The background of the slide features a map of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The map is overlaid with various colored polygons, likely representing different land use types or socioeconomic indicators. The colors include shades of green, yellow, orange, pink, purple, and blue. The map is partially obscured by a light green horizontal band that serves as a background for the title.

Socioeconomic Indicators for the Delta

Drs. Anne Visser and Catherine Brinkley
University of California, Davis

January 18, 2018

Rationale

Snapshot to capture
socioeconomic indices
of the Delta over time



Rationale

Indicators

Key Findings

What Makes a Good Indicator

- It is clear and understandable
- It can be tracked, is measured at regular intervals, and comes from a reliable source
- It is easy to communicate its rationale and value for community well-being
- It measures an outcome rather than an input
- Informs policy for benchmarking progress
- Tailored to the area of interest

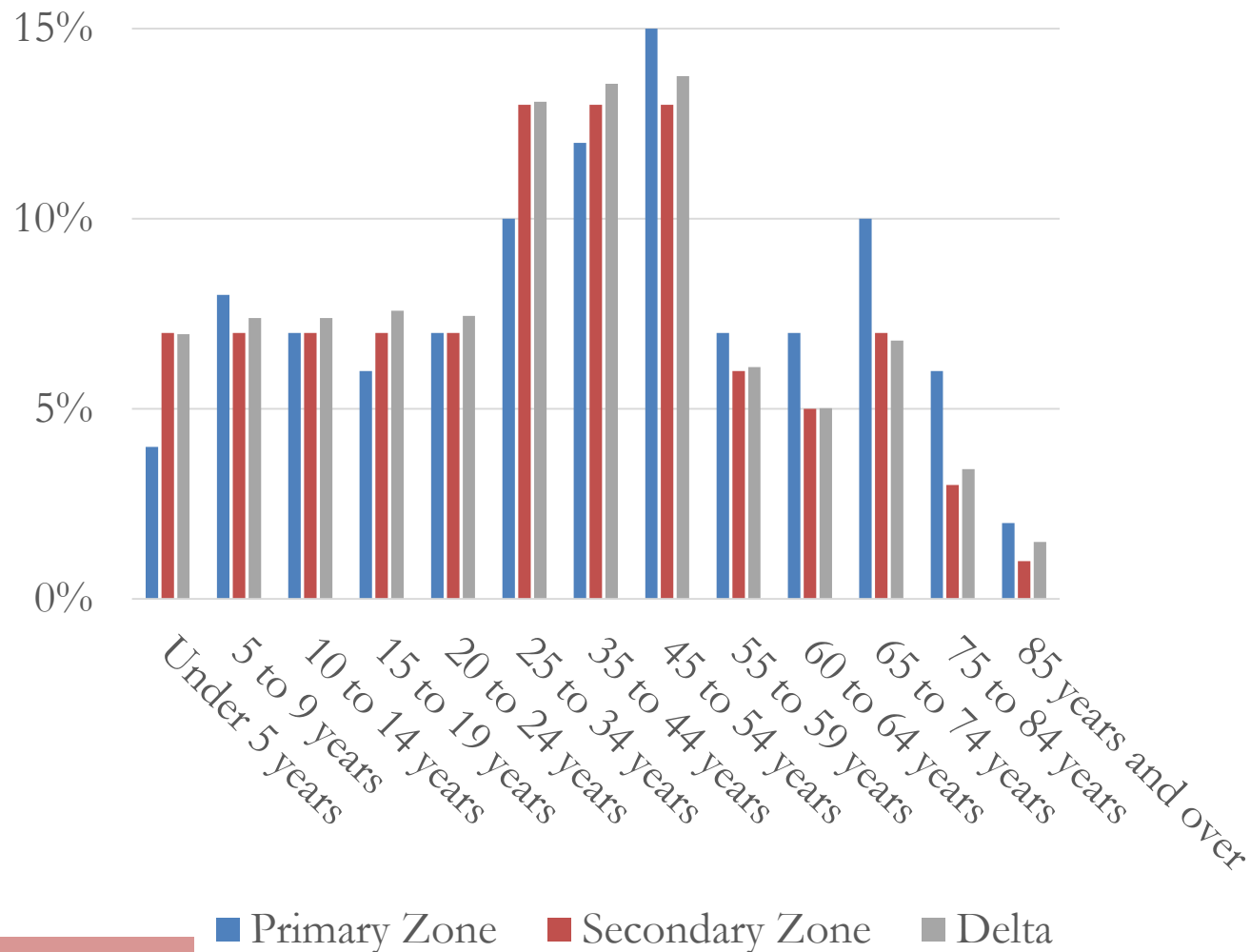
Report

- Demographics
- Education
- Jobs and the Economy
- Housing and Roads
- Working Lands



Demographics

- In 2015, youth under the age of 19 accounted for almost 1/3 of the population of the Delta region, while those individuals ages 75 and older accounted for only 5%.
- Poverty remains a primary challenge in the region (as in the state, 19.88%).
 - 20.54% of school-aged population in the Delta live in poverty in 2015.



Education

- Delta schools are relatively well-funded compared to the state
 - In 2013-2014 the average cost-adjusted revenue per pupil (the amount of revenue schools receive per pupil who attends schools in the district) for districts within the Delta is \$8,160.
 - This is almost 25% higher than the cost adjusted revenue per pupil for California
- The high school graduation rate for the two high schools serving the Delta is 93.25%, compared to the state average of 83.2%

Delta Economy

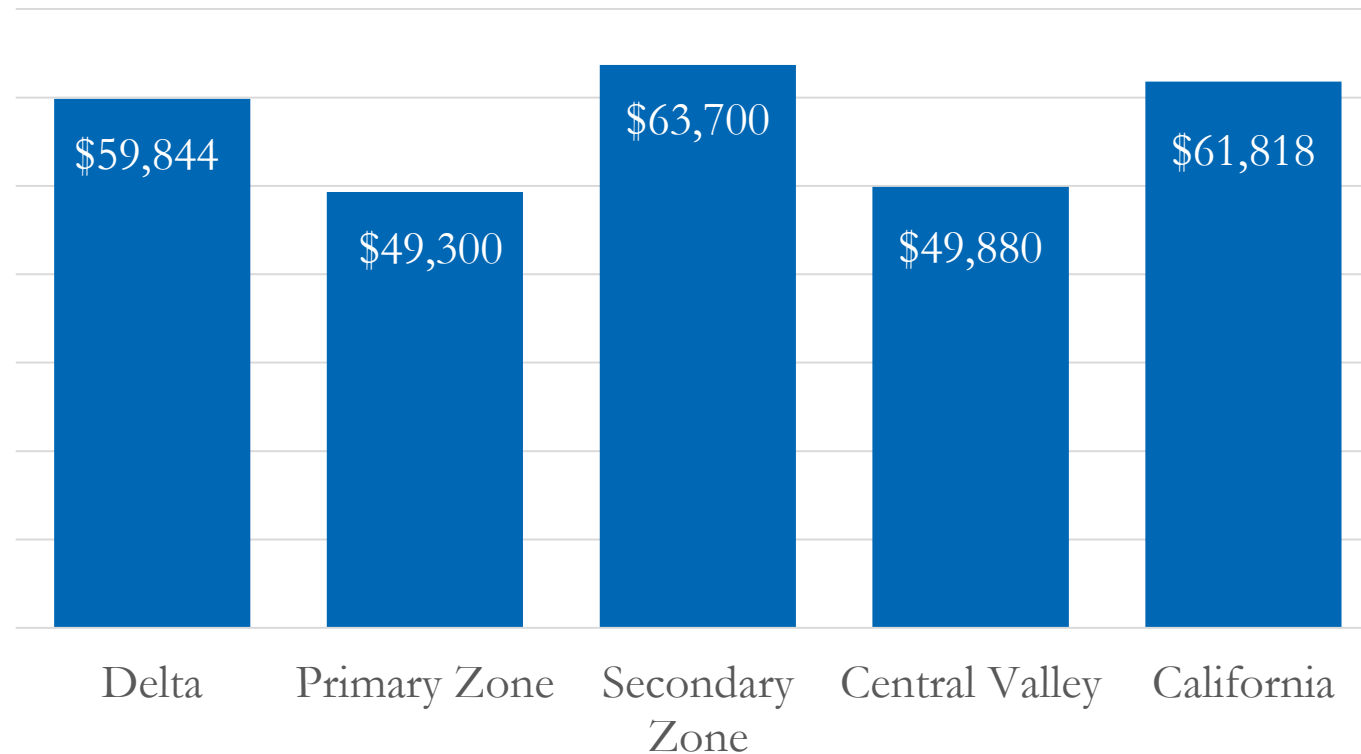
- **Agriculture:** 2/3 of the land-cover in the primary zone, and nearly half of the secondary zone is dedicated to active farming
- **Housing:** Total acres of the Delta's working lands have stayed steady during a recovering economy and housing market.



Jobs and the Economy

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME 2011-2015

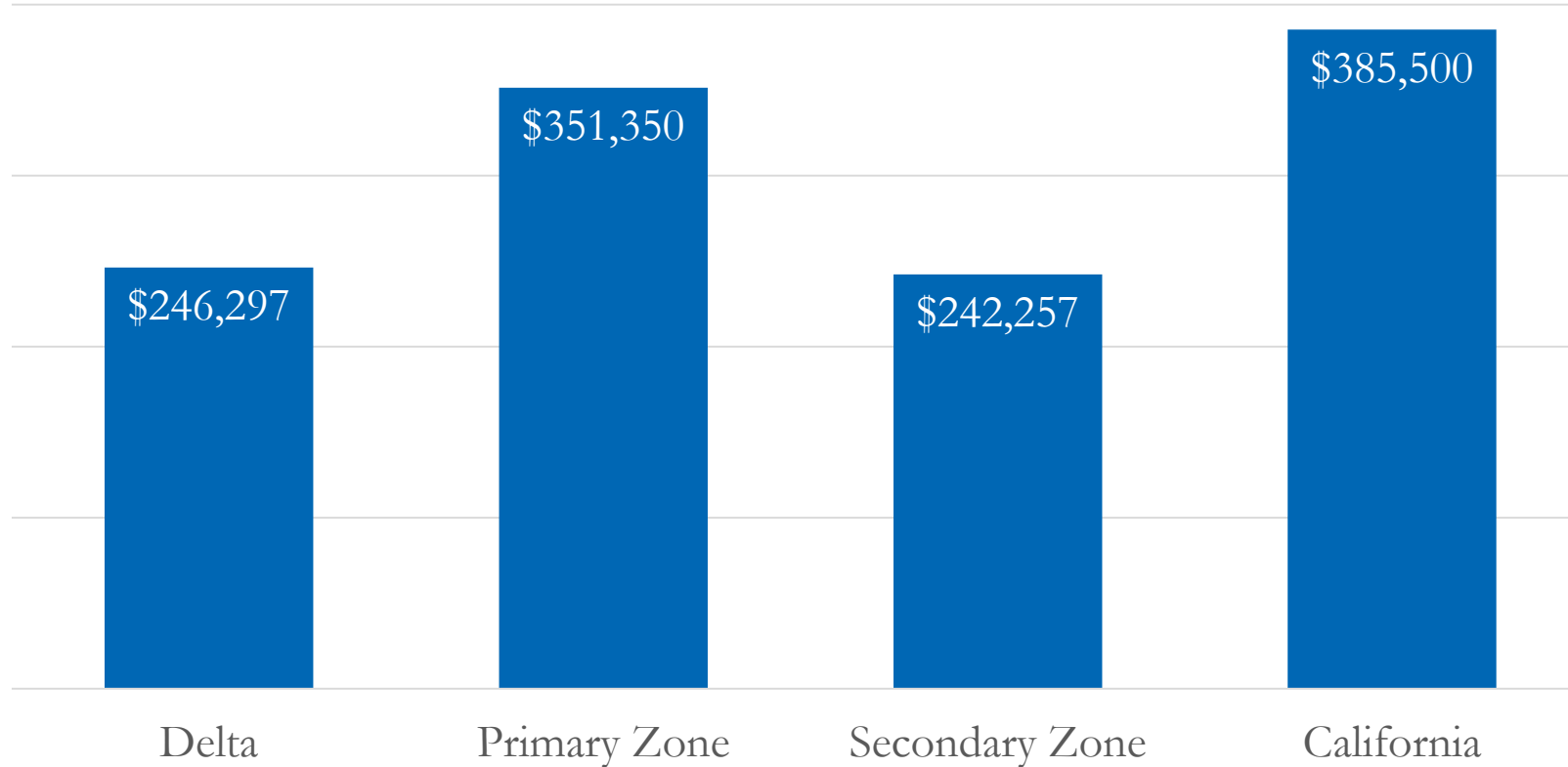
(Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015)



Housing

MEDIAN HOME VALUE 2011-2015

(Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015)



Roads

Pavement conditions on interstates and freeways maintained by (CalTrans, 2016)

Pavement Condition Classification	Total Lane Miles	% Total
State 1	440	63.39%
State 2	105.8	15.24%
State 3	148.3	21.37%

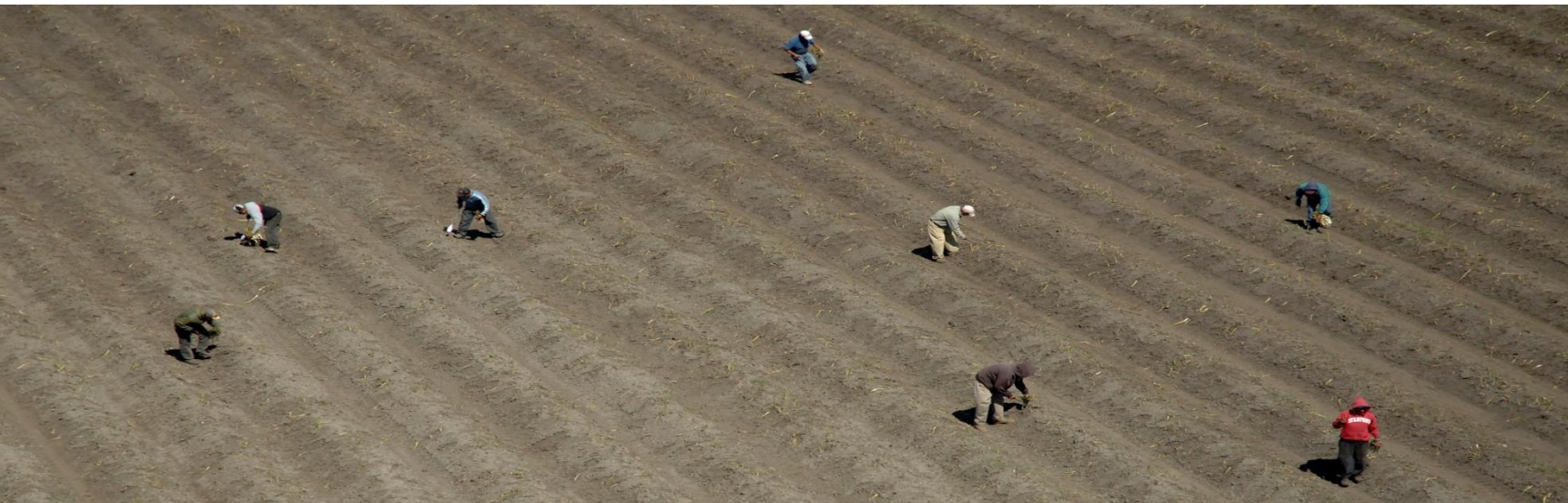
Rationale

Indicators

Key Findings

Agriculture Dynamics

- Delta is shifting to permanent crops such as trees and vines
 - Added >13,500 acres of vineyards in Primary Zone, >5,000 acres in Secondary Zone
 - Almond and walnut crops are top land-use changes in the Secondary Zone adding nearly 3,000 acres and 1,000 acres respectively





Dr. Catherine Brinkley, ckbrinkley@ucdavis.edu
Dr. Anne Visser, mavisser@ucdavis.edu