

TABLE B.5 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE CHARLOTTE REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	855,482	1,024,643	1,330,448	1,758,038
Principal cities	485,668	577,781	722,390	948,385
Suburbs	369,814	446,862	608,058	809,653
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	20%	30%	32%
Principal cities	–	19%	25%	31%
Suburbs	–	21%	36%	33%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	77%	76%	69%	61%
Black	22%	21%	22%	24%
Latino	1%	1%	5%	10%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0%	1%	2%	3%
Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	1%	2%
Net population growth attributable to people of color over previous decade	–	26%	54%	64%
Percentage foreign-born	2%	2%	7%	10%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	51%	52%	30%	37%
Of which, non-citizen	61%	92%	97%	80%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	508,619	696,311	930,490	1,055,446
Job growth over previous decade	–	37%	34%	13%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.59	0.68	0.69	0.60
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$38,059	\$44,442	\$54,211	\$55,705
Growth over previous decade	–	17%	22%	3%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$61,551	\$75,178	\$92,119	\$104,466
Growth over previous decade	–	22%	23%	13%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.62	1.69	1.70	1.88
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	3%	3%	3%	9%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	2%	2%	2%	7%
Black	5%	6%	6%	13%
Latino	2%	4%	6%	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	–	3%	2%	7%
Native American	–	–	10%	8%
Other	–	–	3%	10%

(Continued)

TABLE B.5 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	11%	10%	9%	15%
Principal cities	12%	11%	11%	18%
Suburbs	9%	8%	7%	11%
80/20 household income ratio	3.84	3.85	3.78	4.72
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	32%	35%	39%
Middle income	40%	39%	40%	35%
Upper income	30%	29%	25%	26%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	61%	59%	64%	61%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	68%	83%	73%	68%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	152%	101%	103%	85%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	64%	69%	69%	65%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	36%	31%	31%	35%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.54
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.29	0.43	0.52	0.48
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.47
Spatial segregation by income <i>(percentage population by income level of census tract)</i>				
Poor	11%	16%	18%	25%
Low income	12%	17%	17%	12%
Low-mid income	32%	27%	25%	21%
High-mid income	30%	19%	18%	17%
High income	8%	10%	12%	13%
Affluent	8%	11%	10%	12%

TABLE B.5 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	10%	12%	10%	23%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	2%	3%	1%	3%
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	28%	35%	27%	50%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	10%	12%	3%	10%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.30	0.36	0.34	0.35
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	40%	27%	19%	14%
High school only	25%	26%	25%	24%
Some college	19%	27%	29%	30%
Bachelor's degree	13%	15%	20%	22%
Graduate or professional degree	3%	5%	8%	10%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	2%	1%	1%	1%
Construction	6%	7%	7%	5%
Manufacturing	25%	19%	12%	7%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	6%	6%	5%	4%
Wholesale trade	7%	7%	6%	5%
Retail trade	10%	11%	11%	10%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7%	8%	10%	11%
Professional services	10%	12%	15%	18%
Health services	3%	4%	6%	8%
Information	3%	3%	3%	2%
Education	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other services	10%	12%	13%	15%
Government – civilian	10%	9%	10%	11%
Government – military	1%	1%	0%	0%

(Continued)

TABLE B.5 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	30%	34%	37%
Middle-wage	–	45%	38%	33%
High-wage	–	25%	28%	29%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	48%	10%
Middle-wage	–	–	11%	–12%
High-wage	–	–	47%	7%
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade <i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	–2%	15%	–1%
Middle-wage	–	–10%	22%	–4%
High-wage	–	–10%	29%	12%
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Average earnings per job by industry wage level	–			
Low-wage		\$23,139	\$26,564	\$26,380
Middle-wage		\$39,878	\$48,470	\$46,599
High-wage		\$54,675	\$70,803	\$79,650
Total jobs by industry wage level				
	Low-Wage			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	1,285	1,833	2,330
Retail trade	–	67,464	84,006	89,826
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	26,120	57,117	60,075
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	7,526	11,739	13,084
Accommodation and food services	–	36,289	54,102	68,267
Other services (except public administration)	–	16,225	20,368	19,276
<i>All low-wage</i>		154,909	229,165	252,858
	Middle-Wage			
Mining	–	510	543	367
Construction	–	34,361	49,683	37,273
Manufacturing	–	133,486	111,761	66,018
Transportation and warehousing	–	20,901	31,484	27,729

TABLE B.5 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	8,182	12,017	11,815
Education services	–	3,830	5,377	11,613
Health care and social assistance	–	29,419	44,357	69,405
<i>All middle-wage</i>		230,689	255,222	224,220
	High-Wage			
Utilities	–	9,484	4,662	3,865
Wholesale trade	–	37,895	51,223	43,901
Information	–	16,571	25,104	21,187
Finance and insurance	–	29,610	39,242	56,736
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	25,413	36,901	49,366
Management of companies and enterprises	–	8,193	29,570	24,571
<i>All high-wage</i>		127,166	186,702	199,626

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.