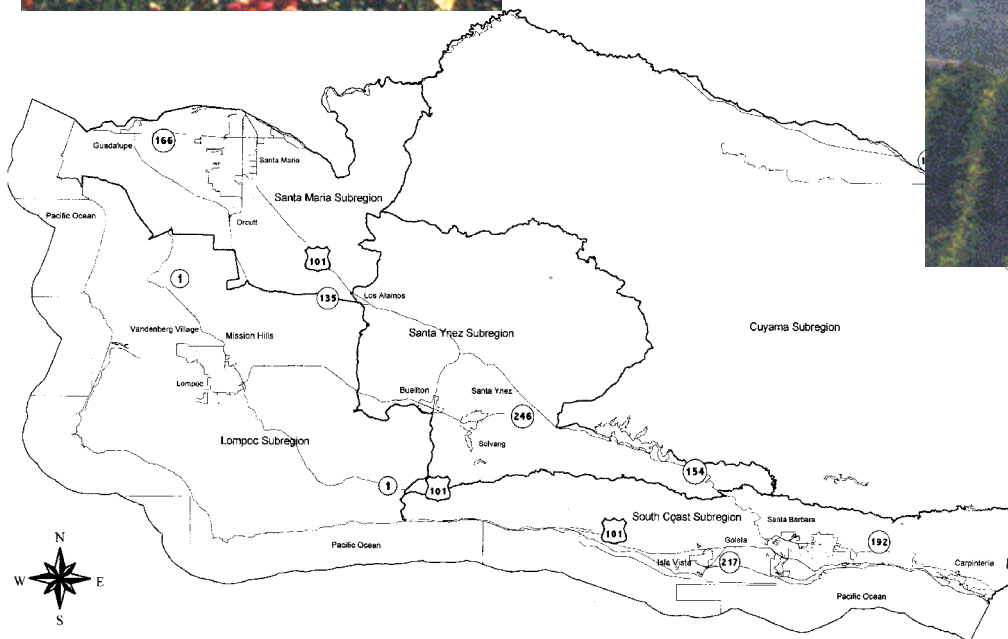


January 2003

Santa Barbara County Association of Governments

CENSUS 2000 OVERVIEW

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY





POPULATION

POPULATION OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY: In 2000, Santa Barbara County had a total population of 399,347. The unincorporated proportion of the County population has dropped by 27,500, due to the newly incorporated City of Goleta. Compared with other counties Santa Barbara still ranks 14th (down from 9th before the incorporation) statewide in the size of the unincorporated population at 134,708. Of the total population 199,584 (50%) are females. The median age is 33.4 years. Twenty-five percent of the population are under 18 years and 13% are 65 years and older.

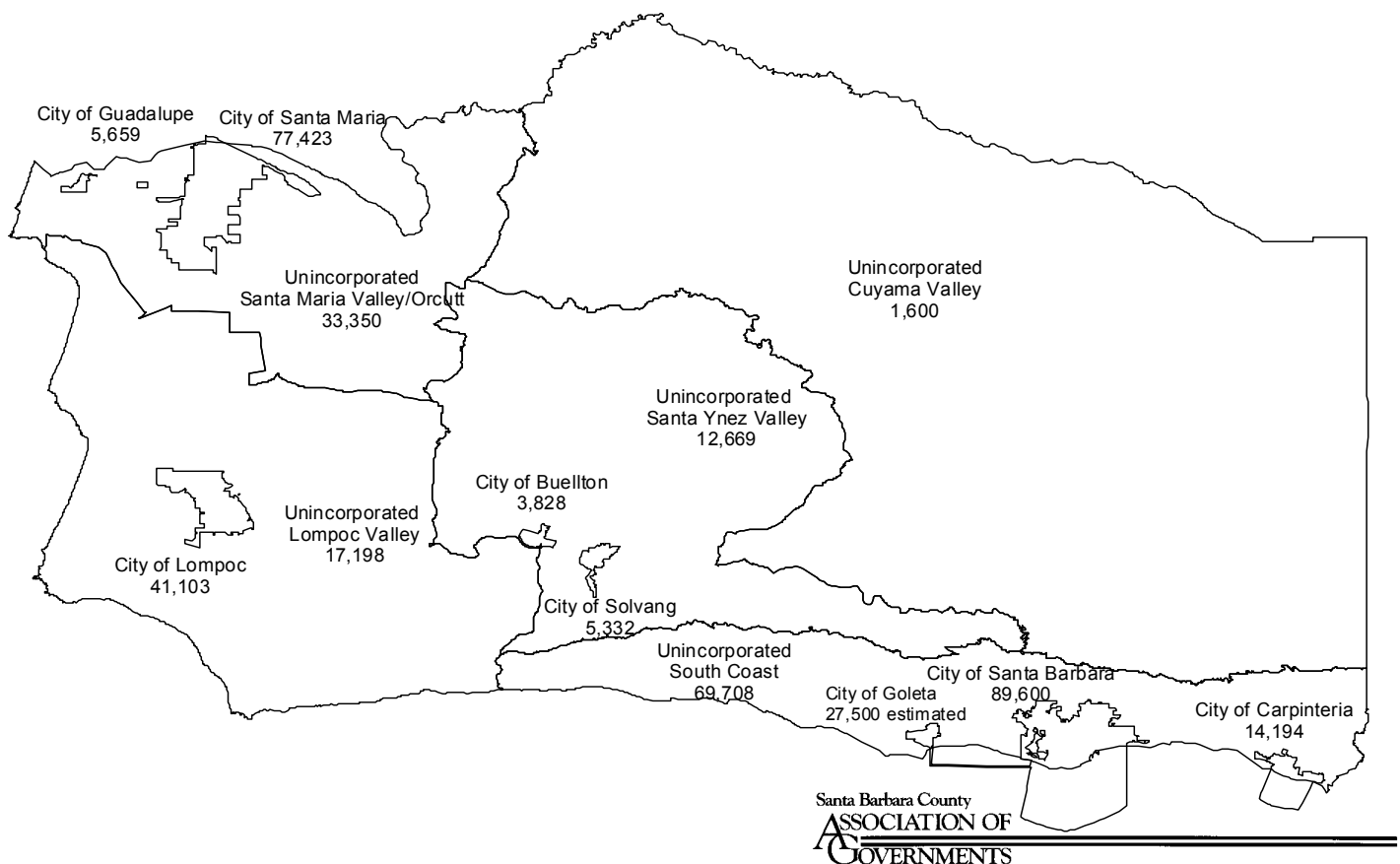
2000 Census Population

Incorporated Cities

City of Buellton	3,828	City of Guadalupe	5,659
City of Solvang	5,332	City of Santa Barbara	89,600
City of Lompoc	41,103	City of Carpinteria	14,194
City of Santa Maria	77,423	City of Goleta	27,500 estimated

Unincorporated Total* 134,708

*Note that due to the City of Goleta incorporation after the 2000 Census the cities population (27,599) has been subtracted from the 2000 Census unincorporated total. The cities new boundaries are not included on the following figure.



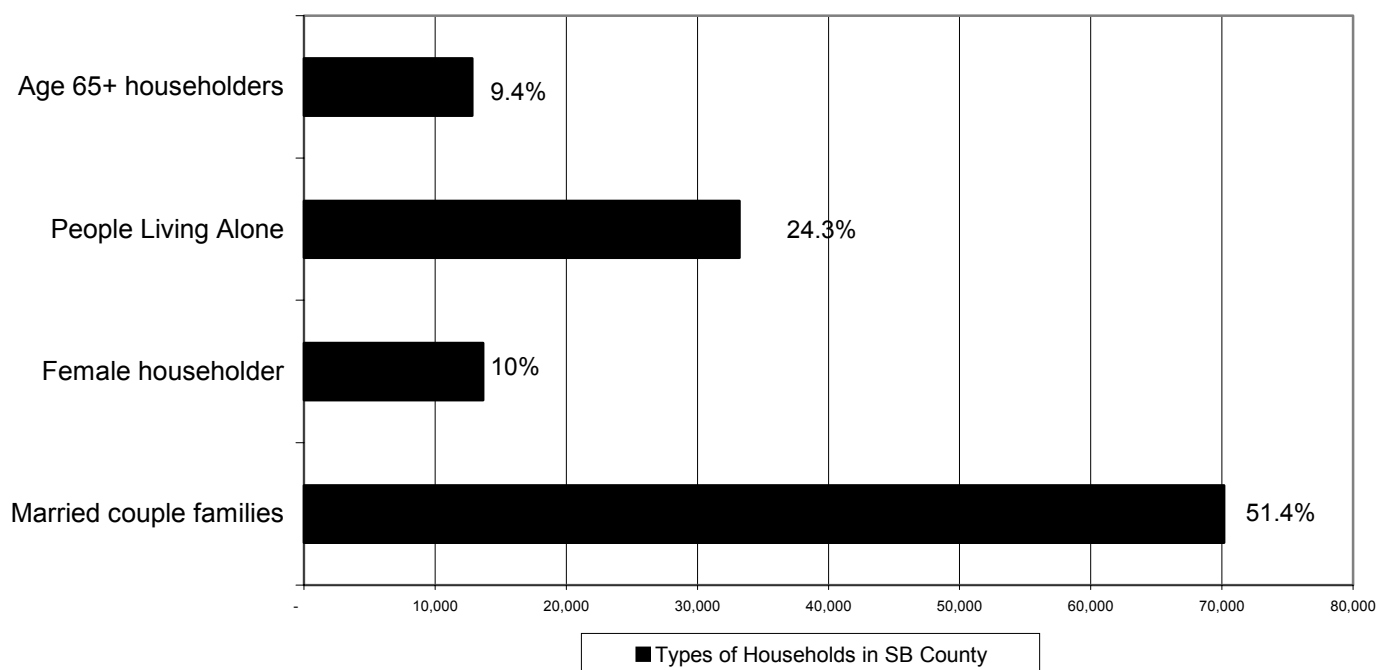
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS



HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES: In 2000 there were 136,622 households in Santa Barbara County. The number of householders over 65 years of age is 9.4%.

Family households made up 65% of the households in Santa Barbara County that year. This figure includes both married couple families (51.4%) and other female headed families (10%).

Non-family households make up 35% of all households in Santa Barbara County. Most of the non-family households are people living alone at 24.3%, but some are people living in households maintained by non-relatives such as a roommate situation.



The City of Solvang has the highest proportion of persons over 65 at 23%.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS



HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS: Santa Barbara County compares similarly with statewide and San Luis Obispo County proportions of household characteristics. The Ventura County proportion of married couple families however, is 8% higher; and conversely 8% lower for those living alone.

Geographic Area	Household Characteristics						Persons Per Household
	Total Households	Female Householder no Husband Present					
		Married Couple		Living Alone			
		%	%	%	%	%	
Santa Barbara County	136,622	10.0	51.4	24.3	9.4	2.8	
Ventura County	243,234	10.9	59.5	18.9	7.4	3.0	
San Luis Obispo County	92,739	9.1	50.4	26.0	10.3	2.5	
California	11,502,870	12.6	51.1	23.5	7.8	2.9	

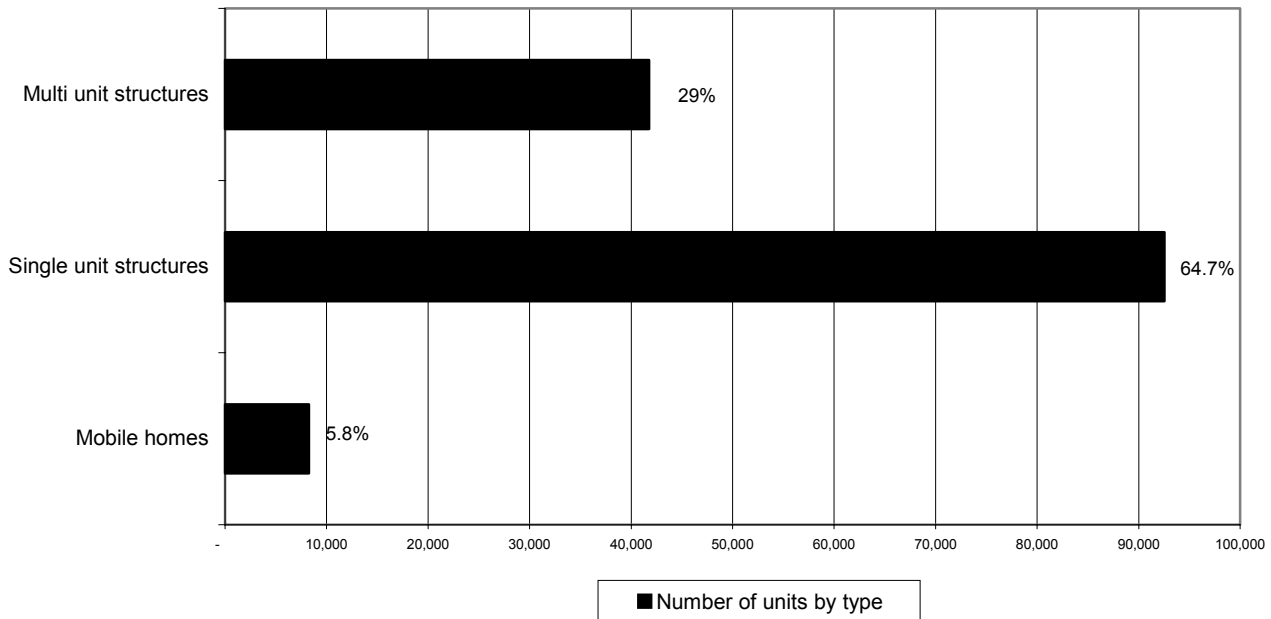
AGE DISTRIBUTION: The age distribution of Santa Barbara County's population is influenced by: educational facilities such as UCSB and City College that increase the proportion of 18-24 year old college students to approximately 13%, compared with the statewide proportion of 10%, by the higher cost of housing in the South Coast that has the tendency to reduce the proportion of the 25-44 age group that cannot afford housing, and our desirability as a retirement destination that tends to increase the proportion of the population over 65.

Geographic Area	Population by Age							
	Total Population	Under 18 Years					65 Years +	Median %
		18-24 Years		25-44 Years				
		%	%	%	%			
Santa Barbara County	399,347	24.9	13.3	29.0	20.1	12.7	33.4	
Ventura County	753,197	28.4	9.0	30.7	21.7	10.2	34.2	
San Luis Obispo County	246,681	21.7	13.6	27.0	23.3	14.5	37.3	
California	33,871,648	27.3	9.9	31.6	20.5	10.6	33.3	

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS



HOUSING TYPES: In 2000, Santa Barbara County had a total of 142,901 housing units. Of the total housing units, 64.7% are in single-unit structures (6.8% of these are condo's), 29% were in multi-unit structures, and 5.8% were mobile homes. Nine percent of the housing units were built since 1990.



The City of Carpinteria has 16.6% of its housing stock as mobile homes.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS



VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS: In 2000, the overall vacancy rate for Santa Barbara County was 4.4% or 6,279 units. Vacant units for seasonal, recreational or occasional use account for 2,022 or 1.4% of the total. The homeowner vacancy rate is .8% and the renter vacancy rate is 2.8%.

In contrast, of the 9,563 vacant units in San Luis Obispo County 64% are for seasonal, recreational or occasional use.

Santa Barbara and the surrounding Counties rental vacancy rates are lower than the statewide average.

Geographic Area	Vacancy Characteristics					
	Vacant Units	For Sale		For Rent		
			%	%	Seasonal, recreational or occasional use	Owner vacancy rate
		%	%	%	%	%
Santa Barbara County	6,279	9.8	28.0	32.2	0.8	2.8
Ventura County	8,478	17.7	24.4	31.3	0.9	2.6
San Luis Obispo County	9,536	6.5	12.4	64.8	1.1	3.2
California	711,679	13.0	26.7	33.3	1.4	3.7

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS: Santa Barbara County does not show any distinguishing household characteristics as compared to the surrounding Counties and statewide percentage distributions. The following table shows the percentage of households that show overcrowding with over 1 occupant per room, the percent of those who have moved into their unit within a year previous to the census, and those units that don't have vehicles and telephone.

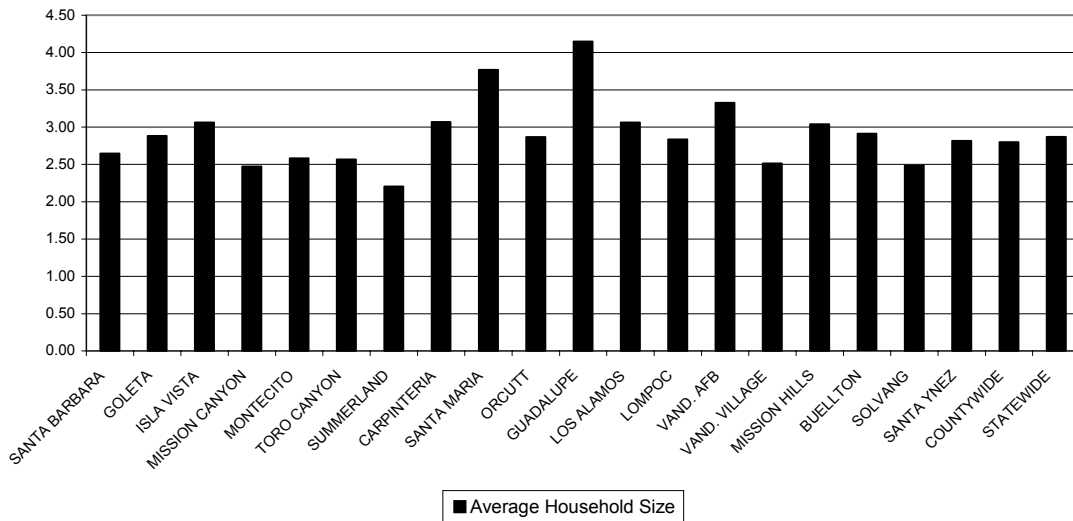
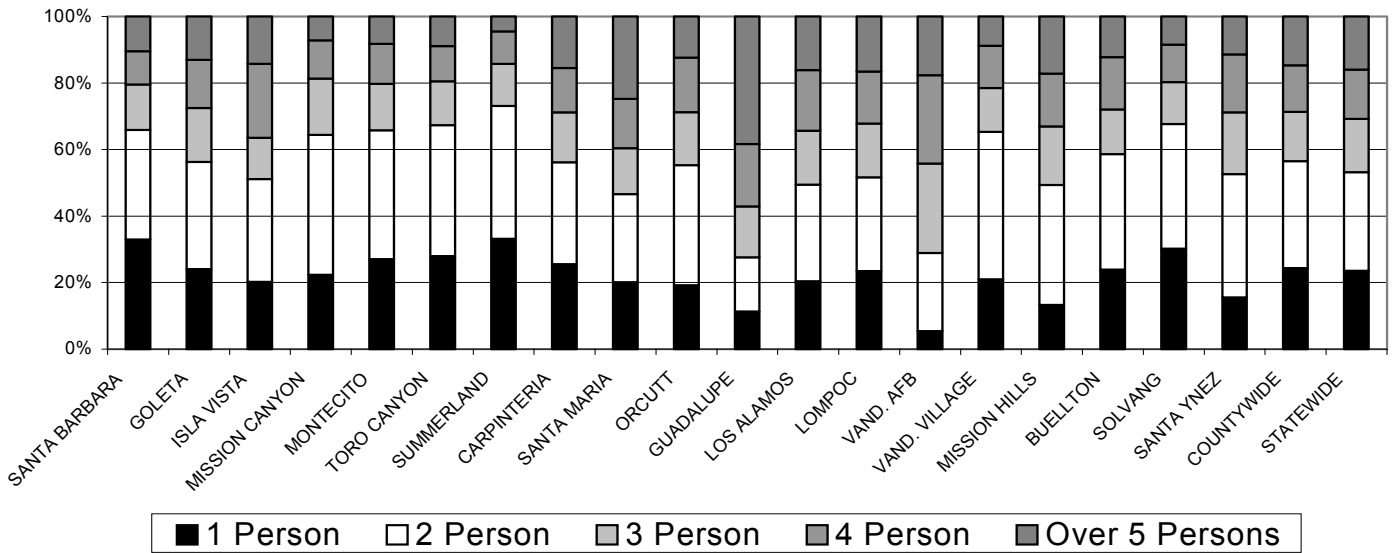
Geographic Area	Household Characteristics					
	Housing Units	1.01+ Occupants per room				
			Moved into unit 1999-March 2000		No vehicles available	No Telephone available
		%	%	%	%	%
Santa Barbara County	142,901	12.9	21.3	6.9	1.1	49.7
Ventura County	251,712	12.4	19.1	5.0	0.9	60.2
San Luis Obispo County	102,275	5.6	23.9	5.3	1.0	50.9
California	12,214,549	15.2	21.4	9.5	1.5	47.4

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS



HOUSEHOLD DENSITY: The proportion of housing units with only one occupant is greatest in the communities of Santa Barbara, Summerland, and Solvang. The proportion of housing units with over five persons is greatest in the communities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe. Household size (the average number of persons in each housing unit) provides another indicator of density. Those communities with greater proportions of persons per unit also have higher household sizes and vice versa.

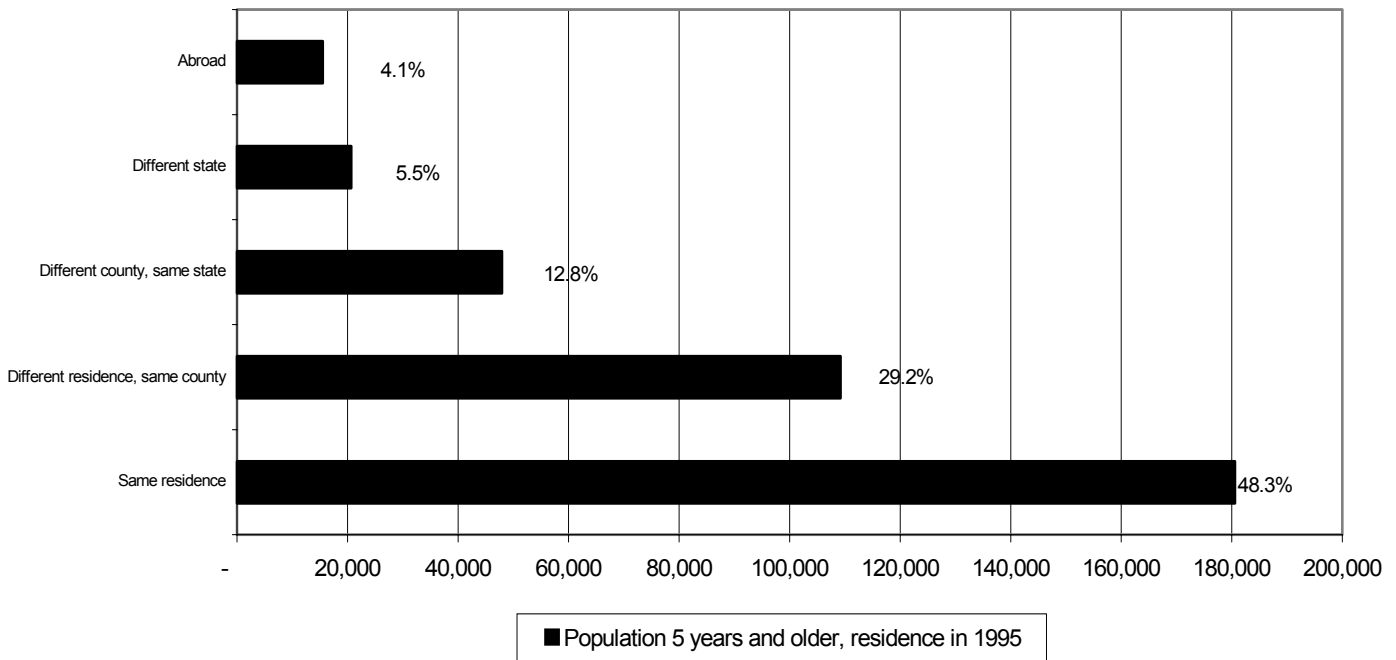
PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT



GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY



MIGRATION: Our population is very mobile. In 2000, 48.3% of the County population were living in the same residence five years earlier; however, 29.2% had moved during the past five years from another residence in the County, 12.8% from another County in the same state, 5.5% from another state, and 4.1% from abroad.



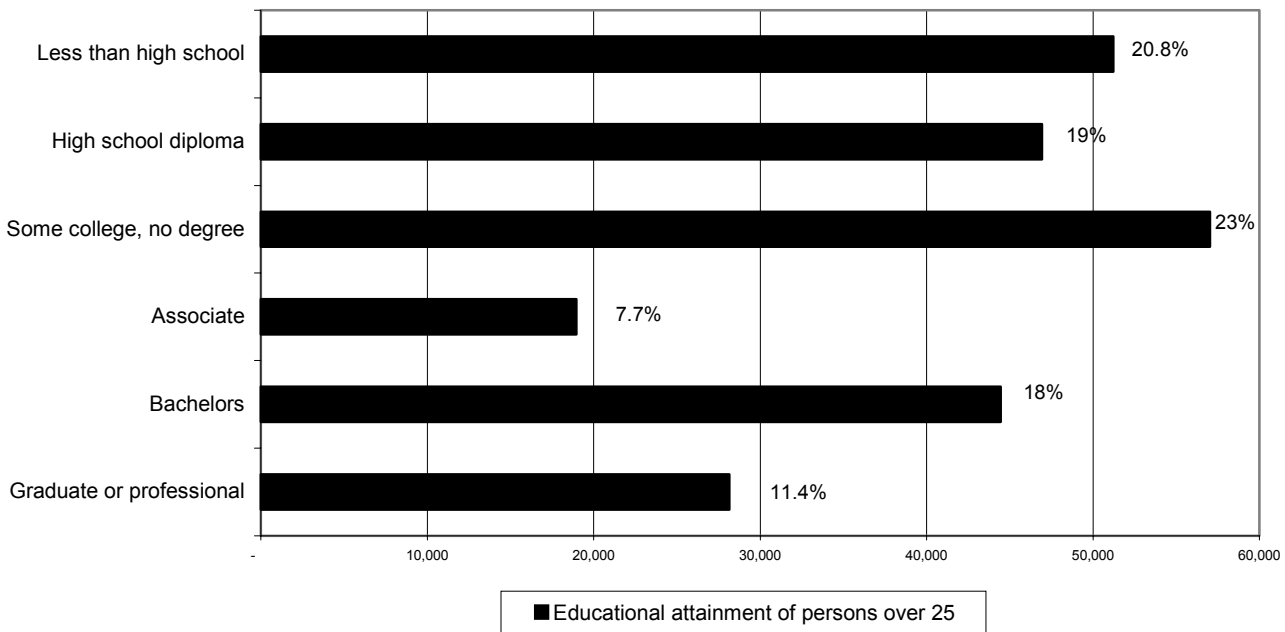
Approximately 29% of the County population moved during the past five years from another residence in the county. The Cities of Santa Maria and Buellton have the highest proportion of their population who resided elsewhere in the County five years earlier.

EDUCATION



EDUCATION: In Santa Barbara County, 79.1% of people 25 years and over (246,729) have at least graduated from high school. Of those high school graduates 7.7% have an Associate degree, 18% have a Bachelors degree, 11.4% have a Graduate degree. Twenty percent of those 16 to 19 years of age are either not enrolled, or graduated from, high school.

The total school enrollment in Santa Barbara County in 2000 was 127,198. Nursery school and preschool enrollment was 4.6%, kindergarten 4.8%, elementary (grades 1-8) 37%, high school (grades 9-12) 17.2% and college enrollment 36.4%.



In the City of Santa Barbara, 15.6% of the residents have a Graduate or professional degree and 24% a Bachelors degree.

EDUCATION

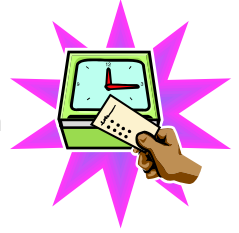


EDUCATION: The population aged 18-24 enrolled in college is proportionately higher at 55.1% than the statewide average at 35.4% due to the University of California and other educational facilities located in the County. The County has a slightly lower percentage (7.7%) of private elementary or high school enrollment compared to the state proportion at 9.2%.

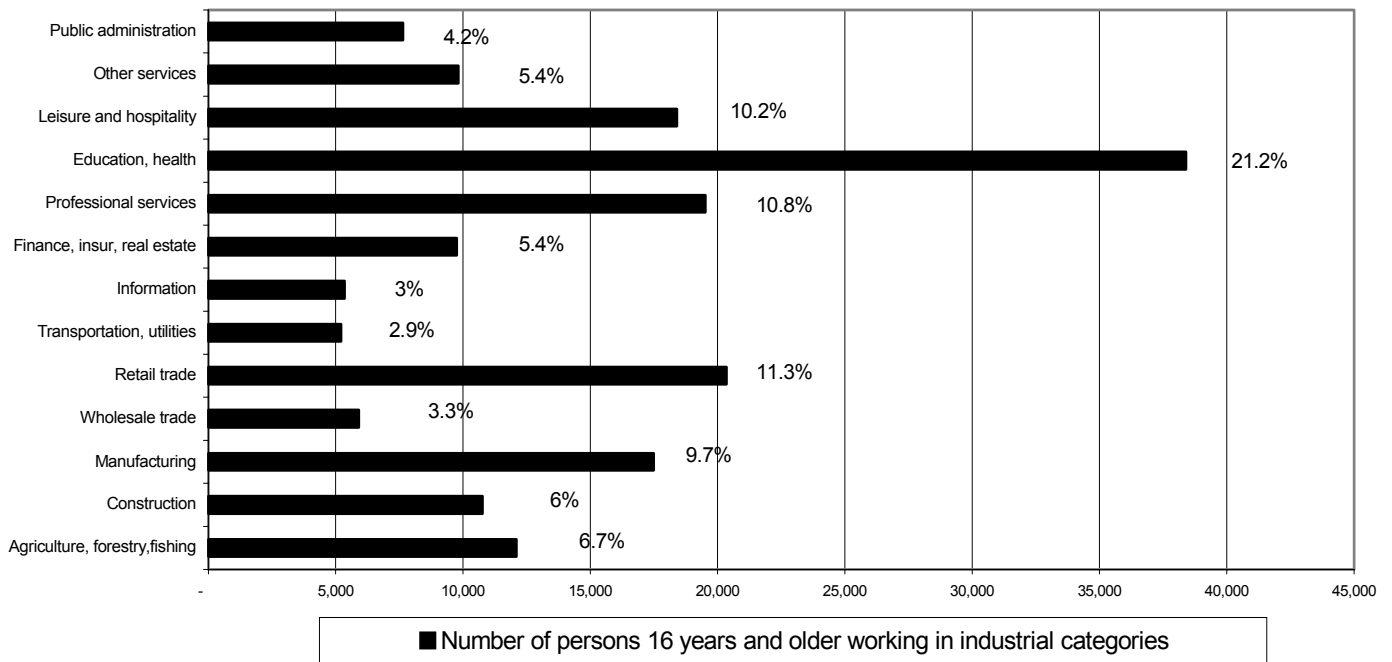
School Enrollment Characteristics						
Geographic Area	Private elementary or high school	Population 16-19 not enrolled or graduate of high school		Population 18-24 enrolled in college		Population 25+ with bachelors degree
	%	%	%	%	%	
Santa Barbara County	7.7	9.4	55.1	10.9	79.2	29.4
Ventura County	9.2	10.1	31.2	10.4	80.1	26.9
San Luis Obispo County	7.9	4.8	62.6	4.9	85.6	26.7
California	9.2	10.1	35.4	11.5	76.8	26.6

In Santa Barbara County 29.4% of those over 25 years have a Bachelors degree compared to the surrounding Counties and the state all with approximately 26% holding a Bachelors degree.

INDUSTRIES



INDUSTRIES: Industries are the kind of business conducted by a person’s employer. In 2000, for the 180,716 employed persons 16 years and older, the leading industries in Santa Barbara County were educational, health and social services, 21.2%, and retail trade, 11.3%. Leisure and hospitality also ranks high at 10.2%, along with professional services, retail trade, and manufacturing. The construction and agriculture industries each employ about 6% of those 16 years and older.



For the tourist-oriented community of Santa Barbara, leisure and hospitality is 12.8% of total employment, countywide its 10.2%.

OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS



OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job. Among the most common occupations in the County are: management, professional, and related occupations, 35.4%; sales and office occupations, 25.3%; service occupations, 17.1%; production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 9.6%; and construction, extraction and maintenance occupations, 7.7%. Seventy-three percent of the people employed are private wage and salary workers; 16% are federal, state, or local government workers; and 10.7% are self-employed.

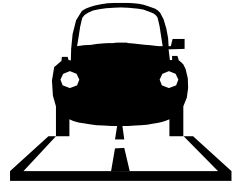
Compared with the state and other surrounding areas Santa Barbara County has the highest proportion of total occupation in agriculture, 4.9% compared to the statewide proportion of 1.3%. Production and transportation occupations on the other hand shows a lower proportion at 9.6% compared to 12.7% at the state level.

Geographic Area	Occupational Characteristics					
	Management %	Service Occupations		Office Occupations		Production and transportation %
		%	%	Farming, fishing and forestry		
				Construction, extraction and maintenance %	Production and transportation %	
Santa Barbara County	35	17.1	25.3	4.9	7.7	9.6
Ventura County	37	13.4	27.3	3.1	8.2	11.5
San Luis Obispo County	34	18.8	25.3	2.1	9.8	9.8
California	36	14.8	26.8	1.3	8.4	12.7

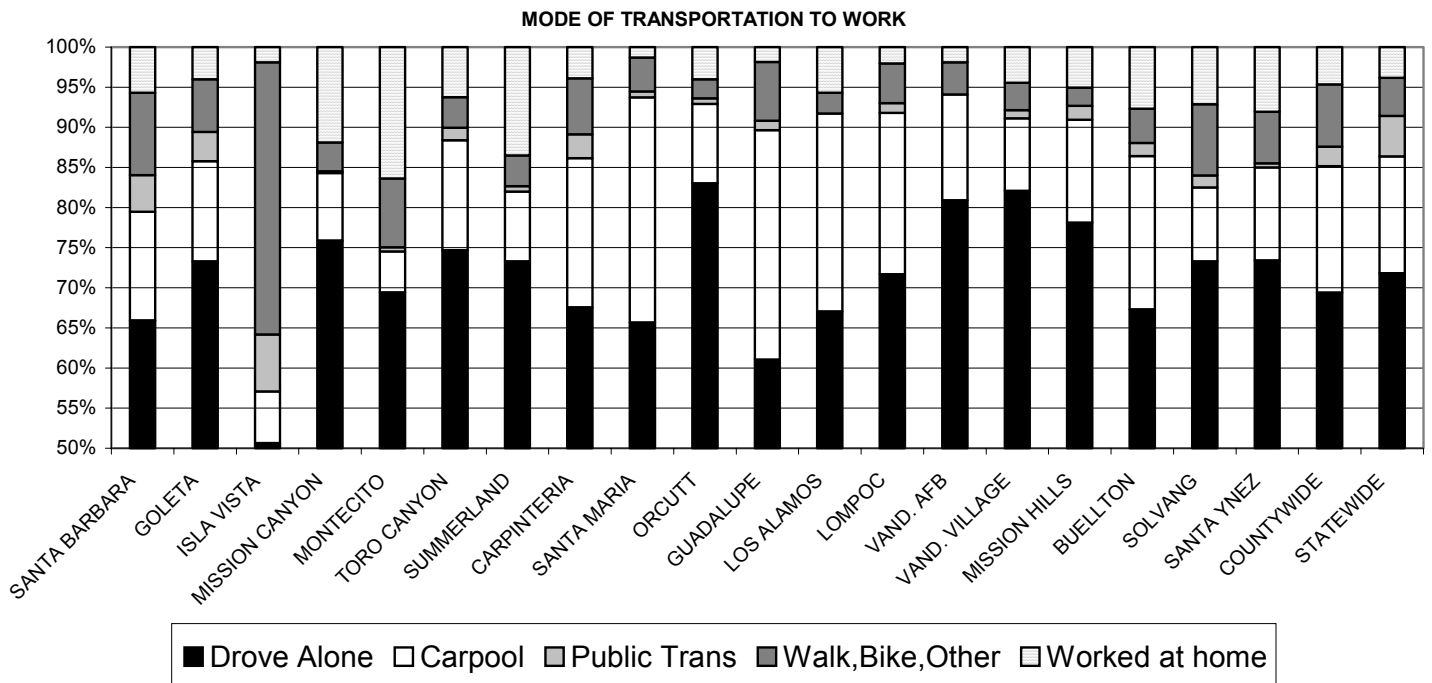
EMPLOYMENT: The labor force participation rates, for Santa Barbara County and the state are fairly consistent with approximately 63.1% of the overall population over 16 years of age in the labor force. Fifty six percent of the females over 16 years of age are in the labor force. The unemployment rates for Santa Barbara County and the state are similar while the surrounding counties have lower unemployment rates. Over 54% of the families with children under 6 have both parents working vs. 52% statewide.

Geographic Area	Population 16 years and over				
	In labor force %	Females in labor force		Civilian unemployment rate	
		%	%	Children under 6, both parents working	
				Children 6-17, both parents working %	Children 6-17, both parents working %
Santa Barbara County	63.1	56.6	6.7	54.4	64.5
Ventura County	66.2	58.1	5.2	52.8	62.6
San Luis Obispo County	58.3	54.8	5.9	54.0	68.8
California	62.4	55.5	7.0	51.8	59.7

TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

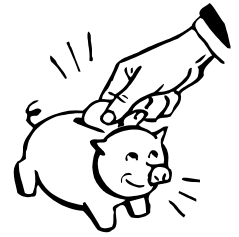


TRAVEL TO WORK: Sixty-nine percent of Santa Barbara County workers drove to work alone in 2000, 15.8% carpooled, 2.4% took public transportation and 4.6% worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them an average of 19 minutes to get to work. The proportion of workers driving alone is significantly lower for the high density student community of Isla Vista where bicycle use, walking and public transit is prominent. The proportion of carpooling is higher for the north County communities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe. There is a relatively high proportion of those working at home in the Montecito and Mission Canyon areas.



The Statewide proportion of workers driving alone is 71.8% compared to Santa Barbara County at 69.4%.

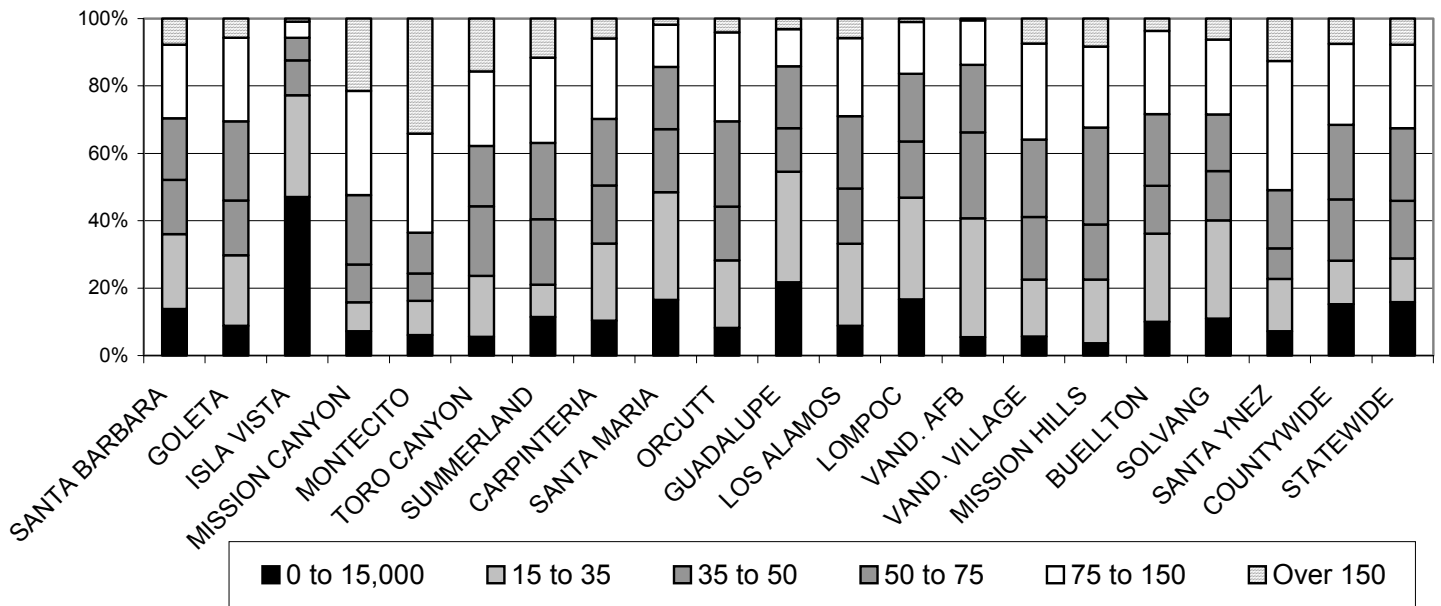
INCOME



HOUSEHOLD INCOME: Eighty-one percent of Santa Barbara County households received earnings (defined as the sum of salary or self employed income) and 18% received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty-six percent of the households received Social Security. In 2000, the mean annual income from Social Security was \$11,575. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

The household income levels for local jurisdictions can vary due to a number of factors including the demographic makeup of the community, type of employment in the area, and, housing costs. The student community of Isla Vista, for example, has a large proportion of household incomes less than \$15,000. Communities such as Montecito and Mission Canyon with their expensive housing markets have a higher proportion of those with incomes over \$150,000.

2000 Census Household Income

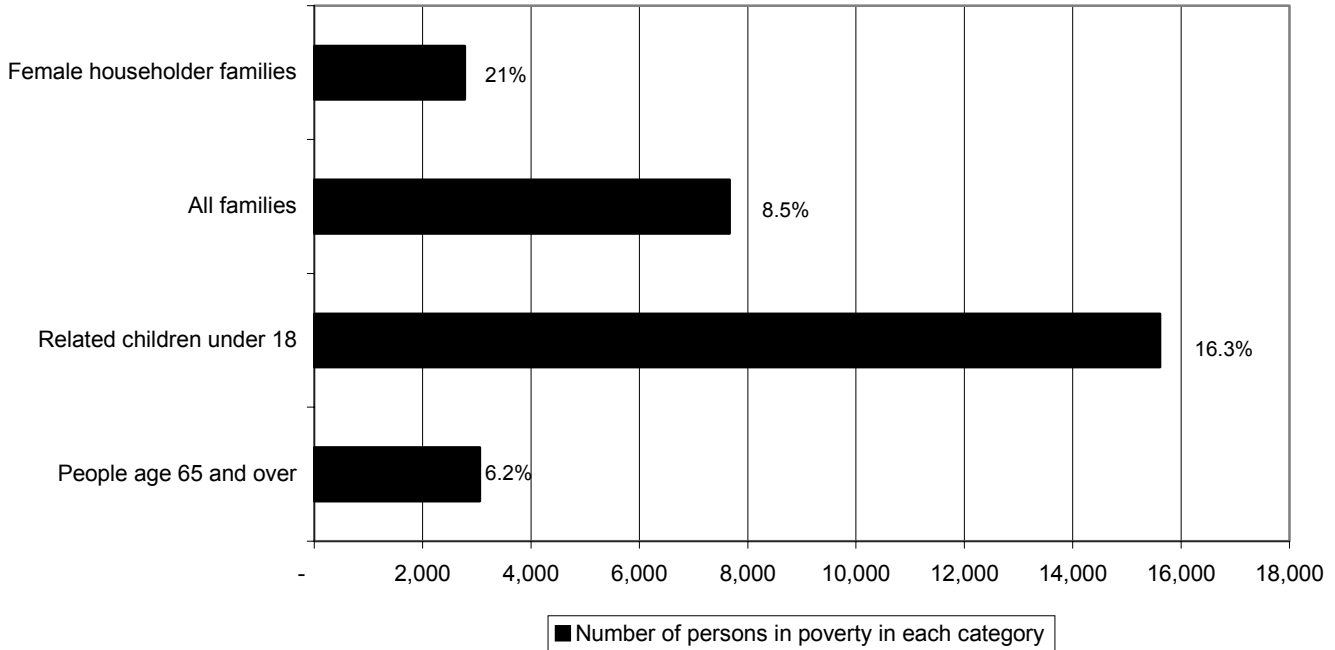
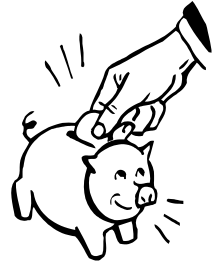


The City with the highest median household income is the City of Buellton at \$48,500.

Unincorporated areas in the South Coast such as Montecito have higher median household incomes at \$110,700.

POVERTY

POVERTY: In 2000, 14.3% or 55,086 of the county population were in poverty. The Census Bureau determines poverty on a national basis using family size and income. Of the total in poverty, 16.3% were children under 18, compared with 6.2% of persons 65 years old and over. Approximately 8.5% of all families and 21.3% of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

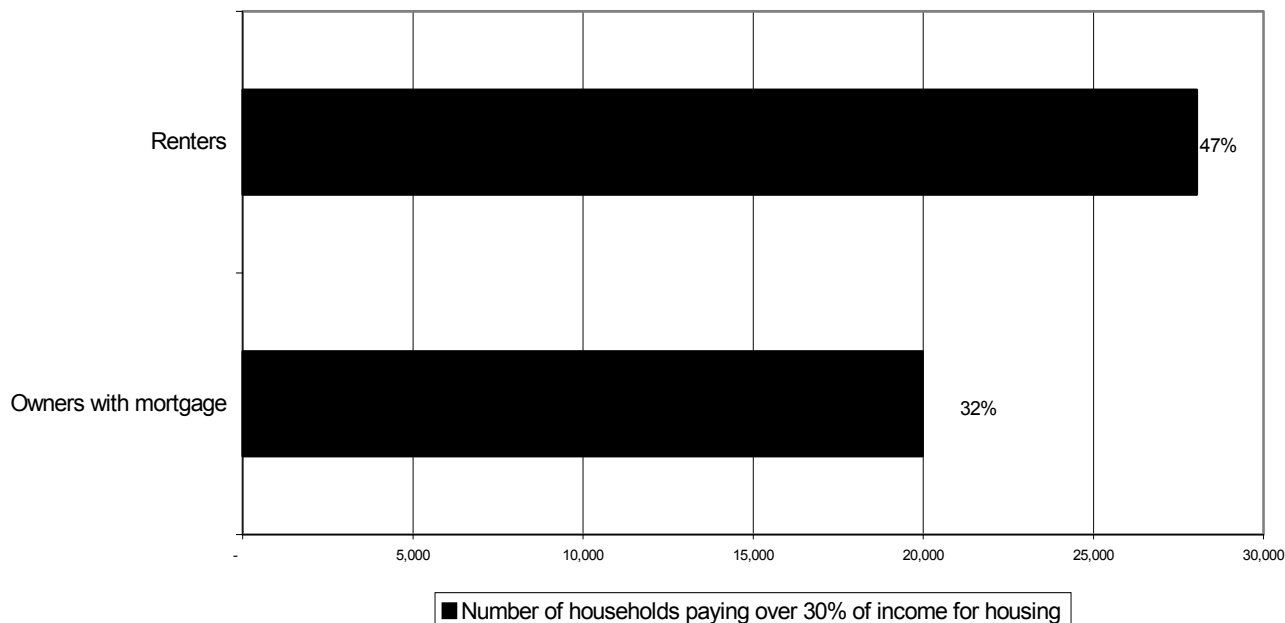


POVERTY: In 2000, the median income of the 136,769 total households in Santa Barbara County was \$46,677. Both the state and Santa Barbara County have 14% of the population in poverty. Of the persons over 65 years of age in Santa Barbara County 6.2% are in poverty. Over 8% of Santa Barbara County families are in poverty compared to 10.5% at the state level.

Geographic Area	Median household income		Population in poverty		
		Per capita income	Population in poverty		Population 65+ in poverty Families in poverty
			%	%	
Santa Barbara County	\$ 46,677	\$ 23,059	14.3	6.2	8.5
Ventura County	\$ 59,666	\$ 24,600	9.2	6.3	6.4
San Luis Obispo County	\$ 42,428	\$ 21,864	12.8	5.9	6.8
California	\$ 47,493	\$ 22,711	14.2	8.1	10.5

HOUSING COSTS

HOUSING COSTS: Thirty-two percent of owners, and 47% of renters in Santa Barbara County spent 30% or more of household income on housing. The median monthly housing mortgage costs in the City of Santa Barbara is \$1,755 and the rental costs \$936. For 2000 the median (half above and half below) monthly housing costs for mortgaged home owners was \$1,508, non-mortgaged owners \$311, and renters \$830.



MEDIAN VALUE: The median housing value and owner/renter costs for Santa Barbara County are greater than San Luis Obispo County and the state.

Geographic Area	Median value		
		Median owner costs	
			Median gross rent
Santa Barbara County	\$ 293,000	\$ 1,514	\$ 830
Ventura County	\$ 248,700	\$ 1,671	\$ 892
San Luis Obispo County	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,390	\$ 719
California	\$ 211,500	\$ 1,478	\$ 747

The Census 2000 countywide median housing value was \$293,000 with the City of Santa Barbara at \$479,000 and the City of Guadalupe at \$112,800.

RACE AND LANGUAGE

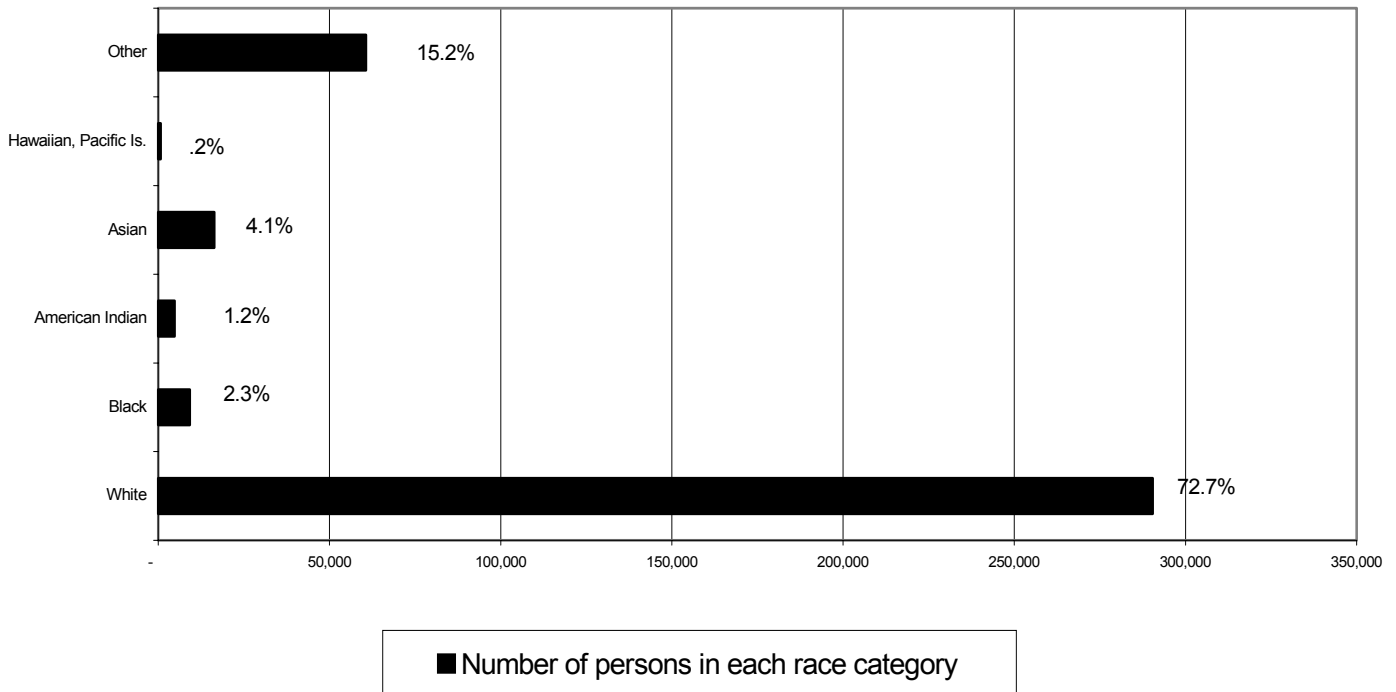


RACE: Race reflects self-identification by people according to the race they most closely identify. For people reporting one race, 72.7% are White; 2.3% are Black or African American; 1.2% are American Indian or Alaska Native; 4.1% are Asian; less than 0.2% are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 15.2% are some other race. Four percent of those responding reported two or more races.

HISPANIC ORIGIN: People of Hispanic or Latino origin may also be of any race. Thirty-four percent of the Santa Barbara County population are Hispanic or Latino.

NATIVITY: Twenty-one percent of the Santa Barbara County population are foreign born. Seventy-nine percent are native, including 51% who were born in California.

LANGUAGE: Among the Santa Barbara County population at least five years old (373,862 persons), 32.8% spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 26.5% spoke Spanish and 6% spoke some other language; 16.5% reported that they did not speak English "very well."



What is SBCAG?

The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, or SBCAG for short, was established in 1966 as a voluntary council of governments. SBCAG is an independent entity governed by a thirteen-member Board of Directors consisting of a city council representative from each of the cities within the county and the five members of the county Board of Supervisors.

SBCAG currently serves in the following capacities for Santa Barbara County:

Affiliate Census Center

SBCAG has been designated by the State Department of Finance to serve as the affiliate census center for Santa Barbara County. As such, SBCAG serves as the conduit for government and public access to census data.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

SBCAG has been designated by the Governor as the agency responsible for all transportation planning and programming activities required under federal law.

Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA)

Designated by the Secretary of the California Business, Housing and Transportation Agency, SBCAG is responsible for the multi-modal transportation planning, programming, and fund allocation required by state statutes.

Local Transportation Authority (LTA)

As the Local Transportation Authority (LTA), SBCAG is responsible for administering the 1/2 cent county-wide sales tax authorized by voter approval of Measure D in November, 1989, for local and regional transportation projects over twenty years.

Traffic Solutions

SBCAG also administers an interagency Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program that promotes ridesharing, public transportation, biking, walking, telecommuting, and other transportation alternatives on a county-wide basis.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE)

This program is responsible for the installation, operation and administration of the system of approximately 350 roadside call boxes in Santa Barbara County. This system is financed by a \$1 per year fee on all motor vehicles registered within the county.

Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)

SBCAG is designated as the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) and is responsible for protecting public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that vacant lands in the vicinity of airports are planned and zoned for uses compatible with airport operations.



**More Census 2000 information available at
www.census.gov or www.sbcag.org**

An extensive source of census data, maps, definitions, and resources can be obtained at the www.census.gov website. The State Department of Finance Demographic Research Center and website www.dof.ca.gov acts as the clearinghouse for census data as well as other county level vital statistics and estimates. Government document sections of local libraries also maintain current and historical census files. The SBCAG website contains a basic census overview for cities and unincorporated places.

MEMBER AGENCIES

City of Buellton • City of Carpinteria • City of Goleta • City of Guadalupe • City of Lompoc • City of Santa Barbara • City of Santa Maria • City of Solvang • County of Santa Barbara