PEOPLE AND PLACE: MAKING ART AND MAKING MEANING FOR THE NEXT AMERICA

MANUEL PASTOR                          @Prof_MPastor

Decadal Population Growth Rates by Race/Ethnicity
United States, 1980-2010

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>43%</td>
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</tbody>
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Decadal Population Growth Rates by Race/Ethnicity
Massachusetts, 1980-2010

Decadal Population Growth Rates by Race/Ethnicity
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro, 1980-2010
Race/Ethnicity by Census Tract

- Non-Hispanic White
- Black
- Latino
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Other or Mixed Race

Race/Ethnicity by Nativity, Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro, 2008-2012

- White 75%
- Black 7%
- Latino, U.S.-born 5%
- Latino, Immigrant 3.8%
- API, U.S.-born 4.5%
- API, Immigrant 2.1%
- Other or mixed race 2.3%
THE GAP MATTERS
THE GAP MATTERS

Racial Generation Gap
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro, 1980 to 2010
CHALLENGE OF INEQUALITY

AGAINST A CONTEXT OF GROWING INEQUALITY

Income Distribution in the U.S., 1917-2012

Source: Emmanuel Saez, Shifting Richer: The Evolution of Top Incomes in the United States (Update: September 15, 2013.)
BUT DON'T WE MOVE UP OVER TIME?

The Great Gatsby Curve: Inequality and Intergenerational Mobility
Intergenerational earnings elasticity

Source: Corak (2011) and OECD.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2008-2012</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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</table>
Percent of Families Living
Below 150 Percent of the Federal Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2008-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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</tbody>
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Educational Attainment (of Adults 25-64) by Race/Ethnicity
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro, 2008-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BA or higher</th>
<th>AA degree</th>
<th>Some college</th>
<th>HS Diploma</th>
<th>Less than HS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Median wage by education level, FT Wage & Salary workers only, ages 25-64
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro, 2008-2012

AND WHY SO IMPORTANT NOW?

http://d3j5vwomefv46c.cloudfront.net/photos/large/847889448.gif?1397145494&maxX=740&maxY=704
POLICIES FOR SOCIAL AND RACIAL EQUITY

AND A NEW APPROACH TO EQUITY AND GROWTH
WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR ART?
WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR ART?

“Only 10 percent of grant dollars made with a primary or secondary purpose of supporting the arts explicitly benefit underserved communities, including lower-income populations, communities of color and other disadvantaged groups. And less than 4 percent focus on advancing social justice goals.”

WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR ART?

“These facts suggest that most arts philanthropy is not engaged in addressing inequities that trouble our communities, and is not meeting the needs of our most marginalized populations.”

The report calls for:
- Sustaining the canon
- Nurturing the new
- Arts education
- Arts-based economic development
WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR ART?

But it’s more than policy: arts is fundamentally about self-expression, community-building, and democracy.

We need to get past a strictly utilitarian notion of arts and see this as part of the way we understand, experience, and embrace the world.

WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR PLACE?

Place is not static but constantly changing – we need to uncover histories in a way that prepares people for the next America.

People and identity are not static – we need to honor the emergence of the new and create space for self- and community-based expressions of art.
WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR MOVEMENT?

People find themselves in the search for justice – it lifts confidence, efficacy, and meaning as well as solidarity

So community art is not just about commerce but about community – and a critical tool for empowerment

LEADING THROUGH THE DIVIDE

- Keep pitching to the coming America
- Understand that this is an aspirational not an angry constituency
- Stress that equity and inclusion are key not add-on’s
- Frame around bridging generations and geographies
LEADING THROUGH THE DIVIDE

FOR MORE . . .

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