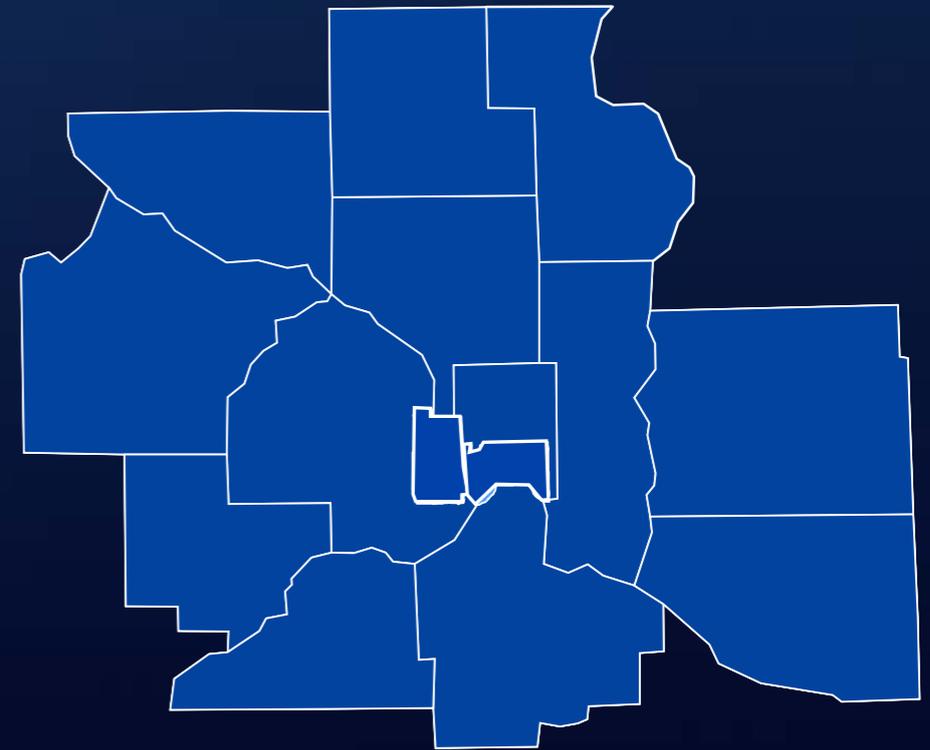
A stylized map of the United States is shown in a dark blue, almost black, color. The map is overlaid with numerous small, glowing yellow dots. These dots are concentrated in the eastern half of the country, particularly in the Northeast, Midwest, and Southeast, representing metropolitan areas. The background is a dark, starry sky.

The State of Metropolitan America: Suburbs and the 2010 Census

1 2 3

1 Census 2010 signals continued demographic convergence in metro areas



1 2 3

2 Convergence has a range of causes and consequences



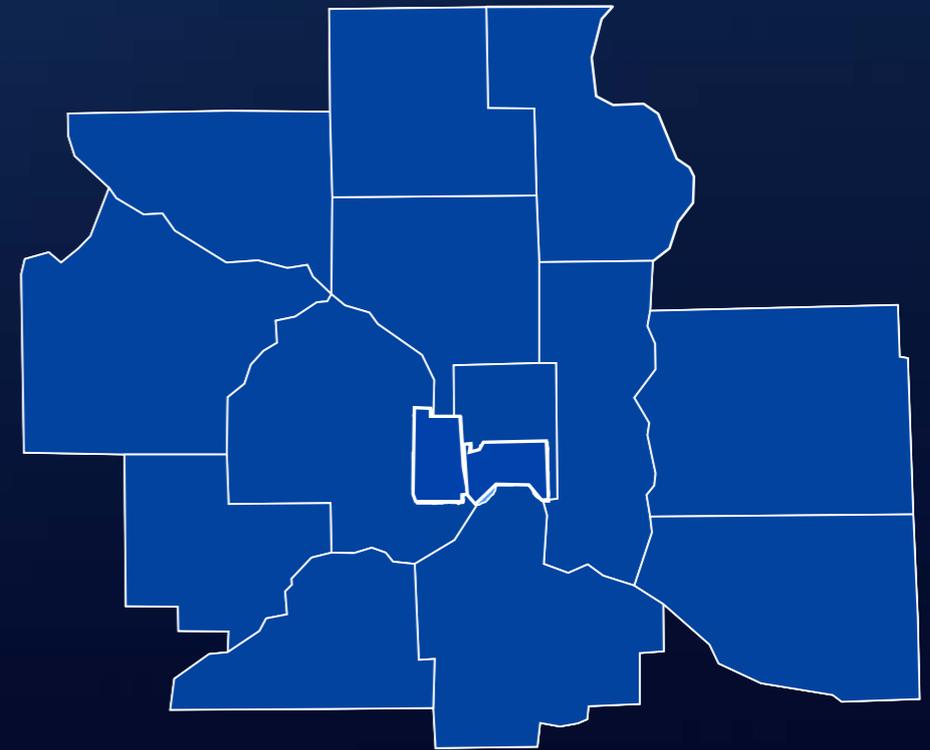
1 2 3

3 We need a metro approach to managing demographic transformation

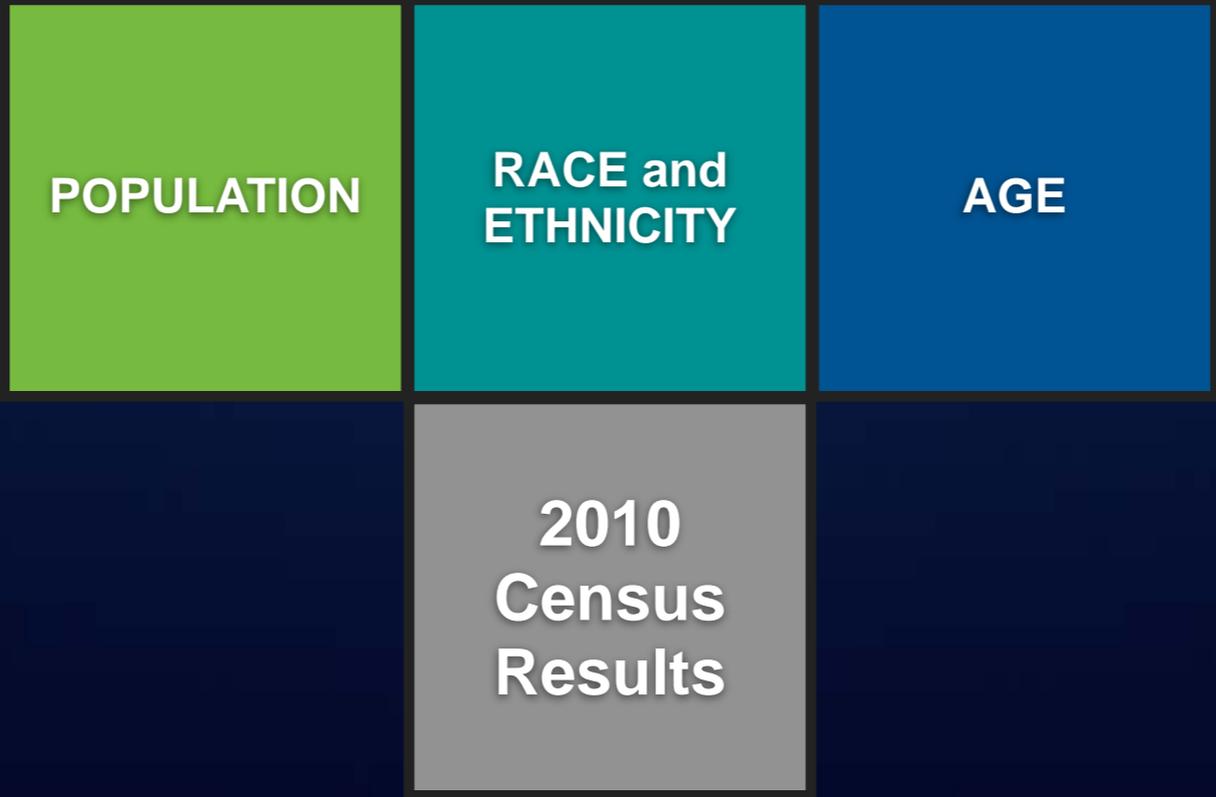


1 2 3

1 Census 2010 signals continued demographic convergence in metro areas

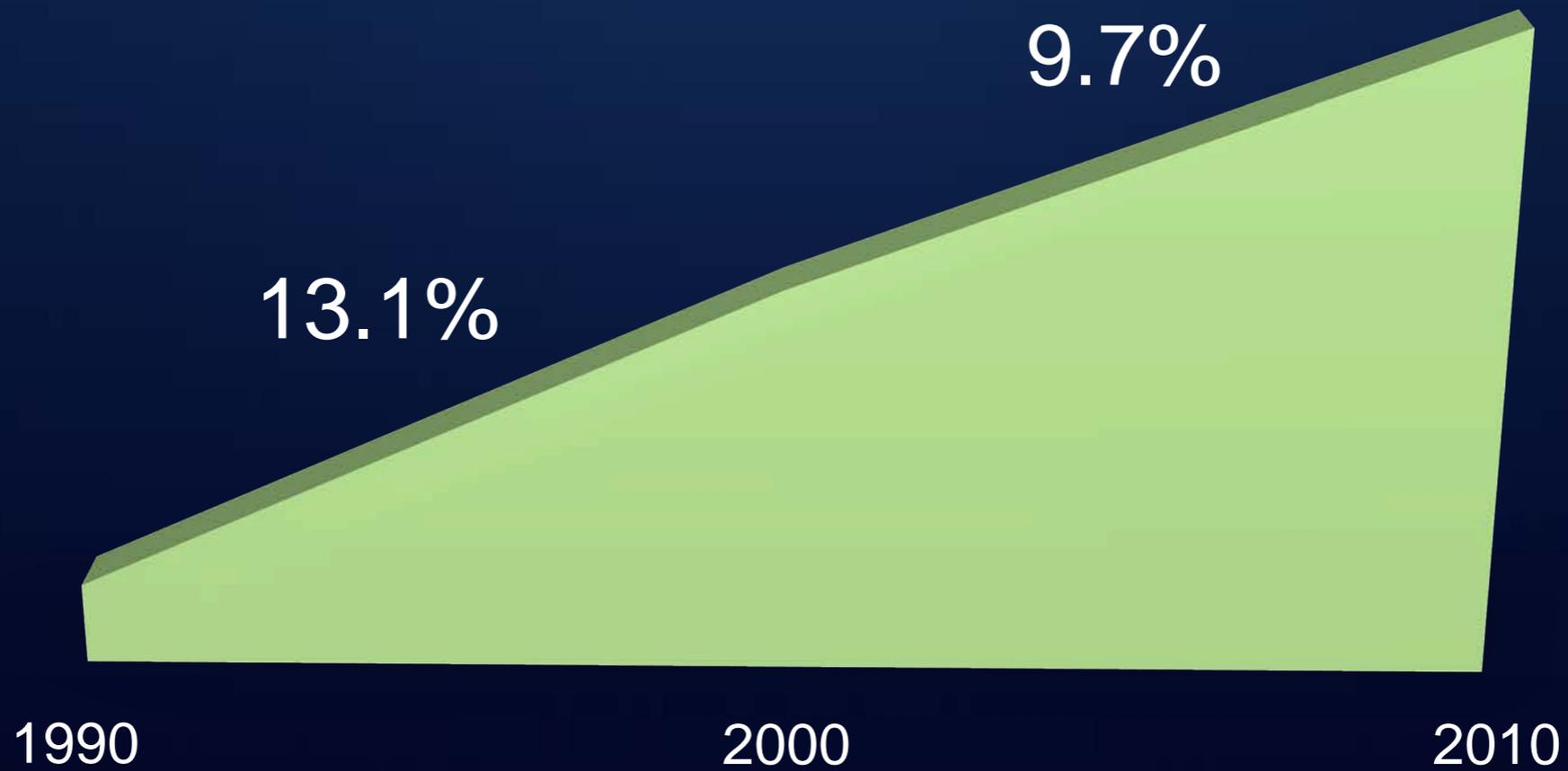


POPULATION	RACE and ETHNICITY	AGE
HOUSEHOLDS	2010 Census Results	HOUSING



U.S. Population Growth Slowed in the 2000s

POPULATION

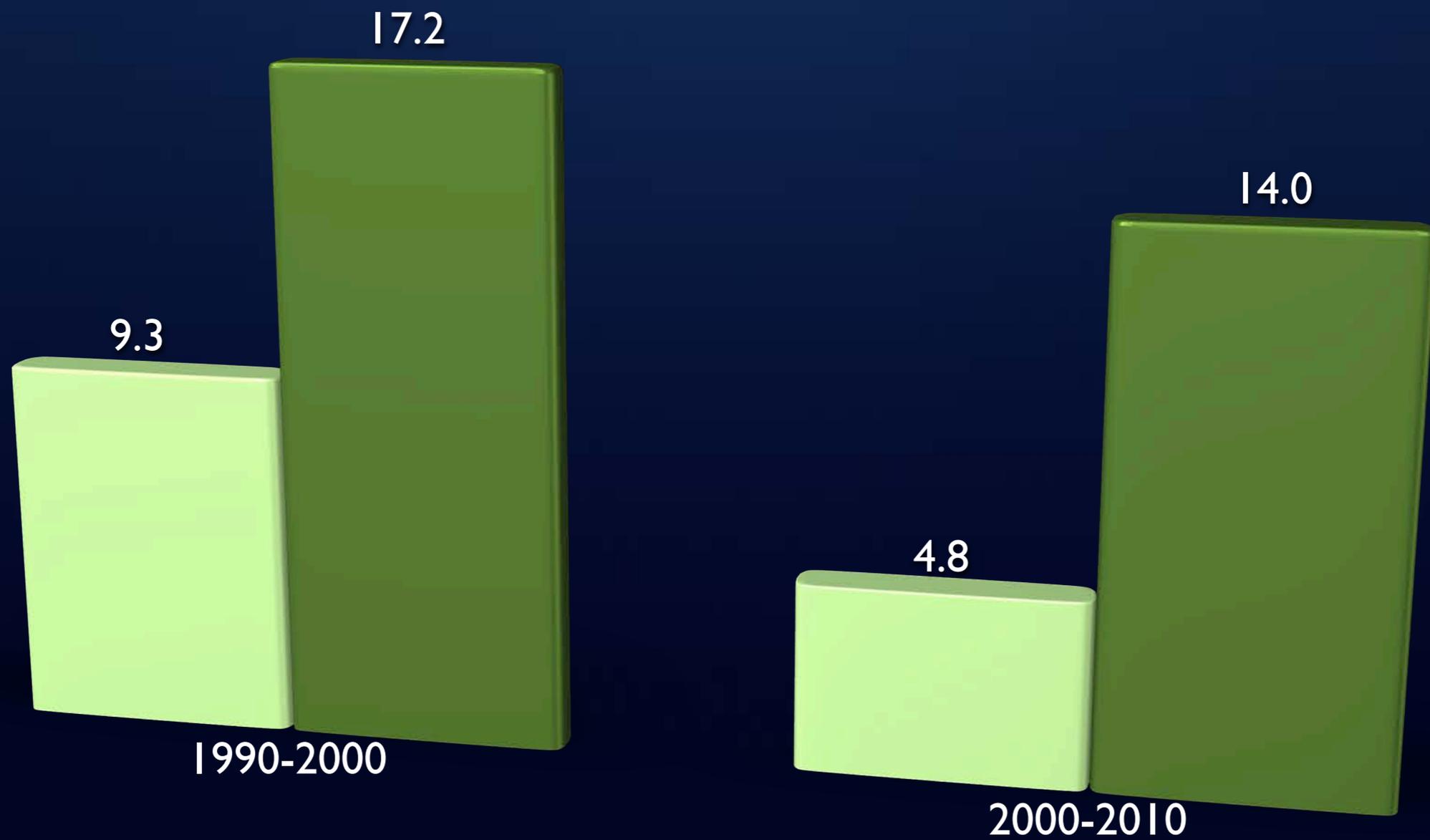


Suburbs continued to grow faster than cities

POPULATION

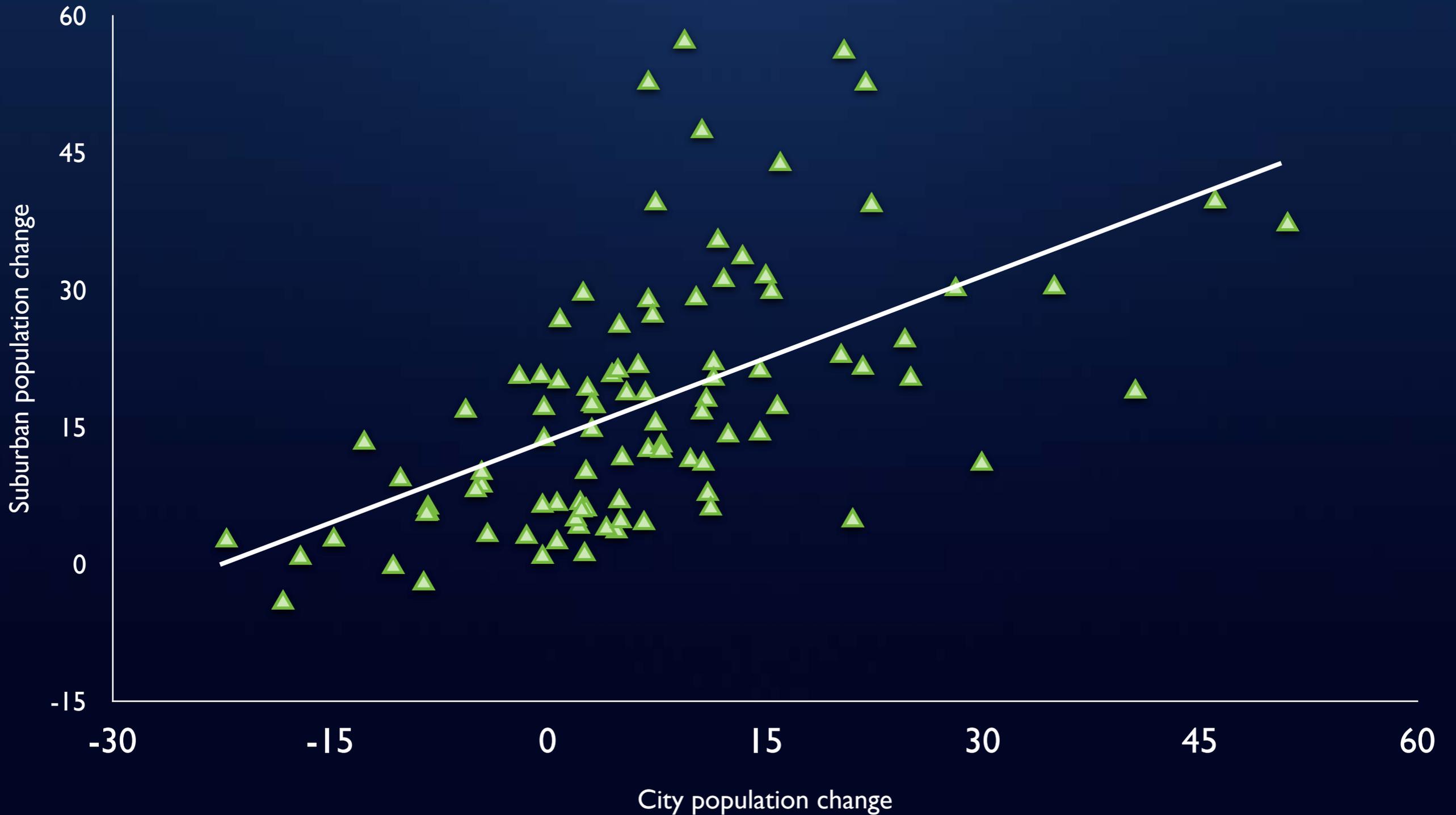
Cities

Suburbs



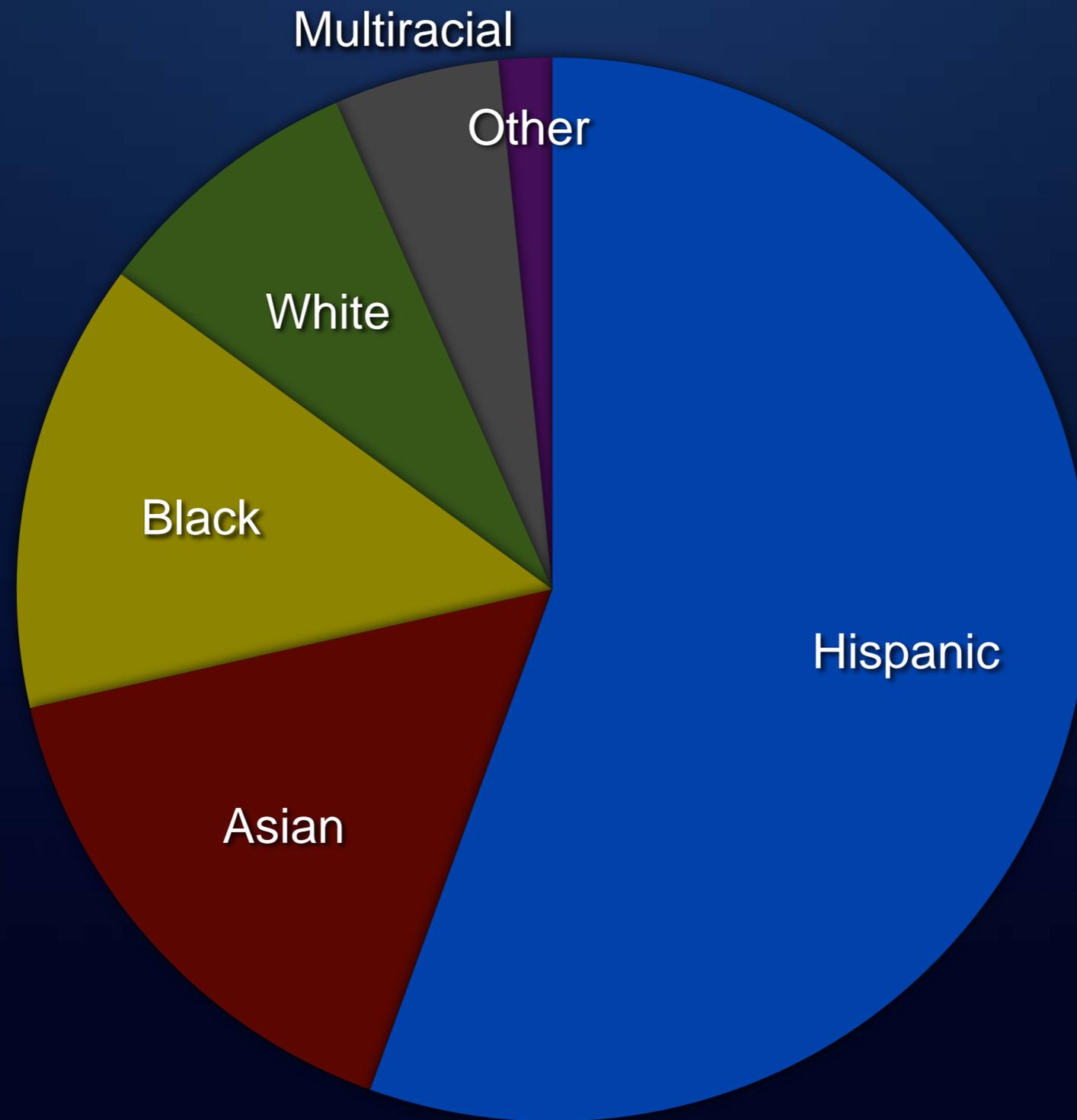
City and suburban population change remained closely tied

POPULATION



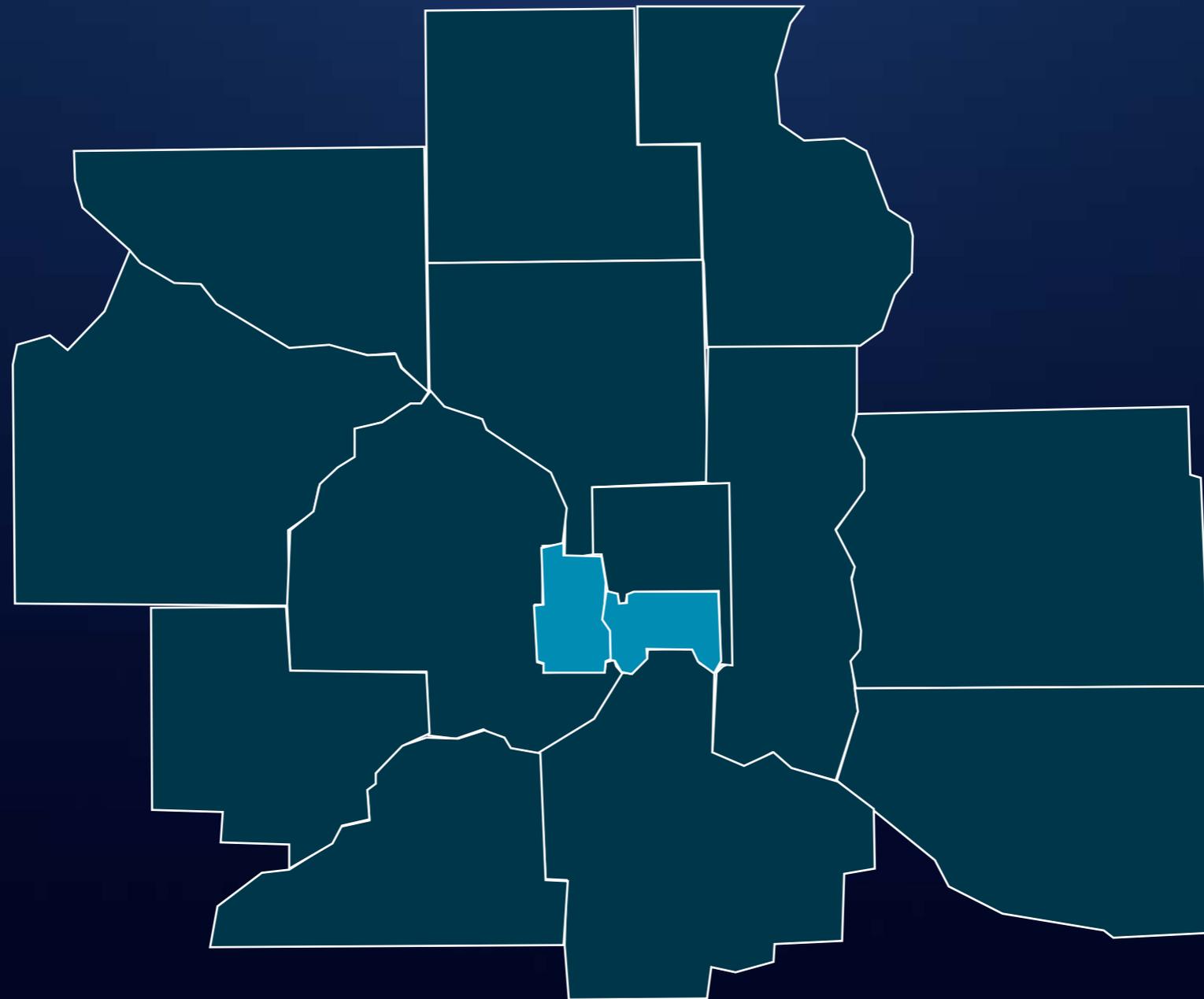
Non-whites accounted for 91% of U.S. population growth

RACE and
ETHNICITY



Cities remain more diverse than suburbs

RACE and
ETHNICITY



59% non-white

35% non-white

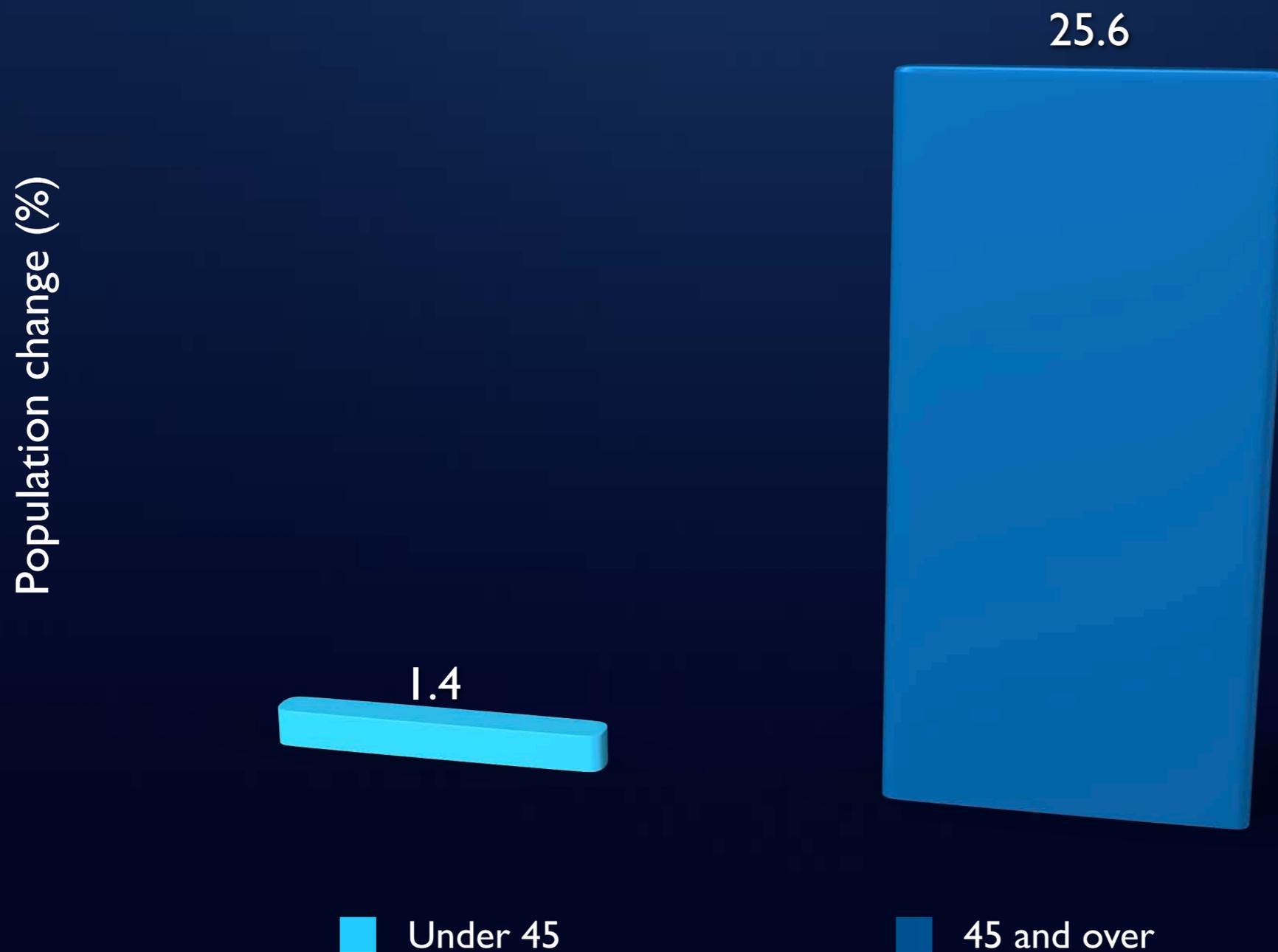
Suburbs are diversifying faster than cities

RACE and
ETHNICITY



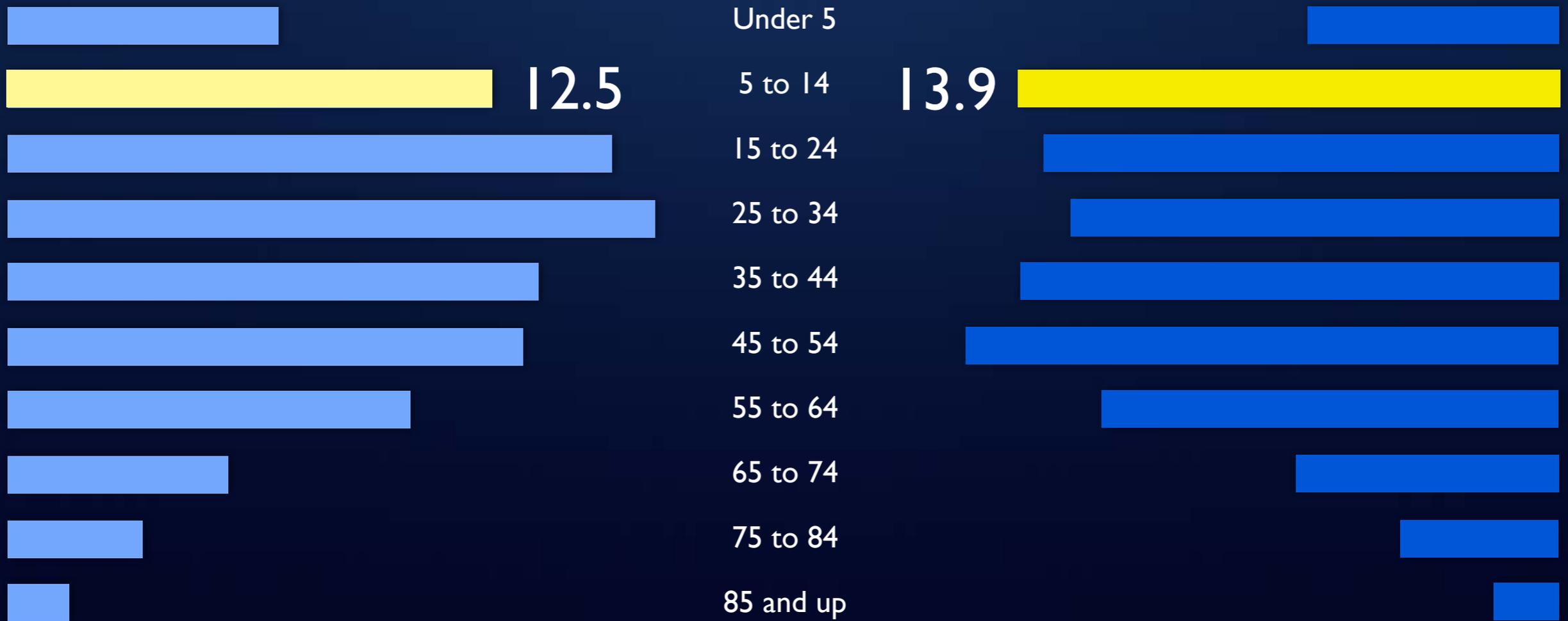
Boomers are "aging" the U.S. population

AGE



Suburbs remain more "child-oriented" than cities

AGE



Cities

Suburbs

Suburbs are also aging faster than cities

AGE



Cities

21.3

Suburbs

24.5

Difference

Convergence

POPULATION

Suburbs continue to grow faster than cities

Cities and suburbs grow/decline together within metro areas

RACE and ETHNICITY

Cities remain more diverse than suburbs

Suburbs are diversifying faster than cities

AGE

Suburbs are home to greater numbers of children than cities

Suburbs are home to older populations than cities

1 2 3

2 This convergence has a range of causes and consequences



The economy has suburbanized

Jobs

< 3 miles from
downtown

21.3%

3 to 10 miles
from downtown

33.6%

> 10 miles from
downtown

45.1%



Immigrants have suburbanized



Affordable housing has suburbanized

In rental vouchers, keys to suburbia

Section 8 unlocks housing once out of reach for many

BY STEPHANIE MCCRUMMEN

CHARLOTTE — It was clear that Liza Jackson's luck had changed when she drove her pearl-white Dodge sedan, the one with the huge pink plastic eyelashes over the headlights, into Pinebrook, an eight-year-old subdivision where residents tend to notice cars with huge pink eyelashes.

"There goes the neighborhood," one homeowner said when she heard that her potential new neighbor had a federal housing voucher known as a Section 8.

But Jackson could well be Pinebrook's salvation, a means by which landlords can rent an empty, crime-magnet of a house to a tenant with a steady, government-backed check.

From Jackson's point of view, the dismal housing market appeared as a glorious reversal of fortune: Fresh swaths of suburbia were opening up to the very people it has so often excluded.

She had seen one house, and now she rolled up to another, a tan three-bedroom with red shutters. She got out and looked around, a vaguely glamorous vision crossing the grass in a long, leopard-print dress. She peeked into the windows, making out what appeared to be vaulted ceilings.

"Dang," Jackson said approvingly.

RENTERS CONTINUED ON A18



49%

Housing Voucher recipients



53%

Units renting at/ below FMR

65%

Chicago metro foreclosure filings, 2009

Poverty has suburbanized

1990



9.6

Poor people in
cities (millions)

8.4

Poor people in
suburbs (millions)

Poverty has suburbanized

2000



10.4

Poor people in
cities (millions)

10.0

Poor people in
suburbs (millions)

Poverty has suburbanized

2010



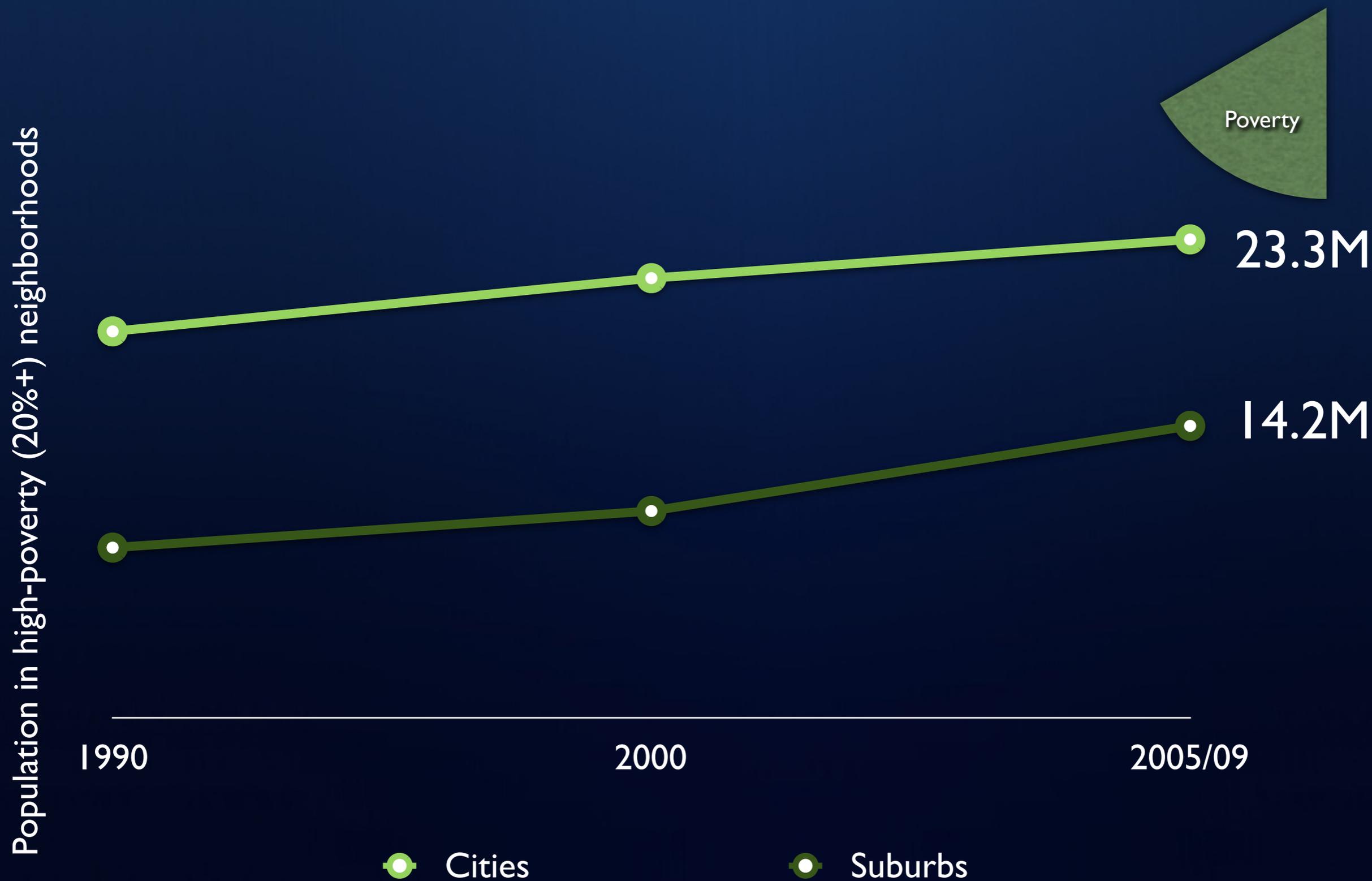
12.1

Poor people in
cities (millions)

13.7

Poor people in
suburbs (millions)

Concentrated poverty has suburbanized



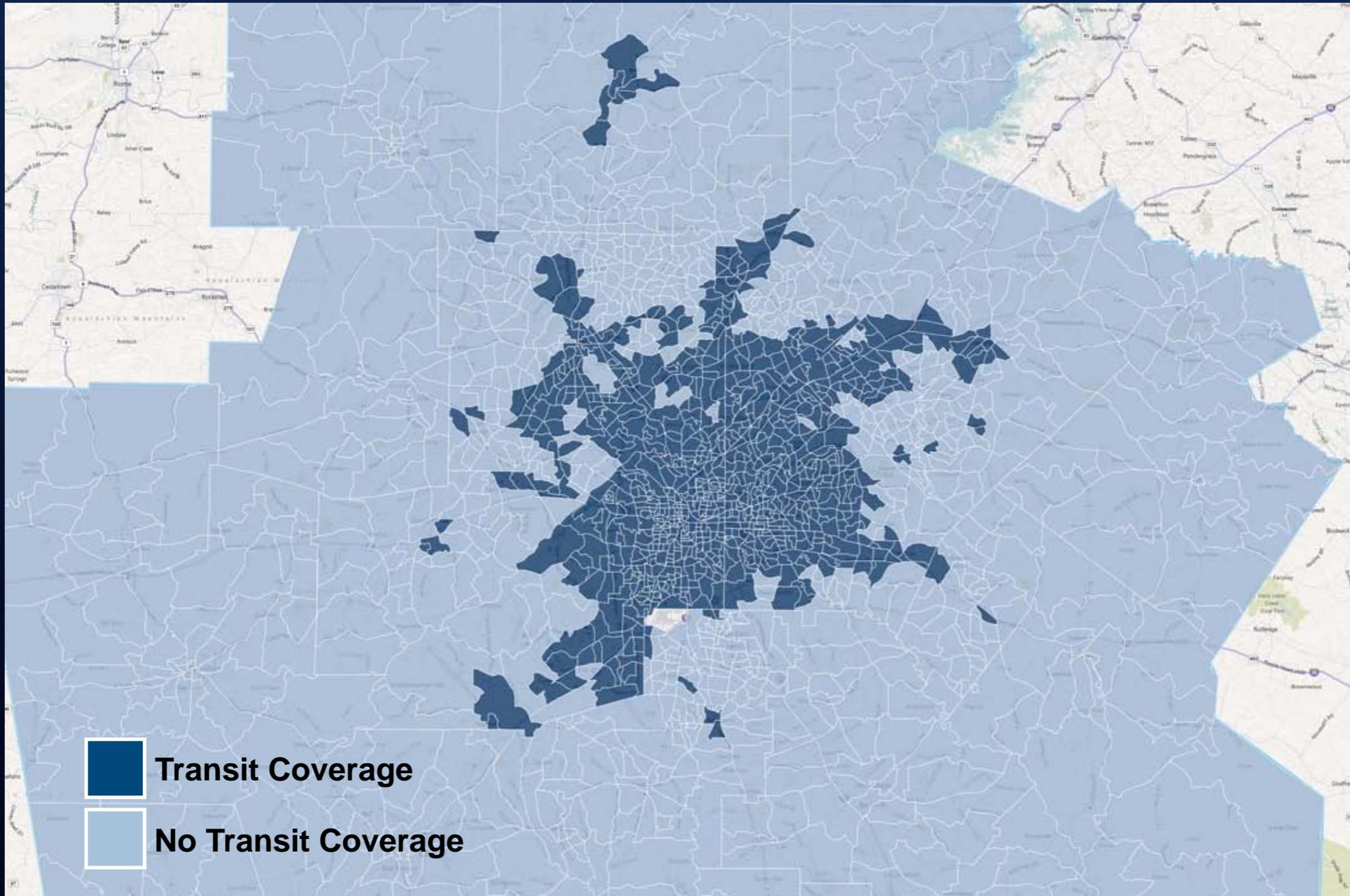
Crime has suburbanized

Change in crime rate, 1990-2008



Transit need has suburbanized

Transport



94%

Share of city populations with transit access

58%

Share of suburban populations with transit access

Transit coverage in Atlanta metropolitan area



Several factors are contributing to demographic convergence between cities and suburbs in major metropolitan areas

Suburbs are grappling with many of the same policy challenges that have historically confronted cities



Shifting popular images of suburbia



1 2 3

3 We need a metro approach to managing demographic transformation



State of Metropolitan America Series and Interactive Website

B METROPOLITAN POLICY PROGRAM

State of Metropolitan America

The State of Metropolitan America is a signature effort of the Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program that portrays the demographic and social trends shaping the nation's essential economic and societal units—its large metropolitan areas—and discusses what they imply for public policies to secure prosperity for these places and their populations.

[Download the Full Report](#)



Explore the State of Metropolitan America Map

SPOTLIGHT: IMMIGRATION



Reuters / Molly Riley - A demonstrator holds a sign while taking part in an immigration rally in Washington, D.C.

The Geography of Immigrant Skills: Educational Profiles of Metropolitan Areas

Matthew Hall, Audrey Singer, Gordon F. De Jong and Deborah Roempke Graefe, June 09, 2011

In the ongoing, highly-charged debate over U.S. immigration, a key policy consideration is the economic impact of immigrants and role they play in the U.S. workforce at various skill levels. A new paper analyzes educational attainment among foreign-born adults in each of the nation's 100 largest metros and identifies some policy implications that reflect the overlap of immigration and economics. [Read More](#)

State of Metropolitan America

[Save](#)

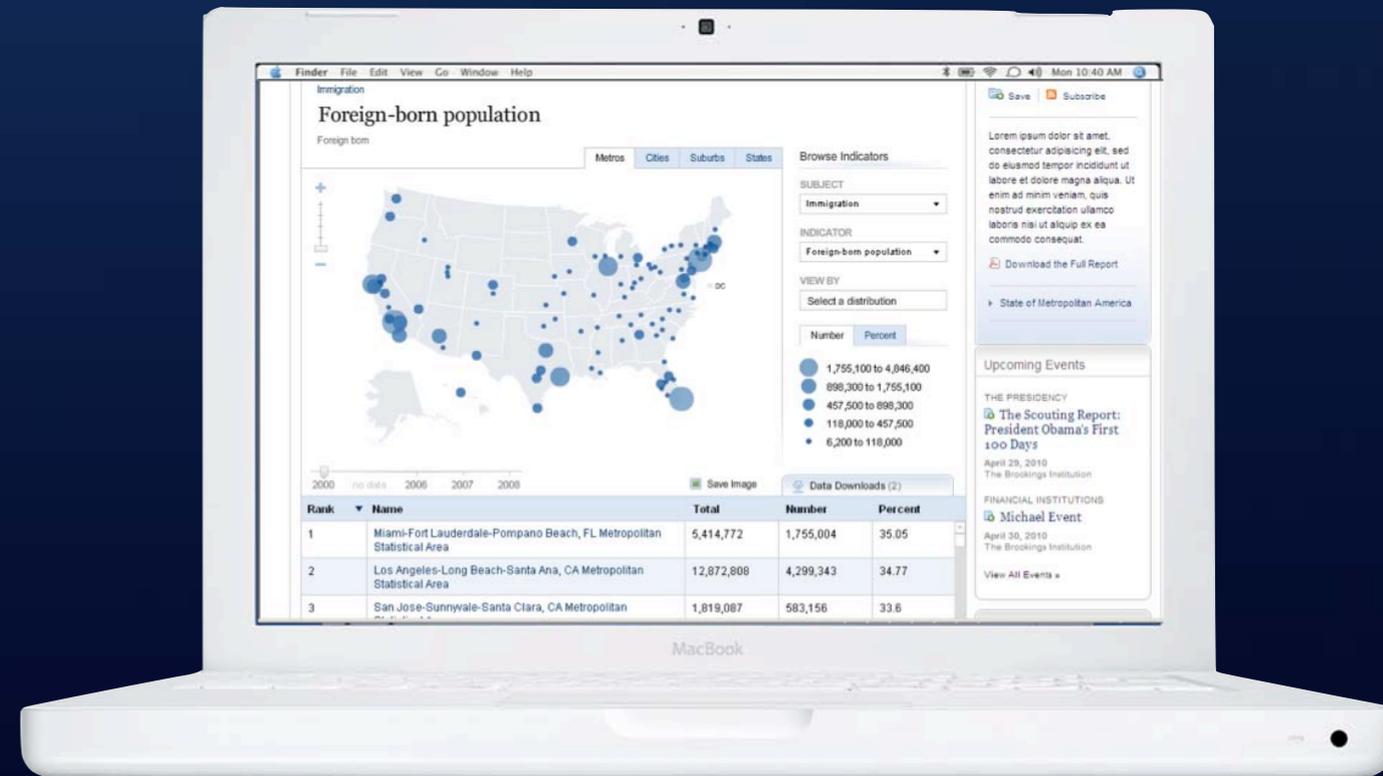
The State of Metropolitan America is a signature effort of the Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program that portrays the demographic and social trends shaping the nation's essential economic and societal units—its large metropolitan areas—and discusses what they imply for public policies to secure prosperity for these places and their populations.

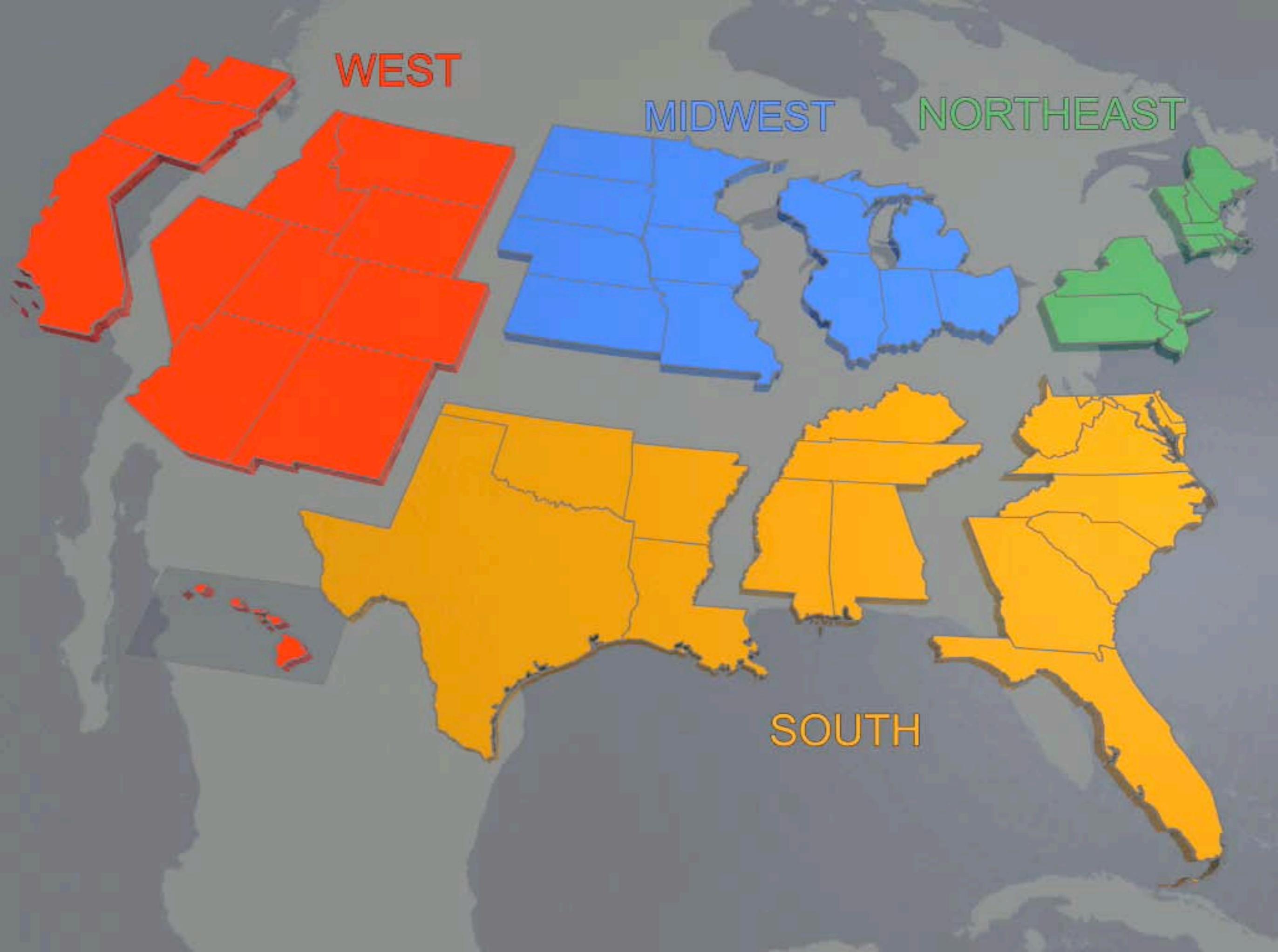
[Download the Full Report](#)

► [State of Metropolitan America](#)

Browse the Report

[Report Overview](#) [GO](#)





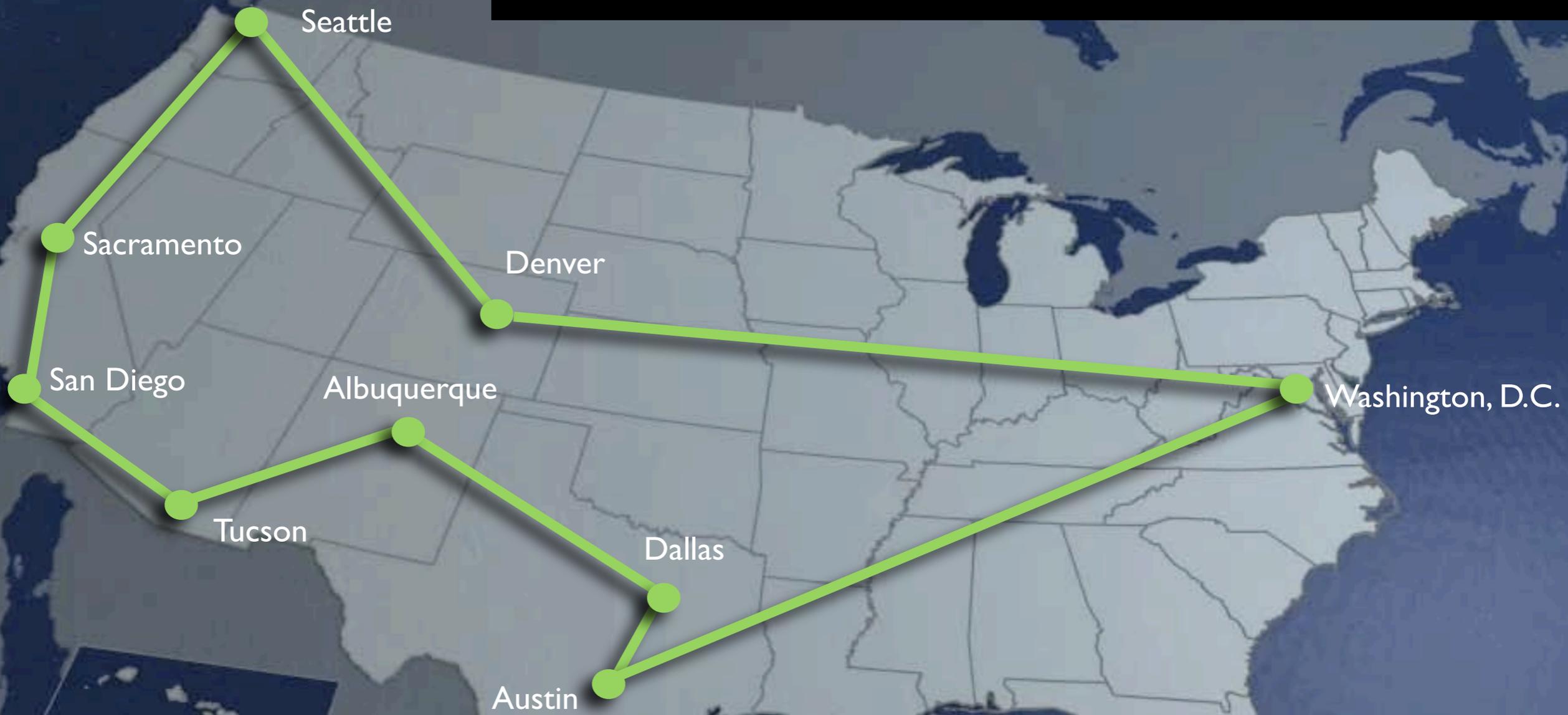
WEST

MIDWEST

NORTHEAST

SOUTH

Next Frontier



Diverse Giants



San Jose

San Francisco

Oxnard

Los Angeles

Honolulu

Chicago

New York

New Heartland

Portland

Provo

Minneapolis

Madison

Salt Lake City

Omaha

Des Moines

Columbus

Colorado Springs

Kansas City

Indianapolis

Richmond

Knoxville

Charlotte

Raleigh

Nashville

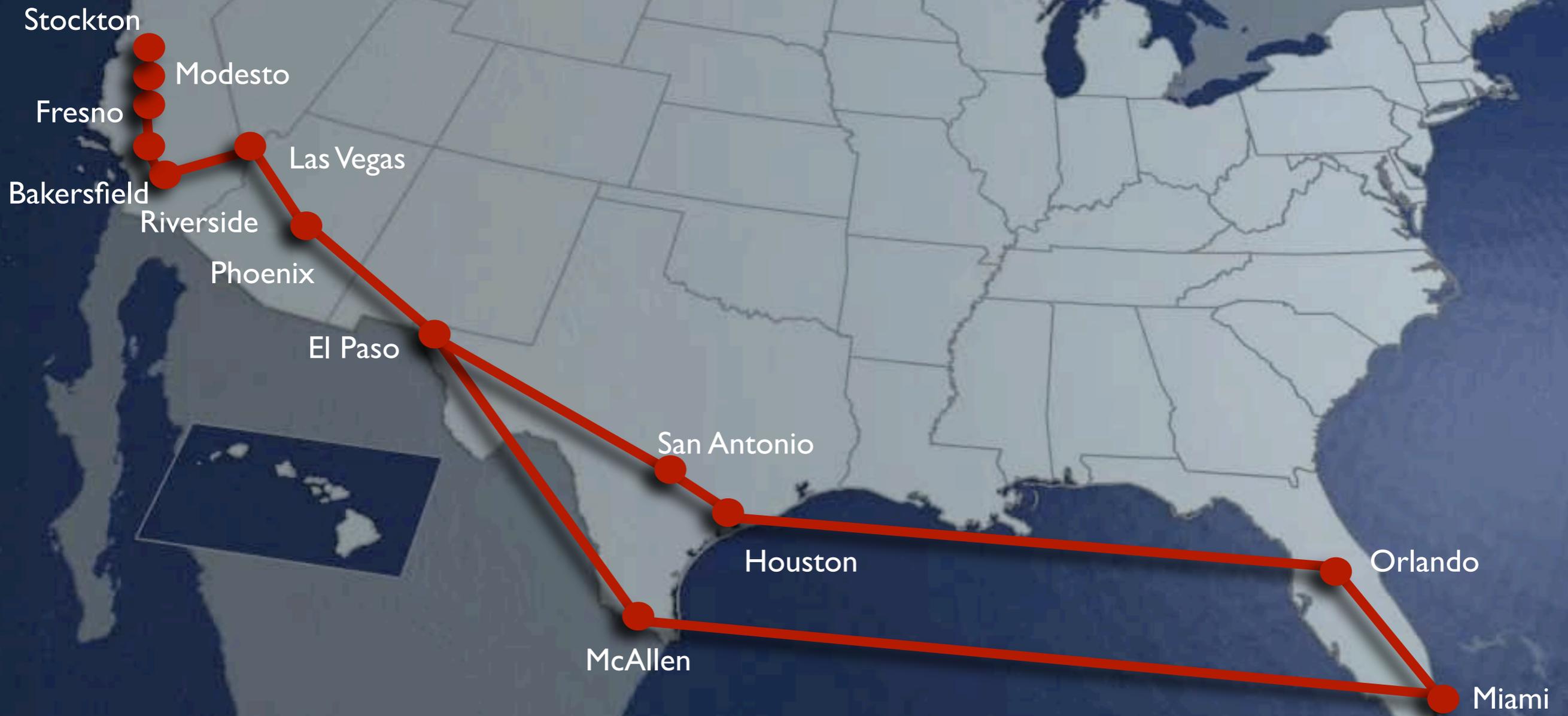
Atlanta

Columbia

Charleston



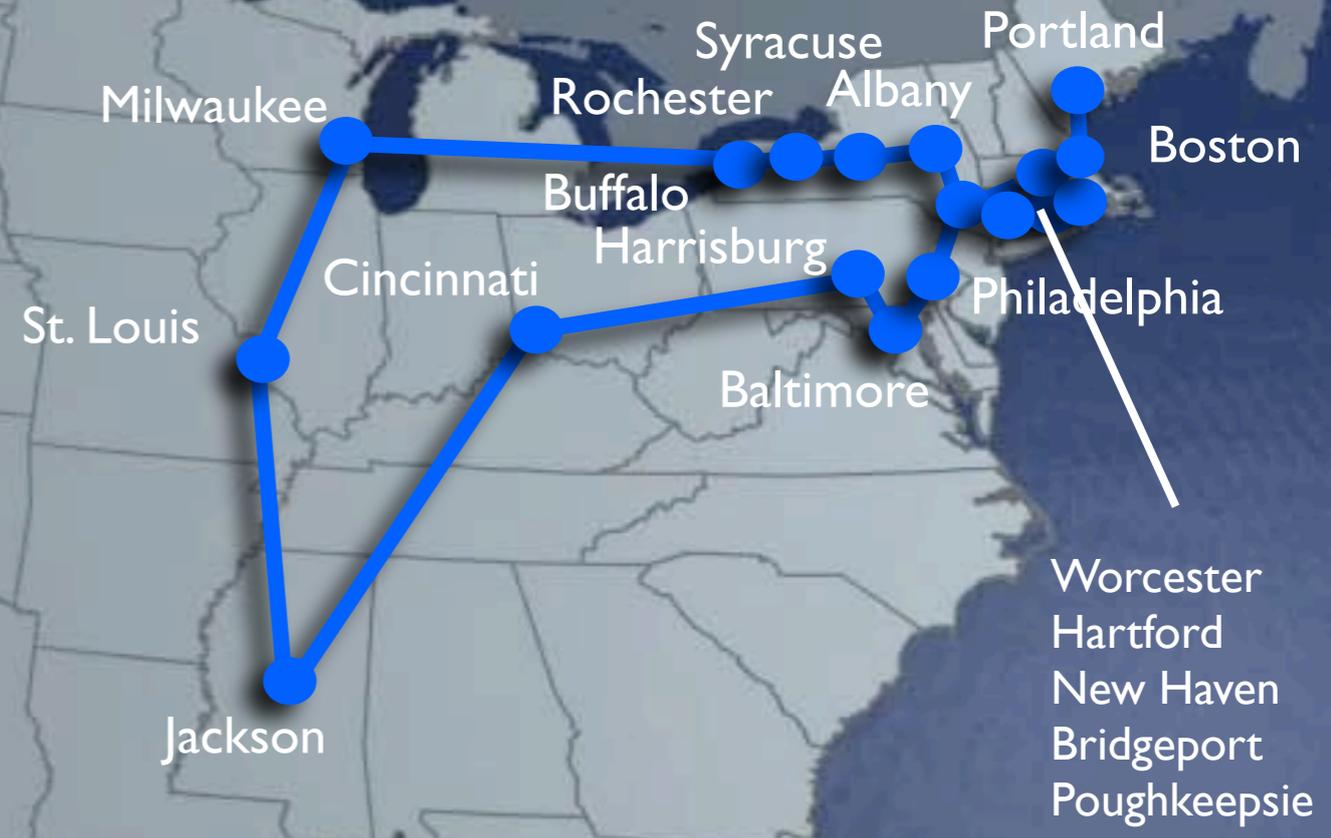
Border Growth



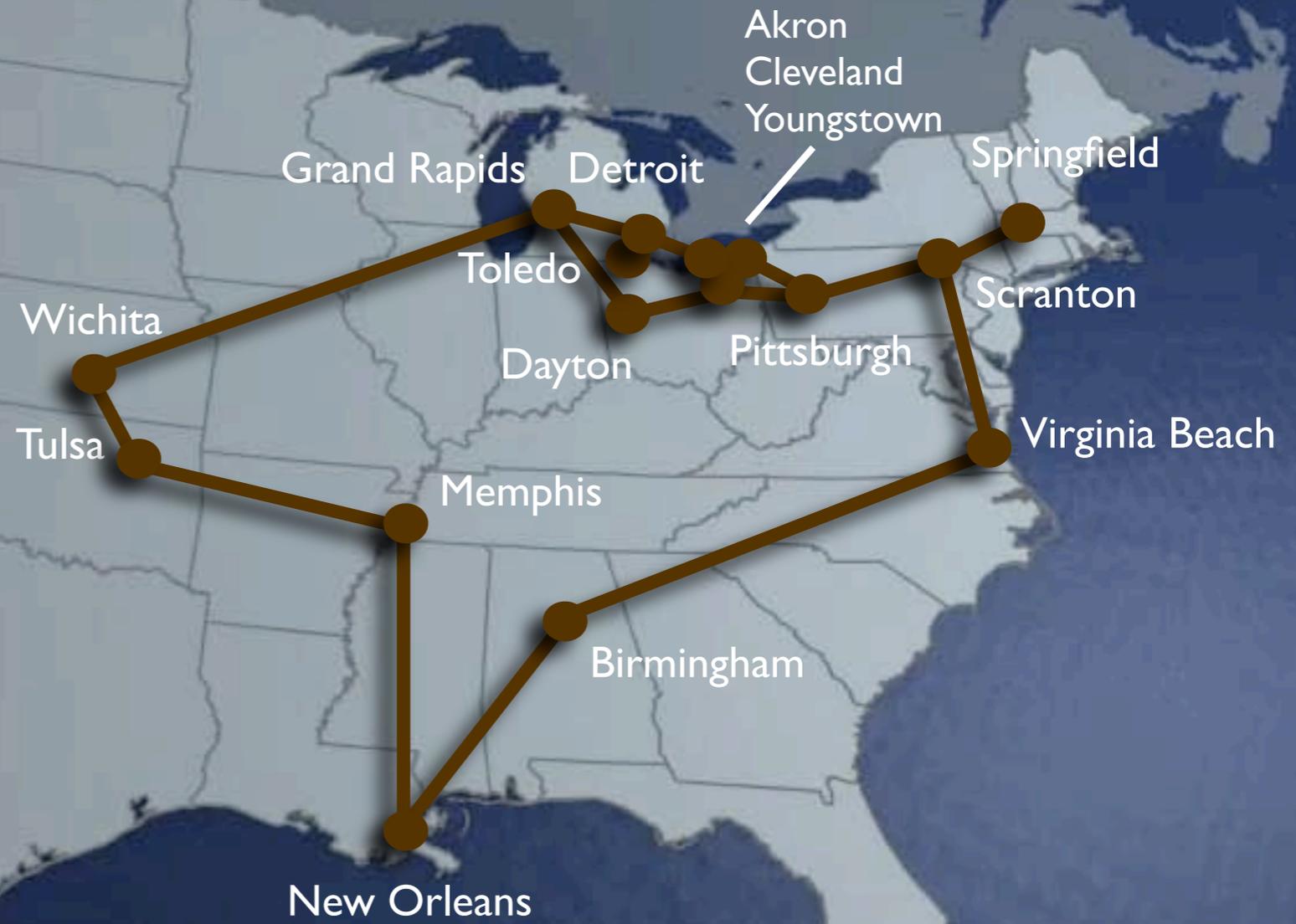
Mid-Sized Magnets



Skilled Anchors



Industrial Core





Key industry clusters



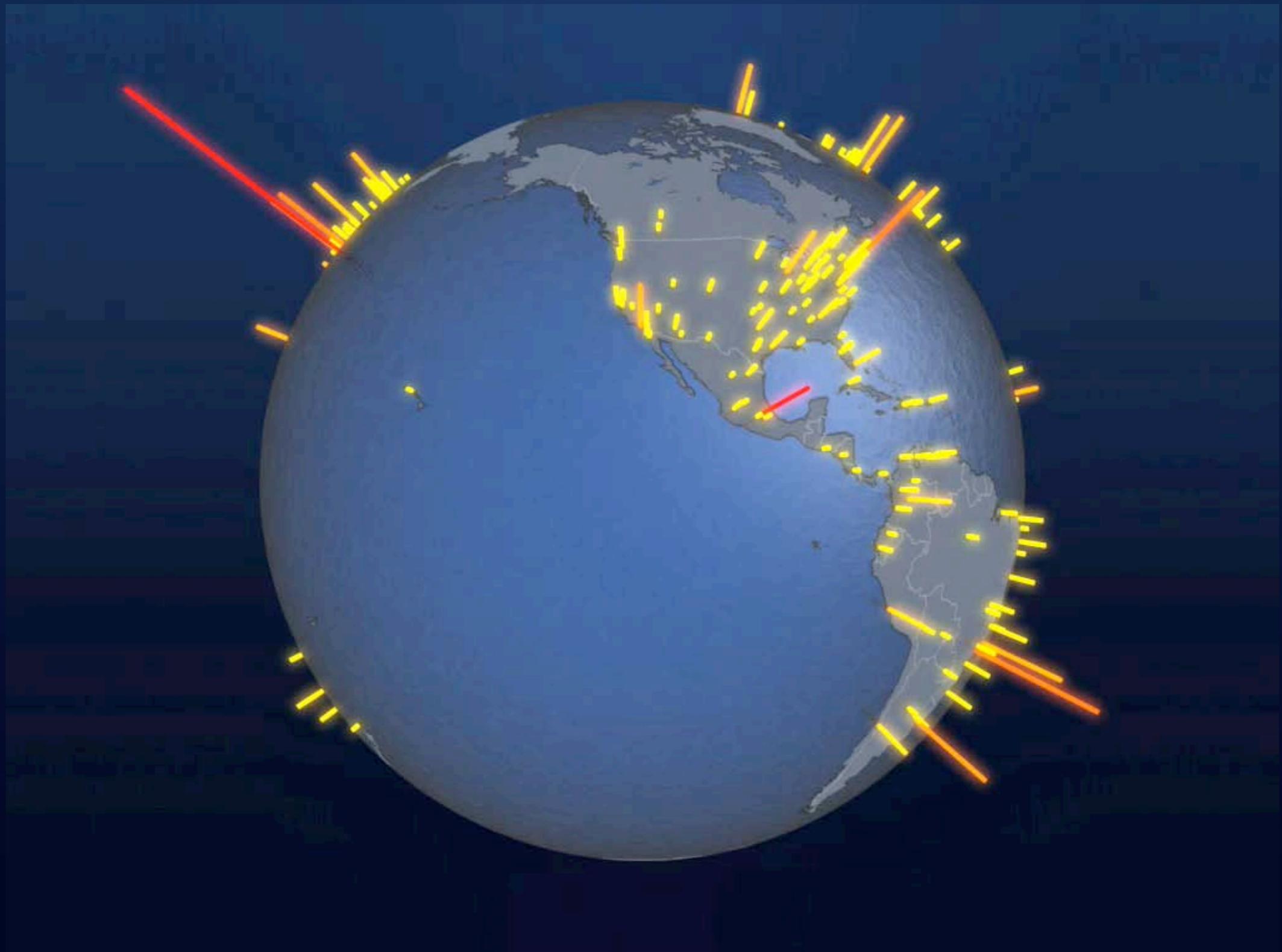
Higher education



Housing and transport



Entertainment and media



The State of Metropolitan America: Cities and Suburbs are Dead, Long Live Metros

