

Looking Forward: A Changing America & the Context for Early Childhood Education



- **Manuel Pastor**, *Professor*,
University of Southern California



LOOKING FORWARD:

A CHANGING AMERICA & THE CONTEXT FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

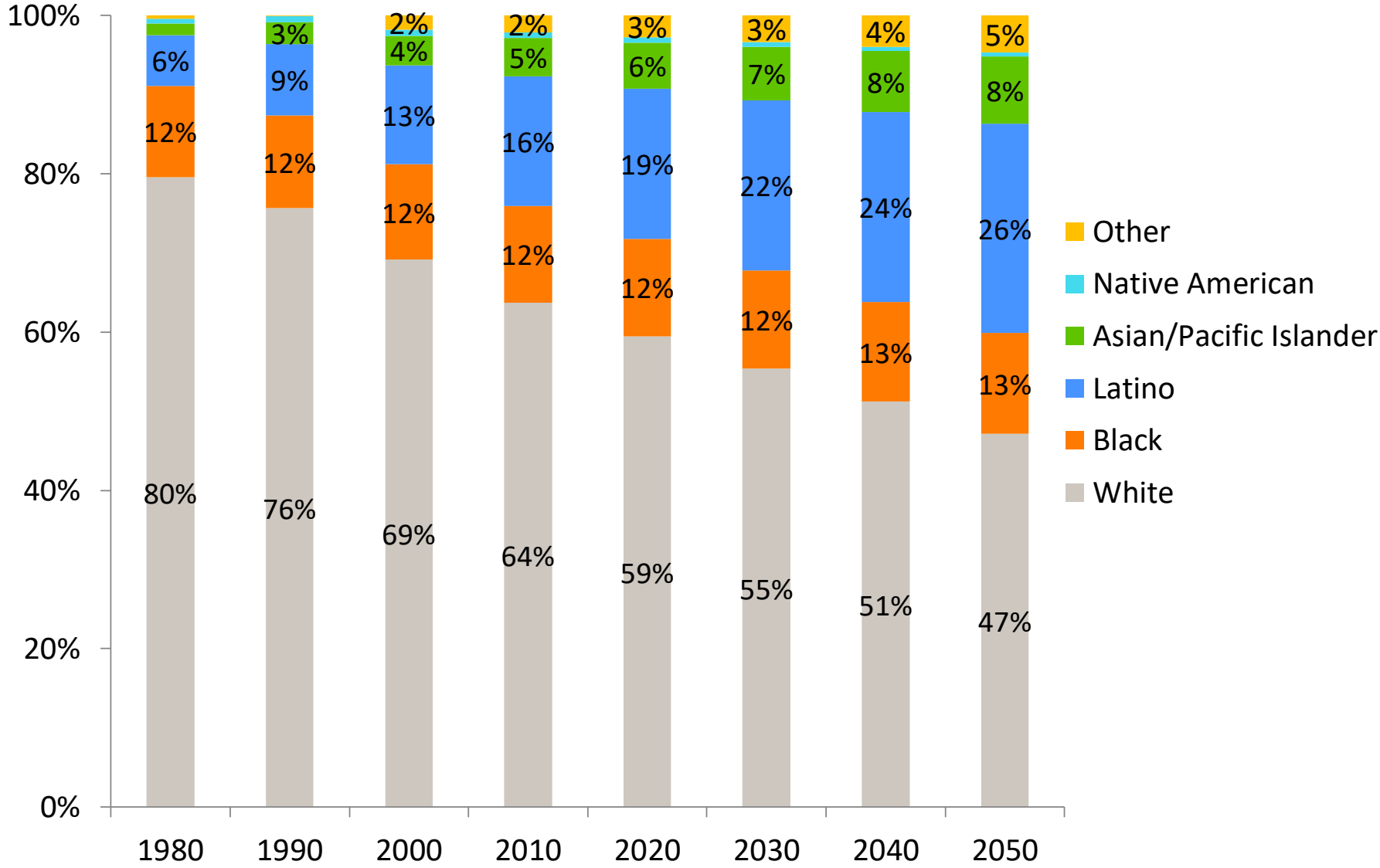
05-30-2019

MANUEL PASTOR



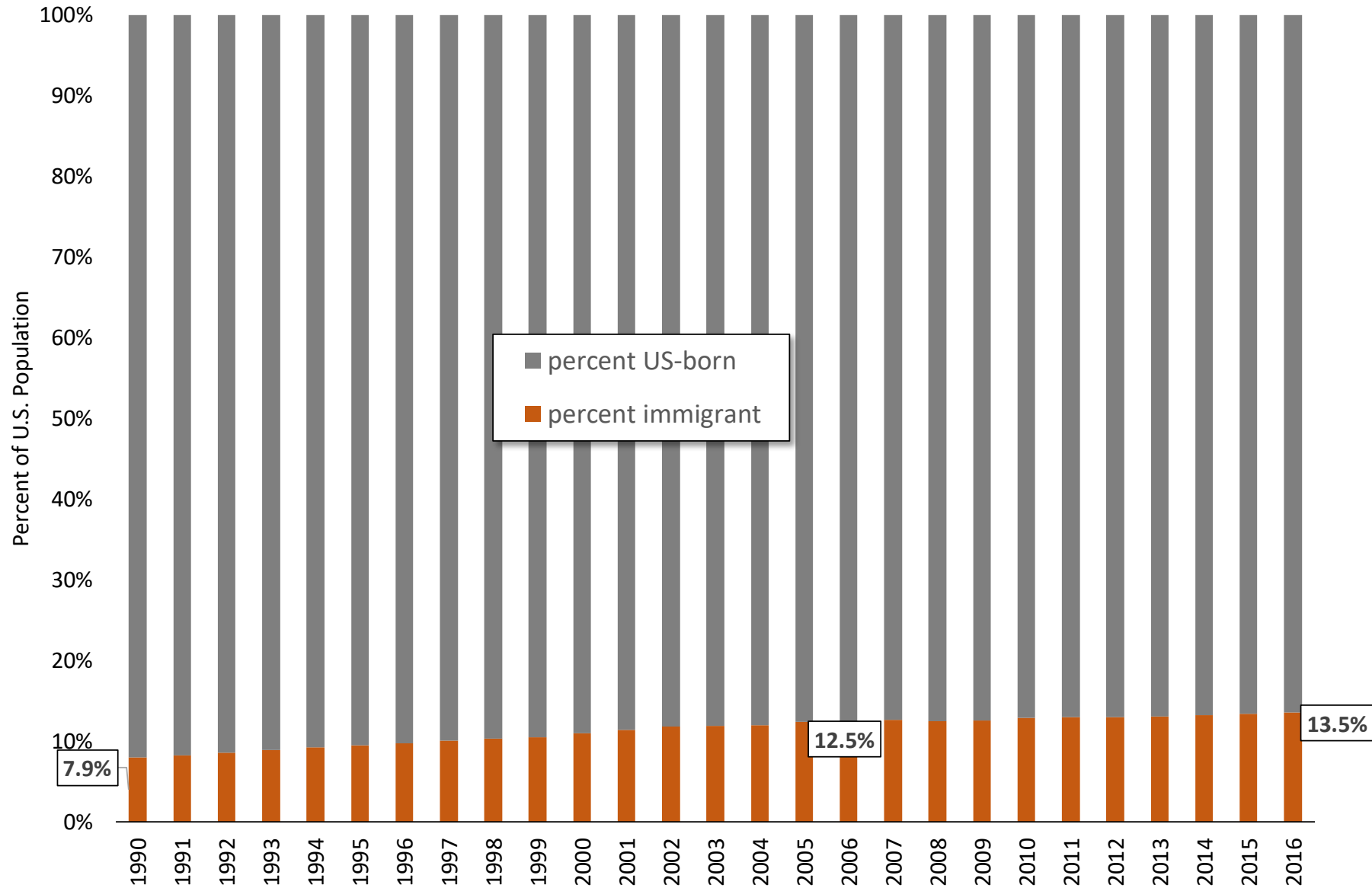
@Prof_MPastor

Changing Demographics
United States, 1980-2050

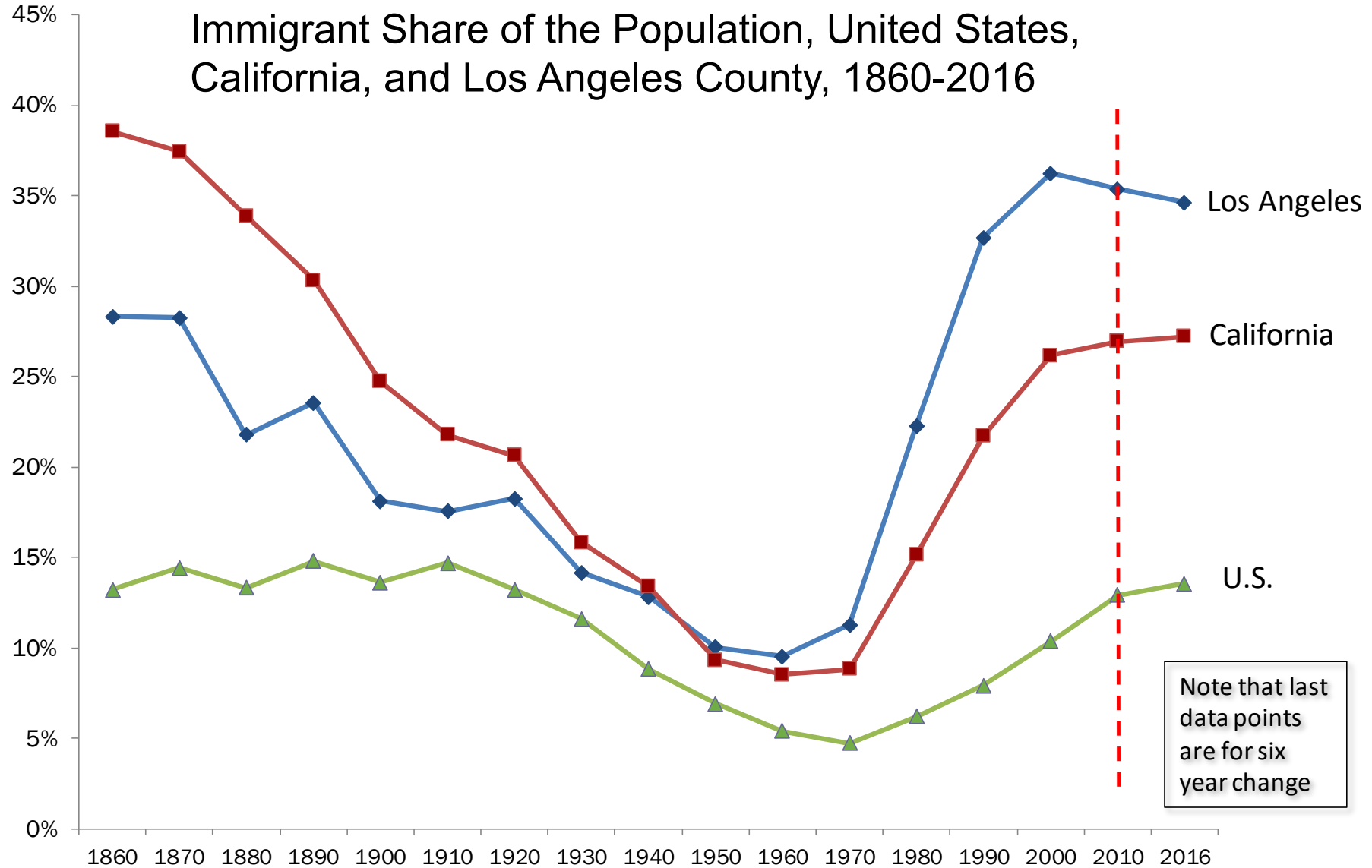


IMMIGRATION AS A (NON-) FACTOR

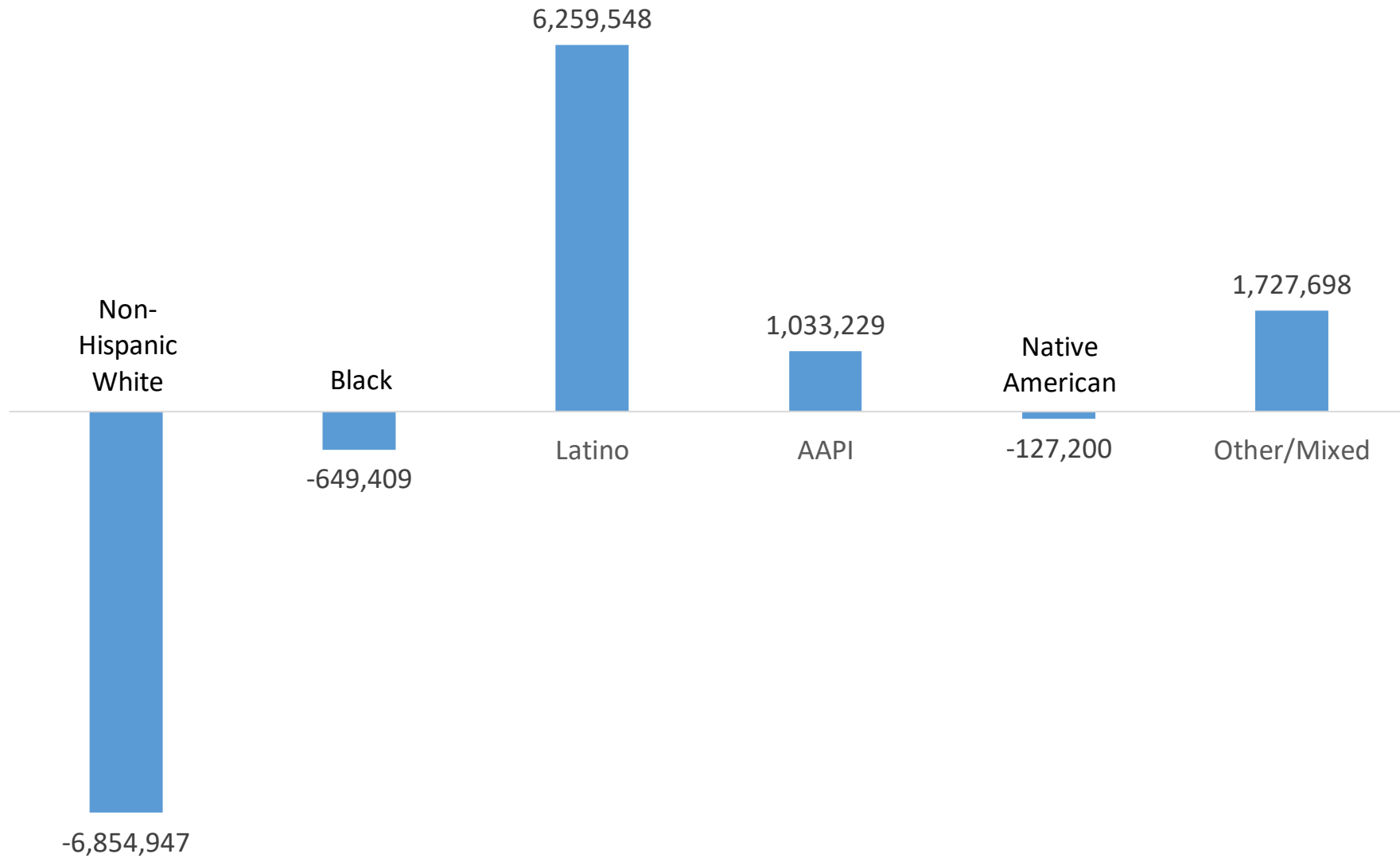
A Growing Immigrant Share of America?



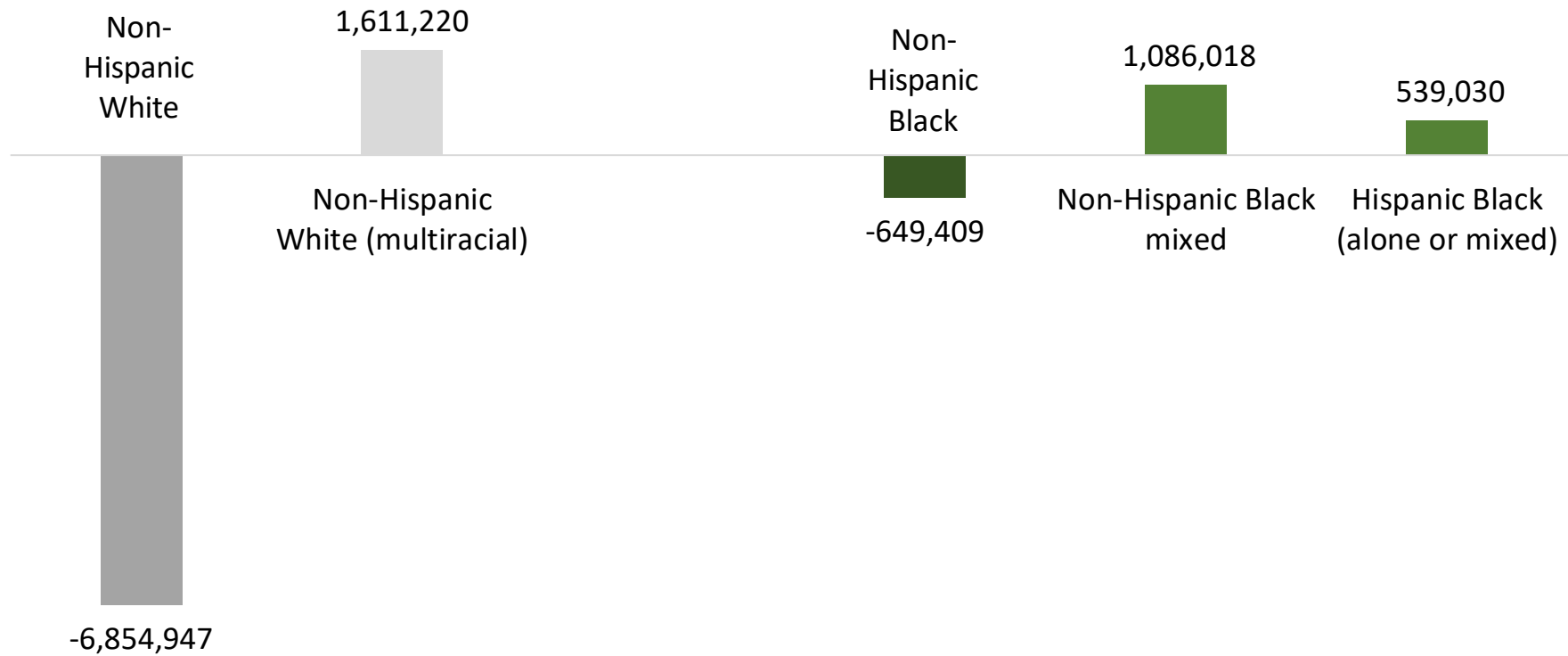
IMMIGRATION AS A (NON-) FACTOR



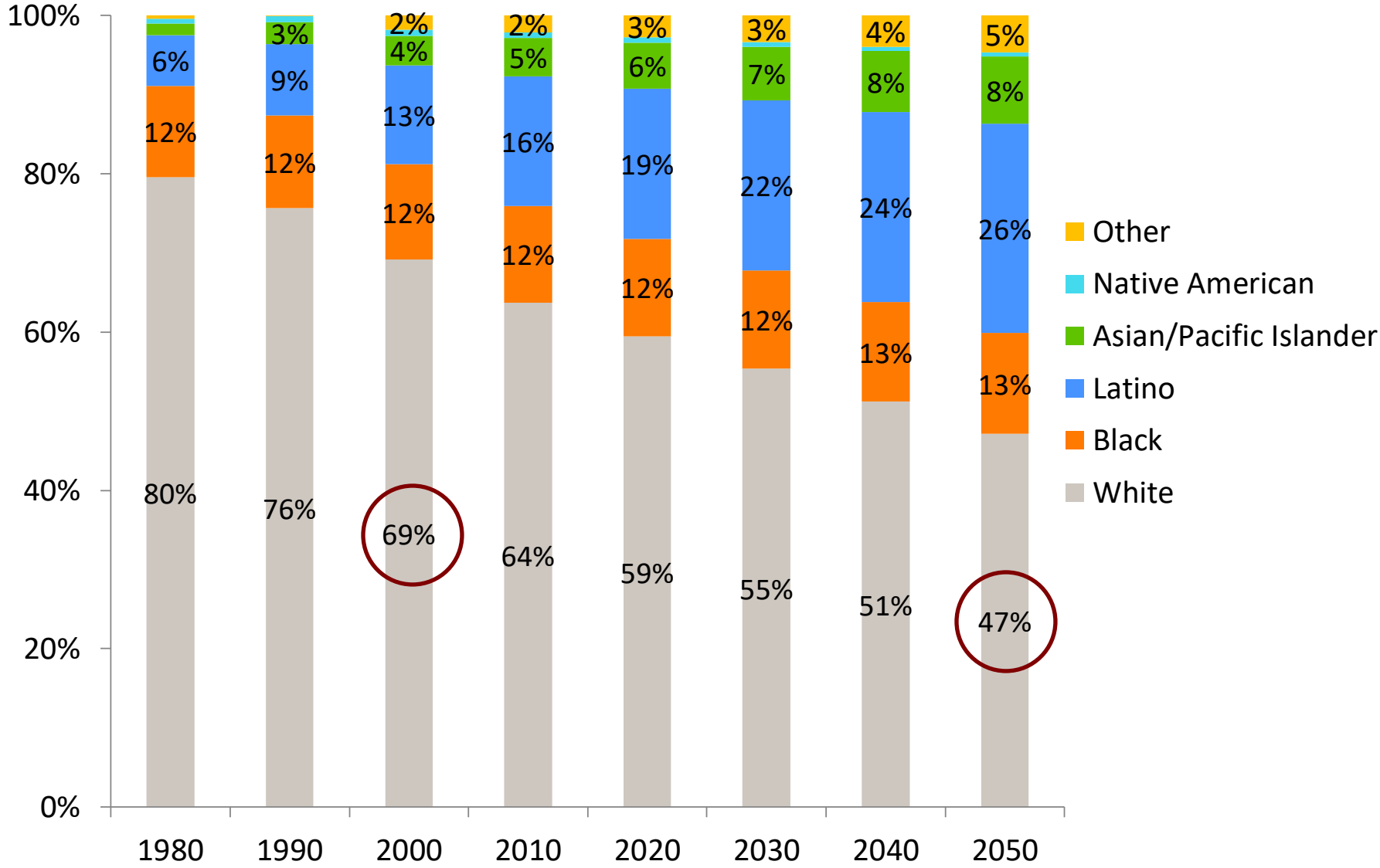
Change in Youth Population (<18), 2000-2017, U.S., by Race/Ethnicity



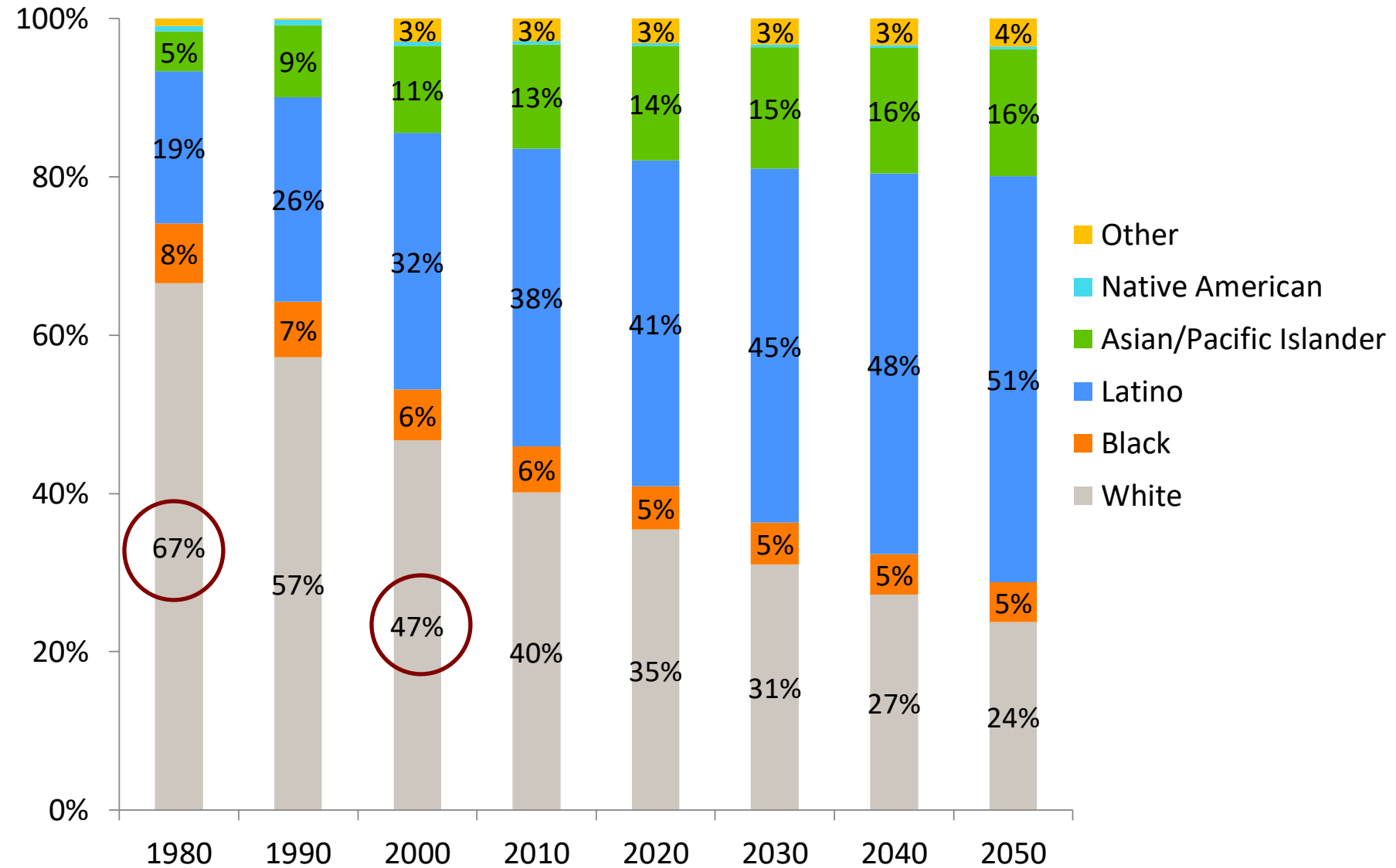
Change in Youth Population (<18), 2000-2017, U.S., by Race/Ethnicity



Changing Demographics
United States, 1980-2050



Changing Demographics California, 1980-2050



LEGACY OF CHANGE

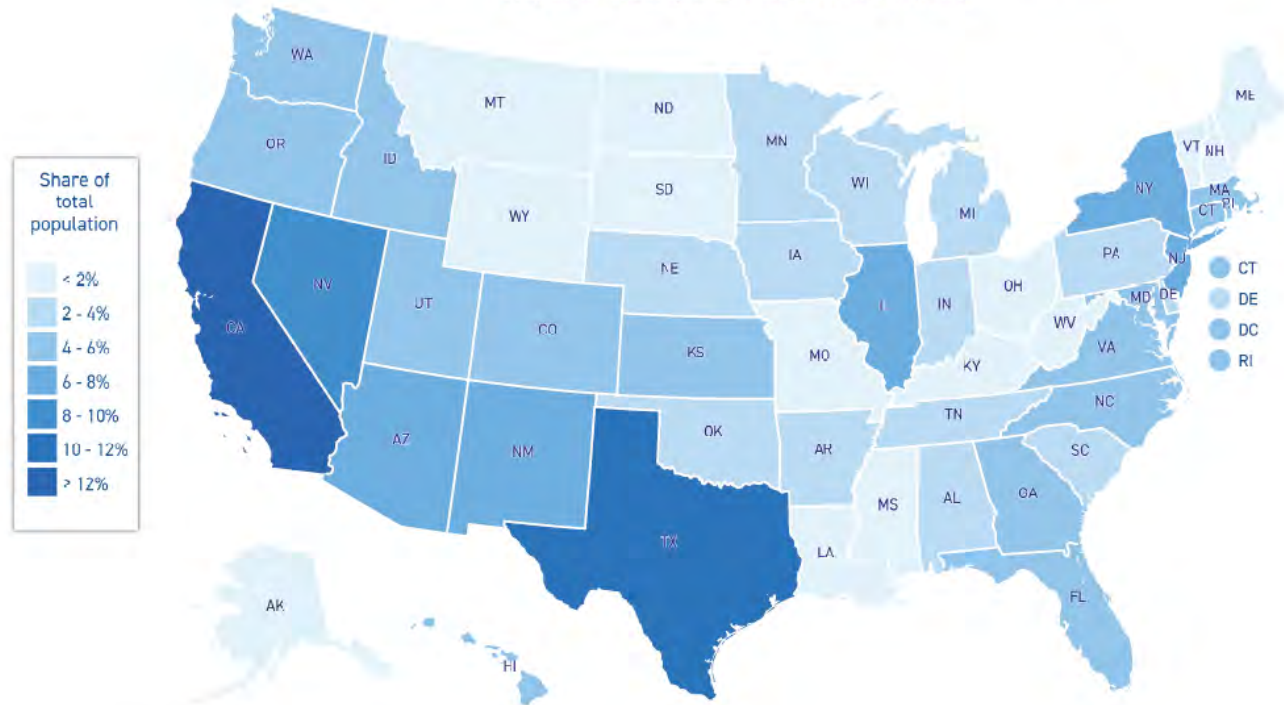
About a fourth of all American children have at least one immigrant parent

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



Family members of unauthorized immigrants in the United States

Total, U.S.-born, and naturalized citizen population with at least one unauthorized family member living in the same household, by state



LEGACY OF CHANGE



TABLE 1

People with at least one unauthorized family member living in their household

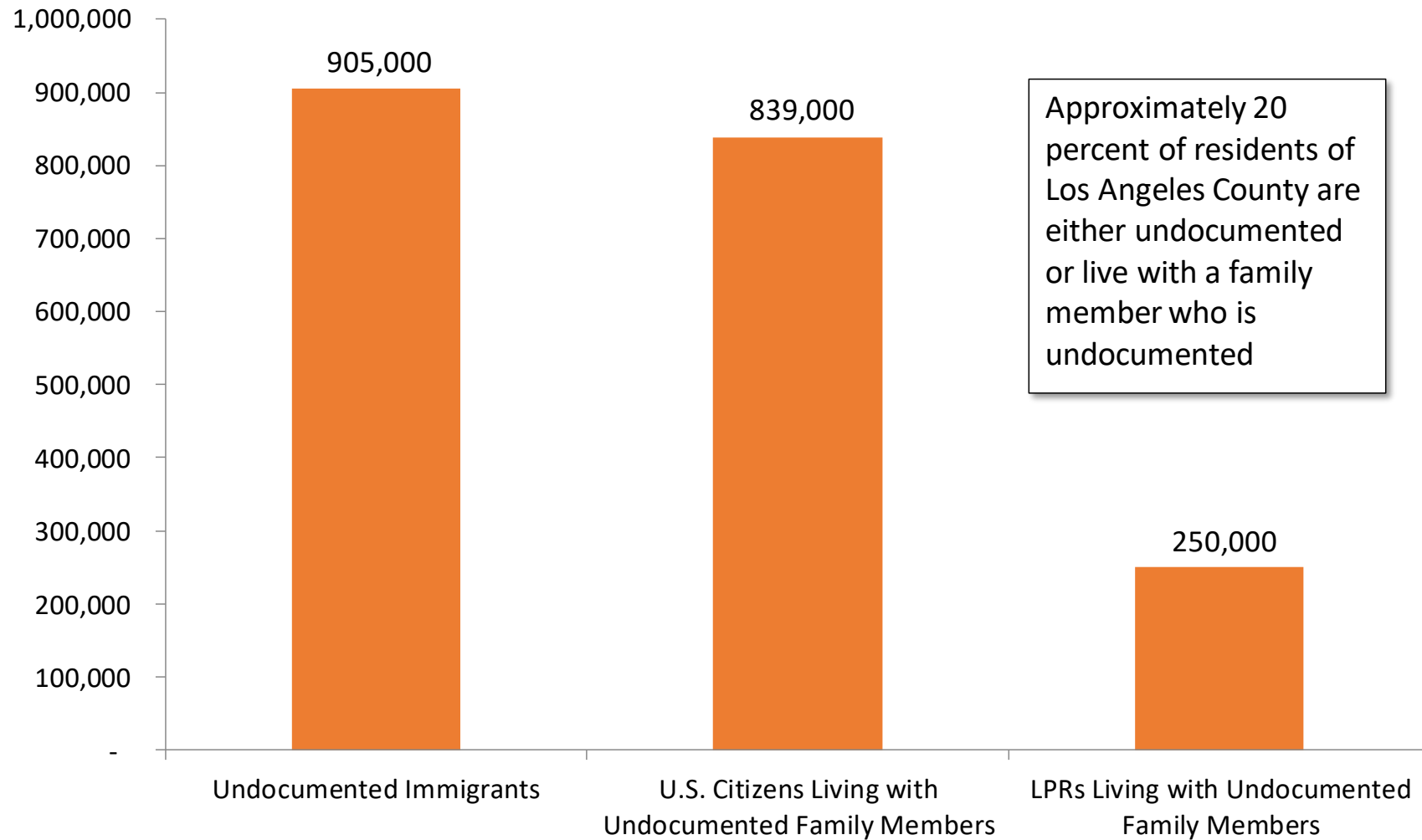
	Population with at least one unauthorized family member in the same household		
	Child	Adult	Total
U.S.-born population	5,856,276	1,152,560	7,008,837
Naturalized immigrant population	61,352	1,099,004	1,160,356
Noncitizen immigrant population	226,713	2,351,765	2,578,479
Unauthorized immigrant population	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" population due to rounding.

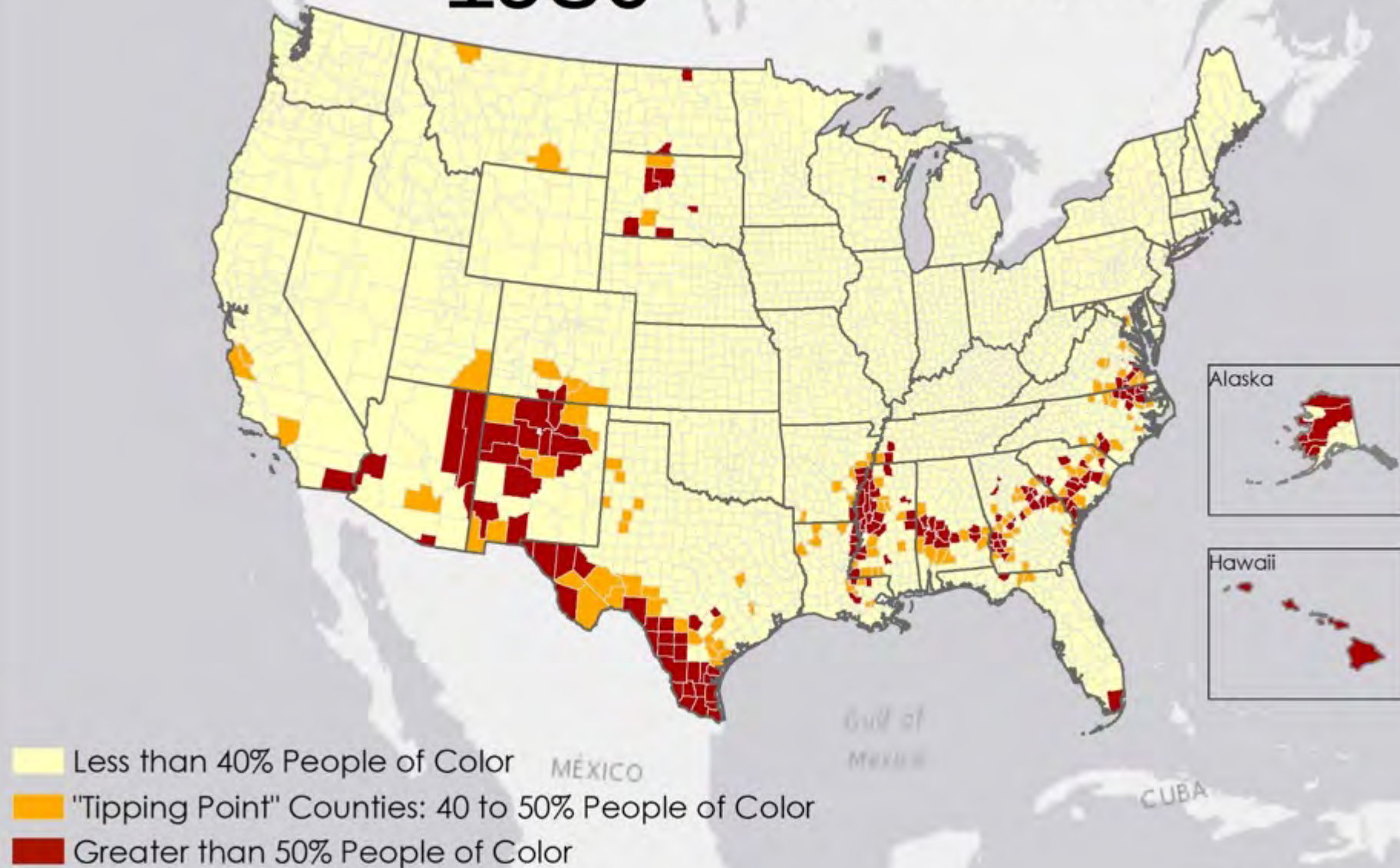
Source: Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration analysis of Steven Ruggles and others, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Version 6.0: American Community Survey, 2010–2014," available at <https://usa.ipums.org/usa/> (last accessed March 2016).

LEGACY OF CHANGE

Immigration Status and Family Ripple Effects, Los Angeles County,
2012-2016

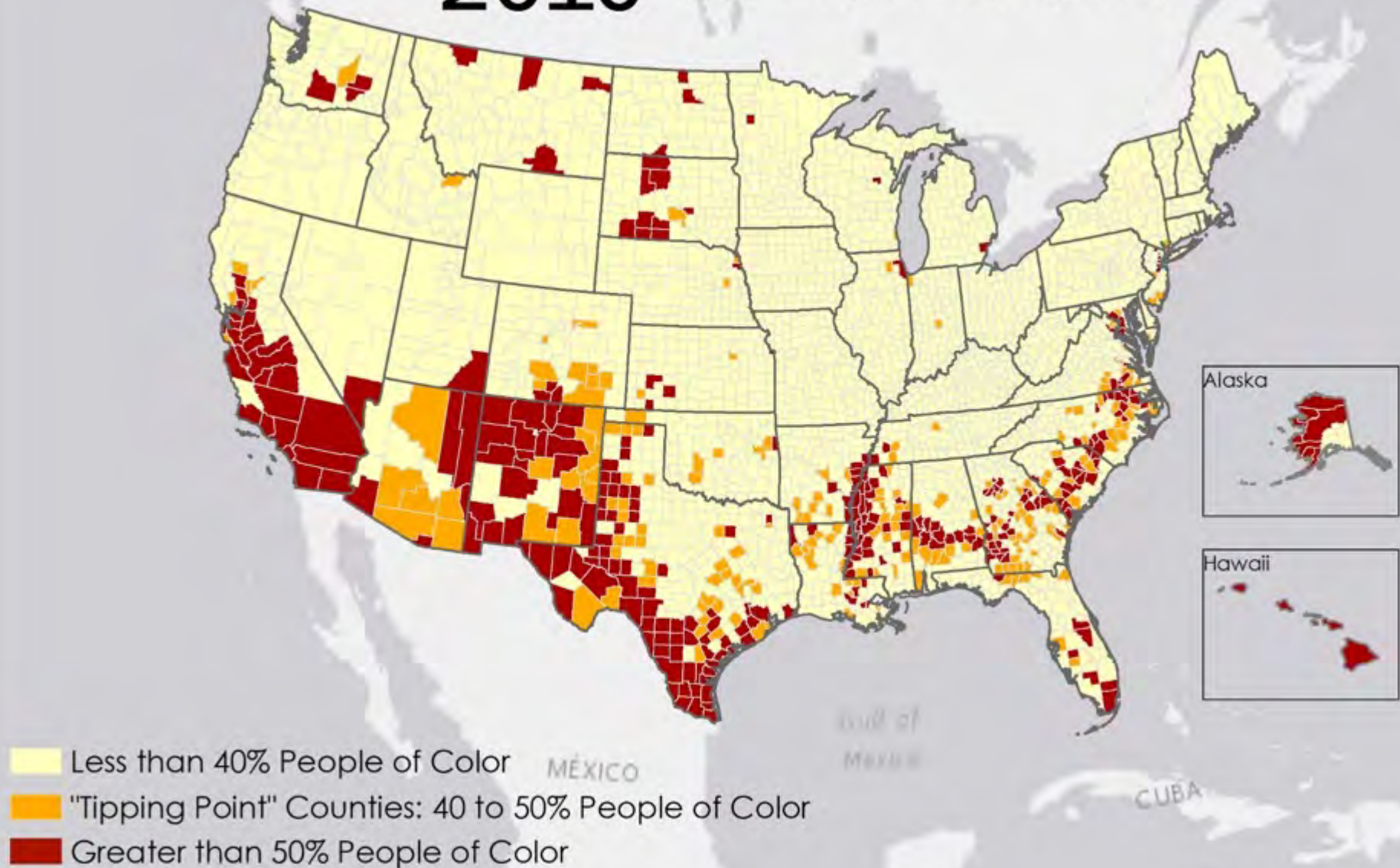


1980 Percent People of Color by County



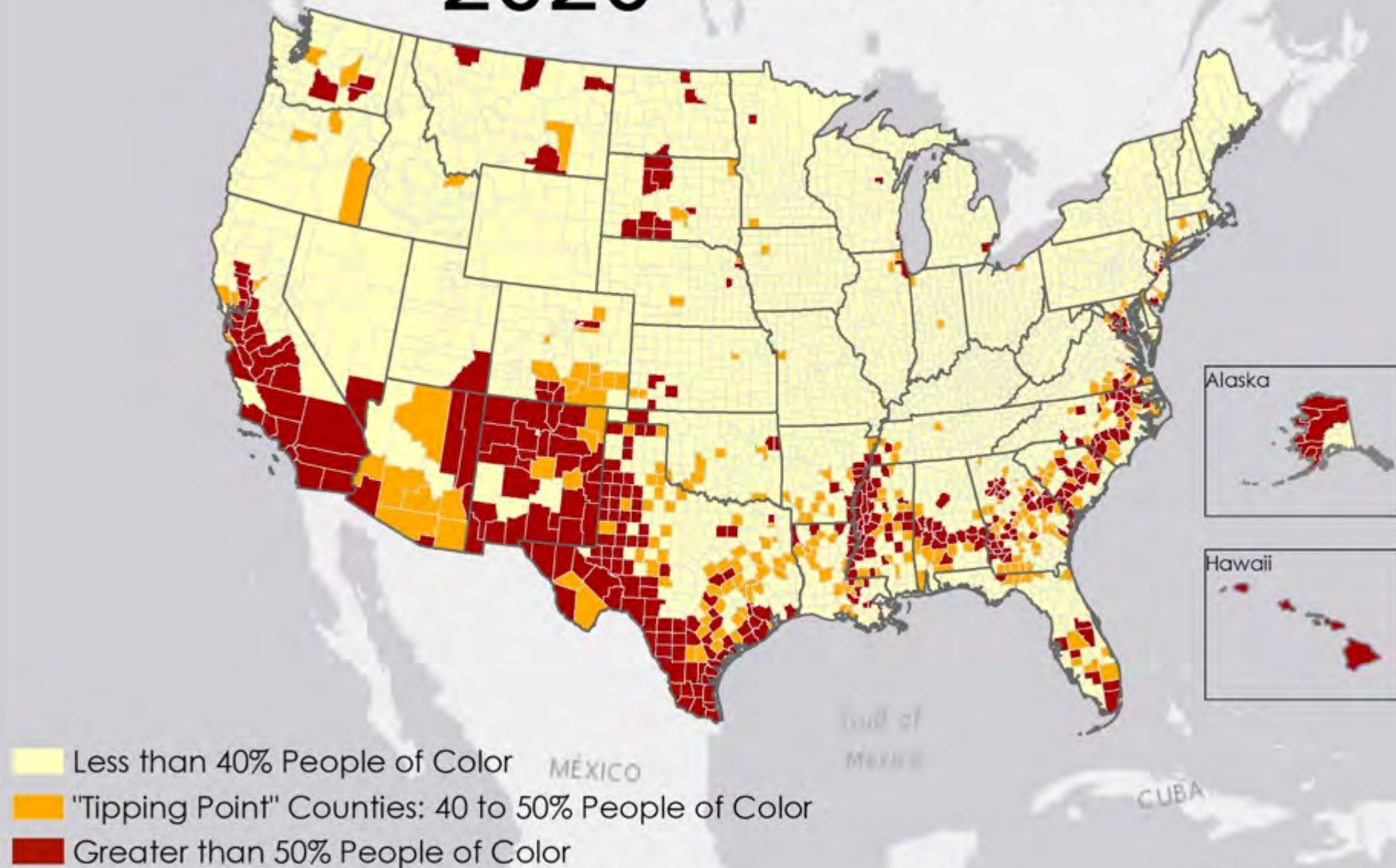
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

2010 Percent People of Color by County



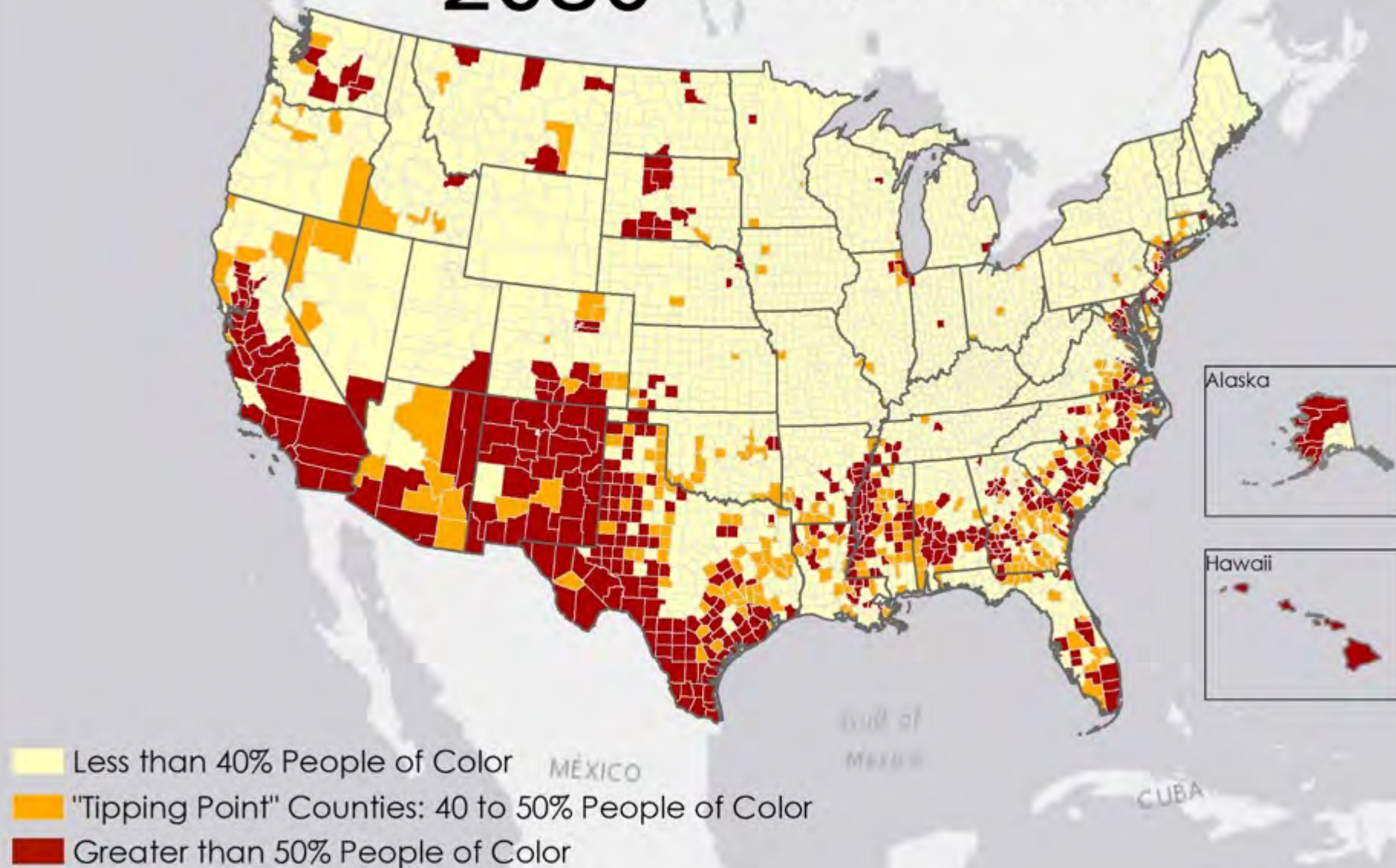
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

2020 Percent People of Color by County



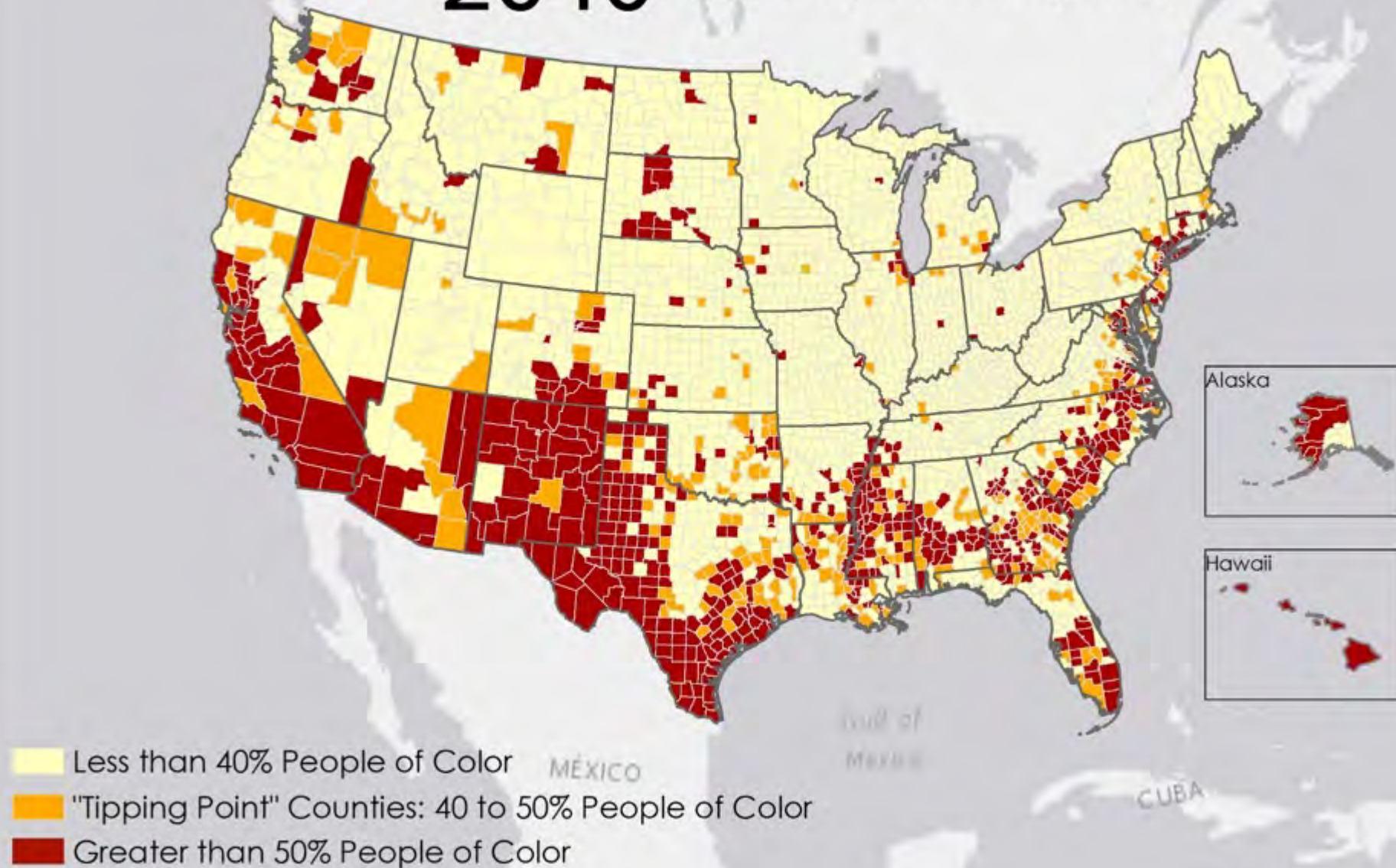
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

2030 Percent People of Color by County



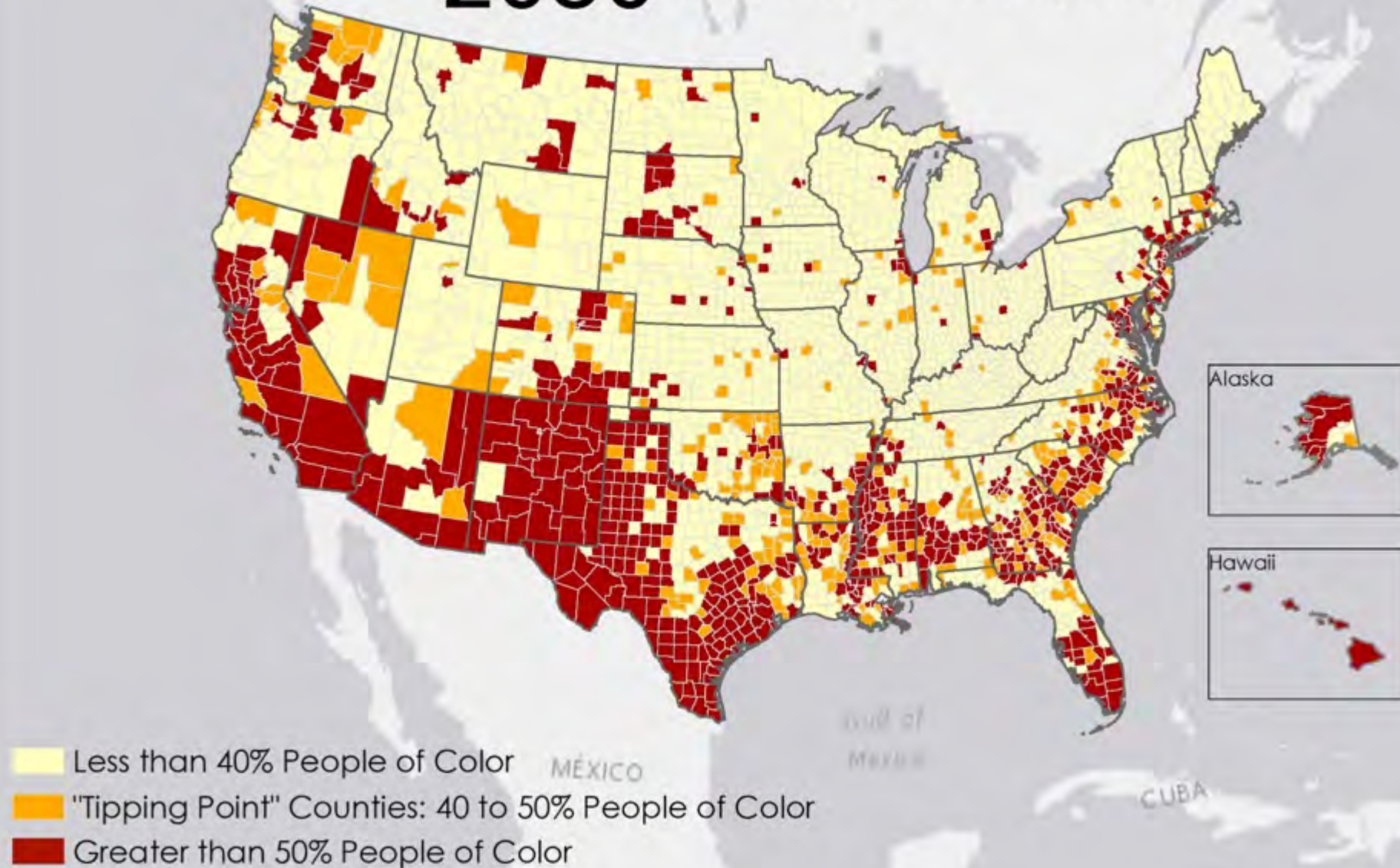
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

2040 Percent People of Color by County



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

2050 Percent People of Color by County

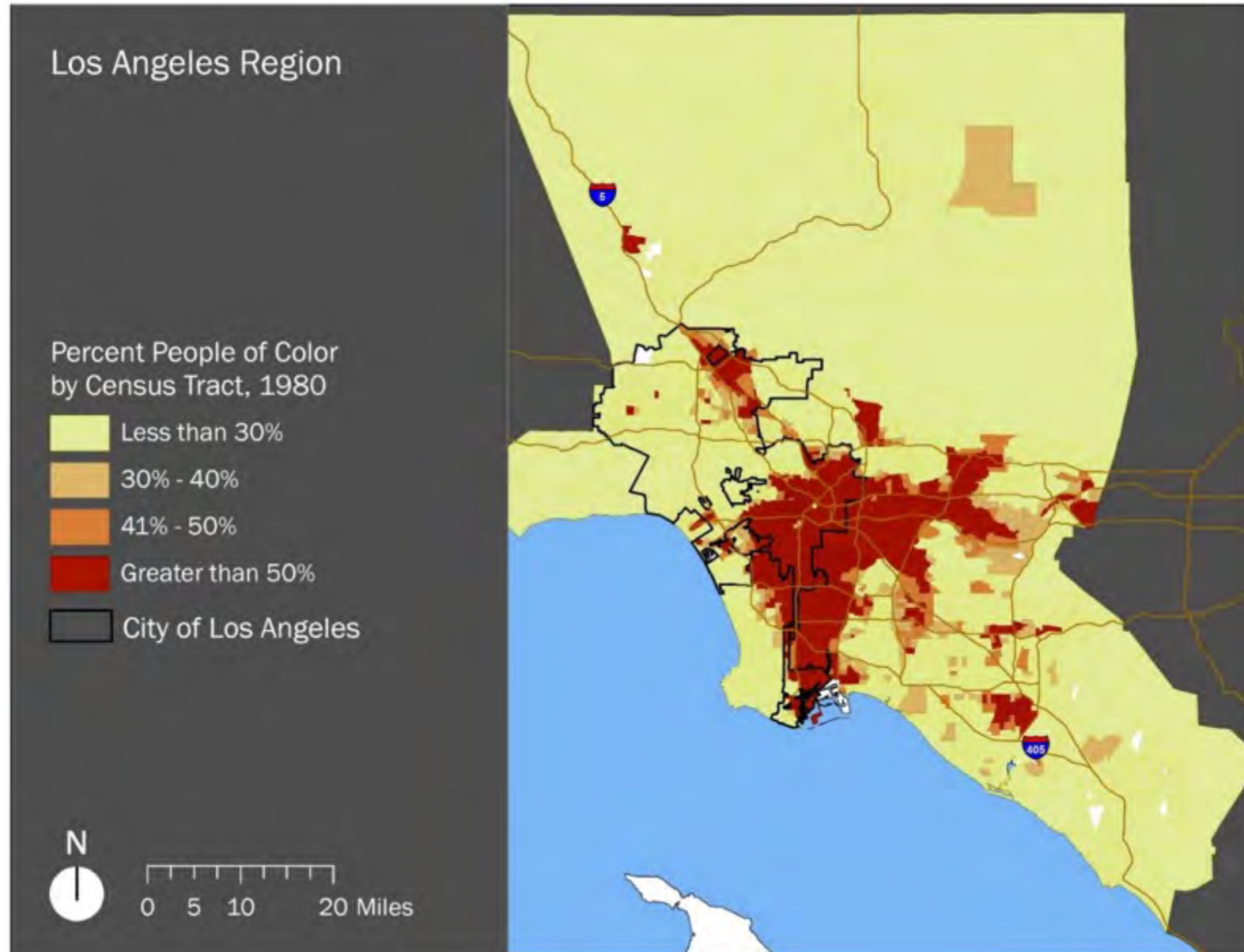


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau.

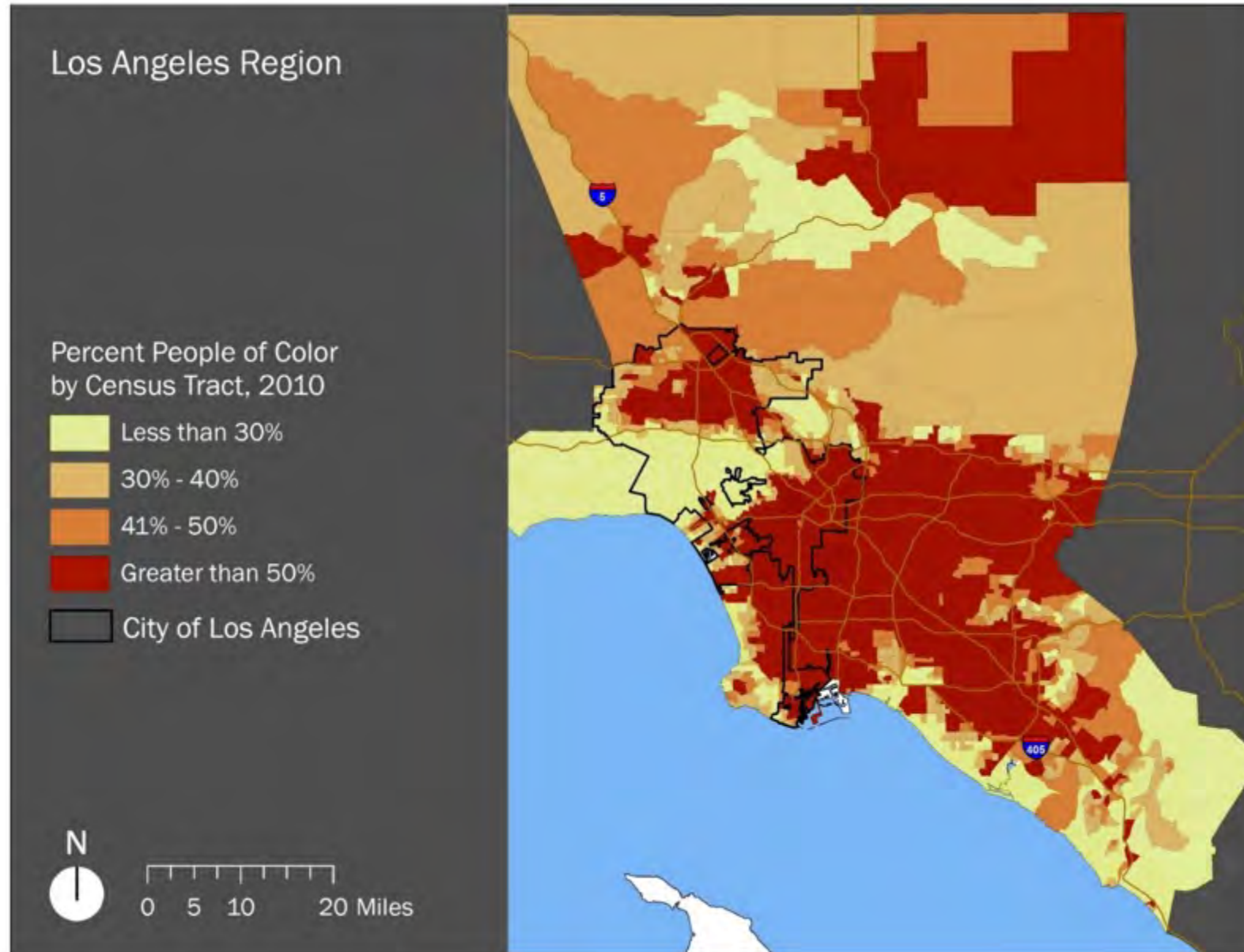
ANOTHER GEOGRAPHY OF DEMOGRAPHY



ANOTHER GEOGRAPHY OF DEMOGRAPHY



ANOTHER GEOGRAPHY OF DEMOGRAPHY



2010

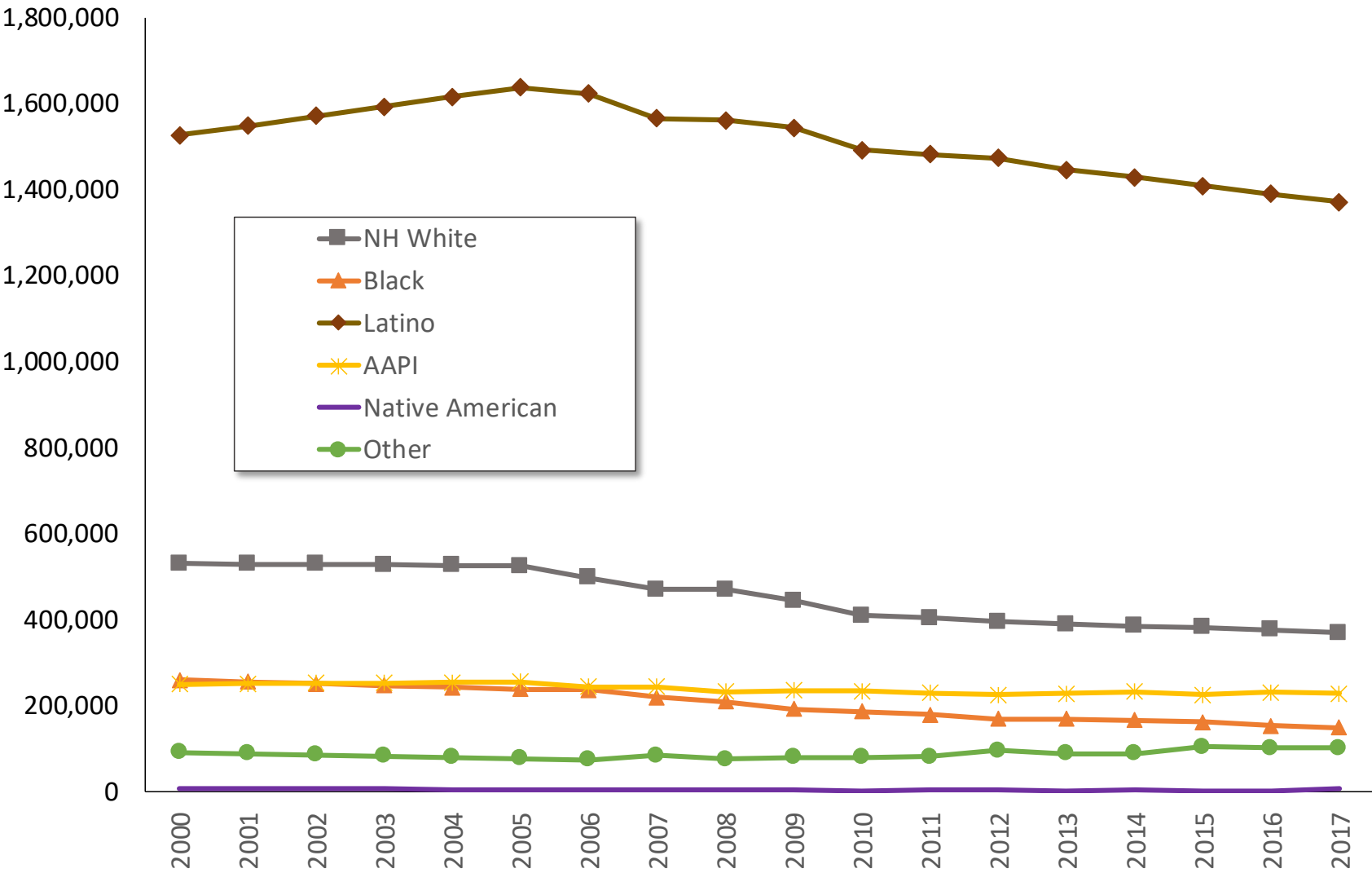
Percent People of Color by Census Tract, Seattle Metro

- Less than 30% People of Color
- 30% to 40% People of Color
- 41% to 50% People of Color
- Greater than 50% People of Color



ANOTHER GEOGRAPHY OF DEMOGRAPHY

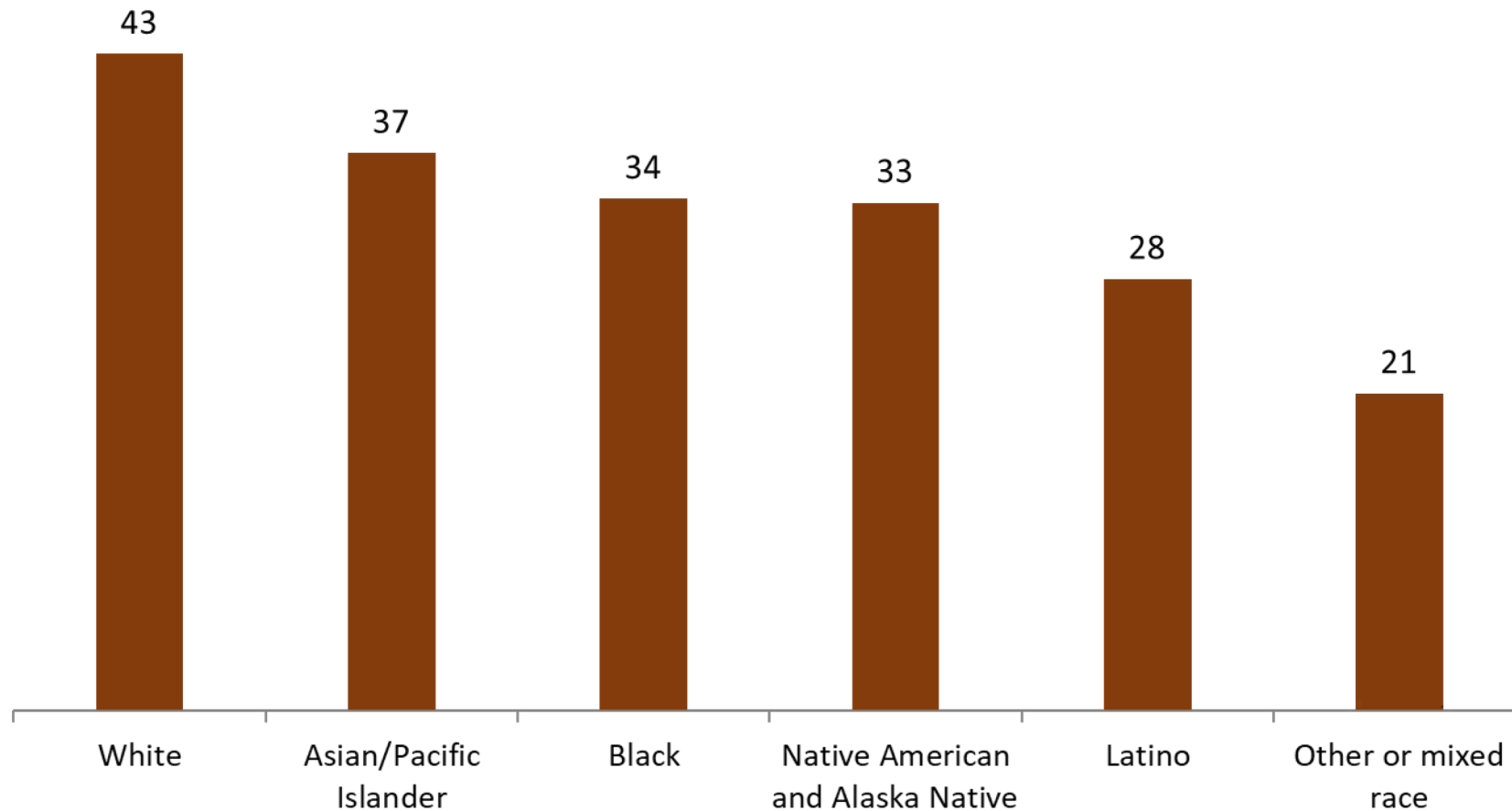
Change in Youth Population, Los Angeles County, 2000-2017



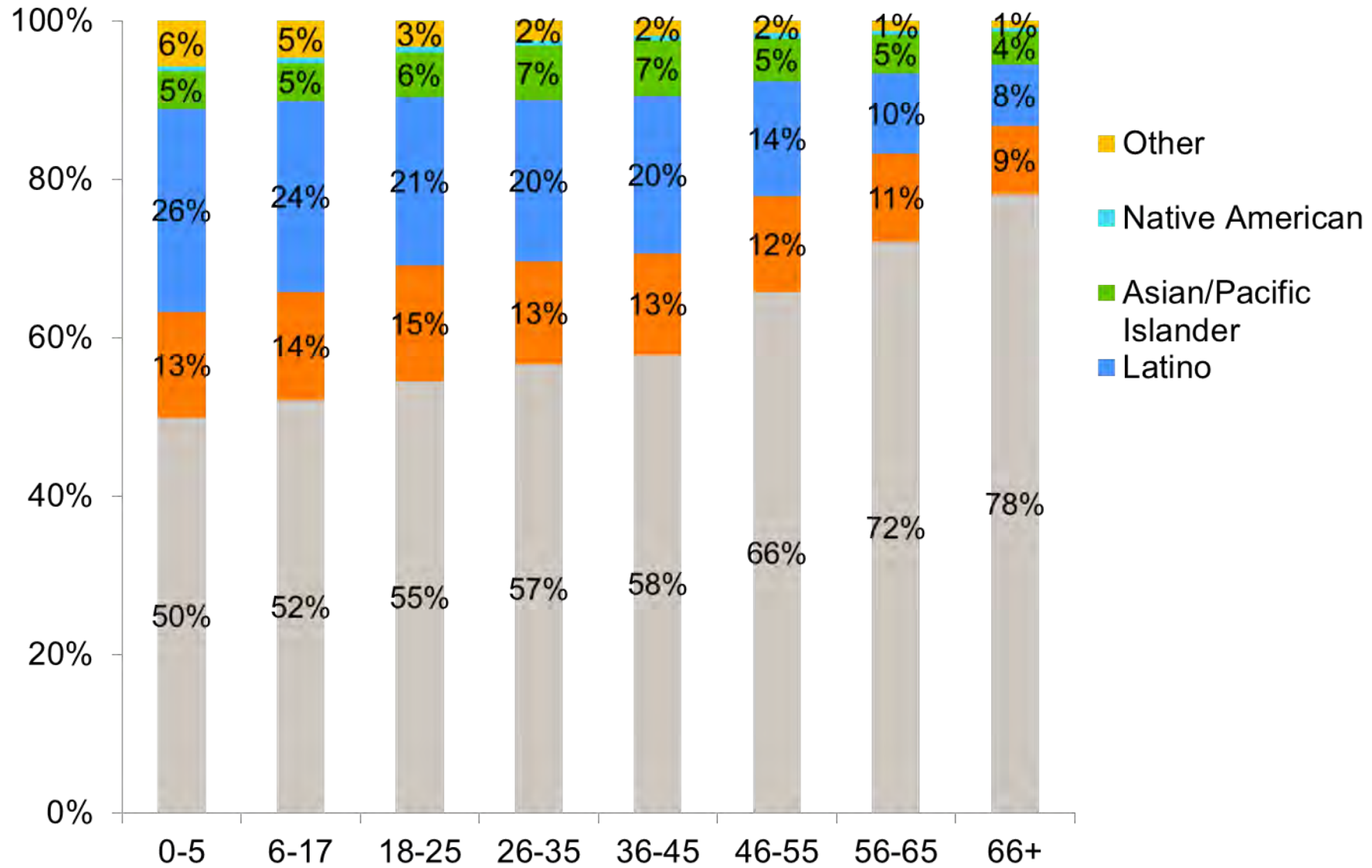
A FINAL DIMENSION OF DEMOGRAPHY

Median Age by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016

THE NEW “GENERATION GAP”

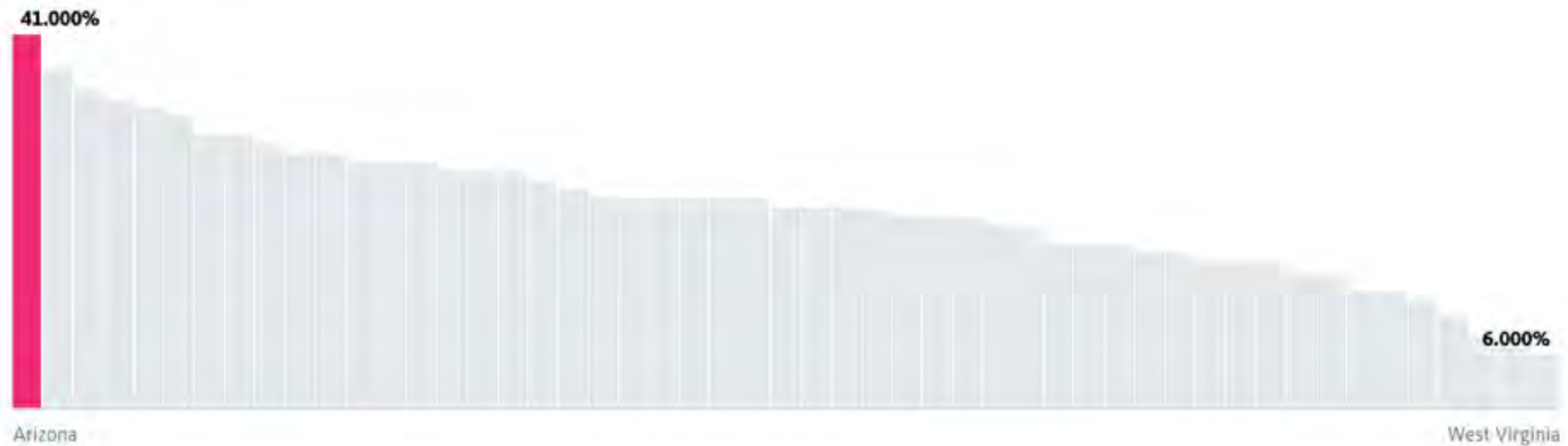


Age by Race/Ethnicity,
United States, 2015



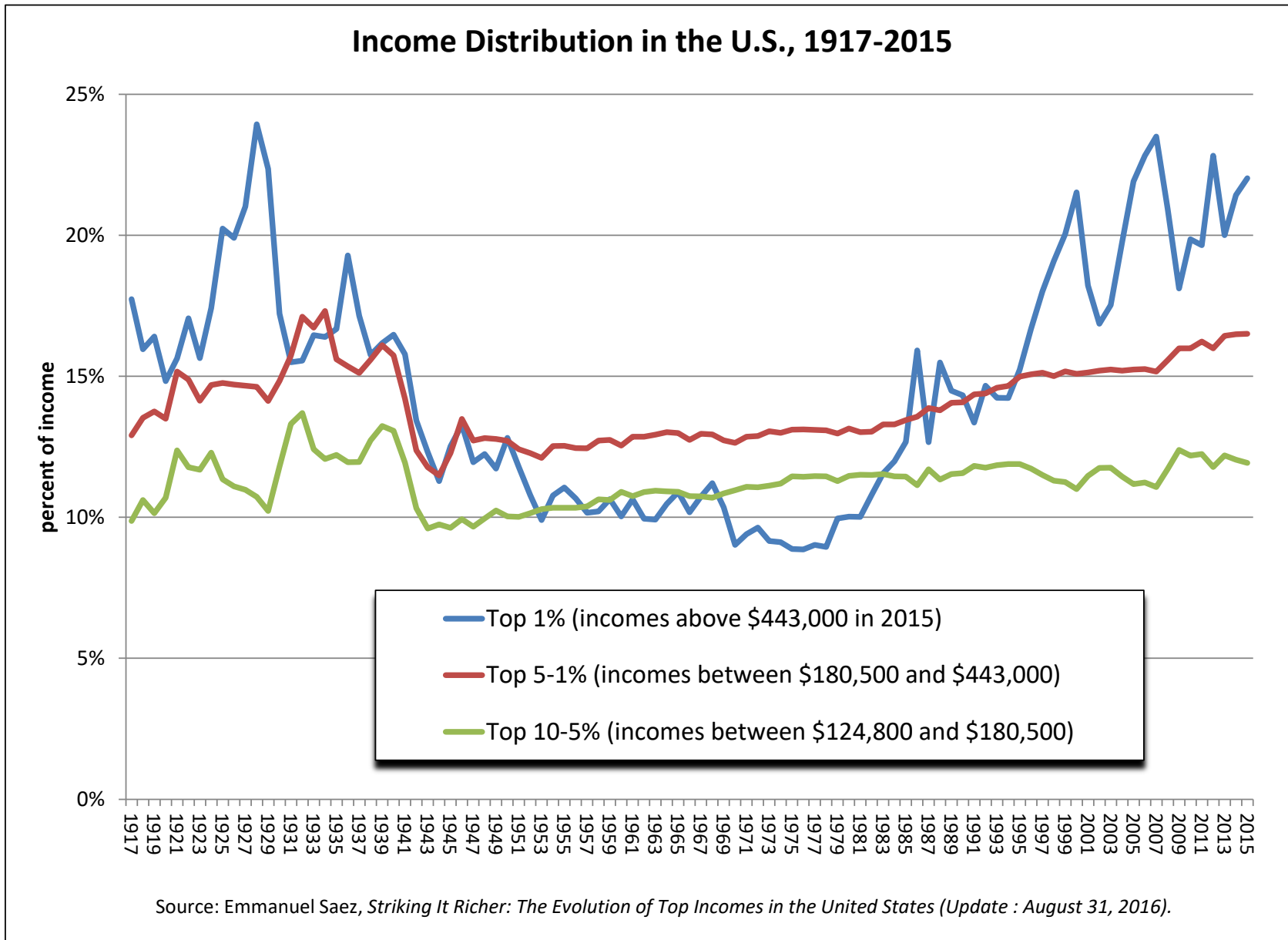
GAPS MATTER

Racial generation gap, ranked: Arizona, 2014



U.S. Census Bureau
PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

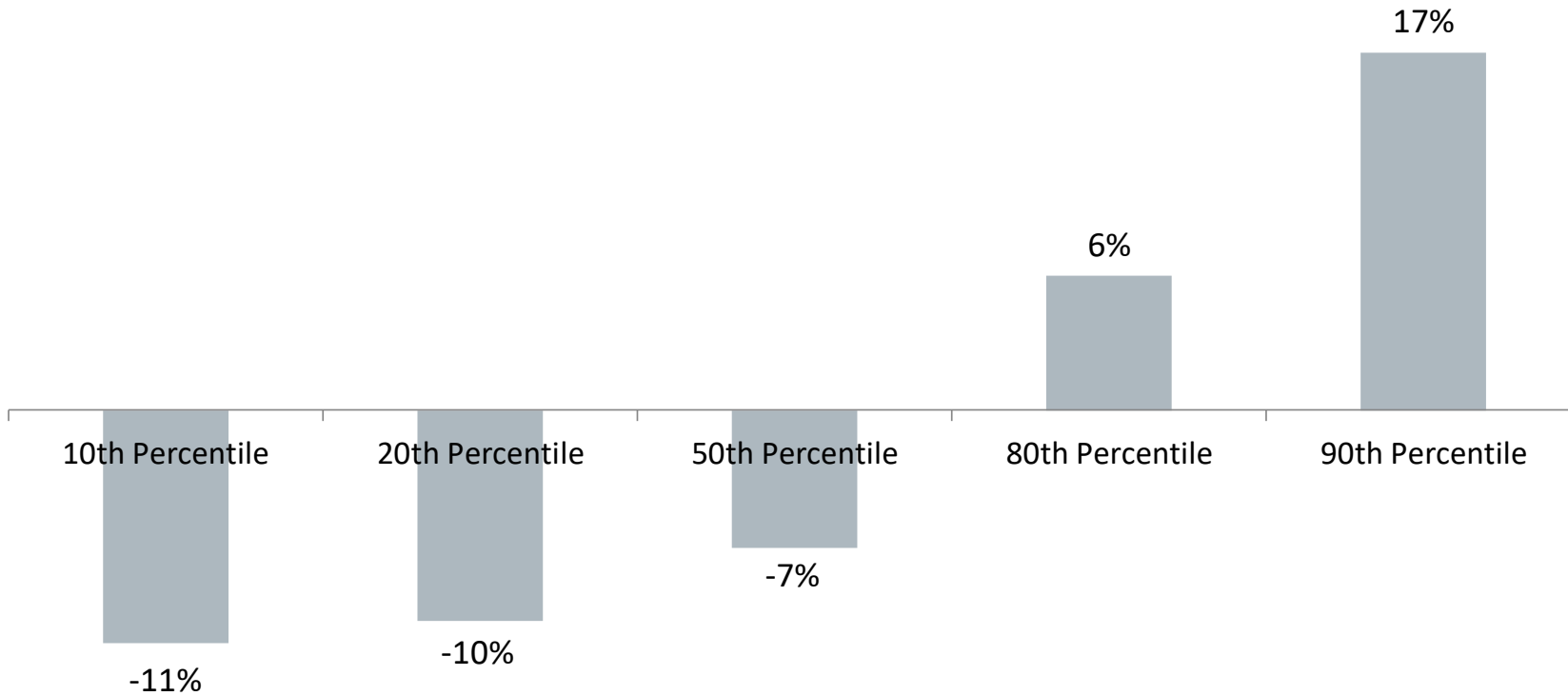
AN UNCERTAIN ECONOMY



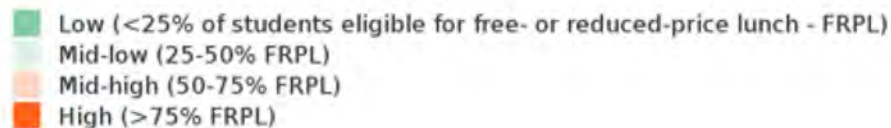
AN UNCERTAIN ECONOMY

Income Percentiles, Earned Income for Full-Time Workers 25-64 (\$2010)
United States, 1980 to 2010-2014

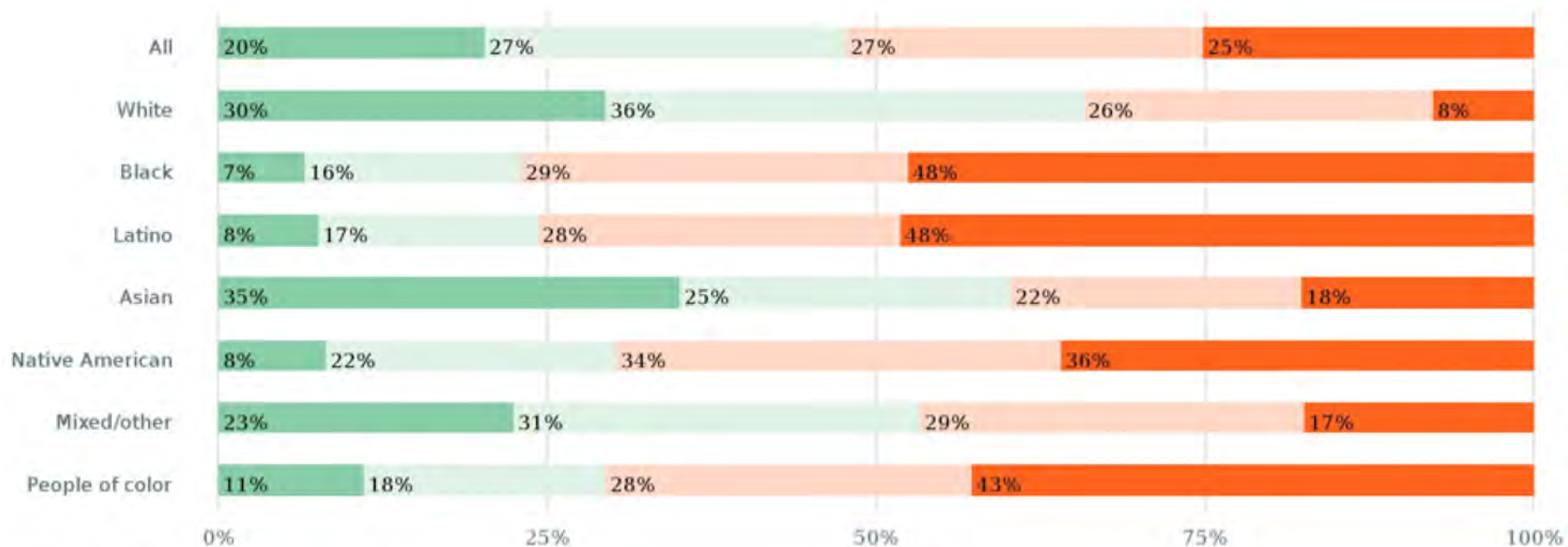
■ United States



REPRODUCING RACIAL INEQUALITY



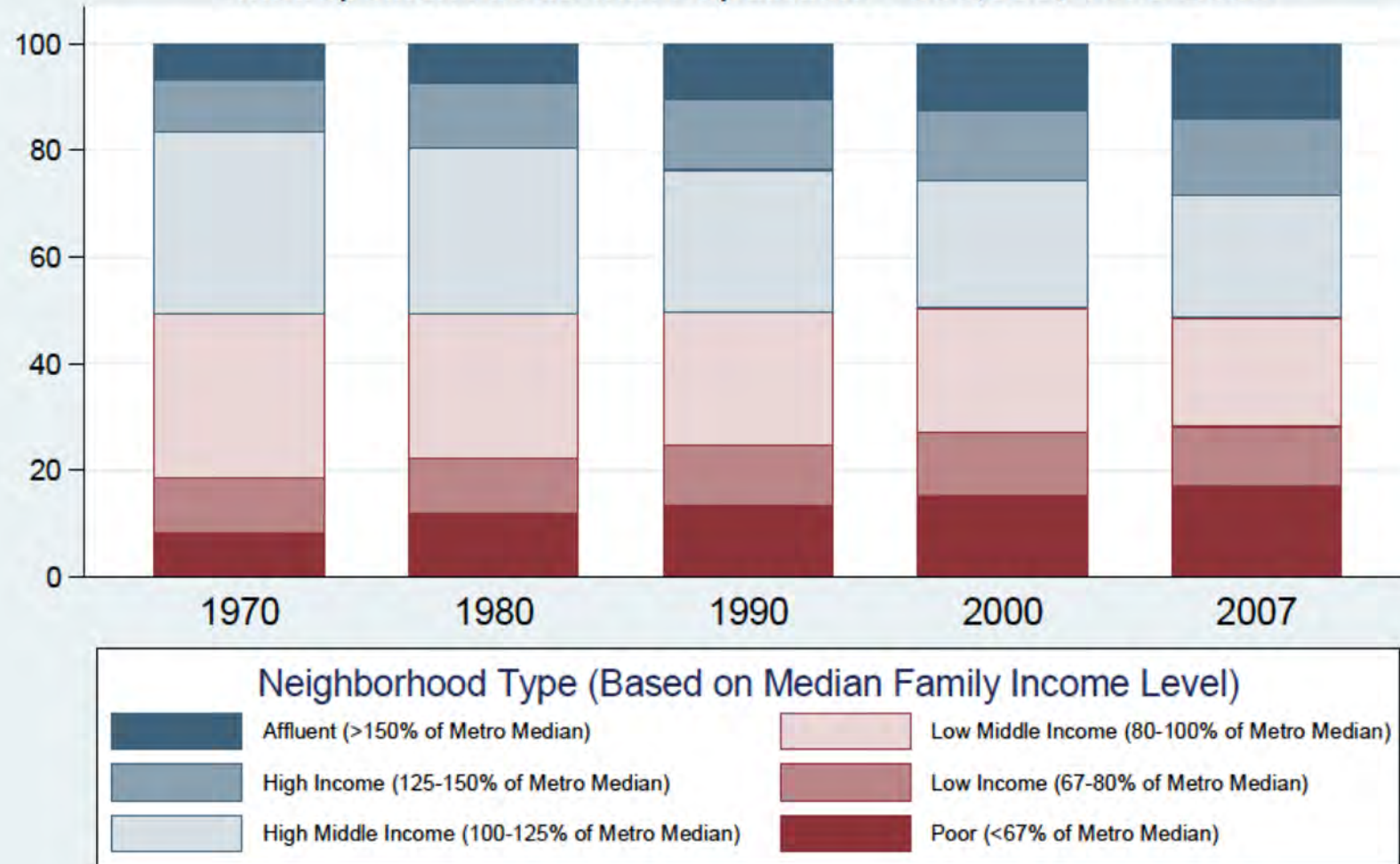
Kids of color concentrated
in high-poverty schools
(U.S. as a whole)



National Center for Education Statistics
PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

GROWING SOCIAL DISTANCE

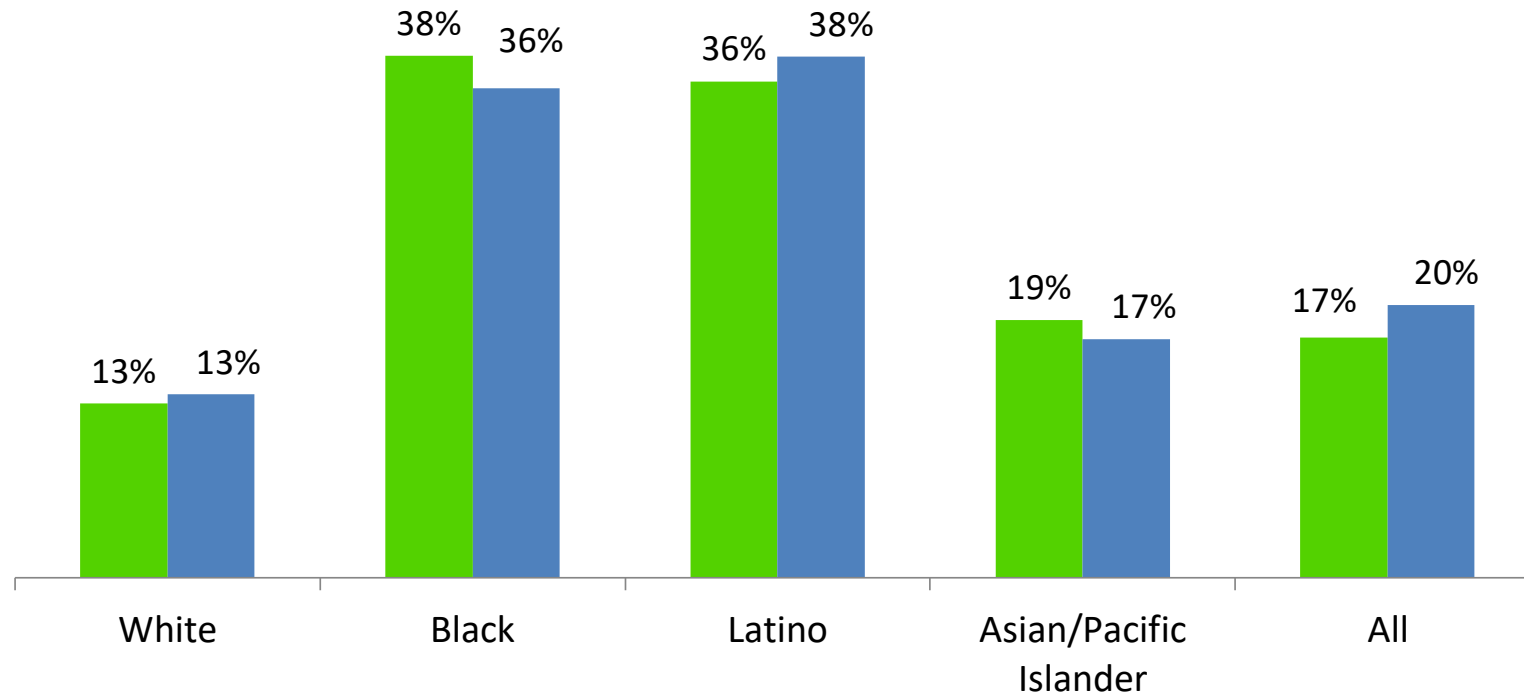
Proportion of Families Living in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Neighborhoods
Metropolitan Areas with Population > 500,000, 1970-2008



GROWING SOCIAL DISTANCE

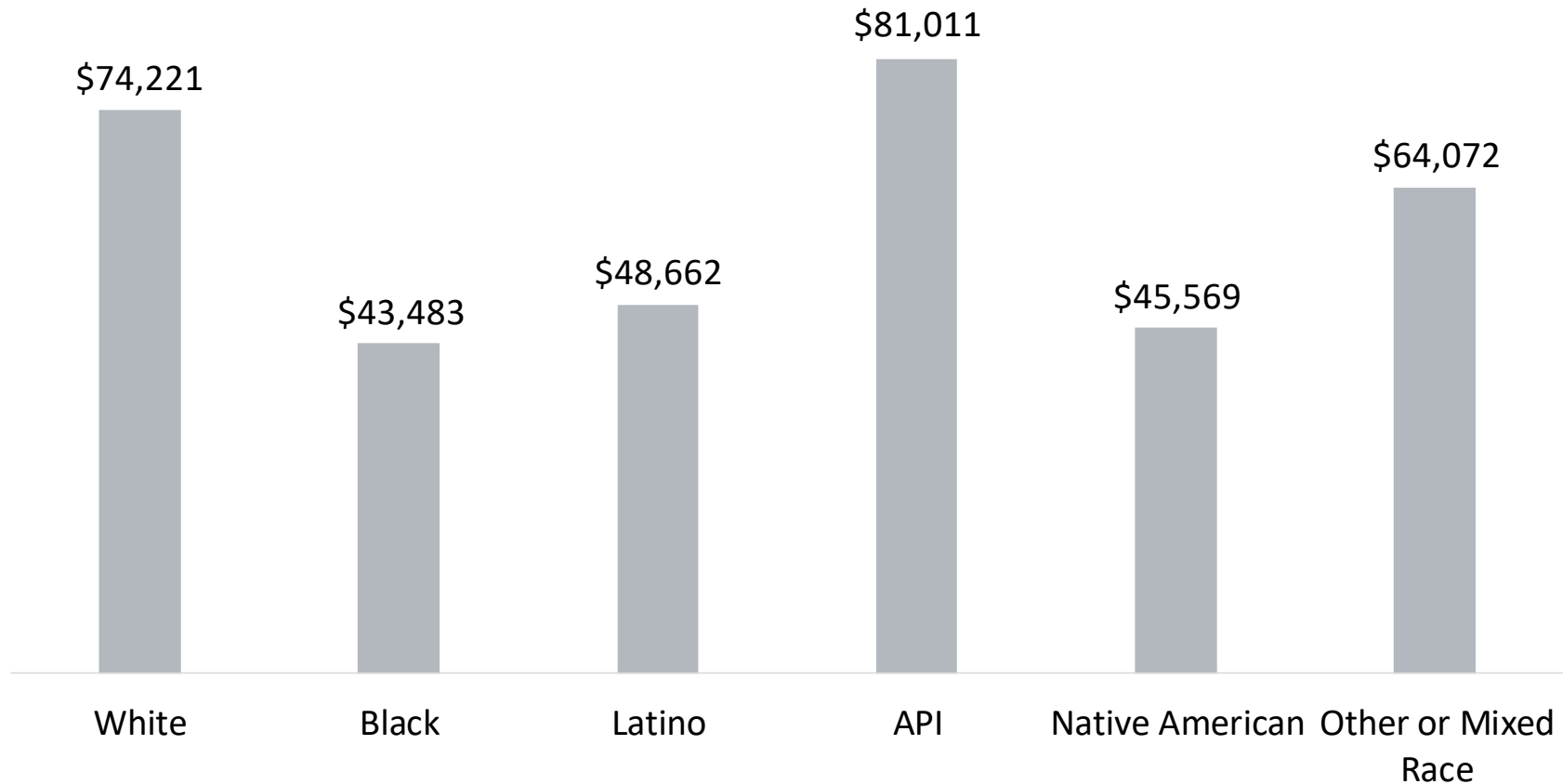
Percent of Families Living
Below 150 Percent of the Federal Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity
United States

■ 1990 ■ 2010-2014



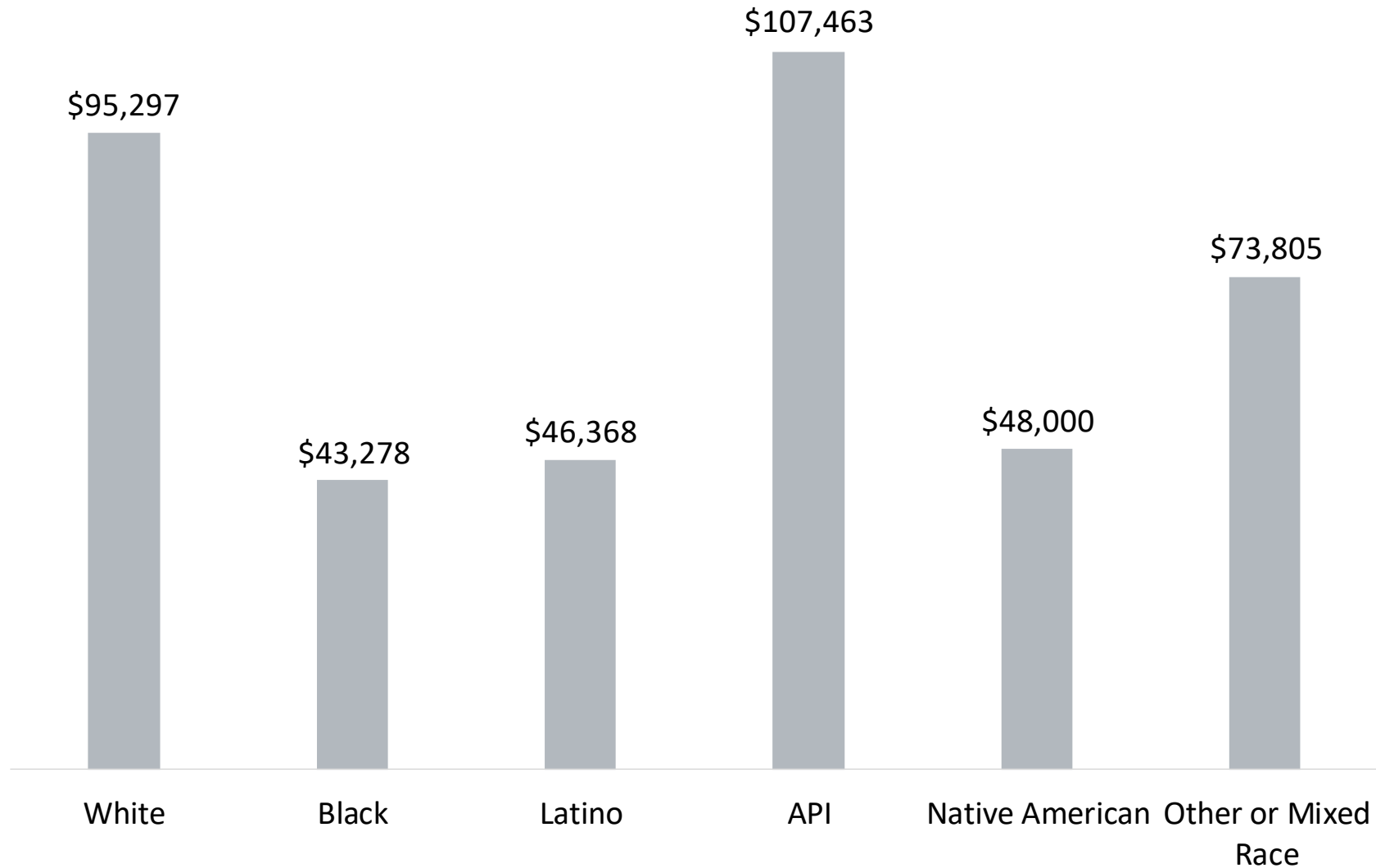
DIFFERING FAMILY FORTUNES

Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2012-2016



DIFFERING FAMILY FORTUNES

Median Household Income for Households with Children under Five by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2012-2016



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?



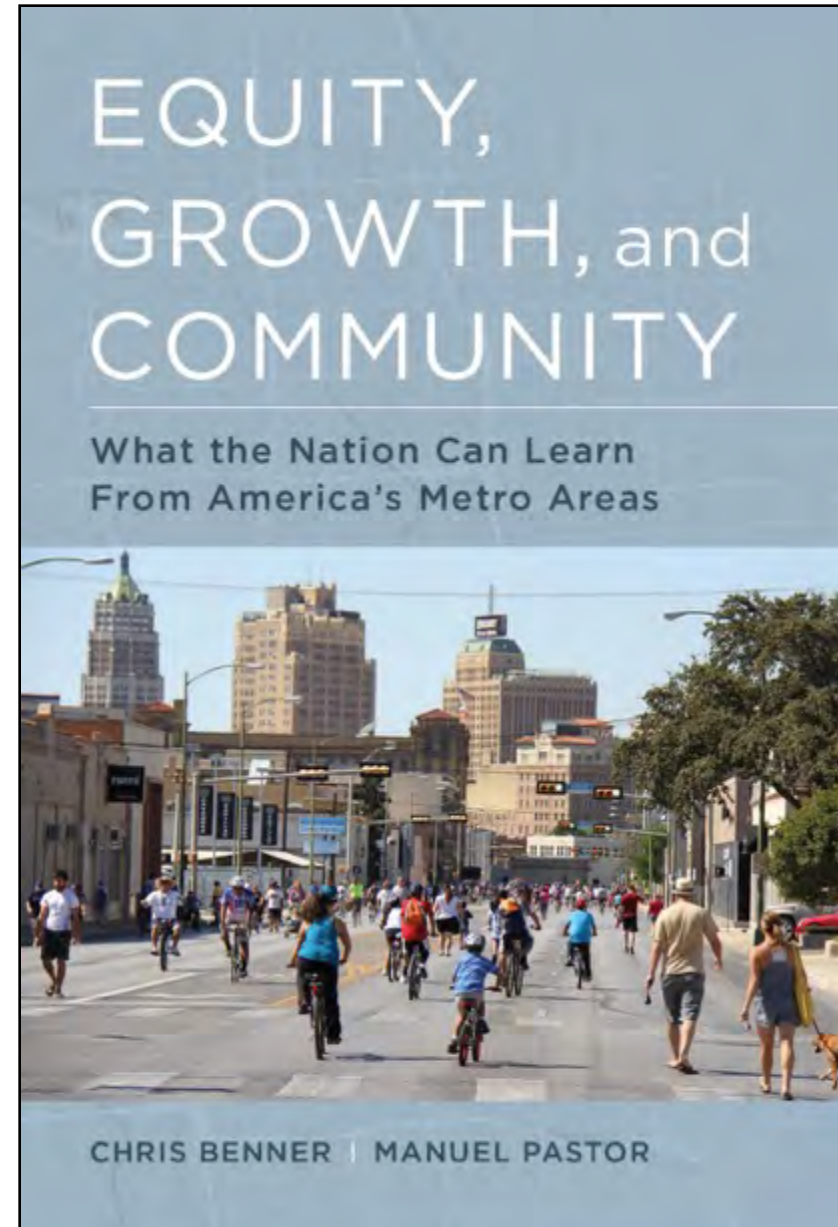
- We wind **unable** to cooperate, collaborate and **compromise** because we don't agree on **what is real**, what is **needed**, and what we have in **common**

HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

Equity is fundamental for achieving economic prosperity.

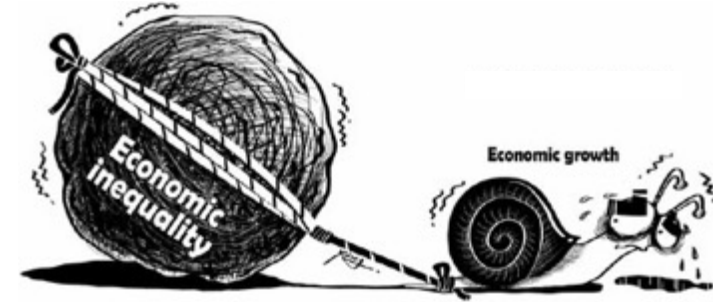
Knowing together creates a higher possibility of growing together.

Conflict is an important part – and not antithetical – to collaboration.



HOW DO WE GET PUT BACK TOGETHER?

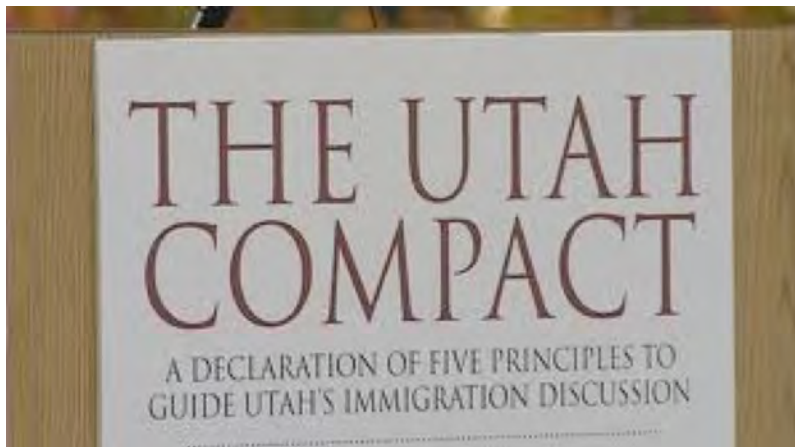
New economic thinking: this level of **inequality** damages economic **growth**



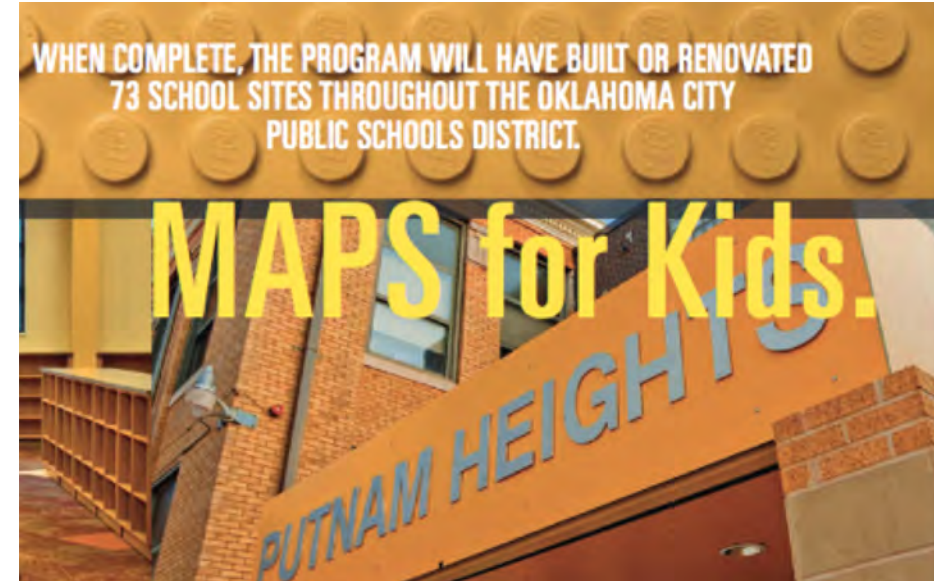
Using **model** from **IMF**, we look at what predicts **length of employment growth** for 200 metros, 1980-2010 – **inequality & social distance** are key **dragging factors** on sustained growth.



PLANNING THE EPISTEMIC COMMUNITY



ELITE-LED REGIONAL STEWARDSHIP



COLLABORATION AND THE NEW ECONOMY



\$15 MINIMUM WAGE



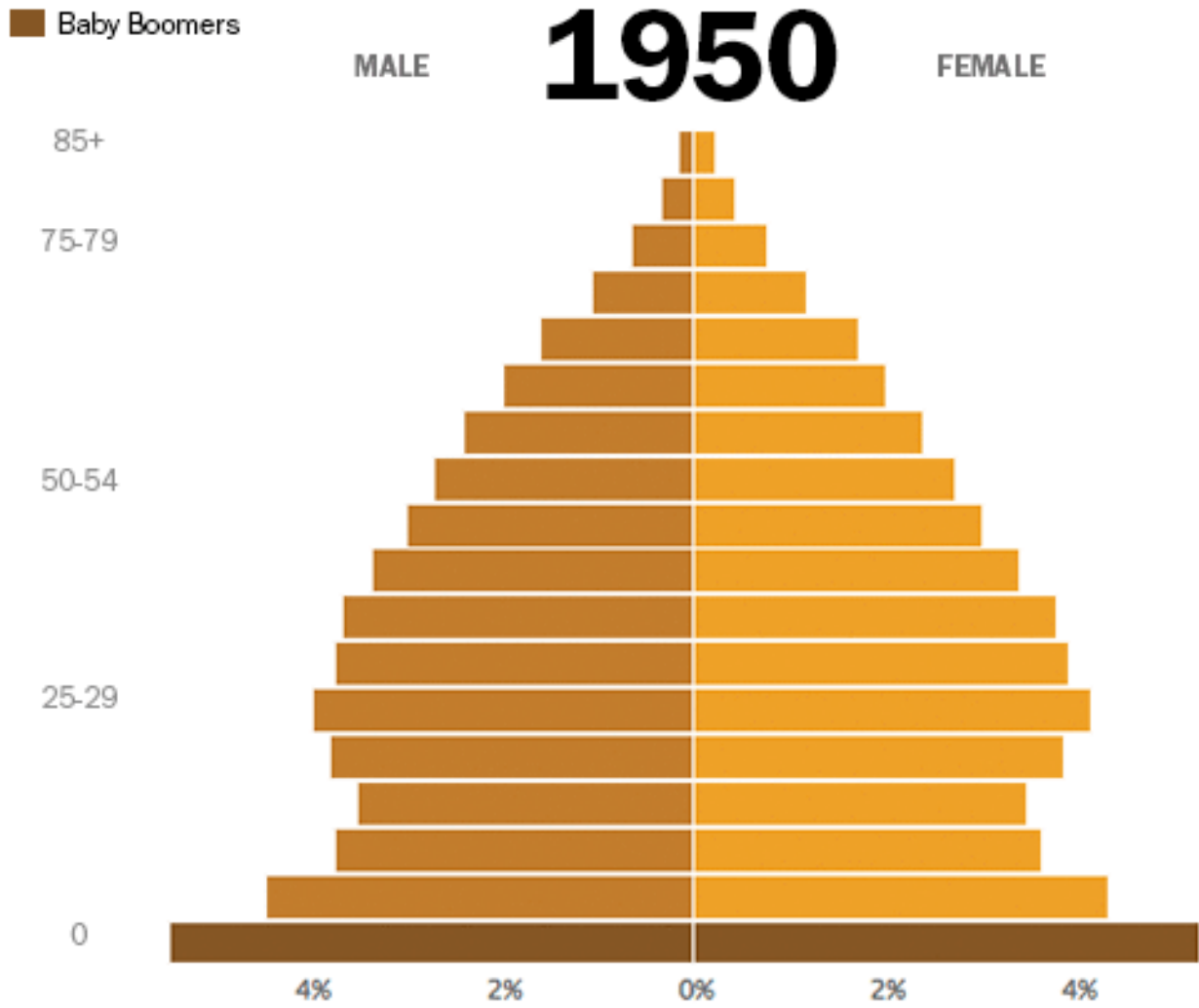
Seattle process



NOW MORE THAN EVER

NEXT AMERICA

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



HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

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

INCLUSIVE GROWTH



HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

- Make **equity central**:
baked-in, not added on
- Foster diverse **knowledge communities**



HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

- Make **equity central**: baked-in, not added on
- Foster diverse **knowledge communities**
- Insist on **tracking disparity and opportunity**



HOW DO YOU GET THERE?

- Make **equity central**:
baked-in, not added on
- Foster diverse **knowledge communities**
- Insist on **tracking** disparity and opportunity
- **Engage** and build **power** among **parents**



HOW DO YOU GET THERE?



- Expect **challenges** on the way – the moral arc may bend toward justice but someone has to pull hard, particularly in **turbulent times**



FOR MORE . . .



@Prof_MPastor

