

2024

Del Norte
Local
Transportation  Commission



Del Norte County

Economic & Demographic Profile

Acknowledgments



Thank you to the Del Norte Local Transportation Commission for making this document available to the public.

Document Production

Hayley Stone, Project Manager
Benjamin Vandersluis, Production Manager
Janae Bartolome, Research Assistant II
Adam Middlekauff, Research Assistant I

We would also like to thank the photo contributors.
A full list of photo contributors can be found at the end of this document.



Center for Economic Development
California State University, Chico
www.nspdc.csuchico.edu

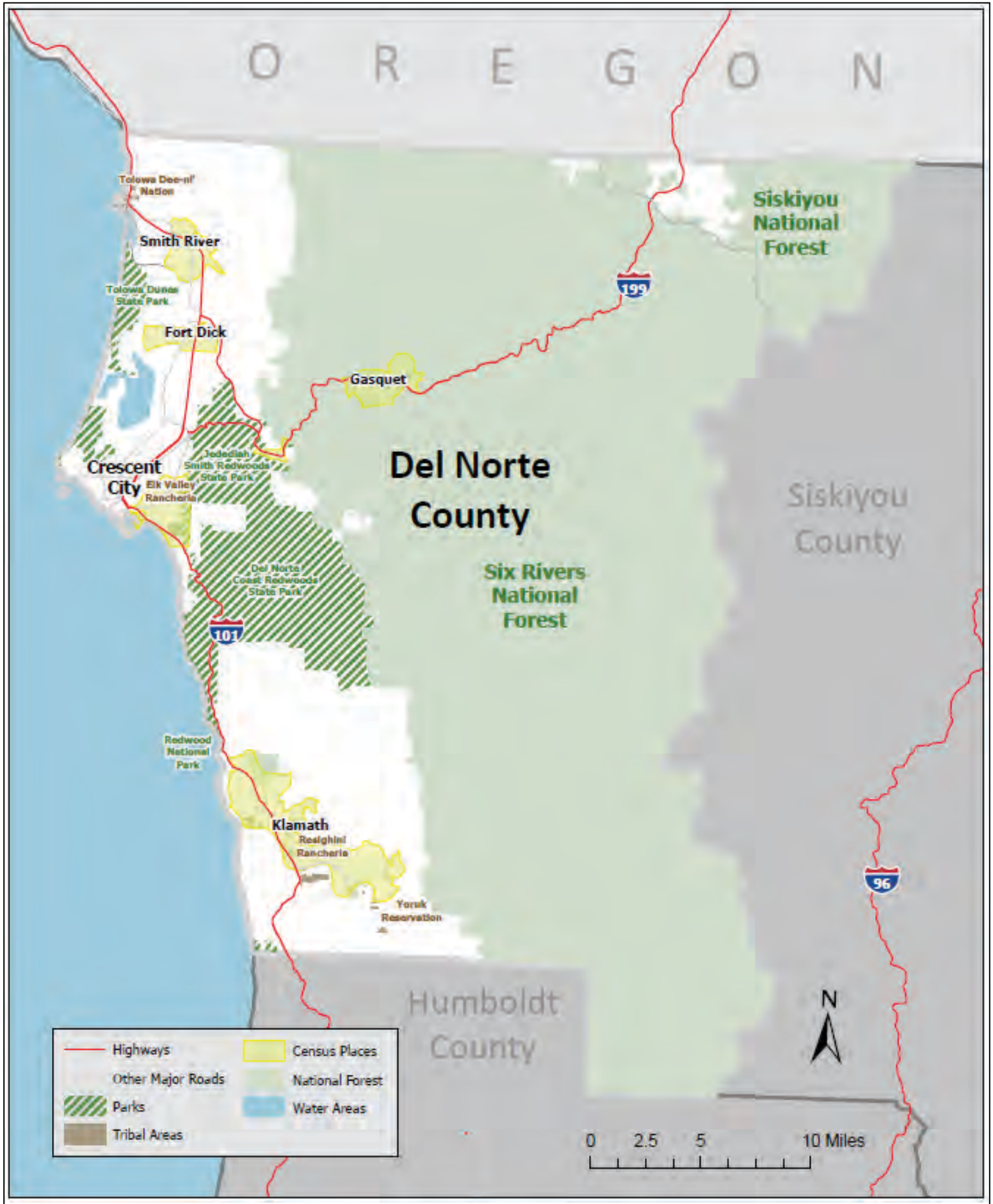


Table of Contents

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Total Population	4
Components of Population Change	5
Migration Patterns	6
Age Distribution	7
Population by Race and Ethnicity	8

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Land Area and Population Density	11
Land Ownership	12
Harvested Acreage	13
Air Quality	14
Climate Data	15
Travel Time To Work	16
Means of Transportation to Work	17
Traffic Volume	18
Water Table Depth	19
Electricity Use	20

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Labor Force	22
Employment	23
Unemployment	24
Seasonal Employment	25
Jobs by Industry	26
Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses	27
Businesses by Employment Size and Industry	28
Total Personal Income	29
Components of Personal Income	31
Per Capita Income	32
Earnings by Industry	34
Median Household Income	35
Poverty Rates	36
Fair Market Rent	37
Median Home Price	38

SOCIAL INDICATORS

Leading Causes of Death	40
Teen Birth Rates	41
TANF/CalWORKs Caseload	43
Medi-Cal Caseload	44
School Free and Reduced Meal Program	45
Educational Attainment	46
High School Dropout Rate	47
Graduates Eligible for UC/CSU Systems	48
California Student Assessments	49
English Learners Enrollment	50
Crime Rates	51
Voter Registration and Participation	52

INDUSTRY INDICATORS

Agriculture Jobs	55
Agriculture Earnings & Value	56
Top Agriculture Industries by Output	57
Source & Distribution of Farm Income	58
Commercial Fishing	59
Construction Jobs	60
Construction Earnings	61
Permitted Value of New Construction	62
New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits	63
Permitted Value of New Housing Units	64
Manufacturing Jobs	65
Manufacturing Earnings	66
Travel and Recreation Jobs	67
Travel and Recreation Earnings and Expenditures	68
Retail Jobs	69
Retail Earnings	70
Taxable Sales	71
Government Employment	72
Government Earnings	73
Government Revenue	74
Government Expenditures	75

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

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

Del Norte County's non-incarcerated population experienced an overall decline from 2013 to 2015, reaching a relative low for the past decade. Population gradually increased again from 2015-2021, reaching roughly 25,200, a relative high for the past decade. The population has decreased slightly since then. In 2023, the population was up to 24,855 residents from 24,642 in 2013. The largest share of in-migrants to Del Norte County between 2020 and 2021 were from Humboldt County (83), followed by Curry County (67), and Los Angeles County (62). Humboldt County was the top destination for migrants moving away from the Del Norte County (64).

In 2022, the largest portion of the Del Norte County population by age were those who were between 25 and 39 years old (21.6 percent), followed by those aged 40 to 54 years old (17 percent) and those aged 5 to 17 years old (15.6 percent). The largest proportional increases in population between 2013 and 2022 were seen in those between 75 to 84 years old (37.4 percent increase), followed by those aged 65 to 74 (34.5 percent increase). In contrast, the largest proportional decreases in population during this same period were seen in those aged 18 to 24 years old (27.7 percent decrease) and those aged 40 to 54 years old (23.3 percent decrease).

The largest portion of the Del Norte County population by race and ethnicity in 2022 were those who identified as White alone (60.7 percent), followed by those who identified as Hispanic or Latino (20.4 percent) and those who identified as Other or Multiple races or ethnicities (6.5 percent). The greatest proportional increase in population between 2013 and 2022 was seen in those who identified as American Indian alone (43 percent increase).

In This Section:

Total Population	5
Components of Population Change	6
Migration Patterns	7
Age Distribution	8
Population by Race and Ethnicity	9

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, nor 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.

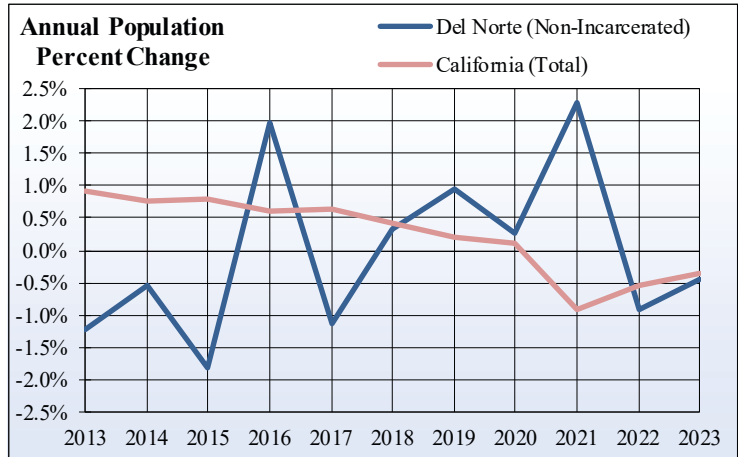
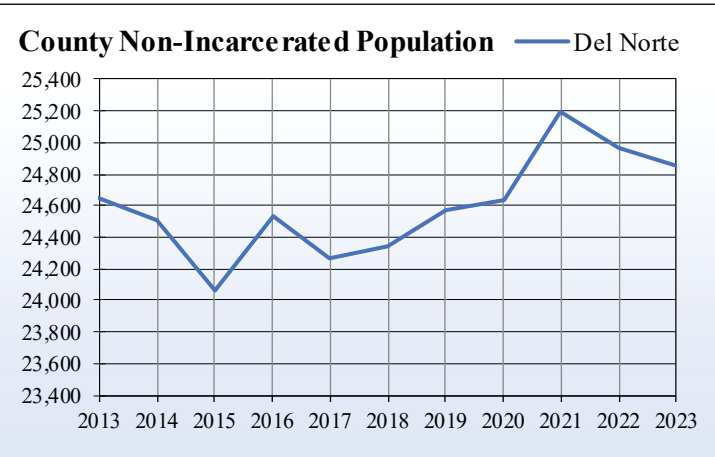
How is it used?

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.

Non-Incarcerated Population, Del Norte County

Year	Del Norte County	1- Year Change	CA 1-Year Change
2013	24,642	-1.23%	0.91%
2014	24,506	-0.55%	0.75%
2015	24,064	-1.80%	0.80%
2016	24,537	1.97%	0.61%
2017	24,260	-1.13%	0.64%
2018	24,340	0.33%	0.42%
2019	24,567	0.93%	0.22%
2020	24,633	0.27%	0.11%
2021	25,198	2.29%	-0.91%
2022	24,969	-0.91%	-0.53%
2023	24,855	-0.46%	-0.35%

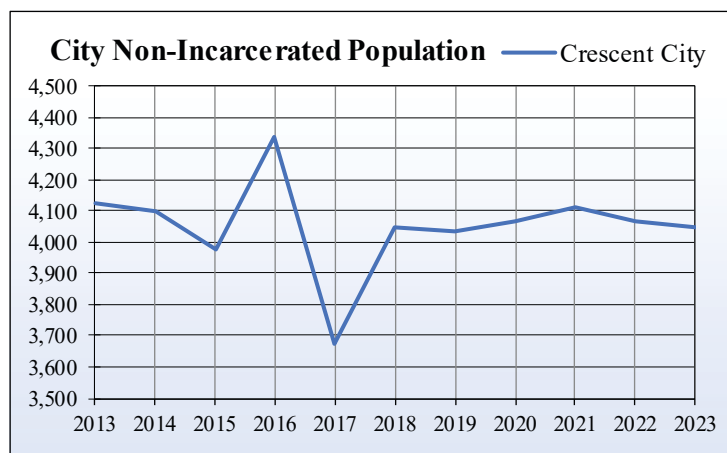
Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit



City Non-Incarcerated Population

City	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Crescent City	4,123	4,100	3,977	4,335	3,673	4,049	4,035	4,067	4,112	4,069	4,046

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 (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.

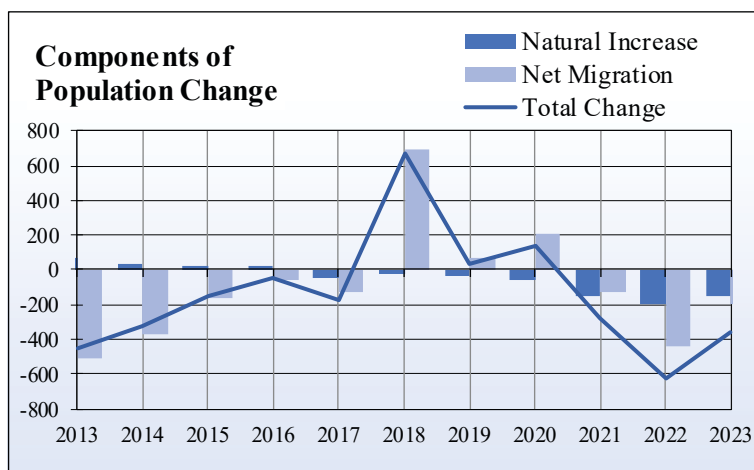
How is it used?

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 previously.

Components of Population Change, Del Norte County

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Total Change
2013	333	270	63	-512	-449
2014	309	270	39	-368	-329
2015	301	283	18	-165	-147
2016	317	299	18	-61	-43
2017	276	321	-45	-127	-172
2018	282	306	-24	698	674
2019	272	309	-37	69	32
2020	281	342	-61	202	141
2021	238	386	-148	-129	-277
2022	233	426	-193	-437	-630
2023	256	410	-154	-202	-356

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit



Migration Patterns

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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

Top 4 In-Migration Counties 2020-21, Del Norte County

County	Number of In-Migrants
Humboldt County	83
Curry County	67
Los Angeles County	62
Sacramento County	58

Source: Internal Revenue Service

Top 4 Out-Migrations Counties 2020-21, Del Norte County

County	Number of Out-Migrants
Humboldt County	64
Curry County	53
Jackson County	45
Kern County	44

Source: Internal Revenue Service

Age Distribution

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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

Population by Age, Del Norte County

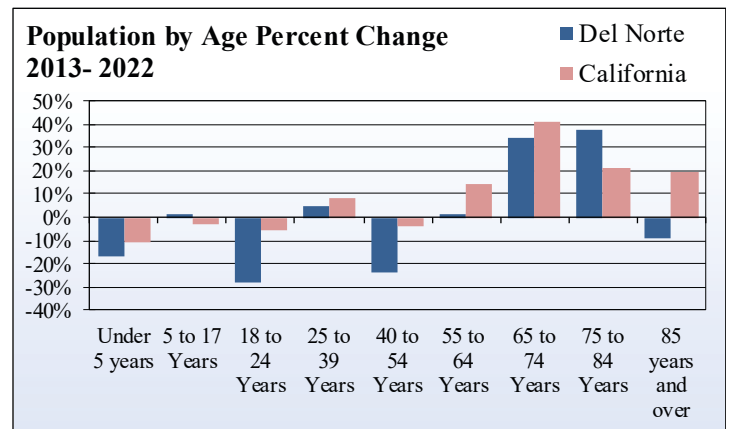
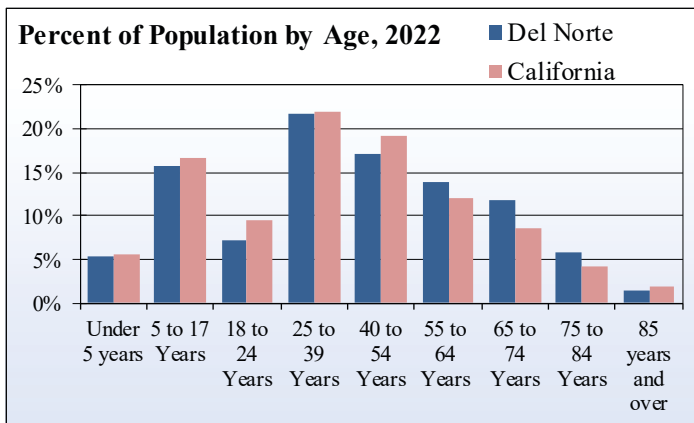
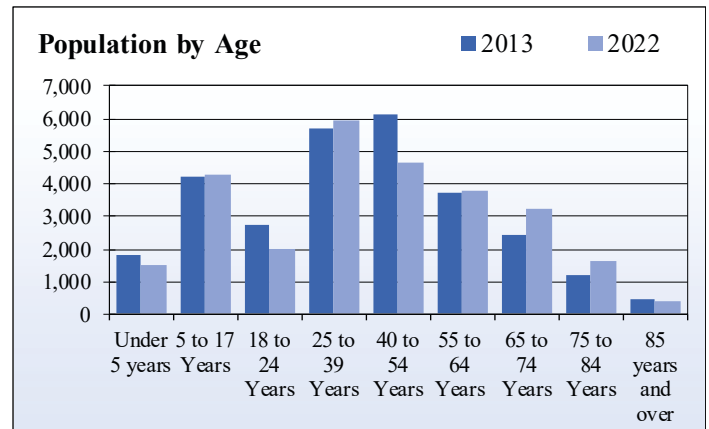
Age Range	2013	2022
Under 5 years	1,820	1,507
5 to 17 Years	4,243	4,291
18 to 24 Years	2,757	1,992
25 to 39 Years	5,676	5,935
40 to 54 Years	6,102	4,679
55 to 64 Years	3,733	3,797
65 to 74 Years	2,411	3,243
75 to 84 Years	1,184	1,627
85 years and over	431	391

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

Population by Age Compared to California

Age Range	Percent of Total 2022		2013 to 2022 10-year Change	
	County	California	County	California
Under 5 years	5.5%	5.7%	-17.2%	-10.7%
5 to 17 Years	15.6%	16.6%	1.1%	-3.0%
18 to 24 Years	7.3%	9.5%	-27.7%	-5.6%
25 to 39 Years	21.6%	22.0%	4.6%	8.5%
40 to 54 Years	17.0%	19.2%	-23.3%	-3.7%
55 to 64 Years	13.8%	12.1%	1.7%	13.9%
65 to 74 Years	11.8%	8.7%	34.5%	41.3%
75 to 84 Years	5.9%	4.3%	37.4%	21.2%
85 years and over	1.4%	1.9%	-9.3%	19.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 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.

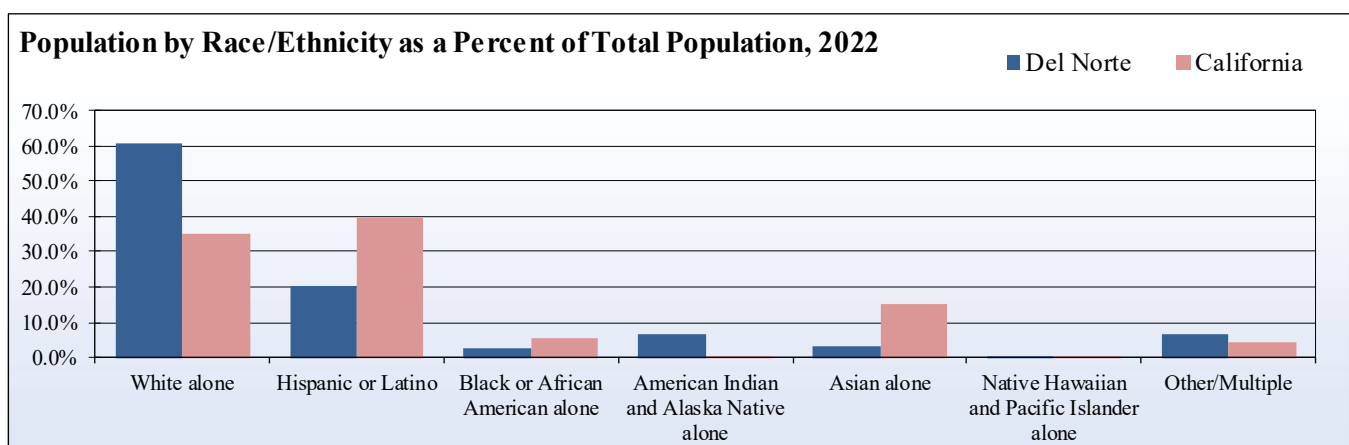
How is it used?

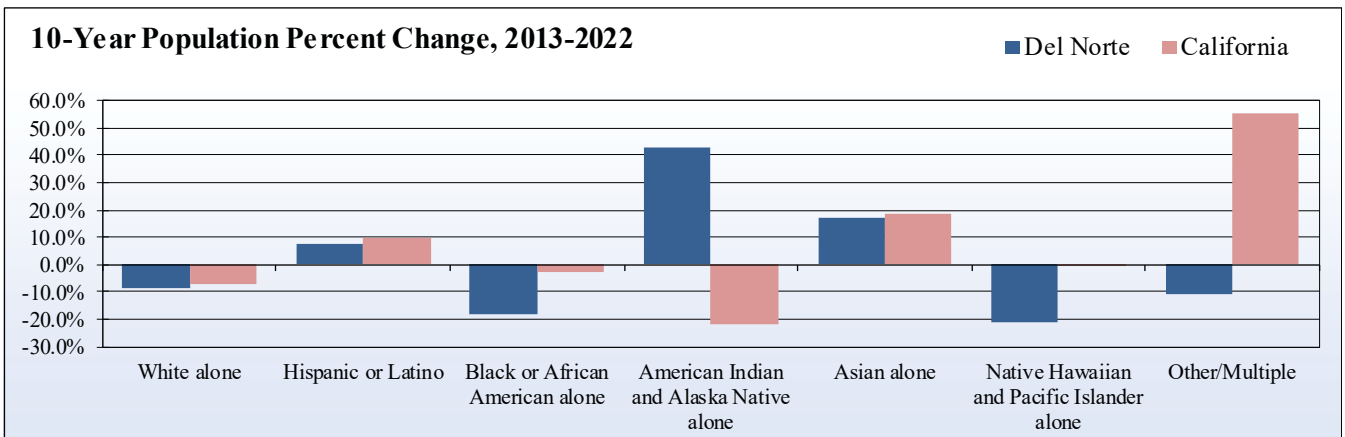
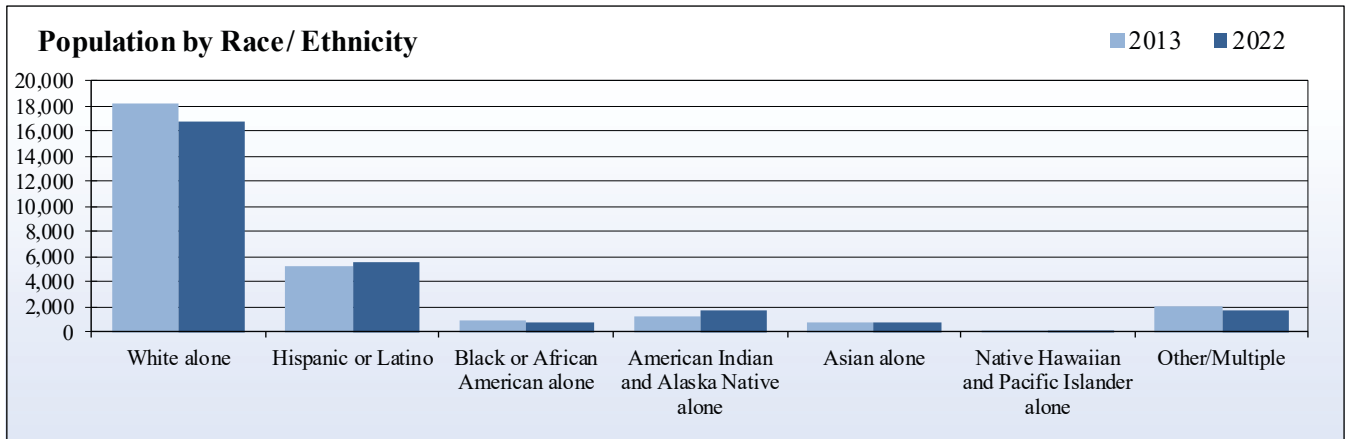
Data on population within racial and ethnic categories are often used by advertisers to target their marketing efforts towards particular groups and to estimate how profitable these efforts might be. Grant writers frequently use population data on racial and ethnic groups to secure funding for programs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

Del Norte County Population by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2013	2022	Percent of Totals in 2022		2013 to 2022 10-year Change	
			County	California	County	California
White alone	18,205	16,676	60.7%	35.2%	-8.4%	-7.3%
Hispanic or Latino	5,217	5,607	20.4%	39.7%	7.5%	9.4%
Black or African American alone	889	730	2.7%	5.3%	-17.9%	-2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1223	1,749	6.4%	0.3%	43.0%	-22.0%
Asian alone	709	830	3.0%	14.9%	17.1%	18.7%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander alone	100	79	0.3%	0.3%	-21.0%	-0.4%
Other/Multiple	2,014	1,791	6.5%	4.3%	-11.1%	55.7%

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





ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

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

Del Norte County's population density in 2023 included an average of 26.4 residents per square mile, which was significantly lower than the overall state average of 250 residents per square mile. Between 2011 and 2019, the total harvested acreage remained mostly static at 3.6 percent of total land area. Del Norte County's air quality saw some fluctuations between 2012 and 2021, with most years reporting five or fewer days above the national standard for PM 2.5, although 2017 and 2019 were outlier years. Annual temperatures appear to have remained relatively stable in Del Norte County since 1996, while annual precipitation levels have exhibited notable year-to-year fluctuations and have steadily decreased since 1996.

Between 2013 and 2022, the largest proportion of Del Norte County workers took between 5 and 14 minutes to commute to work (51.9 percent). The largest proportional decrease in commute times occurred among those requiring between 60 and 89 minutes (70.5 percent decrease), while the largest proportional increase was seen in those traveling 35 to 44 minutes (178.5 percent increase). The largest proportion of Del Norte County workers drove alone to work in 2022 (72.1 percent), followed by those who carpooled (13.9 percent). The largest traffic increases between 2013 and 2022 were seen at the U.S. 101 intersection with U.S. 199 Northeast, while the largest decrease was seen at the U.S. 101 junction with State Route 169 Southeast (39.4 percent decrease).

Between 2012 and 2022, non-residential electricity consumption has remained somewhat lower than the statewide average while residential electricity consumption has remained significantly higher than the statewide average. Because there are no natural gas lines in Del Norte County, electricity use is often the only viable means for heating and cooking.

In This Section:

Land Area and Population Density	12
Land Ownership	13
Harvested Acreage	14
Air Quality	15
Climate Data	16
Travel Time To Work	17
Means of Transportation to Work	18
Traffic Volume	19
Water Table Depth	20
Electricity Use	21

Land Area and Population Density

What is it?

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

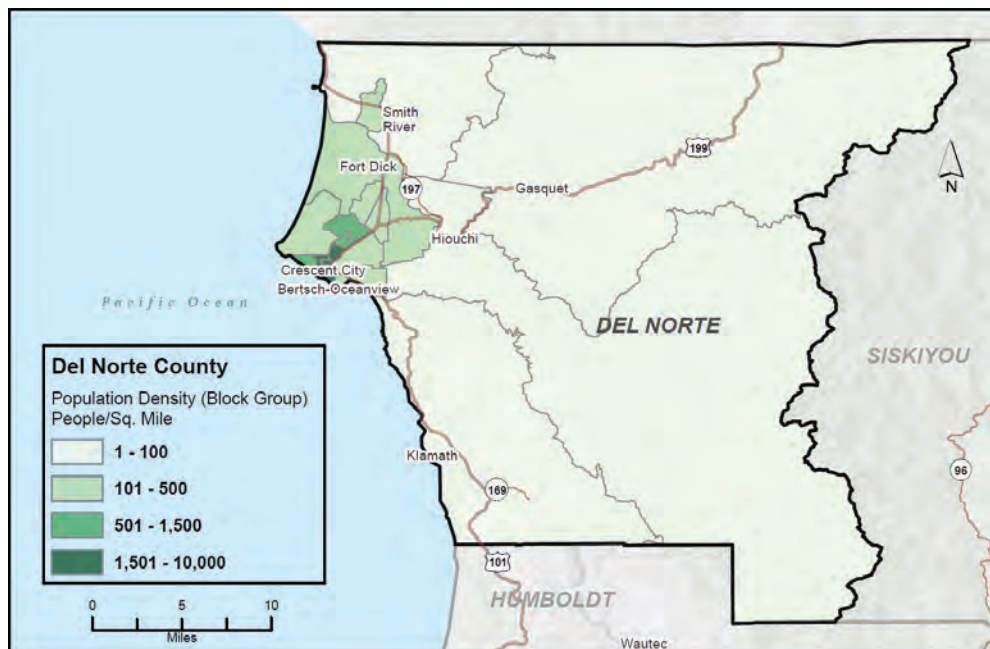
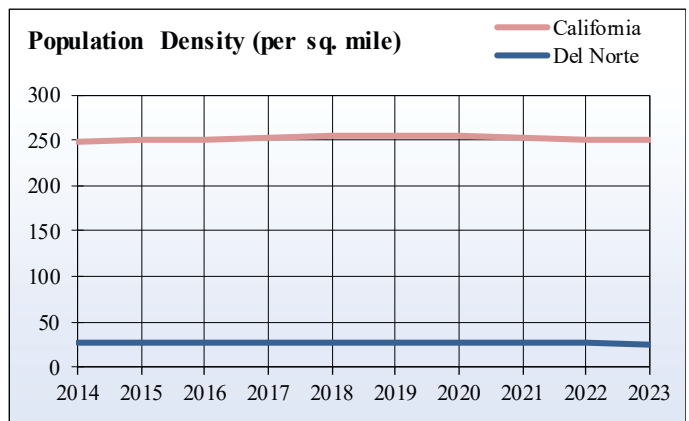
How is it used?

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

Land Area and Population Density

Year	Land Area (sq. mile)	Total Population	Population Density (per sq. mile)	
			County	State
2014	1,008	27,160	26.9	247.5
2015	1,008	26,744	26.5	249.5
2016	1,008	26,682	26.5	251.0
2017	1,008	26,832	26.6	252.6
2018	1,008	26,895	26.7	253.7
2019	1,008	27,145	26.9	254.2
2020	1,008	27,231	27.0	254.5
2021	1,008	27,407	27.2	252.2
2022	1,008	26,954	26.7	250.9
2023	1,008	26,599	26.4	250.0

Source: California Department of Finance



Land Ownership

What is it?

Land ownership represents the total square miles and percentage of land owned by the public and private sectors. Publicly-owned lands are categorized by landowner; private lands are not categorized.

How is it used?

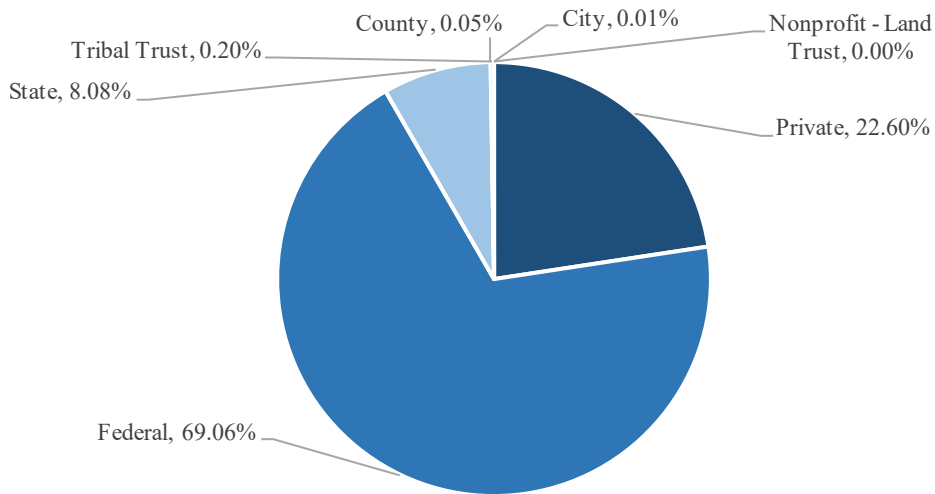
The data are used to show the extent to which nonlocal governmental organizations are in control of local land use. It also shows how much land area is not subject to property tax. This is important whenever state or federal governments threaten to eliminate or modify funding agreements that disburse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

Land Ownership, Del Norte County, 2022

Tax Status		Area (Sq. Miles)	Percent of Total Area
Non-Exempt	Private	229.52	22.60%
Exempt	Federal	701.30	69.06%
	State	82.09	8.08%
	County	0.50	0.05%
	Tribal Trust	2.01	0.20%
	City	0.07	0.01%
	Nonprofit - Land Trust	0.02	0.00%
	Total		1015.51

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

Land Ownership, Del Norte County, 2022



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?

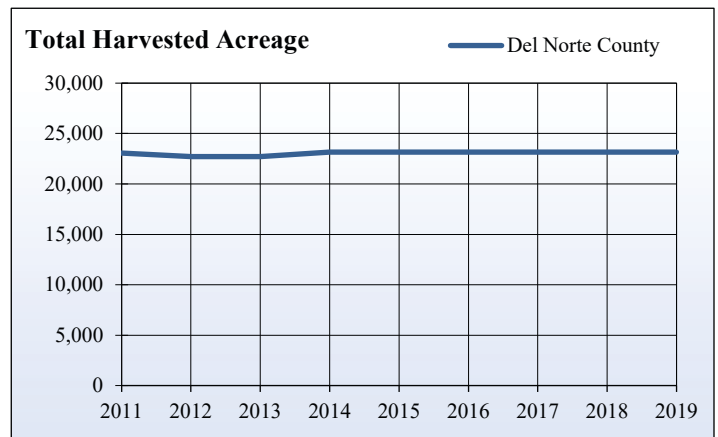
Agriculture is often a dominant land use in rural counties, and harvested acreage as a proportion of total land area can indicate the relative importance of agriculture to a local economy. In addition to being a major economic factor, agriculture can also form the basis for community and regional identity,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

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

Total Harvested Acreage, Del Norte County

Year	Total Acres Harvested	Percent of Total Land Area
2011	23,062	3.6 %
2012	22,700	3.5 %
2013	22,700	3.5 %
2014	23,157	3.6 %
2015	23,157	3.6 %
2016	23,150	3.6 %
2017	23,150	3.6 %
2018	23,150	3.6 %
2019	23,150	3.6 %

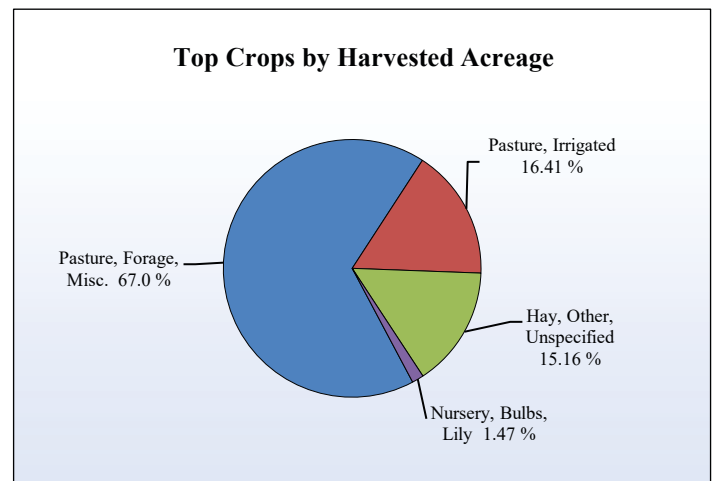
Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service, California Department of Finance



Top Crops Harvested Acreage, Del Norte County

Crop	2019	Percent of Total
Pasture, Forage, Misc.	15,500	67.0 %
Pasture, Irrigated	3,800	16.41 %
Hay, Other, Unspecified	3,510	15.16 %
Nursery, Bulbs, Lily	340	1.47 %

Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service, California Department of Finance



Air Quality

What is it?

Air quality is a general term used to describe several aspects of the air that people are exposed to in their daily lives. There are four main contaminants that affect air quality: particulates (PM 10 and PM 2.5), tropospheric ozone (O₃), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Air quality is reported by the California Air Resources Board. The data are reported by site and are gathered into counties and air basins. Air quality standards are set at both the state and federal levels. The tables and figures below show the number of days above the national 24-hour standard for PM 2.5 pollutants (primarily emissions from gasoline, oil, or diesel fuel combustion) in the North Coast air basin (which includes Del Norte County). No data for Ozone or PM 10 were available.

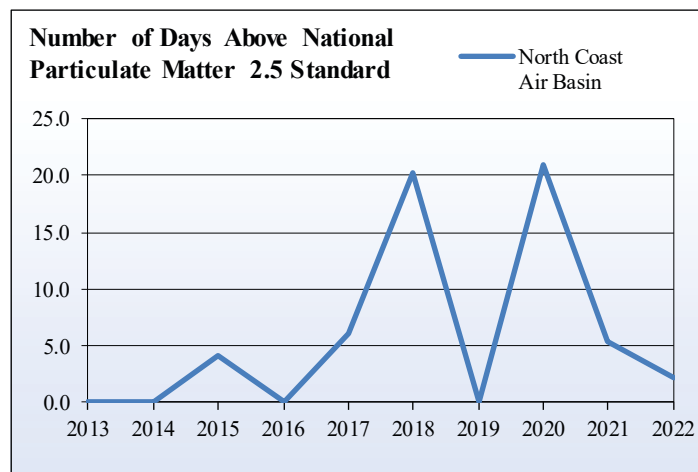
How is it used?

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

PM 2.5, North Coast Air Basin (including Del Norte County)

Year	Days Above National PM2.5 Average
2013	0
2014	0
2015	4.2
2016	0
2017	6.1
2018	20.3
2019	0
2020	21
2021	5.4
2022	2.2

Source: California Air Resource Board



Climate Data

What is it?

Temperatures and precipitation levels are recorded every two years in both January and July, and are reported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

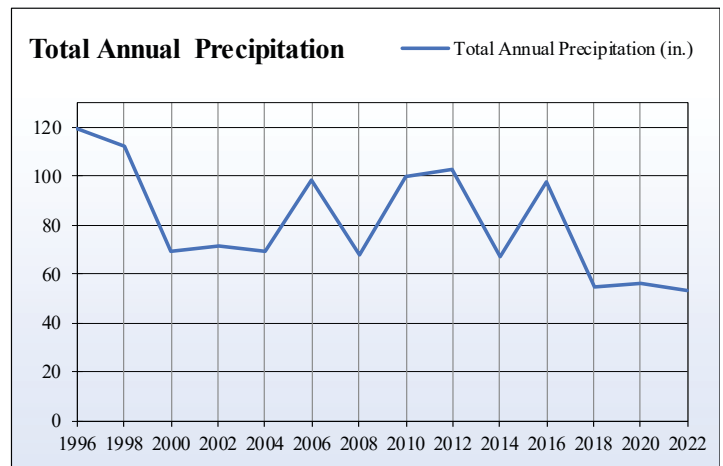
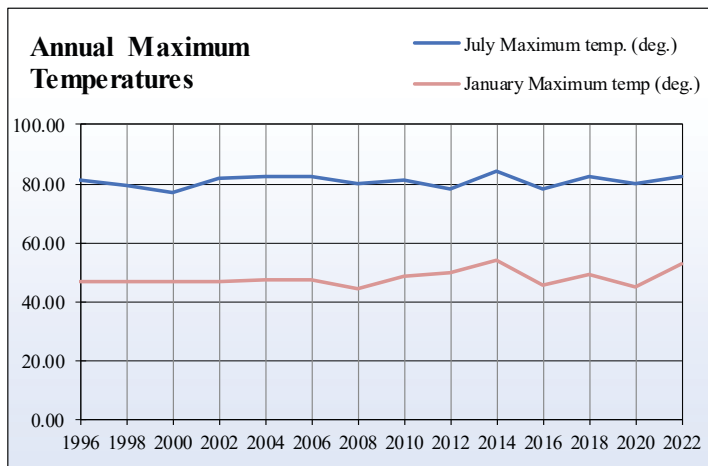
How is it used?

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

Climate Readings, Del Norte County

	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
July Maximum temp. (deg.)	81	79.7	77.3	82.1	82.4	82.2	79.9	81.4	78	84	78	82.4	80.2	82.4
January Maximum temp (deg.)	47	47	46.7	46.8	47.7	47.7	44.2	48.9	49.9	54.2	45.4	49.3	45.1	53
July Minimum temp (deg.)	54	54	52.1	53.2	53.9	53.9	51.4	52.6	51.5	56.2	52.4	56.1	53.6	55.6
January minimum temp (deg.)	37	39.9	35	33.7	37.1	36.8	31.8	39.6	34.7	37.4	36.3	38.4	36.7	37.4
July Precipitation (in.)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
January Precipitation (in.)	18.2	24.3	21.3	12.5	12.4	20.4	15.8	14.7	15.9	3.1	19.6	13.3	18.4	4.8
Average Monthly Precipitation (in.)	10.0	9.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	8.2	5.6	8.3	8.6	5.6	8.1	4.5	4.7	4.4
Total Annual Precipitation (in.)	119.6	112.0	69.4	71.3	69.0	98.5	67.4	99.5	102.6	67.2	97.6	54.5	56.0	52.9

Source: NOAA Climate at a Glance - County Mapping



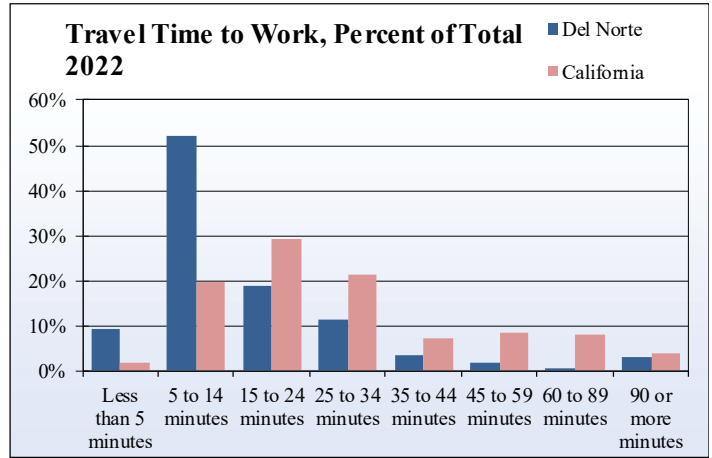
Travel Time To Work

What is it?

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

How is it used?

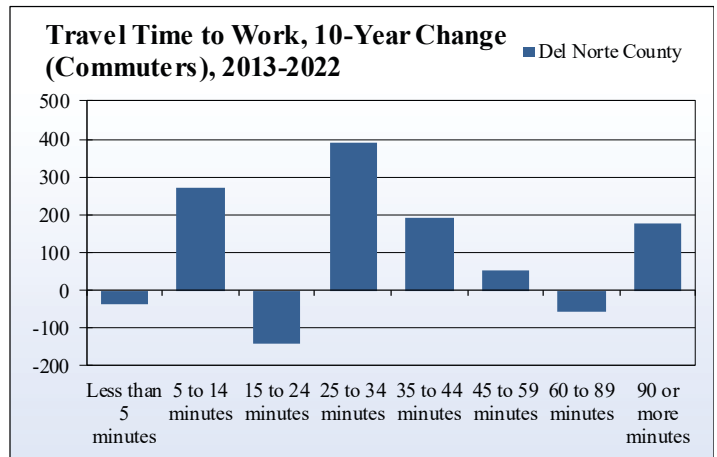
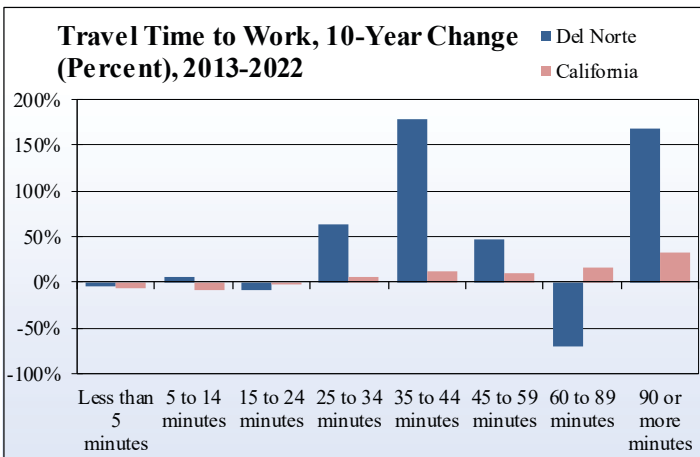
While increasing commute times often capture the push-pull dynamic between wages and housing costs, Del Norte County's location, population density, and high percentage of public land make it a special case. The reason for Del Norte County's shorter commute times is due to its isolated nature, which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



Travel Time to Work, Del Norte County

Travel Time to Work	2013	2022	Percent of Total in 2022		10-Year Percent Change	
			County	California	County	California
Less than 5 minutes	866	829	9.3%	2.0%	-4.3%	-6.7%
5 to 14 minutes	4,371	4,643	51.9%	19.7%	6.2%	-8.9%
15 to 24 minutes	1,848	1,706	19.1%	29.3%	-7.7%	-0.6%
25 to 34 minutes	614	1,003	11.2%	21.3%	63.4%	6.0%
35 to 44 minutes	107	298	3.3%	7.1%	178.5%	12.3%
45 to 59 minutes	111	162	1.8%	8.6%	45.9%	10.4%
60 to 89 minutes	78	23	0.3%	7.9%	-70.5%	16.1%
90 or more minutes	105	281	3.1%	4.0%	167.6%	31.8%
Total not working at home	8,100	8,945	100.0%	100.0%	10.4%	2.7%

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



Means of Transportation to Work

What is it?

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

How is it used?

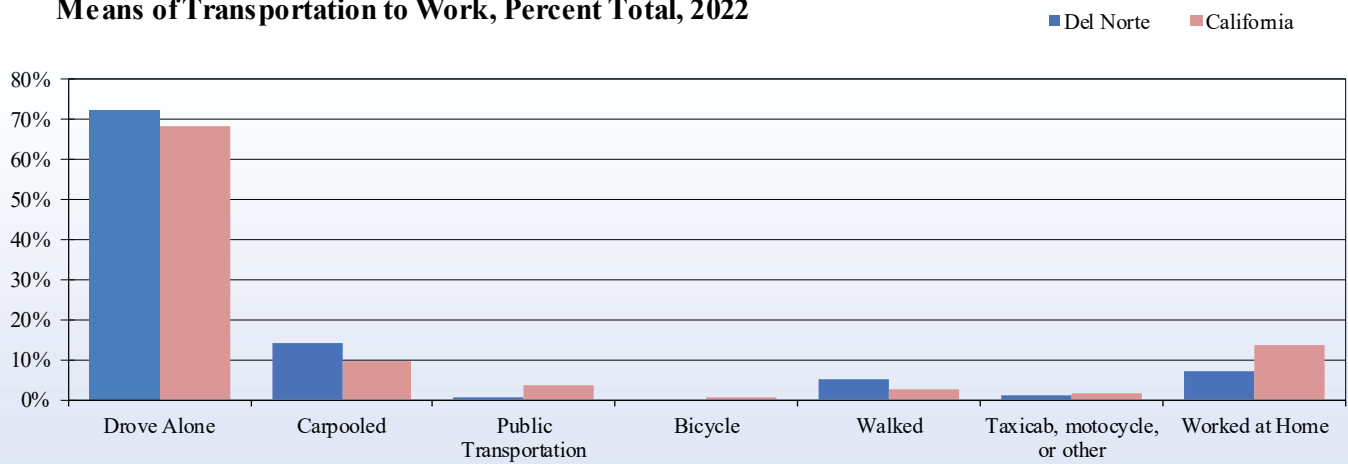
The most frequently utilized means of transportation to work may indicate how accessible or feasible certain modes of transportation are for a county's labor force. This indicator is especially useful when assessed alongside travel times to work, and can be helpful for county and municipal planners in the development of public transportation resources, bike paths, and other transportation infrastructure. Between 2013 and 2022, the proportion of workers walking to work, carpooling, using public transportation, and working at home increased substantially, while the proportion of workers bicycling or using other transportation methods decreased significantly.

Means of Transportation to Work, Del Norte County, 2022

Means of Transportation	Del Norte County		Percent of Total in 2022		Change from 2013 to 2022	
	2013	2022	County	California	County	California
Drove Alone	6,475	6,926	72.1%	68.4%	7.0%	5.4%
Carpooled	988	1,337	13.9%	9.5%	35.3%	-4.9%
Public Transportation	26	62	0.6%	3.6%	138.5%	-21.3%
Bicycle	81	0	0.0%	0.7%	-100.0%	-22.6%
Walked	311	504	5.2%	2.4%	62.1%	-2.1%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other	219	116	1.2%	1.7%	-47.0%	42.5%
Worked at Home	498	662	6.9%	13.6%	32.9%	193.2%

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

Means of Transportation to Work, Percent Total, 2022



Traffic Volume

What is it?

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

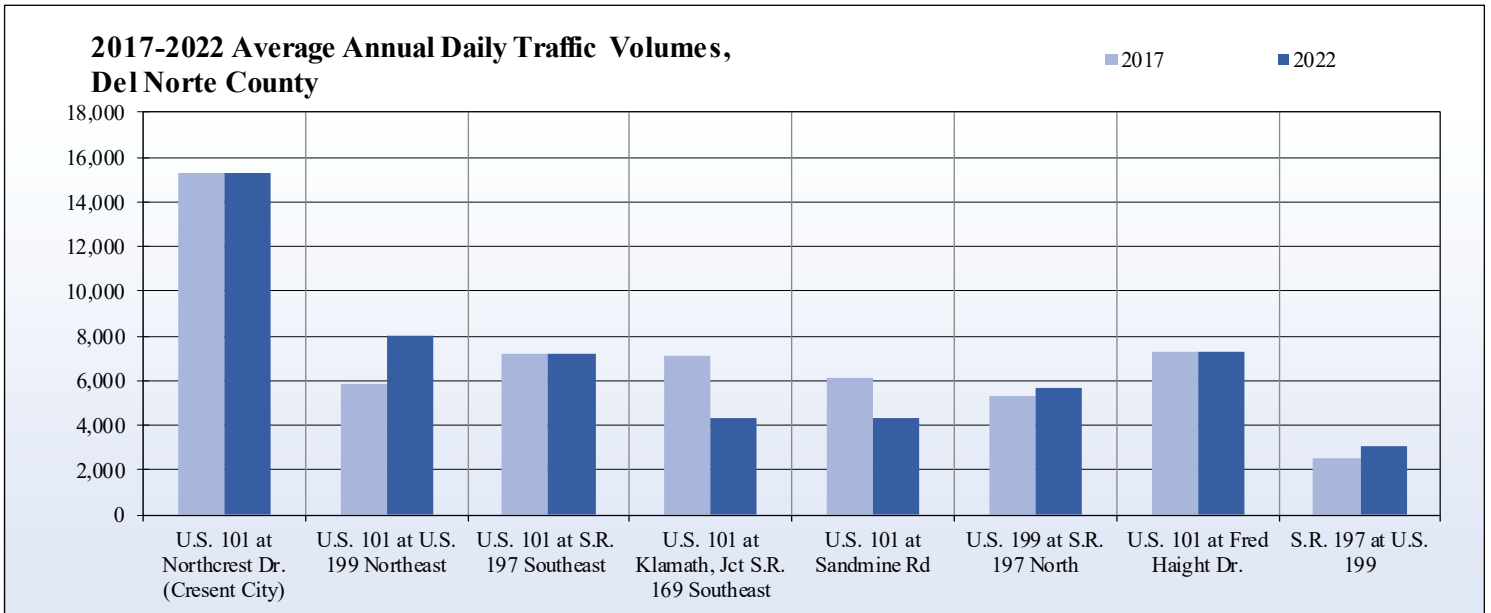
How is it used?

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

Average Annual Daily Traffic Volumes, Del Norte County

Highway/ Interstate	Intersection	Average Annual Daily Traffic		2017-2022 Change	
		2017	2022	Change	Percent Change
U.S. 101	Northeast Dr. (Crescent City)	15,300	15,300	0	0.0%
U.S. 101	U.S. 199 Northeast	5,850	8,000	2,150	36.8%
U.S. 101	S.R. 197 Southeast	7,200	7,200	0	0.0%
U.S. 101	Klamath, Jct S.R. 169 Southeast	7,100	4,300	-2,800	-39.4%
U.S. 101	Sandmine Rd	6,100	4,300	-1,800	-29.5%
U.S. 199	S.R. 197 North	5,300	5,710	410	7.7%
U.S. 101	Fred Haight Dr.	7,250	7,300	50	0.7%
S.R. 197	U.S. 199	2,500	3,070	570	22.8%

Source: California Department of Transportation



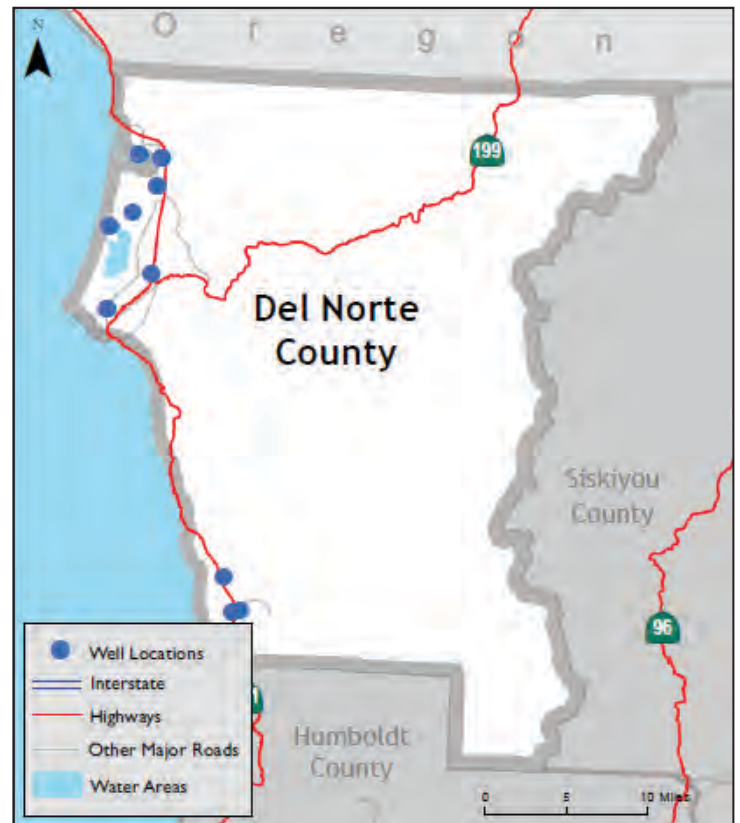
Water Table Depth

What is it?

Groundwater depth statistics are reported by the California Department of Water Resources, and are based on tests of water depths at various well locations throughout the state. Only data from wells that provided consistent annual records for 2013–2023 were included. For this indicator, low depths to groundwater means there are higher levels of groundwater; therefore, lower numbers are preferred. Groundwater depths for Shasta and Sonoma County are also provided for comparison purposes.

How is it used?

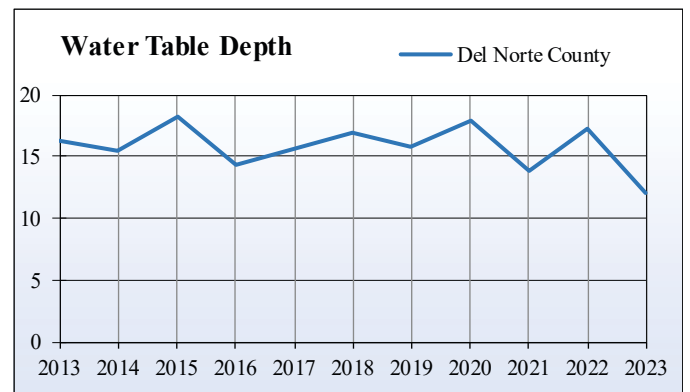
Water is scarce in many parts of California, and this scarcity creates tremendous pressure to both distribute the state's water resources equitably and to find methods for storing and delivering water efficiently. In many areas of the state, water is only plentiful during certain times of the year. Typically,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



Average Depth to Groundwater

Del Norte County		
Year	Depth (ft.)	% Change
2013	16.23	8.4%
2014	15.39	-5.2%
2015	18.25	18.6%
2016	14.26	-21.9%
2017	15.61	9.5%
2018	16.84	7.9%
2019	15.75	-6.5%
2020	17.91	13.7%
2021	13.81	-22.9%
2022	17.29	25.2%
2023	12.02	-30.5%

Source: California Department of Water



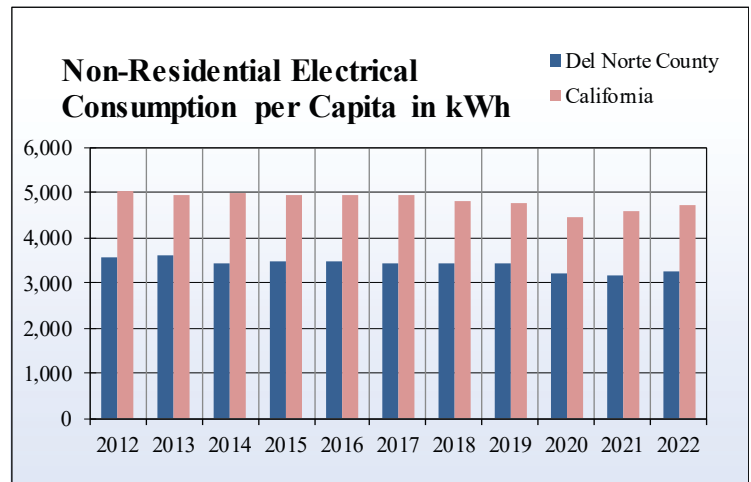
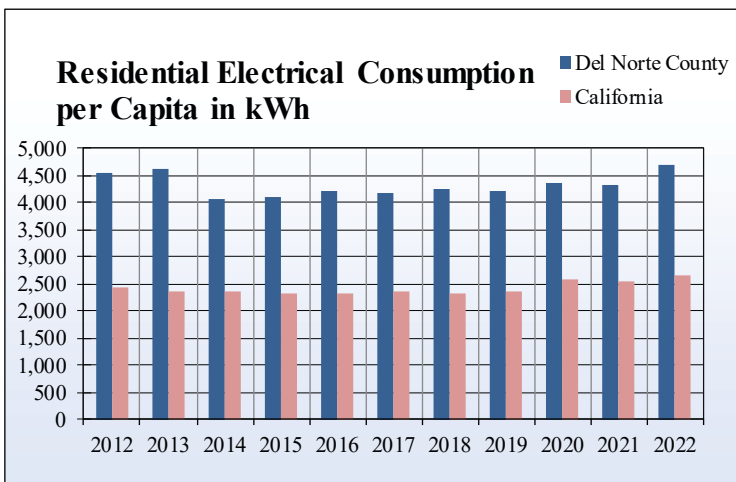
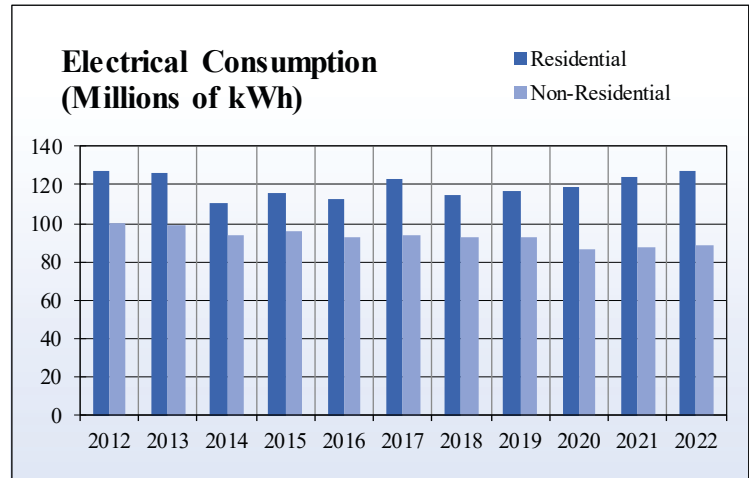
Electricity Use

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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



Electrical Consumption, Del Norte County

Year	Residential Sector		Non-Residential Sector		Both Sectors
	Consumption in Millions of kWh	Consumption per Capita in kWh	Consumption in Millions of kWh	Consumption per Capita in kWh	Total Consumption In Millions of kWh
2012	127.8	4,545.1	100.0	3,557.9	227.8
2013	126.5	4,625.6	99.4	3,620.9	226.0
2014	110.1	4,054.2	93.3	3,435.5	203.4
2015	116.1	4,117.2	95.8	3,488.9	211.9
2016	112.3	4,210.5	92.4	3,461.6	204.7
2017	122.8	4,186.9	94.2	3,442.3	216.9
2018	114.2	4,247.4	92.8	3,450.7	207.0
2019	117.2	4,208.3	93.1	3,418.9	210.3
2020	118.5	4,352.0	86.9	3,190.3	205.4
2021	124.4	4,324.1	87.6	3,169.8	212.0
2022	126.9	4,706.6	88.3	3,274.9	215.1

Source: California Energy Commission

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

Between 2013 and 2022, the labor force in Del Norte County has been gradually declining with the exception of a small increase in 2018, and again in 2022. Employment in Del Norte County generally rose between 2014 and 2018 but dropped sharply in 2020. Employment in Del Norte County has since recovered somewhat since its low in 2020, although employment in 2022 was still lower than before 2020. Del Norte County's unemployment rate followed the statewide trend closely: both the county and the state experienced declining unemployment rates between 2013 and 2022 before increasing again in 2020. Unemployment has since decreased to a relative low of 480 persons in 2022, although the unemployment rate reached its low for the decade in 2019 (5.8 percent).

The industries that employed the largest proportion of Del Norte County residents in 2022 were government and government enterprises (33 percent), health care and social assistance (15.1 percent), and retail trade (11.4 percent). In 2022, tribal enterprises and businesses in Del Norte County contribute to the employment of roughly 939 workers (roughly 8.4 percent of total county jobs), \$51.7 million in labor income, and \$159.2 million in economic output in tribal businesses and associated industries. The majority of businesses in Del Norte County were small businesses with 4 or less employees, accounting for 63.4 percent of businesses in 2021.

Between 2013 and 2022, the inflation-adjusted per capita income in Del Norte County increased by 21.1 percent, in aggregate. In 2022, the three highest-paying industries (in terms of total earnings) were government and government enterprises, health care and social assistance, and retail trade. Between 2013 and 2022, median household income in the county increased by 48.2 percent in aggregate, but also remained significantly lower than statewide median income. The poverty rate in Del Norte County increased somewhat between 2014 and 2017, moving from 22.4 percent to 24.6 percent during this period. This is in contrast to the general statewide decline in poverty since 2013. However, Del Norte County's poverty rate has resumed an overall increase since 2017, despite increases in 2020 and 2021, and is now at its lowest rate in the past decade.

Fair market rent was much lower in Del Norte County between 2015 and 2024 than it was for the rest of California. The fair market rent for a four-bedroom unit in 2024 is estimated to be \$1,946 per month in Del Norte County, while a two-bedroom unit is estimated to cost \$1,147 per month.

In This Section:

Labor Force	23
Employment	24
Unemployment	25
Seasonal Employment	26
Jobs by Industry	27
Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses	28
Businesses by Employment Size and Industry	29
Total Personal Income	31
Components of Personal Income	32
Per Capita Income	34
Earnings by Industry	35
Median Household Income	36
Poverty Rates	37
Fair Market Rent	38
Median Home Price	39

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.

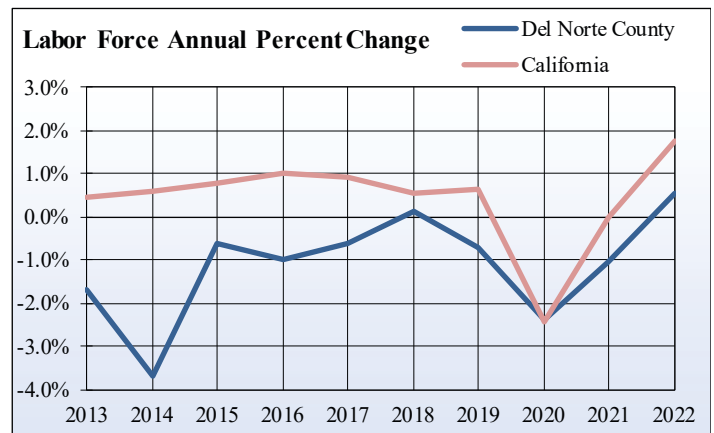
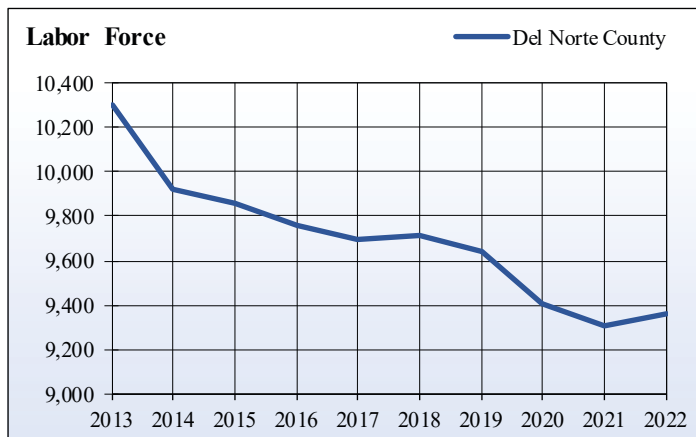
How is it used?

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.

Total Labor Force, Del Norte County

Year	Labor Force		1-Year Change	
	County	State	County	State
2013	10,300	18,565,400	-1.7%	0.4%
2014	9,920	18,676,700	-3.7%	0.6%
2015	9,860	18,824,100	-0.6%	0.8%
2016	9,760	19,012,000	-1.0%	1.0%
2017	9,700	19,185,400	-0.6%	0.9%
2018	9,710	19,289,500	0.1%	0.5%
2019	9,640	19,409,400	-0.7%	0.6%
2020	9,410	18,931,100	-2.4%	-2.5%
2021	9,310	18,923,200	-1.1%	0.0%
2022	9,360	19,252,000	0.5%	1.7%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



Employment

What is it?

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

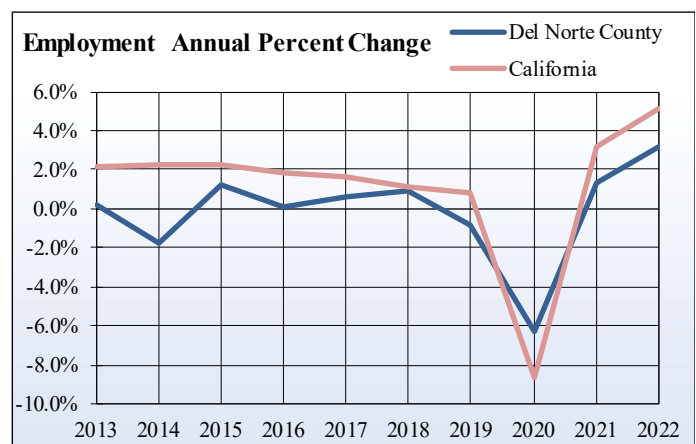
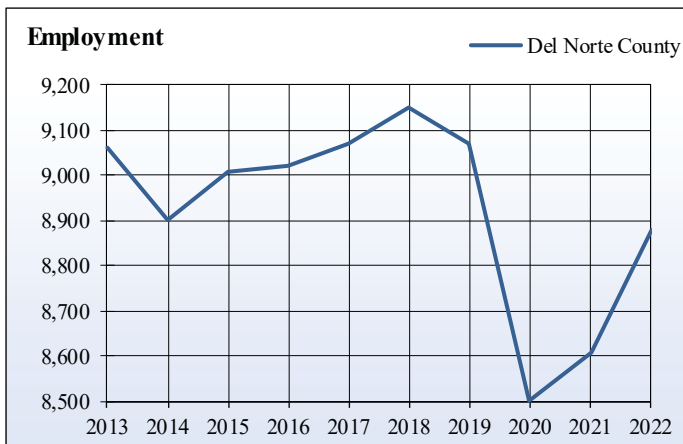
How is it used?

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

Total Employment, Del Norte County

Year	Labor Force		1-Year Change	
	County	State	County	State
2013	9,060	16,887,900	0.2%	2.1%
2014	8,900	17,264,500	-1.8%	2.2%
2015	9,010	17,647,400	1.2%	2.2%
2016	9,020	17,965,400	0.1%	1.8%
2017	9,070	18,258,100	0.6%	1.6%
2018	9,150	18,468,100	0.9%	1.2%
2019	9,070	18,612,600	-0.9%	0.8%
2020	8,500	16,996,700	-6.3%	-8.7%
2021	8,610	17,541,900	1.3%	3.2%
2022	8,880	18,440,900	3.1%	5.1%

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.

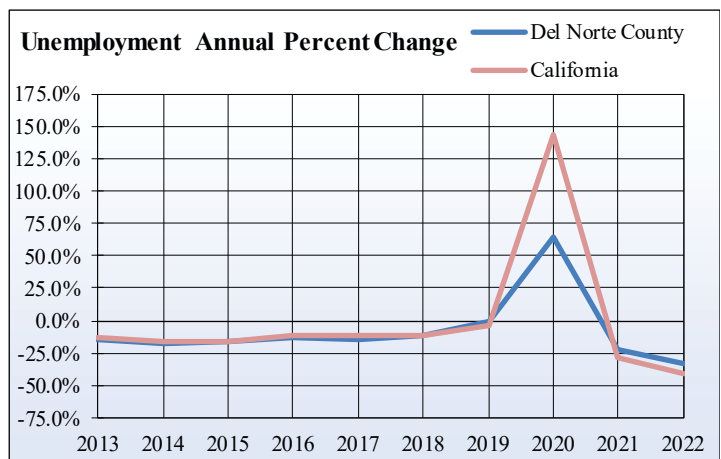
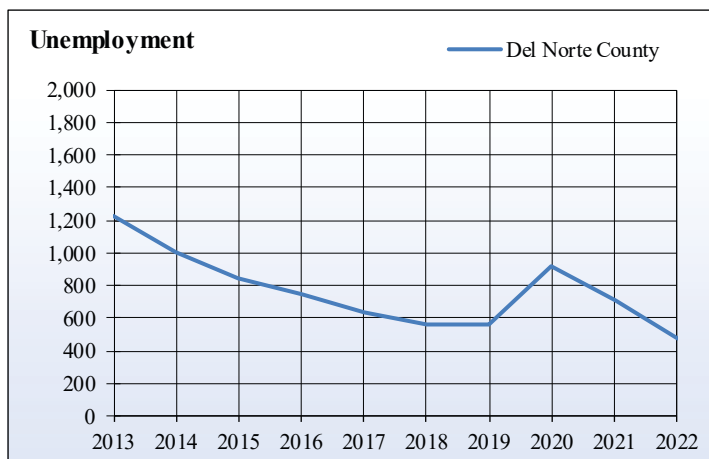
How is it used?

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.

Total Unemployment, Del Norte County

Year	County	Unemployment Rate		1-year change	
	Unemployed	County	State	County	State
2013	1,230	13.7%	10.5%	-14.6%	-13.7%
2014	1,010	12.0%	9.0%	-17.9%	-15.8%
2015	850	10.2%	7.6%	-15.8%	-16.7%
2016	740	8.6%	6.3%	-12.9%	-11.1%
2017	630	7.5%	5.5%	-14.9%	-11.4%
2018	560	6.5%	4.8%	-11.1%	-11.4%
2019	560	5.8%	4.3%	0.0%	-3.0%
2020	920	5.9%	4.1%	64.3%	142.8%
2021	710	9.7%	10.2%	-22.8%	-28.6%
2022	480	7.6%	7.3%	-32.4%	-41.3%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



Seasonal Employment

What is it?

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

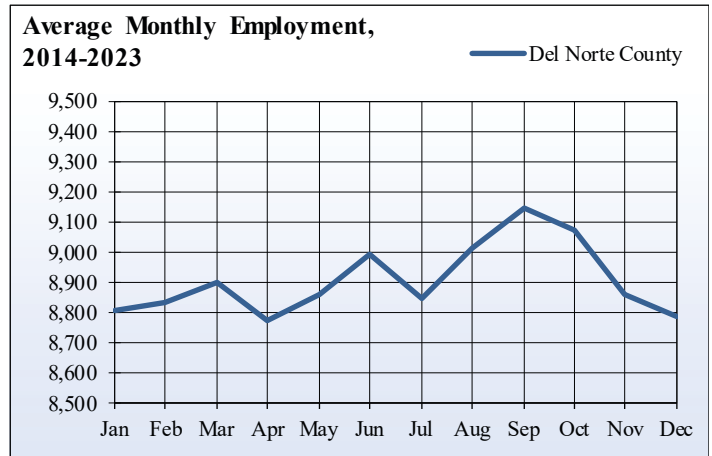
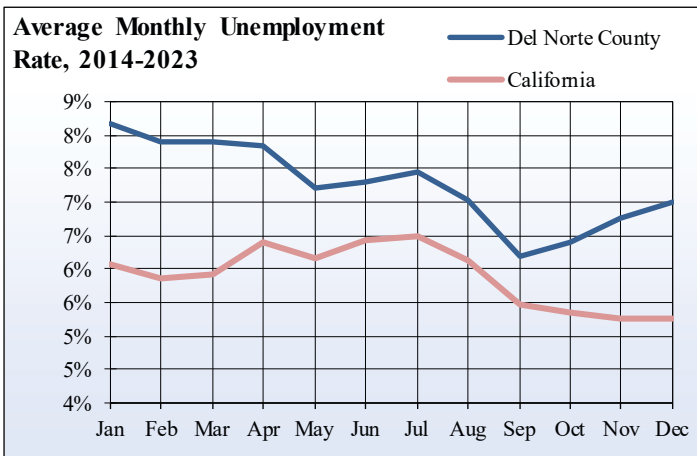
How is it used?

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

Average Monthly Labor Statistics, 2014-2023

Month	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemp. Rate
Jan	9,592	8,807	785	8.16%
Feb	9,594	8,833	760	7.90%
Mar	9,660	8,896	766	7.91%
Apr	9,516	8,771	747	7.83%
May	9,545	8,858	688	7.22%
Jun	9,703	8,992	711	7.31%
Jul	9,560	8,847	712	7.44%
Aug	9,692	9,011	682	7.03%
Sep	9,755	9,148	606	6.21%
Oct	9,687	9,070	620	6.39%
Nov	9,506	8,862	645	6.77%
Dec	9,443	8,783	661	6.99%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division



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.

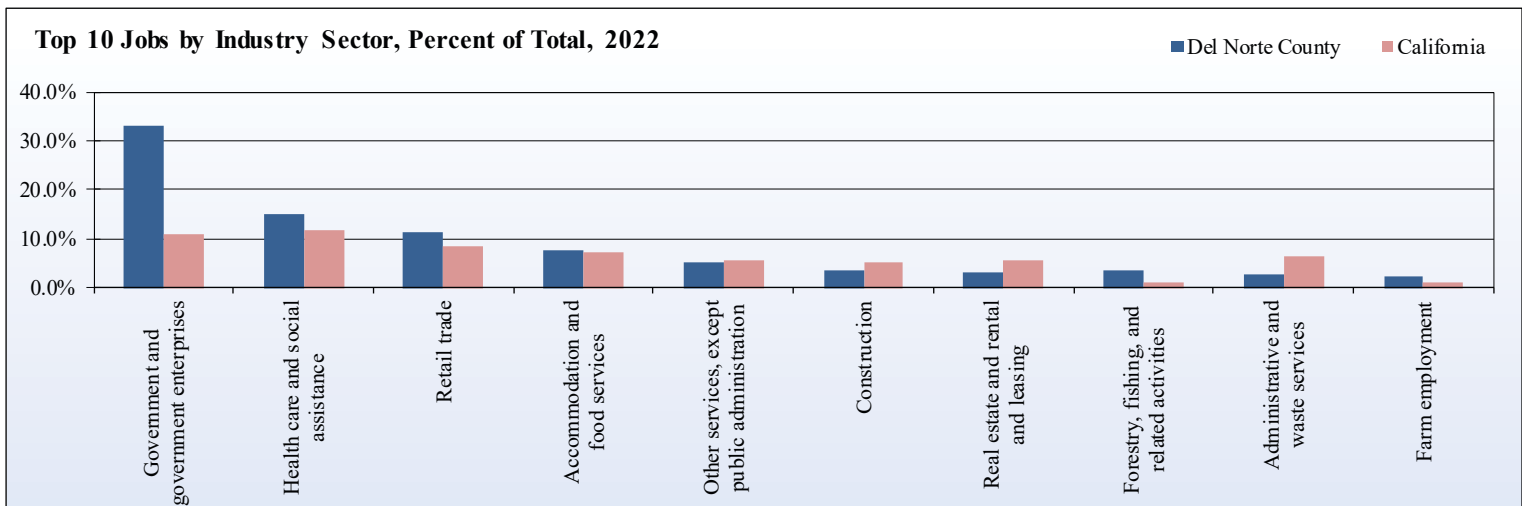
How is it used?

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.

Jobs by Industry, Del Norte County, Sum of 2022

Industry	Del Norte County	County Percent of Total	California Percent of Total
Farm employment	273	2.5%	0.9%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	372	3.3%	1.0%
Mining	33	0.3%	0.1%
Utilities	(D)	N/A	0.3%
Construction	396	3.6%	5.0%
Manufacturing	225	2.0%	5.6%
Wholesale trade	(D)	N/A	3.1%
Retail trade	1,269	11.4%	8.3%
Transportation and warehousing	262	2.4%	5.8%
Information	73	0.7%	2.9%
Finance and insurance	187	1.7%	5.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	367	3.3%	5.7%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	(D)	N/A	8.8%
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	N/A	1.1%
Administrative and waste services	286	2.6%	6.3%
Educational services	56	0.5%	2.2%
Health care and social assistance	1,681	15.1%	11.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	187	1.7%	2.4%
Accommodation and food services	852	7.7%	7.0%
Other services, except public administration	566	5.1%	5.6%
Government and government enterprises	3,675	33.0%	11.0%
Sum of withheld "(D)" values	374	3.4%	N/A
Total Jobs	11,134	100.0 %	100.0 %

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



Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses

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

Using data obtained from the D&B Hoover's database as of March 2024, CED estimates that Del Norte County's tribal nations directly employ 727 people through their various enterprises. In addition to direct employment and spending, the economic impacts of tribal government and businesses include secondary spill-over impacts, such as industry purchases made in other sectors and employee spending at local retail and service establishments. In order to determine the total contribution of tribal businesses, current (as of March 2024) employment levels were entered into the appropriate industry sector for each tribal enterprise in the IMPLAN input-output model for Del Norte County. The model permits assessment of the economic contributions of individual firms by estimating their effects on employment and economic output within their own industry sector and related industry sectors. Indirect impacts are the result of purchases made by one industry within another. Induced effects are the result of employees spending income that is earned through the business activity generated by the direct impacts.

The IMPLAN model results below include estimated direct, indirect, and induced impacts on output, income, and employment. This analysis does not include any additional grant funding or other state or federal government transfer payments to tribal members that do not result directly in employment. As the tables below illustrate, tribal enterprises and businesses in Del Norte County contribute to the employment of roughly 939 workers, \$51.7 million in worker income, and \$159.2 million in economic output in tribal businesses and associated industries.* The industries that benefit most from these contributions (ranked by employment) fall under Other Local Government Enterprises; and Hotels and Motels, including Casino Hotels: tribal businesses support 188 and 187 jobs in these industries and account for \$60.0 million and \$18.8 million in output, respectively.

Economic Contributions of Tribal Businesses

Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	727.00	\$42,091,497	\$121,336,004
Indirect	126.25	\$5,370,855	\$22,488,393
Induced	86.00	\$4,223,788	\$15,383,337
Total Effect	939.25	\$51,686,140	\$159,207,734

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

Top 10 Industry Contributions of Tribal Businesses by Employment

Sector	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Other local government enterprises	188	\$14,834,868	\$59,941,697
Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	187	\$5,663,440	\$18,751,022
Offices of physicians	150	\$11,199,372	\$18,757,130
Construction of new single-family residential structures	32	\$1,629,553	\$4,423,891
Business support services	28	\$1,999,752	\$2,721,866
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	24	\$1,111,602	\$2,193,021
Other accommodations	20	\$924,967	\$1,434,397
All other food and drinking places	15	\$661,872	\$1,376,094
Bowling centers	15	\$430,300	\$968,529
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	12	\$1,320,229	\$2,540,955

* Note: the top 10 industries are ranked by total employment impact.

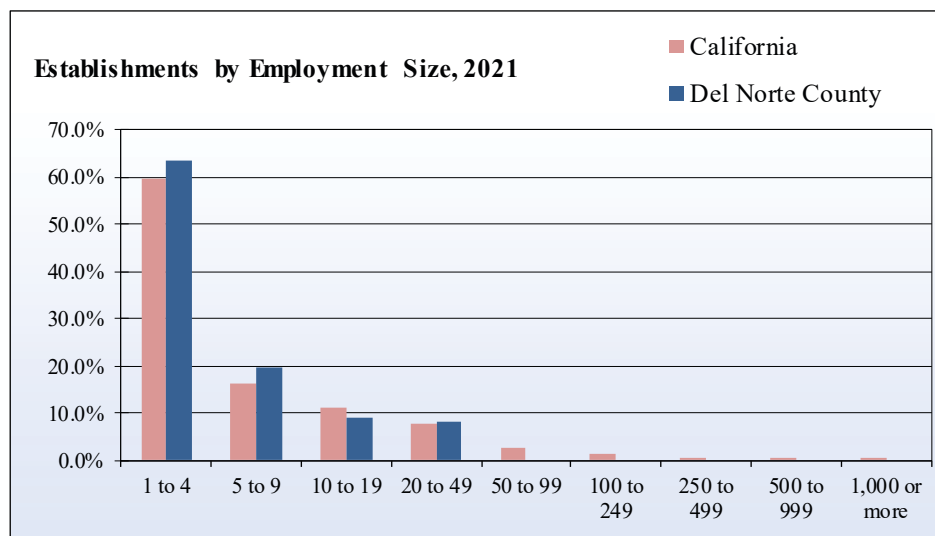
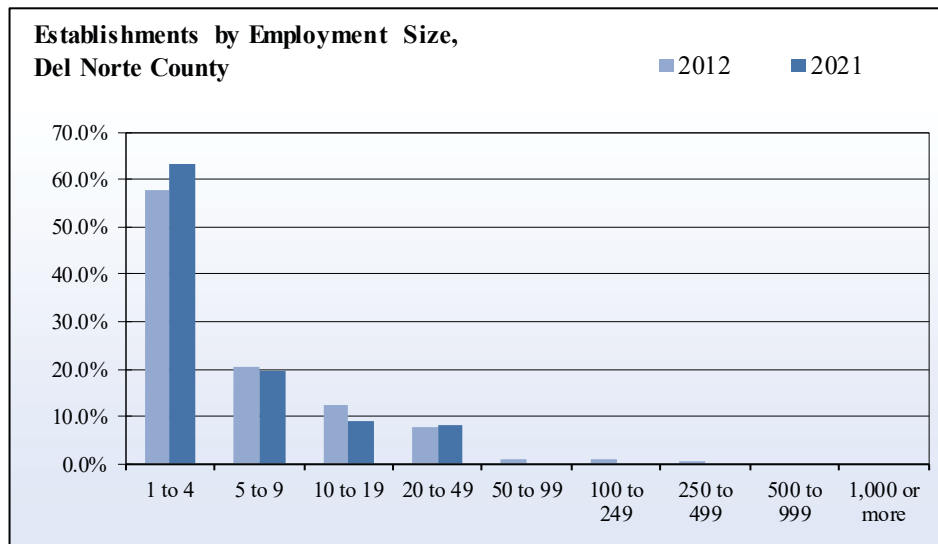
Businesses by Employment Size and Industry

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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



Number of Establishments by Employment Size and Industry, Del Norte County 2021

Industry	Number of Employees								
	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
Accommodation and Food Services	23	18	8	9	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	33	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and Insurance	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	30	15	9	11	0	0	0	0	0
Industries Not Classified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	5	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	19	15	10	7	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	236	73	33	30	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 2021

Number of Establishments by Employment Size and Industry, Del Norte County 2012

Industry	Number of Employees								
	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
Accommodation and Food Services	33	14	10	11	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Construction	43	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational Services	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and Insurance	15	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	28	17	9	11	3	0	1	0	0
Industries Not Classified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	7	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	19	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	25	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	22	12	16	6	1	2	0	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	3	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	256	90	55	34	4	4	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 2012

Total Personal Income

What is it?

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

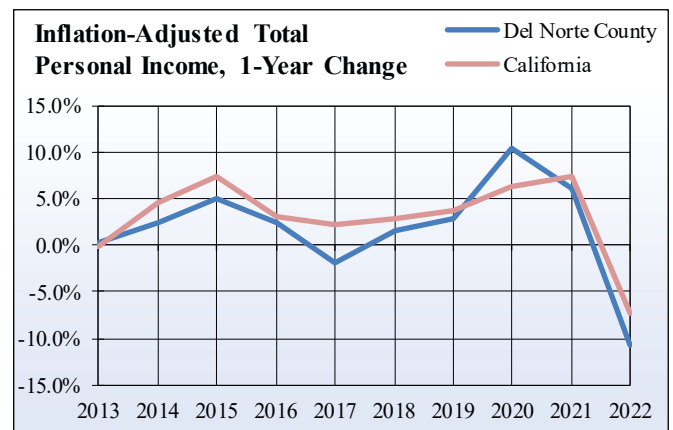
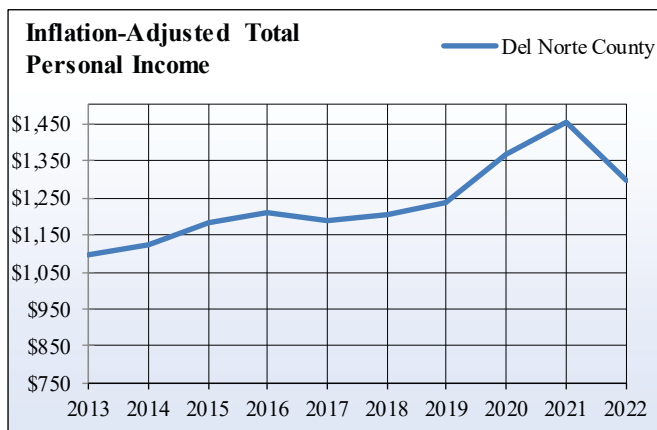
How is it used?

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

Total Personal Income, Del Norte County

Year	Nominal Personal Income in Millions of Dollars	1-Year Change	Inflation Adjusted Personal Income in Millions of Dollars (2024)	1-Year Change	California 1-Year Change
2013	\$819.593	1.9%	\$1,097.690	0.3%	-0.2%
2014	\$852.254	4.0%	\$1,123.690	2.4%	4.6%
2015	\$895.103	5.0%	\$1,181.240	5.1%	7.3%
2016	\$929.522	3.8%	\$1,210.050	2.4%	3.1%
2017	\$934.261	0.5%	\$1,186.560	-1.9%	2.2%
2018	\$967.786	3.6%	\$1,204.200	1.5%	2.9%
2019	\$1,011.557	4.5%	\$1,239.440	2.9%	3.7%
2020	\$1,144.798	13.2%	\$1,368.660	10.4%	6.4%
2021	\$1,231.849	7.6%	\$1,452.410	6.1%	7.4%
2022	\$1,182.855	-4.0%	\$1,297.580	-10.7%	-7.2%

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



Components of Personal Income

What is it?

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

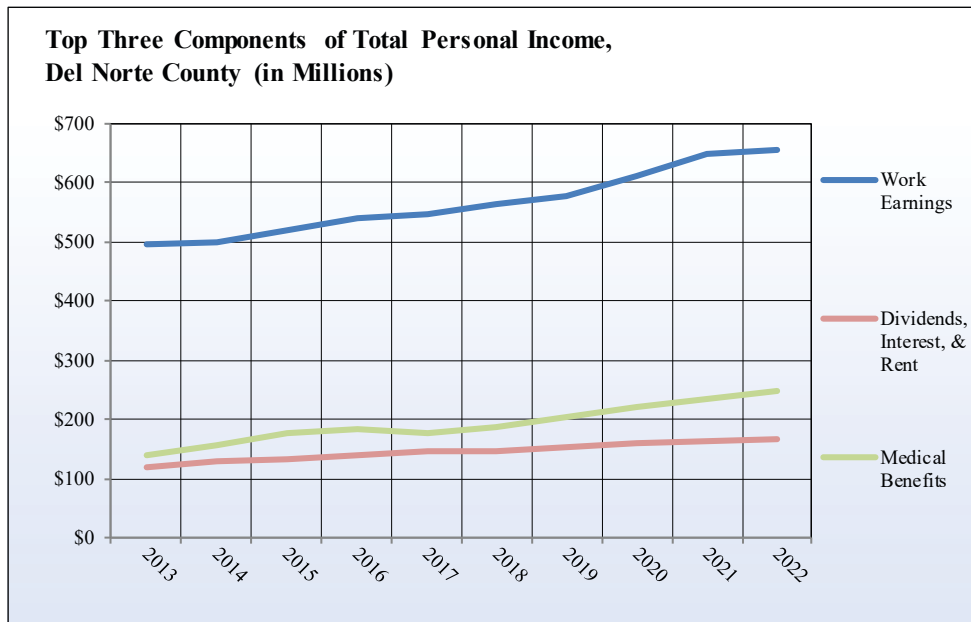
How is it used?

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.

Components of Total Personal Income, Del Norte County 2022

Component	Percent of Total		Average 10-Year Change	
	County	California	County	California
Work Earnings	55.4%	72.1%	3.1%	5.3%
Less: Contributions to SSI, etc.	5.9%	7.7%	4.8%	5.8%
Plus: Commuter Income	-3.7%	-0.1%	2.1%	9.4%
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	13.9%	19.6%	3.6%	6.5%
Retirement/Disability	9.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%
Medical Benefits	21.0%	7.7%	6.8%	6.8%
Income Maintenance	5.6%	2.3%	6.2%	8.1%
Unemployment Benefits	0.2%	0.2%	89.0%	206.4%
Veterans Benefits	1.7%	0.5%	5.4%	7.7%
Education and Training	0.4%	0.4%	6.1%	3.3%
Other Government	0.7%	0.4%	96.9%	86.3%
Nonprofit Institutions	0.6%	0.3%	14.7%	17.1%
Private Personal Injury	0.4%	0.3%	28.6%	28.4%
Total Personal Income	100.0%	100.0%	4.3%	5.6%

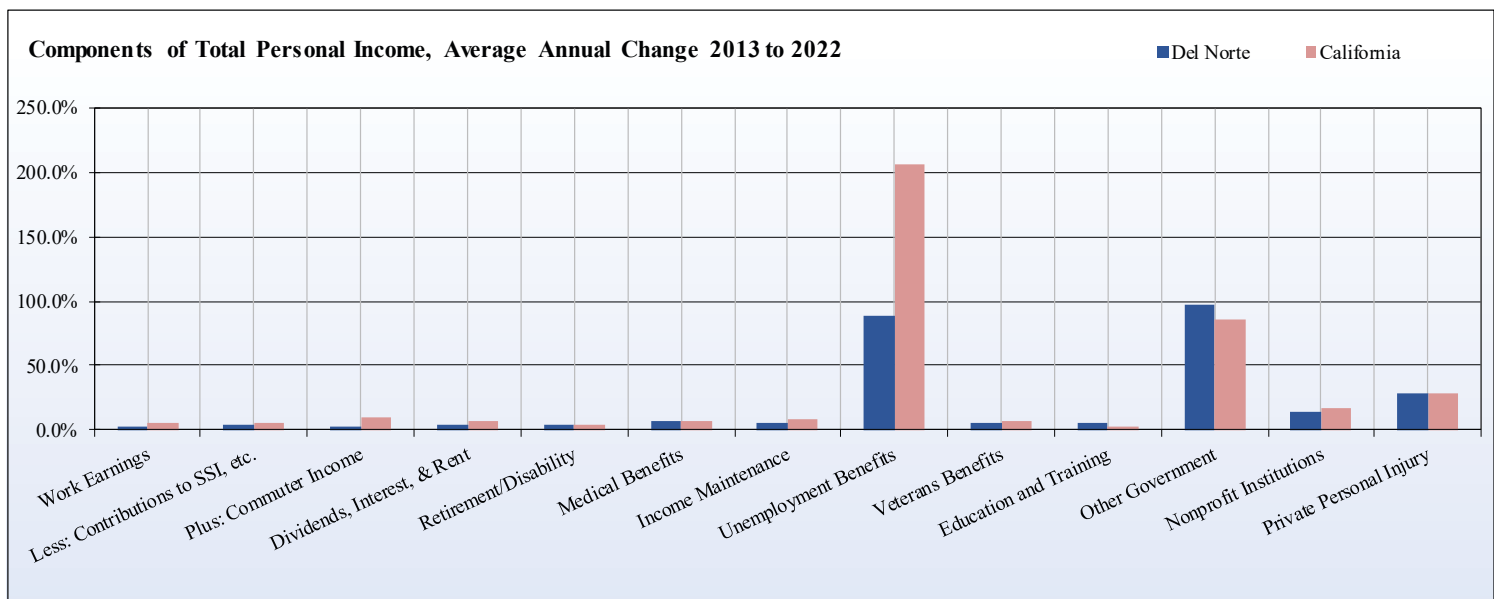
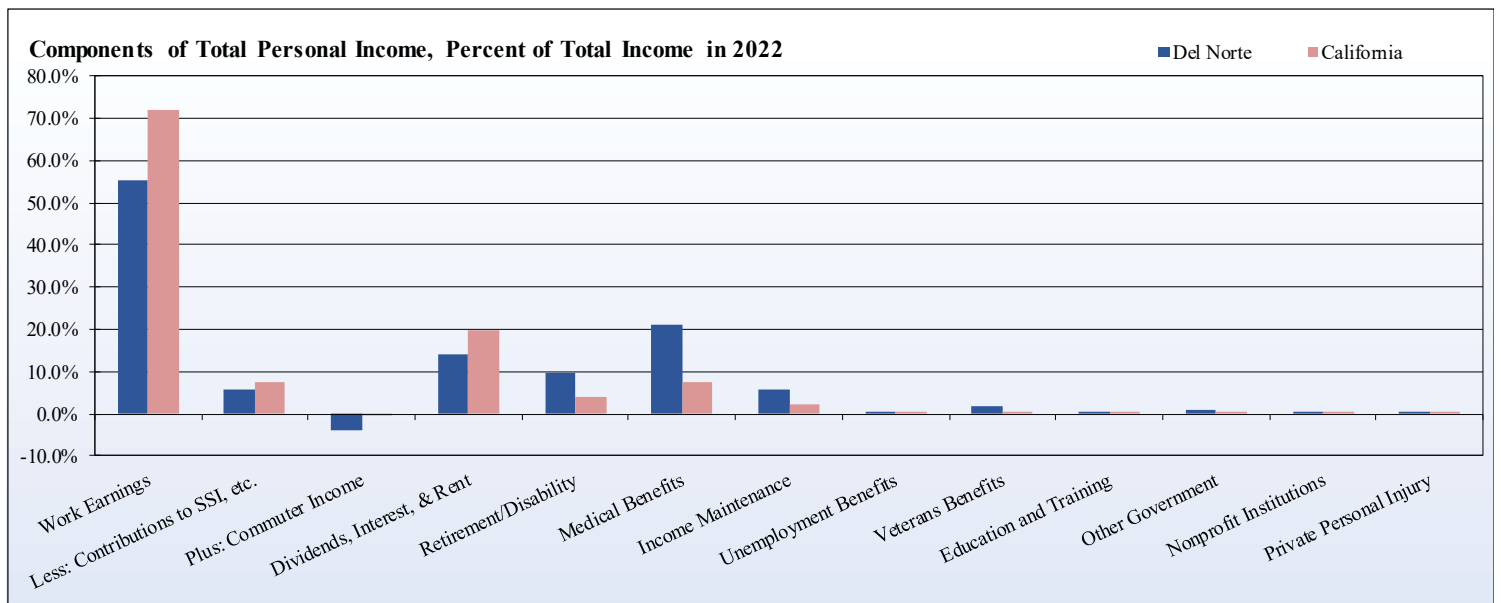
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Work Earnings	\$496.416	\$499.340	\$518.256	\$538.722	\$546.284	\$562.952	\$576.664	\$611.932	\$648.539	\$654.996
Less: Contributions to SSI, etc.	\$46.190	\$45.896	\$47.444	\$50.623	\$52.859	\$55.856	\$58.309	\$62.098	\$65.980	\$70.090
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	-\$36.224	-\$36.517	-\$38.390	-\$39.575	-\$38.857	-\$39.207	-\$38.892	-\$43.585	-\$44.177	-\$43.353
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	\$120.040	\$129.965	\$133.305	\$139.931	\$144.261	\$147.053	\$152.646	\$158.788	\$163.948	\$164.791
Retirement/Disability	\$77.468	\$81.049	\$85.218	\$87.968	\$89.329	\$94.619	\$100.426	\$103.550	\$105.962	\$114.502
Medical Benefits	\$138.624	\$156.507	\$174.780	\$183.873	\$175.473	\$185.603	\$202.974	\$221.193	\$235.632	\$247.831
Income Maintenance	\$40.229	\$40.446	\$40.036	\$39.115	\$38.955	\$38.284	\$39.051	\$46.821	\$63.870	\$65.665
Unemployment Benefits	\$8.036	\$4.469	\$4.079	\$3.440	\$3.672	\$3.724	\$4.057	\$43.339	\$33.095	\$2.667
Veterans benefits	\$12.965	\$12.330	\$13.193	\$13.052	\$14.502	\$15.628	\$16.899	\$19.018	\$18.666	\$20.517
Education and Training	\$2.857	\$3.031	\$3.135	\$3.219	\$3.385	\$3.564	\$3.950	\$4.285	\$4.513	\$4.841
Other Government	\$0.557	\$2.454	\$3.350	\$4.015	\$4.604	\$5.727	\$5.842	\$31.378	\$56.831	\$8.864
Nonprofit Institutions	\$3.103	\$3.140	\$3.164	\$3.213	\$3.228	\$3.967	\$3.756	\$8.901	\$6.827	\$6.607
Private Personal Injury	\$1.712	\$1.936	\$2.421	\$3.172	\$2.284	\$1.728	\$2.493	\$1.276	\$4.123	\$5.017
Total Personal Income	\$819.593	\$852.254	\$895.103	\$929.522	\$934.261	\$967.786	\$1,011.557	\$1,144.798	\$1,231.849	\$1,182.855

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



Per Capita Income

What is it?

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

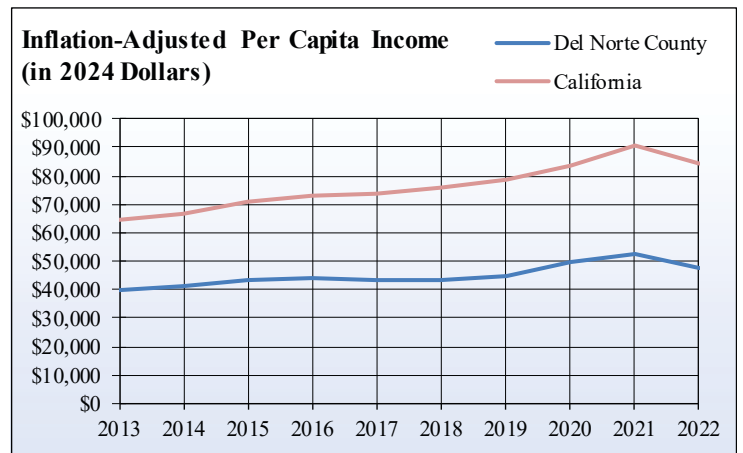
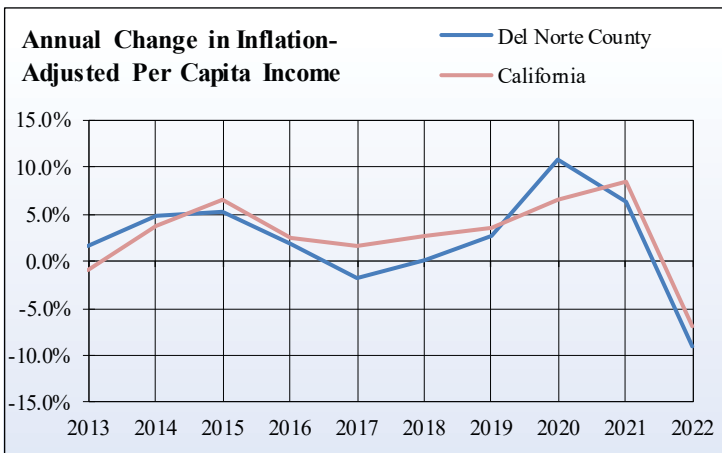
How is it used?

Per capita income is one of the most commonly used indicators of the general economic well-being of a county. Changes in this variable may indicate changes in a county's standard of living or the availability of resources to individuals and families. Per capita income also tends to follow long-term business cycles, rising during expansions and falling during recessions. Income influences individual buying power and therefore affects consumer choices and local retail sales. Between 2013 and 2022, Del Norte County had a lower per capita income than the rest of California (after adjusting for inflation).

Per Capita Income, Del Norte County, 2013 to 2022

Year	County Nominal Per Capita Income	County Nominal 1-Year Change	Inflation-adjusted Income per Capita (2024 Dollars)		Inflation-adjusted 1-Year Change	
			County	California	County	California
2013	\$ 29,550	3.3 %	\$39,577	\$64,389	1.7 %	-1.0%
2014	\$ 31,479	6.5%	\$41,505	\$66,741	4.9%	3.7%
2015	\$ 33,072	5.1%	\$43,644	\$71,021	5.2%	6.4%
2016	\$ 34,105	3.1%	\$44,398	\$72,722	1.7%	2.4%
2017	\$ 34,350	0.7%	\$43,626	\$73,935	-1.7%	1.7%
2018	\$ 35,090	2.2%	\$43,662	\$75,881	0.1%	2.6%
2019	\$ 36,566	4.2%	\$44,803	\$78,631	2.6%	3.6%
2020	\$ 41,477	13.4%	\$49,588	\$83,761	10.7%	6.5%
2021	\$ 44,708	7.8%	\$52,713	\$90,776	6.3%	8.4%
2022	\$ 43,677	-2.3%	\$47,913	\$84,508	-9.1%	-6.9%

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



Earnings by Industry

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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

Del Norte County Earnings by Industry, 2022 (In Millions)

Industry Sector	Del Norte County	Percent of Total	
		Del Norte	California
Farm Earnings	\$17.4	2.65%	0.74%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	\$15.7	2.39%	0.60%
Mining	\$0.3	0.05%	0.14%
Utilities	(D)	(D)	0.73%
Construction	\$21.7	3.32%	5.19%
Manufacturing	\$11.7	1.79%	8.96%
Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	3.79%
Retail trade	\$55.1	8.42%	4.97%
Transportation and warehousing	\$5.7	0.87%	4.03%
Information	\$5.3	0.81%	7.62%
Finance and insurance	\$6.0	0.92%	5.48%
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$11.4	1.75%	3.28%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	(D)	(D)	13.40%
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	2.13%
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	\$8.4	1.28%	4.56%
Educational services	\$1.0	0.15%	1.53%
Health care and social assistance	\$106.2	16.21%	9.67%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$12.1	1.85%	1.94%
Accommodation and food services	\$34.7	5.30%	3.44%
Other services (except government and government enterprises)	\$19.8	3.02%	2.93%
Government and government enterprises	\$302.6	46.19%	14.86%
Value of Withheld (D)	\$19.8	3.03%	N/A
Total Earnings by Place of Work	\$655.0	100.00%	100.0%

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

Median Household Income

What is it?

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

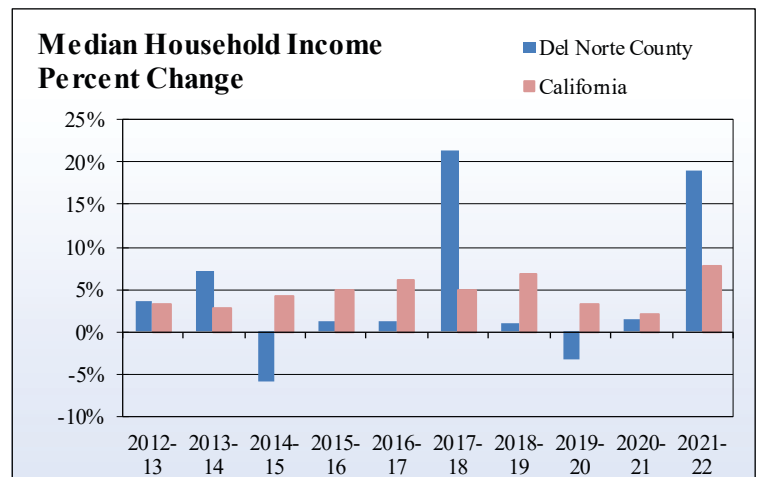
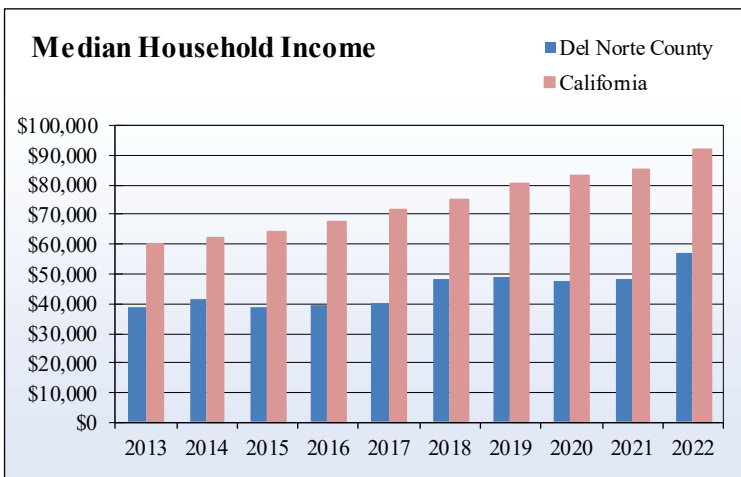
How is it used?

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

Median Household Income (Nominal), Del Norte

Year	County	California
2013	\$38,663	\$60,185
2014	\$41,419	\$61,927
2015	\$38,963	\$64,483
2016	\$39,458	\$67,715
2017	\$39,996	\$71,785
2018	\$48,518	\$75,250
2019	\$48,979	\$80,423
2020	\$47,442	\$83,001
2021	\$48,108	\$84,831
2022	\$57,297	\$91,517

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?

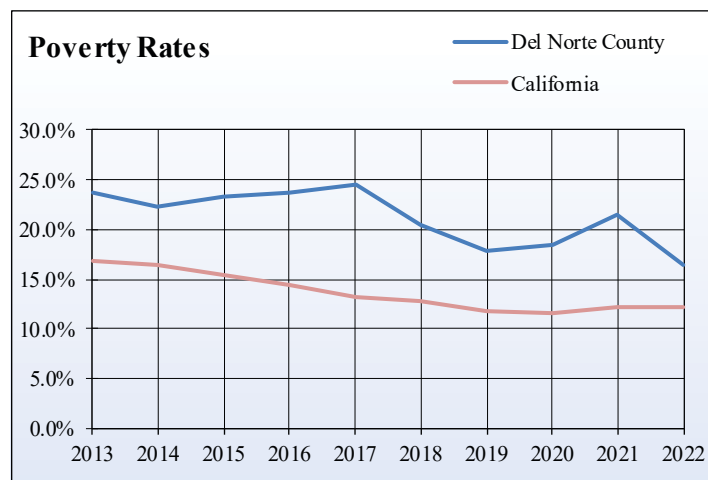
The poverty rate is a very commonly used indicator of the overall economic health and well-being of a region. Despite their wide use, official poverty rates have notable shortcomings. For instance, because the thresholds that define poverty status only vary by family size and composition, and not by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

Del Norte County registered a poverty rate of 16.5 percent in 2022, the lowest poverty rate for the county in the past 10 years, which also coincides with 2022 showing the county's highest median income in the past 10 years. This is representative of a general trend observed more broadly in the state and beyond: over the past decade, poverty rates have been declining while incomes have been increasing.

Poverty Rates, Del Norte County

Year	County	California
2013	23.7%	16.8%
2014	22.4%	16.4%
2015	23.3%	15.4%
2016	23.7%	14.4%
2017	24.6%	13.3%
2018	20.4%	12.8%
2019	17.9%	11.8%
2020	18.5%	11.5%
2021	21.4%	12.3%
2022	16.5%	12.2%

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



Fair Market Rent

What is it?

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

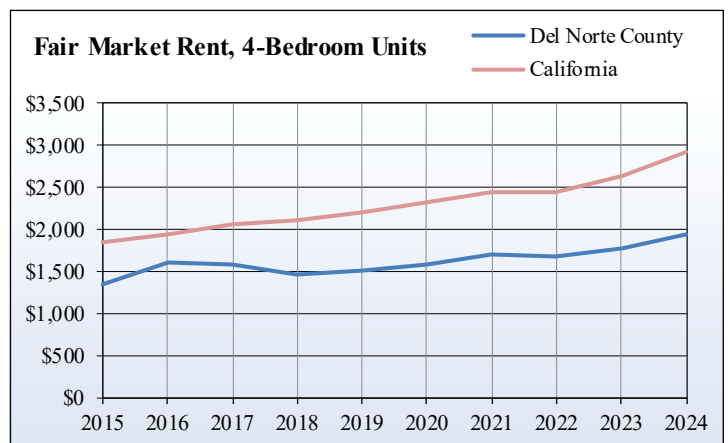
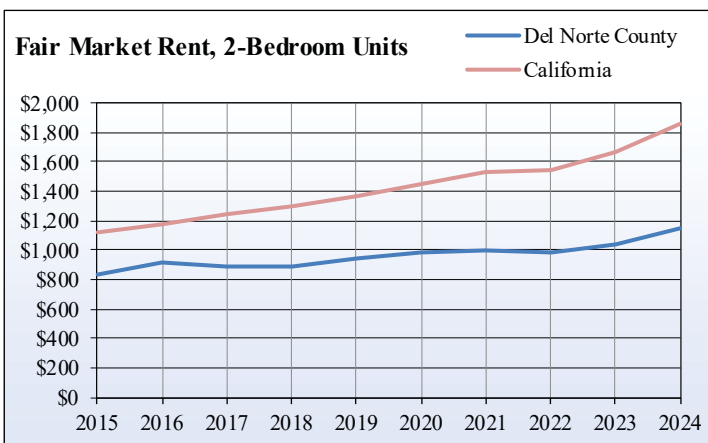
How is it used?

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

Fair Market Rent, Del Norte County

Year	0-Bedroom	1-Bedroom	2-Bedroom	3-Bedroom	4-Bedroom
2015	\$613	\$617	\$835	\$1,230	\$1,343
2016	\$726	\$731	\$922	\$1,344	\$1,610
2017	\$735	\$739	\$890	\$1,291	\$1,566
2018	\$662	\$724	\$893	\$1,266	\$1,460
2019	\$643	\$749	\$945	\$1,312	\$1,516
2020	\$661	\$775	\$978	\$1,369	\$1,571
2021	\$677	\$827	\$1,000	\$1,387	\$1,702
2022	\$651	\$831	\$980	\$1,355	\$1,677
2023	\$693	\$875	\$1,037	\$1,421	\$1,766
2024	\$791	\$970	\$1,147	\$1,616	\$1,946

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



Median Home Price

What is it?

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

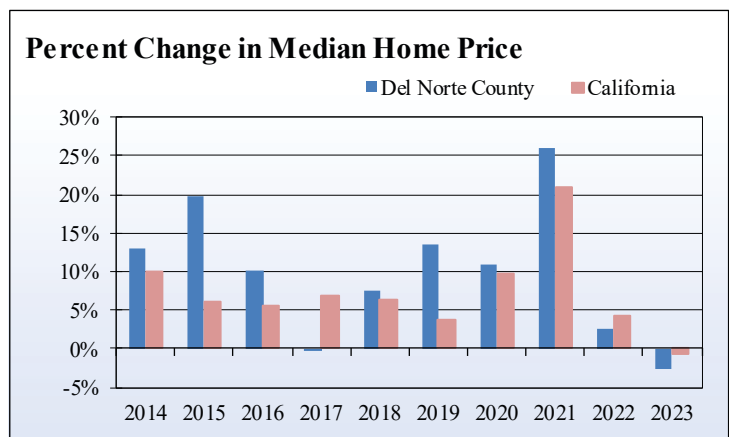
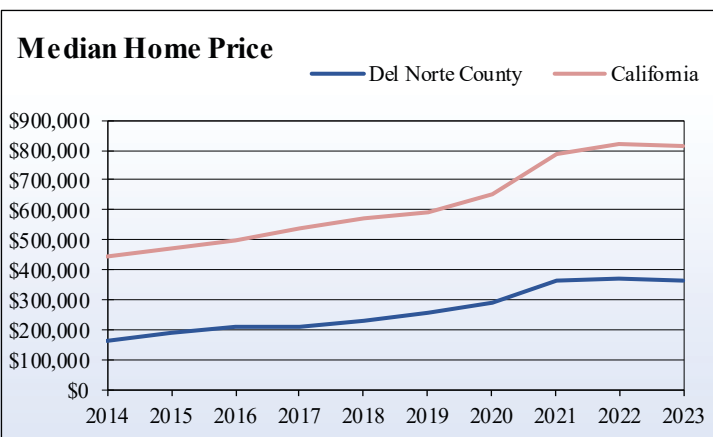
How is it used?

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

Average Monthly Median Home Price, Del Norte County, 2014-2023

Year	Del Norte	1-Year Change	California	1-Year Change
2014	\$162,569	13.0%	\$448,751	10.1%
2015	\$194,685	19.8%	\$475,662	6.0%
2016	\$214,273	10.1%	\$502,178	5.6%
2017	\$213,929	-0.2%	\$537,026	6.9%
2018	\$230,192	7.6%	\$571,058	6.3%
2019	\$261,486	13.6%	\$591,866	3.6%
2020	\$290,100	10.9%	\$650,157	9.8%
2021	\$365,846	26.1%	\$785,641	20.8%
2022	\$375,088	2.5%	\$820,308	4.4%
2023	\$365,500	-2.6%	\$815,205	-0.6%

Source: California Association of Realtors



SOCIAL INDICATORS

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

In 2022, 17.5 percent of Del Norte County deaths were from cancer and 18.3 percent of deaths were from heart disease. Accidental deaths in Del Norte County were nearly double the statewide rate (11.1 percent compared to 6.7 percent). In 2022, the proportion of births to teen mothers in Del Norte County was much greater than the statewide proportion, although Del Norte County’s teen birth rate has been steadily declining since 2019.

Utilization of the CalWORKS program in Del Norte County declined from 6.5 percent of residents in 2013 to 5.3 percent in 2023. In contrast, the proportion of county beneficiaries from Medi-Cal increased from 43.6 percent to 54.0 percent between 2014 and 2023.

Between 2012 and 2022, the proportion of Del Norte County residents who possessed a graduate/professional degree increased by 49.7 percent, while the proportion of those holding a Bachelor’s degree increased by 14.3 percent. In addition, between the 2013-14 and 2022-23 school years, the county’s high school cohort dropout rate saw a slight increase from 11.4 percent to 11.6 percent. During this same period, the proportion of high school graduates eligible for the UC and CSU systems declined from 15.5 to 13.4 percent.

Between the 2013-14 and 2022-23 school years, the number of English Learner (EL) students in Del Norte County remained well below the California State average. In the 2022-2023 school year, 19.0 percent of California students were English Learners, while only 5.8 percent of Del Norte County students were designated EL. Because Del Norte County is a northern and rural county, there are lower rates of immigration, and thus lower rates of students who are English Learners.

From 2013 to 2022, Del Norte County experienced sporadic growth in its total crime rate, reaching a peak rate of 33.6 in 2019. This spike in 2019 is entirely due to significant rise in property crime that year. Crime rates in Del Norte County, for all categories (violent, property, arson), remained higher than statewide rates in 2022.

Voter participation rates in elections in Del Norte County generally remained lower during the 2006 to 2022 study period than for the rest of the state, with the notable exceptions of 2010, 2014, and 2022 when participation was far greater than the California average.

In This Section:

Leading Causes of Death	41
Teen Birth Rates	43
TANF/CalWORKs Caseload	44
Medi-Cal Caseload	45
School Free and Reduced Meal Program	46
Educational Attainment	47
High School Dropout Rate	48
Graduates Eligible for UC/CSU Systems	49
California Student Assessments	50
English Learners Enrollment	51
Crime Rates	52
Voter Registration and Participation	54

Leading Causes of Death

What is it?

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

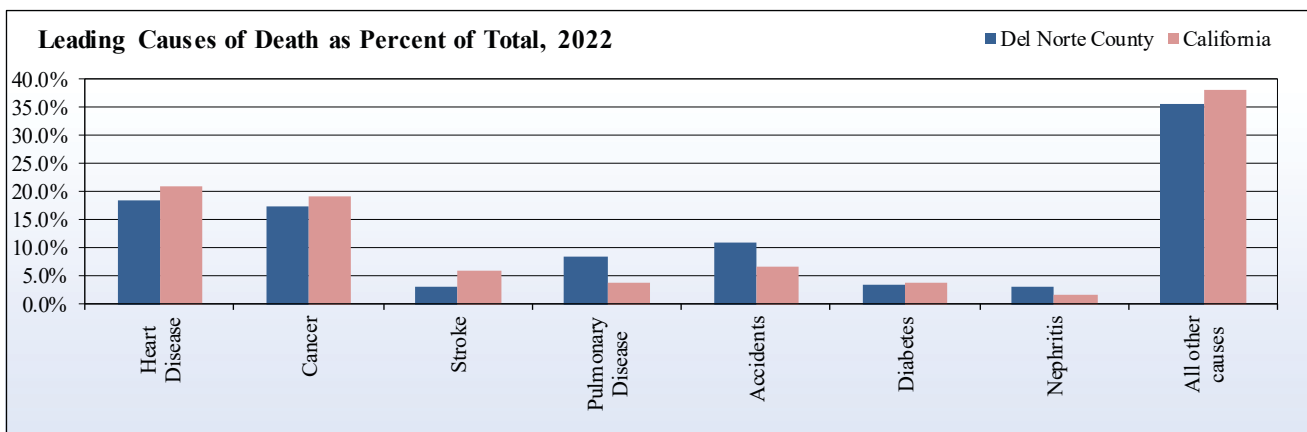
How is it used?

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

Cause of Death as a Percentage of Total Deaths, 2022

Cause of Death	Del Norte	California
Heart Disease	18.3%	21.1%
Cancer	17.5%	19.2%
Stroke	3.0%	5.9%
Pulmonary Disease	8.4%	3.8%
Accidents	11.1%	6.7%
Diabetes	3.2%	3.7%
Nephritis	3.0%	1.6%
All other causes	35.6%	38.1%

Source: California Department of Public Health

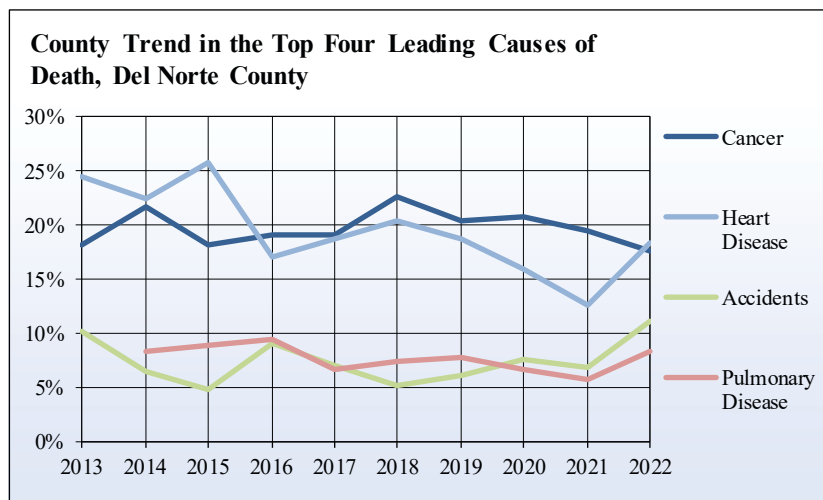


Leading Causes of Death, Del Norte County

Cause of Death	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
All Causes	287	276	291	298	330	274	325	334	379	371
Heart Disease	70	62	75	51	62	56	61	53	48	68
Cancer	52	60	53	57	63	62	66	69	74	65
Stroke	12	11	15	*	16	13	17	13	18	11
Pulmonary Disease	*	23	26	28	22	20	25	22	22	31
Accidents	29	18	14	27	23	14	20	25	26	41
Diabetes	*	*	*	12	*	*	16	16	16	12
Pneumonia & Influenza	13	*	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	*
Cirrhosis	*	*	*	*	15	*	*	11	14	*
Suicide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nephritis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
All other causes	111	102	108	123	129	109	109	125	161	132

Source: California Department of Public Health

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



Teen Birth Rates

What is it?

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

How is it used?

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

Total Birth Rate per 1,000, California

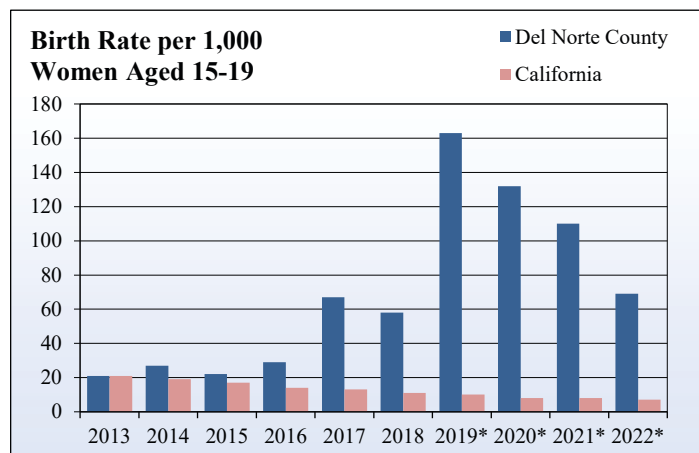
Year	Sum of Total population of Women 15-50	Sum of Total Birth Rate per 1000	Sum of Population of Women 15-19	Teen Birth Rate per 1000
2013	9,530,502	54	1,333,269	21
2014	9,585,886	52	1,316,391	19
2015	9,616,133	52	1,298,392	17
2016	9,607,231	51	1,284,568	14
2017	9,642,845	50	1,274,747	13
2018	9,632,116	49	1,262,985	11
2019	9,621,148	49	1,255,373	10
2020	9,596,247	48	1,247,491	8
2021	9,576,857	48	1,266,042	8
2022	9,508,109	48	1,269,948	7

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

Birth Rates per 1,000, Del Norte County

Year	Sum of Total population of Women 15-50	Sum of Total Birth Rate per 1000	Sum of Population of Women 15-19	Teen Birth Rate per 1000
2013	5,251	67	894	21
2014	5,193	98	738	27
2015	5,087	93	691	22
2016	5,141	93	798	29
2017	5,072	91	819	67
2018	5,222	85	950	58
2019*	5,185	79	949	163
2020*	5,151	51	894	132
2021*	5,197	34	887	110
2022*	4,951	32	592	69

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



TANF/CalWORKs Caseload

What is it?

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

How is it used?

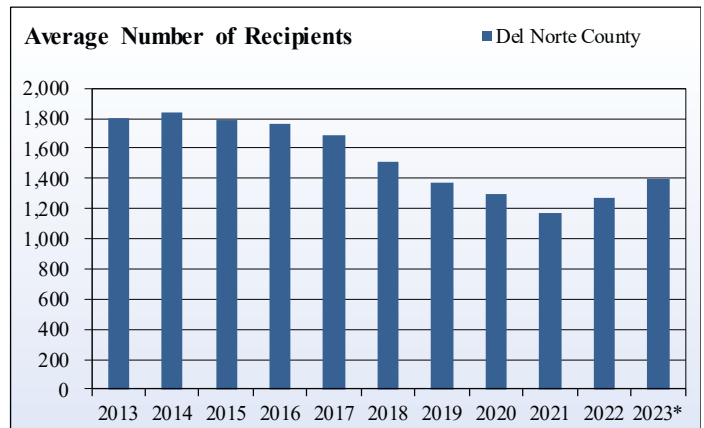
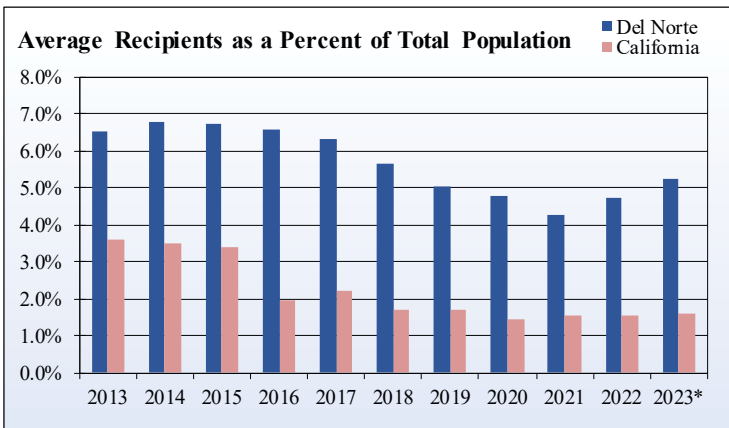
Data on the number of families that qualify for economic assistance through CalWORKs and similar programs can be important supplements to the official poverty rate as families experiencing sufficient economic hardship to qualify for CalWORKs may not necessarily also be below official poverty thresholds.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

TANF/CalWORKs Caseload, Del Norte County

Year	Average Number of Recipients	Recipients per Capita, County	Recipients per Capita, State
2013	1,798	6.5%	3.6%
2014	1,843	6.8%	3.5%
2015	1,794	6.7%	3.4%
2016	1,760	6.6%	2.0%
2017	1,692	6.3%	2.2%
2018	1,514	5.6%	1.7%
2019	1,372	5.1%	1.7%
2020	1,302	4.8%	1.5%
2021	1,167	4.3%	1.6%
2022	1,270	4.7%	1.6%
2023*	1,399	5.3%	1.6%

Source: California Department of Social Services

* Average does not include December data



Medi-Cal Caseload

What is it?

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

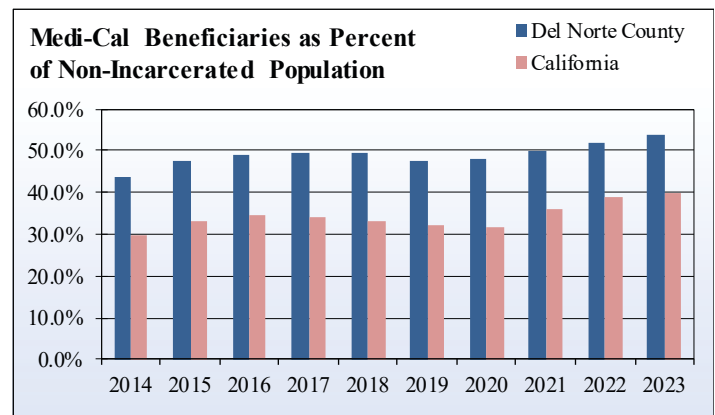
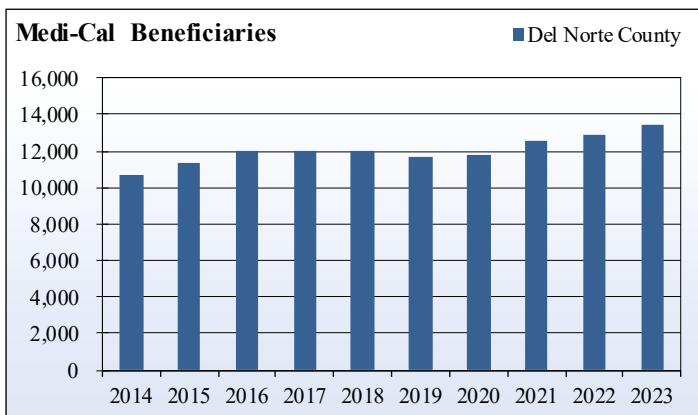
How is it used?

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

Medi-Cal Beneficiaries, Del Norte County

Year	Beneficiaries	Percentage of County Non-Incarcerated Population	California Beneficiaries	Percentage of California Population
2014	10,685	43.6 %	11,522,700	29.9 %
2015	11,407	47.4 %	12,834,234	33.0 %
2016	11,971	48.8 %	13,550,661	34.7 %
2017	12,039	49.6 %	13,353,981	33.9 %
2018	12,008	49.3 %	13,126,241	33.2 %
2019	11,639	47.4 %	12,766,254	32.2 %
2020	11,819	48.0 %	12,604,862	31.8 %
2021	12,564	49.9 %	14,135,008	36.0 %
2022	12,901	51.7 %	15,115,052	38.7 %
2023	13,410	54.0 %	15,575,871	40.0 %

Source: California Department of Healthcare Services



School Free and Reduced Meal Program

What is it?

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

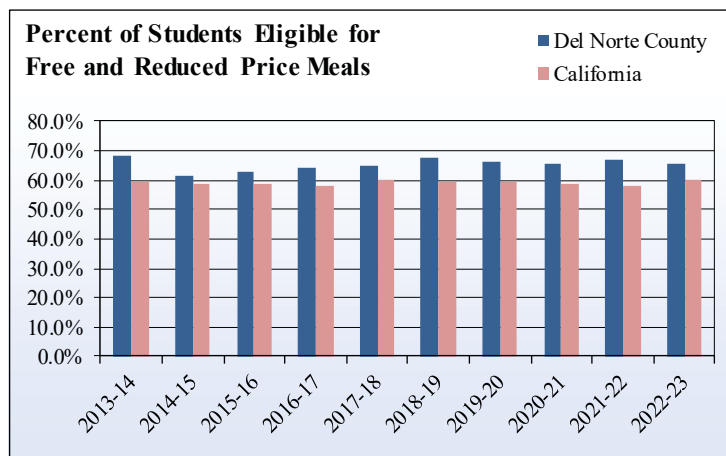
How is it used?

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

School Free and Reduced Price Meals, Del Norte County

Year	K-12 FRPM Count	K-12 Enrollment	Percent FRPM Eligible	
			County	California
2013-14	2,819	4,144	68.0%	59.4%
2014-15	2,524	4,121	61.2%	58.6%
2015-16	2,606	4,160	62.6%	58.9%
2016-17	2,729	4,258	64.1%	58.1%
2017-18	2,744	4,228	64.9%	60.1%
2018-19	2,871	4,266	67.3%	59.4%
2019-20	2,867	4,327	66.3%	59.3%
2020-21	2,779	4,247	65.4%	58.9%
2021-22	2,803	4,195	66.8%	57.8%
2022-23	2,738	4,157	65.9%	59.9%

Source: California Department of Education



Educational Attainment

What is it?

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

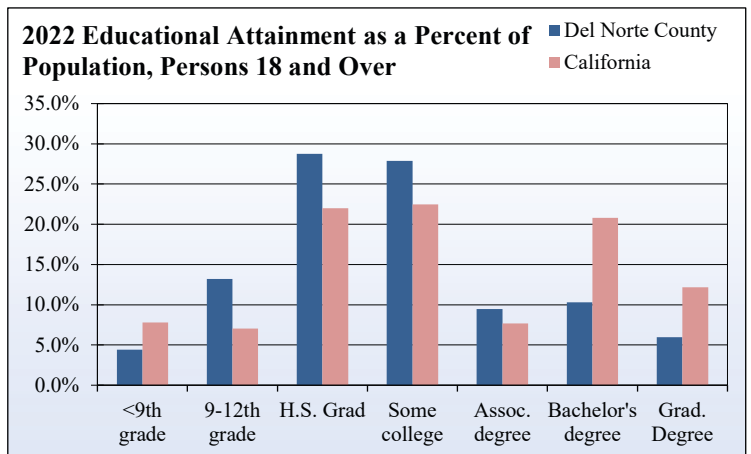
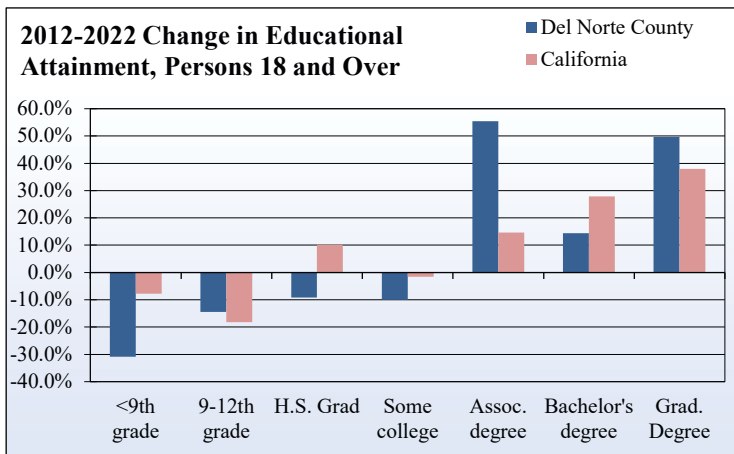
How is it used?

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

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

Educational Attainment	2012	2022	Percent of total in 2022		Change from 2012 to 2022	
			County	California	County	California
Less than 9th grade	1,383	957	4.4%	7.8%	-30.8%	-7.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,345	2,862	13.2%	7.1%	-14.4%	-18.2%
High school graduate or equivalent	6,860	6,229	28.8%	22.0%	-9.2%	10.2%
Some college, no degree	6,711	6,039	27.9%	22.5%	-10.0%	-1.6%
Associate degree	1,321	2,053	9.5%	7.7%	55.4%	14.6%
Bachelor's degree	1,952	2,232	10.3%	20.8%	14.3%	27.9%
Graduate or professional degree	863	1,292	6.0%	12.2%	49.7%	38.0%
Total Persons Age 18 and Over	22,435	21,664	100.0%	100.0%	-3.4%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 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, and then dividing by the total number of high school graduates for the current year.

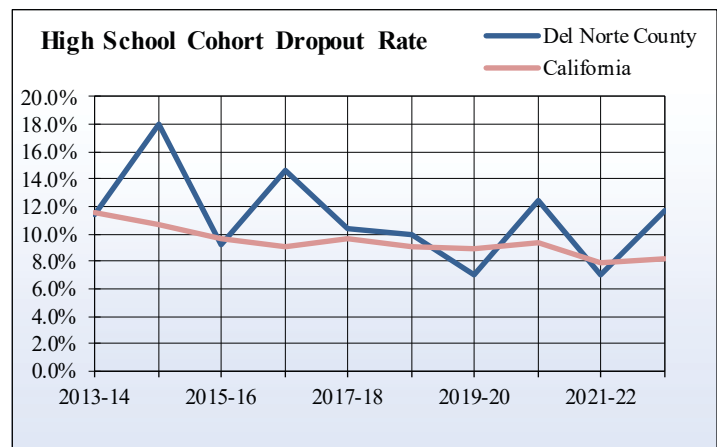
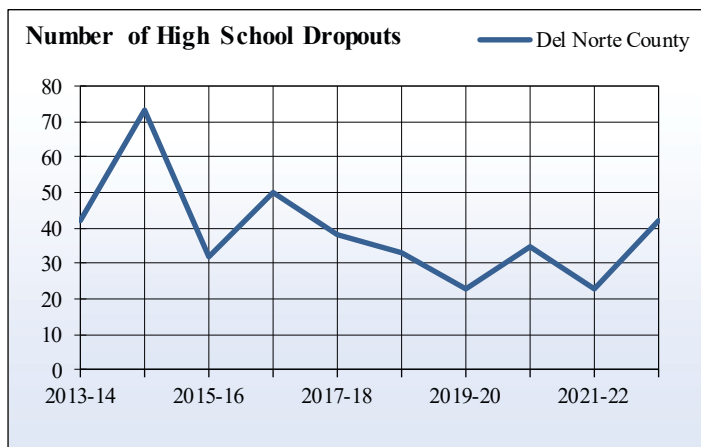
How is it used?

Data on high school dropouts indicate the capacity of county school systems to provide youth with a basic level of education and workforce training. Lower dropout rates are generally correlated with lower poverty rates and higher income levels, as employers frequently require a high school degree for most jobs.

High School Dropouts, Del Norte County

Year	Cohort Students	Number of Dropouts	County Cohort Dropout Rate	California Cohort Dropout Rate
2013-14	369	42	11.4 %	11.5 %
2014-15	404	73	18.1 %	10.7 %
2015-16	345	32	9.3 %	9.7 %
2016-17	341	50	14.7 %	9.1 %
2017-18	368	38	10.3 %	9.6 %
2018-19	331	33	10.0 %	9.0 %
2019-20	326	23	7.1 %	8.9 %
2020-21	282	35	12.4 %	9.4 %
2021-22	330	23	7.0 %	7.8 %
2022-23	361	42	11.6 %	8.2 %

Source: California Department of Education, Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Data



Graduates Eligible for UC/CSU Systems

What is it?

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

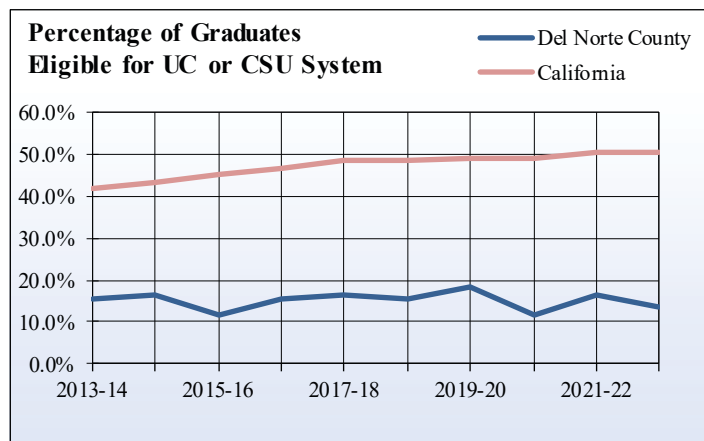
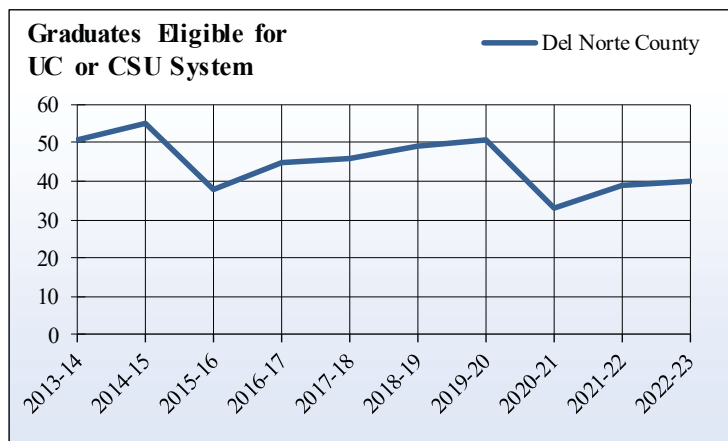
How is it used?

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

Graduates Eligible for UC or CSU System, Del Norte County

Year	County		California
	Total Graduate	UC/CSU Eligible	% Eligible
2013-14	330	51	15.5 %
2014-15	334	55	16.5 %
2015-16	320	38	11.9 %
2016-17	293	45	15.4 %
2017-18	278	46	16.5 %
2018-19	315	49	15.6 %
2019-20	278	51	18.3 %
2020-21	283	33	11.7 %
2021-22	240	39	16.3 %
2022-23	298	40	13.4 %

Source: California Department of Education, One-Year Graduation Data (up to 2016-17), Five-Year Cohort Graduation Data (after 2017-18).



California Student Assessments

What is it?

The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) system administers mandatory assessment tests to students in California. The Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments administered by CAASPP for English language arts (ELA) and mathematics are computer adaptive assessments that were developed by the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium, a multistate, state-led consortium. These tests are aligned with the Common Core State Standards in ELA and mathematics that accurately measure student progress toward college- and career-readiness.

How is it used?

CAASPP scores can be treated as an indicator of academic performance and college readiness for children in local schools.

CAASPP English Language Arts Results

Year	County					California				
	Standard Not Met	Standard Nearly Met	Standard Met	Standard Exceeded	Met or Exceeded	Standard Not Met	Standard Nearly Met	Standard Met	Standard Exceeded	Met or Exceeded
2014-15	39.00%	28.00%	26.00%	7.00%	33.00%	31.00%	25.00%	28.00%	16.00%	44.00%
2015-16	39.00%	26.00%	25.00%	10.00%	35.00%	28.00%	24.00%	29.00%	20.00%	49.00%
2016-17	39.96%	26.45%	24.02%	9.57%	33.59%	28.35%	23.09%	28.44%	20.12%	48.56%
2017-18	38.69%	26.77%	24.18%	10.37%	34.55%	27.54%	22.58%	28.63%	21.25%	49.88%
2018-19	38.83%	24.85%	25.22%	11.10%	36.32%	26.63%	22.28%	28.62%	22.48%	51.10%
2019-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2020-21	31.02%	24.09%	26.73%	18.15%	44.88%	28.30%	22.69%	27.59%	21.42%	49.01%
2021-22	45.63%	24.76%	20.44%	9.17%	29.61%	30.33%	22.62%	26.56%	20.50%	47.06%
2022-23	43.70%	24.81%	22.09%	9.40%	31.49%	31.17%	22.17%	25.93%	20.73%	46.66%

Source: California Department of Education

CAASPP Mathematics Results

Year	County					California				
	Standard Not Met	Standard Nearly Met	Standard Met	Standard Exceeded	Met or Exceeded	Standard Not Met	Standard Nearly Met	Standard Met	Standard Exceeded	Met or Exceeded
2014-15	48.00%	30.00%	17.00%	5.00%	22.00%	38.00%	29.00%	19.00%	14.00%	33.00%
2015-16	47.00%	30.00%	15.00%	7.00%	22.00%	35.00%	28.00%	20.00%	17.00%	37.00%
2016-17	48.43%	28.84%	15.97%	6.76%	22.73%	35.86%	26.59%	19.96%	17.60%	37.56%
2017-18	48.16%	28.36%	16.40%	7.09%	23.49%	35.45%	25.90%	20.01%	18.64%	38.65%
2018-19	48.74%	27.10%	16.60%	7.56%	24.16%	34.86%	25.41%	20.04%	19.69%	39.73%
2019-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2020-21	50.52%	25.26%	15.92%	8.30%	24.22%	40.74%	25.50%	17.98%	15.78%	33.76%
2021-22	57.32%	25.93%	11.49%	5.26%	16.75%	41.96%	24.66%	17.32%	16.06%	33.38%
2022-23	56.04%	23.11%	14.33%	6.52%	20.85%	41.32%	24.06%	17.48%	17.14%	34.62%

Source: California Department of Education

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

English Learners Enrollment

What is it?

Indicator provides data on the number of K-12 students designated English Learners (EL) by the California Department of Education. Enrollment data are tabulated based on annual reports from individual school districts.

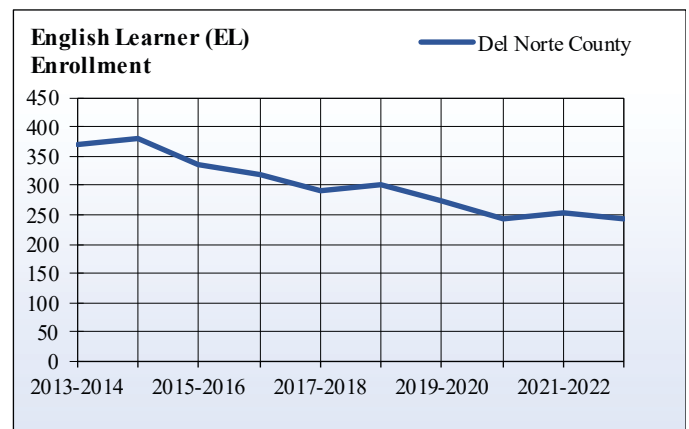
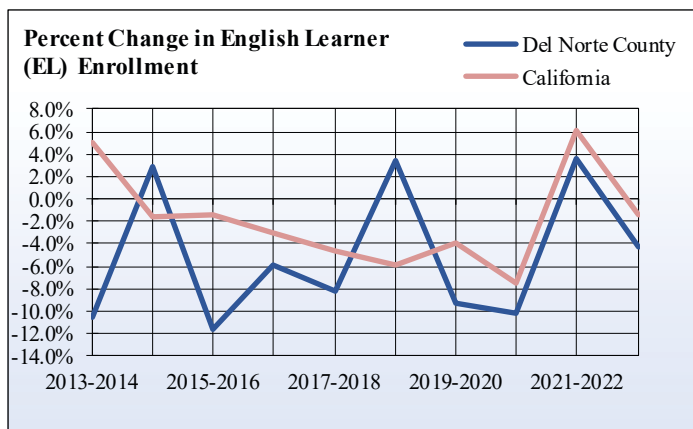
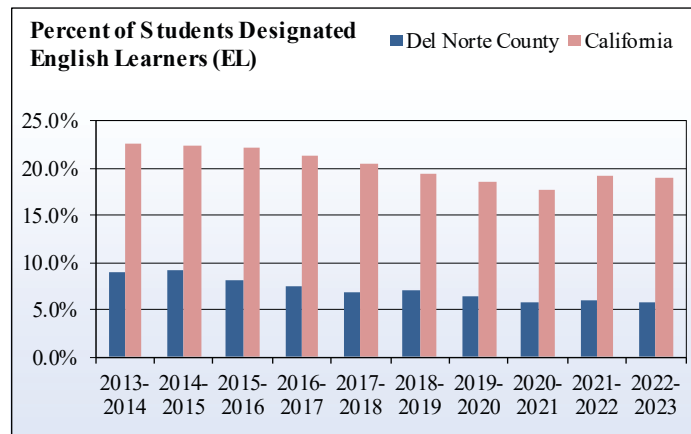
How is it used?

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

English Learner (EL) Enrollment, Del Norte County

Year	Total Enrolled Students K-12	Enrolled EL Students	EL Percent of Enrolled Students	Percent Change in EL Enrollment	EL Percent of California Enrolled Students
2013-2014	4,144	370	8.9%	-10.6%	22.7%
2014-2015	4,121	381	9.2%	3.0%	22.3%
2015-2016	4,160	337	8.1%	-11.5%	22.1%
2016-2017	4,258	317	7.4%	-5.9%	21.4%
2017-2018	4,228	291	6.9%	-8.2%	20.4%
2018-2019	4,266	301	7.1%	3.4%	19.3%
2019-2020	4,327	273	6.3%	-9.3%	18.6%
2020-2021	4,247	245	5.8%	-10.3%	17.7%
2021-2022	4,195	254	6.1%	3.7%	19.1%
2022-2023	4,157	243	5.8%	-4.3%	19.0%

Source: California Department of Education



Crime Rates

What is it?

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

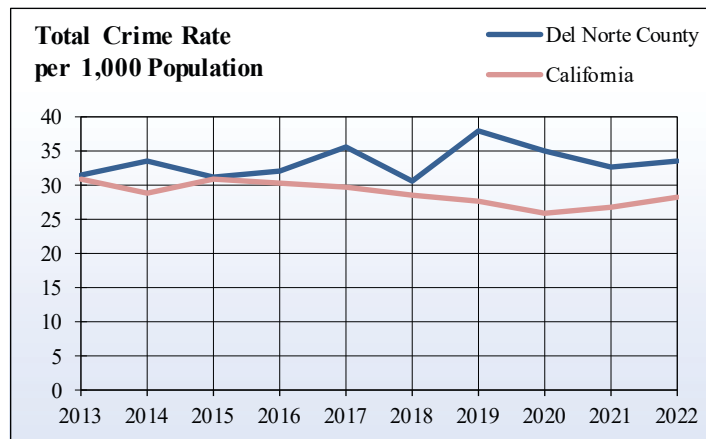
How is it used?

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

Crime Rate per 1,000 Population, Del Norte County

Year	Violent Crime Rate		Property Crime Rate		Arson Rate		Total Crime Rate	
	County	California	County	California	County	California	County	California
2013	7.10	4.0	23.9	26.6	0.4	0.2	31.5	30.8
2014	6.73	3.9	26.5	24.6	0.3	0.2	33.5	28.7
2015	5.90	4.3	24.6	26.3	0.6	0.2	31.1	30.8
2016	6.85	4.5	24.8	25.6	0.3	0.2	31.9	30.3
2017	6.22	4.5	28.5	25.1	0.8	0.2	35.5	29.8
2018	5.63	4.5	24.4	23.8	0.4	0.2	30.4	28.5
2019	4.44	4.4	32.7	23.1	0.7	0.2	37.9	27.7
2020	8.08	4.4	25.9	21.2	1.1	0.3	35.0	25.9
2021	9.13	4.7	22.6	21.8	0.8	0.3	32.5	26.8
2022	7.01	4.9	25.5	23.1	1.0	0.3	33.6	28.3

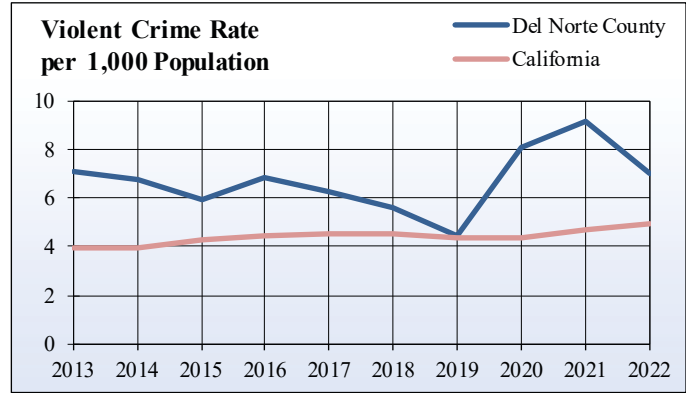
Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center



Violent Crimes, Del Norte County

Year	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total
2013	0	20	29	126	175
2014	1	28	21	115	165
2015	1	26	14	101	142
2016	0	32	17	119	168
2017	4	29	23	95	151
2018	1	22	20	94	137
2019	2	13	26	68	109
2020	2	54	36	107	199
2021	1	44	33	152	230
2022	3	26	16	130	175

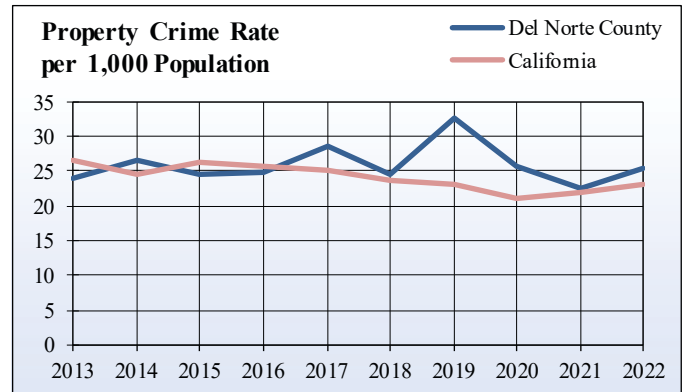
Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center



Property Crimes, Del Norte County

Year	Burglary	Motor Vehicle		Total
		Theft	Larceny	
2013	222	133	234	589
2014	275	121	253	649
2015	246	74	272	592
2016	290	130	188	608
2017	221	96	375	692
2018	148	46	401	595
2019	251	47	506	804
2020	175	42	420	637
2021	165	93	312	570
2022	126	76	435	637

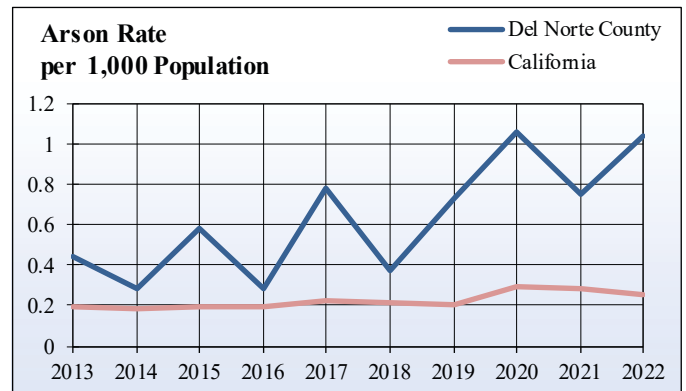
Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center



Arson, Del Norte County

Year	Structural Property	Mobile Property	Other Property	Total
2013	7	3	1	11
2014	2	4	1	7
2015	5	4	5	14
2016	1	1	5	7
2017	5	8	6	19
2018	2	1	6	9
2019	3	0	15	18
2020	10	0	16	26
2021	5	0	14	19
2022	4	1	21	26

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center



Voter Registration and Participation

What is it?

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

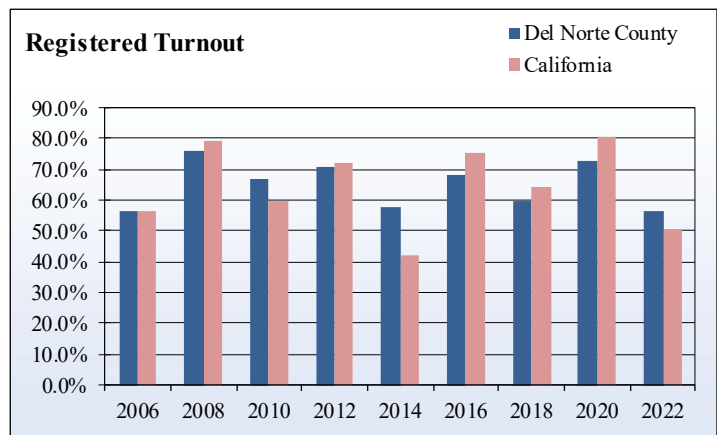
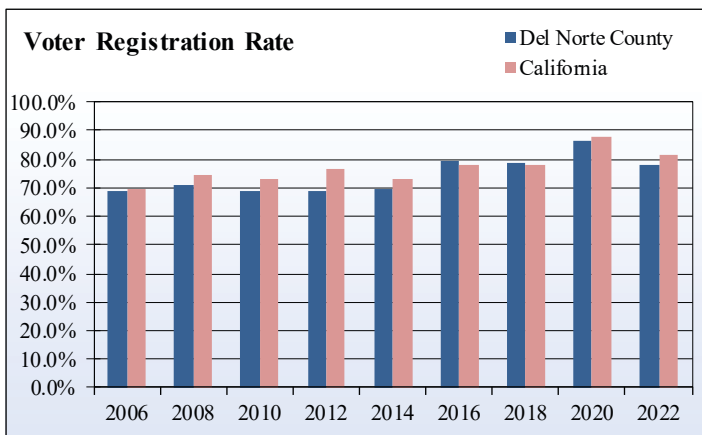
How is it used?

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

Voter Participation in General Elections, Del Norte County

Year	Eligible to Register	Registered Voters	Total Voters	Registration Rate	Registered Turnout
2006	17,459	12,040	6,828	69.0 %	56.7 %
2008	17,812	12,681	9,684	71.2 %	76.4 %
2010	18,124	12,441	8,344	68.6 %	67.1 %
2012	18,250	12,516	8,879	68.6 %	70.9 %
2014	18,253	12,750	7,332	69.9 %	57.5 %
2016	17,996	14,318	9,790	79.6 %	68.4 %
2018	18,039	14,150	8,439	78.4 %	59.6 %
2020	18,366	15,904	11,624	86.6 %	73.1 %
2022	19,219	14,943	8,450	77.8 %	56.5 %

Source: California Secretary of State, Elections Divisions



INDUSTRY INDICATORS

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

Agricultural employment in Del Norte County is proportionally small when compared to other sectors, but is nonetheless significant when compared to the statewide average. Employment in the agricultural sector has stabilized around three percent of the county total over the past decade, with a slight observable decline in recent years. Agricultural earnings have experienced peaks and valleys with the highest amount of earnings being attained in 2014. Commercial fishing remains a significant contributor to the regional economy, supporting 95 jobs and bringing in nearly \$10 million in GDP in 2020.

Construction employment consistently accounts for between 3 and 4 percent of Del Norte County's total employment between 2013 and 2022, which was slightly lower than the statewide proportion at about 5 percent. Construction earnings consistently accounted for between 3 and 4 percent of Del Norte County's total earning between 2013 and 2022, which too was slightly lower than the statewide proportion.

Manufacturing employment in Del Norte County remained between 1 and 3 percent of total county employment while earnings remained between 1 and 2 percent of total county earnings between 2013 and 2022; however, manufacturing employment experienced significant growth between 2015 and 2018, with another bump in 2021. When compared to statewide averages, manufacturing employment and earnings in Del Norte County made up a much smaller proportion of total employment and earnings.

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

Between 2013 and 2022, retail employment in Del Norte County remained an important sector of the local economy when compared to statewide averages, consistently representing between 10 and 12 percent of total employment. In 2022, jobs in retail amounted to 11.4 percent of the county's workforce, as opposed to 8.3 percent statewide. Retail earnings have also remained significant in their overall contribution to total earnings, and increased steadily between 2013 and 2022.

Government employment and earnings in Del Norte County are very significant contributors to the local economy, consistently representing between 33 and 37 percent of total county employment and 48 to 52 percent of total earnings between 2013 and 2022. This importance is due to the presence of both large state prisons and the numerous state and national parks located in the county.

In This Section:

Agriculture Jobs	56	Manufacturing Jobs	66
Agriculture Earnings & Value	57	Manufacturing Earnings	67
Top Agriculture Industries by Output	58	Travel and Recreation Jobs	68
Source & Distribution of Farm Income	59	Travel and Recreation Earnings & Expenditures	69
Commercial Fishing	60	Retail Jobs	70
Construction Jobs	61	Retail Earnings	71
Construction Earnings	62	Taxable Sales	72
Permitted Value of New Construction	63	Government Employment	73
New Housing Units Authorized		Government Earnings	74
by Building Permits	64	Government Revenue	75
Permitted Value of New Housing Units	65	Government Expenditures	76

Agriculture Jobs

What is it?

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

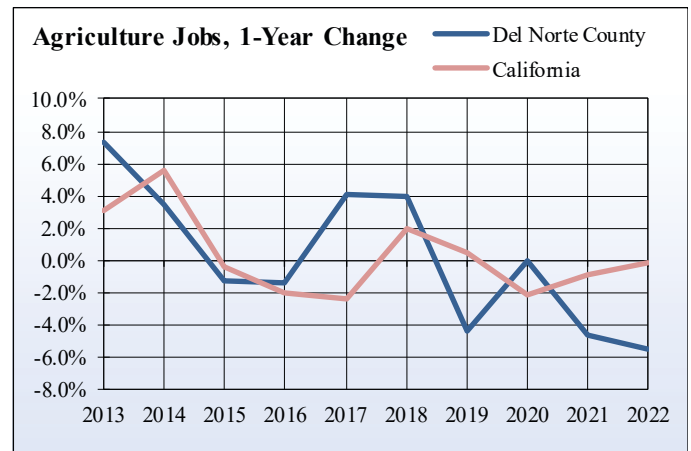
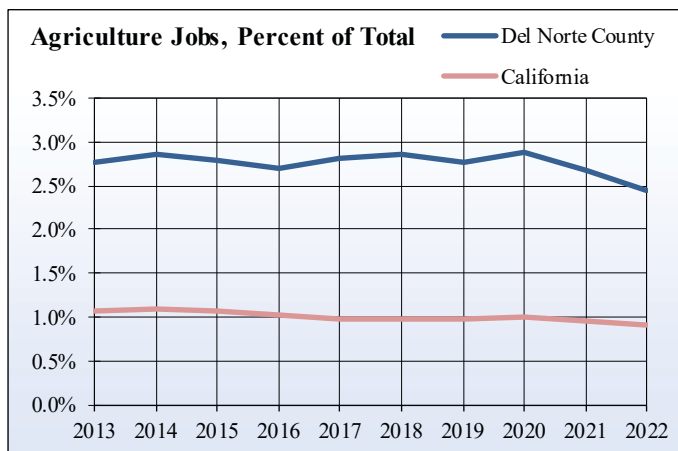
How is it used?

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

Agriculture Jobs, Farm Employment, Del Norte County

Year	Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	291	2.8%	1.1%	7.4%	3.0%
2014	301	2.9%	1.1%	3.4%	5.6%
2015	297	2.8%	1.1%	-1.3%	-0.5%
2016	293	2.7%	1.0%	-1.3%	-2.0%
2017	305	2.8%	1.0%	4.1%	-2.3%
2018	317	2.9%	1.0%	3.9%	2.0%
2019	303	2.8%	1.0%	-4.4%	0.5%
2020	303	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	-2.2%
2021	289	2.7%	1.0%	-4.6%	-1.0%
2022	273	2.5%	0.9%	-5.5%	-0.1%

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

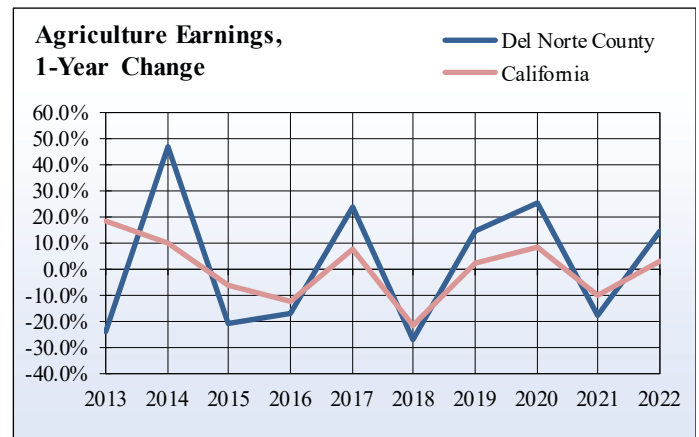
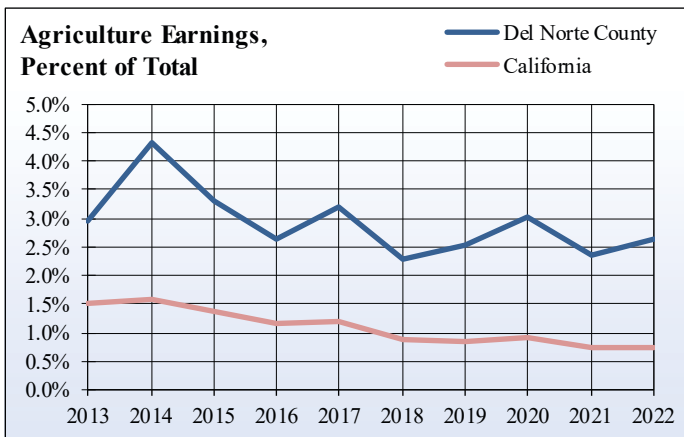


Agriculture Earnings & Value

Agriculture Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	\$14,744	3.0%	1.5%	-24.1%	18.3%
2014	\$21,685	4.3%	1.6%	47.1%	10.0%
2015	\$17,128	3.3%	1.4%	-21.0%	-6.1%
2016	\$14,160	2.6%	1.2%	-17.3%	-12.1%
2017	\$17,466	3.2%	1.2%	23.3%	7.5%
2018	\$12,802	2.3%	0.9%	-26.7%	-21.8%
2019	\$14,685	2.5%	0.9%	14.7%	2.0%
2020	\$18,419	3.0%	0.9%	25.4%	8.4%
2021	\$15,188	2.3%	0.7%	-17.5%	-10.1%
2022	\$17,358	2.7%	0.7%	14.3%	2.8%

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

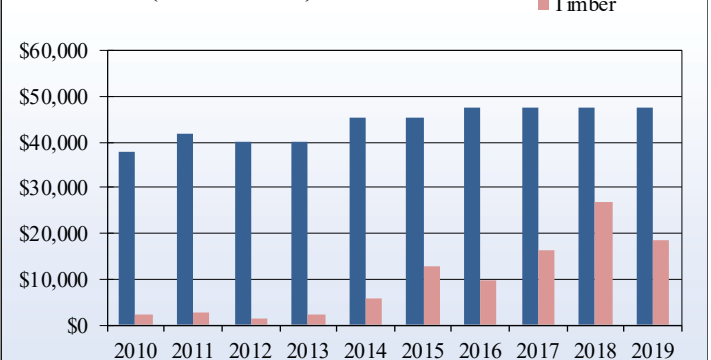


Value of Agricultural and Timber Production (in Thousands), Del Norte County

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

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

Value of Agricultural and Timber Production (in Thousands)



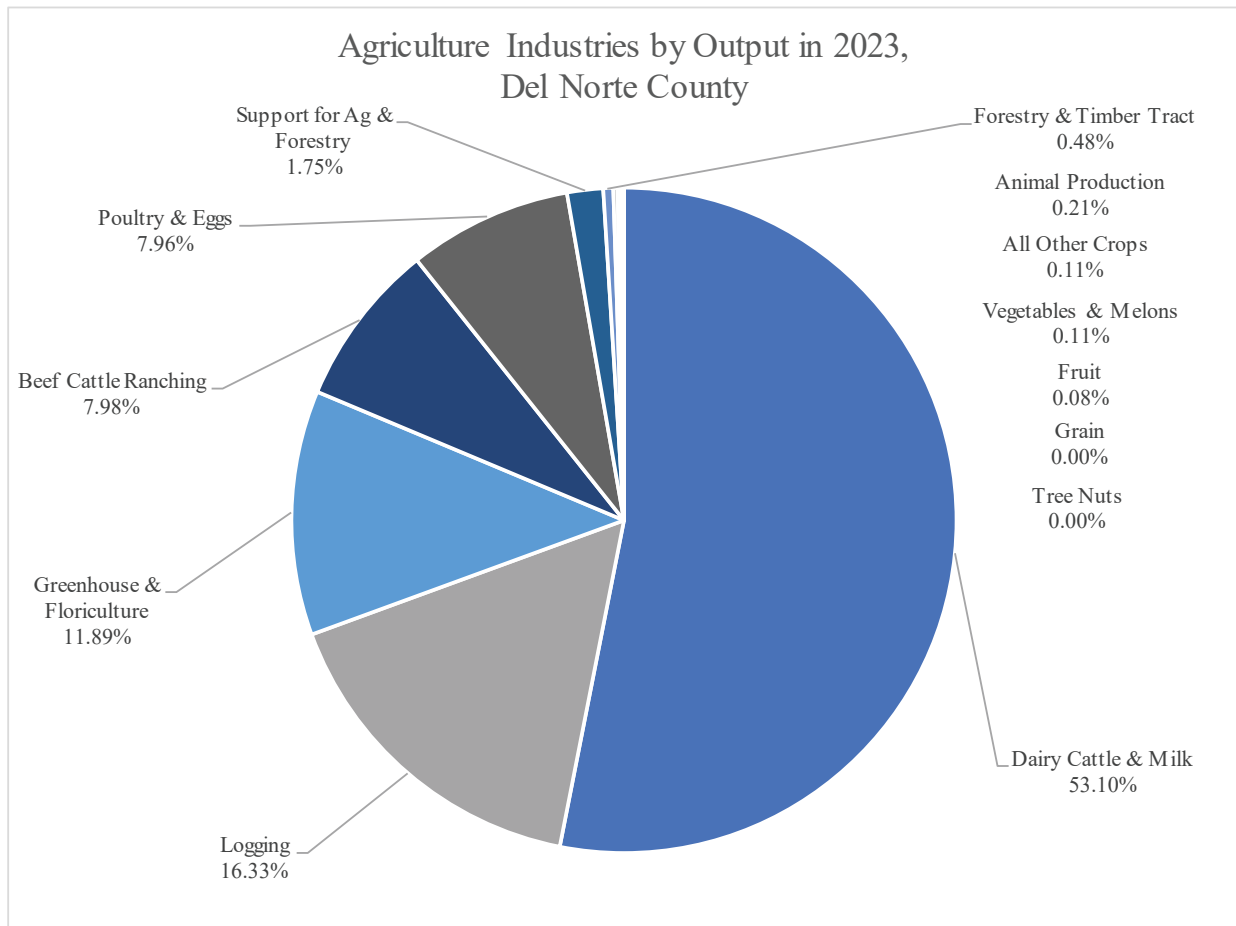
No new USDA Agricultural Statistics Service data for Del Norte County since 2019

Top Agriculture Industries by Output

Top Agriculture Industries by Output in 2023, Del Norte County

Crop	Total Output
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$45,040,726
Commercial logging	\$13,851,525
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$10,086,934
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$6,769,915
Poultry and egg production	\$6,749,150
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$1,485,378
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$410,759
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$176,946
All other crop farming	\$95,953
Vegetable and melon farming	\$93,142
Fruit farming	\$67,146
Grain farming	\$1,299
Tree nut farming	\$842
Total Value of Agriculture	\$84,829,714

Source: IMPLAN



Source & Distribution of Farm Income

What is it?

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

How is it used?

Farm income is often a major contributor to rural economies. Due to the large amount of rural areas in Del Norte County, the agricultural sector is important to the County as a whole. Farm income can be a clear indicator of economic health in these rural regions.

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

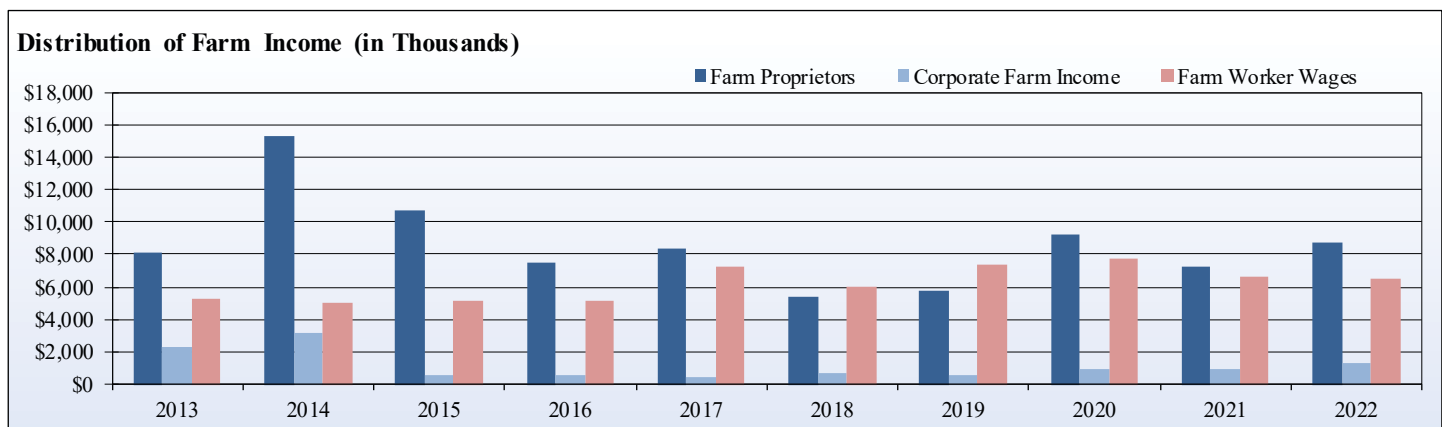
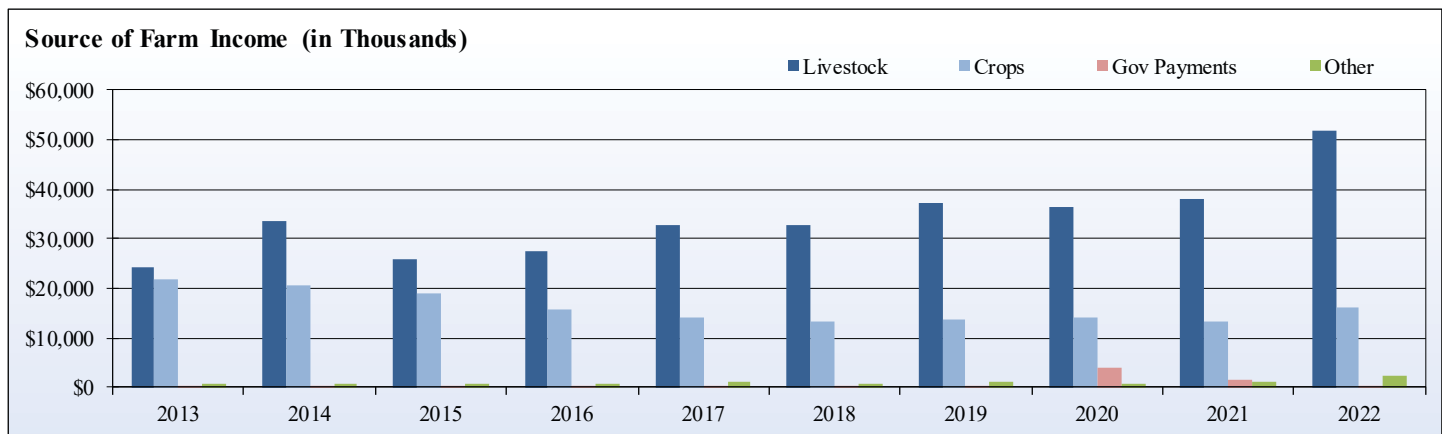
Year	Cash Receipts		Government Payments	Other Misc. Income
	Livestock	Crops		
2013	\$24,140	\$21,825	\$227	\$898
2014	\$33,760	\$20,458	\$186	\$907
2015	\$25,894	\$19,012	\$236	\$993
2016	\$27,340	\$15,781	\$254	\$920
2017	\$32,713	\$14,175	\$159	\$1,295
2018	\$32,977	\$13,473	\$236	\$833
2019	\$37,416	\$13,905	\$452	\$1,091
2020	\$36,334	\$14,100	\$4,169	\$956
2021	\$37,973	\$13,429	\$1,590	\$1,091
2022	\$51,784	\$16,153	\$306	\$2,506

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

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

Year	Farm Proprietors	Corporate Farm Income	Farmworker Wages
2014	\$15,356	\$3,175	\$5,067
2015	\$10,760	\$580	\$5,162
2016	\$7,543	\$599	\$5,132
2017	\$8,342	\$450	\$7,302
2018	\$5,434	\$729	\$5,980
2019	\$5,746	\$533	\$7,352
2020	\$9,252	\$996	\$7,710
2021	\$7,228	\$962	\$6,583
2022	\$8,719	\$1,272	\$6,542

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



Commercial Fishing

What is it?

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

How is it used?

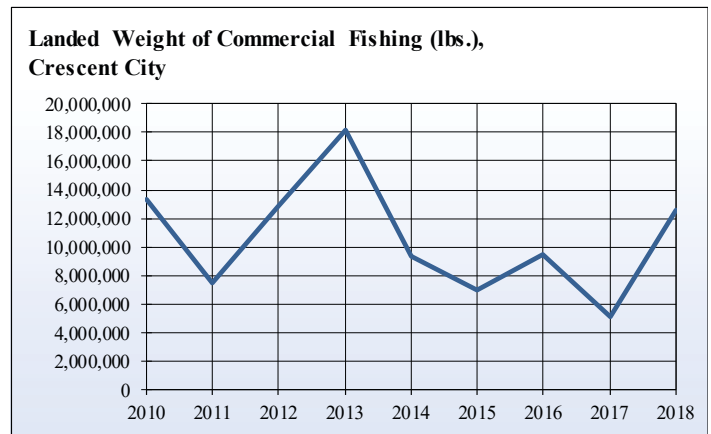
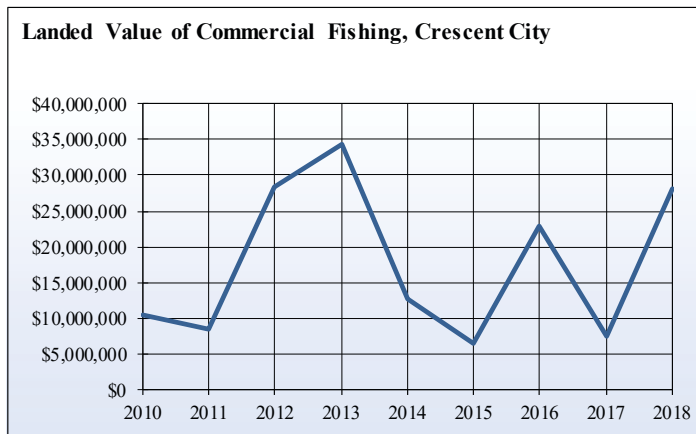
Commercial fishing and other living resource industries are often a large contributor to the economic productivity of coastal region. The productivity of this sector is often influenced by environmental factors such as maritime climate and individual species migratory patterns.

Year	GDP	Establishments	Employment	Wages
2011	\$4,559,568	41	32	\$2,359,258
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	\$15,141,920	40	81	\$8,246,939
2014	\$6,151,740	43	51	\$3,323,577
2015	\$9,988,473	43	74	\$4,976,704
2016	\$11,926,298	46	75	\$6,928,074
2017	\$9,718,876	47	86	\$5,585,522
2018	\$12,671,261	49	95	\$7,346,880
2019	\$10,910,280	50	94	\$6,476,430
2020	\$9,895,133	50	95	\$5,893,116

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service, National Ocean Economics Program

Year	Landing Weight (lbs.)	Landed Value
2010	13,300,000	\$10,600,000
2011	7,500,000	\$8,500,000
2012	12,800,000	\$28,300,000
2013	18,200,000	\$34,400,000
2014	9,300,000	\$12,800,000
2015	7,000,000	\$6,500,000
2016	9,500,000	\$22,900,000
2017	5,100,000	\$7,400,000
2018	12,600,000	\$28,200,000

National Ocean Economics Program



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.

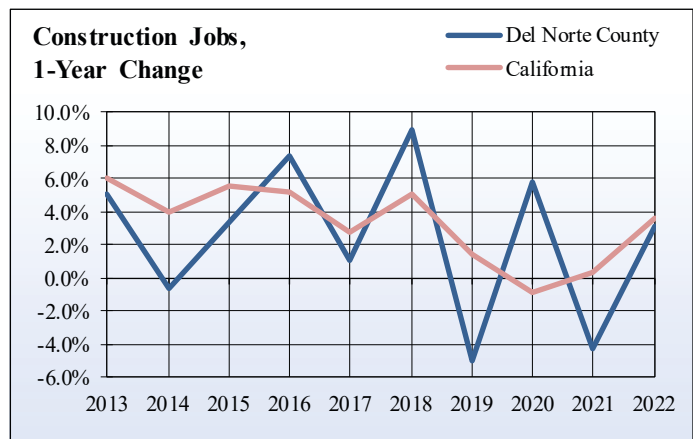
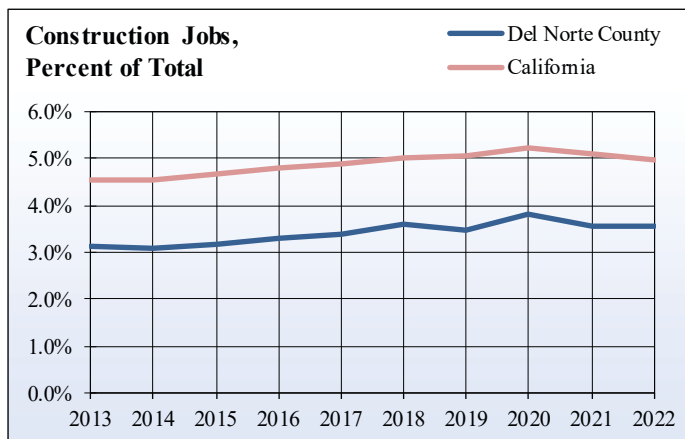
How is it used?

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.

Construction Jobs, Del Norte County

Year	County	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
	Jobs	County	California	County	California
2013	328	3.1%	4.5%	5.1%	6.1%
2014	326	3.1%	4.6%	-0.6%	4.0%
2015	337	3.2%	4.7%	3.4%	5.6%
2016	362	3.3%	4.8%	7.4%	5.3%
2017	366	3.4%	4.9%	1.1%	2.8%
2018	399	3.6%	5.0%	9.0%	5.0%
2019	379	3.5%	5.0%	-5.0%	1.4%
2020	401	3.8%	5.2%	5.8%	-0.8%
2021	384	3.6%	5.1%	-4.2%	0.4%
2022	396	3.6%	5.0%	3.1%	3.7%

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

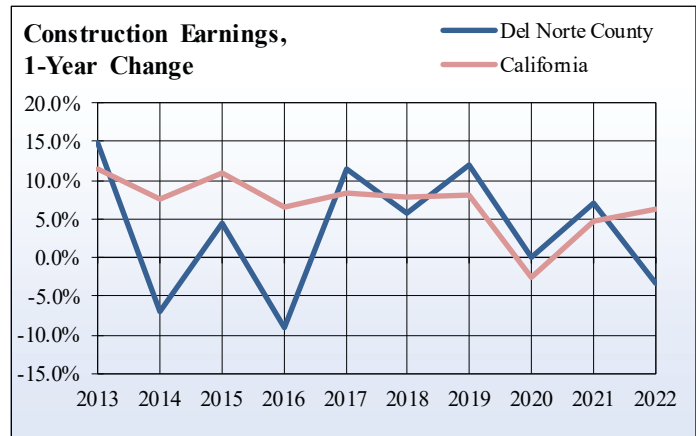
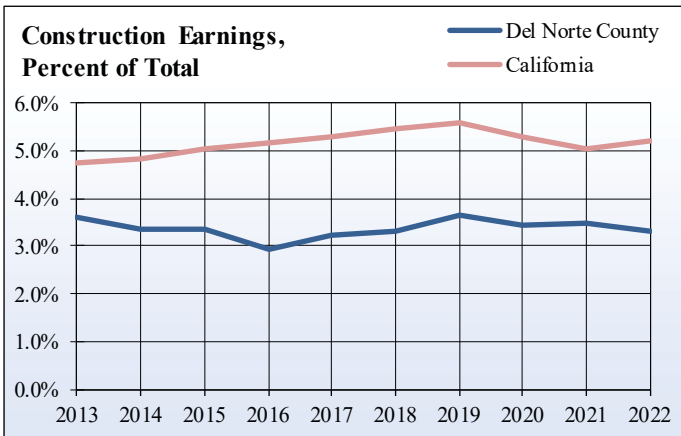


Construction Earnings

Construction Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	\$17,948	3.6%	4.7%	14.8%	11.4%
2014	\$16,686	3.3%	4.8%	-7.0%	7.7%
2015	\$17,450	3.4%	5.1%	4.6%	10.9%
2016	\$15,884	2.9%	5.2%	-9.0%	6.4%
2017	\$17,709	3.2%	5.3%	11.5%	8.4%
2018	\$18,727	3.3%	5.4%	5.7%	7.8%
2019	\$20,990	3.6%	5.6%	12.1%	8.0%
2020	\$21,023	3.4%	5.3%	0.2%	-2.7%
2021	\$22,511	3.5%	5.1%	7.1%	4.7%
2022	\$21,742	3.3%	5.2%	-3.4%	6.4%

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



Permitted Value of New Construction

What is it?

This indicator shows the total permitted value of new construction in Del Norte County.

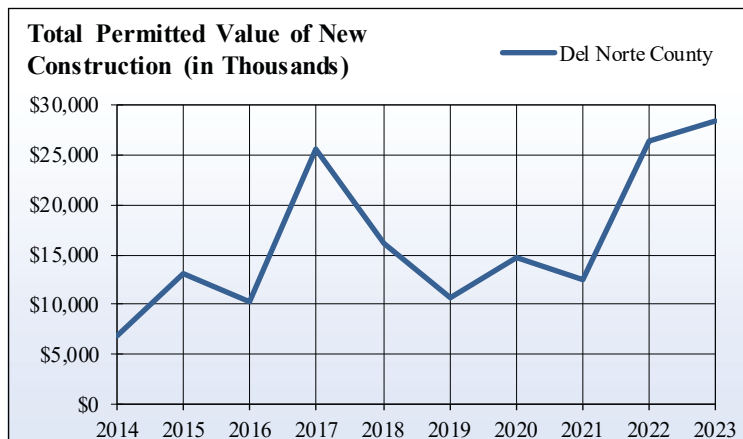
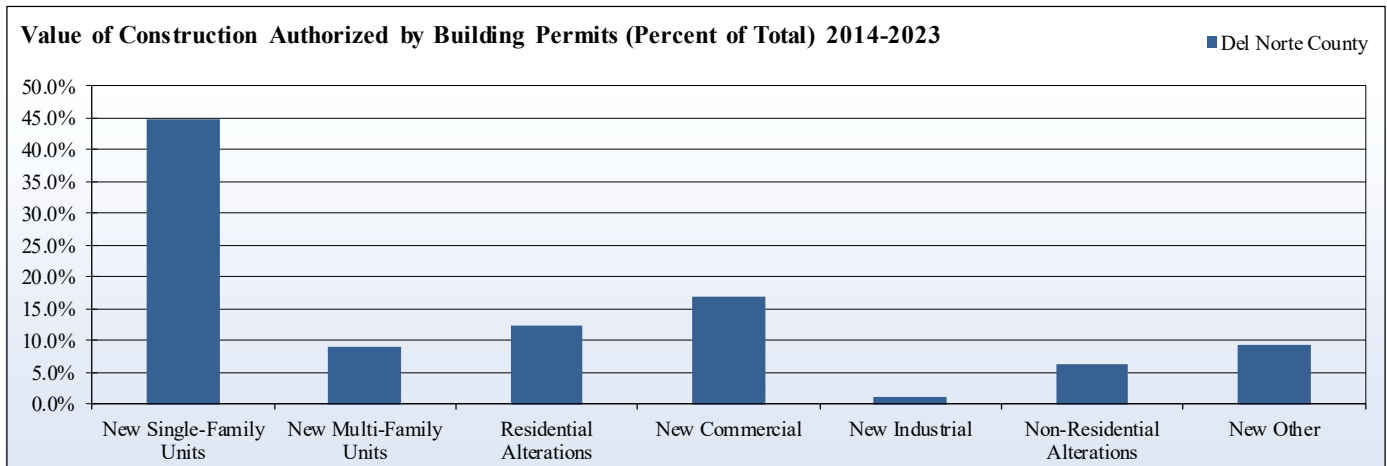
How is it used?

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

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

Year	New Single-Family Units	New Multiple-Family Units	Residential Alterations	New Commercial	New Industrial	Non-Residential Alterations	New Other	Total Residential	Total Non-Residential	Total Value
2014	\$1,613	\$318	\$1,269	\$879	\$0	\$2,423	\$460	\$3,200	\$3,762	\$6,962
2015	\$4,334	\$0	\$2,281	\$1,800	\$1,980	\$2,014	\$602	\$6,615	\$6,396	\$13,011
2016	\$5,071	\$0	\$2,051	\$2,180	\$0	\$625	\$364	\$7,122	\$3,169	\$10,291
2017	\$3,891	\$0	\$1,452	\$18,894	\$0	\$294	\$1,052	\$5,343	\$20,240	\$25,583
2018	\$8,058	\$390	\$2,436	\$70	\$0	\$1,481	\$3,667	\$10,884	\$5,218	\$16,102
2019	\$6,260	\$0	\$1,693	\$74	\$0	\$776	\$1,874	\$7,953	\$2,724	\$10,677
2020	\$9,215	\$0	\$1,436	\$2,000	\$0	\$950	\$1,026	\$10,651	\$3,976	\$14,627
2021	\$6,133	\$1,357	\$1,546	\$0	\$0	\$261	\$3,099	\$9,036	\$3,360	\$12,396
2022	\$15,261	\$4,740	\$3,902	\$273	\$0	\$683	\$1,435	\$23,903	\$2,391	\$26,294
2023	\$13,649	\$7,898	\$2,427	\$1,820	\$0	\$1,058	\$1,593	\$23,974	\$4,471	\$28,445
Total	\$73,485	\$14,703	\$20,493	\$27,990	\$1,980	\$10,565	\$15,172	\$108,681	\$55,707	\$164,388

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)

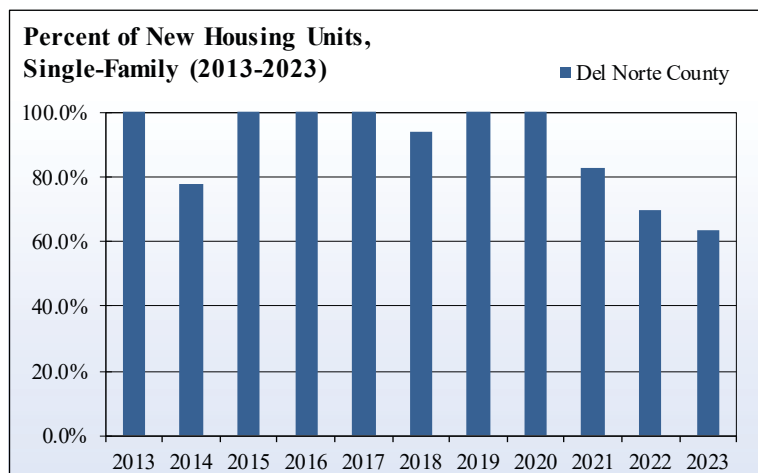
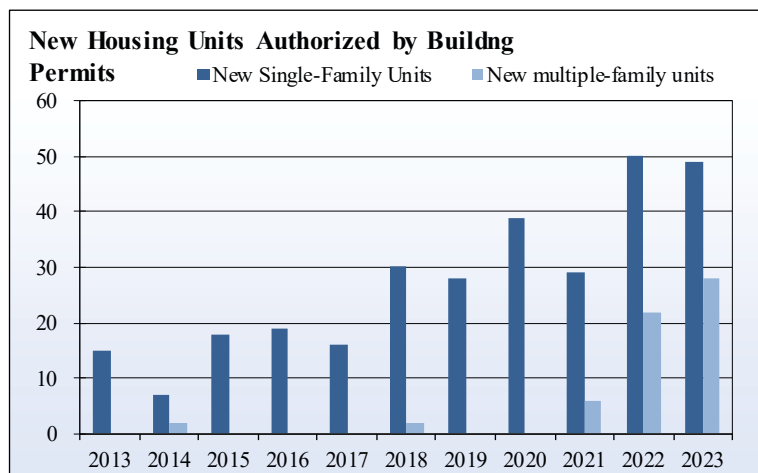


New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits

New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits, Del Norte County

Year	New Single-Family Units	New multiple-family units	Total new housing units	Percent of Units Single-Family
				Del Norte County
2013	15	0	15	100.0%
2014	7	2	9	77.8%
2015	18	0	18	100.0%
2016	19	0	19	100.0%
2017	16	0	16	100.0%
2018	30	2	32	93.8%
2019	28	0	28	100.0%
2020	39	0	39	100.0%
2021	29	6	35	82.9%
2022	50	22	72	69.4%
2023	49	28	77	63.6%

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)



Permitted Value of New Housing Units

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

Year	New Single-Family Units	New Multiple-Family Units	Residential Alterations
2013	\$3,478	\$1,875	\$2,402
2014	\$1,613	\$318	\$1,269
2015	\$4,334	\$0	\$2,281
2016	\$5,071	\$0	\$2,051
2017	\$3,891	\$0	\$1,452
2018	\$8,058	\$390	\$2,436
2019	\$6,260	\$0	\$1,693
2020	\$9,215	\$0	\$1,436
2021	\$6,133	\$1,357	\$1,546
2022	\$15,261	\$4,740	\$3,902
2023	\$13,649	\$7,898	\$2,427
Total	\$76,963	\$16,578	\$22,895

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)

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

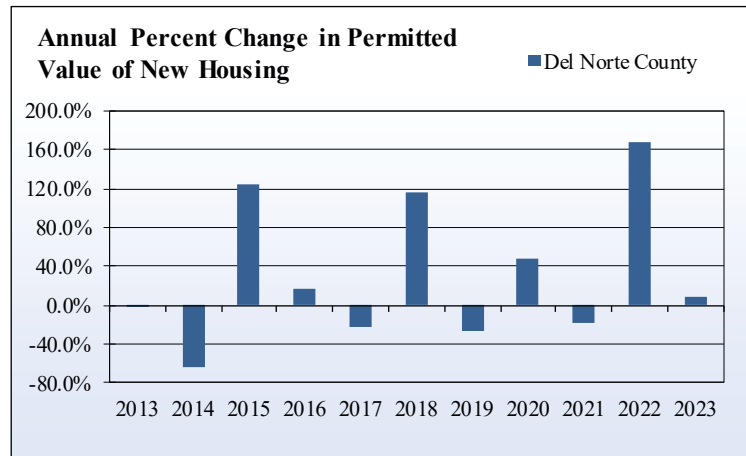
Year	Crescent City
2013	\$1,875
2014	\$318
2015	\$0
2016	\$0
2017	\$0
2018	\$927
2019	\$150
2020	\$1,867
2021	\$2,293
2022	\$2,423
2023	\$13,706

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)

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

Year	Change in Total Value of New Single and Multi-Family Units Del Norte County
2013	-0.8%
2014	-63.9%
2015	124.4%
2016	17.0%
2017	-23.3%
2018	117.1%
2019	-25.9%
2020	47.2%
2021	-18.7%
2022	167.0%
2023	7.7%

Source: CIRB and California Homebuilding Foundation (CHF)



Manufacturing Jobs

What is it?

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

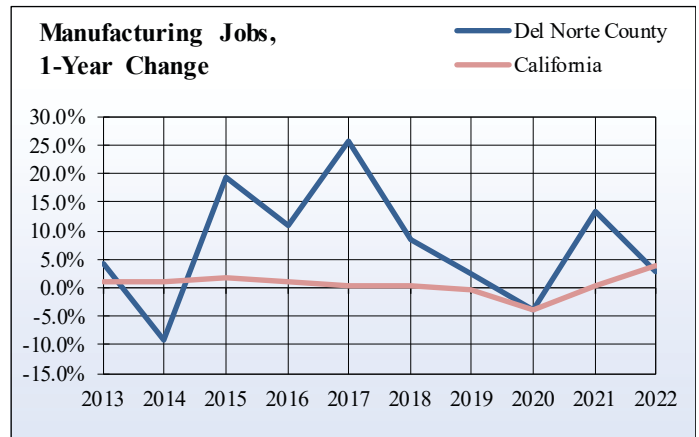
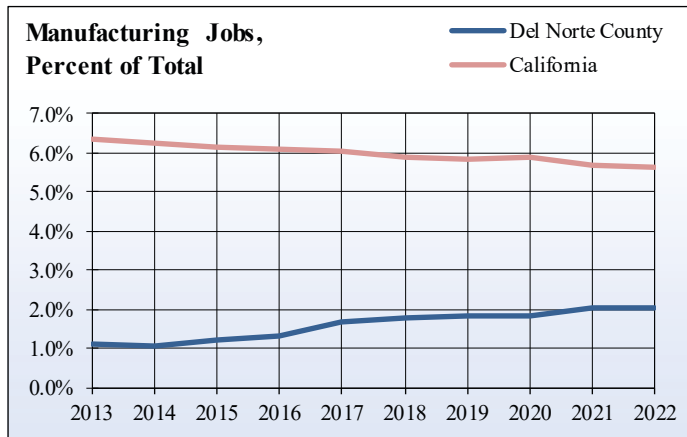
How is it used?

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

Manufacturing Jobs, Del Norte County

Year	County		Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
	Jobs	County	California	County	California	
2013	120	1.1%	6.4%	4.3%	0.9%	
2014	109	1.0%	6.2%	-9.2%	1.2%	
2015	130	1.2%	6.2%	19.3%	1.8%	
2016	144	1.3%	6.1%	10.8%	1.0%	
2017	181	1.7%	6.0%	25.7%	0.4%	
2018	196	1.8%	5.9%	8.3%	0.4%	
2019	201	1.8%	5.9%	2.6%	-0.5%	
2020	193	1.8%	5.9%	-4.0%	-4.0%	
2021	219	2.0%	5.7%	13.5%	0.4%	
2022	225	2.0%	5.6%	2.7%	3.8%	

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

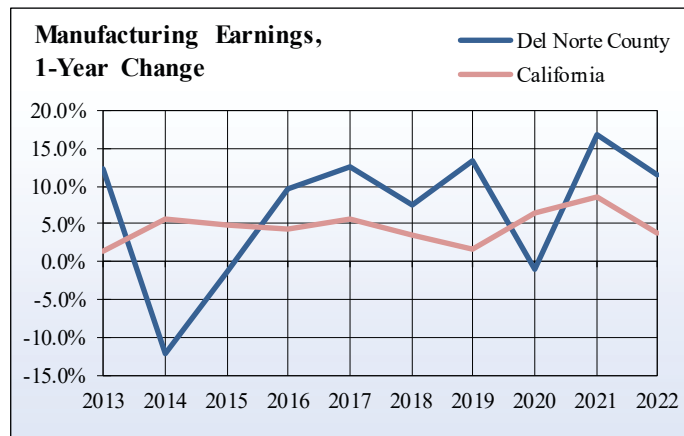
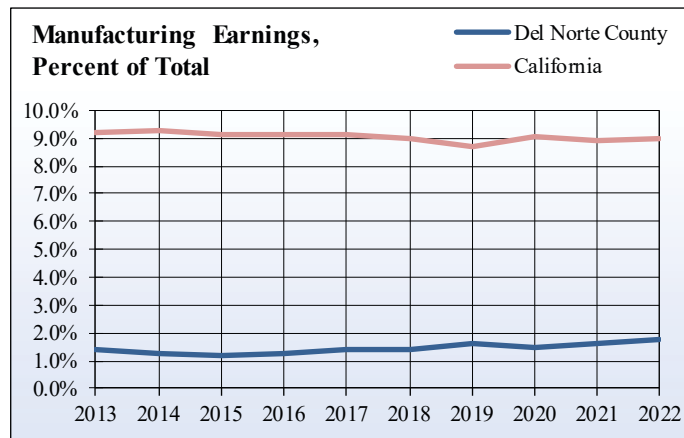


Manufacturing Earnings

Manufacturing Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	\$6,977	1.4%	9.2%	12.3%	1.3%
2014	\$6,131	1.2%	9.2%	-12.1%	5.6%
2015	\$6,052	1.2%	9.1%	-1.3%	4.8%
2016	\$6,636	1.2%	9.1%	9.6%	4.4%
2017	\$7,468	1.4%	9.1%	12.5%	5.6%
2018	\$8,035	1.4%	9.0%	7.6%	3.6%
2019	\$9,111	1.6%	8.7%	13.4%	1.7%
2020	\$9,030	1.5%	9.0%	-0.9%	6.5%
2021	\$10,537	1.6%	8.9%	16.7%	8.6%
2022	\$11,745	1.8%	9.0%	11.5%	3.8%

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



Travel and Recreation Jobs

What is it?

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

How is it used?

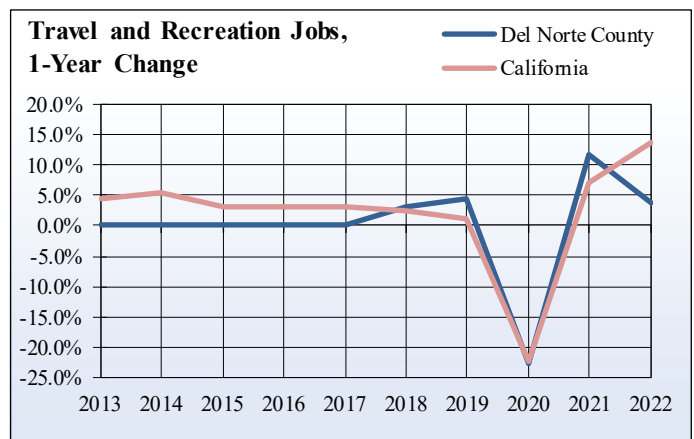
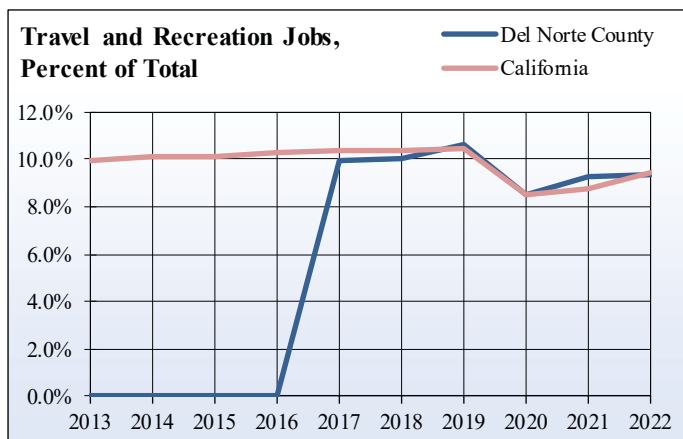
Visitor-serving industries are often an important economic base industry because they attract spending from outside of the area. This makes travel and recreation industry performance an important local economic indicator. Because the industry is generally dependent on others' discretionary income levels,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

Travel and Recreation Jobs, Del Norte County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	(D)	N/A	9.9%	N/A	4.4%
2014	(D)	N/A	10.1%	N/A	5.5%
2015	(D)	N/A	10.2%	N/A	3.2%
2016	(D)	N/A	10.3%	N/A	3.2%
2017	1,079	9.9%	10.4%	N/A	3.0%
2018	1,113	10.0%	10.4%	3.2%	2.3%
2019	1,163	10.6%	10.5%	4.5%	1.1%
2020	898	8.5%	8.5%	-22.8%	-22.4%
2021	1,002	9.3%	8.8%	11.6%	7.1%
2022	1,039	9.3%	9.5%	3.7%	13.7%

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

Note: (D) Withheld disclosure of confidential business data



Travel and Recreation Earnings & Expenditures

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

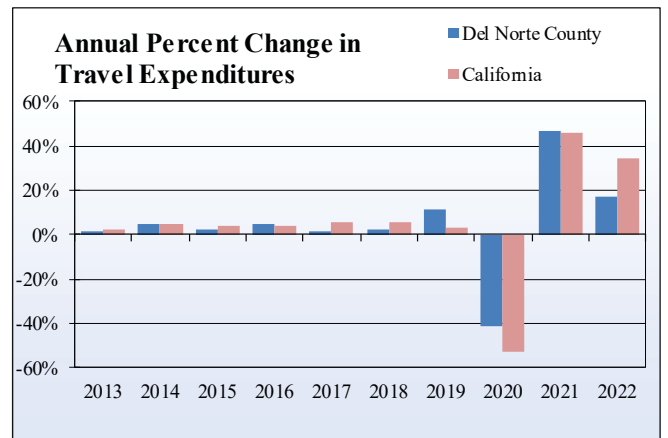
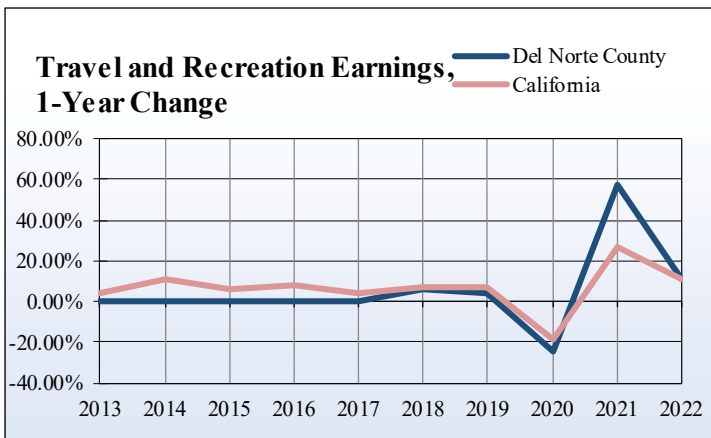
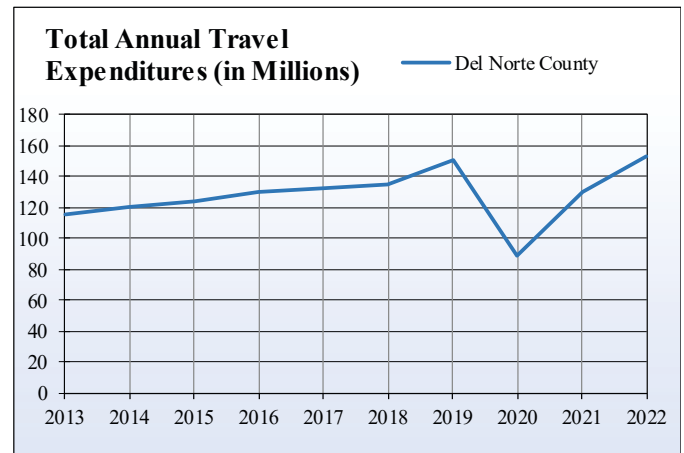
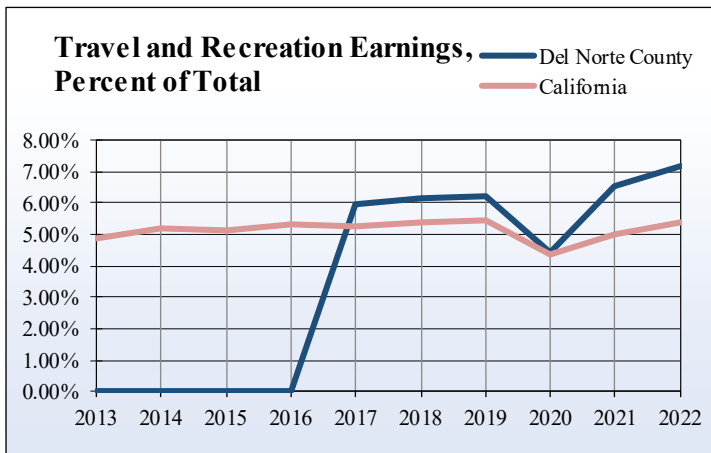
Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	(D)	N/A	4.9%	N/A	4.0%
2014	(D)	N/A	5.2%	N/A	11.1%
2015	(D)	N/A	5.1%	N/A	6.0%
2016	(D)	N/A	5.3%	N/A	8.1%
2017	\$32,710	6.0%	5.3%	N/A	4.3%
2018	\$34,710	6.2%	5.4%	6.1%	6.6%
2019	\$35,939	6.2%	5.4%	3.5%	7.0%
2020	\$26,981	4.4%	4.3%	-24.9%	-18.2%
2021	\$42,387	6.5%	5.0%	57.1%	27.1%
2022	\$46,854	7.2%	5.4%	10.5%	11.0%

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

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

Year	Expenditures in County	Annual Percent Change	Expenditure in California	Annual Percent Change
2014	\$121	4.8%	\$117,385	5.1%
2015	\$124	2.4%	\$121,938	3.9%
2016	\$130	4.9%	\$126,402	3.7%
2017	\$132	1.8%	\$133,321	5.5%
2018	\$136	2.5%	\$140,350	5.3%
2019	\$151	11.1%	\$144,851	3.2%
2020	\$89	-41.0%	\$68,467	-52.7%
2021	\$130	46.9%	\$100,150	46.3%
2022	\$153	17.2%	\$134,391	34.2%

Source: Visit California Data Dashboard



Retail Jobs

What is it?

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

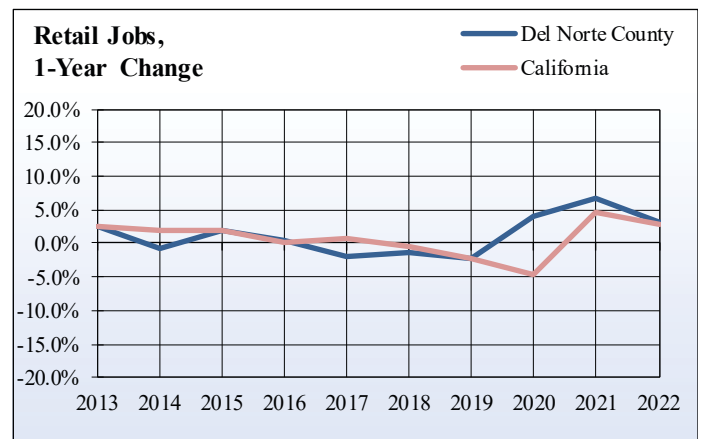
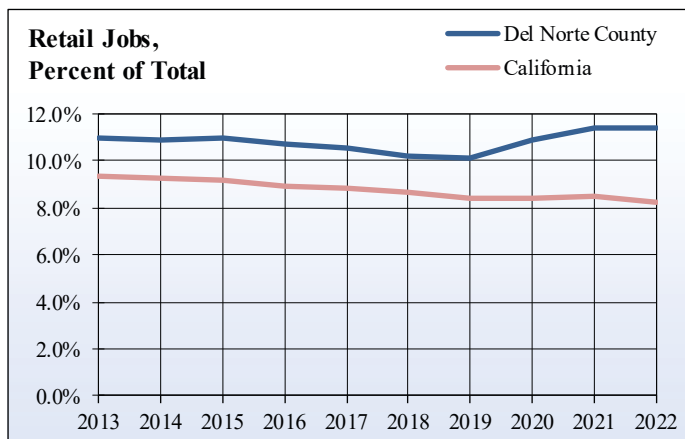
How is it used?

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

Retail Jobs, Del Norte County

Year	County Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	1,158	11.0%	9.4%	2.4%	2.4%
2014	1,148	10.9%	9.3%	-0.9%	2.0%
2015	1,169	11.0%	9.2%	1.8%	1.8%
2016	1,173	10.8%	9.0%	0.3%	0.1%
2017	1,149	10.6%	8.9%	-2.0%	0.7%
2018	1,134	10.2%	8.6%	-1.3%	-0.5%
2019	1,109	10.1%	8.4%	-2.2%	-2.2%
2020	1,153	10.9%	8.4%	4.0%	-4.6%
2021	1,232	11.4%	8.5%	6.9%	4.7%
2022	1,269	11.4%	8.3%	3.0%	2.8%

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

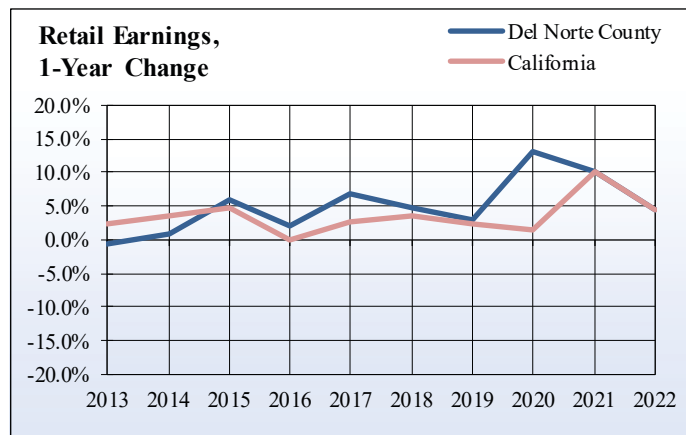
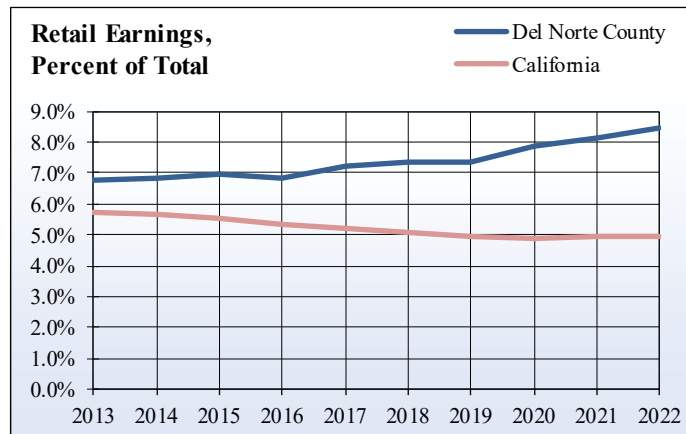


Retail Earnings

Retail Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	\$33,665	6.8%	5.7%	-0.6%	2.4%
2014	\$33,977	6.8%	5.6%	0.9%	3.6%
2015	\$36,038	7.0%	5.5%	6.1%	4.7%
2016	\$36,820	6.8%	5.3%	2.2%	-0.1%
2017	\$39,358	7.2%	5.2%	6.9%	2.7%
2018	\$41,232	7.3%	5.1%	4.8%	3.5%
2019	\$42,414	7.4%	5.0%	2.9%	2.2%
2020	\$47,967	7.8%	4.9%	13.1%	1.6%
2021	\$52,796	8.1%	4.9%	10.1%	10.1%
2022	\$55,146	8.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.5%

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



Taxable Sales

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

Year	Retail Stores	Non-retail	Total
2013	\$165,518	\$69,192	\$234,710
2014	\$168,720	\$71,815	\$240,535
2015	\$176,025	\$64,296	\$240,321
2016	\$177,695	\$68,720	\$246,415
2017	\$179,818	\$67,543	\$247,361
2018	\$188,392	\$52,702	\$241,094
2019	\$194,503	\$56,745	\$251,247
2020	\$224,132	\$76,113	\$300,245
2021	\$260,588	\$94,604	\$355,192
2022	\$257,233	\$116,795	\$374,028

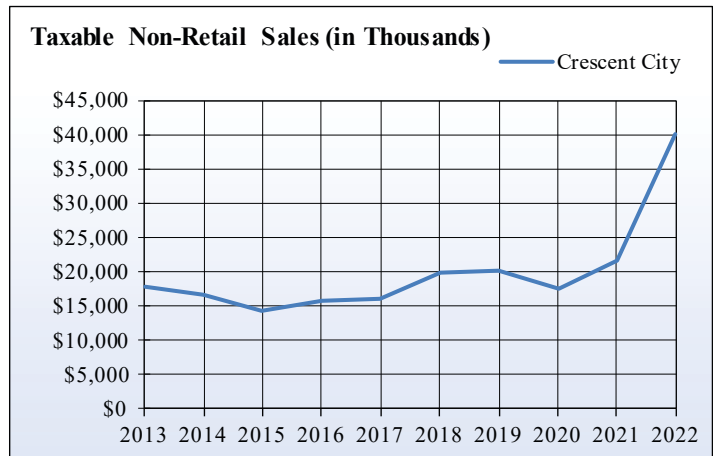
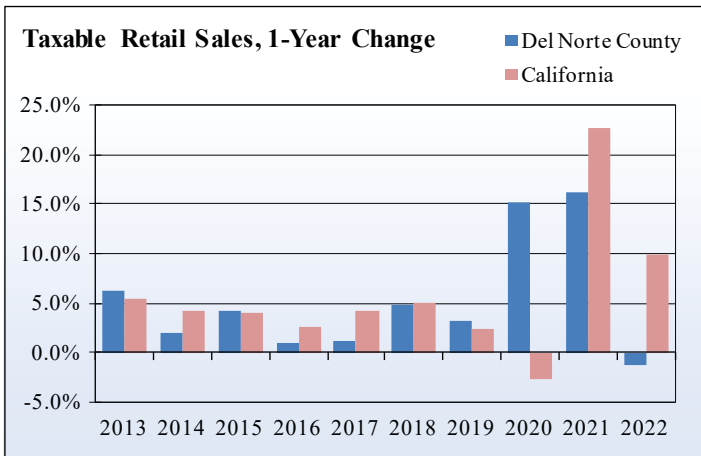
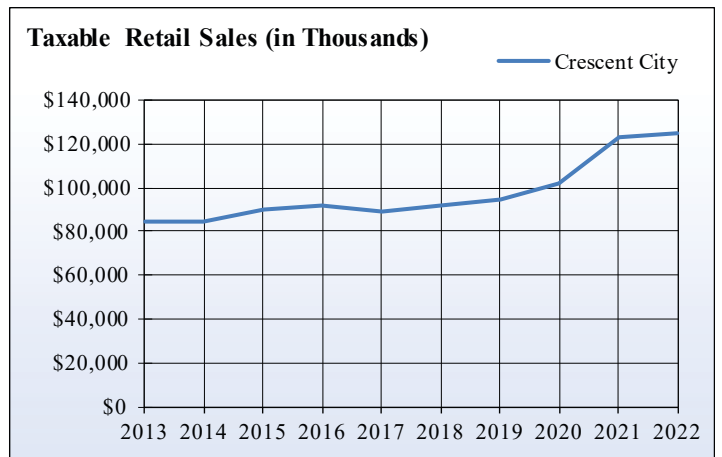
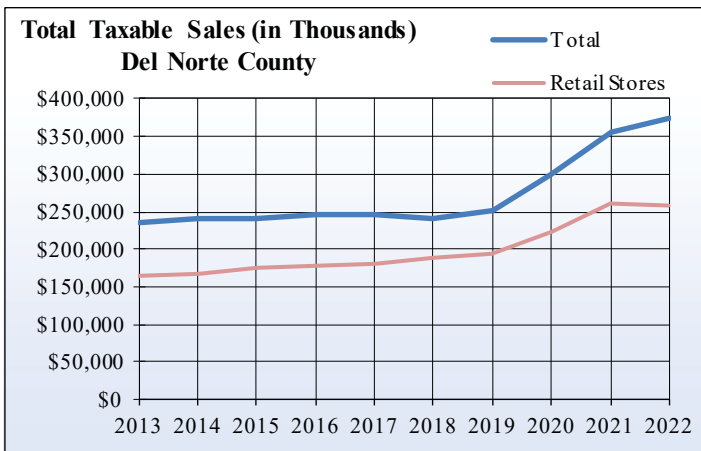
Source: California Board of Equalization

Taxable Sales Annual Change, Del Norte County

Year	Taxable Retail Sales		Total Taxable Sales	
	County	California	County	California
2013	6.2%	5.5%	3.6%	5.1%
2014	1.9%	4.3%	2.5%	4.9%
2015	4.3%	3.9%	-0.1%	3.7%
2016	0.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%
2017	1.2%	4.2%	0.4%	3.7%
2018	4.8%	5.0%	-2.5%	4.3%
2019	3.2%	2.4%	4.2%	3.7%
2020	15.2%	-2.6%	19.5%	-3.5%
2021	16.3%	22.7%	18.3%	22.1%
2022	-1.3%	10.0%	5.3%	12.9%

Source: California Board of Equalization

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



Government Employment

What is it?

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

How is it used?

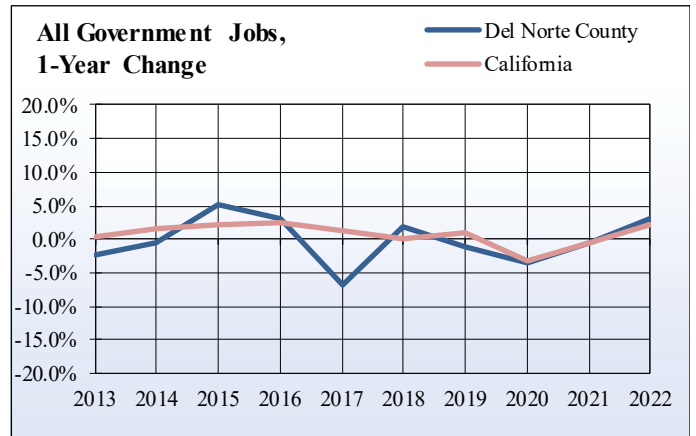
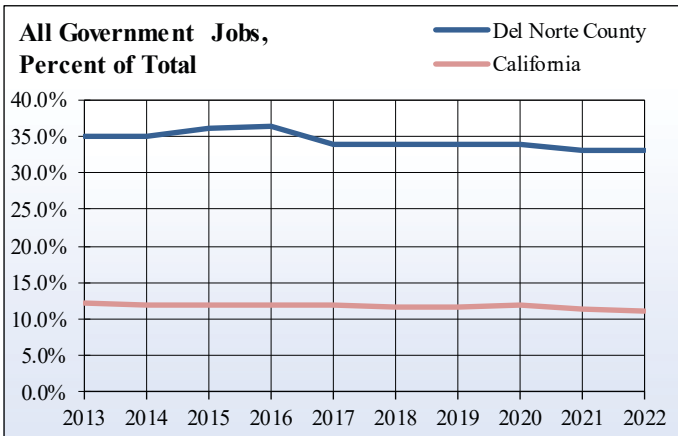
Because government institutions often comprise a large portion of the local economy, especially in rural counties, increases or decreases in government spending can have a direct impact on the county economy.

**Note: Government makes up a relatively large part of Del Norte County's economy because of the presence of Pelican Bay State Prison and the many State and National Parks found in the county.*

All Government Worker Jobs, Del Norte County

Year	Jobs	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	3,684	34.9%	12.2%	-2.4%	0.4%
2014	3,660	34.9%	12.0%	-0.7%	1.5%
2015	3,846	36.2%	11.9%	5.1%	2.1%
2016	3,963	36.4%	11.9%	3.0%	2.6%
2017	3,691	34.0%	11.9%	-6.9%	1.2%
2018	3,764	34.0%	11.6%	2.0%	0.2%
2019	3,725	33.9%	11.7%	-1.0%	1.0%
2020	3,592	34.0%	11.8%	-3.6%	-3.3%
2021	3,570	33.1%	11.4%	-0.6%	-0.5%
2022	3,675	33.0%	11.0%	2.9%	2.2%

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

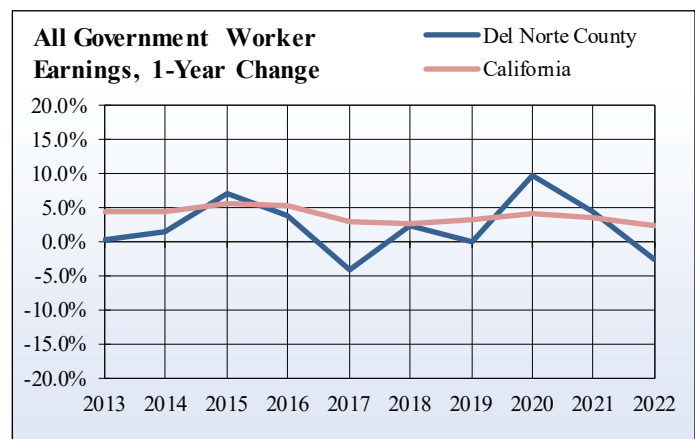
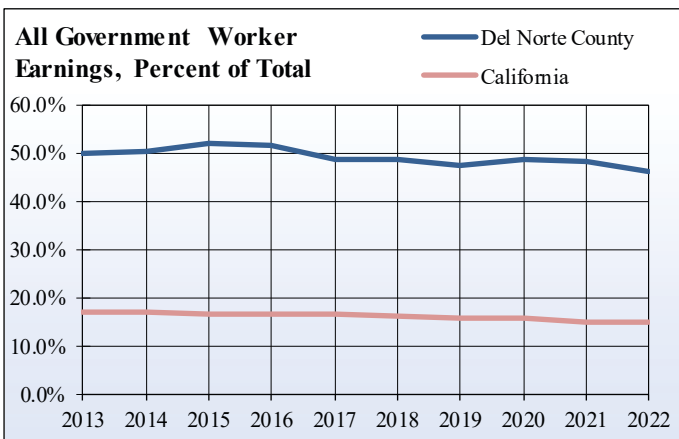


Government Earnings

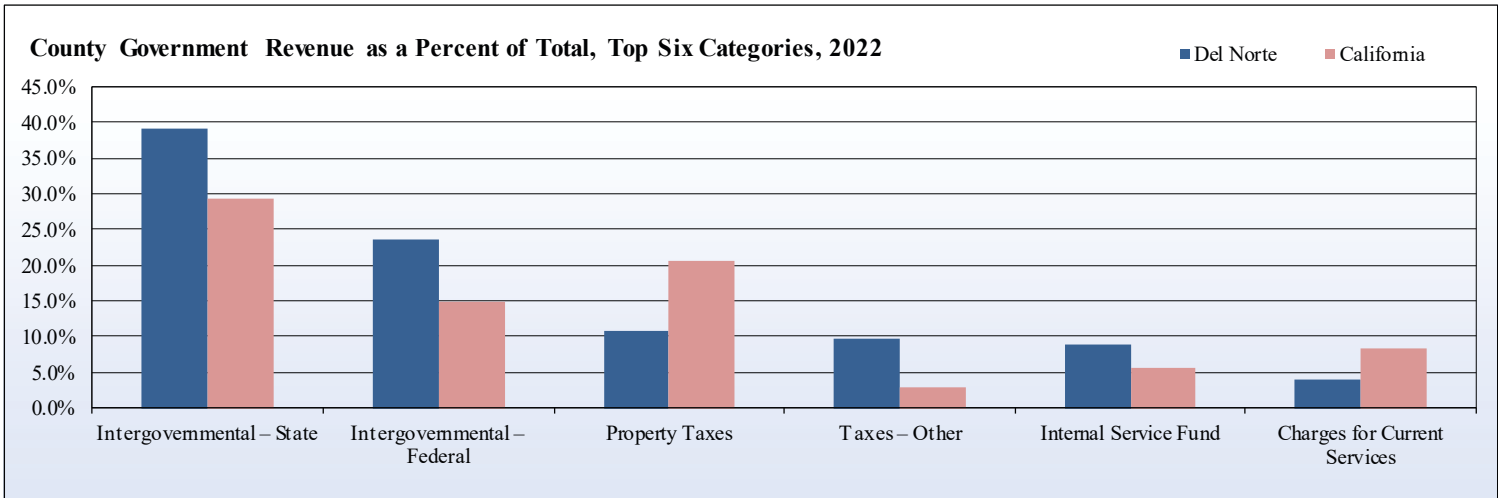
Government Worker Earnings (in Thousands), Del Norte County

Year	County Earnings	Percent of Total		1-Year Change	
		County	California	County	California
2013	\$247,179	49.8%	16.9%	0.4%	4.3%
2014	\$250,343	50.1%	16.8%	1.3%	4.5%
2015	\$268,256	51.8%	16.7%	7.2%	5.4%
2016	\$278,579	51.7%	16.8%	3.8%	5.2%
2017	\$266,562	48.8%	16.4%	-4.3%	2.9%
2018	\$272,494	48.4%	16.0%	2.2%	2.5%
2019	\$272,481	47.3%	15.7%	0.0%	3.3%
2020	\$298,467	48.8%	16.0%	9.5%	4.2%
2021	\$311,232	48.0%	15.0%	4.3%	3.5%
2022	\$302,559	46.2%	14.9%	-2.8%	2.3%

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



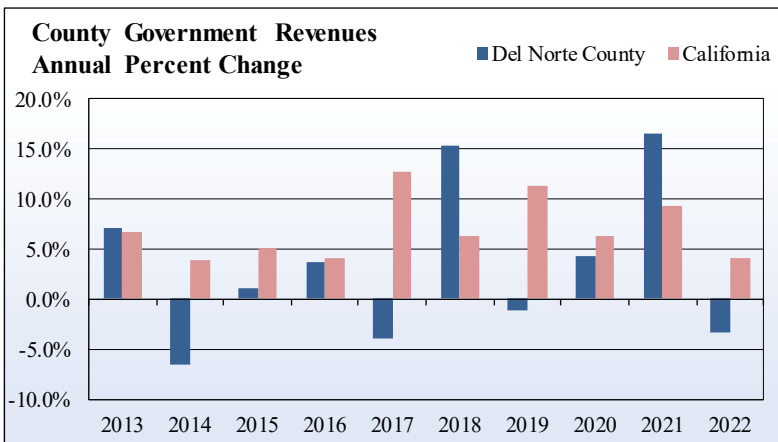
Government Revenue



County Government Revenue, Del Norte County, 2022

Revenue Source	Del Norte County		California
	Revenue	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Intergovernmental – State	\$35,971,007	39.1%	29.3%
Intergovernmental – Federal	\$21,638,618	23.5%	14.8%
Property Taxes	\$9,897,088	10.8%	20.6%
Taxes – Other	\$8,999,758	9.8%	3.0%
Internal Service Fund	\$8,303,524	9.0%	5.7%
Charges for Current Services	\$3,760,713	4.1%	8.3%
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$1,094,102	1.2%	0.8%
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$936,872	1.0%	0.8%
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$368,844	0.4%	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$367,430	0.40%	1.2%
Intergovernmental – Other	\$349,742	0.38%	0.6%
Other Enterprise Fund	\$283,084	0.31%	2.5%
Other In-Lieu Taxes	\$29,578	0.03%	0.0%
Water Enterprise Fund	\$21,733	0.02%	0.2%
Total of Expenditures	\$92,022,093	100.0%	84.3%

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports

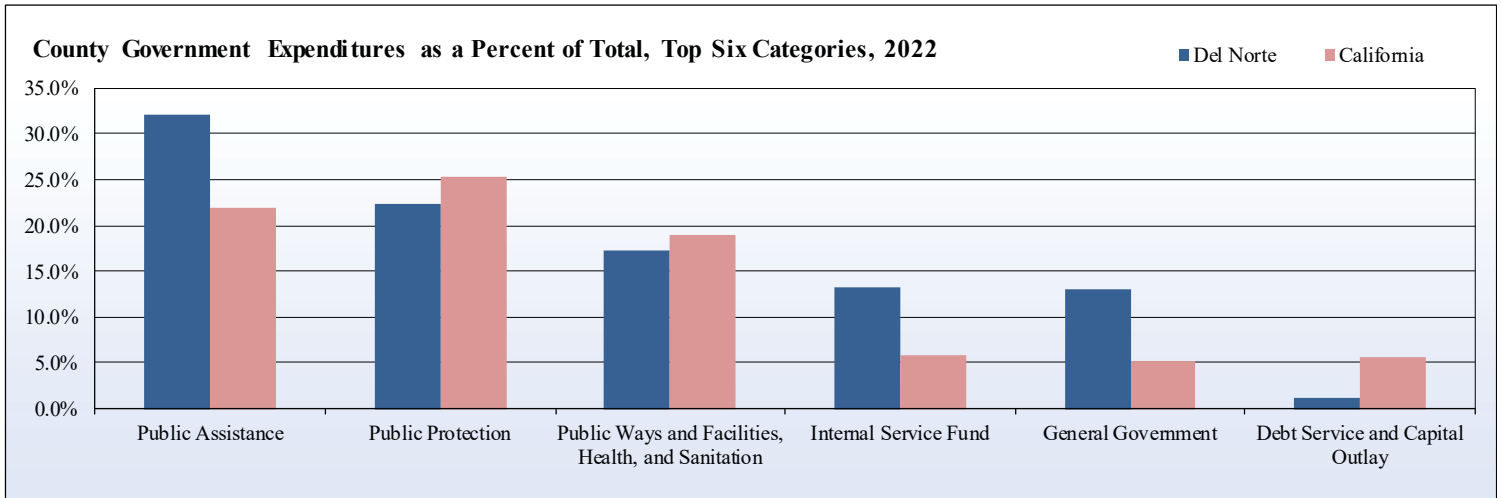


Del Norte Government Revenue, Annual Percent Change

Year	Del Norte County		California
	Total	Percent Change	Percent Change
2013	\$72,932,282	7.2%	6.6%
2014	\$68,122,777	-6.6%	3.9%
2015	\$68,798,879	1.0%	5.0%
2016	\$71,405,306	3.8%	4.0%
2017	\$68,538,964	-4.0%	12.8%
2018	\$79,118,088	15.4%	6.3%
2019	\$78,237,636	-1.1%	11.3%
2020	\$81,621,241	4.3%	6.4%
2021	\$95,118,589	16.5%	9.3%
2022	\$92,022,093	-3.3%	4.1%

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports

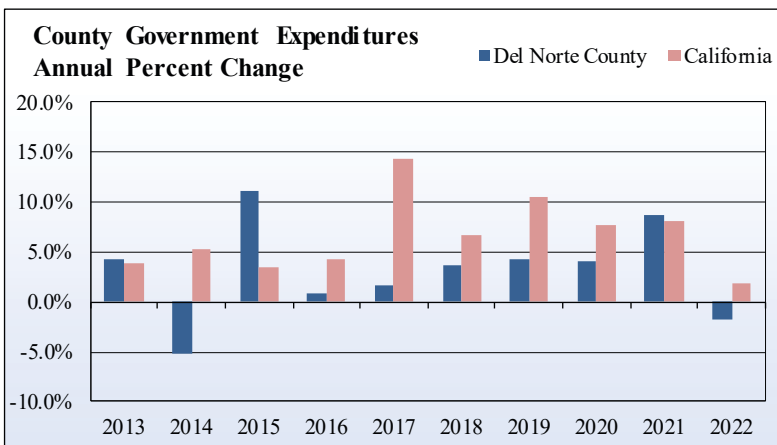
Government Expenditures



County Government Expenditure, Del Norte County, 2022

Expenditure Function	Del Norte County		California
	Expenditure	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Public Assistance	\$27,582,780	32.0%	21.9%
Public Protection	\$19,281,415	22.4%	25.2%
Public Ways and Facilities, Health, and Sanitation	\$14,842,175	17.2%	19.0%
Internal Service Fund	\$11,311,147	13.1%	5.9%
General Government	\$11,239,315	13.1%	5.3%
Debt Service and Capital Outlay	\$972,752	1.1%	5.7%
Education and Recreation and Cultural Services	\$557,772	0.7%	1.6%
Other Enterprise Fund	\$305,810	0.4%	2.5%
Water Enterprise Fund	\$2,148	0.0%	0.2%
Total of Expenditures	\$86,095,314	100.0%	87.2%

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports



Del Norte Government Expenditures, Annual Percent Change

Year	Del Norte County		California
	Total	Percent Change	Percent Change
2013	\$66,313,113	4.3%	3.8%
2014	\$62,894,734	-5.2%	5.2%
2015	\$69,830,915	11.0%	3.5%
2016	\$70,442,451	0.9%	4.2%
2017	\$71,648,370	1.7%	14.2%
2018	\$74,253,520	3.6%	6.6%
2019	\$77,396,633	4.2%	10.6%
2020	\$80,567,910	4.1%	7.6%
2021	\$87,579,546	8.7%	8.1%
2022	\$86,095,314	-1.7%	1.9%

Source: California State Controllers Office, County Annual Reports

Photo Credits

The Center for Economic Development would like to thank the contributors of the photos. Many of the photos were cropped in the making on this booklet. For further information regarding the photos, please contact the CED.

Front Cover: "Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park, Crescent City, United States" by Nicolas Duvieusart Déry. Used under a [CC0 1.0 Public Domain Dedication](#).

Front Cover (small): "BatteryPoint Lighthouse NW" by Ellin Beltz. Image exists in the Public Domain.

Front Cover (small): "Citizens Dock Crescent City CA" by Ellin Beltz. Image exists in the Public Domain.

Front Cover (small): "Small Dungeness Crab Netted on a Tide Flat near Brinnon on the Hood Canal" by Doug Wilson. Image exists in the Public Domain.

Front Cover (small): "Field of Easter Lilies" by ForestWander. Licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0](#) license. Aside from image cropping, the image is unaltered from the original.

Photo Credits page: "Lassen Lupine Habitat in Six Rivers National Forest" by Emily Cate, USFWS. Image exists in the Public Domain.

Rear Cover: "St George Light View from BatteryPoint-NW" by Ellin Beltz. Image exists in the Public Domain.



