

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY BOARD AGENDA LETTER



Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Agenda Number:
Prepared on: 7/15/04
Department Name: Social Services
Department No.: 044
Agenda Date: 8/17/04
Placement: Departmental
Estimate Time: 15 minutes
Continued Item: NO
If Yes, date from:

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Kathy Gallagher
Director, Social Services

STAFF CONTACT: Edna Terrell, Deputy Director Social Services
681-4485

SUBJECT: Status Report on the General Relief Program and Expenditures

Recommendation(s):

That the Board of Supervisors:

Receive and accept the attached Status Report regarding the General Relief program and expenditures.

Alignment with Board Strategic Plan:

The recommendation(s) are primarily aligned with Goal No. 4. A Community that is Economically Vital and Sustainable.

Executive Summary and Discussion:

The General Relief program is state-mandated, but funded and administered by the county. Santa Barbara County has experienced unanticipated and significant caseload increases in the General Relief program. If the significant and sustained growth in the caseload continues at the same level, a need for funding of the program beyond what was adopted and budgeted for FY 04/05 will be created.

The Department of Social Services has completed a review of the program, current caseload, expenditures, and trends in the General Relief program. In addition, surrounding counties have been surveyed about their programs. The review indicates that action is needed to mitigate future continuing growth by adopting new program standards that are legally allowable, appropriate and reasonable for our General Relief population. The attached Status Report is presented for Board consideration.

Mandates and Service Levels: W&I Code Section 17000 et. seq and Santa Barbara County General Relief Program Manual

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts: There is no fiscal or facility impact incurred by receiving this status report.

Special Instructions: none

Concurrence: County Counsel

General Relief Program Status Report

August 2004

It became apparent in late FY 03/04 that old patterns and trends in the General Relief program had changed. The General Relief program experienced unanticipated caseload increases. If this trend continues at the same level, additional funding over and above that which was adopted and budgeted in FY 04/05 will be needed. A review of current caseload status and trends indicates that action is needed to mitigate future continuing growth. This status report includes an overview of the caseload and an update for your Board on the General Relief program in surrounding counties.

GENERAL RELIEF RECENT HISTORY

During the years 1998 through 2002 the General Relief program was a very stable and consistent program. Aid payment expenditures ranged from \$1,330,818 in FY 98/99 to \$1,474,211 in FY 02/03. In FY 03/04 we began to notice that the historical seasonal peaks had begun to look like sustained surges in caseload growth. June 2003 saw a five year high of 639 cases and in April 2004 the caseload peaked at 720 cases. Historically, the General Relief program has been economically sensitive; as unemployment figures drop there is usually a drop in the General Relief caseload as employable clients obtain work. This does not seem to be the current pattern. In FY 03/04 applications averaged 313 per month, with the highest number of applications received in March 2004 (420). This average is 17% higher than the previous FY in which applications averaged 266. The average paid General Relief caseload in FY 03/04 was 630 cases per month as compared to 531 per month in FY 02/03, for an 18.64% increase.

For the period February 2003 to February 2004 the number of persons receiving General Relief in all 58 counties including Santa Barbara County increased by 2% over the prior twelve months. Santa Barbara County experienced an increase of 17.28% for the same period.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The General Relief program (GR) provides financial relief to the unemployed and incapacitated who are not eligible for assistance from any other source. The General Relief program is state-mandated, but funded and administered by the county. The program is intended to provide short-term assistance while the recipient seeks other means of support by finding employment or applying for and receiving Supplemental Social Security (SSI). General Relief is the safety net for the poorest of the poor residents of our county who have come to us as a last resort.

GR is an entitlement program that provides assistance to those who meet the eligibility requirements as set forth by local ordinance and regulation. Program services are available in all three geographic locations; Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and Lompoc.

The basic eligibility criteria and program design are mandated by Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code Section 17000 et. seq. Over the years the GR program has been heavily litigated which has further defined allowable program requirements. There are legally allowable

options available to counties in the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 17000 et. seq. that Santa Barbara County should consider for implementation now that our caseload and expenditures are significantly increasing. We will discuss these options later.

Santa Barbara County's current GR regulations, policies and eligibility and program requirements were adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in 1994. They are based upon the guidelines and legal restraints of W&I code 17000 et. seq. and associated court law. The program design took into consideration the community resources and fiscal restraints of the County.

The GR program in Santa Barbara County is run strictly as an eligibility program. An applicant is eligible if the applicant meets all eligibility factors outlined in the regulations and cooperates with all mandatory participation requirements. The focus of the program has been to provide cash assistance to the needy, keeping administration costs to a minimum. Eligibility workers who handle General Relief cases are assigned Food Stamp cases, as well.

Nearly one-third of our GR recipients are potentially unable to work for a year or more due to disabling medical/mental conditions. Santa Barbara County invested in developing an SSI Advocacy Program to support and assist these individuals in the lengthy and often difficult process of applying for SSI which requires extensive coordination and support of the disabled recipient to file an appeal and maneuver through the bureaucratic process. Public Law 93-368 provides for counties to be reimbursed for Interim Assistance provided to these individuals once SSI is approved and paid. The GR recipient, as a condition of eligibility, must sign a lien assigning retroactive benefits to the county. Two Social Workers are assigned to assist GR recipients in applying for SSI. One is assigned to the Santa Barbara office and one serves the Lompoc and Santa Maria offices. As a result of the SSI Advocacy program, in FY 03/04 Santa Barbara County recouped \$255,287 for past GR aid payments made to persons who were subsequently granted SSI. The payment is sent directly to the county for the retroactive period. The remainder is sent to the recipient and the GR case is closed.

Employable GR recipients must work for the county in exchange for their grant in a program we refer to as "Work Project". An individual receiving the maximum grant is expected to work 44 hours per month (grant ÷ minimum wage). These individuals are insured under the counties self-funded Worker's Compensation plan, with an estimated actual cost to the program of \$129,608 for FY 03/04. Work Project sites include the Salvation Army, Food Banks, Social Services Department, and County Parks Department.

Persons with temporary disabilities that can be corrected or improved with treatment are required to obtain medical services, follow a treatment plan, and strive to become employable.

Persons with total permanent mental or physical conditions are expected to apply for and cooperate with the application for Supplemental Social Security (SSI/SSP) benefits.

BENEFITS

The methodology for establishing the GR benefit level is found in W & I Code 17000 et. seq. The benefit level may be set at 62% of the 1991 Federal Property Level (FPL), including any adjustments (increases or decreases) made to the AFDC grant levels; by petitioning the Commission on State Mandates for a finding of “significant financial distress” to enable the county to drop the grant amount to \$212; or by conducting a “Boehm” (market basket survey) study to determine the actual costs of subsistence in the County. Adjustments to the grant may be made one time per year.

Under Santa Barbara County’s current regulations, the maximum standard of aid for one is \$300. By comparison, the average maximum grant of geographically contiguous counties is \$292; the average of counties with a similar population is \$318 and the average of regional (housing) market counties is \$321. We have not increased or decreased our standard of aid since September 1993.

The GR recipient also qualifies for assistance through the Federal Food Stamp program. Most individual recipients receive an additional \$141 in monthly Food Stamp benefits. They may also qualify for the County funded Medically Indigent Adult (MIA) program or Medi-Cal.

OVERVIEW OF CURRENT PROGRAM STANDARDS AND CASELOAD

The Department’s General Relief Overview is provided to give your Board an understanding of the current regulations, demographics of the population served and expenditure trends.

ASSISTANCE STANDARDS/METHOD OF PAYMENT

- MAXIMUM AID--one person =\$300 married couple = \$403
- If a recipient states (s)he has no shelter costs, \$209 is deducted from the maximum aid payment, leaving a grant of \$91 per month. If the recipient incurs shelter costs, the grant may be increased up to the maximum \$300.
- General Relief benefits are issued through an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) system. The Golden State Advantage EBT card contains account information on a magnetic strip similar to ATM cards used by bank customers. The recipient receives a secret Personal Identification Number or “PIN”, to be used to get the cash from an ATM or store.
- Most recipients receive the monthly grant in cash, once a month, on the EBT card. The recipient then uses the cash to meet monthly expenses. For those recipients living in a hotel or shelter that requires direct vendor pay for rent, the shelter expenses are issued by vendor pay. Any remaining benefits are issued as cash to the recipient on his or her EBT card. If the recipient chooses to no longer have his or her benefits vendor paid, all benefits are issued through EBT.

CASELOAD STATISTICS

Current General Relief case numbers deviate from historical patterns. For many years GR case totals drifted higher in the colder winter months. The caseload typically begins to climb about November and peaks around February or March. Last fiscal year the caseload rose late and continued to rise through the end of the year. The caseload peaked at 720 in April 2004 and has begun a slight downward trend. Our average caseload in FY 03/04 was 630 cases as compared to 531 in FY 02/03. In FY 98/99 through FY 02/03 the average caseload ranged from a low of 487 to a high of 533, which was in FY 01/02.

Average applications in FY 03/04 were 313 per month, with the highest number of applications received in March 2004 (420). This average is 17% higher than the previous FY in which applications averaged 266. While applications have continued a slight drop April 2004 through June 2004, they are still being received at a higher rate than for the same period in FY 02/03.

The FY 04/05 budget request projected a caseload of 600 cases each month; we currently exceed our projections and are starting the budget year over our adopted budget of \$1,561,356. An expansion budget request of \$237,444 to fund the requested FY04/05 has been deferred.

CASELOAD DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE

Age 18-25

Countywide, 15% of the total GR population is 18-25 years old.

| Age | Age 18-25 | Circumstance/Characteristics |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Lompoc Santa Maria | 20% | Born and raised in the area, live with family or friends. Recipients under age 21 or pregnant usually receive Medi-Cal. |
| Santa Barbara | 9% | Usually single males from other counties or states who come to enjoy the weather; no friends or relatives or support system in area. They camp or stay at a local shelter. |

Age 26-40

Countywide, 28% of the total GR population is 26-40 years old.

| Age | Age 26-40 | Circumstance/Characteristics |
|--------|-----------|---|
| Lompoc | 28% | Unskilled, minimum wage workers, spotty work history. Live with family and friends. GR has become a way of life with the GR work project as their daily work. Born and raised in the area. |

| | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| Santa Maria | 30% | These are often local residents who have returned to the area after living in other parts of the state. They have minimum work experience. Many have been released from prisons and have been paroled back to the area where they have stated they have family support systems or where the crime was committed. When they are released, it is usually a condition of parole or probation that they apply for GR so that they have a “means of support”. |
| Santa Barbara | 27% | This group also consists of parolees but the majority are those with alcohol, drug, or mental health problems. They have very limited work history; usually odd jobs. They are usually transient in that they have very little family support and often rely on friends and the community resources. |

Age 41-60

Countywide, this age group represents 52% of the GR caseload.

| Age | Age 41-60 | Circumstance/Characteristics |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| Lompoc | 50% | Usually have a connection to the communities through family. These recipients tend to have alcohol/drug/mental health issues and little or no work history. |
| Santa Maria | 48% | |
| Santa Barbara | 58% | Approximately 60-75% of this group has come from other states or counties. These recipients tend to have alcohol/drug/mental health issues and little or no work history. |

Age 61+

Countywide, 5% of the caseload is 61+ years old.

| Age | Age 61+ | Circumstance/Characteristics |
|---------------|---------|---|
| Lompoc | 2% | These are usually elderly parents of local residents who do not have permanent US citizenship and do not qualify for any retirement or other governmental benefits. They live with their children who cannot afford to support them with food /shelter costs. The elderly parent often receives Medi-Cal for health services. |
| Santa Maria | 2% | |
| Santa Barbara | 6% | |

SEX

Countywide 64% of the caseload is male, 36% female.

| <i>Sex</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Lompoc | 56% | 44% |
| Santa Maria | 62% | 38% |
| Santa Barbara | 69% | 31% |

APPLICANT MIGRATION HISTORY

Countywide, 11% of applicants come from other counties or states, with 6% from our surrounding counties of Kern, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, or Los Angeles.

Approximately 9% of our GR applicants are recently released from prison and are on parole or probation.

EMPLOYABILITY STATUS

Countywide, 38% of recipients are able-bodied and considered employable.

Even though a recipient is determined to be “able-bodied” and therefore employable, most of these recipients have marginal education, skills and training. The vast majority has no work history and finds it very difficult to obtain and keep work. A large number have drug and/or alcohol issues and many have criminal histories that prevent them from being truly self-sufficient.

Most employable recipients receive GR for three consecutive months or less before they are discontinued. Many of these recipients fail to consistently complete the work project assignment. If they fail the assignment three times, the benefits are discontinued and the recipient may not apply for aid for 180 days. Others discontinue for failing to provide information or loss of contact.

Unemployable persons represent 62% of our current caseload. A person’s status as “unemployable” is verified by information from a medical doctor. Approximately 34% of individuals in this group have disabilities expected to last at least a year; 28% of these individuals are temporarily incapacitated.

Persons with temporary disabilities that can be corrected or improved with treatment are required to obtain medical services, follow a treatment plan, and strive to become employable.

Persons with total permanent mental or physical conditions are expected to apply for and cooperate with the application for Supplemental Social Security (SSI/SSP) benefits.

If the recipient is physically or mentally incapable of following through with the SSI application process, a social worker is assigned to assist.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Countywide, 24% of the GR population incurs no shelter costs. These recipients receive \$91 per month instead of the maximum grant because they incur no shelter expenses.

Countywide, only 5% of the GR population lives in local Single Room Occupancy (SRO) hotels or Board and Care facilities that require the recipient to have his or her rent payment vendor paid directly to the landlord.

| <i>Living Arrangements</i> | No Shelter Costs | Circumstance |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Lompoc | 26% | Live with friends and family. |
| Santa Maria | 21% | 90% live with friends and family; 10% at shelter or live in car/van/truck |
| Santa Barbara | 24% | Some live with friends; Most are homeless staying at the shelter, camping, or sleeping in car/van/truck |

EXPENDITURES

Factors affecting program expenditures are caseload size, grant amount per case (cost per case), and administrative costs. Administrative costs include staff and overhead, as well as the costs of Workers Compensation coverage for Work Project participants, medical examination services, motor pool for Work Project, fraud services, Electronic Benefit Transfer fees and bus tokens. The administrative portion of the GR budget is \$568,267. Total costs are reduced by SSI retroactive payments collected as a result of the SSI Advocacy efforts. \$255,287 was collected in FY 03/04.

The average cost per case in FY03/04 was \$238.37. In FY02/03 it was \$231.39; in FY01/02 it was \$235.16. In FY 98/99 through FY 01/02 the average cost per case ranged from a low of \$220.05 in FY 98/99 to a high of \$242.06 in FY 00/01.

In FY 04/05 our aid payment budget is currently \$1,561,356 with an estimated shortfall of \$237,444 based on a projected caseload of 600 cases per month. Our department presented a budget expansion request to your Board in June 2004 Budget Hearings for \$237,444 to give us sufficient funding to meet the projected caseload. The funding of that request has been deferred. Our current caseload exceeds 600 cases per month. We are starting the budget year over our budget expansion projected needs.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM REGULATIONS AND BENEFITS IN OUR SURROUNDING COUNTIES

Even though the GR program is state mandated by the W & I Code Section 17000 et. seq., each county designs its own local program based on state law criteria, county fund availability, local needs, and community resources. There are several options permitted in the Welfare & Institutions Codes et. seq that counties may choose to implement in their local programs that enforce strict regulation requirements and contain costs. Our surrounding counties and Los Angeles County have chosen to implement most of these options, resulting in programs that are much more restrictive than our county’s program.

There are only eight counties statewide with caseloads higher than the General Relief caseload in Santa Barbara County: Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, and Santa Clara.

Key Program Components, Surrounding Counties

| | Santa Barbara | Kern County | San Luis Obispo | Ventura | Los Angeles |
|--|--|-------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Caseload | 688 | 195 | 131 | 106 | 66,224 |
| Standard of Aid | \$300 | \$336 | \$315 | \$296 | \$212* |
| Vendor Pay or voucher, <u>no</u> cash issued | no, vendor pay on request; cash to recipient | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Deduction from grant when housing is shared | no | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| EBT | yes | no | no | no | yes |
| Time Limit Employables | no | yes | No, grant aid one week at a time | no, honor sanctions from other counties, offer case management services | yes, 9 months |

**Los Angeles is a “distress” county*

Information collected from applicants as well as information from case reviews support the theory that a certain percentage of our GR caseload migrates to Santa Barbara County because they find the program to be less restrictive than the area from which they are migrating. We often see applicants from these counties, as well as other counties and states, who have stated that they have chosen to apply in Santa Barbara County where they can receive cash benefits and local community services such as mental health treatment or drug and alcohol recovery services.

CONCLUSION

The Department of Social Services recognizes that there may be different opinions among the communities as well as among members of your Board about how best to respond to the growth in expenditures and caseload; however, it is clear that we must reform our General Relief program by establishing new program standards that are legally allowable, appropriate and reasonable for our General Relief population if we are to contain costs and live within our adopted FY 04/05 budget.

It is our intention to aggressively monitor the program expenditures while striving to continue to serve those in need.

A set of recommendations for specified changes to Santa Barbara County General Relief Regulations are contained in a separate Board Letter entitled “Consider and Adopt General Relief Regulation Changes”.

Attachment: CDSS Data Systems Survey Design Bureau
GR237 March 2004 (version 1)
Profiles

**A Profile of
General Relief
Recipients**

In

**Santa Barbara
County**

General Relief Recipients

Employable GR clients frequently have a varied employment history that tends to include many entry level jobs that do not require a high level of skills and education. In a surprising number of cases, they have no employment history at all. They frequently have barriers to employment that include substance abuse, mental health issues, frequent incarcerations, homelessness and insufficient education to compete in the work force. They also lack adequate job search skills and knowledge.

Unemployable GR clients share most of the same issues. In addition to the issues above, they suffer from a variety of physical and mental conditions. These are usually exacerbated by a lack of adequate medical, mental health and dental treatment as they are rarely eligible to Medi-Cal and must rely on the Medically Indigent Adult program through the County Health Clinics. They usually have a long history of illness and substance abuse and have not worked in years, depending on friends and relatives to assist them. Most are not receiving timely treatment for their conditions. A majority have applied for or wish to apply for SSI disability benefits through the Social Security Administration. This process is slow and cumbersome and most clients give up before benefits are approved. Our SSI advocacy program supports them through the appeal and ultimately the approval process.

- Lompoc -

Bob is an employable male that is 23 years old. He did not graduate from high school and has had three short term jobs in the last 5 years. Most of his support has come from family and friends that have allowed him to stay in their homes and have provided his meals. He has done several "side jobs" for cash but nothing lately. Bob has only applied for 3 jobs in the last 6 months. Due to his lack of earnings, he is not eligible for unemployment benefits. Bob states he has no physical restrictions to employment. Bob is on probation for a DUI and as a result, has no driver's license. He is currently living with a friend who is willing to rent him a room. He has two children that live with their mother in town, but cannot stay with them as they are on Cal-Works and the custodial parent does not want him around. He has no bank accounts and no vehicle.

Dave is an unemployable male that is 32 years old. He states he was injured in an accident about 5 years ago. He states he has back injuries that will require surgery. He has a doctor at the County Clinic through the Medically Indigent Adult program. He states they may do the surgery soon, but he is waiting for it to be approved. He feels that even with the surgery, he will not be able to work again. He applied for SSI benefits two years ago. He missed some of his mail and was denied. He has now reapplied and wants help with the SSI process. Dave is on probation for DUI and it appears he is still drinking heavily. He is living with a friend who will rent him a room as long as GR continues, or his SSI is granted. As he has not had earnings in 5 years, he is not eligible for state disability benefits. Various relatives and friends have been helping with his needs but they are no longer willing to continue. He has no bank accounts, resources or vehicle and must rely on friends to take him to doctor's appointments.

- Santa Barbara -

Donald is an employable male 34 years of age. He was born and raised in Santa Barbara. He has worked doing construction and labor off and on since February 2000. His last job was December 2003. Because his employment has not been steady he is not eligible to receive unemployment benefits. He states his family and friends had been helping him meet his needs but they can no longer do so. He is currently renting a room from his mother and stepfather. He states he has no resources at this time.

Larry is an unemployable male that is 55 years of age. He is currently homeless-camping out. He states he is unable to work due to post traumatic stress disorder. He is currently applying for SSI and working with Ken Williams our SSI Outreach worker. He was last employed in 1986 and has basically been destitute and homeless since. Larry states he has, on occasion, done odd jobs here and there to get by, but nothing steady. With no real work history Larry is not eligible for any state disability benefits. He has no resources or support system to fall back on.

- Santa Maria -

Leo is a 19 year old single male with no work history at all. He was convicted of a crime as a juvenile in 2003. He is currently on probation. Leo has a serious drinking problem and has participated in several detox programs. He is now trying to stay sober and has moved into a sober living home run by Good Samaritan. GR pays his rent. Leo participates in the work project in exchange for his grant. He states he plans to attend community college next semester.

Sam is a 33 year old single male residing with his mother since his release from Wasco prison. He is on probation for theft. He has a psychiatric assessment with diagnosis of bipolar, asthma and seizure disorder. He has applied for SSI but was denied the first time. He was referred to the SSI advocacy social worker who helped him prepare and file an appeal. He is not able to perform any work project duties.

General Relief and Interim Assistance to Applicants for SSI/SSP
 Monthly Caseload and Expenditure Statistical Report (GR 237)
 March 2004 (Version 1)

| March 2004 (Version 1) |
|---------------------------|
| Data Cell |
| Statewide |
| Alameda |
| Alpine |
| Amador |
| Butte |
| Calaveras |
| Colusa |
| Contra Costa |
| Del Norte |
| El Dorado |
| Fresno |
| Glenn |
| Humboldt |
| Imperial |
| Inyo |
| Kern |
| Kings |
| Lake |
| Lassen |
| Los Angeles |
| Madera |
| Marin |
| Mariposa |
| Mendocino |
| Merced |
| Modoc |
| Mono |
| Monterey |
| Napa |
| Nevada |
| Orange |
| Placer |
| Plumas |
| Riverside |
| Sacramento |
| San Benito |
| San Bernardino |
| San Diego <i>b/ c/</i> |
| San Francisco |
| San Joaquin |
| San Luis Obispo |
| San Mateo |
| Santa Barbara |
| Santa Clara <i>a/ b/</i> |
| Santa Cruz |
| Shasta |
| Sierra |
| Siskiyou |
| Solano |
| Sonoma |
| Stanislaus <i>a/</i> |
| Sutter |
| Tehama |
| Trinity |
| Tulare |
| Tuolumne |
| Ventura |
| Yolo |
| Yuba |

General Relief and Interim Assistance to Applicants for SSI/SSP
 Monthly Caseload and Expenditure Statistical Report (GR 237)
 March 2004 (Version 1)

| March 2004 (Version 1) | Part B: Caseload and Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | Cases | | | Persons | | | Amount | | | | |
| | A | | | B | | | C | | | | |
| | 6. Total cases | a. Family cases | b. One-person cases | 6. Total cases | a. Family cases | b. One-person cases | 6. Total GR | (1) Amount in cash | (2) Amount in kind | a. Family cases | b. One-person cases |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Statewide | 98,260 | 1,495 | 96,765 | 99,962 | 3,197 | 96,765 | 23,070,913 | 21,557,419 | 1,513,494 | 489,200 | 22,581,713 |
| Alameda | 4,678 | 185 | 4,493 | 4,863 | 370 | 4,493 | 1,820,575 | 1,820,575 | 0 | 91,136 | 1,729,439 |
| Alpine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amador | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 596 | 596 | 0 | 0 | 596 |
| Butte | 388 | 4 | 384 | 392 | 8 | 384 | 101,699 | 101,699 | 0 | 704 | 100,995 |
| Calaveras | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 3,733 | 2,733 | 1,000 | 0 | 3,733 |
| Colusa | 19 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 2,967 | 1,700 | 1,267 | 0 | 2,967 |
| Contra Costa | 394 | 73 | 321 | 417 | 96 | 321 | 100,322 | 93,342 | 6,980 | 3,595 | 96,727 |
| Del Norte | 12 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 2,065 | 0 | 2,065 | 0 | 2,065 |
| El Dorado | 42 | 0 | 42 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 4,506 | 1,384 | 3,122 | 0 | 4,506 |
| Fresno | 879 | 18 | 861 | 890 | 29 | 861 | 181,875 | 181,137 | 738 | 1,379 | 180,496 |
| Glenn | 53 | 1 | 52 | 55 | 3 | 52 | 13,793 | 13,717 | 76 | 31 | 13,762 |
| Humboldt | 424 | 13 | 411 | 437 | 26 | 411 | 143,731 | 140,002 | 3,729 | 4,717 | 139,014 |
| Imperial | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 475 | 42 | 433 | 0 | 475 |
| Inyo | 49 | 1 | 48 | 50 | 2 | 48 | 18,656 | 14,487 | 4,169 | 331 | 18,325 |
| Kern | 195 | 0 | 195 | 195 | 0 | 195 | 39,809 | 39,809 | 0 | 0 | 39,809 |
| Kings | 18 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 4,640 | 0 | 4,640 | 0 | 4,640 |
| Lake | 31 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 6,676 | 0 | 6,676 | 0 | 6,676 |
| Lassen | 149 | 8 | 141 | 149 | 8 | 141 | 21,167 | 21,167 | 0 | 2,160 | 19,007 |
| Los Angeles | 65,378 | 843 | 64,535 | 66,224 | 1,689 | 64,535 | 13,281,398 | 12,492,618 | 788,780 | 273,800 | 13,007,598 |
| Madera | 144 | 5 | 139 | 149 | 10 | 139 | 26,031 | 0 | 26,031 | 1,434 | 24,597 |
| Marin | 261 | 0 | 261 | 261 | 0 | 261 | 70,895 | 70,895 | 0 | 0 | 70,895 |
| Mariposa | 8 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2,277 | 2,277 | 0 | 0 | 2,277 |
| Mendocino | 235 | 2 | 233 | 237 | 4 | 233 | 50,007 | 25,278 | 24,729 | 629 | 49,378 |
| Merced | 109 | 0 | 109 | 109 | 0 | 109 | 22,918 | 22,918 | 0 | 0 | 22,918 |
| Modoc | 37 | 1 | 36 | 37 | 1 | 36 | 11,152 | 0 | 11,152 | 658 | 10,494 |
| Mono | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1,748 | 1,748 | 0 | 0 | 1,748 |
| Monterey | 253 | 5 | 248 | 257 | 9 | 248 | 58,747 | 56,866 | 1,881 | 1,972 | 56,775 |
| Napa | 35 | 12 | 23 | 62 | 39 | 23 | 10,664 | 0 | 10,664 | 5,648 | 5,016 |
| Nevada | 98 | 0 | 98 | 98 | 0 | 98 | 18,603 | 12,206 | 6,397 | 0 | 18,603 |
| Orange | 457 | 5 | 452 | 467 | 15 | 452 | 78,391 | 78,391 | 0 | 1,229 | 77,162 |
| Placer | 238 | 3 | 235 | 241 | 6 | 235 | 50,710 | 50,710 | 0 | 924 | 49,786 |
| Plumas | 15 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 1,686 | 1,578 | 108 | 0 | 1,686 |
| Riverside | 206 | 3 | 203 | 209 | 6 | 203 | 64,741 | 0 | 64,741 | 1,302 | 63,439 |
| Sacramento | 5,206 | 94 | 5,112 | 5,573 | 461 | 5,112 | 972,836 | 802,521 | 170,315 | 23,012 | 949,824 |
| San Benito | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 537 | 537 | 0 | 0 | 537 |
| San Bernardino | 464 | 16 | 448 | 480 | 32 | 448 | 116,096 | 115,951 | 145 | 7,281 | 108,815 |
| San Diego b/ c/ | 854 | 20 | 834 | 874 | 40 | 834 | 444,992 | 444,992 | 0 | 6,273 | 438,719 |
| San Francisco | 9,282 | 18 | 9,264 | 9,283 | 19 | 9,264 | 3,538,414 | 3,528,979 | 9,435 | 7,242 | 3,531,172 |
| San Joaquin | 1,502 | 16 | 1,486 | 1,518 | 32 | 1,486 | 272,035 | 58 | 271,977 | 5,271 | 266,764 |
| San Luis Obispo | 129 | 2 | 127 | 131 | 4 | 127 | 29,965 | 29,777 | 188 | 352 | 29,613 |
| San Mateo | 436 | 0 | 436 | 436 | 0 | 436 | 168,851 | 160,465 | 8,386 | 0 | 168,851 |
| Santa Barbara | 678 | 16 | 662 | 688 | 26 | 662 | 146,598 | 137,041 | 9,557 | 4,834 | 141,764 |
| Santa Clara a/ b/ | 2,574 | 112 | 2,462 | 2,686 | 224 | 2,462 | 567,352 | 567,352 | | 38,058 | 529,294 |
| Santa Cruz | 129 | 0 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 129 | 41,182 | 41,182 | 0 | 0 | 41,182 |
| Shasta | 350 | 0 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 350 | 79,425 | 79,425 | 0 | 0 | 79,425 |
| Sierra | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 73 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| Siskiyou | 68 | 0 | 68 | 68 | 0 | 68 | 19,652 | 19,620 | 32 | 0 | 19,652 |
| Solano | 367 | 0 | 367 | 367 | 0 | 367 | 108,796 | 108,796 | 0 | 0 | 108,796 |
| Sonoma | 218 | 2 | 216 | 220 | 4 | 216 | 65,943 | 0 | 65,943 | 0 | 65,943 |
| Stanislaus a/ | 293 | 13 | 280 | 306 | 26 | 280 | 96,916 | 96,916 | | 4,290 | 92,626 |
| Sutter | 20 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 2,634 | 2,634 | 0 | 0 | 2,634 |
| Tehama | 77 | 0 | 77 | 77 | 0 | 77 | 17,833 | 15,673 | 2,160 | 0 | 17,833 |
| Trinity | 17 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 5,950 | 2,640 | 3,310 | 0 | 5,950 |
| Tulare | 506 | 0 | 506 | 506 | 0 | 506 | 105,434 | 105,434 | 0 | 0 | 105,434 |
| Tuolumne | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3,641 | 1,360 | 2,281 | 0 | 3,641 |
| Ventura | 106 | 0 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 106 | 22,124 | 22,124 | 0 | 0 | 22,124 |
| Yolo | 140 | 4 | 136 | 144 | 8 | 136 | 25,886 | 25,886 | 0 | 938 | 24,948 |
| Yuba | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 495 | 108 | 387 | 0 | 495 |