

Equitable Wealth in Philadelphia



Fast Facts on Philadelphia County:

Demographics and Economic Status¹

Population	1,579,075
Working age (18–64)	64.67%
Number of jobs in the region (nonfederal) ²	684,869
Race/ethnicity	
White	40.66%
Black or African American	42.13%
Asian	7.24%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<1%
Two or more races	3.06%
Hispanic or Latino	14.68%
Median household income (annual, 2015–2019):	
White	\$61,943
Black or African American	\$35,002
Asian	\$50,386
American Indian or Alaskan Native	\$34,014
Hispanic or Latino	\$32,192
Poverty rate³	
Families living in poverty	19.15%
All	24.34%
White	16.55%
Black or African American	29.23%
Asian	23.32%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	24.16%
Hispanic or Latino	37.47%
Educational attainment⁴	
Some high school	15.32%
White	10.79%
Black or African American	15.36%
Asian	27.04%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	22.85%
Hispanic or Latino	32.77%
High school diploma	32.59%
White	89.21%
Black or African American	84.64%

Asian	72.96%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	77.15%
Hispanic or Latino	67.23%
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.69%
White	41.58%
Black or African American	17.31%
Asian	40.34%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	16.78%
Hispanic or Latino	14.61%
GED or alternative credential	4.06%
Some college or associate's degree	22.40%

Homeownership and Housing Stock⁵

Total housing units	685,956
Renters	46.97%
White	41.46%
Black or African American	51.62%
Asian	45.60%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	50.05%
Hispanic or Latino	55.45%
Homeowners	53.03%
White	58.54%
Black or African American	48.38%
Asian	54.40%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	49.95%
Hispanic or Latino	44.55%
Median rent	\$1,042
Total vacancy rate	12.34%
Wealth and access to credit,⁶ Philadelphia MSA (March 2021)	
Median debt	\$74,989
Percent of residents with debt	75.50%
Percent of residents with student	27.10%
Percent of residents with mortgage debt	35.70%

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Commuter Insights	
Inflow/outflow job counts⁷	
Employed in region, live outside	340,228
Live in region, employed outside	266,355
Employed and live in region	390,990
Transportation⁸	
Median travel time to work (minutes)	34
Employment and Employers, Philadelphia County	
Employment status⁹	
In labor force (2015–2019)	60.69%
Employment status by race and ethnicity¹⁰ (median rates for January 2021–April 2022)	
White	
Employed	63%
Unemployed	4%
Not in labor force (NILF)	34%
Black	
Employed	45%
Unemployed	7%
NILF	48%
Hispanic	
Employed	46%
Unemployed	9%
NILF	46%
Non-Hispanic	
Employed	54%
Unemployed	5%
NILF	41%

Employment status by gender (January 2021–April 2022)	
Female	
Employed	51%
Unemployed	5%
NILF	44%
Male	
Employed	55%
Unemployed	7%
NILF	38%
Employment status by race and gender (January 2021–April 2022)	
White women	
Employed	63%
Unemployed	3%
NILF	34%
White men	
Employed	62%
Unemployed	5%
NILF	33%
Black women	
Employed	44%
Unemployed	5%
NILF	51%
Black men	
Employed	46%
Unemployed	9%
NILF	45%
*Note: Sample sizes for Hispanic and Asian variables were too low for statistical significance.	

If racial gaps were closed, the GDP of Pennsylvania from 2005 to 2019 would have increased by \$17 billion annually. If gender gaps were closed, the GDP of Pennsylvania from 2005 to 2019 would have increased by \$59 billion annually.¹¹

EndNotes

- ¹ *Community Profile Report in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022).
- ² *Number of Nonfederal Jobs in All Industries in 2017*. PolicyMap. <https://www.policymap.com/newmaps#/> (based on Longitudinal Employer–Household Dynamics data, accessed February 2022).
- ³ *Estimated Percent of All People/Families That Are Living in Poverty in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022).
- ⁴ *Educational Attainment in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022).
- ⁵ For housing units, vacancy rates, and homeowners: *Community Profile Report in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap, www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022). For renters: *Rental Housing Reports in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap, www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022).
- ⁶ Data are from the Philadelphia Fed’s *Consumer Credit Explorer* at <http://www.philadelphiafed.org/surveys-and-data/community-development-data/consumer-credit-explorer>.
- ⁷ Statistics are from the U.S. Census Bureau’s On the Map tool, available at onthemap.ces.census.gov/.
- ⁸ *Estimated Average Travel Time to Work in Minutes in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022).
- ⁹ For labor force: *Estimated Percent of People Age 16 Years or Older Who Were in the Labor Force in 2015–2019*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Census Bureau data, accessed February 2022). For unemployment: *Unemployment Rate in 2020*. PolicyMap. www.policymap.com/newmaps#/ (based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data, accessed February 2022).
- ¹⁰ CPS Monthly Samples, January 2021–April 2022 by authors calculations. *Individual race values are non-Hispanic.
- ¹¹ GDP figures are from a simulated baseline; more information is available at “How Much Could U.S. States Gain by Closing Racial and Gender Gaps in the Labor Market?,” fedcommunities.org/data/closethegaps/.