

TABLE C8

Estimated change in the number of K-12 teachers needed in California from 2005/06 to 2015/16 based on projected teacher retirements and student enrollment, by county and quintile

Rank	County	Number of teachers	Quintile	Rank	County	Number of teachers	Quintile
1	Riverside	10,622	5	31	Yuba	553	3
2	Sacramento	6,990	5	32	Yolo	537	3
3	San Bernardino	6,901	5	33	Sutter	504	3
4	San Diego	5,519	5	34	San Francisco	480	3
5	Orange	3,805	5	35	Napa	475	2
→ 6	Kern	3,772	5	36	Marin	466	2
7	San Joaquin	3,657	5	37	Mendocino	337	2
8	Santa Clara	3,520	5	38	Nevada	334	2
→ 9	Fresno	3,423	5	39	Humboldt	310	2
10	Los Angeles	3,288	5	40	Tehama	288	2
11	Alameda	2,596	5	41	Lake	275	2
12	Contra Costa	2,381	4	42	Siskiyou	187	2
13	Stanislaus	2,370	4	43	Calaveras	184	2
→ 14	Tulare	2,216	4	44	Tuolumne	165	2
15	Placer	1,988	4	45	San Benito	128	2
16	Ventura	1,541	4	46	Amador	119	2
17	Sonoma	1,408	4	47	Glenn	104	1
18	Monterey	1,169	4	48	Colusa	101	1
19	Merced	1,148	4	49	Lassen	101	1
20	Santa Barbara	916	4	50	Del Norte	99	1
21	San Mateo	889	4	51	Plumas	94	1
22	Solano	863	4	52	Trinity	66	1
23	Imperial	705	4	53	Mono	64	1
24	San Luis Obispo	688	3	54	Inyo	52	1
25	Madera	654	3	55	Modoc	46	1
26	Shasta	642	3	56	Mariposa	31	1
27	Butte	637	3	57	Sierra	26	1
28	El Dorado	606	3	58	Alpine	5	1
→ 29	Kings	588	3				
30	Santa Cruz	575	3		Total	82,208	

Note: The datasets were used to estimate retirements for K-12 teachers only. Workforce needs were computed by applying county-level pupil-teacher ratios, as reported in California Department of Education (2006a), to projected enrollments.

Source: Authors' analysis based on California State Teachers' Retirement System data for 1994/95-2005/06 obtained by special request and California Department of Education's 2001/02-2005/06 Personnel Assignment Information Form data obtained by special request, for the retirement projections; California Department of Finance (2006), for enrollment projections.

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