

TABLE B.3 SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE SACRAMENTO REGION

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
DEMOGRAPHY & IMMIGRATION				
Regional population	1,099,814	1,481,102	1,796,857	2,149,127
Principal cities	474,754	626,744	731,854	869,909
Suburbs	625,060	854,358	1,065,003	1,279,218
Regional net population growth over previous decade	–	35%	21%	20%
Principal cities	–	32%	17%	19%
Suburbs	–	37%	25%	20%
Race/ethnicity (%)				
White	79%	73%	64%	56%
Black	5%	7%	7%	7%
Latino	10%	12%	15%	20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	7%	9%	12%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	1%	0%	4%	4%
Net population growth attributable to people of color over previous decade	–	44%	81%	85%
Percentage foreign-born	7%	10%	14%	17%
Of which, naturalized US citizen	13%	14%	15%	22%
Of which, non-citizen	16%	24%	48%	48%
REGIONAL ECONOMY				
Total jobs	544,041	837,598	1,053,509	1,146,949
Job growth over previous decade	–	54%	26%	9%
Jobs-to-population ratio	0.49	0.55	0.58	0.53
Average annual earnings per job (2010 dollars)	\$44,437	\$45,800	\$52,197	\$56,088
Growth over previous decade	–	3%	14%	7%
GDP per job (2010 dollars)	\$59,398	\$65,044	\$70,002	\$79,398
Growth over previous decade	–	10%	8%	13%
Ratio of GDP per job to earnings per job	1.34	1.42	1.34	1.42
Unemployment rate (civilian labor force ages 25–64)	7%	5%	5%	10%
<i>By race/ethnicity</i>				
White	6%	4%	4%	9%
Black	10%	8%	9%	17%
Latino	13%	8%	8%	12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7%	6%	5%	9%
Native American	12%	11%	9%	10%
Other	–	–	6%	13%

(Continued)

TABLE B.3 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INCOME & POVERTY				
Poverty rate (% persons)	11%	12%	13%	15%
Principal cities	13%	14%	16%	18%
Suburbs	10%	11%	11%	13%
80/20 household income ratio	4.31	3.92	4.07	4.56
Gini coefficient (household income)	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.44
Percentage households by income level (middle class analysis)				
Lower income	30%	30%	33%	34%
Middle income	40%	42%	41%	38%
Upper income	30%	28%	26%	27%
Income differentials				
Median Black household income relative to median white household income	67%	69%	68%	63%
Median Latino household income relative to median white household income	75%	80%	75%	73%
Median Asian household income relative to median white household income	107%	86%	88%	105%
SPATIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE & INCOME				
Principal cities–suburbs job distribution				
Percentage of jobs in principal cities	48%	57%	56%	59%
Percentage of jobs in suburbs	52%	43%	44%	41%
Spatial segregation by race				
Black–white dissimilarity index	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.57
Latino–white dissimilarity index	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.39
All people of color–white dissimilarity index	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40
Spatial segregation by income <i>(percentage population by income level of census tract)</i>				
Poor	12%	15%	19%	22%
Low income	9%	13%	15%	14%
Low-mid income	28%	21%	21%	18%
High-mid income	31%	26%	22%	20%
High income	15%	16%	14%	15%
Affluent	5%	8%	9%	12%

TABLE B.3 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Spatial poverty				
Percentage of CBSA population in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	12%	16%	21%	26%
Percentage of CBSA population in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	0%	2%	2%	3%
Poverty concentration				
Percentage of CBSA poor in high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 20%)	27%	40%	49%	52%
Percentage of CBSA poor in very high poverty tracts (poverty rate > 40%)	1%	7%	5%	9%
Poverty dissimilarity index	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.34
EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT				
Educational attainment				
<i>(Population 25 years and older)</i>				
Less than high school	22%	17%	15%	13%
High school only	30%	24%	22%	21%
Some college	28%	35%	36%	36%
Bachelor's degree	13%	16%	18%	19%
Graduate or professional degree	7%	8%	9%	10%
Workers by industry (% distribution)				
<i>(Total employed population 16 years and older)</i>				
Agriculture and mining	3%	2%	2%	1%
Construction	5%	7%	7%	5%
Manufacturing	5%	5%	5%	3%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3%	3%	3%	3%
Wholesale trade	3%	3%	3%	2%
Retail trade	12%	11%	11%	10%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10%	9%	9%	10%
Professional services	10%	12%	14%	15%
Health services	6%	7%	8%	11%
Information	2%	2%	2%	1%
Education	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other services	11%	13%	14%	15%
Government – civilian	27%	24%	21%	22%
Government – military	2%	1%	0%	0%

(Continued)

TABLE B.3 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
INDUSTRY WAGE STRUCTURE				
Share of jobs by industry wage level				
Low-wage	–	25%	28%	30%
Middle-wage	–	46%	45%	47%
High-wage	–	29%	27%	23%
Job growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
Low-wage	–	–	48%	8%
Middle-wage	–	–	25%	5%
High-wage	–	–	22%	–14%
Earnings growth by industry wage level over previous decade				
<i>(Growth in real earnings per worker)</i>				
Low-wage	–	9%	10%	6%
Middle-wage	–	–10%	14%	10%
High-wage	–	1%	27%	10%
Average earnings per job by industry wage level				
Low-wage		\$21,305	\$23,522	\$24,944
Middle-wage		\$38,027	\$43,323	\$47,592
High-wage		\$48,155	\$61,125	\$67,003
Total jobs by industry wage level				
Low-Wage				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	–	6,966	8,561	8,152
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	–	22,709	50,907	40,853
Education services	–	5,359	7,595	11,516
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	–	9,661	11,781	13,195
Accommodation and food services	–	46,158	59,516	66,766
Other services (except public administration)	–	22,549	29,455	40,807
<i>All low-wage</i>		113,402	167,815	181,289
Middle-Wage				
Wholesale trade	–	24,951	26,423	26,314
Retail trade	–	80,799	89,530	87,571
Transportation and warehousing	–	13,684	21,104	19,095
Finance and insurance	–	30,666	38,375	36,376
Real estate and rental and leasing	–	11,851	13,622	12,187

TABLE B.3 (Continued)

Metropolitan characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010
Management of companies and enterprises	–	1,387	15,001	11,654
Health care and social assistance	–	50,197	62,036	87,175
<i>All middle-wage</i>		213,535	266,091	280,372
	High-Wage			
Mining	–	659	540	378
Utilities	–	2,118	1,803	2,495
Construction	–	43,779	52,221	38,344
Manufacturing	–	45,078	50,836	32,535
Information	–	15,956	18,814	15,128
Professional, scientific, and technical services	–	26,721	38,985	51,722
<i>All high-wage</i>		134,311	163,199	140,602

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.