# Deß Oorte <br> Local 

Transportation Commission


De Norte Eounty Economic \& Demograpitic Profile

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## DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

This section presents basic demographic characteristics such as population, age, and ethnicity, which provide a framework from which most other community indicators are based.

Del Norte County's non-incarcerated population experienced an overall decline between 2011 and 2017, but has since been increasing steadily through 2020 and, in 2021, was only down to 24,964 residents from the 25,137 in 2011. The largest share of in-migrants to Del Norte County between 2018 and 2019 were from Sacramento County (29), followed by Humboldt County (28), and Los Angeles County, Oregon (24). Humboldt County was the top destination for migrants moving away from the Del Norte County (40).

In 2020, the largest portion of the Del Norte County population by age were those who were between 25 and 39 years old ( 25.1 percent), followed by those aged 40 to 54 years old ( 20.9 percent) and those aged 5 to 17 years old ( 18.4 percent). The largest proportional increases in population between 2011 and 2020 were seen in those between 65 to 74 years old ( 32.5 percent increase), followed by those 85 years or older ( 20.7 percent increase). In contrast, the largest proportional decreases in population during this same period were seen in those aged 18 to 24 years old ( 26.2 percent decrease) and those aged 40 to 54 years old (23.3 percent decrease).

The largest portion of the Del Norte County population by race and ethnicity in 2020 were those who identified as White alone (61.1 percent), followed by those who identified as Hispanic or Latino ( 20 percent) and those who identified as American Indian alone ( 6.7 percent). The greatest proportional increase in population between 2014 and 2020 was seen in those who identified as American Indian alone ( 51.5 percent).
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## Total Population

## What is it?

Total population measures the number of people who consider the county to be their primary residence and does not include those who reside in the county as a result of incarceration or persons who reside in the county but do not consider it their primary residence. The data are estimated annually by the California Department of Finance and provide a point-in-time estimate for January 1 of each year.

## How is it used?

Population represents a cumulative measurement of the size of the county's consumer market, labor availability, and the potential impact of human habitation on the environment.
Population data provide the basis for many of the other indicators in this report.

County Non-Incarcerated Population ——Del Norte


Non-Incarcerated Population, Del Norte County

| Year | Del Norte County | 1-Year Change | CA 1-Year Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 25,137 | $-0.4 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | 24,950 | $-0.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | 24,642 | $-1.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2014 | 24,506 | $-0.6 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | 24,066 | $-1.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | 24,548 | $2.0 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | 24,280 | $-1.1 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2018 | 24,371 | $0.4 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | 24,529 | $0.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2020 | 25,089 | $2.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2021 | 24,964 | $-1.0 \%$ | $-0.5 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit


City Non-Incarcerated Population

| City | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cresent City | 4,254 | 4,213 | 4,121 | 4,098 | 3,975 | 4,333 | 3,673 | 4,049 | 4,007 | 4,464 | 4,297 |

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit


## Components of Population Change

## What is it?

Components of population change measure natural sources of population increase and decrease (i.e., births and deaths) as well as changes due to in-migration and out-migration. The California Department of Finance releases annual estimates on the number of births, deaths, and net migration both into and out of each county. The natural change in population is calculated by subtracting deaths from births. Any remaining change in population is due to net migration, which is calculated by subtracting the number of out-migrants from the number of in-migrants.

## How is it used?

If population growth is primarily due to natural increase, then the county may be a place where many younger families are residing. If natural rate of change is negative (more deaths than births), then the population's age composition may be older. There are many potential motivations for people to move into or out of a county, such as employment opportunities, housing prices, and general quality of life. It should be noted that the components of population change data represent annual totals, while the total population data are a point-in-time measurement of population taken on January 1st of each calendar year. Because of this difference, the data reported in this section are not directly comparable to the population data presented on page six.

Components of Population Change, Del Norte County

| Year | Births | Deaths | Natural Increase | Natural Migration | Total Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 335 | 289 | 46 | -1 | 45 |
| 2012 | 324 | 280 | 44 | -319 | -275 |
| 2013 | 333 | 270 | 63 | -564 | -501 |
| 2014 | 309 | 268 | 41 | -375 | -334 |
| 2015 | 302 | 284 | 18 | -148 | -130 |
| 2016 | 311 | 286 | 25 | -149 | -124 |
| 2017 | 311 | 310 | 1 | -99 | -98 |
| 2018 | 243 | 357 | -114 | 578 | 464 |
| 2019 | 294 | 256 | 35 | 63 | 101 |
| 2020 | 285 | 344 | -59 | 45 | -14 |
| 2021 | 258 | 376 | -118 | -98 | -216 |
| $S 0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit


## Migration Patterns

## What is it?

This indicator includes migration patterns between Del Norte County and the counties with the highest numbers of in- and out-migrants. Data are collected from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and are based on income tax records for all available households. Migrations to and from group living quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, or correctional institutions are not included.

## How is it used?

Migration can indicate positive or negative changes in the economic, political, and social structure of an area based on the characteristics of the area from which the migrants originate. For example, some migration from urban to rural areas may be based upon the lower cost of housing outside of major urban centers, while rural to urban migrants are often seeking better job opportunities. Neighboring counties, as well as those with higher population totals, generally show the largest amount of migration activity. Migration between non-neighboring counties, particularly those that are geographically distant and/or socioeconomically quite distinct, may be worthy of further investigation.

Top 4 In-Migration Counties 2018-19, Del Norte County

| County | Number of In-Migrants |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sacramento County | 29 |
| Humboldt County | 28 |
| Los Angeles County | 24 |
| Shasta County | 22 |

Source: Internal Revenue Service

Top 4 Out-Migrations Counties 2018-19, Del Norte County

| County | Number of Out-Migrants |
| :--- | :---: |
| Humboldt Count | 40 |
| Jackson County | 24 |
| Josephine County | 24 |
| Sacramento County | 23 |

Source: Internal Revenue Service

## Age Distribution

What is it?
Age distribution data provide the number of permanent residents who fall into a given age range and are measured on April 1 for each recorded year. Data are provided by American Community Survey five-year estimates.

## How is it used?

Age distribution information is valuable to companies that target their marketing efforts on specific age groups. Age distribution data can be used to estimate school attendance, need for public services, and workforce projections. A growing young adult population, for instance, could indicate greater need for higher education and vocational training facilities, while a growing middle-aged population may signal the need for greater employment opportunities. An area with a significant proportion of population that is past retirement age will typically have less employment concerns but a greater need for medical and social service provision. Age distribution data can also be used in conjunction with the components of population change in order to create projections of future population growth.

## Population by Age Compared to California

|  | Percent of Total <br> 2020 |  | 2011 to 2020 <br> 10-year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Range | County | California | County | California |
| Under 5 years | $7.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $-4.1 \%$ | $-4.6 \%$ |
| 5 to 17 Years | $18.4 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $-5.8 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ |
| 18 to 24 Years | $8.2 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $-26.2 \%$ | $-6.8 \%$ |
| 25 to 39 Years | $25.1 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| 4 to 54 Years | $20.9 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $-23.3 \%$ | $-4.0 \%$ |
| 55 to 64 Years | $16.9 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| 65 to 74 Years | $12.9 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |
| 75 to 84 Years | $5.7 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ |
| 85 years and over | $2.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |



Population by Age, Del Norte County

| Age Range | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under 5 years | 1,727 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| 5 to 17 Years | 4,616 | 4,656 |
| 18 to 24 Years | 2,605 | 1,923 |
| 25 to 39 Years | 5,669 | 5,923 |
| 40 to 54 Years | 6,427 | 4,931 |
| 55 to 64 Years | 3,507 | 3,988 |
| 65 to 74 Years | 2,302 | 3,049 |
| 75 to 84 Years | 1,258 | 1,332 |
| 85 years and over | 450 | 543 |




## Population by Race and Etthricity

## What is it?

Racial and ethnic identification is frequently a product of both collective assignment by others and individual assertion of a felt or claimed identity. It is important to note that both the Census and the American Community Survey measure an individual's race and ethnicity through self-identification, rather than assignment by the interviewer. There are seven major racial/ethnic categories provided: American Indian, Asian, Black, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, White, and Other/Multiracial. These data include incarcerated individuals in total population counts.

## How is it used?

Data on population within racial and ethnic categories are often used by advertisers to target their marketing efforts towards particular groups and to estimate how profitable these efforts might be. Grant writers frequently use population data on racial and ethnic groups to secure funding for programs meant to address group-specific social conditions or inequalities. Government officials and political candidates also use population data on race and ethnicity in order to tailor their campaign messages to people who make claims to particular racial and ethnic identities.

## Del Norte County Population by Race/Ethnicity

|  |  | Percent of Totals in 2020 |  | 2014 to 2020 6-year Change |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | County | California | County | California |
| White alone | 17,906 | 16,928 | $61.1 \%$ | $36.5 \%$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 5,231 | 5,552 | $20.0 \%$ | $39.1 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| American Indian alone | 1,232 | 1,867 | $6.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $-9.6 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 991 | 723 | $2.6 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $-27.0 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 594 | 851 | $3.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 46 | 50 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| Other/Multiple | 2,066 | 1,721 | $6.2 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $-16.7 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ |






## ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Environmental indicators describe the quality of the physical places with which humans interact, and focus in particular on land, air, and water resources. These indicators are useful in identifying the potential impacts that a regional population may be having on the natural environment around them.

Del Norte County's population density in 2021 included an average of 26.7 residents per square mile, which was significantly lower than the overall state average of 253.4 residents per square mile. Between 2011 and 2019, the total harvested acreage remained mostly static at 3.6 percent of total land area. Del Norte County's air quality remained quite good between 2011 and 2020, with no days above the PM 2.5 national average and only one day in 2011 above the California standard. Annual temperatures appear to have remained relatively stable in Del Norte County since 1994, while annual precipitation levels have exhibited notable year-toyear fluctuations.

Between 2015 and 2020, the largest proportion of Del Norte County workers took between 5 and 14 minutes to commute to work (55 percent). The largest proportional decrease in commute times occurred among those requiring between 60 and 89 minutes (33.3 percent decrease), while the largest proportional increase was seen in those requiring 90 minutes or more ( 320 percent increase). The largest proportion of Del Norte County workers drove alone to work in 2020 ( 74.4 percent), followed by those who carpooled ( 14.2 percent). The largest traffic increases between 2015 and 2020 were seen at the U.S. 199 interchange with Fred Haight Dr. and the US 101 interchange with Route 199 Northeast, while the largest decrease was seen at the U.S. 101 and Sandmine Rd. intersection.

Between 2010 and 2020, non-residential electricity consumption has remained somewhat lower than the statewide average while residential electricity consumption has remained significantly higher than the statewide average. Because there are no natural gas lines in Del Norte County, electricity use is often the only viable means for heating and cooking.
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## Land Area and Population Density

## What is it?

Population density is determined by dividing a county's total non-incarcerated population by its land area in square miles. Population density data indicate how closely or loosely county residents are grouped together, and are often functions of both total population and the characteristics of the built environment, such as the relative proportion of single- vs. multiple-family housing in a county.

## How is it used?

Population density data can be useful for municipal and regional planners who are developing infrastructural projects and wish to benefit from economies of scale. For example, areas with high population density would likely exhibit more frequent utilization of public transportation resources than areas with lower density, and are also frequently more energy efficient. Population density data can be useful for businesses seeking to open a new location, as greater density generally implies greater demand for labor. Changes in population density can also help in the interpretation of migration patterns as people move into and out of particular cities and neighborhoods. As can be seen in the map below, the bulk of Del Norte County's population is clustered along the Highway 101 corridor between Crescent City and Smith River.


Land Area and Population Density

|  |  |  | Population Density <br> (per sq. mile) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Land Area <br> (sq. mile) | Total <br> Population | County | State |
| 2012 | 1,008 | 28,198 | 27.9 | 240.8 |
| 2013 | 1,008 | 27,619 | 27.4 | 243.2 |
| 2014 | 1,008 | 27,160 | 26.9 | 245.4 |
| 2015 | 1,008 | 26,746 | 26.5 | 247.2 |
| 2016 | 1,008 | 26,693 | 26.5 | 249.2 |
| 2017 | 1,008 | 26,852 | 26.6 | 250.9 |
| 2018 | 1,008 | 26,926 | 26.7 | 252.6 |
| 2019 | 1,008 | 27,127 | 26.9 | 253.8 |
| 2020 | 1,008 | 27,298 | 27.1 | 254.5 |
| 2021 | 1,008 | 26,949 | 26.7 | 253.4 |

Source: California Department of Finance


## Land Ownership

What is it?
Land ownership represents the total square miles and percentage of land owned by the public and private sectors. Publiclyowned lands are categorized by landowner; private lands are not categorized.

## How is it used?

The data are used to show the extent to which nonlocal governmental organizations are in control of local land use. It also shows how much land area is not subject to property tax. This is important whenever state or federal governments threaten to eliminate or modify funding agreements that disburse payments to counties with large portions of government land in lieu of property tax collections.

Land Ownership, Del Norte County, 2021

| Tax Status | Area (Sq. Miles) | Percent of Total Area |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Exempt | Private | 229.52 | $22.60 \%$ |
| Exempt | Federal | 701.30 | $69.06 \%$ |
|  | State | 82.09 | $8.08 \%$ |
|  | County | 0.50 | $0.05 \%$ |
|  | Tribal Trust | 2.01 | $0.20 \%$ |
|  | City | 0.07 | $0.01 \%$ |
|  | Nonprofit - Land Trust | 0.02 | $0.00 \%$ |
|  | Total | $1,015.51$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Source: Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, National Parks Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs, 2021

## Land Ownership, Del Norte County, 2021



## Harvested Acreage

What is it?
Harvested acreage reports the total amount of land that is used in any aspect of agricultural production as a proportion of a county's total land area. Data on harvested acreage are reported annually by individual County Agricultural Commissioners to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Unfortunately, there is no consistent method for estimating harvested acreage from county to county or from year to year. However, commissioners are required to base their estimate on a local survey that is statistically representative of all agricultural producers in an area.

## How is it used?

Agriculture is often a dominant land use in rural counties, and harvested acreage as a proportion of total land area can indicate the relative importance of agriculture to a local economy. In addition to being a major economic factor, agriculture can also form the basis for community and regional identity, as well as factor when determining use policies for areas surrounding farmland.

No report was received by the California Agricultural Statistics Service from Del Norte County in 2020. For this reason, 2019 data are included in this report as it remains the most recent data available.

Total Harvested Acreage, Del Norte County

| Year | Total Acres <br> Harvested | Percent of <br> Total Land Area |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 23,062 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 22,700 | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | 22,700 | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | 23,157 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2015 | 23,157 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | 23,150 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | 23,150 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2018 | 23,150 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2019 | 23,150 | $3.6 \%$ |

Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service, California Department of Finance


## Top Crops by Harvested Acreage



## Air Quality

What is it?
Air quality is a general term used to describe several aspects of the air that people are exposed to in their daily lives. There are four main contaminants that affect air quality: particulates (PM 10 and PM 2.5), tropospheric ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOX). Air quality is reported by the California Air Resources Board. The data are reported by site and are gathered into counties and air basins. Air quality standards are set at both the state and federal levels. The tables and figures below show the number of days in which Del Norte County's air quality exceeded the California state standard for PM 10 pollutants (such as dust, smoke, and pollen) and the national average for PM 2.5 pollutants (primarily emissions from gasoline, oil, or diesel fuel combustion).

## How is it used?

Standards for air pollutants are established to protect human health, avoid damage to sensitive vegetation, and preserve aesthetic values. If a region exceeds one or more standards of the four pollutants described previously, there may be a potential limit to the type of new industrial facilities that can be built in an area and/or restrictions on existing operations. As industry, agricultural production, and traffic increase, air quality may decrease if certain actions or policies are not in place. Air quality affects all populations, especially the young, the elderly, and those with heart or lung problems. Ultimately, a county with high levels of pollutants may also see an increased need for health services. Air quality is a quality of life issue and can be an important factor in determining where people are willing or able to live.

Air Quality, Del Norte County

| Year | Days Above State <br> 8-hour Ozone Average | Days Above <br> National PM2.5 Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 1 | 0 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 |

Source: California Air Resource Board



## Climate Data

What is it?
Temperatures and precipitation levels are recorded every two years in both January and July, and are reported by the Western Regional Climate Center.

## How is it used?

Historical climate data provide an accurate picture of a region's temperatures and precipitation during different seasonal periods of the year. Climate data can also give prospective residents and business owners a general idea of the weather patterns they can expect in a particular region throughout the year.

Climate Readings, Del Norte County

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July Maximum temp. (deg.) | 80 | 81 | 80 | 77 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 84 | 78 | 82 | 81 |
| January Maximum temp (deg.) | 50 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 45 | 49 | 45 |
| July Minimum temp (deg.) | 52 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 56 | 52 | 56 | 54 |
| January minimum temp (deg.) | 37 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 32 | 40 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 38 | 37 |
| July Precipitation (in.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| January Precipitation (in.) | 10 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 20 | 13 | 18 |
| Average Monthly Precipitation (in.) | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Total Annual Precipitation (in.) | 60 | 120 | 112 | 69 | 71 | 69 | 99 | 67 | 100 | 103 | 67 | 98 | 54 | 56 |

Source: NOAA Online Weather Data
Note: (M) indicates years or months where measurements are unavailable


Total Annual Precipitation ——Total Annual Precipitation (in)


## Travel Time To Work

## What is it?

Travel time to work is the amount of time, in minutes, that a worker estimates it takes them to get to work on a normal workday. Travel time can be influenced by distance to work, traffic volume, and the means of transportation utilized (evaluated in the following indicator). Data are taken from the 2011-2019 American Community Survey and are reported as five-year estimates.

## How is it used?

While increasing commute times often capture the push-pull dynamic between wages and housing costs, Del Norte County's location, population density, and high percentage of public land make it a special case. The reason for Del Norte County's shorter commute times is due to its isolated nature, which makes commuting to other communities unreasonable for many residents.


## Travel Time to Work, Del Norte County

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  | Percent of Total in 2020 |  |  | Change from 2015 to 2020 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Travel Time to Work | 854 | 932 | $10.1 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $-5.1 \%$ |  |
| Cess than 5 minutes | 3,832 | 4,484 | $55.0 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $-4.4 \%$ |  |
| 5 to 14 minutes | 1,891 | 1,513 | $18.2 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $-20.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| 15 to 24 minutes | 750 | 792 | $9.5 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |  |
| 25 to 34 minutes | 124 | 88 | $1.1 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $-29.0 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |  |
| 35 to 44 minutes | 85 | 211 | $2.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $148.0 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |  |
| 45 to 59 minutes | 81 | 54 | $0.6 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $-33.3 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ |  |
| 60 to 89 minutes | 58 | 244 | $3.0 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $320.0 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ |  |
| 90 or more minutes | 7,675 | 8,318 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |  |
| Total not working at home |  |  |  |  | California |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2015 and 202 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates


## Means of Transportation to Work

## What is it?

Means of transportation to work is the type of vehicle or mode of transportation most frequently used to get from home to work in an average workday. As with travel time, this indicator is measured through individual self-reports in the American Community Survey, and workers are asked to report the mode of travel most frequently used in the previous week. The data reported here are five-year estimates.

## How is it used?

The most frequently utilized means of transportation to work may indicate how accessible or feasible certain modes of transportation are for a county's labor force. This indicator is especially useful when assessed alongside travel times to work, and can be helpful for county and municipal planners in the development of public transportation resources, bike paths, and other transportation infrastructure. Between 2015 and 2020, the proportion of workers walking to work, carpooling, and working at home increased substantially, while the proportion of workers bicycling, using public transportation, or other transportation methods decreased significantly.

Means of Transportation to Work, Del Norte County, 2020

| Means of Transportation | Del Norte County |  | Percent of Total in 2020 |  | Change from 2015 to 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2020 | County | California | County | California |
| Drove Alone | 6,102 | 6,592 | 74.4\% | 72.1\% | 8.0\% | 6.1\% |
| Carpooled | 1,054 | 1,263 | 14.2\% | 10.0\% | 19.8\% | -0.3\% |
| Public Transportation | 45 | 31 | 0.3\% | 4.6\% | -31.1\% | -4.1\% |
| Bicycle | 98 | 18 | 0.2\% | 0.8\% | -81.6\% | -18.6\% |
| Walked | 288 | 379 | 4.3\% | 2.5\% | 31.6\% | 0.7\% |
| Taxicab, motocycle, or other | 88 | 35 | 0.4\% | 1.6\% | -60.2\% | 21.9\% |
| Worked at Home | 480 | 548 | 6.2\% | 8.4\% | 14.2\% | 69.9\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2015 and 2020 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates


## Traffic Volume

## What is it?

Traffic volume data are provided to help county residents understand where traffic volumes are growing and for use in planning traffic improvements. The table figures include traffic counts going in both directions at the given intersection. Traffic volumes on California State Highways are estimated annually by the California Department of Transportation.

## How is it used?

Most traffic growth over a ten-year period reflects changes in commute patterns, although other factors such as population change may also have an impact. If traffic volume grows at a faster pace than population growth, then growth in tourism is one likely cause for the increase in traffic.

Average Annual Daily Traffic Volumes, Del Norte County

| Highway/ Interstate | Intersection | Average Annual Daily Traffic |  | 2015-2020 Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2015 | 2020 | Change | Change |
| U.S. 101 | Northcrest Dr. (Cresent City) | 16,500 | 15,300 | -1,200 | -7.3\% |
| U.S. 101 | U.S. 199 Northeast | 6,400 | 8,000 | 1,600 | 25.0\% |
| U.S. 101 | Rte. 197 Southeast | 6,900 | 7,200 | 300 | 4.3\% |
| U.S. 101 | Klamath, Jct Rte. 169 Southeast | 3,900 | 4,300 | 400 | 10.6\% |
| U.S. 101 | Sandmine Rd | 6,400 | 4,300 | -2,100 | -32.8\% |
| U.S. 199 | Rte. 197 North | 4,000 | 5,140 | 1,140 | 28.5\% |
| U.S. 101 | Fred Haight Dr. | 7,000 | 7,250 | 250 | 3.6\% |
| U.S. 197 | U.S. 199 | 2,350 | 2,520 | 170 | 7.2\% |

Source: California Department of Transportation


## Water Table Depth


#### Abstract

What is it? Groundwater depth statistics are reported by the California Department of Water Resources, and are based on tests of water depths at various well locations throughout the state. Only data from wells that provided consistent annual records for 2013-2018 were included. For this indicator, low depths to groundwater means there are higher levels of groundwater; therefore, lower numbers are preferred.


## How is it used?

Water is scarce in many parts of California, and this scarcity creates tremendous pressure to both distribute the state's water resources equitably and to find methods for storing and delivering water efficiently. In many areas of the state, water is only plentiful during certain times of the year. Typically, whenever water shortages occur, groundwater is used to supplement surface water storage and delivery. Therefore, water table depth is a measure of sustainable use of water resources.
Declining groundwater depth indicates unsustainable water use. With the exception of 2018 when Del Norte County experienced a significant increase in its water table depth, depths have remained relatively shallow and stable over the last 10 years.

Average Depth to Groundwater

|  | Del Norte County |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Depth (ft.) | \% Change |
| 2011 | 15.79 | $5.5 \%$ |
| 2012 | 15.67 | $-0.7 \%$ |
| 2013 | 16.94 | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2014 | 15.54 | $-8.3 \%$ |
| 2015 | 18.27 | $17.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | 12.97 | $-29.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 11.50 | $-12.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | 22.93 | $20.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | 23.25 | $1.4 \%$ |
| 2020 | 20.46 | $-12.0 \%$ |
| 2021 | 19.54 | $-4.5 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Water



## Electricity Use

## What is it?

The California Energy Commission estimates annual electricity use based on the amount of electricity delivered to local providers and on data submitted by larger providers like Pacificorp. Electricity consumption is calculated below on a per capita basis, and includes both residential and commercial consumption.

## How is it used?

Per capita energy consumption includes both residential and commercial consumption and can serve as a measure of industrial sustainability. Some regions may have a disproportionate share of industries with high electricity usage, which will affect this indicator. New industries can be built around more efficient uses of energy, and increased efficiency contributes to both short- and long-term economic health by reducing energy costs and creating jobs. Because there are no natural gas lines in Del Norte County, electricity use is often the only viable means for heating and cooking.




Electrical Consumption, Del Norte County

|  | Residential Sector <br> Consumption in <br> Millions of $\mathbf{k W h}$ | Consumption per <br> Capita in $\mathbf{k W h}$ | Non-Residential Sector <br> Consumption in <br> Millions of $\mathbf{k W h}$ | Consumption per <br> Capita in $\mathbf{k W h}$ | Both Sectors <br> Total Consumption <br> In Millions of $\mathbf{k W h}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 133.5 | $4,666.6$ | 108.1 | $3,778.5$ | 241.6 |
| 2010 | 132.2 | $4,651.0$ | 105.7 | $3,719.8$ | 237.9 |
| 2011 | 127.7 | $4,512.5$ | 99.9 | $3,528.5$ | 227.6 |
| 2012 | 126.5 | $4,539.1$ | 99.0 | $3,552.6$ | 225.5 |
| 2013 | 110.0 | $4,015.6$ | 92.6 | $3,380.3$ | 202.7 |
| 2014 | 116.1 | $4,295.0$ | 95.1 | $3,518.9$ | 211.1 |
| 2015 | 112.2 | $4,149.7$ | 91.7 | $3,392.0$ | 203.9 |
| 2016 | 122.4 | $4,516.5$ | 93.5 | $3,449.4$ | 215.9 |
| 2017 | 113.7 | $4,181.2$ | 92.1 | $3,387.5$ | 205.8 |
| 2018 | 117.2 | $4,275.8$ | 93.1 | $3,397.4$ | 210.3 |
| 2019 | 118.5 |  | 86.9 | $3,224.6$ | 205.4 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Economic indicators can provide valuable insight into how a county's standard of living compares to state averages as well as whether or not the economy of a county is expanding or contracting.

Between 2011 and 2020, the labor force in Del Norte County has been gradually declining with the exception of a small increase in 2018. Employment in Del Norte County generally declined between 2011 and 2014 but began to slowly increase between 2015 and 2018, before experiencing a significant decline in 2020. Del Norte County's unemployment rate followed the statewide trend closely: both the county and the state experienced high unemployment during the recession, but these rates declined significantly between 2012 and 2019 before increasing again in 2020.

The industries that employed the largest proportion of Del Norte County residents in 2020 were government and government enterprises ( 34.3 percent), health care and social assistance ( 16.4 percent), and retail trade ( 10.8 percent). In 2021, tribal enterprises and businesses in Del Norte County contribute to the employment of roughly 575 workers ( 6.7 percent of total county employment), $\$ 22.2$ million in worker income, and $\$ 54.9$ million in economic output in tribal businesses and associated industries. The majority of businesses in Del Norte County were small businesses with 4 or less employees, accounting for 56.6 percent of businesses in 2019.

In 2020, the three highest-paying industries (in terms of total earnings) were government and government enterprises, health care an social assistance, and retail trade. Between 2011 and 2020, median household income in the county increased by 50.4 percent in aggregate, but also remained significantly lower than statewide median income.

Between 2011 and 2020, the inflation-adjusted per capita income in Del Norte County increased by 40.1 percent, in aggregate. The poverty rate in Del Norte County increased somewhat between 2014 and 2017, moving from 22.4 percent to 24.6 percent during this period. This is in contrast to the general statewide decline in poverty since 2012. However, Del Norte County's poverty rate experienced significant declines in 2018 and 2019, and is now at it's lowest point in a decade ( 18.5 percent).

Fair market rent was much lower in Del Norte County between 2012 and 2022 than it was for the rest of California. The fair market rent for a four-bedroom unit in 2022 is estimated to be $\$ 1,677$ per month in Del Norte County, while a two-bedroom unit is estimated to cost $\$ 980$ per month.
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## Labor Force

## What is it?

The labor force is the number of people living in the county who are considered willing and able to work. This is operationally defined by the California Employment Development Department as all individuals over the age of 16 who are either currently working or currently receiving unemployment benefits (which requires one to be actively seeking work). Therefore, changes in both employment and unemployment levels affect labor force size. Individuals who are unemployed and are no longer actively seeking work are considered discouraged workers and are not included in labor force estimates. The data are provided as annual averages of monthly estimates from the California Employment Development Department.

## How is it used?

Labor force size is a useful indicator of the overall employment potential for a county. However, because labor force is an aggregate measure of both employment and unemployment, it is often necessary to interpret increases or declines in labor force size alongside these constitutive measures. Because discouraged workers are not included in labor force counts, these data can also be compared to the distribution of a county population by age in order to identify the number of people of working age (1665) who are not in a county's workforce.

Total Labor Force, Del Norte County

|  | Labor Force |  |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County | State |  | County | State |
| 2011 | 10,900 | $18,415,100$ |  | $-0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 2012 | 10,500 | $18,523,800$ |  | $-3.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 10,330 | $18,625,000$ |  | $-1.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | 9,930 | $18,714,700$ |  | $-3.9 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | 9,850 | $18,828,800$ |  | $-0.8 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | 9,750 | $19,021,200$ |  | $-1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 9,710 | $19,176,400$ | $-0.4 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |  |
| 2018 | 9,720 | $19,280,800$ |  | $0.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | 9,670 | $19,411,600$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |  |
| 2020 | 9,350 | $19,006,800$ | $-3.3 \%$ | $-2.1 \%$ |  |

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



## Employment

## What is it?

Employment data are reported by the California Employment Development Department and represent a count of all individuals who either worked at least one hour for a wage or salary, were self-employed, or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business or on a family farm during the reference week of the previous month in the survey questionnaire. The reference week is usually the week containing the 12th day of the previous month. Annual employment data are the averages of these monthly survey totals. Individuals who were on vacation, on other kinds of leave, or involved in a labor dispute are also counted as employed.

## How is it used?

Employment is a primary indicator of the economic situation for workers in a county. Increasing employment means more potential jobs for workers and workers will generally have an easier time finding work in counties with higher employment totals. This is a primary indicator of the health of the economy as the unemployment rate is affected by labor force shifts.

Between 2011 and 2020, Del Norte County experienced an 10.4 percent aggregate decline in total employment; however, during this same period, the county's labor force also declined by 14.2 percent. It is therefore likely that the observed decrease in the labor force influenced overall employment levels. As the reader can see on page 27, the overall unemployment rate in the County has declined every year since 2012, with the exception of 2020. It is possible that workers were exiting the county labor force to look for better employment opportunities elsewhere or, as the population ages, workers may be entering retirement.

Total Employment, Del Norte County

|  | Labor Force |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County | State | County | State |
| 2011 | 9,450 | $16,258,100$ | $0.4 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 9,080 | $16,602,700$ | $-3.9 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| 2013 | 9,110 | $16,958,400$ | $0.3 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| 2014 | 8,930 | $17,310,900$ | $-2.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| 2015 | 9,010 | $17,660,700$ | $0.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2016 | 9,020 | $17,980,100$ | $0.1 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2017 | 9,080 | $18,257,100$ | $0.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | 9,160 | $18,460,700$ | $0.9 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2019 | 9,120 | $18,627,400$ | $-0.4 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| 2020 | 8,466 | $17,788,700$ | $-7.2 \%$ | $-4.5 \%$ |

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



## Unemployment

## What is it?

Unemployment data are counts of the estimated number of people who are actively seeking work, are not working at least one hour per week for pay, and who are not self-employed. The data are reported by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) from data collected by the U.S. Current Population Survey (CPS). It is important to note that unemployment data do not include individuals who are not actively seeking work and thus no longer qualify for unemployment benefits, and thus represent an inexact estimation of the total unemployed population.

## How is it used?

Although unemployment levels are often used as a primary measure of economic health, it is perhaps more accurate to view them as an indicator of recent economic disruptions than a holistic indicator of growth or decline, due to its direct connection to unemployment benefits provision. Sustained high unemployment rates typically indicate the presence of structural economic and/or social issues within the community, although what is considered "high" may vary from one community to the next.

Unemployment trends in Del Norte County have remained comparable to statewide trends, with the unemployment rate declining relatively steadily between 2012 and 2019, before increasing again in 2020. It is important to note that Del Norte County also experienced a decline in its labor force and total employment levels between 2011 and 2020. These combined trends likely indicate that, as the population of the county became both smaller and older, and as workers either left the county or retired, the remaining workers in the county were more likely to find jobs.

Total Unemployment, Del Norte County

| Year | County <br> Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |  | 1-year change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | County | State | County | State |
| 2011 | 1,450 | 13.3\% | 11.7\% | 0.7\% | -4.1\% |
| 2012 | 1,420 | 13.5\% | 10.4\% | -2.1\% | -11.1\% |
| 2013 | 1,220 | 11.8\% | 8.9\% | -14.1\% | -14.4\% |
| 2014 | 1,000 | 10.1\% | 7.5\% | -18.0\% | -15.7\% |
| 2015 | 840 | 8.5\% | 6.2\% | -16.0\% | -17.3\% |
| 2016 | 730 | 7.5\% | 5.5\% | -13.1\% | -11.3\% |
| 2017 | 620 | 6.4\% | 4.8\% | -15.1\% | -12.7\% |
| 2018 | 560 | 5.7\% | 4.3\% | -9.7\% | -10.4\% |
| 2019 | 560 | 5.7\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% | -7.0\% |
| 2020 | 884 | 9.5\% | 10.1\% | 3.8\% | 6.10\% |

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



## Seasonal Employment

## What is it?

The California Employment Development Department estimates labor market data (labor force, employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate) for each month. The department uses the week including the twelfth of each month to calculate a person's employment status. Mid-month time periods are less sensitive to changes in the overall business climate and are more representative of average conditions. For specific definitions of each measure, please see the previous three indicators in this section.

## How is it used?

Average monthly labor statistics are used to evaluate seasonal trends in employment. Areas dependent on agriculture, forestry, or seasonal recreation tend to experience fluctuations in employment over the course of the year that cannot be observed in the annual average. The employment difference in the low and high months can be used to evaluate the degree to which an economy is dependent upon seasonal employment. Many seasonal employees locate temporarily and leave during the off-season, but some remain year-round and are unemployed during this period.

Average Monthly Labor Statistics, 2012-2021

| Month | Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Unemp. Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | 9,651 | 8,686 | 965 | $9.92 \%$ |
| Feb | 9,609 | 8,673 | 937 | $9.65 \%$ |
| Mar | 9,641 | 8,712 | 930 | $9.57 \%$ |
| Apr | 9,614 | 8,720 | 888 | $9.19 \%$ |
| May | 9,627 | 8,817 | 816 | $8.40 \%$ |
| Jun | 9,767 | 8,902 | 866 | $8.82 \%$ |
| Jul | 9,624 | 8,776 | 848 | $8.77 \%$ |
| Aug | 9,717 | 8,924 | 800 | $8.12 \%$ |
| Sep | 9,789 | 9,096 | 698 | $7.74 \%$ |
| Oct | 9,716 | 9,014 | 703 | $7.92 \%$ |
| Nov | 9,525 | 8,831 | 700 | $8.30 \%$ |
| Dec | 9,447 | 8,753 | 689 | $8.11 \%$ |

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



## Johs by Industry

## What is it?

Published by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), this indicator measures the number of jobs in a county within major industry sectors, regardless of whether or not the workers are themselves county residents. Because the BEA uses business tax returns to identify jobs within each industry, a worker who changed their workplace over the course of the year would be counted twice, once for each business's tax return. Self-employed proprietors and members of business partnerships are also included in jobs by industry data, meaning that someone who owns their own business but also works for another employer would also be counted twice. Unpaid family care workers and volunteers are not included. The symbol "( D )" is used for information withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. Values for (D) are included in aggregate totals.

## How is it used?

Jobs by industry is a useful measure of the economic diversity and potential resilience of the local economy, and is thus of great utility to local chambers of commerce and economic development organizations. A county with a large proportion of its jobs concentrated in a few industry sectors may be more susceptible to a recession or economic downturn than one with a more diversified economy.

Jobs by Industry, Del Norte, CA County, Sum of 2020

| Industry | Del Norte, CA County |  | California <br> Percent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm employment | 287 | 2.7\% | 1.0\% |
| Forestry, fishing, and related activities | 397 | 3.8\% | 1.1\% |
| Mining | 24 | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Utilities | (D) | n/a | 0.3\% |
| Construction | 392 | 3.7\% | 5.2\% |
| Manufacturing | 195 | 1.9\% | 6.0\% |
| Wholesale trade | (D) | n/a | 3.2\% |
| Retail trade | 1,131 | 10.8\% | 8.3\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 146 | 1.4\% | 5.3\% |
| Information | 69 | 0.7\% | 2.7\% |
| Finance and insurance | 134 | 1.3\% | 4.7\% |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 310 | 3.0\% | 5.0\% |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 273 | 2.6\% | 9.1\% |
| Management of companies and enterprises | (D) | n/a | 1.2\% |
| Administrative and waste services | (D) | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.4\% |
| Educational services | 62 | 0.6\% | 2.3\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,719 | 16.4\% | 12.1\% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 143 | 1.4\% | 2.2\% |
| Accommodation and food services | 747 | 7.1\% | 6.2\% |
| Other services, except public administration | 533 | 5.1\% | 5.7\% |
| Government and government enterprises | 3,592 | 34.3\% | 12.0\% |
| Sum of withheld "(D)" values | 318 | 3.0\% | n/a |
| Total Jobs | 10,427 | 100.0 \% | 100.0 \% |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Jobs by Industry Sector, Percent of Total, 2020
■ Del Norte County © California


## Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses

The Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation, the Yurok Tribe, the Elk Valley Rancheria, and the Resighini Rancheria play an important role in the economy of Del Norte County. As important economic and political stakeholders, any review of the regional economy would be incomplete without estimating the contributions of these nations and the businesses they operate to this economy. Indigenous nations in Del Norte County not only operate important business enterprises such as medical centers, casinos, fish hatcheries, and hotels that bring economic benefit to the county, but also governance structures and civic programs that support the cultural and social goals of their communities.

Using data obtained from the D\&B Hoover's database, CED estimates that as of March 2021, in aggregate, Del Norte County's tribal nations directly employ 482 people through their various enterprises. In addition to direct employment and spending, the economic impacts of tribal government and businesses include secondary spill-over impacts, such as industry purchases made in other sectors and employee spending at local retail and service establishments. In order to determine the total contribution of tribal businesses, current (as of March 2021) employment levels were entered into the appropriate industry sector for each tribal enterprise in the IMPLAN input-output model for Del Norte County. The model permits assessment of the economic contributions of individual firms by estimating their effects on employment and economic output within their own industry sector and related industry sectors. Indirect impacts are the result of purchases made by one industry within another. Induced effects are the result of employees spending income that is earned through the business activity generated by the direct impacts.

The IMPLAN model results below include estimated direct, indirect, and induced impacts on output, income, and employment. This analysis does not include any additional grant funding or other state or federal government transfer payments to tribal members that do not result directly in employment. As the tables below illustrate, tribal enterprises and businesses in Del Norte County contribute to the employment of roughly 575 workers ( 6.7 percent of total county employment), $\$ 22.2$ million in worker income, and $\$ 54.9$ million in economic output in tribal businesses and associated industries*. The industries that benefit most from these contributions (ranked by employment) fall under Hotels and Motels and Construction of New Single-family Residential Structures: tribal businesses support 259 and 38 jobs in these industries and account for $\$ 17.8$ million and $\$ 3.8$ million in output, respectively.

Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses

| Impact Type | Employment | Labor Income | Output |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct | 482.00 | $\$ 18,157,063.23$ | $\$ 41,257,327.93$ |
| Indirect | 47.41 | $\$ 1,946,019.55$ | $\$ 6,198,728.60$ |
| Induced | 45.02 | $\$ 2,119,028.41$ | $\$ 7,425,426.71$ |
| Total Effect | 574.43 | $\$ 22,222,111.19$ | $\$ 54,881,483.24$ |

Note: When running the I-O model, tribal businesses that fell into industries that were not recognized by IMPLAN for Del Norte County were categorized by staff into an appropriate sector.

Top Ten Indus try Contributions of Tribal Businesses by Employment

| Sector | Employment | Labor Income | Output |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hotels and motels, including casino hotels | 259 | $\$ 6,112,039$ | $\$ 17,795,568$ |
| Construction of new single-family residential structures | 38 | $\$ 820,912$ | $\$ 3,819,379$ |
| Offices of physicians | 34.6 | $\$ 1,525,678$ | $\$ 3,443,224$ |
| All other food and drinking places | 30 | $\$ 914,234$ | $\$ 2,237,718$ |
| Business support services | 28.1 | $\$ 1,825,056$ | $\$ 2,422,212$ |
| Child day care services | 24.7 | $\$ 798,422$ | $\$ 1,854,314$ |
| Grantmaking, giving, and scoial advocacy organization | 19.3 | $\$ 735,299$ | $\$ 3,401,981$ |
| Bowling centers | 14 | $\$ 303,633$ | $\$ 811,879$ |
| Other accommodations | 11 | $\$ 357,385$ | $\$ 820,815$ |
| Animal production, except catle and poultry and eggs | 8 | $\$ 252,541$ | $\$ 1,698,415$ |

[^1]
## Employment ty Employment Size and Industry

## What is it?

Each year, the U.S. Department of Commerce's Census Bureau tabulates the number of employers with employees that are covered by unemployment insurance. Establishments without payroll are not included. Most businesses are non-employers, although most jobs are employee positions.

## How is it used?

The stability of a local economy is dependent upon a diverse mix of businesses, both in terms of size and industry sector. A diverse employer mix allows an economy to weather economic downturns more easily than one that is dependent on a few types of businesses.



Number of Es tablishments by Employment Size and Industry, Del Norte County 2019

| Industry | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 to 4 | 5 to 9 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 100 to 249 | 250 to 499 | 500 to 999 | 1,000 or more |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 21 | 19 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 30 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Information | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance and Insurance | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 25 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Educational Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 20 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 15 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 19 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 202 | 84 | 38 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 2019

Number of Es tablishments by Employment Size and Industry, Del Norte County 2010

| Industry | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 to 4 | 5 to 9 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 100 to 249 | 250 to 499 | 500 to 999 | 1,000 or more |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 19 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 43 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 22 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Information | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance and Insurance | 15 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 19 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 25 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Educational Services | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 35 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 35 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 26 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 267 | 90 | 54 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 2010

## Total Personal Income

## What is it?

Total personal income data are provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. The indicator represents the sum of all income collected by individuals over the course of each year, including but not limited to earned income, government payments, and returns on investment. The data do not include personal contributions for social insurance (such as payments to Social Security or Medicare). The indicator is tabulated using individual and corporate tax returns from the Internal Revenue Service.

## How is it used?

Total personal income is the basis for several other income indicators in this section. Growing personal income generally indicates a growing economy, as long as the growth is greater than the annual average inflation rate. Increases or decreases in total personal income are most frequently due to changes in worker's earnings, population changes, or both.

Total Pers onal Income, Del Norte County

|  |  | Del Norte County |  | California |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Nominal Personal Income <br> in Millions of Dollars | 1-Year <br> Change | Inflation Adjusted Personal <br> Income in Millions of Dollars (2020) | 1-Year <br> Change | 1-Year <br> Change |
| 2011 | $\$ 816$ | $4.1 \%$ | $\$ 922.92$ | $2.4 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 830$ | $1.8 \%$ | $\$ 923.80$ | $-0.8 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 850$ | $2.4 \%$ | $\$ 935.01$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 886$ | $4.3 \%$ | $\$ 961.73$ | $2.4 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 937$ | $5.8 \%$ | $\$ 1,016.05$ | $5.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 974$ | $3.9 \%$ | $\$ 1,044.87$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 984$ | $1.0 \%$ | $\$ 1,036.15$ | $-1.7 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 1,022$ | $3.9 \%$ | $\$ 1,052.56$ | $1.9 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 1,096$ | $4.6 \%$ | $\$ 1,109.51$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 1,124$ | $2.6 \%$ | $\$ 1,124.00$ | $1.3 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Components of Personal Income

## What is it?

This indicator disaggregate personal income totals by the sources of personal income, including work earnings, retirement or disability benefits, returns on investment, or transfer payments from sources such as supplemental social security, medical benefits, and unemployment insurance. The U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis provides these countylevel data.

## How is it used?

Understanding how income is earned in a county can provide important insights into the structure of a county's economy. If the largest proportion of income is from work earnings, then industry performance is likely to be driving economic growth. In contrast, if a high proportion of total personal income is derived from transfer payments through government benefit programs, this may indicate an elderly or infirm population. 2020 saw a very large increase in the amount of unemployment benefits for both Del Norte and California residents, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Components of Total Pers onal Income, Del Norte County 2020

| Component | Percent of Total |  | Average 10-Year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | County | California | County | California |
| Work Earnings | 53.6\% | 69.2\% | 3.8\% | 5.5\% |
| Contributions to SSI, etc. | 5.6\% | 7.2\% | 2.4\% | 4.9\% |
| Commuter Income | -3.8\% | -0.1\% | 3.5\% | 5.1\% |
| Dividends, Interest, \& Rent | 13.6\% | 18.0\% | 0.4\% | 4.7\% |
| Retirement/Disability | 9.4\% | 4.1\% | 2.3\% | 5.9\% |
| Medical Benefits | 19.3\% | 7.2\% | 3.9\% | 4.6\% |
| Income Maintenance | 4.0\% | 1.5\% | 6.4\% | 6.2\% |
| Unemployment Benefits | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 0.9\% | 2.6\% |
| Veterans Benefits | 1.7\% | 0.5\% | 88.9\% | 194.2\% |
| Education and Training | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 5.6\% | 9.8\% |
| Other Government | 2.4\% | 1.6\% | 5.2\% | 3.1\% |
| Nonprofit Institutions | 0.9\% | 0.6\% | 82.9\% | 69.3\% |
| Private Personal Injury | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 18.2\% | 21.5\% |
| Total Personal Income | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 17.27\% | 25.95\% |

Top Three Components of Total Personal Income, Del Norte County, (in Millions)


Components of Total Personal Income (in Millions), Del Norte County

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work Earnings | $\$ 492.62$ | $\$ 495.81$ | $\$ 500.23$ | $\$ 503.05$ | $\$ 522.47$ | $\$ 542.56$ | $\$ 549.49$ | $\$ 566.06$ | $\$ 577.48$ | $\$ 602.54$ |
| Contributions to SSI, etc. | $\$ 42.27$ | $\$ 41.61$ | $\$ 46.21$ | $\$ 45.95$ | $\$ 47.49$ | $\$ 50.65$ | $\$ 52.83$ | $\$ 55.89$ | $\$ 58.64$ | $\$ 62.49$ |
| Commuter Income | $-\$ 41.27$ | $-\$ 38.70$ | $-\$ 36.32$ | $-\$ 36.52$ | $-\$ 38.39$ | $-\$ 39.58$ | $-\$ 38.84$ | $-\$ 39.11$ | $-\$ 38.98$ | $-\$ 42.94$ |
| Dividends, Interest, \& Rent | $\$ 122.76$ | $\$ 121.13$ | $\$ 123.20$ | $\$ 130.69$ | $\$ 137.79$ | $\$ 145.09$ | $\$ 146.24$ | $\$ 150.75$ | $\$ 151.95$ | $\$ 152.54$ |
| Retirement/Disability | $\$ 72.38$ | $\$ 76.00$ | $\$ 77.46$ | $\$ 81.04$ | $\$ 85.21$ | $\$ 87.96$ | $\$ 89.34$ | $\$ 94.62$ | $\$ 100.42$ | $\$ 105.52$ |
| Medical Benefits | $\$ 120.09$ | $\$ 124.81$ | $\$ 138.62$ | $\$ 156.51$ | $\$ 174.38$ | $\$ 183.08$ | $\$ 175.15$ | $\$ 185.29$ | $\$ 199.99$ | $\$ 217.25$ |
| Income Maintenance | $\$ 41.95$ | $\$ 40.57$ | $\$ 40.23$ | $\$ 40.45$ | $\$ 40.04$ | $\$ 39.12$ | $\$ 38.95$ | $\$ 38.29$ | $\$ 39.10$ | $\$ 44.41$ |
| Unemployment Benefits | $\$ 10.32$ | $\$ 10.06$ | $\$ 8.04$ | $\$ 4.47$ | $\$ 4.08$ | $\$ 3.44$ | $\$ 3.67$ | $\$ 3.74$ | $\$ 4.07$ | $\$ 43.58$ |
| Veterans benefits | $\$ 11.61$ | $\$ 11.87$ | $\$ 12.97$ | $\$ 12.33$ | $\$ 13.19$ | $\$ 13.05$ | $\$ 14.50$ | $\$ 15.63$ | $\$ 16.90$ | $\$ 19.60$ |
| Education and Training | $\$ 2.62$ | $\$ 2.81$ | $\$ 2.86$ | $\$ 2.98$ | $\$ 3.15$ | $\$ 3.31$ | $\$ 3.48$ | $\$ 3.66$ | $\$ 3.85$ | $\$ 4.07$ |
| Other Government | $\$ 4.85$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 0.56$ | $\$ 2.80$ | $\$ 3.60$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.95$ | $\$ 4.44$ | $\$ 4.64$ | $\$ 27.50$ |
| Nonprofit Institutions | $\$ 2.94$ | $\$ 3.11$ | $\$ 3.12$ | $\$ 3.16$ | $\$ 3.19$ | $\$ 3.24$ | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 3.78$ | $\$ 9.78$ |
| Private Personal Injury | $\$ 2.72$ | $\$ 1.93$ | $\$ 1.72$ | $\$ 1.95$ | $\$ 2.44$ | $\$ 3.20$ | $\$ 2.35$ | $\$ 1.74$ | $\$ 2.52$ | $\$ 2.71$ |
| Total Personal Income | $\$ 801.30$ | $\$ 808.49$ | $\$ 826.47$ | $\$ 856.96$ | $\$ 903.66$ | $\$ 937.54$ | $\$ 938.70$ | $\$ 973.22$ | $\$ 1,007.08$ | $\$ 1,124.09$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis


Components of Total Personal Income, Average Annual Change 2011 to $2020 \quad$ Del Norte $\quad$ California


## Per Capita Income

## What is it?

Per capita income is calculated by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis by dividing its estimate of total personal income by the U.S. Census Bureau's estimate of total population.

## How is it used?

Per capita income is one of the most commonly used indicators of the general economic well-being of a county. Changes in this variable may indicate changes in a county's standard of living or the availability of resources to individuals and families. Per capita income also tends to follow long-term business cycles, rising during expansions and falling during recessions. Income influences individual buying power and therefore affects consumer choices and local retail sales. Between 2011 and 2020, Del Norte County had a lower per capita income than the rest of California (after adjusting for inflation).

Per Capita Income, Del Norte County, 2011 to 2020

|  | County <br> Nominal <br> Y <br> Year <br> Capita Income | County <br> 1-Year Change | Incomc per Capital (2021 Dollars) <br> County | Inflation-adjusted <br> California |  | 1-Year Change <br> County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 28,680$ | $4.6 \%$ | $\$ 32,438$ | $\$ 54,024$ | $2.8 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 29,447$ | $2.7 \%$ | $\$ 32,775$ | $\$ 55,647$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 30,551$ | $3.7 \%$ | $\$ 33,606$ | $\$ 55,220$ | $3.7 \%$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 32,603$ | $6.7 \%$ | $\$ 35,390$ | $\$ 57,599$ | $6.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 34,476$ | $5.7 \%$ | $\$ 37,385$ | $\$ 61,417$ | $5.7 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 35,582$ | $3.2 \%$ | $\$ 38,171$ | $\$ 63,272$ | $3.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 35,993$ | $1.2 \%$ | $\$ 37,900$ | $\$ 64,182$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 36,855$ | $2.4 \%$ | $\$ 37,957$ | $\$ 66,269$ | $2.4 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 38,445$ | $4.3 \%$ | $\$ 38,919$ | $\$ 67,952$ | $4.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 40,192$ | $4.5 \%$ | $\$ 40,192$ | $\$ 70,192$ | $4.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Earnings by Industry

## What is it?

Earnings by industry data represent the total personal earnings for workers within individual industry sectors, and should not be confused with total business revenues within industries. The total earnings of an industry are calculated by taking the sum of three components: wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietor's income. Earnings by industry are the components of earnings by place of work from the section on components of personal income. The symbol "(D)" is used for information withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. The symbol "( L )" is used when reported values are less than $\$ 50,000$. Values for both (D) and (L) are included in aggregate totals.

## How is it used?

Earning levels by industry are important indicators of the overall economic contributions of particular industries to a local economy. Similar to the previous Jobs by Industry indicator, these data can also provide important insights into the relative diversification of a county's economy, and thus how resilient an economy is to economic downturns or recessions.

Del Norte County Earnings by Industry, 2020 (In Millions)

|  | Del Norte | Percent of Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Del Norte | California |  |
| Industry Sector | $\$ 19.60$ | $3.25 \%$ | $1.12 \%$ |
| Farm Earnings | $\$ 18.56$ | $3.08 \%$ | $0.66 \%$ |
| Forestry, fishing, and related activities | $\$ 0.15$ | $0.02 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ |
| Mining | (D) | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $0.91 \%$ |
| Utilities | $\$ 22.76$ | $3.78 \%$ | $5.51 \%$ |
| Construction | $\$ 9.22$ | $1.53 \%$ | $9.05 \%$ |
| Manufacturing | $\$ 47.08$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $3.84 \%$ |
| Wholesale trade | $\$ 4.77$ | $0.79 \%$ | $4.95 \%$ |
| Retail trade | $\$ 4.86$ | $0.81 \%$ | $7.60 \%$ |
| Transportation and warehousing | $\$ 4.99$ | $0.83 \%$ | $5.52 \%$ |
| Information | $\$ 9.23$ | $1.53 \%$ | $3.71 \%$ |
| Finance and insurance | $\$ 11.53$ | $1.91 \%$ | $13.18 \%$ |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | $(\mathrm{D})$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $2.23 \%$ |
| Professional, scientific, and technical <br> services | $(\mathrm{D})$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $4.13 \%$ |
| Management of companies and | $\$ 0.22$ | $0.04 \%$ | $1.53 \%$ |
| enterprises | $\$ 101.19$ | $16.79 \%$ | $9.60 \%$ |
| Administrative and support and waste | $\$ 3.02$ | $0.50 \%$ | $1.27 \%$ |
| management and remediation services | $\$ 21.85$ | $3.63 \%$ | $2.85 \%$ |
| Educational services | $\$ 18.72$ | $3.11 \%$ | $3.07 \%$ |
| Health care and social assistance | $\$ 293.56$ | $48.72 \%$ | $15.67 \%$ |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | $\$ 11.26$ | $1.87 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Accommodation and food services | $\$ 602.54$ | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Other services (except government |  |  |  |

## Median Household Income

## What is it?

Household income includes the incomes of the householder (i.e. renter or title holder) and all other people 15 years of age and older in the household, regardless of their relation to the householder. Once income totals for all households are gathered, the median value is the data point at which exactly one half of households have greater income and one half of households have less income. The median value is based on the income distribution of all households, including those with no income.

## How is it used?

Median household income is a more useful measure of collective economic well-being than per capita income because it aggregates income levels within a basic unit of economic collaboration and decision making. Median income values are also less sensitive to fluctuations at the extreme high and low ends of a county's earnings spectrum, and changes in median household income therefore signal changes within a wide range of earnings in a regional economy.

Median Household Income (Nominal), Del Norte

| Year | County | California |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 35,598$ | $\$ 57,275$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 37,305$ | $\$ 58,322$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 38,663$ | $\$ 60,185$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 41,419$ | $\$ 61,927$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 38,963$ | $\$ 64,483$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 39,458$ | $\$ 67,715$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 39,996$ | $\$ 71,785$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 48,518$ | $\$ 75,250$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 48,979$ | $\$ 80,423$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 54,096$ | $\$ 83,580$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates



## Poverty Rates

## What is it?

The Census Bureau determines whether or not a family is in poverty using a series of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. If a family's total income is less than that family's poverty threshold, then every person in that household is considered to be in poverty. Official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index. Income thresholds are based on pre-tax earnings and do not include capital gains or noncash benefits such as Medicaid.

## How is it used?

The poverty rate is a very commonly used indicator of the overall economic health and well-being of a region. Despite their wide use, official poverty rates have notable shortcomings. For instance, because the thresholds that define poverty status only vary by family size and composition, and not by the underlying cost of living in a particular neighborhood or community (e.g., housing and insurance costs), they tend to either over- or underestimate the real level of economic hardship in a region. Between 2011 and 2020, Del Norte County's poverty rate remained somewhat higher than the statewide poverty rate. Despite decreasing between 2011 and 2014, the county poverty rate began to slowly increase between 2015 and 2017, before decreasing significantly in 2018 and 2019.

Poverty Rates, Del Norte County

| Year | County | California |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $25.40 \%$ | $16.60 \%$ |
| 2012 | $24.20 \%$ | $17.00 \%$ |
| 2013 | $23.70 \%$ | $16.80 \%$ |
| 2014 | $22.40 \%$ | $16.40 \%$ |
| 2015 | $23.30 \%$ | $15.40 \%$ |
| 2016 | $23.70 \%$ | $14.40 \%$ |
| 2017 | $24.60 \%$ | $13.30 \%$ |
| 2018 | $20.40 \%$ | $12.80 \%$ |
| 2019 | $17.90 \%$ | $11.80 \%$ |
| 2020 | $18.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates


## Fair Market Rent

## What is it?

Fair market rent is defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as the price point where 40 percent of gross rents for typical, non-substandard housing units are below it and 60 percent of gross rents are above it. Gross rent is the sum of the rent paid to a landlord plus any utility costs incurred by the tenant. Fair market rent calculations typically exclude rents paid for public housing units, rental units built in the last 2 years, rental units considered substandard in quality, seasonal rentals, and rental units on 10 or more acres of land. Fair market rent does not include public housing costs to avoid skewing the distribution of rents downward.

## How is it used?

Fair market rent is an indicator of housing costs for poorer households in a county, and is used to determine whether families or individuals qualify for federal housing certificate and voucher programs and the amount of compensation they would receive. Because calculation of fair market rents incorporates the total distribution of gross rents within a region, it can also be a helpful indicator of overall housing costs, and, by extension, the general cost of living for that region.

Fair Market Rent, Del Norte County

| Year | 0-Bedroom | 1-Bedroom | 2-Bedroom | 3-Bedroom | 4-Bedroom |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | $\$ 585$ | $\$ 593$ | $\$ 767$ | $\$ 1,117$ | $\$ 1,151$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 628$ | $\$ 633$ | $\$ 856$ | $\$ 1,261$ | $\$ 1,377$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 639$ | $\$ 643$ | $\$ 870$ | $\$ 1,282$ | $\$ 1,399$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 613$ | $\$ 617$ | $\$ 835$ | $\$ 1,230$ | $\$ 1,343$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 726$ | $\$ 731$ | $\$ 922$ | $\$ 1,344$ | $\$ 1,610$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 735$ | $\$ 739$ | $\$ 890$ | $\$ 1,291$ | $\$ 1,566$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 662$ | $\$ 724$ | $\$ 893$ | $\$ 1,266$ | $\$ 1,460$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 643$ | $\$ 749$ | $\$ 945$ | $\$ 1,312$ | $\$ 1,516$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 661$ | $\$ 775$ | $\$ 978$ | $\$ 1,369$ | $\$ 1,571$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 677$ | $\$ 827$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,387$ | $\$ 1,702$ |
| 2022 | $\$ 651$ | $\$ 831$ | $\$ 980$ | $\$ 1,355$ | $\$ 1,677$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



## Median Home Price

## What is it?

Median home prices are calculated by the California Association of Realtors using market data for the number of homes sold in a particular area and the prices associated with those sales. Unlike the average price of homes sold, which can be skewed by extremely high sales or very low sales, median home price indicates the price that separates the larger half of median home values from the lower half, and is thus considered to be a more reliable indicator. The symbol "(D)" is used for information withheld to avoid disclosing sensitive data for individual homeowners.

How is it used?
This indicator can be used to track the health of a region's real estate market as a whole. This information is important for home buyers as well as investors to make decisions on buying or selling of residential real estate.

Average Montly Median Home Price, Del Norte County, 2012-2021

| Year | Del Norte | 1-Year Change | California | 1-Year Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | $\$ 162,708$ | $-7.8 \%$ | $\$ 321,748$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 143,889$ | $-11.6 \%$ | $\$ 407,528$ | $26.7 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 162,569$ | $13.0 \%$ | $\$ 448,751$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 194,685$ | $19.8 \%$ | $\$ 475,662$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 214,273$ | $10.1 \%$ | $\$ 502,178$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 213,929$ | $-0.2 \%$ | $\$ 537,026$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 230,192$ | $7.6 \%$ | $\$ 571,058$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 261,486$ | $13.6 \%$ | $\$ 591,866$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 290,100$ | $10.9 \%$ | $\$ 650,157$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 359,000$ | $23.8 \%$ | $\$ 699,000$ | $7.5 \%$ |

Source: California Association of Realtors


## Percent Change in Median Home Price



## SOCIAL INDICATORS

Social indicators explain the capacity of community institutions and organizations to provide for adequate human health, education, safety, and social participation. Effective social systems intensify human capacities for collective growth and improvement. Many of the included indicators are often referred to as "quality-of-life" measures because they include noneconomic attributes that reflect the general health and well-being of community members.

In 2020, 19.7 percent of Del Norte County deaths were from cancer and 18.7 percent of deaths were from heart disease. The proportion of Del Norte residents who died due to accidents was significantly higher than the California average. In 2020, the proportion of births to teen mothers in Del Norte County was much greater than the statewide proportion.

Utilization of the CalWORKS program in Del Norte County declined from 8.5 percent of residents in 2011 to 4.3 percent in 2021. In contrast, the proportion of county beneficiaries from Medi-Cal increased from 32.2 percent to 50.9 percent between 2012 and 2021, which was likely due to expansions in eligibility under the Affordable Care Act.
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Between 2010 and 2020, the proportion of Del Norte County residents who possessed a graduate/professional degree increased by 39.2 percent, while the proportion of those holding a Bachelor's degree decreased by 6.6 percent. In addition, between 2010 and 2020, the high school dropout rate decreased from 5.4 to 1.8 percent. During this same period, the proportion of high school graduates eligible for the UC and CSU systems declined from 23.3 to 18.3 percent.

Between 2011 and 2021, enrollment in English learning programs in Del Norte County remained well below the California State average. In the 2020-2021 school year, 35.5 percent of California students were enrolled in such programs, while only 9.3 percent of Del Norte County students were enrolled. Because Del Norte County is a northern and rural county, there are lower rates of immigration, and thus lower rates of participation in English learning programs.

From 2011 to 2020, Del Norte County experienced sporadic growth in its total crime rate with it reaching a peak of 33.7 in 2019. This spike in 2019 is entirely due to significant rise in property crime that year. That same year, Del Norte County experienced a decline in violent crime as it dropped below the state average and to its lowest point since 2010, before increasing to its highest point in 2020.

Voter registration rates in Del Norte County were lower than the statewide rate between 2006 and 2012, but were higher than the statewide rate in 2004, 2016, and 2020, and comparable to the statewide rate in 2018. Participation rates in elections in Del Norte County generally remained lower during the study period than for the rest of the state, with the notable exceptions of 2010 and 2014 when participation was far greater than the California average, as well as 2020 when participation rates in the County and State were comparable.

## Leading Causes of Death

## What is it?

This indicator lists the top-ten most frequent causes of death for all county residents in 2020, and is derived from vital records data provided by the California Department of Public Health.

## How is it used?

Cause of death statistics provide important insights into the overall health of a region, and can be used by health care practitioners and social service providers to coordinate disease prevention and educational efforts. If death rates for preventable causes are greater than those for other counties in a region, this is indicative of a greater need for community health education. If death rates for environmentally influenced factors, such as cancer and influenza, are high, this may indicate the presence of systemic factors that need to be addressed.

Cause of Death as a Percentage of Total Deaths, 2020

| Cause of Death | Del Norte | California |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Heart Disease | $14.9 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| Cancer | $19.7 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ |
| Stroke | $3.7 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| Pulmonary Disease | $6.2 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Accidents | $7.0 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| Diabetes | $4.5 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| Pneumonia \& Influenza | $*$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Cirrhosis | $4.3 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Suicide | $0.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| All other causes | $39.6 \%$ | $38.6 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Public Health
*Data redacted, included in All other Causes


Leading Causes of Death, Del Norte County

| Cause of Death | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Causes | 295 | 254 | 287 | 282 | 289 | 299 | 332 | 276 | 326 | 355 |
| Heart Disease | 79 | 60 | 72 | 62 | 75 | 51 | 62 | 57 | 61 | 53 |
| Cancer | 58 | 56 | 55 | 61 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 62 | 67 | 70 |
| Stroke | 11 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 0 | $*$ | 14 | 17 | 13 |
| Pulmonary Disease | 15 | 20 | 12 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 22 |
| Accidents | 18 | 18 | 30 | 19 | 14 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 20 | 25 |
| Diabetes | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 0 | $*$ | $*$ | 16 |
| Pneumonia \& Influenza | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 0 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Cirrhosis | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 0 | $*$ | 11 |
| Suicide | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 0 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 0 |
| All other causes | 114 | 86 | 102 | 106 | 106 | 135 | 162 | 109 | 136 | 145 |

Source: California Department of Public Health

* Data redacted if $<10$, All other causes may include the causes of death previously listed if the data is redacted



## Teen Birth Rates

## What is it?

This indicator represents a subset of the birth data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data represent the number of births to women aged between 15-19 years old.

## How is it used?

Teen pregnancy is a major national and state concern because teen mothers and their babies face increased risks to their health and economic status. For example, according to the National Center for Health Statistics, teen mothers are more likely than mothers over age twenty to give birth prematurely (before thirty-seven completed weeks of pregnancy). Many factors contribute to the increased risk of health problems of babies born to teenage mothers. In 2019, the census changed Del Norte County's classification from a micropolitan statistical area to a metropolitan statistical area outside of a combined statistical area. This change may have influenced the drastic increase in teen birth rates displayed for 2019 and 2020.

Total Birth Rate per 1,000, California

| Year | Sum of Total population <br> of Women 15-50 | Sum of Total Birth <br> Rate per 1000 | Sum of Population of <br> Women 15-19 | Teen Birth Rate per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $9,480,205$ | 56 | $1,356,224$ | 24 |
| 2012 | $9,510,236$ | 56 | $1,351,094$ | 24 |
| 2013 | $9,530,502$ | 54 | $1,333,269$ | 21 |
| 2014 | $9,585,886$ | 52 | $1,316,391$ | 19 |
| 2015 | $9,616,133$ | 52 | $1,298,392$ | 17 |
| 2016 | $9,607,231$ | 51 | $1,284,568$ | 14 |
| 2017 | $9,642,845$ | 50 | $1,274,747$ | 13 |
| 2018 | $9,632,116$ | 49 | $1,262,985$ | 11 |
| 2019 | $9,621,148$ | 49 | $1,255,373$ | 10 |
| 2020 | $9,677,095$ | 48 | $1,256,797$ | 8 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Birth Rates per 1,000, Del Norte County

| Year | Sum of Total population <br> of Women 15-50 | Sum of Total Birth <br> Rate per $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | Sum of Population <br> of Women 15-19 | Teen Birth Rate <br> per 1000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 5,475 | 96 | 881 | 16 |
| 2012 | 5,391 | 71 | 902 | 21 |
| 2013 | 5,251 | 67 | 894 | 21 |
| 2014 | 5,193 | 98 | 738 | 27 |
| 2015 | 5,087 | 93 | 691 | 22 |
| 2016 | 5,141 | 93 | 798 | 29 |
| 2017 | 5,072 | 91 | 819 | 67 |
| 2018 | 5,222 | 85 | 950 | 58 |
| $2019^{*}$ | 5,185 | 79 | 949 | 163 |
| $2020^{*}$ | 4,993 | 79 | 894 | 132 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

*Del Norte County's census classification was changed in 2019 , which is partially responsible for the inflated values seen in that year.

## TANF/CalWORKs Caseload

## What is it?

California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) is the California Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, which gives cash aid and services to eligible needy California families. If a family has little or no cash and is in need of housing, food, utilities, clothing, or medical care, they may be eligible to receive immediate short-term help through CalWORKs. The program also provides access to education, employment, and workforce training programs to assist a family's move toward self-sufficiency. The CalWORKs program is administered by each county's welfare department.

## How is it used?

Data on the number of families that qualify for economic assistance through CalWORKs and similar programs can be important supplements to the official poverty rate as families experiencing sufficient economic hardship to qualify for CalWORKs may not necessarily also be below official poverty thresholds. Such data are therefore important for county and municipal planners and policymakers in understanding the overall level of economic hardship in a county or region.

TANF/CalWORKs Cas eload, Del Norte County

| Year | Average Number <br> of Recipients | Recipients per <br> Capita, County | Recipients per <br> Capita, State |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2,139 | $8.5 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2012 | 1,986 | $7.9 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 1,798 | $7.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | 1,843 | $7.4 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 2015 | 1,794 | $7.4 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2016 | 1,760 | $7.1 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2017 | 1,692 | $6.9 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| 2018 | 1,514 | $6.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2019 | 1,372 | $5.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2020 | 1,315 | $4.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2021 | 1,166 | $4.3 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | 20\% |  |  |

Source: California Department of Social Services



## Mexili-Cal Caseload

## What is it?

Medi-Cal is California's version for the federal Medicaid program, and offers access free or low-cost health insurance for children and adults with limited resources or income. Common Medi-Cal recipients include low-income adults, families with children, seniors, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, children in foster care and former foster youth up to age 26.

## How is it used?

Data on Medi-Cal program recipients are helpful in determining the need for public medical assistance in a county. Similar to the CalWORKs caseload data, this indicator can also provide important insights into general economic hardship in a region by identifying needy individuals and families who may not be below official poverty thresholds.

Medi-Cal Users, Del Norte County

| Year | Beneficiaries | Percentage of County <br> Non-Incarcerated Population | California <br> Beneficiaries | Percentage of <br> California Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 8,099 | $32.2 \%$ | $7,625,954$ | $20.2 \%$ |
| 2013 | 7,935 | $31.9 \%$ | $8,468,988$ | $22.2 \%$ |
| 2014 | 10,685 | $43.2 \%$ | $11,522,700$ | $29.9 \%$ |
| 2015 | 11,407 | $46.9 \%$ | $13,126,241$ | $33.0 \%$ |
| 2016 | 11,971 | $48.1 \%$ | $12,772,938$ | $34.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | 12,039 | $49.1 \%$ | $12,834,234$ | $33.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | 12,008 | $48.7 \%$ | $13,550,661$ | $33.1 \%$ |
| 2019 | 11,641 | $46.9 \%$ | $13,353,981$ | $32.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | 11,889 | $43.6 \%$ | $13,168,946$ | $33.1 \%$ |
| 2021 | 12,715 | $50.9 \%$ | $14,463,401$ | $36.9 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Healthcare Services



## School Free and Reduced Meal Program

## What is it?

This indicator provides data on the number and proportion of K-12 students who are enrolled in a free or reduced-price school meal program. Families only have to claim a household income level that is below the given threshold to enroll their children in the program, and no evidence or auditing of family income is required. Thus, the indicator is an effective proxy for student poverty but does not necessarily reflect the true economic status of enrolled families. Students enrolled in this program are counted on Fall Census Day, which is the first Wednesday in October for each academic year.

## How is it used?

Enrollment data on free and reduced meal programs aid in the estimation of family economic assistance needs in a county.
Enrollment totals and proportions can also be used to determine a school's eligibility for receiving funding from official programs and grants intended to alleviate student poverty.

School Free and Reduced Meals, Del Norte County

|  | Total Free and <br> Year <br> Reduced Meals | Total <br> Enrollment |  | Percent of Students |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | County | California |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 2,382 | 4,057 | $58.7 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ |  |
| 2013 | 2,744 | 4,197 | $65.4 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ |  |
| 2014 | 2,819 | 4,144 | $68.0 \%$ | $59.4 \%$ |  |
| 2015 | 2,524 | 4,121 | $61.2 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ |  |
| 2016 | 2,606 | 4,160 | $62.6 \%$ | $58.9 \%$ |  |
| 2017 | 2,729 | 4,258 | $64.1 \%$ | $58.1 \%$ |  |
| 2018 | 2,744 | 4,228 | $64.9 \%$ | $60.1 \%$ |  |
| 2019 | 2,871 | 4,266 | $67.3 \%$ | $59.4 \%$ |  |
| 2020 | 2,787 | 4,327 | $64.4 \%$ | $57.7 \%$ |  |
| 2021 | 2,555 | 4,247 | $60.2 \%$ | $52.4 \%$ |  |

Source: California Department of Education


## Educational Attainment

What is it?
Educational attainment is the highest degree earned or amount of schooling completed for all county residents aged 18 and older. Schooling completed in foreign countries or ungraded school systems are reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American educational system.

## How is it used?

Educational attainment is a good general indicator of the skill level of a county's workforce. County populations that are more educated are generally more likely to be employed and stay out of poverty. In addition, educational attainment data can be useful for businesses that are considering opening a new location or relocating and want to identify areas with a sufficiently skilled and educated workforce.

Del Norte County Population by Educational Attainment, Population 18 and Over

| Educational Attainment | 2010 | 2020 | Percent of total in 2020 |  | Change from 2010 to 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | County | California | County | California |
| Less than 9th grade | 1,088 | 989 | 4.6\% | 8.9\% | -9.1\% | -14.4\% |
| 9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma | 3,086 | 3,019 | 13.9\% | 7.2\% | -2.2\% | -19.1\% |
| High school graduate or equivalent | 7,250 | 6,265 | 28.9\% | 20.4\% | -13.6\% | -5.1\% |
| Some college, no degree | 6,241 | 4,839 | 22.3\% | 20.9\% | -22.5\% | -2.8\% |
| Associate degree | 1,605 | 1,612 | 7.4\% | 8.0\% | 0.4\% | 3.9\% |
| Bachelor's degree | 2,003 | 1,870 | 8.6\% | 21.6\% | -6.6\% | 12.5\% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 842 | 1,172 | 5.4\% | 13.1\% | 39.2\% | 21.3\% |
| Total Persons Age 18 and Over | 22,115 | 21,689 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | -1.93\% | 11.3\% |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2010 \& 2020 5-yr estimates



## High School Dropout Rate

What is it?
High school dropout rate data are calculated by the California Department of Education by adding each school's number of dropouts from the 12th grade for the current year, from the 11th grade the previous year, from the 10th grade two years previous, and from the 9th grade three years previous, and then dividing by the total number of high school graduates for the current year.

## How is it used?

Data on high school dropouts indicate the capacity of county school systems to provide youth with a basic level of education and workforce training. Lower dropout rates are generally correlated with lower poverty rates and higher income levels, as employers frequently require a high school degree for most jobs. Due to a lack of available new data, data from the 2021 Del Norte County Economic and Demographic Profile are presented on this page.

High School Dropouts, Del Norte County

| Year | Number of <br> dropouts | 1-year <br> dropout rate | CA 1-year <br> dropout rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2010-2011$ | 80 | $5.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| $2011-2012$ | 52 | $3.7 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $2012-2013$ | 63 | $4.6 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| $2013-2014$ | 63 | $4.8 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| $2014-2015$ | 88 | $6.7 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| $2015-2016$ | 63 | $4.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| $2016-2017$ | 74 | $5.7 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| $2017-2018$ | 38 | $3.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| $2018-2019$ | 33 | $2.6 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| $2019-2020$ | 23 | $1.8 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Education



## Graduates Eligitle for UC/CSU Systems

What is it?
This indicator provides data on the number of high school graduates who completed coursework that is required for admission by either the California State University or the University of California postsecondary education systems. These data were reported by individual public schools to the California Department of Education and do not include information on other common requirements for college admission such as standardized test scores.

## How is it used?

These data are an important indicator of how well a county school system prepares its students for higher-wage employment, as a college education is generally correlated with higher earnings from employment. Counties with a low proportion of eligible high school graduates may therefore exhibit greater competition for jobs in lower-wage sectors of the regional economy. Due to a lack of available new data, data from the 2021 Del Norte County Economic and Demographic Profile are presented on this page.

Graduates Eligible for UC or CSU System, Del Norte County

|  | County Graduates |  |  | CA Graduates |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number | Percentage | Percentage |  |
| $2010-11$ | 74 | $23.3 \%$ |  | $40.3 \%$ |
| $2011-12$ | 64 | $19.1 \%$ |  | $38.3 \%$ |
| $2012-13$ | 45 | $15.0 \%$ |  | $39.4 \%$ |
| $2013-14$ | 51 | $15.5 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ |  |
| $2014-15$ | 55 | $16.5 \%$ |  | $43.4 \%$ |
| $2015-16$ | 38 | $11.9 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ |  |
| $2016-17$ | 45 | $15.4 \%$ | $46.8 \%$ |  |
| $2017-18$ | 46 | $16.5 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ |  |
| $2018-19$ | 49 | $15.6 \%$ |  | $48.4 \%$ |
| $2019-20$ | 51 | $18.3 \%$ | $49.1 \%$ |  |

Source: California Department of Education

| Graduates Eligible for $\quad$ Del Norte CountyUC or CSU System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{70}^{80} \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6050 $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2010- \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2011- \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012- \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2013- \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2015- \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016- \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017- \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018- \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ |



## Average SAT Scores

## What is it?

The SAT is designed to measure verbal and mathematical reasoning abilities that are related to successful performance in college. Like many standardized tests, however, SAT scores are most strongly correlated with socioeconomic status, since better-resourced students will generally have more preparatory options and resources. Sufficiently high SAT scores are a requirement for admission to most American colleges and universities, although the strong correlation with economic status has generated challenges to these requirements from many educators.

## How is it used?

SAT scores are usually treated as an indicator of academic performance and college readiness for children in local schools, except where an exceptionally low or high percentage of students took the test. Because scores are standardized, test results provide a baseline for comparing student performance across all regions of the country; however, their utility has been challenged due to the strong correlation between scores and socioeconomic status.
*In post-2015 data, the method used to calculate average SAT scores and the reporting format of the data have changed, and therefore, these data are not directly comparable to earlier reporting years.

Students That Met SAT Benchmark, 2019-2020

| Grade 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Year | Enrollment | Tested | Percent Tested | Met ERW Benchmark | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent Met } \\ \text { ERW } \end{gathered}$ | Met Math Benchmark | Percent <br> Met Math | Met Both Benchmark | Percent <br> Met Both |
| Del Norte County | 344 | 10 | 2.9\% | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| California | 486,592 | 161,989 | 33.3\% | 109,027 | 67.3\% | 77,628 | 47.9\% | 73,285 | 45.2\% |
| Grade 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Year | Enrollment | Tested | Percent Tested | Met ERW Benchmark | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent Met } \\ \text { ERW } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Met Math Benchmark | Percent <br> Met Math | Met Both Benchmark | Percent <br> Met Both |
| Del Norte County | 280 | 2 | 0.7\% | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| California | 479,381 | 96,493 | 20.1\% | 58,954 | 61.1\% | 45,596 | 47.3\% | 43,321 | 44.9\% |

Source: California Department of Education
*To protect privacy, the Department of Education provides asterisks in place of test data when the number of test takers is less than 15 students

Students That Met SAT Benchmark

| School Year | County |  | California |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of Students Met Old SAT Benchmark | Percent of Students Met <br> New SATBenchmark | Percent of Students Met Old SATBenchmark | Percent of Students Met <br> New SATBenchmark |
| 2016-17 | 1.60\% | 85.20\% | 6.80\% | 65.40\% |
| 2017-18 | 0.00\% | 78.70\% | 0.20\% | 70.90\% |

[^2]
## English Learners Enrollment

## What is it?

Indicator provides data on the number of K-12 students enrolled in English language learning (ELL) programs, which were previously referred to as "English as a second language" (ESL) programs. The California Department of Education tabulates enrollment based on annual reports from individual school districts.

## How is it used?

ELL enrollment data can be an important indicator of international migration or internal migration of non-English-speaking populations into an area. The ability and willingness of non-English-speakers to learn and use English is also commonly seen as indicative of their willingness to "assimilate" into the English-speaking community, and can therefore influence their access to jobs and community resources.

## English Language Learning Program Enrollment, Del Norte County

| Year | Enrolled EL.L <br> Students | Percentage Change <br> in E.L.L. Enrollment | Total Enrolled <br> Students K-12 | Percent of Enrolled <br> Students in E.L.L. | Percent of Enrolled E.L.L. <br> Students in California |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2011-2012$ | 397 | $4.2 \%$ | 4,221 | $9.4 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| $2012-2013$ | 414 | $4.3 \%$ | 4,197 | $9.9 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ |
| $2013-2014$ | 370 | $-10.6 \%$ | 4,144 | $8.9 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ |
| $2014-2015$ | 381 | $3.0 \%$ | 4,121 | $9.2 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| $2015-2016$ | 337 | $-11.5 \%$ | 4,160 | $8.1 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| $2016-2017$ | 317 | $-5.9 \%$ | 4,258 | $7.4 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| $2017-2018$ | 291 | $-8.2 \%$ | 4,228 | $6.9 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ |
| $2018-2019$ | 301 | $3.4 \%$ | 4,266 | $7.1 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| $2019-2020$ | 273 | $-9.3 \%$ | 4,327 | $6.3 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ |
| $2020-2021$ | 397 | $45.4 \%$ | 4,247 | $9.3 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ |

Source: California Department of Education


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { English Language Learning } \quad \text { Del Norte County } \\ & \text { Program Enrollment } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 450 |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |
| 350 |  |  |  |  |
| 300 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  | , |  |
| 150 |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011-2012 | 2013-2014 | 2015-2016 | 2017-2018 | 2019-2020 |



## Crime Rates

## What is it?

This indicator provides data on property, violent, and total crime rates for Del Norte County. A county's crime rate is the number of reported crimes per 1,000 residents. These data are reported by the California Department of Justice and reflect all misdemeanor and felony reports, but do not include reports for minor violations and infractions.

## How is it used?

The relative level of criminal activity in a county is a major factor in how residents perceive their quality of life. An area with a high crime rate is often seen as a much less attractive place to live than one with a low rate. However, crime rates are also dependent on other factors besides the actual incidence of criminal activity, such as the willingness of residents to report crimes to police and overall population density. Crime rates are also generally correlated with the spatial concentration of disadvantage, such as poverty and unemployment.

Crime Rate per 1,000 Population, Del Norte County

|  | Property Crime Rate |  | Violent Crime Rate |  | Total Crime Rate |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County | California | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 32.4 | 30.1 |
| 2012 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 29.7 | 31.9 |
| 2013 | 21.1 | 26.6 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 27.4 | 30.5 |
| 2014 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 29.7 | 28.4 |
| 2015 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 27.2 | 30.6 |
| 2016 | 22.5 | 25.5 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 28.7 | 30.0 |
| 2017 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 31.1 | 29.5 |
| 2018 | 21.9 | 23.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 26.9 | 28.1 |
| 2019 | 29.6 | 23.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 33.7 | 27.4 |
| 2020 | 23.0 | 21.3 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 30.1 | 25.7 |

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center


Property Crimes, Del Norte County

| Year | Burglary | Motor Vehicle <br> Theft | Larceny <br> Over $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 0}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 331 | 63 | 367 | 761 |
| 2012 | 288 | 116 | 283 | 687 |
| 2013 | 222 | 133 | 234 | 589 |
| 2014 | 275 | 121 | 253 | 649 |
| 2015 | 246 | 74 | 272 | 592 |
| 2016 | 290 | 130 | 188 | 608 |
| 2017 | 221 | 96 | 375 | 692 |
| 2018 | 148 | 46 | 401 | 595 |
| 2019 | 251 | 47 | 506 | 804 |
| 2020 | 175 | 42 | 420 | 637 |

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

## Violent Crimes, Del Norte County

|  |  |  | Aggravated <br> Year |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Assault | Total |  |
| 2011 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 121 | 159 |
| 2012 | 1 | 20 | 24 | 108 | 153 |
| 2013 | 0 | 20 | 29 | 126 | 175 |
| 2014 | 1 | 24 | 21 | 115 | 161 |
| 2015 | 1 | 25 | 14 | 101 | 141 |
| 2016 | 0 | 32 | 17 | 119 | 168 |
| 2017 | 4 | 29 | 23 | 95 | 151 |
| 2018 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 94 | 137 |
| 2019 | 2 | 12 | 26 | 68 | 108 |
| 2020 | 2 | 53 | 36 | 107 | 198 |

[^3]


## Voter Registration and Participation

## What is it?

This indicator provides data on the number of individuals who registered to vote and who participated in state and federal elections during major election years. Data for the previous (even) election year are collected and reported by the California Secretary of State every two (odd) years on February 10th.

## How is it used?

Voter registration in California is now built into many other social service processes, such as receiving a state driver's license or identification, in order to promote enfranchisement and electoral participation. The differential between voter registration and participation is therefore a good indicator of how engaged a county's population is with the overall electoral process. Large differences between the voting-age population and the number of registered/participating individuals may also indicate potential issues in accessing electoral resources and reaching local voting centers.

Voter Participation in General Elections, Del Norte County

| Year | Eligible to <br> Register | Registered <br> Voters | Total <br> Voters | Registration <br> Rate | Participation <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 16,932 | 12,860 | 9,491 | $76.0 \%$ | $73.8 \%$ |
| 2006 | 17,459 | 12,040 | 6,828 | $69.0 \%$ | $56.7 \%$ |
| 2008 | 17,812 | 12,681 | 9,684 | $71.2 \%$ | $76.4 \%$ |
| 2010 | 18,124 | 12,441 | 8,344 | $68.6 \%$ | $67.1 \%$ |
| 2012 | 18,250 | 12,516 | 8,879 | $68.6 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ |
| 2014 | 18,253 | 12,750 | 7,332 | $69.9 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ |
| 2016 | 17,996 | 14,318 | 9,790 | $79.6 \%$ | $68.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | 18,039 | 14,150 | 8,439 | $78.4 \%$ | $59.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | 18,239 | 15,182 | 7,254 | $83.2 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ |

Source: California Secretary of State, Elections Divisions




## INDUSTRY INDICATORS

Industry indicators show the status and growth of key industries linked to economic growth. Most economic development efforts in rural California focus on some, if not all, of these industries. Their growth is linked with the environmental, economic, and social improvement of many rural California communities.

Agricultural employment in Del Norte County is proportionally small when compared to other sectors, but is nonetheless significant when compared to the statewide average. Employment in the agricultural sector grew steadily from 2011 to 2014 before stabalizing around three percent of the county total. Agricultural earnings have experienced peaks and valleys with the highest amount of earnings being attained in 2014, followed by 2020. Commercial fishing remains a significant contributor to the regional economy, with over \$12.7 million in GRP produced in 2018.

Construction employment consistently accounted for between 2 and 5 percent of Del Norte County's total employment between 2011 and 2020, which was slightly lower than the statewide proportion. Construction earnings consistently accounted for between 3 and 4 percent of Del Norte County's total earning between 2011 and 2020, which too was slightly lower than the statewide proportion.

Manufacturing employment in Del Norte County remained between 1 and 3 percent of total county employment while earnings remained between 1 an 2 percent of total county earnings between 2011 and 2020; however, manufacturing employment experienced significant growth between 2016 and 2019. When compared to statewide averages, manufacturing employment and earnings in Del Norte County comprised a much smaller proportion of total employment and earnings.

Travel and recreation employment data were not fully reported for Del Norte County between 2013 and 2016 due to disclosure issues. For years when data are available, travel and recreation employment and earnings have remained relatively comparable to the rest of the state in their proportion of total county employment and earnings. In 2020, the travel and recreation industry in both Del Norte County and statewide were heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Between 2011 and 2020, retail employment in Del Norte County remained an important sector of the local economy when compared to statewide averages, consistently representing between 10 and 13 percent of total employment. In 2020, jobs in retail amounted to 12.1 percent of the county's workforce, as opposed to 9.9 percent statewide. Retail earnings have also remained significant in their overall contribution to total earnings, and increased steadily between 2014 and 2020.

Government employment and earnings in Del Norte County are very significant contributors to the local economy, consistently representing between 34 and 41 percent of total county employment and 48 to 52 percent of total earnings between 2011 and 2020. This importance is due to the presence of both large state prisons and the numerous state and national parks located in the county.
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## Agriculture Jobs

## What is it?

The agricultural sector of the economy has a vast effect on the economy of many rural areas. When there is a change in agricultural production in such areas, it can often lead to subsequent changes in overall jobs and income. Data on agricultural jobs and income are provided to show how county residents benefit from agriculture when compared to other industries.

## How is it used?

Agriculture is typically a base industry: one that is responsible for bringing in revenue from outside the county to support the local economy. Changes to agricultural employment and earnings can therefore indicate the potential for further changes in other industry sectors where agriculture comprises a major portion of the local economy.

## Agriculture Jobs, Farm Employment Del Norte County

|  |  | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change <br> Year |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jobs | County | California | County | California |  |
| 2011 | 268 | $2.5 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $-7.6 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | 271 | $2.6 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $-2.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 294 | $2.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2014 | 302 | $3.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | 297 | $3.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | 293 | $3.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $-1.3 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 292 | $3.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $-0.3 \%$ | $-2.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | 299 | $3.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2019 | 288 | $3.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $-3.7 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | 287 | $3.1 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $-0.3 \%$ | $-3.0 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Agriculture Earnings \& Value

Due to a lack of available new data, partial data from the 2021 Del Norte County Economic and Demographic Profile are presented on this page.

Agriculture Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Earnings | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | $\$ 16,419$ | $3.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 19,417$ | $3.9 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 14,344$ | $2.9 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $-26.1 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 20,696$ | $4.1 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $44.3 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 16,945$ | $3.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $-18.1 \%$ | $-4.3 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 13,872$ | $2.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $-18.1 \%$ | $-12.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 16,391$ | $3.0 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 11,662$ | $2.1 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $-28.9 \%$ | $-21.7 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 13,227$ | $2.3 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 19,595$ | $3.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ | $38.9 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis


Value of Agricultural and Timber Production (in Thousands), Del Norte County

| Year | Agricultural <br> Value | Timber <br> Value | Timber as a Percent <br> of Total Value | Total <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | $\$ 37,811$ | $\$ 2,441$ | $6.1 \%$ | $\$ 40,252$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 41,940$ | $\$ 2,789$ | $6.2 \%$ | $\$ 44,729$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 40,209$ | $\$ 1,291$ | $3.1 \%$ | $\$ 41,500$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 40,209$ | $\$ 2,452$ | $5.7 \%$ | $\$ 42,661$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 45,496$ | $\$ 5,621$ | $11.0 \%$ | $\$ 51,117$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 45,496$ | $\$ 12,808$ | $22.0 \%$ | $\$ 58,304$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 47,644$ | $\$ 9,599$ | $16.8 \%$ | $\$ 57,243$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 47,644$ | $\$ 16,162$ | $25.3 \%$ | $\$ 63,806$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 47,644$ | $\$ 27,062$ | $36.2 \%$ | $\$ 74,706$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 47,644$ | $\$ 18,633$ | $28.1 \%$ | $\$ 66,277$ |

## Agriculture Earnings,

 1-Year Change$\longrightarrow$ Del Norte County $\longrightarrow$ California



Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

## Top Crops by Value

Due to a lack of available new data, data from the 2021 Del Norte County Economic and Demographic Profile are presented on this page.

Top Crops by Value in 2019, Del Norte County

| Crop | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Milk, Market, Fluid | $\$ 12,922,000$ |
| Cattle, Cows | $\$ 10,000,000$ |
| Nursery, Bulbs, Lily | $\$ 6,737,000$ |
| Milk, Manufacturing | $\$ 3,772,000$ |
| Cattle, Calves Only | $\$ 3,647,000$ |
| Nursery, Woody Ornamntals | $\$ 3,295,000$ |
| Hay, Other, Unspecified | $\$ 2,387,000$ |
| Livestock Products, Misc. | $\$ 1,650,000$ |
| Pasture, Forage, Misc. | $\$ 1,085,000$ |
| Pasture, Irrigated | $\$ 897,000$ |
| Other | $\$ 1,252,000$ |
| Total Value of Agriculture | $\$ 47,644,000$ |

Source: USDA National Agriculture Statistics Service
Top Crops by Value in 2019, Del Norte County


## Source \& Distribution of Farm Income

## What is it?

The agricultural sector is a small but very important component of Del Norte County's economy. The agricultural sector is broad and encompasses a wide variety of products and businesses. Because of the industry's breadth and government investment in the industry, the source and distribution of farm income is detailed below.

## How is it used?

Farm income is often a major contributor to rural economies. Due to the large amount of rural areas in Del Norte County, the agricultural sector is important to the County as a whole. Farm income can be a clear indicator of economic health in these rural regions. Due to a lack of available new data, data from the 2021 Del Norte County Economic and Demographic Profile are presented on this page.

Source of Farm Income (in Thous ands), Del Norte County

|  | Cash Receipts |  | Government <br> Year | Livestock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Misc. |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 17,498$ | $\$ 21,226$ | $\$ 86$ | $\$ 645$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 21,991$ | $\$ 24,505$ | $\$ 136$ | $\$ 789$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 19,203$ | $\$ 31,335$ | $\$ 409$ | $\$ 958$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 24,083$ | $\$ 21,630$ | $\$ 530$ | $\$ 898$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 33,580$ | $\$ 20,428$ | $\$ 521$ | $\$ 907$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 25,909$ | $\$ 19,243$ | $\$ 382$ | $\$ 993$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 27,295$ | $\$ 15,985$ | $\$ 671$ | $\$ 920$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 32,609$ | $\$ 14,361$ | $\$ 163$ | $\$ 1,253$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 32,812$ | $\$ 13,291$ | $\$ 519$ | $\$ 834$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 37,058$ | $\$ 14,354$ | $\$ 433$ | $\$ 1,089$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Distribution of Farm Income (in Thousands), Del Norte County

| Year | Farm <br> Proprietors | Corporate <br> Farm Income | Farmworker <br> Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | $\$ 3,245$ | $\$ 3,106$ | $\$ 6,747$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 3,456$ | $\$ 7,489$ | $\$ 5,477$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 6,094$ | $\$ 7,156$ | $\$ 6,176$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 4,939$ | $\$ 2,747$ | $\$ 6,646$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 10,111$ | $\$ 4,278$ | $\$ 6,329$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 9,494$ | $\$ 1,077$ | $\$ 6,366$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 5,398$ | $\$ 1,550$ | $\$ 6,618$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 4,989$ | $\$ 1,779$ | $\$ 8,967$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 3,484$ | $\$ 1,297$ | $\$ 6,830$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 6,797$ | $\$ 2,113$ | $\$ 8,699$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis


## Distribution of Farm Income (in Thousands)



## Commercial Fishing

## What is it?

Living resource industry gross regional product and other economic data are collected by the National Marine Fisheries Service's National Ocean Economics Program. The living resource sector includes all fish hatcheries, aquaculture, fishing, seafood markets, and seafood processing. The weight and value of commercial fishing yields are gathered by the National Marine Fisheries Service and are reported for the port of Crescent City.

## How is it used?

Commercial fishing and other living resource industries are often a large contributor to the economic productivity of coastal region. The productivity of this sector is often influenced by environmental factors such as maritime climate and individual species migratory patterns. Due to the lack of available updated data, this indicator uses data from the previous year.

| Economic Value of Living Resources Industries, Del Norte County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | GRP | Establishments | Employment | Wages |
| 2009 | $\$ 7,889,682$ | 40 | 83 | $\$ 3,941,738$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 7,550,713$ | 42 | 78 | $\$ 3,848,624$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 4,559,568$ | 41 | 32 | $\$ 2,359,258$ |
| 2012 | D | D | D | D |
| 2013 | $\$ 15,141,920$ | 40 | 81 | $\$ 8,246,939$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 6,082,617$ | 43 | 51 | $\$ 3,323,577$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 9,082,172$ | 43 | 74 | $\$ 4,976,704$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 12,098,805$ | 46 | 75 | $\$ 6,928,074$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 9,718,876$ | 47 | 86 | $\$ 5,585,522$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 12,671,261$ | 49 | 95 | $\$ 7,346,880$ |

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service, National Ocean Economics Program
Note: (D) Withheld disclosure of confidential business data

| Weight and Value of Commercial Fishing, Crescent City |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Landing Weight (lbs.) | Landed Value |
| 2009 | $16,000,000$ | $\$ 17,600,000$ |
| 2010 | $13,300,000$ | $\$ 10,600,000$ |
| 2011 | $7,500,000$ | $\$ 8,500,000$ |
| 2012 | $12,800,000$ | $\$ 28,300,000$ |
| 2013 | $18,200,000$ | $\$ 34,400,000$ |
| 2014 | $9,300,000$ | $\$ 12,800,000$ |
| 2015 | $7,000,000$ | $\$ 6,500,000$ |
| 2016 | $9,500,000$ | $\$ 22,900,000$ |
| 2017 | $5,100,000$ | $\$ 7,400,000$ |
| 2018 | $12,600,000$ | $\$ 28,200,000$ |

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service, National Ocean Economics Program

## Landed Value of Commercial Fishing, Crescent City



## Landed Weight of Commercial Fishing (lbs.), Crescent City

[^4]
## Construction Jobs

What is it?
Construction jobs and earnings data are provided to demonstrate the degree to which county residents rely on and benefit from this industry.

How is it used?
Construction is often a leading indicator of economic growth as the industry creates new and improved infrastructure for homes, businesses, and community and government institutions. Furthermore, the construction industry provides employment for a large number of blue-collar workers and generally does not require high educational attainment for entry-level employment. Due to the lack of available updated data, construction indicators use data from the previous year.

Construction Jobs, Del Norte County

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change <br> Year |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jobs | County | California | County | California |  |
| 2011 | 311 | $2.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $-11.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | 312 | $3.0 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2013 | 328 | $3.2 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| 2014 | 326 | $3.3 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | 337 | $3.4 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | 362 | $3.7 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| 2017 | 366 | $3.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | 399 | $4.1 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| 2019 | 379 | $3.9 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $-5.0 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| 2020 | 392 | $4.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $-2.9 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Construction Earnings

Construction Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change <br> Year |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings | County | California | County | California |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 19,174$ | $3.9 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $-11.8 \%$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 16,230$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $-15.4 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 18,656$ | $3.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 17,561$ | $3.5 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $-5.9 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 18,269$ | $3.5 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 16,538$ | $3.0 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $-9.5 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 18,423$ | $3.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 19,416$ | $3.4 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 21,310$ | $3.7 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 22,757$ | $3.8 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

| Construction Earnings, Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ Del Norte County$\qquad$ California |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%{ }_{0} \frac{}{}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |



## Permitted Value of New Construction

What is it?
This indicator shows the total permitted value of new construction in Del Norte County.

## How is it used?

Permitted value of construction can be used as an indicator of the health and robustness of the construction sector in an area. Greater permitted value can be indicative of greater amounts of construction work in an area and/or greater value of the homes and other properties being constructed. *2020 data were unavailable.

County Government Expenditure, Del Norte County, Fiscal Year 2020

| Year | New SingleFamily Units | New Multiple Family Units | Residential Alterations | Offices | Retail <br> Stores | Other <br> Commercial | Industrial | Other <br> Construction | Non-Residential Alterations | Total <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | \$2,595 | \$2,800 | \$992 | \$0 | \$475 | \$475 | \$0 | \$452 | \$818 | \$8,133 |
| 2013 | \$3,478 | \$1,875 | \$2,402 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,784 | \$972 | \$11,511 |
| 2014 | \$1,613 | \$318 | \$1,269 | \$0 | \$879 | \$0 | \$0 | \$460 | \$2,423 | \$3,762 |
| 2015 | \$4,334 | \$0 | \$2,281 | \$0 | \$1,800 | \$0 | \$1,980 | \$602 | \$2,014 | \$9,011 |
| 2016 | \$5,071 | \$0 | \$2,051 | \$0 | \$1,068 | \$1,112 | \$0 | \$364 | \$625 | \$9,224 |
| 2017 | \$3,891 | \$0 | \$1,452 | \$0 | \$9,200 | \$9,694 | \$0 | \$1,052 | \$294 | \$16,382 |
| 2018 | \$8,058 | \$390 | \$2,436 | \$0 | \$0 | \$70 | \$0 | \$3,667 | \$1,481 | \$16,103 |
| 2019 | \$6,260 | \$0 | \$1,693 | \$0 | \$74 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,874 | \$776 | \$10,603 |
| 2020 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2021 | \$6,133 | \$1,357 | \$1,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,036 |
| Total | \$41,433 | \$6,740 | \$16,122 | \$0 | \$13,496 | \$11,351 | \$1,980 | \$11,255 | \$9,403 | \$93,765 |

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports



## New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits

New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits, Del Norte County

|  | New Single- <br> Family Units | New multiple- <br> family units | Total new <br> housing units | Percent of Units <br> Single-Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 25 | 64 | 89 | Del Norte County |
| 2012 | 12 | 16 | 28 | $28.1 \%$ |
| 2013 | 15 | 0 | 15 | $42.9 \%$ |
| 2014 | 7 | 2 | 9 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | 18 | 0 | 18 | $77.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | 19 | 0 | 19 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 16 | 0 | 16 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | 30 | 2 | 32 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2019 | 28 | 0 | 28 | $93.8 \%$ |
| 2020 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2021 | 29 | 6 | 35 | $*$ |

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)



## Permitted Value of New Housing Units

Permitted Value of New Construction (in Thousands), Del Norte County

| Year | New Single-Family <br> Units | New Multiple-Family <br> Units | Residential <br> Alterations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 3,677$ | $\$ 7,446$ | $\$ 1,789$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 2,595$ | $\$ 2,800$ | $\$ 992$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 3,478$ | $\$ 1,875$ | $\$ 2,402$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 1,613$ | $\$ 318$ | $\$ 1,269$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 4,334$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 2,281$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 5,071$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 2,051$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 3,891$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 1,452$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 8,058$ | $\$ 390$ | $\$ 2,436$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 6,260$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 1,693$ |
| 2020 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 6,133$ | $\$ 1,357$ | $\$ 1,546$ |
| Total | $\$ 45,110$ | $\$ 14,186$ | $\$ 17,911$ |

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)

City Permitted Value of New Construction (in Thousands), Crescent City

| Year | Crescent City |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 0$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 200$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 1,875$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 318$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 0$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 0$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 0$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 927$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 150$ |
| 2020 | $*$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 7,490$ |

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)

Annual Percent Change in Permitted Value of New Housing Units, Del Norte County

|  | Change in Total Value of New Single and <br> Multi-Family Units |
| :--- | :---: |
| Year | Del Norte County |
| $2011-2012$ | $-50.5 \%$ |
| $2012-2013$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| $2013-2014$ | $-58.7 \%$ |
| $2014-2015$ | $106.7 \%$ |
| $2015-2016$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| $2016-2017$ | $-25.0 \%$ |
| $2017-2018$ | $103.7 \%$ |
| $2018-2019$ | $-26.9 \%$ |
| $2019-2020$ | $*$ |
| $2019-2021$ | $13.6 \%$ |



## Manufacturing Johs

## What is it?

Manufacturing is the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products and encompasses a wide variety of specific processes and inputs. Manufacturing jobs and earnings data are provided to demonstrate the degree to which county residents rely on and benefit from this industry.

## How is it used?

Manufacturing is usually an economic base industry, making it an important indicator of changes to a county's economy. Counties that have a solid manufacturing base of export goods benefit from the outside revenue that these businesses bring into the county.

| Manufacturing Jobs, Del Norte County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change <br> County <br> California <br> County |  |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 148 | $1.4 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $-7.60 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 124 | $1.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $-16.2 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2013 | 128 | $1.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| 2014 | 116 | $1.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $-9.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | 132 | $1.3 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | 159 | $1.6 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 191 | $2.0 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | 206 | $2.1 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 2019 | 207 | $2.1 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $-0.5 \%$ |
| 2020 | 195 | $2.1 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $-5.8 \%$ | $-4.4 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

| Manufacturing Jobs, Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Del Norte County$\qquad$ California |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.0\% |  |  |  |  | $7$ | 3 |  |  |  |
| $1.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2011$ | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |



## Manufacturing Earnings

Manufacturing Earnings (in Thousands), Percent of Total

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Earnings | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | $\$ 6,940$ | $1.4 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 6,250$ | $1.3 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $-9.9 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 7,042$ | $1.4 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 6,181$ | $1.2 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $-12.2 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 6,082$ | $1.2 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 6,669$ | $1.2 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 7,518$ | $1.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 8,124$ | $1.4 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 9,287$ | $1.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 9,219$ | $1.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Travel and Recreation Jobs

What is it?
This indicator presents data on jobs and earnings within the travel and recreation industry provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## How is it used?

Visitor-serving industries are often an important economic base industry because they attract spending from outside of the area. This makes travel and recreation industry performance an important local economic indicator. Because the industry is generally dependent on others' discretionary income levels, travel and recreation jobs and earnings are often more sensitive to economic downturns or recessions than those in other base industries.

Travel and Recreation Jobs, Del Norte County

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jobs | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | 928 | $8.5 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $-3.23 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | 952 | $9.1 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 2013 | (D) | $0.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | (D) | $0.0 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | (D) | $0.0 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| 2016 | (D) | $0.0 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| 2017 | 1,079 | $11.1 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | 1,113 | $11.5 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | 1,163 | $12.0 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | 890 | $9.5 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $-23.5 \%$ | $-24.5 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Note: (D) Withheld disclosure of confidential business data



## Travel and Recreation Earnings \& Expenditures

Travel and Recreation Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

| Year | County <br> Earnings | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | \$19,154 | 3.9\% | 4.8\% | 2.7\% | 5.6\% |
| 2012 | \$23,423 | 4.7\% | 4.9\% | 22.3\% | 9.0\% |
| 2013 | (D) | N/A | 4.9\% | N/A | 3.9\% |
| 2014 | (D) | N/A | 5.2\% | N/A | 11.5\% |
| 2015 | (D) | N/A | 5.2\% | N/A | 5.9\% |
| 2016 | (D) | N/A | 5.4\% | N/A | 7.9\% |
| 2017 | \$33,839 | 6.2\% | 5.3\% | N/A | 4.3\% |
| 2018 | \$35,979 | 6.4\% | 5.4\% | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| 2019 | \$36,685 | 6.4\% | 5.5\% | 2.0\% | 6.1\% |
| 2020 | \$24,865 | 4.1\% | 4.1\% | -32.2\% | -22.4\% |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis


Years with anomalous or missing data excluded


Years with anomalous or missing data excluded

Total Annual Travel Expenditures (in Millions),
Del Norte County

| Year | Expenditures <br> in County | Annual <br> Percent <br> Change | Expenditure <br> in California | Annual <br> Percent <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 112$ | $2.1 \%$ | $\$ 105,329$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 113$ | $0.7 \%$ | $\$ 108,916$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 115$ | $1.9 \%$ | $\$ 111,692$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 121$ | $4.8 \%$ | $\$ 117,385$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 124$ | $2.4 \%$ | $\$ 121,938$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 130$ | $4.9 \%$ | $\$ 126,402$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 132$ | $1.8 \%$ | $\$ 133,321$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 136$ | $2.5 \%$ | $\$ 140,350$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 151$ | $11.1 \%$ | $\$ 144,851$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 89$ | $-40.8 \%$ | $\$ 65,116$ | $-55.0 \%$ |

Source: California Travel and Tourism Commission, Dean Runyan Assoc.

## Total Annual Travel

Expenditures (in Millions) Del Norte County



## Retail Jobs

What is it?
Retail jobs and earnings data are provided to demonstrate the degree to which county residents rely on and benefit from this industry.

## How is it used?

The bulk of most retail sales are made to individuals who are living within the local area as opposed to those visiting from outside the area. Retail activity is traditionally most impacted by changes in base industries like agriculture and manufacturing, and can thus serve as an indicator of change in these sectors. Retail is also one of the largest industry sectors in many local economies.

Retail Jobs, Del Norte County

|  | County | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jobs | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | 1,173 | $10.8 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | 1,131 | $10.8 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 1,158 | $11.2 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | 1,148 | $11.6 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $-0.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | 1,169 | $11.9 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | 1,173 | $12.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| 2017 | 1,149 | $11.8 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2018 | 1,134 | $11.7 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $-1.3 \%$ | $-0.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | 1,109 | $11.5 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $-2.2 \%$ | $-2.2 \%$ |
| 2020 | 1,131 | $12.1 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $-7.3 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Retail Earnings

Retail Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

|  |  | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Earnings | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | $\$ 35,158$ | $7.1 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 34,082$ | $6.9 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 33,846$ | $6.8 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 34,262$ | $6.8 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 36,385$ | $7.0 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 37,311$ | $6.9 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 40,027$ | $7.3 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 41,946$ | $7.4 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 42,799$ | $7.4 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 47,083$ | $7.8 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

| Retail Earnings, Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Del Norte County$\qquad$ California |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |


| Retail Earnings, 1-Year Change |  |  |  |  |  |  | Del Norte CountyCalifornia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \% \\ & 15.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5.0 \% \sim$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \% \\ -5.0 \% \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-15.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-20.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010- 2011- 2012- 2013- 2014- 2015- 2016- 2017- 2018- 2019- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

## Taxable Sales

Total Taxable Sales, Retail and Non-Retail (in-thousands), Del Norte County

| Year | Retail Stores | Non-retail | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 150,361$ | $\$ 61,404$ | $\$ 211,765$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 155,894$ | $\$ 70,595$ | $\$ 226,489$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 165,518$ | $\$ 69,192$ | $\$ 234,710$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 168,720$ | $\$ 71,815$ | $\$ 240,535$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 176,025$ | $\$ 64,296$ | $\$ 240,321$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 177,695$ | $\$ 68,720$ | $\$ 246,415$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 179,818$ | $\$ 67,543$ | $\$ 247,361$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 188,392$ | $\$ 52,702$ | $\$ 241,094$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 194,503$ | $\$ 56,745$ | $\$ 251,247$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 224,132$ | $\$ 76,113$ | $\$ 300,245$ |

Source: California Board of Equalization

Taxable Sales Annual Change, Del Norte County

|  | Taxable Retail Sales |  |  | Total Taxable Sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County | California |  | County | California |
| 2011 | $2.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |  | $3.6 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | $3.7 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |  | $7.0 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| 2013 | $6.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |  | $3.6 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| 2014 | $1.9 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |  | $2.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | $4.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |  | $-0.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | $0.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |  | $2.5 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2017 | $1.2 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |  | $0.4 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | $4.8 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |  | $-2.5 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| 2019 | $3.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |  | $4.2 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2020 | $15.2 \%$ | $-1.8 \%$ |  | $19.5 \%$ | $-2.8 \%$ |

Source: California Board of Equalization
*Note: Starting in 2015, the California State Board of Equalization began including data from retailers that operate part-time. Data from 2015 are therefore not directly comparable to the data of previous years.



Taxable Non-Retail Sales (in Thousands)
Crescent City


Taxable Retail Sales (in Thousands)


## Government

What is it?
Government jobs and income are provided to demonstrate the degree to which county residents rely on and benefit from this industry.

## How is it used?

Because government institutions often comprise a large portion of the local economy, especially in rural counties, increases or decreases in government spending can have a direct impact on the county economy.
*Note: Government makes up a relatively large part of Del Norte County's economy because of the presence of Pelican Bay State Prison and the many State and National Parks found in the county.

## All Government Worker Jobs, Del Norte County

|  |  | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jobs | County | California | County | California |
| 2011 | 3,796 | $34.8 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $-1.0 \%$ | $-2.3 \%$ |
| 2012 | 3,776 | $36.0 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $-1.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | 3,684 | $35.7 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | 3,660 | $36.9 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | 3,846 | $39.0 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| 2016 | 3,963 | $40.6 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | 3,691 | $38.0 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $-6.9 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 2018 | 3,764 | $38.7 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| 2019 | 3,725 | $38.5 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $-1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2020 | 3,592 | $38.4 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ | $-3.3 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Government Earnings

Government Worker Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

|  |  | Percent of Total |  | 1-Year Change <br> Year |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings | County | California | County | California |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 249,346$ | $50.6 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 246,895$ | $49.8 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $-1.0 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 247,898$ | $49.6 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 250,325$ | $49.8 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 268,255$ | $51.3 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 278,569$ | $51.3 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 266,499$ | $48.5 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ | $-4.3 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 272,339$ | $48.1 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 273,258$ | $47.3 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 293,557$ | $48.7 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Government Revenue

## County Government Revenue, Del Norte County,

 Fiscal Year 2020, (in thousands)| Revenue Source | Del Norte County |  |  | California |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |  |
| Federal Aid | $\$ 17,386$ | $23.9 \%$ |  | $18.0 \%$ |
| State Aid | $\$ 36,888$ | $50.6 \%$ |  | $33.6 \%$ |
| Property Taxes | $\$ 7,733$ | $10.6 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ |  |
| Total Other Taxes | $\$ 2,030$ | $2.8 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |  |
| Fines, Forfeitures, And <br> Penalties | $\$ 982$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |  |
| Charges for Current Services | $\$ 3,649$ | $5.0 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ |  |
| Other Governmental <br> Agencies | $\$ 436$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |  |
| Licenses, Permits, and <br> Franchises | $\$ 1,000$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |  |
| Revenue From the Use of <br> Money and Property | $\$ 556$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |  |
| Special Benefit Assessments | - | $0.0 \%$ | - |  |
| Transfers In | - | $0.0 \%$ | - |  |
| Total Miscellaneous <br> Revenue | $\$ 2,226$ | $3.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |
| Total Funding | $\$ 72,897$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

Government Revenue, Annual Percent Change
Del Norte County

|  | Del Norte County |  |  | California |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total | Percent Change |  | Percent Change |
| 2011 | $\$ 62,879,802$ | $14.3 \%$ |  | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 72,222,113$ | $14.9 \%$ |  | $-0.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 77,119,662$ | $6.8 \%$ |  | $5.2 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 72,875,762$ | $-5.5 \%$ |  | $4.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 73,740,418$ | $1.2 \%$ |  | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 71,391,189$ | $-3.2 \%$ |  | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 60,727,077$ | $-14.9 \%$ |  | $4.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 71,299,268$ | $17.4 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |  |
| 2019 | $\$ 69,775,254$ | $-2.1 \%$ |  | $13.3 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 72,897,333$ | $4.5 \%$ |  | $6.5 \%$ |
| Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports |  |  |  |  |

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports




## Government Expenditiures



County Government Expenditure, Del Norte County, Fiscal Year 2020

| Expenditure Function | Del Norte County | Percent of <br> Total Expenditures | California Average Percent <br> of Total Expenditures |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police, Fire, \& Public Protection | $\$ 18,847,688$ | $26.3 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |
| Public Assistance | $\$ 26,518,293$ | $37.0 \%$ | $28.1 \%$ |
| Health and Sanitation | $\$ 11,176,984$ | $15.6 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ |
| Admin, Personnel, \& Other General | $\$ 3,971,172$ | $5.5 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 8,167,994$ | $11.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Recreational and Cultural | $\$ 525,005$ | $0.7 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| Debt Service | $\$ 633,517$ | $0.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Education and Library | $\$ 16,206$ | $0.0 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Transfers | $\$ 0$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total of Expenditures | $\$ 71,655,572$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports


Del Norte Government Expenditures, Annual Percent Change

|  | Del Norte County |  | California |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total | Percent Change | Percent Change |
| 2011 | $\$ 53,995,900$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 63,896,766$ | $18.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 66,796,161$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 63,648,633$ | $-4.7 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 65,342,443$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 70,436,931$ | $7.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 62,915,316$ | $-10.7 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 65,348,999$ | $3.9 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 68,384,556$ | $4.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 71,655,572$ | $4.8 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports

## Photo Credits

The Center for Economic Development would like to thank the contributors of the photos. Many of the photos were cropped in the making on this booklet. If you would like to find out where the photos originated, please contact the Center for Economic Development at 530-898-4598.

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[^0]:    Source: California Energy Commission

[^1]:    *Note: The Top Ten industries are ranked by total employment impacts.

[^2]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^3]:    Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

[^4]:    20,000,000
    18,000,000
    16,000,000
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