





- Snapshot of Memphis/Shelby County Demographics
- A Window on Persistent Inequality
- The Working Poor as a Propitious Opportunity
- Accelerating Inclusive/Equitable Development in Memphis/Shelby County
- Discussion

Area	2017 Population	Absolute Change 2010-2017	Percent Change 2010-2017
U.S.	323,127,513	16,668,362	5.4%
South	123,658,624	9,102,880	7.9%
Tennessee	6,708,794	353,493	5.5%
Shelby County	936,961	9,317	1.0%

Sources of Change, Shelby County, 2010-2017

Area	Total Population Change	Natural Change	Net Migration
Shelby County	9,278	42,058	-32,751

Migrant Types and Adjusted Gross Income, Shelby County, TN, 2015-16

Migrant Household Гуре	Absolute Number	Per Capita Adjusted Gross Income
Non-movers	342,727	\$31,108
All interstate movers	11,796	\$27,561
Interstate Movers with positive dividends	4,994	\$35,496
Interstate Movers with negative dividends	6,802	\$21,920

Gross and Net Migration Flows, Shelby County, Tennessee, 2015-2016

County of Origin Type	Number of Counties	In Flows	Out Flows	Net Flows
All Counties	109	7,498	8,272	(774)
Positive Dividend Counties	40	1,652	2,027	(375)
Negative Dividend Counties	69	5,846	6,245	(399)

Per Capita Adjusted Gross Incomes of Migrants , Shelby County, Tennessee, 2015-2016

County of Origin Type	Number of Counties	In Flows	Out Flows	Difference
All Counties	109	\$25,099	\$26,472	(\$1,373)
Positive Dividend Counties	40	\$41,793	\$36,617	\$5,176
Negative Dividend Counties	69	\$20,632	\$23,447	(\$2,815)





SHELBY COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE BY RACE & ETHNICITY, 2010-2017

Race	2017 Population	Absolute Change 2010 – 2017	Percentage Change 2010 - 2017
Total	936,961	9,317	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	877,390	1,838	0.2%
White	335,966	-23,848	-6.6%
Black	502,118	19,989	4.1%
AI/AN	1,486	-338	-18.5%
Asian	24,795	3,212	14.9%
NH/PI	170	-115	-40.4%
Hispanic	12,855	2,938	29.6%

SHELBY COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE BY
AGE, 2010-2017

Age	2017	Absolute Change 2010 - 2017	Percentage Change 2010 - 2017
<25	322,717	-16,441	-4.8%
25-44	254,990	271	0.1%
45-64	236,337	-2,206	-0.9%
65+	122,917	27,693	29.1%
TOTAL	936,961	9,317	1.0%

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		Fertility/1000
Demographic Group	Median Age	women*
All Females	37.0	57
White, Not Hispanic	45.4	51
Black	34.2	60
American Indian & Alaskan Native	30.8	NA
Asian	35.5	87
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	NA	NA
Some other race	20.1	95
Two or more races	21.9	NA
Hispanic	22.5	79
Native Born	36.8	55
Foreign Born	38.8	78
Source: www.census.gov	OVEOSIU	17.045010

Persistent Inequality EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES







Median Wage & Salary of Memphis Population Age 15 and Older by Race and Education Level				
		Both Sexes		
	1970	All Education Levels	2016	
\$4,050	\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$\$	\$30,315
\$5,050	\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$39,155
\$2,850	\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$	\$24,729
\$3,450	\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$	\$24,729
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 56.4%		Black-White Difference	s: 63.2%
		College Educated		
\$5,750	\$\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$39,155
\$5,950	\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$47,041
\$5,050	\$\$\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$\$	\$30,414
\$4,550	\$\$\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$40,505
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 84.9%		Black-White Difference	s: 64.7%
		Not College Educated	,	
\$3,750	\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$	\$20,907
\$4,850	\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$	\$26,257
\$2,550	\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$	\$19,000
\$2,900	\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$	\$19,262
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 52.6%		Black-White Difference	s: 72.4%
Source: IPUMS & ACS	\$ = \$1,000		\$ = \$5,000	

	Median Wage & Salary of Memphis Population Age 15 and Older by Race and Education Level					
	1.80 10 1111 011	Males				
	1970	All Education Levels	2016			
\$5,850	\$\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$35,000		
\$7,050	\$\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$47,594		
\$3,950	\$\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$	\$25,760		
\$4,450	\$\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$	\$26,134		
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 56.0%		Black-White Differences: 5	4.1%		
		College Educated				
\$7,950	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$48,000		
\$8,050	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$59,000		
\$5,050	\$\$\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$\$	\$33,417		
\$10,850	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$47,041		
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 62.7%		Black-White Differences: 5	6.6%		
		Not College Educated	··-··-·			
\$5,150	\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$	\$25,000		
\$6,550	\$\$\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$32,506		
\$3,750	\$\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$	\$20,907		
\$4,050	\$\$\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$	\$20,276		
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 57.3%		Black-White Differences: 6	4.3%		
Source: IPUMS & ACS	\$ = \$1,000		\$ = \$5,000			

Median Wage & Salary of Memphis Population Age 15 and Older by Race and Education Level				
		Females		
	1970	All Education Levels	2016	
\$2,650	\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$	\$26,134
\$3,250	\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$	\$31,361
\$1,650	\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$	\$23,392
\$2,050	\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$	\$20,276
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 50.8%		Black-White Difference	es: 74.6%
		College Educated		
\$4,050	\$\$\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$33,012
\$3,950	\$\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$38,678
\$5,050	\$\$\$\$	Black	\$\$\$\$\$	\$30,000
\$2,300	\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$33,455
Black-Whi	te Differences: 127.8%		Black-White Difference	es: 77.6%
		Not College Educated	1	
\$2,350	\$\$	All	\$\$\$\$	\$18,000
\$3,050	\$\$\$	White	\$\$\$\$	\$20,608
\$1,450	\$	Black	\$\$\$	\$16,486
\$2,050	\$\$	All Others	\$\$\$	\$14,941
Black-Wh	ite Differences: 47.5%		Black-White Difference	es: 80.0%
Source: IPUMS & ACS	\$ = \$1,000		\$ = \$5,000	





































Accelerating Equitable & Inclusive Development in Memphis

What is Equitable Development?

Equitable development unlocks the full potential of the local economy by dismantling barriers and expanding opportunities for low-income people and communities of color. Through accountable public action and investment, it grows quality jobs and increases entrepreneurship, ownership, and wealth. The result is a stronger, more competitive city.

Source: PolicyLink, 2017



Inclusive development ensures that all marginalized and excluded groups are stakeholders in development processes.



"... Growth that not only creates new economic opportunities, but also ...ensures equal access to the opportunities created for all segments of society, particularly for the poor...It focuses on increasing per capita income through economic growth and greater access to non-income aspects of wellbeing enhanced by proactive policymaking by the state and contributions from other actors..."

Source: Gupta, et. al. (2015)

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- Grow "high opportunity" industry sectors
- Repair existing infrastructure
- Contract with historically underutilized businesses
- Support worker cooperatives & employee-owned businesses

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Inclusive & Equitable Workforce Development Tools

- Community Workforce Agreements
- ➤ Inclusive Hiring Policies
- Target Area Hiring Policies
- Local Hire Ordinances
- Community Benefit Agreements
- Workforce Training Agreements
- Project Labor Agreements
- ➤ "Ban the Box" Ordinances
- > YIMBY Zoning Policies



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Commercial Stabilization Policies

- Public mitigation funding for small businesses impacted by infrastructure improvements
- Technical assistance programs & access to low-cost capital for businesses in commercial districts experiencing rapid change

Key Driver of Equitable/Inclusive Community Economic Development #2

Creates a more inclusive entrepreneurial/business ecosystem

- Understands deficiencies in the system that might suppress the potential success of historically underrepresented businesses
- Rectifies situation by establishing a Contracting Equity Program



- Establishes quantifiable goals for utilization of historically underutilized businesses and holds *all* departments within city government accountable for demonstrating progress
- > Transforms the existing procurement system into a fully automated supply chain management system
- > Offers education, training, and technical assistance that is robust enough to serve a "pipeline" of potential vendors, ranging from start ups to Boomer-owned businesses
- Creates makers' spaces in traditionally under-represented communities that provide ease of access to education, training, and technical assistance as well as networking opportunities
- > Devises a multi-channel communication strategy to spread the word about (a) contracting opportunities; (b) available education, training, and technical assistance programs available to help DBEs/SBEs access those opportunities; and (c) diversity spend across all units of government































