Map 1.1 The Five Counties

Map 3.1 Racial Restrictions on Property in Greater St. Louis, 1920

Source: Gordon 2023b, 2023e; Nolan 2018.

Note: Map shows county municipalities incorporated as of date of map. Private street restrictions are mapped with subdivisions.
Map 3.2 Racial Restrictions on Property in Greater St. Louis, 1930

Source: Gordon 2023b, 2023e; Nolan 2018.

Note: Map shows county municipalities incorporated as of date of map. Private street restrictions are mapped with subdivisions.
Map 3.3 Racial Restrictions on Property in St. Louis, 1940

Source: Gordon 2023b, 2023e; Nolan 2018.

Note: Map shows county municipalities incorporated as of date of map. Private street restrictions are mapped with subdivisions.
Map 3.4 Racial Restrictions on Property in St. Louis, 1950

Source: Gordon 2023b, 2023e; Nolan 2018.

Note: Map shows county municipalities incorporated as of date of map. Private street restrictions are mapped with subdivisions.
Map 3.5: Racial Restrictions on Property in Hennepin County, 1920


Note: Minneapolis and county municipalities are mapped at their 2023 boundaries. All Hennepin County restrictions are mapped as subdivision restrictions (see appendix).
Map 3.6: Racial Restrictions on Property in Hennepin County, 1930


Note: Minneapolis and county municipalities are mapped at their 2023 boundaries. All Hennepin County restrictions are mapped as subdivision restrictions (see appendix).
Map 3.7: Racial Restrictions on Property in Hennepin County, 1940


Note: Minneapolis and county municipalities are mapped at their 2023 boundaries. All Hennepin County restrictions are mapped as subdivision restrictions (see appendix).
Map 3.8: Racial Restrictions on Property in Hennepin County, 1950


Note: Minneapolis and county municipalities are mapped at their 2023 boundaries. All Hennepin County restrictions are mapped as subdivision restrictions (see appendix).
Map 3.9: Racial Restrictions on Property in Black Hawk County, 1920

Source: Gordon 2023c.

Note: Waterloo and other Black Hawk County municipalities are mapped to their 2023 boundaries. Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 3.10: Racial Restrictions on Property in Black Hawk County, 1940

Source: Gordon 2023c.

Note: Waterloo and other Black Hawk County municipalities are mapped to their 2023 boundaries. Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 3.11: Racial Restrictions on Property in Black Hawk County, 1950

Source: Gordon 2023c.

Note: Waterloo and other Black Hawk County municipalities are mapped to their 2023 boundaries. Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 3.12: Racial Restrictions on Property in Johnson County, 1950

Source: Gordon 2023d.

Note: Iowa City and other Johnson County municipalities are mapped to their 2023 boundaries.
Map 4.1: Restriction and Residence in Waterloo’s Triangle, 1920.

Source: Gordon 2023c; 1920 Manuscript Census.

Note: Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 4.2: Restriction and Residence in Waterloo’s Triangle, 1930.

Source: Gordon 2023c; 1930 Manuscript Census.

Note: Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 4.3: Restriction and Residence in Waterloo’s Triangle, 1940.

Source: Gordon 2023c; 1940 Manuscript Census.

Note: Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 4.4: Restriction and Residence in Waterloo’s Triangle, 1950.

Source: Gordon 2023c; 1950 Manuscript Census.

Note: Major rail lines are shown for reference.
Map 4.5: Race Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1920

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person.
Map 4.6: Racial Zoning Ordinance, 1916


Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.7: Racial Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1922

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.8: Racial Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1923

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.9: Racial Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1924

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.10: Racial Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1930

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.11: Racial Restrictions in North St. Louis, 1934

Source: Gordon 2023b; Shertzer et al. 2016.

Note: The 1920 African American population is mapped by enumeration district; 1 dot = 1 person
Map 4.12: Ferguson Restrictions, 1925

Source: Gordon 2023e; Nolan 2018.
Map 4.13: Ferguson Restrictions, 1950

Source: Gordon 2023e; Nolan 2018.
Map 4.14: St. Ann Restrictions, 1950

Source: Gordon 2023e; Nolan 2018.
Map 4.15: Richfield Restrictions (by year built), 1950

Source: Ehrman-Solberg et al. 2020; Maps of Minneapolis Annexations, Minnesota Digital Library, University of Minnesota; Hennepin County Library Digital Collections, Map Collection.

Note: The dotted line is the Richfield boundary prior to the 1927 annexation.
Map 6.1: Private Restriction and Single-Family Zoning, St. Louis (circa 1968)

restricted by subdivision
restricted by petition
zoned for single-family

Source: Gordon 2008; Gordon 2023b; 2023e.
Map 6.2: Private Restriction and Single-Family Zoning, Hennepin County (circa 1973)

Source: Zone maps for Minneapolis (1940), Brooklyn Center (1959), Edina (1973), Minnetonka (1963) Richfield (1973), and St. Louis Park (1973); Ehrman-Solberg et al. 2020.
Map 6.4 Segregation in Hennepin County, 2020.

Source: Ehrman-Solberg et al 2022; Census 2020 (block group data) via Ruggles et al. 2022.
Map 6.5 Segregation in Waterloo, 2020

Census 2020 (black alone)

- Under 10%
- 10 – 20%
- 20 – 30%
- 30 – 40%
- 40 – 50%
- 50 – 60%
- 60 – 70%
- 70 – 80%
- 80 – 90%
- Over 90%

Source: Gordon 2023c; Census 2020 (block group data) via Ruggles et al. 2022.
Map 6.6 Segregation in Greater St. Louis, 2020.

Census 2020 (black alone)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>Under 10%</td>
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Source: Gordon 2023b, 2023e; Census 2020 (block group data) via Ruggles et al. 2022.