

TABLE B.7 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE GREENSBORO REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	492,308	540,030	643,430	723,801
Principal cities	245,556	261,478	307,516	374,037
Suburbs	246,752	278,552	335,914	349,764
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	10%	19%	12%
Principal cities	–	6%	18%	22%
Suburbs	–	13%	21%	4%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	78%	77%	69%	62%
Black	21%	21%	23%	25%
Latino	1%	1%	4%	8%
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	–	37%	68%	97%
Percentage foreign-born	1%	2%	5%	8%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	78%	84%	40%	47%
Of which, non-citizen	95%	148%	128%	103%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	296,166	373,827	437,514	424,074
Job growth over previous decade	–	26%	17%	–3%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.60	0.69	0.68	0.58
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$37,234	\$39,769	\$46,011	\$45,360
Growth over previous decade	–	7%	16%	–1%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$56,899	\$63,218	\$73,370	\$80,535
Growth over previous decade	–	11%	16%	10%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.53	1.59	1.59	1.78
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	4%	3%	3%	9%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	3%	2%	2%	8%
Black	7%	6%	6%	13%
Latino	–	–	7%	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	–	–	5%	9%
Native American	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	3%	20%
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	11%	10%	11%	18%
Principal cities	12%	11%	12%	20%
Suburbs	10%	9%	9%	16%

TABLE B.7 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
80/20 household income ratio	4.08	3.95	3.99	4.58
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.46
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	31%	34%	37%
Middle income	40%	42%	41%	36%
Upper income	30%	28%	25%	27%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	67%	66%	69%	62%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	70%	78%	72%	67%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	90%	92%	107%	106%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	62%	64%	66%	70%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	38%	36%	34%	30%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.28	0.39	0.45	0.41
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.47
Spatial segregation by income (percentage population by income level of census tract)				
Poor	11%	13%	13%	20%
Low income	12%	13%	18%	14%
Low-mid income	32%	31%	31%	24%
High-mid income	30%	28%	20%	21%
High income	8%	7%	8%	8%
Affluent	7%	7%	10%	12%
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	14%	11%	11%	33%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	0%	2%	1%	5%
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	32%	27%	27%	57%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	0%	7%	3%	14%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32

(Continued)

TABLE B.7 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	41%	29%	22%	15%
High school only	25%	29%	29%	30%
Some college	17%	23%	26%	29%
Bachelor's degree	13%	14%	17%	18%
Graduate or professional degree	4%	5%	7%	8%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	3%	2%	1%	1%
Construction	6%	7%	6%	5%
Manufacturing	31%	24%	19%	13%
Transportation, warehousing' and utilities	4%	4%	6%	4%
Wholesale trade	5%	6%	5%	5%
Retail trade	10%	11%	11%	10%
Finance, insurance' and real estate	7%	7%	7%	9%
Professional services	7%	9%	12%	15%
Health services	5%	6%	8%	11%
Information	2%	2%	2%	2%
Education	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other services	9%	11%	12%	14%
Government – civilian	10%	10%	9%	11%
Government – military	1%	1%	0%	0%
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	28%	31%	35%
Middle-wage	–	58%	54%	50%
High-wage	–	14%	15%	15%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	31%	–1%
Middle-wage	–	–	12%	–19%
High-wage	–	–	30%	–12%
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
<i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	–18%	13%	–5%
Middle-wage	–	–6%	12%	3%
High-wage	–	–13%	16%	2%

TABLE B.7 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Average earnings per job by industry wage level	–			
Low-wage		\$20,592	\$23,196	\$22,105
Middle-wage		\$38,578	\$43,384	\$44,622
High-wage		\$48,252	\$55,827	\$56,777
Total jobs by industry wage level				
	Low-Wage			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	384	572	600
Retail trade	–	34,860	39,700	35,062
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	12,097	24,802	26,729
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	2,402	3,121	3,410
Accommodation and food services	–	18,749	23,031	26,485
Other services (except public administration)	–	8,246	9,380	7,712
<i>All low-wage</i>		76,738	100,606	99,998
	Middle-Wage			
Construction	–	16,621	18,952	13,096
Manufacturing	–	90,271	83,831	51,126
Transportation and warehousing	–	9,189	19,562	14,255
Finance and insurance	–	12,055	14,062	16,449
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	3,882	4,677	3,779
Education services	–	1,885	2,806	4,307
Health care and social assistance	–	21,993	31,110	39,503
<i>All middle-wage</i>		155,896	175,000	142,515
	High-Wage			
Mining	–	261	359	159
Utilities	–	1,249	1,032	665
Wholesale trade	–	16,773	19,373	18,299
Information	–	5,843	8,019	5,521
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	9,305	12,654	10,736
Management of companies and enterprises	–	3,683	6,982	7,434
<i>All high-wage</i>		37,114	48,419	42,814

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.