California

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for California. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2005), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 37 metropolitan counties in California, 9 micropolitan counties, and 12 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 97.7 percent of California residents live in metropolitan areas, 1.6 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 0.7 percent live in noncore areas.
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 7.9 percent in California. Within California, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the California population increased by 0.8 percent. Again, the fastest growth was in the metro areas.

From 2000 to 2007, 10 counties in California lost population, 3 metro and 7 nonmetro counties. From 2006 to 2007, 12 California counties lost population, 1 metro and 11 nonmetro counties. The fastest growth during both time periods was in Riverside County, part of the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Area.
Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non-Hispanics of that race. The population of California is 76.8 percent white, 12.4 percent Asian, and 6.7 percent African American.

People of Hispanic origin make up 36.2 percent of California’s population. The map below shows the Hispanic population by county in California. Hispanics constitute a majority of population in 7 California counties. In Imperial County, Hispanics account for 76 percent of the total population.
Per Capita Income

Per capita income in California has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with California’s income exceeding the national income. In 2006 per capita income was $36,714 in the U.S. and $39,626 in California. However, the metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in California has persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was only 75 percent of metro per capita income in California. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was $10,000 less than in metro areas ($29,759 compared to $39,858).

Within California, per capita income ranged from $22,580 in Madera County to $86,062 in Marin County.
Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 5.4 percent in California. 49 counties in California had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average, and 26 counties had rates more than 1 ½ times the US rate.

![Unemployment Rate, 2007](chart)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Poverty

Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate was 13.3 percent in both in the U.S. and in California. Within California, poverty rates ranged from 5.6 percent in Placer County to 23.2 percent in Tulare County. Seven California counties had poverty rates over 20 percent in 2005.

![Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty, 2005](chart)

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

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In California, this figure is 20.3 percent, and within California, this figure ranges from 11.6 percent to 43.1 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S nonfarm employment and 19 percent of California nonfarm employment. Within California, this ranges from 11.4 percent to 35.3 percent.
Average income per proprietor in the U.S was $29,950, compared to $36,491 in California. Within California, this ranged from $11,902 per proprietor to $59,624 per proprietor.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In California, this figure was 10.5 percent, and ranged from 4.8 percent to 15 percent in California counties.
Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

Within California, 56 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA; 53 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 52 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA.
Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 5.3 for California. Only 9 counties in California had an infant mortality rate equal to or higher than the U.S. average.
Data Sources:

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Regional Economic Information System
http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm

**Department of Health and Human Services**, Health Resources and Services Administration
Area Resource File
http://www.arfsys.com/

**U.S. Census Bureau**

Population Estimates
http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications
http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html

Nonemployer Statistics
http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/

County Business Patterns
http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html

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Visit the RUPRI website at

http://www.rupri.org
Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Californialist.asp

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your California or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your California of interest or the whole U.S.

Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The help section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.