

TABLE B.12 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE SEATTLE REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	2,093,112	2,559,164	3,043,878	3,439,809
Principal cities	868,579	965,868	1,084,926	1,215,777
Suburbs	1,224,533	1,593,296	1,958,952	2,224,032
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	22%	19%	13%
Principal cities	–	11%	12%	12%
Suburbs	–	30%	23%	14%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	88%	85%	76%	68%
Black	4%	5%	5%	5%
Latino	2%	3%	5%	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	6%	9%	12%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	1%	0%	4%	5%
Net population growth attributable to people of color over previous decade	–	30%	71%	93%
Percentage foreign-born	7%	8%	13%	17%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	13%	17%	17%	23%
Of which, non-citizen	16%	29%	55%	50%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	1,159,285	1,653,020	2,048,170	2,148,487
Job growth over previous decade	–	43%	24%	5%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.55	0.64	0.67	0.62
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$48,914	\$48,034	\$63,154	\$63,107
Growth over previous decade	–	–2%	31%	0%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$74,603	\$80,578	\$97,970	\$108,345
Growth over previous decade	–	8%	22%	11%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.53	1.68	1.55	1.72
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	5%	4%	4%	7%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	5%	4%	3%	6%
Black	9%	9%	7%	11%
Latino	9%	5%	7%	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	5%	4%	6%
Native American	11%	8%	9%	10%
Other	–	–	5%	9%
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	8%	8%	9%	12%
Principal cities	11%	12%	12%	15%
Suburbs	7%	6%	7%	10%

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TABLE B.12 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
80/20 household income ratio	4.08	3.61	3.69	4.30
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.38	0.39	0.43	0.44
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	30%	33%	35%
Middle income	40%	43%	42%	39%
Upper income	30%	27%	25%	27%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	65%	68%	67%	61%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	76%	84%	74%	68%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	92%	90%	92%	105%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	63%	59%	55%	56%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	37%	41%	45%	44%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.64	0.58	0.53	0.49
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.33
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.40	0.36	0.32	0.31
Spatial segregation by income (percentage population by income level of census tract)				
Poor	10%	11%	11%	18%
Low income	11%	12%	16%	11%
Low-mid income	24%	27%	23%	23%
High-mid income	36%	29%	31%	25%
High income	14%	13%	12%	14%
Affluent	6%	7%	7%	9%
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	6%	7%	6%	14%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	1%	2%	1%	1%
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	18%	24%	18%	33%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	3%	8%	4%	4%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.27	0.32	0.30	0.32

TABLE B.12 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	20%	13%	11%	9%
High school only	33%	26%	23%	21%
Some college	25%	33%	34%	33%
Bachelor's degree	15%	19%	22%	24%
Graduate or professional degree	7%	8%	11%	13%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%
Construction	5%	6%	6%	5%
Manufacturing	17%	15%	11%	8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	4%	4%	4%	3%
Wholesale trade	5%	5%	4%	4%
Retail trade	11%	11%	11%	10%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9%	9%	9%	9%
Professional services	10%	12%	14%	15%
Health services	6%	7%	8%	10%
Information	3%	3%	4%	4%
Education	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other services	11%	13%	13%	14%
Government – civilian	13%	12%	12%	12%
Government – military	4%	3%	0%	2%
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	22%	25%	27%
Middle-wage	–	46%	45%	45%
High-wage	–	33%	30%	29%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	49%	3%
Middle-wage	–	–	25%	–1%
High-wage	–	–	18%	–7%
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
<i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	–1%	25%	9%
Middle-wage	–	–3%	20%	7%
High-wage	–	13%	63%	–4%

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TABLE B.12 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Average earnings per job by industry wage level	–			
Low-wage		\$22,007	\$27,507	\$30,062
Middle-wage		\$39,921	\$47,715	\$51,074
High-wage		\$56,222	\$91,553	\$88,300
Total jobs by industry wage level				
		Low-Wage		
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	24,690	31,292	29,742
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	52,429	92,650	83,307
Education services	–	10,809	17,506	22,487
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	17,677	27,079	28,670
Accommodation and food services	–	90,867	117,617	124,772
Other services (except public administration)	–	39,784	65,989	75,465
<i>All low-wage</i>		236,256	352,133	364,443
		Middle-Wage		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	8,077	6,742	4,574
Construction	–	70,716	93,011	77,682
Wholesale trade	–	66,746	79,965	75,979
Retail trade	–	141,984	176,654	165,666
Transportation and warehousing	–	50,066	59,482	53,159
Finance and insurance	–	53,720	67,099	57,078
Health care and social assistance	–	102,230	135,330	175,396
<i>All middle-wage</i>		493,539	618,283	609,534
		High-Wage		
Mining	–	778	1,318	702
Utilities	–	3,621	2,165	1,961
Manufacturing	–	231,668	211,368	165,546
Information	–	34,558	79,013	87,178
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	67,229	100,185	109,587
Management of companies and enterprises	–	16,521	22,816	24,623
<i>All high-wage</i>		354,375	416,865	389,597

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.