

SOLANO COUNTY STATISTICAL PROFILE

The County of Solano is strategically located along Interstate 80 between San Francisco and Sacramento. As one of California's original 27 Counties, Solano County is rich in history and offers many resources to the 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. Solano County is comprised of 909 total square miles, including 675 square miles of rural and farm lands, 150 square miles of urban land area, including cities and unincorporated areas, and 84 square miles of water.

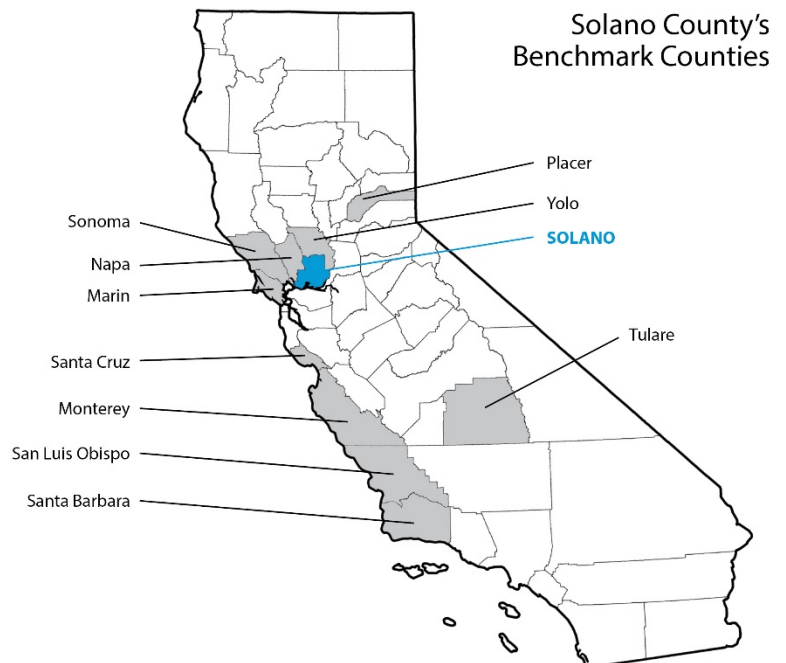
The County provides the following services:

- 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 Health and Behavioral Health Services
- Dental 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 (unincorporated County only)
- Napa/Solano Area Agency on Aging (staff support)

BENCHMARK COUNTIES

The following pages provide a graphical summary of statistical, employment and demographic information about Solano County. 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?



Solano County Statistical Profile

Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

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 – four with higher population and six with lower population.
- A total population of more than 125,000 but less than 525,000.
- All include both suburban and rural environments.
- None contain a city with more than 300,000 in population.
- Seven are coastal or Bay Area Counties
- Most have the same urban growth versus rural preservation challenges facing Solano County.

COUNTY POPULATION OVER TIME

The California Department of Finance’s May 1, 2020 estimate of the population of Solano County is 440,224, increasing 1,392 residents or 0.3% over 2019 (see chart A). Of California’s 58 Counties, Solano County ranks number 21 in terms of population size. Four of the seven cities saw growth between 2019 and 2020, with the highest growth rate in Rio Vista at 4.1%. Three cities, including Benicia, Suisun City and Vallejo all saw declines in population between 2019 and 2020.

California’s population estimate was 39.78 million as of May 1, 2020, per the State Department of Finance. California, the nation’s most populous State, represents 12.4% of the nation’s population, or one out of every eight persons. Solano County’s population represents 1.1% of the State population.

When you look at the County population since 2000, the rate of growth has tapered off to small annual increments. Between 2000 and 2010, the County grew by 18,802, or 4.8%, which is significantly less than the 54,121, or 15.9%, gains of the previous decade. Between 2010 and 2020, the County grew by 26,880 residents, or 6.5% (see chart B).

CHART A: SOLANO COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE FROM 2019 TO 2020

AREA	2019 POPULATION	2020 POPULATION	DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE
COUNTY TOTAL	438,832	440,224	1,392	0.3%
Benicia	27,263	27,175	-88	-0.3%
Dixon	19,920	19,972	52	0.3%
Fairfield	116,319	116,981	662	0.6%
Rio Vista	9,594	9,987	393	4.1%
Suisun City	29,211	29,119	-92	-0.3%
Vacaville	98,066	98,855	789	0.8%
Vallejo	119,349	119,063	-286	-0.2%
Unincorporated	19,110	19,072	-38	-0.2%

CHART B: SOLANO COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE FROM 1990 TO 2020

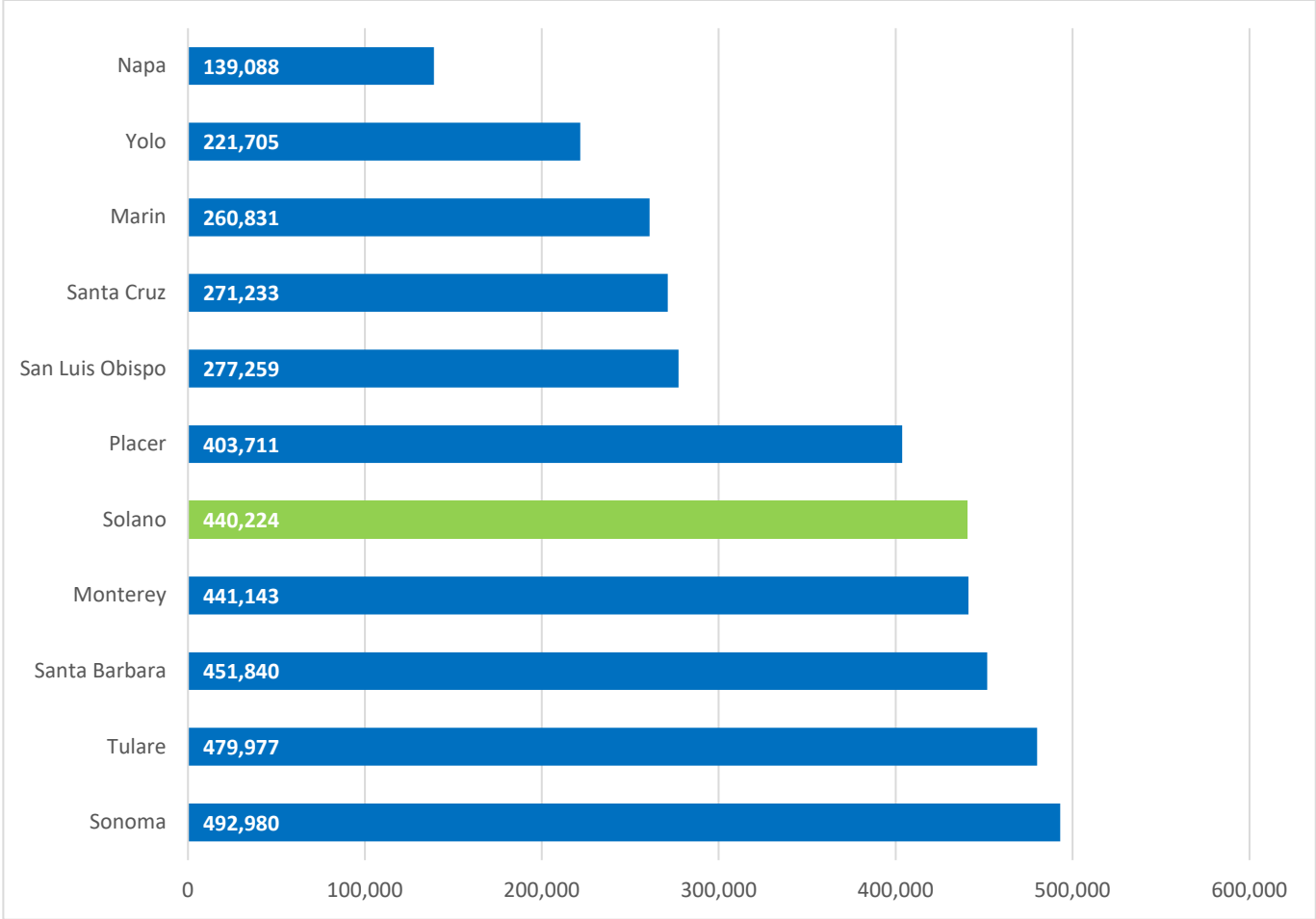
	1990	1990 to 2000		2000	2000 to 2010		2010	2010 to 2020		2020
Benicia	24,437	2,428	9.90%	26,865	132	0.50%	26,997	178	0.66%	27,175
Dixon	10,401	5,702	54.80%	16,103	2,248	14.00%	18,351	1,621	8.83%	19,972
Fairfield	77,211	18,967	24.60%	96,178	9,143	9.50%	105,321	11,660	11.07%	116,981
Rio Vista	3,316	1,255	37.80%	4,571	2,789	61.00%	7,360	2,627	35.69%	9,987
Suisun City	22,686	3,432	15.10%	26,118	1,993	7.60%	28,111	1,008	3.59%	29,119
Vacaville	71,479	17,146	24.00%	88,625	3,803	4.30%	92,428	6,427	6.95%	98,855
Vallejo	109,199	7,561	6.90%	116,760	-818	-0.70%	115,942	3,121	2.69%	119,063
Unincorporated	21,692	-2,370	-10.90%	19,322	-488	-2.50%	18,834	238	1.26%	19,072
Solano County	340,421	54,121	15.90%	394,542	18,802	4.80%	413,344	26,880	6.50%	440,224

Chart A and Chart B: Source: U.S. Census Bureau; California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, May 2020

OUR CHANGING POPULATION – HOW WE COMPARE TO BENCHMARK COUNTIES

California’s population grew by 0.2% in 2019, adding 87,494 residents per the California Department of Finance. Among the ten comparable benchmark counties, Placer County was the fastest growing County, adding 7,733 new residents, or 2.0%. Solano County grew at a modest rate, adding 1,392 new residents, or about 0.3% of the County’s total population. Santa Barbara was the slowest growing County among the comparable Counties, adding just 1,001 new residents. Sonoma, Napa, Santa Cruz, Marin, and San Luis Obispo Counties all lost residents, contracting -0.8%, -0.6%, -0.5%, -0.5%, and -0.4%, respectively.

POPULATION OF BENCHMARK COUNTIES AND POPULATION GROWTH



Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, May 1, 2020

Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

SNAPSHOT – SOLANO AT A GLANCE, DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

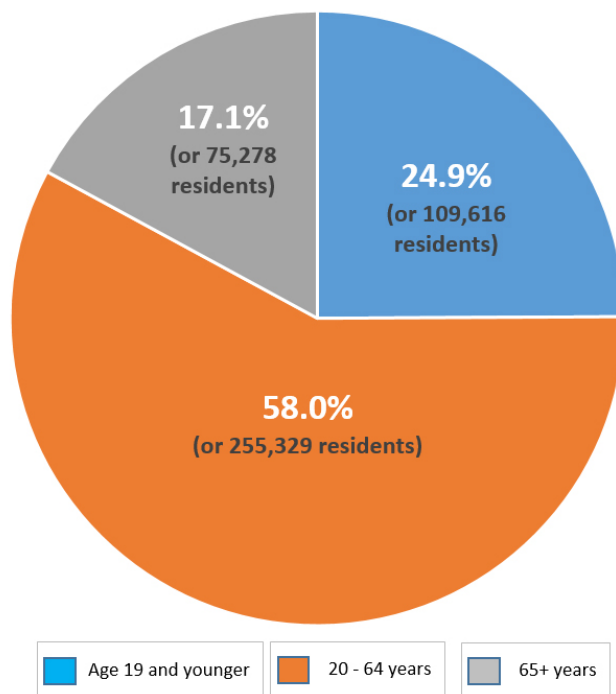
Solano County's graduation rate (88.0%) rose slightly in 2018/19 (the latest data available) from the previous academic year and rose above the State of California's graduation rate of 82.9%. Graduation rates increased for the State of California in 2018/19 overall by 0.1%. Per the 2014-1018 American Community Survey, more than a quarter of Solano County residents age 25 years and older (28.3%) have attended some college and 18.3% have earned either an associates and/or bachelor's degree, slightly lower (2.5%) than the State average of 20.8%. Solano County residents age 25 and older with a post graduate degree is 7.9%, 4.6% less than the State average of 12.5%.

AGE GROUP BY POPULATION

In Solano County, the number of young and working age adults closely mirrors the national average, whereas the gap between Solano's senior and retirement age population continues to widen.

Approximately 24.9% of all people living in Solano County is age 19 or younger. This closely mirrors the State percentage of 25.9%, a difference of 1.0%.

Age Group by Population in Solano County



Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey, May 2020

Nearly two-thirds (or 58.0%) of Solano County's total population is comprised of working age adults between 20 and 64 years of age. This is lower (7.1%) than the State of California's average of 65.1% of the total population.

In Solano County, individuals age 65 years and older represent approximately 17.1% of the total population, widening by 0.4% over the course of a year (up from 16.7% in 2019). In the State of California, this age demographic makes up approximately 12.9% of the total population.

RACE IDENTIFICATION

The California Department of Finance generates population projections for all Counties in California. Research projects that over the next 10 years Solano County will be increasingly more ethnically diverse.

By the end of 2020, preliminary predictions indicate that Solano County will be approximately 37.3% White, 27.3% Hispanic, 14.6% African-American, 16.1% Asian, and 4.7% Mixed Race, just a slight shift from today's estimates. Please see population estimates chart for estimates for 2025 and 2030 below.

Ethnic Composition of Solano County Residents	2020 Population Estimates (year-end)	2025 Population Estimates	2030 Population Estimates
White, non-Hispanic	37.3%	36.5%	35.7%
Hispanic or Latino	27.3%	28.1%	29.0%
African American, non-Hispanic	14.6%	14.9%	15.1%
Asian, non-Hispanic	16.1%	16.3%	16.6%
Mixed Race, non-Hispanic	4.7%	4.2%	3.6%

Source: California Department of Finance, May 2020

SOLANO COUNTY – SIZE, DISTRIBUTION AND WHERE PEOPLE LIVE

According to the California Department of Finance’s May 2019 City/County Population Estimates, statewide 83% of California residents live in incorporated cities and 17% in unincorporated areas. In contrast, 95.5% of residents in Solano County live within the County’s seven cities. This phenomenon is 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 adoption of the 2008 Solano County General Plan, sustaining a commitment to city focused growth through 2028.

In comparison to its benchmark Counties, Solano County is one of the smaller Counties in terms of square miles of land area. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Solano County consists of 909 square miles, of which 84 square miles is covered with water. The San Pablo 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.

This unique mixture of a sizeable urban population and a large rural/agricultural base may create some unique challenges for County government, including:

- Challenges in the transition zones between urbanized areas and agricultural areas (i.e., land use, pesticide use, dust, noise, odors, and vermin).
- Coordination of infrastructure transitions from the urban areas to the rural areas (i.e., reliever routes, upgraded feeder streets/roads, flood control, limited intercity connectivity, and public transportation).
- With limited resources and a reliance on property taxes and State/federal funding, it is a challenge to provide urban-driven needs (as indicated by the high density per square mile) for health, mental health, public assistance, and law and justice services.

COMPARISON OF LAND AREA AND POPULATION DENSITY / DISTRIBUTION IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES

Total square miles, land and water			Persons per square mile		Percent of residents living in unincorporated areas	
COUNTY	LAND	WATER	COUNTY	PERSONS	COUNTY	PERCENT
Tulare	4,824	15	Santa Cruz	622	Santa Cruz	48.5%
Monterey	3,322	449	Solano	530	San Luis Obispo	43.1%
San Luis Obispo	3,304	311	Marin	507	Santa Barbara	31.4%
Santa Barbara	2,737	1,052	Sonoma	319	Tulare	30.3%
Sonoma	1,576	192	Placer	277	Placer	29.1%
Placer	1,404	98	Yolo	221	Sonoma	28.3%
Yolo	1,015	9	Napa	188	Marin	26.2%
Solano	825	84	Santa Barbara	166	Monterey	24.2%
Napa	789	40	Monterey	133	Napa	18.6%
Marin	520	308	Tulare	99	Yolo	14.0%
Santa Cruz	445	162	San Luis Obispo	85	Solano	4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, May 2020

Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

SOLANO’S POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY – HOW WE COMPARE

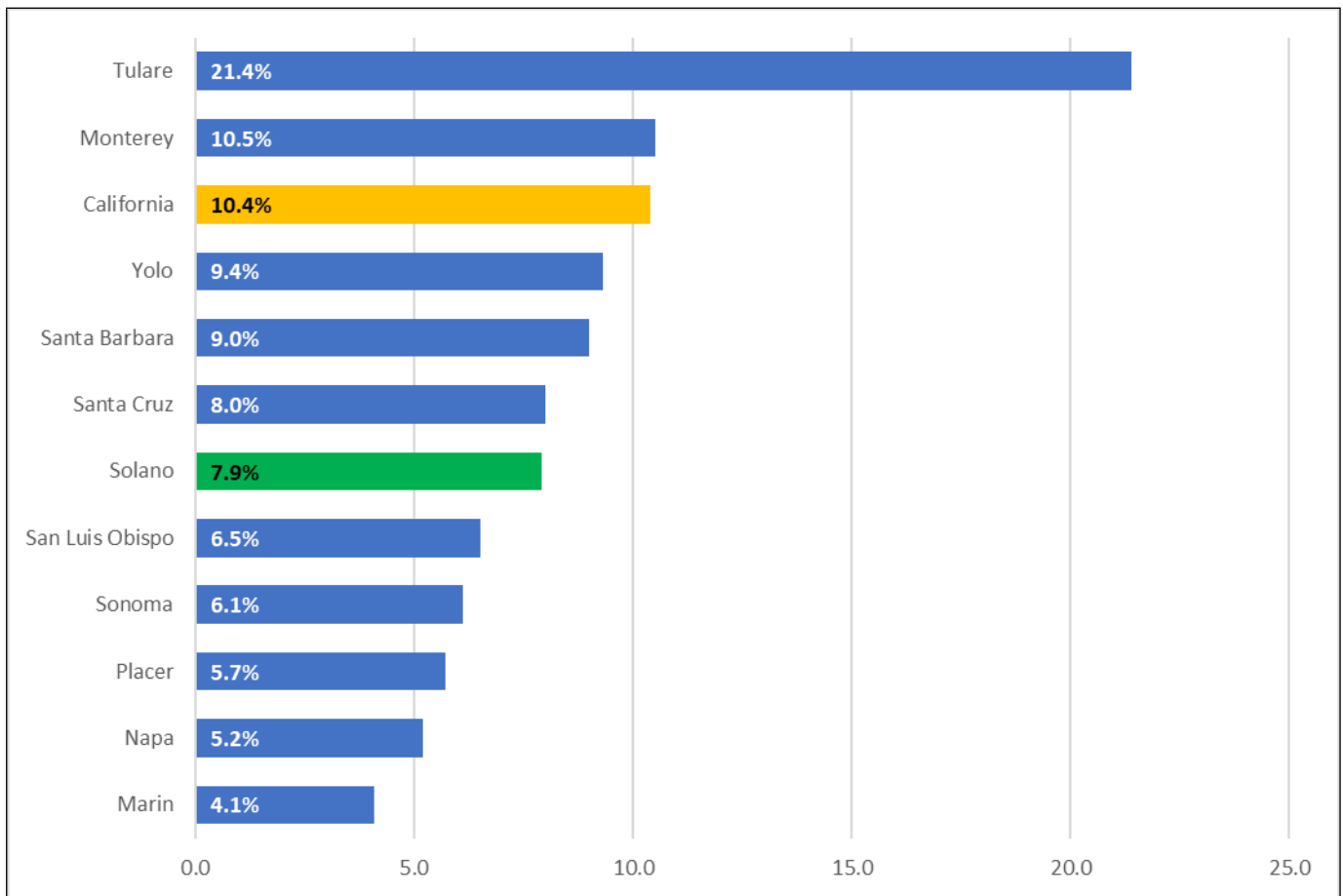
The U.S. Census Bureau defines the poverty threshold for an average family of four living in the United States (48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia, not including Alaska and Hawaii) as having a median annual family income of \$26,200 or less. The average median annual family income for families of four living in Solano County is \$88,335 or 237.1% higher than the national average.

Per the 2014-2018 American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau, 7.9% of the Solano County population (or 34,778 people) are living at or below the poverty level. The poverty rate in Solano County was 14.6% among residents age 18 and under and 21.2% among families with female head of household and no husband present.

The number of residents living at or below the poverty level varies considerably among Solano County’s seven cities, including Benicia, 5.6% or 1,522 people; Dixon, 8.6% or 1,718 people; Fairfield, 7.8% or 9,125 people; Rio Vista, 9.4% or 939 people; Suisun City, 6.4% or 1,864 people; Vacaville, 6.3% or 6,228 people, and Vallejo, 10.8% or 12,859 people.

Solano County is located at the mid-point when compared to benchmark Counties, with 5 Counties having lower poverty rates and 5 Counties with higher poverty rates. Solano County is 2.5% lower than the statewide average for families living at or below the poverty level.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION IN POVERTY (ALL AGES) IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES



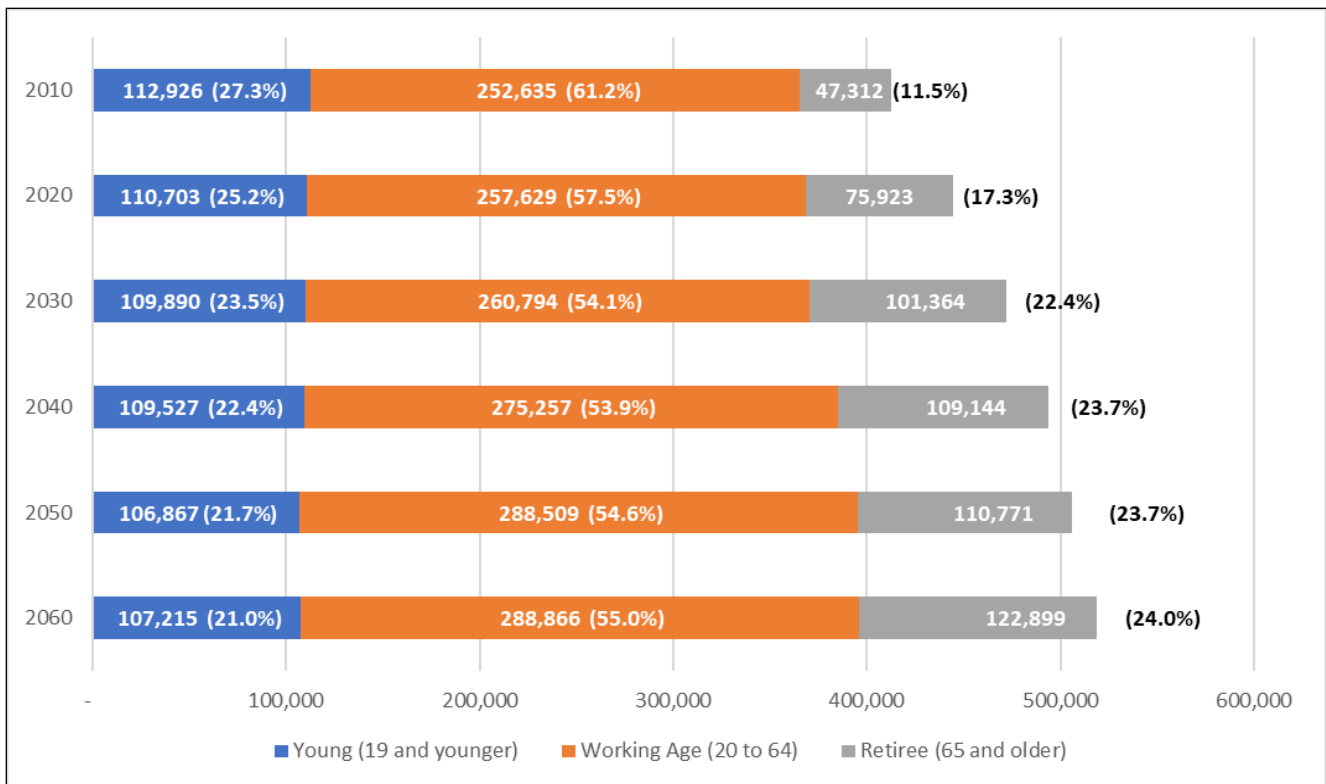
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey

OUR CHANGING POPULATION – THE NEXT SEVERAL DECADES

Solano County’s population is projected to grow from 412,873 in 2010 to 518,980 or 25.7% by 2060, according to projections by the California Department of Finance. The composition of this population is expected to shift significantly over the next 40 years, with the median age increasing from 37.5 in 2010 to 43.3 in 2060. The aging population will likely affect the types of service demands placed on the County and may impact statewide and regional planning efforts.

One way to evaluate this population change is to analyze the dependency ratio, which examines the population changes in relationship to the traditional working age population of individuals between age 19 to 64. In 2010, for every 6.2 people in the County workforce there were 2.6 children and 1.2 retirees. By 2060, the young population (19 and younger) is expected to decrease by 5,711 or 5.1%; while the working age population will increase by 36,231 or 14.3% and retiree population by 75,587 or 159.7%. The Department of Finance projects more people will be entering the retiree population than those entering the workforce.

SOLANO SHARE OF POPULATION BY AGE AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2010 TO 2060



SOLANO COUNTY - ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE BY DECADE, 2010 TO 2060

AGE DEMOGRAPHIC	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Young (19 and younger)	112,926	110,703	109,890	109,527	106,867	107,215
Working Age (20 to 64)	252,635	257,629	260,794	275,257	288,509	288,866
Retiree (65 and older)	47,312	75,923	101,364	109,144	110,771	122,899
TOTAL POPULATION	412,873	444,255	472,048	493,928	506,147	518,980

Source: California Department of Finance, May 2020

UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE ECONOMY

Per the California Employment Development Department’s (EDD) March 2020 Monthly Unemployment Rate Data for Counties Report (the latest data available at the time of this publication), California’s unemployment rate was starting to edge up in March 2020 due to new unemployment claims from layoffs because of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic sweeping across California and the nation. The Solano County unemployment rate was 5.0% in March 2020, up slightly from 4.6% in March 2019 and is also attributed to a growing number of layoffs in the restaurant, tourism, transportation, retail, and leisure industries due to COVID-19 and the Governor’s stay-at-home health order and directive.

It is important to note that the traditional unemployment rate calculated by EDD is not a complete picture of the number of residents who are not employed, as it only represents the people who are actively seeking employment. Individuals who were discouraged by employment prospects and not actively seeking employment are excluded.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FROM MARCH 2016 TO MARCH 2020 IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MARIN	3.2%	3.0%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%
SONOMA	4.1%	3.8%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%
NAPA	4.7%	3.9%	3.2%	3.5%	4.0%
PLACER	4.6%	4.3%	3.2%	3.7%	4.0%
SOLANO	5.7%	5.4%	4.1%	4.6%	5.0%
CALIFORNIA	5.6%	5.2%	4.2%	4.6%	5.6%
SANTA BARBARA	5.3%	5.5%	4.4%	4.9%	5.6%
YOLO	6.7%	5.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.9%
SANTA CRUZ	8.8%	8.5%	6.3%	6.9%	7.9%
MONTEREY	10.5%	10.5%	9.4%	10.1%	11.8%
TULARE	12.4%	12.1%	11.0%	12.1%	14.5%

Source: California Employment Development Department, March 2016 to March 2020

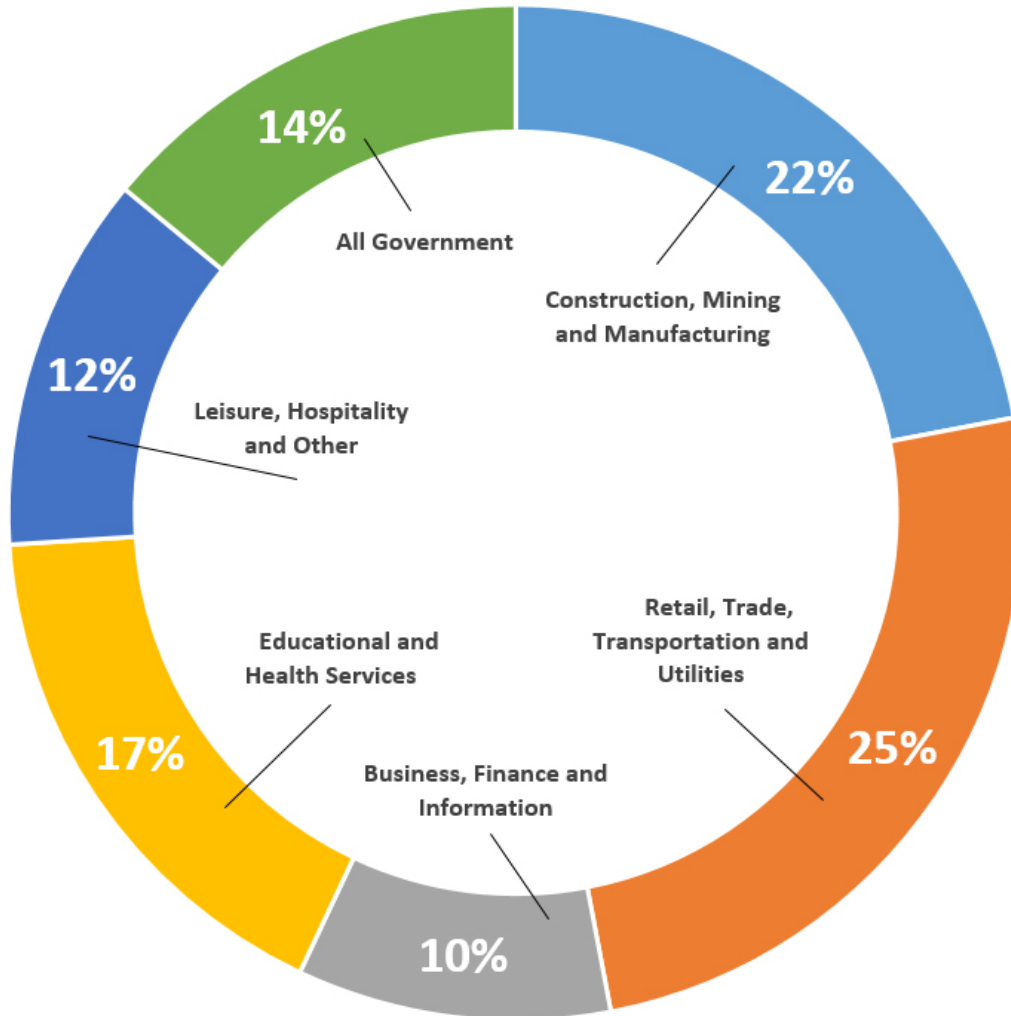
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FROM MARCH 2016 TO MARCH 2020 IN SOLANO COUNTY CITIES

CITY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BENICIA	3.5%	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%	3.6%
VACAVILLE	4.5%	4.3%	3.4%	3.7%	4.2%
FAIRFIELD	5.1%	4.8%	3.7%	4.3%	4.8%
SUISUN CITY	4.9%	4.7%	3.7%	4.4%	4.8%
RIO VISTA	11.2%	10.7%	3.3%	3.6%	5.0%
DIXON	4.8%	4.6%	3.5%	5.1%	5.0%
VALLEJO	7.7%	7.3%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%

Source: California Employment Development Department, March 2016 to March 2020

The Urban Institute, a think-tank for economic and social policy research, estimates Solano County will lose approximately 24,000 jobs over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the jobs being low-income, with earnings less than \$40,000 annually. According to the Workforce Development Board (WDB) of Solano County, as of April 28, 2020, the latest date the data is available at the time of this report, show known layoffs in Solano County are 3,259 from 58 employers, mostly from three industries, including retail, entertainment, and food service. However, as a County that has the largest portion of its workforce commuting out to adjacent counties, it should be noted that unemployment claim data for March and April is attributed largely to the required COVID-19 shelter at home health order. The WDB continues to monitor the evolving situation and has provided local businesses and job seekers with community resources, including a layoff aversion fund, SBA loan applications and assistance with the Federally funded Paycheck Protection Program, designed to help employers keep employees on the payroll.

THE SOLANO COUNTY WORKFORCE – WHERE PEOPLE GO TO WORK, MARCH 2020



Source: California Employment Development Division for Solano County, March 2020

The seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate in Solano County was 5.0% in March 2020, which is 0.4% above the seasonally adjusted rate of 4.6% from last year. This rate compares with a seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate of 5.6% for California and 4.1% for the nation during the same period.

Retail, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (25%); Construction, Mining and Manufacturing (22%); and Educational and Health Services (17%) make up nearly two-thirds (64% or 129,559 workers) of the industries in Solano County. This is consistent with last year, where these industries also made up the top three employers in the County.

According to an economics forecast by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics (*May 2020*), the total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 20.5 million in April, and the unemployment rate rose to 14.7% nationwide. The changes in these measures reflect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic emergency measures, requiring many businesses to close or greatly reduce their activities. Employment fell sharply in all industry sectors, with particularly heavy job losses in leisure, hospitality, and retail. It is still unclear how these sectors will begin to recover now that some states and counties in California begin to reopen. The pace of job losses was unprecedented, with the largest month-over-month decline in the history of the series, starting in 1948.

Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

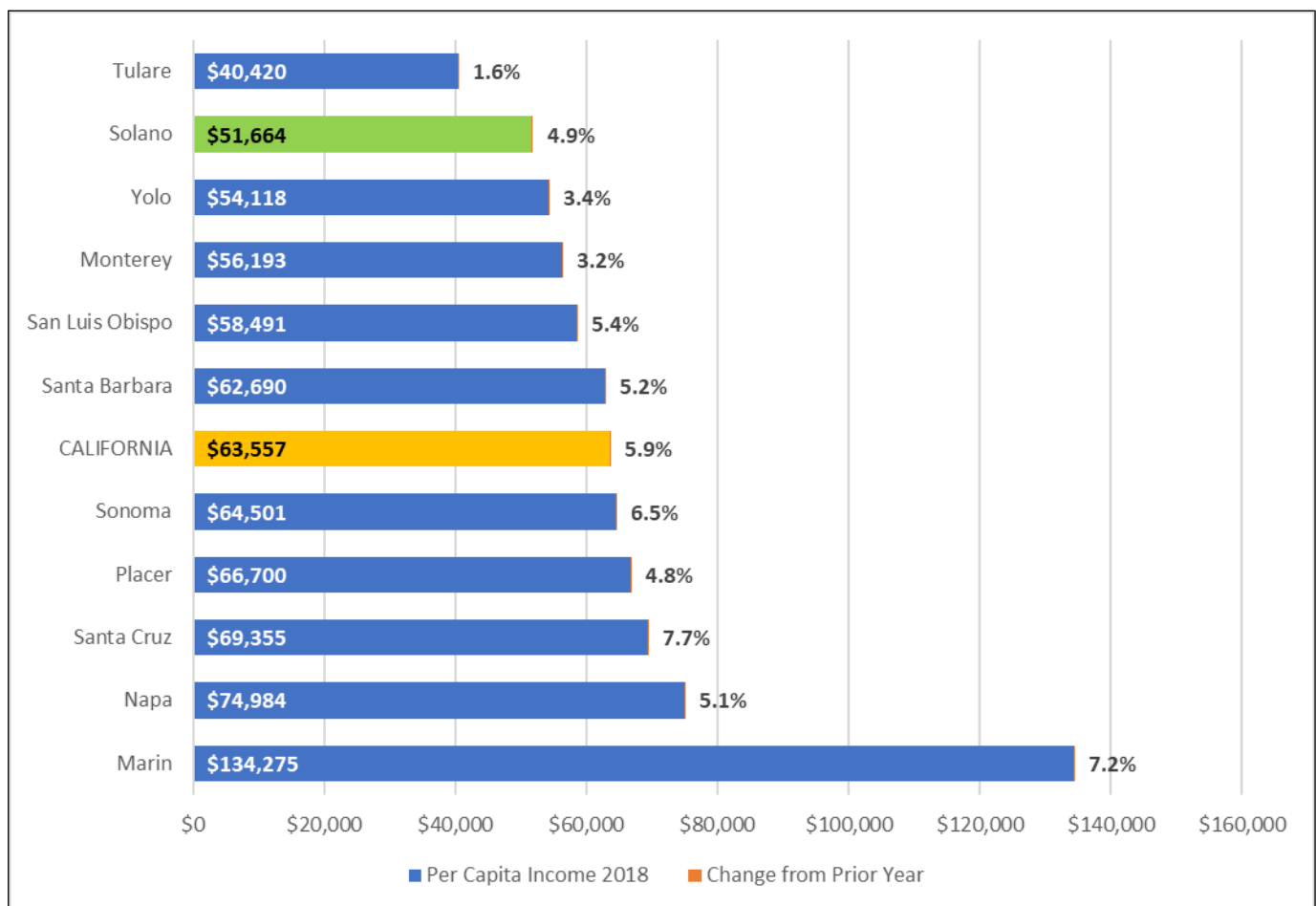
CHANGE IN PERSONAL INCOME – HOW IT AFFECTS PURCHASING POWER

Personal income is made up of wages and salaries, transfer payments from all levels of government, investment income (dividends, interest, and rents), business income from owning a business (proprietor's income), and other income sources. The *2019 Index of Economic and Community Progress* reported that real personal income per person in Solano County outpaced the national economy but was slightly slower than California.

Per the 2019 statistics from the *U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis* (the latest date the data is available), Solano County ranks as the second lowest in per capita income when compared to benchmark Counties. Solano County's growth rate in per capita income increased by 4.9% (or \$2,548) between 2017 and 2018, growing at a slightly slower pace than most of the benchmark Counties. Solano County's per capita income of \$51,664 in 2018 is 23% or \$11,893 less than the state's per capita income of \$63,557.

Because the change in personal income / standard of living data lags by one-year, the 2019 data is likely to show an increase again in personal income, however, the 2020 data is likely to show a decline due to lost personal income related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is difficult to speculate how much of a decline this will be as Solano County, the state of California, and the rest of the world is still experiencing the dynamic economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INCOME IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES – 2018 DATA



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, May 2020 (2018 data)

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME COMPARISONS AMONG BENCHMARK COUNTIES

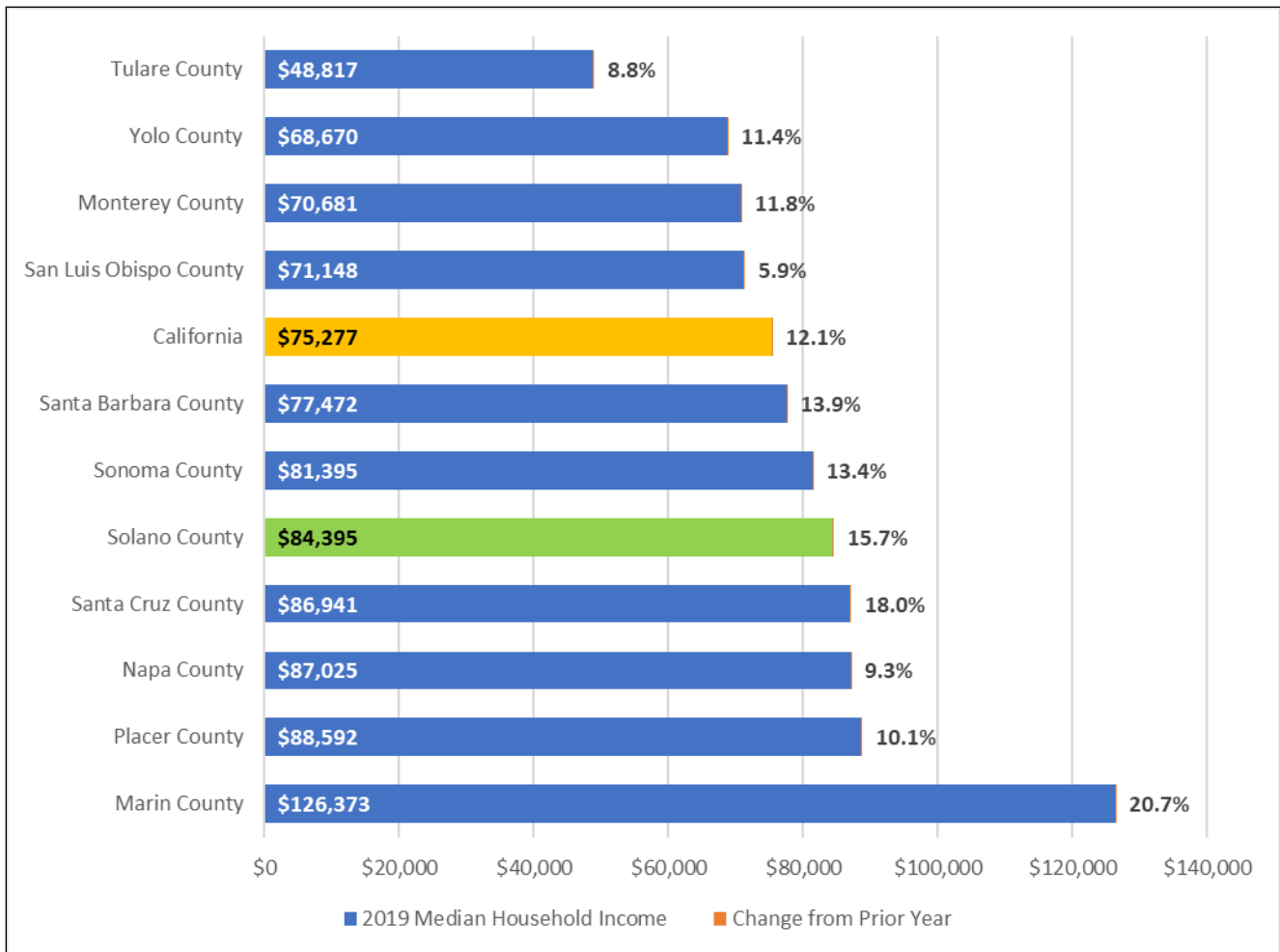
Median household income is comprised of the average income of every resident (within that household) over the age of 15. Sources of income include personal wages and salaries, disability payments, including child support payments received, along with personal business earnings, investments, and other routine sources of income.

The 2019 *Index of Economic and Community Progress* reports that along with per capita income, median household income is a good indicator of how typical households generate and use income, including spending and savings.

Per the 2020 statistics from the California Department of Finance, Solano County ranks as the fifth highest in median household income when compared to benchmark Counties. Solano County’s median household income of \$84,395 in 2018 is an increase of \$11,445 per household or 15.7% over the previous year (2017). Given these solid gains, Solano County outpaced 60% of the benchmark Counties (or 6 out of 10) in median household income. By comparison, Solano County outperformed the State of California’s median household income of \$75,277 by \$9,118 or 12.1%.

Because the change in personal income / standard of living data lags by one-year, the 2019 American Community Survey data is likely to show an increase again in median household income, however, the 2020 data is likely to show a decline due to lost household income related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHANGE IN MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES – 2018 DATA



Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey, CA Department of Finance – Figures are based on 2018 inflation dollars

Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

Percent of Residents with Healthcare in Benchmark Counties				
BENCHMARK COUNTY	Health Insurance Coverage	Private Health Insurance	Public Health Insurance	No Health Insurance Coverage
Marin	97.3	83.4	30.2	2.7
Placer	96.1	78.9	33.2	3.9
Solano	95.6	74.6	35	4.4
Santa Cruz	94.5	69.7	37.5	5.5
Yolo	94.4	70.9	33.7	5.6
San Luis Obispo	93.5	72.2	36.5	6.5
Sonoma	93.3	70.3	37	6.7
Napa	93.2	68.5	38.8	6.8
Tulare	93.2	46.6	54.3	6.8
California	92.8	63.7	38.4	7.2
Monterey	89.5	56.7	42.3	10.5
Santa Barbara	89.1	62.6	38.2	10.9

Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey. Percentages do not sum up to 100% as numbers reflect partial coverage and may be counted in both columns.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, HOW WE COMPARE

Health insurance is a means for financing a person's health care expenses. While the majority of people in the United States have private health insurance, primarily through an employer, many others obtain coverage through programs offered by the government. Other individuals do not have healthcare at all, which can greatly impact the services they receive and escalate the costs associated with healthcare, the poor, and the long-term outcomes of those without coverage.

Nationally, in 2018 (the latest date the data is available) 8.5% of people, or 27.5 million, did not have health insurance at any point during the year, meaning the percentage of people with health insurance coverage for all or part of 2018 was 91.5%. Between 2017 and 2018, the number of people with health insurance coverage increased by 1.1 million, up to 295.1 million. The increase in coverage can be attributed to a 0.6% increase in Medicare and a 0.2% increase in military/veteran coverage.

In California, between 2017 and 2018 (the latest date the data is available), the number of uninsured residents decreased slightly from 10.5% in 2017 to 7.2% in 2018 or 3.3%, and because several different survey methodologies are used to collect population survey data, estimates of California's uninsured populations can vary depending on the data source. It is important to note, however, that the uninsured rate in California has dropped by 10% since 2013 before implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) – the largest reduction of any U.S. states.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH CARE COVERAGE IN SOLANO COUNTY

Solano County's Health and Social Services *Unduplicated Individual Count* report states that in December 2006, 14.7% of the County's population was receiving some form of public assistance, including CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and/or Medi-Cal (healthcare). In 2010, at the bottom of the recession, the percentage of the population receiving some form of public assistance increased to 18.7%. In March 2020, 24.8% of the County's total population receives some form of public assistance with the largest portion being medical. There has been an increase in applications for public assistance due to the COVID-19 pandemic which is not reflected in these numbers at this time.

The increase due to the 2014 ACA expansion of Medi-Cal was designed to cover greater numbers of the working low wage earners, many of whom previously lacked any options for healthcare coverage. While the numbers of residents needing public assistance in the form of cash aid has decreased to lower than pre-recession levels, the total number of residents accessing healthcare coverage through Medi-Cal is more than 1.5 times what it was 12 years ago. Today, approximately one-quarter or 24.8% of the total County population relies on Medi-Cal for healthcare access, as compared 14.7% in December 2006. To meet the increase in Medi-Cal enrolled, the County is fortunate to have seen increased number of FQHC clinics expand to aid in the need for health care.

PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS RECEIVING SOME FORM OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN SOLANO COUNTY

Point in Time Data	March 31, 2020	December 1, 2010	December 1, 2006
Individual Count	110,907	77,393	60,523
Percent of Population	24.8%	18.7%	14.7%
Total County Population	440,224	413,129	411,351

COMMUTING DISTANCES IN BENCHMARK COUNTIES

Per the U.S. Census Bureau, Overflow Data estimates that Californians spend more time in the car than commuters in most other states, with an average drive time of 28.9 minutes one-way. The distance to work also plays a major role in how long workers spend in the car or time spent using regional public transportation as they travel farther and farther to get to their jobs. When compared to the benchmark counties, Solano County ranks third lowest in the number of drivers who drive more than 50 miles one way to get to work (20.0%), just behind Marin (15.3%) and Napa (17.1%) Counties. Monterey County workers travel the furthest to get to work with nearly a third of all workers (29.4%) traveling more than 50 miles one-way.

DISTANCE COMMUTERS DRIVE TO GET TO WORK (ONE-WAY)

BENCHMARK COUNTY	Less than 10 miles		10 to 24 miles		25 to 50 miles		More than 50 miles	
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
Marin	31,050	35.9%	27,025	31.2%	15,227	17.6%	13,280	15.3%
Napa	21,910	38.0%	18,027	31.3%	7,801	13.5%	9,853	17.1%
Solano	37,830	37.7%	22,755	22.7%	19,764	19.7%	20,074	20.0%
Santa Cruz	36,293	49.2%	16,585	22.5%	5,874	8.0%	14,964	20.3%
Sonoma	76,813	49.2%	31,493	20.2%	15,634	10.0%	32,250	20.6%
Placer	54,786	41.8%	33,925	25.9%	13,266	10.1%	29,039	22.2%
Tulare	50,846	44.8%	24,639	21.7%	11,310	10.0%	26,747	23.6%
Yolo	20,812	34.4%	16,008	26.4%	8,948	14.8%	14,818	24.5%
San Luis Obispo	33,069	41.3%	20,236	25.3%	6,618	8.3%	20,100	25.1%
Santa Barbara	68,403	49.9%	17,144	12.5%	14,903	10.9%	36,521	26.7%
Monterey	125,050	43.2%	23,948	19.2%	10,366	8.3%	36,757	29.4%

(Source: Longitudinal Employment and Housing Dynamics, 2018 data set, <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov>)

TIME SPENT IN THE CAR TO GET TO WORK (ONE-WAY)

According to the 2019 *Index of Economic and Community Progress* (the latest date the information was available), time to work data can provide ways of understanding length of commuting and potential traffic conditions. In 2018, as the Solano County economy experienced more hiring and more economic growth, the time to get to work has increased (from 2009 to 2018 as shown below) from 29.4 minutes on average to 32.6 minutes. The proportion of working residents in Solano County has gone up for those traveling 60 minutes or more for work, and, since 2009, due to both a rising proportion and residential growth of workers, there are over 9,500 more Solano County residents that drive more than 60-minutes each way or more to work. It is important to note that while the COVID-19 pandemic may not affect the time spent in the car to get to and from work, the volume of traffic on Solano County roads between the months of late February and May 2020 has significantly declined as people are either laid off, furloughed, or working from home because of the stay-at-home public health order and directive.

TIME TO WORK (minutes)	2009		2010		2017		2018	
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
Less than 10 minutes	22,948	13.1%	22,618	12.7%	21,805	11.7%	21,478	11.2%
10 to 14 minutes	26,101	14.9%	26,714	15.0%	27,956	15.0%	27,614	14.4%
15 to 19 minutes	24,524	14.0%	25,111	14.1%	26,278	14.1%	27,039	14.1%
20 to 24 minutes	18,919	10.8%	19,056	10.7%	19,010	10.2%	19,177	10.0%
25 to 29 minutes	7,357	4.2%	7,480	4.2%	8,014	4.3%	8,821	4.6%
30 to 34 minutes	19,619	11.2%	20,837	11.7%	19,196	10.3%	19,944	10.4%
35 to 44 minutes	12,262	7.0%	12,110	6.8%	12,487	6.7%	12,848	6.7%
45 to 59 minutes	17,167	9.8%	17,631	9.9%	18,078	9.7%	18,985	9.9%
60 or more minutes	26,276	15.0%	26,536	14.9%	33,547	18.0%	35,860	18.7%
Mean travel time (minutes)	29.4		29.5		31.8		32.6	

(Source: United States Census Bureau, <http://factfinder.census.gov>)

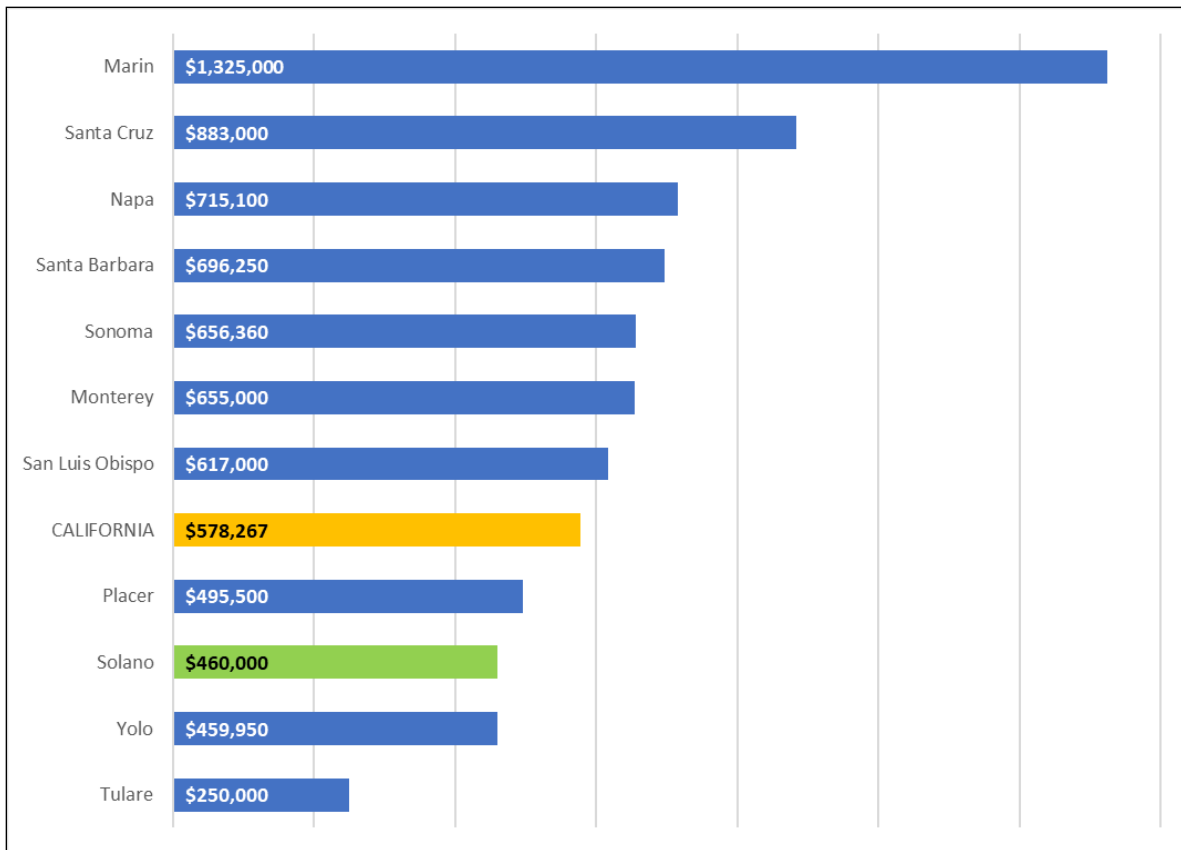
Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The California Association of REALTORS® reports that Solano County's median home price in May 2020 was \$460,000, a \$21,500 or 4.9% increase compared to March 2019. Despite the slight increase over the past year, housing prices in Solano County remain affordable when compared to the Bay Area, where the average home price is \$996,000 (May 2020).

Solano County ranks third in housing affordability among the 10 benchmark Counties and two spots below the Statewide average. The average home price in Solano County is 25.7% or \$118,267 lower than the State average. Solano County's average home price is \$35,500 or 7.7% less than the next highest benchmark County; Placer County, and \$865,000 or 188.0% less than the most expensive of the benchmark Counties; Marin County.

AVERAGE HOUSING PRICES WHEN COMPARED TO BENCHMARK COUNTIES



(Source: The California Association of REALTORS®)

SOLANO COUNTY CITIES MEDIAN HOME VALUES, YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE, 2019-2020

CITY	March 1, 2020	March 1, 2019	% Change
Benicia	\$650,012	\$653,100	-0.5%
Dixon	\$454,550	\$438,000	3.8%
Fairfield	\$474,437	\$454,300	4.4%
Rio Vista	\$390,629	\$374,000	4.4%
Suisun City	\$419,815	\$400,800	4.7%
Vacaville	\$473,319	\$455,300	4.0%
Vallejo	\$435,140	\$422,100	3.1%

(Source: Zillow Research, a division of the Zillow® Group Real Estate Company)

SINGLE-FAMILY HOME AND APARTMENT RENTAL PRICES

Housing and rental prices have both increased at nearly the same pace when compared to the previous year, at 4.9% and 4.8%, respectively. Per Zillow Research, in March 2019, the average rental price for one and two-bedroom apartments in Solano County was \$1,635 per month. In March 2020, that figure was \$1,713 per month, an increase of 4.8%.

Per the 2019 *Index of Economic and Community Progress*, the home and apartment rental price in Solano County continues to slowly rise year-over-year, however it remains less than half of the same rate in San Francisco County – whose average rental price for a two-bedroom apartment is \$4,261 – making Solano County, in comparison, a more affordable place to rent.

Regional fires in 2017 and 2018 may have placed additional pressure on rental pricing in Solano County. In contrast, Sacramento County has consistently been between \$200 and \$300 less than Solano County since 2011 in all terms of rental prices, including single-family homes and one and two-bedroom apartments.

The table below illustrates the year-over-year change in the median cost to rent a single-family home and/or two-bedroom apartment in each of Solano County’s seven cities. The City of Benicia has the highest rent, as of March 1, 2020, at \$1,991 per month, whereas Rio Vista has the lowest rent at \$1,350 per month. Rental prices in four of the seven cities grew at an average of 4.7%, with Fairfield, Dixon and Vacaville having the most significant year-over-year increase in 2020 at 5.3%, 7.2% and 8.3%, respectively.

SOLANO COUNTY CITIES MEDIAN HOME/RENTALS COST, YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE, 2019-2020

CITY	March 1, 2020	March 1, 2019	% Change
Benicia	\$1,991	\$1,918	3.8%
Fairfield	\$1,873	\$1,778	5.3%
Vacaville	\$1,868	\$1,725	8.3%
Vallejo	\$1,802	\$1,741	3.5%
Suisun City	\$1,613	\$1,590	1.4%
Dixon	\$1,495	\$1,394	7.2%
Rio Vista	\$1,350	\$1,302	3.7%

(Source: Zillow Research, a division of the Zillow® Group Real Estate Company)

According to reports from Zillow Research, Realtor.com Research and Redfin.com Research companies, the COVID-19 pandemic and the related medical emergencies may have an impact on rental prices that is not yet reflected in the rental reports as of March 1, 2020. It is important to keep in mind that the data presented in the table above is a point-in-time comparison and may not accurately depict the reality in the rental market.

While the COVID-19 pandemic emergency may have an impact on housing and rental prices, a report from RENTCafé states that while housing and rental housing is viewed as more affordable than when compared to the rest of the Bay Area, the increases in the rental housing market is pinching a large segment of the existing local population – in particular the low wage earner. With the growing demand for apartment living in Solano County, along with a limited inventory of available rentals, Solano County is likely to see increased pressure on housing costs with rent prices spiking.

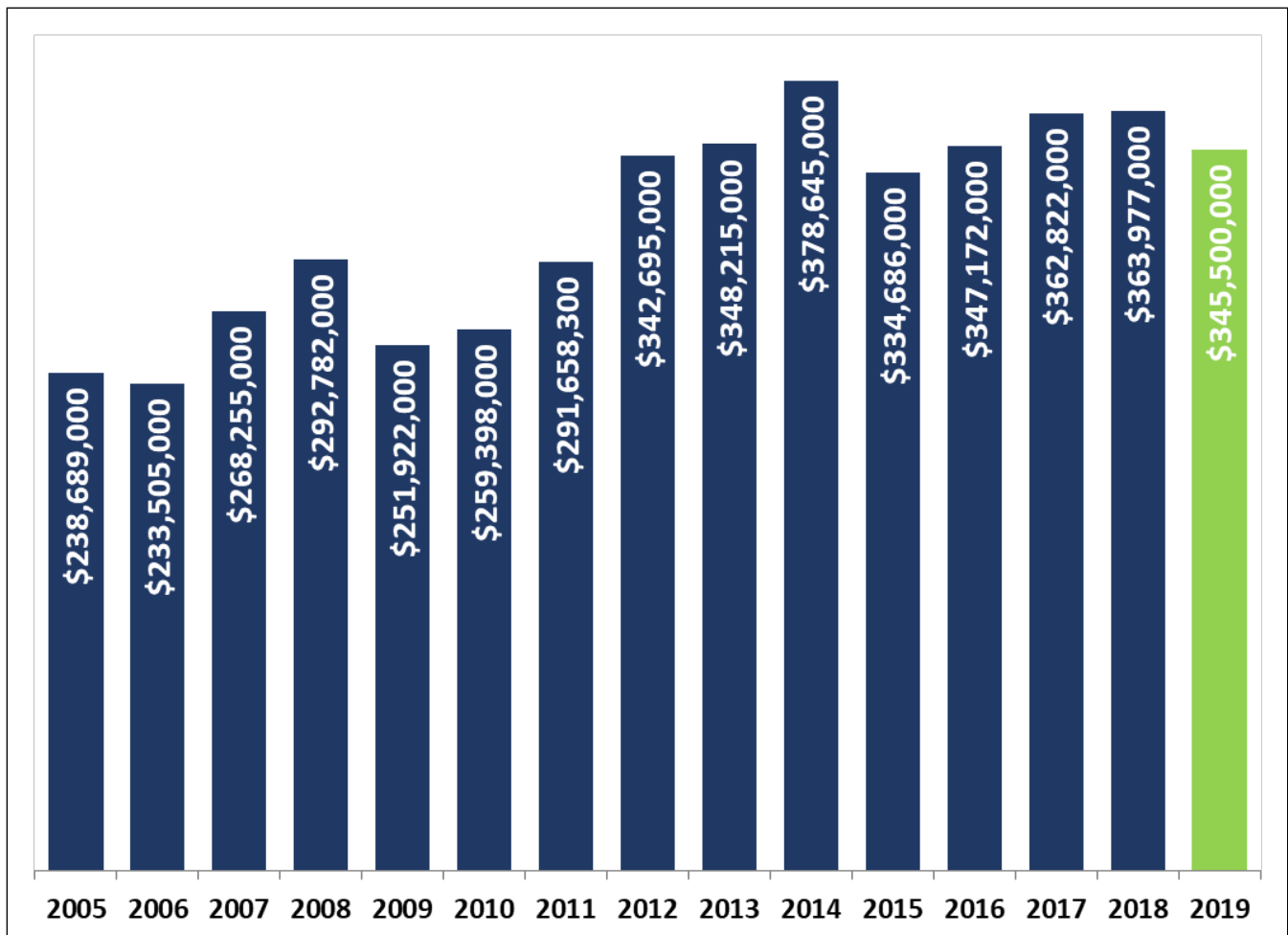
SOLANO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK VALUE

Solano County Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures is still working with local growers to determine farm gate value (the net value of a product when it leaves the farm and after marketing costs have been subtracted) for 2019. Early estimates by the Department put this number at more than \$345,500,000, a potential decrease of over \$18 million dollars (or 5%) compared to the previous year's total of \$363,977,000.

Almonds are the top crop for 2019 with Processing Tomatoes and Nursery Products rounding off the top three crops. Solano County farmers produce more than 80 different commodities including fruits, nuts, vegetables, grains, seed, nursery stock, livestock, poultry, and apiary.

According to the State of California Employment and Development Department's (EDD) March 2020 report, Solano County supports approximately 1,300 farm related jobs, essentially flat from the previous year. While agricultural jobs only make up a small fraction of all jobs in the County (less than 1%), agricultural production is part of a much larger industry cluster that spans the full spectrum of economic activity, including activity from before the crops get into the field to the value-added processing in consumer products. The Moving Solano Forward project identifies this food-chain cluster as supporting more than 9,000 jobs and \$1.56 billion in economic output (as of 2018, the latest date the data is available), representing approximately 7.9% of the County's total \$19.67 billion-dollar Gross Regional Product.

2020 ESTIMATED GROSS AGRICULTURE CROP VALUES FOR SOLANO COUNTY



Source: County of Solano Agricultural Commissioner (*very early estimates for the 2019 Crop Report)

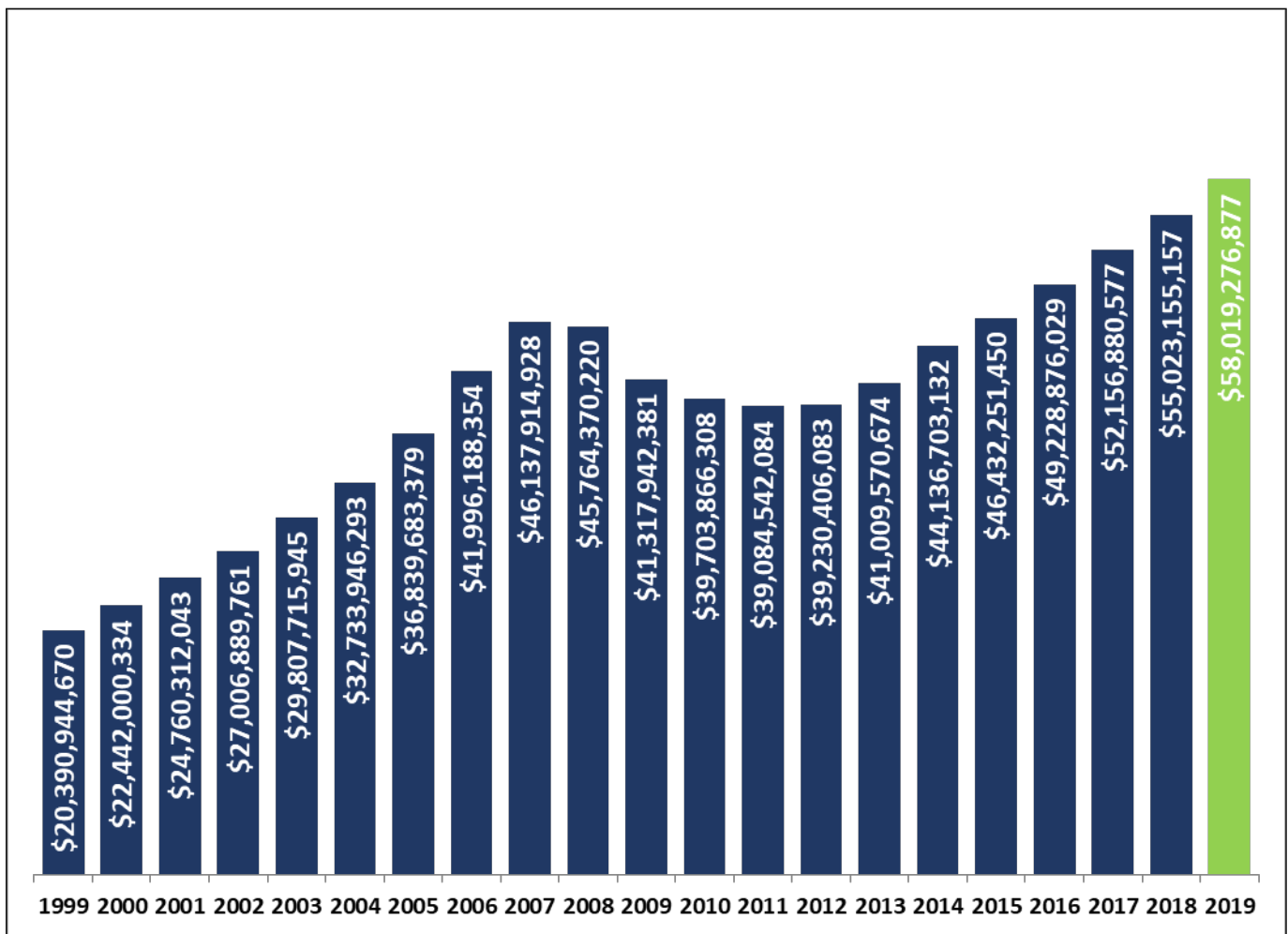
COUNTY ASSESSED VALUES AND GROWTH

Property taxes are a major source of local governmental revenues and are determined by assessed values. The property tax rate throughout the State of California is 1% of assessed values. The FY2019/20 Property Assessment Roll of \$58 billion increased 5.4% or \$3 billion from the prior year's roll value and represents property ownership in Solano County as of January 1, 2019. This is the eighth year of increasing assessed values since the bottom of the market in 2011.

Some lingering effects of the Great Recession can still be felt in the assessed values of properties in Solano County, which experienced dramatic drops in median home prices and high numbers of foreclosures and short sales. Per the California Association of REALTORS®, the median home price fell from a high of \$475,755 in 2006 to a low of \$179,000 in 2011. As of March 2020, the median home price in Solano County is \$460,000, up 4.9% or \$21,500 from the \$438,500 median home value in 2019.

The real estate market recovery for resale continues to fuel the decrease in the number of properties on Proposition 8 status - a temporary reduction in property values below their established Proposition 13 base year value. Per the Solano County Assessor-Recorder's Office, there are 148,649 parcels Countywide. As of July 2019, 8,907 of those parcels remain on Proposition 8 status, 2,213 parcels fewer than August 2018. At its peak 2012, the total number of parcels on Proposition 8 status was 78,000 parcels Countywide.

LOCAL ASSESSED VALUES FOR SOLANO COUNTY



Source: County of Solano, Assessor-Recorder's Office, July 2019

BUILDING PERMITS IN SOLANO COUNTY

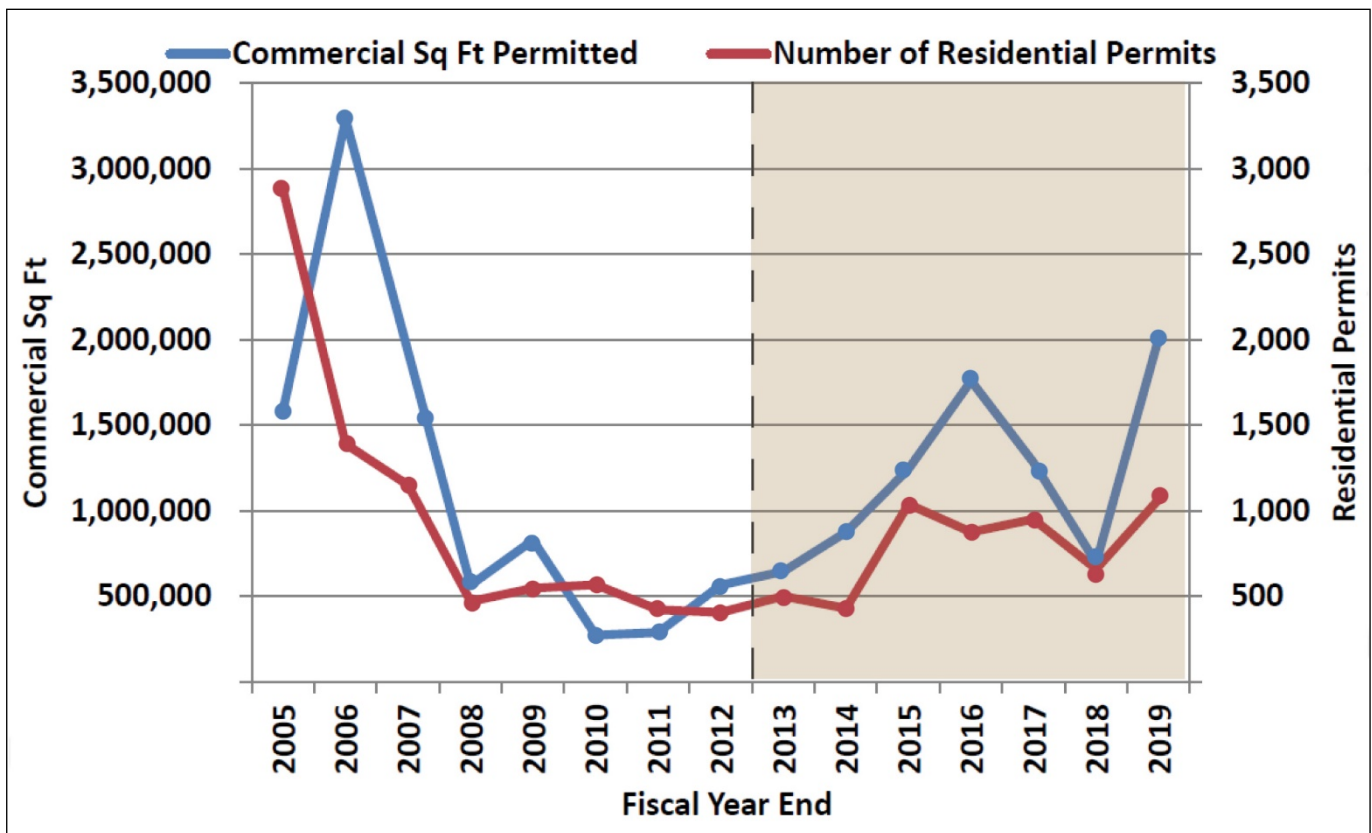
Per the *US Census Bureau for Construction Spending and 2019 Index of Economic and Community Progress*, building permits generally act as a leading indicator of economic activity, predicting the growth of construction jobs and the demand for raw materials to build residential and commercial units.

Approximately 2,010,200 square feet of new commercial space was permitted in the period of July 2018 to June 2019. There were 1,066 residential building permits issued, 927 of which were for single-family houses. Fairfield, Vacaville, and Dixon is where 81.2% of commercial permits were pulled. Fairfield, Vacaville, and Vallejo is where 81.9% of new housing permits were pulled for Solano County.

Residential Building permits in Solano County increased at a faster pace in FY2018/19, as did permitted, commercial square feet when compared to the previous fiscal year. As interest rates increased in FY2016/17 and FY2017/18, slower growth in permits seemed likely. As interest rates fell in 2019, a subsequent uptick in housing permits and permitted commercial square feet took place in FY2018/19. Economic development efforts also likely drove building activity, as did prospects for more jobs growth at the national and state levels.

The chart below indicates that building permits for both residential and commercial space rose in volume in FY2018/19 when compared to the previous fiscal year. Both commercial real estate and residential permit levels are likely to grow more slowly in FY2020/21 versus FY2019/20, even though construction was not restricted by social distancing policies related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Lower interest rates may help support more construction once constructive social policies are generally relaxed and if the outlook for 2021 (and beyond) is generally positive.

SOLANO COUNTY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMITS, FISCAL YEARS 2004-2005 TO 2018-2019 / COMMERCIAL SQUARE FEET AND RESIDENTIAL UNITS PERMITTED



Sources U.S. Census Bureau & 2019 Index of Economic and Community Progress

2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT AND ASSEMBLY BILL 109

Since the passage of Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109, Public Safety Realignment) in October 2011, the Solano County jail population had been increasing since 2019. As of May 12, 2020, the County jail was housing 54 parole violators (known as 3056 PC), 51 Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) violators and 34 locally sentenced offenders (known as 1170 offenders), making up approximately one-third or 37.1% of the jail population. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic medical emergency and shelter at home, the state and local courts took emergency measures, and therefore, on May 12, 2020, the jail population was 374 inmates.

Prior to Public Safety Realignment, the County jail population consisted of individuals awaiting trial and inmates serving sentences of less than one year. Today, after realignment, some convicted individuals are now serving sentences up to 10 years in local County jails rather than in State prisons.

To address the evolving inmate population because of realignment, the County increased capacity within the jail system and incorporated training programs into the jails. Training programs, like those offered at the Rourk Vocational Training Center at the Claybank / Stanton Correctional Facility in Fairfield, provides offenders with additional skills to enhance their ability to successfully re-enter the community. Non-serious, non-violent, non-sex offenders have transitioned from supervision by State parole officers to County probation officers. While this shift did not increase the population of supervised offenders in Solano County, it shifted the supervising agency, leaving Counties to address supervision and mandated parole programs designed to reduce recidivism.

SNAPSHOT – CHANGES IN POPULATION UNDER SUPERVISION IN SOLANO COUNTY JAILS (3-YEARS)

	Solano County Probation			Solano County Sheriff - Custody				Total
	PRCS	1170h PC	Adults	3056 PC	1170h PC	PRCS	Other	
March 1, 2018	384	98	2,565	52	104	48	560	3,811
March 1, 2019	413	100	2,373	46	65	56	583	3,636
March 1, 2020	407	82	2,309	54	34	51	578	3,515
Change from 2019	(6)	(18)	(64)	8	(31)	(5)	(5)	(121)
% Change	-1.0%	-21.9%	-0.27%	17.3%	-91.1%	-9.8%	-0.08%	-0.03%
Change from 2018	23	(16)	(256)	2	(70)	3	18	(296)
% Change	-0.05%	-1.9%	-11.1%	0.03%	-200.6%	0.06%	3.2%	-8.4%

Source: Solano County Community Corrections Partnership and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

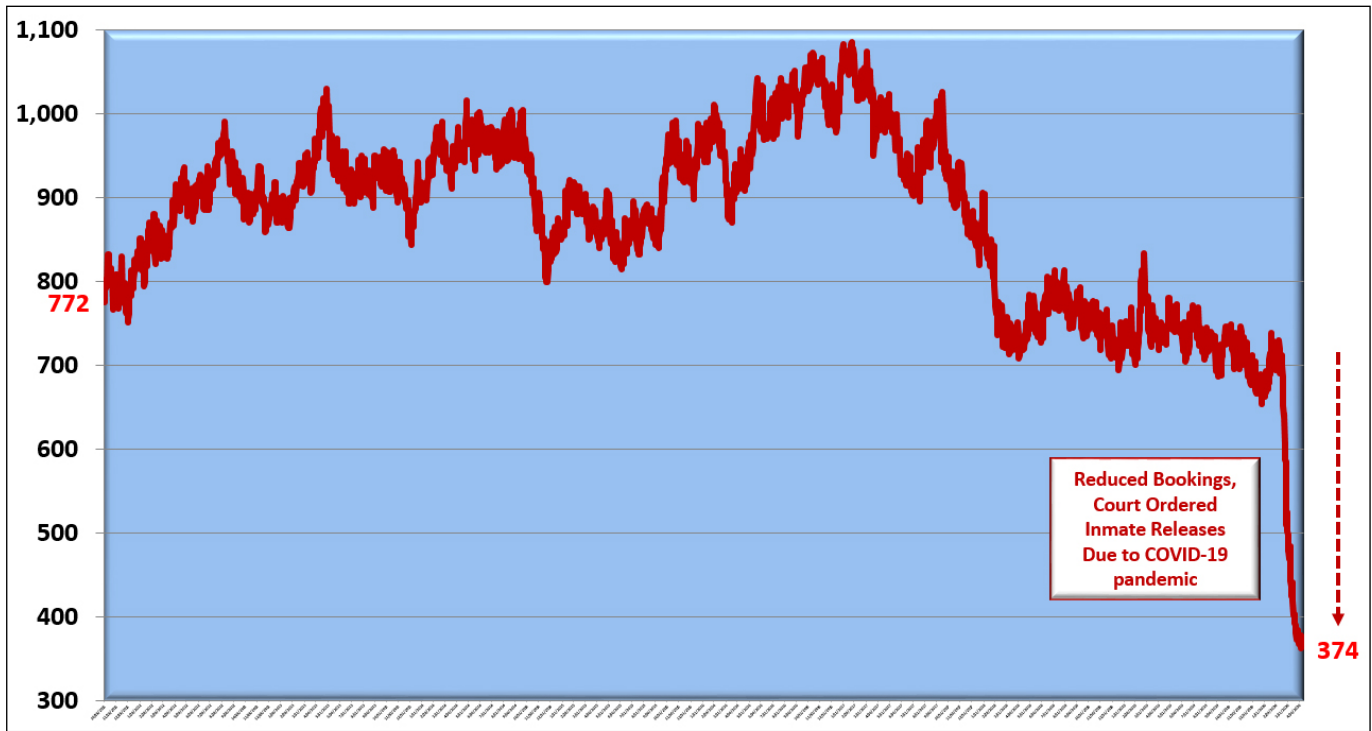
PROP. 57 – PAROLE FOR NON-VIOLENT CRIMINALS AND JUVENILE COURT TRIAL REQUIREMENTS

The passing of Proposition 57 (Prop 57) on November 8, 2016 allows for parole consideration for nonviolent felons and changed policy on juvenile prosecution in adult courts and authorizes sentence credits for rehabilitation, good behavior, and education. Prop 57 also permits the parole board to release nonviolent prisoners once they have served the full sentence for their primary criminal offense. Previously, prisoners served extra time for sentence enhancements, such as those for repeat offenders. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has proposed uniform parole rules, but these are not yet finalized.

Under Prop 57, several criteria must be considered by the courts before determining whether a minor should be prosecuted in the Juvenile or Adult Court, including the degree of criminal sophistication exhibited by the minor, whether the minor can be rehabilitated prior to the expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction, the minor's previous delinquent history, the success of previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the minor and the circumstances and gravity of the offence alleged in the petition to have been committed by the minor.

The law appears to have influenced the Solano County jail population to date. There have been roughly ten transfer hearings and several concluded with the minor remaining in the juvenile court. All minors that are detained are held in the Juvenile Hall and not the County jail. Since the burden is on the prosecution to prove to the Juvenile Court Judge that a minor cannot be adequately rehabilitated by the Juvenile Justice system, the District Attorney, Public Defender, and Probation Departments are the most impacted by the changes in the law and proceedings, as juvenile transfer hearings involve a great deal of investigation and expertise.

SNAPSHOT – JAIL POPULATION TREND, OCTOBER 1, 2011 – MAY 12, 2020



Source: Solano County Sheriff's Office

On October 1, 2011 – the day AB 109 went into effect – the Solano County 30-day average daily jail population was 772 inmates. As illustrated in the chart above, over the next nine and one-half years, the average daily jail population grew and contracted several times, with an average population in 2019 of 752, the steep decline in inmates starting in late February, early March 2020 is related to emergency measures taken by the state, local courts and the Sheriff to address increased concerns regarding the COVID-19 pandemic medical risks.

The long-term decrease pre-COVID-19 in the County's jail population over the past several years, (jail population peaking in 2016) can be attributed to many factors, including an increase in pre-trial releases; split sentencing by the Courts, reducing time served; implementation of the Humphrey Decision (January 2018), whereby judges may consider offender's ability to post bail and when appropriate, reduced bail amounts, bail alternatives and the reduction of leased jail beds (March 2018). The Solano County Sheriff continues to see an increase in the number of inmates requiring Administrative Separation (AdSep). Inmates requiring AdSep are more prone to disrupt jail operations and are therefore placed in a cell by themselves – a cell that would normally house two inmates.

The recent sharp decline in the inmate population starting in March 2020 is a combination of reduced bookings from the Superior Court and court ordered inmate releases due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of May 12, 2020, the latest date the data is available, the Solano County jail population is 374 inmates. By contrast, this is 398 fewer inmates on average than when AB 109 population data was first collected, with a starting average jail population of 772 inmates.

PRINCIPAL TAX PAYERS

COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIFORNIA			
Principal Taxpayers with over \$50,000,000 in Assessed Value for FY2019-20			
Principal Property Tax Payers	Business Type	Assessed Value	Tax Obligation
VALERO REFINING COMPANY	Energy	\$933,854,261	\$11,119,238
GENENTECH INC	Manufacturing	\$819,767,486	\$9,835,833
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO	Utility	\$772,926,667	\$13,159,762
ANHEUSER-BUSCH LLC	Manufacturing	\$308,580,840	\$3,510,339
SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTIL DIST	Energy	\$196,291,448	\$2,090,210
STAR-WEST SOLANO LLC	REITS and Finance	\$191,419,362	\$2,172,468
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN RAILROAD	Transportation	\$174,430,642	\$2,415,607
PW FUND A LP	Transportation	\$169,626,685	\$2,068,433
INVITATION HOMES INC	Manufacturing	\$166,270,355	\$2,150,592
SHILOH WIND PROJECT II LLC	Energy	\$144,595,800	\$1,542,259
ICON OWNER POOL 1 SF N-B P LLC	Transportation	\$141,590,720	\$1,688,839
SHILOH III WIND PROJECT	Energy	\$140,789,800	\$1,501,664
COLONY STARWOOD HOMES	Manufacturing	\$117,093,279	\$1,489,425
SHILOH IV WIND PROJECT LLC	Energy	\$113,462,700	\$1,210,193
CPG FINANCE II LLC	Commercial Sales and Service	\$110,231,574	\$1,494,447
GATEWAY 80 OWNER LP	Warehouse	\$102,000,000	\$1,233,678
NT DUNHILL I LLC	Real Estate	\$99,210,847	\$1,386,709
ALZA CORPORATION	Manufacturing	\$97,061,474	\$1,162,288
MEYER COOKWARE INDUSTRIES INC	Distribution / Manufacturing	\$93,692,125	\$1,106,641
APS WEST COAST INC	Automotive	\$93,017,853	\$1,107,747
SHILOH I WIND PROJECT LLC	Energy	\$92,164,357	\$983,025
PARK MANAGEMENT CORP	Theme Parks	\$91,348,685	\$1,169,103
SFPP, L.P.	Energy	\$90,003,581	\$1,296,535
NORTH POINTE APARTMENTS LLC	Real Estate	\$87,229,922	\$1,051,703
CENTRO WATT PROPERTY OWNER II	Commercial Sales and Service	\$85,398,022	\$1,156,742
NEXTERA ENERGY MONTZMA II WIND	Energy	\$84,258,000	\$898,696
DBA AT&T CALIFORNIA	Utility	\$82,815,764	\$1,293,733
CORDELIA WINERY LLC	Distribution / Manufacturing	\$78,794,137	\$894,546
HIGH WINDS LLC	Energy	\$77,673,193	\$828,462
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS	Health Care	\$73,452,434	\$1,018,132
BALL METAL BEVERAGE CONT CORP	Distribution / Manufacturing	\$67,158,468	\$714,341
WRPV XIII BV VALLEJO LLC	Real Estate	\$64,461,500	\$939,541
JDM 111 2600 NAPA LLC	Warehouse	\$64,203,084	\$694,853
PRIME ASCOT LP	Real Estate	\$62,910,591	\$1,190,899
WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUS TRUST	Real Estate	\$61,315,841	\$709,245
STATE COMPENSATION INSRN FUND	Insurance	\$59,870,672	\$766,863
GPT FERMI DRIVE OWNER LP	Warehouse	\$59,000,000	\$668,267
SEQUOIA EQUITIES-RIVER OAKS	Real Estate	\$58,962,391	\$710,115
SRGMF III WEST TEXAS FF LLC	Real Estate	\$58,746,577	\$678,684
N/A ROLLING OAKS-88 LP	Real Estate	\$58,707,493	\$678,773
NORTH VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT INC	Home Builder	\$54,174,188	\$724,315
THE CLOROX INTERNATIONAL CO	Manufacturing	\$50,359,955	\$542,982
*NOTE: The tax obligation is calculated at 1 percent + voter approved bonds and any special assessments. Rates may vary by Tax Area Code. LLC - Limited Liability Company LP - Limited Partnership		\$6,548,922,773	\$83,055,927

Source: County of Solano, Tax Collector/County Clerk, March 2020

This Page Intentionally Left Blank