

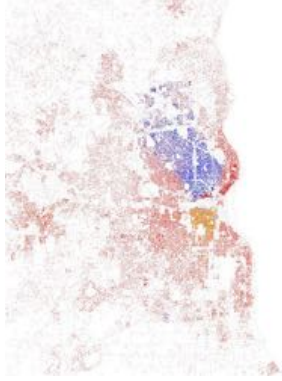
PREVIOUSLY . . .

▶ **Supporting Integration**

- ▶ Integration has been difficult to achieve through government policies.
 - ▶ Attitudes pervading maintain racial compositions
 - ▶ Courts' role in supporting integration (*Gatreaux v. Chicago Housing Board*)
- ▶ Measures of Segregation: Index of Dissimilarity
- ▶ Institutional Barriers to Housing Choice
- ▶ Neighborhood Diversity (Diversity by Direction; Diversity by Circumstance)

THE TEN MOST SEGREGATED CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

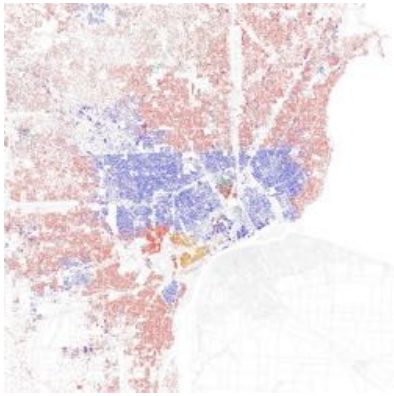
(BASED ON THE 2010 CENSUS)



2. Milwaukee, WI

Black-White Dissimilarity: 79.6

- Whites
- Blacks
- Hispanic
- Asian
- Other



1. Detroit, MI

Black-White Dissimilarity: 79.6

- Whites
- Blacks
- Hispanic
- Asian
- Other

THE NUMBERS KEEP CHANGING . . .

- ▶ Trends increasingly show that black-white segregation is declining overall.
- ▶ The growing Hispanic population contributes to increased racial diversity in neighborhoods/communities.

TABLE 1

Metro areas with highest black-white segregation
2000 and 2013-2017*

2000		2013-2017	
Rank	Segregation Index**	Rank	Segregation Index**
1	Detroit 85.7	1	Minneapolis 79.9
2	Minneapolis 83.3	2	New York 76.1
3	Chicago 81.2	3	Chicago 75.3
4	New York 79.7	4	Detroit 73.7
5	Cleveland 78.2	5	Cleveland 72.9
6	Buffalo 76.0	6	Buffalo 72.2
7	St. Louis 74.0	7	St. Louis 71.7
8	Cincinnati 73.6	8	Cincinnati 67.3
9	Indianapolis 71.7	9	Philadelphia 67.0
10	Philadelphia 71.0	10	Los Angeles 66.8
11	Kansas City 70.8	11	Pittsburgh 66.1
12	Los Angeles 70.0	12	Hartford 65.7

* Among 50 metro areas with populations exceeding one million and with black populations exceeding 3 percent of metro population (metro area names are abbreviated).

** Segregation index is a dissimilarity index, which represents the percent of blacks that would need to relocate to be fully integrated with whites across metropolitan neighborhoods. A value of 100 indicates complete segregation; a value of 0 equals complete integration (See values for all metro areas and further details in Table A).

Source: William H. Frey analysis of 2000 Census, and 2013-2017 multiracial American Community Survey (released December 6, 2018).



PREVIOUSLY . . .

- ▶ Why the focus on black urban poverty and not poverty among whites?
 - ▶ Rural poverty has always outpaced urban poverty in the United States.
 - ▶ Possible explanations:
 - ▶ The “hypersegregation” of blacks relative to the racial isolation of whites.
 - ▶ The lower poverty rates of whites (overall) relative to those of blacks.
 - ▶ The availability of black communities vs. poor white communities (for investigation).
 - ▶ The rural-urban divide
- ▶ Poverty Rates (looking at Absolute Poverty in the United States)

WHITE RACIAL STUDIES:

E. DIGBY BALTZELL, THE PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN (1958)

- ▶ E. Digby Baltzell – *The Philadelphia Gentlemen* (1958)
 - ▶ crucial for group solidarity that Philadelphia’s elite live near each other and see each other frequently.
 - ▶ characterized as a **primary group** - cohesive group with very close, family like ties.
- ▶ Studies generally highlight how prestige and political clout help elite groups gain and maintain the use of the most desirable spots.

“Nothing happened to them. There wasn’t some awful disaster. There wasn’t a war or famine or plague or a foreign occupation. Even the economic changes of the past few decades do very little to explain the dysfunction and negligence – and the incomprehensible malice – of poor white America. So the gypsum business in Garbutt ain’t what it used to be. There is more to life in the 21st century than wallboard and cheap sentimentality about how the Man closed the factories down.

The truth about these dysfunctional, downscale communities is that they deserve to die. Economically, they are a negative asset. Morally, they are defensible. Forget all your cheap theatrical Bruce Springsteen crap. Forget your sanctimony about struggling Rust Belt factory towns and your conspiracy theories about the wily Orientals stealing our jobs . . . The white American underclass is in thrall to a vicious, selfish culture whose main products are misery and used heroin needles. Donald Trump’s speeches make them feel good. So does OxyContin.”

—KEVIN WILLIAMSON, THE NATIONAL REVIEW MARCH 2017

POLITICAL BIASES AGAINST WORKING CLASS WHITES

The Democrats' 'Working-Class Problem'

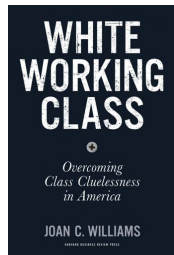
Liberals' Class Warfare on the Working Class Keeps Trump Afloat

Can Democrats Make Nice with the 'Deplorables'?

What Democrats Don't Get About Trump's Working Class Base

The once-reliable Democratic voting bloc is no more. Here's why.

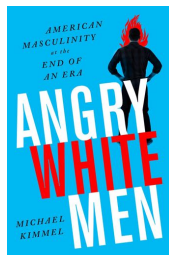
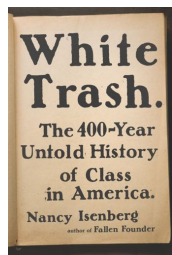
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ARLIE RUSSELL HOCHSCHILD STRANGERS IN THEIR OWN LAND



ARLIE AND ROBERTA ON THE AMERICAN ROAD: A Journey to the Heart of the Political Divide



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Sherman argues “moral status is tradable for social and economic capital”. For instance, if one is a good member of the community, then in times of need the community/town would be willing and apt to support them. Does argument strictly apply to rural communities like the Golden Valley, and how can we see this playing out in larger urban settings? Is this “moral status” as important in urban settings/cities, why or why not?

— Andrew M., Expert Question

TEXT

If one isn’t physically able to work and get’s disability insurance, they would categorized as deserving poor. As jobs transition away from physical labor due to automation, more jobs are now dependent on mental abilities (i.e. programming, software development, tech related industries) how does the idea of deserving poor begin to change?

— Andrew M., Expert Question

In what ways have Asian Americans reshaped the notion of suburbia?

—Praise H., Expert Question

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Referencing the economic value attached to bodies, what then would you say is the economic value attached to Asian Americans? How is that shaped by their history and migration from inner-urban settlements to suburban areas?

—Praise H., Expert Question

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ASIAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ “Asian” a racial shorthand that homogenizes peoples from China, Japan, Korea, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Burma, Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, the Philippines, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Laos, Malaysia, and Singapore.
- ▶ 11% of Asian Americans live below the poverty line (similarly to whites)
 - ▶ compared with 22% of Hispanics
 - ▶ compared with 26% of African Americans and Native Americans

ASIAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ The “relationship” with Asians to the Americans notably begins with the importation of Chinese laborers to work the sugar fields of Hawaii.
- ▶ The discovery of gold in California led to a migration of Chinese laborers to the West Coast to work for mining companies.
 - ▶ The critical mass of Chinese laborers led to an anti-Chinese movement.
 - ▶ 1850: foreign miners were forced to pay an extra tax (targeted Chinese laborers).
 - ▶ Chinese were prevented from testifying against whites in court
 - ▶ Jim Crow segregation prevented Chinese from attending the same schools as whites.

ASIAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ Violence against the Chinese
 - ▶ 1871: a white mob lynched, shot, and torched 21 Chinese immigrants in Los Angeles.
 - ▶ 1880: Denver's Chinatown was burnt to the ground, a laundryman beaten to death.
 - ▶ 1885: white workers killed 28 Chinese men employed by the Union Pacific (railroad).

ASIAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ As capitalists encouraged the migration of an expendable labor force from Asia, the government were regulating Asian immigration, denying them a chance to naturalize (become American citizens)
 - ▶ 1875: Page Law passed
 - ▶ intended to ban Chinese prostitutes from entering the United States; barred **all** Chinese women.
 - ▶ 1882: The Chinese Exclusion Act passed
 - ▶ banned all Chinese immigrants from entering into the United States.
 - ▶ 1917: Immigration Act banned all Asians from entering into the United States.
 - ▶ 1924: Immigration Act introduced a quota system (strengthened the ban on Chinese and Japanese Immigrants)
 - ▶ 1965: Immigration and Naturalization Act of 1965 passed, removing the ban of Asian immigration to the United States. .