



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY AGE CHARACTERISTICS



August 2017

Summary

Various county agencies and others providing services to the elderly lack a comprehensive database that describes this segment of the population. The following report is provided to help fill the information gap as a resource for the elderly population and other significant age groups so they can be better and more efficiently served. SBCAG has been designated by the State of California as a Census Affiliate Center assisting with the dissemination of census data. Consequently, this report is based primarily on information provided by the Census Bureau and a Special Census Tabulation on Aging. Some of the report's findings include the following:

Distribution and Change in Age Groups

- The countywide median age is 33.6 years, slightly less than the State of California median age of 35.2 years. The City of Solvang has the highest median age of all incorporated jurisdictions of 45 years. In comparison, the Cities of Guadalupe and Santa Maria have the lowest median ages of 28.2 and 28.6 years respectively.
- North County jurisdictions have the majority of pre-school and school age population compared to the South Coast jurisdictions, which have the majority of retirees. As the North County pre-school and school age population ages into the workforce and the South Coast workforce-aged population continues to age and retire, all other things being equal, future South Coast workers are more likely to come more from the North County than from the South Coast. As a result, the North County-to-South Coast job commute will continue to be significant.
- By addressing population groups more specifically, transit planning and marketing can benefit through bus routing and scheduling targeted to the varying age groups and their transportation needs. For example, concentrations of retirees are found in rural areas outside of more accessible downtown areas, making them more difficult to serve by transit. In the South Coast, the local distribution of the working age population in the Eastside and the Mesa areas in the City of Santa Barbara can be linked with the location of job centers in an effort to provide more efficient transit services. Similar analysis can be effective in coordinating the location of pre-school and school age population with local area schools.
- Due to the aging of the population, the median age increase over the 2000 to 2010 period for several jurisdictions is significant. These jurisdictions include Santa Ynez, with a 13.8 percent increase from age 42 to age 47.8, the City of Carpinteria, with a 10 percent increase from age 36 to age 39.5, the community of Montecito, with an increase of 8.9 percent from age 45.9 to age 50, and the City of Santa Barbara, with an increase of 6.4 percent from age 34.6 to age 36.8.
- Long-term growth forecasts to year 2060 indicate that the population aged 65 and over will grow over 100 percent compared to 28 percent growth overall.
- An increasing senior dependency ratio indicates that there may be relatively fewer workers to support dependent seniors. An increasing senior ratio combined with a decreasing youth dependency ratio suggests that more workers are moving out of the working-age range than into it. This trend has implications for increased inter-county commuting.

Transportation Characteristics

- Younger workers have relatively higher rates of non-motorized commuting compared to older workers, who primarily drive alone or work at home.
- In the City of Solvang, 100 percent of its workers aged 16 to 24 drove alone to work. Similarly, in Los Alamos 100 percent of its workers aged 60 and over drove alone to work.
- Jurisdictions with relatively high proportions of commuting by public transportation, bicycle and walking or working at home have higher proportions of households without vehicles. The Cities of Guadalupe, Santa Barbara and Solvang all have approximately 3.8 percent of their householders aged over 65 without a vehicle.

Labor Force Characteristics

- The highest median age of workers is in the unincorporated areas of the county, where the labor force participation is more likely to decline significantly as the workers continue to age further.
- As the population of older people grows and they retire, many of them plan to “age in place.” As they retire on the South Coast, jobs will open up to younger workers, but housing will not. This pattern will further limit local housing options, encouraging longer distance commuting. A rough estimate suggests that an annual average of 1,400 workers over age 50 dropped out of the South Coast labor force over the 2010 to 2015 period.
- The tendency for the number of persons in the household to decline with increasing age of householders can also impact the housing market. As children move out to seek housing of their own, the remaining elderly occupants are often over-housed. The availability of smaller senior housing can facilitate downsizing, thereby making larger housing available for families.
- Countywide, younger workers are concentrated in the accommodation and food and agricultural sectors.

Demographic Characteristics

- On average, the population aged 25-60 move their residence more frequently than the population aged over 60.
- The countywide proportion of renter-occupied householders aged over 60 is 9 percent, significantly lower than 33 percent for householders ages 25-60. On average, the unincorporated county has a higher proportion of owner-occupied households than the incorporated cities.

- In comparison to the countywide median household income of \$63,400, householders aged 45 to 64 have the highest median income of \$80,000 and householders aged 15 to 24 years have the lowest median income of \$26,700.
- Countywide, there are 20,570 persons, or 5 percent of the population, with an ambulatory difficulty. Over half of the total with this mobility limitation, or 11,400 persons, is aged 65 and over.
- The large, college-age population that lives in Isla Vista dormitories and the correctional facilities in the City of Lompoc accounts for a large proportion of the total population living in group quarters. Nursing facilities account for 972 persons aged 65 and over in group quarters.

Demographic Characteristics of the Population Aged 60 and Over

- Countywide, 5,230 persons or 7 percent of the population aged 60 and over are living below the poverty level compared to 62,200 or 15 percent for all age groups and 16.3 percent Statewide. The City of Guadalupe has the highest percentage, with 18 percent of its population aged 60 and over living in poverty.
- The countywide median income for persons aged 60 and over living alone is \$27,025. Montecito has the highest median income, with \$46,806, and the City of Guadalupe has the lowest, with \$13,482.
- Countywide, 44,800 persons, or 59 percent of the population aged 60 and over, are married. A total of 30,820 persons, or 41 percent, have either never been married or are widowed or divorced.
- Countywide, 13,655 persons, or 18 percent of the population age 60 and over, are Hispanic or Latino. The City of Guadalupe has the highest percentage of Hispanic persons aged 60 and over, with 79 percent.
- Countywide, 22,880 persons, or 31 percent of the population age 60 and over, have been identified as having a disability. The largest proportion of disabled countywide is in the City of Lompoc, with 41 percent.
- The largest proportion of the population age 60 and over unable to speak English "not very well" to "not at all" is in the City of Guadalupe, with 39 percent.
- Countywide, 15,075 persons, or 20 percent of the population aged 60 and over, are foreign-born.
- Countywide, 12,265 persons, or 16 percent of the population aged 60 and over, do not have a high school diploma. Montecito has the highest proportion of persons aged 60 and over with advanced degrees.
- Countywide, 16,625 persons, or 22 percent of the population aged 60 and over, are veterans.

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Introduction

Various county agencies and others providing services to the elderly lack a comprehensive database that describes this segment of the population. The following report is provided to help fill the information gap as a resource for the elderly population and to some extent other significant age groups so they can be better and more efficiently served. The report begins by describing the age distribution, geographic location of significant age groups and change in age distribution over time. Transportation and demographic characteristics by significant age groups are compared and contrasted followed by more detail for the elderly population.

SBCAG has been designated by the State of California as a Census Affiliate Center assisting with the dissemination of Census data. Consequently, this report is based primarily on information provided by the Census Bureau and a Special Census Tabulation on Aging sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration on Aging. Other useful reports of note are the *Senior Resource Directory* published by the Area Agency on Aging that provides an extensive inventory of senior services and the *Snapshot of Poverty in Santa Barbara County* published by the Santa Barbara County Department of Social Services.

Information on the elderly can help communities obtain federal grant funds for needed services. Many government agencies use data on the older population to implement and evaluate programs and policies. For example, the Department of Health and Human Services monitors compliance with the Older Americans Act and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission uses data on age in order to enforce the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. The data are also used to forecast the use of Social Security and Medicare benefits. Private organizations and communities also value data on age for the purposes of planning and assessment. Communities also use this information in order to design needed health, transportation services, and living facilities for the older population. The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments uses the information to assist in planning for the transportation needs of the elderly. It is hoped that the data presented here will provide a resource for use in special studies, grant applications, and similar applications.

As the oldest Baby Boomers (born between 1946 and 1964 or between 53 and 71 years old in 2017) reach retirement age and older generations live longer, more counties across America are aging. A Pew Research Center¹ analysis finds that 97% of U.S. counties saw an increase in their population aged over 65 from 2010 to 2014.

On average, the population aged over 65 nationwide grew by 12.4 percent from 2010 to 2014. Some counties are aging more rapidly than others. Santa Barbara County has experienced an increase greater than the national average. The population aged over 65 increased from 54,620 or 12.7 percent of the overall population in 2010 to 61,583 or 13.4 percent of the population by 2014.²

The first Baby Boomers began hitting retirement age in 2011 and the youngest will turn 65 in 2029. In 2030, most seniors will be relatively young, between age 65 and 75. However, beginning in 2020 the fastest growth will occur among seniors aged over 75. In California by 2030, the over 85 population will have grown considerably, increasing by 400,000 persons or 61 percent from 2012.³

¹ Kent Lauren, Where do the oldest American live?, Pew Research Center, July 2015.

² Source: 2010 Census and 2014 5-year ACS.

³ Beck Laurel, Planning for California's Growing Senior Population, August 2015.

According to Jane Gould in her book *Aging in Suburbia*,⁴ an estimated 70 percent of Baby Boomers live in areas served by limited or no public transit. If Boomers stay in their homes as they age, they will need to continue to drive their cars or find other transportation alternatives. The Baby Boomers may have not considered what they will do when their homes are too large, their incomes shrink, and their mobility needs are changing. More of municipalities' taxes will be going to support aging Baby Boomers and transit costs will increase as seniors' need for services increases in low-density areas. According to a Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) report,⁵ it is projected that in California by 2030 slightly more than one million seniors will require some assistance with self-care and that the demand for nursing home care will begin to increase.

According to a New York Times article,⁶ there are things that both technology and people can do to address the transportation situation. The self-driving car will be a boon. So might the internet-enabled sharing economy. With the internet and the sharing economy, older people have acquired more options to share cars and rides. The sharing economy is likely to reinvent personal transportation and make it more feasible for Boomers to age in place.

Walking is the second most popular means of travel among people aged over 65 and almost 9% of trips by older adults are on foot.⁷ Walkability is a fundamental contributor to livability to connect people to the community, but also to create downtowns and neighborhoods that attract business and bring in visitors. Complete Streets policies require consideration of the needs of all users - bicyclists, pedestrians, transit and all ages - on the front end of road projects⁸. Sidewalks, safe intersections and bike lanes are essential components of a well-designed transportation network that serves all members of the community. In larger communities, transit-oriented development is a strategy that includes multi-use development integrated in walkable neighborhoods, all within a short distance from transit stops.

For the purpose of this report, the elderly population is considered to be those persons over 65 years of age. However, due to the availability of data, some analysis also includes those persons aged over 55 and 60 years. Some major programs for elderly adults and their age requirements include the Older Americans Act aged 60+, Medicare aged 65+, and Senior Employment Program aged 55+. The data utilized in the report includes the 2010 Decennial Census, the American Community Survey and a Special Tabulation on Aging. In some cases, data for some geographic areas may not be available due to lack of a valid sample or an area's population may be too small for inclusion in the database.

⁴ Gould, Jane, *Aging in Suburbia*, February 2015.

⁵ Beck, Laurel, *Planning for California's Growing Senior Population*, August 2015.

⁶ Motavalli, Jim, *Seniors not Hipsters, will get self-driving cars first*, October 2014.

⁷ *How the Travel Patterns of Older Adults are Changing: Highlights from the 2009 National Household Travel Survey*, p. 4 (AARP Public Policy Institute).

⁸ National Complete Streets Coalition website.

Distribution and Change in Age Groups

Median Age

The countywide median age is 33.6 years, slightly less in comparison to the State of California median age of 35.2 years. The City of Solvang has the highest median age of 45 years, the highest median age for incorporated jurisdictions. In comparison, the Cities of Guadalupe and Santa Maria have the lowest median ages of 28.2 and 28.6 years respectively.

The unincorporated communities overall have a higher median age than the incorporated jurisdictions. For example, on the South Coast, the median age for Mission Canyon is 51.3 years, the highest in the County. The unincorporated communities of Isla Vista and Vandenberg Air Force Base are exceptions, with the lowest median ages in the County due to their student and military residents. A comparison of median ages by subregions indicates the Guadalupe region has the lowest median age of 28.4 years in comparison to the Santa Ynez Valley region with the highest median age of 44.5 years. The 2010 Census is the basis for the analysis through Figure 18 as it is a 100 percent survey sample from the decennial census, available for small geographic areas and not as subject to margins of error as is the American Community Survey.

Figure 1, Median Age for Jurisdictions

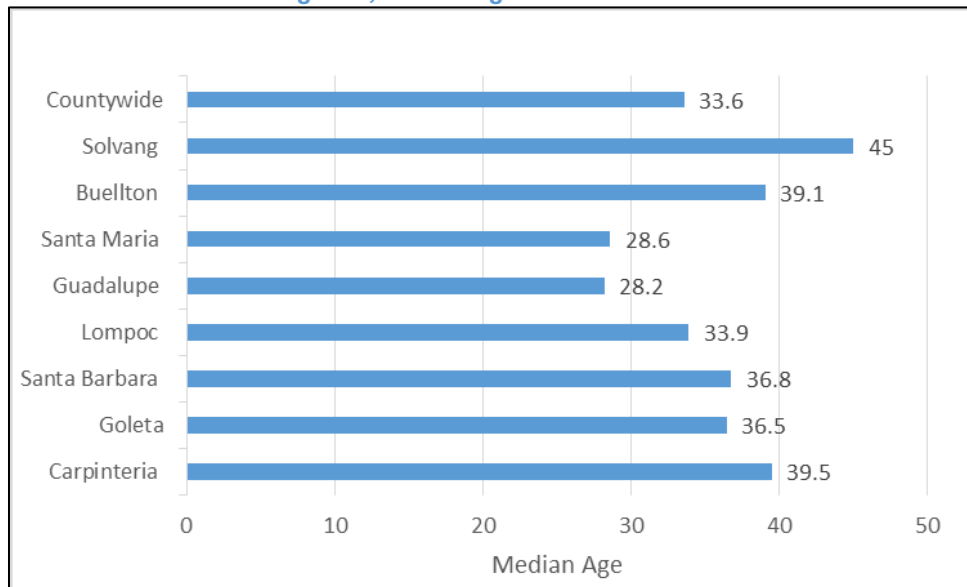


Figure 2, Median Age for Unincorporated Areas

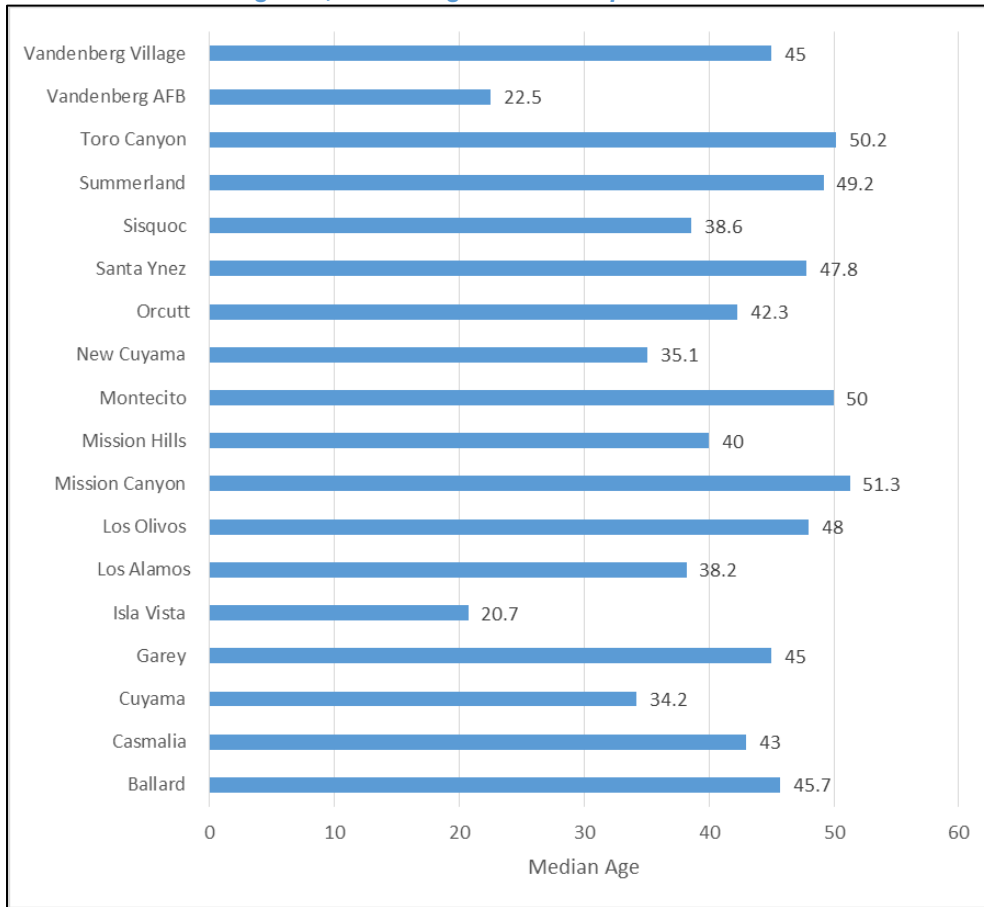
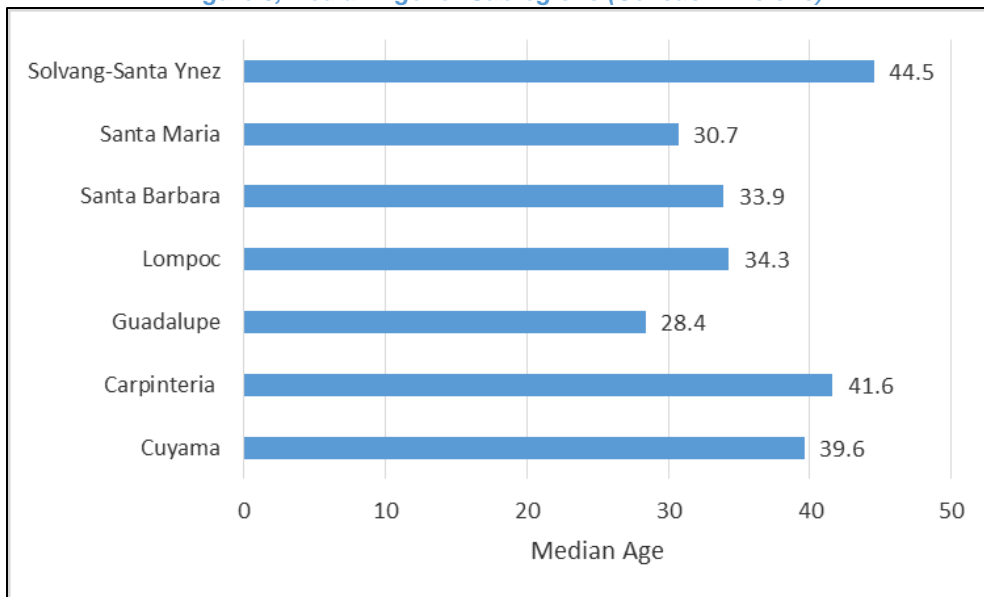


Figure 3, Median Age for Subregions (Census Divisions)



Distribution of Significant Age Groups

North County jurisdictions have the majority of pre-school and school age population compared to the South Coast jurisdictions, which have the majority of retirees. As the North County pre-school and school age population ages into the workforce and the South Coast workforce-aged population retires, all other things being equal, future South Coast workers are likely to come more from the North County than from the South Coast. As a result, the North County-to-South Coast job commute will continue to be significant. Many of the South Coast's college graduates will migrate out of the county in search of professional-level employment, if not found locally.

For comparison purposes, the population is aggregated into significant age groups, which include the under 5 (pre-school age), ages 5 to 17 (school age), ages 18 to 24 (college age), ages 25 to 64 (working age) and aged 65 and over (retirees). A comparison of these age groups by jurisdiction indicates that the City of Santa Maria has the largest population of pre-school-aged, with 9,800 persons, and school-aged, with 20,657 persons. Isla Vista has the largest population of college-aged with 19,232 persons. The Cities of Santa Barbara and Santa Maria have the largest population of working-aged, with 48,550 and 46,690 persons respectively, and the City of Santa Barbara has the largest population of retirees, with 12,570 persons.

Figure 4, Number of Aged under 5 (Pre-school)

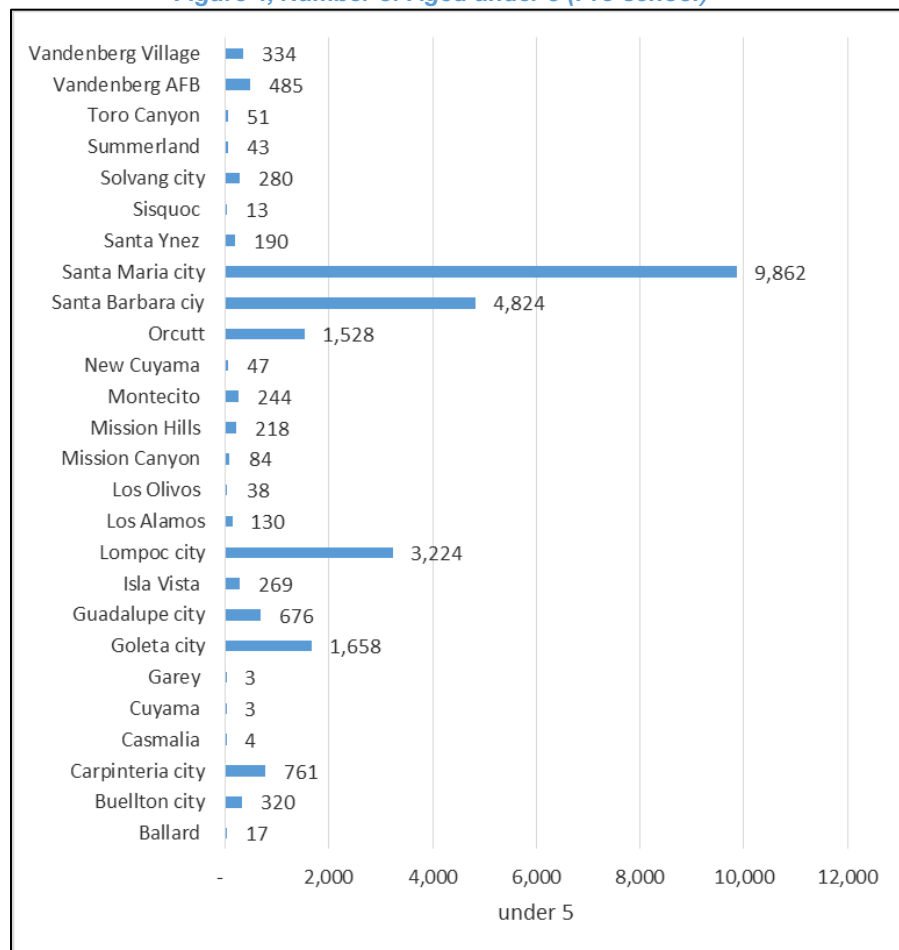


Figure 5, Number of Ages 5-17 (School Age)

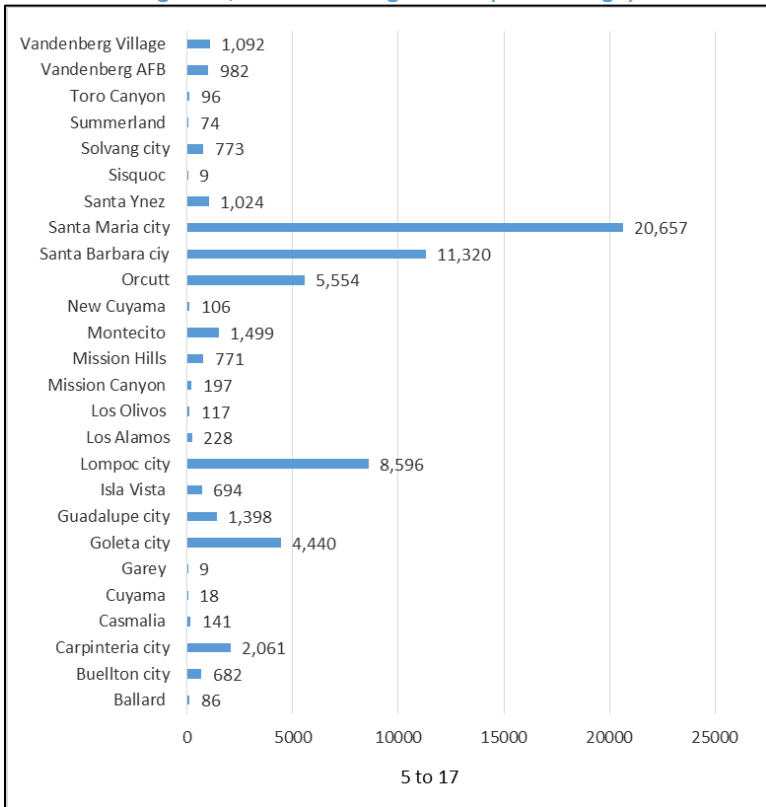


Figure 6, Number of Ages 18-24 (College Age)

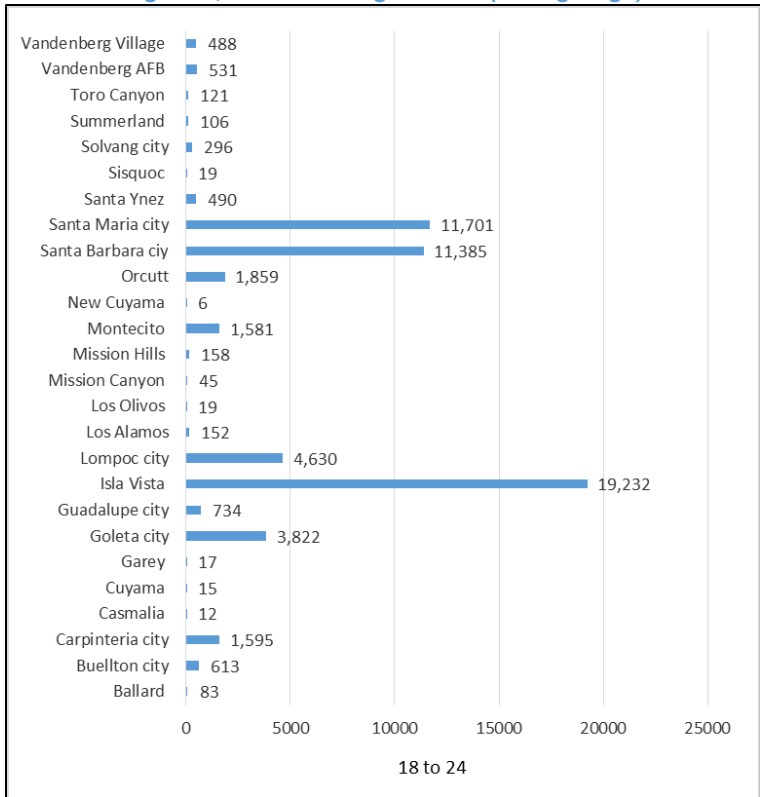


Figure 6, Number of Ages 25-64 (Working Age)

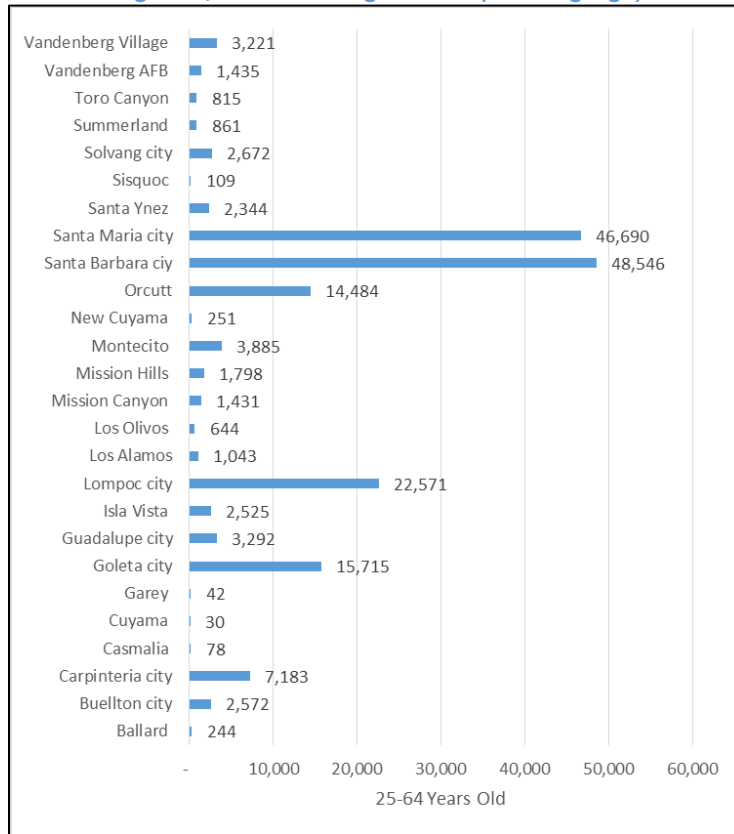
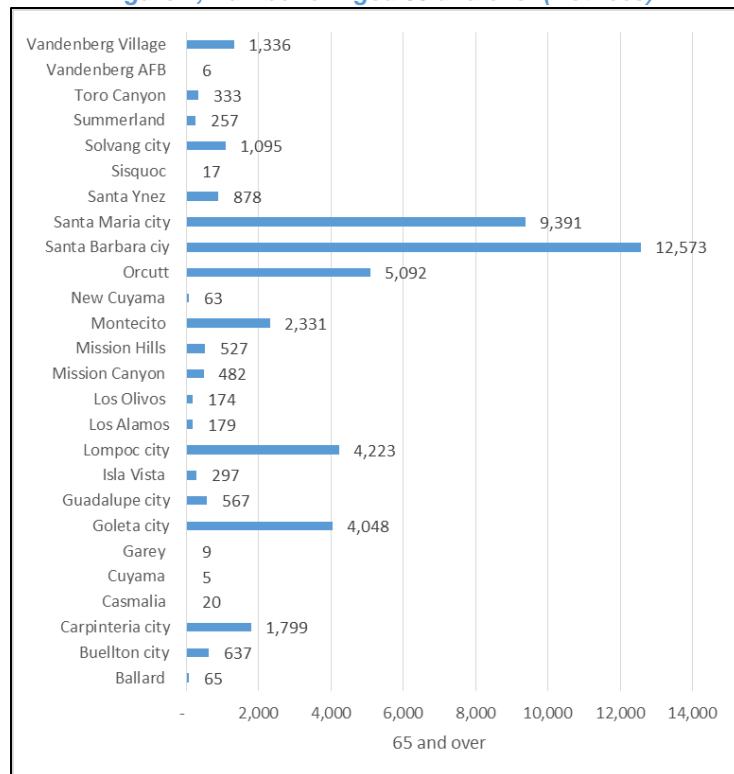
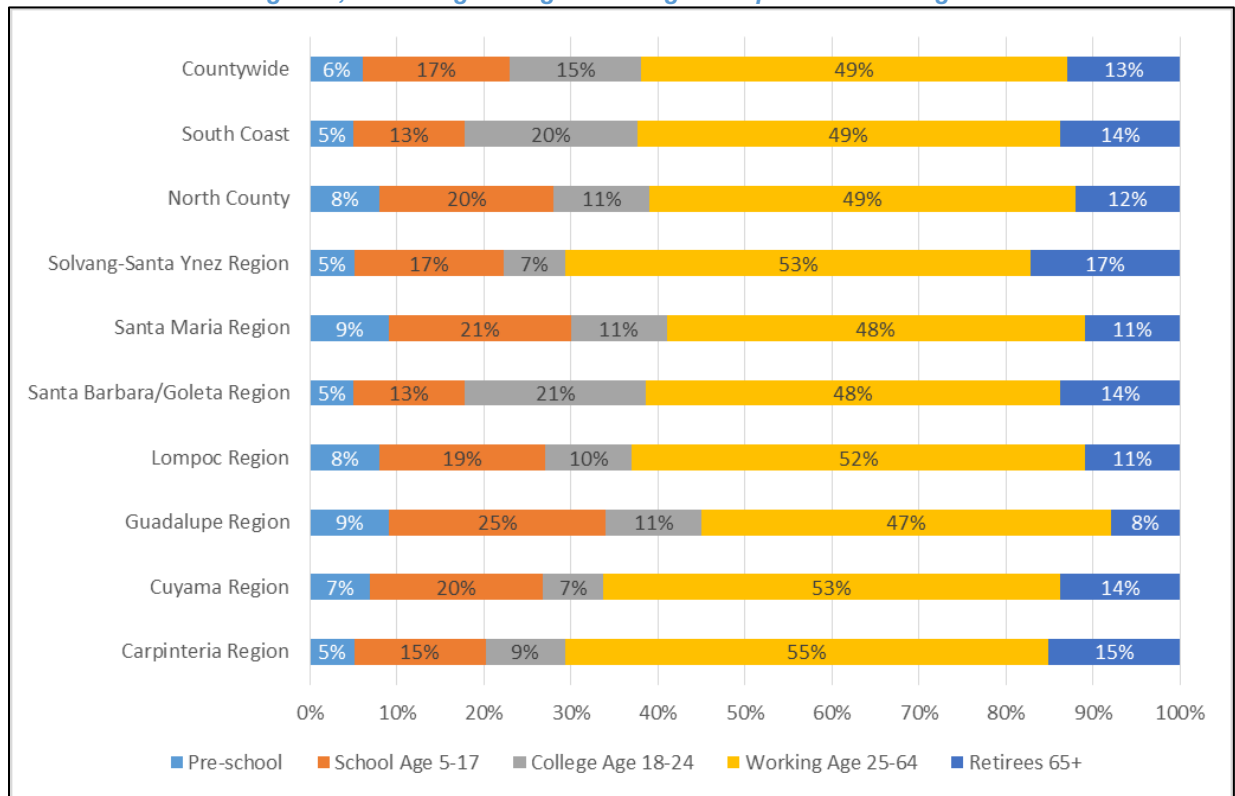


Figure 7, Number of Aged 65 and over (Retirees)



Compared to other Santa Barbara County regions, the Guadalupe and Santa Maria regions have the highest concentrations of pre-school age population, both with 9 percent, and school age, with 25 and 21 percent respectively. The overall County concentration of pre-school is 6 percent and school age is 17 percent. The Santa Barbara-Goleta region has the highest concentration of college-age population, with 21 percent, in comparison with the overall countywide concentration of college-aged of 15 percent. The City of Carpinteria has the highest concentration of working age population, with 55 percent. In comparison, the overall countywide concentration of working age population is 49 percent. The Solvang-Santa Ynez region has the highest concentration of retirees, with 17 percent. In comparison, the overall countywide concentration of retirees is 13 percent. The North County (north of Gaviota) has a higher concentration of pre-school and school age children than the South Coast, which has a higher concentration of college age and retirees.

Figure 8, Percentage of Significant Age Groups within Subregions



The highest countywide proportions of pre-school and school age populations are in the Santa Maria region, with 43 and 39 percent respectively, in contrast to the highest countywide proportions of college-aged, working-aged and retirees in the Santa Barbara/Goleta region, with 60, 43 and 47 percent respectively. A comparison between the North County and South Coast shows that the North County has a higher concentration of pre-school, school-aged (5-17), and working-aged, with 66, 63 and 53 percent respectively. The South Coast has a higher concentration of college-aged (18-24) and retirees, with 63 and 52 percent respectively.

Figure 9, Countywide Proportion of Children Aged Under 5 for Subregions

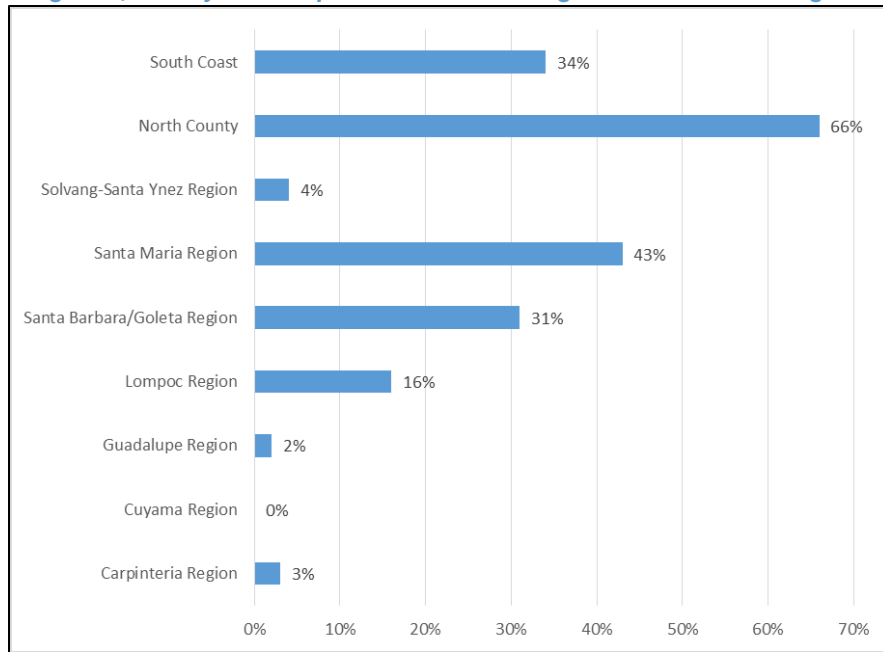


Figure 10, Countywide Proportion of School Age (5-17) for Subregions

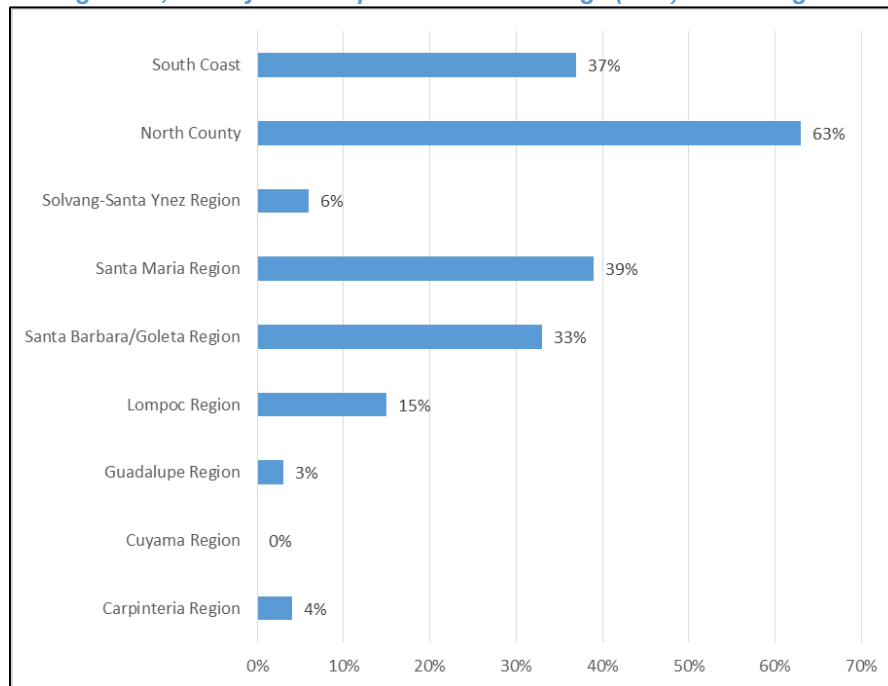


Figure 11, Countywide Proportion of College Age (18-24) for Subregions

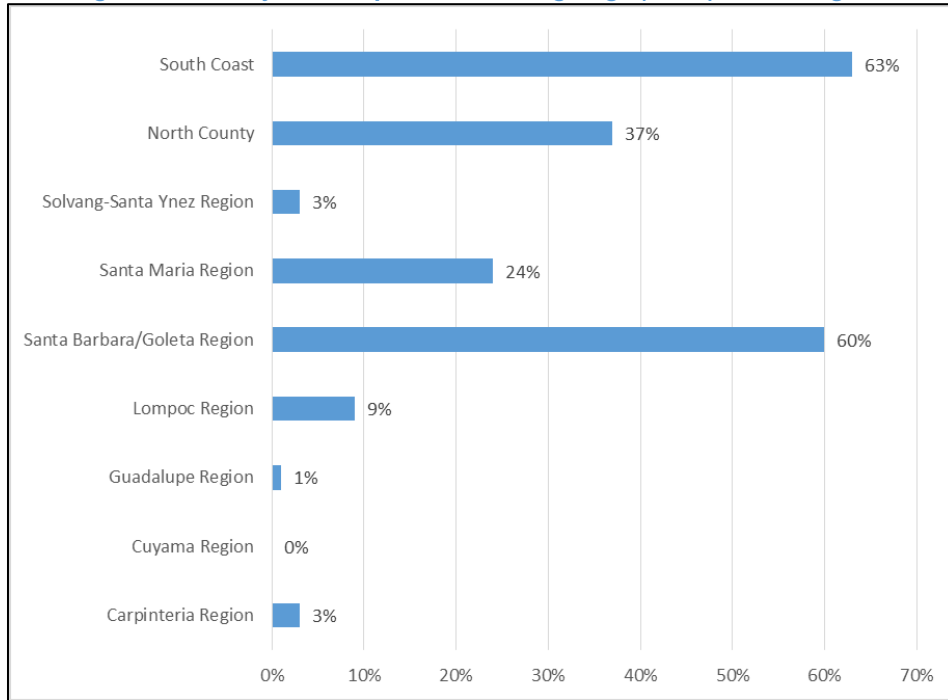


Figure 12, Countywide Proportion of Working Age (25-64) for Subregions

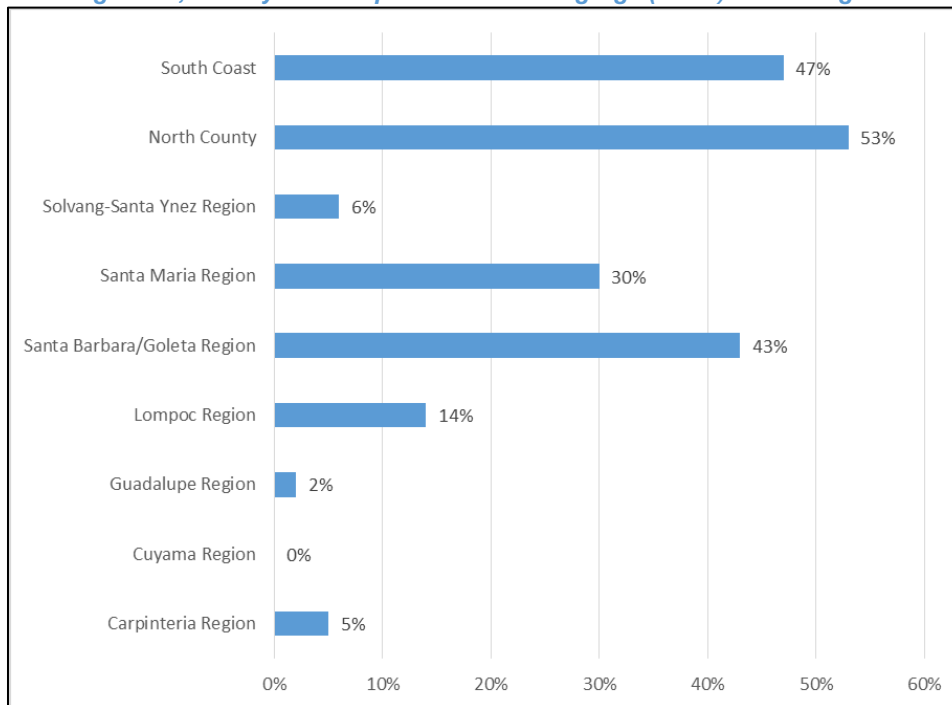


Figure 13, Countywide Proportion of Retirees Aged 65 and Over for Subregions

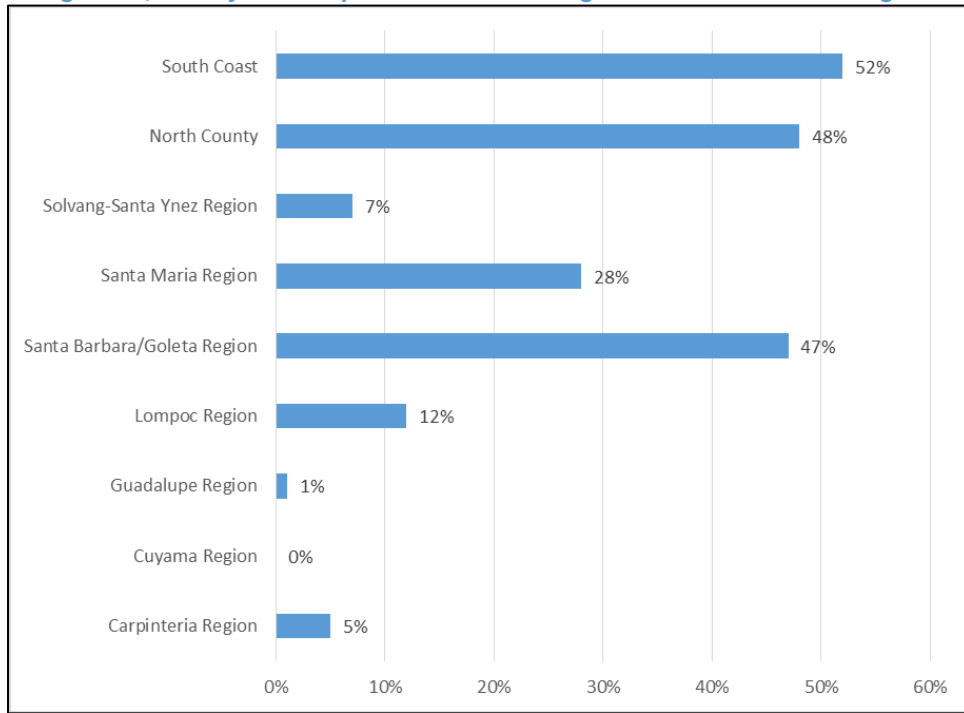


Table 1, Distribution of Significant Age Groups by Subregions,

	Total	Pre-school	School Age 5-17	College Age 18-24	Working Age 25-64	Retirees 65+
Carpinteria Region	17,718	936	2,681	1,625	9,766	2,710
Cuyama Region	1,245	87	244	89	655	170
Guadalupe Region	7,345	682	1,811	817	3,434	601
Lompoc Region	57,742	4,348	10,937	5,963	30,088	6,406
Santa Barbara/Goleta Region	184,449	8,431	23,216	38,194	88,972	25,636
Santa Maria Region	132,726	11,700	27,880	14,899	63,276	14,971
Solvang-Santa Ynez Region	22,670	1,166	3,928	1,680	11,992	3,904
North County	221,728	17,983	44,800	23,448	109,445	26,052
South Coast	202,167	9,367	25,897	39,819	98,738	28,346
Countywide	423,895	27,350	70,697	63,267	208,183	54,398
	Percentage of Age Groups within each Region					
Carpinteria Region	100%	5%	15%	9%	55%	15%
Cuyama Region	100%	7%	20%	7%	53%	14%
Guadalupe Region	100%	9%	25%	11%	47%	8%
Lompoc Region	100%	8%	19%	10%	52%	11%
Santa Barbara/Goleta Region	100%	5%	13%	21%	48%	14%
Santa Maria Region	100%	9%	21%	11%	48%	11%
Solvang-Santa Ynez Region	100%	5%	17%	7%	53%	17%
North County	100%	8%	20%	11%	49%	12%
South Coast	100%	5%	13%	20%	49%	14%
Countywide	100%	6%	17%	15%	49%	13%
	Percentage of Age Groups within the County					
Carpinteria Region	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%
Cuyama Region	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guadalupe Region	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%
Lompoc Region	14%	16%	15%	9%	14%	12%
Santa Barbara/Goleta Region	44%	31%	33%	60%	43%	47%
Santa Maria Region	31%	43%	39%	24%	30%	28%
Solvang-Santa Ynez Region	5%	4%	6%	3%	6%	7%
North County	52%	66%	63%	37%	53%	48%
South Coast	48%	34%	37%	63%	47%	52%
Countywide	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2, Age Distribution

Jurisdiction	Total population	Under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years
Ballard	467	17	31	33	52	25	5	10	16	35	58
Buellton city	4,828	320	335	339	357	268	234	293	336	366	374
Carpinteria city	13,040	761	736	773	891	897	926	819	801	920	933
Casmalia	138	4	7	9	11	9	8	6	7	10	11
Cuyama	57	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	1	3	4
Garey	68	3	3	6	4	1	2	5	5	5	7
Goleta city	29,888	1,658	1,676	1,800	2,072	2,919	2,425	1,852	1,742	1,947	2,257
Guadalupe city	7,080	676	679	662	658	546	524	511	461	434	422
Isla Vista	23,096	269	195	142	7,696	11,972	1,153	543	243	137	109
Lompoc city	42,434	3,224	2,927	3,063	3,297	3,129	3,148	3,014	3,074	2,997	3,265
Los Alamos	1,890	130	152	125	142	119	94	116	105	139	151
Los Olivos	1,132	38	60	83	96	37	42	34	50	77	90
Mission Canyon	2,381	84	93	112	109	70	89	110	105	154	207
Mission Hills	3,576	218	241	291	306	195	157	184	197	217	313
Montecito	8,965	244	457	516	834	698	200	208	306	455	565
New Cuyama	517	47	30	47	53	26	29	26	34	36	31
Orcutt	28,905	1,528	1,817	2,172	2,333	1,479	1,368	1,358	1,536	1,895	2,285
Santa Barbara city	88,410	4,824	4,507	4,324	5,620	8,016	8,044	6,636	5,950	5,611	5,653
Santa Maria city	99,553	9,862	8,520	7,798	8,700	8,592	8,726	7,485	6,510	5,765	5,656
Santa Ynez	4,418	190	235	281	308	182	160	150	214	261	421
Sisquoc	183	13	16	14	8	6	18	8	13	5	13
Solvang city	5,245	280	264	338	324	272	278	252	277	335	373
Summerland	1,448	43	58	62	64	103	92	69	68	86	98
Toro Canyon	1,508	51	69	78	85	77	75	57	79	79	99
Vandenberg AFB	3,338	485	438	266	230	478	472	392	308	166	61
Vandenberg Village	6,497	334	363	436	496	311	317	269	335	383	609
Total*	379,062	25,306	23,913	23,775	34,751	40,432	28,591	24,411	22,773	22,518	24,065

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Age Distribution, Cont.

Jurisdiction	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 74 years	75 to 79 years	80 to 84 years	85 to 89 years	90 years and over	Median age (years)
Ballard	42	42	36	21	6	23	7	6	2	45.7
Buellton city	383	336	250	197	137	115	119	45	24	39.1
Carpinteria city	990	968	826	529	370	311	281	211	97	39.5
Casmalia	13	14	9	12	1	2	4	1	-	43
Cuyama	8	1	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	34.2
Garey	7	8	3	-	3	2	1	2	1	45
Goleta city	2,158	1,814	1,520	1,050	820	781	628	478	291	36.5
Guadalupe city	383	319	238	160	121	126	90	48	22	28.2
Isla Vista	130	114	96	85	67	35	42	38	30	20.7
Lompoc city	2,993	2,337	1,743	1,228	1,027	857	585	346	180	33.9
Los Alamos	165	140	133	57	48	37	22	7	8	38.2
Los Olivos	133	123	95	69	44	17	24	16	4	48
Mission Canyon	216	281	269	184	114	66	48	45	25	51.3
Mission Hills	306	227	197	160	109	133	77	33	15	40
Montecito	613	731	807	664	489	386	398	258	136	50
New Cuyama	38	36	21	27	10	11	11	3	1	35.1
Orcutt	2,380	2,007	1,655	1,308	1,137	1,024	846	534	243	42.3
Santa Barbara city	5,874	5,705	5,073	3,400	2,422	2,128	2,021	1,544	1,058	36.8
Santa Maria city	5,057	4,159	3,332	2,384	2,100	1,716	1,583	1,065	543	28.6
Santa Ynez	418	410	310	279	204	165	107	71	52	47.8
Sisquoc	15	24	13	7	1	3	2	3	1	38.6
Solvang city	429	389	339	288	220	172	178	147	90	45
Summerland	158	160	130	117	61	35	33	8	3	49.2
Toro Canyon	125	164	137	111	68	65	42	28	19	50.2
Vandenberg AFB	22	7	7	1	1	2	1	1	-	22.5
Vandenberg Village	558	398	352	289	324	325	188	153	57	45
Total*	23,614	20,914	17,595	12,630	9,905	8,538	7,338	5,091	2,902	33.6

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Table 3, Percentage of Age Distribution (row totals)

Jurisdiction	Total population	Under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years
Ballard	100%	4%	7%	7%	11%	5%	1%	2%	3%	7%	12%
Buellton city	100%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	7%	8%	8%
Carpinteria city	100%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Casmalia	100%	3%	5%	7%	8%	7%	6%	4%	5%	7%	8%
Cuyama	100%	5%	7%	9%	9%	9%	9%	7%	2%	5%	7%
Garey	100%	4%	4%	9%	6%	1%	3%	7%	7%	7%	10%
Goleta city	100%	6%	6%	6%	7%	10%	8%	6%	6%	7%	8%
Guadalupe city	100%	10%	10%	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Isla Vista	100%	1%	1%	1%	33%	52%	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Lompoc city	100%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
Los Alamos	100%	7%	8%	7%	8%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%	8%
Los Olivos	100%	3%	5%	7%	8%	3%	4%	3%	4%	7%	8%
Mission Canyon	100%	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	4%	5%	4%	6%	9%
Mission Hills	100%	6%	7%	8%	9%	5%	4%	5%	6%	6%	9%
Montecito	100%	3%	5%	6%	9%	8%	2%	2%	3%	5%	6%
New Cuyama	100%	9%	6%	9%	10%	5%	6%	5%	7%	7%	6%
Orcutt	100%	5%	6%	8%	8%	5%	5%	5%	5%	7%	8%
Santa Barbara city	100%	5%	5%	5%	6%	9%	9%	8%	7%	6%	6%
Santa Maria city	100%	10%	9%	8%	9%	9%	9%	8%	7%	6%	6%
Santa Ynez	100%	4%	5%	6%	7%	4%	4%	3%	5%	6%	10%
Sisquoc	100%	7%	9%	8%	4%	3%	10%	4%	7%	3%	7%
Solvang city	100%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	7%
Summerland	100%	3%	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%
Toro Canyon	100%	3%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	7%
Vandenberg AFB	100%	15%	13%	8%	7%	14%	14%	12%	9%	5%	2%
Vandenberg Village	100%	5%	6%	7%	8%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%	9%
Total*	100%	7%	6%	6%	9%	11%	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Percentage of Age Distribution (row totals), Cont.

Jurisdiction	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 74 years	75 to 79 years	80 to 84 years	85 to 89 years	90 years and over
Ballard	9%	9%	8%	4%	1%	5%	1%	1%	0%
Buellton city	8%	7%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
Carpinteria city	8%	7%	6%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Casmalia	9%	10%	7%	9%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%
Cuyama	14%	2%	7%	5%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Garey	10%	12%	4%	0%	4%	3%	1%	3%	1%
Goleta city	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%
Guadalupe city	5%	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Isla Vista	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lompoc city	7%	6%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Los Alamos	9%	7%	7%	3%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Los Olivos	12%	11%	8%	6%	4%	2%	2%	1%	0%
Mission Canyon	9%	12%	11%	8%	5%	3%	2%	2%	1%
Mission Hills	9%	6%	6%	4%	3%	4%	2%	1%	0%
Montecito	7%	8%	9%	7%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
New Cuyama	7%	7%	4%	5%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%
Orcutt	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%	1%
Santa Barbara city	7%	6%	6%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Santa Maria city	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Santa Ynez	9%	9%	7%	6%	5%	4%	2%	2%	1%
Sisquoc	8%	13%	7%	4%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Solvang city	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Summerland	11%	11%	9%	8%	4%	2%	2%	1%	0%
Toro Canyon	8%	11%	9%	7%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%
Vandenberg AFB	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vandenberg Village	9%	6%	5%	4%	5%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Total*	6%	6%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Table 4, Percentage of Age Distribution (column totals),

Jurisdiction	Total population	Under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years
Ballard	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Buellton city	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Carpinteria city	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	2.6%	2.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%	3.9%
Casmalia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cuyama	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Garey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Goleta city	7.9%	6.6%	7.0%	7.6%	6.0%	7.2%	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%	8.6%	9.4%
Guadalupe city	1.9%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%
Isla Vista	6.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	22.1%	29.6%	4.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Lompoc city	11.2%	12.7%	12.2%	12.9%	9.5%	7.7%	11.0%	12.3%	13.5%	13.3%	13.6%
Los Alamos	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Los Olivos	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Mission Canyon	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Mission Hills	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%
Montecito	2.4%	1.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%
New Cuyama	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Orcutt	7.6%	6.0%	7.6%	9.1%	6.7%	3.7%	4.8%	5.6%	6.7%	8.4%	9.5%
Santa Barbara city	23.3%	19.1%	18.8%	18.2%	16.2%	19.8%	28.1%	27.2%	26.1%	24.9%	23.5%
Santa Maria city	26.3%	39.0%	35.6%	32.8%	25.0%	21.3%	30.5%	30.7%	28.6%	25.6%	23.5%
Santa Ynez	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.7%
Sisquoc	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Solvang city	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Summerland	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Toro Canyon	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Vandenberg AFB	0.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.1%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%
Vandenberg Village	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	2.5%
Total*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Percentage of Age Distribution (column totals), Cont.

Jurisdiction	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 74 years	75 to 79 years	80 to 84 years	85 to 89 years	90 years and over
Ballard	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Buellton city	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%
Carpinteria city	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%	3.3%
Casmalia	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Cuyama	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Garey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Goleta city	9.1%	8.7%	8.6%	8.3%	8.3%	9.1%	8.6%	9.4%	10.0%
Guadalupe city	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Isla Vista	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%
Lompoc city	12.7%	11.2%	9.9%	9.7%	10.4%	10.0%	8.0%	6.8%	6.2%
Los Alamos	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Los Olivos	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Mission Canyon	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Mission Hills	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%
Montecito	2.6%	3.5%	4.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%
New Cuyama	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Orcutt	10.1%	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%	11.5%	12.0%	11.5%	10.5%	8.4%
Santa Barbara city	24.9%	27.3%	28.8%	26.9%	24.5%	24.9%	27.5%	30.3%	36.5%
Santa Maria city	21.4%	19.9%	18.9%	18.9%	21.2%	20.1%	21.6%	20.9%	18.7%
Santa Ynez	1.8%	2.0%	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%
Sisquoc	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Solvang city	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	2.4%	2.9%	3.1%
Summerland	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Toro Canyon	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Vandenberg AFB	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandenberg Village	2.4%	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%	3.3%	3.8%	2.6%	3.0%	2.0%
Total*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: 2010 Census Summary File 1.

Note: The row total is not all inclusive of the county total as some unincorporated areas are not included as census places.

Local Distribution of Significant Age Groups

The distribution of the significant age groups in local areas can be useful in neighborhood planning and social service efforts. Transit services and planning can benefit by serving population groups more effectively in bus routing and scheduling for the varying age groups and their needs. For example, concentrations of the retirees are found in rural areas outside of more accessible downtown areas, making them more difficult to serve by transit. On the South Coast, the local distribution of the working age population in the Eastside and the Mesa areas in the City of Santa Barbara can be assessed with the location of job centers in an effort to provide more efficient commuting services. Similar analysis can be effective in coordinating the location of pre-school and school age population with local area schools.

On the South Coast, the local distribution of the population aged over 65 (retirees) is concentrated in Montecito, the City of Santa Barbara neighborhoods of the Mesa and Los Positas, and Mission Canyon. In the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valleys, concentrations are found in Vandenberg Village, the southern portion of Mission Hills, Buellton south of Highway 246, Solvang north of Highway 246, and the eastern portion of Santa Ynez. In the Santa Maria Valley, concentrations are found in the southern portion of Orcutt and in the City of Guadalupe west of Highway 1.

On the South Coast, the local distribution of persons ages 25 to 64 (working age) is concentrated in the City of Santa Barbara Eastside and Mesa neighborhoods and in the southwest of the City of Goleta. In the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valleys, concentrations are found south of Vandenberg Village and in the City of Lompoc. The federal correctional facility shows a concentration, however, its inmates are not part of the workforce. In the Santa Maria Valleys, concentrations are found in northeastern Orcutt and in the City of Guadalupe west of Highway 1.

On the South Coast, the local distribution of persons ages 18 to 24 (college age) are concentrated in the City of Santa Barbara Mesa neighborhood, in Isla Vista/UCSB as well as Montecito's Westmont College. In the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valley, concentrations are found in the Vandenberg Village area. In the Santa Maria Valley, concentrations are found in the City of Guadalupe west of Highway 1.

On the South Coast, the local distribution of persons ages 5 to 17 (school age) is concentrated in the City of Santa Barbara Mesa neighborhood, Eastside paralleling Highway 101, and the Westside adjacent to Montecito, in the City of Goleta western area south of Hollister Ave. In the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valleys, concentrations are found south of Vandenberg Village, within Vandenberg Air Force Base, Los Alamos and in the City of Buellton north of Highway 246. In the Santa Maria Valley, concentrations are found in the City of Guadalupe west of Highway 1, and distributed throughout the City of Santa Maria.

On the South Coast, the local distribution of persons aged under 5 (pre-school) is concentrated in the City of Santa Barbara Eastside paralleling Highway 101, and the Westside adjacent to Montecito, in the City of Goleta western area south of Hollister Ave. In the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valleys, concentrations are found south of Vandenberg Village, within Vandenberg Air Force Base, in the City of Buellton north of Highway 246. In the Santa Maria Valley, concentrations are found in the City of Guadalupe west of Highway 1 and distributed throughout the City of Santa Maria.

Figure 14, Local Distribution of Persons Aged Over 65 (Retirees)

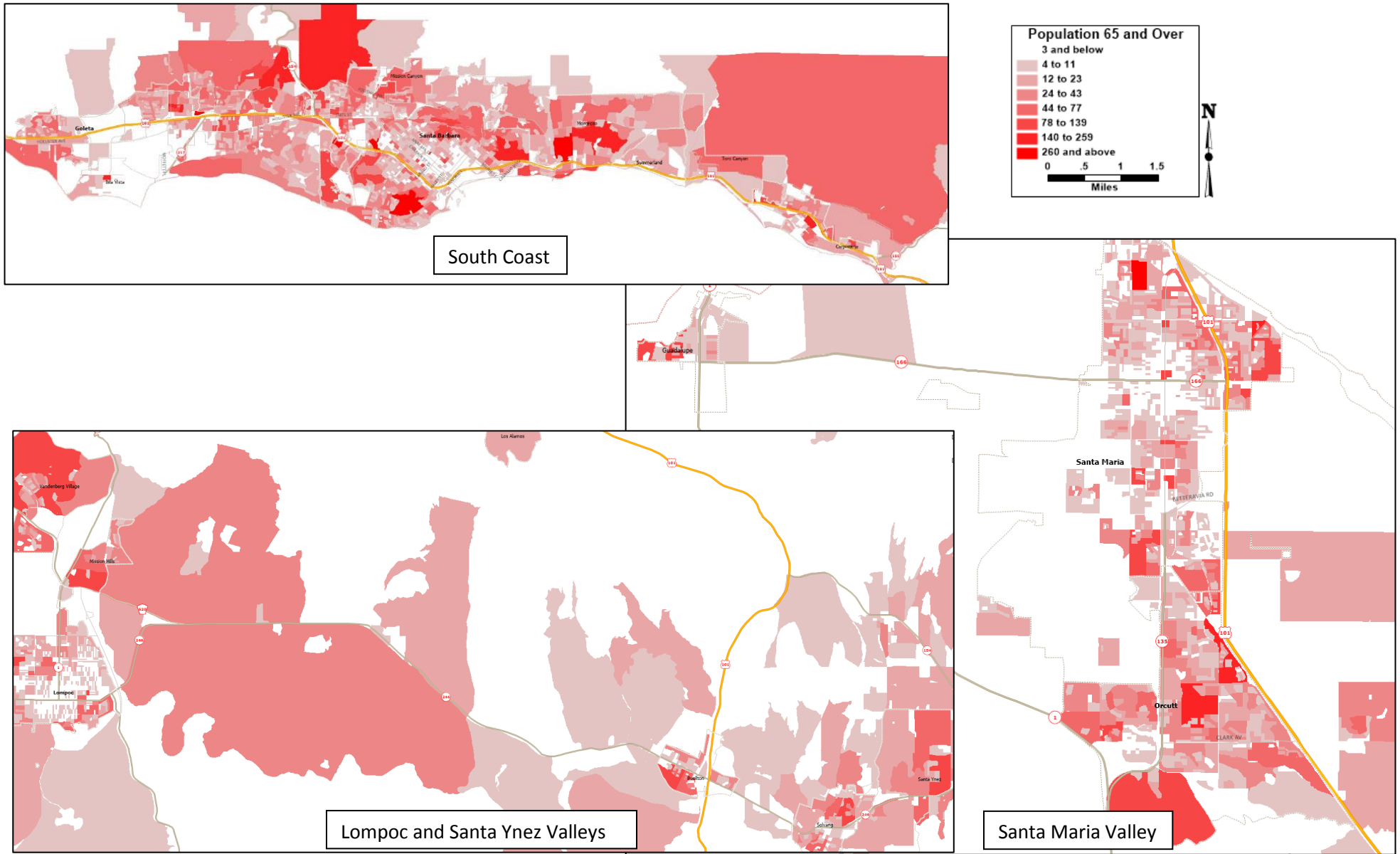


Figure 15, Local Distribution of Persons Ages 25-64 (Working Age)

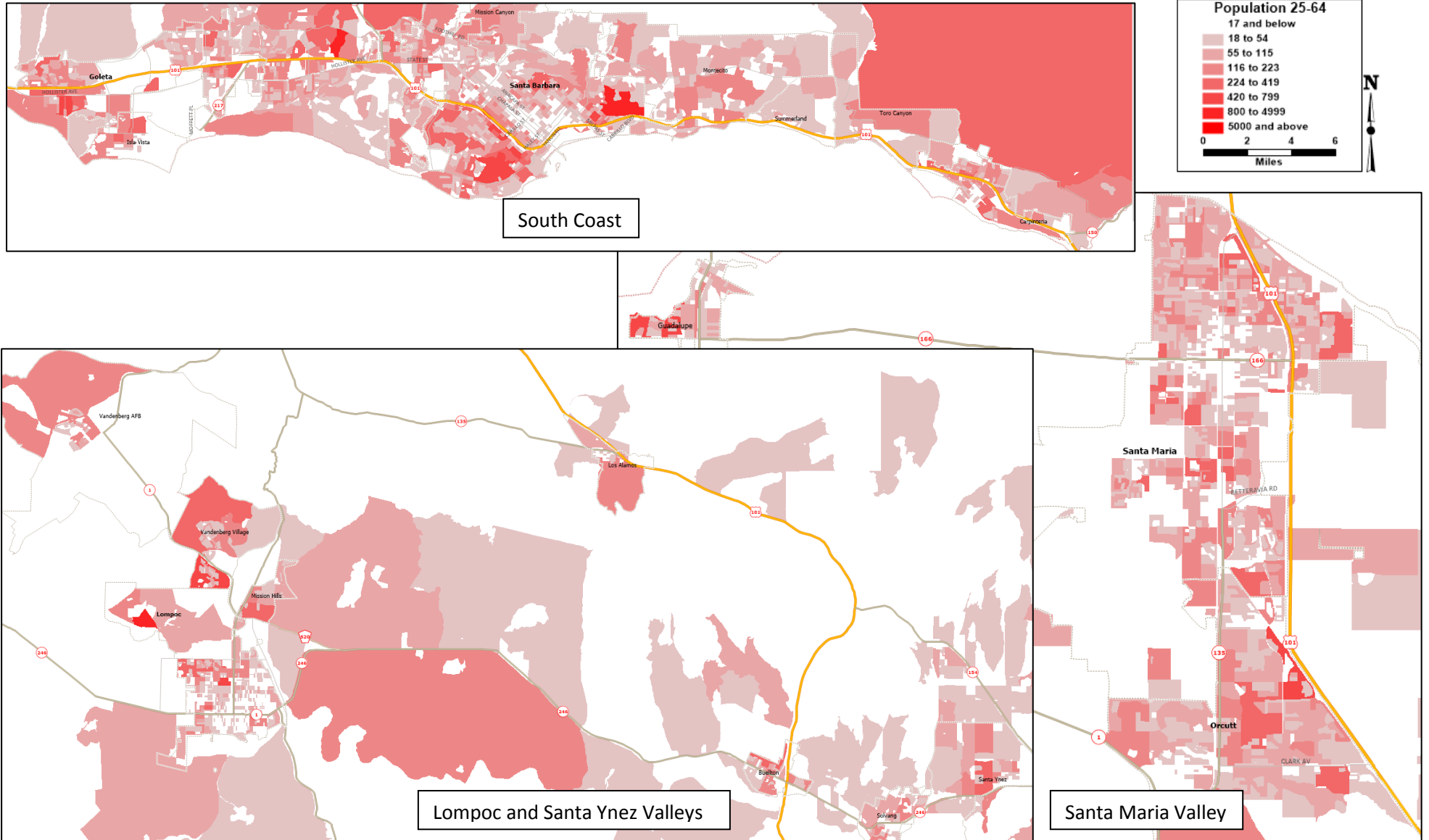


Figure 16, Local Distribution of Persons Ages 18-24 (College Age)

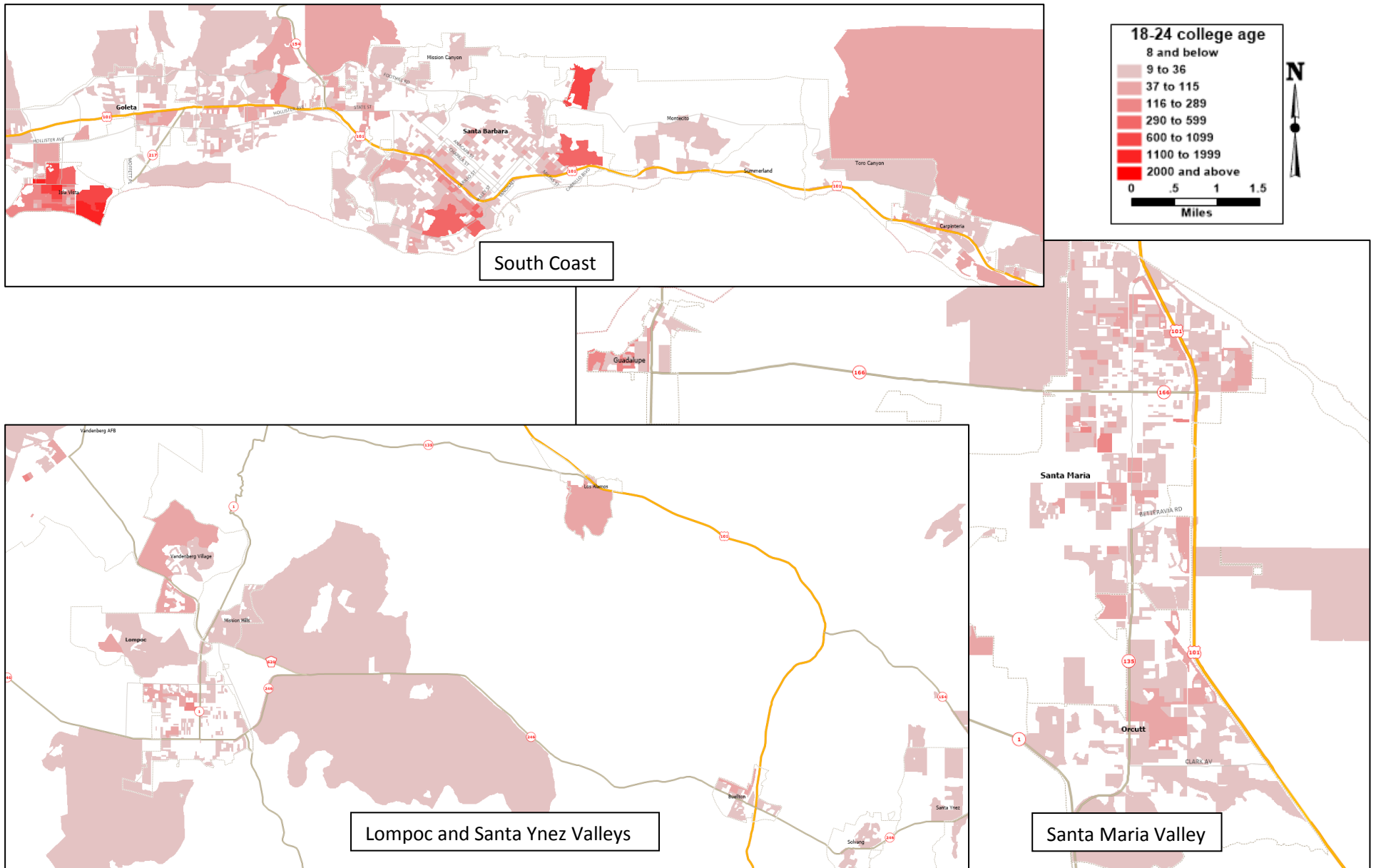


Figure 17, Local Distribution of Persons Ages 5-17 (School Age)

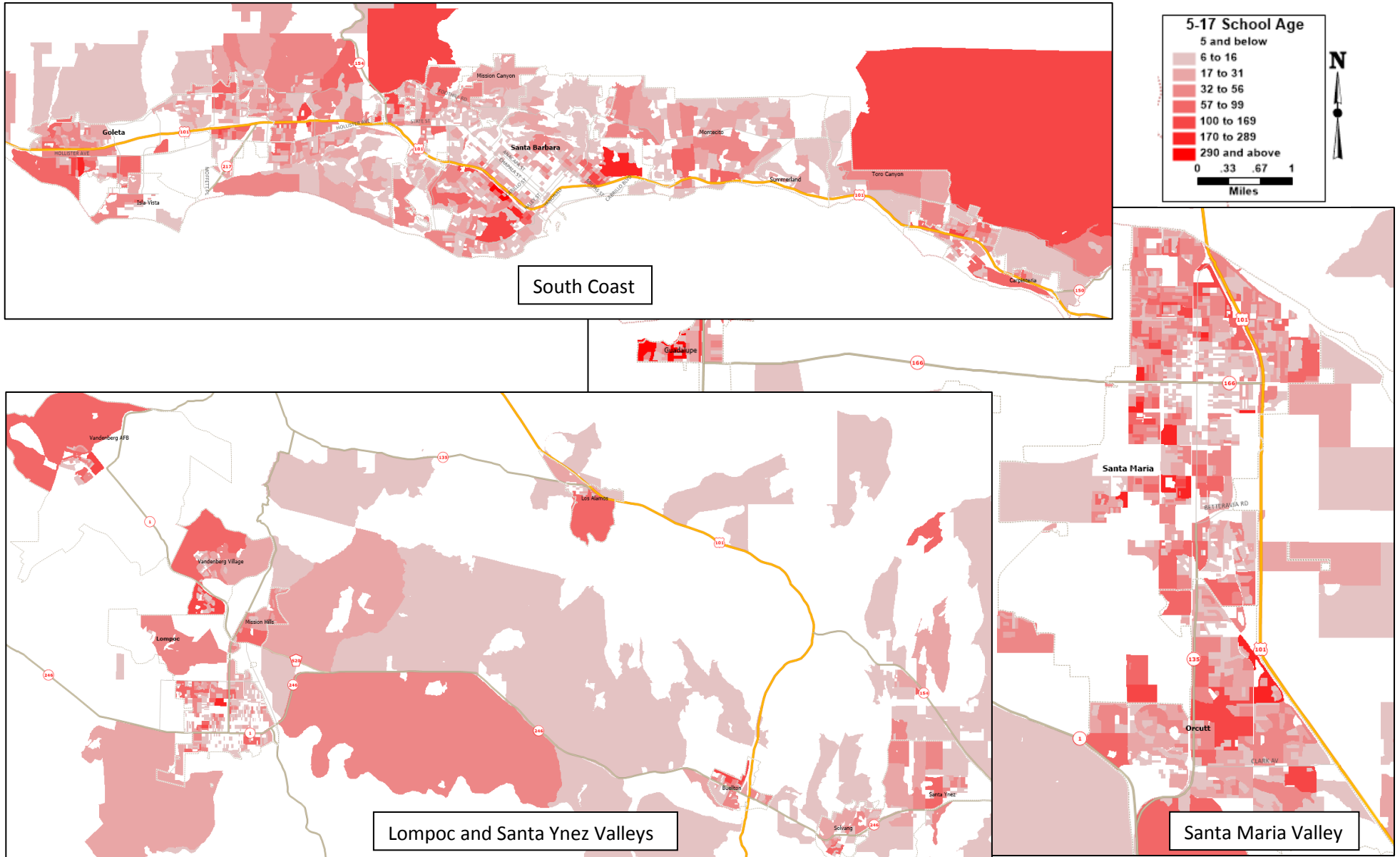
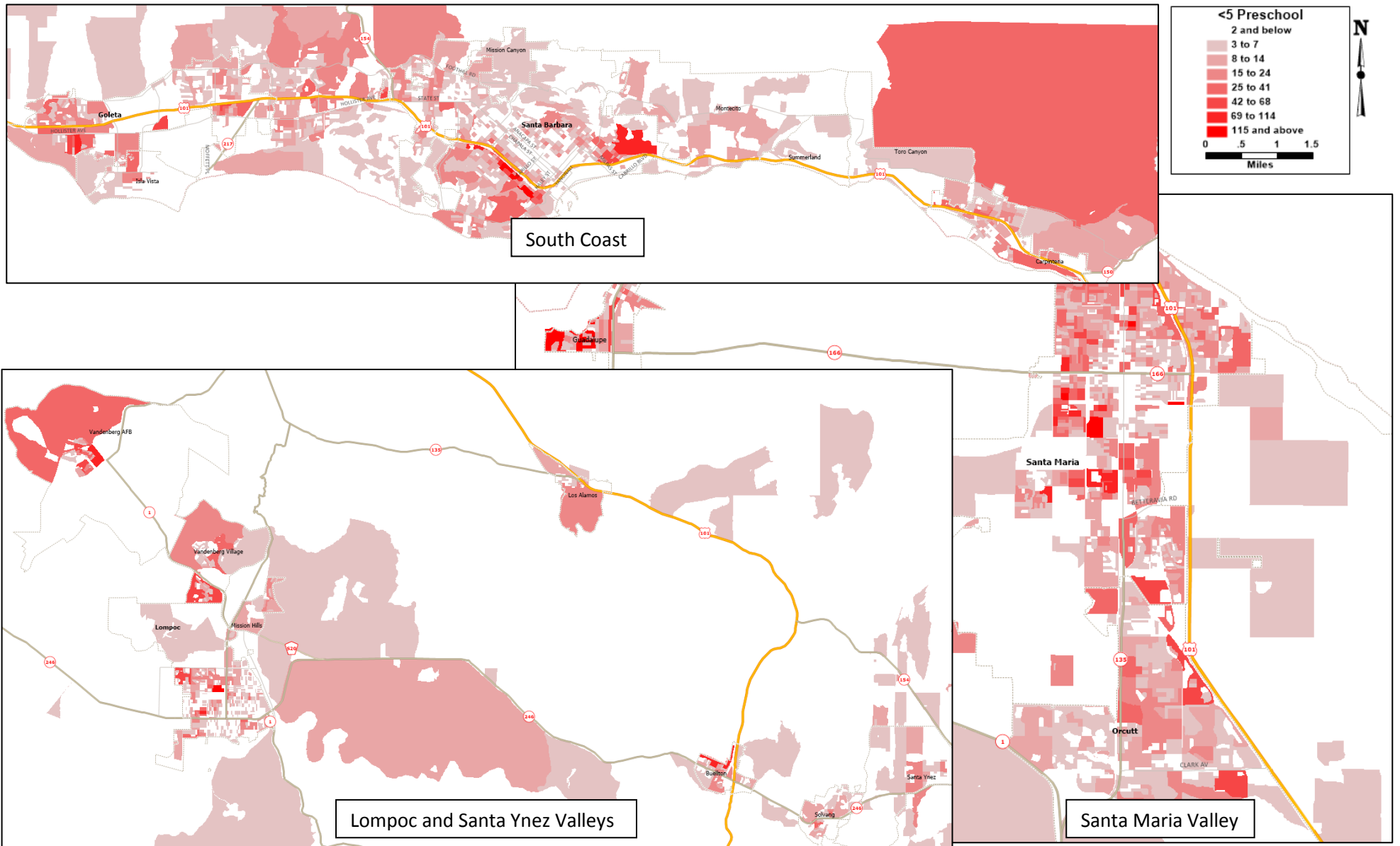


Figure 18, Local Distribution of Persons Aged Under 5 (Pre-School)



Change in Median Age, 2000 to 2010

Due to the aging of the population, the median age increase over the 2000-2010 period for several jurisdictions is significant.

A comparison of the change in median age over the ten-year period between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses indicates the statewide median age increased 5.7 percent from age 33.3 to age 35.2. In comparison, the county population is aging more slowly with a countywide increase of 0.2 percent from age 33.4 to age 33.6. For several jurisdictions, the median age increases are significantly greater. These include the community of Santa Ynez, with a 13.8 percent increase from age 42 to age 47.8, and the City of Carpinteria, with a 10 percent increase from age 36 to age 39.5. The community of Montecito increased 8.9 percent, from age 45.9 to age 50, and the City of Santa Barbara increased 6.4 percent, from age 34.6 to age 36.8. The median age for the City of Goleta, Isla Vista, and Vandenberg AFB decreased over the ten-year period, due in part to the cycling in and out of students and military personnel (in the case of Vandenberg AFB). For the most part, students leave and military personnel are replaced by similar age groups that do not age in place, thus keeping a cap on the overall age progression.

Figure 19, Comparison of 2000 and 2010 Median Age

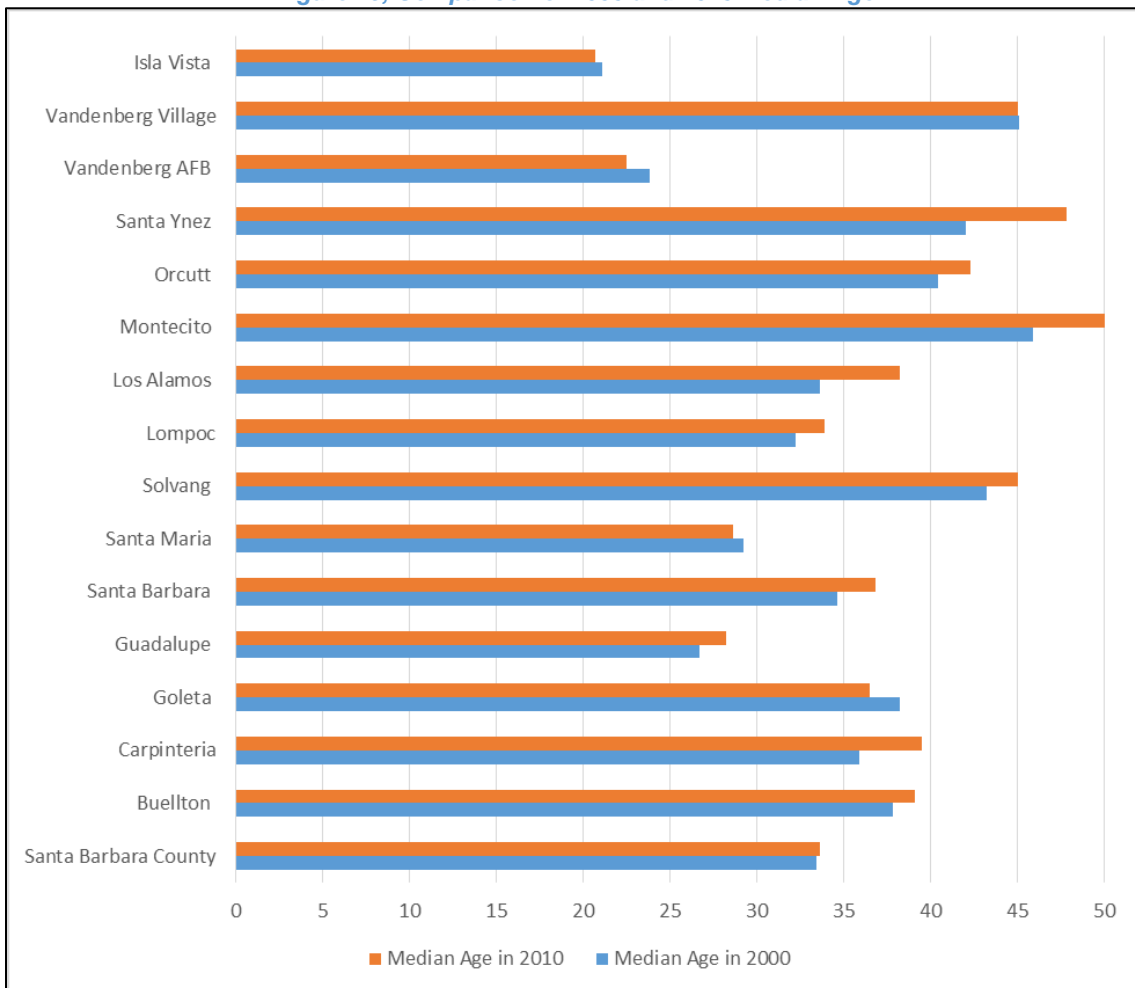


Figure 20, Median Age Percent Change, 2000 and 2010

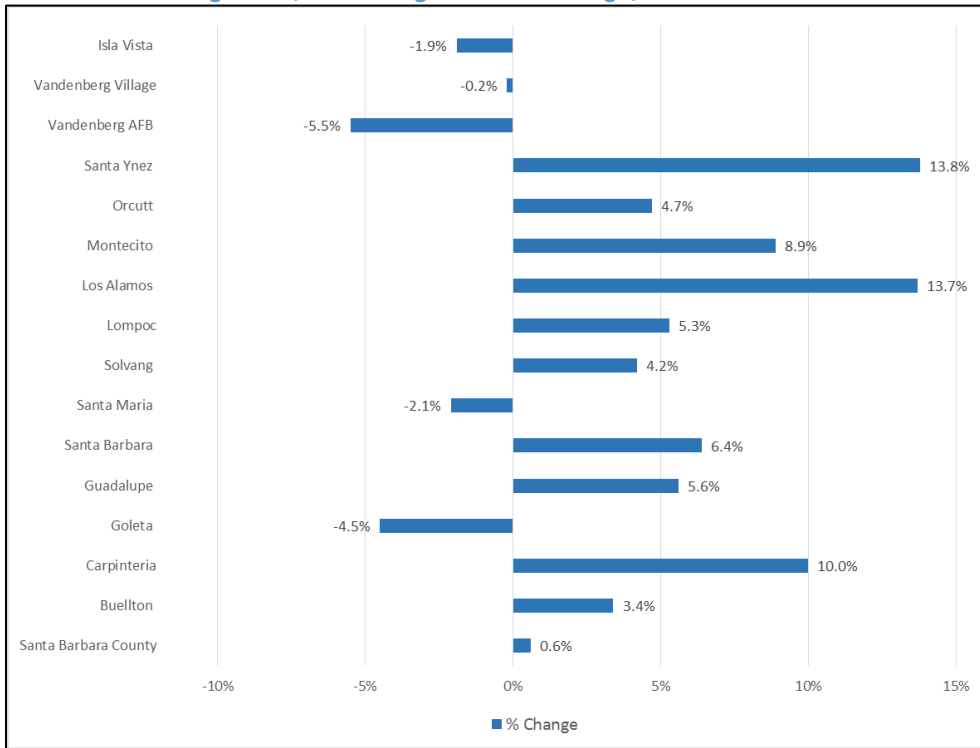


Table 5, Comparison of 2000 and 2010 Median Age

	Median Age in 2000	Median Age in 2010	2000 to 2010 Change	% Change
Santa Barbara County	33.4	33.6	0.2	0.6%
Carpinteria Valley	37.7	41.6	3.9	10.3%
Guadalupe Valley	26.9	28.4	1.5	5.6%
Lompoc Valley	32.3	34.3	2	6.2%
Santa Barbara Valley	33.5	33.9	0.4	1.2%
Santa Maria Valley	32.1	30.7	-1.4	-4.4%
Santa Ynez Valley	40.6	44.5	3.9	9.6%
Buellton	37.8	39.1	1.3	3.4%
Carpinteria	35.9	39.5	3.6	10.0%
Goleta	38.2	36.5	-1.7	-4.5%
Guadalupe	26.7	28.2	1.5	5.6%
Santa Barbara	34.6	36.8	2.2	6.4%
Santa Maria	29.2	28.6	-0.6	-2.1%
Solvang	43.2	45	1.8	4.2%
Lompoc	32.2	33.9	1.7	5.3%
Los Alamos	33.6	38.2	4.6	13.7%
Montecito	45.9	50	4.1	8.9%
Orcutt	40.4	42.3	1.9	4.7%
Santa Ynez	42	47.8	5.8	13.8%
Vandenberg AFB	23.8	22.5	-1.3	-5.5%
Vandenberg Village	45.1	45	-0.1	-0.2%
Isla Vista	21.1	20.7	-0.4	-1.9%

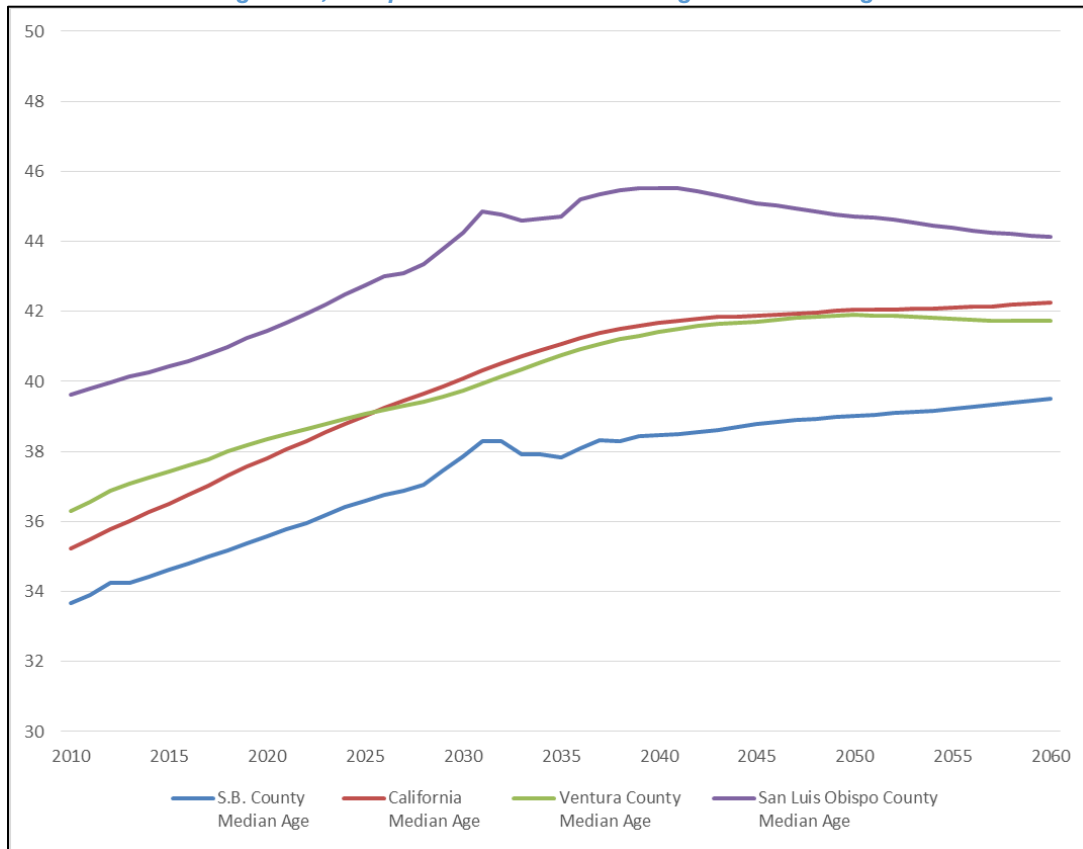
Source: Table P013 Median Age of Total Population, 2000 and 2010 Census Summary File 1

Forecast Change in Age Groups

The State Department of Finance long-term growth forecasts to year 2060 indicate that the population aged 65 and over will grow over 100 percent compared to a 28 percent population growth overall.

The median age of Santa Barbara and neighboring Ventura and San Luis Obispo Counties is forecast to increase as the Baby Boomer-age population continues to age and will level off by approximately 2035 with less significant increases to 2060. Santa Barbara County median age is forecast to increase from age 33.7 in 2010 to age 35.6 in 2020, and 37.9 by 2030. In 2060, the Santa Barbara County median age is forecast to increase to age 39.5. Santa Barbara County has a lower existing and forecast median age than the surrounding counties and the State. San Luis Obispo County has a median age approximately 6 years and Ventura County 3 years older than Santa Barbara County.

Figure 21, Comparison of Forecast Changes in Median Age



Comparing age group growth in Santa Barbara County for two periods (2000-2010 and 2010-2020) shows an increased rate of growth for population aged over 65. Beginning in 2000 and ending in 2020, the population aged 45 to 64 progresses into the population aged 65 and over.

Figure 22, Countywide Change in Age Groups, 2000-2010

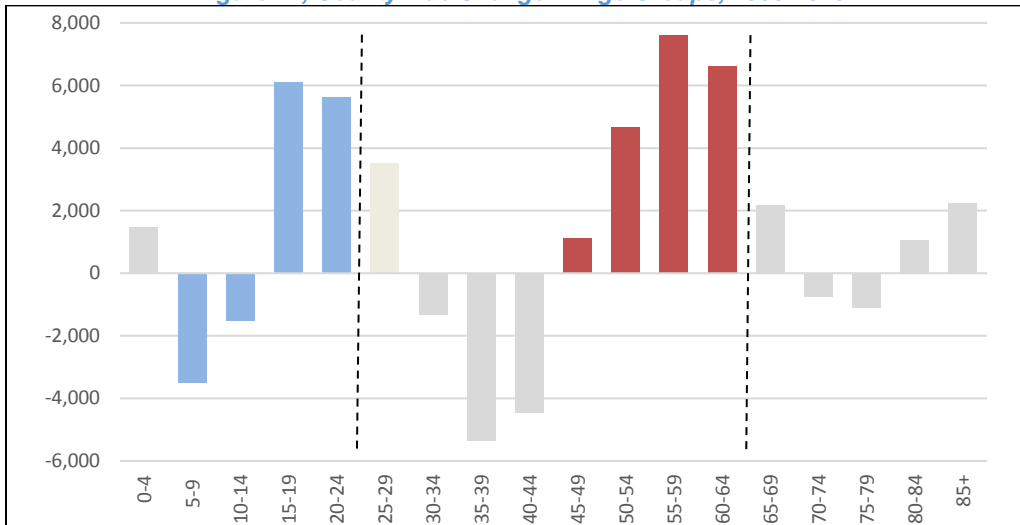
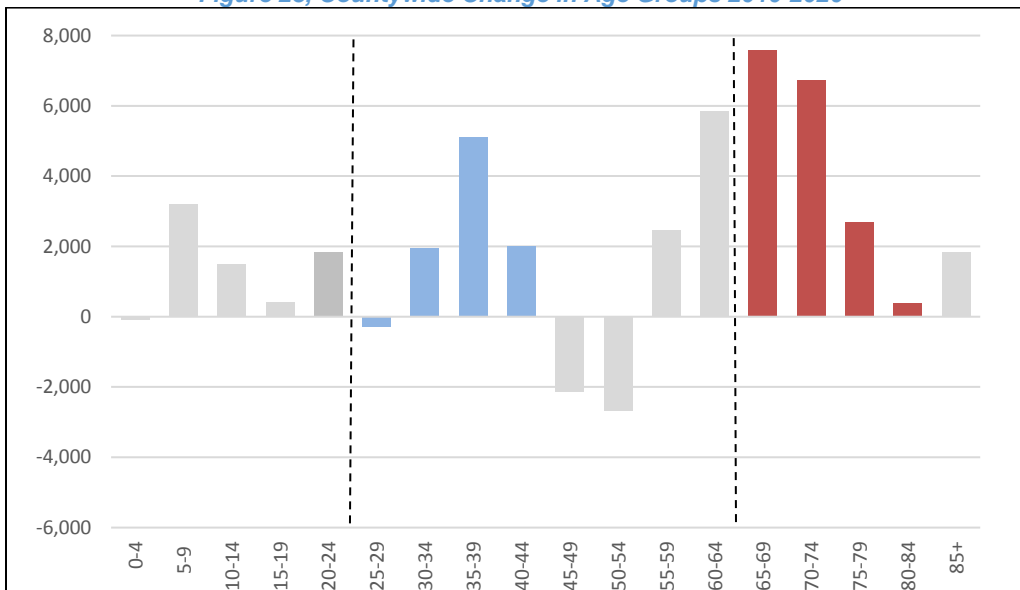


Figure 23, Countywide Change in Age Groups 2010-2020



The population of Santa Barbara County is forecast by the Department of Finance to increase by 116,000 persons or 27 percent over the 50-year period from 2010 to 2060. The population of most age groups (with the exception of those under 4 years of age) is forecast to increase during this period. However, the percentage increase is notably greater for the older population, with an increase for those aged over 85 by 272 percent, ages 75 to 84 by 160 percent and ages 65 to 74 by 102 percent. The working-age population, ages 25 to 64 (the largest age group), is forecast to have the most significant numerical increase of approximately 33,300 or 16 percent.

Figure 24, Comparison of 2010 and 2060 Countywide Age Distribution

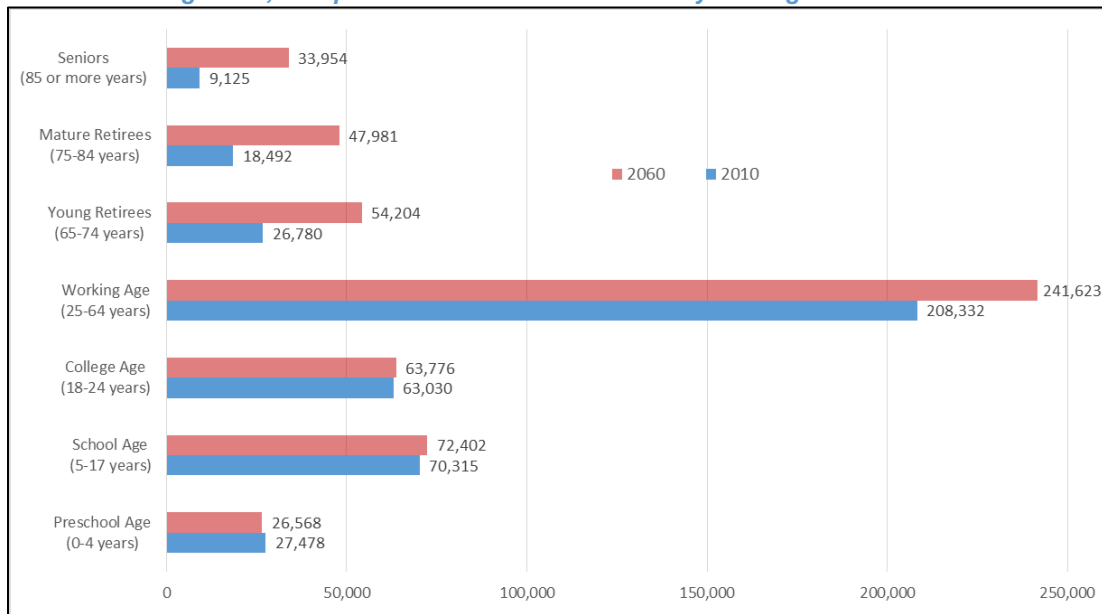


Figure 25, Countywide Change in Age Groups, 2010 - 2060

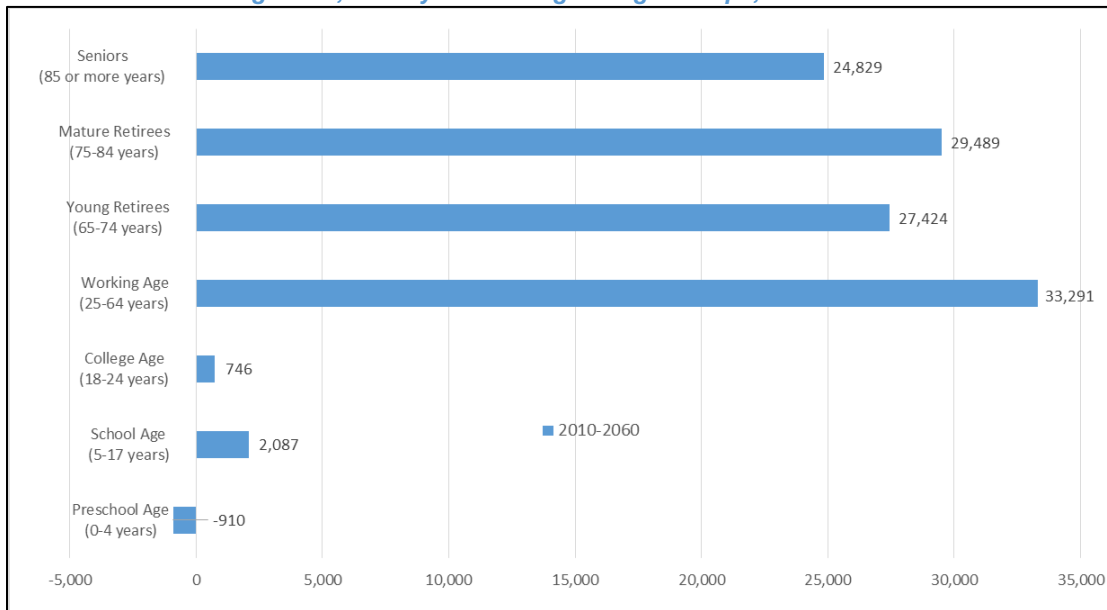


Figure 26, Countywide Percent Change in Age Groups, 2010 - 2060

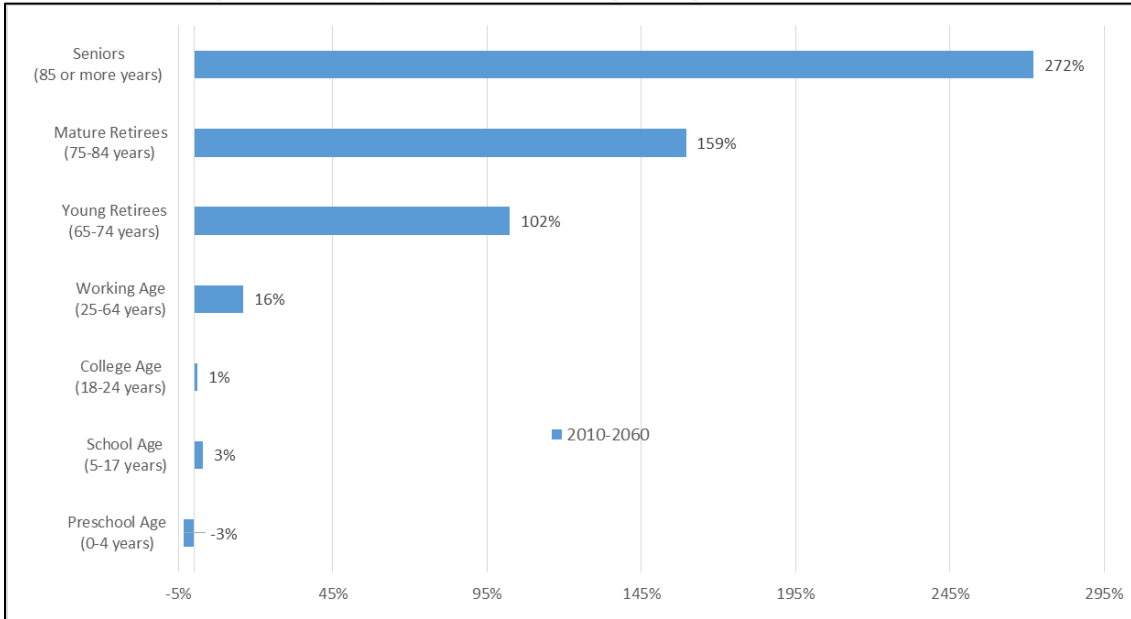


Figure 27, Comparison of 2010 and 2060 Countywide Detailed Age Distribution

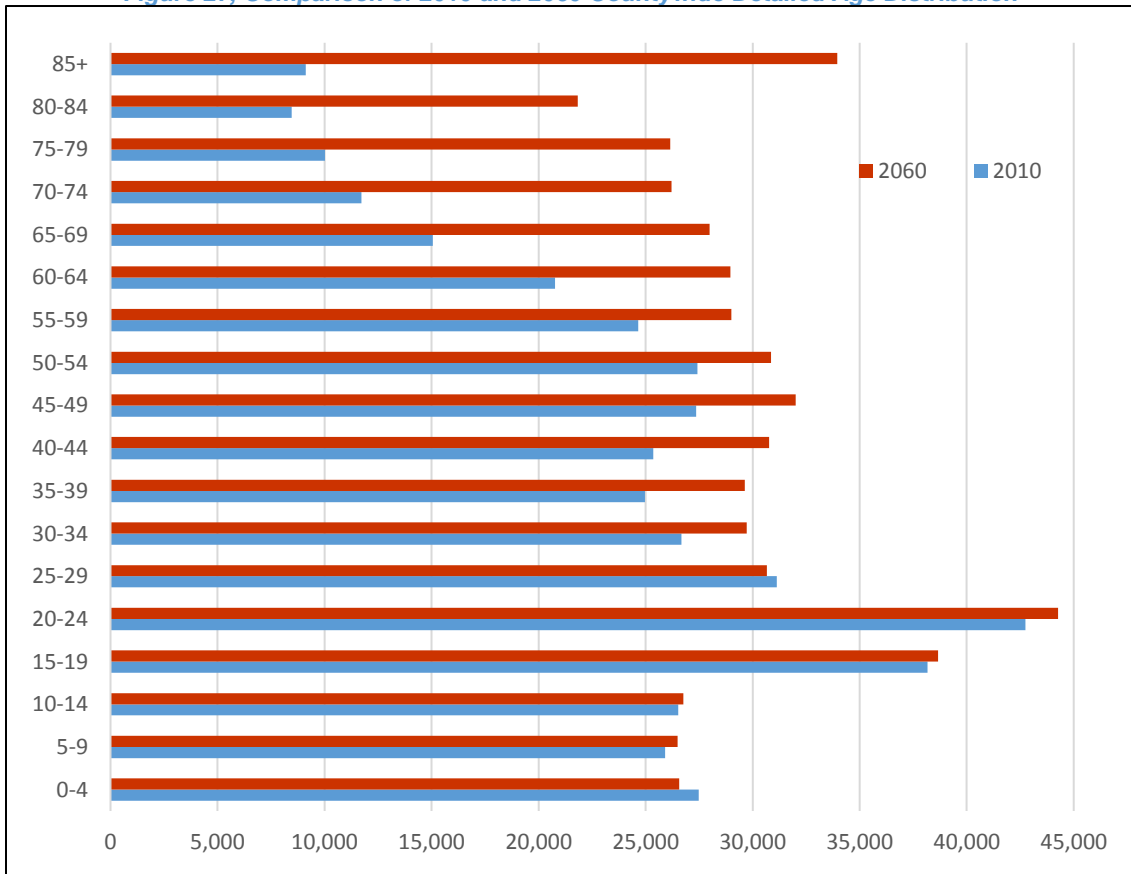


Table 6, Department of Finance Countywide Population Projections by Age, 2010 to 2060

Age Group	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
0	5,493	5,826	5,444	5,251	5,290	5,314	5,380	5,328	5,394	5,270	5,178
1-4	21,985	23,119	21,954	21,362	21,410	21,426	21,537	21,549	21,645	21,299	21,390
5-9	25,913	27,960	29,104	27,583	26,770	26,849	26,808	26,980	26,893	27,019	26,490
10-14	26,528	26,428	28,027	29,148	27,610	26,755	26,815	26,702	26,816	26,700	26,760
15-19	38,166	38,870	38,583	40,208	41,276	39,729	38,858	38,894	38,748	38,812	38,661
20-24	42,738	44,255	44,564	44,238	45,850	46,869	45,285	44,387	44,409	44,203	44,267
25-29	31,126	29,710	30,849	31,114	30,772	32,389	33,392	31,789	30,888	30,895	30,658
30-34	26,678	30,059	28,616	29,753	30,021	29,664	31,268	32,251	30,665	29,731	29,723
35-39	24,970	27,022	30,082	28,703	29,788	30,068	29,704	31,276	32,224	30,598	29,633
40-44	25,363	25,581	27,383	30,409	29,017	30,106	30,337	29,960	31,516	32,421	30,766
45-49	27,356	24,898	25,227	27,006	29,986	28,588	29,701	29,933	29,549	31,142	32,010
50-54	27,417	27,293	24,728	25,105	26,860	29,788	28,376	29,492	29,734	29,264	30,861
55-59	24,650	27,492	27,106	24,623	25,075	26,752	29,566	28,233	29,302	29,573	29,011
60-64	20,772	23,753	26,628	26,290	23,996	24,433	26,106	28,864	27,661	28,697	28,961
65-69	15,052	19,774	22,643	25,594	25,275	23,135	23,623	25,322	28,079	26,985	27,990
70-74	11,728	13,988	18,459	21,420	24,302	24,141	22,156	22,799	24,438	27,236	26,214
75-79	10,021	10,519	12,699	16,899	19,780	22,625	22,705	20,940	21,674	23,437	26,154
80-84	8,471	8,473	8,855	11,015	14,821	17,515	20,270	20,630	19,159	19,987	21,827
85-89	5,840	6,302	6,522	7,013	9,001	12,075	14,528	17,052	17,648	16,604	17,501
90-94	2,517	2,916	3,387	3,631	4,089	5,428	7,435	9,043	10,757	11,203	10,894
95-99	667	583	948	1,160	1,259	1,421	1,987	2,706	3,346	4,064	4,346
100+	101	79	108	174	247	268	326	460	707	903	1,213
Total	423,552	444,900	461,916	477,699	492,495	505,338	516,163	524,590	531,252	536,043	540,508

Table 7, Department of Finance Population Countywide Projections by Age, Change 2010 to 2060

Age Group	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	2050-2055	2055-2060	2010-2060
0	333	-382	-193	39	24	66	-52	66	-124	-92	-315
1-4	1,134	-1,165	-592	48	16	111	12	96	-346	91	-595
5-9	2,047	1,144	-1,521	-813	79	-41	172	-87	126	-529	577
10-14	-100	1,599	1,121	-1,538	-855	60	-113	114	-116	60	232
15-19	704	-287	1,625	1,068	-1,547	-871	36	-146	64	-151	495
20-24	1,517	309	-326	1,612	1,019	-1,584	-898	22	-206	64	1,529
25-29	-1,416	1,139	265	-342	1,617	1,003	-1,603	-901	7	-237	-468
30-34	3,381	-1,443	1,137	268	-357	1,604	983	-1,586	-934	-8	3,045
35-39	2,052	3,060	-1,379	1,085	280	-364	1,572	948	-1,626	-965	4,663
40-44	218	1,802	3,026	-1,392	1,089	231	-377	1,556	905	-1,655	5,403
45-49	-2,458	329	1,779	2,980	-1,398	1,113	232	-384	1,593	868	4,654
50-54	-124	-2,565	377	1,755	2,928	-1,412	1,116	242	-470	1,597	3,444
55-59	2,842	-386	-2,483	452	1,677	2,814	-1,333	1,069	271	-562	4,361
60-64	2,981	2,875	-338	-2,294	437	1,673	2,758	-1,203	1,036	264	8,189
65-69	4,722	2,869	2,951	-319	-2,140	488	1,699	2,757	-1,094	1,005	12,938
70-74	2,260	4,471	2,961	2,882	-161	-1,985	643	1,639	2,798	-1,022	14,486
75-79	498	2,180	4,200	2,881	2,845	80	-1,765	734	1,763	2,717	16,133
80-84	2	382	2,160	3,806	2,694	2,755	360	-1,471	828	1,840	13,356
85-89	462	220	491	1,988	3,074	2,453	2,524	596	-1,044	897	11,661
90-94	399	471	244	458	1,339	2,007	1,608	1,714	446	-309	8,377
95-99	-84	365	212	99	162	566	719	640	718	282	3,679
100+	-22	29	66	73	21	58	134	247	196	310	1,112
Total	21,348	17,016	15,783	14,796	12,843	10,825	8,427	6,662	4,791	4,465	116,956

Table 8, Department of Finance Population Countywide Projections by Age, Percent Change 2010 to 2060

Age Group	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	2050-2055	2055-2060	2010-2060
0	6.1%	-6.6%	-3.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%	-1.0%	1.2%	-2.3%	-1.7%	-5.7%
1-4	5.2%	-5.0%	-2.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	-1.6%	0.4%	-2.7%
5-9	7.9%	4.1%	-5.2%	-2.9%	0.3%	-0.2%	0.6%	-0.3%	0.5%	-2.0%	2.2%
10-14	-0.4%	6.1%	4.0%	-5.3%	-3.1%	0.2%	-0.4%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.9%
15-19	1.8%	-0.7%	4.2%	2.7%	-3.7%	-2.2%	0.1%	-0.4%	0.2%	-0.4%	1.3%
20-24	3.5%	0.7%	-0.7%	3.6%	2.2%	-3.4%	-2.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.1%	3.6%
25-29	-4.5%	3.8%	0.9%	-1.1%	5.3%	3.1%	-4.8%	-2.8%	0.0%	-0.8%	-1.5%
30-34	12.7%	-4.8%	4.0%	0.9%	-1.2%	5.4%	3.1%	-4.9%	-3.0%	0.0%	11.4%
35-39	8.2%	11.3%	-4.6%	3.8%	0.9%	-1.2%	5.3%	3.0%	-5.0%	-3.2%	18.7%
40-44	0.9%	7.0%	11.1%	-4.6%	3.8%	0.8%	-1.2%	5.2%	2.9%	-5.1%	21.3%
45-49	-9.0%	1.3%	7.1%	11.0%	-4.7%	3.9%	0.8%	-1.3%	5.4%	2.8%	17.0%
50-54	-0.5%	-9.4%	1.5%	7.0%	10.9%	-4.7%	3.9%	0.8%	-1.6%	5.5%	12.6%
55-59	11.5%	-1.4%	-9.2%	1.8%	6.7%	10.5%	-4.5%	3.8%	0.9%	-1.9%	17.7%
60-64	14.4%	12.1%	-1.3%	-8.7%	1.8%	6.8%	10.6%	-4.2%	3.7%	0.9%	39.4%
65-69	31.4%	14.5%	13.0%	-1.2%	-8.5%	2.1%	7.2%	10.9%	-3.9%	3.7%	86.0%
70-74	19.3%	32.0%	16.0%	13.5%	-0.7%	-8.2%	2.9%	7.2%	11.4%	-3.8%	123.5%
75-79	5.0%	20.7%	33.1%	17.0%	14.4%	0.4%	-7.8%	3.5%	8.1%	11.6%	161.0%
80-84	0.0%	4.5%	24.4%	34.6%	18.2%	15.7%	1.8%	-7.1%	4.3%	9.2%	157.7%
85-89	7.9%	3.5%	7.5%	28.3%	34.2%	20.3%	17.4%	3.5%	-5.9%	5.4%	199.7%
90-94	15.9%	16.2%	7.2%	12.6%	32.7%	37.0%	21.6%	19.0%	4.1%	-2.8%	332.8%
95-99	-12.6%	62.6%	22.4%	8.5%	12.9%	39.8%	36.2%	23.7%	21.5%	6.9%	551.6%
100+	-21.8%	36.7%	61.1%	42.0%	8.5%	21.6%	41.1%	53.7%	27.7%	34.3%	1101.0%
Total	5.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	0.8%	27.6%

Source: Report P-2, Department of Finance State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity and Age (5-year groups), Jan. 2017, Department of Finance Population Projections by Age, 2010 to 2060.

Methodology: The Department of Finance uses a baseline cohort-component method to project population by age, gender, and race/ethnicity. A cohort-component method traces people born in a given year throughout their lives. As each year passes, cohorts change due to the mortality and migration assumptions. The starting population is projected using the fertility, mortality and migration assumptions.

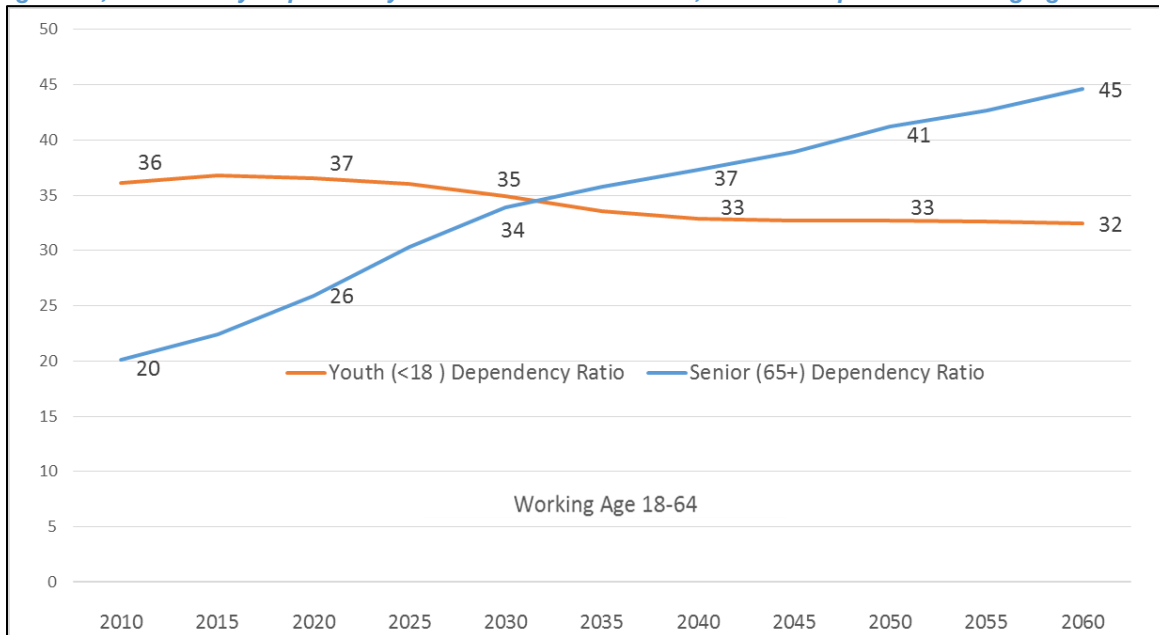
Dependency Ratio

A sizeable share of seniors aged over 65 and youth younger than age 18 are likely to be socially and/or economically dependent on the working-age population, and they may put additional demands on health and other services. The increasing senior dependency ratio and a relatively consistent youth dependency ratio mean that more workers are moving out of the working-age range than into it. This trend has implications for increased inter-county commuting as there may be relatively fewer local workers to support dependent population groups.

The dependency ratio measures the size of the "dependent" population in relation to the "working-age" population, who theoretically provide social and economic support. The dependency ratio is based on age rather than employment status. The senior dependency ratio is the ratio of seniors (aged over 65) per 100 working-age (ages 18-64) population and the youth dependency ratio is the ratio of youths (ages 0-17) per 100 working-age population.

- The relatively consistent youth dependency ratio and the increasing senior dependency ratio show that more people are moving out of the working-age range than into it. This trend has implications for increased inter-county commuting as there are fewer potential future workers in the county as more retirees leave the workforce.
- In 2010, the youth dependency ratio was 36.0 youth for every 100 working-age people. By 2030, this ratio declines to 34.9. There are projected to be 32.4 youth for every 100 working-age persons by 2060.
- The opposite trend is evident for seniors. In 2010, there were approximately 20.0 seniors for every 100 working-age people. By 2060, it is projected that the ratio will more than double to 44.6 seniors for every 100 working-age persons.

Figure 28, S.B. County Dependency Ratios of Seniors over 65, Youth 0-17 per 100 Working-ages 18 to 64



Source: Report P-2, Department of Finance State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity and Age (5-year groups), Jan. 2017, Department of Finance Population Projections by Age, 2010 to 2060

A comparison of dependency ratios between 2010 and 2015 for jurisdictions is consistent with countywide trends. The senior ratio for the majority of jurisdictions is increasing and the youth ratio for most jurisdictions is decreasing.

Figure 29, 2010 and 2015 Dependency Ratios of Seniors Age over 65, per 100 Working-age (18 to 64)

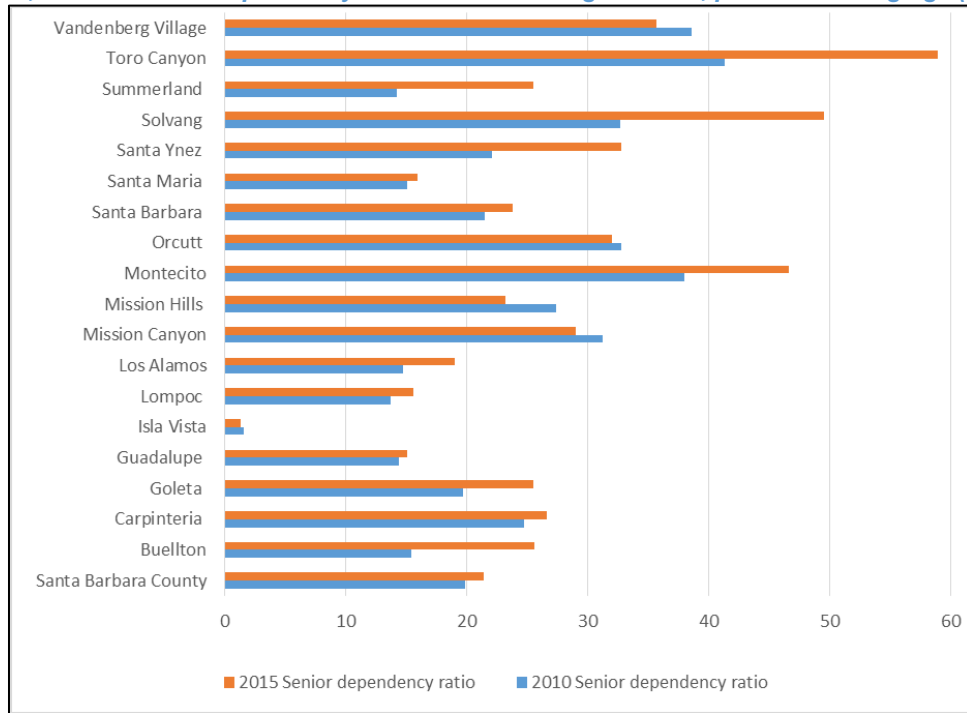
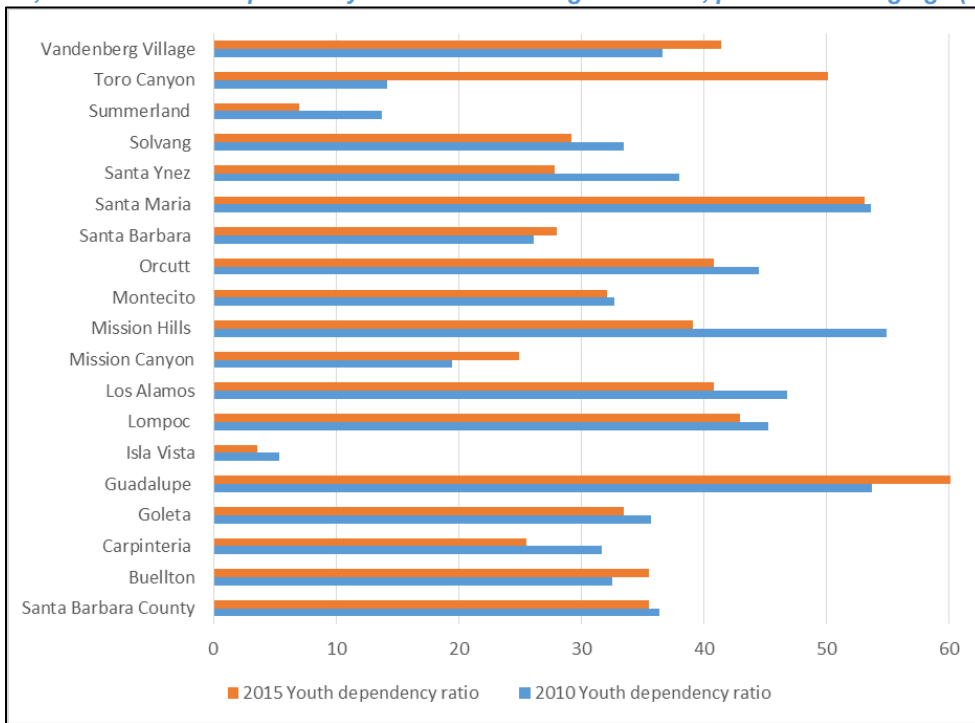


Figure 30, 2010 and 2015 Dependency Ratios of Youth Age under 18, per 100 Working-age (18 to 64)

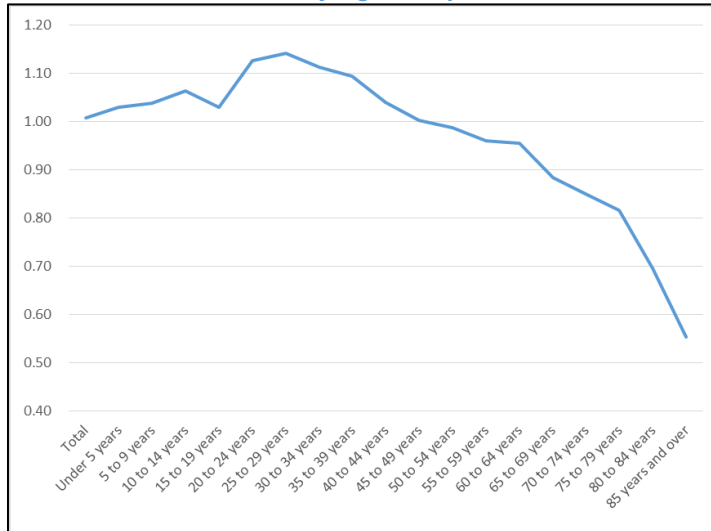


Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010, 2011-2015, Table S0101: AGE AND SEX

Male-to-Female Ratio

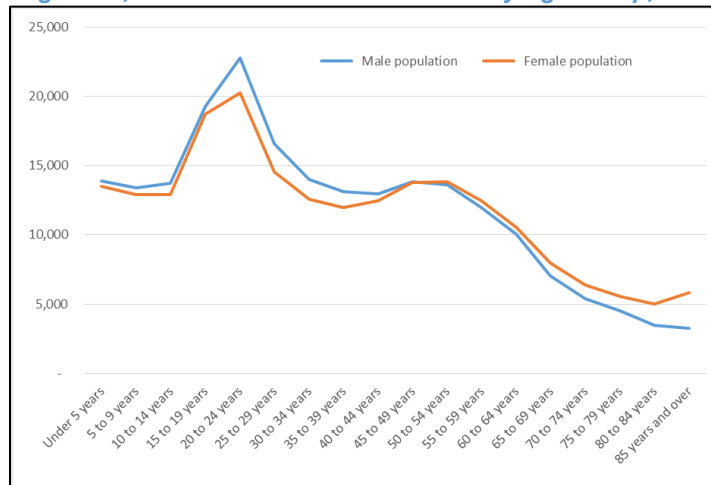
The male-to-female ratio represents the number of males vs. females and is a common measure used to describe the balance between males and females in the population. A ratio of 1 would indicate an equal number of males and females, with a ratio under 1 indicating a greater number of females. At birth in the United States, there have been approximately 105 males for every 100 females. However, since mortality at every age is generally higher for males, the ratio naturally declines with age. This tendency progresses through age over 85, where there are considerably more surviving women. Similarly, in Santa Barbara County, there are approximately 500 more males than females until age 19, increasing to approximately 2,000 by age 29. For those aged over 50, the proportion of females is higher and, by age over 85, it increases to 2,600 more females than males. These trends result in more males at younger ages and more females at older ages. Ratios can vary from these patterns for many reasons, such as the impact of international or domestic migration on a population or, as in Santa Barbara County, the existence of college student housing, military and prison facilities, which would suggest a higher ratio of younger males.

Figure 31, Male-to-Female Ratio by Age Group, Santa Barbara County, 2010



Source: 2010 Census Summary File 2

Figure 32, Number of Males and Females by Age Group, 2010



Source: 2010 Census Summary File 2

Transportation Characteristics

Age and Means of Transportation to Work

Older workers primarily drive alone or work at home, while younger commuters use more carpooling and non-motorized transportation. Having a better understanding of commuter characteristics by age can help in providing and marketing transportation services more effectively. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

Countywide, bicycle and walking/other commuter modes have a median age of 27.3 and 27.5 years respectively, compared to drive-alone commuters, with a median age of 41.7. The prevalence of non-motorized commuting may be linked to factors such as workers' physical abilities, residential location, and income.⁹ Countywide, workers who work at home have the highest median age of 50.4 years.

Isla Vista and Vandenberg Air Force have the lowest median age for all commute modes to work, due to the large proportion of young students and military personnel. For those commuters driving alone to work, the Cities of Santa Maria and Lompoc have a low median age of 39.0 years compared to Los Olivos, which has the highest median age of 52.3 years, followed by Montecito, with a median age of 50.7 years. For those commuters carpooling to work, the Cities of Guadalupe and Santa Maria have a low median age of 30.9 and 31.3 years, respectively, compared to Mission Canyon, which has the highest median age of 53.2 years, followed by Santa Ynez and Los Olivos, both with a median age of 50.0 years. For those commuters using public transit to work, Orcutt has the lowest median age of 26.3 years and Santa Ynez has the highest median age of 64.5 years. For those commuters walking to work, Santa Ynez and Montecito have a low median age of 21.8 and 20.6 years respectively, compared to Mission Canyon, which has the highest median age of 59.9 years, followed by the City of Guadalupe, with a median age of 47.4. For those commuters biking to work, the City of Buellton and Montecito have a low median age of 23.6 and 22.4 years respectively, compared to the Santa Ynez, which has the highest median age of 55.6 years, followed by the City of Carpinteria, with a median age of 50.7 years.

⁹ McKenzie, Brian, "Modes Less Traveled: Commuting by Bicycle and Walking in the United States," 2008–2012, *American Community Survey Reports*, ACS-26, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2014.

Figure 33, Countywide Median Age by Means of Transportation to Work

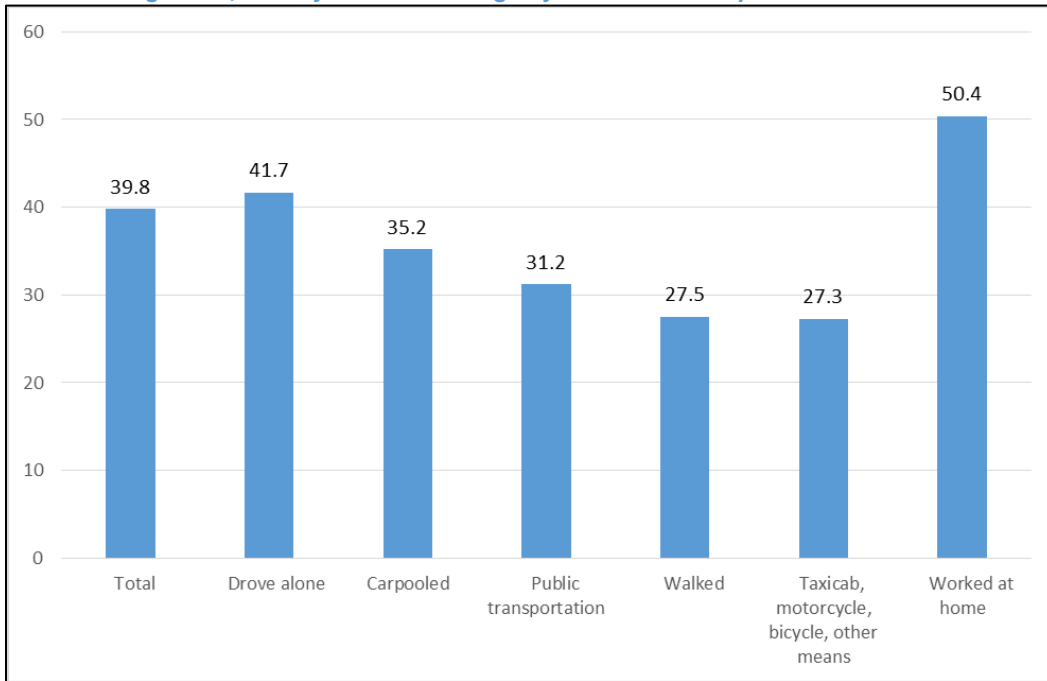


Figure 34, Median Age for Drive Alone

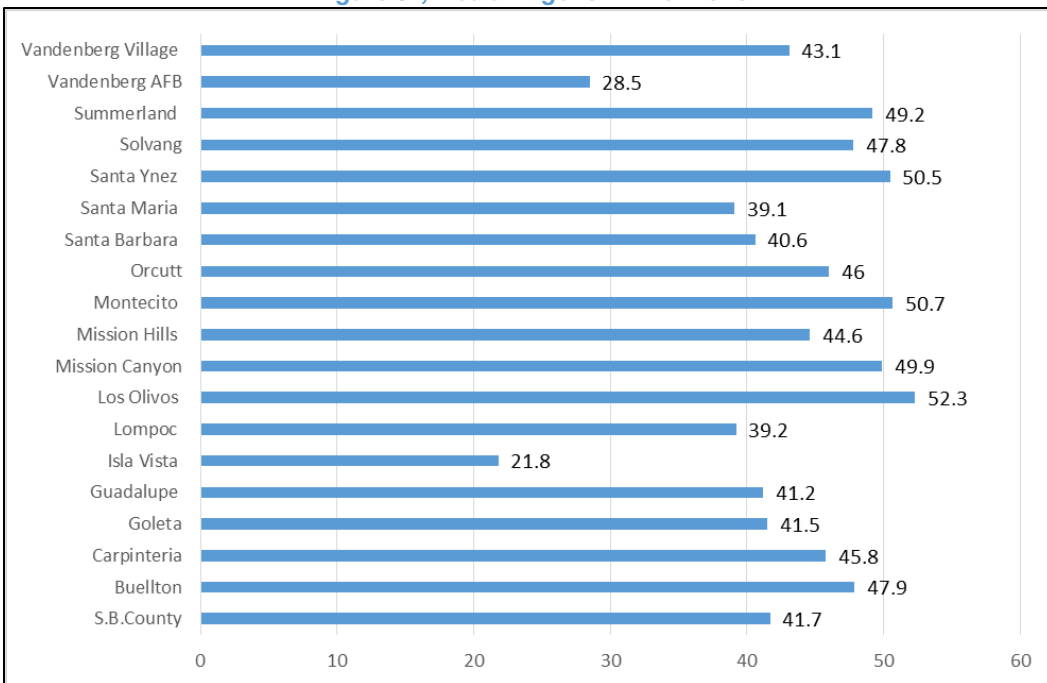


Figure 35, Median Age for Carpoolers

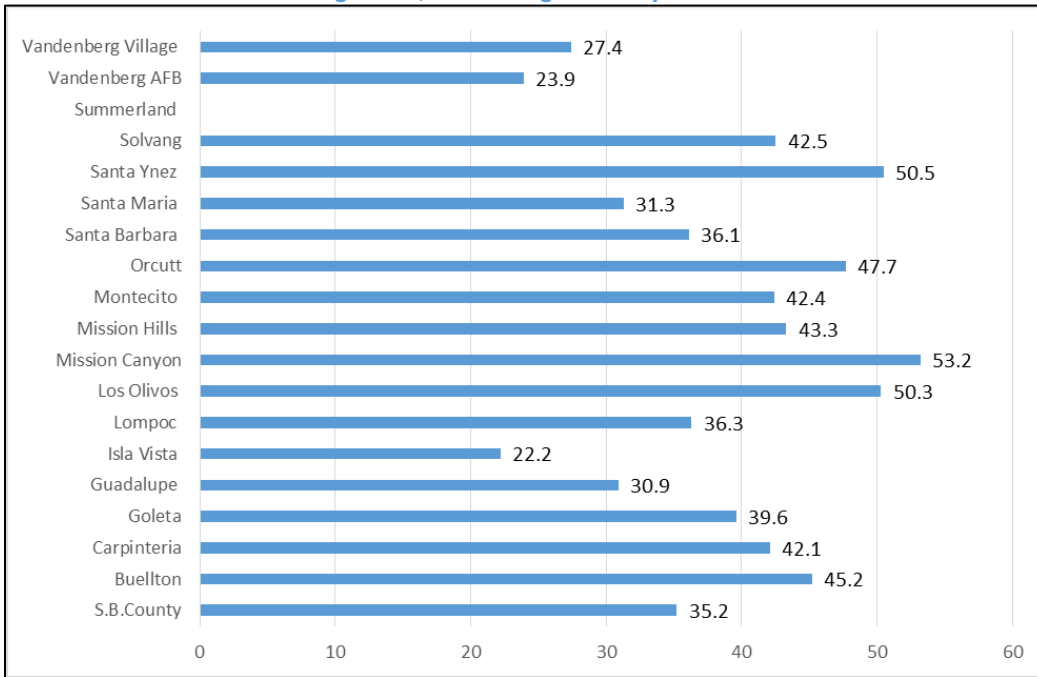


Figure 36, Median Age for Public Transportation

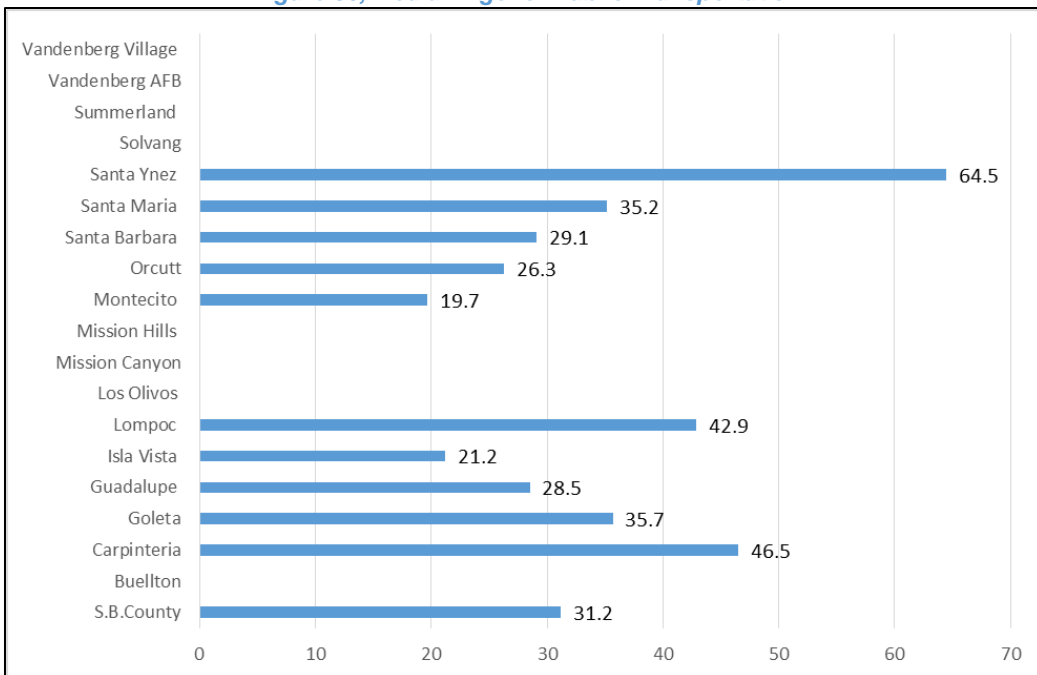


Figure 37, Median Age for Walking

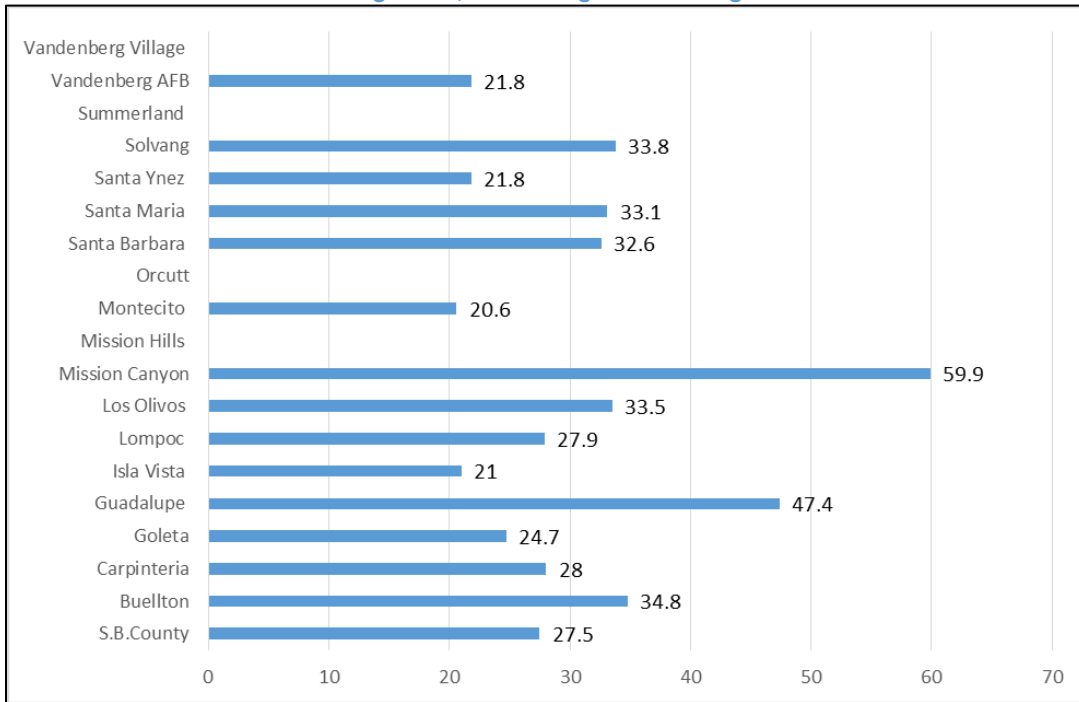


Figure 38, Median Age for Biking/Other

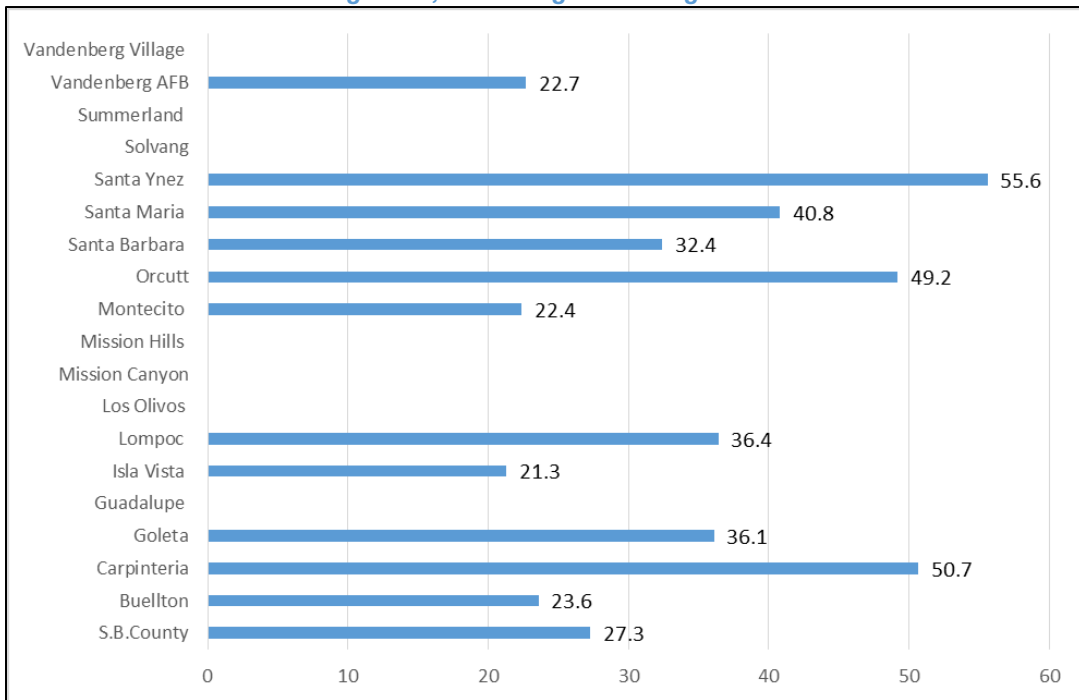


Figure 39, Median Age for Working at Home

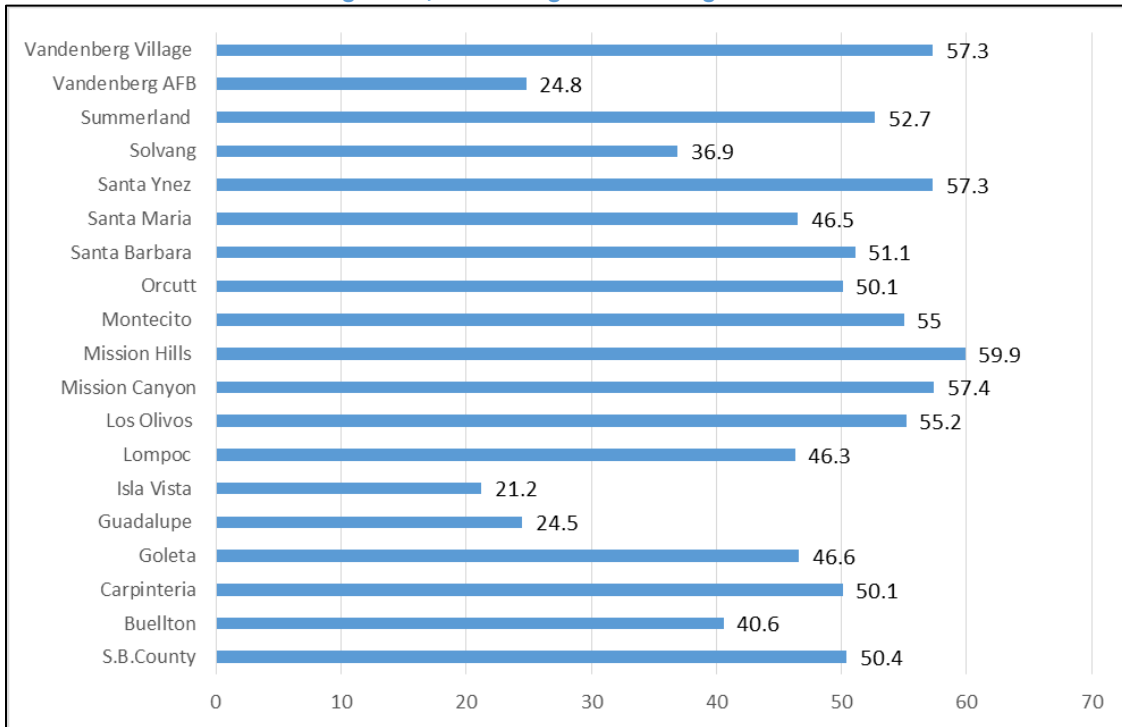


Table 9, Median Age by Means of Transportation to Work

	Total:	Car, truck, or van - drove alone	Car, truck, or van - carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	Worked at home
S.B.County	39.8	41.7	35.2	31.2	27.5	27.3	50.4
Buellton	44.9	47.9	45.2	-	34.8	23.6	40.6
Carpinteria	44.7	45.8	42.1	46.5	28	50.7	50.1
Goleta	40.5	41.5	39.6	35.7	24.7	36.1	46.6
Guadalupe	38.7	41.2	30.9	28.5	47.4	-	24.5
Isla Vista	21.4	21.8	22.2	21.2	21	21.3	21.2
Lompoc	38.1	39.2	36.3	42.9	27.9	36.4	46.3
Los Olivos	52	52.3	50.3	-	33.5	-	55.2
Mission Canyon	50.7	49.9	53.2	-	59.9	-	57.4
Mission Hills	44.2	44.6	43.3	-	-	-	59.9
Montecito	47	50.7	42.4	19.7	20.6	22.4	55
Orcutt	46.4	46	47.7	26.3	-	49.2	50.1
Santa Barbara	38.7	40.6	36.1	29.1	32.6	32.4	51.1
Santa Maria	37.4	39.1	31.3	35.2	33.1	40.8	46.5
Santa Ynez	50.7	50.5	50.5	64.5	21.8	55.6	57.3
Solvang	47.3	47.8	42.5	-	33.8	-	36.9
Summerland	49.1	49.2	-	-	-	-	52.7
Vandenberg AFB	27.2	28.5	23.9	-	21.8	22.7	24.8
Vandenberg Village	42	43.1	27.4	-	-	-	57.3

Source: Table B08103: MEDIAN AGE BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK - Universe: Workers 16 years and over, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

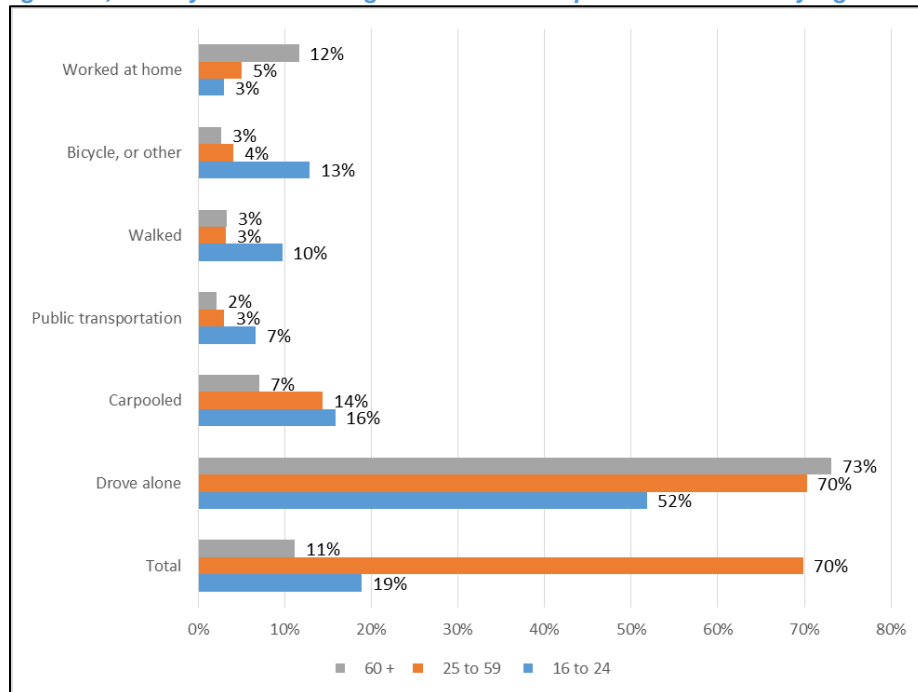
Note: For communities without an entry, there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Means of Transportation to Work by Age Group and Mode

The following figure compares the countywide proportion of commute to work modes by age group. Each countywide commute mode by age group is compared to the countywide workers by age group and is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey. The comparison indicates the following:

- Drive-alone mode: over 70 percent of age 25 and over compared to 52 percent of ages 16 to 24.
- Carpool mode: 7 percent of age 60 and over compared to 14 to 15 percent of ages 16 to 59.
- Public transportation mode: 2 to 3 percent of age 25 and over compared to 7 percent of ages 16 to 24.
- Walk mode: 3 percent of age 25 and over compared to 10 percent of ages 16 to 24.
- Bicycle mode: 3 to 4 percent of age 25 and over compared to 13 percent of ages 16 to 24.

Figure 40, Countywide Percentage Means of Transportation to Work by Age Group



The following table provides a similar comparison for county jurisdictions relative to the jurisdiction's total workers by age groups. The comparison indicates the following:

- Drive-alone mode: for ages 16 to 24, 100 percent of in the City of Solvang. For ages 60 and over, 100 percent in Los Alamos.
- Carpool mode: for ages 16 to 24, 41 percent in the City of Guadalupe and 38 percent in the City of Santa Maria.
- Public transportation mode: for ages 16 to 24, 14 percent in the City of Santa Barbara and 11 percent in Isla Vista.
- Walk mode: for ages 16 to 24, 45 percent in Montecito, 31 percent in Santa Ynez, 16 percent in Isla Vista, and Los Olivos.

- Bicycle mode: ages 16 to 24, 38 percent in Isla Vista, 32 percent in the City of Buellton, 10 percent in Santa Barbara and 9 percent in Montecito.

Table 10, Workers by Age by Mode of Transportation to Work

	Buellton	Carpinteria	Goleta	Guadalupe	Isla Vista	Lompoc	Los Alamos	Los Olivos	Mission	Mission Hills
Total:	2,647	6,757	15,314	2,922	9,978	16,389	596	474	1,326	1,603
16 to 24	274	757	2,571	415	8108	2695	89	38	162	153
25 to 59 years	1,934	4,988	11,030	2,312	1,763	12,186	434	325	863	1,227
60 +	439	1,012	1,713	195	107	1,508	73	111	301	223
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:	1,888	4,521	10,822	1,917	3,161	11,246	472	349	1,016	1,265
16 to 24	141	348	1,556	171	2,468	1,818	82	26	162	130
25 to 59 years	1,383	3,448	7,949	1,580	631	8,349	317	249	653	932
60 +	364	725	1,317	166	62	1,079	73	74	201	203
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:	443	864	1,763	693	454	3,118	58	22	77	237
16 to 24	30	165	205	172	277	518	0	0	0	23
25 to 59 years	373	618	1,403	506	177	2,461	58	22	56	214
60 +	40	81	155	15	-	139	-	-	21	-
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	60	245	532	129	759	708	-	-	-	43
16 to 24	0	20	141	29	568	163	0	0	0	0
25 to 59 years	60	190	299	100	191	462	-	-	-	43
60 +	-	35	92	-	-	83	-	-	-	-
Walked:	70	390	560	113	1,524	565	0	20	33	0
16 to 24	15	118	298	12	1,269	148	0	6	0	0
25 to 59 years	39	205	249	101	220	366	0	11	18	0
60 +	16	67	13	0	35	51	0	3	15	0
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:	107	308	931	16	3,597	307	13	-	21	16
16 to 24	88	48	253	0	3,108	14	0	0	0	0
25 to 59 years	19	224	627	10	479	276	13	-	21	16
60 +	-	36	51	6	10	17	-	-	-	-
Worked at home:	79	429	706	54	483	445	53	83	179	42
16 to 24	0	58	118	31	418	34	7	6	0	0
25 to 59 years	60	303	503	15	65	272	46	43	115	22
60 +	19	68	85	8	-	139	-	34	64	20
Total:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16 to 24	10%	11%	17%	14%	81%	16%	15%	8%	12%	10%
25 to 59 years	73%	74%	72%	79%	18%	74%	73%	69%	65%	77%
60 +	17%	15%	11%	7%	1%	9%	12%	23%	23%	14%
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:	71%	67%	71%	66%	32%	69%	79%	74%	77%	79%
16 to 24	51%	46%	61%	41%	30%	67%	92%	68%	100%	85%
25 to 59 years	72%	69%	72%	68%	36%	69%	73%	77%	76%	76%
60 +	83%	72%	77%	85%	58%	72%	100%	67%	67%	91%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:	17%	13%	12%	24%	5%	19%	10%	5%	6%	15%
16 to 24	11%	22%	8%	41%	3%	19%	0%	0%	0%	15%
25 to 59 years	19%	12%	13%	22%	10%	20%	13%	7%	6%	17%
60 +	9%	8%	9%	8%	0%	9%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	2%	4%	3%	4%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3%
16 to 24	0%	3%	5%	7%	7%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
25 to 59 years	3%	4%	3%	4%	11%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%
60 +	0%	3%	5%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Walked:	3%	6%	4%	4%	15%	3%	0%	4%	2%	0%
16 to 24	5%	16%	12%	3%	16%	5%	0%	16%	0%	0%
25 to 59 years	2%	4%	2%	4%	12%	3%	0%	3%	2%	0%
60 +	4%	7%	1%	0%	33%	3%	0%	3%	5%	0%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:	4%	5%	6%	1%	36%	2%	2%	0%	2%	1%
16 to 24	32%	6%	10%	0%	38%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
25 to 59 years	1%	4%	6%	0%	27%	2%	3%	0%	2%	1%
60 +	0%	4%	3%	3%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Worked at home:	3%	6%	5%	2%	5%	3%	9%	18%	13%	3%
16 to 24	0%	8%	5%	7%	5%	1%	8%	16%	0%	0%
25 to 59 years	3%	6%	5%	1%	4%	2%	11%	13%	13%	2%
60 +	4%	7%	5%	4%	0%	9%	0%	31%	21%	9%

Source: Table B08101: MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY AGE - Universe: Workers 16 years and over 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: For communities without an entry, there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Table 11, Workers by Age by Mode of Transportation to Work, Cont.

	Montecito	Orcutt	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria	Santa Ynez	Solvang	Summerland	Vandenberg	Vand.	S.B. County
Total:	3,486	12,894	45,906	42,576	2,435	2,563	840	1,650	2,900	194,766
16 to 24	816	1,314	7,839	7,446	249	316	0	658	382	36,879
25 to 59 years	1,746	10,223	32,501	32,282	1,774	1,781	734	960	2,139	136,058
60 +	924	1,357	5,566	2,848	412	466	106	32	379	21,829
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:	2,010	10,669	29,106	28,921	1,878	1,995	693	1,124	2,324	130,756
16 to 24	304	1,130	3,914	4,031	149	316	0	306	244	19,118
25 to 59 years	1,141	8,354	21,468	22,665	1,417	1,288	596	803	1,762	95,675
60 +	565	1,185	3,724	2,225	312	391	97	15	318	15,963
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:	131	1,305	4,367	10,515	182	315	-	229	492	26,994
16 to 24	17	92	915	2,827	2	0	0	118	138	58,559
25 to 59 years	108	1,117	3,089	7,348	146	263	-	94	343	19,600
60 +	6	96	363	340	34	52	-	17	11	1,535
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	34	269	2,914	886	7	-	-	-	18	7,070
16 to 24	34	89	1,108	186	2	0	0	0	0	24,555
25 to 59 years	-	172	1,714	651	-	-	-	-	-	4,155
60 +	-	8	92	49	5	-	-	-	18	460
Walked:	487	33	3,118	688	129	48	0	127	0	8,691
16 to 24	368	0	876	201	77	0	0	121	0	35,977
25 to 59 years	61	33	1,889	447	37	48	0	6	0	43,666
60 +	58	0	353	40	15	0	0	0	0	7,288
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:	136	128	3,335	738	108	-	54	87	18	10,825
16 to 24	76	0	786	163	19	0	0	70	0	47,600
25 to 59 years	30	122	2,336	541	75	-	54	17	2	54,722
60 +	30	6	213	34	14	-	-	-	16	5,933
Worked at home:	688	490	3,066	828	131	205	93	83	48	10,430
16 to 24	17	3	240	38	0	0	0	43	0	10,900
25 to 59 years	406	425	2,005	630	99	182	84	40	32	6,790
60 +	265	62	821	160	32	23	9	-	16	2,550
Total:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16 to 24	23%	10%	17%	17%	10%	12%	0%	40%	13%	19%
25 to 59 years	50%	79%	71%	76%	73%	69%	87%	58%	74%	70%
60 +	27%	11%	12%	7%	17%	18%	13%	2%	13%	11%
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:	58%	83%	63%	68%	77%	78%	83%	68%	80%	67%
16 to 24	37%	86%	50%	54%	60%	100%	0%	47%	64%	52%
25 to 59 years	65%	82%	66%	70%	80%	72%	81%	84%	82%	70%
60 +	61%	87%	67%	78%	76%	84%	92%	47%	84%	73%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:	4%	10%	10%	25%	7%	12%	0%	14%	17%	14%
16 to 24	2%	7%	12%	38%	1%	0%	0%	18%	36%	16%
25 to 59 years	6%	11%	10%	23%	8%	15%	0%	10%	16%	14%
60 +	1%	7%	7%	12%	8%	11%	0%	53%	3%	7%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	1%	2%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%
16 to 24	4%	7%	14%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
25 to 59 years	0%	2%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
60 +	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%
Walked:	14%	0%	7%	2%	5%	2%	0%	8%	0%	4%
16 to 24	45%	0%	11%	3%	31%	0%	0%	18%	0%	10%
25 to 59 years	3%	0%	6%	1%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%	3%
60 +	6%	0%	6%	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:	4%	1%	7%	2%	4%	0%	6%	5%	1%	6%
16 to 24	9%	0%	10%	2%	8%	0%	0%	11%	0%	13%
25 to 59 years	2%	1%	7%	2%	4%	0%	7%	2%	0%	4%
60 +	3%	0%	4%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%
Worked at home:	20%	4%	7%	2%	5%	8%	11%	5%	2%	5%
16 to 24	2%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	3%
25 to 59 years	23%	4%	6%	2%	6%	10%	11%	4%	1%	5%
60 +	29%	5%	15%	6%	8%	5%	8%	0%	4%	12%

Source: Table B08101: MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY AGE - Universe: Workers 16 years and over 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Vehicles Available by Age of Householder

Jurisdictions with relatively high proportions of commuting by public transportation, bicycle and walking have higher proportions of households without vehicles. The following figures indicate the number and percentage of households that do not have a vehicle by age of householder and jurisdiction. The City of Santa Barbara has the highest value overall of all jurisdictions with 3,440, or 10 percent of its households without a vehicle and Isla Vista has the highest proportion with 747 or 14.5 percent. The Cities of Guadalupe, Santa Barbara and Solvang all have approximately 3.8 percent of their householders aged over 65 without a vehicle. The City of Lompoc has 4.5 percent of its householders age 35 to 64 without a vehicle and Isla Vista has 9.2 percent of its householders age 15 to 34 without a vehicle. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

Figure 41, No Vehicles Available by Age of Householder

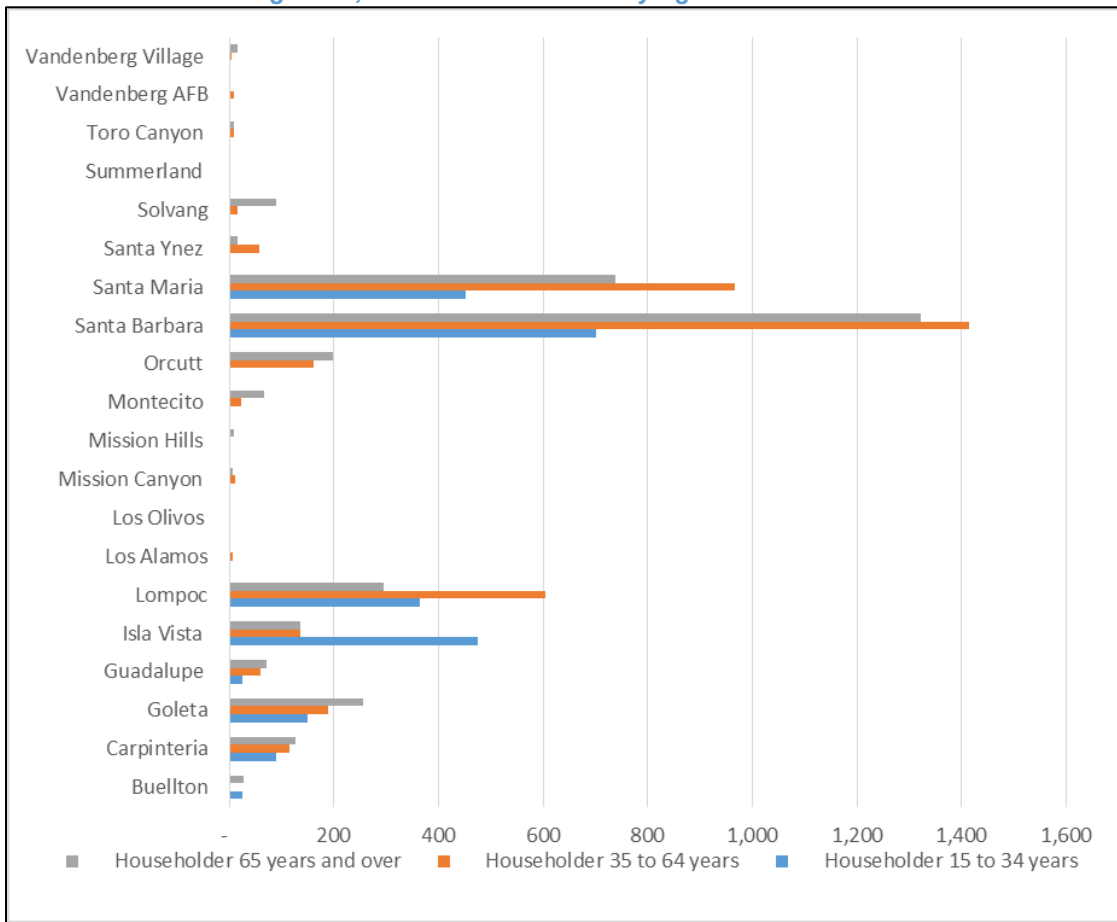


Figure 42, Percent No Vehicles Available by Total Households by Age of Householder

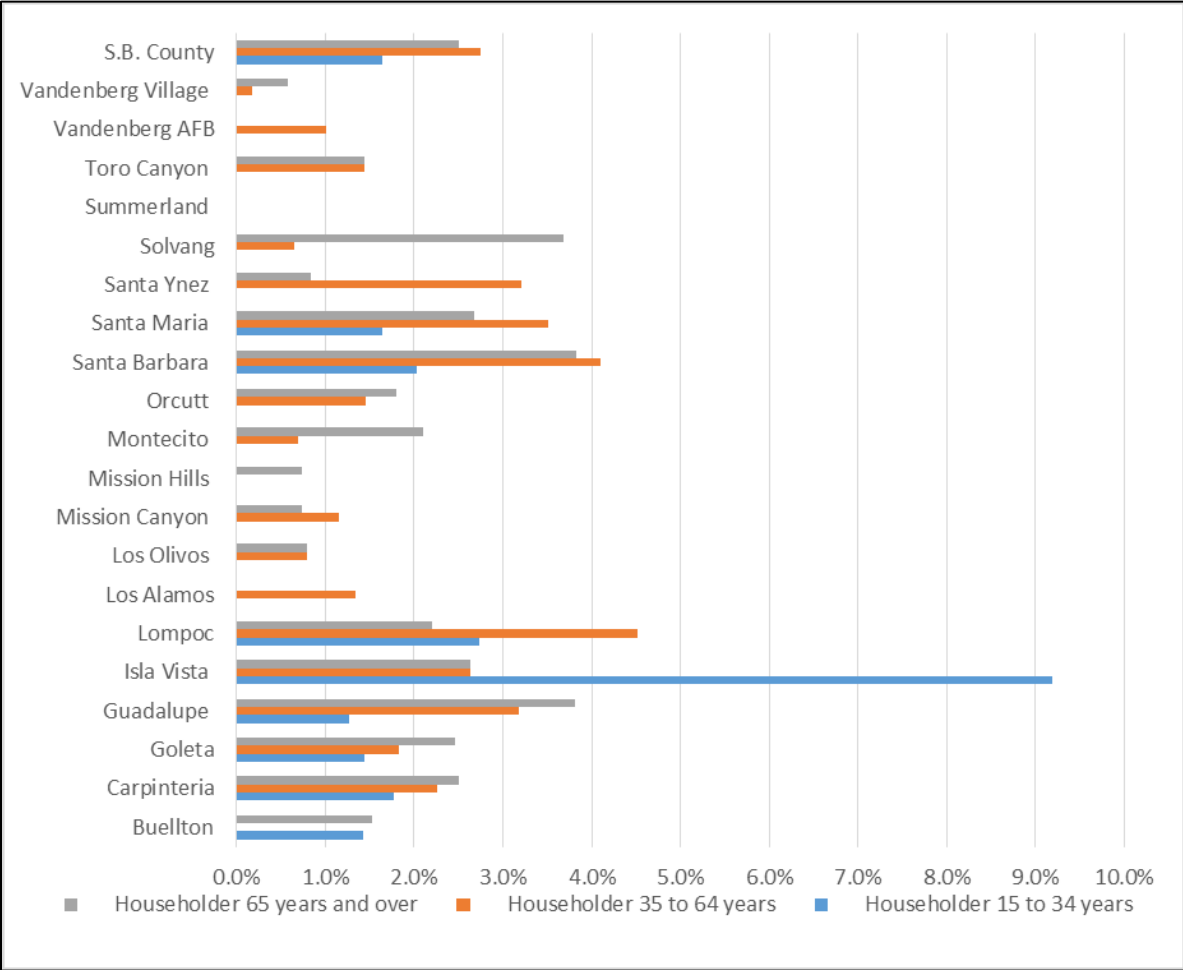


Table 12, No Vehicles Available by Age of Householder

	Total No Vehicle available	Householder 15 to 34 years	Householder 35 to 64 years	Householder 65 years and over	% Householder 15 to 34 years	% Householder 35 to 64 years	% Householder 65+ years	% Total Householder all Ages
Buellton	54	26	-	28	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	3.0%
Carpinteria	332	90	115	127	1.8%	2.3%	2.5%	6.5%
Goleta	594	149	189	256	1.4%	1.8%	2.5%	5.7%
Guadalupe	156	24	60	72	1.3%	3.2%	3.8%	8.3%
Isla Vista	747	475	136	136	9.2%	2.6%	2.6%	14.5%
Lompoc	1,264	365	604	295	2.7%	4.5%	2.2%	9.5%
Los Alamos	6	-	6	-	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%
Los Olivos	6	-	3	3	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.6%
Mission Canyon	18	-	11	7	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	1.9%
Mission Hills	8	-	-	8	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Montecito	89	-	22	67	0.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.8%
Orcutt	360	-	161	199	0.0%	1.5%	1.8%	3.3%
Santa Barbara	3,438	701	1,414	1,323	2.0%	4.1%	3.8%	10.0%
Santa Maria	2,155	451	967	737	1.6%	3.5%	2.7%	7.8%
Santa Ynez	73	-	58	15	0.0%	3.2%	0.8%	4.0%
Solvang	106	-	16	90	0.0%	0.7%	3.7%	4.3%
Summerland	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Toro Canyon	18	-	9	9	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.9%
Vandenberg AFB	9	-	9	-	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Vandenberg Village	21	-	5	16	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%
S.B. County	9,793	2,325	3,906	3,562	1.6%	2.8%	2.5%	6.9%

Source: Table B25045: TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER - Universe: Occupied housing units, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Labor Force Characteristics

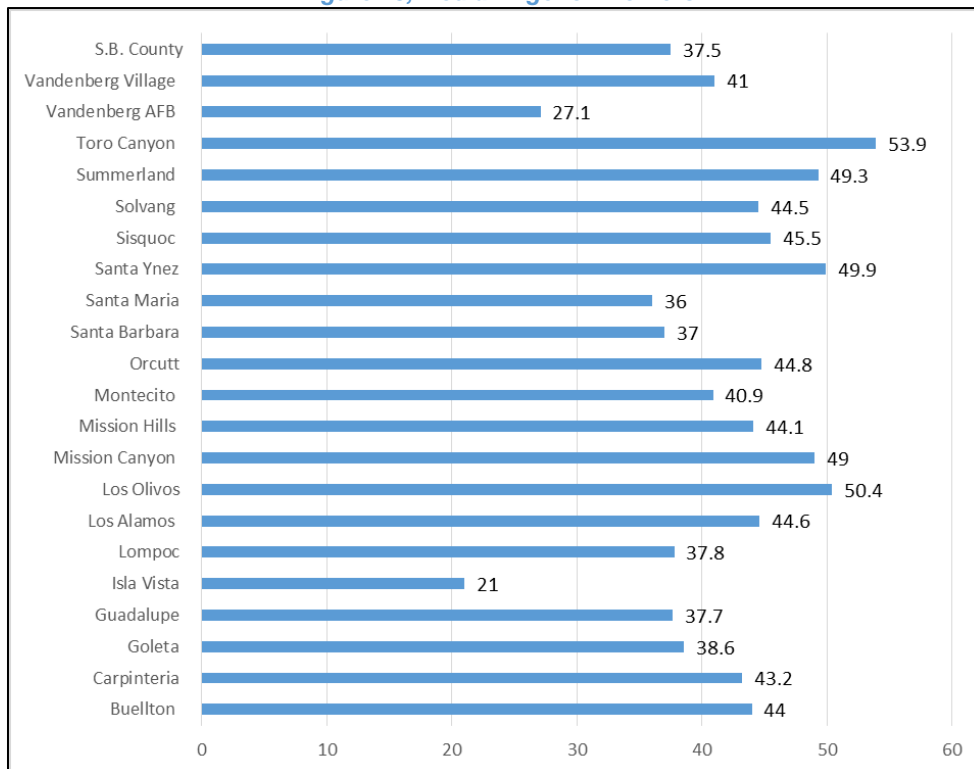
Age and Labor Participation Rate

The highest median age of workers is in the unincorporated areas of the county, where the labor force participation is likely to decline significantly as the workers age.

Countywide, the median age of workers is 37.5 years. The incorporated cities have lower median ages than the unincorporated communities. For example, on the South Coast, the median ages of workers in the communities of Toro Canyon and Summerland are 53.9 and 49.3 years old and in the Cities of Santa Barbara and Goleta 37.0 and 38.6 years old respectively. The same holds true for North County cities vs. unincorporated communities.

Countywide, 81 percent of the population aged 25 to 60 are in the labor force. The Cities of Solvang and Goleta have the highest participation rate of 90 and 88 percent respectively. Countywide, 30 percent of the population aged over 60 are in the labor force. The City of Buellton has the highest participation rate of 57 percent. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community survey.

Figure 43, Median Age for Workers



Source: Table 23013: MEDIAN AGE BY SEX FOR WORKERS 16 TO 64 YEARS,
Universe: Population 16 to 64 years who have worked in the past 12 months.

Figure 44, Percentage of Resident Workers by Age, 194,700 Total

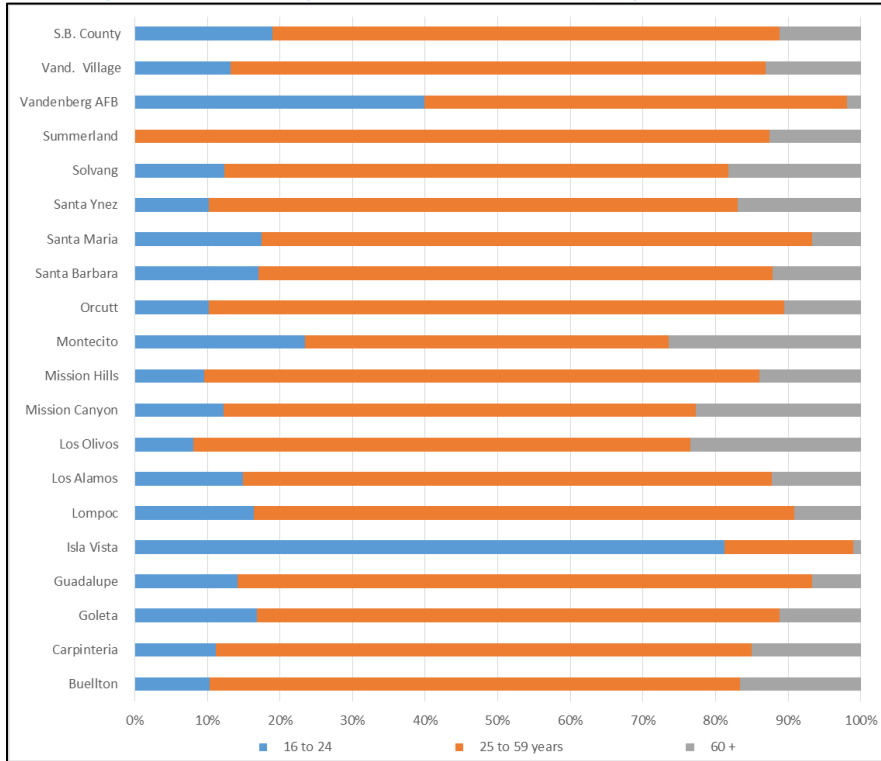


Figure 45, Labor Force Status for the Population Age 25 to 60, 186,534 Total

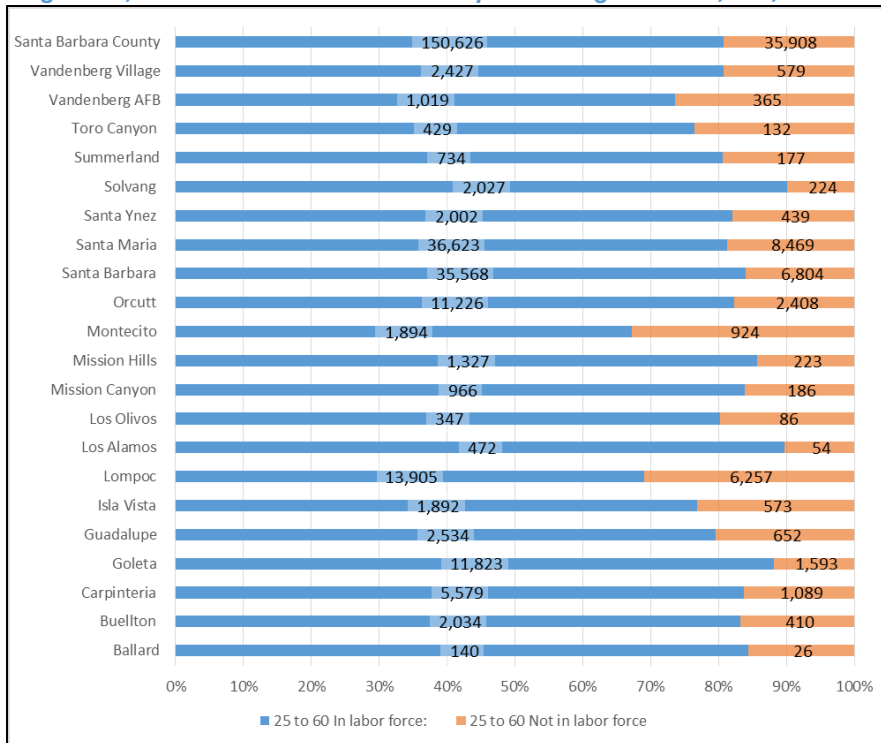


Figure 46, Labor Force Status for the Population Aged over 60, 79,429 Total

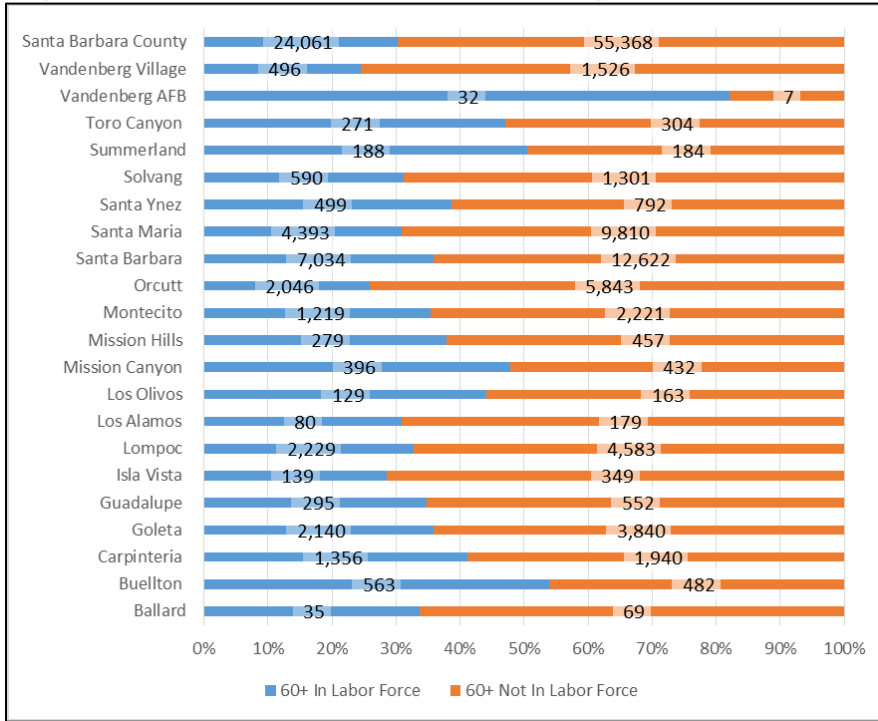
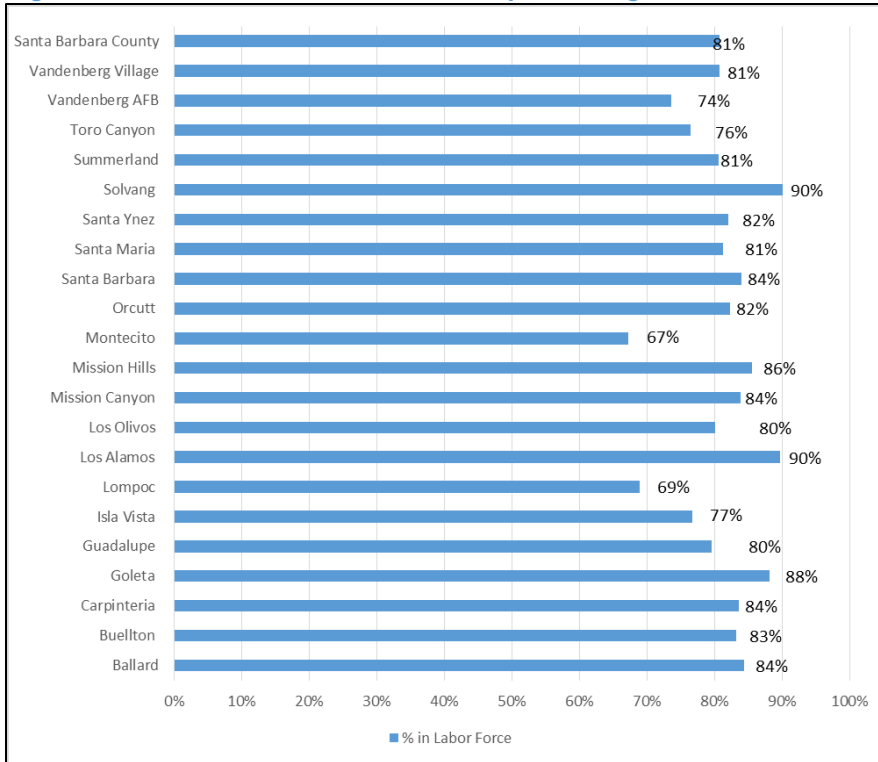
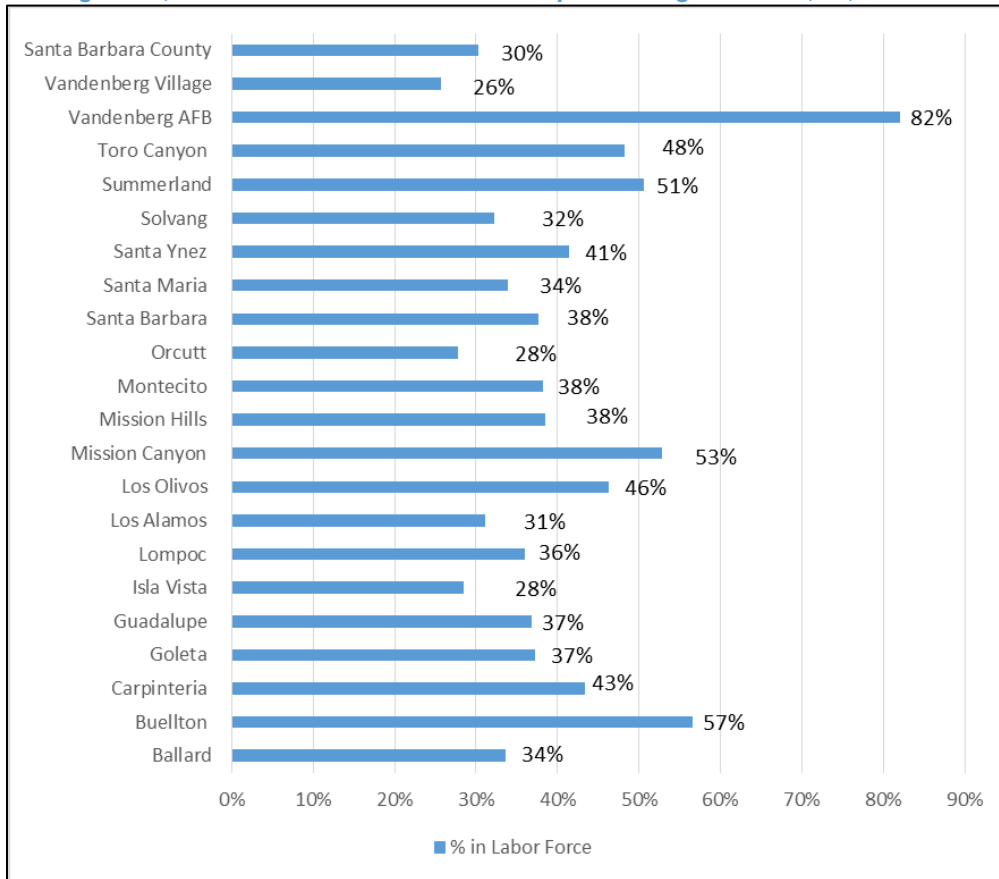


Figure 47, Percent in Labor Force for the Population Age 25-60, 186,534 Total



Source: Table B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Figure 48, Percent in Labor Force for the Population Aged over 60, 79,429 Total



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates,
Table B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

South Coast Workers Retiring in Place

The increasing number of retirees impacts future housing opportunities. According to a study by the AARP, 89% of homeowners prefer to remain in their homes through retirement.¹⁰ As the population of older people grows, many of them plan to “age in place.” In many cases, Baby Boomers are not selling and moving, even when they retire. If they did, they could face higher property and capital gains taxes, with nothing comparable to their current home to buy. As a result, jobs will open up to younger workers, but housing will not. This tendency will limit housing opportunities for the new workers, especially on the South Coast with its already limited housing supply. The California Economic Forecast suggests that across the state there has been a trend toward longer tenure in owner-occupied housing, but it has been especially pronounced in the South Coast market, where nearly 25 percent of all owners have lived in their homes since at least 1980.¹¹ The end result will be increased commuting into the job center of the South Coast from areas with less limited housing, such as Ventura County and northern Santa Barbara County. There are other options available for retirement-aged homeowners that include, downsizing to smaller homes locally or cashing out and moving to lower-cost areas thereby opening up housing to new replacement workers.

On the South Coast, the labor force participation rate for the older population begins to drop from 84 percent for ages 45 to 54 to 75 percent for ages 55 to 59 and continues to decline more dramatically for the population aged over 60. Assuming that all these workers will stay on the South Coast through retirement age, a rough estimate can be made of workers over 55 years of age exiting the labor force due to aging into lower labor participation rates. Aging the 2010 Census population over a 5-year period and applying the successively lower participation rates indicates that an annual average of approximately 1,400 workers will drop out of the South Coast labor force. Applying an average 1.3 workers per household amounts to approximately 900 housing units that could continue to be occupied by retired workers. This represents approximately 1 percent of the existing 76,700 housing units in the South Coast. This is as an approximation, as some former local workers will leave the area or at some point their lifespan will end freeing up housing for replacement workers.

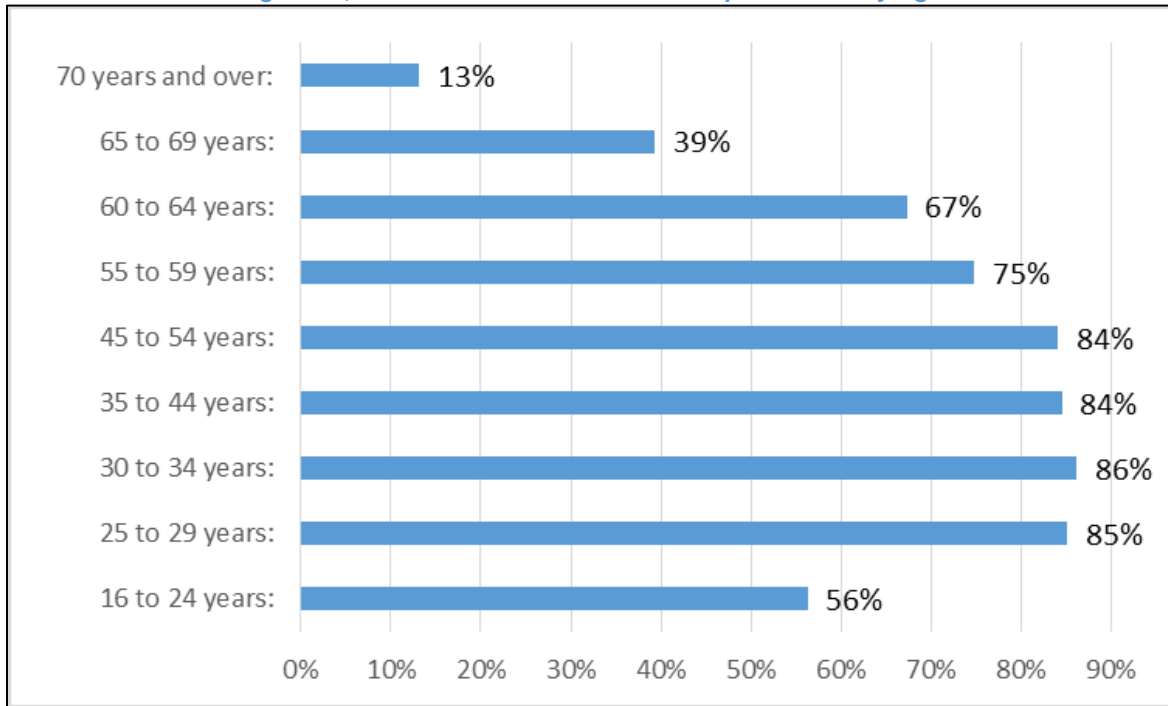
Younger local workers will also enter the labor force for the first time, however, many will be employed in the retail and accommodation and food sectors and not necessarily be able to replace the older retired workers in their former jobs that are primarily in the educational, health care, and social services sectors. These younger workers may eventually want to form their own households creating demand for local housing or as in the case of the large South Coast student population move out of the region as they graduate and search for employment and housing elsewhere.

Also to consider as an impact to the housing market is the tendency for household size (the number of persons per household) to decline with the increasing age of householders. As children move out of the household to seek housing of their own, the remaining elderly occupants are often overhoused. The availability of smaller, more efficient senior housing can facilitate downsizing, opening up housing for larger families.

¹⁰ Gold, Margo Rudman. “Aging in Place and Multi-Generational Households.” Realty Times. June 28, 2005.

¹¹ California Economic Forecast. Santa Barbara’s Changing Demographics and Housing Trends. June 2012, P9.

Figure 49, South Coast Labor Force Participation Rate by Age



Source: Table B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
 Universe: Population 16 years and over.

Figure 50, South Coast Workers in the Labor Force by Age

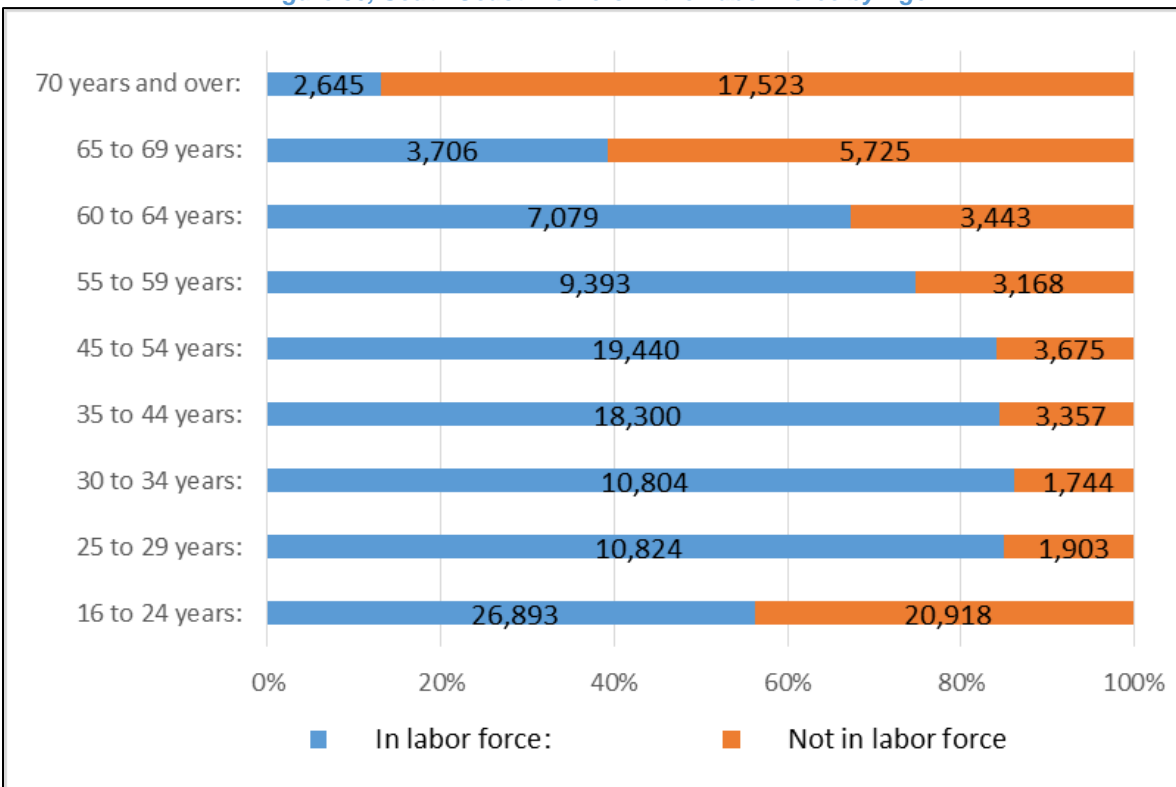
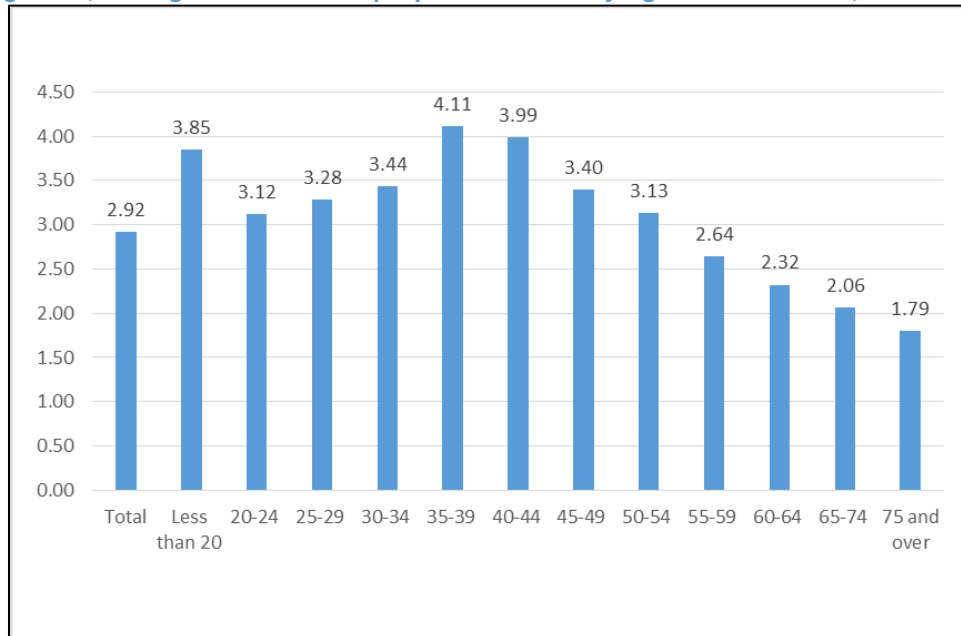


Figure 51, Average Number of People per Household by Age of Householder, S.B. County



Source: 2011-2015 ACS (5-year estimates) Public Use Microdata sample, custom tabulation.

Worker Location and Employment Sectors

The following figures compare the location of workers by their age groups and economic sector for the South Coast, Lompoc-Santa Ynez Valleys, and the Santa Maria Valley. Overall, younger workers are concentrated in the accommodation, food and agricultural sectors.

On the South Coast, workers under age 29 are concentrated in the accommodation and food sector, while the workers over age 29 are concentrated in the health care and social services sector. In the Lompoc-Santa Ynez Valleys, workers of all age groups are concentrated in the accommodation and food sector. In the Santa Maria Valley, workers of all age groups are concentrated in the agricultural sector.

Workers under age 29 are dispersed throughout the South Coast employment centers. The highest concentrations of workers under age 29 is in the retail trade sector, with 11.8 percent, and the accommodation and food sector, with 23.8 percent. Jobs in the retail sector are located in the City of Santa Barbara downtown and the City of Goleta big box retail centers. Workers aged 30 to 54 are more concentrated in the City of Goleta, compared to the City Santa Barbara or Carpinteria. The highest concentrations of workers aged 30 to 54 are in the educational services sector, with 12.0 percent, and health care and social services sector, with 13.1 percent. The highest concentrations of workers aged 55 and older are in the educational services sector, with 12.0 percent and health care and social services sector, with 13.1 percent.

Workers under age 29 are more concentrated in the urban areas of the Lompoc-Santa Ynez Valleys. The highest concentrations of workers under age 29 are in the accommodation and food services sector, with 33.5 percent, retail trade, with 12.2 percent, and health care and social assistance, with 11.2 percent. Many jobs in the accommodation and food services sector are located in the Chumash Casino and Resort. Compared to workers under age 29, workers aged 30 to 54 are more dispersed throughout the region and include Vandenberg AFB. The highest concentrations of workers aged 30 to 54 are in the accommodation and food services sector, with 18.4 percent, and health care and

social services sector, with 12.1 percent. The highest concentrations of workers aged 55 and over are in the accommodation and food services sector, with 15.3 percent. Workers aged 55 and over have the highest percentage of workers employed in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector, with 13.8 percent.

Workers of all age groups are dispersed throughout the City of Santa Maria and the unincorporated Santa Maria Valley with agricultural-related employment. The highest concentrations of workers under age 29 are in the agriculture sector, with 28.8 percent, and accommodation and food services sector, with 13.6 percent. The highest concentrations of workers ages 30 to 54 are in the agricultural sector, with 29.1 percent, and health care and social services sector, with 12.9 percent. There are fewer older workers in the accommodation and food services sector, with approximately 4 percent, as compared to 13.8 percent in the under age 29 group. The highest concentrations of workers over age 55 are also in the agriculture sector, with 29.5 percent, and health care and social services sector, with 13.8 percent. This analysis is based on the Census Bureau's 2014 Origin-Destination Employment Statistics.

Figure 52, South Coast Aged 29 or Younger, Job Location

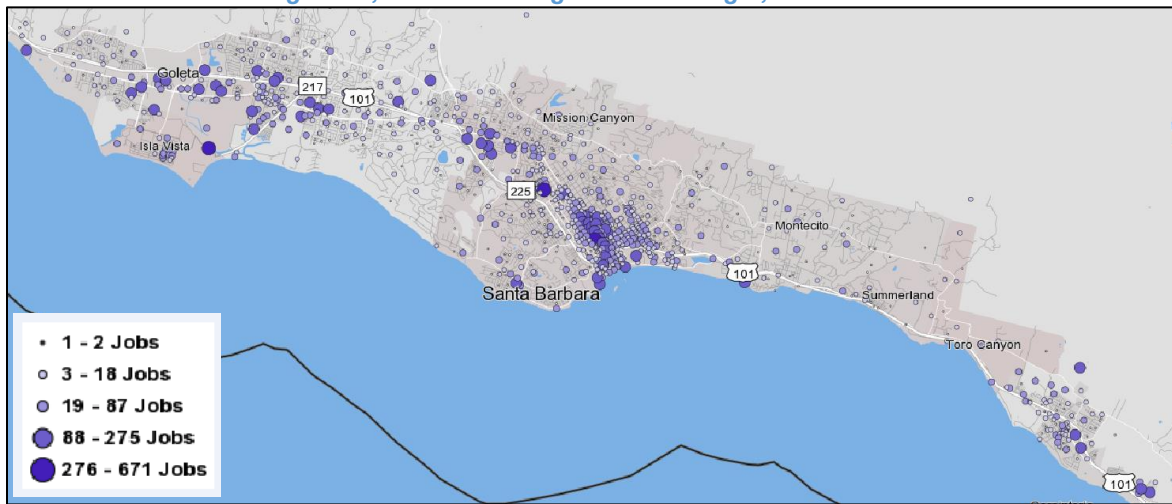


Figure 53, South Coast Ages 30 to 54, Job Location

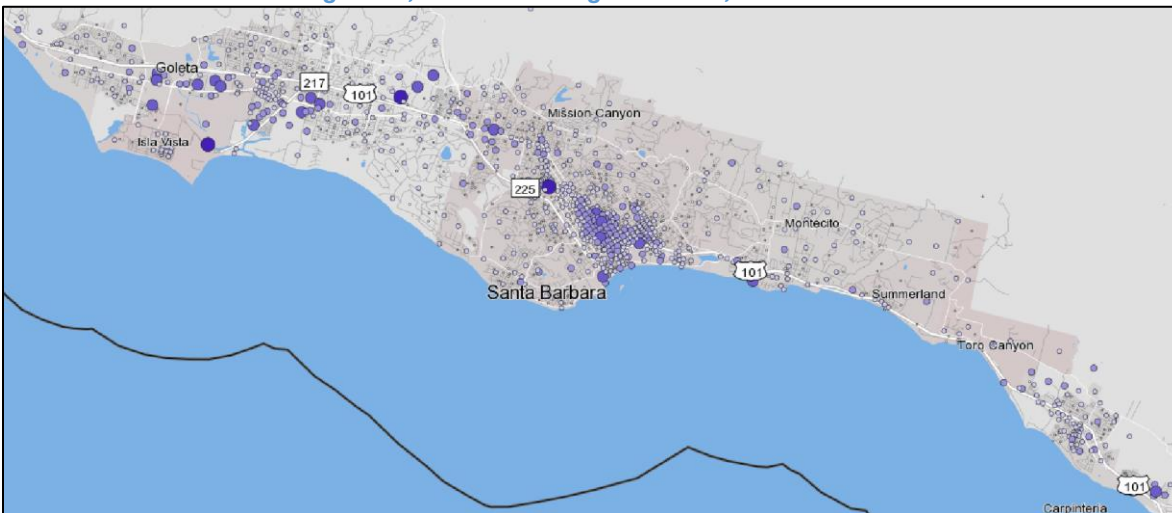


Figure 54, South Coast Aged over 55, Job Location

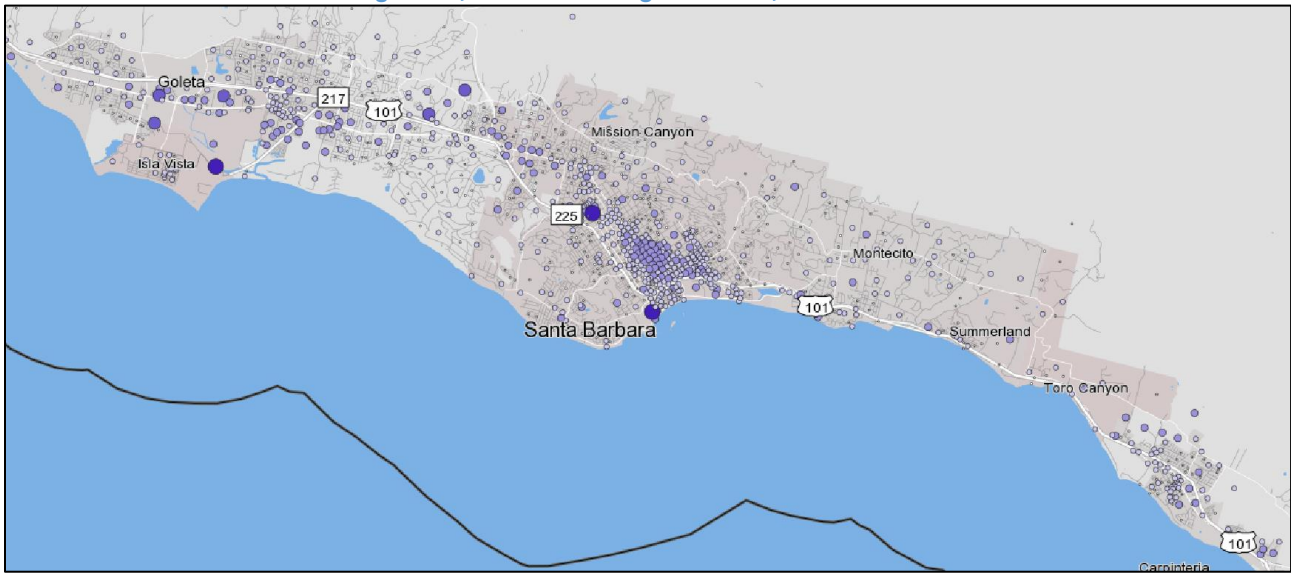


Table 13, South Coast Worker Characteristics by Age Group

	Age 29 or younger		Age 30 to 54		Age 55 or older	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
	22,872	100.0%	54,554	100.0%	24,287	100.0%
\$1,250 per month or less	9,289	40.6%	8,705	16.0%	4,753	19.6%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	8,898	38.9%	16,507	30.3%	7,180	29.6%
More than \$3,333 per month	4,685	20.5%	29,342	53.8%	12,354	50.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	466	2.0%	1,306	2.4%	674	2.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	23	0.1%	128	0.2%	79	0.3%
Utilities	75	0.3%	378	0.7%	188	0.8%
Construction	851	3.7%	2,838	5.2%	1,129	4.6%
Manufacturing	983	4.3%	3,623	6.6%	1,899	7.8%
Wholesale Trade	592	2.6%	1,851	3.4%	684	2.8%
Retail Trade	2,709	11.8%	3,601	6.6%	1,423	5.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	384	1.7%	1,110	2.0%	379	1.6%
Information	910	4.0%	2,522	4.6%	696	2.9%
Finance and Insurance	357	1.6%	1,240	2.3%	420	1.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	414	1.8%	1,057	1.9%	663	2.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,655	7.2%	4,543	8.3%	1,787	7.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	315	1.4%	969	1.8%	408	1.7%
Administration & Support, Waste Mngt. and Remediation	1,216	5.3%	3,299	6.0%	1,258	5.2%
Educational Services	1,657	7.2%	6,559	12.0%	3,893	16.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,506	11.0%	7,158	13.1%	3,678	15.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	852	3.7%	1,372	2.5%	669	2.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	5,435	23.8%	5,992	11.0%	2,035	8.4%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	953	4.2%	2,045	3.7%	1,051	4.3%
Public Administration	519	2.3%	2,963	5.4%	1,274	5.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,205	66.5%	36,075	66.10%	18,931	77.90%
Hispanic or Latino	7,667	33.5%	18,479	33.90%	5,356	22.10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2014).

Figure 55, Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valley Aged 29 or Younger, Job Location

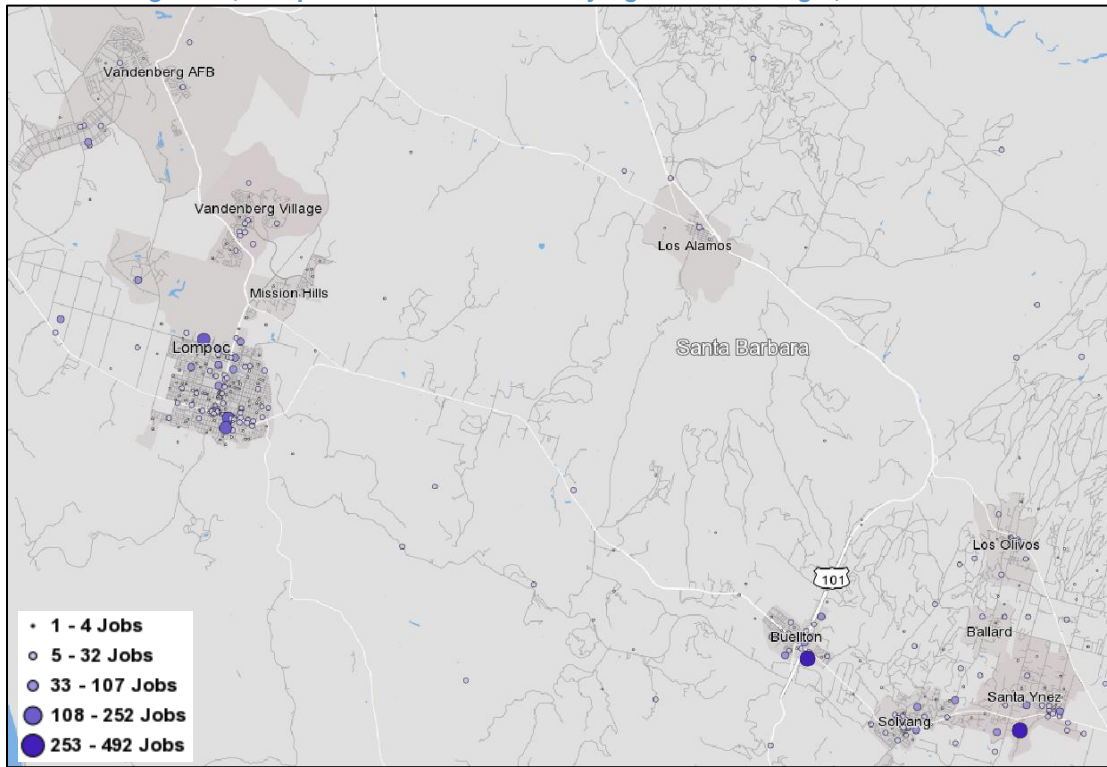


Figure 56, Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valley Ages 30 to 54, Job Location

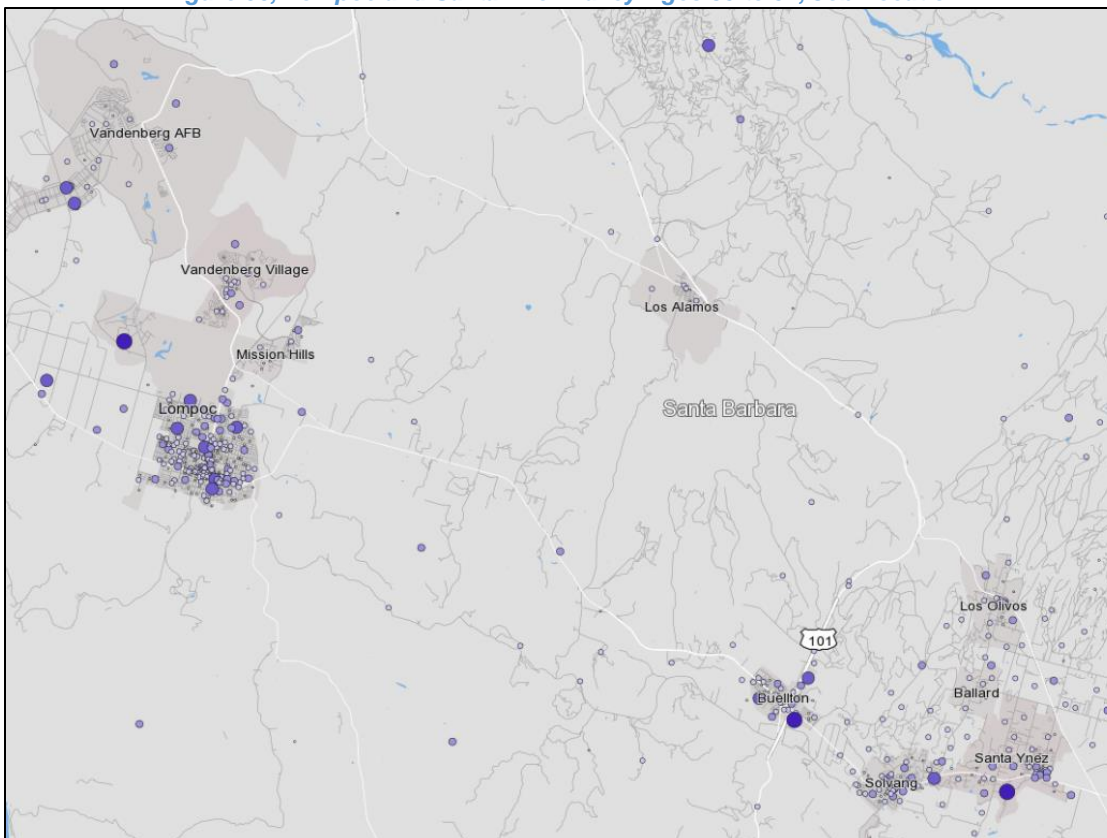


Figure 57, Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valley Aged over 55, Job Location

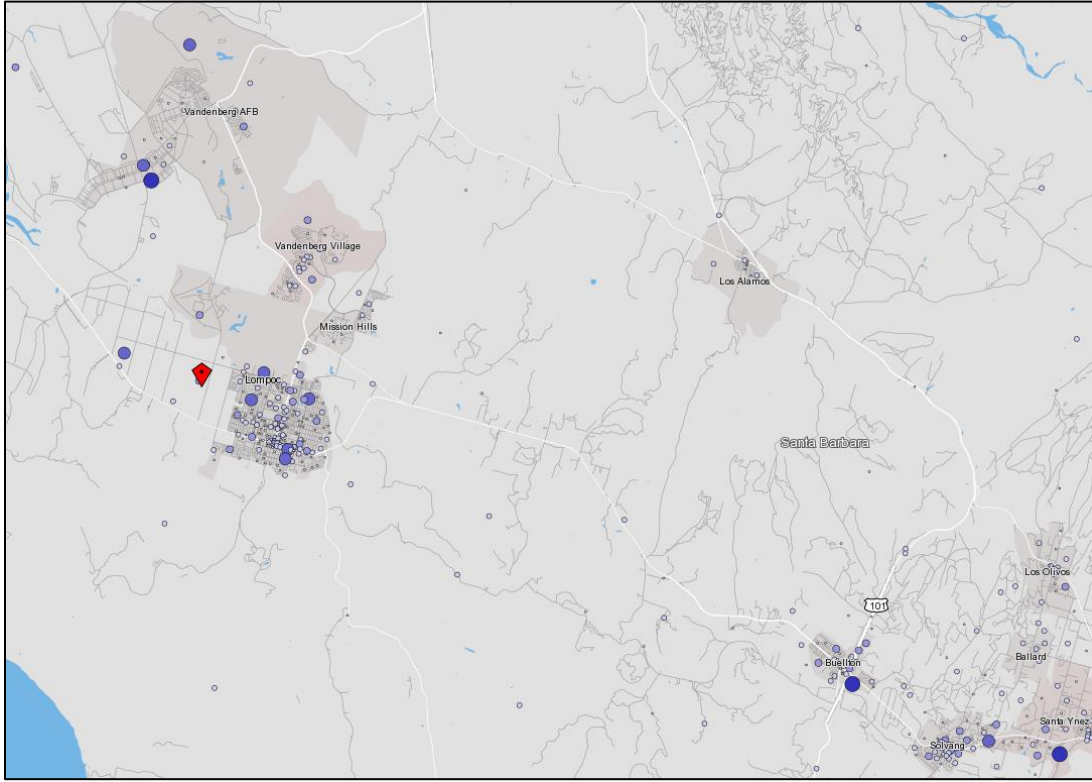


Table 14, Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valley Worker Characteristics by Age Group

	Age 29 or younger		Age 30 to 54		Age 55 or older	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
	5,128	100.0%	12,698	100.0%	5,861	100.0%
\$1,250 per month or less	2,246	43.8%	2,525	19.9%	1,359	23.2%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	2,246	43.8%	4,587	36.1%	2,014	34.4%
More than \$3,333 per month	636	12.4%	5,586	44.0%	2,488	42.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	445	8.7%	1,157	9.1%	493	8.4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	19	0.4%	146	1.1%	100	1.7%
Utilities	1	0.0%	52	0.4%	40	0.7%
Construction	127	2.5%	454	3.6%	194	3.3%
Manufacturing	332	6.5%	856	6.7%	367	6.3%
Wholesale Trade	57	1.1%	170	1.3%	88	1.5%
Retail Trade	628	12.2%	944	7.4%	465	7.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	32	0.6%	70	0.6%	47	0.8%
Information	31	0.6%	43	0.3%	19	0.3%
Finance and Insurance	47	0.9%	113	0.9%	78	1.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	42	0.8%	213	1.7%	137	2.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	218	4.3%	1,138	9.0%	807	13.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	37	0.7%	78	0.6%	30	0.5%
Administration & Support, Waste Mngt. and Remediation	190	3.7%	468	3.7%	210	3.6%
Educational Services	191	3.7%	1,328	10.5%	695	11.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	574	11.2%	1,538	12.1%	716	12.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	89	1.7%	137	1.1%	85	1.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,717	33.5%	2,336	18.4%	897	15.3%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	162	3.2%	350	2.8%	173	3.0%
Public Administration	189	3.7%	1,107	8.7%	220	3.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,010	58.7%	8,159	64.3%	4,514	77.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,118	41.3%	4,539	35.7%	1,347	23.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2014).

Figure 58, Santa Maria Valley Aged 29 or under, Job Location

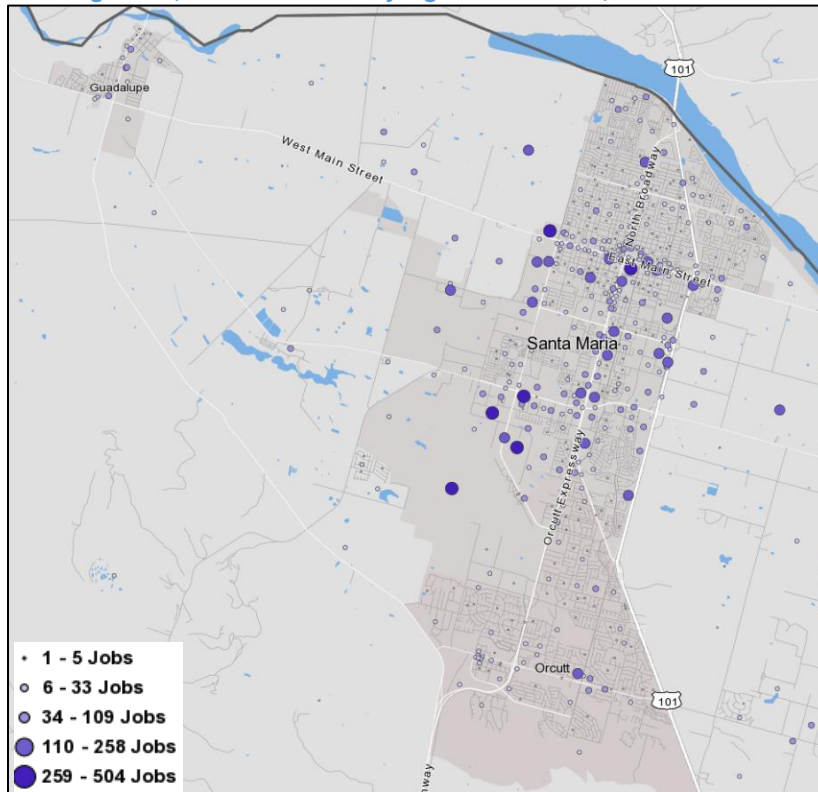


Figure 59, Santa Maria Valley Ages 30 to 54, Job Location

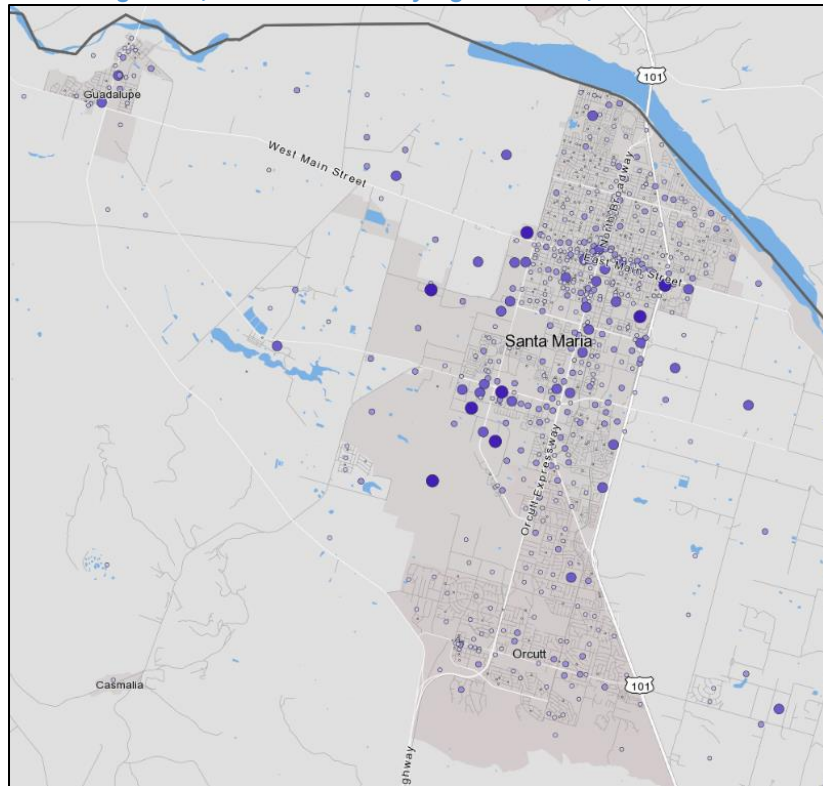


Figure 60, Santa Maria Valley Aged over 55, Job Location

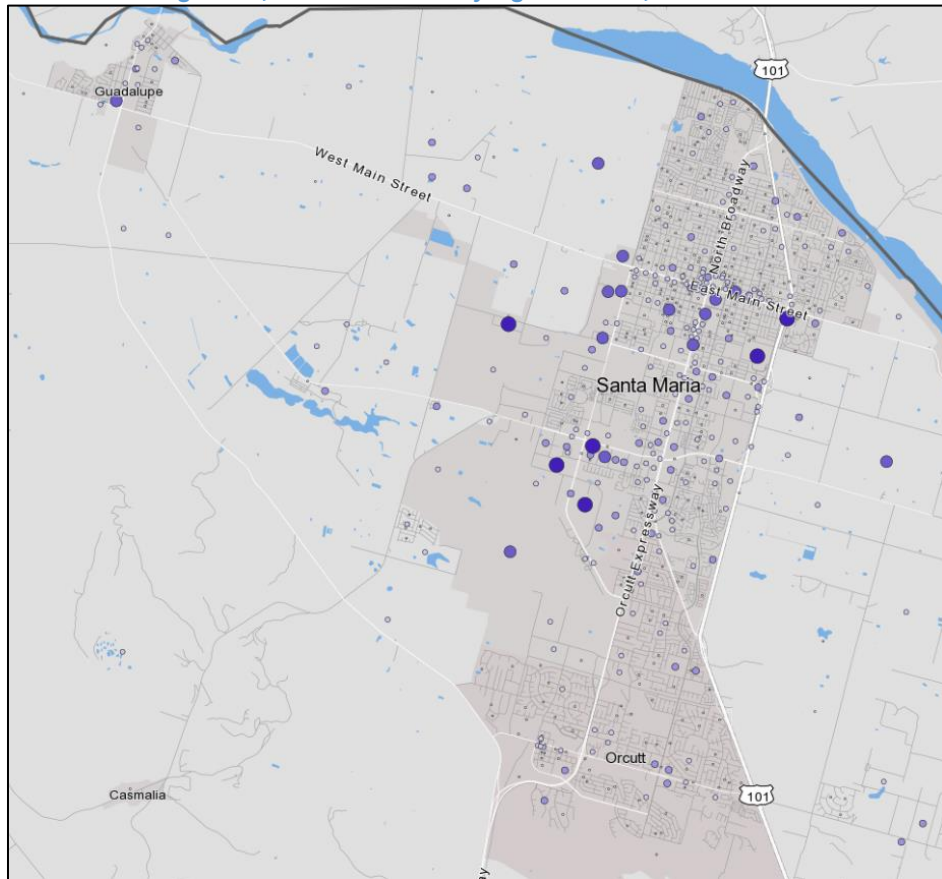


Table 15, Santa Maria Valley Worker Characteristics by Age Group

	Age 29 or younger		Age 30 to 54		Age 55 or older	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
	12,175	100.0%	27,424	100.0%	11,869	100.0%
\$1,250 per month or less	5,065	41.6%	5,974	21.8%	2,996	25.2%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	5,588	45.9%	11,829	43.1%	4,923	41.5%
More than \$3,333 per month	1,522	12.5%	9,621	35.1%	3,950	33.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,511	28.8%	7,984	29.1%	3,504	29.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	132	1.1%	382	1.4%	153	1.3%
Utilities	26	0.2%	182	0.7%	101	0.9%
Construction	351	2.9%	1,257	4.6%	412	3.5%
Manufacturing	680	5.6%	1,888	6.9%	784	6.6%
Wholesale Trade	259	2.1%	900	3.3%	362	3.0%
Retail Trade	1,561	12.8%	2,022	7.4%	754	6.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	251	2.1%	797	2.9%	344	2.9%
Information	148	1.2%	195	0.7%	82	0.7%
Finance and Insurance	114	0.9%	328	1.2%	133	1.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	89	0.7%	235	0.9%	149	1.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	206	1.7%	524	1.9%	285	2.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	0.5%	178	0.6%	78	0.7%
Administration & Support, Waste Mngt. and Remediation	713	5.9%	1,200	4.4%	459	3.9%
Educational Services	538	4.4%	3,063	11.2%	1,525	12.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,223	10.0%	3,525	12.9%	1,636	13.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	234	1.9%	221	0.8%	96	0.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,676	13.8%	1,280	4.7%	450	3.8%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	247	2.0%	520	1.9%	295	2.5%
Public Administration	161	1.3%	743	2.7%	267	2.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,347	52.1%	15,041	54.8%	8,229	69.3%
Hispanic or Latino	5,828	47.9%	12,383	45.2%	3,640	30.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2014).

Demographic Characteristics

Geographic Mobility

On average, the population ages 25-60 moves residences more frequently than the population aged over 60. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

As a measurement of local migration patterns, the following figures show the number and percentage of persons age 25-60 compared to those aged over 60 that lived in a different residence one year earlier. Countywide, 5.7 percent or 10,700 persons age 25-60 moved from outside the county within the last year, compared to 2.5 percent or 1,990 persons aged 60 and over. The Cities of Lompoc, Santa Barbara and Santa Maria have the largest number, ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 persons age 25-60 moving from outside the county. Montecito has the largest proportion, with 13.0 percent of persons age 25-60 moving from outside the county. The communities of Isla Vista and Vandenberg AFB have higher proportions, however, that is due to the transient nature of their resident populations. The Cities of Santa Maria, Santa Barbara and Carpinteria each have the largest proportion, equaling approximately 3 percent, of persons aged over 60 that lived in a different county one year earlier. Montecito has the largest proportion, with 3.4 percent, of the population age 25-60 that moved from abroad and the City of Guadalupe, with 3.2 percent, of the aged over 60 population moving from abroad.

Figure 61, Geographic Mobility within the Last Year for Ages 25-60, 186,534 Total

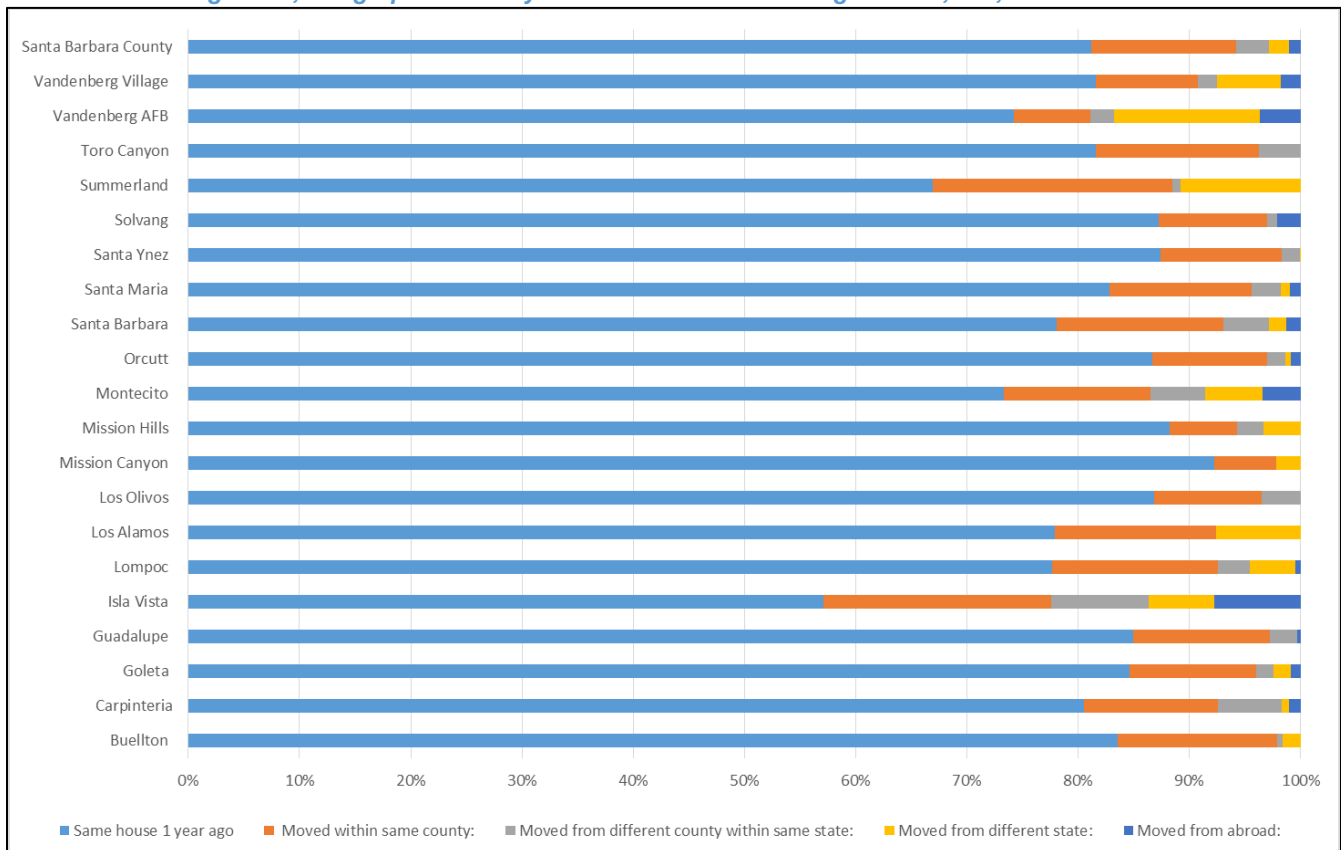


Figure 62, Geographic Mobility within the Last Year for Age over 60, 79,429 Total

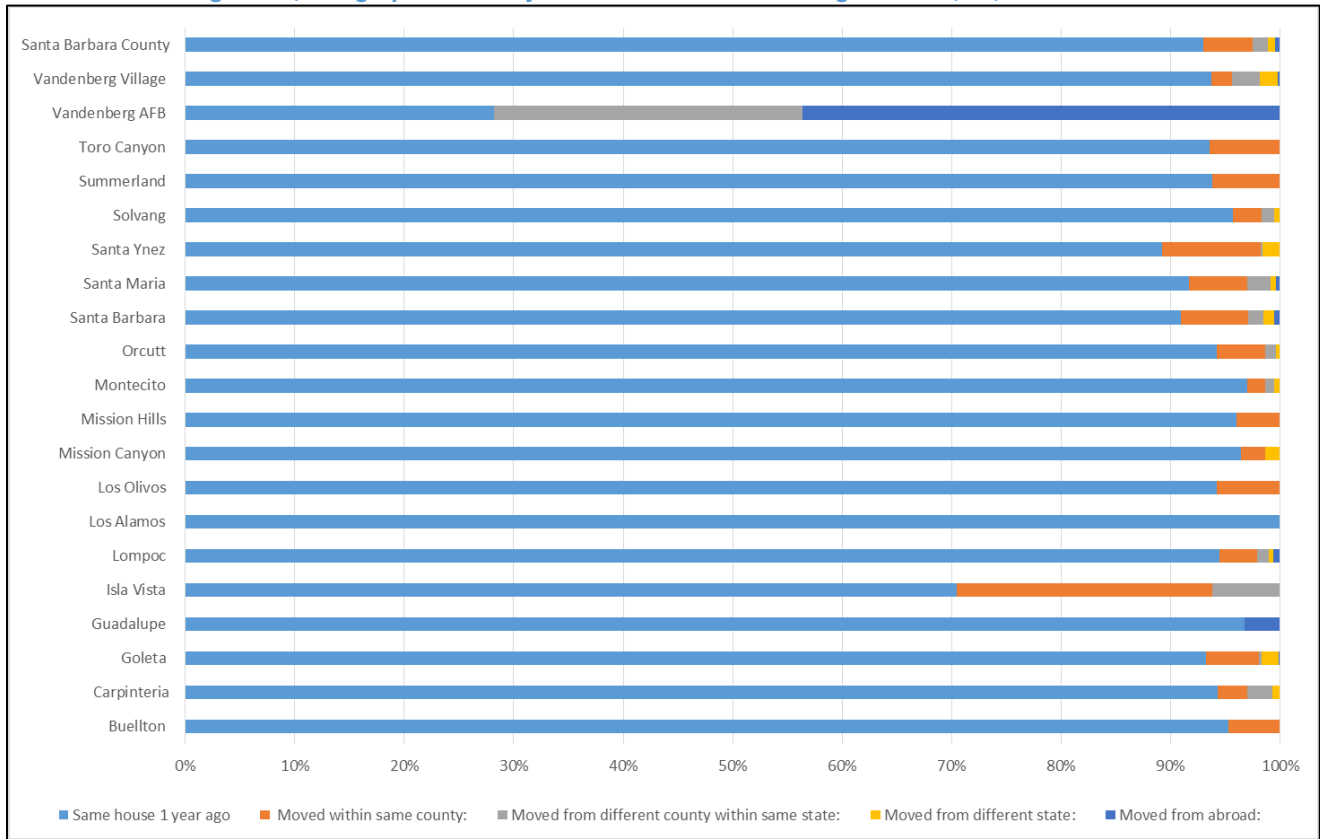


Figure 63, Moved from Outside County Total (from different County, State, and abroad) Ages 25-60 and over 60

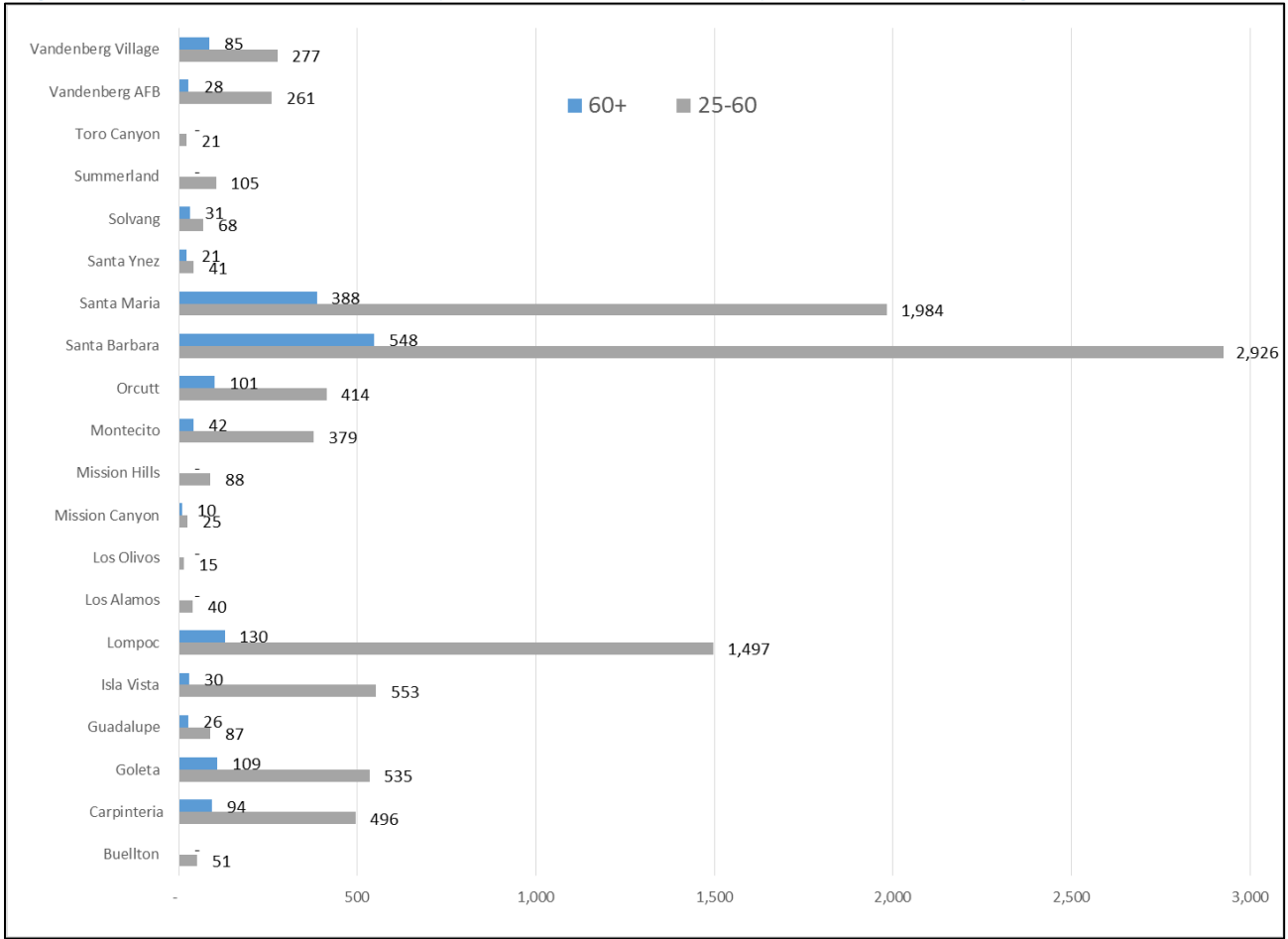


Table 16, Geographic Mobility in the Past Year for Current Residence in the U.S., Ages 25-60 and over 60

	Same house 1 year ago		Moved within same county:		Moved from different county within same state:		Moved from different state:		Moved from abroad:		Moved from Outside County (Total)	
	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60+	25-60	60+
	Buellton	2,043	949	350	47	11	-	40	-	-	-	51
Carpinteria	5,370	2,953	802	84	384	73	44	21	68	-	496	94
Goleta	11,349	5,356	1,532	278	209	15	210	85	116	9	535	109
Guadalupe	2,708	776	391	-	78	-	-	-	9	26	87	26
Isla Vista	1,407	344	505	114	217	30	145	-	191	-	553	30
Lompoc	15,668	5,854	2,997	214	578	68	828	26	91	36	1,497	130
Los Alamos	410	257	76	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	-
Los Olivos	376	263	42	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Mission Canyon	1,063	723	64	17	-	-	25	10	-	-	25	10
Mission Hills	1,368	697	94	29	37	-	51	-	-	-	88	-
Montecito	2,067	3,092	372	53	137	25	147	17	95	-	379	42
Orcutt	11,814	6,938	1,406	323	226	77	65	24	123	-	414	101
Santa Barbara	33,074	16,973	6,372	1,144	1,732	271	667	183	527	94	2,926	548
Santa Maria	37,335	11,874	5,773	692	1,177	280	379	56	428	52	1,984	388
Santa Ynez	2,133	1,074	267	109	39	2	2	19	-	-	41	21
Solvang	1,965	1,750	218	47	20	21	-	10	48	-	68	31
Summerland	610	349	196	23	7	-	98	-	-	-	105	-
Toro Canyon	458	526	82	36	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Vandenberg AFB	1,027	11	96	-	29	11	181	-	51	17	261	28
Vandenberg Village	2,454	1,813	275	36	51	49	172	32	54	4	277	85
Santa Barbara County	151,400	73,896	24,419	3,539	5,455	1,107	3,332	533	1,928	354	10,715	1,994

Table B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES, Population 1 year and over in the United States, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Table 17, Geographic Mobility in the Past Year for Current Residence in the U.S., Ages 25-60 and over 60, %

	Same house 1 year ago		Moved within same county:		Moved from different county within same state:		Moved from different state:		Moved from abroad:		Moved from Outside County (Total)	
	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60 +	25-60	60+	25-60	60+
	Buellton	83.6%	95.3%	14.3%	4.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Carpinteria	80.5%	94.3%	12.0%	2.7%	5.8%	2.3%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	7.4%	3.0%
Goleta	84.6%	93.3%	11.4%	4.8%	1.6%	0.3%	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%	0.2%	4.0%	1.9%
Guadalupe	85.0%	96.8%	12.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	3.2%	2.7%	3.2%
Isla Vista	57.1%	70.5%	20.5%	23.4%	8.8%	6.1%	5.9%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	22.4%	6.1%
Lompoc	77.7%	94.4%	14.9%	3.5%	2.9%	1.1%	4.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	7.4%	2.1%
Los Alamos	77.9%	100.0%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%
Los Olivos	86.8%	94.3%	9.7%	5.7%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Mission Canyon	92.3%	96.4%	5.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%
Mission Hills	88.3%	96.0%	6.1%	4.0%	2.4%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
Montecito	73.3%	97.0%	13.2%	1.7%	4.9%	0.8%	5.2%	0.5%	3.4%	0.0%	13.4%	1.3%
Orcutt	86.7%	94.2%	10.3%	4.4%	1.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	3.0%	1.4%
Santa Barbara	78.1%	90.9%	15.0%	6.1%	4.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	6.9%	2.9%
Santa Maria	82.8%	91.7%	12.8%	5.3%	2.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	4.4%	3.0%
Santa Ynez	87.4%	89.2%	10.9%	9.1%	1.6%	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%
Solvang	87.3%	95.7%	9.7%	2.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	2.1%	0.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Summerland	67.0%	93.8%	21.5%	6.2%	0.8%	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%
Toro Canyon	81.6%	93.6%	14.6%	6.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
Vandenberg AFB	74.2%	28.2%	6.9%	0.0%	2.1%	28.2%	13.1%	0.0%	3.7%	43.6%	18.9%	71.8%
Vandenberg Village	81.6%	93.7%	9.1%	1.9%	1.7%	2.5%	5.7%	1.7%	1.8%	0.2%	9.2%	4.4%
Santa Barbara County	81.2%	93.0%	13.1%	4.5%	2.9%	1.4%	1.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.4%	5.7%	2.5%

Table B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES, Population 1 year and over in the United States, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Housing Tenure (Owner, Renter)

The countywide proportion of renter-occupied households with householders aged over 60 is 9 percent, significantly lower than 33 percent for householders age 25-60. On average, the unincorporated communities have a higher proportion of owner-occupied households than the cities. The following figures compare the tenure of households overall and by age groups.

In comparison to the statewide average of 46 percent, the countywide renter-occupied average is slightly higher with 48 percent. The proportion of renter-occupied households is among the highest for the Cities of Santa Barbara and Lompoc, with 60 and 55 percent respectively. The percentage of renter-occupied households in the community of Isla Vista is 97 percent, due to the large proportion of students who rent.

A comparison between all households by age group, both renter and owner-occupied combined, indicates that for householders aged over 60, 9 percent countywide are renter-occupied, with the highest proportions in the Cities of Santa Barbara, Carpinteria, Solvang and the community of Montecito, ranging between 12 and 13 percent. In comparison, for householders aged 25-60, the countywide average of renter-occupied households is 33 percent, with the highest proportions in the Cities of Guadalupe, Lompoc and Santa Barbara, ranging between 40 and 43 percent. The City of Santa Barbara has 24 percent of the total households in the county, with a significantly higher proportion of the renters aged over 60, averaging 40 percent. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

Figure 64, Percentage of Renter vs. Owner-Occupied Households, 142,028 Total Households

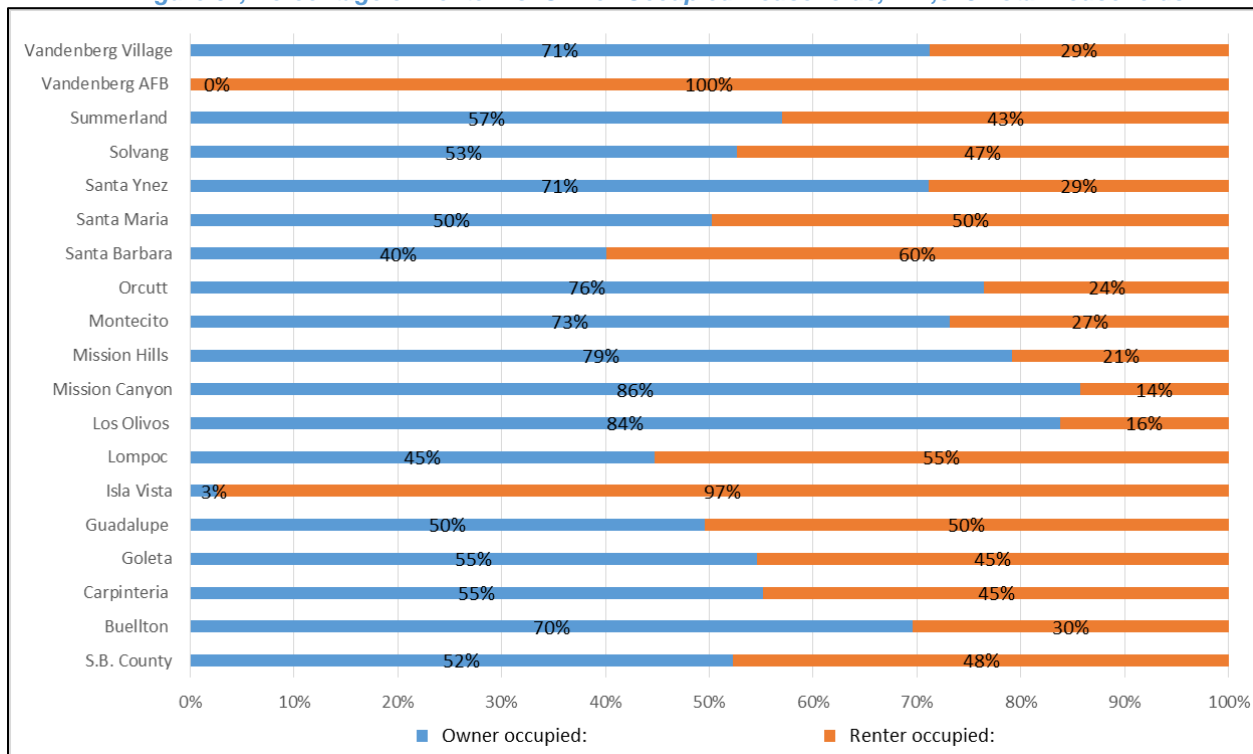


Figure 65, Percent Renter and Owner Households by Age of Householder, 142,028 Total

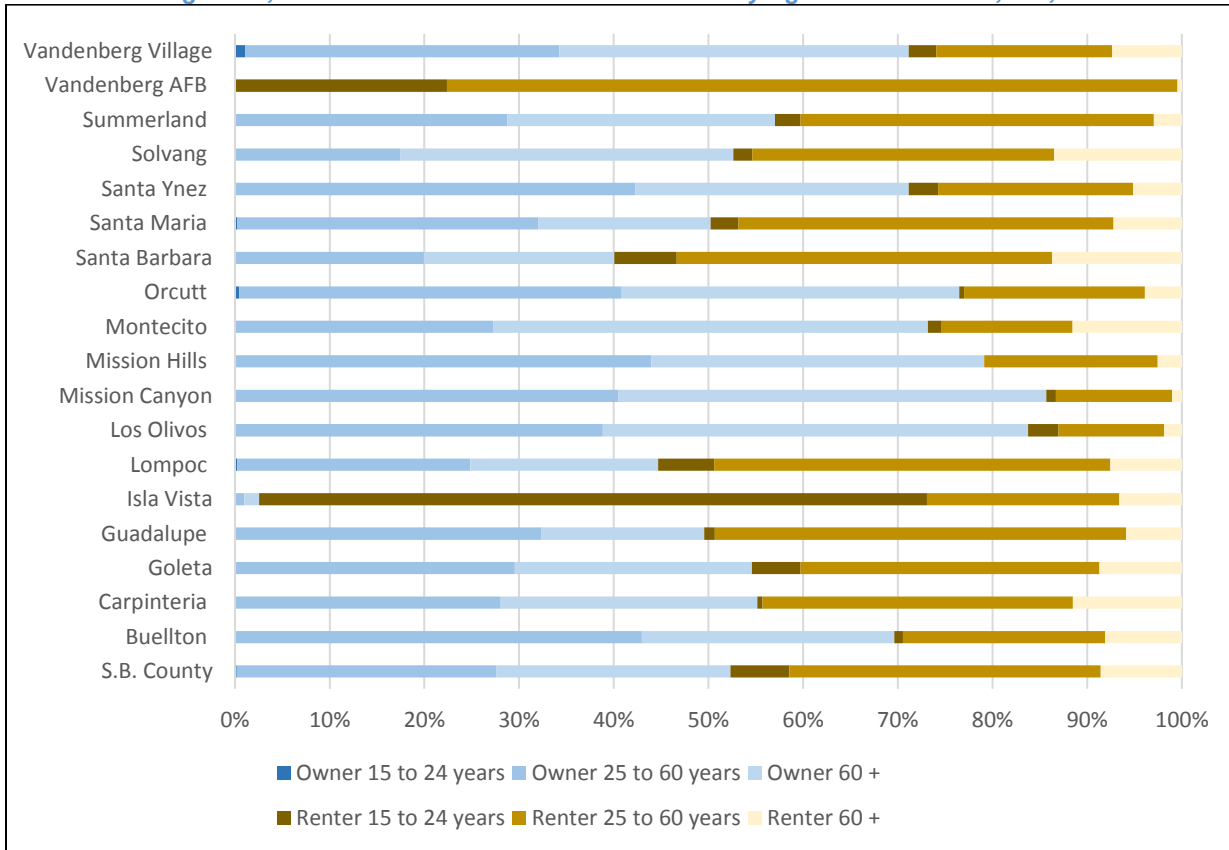


Table 18, Percent Renter and Owner Households by Age of Householder

	Total:	Owner 15 to 24 years	Owner 25 to 60 years	Owner 60 +	Renter 15 to 24 years	Renter 25 to 60 years	Renter 60 +
S.B. County	100%	0.2%	27.5%	24.7%	6.2%	32.9%	8.6%
Buellton	100%	0.0%	43.0%	26.7%	0.9%	21.4%	8.1%
Carpinteria	100%	0.0%	28.1%	27.1%	0.5%	32.8%	11.5%
Goleta	100%	0.0%	29.5%	25.0%	5.2%	31.6%	8.7%
Guadalupe	100%	0.0%	32.3%	17.2%	1.1%	43.5%	5.9%
Isla Vista	100%	0.0%	1.0%	1.5%	70.5%	20.3%	6.6%
Lompoc	100%	0.2%	24.6%	19.9%	5.9%	41.9%	7.6%
Los Olivos	100%	0.0%	38.8%	44.9%	3.2%	11.2%	1.9%
Mission Canyon	100%	0.0%	40.5%	45.2%	1.0%	12.2%	1.0%
Mission Hills	100%	0.0%	44.0%	35.2%	0.0%	18.3%	2.6%
Montecito	100%	0.0%	27.3%	45.9%	1.5%	13.8%	11.5%
Orcutt	100%	0.5%	40.4%	35.6%	0.5%	19.1%	3.9%
Santa Barbara	100%	0.2%	19.8%	20.1%	6.6%	39.6%	13.7%
Santa Maria	100%	0.3%	31.8%	18.2%	3.0%	39.6%	7.2%
Santa Ynez	100%	0.0%	42.2%	28.9%	3.1%	20.6%	5.1%
Solvang	100%	0.0%	17.5%	35.1%	2.0%	31.9%	13.5%
Summerland	100%	0.0%	28.8%	28.3%	2.7%	37.3%	3.0%
Vandenberg AFB	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.4%	77.2%	0.4%
Vandenberg Village	100%	1.1%	33.2%	36.9%	2.9%	18.6%	7.3%

Source: Table B25007: TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER - Universe: Occupied housing units, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 19, Percent Households (Owners and Renters Combined) by Age of Householder

	% of Total Households:	% Owner 15 to 24 years	% Owner 25 to 60 years	% Owner 60 +	% Renter 15 to 24 years	% Renter 25 to 60 years	% Renter 60 +
Buellton	1.3%	0.0%	2.0%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%	1.2%
Carpinteria	3.6%	0.0%	3.7%	3.9%	0.3%	3.6%	4.8%
Goleta	7.3%	1.6%	7.8%	7.4%	6.0%	7.0%	7.4%
Guadalupe	1.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.9%	0.2%	1.8%	0.9%
Isla Vista	3.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	41.1%	2.2%	2.8%
Lompoc	9.4%	12.6%	8.4%	7.6%	8.9%	12.0%	8.3%
Los Olivos	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Mission Canyon	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%
Mission Hills	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Montecito	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	4.2%	0.5%	0.9%	3.0%
Orcutt	7.8%	19.8%	11.5%	11.2%	0.6%	4.5%	3.5%
Santa Barbara	24.3%	20.6%	17.5%	19.8%	25.8%	29.3%	38.9%
Santa Maria	19.4%	27.3%	22.5%	14.3%	9.2%	23.4%	16.3%
Santa Ynez	1.3%	0.0%	2.0%	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Solvang	1.7%	0.0%	1.1%	2.5%	0.6%	1.7%	2.7%
Summerland	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Vandenberg AFB	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.5%	0.0%
Vandenberg Village	1.9%	11.9%	2.3%	2.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%
Other	11.9%	6.3%	14.1%	18.8%	2.2%	8.0%	7.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 20, Owner and Renter Households by Age of Householder

	Total:	Owner occupied:	Householder 15 to 24 years	Householder 25 to 60 years	Householder 60 +	Renter occupied:	Householder 15 to 24 years	Householder 25 to 60 years	Householder 60 +
S.B. County	142,028	74,300	253	38,994	35,053	67,728	8,864	46,685	12,179
Buellton	1,830	1,274	-	786	488	556	17	391	148
Carpinteria	5,082	2,804	-	1,426	1,378	2,278	27	1,666	585
Goleta	10,375	5,663	4	3,061	2,598	4,712	535	3,275	902
Guadalupe	1,887	935	-	610	325	952	21	820	111
Isla Vista	5,167	132	-	52	80	5,035	3,644	1,050	341
Lompoc	13,359	5,971	32	3,287	2,652	7,388	788	5,591	1,009
Los Olivos	376	315	-	146	169	61	12	42	7
Mission Canyon	956	819	-	387	432	137	10	117	10
Mission Hills	1,098	869	-	483	386	229	-	201	28
Montecito	3,187	2,332	-	869	1,463	855	47	440	368
Orcutt	11,058	8,457	50	4,467	3,940	2,601	57	2,114	430
Santa Barbara	34,522	13,825	52	6,830	6,943	20,697	2,285	13,679	4,733
Santa Maria	27,541	13,832	69	8,757	5,006	13,709	817	10,903	1,989
Santa Ynez	1,806	1,285	-	763	522	521	56	372	93
Solvang	2,447	1,288	-	428	860	1,159	49	780	330
Summerland	775	442	-	223	219	333	21	289	23
Vandenberg AFB	889	-	-	-	-	889	199	686	4
Vandenberg Village	2,754	1,960	30	913	1,017	794	80	512	202

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Table 21, Percent Owner and Renter Households by Age of Householder

	Owner occupied:	Householder 15 to 24 years	Householder 25 to 60 years	Householder 60 +	Renter occupied:	Householder 15 to 24 years	Householder 25 to 60 years	Householder 60 +
S.B. County	100%	0.3%	52.5%	47.2%	100%	13.1%	68.9%	18.0%
Buellton	100%	0.0%	61.7%	38.3%	100%	3.1%	70.3%	26.6%
Carpinteria	100%	0.0%	50.9%	49.1%	100%	1.2%	73.1%	25.7%
Goleta	100%	0.1%	54.1%	45.9%	100%	11.4%	69.5%	19.1%
Guadalupe	100%	0.0%	65.2%	34.8%	100%	2.2%	86.1%	11.7%
Isla Vista	100%	0.0%	39.4%	60.6%	100%	72.4%	20.9%	6.8%
Lompoc	100%	0.5%	55.0%	44.4%	100%	10.7%	75.7%	13.7%
Los Olivos	100%	0.0%	46.3%	53.7%	100%	19.7%	68.9%	11.5%
Mission Canyon	100%	0.0%	47.3%	52.7%	100%	7.3%	85.4%	7.3%
Mission Hills	100%	0.0%	55.6%	44.4%	100%	0.0%	87.8%	12.2%
Montecito	100%	0.0%	37.3%	62.7%	100%	5.5%	51.5%	43.0%
Orcutt	100%	0.6%	52.8%	46.6%	100%	2.2%	81.3%	16.5%
Santa Barbara	100%	0.4%	49.4%	50.2%	100%	11.0%	66.1%	22.9%
Santa Maria	100%	0.5%	63.3%	36.2%	100%	6.0%	79.5%	14.5%
Santa Ynez	100%	0.0%	59.4%	40.6%	100%	10.7%	71.4%	17.9%
Solvang	100%	0.0%	33.2%	66.8%	100%	4.2%	67.3%	28.5%
Summerland	100%	0.0%	50.5%	49.5%	100%	6.3%	86.8%	6.9%
Vandenberg AFB	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	22.4%	77.2%	0.4%
Vandenberg Village	100%	1.5%	46.6%	51.9%	100%	10.1%	64.5%	25.4%

Source: Table B25007: TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER - Universe: Occupied housing units.
2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household Income

In comparison to the statewide median income of \$61,818 and the countywide median household income of \$63,400 for all ages, householders aged 45 to 64 have the highest median income of \$80,000 and householders aged 15 to 24 years have the lowest median income of \$26,700.

The following figures compare the median income of households by age groups for county jurisdictions. The lowest median income for householders aged 15 to 24 years is in the City of Goleta, with an income of \$11,654. The lowest median income for householders aged 25 to 44 years is in Isla Vista, with an income of \$40,620. The lowest median income for householders aged 45 to 64 years is in the City of Guadalupe, with an income of \$54,470. The lowest median income for householders aged over 65 is in Isla Vista, with an income of \$16,720, and the highest is in Montecito, with an income of \$115,800. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

Figure 66, Countywide Median Household Income by Age of Householder in the Past 12 Months

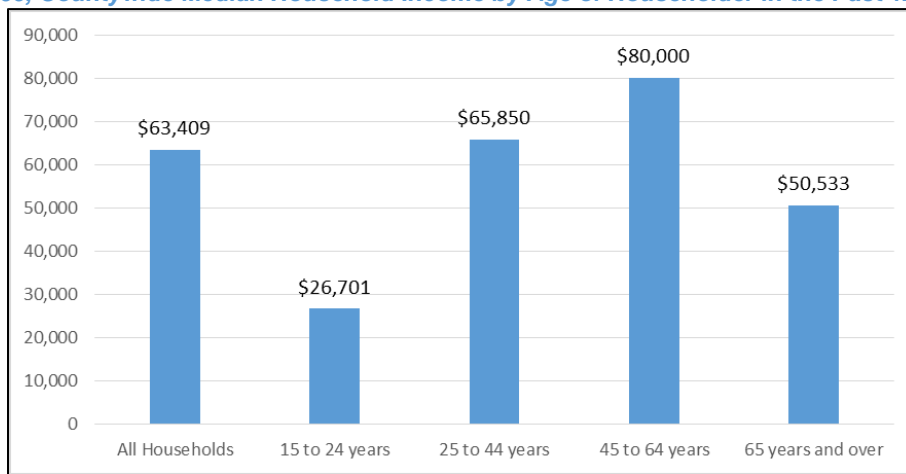


Table 22, Median Household Income by Jurisdiction/Unincorporated Community in the Past 12 Months

	All Households	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
S.B. County	63,409	26,701	65,850	80,000	50,533
Buellton	59,695	-	101,439	71,350	28,500
Carpinteria	65,467	28,750	62,902	88,309	48,173
Goleta	75,766	11,654	85,300	96,544	56,250
Guadalupe	45,456	-	45,288	54,471	29,018
Isla Vista	19,237	14,335	40,625	29,904	16,721
Lompoc	47,908	30,636	47,920	59,601	38,620
Los Olivos	89,667	-	67,143	108,500	82,857
Mission Canyon	112,717	-	126,250	128,594	75,673
Montecito	130,129	12,098	118,421	144,509	115,781
Orcutt	71,830	75,179	79,622	90,521	43,576
Santa Barbara	65,916	38,379	73,926	81,942	48,506
Santa Maria	50,753	32,591	53,839	59,746	39,313
Santa Ynez	97,911	-	139,000	96,951	75,000
Solvang	66,511	-	66,328	71,932	63,180
Summerland	89,050	-	74,954	106,543	66,696
Vandenberg AFB	61,308	47,813	61,488	62,250	-
Vandenberg Village	77,551	77,588	79,291	100,979	55,833

Source: Table S1903: MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS).
 Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Ambulatory Difficulty

Countywide, there are 20,575 persons of all ages, or 5 percent, with an ambulatory difficulty. Over half of this countywide total or 11,400 persons aged 65 and over have this difficulty. Ambulatory difficulty describes the population that has serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

The City of Santa Maria has the highest number of those with an ambulatory difficulty, with 4,996 persons, followed by Santa Barbara, with 4,104 persons. The highest proportion is in the City of Solvang, with 8 percent.

Countywide, 20 percent of persons aged 65 and over have an ambulatory difficulty. Isla Vista has the highest proportion, with 47 percent of those aged 65 and over with an ambulatory difficulty. The Cities of Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, and Santa Maria have between 25 and 30 percent of their population aged 65 and over with an ambulatory difficulty. This analysis is based on the 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

Figure 67, Ambulatory Difficulty by Age by Jurisdiction, 20,575 Total

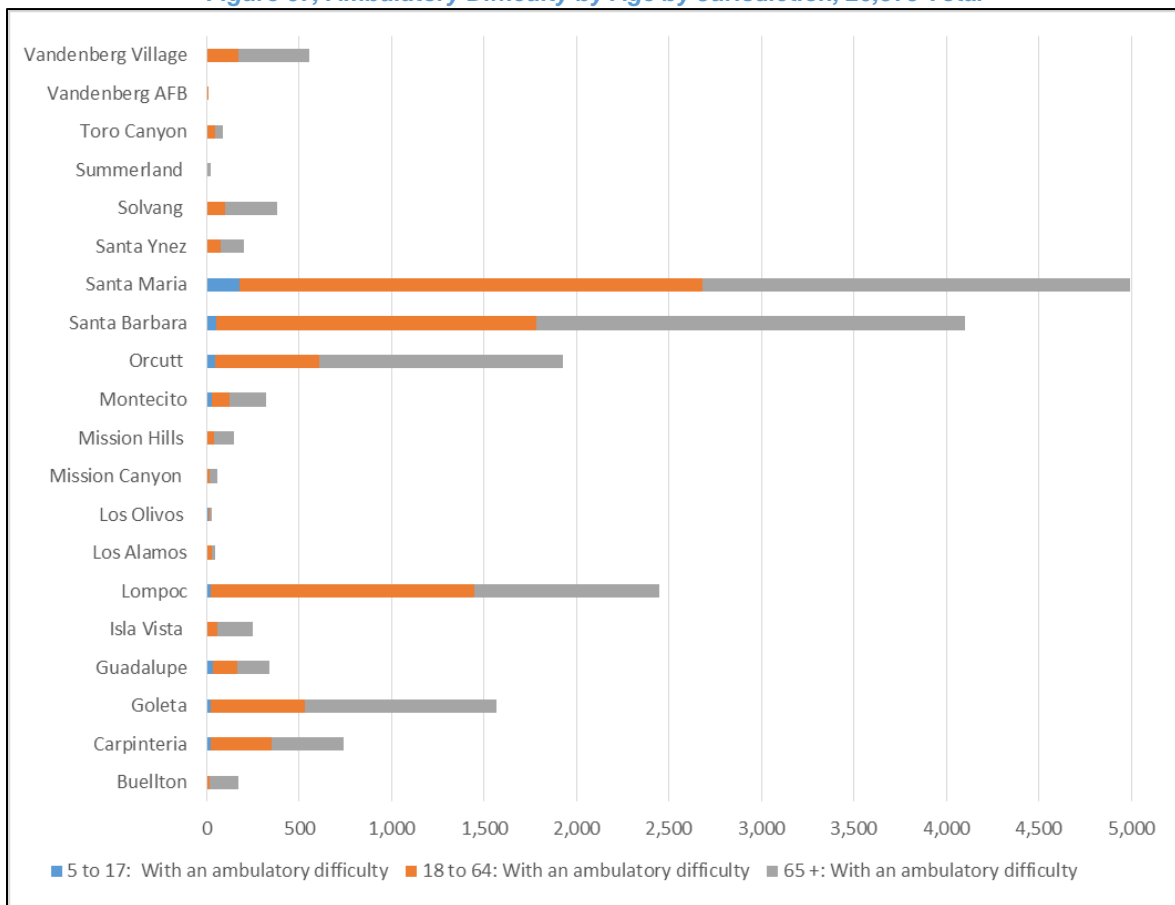


Figure 68, Percent Ambulatory Difficulty by Age by Jurisdiction/Unincorporated Community

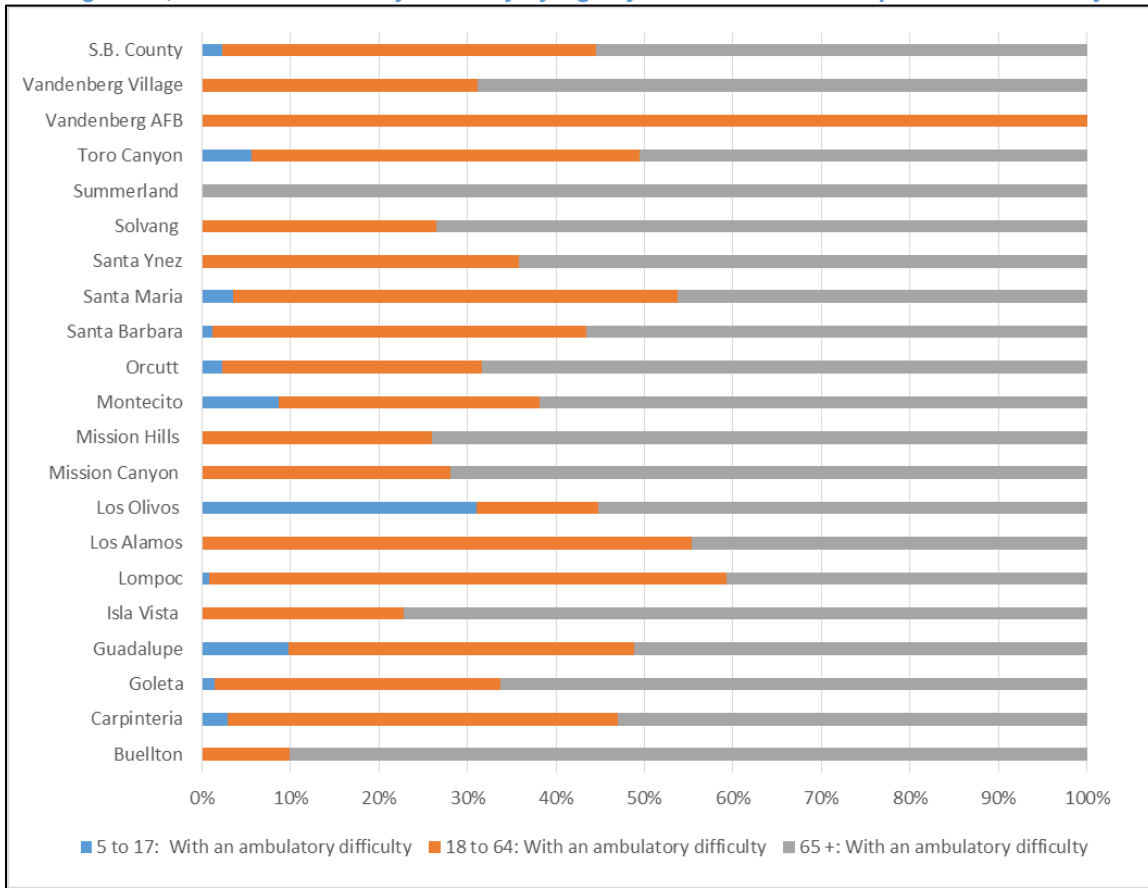


Table 23, Number and Percent Ambulatory Difficulty by Age

	5 to 17: With Ambulatory Difficulty	18 to 64: With Ambulatory Difficulty	65 +: With Ambulatory Difficulty	Total: With Ambulatory Difficulty	5 to 17: % of Total	18 to 64: % of Total	65+: % of Total	Total	% 5 to 17: Population	% 18 to 64: Population	% 65 +: Population	% Total: Population
Buellton	-	17	154	171	0%	10%	90%	100%	0%	1%	25%	4%
Carpinteria	21	328	393	742	3%	44%	53%	100%	1%	4%	17%	6%
Goleta	23	505	1,037	1,565	1%	32%	66%	100%	1%	3%	25%	5%
Guadalupe	33	131	172	336	10%	39%	51%	100%	2%	3%	29%	5%
Isla Vista	-	57	193	250	0%	23%	77%	100%	0%	0%	47%	1%
Lompoc	19	1,431	998	2,448	1%	58%	41%	100%	0%	6%	26%	7%
Los Alamos	-	26	21	47	0%	55%	45%	100%	0%	3%	13%	4%
Los Olivos	9	4	16	29	31%	14%	55%	100%	7%	1%	8%	3%
Mission Canyon	-	16	41	57	0%	28%	72%	100%	0%	1%	9%	2%
Mission Hills	-	39	111	150	0%	26%	74%	100%	0%	2%	20%	5%
Montecito	28	95	200	323	9%	29%	62%	100%	2%	2%	9%	4%
Orcutt	43	566	1,320	1,929	2%	29%	68%	100%	1%	3%	24%	7%
Santa Barbara	50	1,732	2,322	4,104	1%	42%	57%	100%	0%	3%	17%	5%
Santa Maria	175	2,507	2,314	4,996	4%	50%	46%	100%	1%	4%	25%	5%
Santa Ynez	-	73	131	204	0%	36%	64%	100%	0%	2%	15%	4%
Solvang	-	101	280	381	0%	27%	73%	100%	0%	3%	21%	8%
Summerland	-	-	23	23	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	11%	2%
Toro Canyon	5	39	45	89	6%	44%	51%	100%	3%	5%	11%	6%
Vandenberg AFB	-	11	-	11	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Vandenberg Village	-	172	380	552	0%	31%	69%	100%	0%	4%	26%	8%
S.B. County	462	8,694	11,419	20,575	2%	42%	55%	100%	1%	3%	20%	5%

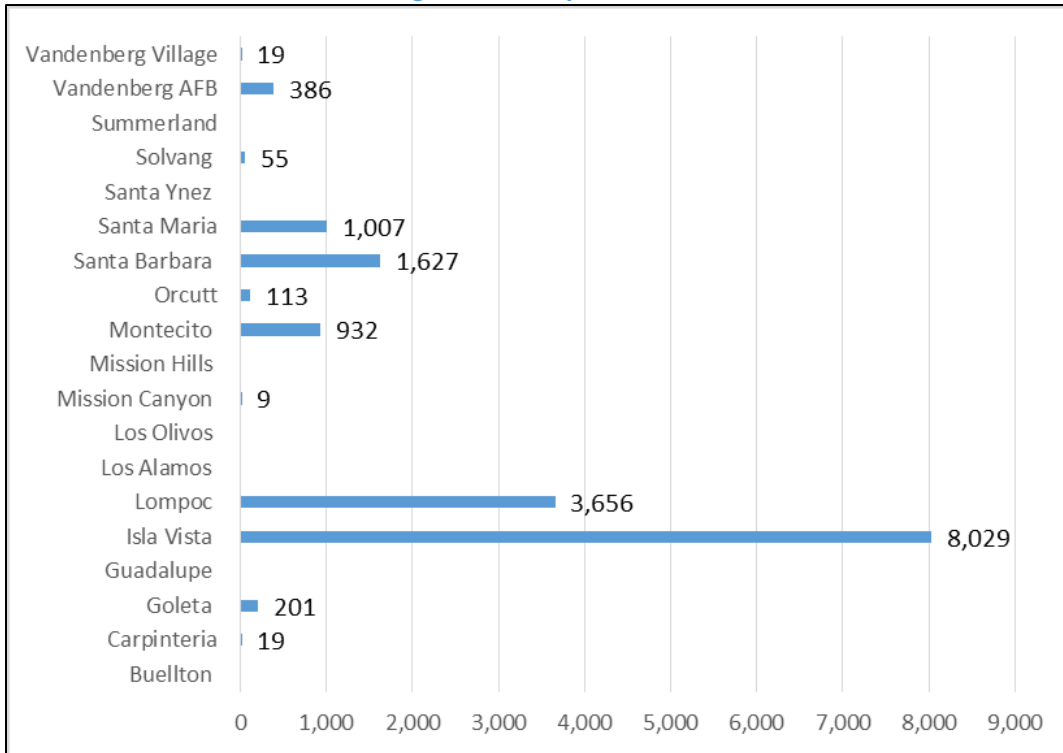
Source: B18105: SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY - Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Group Quarters

Of the 17,782 total population countywide living in group quarters, 636 persons are under age 18, 15,699 are age 18-64 years and 1,447 are aged 65 and over. The large college-age population that lives in Isla Vista dormitories and the correctional facilities in the City of Lompoc account for a large proportion of the total group quarters in the 18-64 age group. Nursing facilities account for 972 persons aged 65 and over in group quarters. Group Quarters are facilities where unrelated people live or stay, in a group living arrangement, which are owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. This analysis is based on the 2010 Census.

Figure 69, Group Quarters



PCT21: GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE - Universe: Population in group quarters, 2010 Census Summary File 1

Table 24, Santa Barbra County Group Quarters by Age

	Total	Under 18	18 to 64	65 and Over
<i>Institutionalized population</i>	5,917	302	4,576	1,039
Correctional facilities for adults	4,472	4	4,401	67
Federal detention centers	-	-	-	-
Federal prisons	3,361	-	3,300	61
State prisons	-	-	-	-
Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities	1,084	1	1,078	5
Correctional residential facilities	19	3	15	1
Military disciplinary barracks and jails	8	-	8	-
Juvenile facilities	329	298	31	-
Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional)	50	46	4	-
Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional)	47	42	5	-
Correctional facilities intended for juveniles	232	210	22	-
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	1,115	-	143	972
Other institutional facilities	1	-	1	-
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals	-	-	-	-
Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere	-	-	-	-
In-patient hospice facilities	-	-	-	-
Military treatment facilities with assigned patients	-	-	-	-
Residential schools for people with disabilities	1	-	1	-
<i>Noninstitutionalized population</i>	11,865	334	11,123	408
College/University student housing	8,852	22	8,830	-
Military quarters	378	-	378	-
Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary)	378	-	378	-
Military ships	-	-	-	-
Other noninstitutional facilities	2,635	312	1,915	408
Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness	402	68	318	16
Group homes intended for adults	605	2	434	169
Residential treatment centers for adults	230	-	217	13
Maritime/merchant vessels	-	-	-	-
Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers	586	191	278	117
Other noninstitutional facilities	812	51	668	93

Source: Table PCT21: GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE - Universe: Population in group quarters, 2010 Census.

https://www2.census.gov/programssurveys/acs/tech_docs/group_definitions/2015GQ_Definitions.pdf

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Demographic Characteristics of the Population Aged 60 and Over

Poverty Status, Individuals Aged 60 and Over

The analysis for the population aged 60 and over is based on the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Special Tabulation on Aging.

Countywide, 5,230 persons or 7 percent of the population aged 60 and over are living below the poverty level compared to 62,200 or 15 percent for all age groups and 16.3 percent Statewide. The City of Santa Barbara has the highest number of persons living in poverty, with 1,425 persons, and the City of Guadalupe has the highest percentage, with 18 percent of its population aged 60 and over living in poverty. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. For an individual over 60 the poverty level is \$11,600.

Figure 70, Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Individuals Aged 60 Years and Over, 5,230 Total

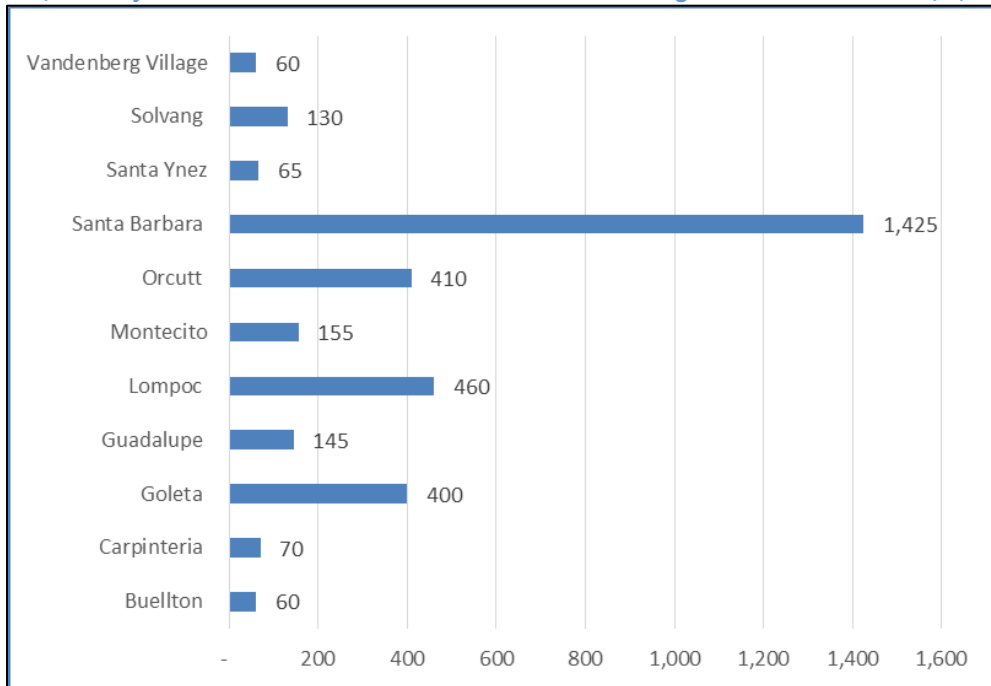
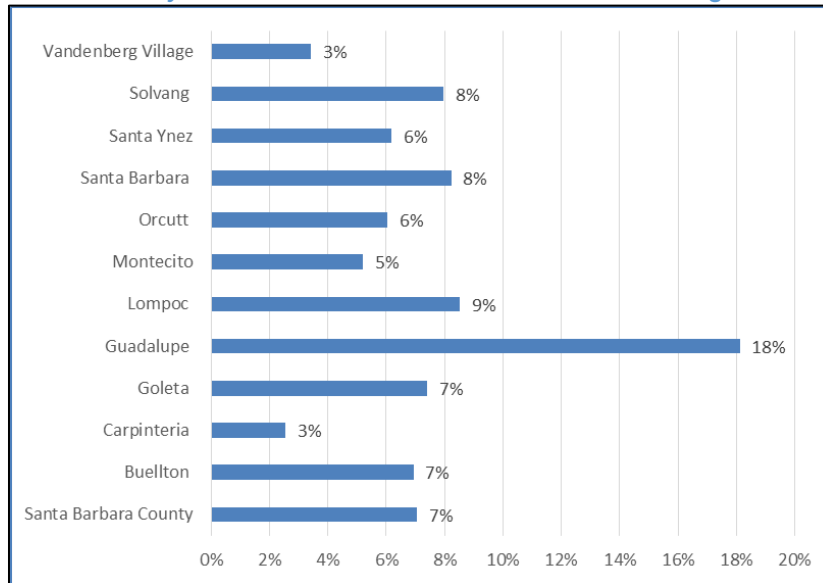


Figure 71, Percent Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Individuals Aged 60 Years and Over

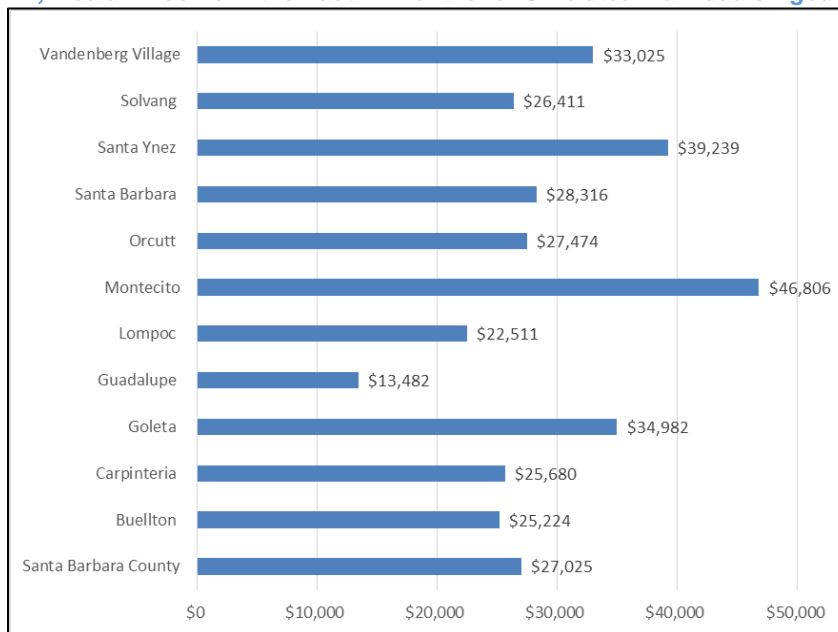


Source: Table S21055 - Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Individuals 60 Years and Over.
 Universe: Population 60 years and over for whom poverty status is determined.

Median Income, Population Aged 60 and Over

The countywide median income for individuals aged 60 and over living alone is \$27,025 compared to the median household income for all age groups of \$62,720. Montecito has the highest median income of \$46,806 and the City of Guadalupe has the lowest, with \$13,482.

Figure 72, Median Income in the Past 12 Months for Unrelated Individuals Aged Over 60



Source: Table S21034 - Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2012 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) by Living Alone for Unrelated Individuals 60 Years and Over.

Marital Status, Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 44,800 persons or 59 percent of the population aged 60 and over are married compared to 45 percent of all age groups. A total of 30,820 persons or 41 percent have either never been married or are widowed or divorced. The community of Santa Ynez has the highest percentage of persons aged 60 and over that are married with 78 percent. The City of Solvang has the highest percentage that were never married, with 9 percent. The City of Santa Maria has the highest percentage that are widowed, with 24 percent and the Cities of Guadalupe, Lompoc and Santa Barbara have the highest percentage that are divorced, all with 18 percent.

Figure 73, Marital Status for the Population Aged 60 and Over, 75,620 Total

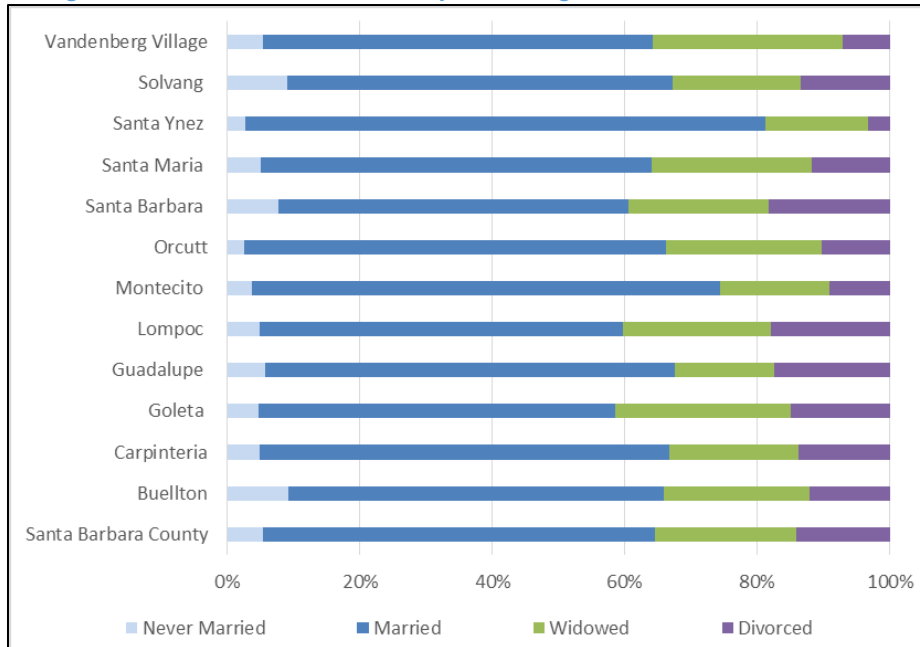


Figure 74, Percent Married for the Population Aged 60 and Over

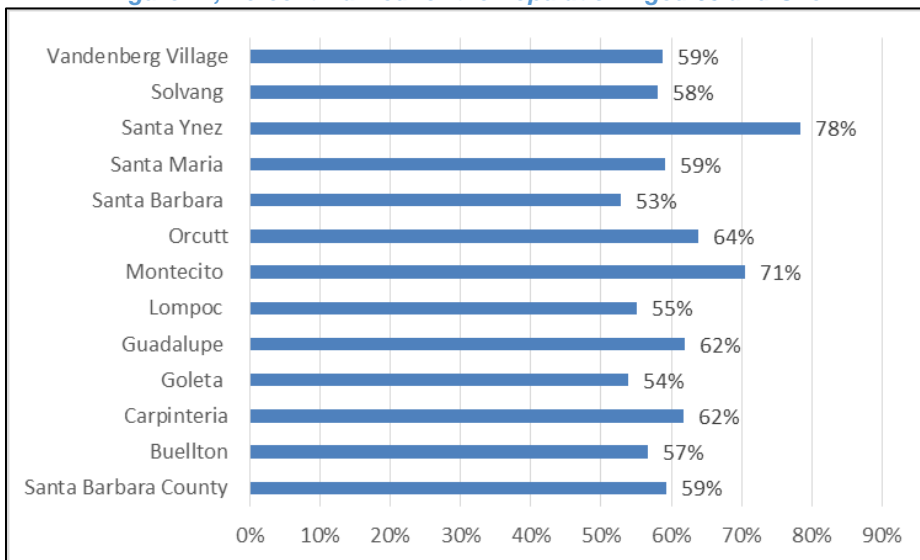


Table 25, Marital Status for the Population Aged 60 and Over Years

	60+ Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	% Never Married	% Married	% Widowed	% Divorced
Santa Barbara County	75,620	4,080	44,800	16,085	10,655	5%	59%	21%	14%
Buellton	865	80	490	190	105	9%	57%	22%	12%
Carpinteria	2,745	135	1,695	535	380	5%	62%	19%	14%
Goleta	5,570	260	3,000	1,475	835	5%	54%	26%	15%
Guadalupe	800	45	495	120	140	6%	62%	15%	18%
Lompoc	5,700	275	3,135	1,270	1,025	5%	55%	22%	18%
Montecito	3,005	110	2,120	495	275	4%	71%	16%	9%
Orcutt	6,835	175	4,360	1,600	705	3%	64%	23%	10%
Santa Barbara	17,715	1,375	9,355	3,750	3,235	8%	53%	21%	18%
Santa Maria	12,770	635	7,550	3,080	1,500	5%	59%	24%	12%
Santa Ynez	1,060	29	830	165	34	3%	78%	16%	3%
Solvang	1,725	155	1,000	335	230	9%	58%	19%	13%
Vandenberg Village	1,760	95	1,035	505	125	5%	59%	29%	7%

Source: Table S21011B - Sex by Marital Status for the Population 60 Years and Over.

Hispanic or Latino Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 13,655 persons or 18 percent of the population aged 60 and over is Hispanic or Latino compared to 42 percent of the population of all age groups. The City of Guadalupe has the highest percentage of Hispanic persons aged 60 and over, with 79 percent. The Cities of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara have the highest number, with 4,440 and 3,165 persons respectively.

Figure 75, Hispanic or Latino Population Aged 60 and Over, 13,655 Total

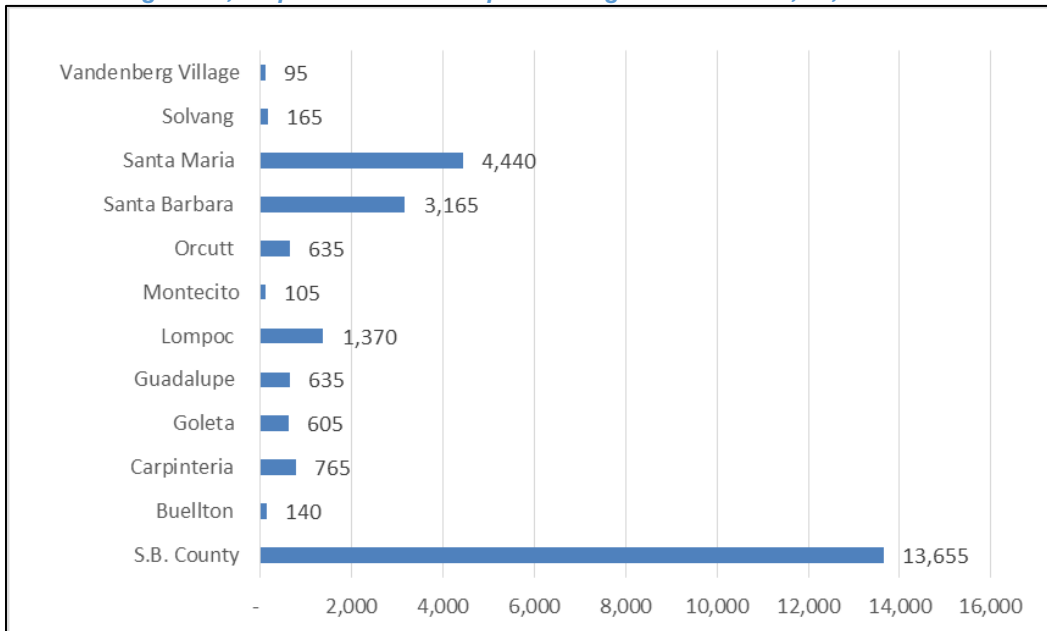


Figure 76, Percent Hispanic or Latino Population Aged 60 Years and Over

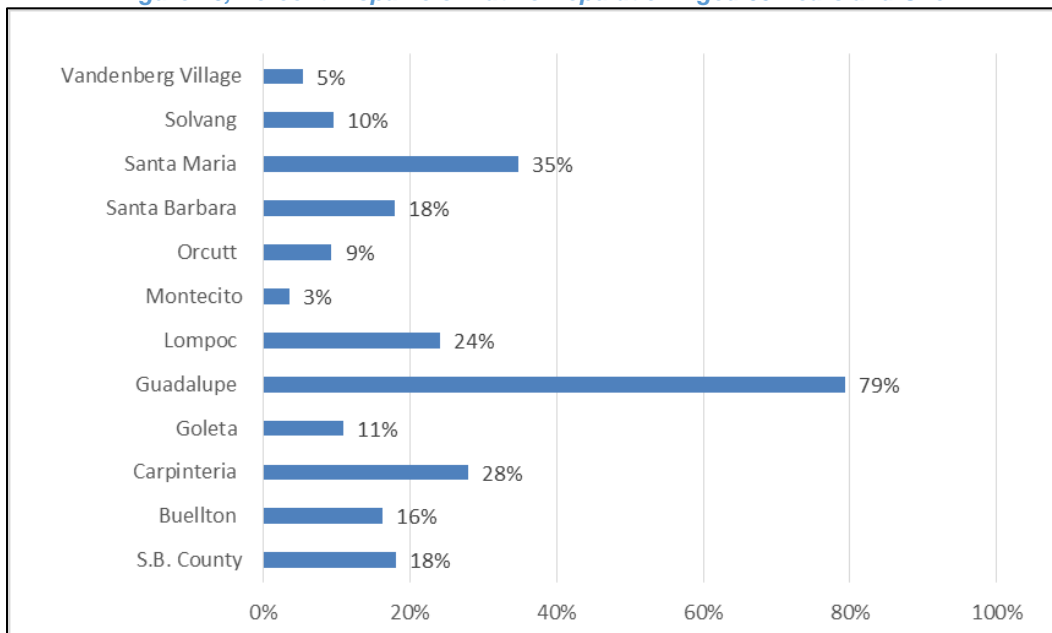


Table 26, Hispanic or Latino Population by Race Aged 60 Years and Over

	Total:	Not Hispanic or Latino:						Hispanic or Latino	% Hispanic or Latino
		White alone	African American alone	Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian alone	Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Some other race alone or Two or more races		
S.B. County	75,620	56,775	1,075	430	2,830	90	760	13,655	18%
Buellton	865	695	-	-	35	-	-	140	16%
Carpinteria	2,745	1,930	4	15	15	-	20	765	28%
Goleta	5,570	4,625	4	-	320	-	15	605	11%
Guadalupe	800	85	-	-	70	-	15	635	79%
Lompoc	5,700	3,555	310	50	235	55	120	1,370	24%
Montecito	3,005	2,865	10	-	4	-	25	105	3%
Orcutt	6,835	5,795	85	40	175	-	105	635	9%
Santa Barbara	17,715	13,590	235	105	400	4	215	3,165	18%
Santa Maria	12,770	6,940	230	75	940	4	135	4,440	35%
Solvang	1,725	1,455	-	65	20	20	-	165	10%
Vandenberg Village	1,760	1,455	75	-	115	-	20	95	5%

Source: Table S21007B - Hispanic or Latino and Race for the Population 60 Years and Over.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Disabled Population, Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 22,880 persons or 31 percent of the population aged 60 and over have been identified as having a disability compared to 10.4 percent of the population in all age groups. The largest proportion of disabled countywide is in the City of Lompoc, with 41 percent. The Cities of Santa Barbara and Santa Maria have the highest number, with 4,920 and 4,685 persons respectively. The Countywide proportion of females aged 60 and over with a disability is higher than males. This difference is also found in most jurisdictions.

Disability is defined as a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. This condition can make it difficult for a person to do activities such as walking, climbing stairs, dressing, bathing, learning, remembering, and being able to go outside the home alone or to work at a job or business.

Figure 77, Disability for Population Aged 60 and Over, 22,885 Total

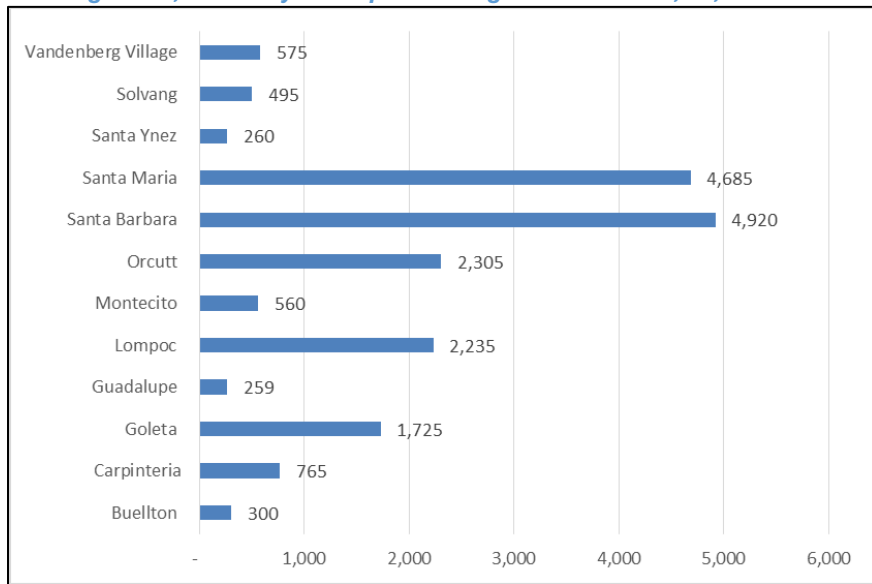


Figure 78, Percent Disability for Population Aged 60 and Over

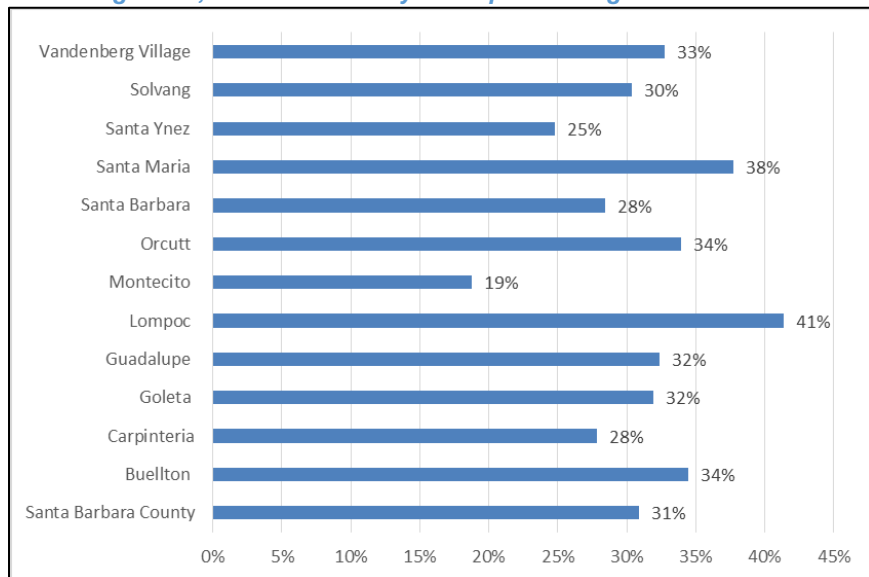
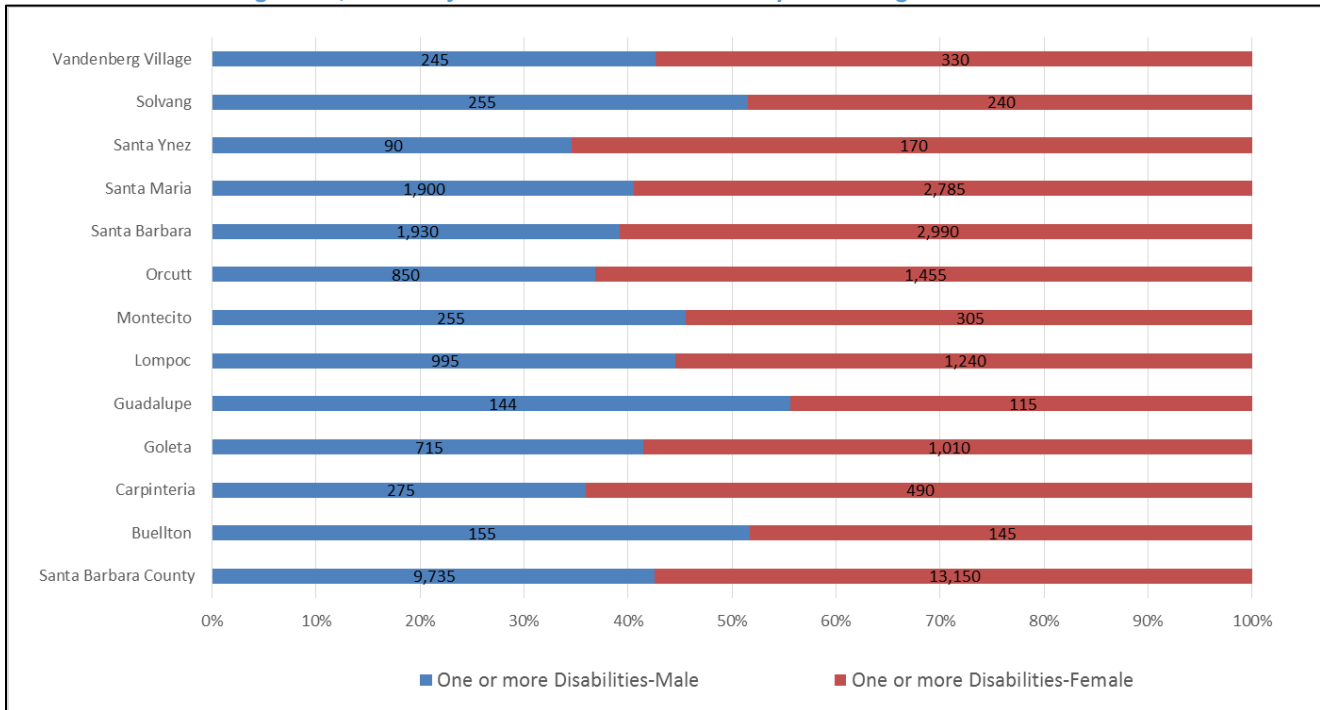


Figure 79, Disability for the Male and Female Population Aged 60 and Over



Source: Table S210DIS02 - Sex by Age by Disability Status.

English-speaking Ability, Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 6,220 persons or 8 percent of the population aged 60 and over have been identified as speaking English “not well or not at all” compared to 12 percent of the population in all age groups (over age 5). The largest proportion of this category countywide is in the City of Guadalupe, with 39 percent. The Cities of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara have the highest number, with 2,365 and 1,220 persons respectively.

For census survey respondents who speak a language other than English at home, this categorization refers to their assessment of their ability to speak English, from "very well" to "not at all."

Figure 80, Ability to Speak English "not well or not at all" for Population Aged 60 and Over, 6220 Total

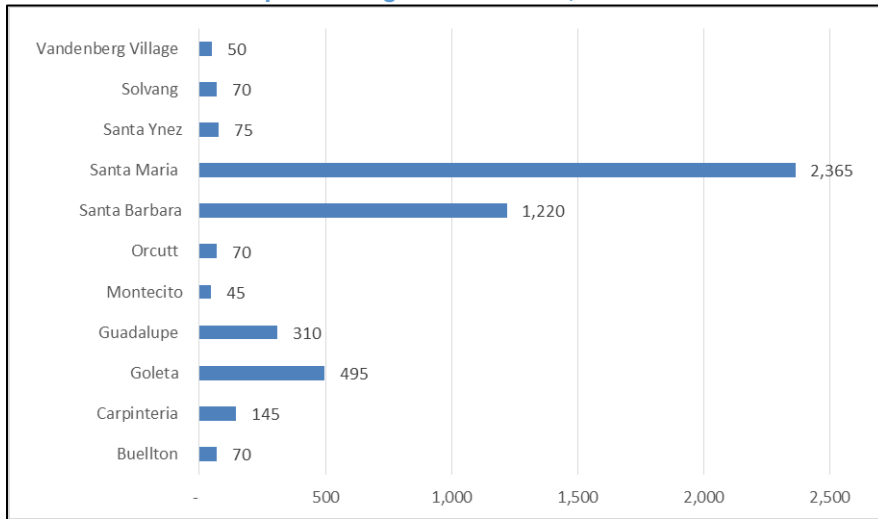


Figure 81, Percent Ability to Speak English "not well or not at all" for Population Aged 60 and Over

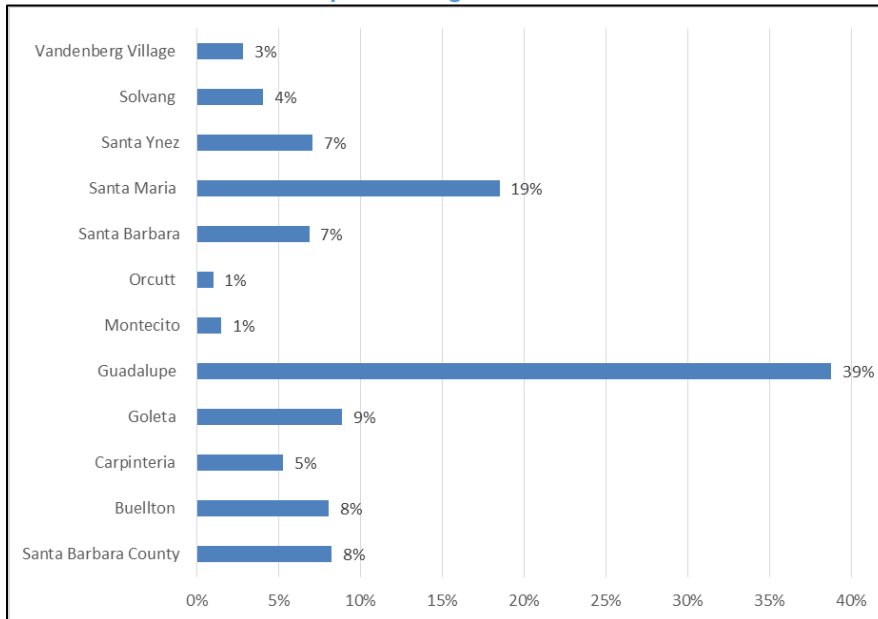


Table 27, Ability to Speak English "not well or not at all" for Population Aged 60 and Over

	Total:	Speak only English	Speak language other than English, Subtotal	Speak language other than English:				English "not well or not at all"	% English "not well or not at all"
				English "very well"	English "well"	English "not well"	English "not at all"		
Santa Barbara County	75,620	57,955	17,665	8,020	3,420	2,945	3,280	6,225	8%
Buellton	865	600	265	135	65	50	20	70	8%
Carpinteria	2,745	2,085	660	390	125	60	85	145	5%
Goleta	5,570	4,405	1,165	410	255	285	210	495	9%
Guadalupe	800	140	660	250	100	90	220	310	39%
Montecito	3,005	2,820	190	140	4	35	10	45	1%
Orcutt	6,835	6,085	750	450	235	50	20	70	1%
Santa Barbara	17,715	13,110	4,605	2,425	960	655	565	1,220	7%
Santa Maria	12,770	7,740	5,025	1,680	980	970	1,395	2,365	19%
Santa Ynez	1,060	835	225	140	15	75	-	75	7%
Solvang	1,725	1,440	285	200	15	30	40	70	4%
Vandenberg Village	1,760	1,550	210	110	50	50	-	50	3%

Source: Table S21014B - Ability to Speak English for the Population 60 Years and Over.

Citizenship Status, Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 23,755 or 39 percent of the native born population aged 60 and over have been identified as being born in the State of California. The largest proportion born outside of the state are from the Midwest, with 14,450 persons or 24 percent. Countywide, 15,075 persons or 20 percent of the population aged 60 and over are foreign born. Of the foreign born, 8,383 persons or 56 percent are from the Americas and, of those from the Americas, 6,650 persons or 75 percent were born in Mexico.

Native born refers to people born in the United States and Puerto Rico as well as those born in a foreign country who have at least one parent who is a U.S. citizen. Foreign born refers to people who are not U.S. citizens at birth.

Figure 82, Foreign Born or Native Place of Birth for S.B. County, Population Aged 60 and Over, Total 75,620

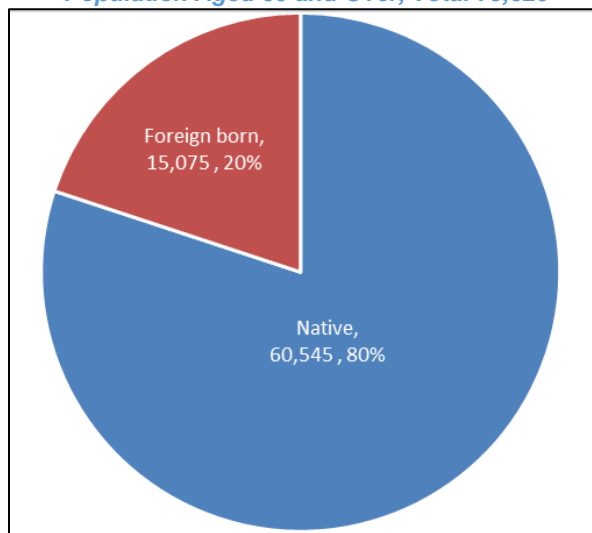


Figure 83, Place of Birth for S.B. County Native Born Population, Aged 60 and Over, Total 60,545

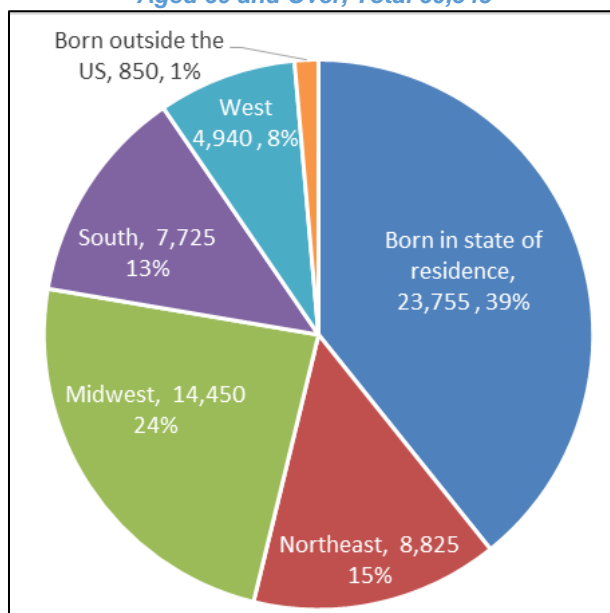


Figure 84, Place of Birth for S.B. County Foreign Born Population, Aged 60 and Over, Total 15,075

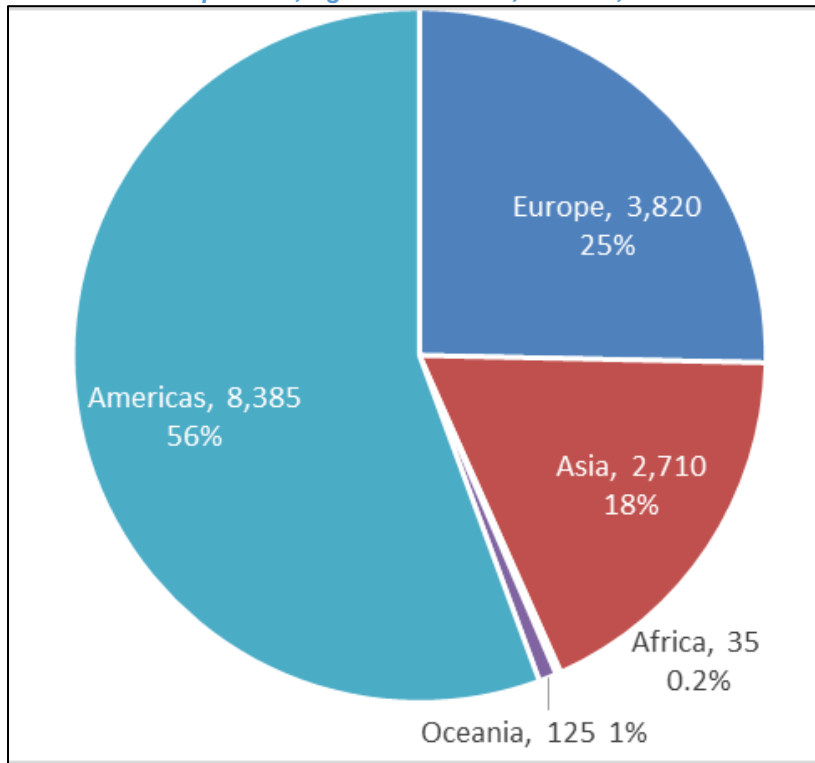
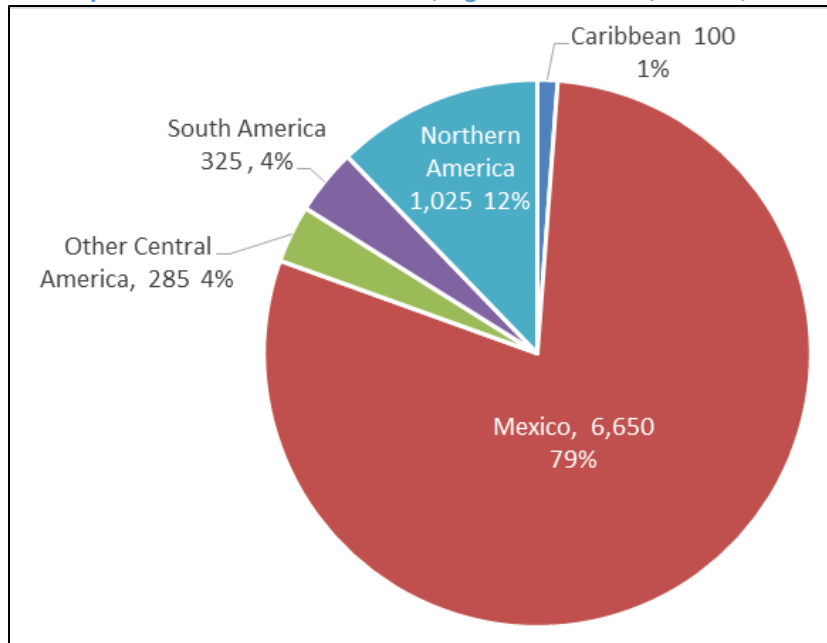


Figure 85, Place of Birth for S.B. County Foreign Born Population Born in the Americas, Aged 60 and Over, Total 8,385



Source: Table S21016 - Citizenship Status by Place of Birth for the Population 60 Years and Over

Educational Attainment, Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 12,265 persons or 16 percent of the population aged 60 and over do not have a high school diploma compared to 20 percent of the population in all age groups (over age 25). There are 16,570 persons or 22 percent with some college, but no degree. Over 12,625 persons or 16 percent have a masters, professional, or doctorate degree. The highest proportion of the population aged 60 and over without a high school diploma is in the City of Guadalupe, with 520 persons or 65 percent. The highest value is in the City of Santa Maria, with 3,985 persons or 31 percent. The community of Montecito has the highest proportion of persons aged 60 and over with advanced degrees; 20 percent have a masters, 10 percent a professional, and 4 percent have doctorate degrees.

Figure 86, Countywide Educational Attainment for Population Aged 60 and Over, Total 75,620

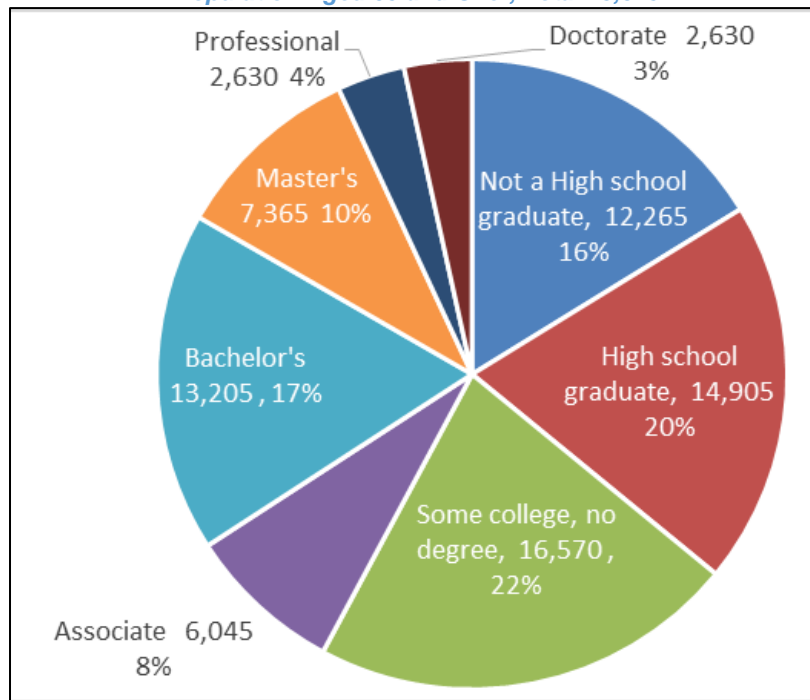


Figure 87, Educational Attainment for the Population Aged 60 and Over

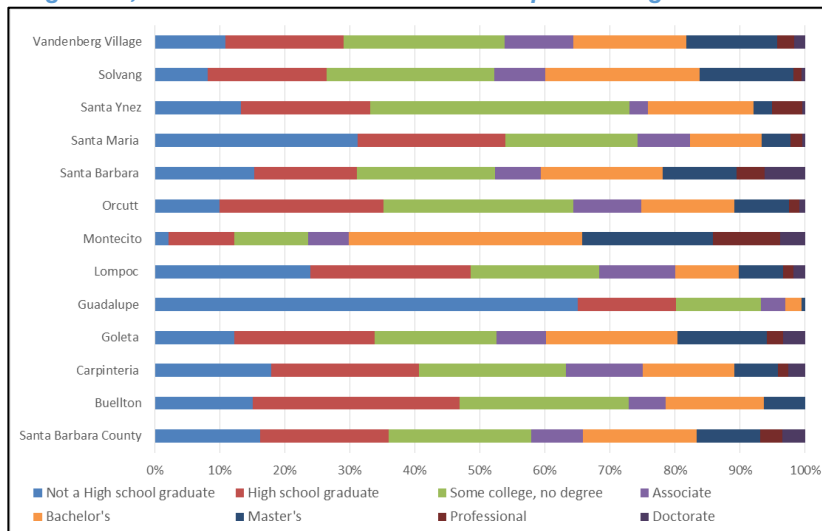


Table 28, Educational Attainment for the Population Aged 60 and Over

	Total	Not a High school graduate	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional	Doctorate
Santa Barbara County	75,620	12,265	14,905	16,570	6,045	13,205	7,365	2,630	2,630
Buellton	865	130	275	225	50	130	55	-	-
Carpinteria	2,745	490	625	620	325	385	185	45	70
Goleta	5,570	680	1,200	1,045	425	1,125	765	140	190
Guadalupe	800	520	120	105	30	20	4	-	-
Lompoc	5,700	1,360	1,405	1,125	670	555	390	85	105
Montecito	3,005	64	305	340	190	1,080	605	310	115
Orcutt	6,835	680	1,725	2,000	715	980	575	110	60
Santa Barbara	17,715	2,710	2,790	3,780	1,240	3,330	2,005	770	1,100
Santa Maria	12,770	3,985	2,900	2,590	1,030	1,415	555	240	50
Santa Ynez	1,060	139	210	420	30	170	30	50	4
Solvang	1,725	140	315	445	135	410	250	20	10
Vandenberg Village	1,760	190	320	435	185	305	245	45	30

Table 29, Percent Educational Attainment for the Population Aged 60 and Over

	Not a High school graduate	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional	Doctorate
Santa Barbara County	16%	20%	22%	8%	17%	10%	3%	3%
Buellton	15%	32%	26%	6%	15%	6%	0%	0%
Carpinteria	18%	23%	23%	12%	14%	7%	2%	3%
Goleta	12%	22%	19%	8%	20%	14%	3%	3%
Guadalupe	65%	15%	13%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%
Lompoc	24%	25%	20%	12%	10%	7%	1%	2%
Montecito	2%	10%	11%	6%	36%	20%	10%	4%
Orcutt	10%	25%	29%	10%	14%	8%	2%	1%
Santa Barbara	15%	16%	21%	7%	19%	11%	4%	6%
Santa Maria	31%	23%	20%	8%	11%	4%	2%	0%
Santa Ynez	13%	20%	40%	3%	16%	3%	5%	0%
Solvang	8%	18%	26%	8%	24%	14%	1%	1%
Vandenberg Village	11%	18%	25%	11%	17%	14%	3%	2%

Source: Table S21021B - Educational Attainment for the Population 60 Years and Over.

Note: For communities without an entry there was either no sample or sample size was too small for a valid estimate.

Veterans Status, Population Aged 60 and Over

Countywide, 16,625 persons or 22 percent of the population aged 60 and over are veterans compared to 8 percent for the population of all age groups (over age 18). The highest proportion of veterans are in the City of Buellton and the communities of Orcutt and Vandenberg Village, all with over 30 percent. The highest number is in the City of Santa Barbara, with 3,115 persons or 18 percent. The majority of veterans are male.

Figure 88, Veteran Status for Population Aged 60 and Over, 16,625 Total

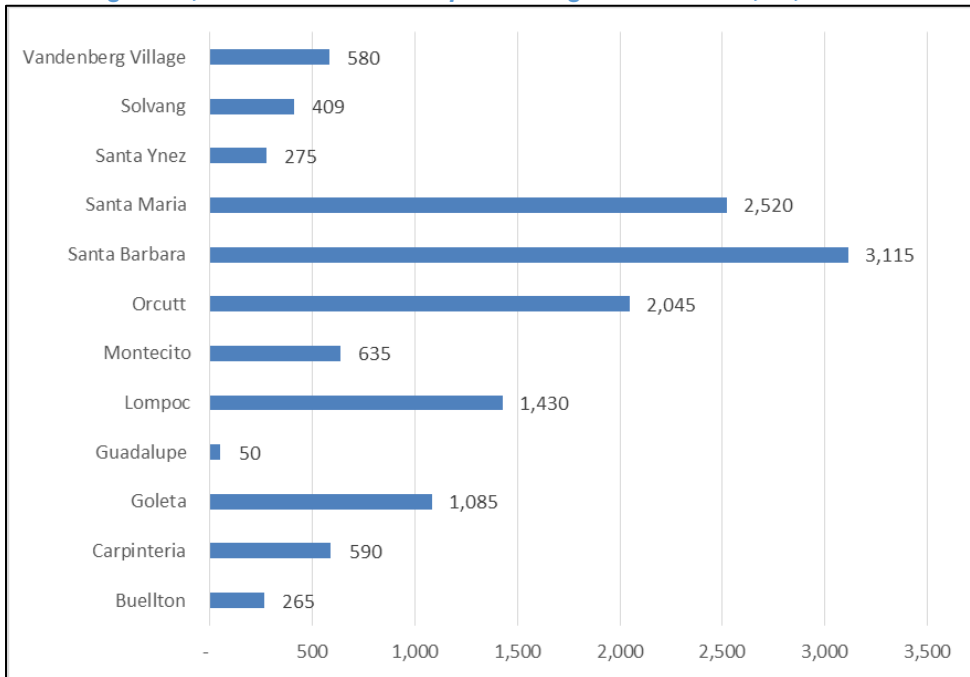


Figure 89, Percent Veteran Status for Population Aged 60 and Over

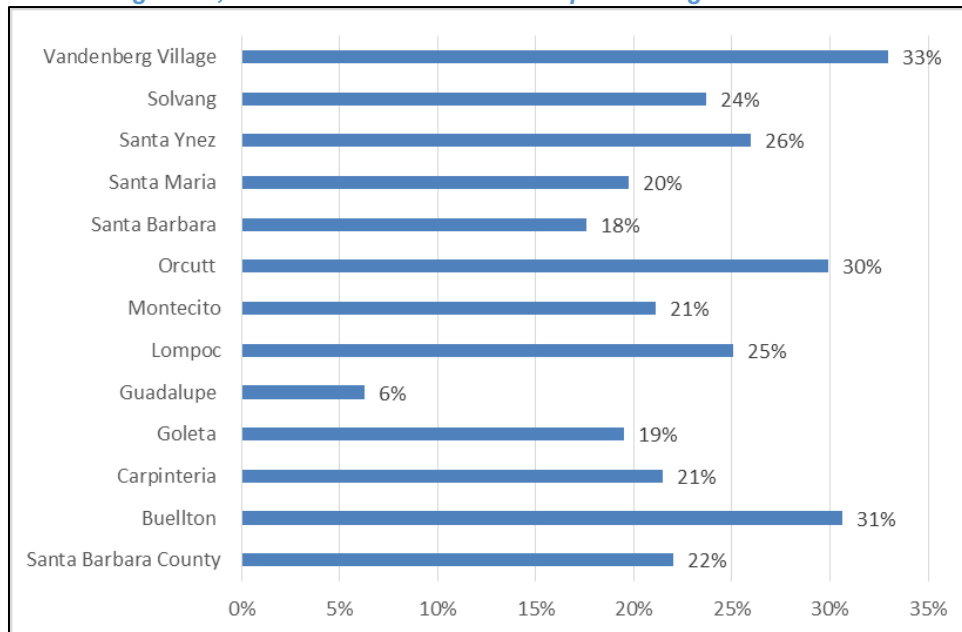


Table 30, Veteran Status for Population Aged 60 and Over

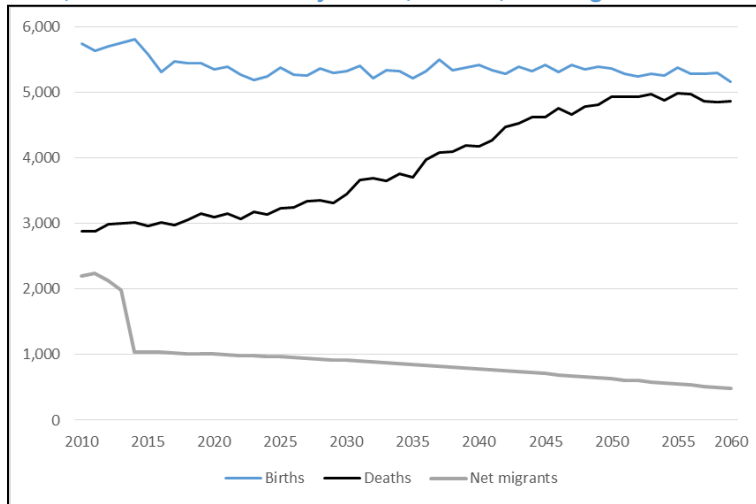
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	Total 60+ Population	Male Veterans	Female Veterans	Total Veterans	Percent Veterans
Santa Barbara County	75,620	15,955	670	16,625	22%
Buellton	865	225	40	265	31%
Carpinteria	2,745	590	0	590	21%
Goleta	5,570	1,020	65	1,085	19%
Guadalupe	800	50	0	50	6%
Lompoc	5,700	1,365	65	1,430	25%
Montecito	3,005	610	25	635	21%
Orcutt	6,835	1,915	130	2,045	30%
Santa Barbara	17,715	2,895	220	3,115	18%
Santa Maria	12,770	2,475	45	2,520	20%
Santa Ynez	1,060	275	0	275	26%
Solvang	1,725	405	4	409	24%
Vandenberg Village	1,760	565	15	580	33%

Source: Table S21025 - Sex by Veteran Status for the Civilian Population 60 Years and Over.

Components of Population Change

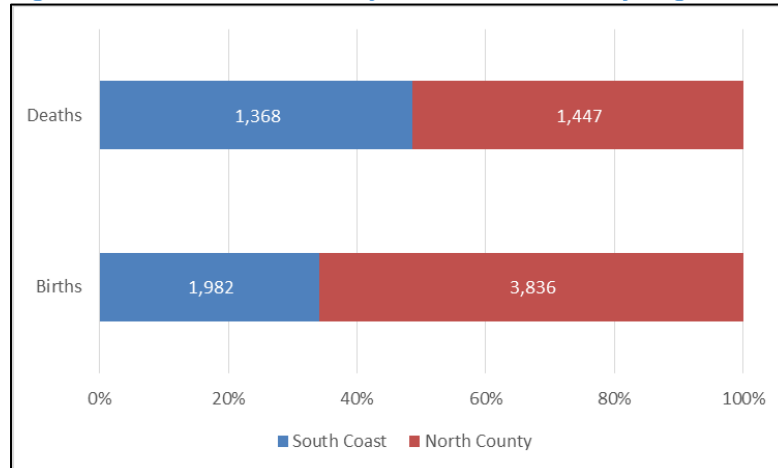
Total population is calculated by the Department of Finance using projected births, deaths, and migration, referred to as the components of change. The crude birth rate has been declining in California since the late 2000s, and is projected to decline further from 12.6 births per 1,000 population in 2015 to 9.4 per 1,000 in 2060. As the elderly population grows, the projected number of deaths rises more rapidly, from a death rate of 6.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2015 to approximately 9.9 per 1,000 in 2060. Net migration refers to the arrival of people (foreign or native-born) to California. The rate of net migration is projected to steadily grow from approximately 1.8 net migrants per 1,000 population per year in 2015 to 4 per 1,000 by 2060. According to the Department of Finance Santa Barbara County longevity is somewhat better than the state average, so people will live longer than in previous projections. Fertility for Santa Barbara County is close to the state average but projected to decrease over the next 15-20 years. There are approximately twice as many births in North County vs. the South Coast while the number of deaths are fairly equal.

Figure 90, Santa Barbara County Births, Deaths, and Migration 2010 to 2060



Source: Projections Prepared by Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, February 2017, Projected Population and Components of Change: California Counties, 4/1/2010-7/1/2060.

Figure 91, Santa Barbara County Births and Deaths, by Region, 2010

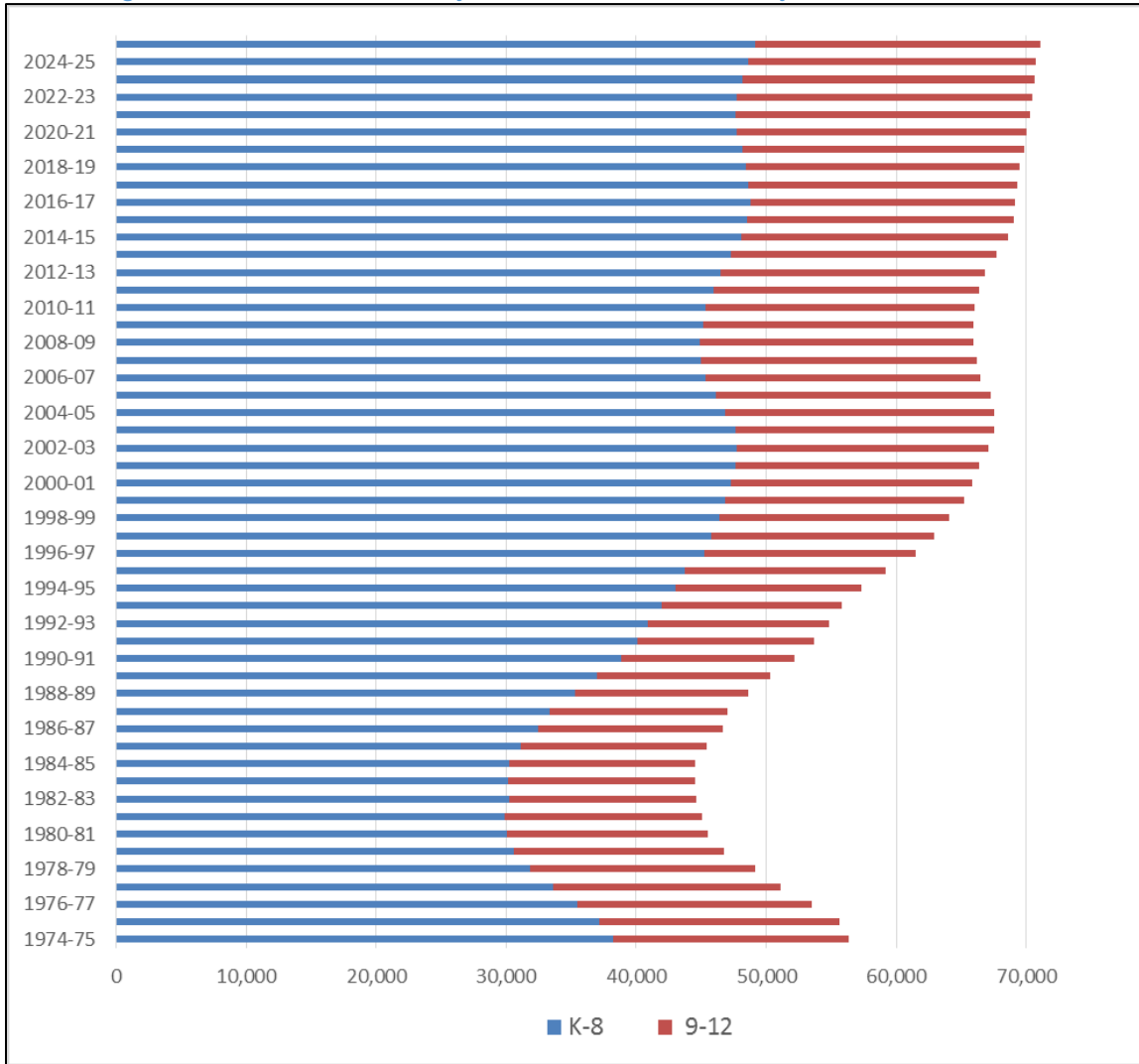


Source: Birth/Death Statistical Master Files from Vital Statistics Office - Santa Barbara County Public Health. Births determined by residences of mother, deaths determined by residence of decedent

School Enrollment Projections

Future school enrollment is an indication of the progression of children aging over time. School enrollment estimates and projections developed by the Department of Finance indicate that Santa Barbara County K-12 enrollment increased from the previous 2015-2016 school year by 120 students compared to a statewide decrease of -11,195 students. The 2016-2017 school year enrollment for grades K-12 is 69,106 students, ranked by California county as number 20 with 1.1 percent of the statewide enrollment total of 6,207,500 students. Future 2024-2025 school year K-12 enrollment is forecast to increase for Santa Barbara County by 2,041 or 1.2 percent to 71,081 students.

Figure 92, Santa Barbara County School Enrollment and Projections K-12, 1974-2025



Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2016 Series*. Sacramento, California, December 2016.

Enrollment projections are developed using a grade progression ratio (GPR), cohort-survival, projection model to project enrollment in kindergarten through twelfth grade and high school graduates.

2017 SBCAG Membership Roster, Project Staff
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

<u>SUPERVISORS</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Supervisorial District</u>
	DAS WILLIAMS	FIRST DISTRICT
	JANET WOLF	SECOND DISTRICT
	JOAN HARTMANN	THIRD DISTRICT
	PETER ADAM (Vice Chair)	FOURTH DISTRICT
	STEVE LAVAGNINO	FIFTH DISTRICT

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
BUELLTON	HOLLY SIERRA Mayor	ED ANDRISEK Councilmember
CARPINTERIA	AL CLARK Councilmember	WADE NOMURA Councilmember
GOLETA	MICHAEL BENNETT (Chair) Councilmember	ROGER ACEVES Councilmember
GUADALUPE	JOHN LIZALDE Mayor	ARISTON JULIAN Councilmember
LOMPOC	JAMES MOSBY Councilmember	VICTOR VEGA Councilmember
SANTA BARBARA	HELENE SCHNEIDER Mayor	BENDY WHITE Councilmember
SANTA MARIA	ALICE PATINO Mayor	ETTA WATERFIELD Councilmember
SOLVANG	JIM RICHARDSON Mayor	JOAN JAMIESON Councilmember

EX-OFFICIO (NON-VOTING) MEMBERS

CALTRANS DISTRICT 5	TIM GUBBINS
19 th SENATE DISTRICT	HANNAH BETH JACKSON
35 th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT	JORDAN CUNNINGHAM
37 th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT	MONIQUE LIMON

SBCAG Project Staff

MARJIE KIRN	Executive Director
GREGG HART	Deputy Executive Director
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The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) is an association of city and county governments in Santa Barbara County. Many of the issues that face local governments and the people they serve, such as traffic, housing, air quality, and growth, extend beyond jurisdictional boundaries. SBCAG's primary purpose is to assist local governments in solving common problems and addressing public policy issues that are regional or multi-jurisdictional. SBCAG exists to provide a forum for regional collaboration and cooperation between agencies.

SBCAG was established in 1966 as a voluntary council of governments under a joint powers agreement executed by Santa Barbara County and each of the general purpose city governments in the county. SBCAG is an independent public agency governed by a 13-member board of directors consisting of all five county supervisors and one city council member from each of the eight cities within the County. The agency employs a staff of 20 and has an annual budget of about \$20 million.

Contact

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