

2012 Kern County Labor Market Study





Richard Chapman, *President*
Kern Economic Development Corporation

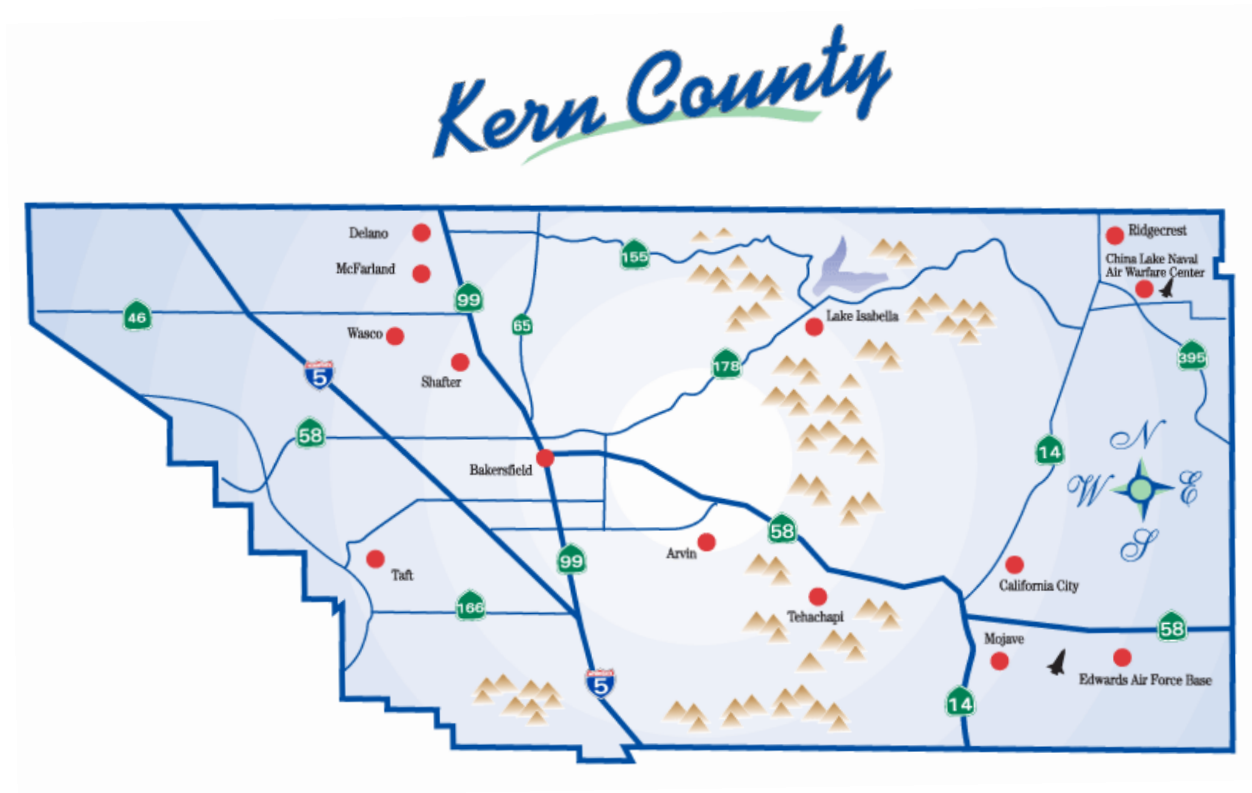
Prepared By:
Cheryl Holsonbake, *Research Associate*
Institutional Research, Planning & Assessment Department
CSU Bakersfield

Reviewed By:
Dr. Mark Evans, *Professor of Economics, Associate Dean*
School of Business and Public Administration
CSU Bakersfield



Kern County Labor Market Study

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Kern County, California

The County of Kern consists of 8,163 square miles at the southern end of California's Great Central Valley. Because of a rich history of gold, oil, and agricultural production, the county is often referred to as The Golden Empire. Kern County consistently ranks among the top five most-productive agricultural counties in the United States and is one of the nation's leading petroleum-producing counties.

Because of its unique position within California, Kern has become the distribution center for some of the world's largest companies. The county has a significant freeway system that provides easy access to routes throughout the entire Western Region of the United States. Goods leaving the county can reach all of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona within 12 hours. Within 18 hours, goods can reach the northern border of Oregon and population centers of Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Population and Household Overview (2000-2010)

The population of Kern County grew by 27 percent between the 2000 Census and the 2010 Census. The compound growth rate was 2.4 percent per year. Residents of Hispanic or Latino heritage (of any race) grew by 63 percent during the same ten-year period. These individuals now make up 49 percent of the county's population, compared to 38 percent in 2000.

Additionally, the number of households in Kern County grew by 22 percent between the 2000 Census and the 2010 Census. The compound growth rate for households was 2.0 percent per year.

Intercensal Growth in Population and Households (Census 2000 - Census 2010)

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Numeric Growth	Percent Growth	Annual Growth Rate
Total Population Count	661,645	839,631	177,986	26.9%	2.41%
Total Household Count	208,652	254,610	45,958	22.0%	2.01%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 (Table DP-1)

Part of Kern County's rapid growth during the decade can be attributed to rising birth rates. Between 2000 and 2010, the County's birth rate rose by 23.4 percent. (In California overall, the birth rate fell by 4.0 percent during the same time period.)

The California Department of Finance prepares population projections for the State of California and its counties. This process includes analysis of birth, death, and immigration trends. By the year 2020, Kern County is expected to reach 1.0 million residents and California is expected to reach 40.8 million residents.

Labor Force and Industry Overview (2000-2010)

Kern County's civilian labor force grew by 38 percent between the 2000 Census and the 2010 Census. The compound growth rate of the labor force during this period was 3.2 percent per year. The employed labor force grew by 34 percent between 2000 and 2010 and the compound growth rate was 2.9 percent per year.

Intercensal Growth in Civilian Labor Force (Census 2000 - Census 2010)

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Numeric Growth	Percent Growth	Annual Growth Rate
Total Civilian Labor Force	264,158	363,703	99,545	37.7%	3.2%
Total Employment	232,461	310,764	78,303	33.7%	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 (Table DP-3) and 2010 (Table DP03)

According to the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Kern's annual average unemployment rate rose from 8.2 percent in 2000 to 15.9 percent in 2010, a 94 percent increase. For the same time period, California's annual average unemployment rate rose from 4.9 percent to 12.4 percent, a 153 percent change.

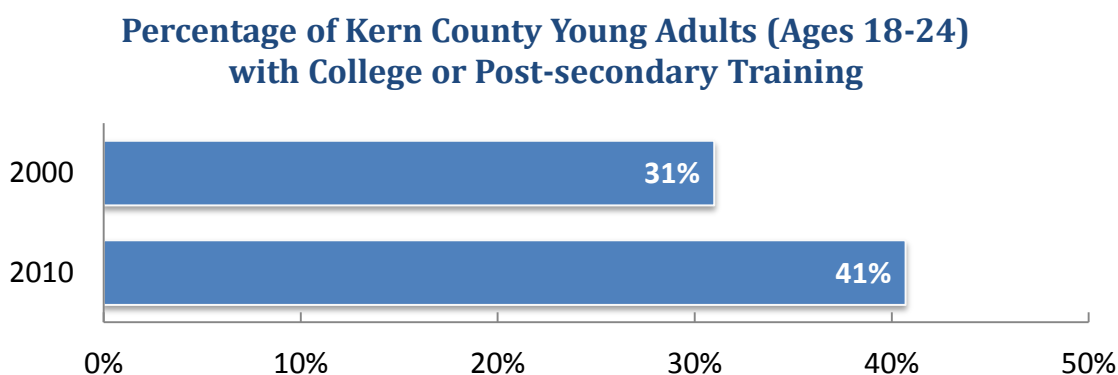
In 2011, Kern County and California saw the first drop in annual average unemployment rates since the recession began.

The California Regional Economies Employment (CREE) Series, produced by the California EDD, indicates the size of Kern's key industries grew between 2000 and 2010. The number of jobs in Healthcare grew by 31 percent. Energy and Natural Resources and Transportation, Logistics, and Advanced Manufacturing both increased by 16 percent. Value-Added Agriculture and Construction increased by 6 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Additionally, in the private sector, the total number of jobs grew by 12 percent and the total number of establishments grew by 24 percent.

Education Overview (2000-2010)

In Kern County between 2000 and 2010, the percentage of adults aged 18-64 with college or other post-secondary training increased from 43 percent to 45 of the working-age population. Perhaps more importantly, the percentage of young adults aged 18-24 with college or other post-secondary training increased from 31 percent to 41 percent of the young adult population. Most entry-level employees will come from this population.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder

Additionally, all residents were more likely to be enrolled in college, with 20 percent of the population taking college courses in 2010 compared to 17 percent in 2000.

Economic Overview (2000-2010)

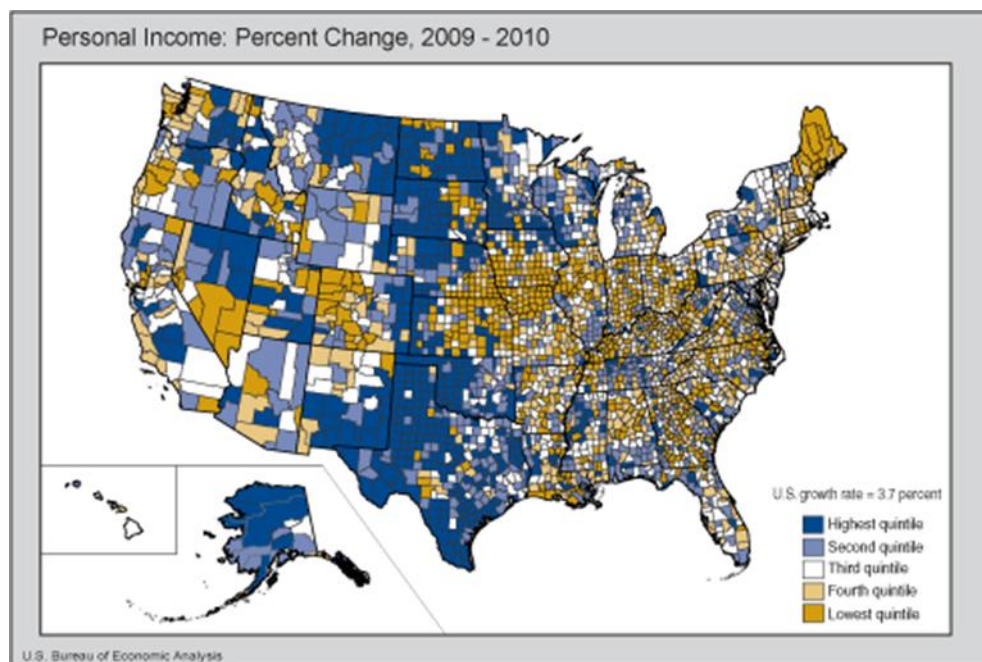
Between 2000 and 2010 the nation suffered a recession which caused a significant negative shift in economic indicators during the second half of the decade. However, by 2010, most of these indicators were recovering.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data is housed at the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Real GDP is presented in chained 2005 dollars to allow for comparisons over time and comparative data (for county, state, and nation) is only available back to 2001. Between 2001 and 2010, Kern's GDP per capita increased 10.3 percent. During the same time period, GDP for California and the U.S. increased at slower rates of 6.7 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively.

Economic Overview (continued)

Kern County's per capita personal income (in 2010 dollars) increased from \$18,900 in 2000 to \$28,700 in 2010 (52 percent). During the same time period, Kern's per capita personal income rose faster than California (42 percent increase) but slower than the U.S. overall (72 percent increase).

Among all large counties in the United States (those with a population of at least 250,000), personal income grew 3.7 percent from 2009 to 2010. Kern County, however, exceeded this growth rate with an annual percent increase of 6.0 percent making it only one of seven California counties in the nation's highest one-year growth quintile.





Population Profile

Kern County Population

At the 2010 United States Census, Kern County was home to 839,631 individuals. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county grew by 27 percent between 2000 and 2010, making it the third fastest growing county in the state. By comparison, California and the United States both grew in population by 10 percent during the same time period.

The county's demographic makeup shifted as a result of this growth. In 2010, Hispanic or Latino individuals (of any race) made up 49 percent of Kern County's population, compared to 38 percent in 2000. During the same year (2010), Hispanic/Latinos made up 38 percent of the population in California and 16 percent in the United States.

Kern County Population by Race

Total Population	2000 Census	%	2010 Census	%	Percent Change (10-year Total)	Compound Growth Rate (Annual Avg)
One race						
African American or Black	39,798	6%	48,921	6%	22.9%	2.09%
American Indian	9,999	2%	12,676	2%	26.8%	2.40%
Asian and Pacific Islander	23,240	4%	36,098	4%	55.3%	4.50%
Caucasian or White	407,581	62%	499,766	60%	22.6%	2.06%
Some other race	153,610	23%	204,314	24%	33.0%	2.89%
Two or more races	27,417	4%	37,856	5%	38.1%	3.28%
TOTAL	661,645	100%	839,631	100%	26.9%	2.41%

Kern County Population by Hispanic or Latino Heritage

Total Population	2000 Census	%	2010 Census	%	Percent Change (10-year Total)	Compound Growth Rate (Annual Avg)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
African American or Black	37,845	6%	45,377	5%	19.9%	1.83%
American Indian	5,885	1%	5,893	1%	0.1%	0.01%
Asian and Pacific Islander	21,905	3%	34,095	4%	55.6%	4.52%
Caucasian or White	327,190	49%	323,794	39%	-1.0%	-0.10%
Some other race	989	0%	1,472	0%	48.8%	4.06%
Two or more races	13,795	2%	15,967	2%	15.7%	1.47%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	254,036	38%	413,033	49%	62.6%	4.98%
TOTAL	661,645	100%	839,631	100%	26.9%	2.41%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census Data for 2000 and 2010, Table QT-PL

Population by City

Kern County can be subdivided in many ways. For the purposes of this report, the county population is organized by both incorporated city (as identified by the California Department of Finance) and Census County Division (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau).

Incorporated cities make up 65 percent of the total county population. These cities range in size from the City of Maricopa with a 2012 population of 1,112 residents to the City of Bakersfield with 246,889 residents.

Population by Incorporated City

Population	2010 Census 4/1/2010	% of County in 2010	2011 DOF Est. 1/1/2011	2012 DOF Est. 1/1/2012
Incorporated Cities				
Arvin	19,304	2%	19,596	19,849
Bakersfield	347,483	41%	351,443	354,480
California City	14,120	2%	12,858	13,260
Delano	53,041	6%	53,155	52,005
Maricopa	1,154	0%	1,161	1,163
McFarland	12,707	2%	12,739	12,333
Ridgecrest	27,616	3%	27,768	28,089
Shafter	16,988	2%	17,283	16,928
Taft	9,327	1%	9,321	8,906
Tehachapi	14,414	2%	14,523	13,872
Wasco	25,545	3%	25,781	25,324
Total Incorporated Area	541,699	65%	545,628	546,209
Total Unincorporated Area	297,932	35%	301,255	303,797
TOTAL	839,631	100%	846,883	850,006

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010, Table DP-1; California Department of Finance, Table E2

The Department of Finance (DOF) produces several reports for the incorporated cities within California. These include official estimates of population every year based on the national decennial census, state birth and death rates, migration patterns, and drivers' license address changes. In 2012, the Department of Finance ranked Bakersfield the 9th largest incorporated city in California. Additionally, their 2012 population estimate for the County of Kern surpassed 850,000.

Population by City (continued)

The City of Delano surpassed the 50,000 population mark during the last decade, causing the U. S. Census Bureau to rename the Bakersfield Metropolitan Statistical Area as the Bakersfield-Delano Metropolitan Statistical Area for the 2010 Census. (Both names are synonymous with the entire County of Kern.)

Population by Census County Division

Census County Divisions (CCDs) are useful because they include areas that are not technically within city limits, but are commonly accepted by local residents. For example, many people call Bakersfield home but actually reside in unincorporated areas just outside the city limits or in county islands bounded on all sides by the city's incorporated area. The term Metro Bakersfield is commonly used to describe this larger Bakersfield area, which makes up about 61 percent of the total county population – 20 percent more than the City of Bakersfield alone.

Census County Divisions also combine smaller towns and cities into regions with similar characteristics and geography. The population of all CCDs sum to the county's 2010 population of 839,631.

Population by County Divisions

Population	2010 Census 4/1/2010	% of County Population
Census County Divisions		
Arvin-Lamont	41,669	5%
Metro Bakersfield *	512,390	61%
Buttonwillow	3,953	0%
Delano-McFarland	68,758	8%
East Kern	78,648	9%
Lake Isabella	16,234	2%
Shafter	21,642	3%
Tehachapi	36,300	4%
Wasco	29,808	4%
West Kern	30,229	4%
TOTAL	839,631	100%

**Metro Bakersfield includes Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, and Rosedale CCDs
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010, Table DP-1*

The county's CCDs have unique race/ethnicity patterns. The tables on the following page break down each CCD by race and Hispanic/Latino heritage for the 2010 Census.

Population by Race and Census County Division

Total Count	African American or Black		American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian and Pacific Islander	
		%		%		%
Arvin-Lamont CCD	399	1.0%	619	1.5%	330	0.8%
Metro Bakersfield *	33,361	6.5%	8,298	1.6%	24,334	4.7%
Buttonwillow CCD	67	1.7%	40	1.0%	34	0.9%
Delano-McFarland CCD	4,477	6.5%	702	1.0%	6,971	10.2%
East Kern CCD	5,915	7.5%	976	1.2%	2,938	3.8%
Lake Isabella CCD	45	0.3%	416	2.6%	100	0.6%
Shafter CCD	558	2.6%	263	1.2%	169	0.8%
Tehachapi CCD	1,582	4.4%	504	1.4%	591	1.6%
Wasco CCD	1,973	6.6%	309	1.0%	221	0.8%
West Kern CCD	544	1.8%	549	1.8%	416	1.4%
Kern County Total	48,921	5.8%	12,676	1.5%	36,104	4.3%

Total Count	Caucasian or White		Some other race		Two or more races	
		%		%		%
Arvin-Lamont CCD	20,758	49.8%	17,833	42.7%	1,730	4.2%
Metro Bakersfield *	303,946	59.3%	118,344	23.2%	24,107	4.7%
Buttonwillow CCD	1,997	50.5%	1,701	43.0%	114	2.9%
Delano-McFarland CCD	25,978	37.8%	28,118	40.8%	2,512	3.7%
East Kern CCD	56,106	71.4%	8,194	10.4%	4,519	5.7%
Lake Isabella CCD	14,514	89.4%	389	2.4%	770	4.7%
Shafter CCD	10,863	50.2%	9,010	41.6%	779	3.6%
Tehachapi CCD	28,422	78.3%	3,898	10.7%	1,303	3.6%
Wasco CCD	13,503	45.3%	12,884	43.2%	918	3.1%
West Kern CCD	23,679	78.3%	3,943	13.0%	1,104	3.7%
Kern County Total	499,766	59.5%	204,314	24.3%	37,856	4.5%

Population by Hispanic/Latino Heritage and Census County Division

Total Count	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		Not Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		%		%
Arvin-Lamont CCD	38,063	91.3%	3,606	8.7%
Metro Bakersfield *	241,244	47.1%	271,146	52.9%
Buttonwillow CCD	2,469	62.5%	1,484	37.5%
Delano-McFarland CCD	51,982	75.6%	16,776	24.4%
East Kern CCD	20,261	25.8%	58,387	74.2%
Lake Isabella CCD	1,371	8.4%	14,863	91.6%
Shafter CCD	16,389	75.7%	5,253	24.3%
Tehachapi CCD	8,736	24.1%	27,564	75.9%
Wasco CCD	23,402	78.5%	6,406	21.5%
West Kern CCD	9,116	30.2%	21,113	69.8%
Kern County Total	413,033	49.0%	426,598	51.0%

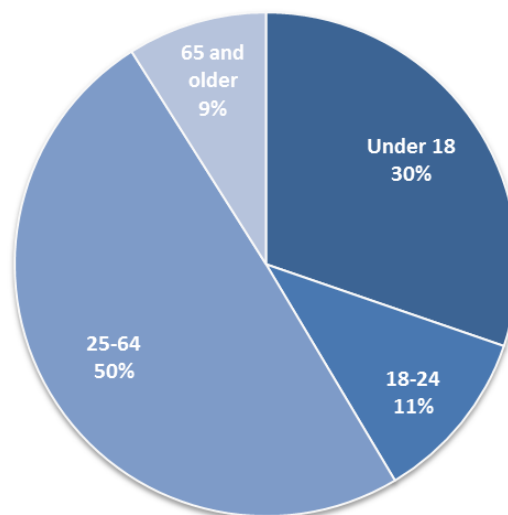
* Metro Bakersfield is the sum of the following CCDs: Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, Rosedale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010, Table QT-P3

Population by Age Group

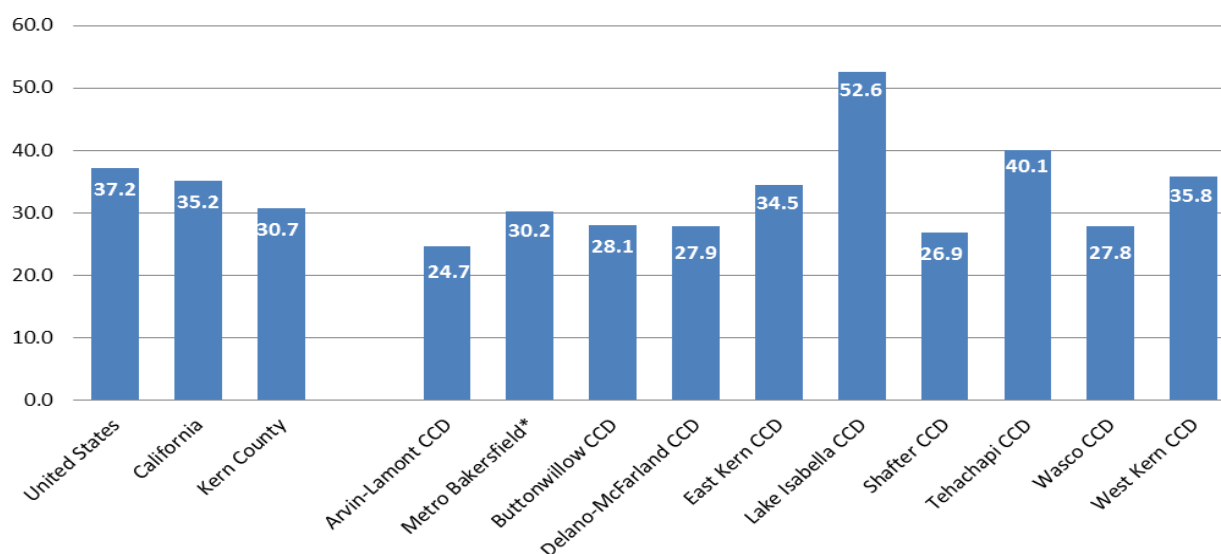
	2010 Census	%
Total Population		
Under 18	254,081	30%
18-24	93,803	11%
25-64	416,310	50%
65 and older	75,437	9%
TOTAL	839,631	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Data, Table DP-1



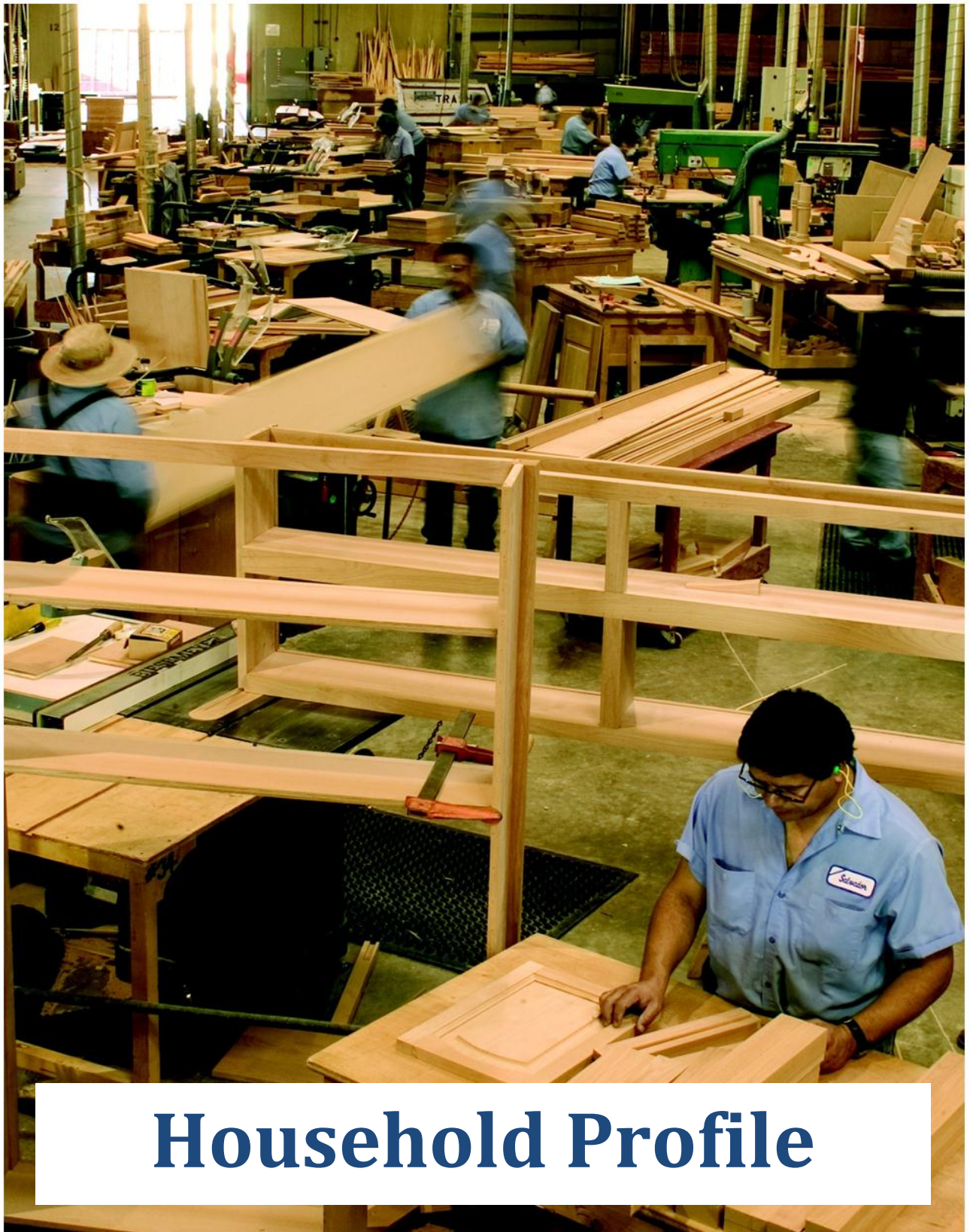
According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the percentage of individuals within each major age group has changed little. Thirty percent of the county's total population is children under the age of 18. Young adults aged 18 to 24, typically described as "college aged", make up 11 percent of the county. The adult population 25-64 makes up one half of the population and seniors aged 65 and older make up nine percent. The county median age is 30.7, which is significantly younger than the state 35.2 and nation 37.2. However, this varies widely among Kern County's communities.

Median Age by Census County Divisions



* Metro Bakersfield Median Age is the weighted average of median ages for the following CCDs: Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, Rosedale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Data, Table DP-1



Household Profile

Households and Family Units by Census County Division

As previously stated, the 2010 Census identified 254,610 households in Kern County. The average household size ranged from 2.12 in Lake Isabella CCD to 4.39 in Arvin-Lamont CCD. The average household size countywide was 3.15

The U. S. Census Bureau identifies a family household as one where the householder and one or more people living in the same housing unit are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Not all households contain families, however, because a household might contain a group of unrelated individuals or one person living alone. During the 2010 Census, Kern County had 191,739 family units with an average size of 3.61 persons.

Households and Families by County Divisions

Total Count	2010 Household	Average	2010 Family	
	Count	Size	Count	Average Size
Arvin-Lamont CCD	9,411	4.39	8,265	4.49
Metro Bakersfield *	162,253	3.15	122,091	3.59
Buttonwillow CCD	1,034	3.82	877	4.09
Delano-McFarland CCD	13,597	4.16	11,949	4.35
East Kern CCD	28,259	2.68	19,390	3.22
Lake Isabella CCD	7,611	2.12	4,426	2.69
Shafter CCD	5,075	3.82	4,358	4.07
Tehachapi CCD	11,625	2.61	8,425	3.06
Wasco CCD	6,075	3.97	5,212	4.18
West Kern CCD	9,670	2.81	6,746	3.29
Kern County Total	254,610	3.15	191,739	3.61

* Metro Bakersfield Average Size is the weighted averages of median sizes for the following CCDs:

Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, Rosedale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010, Table QT-P11

Households with Children

According to the 2010 Census, 50 percent of households have related children under the age of 18. Of these 128,384 households with children, 58 percent are headed by married couples, 32 percent are headed by single parents, and 10 percent are headed by unmarried couples. (In 2010, same sex couples were designated as unmarried couples, despite legalized marriage in some states. Unmarried couples of the opposite sex also fall into this last category.)

Household Type by Presence of Related Children

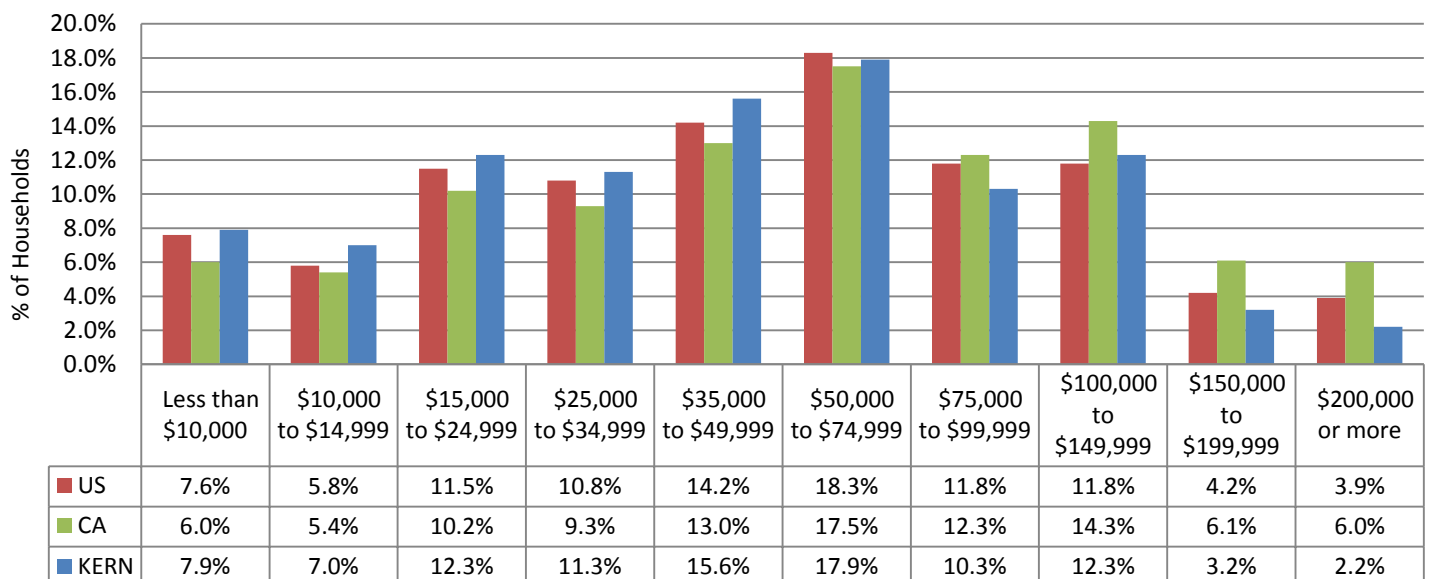
Total Households	Household Count	Households with Related Children	% of Households with Related Children
Married Partner Households	132,726	74,254	56%
Single Parent Households	41,614	41,614	100%
Unmarried Partner Households			
Opposite Sex Partners	19,462	11,763	60%
Same Sex Partners	1,847	753	41%
Single Adults, Roommates, and Other Households	58,961	0	0%
TOTAL	254,610	128,384	50%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Data, Tables P-39 and PCT-15

Household Income

The 2010 median household income in Kern County was \$45,524. California and the United States had median household incomes of \$57,708 and \$50,046, respectively. In Kern County, 41 percent of households had income between \$50,000 and \$150,000. California and the United States had 44 percent and 42 percent in this income bracket, respectively.

Median Household Income 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey 1-yr Estimates, Table DP03

Home Ownership

The ability to own an affordable home in Southern California is an important reason many families live in Kern County. In 2010, 60 percent of county households lived in owner occupied housing units -- significantly higher than rates in neighboring Los Angeles County (48 percent) and slightly higher than California overall (56 percent).

Due to the recent nationwide recession, rates of homeownership are down in the U.S. by 1.7 percent since 2000. Kern County has been particularly hard hit and rates of homeownership are down by 3.4 percent since 2000. However, it is important to note that Metro Bakersfield (which is home to the majority of Kern County residents and businesses) had a slightly improved home ownership rate (+0.5%).

Household Mobility

Among households in Kern County, geographic mobility rates tend to be very low. Over 93 percent of households were living within the county one year ago. Census County Divisions with higher mobility rates tend to be nearer Kern's county boundaries.

Rates of Home Ownership

	2000 Census	2010 Census	% Change
Metro Bakersfield*	61.4%	61.7%	0.5%
Kern County	62.1%	60.0%	-3.4%
California	56.9%	55.9%	-1.8%
United States	66.2%	65.1%	-1.7%

* Metro Bakersfield is the area defined by the following CCDs: Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, Rosedale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census, Table DP-1

Household Mobility by County Division (2010)

	Lived Within Kern County 1 Yr Ago	Lived Outside Kern County 1 Yr Ago
Kern County	93.1%	6.9%
Arvin-Lamont CCD	97.8%	2.2%
Metro Bakersfield*	95.0%	5.0%
Buttonwillow CCD	97.9%	2.1%
Delano-McFarland CCD	85.8%	14.2%
East Kern CCD	89.1%	10.9%
Lake Isabella CCD	97.5%	2.5%
Shafter CCD	95.4%	4.6%
Tehachapi CCD	86.9%	13.1%
Wasco CCD	85.7%	14.3%
West Kern CCD	93.2%	6.8%

* Metro Bakersfield is the area defined by the following CCDs: Bakersfield, Greenfield-Panama, Rosedale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0701

Home Ownership Costs

The affordability of single family homes has historically been an important factor for families living or relocating in California. Even during the state's housing boom in the middle of the decade, prices in Kern remained about 54 percent lower than the state average for single family homes.

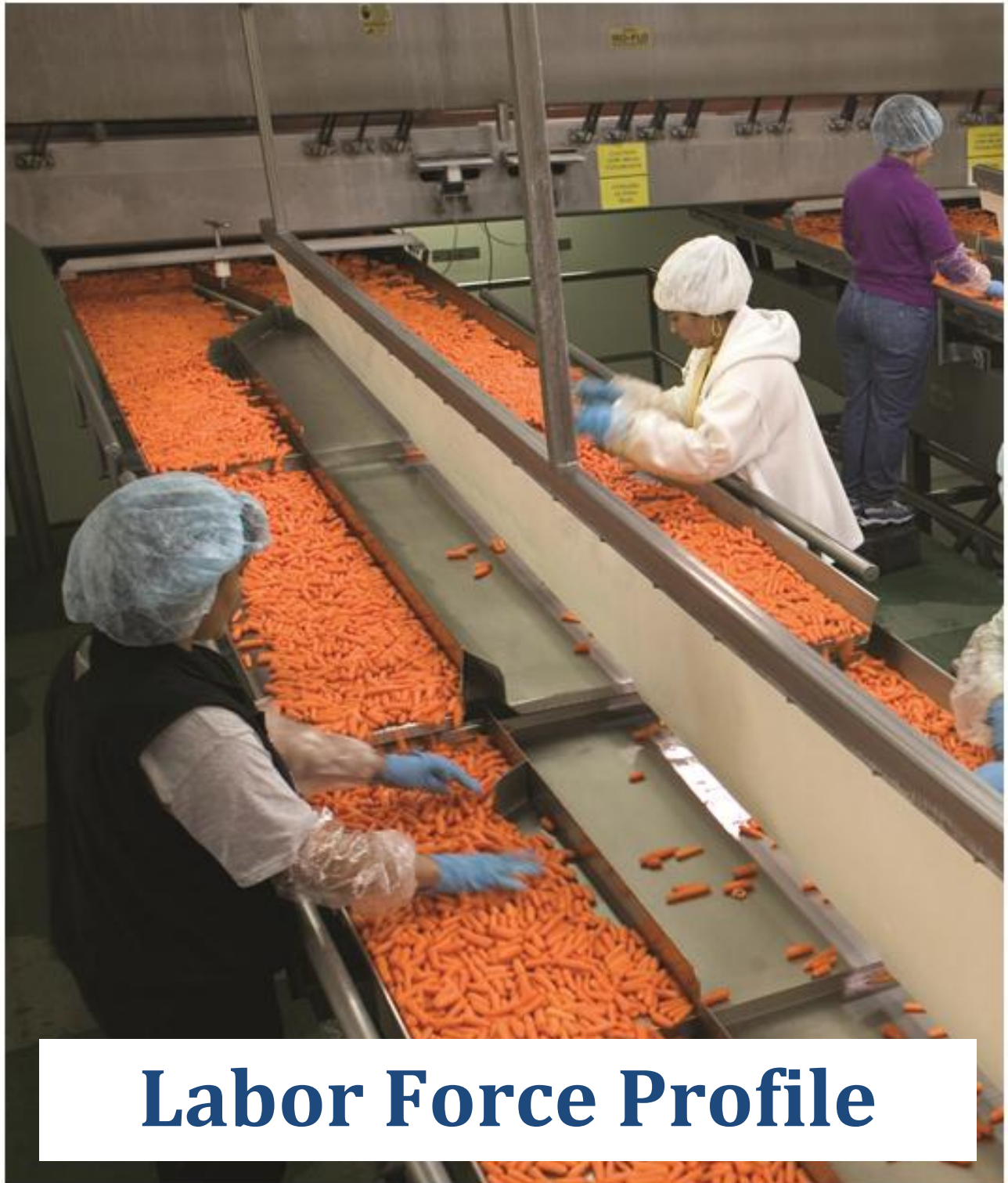
Single Family Homes - Price Per Square Foot (in 2011 dollars)



Source: RAND California, Residential Housing Sales Prices

Statewide, the annual average cost of a single family home during 2011 was \$385,258, or \$223.00 per square foot. In Kern County the figure was dramatically lower at \$113,394 or \$75.00 per square foot. Homes in the City of Bakersfield were slightly higher with an annual average cost of \$129,214 or \$77.00 per square foot.

According to 2010 Census data, median monthly ownership costs in Kern County were 27 percent of household income for housing units with a mortgage. For housing units without a mortgage, median monthly ownership costs were 11 percent of household income.



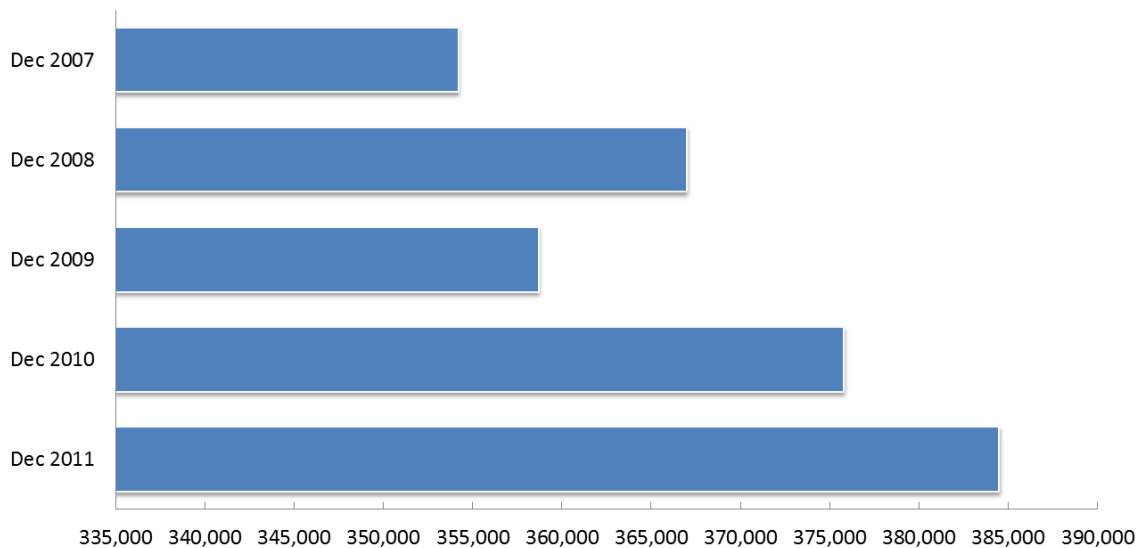
Labor Force Profile

Kern County's Labor Force

Labor force figures for this report are taken from the California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division unless otherwise noted. In Kern County during 2011, the annual average number of individuals participating in the labor force was 382,000. Of these, 325,000 were employed during 2011, leaving 57,000 actively looking for work.

The National Bureau of Economic Research determined that the recent national recession began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009. Discouraged workers often leave the labor force during periods of recession and labor force statistics can take a long time to begin reflecting a region's returning economic health.

Kern County Labor Force at Year-End



Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Info Division

When comparing year-end labor force figures since December 2007, it is encouraging to note that December 2011 saw the largest available labor force in Kern County (384,500) since the recession began.

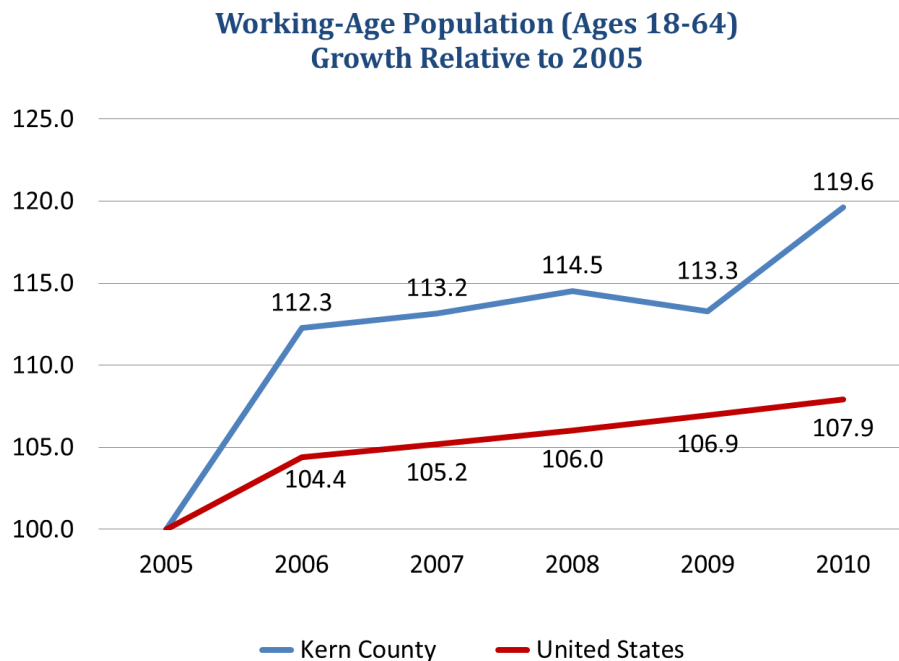
Labor Force Participation

Kern's labor force participation rate in 2010 for individuals 25 to 64 was 70 percent (73 percent for males and 65 percent for females). California and the United States had labor force participation rates of 76 and 70 percent, respectively.

Labor Force Population

Kern County's labor force population (aged 18-64) has grown dramatically since 2005, from about 428,000 to 512,000 individuals. This abundant supply of workers is part of the reason unemployment rates remain high locally. Between 2005 and 2010 the growth rate of this population in Kern County was nearly 20 percent. By comparison, the same population nationwide grew by 8 percent.

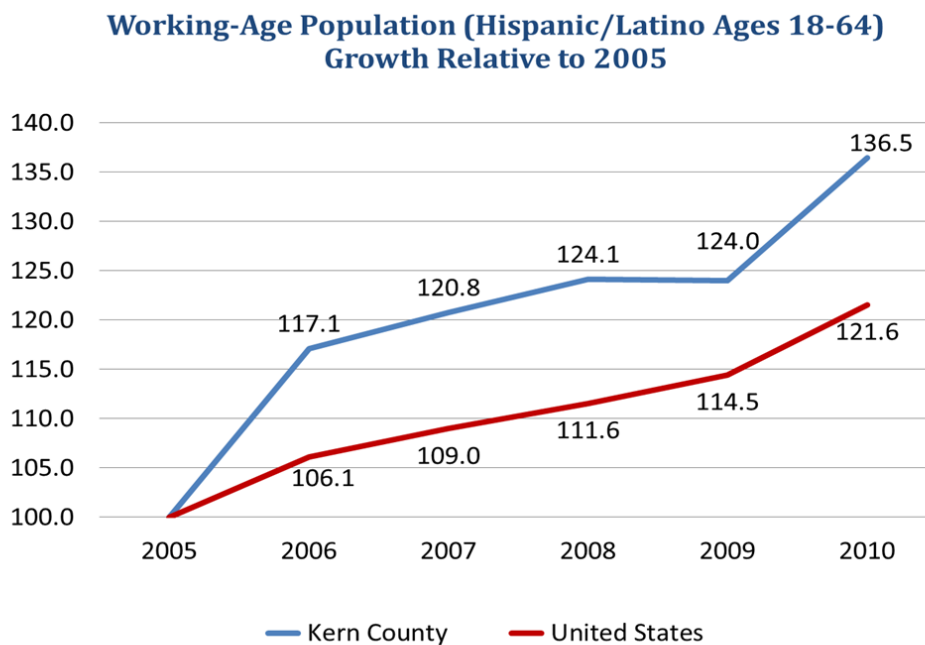
Indexing local and national figures to a value of 100 in 2005 makes it easier to visually discern the difference in growth rates for Kern County and the United States in the graph below. This local population growth (supported by a young average age) contributed to the rapidly increasing size of Kern County's work force.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates, Tables S1501

Hispanic/Latino Labor Force Population

Kern County's working population (age 18-64) who identify themselves as Hispanic/Latino has also grown dramatically since 2005, from about 177,000 to 241,000 individuals. In 2010, Hispanic/Latino workers made up 47 percent of the working population compared to 41 percent in 2005. The graph below converts Hispanic/Latino population to an index value of 100 in 2005 to better illustrate this difference in growth.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates, Tables C01001I

The increase in both the size and proportion of the Hispanic/Latino labor force is a call to awareness among business owners. As the region shifts to a more Latino culture, it is important for community leaders to understand both the challenges and opportunities relating to government services, product marketing, and work force issues. Although language issues are not always a barrier, the Pew Hispanic Center reported that 46 percent of Latinos in the United States believe lack of strong bilingual language skills fueled discrimination against them in the work place.

Unemployment Rates

As is the norm for Kern County, the annual average unemployment rate in 2011 (14.9 percent) was much higher than for California and the United States at 11.7 and 8.9 percent, respectfully. However, 2011 did see the first drop in annual average rates across all three geographies since the recession began.

Annual Average Unemployment Rates

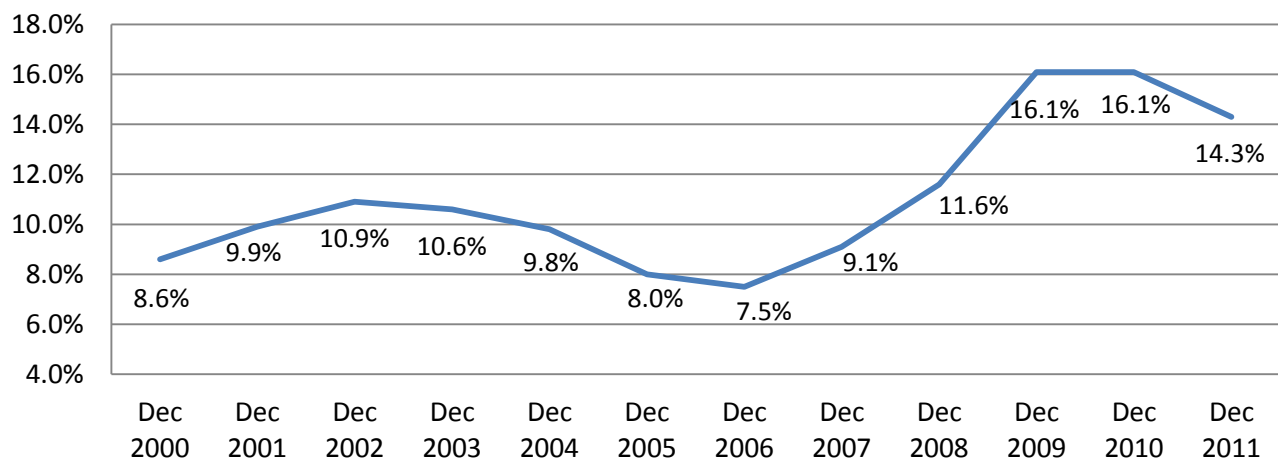
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Year	Kern	% change	California	% change	US	% change
2007	8.1%		5.4%		4.6%	
2008	9.7%	20%	7.2%	33%	5.8%	26%
2009	14.4%	48%	11.3%	57%	9.3%	60%
2010	15.9%	10%	12.4%	10%	9.6%	3%
2011	14.9%	-6%	11.7%	-6%	8.9%	-7%

Sources: California EDD, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Annual averages can mask monthly movement in unemployment rates and economists often watch these monthly figures for signals of an improving economy. During every month of 2011, Kern County rates were either below or at the corresponding rates of 2010. And, in December 2011, Kern saw the first reduction of year-end rates since 2006. These figures are a positive sign for Kern County.

Year-End Unemployment Rates December 2000 - December 2011



Unemployment in Kern County Communities

Since 2003, official unemployment figures for small areas (as reported by the California Employment Development Department) have been based on unemployment and population data from the 2000 Census. The following explanatory notes were taken from the California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information website.

Monthly sub-county data are derived by multiplying current estimates of county-wide employment and unemployment by the respective employment and unemployment shares (percentages) in each sub-county area at the time of the 2000 Census. Sub-county labor force is then obtained by summing employment and unemployment, and the result is divided into unemployment to calculate the unemployment rate...[T]his method assumes that the rates of change in employment and unemployment, since 2000, are exactly the same in each sub-county area as at the county level (i.e., that the shares are still accurate). If this assumption is not true for a specific sub-county area, then the estimates for that area may not be representative of the current economic conditions. Since this assumption is untested, caution should be employed when using these data.

At the writing of this report, the portions of the 2010 Census used for these calculations were not yet released. When available, these figures will give up-to-date insight into the employment patterns at the local level. Despite the difficulty with rates based on 2000 countywide proportions, it is still important to have an understanding of how Kern communities differ in unemployment patterns.

The table on the following page identifies the cities and unincorporated areas of Kern County and their 2011 annual average unemployment rate as calculated using the method noted above. The highest pocket of unemployment in the County was the City of Arvin. The EDD estimates more than 37 percent of the city's available workers were unemployed during 2011. The figures were also very high in the City of Delano (36 percent) and the City of McFarland (30 percent). Lamont, Lost Hills, and the cities of Shafter and Wasco all had unemployment rates above 25 percent.

2011 Annual Average Unemployment Rates for Kern County Communities

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed Number	Unemployed Rate
Arvin	7,300	4,600	2,700	37.2%
Bakersfield, Metro	183,400	163,400	20,000	10.9%
Boron	1,200	1,100	200	13.3%
Buttonwillow	700	600	100	18.6%
California City	5,100	4,500	600	11.8%
Delano	20,400	13,100	7,300	36.0%
Edwards AFB*	2,300	2,000	300	13.0%
Frazier Park*	3,700	3,200	500	13.5%
Lake Isabella*	5,500	4,800	700	12.7%
Lamont	7,500	5,500	1,900	26.0%
Lost Hills	1,300	900	400	28.0%
Maricopa	600	500	100	15.8%
McFarland	4,900	3,400	1,500	30.0%
Mojave	2,000	1,700	300	16.6%
Ridgecrest*	18,200	16,500	1,700	9.3%
Rosamond	9,000	7,900	1,100	12.4%
Shafter	6,500	4,800	1,700	25.9%
Taft*	8,800	7,700	1,200	13.6%
Tehachapi*	11,300	10,600	800	7.1%
Wasco	8,900	6,500	2,400	26.9%
Subtotals:				
All Cities and CDPs	308,600	263,300	45,500	14.7%
All Other Areas within Kern County	73,400	61,800	11,400	15.5%
Kern County Total	382,000	325,100	56,900	14.9%

Source: California Employment Development Dept, Labor Market Information Division

* includes surrounding areas

Commuting to Work in Kern County

According to the 2010 American Community Survey, most Kern residents were employed within the county. Only 7 percent of workers living in Kern County reported that they work elsewhere. By contrast, more than 27 percent of workers nationwide were employed outside of their home county. In California, 17 percent travel outside their own county to work.

Commute Comparisons (2010)

Workers 16 Years and older who did not work from home

Home Region	% Working Outside Home County	% Commuting More Than 2 hours/day	Mean Commute Time (in min)
Comparison by Region			
United States	27%	8%	25.3
California	17%	10%	26.9
Kern County	7%	9%	23.9
City of Bakersfield	4%	7%	22.6
Comparison by Selected Counties			
Kern County	7%	9%	23.9
Fresno County	8%	5%	22.3
Sacramento County	17%	8%	26.0
Los Angeles County	7%	11%	28.8
Riverside County	32%	17%	31.7
San Bernardino County	29%	15%	29.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2010, 1-yr Est, Tables B08007 and S0801

Since 2007, there has been a 1-2 percent increase in Central Valley residents commuting more than two hours per day for work. In light of the national recession and many lost jobs between 2007 and 2009, it is not surprising that some Valley residents are driving farther to work.

Of those commuting to work during 2010, 78 percent drove alone in private vehicles; 16 percent carpooled; 4 percent either walked or used some other means, and 1 percent used public transportation.



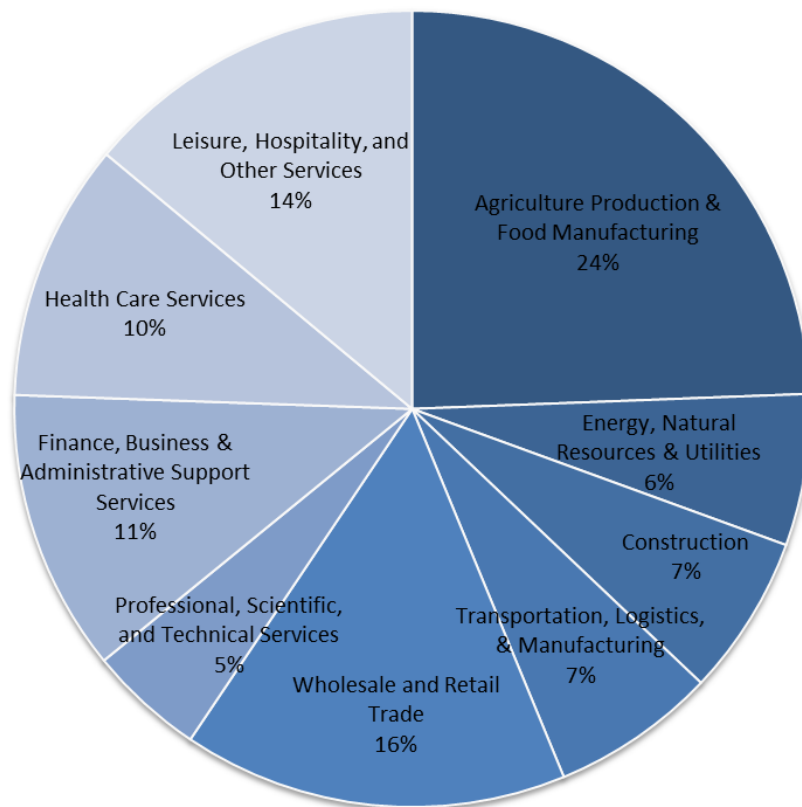
Industry Profile

Industry in Kern County

Unless otherwise stated, the data in this section is from the Labor Market Division of the California Employment Development Department. In 2011, about 219,000 individuals were employed in private sector jobs. These private sector employees make up 79 percent of all employed persons in Kern County.

During the last decade (2001-2011), the county's annual average number of private sector jobs rose by 15 percent. Energy and Natural Resource jobs increased by 39 percent and Value-Added Agriculture increased by 18 percent during that same time period. Other strong economic drivers during the decade were Healthcare Services, Professional & Technical Services, and Construction with increases of 34 percent, 21 percent, and 10 percent, respectively.

**Percent of Private Sector Jobs Contributed by Industry
Kern County, 2011**



Using Location Quotients

Location quotients are calculated by Bureau of Labor Statistics for occupations at the national, state, and local levels. By using these location quotients, economists can identify areas of industry concentration.

An occupation with a location quotient greater than 1.0 indicates a higher share of employment locally than the U.S. average. Conversely, a location quotient of less than 1.0 indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the local area than U.S. average. Also, the location quotient identifies the size of the concentration relative to the whole United States. For example, if an occupation's location quotient in Kern County is 3.0, this means Kern has three times the national concentration of the same occupation (U.S. = 1.0). That is, the percent of total jobs in that occupation is three times larger in Kern County than for the U.S. as a whole. To continue with this example, if an occupation with a location quotient of 3.0 makes up 2 percent of the nation's total jobs, it would make up 6 percent of Kern County's total jobs. ($2\% \times 3.0 = 6\%$)

Based on job growth patterns, high occupational location quotients, and national trends the following industries are important sectors for Kern County.



Value-Added Agriculture

Agriculture has been foundational to Kern County's economy and continues as a hub of value-added agriculture in the United States. In 2010, this sector contributed \$5.0 trillion (21 percent) to Kern's private sector gross domestic product.

2011 Value-Added Agriculture Occupations with Location Quotient

Agriculture & Food Manufacturing Occupations	Location Quotient 1.00 = U.S. Avg
Crop Production Occupations, Overall	14.60
Farming Occupations, Overall	33.52
Selected Occupations	
Agricultural Equipment Operators	9.86
Agricultural Inspectors	2.42
Farm Equipment Mechanics	4.80
Farm Labor Contractors	17.57
Farm Workers & Laborers	54.08
Farmers and Ranchers	8.58
Graders/Sorters (Agricultural Products)	13.52

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011

Some of the largest food manufacturing companies in the nation rely on Kern County to grow, package, and distribute food products around the world. The number of jobs in this sector has increased by 18 percent over the last decade, however Food Manufacturing alone increased by 63 percent.

According to the California Regional Economies Employment (CREE) Series produced by the Employment Development Department, in 2010 Kern was home to 800 businesses in this sector and more than \$1.2 trillion in wages were paid to employees. These wages represent 15 percent of all private-sector wages earned in Kern County during 2010.

In 2011, the annual average number employed in Value-Added Agriculture was 53,500, or 24 percent of all private sector jobs in Kern County.

Energy and Natural Resources

This industry sector has also been a key component to the County's economy. In 2010, this sector contributed \$8.3 trillion (34 percent) to Kern's private sector gross domestic product.

Kern County is the largest oil producing county in the State, with an estimated 70 percent of all California's oil reserves. The county is also home to borax mining and produces nearly half the world's supply of refined borates.

Wind energy is an ever-increasing industry in Kern County. The Tehachapi Mountains are home to one of the state's largest wind energy developments, producing about 40 percent of California's total wind-generated power.

2011 Energy and Natural Resource Occupations with Location Quotient

Energy and Natural Resource Occupations	Location Quotient
Petroleum Refinery Occupations, Overall	5.40
Mining, Oil and Gas Occupations, Overall	7.36
Selected Occupations	
Derrick Operators (Oil & Gas)	31.32
Electrical Powerline Installers	1.43
Extraction Workers	7.51
Geological Engineers	4.63
Geological and Petroleum Technicians	7.03
Petroleum Engineers	6.33
Power Plant Operators	3.52
Refinery Operators	9.78
Roustabouts (Oil & Gas)	14.21
Service Unit Operators (Oil, Gas & Mining)	12.93

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011

Location quotients indicate Kern County has a much larger concentration of Energy and Natural Resource occupations than the nation overall.

Energy and Natural Resources (continued)

According to the CREE Series report Kern was home to about 400 businesses in this sector during 2010 and more than \$1.5 trillion in wages were paid to employees. These wages represent 19 percent of all private-sector wages earned in Kern County during 2010.

In Kern during 2011, the annual average number employed in Energy and Natural Resources was 13,500, or 6 percent of all private-sector jobs.



Transportation, Logistics, and Advanced Manufacturing

Kern County's manufacturing jobs have increased significantly over the past decade. However, it is important to note that most manufacturing statistics produced by the state and federal government include the production of food and beverage products (e.g. cartons of ice cream, bags of carrots, packages of pistachios). Food production makes up more than 40 percent of the county's manufacturing jobs and the increase was seen primarily in this sub-industry.

2011 Transportation, Logistics, & Advanced Manufacturing Occupations with Location Quotient

Transportation, Logistics & Manufacturing Occupations	Location Quotient 1.00 = U.S. Avg
Truck Transportation, Overall	1.28
Warehousing Occupations, Overall	1.10
Selected Occupations	
Crane Operators	3.86
Electro-Mechanical Technicians	6.30
Electronics Engineers	2.65
Engineering Technicians	4.35
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	2.90
Heavy Truck Drivers	1.28
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	1.73
Logisticians	2.14
Mechanical Engineering Technicians	1.33
Millwrights	4.75
Packers & Package Handlers	2.07

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011

Because of the natural link between agriculture and the packaging of food products in Kern County, increases in food manufacturing have been reported as part of the Value-Added Agriculture sector for the purposes of this report. Likewise, manufacturing jobs directly related to petroleum refining have been accounted for in the Energy and Natural Resources sector.

Transportation, Logistics, and Advanced Manufacturing (continued)

Even without these jobs included, the Transportation, Logistics and Advanced Manufacturing sector still employed nearly 15,000 individuals in Kern County during 2011 or 7 percent of all private-sector jobs. In 2010, this sector contributed \$1.4 trillion (6 percent) to Kern's private sector gross domestic product.

Although the number of jobs in this sector increased substantially during 2006-2008, Kern County's 2011 annual average figures are now about the same as 2001. Kern County continues to have concentrations of Transportation, Logistics, and Advanced Manufacturing occupations in excess of the national average.

According to the 2010 CREE Series, Kern was home to more than 700 businesses in this sector during 2010 and about \$700 million in wages were paid to employees. These wages represent 8 percent of all private-sector wages earned in Kern County during 2010.



Aerospace and Defense Technology

Aerospace and Defense Technology is a specialized sub-industry within Transportation, Logistics, and Advanced Manufacturing. For many years, the desert region in eastern Kern County has been utilized by two military installations focused on air and space flight and national defense. Due in part to the proximity of these two military bases focused on flight systems, the county's high desert region is also home to many private firms specializing in aerospace technology and related fields.

[China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station](#)

The Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) at China Lake maintains land, facilities and other assets supporting the U.S. Navy's research and development of cutting-edge air weapons systems. The base, located near the City of Ridgecrest, is the Navy's largest single landholding for research and development. The entire NAWS China Lake installation covers more than 1.1 million acres, an area larger than Rhode Island.

[Edwards Air Force Base](#)

Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) is located near the communities of Mojave and Rosamond. It sits adjacent to the largest dry lakebed in North America and covers about 470 square miles, an area larger than the city of Los Angeles. Edwards is the nation's second largest Air Force base and boasts the country's longest runway. As the west coast alternate landing site for the Space Shuttle, Edwards AFB hosted support personnel for the U.S. space program for more than 30 years.

In 2004, Mojave Air and Space Port became the first private airport in the United States with a commercial spaceflight license issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Now, the site includes more than 60 businesses focused on advanced aerospace research and design, flight development and testing, and other high-tech industrial uses.

Aerospace and Defense Technology (continued)

With a location quotient above 3.0, Kern County has a concentration of private-sector aerospace workers that is over three times the national average. According the CREE Series report, during 2010 approximately, 1,000 individuals held Aerospace jobs and \$88 million were paid in wages.

This sector's contribution to Kern's private sector gross domestic product is included with Transportation, Logistics and Advanced Manufacturing.

2011 Aerospace Occupations with Location Quotient

Aerospace Manufacturing Occupations	Location Quotient 1.00 = U.S. Avg
Selected Occupations	
Aerospace Engineers	3.09
Aircraft Mechanics & Service Technicians	3.46

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011



Construction

Jobs in the Construction sector were very plentiful during the housing boom of mid-2000 (over 20,000 jobs in 2006), but are now returning to sustainable levels. Ongoing population growth in California's Central Valley and growth in other industry sectors will keep Construction an important part of Kern's economy.

In 2011, roughly 14,000 individuals were employed in Construction trades, 5 percent of all private-sector jobs in Kern County. This is a 39 percent increase from 2001, despite the recent recession.

2011 Construction Occupations with Location Quotient

Construction Occupations	Location Quotient 1.00 = U.S. Avg
Construction Occupations, Overall	1.12
Heavy Construction Occupations, Overall	2.21
Selected Occupations	
Cement Masons & Concrete Finishers	1.07
Construction Laborers	1.39
Construction Managers	1.12
Drywall & Ceiling Installers	2.08
Electricians	1.56
Roofers	0.83
Welders and Related Occupations	1.57

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011

In 2010, this sector contributed \$1.2 trillion (5 percent) to Kern's private sector gross domestic product.

Overall, Kern has a slightly larger concentration of Construction occupations than the nation overall. According to the 2010 CREE Series, Kern had about 1,000 businesses in this sector during 2010 and more than \$300 million in wages were paid to employees. These wages represent 4 percent of all private-sector wages earned in Kern County during 2010.

Healthcare Services

Another industry that is driven by population growth is Healthcare Services. This service sector brings more total wages to Kern County employees than any other service industry. According to the CREE Series, more than 1,300 businesses and private practices paid more than \$1.0 trillion in Healthcare wages during 2010. In 2010, this sector contributed \$1.7 trillion (7 percent) to Kern's private sector gross domestic product.

In 2011, about 14,000 individuals were employed in Healthcare, including physicians, dentists, health technicians and aides, and other skilled occupations. This figure is up 34 percent from 2001. Healthcare makes up 8 percent of all private-sector jobs in Kern County.

2011 Healthcare Occupations with Location Quotient

Healthcare Practitioners and Support Occupations	Location Quotient 1.00 = U.S. Avg
Healthcare Practitioners, Overall	0.79
Healthcare Support, Overall	0.78
Selected Occupations	
Dental Hygienists	0.82
Dentists	1.51
Healthcare Technicians	1.21
Licensed Practical Nurses (LVN)	0.71
Medical Records Technicians	1.09
Occupational Therapists	0.38
Optometrists	1.40
Pharmacy Aides	2.25
Registered Nurses (RN)	0.73

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, 2011

Location quotients for Healthcare occupations in Kern County vary. The concentration of most physicians are similar to the national concentration, however, the figures reflect the county's ongoing shortage of nurses. It's important to note that low location quotients among health support and nursing occupations may be related to an inadequate supply of local training and education.

Industry Wages

In addition to location quotients, the Occupational Employment Statistics program of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics calculates and reports industry wages by geography. For the purposes of this report, median hourly wages are reported to control for the effects of extremely high or low wages.

Median Hourly Wages by Industry for Kern County, California, and the United States (First Quarter 2011)

Occupation Categories	Kern County Median Hourly Wage	California Median Hourly Wage	United States Median Hourly Wage
All Occupations	\$16.46	\$18.52	\$16.57
Management	\$42.44	\$51.75	\$44.65
Business and Financial Operations	\$31.13	\$32.72	\$29.67
Computer and Mathematical	\$37.09	\$42.22	\$36.10
Architecture and Engineering	\$41.05	\$41.77	\$34.65
Life, Physical, and Social Science	\$38.55	\$33.45	\$28.52
Legal	\$37.07	\$22.52	\$19.17
Community and Social Services	\$21.73	\$48.68	\$36.28
Education, Training, and Library	\$25.64	\$25.59	\$22.14
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	\$19.21	\$26.47	\$20.98
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	\$36.38	\$36.99	\$28.64
Healthcare Support	\$11.76	\$13.83	\$12.08
Protective Service	\$31.15	\$22.39	\$17.66
Food Preparation and Serving-Related	\$9.20	\$9.26	\$9.09
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	\$10.36	\$11.58	\$10.87
Personal Care and Service	\$10.16	\$10.85	\$9.96
Sales and Related	\$10.71	\$13.34	\$11.94
Office and Administrative Support	\$15.49	\$17.03	\$15.02
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	\$9.01	\$8.98	\$9.36
Construction and Extraction	\$21.56	\$24.10	\$19.15
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	\$22.34	\$21.76	\$19.52
Production	\$15.70	\$13.91	\$14.74
Transportation and Material Moving	\$15.53	\$14.00	\$13.83

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, Bakersfield-Delano MSA, 2011



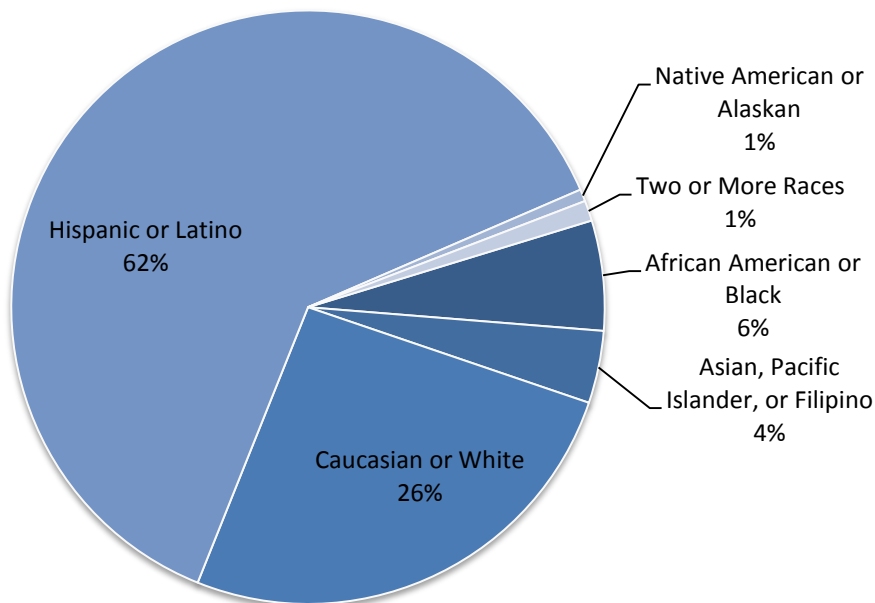
Education Profile

Education in Kern County

Unless otherwise noted, the data for this section was taken from the California Department of Education's DataQuest system. During 2011-12, more than 175,000 K-12 students were educated in Kern County public schools. Most of the region's students enroll in Bakersfield City School District (about 28,000 elementary students) and the Kern High School District (about 38,000 high school students).

The majority of K-12 students (62 percent) in Kern County during 2011-12 were Hispanic/Latino. Another 26 percent were Caucasian and 6 percent were African American. Four percent were Asian/Pacific Islander/Filipino, one percent was American Indian, and one percent was Multi-Racial.

Race/Ethnicity Among Kern County K-12 Students 2011-12



The proportion of Kern's students that are Hispanic/Latino differs dramatically from the proportion in the total population. Despite recent growth rates among the entire Hispanic/Latino population, these figures are poised to further increase. Currently, about 49 percent of Kern County's population is Hispanic/Latino. However, the Hispanic/Latino portion is about 62 percent among school children.

Cultural Changes and Opportunities

As these school children become adults – most in less than 10 years – Kern County will look very different. The region is shifting to a more Latino culture and it is important for community leaders to understand both the challenges and opportunities that come with change. Building a business-friendly environment to support community prosperity has been a key mission for the County, so it makes sense to plan ahead for this culture shift. According to studies by the Pew Hispanic Center, Latino adults believe bilingual language skills are important for success in the labor force and in higher education. Forty-nine percent believe lack of English language skills have negatively impacted their ability to pursue college.

During 2010-11, approximately 58,000 students in Kern County (about 33 percent of all school children) had a first language other than English. Ninety-five percent of these were Spanish speakers. About 30,000 of these students were designated as English Learners (EL) and the remaining 28,000 had been reclassified as Fluent English Proficiency (FEP). More than 5,000 teachers provide instruction for the county's EL students.

High School Graduation Rates by Ethnicity

The County of Kern has a significant challenge with high school graduation rates. In 2010-11, the cohort graduation rate was 73.3 percent, the dropout rate was 16.3, and those still enrolled made up the remaining 10.4 percent. (See table on next page.)

The differences by ethnicity are startling. African-American students have the highest dropout rate among high school students in Kern County. With African-American students dropping out at a rate of 25 percent, parents, community leaders, and policy makers would do well to focus attention on these students and high school completion.

High School Graduation Rates in Kern County (2010-11)

High School Students by Race/Ethnicity	Cohort Students	Cohort Graduates	Graduation Rate (%)	Cohort Dropouts	Dropout Rate (%)	Cohort Still Enrolled	Still Enrolled Rate (%)
African American or Black	939	623	66%	231	25%	83	9%
Asian, Pacific Islander, or Filipino	613	541	88%	49	8%	22	4%
Caucasian or White	4,132	3,329	81%	571	14%	233	6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,259	5,798	70%	1,394	17%	1,068	13%
Native American or Alaskan	98	73	74%	18	18%	7	7%
Two or More Races	48	33	69%	9	19%	7	15%
Not Reported	50	14	28%	30	60%	6	12%
TOTAL	14,139	10,411	74%	2,302	16%	1,426	10%

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, Cohort Outcome Summary

Preparation for College

In California, preparation for college is often measured by the completion of certain high school courses required for new freshmen in the CSU/UC college systems. These are typically called the A-G requirements. Among students who graduated in Spring 2011, 29 percent graduated with the required A-G courses. In California, the figure was substantially higher at 40 percent.

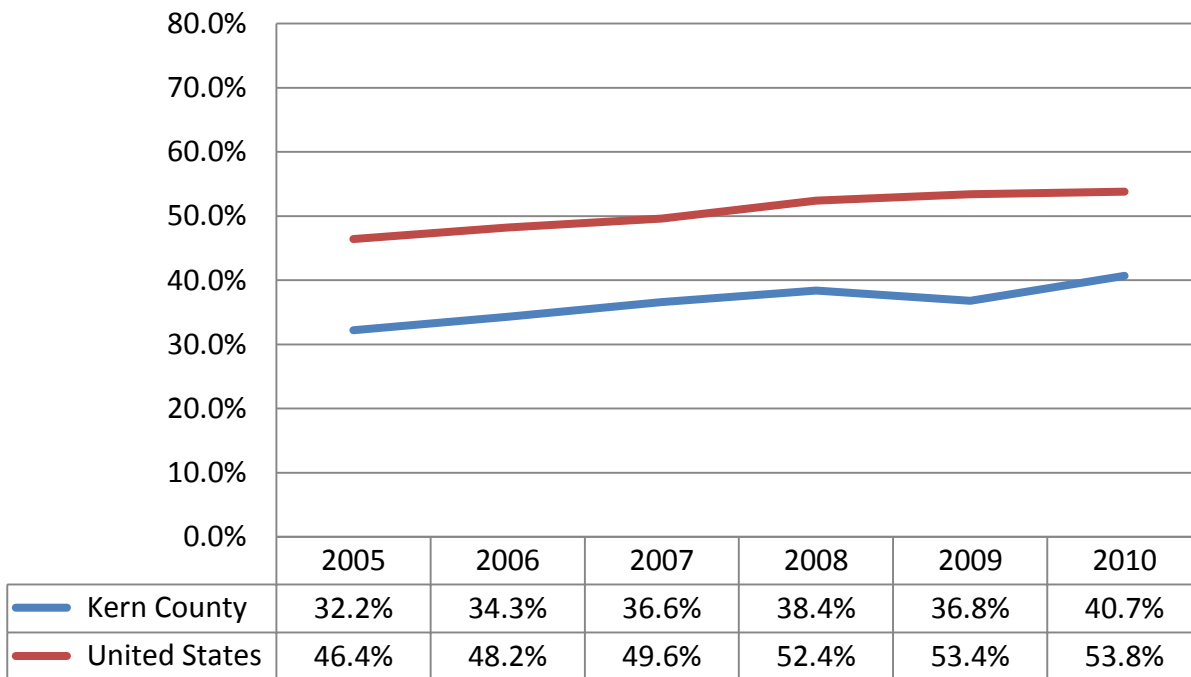
African American and Native American students have the lowest A-G completion rates in the county, with 23 percent and 22 percent, respectively. In California, these ethnic groups have A-G completion rates of 33 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

According to a recent report funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, high school graduation rates and college-going rates are very important indicators of work force success. "High school dropouts, on average, earn \$9,200 less per year than high school graduates, and about \$1 million less over a lifetime than college graduates. Students who drop out of high school are often unable to support themselves; high school dropouts were over three times more likely than college graduates to be unemployed in 2004. They are twice as likely as high school graduates to slip into poverty from one year to the next." (The Silent Epidemic: Perspectives of High School Dropouts)

College Attendance among Young Adults

Despite high dropout rates in secondary school, college attendance at public institutions is on the rise in Kern County. According to the 2010 Census, 41 percent of all area young adults aged 18 to 24 had post-secondary training or a degree. This figure was up from 32 percent in 2005 - a growth rate of 26 percent. Over the same period nationwide, the portion of young adults with post-secondary education grew by only 16 percent.

Young Adults Ages 18-24 with College or Post-secondary Training (2005-2010)

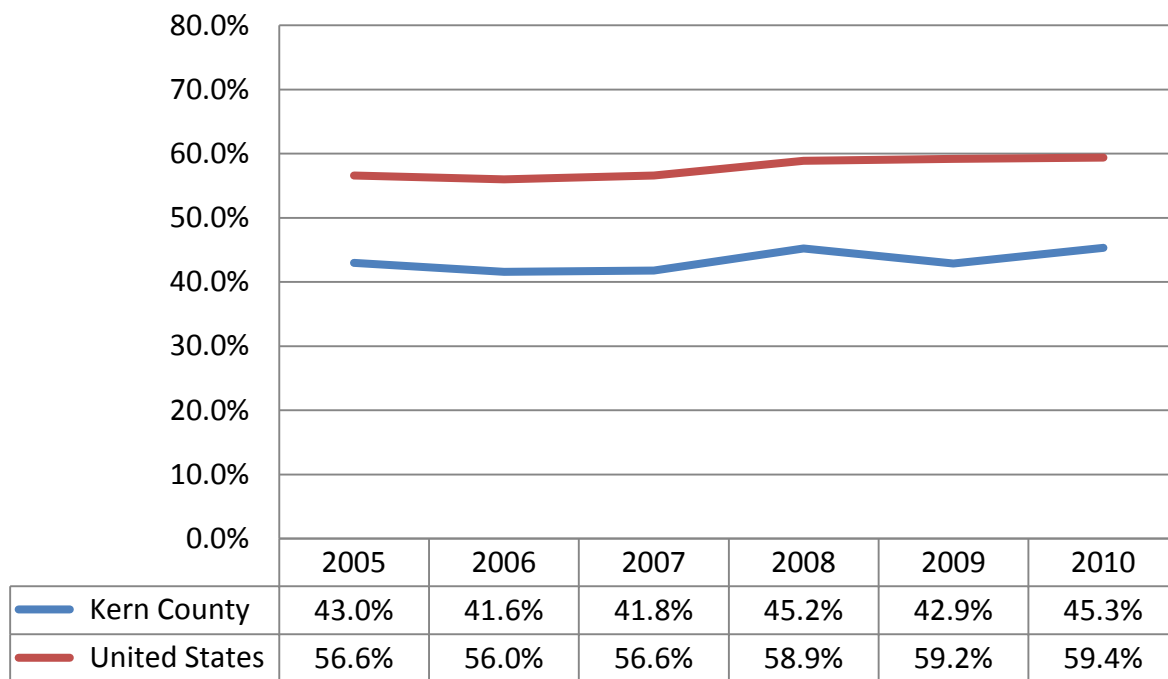


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, "One-Year" Estimates, Table B15001

Educational Attainment in the Labor Force Population

According to the 2010 Census, 45 percent of all Kern County adults aged 18 to 64 had some post-secondary training or a degree. This figure was up from 43 percent in 2005 - a growth rate of 5 percent. Over the same period nationwide, the number of adults aged 18 to 64 with post-secondary education also grew by 5 percent. Additionally 54,000 adults, or 21 percent of the adult population, were enrolled in college or graduate school during 2010.

Labor Force Population Ages 18-64 with College or Post-secondary Training (2005-2010)



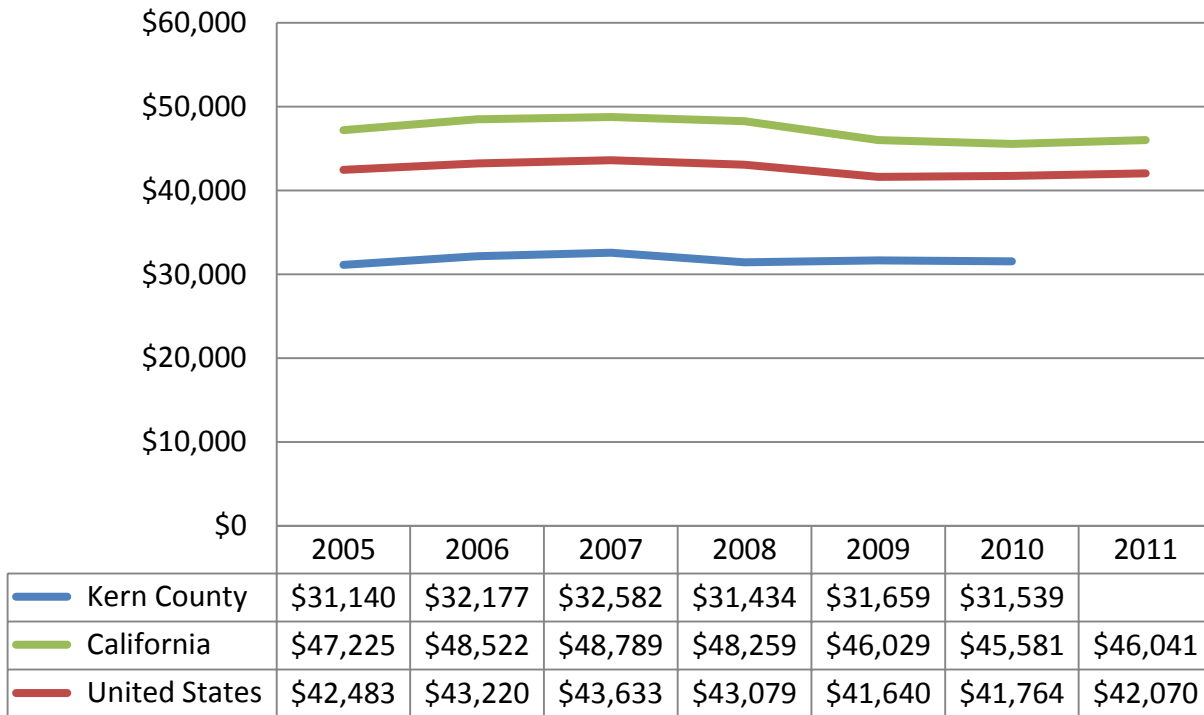
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, "One-Year" Estimates, Table B15001



Economic Indicators

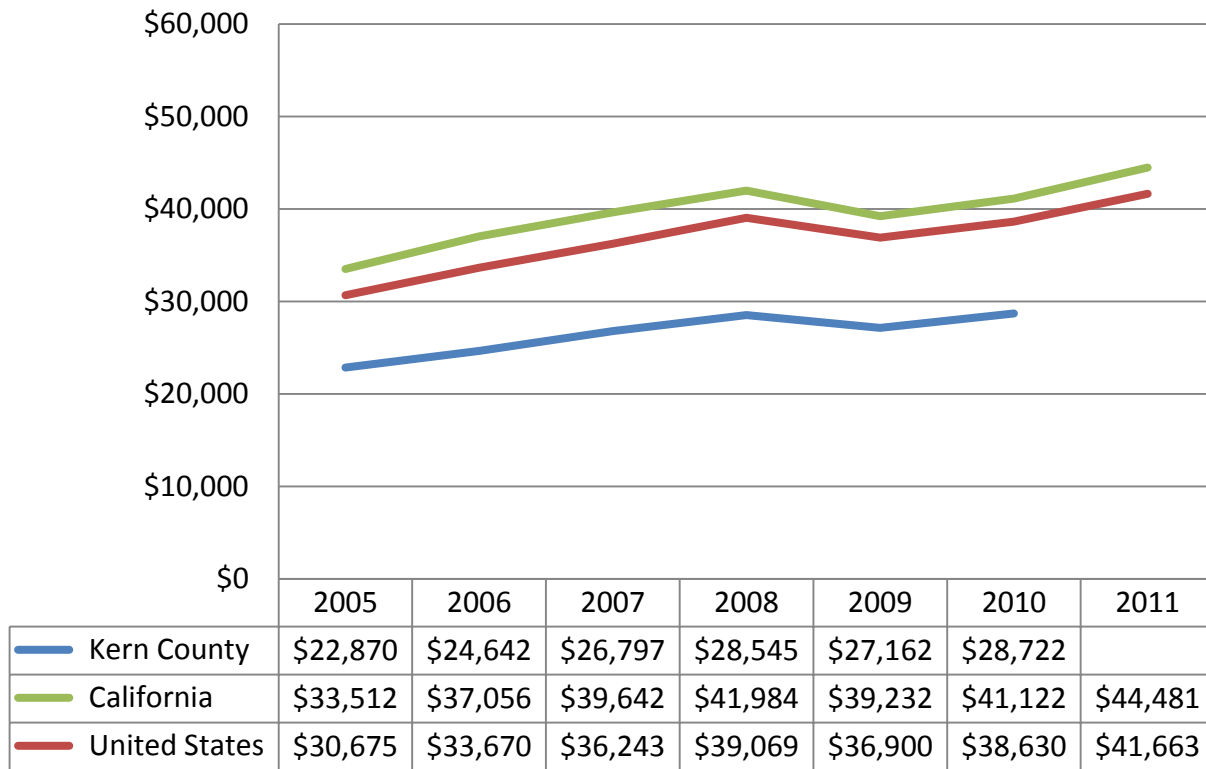
Gross Domestic Product Per Capita 2005-2011

(in chained 2005 dollars)



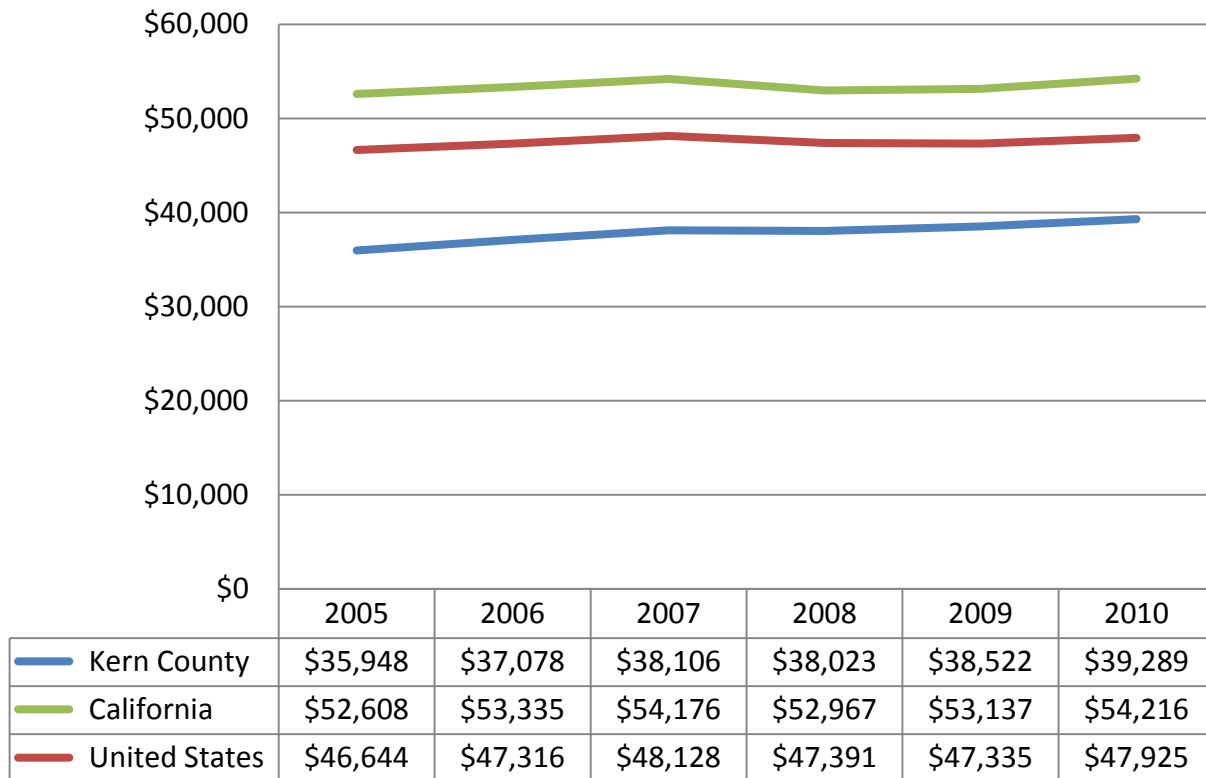
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Kern County data for 2011 was not available at time of publication.)

Personal Income Per Capita 2005-2011 (in 2011 dollars)



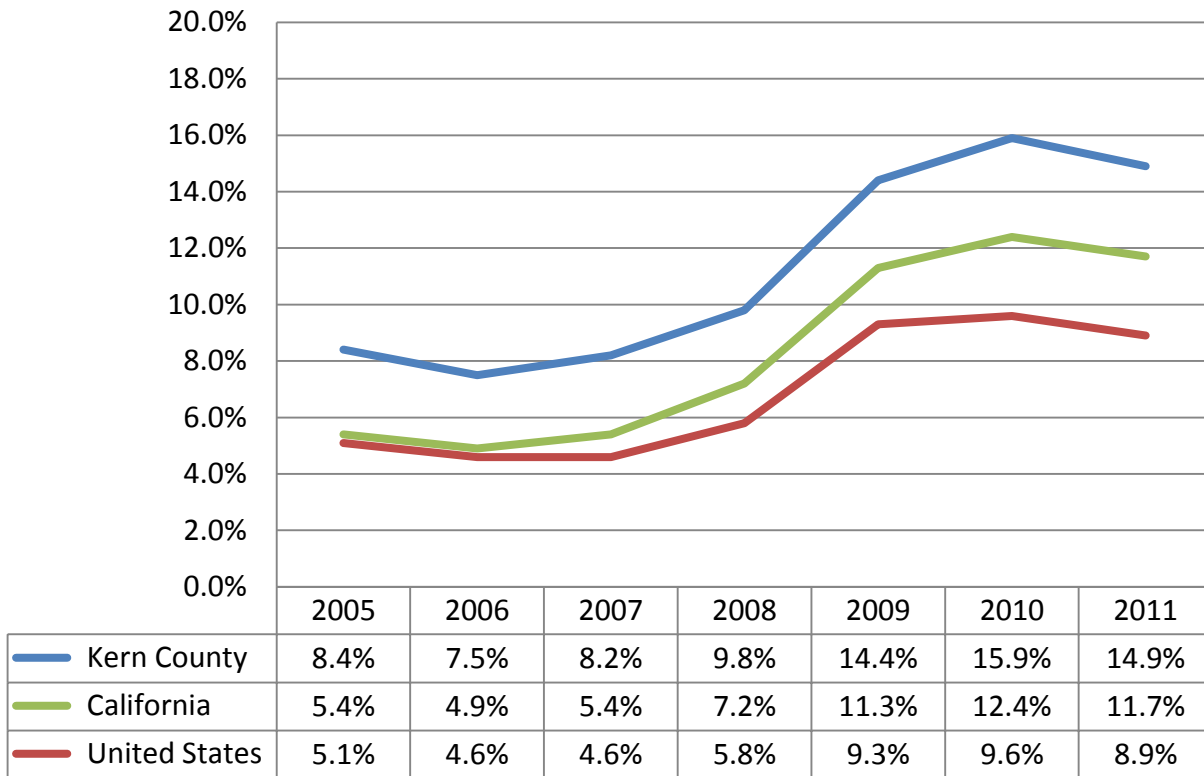
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Kern County data for 2011 was not available at time of publication.)

Annual Average Wage for All Private Sector Industries 2005-2010 *(in 2011 dollars)*



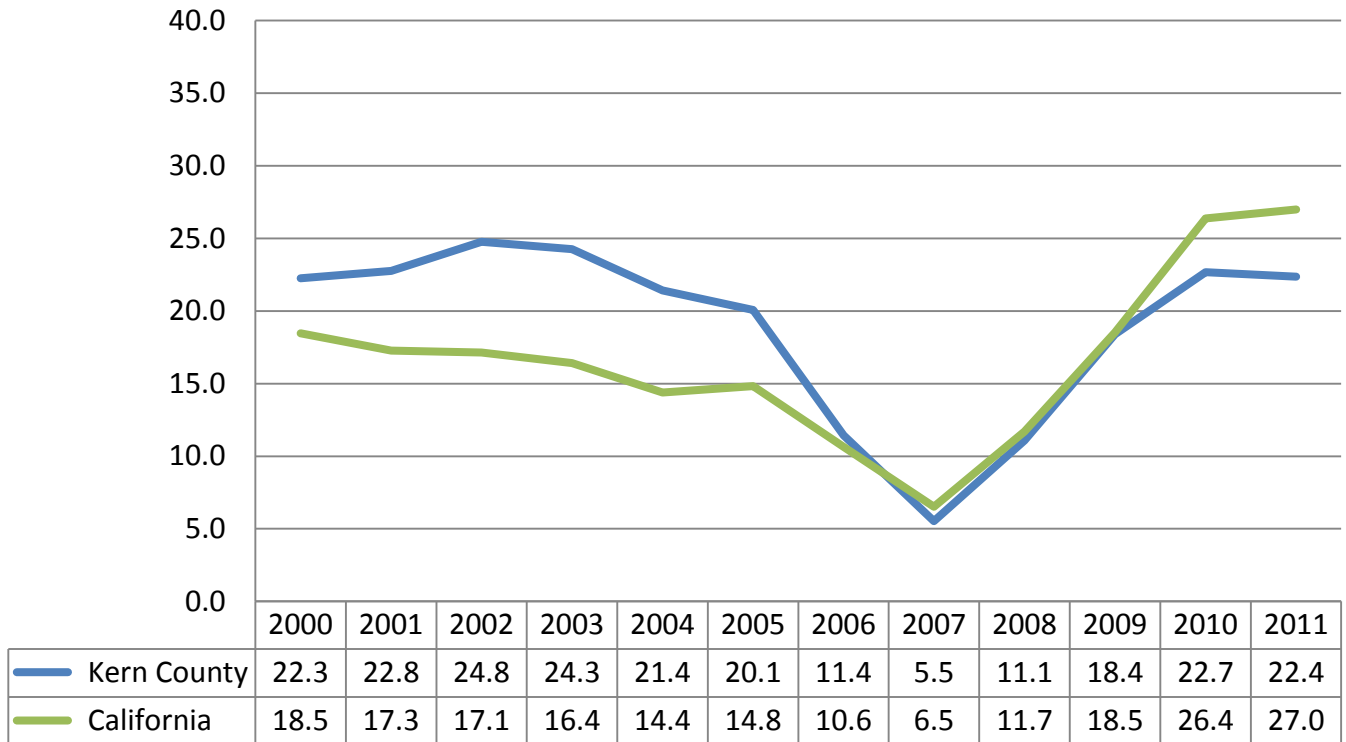
Source: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics

Annual Average Civilian Unemployment Rate 2005-2011



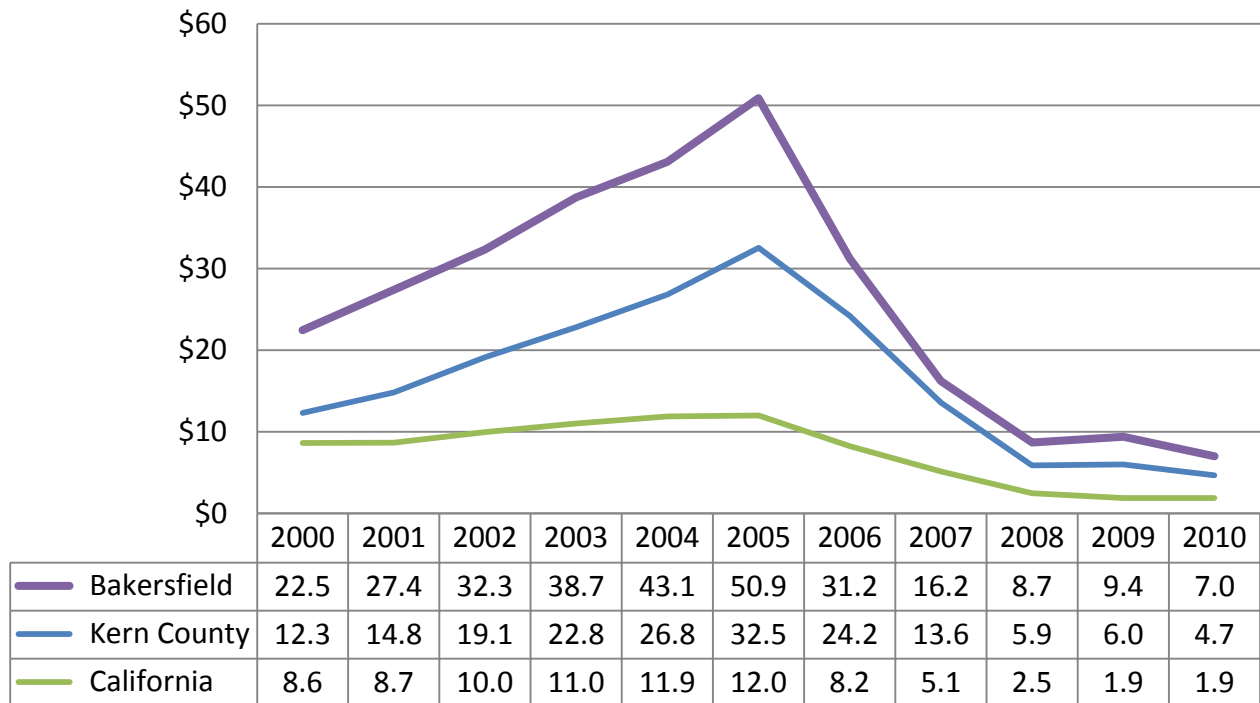
Source: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics (not seasonally adjusted)

Number of Bankruptcy Filings Per 1,000 Population 2000-2011



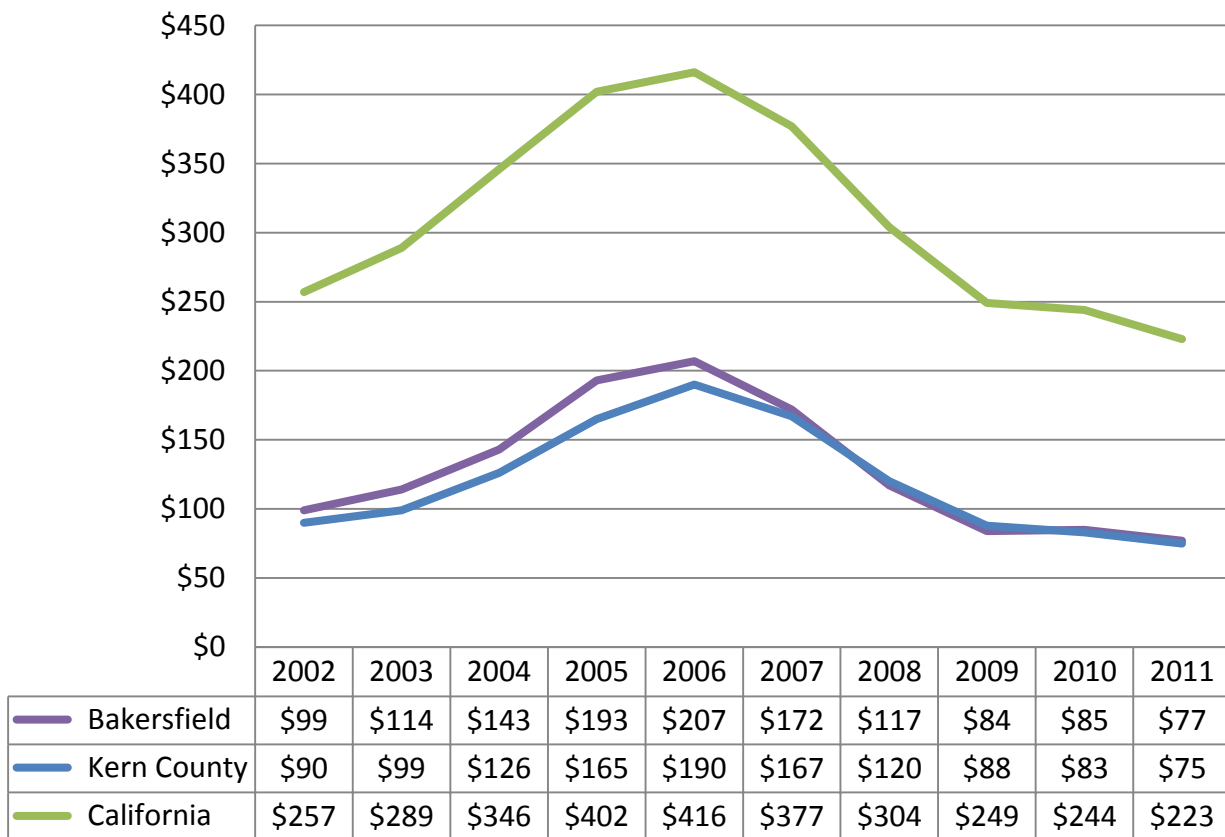
Source: RAND California

Single Family Homes New Construction Permits Per 1,000 Households (2000 -2010)



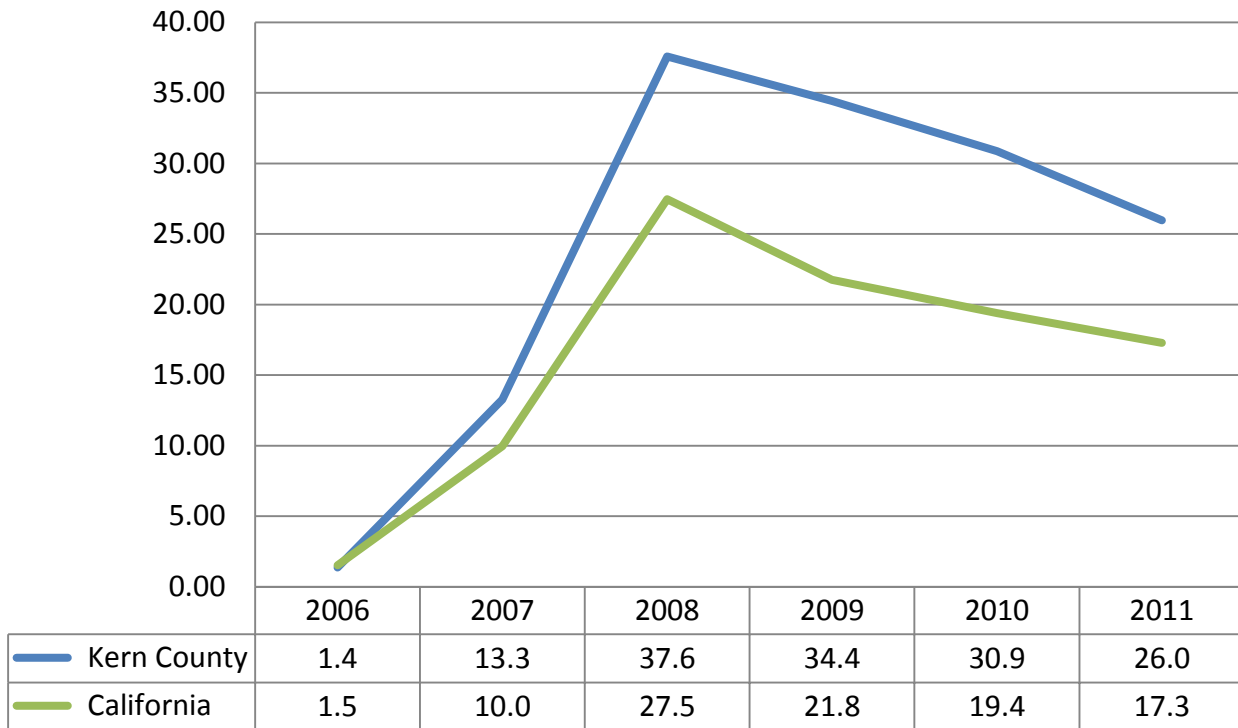
Source: RAND California

Single Family Home Cost Per Square Foot 2002-2011 (in 2011 dollars)



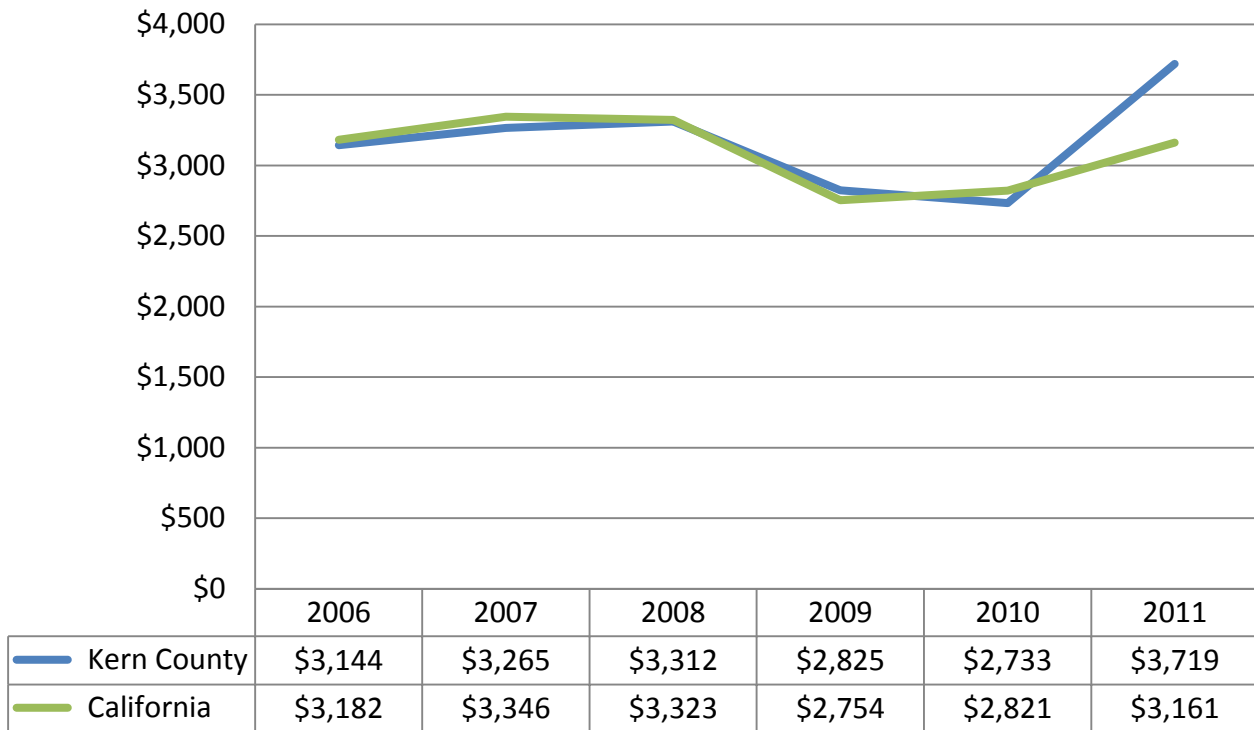
Source: RAND California

Number of Home Foreclosures Per 1,000 Single-Family Residences 2006-2011



Source: RAND California

First Quarter Taxable Sales Per Capita 2006-2011 *(in 2011 dollars)*



Source: California State Board of Equalization



Data Resources

Population and Household Data

California Department of Finance
www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic

RAND California
ca.rand.org

U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder
factfinder2.census.gov

Labor Force and Industry Data

California Employment Development Department
labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

National Bureau of Economic Research
nbr.org

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
bls.gov
data.bls.gov/location_quotient/ControllerServlet

Education Data

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation – Education Research
gatesfoundation.org

California Department of Education, DataQuest
data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest

Pew Hispanic Center
pewhispanic.org/topics

U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder
factfinder2.census.gov

Economic Indicators

California Board of Equalization
boe.ca.gov

RAND California
ca.rand.org

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
bea.gov

U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder
factfinder2.census.gov

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
bls.gov

Counties and Regional Organizations

County of Kern
co.kern.ca.us

Kern County Economic Development Corporation
kedc.com

Kern Council of Governments
kerncog.org

Incorporated Cities

Arvin

arvin.org

Bakersfield

bakersfieldcity.us

California City

californiacity.com

Delano

cityofdelano.org

Maricopa

McFarland

mcfarlandcity.org

Ridgecrest

ci.ridgecrest.ca.us

Shafter

shafter.com

Taft

cityoftaft.org

Tehachapi

tehachapicityhall.com

Kern Economic Development Corporation
2700 M Street, Suite 200
Bakersfield, California 93301
661.862.5150

