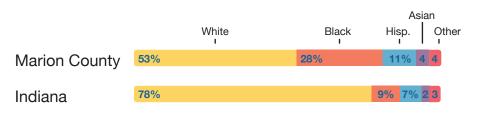


## Congregations and Polarization Marion County Profile

Marion County is much more diverse than Indiana overall driven by a very large Black community. Percent of population by race



Why This Matters for Congregations Nobody who works toward the Kingdom of God imagines it will be segregated. But we live in a society that is segregated. The question, "Who is my neighbor?" has not only theological meaning, but very real, empirical, meaning too.

Our goal: Share data to create productive, sustained conversations within congregations that help them minister more effectively.

Poverty is slightly higher in Marion County than in Indiana overall. Percent of population in poverty

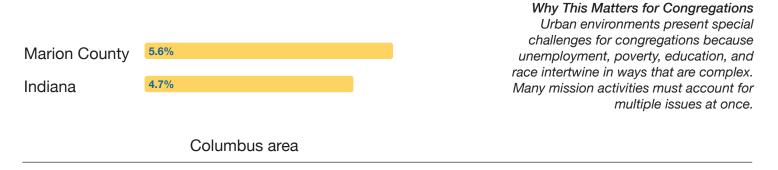
	verall rate	Youth in poverty	1000/
Marion County	10 / 0	22%	100%
Indiana	13%	17%	100%
Marion County Median househo	<b>as in In</b> Id incon		1
Marion County	\$61K		
Indiana	\$62K		

Why This Matters for Congregations "Economic inequality is a polarizing issue. Help for the poor is the most universal mission shared by religious groups of all kinds, but there are great differences between ministries that provide charity and those that seek public policy change. There is considerable disagreement about the causes of inequality and the appropriate responses, but any discussions of the issue will benefit from an evidence-based understanding of differences in social context.

Created by the Polis Center for the Congregations and Polarization Project

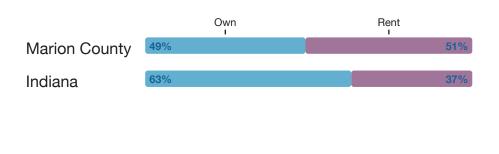
## Unemployment is higher in Marion County than in Indiana overall.

Percent of labor force that is unemployed



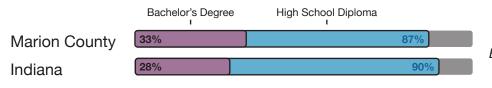
## Renting is just as common as owning a home in Marion County.

Percent of households that \_\_\_\_\_ their home



Why This Matters for Congregations Housing is yet another complex issue intertwined with unemployment, poverty, and race. Urban congregations are much more likely to have direct housing ministries, from temporary shelter to Community Development Corporations.

**Compared to Indiana, Marion County has more college graduates but fewer high school graduates.** Percent of adults 25 or older who have attained a \_\_\_\_\_

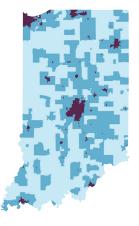


Why This Matters for Congregations Education is closely tied to well-being, but it is also tied in complex ways to political and religious behavior.

## How did we define urban, suburban, and rural Indiana?

We used a measure from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The American Housing Survey asks households whether they consider the character of their neighborhood urban, suburban, or rural. This was used to estimate how many households lived in each neighborhood type. Areas were classified by the predominant category. These categories are shown in the map at the right. For a larger version, visit savi.org/understanding-context-for-ministry-urban-suburban-rural/.





Created by the Polis Center for the Congregations and Polarization Project