

## Change in the Size of the Middle Class

This table ranks the 100 largest U.S. metropolitan areas (by employment) based on the change in the size of the middle class between 1970 and 2005. To read more on metropolitan areas' performance on key indicators of productive, inclusive, and sustainable growth, please see the recent Brookings report, "MetroPolicy: Shaping a New Federal Partnership for a Metropolitan Nation," available at [www.blueprintprosperity.org](http://www.blueprintprosperity.org).

Metro	Percentage point change in the middle class share of all families, 1970 to 2005	Rank
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	1.7%	1
Jackson, MS	-2.2%	2
Austin-Round Rock, TX	-2.5%	3
Boise City-Nampa, ID	-2.8%	4
Columbia, SC	-3.6%	5
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	-3.6%	6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	-3.6%	7
Knoxville, TN	-3.9%	8
Des Moines, IA	-3.9%	9
Jacksonville, FL	-3.9%	10
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	-4.0%	11
Albuquerque, NM	-4.0%	12
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	-4.4%	13
Raleigh-Cary, NC	-4.5%	14
San Antonio, TX	-4.8%	15
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	-4.8%	16
Orlando, FL	-4.9%	17
Baton Rouge, LA	-5.3%	18
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	-5.5%	19
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN	-5.6%	20
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	-5.8%	21
Madison, WI	-5.9%	22
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	-5.9%	23
Colorado Springs, CO	-6.4%	24
Richmond, VA	-6.5%	25
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD	-7.1%	26
Lexington-Fayette, KY	-7.2%	27
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	-7.2%	28
Chattanooga, TN-GA	-7.3%	29
Tucson, AZ	-7.4%	30
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	-7.5%	31
Honolulu, HI	-7.5%	32
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	-7.5%	33
Oklahoma City, OK	-7.7%	34
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	-7.7%	35
Greenville, SC	-7.7%	36
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	-7.9%	37
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	-8.1%	38
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	-8.3%	39
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	-8.5%	40
Louisville, KY-IN	-8.7%	41
Wichita, KS	-8.9%	42
Durham, NC	-9.0%	43
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	-9.0%	44
Tulsa, OK	-9.1%	45
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	-9.2%	46
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	-9.3%	47
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	-9.3%	48
Kansas City, MO-KS	-9.4%	49

<b>Metro</b>	<b>Percentage point change in the middle class share of all families, 1970 to 2005</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	-9.4%	50
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	-9.5%	51
Baltimore-Towson, MD	-9.5%	52
Fresno, CA	-9.7%	53
Lancaster, PA	-9.7%	54
Stockton, CA	-9.8%	55
St. Louis, MO-IL	-9.8%	56
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	-9.8%	57
El Paso, TX	-9.9%	58
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	-10.1%	59
Denver-Aurora, CO	-10.2%	60
Salt Lake City, UT	-10.3%	61
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	-10.8%	62
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	-10.8%	63
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	-10.9%	64
Syracuse, NY	-10.9%	65
Greensboro-High Point, NC	-10.9%	66
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	-11.1%	67
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	-11.2%	68
Pittsburgh, PA	-11.2%	69
Bakersfield, CA	-11.3%	70
Columbus, OH	-11.3%	71
Indianapolis, IN	-11.5%	72
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	-11.5%	73
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	-11.5%	74
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	-11.6%	75
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	-11.7%	76
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	-11.9%	77
Springfield, MA	-12.0%	78
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	-12.1%	79
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	-12.2%	80
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE	-12.2%	81
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	-12.6%	82
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	-12.9%	83
Worcester, MA	-13.0%	84
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	-13.2%	85
Dayton, OH	-13.3%	86
Toledo, OH	-13.3%	87
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	-13.4%	88
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	-13.4%	89
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	-13.8%	90
Rochester, NY	-13.9%	91
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	-14.0%	92
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	-14.0%	93
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	-14.3%	94
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	-14.5%	95
Akron, OH	-14.7%	96
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	-15.1%	97
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	-15.2%	98
New Haven-Milford, CT	-15.7%	99
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	-16.4%	100
100-metro average	-10.7%	
United States	-8.4%	

These figures report the change in the share of all families considered middle class in metropolitan areas between 1970 and 2005. Middle class families are defined as those making between 80 and 150 percent of their metro area's median income.

Source: Brookings analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau decennial census data and 2005 American Community Survey data.