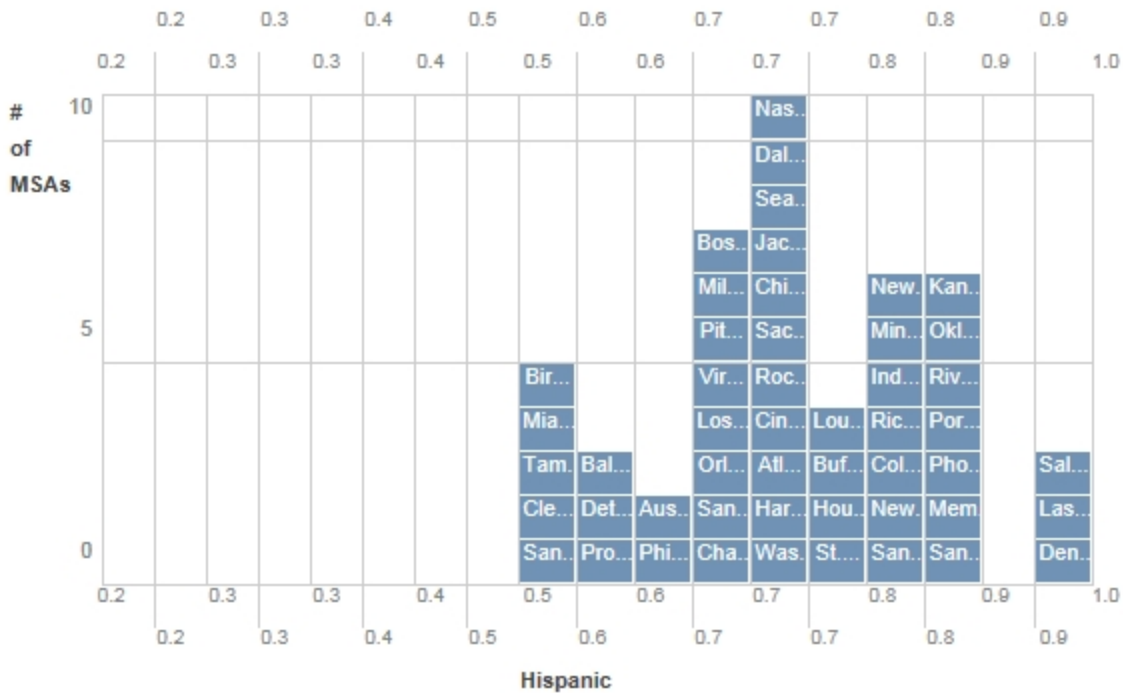


Segregation of the Population: Centralization by Race/Ethnicity

YEAR: 2010; RACE/ETHNICITY: HISPANIC; REGION: 50 LARGEST MSAs



Definition: Absolute Centralization captures the extent to which minorities live at the center of the metropolitan area (high positive numbers up to one) versus the outlying areas (negative numbers, to -1). A value of zero indicates that the minority group is evenly distributed in the metro area.

Notes: Racial groups refer to people who indicated they were of specified race "alone." Excludes those specifying two or more races. Indices in metro areas with small numbers of specified racial/ethnic groups should be used with caution.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, Summary File 1 and 2010 Redistricting File. Modeled on analysis in: "Racial and Ethnic Residential Segregation in the United States: 1980-2000," U.S. Census Bureau, Series CENSR-3.

Institute for Child, Youth and Family Policy • The Heller School • Brandeis University
 Waltham, MA • info@diversitydata.org
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