

TABLE B.9 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE SAN ANTONIO REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	1,152,724	1,407,745	1,711,703	2,142,508
Principal cities	849,750	1,003,663	1,154,915	1,327,407
Suburbs	302,974	404,082	556,788	815,101
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	22%	22%	25%
Principal cities	–	18%	15%	15%
Suburbs	–	33%	38%	46%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	48%	46%	41%	36%
Black	6%	6%	6%	6%
Latino	44%	47%	50%	54%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1%	1%	1%	2%
Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	1%	1%
Net population growth attributable to people of color over previous decade	–	66%	82%	82%
Percentage foreign-born	7%	8%	10%	12%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	14%	17%	21%	32%
Of which, non-citizen	17%	30%	68%	70%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	557,276	723,234	981,473	1,180,418
Job growth over previous decade	–	30%	36%	20%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.48	0.51	0.57	0.55
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$38,009	\$39,033	\$46,636	\$45,923
Growth over previous decade	–	3%	19%	–2%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$60,036	\$59,123	\$65,122	\$69,665
Growth over previous decade	–	–2%	10%	7%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.58	1.51	1.40	1.52
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	4%	6%	4%	6%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	3%	5%	3%	5%
Black	6%	9%	5%	9%
Latino	5%	8%	5%	7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	5%	2%	3%
Native American	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	5%	8%

TABLE B.9 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	18%	20%	15%	16%
Principal cities	20%	22%	17%	19%
Suburbs	14%	15%	11%	12%
80/20 household income ratio	4.19	4.42	4.20	4.65
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.41	0.44	0.45	0.45
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	32%	33%	35%
Middle income	40%	40%	41%	39%
Upper income	30%	28%	26%	27%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	70%	68%	67%	63%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	71%	70%	64%	66%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	91%	97%	83%	89%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	80%	78%	75%	77%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	20%	22%	25%	23%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.63	0.57	0.54	0.49
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.46
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.43
Spatial segregation by income (percentage population by income level of census tract)				
Poor	18%	23%	23%	29%
Low income	17%	19%	17%	12%
Low-mid income	23%	18%	20%	17%
High-mid income	19%	18%	19%	17%
High income	13%	11%	7%	12%
Affluent	10%	11%	13%	13%

(Continued)

TABLE B.9 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	37%	41%	31%	34%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	7%	10%	3%	5%
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	67%	72%	58%	63%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	18%	26%	10%	14%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.36	0.38	0.34	0.35
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	38%	28%	23%	18%
High school only	26%	26%	25%	26%
Some college	20%	28%	30%	32%
Bachelor's degree	10%	12%	14%	16%
Graduate or professional degree	5%	7%	8%	9%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	4%	3%	2%	2%
Construction	7%	5%	7%	7%
Manufacturing	10%	7%	6%	4%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2%	2%	3%	2%
Wholesale trade	4%	3%	3%	3%
Retail trade	12%	12%	11%	10%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9%	10%	9%	11%
Professional services	8%	10%	13%	13%
Health services	6%	8%	9%	11%
Information	2%	2%	3%	2%
Education	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other services	11%	14%	15%	16%
Government – civilian	18%	17%	14%	14%
Government – military	8%	5%	0%	3%

TABLE B.9 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	42%	42%	42%
Middle-wage	–	35%	36%	36%
High-wage	–	23%	22%	22%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	45%	11%
Middle-wage	–	–	48%	13%
High-wage	–	–	42%	12%
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
<i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	26%	8%	5%
Middle-wage	–	–6%	11%	4%
High-wage	–	6%	31%	14%
Average earnings per job by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	\$21,421	\$23,168	\$24,366
Middle-wage	–	\$34,498	\$38,396	\$40,058
High-wage	–	\$43,687	\$57,173	\$64,948
Total jobs by industry wage level				
Low-Wage				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	1,984	2,395	2,142
Retail trade	–	74,167	90,429	94,556
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	23,912	55,266	52,467
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	8,148	10,089	11,693
Accommodation and food services	–	44,676	67,683	90,539
Other services (except public administration)	–	18,313	23,228	26,129
<i>All low-wage</i>		171,200	249,090	277,526
Middle-Wage				
Utilities	–	749	705	958
Construction	–	23,054	40,989	43,551
Manufacturing	–	45,412	56,559	43,718
Transportation and warehousing	–	10,389	19,429	20,169
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	11,142	13,553	13,330
Education services	–	5,764	8,131	12,634
Health care and social assistance	–	47,299	73,975	107,734
<i>All middle-wage</i>		143,809	213,341	242,094

TABLE B.9 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
	High-Wage			
Mining	–	2,916	2,556	3,363
Wholesale trade	–	20,710	26,727	28,084
Information	–	15,677	25,051	18,351
Finance and insurance	–	32,510	42,015	51,756
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	19,981	31,887	37,976
Management of companies and enterprises	–	1,381	3,819	8,156
<i>All high-wage</i>		<i>93,175</i>	<i>132,055</i>	<i>147,686</i>

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.