NORTHERN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

County Community Data Profile

Vantage Point 2015: 12th District Community Indicators Project
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Project Contact: Gabriella Chiarenza
gabriella.chiarenza@sf.frb.org

Includes data for Alpine County, Amador County, Calaveras County, Colusa County, Glenn County, Lake County, Nevada County, Sierra County, Sutter County, Yuba County with comparative data for the United States and California
Social and Demographic Data

Family Households, 2013
Northern Central California

- Colusa County: 73%
- Sutter County: 73%
- Yuba County: 73%
- Glenn County: 71%
- Calaveras County: 70%
- Alpine County: 67%
- Amador County: 67%
- Nevada County: 64%
- Lake County: 62%
- Sierra County: 61%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 09-13 (five year set), DP02, of total households (Note: family households include a householder and one or more people in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.)
Single-Mother Households, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of total family households
Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 25 yrs and older
Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 25 yrs and older
Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of civilian population 18 yrs and older
Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of total civilian noninstitutionalized population
Population that Speaks English Less than Very Well, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 5 yrs and older
Population by Race, 2013  Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, B02001, of total population
Population that is Hispanic or Latino, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, B03003, of total population
Employment Data

Northern Central California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amador County</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra County</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaveras County</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine County</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada County</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn County</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuba County</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutter County</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colusa County</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US & CA: 36%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of population 16 years and older
Population that is Unemployed, 2013
Northern Central California

- Yuba County: 19%
- Amador County: 17%
- Lake County: 17%
- Sutter County: 15%
- Colusa County: 13%
- Glenn County: 13%
- Calaveras County: 12%
- Nevada County: 11%
- Alpine County: 10%
- Sierra County: 10%

CA: 12%
US: 10%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of civilian labor force
Population Over Age 16 by Occupation, 2013  Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of civilian employed pop 16 years and older
Workers with a Commute to Work Longer than 45 Minutes, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, S0801, of workers age 16 and older who do not work at home
Financial Stability Data

[Bar chart showing median household income for various counties in Northern Central California, with a line indicating the national average income.]

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total households
Population Living Below the Poverty Line, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total population
Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total households (Note: SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps)
Source: CFED, Local Data Center Mapping Tool, 2014 (Note: asset poor households are those without sufficient net worth – total assets minus total liabilities – to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income; liquid asset poor households are those without sufficient liquid assets – money in bank accounts, stocks, mutual funds, and retirement accounts – to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income.)
Source: CFED, Local Data Center Mapping Tool, 2014 (Note: unbanked households are those without a checking or savings account; and underbanked households are those that have a checking and/or savings account but also used alternative financial services in the past 12 months.)
Housing Data

Households that Moved within Past Year, 2013
Northern Central California

- Yuba County: 24%
- Lake County: 19%
- Colusa County: 18%
- Sutter County: 18%
- Alpine County: 15%
- Amador County: 14%
- Glenn County: 14%
- Nevada County: 14%
- Calaveras County: 11%
- Sierra County: 6%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 1 year and older

US & CA: 15%
Housing Stock by Type, 2013  Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of total housing units
Housing Stock by Year Constructed, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of total housing units
Renter Households, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of occupied housing units
Households with No Personal Vehicles Available, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of occupied housing units
Owner and Renter Households with a Housing Cost Burden, 2013
Northern Central California

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of owner- / renter-occupied households (Note: A household is considered to have a housing cost burden if it is paying 30 percent or more of its income on housing costs, including rent, utilities, mortgage payments, and insurance)
# Health Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alpine County</th>
<th>Amador County</th>
<th>Calaveras County</th>
<th>Colusa County</th>
<th>Glenn County</th>
<th>Lake County</th>
<th>Nevada County</th>
<th>Sierra County</th>
<th>Sutter County</th>
<th>Yuba County</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Top US Performers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average self-reported poor mental health days per month</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children born with low birthweight</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who smoke</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who are obese</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who regularly drink heavily or binge drink alcohol</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of driving deaths with alcohol involvement</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births to teenagers within the past year per 1,000 females age 15-19</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to primary care providers</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1,581:1</td>
<td>2,371:1</td>
<td>2,694:1</td>
<td>7,032:1</td>
<td>1,693:1</td>
<td>1,370:1</td>
<td>3,113:1</td>
<td>1,144:1</td>
<td>3,820:1</td>
<td>1,183:1</td>
<td>1,051:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to dentists</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1,157:1</td>
<td>2,131:1</td>
<td>3,059:1</td>
<td>1,400:1</td>
<td>2,559:1</td>
<td>1,244:1</td>
<td>1,543:1</td>
<td>1,377:1</td>
<td>3,646:1</td>
<td>1,326:1</td>
<td>1,392:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to mental health care providers</td>
<td>188:1</td>
<td>1,764:1</td>
<td>1,945:1</td>
<td>1,427:1</td>
<td>2,153:1</td>
<td>640:1</td>
<td>512:1</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>694:1</td>
<td>2,210:1</td>
<td>623:1</td>
<td>521:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of population potentially exposed to drinking water violations</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of population with diabetes</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of households experiencing food insecurity</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide deaths per 100,000 population</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJ), County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2014