## Data Graphs

POPEMP-01: Population Growth Trends, 1990-2020


Notes:
-The data shown on the graph represents population for the jurisdiction, county, and region indexed to the population in the year 1990. The data points represent the relative population growth in each of these geographies relative to their populations in 1990.

Source: California Department of Finance, E-4 series

HSG-04: Housing Units by Year Structure Built


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Data (2015-2019), Table B25034

HSG-01: Housing Type Trends


Source: California Department of Finance, E-5 series

POPEMP-13: Jobs-Household Ratio


Notes:
-The data is tabulated by place of work, regardless of where a worker lives. The source data is provided at the census block level. These are crosswalked to jurisdictions and summarized.
-The ratio compares place of work wage and salary jobs with households, or occupied housing units.
-A similar measure is the ratio of jobs to housing units. However, this jobs-household ratio serves to compare the number of jobs in a jurisdiction to the number of housing units that are actually occupied. The difference between a jurisdiction's jobs-housing ratio and jobs-household ratio will be most pronounced in jurisdictions with high vacancy rates, a high rate of units used for seasonal use, or a high rate of units used as short-term rentals.

Source:
U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC) files (Jobs), 2002-2018; California Department of Finance, E-5 (Households

POPEMP-10: Workers by Earnings, by Jurisdiction as Place of Work and Place of Residence


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Data 2015-2019, B08119, B08519

OVER-05: Cost Burden by Income Level


## Notes:

-Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost is "select monthly owner costs", which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes. HUD defines cost-burdened households as those whose monthly housing costs exceed $30 \%$ of monthly income, while severely cost-burdened households are those whose monthly housing costs exceed $50 \%$ of monthly income. -Income groups are based on HUD calculations for Area Median Income (AMI). HUD calculates the AMI for different metropolitan areas. The AMI levels in this chart are based on the HUD metro area where this jurisdiction is located.

Source:
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) ACS tabulation, 2013-2017 release

OVER-08: Cost Burden by Race


Notes:
-Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost is "select monthly owner costs", which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes. HUD defines cost-burdened households as those whose monthly housing costs exceed $30 \%$ of monthly income, while severely cost-burdened households are those whose monthly housing costs exceed $50 \%$ of monthly income. -For the purposes of this graph, the "Hispanic or Latinx" racial/ethnic group represents those who identify as having Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity and may also be members of any racial group. All other racial categories on this graph represent those who identify with that racial category and do not identify with Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity.
Source:
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) ACS tabulation, 2013-2017 release

LGFEM-02: Households by Household Size


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Data (2015-2019), Table B11016

HSG-05: Housing Units by Number of Bedrooms


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Data (2015-2019), Table B25042

OVER-04: Overcrowding by Income Level and Severity


Notes:
-The Census Bureau defines an overcrowded unit as one occupied by 1.01 persons or more per room (excluding bathrooms and kitchens), and units with more than 1.5 persons per room are considered severely overcrowded.
-Income groups are based on HUD calculations for Area Median Income (AMI). The AMI levels in this chart are based on the HUD metro area where this jurisdiction is located.

Source:
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) ACS tabulation, 2013-2017 release

