

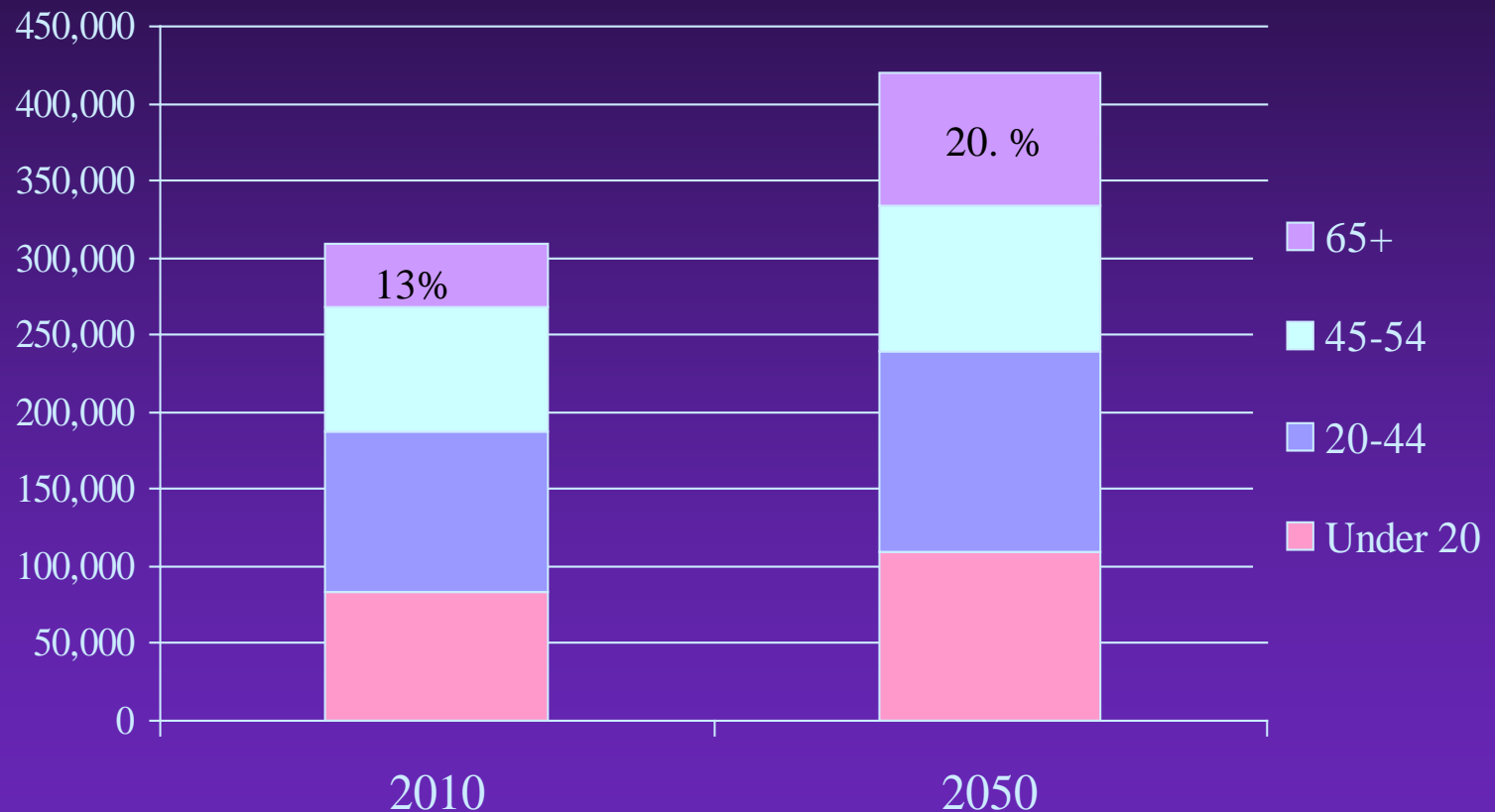
America's
Changing Racial Diversity
What the 2010 Census Shows

William H. Frey

The Brookings Institution

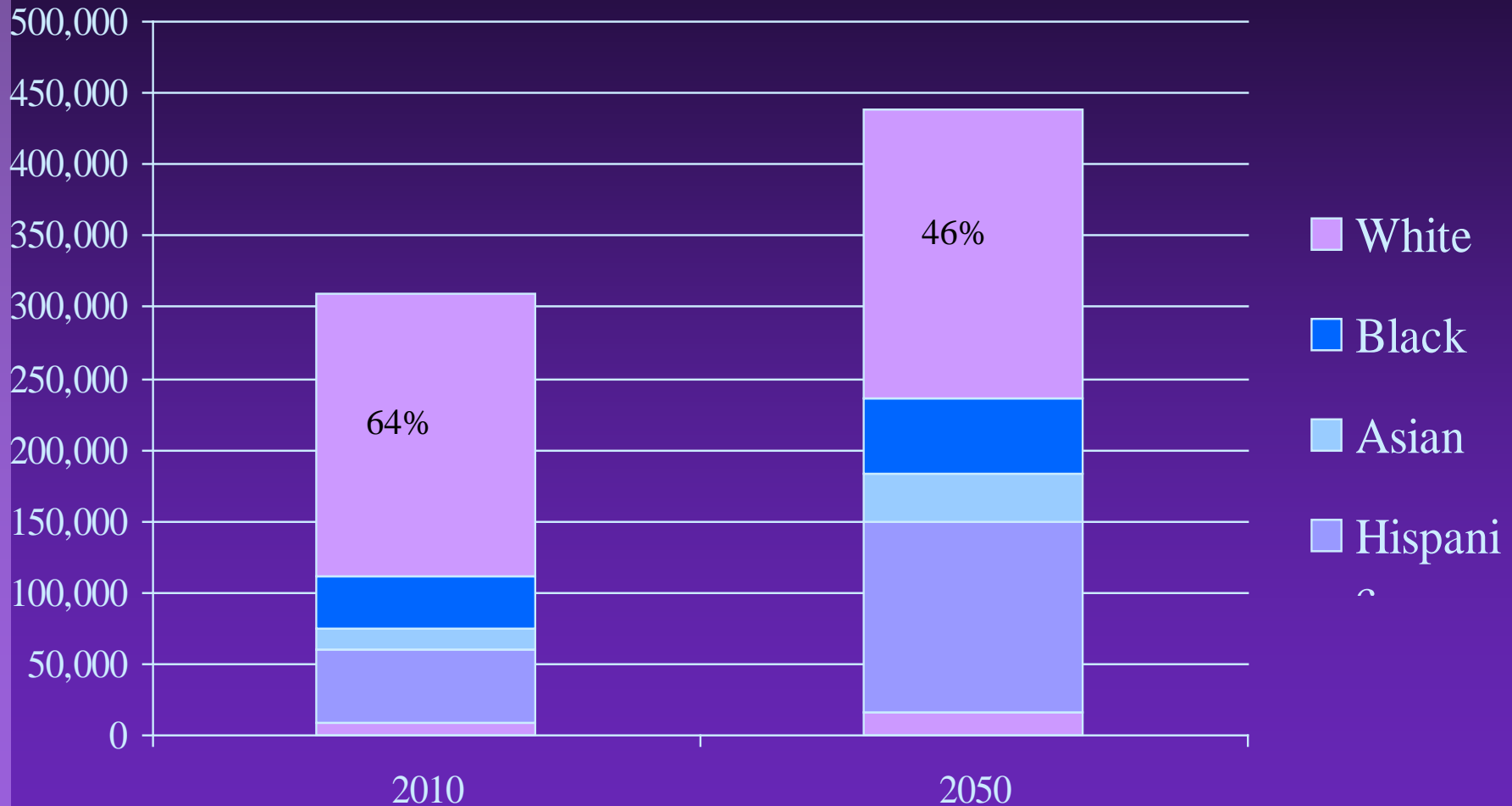
www.brookings.edu/experts/freyw

US: Population by Age: 2010 and 2050



Source: William H. Frey analysis

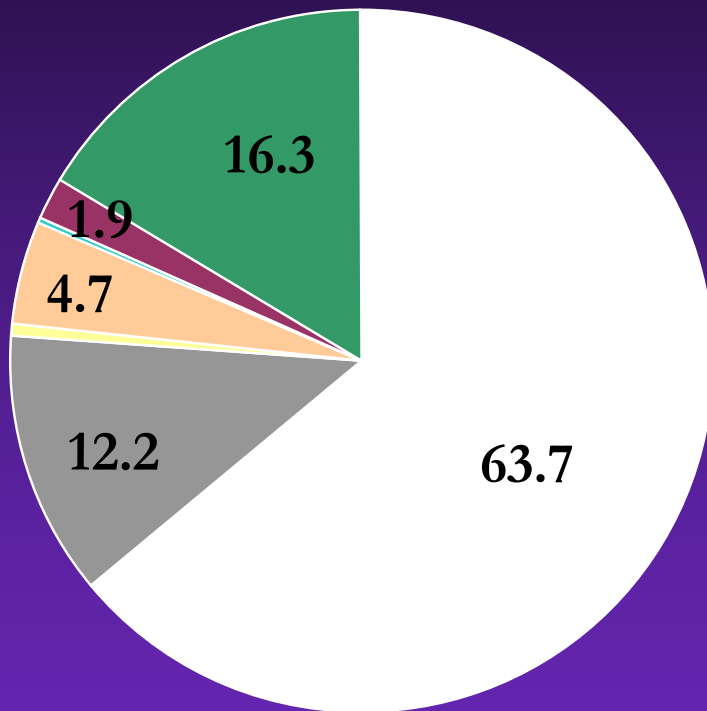
US: Population by Race: 2010 and 2050



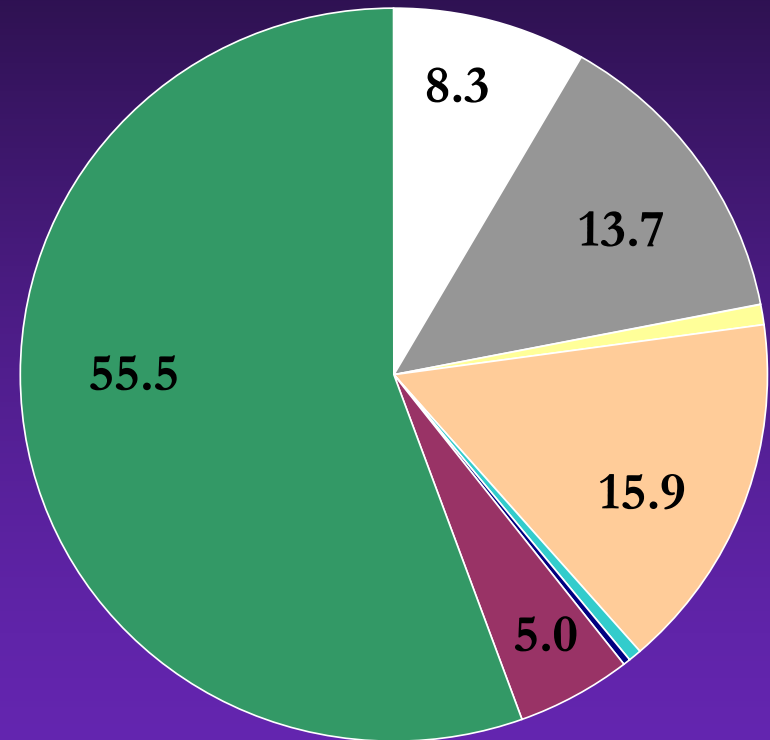
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Race Ethnic Shares

2010 Population



2000-10 Growth



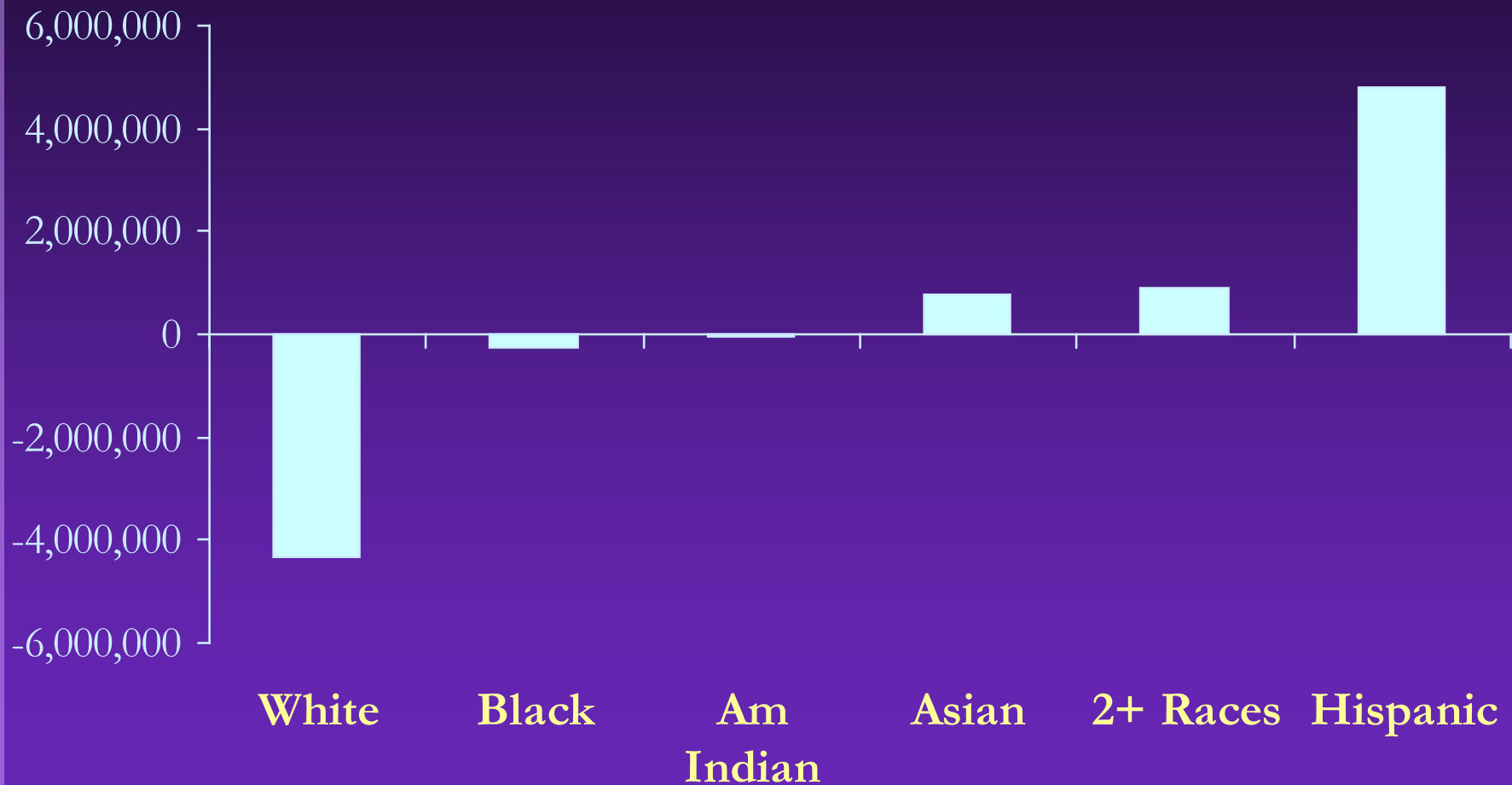
White
Hawaii

Black
Othr Race

Am Indian
2+ Races

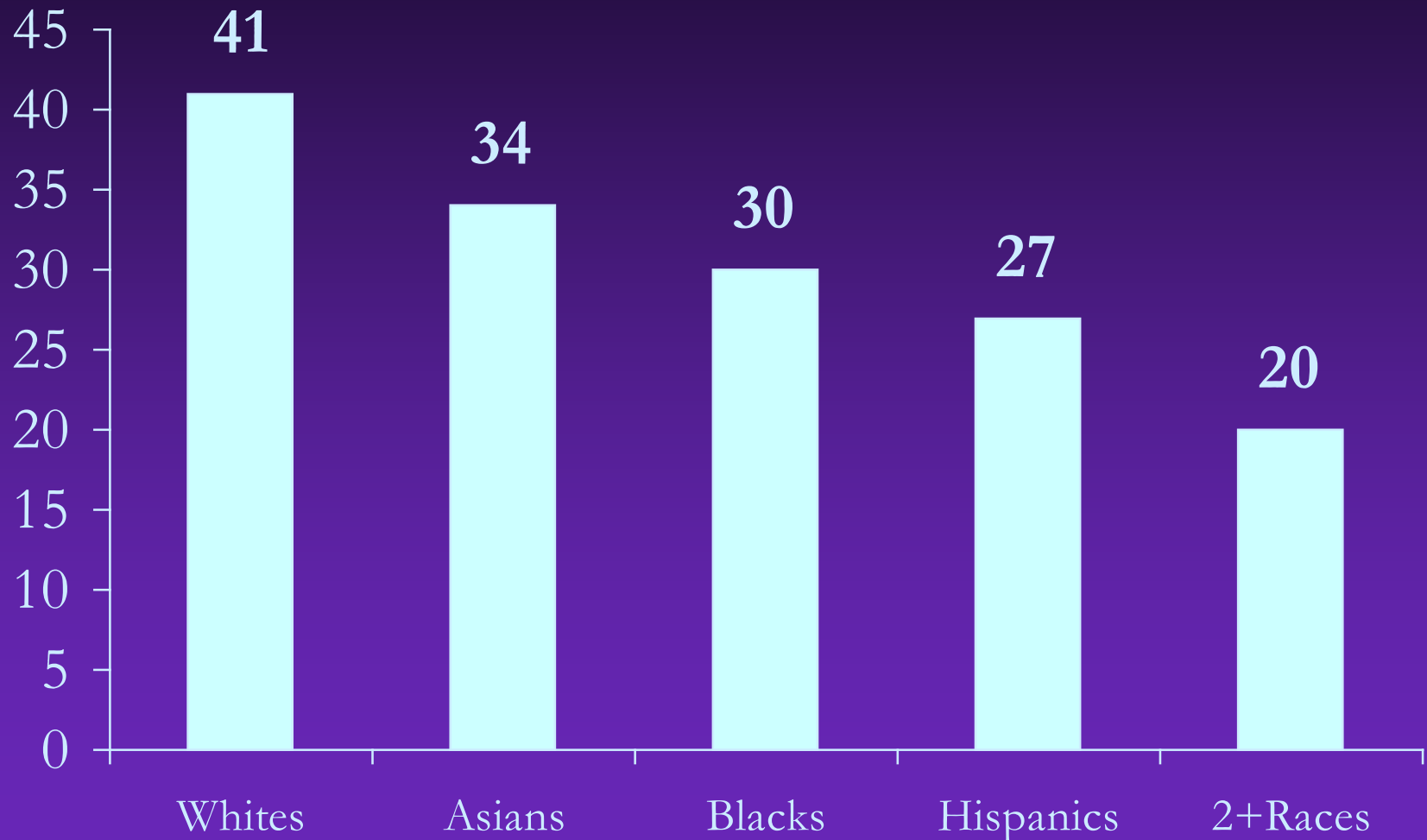
Asian
Hispanic

2000-2010 Change in Child Population by Race-Ethnicity



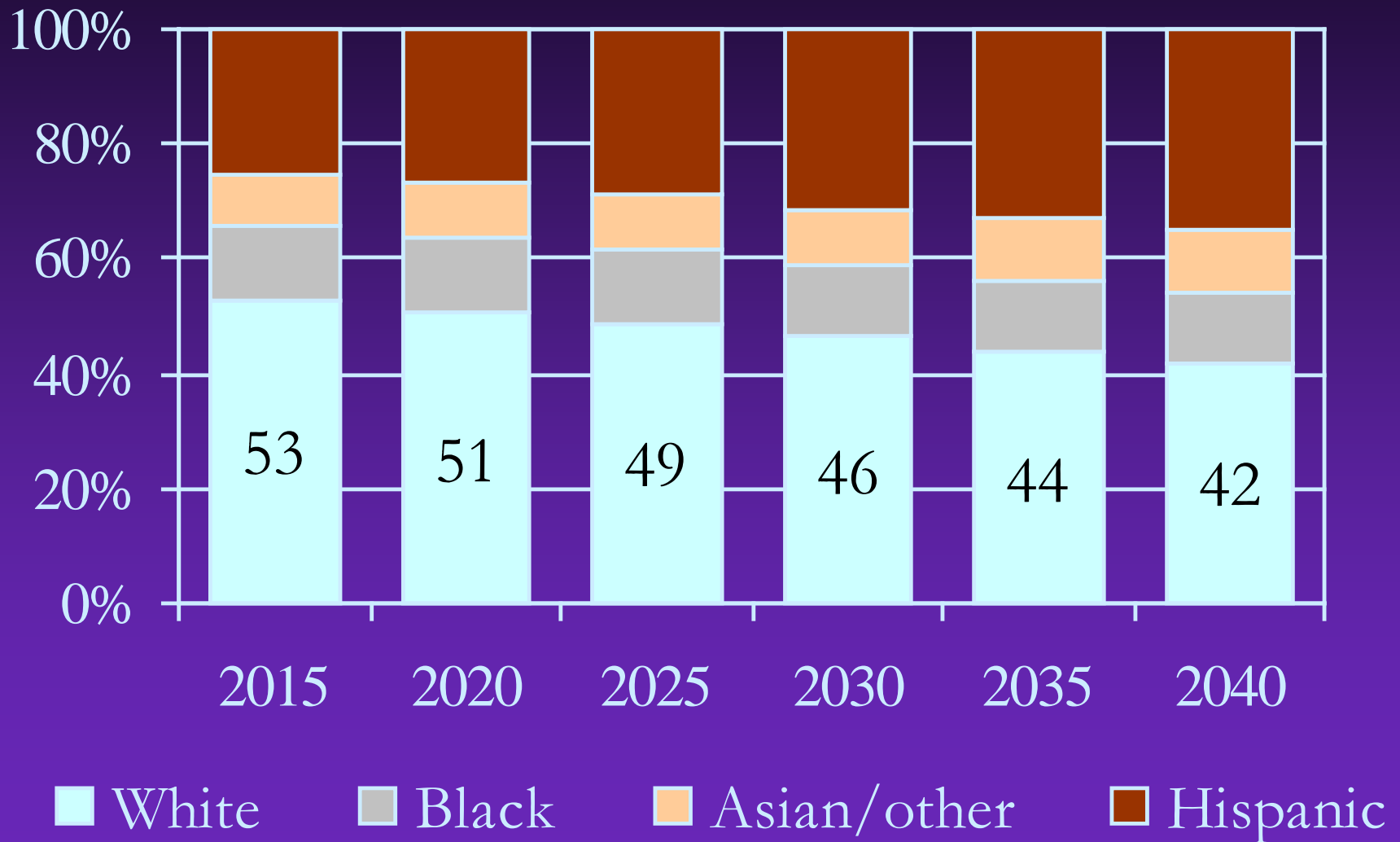
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Median Ages of Race-Ethnic Groups



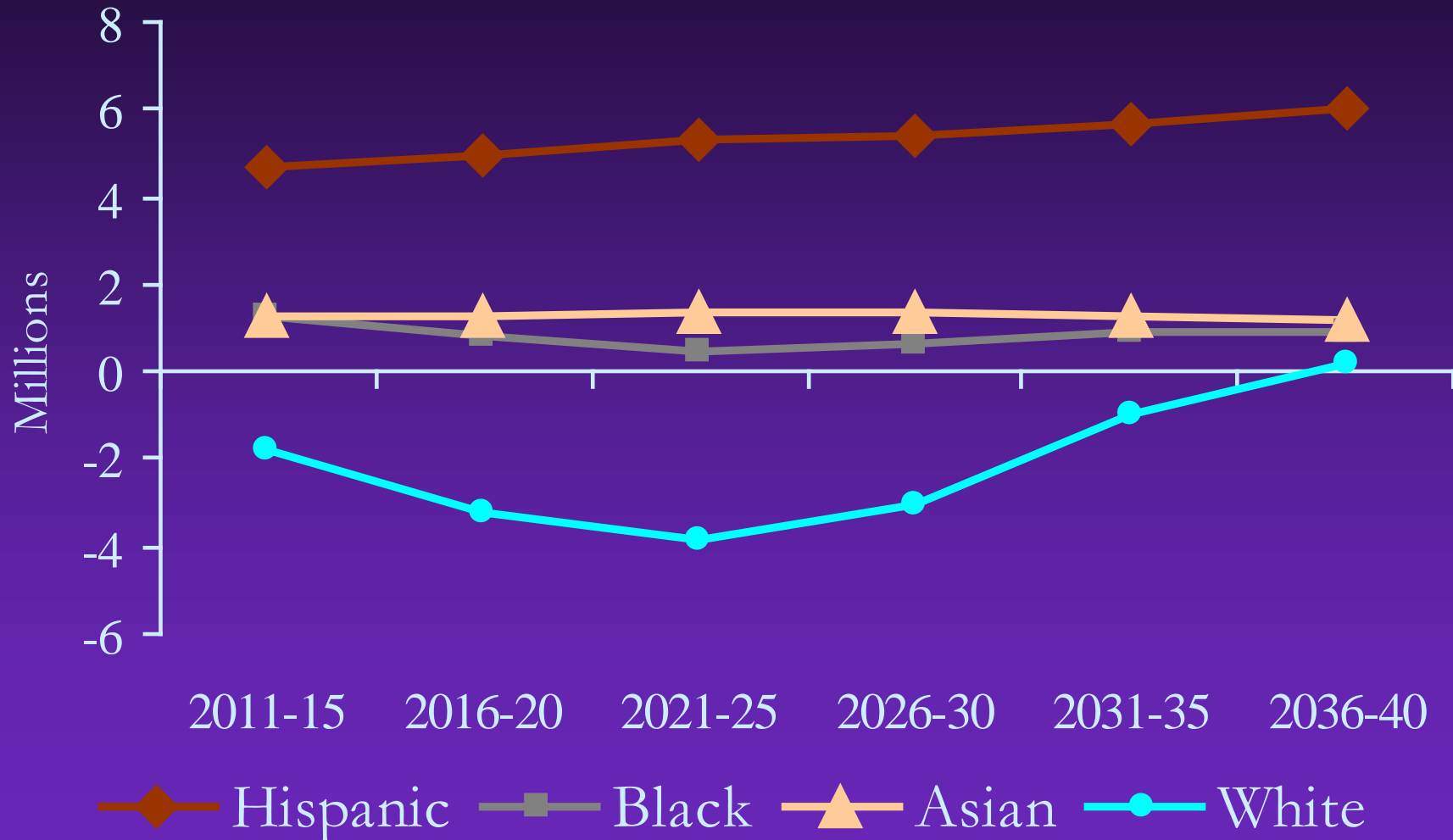
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Children : 2015-2040



Source: William H. Frey analysis

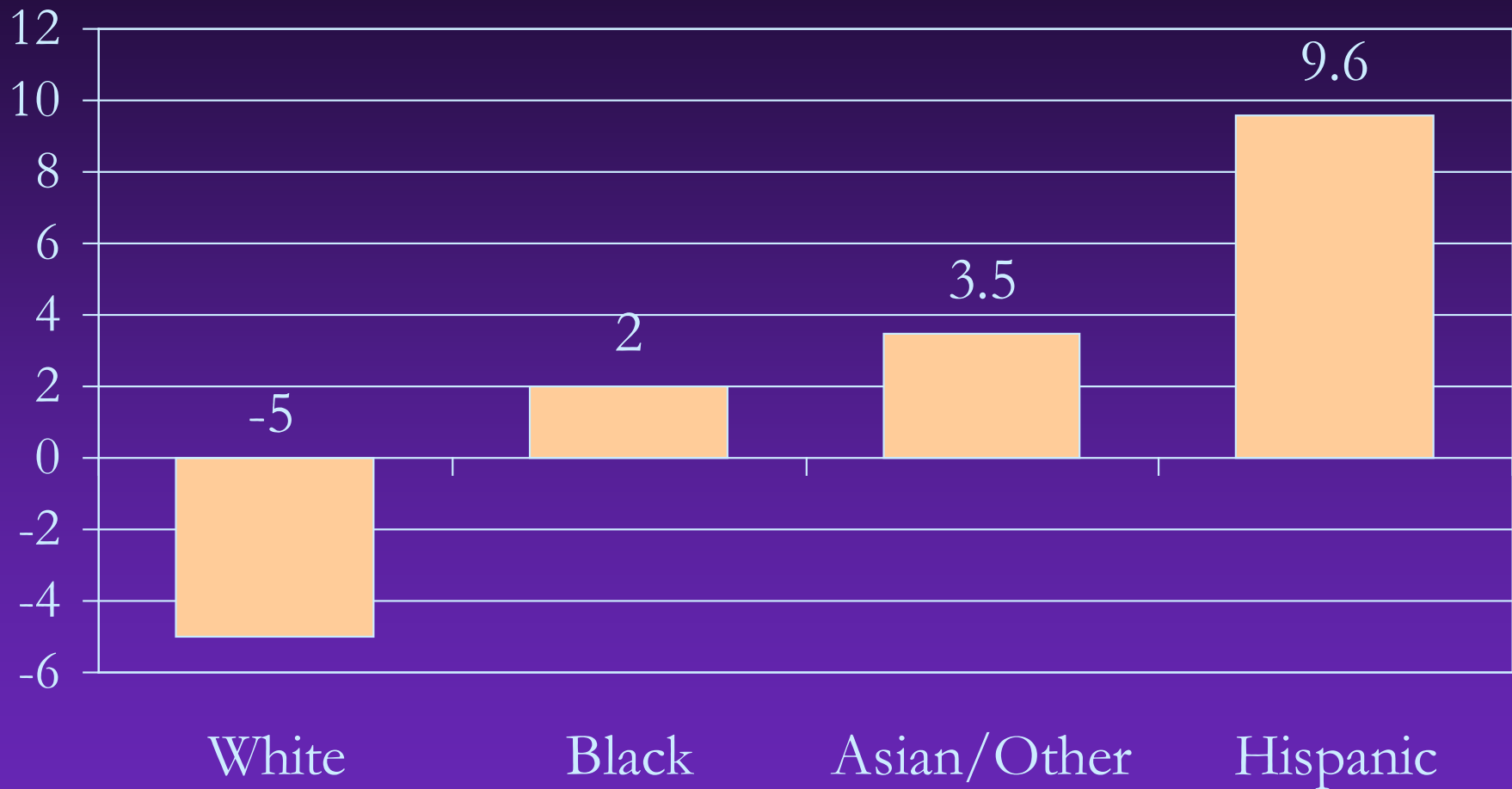
Contributions to Labor Force Population 2010 -2040



Source: William H. Frey analysis

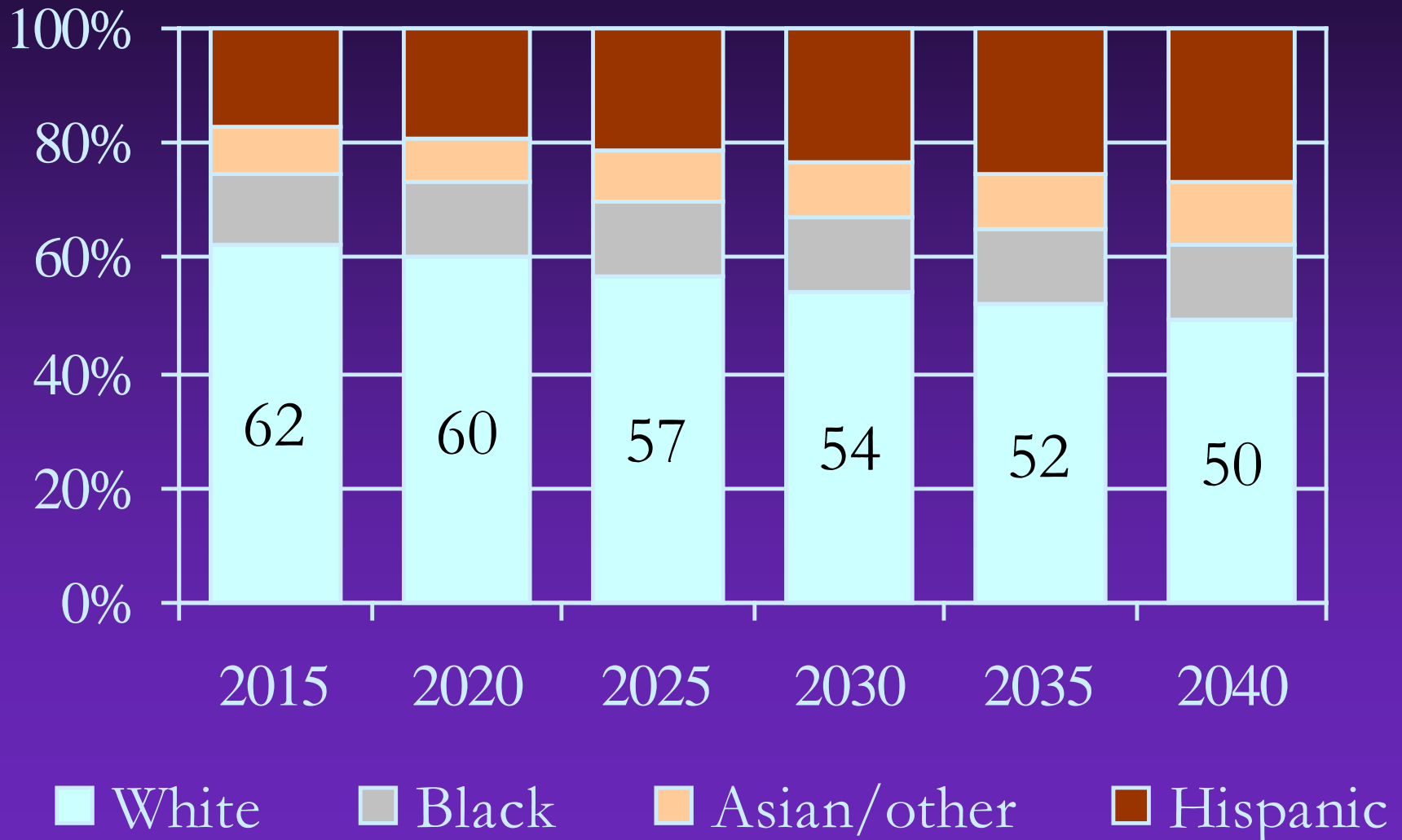
Contributions to Labor Force 2010-2020

(in millions)



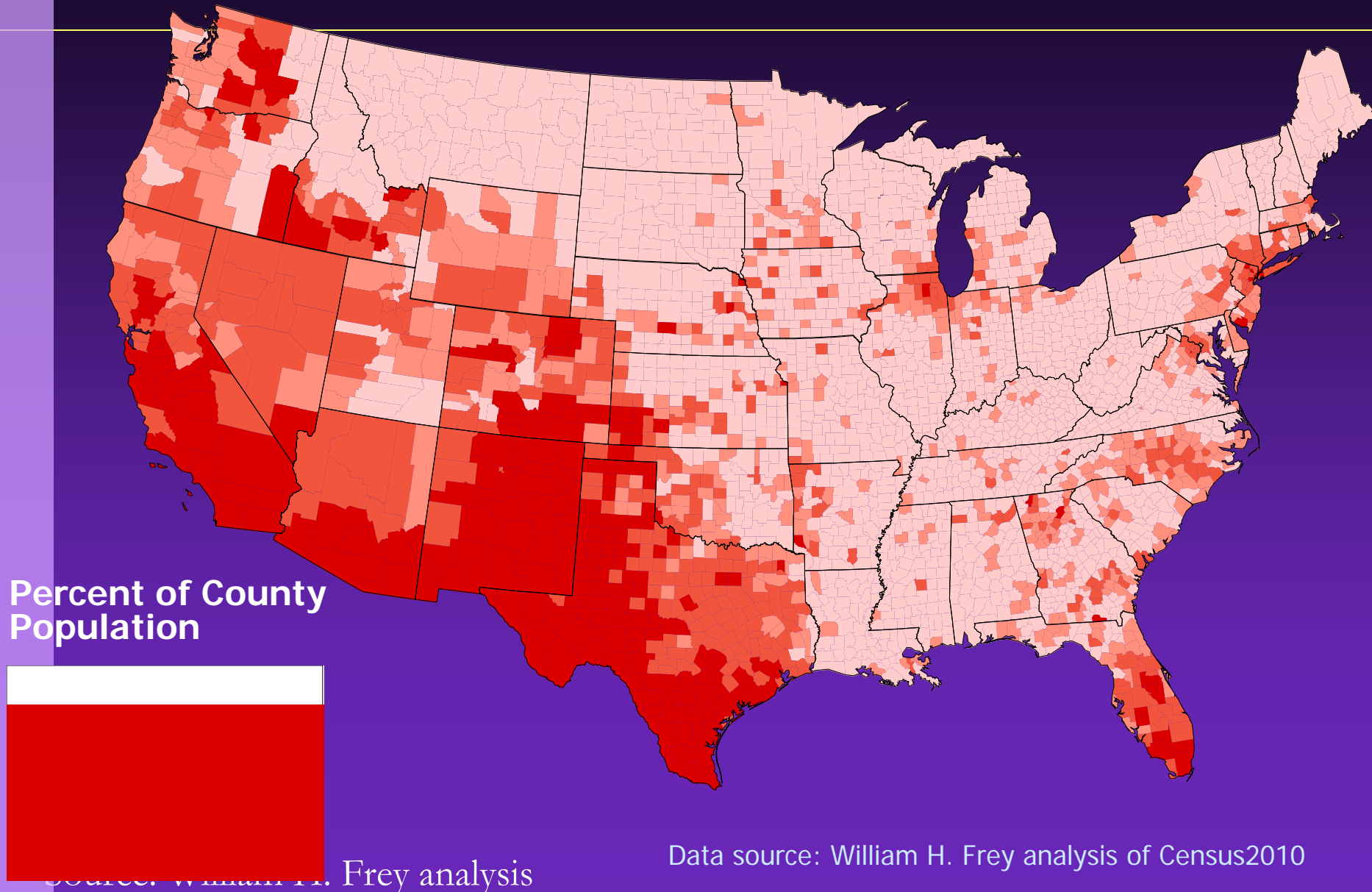
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Labor Force Ages: 2015-2040



Source: William H. Frey analysis

Hispanic Concentrations 2010

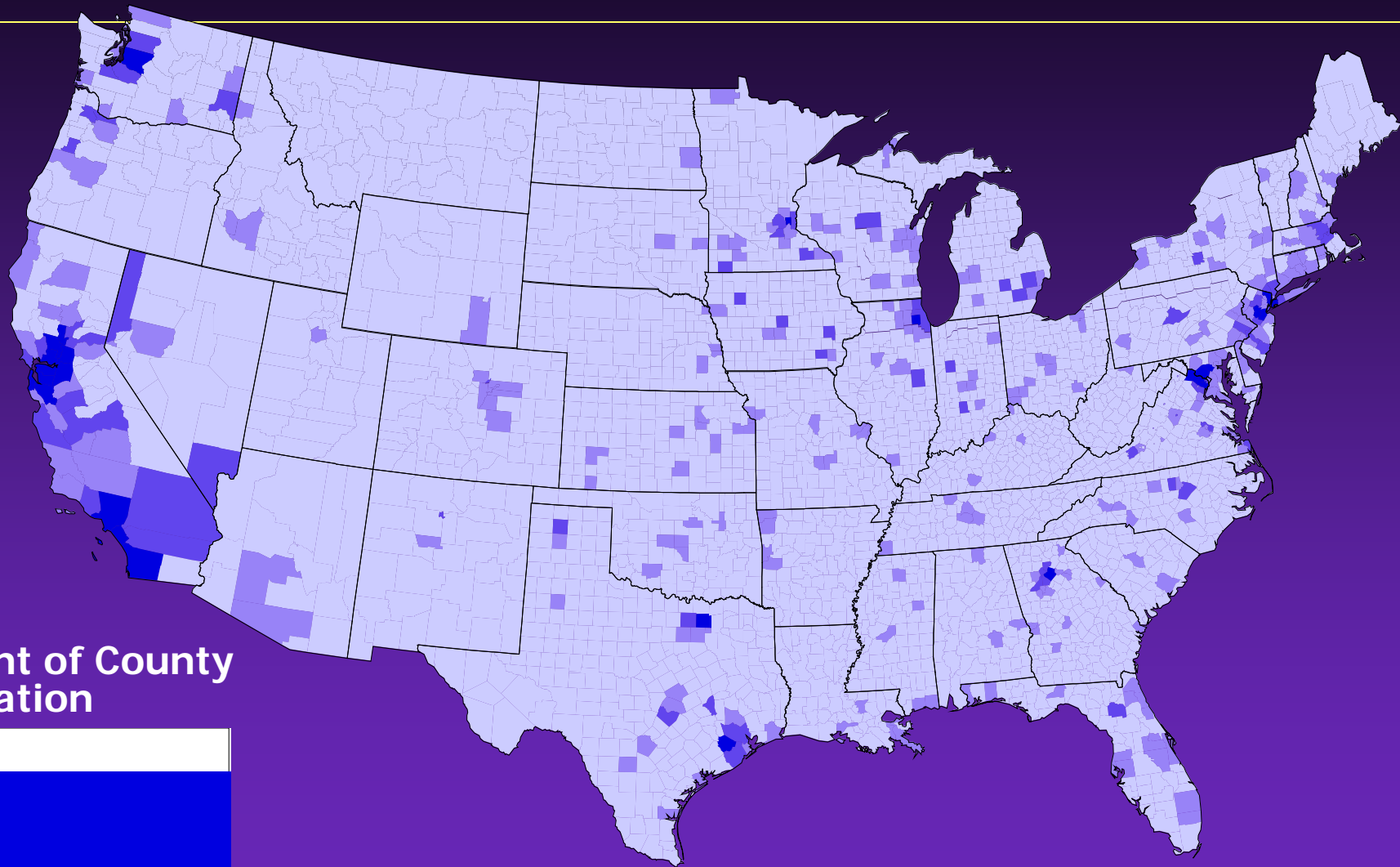


Greatest Hispanic Growth Rates 2000-2010

	<u>State</u>	<u>Growth</u>
1	South Carolina	148%
2	Alabama	145%
3	Tennessee	134%
4	Kentucky	122%
5	Arkansas	114%
6	North Carolina	111%
7	Maryland	106%
8	Mississippi	106%

Source: William H. Frey analysis

Asian Concentrations 2010



Percent of County
Population



Data source: William H. Frey analysis of Census2010

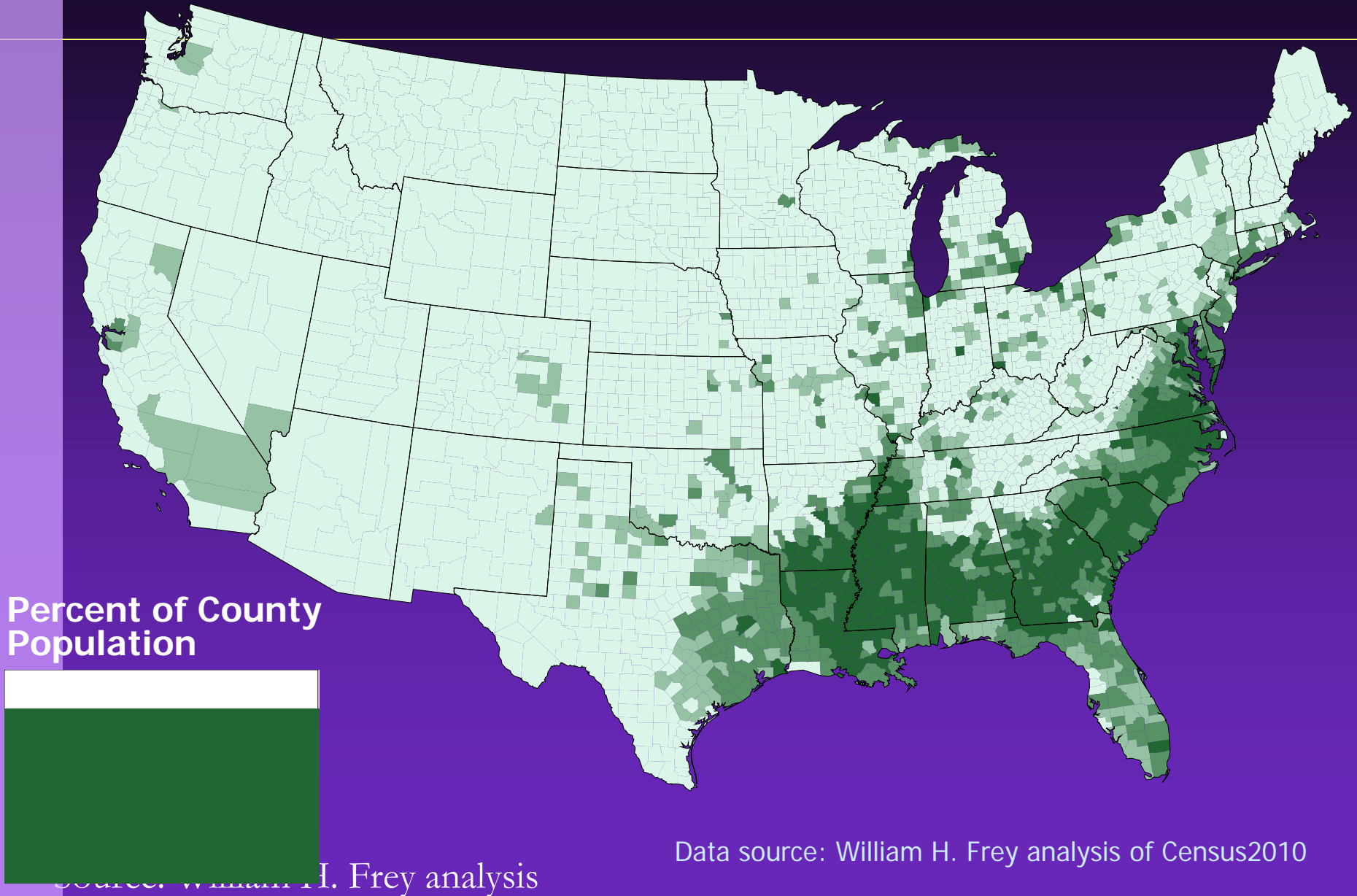
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Greatest Asian Growth Rates 2000-2010

	<u>State</u>	<u>Growth</u>
1	Nevada	116%
2	North Dakota	92%
3	Arizona	91%
4	North Carolina	84%
5	Georgia	82%
6	Arkansas	79%
7	New Hampshire	79%
8	Delaware	76%

Source: William H. Frey analysis

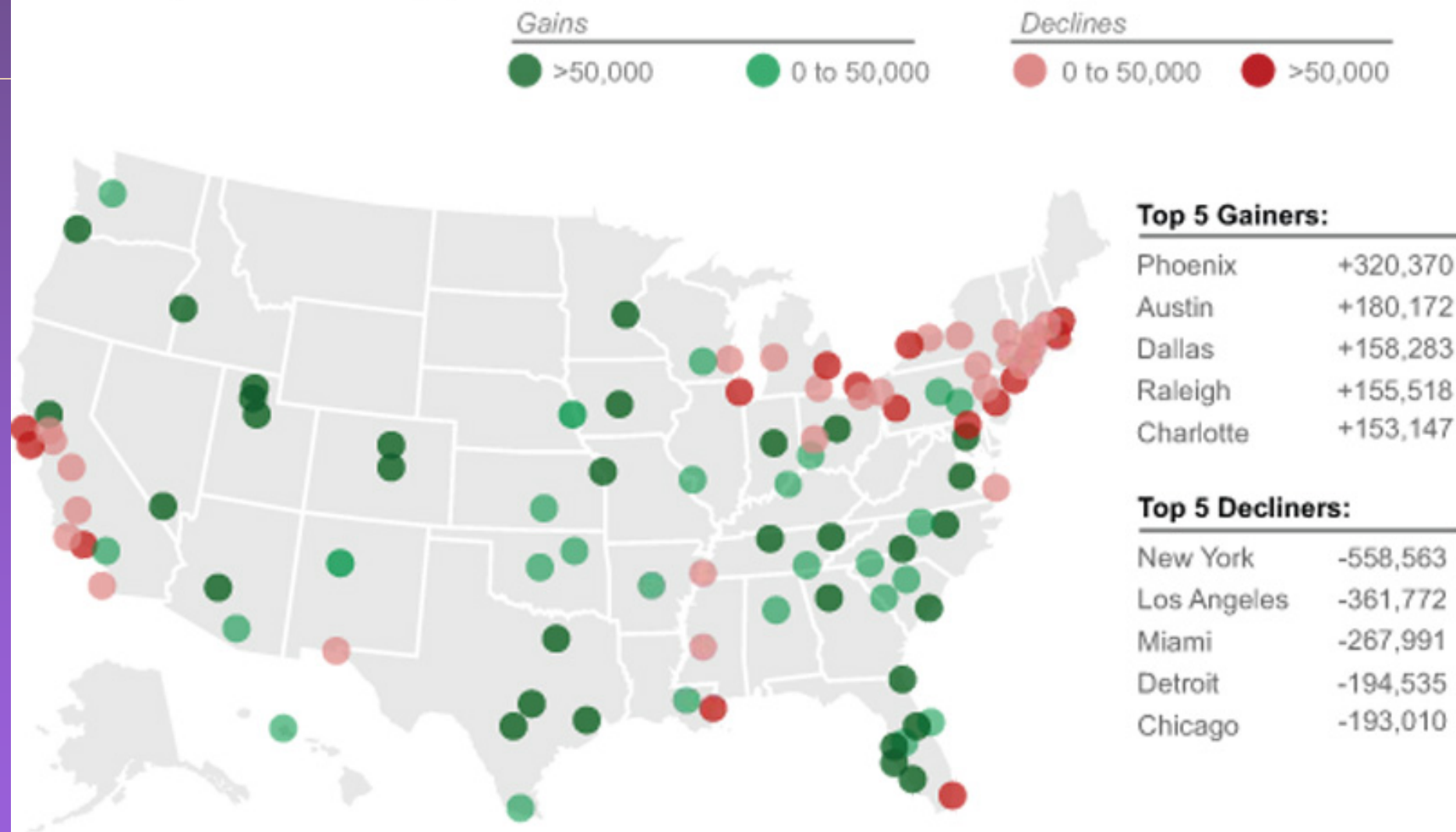
Black Concentrations 2010



Largest Black Gains 2000-2010

	<u>State</u>	<u>Gains</u>
1	Florida	586,832
2	Georgia	579,335
3	Texas	522,570
4	North Carolina	296,553
5	Maryland	209,494
6	Virginia	147,326
7	Pennsylvania	124,654
8	Tennessee	121,187

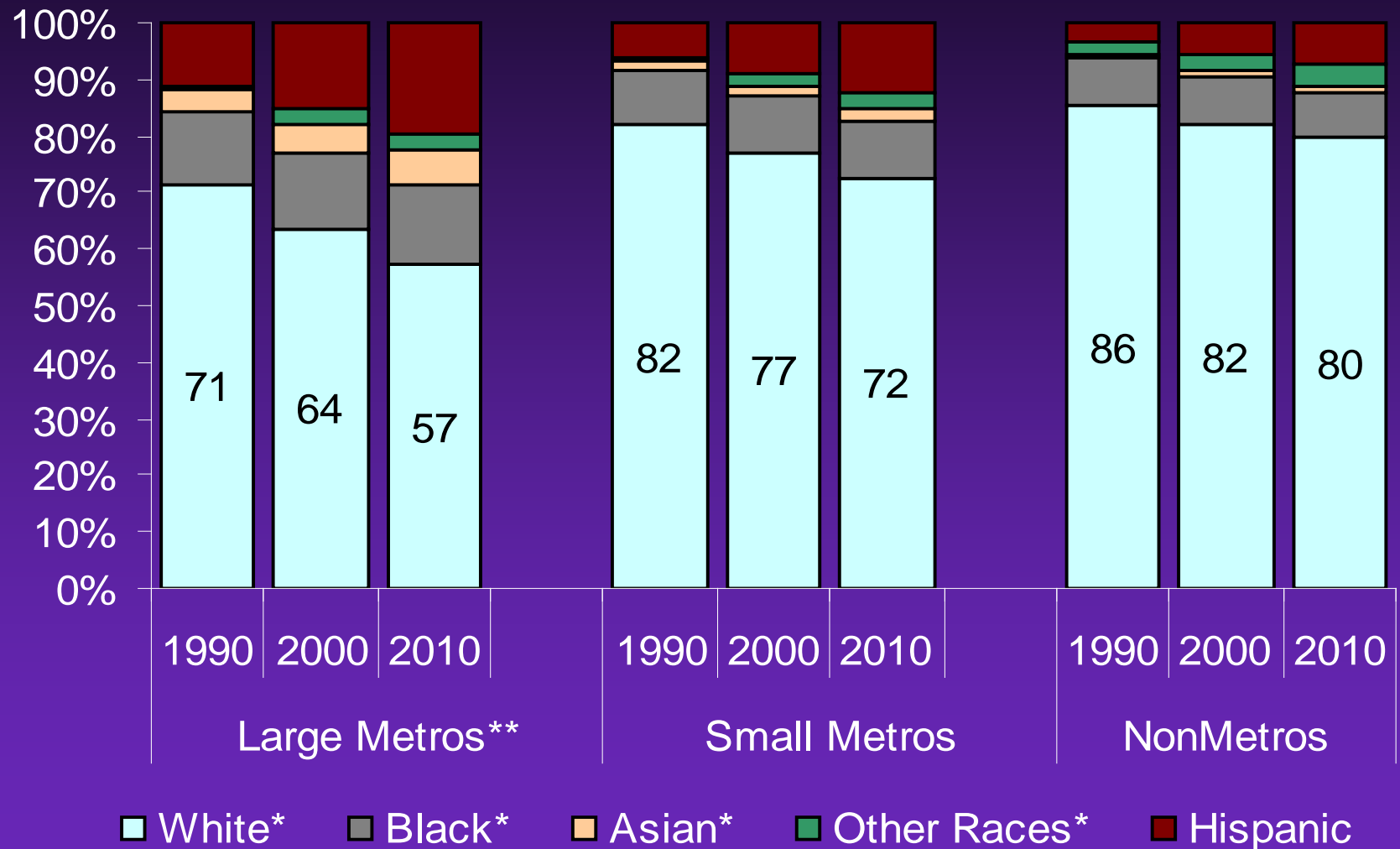
White Population Change, 2000-2010



Source: Author's analysis of 2000 and 2010 decennial census data

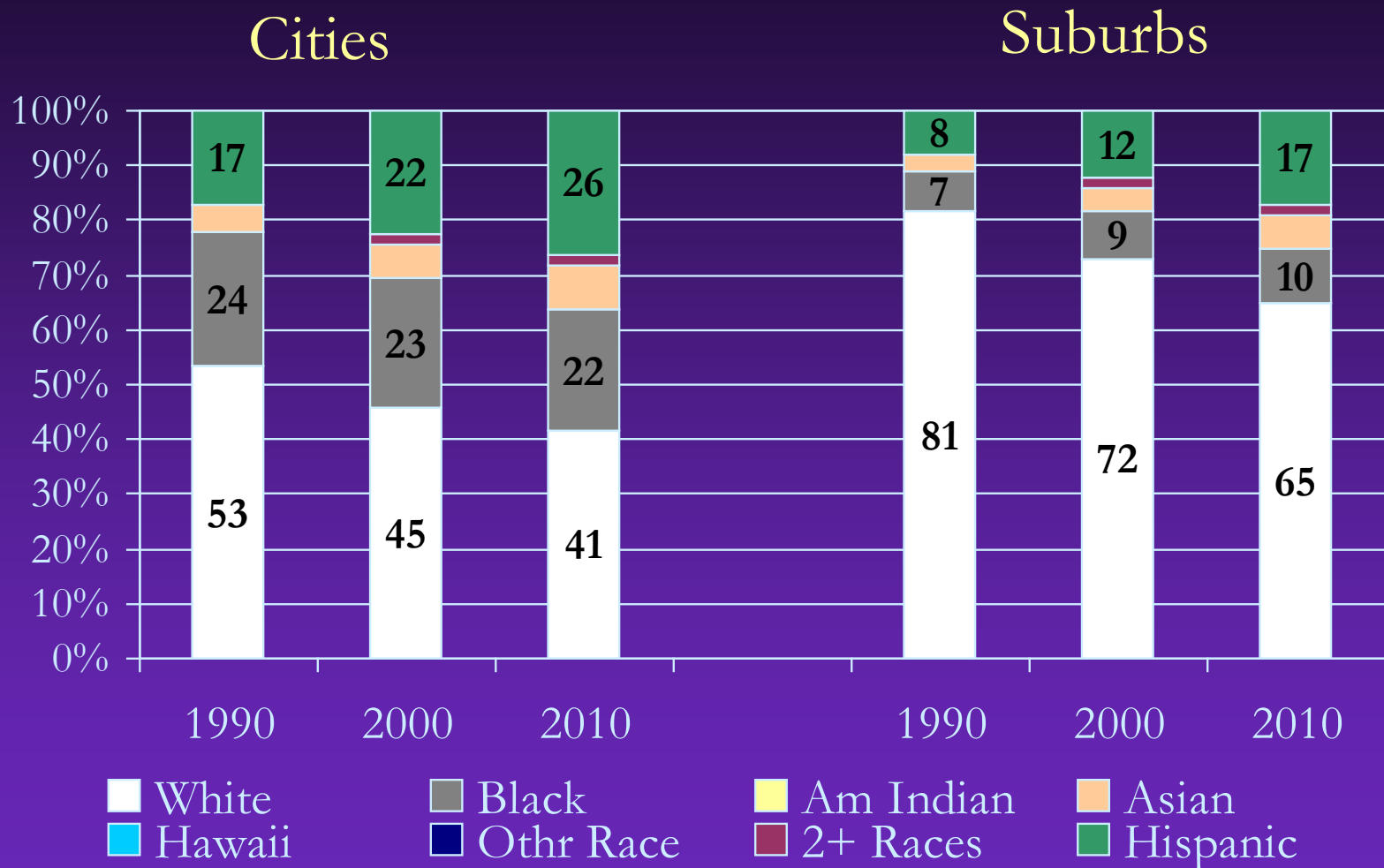
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Metro-NonMetro Race Changes, 1990-2010



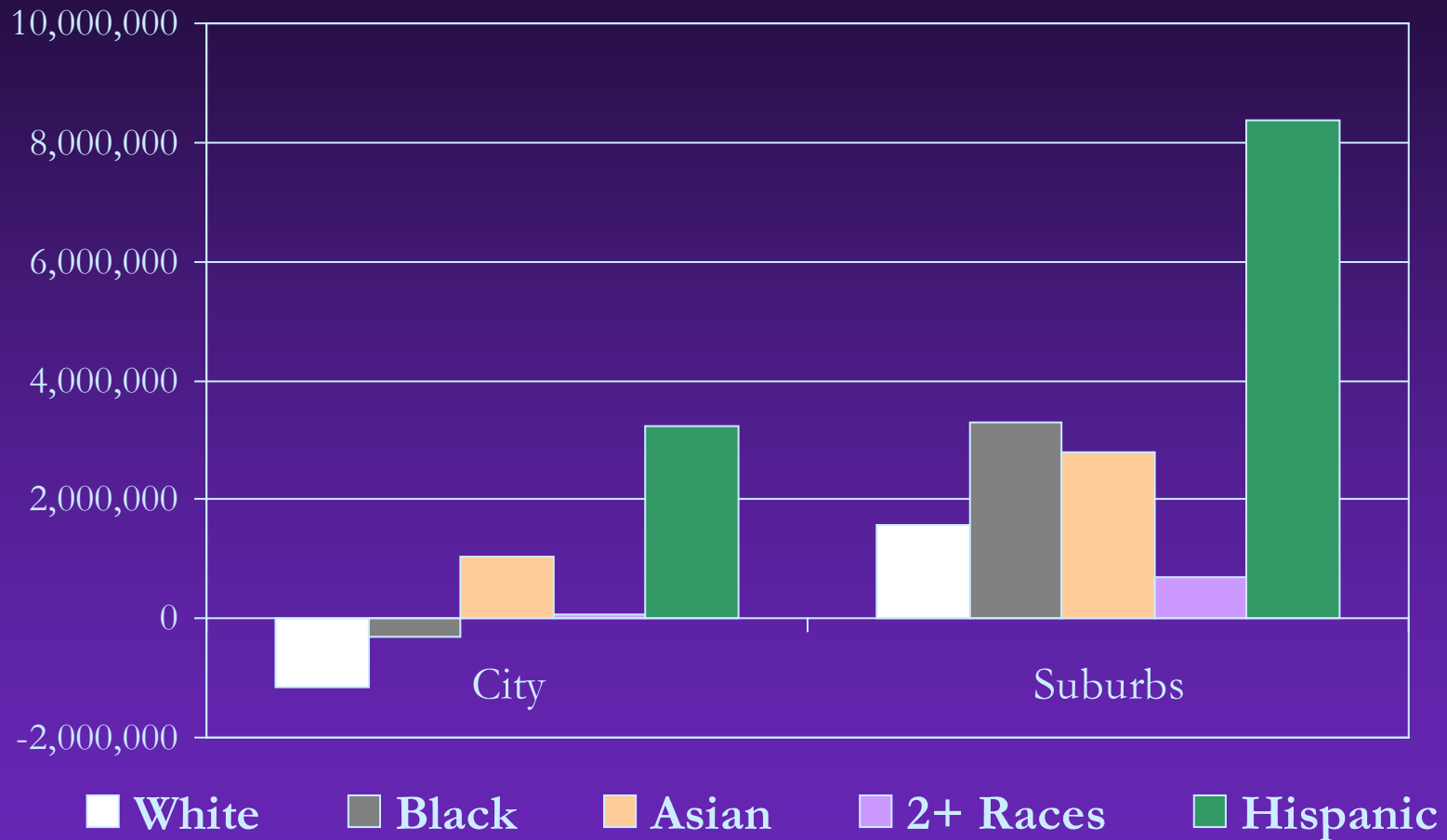
Source: William H. Frey analysis

City and Suburb Populations, 1990-2010



Source: William H. Frey analysis

2000-10 Change in City and Suburb Population by Race/Ethnicity



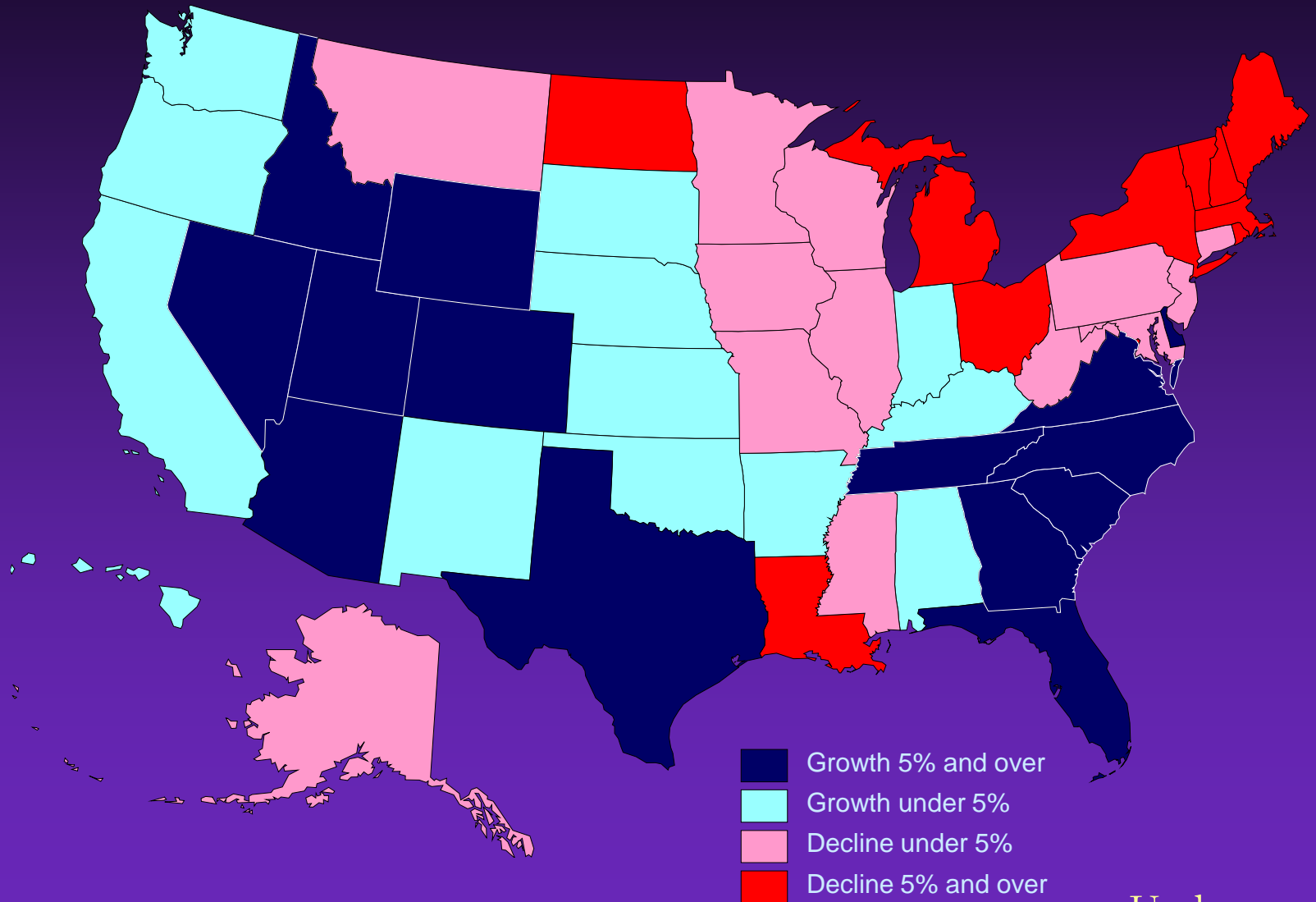
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Cities with Greatest Black Losses 2000-2010

	<u>City</u>	<u>Black Loss</u>
1	Detroit	-185,393
2	Chicago	-181,453
3	New York	-100,859
4	Los Angeles	-54,606
5	Washington DC	-39,035
6	Oakland	-33,502
7	Cleveland	-33,304
8	Atlanta	-29,746

Source: William H. Frey analysis

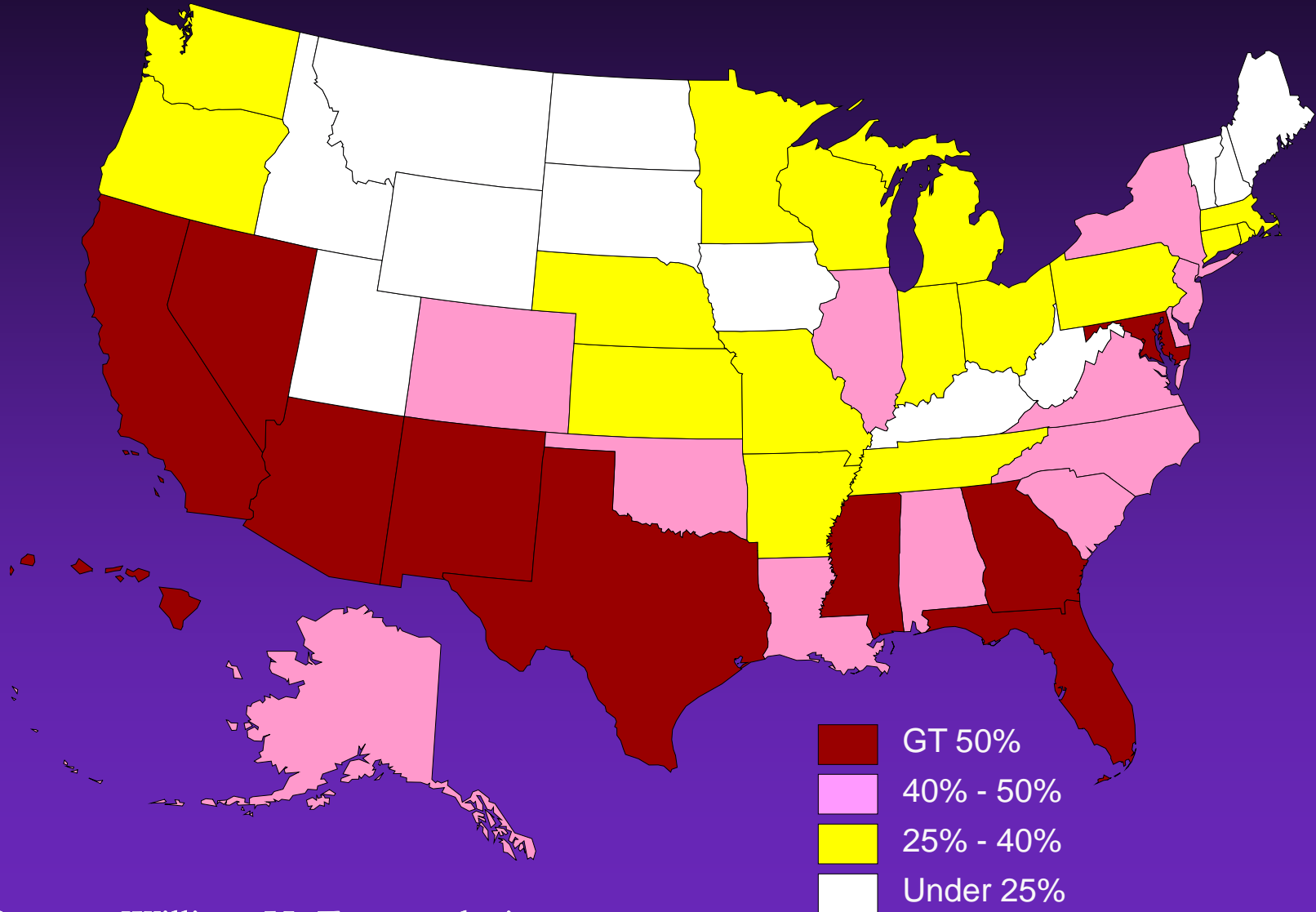
State Growth in Child Population, 2000-10



Source: William H. Frey analysis

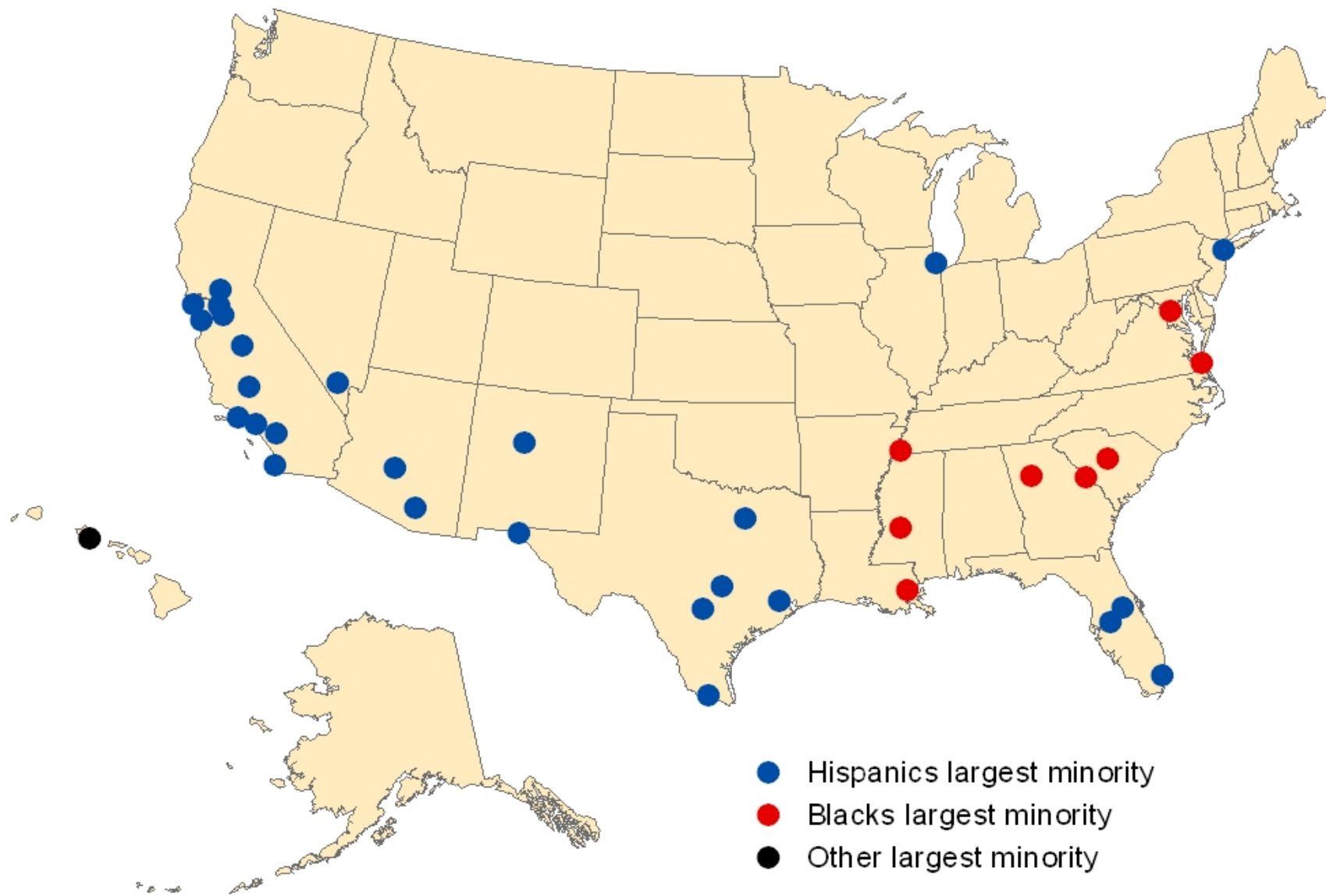
Under age 18

Percent Minority Children, 2010



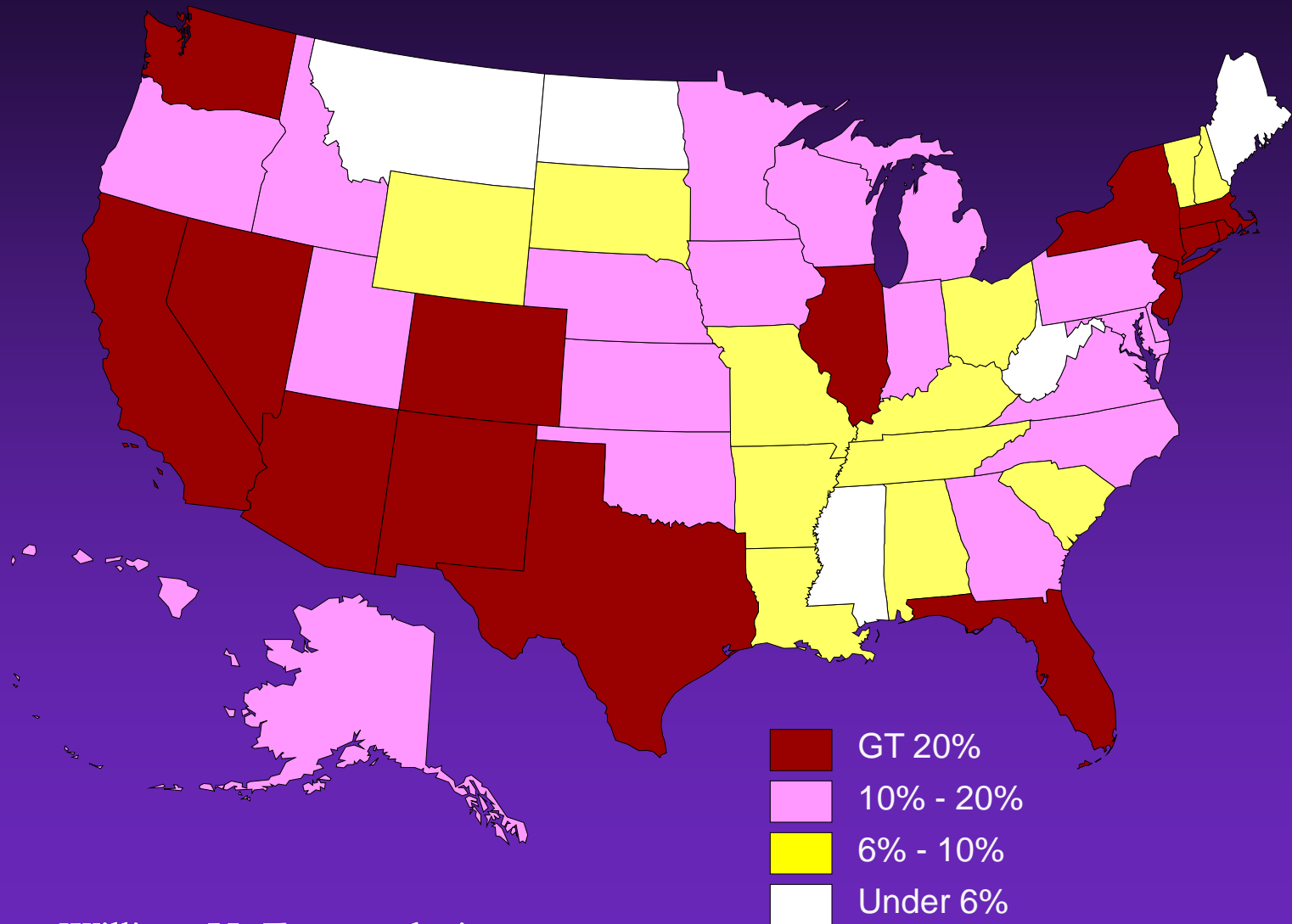
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Metros with Minority White Child Populations, 2010



Source: Brookings analysis of Census 2010

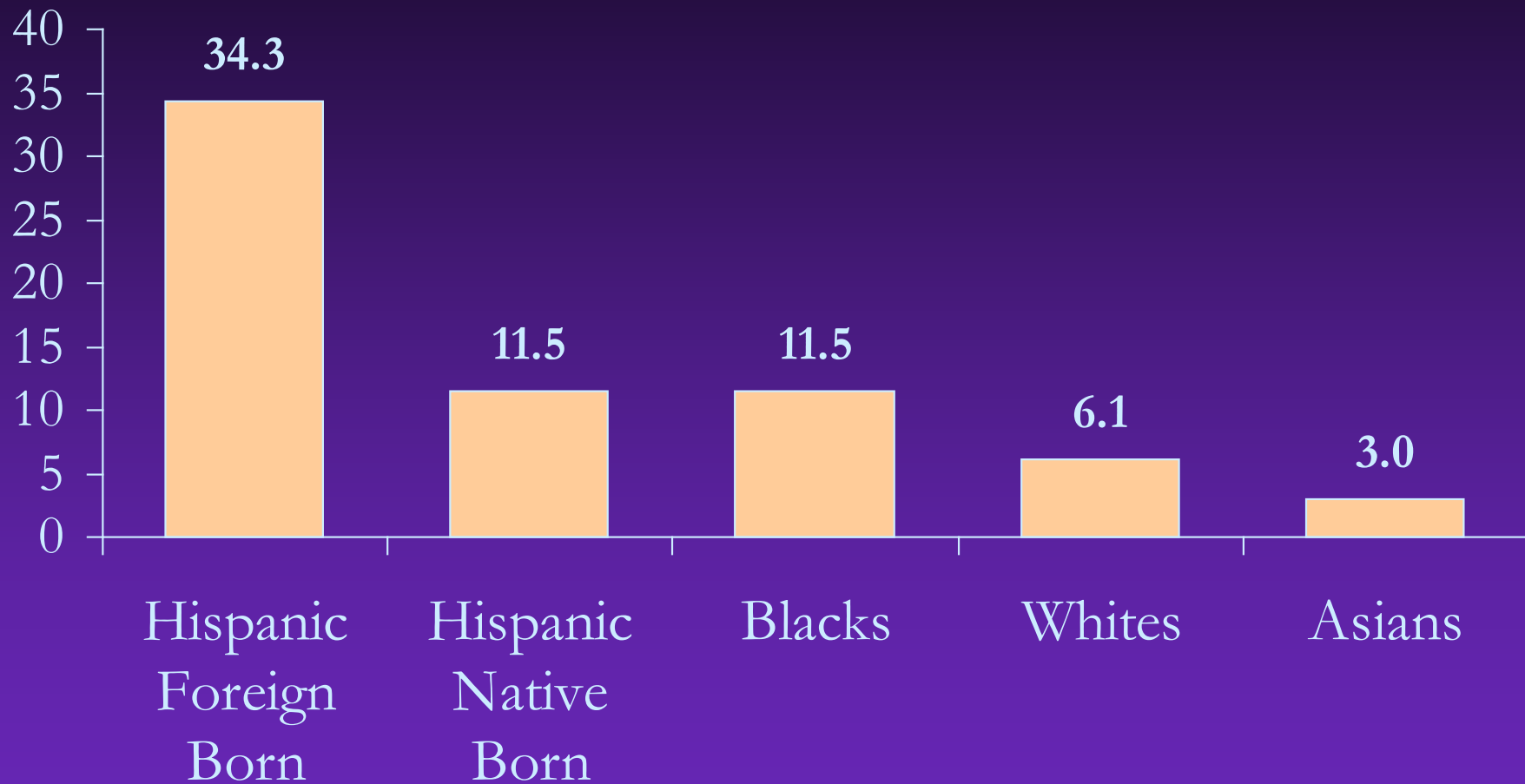
Children Speaking Other than English



Source: William H. Frey analysis

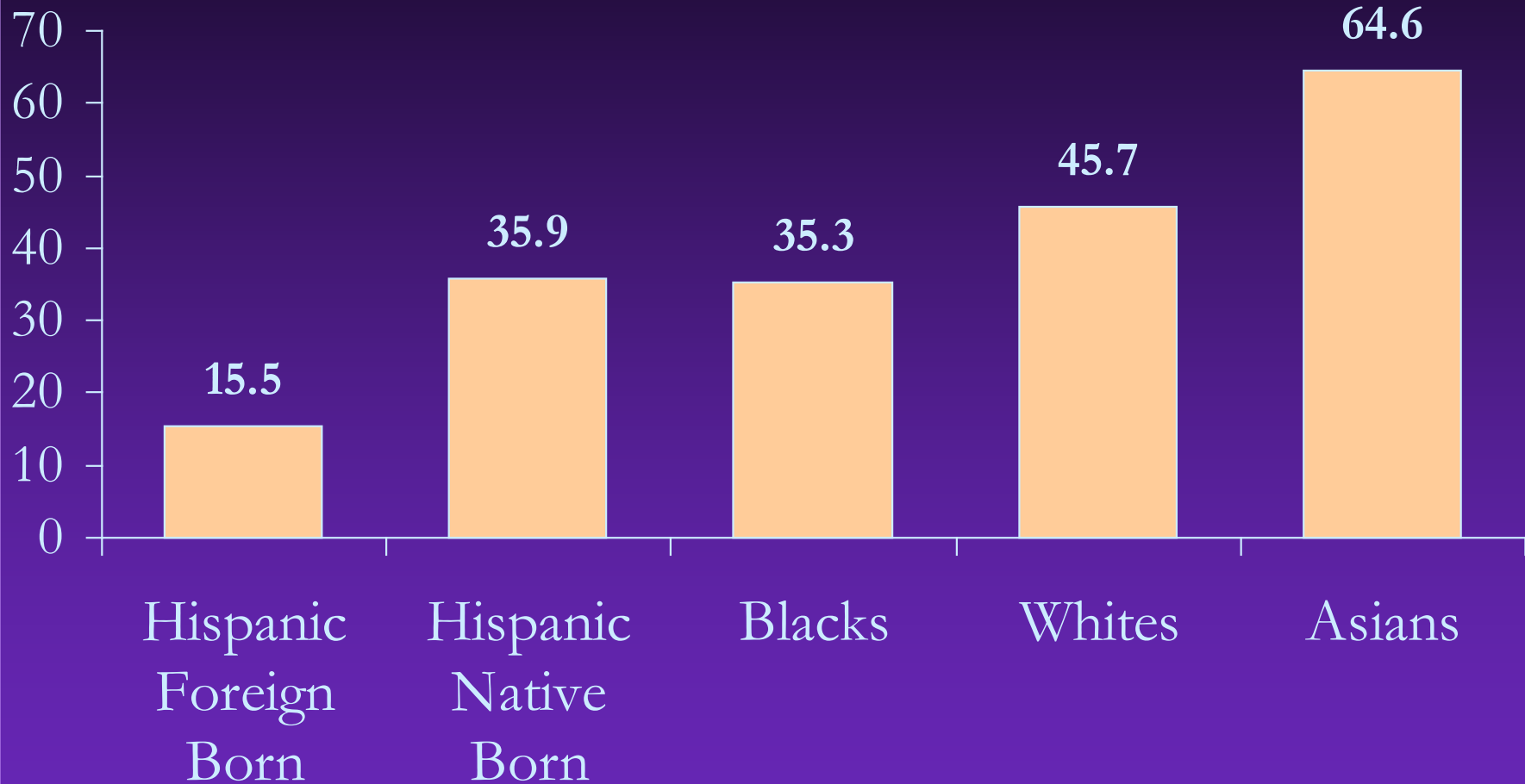
* Ages 5 - 17

HS Dropout Rates: Age 16-24



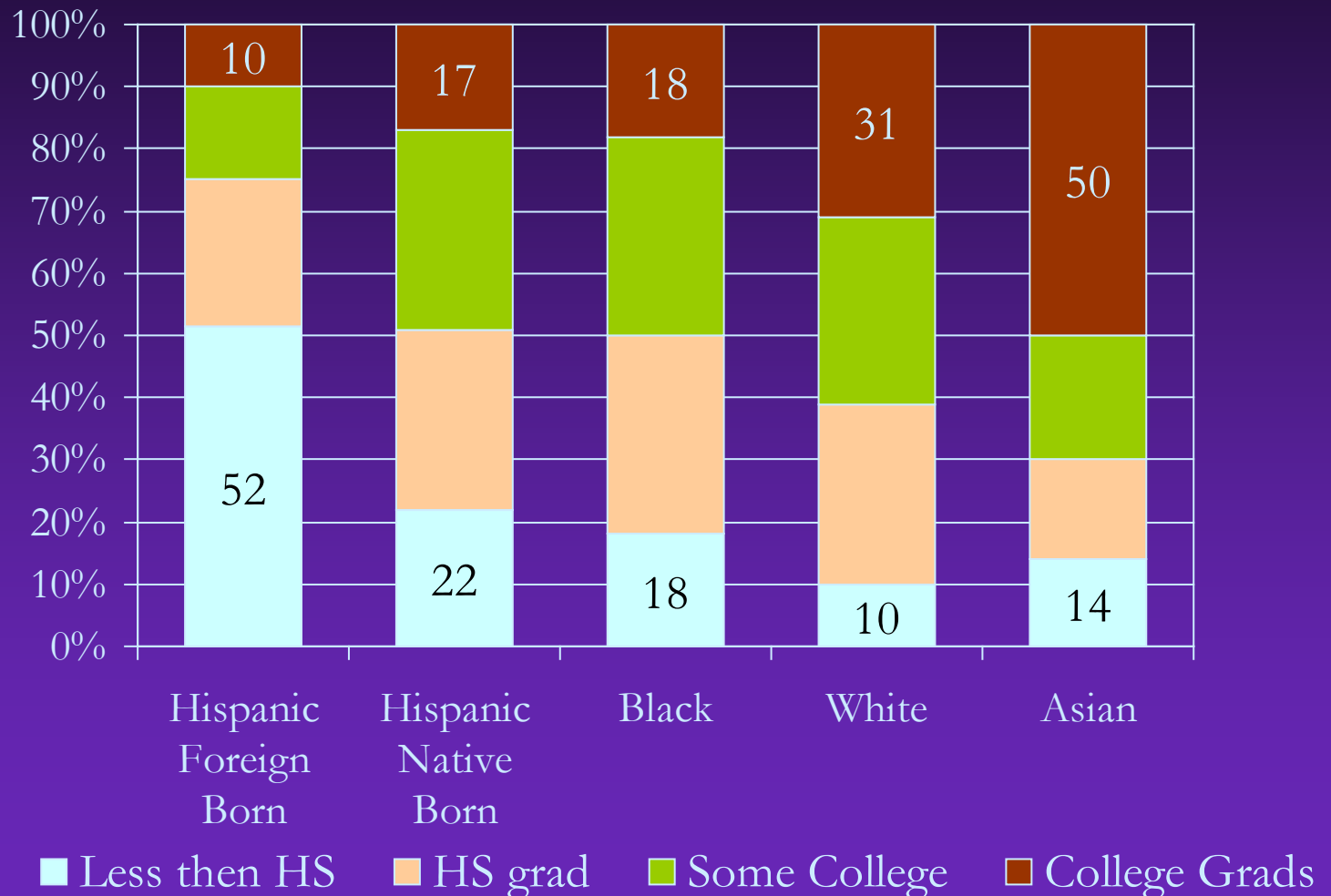
Source: William H. Frey analysis NCES, US Dept of Education

College Enrollment Rate: Age 18-24



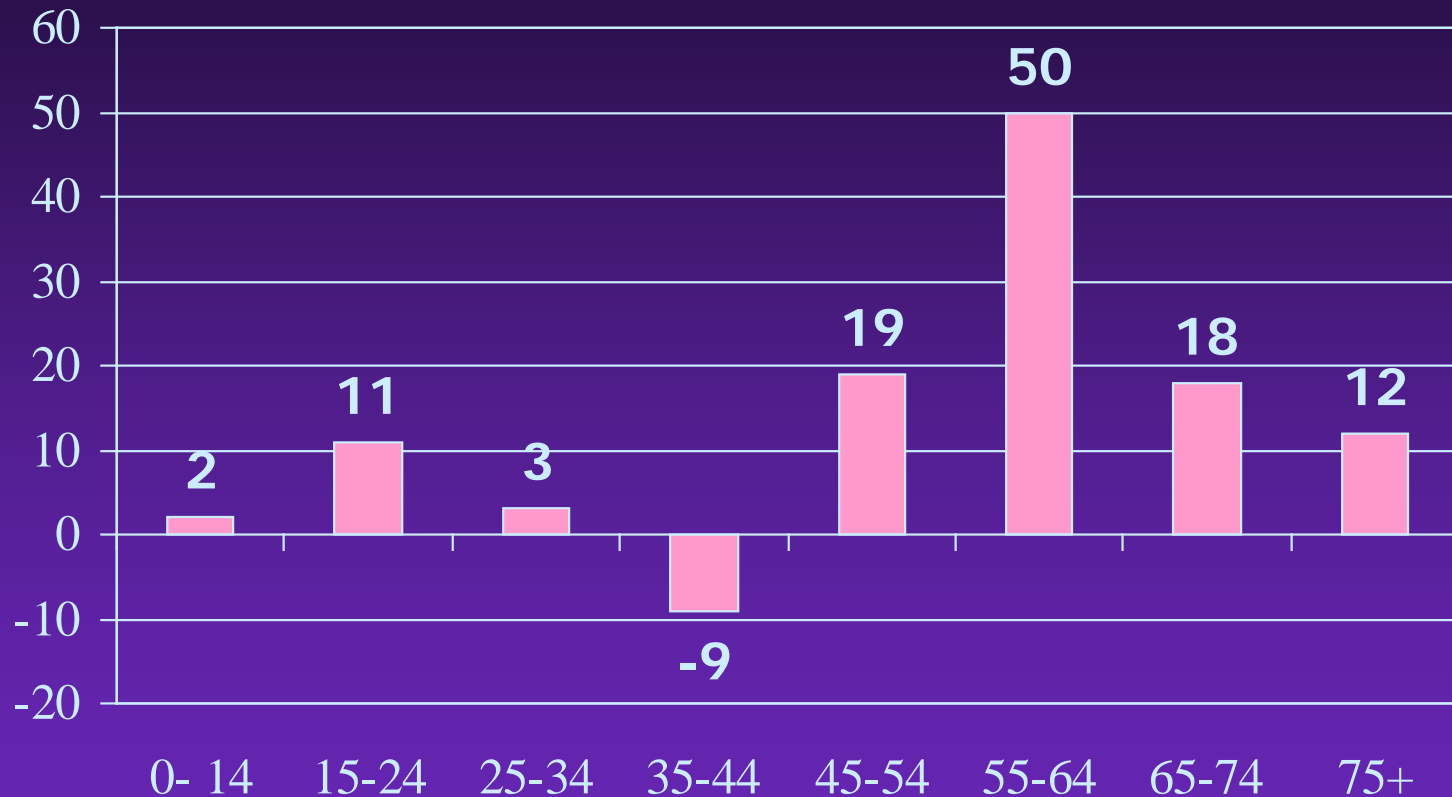
Source: William H. Frey analysis Pew Hispanic Center

Education by Race-Ethnicity



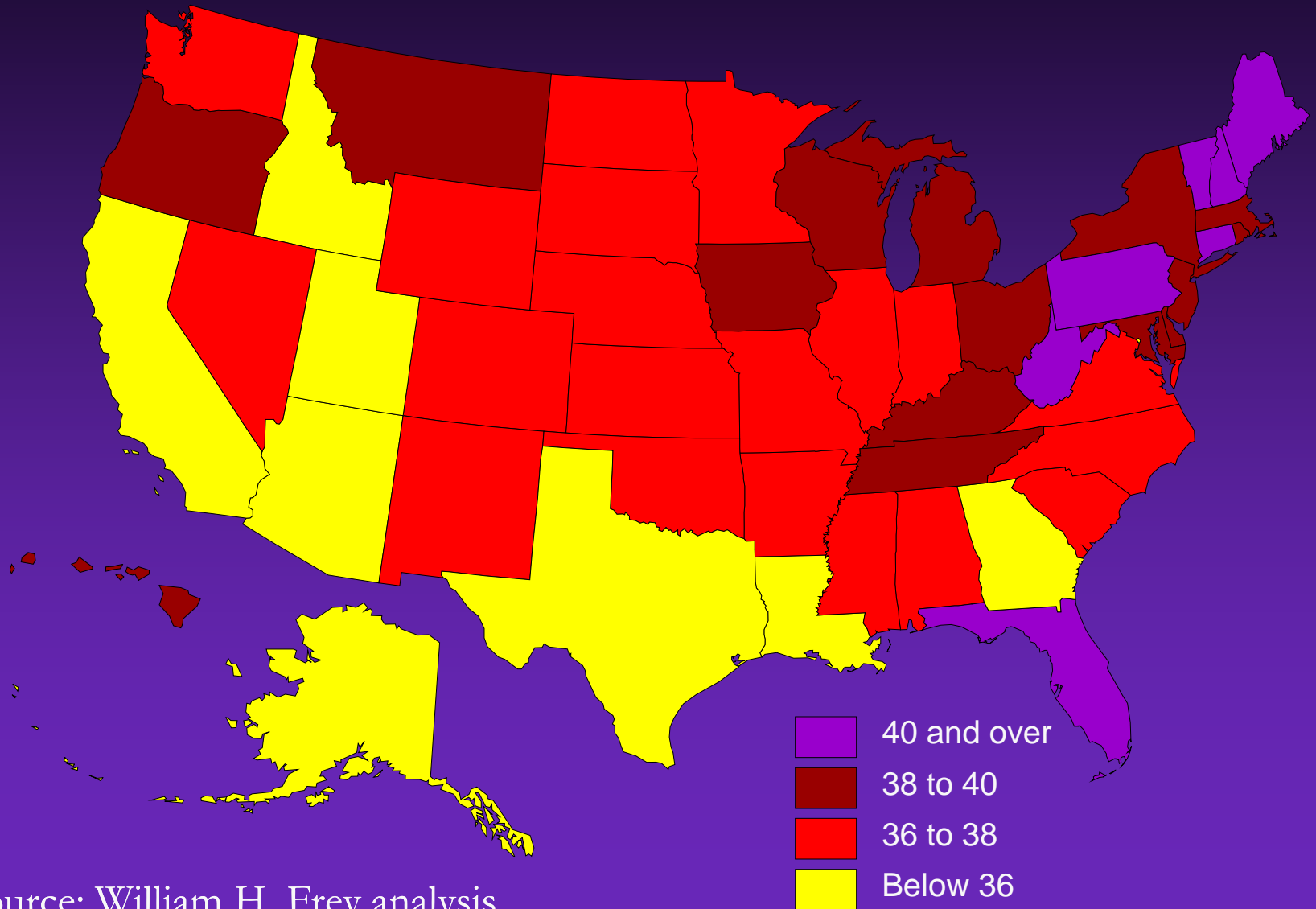
Source: William H. Frey analysis Pew Hispanic Center

US Growth by Age 2000-10



Source: William H. Frey analysis

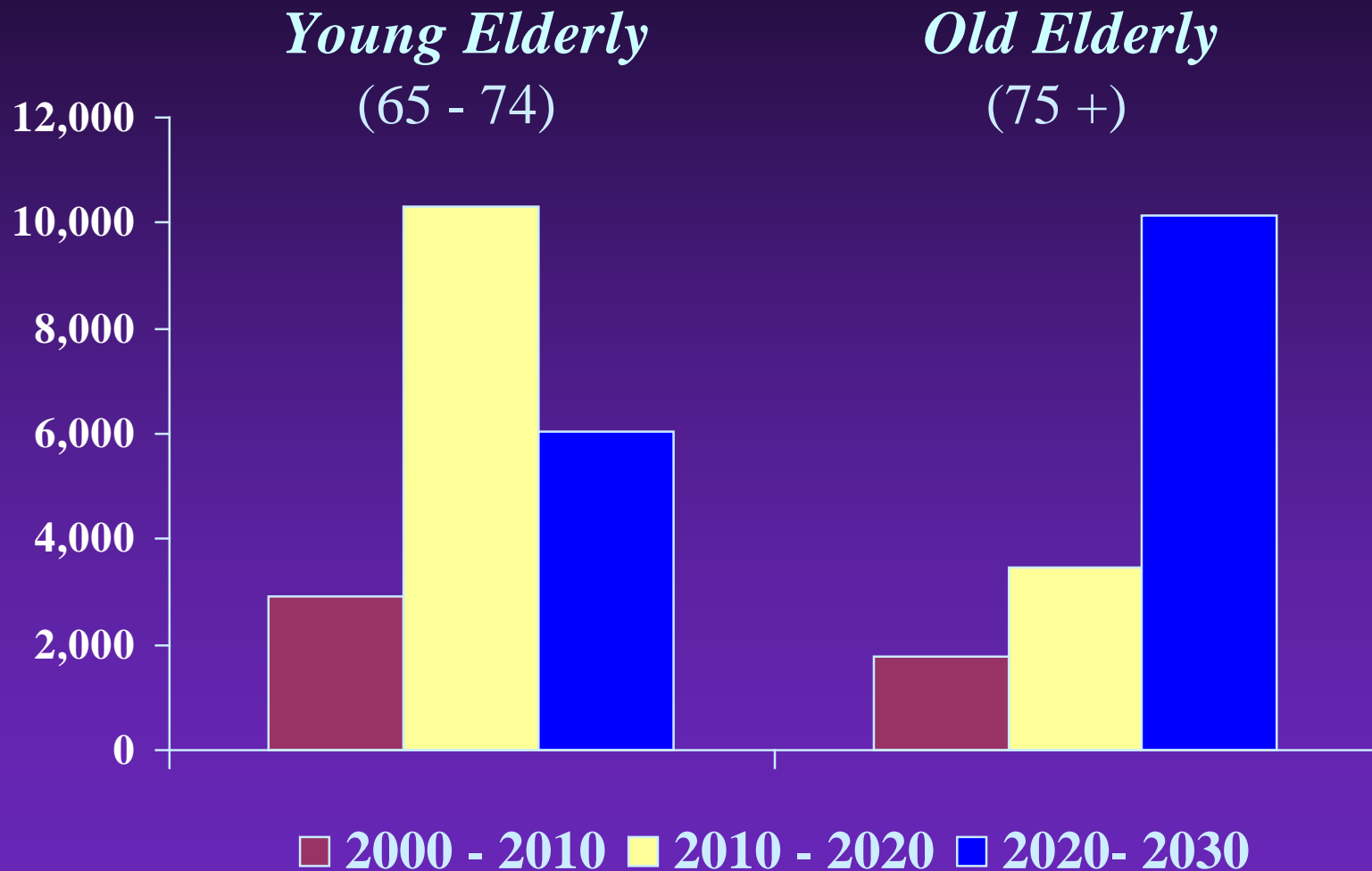
Median Ages for States, 2010



Source: William H. Frey analysis

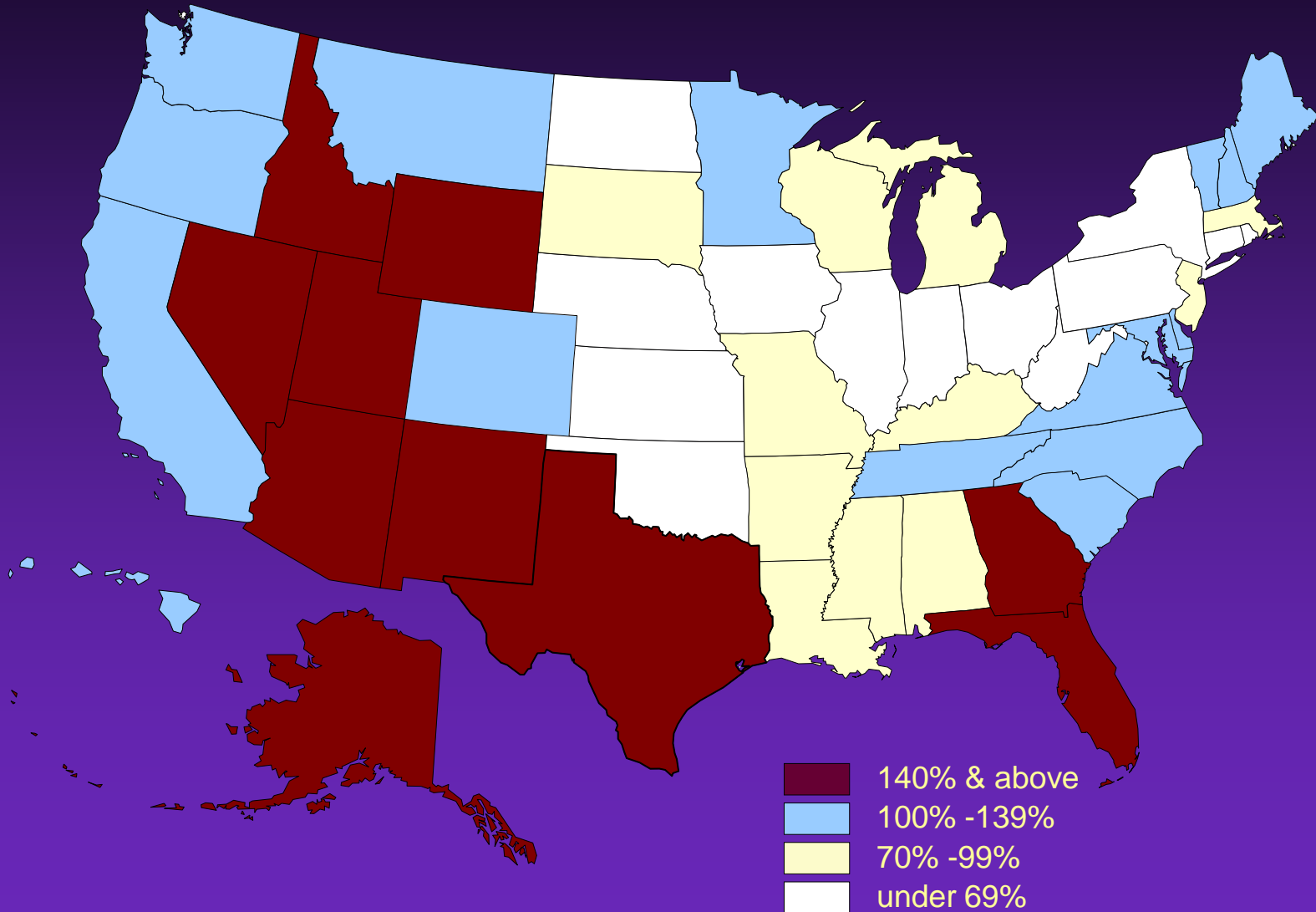
Senior Population Shifts: 3 Decades

(1000s)



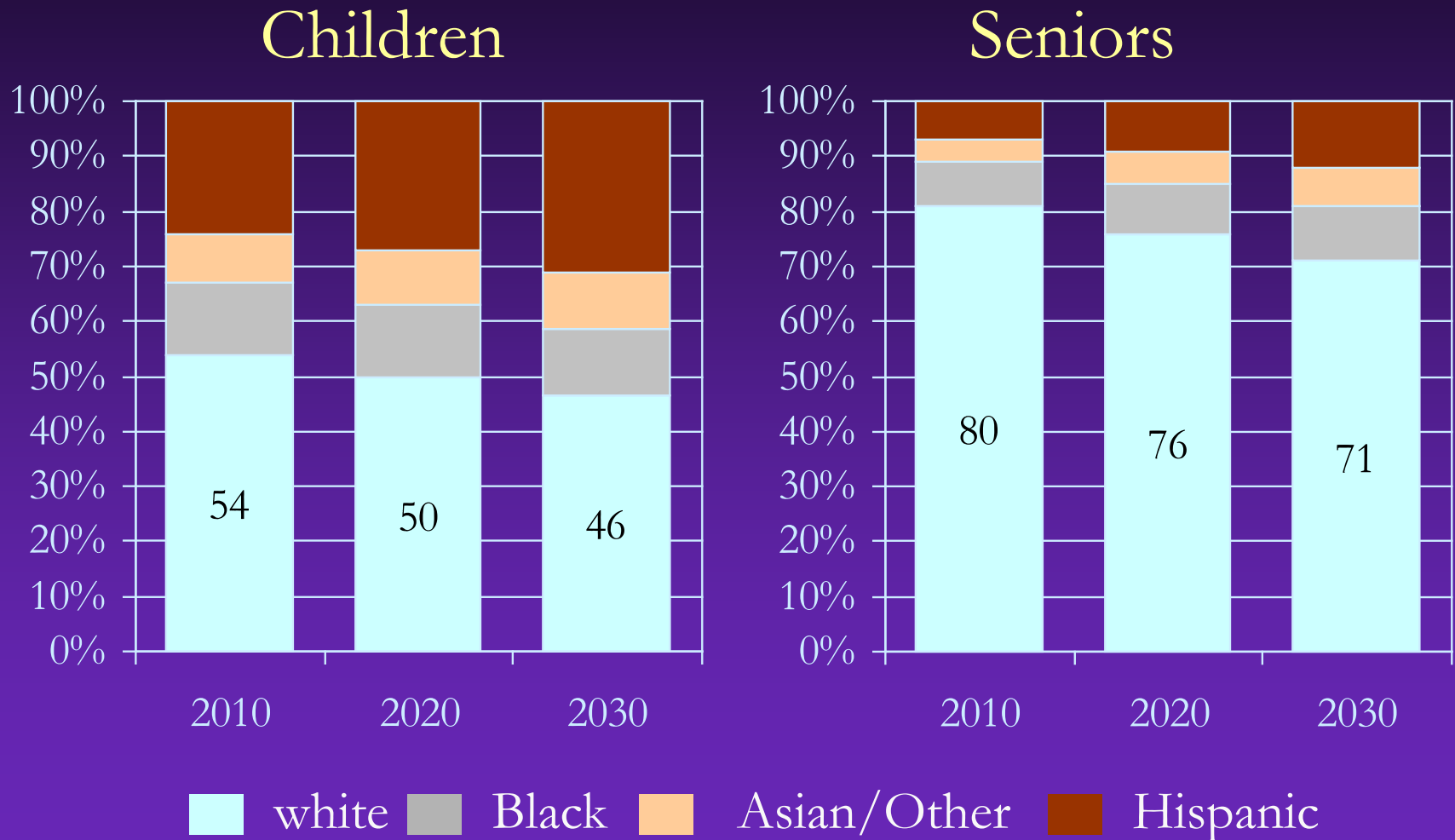
Source: William H. Frey analysis

Projected Age 65+ Growth 2000-30



Source: William H. Frey analysis

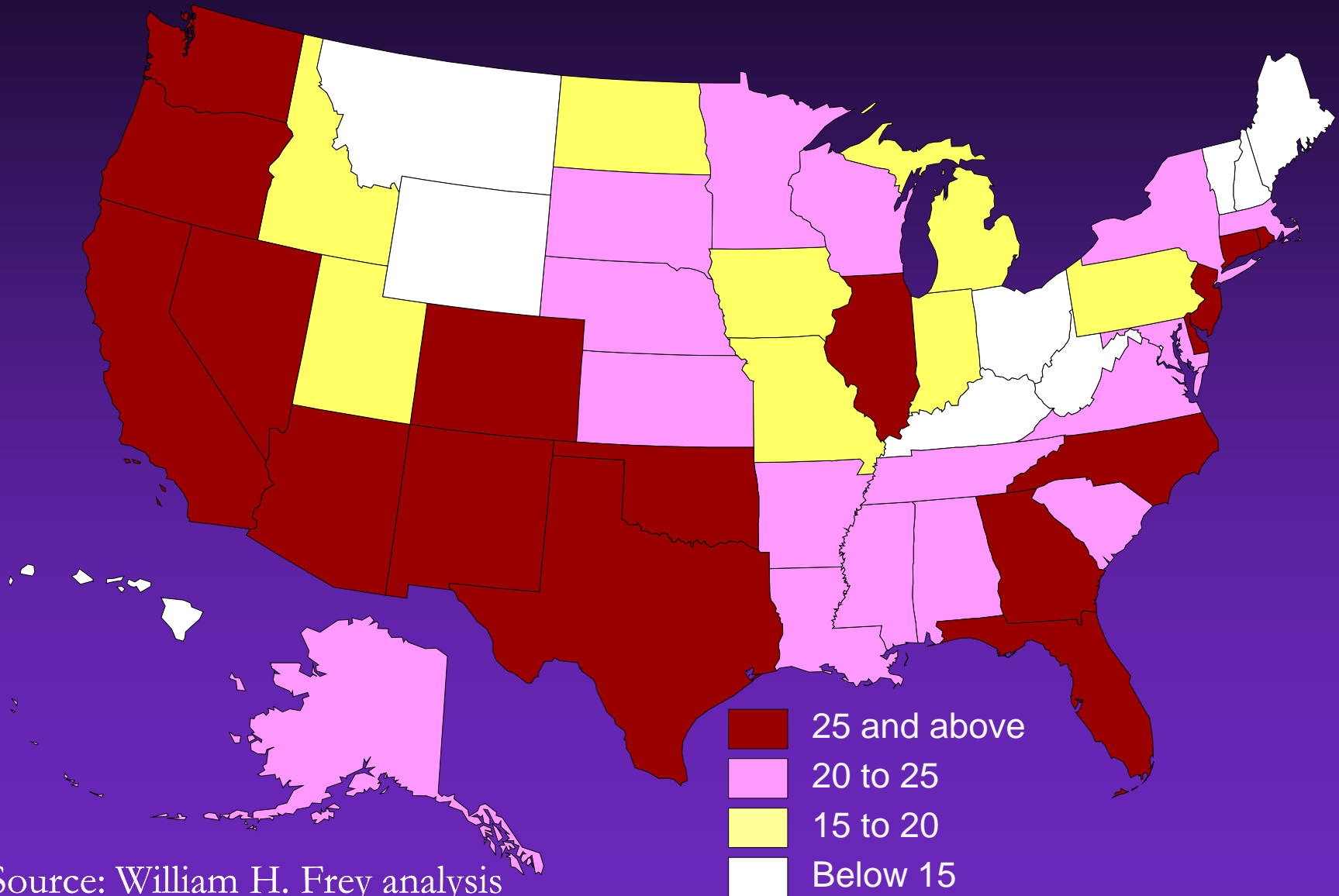
Projected Race-Ethnic Shares, 2010-30



Source: William H. Frey analysis

Cultural Generation Gaps

Difference in White Percent: Seniors minus Children



Source: William H. Frey analysis

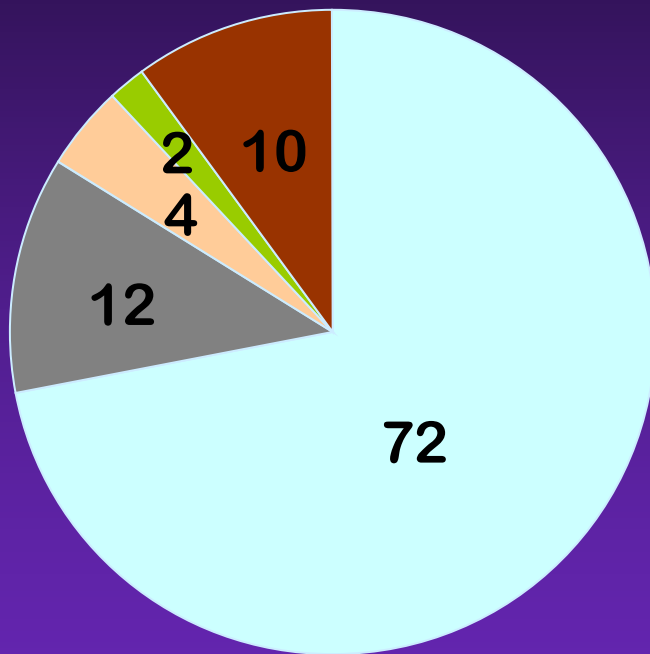
A map of the United States showing the number of electoral votes for each state. The states are colored based on their electoral vote count: red for 3 or more, yellow for 2, and light blue for 1. The number of electoral votes is printed in the center of each state.

State	Electoral Votes
Alaska	3
Alabama	6
Arizona	5
Arkansas	6
California	55
Colorado	7
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Florida	29
Georgia	15
Hawaii	3
Idaho	4
Illinois	12
Indiana	11
Iowa	7
Kansas	6
Kentucky	8
Louisiana	8
Maine	4
Maryland	10
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	16
Minnesota	10
Mississippi	6
Missouri	10
Montana	3
Nebraska	5
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	5
New York	31
North Carolina	15
North Dakota	3
Ohio	19
Oklahoma	5
Oregon	7
Pennsylvania	20
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	3
Tennessee	7
Texas	40
Utah	6
Vermont	3
Virginia	13
Washington	8
West Virginia	4
Wisconsin	10
Wyoming	3

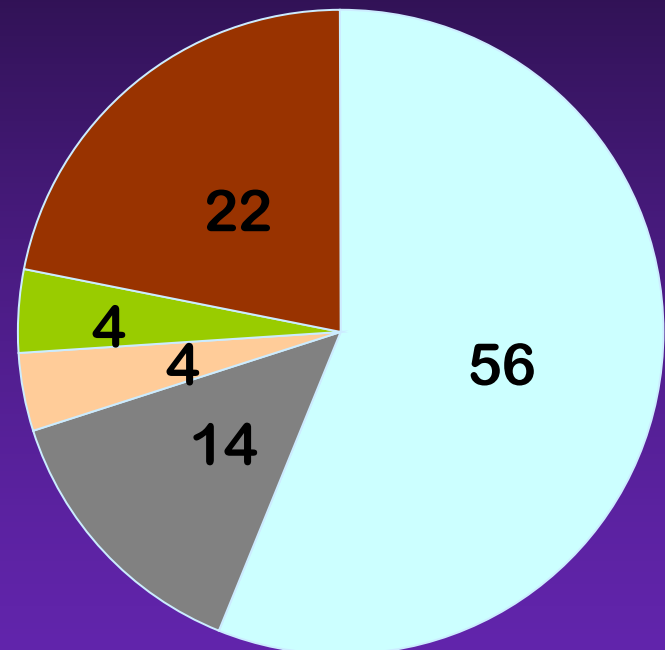
Source: William H. Frey analysis

2011 Race-Ethnic Profiles

Eligible Voters

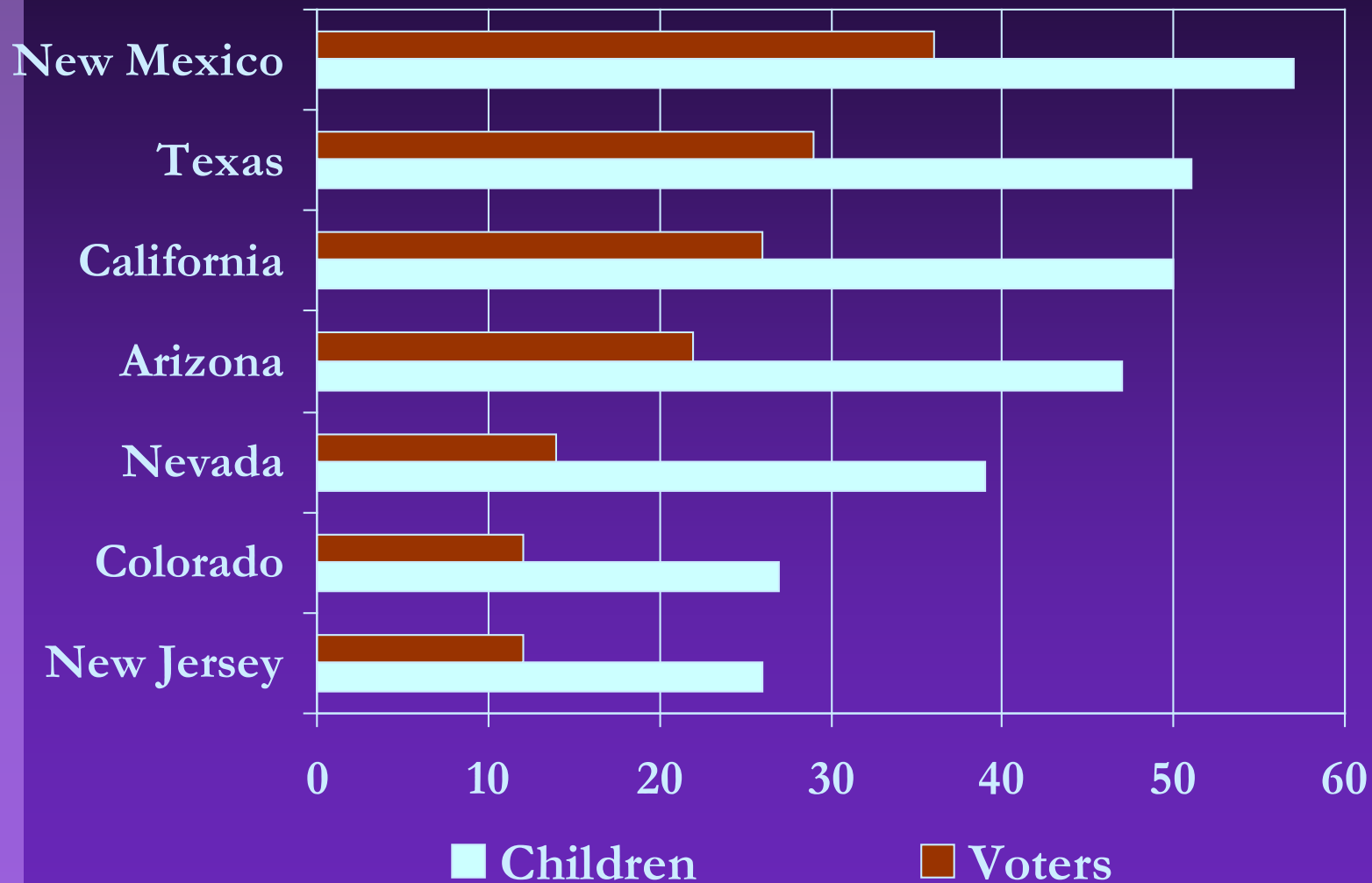


US Born Children



■ White ■ Black ■ Asian ■ Other ■ Hispanics

Hispanic Shares Eligible Voters vs. US Born Children



Source: William H. Frey analysis

Useful Websites

www.CensusScope.org/2010 Census

www.frey-demographer.org