

# DIVERSITY EXPLOSION

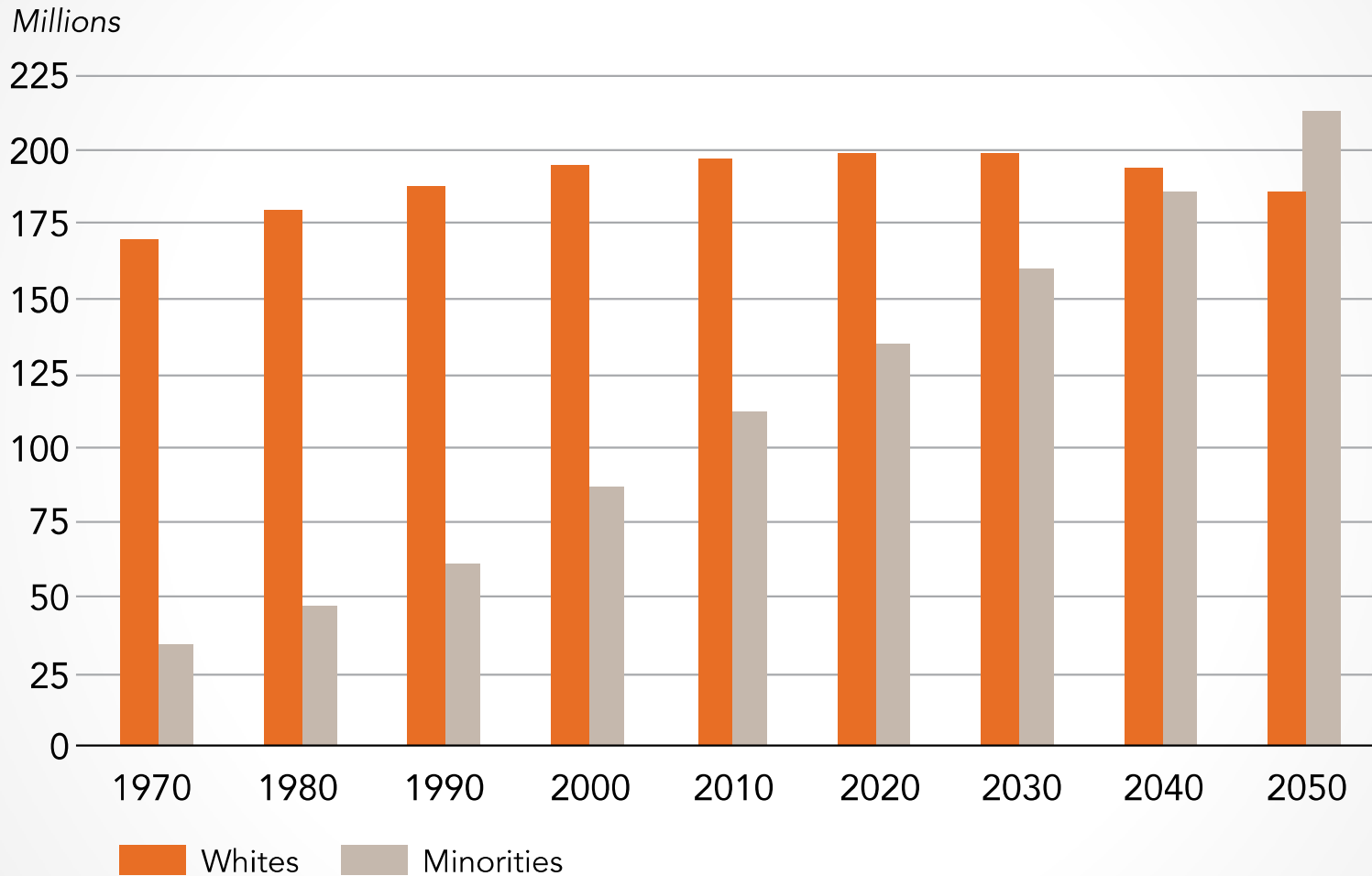


**HOW NEW RACIAL DEMOGRAPHICS  
ARE REMAKING AMERICA**

**WILLIAM FREY**

FIGURE 1-1

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



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

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Racial Population Trends

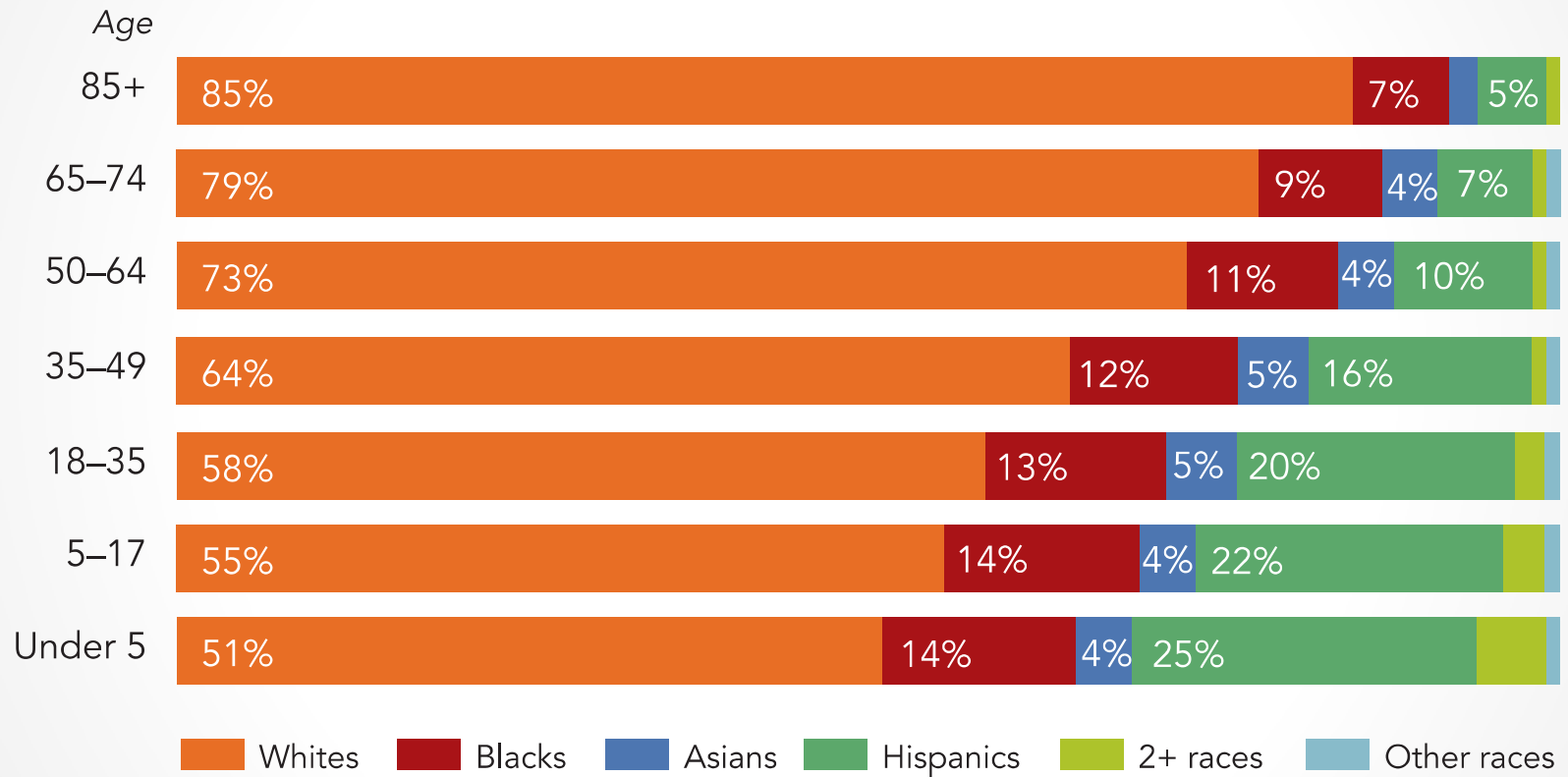
- Rapid Growth of “New Minorities”
- Diminished Growth and Rapid Aging of Whites
- Black advances and Migration Reversals
- Shift to “no racial majority” nation

# Demographic Dynamics

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

FIGURE 2-4

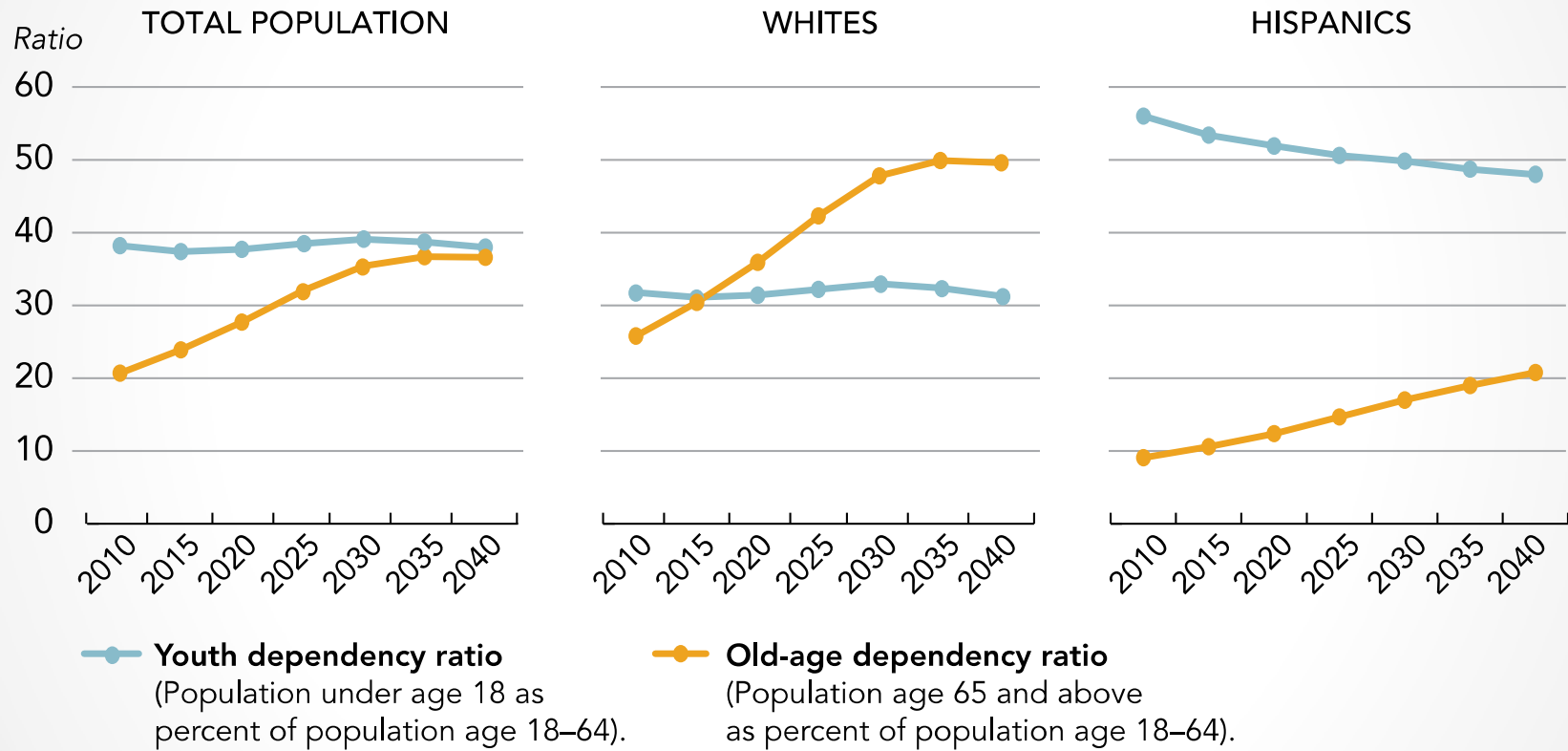
### Cultural Generation Gap: Population Composition, by Age and Race, 2010



Source: 2010 U.S. census.

FIGURE 2-5

### Youth and Old-Age Dependency Ratios, 2010–40



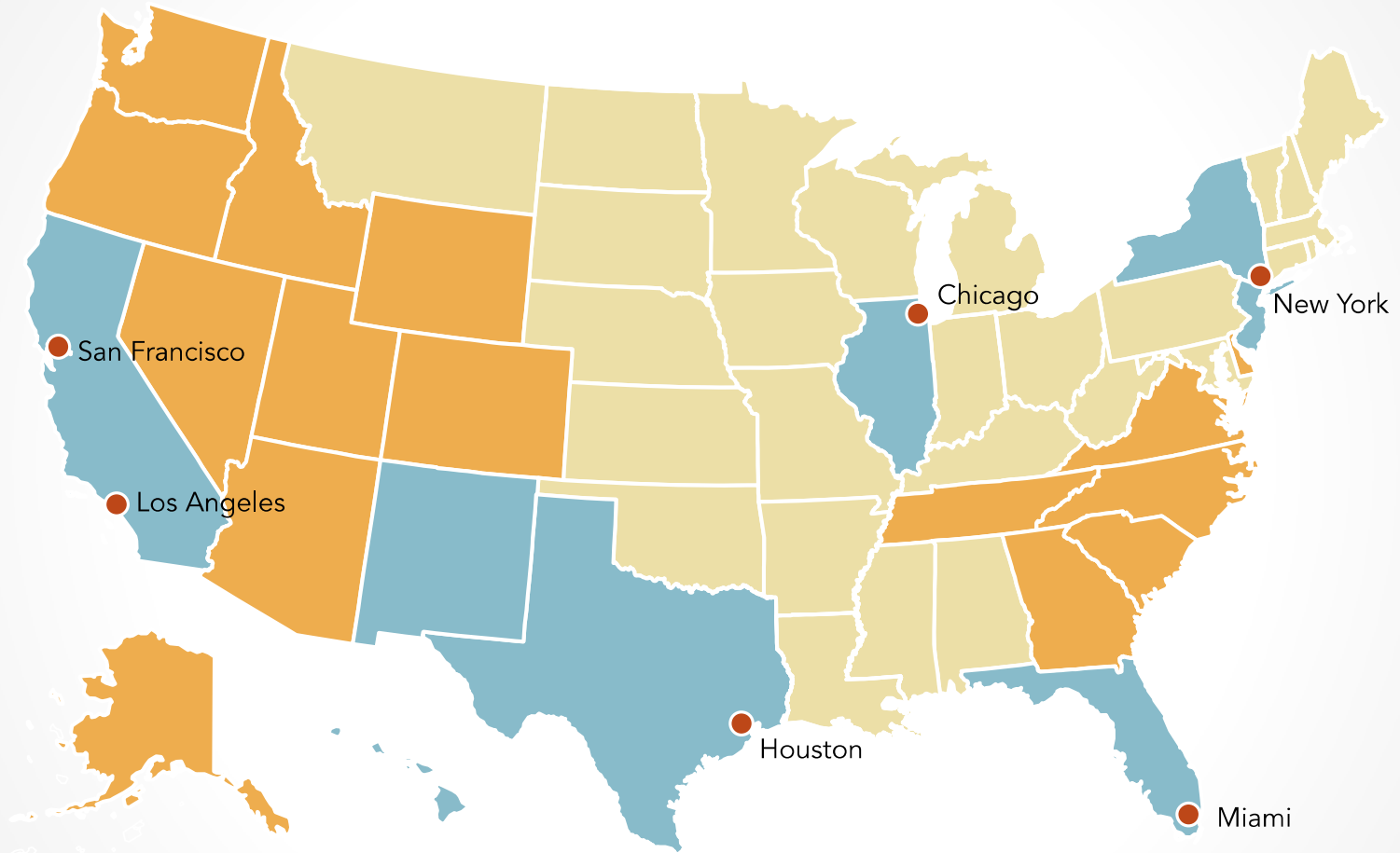
Source: U.S. Census Bureau projections.

# Demographic Dynamics

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

MAP 3-1

## Melting Pot, New Sun Belt, and Heartland America



Melting Pot

New Sun Belt

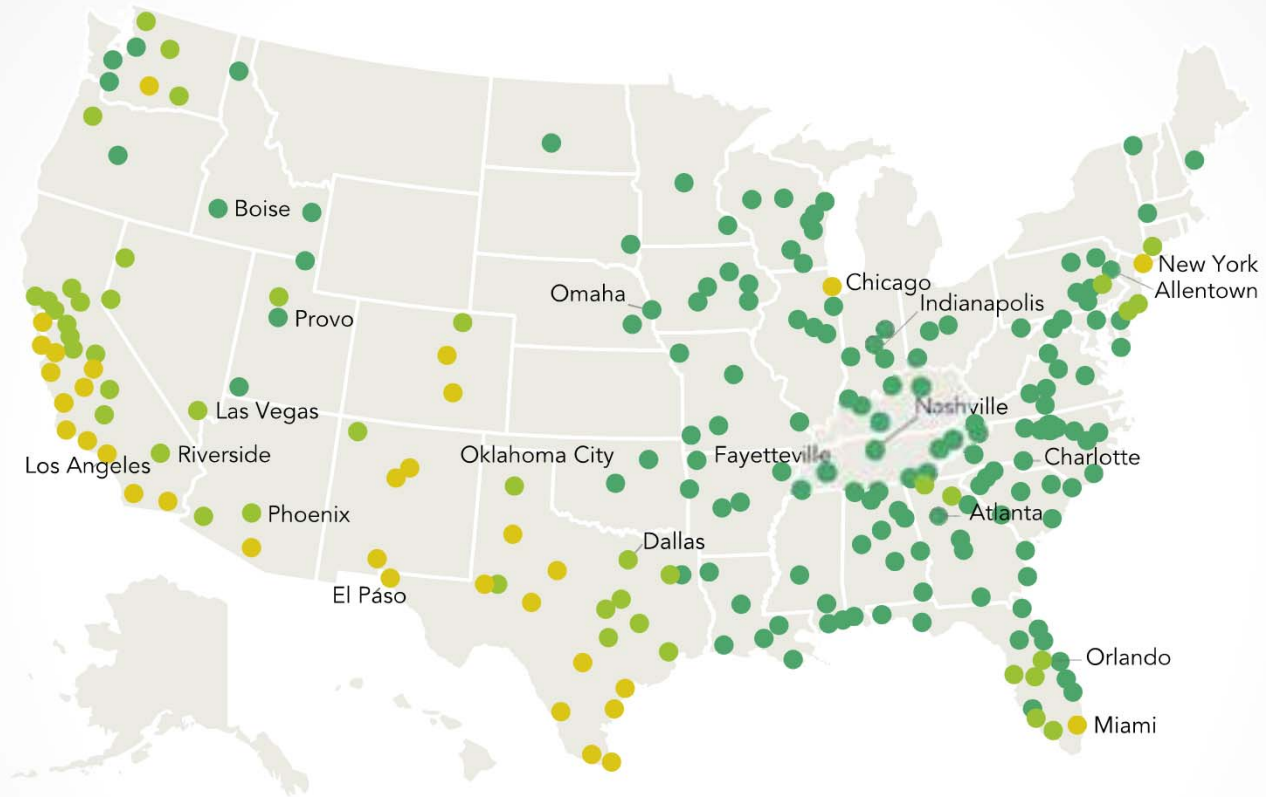
Heartland

Metropolitan areas noted on map have major concentrations of immigrants



MAP 4-1

### Hispanic Concentration Areas and New Hispanic Destinations



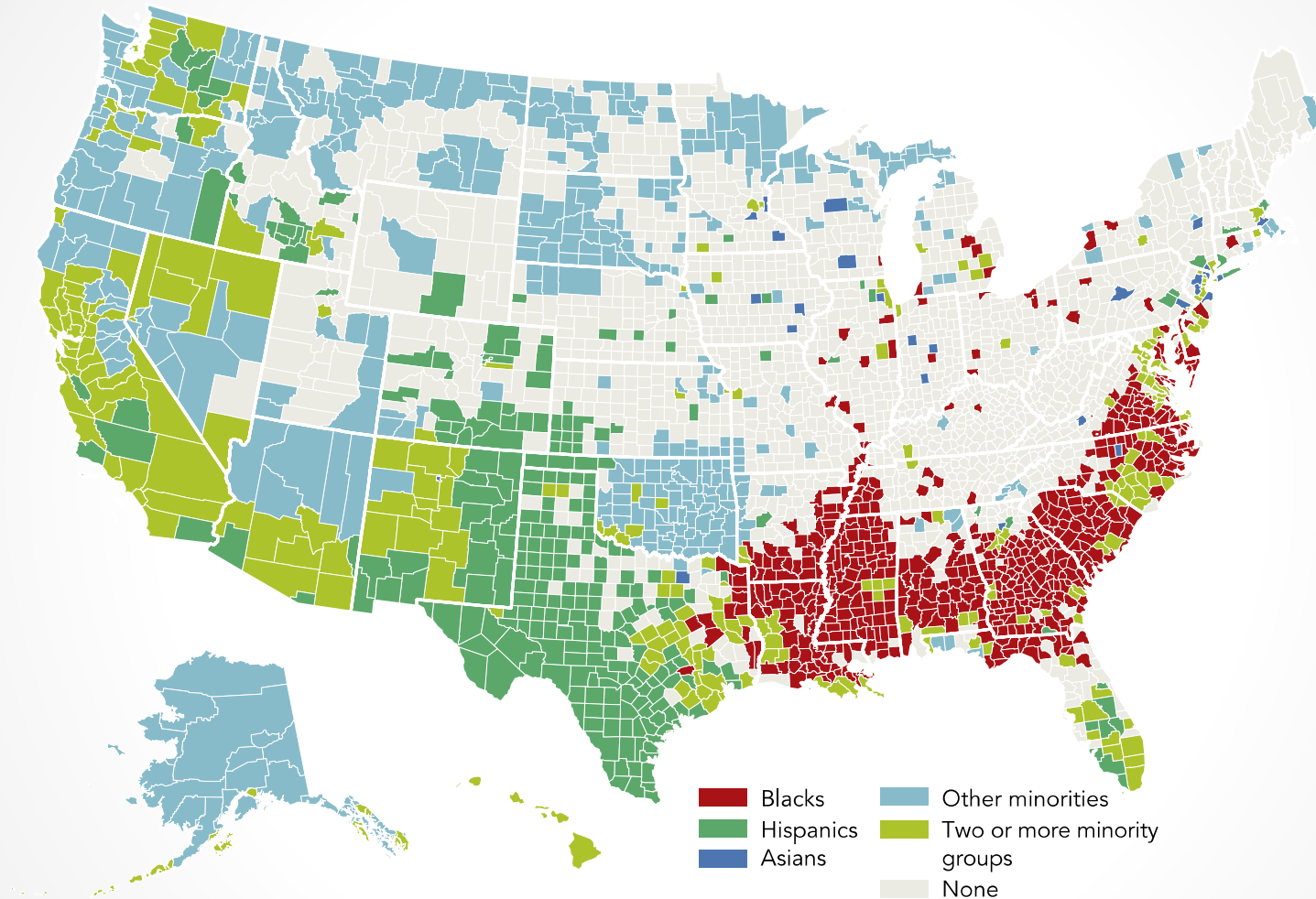
This map displays 222 metropolitan areas classed as:

- **Hispanic concentration/modest growth** (33 areas)  
*Hispanics at least 16 percent of 2010 population and less than 43 percent 2000–10 growth*
- **Hispanic concentration/fast growth** (44 areas)  
*Hispanics at least 16 percent of population and at least 43 percent 2000–10 growth*
- **New Hispanic destinations** (145 areas)  
*Hispanics at least 16 percent of 2010 population and at least 86 percent 2000–10 growth*

Source: 2010 U.S. census.

MAP 3-2

**America's Racial Kaleidoscope: Counties where minorities are overrepresented, 2010<sup>a</sup>**



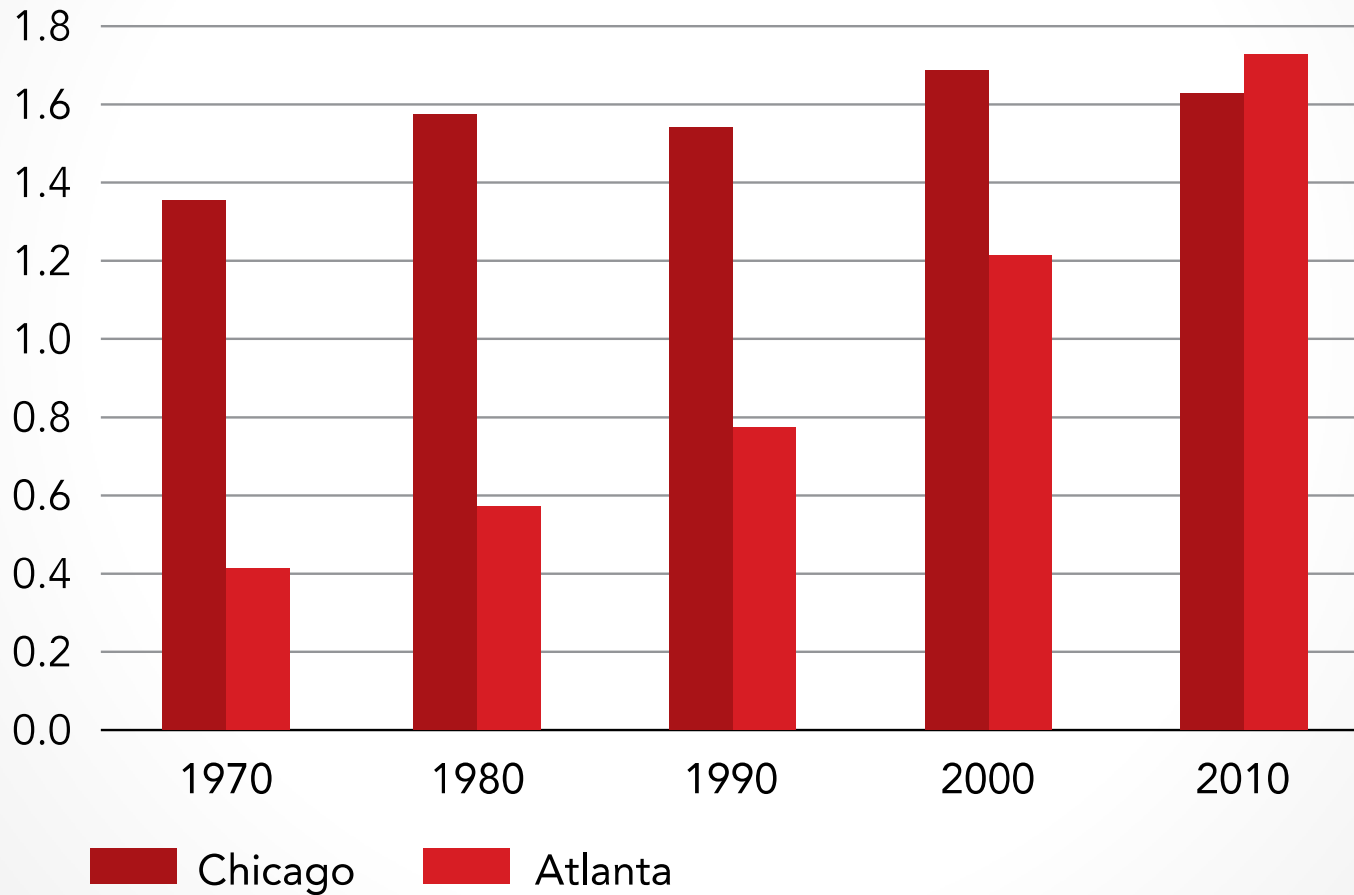
Source: 2010 U.S. census.

<sup>a</sup>Counties 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.

FIGURE 6-8

## Metropolitan Chicago and Atlanta Black Populations, 1970–2010

*Millions*



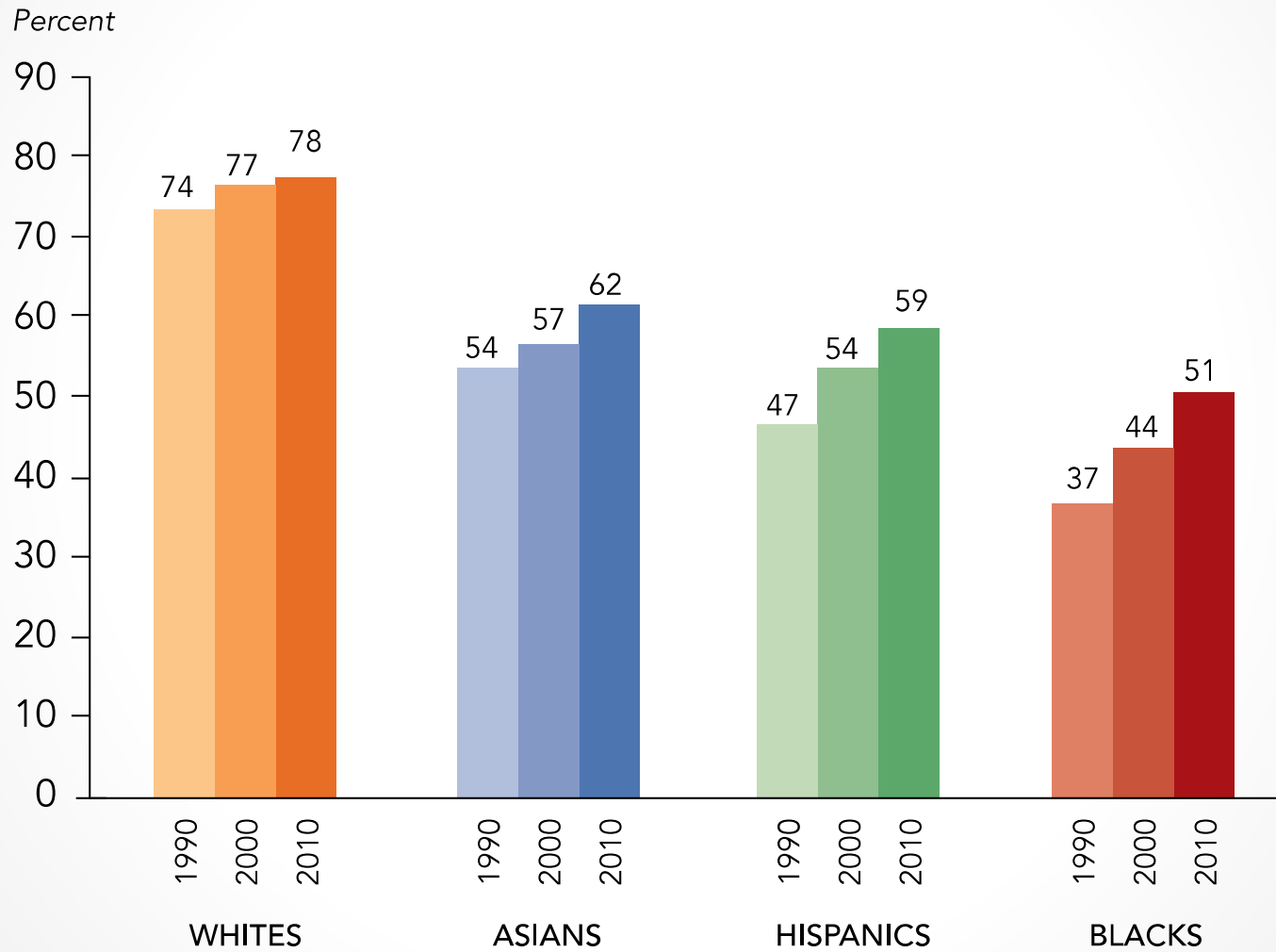
Source: 1970–2010 U.S. censuses.

# Trends toward Integration

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

FIGURE 8-4

### Percent of Residents Residing in Suburbs, 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1990–2010

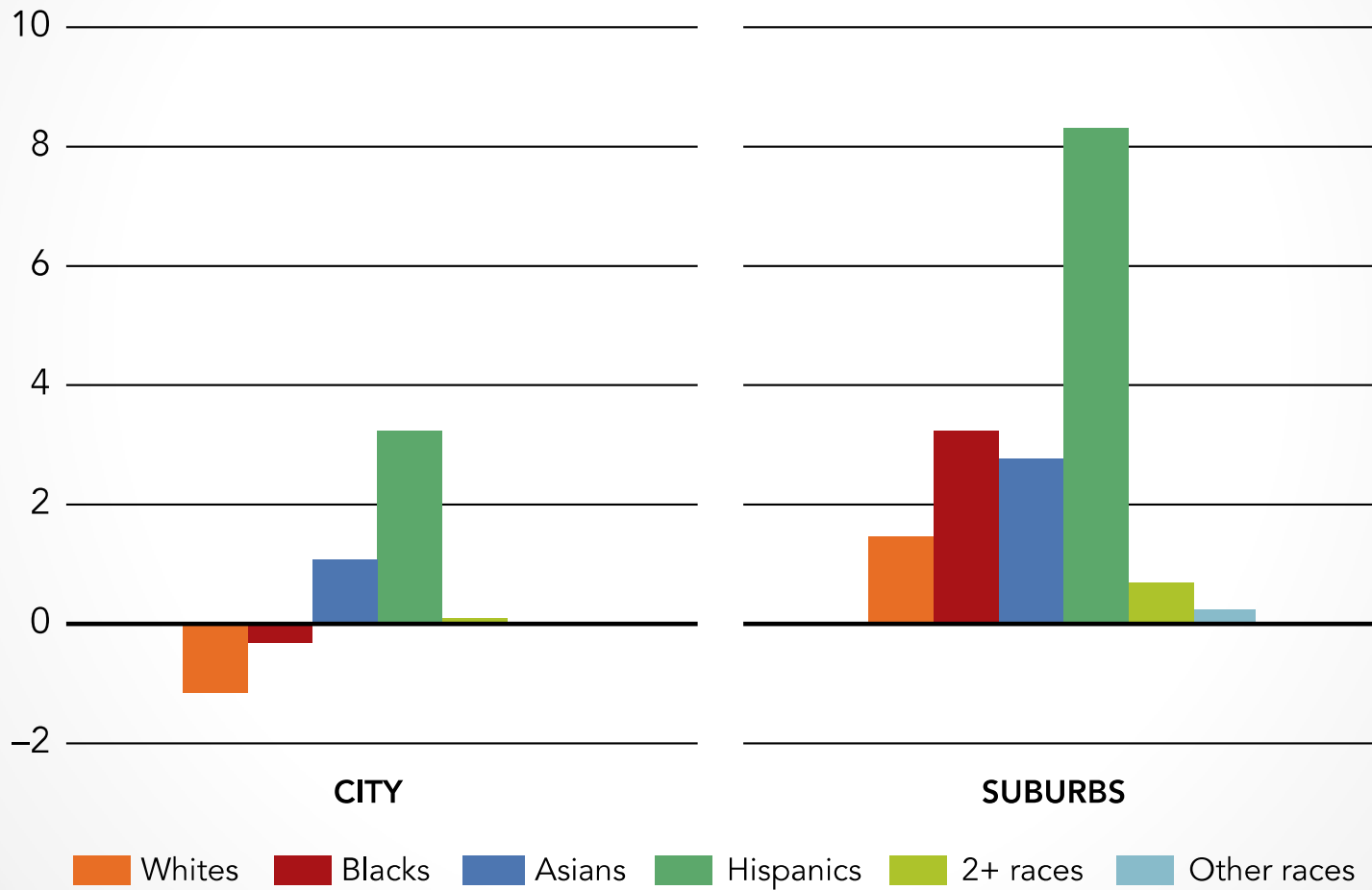


Source: 1990–2010 U.S. censuses.

FIGURE 8-1

### Contributions to City and Suburb Population Change, 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas, 2000–10

Millions

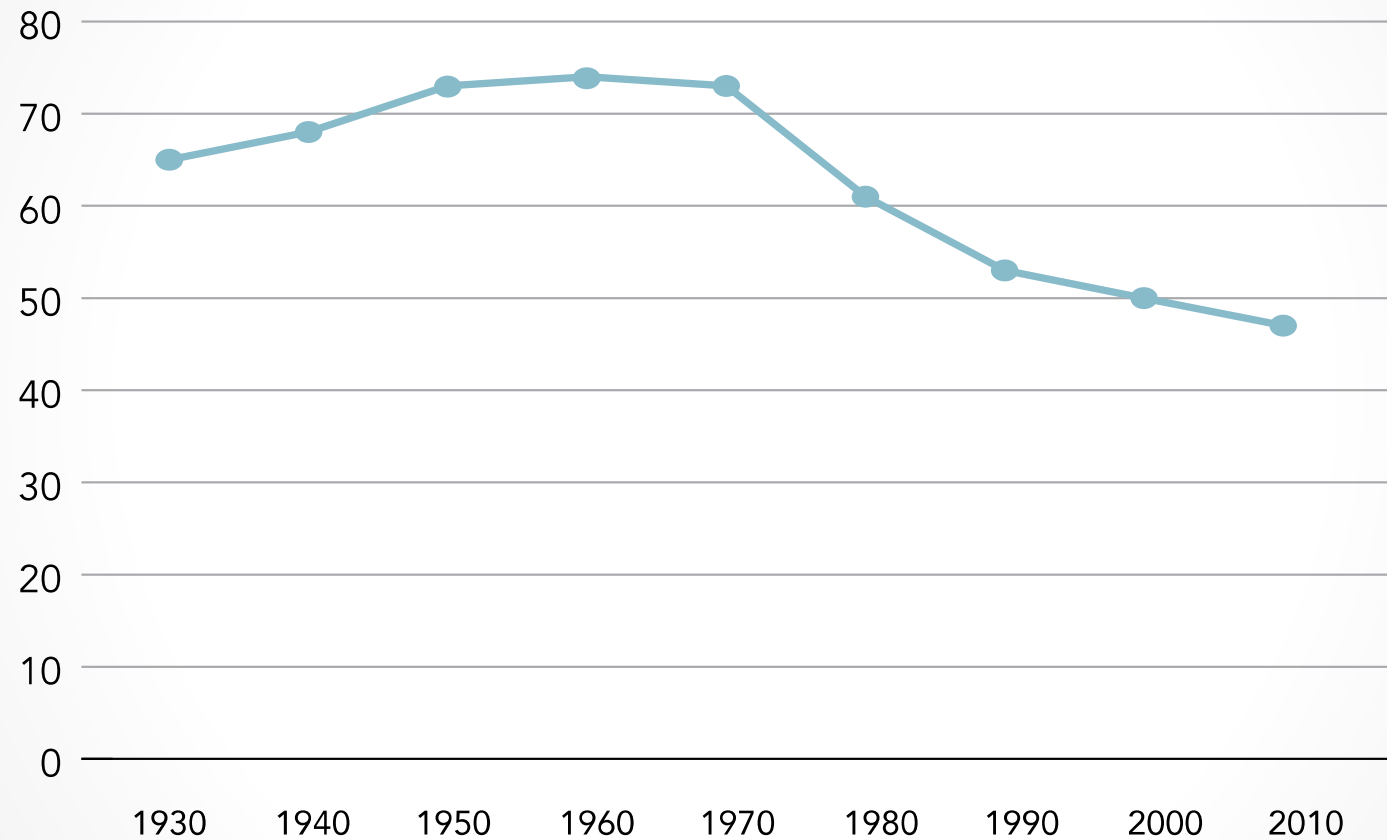


Source: 2000 and 2010 U.S. censuses.

FIGURE 9-1

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

Segregation level<sup>a</sup>



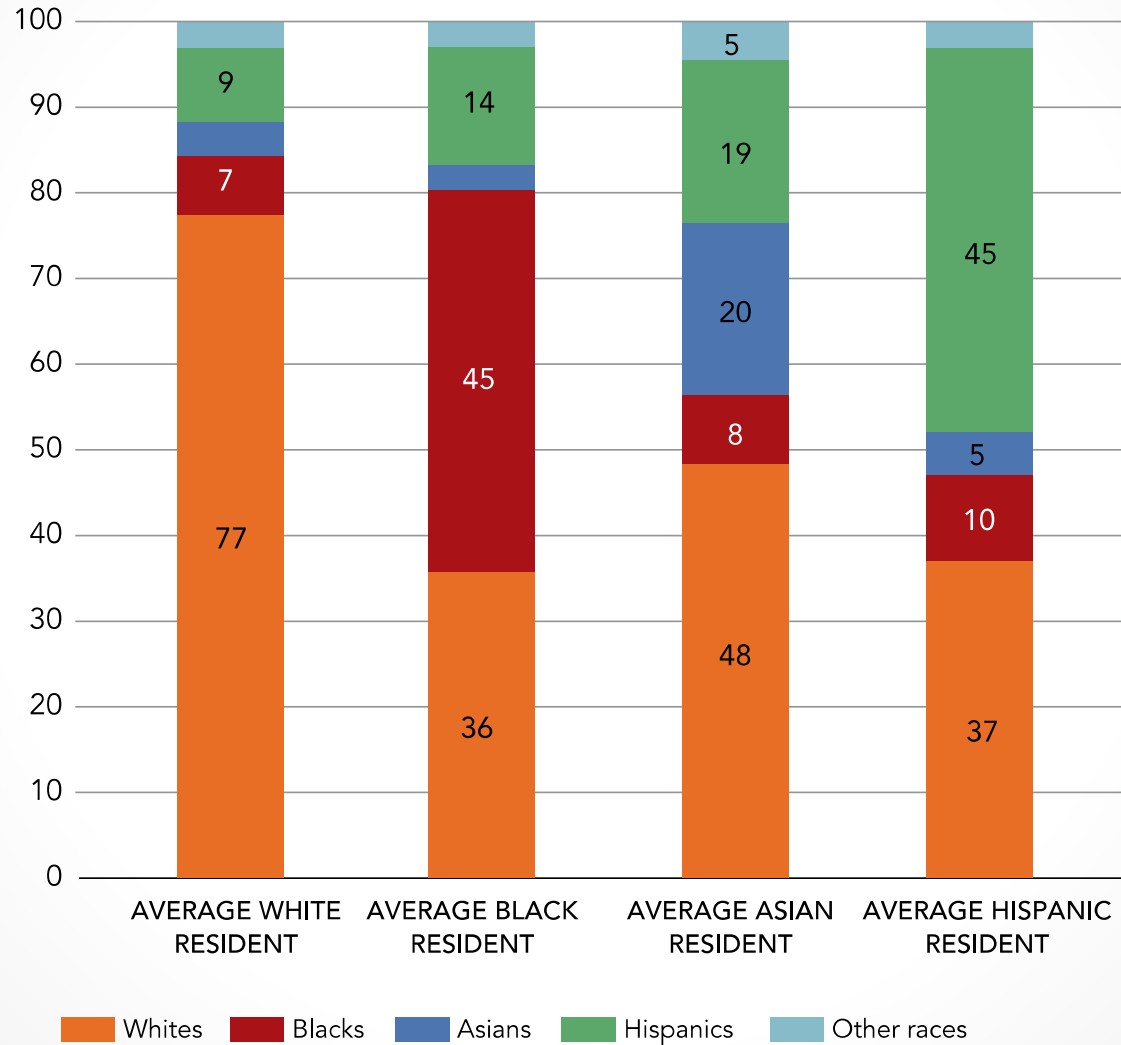
Source: Cutler, Claeser and Vigdor (1991) Appendix A1 for 1930–1980, U.S. Census, 1990–2010.

<sup>a</sup>Segregation 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).

FIGURE 9-6

### Neighborhood Racial Makeup of the Average White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic Resident across the United States, 2010

*Percent racial groups in neighborhood*



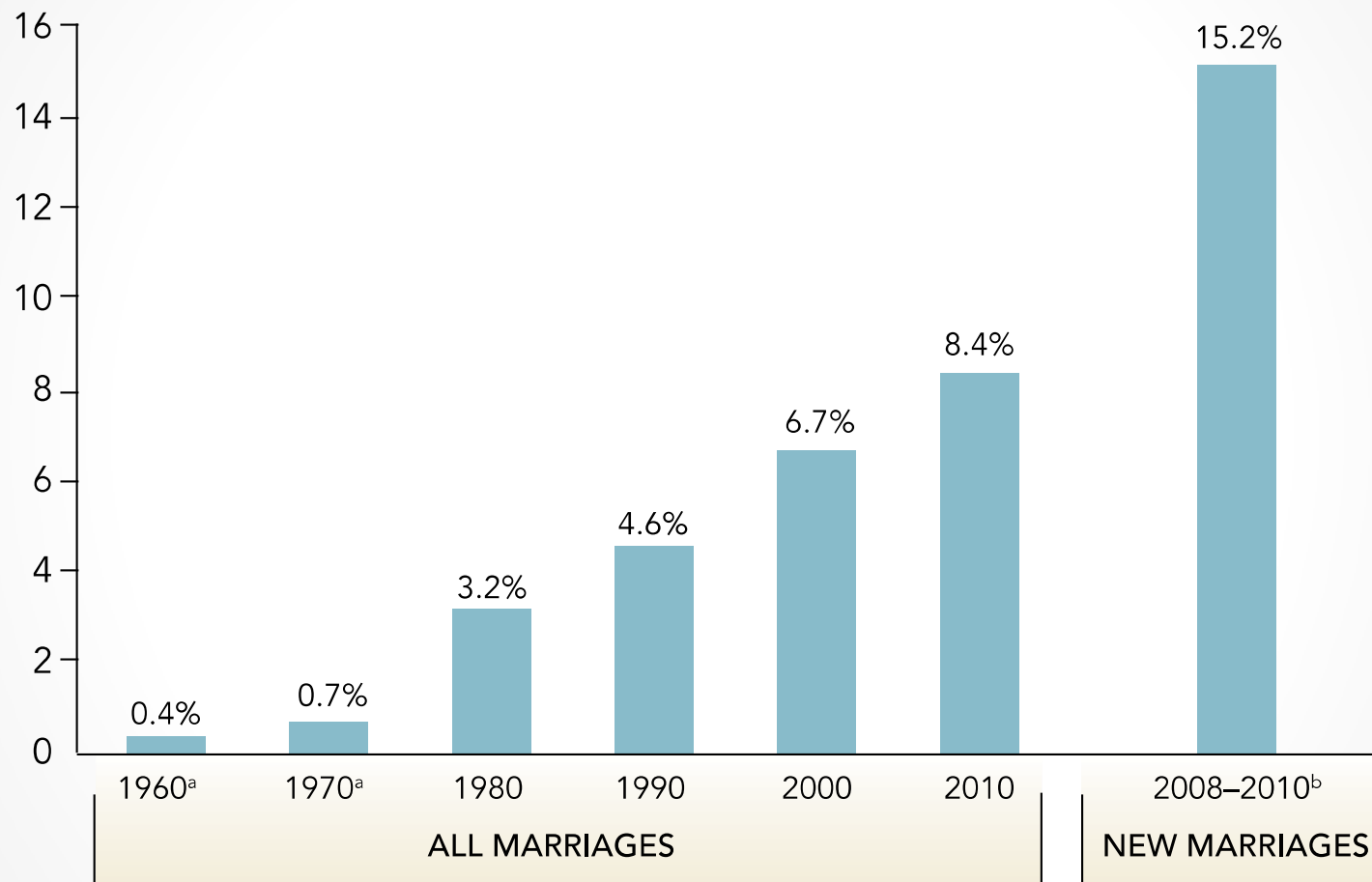
Source: 2010 U.S. census.



FIGURE 10-1

## Multiracial Marriages as a Percent of All Marriages, 1990–2010

Percent



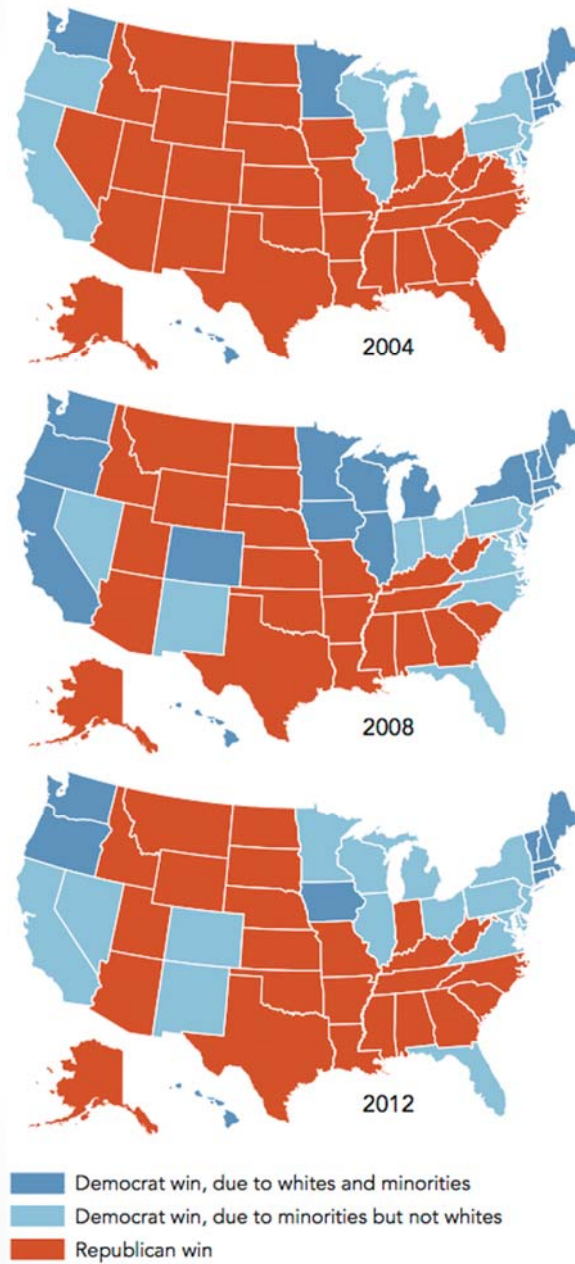
Source: 1960–2000 U.S. censuses; American Community Survey 2008–10.

<sup>a</sup>Multiracial marriages involving Hispanics were not included.

<sup>b</sup>Marriages that occurred in last 12 months.

MAP 11-2

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



# Further Information

- [www.brookings.edu/experts/freyw](http://www.brookings.edu/experts/freyw)
- [www.frey-demographer.org](http://www.frey-demographer.org)
- [www.brookings.edu/research/books/2014/diversityexplosion](http://www.brookings.edu/research/books/2014/diversityexplosion)