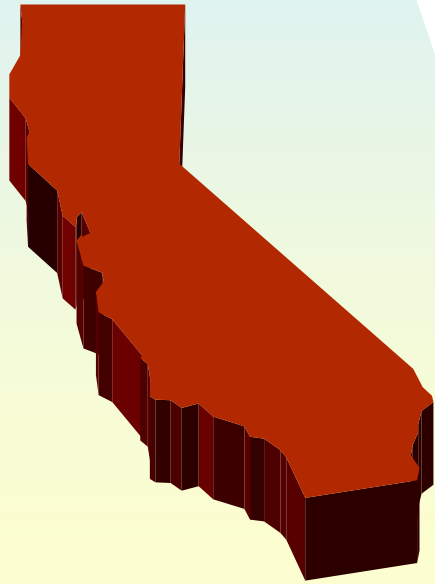


# California Connections . . . : The New Demography, The New Economy, and the New Inequality



*Presented by:*

Manuel Pastor  
UC Santa Cruz  
November 2005



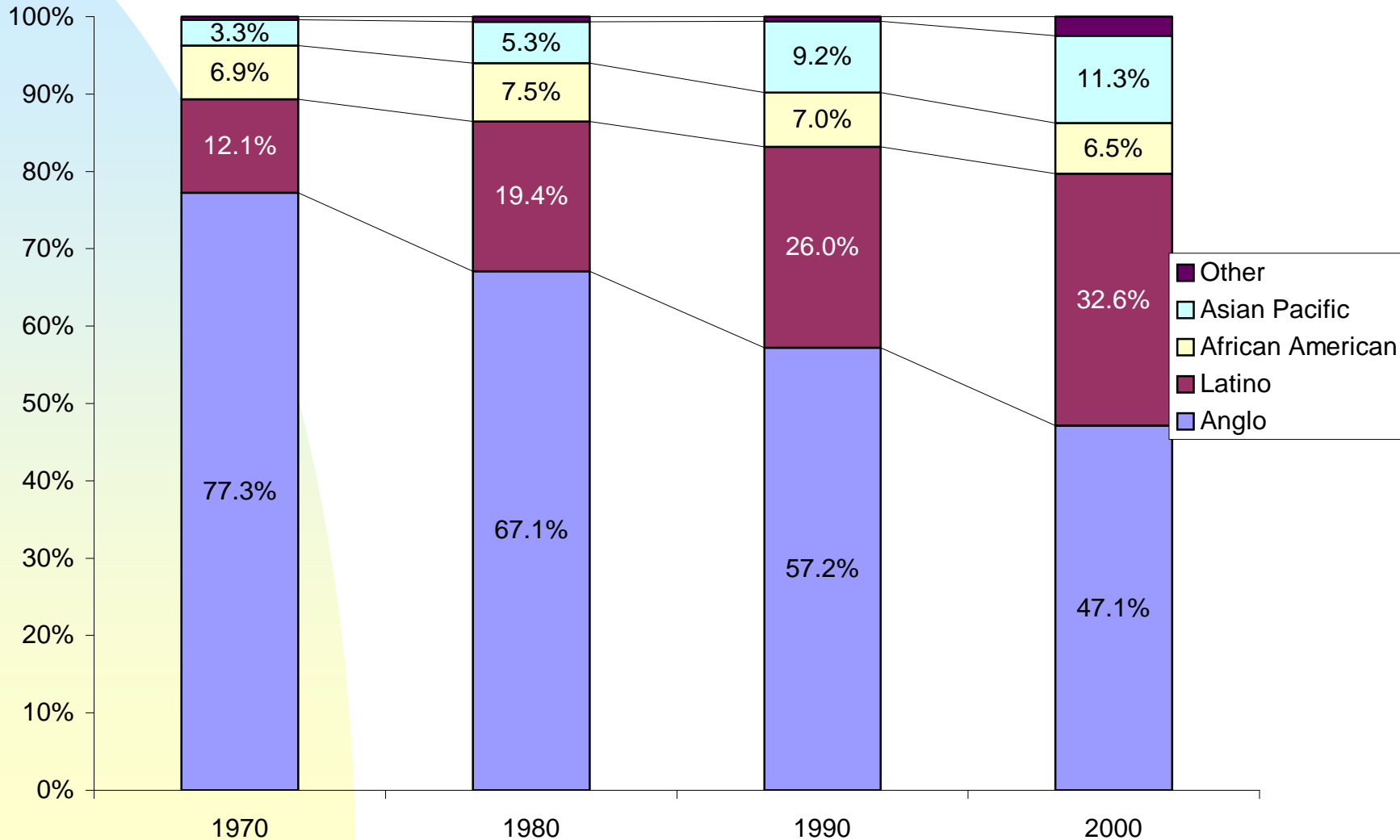
# *La Conyuntura* vs. the Long-run

- We tend to think about short-term politics and pressures but . . .
  - . . . It is also useful to look long-term.
  - One key issue in California is restoring a common narrative, a common future, and a common view of economic fortunes



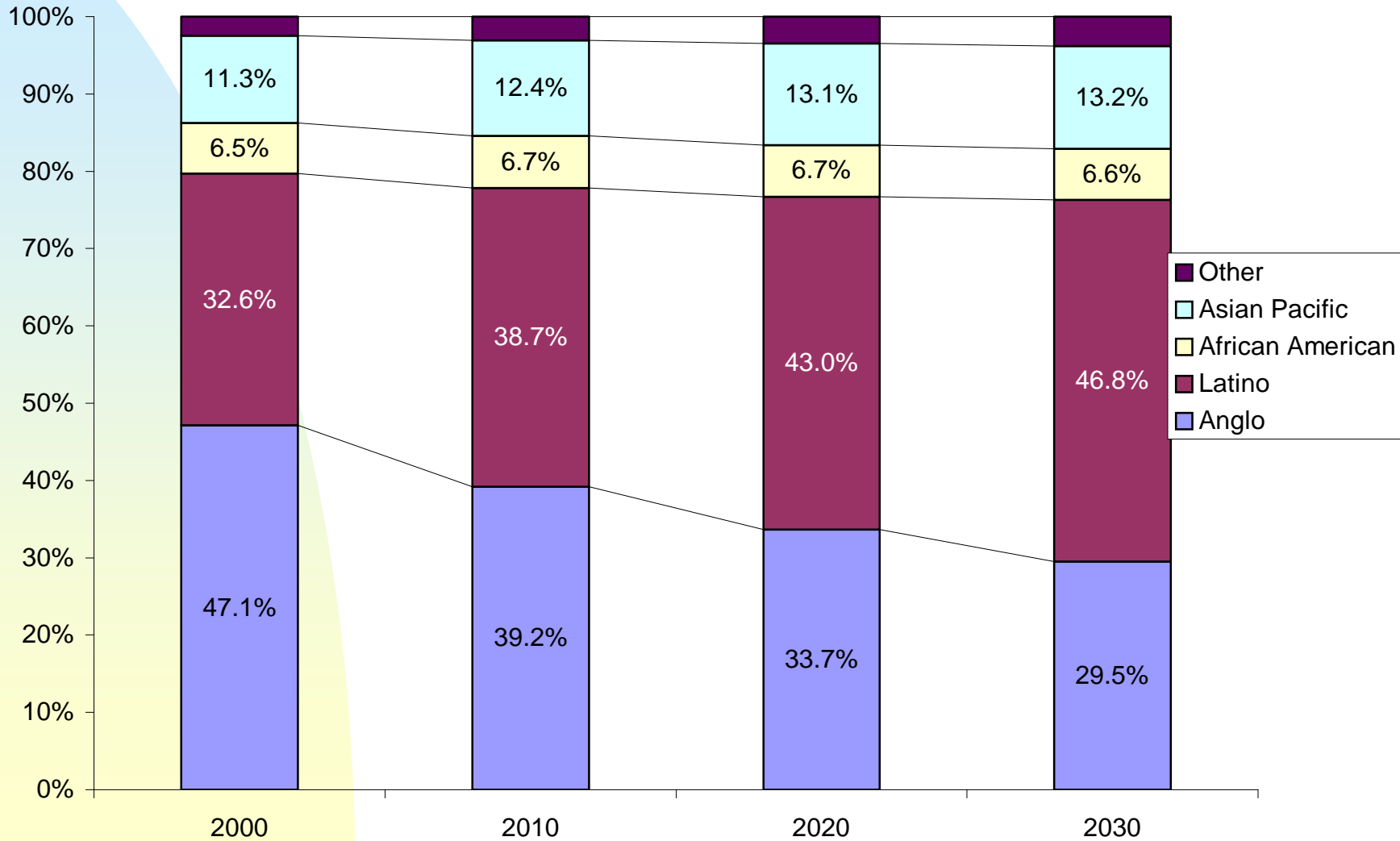
# Leading the U.S. in Demographic Change

## California's Changing Demographics, 1970-2000



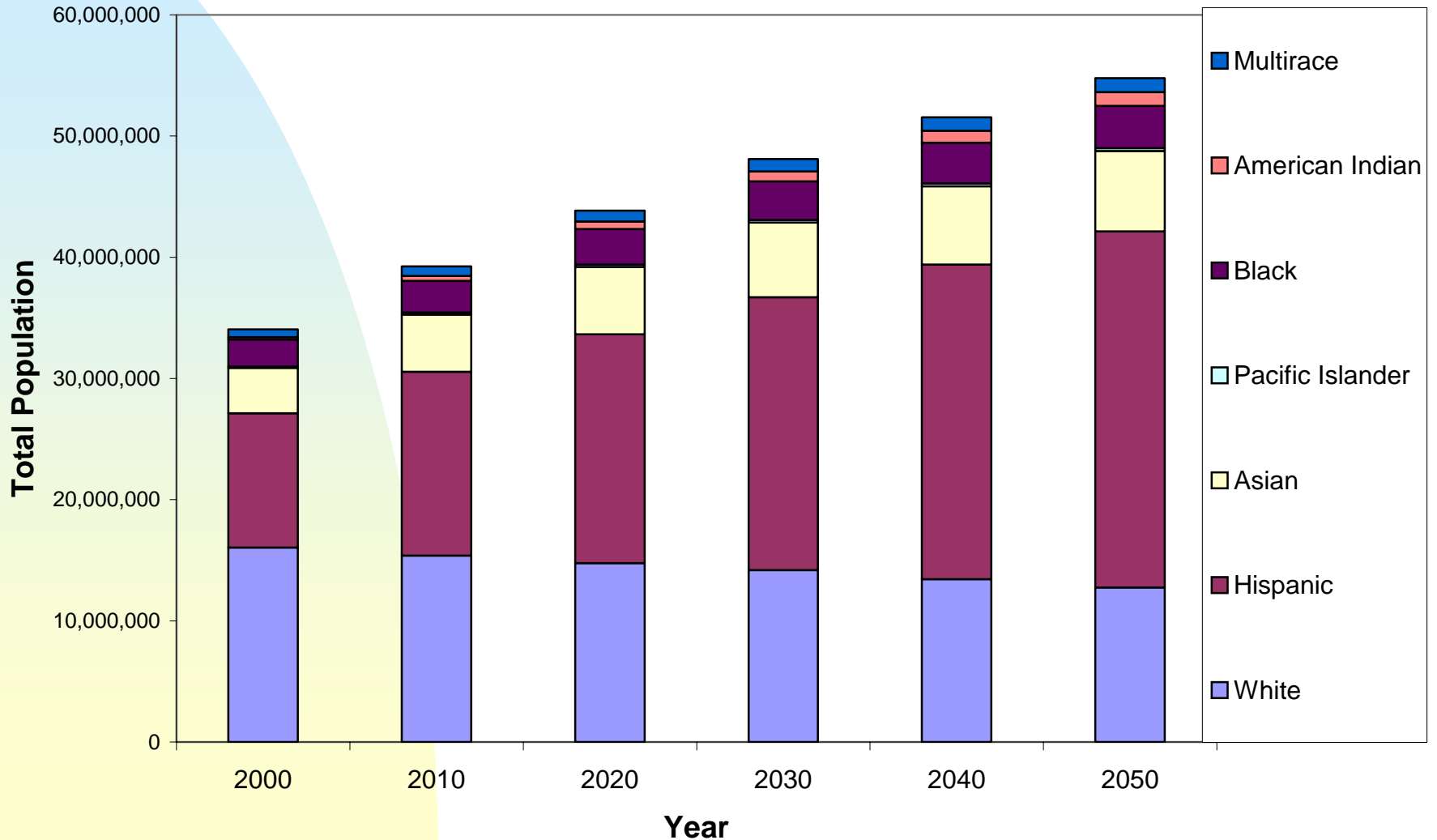
# California's Demographic Futures

## California's Changing Demographics, 2000-2030



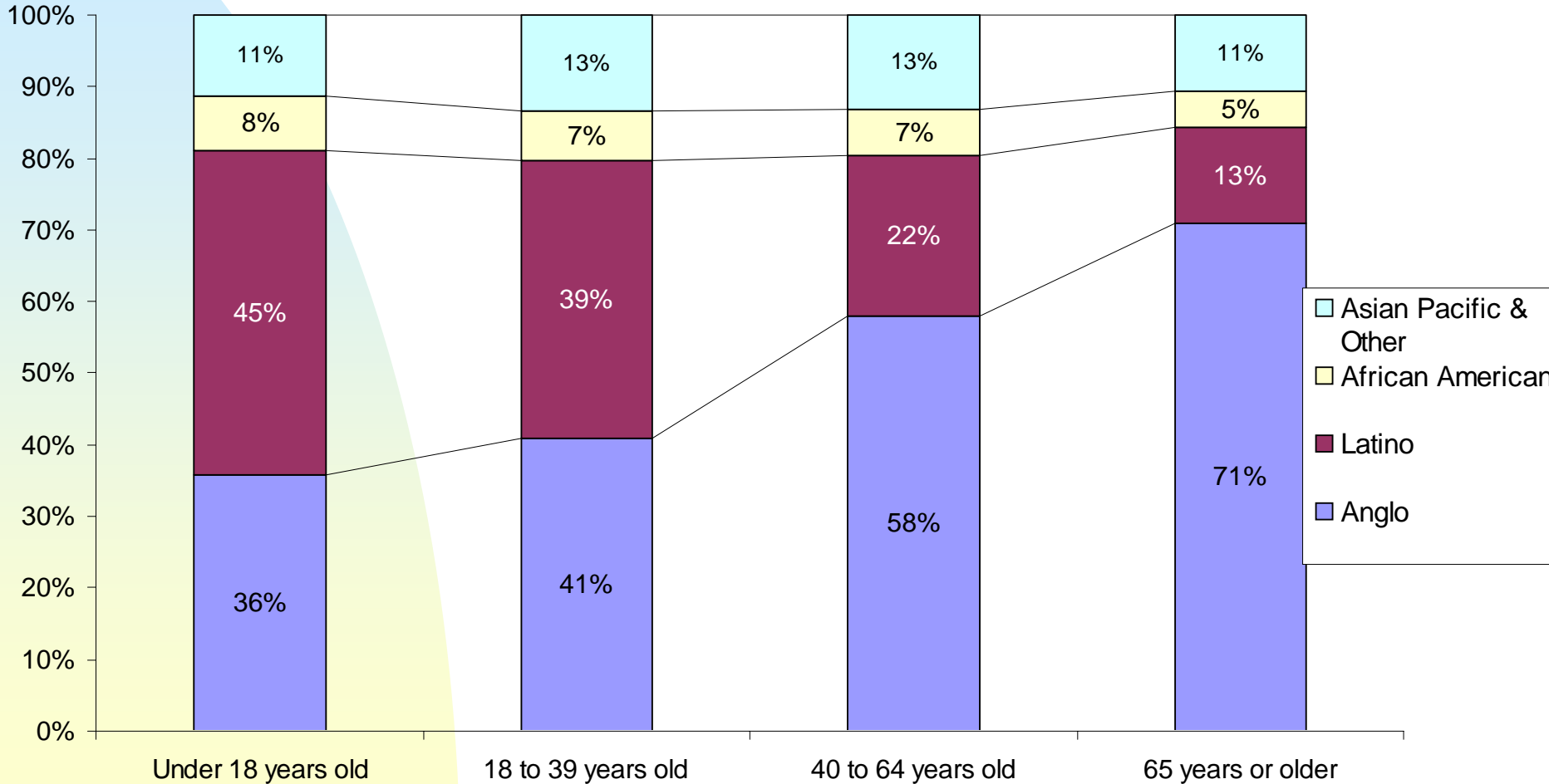
# California Looking Forward, 2000-2050

California Demographic Projections, California Department of Finance



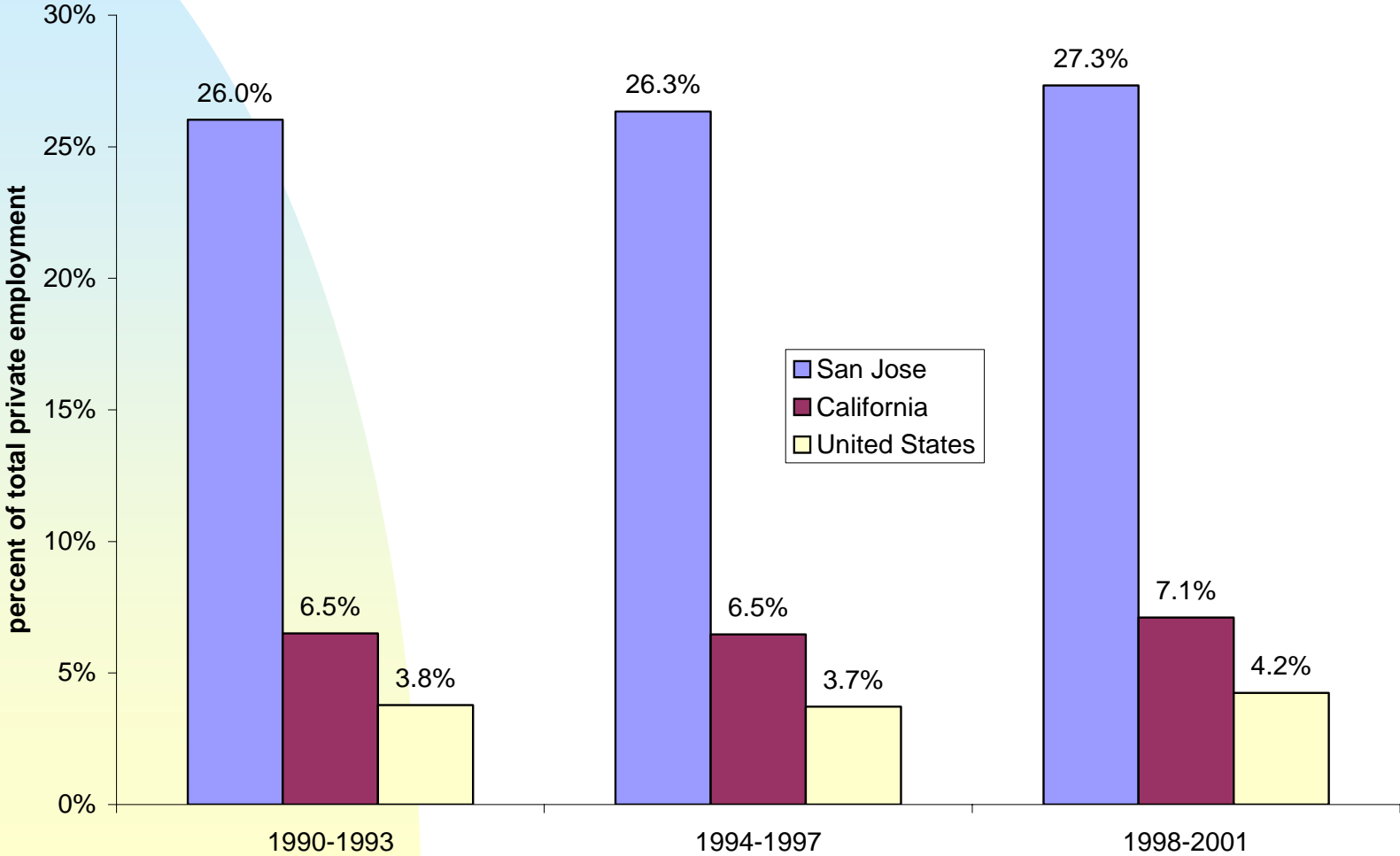
# The Future is Now . . .

## Ethnic Composition by Age for California, Year 2000



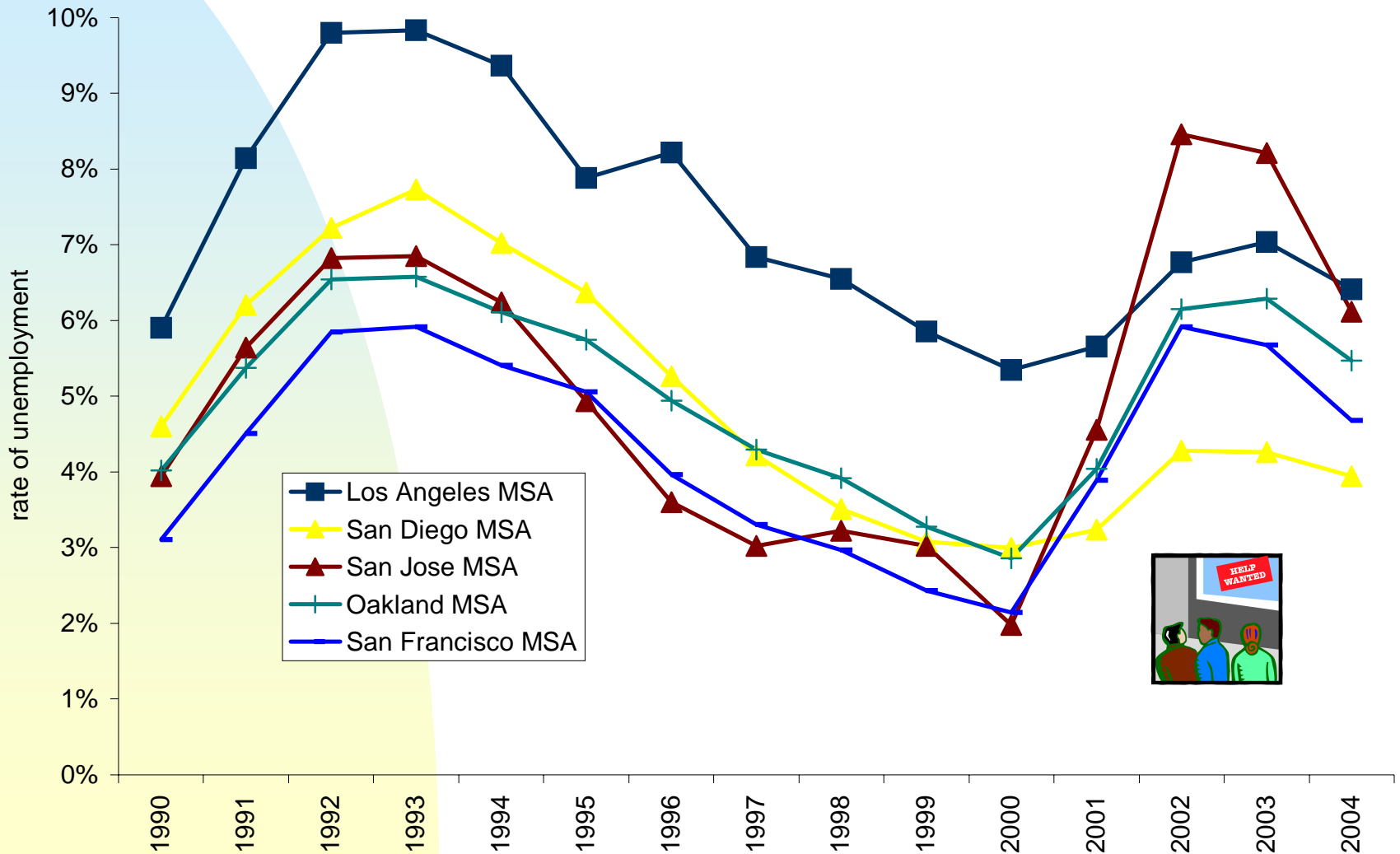
# California's New Economy: Leading in Technology

## Share of Private Employment in Tech Sector



# Growth and Regionalization

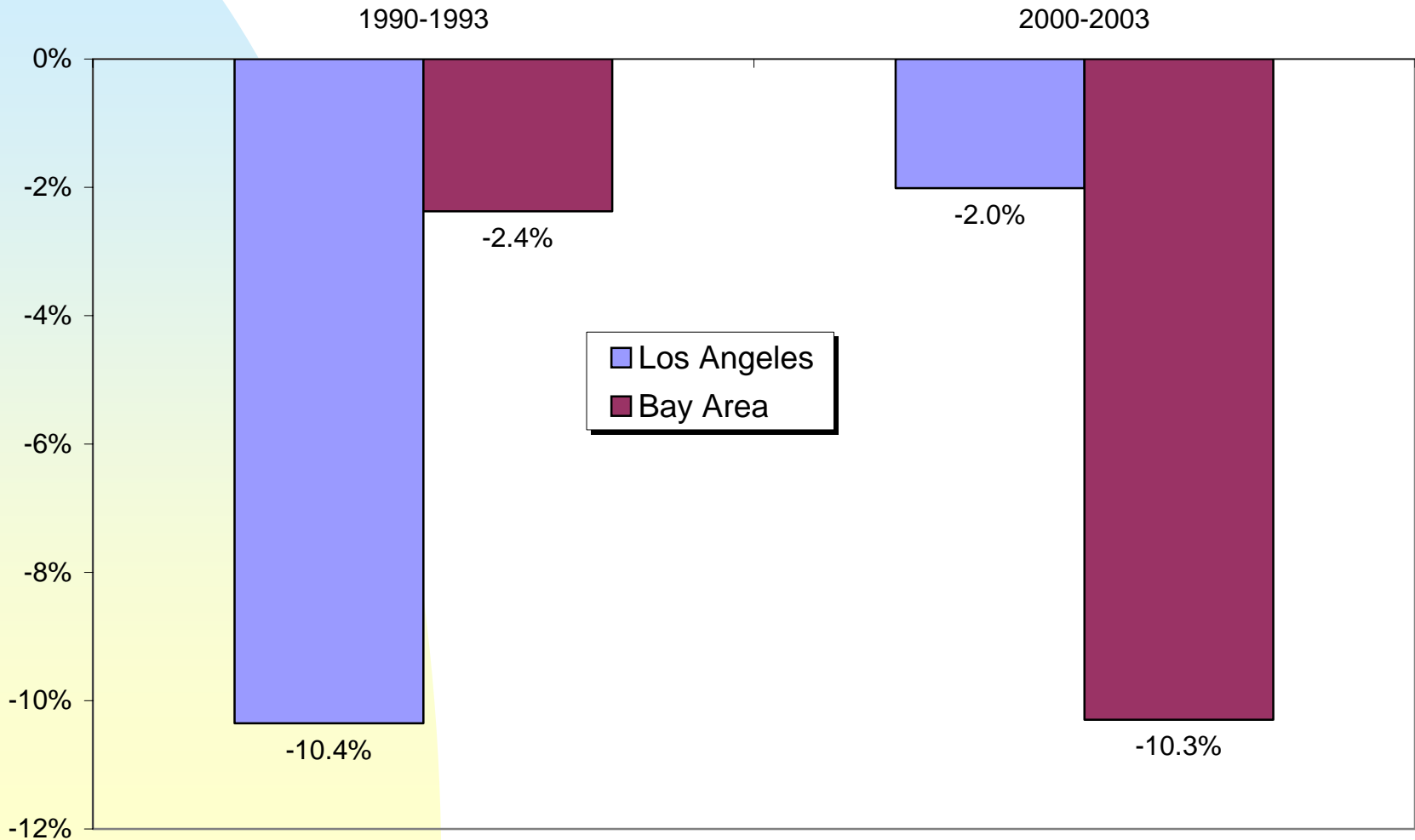
## Unemployment Rates in State, 1990-2004





# Tale of Two Recessions

Loss in Non-Farm Employment Over Two Recessions as Percent of Initial Employment, Los Angeles and the Bay Area



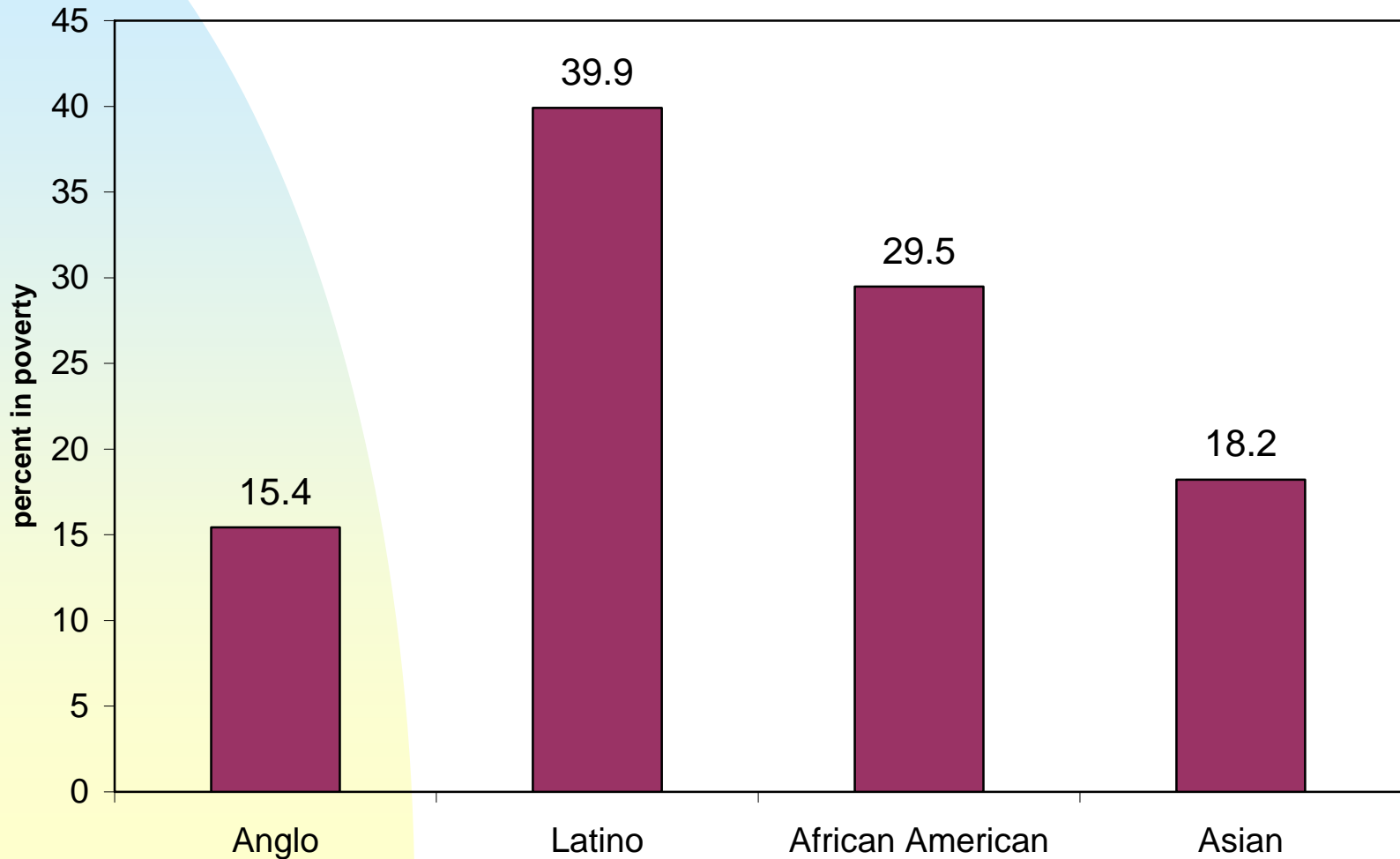
# California Also Leading in Inequality . . .

- Considering the ratio of the top fifth of families to bottom fifth of families, we are the **fourth most unequal** state
- Considering the ratio of the top fifth of families to middle fifth of families, we are the **third most unequal** state
- And we are becoming more unequal faster than forty five other states.



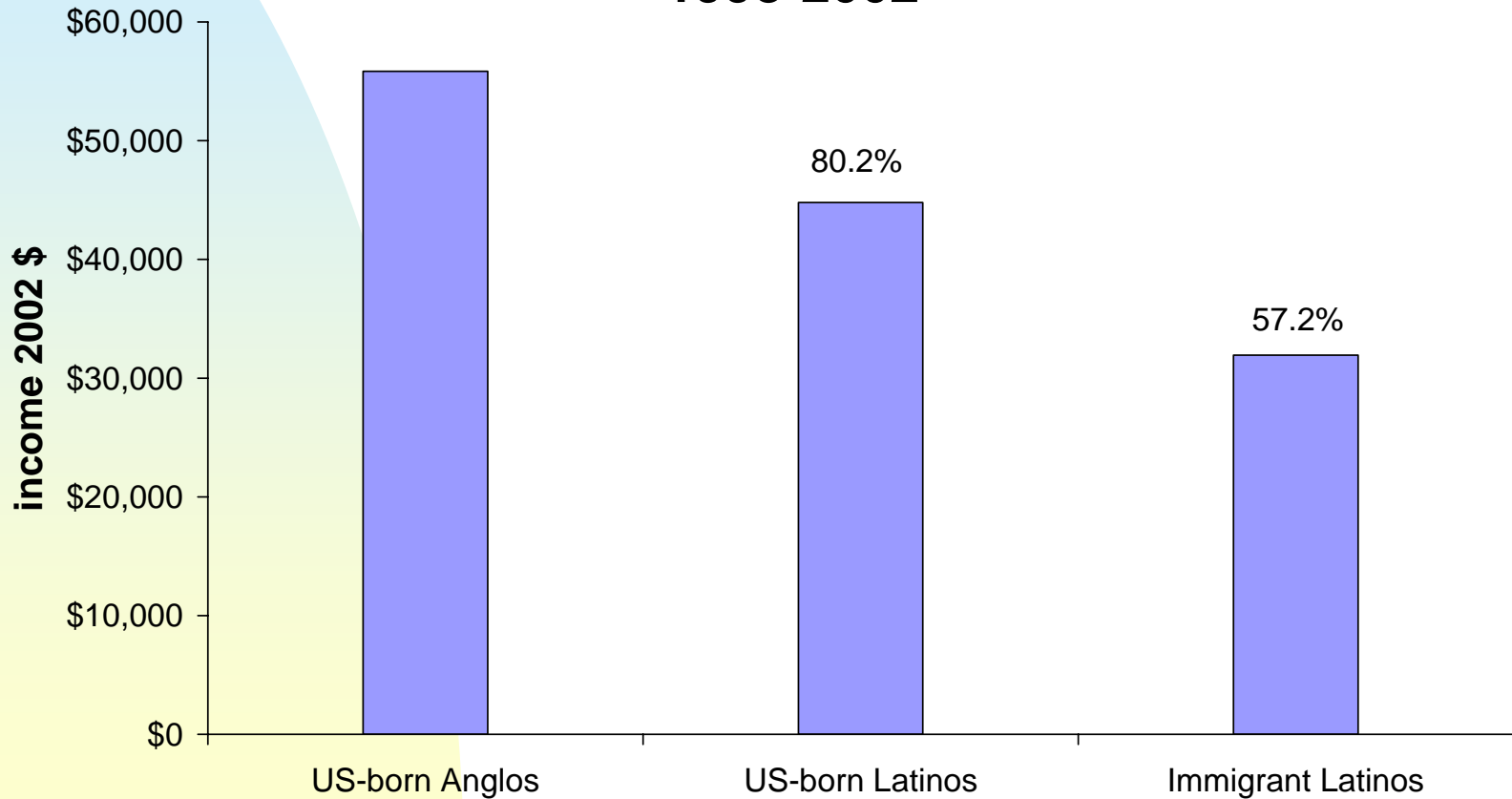
# Race Matters

**Poverty Rates (150%) by Race  
for California, 1998-2002**



# It Isn't Just Immigration

**Household Income of US-born Anglo, US-born Latinos, & Immigrant Latinos in California, 1998-2002**



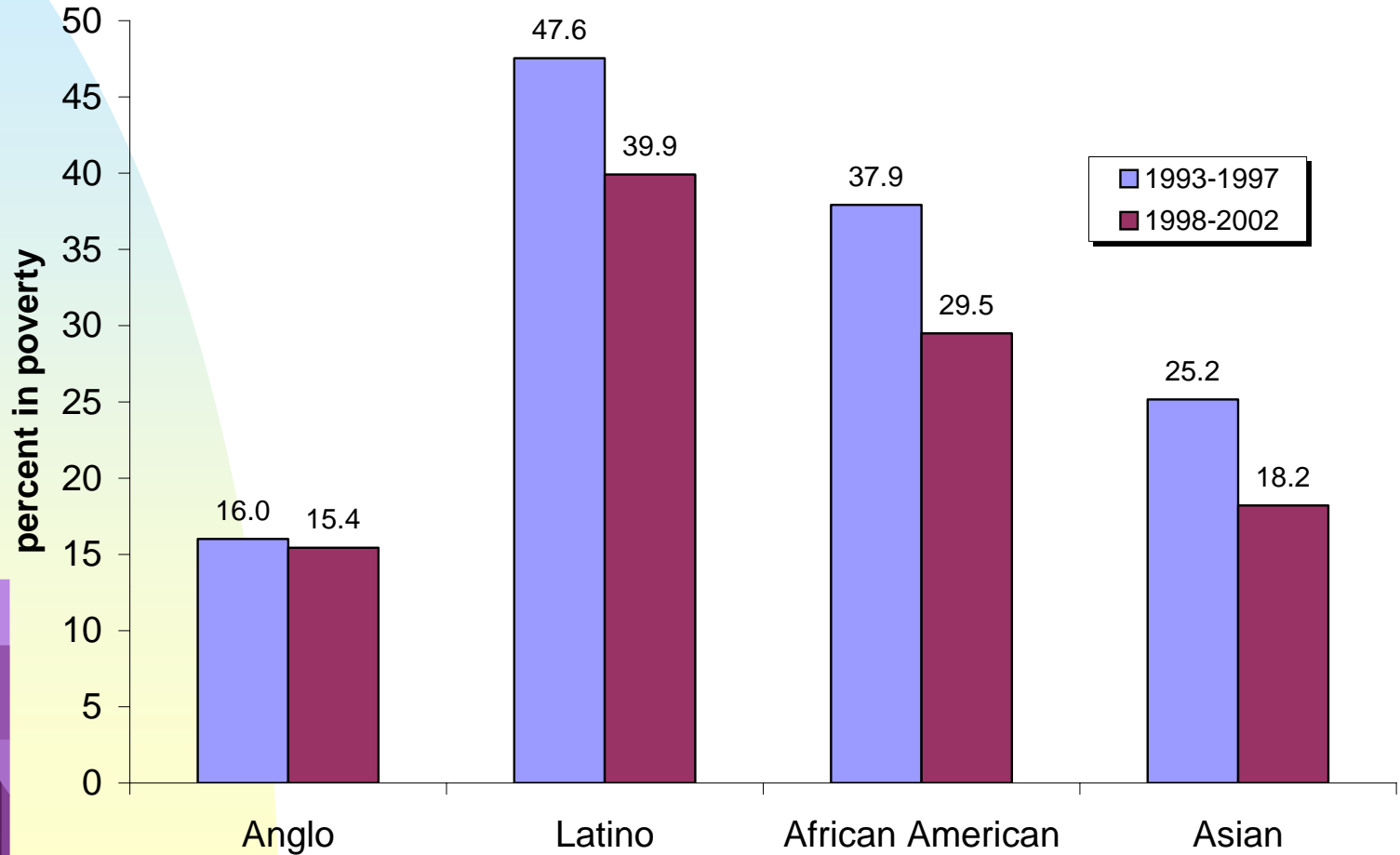
# How Can We Narrow the Divide?

- Economic growth, partly through regional strategies
- Education and training for workforce development
- Reducing the “digital divide” and its impacts
- Labor and community standards that set new floors



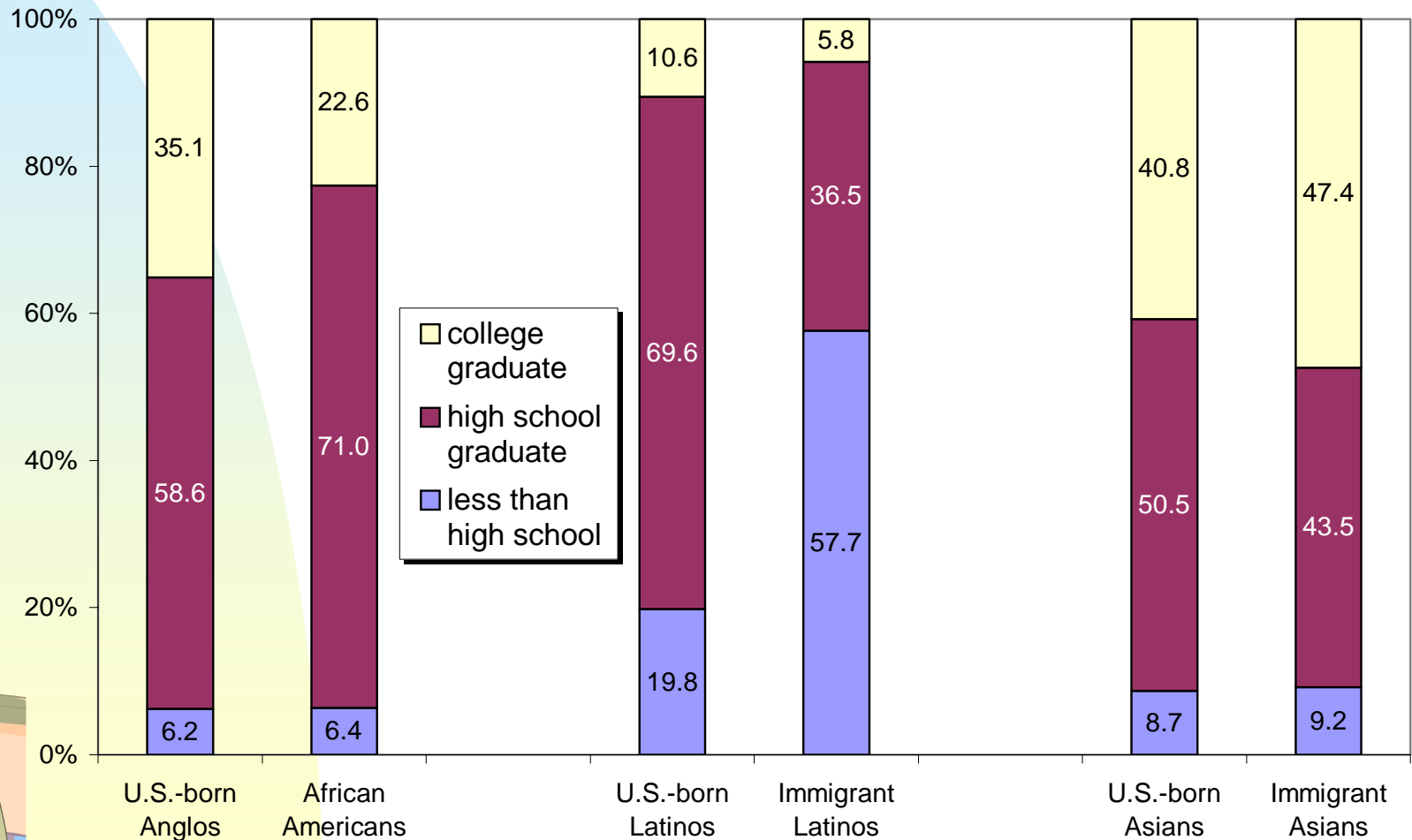
# Why Growth?

## Poverty Rates (150%) by Race for California, 1993-1997, 1998-2002



# Relative Education Levels in California

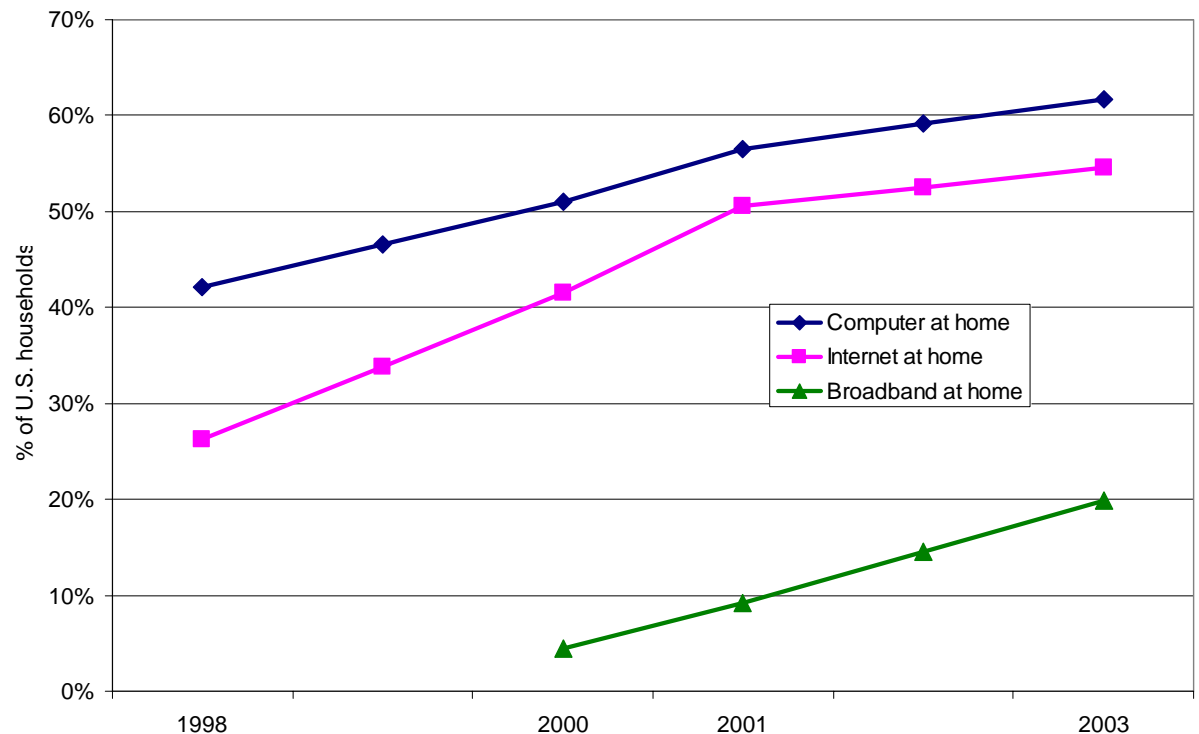
## Educational Attainment for Work Force by Ethnicity and Immigration, California, 1998-2003



# Is There a Digital Divide?

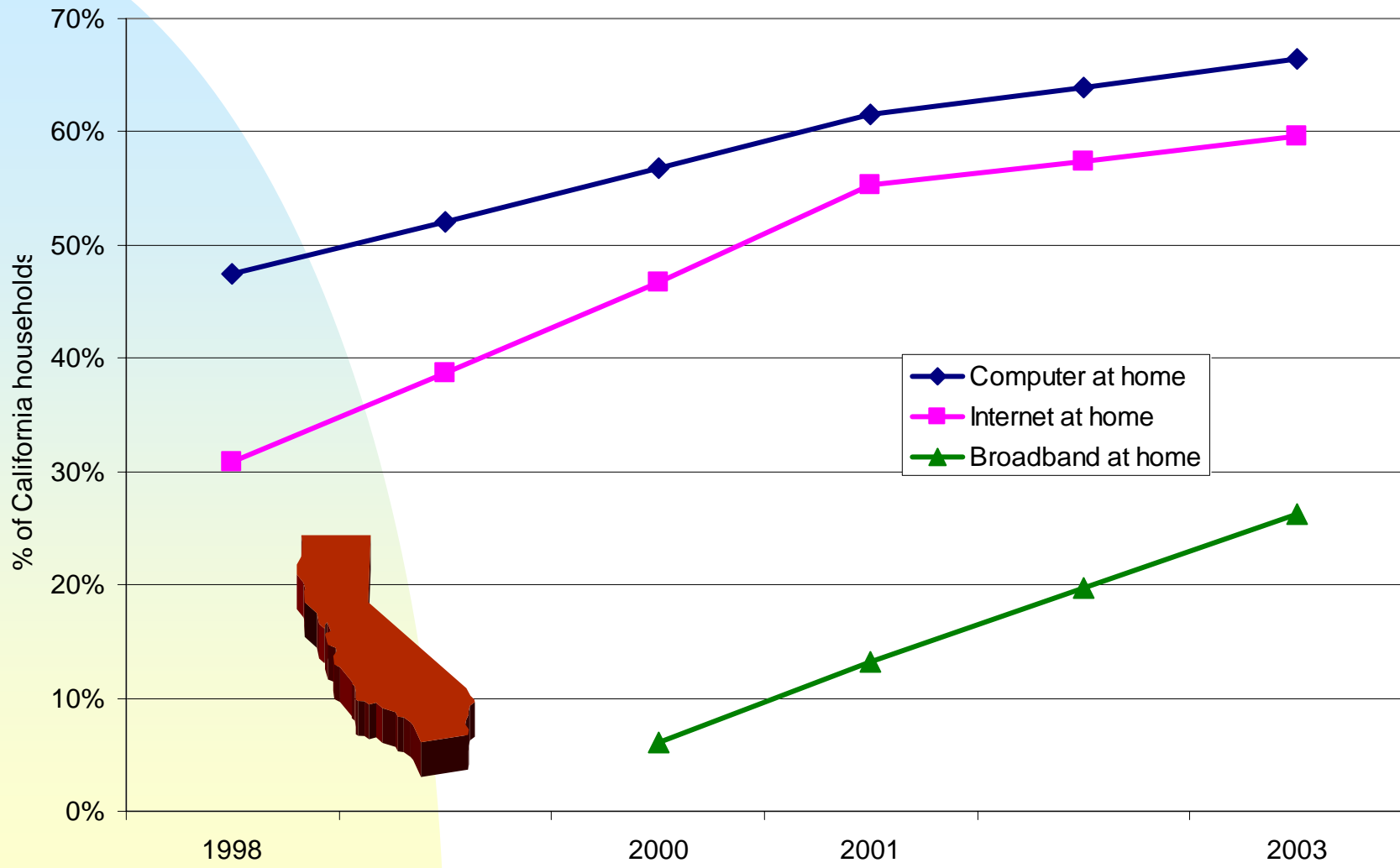
- Falling Through the Net becomes A Nation Online

Percent of Households with Computers and Internet Connections, 1998-2003

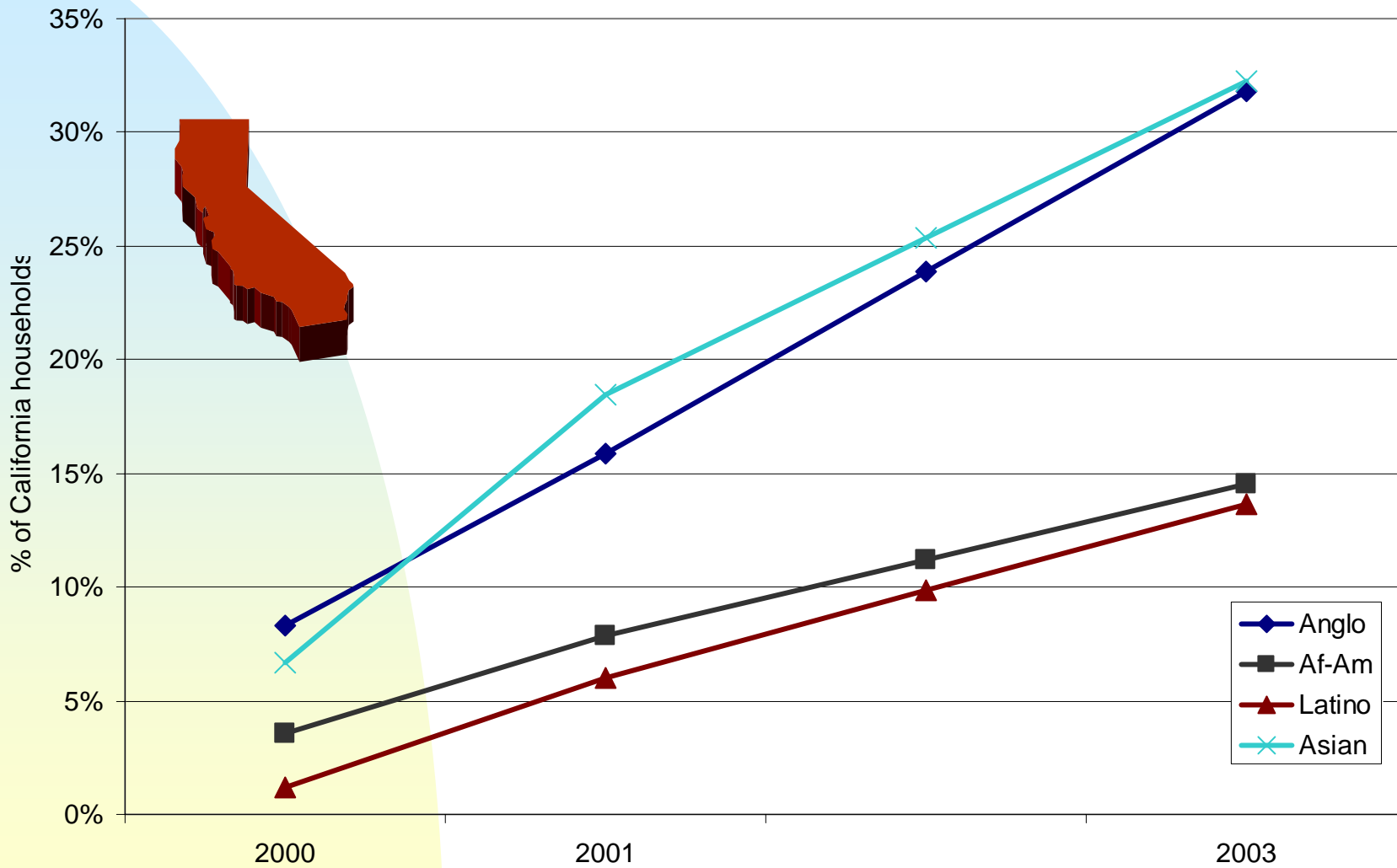




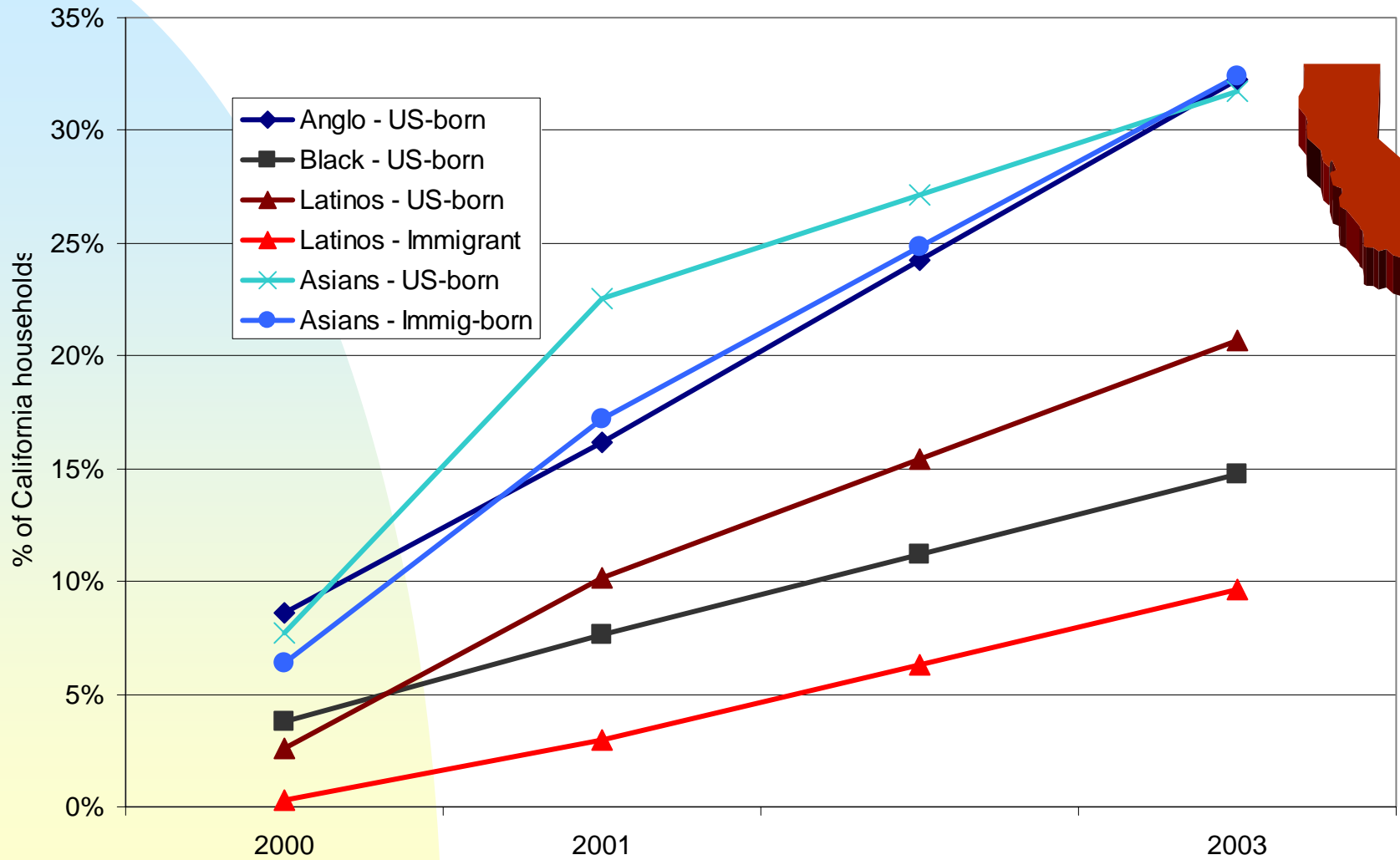
# Percent of California Households with Computers and Internet Connections, 1998-2003



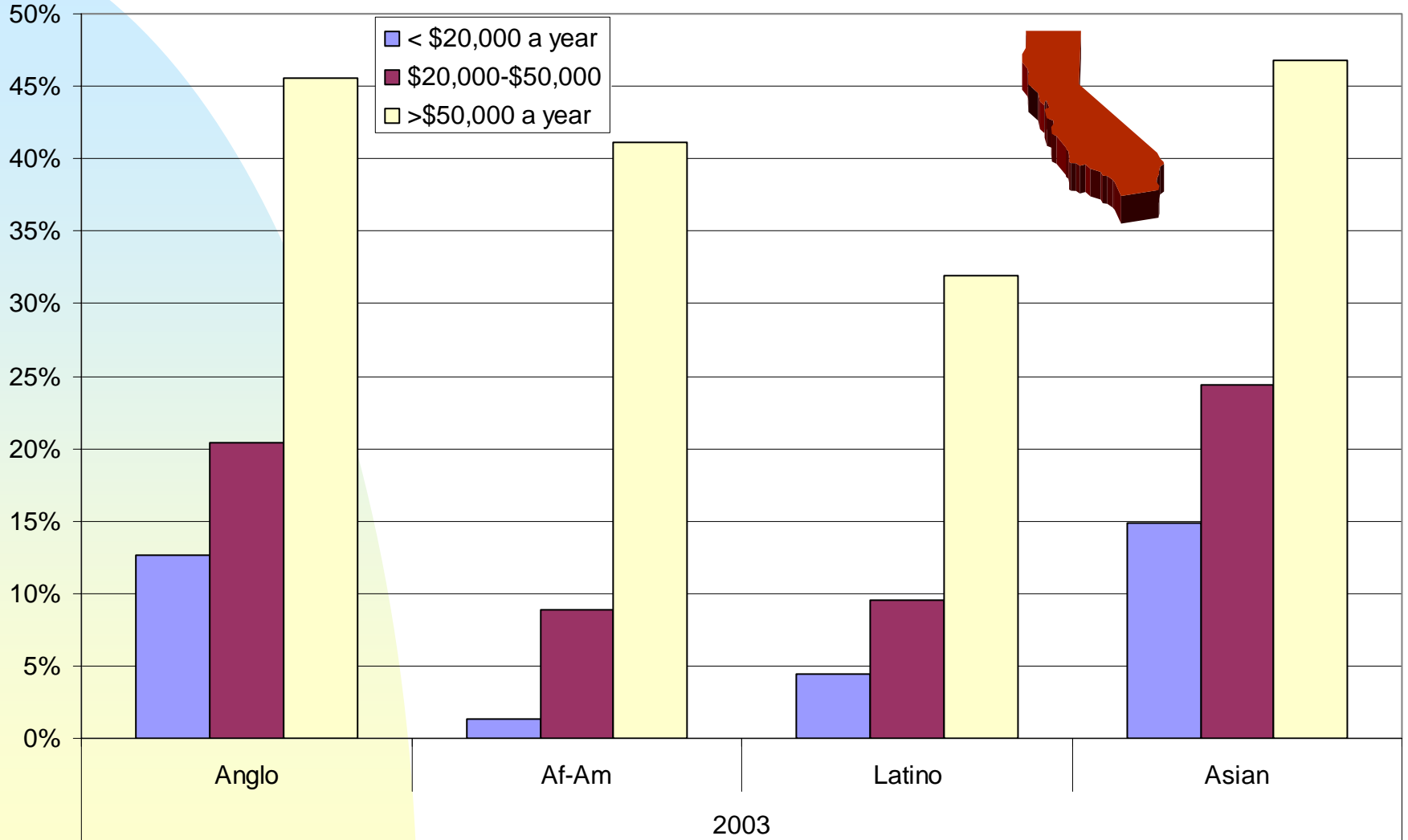
# Percent of California Households with Broadband Access, 2000-2003



# Percent of California Households with Broadband, 1998-2003



# California Home Broadband by Ethnicity and Income



# Why Labor Standards Matter

## The Lucky Thirteen? Top Occupations in Net Growth, California, 2002-2012

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Net Jobs</i>	<i>Training Requirements</i>
Retail Salespersons	77,800	Short-Term OJT (11)
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	62,200	Short-Term OJT (11)
Cashiers	61,900	Short-Term OJT (11)
Registered Nurses	56,800	Associate Degree (6)
Waiters and Waitresses	50,900	Short-Term OJT (11)
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	47,900	BA/BS Degree (5)
Customer Service Representatives	47,300	Moderate-Term OJT (10)
Office Clerks, General	46,200	Short-Term OJT (11)
General and Operations Managers	42,900	BA/BS + Experience (4)
Teacher Assistants	42,700	Short-Term OJT (11)
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	41,700	Short-Term OJT (11)
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	39,500	Moderate-Term OJT (10)
Security Guards	37,500	Short-Term OJT (11)

# A New California



- A need to think beyond the immediate and focus long-term
  - A need to construct a new California “story”

