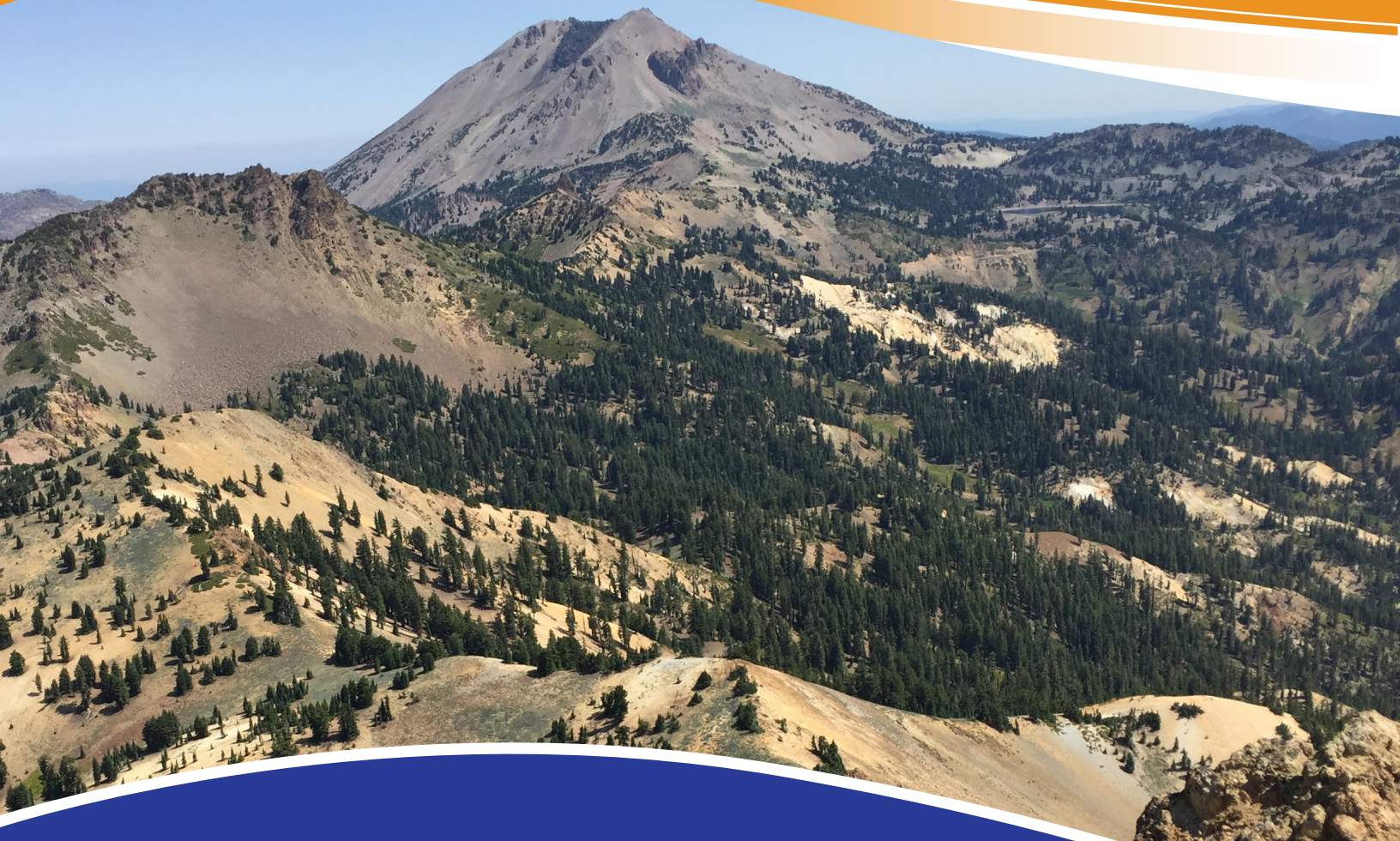


2018



TEHAMA COUNTY

Economic & Demographic Profile

Acknowledgments



Rural County Representatives of California

Economic Development Department

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Introduction

Welcome to the 2018 Tehama County Economic and Demographic Profile. This profile is designed to give community members access to economic and demographic data that are relevant to their county and local community. The data provided in this document can be used for grant writing, market analysis, promotional purposes, business planning, community planning, or simply to satisfy general curiosity.

This profile is organized to reflect five core sets of community characteristics: population, environment, economy, society, and industry. The data and information provided are the latest available as of April 1, 2018, and provide a ten-year history of change wherever data are available.

The document was produced by the Center for Economic Development, (CED) at California State University, Chico, in partnership with Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC). The CED specializes in providing the most recent, reliable, and relevant information for communities and businesses. For more information about the CED, please visit our website at www.cedcal.com.

The indicators in this document provide insights into different aspects of community, social, and economic well-being. While each indicator is presented individually in this document, it is important to note that most indicators share substantive connections with other reported data. We encourage readers to think about indicator linkages and how improvements in one indicator can have a positive or negative effect on others. By doing this, we can more effectively work to improve the quality of a community's environment, economy, and society.

The data presented in this year's profile series have been chosen by CED staff, in partnership with Rural County Representatives of California, based on the availability of valid and uniform indicators for all rural California counties from the U.S. Census Bureau and other data providers that are of interest to the general public. If you are looking for a specific piece of data on the county or any of its communities, please feel free to contact the Center for Economic Development at (530) 898-4598 and our research staff will gladly direct you to the most recent and reliable measure.

Can I copy the tables and charts in this report and insert them in my own documents?

Adobe Acrobat allows you to copy images and paste them into your own documents. If you are using Acrobat Reader version 10, go to the edit menu and select "Take a Snapshot." Click and drag to create a box around the graphic you wish to copy. Reader will copy the image in the box automatically. Simply paste the graphic in your word processor or graphic design software. If you want to improve the quality of the image, zoom in to the document in Acrobat at a level of at least 100 percent.

If you copy and paste images from this document, please be sure to include or cite the source of the data as indicated in the data tables. We also request that you credit the Center for Economic Development at CSU, Chico for providing the research and formatting, and our partner, Rural County Representatives of California, for making the document available to the public.



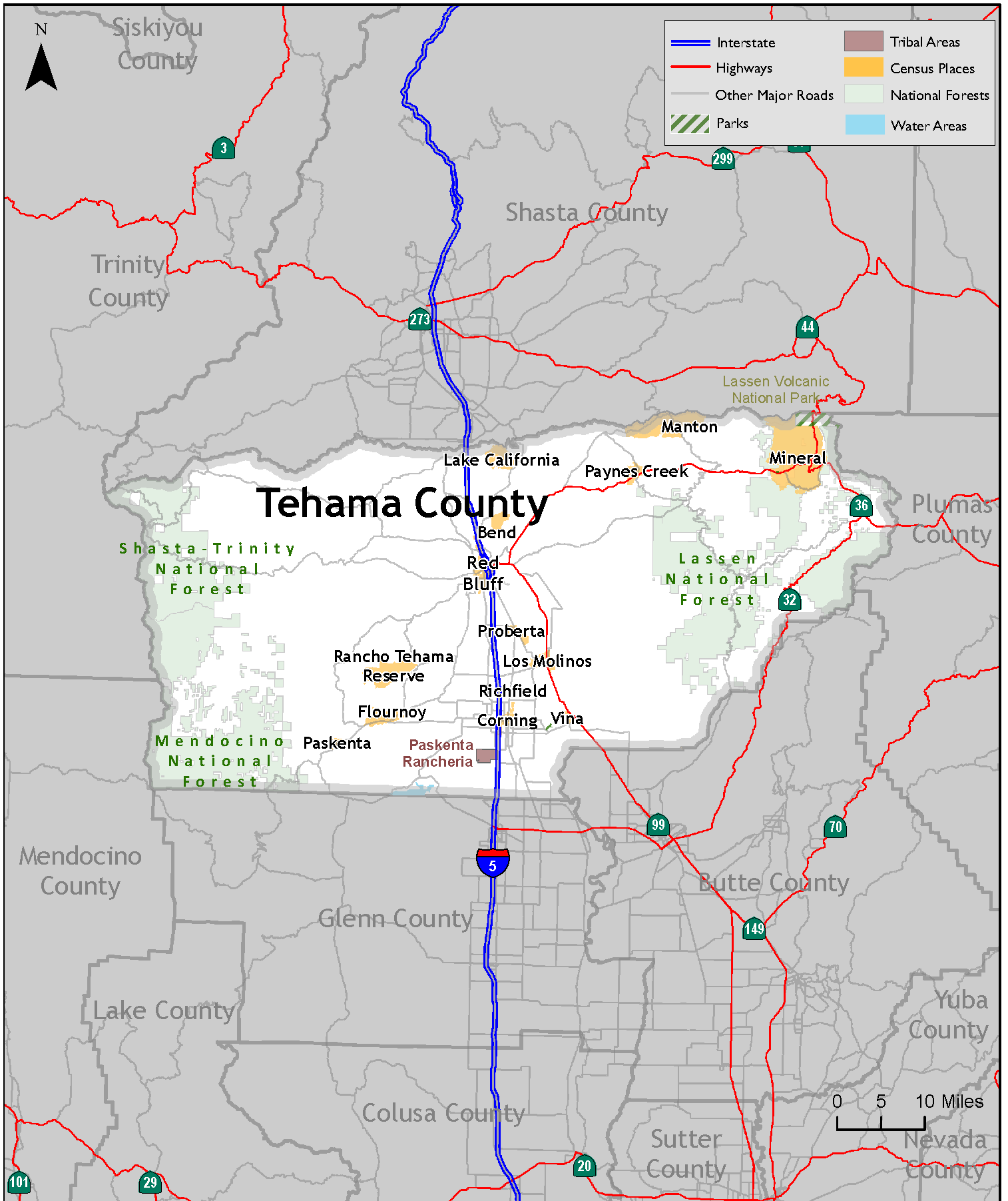


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DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

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

Tehama County's population increased gradually from 2008-2017 with the exceptions of 2011 and 2016, when Tehama County experienced slight declines in total population. Overall, the population growth rate of Tehama County was consistently slower than that of California as a whole. Tehama County has experienced natural increases in population during every year between 2008 and 2017, with the largest natural increases seen in 2008 (218) and 2009 (269). Net migration between 2008 and 2010 was also positive and at its highest in 2008 (569 new residents), and contributed to total population growth during this period. Because migration data are not available for Tehama County after 2010, any increase in total population is attributable only to a natural increase in population. Between 2015 and 2016, the majority of Tehama County's in-migration came from neighboring counties like Shasta, Butte and Glenn, the greatest source of in-migrants, by a significant margin, being Shasta County. As with in-migration, the majority of Tehama County's out-migration primarily involved neighboring counties.

Between 2010 and 2016, Tehama County experienced its greatest proportional population growth in those between 65 and 74 years old (23 percent) and those between 40 and 54 years old (10 percent). In contrast, the county experienced its greatest proportional population declines in those under 5 years old (10 percent) and those between 5 and 17 years old (5 percent). In 2016, the largest proportion of Tehama County's population by age were those between 40 and 54 years old. Tehama County experienced its greatest proportional population increases in its Asian American, Hispanic/Latino, and Other/Multiracial populations (27 percent, 15 percent, and 11 percent, respectively). In contrast, the county experienced population declines in its Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Black/African American, and White populations (96 percent, 5 percent, and 4 percent, respectively). In 2016, the greatest proportion of Tehama County's population by race/ethnicity were those who identified as White alone (70 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?

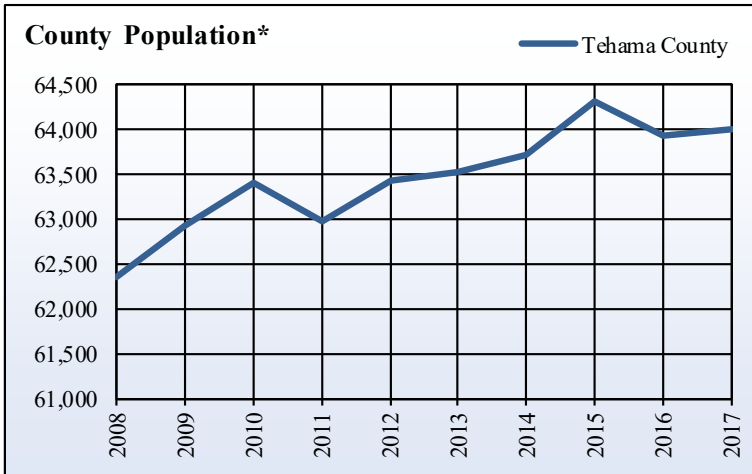
Population represents a cumulative measurement of the size of the county's consumer market, labor availability, and the potential impact of human habitation on the environment. Population data provide the basis for many of the other indicators in this report.

Tehama County's population increased gradually from 2008-2017 with the exception of 2011 and 2016 when Tehama County experienced slight declines in total population. Overall, the population growth rate of Tehama County was slower than that of California as a whole.

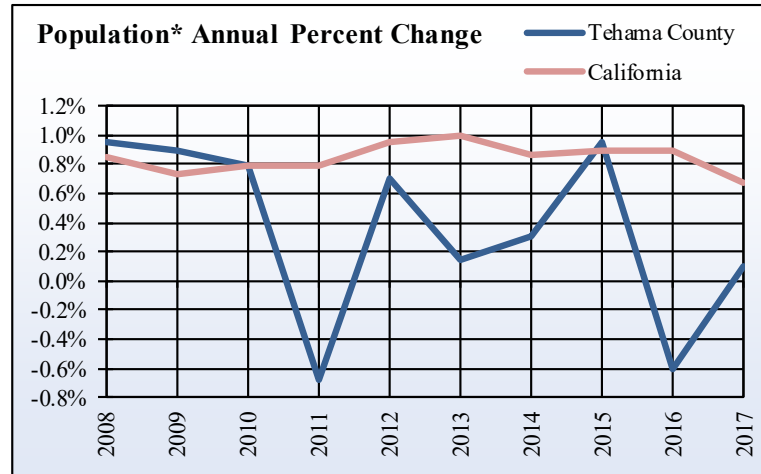
Total Population*, Tehama County

Year	Tehama County	1-year change	CA 1-year change
2008	62,365	0.95%	0.85%
2009	62,921	0.89%	0.73%
2010	63,418	0.79%	0.79%
2011	62,985	-0.68%	0.78%
2012	63,430	0.71%	0.95%
2013	63,522	0.15%	0.99%
2014	63,717	0.31%	0.86%
2015	64,323	0.95%	0.89%
2016	63,934	-0.60%	0.90%
2017	63,995	0.10%	0.68%

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit
 * Total population data do not include incarcerated individuals unless otherwise noted.



* Total population data do not include incarcerated individuals unless otherwise noted.



* Total population data do not include incarcerated individuals unless otherwise noted.

City Population, Tehama County

City	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Corning	7,385	7,590	7,654	7,646	7,613	7,560	7,542	7,515	7,500	7,522
Red Bluff	13,954	13,952	14,070	14,099	14,094	14,096	14,069	14,079	14,048	14,070
Tehama	422	418	420	418	423	429	430	431	431	427

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.



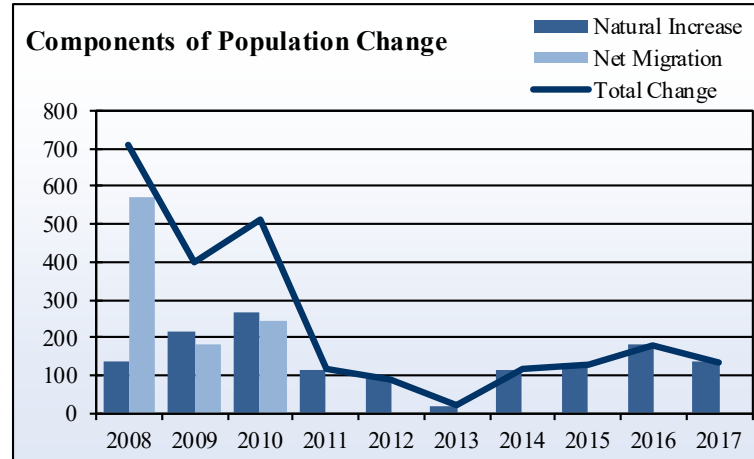
How is it used?

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 two. Tehama County experienced natural increases in population every year between 2008 and 2017, with the largest natural increases seen in 2009 (218) and 2010 (269). Net migration between 2008 and 2010 was also positive and at its highest in 2008 (569 new residents), contributing greatly to total population growth during this period. Because migration data are not available for Tehama County after 2010, any increase in total population is attributable only to a natural increase in population.

Components of Population Change, Tehama County

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Total Change
2008	800	660	140	569	709
2009	786	568	218	184	402
2010	838	569	269	244	513
2011	733	617	116	0	116
2012	720	630	90	0	90
2013	727	707	20	0	20
2014	808	692	116	0	116
2015	815	685	130	0	130
2016	837	656	181	0	181
2017	782	646	136	0	136

Source: California Department of Public Health and California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit



Migration Patterns

What is it?

This indicator includes migration patterns between Tehama County and the top 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 thus be worthy of further investigation.

Between 2015 and 2016, the majority of Tehama County's in-migration came from neighboring counties like Shasta, Butte and Glenn, with the greatest source of in-migrants, by a significant margin, being Shasta County. As with in-migration, the majority of Tehama County's out-migration primarily involved neighboring counties, especially Shasta, which received 809 residents from Tehama during this year.



Top 10 In-Migration Counties, 2015-16, Tehama County

County	Number of In-Migrants
Shasta County	698
Butte County	260
Glenn County	188
Sacramento County	99
Santa Clara County	77
Sonoma County	74
Contra Costa County	61
Los Angeles County	43
Humboldt County	43
Alameda County	41

Source: Internal Revenue Service

Top 5 Out-Migration Counties, 2015-16, Tehama County

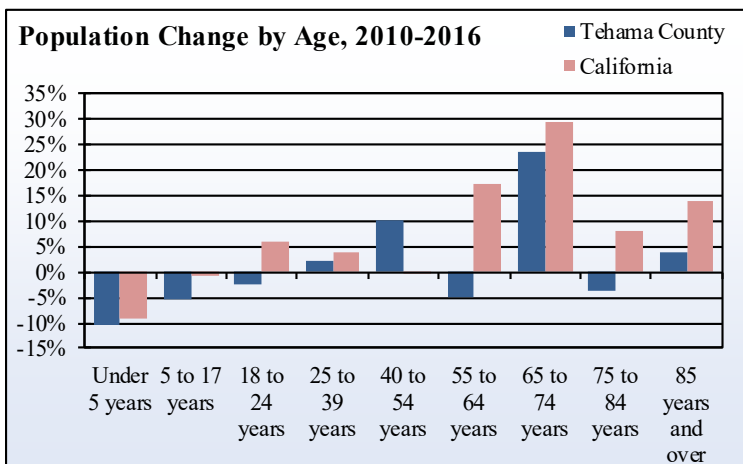
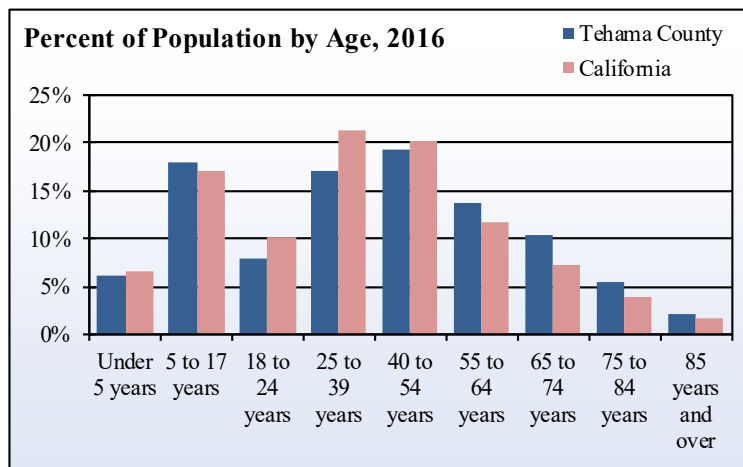
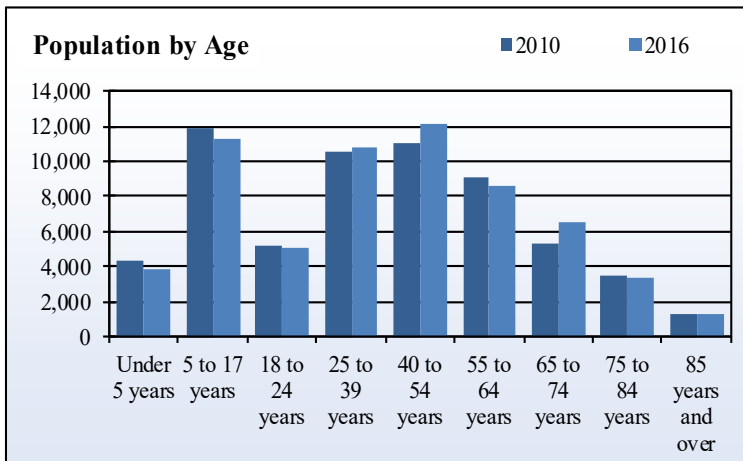
County	Number of Out-Migrants
Shasta County	809
Butte County	298
Glenn County	136
Sacramento County	102
Humboldt County	54

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 5-year estimates. The earliest 5-year estimates that are available are the 2010 estimates. Therefore, all analysis of change will be over the 7-year period from 2010 to 2016. These data include incarcerated individuals in total population counts.



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.

Between 2010 and 2016, Tehama County experienced its greatest proportional population growth in those between 65 and 74 years old (23 percent) and those between 40 and 54 years old (10 percent). In contrast, the county experienced its greatest proportional population declines in residents under 5 years old (10 percent) and those between 5 and 17 years old (5 percent). In 2016, the largest proportion of Tehama County's population by age were those between 40 and 54 years old.

Population by Age, Tehama County

Age Range	2010	2016
Under 5 years	4,301	3,859
5 to 17 years	11,938	11,300
18 to 24 years	5,159	5,034
25 to 39 years	10,583	10,798
40 to 54 years	10,985	12,113
55 to 64 years	9,070	8,635
65 to 74 years	5,341	6,591
75 to 84 years	3,512	3,381
85 years and over	1,254	1,304

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates

Population by Age Compared to California, Tehama County

Age Range	Percent of Total, 2016		2010 to 2016 7-year Change	
	County	California	County	California
Under 5 years	6.1%	6.5%	-10.3%	-9.1%
5 to 17 Years	17.9%	17.2%	-5.3%	-0.7%
18 to 24 Years	8.0%	10.2%	-2.4%	5.7%
25 to 39 Years	17.1%	21.4%	2.0%	3.7%
40 to 54 Years	19.2%	20.2%	10.3%	-0.3%
55 to 64 Years	13.7%	11.6%	-4.8%	17.4%
65 to 74 Years	10.5%	7.3%	23.4%	29.5%
75 to 84 Years	5.4%	3.8%	-3.7%	7.9%
85 years and over	2.1%	1.8%	4.0%	13.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 5-year Estimates

Population by Race and Ethnicity

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 toward particular groups and to estimate how profitable these efforts may 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.

Between 2010 and 2016, Tehama County experienced its greatest proportional population increases in its Asian American, Hispanic/Latino, and Other/Multiracial populations (27 percent, 15 percent, and 11 percent, respectively). In contrast, the county experienced population declines in its Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Black/African American, and White populations (96 percent, 5 percent, and 4 percent, respectively). In 2016, the greatest proportion of Tehama County's population by race/ethnicity were those who identified as White alone (70 percent).

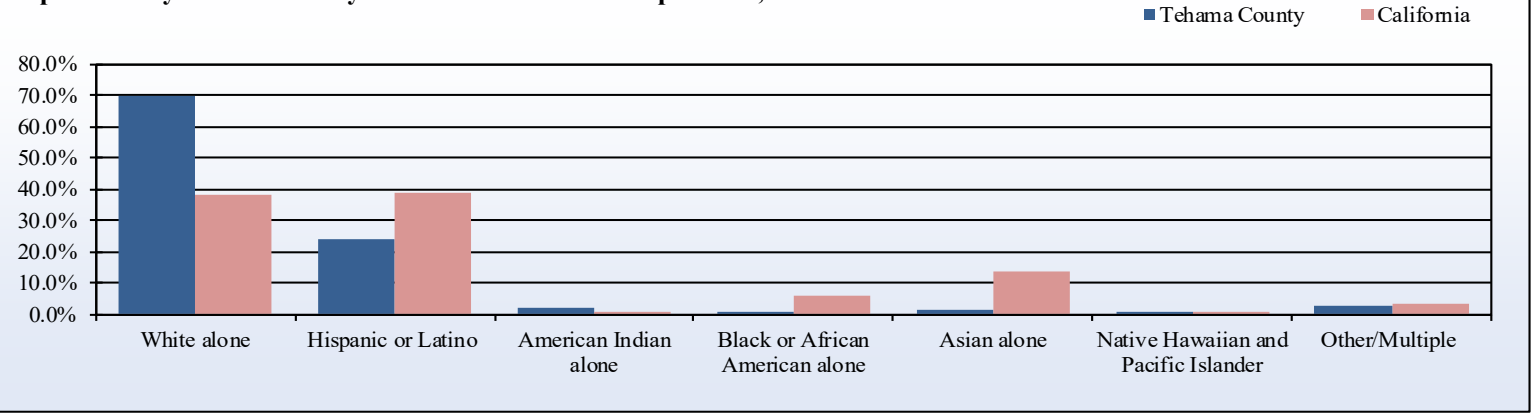


Population by Race/Ethnicity, Tehama County

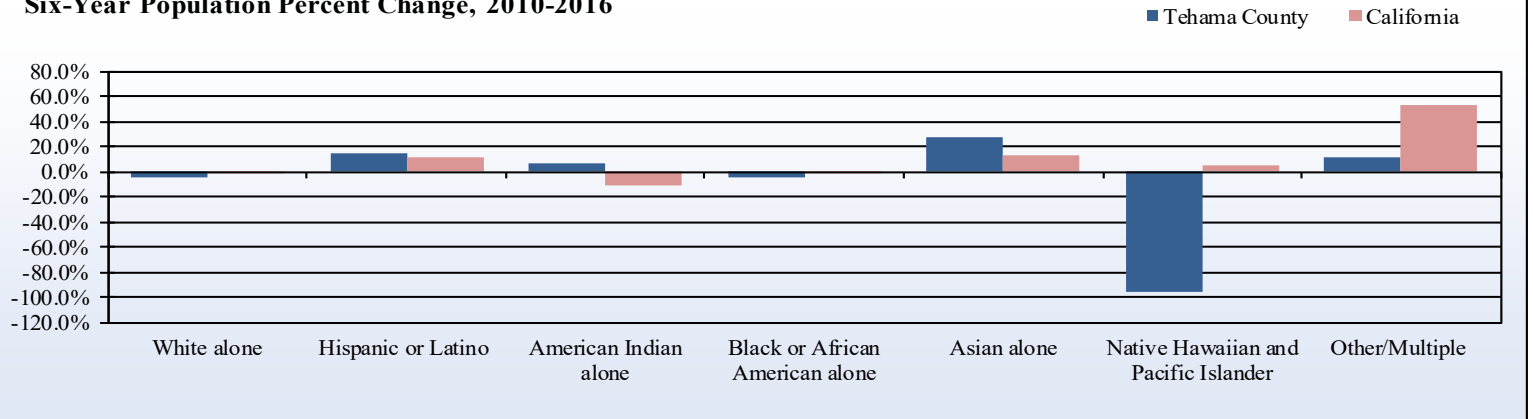
Race/Ethnicity	2010	2016	Percent of Total in 2016		2010 to 2016 7-year Change	
			County	California	County	California
White alone	45,764	44,001	69.8%	38.4%	-3.9%	-1.8%
Hispanic or Latino	13,017	14,959	23.7%	38.6%	14.9%	10.8%
American Indian alone	1,008	1,073	1.7%	0.4%	6.4%	-11.0%
Black or African American alone	374	356	0.6%	5.6%	-4.8%	-0.3%
Asian alone	693	883	1.4%	13.7%	27.4%	12.7%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	70	3	0.0%	0.4%	-95.7%	5.7%
Other/Multiple	1,570	1,740	2.8%	3.1%	10.8%	53.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates

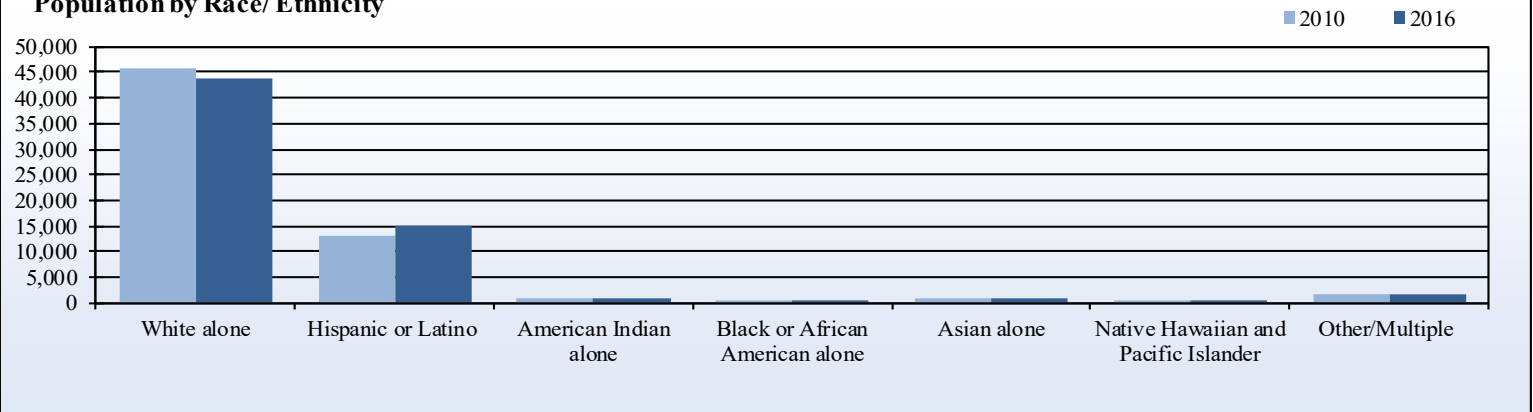
Population by Race/Ethnicity as a Percent of Total Population, 2016



Six-Year Population Percent Change, 2010-2016



Population by Race/ Ethnicity

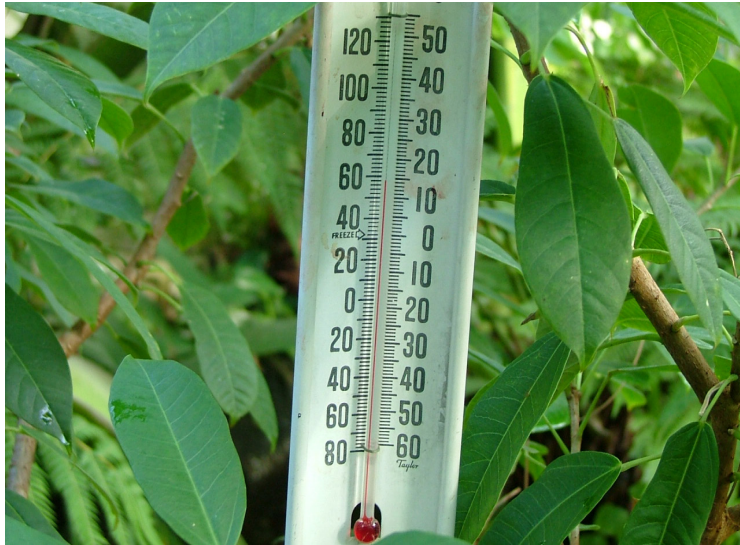


ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

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 have on the natural environment around them.

The bulk of Tehama County's population is clustered along the Interstate 5 corridor between Corning and Red Bluff, with an additional significant cluster around Rancho Tehama Reserve. The amount of harvested acreage in Tehama County remained very consistent between 2007 and 2016.

Travel times to work in Tehama County appear to have generally increased between 2010 and 2016, with decreases in frequency for commutes lasting 0 to 14 minutes and increases in frequency for most other time ranges. The most significant proportional increases during this period were for commutes lasting between 25 and 44 minutes, and those lasting 90 or more minutes. In 2016, the greatest proportion of Tehama County residents (31 percent) required between 5 and 14 minutes to commute to work; this proportion was much higher than that for the rest of the state of California. A majority of workers in Tehama County (81 percent) drove alone to work in 2016, with an additional 10 percent carpooling together and 4 percent working from home. The proportion of those who drove alone in 2016 was substantially higher than that for the rest of the state of California, while the proportion of those utilizing public transportation was substantially lower than that for the rest of the state. Between 2010 and 2016, the greatest proportional increase in frequency was seen for those who drove alone to work (7 percent), while the greatest proportional decrease was seen for those utilizing public transportation (61 percent). Data on local jobs in Tehama County and the number of workers commuting into the county are not available for 2006 through 2011. The proportion of local jobs held by those commuting into the county for work remained between 44 and 46 percent between 2012 and 2014, before decreasing to 40 percent in 2015. The proportion of the employed local workforce commuting out the county for work increased relatively steadily to reach a high point of 60 percent in 2013, and subsequently decreased to 55 percent in 2015. Between 2012 and 2015, the number of workers commuting out of Tehama remained much larger than those commuting into the county for work.



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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. They 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.

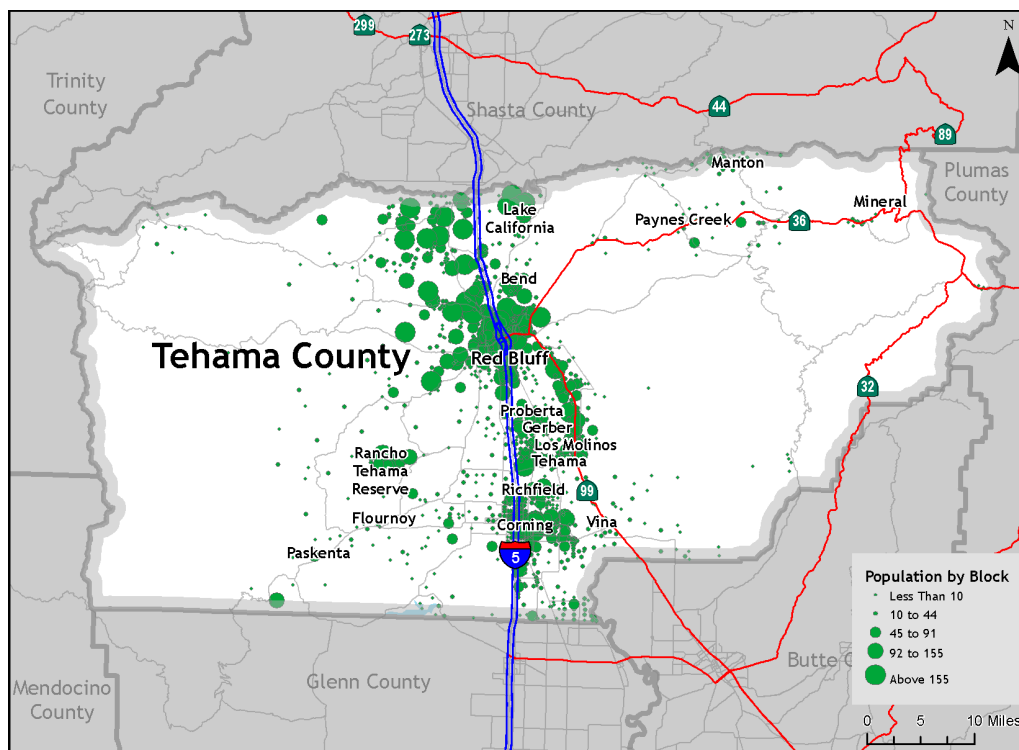
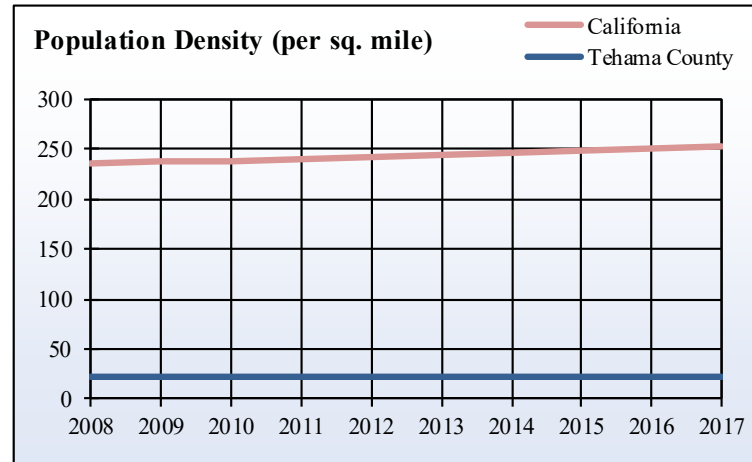
How is it used?

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 Tehama County's population is clustered along the Interstate 5 corridor between Corning and Red Bluff, with an additional significant cluster around Rancho Tehama Reserve.

Land Area and Population Density, Tehama County

Year	Land Area (sq. miles)	Total Population	Population Density (per sq. mile)	
			County	State
2008	2,951	62,365	21.1	235.3
2009	2,951	62,921	21.3	237.0
2010	2,951	63,418	21.5	238.7
2011	2,951	62,985	21.3	240.0
2012	2,951	63,430	21.5	241.5
2013	2,951	63,772	21.6	243.4
2014	2,951	63,717	21.6	245.8
2015	2,951	64,323	21.8	248.2
2016	2,951	63,942	21.7	251.3
2017	2,951	63,995	21.7	253.4

Source: California Department of Finance



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. The amount of harvested acreage in Tehama County remained very consistent between 2007 and 2016. Over 93 percent of Tehama County's harvested acreage was used for animal pastures (irrigated and rangeland), and a significant amount of acreage was also used for walnut and almond orchards

Total Harvested Acreage, Tehama County

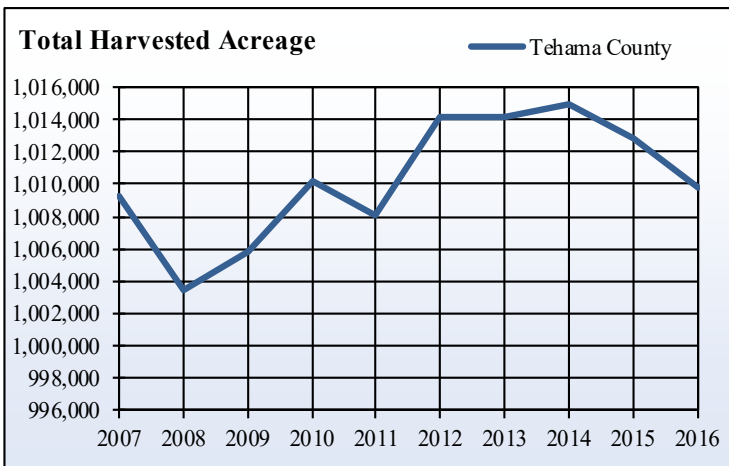
Year	Total Acres Harvested	Percent of Total Land Area
2007	1,009,307	53.4%
2008	1,003,392	53.1%
2009	1,005,861	53.3%
2010	1,010,235	53.5%
2011	1,008,100	53.4%
2012	1,014,180	53.7%
2013	1,014,190	53.7%
2014	1,014,971	53.7%
2015	1,012,810	53.6%
2016	1,009,777	53.5%

Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service, California Department of Finance

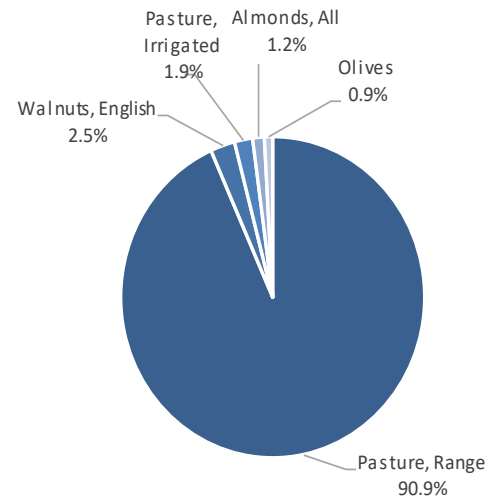
Total Crops Harvested Acreage, Tehama County

Crop	2016	Percent of Total
Pasture, Range	918,000	90.9%
Walnuts, English	25,600	2.54%
Pasture, Irrigated	19,000	1.88%
Almonds, All	12,200	1.21%
Olives	8,640	0.86%
Pasture, Forage, Misc.	6,150	0.61%
Plums, Dried	6,090	0.60%
Hay, Grain	3,890	0.39%
Wheat, All	3,890	0.39%
Hay, Other, Unspecified	2,350	0.23%

Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service, California Department of Finance



Top 5 Crops by Harvested Acreage, Tehama County



Commute Patterns

What is it?

Commute pattern data assess the number of jobs in a county relative to its total labor force, as well as the proportion of workers who commute either into or out of the county for work. The U.S. Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employment and Household Dynamics data include all jobs reported to the IRS by businesses, with social security numbers matched to the locations of residential tax returns to determine a worker's location.

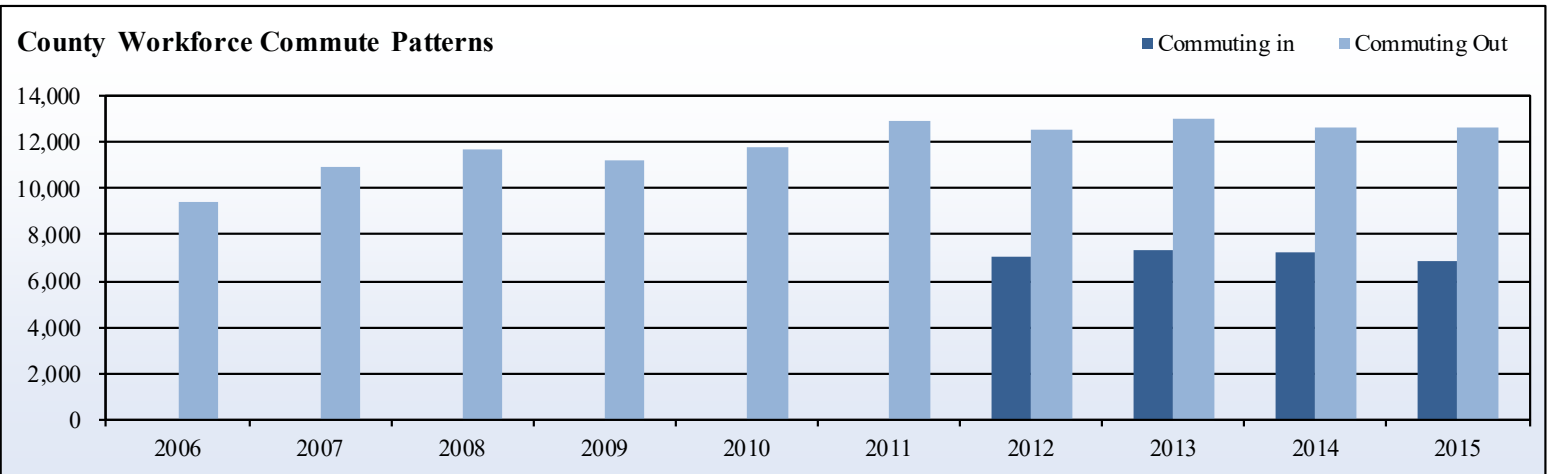
How is it used?

Commute pattern data are useful for estimating the ability of a county economy to meet the employment needs of its workforce. A larger proportion of workers commuting into the county from outside is indicative of a job surplus relative to labor force size, while a larger proportion of workers commuting out may indicate that there are not enough jobs relative to labor force size. These data can also be used to estimate daytime population, which is the number of people present in the county during normal business hours compared to the total (resident) population, and are often used by businesses in designing their marketing strategy for various products. Data on local jobs in Tehama County and the number of workers commuting into the county are not available for 2006 through 2011. The proportion of local jobs held by those commuting into the county for work remained between 44 and 46 percent between 2012 and 2014, before decreasing to 40 percent in 2015. The proportion of the employed local workforce commuting out the county for work increased relatively steadily to reach a high point of 60 percent in 2013, and subsequently decreased to 55 percent in 2015. Between 2012 and 2015, the number of workers commuting out of Tehama County remained much larger than those commuting into the county for work.

Place of Work Patterns, Tehama County

Year	Jobs in County	Employed Local Workforce	Local Workforce Employed in County	Workforce Commuting In	Percent Commuting In	Workforce Commuting Out	Percent Commuting Out
2006	0	20,114	10,672	0	n/a	9,442	46.9%
2007	0	20,912	9,982	0	n/a	10,930	52.3%
2008	0	21,579	9,862	0	n/a	11,717	54.3%
2009	0	20,421	9,247	0	n/a	11,174	54.7%
2010	0	20,950	9,182	0	n/a	11,768	56.2%
2011	0	21,533	8,636	0	n/a	12,897	59.9%
2012	15,472	20,987	8,453	7,019	45.4%	12,534	59.7%
2013	15,921	21,575	8,600	7,321	46.0%	12,975	60.1%
2014	16,454	21,846	9,176	7,278	44.2%	12,670	58.0%
2015	16,994	22,730	10,140	6,854	40.3%	12,590	55.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employment Data



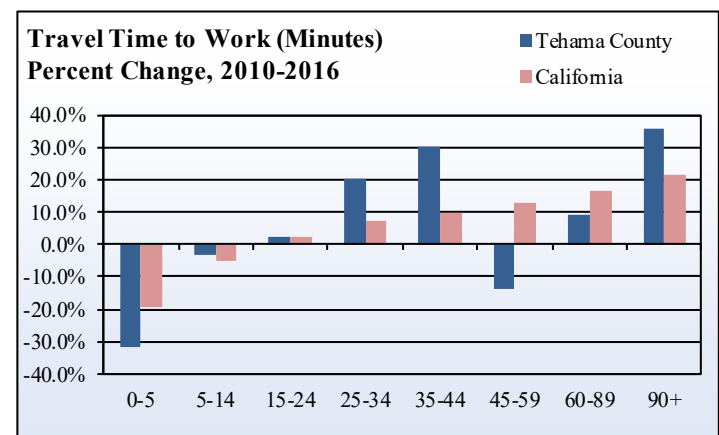
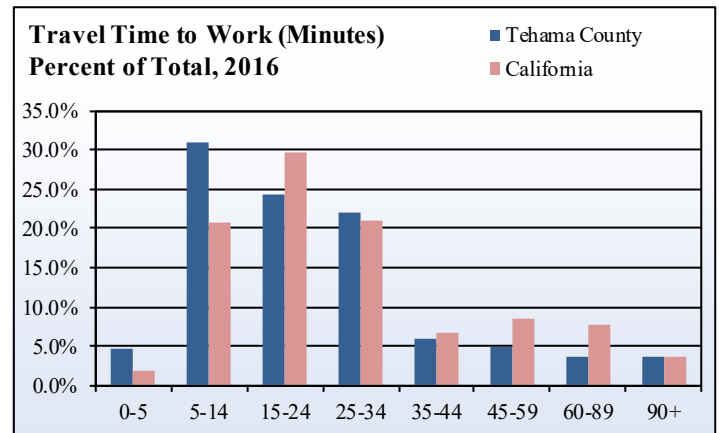
Travel Time to Work

What is it?

Travel time to work represents 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 American Community Survey and are reported as 5-year estimates.

How is it used?

Increasing commute times often capture the push-pull dynamic between wages and housing costs, as well-paying jobs become increasingly concentrated in urban centers that also frequently have higher costs of living. Workers who wish to earn higher wages but want to maintain a lower cost of living may therefore choose to commute longer distances. Longer commute times may also indicate the need for improvements to transportation infrastructure, such as more accessible public transportation resources or expansion of roads to reduce highway traffic. Conversely, shorter commute times may indicate that wages and housing costs are in better alignment or that transportation infrastructure is sufficient for the local labor force. In 2016, the greatest proportion of Tehama County residents (31 percent) required between 5 and 14 minutes to commute to work, and this proportion was much higher than that for the rest of the state of California. Travel times to work in Tehama County appear to have generally increased between 2010 and 2016, with decreases in frequency for commutes lasting 0 to 14 minutes and increases in frequency for most other time ranges. The most significant proportional increases during this period were for commutes lasting between 25 and 44 minutes, and those lasting 90 or more minutes.



Travel Time to Work, Tehama County

Travel Time to Work	2010	2016	Percent of Total in 2016		Change from 2010 to 2016	
			County	California	County	California
Less than 5 minutes	1,471	1,002	4.6%	1.9%	-31.9%	-19.5%
5 to 14 minutes	6,978	6,740	31.1%	20.8%	-3.4%	-5.1%
15 to 24 minutes	5,159	5,271	24.3%	29.7%	2.2%	2.4%
25 to 34 minutes	3,956	4,756	21.9%	20.9%	20.2%	7.5%
35 to 44 minutes	1,000	1,300	6.0%	6.8%	30.0%	9.5%
45 to 59 minutes	1,245	1,072	4.9%	8.5%	-13.9%	12.6%
60 to 89 minutes	710	776	3.6%	7.8%	9.3%	16.8%
90 or more minutes	570	774	3.6%	3.6%	35.8%	21.7%
Total not working at home	21,089	21,691	100.0%	100.0%	2.9%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2016, ACS 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 5-year estimates.

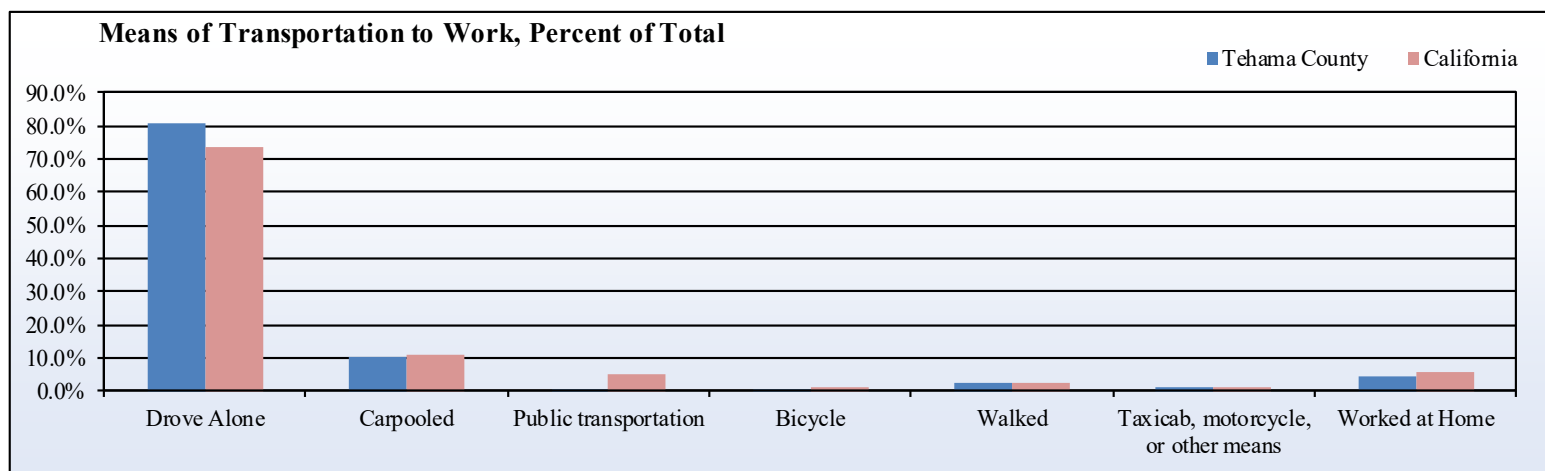
How is it used?

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. A majority of workers in Tehama County (81 percent) drove alone to work in 2016, with an additional 10 percent carpooling together and 4 percent working from home. The proportion of those who drove alone in 2016 was substantially higher than that for the rest of the state of California, while the proportion of those utilizing public transportation was substantially lower than that for the state. Between 2010 and 2016, the greatest proportional increase in frequency was seen for those who drove alone to work (7 percent), while the greatest proportional decrease was seen for those utilizing public transportation (61 percent).

Means of Transportation to Work, Tehama County

Means of Transportation	Tehama County		Percent of Total in 2016		Change from 2010 to 2016	
	2010	2016	County	California	County	California
Drove Alone	17,142	18,338	80.8%	73.5%	7.0%	6.4%
Carpooled	2,602	2,313	10.2%	10.6%	-11.1%	-5.9%
Public transportation	229	89	0.4%	5.2%	-61.1%	7.2%
Bicycle	165	67	0.3%	1.1%	-59.4%	24.9%
Walked	657	624	2.8%	2.7%	-5.0%	2.9%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	294	260	1.1%	1.4%	-11.6%	14.0%
Worked at Home	1,384	999	4.4%	5.4%	-27.8%	16.0%
Total	22,473	22,690	100.0%	100.0%	1.0%	5.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2016, ACS 5-year estimates





ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Economic indicators provide valuable insight into the relative availability of financial and employment resources for a county population, as well as the growth or decline of wages in particular industries and the average cost of housing.

The size of Tehama County's labor force fluctuated between 2007 and 2016 and ultimately grew by roughly 1 percent by 2016. Employment in Tehama County decreased substantially between 2007 and 2011, before entering a period of steady growth from 2012-2016. Conversely, unemployment in Tehama County increased steadily between 2007 and 2010, before entering a period of steady decline from 2011-2016. Tehama County experienced relatively significant seasonal changes in employment. Employment levels were generally at their highest from September through November, with another high point in June, while employment was lowest from February through April and in July.



Inflation-adjusted total personal income in Tehama County experienced strong overall growth between 2007 and 2016, despite a post-recession contraction that was incurred more rapidly than the average decline at the state level. Per capita income in Tehama County followed a similar pattern growing steadily through most of the study period, with the exception of a slight decline in 2008. The primary components of personal income in Tehama County were work earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and medical benefits. A significantly larger portion of Tehama County's personal income derived from income maintenance, veterans, retirement, and medical benefits when compared to the statewide average. Median household income in Tehama County fluctuated but ultimately grew between 2007 and 2016. Overall, median household income in Tehama County increased by roughly 10 percent between 2007 and 2016. Poverty rates in Tehama County fluctuated between 2007 and 2016 but ultimately rose by 1.6 percent by 2016. Tehama County's poverty rates consistently remained higher than the statewide average between 2007 and 2016.



In 2016, the government/government enterprises, health care/social assistance, and retail trade sectors contributed the greatest number of jobs to Tehama County. In 2016, Tehama County's farming, forestry/fishing, transportation/warehousing, and government sectors were disproportionately larger than the statewide average. Conversely, Tehama County's information, educational services, and finance/insurance sectors were disproportionately smaller than the statewide average. In 2016, the greatest contributors to Tehama County's reported earnings were the government, health care, manufacturing, and transportation/warehousing sectors. The percentage of Tehama County's total earnings derived from the farming, forestry/fishing, transportation/warehousing, and government sectors were substantially greater than the statewide average, while total earnings derived from the information, real estate, and professional/scientific/technical services sectors were far less substantial than the statewide average.

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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 (16-65) who are not in a county's workforce.

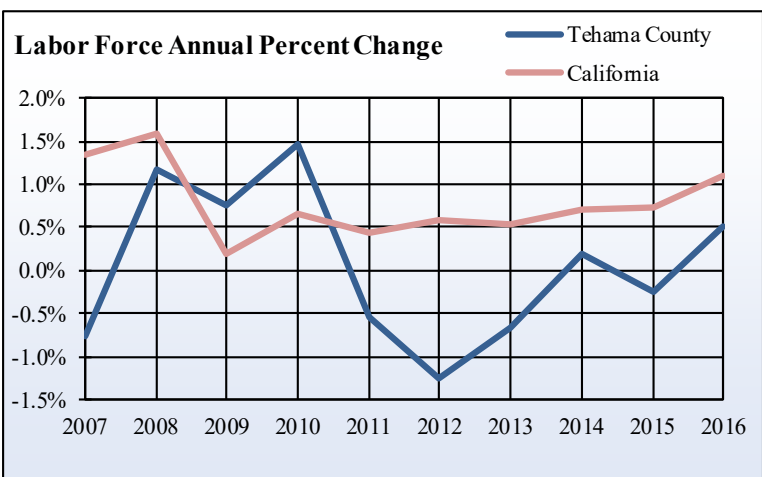
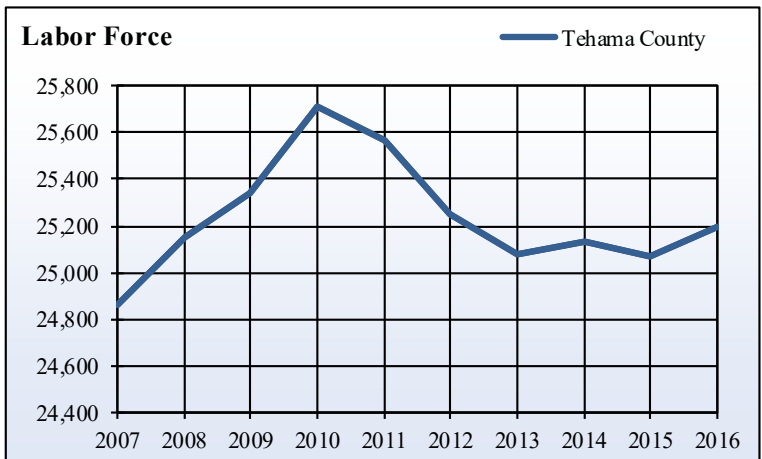
The size of Tehama County's labor force fluctuated between 2007 and 2016, and ultimately grew by roughly 1 percent by 2016. Tehama County's labor force was at its largest in 2010, and smallest in 2007.



Total Labor Force, Tehama County

Year	Labor Force		1-Year Change	
	County	State	County	State
2007	24,860	17,893,100	-0.8%	1.4%
2008	25,150	18,178,100	1.2%	1.6%
2009	25,340	18,215,100	0.8%	0.2%
2010	25,710	18,336,300	1.5%	0.7%
2011	25,570	18,415,100	-0.5%	0.4%
2012	25,250	18,523,800	-1.3%	0.6%
2013	25,080	18,624,300	-0.7%	0.5%
2014	25,130	18,755,000	0.2%	0.7%
2015	25,070	18,893,200	-0.2%	0.7%
2016	25,200	19,102,700	0.5%	1.1%

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. Workers also 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.

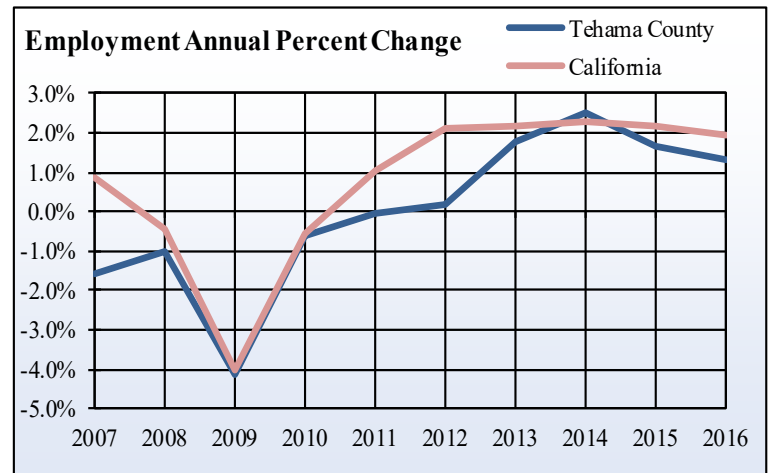
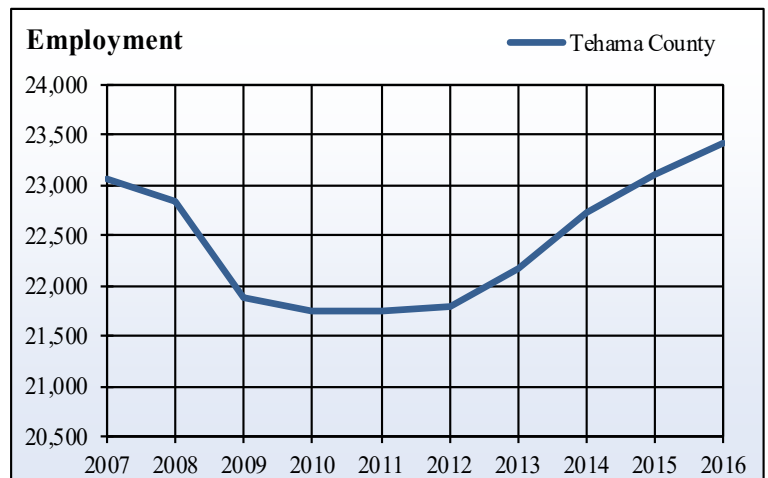
Tehama County employment experienced a marked dip following the stock market crash and subsequent economic downturn of 2008, but both the decline and recovery closely tracked the percent change of employment at a state level year over year. Over the 10-year period from 2007 to 2016, employment actually increased by 350 individuals over 2007.



Total Employment, Tehama County

Year	Employed		1-Year Change	
	County	State	County	State
2007	23,060	16,931,600	-1.6%	0.8%
2008	22,830	16,854,500	-1.0%	-0.5%
2009	21,890	16,182,600	-4.1%	-4.0%
2010	21,750	16,091,900	-0.6%	-0.6%
2011	21,740	16,258,100	0.0%	1.0%
2012	21,780	16,602,700	0.2%	2.1%
2013	22,170	16,958,700	1.8%	2.1%
2014	22,720	17,348,600	2.5%	2.3%
2015	23,100	17,723,300	1.7%	2.2%
2016	23,410	18,065,000	1.3%	1.9%

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?

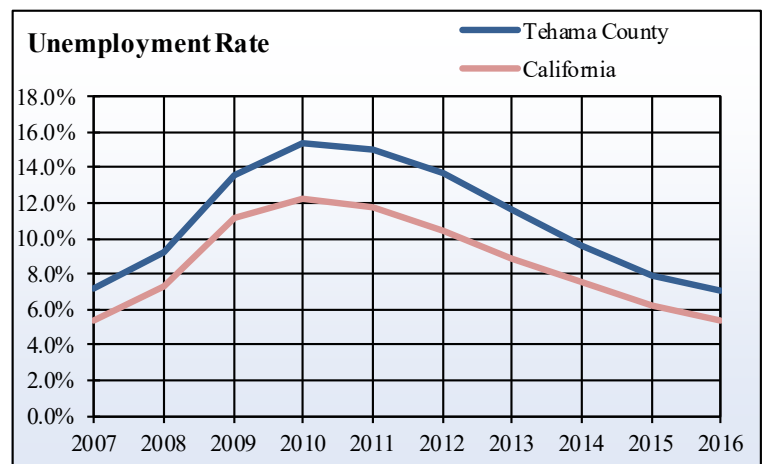
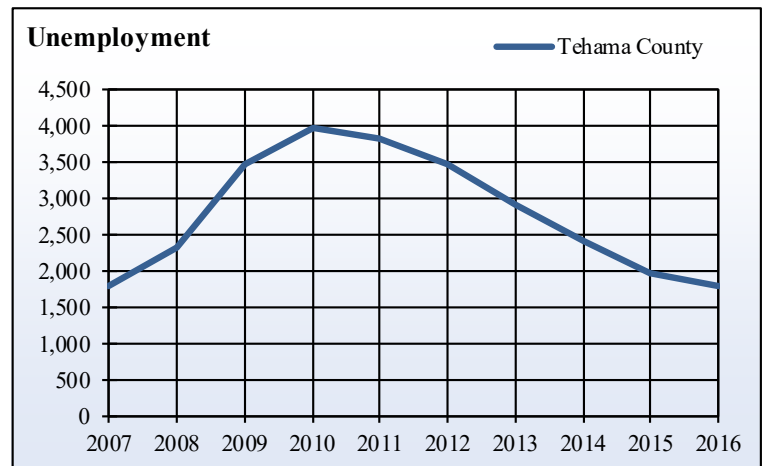
Although unemployment levels are often used as a primary measure of economic health, it is perhaps more accurate to view them as an indicator of recent economic disruptions than a holistic indicator of growth or decline, due to its direct connection to unemployment benefits provision. Sustained high 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 in Tehama County increased steadily between 2007 and 2010, before entering a period of steady decline from 2011-2016. Overall, the number of unemployed individuals in Tehama County decreased by 10 individuals by 2016, resulting in a 0.1 percent reduction in unemployment rates.

Total Unemployment, Tehama County

Year	County	Unemployment Rate		1-Year Change	
	Unemployed	County	State	County	State
2007	1,800	7.2%	5.4%	11.1%	11.2%
2008	2,320	9.2%	7.3%	28.9%	37.7%
2009	3,460	13.6%	11.2%	49.1%	53.6%
2010	3,960	15.4%	12.2%	14.5%	10.4%
2011	3,830	15.0%	11.7%	-3.3%	-3.9%
2012	3,470	13.7%	10.4%	-9.4%	-10.9%
2013	2,910	11.6%	8.9%	-16.1%	-13.3%
2014	2,420	9.6%	7.5%	-16.8%	-15.6%
2015	1,980	7.9%	6.2%	-18.2%	-16.8%
2016	1,790	7.1%	5.4%	-9.6%	-11.3%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



Seasonal Employment

What is it?

Seasonal employment data are calculated using the monthly employment counts provided by the California Employment Development Department, as discussed in the Employment Indicator. Instead of calculating average employment for each year, the average for each month in the range of years is calculated. As with the previous employment indicator, employment status is determined by whether or not one is employed during the week that includes the 12th day of the previous month. The mid-month period is used because it is less sensitive to changes in the overall business climate and thus more representative of average month-to-month conditions.

How is it used?

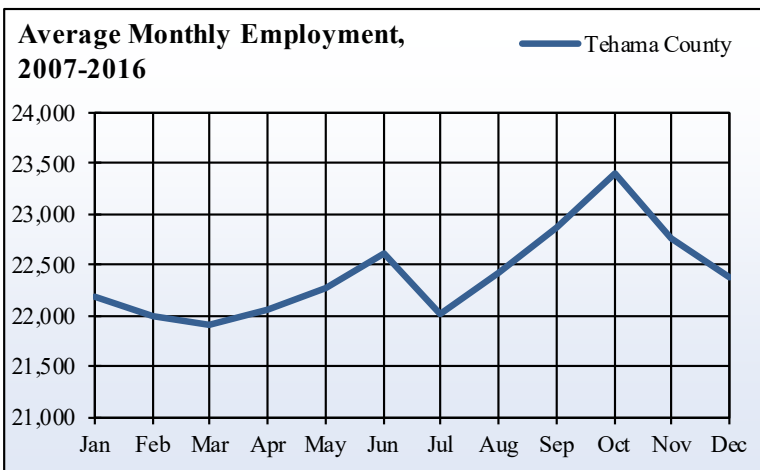
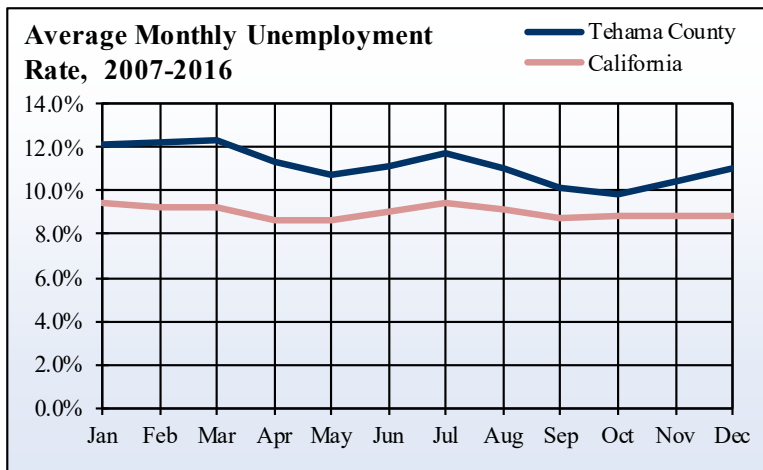
Average monthly labor statistics are used to evaluate seasonal trends in employment and can be used by area business associations and chambers of commerce to coordinate local events and business marketing campaigns. Areas that are economically dependent on agriculture, forestry, or seasonal recreation tend to experience greater fluctuations in employment over the course of the year that are obscured by annual averages. The employment differential between low and high employment months can be used to evaluate the relative 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, Tehama County, 2007-2016

Month	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemp. Rate
Jan	25,256	22,197	3,059	12.12%
Feb	25,050	21,992	3,061	12.22%
Mar	24,979	21,902	3,076	12.32%
April	24,868	22,060	2,811	11.31%
May	24,957	22,270	2,688	10.78%
Jun	25,446	22,619	2,829	11.12%
Jul	24,927	22,008	2,918	11.71%
Aug	25,213	22,431	2,784	11.05%
Sep	25,446	22,868	2,580	10.14%
Oct	25,955	23,401	2,554	9.85%
Nov	25,397	22,754	2,643	10.41%
Dec	25,156	22,387	2,769	11.01%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County experienced relatively significant seasonal changes in employment. Employment levels were generally at their highest from September through November, with another high point in June, while employment was lowest from February through April and in July. Average unemployment was highest in March at 12.3 percent, and at a low of 9.9 percent in October.



Jobs 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?

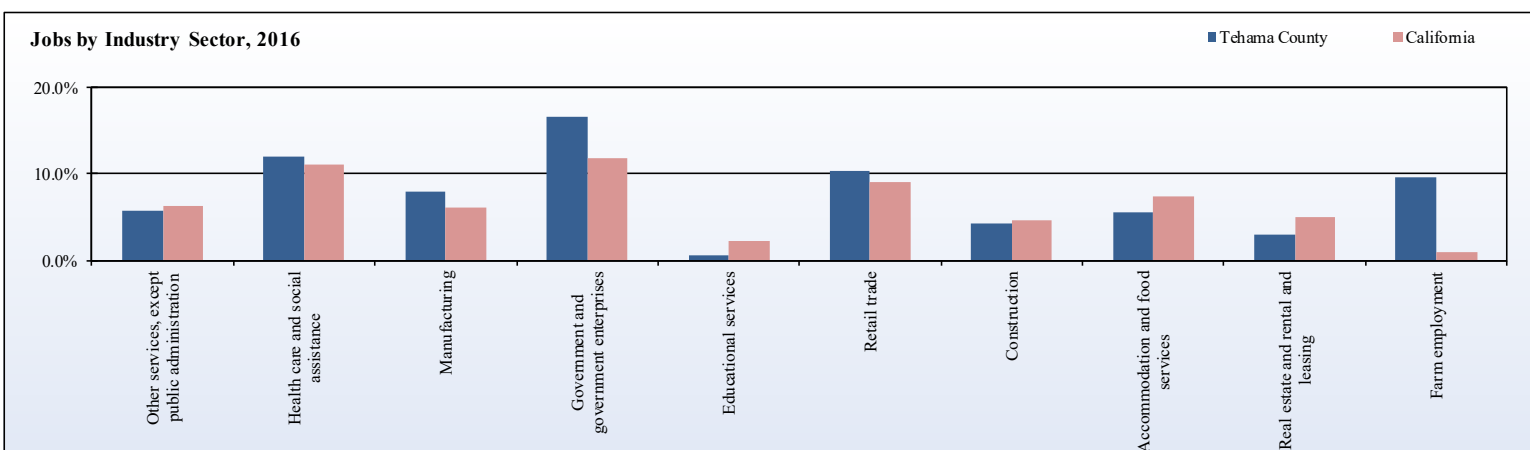
Jobs by industry is a useful measure of the economic diversity and potential resilience of the local economy, and is thus of great utility to local chambers of commerce and economic development organizations. A county with a large proportion of its jobs concentrated in a few industry sectors may be more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

In 2007, the government/government enterprises, retail trade and farm employment sectors contributed the greatest number of jobs to Tehama County. Between 2007 and 2016, the health care/social assistance sector experienced significant growth, ultimately becoming the county's second largest contributor of jobs by 2016. In 2016, Tehama County's farming, forestry/fishing, transportation/warehousing, and government sectors were disproportionately larger than the statewide average. Conversely, Tehama County's information, administrative/waste services, educational services, and finance/insurance sectors were disproportionately smaller than the statewide average.

Jobs by Industry, Tehama County, 2016

Industry	Tehama County	County Percent of Total	California Percent of Total
Farm employment	2,423	9.7%	1.0%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	1,090	4.4%	1.1%
Mining	41	0.2%	0.3%
Utilities	104	0.4%	0.3%
Construction	1,065	4.3%	4.7%
Manufacturing	1,971	7.9%	6.1%
Wholesale trade	462	1.9%	3.8%
Retail trade	2,587	10.4%	9.1%
Transportation and warehousing	1,787	7.2%	3.8%
Information	84	0.3%	2.6%
Finance and insurance	535	2.1%	4.4%
Real estate, rental, and leasing	731	2.9%	5.0%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	666	2.7%	8.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	160	0.6%	1.1%
Administrative and waste services	820	3.3%	6.4%
Educational services	132	0.5%	2.3%
Health care and social assistance	3,013	12.1%	11.2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	275	1.1%	2.8%
Accommodation and food services	1,409	5.7%	7.5%
Other services, except public administration	1,436	5.8%	6.2%
Government and government enterprises	4,144	16.6%	11.8%
Sum of withheld "(D)" values	(D)	0.0%	n/a
Total Jobs	24,935	100.0%	100.0%

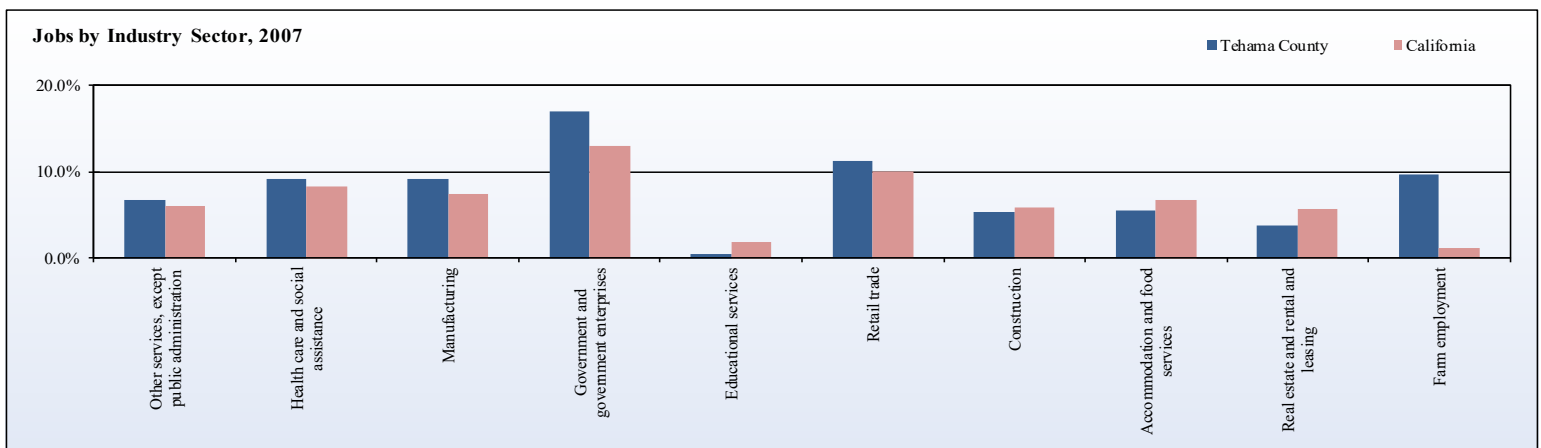
Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



Jobs by Industry, Tehama County, 2007

Industry	Tehama County	County Percent of Total	California Percent of Total
Farm employment	2,404	9.7%	1.1%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	(D)	0.0%	1.0%
Mining	(D)	n/a	0.2%
Utilities	119	0.5%	0.3%
Construction	1,317	5.3%	5.9%
Manufacturing	2,271	9.1%	7.4%
Wholesale trade	452	1.8%	3.8%
Retail trade	2,797	11.3%	10.1%
Transportation and warehousing	1,799	7.2%	2.9%
Information	117	0.5%	2.7%
Finance and insurance	567	2.3%	4.6%
Real estate, rental, and leasing	918	3.7%	5.7%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	713	2.9%	8.3%
Management of companies and enterprises	83	0.3%	1.0%
Administrative and waste services	780	3.1%	6.4%
Educational services	131	0.5%	1.9%
Health care and social assistance	2,281	9.2%	8.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	260	1.0%	2.5%
Accommodation and food services	1,376	5.5%	6.8%
Other services, except public administration	1,666	6.7%	6.0%
Government and government enterprises	4,227	17.0%	12.9%
Sum of withheld "(D)" values	552	2.2%	n/a
Total Jobs	24,830	100.0%	100.0%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



Total Personal Income

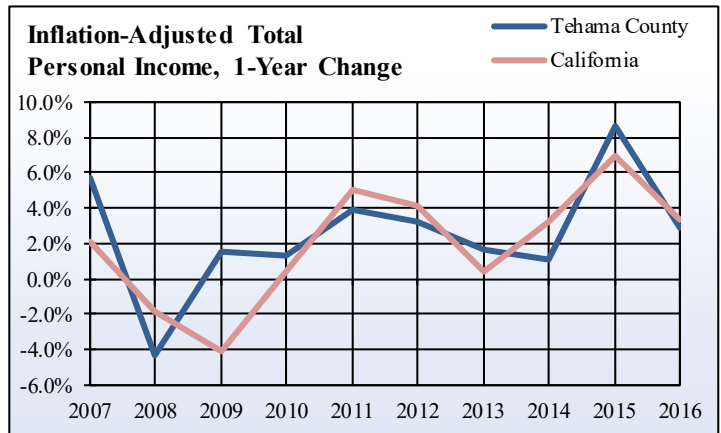
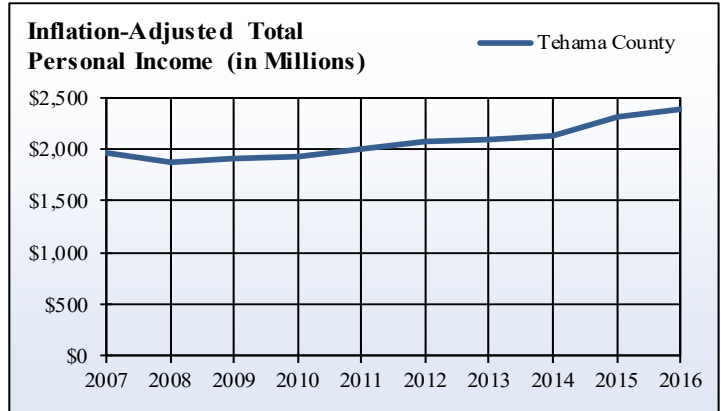
What is it?

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 earnings, population changes, or both.

Inflation-adjusted total personal income in Tehama County experienced strong overall growth between 2007 and 2016, despite a post-recession contraction that was incurred more rapidly than the average decline at the state level. Personal income in Tehama County began to recover by 2009, and despite significant year-over-year fluctuations, had exceeded 2007 levels by more than \$400 million in 2016.



Total Personal Income, Tehama County

Year	Tehama County				California
	Nominal Personal Income in Millions of Dollars	1-Year Change	Inflation Adjusted Personal Income in Millions of Dollars (2016)	1-Year Change	1-Year Change
2007	\$1,643	5.7%	\$1,960	5.7%	2.1%
2008	\$1,639	-0.2%	\$1,875	-4.3%	-1.8%
2009	\$1,665	1.6%	\$1,903	1.5%	-4.1%
2010	\$1,731	4.0%	\$1,929	1.3%	0.4%
2011	\$1,829	5.7%	\$2,005	4.0%	5.1%
2012	\$1,943	6.2%	\$2,069	3.2%	4.1%
2013	\$2,006	3.2%	\$2,103	1.6%	0.5%
2014	\$2,060	2.7%	\$2,126	1.1%	3.2%
2015	\$2,270	10.2%	\$2,311	8.7%	7.0%
2016	\$2,379	4.8%	\$2,379	2.9%	3.3%

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

Components of Personal Income

What is it?

This indicator disaggregates 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. Personal income reported for each county may also include commuter income that accounts for income earned by individuals who live within the county but work elsewhere. The U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis provides these county-level data.

How is it used?

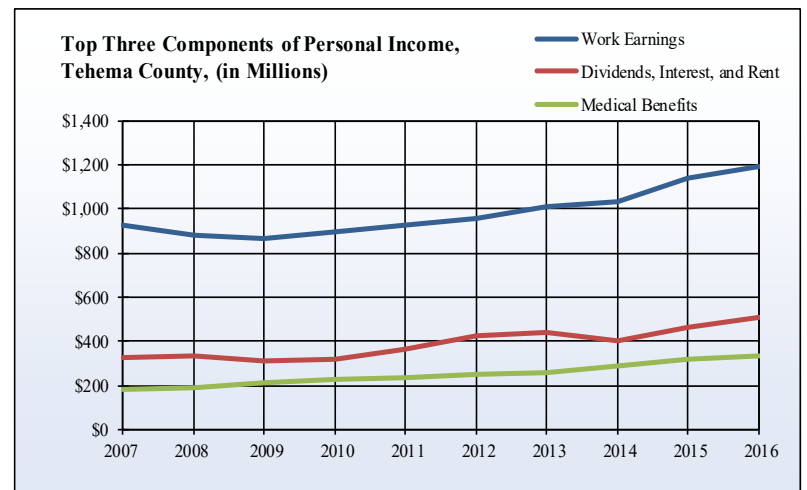
Understanding how income is earned in a county can provide important insights into the structure of a county's economy. If the largest proportion of income is from work earnings, then industry performance is likely to be driving economic growth. In contrast, if a high proportion of total personal income is derived from transfer payments through government benefit programs, this may indicate an elderly or infirm population.

The primary components of personal income in Tehama County are work earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and medical benefits. A significantly larger portion of Tehama County's personal income derived from income maintenance, veterans, retirement and medical benefits when compared to the statewide average. While California witnessed a massive 73.5 percent increase in commuter income between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County experienced only a 11 percent increase in commuter income.

Components of Total Personal Income, Tehama County, 2016

Component	Percent of total in 2016		2007 to 2016 Average Annual Change	
	County	California	County	California
Work Earnings	50.1%	71.6%	2.9%	3.5%
Contributions to SSI, etc.	-5.6%	-7.4%	2.9%	3.3%
Commuter Income	5.0%	-0.1%	11.0%	73.5%
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	21.4%	20.8%	5.7%	4.3%
Retirement / Disability Benefits	9.5%	4.2%	4.0%	5.3%
Medical Benefits	14.0%	7.5%	8.3%	9.1%
Income Maintenance Benefits	3.1%	1.6%	2.7%	3.4%
Unemployment Benefits	0.4%	0.2%	-2.1%	0.4%
Veterans benefits	0.8%	0.4%	2.2%	14.8%
Education and training assistance	0.3%	0.4%	11.0%	13.8%
Other Government Benefits	0.4%	0.3%	313.0%	343.2%
Nonprofit Institutions	0.3%	0.2%	2.3%	3.1%
Private Personal Injury Liability	0.3%	0.2%	13.3%	14.0%
Total Personal Income	100.0%	100.0%	4.5%	4.1%

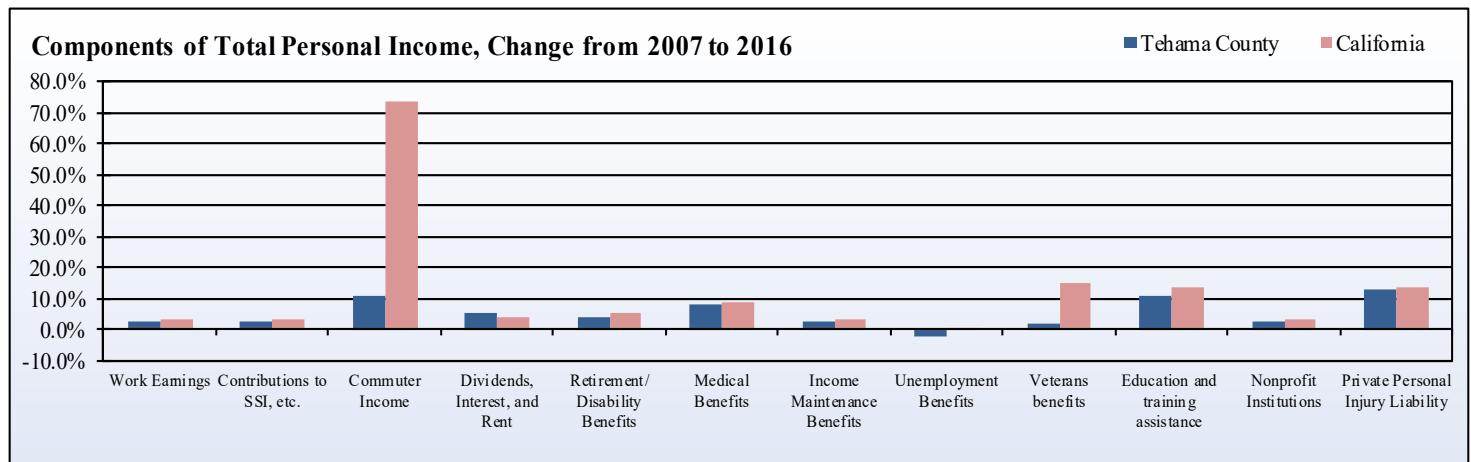
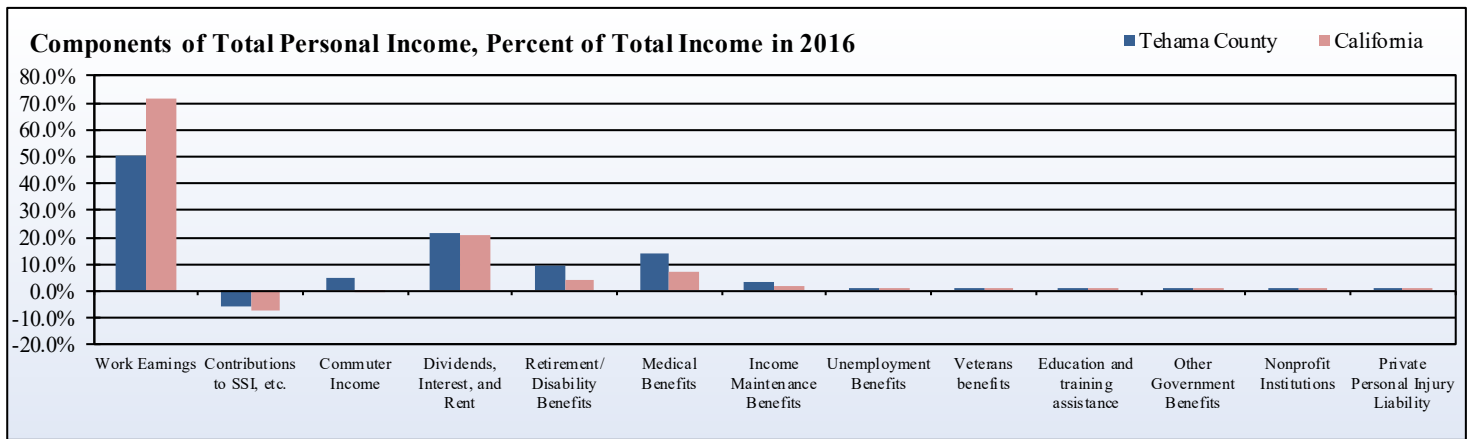
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



Components of Total Personal Income (Millions of Dollars), Tehama County

Component	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Work Earnings	\$925.2	\$884.9	\$865.2	\$898.0	\$927.0	\$955.2	\$1,010.0	\$1,035.8	\$1,138.1	\$1,190.7
Contributions to SSI, etc.	-\$103.0	-\$103.7	-\$101.6	-\$101.8	-\$95.7	-\$95.8	-\$112.4	-\$118.2	-\$124.7	-\$132.8
Commuter Income	\$57.1	\$53.7	\$51.6	\$53.0	\$60.6	\$65.4	\$50.8	\$121.2	\$119.5	\$120.0
Dividends, Interest, and Rent	\$323.9	\$330.6	\$313.6	\$317.2	\$365.3	\$423.7	\$438.9	\$400.3	\$462.1	\$509.0
Retirement/ Disability Benefits	\$160.3	\$167.6	\$182.3	\$187.9	\$193.8	\$204.7	\$210.9	\$218.5	\$223.0	\$225.1
Medical Benefits	\$181.8	\$192.4	\$212.6	\$224.4	\$231.6	\$249.3	\$261.1	\$285.0	\$317.1	\$332.0
Income Maintenance Benefits	\$57.6	\$62.0	\$69.1	\$73.5	\$73.8	\$73.5	\$74.3	\$76.3	\$75.8	\$73.4
Unemployment Benefits	\$10.7	\$14.3	\$30.3	\$33.1	\$27.1	\$21.8	\$16.8	\$10.2	\$8.5	\$8.4
Veterans benefits	\$15.1	\$15.7	\$15.8	\$17.1	\$17.1	\$14.8	\$16.0	\$16.2	\$18.0	\$18.5
Education and training assistance	\$4.0	\$4.3	\$5.3	\$6.2	\$6.6	\$7.1	\$7.3	\$7.5	\$7.7	\$8.3
Other Government Benefits	\$0.3	\$17.9	\$8.1	\$14.2	\$12.1	\$1.8	\$1.5	\$7.2	\$9.6	\$10.0
Nonprofit Institutions	\$6.6	\$6.5	\$6.9	\$7.8	\$7.4	\$7.9	\$7.9	\$8.1	\$8.1	\$8.2
Private Personal Injury Liability	\$3.4	\$5.0	\$5.3	\$5.4	\$7.2	\$5.4	\$5.0	\$5.7	\$6.8	\$8.0
Total Personal Income	\$1,643.1	\$1,651.4	\$1,664.6	\$1,735.9	\$1,833.9	\$1,934.7	\$1,987.9	\$2,073.8	\$2,269.6	\$2,378.7

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



Note: Other government benefits is not included for components of total personal income in this figure due to large fluctuations in its 10-year average percent change.

Per Capita Income

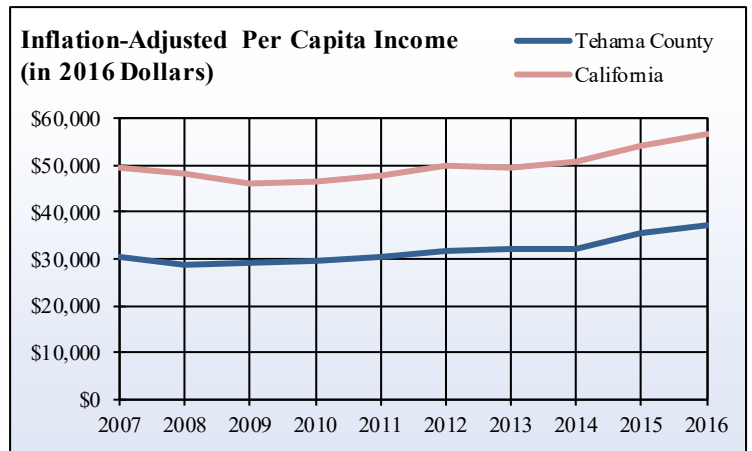
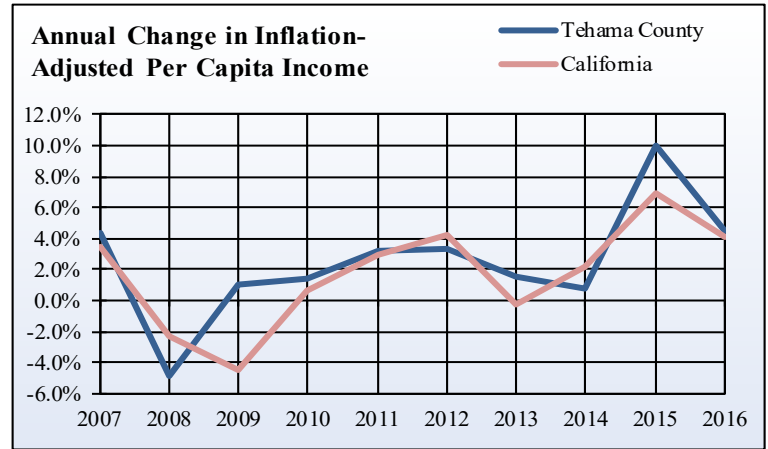
What is it?

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.

Per capita income in Tehama County grew steadily between 2007 and 2016, with the exception of 2008 when it experienced a slight decline. Per capita income in Tehama County experienced its most significant growth in 2015. Between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County maintained an inflation-adjusted per capita income roughly \$15,000-\$20,000 lower than the statewide average.



Per Capita Income, Tehama County

Year	Tehama County Nominal Per Capita Income	Tehama County 1-Year Change	Inflation-adjusted Per Capita Income (2016)		Inflation-adjusted 1-Year Change	
			Tehama County	California	Tehama County	California
2007	\$ 26,597	4.4%	\$ 30,396	\$ 49,366	4.4%	3.4%
2008	\$ 26,283	-1.2%	\$ 28,921	\$ 48,255	-4.9%	-2.2%
2009	\$ 26,458	0.7%	\$ 29,223	\$ 46,117	1.0%	-4.4%
2010	\$ 27,297	3.2%	\$ 29,652	\$ 46,395	1.5%	0.6%
2011	\$ 29,041	6.4%	\$ 30,592	\$ 47,775	3.2%	3.0%
2012	\$ 30,633	5.5%	\$ 31,609	\$ 49,819	3.3%	4.3%
2013	\$ 31,578	3.1%	\$ 32,114	\$ 49,674	1.6%	-0.3%
2014	\$ 32,332	2.4%	\$ 32,361	\$ 50,790	0.8%	2.2%
2015	\$ 35,549	9.9%	\$ 35,607	\$ 54,318	10.0%	6.9%
2016	\$ 37,205	4.7%	\$ 37,205	\$ 56,532	4.5%	4.1%

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?

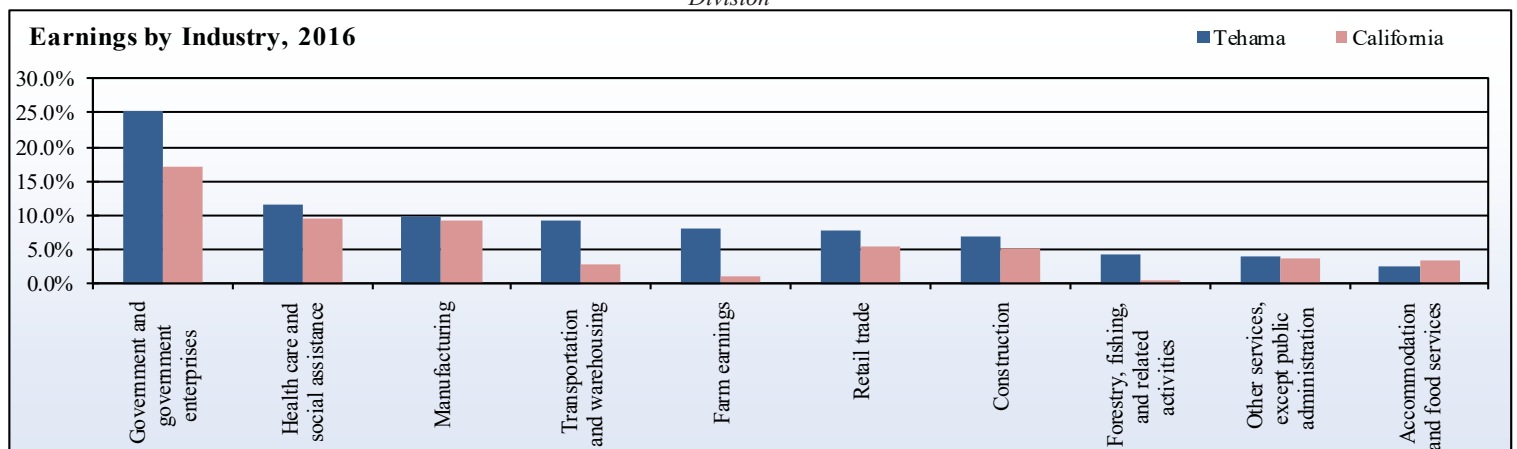
Earning levels by industry are important indicators of the overall economic contributions of particular industries to a local economy. Similar to the previous Jobs by Industry indicator, these data can also provide important insights into the relative diversification of a county's economy, and thus how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

In 2016, the greatest contributors to Tehama County's reported earnings were the government, health care, manufacturing, and transportation/warehousing sectors. The percentage of Tehama County's total earnings derived from the farming, forestry/fishing, transportation/warehousing, and government sectors were substantially higher than the statewide average, while total earnings derived from the information, real estate and professional/scientific/technical services sectors were far less substantial than the statewide average.

Earnings by Industry, Tehama County, 2016 (in Millions)

Industry	Tehama County	County Percent of Total	California Percent of Total
Farm earnings	\$ 96.1	8.1%	1.0 %
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	\$ 49.8	4.2%	0.6 %
Mining	\$ 0.2	0.0%	0.3 %
Utilities	\$ 15.2	1.3%	0.6 %
Construction	\$ 81.7	6.9%	5.3 %
Manufacturing	\$ 117.7	9.9%	9.2 %
Wholesale trade	\$ 19.5	1.6%	4.4 %
Retail trade	\$ 92.3	7.7%	5.5 %
Transportation and warehousing	\$ 111.4	9.4%	2.9 %
Information	\$ 6.5	0.5%	6.5 %
Finance and insurance	\$ 14.9	1.3%	5.1 %
Real estate, rental, and leasing	\$ 12.9	1.1%	3.2 %
Professional, scientific, and technical services	\$ 19.1	1.6%	12.2 %
Management of companies and enterprises	\$ 9.3	0.8%	2.1 %
Administrative and waste services	\$ 21.9	1.8%	4.0 %
Educational services	\$ 2.0	0.2%	1.5 %
Health care and social assistance	\$ 137.2	11.5%	9.5 %
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$ 4.2	0.3%	1.7 %
Accommodation and food services	\$ 29.5	2.5%	3.5 %
Other services, except public administration	\$ 48.8	4.1%	3.6 %
Government and government enterprises	\$ 300.6	25.2%	17.1 %
Value of withheld "(D)" earnings	\$0.0	0.0%	n/a
Total Earnings by Place of Work	\$ 1,190.7	100.0%	100%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



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?

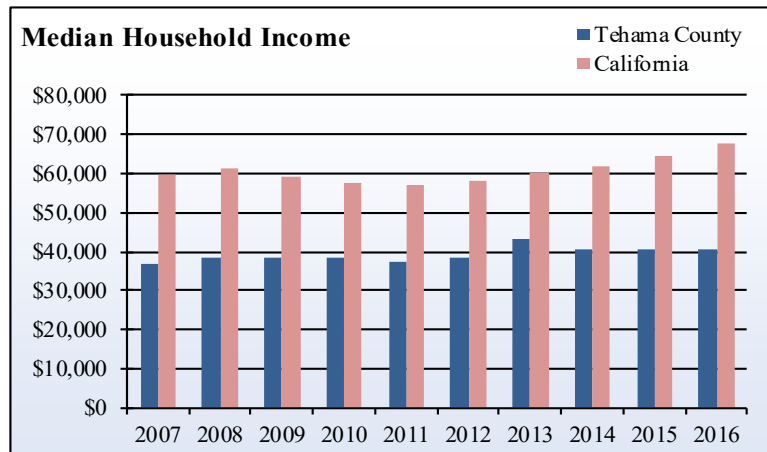
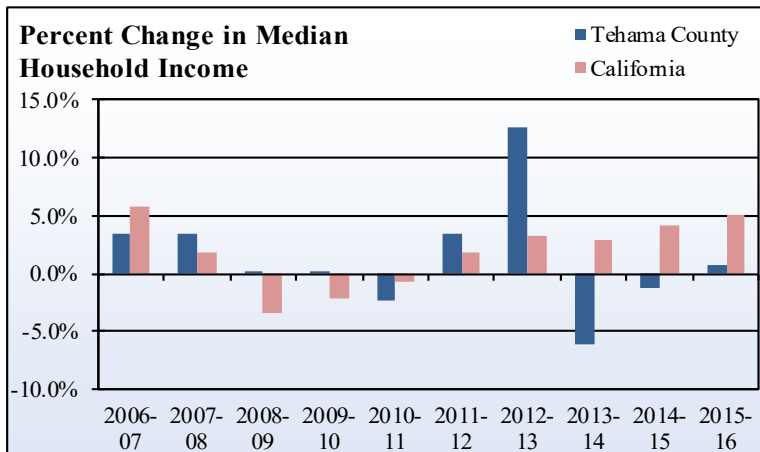
Median household income is a more useful measure of collective economic well-being than per capita income because it aggregates income levels within a basic unit of economic collaboration and decision making. Median income values are also less sensitive to fluctuations at the extreme high and low ends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

Median household income in Tehama County fluctuated but ultimately grew between 2007 and 2016. Overall, median household income in Tehama County increased by roughly 10 percent between 2007 and 2016. Tehama County consistently maintained a median household income \$20,000-\$30,000 less than California as a whole.

Median Household Income (Nominal), Tehama County

Year	County	California
2007	\$36,884	\$59,928
2008	\$38,160	\$61,017
2009	\$38,179	\$58,925
2010	\$38,188	\$57,664
2011	\$37,297	\$57,275
2012	\$38,577	\$58,322
2013	\$43,459	\$60,185
2014	\$40,782	\$61,927
2015	\$40,292	\$64,483
2016	\$40,585	\$67,715

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?

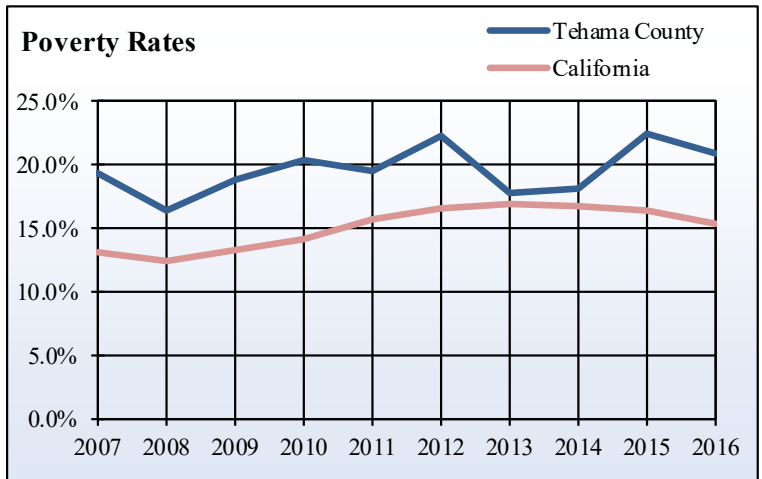
The poverty rate is a very commonly used indicator of the overall economic health and well-being of a region. Despite their wide use, official poverty rates have notable shortcomings. For instance, because the thresholds that define poverty status only vary by family size and composition, and not by 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.

Poverty rates in Tehama County fluctuated between 2007 and 2016, but ultimately rose by 1.6 percent by 2016. Tehama County's poverty rate was at its lowest at 16.5 percent in 2008 and its highest at 22.5 percent in 2015. Tehama County's poverty rate consistently remained higher than the statewide average between 2007 and 2016.

Poverty Rates, Tehama County

Year	County	California
2007	19.3 %	12.4 %
2008	16.5 %	13.3 %
2009	18.9 %	14.2 %
2010	20.4 %	15.8 %
2011	19.5 %	16.6 %
2012	22.3 %	17.0 %
2013	17.9 %	16.8 %
2014	18.2 %	16.4 %
2015	22.5 %	15.4 %
2016	20.9 %	14.4 %

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 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?

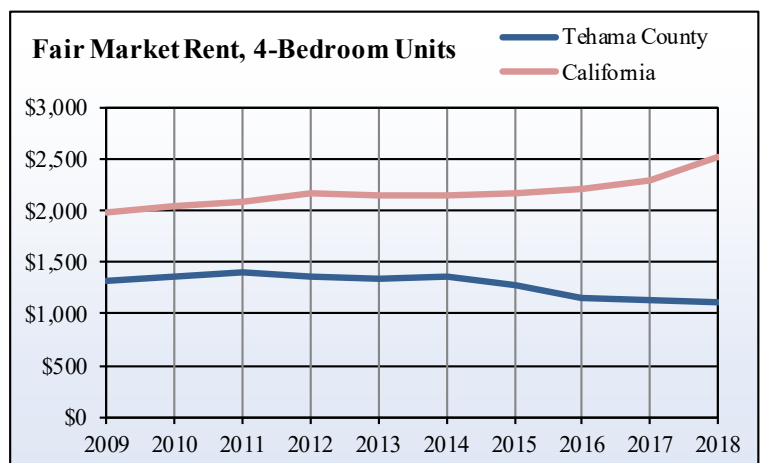
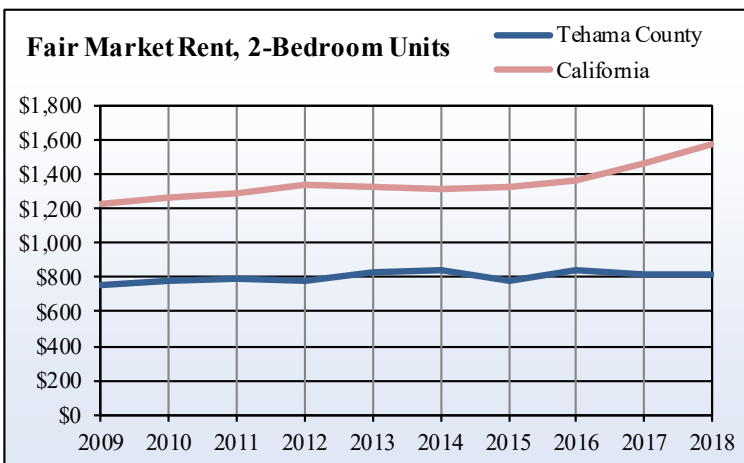
Fair market rent is an indicator of housing costs for poorer households in a county. It is used to determine whether families or individuals qualify for federal housing certificate and voucher programs and the amount of compensation they would receive. Because calculation of fair market rents incorporates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

Fair market rent in Tehama County fluctuated between 2009 and 2018. While fair market rent prices for smaller homes in Tehama County rose slightly between 2009 and 2018, prices for 4-bedroom homes dropped by nearly two hundred dollars. Fair market rent in Tehama County remained consistently lower than the statewide average.

Fair Market Rent, Tehama County

Year	0-Bedroom	1-Bedroom	2-Bedroom	3-Bedroom	4-Bedroom
2009	\$509	\$578	\$755	\$1,097	\$1,317
2010	\$524	\$596	\$778	\$1,130	\$1,358
2011	\$538	\$611	\$798	\$1,159	\$1,393
2012	\$524	\$595	\$777	\$1,129	\$1,356
2013	\$491	\$611	\$826	\$1,165	\$1,336
2014	\$500	\$621	\$840	\$1,185	\$1,358
2015	\$467	\$580	\$785	\$1,107	\$1,269
2016	\$517	\$626	\$838	\$1,156	\$1,160
2017	\$570	\$619	\$823	\$1,130	\$1,134
2018	\$563	\$617	\$820	\$1,115	\$1,119

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



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 non-economic attributes that reflect the general health and well-being of community members.

Tehama County’s crime rate fluctuated between 2007 and 2016, but ultimately rose by 2016. Tehama County’s crime rate remained roughly equivalent to the statewide crime rate from 2007-2016. Voter registration rates in Tehama County rose gradually from 2002-2016. Tehama County experienced a percentage of voter participation between 2002 and 2016 roughly equivalent to the statewide average. When compared to the statewide average, Tehama County experienced a higher percentage of deaths due to pulmonary disease, accidents, cirrhosis, and suicide, and a lower percentage of deaths due to stroke and diabetes.

The number of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKS) recipients in Tehama County fluctuated but ultimately declined between 2007 and 2016, experiencing its highest point in 2010 and its lowest in 2016. Recipients of TANF/CalWORKs per capita in Tehama County remained roughly 1-2 percent higher than the statewide average between 2007 and 2016. Between 2007 and 2016 the number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries in Tehama County nearly doubled; seeing its greatest increase of nearly 11 percent in 2014. Tehama County’s increase in Medi-Cal beneficiaries mirrored statewide changes throughout California; however, Medi-Cal beneficiaries have consistently made up a larger percentage of Tehama County’s population when compared to the statewide average.

When compared to the statewide average in 2016, Tehama County had an exceptionally high percentage of residents of the age of 18 or over who had completed some college but had not attained a degree. Tehama County maintained a roughly equivalent percentage of high school dropouts when compared to the rest of California between 2006 and 2016, while the percentage of Tehama County graduates eligible for the UC or CSU systems remained roughly 10-20 percent lower than the percentage of eligible graduates statewide. SAT scores in Tehama County experienced a steady decline between 2006 and 2011, before gradually rising between 2011 and 2016. With the exceptions of the 2006-07 and 2015-16 school years, SAT scores in Tehama County were consistently below the statewide average. Tehama County maintained a higher percentage of students enrolled in free and reduced meal programs and a lower percentage of students enrolled in English Language Learner (ELL) programs than the statewide averages between 2008 and 2017.



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Leading Causes of Death

What is it?

This indicator lists the top ten most frequent causes of death for all county residents in 2016, 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.

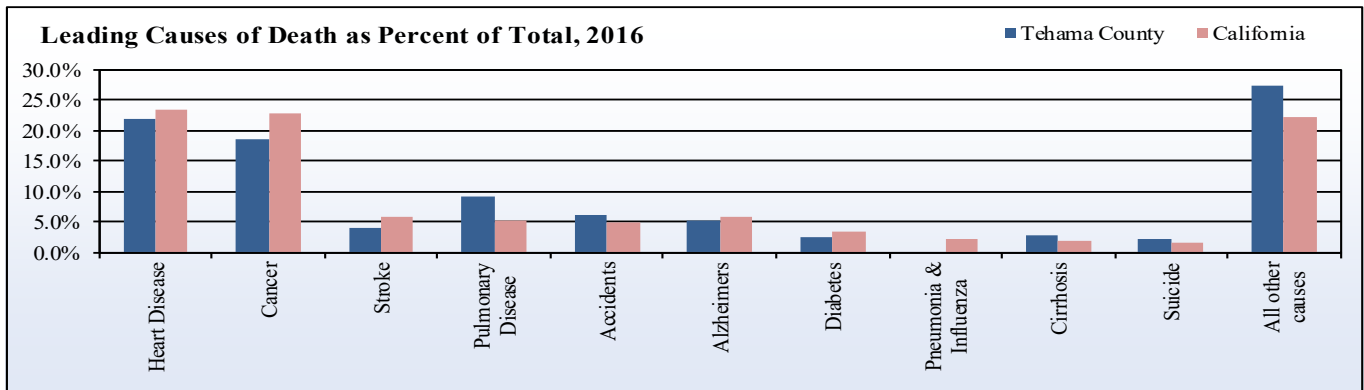
Like the rest of California in 2016, Tehama County's leading causes of death were heart disease and cancer, though both were significantly lower when compared to the statewide. When compared to the statewide average, Tehama County experienced a higher percentage of deaths due to pulmonary disease, accidents, cirrhosis, and suicide, and a lower percentage of deaths due to stroke and diabetes.

Cause of Death as a Percentage of Total Deaths, 2016

Cause of Death	Tehama County	California
Heart Disease	21.8%	23.5%
Cancer	18.5%	22.7%
Stroke	4.2%	6.0%
Pulmonary Disease	9.1%	5.2%
Accidents	6.1%	5.0%
Alzheimer's	5.3%	5.9%
Diabetes	2.6%	3.5%
Pneumonia & Influenza	n/a	2.3%
Cirrhosis	2.7%	2.0%
Suicide	2.3%	1.6%
All other causes	27.4%	22.2%

Source: California Department of Public Health

Note: (D) Withheld disclosure of confidential health data



Leading Causes of Death, Tehama County

Causes of Death	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Causes	670	599	578	571	627	672	681	603	616	693
Heart Disease	150	139	125	124	129	123	169	126	150	151
Cancer	180	139	146	140	143	166	157	142	121	128
Stroke	38	41	34	40	41	39	40	25	41	29
Pulmonary Disease	62	50	48	48	65	62	43	51	55	63
Accidents	28	30	33	40	41	48	38	27	37	42
Alzheimers	30	16	16	20	31	22	22	16	22	37
Diabetes	18	8	14	14	13	21	17	19	11	18
Pneumonia & Influenza	8	23	21	7	7	15	10	14	11	(D)
Cirrhosis	17	13	11	9	19	15	13	15	12	19
Suicide	13	11	9	10	17	12	17	11	(D)	16
All other causes	126	129	121	119	121	149	155	157	156	190

Source: California Department of Public Health



TANF-CalWORKs Caseload

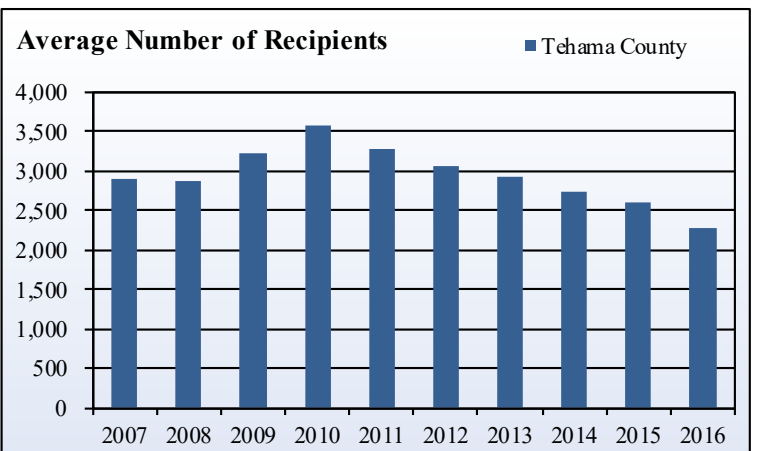
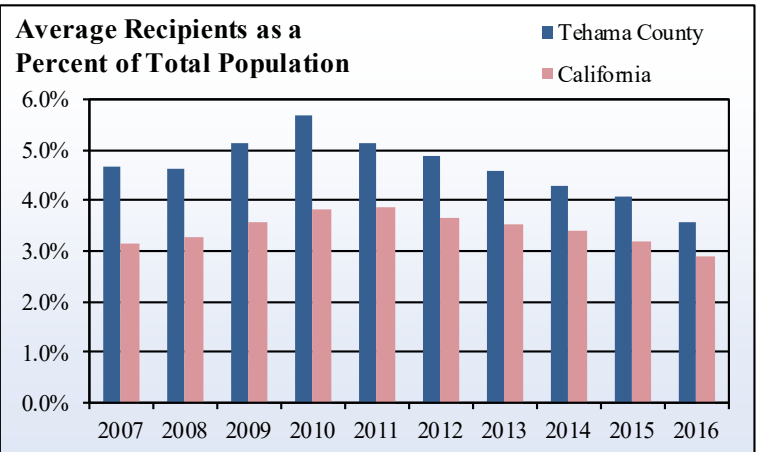
What is it?

The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) is California's federal 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.

The number of TANF/CalWORKs recipients in Tehama County fluctuated between 2007 and 2016 but ultimately declined, experiencing its highest point in 2010 and its lowest in 2016. Recipients of TANF/CalWORKs per capita in Tehama County remained roughly 1-2 percent higher than the statewide average between 2007 and 2016.



TANF/CalWORKs Caseloads, Tehama County

Year	Average Number of recipients	Percent of County Population	Percent of State Population
2007	2,890	4.7%	3.1%
2008	2,873	4.6%	3.3%
2009	3,234	5.1%	3.6%
2010	3,589	5.7%	3.8%
2011	3,286	5.1%	3.9%
2012	3,073	4.9%	3.6%
2013	2,934	4.6%	3.5%
2014	2,728	4.3%	3.4%
2015	2,613	4.1%	3.2%
2016	2,290	3.6%	2.9%

Source: California Department of Social Services

Medi-Cal Caseload

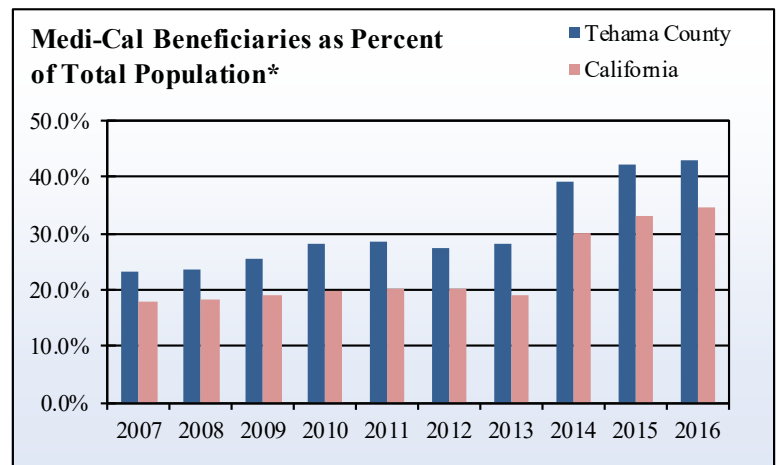
What is it?

Medi-Cal is California's version for the federal Medicaid program and offers access to 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 is 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.

Between 2007 and 2016, the number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries in Tehama County nearly doubled, seeing its greatest increase of nearly 11 percent in 2014. Tehama County's increase in Medi-Cal beneficiaries mirrored statewide changes throughout California; however, Medi-Cal beneficiaries have consistently made up a larger percentage of Tehama County's population when compared to the statewide average. The significant increases in the number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries in 2014, which occurred across California and within many counties, correlate with the first year of enrollment for health care benefits under the Affordable Care Act.



Medi-Cal Users, Tehama County

Year	County Beneficiaries	Percentage of County Total Population*	California Beneficiaries	Percentage of California Population
2007	14,456	23.4%	6,553,258	18.0%
2008	14,726	23.6%	6,721,003	18.3%
2009	16,168	25.7%	7,094,877	19.2%
2010	17,831	28.1%	7,397,748	19.9%
2011	18,073	28.7%	7,594,640	20.4%
2012	17,404	27.5%	7,619,341	20.3%
2013	18,086	28.4%	7,280,074	19.0%
2014	24,957	39.2%	11,522,700	30.1%
2015	26,942	42.2%	12,834,234	33.0%
2016	27,566	43.1%	13,542,960	34.6%

Source: California Department of Healthcare Services

* Total population data do not include incarcerated individuals unless otherwise noted.

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 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.

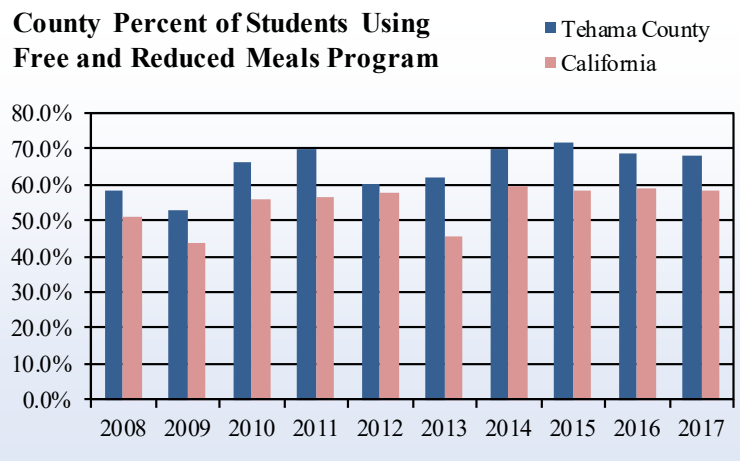
How is it used?

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.

The percentage of Tehama County students enrolled in free and reduced meal programs experienced minor fluctuations but ultimately grew between 2008 and 2017. Tehama County maintained a higher percentage of students enrolled in free and reduced meal programs than the statewide average between 2008 and 2017. In 2013, when California experienced a 10 percent drop in enrollment, enrollment in Tehama County actually increased by nearly 2 percent.



County Percent of Students Using Free and Reduced Meals Program



School Free and Reduced Meals, Tehama County

Year	Total Free and Reduced Meals	Total Enrollment	Percent of Students	
			County	California
2008	6,470	11,053	58.5%	51.2%
2009	5,830	11,019	52.9%	44.0%
2010	7,243	10,883	66.6%	55.9%
2011	7,591	10,839	70.0%	56.7%
2012	6,280	10,410	60.3%	57.5%
2013	6,506	10,499	62.0%	45.5%
2014	7,358	10,509	70.0%	59.4%
2015	7,598	10,580	71.8%	58.6%
2016	7,330	10,707	68.5%	58.9%
2017	7,405	10,827	68.4%	58.1%

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 U.S. 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.

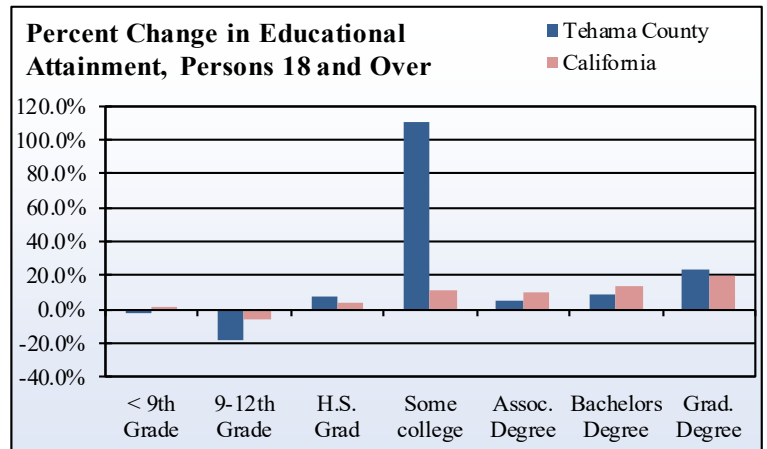
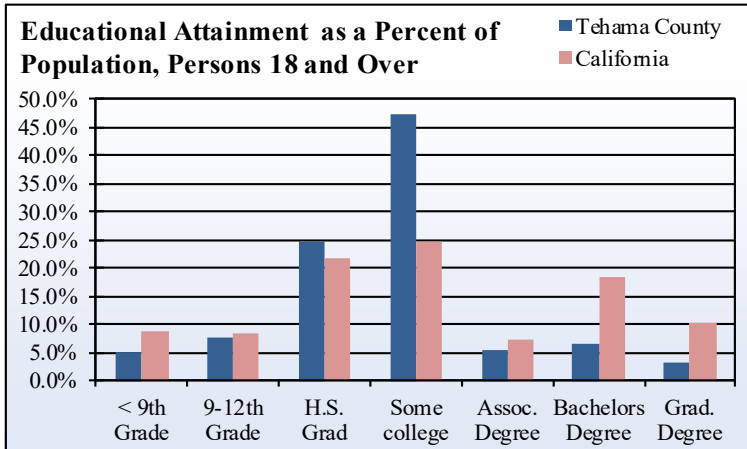
When compared to the statewide average in 2016, Tehama County had a large percentage of residents of the age of 18 or over who had completed some college but had not attained a degree. Between 2010 and 2016, Tehama County experienced significant increases in the number of residents with associate, bachelor's and graduate degrees.



Educational Attainment, Tehama County

Educational Attainment	2010	2016	Percent of Total in 2016		2010 to 2016 7-year Change	
			County	California	County	California
Less than 9th grade	3,332	3,246	5.2%	8.8%	-2.6%	0.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,863	4,823	7.7%	8.5%	-17.7%	-5.7%
High school graduate or equivalent	14,416	15,474	24.7%	21.7%	7.3%	3.4%
Some college, no degree	14,077	29,580	47.2%	24.6%	110.1%	11.5%
Associate's degree	3,262	3,440	5.5%	7.4%	5.5%	10.0%
Bachelor's degree	3,790	4,110	6.6%	18.6%	8.4%	14.2%
Graduate or professional degree	1,596	1,973	3.1%	10.4%	23.6%	19.4%
Total Persons Age 18 and Over	46,336	62,646	100.0%	100.0%	35.2%	8.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year 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. These are then divided 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, since employers frequently require a high school degree for most jobs.

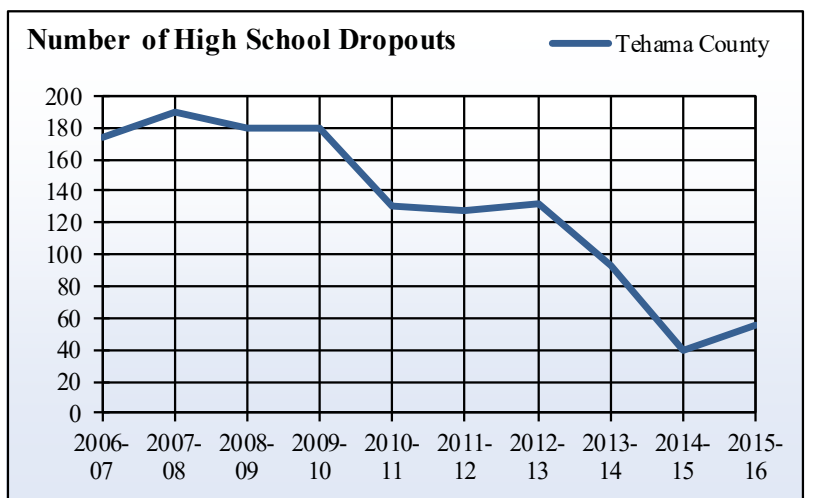
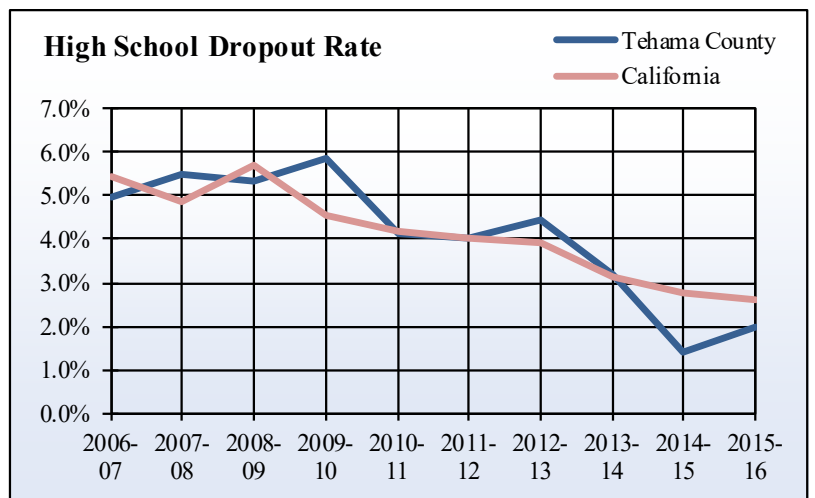
Tehama County maintained a roughly equivalent percentage of high school dropouts when compared to the rest of California between 2006 and 2016. Overall, dropout rates in Tehama County declined between 2006 and 2016. Tehama County saw its lowest high school dropout rates of 1.4 percent in the 2014-2015 school year.



High School Dropouts, Tehama County

Year	Number of dropouts	1-year dropout rate	CA 1-year dropout rate
2006-07	174	5.0%	5.5%
2007-08	190	5.5%	4.9%
2008-09	180	5.4%	5.7%
2009-10	180	5.9%	4.6%
2010-11	131	4.1%	4.2%
2011-12	127	4.0%	4.0%
2012-13	132	4.4%	3.9%
2013-14	93	3.2%	3.1%
2014-15	40	1.4%	2.8%
2015-16	55	2.0%	2.6%

Source: California Department of Education



Graduates Eligible For UC and 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?

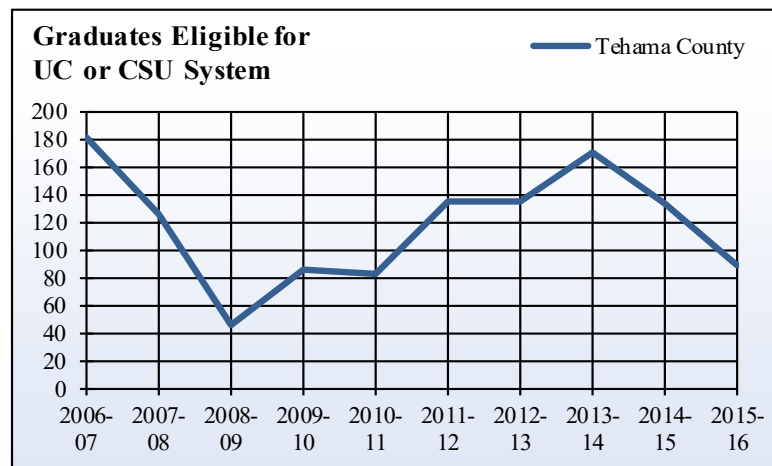
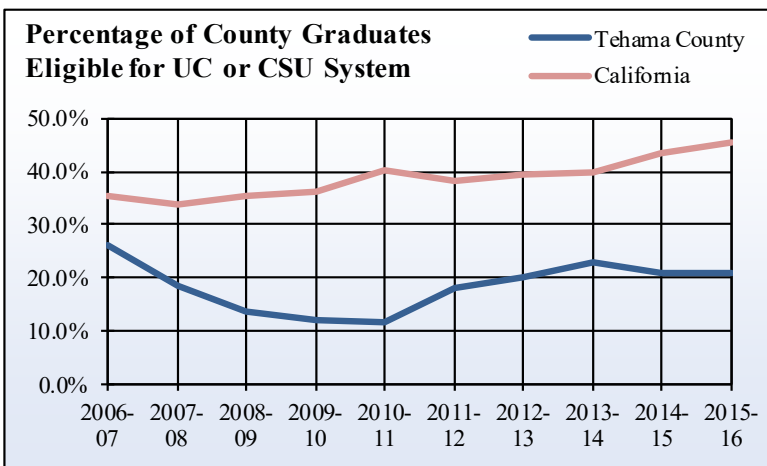
These data are an important indicator of how well a county school system is preparing its students for higher-wage employment, as a college education is generally correlated with higher earnings from employment. Counties with a low proportion of eligible high school graduates may therefore exhibit greater competition for jobs in lower-wage sectors of the regional economy.

Between 2006 and 2016, the percentage of Tehama County graduates eligible for the UC or CSU systems fell significantly. The percentage of Tehama County graduates eligible for the UC or CSU systems remained roughly 10-20 percent lower than the percentage of eligible graduates statewide between 2006 and 2016.

Graduates Eligible for UC or CSU System, Tehama County

Year	County Graduates		CA Graduates
	Number	Tehama County	California
2006-07	181	26.2%	35.5%
2007-08	126	18.3%	33.9%
2008-09	46	13.8%	35.3%
2009-10	86	12.2%	36.3%
2010-11	82	11.9%	40.3%
2011-12	135	18.3%	38.3%
2012-13	135	20.3%	39.4%
2013-14	94	22.8%	40.0%
2014-15	133	21.0%	43.4%
2015-16	89	20.8%	45.4%

Source: California Department of Education



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 generally have more preparatory options and resources. Sufficiently high SAT scores are a requirement for admission to most U.S. 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 exceptionally low or high percentages 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.

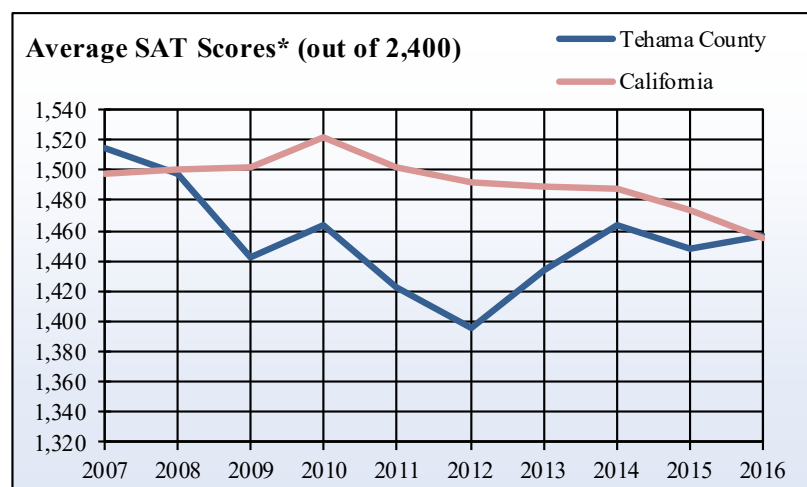
Average SAT scores in Tehama County experienced a steady decline between 2006 and 2011, before gradually rising between 2011 and 2016. With the exceptions of the 2006-07 and 2015-16 school years, SAT scores in Tehama County were consistently below the statewide average.

Average SAT Scores* (out of 2,400), Tehama County

Year	Tehama County		California	
	Percent of Students who took SAT	Average SAT Scores	Percent of Students who took SAT	Average SAT Scores
2006-07	15.5%	1,515	36.9%	1,497
2007-08	14.1%	1,497	35.9%	1,500
2008-09	15.7%	1,443	34.7%	1,502
2009-10	14.4%	1,463	33.3%	1,521
2010-11	22.6%	1,422	37.9%	1,502
2011-12	22.0%	1,395	39.3%	1,492
2012-13	20.3%	1,434	40.4%	1,489
2013-14	23.8%	1,464	41.1%	1,487
2014-15	22.0%	1,448	42.4%	1,473
2015-16	21.3%	1,456	43.5%	1,455

Source: California Department of Education

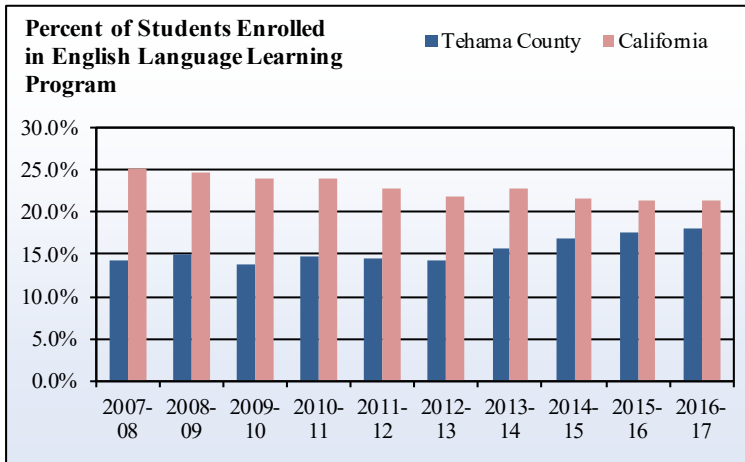
*In newly released 2016 data, the method used to calculate average SAT scores has changed, and therefore is not directly comparable to previous year's data.



English Learners Enrollment

What is it?

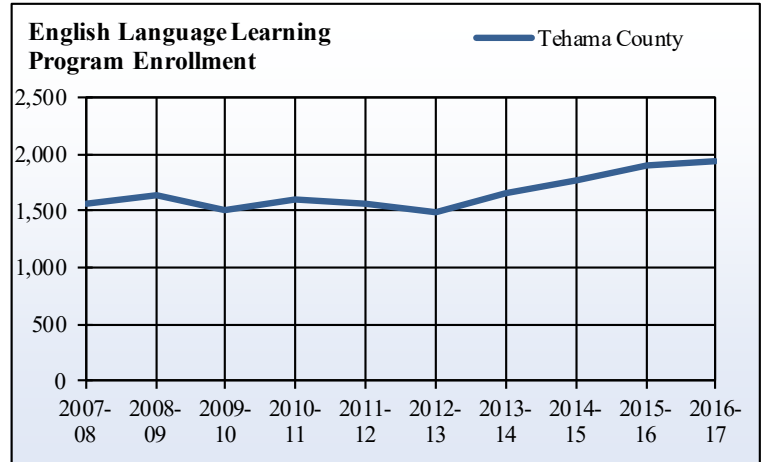
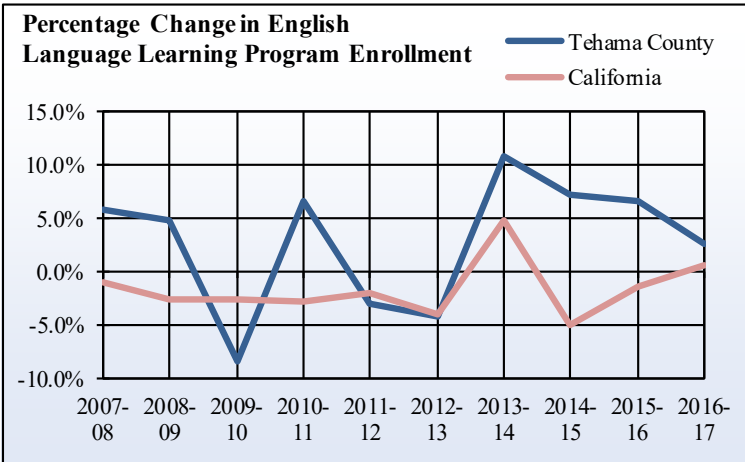
This indicator provides data on the number of K-12 students enrolled in English language learning (ELL) programs, which were previously referred to as “English as a second language” (ESL) programs. The California Department of Education tabulates enrollment based on annual reports from individual school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

Year to year, ELL enrollment in Tehama County fluctuated between 2007 and 2017. Overall, ELL enrollment in Tehama County rose by 376 students between 2007 and 2017. ELL enrollment in Tehama County was at its highest in the 2016-2017 school year, and its lowest in the 2009-2010 school year. Throughout the period spanning 2007-2017 the percentage of Tehama County students enrolled in ELL programs was fairly lower than the statewide average.



English Language Learning Program Enrollment, Tehama County

Year	Tehama County			California
	Enrolled E.L.L. Students	Percentage Change in E.L.L. Enrollment	Total Enrolled Students K-12	Percent of Enrolled E.L.L. Students
2007-08	1,564	5.9%	11,053	25.2%
2008-09	1,638	4.7%	11,019	24.7%
2009-10	1,502	-8.3%	10,883	24.0%
2010-11	1,601	6.6%	10,839	24.0%
2011-12	1,553	-3.0%	10,694	22.6%
2012-13	1,488	-4.2%	10,495	21.7%
2013-14	1,650	10.9%	10,502	22.7%
2014-15	1,770	7.3%	10,576	21.5%
2015-16	1,889	6.7%	10,705	21.3%
2016-17	1,940	2.7%	10,822	21.4%

Source: California Department of Education

Crime Rates

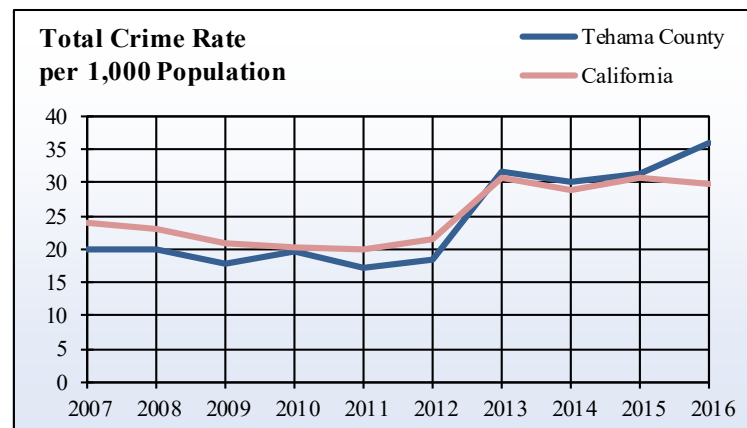
What is it?

This indicator provides data on property, violent, and total crime rates for Tehama 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 disadvantages, such as poverty and unemployment.

Tehama County's crime rate fluctuated between 2007 and 2016, but ultimately rose by 2016. Tehama County's crime rate was its highest in 2016. Tehama County's crime rate remained roughly equivalent to statewide crime rates from 2007-2016.



Crime Rate per 1,000 Population, Tehama County

Year	Property Crime Rate		Violent Crime Rate		Total Crime Rate	
	County	California	County	California	County	California
2007	14.0	18.8	6.1	5.3	20.1	24.1
2008	13.8	18.0	6.3	5.1	20.1	23.0
2009	11.5	16.2	6.2	4.7	17.7	20.9
2010	13.8	15.8	5.8	4.4	19.6	20.2
2011	11.9	15.9	5.4	4.2	17.3	20.0
2012	12.9	17.2	5.6	4.3	18.5	21.5
2013	26.3	26.8	5.5	4.0	31.8	30.8
2014	24.9	24.8	5.0	4.0	30.0	28.7
2015	26.0	26.3	5.2	4.3	31.2	30.6
2016	30.3	25.5	5.6	4.2	35.9	29.7

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Property Crimes, Tehama County

Year	Motor Vehicle		Larceny	Total
	Burglary	Theft	Over \$400	
2007	483	185	194	862
2008	533	133	194	860
2009	400	136	189	725
2010	522	140	211	873
2011	417	102	241	760
2012	451	160	206	817
2013	482	266	273	1,021
2014	449	270	206	925
2015	468	269	198	935
2016	574	284	204	1,062

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

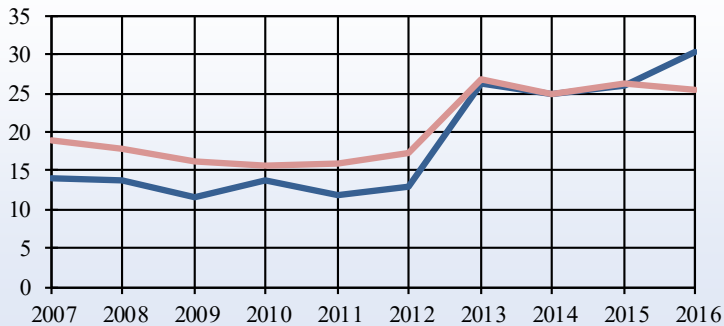
Violent Crimes, Tehama County

Year	Forcible		Aggravated		Total
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	
2007	1	17	17	344	379
2008	0	17	29	347	393
2009	3	9	28	347	387
2010	1	22	31	315	369
2011	2	12	36	298	348
2012	3	17	36	298	354
2013	4	16	26	305	351
2014	6	21	44	250	321
2015	3	19	31	275	328
2016	3	31	52	274	360

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

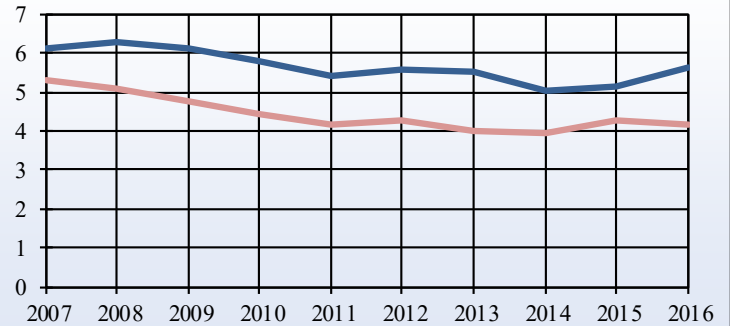
Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

— Tehama County
— California



Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

— Tehama County
— California



Voter Registration and Participation

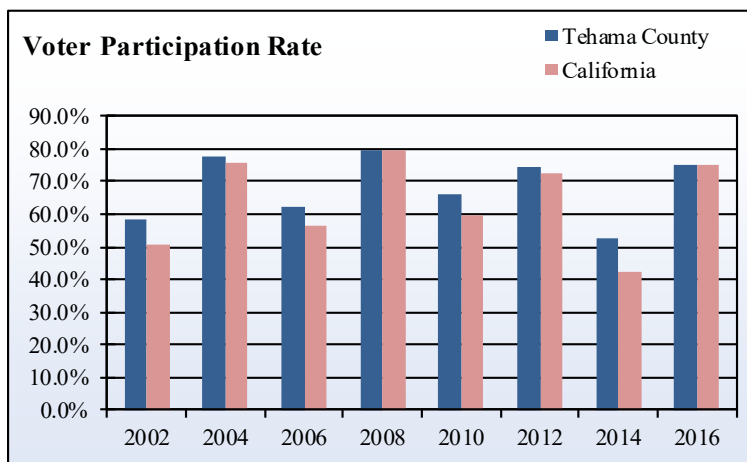
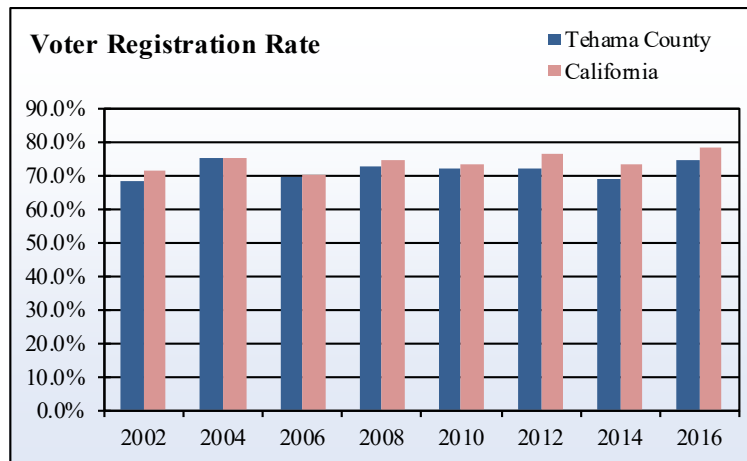
What is it?

This indicator provides data on the number of individuals who registered to vote and who participated in state and federal elections during 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 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 registration rates in Tehama County rose gradually from 2002-2016. Tehama County experienced a percentage of voter participation between 2002 and 2016 roughly equivalent to the statewide average. Both Tehama County and California as a whole experienced sizeable decreases in voter participation in 2014.



Voter Participation in General Elections, Tehama County

Year	Eligible to Register	Registered Voters	Total Voters	Registration Rate	Participation Rate
2002	39,249	26,810	15,731	68.3%	58.7%
2004	40,448	30,310	23,604	74.9%	77.9%
2006	42,388	29,422	18,279	69.4%	62.1%
2008	42,952	31,259	24,803	72.8%	79.3%
2010	43,354	31,163	20,565	71.9%	66.0%
2012	43,306	31,174	23,261	72.0%	74.6%
2014	43,727	30,169	15,791	69.0%	52.3%
2016	43,753	32,555	24,541	74.4%	75.4%

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.

Agriculture is a large and growing sector of Tehama County's economy that is responsible for nearly 10 percent of all jobs in the county over the past ten years. The number of agricultural jobs in Tehama experienced little change between 2007 and 2016. Tehama County's energy and utility and construction sectors were similar to those of other counties in California in terms of their proportional representation; however, construction jobs have declined from 1,317 in 2007 to 1,065 in 2016, a decrease of 19.1 percent, while the number of jobs in the utilities sector grew from 119 in 2007 to 145 in 2016, an increase of 21.8 percent. Manufacturing jobs in Tehama County also declined gradually between 2007 and 2016, though manufacturing jobs in Tehama County made up a greater portion of the county's jobs when compared to the statewide average. Tehama County experienced little change in the number of travel/recreation jobs and also experienced a slight decline in the number of retail and government jobs.



Agricultural earnings represented 14 percent of Tehama County's overall earnings in 2016 and increased dramatically, from a low of \$11 million in 2008 to a high of \$166 million in 2016. Energy and utility earnings have also increased over the same period at a rate of 20.3 percent, from \$12.8 million to \$15.4 million. Construction earnings also grew by 38.1 percent from \$59.1 million in 2007 to \$81.6 million in 2016. Changes in manufacturing and travel/recreation earnings in Tehama County correlated to changes in the number of jobs within those sectors. Retail and government earnings in Tehama County both increased, though neither at the same rate as countywide earnings.



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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.

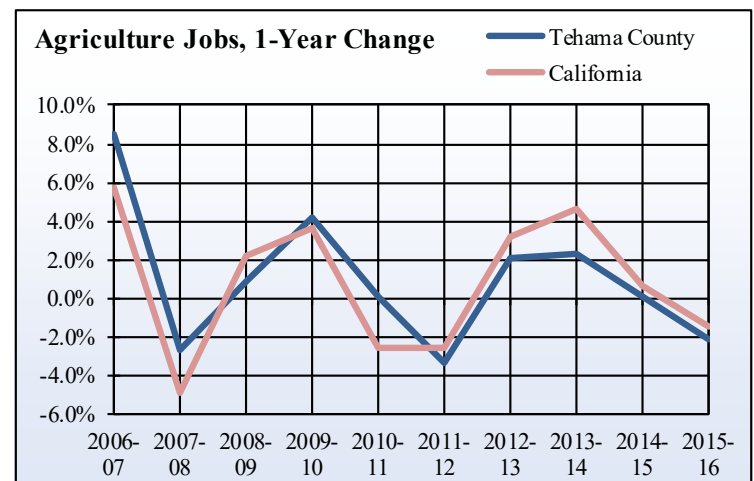
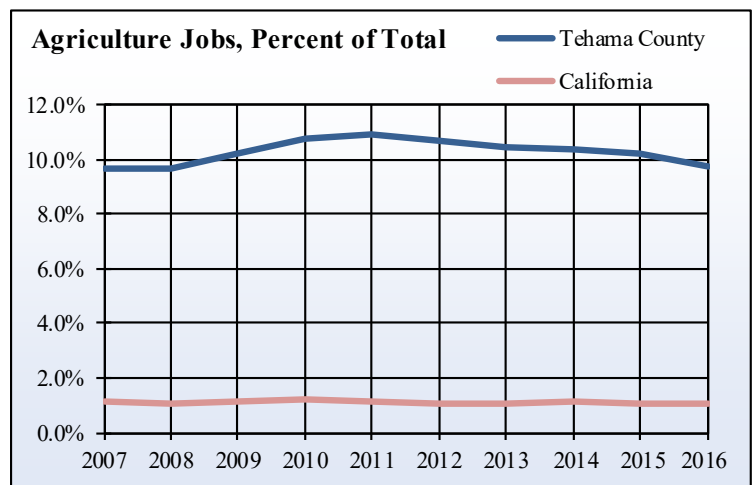
Agriculture is a large and growing sector of Tehama County's economy that is responsible for nearly 10 percent of all jobs in the county over the past ten years, and bringing in 14 percent of the county's overall earnings in 2016. While jobs created by the sector have remained essentially flat over the past ten years, earnings numbers have increased dramatically, from a low of \$11 million in 2008 to a high of \$166 million in 2016.



Agriculture Jobs, Tehama County

Year	Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	2,398	9.7%	1.1%	8.5%	5.7%
2008	2,333	9.6%	1.1%	-2.7%	-4.9%
2009	2,354	10.2%	1.1%	0.9%	2.2%
2010	2,453	10.8%	1.2%	4.2%	3.7%
2011	2,454	11.0%	1.1%	0.0%	-2.5%
2012	2,371	10.7%	1.1%	-3.4%	-2.6%
2013	2,419	10.4%	1.1%	2.0%	3.2%
2014	2,475	10.4%	1.1%	2.3%	4.6%
2015	2,477	10.3%	1.1%	0.1%	0.6%
2016	2,423	9.7%	1.0%	-2.2%	-1.4%

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



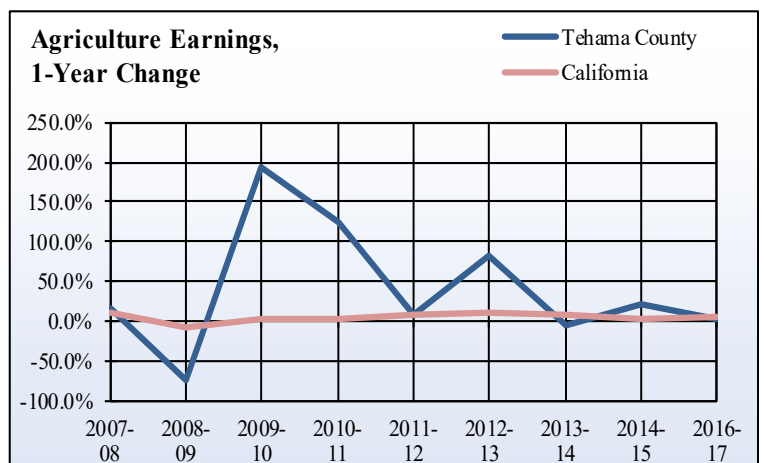
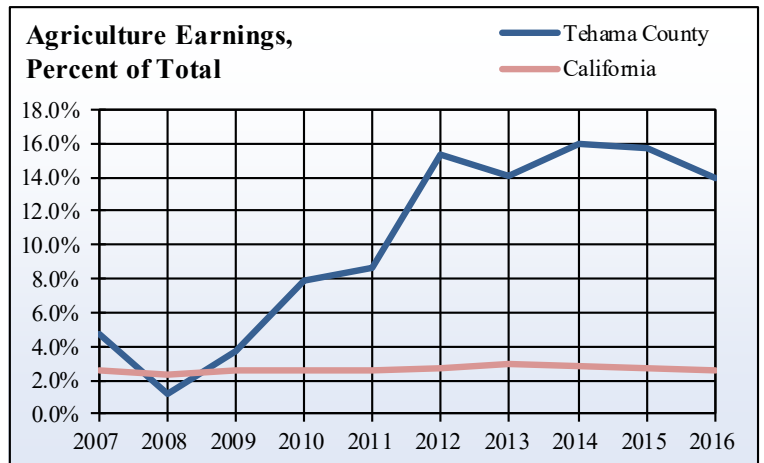
Agriculture Earnings



Agriculture Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$ 44,390	4.8 %	2.5%	17.4%	12.1%
2008	\$ 11,043	1.2 %	2.4%	-75.1%	-6.4%
2009	\$ 32,521	3.7 %	2.6%	194.5%	3.4%
2010	\$ 73,355	7.9 %	2.6%	125.6%	3.1%
2011	\$ 80,315	8.6 %	2.6%	9.5%	8.1%
2012	\$ 146,628	15.3 %	2.7%	82.6%	9.9%
2013	\$ 141,129	14.0 %	2.9%	-3.8%	9.5%
2014	\$ 172,832	16.0 %	2.8%	22.5%	2.0%
2015	\$ 179,214	15.7 %	2.8%	3.7%	4.6%
2016	\$ 166,586	14.0 %	2.6%	-7.0%	-0.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 *Revised estimates for 2001-2014 were recently released by the BEA, therefore data may not be directly comparable to previous years.



Energy and Utilities Jobs

What is it?

Energy and utilities 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?

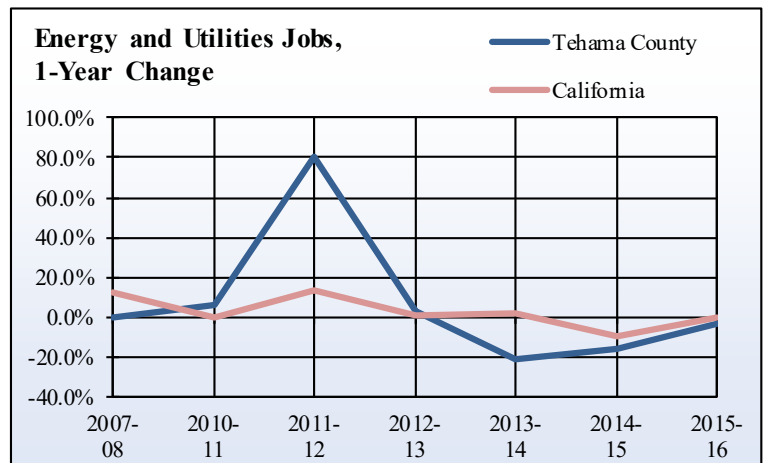
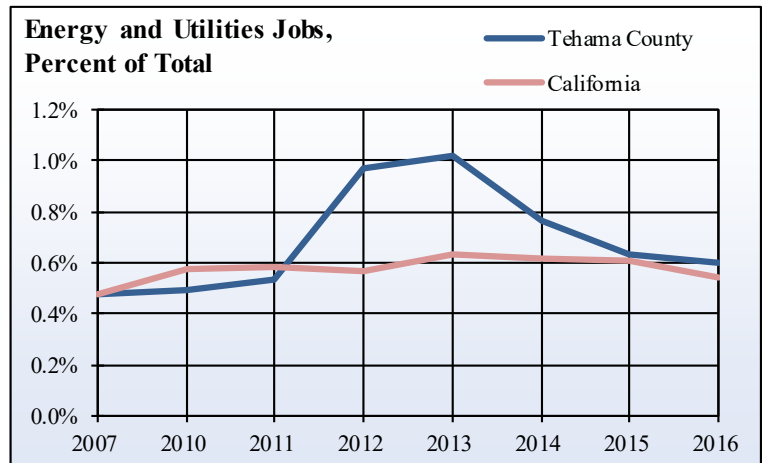
Like agriculture, energy and utilities often comprise a base industry in rural counties and are thus a valuable indicator of broader potential changes to a county economy.

Tehama County has a utilities and energy sector that is similar to that of other counties in California in terms of its proportional representation. The number of jobs in the sector grew over the past ten years, from 119 in 2007 to 145 in 2016, an increase of 21.8 percent. Earnings have also increased over the same period at a rate of 20.3 percent, from \$12.8 million to \$15.4 million. Unfortunately, jobs data are unavailable for 2008 and 2009 due to sampling and estimation requirements for the underlying survey data.

Energy and Utilities Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	119	0.5%	0.5%	n/a	5.0%
2008	(D)	n/a	0.5%	n/a	12.6%
2009	(D)	n/a	0.6%	n/a	-1.8%
2010	114	0.5%	0.6%	n/a	0.4%
2011	121	0.5%	0.6%	6.1%	0.1%
2012	218	1.0%	0.6%	80.2%	13.5%
2013	225	1.0%	0.6%	3.2%	1.3%
2014	177	0.8%	0.6%	-21.3%	1.7%
2015	150	0.6%	0.6%	-15.3%	-9.3%
2016	145	0.6%	0.5%	-3.3%	0.0%

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



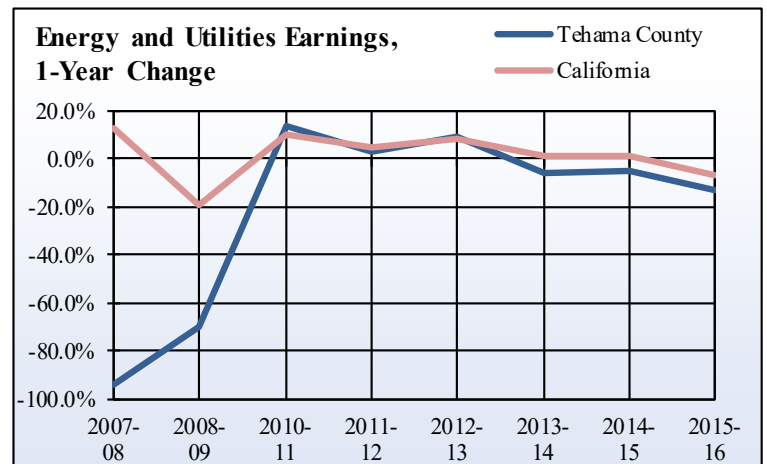
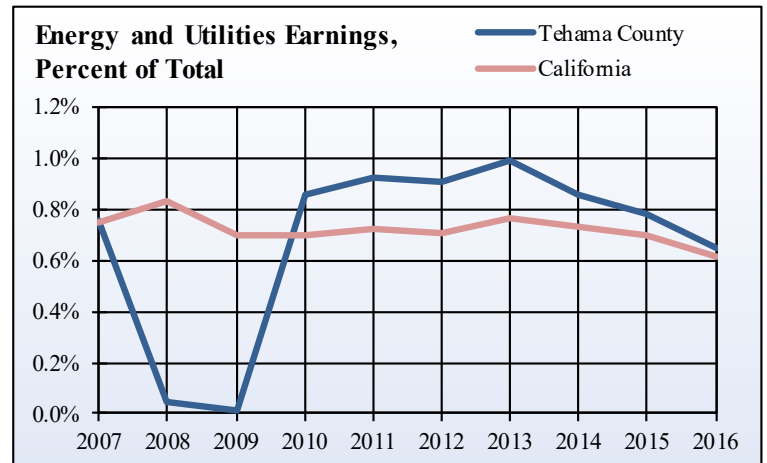
Energy and Utilities Earnings



Energy and Utilities Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$ 12,793	0.8%	0.7%	7007.2%	-3.2%
2008	\$ 748	0.0%	0.8%	-94.2%	13.0%
2009	\$ 221	0.0%	0.7%	-70.5%	-19.3%
2010	\$ 15,347	0.9%	0.7%	6844.3%	3.9%
2011	\$ 17,460	0.9%	0.7%	13.8%	10.5%
2012	\$ 17,979	0.9%	0.7%	3.0%	4.8%
2013	\$ 19,707	1.0%	0.8%	9.6%	8.7%
2014	\$ 18,555	0.9%	0.7%	-5.8%	1.5%
2015	\$ 17,640	0.8%	0.7%	-4.9%	1.5%
2016	\$ 15,385	0.6%	0.6%	-12.8%	-6.8%

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



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.

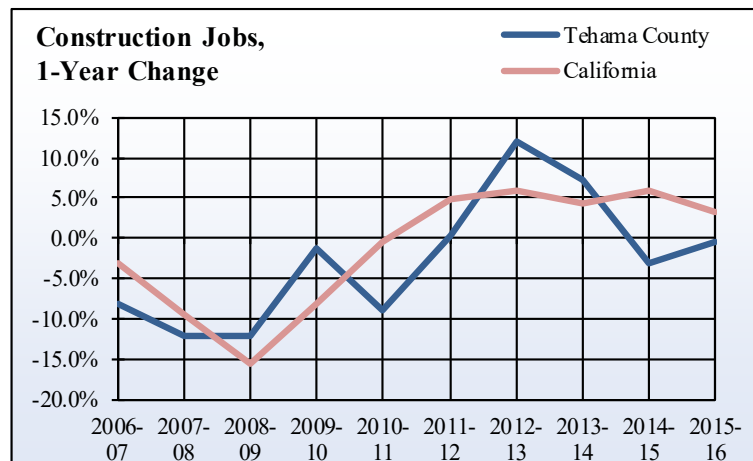
Tehama County has a construction sector that is about average when compared to other counties in California. Construction jobs have declined somewhat from 1,317 in 2007 to 1,065 in 2016, a decrease of 19.1 percent. Construction earnings fared better over the same period, growing by 38.1 percent from \$59.1 million in 2007 to \$81.6 million in 2016.



Construction Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	1,317	5.3%	6.0%	-8.2%	-3.2%
2008	1,158	4.8%	5.5%	-12.1%	-9.6%
2009	1,017	4.4%	4.8%	-12.2%	-15.6%
2010	1,004	4.4%	4.4%	-1.3%	-8.1%
2011	913	4.1%	4.3%	-9.1%	-0.6%
2012	916	4.1%	4.4%	0.3%	4.9%
2013	1,027	4.4%	4.5%	12.1%	6.0%
2014	1,102	4.6%	4.6%	7.3%	4.4%
2015	1,069	4.4%	4.7%	-3.0%	5.8%
2016	1,065	4.3%	4.7%	-0.4%	3.3%

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



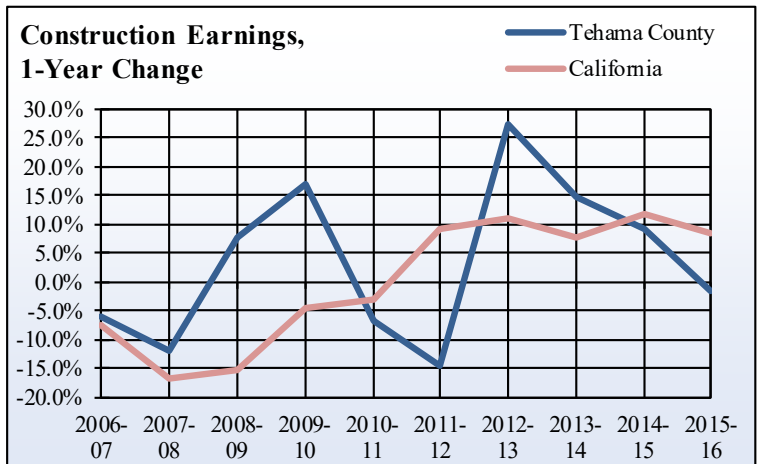
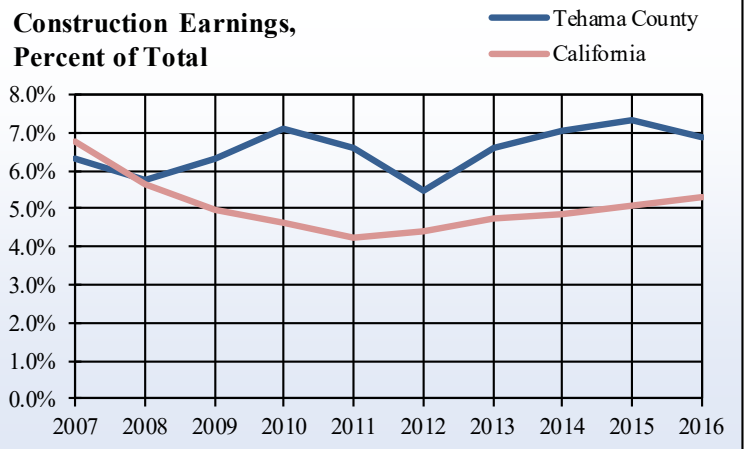
Construction Earnings



Construction Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$59,126	6.3%	6.8%	-5.9%	-7.7%
2008	\$52,042	5.8%	5.6%	-12.0%	-16.7%
2009	\$55,964	6.3%	5.0%	7.5%	-15.5%
2010	\$65,586	7.1%	4.6%	17.2%	-4.5%
2011	\$61,057	6.6%	4.2%	-6.9%	-3.0%
2012	\$52,043	5.4%	4.4%	-14.8%	9.3%
2013	\$66,273	6.6%	4.7%	27.3%	11.2%
2014	\$76,069	7.0%	4.9%	14.8%	7.8%
2015	\$83,051	7.3%	5.1%	9.2%	11.8%
2016	\$81,655	6.9%	5.3%	-1.7%	8.6%

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



Manufacturing Jobs

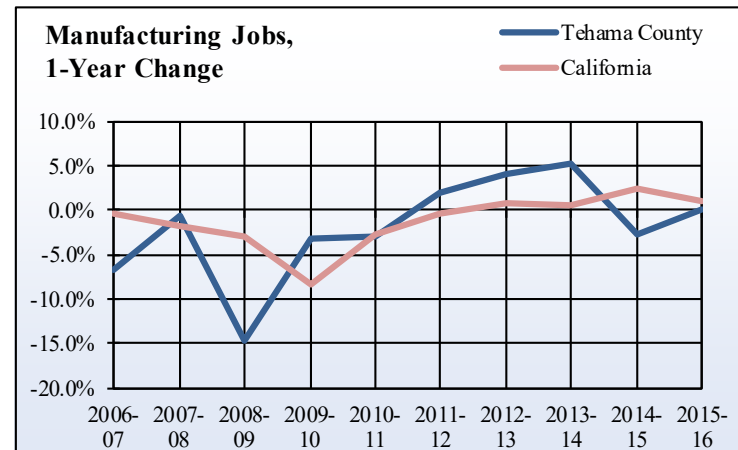
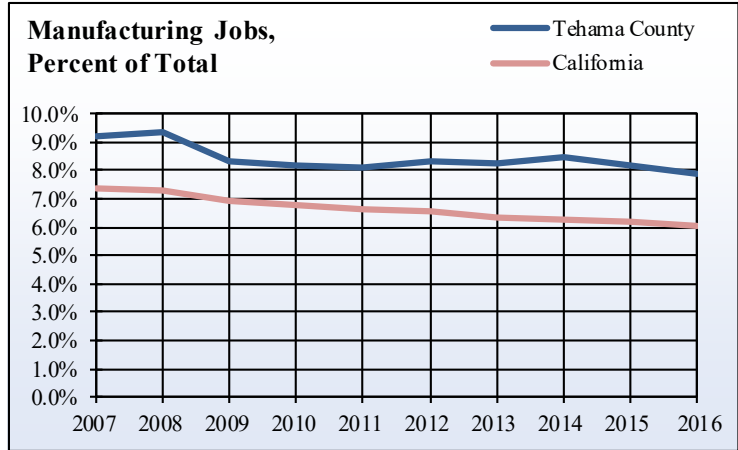
What is it?

Manufacturing is the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products, and it 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 in Tehama County fluctuated but ultimately declined gradually between 2007 and 2016. Throughout the period spanning 2007-2016, manufacturing jobs in Tehama County made up a greater portion of the county's jobs when compared to the statewide average. Changes in manufacturing earnings in Tehama County seem to have correlated to changes in the number of manufacturing jobs.



Manufacturing Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	2,274	9.2%	7.4%	-6.8%	-0.4%
2008	2,260	9.3%	7.3%	-0.6%	-1.8%
2009	1,927	8.4%	6.9%	-14.7%	-3.0%
2010	1,867	8.2%	6.8%	-3.1%	-8.4%
2011	1,811	8.1%	6.6%	-3.0%	-2.7%
2012	1,847	8.3%	6.5%	2.0%	-0.3%
2013	1,921	8.3%	6.3%	4.0%	0.8%
2014	2,022	8.5%	6.3%	5.3%	0.6%
2015	1,969	8.2%	6.2%	-2.6%	2.3%
2016	1,971	7.9%	6.1%	0.1%	1.1%

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

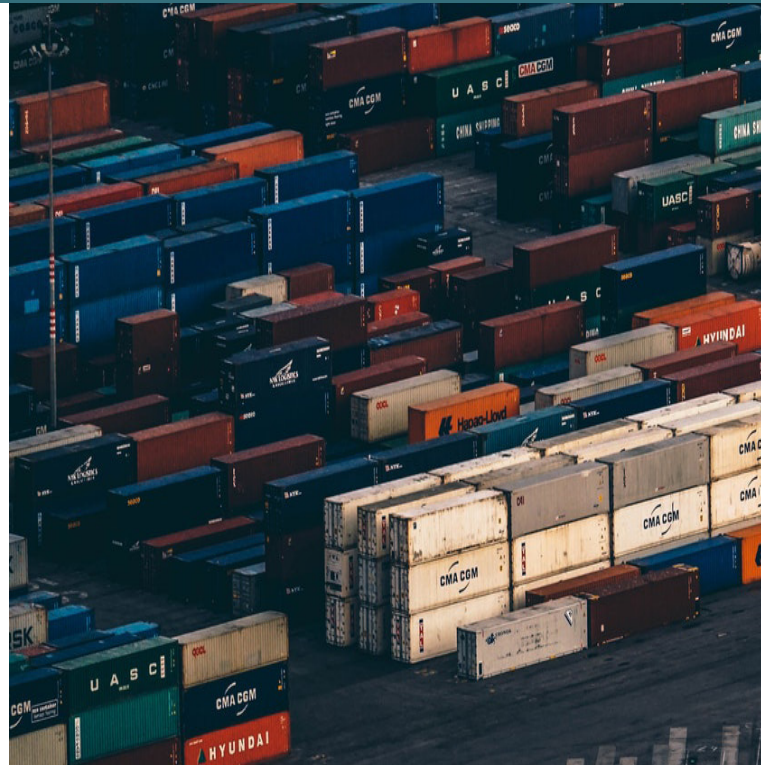


Manufacturing Earnings

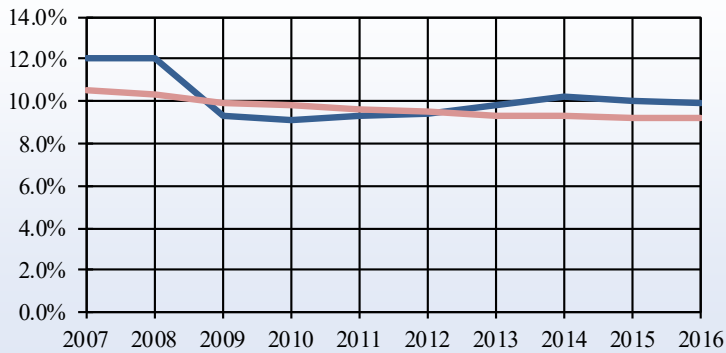
Manufacturing Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$112,789	12.1%	10.5%	-6.4%	2.0%
2008	\$108,687	12.1%	10.3%	-3.6%	-1.6%
2009	\$83,040	9.4%	9.9%	-23.6%	-7.9%
2010	\$83,864	9.1%	9.8%	1.0%	1.9%
2011	\$86,548	9.3%	9.6%	3.2%	3.8%
2012	\$89,699	9.4%	9.5%	3.6%	4.0%
2013	\$99,107	9.8%	9.3%	10.5%	1.1%
2014	\$110,932	10.2%	9.4%	11.9%	5.7%
2015	\$113,489	10.0%	9.2%	2.3%	4.6%
2016	\$117,701	9.9%	9.2%	3.7%	4.0%

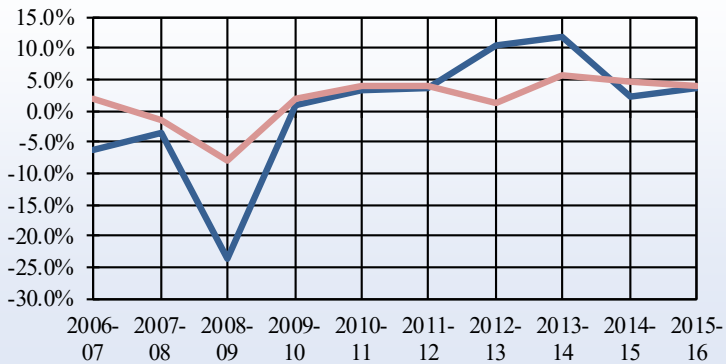
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



Manufacturing Earnings, Percent of Total



Manufacturing Earnings, 1-Year Change



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?

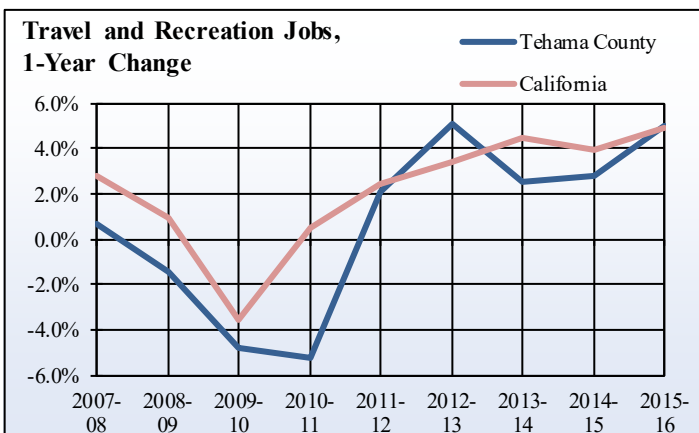
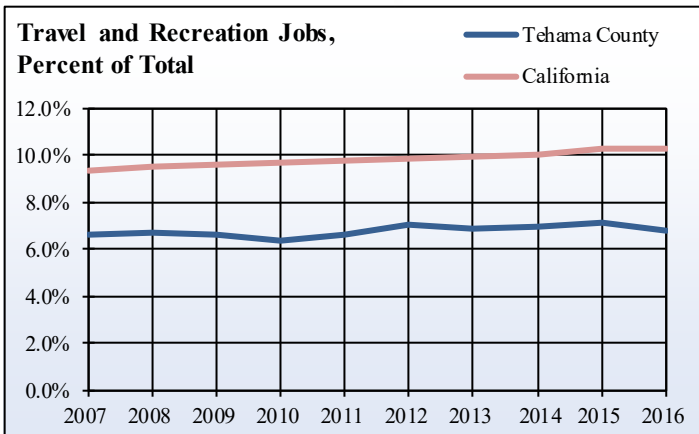
Visitor-serving industries are often an important economic base industry because they attract spending from outside of the area. This makes travel and recreation industry performance an important local economic indicator. Because the industry is generally dependent on others' discretionary income levels,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

Between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County experienced little change in the number of travel/recreation jobs. Travel/recreation jobs made up a moderately smaller percent of the total number jobs in Tehama County when compared to the statewide average. Travel/recreation earnings in Tehama County also experienced little change between 2007 and 2016.

Travel and Recreation Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	1,636	6.6%	9.3%	0.7%	2.8%
2008	1,612	6.7%	9.5%	-1.5%	0.9%
2009	1,535	6.7%	9.6%	-4.8%	-3.6%
2010	1,455	6.4%	9.7%	-5.2%	0.5%
2011	1,485	6.6%	9.7%	2.1%	2.5%
2012	1,561	7.0%	9.9%	5.1%	3.4%
2013	1,601	6.9%	9.9%	2.6%	4.5%
2014	1,646	6.9%	10.0%	2.8%	4.0%
2015	1,728	7.2%	10.2%	5.0%	4.9%
2016	1,684	6.8%	10.3%	-2.5%	3.1%

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



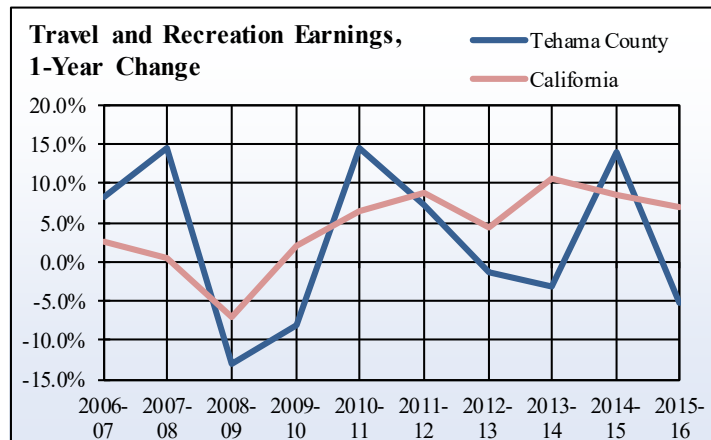
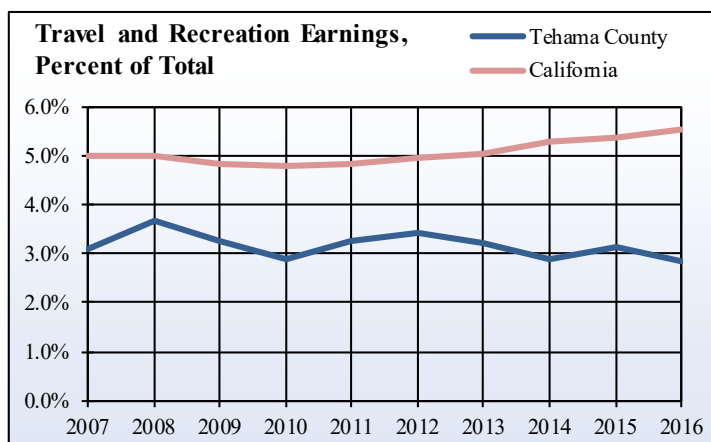
Travel and Recreation Earnings



Travel and Recreation Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$ 28,942	3.1%	5.0%	8.4%	2.5%
2008	\$ 33,189	3.7%	5.0%	14.7%	0.4%
2009	\$ 28,899	3.3%	4.8%	-12.9%	-7.2%
2010	\$ 26,536	2.9%	4.8%	-8.2%	2.1%
2011	\$ 30,429	3.3%	4.8%	14.7%	6.4%
2012	\$ 32,637	3.4%	5.0%	7.3%	8.8%
2013	\$ 32,170	3.2%	5.0%	-1.4%	4.3%
2014	\$ 31,119	2.9%	5.3%	-3.3%	10.6%
2015	\$ 35,498	3.1%	5.4%	14.1%	8.5%
2016	\$ 33,667	2.8%	5.5%	-5.2%	7.0%

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



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?

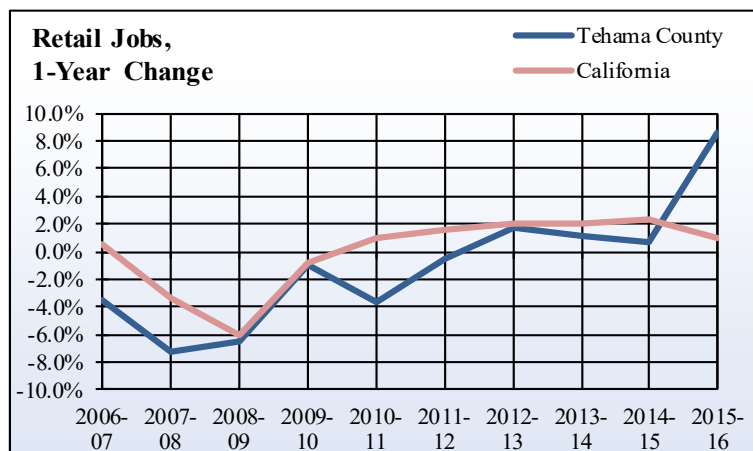
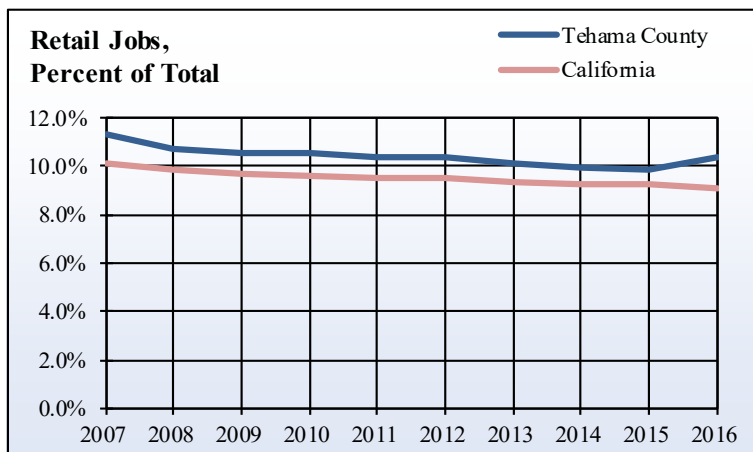
The bulk of most retail sales are made to individuals who are living within the local area, as opposed to those visiting from outside the area. Retail activity is traditionally most impacted by changes in base industries like agriculture and manufacturing and can serve as an indicator of change in these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

Between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County experienced a slight decline in the number of retail jobs. Retail jobs made up a slightly larger percent of the total number jobs in Tehama County when compared to the statewide average. Retail earnings in Tehama County actually increased slightly, though not at the same rate as countywide earnings.

Retail Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	2,798	11.3%	10.1%	-3.6%	0.5%
2008	2,596	10.7%	9.9%	-7.2%	-3.3%
2009	2,427	10.5%	9.6%	-6.5%	-6.1%
2010	2,402	10.5%	9.6%	-1.0%	-0.8%
2011	2,314	10.3%	9.5%	-3.7%	1.0%
2012	2,302	10.4%	9.5%	-0.5%	1.6%
2013	2,342	10.1%	9.3%	1.7%	2.1%
2014	2,367	9.9%	9.2%	1.1%	2.1%
2015	2,382	9.9%	9.2%	0.6%	2.4%
2016	2,587	10.4%	9.1%	8.6%	1.0%

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



Retail Earnings

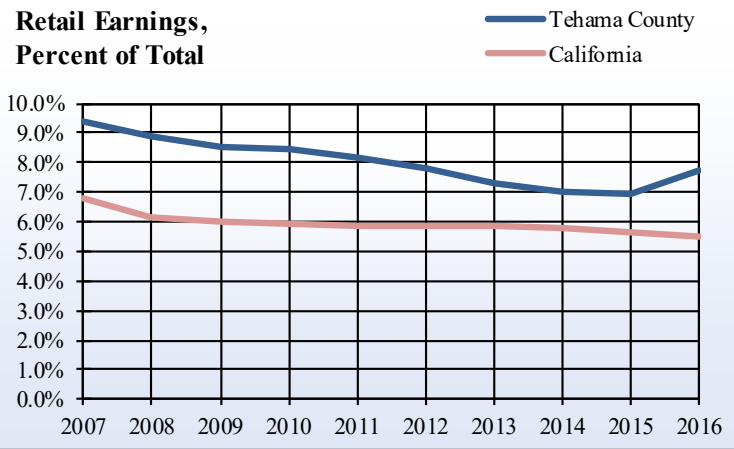
Retail Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$ 88,001	9.4 %	6.8 %	- 7.9 %	- 0.9 %
2008	\$ 80,165	8.9 %	6.1 %	- 8.9 %	- 9.7 %
2009	\$ 75,746	8.5 %	6.0 %	- 5.5 %	- 5.8 %
2010	\$ 78,254	8.5 %	5.9 %	3.3 %	1.8 %
2011	\$ 75,761	8.2 %	5.9 %	- 3.2 %	4.4 %
2012	\$ 74,670	7.8 %	5.9 %	- 1.4 %	5.6 %
2013	\$ 73,651	7.3 %	5.8 %	- 1.4 %	2.4 %
2014	\$ 76,206	7.0 %	5.8 %	3.5 %	4.1 %
2015	\$ 78,936	6.9 %	5.7 %	3.6 %	4.8 %
2016	\$ 92,252	7.7 %	5.5 %	16.9 %	1.5 %

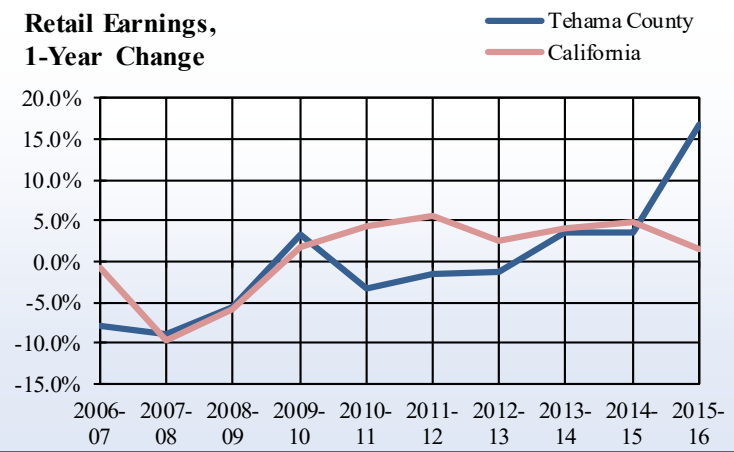
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



Retail Earnings, Percent of Total



Retail Earnings, 1-Year Change



Government Jobs

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?

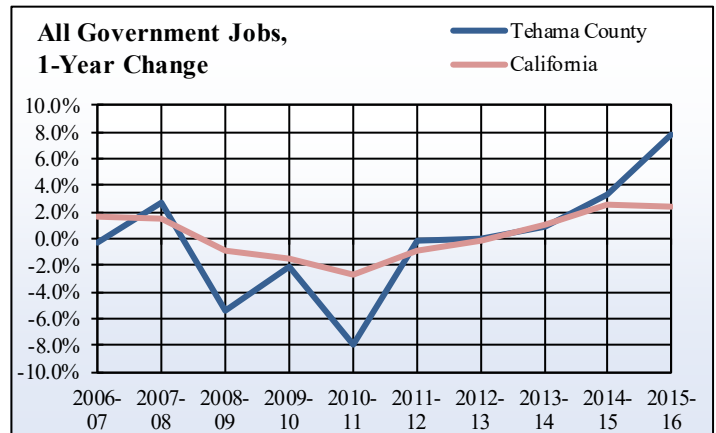
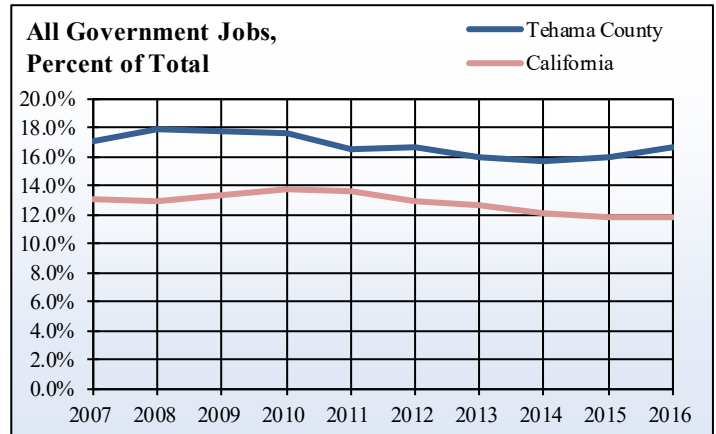
Because government institutions often comprise a large portion of the local economy, especially in rural counties, increases or decreases in government spending can have a direct impact on the county economy.

Between 2007 and 2016, Tehama County experienced fluctuations but an overall decrease in the number of government jobs. Government jobs made up a slightly higher percent of the total number jobs in Tehama County when compared to the statewide average. Government worker earnings in Tehama County increased significantly between 2007 and 2016, though not at the same rate as countywide earnings.

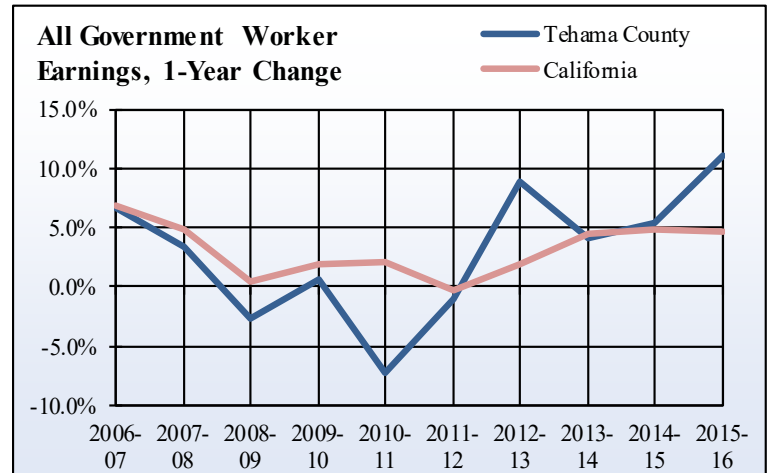
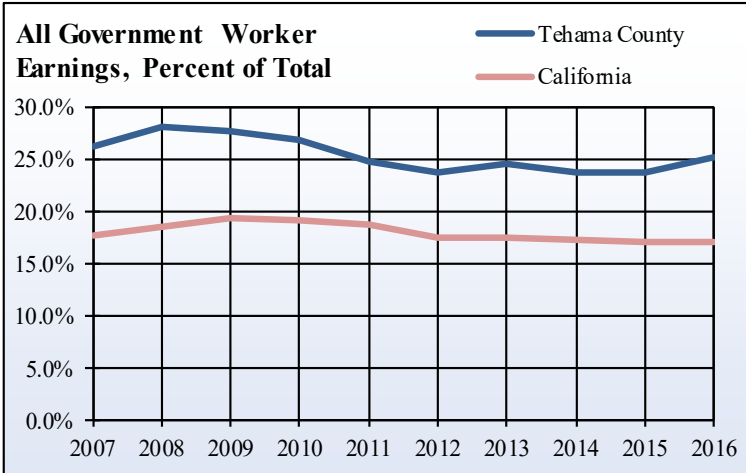
All Government Worker Jobs, Tehama County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	4,223	17.1%	13.0%	-0.2%	1.7%
2008	4,340	17.9%	13.0%	2.8%	1.5%
2009	4,106	17.8%	13.3%	-5.4%	-0.9%
2010	4,022	17.7%	13.7%	-2.0%	-1.6%
2011	3,700	16.5%	13.6%	-8.0%	-2.7%
2012	3,692	16.7%	13.0%	-0.2%	-1.0%
2013	3,690	15.9%	12.6%	-0.1%	-0.1%
2014	3,721	15.6%	12.1%	0.8%	1.1%
2015	3,846	15.9%	11.9%	3.4%	2.6%
2016	4,144	16.6%	11.9%	7.7%	2.5%

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



Government Earnings



Government Worker Earnings (in Thousands), Tehama County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2007	\$244,123	26.1%	17.8%	6.7%	6.8%
2008	\$252,385	28.0%	18.6%	3.4%	4.9%
2009	\$245,649	27.7%	19.4%	-2.7%	0.5%
2010	\$247,082	26.7%	19.2%	0.6%	2.0%
2011	\$229,230	24.7%	18.6%	-7.2%	2.0%
2012	\$226,740	23.7%	17.6%	-1.1%	-0.3%
2013	\$246,813	24.5%	17.4%	8.9%	1.9%
2014	\$256,754	23.7%	17.3%	4.0%	4.4%
2015	\$270,653	23.8%	17.0%	5.4%	4.9%
2016	\$300,644	25.2%	17.1%	11.1%	4.7%

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

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