

## CALIFORNIA JOBS HAVE SHIFTED INLAND

**C**alifornia jobs have shifted inland over the past decade and a half, reflecting movement of the population. Job growth in inland counties was nearly five times larger than that of coastal counties – which include the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area – between 1990 and 2005.<sup>1</sup> In fact, inland counties contributed more than half of the state's job growth over this 15-year period, even though just one in five California jobs was located inland in 1990. In addition, inland county job growth exceeded that of coastal counties in nearly every major sector of the economy. This *Policy Points* examines the state's job growth trends in inland and coastal counties.

### K E Y F A C T S

- **Job growth in California's inland counties was nearly five times larger than that of coastal counties between 1990 and 2005.**
- **Manufacturing has expanded inland, even though it has declined in coastal counties.**
- **Inland counties contributed more than half of California's job growth between 1990 and 2005.**

The number of jobs in inland counties increased by nearly half (45.9 percent) between 1990 and 2005 – almost five times the increase in coastal county jobs.<sup>2</sup> In fact, job growth in inland counties outpaced that of coastal counties in every major sector of the economy except for information – which includes motion pictures and telecommunications.

While California has lost hundreds of thousands of manufacturing jobs in recent decades, manufacturing has expanded in inland counties. Between 1990 and 2005, the number of manufacturing jobs in inland counties increased by nearly 50,000 (19.4 percent), reaching more than 300,000 jobs in 2005. In contrast, the number of manufacturing jobs in coastal counties declined by more than half a million (30.8 percent) over the same period. The greatest gains in inland manufacturing jobs occurred in Riverside County, which added 18,400 jobs (55.3 percent), and San Bernardino County, which added 23,900 jobs (53.6 percent).

Inland counties contributed 54.4 percent of the state's job growth between 1990 and 2005, even though just one in five California jobs (19.9 percent) was located inland in 1990. More than half of the state's job growth in trade, transportation, and utilities (62.5 percent); public administration (58.2 percent); and natural resources, mining, and construction (52.0 percent) took place in inland counties. In addition, nearly half of the state's job growth in financial activities (47.7 percent) occurred inland.

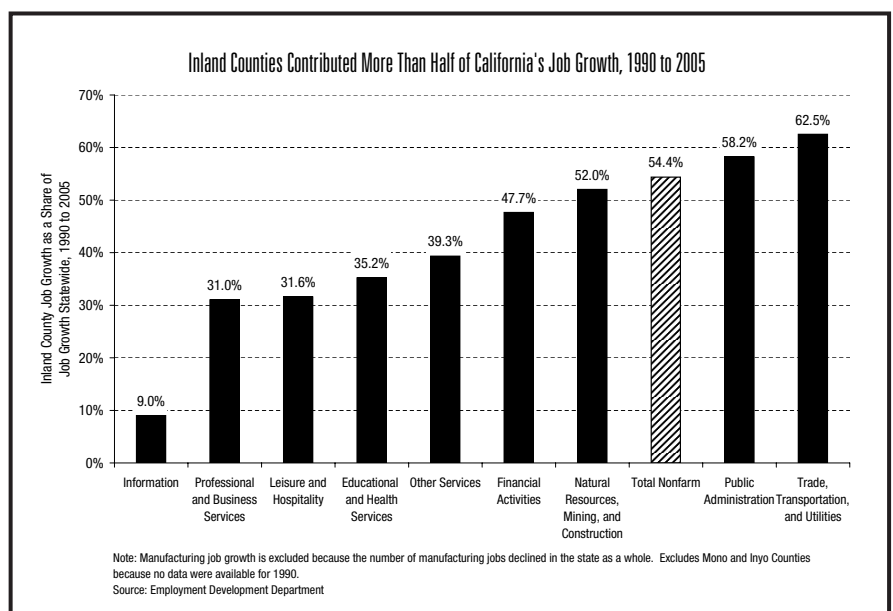
- **Two of the four counties with the largest job growth are in the greater Sacramento region.**

Job Growth in Inland Counties Outpaced That of Coastal Counties in Nearly Every Major Sector, 1990 to 2005						
	Number of Jobs, Inland Counties		Percent Change	Number of Jobs, Coastal Counties		Percent Change
	1990	2005		1990	2005	
Professional and Business Services	193,290	361,290	86.9%	1,300,620	1,674,070	28.7%
Educational and Health Services	227,720	382,910	68.1%	895,120	1,180,660	31.9%
Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction	191,720	317,280	65.5%	476,030	591,810	24.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	225,630	340,220	50.8%	862,630	1,110,780	28.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	495,080	726,360	46.7%	1,864,880	2,003,530	7.4%
Other Services	83,370	119,820	43.7%	328,250	384,440	17.1%
Financial Activities	127,940	174,860	36.7%	677,740	729,270	7.6%
Public Administration	612,380	809,940	32.3%	1,456,400	1,598,120	9.7%
Manufacturing	256,010	305,620	19.4%	1,715,570	1,187,390	-30.8%
Information	48,110	54,660	13.6%	343,220	409,250	19.2%
Total Nonfarm	2,462,230	3,593,510	45.9%	9,919,440	10,868,710	9.6%

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding and lack of industry detail for some small counties. Excludes Mono and Inyo Counties because no data were available for 1990.

Source: Employment Development Department

Placer and El Dorado Counties experienced sizable job growth between 1990 and 2005. The number of jobs in Placer County more than doubled, increasing by 127.5 percent during this period, while the number of jobs in El Dorado County increased by 71.1 percent. Other counties with substantial job growth include Riverside County (88.8 percent), which is part of the “Inland Empire” east of Los Angeles, and Madera County (77.1 percent), which is in the San Joaquin Valley. In contrast, San Francisco and Los Angeles Counties lost jobs over this 15-year period.



■ **Many inland county workers who formerly commuted to coastal county jobs have found jobs inland.**

The number of *jobs* located in inland counties has increased faster than the number of *workers* who live in inland counties.<sup>3</sup> Between 1990 and 2005, the number of inland county workers increased by 37.8 percent, whereas the number of inland county jobs rose by 45.9 percent – an 8.1 percentage point difference.<sup>4</sup> Census data on commute patterns suggest this difference is because some of the new jobs in inland counties are being filled by inland county residents who formerly worked in coastal counties. The share of the state’s workers who live inland and work inland increased by 2.0 percentage points from 20.9 percent in 1990 to 22.9 percent in 2000 – the most recent year for which data are available.<sup>5</sup> Over the same period, the share of workers who live in coastal counties and commute inland remained essentially the same.

*Alissa Anderson Garcia prepared this Policy Points. The California Budget Project (CBP) was founded in 1994 to provide Californians with a source of timely, objective, and accessible expertise on state fiscal and economic policy issues. The CBP engages in independent fiscal and policy analysis and public education with the goal of improving public policies affecting the economic and social well-being of low- and middle-income Californians. General operating support for the CBP is provided by foundation grants, individual donations, and subscriptions. Please visit the CBP’s website at [www.cbp.org](http://www.cbp.org).*

## ENDNOTES

- <sup>1</sup> See the appendix for job growth by individual county. Coastal counties include all counties that touch the Pacific Ocean, as well as Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara Counties.
- <sup>2</sup> Excludes Mono and Inyo Counties because no data were available for 1990.
- <sup>3</sup> Jobs data report the location of the job site, whereas employment data report the county where a worker resides. Thus, a worker may be counted as employed in one county – the county in which he or she lives – but hold a job that is reported in a different county.
- <sup>4</sup> Excludes Mono and Inyo Counties in order to make a similar comparison with job growth trends. Excluding these counties does not substantially affect the results.
- <sup>5</sup> US Census Bureau data, downloaded from <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/journey.html> on December 11, 2006.

Appendix: Job Growth by County			
	Number of Jobs		Percent Change
	1990	2005	
Coastal Counties			
Alameda	596,400	691,300	15.9%
Contra Costa	282,900	343,000	21.2%
Del Norte	6,520	7,760	19.0%
Humboldt	44,000	48,400	10.0%
Los Angeles	4,135,700	4,016,600	-2.9%
Marin	93,300	108,600	16.4%
Mendocino	26,320	30,550	16.1%
Monterey	110,100	127,300	15.6%
Napa	42,200	61,900	46.7%
Orange	1,172,400	1,490,900	27.2%
San Diego	966,600	1,281,800	32.6%
San Francisco	558,400	508,900	-8.9%
San Luis Obispo	75,200	100,700	33.9%
San Mateo	295,600	326,000	10.3%
Santa Barbara	148,300	171,800	15.8%
Santa Clara	816,000	854,900	4.8%
Santa Cruz	84,100	93,000	10.6%
Solano	95,800	127,300	32.9%
Sonoma	139,300	186,500	33.9%
Ventura	230,300	291,500	26.6%
All Coastal Counties	9,919,440	10,868,710	9.6%
Inland Counties			
Alpine	690	920	33.3%
Amador	8,160	12,110	48.4%
Butte	57,500	73,400	27.7%
Calaveras	6,770	9,040	33.5%
Colusa	4,440	5,470	23.2%
El Dorado	30,100	51,500	71.1%
Fresno	224,500	292,700	30.4%
Glenn	6,080	6,170	1.5%
Imperial	29,900	42,400	41.8%
Inyo	*	*	*
Kern	170,700	220,900	29.4%
Kings	24,400	33,100	35.7%
Lake	10,020	13,550	35.2%
Lassen	7,850	9,850	25.5%
Madera	18,800	33,300	77.1%
Mariposa	4,750	5,230	10.1%
Merced	43,200	58,400	35.2%
Modoc	2,220	2,570	15.8%

Appendix (Continued)			
	Number of Jobs		Percent Change
	1990	2005	
Inland Counties			
Mono	*	*	*
Nevada	20,730	29,770	43.6%
Placer	60,700	138,100	127.5%
Plumas	6,390	7,290	14.1%
Riverside	304,200	574,300	88.8%
Sacramento	465,100	594,900	27.9%
San Benito	8,300	13,200	59.0%
San Bernardino	408,500	642,800	57.4%
San Joaquin	152,700	205,500	34.6%
Shasta	49,800	63,700	27.9%
Sierra	920	750	-18.5%
Siskiyou	13,280	12,910	-2.8%
Stanislaus	117,500	159,200	35.5%
Sutter	15,500	22,600	45.8%
Tehama	10,970	16,170	47.4%
Trinity	3,160	3,130	-0.9%
Tulare	82,400	107,800	30.8%
Tuolumne	14,100	17,780	26.1%
Yolo	62,600	95,900	53.2%
Yuba	15,300	17,100	11.8%
All Inland Counties	2,462,230	3,593,510	45.9%

\* No data were available for 1990 so no calculations were made.  
Source: Employment Development Department