

Journal 5/15 (B Day 5/16)

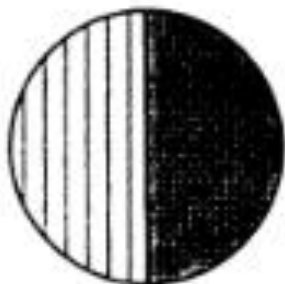
- Divide the six circles into two groups. There is no minimum or maximum per group.
- Explain how you made your decisions.



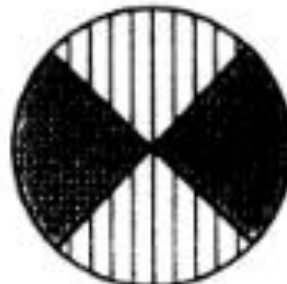
1



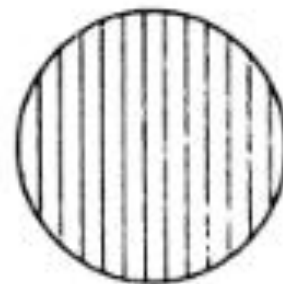
2



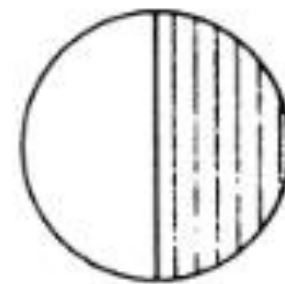
3



4



5



6

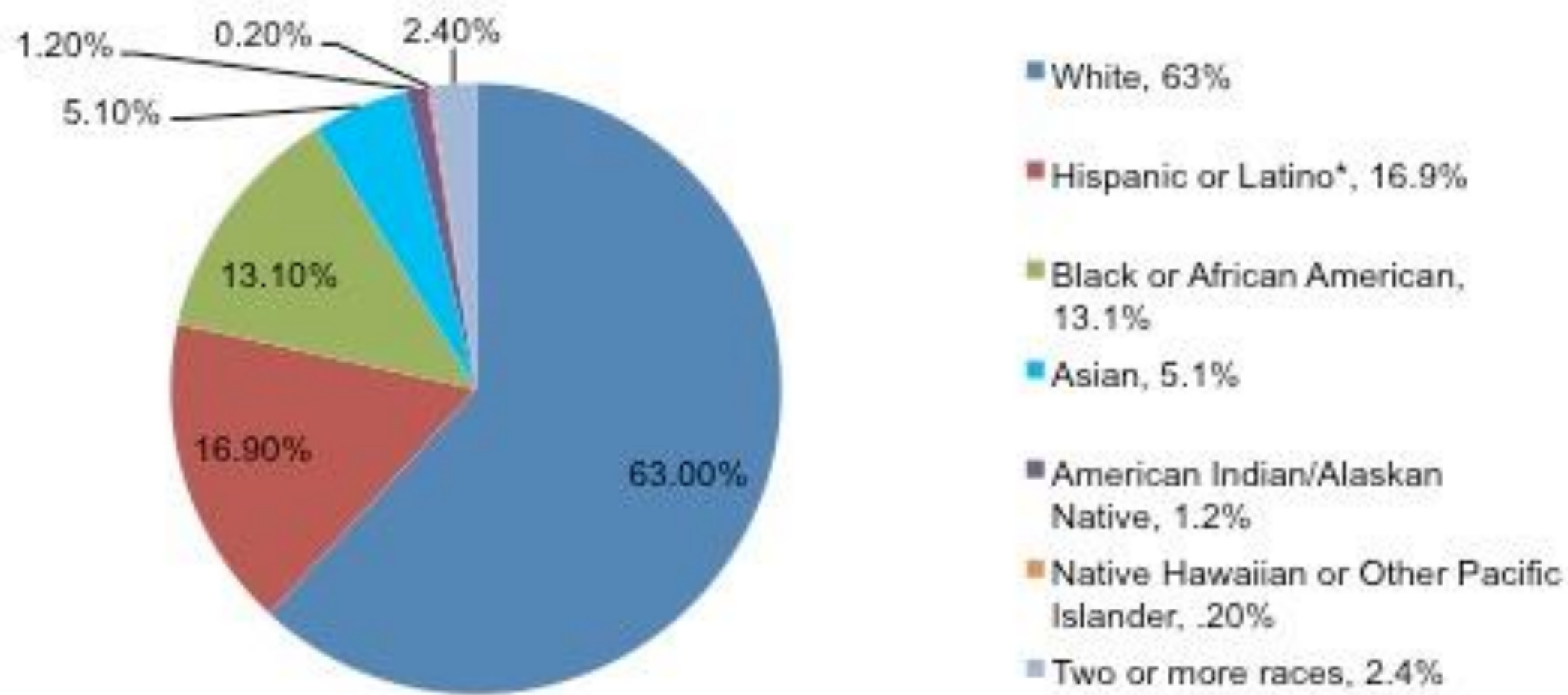
Table of Contents

Unit 6: Social Inequalities

1. Table of Contents
2. Social Stratification Notes
3. Social Stratification Guided Reading
4. What Do You Wear to Work
5. People Like Us
6. Class in America/Social Mobility Notes
7. Poverty Notes
8. Only What You Can Afford (Questions)
9. Government Response to Poverty Notes
10. The Divide
11. Race in America Notes
12. Gentrification Notes and Game
13. Effects of Gentrification
14. History of Race Notes
15. The Model Minority

History of Race in America

U.S. Population by race/ethnicity (2012)



African Americans

- Brought to the Western Hemisphere as slaves starting in the early 1600s
- 13th amendment ratified 1865
- 14th amendment ratified 1886
- 15th amendment ratified 1870
- Jim Crow Era
- Civil Rights movement in the 1950s-1960s





1940-1970 THE GREAT MIGRATION

Movement of African Americans

- ➔ Main flow of migration
- 🏙 Major migration destination

States with Major Gains		States with Major Losses	
Dark Green	More than 1,000,000	Dark Orange	More than 1,000,000
Light Green	300,000-1,000,000	Orange	300,000-1,000,000
Very Light Green	60,000-300,000	Light Orange	60,000-300,000
Yellow	No major change		

Map shows boundaries of 1970.



Race Riots in the North

- New York City Riot (1964)
- Watts Riot (LA, CA 1965)
- Hough Riot (Cleveland, Ohio 1966)
- Detroit Riot (1967)
- Many more

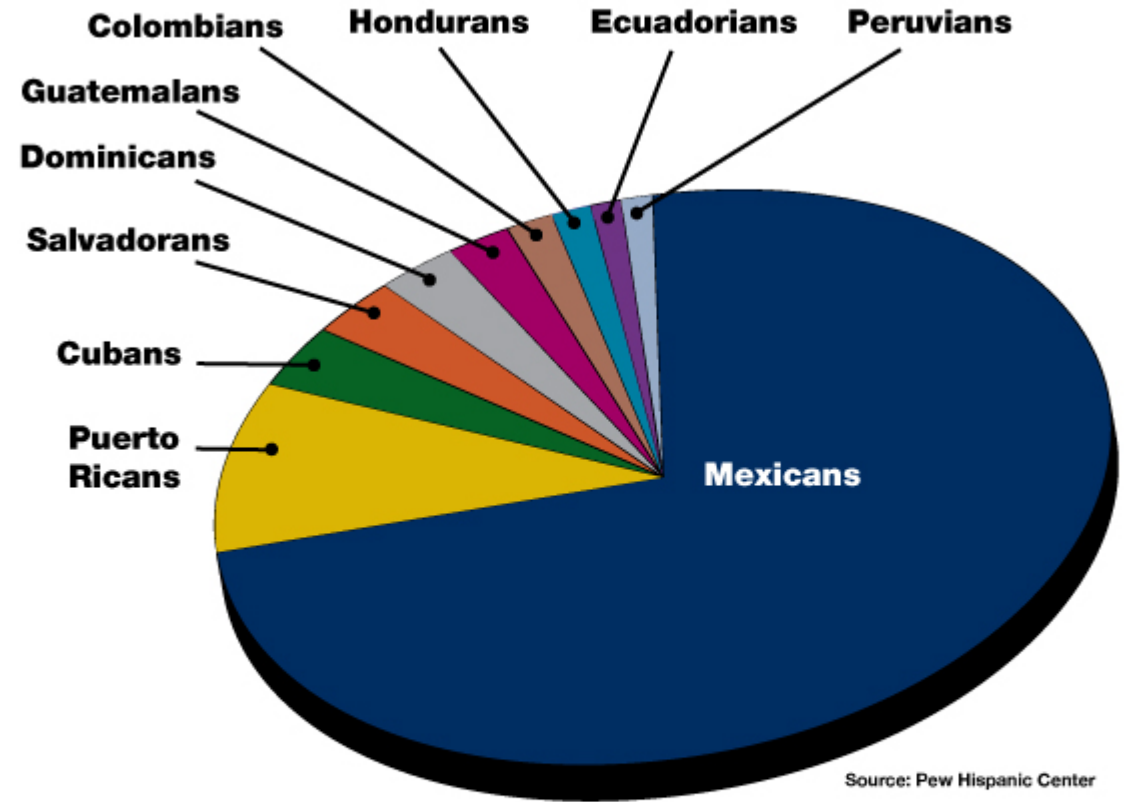


Latino/Latina (Hispanic)

- Indigenous
- Colonized by Spanish
- Migrant Workers
 - Bracero Program (1940s-1960s)
- Refugees

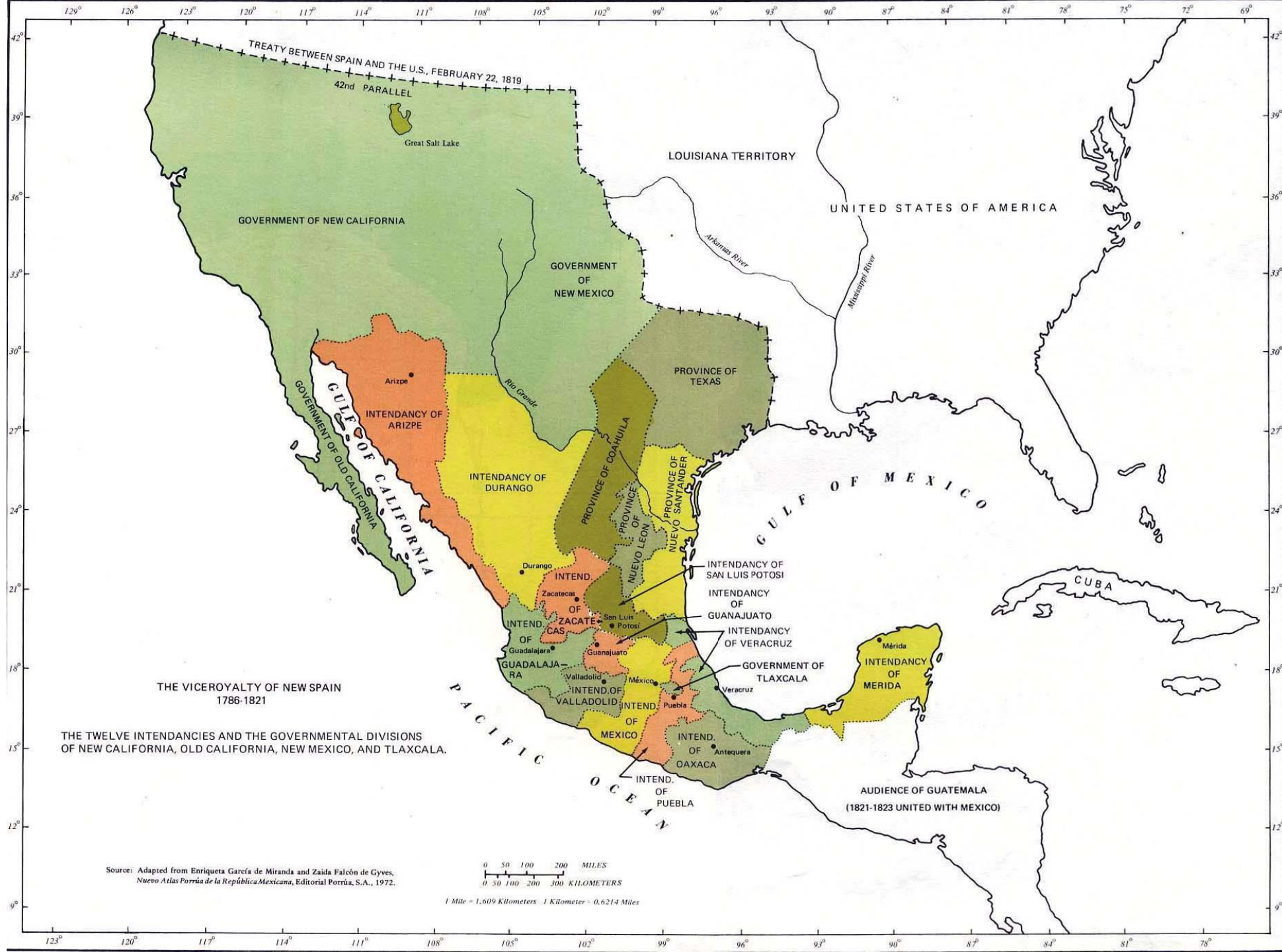


The 10 Largest Latino Ethnic Groups in the U.S.

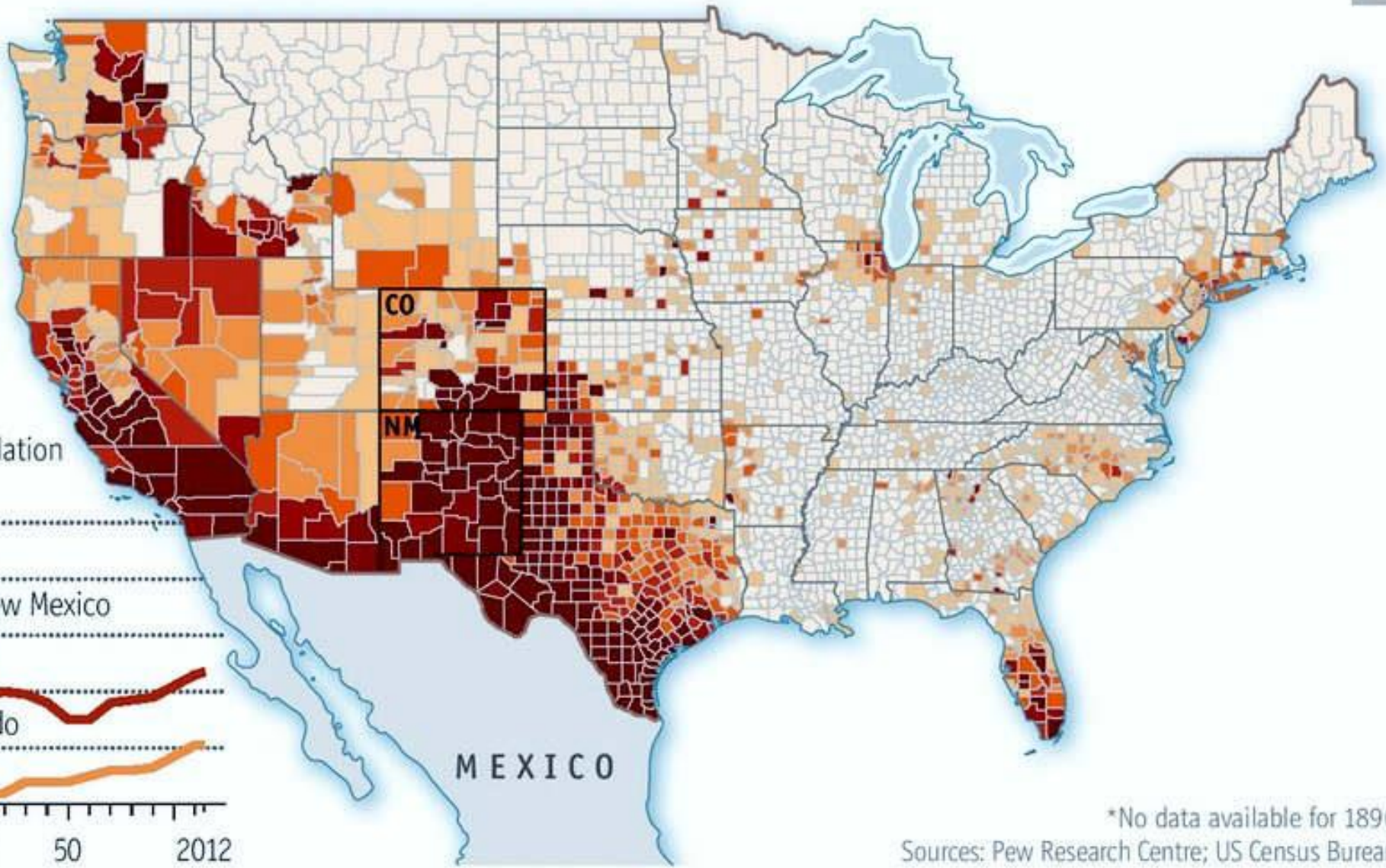
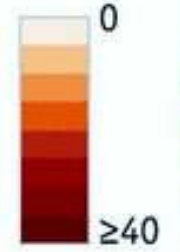


Mexicans: 31.7 Million • 63.0%	Guatemalans: 1 Million • 2.1%
Puerto Ricans: 4.6 Million • 9.2%	Colombians: 909,000 • 1.8%
Cubans: 1.7 Million • 3.5%	Hondurans: 633,000 • 1.3%
Salvadorans: 1.6 Million • 3.3%	Ecuadorians: 565,000 • 1.1%
Dominicans: 1.4 Million • 2.8%	Peruvians: 531,000 • 1.1%

Numbers and percentages are based on the total U.S. Latino population of 50.5 million



Hispanic population, 2011, % of total



Hispanic population % of total



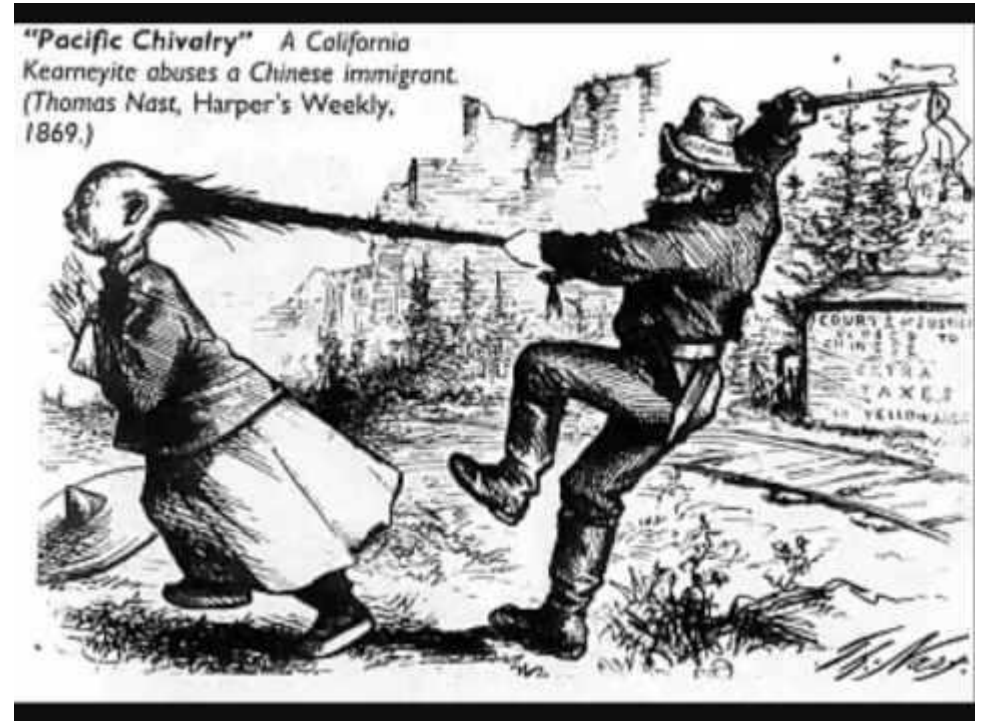
MEXICO

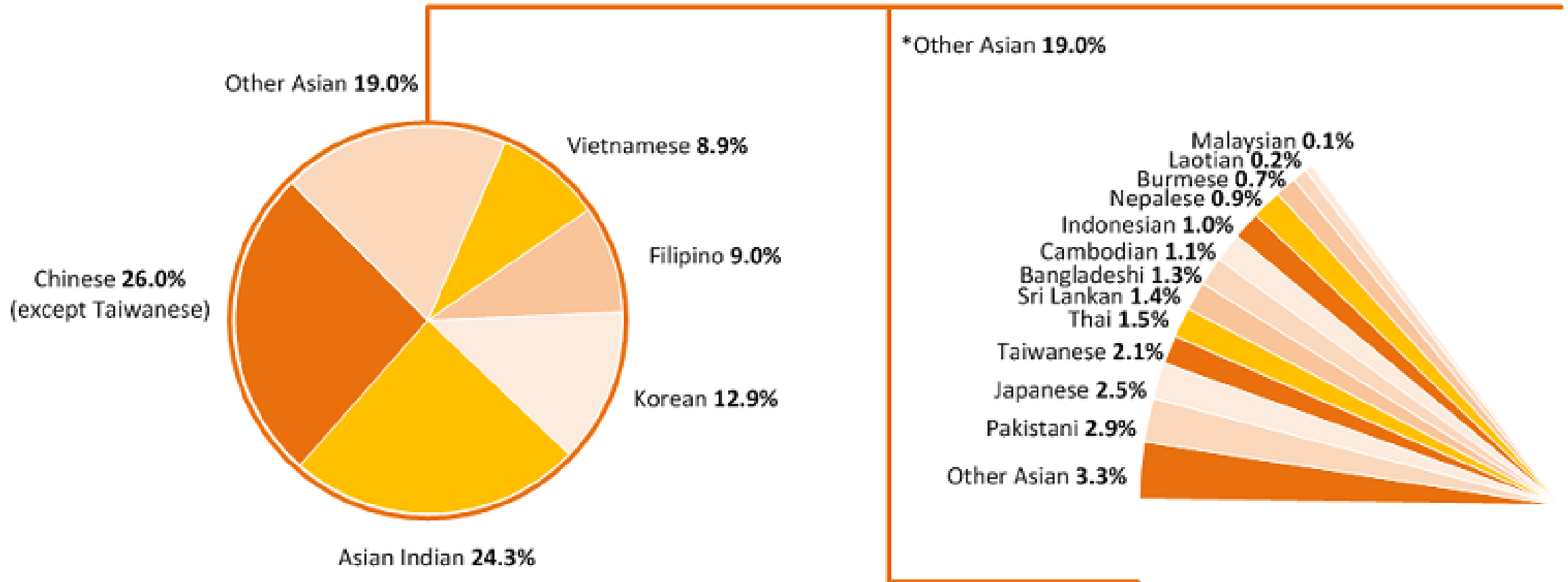
*No data available for 1890

Sources: Pew Research Centre; US Census Bureau

Asian American

- Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
- American Immigration Act (1924)
 - exceptions existed for professionals, clergy, and students to obtain visas
- Immigration Act (1990)
 - H1B Visa
- Refugees



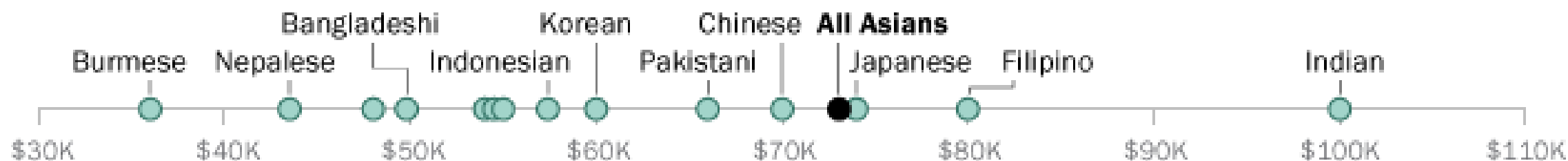


*Please note that the percentages have been rounded

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census. Retrieved from <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/>

U.S. Asians have a wide range of income levels

Median annual household income, 2015



Note: It was not possible to reliably estimate the median annual household income for households headed by a Bhutanese, Malaysian or Mongolian individual. Figure for all Asians based on mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. Chinese includes those identifying as Taiwanese. Due to data limitations, figures for some groups are based on single-race population only, regardless of Hispanic origin. See methodology for more detail. The household population excludes persons living in institutions, college dormitories and other group quarters. Households are classified by the race or detailed Asian group of the head.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2013-2015 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

- Asians overall were also less likely than the general U.S. population to live in poverty in 2015 (12.1% vs. 15.1%).
- But there are large differences between Asian subgroups.
- Eight of the 19 Asian groups analyzed had poverty rates higher than the U.S. average.

- Hmong (28.3%)
- Bhutanese (33.3%)
- Burmese (35.0%)
- Filipinos (7.5%)
- Indians (7.5%)
- Japanese (8.4%).

U.S. Asians have a wide range of income levels

Median annual household income, 2015



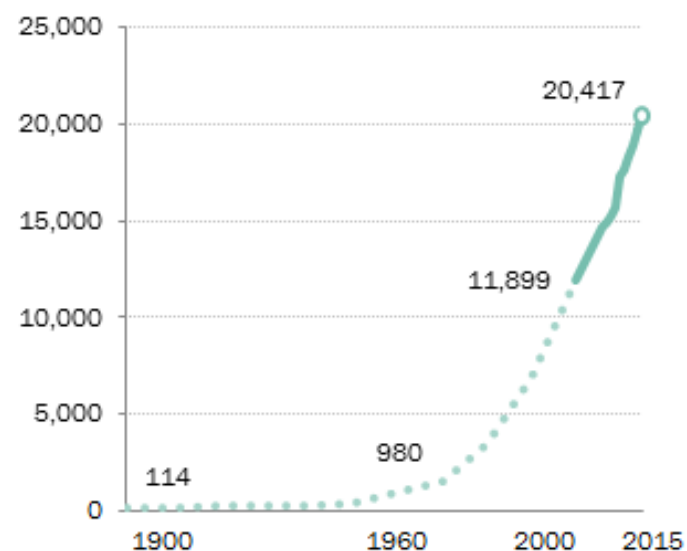
Note: It was not possible to reliably estimate the median annual household income for households headed by a Bhutanese, Malaysian or Mongolian individual. Figure for all Asians based on mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. Chinese includes those identifying as Taiwanese. Due to data limitations, figures for some groups are based on single-race population only, regardless of Hispanic origin. See methodology for more detail. The household population excludes persons living in institutions, college dormitories and other group quarters. Households are classified by the race or detailed Asian group of the head.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2013-2015 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The Asian population in the U.S. has grown 72% since 2000

In thousands

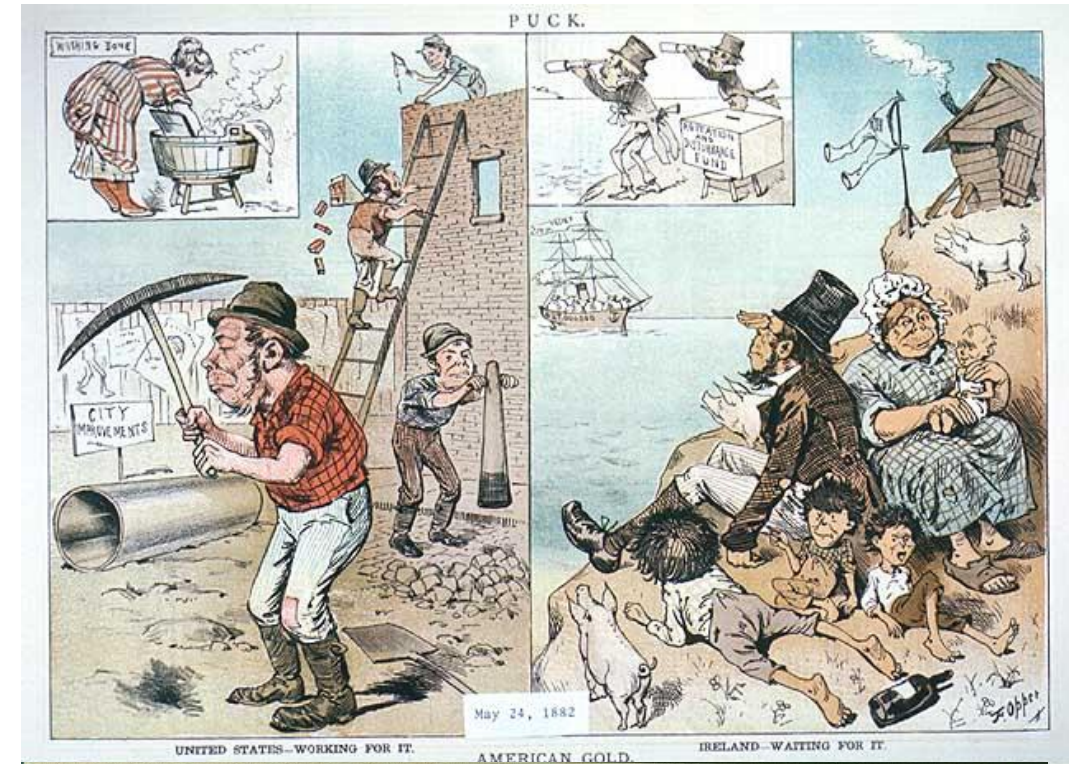
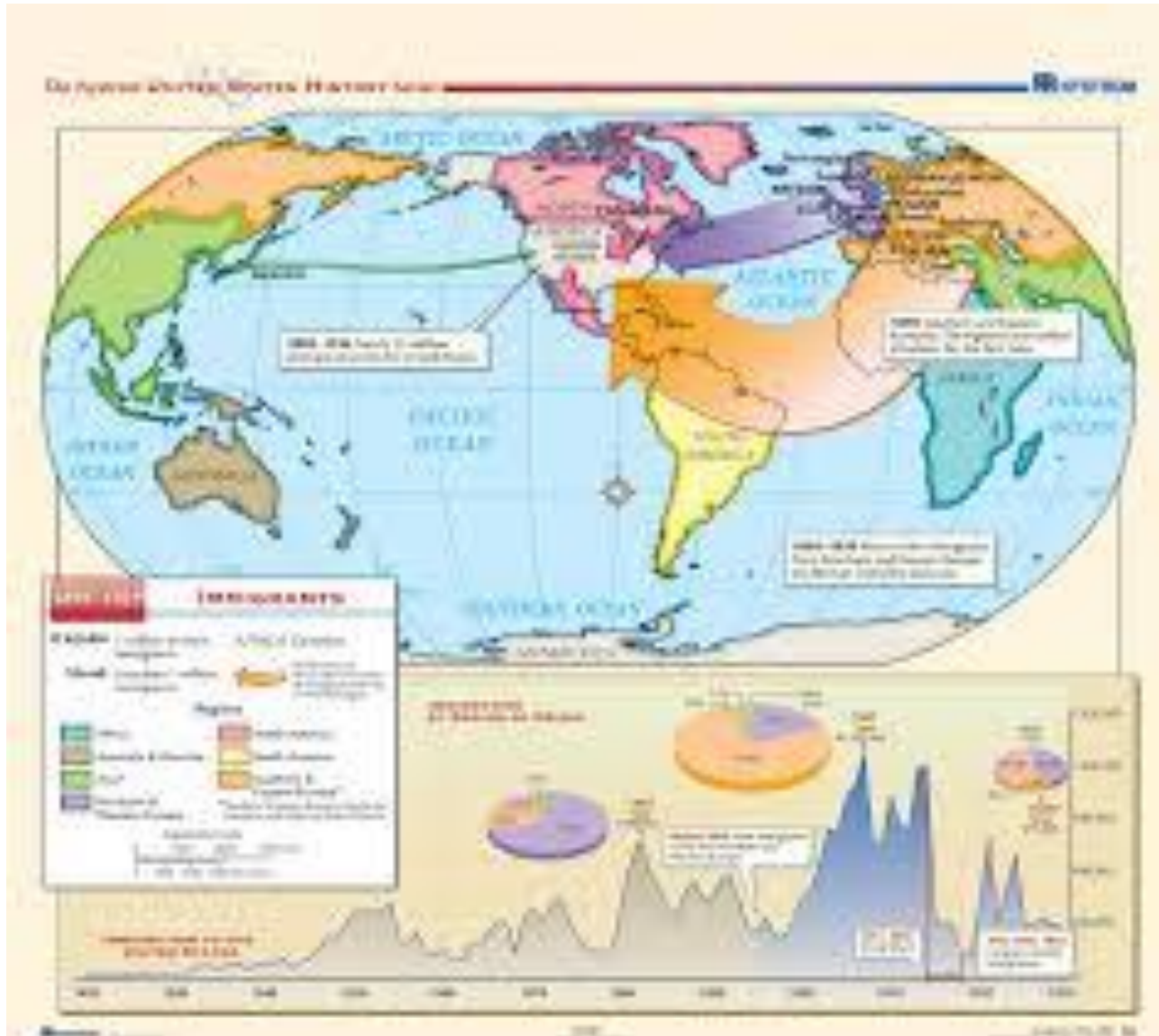


Note: In 2000 and later, Asians include the mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. Prior to 2000, the census only allowed one race category to be selected. Asians include Pacific Islanders in 1980 and earlier years.

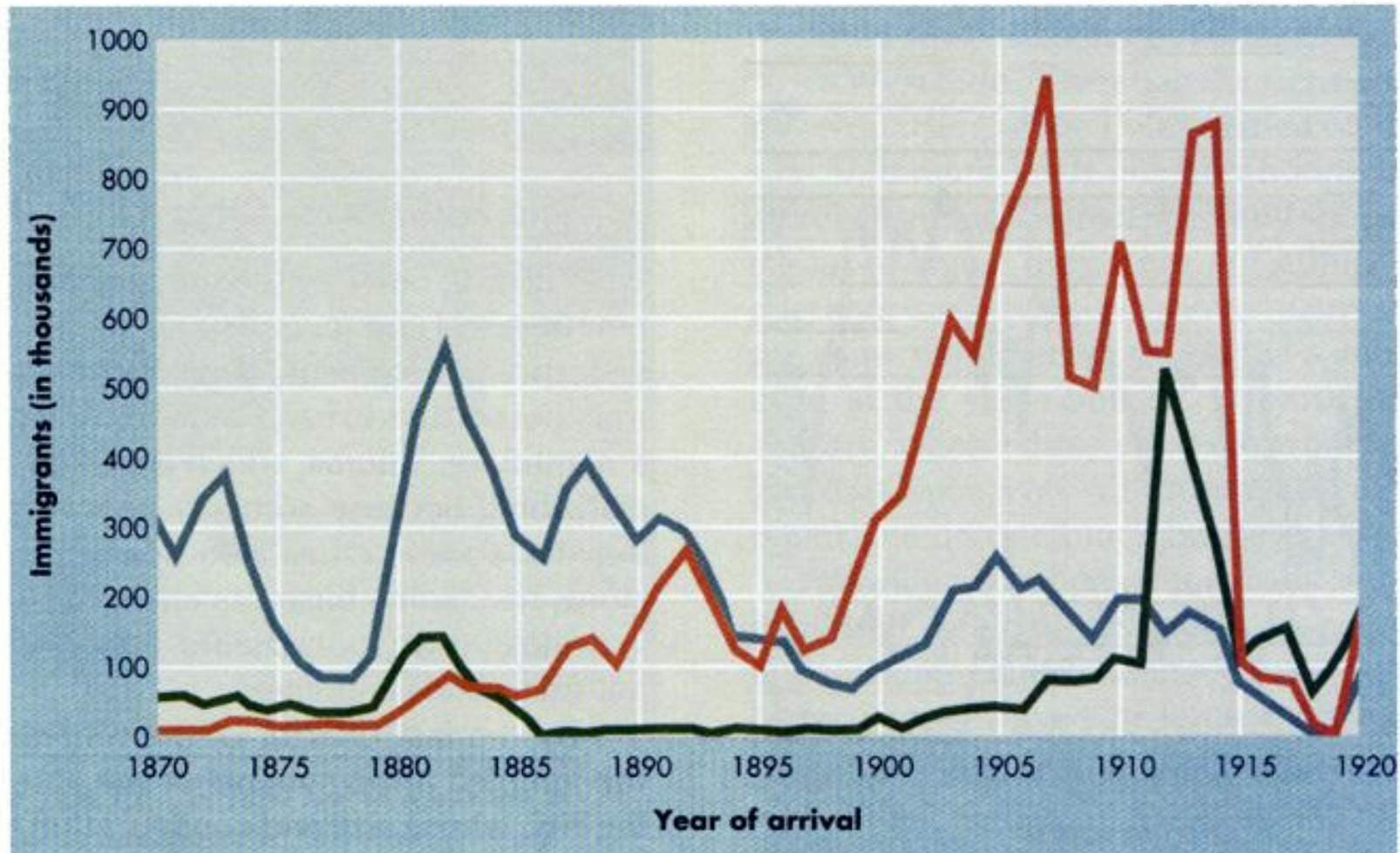
Source: 2000 and 2010 population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau, "The Asian Population: 2010" Census Brief, Table 6. For 2006-2009 and 2011-2015, American Community Survey 1-year estimates (American Fact Finder). For 1990, U.S. Census Bureau, "Asian Population: 2000" Census Brief, Table 2. For 1980 and earlier years, Campbell Gibson and Kay Jung, "Historical Census Statistics on Population Totals by Race, 1790 to 1990, and by Hispanic Origin, 1970 to 1990, for the United States, Regions, Divisions and States," U.S. Census Bureau.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

European American Immigrants



Immigration to the United States, 1870-1920



— Northern and western Europe — Southern and eastern Europe — Asia, Africa, and the Americas

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

THE "NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC HEBREW LINE"



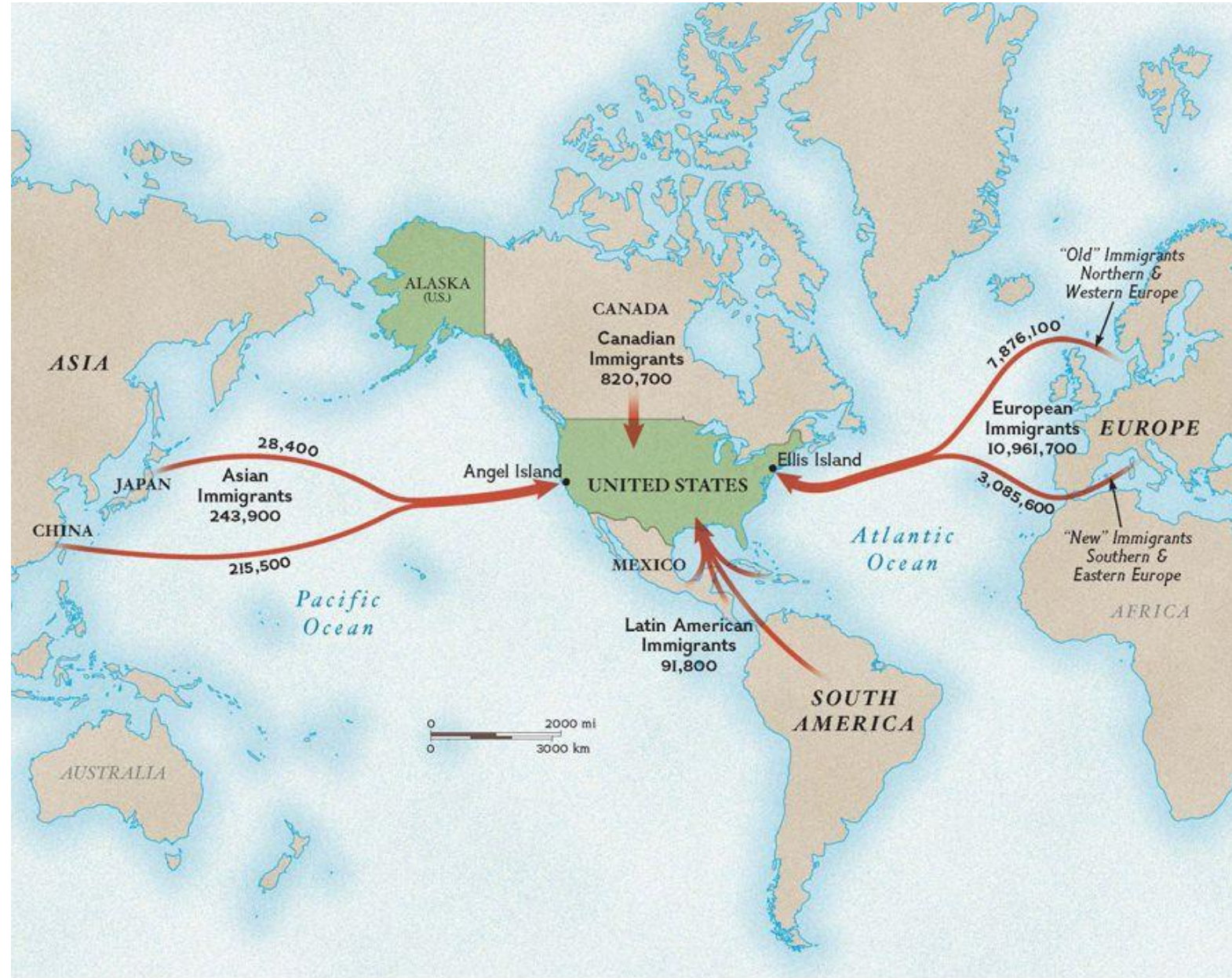
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF "THE PERSECUTED."



THE HIGH TIDE OF IMMIGRATION—A NATIONAL MENACE.

Immigration statistics for the past year show that the influx of foreigners was the greatest in our history, and also that the hard-working peasants are now being supplanted by the criminals and scoundrels of all Europe.

American Immigration in 1870-1900





Why Do We Call Asian Americans The Model Minority?
<https://youtu.be/PrDbvSSbxk8>

Model Minority

In your notebook write 1 paragraph each

- What does it mean to be a model minority? Which groups are considered the model minority? Explain
- What are the effects of groups being labeled a model minority? On that group and on society?