Report Contents

• Employment and income data for:
  - Santa Barbara County jurisdictions
  - Long-distance commuters from North Santa Barbara County and V.C. to the S.C.

• Maps showing location of jobs by industry sector and income level.

• Determine jobs and housing deficits/surplus to help explain why workers commute.
Context


- *Employment Characteristics Report*:

  Examines commuters and why they commute. Provides information for the SBCAG RTP-SCS (future employment location/type).
Employment Characteristics Overview

• South Coast:
  - more jobs overall and higher-paying prof. jobs in manufacturing, finance, management, etc.

• North County:
  - lower-paying jobs in agricultural and service sectors
  - available affordable workforce housing

• North County to South Coast commute:
  - for higher paying jobs in S.C.
  - from more affordable housing in N.C.
Employment Distribution N.C., S.C.
85,600 N.C., 115,000 S.C.

- 43% South Coast
- 57% North County
N.C., S.C. Job Distribution by Sector
201,000 total jobs countywide
Agricultural Employment
15,480 total-86% in N.C.
Professional, Management Employment
23,800 total-69% in S.C.
Workers with Incomes Over $100,000
14,000 total-66% in S.C.
S.B. County Regions Job Surplus/Deficit
201,000 jobs/189,000 workers countywide
Low-Wage Housing Surplus/Deficit

Goleta  Santa Barbara  Santa Maria  Lompoc

-5,000  -4,000  -3,000  -2,000  -1,000  0  1,000  2,000  3,000
N.C. Commuters to S.C., % of Workers for regions

- SY Valley: 25%
- SM Valley: 6%
- Lompoc Valley: 21%
- North County: 12%
N.C. Commuters to S.C., % of Workers for jurisdictions

- Buellton: 27%
- Solvang: 21%
- Santa Ynez: 27%
- Santa Maria: 5%
- Orcutt: 9%
- Lompoc: 23%
- Mission Hills: 20%
- Vandenberg Village: 18%
N.C. to S.C. Commuters by Industry

- Educational, health, social services: 22%
- Information, Finance insurance real estate, Professional, scientific, management, administrative: 21%
- Wholesale, Retail, Transportation, utilities: 13%
- Manufacturing: 15%
- Agriculture, mining, Construction Armed Forces: 14%
- Entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services: 8%
- Other services, Public Administration: 8%
Ventura County Job Surplus/Deficit

Camarillo Oak View Ojai Oxnard Santa Paula Port Hueneme Ventura City Total County

(0,000) (5,000) (10,000) (15,000) (20,000) (25,000) (30,000) (35,000) (40,000)
V.C. Commuters to S.C., % of Workers

- Camarillo: 2%
- Oak View: 20%
- Ojai: 8%
- Oxnard: 3%
- Santa Paula: 3%
- Port Hueneme: 3%
- Ventura City: 9%
- Total County: 3%

Santa Barbara County Association of Governments
Sept. 17, 2015
V.C. to S.C. Commuters by Industry

- Other services, Public Administration: 12%
- Entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services: 6%
- Educational, health, social services: 18%
- Information, Finance, insurance real estate, Professional, scientific, management, administrative: 23%
- Wholesale, Retail, Transportation, utilities: 15%
- Manufacturing: 12%
- Agriculture, mining, Construction, Armed Forces: 14%
V.C. Commuter Median Household Income

Camarillo | Oak View | Ojai | Oxnard | Port Hueneme | Ventura

- Commuter to Goleta Workplace
- Commuter to Santa Barbara Workplace
- Commuter Residence
Summary

• Long-distance commuters to S.C.
  Have higher median household incomes than non-commuters.
  Are maximizing their housing and employment opportunities.

• S.C. – surplus of 22,000 jobs (attracts N.C. V.C. workers)
• N.C. – deficit of 11,000 jobs (10,000 commuters to S.C.)
• V.C. – deficit of 40,000 jobs (11,000 commuters to S.C.)

• S.C. - deficit of 6,400 low-wage H.U.
• Lompoc - surplus of 1,700 low-wage H.U. and a deficit of 6,000 jobs. (3,788 commuters to S.C.)
Summary

• SBCAG RTP-SCS preferred scenario recommends:

  Jobs in Santa Maria and Lompoc to correct the N.C. jobs deficit.

  Workforce housing near S.C. employment centers.