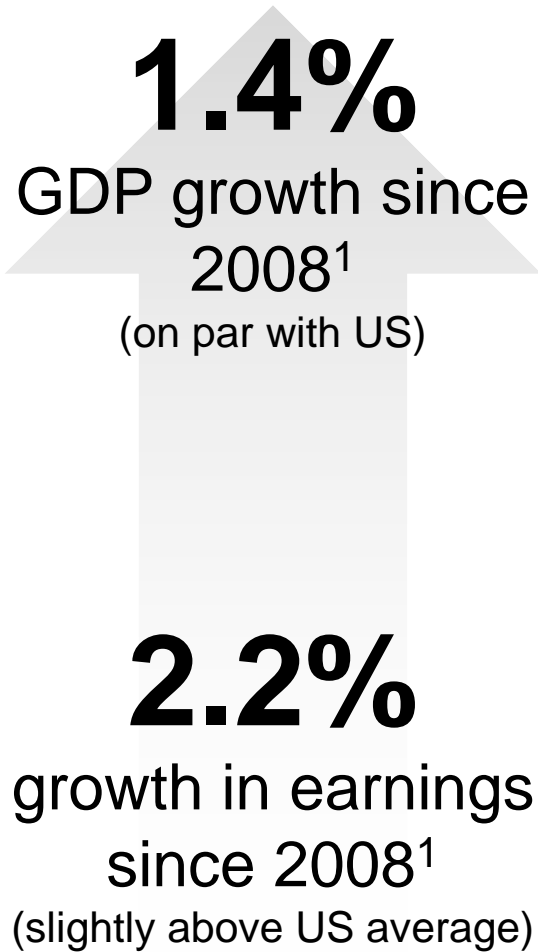
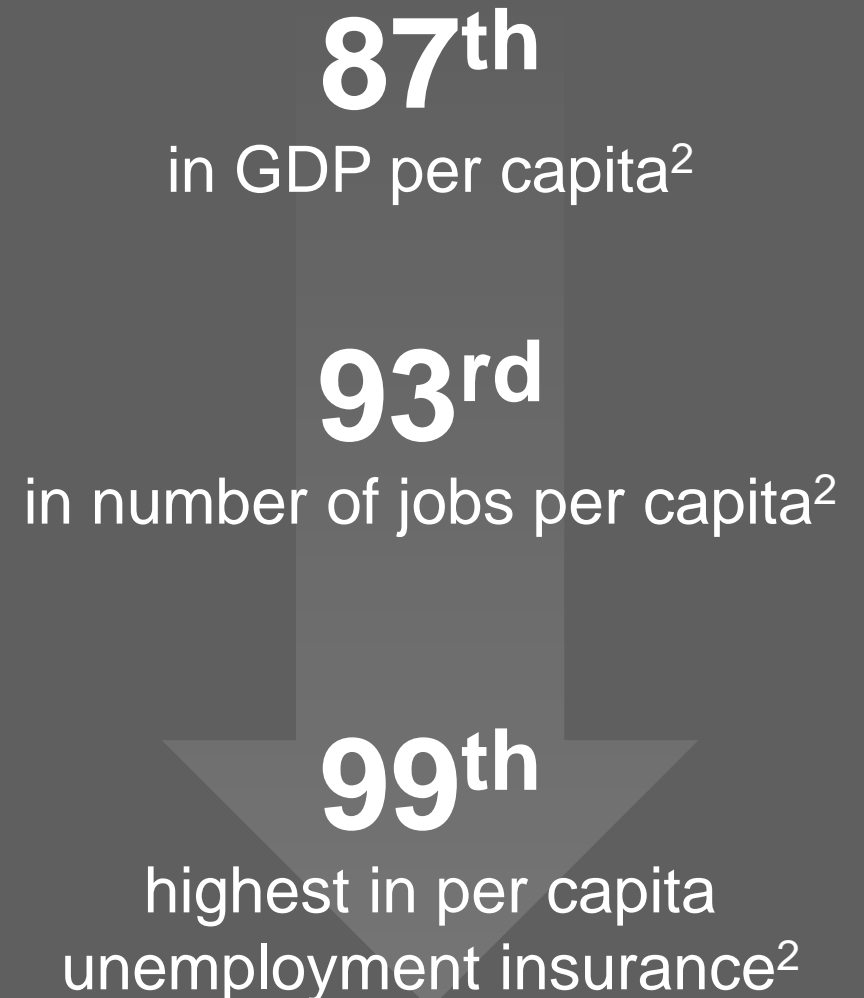


ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Our economy has seen some growth...



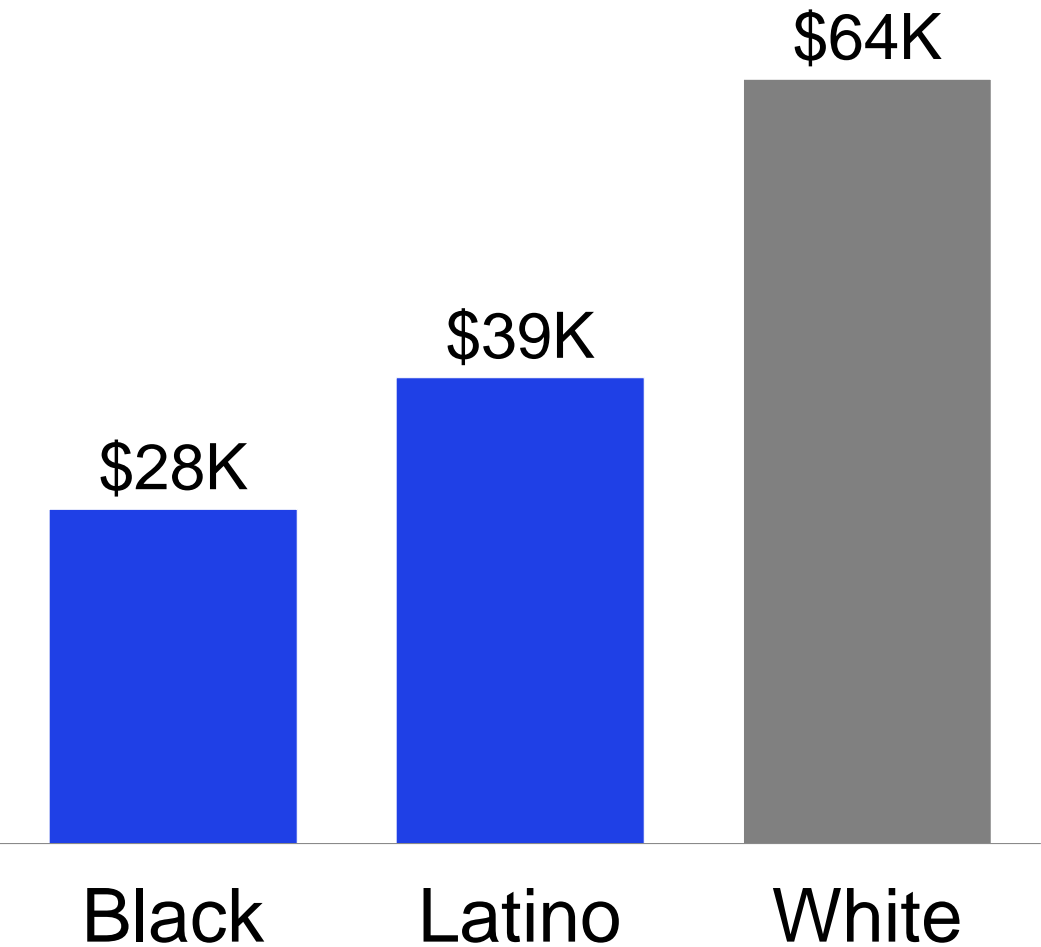
...but lags the top 100 metros



¹ 2008 to 2017
² 2017 data based on top 100 metros by size of population

Outcomes are particularly challenging for people of color

Median household income, 2017



2.5X

Higher unemployment for Black residents in Fresno

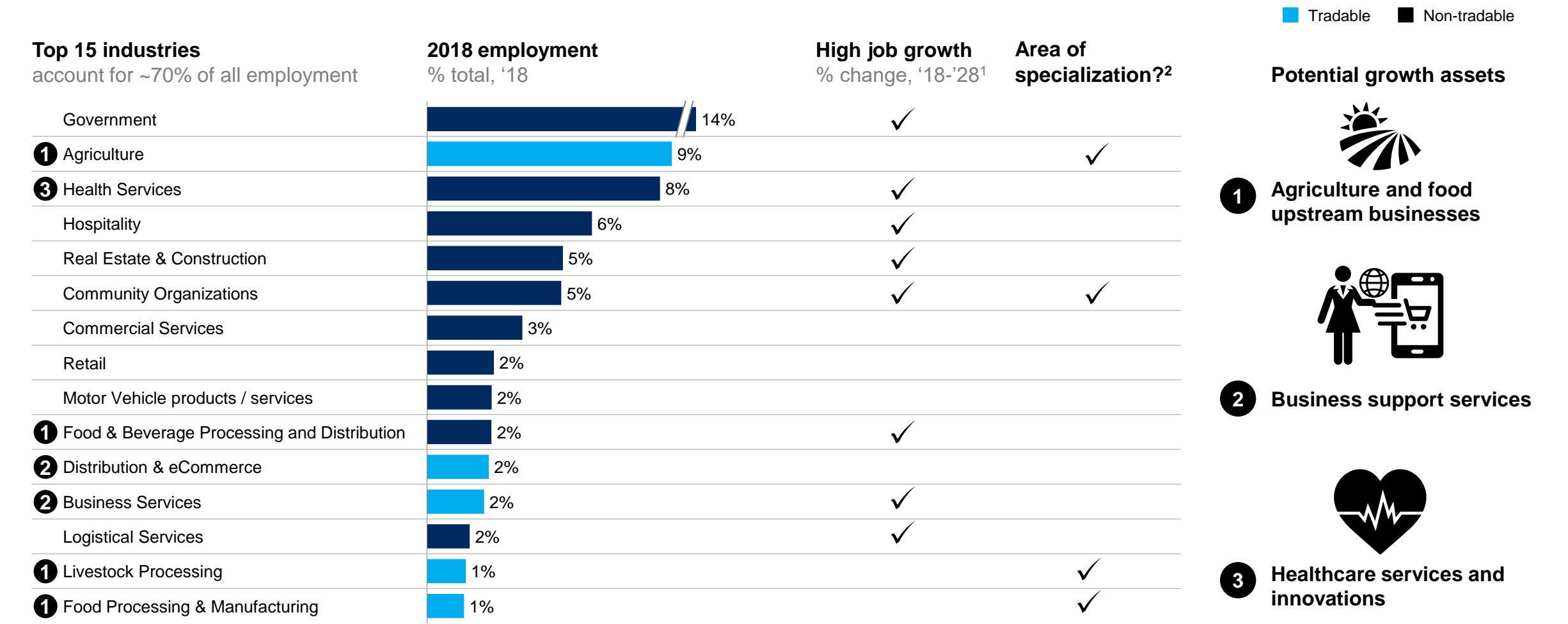
3X

Higher rate of poverty for Black residents in Fresno

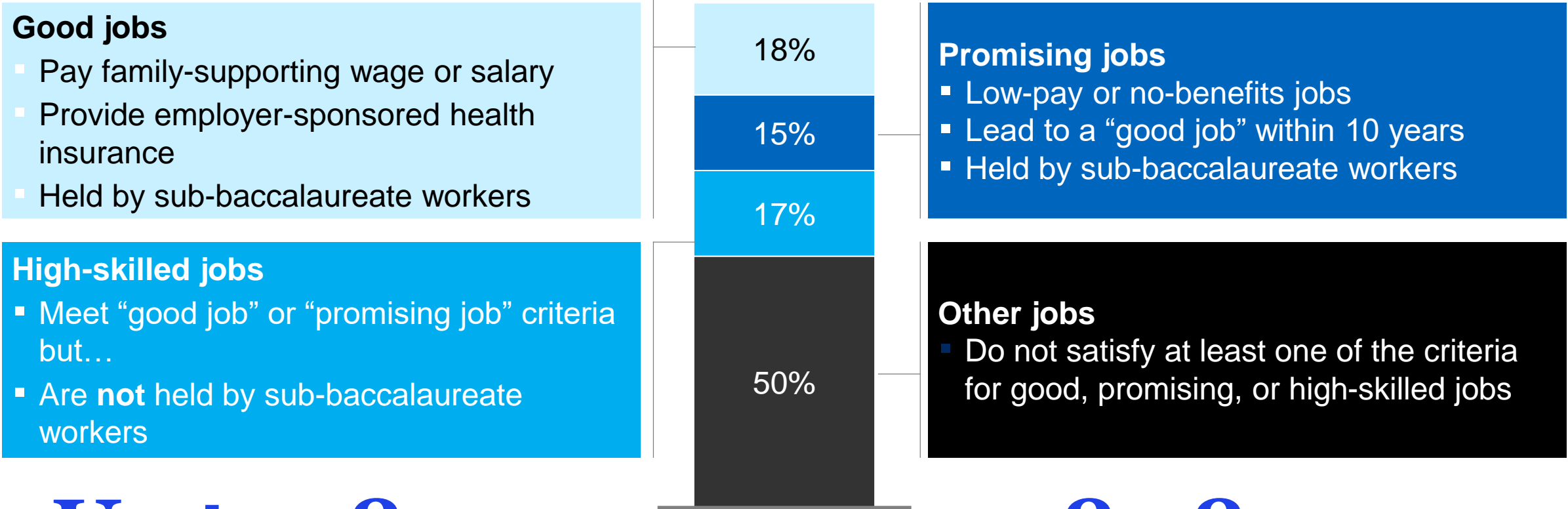
10X

Higher wealth for median White family vs. median Black family in US

Most of Fresno's economy is non-tradable, yet we have some real assets



Only half of Fresno’s jobs are high-skilled, good or promising



Up to 18 p.p.

less likely that women hold good or promising job, even within same levels of education

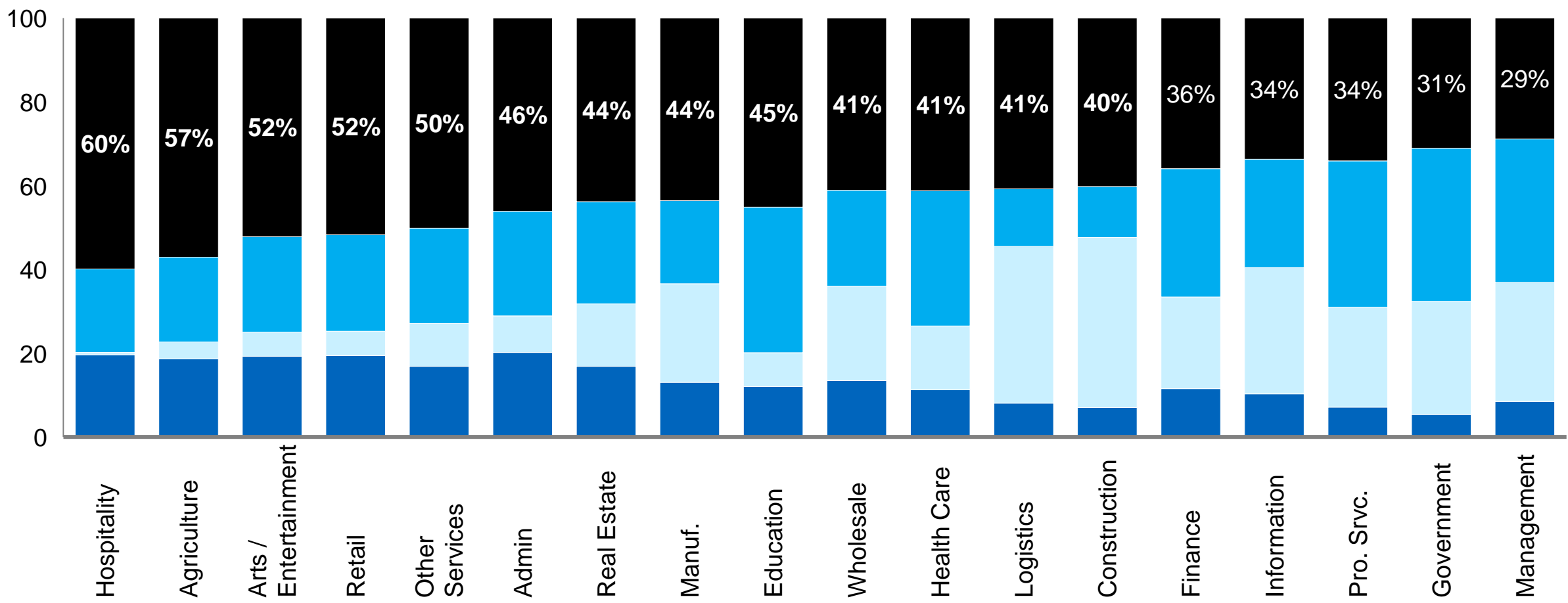
8-18 p.p.

less likely that people of color hold good or promising job, even within same levels of education

Many industries have a significant share of jobs that are not high-skilled, good, or promising

- Promising jobs for sub-baccalaureate workers
- Good jobs for sub-baccalaureate workers
- High-skill good and promising jobs
- Other jobs

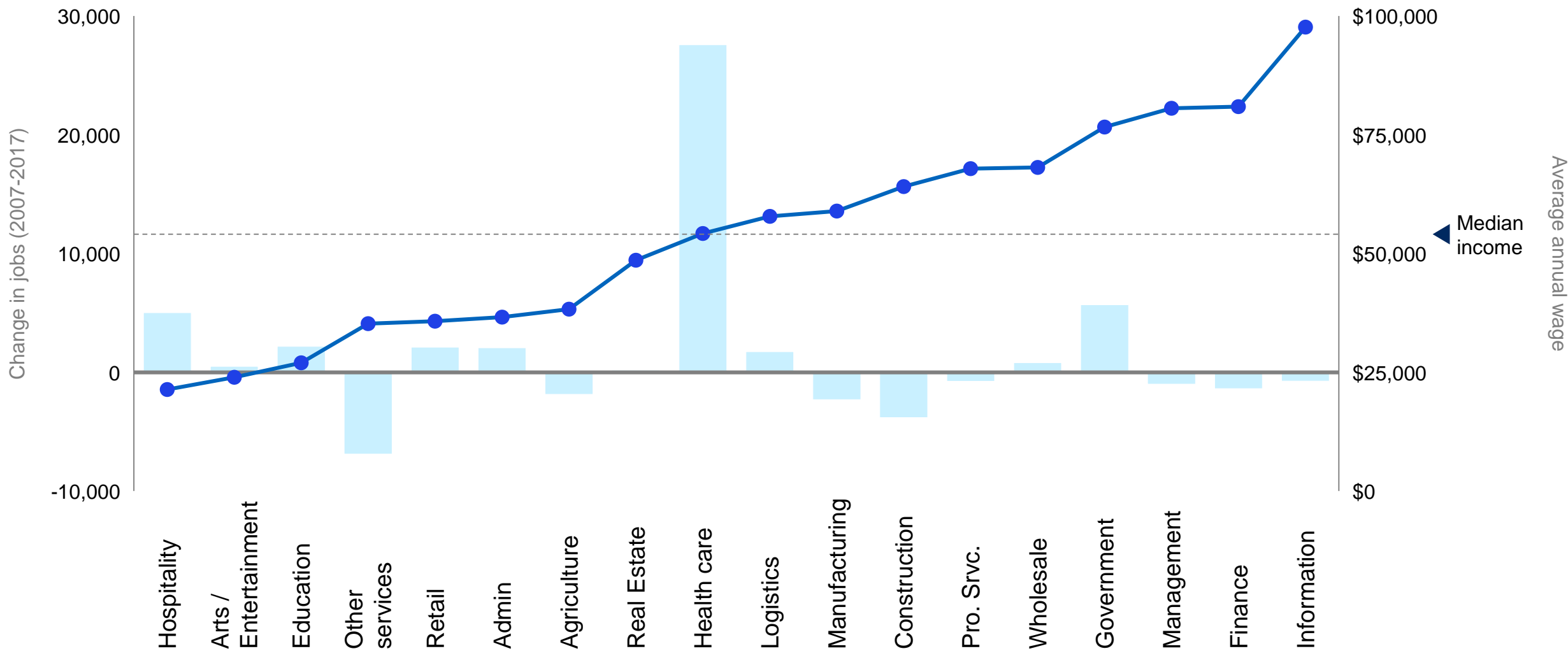
Type of job by industry sector in Fresno
Percent of jobs, 2017



Most of Fresno's job growth has been in lower-paying industries

Average wage 2017
Jobs change

Job change by average wage of sector in Fresno
2007-2017

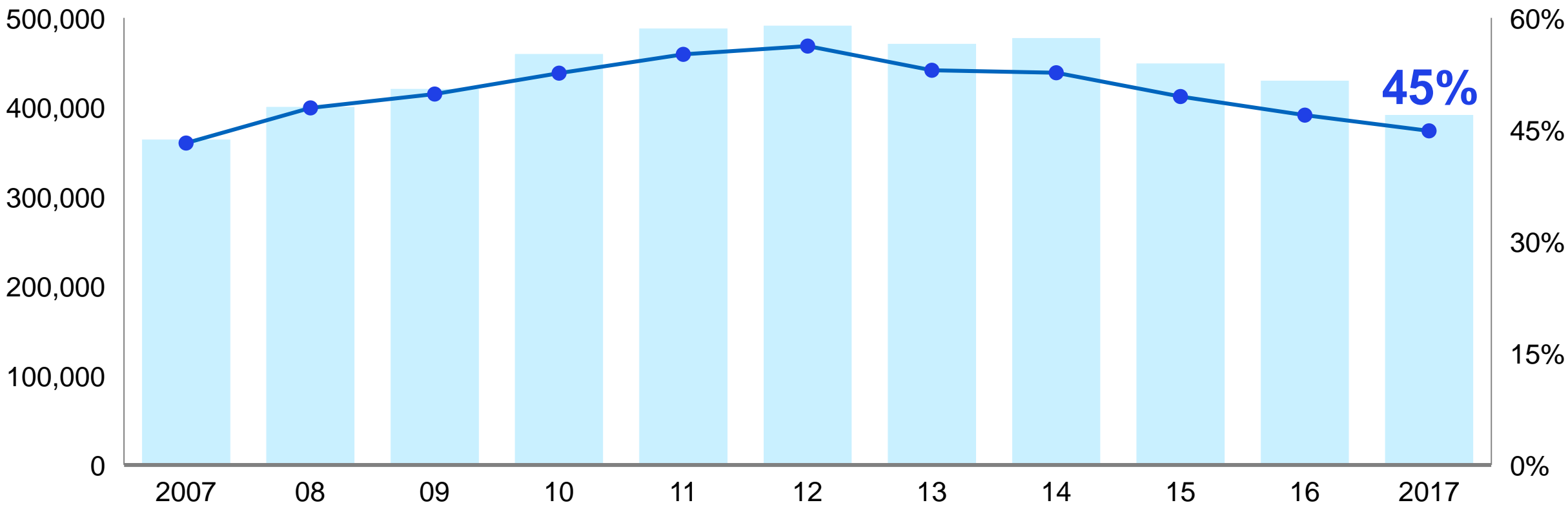


45% of residents struggle to make ends meet

● Share of residents
■ Number of residents

Number and share of Fresno residents below self-sufficiency

2007-17

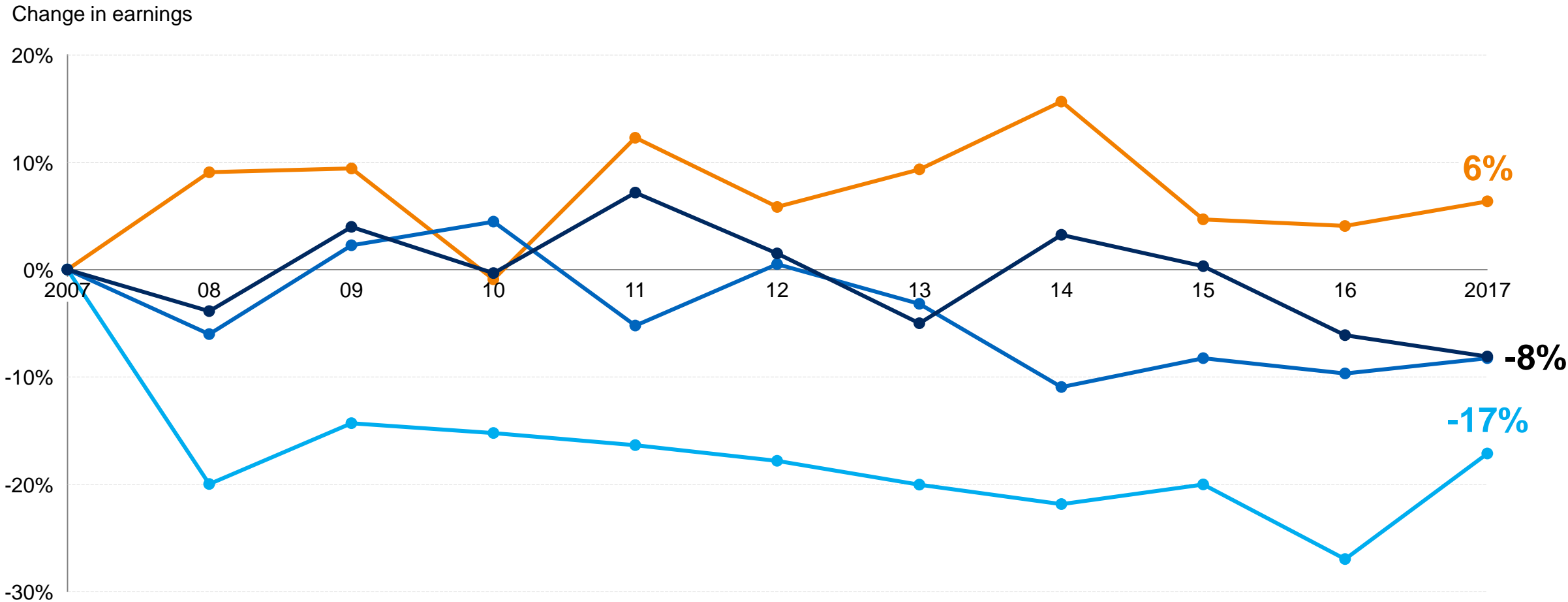


70%+ of extremely low-income households spend 50% or more of their income on housing

Fresno workers of nearly every educational background are worse off today than before the Recession

Median annual earnings by education full-time year-round workers in Fresno

- Less than high school
- High school diploma
- Some college or associate degree
- Bachelor's degree or above



We have a challenging innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem



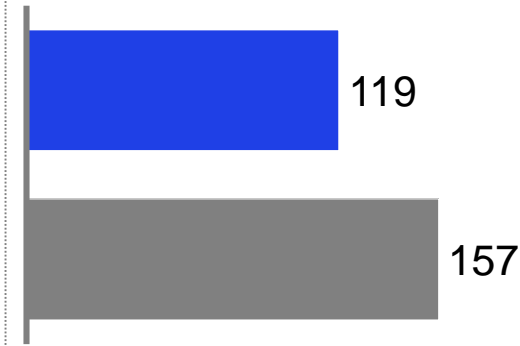
R&D per capita
2017



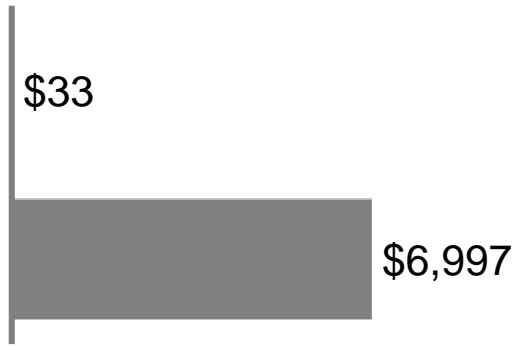
Patents per capita
Per 10,00 people



Startups per 1,000 companies



VC funding per capita
Avg. \$, 2014-2018



Note: California peers include Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, and Stockton
SOURCE: Pitchbook, United States Patents and Trademarks Office, National Science Foundation; AUTM; Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness; Small Business Administration

HUMAN CAPITAL

Our human capital pipeline faces real challenges at every stage

XX% Fresno (xx%) California



Pre-Primary



Primary



Secondary



Higher Ed.

Kindergarten readiness

34%
(n/a)

3rd grade language
arts proficiency

47%
(48%)

Students graduating
high school

82%
(83%)

Adults with some college, but no
degree

21%
(20%)

Kindergarten chronic absence

17%
14%

8th grade math
proficiency

30%
(37%)

Students graduating with
UC/CSU eligibility

46%
(50%)

Adults with BA/BS

27%
(37%)

Human capital challenges start in childhood



38%

of children ages 0-17
live in poverty



26%

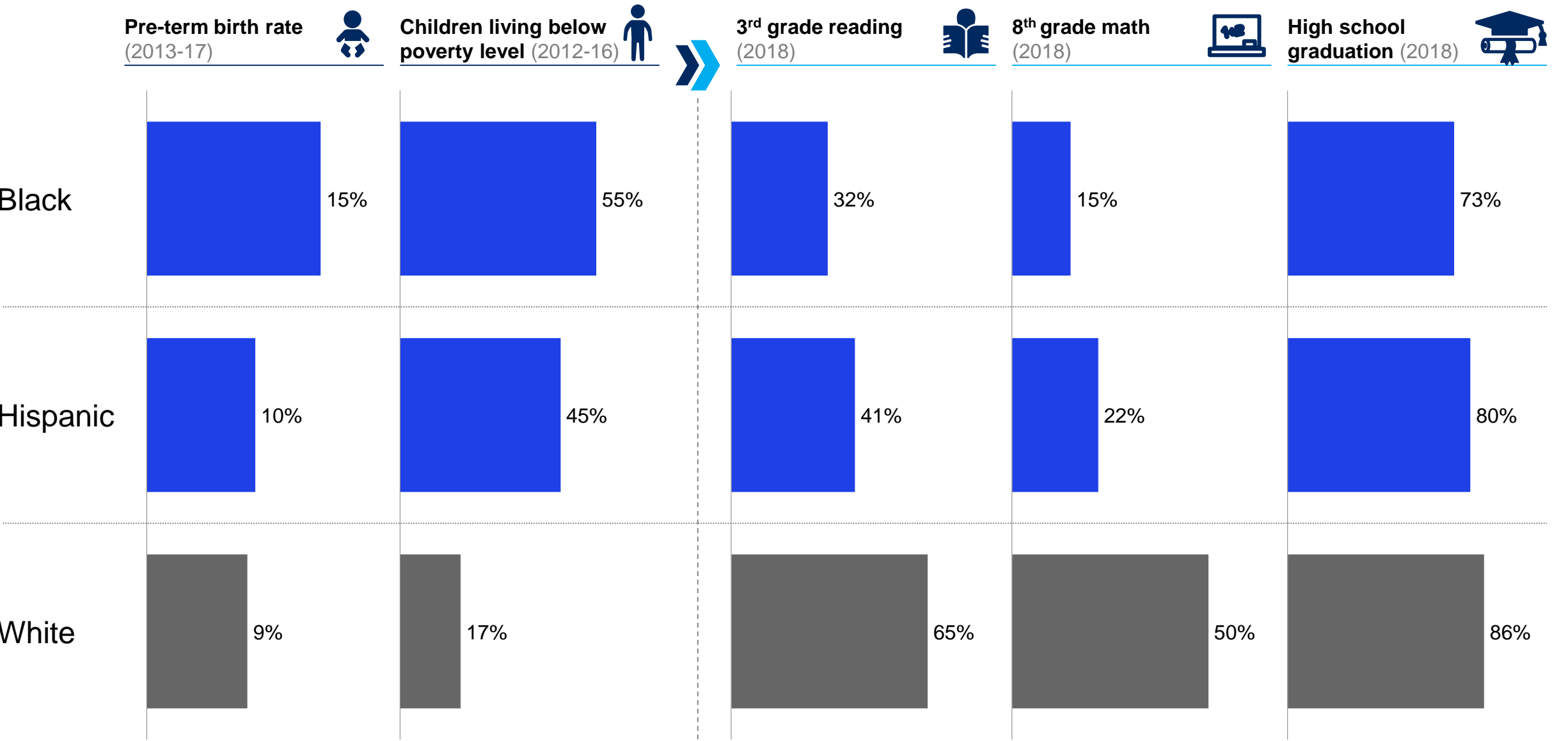
of children ages 0-17
are food insecure



24%

of Fresno mothers
have no HS degree

Life experiences differ meaningfully by race



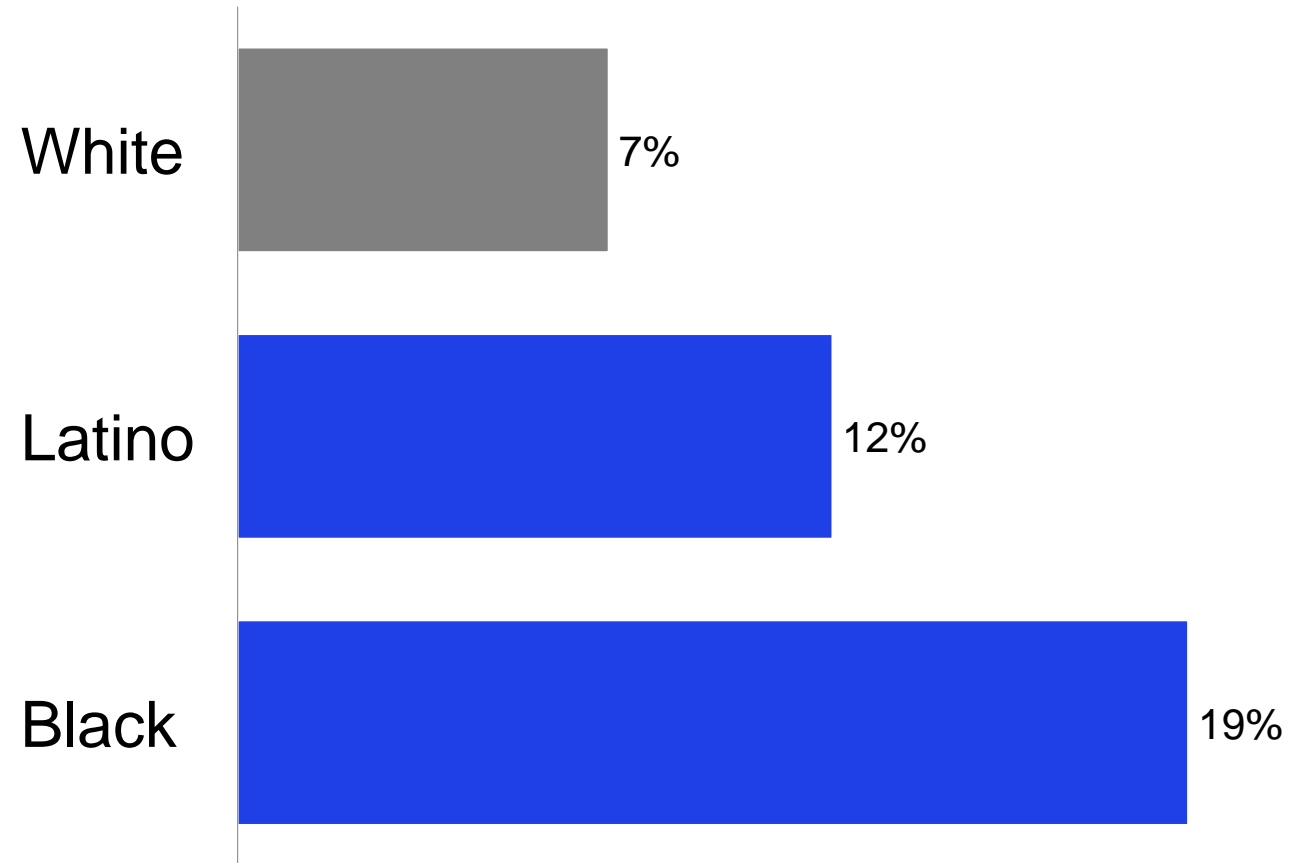
Almost 45,000 people are out of work; unemployment is higher among people of color

45,000
unemployed

~2X

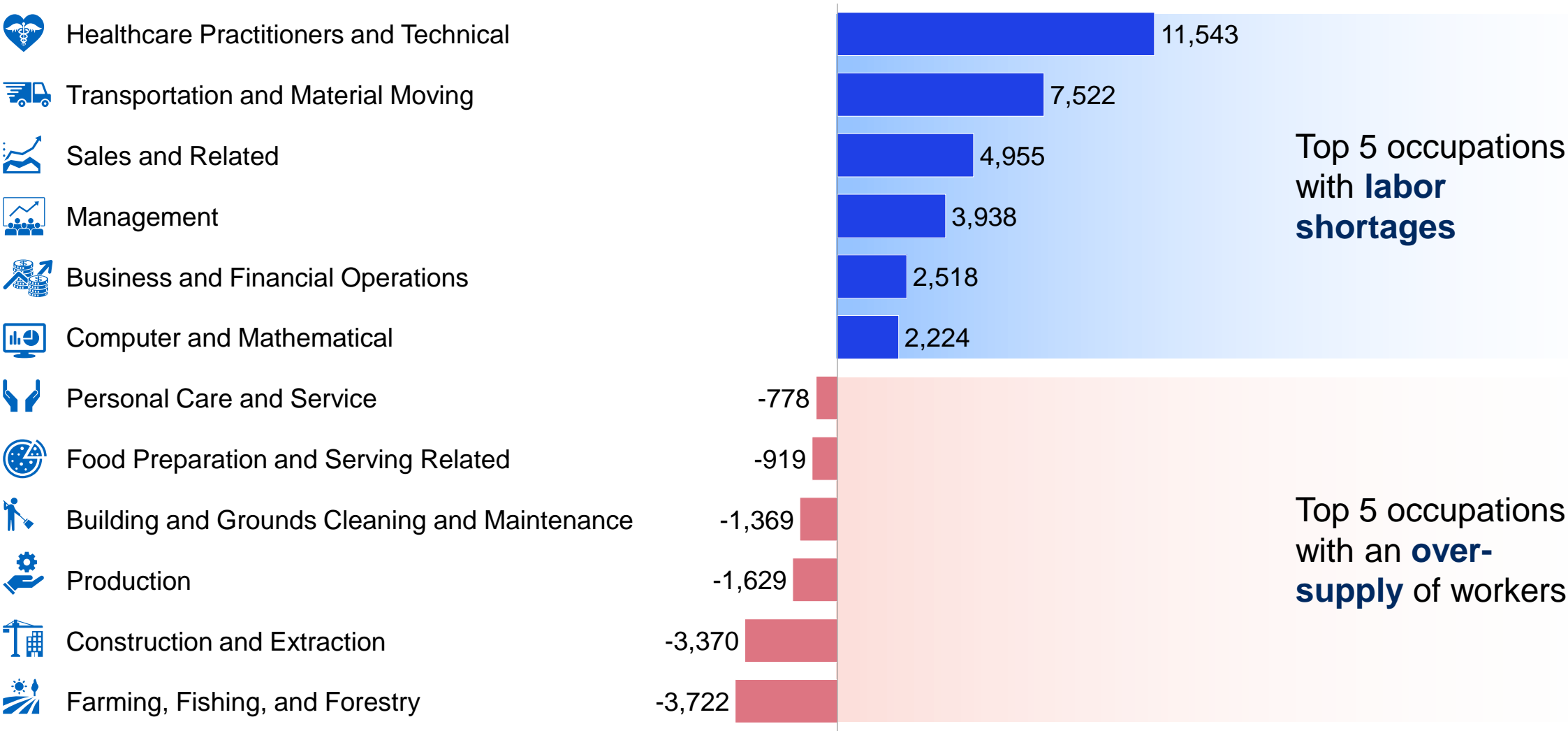
national unemployment
rate

Unemployment rate, % 2017



Unemployment persists despite a shortage of workers in some occupations

2017 top labor market gaps
(# job postings minus unemployed in that field)



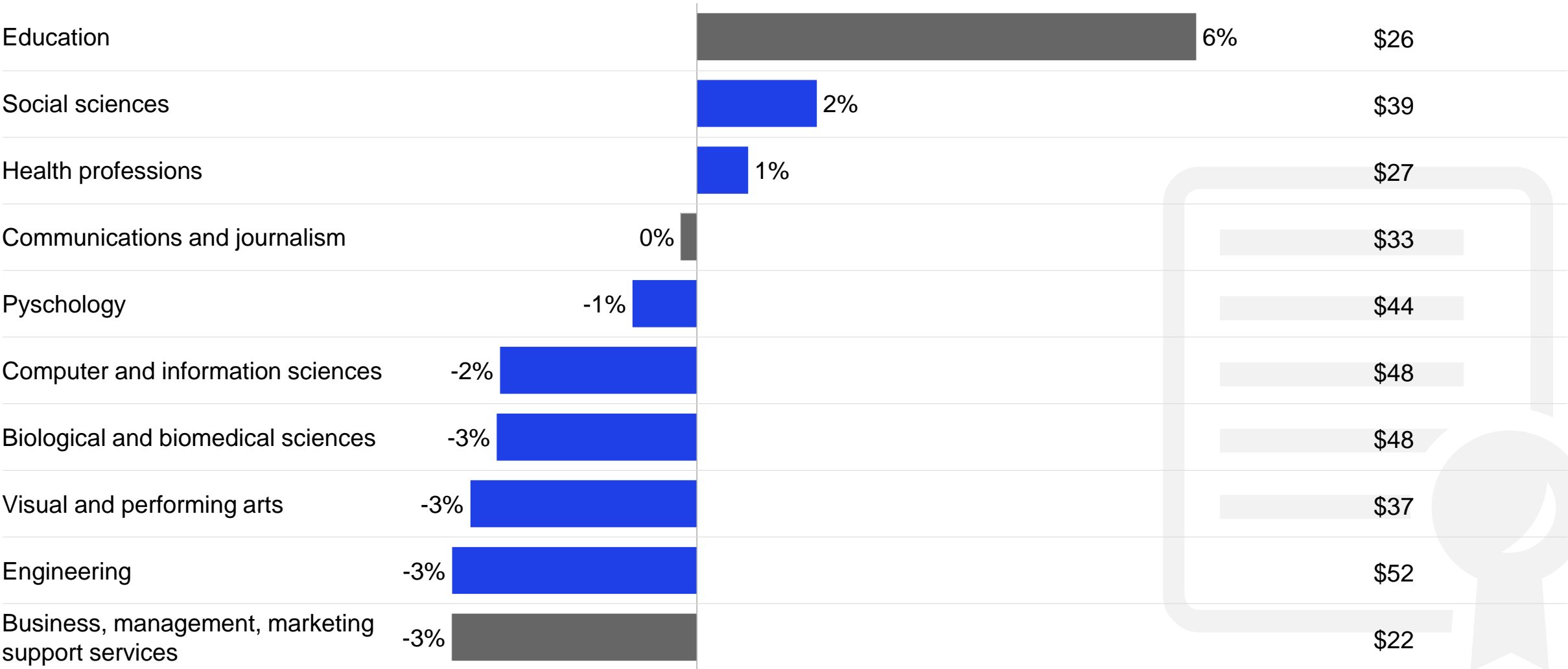
We produce fewer degrees in several higher-wage disciplines

STEAM disciplines

Share difference of top 10 degree programs for Fresno (vs. California peers)

Bachelors degree and higher

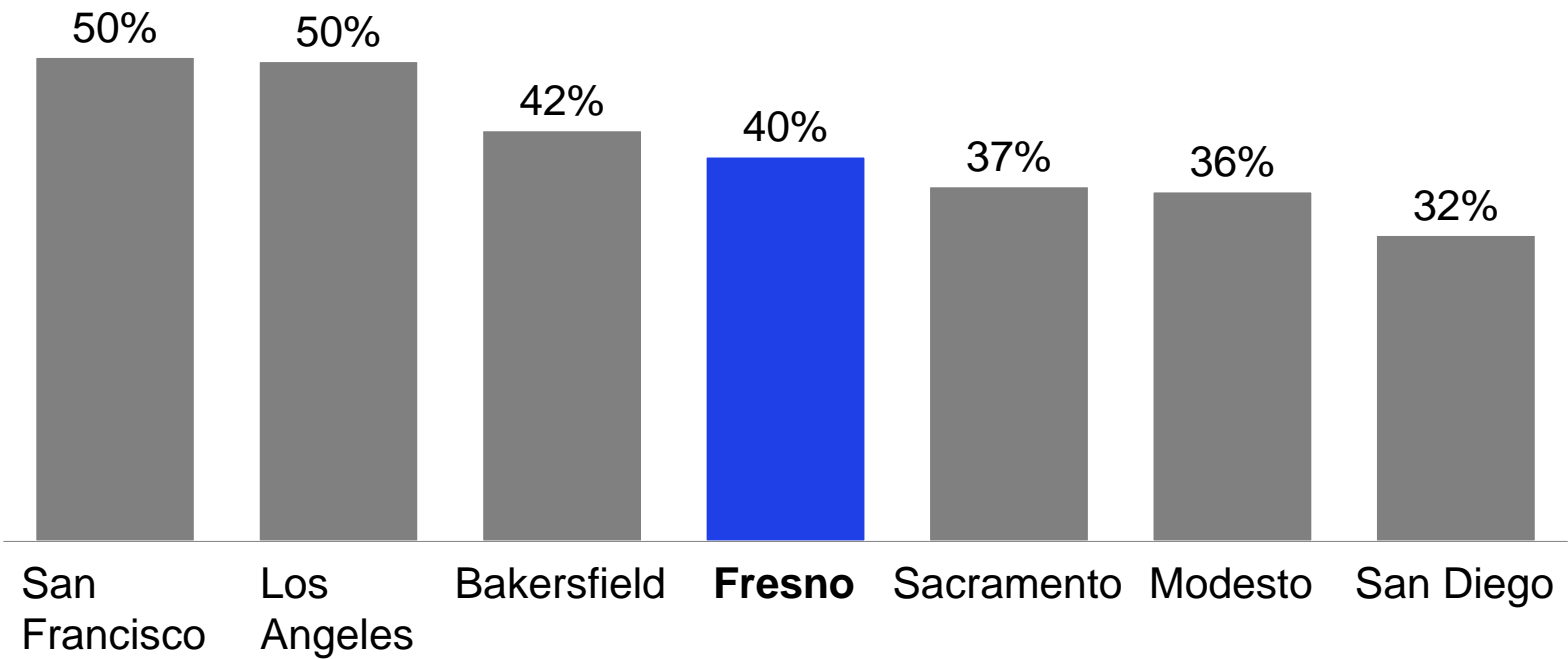
Median hourly earnings (CA)



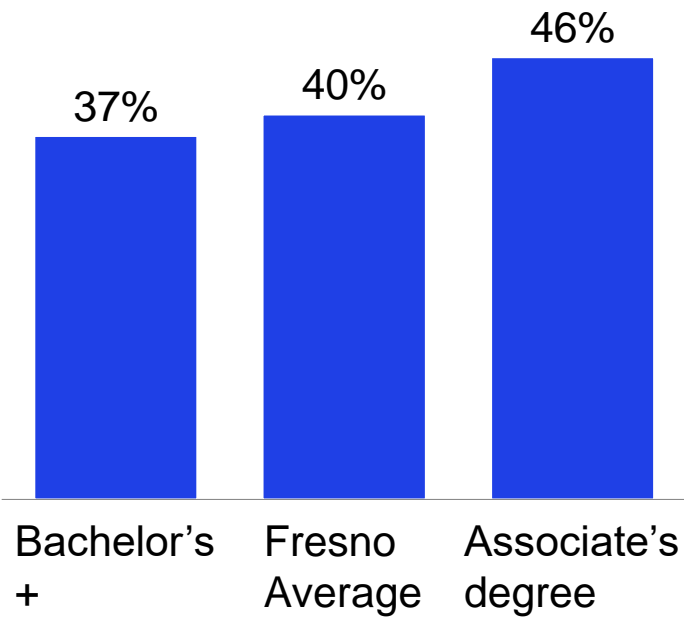
Note: California peers include Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, and Stockton
SOURCE: EMSI; Definition of STEAM based on adapted definition of STEM by the UCLA Higher Education Research Institute

We retain a fair share of our graduates, but may have further opportunities

% of graduates² that remain in Fresno¹ and selected California metro areas



Fresno¹ retention rate by educational attainment (%)

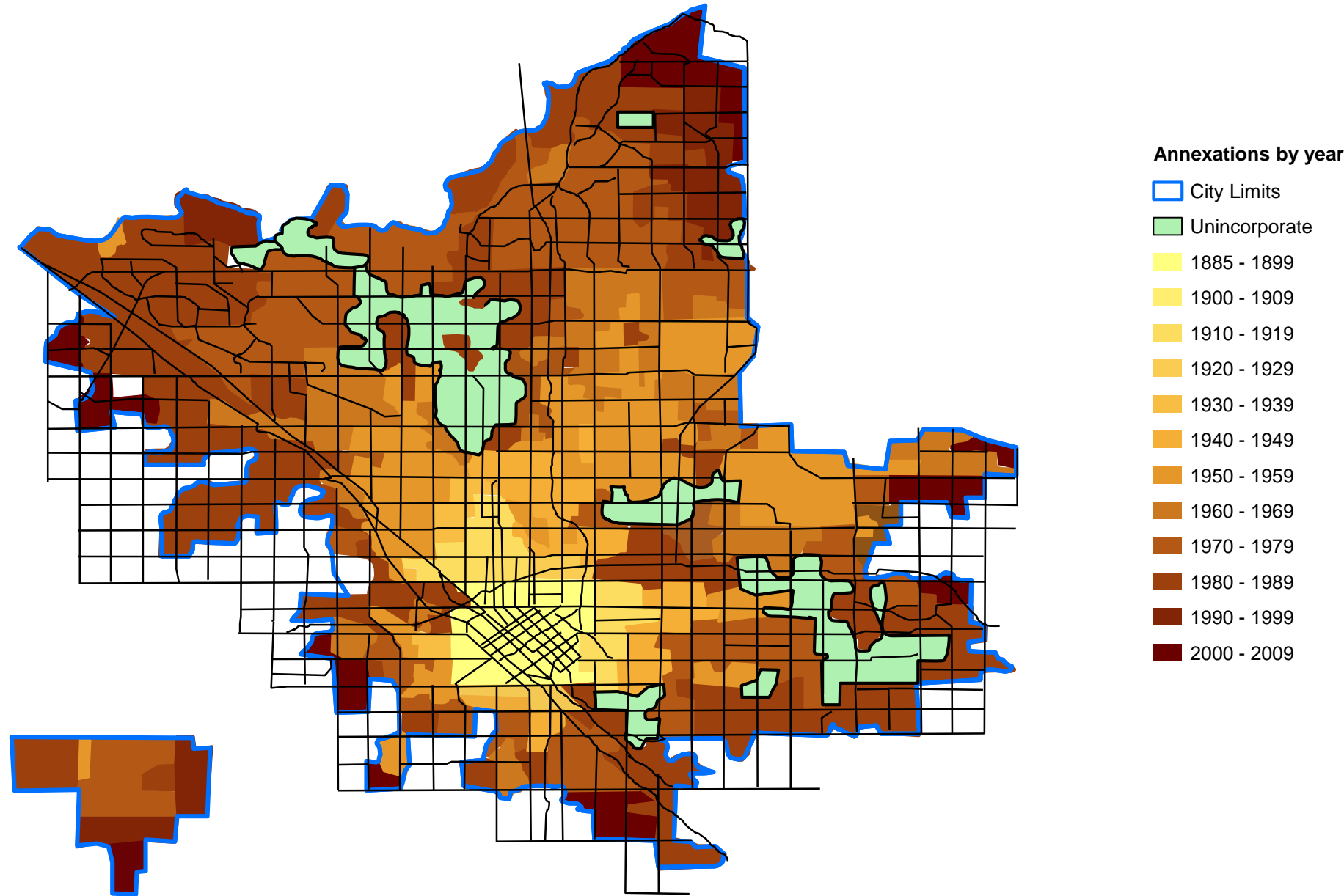


Associate degree graduates are more likely to remain in Fresno after graduation than Bachelor's+ graduates, with the average for all graduates being 40%

¹ Considered all profiles with current location outside of Fresno, CA MSA
² Graduates at the following levels: vocational, associate degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctorate

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

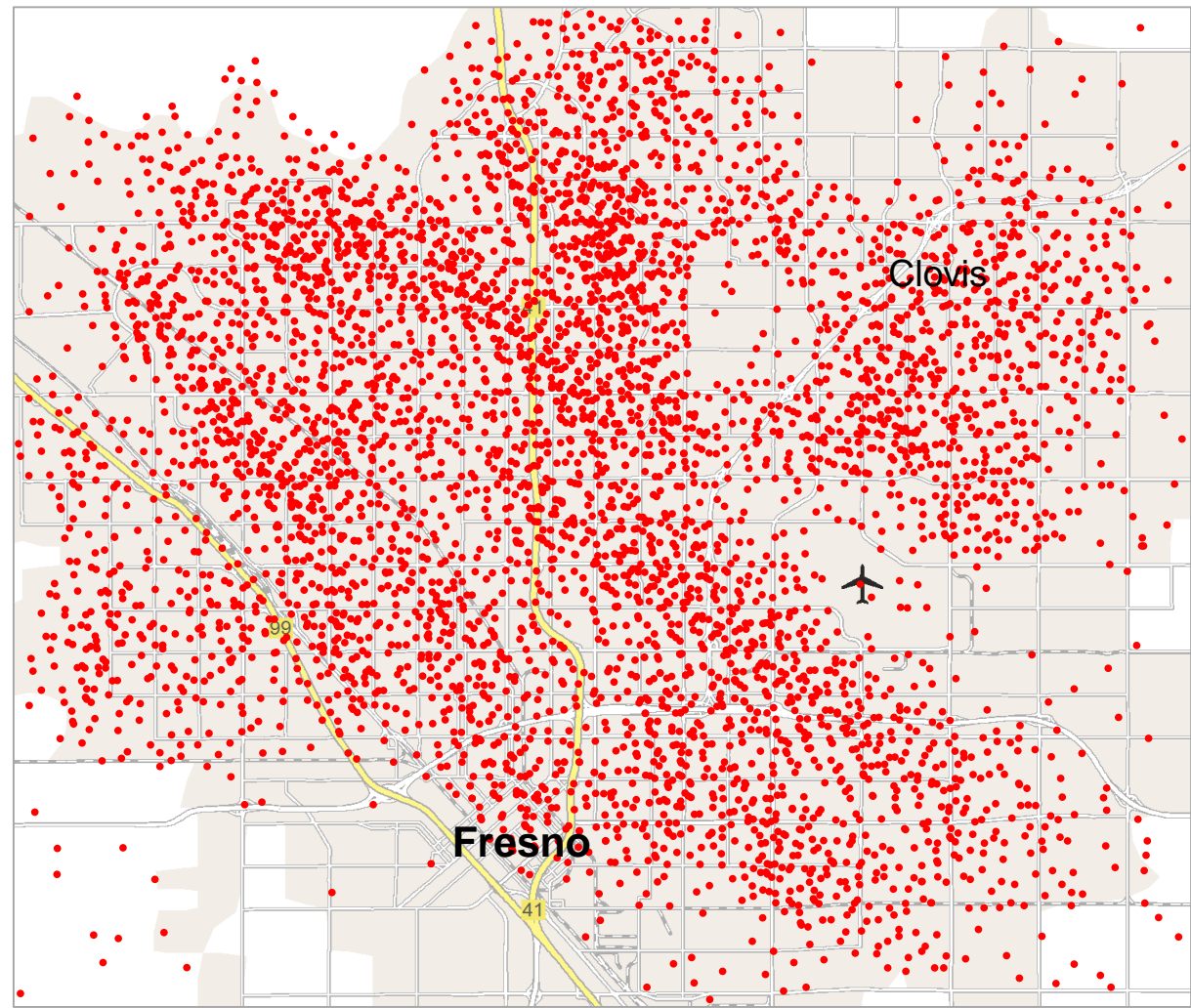
Fresno has grown outwardly from downtown



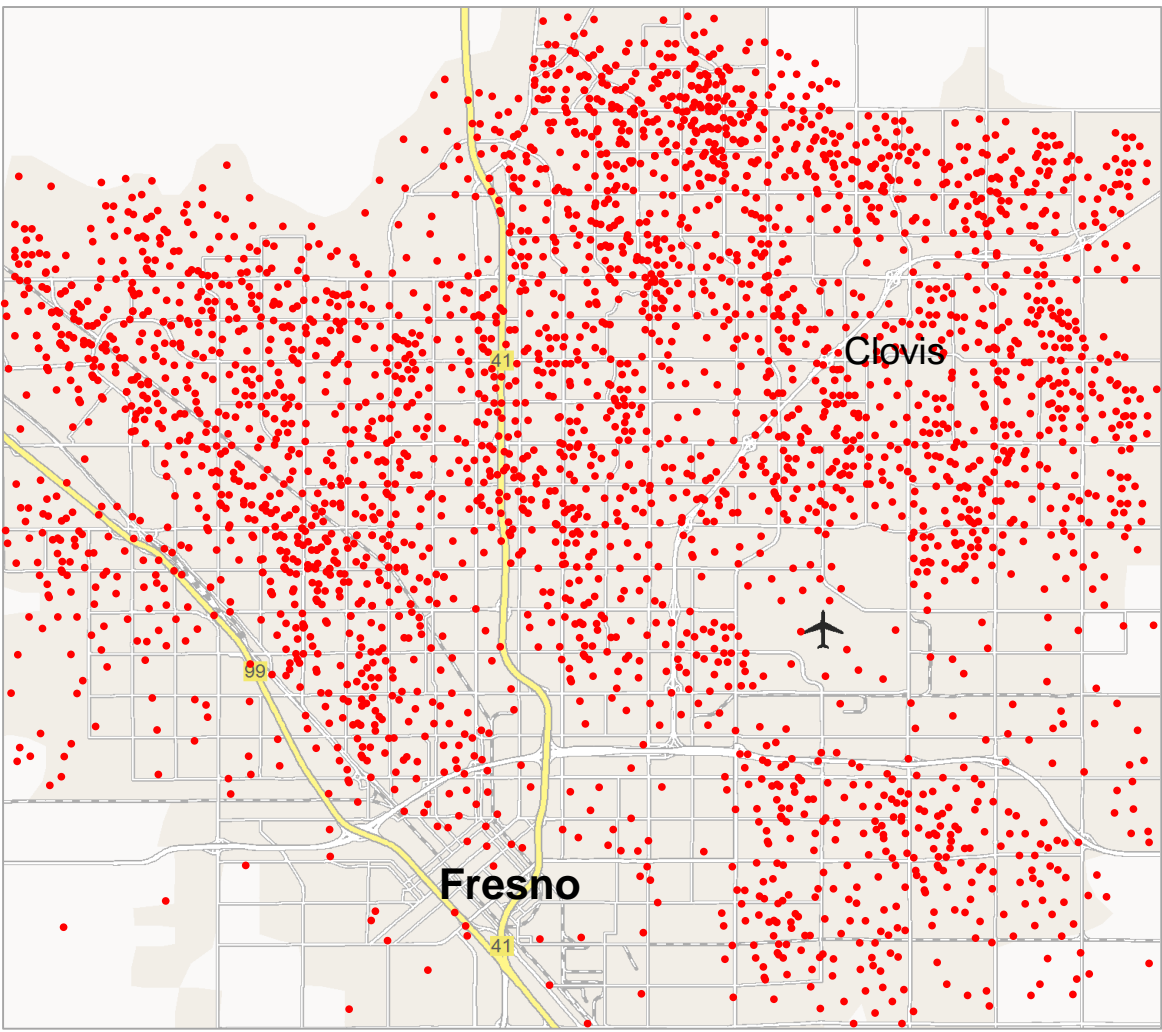
Fresno has seen growing racial migration away from downtown

● Population density of White residents

1990

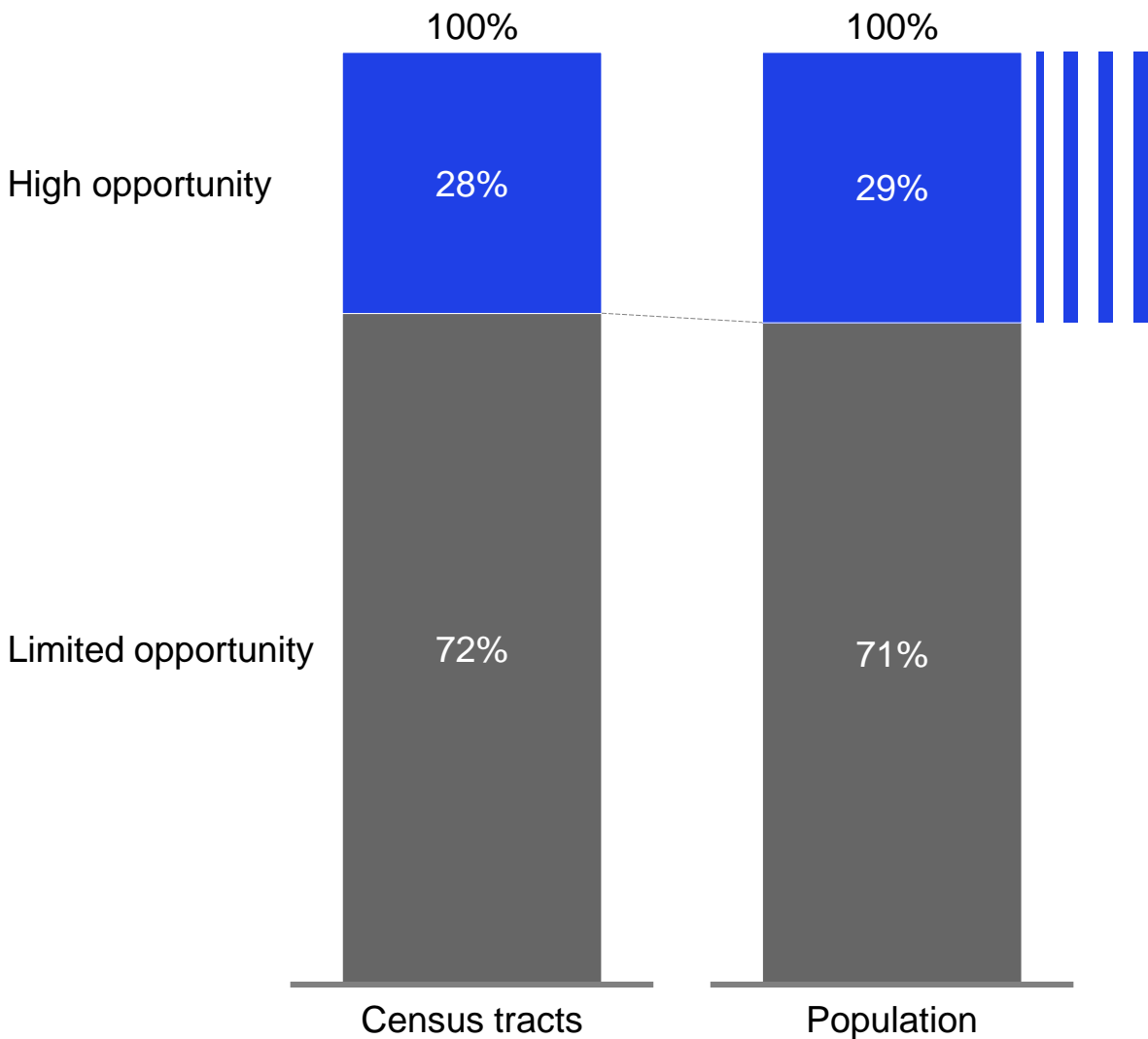


2016



Economic opportunity is concentrated within select communities

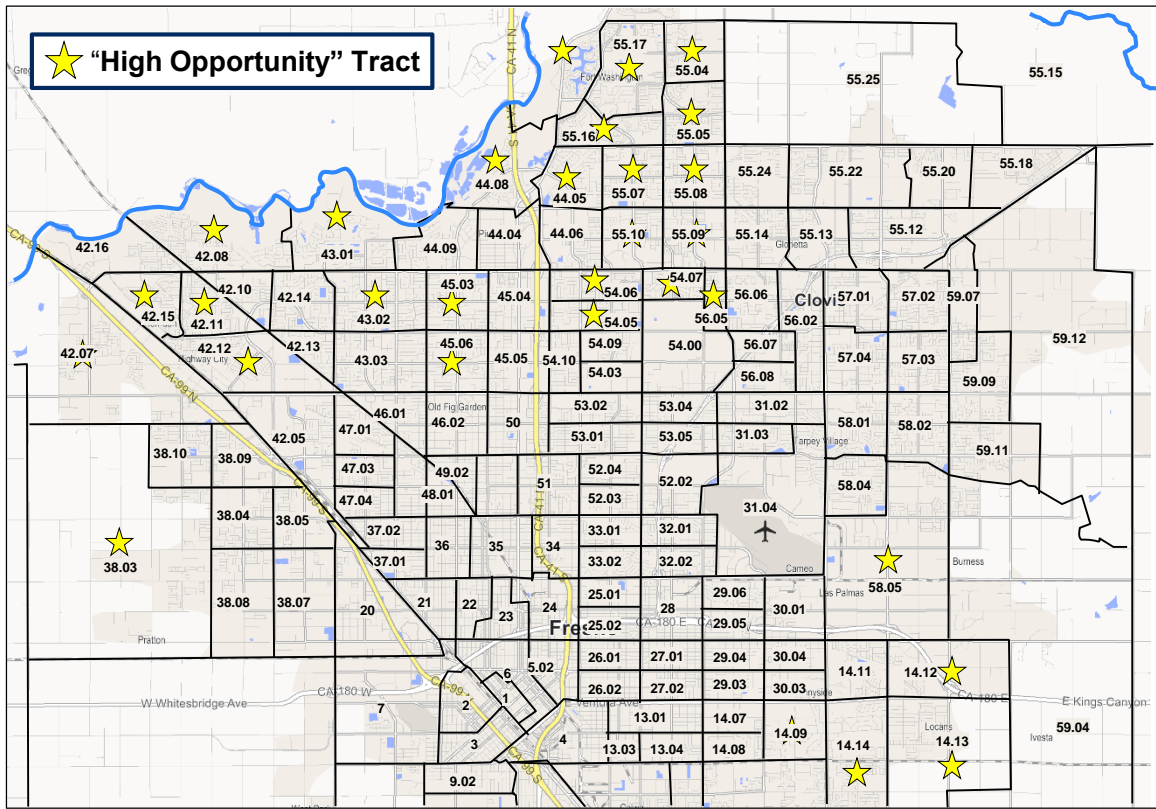
Type of neighborhood



Note: UCD ROI "Economic Opportunity: People Domain" used, which factors in employment rate and min. basic income; "High opportunity" is opportunity ranking higher than California state average

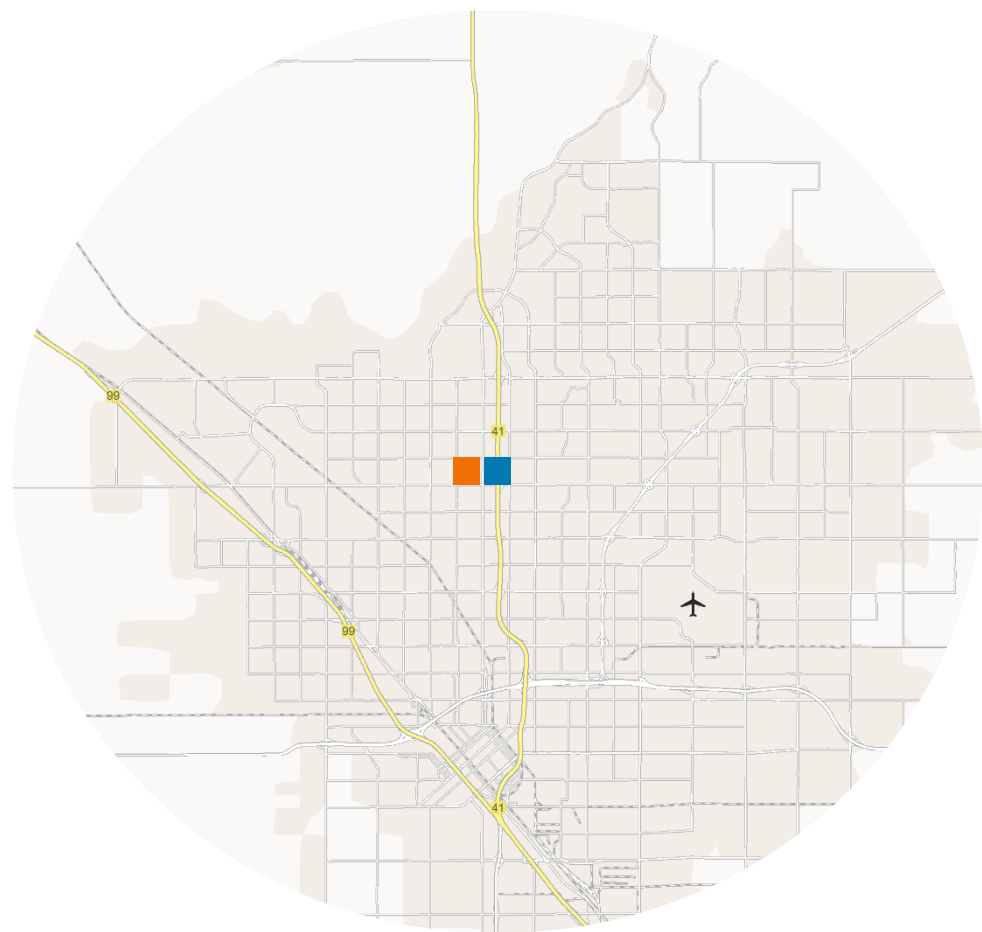
SOURCE: UC Davis Regional Opportunity Index 2014

Distribution of "high opportunity" tracts



Economic: Families w/income +200% of federal poverty level	77%	34%
Housing: Households in which residents own homes	71%	40%
Health: Births to teen mothers	5%	14%

Even within adjacent areas, significant disparities exist



Poverty Rate



Med. HH Income

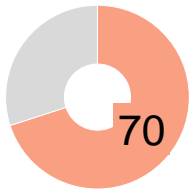
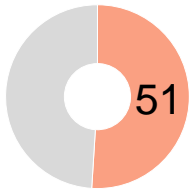
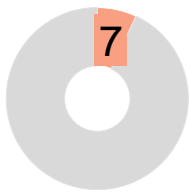


% BA/BS or higher

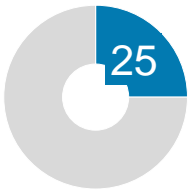
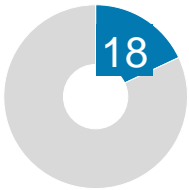
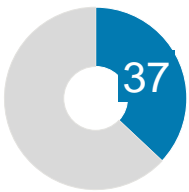


% Home ownership

Census Tract 45.06

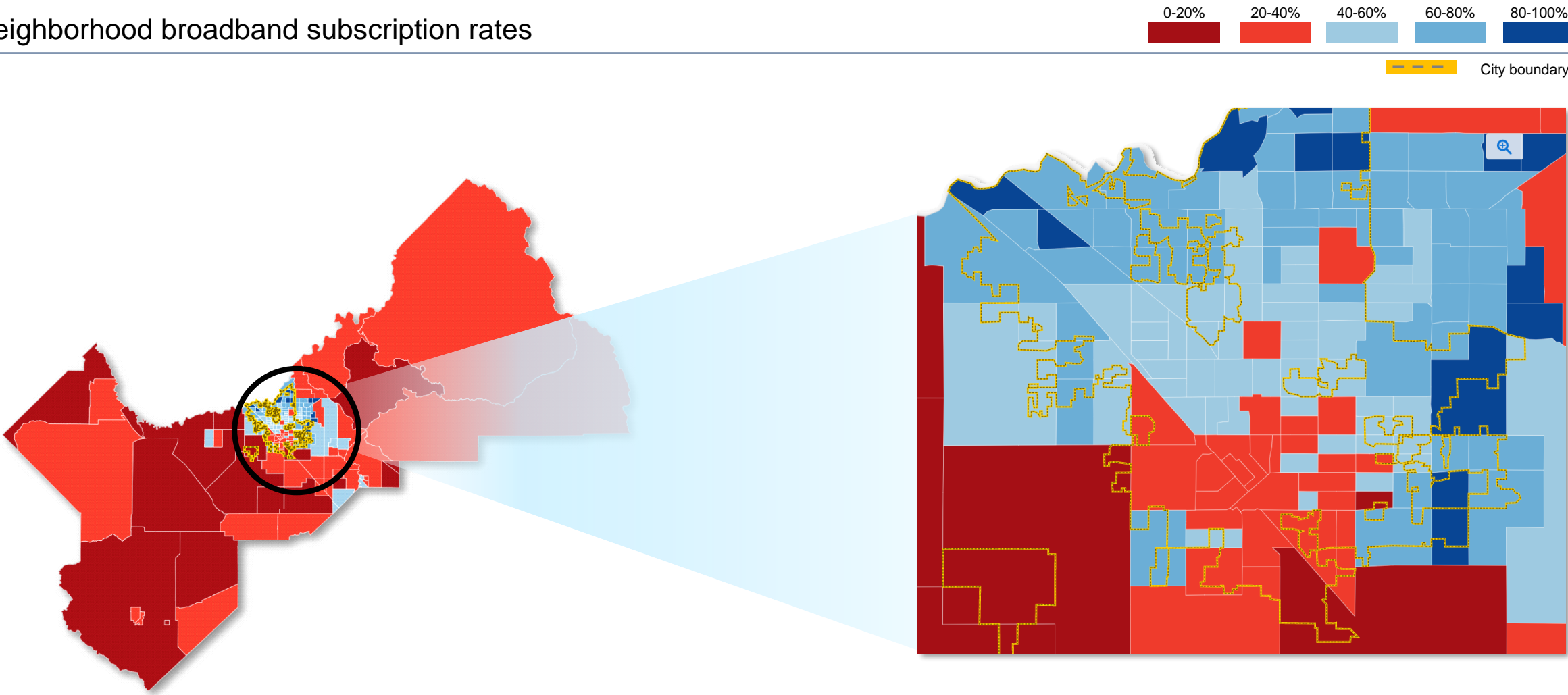


Census Tract 45.05



Disparities exist between neighborhoods and their access to broadband

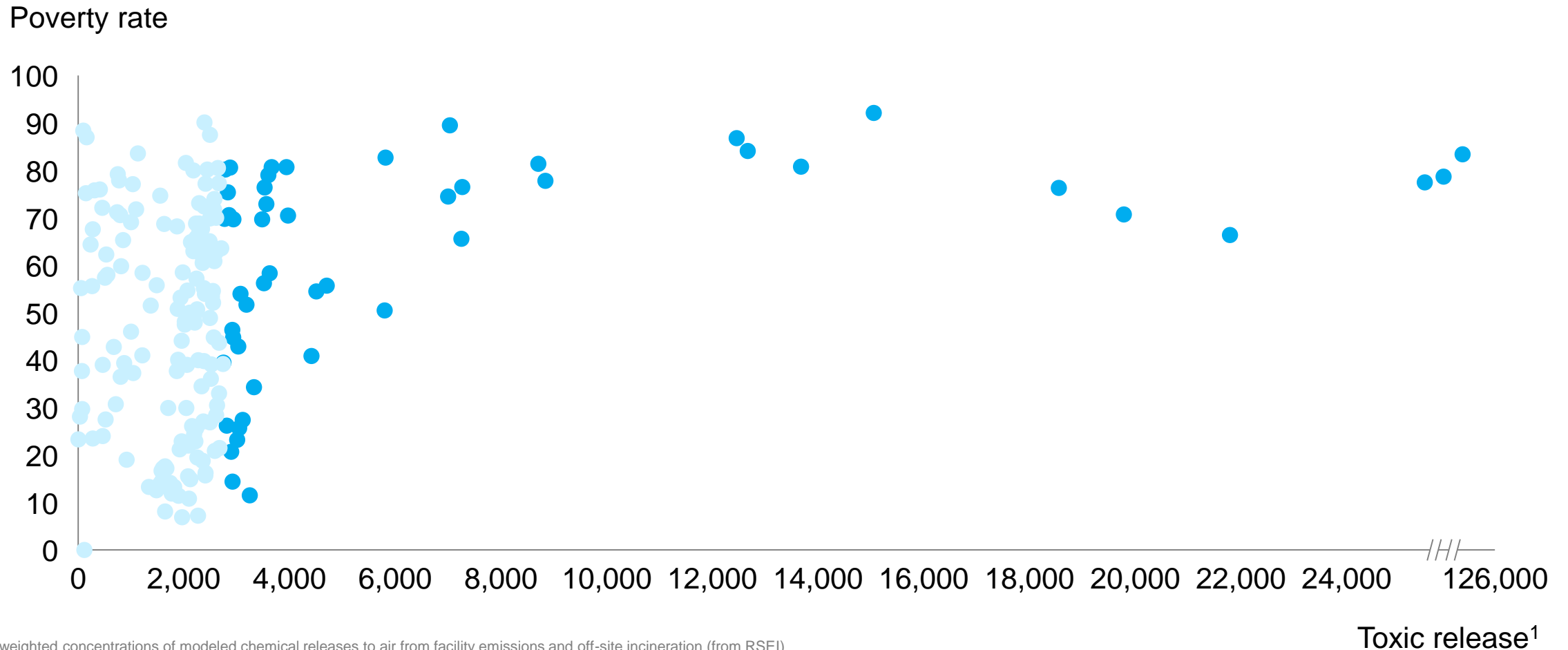
Neighborhood broadband subscription rates



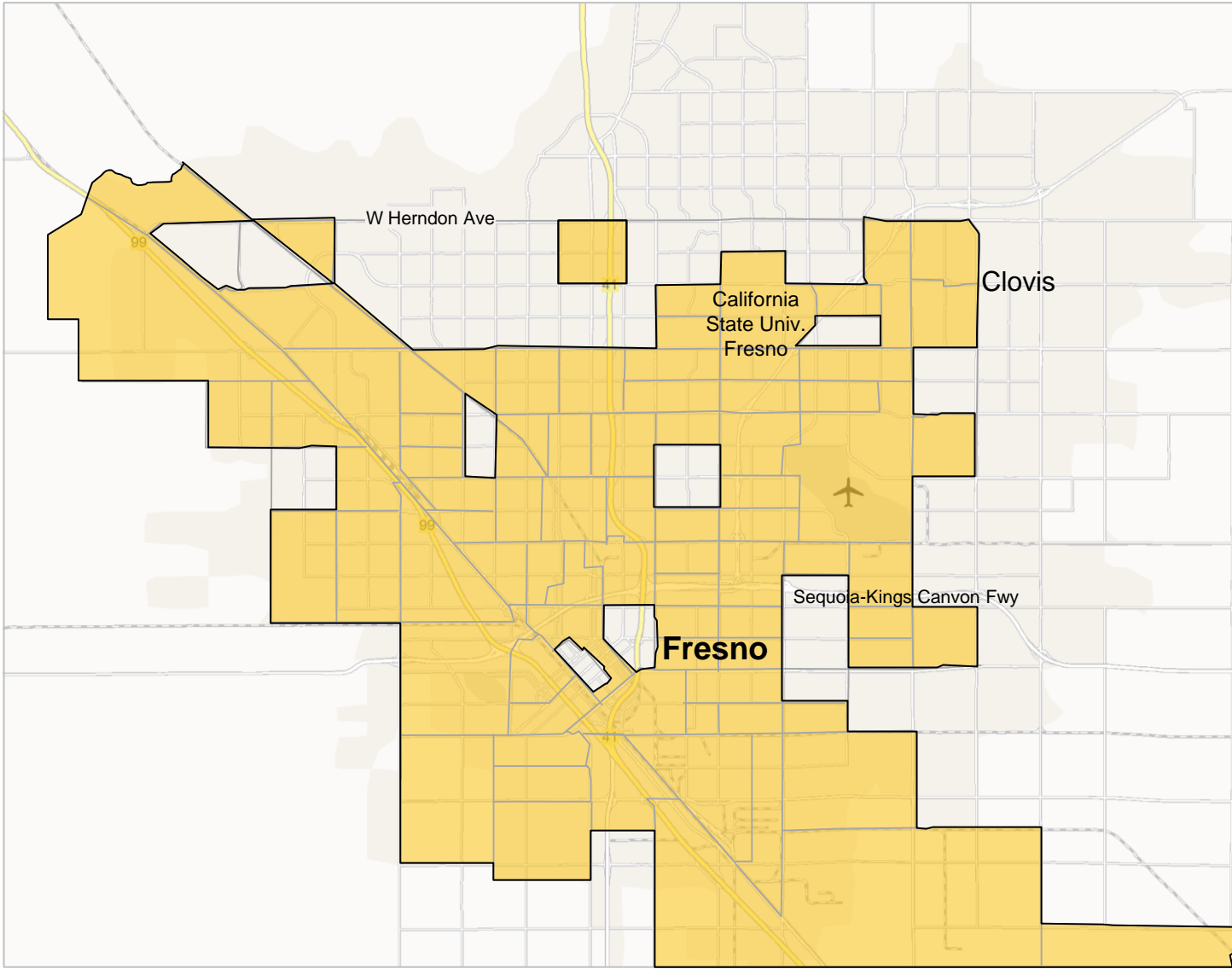
High-poverty neighborhoods are disproportionately impacted by pollution

Poverty rate by census tract vs. toxic release emissions (2018)

% population living below 2x federal poverty level vs. toxicity-weighted concentrations of modeled chemical releases for Fresno census tracts



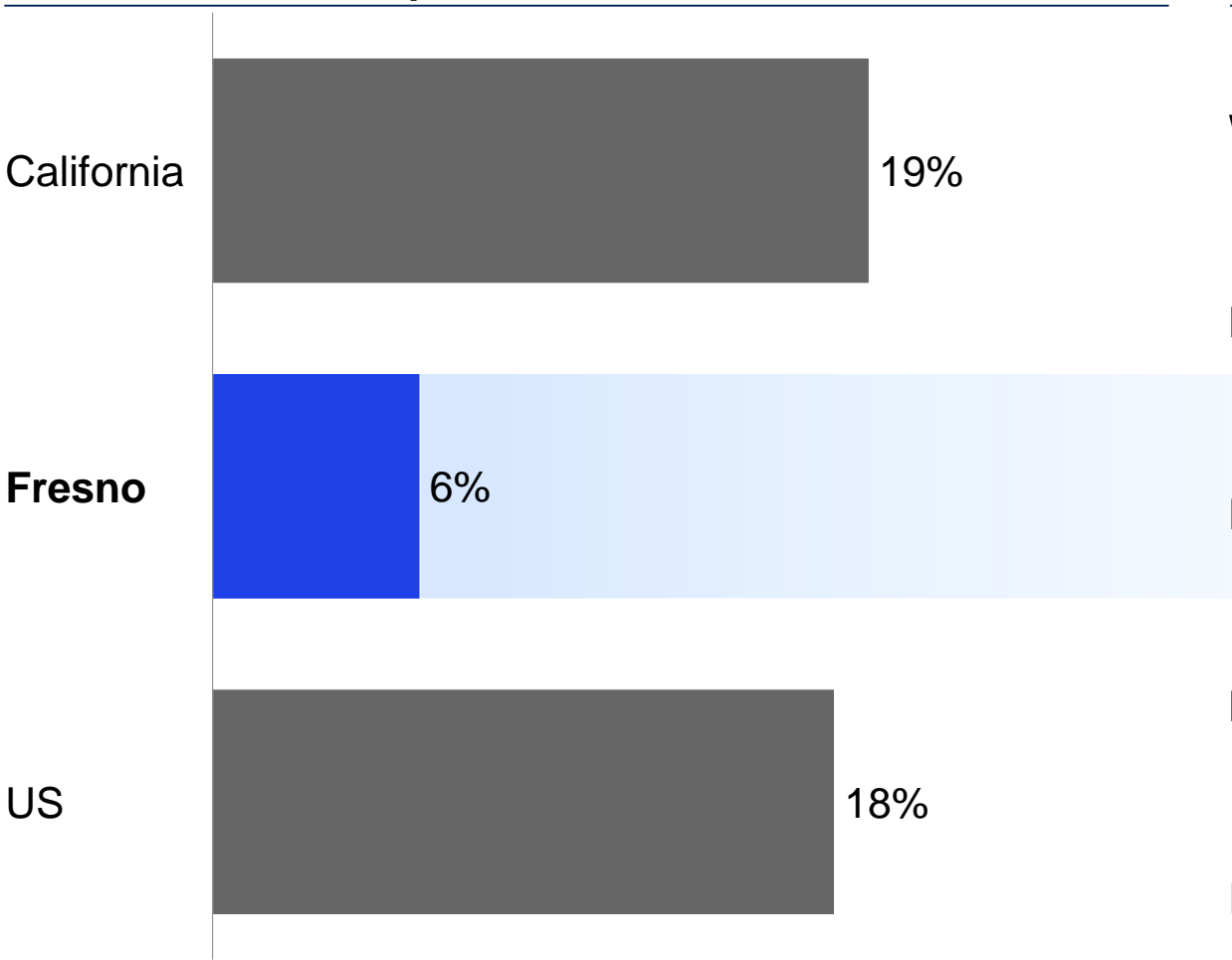
Many areas struggle to easily access high-quality food



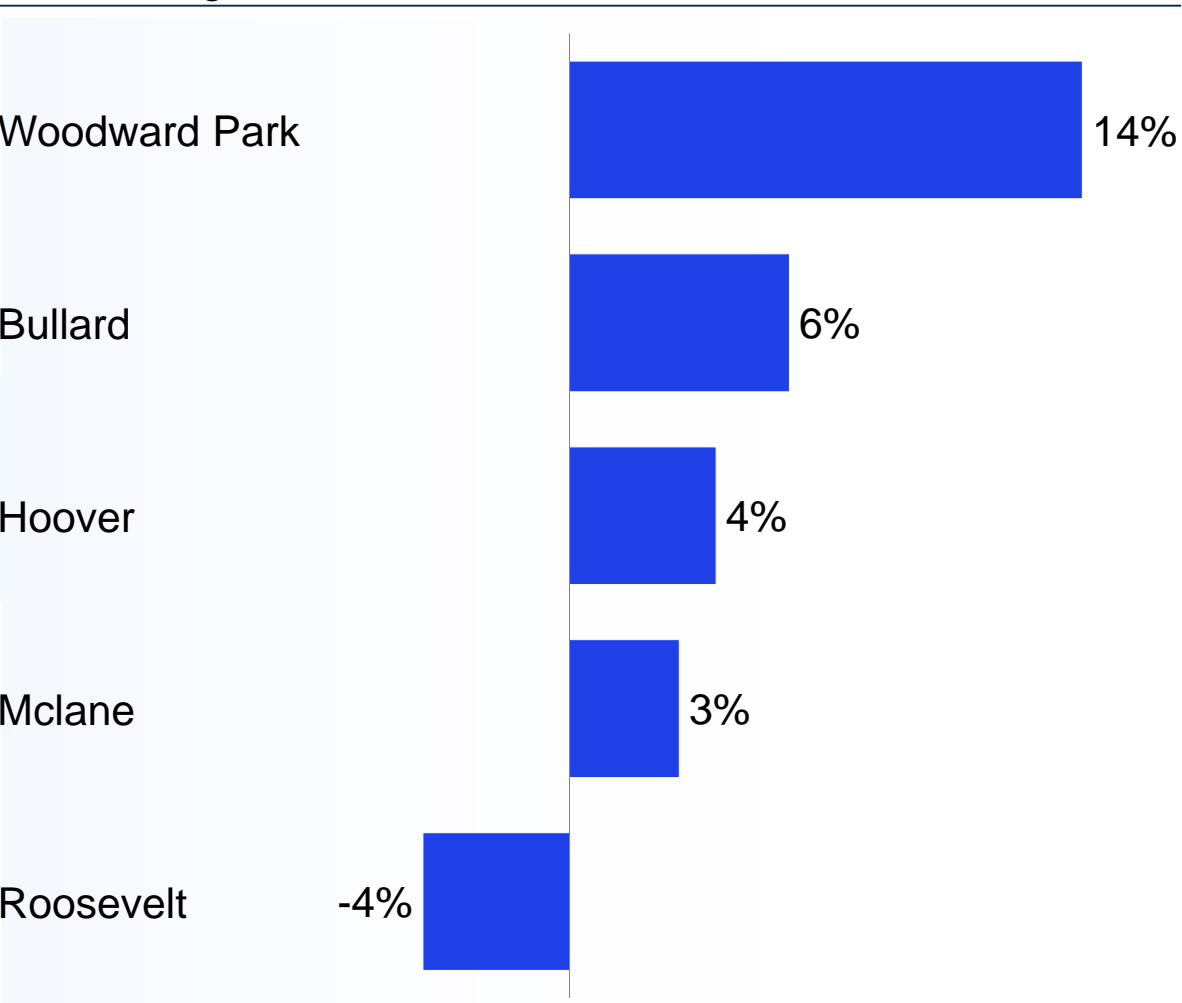
Census tracts where a significant share of residents is more than 1/2 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket

Disparities may play a role in our slower rebound since the Recession

Median home value price increase since Recession



Median home value price increase since Recession
Fresno neighborhoods



Greater racial and economic inclusion are critical to overall economic health

Economic health	Pooled average ranking across 274 cities		
	Overall inclusion	Economic inclusion	Racial inclusion
Healthy	95	88	114
Recovered	151	167	139
Distressed	180	191	157

Among **59** California cities, **Fresno** ranks...

55th in economic health
(qualifies as “distressed”)

59th in economic inclusion

59th in racial inclusion

59th on overall inclusion