LOOKING FORWARD: A CHANGING AMERICA & THE CONTEXT FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD ADVOCACY

SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS

Changing Demographics
United States, 1980-2050

- Other
- Native American
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Latino
- Black
- White
WHO WE ARE TODAY

Race/Ethnicity by Nativity, United States, 2010-2014

- White: 63%
- Black: 12%
- Latino, U.S.-born: 11%
- Latino, immigrant: 6%
- API, U.S.-born: 2%
- API, immigrant: 4%
- Other or mixed race: 2%

IMMIGRATION AS A (NON-) FACTOR

Immigrant Share of the Population, United States, California, and Los Angeles County, 1860-2014

- Los Angeles
- California
- U.S.
About a fourth of all American children have at least one immigrant parent.

About 11 million undocumented immigrants—about a fourth of all immigrants—with nearly two-thirds having lived in the U.S. for more than a decade.

**TABLE 1**

| Population with at least one unauthorized family member in their household |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| **Child** | **Adult** | **Total** |
| U.S.-born population | 5,856,276 | 1,152,560 | 7,008,837 |
| Naturalized immigrant population | 61,352 | 1,099,004 | 1,160,356 |
| Noncitizen immigrant population | 226,713 | 2,351,765 | 2,578,479 |
| Unauthorized immigrant population | 1,036,169 | 4,950,445 | 5,986,613 |
| Total population | 7,180,510 | 9,553,774 | 16,734,285 |

Note: “Noncitizen immigrant population” excludes the unauthorized immigrant population. “Child” refers to people under 18 years of age. The total number of people with at least one unauthorized family member in their household may not add up to the sum of the “child” and “adult” populations due to rounding.

SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS

U.S. Change in Youth (<18) Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5,568,848</td>
<td>-160,971</td>
<td>5,568,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1,039,387</td>
<td>1,039,387</td>
<td>1,039,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>2,500,198</td>
<td>2,500,198</td>
<td>2,500,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>-5,973,848</td>
<td>-5,973,848</td>
<td>-5,973,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>120,971</td>
<td>120,971</td>
<td>120,971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS

Changing Demographics United States, 1980-2050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS

Changing Demographics
California, 1980-2010

1980 1990 2000 2010

- Other
- Native American
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Latino
- Black
- White

1980 Percent People of Color by County

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

Less than 40% People of Color
"Tipping Point" Counties: 40 to 50% People of Color
Greater than 50% People of Color
ANOTHER GEOGRAPHY OF DEMOGRAPHY
Non-Hispanic White | 43
Asian or Pacific Islander | 36
Native American and Alaska Native | 33
Black | 33
Latino | 28
Other or mixed race | 20

Median Age by Race/Ethnicity in the U.S., 2014

THE NEW “GENERATION GAP”
A FINAL DIMENSION OF DEMOGRAPHY

Racial generation gap, ranked: Arizona, 2014

US Census Bureau
AN UNCERTAIN ECONOMY

Income Distribution in the U.S., 1917-2015

- Top 1% (incomes above $443,000 in 2015)
- Top 5-10% (incomes between $180,500 and $443,000)
- Top 10-50% (incomes between $124,800 and $180,500)


AN UNCERTAIN ECONOMY

United States, 1980 to 2010-2014

Source: IPUMS
GROWING SOCIAL DISTANCE

Proportion of Families Living in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Neighborhoods Metropolitan Areas with Population > 500,000, 1970-2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Affluent (&gt;$150k of Median)</th>
<th>Low Middle Income (60-100% of Median)</th>
<th>High Income (125-150% of Median)</th>
<th>Low Income (67-80% of Median)</th>
<th>High Middle Income (100-125% of Median)</th>
<th>Poor (&lt;67% of Median)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROWING SOCIAL DISTANCE

Percent of Families Living Below 150 Percent of the Federal Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islander</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROWING SOCIAL DISTANCE

- Kids of color concentrated in high-poverty schools (U.S. as a whole)

HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

- We increasingly live in “landslide counties” where our neighbors share our politics and perspectives
- We increasingly get our information not from broadcast news but from narrowcast social media
HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

We wind unable to cooperate, collaborate and compromise because we don’t agree on what is real, what is needed, and what we have in common.

HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

Equity is fundamental for achieving economic prosperity.

Knowing together creates a higher possibility of growing together.

Conflict is an important part – and not antithetical – to collaboration.
HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

New economic thinking: this level of inequality damages economic growth

Using model from IMF, we look at what predicts length of employment growth for 200 metros, 1980-2010 – inequality & social distance are key dragging factors on sustained growth.

PLANNING THE EPISTEMIC COMMUNITY
ELITE-LED REGIONAL STEWARDSHIP

STRUGGLE AND THE CITY
COLLABORATION AND THE NEW ECONOMY

Seattle process

$15 MINIMUM WAGE

NOW MORE THAN EVER

Percent of U.S. Population by Age Group, 1950-2060

Baby Boomers

0 4% 2% 0% 2% 4%

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

• Make **equity central**: baked-in, not added on

• Work **across** issue areas and forge **connections**

“Martin Luther King famously proclaimed ‘I have a dream,’ not ‘I have an issue.’”

-Van Jones (2007)
HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

• Make equity central: baked-in, not added on
• Work across issue areas and forge connections
• Insist on tracking disparity and opportunity
• Offer a new narrative and strategy for the long-haul
FOR MORE . . .

@Prof_MPastor