Where We Stand: 8th Edition

How does St. Louis compare to our peer metro regions?

8th Edition Chapters:

Demographics
Economy
Workforce and Education
Crime and Public Safety

More Available Online:

Land Use
Housing
Transportation
Income & Economic Opportunity
Health
Government
Engagement and Access

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WWS tables that appear in the eighth edition of WWS as well as tables included in previous editions are grouped here by topic areas. EWG will update these tables on a periodic basis. If you are interested in up
wws@ewgateway.org.

Demographics

Shifts in demographics pose challenges to the St. Louis reg
growth, an aging population, the growing immigrant popu
households. See page 1 of Where We Stand – 8th Edition fo
the tab again to collapse it.

Population | Race and Ethnicity | Age | Pers

Land Use

Land use is important to community planning and econom
highlights St. Louis' relatively low population density, disp
We Stand tables for a section, click on the tab again to coll

Population Distribution | Development Patterns

Housing

When it comes to housing, St. Louis is one of the most affo
white families to own a home, more likely to be housing co
also one of the most racially segregated among the peers.
amenities, quality of schools, and exposure to crime. *Click*
it.

Housing Market | Housing Affordability | Segreg

Transportation

Demographics

Shifts in demographics pose challenges to the St. Louis region as well as opportunities. This section provides data on the region's slow population growth, an aging population, the growing immigrant population, the proportion of the population with disabilities, and the composition of households. See page 1 of Where We Stand – 8th Edition for further discussion. *Click on a tab to view the Where We Stand tables for a section, click on the tab again to collapse it.*

Population | Race and Ethnicity | Age | Persons with Disabilities | Households

St. Louis has had slow but steady population growth in recent years. Natural change (more births than deaths) accounts for most of the region's population increases. International migration also contributes a small amount. These factors have produced population growth despite the fact that more people move out of St. Louis to other parts of the country than move in.

Data

Population

2017

1	New York	20,320,876
2	Los Angeles	13,353,907
3	Chicago	9,533,040
4	Dallas	7,399,662
5	Houston	6,892,427
6	Washington, D.C.	6,216,589
7	Miami	6,158,824
8	Philadelphia	6,096,120
9	Atlanta	5,884,736
10	Boston	4,836,531
11	Phoenix	4,737,270
12	San Francisco	4,727,357
13	Riverside	4,580,670
14	Detroit	4,313,002
15	Seattle	3,867,046
16	Minneapolis	3,600,618
Peer Average		3,596,524
17	San Diego	3,337,685
18	Tampa	3,091,399
19	Denver	2,888,227
20	Baltimore	2,808,175
21	St. Louis	2,807,338
22	Charlotte	2,525,305
23	Orlando	2,509,831
24	San Antonio	2,473,974
25	Portland	2,453,168
26	Pittsburgh	2,333,367
27	Sacramento	2,324,884
28	Las Vegas	2,204,079
29	Cincinnati	2,179,082
30	Kansas City	2,128,912
31	Austin	2,115,827
32	Columbus	2,078,725
33	Cleveland	2,058,844
34	Indianapolis	2,028,614
35	San Jose	1,998,463

Population Change

Percent change, 2010-2017

1	Austin	23.3
2	Raleigh	18.1
3	Orlando	17.6
4	Houston	16.4
5	San Antonio	15.5
6	Dallas	15.1
7	Charlotte	13.9
8	Nashville	13.9
9	Denver	13.5
10	Phoenix	13.0
11	Las Vegas	13.0
12	Seattle	12.4
13	Jacksonville	11.8
14	Atlanta	11.3
15	Tampa	11.1
16	Miami	10.6
17	Salt Lake City	10.6
18	Oklahoma City	10.4
19	Washington, D.C.	10.3
20	Portland	10.2
21	Columbus	9.3
22	San Francisco	9.0
23	San Jose	8.8
24	Riverside	8.4
25	Sacramento	8.2
26	San Diego	7.8
27	Minneapolis	7.5
28	Indianapolis	7.4
29	New Orleans	7.2
30	Richmond	7.1
31	Boston	6.2
32	Kansas City	6.0
United States		5.5
33	Louisville	4.7
34	Los Angeles	4.1
35	New York	3.9

Population Change

Percent change, 2016-2017

1	Austin	2.7
2	Raleigh	2.3
3	Orlando	2.3
4	Las Vegas	2.2
5	Dallas	2.0
6	Charlotte	2.0
7	San Antonio	2.0
8	Jacksonville	1.9
9	Phoenix	1.9
10	Nashville	1.8
11	Tampa	1.8
12	Seattle	1.7
13	Columbus	1.6
14	Atlanta	1.5
15	Salt Lake City	1.4
16	Houston	1.4
17	Sacramento	1.3
18	Denver	1.3
19	Riverside	1.3
20	Portland	1.2
21	Minneapolis	1.2
22	Indianapolis	1.1
23	Washington, D.C.	1.1
24	Kansas City	1.1
25	Richmond	0.9
26	Miami	0.8
27	Oklahoma City	0.8
United States		0.7
28	Louisville	0.7
29	Boston	0.6
30	San Diego	0.6
31	Cincinnati	0.6
32	San Francisco	0.6
33	San Jose	0.4
34	New Orleans	0.4
35	Providence	0.3

Natural Change

Births minus deaths as a percent of 2010 population, 2010-2017

1	Salt Lake City	8.2
2	Houston	7.4
3	Austin	7.1
4	Dallas	6.5
5	Washington, D.C.	6.1
6	Raleigh	5.6
7	San Jose	5.6
8	Riverside	5.6
9	San Antonio	5.6
10	San Diego	5.4
11	Atlanta	5.3
12	Denver	5.2
13	Minneapolis	5.1
14	Phoenix	4.9
15	Los Angeles	4.9
16	Seattle	4.7
17	Columbus	4.7
18	Oklahoma City	4.4
19	Las Vegas	4.4
20	Nashville	4.3
21	Indianapolis	4.2
22	Charlotte	4.1
23	Memphis	4.0
24	Kansas City	4.0
25	New York	4.0
26	Virginia Beach	3.9
27	Orlando	3.9
28	Chicago	3.9
29	San Francisco	3.7
30	Portland	3.7
31	Sacramento	3.6
32	Jacksonville	3.2
United States		3.2
33	Milwaukee	3.1
34	New Orleans	3.1

Net Migration

Percent of 2010 population, 2010-2017

1	Austin	15.9
2	Orlando	13.7
3	Raleigh	12.3
4	Tampa	10.5
5	San Antonio	9.8
6	Charlotte	9.8
7	Nashville	9.5
8	Houston	9.0
9	Dallas	8.6
10	Jacksonville	8.6
11	Las Vegas	8.5
12	Denver	8.2
13	Miami	8.1
14	Phoenix	8.0
15	Seattle	7.7
16	Portland	6.5
17	Atlanta	6.0
18	Oklahoma City	6.0
19	San Francisco	5.3
20	Columbus	4.7
21	Sacramento	4.6
22	Richmond	4.3
23	Washington, D.C.	4.2
24	New Orleans	4.0
25	Boston	3.8
26	San Jose	3.3
27	Indianapolis	3.2
28	Riverside	2.9
29	Minneapolis	2.5
30	Salt Lake City	2.5
31	Louisville	2.5
32	San Diego	2.5
United States		2.3
33	Kansas City	2.0
34	Baltimore	1.0

St. Louis 15-County Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

East-West Gateway 8-County Region

St. Louis and Our Peer Regions

Population

2017

1	**New York**	**20,320,876**
2	Los Angeles	13,353,907
3	Chicago	9,533,040
4	Dallas	7,399,662
5	Houston	6,892,427
6	Washington, D.C.	6,216,589
7	Miami	6,158,824
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Peer Average		**3,596,524**
17	San Diego	3,337,685
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19	Denver	2,888,227
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21	**St. Louis**	**2,807,338**
22	Charlotte	2,525,305
23	Orlando	2,509,831
24	San Antonio	2,473,974
25	Portland	2,453,168
26	Pittsburgh	2,333,367
27	Sacramento	2,324,884
28	Las Vegas	2,204,079
29	Cincinnati	2,179,082
30	Kansas City	2,128,912
31	Austin	2,115,827
32	Columbus	2,078,725
33	Cleveland	2,058,844
34	Indianapolis	2,028,614
35	San Jose	1,998,463
36	Nashville	1,903,045
37	Virginia Beach	1,725,246
38	Providence	1,621,122
39	Milwaukee	1,576,236
40	Jacksonville	1,504,980
41	Oklahoma City	1,383,737
42	Memphis	1,348,260
43	Raleigh	1,335,079
44	Richmond	1,294,204
45	Louisville	1,293,953
46	New Orleans	1,275,762
47	Hartford	1,210,259
48	Salt Lake City	1,203,105
49	Birmingham	1,149,807
50	**Buffalo**	**1,136,856**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Crime and Public Safety

Key Findings

- Murder rates increased
- Majority of murders are committed with firearms
- Majority of murder victims are black males
- Deaths from drug-overdoses increased
- Crime rates have risen but are not at historically high rates

Change in Homicides

Change in Homicides

Point difference in homicide rate, 1999-2016

1	**Memphis**	**6.7**
2	Cleveland	5.6
3	Louisville	4.8
4	New Orleans	4.2
5	St. Louis	3.7
6	Buffalo	3.1
7	Columbus	2.2
8	Oklahoma City	2.0
9	Pittsburgh	1.8
10	Milwaukee	1.7
10	Cincinnati	1.7
12	Indianapolis	1.4
13	Orlando	1.1
14	Birmingham	0.9
15	Philadelphia	0.7
16	Chicago	0.6
16	Tampa	0.6
18	Baltimore	0.5
18	San Antonio	0.5
18	San Jose	0.5
21	Austin	0.2
22	Virginia Beach	0.1
23	Boston	0.0
23	Jacksonville	0.0
23	Salt Lake City	0.0
26	Atlanta	-0.1
26	Kansas City	-0.1
United States		-0.1
28	San Francisco	-0.2
29	Houston	-0.3
29	Minneapolis	-0.3
29	Sacramento	-0.3
32	San Diego	-0.4
33	Denver	-0.6
33	Portland	-0.6
35	Miami	-0.7
36	Las Vegas	-0.8
36	Providence	-0.8
38	Seattle	-0.9
39	Hartford	-1.0
40	Nashville	-1.1
41	Dallas	-1.4
41	Riverside	-1.4
43	Raleigh	-1.8
44	New York	-1.9
45	Richmond	-2.0
46	Los Angeles	-2.7
47	Washington, D.C.	-2.8
47	Detroit	-2.8
49	Charlotte	-3.1
50	**Phoenix**	**-4.3**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Change in Homicides

Point difference in homicide rate, 2014-2016

1	**Memphis**	**6.0**
2	Louisville	5.0
3	Baltimore	4.8
4	Birmingham	4.6
5	Milwaukee	4.2
6	Chicago	3.9
7	Cleveland	3.2
8	Kansas City	3.1
9	Richmond	2.7
10	St. Louis	2.6
11	Virginia Beach	2.5
12	Charlotte	2.2
13	San Antonio	2.1
14	Denver	1.9
14	Indianapolis	1.9
16	Orlando	1.8
17	Oklahoma City	1.7
17	Nashville	1.7
19	Washington, D.C.	1.6
20	Las Vegas	1.5
20	New Orleans	1.5
20	Philadelphia	1.5
23	Salt Lake City	1.4
23	Dallas	1.4
25	Houston	1.3
26	Austin	1.1
26	Phoenix	1.1
United States		1.0
28	Atlanta	0.9
28	San Francisco	0.9
30	Los Angeles	0.8
30	Pittsburgh	0.8
30	Columbus	0.8
33	Minneapolis	0.6
33	San Diego	0.6
35	San Jose	0.5
36	Tampa	0.4
36	Raleigh	0.4
36	Riverside	0.4
39	Detroit	0.3
40	Portland	0.2
41	Cincinnati	0.1
41	New York	0.1
43	Seattle	0.0
44	Miami	-0.1
44	Providence	-0.1
44	Boston	-0.1
47	Jacksonville	-0.4
48	Sacramento	-0.5
49	Buffalo	-0.7
50	**Hartford**	**-1.5**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Non-Hispanic Black Homicides

Per 100,000 non-Hispanic black people, 2016

1	St. Louis	50.4
2	Chicago	48.3
2	Kansas City	48.3
4	Milwaukee	47.9
5	New Orleans	47.8
6	Pittsburgh	45.7
7	Louisville	42.6
8	Baltimore	40.4
9	Indianapolis	40.2
10	Birmingham	37.1
11	Memphis	36.6
12	San Francisco	36.2
13	Cleveland	36.0
14	Detroit	34.5
15	Buffalo	32.5
16	Philadelphia	29.9
17	Oklahoma City	27.7
18	San Antonio	27.4
19	Jacksonville	27.1
20	Richmond	25.4
21	Los Angeles	24.9
22	Columbus	24.6
23	Las Vegas	24.5
24	Phoenix	23.8
United States		23.4
25	Virginia Beach	22.4
26	Orlando	22.0
27	Houston	21.3
28	Nashville	21.0
29	Cincinnati	20.8
30	Miami	20.6
31	Charlotte	19.5
31	Riverside	19.5
33	Denver	19.0
34	Sacramento	18.9
35	Atlanta	18.2
36	San Diego	17.4
37	Washington, D.C.	16.0
38	Tampa	15.2
39	Dallas	15.1
40	Portland	14.0
41	New York	12.9
42	Minneapolis	12.7
43	Seattle	12.5
44	Hartford	11.0
45	Boston	10.5
46	Austin	9.8
47	**Raleigh**	**9.4**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Drug-and Alcohol-Deaths

Source: Centers for Desease Control and Prevention.

Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths

Deaths per 100,000 population, 2017

1	Cincinnati	69.3
2	Pittsburgh	68.1
3	Baltimore	60.6
4	Cleveland	58.2
5	Philadelphia	55.0
6	Louisville	54.6
7	Jacksonville	51.4
8	Providence	49.5
9	Detroit	47.9
10	Hartford	47.4
11	New Orleans	44.3
12	Milwaukee	43.6
13	St. Louis	42.6
14	Birmingham	41.7
15	Boston	41.5
16	Buffalo	41.3
17	Indianapolis	40.9
18	Columbus	40.7
19	Tampa	38.2
20	Nashville	37.4
21	Phoenix	37.2
22	Salt Lake City	36.5
23	Las Vegas	35.2
24	Oklahoma City	35.1
25	Denver	34.7
26	Richmond	34.3
United States		33.7
27	Miami	32.8
28	Charlotte	31.6
28	Portland	31.6
28	Sacramento	31.6
31	Seattle	31.1
32	Chicago	31.0
33	Riverside	30.5
34	Memphis	29.3
35	Virginia Beach	29.2
36	New York	28.9
37	Orlando	28.5
38	San Diego	28.0
39	Minneapolis	26.7
40	Washington, D.C.	25.1
41	Kansas City	23.5
42	Atlanta	22.6
43	Los Angeles	22.1
44	San Francisco	22.0
45	Raleigh	20.5
45	San Antonio	20.5
47	Houston	18.7
48	Dallas	18.1
49	Austin	17.9
50	San Jose	17.3

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Opioid-Drug Related Deaths

Deaths per 100,000 population, 2017

1	Cincinnati	49.0
2	Baltimore	47.6
3	Pittsburgh	41.7
4	Cleveland	38.2
5	Providence	31.9
6	Jacksonville	31.4
7	Hartford	30.2
8	Louisville	29.1
9	St. Louis	27.5
10	Boston	27.4
11	Columbus	26.3
12	Detroit	26.0
13	Buffalo	25.2
14	Milwaukee	25.1
15	Richmond	22.5
16	Nashville	20.0
17	Charlotte	19.3
18	New Orleans	19.2
19	Birmingham	19.0
20	Indianapolis	18.7
21	Chicago	18.1
22	New York	17.4
23	Salt Lake City	16.5
24	Memphis	15.9
25	Washington, D.C.	15.7
26	Orlando	15.3
26	Philadelphia	15.3
28	Virginia Beach	15.1
29	Miami	14.9
United States		14.6
30	Phoenix	13.6
31	Las Vegas	12.7
32	Raleigh	12.1
33	Tampa	11.8
34	Seattle	11.5
35	Atlanta	10.4
36	Denver	9.6
37	Portland	9.2
38	Minneapolis	8.7
39	San Diego	8.5
40	Oklahoma City	8.2
41	Austin	6.0
41	Houston	6.0
43	Kansas City	5.9
44	Dallas	5.7
45	Los Angeles	5.3
46	San Francisco	5.1
47	San Antonio	4.6
48	Riverside	4.3
49	Sacramento	3.9
50	San Jose	3.8

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Crime Rate Trends

Source: Where We Stand 6th Edition; FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Tables 1, 6).

Source: *Where We Stand 6th Edition*; FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Tables 1, 6).

Employment and Income

Key Findings

- Strengths
    - Low unemployment
    - Freight, logistics and manufacturing
    - Low cost of living
- Challenges
    - Slow income and employment growth
    - Inclusion

Economic Strengths

- Low unemployment
- Low cost of living
- Freight, logistics and manufacturing

Unemployment Rate

Unemployed individuals who are looking for work as a percent of the labor force, 2017

1	**Cleveland**	**5.7**
2	Buffalo	5.4
3	Las Vegas	5.2
4	Riverside	5.1
5	Pittsburgh	5.0
6	Houston	5.0
7	Chicago	4.9
8	New Orleans	4.8
9	Philadelphia	4.7
10	Hartford	4.7
11	Atlanta	4.5
12	Sacramento	4.5
13	New York	4.5
14	Providence	4.5
15	Detroit	4.4
16	Los Angeles	4.4
United States		**4.4**
17	Miami	4.3
18	Charlotte	4.3
19	Cincinnati	4.3
20	Memphis	4.3
21	Baltimore	4.3
22	Phoenix	4.2
23	Virginia Beach	4.2
24	Seattle	4.1
25	Louisville	4.1
26	Columbus	4.1
27	Birmingham	4.0
28	San Diego	4.0
29	Raleigh	4.0
30	Jacksonville	3.9
31	Tampa	3.9
32	Portland	3.9
33	Richmond	3.9
34	Oklahoma City	3.9
35	Kansas City	3.8
36	Orlando	3.8
37	**St. Louis**	**3.7**
38	Washington, D.C.	3.7
39	Dallas	3.6
40	Milwaukee	3.5
41	San Antonio	3.5
42	Boston	3.4
43	San Francisco	3.3
44	Indianapolis	3.3
45	San Jose	3.3
46	Minneapolis	3.2
47	Salt Lake City	3.1
48	Austin	3.1
49	Nashville	2.9
50	**Denver**	**2.7**

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Purchasing Power

Personal income per capita adjusted for regional price levels in chained dollars, 2016

1	**San Jose**	**62,590**
2	San Francisco	61,639
3	Boston	57,317
4	Hartford	53,048
5	Seattle	53,003
6	Washington, D.C.	50,861
7	Nashville	50,425
8	Minneapolis	50,311
9	Philadelphia	50,209
10	**St. Louis**	**49,480**
11	Cleveland	49,292
12	Cincinnati	49,278
13	Pittsburgh	49,264
14	New York	48,992
15	Milwaukee	48,831
16	Richmond	48,800
17	Denver	48,728
18	Chicago	48,625
19	Indianapolis	48,602
20	Baltimore	48,393
21	Raleigh	47,759
22	Kansas City	47,011
23	Austin	46,820
24	Birmingham	46,790
25	Columbus	46,550
26	Houston	46,378
27	Dallas	46,270
28	Detroit	46,061
29	Sacramento	45,693
30	Providence	45,448
31	Louisville	45,423
32	Charlotte	45,297
33	Portland	45,034
34	New Orleans	44,979
35	Buffalo	44,730
36	Atlanta	44,598
United States		**44,450**
37	Oklahoma City	44,218
38	Los Angeles	44,087
39	Miami	44,037
40	Virginia Beach	43,574
41	Memphis	43,378
42	Jacksonville	43,091
43	San Diego	43,063
44	San Antonio	42,595
45	Salt Lake City	42,030
46	Tampa	39,843
47	Phoenix	39,455
48	Las Vegas	39,247
49	Orlando	37,210
50	**Riverside**	**31,088**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (RPI1)

Freight Tonnage

Amount of freight imported to, exported from, or shipped within the region in thousands of tons, 2016

1	**Houston**	**1,848,078**
2	New York	1,184,331
3	Los Angeles	1,089,304
4	Chicago	1,022,264
5	Dallas	732,473
6	New Orleans	601,615
7	Philadelphia	568,803
8	San Francisco	532,600
9	Detroit	425,767
10	Boston	423,749
11	Miami	405,003
12	Atlanta	404,742
13	**St. Louis**	**383,994**
14	Seattle	383,241
15	Minneapolis	350,572
Peer Average		**340,824**
16	San Antonio	323,929
17	Denver	310,393
18	Cleveland	309,999
19	Portland	261,548
20	Pittsburgh	232,007
21	Phoenix	227,159
22	Cincinnati	226,807
23	Tampa	223,784
24	Washington, D.C.	220,262
25	Kansas City	208,541
26	Indianapolis	199,753
27	Milwaukee	190,577
28	Baltimore	182,835
29	Columbus	176,019
30	Orlando	172,182
31	Buffalo	168,003
32	Birmingham	163,688
33	Salt Lake City	157,753
34	Austin	155,356
35	Oklahoma City	151,608
36	Nashville	140,878
37	Charlotte	136,520
38	Sacramento	133,207
39	Raleigh	128,713
40	Virginia Beach	127,643
41	Louisville	124,371
42	Memphis	121,500
43	San Diego	120,706
44	Jacksonville	102,228
45	Richmond	99,850
46	Las Vegas	88,260
47	**Hartford**	**76,115**

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework

Slow Income Growth and Inclusion

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (B19013A, B19013B)

Change in per Capita Income

Percent change, 2012-2016, adjusted to 2016 dollars

1	**San Jose**	**16.7**
2	San Francisco	16.1
3	Nashville	11.8
4	Seattle	11.8
5	Sacramento	11.0
6	Riverside	10.5
7	Detroit	10.4
8	Denver	10.4
9	Portland	10.2
10	Salt Lake City	10.2
11	Chicago	10.2
12	Atlanta	10.0
13	San Diego	9.9
14	Orlando	9.3
15	Miami	9.1
16	Los Angeles	8.6
17	San Antonio	8.2
18	Boston	7.5
19	Austin	7.3
20	Phoenix	6.9
21	Minneapolis	6.7
United States		**6.4**
22	Cleveland	6.4
23	New York	6.2
24	Raleigh	6.2
25	Philadelphia	6.1
26	Indianapolis	5.7
27	Dallas	5.5
28	Buffalo	5.5
29	Columbus	5.5
30	Providence	5.4
31	Baltimore	5.3
32	Richmond	5.1
33	Pittsburgh	5.0
34	Cincinnati	4.9
35	Las Vegas	4.9
36	Tampa	4.8
37	Birmingham	4.8
38	Jacksonville	4.7
39	Louisville	4.7
40	Hartford	4.7
41	Memphis	3.7
42	Virginia Beach	3.5
43	Milwaukee	3.5
44	Washington, D.C.	2.9
45	Kansas City	2.7
46	**St. Louis**	**2.2**
47	Oklahoma City	1.7
48	New Orleans	1.6
49	Charlotte	0.6
50	**Houston**	**-3.9**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA4); Bureau of Labor Statistics

Racial Disparity in Income

Ratio of white to black median household income, 2017

1	**Milwaukee**	**2.41**
2	San Francisco	2.40
3	New Orleans	2.14
4	Buffalo	2.11
5	Cleveland	2.11
6	Chicago	2.10
7	**St. Louis**	**2.07**
8	Minneapolis	2.07
9	Pittsburgh	2.00
10	Philadelphia	1.96
11	Portland	1.95
12	Cincinnati	1.94
13	Kansas City	1.93
14	New York	1.91
15	Los Angeles	1.90
16	San Diego	1.87
17	Detroit	1.86
18	Indianapolis	1.85
19	Boston	1.84
20	Hartford	1.82
21	Birmingham	1.82
22	Memphis	1.82
23	Oklahoma City	1.80
24	Baltimore	1.80
25	Columbus	1.75
26	Seattle	1.73
27	Dallas	1.73
28	Houston	1.72
29	Providence	1.68
30	Richmond	1.68
31	Washington, D.C.	1.66
32	Jacksonville	1.66
33	Virginia Beach	1.65
34	Denver	1.64
35	Miami	1.64
United States		**1.64**
36	Louisville	1.64
37	Las Vegas	1.60
38	Austin	1.59
39	Sacramento	1.59
40	Raleigh	1.56
41	San Antonio	1.56
42	Orlando	1.56
43	Atlanta	1.53
44	Charlotte	1.52
45	Phoenix	1.52
46	Nashville	1.41
47	Tampa	1.40
48	**Riverside**	**1.34**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (S0201)

Workforce and Education

Key Findings

- College attainment is improving
- Workforce engagement is improving
- Inclusion is a persistent challenge
- Highly segregated schools
- Learning experiences vary by race

Educational Attainment

Change in Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Percentage point difference, 2007-2017

1	**Portland**	**7.6**
2	Nashville	7.5
3	Pittsburgh	7.4
4	Denver	7.4
5	San Jose	7.1
6	Richmond	6.6
7	San Francisco	6.5
8	St. Louis	6.5
9	Philadelphia	6.4
10	Austin	6.4
11	Salt Lake City	6.2
12	Baltimore	6.2
13	Seattle	5.8
14	Boston	5.8
15	Chicago	5.4
16	Indianapolis	5.4
17	Milwaukee	5.4
18	San Diego	5.3
19	Buffalo	5.2
20	Louisville	5.1
21	Birmingham	5.1
22	Virginia Beach	5.1
23	Cincinnati	5.0
24	Kansas City	4.9
25	Jacksonville	4.9
26	Minneapolis	4.9
27	Raleigh	4.8
28	Dallas	4.7
29	Detroit	4.6
30	Houston	4.6
31	New York	4.6
United States		4.5
32	Phoenix	4.5
33	Los Angeles	4.2
34	Orlando	4.1
35	Cleveland	4.1
36	Tampa	4.0
37	Providence	3.9
38	New Orleans	3.9
39	Hartford	3.9
40	Atlanta	3.8
41	San Antonio	3.8
42	Miami	3.6
43	Columbus	3.5
44	Washington, D.C.	3.5
45	Memphis	3.4
46	Oklahoma City	3.2
47	Las Vegas	3.0
48	Sacramento	2.9
49	Charlotte	2.9
50	**Riverside**	**2.3**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (B15002)

Racial Disparity in Higher Education

Ratio of white to black, adults aged 25 and older, with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017

1	**Milwaukee**	**3.07**
2	Miami	2.33
3	Buffalo	2.28
4	Kansas City	2.28
5	New Orleans	2.24
6	Cleveland	2.22
7	San Francisco	2.21
8	Hartford	2.13
9	Memphis	2.09
10	Chicago	2.08
11	St. Louis	2.01
12	Richmond	2.01
13	Philadelphia	1.99
14	Minneapolis	1.96
15	New York	1.92
16	Detroit	1.91
17	Boston	1.89
18	San Diego	1.89
19	Birmingham	1.88
20	Jacksonville	1.85
21	Washington, D.C.	1.83
22	Denver	1.82
23	Cincinnati	1.81
24	Los Angeles	1.81
25	Columbus	1.78
26	Baltimore	1.74
27	Orlando	1.73
28	Raleigh	1.72
29	Pittsburgh	1.71
30	Indianapolis	1.69
United States		1.67
31	Seattle	1.66
32	Houston	1.64
33	Las Vegas	1.62
34	Dallas	1.62
35	Sacramento	1.61
36	Virginia Beach	1.61
37	Oklahoma City	1.60
38	Austin	1.59
39	Phoenix	1.58
40	Providence	1.58
41	Tampa	1.57
42	Louisville	1.57
43	Atlanta	1.50
44	Charlotte	1.43
45	Portland	1.40
46	San Antonio	1.33
47	Nashville	1.31
48	**Riverside**	**1.20**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (S0201)

Schools

Out-of-School Suspension Rates
Percentage of students who have received one or more out-of-school suspensions

Chronic Absenteeism
Students who missed 15 days of school or more as a percent of all students

Pupil-Teacher Ratio

2015-2016

1	**Riverside**	**24.6**
2	Los Angeles	24.3
3	San Diego	23.6
4	San Jose	23.1
5	Sacramento	22.8
6	San Francisco	22.5
7	Las Vegas	20.9
8	Portland	19.9
9	Seattle	19.3
10	Indianapolis	19.0
11	Detroit	18.7
12	Columbus	18.4
13	Cincinnati	18.3
14	Denver	18.1
15	Birmingham	17.5
16	Louisville	17.2
17	Milwaukee	17.1
18	Oklahoma City	16.9
19	Cleveland	16.8
20	Charlotte	16.6
21	Miami	16.6
22	Jacksonville	16.5
23	Memphis	16.4
24	Minneapolis	16.4
25	Virginia Beach	16.3
26	Houston	16.2
27	Chicago	16.1
28	Richmond	16.1
29	Atlanta	15.9
United States		**15.9**
30	Raleigh	15.8
31	San Antonio	15.8
32	Nashville	15.4
33	Dallas	15.3
34	Orlando	15.3
35	**St. Louis**	**15.1**
36	Baltimore	15.0
37	Washington, D.C.	14.9
38	Kansas City	14.9
39	Austin	14.8
40	Philadelphia	14.5
41	Tampa	14.3
42	Pittsburgh	14.2
43	Buffalo	13.7
44	Providence	13.7
45	New York	13.3
46	New Orleans	13.3
47	Boston	13.2
48	**Hartford**	**12.4**

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Segregation of School Districts

Black-white student segregation, based on the dissimilarity index, 2015-2016

1	**Cleveland**	**78.8**
2	Milwaukee	77.9
3	Chicago	73.2
4	Buffalo	72.4
5	Detroit	71.2
6	**St. Louis**	**70.6**
7	Cincinnati	70.4
8	Indianapolis	69.8
9	Pittsburgh	69.4
10	Boston	68.0
11	New York	67.3
12	Philadelphia	65.1
13	Memphis	61.5
14	Hartford	61.3
15	Columbus	61.2
16	San Francisco	60.9
17	Denver	60.5
18	Birmingham	59.7
Peer Average		**59.5**
19	Kansas City	58.5
20	Los Angeles	58.3
21	Providence	55.9
22	Oklahoma City	55.6
23	Minneapolis	55.3
24	Nashville	54.4
25	Washington, D.C.	54.3
26	Dallas	52.8
27	Sacramento	51.6
28	New Orleans	50.7
29	Louisville	50.7
30	Houston	49.8
31	Seattle	46.7
32	Baltimore	44.7
33	Jacksonville	43.4
34	Portland	43.0
35	Atlanta	42.9
36	Phoenix	42.6
37	San Diego	42.1
38	Riverside	40.5
39	Virginia Beach	40.0
40	Charlotte	39.4
41	San Antonio	38.0
42	Austin	37.7
43	Richmond	37.2
44	San Jose	35.3
45	Salt Lake City	30.5
46	Orlando	27.7
47	Tampa	25.4
48	Miami	19.8
49	Raleigh	12.1
50	**Las Vegas**	**0.0**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

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