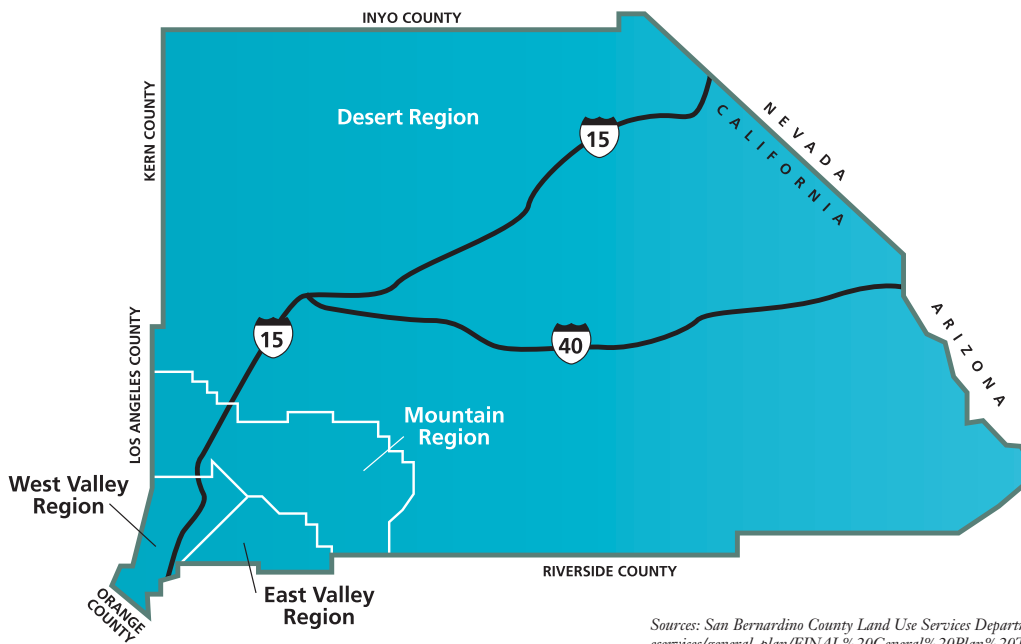


County Profile

San Bernardino County is located in southeastern California, with Inyo and Tulare Counties to the north, Kern and Los Angeles Counties to the west, and Orange and Riverside Counties to the south. The county is bordered on the east by the states of Nevada and Arizona. The county's diverse geography and extensive natural resources as well as its proximity to major economic and population centers provides unique opportunities for varied industry sectors to thrive, including commerce, education, tourism and recreation.¹ The following information profiles San Bernardino County's geography, land use, population density, demographics, housing, and employment characteristics.

Cities and Towns in San Bernardino County

Adelanto	Montclair
Apple Valley	Needles
Barstow	Ontario
Big Bear Lake	Rancho Cucamonga
Chino	Redlands
Chino Hills	Rialto
Colton	Running Springs
Crestline	San Bernardino
Fontana	Twentynine Palms
Grand Terrace	Upland
Hesperia	Victorville
Highland	Wrightwood
Joshua Tree	Yermo
Lake Arrowhead	Yucaipa
Loma Linda	Yucca Valley
Lucerne Valley	



Sources: San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department, 2007 General Plan ([/www.sbcounty.gov/land-use-services/general_plan/FINAL%20General%20Plan%20Text%20-%20203-1-07_w_Images.pdf](http://www.sbcounty.gov/land-use-services/general_plan/FINAL%20General%20Plan%20Text%20-%20203-1-07_w_Images.pdf)); California State Association of Counties (www.counties.org)

GEOGRAPHY AND LAND USE

San Bernardino County is the largest county in the state and the United States:

- The county covers over 20,000 square miles of land.
- There are 24 cities and towns in the county and multiple unincorporated communities.
- 81% of the land is outside the governing control of the County Board of Supervisors or local jurisdictions; the majority of the non-jurisdiction land is owned and managed by federal agencies.²

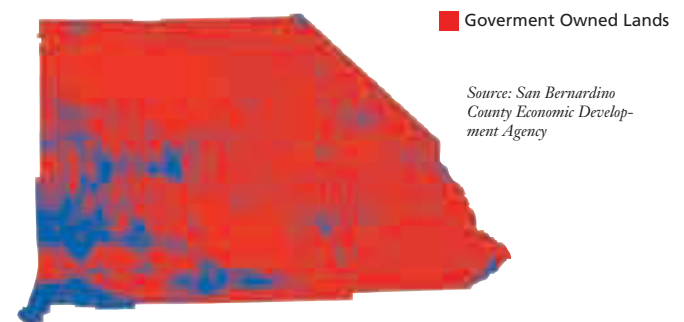
The county is commonly divided into three distinct areas, including the Valley Region (sometimes divided into East and West Valley), Mountain Region, and Desert Region:

- The Valley Region contains the majority of the county's incorporated areas and is the most populous region.
- The Mountain Region is primarily comprised of public lands owned and managed by federal and state agencies.
- The Desert Region is the largest region (over 93% of the county's land area) and includes parts of the Mojave Desert.²

Aside from open or undeveloped land, the largest land use in the county is for military purposes:

- Almost three-quarters (74.1%) of San Bernardino County is open or undeveloped land.
- 14.3% of the land is used for military purposes.
- Residential housing comprises 8.9% of the land area.
- Retail, commercial, and industrial uses make up 1.7% of the county's land use.
- Agriculture (0.4%), transportation/utilities (0.4%), government (0.2%) and other uses (0.04%) make up the remainder.³

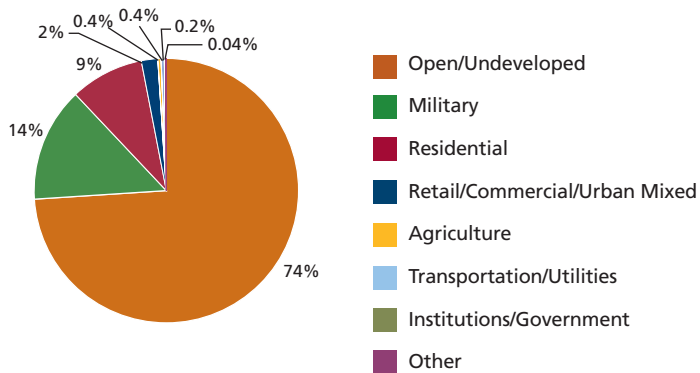
Government Owned Land in San Bernardino County



Source: San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency



San Bernardino County Land Uses



Source: Calculated from San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), GIS Data — Land Use, General Plan Land Use Data, 2008

POPULATION DENSITY

Given the vast land area, the county’s overall population density is low:

- San Bernardino’s population density is estimated at 101.5 persons per square mile, which is substantially lower than California, and the four California peer counties compared (Riverside, San Diego, Orange, and Los Angeles counties).⁴
- It is also lower than peer regions of Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Miami.
- Within San Bernardino County, the Valley Region is the most densely populated area, with 75% of the population residing in that region, but accounts for only 2.5% of the county’s land.²
- Based on these figures, the estimated population density of the Valley Region is approximately 3,045 persons per square mile, which is similar to neighboring Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

POPULATION

San Bernardino County is the fifth largest county in California in terms of population:

- In January 2011, San Bernardino County’s population was estimated at over two million (2,052,397).⁵
- Only Los Angeles County (9,858,989), San Diego County (3,118,876), Orange County (3,029,859), and Riverside County (2,217,778) have more residents.⁵
- San Bernardino County is the twelfth largest county in the nation, with more residents than 15 of the country’s states, including New Mexico, Idaho, West Virginia, and Nebraska.⁶
- Since 2000, San Bernardino County’s population has grown by approximately 19%.⁷

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AT A GLANCE

- San Bernardino County is the fifth largest county in California in terms of population, at just over two million residents, and the largest county in the United States in terms of land area.
- San Bernardino’s population is young, with a median age of 32 years and nearly 30% of residents under age 18.
- 49% of San Bernardino County residents are Hispanic.
- In 2009, 21% of the people living in San Bernardino County were foreign born.
- The county has the third highest household size in California at 3.3 people per household.
- There are more housing units in San Bernardino County than households (families or individuals) resulting in a vacancy rate of nearly 12.5% in 2011.
- Similar to other regions, after several years of steady increase, the number of people employed in San Bernardino County peaked in 2006 and has since declined.
- Since 2005, Riverside-San Bernardino metro area businesses with fewer than 100 employees have witnessed faster growth than larger businesses.
- Nearly three-quarters of San Bernardino County land is open or undeveloped.
- Over 80% of the land in San Bernardino County is owned and controlled by the Federal government.
- Military uses comprise over 14% of land use and residential uses comprise nearly 9%.

Population Density for San Bernardino County, San Bernardino Valley, and Other Selected Counties

County (Major City)	Persons per Square Mile
San Bernardino	102
Clark (Las Vegas)	241
Riverside	304
Maricopa (Phoenix)	437
San Diego	737
Miami-Dade (Miami)	1,285
Los Angeles	2,417
San Bernardino Valley Region	3,045
Orange (Santa Ana)	3,813

Note: Population density calculations for Maricopa County, Clark County, and Miami-Dade reflect 2009 county population estimates. San Bernardino Valley population density is estimated from data in the San Bernardino County 2007 General Plan. The remainder reflect 2010 population estimates.

Sources: Calculated using multiple sources including California Department of Finance 2010 Census Data; U.S. Census Bureau State and County QuickFacts; and San Bernardino County Land Use Department, 2007 General Plan



Ranking by Population Growth
County Comparison, 2009-2010

County (Major City)	State	Ranking by Numeric Population Growth (2009-2010)	Ranking by Percent Change in Population Growth (2009-2010)
Riverside	CA	2	109
Los Angeles	CA	3	1,165
Maricopa (Phoenix)	AZ	4	579
San Diego	CA	5	455
Orange (Santa Ana)	CA	7	533
Miami-Dade (Miami)	FL	8	406
San Bernardino	CA	12	403
Clark (Las Vegas)	NV	47	1,010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The county’s population growth has occurred at a moderate but steady rate over the past 50 years:

- Average annual population growth in the 1960s and 1970s was 3%.
- This annual growth rate jumped to 6% in the 1980s, and dropped back to 2% in the 1990s and 3% between 2000 and 2005.
- Most recently (between 2010 and 2011), San Bernardino County’s population grew 0.9% – similar to the state (at 0.8%) and one of the densest bordering counties, Orange County (0.7%).
- Population growth has been somewhat faster in Riverside County (1.7%), and slower in Los Angeles County (0.4%).⁵

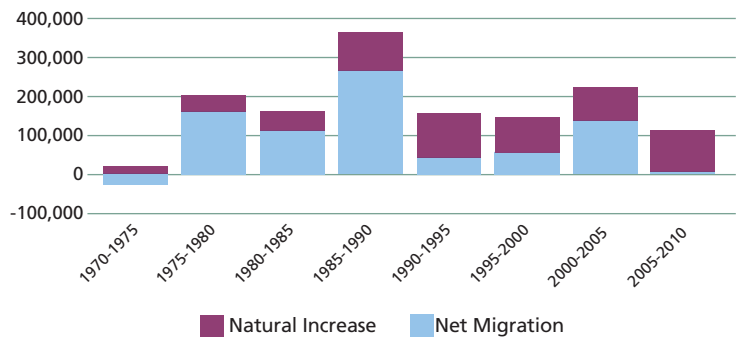
San Bernardino County’s population is expected to reach about 3.6 million by 2050:

- Population growth is projected to continue at an average annual rate between one and two percent.⁸
- The Southern California Association of Governments forecasts that the Inland Empire, which is comprised of San Bernardino and Riverside counties, will grow by 1.7 million between 2000 and 2020, or more than all but three states (California, Texas, and Florida).⁹

San Bernardino County’s growth has come from a combination of natural increase and migration:

- Since 1975 and up until 2007, the Riverside-San Bernardino metro area has had a positive net migration, with more people moving into the area than out.
- While the rate of net migration was 6.4% from 1990 to 2000, this rate increased to 23% between 2000 and 2005.¹⁰
- Between 2009 and 2010, the county lost over 4,900 residents through domestic out-migration, but gained nearly 5,000 through international immigration, for a slight net gain due to migration.¹¹
- The county also added an estimated 19,815 residents through natural increase during this same period, for a total estimated increase of 19,869.¹¹

Components of Population Change
San Bernardino County, 1970 to 2010



Sources: State of California, Department of Finance, County Population Estimates and Components of Change, July 1, 1970-1990, July 1, 1990-2000, and July 1, 2000-2010

The largest ethnic group reported by San Bernardino County residents is Hispanic:

- Forty-nine percent (49%) of San Bernardino County residents are Hispanic, who may be of any race.
- Among the remaining 51% non-Hispanic residents, 33% are White, 8% are Black or African American, 6% are Asian, less than 1% report being “some other race,” and 2% report two or more races.¹²

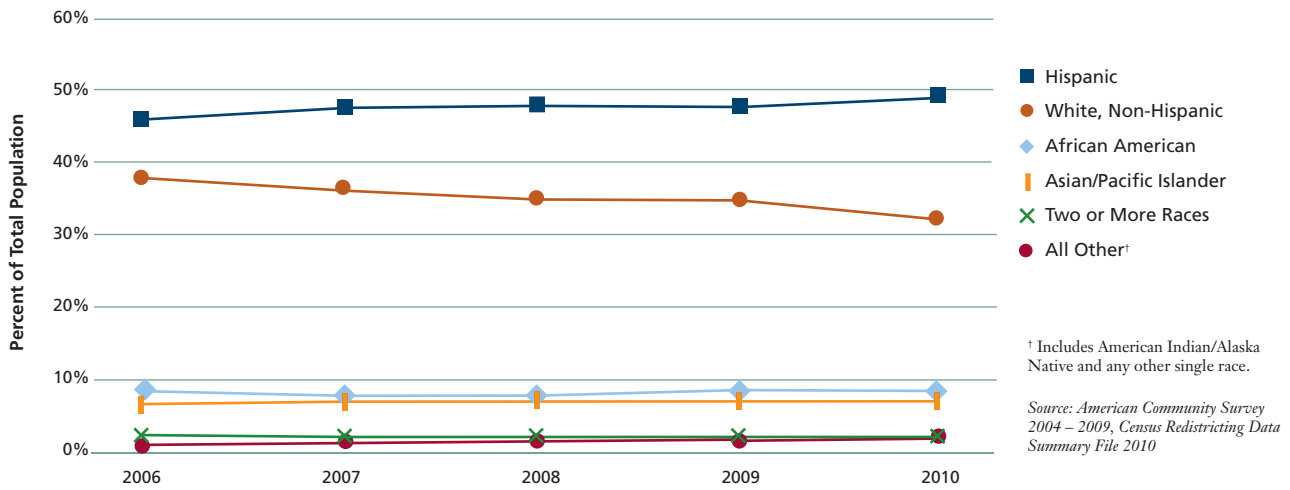
Native American Indians in San Bernardino County

Approximately 1% of the population in San Bernardino County is comprised of Native American Indians (20,396 individuals as of 2009), including Cherokee, Chippewa, Navajo, and Sioux. An additional 23,258 residents self-identify as Native American and some other race. Federally-recognized tribes within the county include: Chemehuevi Indian Tribe; San Manuel Band of Mission Indians; and Fort Mojave Indian Tribe.

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



Population by Ethnicity
San Bernardino County, 2006-2010



In 2009, 21% of the people living in San Bernardino County were foreign born:

- Forty-one percent (41%) of San Bernardino County residents over the age of five speak a language other than English at home.
- Among these, 83% speak Spanish and 17% speak some other language.¹³
- As of May 2011, there were 2,677 interpreters on staff at the County of San Bernardino, representing more than 12 languages. This is equivalent to approximately 14% of all county employees.¹⁴

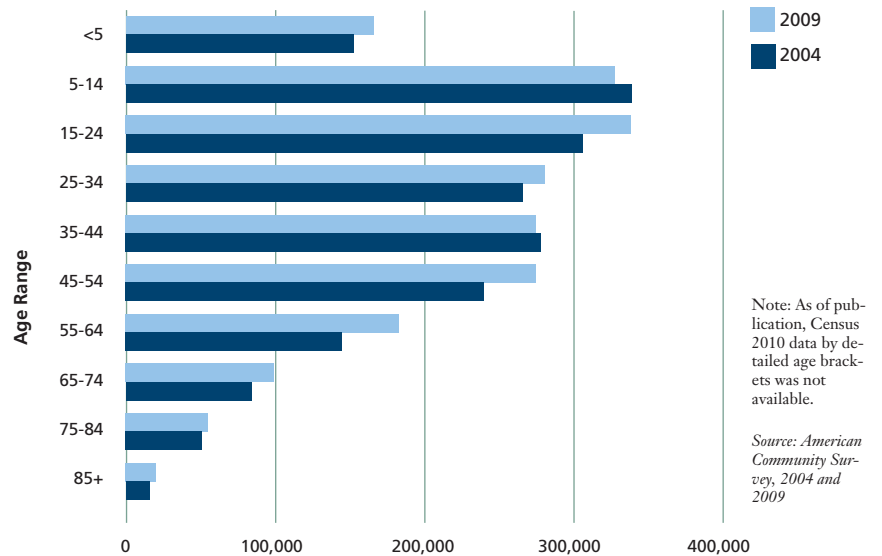
San Bernardino County's population is relatively young:

- In 2010, the county's median age was 32 compared to 35 statewide.
- As of 2010, 29% of the population is under age 18, while nearly 9% are 65 years or older.¹⁵
- From 2005 to 2009, the number of residents increased across all age groups except 5 to 14 year olds, and 35 to 44 year olds.¹⁶

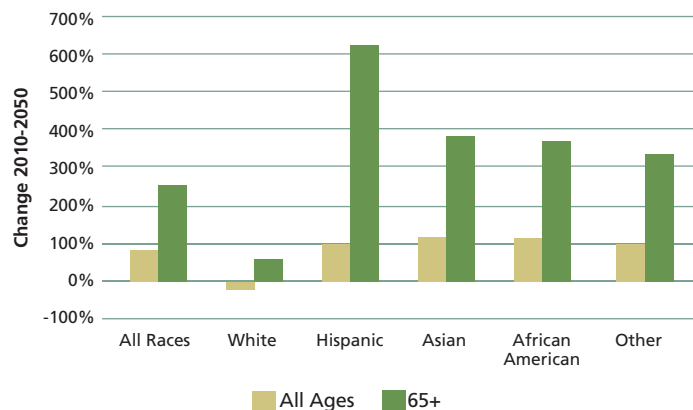
However, the percent of the population 65 years and older is anticipated to increase through 2050:

- In 2010, the older adult population comprised 9% of the total population and in 2050 it is expected to comprise 19% of the total population.
- The total older adult population is expected to increase by 250% overall by, compared to a 68% increase among all ages.⁸

Population by Age
San Bernardino County, 2004 and 2009



Projected Change in Older Adult Population Compared to All Ages, by Race/Ethnicity
San Bernardino County, 2010-2050



Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity



HOUSING

Most homes in San Bernardino County are single-family, detached homes:

- There were 700,776 housing units available to county residents in January 2011.
- As of January 2011, San Bernardino had a housing vacancy rate of 12.5%.¹⁷
- There was a 16.3% increase in available housing units from 2000 to 2010.¹⁸
- A majority of the units are owner-occupied (63.8%) compared to renter-occupied (36.2%).¹³
- The greatest proportion of homes (24%) was built between 1980 and 1989.¹³
- Between 2001 and 2004, the Riverside-San Bernardino metro area had one of the largest increases in construction permits (109%).¹⁹
- However, mirroring decreases elsewhere in the state, construction permits have subsequently fallen in San Bernardino County, dropping from 18,017 in 2004 to 1,789 in 2010.^{19, 20}

San Bernardino County has the third highest household size in California:

- Kings County and Tulare County have a greater household size.
- As of 2010, the average household size was 3.3 persons, higher than California (2.9) and the U.S. (2.6).
- The city of Fontana has the highest household size in the county (4.0).
- Nearly all of the county's cities have average household sizes larger than the national average (21 out of 24).¹⁵

In 2009, there were 592,207 households in the county:

- Families comprise 77% of the households in San Bernardino County, including both married-couple families (55%) and other families (22%).
- Non-family households made up of one individual or more than one unrelated individuals comprise 23% of all households in San Bernardino County.¹³

EMPLOYMENT

San Bernardino County enjoys a diverse economy, with economic output and employment distributed among multiple sectors:

- As of 2009, the largest labor markets in San Bernardino County are Trade, Transportation and Utilities (25.4% of the total industry employment) and Government (19.6%), followed by Educational and Health Services (12.4%), Professional and Business Services (12.1%), Leisure and Hospitality (9.1%), Manufacturing (8.2%), and Construction (4.5%).
- All other industries accounted for less than 10% of the total labor force.²¹

After several years of steady increase, the San Bernardino County labor force peaked in 2006 and began to decline:

- The number of people employed increased from 680,100 in 1998 to 820,700 in 2006.
- By the first quarter of 2011, the civilian employed population had declined to 731,900 (March 2011).²¹

Industry estimates for the Riverside-San Bernardino metro area project that from 2008 to 2018, total non-farm employment will increase by 8%:

- The metro area's fastest growing sectors are projected to be Education Services (+27%), Health Care and Social Assistance (+22%), Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (+13%), Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (13%), and Leisure and Hospitality (+10%).
- Occupations with the fastest projected job growth include Personal and Home Care Aides (+45%), Medical Scientists except Epidemiologists (+42%), Network Systems and Data Communications Analyst (+40%), Physicians Assistants (+38%), Home Health Aides (+36%), Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors (+33%), Physical Therapists Aides (+31%) and Surgical Technicians (+31%).
- Non-farm sectors projected to decline include Management of Companies and Enterprises (-16%), Manufacturing (-9%), Mining and Logging (-8%), Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (-8%) and Financial Activities (-3%).²²

Since 2005, the fastest employment growth in the Riverside-San Bernardino metro area has been in businesses with fewer than 100 employees (+16%):

- The vast majority of businesses have fewer than 100 employees (98%).
- In the third quarter of 2009, 61% of employees worked for businesses with fewer than 100 employees, 26% worked for businesses with 100-499 employees, and the remaining 13% worked for large businesses with 500 employees or more.
- Firms with 500 employees or more have shown the biggest decline in number (-29%) and employees (-17%).²³



Top 5 Fastest Growing Occupations and Top 5 Occupations with the Most Job Openings
 Riverside-San Bernardino, 2008-2018 Projection with 1st Quarter 2010 Wages

Fastest Growing Occupations	Employment Change	Median Hourly	Median Annual	Occupations with Most Job Openings	Total Job Openings	Median Hourly	Median Annual
Personal Care and Service	24%	\$10.06	\$20,924	Office and Administrative Support	6,059	\$15.12	\$31,440
Healthcare Support	22%	\$12.49	\$25,965	Sales and Related	5,518	\$11.42	\$23,757
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	21%	\$32.95	\$68,532	Food Preparation and Serving Related	5,270	\$9.33	\$19,393
Computer and Mathematical	15%	\$31.99	\$66,541	Transportation and Material Moving	3,506	\$13.80	\$28,698
Life, Physical, and Social Science	14%	\$28.72	\$59,747	Education, Training, and Library	2,972	\$25.39	\$52,800

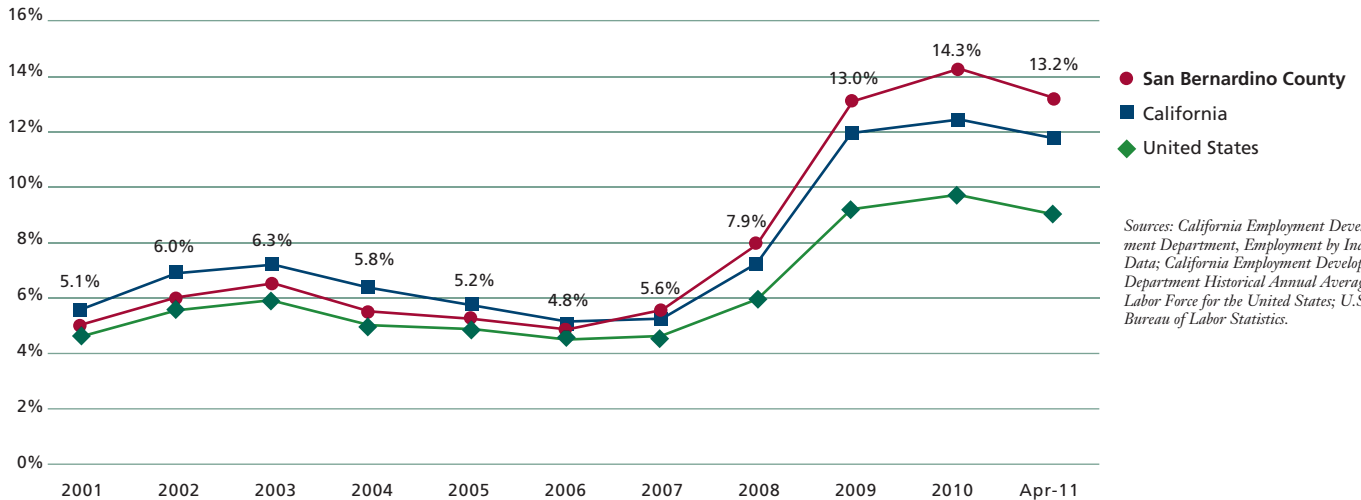
Source: California Employment Development Department, Projections of Employment by Industry Occupation

UNEMPLOYMENT

Following unemployment trends nationwide, San Bernardino County’s unemployment rate rose dramatically in 2010:

- During the 10-year period from 2001 to 2011, the unemployment rate in San Bernardino County ranged from a low of 4.8% in 2006 to a high of 14.3% in 2010.
- The unemployment rate decreased to 13.2% in April 2011.
- In April 2011, San Bernardino County’s unemployment rate was ranked 29th out of 58 counties in California (1st is lowest unemployment rate).²⁴
- Compared with the United States, San Bernardino County faced higher unemployment rates between 2001 and 2011.^{25, 26, 27}

Unemployment
 Annual Average Rate, 2001-2011



Sources: California Employment Development Department, Employment by Industry Data; California Employment Development Department Historical Annual Average Labor Force for the United States; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



ENDNOTES

- ¹ California Employment Development Department, San Bernardino County Profile (www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov)
- ² San Bernardino County Land Use Department, 2007 General Plan (www.sbcounty.gov)
- ³ San Bernardino Associated Governments GIS Data – Land Use (www.maps.sanbag.ca.gov)
- ⁴ Calculated from multiple sources: U.S. Census Bureau State and County QuickFacts (<http://quickfacts.census.gov>) and California Department of Finance, Census 2010 (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/state_census_data_center/census_2010/view.php)
- ⁵ California Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2010 and 2011 (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates/e-1/view.php)
- ⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, Preliminary Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010 (CO-PEST2010-TOTALS) (www.census.gov/popest/counties/tables/CO-PEST2010-totals.csv)
- ⁷ California Department of Finance, Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, March 2011
- ⁸ California Department of Finance, Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, July 2007 (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/projections/p-1/)
- ⁹ County of San Bernardino Economic Development Agency, Population Growth Accelerates (www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us/OpportunityCA/build_business/gr_popGrowth.html). See also the Integrated Growth Forecast of the Southern California Association of Governments (www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm).
- ¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, Domestic Net Migration in the United States 2000-2004 (www.census.gov/popest/counties/CO-EST2004-04.html and www.census.gov/popest/eval-estimates/county/c8/county_2000c8.html)
- ¹¹ California Department of Finance, Population Estimates and Components of Change by County, July 1, 2000-2010, December 2010
- ¹² California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Census Data Center, Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, March 2011, Table 3A: Total Population by Race (1) and Hispanic or Latino: April 1, 2010 Incorporated Cities and Census Designated Places (CDP) by County in California
- ¹³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey
- ¹⁴ San Bernardino County Administrative Office
- ¹⁵ California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Census Data Center, Demographic Program Summary File, May 2011, Table 1: Population, Age, and Sex Characteristics, April 1, 2010
- ¹⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 and 2009 American Community Survey
- ¹⁷ California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, E-5 State/County Pop and Housing Estimates, January 2011
- ¹⁸ California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Census Data Center, Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, March 2011, Table 2: Housing Units, Households, and Vacant Units: 2000 and 2010 Incorporated Cities by County in California
- ¹⁹ Public Policy Institute of California, The California Economy: Crisis in the Housing Market, March 2008
- ²⁰ Housing and Urban Development Department (<http://socds.huduser.org/permits/index.html>)
- ²¹ California Employment Development Department, Employment by Industry Data for San Bernardino County (www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=166)
- ²² California Employment Development Department, Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation (www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=145)
- ²³ Employment Development Department, Size of Business Data, 2001-Present (www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=138)
- ²⁴ California Employment Development Department, Monthly Labor Force Data for All Counties (www.calmis.ca.gov/file/1fmonth/1104rcou.pdf)
- ²⁵ California Employment Department, Historical Labor Force Information for the United States (www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov)
- ²⁶ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lfaat1.txt>)
- ²⁷ California Employment Department, U.S., California and Los Angeles County Current Labor Force Comparison (www.calmis.ca.gov/file/1fmonth/calpr.pdf)

