

TABLE B.4 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE GRAND RAPIDS REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	577,019	645,914	740,482	774,160
Principal cities	240,731	252,401	267,733	260,165
Suburbs	336,288	393,513	472,749	513,995
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	12%	15%	5%
Principal cities	–	5%	6%	–3%
Suburbs	–	17%	20%	9%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	91%	89%	83%	79%
Black	6%	7%	7%	8%
Latino	2%	3%	6%	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0%	1%	2%	2%
Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	2%	2%
Net population growth attributable to people of color over previous decade	–	28%	58%	103%
Percentage foreign-born	4%	3%	6%	7%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	25%	41%	37%	57%
Of which, non-citizen	31%	72%	119%	125%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	285,097	381,137	479,152	455,445
Job growth over previous decade	–	34%	26%	–5%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.49	0.59	0.65	0.59
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$43,545	\$42,825	\$48,331	\$46,737
Growth over previous decade	–	–2%	13%	–3%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$61,817	\$63,734	\$72,159	\$69,489
Growth over previous decade	–	3%	13%	–4%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.42	1.49	1.49	1.49
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	5%	5%	4%	9%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	4%	4%	3%	8%
Black	12%	13%	7%	17%
Latino	11%	12%	8%	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	–	–	10%	8%
Native American	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	10%	11%

TABLE B.4 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	9%	10%	9%	16%
Principal cities	12%	14%	13%	27%
Suburbs	7%	7%	6%	11%
80/20 household income ratio	3.97	3.61	3.61	4.30
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.43
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	30%	33%	36%
Middle income	40%	41%	40%	36%
Upper income	30%	29%	27%	28%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	60%	57%	60%	48%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	77%	81%	78%	66%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	88%	109%	108%	83%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	59%	53%	44%	41%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	41%	47%	56%	59%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.75	0.74	0.67	0.64
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.42	0.45	0.54	0.50
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.49
Spatial segregation by income (percentage population by income level of census tract)				
Poor	10%	11%	9%	16%
Low income	9%	11%	15%	13%
Low-mid income	33%	32%	36%	29%
High-mid income	29%	29%	23%	22%
High income	14%	11%	11%	11%
Affluent	4%	6%	7%	10%
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	8%	12%	9%	29%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	1%	1%	1%	5%

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TABLE B.4 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	26%	38%	28%	56%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	4%	6%	4%	15%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.31	0.36	0.33	0.34
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	29%	21%	16%	11%
High school only	34%	33%	31%	31%
Some college	21%	28%	31%	32%
Bachelor's degree	12%	12%	15%	18%
Graduate or professional degree	4%	6%	7%	9%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	3%	2%	2%	2%
Construction	5%	5%	6%	4%
Manufacturing	26%	21%	20%	13%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3%	2%	3%	3%
Wholesale trade	4%	6%	5%	5%
Retail trade	13%	14%	12%	10%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7%	7%	7%	8%
Professional services	8%	10%	14%	15%
Health services	7%	8%	9%	14%
Information	2%	2%	1%	1%
Education	1%	1%	1%	3%
Other services	10%	12%	12%	14%
Government – civilian	11%	8%	8%	8%
Government – military	0%	1%	0%	0%
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	33%	34%	37%
Middle-wage	–	32%	31%	36%
High-wage	–	36%	35%	28%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	36%	–5%
Middle-wage	–	–	26%	2%
High-wage	–	–	26%	–29%

TABLE B.4 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
<i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	–3%	13%	–2%
Middle-wage	–	11%	16%	–3%
High-wage	–	–2%	3%	–2%
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Average earnings per job by industry wage level	–			
Low-wage		\$20,657	\$23,392	\$22,889
Middle-wage		\$41,408	\$48,198	\$46,937
High-wage		\$52,605	\$54,331	\$53,481
Total jobs by industry wage level				
	Low-Wage			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	2,079	3,237	3,184
Retail trade	–	43,187	46,765	36,272
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	9,533	28,870	32,611
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	2,808	4,335	4,006
Accommodation and food services	–	22,528	25,680	26,953
Other services (except public administration)	–	8,912	11,908	11,496
<i>All low-wage</i>		89,047	120,795	114,522
	Middle-Wage			
Construction	–	13,865	18,564	12,497
Wholesale trade	–	20,637	22,574	18,773
Information	–	6,172	5,714	4,216
Finance and insurance	–	11,629	17,163	14,086
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	2,893	3,822	3,725
Education services	–	3,944	5,847	9,071
Health care and social assistance	–	27,941	36,189	49,193
<i>All middle-wage</i>		87,081	109,873	111,561
	High-Wage			
Mining	–	153	154	141
Utilities	–	1,078	1,138	721
Manufacturing	–	77,368	91,636	58,261
Transportation and warehousing	–	5,550	8,558	7,986

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TABLE B.4 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	9,510	14,531	14,820
Management of companies and enterprises	–	3,927	7,090	4,956
<i>All high-wage</i>		97,586	123,107	86,885

NOTE: (1) Data on the 80/20 household income ratio, the Gini coefficient, and percentage households by income level for 1980–2000 are based on surveys during those years but actually reflect incomes during the year prior to the survey. Poverty-related measures rely on income from the year prior to the survey as well, but incorporate information on family composition during the survey year. (2) Certain measures reported in the 2010 column actually reflect averages across annual surveys covering 2008–2012. These include data on percentage foreign-born (and citizenship), unemployment rate (and by race/ethnicity), percentage households by income level, and all measures of segregation, spatial poverty, and poverty concentration. (3) Data on educational attainment for 1980 is estimated based on years of schooling; for other years it is based on degrees earned.