,061
Square foot value S.F. Own. Occ. of housing	$150	$158	$8	$150	$109	$239	$33	$158	$111	$241	$34
Average S.F. Non-Own. Occ. house value	$300,274	$316,999	$16,725	$270,543	$121,222	$613,197	$88,988	$288,516	$138,670	$646,803	$91,261
Square foot value S.F. Non-Own. Occ. of housing	$151	$158	$7	$149	$109	$236	$31	$157	$109	$242	$33
Average condominium value	$200,839	$212,057	$11,218	$184,326	$54,975	$412,464	$87,047	$195,650	$45,456	$608,796	$101,618
Square foot value of condominiums	$155	$172	$17	$145	$70	$294	$56	$162	$60	$450	$77
Public Safety											
Reported Police Incidents: Person Related	1,170	1,353	183	16	0	148	23	19	0	132	24
Reported Police Incidents: Property Related	8,594	8,449	-145	120	1	624	122	119	2	586	120
Reported Police Incidents: Society Related	8,576	8,088	-488	118	0	815	154	112	0	837	149
Criminal Offenses: Person Related	n/a	2,648	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	0	202	41
Criminal Offenses: Property Related	n/a	9,971	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	142	2	687	134
Criminal Offenses: Society Related	n/a	13,925	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	173	1	1,250	235
Crashes	4,019	4,131	112	93	8	372	80	95	9	315	81
Calls primarily for EMS service	19,422	20,852	1,430	372	15	1,610	282	395	25	1,866	309
Calls primarily for Fire service	10,852	10,952	100	200	17	1,092	202	199	12	1,095	199
Health											
Infant Health: Full Term Births - Percent [3]	91.0%	91.0%	0 PP	91.3%	75.8%	100.0%	3.7%	91.3%	81.3%	100.0%	3.3%
Prenatal Care: Adequate - Percent [3]	84.5%	84.4%	0 PP	82.6%	0.0%	93.9%	12.6%	85.2%	67.4%	100.0%	6.3%
Education											
Kindergarten Preparedness - Number [1,3]	4,119	3,911	-208	65	0	240	50	63	0	235	47
Kindergarten Preparedness - Percent [1,3]	78.1%	76.5%	-1.6 PP	79.9%	33.4%	100.0%	16.1%	79.3%	37.4%	100.0%	16.1%
Parent Education Level: No H.S. Diploma/G.E.D. - Num. [1]	1,406	1,445	40	22	0	151	34	23	0	148	34
Parent Education Level: No H.S. Diploma/G.E.D. - Pct. [1]	6.3%	6.3%	0.1 PP	5.2%	0.0%	25.0%	6.5%	4.8%	0.0%	22.9%	6.1%
Parent Education Level: College Graduate - Number [1]	11,877	12,124	247	188	0	753	161	195	1	772	165
Parent Education Level: College Graduate - Percent [1]	53.0%	53.2%	0.2 PP	59.2%	0.2%	100.0%	28.4%	60.2%	9.7%	100.0%	27.6%
High mobility students - Number [1,3]	863	826	-37	14	0	48	12	13	0	52	11
High mobility students - Percent [1,3]	5.1%	4.9%	-0.2 PP	5.3%	0.0%	24.5%	4.7%	6.6%	0.0%	100.0%	12.8%
Economically Disadvantaged Students - Number	11,534	11,072	-462	183	0	780	183	178	0	701	178
Economically Disadvantaged Students - Percent	48.9%	47.0%	-1.9 PP	42.8%	0.0%	91.1%	27.1%	41.2%	0.0%	89.7%	25.7%
Childcare Providers	283	276	-7	8	0	30	6	8	0	26	5
Childcare Capacity	11,382	11,521	139	338	0	1,123	246	344	0	1,373	253
Childcare Enrollment	6,223	6,582	359	191	0	882	180	204	0	515	137
Economy											
Median household income [3]	$59,387	$62,906	$3,519	$65,298	$15,847	$127,736	$22,213	$69,184	$17,196	$130,705	$22,850
Families in poverty - Number [3]	3,996	3,801	-195	69	0	238	64	70	0	329	76
Families in poverty - Percent [3]	7.9%	7.4%	-0.4 PP	10.2%	0.0%	98.2%	16.0%	10.1%	0.0%	98.6%	16.4%
Unemployment - Number [3]	6,213	5,367	-846	120	3	679	125	109	0	586	108
Unemployment - Percent [3]	4.1%	3.5%	-0.6 PP	4.3%	0.4%	10.8%	3.0%	3.7%	0.0%	11.8%	2.8%
Transportation											
Transit Stop Access - Percent [2]	63.9%	81.8%	17.9 PP	76.1%	0.2%	100.0%	27.1%	76.2%	0.0%	100.0%	25.4%
Available Transit Service - Trips [2]	13,286	13,010	-276	1,531	0	7,532	1,699	1,538	0	7,186	1,666
Available Transit Service - Rate [2]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	3.3	0.8
Households with access to a vehicle - Number [3]	95,268	96,469	1,201	1,748	80	3,978	913	1,811	715	4,130	937
Households with access to a vehicle - Percent [3]	88.3%	88.9%	0.6 PP	89.3%	40.2%	98.8%	11.3%	89.8%	43.0%	99.5%	11.0%
Pavement Condition	6.8	6.5	-0.3	6.7	4.2	8.9	0.8	6.4	4.2	8.5	0.7

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[3] Multi-year estimate. See definitions for details.

Neighborhood Associations, Table 1

| | Madison (2019 Bndry) | | Change in Value or Percentage Points | Neighborhood Associations (2019 Boundaries) | | | | | | | |
| | Census 2000 | Census 2010 | | Census 2000 | | | | Census 2010 | | | |
				Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.
Decennial Census Basics											
Number of Housing Units	93,139	108,672	15,533	816	0	6,389	877	933	56	8,003	1,087
Owner Occupied Units - Number	42,613	50,475	7,862	385	0	1,544	358	445	0	2,641	410
Owner Occupied Units - Percent	47.5%	49.3%	1.8 PP	59.4%	0.5%	99.1%	28.9%	60.2%	0.0%	99.6%	27.1%
Total Population	209,037	232,907	23,870	1,844	1	12,343	1,913	2,018	119	13,845	2,178
Age											
Young Children (Age 0 to 4) - Number	10,883	13,550	2,666	98	0	419	88	117	0	883	118
Young Children (Age 0 to 4) - Percent	5.2%	5.8%	0.6 PP	6.1%	0.0%	20.3%	3.4%	6.7%	0.0%	18.6%	3.3%
Youth Population (Age 0 to 17) - Number	37,482	40,695	3,213	340	0	1,103	287	359	0	2,450	334
Youth Population (Age 0 to 17) - Percent	17.9%	17.5%	-0.5 PP	21.6%	0.0%	50.4%	9.0%	20.9%	0.0%	43.3%	8.5%
Senior Population (Age 65 and Over) - Number	19,280	22,360	3,079	166	0	854	173	182	2	720	167
Senior Population (Age 65 and Over) - Percent	9.2%	9.6%	0.4 PP	11.3%	0.2%	98.7%	11.5%	11.7%	0.2%	97.9%	11.5%
Race and Ethnicity											
White - Number	171,158	176,211	5,053	1,507	1	10,295	1,636	1,532	37	11,347	1,764
White - Percent	81.9%	75.7%	-6.2 PP	82.0%	24.9%	100.0%	17.2%	73.8%	19.5%	98.3%	18.0%
Black or African American - Number	12,125	16,524	4,398	111	0	883	167	146	0	800	186
Black or African American - Percent	5.8%	7.1%	1.3 PP	6.5%	0.0%	42.1%	8.6%	8.4%	0.0%	47.0%	9.5%
Asian -Number	12,011	17,060	5,049	105	0	1,398	194	140	1	1,447	248
Asian - Percent	5.7%	7.3%	1.6 PP	5.1%	0.0%	52.1%	6.9%	6.8%	0.5%	52.9%	7.0%
Other Race or Multiracial - Number	5,084	7,163	2,079	46	0	277	48	62	0	374	63
Other Race or Multiracial - Percent	2.4%	3.1%	0.6 PP	2.4%	0.0%	8.1%	1.5%	3.3%	0.2%	12.0%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino - Number	8,659	15,950	7,290	76	0	600	101	138	0	747	156
Hispanic or Latino - Percent	4.1%	6.8%	2.7 PP	4.0%	0.0%	24.7%	4.0%	7.6%	0.3%	34.0%	6.5%
Household Structure											
Total Households	89,657	102,359	12,702	788	0	6,209	853	881	54	7,299	1,012
Family Households - Number	42,758	47,776	5,018	380	0	1,301	312	416	16	2,643	363
Family Households - Percent	47.7%	46.7%	-1 PP	58.0%	3.3%	94.9%	19.3%	55.9%	1.9%	84.7%	17.2%
Families with Children - Number	19,789	21,343	1,554	178	0	607	151	187	0	1,324	176
Families with Children - Percent	22.1%	20.9%	-1.2 PP	27.5%	0.0%	72.7%	13.2%	26.0%	0.0%	57.8%	11.7%
Female headed families with children - Number	4,494	5,409	915	40	0	189	44	47	0	233	48
Female headed families with children - Percent	5.0%	5.3%	0.3 PP	5.9%	0.0%	61.5%	7.4%	7.1%	0.0%	43.9%	7.3%

Neighborhood Associations, Table 2

	Madison		Change in Value or Percentage Points	Neighborhood Associations							
				2018 Ed.				2019 Ed.			
	2018 Ed.	2019 Ed.		Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Mean	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.
Acres	51,547	51,763	⬈ 216	296	20	2,707	314	297	20	2,707	316
Housing											
Madison Dwelling Units [2]	127,579	125,548	⬊ -2,031	1,076	51	10,617	1,399	1,065	51	10,405	1,385
Subsidized Dwelling Units	6,267	6,299	⬈ 32	49	0	467	90	50	0	484	89
Campus Dwelling Units	6,887	6,962	⬈ 75	45	0	2,634	290	45	0	2,645	291
Median year built	1976	1976	➡ 0	1972	1917	2016	23	1972	1917	2015	23
Property Foreclosures	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Community Pride Violations [2]	2,095	2,326	⬈ 231	20	0	176	26	22	0	237	31
Average S.F. Own. Occ. house value	$281,489	$297,172	⬈ $15,683	$275,307	$139,220	$584,898	$93,214	$290,415	$143,451	$606,823	$94,005
Square foot value S.F. Own. Occ. of housing	$150	$158	⬈ $8	$146	$90	$246	$32	$154	$90	$246	$33
Average S.F. Non-Own. Occ. house value	$300,274	$316,999	⬈ $16,725	$259,235	$125,564	$652,930	$87,383	$270,976	$132,122	$682,526	$90,562
Square foot value S.F. Non-Own. Occ. of housing	$151	$158	⬈ $7	$148	$96	$241	$32	$154	$91	$256	$34
Average condominium value	$200,839	$212,057	⬈ $11,218	$172,445	$54,975	$412,993	$84,052	$175,951	$45,456	$457,038	$82,837
Square foot value of condominiums	$155	$172	⬈ $17	$137	$64	$293	$55	$147	$60	$508	$75
Public Safety											
Reported Police Incidents: Person Related	1,170	1,353	⬈ 183	9	0	132	18	10	0	170	20
Reported Police Incidents: Property Related	8,594	8,449	⬊ -145	62	1	729	95	61	0	649	92
Reported Police Incidents: Society Related	8,576	8,088	⬊ -488	65	0	1,031	127	61	0	1,123	127
Criminal Offenses: Person Related	n/a	2,648		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	0	264	33
Criminal Offenses: Property Related	n/a	9,971		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73	1	778	106
Criminal Offenses: Society Related	n/a	13,925		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94	0	1,703	196
Crashes	4,019	4,131	⬈ 112	49	0	455	67	50	0	412	65
Calls primarily for EMS service	19,422	20,852	⬈ 1,430	208	3	2,057	251	218	9	2,279	270
Calls primarily for Fire service	10,852	10,952	⬈ 100	112	4	1,482	175	111	4	1,470	174
Health											
Infant Health: Full Term Births - Percent [3]	91.0%	91.0%	⬊ 0 PP	91.6%	73.9%	100.0%	4.9%	91.4%	66.7%	100.0%	5.9%
Prenatal Care: Adequate - Percent [3]	84.5%	84.4%	⬊ 0 PP	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%	13.1%	85.2%	50.0%	100.0%	9.2%
Education											
Kindergarten Preparedness - Number [1,3]	4,119	3,911	⬊ -208	37	0	238	38	35	0	221	35
Kindergarten Preparedness - Percent [1,3]	78.1%	76.5%	⬊ -1.6 PP	78.4%	0.7%	100.0%	18.9%	77.2%	37.4%	100.0%	17.6%
Parent Education Level: No H.S. Diploma/G.E.D. - Num. [1]	1,406	1,445	⬈ 40	13	0	123	24	13	0	123	24
Parent Education Level: No H.S. Diploma/G.E.D. - Pct. [1]	6.3%	6.3%	⬈ 0.1 PP	6.1%	0.0%	33.8%	7.9%	5.6%	0.0%	29.4%	7.0%
Parent Education Level: College Graduate - Number [1]	11,877	12,124	⬈ 247	109	0	789	129	111	0	804	133
Parent Education Level: College Graduate - Percent [1]	53.0%	53.2%	⬈ 0.2 PP	54.7%	0.0%	100.0%	29.6%	55.6%	4.7%	100.0%	29.6%
High mobility students - Number [1,3]	863	826	⬊ -37	7	0	37	8	7	0	35	8
High mobility students - Percent [1,3]	5.1%	4.9%	⬊ -0.2 PP	5.7%	0.0%	59.0%	7.4%	4.7%	0.0%	28.2%	4.6%
Economically Disadvantaged Students - Number	11,534	11,072	⬊ -462	101	0	513	118	96	0	520	116
Economically Disadvantaged Students - Percent	48.9%	47.0%	⬊ -1.9 PP	47.3%	0.0%	100.0%	28.5%	44.2%	0.0%	95.6%	28.2%
Childcare Providers	283	276	⬊ -7	6	0	21	4	6	0	18	4
Childcare Capacity	11,382	11,521	⬈ 139	210	0	1,081	185	218	0	1,076	182
Childcare Enrollment	6,223	6,582	⬈ 359	111	0	946	134	126	0	560	116
Economy											
Median household income [3]	$59,387	$62,906	⬈ $3,519	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Families in poverty - Number [3]	3,996	3,801	⬊ -195	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Families in poverty - Percent [3]	7.9%	7.4%	⬊ -0.4 PP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unemployment - Number [3]	6,213	5,367	⬊ -846	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unemployment - Percent [3]	4.1%	3.5%	⬊ -0.6 PP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transportation											
Transit Stop Access - Percent [2]	63.9%	81.8%	⬈ 17.9 PP	82.7%	0.0%	100.0%	26.5%	75.8%	0.0%	100.0%	29.9%
Available Transit Service - Trips [2]	13,286	13,010	⬊ -276	1,055	0	7,363	1,341	1,050	0	7,076	1,320
Available Transit Service - Rate [2]	0.1	0.1	⬊ 0.0	1.2	0.0	4.5	1.1	1.2	0.0	5.2	1.1
Households with access to a vehicle - Number [3]	95,268	96,469	⬈ 1,201	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Households with access to a vehicle - Percent [3]	88.3%	88.9%	⬈ 0.6 PP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pavement Condition	6.8	6.5	⬊ -0.3	6.7	3.2	8.4	1.0	6.5	4.0	9.8	0.9

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