Placerville, California

Indicators Report

by
The National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

April 20, 2024

Exploring the economics, demographics, and well-being of Placerville and its residents through indicators.

This report was produced by the:

National Economic Education Delegation 271 Arias St. San Rafael, CA 94903 415-336-5705 www.NEEDEcon.org Contact: Jon@NEEDEcon.org

Executive Summary

Assessing the City with Indicators

About this Report

This report provides background or summary information for the city of Placerville (the City) in the form of indicators.

Using this Report

Indicators are measures of various aspects of a regional economy. They help to provide an indication of the quality of life in a region and progress toward improving conditions in the local economy. This report focuses on indicators for changing demographics, incomes, housing markets, commute patterns, and employment in Placerville. These indicators are compared to El Dorado County (the County) as a whole, a broader region where one is well defined, California, and the United Sates.

This report is vital for understanding trends in the underlying economy. It does not provide forecasts, but Rob Eyler and Jon Haveman at Economic Forensics and Analytics are available to provide them if that is of interest.

Topics Covered:

- **Demographics:** A detailed snopshot of Placerville demographics is presented. This provides evidence on the size, age and sex, income and poverty status, race and ethnicity, housing status, living arrangements, education, health, and transportation choices of the population. Beyond the current population level, data on trends in local population growth, in comparison with other broader regions is presented, in both tabular and graphical form.
- **Employment Report:** Here, we provide a brief snapshot or employment and unemployment in Placerville and how the City's experience differs from broader regions.
- Income and Earnings: Vital to understanding the prosperity of a city relative to its surrounding
 area is information on income and earnings. We provide a ranking of the City's income relative to
 all cities in California as well as growth relative to local regions. Inequality and poverty status are
 also important indicators for the level of equity in the community. We provide evidence of trends
 in both, not only for all residents, but also for children separately.
- Housing: This section provides evidence on the cost and availability of housing. Both median home values and rental costs are included, along with detailed information on home ownership, by age and income, in particular. Further, evidence is provided on the housing burden in the City, again, in comparison with other broader regions. We also provide evidence on the rate at which new buildings and units are permitted along with a broader housing picture. Finally, we provide evidence on the age of the housing stock in Placerville, along with information on how long the City's residents have been in place.
- Transportation: Increasingly important, in the wake of the pandemic, is an understanding of
 the transportation patterns and choices of local residents. We provide detailed evidence on the
 proprotion of residents who work from home and on the various transportation choices of those
 who head to the office. This information is also provided for those who work in Placerville, but do
 not necessarily live in Placerville.
- Migration: Population changes comes primarily through organic causes: births and deaths. Migration between regions also plays a significant role in population growth. A final section of the report provides evidence on migration into and out of the City.

Contents

Executive Summary Assessing the City with Indicators	1 1
Demographics A Demographic Snapshot Current Population	3 3 5
Employment Report Citywide Employment and Unemployment	8 9 10
Per Capita Personal Income Growth	16 16 19
Housing Costs and Affordability	27
Mode of Transportation	34 34 36 37 38 40
Overall Migration Flows	12 12 14

Demographics

Definition:

Data on the demographics of a city indicate the nature of the population, with a focus on age, gender, race and ethnicity, as well as household compositon.

Why is it important?

The characteristics and growth of Placerville's population are fundamental indicators of the city's growth potential.

A Demographic Snapshot

Statistic	2022	2019
POPULATION		
Population Estimate (#, 5yr)	10,744.0	10,970.0
Veterans (#, 5yr)	750.0	796.0
Foreign born persons (%, 5yr)	6.3	6.8
Population age 25+ (#, 5yr)	8,048.0	7,893.0
AGE AND SEX		
Persons under 5 years (%, 5yr)	3.5	6.1
Persons under 18 years (%, 5yr)	20.4	21.1
Persons 65 years and over (%, 5yr)	20.6	20.2
Female persons (%, 5yr)	54.5	54.9
INCOME AND POVERTY		
Median household income (\$, 5yr)	68,640.0	59,247.0
Per capita income in past 12 months (\$, 5yr)	36,024.0	28,844.0
Persons in poverty (%, 5yr)	16.0	16.8
Children age less than 18 in poverty (#, 5yr)	482.0	362.0
Children age less than 18 in poverty (%, 5yr)	22.0	16.9
RACE AND ETHNICITY		
White alone (%, 5yr)	87.4	92.2
African American alone (%, 5yr)	1.3	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native alone (%, 5yr)	0.9	0.6
Asian alone (%, 5yr)	1.2	1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (%, 5yr)	0.2	0.0
Two or More Races (%, 5yr)	6.9	1.7
Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	21.5	17.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	71.1	78.5
HOUSING	4 000 0	4 400 0
Housing units (#, 5yr)	4,866.0	4,482.0
Owner-occupied housing units (%, 5yr)	62.3	56.7
Median value of owner-occupied housing units (\$, 5yr)	426,200.0	355,500.0
Median selected monthly owner costs-with a mortgage (\$, 5yr) Median selected monthly owner costs-without a mortgage (\$, 5yr)	2,128.0 675.0	2,050.0 546.0
,		
Median gross rent (\$, 5yr) FAMILIES AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	1,182.0	1,099.0
Households (#, 5yr)	4,529.0	4,180.0
Persons per household (#, 5yr)	2.2	2.5
Living in same house 1 year ago, % of persons age 1+ (5yr)	82.7	76.4
EDUCATION	02.7	70.4
High school graduate or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	88.2	89.0
Bachelor's degree or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	25.3	25.3
HEALTH		
With a disability, under age 65 years (#, 5yr)	696.0	811.0
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years (%, 5yr)	5.0	4.9
LABOR FORCE		
In civilian labor force, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	59.0	53.4
In civilian labor force, women age 16+ (%, 5yr)	55.4	49.2
Employed, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	53.6	49.3
Self employed (%, 5yr)	13.0	13.4
TRANSPORTATION		
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (Mins., 5yr)	23.3	21.3
Drive alone in private vehicle (%, 5yr)	73.9	80.9
Using public transportation (%, 5yr)	1.1	2.1
Worked from home (%, 5yr)	14.9	8.0

Source: American Community Survey, Summary Files
Note: Data are from the 1-year files unless indicated by the notation 5yr.

Current Population

The data in these two tables and the following two graphs are from the CA Department of Finance (DOF). The DOF produces population estimates for geographies around California twice a year: January and July. As estimates for cities are only available in January, these two tables are based on the January data. The remaining figures are from the American Community Survey (ACS), provided annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 1. Population Change by Region

(Thousands, January to January)

2023		% Change					
Population	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year				
	City						
10,585	-0.34	-3.46	-1.85				
County and	Broader I	Regions					
189,006	-0.43	-2.33	-0.31				
77,880,462	-0.35	-1.79	-2.01				
	Population 10,585 County and 189,006	Population 1 Year	Population 1 Year 3 Year City 10,585 −0.34 −3.46 County and Broader Regions 189,006 −0.43 −2.33				

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by National Economic Education Delegation

Table 2. County Population Change by City

(Thousands, January to January)

			% Change					
City	2022	2023	Local	California	California			
El Dorado County	189.8	189.0	-0.43	-0.35	-0.35			
South Lake Tahoe	20.7	20.5	-0.86					
Placerville	10.6	10.6	-0.34					

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by National Economic Education Delegation



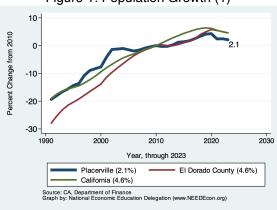


Figure 2: Population Growth (2)

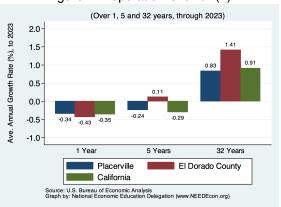
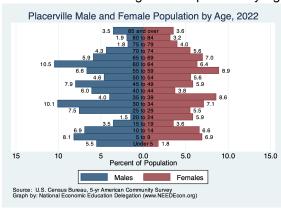


Figure 3: Population by Age - Detailed Age Categories



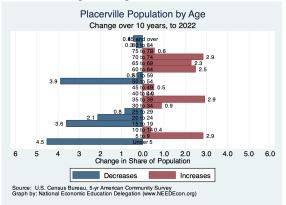
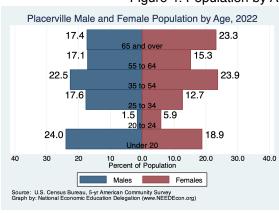


Figure 4: Population by Age - Broad Age Categories



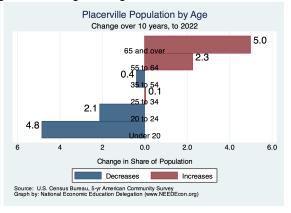
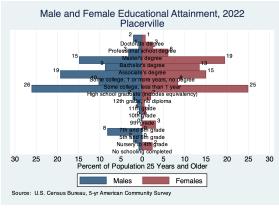
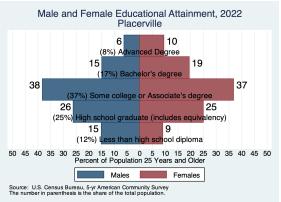


Figure 5: Population by Educational Attainment





Placerville Race/Ethnicity, 2022 21.5% 5.09 1.2% White, Nonhispanic Black, Nonhispanic Asian, Nonhispanic Other, Nonhispanic Hispanic Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 6: Population by Race/Ethnicity

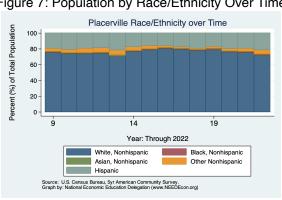


Figure 7: Population by Race/Ethnicity Over Time

Employment Report

Citywide Employment and Unemployment

Definition:

Each month, California's Employment Development Division (EDD) publishes an update on employment in California and in MSAs, counties, and cities all across the state. The report focuses primarily on non-farm employment, providing estimates of changes in em-

ployment by industry as well as unemployment in each region. Data for cities is limited to aggregate employment, labor force, and unemployment data. Those are reported below.

Why is it important?

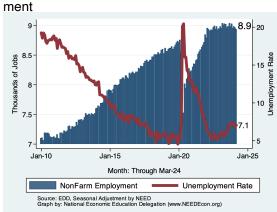
Employment growth is a fundamental indicator of the health of an economy.

Table 3. Placerville Summary for March, 2024

	Change From:							
Category	Current Value	Last Month	2 Months Ago	Last Year				
Employment	8,924	-30	-53	-103				
Labor Force	9,644	9	15	96				
Number Unemployed	678	-4	21	97				
Unemployment Rate	7.0	-0.0	0.2	0.9				

Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation

Figure 8: Historical Employment and Unemploy- Figure 9: Employment and Unemployment - Last



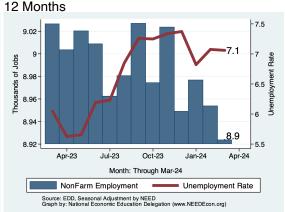
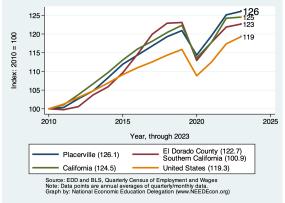
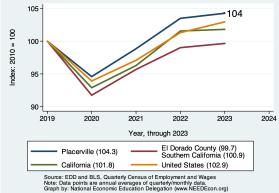


Figure 10: Relative Employment Growth Across Figure 11: Relative Employment Growth Across Regions - since 2010 Regions - since 2019





County Employment by Industry

California's Employment Development Division (EDD) does not regularly produce data on employment by industry for cities. However, we are able to report industry-level employment data for El Dorado County. The following table provides the latest data for the County.

Table 4. Employment Growth by Industry in El Dorado County for March, 2024

		Empl % Growth - Annualized Rate							
Industry	Employment	Share	Growth	Month	Qtr	6mo	1yr	3yr	5yr
Total Nonfarm	61,932	100.0	192.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.4	1.0
Goods Producing	9,001	14.5	3.7	0.5	-0.0	3.4	4.6	1.7	0.4
Mining and Logging	240	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	46.7	28.0
Construction	5,956	9.6	19.7	4.1	0.7	4.9	6.8	0.2	-0.6
Manufacturing	2,825	4.6	-11.7	-4.8	-2.4	0.4	-0.2	3.8	2.3
Durable Goods	1,458	2.4	-4.9	-4.0	-2.1	-1.2	-1.9	4.1	4.3
Non-Durable Goods	1,339	2.2	-8.4	-7.3	-3.2	3.4	2.8	3.2	0.2
Service Providing	52,772	85.2	152.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.9	1.1
Trade, Trans & Utilities	8,576	13.8	23.8	3.4	-1.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	2.1
Wholesale Trade	996	1.6	3.3	4.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	3.5	2.1
Retail Trade	6,580	10.6	9.7	1.8	-1.9	1.4	0.8	-0.2	1.5
Information	533	0.9	-2.0	-4.5	-6.4	-10.1	-9.0	2.2	-2.2
Financial Activities	3,384	5.5	-5.4	-1.9	-0.6	1.5	-0.2	-1.4	-0.8
Finance & Insurance	2,360	3.8	1.3	0.6	-2.7	-1.2	-1.6	-3.1	-1.1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,029	1.7	-6.5	-7.3	-3.0	4.8	2.1	2.4	-0.3
Professional & Business Srvcs	6,370	10.3	35.2	6.9	8.1	6.4	1.0	0.0	0.0
Prof, Sci, & Tech	2,929	4.7	13.2	5.6	4.7	5.5	1.5	5.7	0.2
Educational & Health Srvcs	9,883	16.0	71.6	9.1	10.5	10.5	9.7	5.6	2.5
Leisure & Hospitality	10,132	16.4	-6.1	-0.7	-1.3	-0.1	0.2	8.5	0.7
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,538	2.5	19.4	16.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	-4.8
Accommodation & Food Srvcs	8,513	13.7	-22.4	-3.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	9.8	2.0
Other Srvcs	2,131	3.4	-2.9	-1.6	0.9	1.2	2.6	7.5	0.8
Government	11,589	18.7	26.4	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.5	5.4	1.1
Federal	633	1.0	4.3	8.5	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.3	1.7
State	627	1.0	2.5	5.0	5.1	6.6	3.4	1.5	0.9
Local	10,272	16.6	21.2	2.5	4.2	3.6	3.6	5.8	1.0

Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

Some Employee Detail

Employed in Placerville

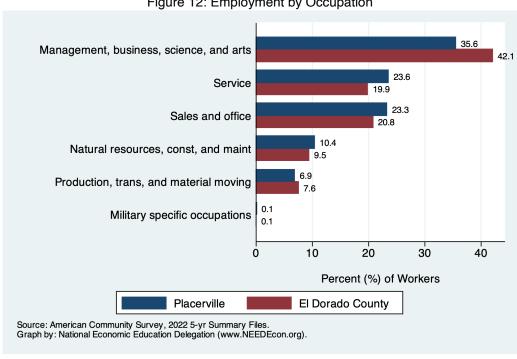
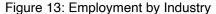
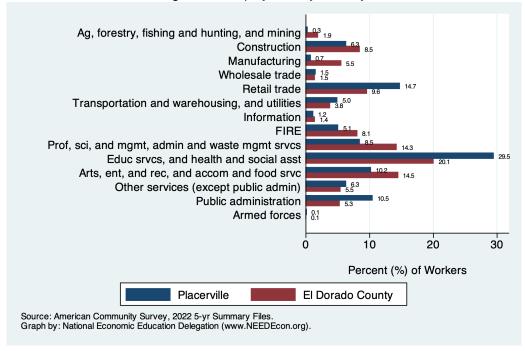


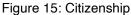
Figure 12: Employment by Occupation

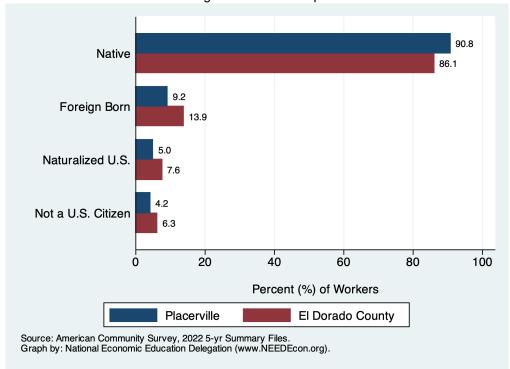




Speak only English Speak Spanish (SS) SS - English very well SS - English less than very well Speak other languages (SOL) SOL - English very well SOL - English less than very well 20 40 60 80 Percent (%) of Workers Placerville El Dorado County Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-yr Summary Files. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org).

Figure 14: Language Spoken at Home





Employed Residents of Placerville

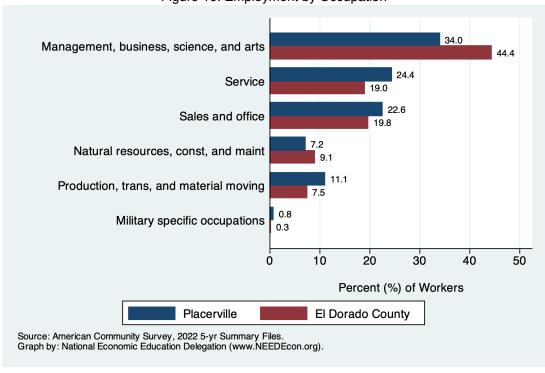
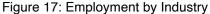


Figure 16: Employment by Occupation



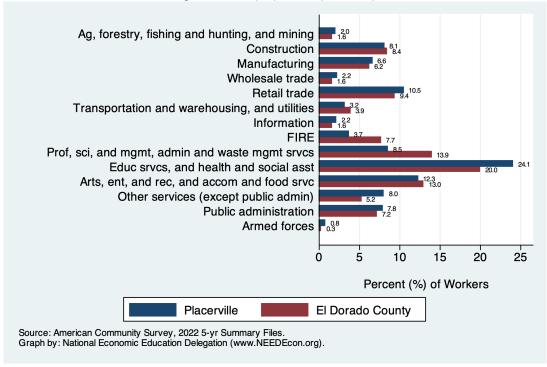
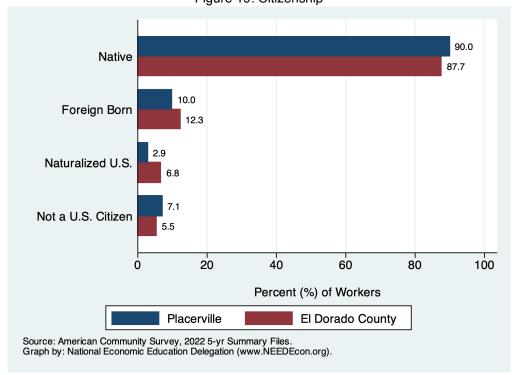


Figure 18: Language Spoken at Home Speak only English Speak Spanish (SS) SS - English very well SS - English less than very well Speak other languages (SOL) SOL - English very well SOL - English less than very well 20 40 60 80 Percent (%) of Workers Placerville El Dorado County Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-yr Summary Files. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org).

Figure 19: Citizenship



Employed Residents vs Workers in Placerville

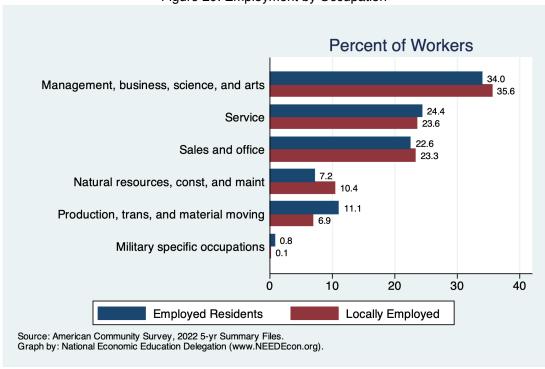
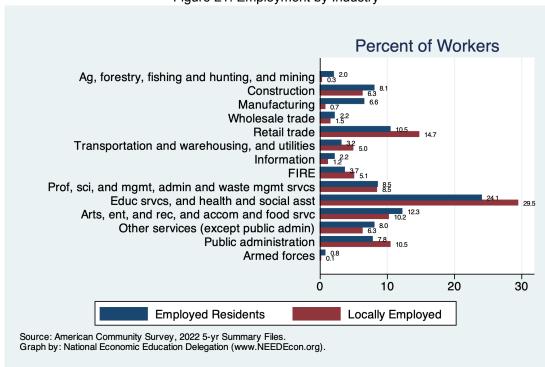


Figure 20: Employment by Occupation

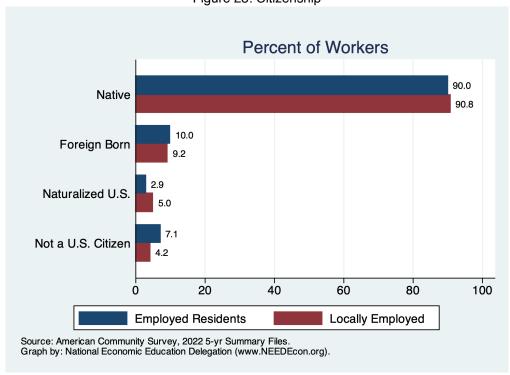




Percent of Workers Speak only English 87.1 Speak Spanish (SS) SS - English very well SS - English less than very well Speak other languages (SOL) SOL - English very well SOL - English less than very well 40 20 60 80 **Employed Residents** Locally Employed Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-yr Summary Files. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org).

Figure 22: Language Spoken at Home





Income and Earnings

Per Capita Income Growth

Definition:

Per capita income is the average income per person in Placerville. Personal income is the income received by, or on behalf of, all persons from all sources: from participation as laborers in production, from owning a home or unincorporated business, from the ownership of financial assets, and from government and business in the form of transfer receipts. Noncash government benefits are not included.

Why is it important?

Income is the money that is available to persons for consumption expenditures, taxes, interest payments, transfer payments to governments and the rest of the world, or for saving. As such, it is an important indicator of economic well-being in a community.

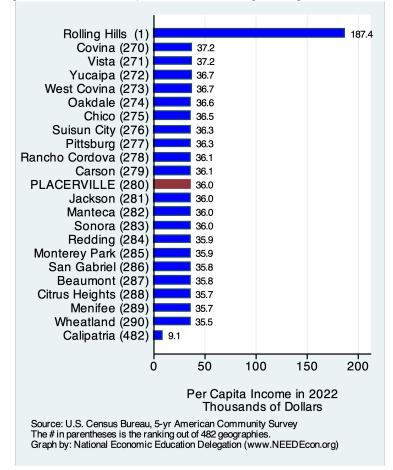
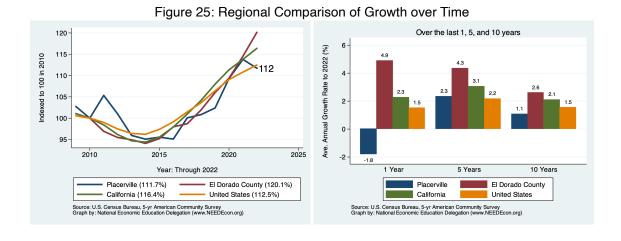
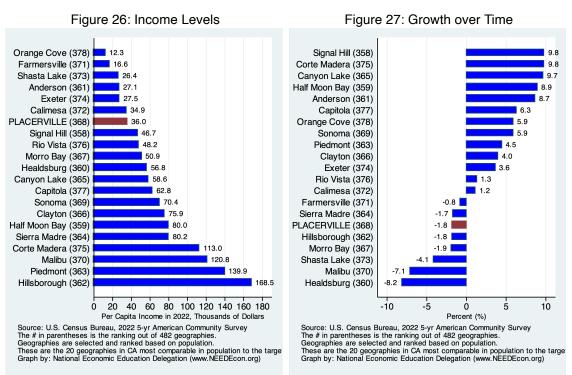


Figure 24: Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities

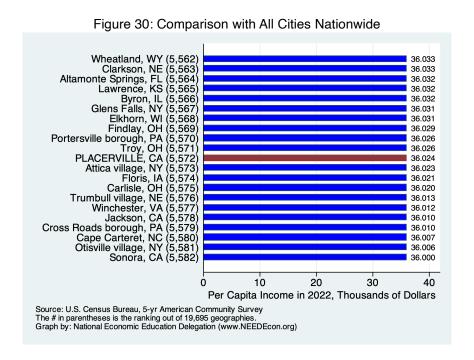


Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities - w/Comparable Populations



Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among Cities in El Dorado County

Figure 28: Income Levels Figure 29: Growth over Time PLACERVILLE (2) 36.0 7.2 South Lake Tahoe (1) South Lake Tahoe (1) 46.1 PLACERVILLE (2) -1.8 10 20 40 60 Ò Per Capita Income in 2022, Thousands of Dollars Percent (%) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 2 geographies.
Geographies are selected and ranked based on population.
These are the cities in the same county as the target city.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 2 geographies. Geographies are selected and ranked based on population. These are the cities in the same county as the target city. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)



Poverty and Inequality

Definition:

The local poverty rate provides an indication of the well-being of those at the bottom of the income distribution. The federal poverty rate measures the proportion of households in the region that are classified as living in poverty. Also included are measures of the extent to which the City's children are impoverished. Measures of the income distribution provide

further evidence on disparities in income in the region and how those disparities have changed over time.

Why is it important?

It is important to track measures of poverty and inequality to assess the extent of income disparities in the region, with an eye toward understanding how well the local economy is performing for all of its citizens.

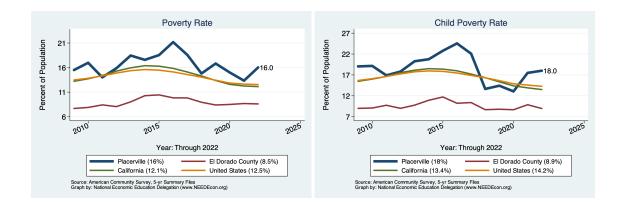
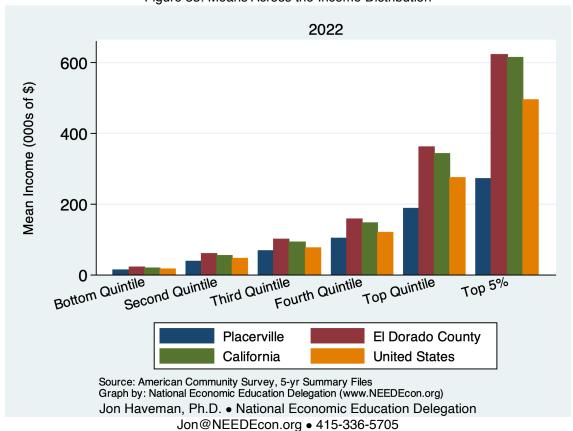


Figure 31: Inequality Inequality: Gini Coefficient 50 48 46 44 42 40 2010 2015 2025 2020 Year: Through 2022 Placerville (42.4%) El Dorado County (48%) California (48.9%) United States (48.2%) Source: American Community Survey, 5-yr Summary Files Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

2022 50 Percent of All Income 40 30 20 10 0 Second Quintile Third Quintile Bottom Quintile Fourth Quintile Top Quintile Top 5% Placerville El Dorado County **United States** California Source: American Community Survey, 5-yr Summary Files Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 32: Shares Across the Income Distribution





Housing

Housing Costs and Affordability

Definition:

Housing costs are measured in several different ways. First, we provide evidence on the evolution of median home prices, median rental price, and finally through evidence on the housing burden in the city and comparison regions. Housing burden is defined as a household needing to commit more than 30% of their household income toward housing costs. The median value is the amount in the middle. Fifty

percent of units are above the median and 50 percent are below.

Why is it important?

Housing is one of three fundamental necessities, along with food and clothing. A measure of the cost of housing is an integral part of the measurement of the cost of living in a specific community. This is particularly true in cities and regions throughout the Bay Area, where housing costs are high relative to income.

Cost of Housing in Placerville and Broader Regions

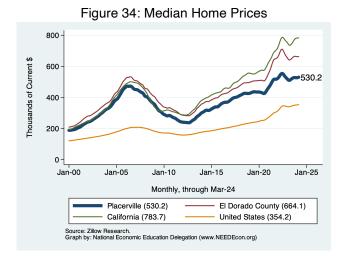


Figure 35: Median Rents 2.5 Thousands of Current \$ 2.0 1.5 Jan-14 Jan-22 Jan-26 Jan-16 Jan-18 Jan-20 Jan-24 Monthly, through Mar-24 Placerville (2.0) El Dorado County (2.3) - United States (2.0) Source: Zillow Research. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Housing Ownership in Placerville and Broader Regions

Figure 36: Home Ownership Rates

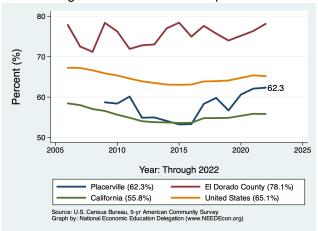


Figure 37: Home Ownership by Age

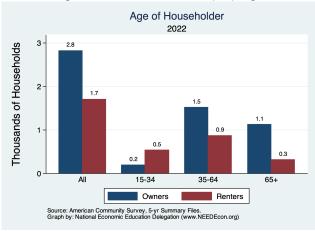


Figure 38: Income by Tenure

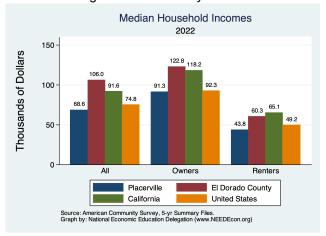


Figure 39: Income Distribution by Tenure

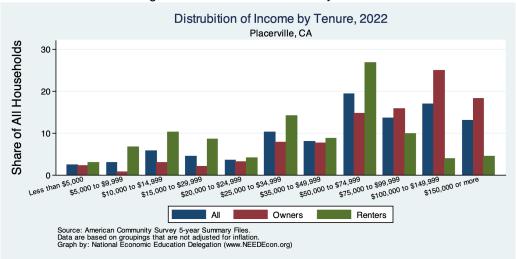


Figure 40: Income Distribution of Home Owners

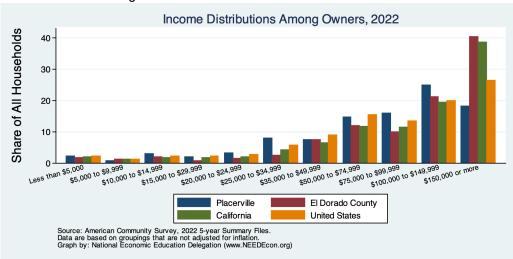
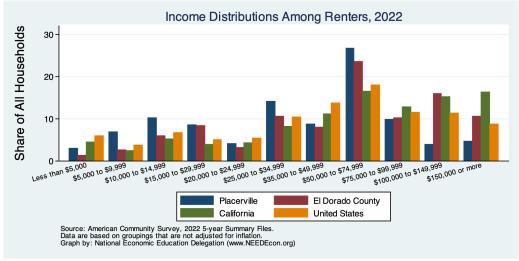


Figure 41: Income Distribution of Renters



Housing Burden in Placerville and Broader Regions

Figure 42: Home Owners w/ A Mortgage

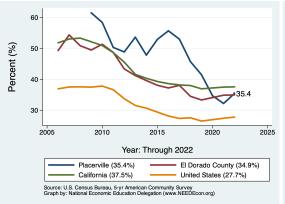


Figure 43: Home Owners w/o A Mortgage

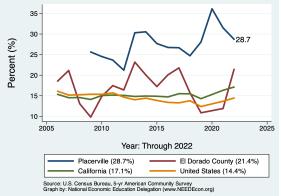


Figure 44: Renters

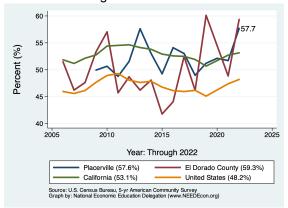
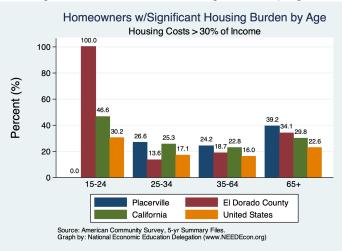


Figure 45: Homeowner Housing Burden by Age



Housing Picture

Definition:

Housing costs are measured in several different ways. First, we provide evidence on the evolution of median home prices, median rental price, and finally through evidence on the housing burden in the city and comparison regions. The median value is the amount in the middle. Fifty percent of units are above the median and 50 percent are below.

Why is it important?

In areas where the rate of population growth exceeds the rate of housing growth, this is likely to reflect a tightening housing market. A tightening housing market will also likely be reflected in lower vacancy rates and higher occupancy rates. It may also be reflected in higher numbers of people per household.

Table 5. Housing Market Indicators

				% Cha	ange from
Indicator	2023	2019	2010	2019	2010
Total Population	10,585.0	10,836.0	10,389.0	-2.3	1.9
Total # of Homes	4,893.0	4,715.0	4,541.0	3.8	7.8
# Occupied Units	4,610.0	4,377.0	4,129.0	5.3	11.6
Persons per Household	2.2	2.3	2.4	-5.9	-7.5
Vacancy Rate (%)	5.8	7.2	9.1	-19.3	-36.3

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by the National Economic Education Delegation

Figure 46: Housing Growth

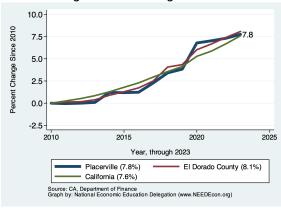


Figure 47: Persons per Household

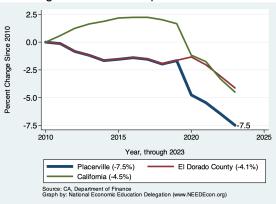


Figure 48: Vacancy Rates

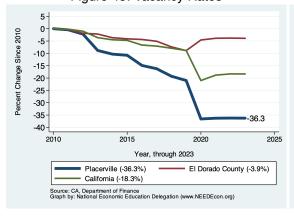
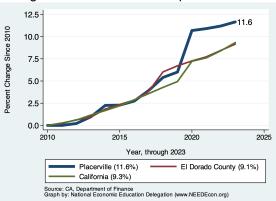


Figure 49: Number of Occupanied Units



Trends in the Growth of Housing by Housing Type

Figure 50: Single Detached Homes

10.07.58.4

0.00.00 2 8.4

0.000.00 2 8.4

0.000.00 2 8.4

0.000.00 2 8.4

0.000.00 2 8.4

0.000.00 2 8.4

Year, through 2023

2015

Source: CA, Department of Finance Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Placerville (8.4%)

California (5.8%)

2010

Figure 51: Single Attached Homes

50
40
40
20
10
2010
2015
2020
2025

Year, through 2023

Placerville (44.2%)
California (9.3%)

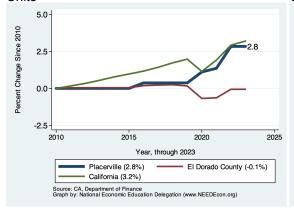
Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

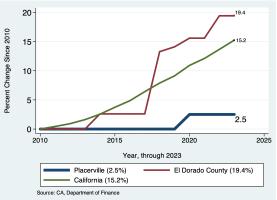
Figure 52: Housing in Buildings with Two to Four Figure 53: Housing in Buildings with Five or More Units

Units

2025

El Dorado County (8.1%)





Vintage of Residential Housing

Why is it important?

This section provides evidence on the year in which residential housing in Placerville was built. We break it down into owned versus rented residences and provide a comparison across El Dorado County and broader regions. A sense of the age of housing in a region provides an indication of the urgency with which a region might pursue additional housing. As the

housing stock ages, an urgency with which renovations and rebuilds are permitted might result. All things equal, more recently constructed housing will be more likely to meet current codes and standards. Remodeling of existing units will be more desirable when existing units are, on average, older.

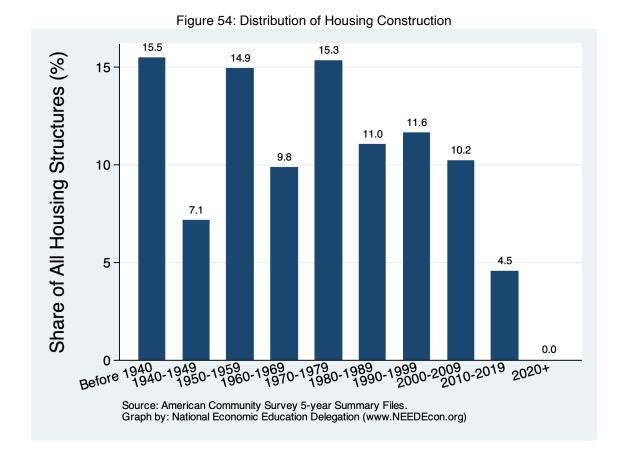


Figure 55: Housing Vintage across Regions

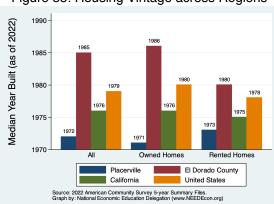


Figure 56: Housing Vintage by Tenure

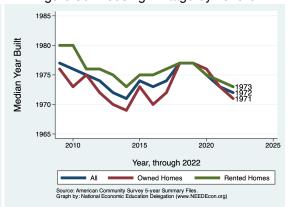


Figure 57: Vintage of Owned Residences

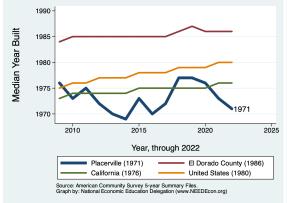


Figure 58: Vintage of Rented Residences

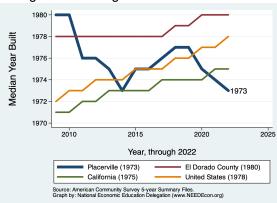
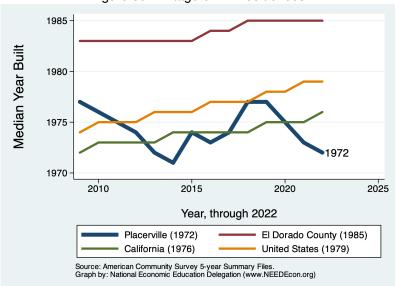


Figure 59: Vintage of All Residences



Occupation of Residential Housing

Why is it important?

The duration of residence in a city is important for developing future policies regarding growing the local population. If a region is highly mobile, evidenced by most residences having been recently occupied, a city might propose policies to reduce that mobility, or ask why the mobility happens. Policies could be put in place to either reduce or increase migration.

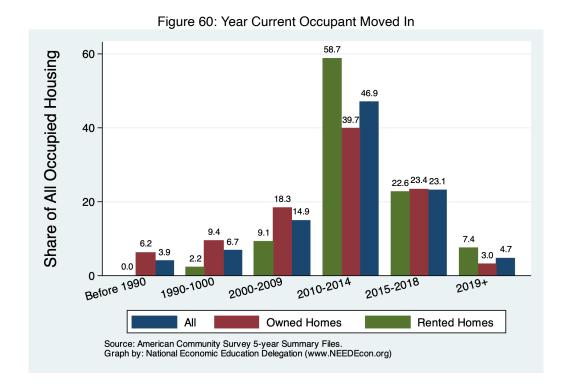


Figure 61: Year Occupied by Current Residents Figure 62: Year Occupied by Current Residents across Regions by Tenure

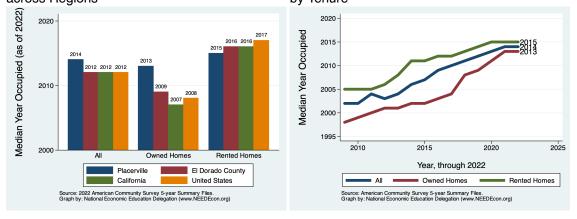


Figure 63: Year Occupied by Current Residents Figure 64: Year Occupied by Current Residents for Owned Housing for Rented Housing

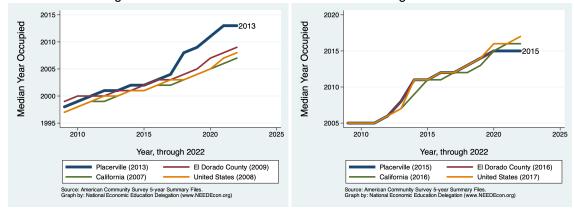
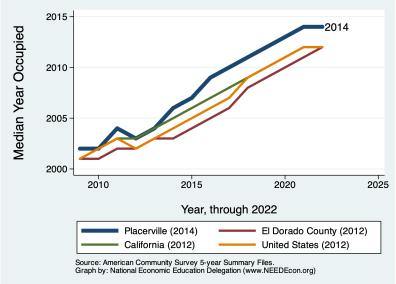


Figure 65: Year Occupied by Current Residents for All Housing



Residential Permitting

Definition:

This indicator provides evidence on the number of residential buildings that are permitted for construction each year. Permit data for Placerville is compared with data from El Dorado County as a whole and broader regions. The statistic provided scales the number of permits by population. This is done to facilitate comparisons across regions.

Why is it important?

Building permits are the best indicator available of new units coming on the market. In order for a region's population to grow and flourish, new residential properties must be added to the existing stock. Building, both in the City and in the County more generally, is an indication of the extent to which new residences accommodate new residents or are affecting prices through increased supply.

Placerville - Ranking Among Comparables

Figure 66: Number of Units Permitted - Nationwide Comparables (Rank)

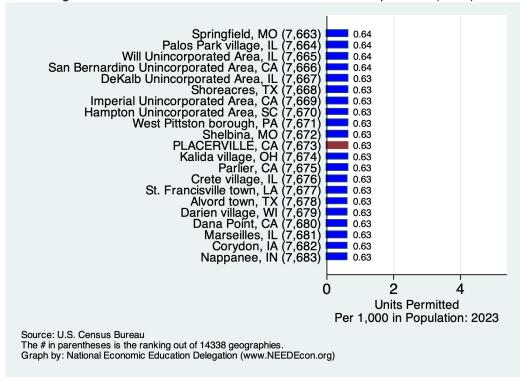
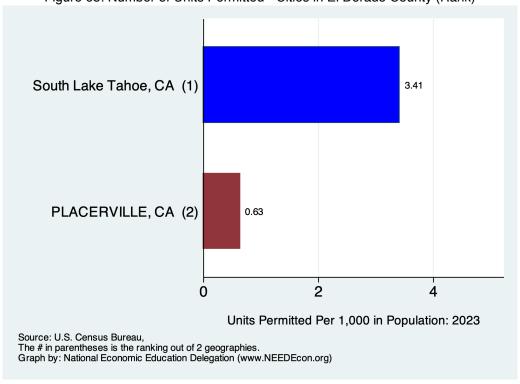


Figure 67: Number of Units Permitted - California Comparables (Rank) Paradise town, CA (1)
Willows, CA (360)
Yuba City, CA (361)
Atwater, CA (362) 0.66 0.66 0.66 Larkspur, CA 0.65 Norco, CA 0.65 Half Moon Bay, 0.64 San Bernardino Unincorporated Area, CA Imperial Unincorporated Area, CA PLACERVILLE, CA 0.64 0.64 0.63 0.63 Parlier, 0.63 Dana Point, CA Lindsay, 0.62 Mount Shasta, CA 0.62 Arroyo Grande, CA 0.62 Corte Madera town, CA 0.61 Monterey Unincorporated Area, CA (376)
Lakewood, CA (377)
Baldwin Park, CA (378) 0.61 0.59 0.58 La Mirada, CA (515) 0.00 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Units Permitted Per 1,000 in Population: 2023 Source: U.S. Census Bureau. The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 515 geographies. Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 68: Number of Units Permitted - Cities in El Dorado County (Rank)



Placerville - Permitting Activity

Annual Units Permitted - Per Capita in Placerville

Figure 69: Units Permitted Each Year

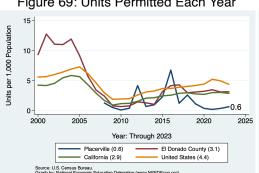
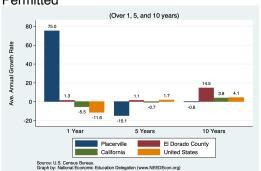


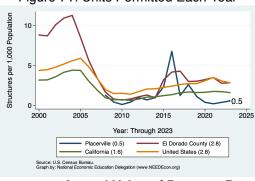
Figure 70: Average Annual Growth in Units Permitted

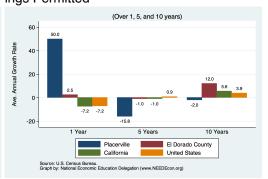


Annual Number of Buildings Permitted - Per Capita in Placerville

Figure 72: Average Annual Growth in Buildings Permitted

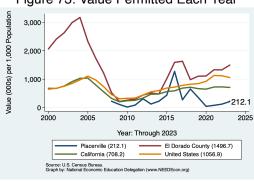
Figure 71: Units Permitted Each Year

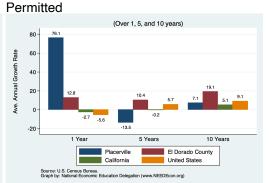




Annual Value of Property Permitted - Per Capita in Placerville Figure 74: Average Annual Growth in Value

Figure 73: Value Permitted Each Year





Commute Patterns

During the recovery from the Great Recession, the period from 2010 to 2019, the Bay Area economy, and Silicon Valley in particular, has been growing at a pace roughly double that of the state as a whole and triple that of the nation. This growth has precipitated a tight hous-

ing market and also brought about some significant changes in commute patterns, many of which have been reversed by the pandemic. Recent years have seen significant changes in both the mode of transportation and commute times.

Mode of Transportation

Figure 75: Percent of Workers Commuting by Figure 76: Percent of Workers Commuting by Car Alone Carpool

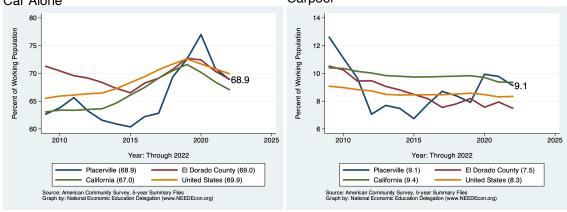
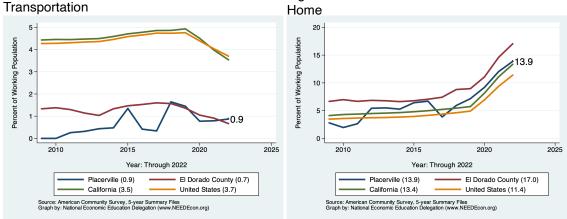


Figure 77: Percent of Workers using Public Figure 78: Percent of Workers Who Work From



The first table on this page presents data for those who LIVE in Placerville. The second provides data on those who work, but do not necessarily live in Placerville. The final two columns provide for a comparison of commute mode choices of people locally with those in California more broadly.

Table 6. SEX OF WORKERS BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

	M	ale	Fer	nale	All Wo	All of CA	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van:	1,905	78.3	2,030	77.7	3,935	78.0	78.0
Drove Alone	1,706	70.1	1,769	67.8	3,475	68.9	68.4
Carpooled:	199	8.2	261	10.0	460	9.1	9.5
In 2-person carpool	149	6.1	210	8.0	359	7.1	6.9
In 3-person carpool	0	0.0	51	2.0	51	1.0	1.5
In 4-or-more-person carpool	50	2.1	0	0.0	50	1.0	1.1
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	10	0.4	34	1.3	44	0.9	3.6
Bus or Trolley Bus	10	0.4	34	1.3	44	0.9	2.3
Streetcar or Trolley Car	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8
Subway or Elevated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3
Railroad	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2
Ferryboat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Bicycle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.7
Walked	0	0.0	43	1.6	43	0.9	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	27	1.1	59	2.3	86	1.7	1.7
Worked at Home	325	13.4	375	14.4	700	13.9	13.6
Total:	2,267	93.2	2,541	97.3	4,808	95.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 7. SEX OF WORKERS BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

	Male		Fen	Female		orkers	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van:	4,081	84.8	4, 109	77.6	8, 190	88.2	78.0
Drove Alone	3,748	77.9	3,663	69.2	7,411	79.8	68.5
Carpooled:	333	6.9	446	8.4	779	8.4	9.5
In 2-person carpool	266	5.5	294	5.6	560	6.0	6.9
In 3-person carpool	65	1.4	101	1.9	166	1.8	1.5
In 4-or-more-person carpool	2	0.0	51	1.0	53	0.6	1.1
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	23	0.5	46	0.9	69	0.7	3.6
Bus or Trolley Bus	23	0.5	46	0.9	69	0.7	2.3
Streetcar or Trolley Car	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8
Subway or Elevated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3
Railroad	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2
Ferryboat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Bicycle	55	1.1	65	1.2	120	1.3	0.7
Walked	0	0.0	49	0.9	49	0.5	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	71	1.5	20	0.4	91	1.0	1.7
Worked at Home	325	6.8	375	7.1	700	7.5	13.6
Total:	4,555	94.6	4,664	88.0	9,219	99.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Commute Times for Employed Residents

Table 8	SEX OF	WORKERS	BY TRAVEL	TIME TO	WORK

	Ma	Male		Female		All Workers	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Less than 5 minutes	48	2.1	111	4.8	159	3.5	2.0
5 to 9 minutes	152	6.8	411	17.6	563	12.3	7.5
10 to 14 minutes	340	15.2	445	19.0	785	17.1	12.2
15 to 19 minutes	333	14.8	248	10.6	581	12.7	15.0
20 to 24 minutes	124	5.5	240	10.3	364	7.9	14.3
25 to 29 minutes	87	3.9	103	4.4	190	4.1	6.3
30 to 34 minutes	168	7.5	135	5.8	303	6.6	15.0
35 to 39 minutes	25	1.1	141	6.0	166	3.6	2.9
40 to 44 minutes	18	0.8	27	1.2	45	1.0	4.3
45 to 59 minutes	383	17.1	217	9.3	600	13.1	8.6
60 to 89 minutes	211	9.4	33	1.4	244	5.3	7.9
90 or more minutes	53	2.4	55	2.4	108	2.4	4.0
Total:	1,942	86.6	2,166	92.7	4, 108	89.7	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 79: Percent of Employed Population With Figure 80: Percent of Employed Population With Commutes of More than 30 Minutes

Commutes of More than 90 Minutes

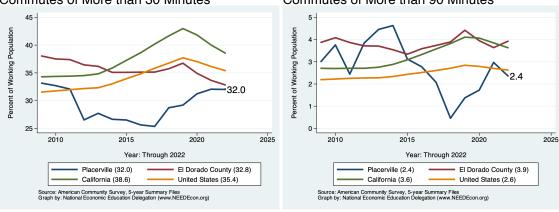
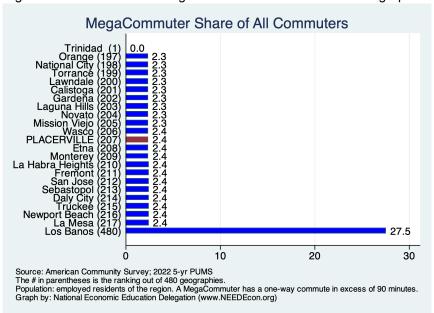


Figure 81: Rank: Share of MegaCommuters Across Similar Geographies



Commute Times for Those Employed in the City

Table 9. SEX OF WORKERS BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

WORKPLAC	CL GLO	JOAFIII					
	M	lale	Fer	Female		All Workers	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Less than 5 minutes	80	1.7	138	2.7	218	2.5	2.0
5 to 9 minutes	448	9.7	398	7.8	846	9.7	7.5
10 to 14 minutes	795	17.2	692	13.6	1,487	17.1	12.2
15 to 19 minutes	589	12.7	881	17.3	1,470	16.9	15.0
20 to 24 minutes	552	11.9	576	11.3	1,128	13.0	14.3
25 to 29 minutes	368	8.0	416	8.2	784	9.0	6.3
30 to 34 minutes	431	9.3	419	8.2	850	9.8	15.0
35 to 39 minutes	121	2.6	171	3.4	292	3.4	2.9
40 to 44 minutes	57	1.2	188	3.7	245	2.8	4.3
45 to 59 minutes	533	11.5	181	3.6	714	8.2	8.6
60 to 89 minutes	147	3.2	180	3.5	327	3.8	7.9
90 or more minutes	109	2.4	49	1.0	158	1.8	4.0
Total:	4,230	91.5	4, 289	84.1	8,519	98.2	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Figure 82: Percent of Local Employees With Figure 83: Percent of Local Employees With Commutes of More than 30 Minutes

Commutes of More than 90 Minutes

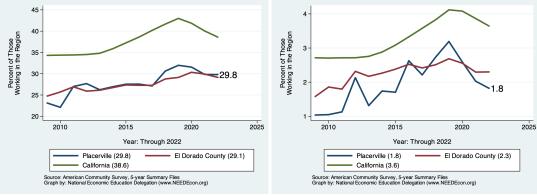
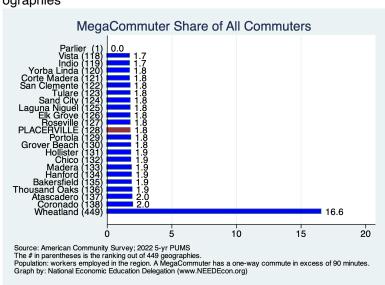


Figure 84: Rank: Share of MegaCommuters Across Similar Geographies



Place of Work

This section provides evidence on where workers living in Placerville work. As evidenced in the first table, some of Placerville's employed workers work in the City, but many do not. The first table and graph pair provide evidence at the county level while the second provide evidence with regard to working outside of the Placerville city boundary.

Table 10. SEX OF WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK-STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL

	Male		Ferr	Female		rkers	All of CA
Place of Work	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Worked in state of residence:	2, 249	92.5	2,541	97.3	4,790	95.0	99.6
Worked in county of residence	1,761	72.4	2,040	78.1	3,801	75.4	84.1
worked outside of county of residence	488	20.1	501	19.2	989	19.6	15.4
Worked outside state of residence	18	0.7	0	0.0	18	0.4	0.4
Total:	2, 267	93.2	2,541	97.3	4,808	95.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 85: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their County of Residence

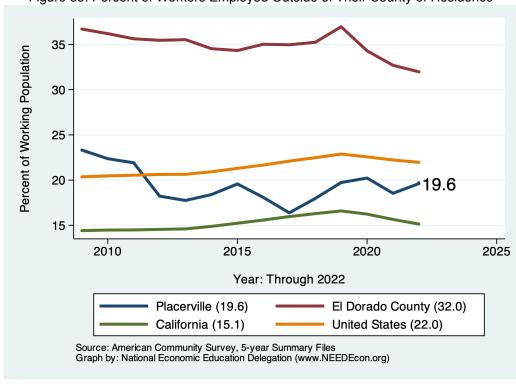
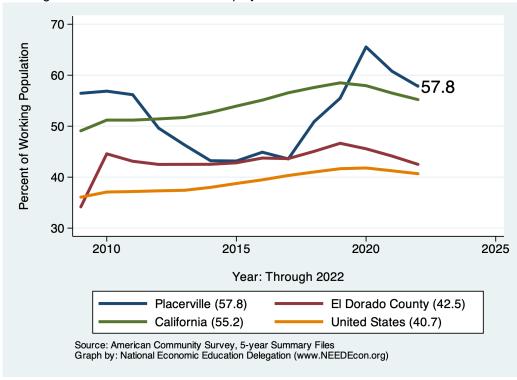


Table 11. SEX OF WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK-PLACE LEVEL

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	All Wo	orkers	All of CA
Place of Work	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Living in a place:	2, 267	93.2	2,541	97.3	4,808	95.3	95.9
Worked in place of residence	818	33.6	1,073	41.1	1,891	37.5	39.5
Worked outside place of residence	1,449	59.6	1,468	56.2	2,917	57.8	56.4
Not living in a place	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.1
Total:	2,267	93.2	2,541	97.3	4,808	95.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 86: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their Place of Residence



Commute Mode by Income

Table 12. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

	City	California		United Sta	tes
	Median	Median	Ratio	Median	Ratio
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	43, 125	48, 566	100.5	46, 171	100.0
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	60,644	36,463	188.3	34,487	188.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)		40, 179		45, 100	
Walked		29,366		27,142	
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means		40,433		36,140	
Worked from home		75, 153		67,180	
Total:	43,060	48,747	88.3	46,099	93.4

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Notes: 1) Ratio = the ratio of the regional median to either the CA or US median, relative to the Total ratio. Values above 100 imply a high local median. Values below 100 imply a low local median. For example, a value of 200 means that the local mean is 2x higher than would be expected. For "Total:", ratio is simply the ratio of the medians.

Table 13. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY WORKERS' EARNINGS

	< \$25	5,000	\$25,000	-\$74,999	\$75,0	000+	Α	II	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	777	43.5	1,301	75.9	832	68.6	3,475	68.9	68.4
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	129	7.2	163	9.5	137	11.3	460	9.1	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	44	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	0.9	3.6
Walked	43	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.9	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	20	1.1	0	0.0	48	4.0	86	1.7	2.4
Worked at Home	304	17.0	144	8.4	195	16.1	700	13.9	13.6
Total:	1,317	73.7	1,608	93.9	1,212		4,808	95.3	100.0

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 14. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY WORKERS' EARNINGS FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

	< \$25	5,000	\$25,000	-\$74,999	\$75,0	000+	А	II	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	2, 134	60.5	2,269	74.1	2,098	82.8	7,411	79.8	68.5
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	296	8.4	302	9.9	117	4.6	779	8.4	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	69	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	69	0.7	3.6
Walked	43	1.2	0	0.0	6	0.2	49	0.5	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	83	2.4	11	0.4	117	4.6	211	2.3	2.4
Worked at Home	304	8.6	144	4.7	195	7.7	700	7.5	13.6
Total:	2,929	83.0	2,726	89.0	2,533		9, 219	99.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

²⁾ For regions with more than one geography, the medians are averages weighted by working population.

Commute Mode by Poverty Status

Table 15. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY POVERTY STATUS

	In P	overty	100-1	49% of Pov	>150%	of Pov	Α	II	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	164	35.7	67	10.1	3,244	70.1	3,475	68.9	68.7
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	0	0.0	0	0.0	460	9.9	460	9.1	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	44	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	0.9	3.6
Walked	43	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.9	2.1
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	0	0.0	0	0.0	86	1.9	86	1.7	2.4
Worked at Home	208	45.3	21	3.2	471	10.2	700	13.9	13.6
Total:	459		88	13.2	4, 261	92.1	4,808	95.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 16. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY POVERTY STATUS FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

	In P	overty	100-14	9% of Pov	>150%	of Pov	Α	II	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	510	57.6	375	55.5	6,526	80.5	7,411	79.8	68.7
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	81	9.1	0	0.0	698	8.6	779	8.4	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	44	5.0	13	1.9	12	0.1	69	0.7	3.6
Walked	43	4.9	0	0.0	6	0.1	49	0.5	2.1
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	0	0.0	0	0.0	211	2.6	211	2.3	2.4
Worked at Home	208	23.5	21	3.1	471	5.8	700	7.5	13.6
Total:	886		409	60.5	7,924	97.7	9,219	99.3	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Migration

Overall Migration Flows

Definition:

The United States is a country with an increasingly mobile population. People move, migrate, from one place to another with increasing frequency.

Why is it important?

Having a handle on whether or not Placerville is a net recipient (migration inflows) or donor (migration outflows) of population is very important for understanding trends in the City's development. This section outlines migration patterns by age, education, income, marital status, and housing tenure. Understanding recent trends is very important for making policy, investment, and other decisions about the future. Also, understanding the extent to which the population is stable, or experiences significant turnover each year is helpful for planning purposes.

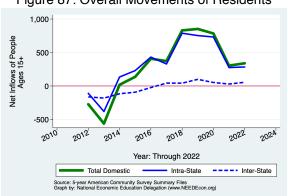


Figure 87: Overall Movements of Residents

Table 17: Migration by Income

		Ne	et Inflows			
			Sam			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
No income	894	-52	-13	-8	-31	0
With income	7,948	486	313	-8	86	95
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	1,098	116	80	1	17	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999	790	-3	-49	6	40	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	901	72	61	19	-38	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,099	107	17	34	9	47
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,097	148	57	71	20	0
\$50,000 to \$64,999	950	40	91	-63	12	0
\$65,000 to \$74,999	419	-26	-3	-23	0	0
\$75,000 or more	1,594	32	59	-53	26	0
All:	8,842	434	300	-16	55	95

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Note: The data in this and other tables in this section are limited in that there is no information on the City's population that has moved abroad.

The "From Abroad" column is gross movements into the City from abroad.

Figure 88: Overall Movements of Low Income Residents

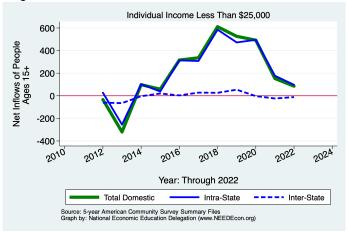


Figure 89: Overall Movements of Middle Income Residents

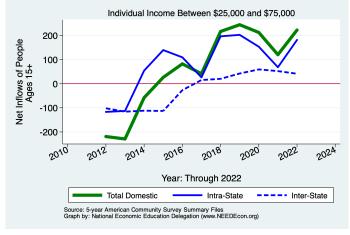
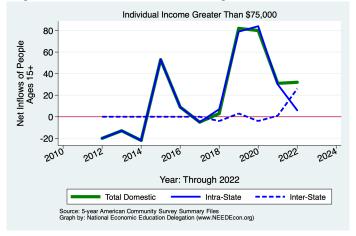


Figure 90: Overall Movements of High Income Residents



Demographics of Migration Flows

Table 18: Migration by Marital Status

		Ne	et Inflows					
			Same State					
			W/in	Between	Across	From		
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad		
Never married	2,390	35	-33	-55	105	18		
Now married, except separated	4,024	167	172	47	-52	0		
Divorced	1,634	116	104	-21	33	0		
Separated	157	1	11	-10	0	0		
Widowed	637	115	46	23	-31	77		
Total:	8,842	434	300	-16	55	95		

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 19: Migration by Tenure

		Ne	et Inflows			
			Same State			-
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Householder lived in owner-occupied housing units	6,354	26	151	-117	-38	30
Householder lived in renter-occupied housing units	3,573	214	109	-20	60	65
Total:	9,927	240	260	-137	22	95

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 91: Domestic Movements of Residents by Tenure

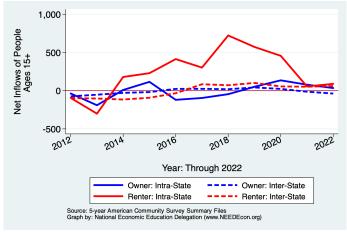


Table 20: Migration by Age

		Net Inflows								
			Sam	e State						
			W/in	Between	Across	From				
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad				
1 to 4 years	201	-95	-19	-47	-29	0				
5 to 17 years	1,821	-6	28	-34	0	0				
18 and 19 years	87	39	54	-15	0	0				
20 to 24 years	415	42	28	-5	19	0				
25 to 29 years	692	-61	-3	-58	0	0				
30 to 34 years	909	157	30	109	18	0				
35 to 39 years	698	-8	62	-96	8	18				
40 to 44 years	515	27	-20	24	23	0				
45 to 49 years	733	-63	-53	-9	-1	0				
50 to 54 years	552	16	8	8	0	0				
55 to 59 years	848	85	48	26	11	0				
60 to 64 years	884	53	56	-10	7	0				
65 to 69 years	696	-74	-13	-24	-37	0				
70 to 74 years	538	0	46	-43	-33	30				
75 years and over	983	227	54	86	40	47				
Total Population:	10,572	339	306	-88	26	95				

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 21: Migration by Educational Attainment

		Ne				
			Same State			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Less than high school graduate	950	87	7	85	-5	0
High school graduate (includes equiv)	2,048	31	19	-26	8	30
Some college or assoc. degree	3,017	68	33	-31	1	65
Bachelor's degree	1,394	125	65	11	49	0
Graduate or professional degree	639	48	91	-26	-17	0
Total:	8,048	359	215	13	36	95

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 22: Median Income of Migration Flows

Flow	In-Migration	Out-Migration
Same House 1 Year Ago	35,762	35,762
Moved Within Same County	40,647	40,227
Moved to Different County, Same State	35,000	62,976
Moved Between States	25,156	17,054
Moved from Abroad	19,917	
Total Population:	35,655	36,055

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 23: Median Age of Migration Flows

Flow	In-Migration	Out-Migration
Same House 1 Year Ago	45.8	45.8
Moved Within Same County	40.4	40.6
Moved to Different County, Same State	39.5	35.3
Moved Between States	60.7	65.5
Moved from Abroad	74.0	
Total Population:	44.3	43.3

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

References and Sources

The majority of the data presented in this report are from the American Community Survey (ACS). For larger geographies, the 1-year Summary Files provide the data. For smaller communities, roughly those with less than 65,000 in population in 2021, the 5-year Summary Files provide the data.

The ACS data are supplemented by building permit data from the U.S. Census Bureau, population and housing data from the California Department of Finance, and home price and rental rates from Zillow.

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-year and 5-year Summary Files. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data/data-via-ftp.html. The 1-year data are released in September each year and the 5-year data are relased in January.

Zillow Research Data https://www.zillow.com/research/data/

U.S. Census Bureau. Building Permits Data, updated annually in February. https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/current.html

State of California, Department of Finance, E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State — January 1. Sacramento, California, May. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/

State of California, Department of Finance, E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year, July 1, 2010-2021. Sacramento, California, December. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/

State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1. Sacramento, California, May. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/