San Francisco's Widening Income Inequality

May 2014

Economic Trends

May 2014

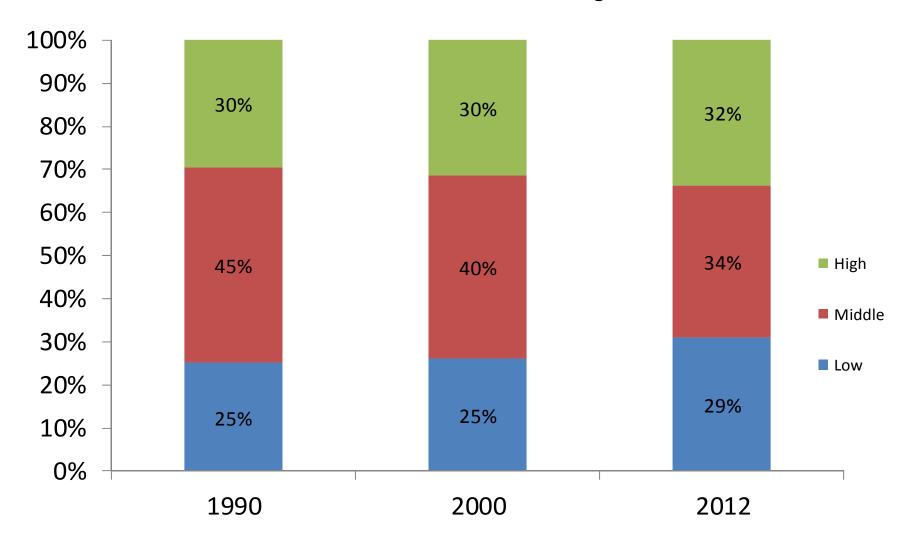
High Net Worth (30+ Million) Persons Per 1,000 San Francisco has the highest proportion of very wealthy persons



Source: 2012 3-Year ACS (Table B15002 for Age 25+) and 2013 World Ultra Wealth Report

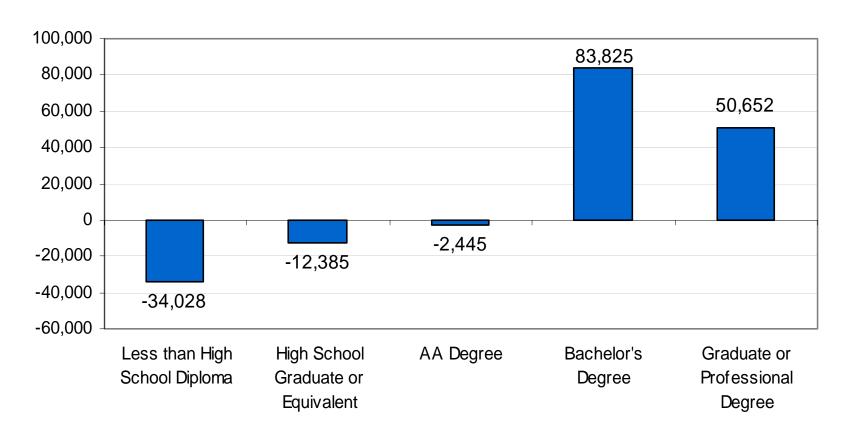
SF Household Income Class Distribution, 1990 - 2012

The middle class is shrinking



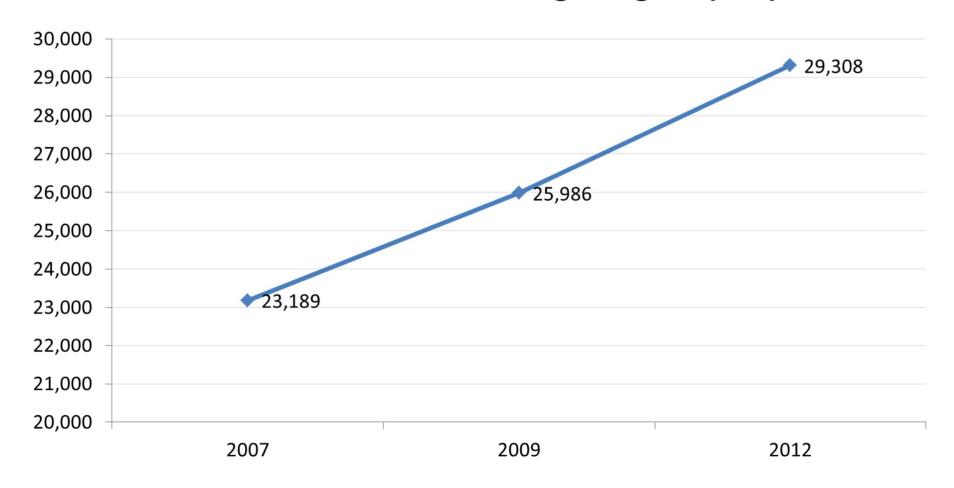
Sources: 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census, 2012 1-Year ACS

Difference in Educational Attainment of San Francisco Adult Residents (18+) 1990 vs. 2010



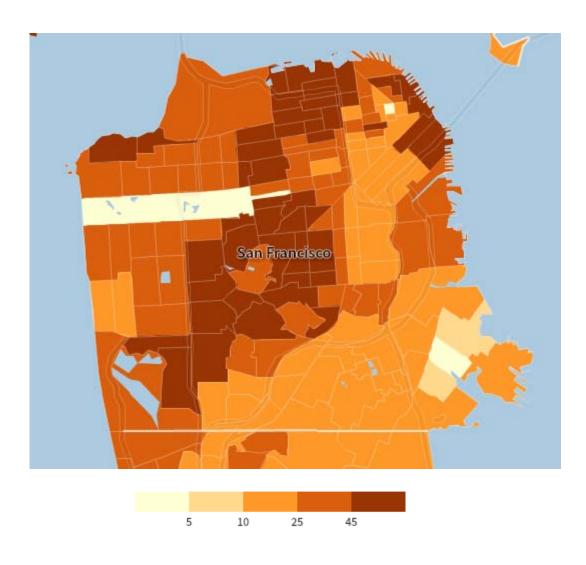
Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census and 2010 ACS

Moved to SF with College Degree (25+)

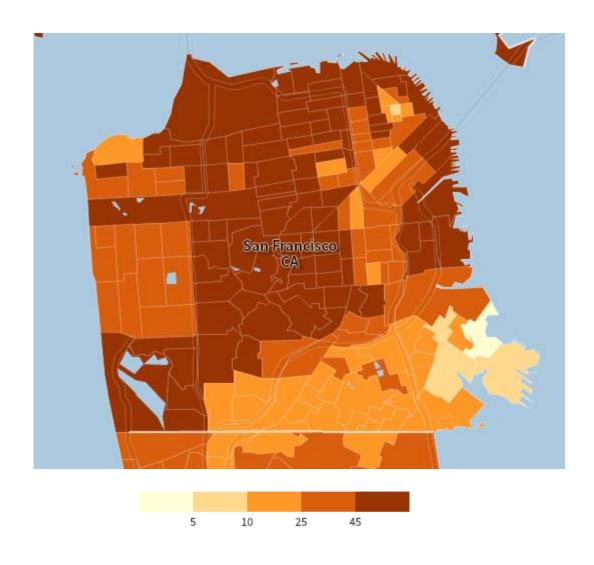


Source: 2007, 2009, and 2012 3-Year ACS Samples (Table B07009)

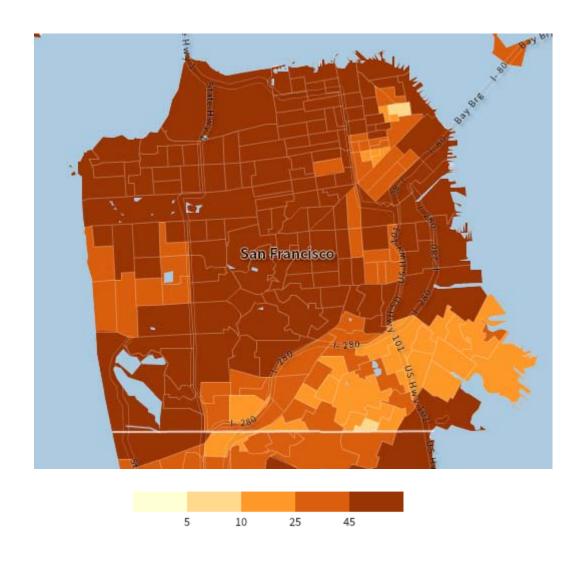
Bachelor's Degree or More in SF 1990



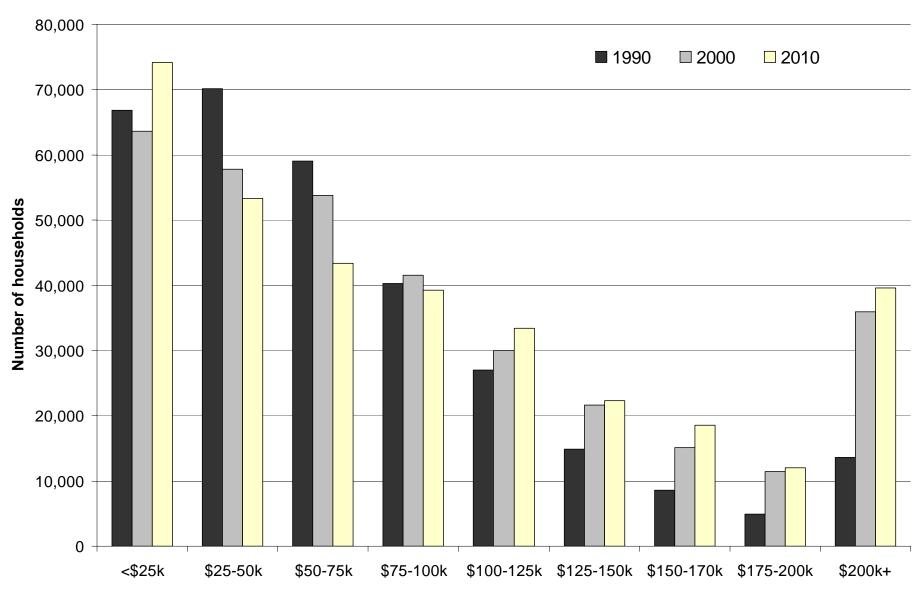
Bachelor's Degree or More in SF 2000



Bachelor's Degree or More in SF 2012



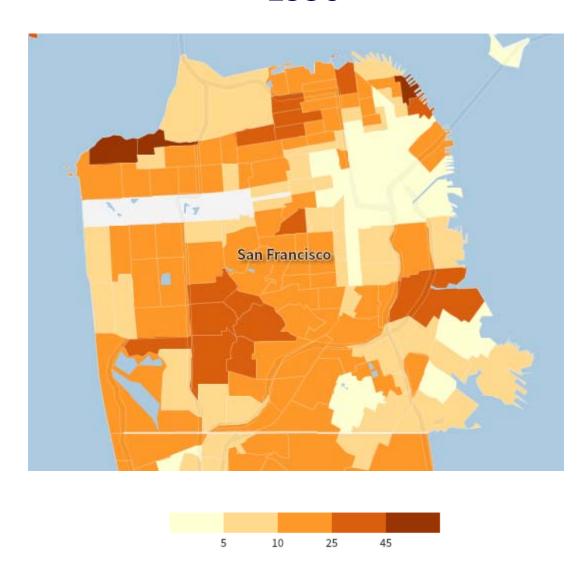
Household Income Distribution in San Francisco 1990-2010*



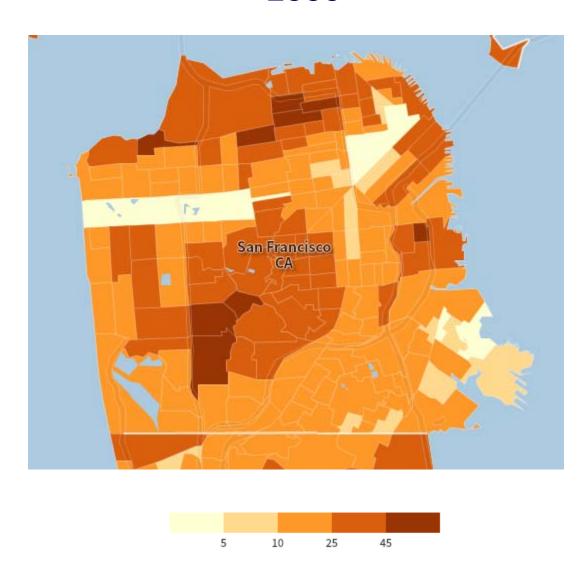
Source: IPUMS; 1990 Census 5%, 2000 Census 5%, and 2010 ACS 1-year estimates

^{*} Real household income, 2010 adjusted dollars

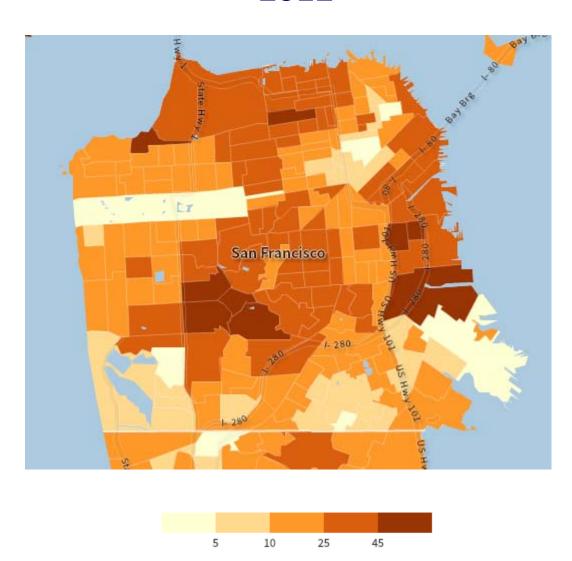
Household Income Over \$150,000 in SF 1990



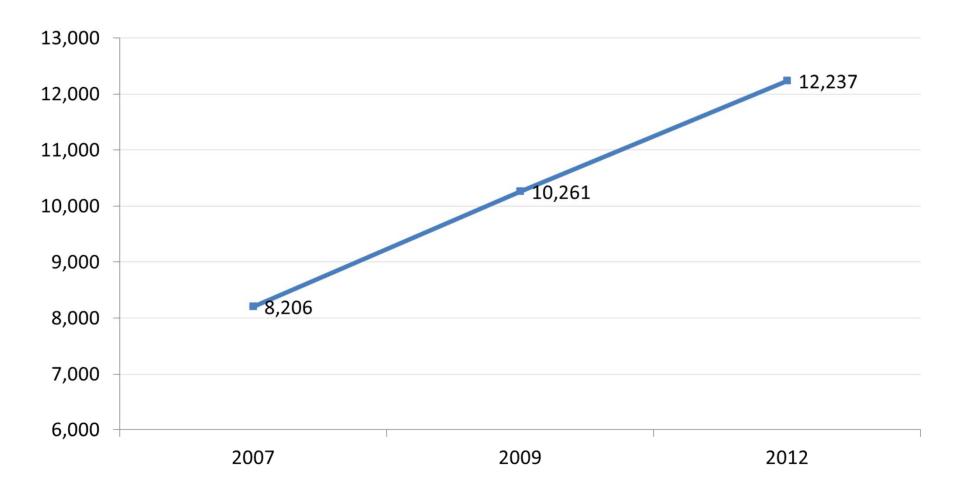
Household Income Over \$150,000 in SF 2000



Household Income Over \$150,000 in SF 2012



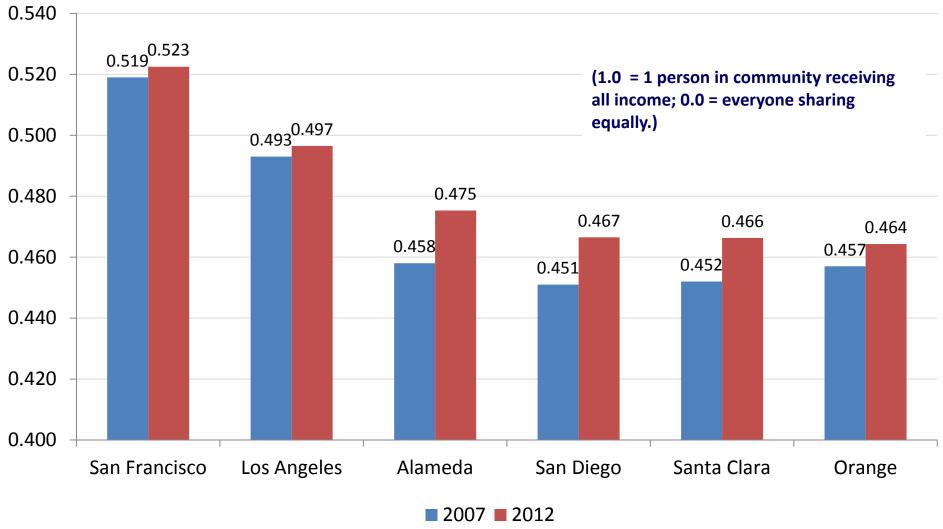
Moved to SF with Incomes of \$75K or Higher



Source: 2007, 2009, and 2012 3-Year ACS Samples (Table B07010)

Rising Income Inequality in California Counties

Household Income Gini Coefficients 2007, 2012



Source: 2007 and 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates (Table B19083)

Inequality Across California Counties, 2012

San Francisco has the highest inequality

County	Population	Household Income		Ratio	
County	ropulation	20th Percentile	95th Percentile	Italio	
San Francisco	824,855	\$22,000	\$361,600	16.4	
Los Angeles	3,857,786	\$17,657	\$217,770	12.3	
Santa Clara	1,837,578	\$35,800	\$340,000	9.5	
Fresno	947,810	\$18,000	\$166,500	9.3	
Orange County	3,089,867	\$31,000	\$280,000	9.0	
San Diego	3,177,449	\$26,900	\$218,000	8.1	

Source: 2012 1-Year ACS (IPUMS Sample), Brookings Institution 2014

Change in Inequality Among California Counties, 2007-2012

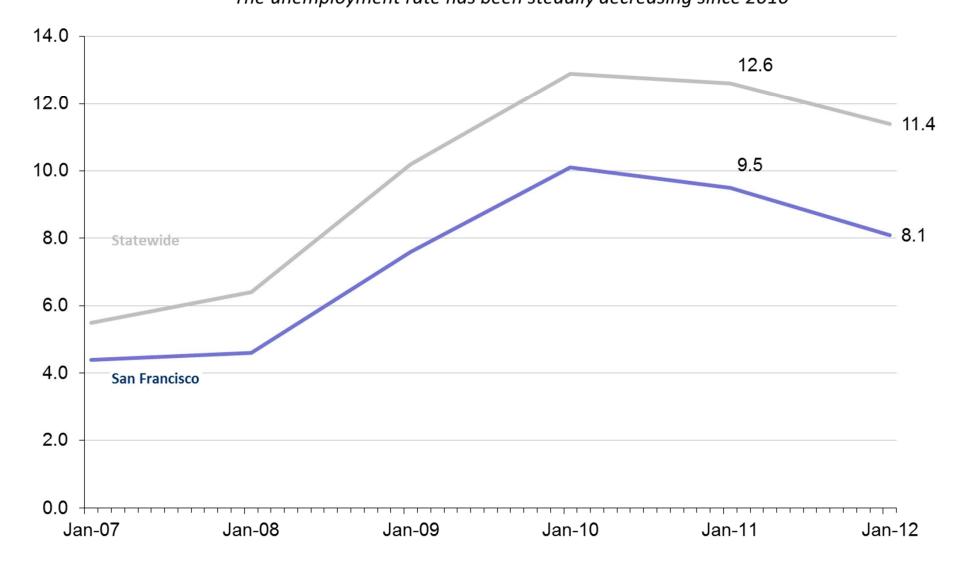
San Francisco has experienced the highest increase in inequality

County	Change Household	Change in Ratio, 2007-2012	
	20th Percentile 95th Percentil		
San Francisco	-\$2,000	\$41,600	3.1
Santa Clara	\$800	\$46,430	1.1
Fresno	-\$2,000	\$10,500	1.5
Orange County	-\$2,000	\$21,000	1.2
San Diego	\$100	\$3,000	0.1

Source: 2012 1-Year ACS (IPUMS Sample), Brookings Institution

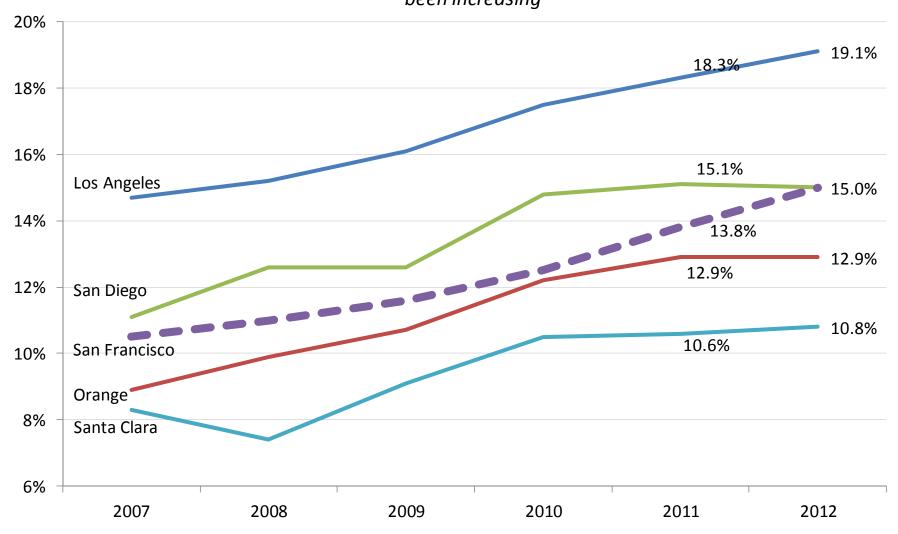
Unemployment Rate, 2007-2012

The unemployment rate has been steadily decreasing since 2010



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Poverty in Major California Counties, 2007-2012 Poverty has remained flat since 2011, except in San Francisco and Los Angeles where it has been increasing

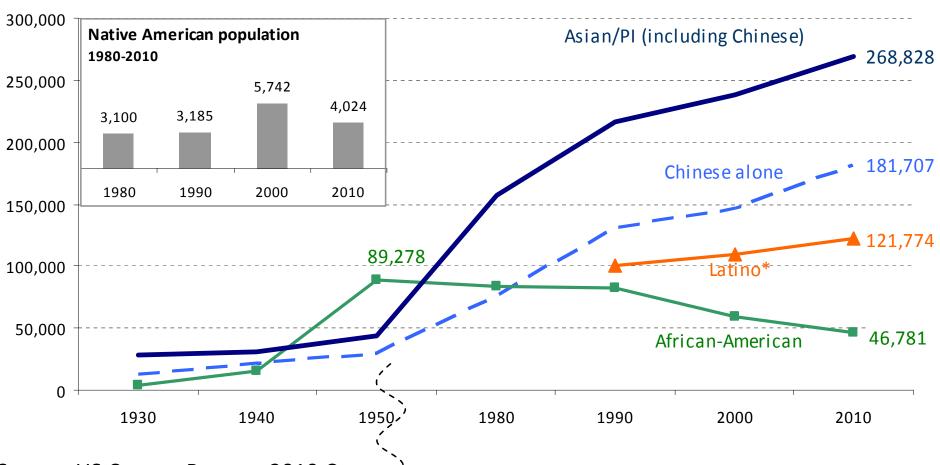


Source: 1-Year ACS

Race, Ethnicity, and Age Trends

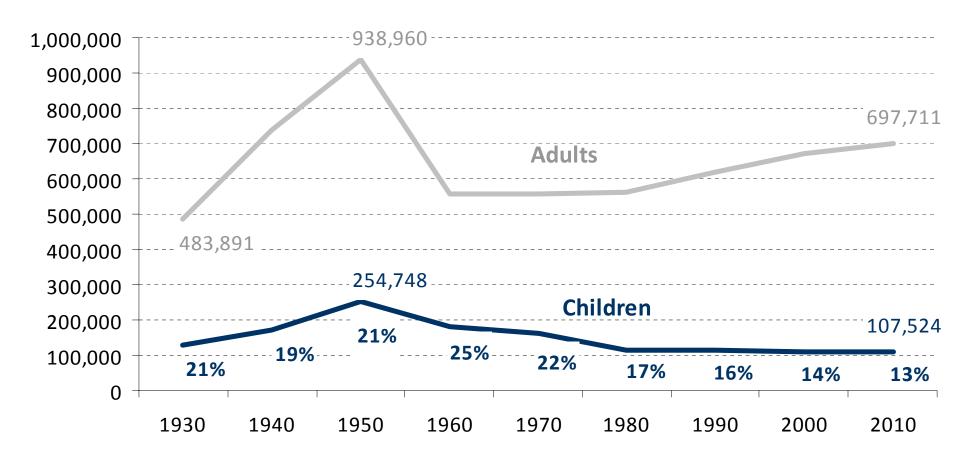
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San Francisco by Largest Ethnic Minority Groups, 1930 - 2010



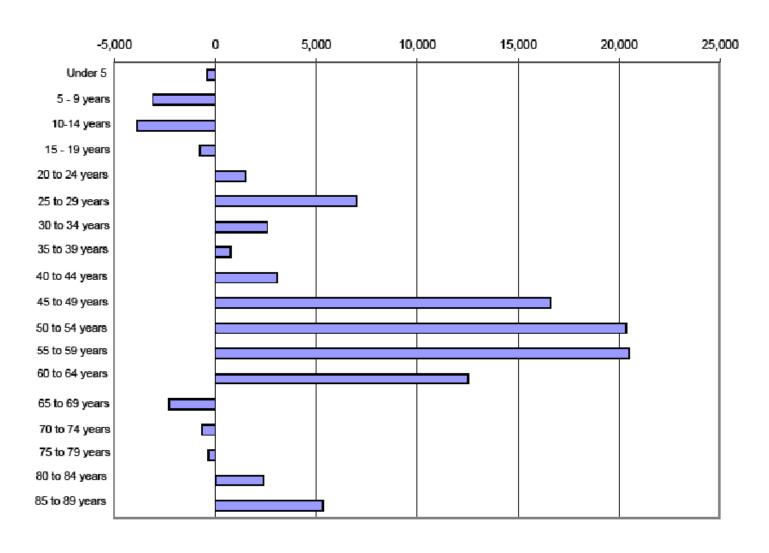
Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

San Francisco Adult and Child Population, 1930-2010



Source: US Census Bureau, IPUMS and 2010 Census

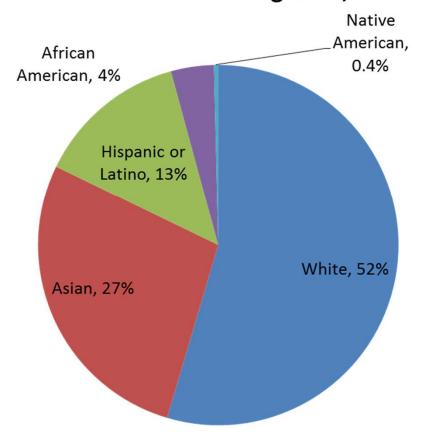
Change in Population by Age in San Francisco 1990-2010



Moved to SF in 2012:

- Median Age: 27 Years Old
- 72% Never Married
- 52% White

Race of Persons Moving to SF, 2012



Source: 2012 3-Year ACS

Family Trends

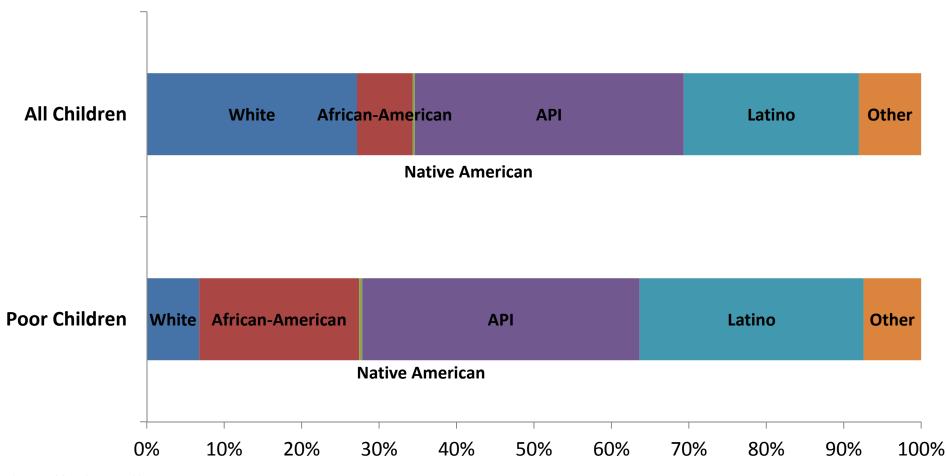
San Francisco Population by Ethnicity, 2010

	Total Population		Child Por	Child Population	
Ethnicity	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
White	337,451	42%	28,946	27%	
Asian/PI	268,828	33%	37,588	35%	
Latino	121,774	15%	24,301	23%	
African-American	46,781	6%	7,584	7%	
Native American	1,828	<1%	157	<1%	
Other	28,573	4%	8,948	8%	
Total	805,235	100%	107,524	100%	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

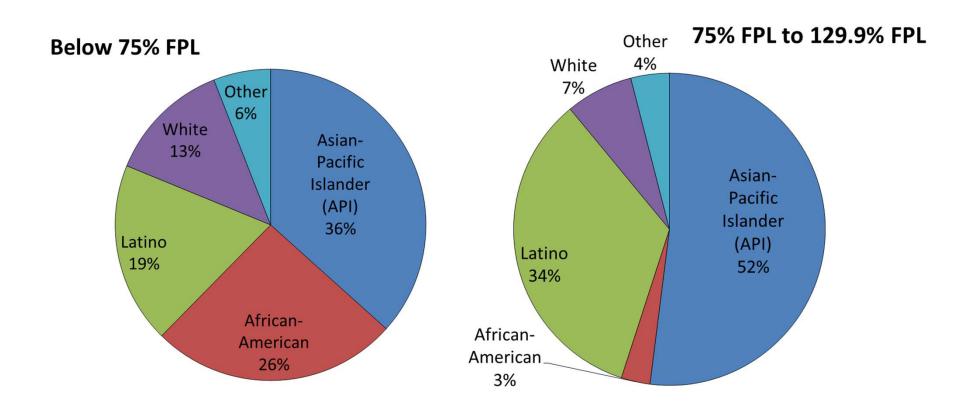
Distribution of Child Poverty (130% FPL) in SF by Race, 2011

African Americans and Latinos make up a higher proportion of poor children compared to the overall child population

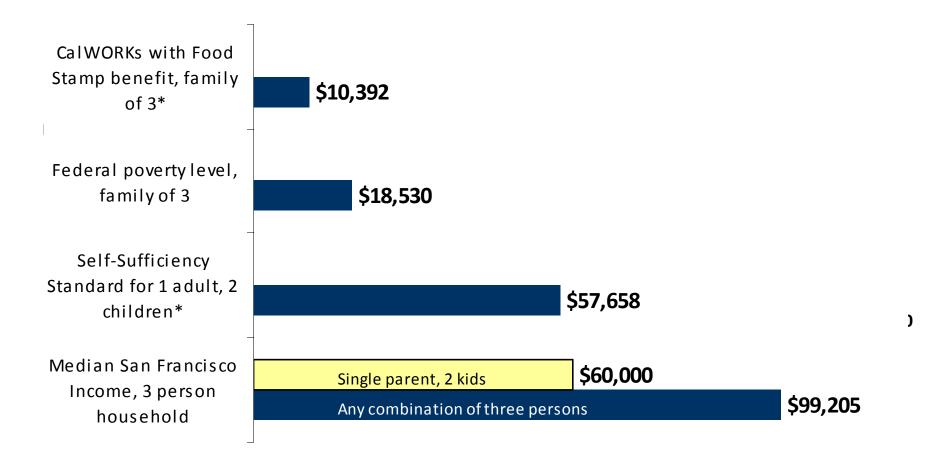


Source: 2011 3-Year ACS

Compared to very low-income households, low-income households are more likely to be API or Latino and less likely to be African-American or white.



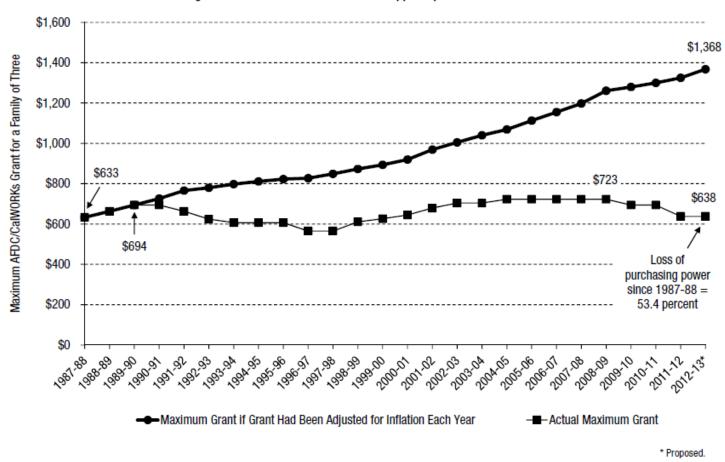
Income standards for San Francisco Families



Sources: * The Insight Center for Community Economic Development, 2008; US Census Bureau, American Community Survey; US Department of Health and Human Services, 2011 FPL standard

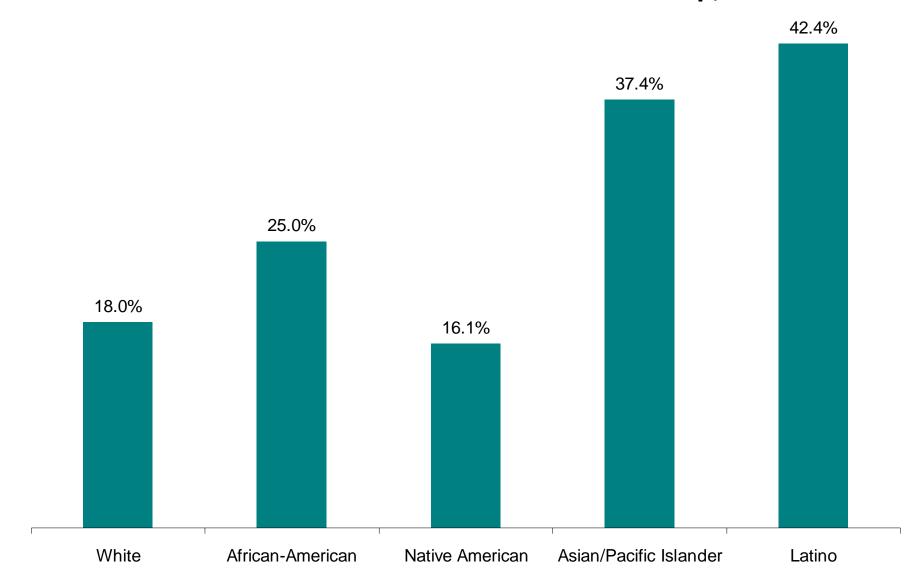
CalWORKs Cash Aid

Purchasing Power of CalWORKs Grants Has Dropped by More Than Half Since 1987-88



Source: California Budget Project, February 2012

Percent of Households that are Doubled-Up, 2010

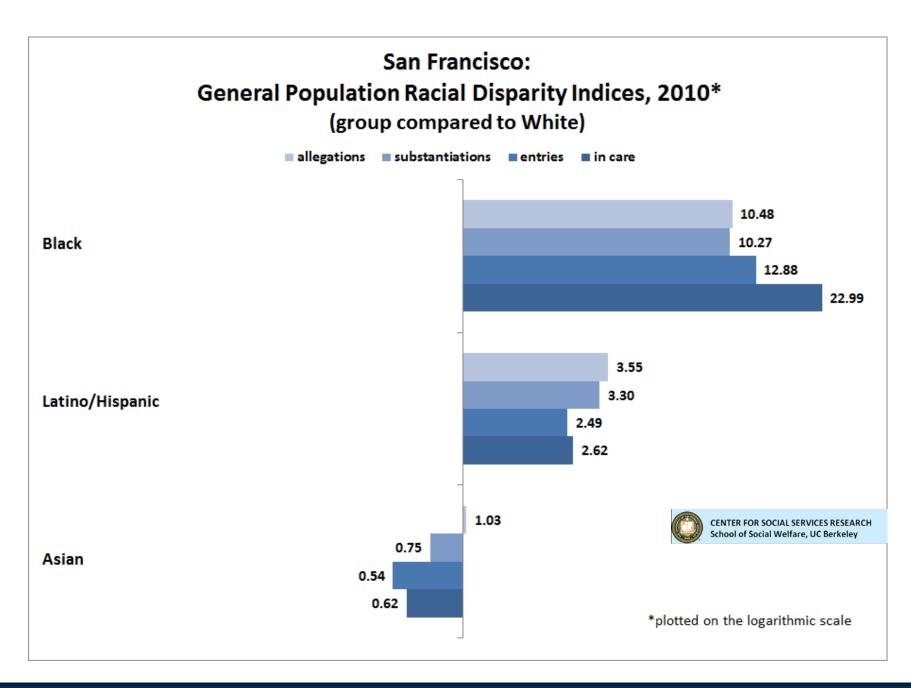


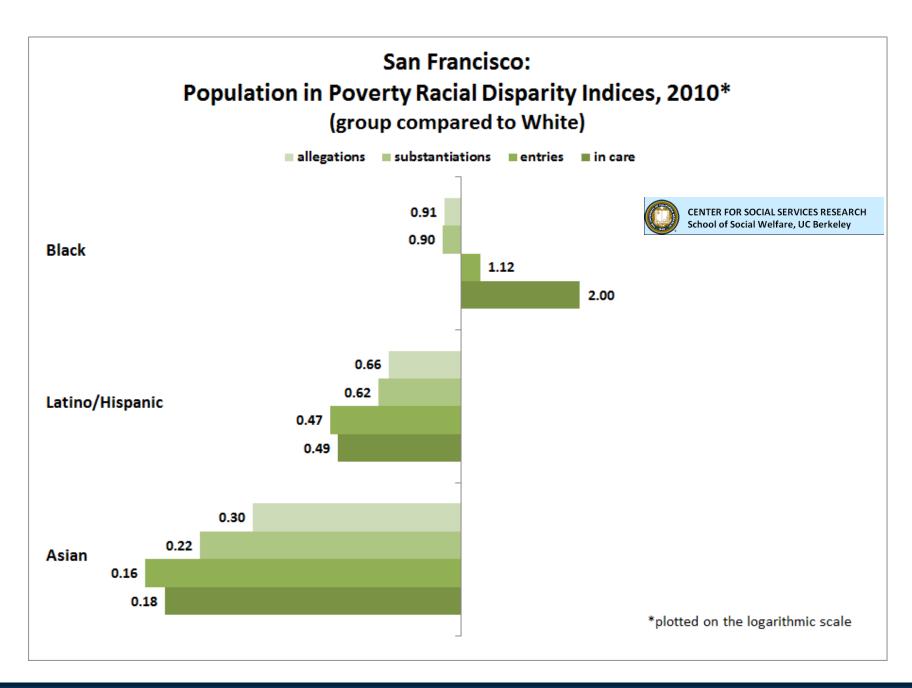
Source: 2010 ACS 1-year estimates; Doubled-up households are households that include an adult who is not the householder, spouse, or cohabitating partner of the householder.

Predictive Factors at Birth in San Francisco

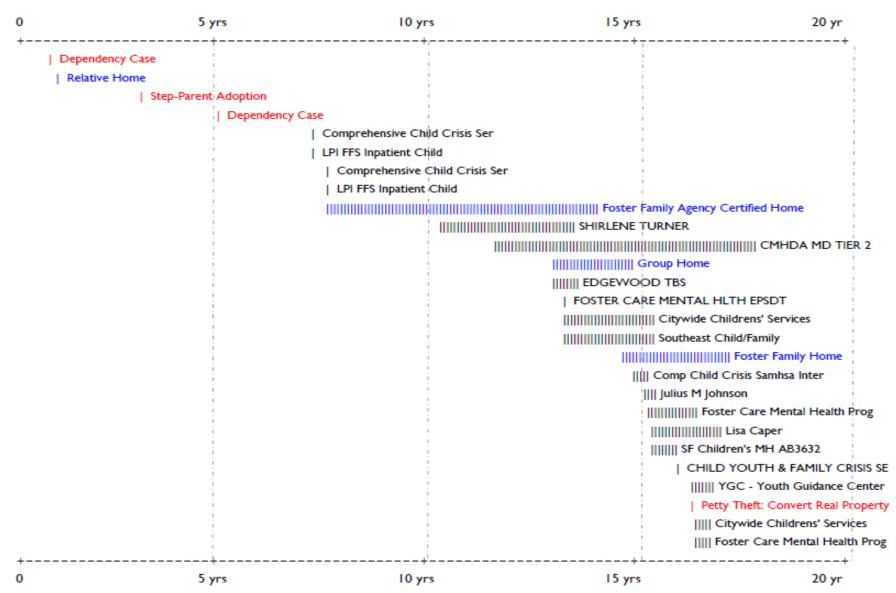
- ❖ The increased likelihood of children whose mothers had less than a high school education were to be reported for child maltreatment before the age of five (compared to those with college degrees) − 251% more likely (3.5 X).
- Increased likelihood of having a report substantiated 508% more likely
- ❖ Increased likelihood of entering foster care − 1,215% more likely.
- ❖ Increased likelihood of report for children whose birth payment method was public insurance or charity care – 91%; substantiated report – 137%; foster care – 212%.

Putnam-Hornstein, E., Children's Data Network, 2014





Common Trajectory of Children with Child Welfare, Mental Health, and Juvenile Probation Involvement



What is the role of social services and family support in an environment of extreme income inequality?

- Better integration with education and other services.
- Address needs of families just above income eligibility criteria.
- Address the isolation of low income families.
- Address material needs of families.
- Make employment support more accessible and immediate.
- * Recognize changing demographics.