diversitydata.org has been named a Health Data All Star, one of 59 prominent domestic resources for health data at the federal, state, and local levels housed on the Health Data Consortium's website. The list was compiled in consultation with leading health researchers, government officials, entrepreneurs, advocates and others to identify the health data resources that matter most.

Homeownership rates for blacks decline in three quarters of large metros; Latino and Asian shares of homeowners rise sharply

The housing crisis has had a particularly severe effect on black households, with black homeownership rates in three quarters of the 100 largest metro areas dropping between 2000 and 2009, according to the new diversitydata.org issue brief, "The Changing Face of Homeownership in Large Metro Areas." Latino rates have also fallen nationally since 2007, but in a majority of large metros, Latino gains made in the first part of the last decade have not been completely erased. Asian homeownership rates have experienced the strongest growth. At the same time, ongoing demographic changes mean that minorities, particularly Latinos and Asians, now make up larger shares of homeowners in large metros than they did a decade ago. IMM 2012

Almost half of households with children in large metro areas now headed by a person of color

As of 2010, in the nation's 100 largest metropolitan areas, only about a third of households contained children, and almost half of those were headed by a person of color. "The Changing Face of Households with Children in Large Metropolitan Areas," a new diversitydata.org issue brief, examines these trends and points to critical role that these households play in shaping our future workforce, voters and leaders. IMM 2012

Segregation of black children falls in most metro areas but remains high; Fewer metros experience segregation declines for Latinos

A new issue brief reveals that residential segregation for black children fell in 63 of the largest 100 metros between 1990 and 2006 but remains at high levels. Trends for Latino child segregation were mixed, but segregation levels fell in almost all of the most segregated metros. JULY 2011

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