2022 Metro Latino GDP Report

Riverside - San Bernardino - Ontario MSA



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California Lutheran University



Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture

Dr. David Hayes-Bautista, PhD

Dr. Hayes-Bautista is a Distinguished Professor of Medicine and the Director of the Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture at the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. He has spent over 40 years working to improve public understanding of Latinos and their health, history, culture, and contributions to California and the nation.



Dr. Matthew Fienup, PhD



Dr. Fienup is the Executive Director of the Center for Economic Research & Forecasting (CERF) at California Lutheran University. CERF is a nationally recognized forecasting center and a member of the Wall Street Journal Economic Forecasting Survey. His other specialties include applied econometric analysis, the economics of land use and environmental markets.

Why GDP?

- Broad Measure of Economic Activity
- Nearly-universal *summary statistic* for the performance of an economy

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As a summary statistic for the performance of Latinos in the U.S., the Latino GDP is impressive

- Total economic output of U.S. Latinos is very large \$2.6 Trillion in 2018
- U.S. Latino GDP is growing rapidly 74% faster than Non-Latino GDP (2010-18)
- Latinos are drivers of economic growth and an important source of economic strength and resiliency for the nation

Estimating the Latino GDP - Methodology

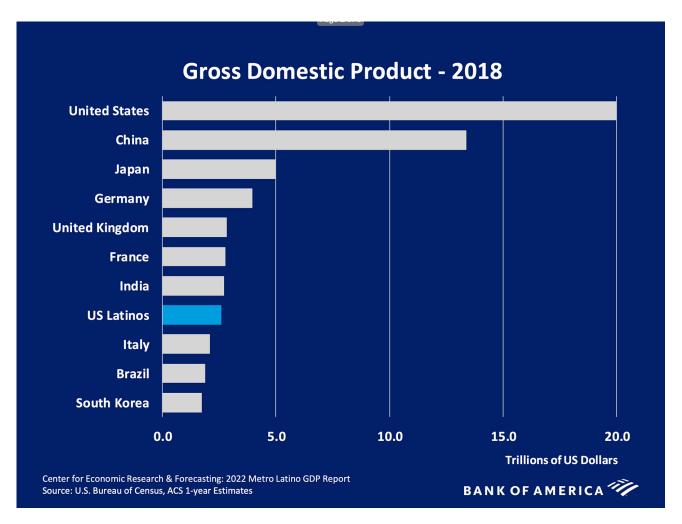
We conduct a detailed, bottom-up construction of Latino economic activity leveraging publicly available data from major U.S. agencies

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) provides detailed input-output (I-O) tables

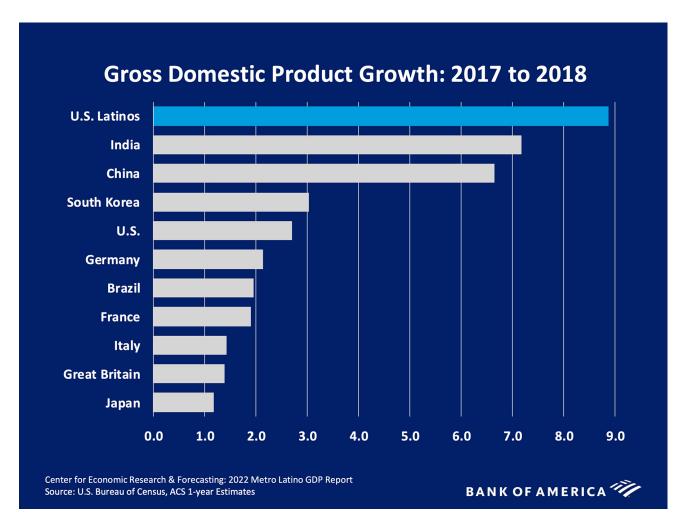
- Broad and deep measure of economic activity across 71 industrial sectors
- The most recent year for which this core building block is available is 2018

We combine the BEA I-O tables with data from the Census Bureau (BOC) & Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to produce Latino I-O tables, which yield Latino-specific calculations of the major GDP components

• BOC and BLS provide breakouts of differences in income, spending, home ownership, educational attainment, labor market patterns and demographics



If it were an independent country, Latino GDP would be 8th largest in the world



Among the ten largest GDPs, Latino GDP is single fastest growing

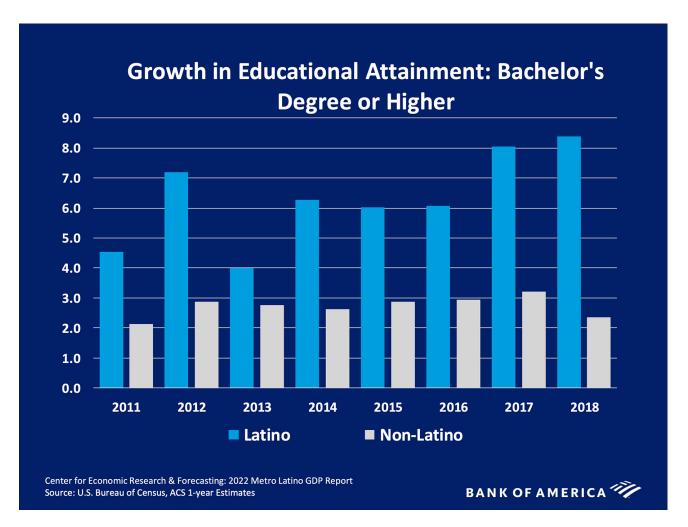
The single largest driver of rapid Latino GDP growth is personal Consumption growth

- From 2010-2018, Latino real consumption grew 135% faster than Non-Latino
- This dramatic increase is driven by large gains in personal income, which naturally flow from Latinos' rapid gains in educational attainment and strong labor force participation.

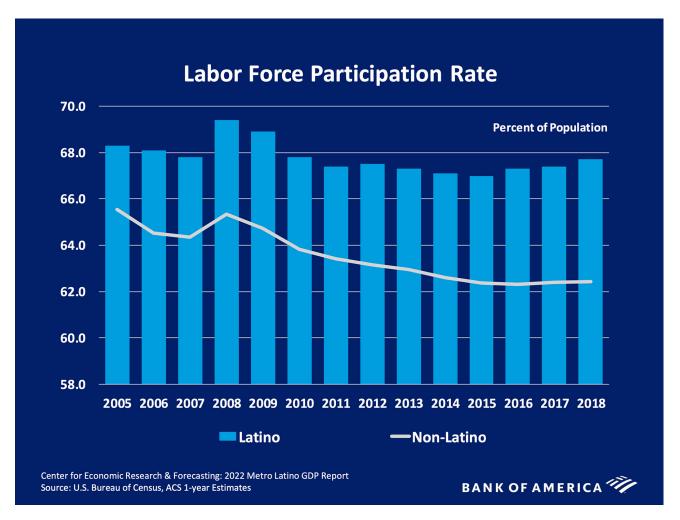
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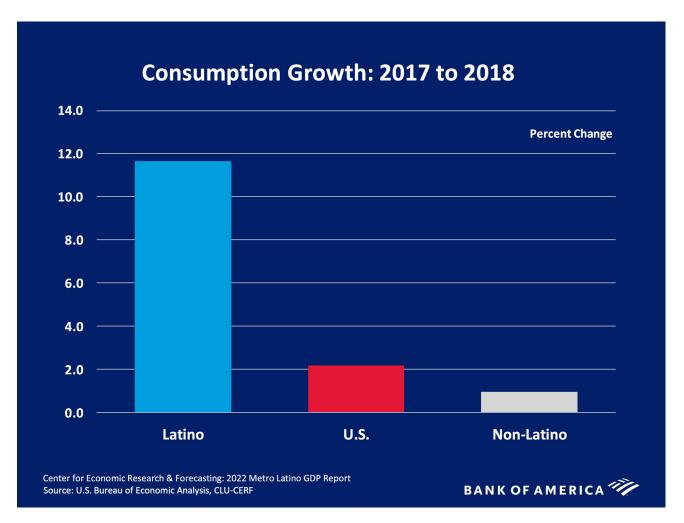
Growth of the Latino GDP is the result of rapid human capital accumulation



Educational attainment growth is 2.6x faster among Latinos than non-Latinos

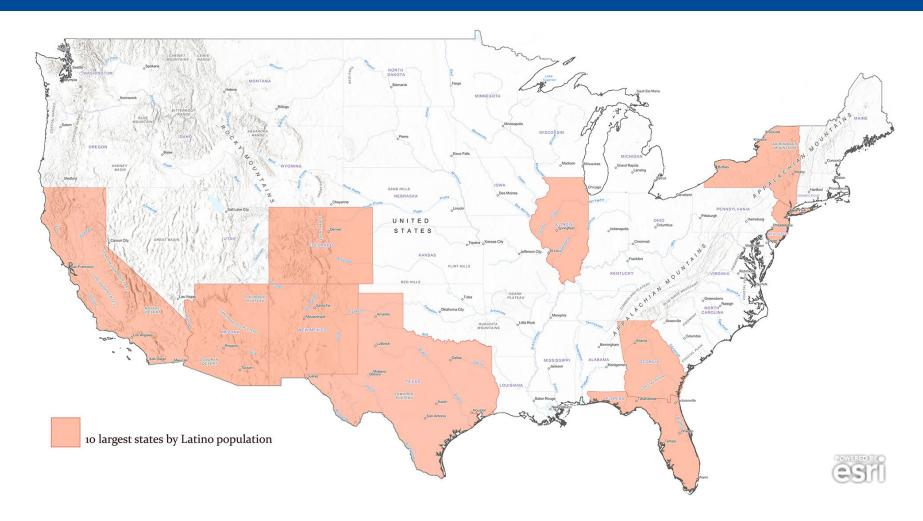


Latinos are significantly more likely than Non-Latinos to be actively working

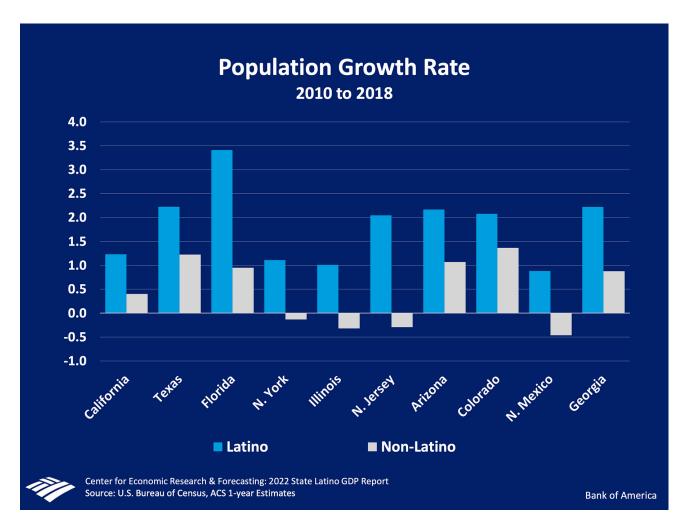


2017-18 Latino real consumption grew 12.2 times faster than Non-Latino

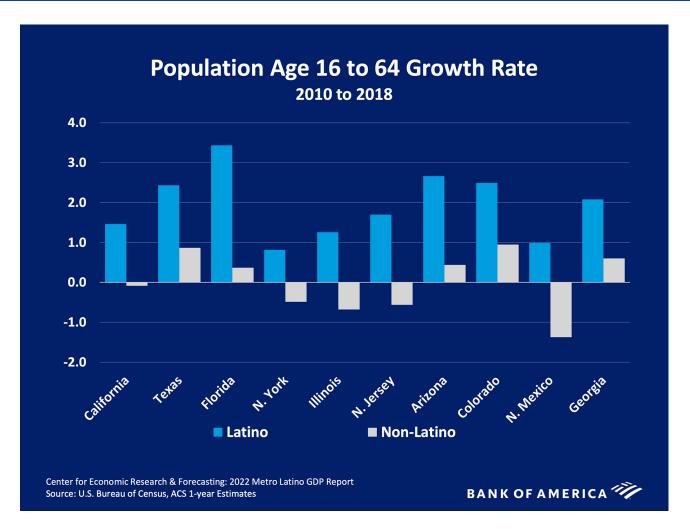
Latino Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State



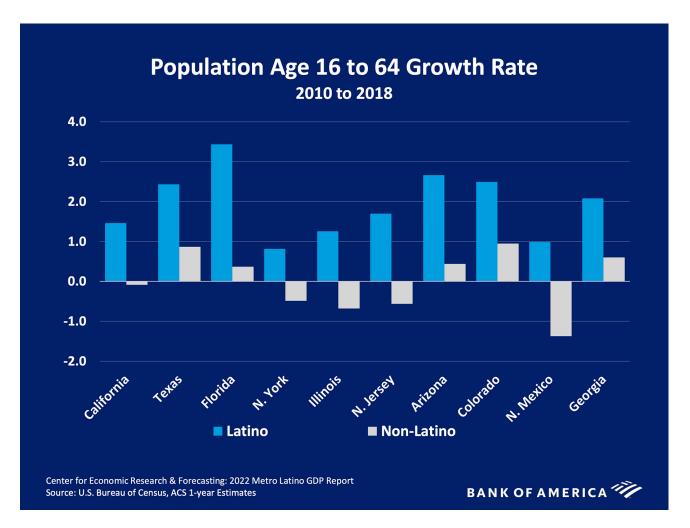
Latinos in 10 U.S. states account for more than ¾ of the U.S. Latino GDP. These 10 states have a combined Latino GDP of \$2.1 trillion.



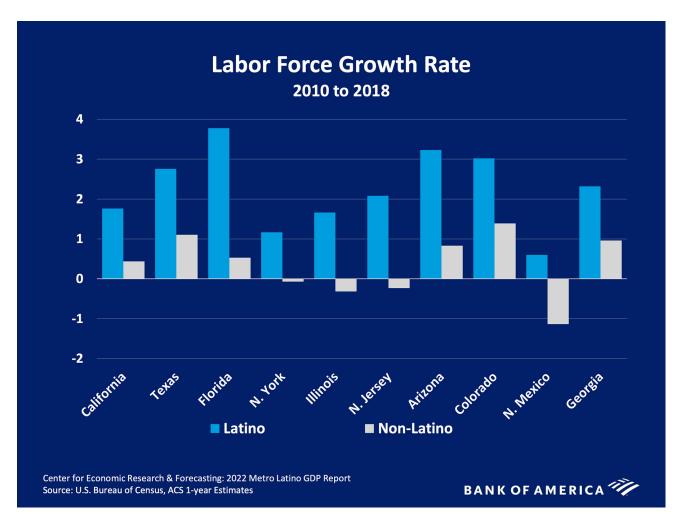
Across all 10 states, Latino population growth is 3.8 times that of Non-Latinos



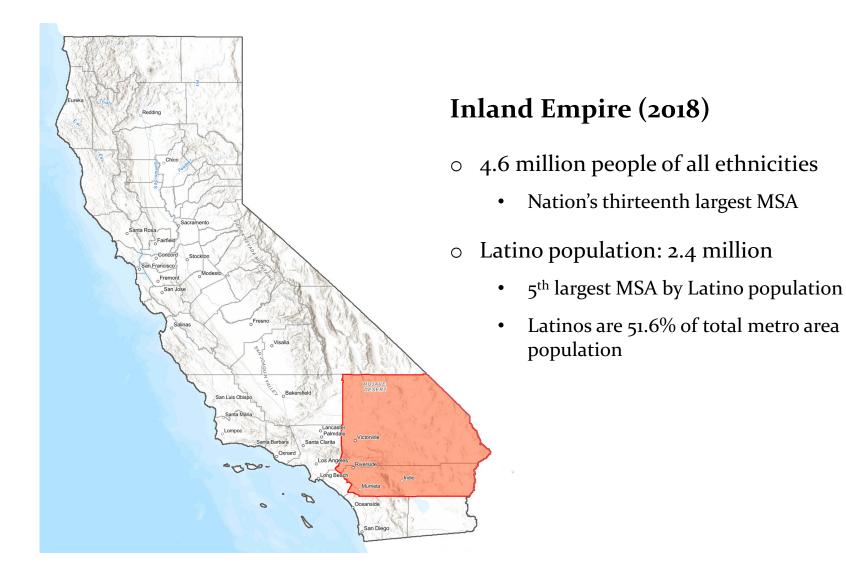
Median age of U.S. Latinos is 29.5, compared to 40.6 for Non-Latinos

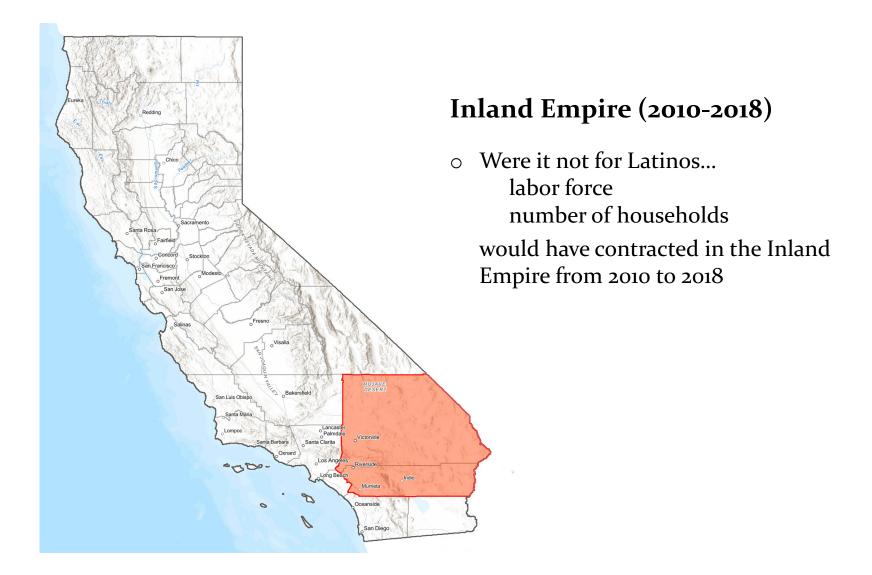


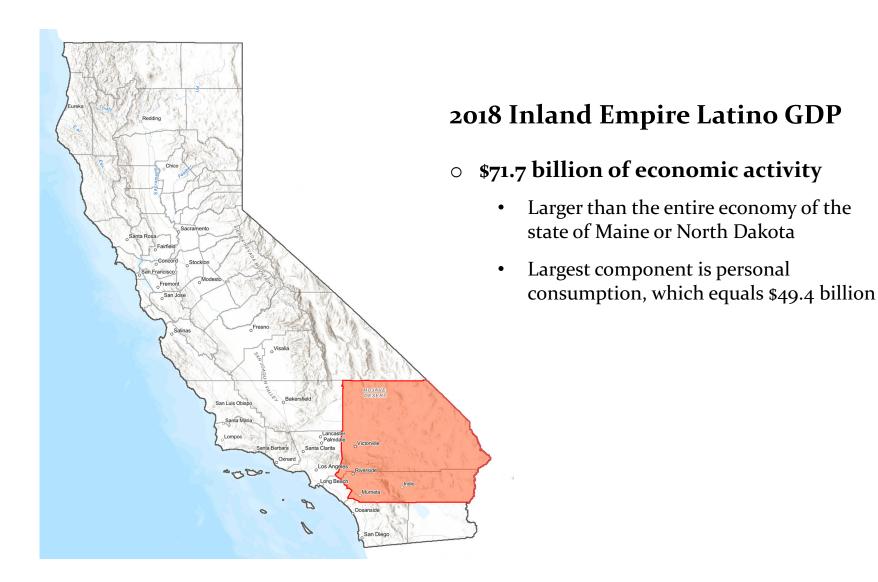
2060: Latinos projected to contribute 30 million additional working age adults



Latinos are responsible for 78% of U.S. labor force growth since Great Recession







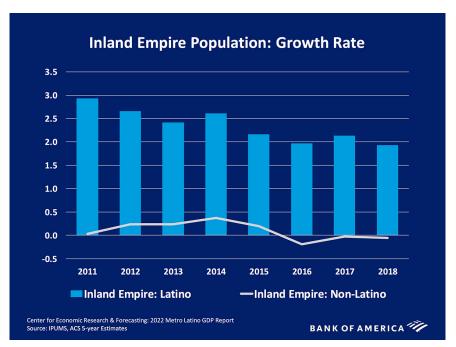
	Metro Latino GDP by Industry	Metrowide GDP by Industry billions of dollars
	billions of dollars	
Agricultural/Natural Resources	0.7	1.1
Mining/Quarrying	0.1	0.4
Construction	6.0	11.6
Durables Manufacturing	4.5	8.8
Non-Durables Manufacturing	3.1	5.4
Wholesale Trade	4.2	14.2
Retail Trade	6.0	14.5
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	7.2	13.3
Information/Technology	0.9	2.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	10.6	34.2
Professional/Business Services	5.0	13.0
Education/Healthcare/Social Assistance	5.3	16.1
Leisure/Hospitality	3.9	8.1
Personal/Repair/Maintenance Svcs	2.8	5.2
Government Services		30.6
Total All Industries	71.7	179.1

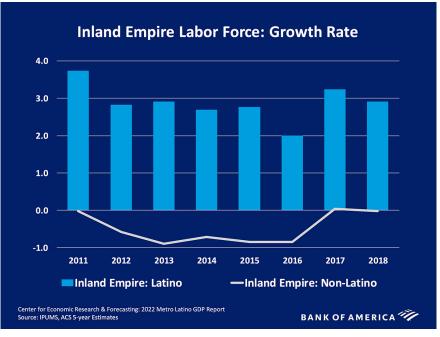
The Inland Empire's top 4 Latino GDP sectors are Government, Finance & Real Estate, Transportation & Warehousing, and Construction

	Metro Latino GDP Industry Share percent	Metrowide GDP Industry Share percent
Agricultural/Natural Resources	1.0	0.6
Mining/Quarrying	0.2	0.2
Construction	8.4	6.5
Durables Manufacturing	6.3	4.9
Non-Durables Manufacturing	4.4	3.0
Wholesale Trade	5.9	7.9
Retail Trade	8.3	8.1
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	10.1	7.4
Information/Technology	1.2	1.5
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	14.8	19.1
Professional/Business Services	7.0	7.3
Education/Healthcare/Social Assistance	7.5	9.0
Leisure/Hospitality	5.5	4.5
Personal/Repair/Maintenance Svcs	3.9	2.9
Government Services	15.5	17.1
Total All Industries	100	100

The Inland Empire's Latino economy is highly diversified. Six different sectors account for out-sized shares of the Chicago Metro Latino GDP.

Inland Empire Latino GDP - Population & Labor Force

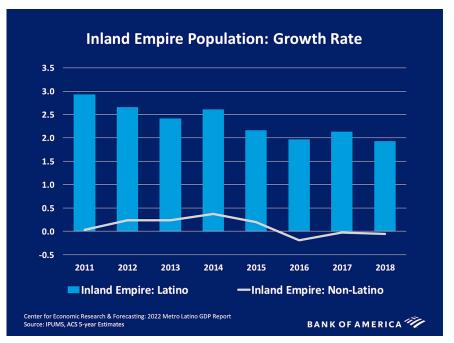


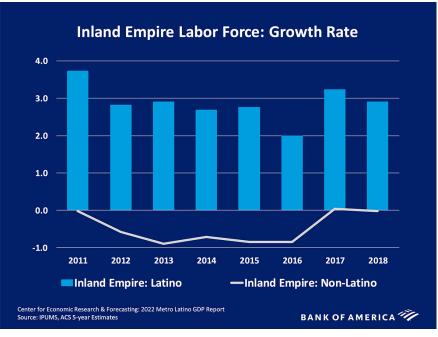


Latinos are making strong and consistent contributions to the Inland Empire's population and labor force

- Non-Latino population grew only weakly from 2010 to 2018 (adding an average of 2,220 people per year)
- Latino population grew robustly in every year from 2010 to 2018 (adding an average of 48,425 people per year)

Inland Empire Latino GDP - Population & Labor Force

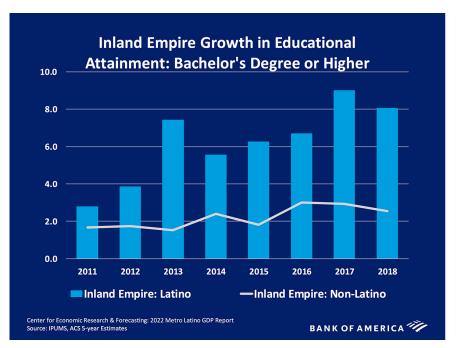




Latinos are making strong and consistent contributions to the Inland Empire's population and labor force

- Number of Non-Latino workers declined in every year from 2010 to 2018, except 2017 (subtracting an average of 5,200 workers per year)
- Latinos made strong contributions, turning total labor force growth positive (adding an average of 26,700 workers per year)

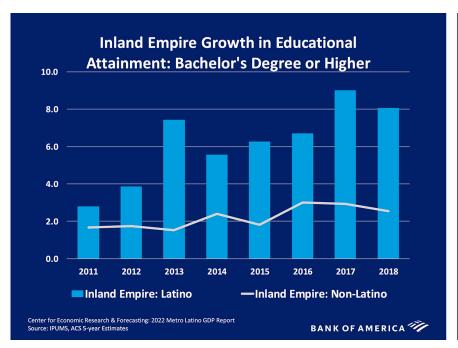
Inland Empire Latino GDP - Education & LFP

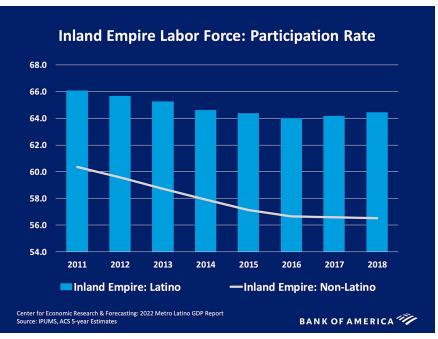




Educational attainment of Inland Empire Latinos is growing 3.3 times as fast as that of Non-Latinos

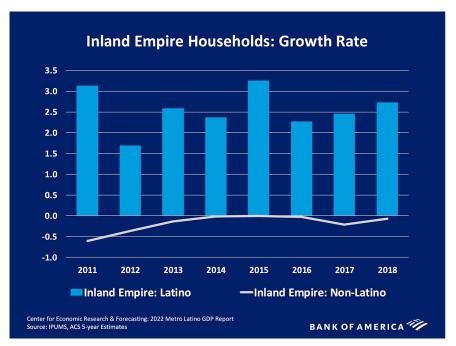
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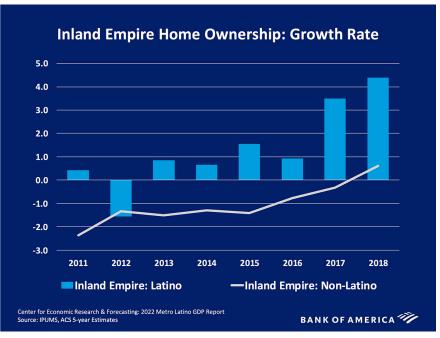




From 2010-2018, Latino's labor force participation rate was an average of 6.7 percentage points higher than Non-Latino. In 2018, it was a remarkable 7.9 percentage points higher.

Inland Empire Latino GDP - Households & Ownership

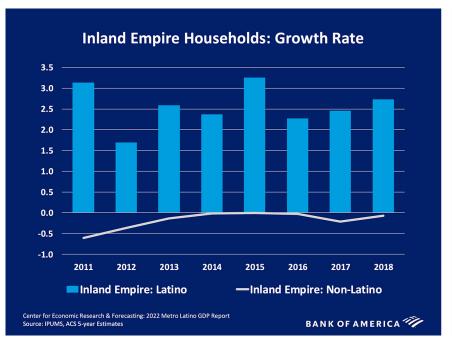


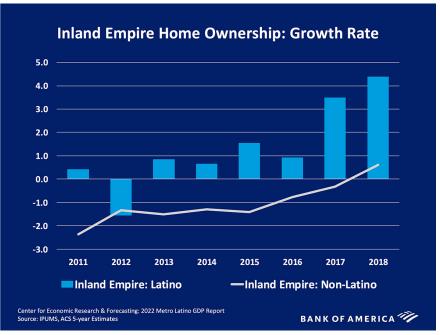


From 2010-18, were it not for Latinos, the number of households in the Inland Empire would have declined

- During those years, number of Latino households increased 22.4 percent
- The number of Non-Latino households declined by 1.5 percent

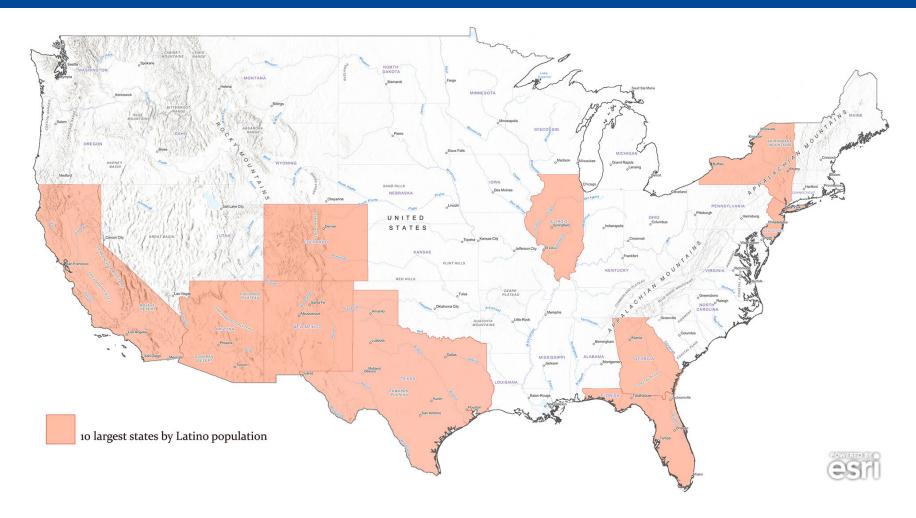
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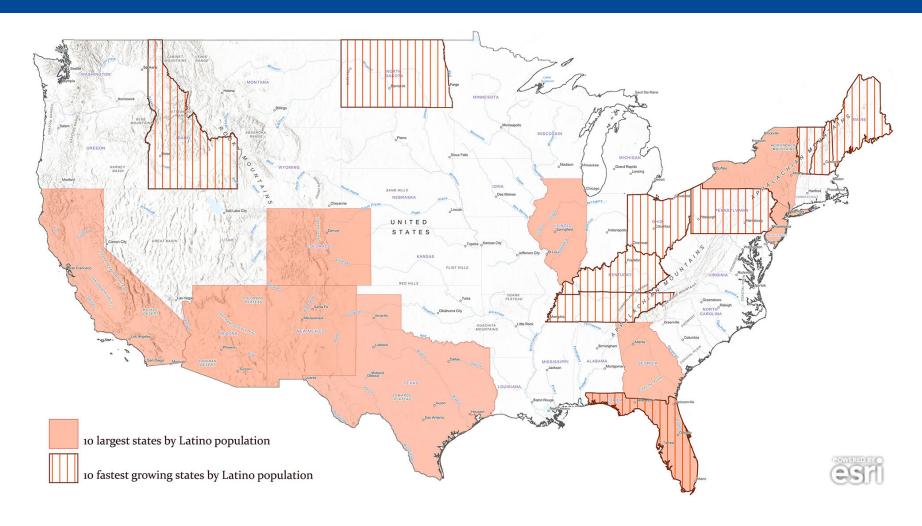


The growth of Latino households is accompanied by strong growth of Latino home ownership

- From 2010-18, the number of Latino homeowners increased an average of 3,700 per year
- The number of Non-Latino homeowners decreased by an average of 6,000 per year



The story of the extraordinary economic contribution of Latinos is not unique to a handful of states...



This is a story that touches every corner of the nation

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