



# LOOKING FORWARD: EQUITY, PROSPERITY, & COMMUNITY IN A CHANGING (& DIVIDED) AMERICA

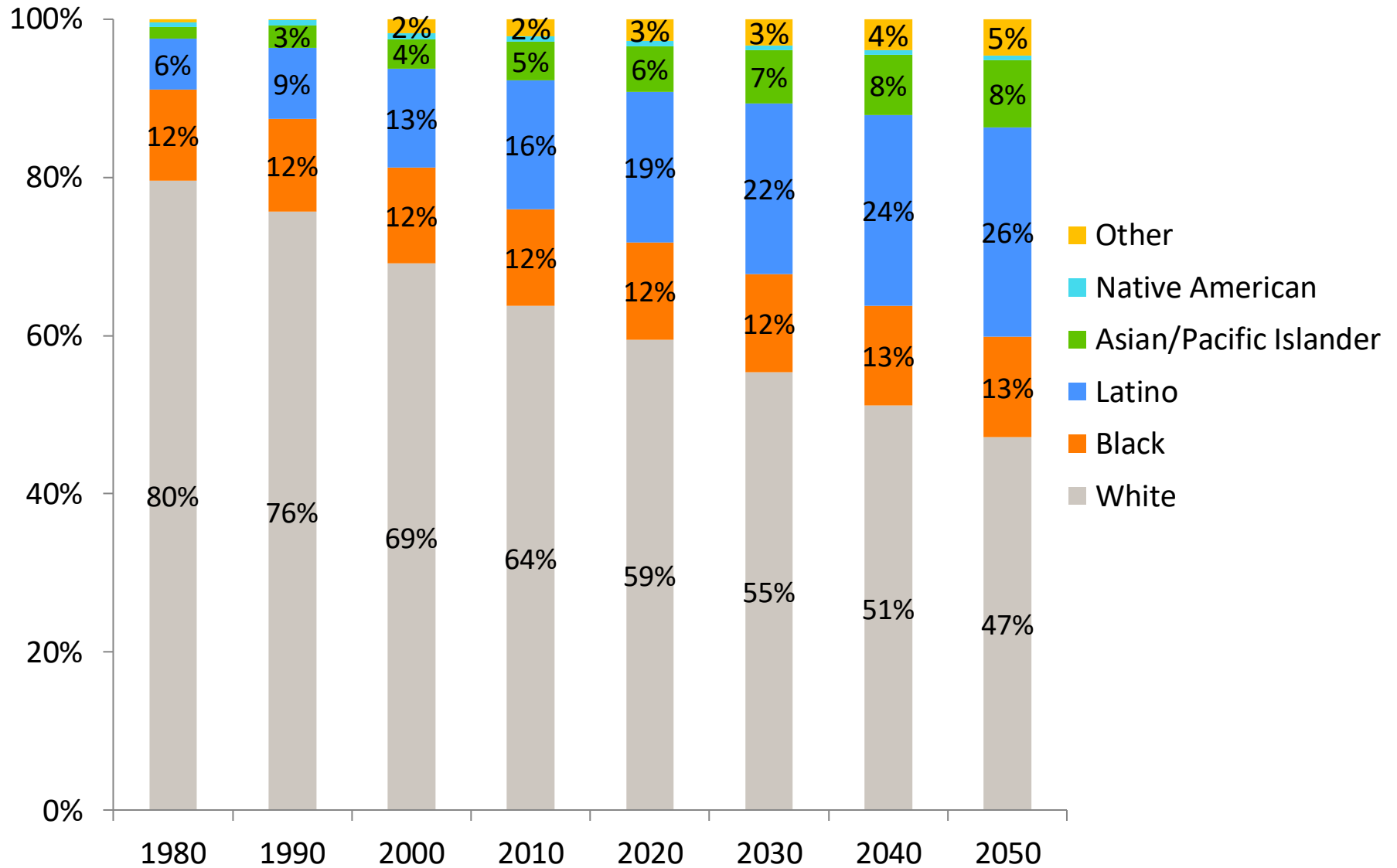
01-25-2018

MANUEL PASTOR



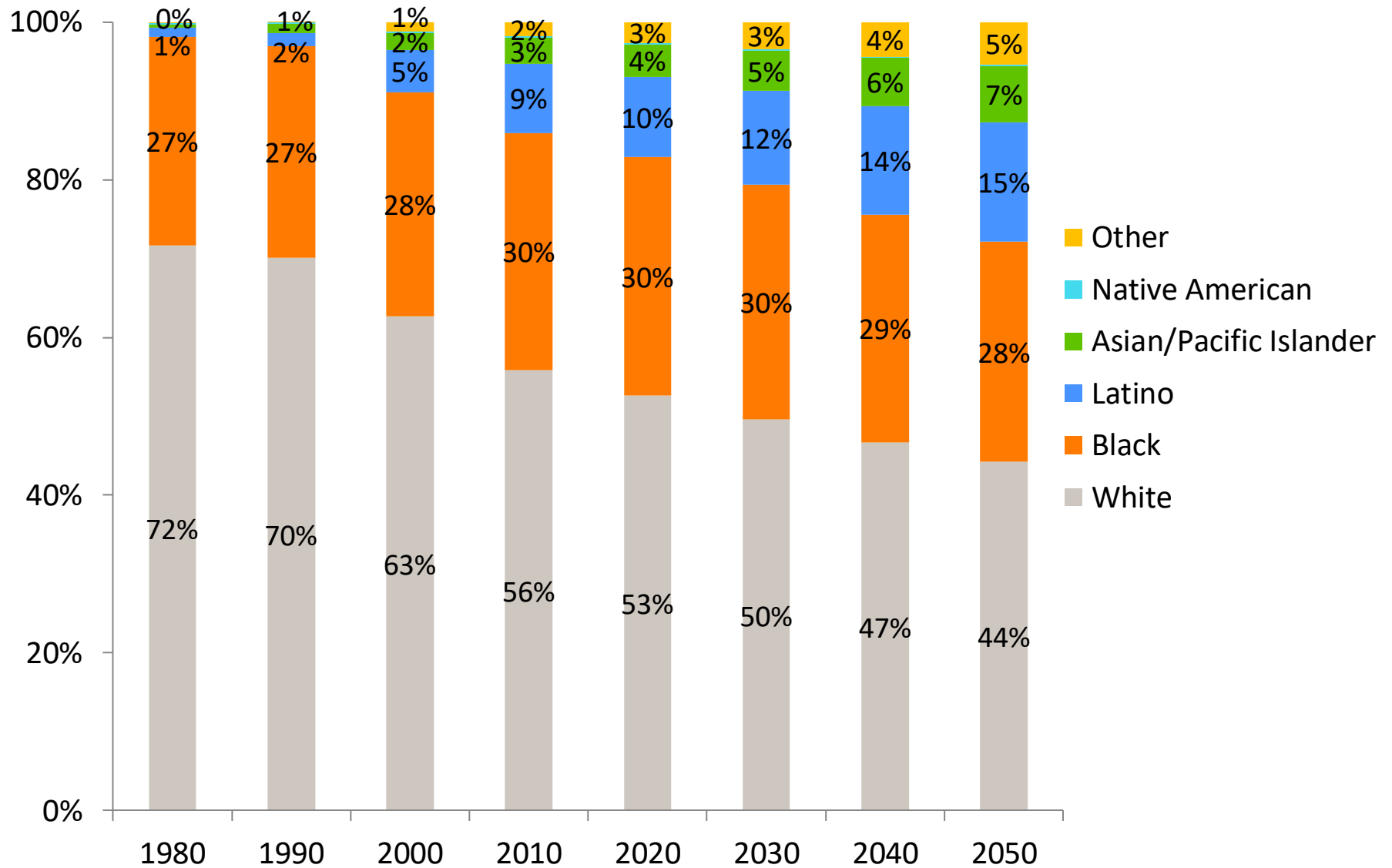
@Prof\_MPastor

# Changing Demographics United States, 1980-2050



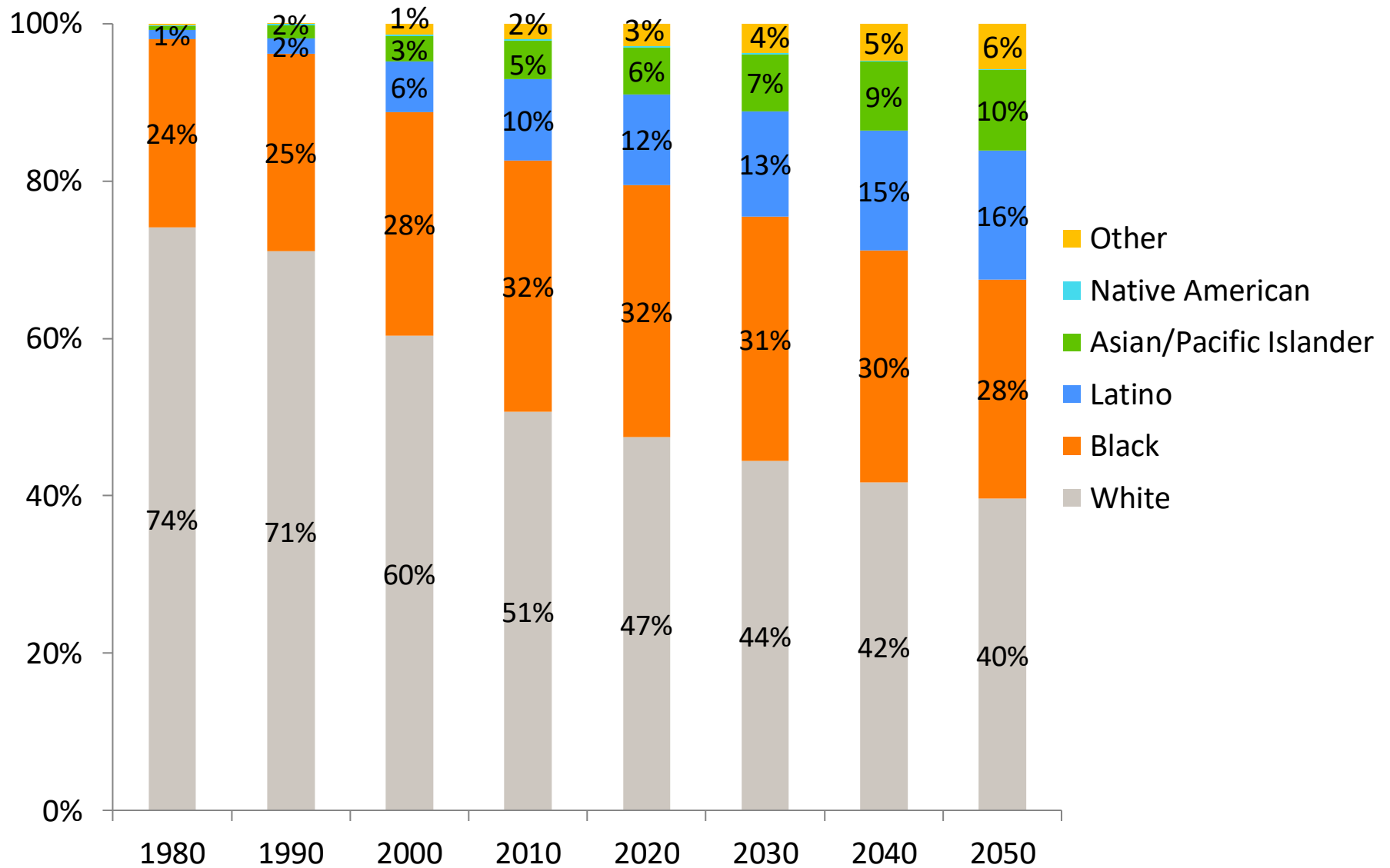
# Changing Demographics

## Georgia, 1980-2050



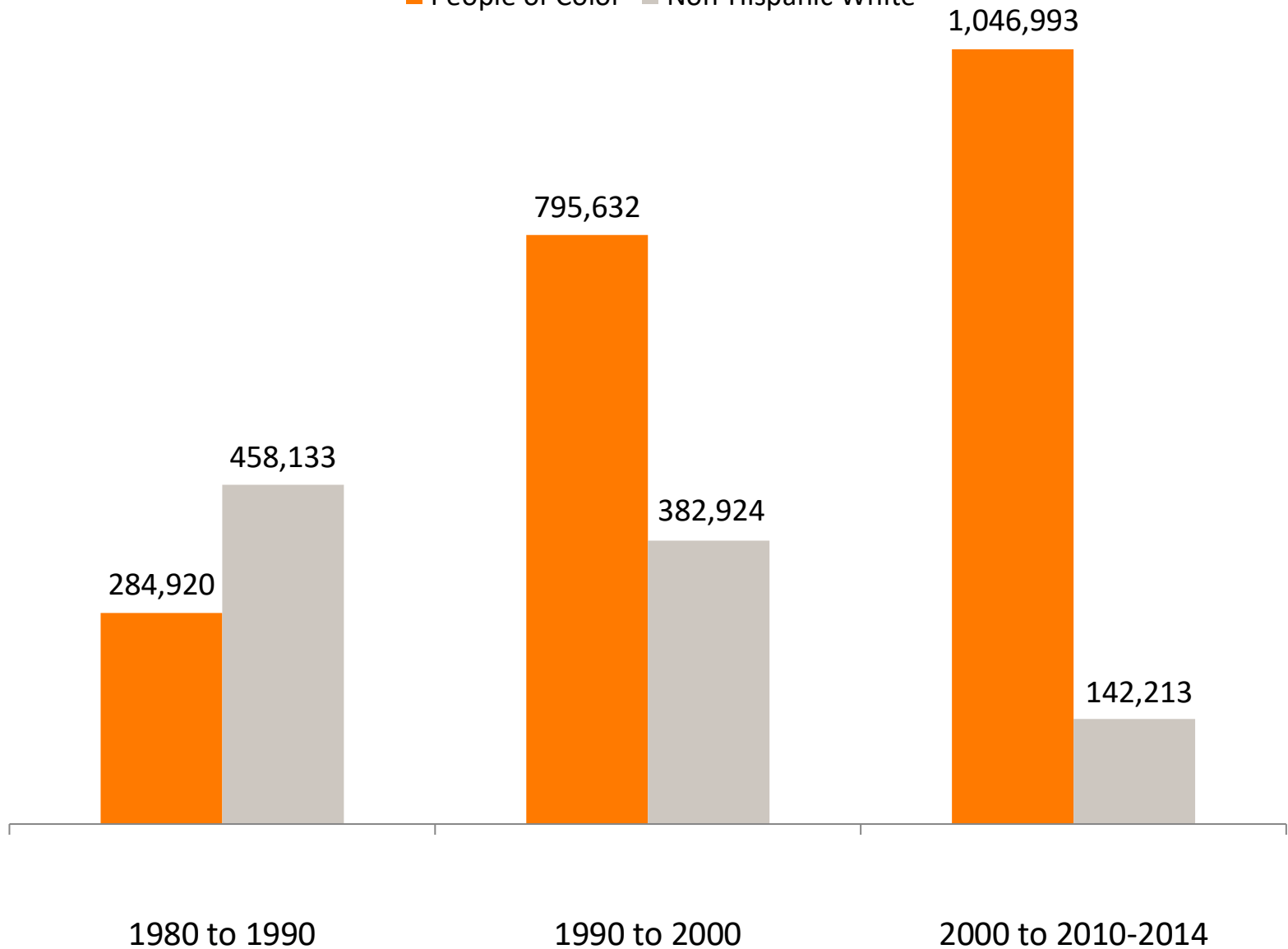
# Changing Demographics

## Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 1980-2050



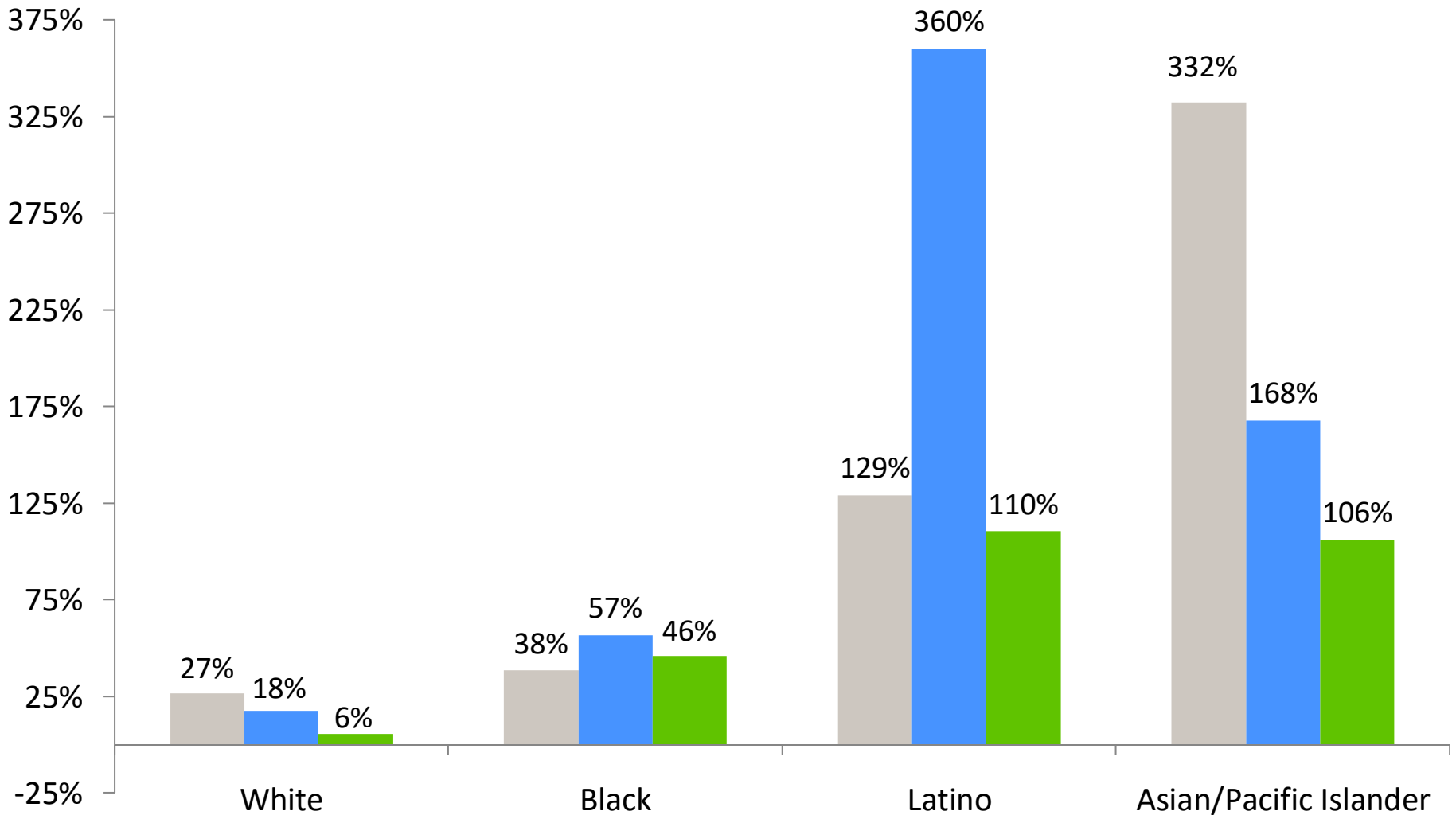
Total Population Growth by Decade  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 1980-2014

People of Color Non-Hispanic White

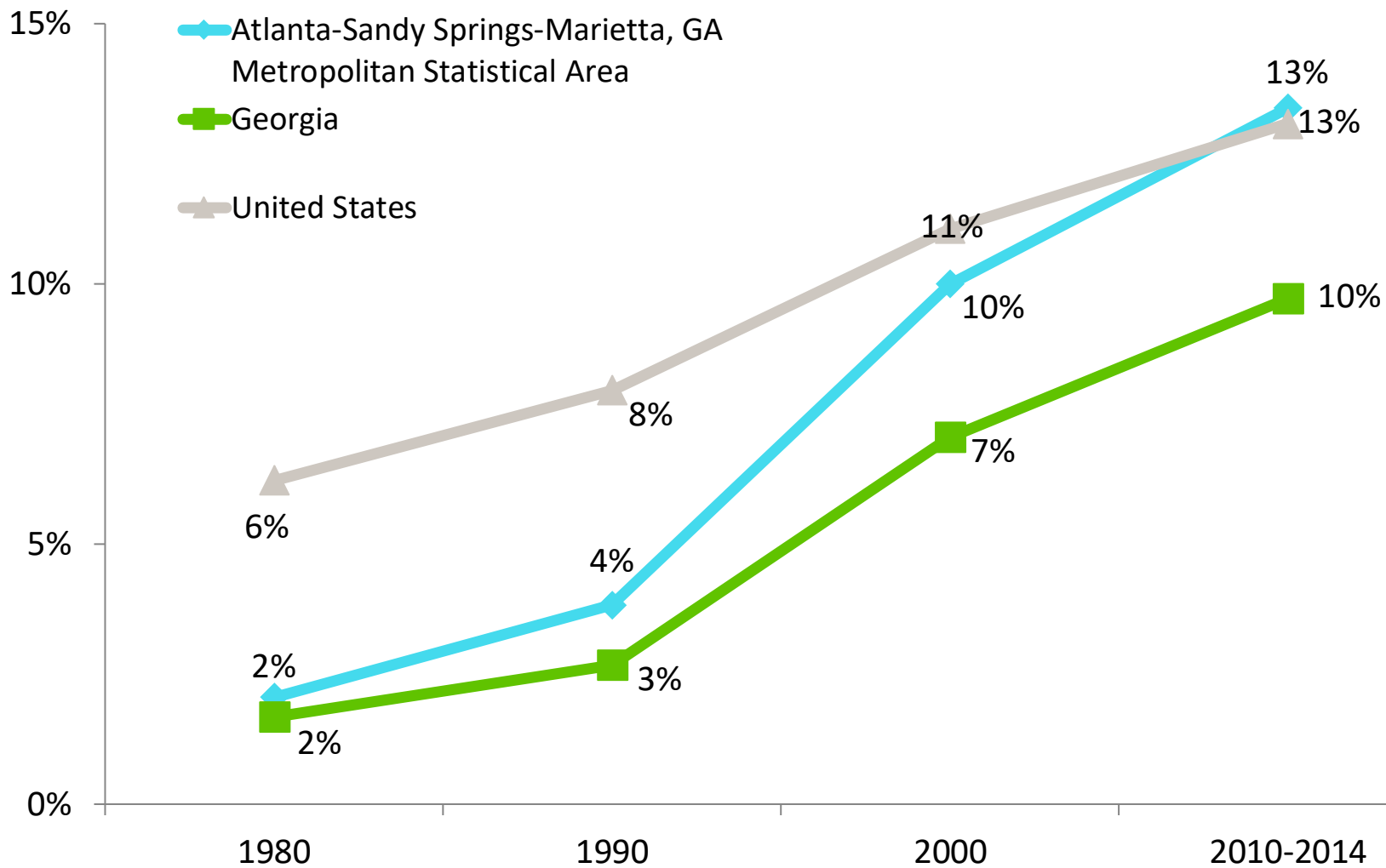


Population Growth Rates by Race/Ethnicity  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 1980-2014

■ 1980 to 1990 ■ 1990 to 2000 ■ 2000 to 2010-2014

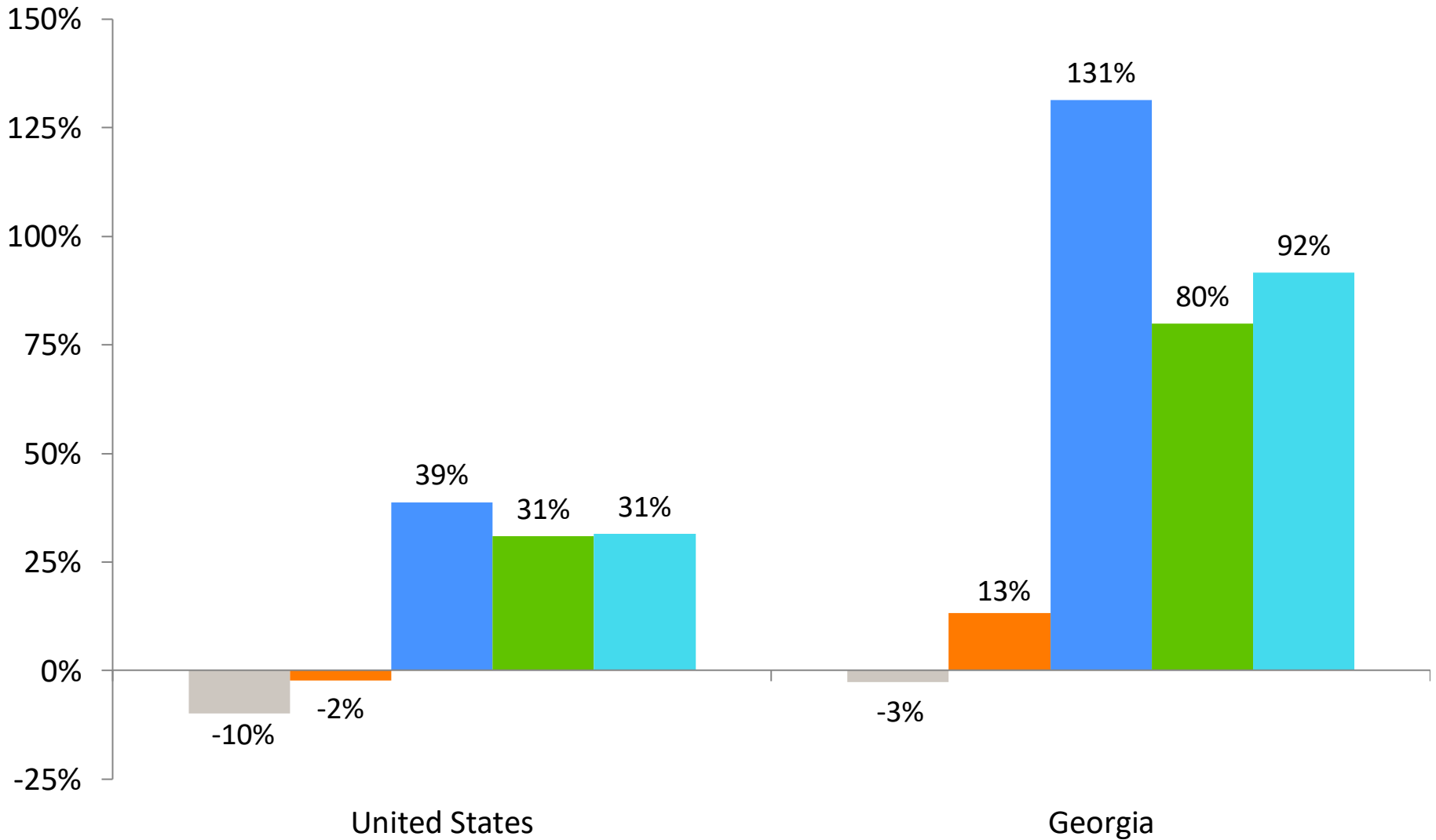


# Percent Foreign Born U.S., Georgia and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metro Area



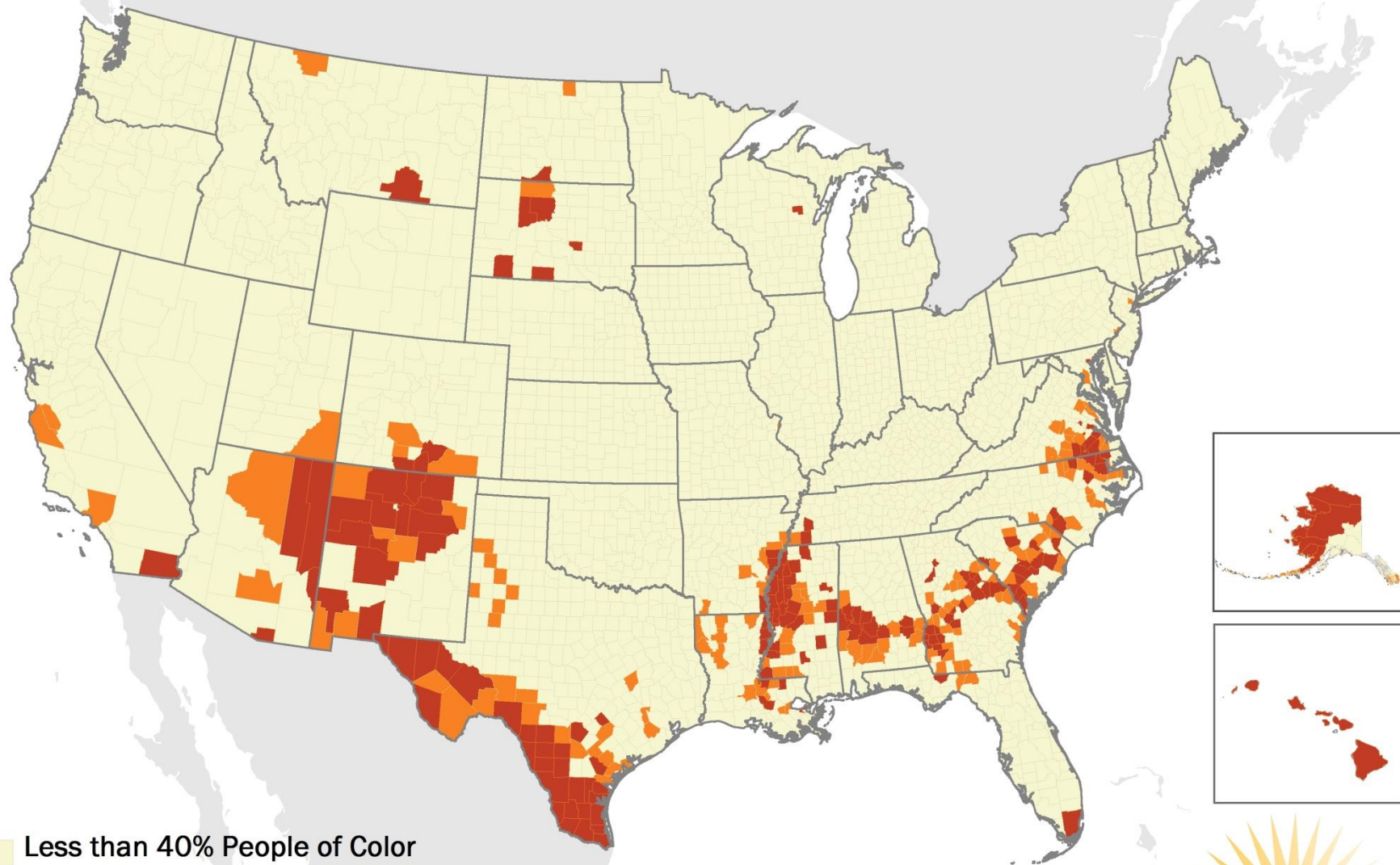
# Change in Youth Population by Race/Ethnicity U.S. and Georgia, 2000-2014

White Black Latino API Other





# 1980 Percent People of Color by County



- Less than 40% People of Color
- "Tipping Point" Counties: 40% to 50% People of Color
- Greater than 50% People of Color

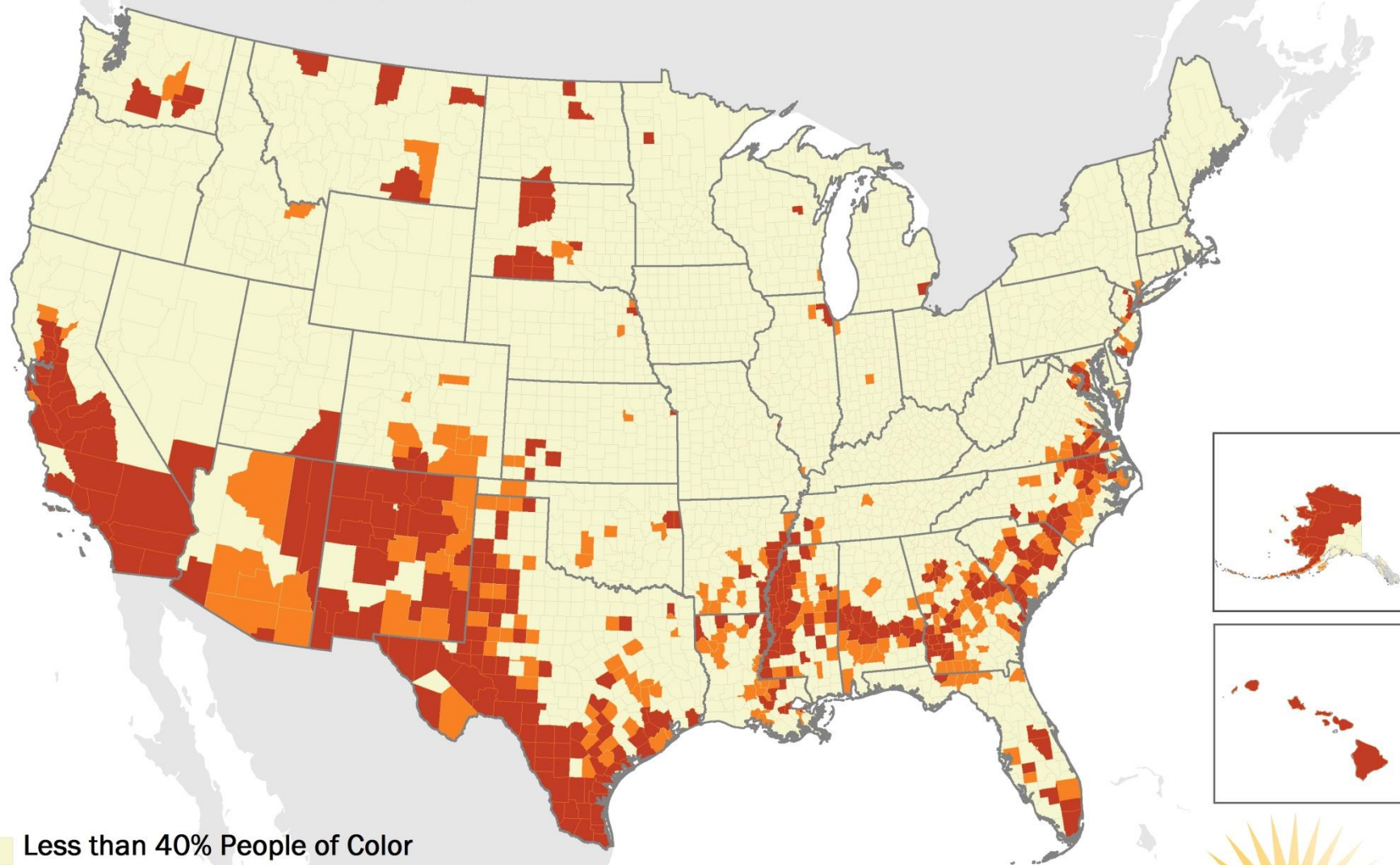
Sources: 1980 Census, Census TIGER/Line, NHGIS, and ESRI.

Lifting Up What Works  
**PolicyLink**

**PERE**  
USC Program for Environmental  
& Regional Equity

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# 2010 Percent People of Color by County



- Less than 40% People of Color
- "Tipping Point" Counties: 40% to 50% People of Color
- Greater than 50% People of Color

Sources: 2010 Census, Census TIGER/Line, NHGIS, and ESRI.

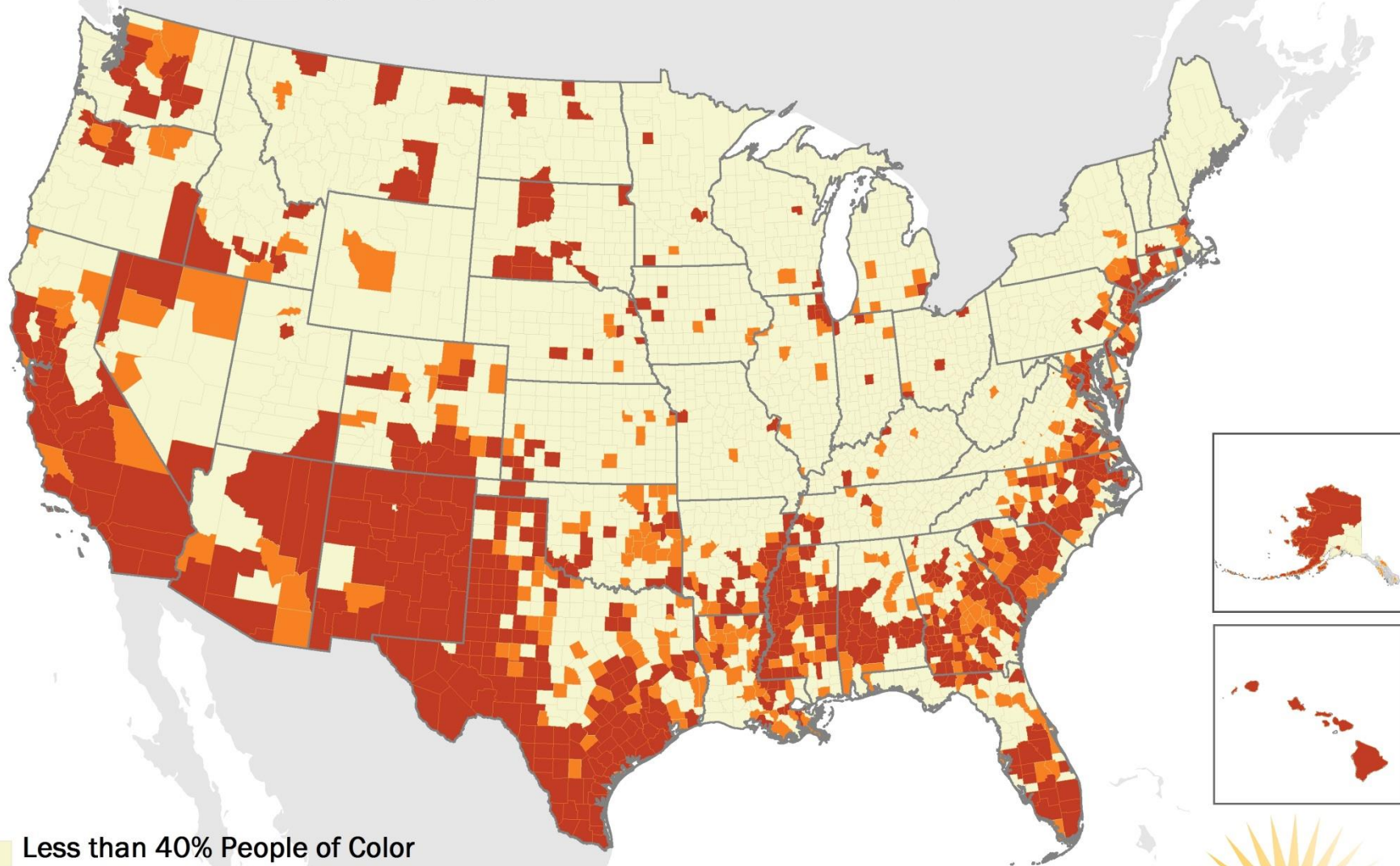
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# 2040 Percent People of Color by County



Less than 40% People of Color

"Tipping Point" Counties: 40% to 50% People of Color

Greater than 50% People of Color

Sources: Woods & Poole Economics projections data (adjusted using the 2010 Census), Census TIGER/Line, NHGIS, and ESRI.

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# Georgia

## Percent People of Color by Census Tract, 1990



0 25 50 100 Miles

Note: Tracts with missing data are shaded white.



# Georgia

## Percent People of Color by Census Tract, 2014



0 25 50 100 Miles

Note: Tracts with missing data are shaded white.

# Georgia

## Percent of Population below Poverty by Census Tract, 2010 - 2014

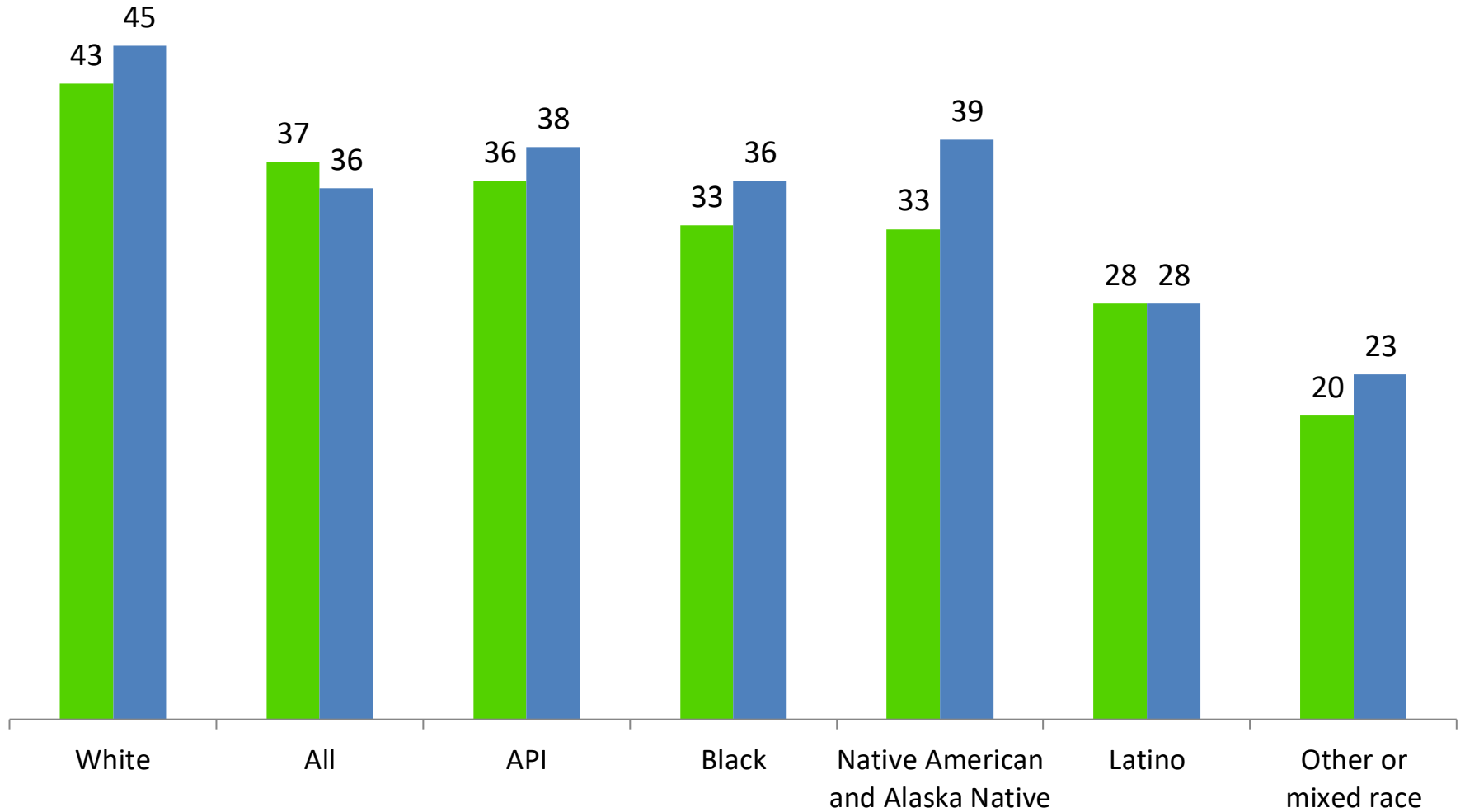


0 25 50 100 Miles

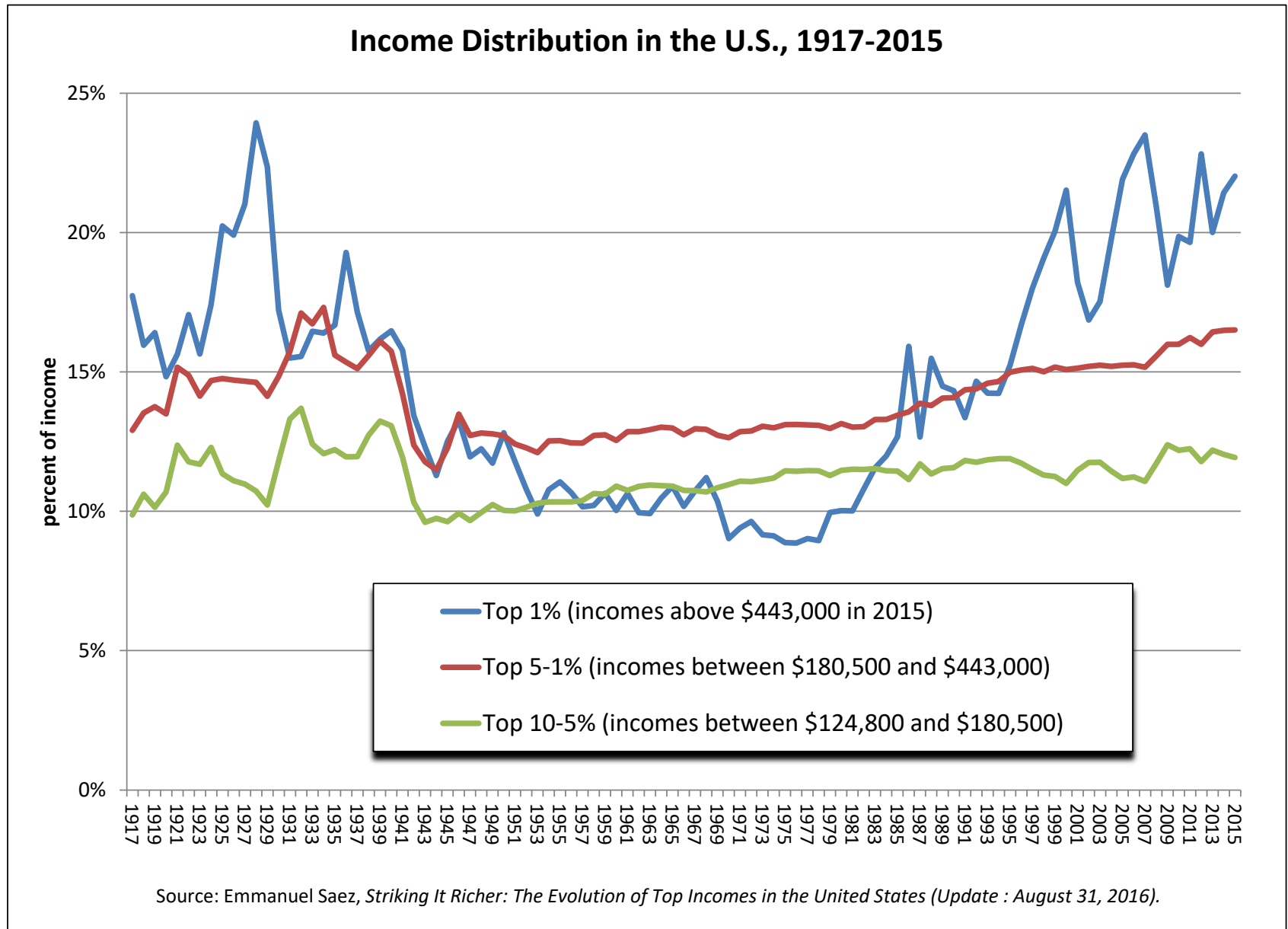
Note: Tracts with missing data are shaded white.

## Median Age by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2014

■ United States   ■ Georgia



# CHALLENGE OF INEQUALITY



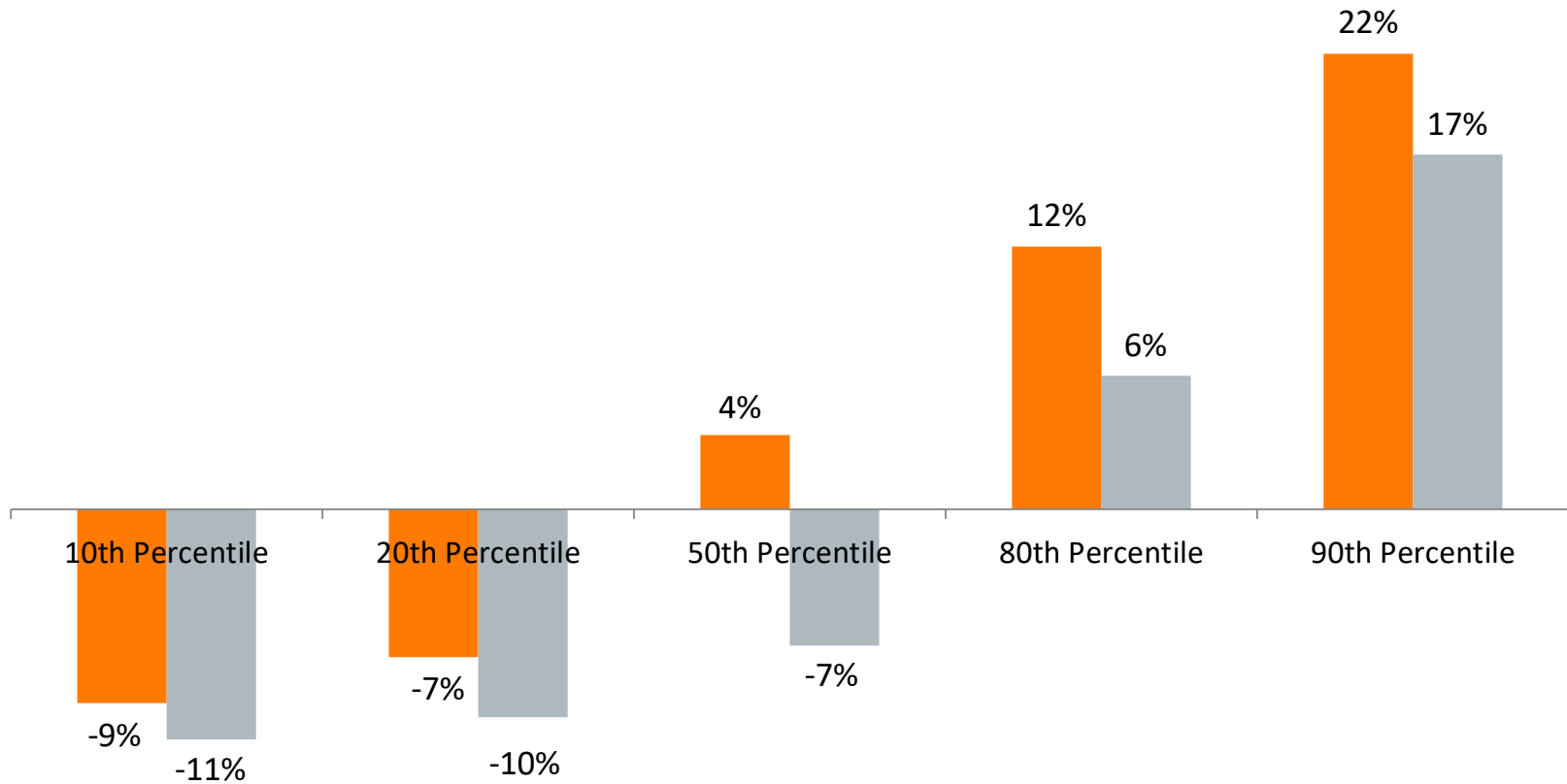


# CHALLENGE OF INEQUALITY

Income Percentiles, Earned Income for Full-Time Workers 25-64 (\$2010)  
CA and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 1980 to 2010-2014

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area

United States

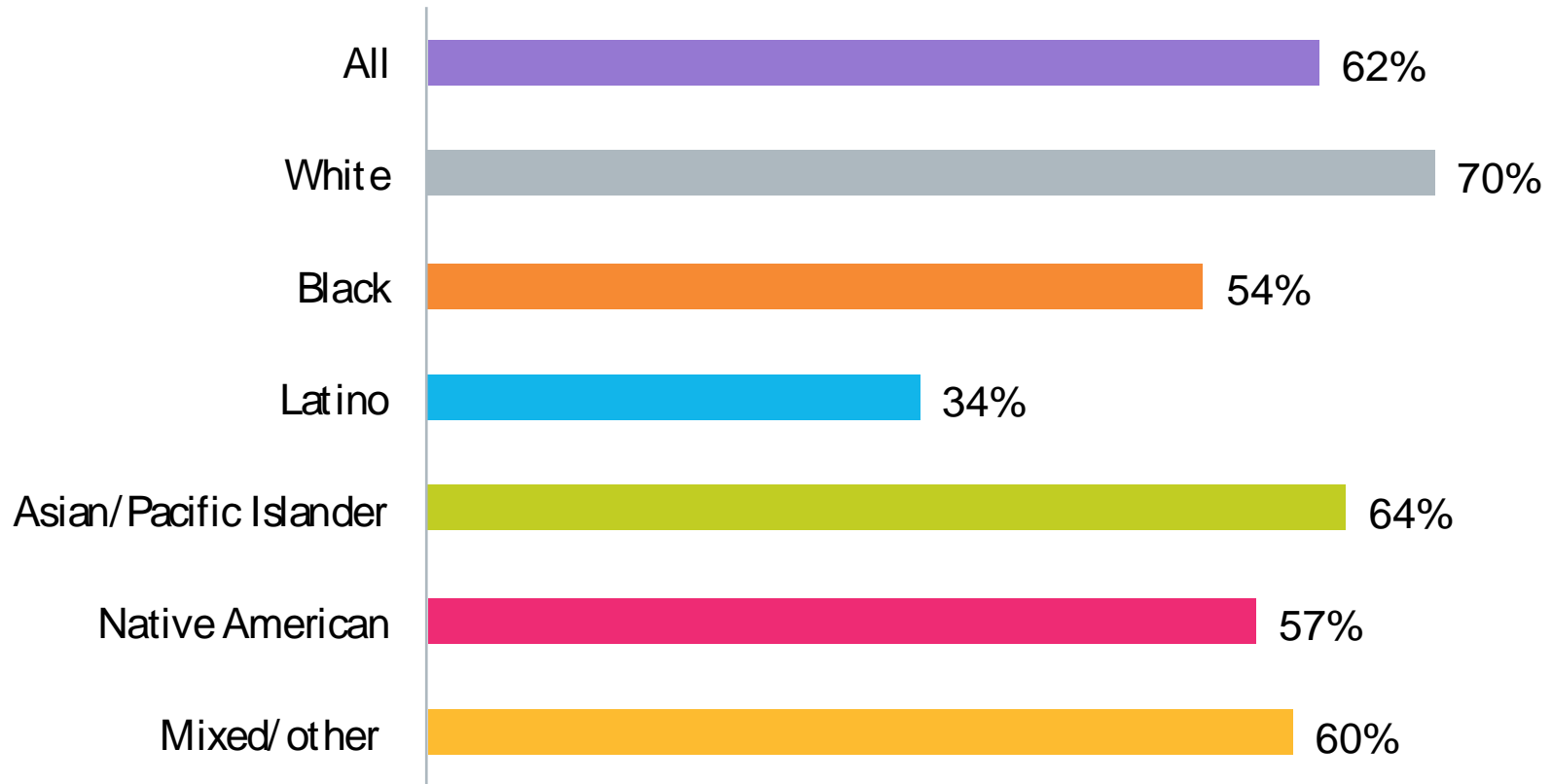


Source: IPUMS

# CHALLENGE OF INEQUALITY

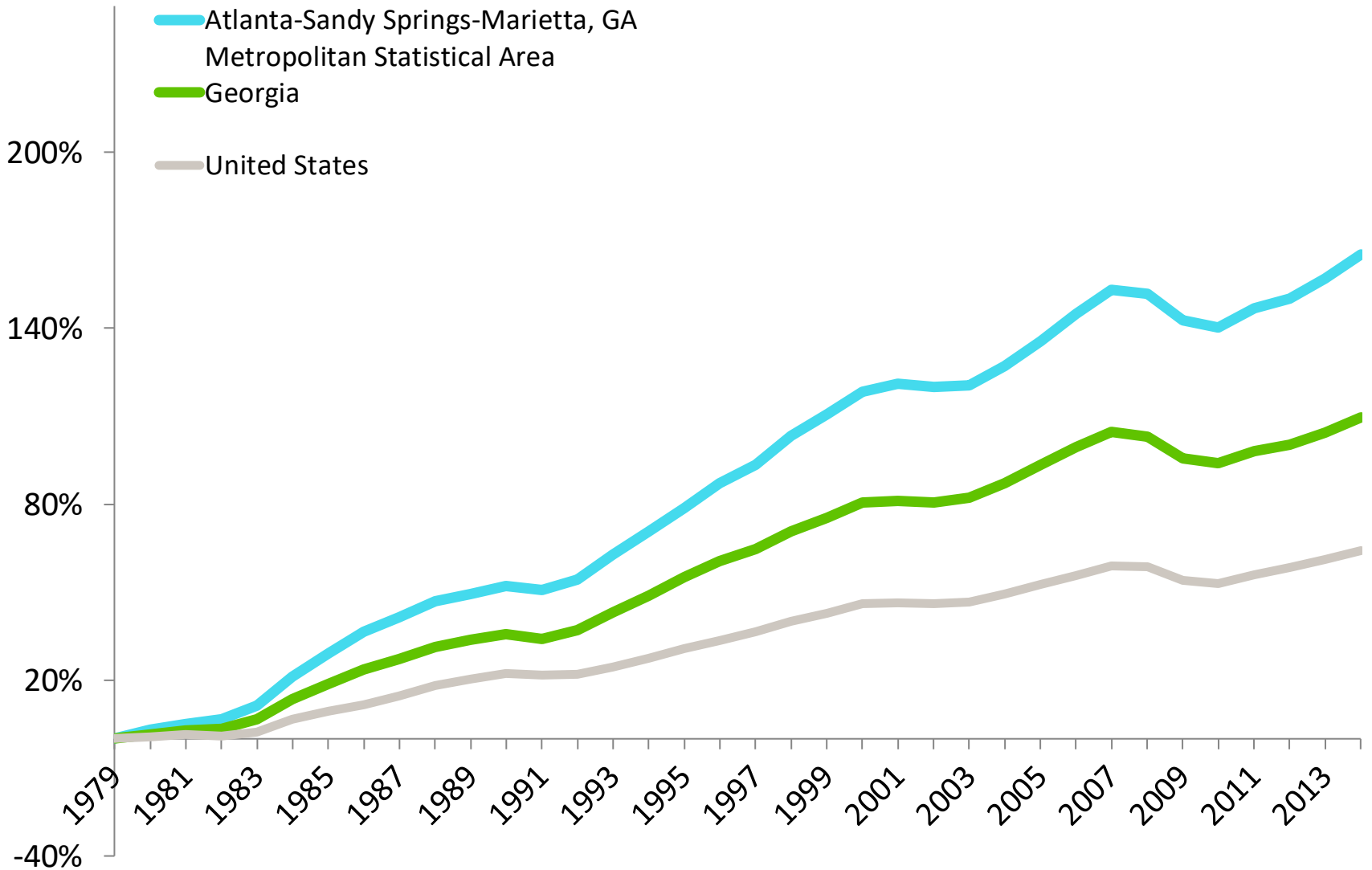
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SHARE OF WORKERS EARNING AT LEAST \$15/HOUR BY RACE/ETHNICITY  
GEORGIA, 2015



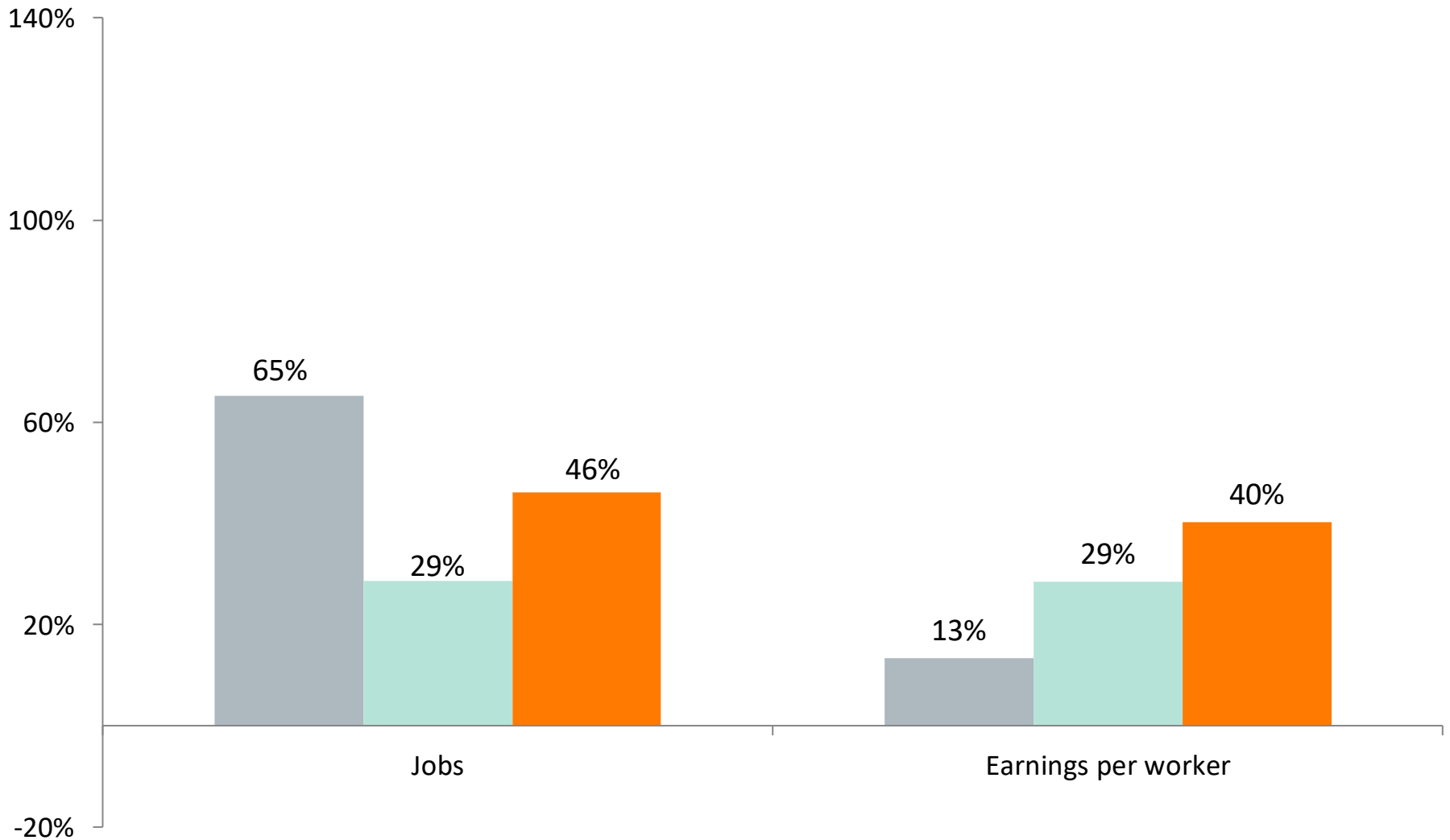
# Job Growth Rate

## U.S., Georgia and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 1979-2014



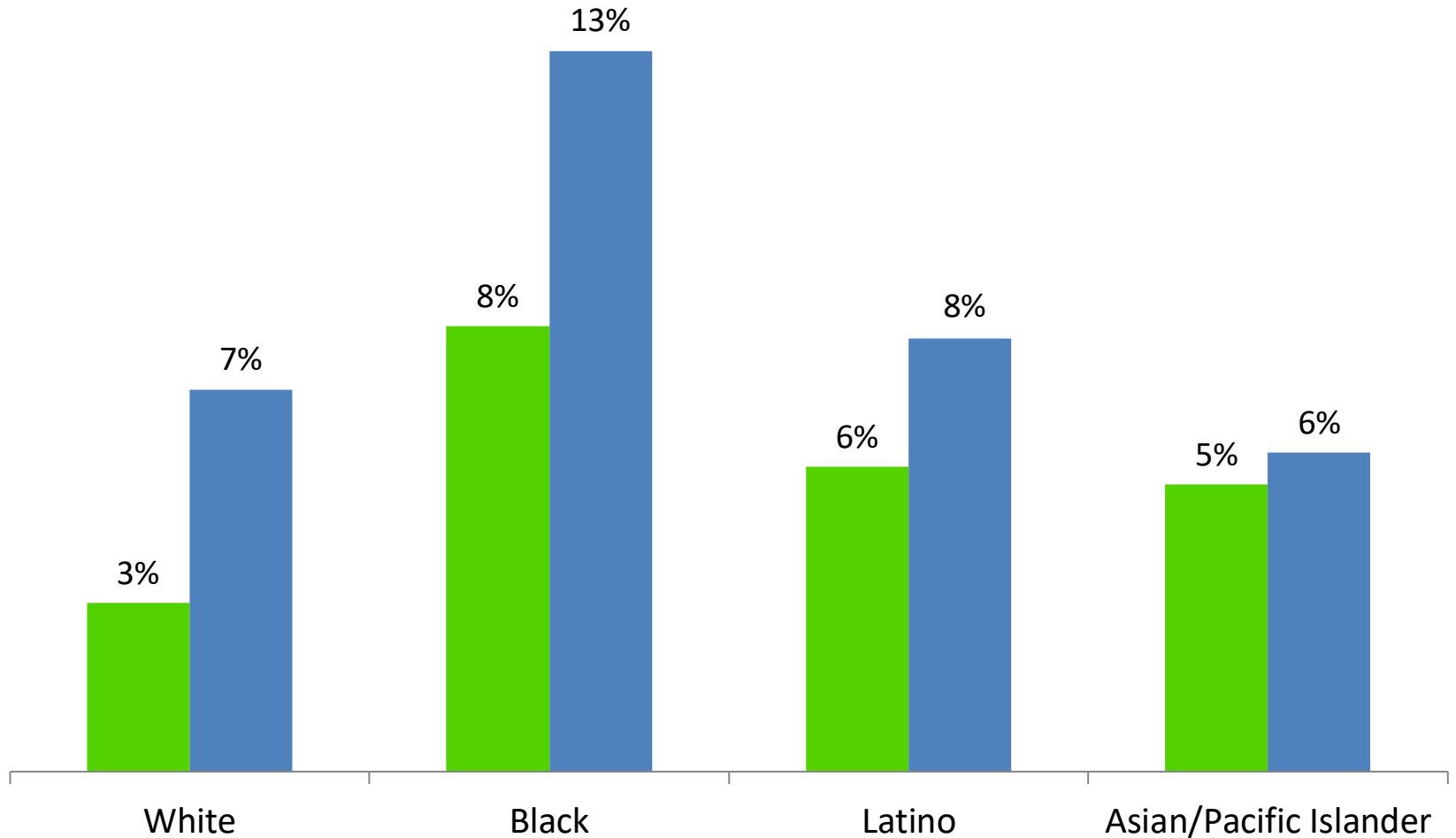
# Growth in Jobs and Earnings by Wage Level Georgia, 1990 to 2015

■ Low-wage ■ Med-wage ■ High-wage

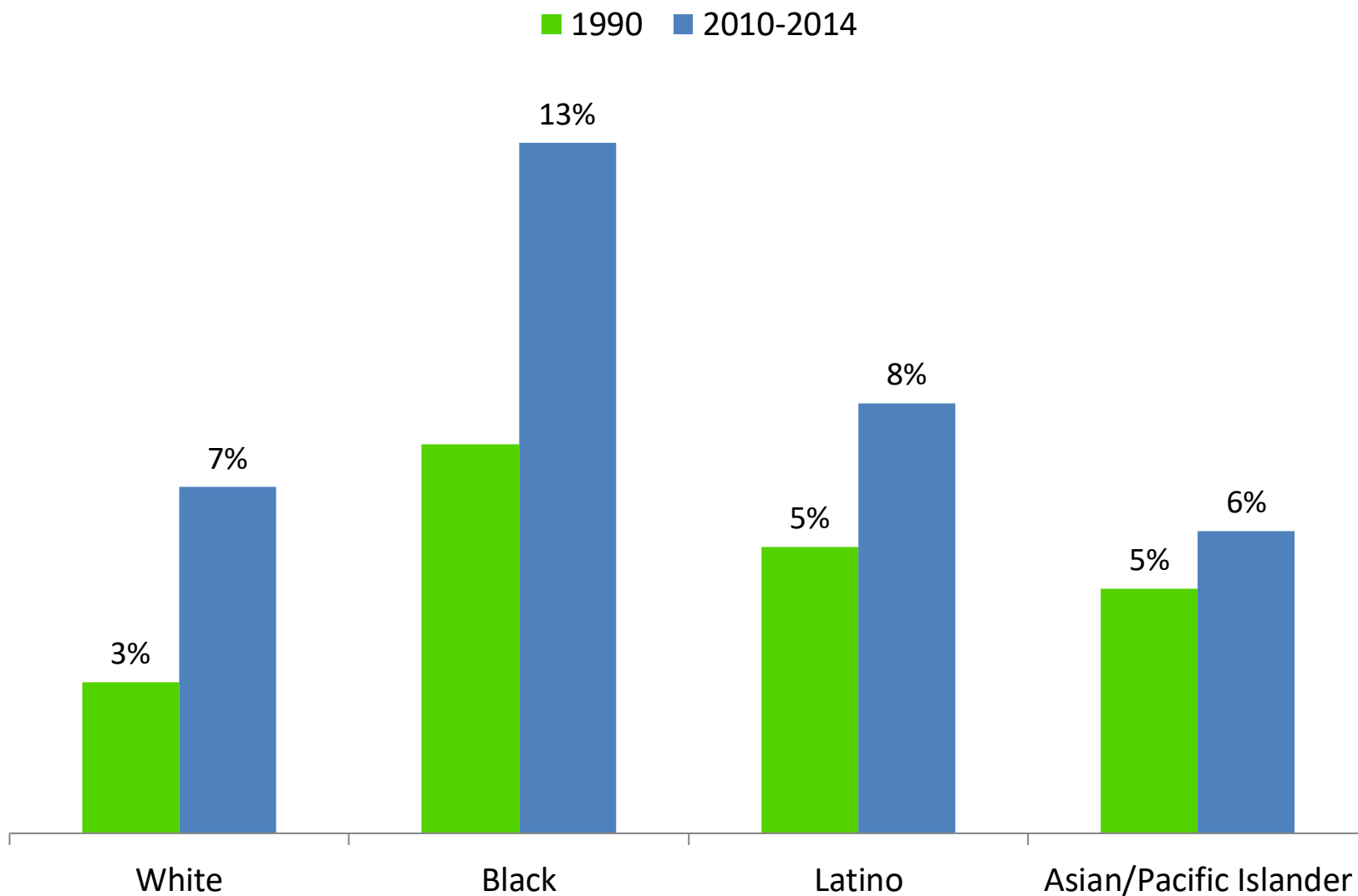


# Unemployment Rate by Race/Ethnicity Georgia, 1990 to 2010-2014

■ 1990 ■ 2010-2014

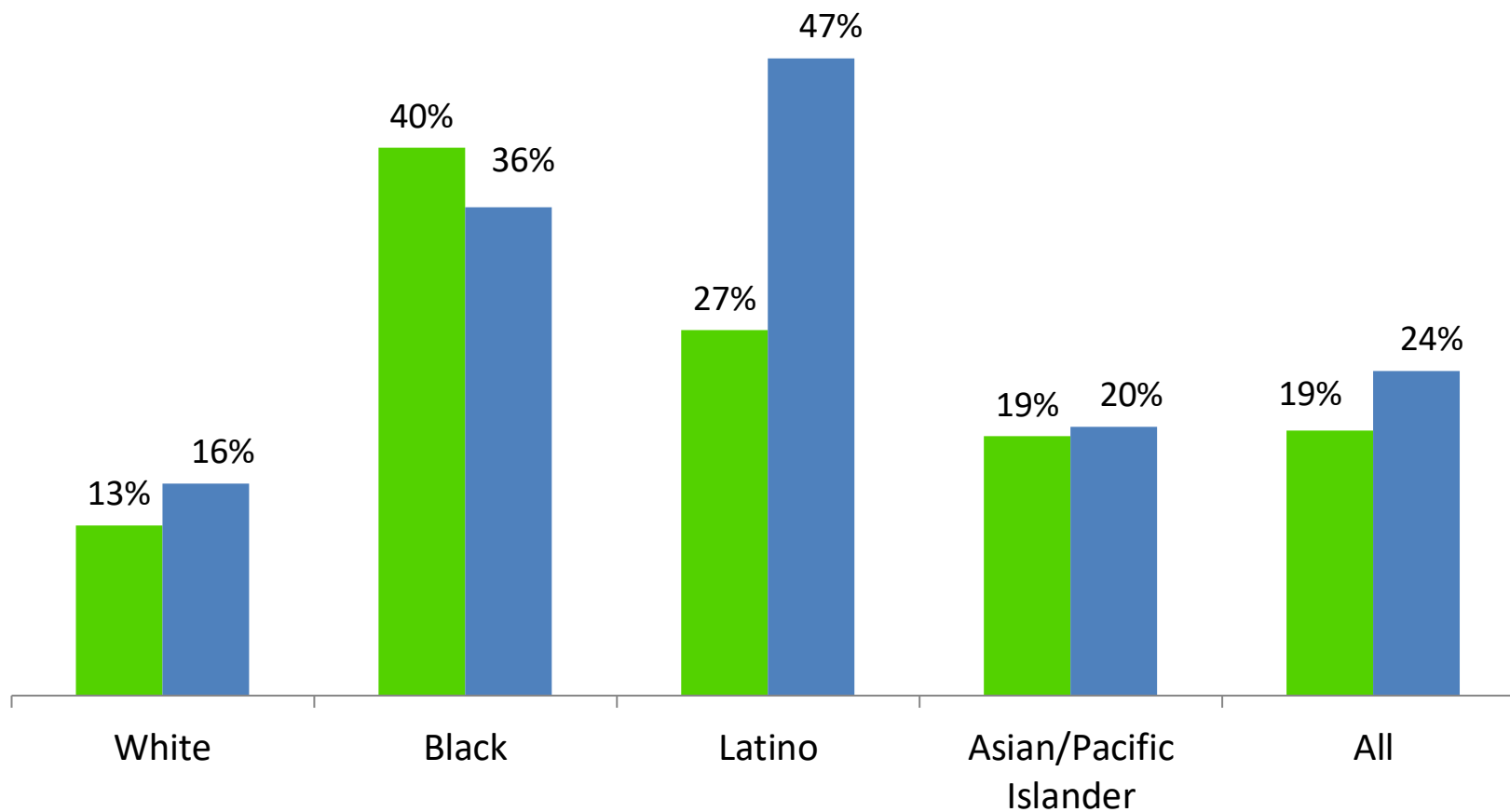


Unemployment Rate by Race/Ethnicity  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metro Area, 1990 to 2010-2014



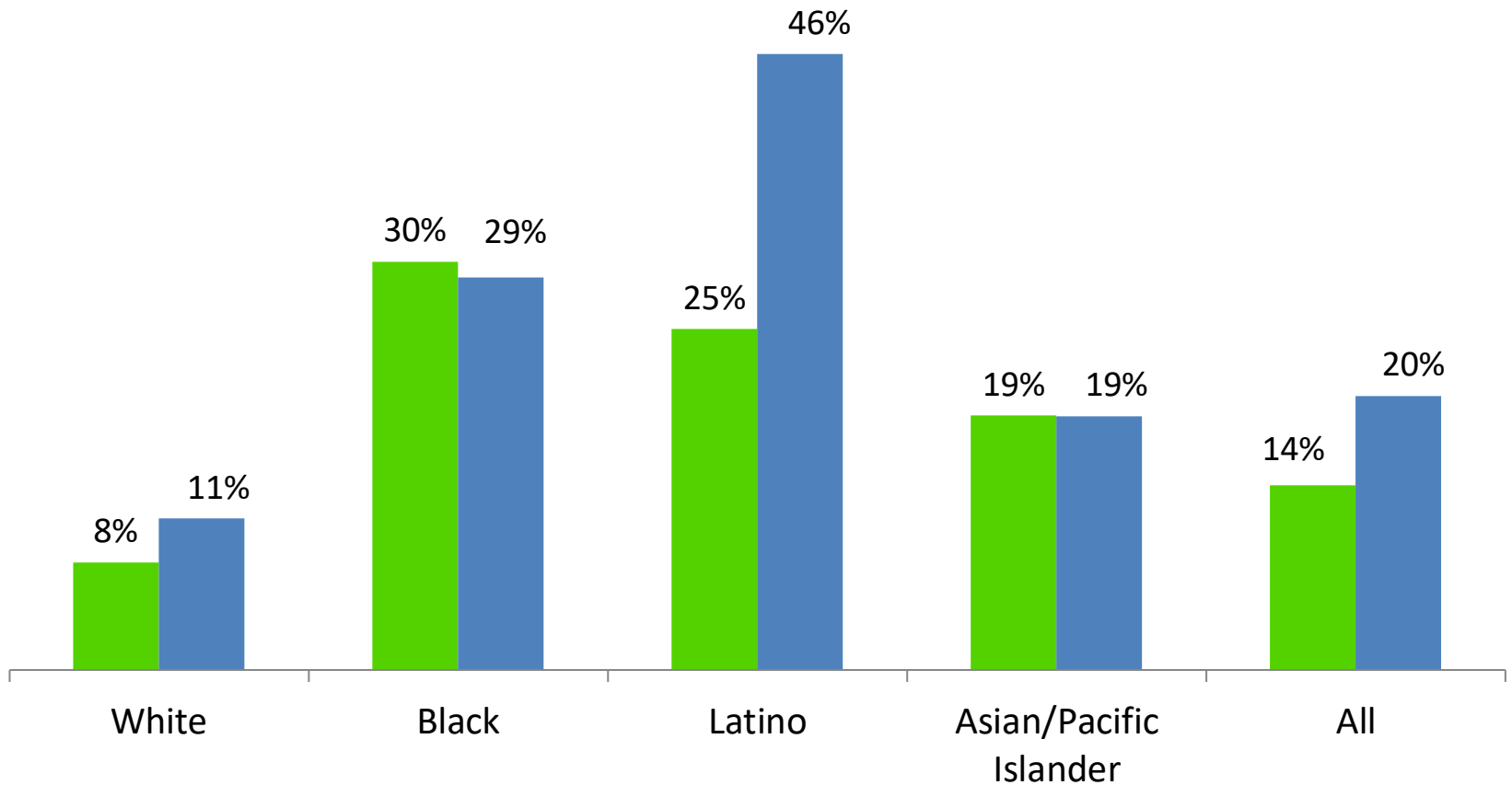
Percent of Families Living  
Below 150 Percent of the Federal Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity  
Georgia

■ 1990 ■ 2010-2014



Percent of Families Living  
Below 150 Percent of the Federal Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area

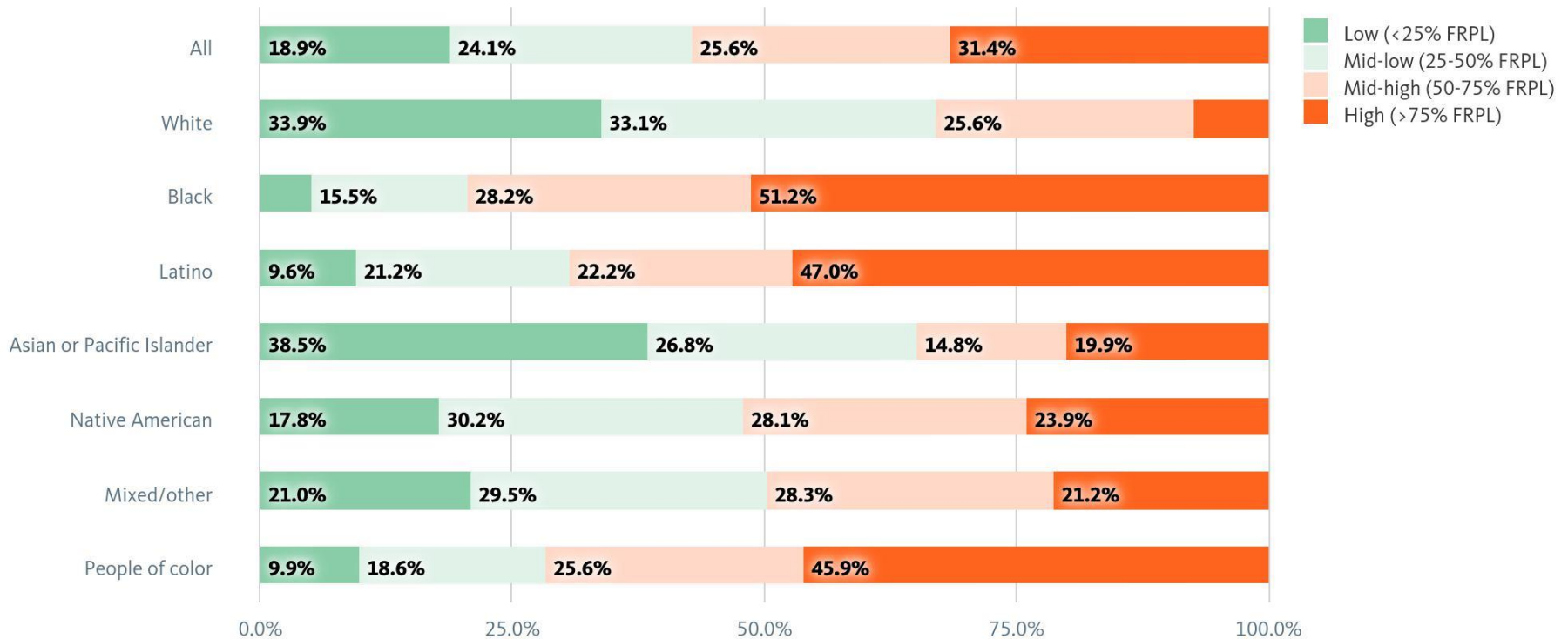
■ 1990 ■ 2010-2014





# PREPARING THE NEXT GENERATION?

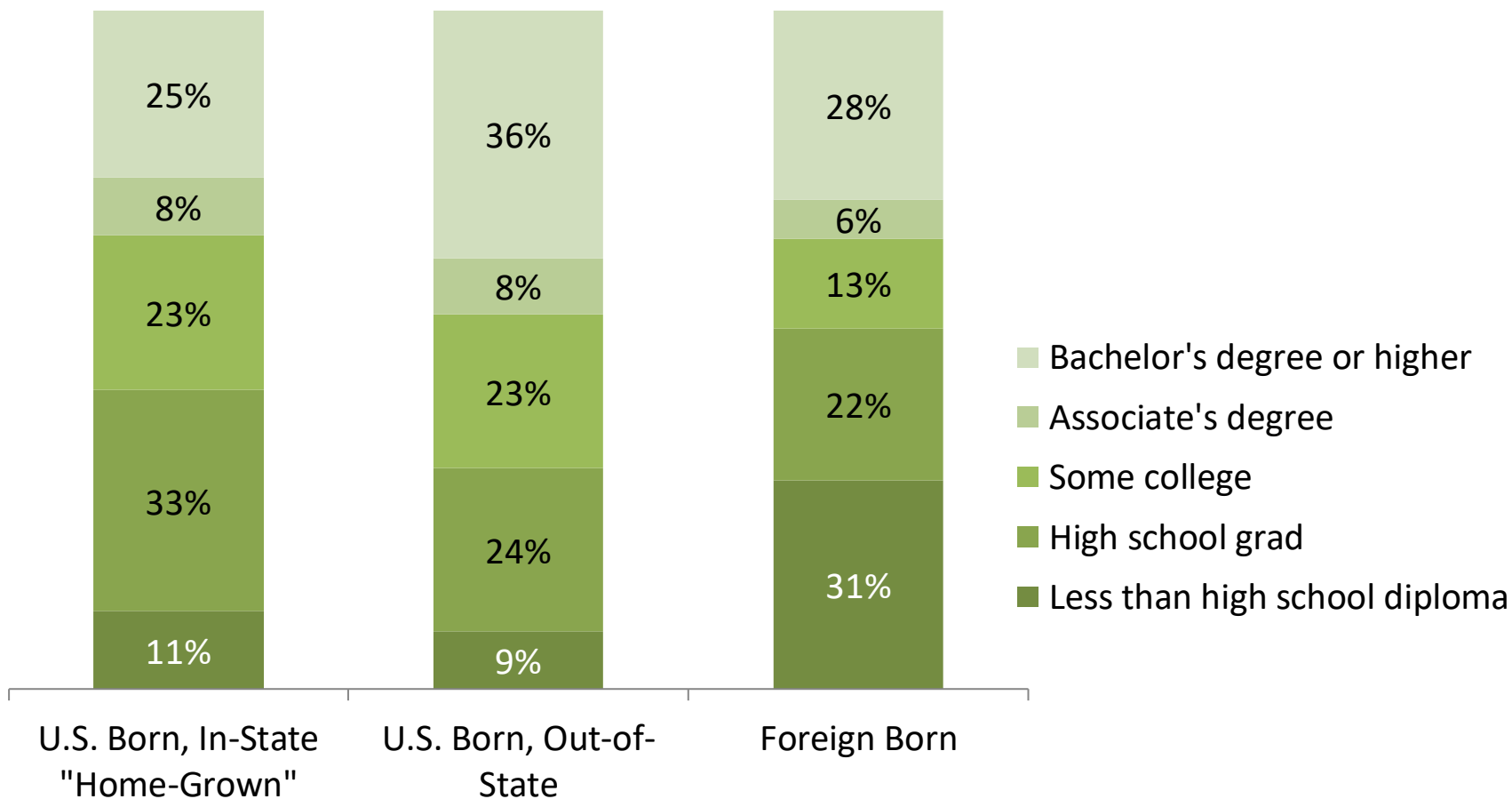
Percent of students by school poverty level, as defined by the share of students in the school eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch (FRPL): Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, All public schools, 2014



National Center for Education Statistics  
PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, [www.nationalequityatlas.org](http://www.nationalequityatlas.org)

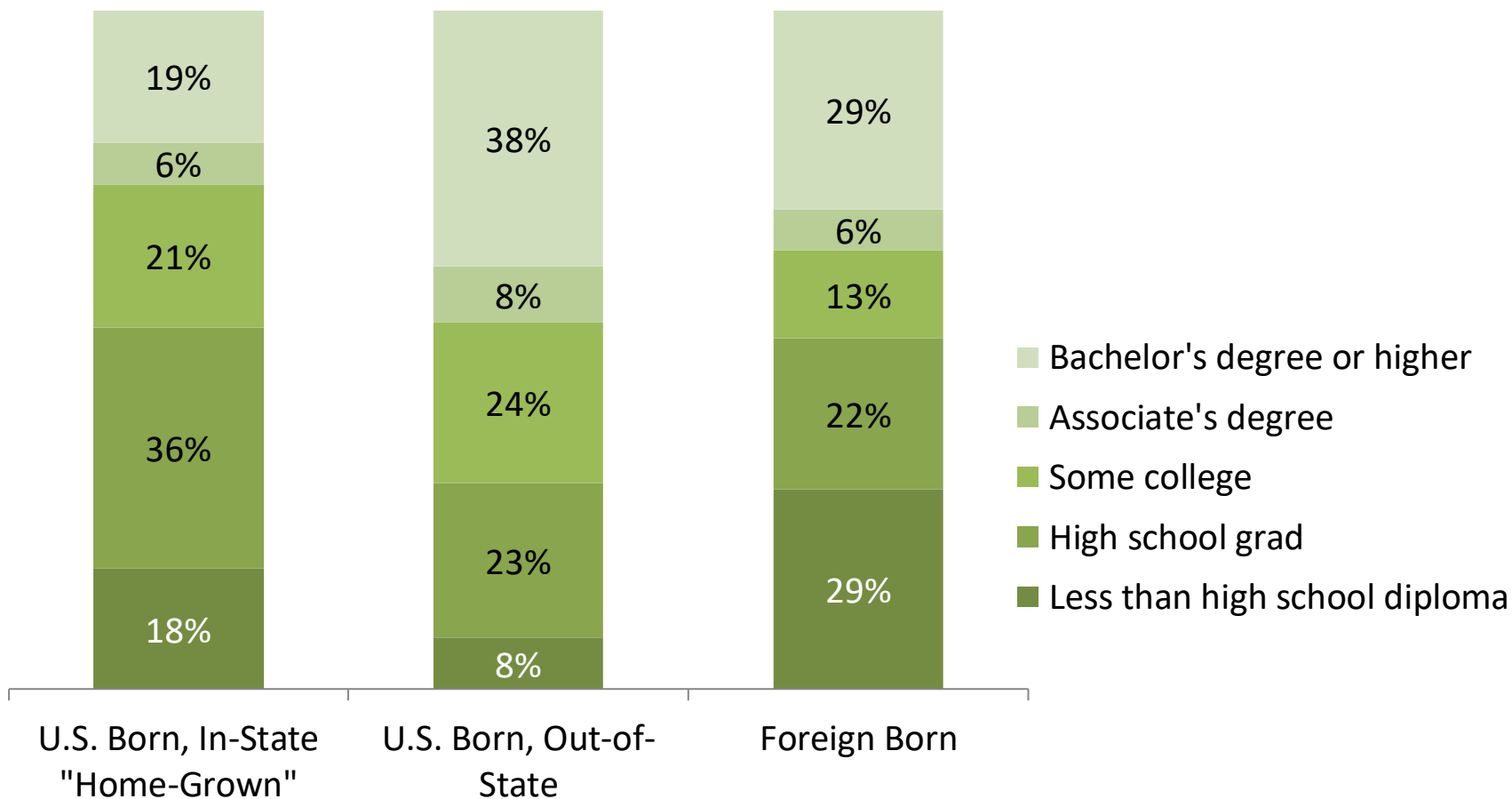
Kids of color  
concentrated in  
high-poverty  
schools (Atlanta  
metro area)

In-state U.S.-born, out-of-state U.S.-born, and immigrant populations by  
educational attainment  
United States, 2010-2014



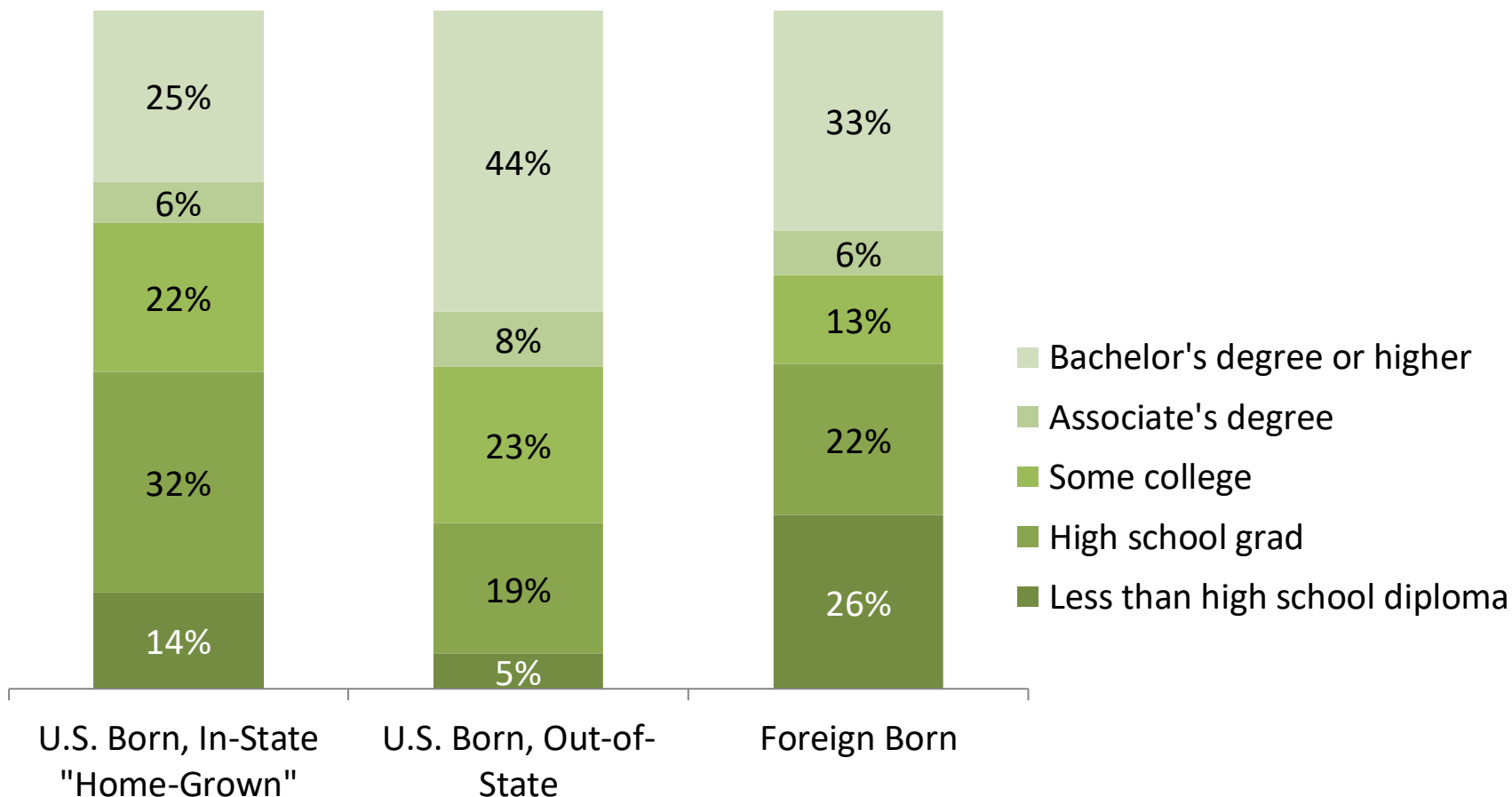
Note: Universe is population ages 25+.

In-state U.S.-born, out-of-state U.S.-born, and immigrant populations by  
educational attainment  
Georgia, 2010-2014



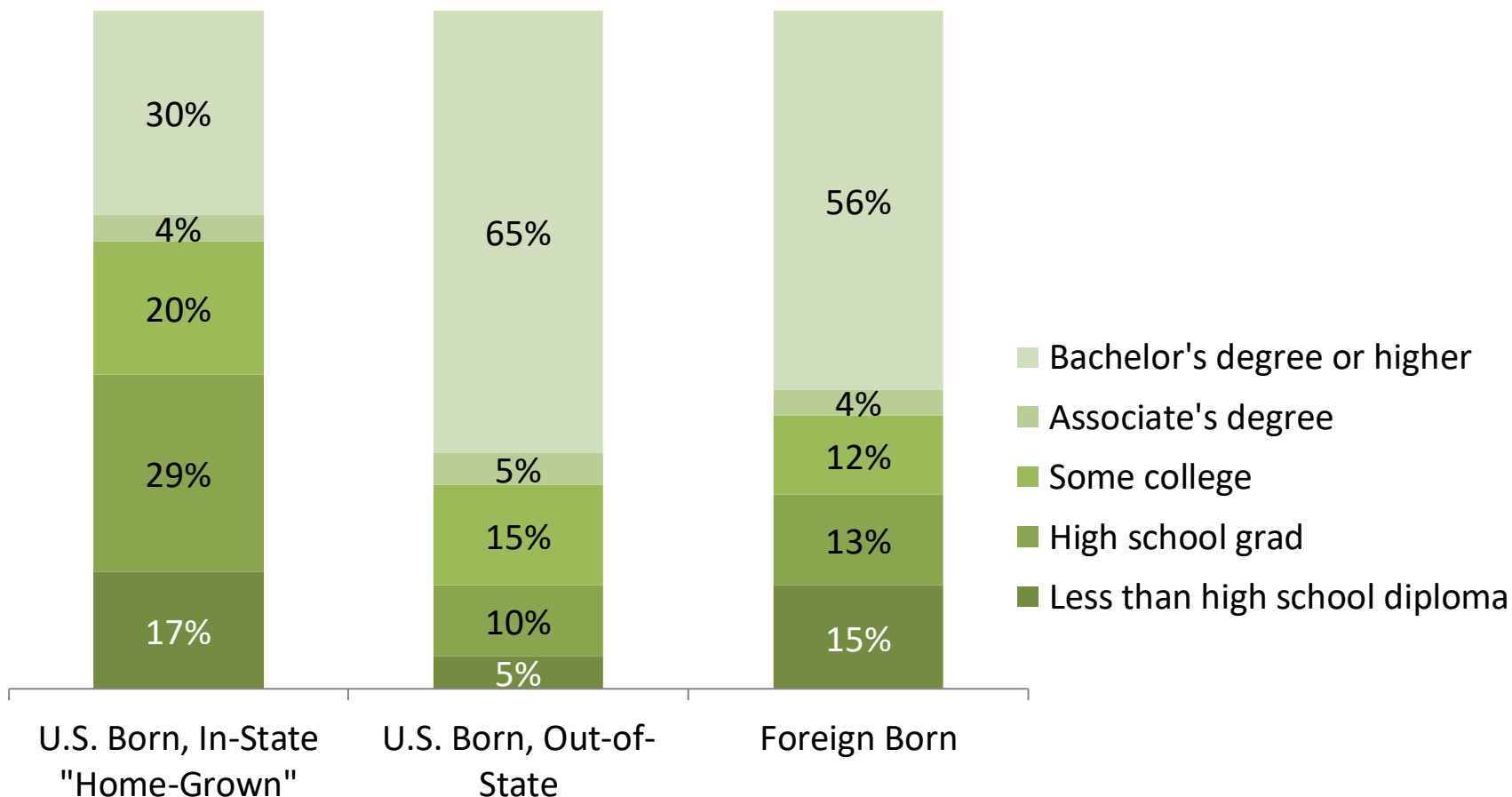
Note: Universe is population ages 25+.

In-state U.S.-born, out-of-state U.S.-born, and immigrant populations by  
educational attainment  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro Area, 2010-2014



Note: Universe is population ages 25+.

In-state U.S.-born, out-of-state U.S.-born, and immigrant populations by  
educational attainment  
City of Atlanta, 2010-2014



Note: Universe is population ages 25+.

# THINKING NEW: EQUITY AND GROWTH

Conventional wisdom in economics says there is a trade-off between equity and efficiency.

But, new evidence shows that regions that work **toward equity** have **stronger** and **more resilient** economic growth—for **everyone**.





# EVIDENCE: EQUITY AND GROWTH



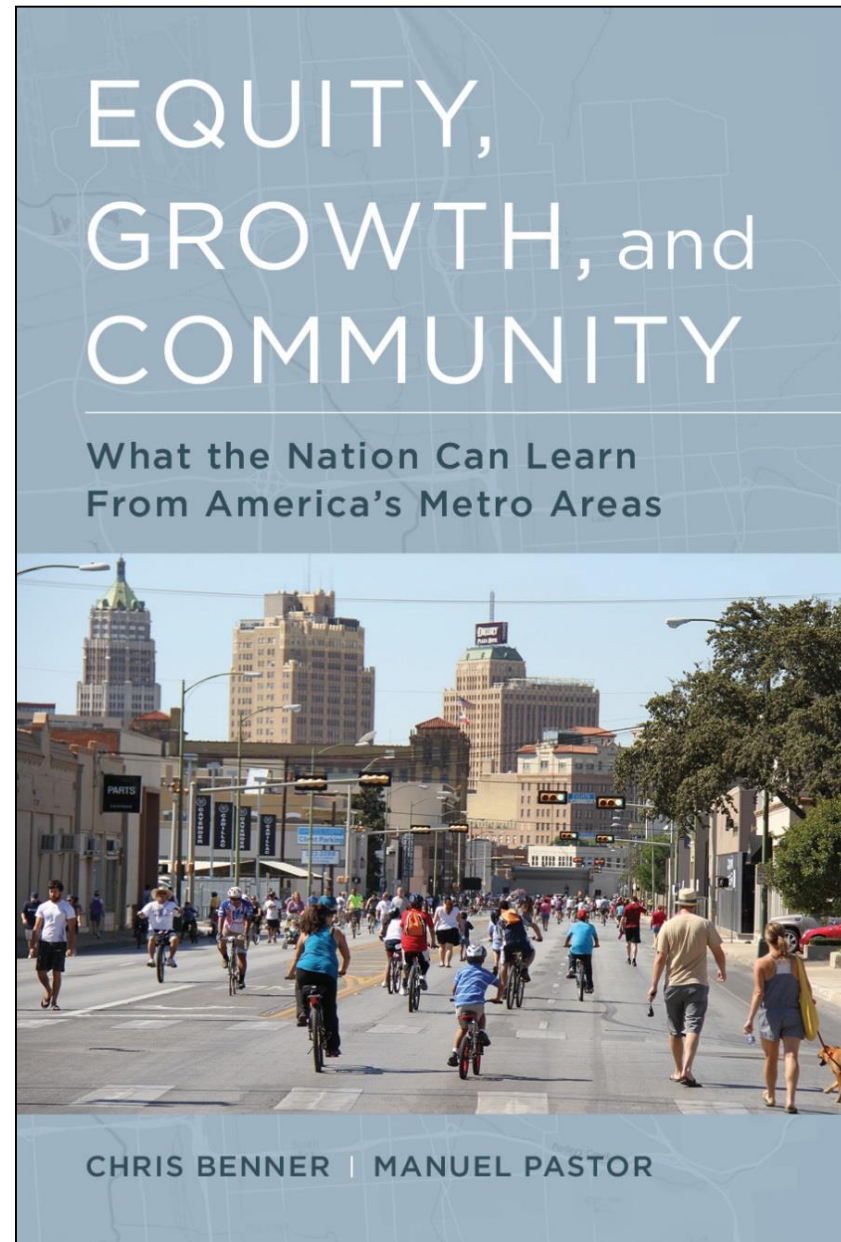
An early push in this direction:  
Federal Reserve Bank of  
Cleveland found that that  
**racial inclusion** and **income  
equality** matter for growth.



# EVIDENCE: EQUITY AND GROWTH

We have developed these ideas further in . . .

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.



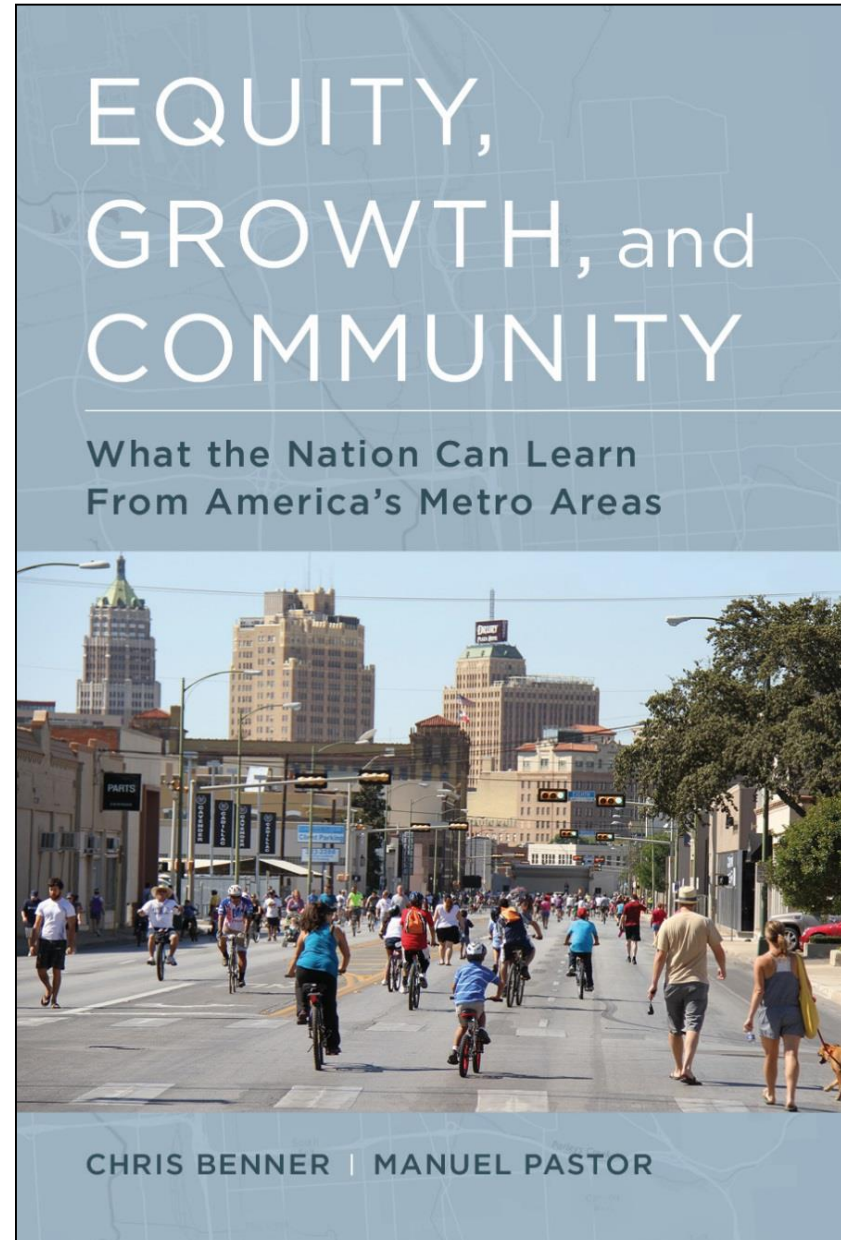


# EVIDENCE: EQUITY AND GROWTH

We have developed these ideas further in . . .

We also did 11 case studies and found that:

- **Knowing together** creates a higher possibility of **growing together**.
- **Conflict** is an important part – and not antithetical – to **collaboration**.



# EQUITY GAINS FOR GEORGIA

ECONOMIC GAINS TO STATE ECONOMY  
IN FULL-EMPLOYMENT-FOR-ALL MODEL: GEORGIA, 2016

**384,366**

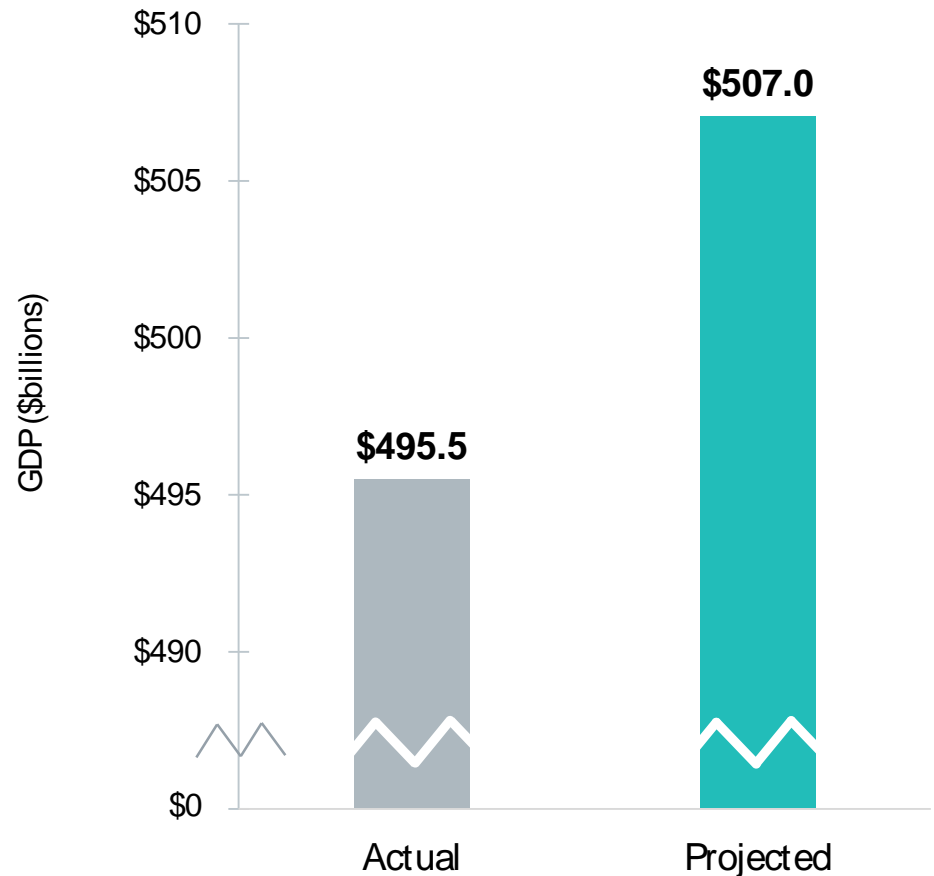
**more workers would be  
employed**

**114,459**

**fewer residents would be  
living in poverty**

**\$2.4 billion**

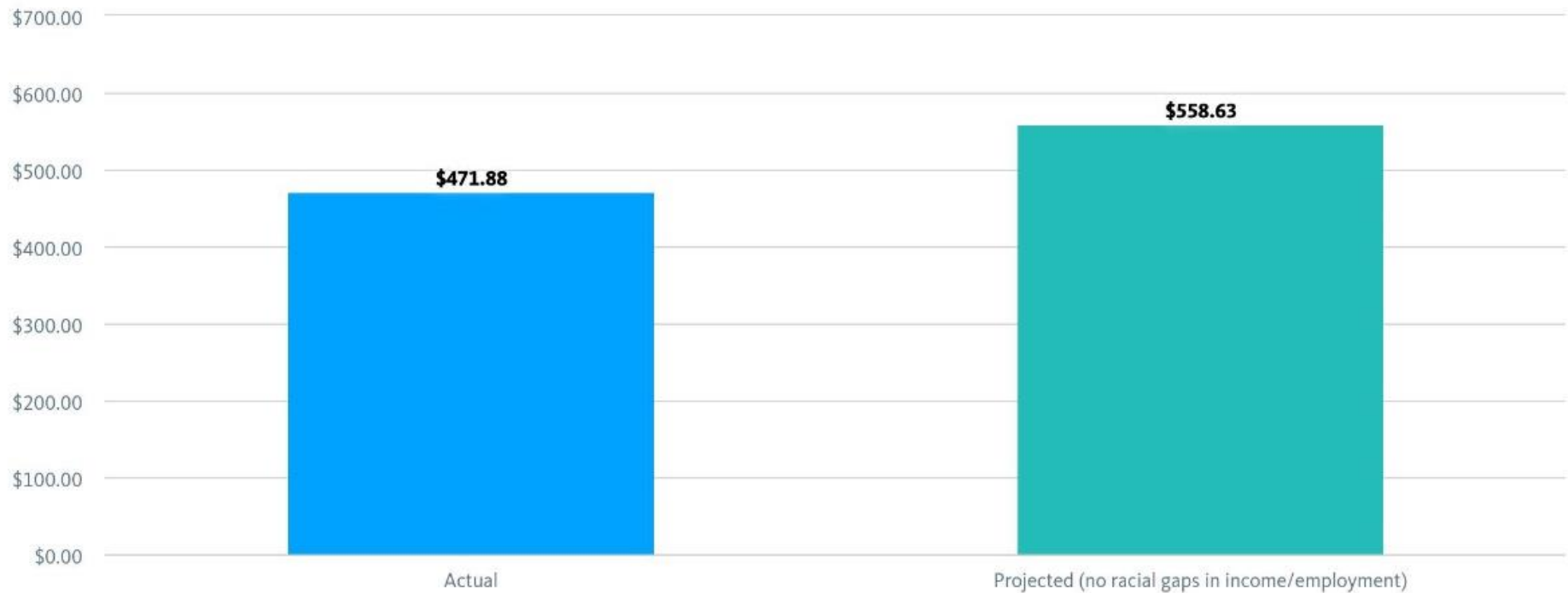
**more in tax revenue to  
strengthen the social  
safety net**



# EQUITY GAINS FOR GEORGIA

## ECONOMIC GAINS TO STATE ECONOMY IF RACIAL INCOME DIFFERENTIALS ALSO ERASED: GEORGIA, 2014

Actual GDP and estimated GDP with racial equity in income (billions): Georgia, 2014



# THE EQUITY IMPERATIVE

## NEXT AMERICA

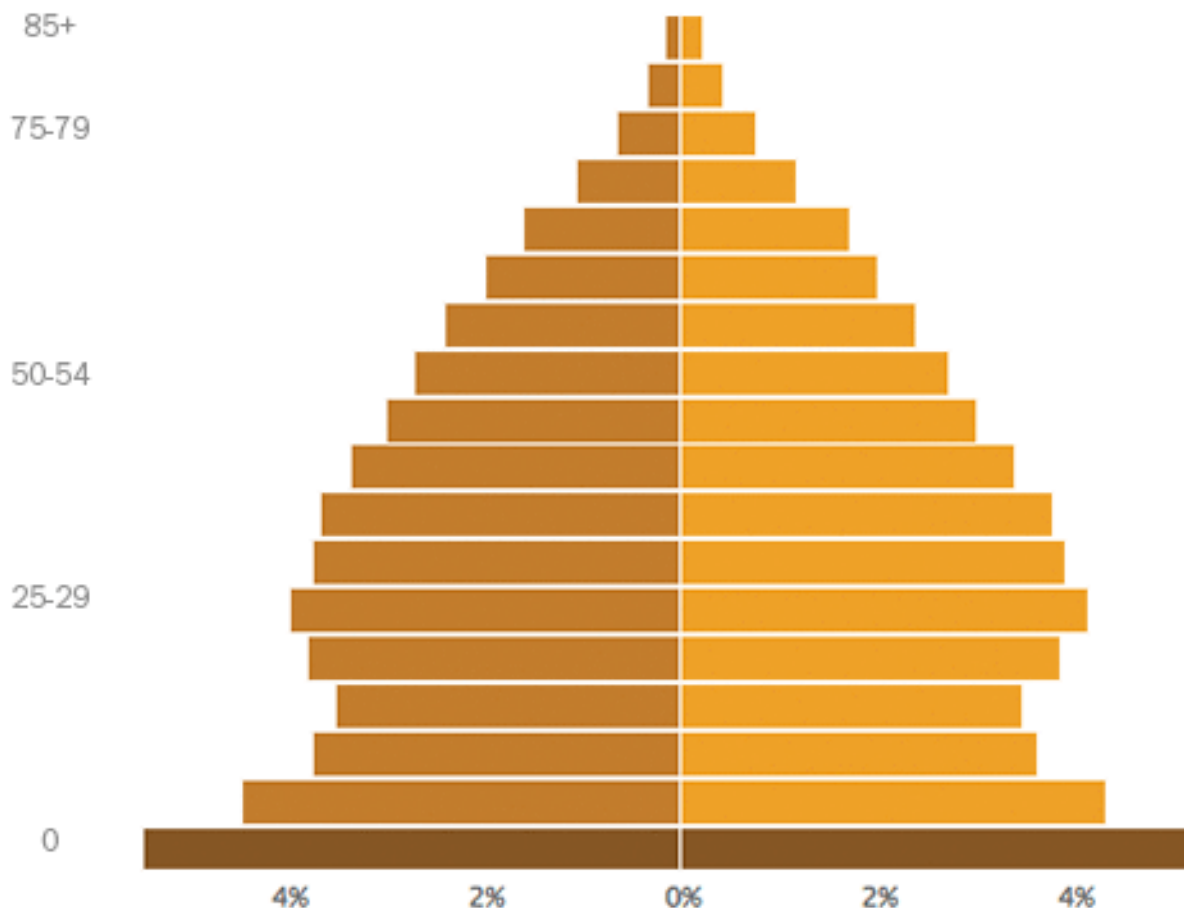
*Percent of U.S. Population by Age Group, 1950-2060*

■ Baby Boomers

MALE

1950

FEMALE



# EQUITABLE IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERS:

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## Past

- **Prioritizes investments that close racialized & other gaps**, especially by wealth, environmental burden, and existing amenities in a way that will improve work and economic opportunities for underinvested communities.

## Present

- **Involves authentic partnership throughout the process** that centers the perspectives of vulnerable communities, supports community-based participation *and power*, and results in shared decision making, while also strengthening *the health and well-being* of an entire region.

## Future

- **Mitigates disparities likely to emerge in the future** by leveraging funding for long-term community health & organizational capacity, *anticipating and addressing* future harm that may result for new investments in a place, and incorporating metrics and evaluation to promote adaptable and effective implementation.

# POLICIES FOR EQUITY & GROWTH

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## WORKFORCE STRATEGIES

Need to promote clusters with career ladders, integrating this with neighborhood-based delivery systems, local hiring agreements, and special assistance for those leaving the system of incarceration

## TRANSIT STRATEGIES

An overall need to reverse the bias toward highway spending to public transit, from infrastructure to operations. One size does not fit all but transit-oriented development can offer real possibilities for neighborhood revitalization.

## HOUSING STRATEGIES

Provide real incentives for affordable housing production, and land trusts, work to expand suburban opportunity and acknowledge that the recovery of urban areas requires protection against displacement and gentrification.





# POLICIES FOR EQUITY & SUSTAINABILITY



## ASSET BUILDING

Need to consider the financial deserts that result from lack of bank services. “Bank On” programs help banks see the customer base with new data, help customers see the banks with financial literacy, and create systems of accountability.



## HEALTHY PLACES

Need to consider the lack of fresh food as well as environmental disparities in both exposures and opportunities. Parks, community gardens, and other access to food security and solace is key to community health.



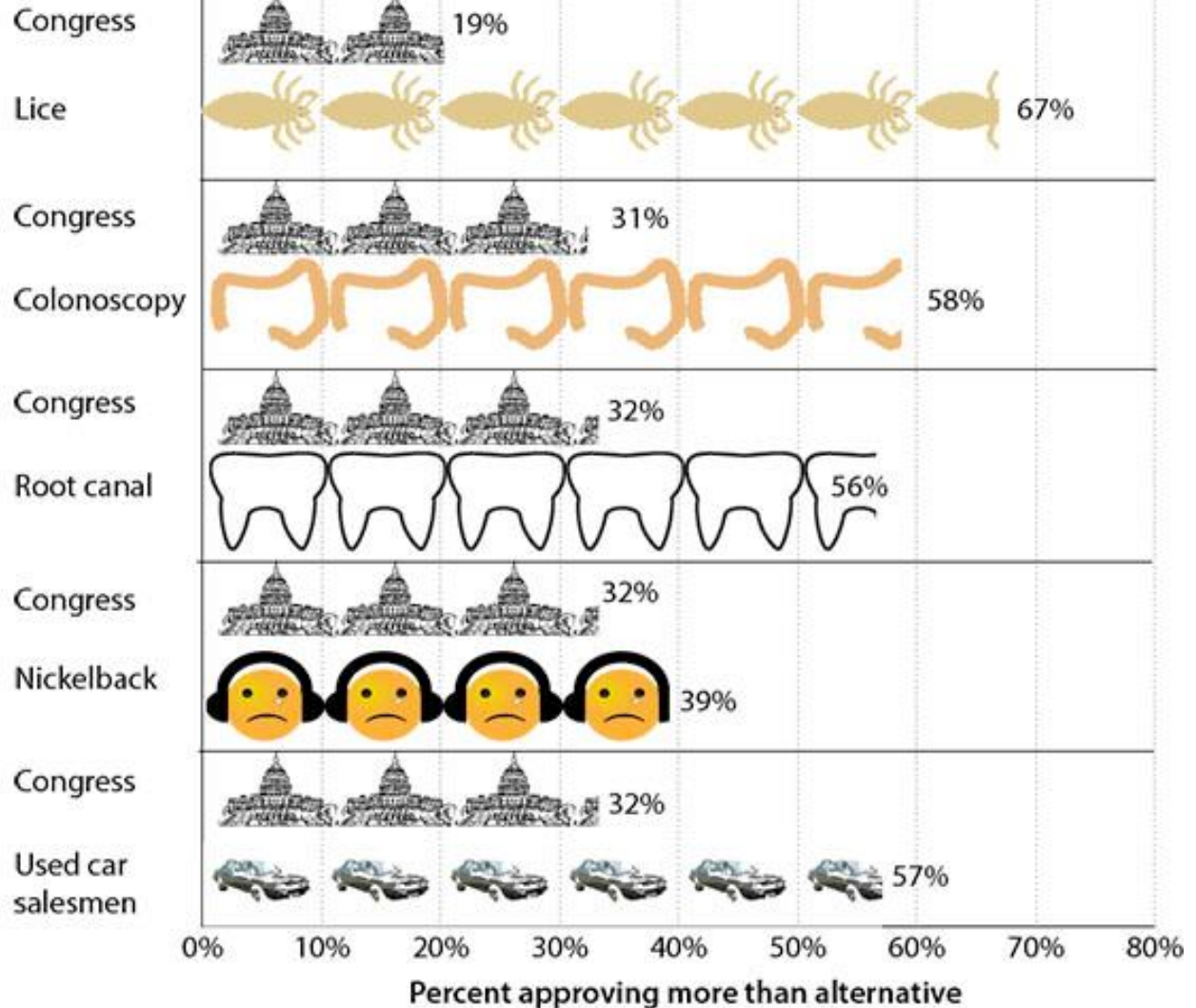
## STRONG SCHOOLS

The toughest nut to crack and yet absolutely essential to retention of families in cities. There may be many different strategies but community leaders cannot stand apart from this without losing the fight for the city.

# BUT OUR INSTITUTIONS ARE BROKEN



**Congress is less popular than lice, colonoscopies, and Nickelback.**





# DATA AND DIALOGUE

Data to Build an Equitable Economy

Contact

Press



## National Equity Atlas



PolicyLink

About the Atlas

Data Summaries

Indicators

Reports

Data in Action

Search



Welcome to the National Equity Atlas, a comprehensive data resource to track, measure, and make the case for inclusive growth.

Data in Action: [Data Drives Economic Opportunity in New Orleans](#) >

Data revealing that 52 percent of black men in New Orleans are jobless led Mayor Landrieu to launch an ambitious new jobs plan.



The Face of America is Changing

Begin with the U.S. Summary



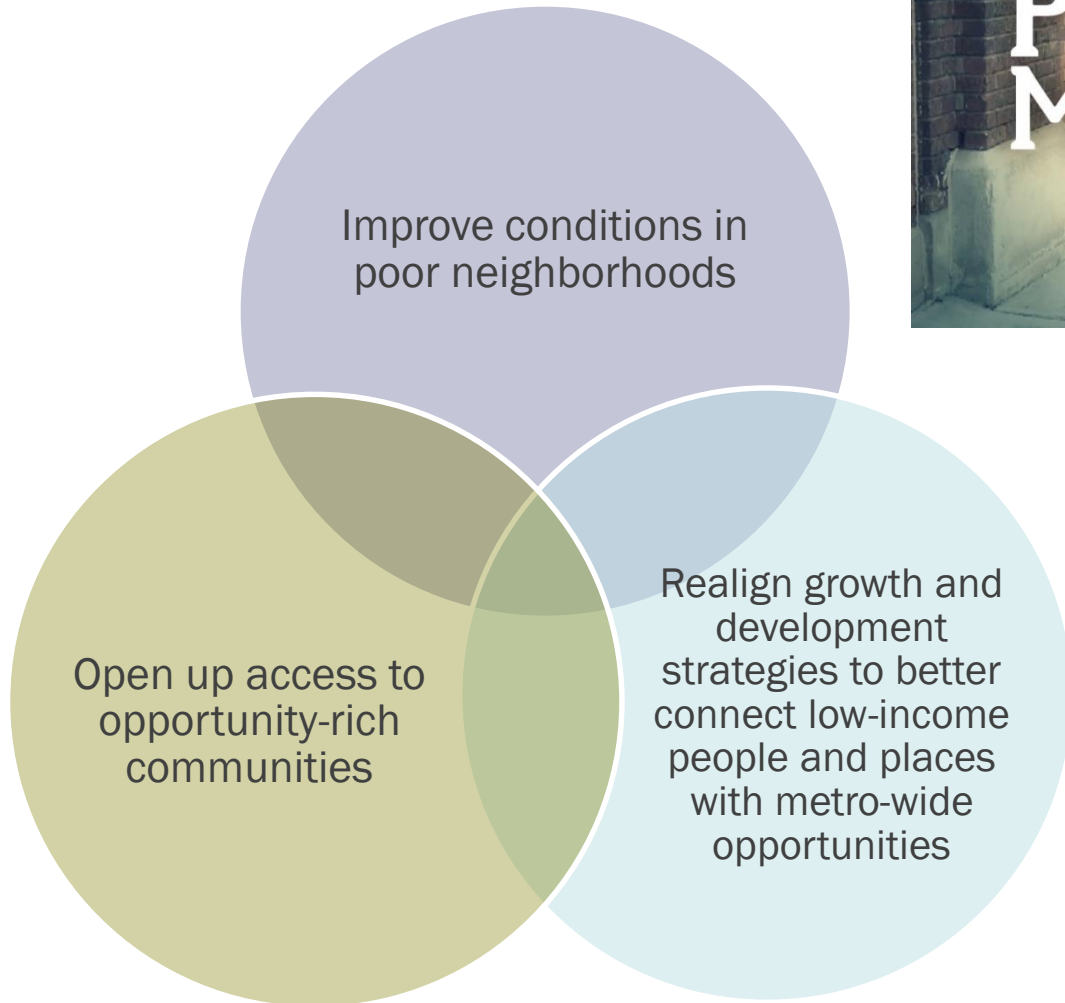
## A vibrant night scene of a canal in Suzhou, China. The canal is lined with traditional Chinese architecture, including a prominent pavilion with a tiled roof. The water is dark and reflects the lights from the buildings and the colorful umbrellas. On the left bank, a series of colorful umbrellas (yellow, orange, red, blue, green) are open, creating a rainbow-like effect. The right bank features a stone bridge and a staircase leading down to the water. The overall atmosphere is lively and picturesque.





# PEOPLE AND PROSPERITY

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- [illegible]

FOR MORE . . .



@Prof\_MPastor

