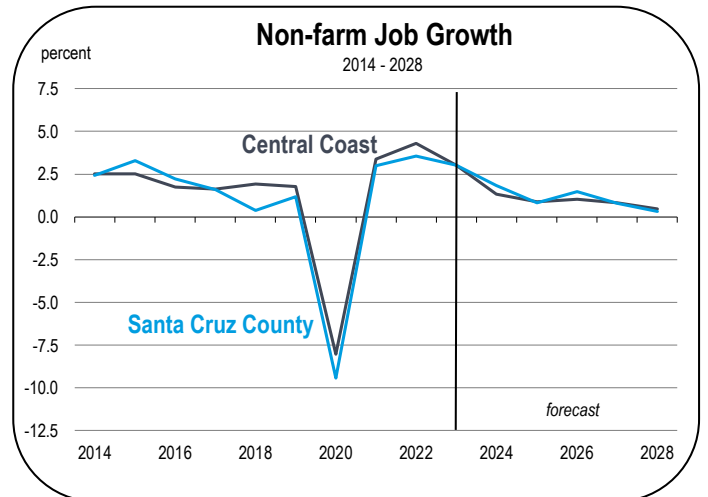


Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

Forecast Summary

- Santa Cruz County gained 2,100 jobs in 2022.
- The county is on pace to add another 2,000 jobs in 2023, and an additional 7,000 by the end of the forecast period.
- Employment gains in 2023 will be largest in leisure services, state and local government, and healthcare.
- UC Santa Cruz is the largest employer in the County with 3,311 faculty, staff, and administrative positions. Total enrollment in the Fall of 2022 was 19,478 students.
- The unemployment rate averaged 4.8 percent in 2022. It is forecast to average 5.4 percent in 2023.
- The Santa Cruz County population is expected to decline over the forecast period.
- The expected rate of homebuilding will increase approximately 22 percent per year over the forecast period.
- The median home price surged in 2022, rising by 10.4 percent. Home prices are expected to decline 5.3 percent in 2023. Appreciation will resume at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent for the remainder of the forecast period.
- Average rents rose 11.4 percent in 2022, and are on pace to rise 4.3 percent in 2023. The average rental vacancy rate is estimated at 2.4 percent in 2023.

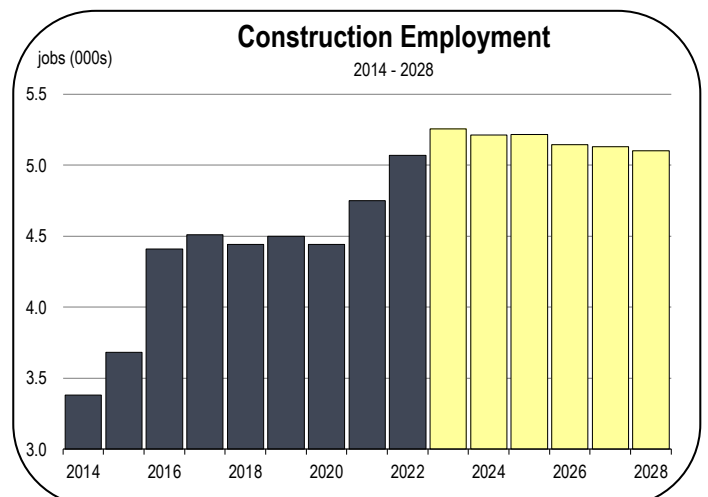
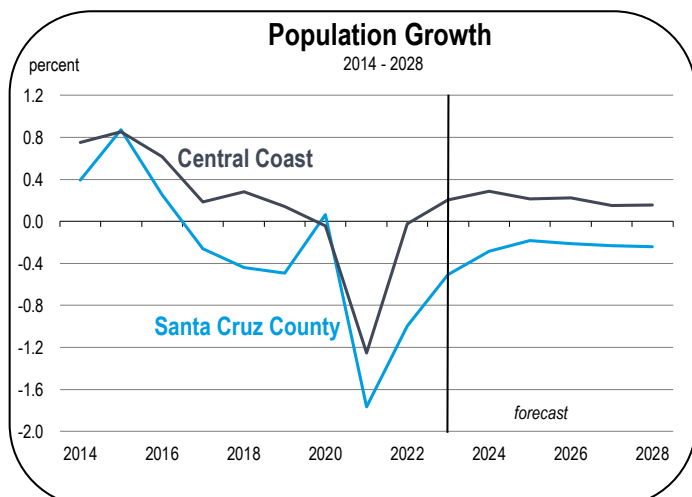


Job Growth

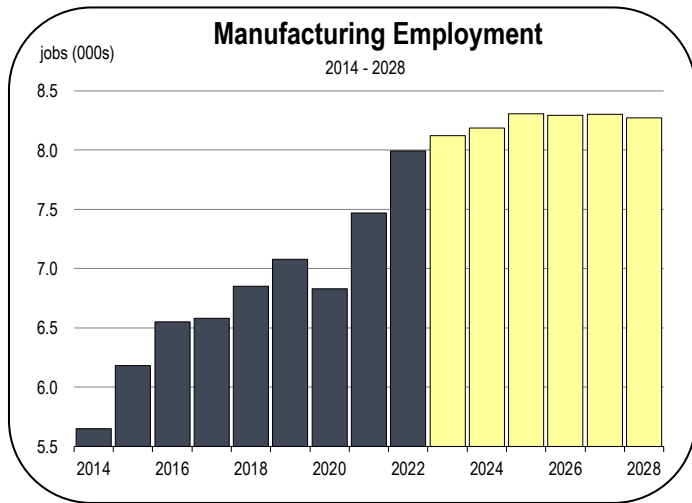
- Total employment growth in Santa Cruz County is on a 1.9 percent pace for calendar 2023, and 1.8 percent in 2024.
- Between 2024 and 2028, job growth in Santa Cruz County will average 1.2 percent per year.

Construction Employment

- The sector rose by 320 jobs in 2022 and is on pace to fill another 185 positions in 2023.
- The expected level of housing production and non-residential construction activity will not require expansion of the construction workforce over the forecast. 150 jobs are projected to be lost.



Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

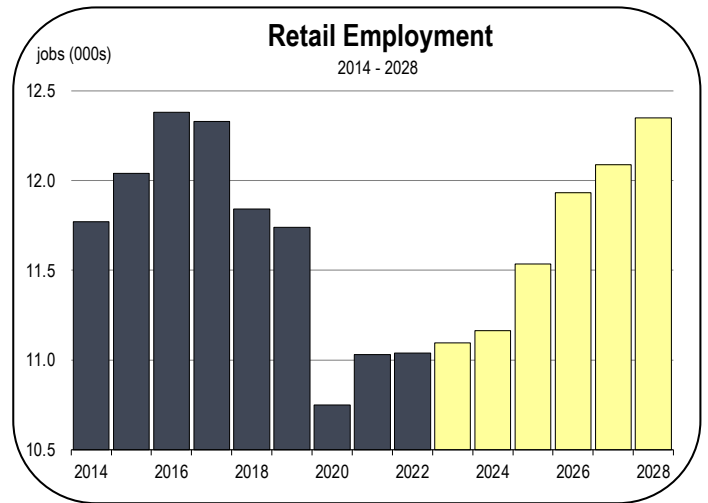
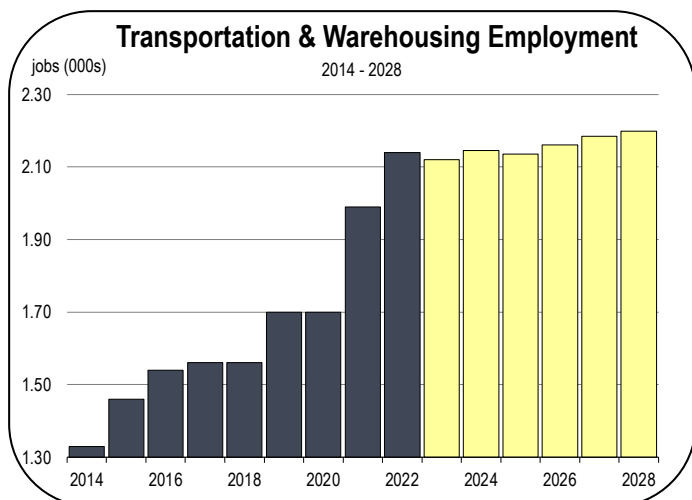


Manufacturing Employment

- More than a quarter of manufacturing jobs in Santa Cruz County are in food and supplement production facilities.
- Job creation in Santa Cruz was strong in 2022 as manufacturing employment rose 7.0 percent with the addition of 520 jobs. The sector is on pace to grow 1.6 percent in 2023 and forecast to grow at an average annual rate of 0.4 percent.
- Food and supplement manufacturing is a growing sector in California. One of the largest firms in the county is Santa Cruz Nutritional's, with 297 workers at their plant in Santa Cruz.

Transportation and Warehousing Employment

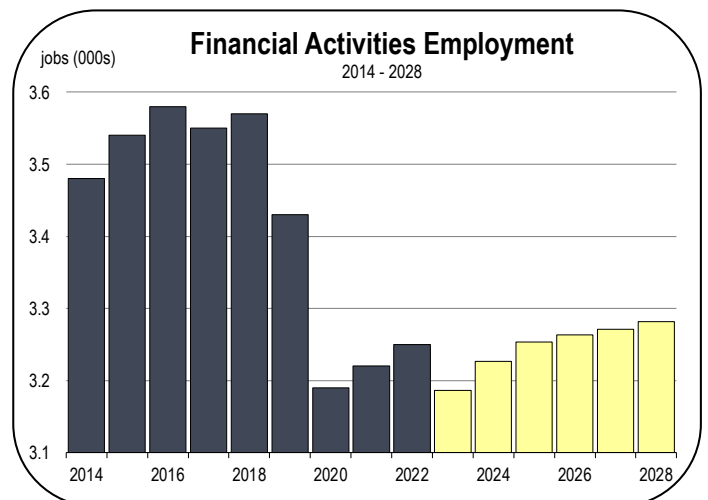
- Most transportation jobs in Santa Cruz County are in trucking and warehousing, where firms deliver goods to and from the Port of Oakland and store these goods in logistics facilities.
- About a third of the industry is in delivery firms like UPS, FedEx, and Instacart.



- There is strong demand for industrial facilities throughout the Central Coast. Because of the agricultural base, and food processing sector, the demand for industrial warehousing and distribution facilities has not weakened. The industrial vacancy rate continues to be under 3.0 percent.
- Transportation and warehousing employment rose 7.5 percent in 2022. The sector will undergo a minor consolidation of jobs in 2023 representing a negative growth rate of 0.9 percent. Job gains will resume during the forecast period at an average annual rate of 0.7 percent.

Retail Trade Employment

- In 2022, the retail sector was stagnant in terms of job growth. The sector is on pace for moderate growth in 2023 at an average rate of 0.5 percent representing 55 jobs.
- Despite a declining population, the onset of automation, and the transition to online shopping, retail employment is forecast to increase at an average annual rate of 2.2 percent between 2024-2028.



Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

Financial Activities Employment

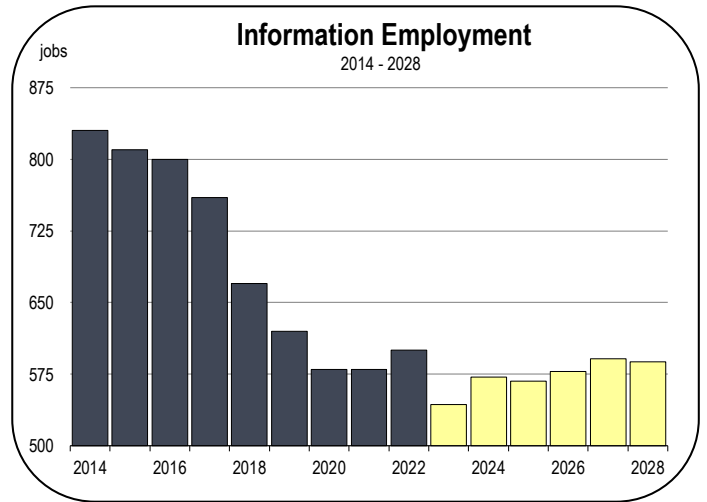
- The Santa Cruz County financial activities sector is primarily comprised of real estate agencies, insurance firms, and banks.
- The sector gained 30 jobs in 2022. There will be minimal change between 2023-2028 with the forecast calling for a net job gain of 35 jobs.

Professional and Business Services Employment

- The professional and business services added 190 jobs in 2022 and is on pace to create 55 jobs in 2023.
- Most office sector jobs have now been recalled back to formal offices and there is less reluctance to give up remote working conditions in Coastal Central California Counties. The Santa Cruz County office market is outperforming national and other California markets in utilization. Vacancy rates averaged between 7 and 8 percent in 2022. It will remain a strong subsector for employment growth over the decade. Annual job growth averages 0.9 percent over the next 5 years.

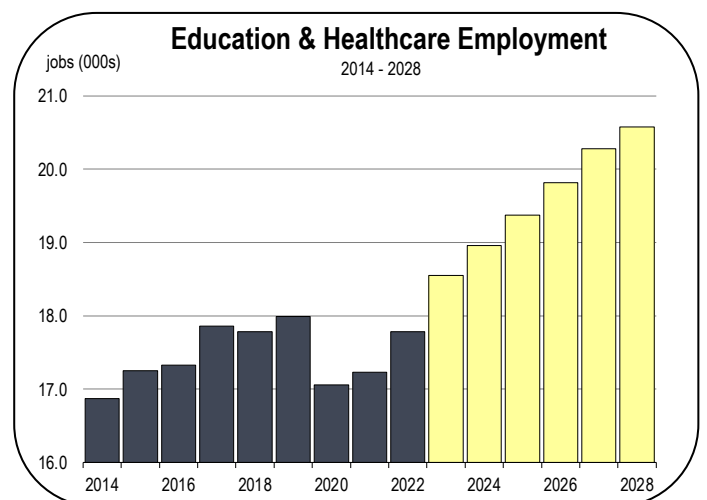
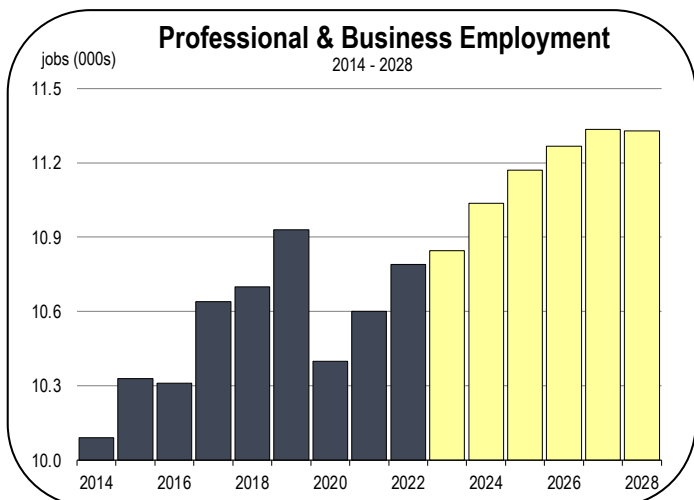
Information Employment

- The information sector is dominated by movie theatres and telecommunications, including internet providers AT&T, Spectrum, and Comcast Xfinity.
- Automated processes and/or the obsolescence of publishing industries will reduce the demand for workers in telecommunications, ISPs, newspapers, and other print media. Only data processing services will likely see growth over the forecast.
- The sector gained 20 jobs in 2022 but is on pace to lose 60 in 2023. 50 jobs are projected to be added over the forecast period.

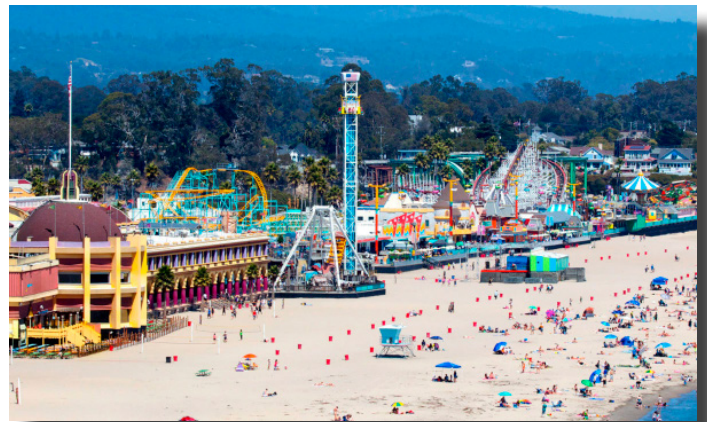
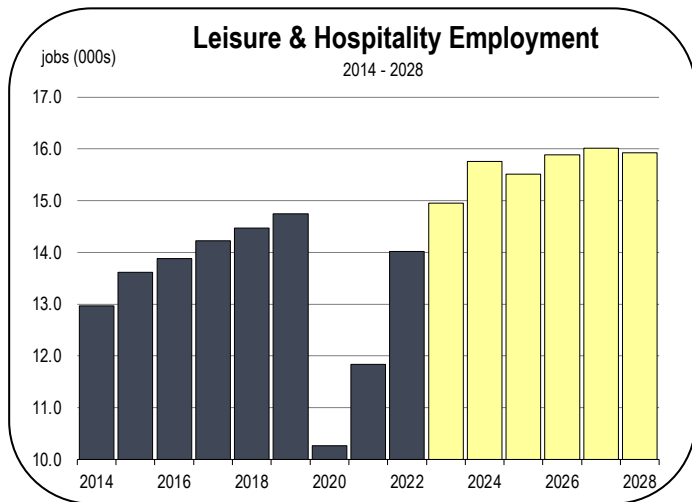


Private Education and Healthcare Employment

- Healthcare employment increased by 550 jobs in 2022, a growth rate of 3.2 percent.
- The sector is on pace to add 775 new jobs in 2023, a growth rate of 4.3 percent. The average annual growth rate projected for the years 2024-2028 is 2.1 percent representing over 2,000 new jobs.
- The largest facility in the county is Dignity Health Dominican Hospital with 222 beds and a staff of 1,650 workers.
- Other large employers include Santa Cruz Health Center, the Kaiser Permanente Santa Cruz Medical Office and Watsonville Community Hospital with 620 employees and 200 physicians.



Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast



Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk

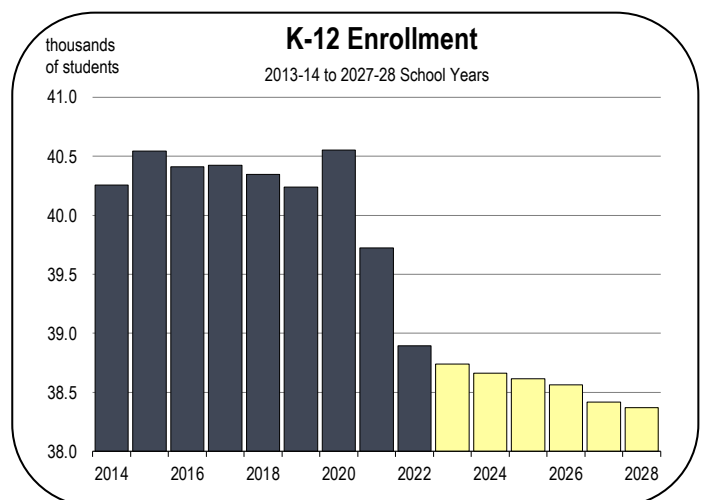
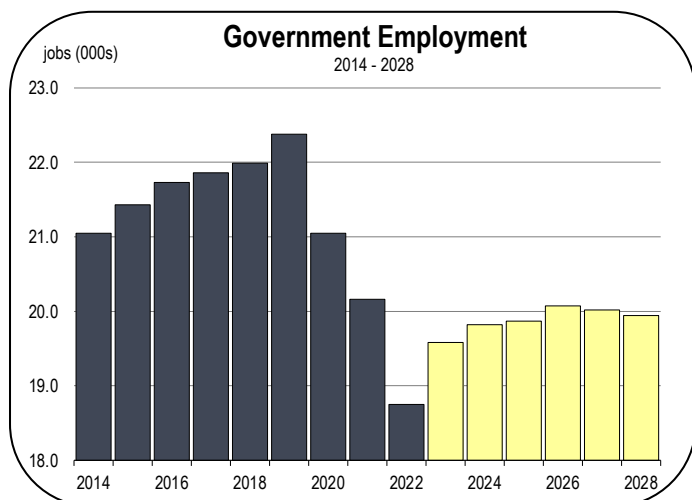
Leisure and Hospitality Employment

- California tourism increased in 2022 and has continued into 2023. This largely led to an 18.4 percent gain in leisure and hospitality employment resulting in 2,200 new jobs in 2022.
- Another 950 jobs are expected to be created in 2023.
- Job gains will continue into the forecast period at an average annual growth rate of 1.3 percent and 1,000 new positions.
- The principal attraction for visitors is the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk which features the Giant Dipper wooden roller coaster built in 1924 and now classified as a National Historic Landmark. The venue features free Friday night live Bands on the Beach concert series, free movies on the beach, and other special events throughout the year.
- Concessioners lining the boardwalk effectively employ 750 workers in the fall and winter and up to 1,800 people in the summer.

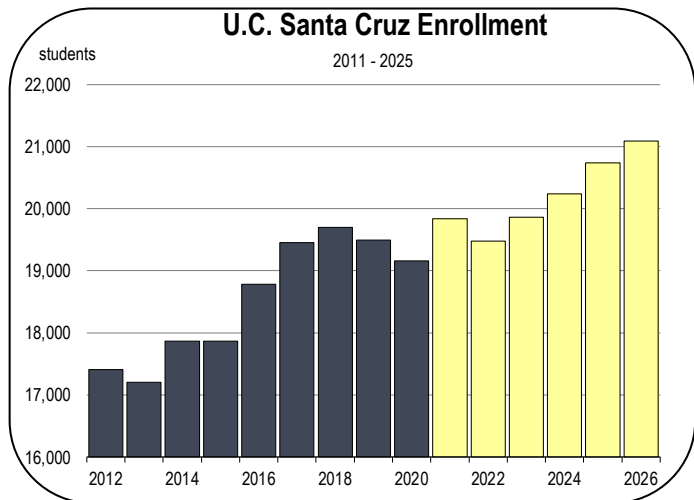
- A new Ferris Wheel called the Chance Wheel is being proposed for the Boardwalk which has been without one since 2017 when the original one built in 1959 was removed.
- An estimated 3.5 million people visit the boardwalk every year.
- The next largest employer is the Pebble Beach Company that operates the Lodge at Pebble Beach, the Inn at Spanish Bay, and Casa Palmero at Pebble Beach, including four golf courses. Their total workforce is 1,454 employees.

Government Employment

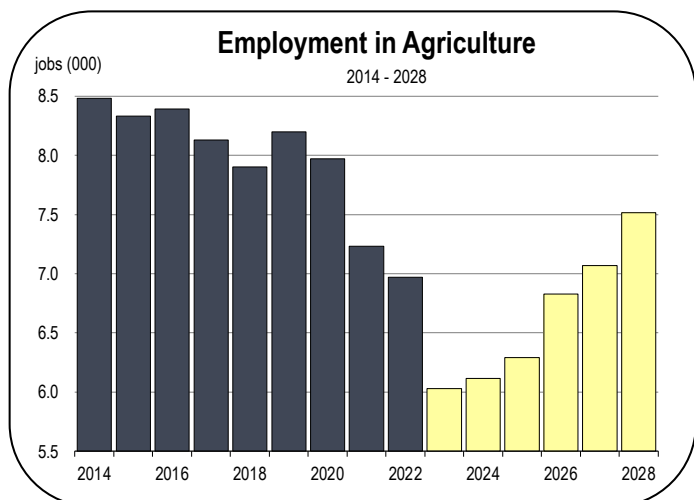
- In 2023, 12,800 of 18,800 state and local government jobs were attributed to education, principally UC Santa Cruz and the K-12 school districts. The remaining employment serves the cities, the county, and special districts.
- Employment within state and local government agencies contracted by 1,380 positions in 2022. Employment fell 7.0 percent compared to the previous year.



Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast



- UC Santa Cruz is the largest employer in the county, with more than 3,300 full time staff, plus 4,200 part time student workers. Enrollment and funding trends directly shape the outlook for government jobs in Santa Cruz County. Both are expected to increase between 2023 and 2028.
- Enrollment pressures remain high for many University of California campuses, including UC Santa Cruz. UCSC admitted 350 fewer students in the Fall of 2022 to slow the growth of enrollment, partly due to the perceived housing crisis that exists within the City of Santa Cruz, and until more student housing can be built.
- While K-12 enrollments are in decline and are not expected to reverse over the forecast, the demographics of California have college age populations rising through 2030. Consequently, demand for enrollment at UC Santa Cruz is expected to remain high over the forecast. This will drive the demand for increased faculty and staff positions if student housing is built and admissions are allowed to increase.
- The public sector is on pace to increase employment by 4.4 percent in 2023. Growth over the forecast period will slow to an average annual rate of 0.4 percent.

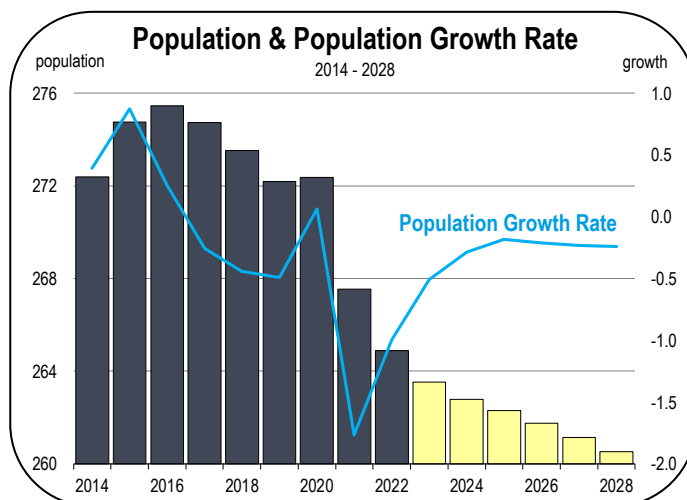


Agriculture Production and Employment

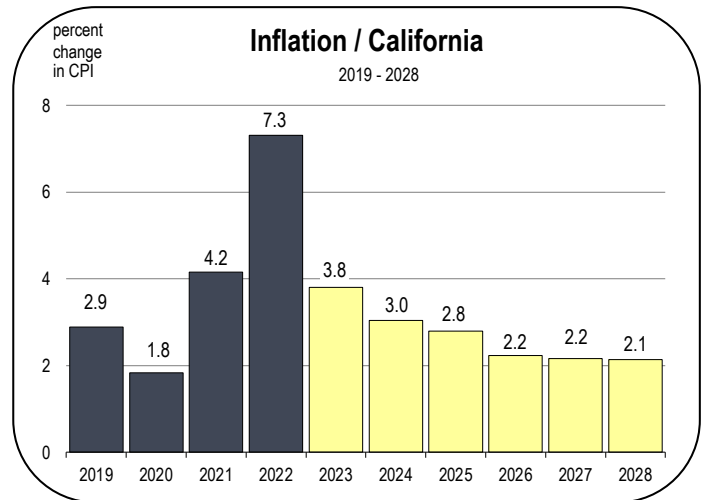
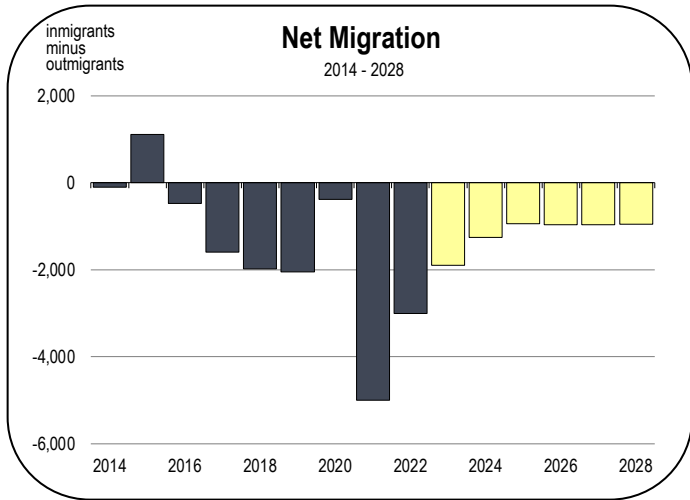
- The value of agriculture rose 1.5 percent in 2022 to \$667 million. The principal crop in the county is berries, and particularly, strawberries. The berry crop totaled \$404 million in total sales value. A distant second was nursery crops, and then row crop vegetables.
- The farming sector employs 6,000 workers. The size of the workforce has not been restored to pre-pandemic levels because of worker supply, which remains limited due to the especially tight labor market in California.
- Farm product value is expected to fall another 3.8 percent in 2023 due to higher prices for most agricultural commodities. Adjusted for inflation, the forecast for farm product values conservatively suggests average annual growth of 1.4 percent over the forecast in view of the outlook for U.S. Farm producer prices.

Population Growth

- Population has been in decline since 2017 due entirely to net out-migration, a trend indicative of most coastal counties in California. Net out-migration resulted in the loss of 3,000 residents in 2022 and is expected to contract by 1,900 persons in 2023. An additional net loss of just over 5,000 residents is projected during the forecast period.
- The positive natural increase in population (births minus deaths) in the county is not enough to offset net out-migration.
- The largest city in the county is Santa Cruz. Though it has lost population over the last 5 years, the rate of decline is the least of the cities within the county, due in large part to significant building of affordable housing projects.
- Overall, the Santa Cruz County population is expected to remain in decline through 2028.



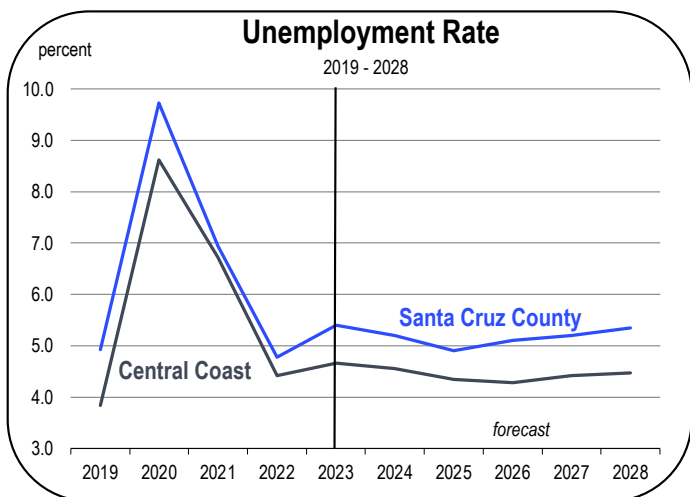
Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast



Unemployment and Inflation Rates

- The unemployment rate in Santa Cruz County averaged 4.8 percent in 2022. It is forecast to average 5.4 percent in 2023 and 5.2 percent in 2024.
- An unemployment rate below 6.0 percent signifies a fully employed workforce in Santa Cruz County. Consequently, a full employment environment is likely to add pressure on wages and salaries in 2023 and 2024, despite the potential slowdown in economic activity in California.
- The unemployment rate is not expected to rise over the short-term forecast. Labor markets are expected to loosen some in 2023 and 2024 as the growth of the labor force expands, but unemployment rates will remain historically low.
- Inflation soared to 7.9 percent in 2022, its highest rate in 40 years, but will decelerate in 2023 to 3.7 percent due largely to declining energy costs, the restoration of supply chains, and stagnant housing costs.

- Ultimately, inflation reduces the purchasing power of households and negatively impacts consumer confidence, limiting the growth potential of the economy in 2023.
- The rate is forecast to continuously decelerate over the forecast period as the labor force is restored, interest rates subside, and wage inflation is contained.
- A risk to the forecast is whether Congressional spending will subside. During 2021 and 2022, this was a principal contributor to the surge of inflation nation-wide. Another risk is whether the economic slowdown will moderate the demand for labor, leading to lower wage inflation.
- Average general inflation rates are eventually expected to decline to 3 percent again by 2024.

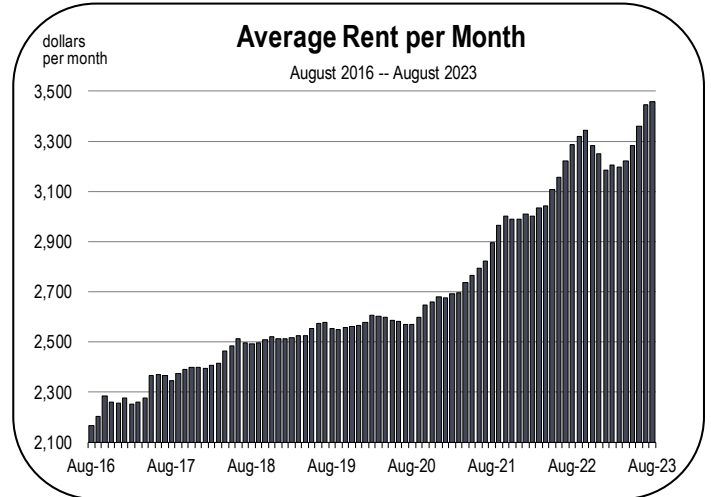
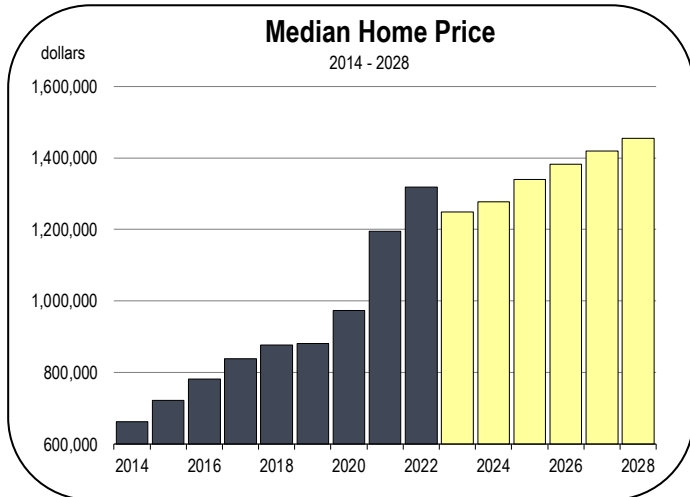


Home Prices and New Housing Production

- The median value of all homes sold in the County during 2022 was \$1,319,000, a 10.4 percent increase over the median selling value in 2021.
- The forecast calls for values to fall 5.3 percent in 2023.

Median Selling Price	
City	August 2023
Capitola	\$1,200,972
Santa Cruz	\$1,450,000
Scotts Valley	\$1,327,500
Watsonville	\$820,096
County	\$1,175,000

Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

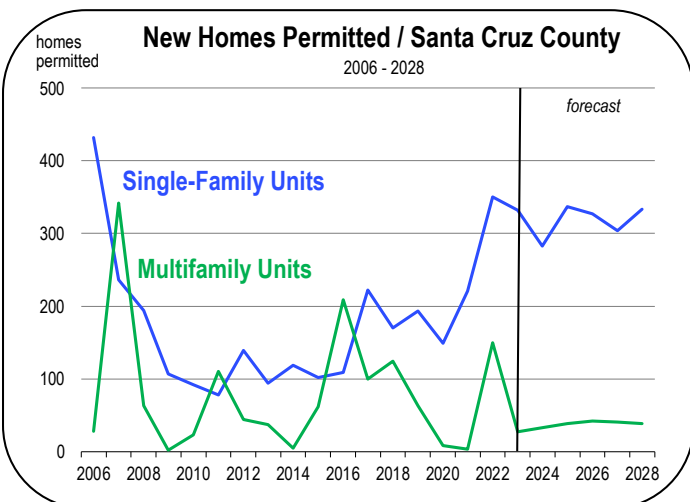


- Home price appreciation is expected to resume over the forecast period at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent.
- Housing affordability has become a principal issue in Santa Cruz County because, like the rest of California, the supply of new units has not kept pace with demand. Households frequently have to spend more than 40 percent of their pre-tax income on mortgage financing, which exceeds the recommendations of conventional affordability guidelines.
- Across California, the typical household must spend approximately 30 percent of its income on mortgage payments for the median priced home.
- The 2023 housing stock vacancy rate is reported at 15.7 percent in Capitola, and 9.5 percent in Santa Cruz (by the Department of Finance). This is because there are many second homes that are occupied only intermittently during the year.

- Housing vacancy for the rental housing stock is estimated at 2.4 percent. Average rents in 2022 rose 11.4 percent. They are on pace to rise 4.3 percent in 2023. Average monthly rents are on par with values found in San Francisco, Marin, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties.
- From 2017 to 2022, an average of 292 new homes were started per year in Santa Cruz County. Just over 74 percent were single-family homes.
- Housing production is expected to increase approximately 22 percent and average 356 homes per year from 2023 to 2028. Single family homes will represent about 90 percent of all units started.

New Development in Santa Cruz County

- A six-story mixed-use project at 130 Center Street in Santa Cruz will include 233 single room occupancy studios and 2,618 square feet of commercial space. 31 units have affordability restrictions associated with the occupant. The project is approved (after an approval appeal was denied by the City Council).
- Anton Pacific is a 205-unit multifamily property featuring a rooftop deck, spa, fitness center and fire pits. While all units are market rate, the developers dedicated nearby land to the city in lieu of building affordable units. The project is under construction.
- The Cruz Hotel is a six-story, 228-room hotel with 11,498 square feet of ground floor retail, envisioned as a vibrant new community hub. Features include banquet and conference space, restaurant, and bar space, as well as a pedestrian paseo, providing a gateway from Downtown Santa Cruz to the San Lorenzo River. The project is currently in the design phase.



Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

- Pacific Station North is the first of its kind on the Central Coast with all 125 units dedicated to affordable housing. The ground floor Metro Station includes 8,046 square feet of commercial retail. The project will commence construction in 2024.
- The Paseo is an apartment project with river views, elevated patio dining and recreational opportunities along the San Lorenzo Levee trail. 20 of 175 units are designated affordable units in the heart of Downtown Santa Cruz. The project is now under construction.
- The new Santa Cruz Downtown Library is in the design phase. It includes 38,000 square feet of programmable space plus an additional 3,240 square foot roof deck that connects to the upper floor of the library. The ground floor includes up to 9,598 square feet of commercial space. Adjacent to the two-story building will be five stories of affordable housing situated on top of three stories of parking that will serve the library as well as the downtown area. The new library features a green roof with an adjacent roof deck, child care facilities, and up to 124 affordable housing units.
- The La Bahia Hotel is under construction. Originally built in 1926, the historic facility will be transformed into a new 165-room four-star hotel along the Santa Cruz waterfront, reviving its legacy as a prime destination. The project features conference and banquet space, restaurant, retail space, and spa facilities.
- The Capitola Mall Redevelopment Project is another huge and long-range project in Santa Cruz County. Located in Capitola, the Capitola Mall is nearly 50 years old. In 2019, the Capitola City Council reviewed a concept of the redevelopment of the mall that involved creating 637 residential units. The plan also called for 340,000 square feet of commercial space and a theater.
- The redevelopment plans for the project are now on hold. However, the housing units included in the Mall Project are counted by the city in the total they must build over the 2023-2031 housing cycle as specified by the California Housing and Community Development Department.
- A 7-and-8-story, 276-unit rental housing complex at Front Street and Soquel Avenue in Downtown Santa Cruz was approved by the Santa Cruz Planning Commission in May of 2023. The proposal includes two wings that are eight stories and another wing that is seven stories with a proposed roof garden.
 - It has 276 units including 169 studios, 102 one-bedroom units, and 5 two-bedroom units. All units will be offered as rentals.
 - Twenty-eight units are expected for “very low” income renters and nine units for low-income renters.
 - Nearly 7,000 square feet for businesses and a restaurant.



La Bahia Hotel

Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

Economic Indicators 2015-2022 History, 2023-2050 Forecast

	Population (people)	House- holds (thousands)	Net Migration (people)	New Homes Permitted (homes)	Registered Vehicles (thousands)	Personal Income (billions)	Taxable Retail Sales (billions)	Total Taxable Sales (billions)	Real Industrial Production (billions)	Real per Capita Income (dollars)	Unemployment Rate (percent)	Real Farm Production Rate (millions)	Inflation Rate (percent)
2015	274,762	96.1	1,109	164	257	\$15.8	\$2.6	\$3.6	\$1.5	\$73,646	7.5	\$798	1.4
2016	275,452	96.7	-479	318	264	\$16.4	\$2.7	\$3.7	\$1.6	\$74,236	7.0	\$798	2.3
2017	274,739	97.0	-1,594	322	262	\$17.3	\$2.8	\$3.8	\$1.7	\$76,579	5.7	\$708	3.0
2018	273,527	97.2	-1,982	294	263	\$18.0	\$2.9	\$3.9	\$2.0	\$77,235	5.0	\$801	3.7
2019	272,182	97.7	-2,050	256	267	\$19.2	\$2.9	\$4.0	\$1.8	\$80,144	4.9	\$712	2.9
2020	272,360	96.3	-381	157	261	\$20.9	\$2.9	\$4.0	\$2.1	\$85,831	9.7	\$713	1.8
2021	267,551	96.6	-5,000	224	263	\$23.0	\$3.4	\$4.6	\$2.4	\$92,396	6.9	\$709	4.2
2022	264,883	96.7	-3,003	500	261	\$23.3	\$3.6	\$4.8	\$2.4	\$87,972	4.8	\$667	7.3
2023	263,536	97.2	-1,891	360	259	\$24.3	\$3.6	\$4.9	\$2.4	\$88,899	5.4	\$674	3.8
2024	262,782	97.5	-1,260	315	258	\$25.6	\$3.7	\$5.1	\$2.4	\$91,169	5.2	\$660	3.0
2025	262,300	97.8	-939	375	257	\$26.7	\$4.0	\$5.4	\$2.4	\$92,711	4.9	\$684	2.8
2026	261,749	98.1	-961	369	256	\$27.8	\$4.3	\$5.8	\$2.4	\$94,324	5.1	\$696	2.2
2027	261,142	98.5	-963	344	255	\$28.7	\$4.5	\$6.1	\$2.4	\$95,803	5.2	\$706	2.2
2028	260,516	98.8	-954	372	254	\$29.7	\$4.8	\$6.5	\$2.5	\$97,045	5.3	\$688	2.1
2029	259,855	99.1	-949	353	254	\$30.6	\$5.0	\$6.8	\$2.5	\$98,379	5.4	\$722	2.1
2030	259,183	99.4	-902	371	253	\$31.5	\$5.3	\$7.2	\$2.5	\$99,269	5.5	\$728	2.2
2031	258,491	99.7	-882	363	253	\$32.4	\$5.5	\$7.5	\$2.5	\$100,255	5.5	\$740	2.1
2032	257,803	100.1	-842	337	254	\$33.2	\$5.7	\$7.8	\$2.5	\$100,626	5.4	\$747	2.3
2033	257,092	100.4	-812	335	255	\$34.0	\$5.9	\$8.1	\$2.5	\$101,543	5.4	\$753	1.9
2034	256,401	100.6	-743	318	255	\$35.0	\$6.1	\$8.4	\$2.5	\$102,594	5.5	\$753	2.1
2035	255,752	100.9	-661	302	255	\$36.0	\$6.3	\$8.7	\$2.5	\$103,532	5.6	\$754	2.2
2036	255,163	101.2	-571	298	256	\$37.0	\$6.5	\$8.9	\$2.5	\$104,066	5.6	\$755	2.6
2037	254,582	101.4	-534	288	256	\$38.1	\$6.7	\$9.2	\$2.5	\$104,580	5.8	\$756	2.7
2038	254,038	101.7	-469	281	257	\$39.3	\$6.8	\$9.4	\$2.5	\$105,353	5.8	\$757	2.5
2039	253,510	101.9	-434	270	258	\$40.4	\$7.0	\$9.6	\$2.5	\$105,724	5.8	\$757	2.7
2040	252,966	102.2	-416	258	259	\$41.6	\$7.2	\$9.9	\$2.5	\$106,391	5.9	\$758	2.6
2041	252,406	102.4	-404	244	259	\$42.8	\$7.3	\$10.1	\$2.5	\$107,360	6.0	\$759	2.2
2042	251,859	102.6	-373	223	260	\$44.0	\$7.6	\$10.4	\$2.5	\$108,310	5.8	\$760	2.1
2043	251,330	102.8	-336	218	260	\$45.2	\$7.8	\$10.7	\$2.6	\$109,338	5.9	\$760	2.0
2044	250,805	102.9	-310	216	260	\$46.4	\$8.1	\$11.1	\$2.6	\$110,476	5.9	\$761	1.8
2045	250,297	103.1	-271	191	260	\$47.6	\$8.4	\$11.5	\$2.6	\$111,456	5.9	\$762	1.9
2046	249,806	103.3	-236	191	260	\$48.9	\$8.6	\$11.8	\$2.6	\$112,308	6.0	\$762	2.0
2047	249,333	103.4	-201	165	260	\$50.1	\$8.9	\$12.2	\$2.6	\$112,900	6.0	\$764	2.2
2048	248,869	103.6	-175	138	260	\$51.4	\$9.2	\$12.6	\$2.6	\$113,395	6.0	\$764	2.3
2049	248,392	103.7	-168	135	260	\$52.7	\$9.5	\$13.0	\$2.6	\$114,154	6.0	\$765	2.0
2050	247,911	103.7	-145	107	260	\$54.0	\$9.8	\$13.5	\$2.6	\$114,813	6.0	\$768	2.1

Employment Sectors 2015-2022 History, 2023-2050 Forecast

	Total Wage & Salary	Farm	Construction	Manufac- turing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Financial Activities	Professional Services	Information	Health & Education	Leisure	Government
	(thousands of jobs)											
2015	106.7	8.3	3.7	6.2	1.5	15.5	3.5	10.3	0.8	17.3	13.6	21.4
2016	108.9	8.4	4.4	6.6	1.5	15.8	3.6	10.3	0.8	17.3	13.9	21.7
2017	110.3	8.1	4.5	6.6	1.6	15.6	3.6	10.6	0.8	17.9	14.2	21.9
2018	110.4	7.9	4.4	6.9	1.6	15.2	3.6	10.7	0.7	17.8	14.5	22.0
2019	111.9	8.2	4.5	7.1	1.7	15.1	3.4	10.9	0.6	18.0	14.8	22.4
2020	101.9	8.0	4.4	6.8	1.7	14.0	3.2	10.4	0.6	17.1	10.3	21.1
2021	104.0	7.2	4.8	7.5	2.0	14.3	3.2	10.6	0.6	17.2	11.8	20.2
2022	107.2	7.0	5.1	8.0	2.1	14.6	3.3	10.8	0.6	17.8	14.0	18.8
2023	109.2	6.0	5.3	8.1	2.1	14.6	3.2	10.8	0.5	18.5	15.0	19.6
2024	111.2	6.1	5.2	8.2	2.1	14.6	3.2	11.0	0.6	19.0	15.8	19.8
2025	112.3	6.3	5.2	8.3	2.1	15.0	3.3	11.2	0.6	19.4	15.5	19.9
2026	114.4	6.8	5.1	8.3	2.2	15.3	3.3	11.3	0.6	19.8	15.9	20.1
2027	115.4	7.1	5.1	8.3	2.2	15.5	3.3	11.3	0.6	20.3	16.0	20.0
2028	116.2	7.5	5.1	8.3	2.2	15.8	3.3	11.3	0.6	20.6	15.9	19.9
2029	117.2	7.8	5.1	8.2	2.2	15.9	3.3	11.3	0.6	21.2	16.0	19.9
2030	117.9	7.7	5.0	8.2	2.2	16.0	3.3	11.3	0.6	21.8	16.0	19.9
2031	118.6	7.9	5.0	8.3	2.2	16.1	3.3	11.3	0.6	22.4	16.0	19.8
2032	119.3	7.9	5.0	8.3	2.2	16.1	3.3	11.3	0.6	23.0	16.0	19.8
2033	120.0	8.0	4.9	8.4	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.6	23.7	16.1	19.8
2034	120.8	7.9	4.9	8.4	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.5	24.3	16.1	19.8
2035	121.5	8.0	4.9	8.4	2.3	16.3	3.3	11.2	0.5	24.9	16.1	19.9
2036	122.2	8.0	4.9	8.5	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.5	25.5	16.2	19.9
2037	122.8	8.0	4.8	8.5	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.5	26.1	16.2	19.9
2038	123.5	8.0	4.8	8.5	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.5	26.7	16.2	19.9
2039	124.2	8.0	4.8	8.5	2.3	16.1	3.3	11.2	0.5	27.3	16.3	19.9
2040	124.9	8.0	4.8	8.6	2.3	16.1	3.3	11.2	0.5	27.9	16.3	19.9
2041	125.6	8.0	4.8	8.6	2.3	16.1	3.3	11.2	0.5	28.5	16.4	19.9
2042	126.3	8.0	4.8	8.6	2.3	16.2	3.3	11.2	0.5	29.1	16.4	19.9
2043	127.1	8.0	4.7	8.6	2.3	16.3	3.3	11.3	0.5	29.7	16.5	20.0
2044	127.9	8.0	4.7	8.6	2.4	16.4	3.3	11.3	0.5	30.3	16.5	20.0
2045	128.7	8.0	4.7	8.7	2.4	16.5	3.3	11.3	0.5	30.9	16.6	20.0
2046	129.3	8.0	4.7	8.7	2.4	16.5	3.3	11.3	0.5	31.5	16.6	20.0
2047	130.0	8.0	4.7	8.7	2.4	16.5	3.3	11.3	0.5	32.0	16.6	20.0
2048	130.5	8.0	4.6	8.7	2.4	16.6	3.3	11.3	0.5	32.6	16.6	20.0
2049	131.2	8.0	4.6	8.7	2.4	16.6	3.3	11.3	0.5	33.1	16.6	20.0
2050	131.9	8.0	4.6	8.7	2.4	16.7	3.3	11.3	0.5	33.7	16.6	20.1

Santa Cruz County Economic Forecast

Socioeconomic Indicators

