

Calaveras County General Plan Baseline Report



Chapter 2 Population and Demographics

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Population, household, and employment growth drives the need for cities and counties to plan the pattern of future physical development. At the same time, changes over the years in demographic variables such as age, income, race and ethnicity, educational attainment, and others can fundamentally influence the level and type of public services demanded by residents.

This chapter of the Calaveras County General Plan Baseline Report describes the pattern of population and demographic change in the county, and also provides information about future growth projected by the California Department of Finances (DOF) and other entities. The chapter includes the following sections:

- Introduction (Section 2.1)
- Historical Population, Household, and Employment Growth Trends (Section 2.2)
- Demographic Patterns (Section 2.3)
- Migration and Commuting Patterns (Section 2.4)
- Future Projections (Section 2.5)
- Regulatory Setting (Section 2.6)
- Key Terms (Section 2.7)
- Bibliography (Section 2.8)

Major Findings

- Calaveras County added people at a faster rate during the 1970s and 1980s than during any other period since World War II. Between 1970 and 1980, the average annual growth rate (AAGR) for Calaveras County was 4.3 percent. Between 1980 and 1990, the county increased in population even more quickly (an average of 4.4 percent per year). From 1990 to 2000, growth slowed to an AAGR of 2.4 percent. For the most recent period from 2000 to 2007, the population AAGR was 1.9 percent.
- Calaveras County's average annual rate of household growth between 2000 and 2007 (2.6 percent) was substantially higher than its average annual rate of population growth (1.9 percent). This implies that Calaveras County's household size has been declining, which is consistent with an aging population.
- Total industry employment in Calaveras County increased by 2.4 percent on average between 2000 and 2006, while nonfarm employment increased by 2.3 percent. The County's largest

industries in 2006 were government (2,530 workers), construction and natural resources (1,350 workers), leisure and hospitality (1,310 workers), and retail trade (1,180 workers).

- Both Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties have a high percentage of older residents. In 2000, 18.2 percent of Calaveras County residents and 18.1 percent of Other Foothill County residents were age 65 and over. By contrast, only 10.5 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents were in this age category. The Department of Finance (DOF) projects that 30.0 percent of Calaveras County residents will be 65 or older by the year 2030.
- Both Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties have a high percentage of white residents. In 2000, 87.5 percent of Calaveras County residents and 84.2 percent of Other Foothill County residents were white. By contrast, 51.8 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents were white in 2000. DOF projects that Calaveras County's population will still be predominantly white in 2030, but with much larger proportions of Hispanic and multi-race individuals.
- Calaveras County's median household income in 1999 was \$41,022, and 8.7 percent of Calaveras County families had incomes below the Federal poverty level. The average (mean) of the individual median household incomes in Other Foothill Counties was \$38,670 in 1999, while the average of the individual median household incomes in the Northern San Joaquin Valley was \$40,692.
- According to Census 2000, a large cohort of Calaveras County residents (about 6 in 10) had graduated from high school but had not attained a college degree (Associates or higher). Only 17.1 percent of Calaveras County residents had a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Twelve counties in California accounted for 71.8 percent of all households and 73.3 percent of all individuals migrating to Calaveras County between 2000/01 and 2004/05. San Joaquin County topped this list, accounting for one in five households (19.9 percent) and nearly one in four individuals (23.0 percent) migrating to Calaveras County.
- Calaveras County's 2006 total industry employment (9,300) was only 44.5 percent of its 2006 civilian labor force (20,900). This low ratio of industry employment (jobs located in Calaveras County) to civilian labor force (employed and unemployed Calaveras County residents) is a strong indicator of a local economy with many commuters and/or retirees. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau sheds further light on this issue. In 2000, 41.2 percent of Calaveras County workers 16 years and older traveled to a job outside their county or state of residence. This is substantially higher than the 21.9 percent of Other Foothill County and 22.4 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents who traveled to jobs outside their county or state of residence.
- In July 2007 DOF projected that Calaveras County would grow somewhat more slowly than in the recent past. DOF projected an AAGR of 1.6 percent between 2000 and 2010, 1.7 percent between 2010 and 2020, 1.4 percent between 2020 and 2030, 1.1 percent between 2030 and 2040, and 1.1 percent between 2040 and 2050. In absolute terms, this amounts to a population increase of around 7,000 individuals between 2000 and 2010, and around 8,000 individuals each decade thereafter up to 2050.
- Projections from the Center for the Continuing Study on the California Economy (CCSCE) are somewhat more aggressive than those from DOF. Between 2004 and 2012, for example, CCSCE projects that Calaveras County's population will grow at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent.

Consistent with past historical trends, CCSCE also projects that the rate of growth in Calaveras County households will exceed the rate of growth for the population.

2.2 HISTORICAL POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD, AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH TRENDS

Overall Population Growth

Table 2-1 below provides a snapshot of how much and how quickly Calaveras County's population has increased between 1940 and 2007. It also provides data on population growth in "Other Foothill Counties," as well as the Northern San Joaquin Valley. See both key terms above and notes to Table 2-1 for definitions of Other Foothill Counties and Northern San Joaquin Valley as used in this document.

TABLE 2-1 POPULATION CHANGE AND AAGR Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley 1940 to 2007									
	Calaveras County			Other Foothill Counties ¹			Northern San Joaquin Valley ²		
	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period
1940	8,221	-	-	25,465	-	-	209,073	-	-
1950	9,902	1,681	1.9%	26,880	1,415	0.5%	327,981	118,908	4.6%
1960	10,289	387	0.4%	29,458	2,578	0.9%	407,283	79,302	2.2%
1970	13,585	3,296	2.8%	40,005	10,547	3.1%	484,714	77,431	1.8%
1980	20,710	7,125	4.3%	64,350	24,345	4.9%	613,242	128,528	2.4%
1990	31,998	11,288	4.4%	92,797	28,447	3.7%	851,150	237,908	3.3%
2000	40,554	8,556	2.4%	106,731	13,934	1.4%	1,010,595	159,445	1.7%
2007	46,028	5,474	1.9%	113,912	7,181	1.0%	1,201,184	190,589	2.6%
Total change 1940- 2007	-	37,807	2.6%	-	88,447	2.3%	-	992,111	2.7%

¹ For the purposes of this report, "Other Foothill Counties" includes Amador, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties.

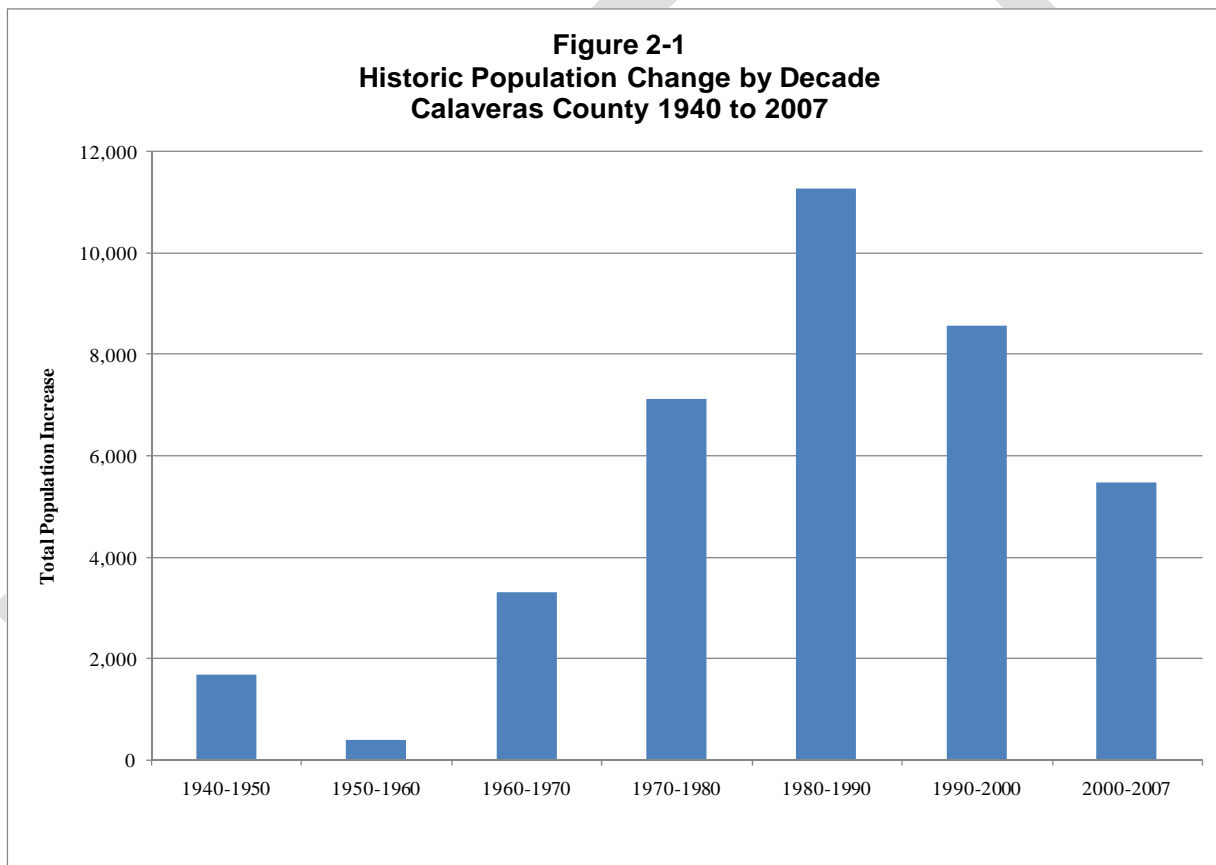
² For the purposes of this report, "Northern San Joaquin Valley" includes San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties.

Source: DOF, Table 2a Historical Census Populations of California State, Counties, Cities, Places, and Towns, 1850-2000 and Table E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates 4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark

Over the entire period from 1940 to 2007, Calaveras County’s population increased by 37,807 for an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 2.6 percent. Between 1970 and 1980, the AAGR for Calaveras County was an extremely high 4.3 percent. Between 1980 and 1990, the county added residents even more quickly (an average of 4.4 percent per year). From 1990 to 2000, growth slowed to an AAGR of 2.4 percent. For the most recent period from 2000 to 2007, the population AAGR was 1.9 percent, a relatively strong growth rate but much slower than the rate of growth seen in the 1970s and 1980s.

The AAGR for the population of Other Foothill Counties was 2.4 percent between 1940 and 2007. Like Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties experienced an especially high rate of population growth in the 1970s and 1980s. As shown in Table 2-1, the Northern San Joaquin Valley increased in size from around 200,000 people to around 1,200,000 people in less than 70 years. This is an AAGR of 2.7 percent.

Figure 2-1 below shows that, in absolute terms, Calaveras County added more people during the 1980s than during any other decade in recent history.



Source: DOF, Tables 2a and E-5

Household and Group Quarters Population Growth

Table 2-2 below shows the household and group quarters population of Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley in 2000 and 2007. Between 2000 and 2007, the number of households (occupied housing units) in Calaveras County grew at an AAGR of 2.6 percent. This was

higher than both the 1.8 percent household AAGR seen in Other Foothill Counties and the 2.4 percent household AAGR for the Northern San Joaquin Valley.

Calaveras County's household AAGR between 2000 and 2007 (2.6 percent) was substantially higher than its population AAGR (1.9 percent). This means that Calaveras County's household size has been declining.

Calaveras County's average household size was 2.32 in 2007, down from 2.44 in 2000. In 2007 the average household size in Other Foothill Counties was 2.30, also down from 2000. By contrast, the Northern San Joaquin Valley's average 2007 household size of 3.07 was larger than the 3.01 average size in 2000.

TABLE 2-2 HOUSEHOLD/HOUSING UNITS CHANGE Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley 2000 and 2007										
		Calaveras County			Other Foothill Counties			Northern San Joaquin Valley		
		Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period
Total Population										
	2000	40,554	-	-	106,731	-	-	1,010,595	-	-
	2007	46,028	5,474	1.9%	113,912	7,181	1.0%	1,201,184	190,589	2.6%
Household Population										
	2000	40,129	-	-	95,888	-	-	984,335	-	-
	2007	45,571	5,442	1.9%	103,028	7,140	1.1%	1,176,309	191,974	2.7%
Population in Group Quarters										
	2000	425	-	-	10,846	-	-	26,260	-	-
	2007	457	32	1.1%	10,884	38	0.1%	24,875	-1,385	-0.8%
	% in GQ (2007)	1.0%	-	-	9.6%	-	-	2.1%	-	-
Households (Occupied Housing Units)										
	2000	16,469	-	-	40,376	-	-	326,775	-	-
	2007	19,647	3,178	2.6%	44,721	4,345	1.5%	383,610	56,835	2.4%
Persons per Household										
	2000	2.44	-	-	2.37	-	-	3.01	-	-
	2007	2.32	-4.8%	-0.7%	2.30	-3.0%	-0.4%	3.07	1.8%	0.3%

Source: DOF, Table E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates 4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark

The high percentage of residents in "group quarters" in Other Foothill Counties (9.6 percent) should be noted. Group quarters includes institutionalized persons in settings such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions, along with all persons in living quarters where there are 10 or

more unrelated persons living in the unit. The presence of a large prison population in both Amador and Tuolumne Counties influences this high group quarters population for Other Foothill Counties.

Population and Household Change in Calaveras County’s Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas

Calaveras County contains only one incorporated city: the City of Angels, commonly referred to as Angels Camp. Table 2-3 shows the population and number of households in Angels Camp, the unincorporated portion of the county, and the whole county for 1990, 2000, and 2007.

TABLE 2-3 POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD CHANGE City of Angels, Unincorporated Calaveras County, and Calaveras County Total 1990, 2000, and 2007							
	1990	2000			2007		
	Popu- lation	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Popu- lation	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period
City of Angels							
Population	2,582	3,004	422	1.5%	3,589	585	2.7%
Households	1,044	1,286	242	2.1%	1,612	326	3.4%
Total Unincorporated							
Population	29,416	37,550	8134	2.5%	42,439	4,889	1.8%
Households	11,605	15,183	3578	2.7%	18,035	2,852	2.6%
Calaveras County Total							
Population	31,998	40,554	8,556	2.4%	46,028	5,474	1.9%
Households	12,649	16,469	3,820	2.7%	19,647	3,178	2.6%

Sources: DOF, Table E-4 Historical City, County, and State Population Estimates, 1991-2000; Table E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates 4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark. 1990 U.S. Census Table P-03 Households

As shown in Table 2-3, between 2000 and 2007 the AAGR for households was higher than the AAGR for population in Angels Camp, the unincorporated county, and Calaveras County as a whole. The same was true between 1990 and 2000.

Between 2000 and 2007, Angels Camp grew at a higher average annual rate than the unincorporated county, adding 585 people and 326 households. Between 1990 and 2000, in contrast, the unincorporated county grew at a higher AAGR than Angels Camp.

Labor Force and Employment Growth

Tables 2-4A and 2-4B below show patterns of change in labor force and employment numbers for Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley. It is important to note that labor force data in Table 2-4A reflect the number of people living in Calaveras County who are in the labor force, whereas the industry employment and nonfarm employment numbers in Table 2-4B measure the number of jobs in Calaveras County, whether those jobs are held by county residents or not.

Employment Development Department (EDD) data presented in Table 2-4A shows that Calaveras County's labor force expanded by 2,800 people between 2000 and 2006, for an AAGR of 2.4 percent. This is higher than Calaveras County's population AAGR of 1.9 percent and similar to the county's household AAGR of 2.6 percent for the roughly comparable 2000 to 2007 period. Other Foothill Counties experienced a 2.3 percent annual increase in the size of their civilian labor force between 2000 and 2006, while the Northern San Joaquin Valley's labor force grew at a 1.7 percent AAGR.

Between 1990 and 2000 Calaveras County's civilian labor force grew at a 0.9 percent AAGR. According to EDD representatives, however, at least part of this rapid growth rate stems from technical changes introduced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). EDD's handling of these BLS changes resulted in a large jump in the size of the estimated labor force between 1999 and 2000 for geographic regions including Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties. As a result, data from 1990 to 1999 are not strictly comparable with data from 2000 to 2006.

As shown in Table 2-4A, the 2006 civilian unemployment rate in Calaveras County stood at 5.8 percent. By comparison, the unemployment rate in Other Foothill Counties was 5.7 percent and the unemployment rate in the Northern San Joaquin Valley was 7.7 percent.

TABLE 2-4A LABOR FORCE/EMPLOYMENT CHANGE Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley 1990, 1999, 2000, and 2006¹										
	Calaveras County			Other Foothill Counties			Northern San Joaquin Valley			
	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	
Civilian Labor Force										
1990	13,400	-	-	38,100	-	-	407,700	-	-	
1999	14,500	1,100	0.9%	40,000	1,900	0.5%	452,500	44,800	1.2%	
2000	18,100	-	-	46,100	-	-	466,500	-	-	
2006	20,900	2,800	2.4%	52,900	6,800	2.3%	514,900	48,400	1.7%	
Civilian Employment										
1990	12,500	-	-	35,800	-	-	363,700	-	-	
1999	13,500	1,000	0.9%	37,600	1,800	0.5%	408,800	45,100	1.3%	
2000	17,100	-	-	43,500	-	-	432,300	-	-	
2006	19,700	2,600	2.4%	49,900	6,400	2.3%	475,400	43,100	1.6%	
Civilian Unemployment Rate										
1990	6.8%	-	-	6.0%	-	-	10.8%	-	-	
1999	7.0%	0.2%	-	6.0%	0.0%	-	9.7%	-1.1%	-	
2000	5.6%	-	-	5.6%	-	-	7.3%	-	-	
2006	5.8%	0.3%	-	5.7%	0.0%	-	7.7%	0.3%	-	

¹ Labor force data from 1990 to 1999 are not strictly comparable with data from 2000 to 2006 due to technical changes introduced by EDD that create a data break between 1999 and 2000. While negligible for the Northern San Joaquin Valley, this break is quite large for Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties.

Source: EDD, industry employment and labor force annual average data (March 2006 benchmark)

Table 2-4B below shows that total industry employment in Calaveras County increased by 2.4 percent on average between 2000 and 2006, while nonfarm employment increased by 2.3 percent. This is similar to the 2.4 percent annual rate of growth in the civilian labor force shown in Table 2-4A. The County’s largest industries in 2006 were government (2,530 workers), construction and natural resources (1,350 workers), leisure and hospitality (1,310 workers), and retail trade (1,180 workers).

A comparison of Table 2-4A and 2-4B shows that Calaveras County’s 2006 total industry employment (9,300) was only 44.5 percent of its 2006 civilian labor force (20,900). By comparison, total industry employment was 68.7 percent of the civilian labor force in Other Foothill Counties and was 76.9 percent of the civilian labor force in the Northern San Joaquin Valley. Again, total industry employment is a measure of jobs within a given geographic area, regardless of the residence of workers in those jobs, whereas civilian labor force is a measure of the number of employed and unemployed persons residing in a given geographic area. A low ratio of industry employment to civilian labor force like the one seen in Calaveras County is an indicator of a local economy with many commuters or retirees. This issue is discussed in more detail under Section 2.4 (Migration and Commuting Patterns).

TABLE 2-4B LABOR FORCE/EMPLOYMENT CHANGE: Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley 1990, 2000, and 2006									
	Calaveras County			Other Foothill Counties			Northern San Joaquin Valley		
	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period	Number	Change from Previous Period	AAGR from Previous Period
Total Industry Employment									
1990	6,870	-	-	27,260	-	-	300,400	-	-
2000	8,090	1,220	1.6%	32,080	4,820	1.6%	362,500	62,100	1.9%
2006	9,300	1,210	2.4%	36,350	4,270	2.1%	396,200	33,700	1.5%
Nonfarm Employment									
1990	6,770	-	-	27,010	-	-	270,200	-	-
2000	8,060	1,290	1.8%	31,620	4,610	1.6%	330,000	59,800	2.0%
2006	9,230	1,170	2.3%	35,950	4,330	2.2%	368,100	38,100	1.8%

Source: EDD, industry employment and labor force annual average data (March 2006 benchmark)

2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

Age, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Table 2-5 below provides basic demographic information on gender, age, and racial/ethnic makeup for Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Sacramento region for 1990 and 2000.

As Table 2-5 shows, there were 20,122 males (49.6 percent of the county total) and 20,432 females (50.4 percent of the county total) in Calaveras County in 2000. These percentages were only slightly changed from 1990. This gender split was similar to the gender split in the Northern San Joaquin Valley for 2000.

Other Foothill Counties had a gender breakdown with more males, due in part to a large incarcerated male population in both Amador and Tuolumne Counties.

Both Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties have a high percentage of older residents. In 2000 18.2 percent of Calaveras County residents and 18.1 percent of Other Foothill County residents were age 65 and over. By contrast, only 10.5 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents were in this age category. The percentage of older residents in both Calaveras County and Other Foothill Counties increased from 1990 to 2000, while it declined in the Northern San Joaquin Valley. Among Calaveras County residents age 65 and over, 51.9 percent were female in 2000 (this is a somewhat low percentage of females for a population of older adults).

2. POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

**TABLE 2-5
GENDER, AGE DISTRIBUTION, AND RACIAL/ETHNIC MAKEUP
Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley
1990 and 2000**

	Calaveras County				Other Foothill Counties				Northern San Joaquin Valley			
	1990		2000		1990		2000		1990		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender												
Total	31,998	100.0%	40,554	100.0%	92,797	100.0%	106,731	100.0%	851,150	100.0%	1,010,595	100.0%
Male	15,881	49.6%	20,122	49.6%	49,832	53.7%	56,828	53.2%	425,342	50.0%	501,539	49.6%
Female	16,117	50.4%	20,432	50.4%	42,965	46.3%	49,903	46.8%	425,808	50.0%	509,056	50.4%
Age Distribution												
Total	31,998	100.0%	40,554	100.0%	92,797	100.0%	106,731	100.0%	851,150	100.0%	1,010,595	100.0%
0-19	8,465	26.5%	10,085	24.9%	21,975	23.7%	24,925	23.4%	280,220	32.9%	346,381	34.3%
20-64	17,876	55.9%	23,096	57.0%	54,997	59.3%	62,470	58.5%	477,326	56.1%	557,718	55.2%
65 and over	5,657	17.7%	7,373	18.2%	15,825	17.1%	19,336	18.1%	93,604	11.0%	106,496	10.5%
Race/Ethnicity												
Total	31,998	100.0%	40,554	100.0%	92,797	100.0%	106,731	100.0%	851,150	100.0%	1,010,595	100.0%
White	29,288	91.5%	35,465	87.5%	79,787	86.0%	89,836	84.2%	544,089	63.9%	523,003	51.8%
Black	180	0.6%	300	0.7%	3,319	3.6%	2,594	2.4%	30,900	3.6%	46,760	4.6%
American Indian	606	1.9%	607	1.5%	1,930	2.1%	1,932	1.8%	7,281	0.9%	7,014	0.7%
Asian/PI	187	0.6%	358	0.9%	675	0.7%	950	0.9%	73,920	8.7%	83,338	8.2%
Other ⁽¹⁾	23	0.1%	1,059	2.6%	143	0.2%	2,519	2.4%	1,390	0.2%	36,536	3.6%
Hispanic ⁽²⁾	1,714	5.4%	2,765	6.8%	6,943	7.5%	8,900	8.3%	193,570	22.7%	313,944	31.1%

¹ "Other" includes two and multiple race categories for 2000 Census.

² "Hispanic origin" is classified as an ethnicity by the Census Bureau

Sources: 1990 US Census (SF1), Table P005 Sex, Table P011 Age, and Table P010 Hispanic Origin by Race

2000 US Census (SF1), Table DP-1 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, and Table P4 Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race

On the other side of the age spectrum, 24.9 percent of county residents were age 0 to 19 in 2000 (this was down from the 1990 figure of 26.5 percent). By comparison, 23.4 percent of Other Foothill County residents and 34.3 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents were age 0 to 19 in 2000.

In 2000 87.5 percent of Calaveras County's residents were white. By contrast, 84.2 percent of Other Foothill County residents and 51.8 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents were white. Also in 2000, the Census Bureau began allowing individuals to list themselves in bi-racial or multiple-race categories. This change largely accounts for the substantial percentage increase in the size of the "other" racial/ethnic category in Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley from 1990 to 2000. Also worthy of note is the very substantial percentage increase in the Hispanic population within the Northern San Joaquin Valley (from 22.7 percent to 31.1 percent) between 1990 and 2000.

Income and Poverty

Table 2-6 below shows household income and family poverty status in Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley in 1999. According to the U.S. Census, 41.8 percent of Calaveras County households had incomes of \$34,999 or less in 1999. This was less than both the 44.2 percent figure for Other Foothill Counties and the 43.0 percent figure for the Northern San Joaquin Valley. In California as a whole, however, only 36.9 percent of households had incomes of \$34,999 or less in 1999.

Calaveras County had the same percentage of higher-income households (\$75,000 or over) as the Northern San Joaquin Valley, but a higher percentage than Other Foothill Counties. In 1999, 20.5 percent of Calaveras County residents had incomes of \$75,000 or over. Meanwhile, only 18.6 percent of Other Foothill County residents had incomes of \$75,000 or over. In California as a whole, by contrast, 28.8 percent of households had incomes of over \$75,000 in 1999.

Calaveras County's median household income in 1999 was \$41,022, and 8.7 percent of Calaveras County families had incomes below the Federal poverty level. The average (mean) of the individual median household incomes in Other Foothill Counties was \$38,670 in 1999, while the average of the individual median household incomes in the Northern San Joaquin Valley was (\$40,692).

TABLE 2-6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND FAMILY POVERTY STATUS
Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley
1999

	Calaveras County		Other Foothill Counties		Northern San Joaquin Valley	
	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%
Total households	16,449	100.0%	41,403	100.0%	326,865	100.0%
Less than \$15,000	2,585	15.7%	6,714	16.2%	54,175	16.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,232	13.6%	6,076	14.7%	44,466	13.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,062	12.5%	5,515	13.3%	41,875	12.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,069	18.7%	7,370	17.8%	54,852	16.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,135	19.1%	8,038	19.4%	64,630	19.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,697	10.3%	3,859	9.3%	34,344	10.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,106	6.7%	2,561	6.2%	22,375	6.8%
\$150,000 or more	563	3.4%	1,270	3.1%	10,148	3.1%
% households \$34,999 or less	6,879	41.8%	18,305	44.2%	140,516	43.0%
% households \$75,000 or more	3,366	20.5%	7,690	18.6%	66,867	20.5%
Median household income ¹	\$41,022	-	\$38,670	-	\$40,692	-
Family poverty status ²	-	8.7%	-	-	-	-

¹ Income and poverty numbers for 2000 Census refer to 1999. The "median household income" figures listed for both Other Foothill Counties and the Northern San Joaquin Valley are the average of individual county medians. For Other Foothill Counties, these individual 1999 county median household incomes were \$42,280 (Amador), \$34,626 (Mariposa), and \$38,725 (Tuolumne). For the Northern San Joaquin Valley, the individual 1999 county median household incomes were \$41,282 (San Joaquin), and \$40,101 (Stanislaus).

² In 1999, 6.1 percent of Amador County families, 10.5 percent of Mariposa County families, and 8.1 percent of Tuolumne County families had incomes below the poverty level. Also in 1999, 13.5 percent of San Joaquin County families and 12.3 percent of Stanislaus County families had incomes below the poverty level.

Source: 2000 US Census (SF3), Table DP-3 Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Educational Attainment

Table 2-7 below shows educational attainment data for Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley in 2000. According to the U.S. Census, 85.7 percent of Calaveras County residents age 25 or older had at least a high school degree or the equivalent in 1999. This was more than the 84.3 percent figure for Other Foothill Counties and substantially more than the 70.8 percent figure for the Northern San Joaquin Valley.

In 2000 a large group of Calaveras County residents (about 6 in 10) had graduated from high school but had not attained a college degree (Associates or higher). Table 2-7 shows that in 2000 17,373 out of 29,201 total Calaveras County residents age 25 years and over fell into the categories for high school graduate or equivalent, or some college but no degree.

Few Calaveras County or Other Foothill County residents age 25 or over fell into the lowest educational attainment category for those with less than a ninth grade education. This stands in contrast to the Northern San Joaquin Valley, where a substantial group of residents (13.5 percent) had not completed the ninth grade. At the other end of the educational spectrum, 5.6 percent of Calaveras County residents had

a graduate degree or higher in 2000. This compares to 6.0 percent of Other Foothill County residents and 4.4 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents.

TABLE 2-7 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley 2000						
	Calaveras County		Other Foothill Counties		Northern San Joaquin Valley	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Population 25 years and over	29,201	100.0%	76,722	100.0%	598,150	100.0%
Less than 9th grade	849	2.9%	2,688	3.5%	80,535	13.5%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,327	11.4%	9,358	12.2%	93,845	15.7%
High school graduate or GED	8,346	28.6%	22,506	29.3%	153,107	25.6%
Some college, no degree	9,027	30.9%	23,402	30.5%	142,085	23.8%
Associate degree	2,656	9.1%	5,769	7.5%	42,931	7.2%
Bachelor's degree	3,353	11.5%	8,420	11.0%	59,330	9.9%
Graduate or professional degree	1,643	5.6%	4,579	6.0%	26,317	4.4%
% High School graduate or higher	-	85.7%	-	84.3%	-	70.8%
% Associate degree or higher	-	26.2%	-	24.5%	-	21.5%
% Bachelor degree or higher	-	17.1%	-	16.9%	-	14.3%

Source: 2000 US Census (SF3), Table DP-2 Profile of Selected Social Characteristics

2.4 MIGRATION AND COMMUTING PATTERNS

County Migration Patterns

Table 2-8 below shows information from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on domestic migration into Calaveras County. This information is based on income tax returns, with total returns used as a proxy for households and total exemptions used as a proxy for individuals.

Table 2-8 shows that between 2000/01 and 2004/05, twelve counties in California accounted for 71.8 percent of all households and 73.3 percent of all individuals migrating to Calaveras County. San Joaquin County topped this list, accounting for one in five households (19.9 percent) and nearly one in four individuals (23.0 percent) migrating to Calaveras County between 2000/01 and 2004/05. After San Joaquin County, the next five most significant points of origin for migrants to Calaveras County were Alameda County, Santa Clara County, Contra Costa County, Stanislaus County, and Sacramento County.

**TABLE 2-8
MIGRATION TO CALAVERAS COUNTY**

**Calaveras County
2000/01 to 2004/05**

	Households ¹	Percent of Total Inflows	Individuals	Percent of Total Inflows
Inflows				
Total domestic inflows to Calaveras County	7,474	100.0%	15,051	100.0%
Total inflows from California	6,515	87.2%	13,194	87.7%
Total inflows from US outside California	959	12.8%	1,857	12.3%
Top 12 Counties of Origin				
Top 12 Combined	5,364	71.8%	11,036	73.3%
San Joaquin County	1,485	19.9%	3,460	23.0%
Alameda County	623	8.3%	1,226	8.1%
Santa Clara County	604	8.1%	1,093	7.3%
Contra Costa County	470	6.3%	974	6.5%
Stanislaus County	464	6.2%	1,020	6.8%
Sacramento County	446	6.0%	932	6.2%
Tuolumne County	393	5.3%	720	4.8%
Amador County	330	4.4%	612	4.1%
San Mateo County	187	2.5%	337	2.2%
Santa Cruz County	132	1.8%	240	1.6%
Los Angeles County	128	1.7%	232	1.5%
Solano County	102	1.4%	190	1.3%
Remainder of California	1,151	15.4%	2,158	14.3%
Remainder of US	959	12.8%	1,857	12.3%

¹ IRS uses tax returns as a proxy for households, and exemptions as a proxy for individuals.

Source: IRS Statistics of Income, 2000/01 through 2004/05. County to County Migration Inflow and Outflow

Commuting Patterns

As discussed in Section 2.2 (Historical Population, Household, and Employment Growth Trends), Calaveras County's 2006 total industry employment (9,300) was only 44.5 percent of its 2006 civilian labor force (20,900). This low ratio of industry employment to civilian labor force is a strong indicator of a local economy with many commuters.

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau sheds further light on this basic finding about Calaveras County's status as a "commuter county." Table 2-9 below shows that in 2000 41.2 percent of Calaveras County workers 16 years and older traveled to a job outside their county or state of residence. This is substantially higher than the 21.9 percent of Other Foothill County and 22.4 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley residents who traveled to jobs outside their county or state of residence.

**TABLE 2-9
PLACE OF WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK
Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley
2000**

	Calaveras County		Other Foothill Counties		Northern San Joaquin Valley	
	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%
Place of Work						
Total workers 16 and older	15,863	100.0%	39,902	100.0%	383,798	100.0%
Worked in county	9,331	58.8%	31,152	78.1%	297,984	77.6%
Worked outside county	6,448	40.6%	8,501	21.3%	84,860	22.1%
Worked outside state	84	0.5%	249	0.6%	954	0.2%
% worked outside county/state	-	41.2%	-	21.9%	-	22.4%
Travel Time to Work						
Total workers 16 and older	15,863	100.0%	39,902	100.0%	383,798	100.0%
Worked at home	1,103	7.0%	2,191	5.5%	11,626	3.0%
Traveled less than 15 minutes	4,653	29.3%	13,204	33.1%	123,554	32.2%
Traveled 15 to 29 minutes	2,789	17.6%	12,070	30.2%	127,044	33.1%
Traveled 30 to 44 minutes	2,926	18.4%	5,227	13.1%	52,114	13.6%
Traveled 45 to 59 minutes	1,922	12.1%	2,157	5.4%	20,964	5.5%
Traveled 60 to 90 minutes	1,239	7.8%	2,717	6.8%	22,995	6.0%
Traveled 90 minutes or more	1,231	7.8%	2,336	5.9%	25,501	6.6%
% traveled 30 minutes or more	-	46.1%	-	31.2%	-	31.7%
% traveled 60 minutes or more	-	15.6%	-	12.7%	-	12.6%

Source: U.S. Census (SF/3) Tables P26 Place of Work for Workers 16 Years and Over and P31 Travel Time to Work for Workers 16 Years and Over

In 2000 Calaveras County also had a high percentage of residents who had long work commute times. Table 2-9 shows that 46.1 percent of Calaveras County workers 16 years and older traveled more than 30 minutes to work. This compared with 31.2 percent of Other Foothill County workers and 31.7 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley workers.

For workers who traveled 60 minutes or more to work, the differences between Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and the Northern San Joaquin Valley were not as great. In 2000 15.6 percent of Calaveras County workers, 12.7 percent of Other Foothill County workers, and 12.6 percent of Northern San Joaquin Valley workers traveled 60 minutes or more to work.

2.5 FUTURE PROJECTIONS

California Department of Finance Population Projections

The California Department of Finance (DOF) issues detailed projections about future growth in California counties. These projections have official status with regard to plans developed by agencies of the State of California. State Administrative Manual Section 1100 sets policy for all State agencies that prepare State

plans. As a policy objective, this manual promotes “the use of the same population projections and demographic data that is provided by the State’s Demographic Research Unit.”

Table 2-10 below shows overall DOF population projections for ten-year periods between 2010 and 2050, and also shows projections by two major variables (age and race/ethnicity). DOF issued these projections in July 2007.

In July 2007 DOF projected that Calaveras County would grow somewhat more slowly than in the recent past. DOF projects an AAGR of 1.6 percent between 2000 and 2010, 1.7 percent between 2010 and 2020, 1.4 percent between 2020 and 2030, 1.1 percent between 2030 and 2040, and 1.1 percent between 2040 and 2050. This contrasts with an actual population AAGR of 1.9 percent between 2000 and 2007, and 2.4 percent between 1990 and 2000. Chart 2 shows how projected population increases by decade compared with observed population increases in past decades.

As shown in Table 5, DOF projects that the percentage of residents age 65 and over in Calaveras County, which is already high, will continue to increase. Between 2000 and 2030, for example, the percentage of Calaveras County residents age 65 and over is projected to increase from 18.2 percent to 30.0 percent. At the other end of the age spectrum, the percentage of residents age 0 to 19 is projected to decrease from 24.9 percent in 2000 to 20.1 percent in 2030. Meanwhile, the percentage of residents in their prime working years (age 20 to 64) is also projected to decrease from 56.9 percent in 2000 to less than half of the overall population (49.9 percent) in 2030.

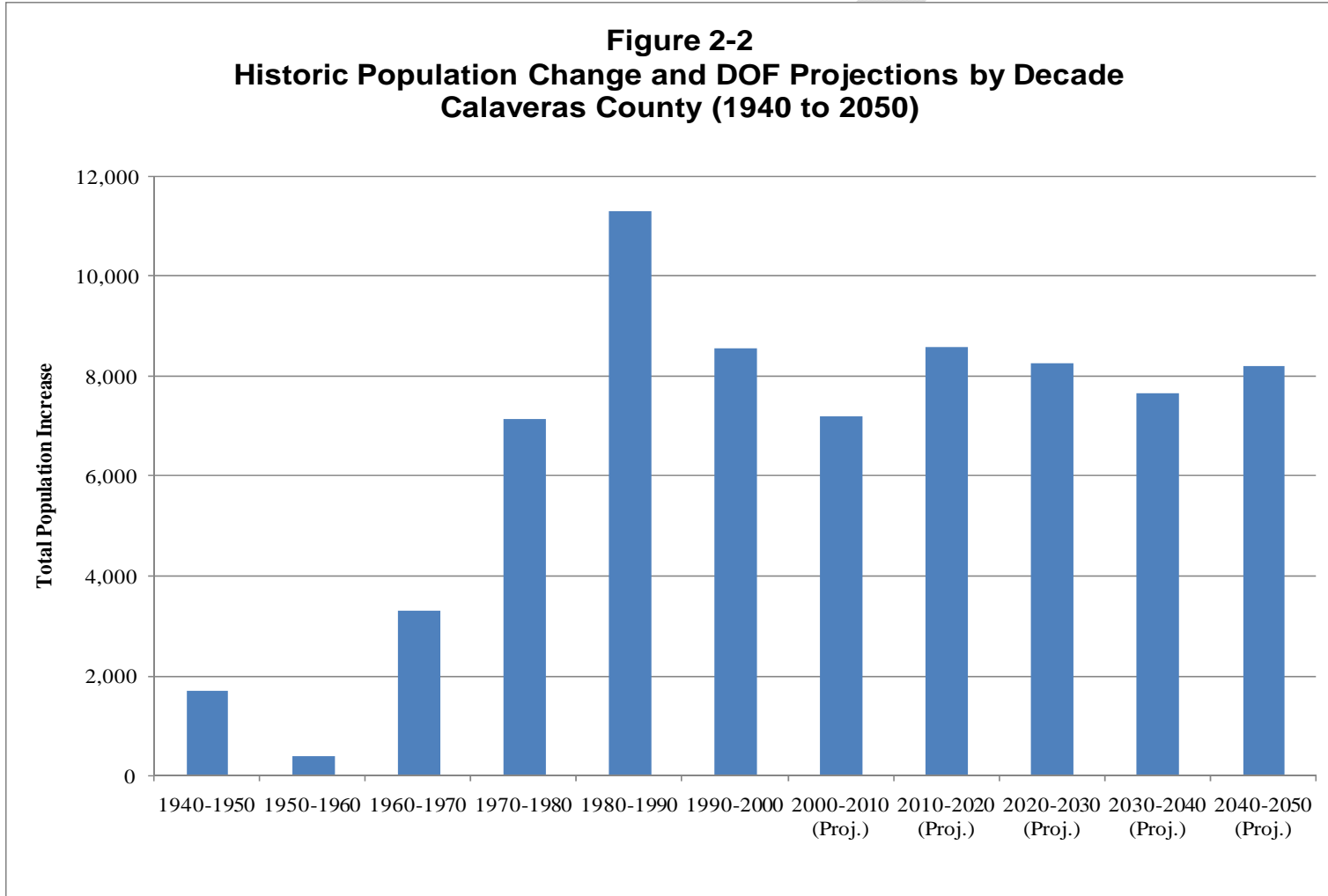
In terms of race and ethnicity, DOF projects that Calaveras County’s population will remain predominantly white, though slightly less so than is presently the case. Between 2000 and 2030, for example, DOF projects that the proportion of Calaveras County residents who are white will drop from 87.5 percent to 72.5 percent. Meanwhile, DOF projects that the proportion of Calaveras County residents who are Hispanic will increase from 6.8 percent in 2000 to 19.8 percent in 2030. DOF also projects rapid growth in the population of multi-race individuals.

TABLE 2-10
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE AND RACE
 Calaveras County
 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050

	2000	2010		2020		2030		2040		2050		AAGR 2000- 2050
	Popu- lation	Popu- lation	AAGR From Previous Period	Popu- lation	AAGR From Previous Period	Popu- lation	AAGR From Previous Period	Popu- lation	AAGR From Previous Period	Popu- lation	AAGR From Previous Period	
Age												
Total all ages	40,554	47,750	1.6%	56,318	1.7%	64,572	1.4%	72,230	1.1%	80,424	1.1%	1.2%
Population 0 - 19	10,085	9,348	-0.7%	10,931	1.6%	12,985	1.7%	13,828	0.6%	15,613	1.2%	0.6%
Population 20 -64	23,096	27,313	1.6%	29,813	0.9%	32,202	0.8%	37,266	1.5%	41,131	1.0%	1.0%
Population 65 and over	7,373	11,089	4.1%	15,574	3.5%	19,385	2.2%	21,136	0.9%	23,680	1.1%	2.1%
% 0 - 19	24.9%	19.6%	-	19.4%	-	20.1%	-	19.1%	-	19.4%	-	-
% 65 and over	18.2%	23.2%	-	27.7%	-	30.0%	-	29.3%	-	29.4%	-	-
Race/Ethnicity												
Total	40,554	47,750	1.6%	56,318	1.7%	64,572	1.4%	72,230	1.1%	80,424	1.1%	1.2%
White	35,465	39,684	1.1%	43,695	1.0%	46,791	0.7%	48,836	0.4%	50,896	0.4%	0.6%
Hispanic (any race)	2,765	5,284	6.5%	8,754	5.2%	12,744	3.8%	17,187	3.0%	22,163	2.6%	3.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	358	416	1.5%	462	1.1%	488	0.5%	498	0.2%	492	-0.1%	0.7%
Black	300	341	1.3%	363	0.6%	361	-0.1%	350	-0.3%	338	-0.3%	0.3%
American Indian	607	681	1.1%	749	1.0%	791	0.5%	815	0.3%	795	-0.2%	0.6%
Multirace	1,059	1,344	2.4%	2,295	5.5%	3,397	4.0%	4,544	3.0%	5,740	2.4%	2.9%
% White	87.5%	83.1%	-	77.6%	-	72.5%	-	67.6%	-	63.3%	-	-

Source: DOF. 2010 through 2050 data from Report P-3 (July 2007), 2000 data from Report E-5, City/County Population Estimates (4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark)

**Figure 2-2
Historic Population Change and DOF Projections by Decade
Calaveras County (1940 to 2050)**



California Department of Finance School Enrollment Projections

DOF also projects future public school enrollments in California counties. These projections reinforce the finding noted above that Calaveras County is expected to add children at a relatively slow pace over the coming years.

Table 2-11 below shows that Calaveras County’s school enrollment is projected to decline between 2006/07 and 2010/11, then increase from 2010/11 to 2014/15. Over the entire 2006/07 to 2014/15 period, the county is expected to add public school students at an AAGR of 0.6 percent. This compares with an AAGR of -0.5 percent for Other Foothill Counties and an AAGR of 2.1 percent for the Northern San Joaquin Valley.

TABLE 2-11 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS: Calaveras County, Other Foothill Counties, and Northern San Joaquin Valley (2006/07, 2010/11, and 2014/15)						
	2006/07	2010/11		2014/15		AAGR 2006/07 to 2014/15
	Enroll- ment	Enroll- ment	AAGR from Previous Period	Enroll- ment	AAGR from Previous Period	
Calaveras County	6,761	6,600	-0.6%	7,108	1.9%	0.6%
Other Foothill Counties	15,055	14,529	-0.9%	14,483	-0.1%	-0.5%
Northern San Joaquin Valley	242,400	256,851	1.5%	285,487	2.7%	2.1%

Source: DOF, Projected California Graded Public K-12 School Enrollment by County by School Year, 2006 Series

Center for the Continuing Study on the California Economy (CCSCE) Projections

While DOF population projections have official status for planning purposes in California, multiple government, academic, and private organizations issue growth projections for California as a whole. However, only one organization besides DOF, the Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE), makes projections at the county level.

An examination of 2005 CCSCE projections provides an interesting complement to data from DOF. As shown in Table 2-12 below, CCSCE projections are somewhat more aggressive than DOF projections. Between 2004 and 2012, for example, CCSCE projects that Calaveras County’s population will grow at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent. By contrast, the DOF projection for the roughly comparable 2000 to 2010 period is 1.6 percent.

CCSCE also projects that the number of Calaveras County households will increase even more rapidly (AAGR of 3.4 percent) than the county’s population growth rate. This is broadly consistent with observed recent trends discussed in Section 2.2 (Historic Population, Household, and Employment Trends). Interestingly, CCSCE predicts that both the population and the household growth rate for

Calaveras County will exceed the comparable growth rates for the “Mountain Region,” the “San Joaquin Valley Region,” and California as a whole. See notes to Table 2-12 for definitions of these regions, which are different from the Other Foothill Counties and Northern San Joaquin Valley regions discussed elsewhere in this chapter.

**TABLE 2-12
CCSCE POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS
Calaveras County, San Joaquin Valley Region,
Mountain Region, and California
2004-2012 and 2005-2013**

	Population		Households ⁽¹⁾	
	Projected Population in 2012	AAGR for 2004-2012	Projected Households in 2013	AAGR for 2005-2013
Calaveras County	53,900	2.5%	24,000	3.3%
Mountain Region ²	470,600	1.5%	198,800	2.2%
San Joaquin Valley Region ³	4,284,000	1.9%	1,338,500	2.1%
California	40,800,000	1.4%	13,809,100	1.6%

¹ Household figures are CCSCE "midway" estimates. CCSCE also publishes separate high and low estimates.

² CCSCE's "Mountain Region" is substantially more encompassing geographically than the Other Foothill Counties referred to elsewhere in this report. This Mountain Region includes Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Tuolumne Counties.

³ CCSCE's "San Joaquin Valley Region" is also substantially more encompassing than the Northern San Joaquin Valley referred to elsewhere in this report. The CCSCE San Joaquin Valley Region includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties.

Source: Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy, California County Projections (2005 edition)

California Employment Development Department Employment Projections

In 2003 the California Employment Development Department (EDD) issued industry employment projections for the ten-year period between 2002 and 2012 (see Table 2-13 below). While EDD projections are not made at a level of detail fine enough to encompass a small county like Calaveras, EDD does make a projection for the “Mother Lode Region” (Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties).

TABLE 2-13
EDD INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS^{1,2}:
Mother Lode Region
2002 and 2012

	Mother Lode Region ¹			
	2002	2012	2002 to 2012 Change	AAGR
Total Non-farm	58,340	67,300	8,960	1.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	470	400	-70	-1.6%
Construction	3,520	4,680	1,160	2.9%
Manufacturing	2,630	2,760	130	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	680	650	-30	-0.5%
Retail Trade	7,340	8,180	840	1.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,050	1,330	280	2.4%
Information	750	940	190	2.3%
Financial Activities	1,930	1,830	-100	-0.5%
Professional and Business Services	3,620	4,380	760	1.9%
Educational and Health Services	4,430	5,420	990	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	11,110	12,850	1,740	1.5%
Other Services	1,890	2,140	250	1.3%
Government	18,910	21,740	2,830	1.4%

¹ Data refer to employment in establishments located in the geographic area in question, not to the jobs held by workers residing in that region.

² EDD's "Mother Lode Region" includes Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties.

Source: EDD, *Industry Employment Projection, 2002-2012 (March 2003 benchmark)*

As shown in Table 2-13, total non-farm employment for the Mother Lode Region is expected to increase from 58,340 to 67,300 between 2002 and 2012, for an AAGR of 1.4 percent. This is a slower rate than the observed 2.3 percent annual non-farm employment growth rate for Calaveras County between 2000 and 2006.

According to EDD, construction will be the Mother Lode Region's fastest-growing industry between 2002 and 2012. EDD projects that the Mother Lode Region's construction sector will increase in size from 3,520 to 4,680 workers over this period, for an AAGR of 2.9 percent. In terms of total change (as opposed to annual growth rate), the Government and Leisure and Hospitality sectors are expected to add the most workers between 2002 and 2012.

Overview of all Calaveras County Projections

Besides the projections from DOF, EDD, and CCSCE, a variety of population projections are contained in local planning documents. These include the existing Calaveras County General Plan Housing Element (2005), the existing Calaveras County General Plan Land Use Element (1996), the Calaveras Council of Governments Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) (2001), the Mokelumne/Amador/Calaveras

Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP) (2006), and an internal Calaveras County Land Use Assumptions paper developed in 2006 by PMC consulting.

Table 2-14 shows these local projections as part of an overall summary table describing the range of population, household, and employment projections from different sources for Calaveras County. Table 2-14 also includes earlier projections from DOF (issued 1998, 2001, and 2004), together with the 2007 DOF, CCSCE, and EDD projections already analyzed.

DOF projections from 1991 and 1998 form the principal basis for projections found in the existing Calaveras County General Plan Housing Element, the Calaveras County General Plan Land Use Element, and the IWMP. The RTP bases its population projections on an independent model developed as part of a 1998 Road Improvement and Mitigation (RIM) study. The PMC Consulting projections evolved from a land use capacity analysis.

The following key points may be drawn from an examination of the data shown in Table 2-14:

- The most recent DOF population projections (2007) are more conservative than past DOF projections, as well as the projections found in local documents that are based on those past DOF projections (e.g., the two Calaveras County General Plan projections and the IWMP projection). The 2007 DOF projections are also more conservative than those of CCSCE, the RTP, and PMC Consulting.
- Projections for Calaveras County's population in 2010 range from 47,750 (2007 DOF) to 57,532 (local documents based on 1991 DOF).
- Projections for Calaveras County's population in 2020 range from 56,318 (2007 DOF) to 70,337 (PMC Consulting).
- DOF projects that the population of Calaveras County residents age 65 and over will increase at a much faster pace (3.8 percent equivalent AAGR) from 2000 to 2020 than the population of residents age 0 to 19 (0.4 percent equivalent AAGR) or the population of residents age 20 to 64 (1.3 percent equivalent AAGR).
- CCSCE is the only organization to issue a household growth projection for Calaveras County (2.9 percent equivalent AAGR for 2000 to 2013). This is a substantially faster rate of growth than the comparable CCSCE projection for population growth (2.3 percent equivalent AAGR for the 2000 to 2012 period).

**TABLE 2-14
COMBINED PROJECTIONS
Calaveras County and Mother Lode Region
Various Years**

	2000 ¹	2007, 2006/07, or 2006 ²	2010	2012	2013	2020/22 ³	2030	2040	2050	Equivalent AAGR 2000- 2010/12/13 ⁴	Equivalent AAGR 2007- 2020/22 ⁵	Equivalent AAGR 2007-2030 ⁶
Total Population (Calaveras County)												
CA DOF Projections (2007)	40,554	46,028	47,750	-	-	56,318	64,572	72,230	80,424	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
CA DOF Projections (2004)	40,554	46,028	49,599	-	-	59,691	70,577	81,886		2.0%	1.9%	1.8%
CA DOF Projections (2001)	40,554	46,028	53,400	-	-	62,200	-	-		2.7%	2.3%	-
CA DOF Projections (1998)	40,554	46,028	53,989	-	-	62,688	71,289	80,329		2.8%	2.3%	1.9%
CCSCE Projections (2005)	40,554	46,028	-	53,900	-	-	-	-		2.3%	-	-
Calaveras County GP Housing Element (2005) ⁷	40,554	46,028	53,400	-	-	62,600	-	-		2.7%	2.3%	-
Calaveras County GP Land Use Element (1996) ⁸	40,554	46,028	57,532	-	-	-	-	-		3.5%	-	-
Integrated Water Management Plan (2006) ⁹	40,554	46,028	57,532	-	-	-	-	-		3.5%	-	-
Regional Transportation Plan (2001) ¹⁰	40,554	46,028	-	-	-	63,770					2.1%	
PMC Consulting (2006) ¹¹	40,554	46,028	54,584			70,337				2.9%	2.8%	
Population Aged 0-19 (Calaveras County)												
CA DOF Projections (2007)	10,085	-	9,348	-	-	10,931	12,985	13,828	15,613	-0.7%	0.4%	0.8%
Population Aged 20-64 (Calaveras County)												
CA DOF Projections (2007)	23,096	-	27,313	-	-	29,813	32,202	37,266	41,131	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%
Population Aged 65 and Over (Calaveras County)												
CA DOF Projections (2007)	7,373	-	11,089	-	-	15,574	19,385	21,136	23,680	4.1%	3.8%	3.2%
Public School Enrollment (Calaveras County)												
CA DOF Projections (2007)	6,967	6,761	6,600	-	-	-	-	-		-0.5%	-	-
Households (Calaveras County)												
CCSCE Projections (2005)	16,469	19,647	-	-	24,000	-	-	-		2.9%	-	-
Non-farm Employment (Mother Lode Region)⁽¹²⁾												
CA EDD Projections (2003)	54,820	61,010	-	67,300	-	-	-	-		1.7%	-	-

Sources and Notes for Table 2-14

¹ For total population, population subgroups by age, and households, 2000 data is from DOF, *Table E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates 4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark*; for school enrollment, 2000 data is from Ed-Data (Education Data Partnership); for non-farm employment, 2000 data is from EDD, industry employment and labor force annual average data (March 2006 benchmark).

² For population and households figures, data is for 2007 from DOF, *Table E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates 4/1/2000 DRU Benchmark*; for school enrollment, data refers to 2006/07 school year, and comes from DOF, *Projected California Graded Public K-12 School Enrollment by County by School Year, 2006 Series*; for non-farm employment, data is for 2006 from EDD, industry employment and labor force annual average data (March 2006 benchmark).

³ All values except Regional Transportation Plan are for 2020. RTP is for 2022.

⁴ Equivalent AAGR for CCSCE population projection and EDD non-farm employment projection is for 2000-2012; Equivalent AAGR for CCSCE household projection is 2000-2013; all other equivalent AAGRs in this column for 2000-2010.

⁵ Equivalent AAGRs for population subgroups by age are 2000-2020. Equivalent AAGR for RTP is 2007-2022.

⁶ Equivalent AAGRs for population subgroups by age are 2000-2030.

⁷ Calaveras County Housing Element projections are cited as DOF. These appear to be rounded figures from 1998 DOF projections.

⁸ Calaveras County Land Use Element projections are cited as 1991 DOF.

⁹ The IWMP references the Calaveras County General Plan Land Use Element, which uses 1991 DOF as the source of its projection.

¹⁰ The RTP cites an independent model based on a 1998 Road Improvement and Mitigation (RIM) study as the source of its projection.

¹¹ The 2006 PMC Consulting report, commissioned by Calaveras County, relies on a land use capacity analysis

¹² EDD's "Mother Lode" region consists of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties.

Sources: DOF, EDD, CCSCE, Calaveras County, Calaveras Council of Governments, PMC Consulting

2.6 REGULATORY SETTING

- **California Administrative Manual, Section 1100** sets policy for all State agencies that prepare State plans. As a policy objective, this manual promotes “the use of the same population projections and demographic data that is provided by the State’s Demographic Research Unit.” The Demographic Research Unit is housed at the Department of Finance (DOF).

DRAFT

2.7 KEY TERMS

Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR). AAGR is the average compound yearly growth rate over a given period. Note that this is *not* the same as the growth percentage in a period of time divided by the number of years in the period.

Group Quarters. Group quarters includes institutionalized persons in settings such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions, along with all persons in living quarters where there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit.

Household. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. As a measurement, it is equivalent to the number of occupied housing units in a given area.

Northern San Joaquin Valley. For the purposes of this report, Northern San Joaquin Valley includes San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties.

Other Foothill Counties. For the purposes of this report, Other Foothill Counties includes Amador County, Mariposa County, and Tuolumne County. Like Calaveras County, each of these three counties extends from the lower Sierra foothills to the Sierra crest. Unlike counties to the south (Madera or Fresno), these Other Foothill Counties do not encompass large pieces of the Great Central Valley. Unlike counties to the north (El Dorado or Placer), Other Foothill Counties do not form part of the highly urbanized Sacramento region.

2.8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Reports/Publications

Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy. *California County Projections, 2005 Edition*. 2005.

Calaveras Council of Governments. *Calaveras County Regional Transportation Plan Update*. 2001.

Calaveras, County of. *Calaveras County General Plan, Housing Element*. 2005.

Calaveras, County of. *Calaveras County General Plan, Land Use Element*. 1996.

PMC Consulting. *Final Calaveras County Land Use Assumptions*. 2006.

Public Policy Institute of California. *The Central Valley at a Crossroads: Migration and its Implications*. 2004.

RMC Water and Environmental Consulting. *Mokelumne/Amador/Calaveras Integrated Regional Water Management Plan*. 2006.

Websites

California Employment Development Department. www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov. Multiple site visits, Spring and Summer 2007.

California Department of Finance. www.dof.ca.gov. Multiple site visits, Spring and Summer 2007.

U.S. Census Bureau. <http://factfinder.census.gov>. Multiple site visits, Spring and Summer 2007.

U.S. Internal Revenue Service. <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/index.html>. May 25, 2007.

Persons Consulted

Pedro Vargas, California Employment Development Department

Nannette Potter, California Employment Development Department

This page intentionally left blank

DRAFT