## Solano County Statistical Profile

The County of Solano is strategically located between San Francisco and Sacramento, on Interstate 80. As one of California's original 27 counties, it is rich in history and offers many resources to the general public and the business community. In addition to the unincorporated area, the County serves seven cities: Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville and Vallejo.

The County provides the following services:
> Libraries (as Contract Services for Cities)
> Jails and Juvenile Facilities
> Probationary Supervision
> District Attorney
> Public Defender and Alternative Defense
> Grand Jury
$>$ Coroner and Forensic Services
> Airport

- Family Support Collection
> Public and Mental Health Services
> Indigent Medical Services
> Child Protection and Social Services
> Public Assistance
> Environmental Health
> Parks
> Veterans Services
> Agricultural Commissioner
> Weights and Measures
> U.C. Cooperative Extension Services
$>$ Oversight and Permitting of Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal and Collection
> Elections and Voter Registration
> Clerk-Recorder
> Tax Assessment and Collection
> Emergency Medical Services
> Animal Care Services
> Building and Safety (Unincorporated County only)
> Maintenance of County Roads and Bridges
$>$ Law Enforcement (Primarily Unincorporated County)
> Land Use Issues in the Unincorporated County
The following pages provide a graphical summary of statistical, employment and demographic information about Solano County. In some cases comparative data is on a statewide basis and in other cases comparative data is narrowed down to the ten counties most similar to Solano County (selection is based on population and several other common aspects that compare to Solano County).


## California Counties Ranked by Population

The California Department of Finance's January 1, 2010, estimate of the population of Solano County is 427,837, approximately the same as last year's estimate and $8.4 \%$ over the 2000 Census. Of California's 58 counties, Solano County ranks $21^{\text {st }}$ in terms of population size and $38^{\text {th }}$ in terms of population growth when compared to the 2000 Census.

California's population estimate was 38.6 million as of January 2010, according to the State Department of Finance. California, the nation's most populous state, represents $12.5 \%$ of the nation's population, or one out of every eight persons.

Solano County population represents $1.1 \%$ of the State population.

| Rank | County | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \text { Census } \end{gathered}$ | Janaury 2010 | Percent Change | Rank | County | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \text { Census } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janaury } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Placer | 248,399 | 347,102 | 39.7\% | 30 | San Francisco | 776,733 | 856,095 | 10.2\% |
| 2 | Riverside | 1,545,387 | 2,139,535 | 38.4\% | 31 | Lake | 58,309 | 64,053 | 9.9\% |
| 3 | Imperial | 142,361 | 183,029 | 28.6\% | 32 | Los Angeles | 9,519,338 | 10,441,080 | 9.7\% |
| 4 | Kern | 661,645 | 839,587 | 26.9\% | 33 | San Benito | 53,234 | 58,388 | 9.7\% |
| 5 | Sutter | 78,930 | 99,154 | 25.6\% | 34 | Butte | 203,171 | 221,768 | 9.2\% |
| 6 | Madera | 123,019 | 153,655 | 24.9\% | 35 | Alameda | 1,443,741 | 1,574,857 | 9.1\% |
| 7 | San Joaquin | 563,598 | 694,293 | 23.2\% | 36 | Santa Barbara | 399,347 | 434,481 | 8.8\% |
| 8 | Colusa | 18,084 | 22,206 | 22.8\% | 37 | Monterey | 401,762 | 435,878 | 8.5\% |
| 9 | Merced | 210,554 | 258,495 | 22.8\% | 38 | Solano | 394,542 | 427,837 | 8.4\% |
| 10 | Yuba | 60,219 | 73,380 | 21.9\% | 39 | Amador | 35,100 | 38,022 | 8.3\% |
| 11 | Tulare | 368,021 | 447,814 | 21.7\% | 40 | Del Norte | 27,507 | 29,673 | 7.9\% |
| 12 | San Bernardino | 1,709,434 | 2,073,149 | 21.3\% | 41 | Sonoma | 458,614 | 493,285 | 7.6\% |
| 13 | Kings | 129,461 | 156,289 | 20.7\% | 42 | Nevada | 92,033 | 98,680 | 7.2\% |
| 14 | Yolo | 168,660 | 202,953 | 20.3\% | 43 | Trinity | 13,022 | 13,898 | 6.7\% |
| 15 | Fresno | 799,407 | 953,761 | 19.3\% | 44 | San Mateo | 707,161 | 754,285 | 6.7\% |
| 16 | Stanislaus | 446,997 | 530,584 | 18.7\% | 45 | Santa Cruz | 255,602 | 272,201 | 6.5\% |
| 17 | Sacramento | 1,223,499 | 1,445,327 | 18.1\% | 46 | Mariposa | 17,130 | 18,192 | 6.2\% |
| 18 | El Dorado | 156,299 | 182,019 | 16.5\% | 47 | Lassen | 33,828 | 35,889 | 6.1\% |
| 19 | San Diego | 2,813,833 | 3,224,432 | 14.6\% | 48 | Mono | 12,853 | 13,617 | 5.9\% |
| 20 | Calaveras | 40,554 | 45,870 | 13.1\% | 49 | Humboldt | 126,518 | 133,400 | 5.4\% |
| 21 | Contra Costa | 948,816 | 1,073,055 | 13.1\% | 50 | Marin | 247,289 | 260,651 | 5.4\% |
| 22 | Shasta | 163,256 | 184,247 | 12.9\% | 51 | Mendocino | 86,265 | 90,289 | 4.7\% |
| 23 | Tehama | 56,039 | 63,100 | 12.6\% | 52 | Siskiyou | 44,301 | 46,010 | 3.9\% |
| 24 | Ventura | 753,197 | 844,713 | 12.2\% | 53 | Modoc | 9,449 | 9,777 | 3.5\% |
| 25 | Santa Clara | 1,682,585 | 1,880,876 | 11.8\% | 54 | Tuolumne | 54,501 | 56,086 | 2.9\% |
| 26 | Napa | 124,279 | 138,917 | 11.8\% | 55 | Inyo | 17,945 | 18,110 | 0.9\% |
| 27 | Glenn | 26,453 | 29,434 | 11.3\% | 56 | Alpine | 1,208 | 1,189 | -1.6\% |
| 28 | Orange | 2,846,289 | 3,166,461 | 11.2\% | 57 | Plumas | 20,824 | 20,428 | -1.9\% |
| 29 | San Luis Obispo | 246,681 | 273,231 | 10.8\% | 58 | Sierra | 3,555 | 3,303 | -7.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | State | 33,870,838 | 38,648,090 | 14.1\% |

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

When you look at the county population since 2000, the rate of growth has tapered off to small increments. The County population has increased an average of approximately $0.7 \%$ annually.

The two largest cities within the county are Vallejo and Fairfield with populations of 121,435 and 105,955 respectively. Between January 2009 and

January 2010, Fairfield experienced negative growth of (0.5\%).

The fastest growing Solano County city since 2000 is Rio Vista with 81.4\% growth, followed by Vacaville with 10.1\%.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

## Benchmark Counties

When reviewing Solano County's economic health, the County government's financial capacity, and the County's delivery of services to residents in unincorporated areas, the County inevitably compares itself from the current year to past years.

Additionally, the question of how Solano County compares with other counties is often asked. This leads to the question: Which counties should be used for comparison purposes?


A group of ten counties have been selected to be used for comparison in seven of the following charts. Solano County has the following characteristics in common with each of these counties:
> They are the ten counties closest to Solano in population - six with higher population and four with lower population.
> A total population of more than 250,000 but less than 700,000.
> All include both suburban and rural environments.
> None contain a city with more than 300,000 in population.
> Six are coastal or Bay Area counties.
Most have the same urban growth versus rural preservation challenges facing Solano County.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, January 2010

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Solano County consists of a total area of 907 square miles. Land area is represented by 829 square miles and water area by 78 square miles. Water area is $8.6 \%$ of the total area.

San Francisco Bay, Suisun Bay, the Carquinez Straits and the Sacramento River provide the county with natural borders to the south and east. Rich agricultural land lies in the northern area of the county while rolling hills are part of the southern area.

Approximately $62 \%$ of the county land area is comprised of farmland.

Despite having a smaller than average land and water area when compared to the Benchmark counties, Solano County's proximity to the Bay Area and the fact that the county contains the Suisun Marsh, which is the largest contiguous brackish water wetland in the United States and unique protected habitat, bring complex issues to County government.


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

As shown in the following tables entitled "Persons per Square Mile of Land Area" and "Percent Residing in the Unincorporated Areas," Solano County has a high per-square-mile (land area) population density; however, its residents are concentrated in cities.

According to the California Department of Finance's "January 2010 City/County Population Estimates," $83 \%$ of California residents live in cities and $17 \%$ in unincorporated areas. In contrast, $95 \%$ of residents in Solano County live within the county's seven cities.

This phenomenon was by design. In the early 1980s the residents of the County passed an Orderly Growth Initiative, which was extended in 1994, that focuses most urban growth to the incorporated cities.

The voters reaffirmed this measure through the 2008 Solano County General Plan, sustaining a commitment to orderly growth through 2028.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographics Research Unit, January 2010

This unique mixture of a sizeable urban population and a large rural/agricultural base creates many problems and challenges for County government. These include:
> Balancing continuing urban growth pressures with the desire to preserve agriculture and open space and their long-term viability.
> Problems in the transition zones between urbanized areas and agricultural areas (i.e., land use, pesticide use, dust, odors and vermin).
> Coordination of infrastructure transitions from the urban areas to the rural areas (i.e., reliever routes, upgraded feeder streets/roads and flood control).
> A large urban-driven need (as indicated by the high density per square mile) for health, public assistance and law and justice services with little County government control or influence in promoting initiatives in the urban environment that would create long-term improvements.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, January 2010

## Population and Demographic Profile

The following charts entitled "Population by Age Group" and "Population by Percentages in Various Age Groups" show that from 2000 to 2020, the 60plus age group of Solano County residents is projected to be the fastest growing population segment with an increase of 57,906 residents, or $114.6 \%$. The bulk of that growth $-36,001$ or $62.2 \%-$ is expected in the next 10 years.

The second fastest growing age group is children 0 to 4 , growing $25 \%$ from 2000 to 2020. Again, the
majority of that growth $-5,683$ or $79 \%$ - is expected in the next 10 years.

Overall, the population of Solano County is expected to grow by 106,253 , or $26.8 \%$, between 2000 and 2020. As of January 1, 2010, the county had only achieved 33,295 , or $31 \%$, of the Department of Finance projected growth.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Two age groups are expected to decline in real numbers between 2010 and 2020. The 15 to 24 age group is projected to decline $5.4 \%$ and the 45 to 59 age group to decline $4.5 \%$. These segments of the population will represent a smaller portion of the population in Solano County than the rest of California.

Residents in the 25 to 44 age group are projected to remain the largest segment of the county's population. This group's population projections dropped from $31.1 \%$ in 2000 to $26.9 \%$ in 2020.

Overall, the age demographics in Solano County are relatively similar to those of the State of California, and the trend of these demographic indicators are consistent with the current "graying" of a large segment of the American population.

By 2020, 39.7\% of Solano County's population and $38.9 \%$ of the State's population are projected to be over 45 years of age. The "Baby Boom" generation (those born between 1946 and 1964) represents a significant segment of the nation's population, and they will begin reaching retirement age (65) in 2011.


[^0]Michael D. Johnson, County Administrator

## Population Living in Poverty

According to the 2008 American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau, $8.4 \%$ of the county population is living at or below the poverty level. This is 1.2 percentage points below the 2007 survey and 2.4 percentage points below the 2006 survey. The U.S. Census Bureau's statistics on poverty provide an important measure of economic well-being and are sometimes used to assess the need or eligibility for various types of public assistance.

Poverty statistics presented use thresholds prescribed for Federal agencies by the Office of Management and Budget and are estimates. It
should be noted that only two of the comparison counties have a lower rate. While the county's level is not acceptable, the county's rate is an improvement over the $13.3 \%$ State rate for population living at or below the poverty level.

These statistics also lag the known impacts of the current recession. In September 2007, a total of 14.2\% of the county's population was receiving public assistance, such as Food Stamps, CalWORKs, General Assistance and Medi-Cal. In September 2009, a total $16.7 \%$ of the county's population was receiving public assistance.


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

## Population by Ethnicity

The following chart entitled "Population by Ethnicity" examines the projected changes in the county's ethnicity between July 1, 2000 and 2020. The data indicates that the percentages of each segment will increase in all ethnic segments, with the exception of the White and African American segments.

The White category is expected to represent almost $40 \%$ of Solano County's population, which reflects a modest $1.3 \%$ increase in the number of Whites but a reduction of $10 \%$ in the segment percentage. The African American segment is projected to decrease $18.8 \%$ in numbers to represent $9.4 \%$ of the population.

The most significant increase is expected to occur in the Hispanic segment with a projected $84.4 \%$ increase in numbers over the 2000 data and will represent $21.8 \%$ of the 2020 county population.

The Asian segment is projected to have a $83.9 \%$ increase from the 2000 population data and will represent $18.4 \%$ of the county population in 2020

The All Other segment (includes Native American, Alaskan, Hawaiian and Pacific Islander segments) population is projected to increase $62.4 \%$ over the period and will represent $6.7 \%$ of the county's population in 2020.


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

## Employment and Economic Growth

The State of California has seen an increase in the number of people without jobs over the last year. The March unemployment rate for the state climbed to $13 \%$, up from 11.5\% a year ago and 6.4\% in 2008. Here in Solano County, the unemployment rate has climbed to $13 \%$, up from 10.9\% a year ago and 6.4\% in 2008.

Although more people were in the workforce in March 2010 than were in March 2000, the employment gains
did not keep pace with the size of the labor force, according to the California Employment Development Division. The labor force grew by 22,000 , or $11.4 \%$, while the number of employed people increased only 4,300 , or $2.4 \%$.

The graph below shows the county's unemployment rate to the comparison counties and the State of California.


Source: California Employment Development Department, March 2010

Solano County's average wage per job of $\$ 46,721$ reflects a $7.1 \%$ increase over 2007, the largest gain
among the comparable counties, and inches closer to the overall state average wage.


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2008

Between 2005 and 2010, three of the 12 industry sectors in Solano County tracked by the California Employment Development Division showed overall employment growth, while nine sectors retracted.
> Overall, the employed workforce shrank by 8.1\%, or 10,300 jobs, between 2005 and 2010.
> Gains were in Education and Health Services, 1,800 jobs; Government, 400 jobs; and Information, 100 jobs.
> Losses were in Construction, 6,000 jobs; Trade, Transportation and Utilities, 2,400 jobs; Financial Activities, 1,400 jobs; Professional and Business Services, 1,200 jobs; Other Services, 600 jobs;

Farm, 400 jobs, Manufacturing, 400 jobs; Mining and Logging, 100 jobs, Leisure and Hospitality, 100 jobs.

Projections from the Business Forecasting Center at the University of the Pacific in April 2010 indicate that Solano County may begin to see a reversal in the employment market in late 2010. They are projecting a $2.1 \%$ improvement in the size of nonfarm payroll employment in 2011 and a $3.9 \%$ gain in 2012. The unemployment rate is expected to drop below 10\% sometime in 2012.

The graph below represents the distribution of the 117,000 civilian jobs in Solano County as reported by the California Employment Development Department in March 2010. The major employment sectors are:
> 26,000 in Government (local, State and Federal).
> 24,300 in Trade, Transportation and Utilities.
> 17,500 in Education and Health Services.
> 12,300 in Leisure and Hospitality.
> 10,300 in Financial Activities, Other Services, Information, and Mining and Logging.
> 10,000 in Professional and Business Services.
> 8,600 in Manufacturing.
> 6,700 in Construction.
> 1,300 in Farm.
The composition of the employment sector is changing as a result of recessionary declines and market opportunities. Between 2000 and 2010, Education and Health Services segment grew as a percentage of the workforce by $3.2 \%$; Trade, Transportation and Utilities by 0.9\%; Financial Activities by $0.8 \%$; and Government by $0.7 \%$.


Source: California Employment Development Division, March 2010

## Solano County Commuting

According to a report by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, approximately $46 \%$ of county working residents in 2010 are projected to commute to work outside the county with $54 \%$ staying inside the county to work.

The chart below represents the numbers of average daily commuters for a typical spring weekday. It includes commuters who reside in Solano County using any means of transportation, commuting to work including mainly the following neighboring counties: Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco, Napa, and Sacramento.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2008 American Community Survey, approximately $75 \%$ of employed county residents drive alone to work, $15 \%$ car pool, $3 \%$ use public transportation and $7 \%$ either work at home or use other modes of transportation. Solano County, along with Napa County, has the highest percent of commuters using car pools in the Bay Area.

With all but one of the county's cities positioned along the Interstate 80 and 680 corridors, Solano County provides the commuter with access to Bay Area jobs and a lower living cost.


Source: Metropolitan Transportation Commission

## Gross Agricultural Crop Value

The agricultural sector was buffeted by the economic downturn, but remains a mainstay in the local economy. The 2009 estimated value of $\$ 251,922,500$ represents a 14\% decrease from 2008 values. Solano County continues to produce more than 80 different commodities including fruits, nuts, vegetables, grains, seed, nursery stock and animal production. The 2009 total value represents the total of the categories below:

- \$50,073,100 - Field Crops
- \$33,499,400 - Nursery
- \$48,191,200 - Fruit \& Nut
- \$15,859,200 - Seed Crops
- \$64,184,200 - Vegetables
- \$40,115,400 - Animal Production

Good access to water and local contracting helped Tomatoes climb to the No. 1 crop, a distinction Tomatoes have not held since 1999. Nursery Stock, the leading crop for the previous nine years, dropped to second position with reduced sales largely due to instability in the real estate market. Walnuts rose to the third slot, enjoying stable markets for this healthy food source. Alfalfa, Cattle and Calves, Wine Grapes, Certified Sunflower Seed and Milk occupied the subsequent ranks in the top 10 - all posting values over \$10 million.

Statewide data from 2008 place Solano County as the $26^{\text {th }}$ largest producer of the 58 California counties, in terms of gross value of production.


Source: County of Solano Agricultural Commissioner (2009 Crop Report)

## County Assessed Values and Growth

The table below illustrates the 20 -year growth in assessed values in Solano County. Property taxes are a major source of local governmental revenues and are determined by assessed values. The property tax rate throughout the entire State of California is $1 \%$ of assessed values.

The 2009 Assessment Roll of $\$ 41.3$ billion decreased by ( $9.7 \%$ ) over the prior year's roll value and represents property ownership in Solano County as of January 1, 2009. This is the second consecutive year of declines, representing a cumulative (13.4\%) decrease. According to the County's Five-Year Fiscal Forecast, declines in property assessments, and in turn property tax revenues, are expected to continue through FY2012/13.

Given the current trend information, projected property tax revenues in FY2013/14 will be $82 \%$ of what the County was receiving in FY2007/08.

High numbers of foreclosures and dramatic drops in median home prices from the real estate peak in 2007 have affected the assessment roll. Current residential foreclosure activity appears to be trending downward: from 1,480 in January 2009 to 1,288 in April 2010. The county ranked $8^{\text {th }}$ in foreclosures in California in 2009. The median price for homes sold in Solano County went from \$450,000 in March 2007 to $\$ 180,000$ in March 2009. In March 2010, the median priced edged up $16.4 \%$ to $\$ 209,500$.


Source: County of Solano, Assessor’s Office, January 2010

## Principal Property Tax Payers

| Principal Taxpayers with over \$50,000,000 in Assessed Value for FY2009/10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal Property Tax Payers | Business Type | Assessed Value FY2009/10 | Tax Obligation* |
| Genentech Incorporated | Manufacturing | 1,297,322,248 | 14,829,651 |
| Valero Refining Company California | Oil | 866,393,232 | 9,857,344 |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Company | Utility | 475,392,503 | 6,429,162 |
| Shiloh Wind Project II LLC | Energy | 358,983,403 | 3,776,505 |
| Anhueser Busch Incorporated | Manufacturing | 268,849,460 | 2,993,714 |
| Shiloh I Wind Project LLC | Energy | 205,691,143 | 2,163,871 |
| Alza Corporation | Manufacturing | 191,594,471 | 2,169,788 |
| High Winds LLC | Energy | 175,681,999 | 1,848,175 |
| California Northern Railroad | Transportation | 149,317,486 | 2,112,941 |
| Pacific Bell Telephone Co, DBA | Utility | 127,792,113 | 1,678,336 |
| Lodi Gas Storage, LLC |  | 113,433,868 | 1,535,441 |
| Walton CWCA Bn Wrhs 21 LLC | Property Management | 106,786,656 | 1,000,635 |
| Solano Mall LLC | Commercial Sales | 103,744,408 | 1,156,509 |
| Cpg Finance II LLC | Commercial Sales \& Service | 95,333,514 | 1,563,890 |
| Nut Tree Retail LLC | Commercial Sales | 92,126,674 | 1,274,283 |
| Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp |  | 76,519,922 | 919,053 |
| Safeway Incorporated |  | 75,449,842 | 1,549,550 |
| Centro Watt Property Owner II | Commercial Sales \& Service | 72,508,076 | 980,449 |
| Park Management Corporation | Theme Park | 62,190,768 | 1,344,470 |
| SBC Services Incorporated |  | 61,409,662 | 663,371 |
| Amcor Pet Packaging USA Inc 79 | Manufacturing | 60,740,389 | 2,624,565 |
| Enxco Windfarm V Incorporated |  | 57,447,025 | 2,987,446 |
| State Compensation Insurance Fund |  | 56,235,140 | 691,480 |
| Prime Ascot LP |  | 54,517,700 | 665,499 |
| North Pointe Vacaville Incorporated |  | 52,559,228 | 594,461 |
| Lucky (FLA) Nocal Investor LLC | Commercial Sales | 51,074,521 | 573,791 |
| Shiloh I Wind Project LLC |  | 50,845,244 | 635,067 |
| *Note: The Tax Obligation is calculated at $1 \%$ plus voter approved bonds and any special assessments. Rates vary by Tax Area Code. <br> LLC - Limited Liability Corporation <br> LP - Limited Partnership <br> TR - Trust |  |  |  |

Source: County of Solano, Tax Collector/County Clerk, May 2010

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[^0]:    Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

