

Planning Information Packet

California

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION

May 2011

For questions about this report, call (916) 262-2162.

Table 1: Public Assistance Recipients by Program	1
Table 2: Public Assistance Recipients (CalWORKs), Characteristics of Recipients 16 Years and Older	2
Table 3: Workforce Investment Act, Planning Information for Local Workforce Investment Areas	3
Table 4: Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) and Poverty Guidelines	4

Table 1
Public Assistance Recipients by Program
2008 - 2010
California

Recipients by Program	July		
	2008	2009	2010
California Work Opportunity and Responsibility To Kids (CalWORKs) (a)	1,072,730	1,191,229	1,271,073
Adults	229,233	265,092	300,098
Children	843,497	926,137	970,975
Welfare to Work (b)	185,549	214,320	191,335
Food Stamps (c)	2,259,997	2,798,356	3,320,616
General Relief	110,711	130,398	146,426
Refugee Cash Assistance (d)	1,932	2,914	1,991

Source: California Department of Social Services

To access detailed reports for county comparisons, visit the California Department of Social Services Internet address at: www.dss.cahwnet.gov/research

CalWORKs: see report CA237CW; Welfare to Work: see reports WTW25 and WTW25A; Food Stamps: see report DFA256; General Relief: see report GR237.

(a) Data include foster care children.

(b) With the passage of the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 and California's subsequent implementation of the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act (CalWORKs), the requirement for recipients of aid to participate in work-related activities increased significantly. This number represents the number of CalWORKs recipients who have been enrolled or have been sent a notice to participate in Welfare to Work activities. These individuals may be required to participate or be willing to participate in these activities.

(c) Includes those persons receiving public assistance payments and those not receiving public assistance payments.

(d) Data are for June-September and exclude CalWORKs recipients.

Table 2
Public Assistance Recipients (CalWORKs)
Characteristics of Recipients 16 Years and Older
2008 - 2010
California

Characteristics	July		
	2008 (c)	2009 (d)	2010 (e)
Total Recipients 16+ (a) (b)	371,520	412,550	440,210
Male	71,140	78,990	84,290
Female	300,500	333,680	356,050
16-20	78,380	87,040	92,870
21-44	264,790	294,030	313,740
45-54	22,670	25,180	26,870
55+	5,800	6,440	6,870
White (Not Hispanic)	88,140	95,510	99,600
Black (Not Hispanic)	68,580	70,240	66,620
Hispanic	192,150	222,820	234,400
Asian & Pacific Islander	16,710	17,680	17,800
American Indian	3,070	3,090	3,240
Filipino	2,870	3,210	3,520

(CalWORKs) California Work Opportunity And Responsibility To Kids

Source: California Department of Social Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Detailed data by sex, age, and race/ethnicity are extrapolations based on aggregate figures provided by the Department of Social Services.

(a) Includes children in Two Parent, Zero Parent, All Others, and Foster Care cases.

(b) Detail may not add to total due to independent rounding.

(c) 2008 race/ethnicity totals do not include San Mateo County. Data were not available

(d) 2009 race/ethnicity totals do not include Alpine, Del Norte, and San Mateo Counties. Data were not available.

(e) 2010 race/ethnicity totals do not include Sierra County. Data were not available.

TABLE 3
Workforce Investment Act
Planning Information for Local Workforce Investment Areas

AREA NAME: State of California
 JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED: State total

2000 CENSUS
Characteristics of Economically Disadvantaged Persons¹

	Total	0 to 13	14 and 15	16 to 21	22 to 24	25 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 72	73 and older
Total Persons	33,871,650	7,292,475	983,030	2,883,425	1,413,820	15,124,675	2,587,430	1,543,605	2,043,190
Poverty Universe²	33,100,045	7,131,835	965,805	2,710,185	1,357,230	14,892,800	2,572,410	1,530,010	1,939,765
Persons below Poverty³	4,706,130	1,412,970	172,985	579,975	277,430	1,745,485	236,875	112,875	167,540
Percent Persons in Poverty	14.2%	19.8%	17.9%	21.4%	20.4%	11.7%	9.2%	7.4%	8.6%
Persons in Poverty, excluding Military and College^{3,5}	4,494,685	1,412,970	172,985	501,560	231,370	1,664,505	233,500	111,555	166,240
Persons below 70% of LLSIL⁴	6,021,150	1,969,060	236,125	792,580	327,450	2,107,365	243,250	130,960	214,360
Persons below Poverty or 70% of LLSIL^{3,4}	6,215,445	1,969,060	236,410	811,235	345,175	2,207,305	274,215	139,955	232,095
Persons below Poverty or 70% of LLSIL, excluding Military and College^{3,4,5}	5,924,360	1,969,060	236,410	677,835	289,870	2,112,205	270,345	138,340	230,300
Persons in the Civilian Labor Force⁶	15,829,200	n/a	n/a	1,459,205	996,875	11,379,345	1,507,580	332,425	153,770
Household Population in the Civilian Labor Force^{6,7}	15,651,640	n/a	n/a	†	†	†	†	†	†

Characteristics of Various Potential Client Groups

Labor Force Status, 2010⁸

Labor Force	18,176,200
Employment	15,916,300
Unemployment	2,259,900
Unemployment Rate	12.4%
Not in Labor Force⁹	11,046,000

Adult Probation Active Caseload (as of December, 2009)¹⁰

331,270

Veteran Estimates, 2010¹¹

	Total	17 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 84	85 & older
Total Veterans*	1,971,960	408,340	746,400	684,500	132,710
Male	1,805,250	342,930	678,550	663,030	120,740
Female	166,710	65,420	67,850	21,470	11,970

*Totals may not add due to rounding.

n/a Persons counted as part of the Civilian Labor Force must be at least 16 years old.

† Not available.

TABLE 3
Workforce Investment Act
Planning Information for Local Workforce Investment Areas

Endnotes and Data Sources

¹The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) define the **economically disadvantaged population** as persons below the federal poverty level or below 70% of the Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL).

ETA contracted with a private research firm to tabulate these data from individual responses to the decennial census. Totals may not match published data from the U.S. Bureau of Census. Further information is available through the following Web sites:

www.doleta.gov

www.census.gov

²**Poverty Universe:** The poverty universe is the number of persons for which poverty status is determined. The poverty universe is smaller than the total population because poverty status is not determined for people in institutions, such as prisons or nursing homes; people in military group quarters; people in college dormitories; and, individuals under 15 years old living with non-relatives, such as foster children.

³**Persons below Poverty:** An individual's poverty status is determined by comparing their family income with the federal poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and the number of family members under 18 years old. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. Persons in Poverty percent of universe is calculated by dividing the Persons below Poverty by the Poverty Universe.

⁴**Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL):** The LLSIL determines an individual's eligibility for certain services under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). WIA section 101(24) defines the LLSIL as "that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary of Labor." In a manner similar to the poverty level, an individual's LLSIL status is determined by comparing their income and family size to the published LLSIL levels.

⁵**Excluding Military and College:** These data exclude persons who are on active duty in the armed forces and college students on in the labor force. The exclusion of such persons is required to comply with WIA definition of funding formula factors.

⁶**Civilian Labor Force** is persons 16 years or older who are "employed," excluding persons in the armed forces and in institutions, or "unemployed." "Unemployed" are persons who were without a job and are actively looking for a job and were available to start a job.

⁷**Household Population** includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

⁸All data in this group are averages of estimates for the 12-month period, January 2010 through December 2010 on the March 2010 benchmark. These data are developed by the California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division (LMID), (916) 262-2162.

Labor force in this category refers to the sum of civilian employment and civilian unemployment. Civilians, as defined, are age 16 years or older, not members of the Armed Services, and are not in institutions such as prisons, mental hospitals, or nursing homes.

Employment includes all individuals who worked at least one hour for a wage or salary, or were self-employed, or were working at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business or on a family farm, during the week including the 12th of the month. Those who were on vacation, on other kinds of leave, or involved in a labor dispute, are counted as employed.

Unemployment includes those individuals who were not working but who were able to work, available to work, and actively looking for work during the week including the 12th of the month. Individuals who were waiting to be recalled from a layoff and individuals waiting to report to a new job within 30 days are counted as unemployed.

Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labor force.

⁹**Not in Labor Force:** Official methods by the Bureau of Labor Statistics do not include monthly estimates of persons not in the labor force. The number of persons not in the labor force in this table was derived using 2000 Census data by Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) member cities and counties. Specifically, the official current estimate of labor force is divided by the Census estimate of labor force participation rates estimates for the total working-aged population. Total working-aged population less the number of persons in the labor force equals the number of persons not in the labor force.

¹⁰**Adult Probation Active Caseload:** Adults on probation are under county supervision. As a result, data are not available regarding the distribution of adults on probation within a county. For LWIAs that do not include an entire county or counties, caseload was distributed among cities according to each city's share of adult arrests for felonies and misdemeanors in 2009, the most recent year for which data are available. Source of data: California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center (online at: www.ag.ca.gov/crime.php).

¹¹Data provided by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Veteran Population Projections for 2010 (VetPop2007), county-level estimates for September 2010. Data are located online at www.va.gov/vetdata.

Note: All data provided are the most recent available at the time of publication.

Table 4
Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
and Poverty Guidelines
2010

Table 1 — San Diego Metropolitan Statistical Area

LWIAs	San Diego Consortium						
	Family Size						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Additional Add
70% LLSIL (a)							
Annual	\$10,917	\$17,884	\$24,555	\$30,309	\$35,768	\$41,832	\$6,064
6 Months	\$5,459	\$8,942	\$12,278	\$15,155	\$17,884	\$20,916	\$3,032
100%	\$15,596	\$25,548	\$35,078	\$43,298	\$51,097	\$59,760	\$8,663
Poverty Guidelines (a)							
Annual	\$10,830	\$14,570	\$18,310	\$22,050	\$25,790	\$29,530	\$3,740
6 Months	\$5,415	\$7,285	\$9,155	\$11,025	\$12,895	\$14,765	\$1,870

Table 2 — Los Angeles/Riverside/Orange County Metropolitan Statistical Area

Anaheim	Los Angeles County	San Bernardino County					
Foothill E&T Consortium	Orange County	SELACO Consortium					
Pacific Gateway (formerly Long Beach City)	Riverside County	South Bay Consortium					
Los Angeles City	Santa Ana City	Ventura County					
	San Bernardino City	Verdugo Consortium					
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Additional Add
70% LLSIL (a)							
Annual	\$9,960	\$16,322	\$22,409	\$27,665	\$32,645	\$38,182	\$5,537
6 Months	\$4,980	\$8,161	\$11,205	\$13,833	\$16,323	\$19,091	\$2,768
100%	\$14,229	\$23,317	\$32,013	\$39,521	\$46,636	\$54,546	\$7,910
Poverty Guidelines (a)							
Annual	\$10,830	\$14,570	\$18,310	\$22,050	\$25,790	\$29,530	\$3,740
6 Months	\$5,415	\$7,285	\$9,155	\$11,025	\$12,895	\$14,765	\$1,870

**Table 4
Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
and Poverty Guidelines
2010**

Table 3 — San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area

Alameda County	Oakland City	San Mateo County
Contra Costa County	Richmond City	Santa Cruz County
Marin County	San Benito	Solano County
Napa County	San Francisco City/Co.	Sonoma County
NOVA Consortium	San Jose/Silicon Valley	

Family Size

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Additional Add
70% LLSIL (a)							
Annual	\$10,064	\$16,491	\$22,633	\$27,941	\$32,974	\$38,564	\$5,590
6 Months	\$5,032	\$8,246	\$11,317	\$13,971	\$16,487	\$19,282	\$2,795
100%	\$14,377	\$23,558	\$32,333	\$39,916	\$47,105	\$55,092	\$7,987
Poverty Guidelines (a)							
Annual	\$10,830	\$14,570	\$18,310	\$22,050	\$25,790	\$29,530	\$3,740
6 Months	\$5,415	\$7,285	\$9,155	\$11,025	\$12,895	\$14,765	\$1,870

Table 4 — Metropolitan Areas

Fresno County	Monterey County	Stanislaus County
Golden Sierra Consortium	NoRTEC Consortium	Tulare County
Imperial County	North Central Consortium	Yolo County
Kern/Inyo/Mono Consortium	Sacramento City/Co.	
Kings County	San Joaquin County	
Madera County	San Luis Obispo County	
Merced County	Santa Barbara County	

Family Size

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Additional Add
70% LLSIL (a)							
Annual	\$9,443	\$15,476	\$21,247	\$26,230	\$30,951	\$36,201	\$5,250
6 Months	\$4,722	\$7,738	\$10,624	\$13,115	\$15,476	\$18,101	\$2,625
100%	\$13,490	\$22,108	\$30,353	\$37,471	\$44,216	\$51,716	\$7,500
Poverty Guidelines (a)							
Annual	\$10,830	\$14,570	\$18,310	\$22,050	\$25,790	\$29,530	\$3,740
6 Months	\$5,415	\$7,285	\$9,155	\$11,025	\$12,895	\$14,765	\$1,870

Table 4
Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
and Poverty Guidelines
2010

Table 5 — Nonmetropolitan Areas

Humboldt County		Mother Lode Consortium					
Mendocino County							
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Additional Add
70% LLSIL (a)							
Annual	\$9,013	\$14,770	\$20,279	\$25,031	\$29,541	\$34,550	\$5,009
6 Months	\$4,507	\$7,385	\$10,140	\$12,516	\$14,771	\$17,275	\$2,504
100%	\$12,875	\$21,100	\$28,970	\$35,758	\$42,201	\$49,357	\$7,156
Poverty Guidelines (a)							
Annual	\$10,830	\$14,570	\$18,310	\$22,050	\$25,790	\$29,530	\$3,740
6 Months	\$5,415	\$7,285	\$9,155	\$11,025	\$12,895	\$14,765	\$1,870

Source: State of California, Workforce Services Division, Workforce Investment Act Directive (WSD10-6, September 17, 2010)

(a) Tables 1 through 5 show the 70 percent LLSIL and the poverty guidelines for western metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and for three specific Metropolitan Statistical Areas in California. In addition, each LLSIL table includes the 100 percent LLSIL that establishes the Department of Labor's minimum self-sufficiency levels. The last column in each table shows the amount to be added to the figure for a family of six for each additional family member.