



Residents

# Population and Household Growth, 1970-2000

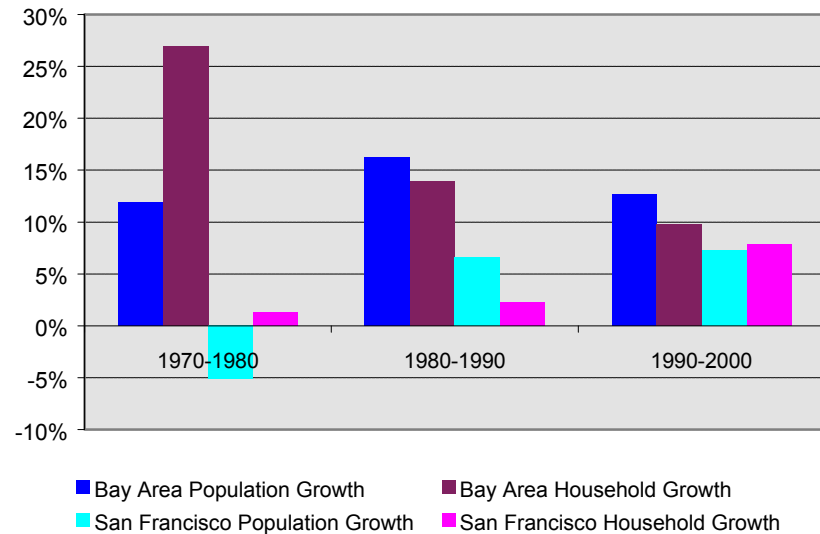
**Indicator Description:** Growth in total population and households for San Francisco and the Bay Area since 1970. Differences between population and household growth rates usually indicate changes in household size.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and Bay Area region, comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties.

## Key Findings:

- Between 1970 and 1980, the Bay Area grew much more rapidly than San Francisco (both population and households). Households grew at a faster rate than population in the region.
- Since 1980, population growth has been more rapid than household growth.
- San Francisco lost population between 1970 and 1980, while the number of households increased slightly.
- Between 1980 and 1990, San Francisco's population started to grow again, but at a slower rate than for Bay Area.
- During 1990s, the pace of population and housing growth picked up in San Francisco, but was still slightly slower than for Bay Area overall. Household growth was slightly more rapid than population growth in the City during the decade.

**Population & Household Growth, 1970-2000**



Year	SF BAY AREA		SAN FRANCISCO	
	Population	Households	Population	Households
1970	4,628,199	1,552,373	715,674	295,174
1980	5,179,784	1,970,549	678,974	298,965
% Change 1970-1980	11.9%	26.9%	-5.1%	1.3%
1990	6,020,147	2,245,865	723,959	305,584
% Change 1980-1990	16.2%	14.0%	6.6%	2.2%
2000	6,783,760	2,466,019	776,733	329,700
% Change 1990-2000	12.7%	9.8%	7.3%	7.9%

Sources: ABAG; U.S. Census; BAE, 2001.

**Limitations of the Data:** Relies on accurate enumeration by the Census.

# Components of Population Change, 1990-1999

**Indicator Description:** Population growth and components of change, California and San Francisco.

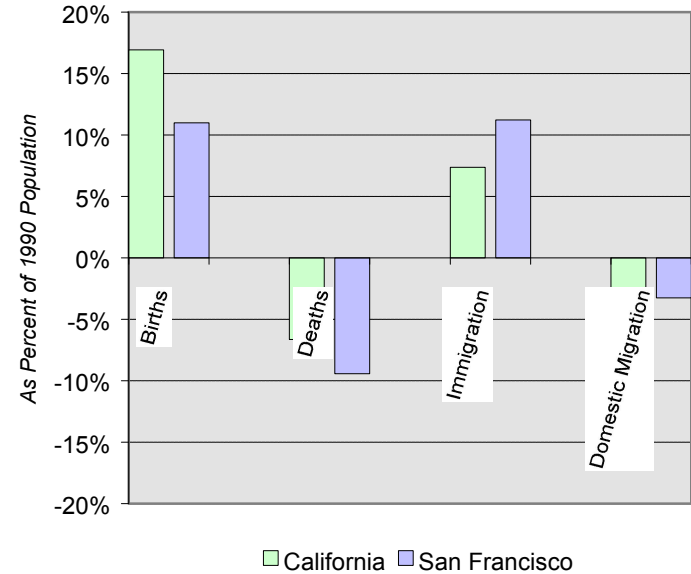
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- Overall, California grew at more than twice the rate of San Francisco during the 1990s.
- San Francisco's population growth included proportionately fewer births, more deaths, and more immigration than California.
- Net domestic out-migration occurred at similar rates for both San Francisco and California.

**Limitations of the Data:** Components of change are estimated using a model based on a variety of governmental data sources, and as estimates may be subject to error. See <http://www.dof.ca.gov/html/Demograp/e-2text.htm> for details on methodology and data sources.

**Components of Population Change, 1990-1999**



	<u>San Francisco</u>	<u>California</u>
Population, July 1990	744,400	30,652,000
Net Change, 1990-1999	31,900	3,282,000
Percent Increase, 1990-1999	4%	11%
Components of Population Change, July 1990- July 1999		
<i>Births</i>	80,119	5,063,226
<i>Deaths</i>	68,708	1,987,311
Natural Increase	11,411	3,075,915
<i>Net Immigration</i>	81,684	2,205,030
<i>Net Domestic Migration</i>	(61,195)	(1,998,945)
Net Migration	20,489	206,085

Note: Estimates take into account estimated undercounts in decennial census. As a result, totals shown here may vary somewhat from other sources.

Sources: California State Department of Finance; BAE, 2001.

# Population by Age

**Indicator Description:** Age of residents of San Francisco, compared to California.

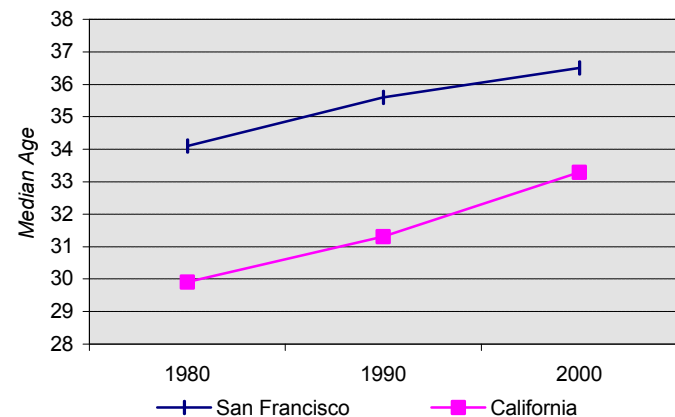
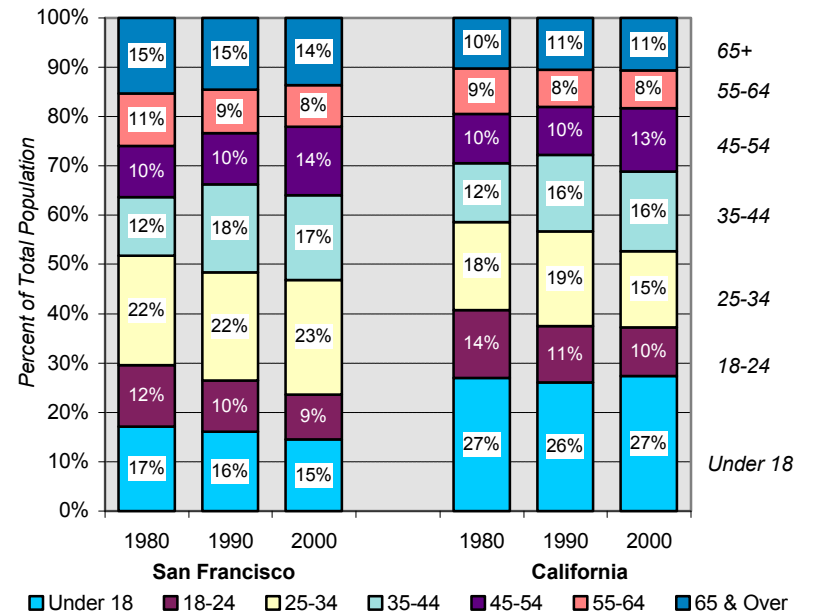
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- San Francisco's median age is older than the state's, with a median of 36.5 years compared to 33.3 years for California in 2000.
- The population of both the City and the State has been aging gradually; San Francisco's median age was 34.1 in 1980.
- San Francisco has a far lower proportion of children under 18 than California as a whole, and the number of children in the City has decreased even though the overall population has increased over the last two decades.
- San Francisco has a higher proportion of seniors 65 and older than the State.

**Limitations of the Data:** See Appendix for detail on age distribution for San Francisco and California.

**Age Distribution for San Francisco and California 1980-2000**



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, 1990, 2000.

# Ethnicity, 1990-2000

**Indicator Description:** Ethnic and racial composition of San Francisco population, 1990 and 2000.

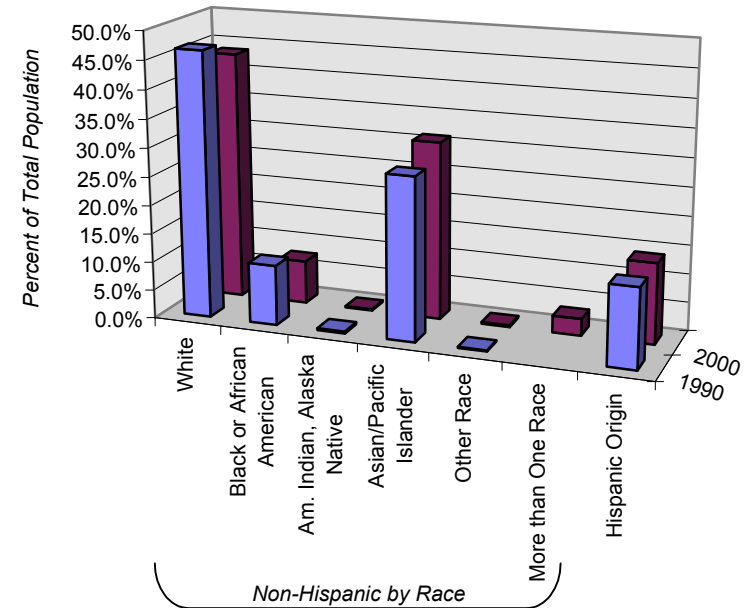
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

**Key Findings:**

- San Francisco has a racially diverse population, with Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders being the two largest groups.
- The City's African American population declined by approximately 18,000, or nearly one-fourth, between 1990 and 2000.
- The White population increased slightly, although its share of the total decreased. Asian/Pacific Islanders increased by over 36,000, and the Latino population increased by almost 8,800.

**Limitations of the Data:** In 2000, individuals were able to specify more than one race, an option not available in 1990; this amounted to 3% of the 2000 population. Persons of Hispanic Origin may report any race; many select the "Other Race" category.

**Change in Racial Composition, 1990-2000**



<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>1990 Number</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2000 Number</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
<b>Non-Hispanic by Race</b>				
White	337,118	46.6%	338,909	43.6%
Black or African American	76,343	10.5%	58,791	7.6%
Am. Indian, Alaska Native	2,635	0.4%	2,020	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	205,686	28.4%	241,775	31.1%
Other Race	1,460	0.2%	2,580	0.3%
More than One Race	NA	NA	23,154	3.0%
<b>Total Non Hispanic</b>	<b>623,242</b>	<b>86.1%</b>	<b>667,229</b>	<b>85.9%</b>
<b>Persons of Hispanic Origin</b>	<b>100,717</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>109,504</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>723,959</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>776,733</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note:  
In 1990, there was no option to choose more than one race.  
Sources: U.S. Census 1990 and 2000; BAE, 2001.

# Household Size & Composition

**Indicator Description:** Size and family status of households.

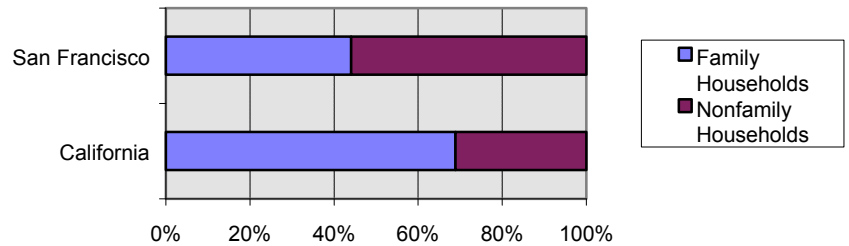
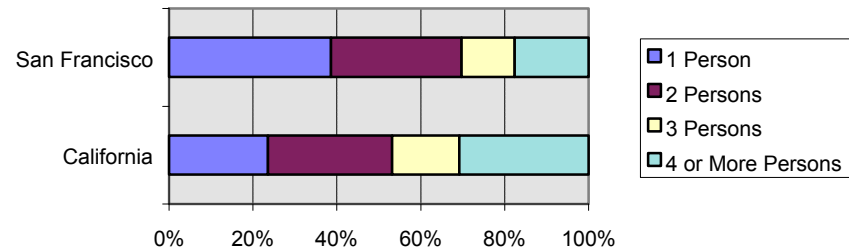
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- San Francisco has a high proportion of single-person and non-family households.
- Conversely, San Francisco has a small proportion of households of 3 or more persons.
- San Francisco's average household size is 2.30 persons, compared with 2.87 persons statewide. This is in part due to the high percentage of renter households, which tend to be smaller.
- By tenure, San Francisco's owner households tend to be slightly smaller than for all of California, while its renter households tend to be considerably smaller than statewide.

**Limitations of the Data:** Household size is dictated in large part by the size of the units available. Data on persons per room and overcrowding from the 2000 Census are not yet available.

**Household Size and Household Type**



	San Francisco		California	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
1-Person Household	127,376	39%	2,708,308	24%
2-Person Household	102,564	31%	3,408,296	30%
3-Person Household	41,725	13%	1,841,968	16%
4-or-More Person Household	58,035	18%	3,544,298	31%
Total Households	329,700	100%	11,502,870	100%
Average Household Size				
All Households	2.30		2.87	
Owner Households	2.73		2.93	
Renter Households	2.06		2.79	
Total Family Households	145,186	44%	7,920,049	69%
Total Nonfamily Households	184,514	56%	3,582,821	31%

Source: U.S. Census 2000; BAE 2001

# Household and Per Capita Income, 1989 - 2000

**Indicator Description:** Income of households and persons, 1989 and 2000.

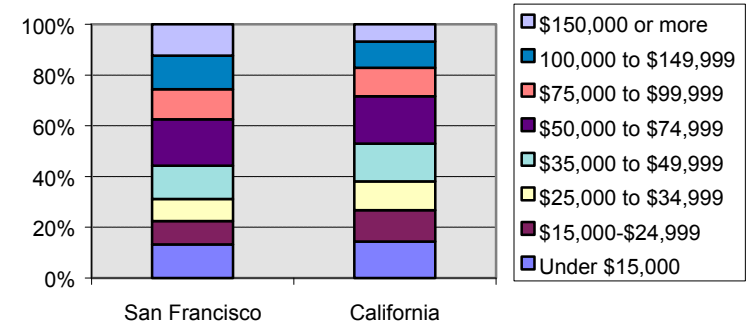
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

## Key Findings:

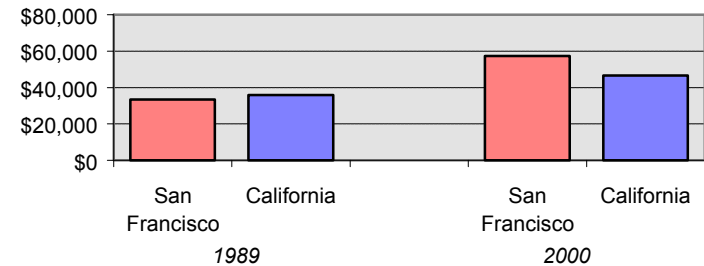
- Incomes in San Francisco are rising more rapidly than statewide. Household income in the City rose 71 percent between 1989 and 2000, over twice California's rate.
- The City's median household income in 2000 was above statewide levels, a reversal of 1989, when the statewide level was higher.
- Per capita income is over 40 percent higher in San Francisco than for California.
- Despite San Francisco's overall relative affluence, the proportion of households with incomes under \$15,000 is about the same as statewide.

**Limitations of the Data:** Household income data from 2000 are estimates from the 2000 Census Supplementary Survey; final Census data based on a larger sample are not yet available. Per capita income data for 2000 may be overstated because of exclusion of group quarters population.

**Household Income Distribution, 2000**



**Median Annual Household Income, 1989-2000**



	San Francisco		California	
	1989	2000	1989	2000
Under \$15,000	22%	13%	19%	14%
\$15,000-\$24,999	15%	9%	15%	12%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15%	9%	15%	11%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17%	13%	18%	15%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17%	18%	18%	19%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7%	12%	8%	11%
100,000 to \$149,999	5%	13%	5%	10%
<u>\$150,000 or more</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>7%</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median HH Income	\$33,481	\$57,259	\$35,833	\$46,543
% Change, 1989-2000	71%		30%	
Per Capita Income	\$19,580	\$36,328	\$16,346	\$22,785
% Change, 1989-2000	86%		39%	

Note: All 1989 income data from 1990 Census. 2000 income data from Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, which covers only population in households, excluding population in group quarters.  
 Source: 1990 U.S. Census STF3; 2000 Census *Supplementary Survey*; BAE 2001

# Household Income by Tenure

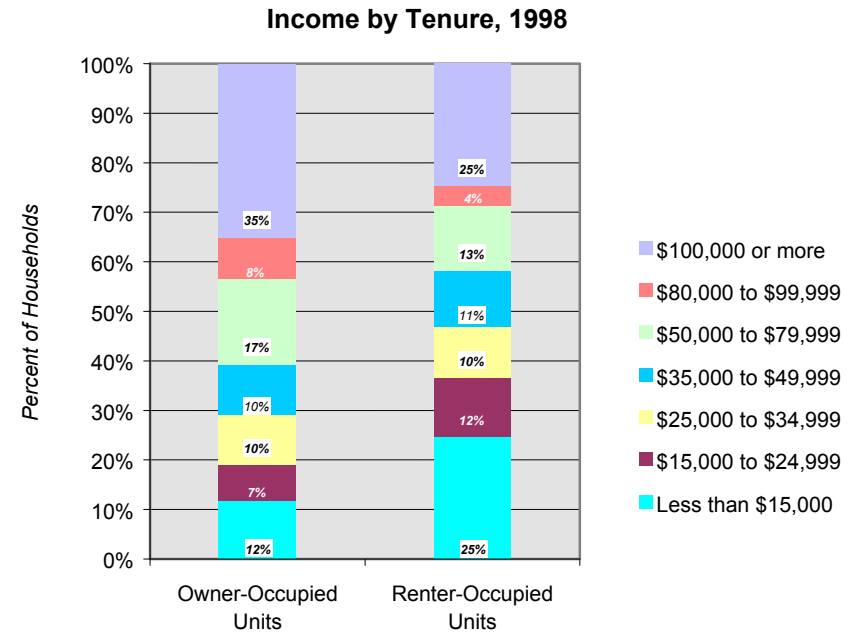
**Indicator Description:** Shows household income by owner or renter status in 1998.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

**Key Findings:**

- The median household income of owner households is higher than city median, while renter median income is lower than city overall.
- Almost 12% of owners and 25% of renters earned less than \$15,000 in 1998.
- For the income categories between \$25,000 and \$49,999, the share of all owners and all renters is very similar.
- Although few renters fall into the \$80,000 to \$99,999 income category, the highest income category, of \$100,000 or more, has a substantial proportion of renters in it (almost 1/4 of all renter households).

**Limitations of the Data:** American Housing Survey data based on a sample of only 1,842 households for San Francisco and thus have a wider margin of error than decennial Census data. In addition, data are weighted based on 1990 Census, which introduces additional potential for error; note that as a result, total household counts differ from other sources.



Household Income	All Occupied Units	Owner-Occupied Units	Percent of Total	Renter-Occupied Units	Percent of Total
Less than \$15,000	62,800	12,000	11.8%	50,600	24.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31,700	7,300	7.1%	24,400	11.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	31,500	10,300	10.1%	21,000	10.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33,800	10,500	10.3%	23,200	11.3%
\$50,000 to \$79,999	45,000	17,600	17.2%	27,300	13.3%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	16,500	8,600	8.4%	7,900	3.9%
\$100,000 or more	86,300	35,800	35.1%	50,600	24.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>307,600</b>	<b>102,100</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>205,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Median</b>	<b>\$47,334</b>	<b>\$66,862</b>		<b>\$38,999</b>	

Note: Some totals may not add due to independent rounding. All numbers rounded to nearest 100. Totals may vary from other sources due to sampling error.

Sources: American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, HUD and U.S. Bureau of the Census; BAE, 2001



# Tenure and Length of Residency

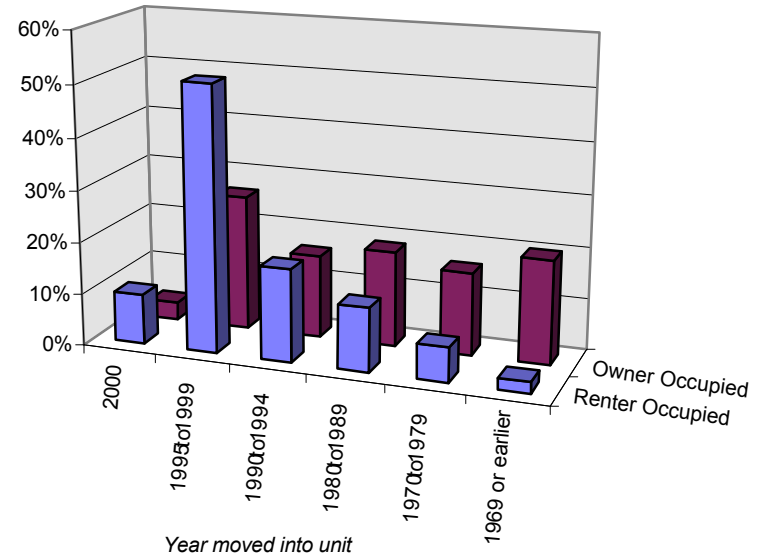
**Indicator Description:** Year household moved into unit by tenure (renter vs. owner occupancy). Based on a survey with responses spread throughout 2000.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

## Key Findings:

- Nearly 10% of renter households in 2000 had moved into their unit that year. Over 50% more had moved into their units during the previous five calendar years. Less than 10% had been in their units more than 20 years.
- In contrast, over one-third of owners had been in their unit for more than 20 years. Over one-half had been in their unit over 10 years.

**Length of Residency by Tenure, 2000**



Year Householder Moved into Unit	Renter Occupied		Owner Occupied	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
2000	20,267	9.7%	3,973	3.4%
1995 to 1999	106,836	51.1%	30,581	26.2%
1990 to 1994	37,423	17.9%	18,681	16.0%
1980 to 1989	25,782	12.3%	21,525	18.4%
1970 to 1979	13,998	6.7%	18,630	16.0%
1969 or earlier	4,582	2.2%	23,327	20.0%
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>208,888</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>116,717</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Limitations of the Data:** Data are from the Census 2000

*Supplementary Survey* – data from 2000 Census, which is based on a larger sample (one-in-six households) not yet available. See Appendix for details on the *Supplementary Survey*.

(a) Totals may differ from other sources due to *Supplementary Survey* sampling error.

Source: 2000 Census *Supplementary Survey*; BAE, 2001.

# Household Size by Rent Control Status

**Indicator Description:** Comparison of household size for occupied rent controlled units and market rate units.

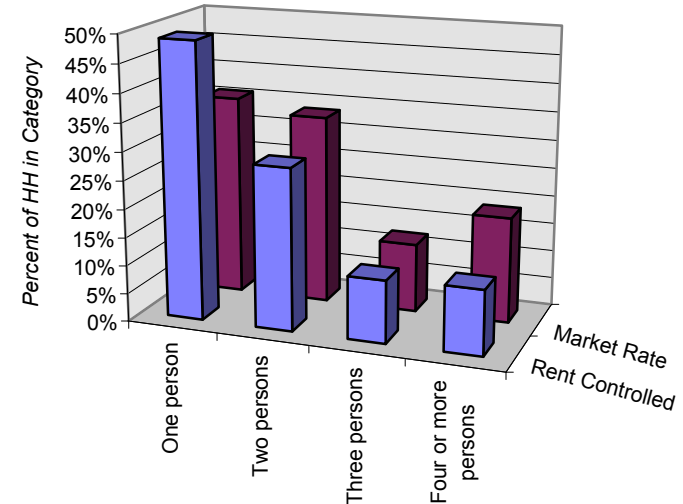
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

**Key Findings:**

- Average household size for market rate units in San Francisco is 2.26 persons, compared with 1.94 for rent controlled units.
- Nearly half of rent controlled units are occupied by one person. Only 36% of market rate units have only one occupant.
- 19% of market rate units contain households of four or more persons, compared with only 11% of rent controlled units.

**Limitations of the Data:** AHS sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here.

**Household Size by Rent Control Status, 1998**



Household Size	Rental Unit Type			
	Rent Controlled (a)		Market Rate (a)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
One person	71,100	49%	8,200	36%
Two persons	41,700	29%	7,700	33%
Three persons	16,100	11%	2,800	12%
Four or more persons	16,700	11%	4,300	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,600</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Average Household Size</b>	<b>1.94</b>		<b>2.26</b>	

**Notes:**

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units.

(a) See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Department of the Census.

# Age of Householder by Rent Control Status

**Indicator Description:** Comparison of age of householder for occupied rent controlled units and market rate units.

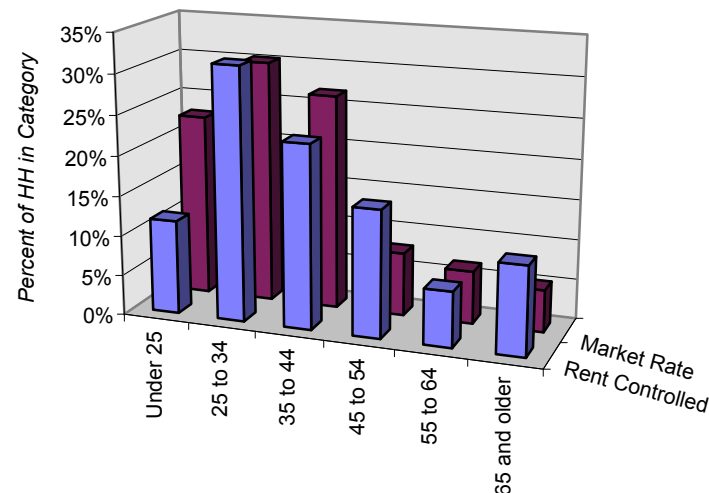
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

## Key Findings:

- There is a higher concentration of younger householders in market rate rental units than in rent controlled rental units.
- There is a higher concentration of householders aged 45 to 54 in rent controlled units as compared to market rate units.
- There is a higher concentration of senior householders aged 65 and older in rent controlled units as compared to market rate units.

**Limitations of the Data:** AHS sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here.

**Age of Householder by Rent Control Status, 1998**



Age Category	Rental Unit Type			
	Rent Controlled (a)		Market Rate (a)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 25	17,000	12%	5,200	23%
25 to 34	45,600	32%	6,900	30%
35 to 44	33,100	23%	6,100	27%
45 to 54	22,900	16%	1,800	8%
55 to 64	10,000	7%	1,500	7%
65 and older	16,000	11%	1,200	5%
Total (b)	144,600	100%	22,800	100%
Median Age	37.0		32.0	

**Notes:**

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units.

(a) See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

(b) Data not reported for all surveyed households.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Department of the Census.

# Presence of Children by Rent Control Status

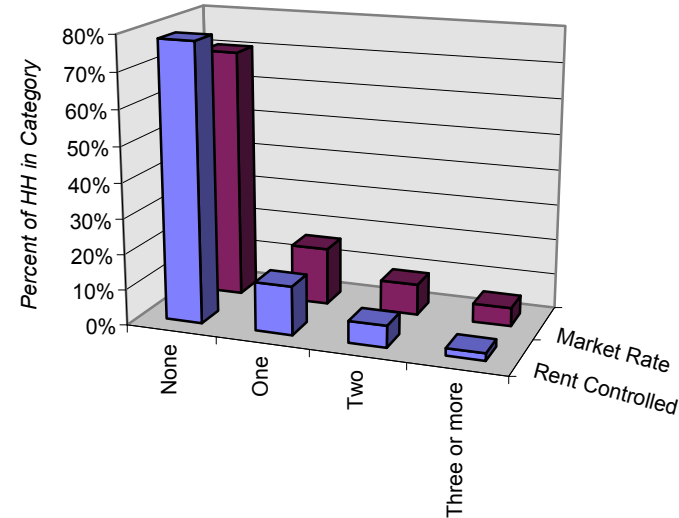
**Indicator Description:** Comparison of presence of children in occupied rent controlled units and market rate units.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

**Key Findings:**

- Market rate units appear to be more likely to have two or more children in their households than rent controlled units, but less than one third of either unit type has children present.
- Rent controlled units appear to be more likely to have no children in their households.

**Presence of Children by Rent Control Status, 1998**



Number of Children Under 18 in Household	Rental Unit Type			
	Rent Controlled (a)		Market Rate (a)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	113,700	78%	16,200	70%
One	20,000	14%	3,700	16%
Two	8,900	6%	2,000	9%
Three or more	3,000	2%	1,200	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,600</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Notes:**

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units.

(a) See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Department of the Census.

**Limitations of the Data:** 1998 American Housing Survey sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here.

# Household Income by Rent Control Status

**Indicator Description:** Comparison of annual household incomes for occupied rent controlled units and market rate units.

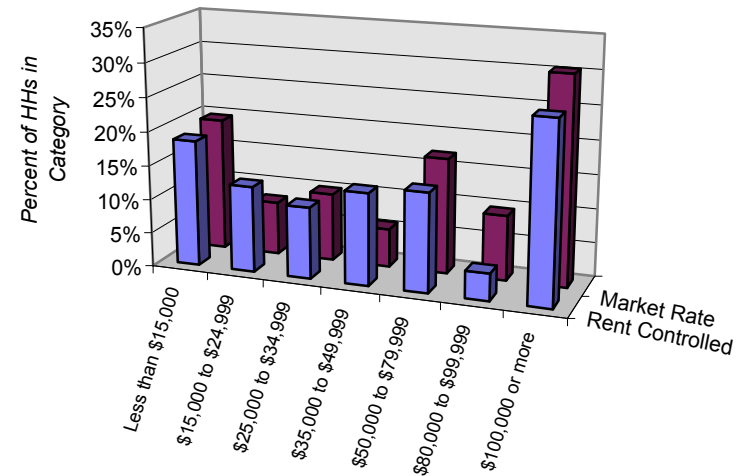
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

## Key Findings:

- The median annual household income for households living in rent controlled units is lower than that for market rate units.
- Households in rent-controlled units are more likely to have annual incomes below \$50,000 than households in market rate units.
- Approximately one-fourth of all households in rent controlled units have incomes of \$100,000 or more.

**Limitations of the Data:** 1998 American Housing Survey sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here.

**Annual Household Income by Rent Control Status, 1998**



Household Income	Rental Unit Type			
	Rent Controlled (a)		Market Rate (a)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$15,000	27,000	19%	4,500	20%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18,400	13%	1,800	8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15,300	11%	2,300	10%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19,700	14%	1,300	6%
\$50,000 to \$79,999	21,100	14%	3,900	17%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5,800	4%	2,200	10%
\$100,000 or more	38,400	26%	7,000	30%
Total	145,600	100%	23,000	100%
Median	\$43,000		\$60,000	

Notes:

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units. Reflects 1997 incomes of 1998 households.

(a) See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Department of the Census.

# Household Income by Age for Rent Controlled Units

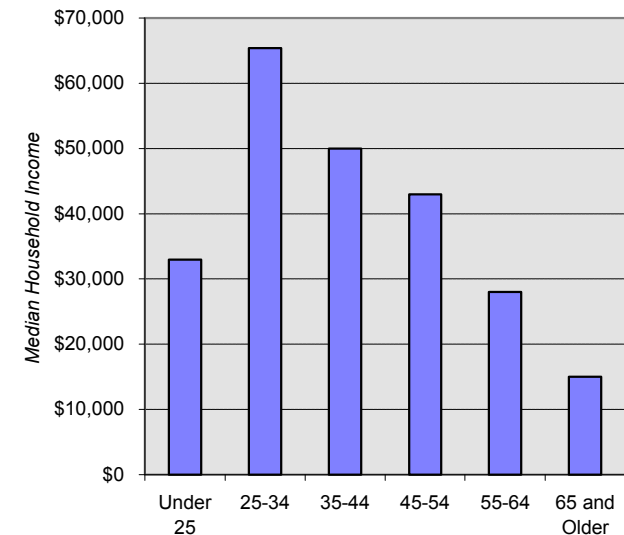
**Indicator Description:** Household income distributions by age category, for rent controlled units only, 1998.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

**Key Findings:**

- There is considerable difference between the incomes of different age groups in rent controlled units.
- Elderly renters in most places tend to have lower incomes than other renters, and this pattern holds for San Francisco’s rent controlled units. The median 1997 household income of elderly renter households is very low, at \$15,000.
- The age group with the highest incomes is the 25 to 34 age group, with a median 1997 household income of \$65,400.

**Household Income by Age for Rent Controlled Units, 1998**



Household Income	Under 25		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65 and Older	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Less than \$25,000	5,500	32%	8,400	18%	9,400	28%	5,600	24%	4,800	48%	10,900	68%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5,300	31%	10,000	22%	7,100	21%	7,900	34%	2,300	23%	2,300	14%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,800	22%	8,000	18%	7,600	23%	3,800	17%	1,700	17%	1,600	10%
\$100,000 or more	2,400	14%	19,100	42%	9,000	27%	5,600	24%	1,200	12%	1,200	8%
Total	17,000	100%	45,600	100%	33,100	100%	22,900	100%	10,000	100%	16,000	100%
Median	\$33,000		\$65,400		\$50,000		\$43,000		\$28,000		\$15,000	

**Notes:**

Sample size too limited to provide crosstabulated data for market rate units. Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units. Reflects 1997 incomes of 1998 households. See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Limitations of the Data:** 1998 American Housing Survey sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here.

# Receipt of Rental Income by Rent Control Status

**Indicator Description:** Receipt of rental income by renters in rent controlled units and market rate units, 1998.

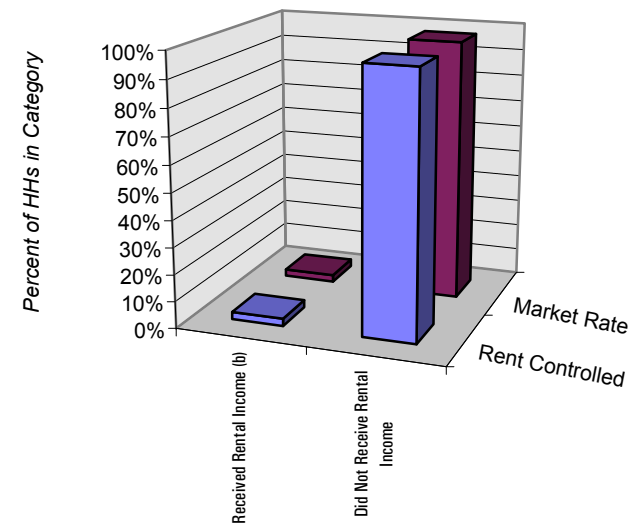
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco.

## Key Findings:

- Very limited numbers of renters in either category receive income from rental of real estate.
- There is no discernable difference between rent controlled and market rate households in the receipt of rental income.

**Limitations of the Data:** 1998 American Housing Survey sample size is relatively limited (895 rent controlled units and 265 market rate units) and weighted based on 1990 census data, leading to potential margin of error. See Appendix for methodology for classification as rent controlled or market rate units. Note that some units do not fall in either category (e.g., public housing), and are not shown here. Rental income includes income from lodgers in the renters' own housing unit. While survey respondents are supposed to report lodger rent as rental income, not all respondents necessarily do so.

**Receipt of Rental Income by Rent Control Status**



	Rental Unit Type			
	Rent Controlled (a)		Market Rate (a)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Received Rental Income (b)	4,000	3%	600	3%
Did Not Receive Rental Income	141,600	97%	22,400	97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,600</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Notes:**

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Numbers should be considered in light of potential sampling error of weighted sample. Sample size = 895 rent-controlled units and 265 market rate units. Reflects 1997 incomes of 1998 households.

(a) See Appendix for methodology regarding how units were typed as rent controlled and market rate. Rent controlled excludes units subject to eviction control only.

(b) Rental income includes the total money received from rental of property, rental from real estate, or from roomers or boarders, less all rental expenses.

Source: BAE, 2001, based on microdata analysis of the 1998 American Housing Survey for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, from the U.S. Department of the Census.

# Jobs per Employed Resident, 1990-2020

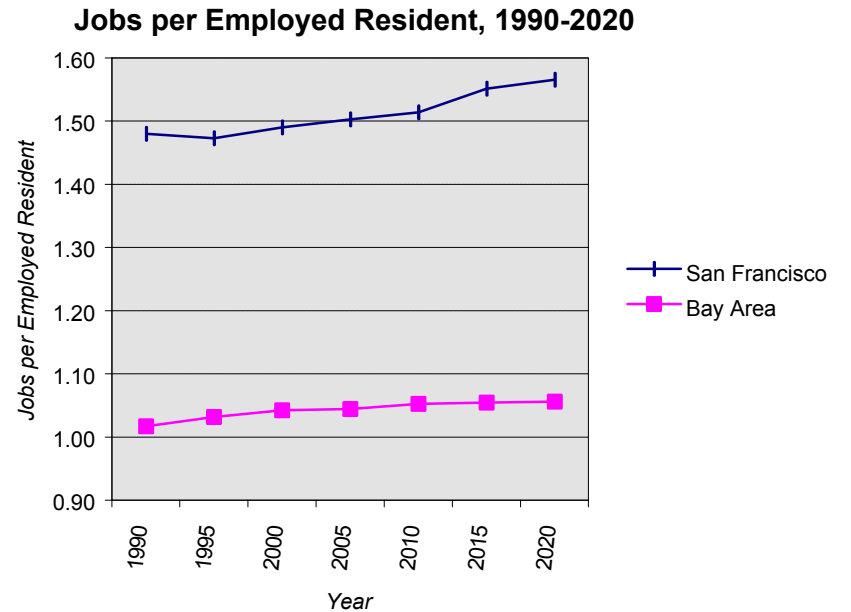
**Indicator Description:** Ratio of jobs to employed residents, 1990 through 2020 in five-year intervals.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and nine-county Bay Area region.

**Key Findings:**

- Between 1990 and 2020, the number of jobs to employed residents in San Francisco ranges from 1.47 in 1995 to 1.57 in 2020.
- For the Bay Area region as a whole, the ratio of jobs to employed residents is well below the City's, and more balanced, ranging from 1.02 in 1990 to 1.06 in 2020.
- The City's ratio of jobs to employed residents is projected to increase slightly more rapidly than the Bay Area region's.

**Limitations of the Data:** Data from 1995 forward are estimates and projections by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), last actual Census data from 1990.



Year	San Francisco			Bay Area		
	Jobs	Employed Residents	Jobs per Employed Resident	Jobs	Employed Residents	Jobs per Employed Resident
1990	579,180	391,292	1.48	3,206,080	3,151,993	1.02
1995	559,300	379,800	1.47	3,227,390	3,127,800	1.03
2000	628,860	422,100	1.49	3,688,590	3,538,000	1.04
2005	660,610	439,600	1.50	3,966,990	3,799,000	1.04
2010	687,350	454,100	1.51	4,227,560	4,017,500	1.05
2015	714,700	460,700	1.55	4,460,660	4,230,700	1.05
2020	731,660	467,300	1.57	4,687,950	4,438,300	1.06

Sources: ABAG Projections 2000; BAE 2001.



# Residents' Occupation, 1990

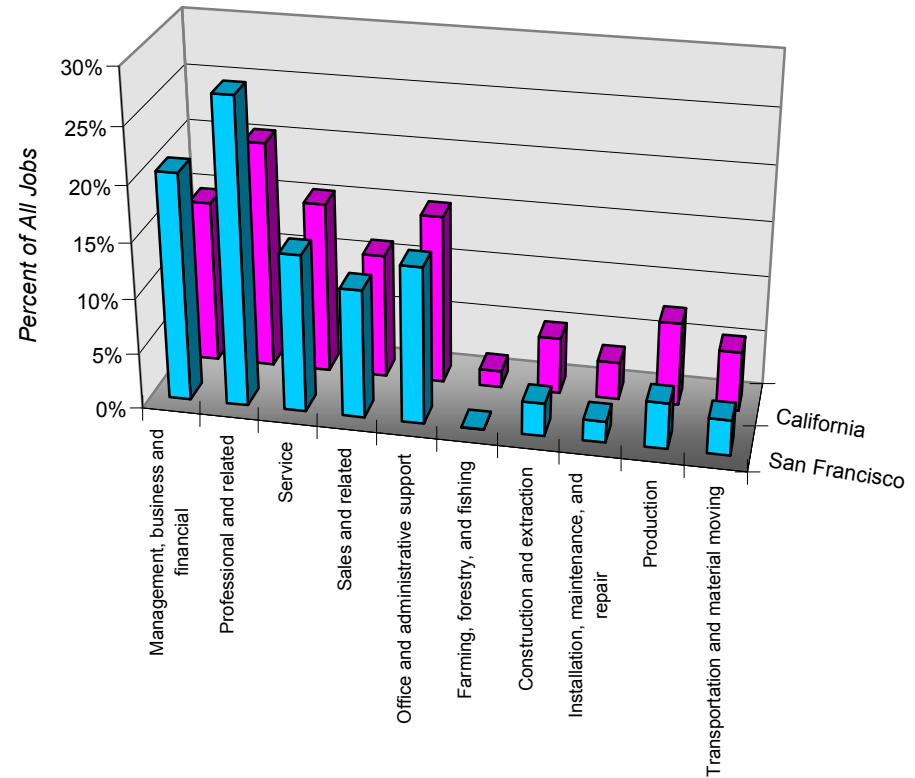
**Indicator Description:** Occupation of working residents, 2000.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- San Francisco has considerably higher concentrations of workers in management and professional occupations than California, with nearly half of the City's residents in these types of occupations.
- The City has lower concentrations of workers in production-related occupations than the State.

**Residents' Occupation, 2000**



Occupation	San Francisco		California	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Management, business and financial	88,340	20.5%	2,223,214	14.7%
Professional and related	118,490	27.4%	3,105,809	20.5%
Service	61,291	14.2%	2,341,005	15.5%
Sales and related	49,924	11.6%	1,701,922	11.2%
Office and administrative support	60,862	14.1%	2,307,022	15.2%
Farming, forestry, and fishing	197	0.0%	226,896	1.5%
Construction and extraction	12,884	3.0%	772,252	5.1%
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8,194	1.9%	511,813	3.4%
Production	17,815	4.1%	1,139,511	7.5%
Transportation and material moving	13,675	3.2%	817,833	5.4%
<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>431,672</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,147,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Sources: Census 2000 *Supplementary Survey*; BAE, 2001.

**Limitations of the Data:** Data are from the Census 2000 *Supplementary Survey* – data from 2000 Census, which is based on a larger sample (one-in-six households) not yet available. See Appendix for details on the *Supplementary Survey*.

# Residents' Place of Work

**Indicator Description:** Place of work by county for employed residents of San Francisco, 1990 through 2020.

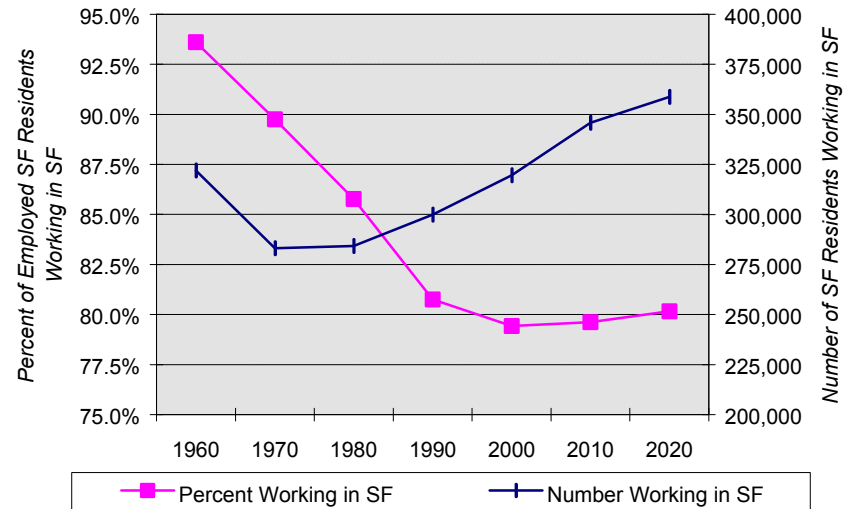
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco (for residents).

**Key Findings:**

- The percentage of employed San Franciscans working in the City has been in decline since 1990, but is expected to stabilize at approximately 80% from 2000 through 2020.
- Even though the proportion has declined, the absolute number of San Franciscans working in the City has increased since 1970, and is expected to continue to grow over the next two decades.

**Limitations of the Data:** See Appendix for detail on San Francisco residents' place of work. Data from 2000 forward are estimates and projections by MTC, last actual Census data from 1990.

**San Francisco Residents by Place of Work, 1990-2020**



**Distribution of San Francisco Employed Residents by Place of Employment**

County of Work	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
San Francisco	93.6%	89.8%	85.8%	80.8%	79.4%	79.6%	80.2%
San Mateo	3.5%	5.8%	6.5%	8.7%	9.8%	9.5%	9.3%
Santa Clara	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	2.2%	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%
Alameda	1.7%	2.5%	4.6%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Contra Costa	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Solano	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Napa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sonoma	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Marin	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Elsewhere	NA	NA	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Number of SF Residents Working in SF						
1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
322,000	283,184	284,297	299,926	319,546	345,726	358,700

Note: Historic data (1960-1990) from U.S. Census, projections (2000-2020) by MTC.  
Sources: Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), 2001, BAE 2001

# Travel Time to Work

**Indicator Description:** Number of minutes reported by Census respondents for their travel time to work. Range of times for 2000 and mean travel time for 1990 and 2000.

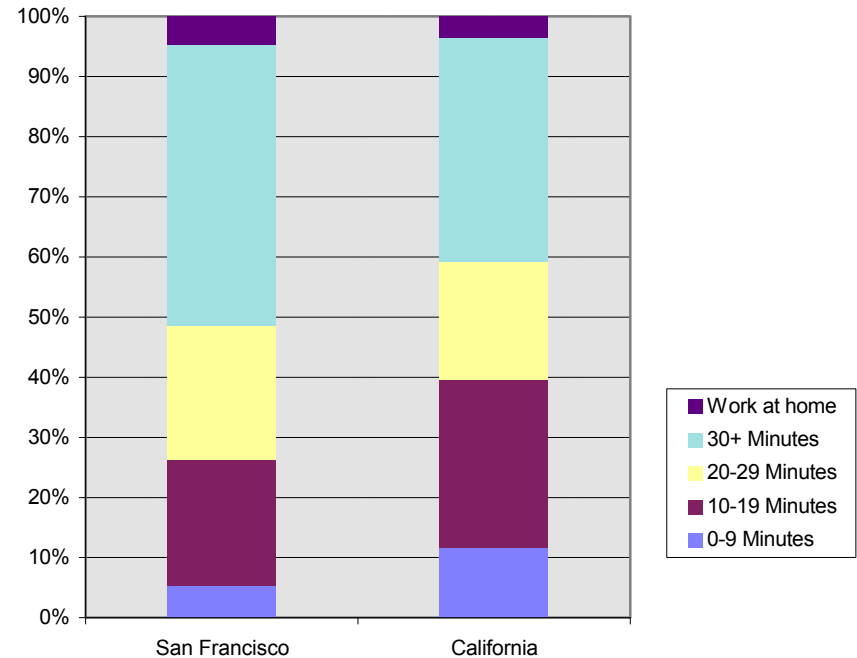
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

## Key Findings:

- Counting those working at home, 31% of employed San Francisco residents traveled less than 20 minutes to work in 2000.
- The largest category is those traveling 30 or more minutes to work. These workers may still work within San Francisco – time of travel may account for lengthy time but short distance commutes.
- San Francisco has a longer mean travel time to work than statewide.
- On average, employed residents of San Francisco and California had longer commute times in 2000 than in 1990.

**Limitations of the Data:** 2000 data are from the Census 2000 *Supplementary Survey* – data from 2000 Census, which is based on a larger sample (one-in-six households) not yet available. See Appendix for details on the *Supplementary Survey*.

**Travel Time to Work**



2000 Journey to Work (Minutes)	San Francisco		California	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
0-9 Minutes	22,159	5%	1,715,576	12%
10-19 Minutes	88,181	21%	4,137,535	28%
20-29 Minutes	93,249	22%	2,898,386	20%
30+ Minutes	195,836	47%	5,487,668	37%
Work at home	20,176	5%	541,002	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>419,601</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,780,167</b>	<b>100%</b>
1990 Mean Travel Time to Work (Minutes)		26.9		24.6
2000 Mean Travel Time to Work (Minutes)		29.6		26.7
% Change in Mean Commute Time, 1990-2000		10%		9%

Sources: 1990 U.S. Census STF3; Census 2000 *Supplementary Survey*; BAE, 2001.

# Trends in Total Employment, 1990 - 2000

**Indicator Description:** Total annual average nonfarm employment in each geographic area, 1990 through 2000.

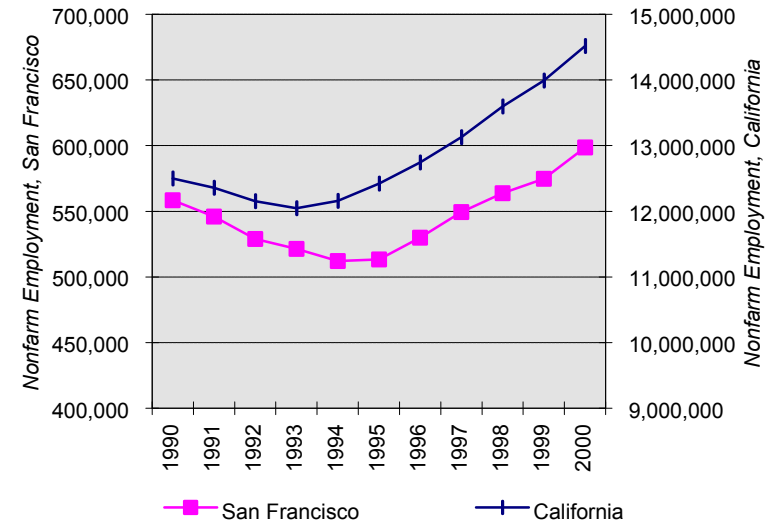
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- For the whole decade, employment in San Francisco grew by seven percent, less than half of the growth rate for California.
- Employment in San Francisco declined more proportionally than did the State's during the recession of the early 1990s, and did not recover as quickly even with the regional boom of the late 1990s.
- In 2000, there were approximately 600,000 wage and salary jobs in San Francisco.

**Limitations of the Data:** Excludes self-employed workers and sole proprietors. These data are for all persons employed in the City, not just those also living in the City. Comparisons should be considered in light of the higher rate of population growth statewide.

**Total Annual Average Nonfarm Employment**



Year	San Francisco		California	
	Nonfarm Employment	as % of 1990	Nonfarm Employment	as % of 1990
1990	558,400	100%	12,499,900	100%
1991	546,100	98%	12,359,000	99%
1992	528,900	95%	12,153,500	97%
1993	521,300	93%	12,045,300	96%
1994	512,200	92%	12,159,500	97%
1995	513,300	92%	12,422,200	99%
1996	529,800	95%	12,743,400	102%
1997	549,300	98%	13,129,700	105%
1998	563,800	101%	13,596,100	109%
1999	574,700	103%	13,991,900	112%
2000	598,700	107%	14,518,600	116%

Note: Includes only wage and salary workers working in area.

Sources: CA State Employment Development Department, 2001; BAE, 2001

# Employment by Industry 1990 - 2000

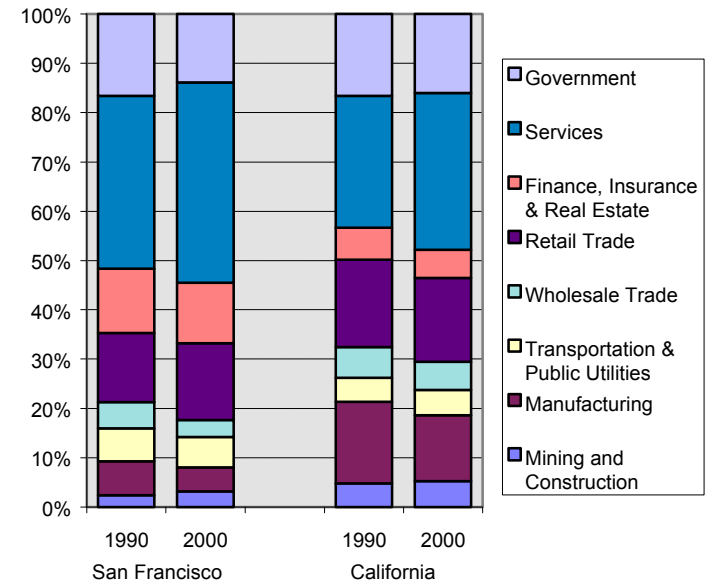
**Indicator Description:** Total annual average nonfarm employment by major industry sector, 1990 and 2000.

**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco and State of California.

**Key Findings:**

- The largest industry sector in San Francisco in 2000, providing over 40 percent of all employment, was services, including both personal and business-related services.
- Manufacturing and wholesale trade both suffered substantial declines in employment over the decade in San Francisco, while retail trade and services showed strong growth.
- Relative to California, San Francisco is strong in FIRE (finance, insurance, and real estate) and services, and weak in manufacturing and wholesale trade.

**Employment by Major Sector, 1990-2000**



Industry	1990				2000				Change, 1990-2000			
	San Francisco		California		San Francisco		California		San Francisco		California	
	Number of Employees	% of Total	Number of Employees	% of Total	Number of Employees	% of Total	Number of Employees	% of Total	Number of Employees	% Change	Number of Employees	% Change
Mining and Construction	13,500	2.4%	599,500	4.8%	18,600	3.1%	756,900	5.2%	5,100	37.8%	157,400	26.3%
Manufacturing	38,300	6.9%	2,068,800	16.6%	29,300	4.9%	1,944,200	13.4%	(9,000)	-23.5%	(124,600)	-6.0%
Transportation & Public Utilities	37,300	6.7%	612,200	4.9%	37,100	6.2%	745,600	5.1%	(200)	-0.5%	133,400	21.8%
Wholesale Trade	29,600	5.3%	768,900	6.2%	20,500	3.4%	830,800	5.7%	(9,100)	-30.7%	61,900	8.1%
Retail Trade	78,400	14.0%	2,223,800	17.8%	93,300	15.6%	2,470,000	17.0%	14,900	19.0%	246,200	11.1%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73,000	13.1%	808,800	6.5%	73,500	12.3%	823,200	5.7%	500	0.7%	14,400	1.8%
Services	195,500	35.0%	3,343,100	26.7%	243,500	40.7%	4,626,800	31.9%	48,000	24.6%	1,283,700	38.4%
Government	92,800	16.6%	2,074,800	16.6%	83,000	13.9%	2,321,200	16.0%	(9,800)	-10.6%	246,400	11.9%
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>558,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12,499,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>598,700</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14,518,600</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>2,018,700</b>	<b>16.1%</b>

Note: Some numbers may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

Source: California Employment Development Department 2001; BAE 2001

**Limitations of the Data:**  
Does not include self-employed workers and sole proprietors. Does not reflect downturn in economy in 2001.

# Workers' Place of Residence

**Indicator Description:** Place of residence of persons working in the City of San Francisco, 1990 through 2020.

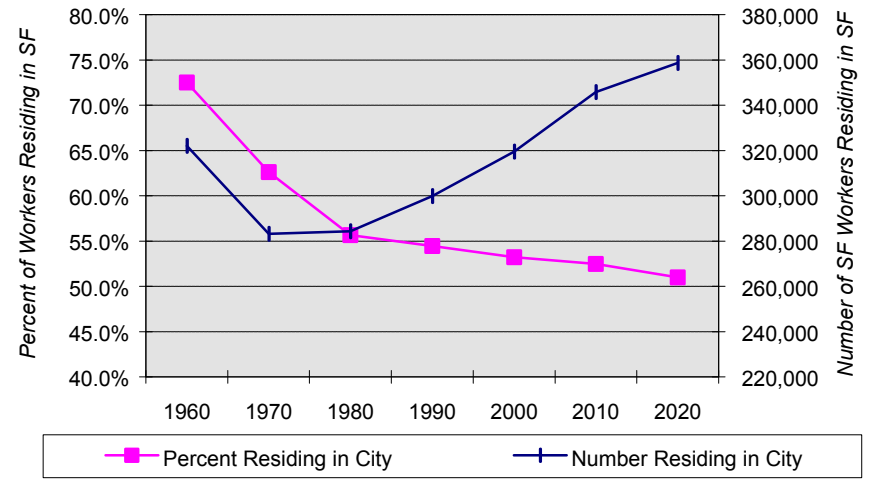
**Geographic Areas Covered:** City of San Francisco (for workers).

**Key Findings:**

- The proportion of San Francisco workers who reside in the City declined from almost three-quarters of all workers in 1960 to 54 percent in 1990. This decline is projected to continue at a much slower pace through 2020, when about half of the City's workers are projected to live there also.
- The actual number of the City's workers also living in the City declined sharply from 322,000 in 1960 to 283,000 in 1970. Then, despite the continuing proportional decline, the number began to increase again, reaching nearly 300,000 workers in 1990, and projected to increase to 358,700 in 2020.

**Limitations of the Data:** See Appendix for detail on San Francisco workers' place of residence. Data from 2000 forward are estimates and projections by MTC, last actual Census data from 1990.

**San Francisco Workers by Place of Residence, 1990-2020**



County of Residence	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
San Francisco	72.5%	62.6%	55.6%	54.4%	53.2%	52.5%	51.0%
San Mateo	13.3%	15.0%	15.4%	14.3%	13.3%	13.7%	14.2%
Santa Clara	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Alameda	5.6%	7.8%	10.0%	11.0%	10.4%	10.2%	10.9%
Contra Costa	2.3%	4.5%	7.5%	8.7%	9.6%	10.1%	10.3%
Solano	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	1.8%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%
Napa	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Sonoma	0.2%	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%
Marin	4.3%	6.9%	7.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%
Elsewhere	NA	NA	0.5%	0.6%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Number of SF Workers Residing in SF</b>						
1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
322,000	283,184	284,297	299,926	319,546	345,726	358,700

Note: Historic data (1960-1990) from U.S. Census, projections (2000-2020) by MTC.  
 Source: Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), 2001; BAE 2001.