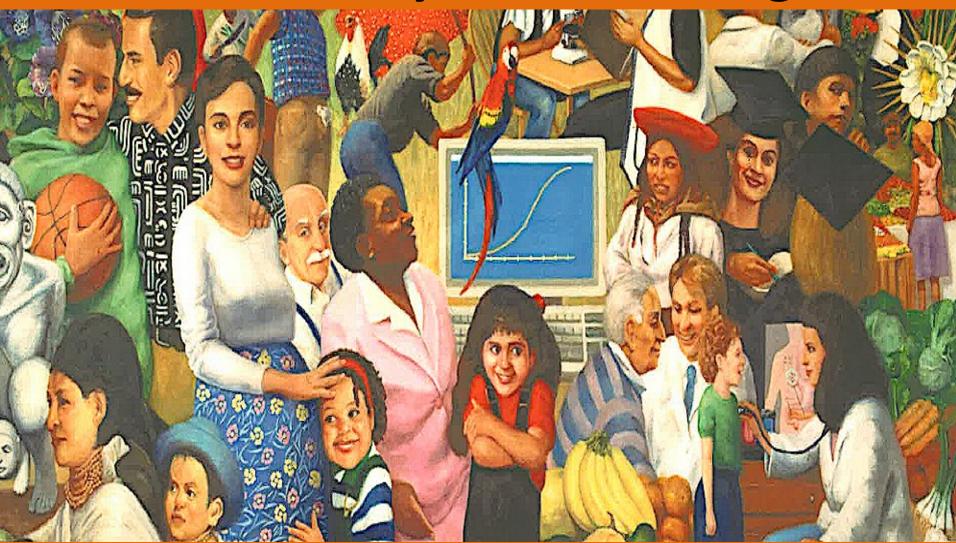
Latinxs in the Midwest: Kansas City's Placemaking



5th Latino Public Affairs Forum

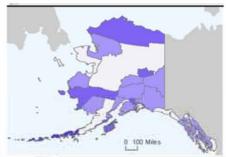
Clara Irazábal, UMKC

Content

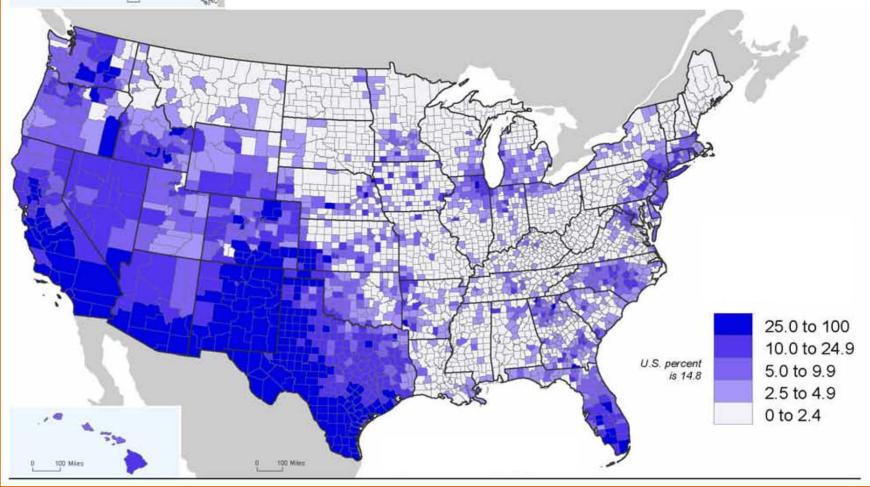
- Latinxs in the Midwest
 - Demographics and migration matter
- Latinxs in Kansas City
 - History and political economy matter
 - Placemaking: Bad, Good, Better
- Conclusion

Latinxs in the Midwest

- Demographics and migration matter
- History and political economy matter



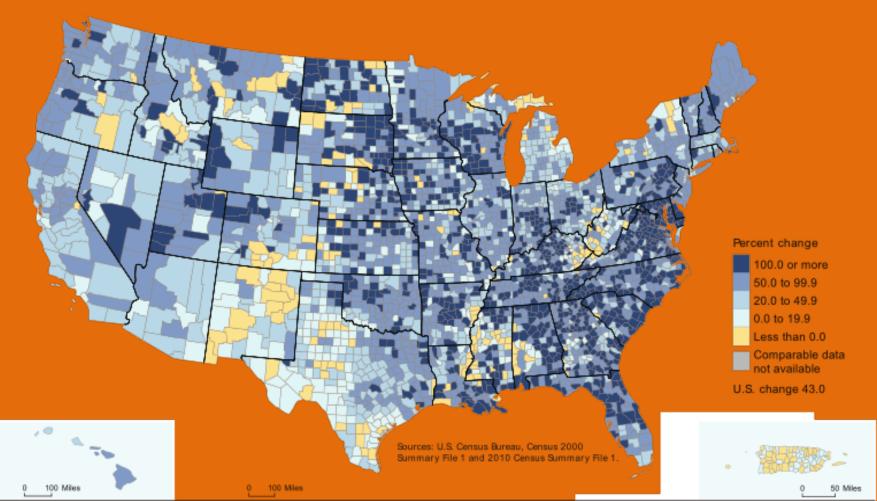
HSPANC DISTRIBUTION 2006 BY PERCENT OF COUNTY POPULATION





Percent Change in Hispanic or Latino Population by County: 2000 to 2010

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf)

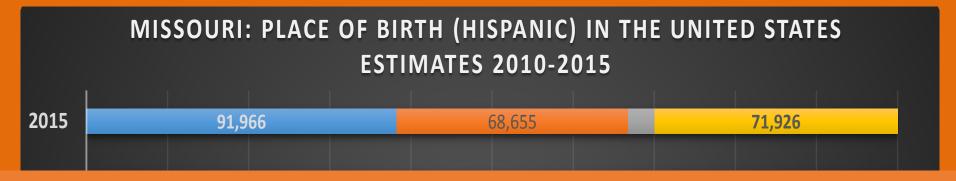


% Change in Latinx Population in Midwest States, 2000-2010



Rogelio Sáenz. "Latinos and the Changing Demography of the Heartland: Implications for the Future of the Midwest"

Latinxs in Missouri



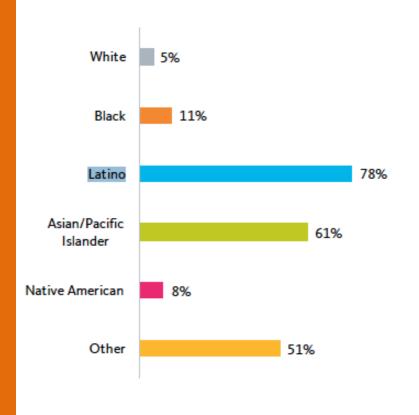
Born in MO Born in other US states Foreign born



Demographics Latinos are leading the region's growth

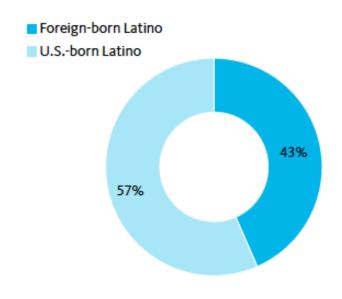
The Latino and Asian populations had the fastest growth in the past decade, while the white population had the slowest growth

Growth Rates of Major Racial/Ethnic Groups, 2000 to 2010



Latino population growth was mainly due to births among U.S.-born Latinos, and vice versa for the Asian population

7. Share of Net Growth in Latino and Asian Population by Nativity, 2000 to 2006-2010



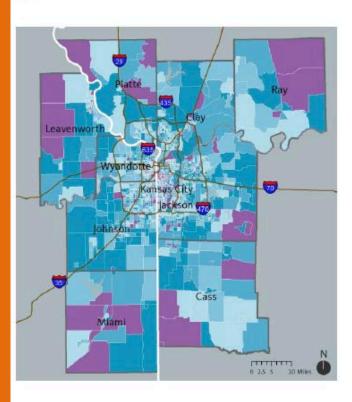
Demographics

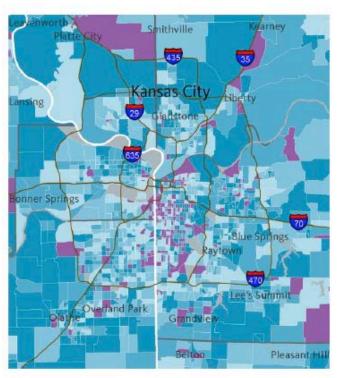
People of color are driving growth throughout the region

Significant growth in the Latino population throughout the region

10. Percent Change in the Latino Population by Census Block Group, 2000 to 2010

- Decline
- Less than 54% increase
- 54% to 104% increase
- 105% to 200% increase
- 201% or more increase





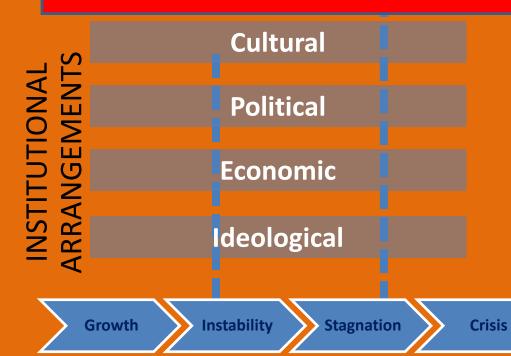
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Geolytics.

Note: To more accurately visualize change, block groups with a small populations (50 or fewer people in either 2000 or 2010) were excluded from the analysis. Excluded block groups are shaded in white.

History and political economy matters

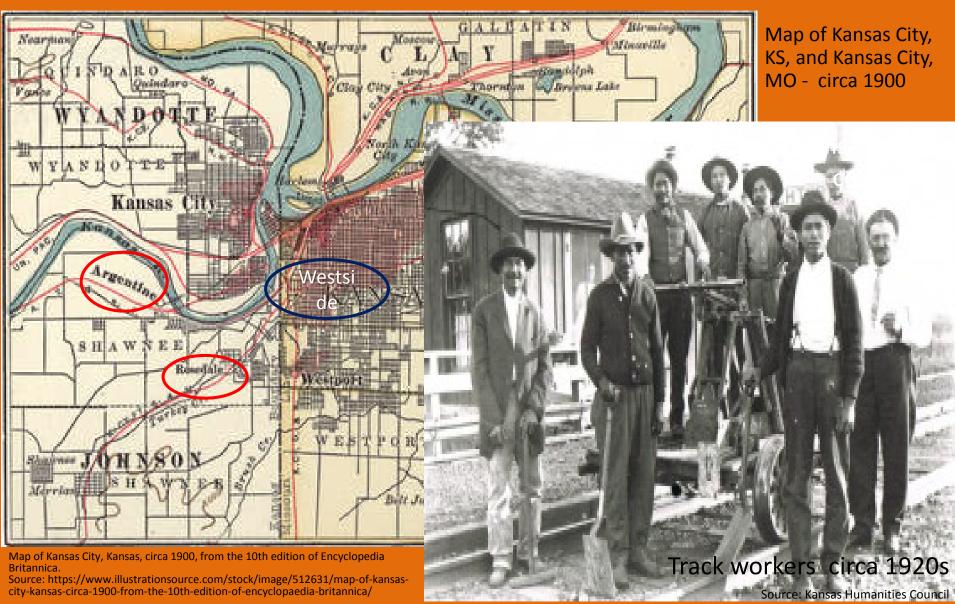
Monopolistic SSA (1870-1930s) Keynesian SSA (1940s-1970s) Neoliberal SSA (1980s-)

Global Capitalist Accumulation





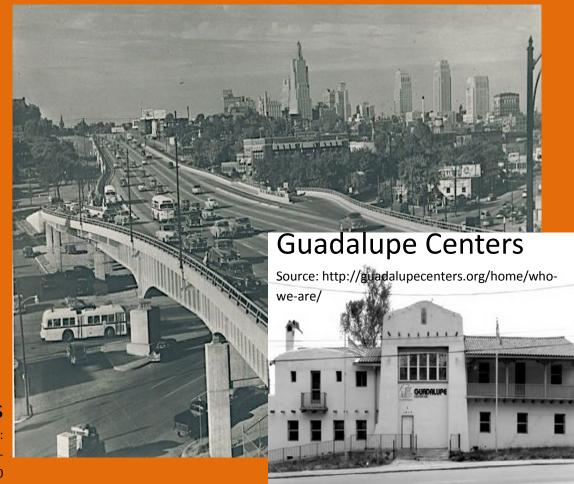
The monopolistic social structure of accumulation 1900–1930s: Segregation



The Keynesian SSA of the postwar period: 1940s–1980s

Placemaking: Racialized urban programs

- Racial and residential segregation
- Top-down planning
- Urban renewal
- Community resistance and social services



Southwest Trafficway Circa 1950s

Source

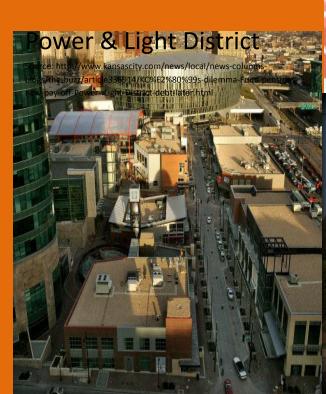
http://www.linecreekloudmouth.com/blog/2013/09/southwest-trafficway-circa-1950s.html%20

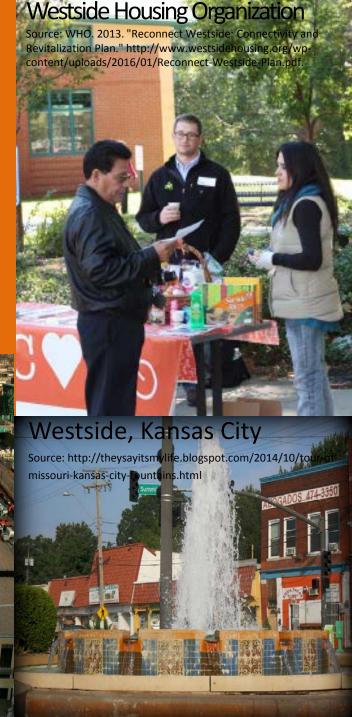
The Neoliberal SSA: 1980s-

Placemaking:

Accumulation by dispossession and gentrification

- Neoliberal urbanism
- Community activism and planning





Conclusion

- Demographics and migration matter
- History and political economy matter
- —Placemaking: Bad, Good, Better
- Community activism and culturally sensitive planning matter

