

DIVERSITY EXPLOSION



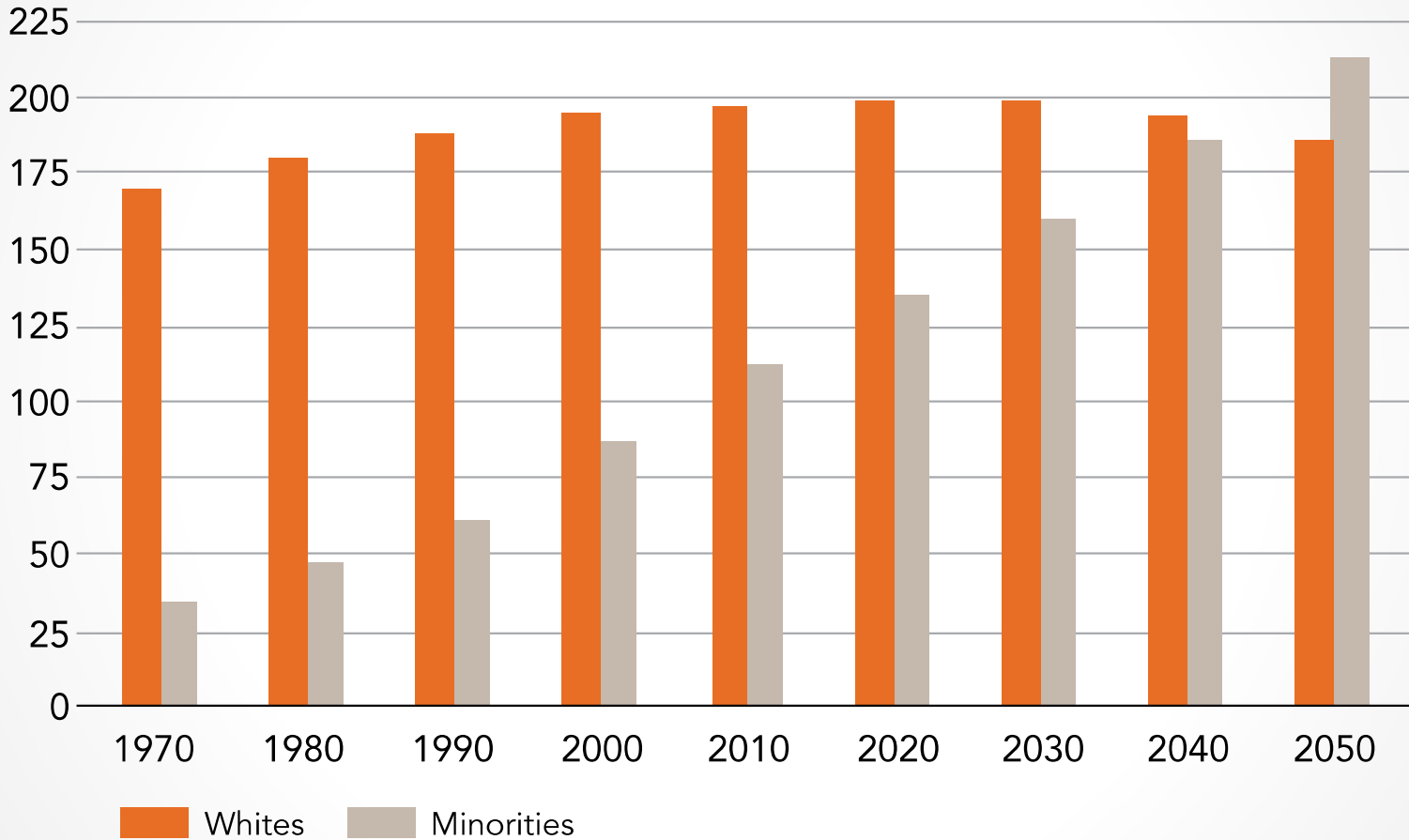
**HOW NEW RACIAL DEMOGRAPHICS
ARE REMAKING AMERICA**

WILLIAM FREY

FIGURE 1-1

U.S. White and Minority Populations, 1970–2050

Millions



Source: U.S. censuses and Census Bureau projections, various years.

21st Century Racial Population Trends

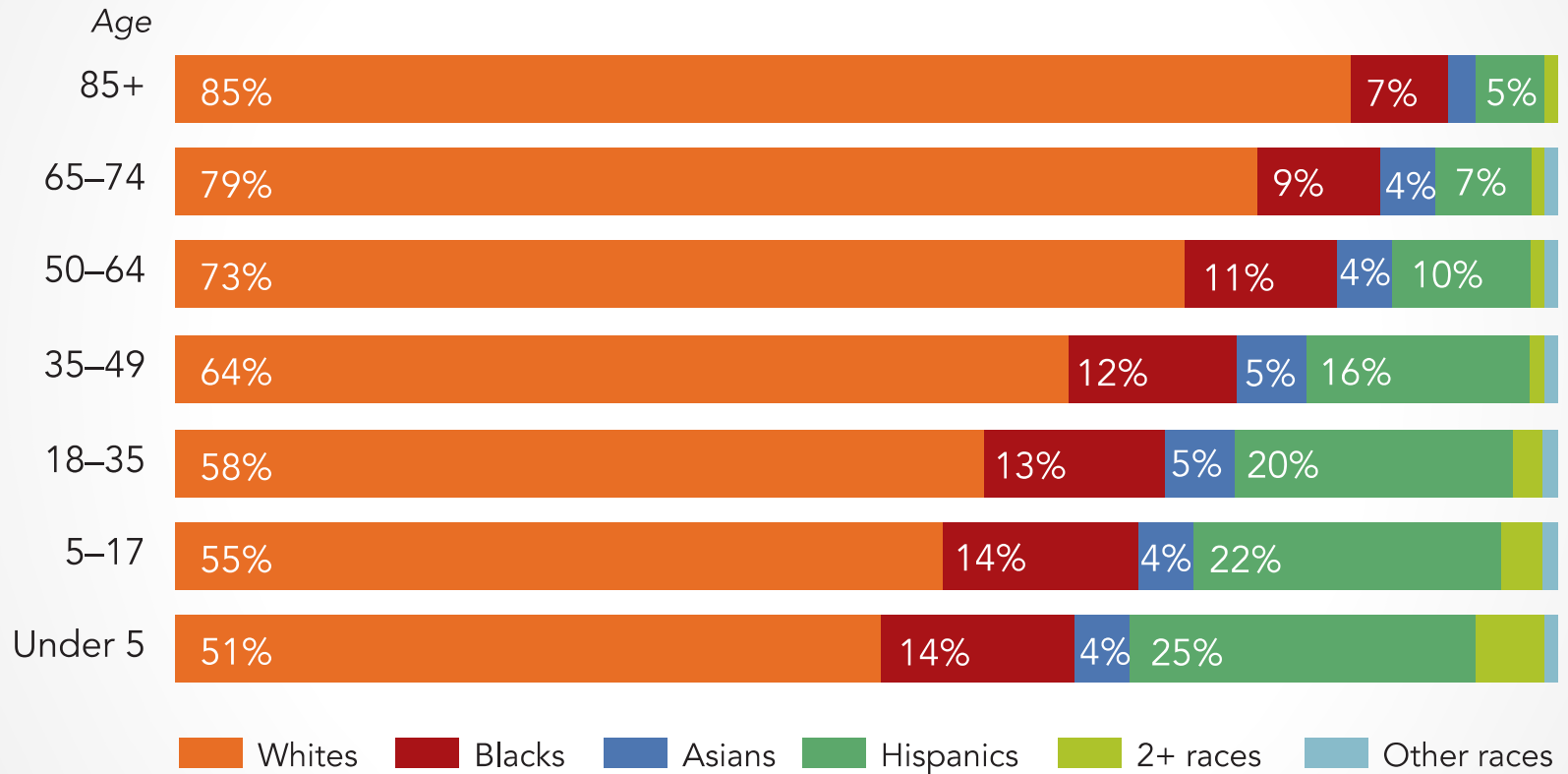
- Rapid Growth of “New Minorities”
- Diminished Growth and Rapid Aging of Whites
- Black advances and Migration Reversals
- Shift to “no racial majority” nation

Demographic Dynamics

- Diversity by Generation – “From the Bottom Up”
- Diversity Dispersal – “From the Melting Pot Out”

FIGURE 2-4

Cultural Generation Gap: Population Composition, by Age and Race, 2010



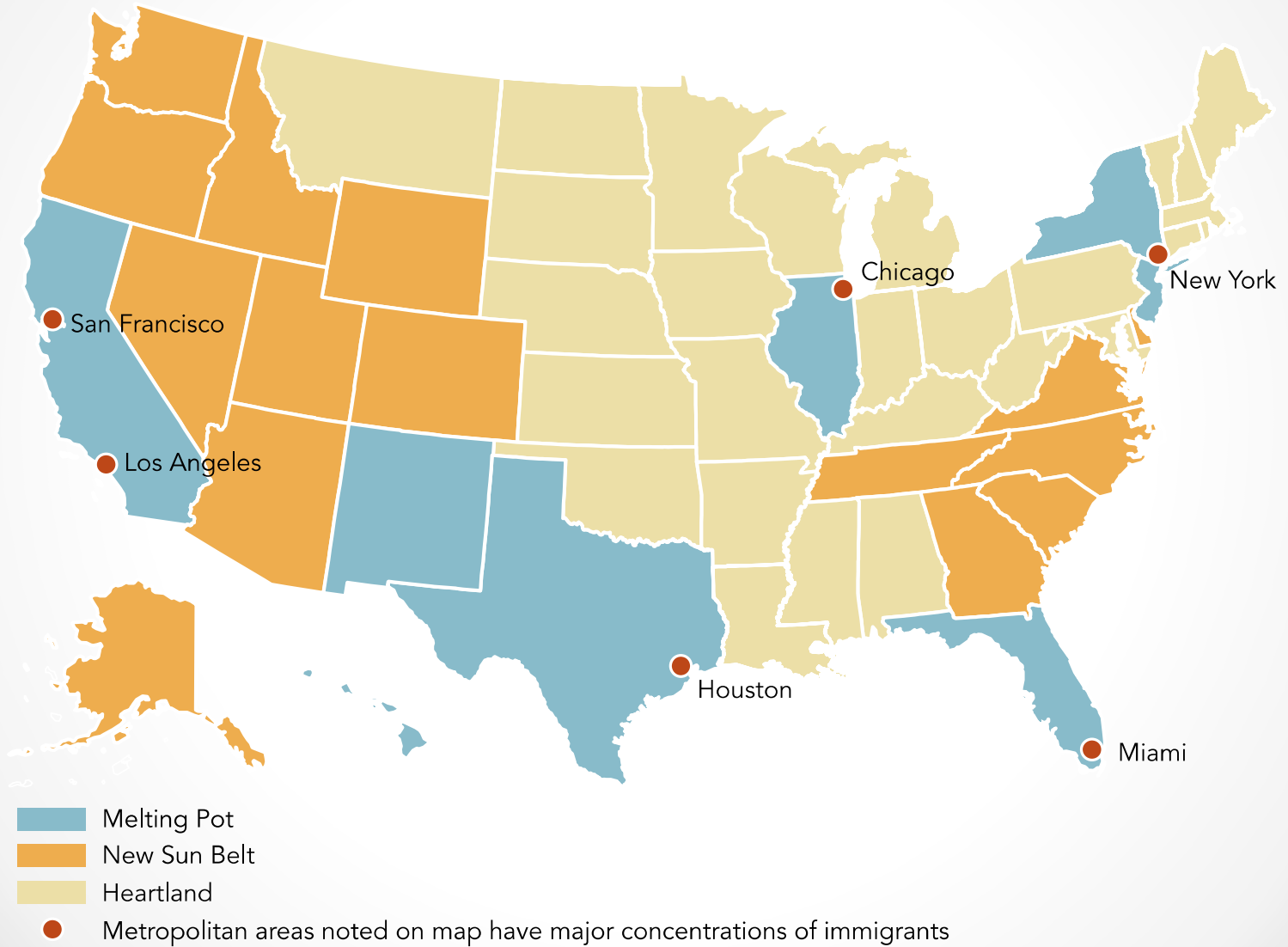
Source: 2010 U.S. census.

Demographic Dynamics

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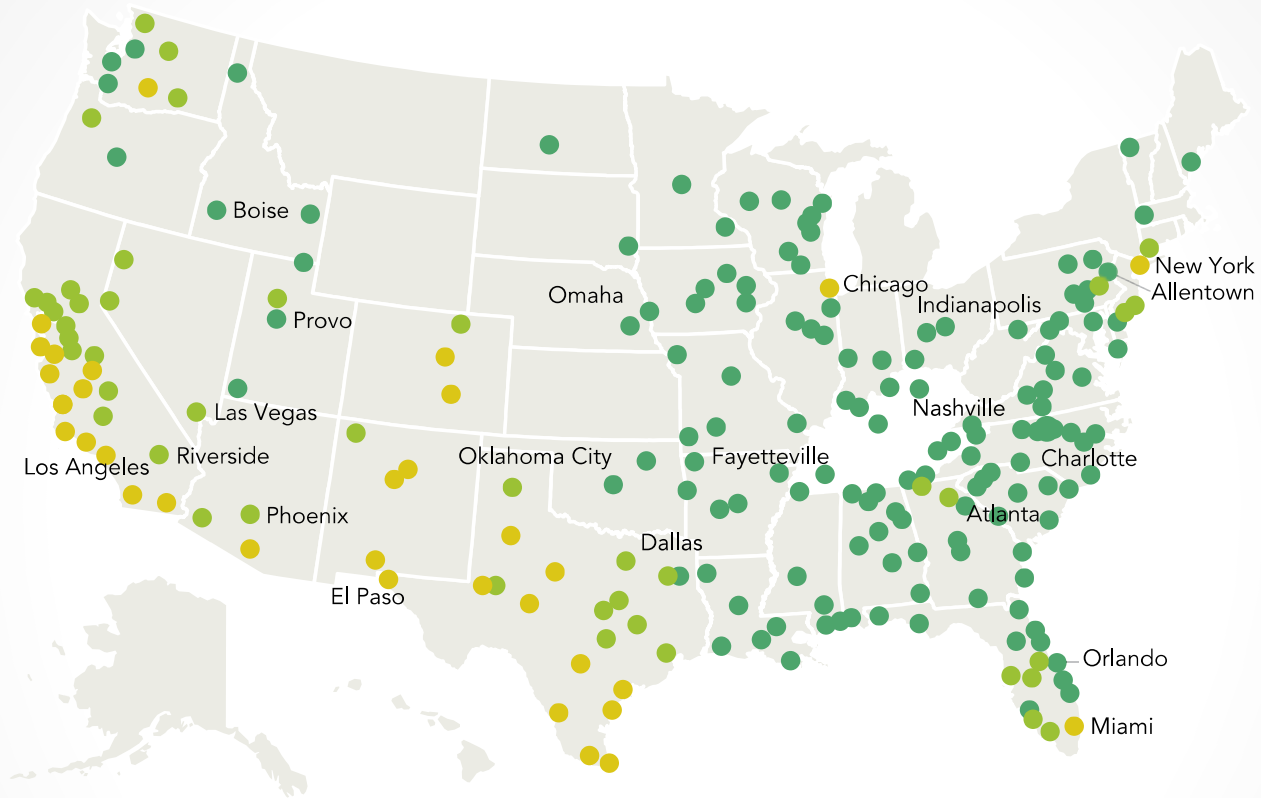
MAP 3-1

Melting Pot, New Sun Belt, and Heartland America



MAP 4-1

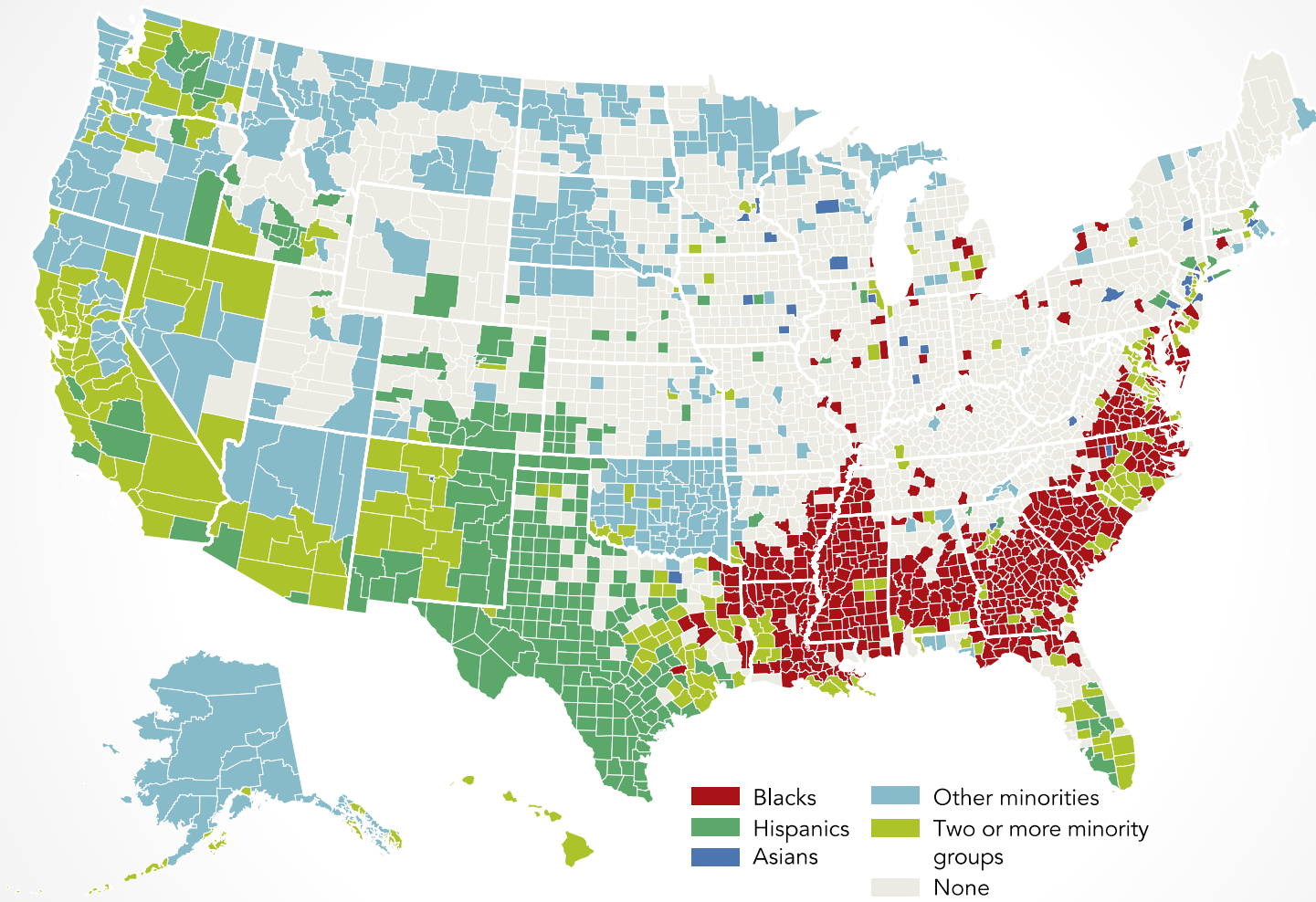
Hispanic Concentration Areas and New Hispanic Destinations



Source: 2010 U.S. census.

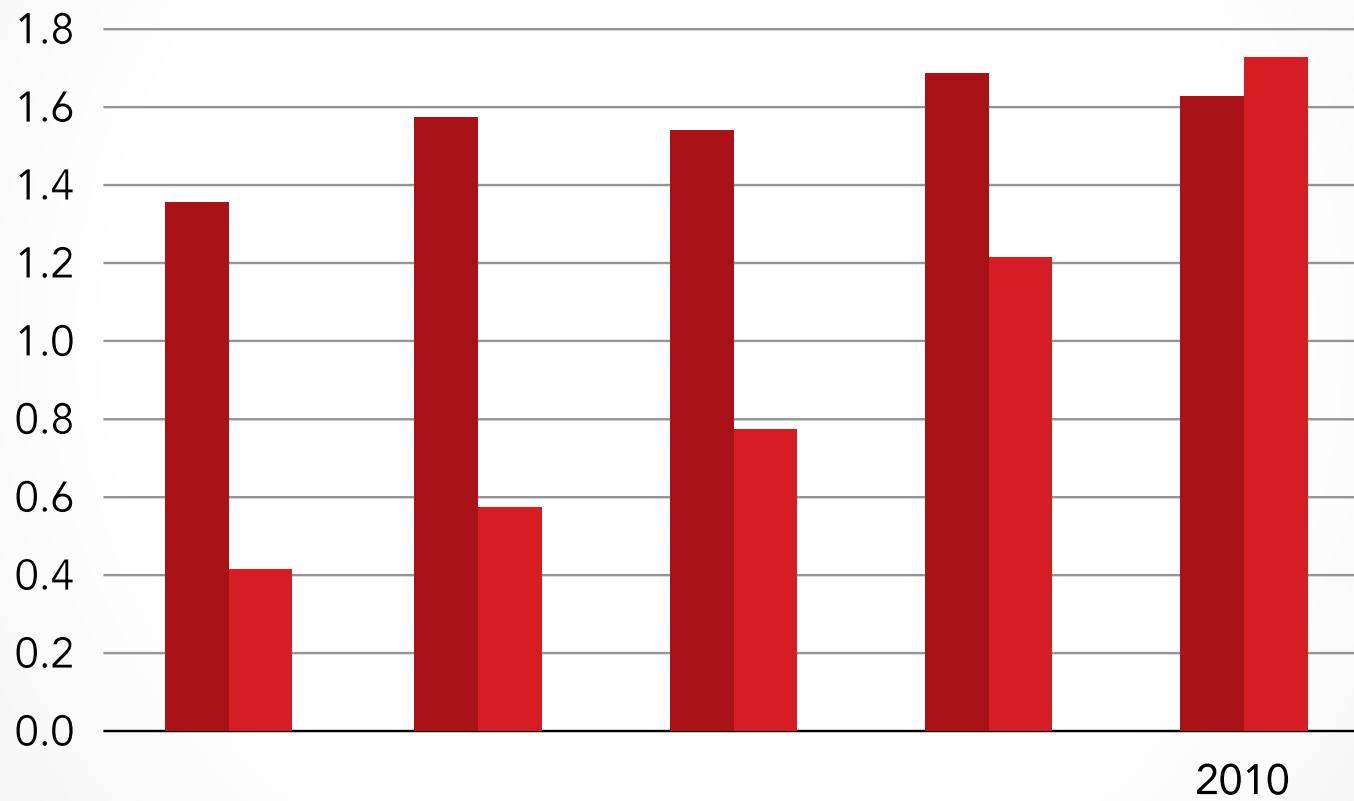
*at least 86 percent
2000–10 growth*

America's Racial Kaleidoscope: Counties where minorities are overrepresented, 2010^a



Source: 2010 U.S. census.

^aCounties where group contains at least the national 2010 share for Hispanics (16.3 percent), blacks (12.2 percent), or Asians (4.7 percent). "Other minorities" pertains to counties where the sum of American Indians and Alaska Natives, persons identifying with two or more races, and persons of some other race constitute at least a 4 percent share of the population. "Two or more minority groups" pertains to counties where two or more of the groups—Hispanics, blacks, Asians, or other minorities—are overrepresented.



Trends toward Integration

- Melting Pot Cities and Suburbs
- Reduced Neighborhood Segregation
- Multiracial Marriage and Identity
- Extending the Political Battleground

Areas, 1990–2010

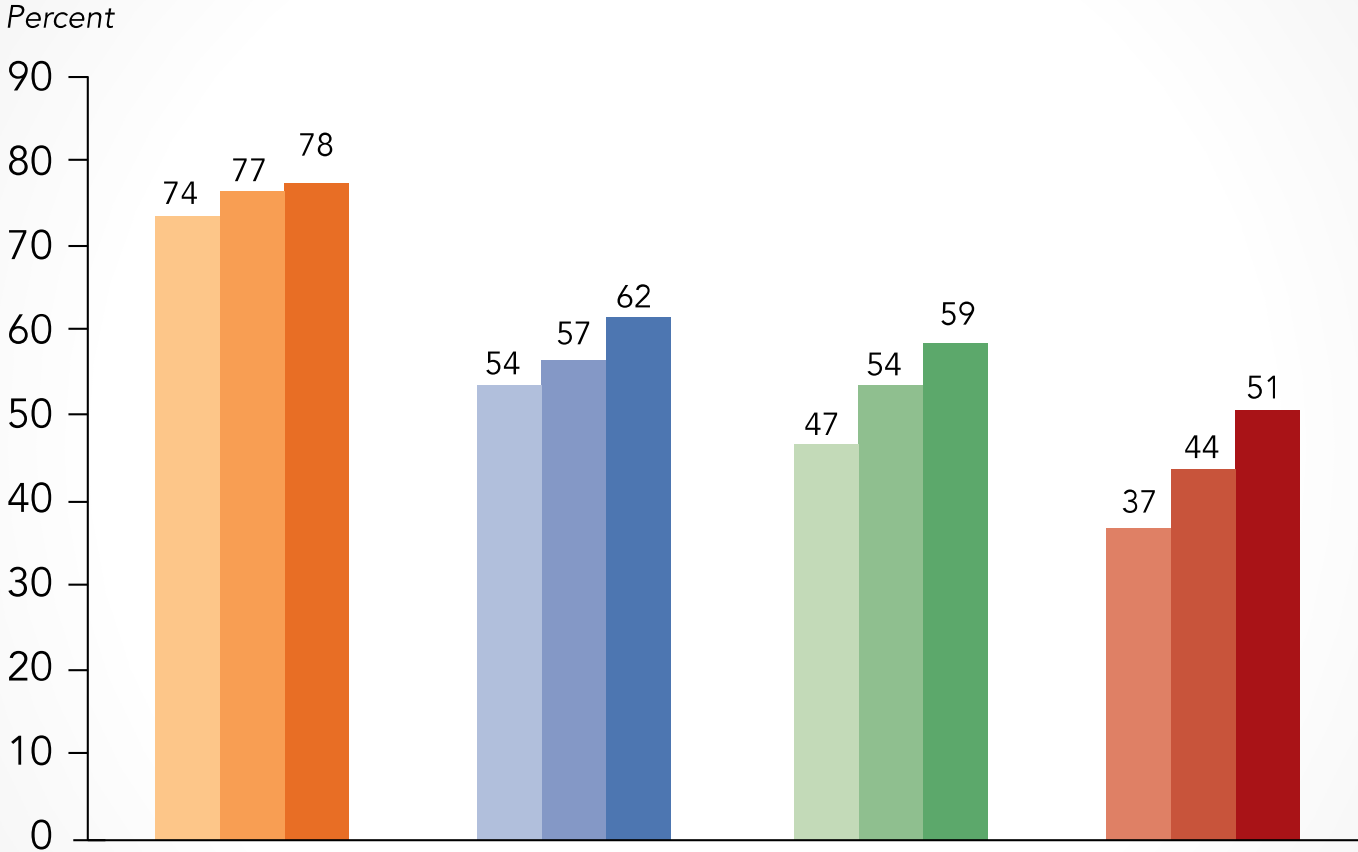
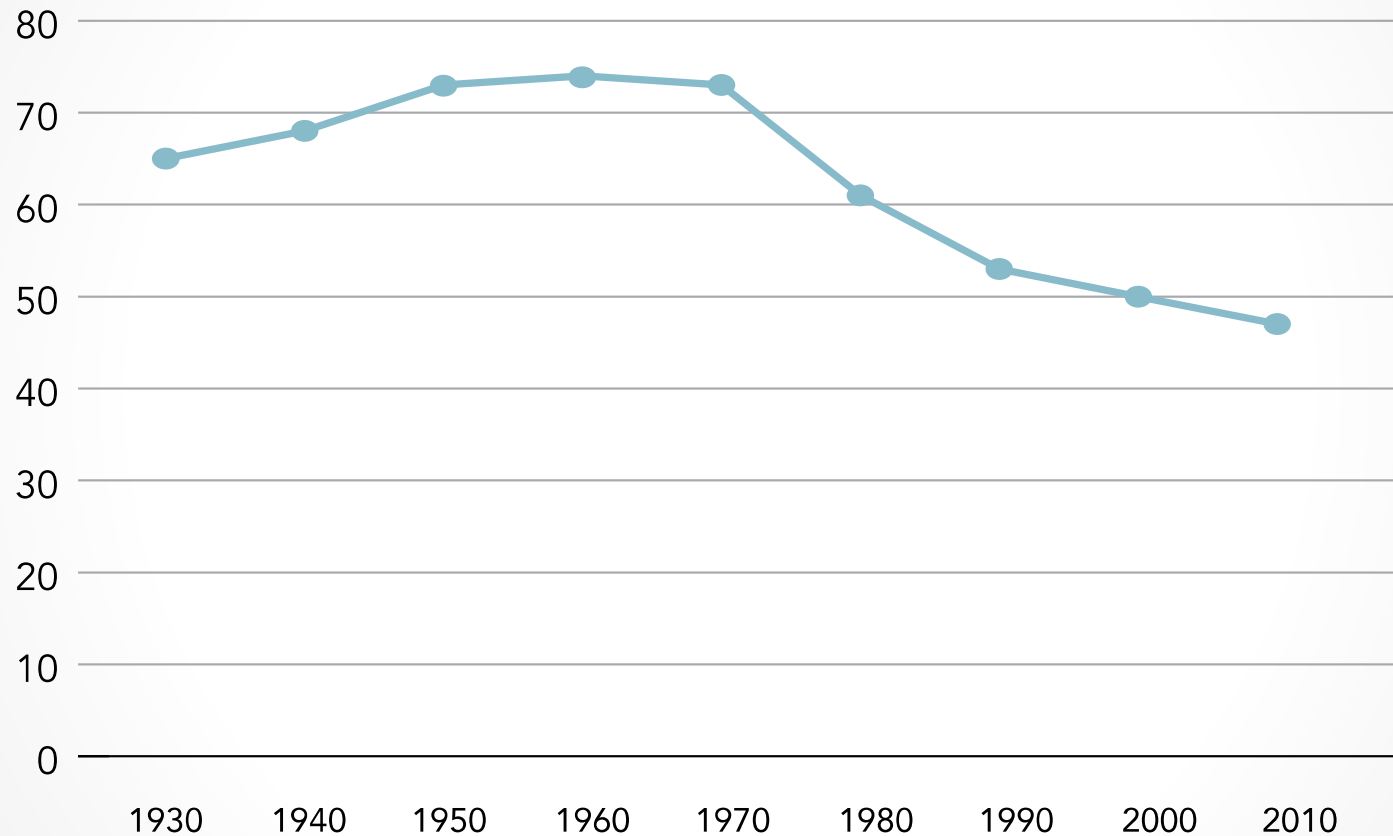


FIGURE 9-1

Black-White Segregation: Average Levels for Metropolitan Areas, 1930–2010

Segregation level^a

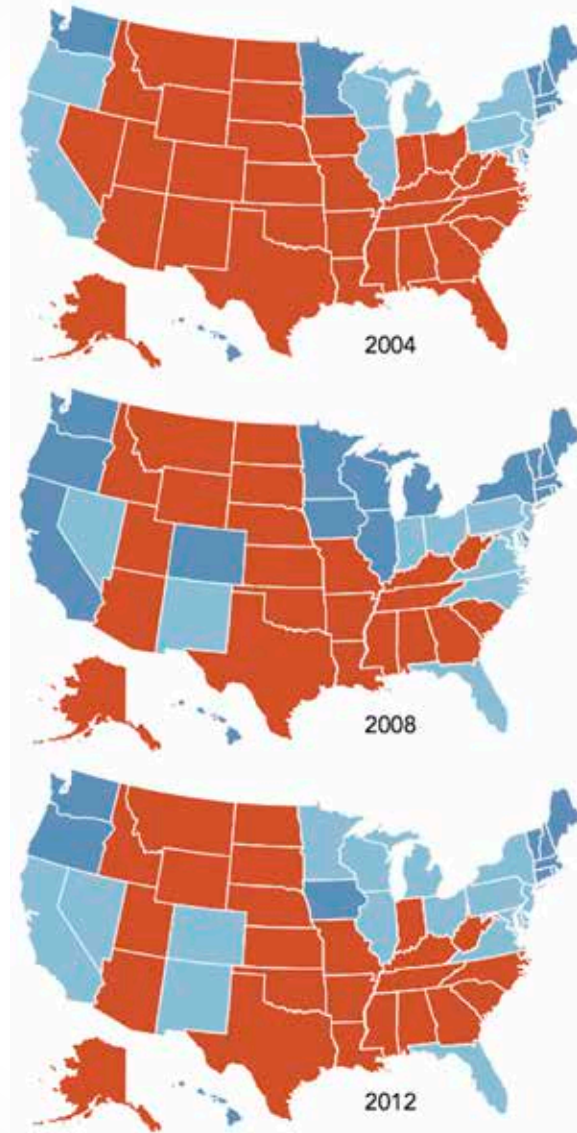


Source: Cutler, Claeser and Vigdor (1991) Appendix A1 for 1930–1980, U.S. Census, 1990–2010.

^aSegregation levels represent the percent of blacks who would have to change neighborhoods to be completely integrated with whites. Values range from 0 (complete integration) to 100 (complete segregation).



**States Won by Democratic and Republican Candidates,
2004, 2008, and 2012**



- Democrat win, due to whites and minorities
- Democrat win, due to minorities but not whites
- Republican win

Further Information

- www.brookings.edu/experts/freyw
- www.frey-demographer.org
- www.brookings.edu/research/books/2014/diversityexplosion