

Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence: A Preliminary Investigation

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Correction

The volume 21, number 1 issue of *Cityscape* contained errors in exhibit 5 and on page 109. The corrected discussion follows.

Income Concentration

Our analysis shows that 36 percent of metro areas had higher rates of concentrated affluence compared with concentrated poverty. Overall, we find 16 percent more areas of concentrated affluence compared to areas of concentrated poverty (2,297 tracts and 1,983 tracts respectively). However, the distribution of concentrated affluence is skewed toward fewer metro areas leading to higher average amounts of concentrated poverty compared to concentrated affluence in our sample. Places with the highest rates of concentrated affluence include wealthy metro areas in the West and Northeast such as San Jose, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco.

Exhibit 5

Average Metro Area Income

Region	N	Share Tracts w/ Concentrated Affluence		Share Tracts w/ Concentrated Poverty	
		mean	sd	mean	sd
Midwest	10	2.71	(1.41)	9.2	(4.14)
Northeast	7	4.95	(4.46)	5.13	(2.33)
South	22	4.27	(5.00)	5.33	(4.23)
West	11	7.00	(8.11)	2.27	(1.6)
Total	50	4.66	(5.39)	5.4	(4.14)
