



Community Profile

Introduction

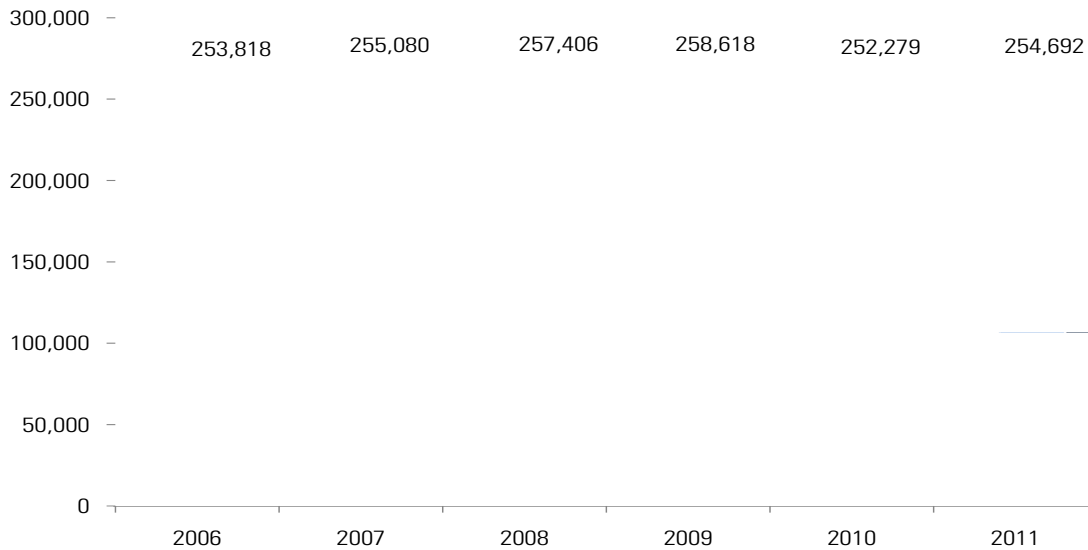
The Community Profile uses the most recent available data to provide basic demographic information about Marin County, as well as a comparison of Marin County to similar counties in California. The first part highlights basic population, employment, housing, ethnicity and age data to provide a snapshot of the county. The second part uses several measures to compare Marin to seven other counties facing similar challenges.

Marin County Demographic and Statistical Profile

On its southern end, Marin County faces the San Francisco Bay and is linked to San Francisco by the Golden Gate Bridge. The western end of the County faces the Pacific Ocean, and in the north and northeast, the County is bounded by Sonoma County. The eastern border fronts San Pablo Bay and connects to the East Bay via the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

The rural coastal corridor and inland valleys feature vast acreage of land in agricultural production, as well as open space for tourism and recreation. Some of the notable attractions that draw visitors to Marin County and its cities include the Golden Gate Bridge, the Marin Headlands, Mount Tamalpais, Muir Woods, and the Point Reyes National Seashore.

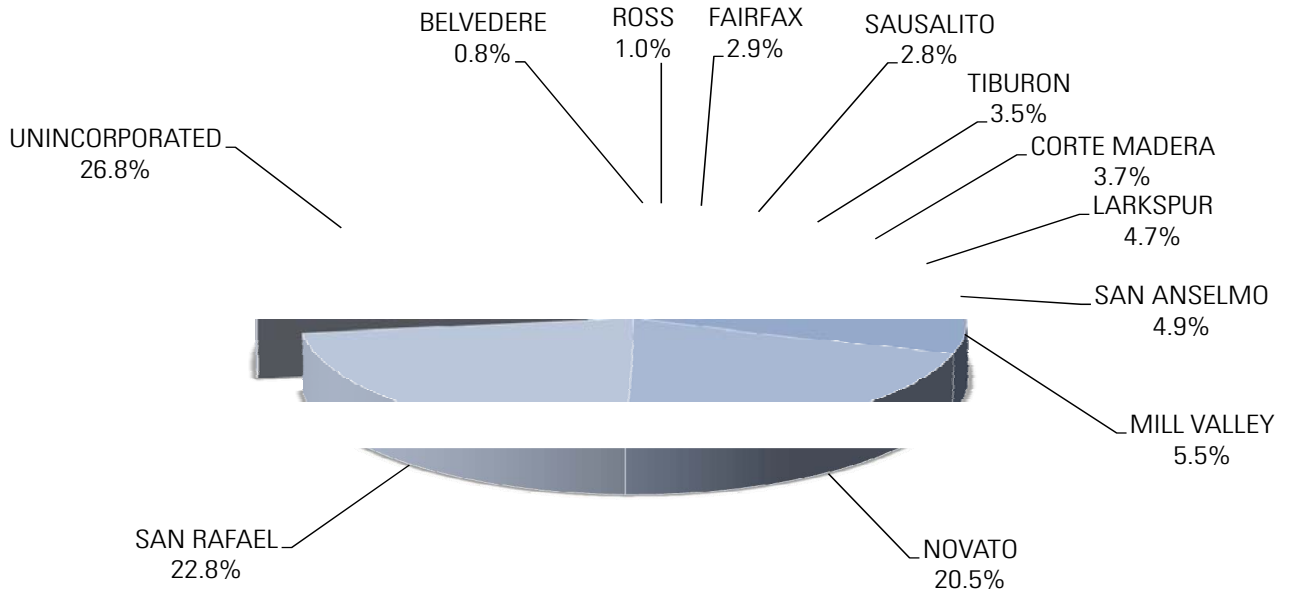
Chart A: Population of Marin County



California Department of Finance, May 2011

Chart A demonstrates the relatively slow and nearly flat population growth since 2006. The drop in population estimate between 2009 and 2010 is due to the 2010 Census that recalculated the population base.

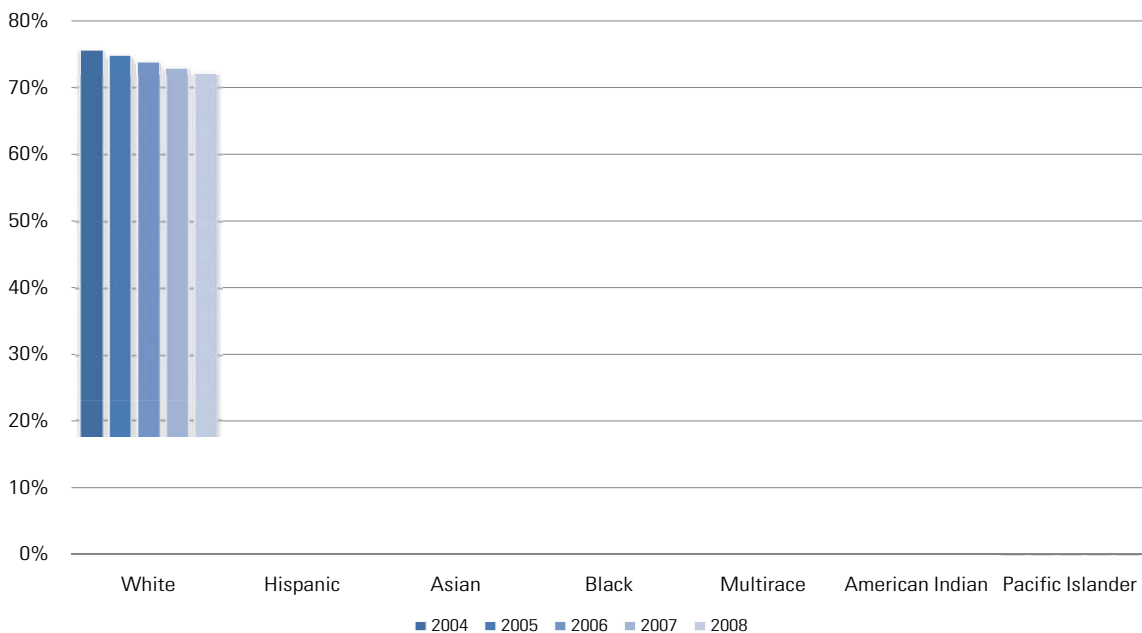
Chart B: Composition of Marin County Incorporated and Unincorporated Population



California Department of Finance, January 2011

Chart B illustrates that the unincorporated portion of Marin - the area for which the County of Marin provides municipal services - represents 27% of the county's total population. The rest of Marin County's residents receive services from one of their 11 different municipal governments.

Chart C: Marin County Population by Ethnicity

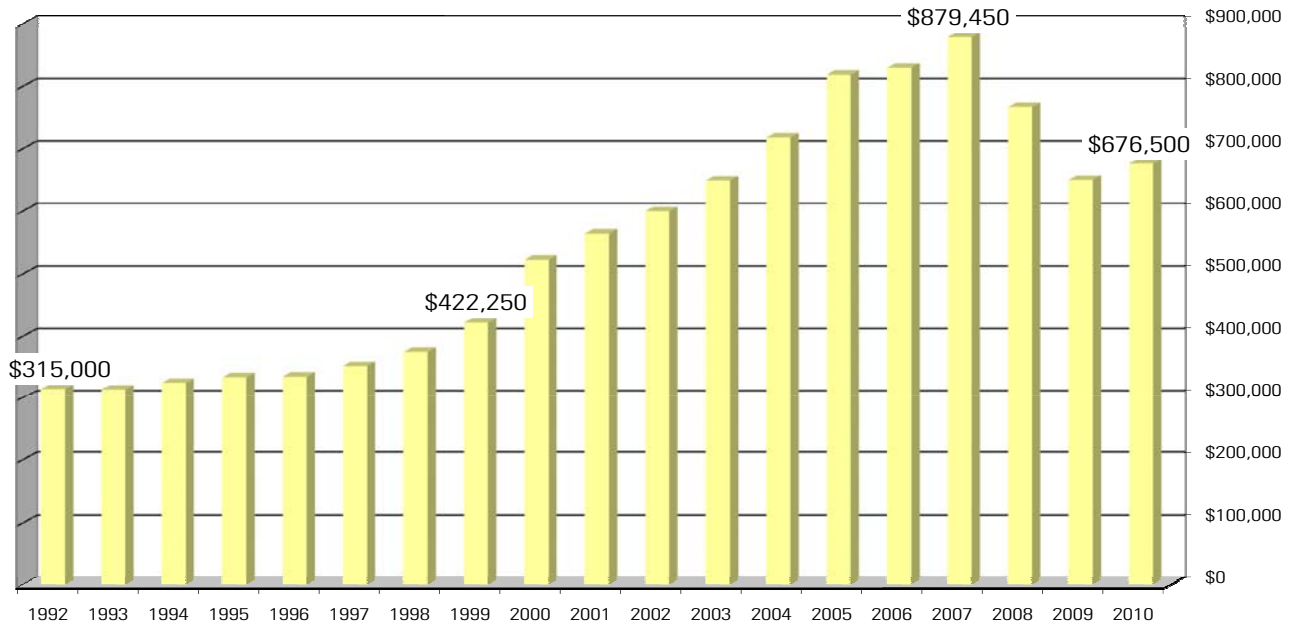


California Department of Finance, June 2010

Marin County continues to become a more ethnically diverse community. Chart C shows that a slight decline in the White population has been offset by growth in the Hispanic population between 2004 and 2008.

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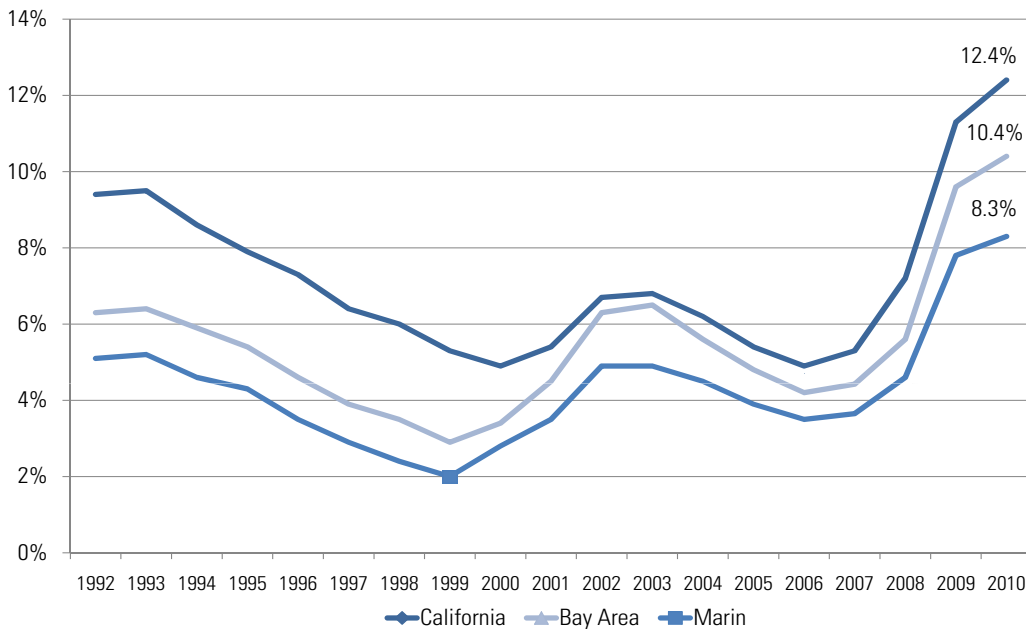
Chart D: Median Home Sale Prices for Marin County



Marin County Assessor, 2010

Chart D shows that the median sale price for detached and attached single-family homes almost doubled from 2000 to 2007. However, as the above chart illustrates, housing prices have declined significantly since 2008.

Chart E: Annual Unemployment Rates in Marin County, Bay Area and California



U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010

Marin County unemployment rates historically have been lower than other Bay Area and statewide rates. Chart E illustrates Marin's relatively low unemployment rate compared to the Bay Area and California since 1991. Nevertheless, Marin County has seen a significant upturn in unemployment starting in 2007.

Chart F: Top Ten Employers in Marin County in 2010

Rank	Company	Industry	Location	Jobs
1	County of Marin	Local Government	San Rafael	2,135
2	San Quentin State Prison	Prison	San Quentin	2,058
3	Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	Health Care	San Rafael	1,330
4	Safeway Inc.	Grocery	Countywide	1,200
5	Marin General Hospital	Health Care	Greenbrae	1,090
6	Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.	Insurance	Novato	950
7	Autodesk, Inc.	Software	Countywide	928
8	Novato Unified School District	Education	Novato	832
9	BioMarin Pharmaceutical	Biopharmaceutical	Novato	700
10	Comcast	Telecommunications	San Rafael	619

North Bay Business Journal, California Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Novato Unified School District, BioMarin

The County of Marin was the largest employer in 2010, followed by San Quentin State Prison and Kaiser Permanente Medical Center. Safeway Inc.'s number of jobs grew most significantly from 452 in 2009 to 1,200 on 2010.

Comparison Counties

Marin County selected seven counties (San Mateo, Sonoma, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo and Napa) for comparison purposes based on some shared characteristics:

- Coastal or Bay Area counties
- Emphasis on environmental preservation and scenic beauty
- Both suburban and rural environments
- Most have urban growth versus rural preservation issues

The following charts provide economic and demographic comparisons between Marin County and these comparison counties.

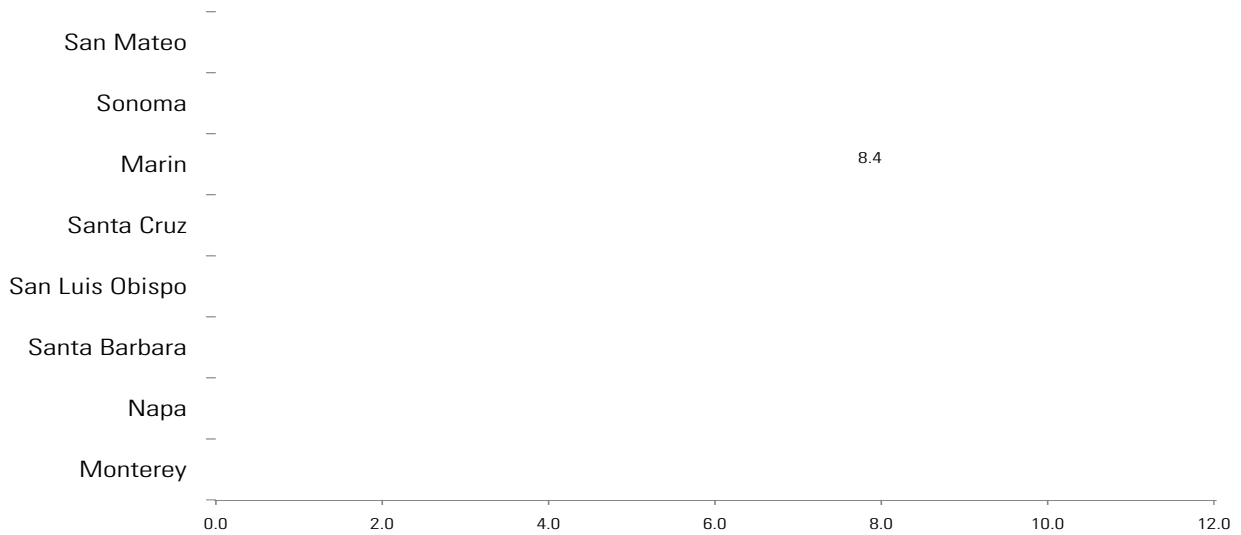
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Chart G: Average Budgeted County Expenditures per Resident (All Funds)



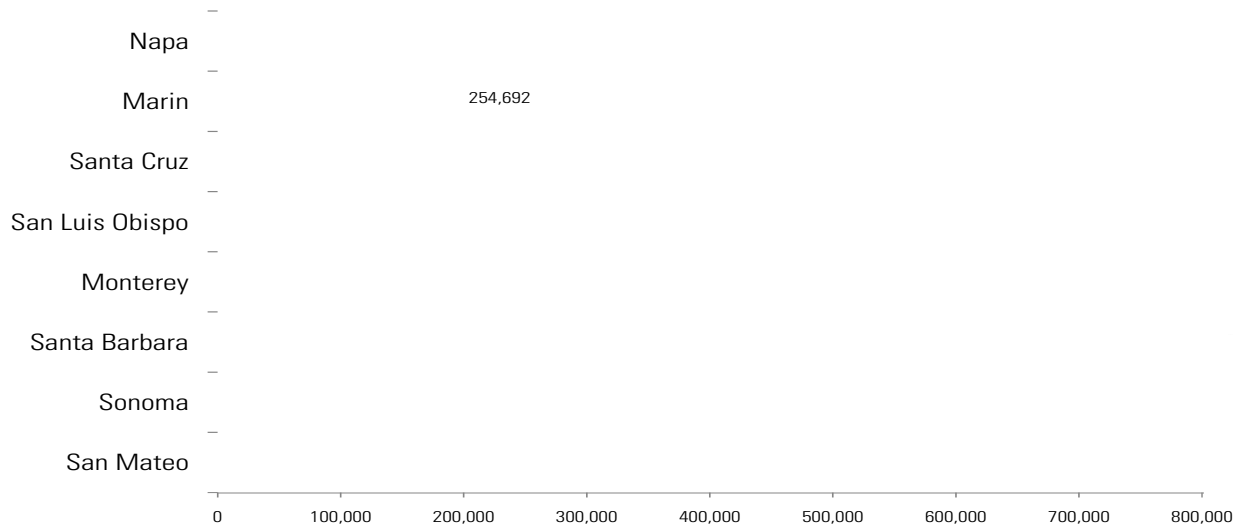
FY 2010-11 Comparison Counties' Budgets (Schedule 1 - less Special Districts); California Department of Finance, May 2011

Chart H: Total Full-Time Equivalent Employees per 1,000 Residents



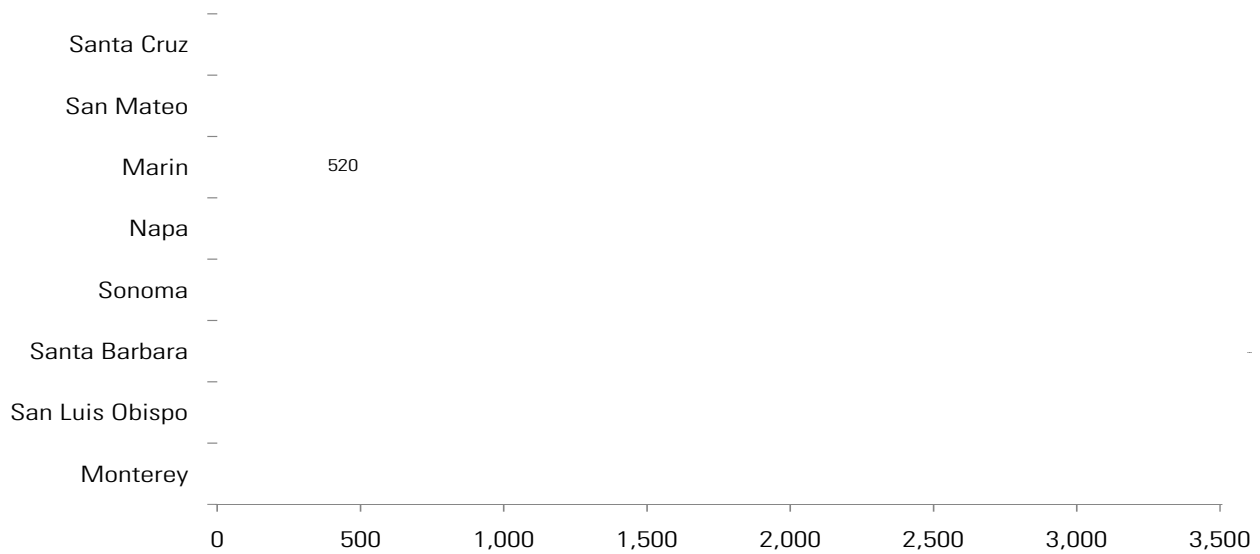
FY 2010-11 Comparison Counties' Budgets and California Department of Finance, May 2011

Chart I: Population



California Department of Finance, May 2011

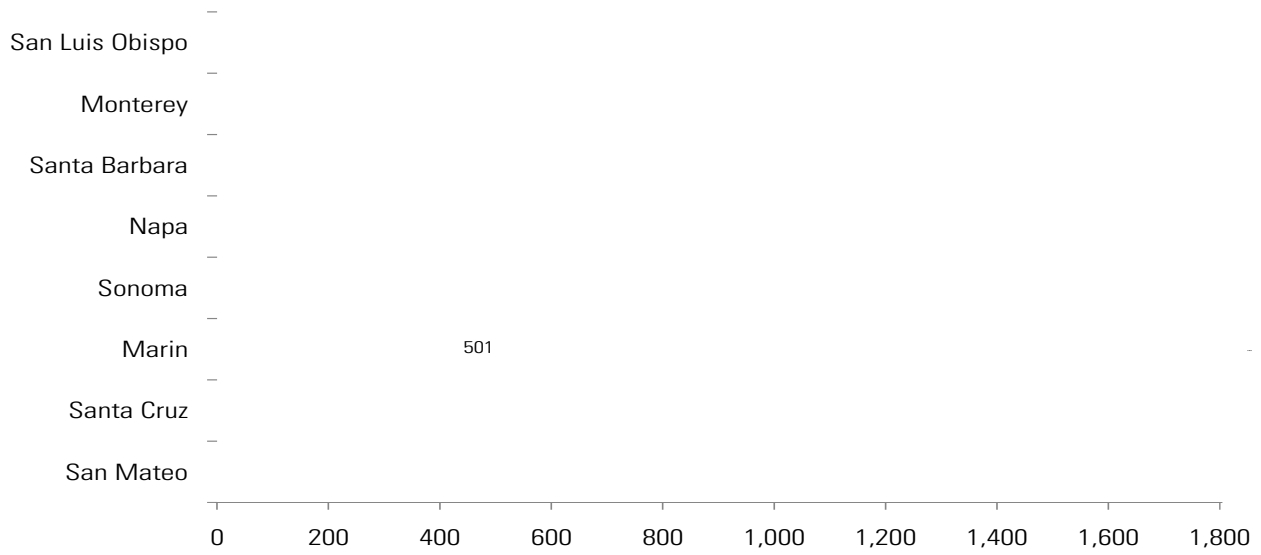
Chart J: Land Area in Square Miles



U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

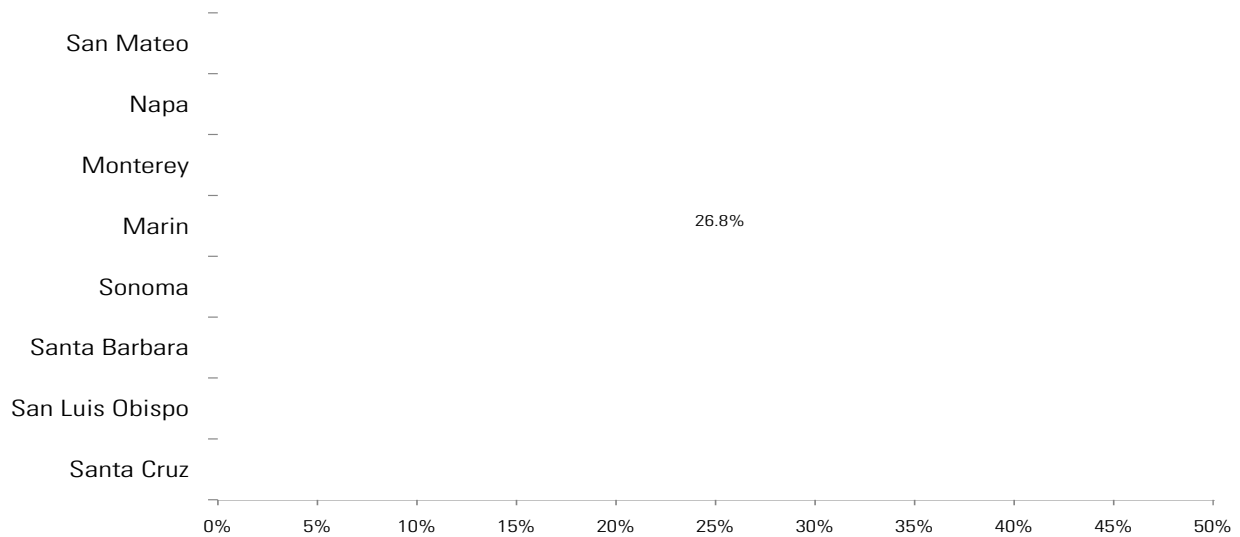
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Chart K: Population Density per Square Mile



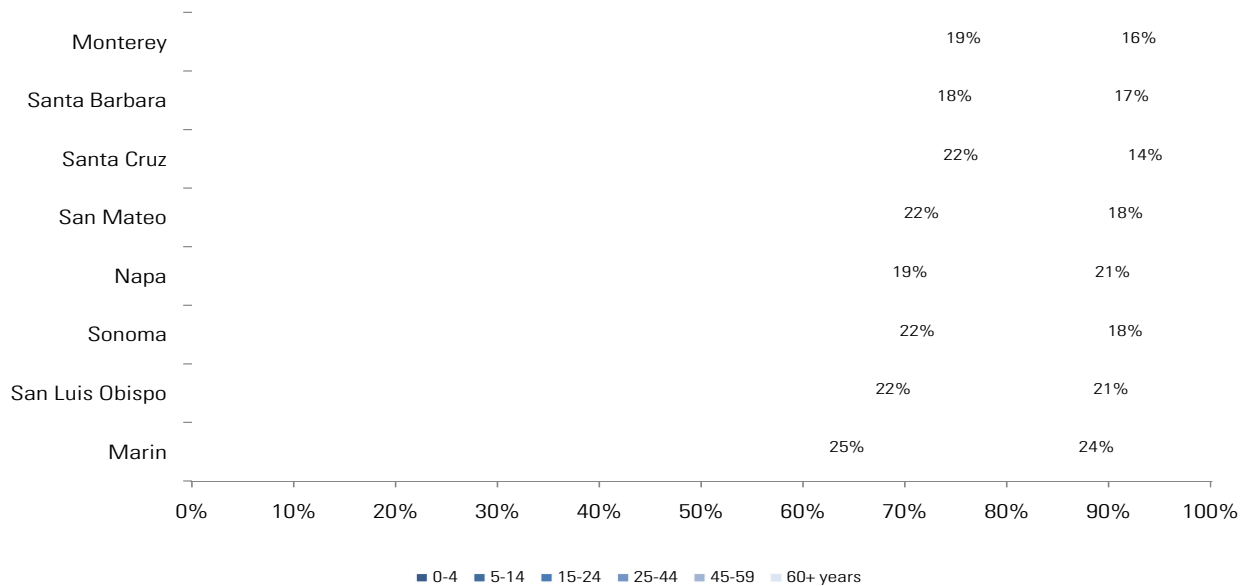
California Department of Finance, May 2010 and U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Chart L: Percent of Population Residing in Unincorporated Area



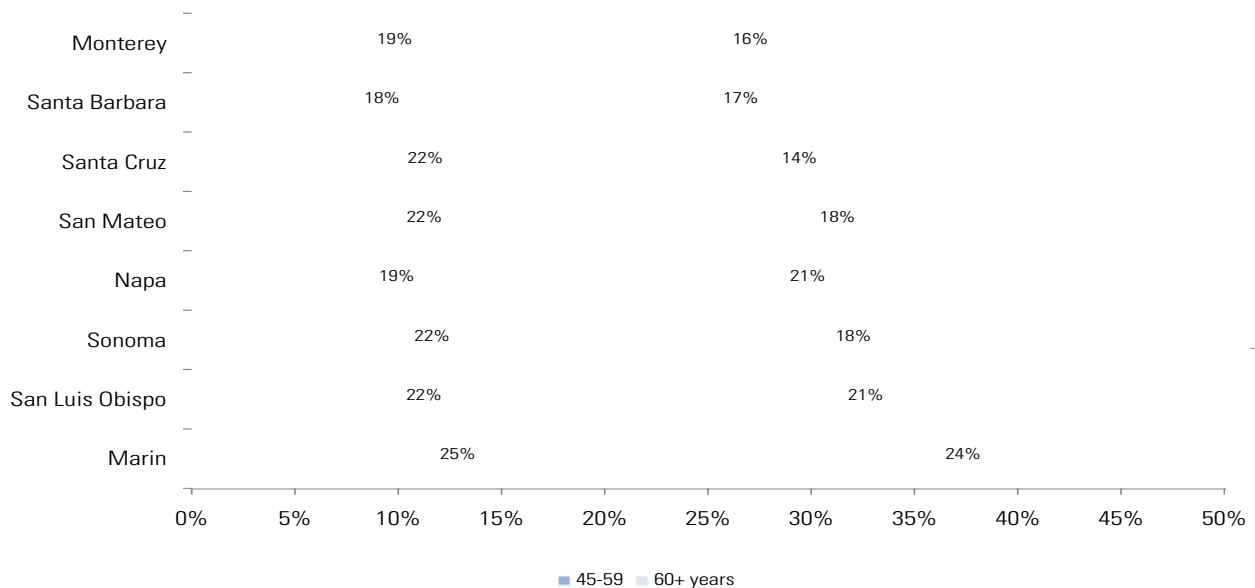
California Department of Finance, May 2010

Chart M: Percent of Population by Age Group



California Department of Finance, 2007 data

Chart N: Percent of Population 45 Years and Over



California Department of Finance, 2007 data

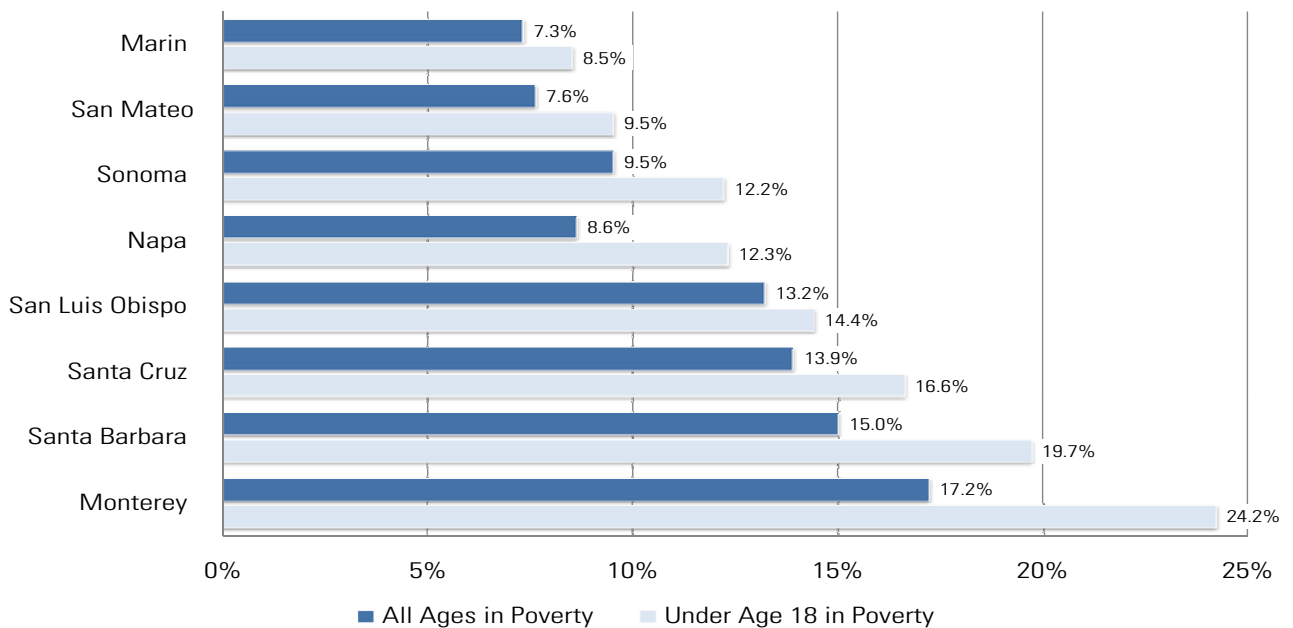
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Chart O: Per Capita Personal Income



U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2008

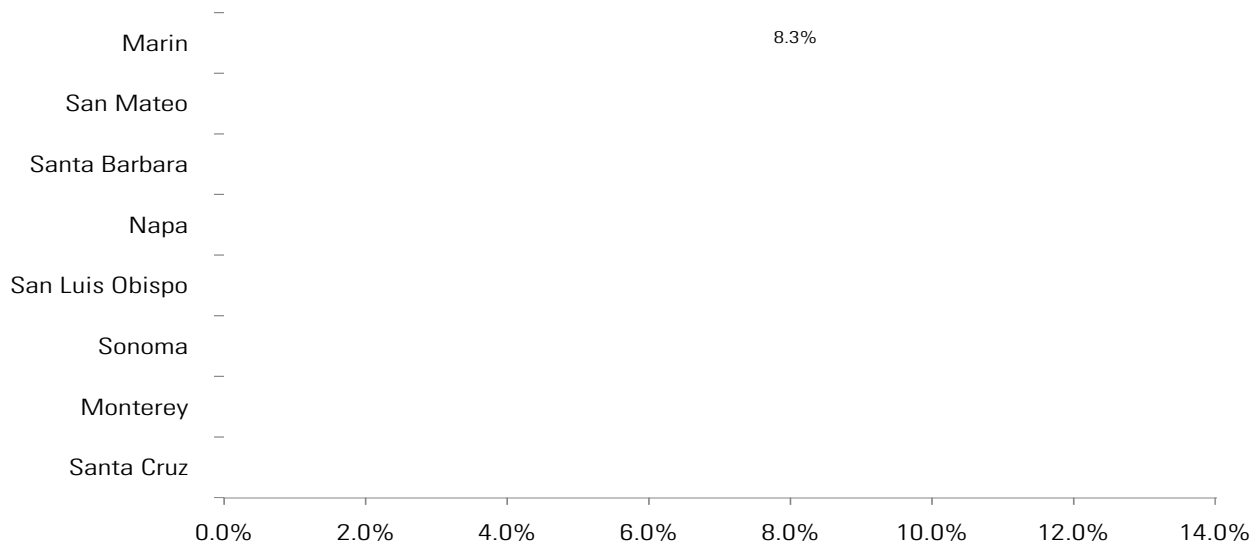
Chart P: Percent Population in Poverty



U.S. Census Bureau Data Integration Division, 2008

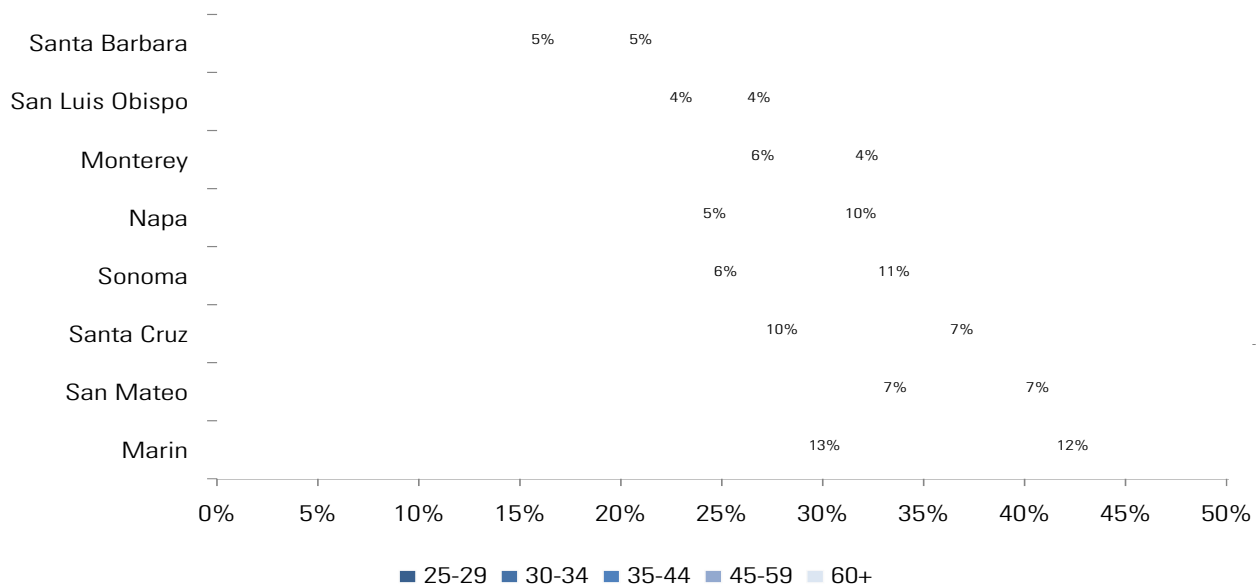
The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the corresponding income threshold, then that family is considered in poverty.

Chart Q: Annual Unemployment Rates



U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2009

Chart R: Percent of Workers with Travel Times to Work of 25 Minutes or More



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, 2009