

Profile of the City of Pasadena (Draft)

Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) Regional Council includes 67 Districts which represent 188 cities in the SCAG region.

SCAG Regional Council District 36 includes three cities:
La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, and South Pasadena
Represented by: **Hon. Mike Ten**



This project was funded by the Southern California Association of Governments and shared with the City of Pasadena. SCAG regularly provides local governments with support in planning data and information, technical assistance such as GIS training, and planning assistance such as visioning, infill, and real estate investment analysis.

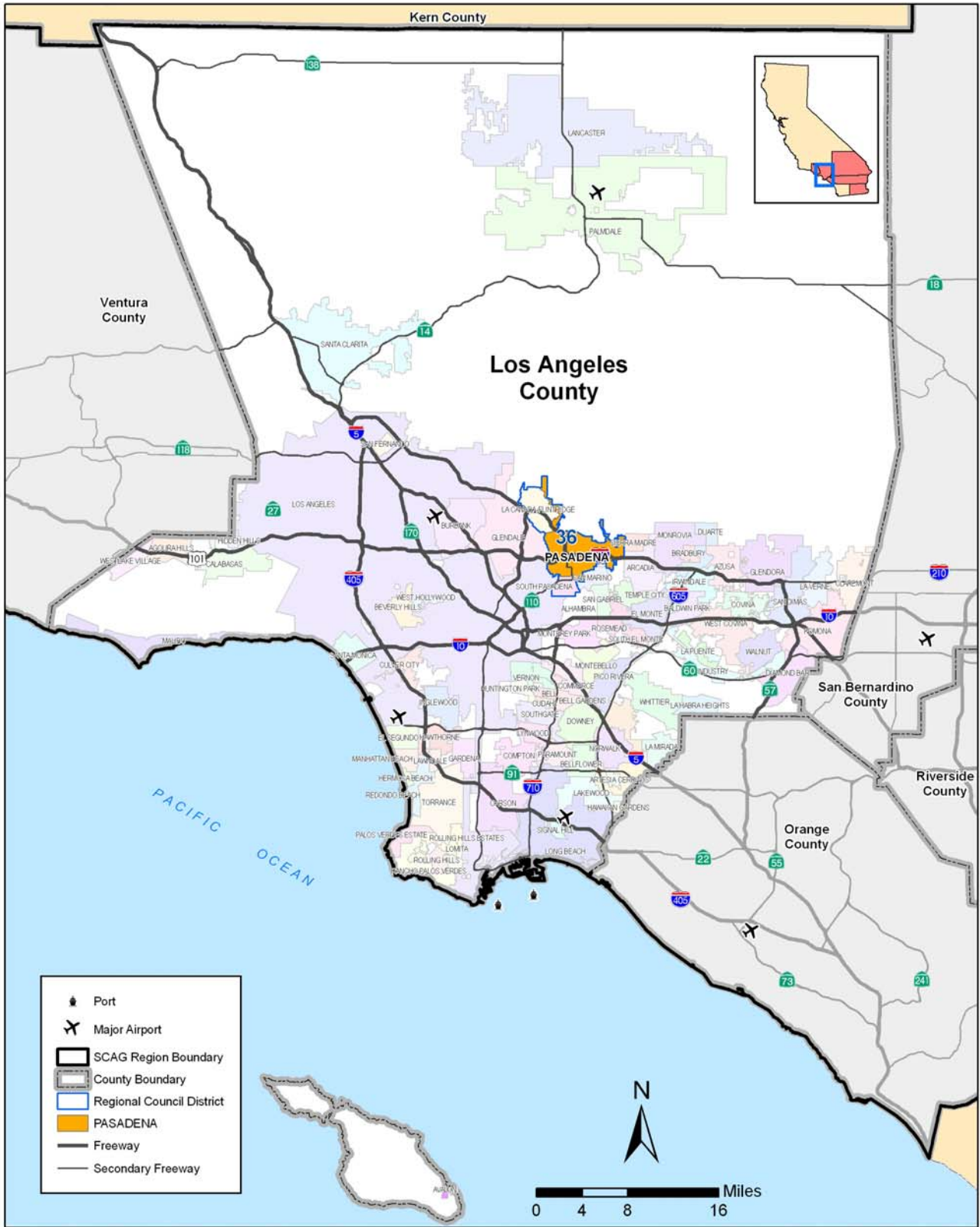


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I. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide the City of Pasadena with meaningful and updated information to support planning. Information with respect to, for example, demographic, socio-economic and housing, is obtained from a myriad of sources. In addition, data related to education is also included. The report focuses on the change in the city since 2000 in comparison with that of Los Angeles County. The information is presented and interpreted to demonstrate current trends that may indicate a future direction of Pasadena.

STATISTICAL DATA

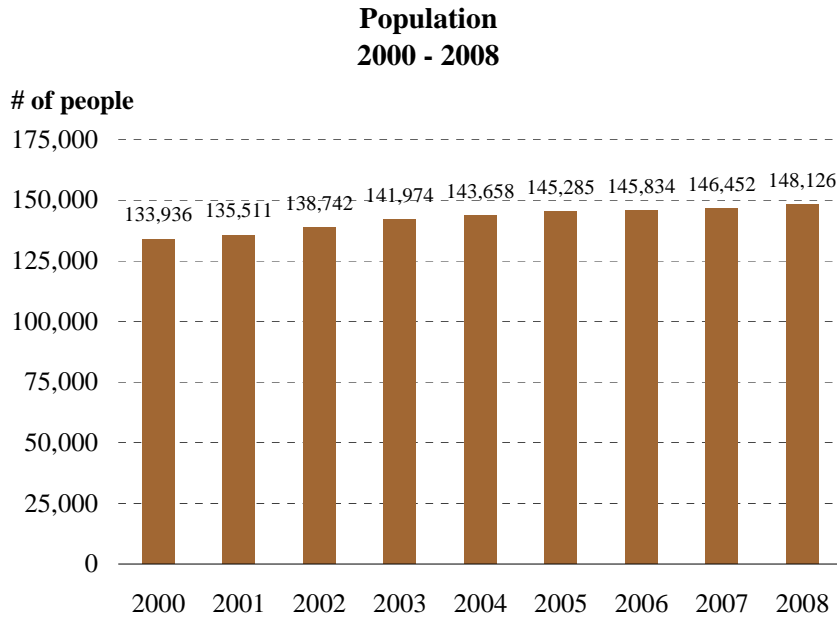
<i>Category</i>	<i>Pasadena</i>	<i>Los Angeles County</i>	<i>Pasadena relative to Los Angeles County</i>	<i>SCAG Region</i>
Population (2008)	148,126	10,363,850	1.4%	18,638,942
Median Age (Yrs) ¹	36.7	33.9	2.8	33.5
White (Non-Hispanic) ¹	36.9%	28.9%	1.9%	35.3%
Asian (Non-Hispanic) ¹	11.4%	12.8%	1.3%	11.3%
Black (Non-Hispanic) ¹	11.5%	8.7%	2.0%	6.8%
American Indian ¹	0.3%	0.3%	1.5%	0.3%
All Other Non-Hispanic ¹	3.2%	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%
Hispanic ¹	36.7%	47.3%	1.1%	43.9%
Number of Households (2008)	54,853	3,260,434	1.7%	5,849,833
Number of Housing Units (2008)	57,274	3,403,480	1.7%	6,224,661
Home Ownership Rate ¹	44.7%	49.3%	1.6%	56.5%
Average Household Size (2008)	2.6	3.1	-0.5	3.13
Median Family Income ¹ (\$)	65,780	56,930	8,850	61,901
Median Existing Home Price (2007) (\$)	640,500	540,000	100,500	505,000
Number of Jobs (2006)	117,713	4,481,061	2.6%	7,966,247

Source: Claritas Inc. 2007, California Department of Finance, Data Quick, SCAG.

1. City data is based on Claritas Inc., 2007. County data is collected from U. S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 2006.

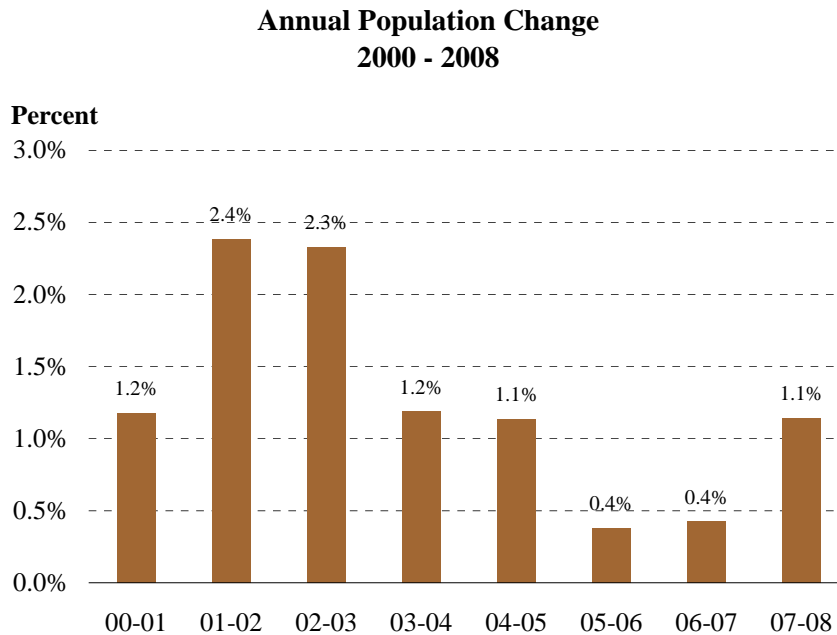
II. Population

Population Growth



Source: California Department of Finance, E-5, May 2008

- Between 2000 and 2008, the total population of the city increased by over 14,000, reaching 148,126 in 2008.
- During this 8-year period, the city's population growth rate of 10.6 percent was slightly over the Los Angeles County rate of 8.9 percent.
- In 2008, the city was ranked as the 7th most populous city (out of 88 cities) in Los Angeles County.

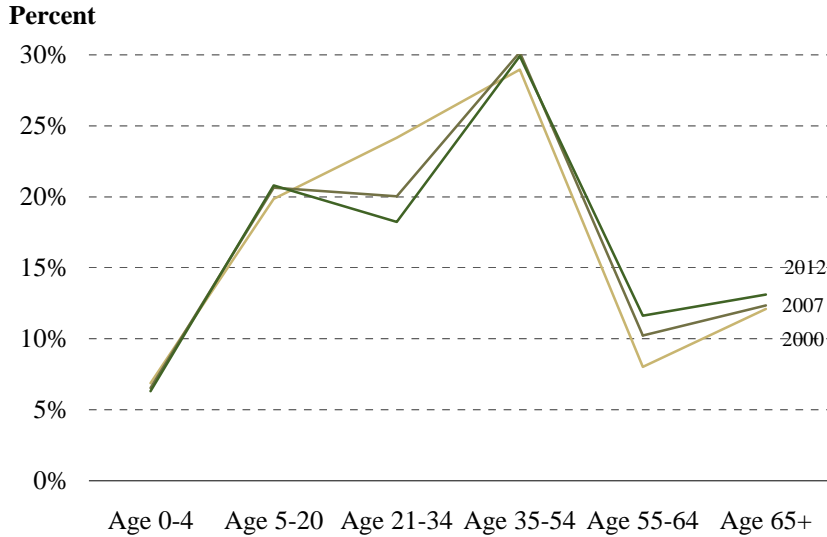


Source: California Department of Finance, E-5, May 2008

- During this eight-year period, annual population growth varied between 1 to 1.5 percent from 2000 through 2003 then slowed down to around 0.4 percent from 2005 through 2007.

Population by Age

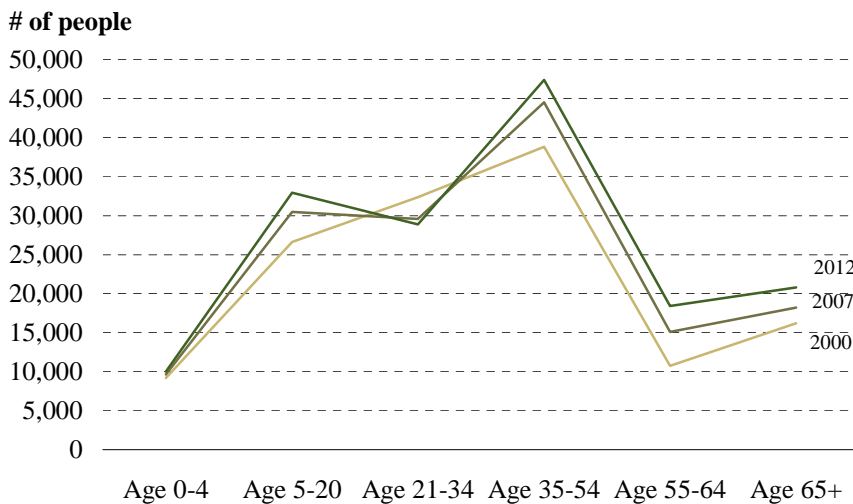
**Population by Age
2000 - 2012**



Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- Between 2000 and 2012, the middle-aged working cohort (35 – 54 years old) is projected to continue to be the largest group, accounting for about 30 percent of total population.
- During this 12-year period, the share of the younger working cohort (21 – 34 years old) is projected to decrease significantly from 24 percent to 18 percent while the share of population between ages 55 and 64 is projected to increase significantly from eight percent to twelve percent.

**Population by Age
2000 - 2012**

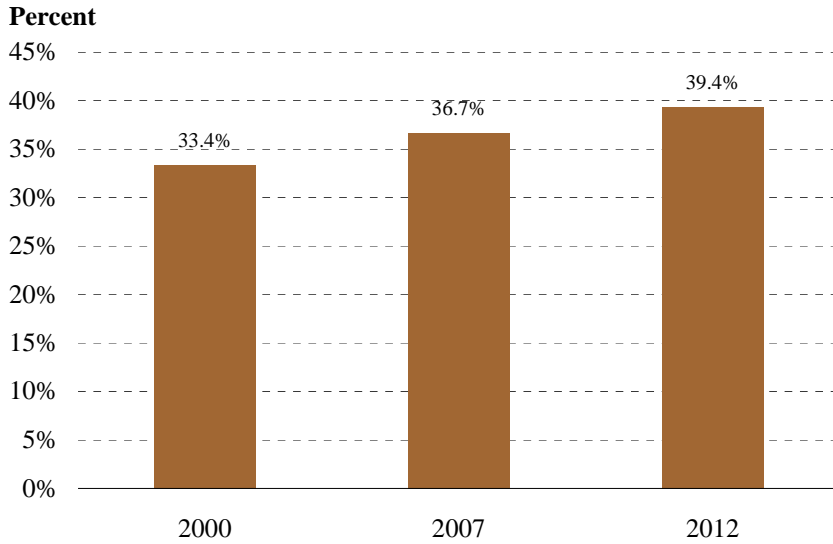


Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- As to the population by age group, with the exceptions of virtually no change in the baby cohort (0-4 years old) and a decline in the younger working cohort (21-34 years old), all the other age cohorts are projected to increase notably from 2000 to 2012.

Population by Race/Ethnicity

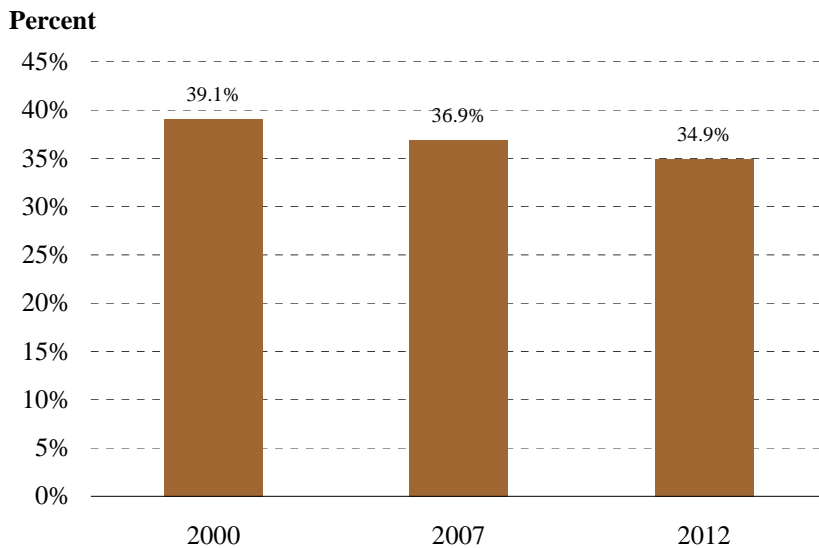
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race 2000 - 2012



Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- Between 2000 and 2007, the share of Hispanic population in the city increased from 33 to 37 percent, below the county share of 47 percent in 2007. Hispanics are projected to increase slightly further to 39 percent in 2012.

White (Non-Hispanic) 2000 - 2012

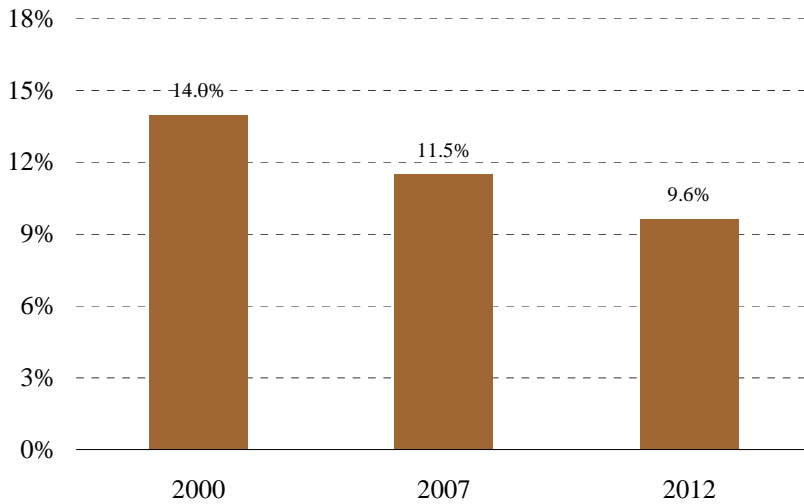


Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- Almost exactly opposite to the trend of the Hispanic population, the share of non-Hispanic White population decreased slightly from 39 percent in 2000 to 37 percent in 2007 and is projected to decline slightly further to 35 percent in 2012.

Black (Non-Hispanic) 2000 - 2012

Percent

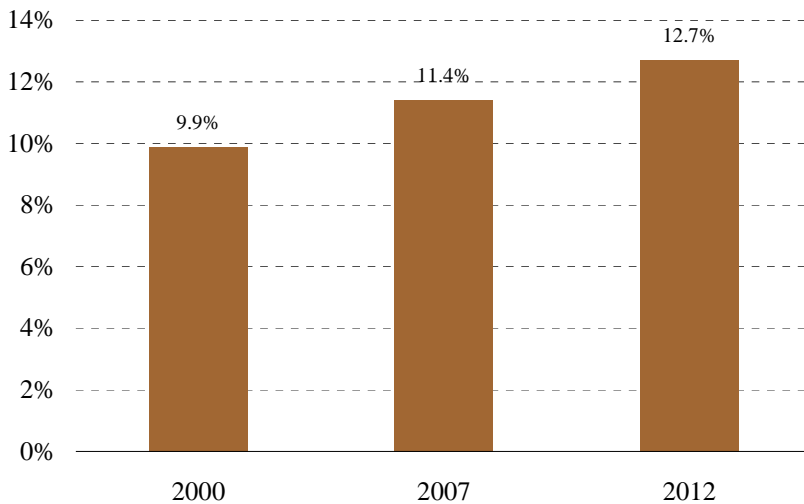


Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- Between 2000 and 2012, the share of non-Hispanic Black population in the city is projected to decline from 14 percent to less than 10 percent.

Asian (Non-Hispanic) 2000 - 2012

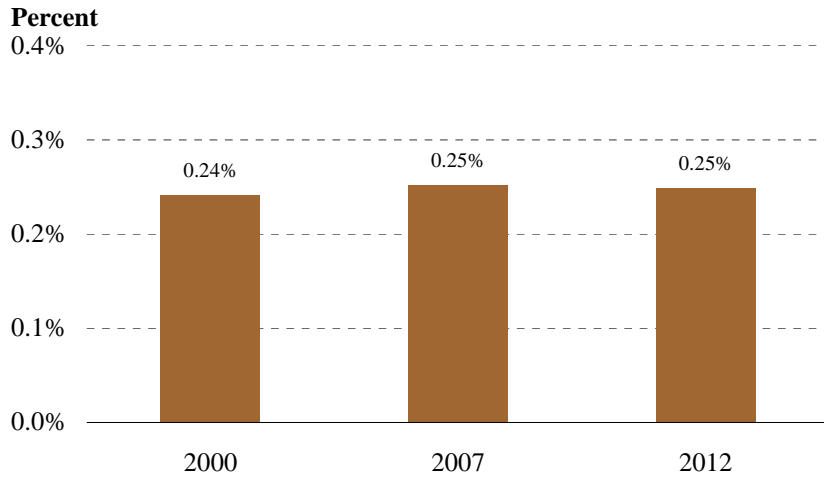
Percent



Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- The share of the Asian population in the city is projected to increase from 9.9 percent in 2000 to 12.7 percent in 2012.

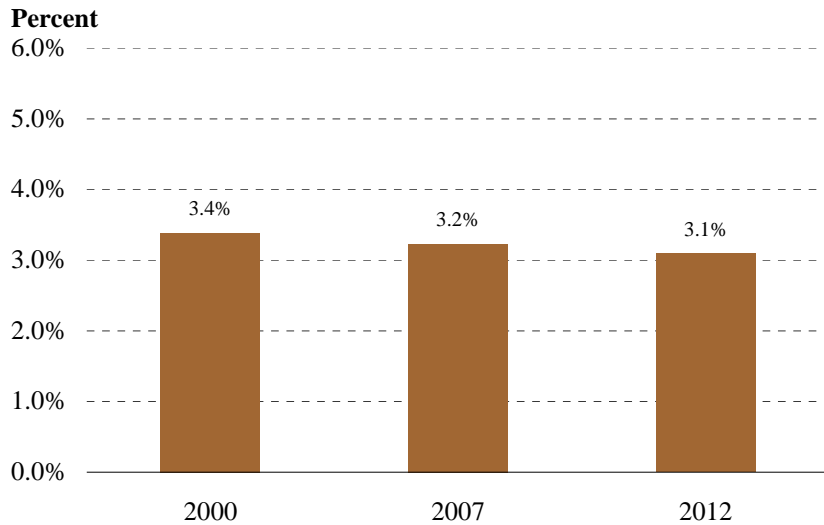
**American Indian (Non-Hispanic)
2000 - 2012**



Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- Between 2000 and 2012, the share of the American Indian population in Pasadena is projected to stay stable.

**All Other (Non-Hispanic)
2000 - 2012**

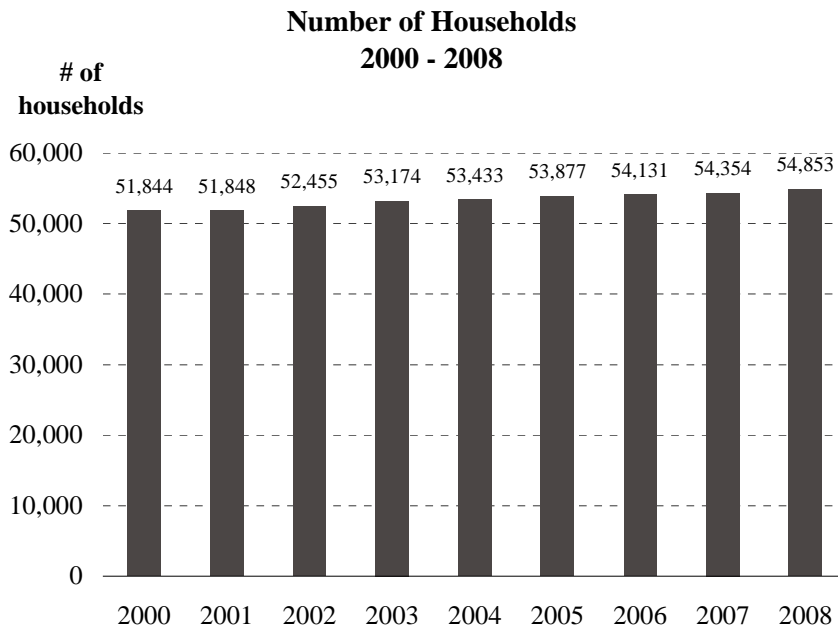


Source: Claritas Inc., 2007 and U.S. Census Bureau: Summary File 1, 2000

- During the 12-year period, the share of the all other non-Hispanic population group is projected to decline slightly.

III. Households

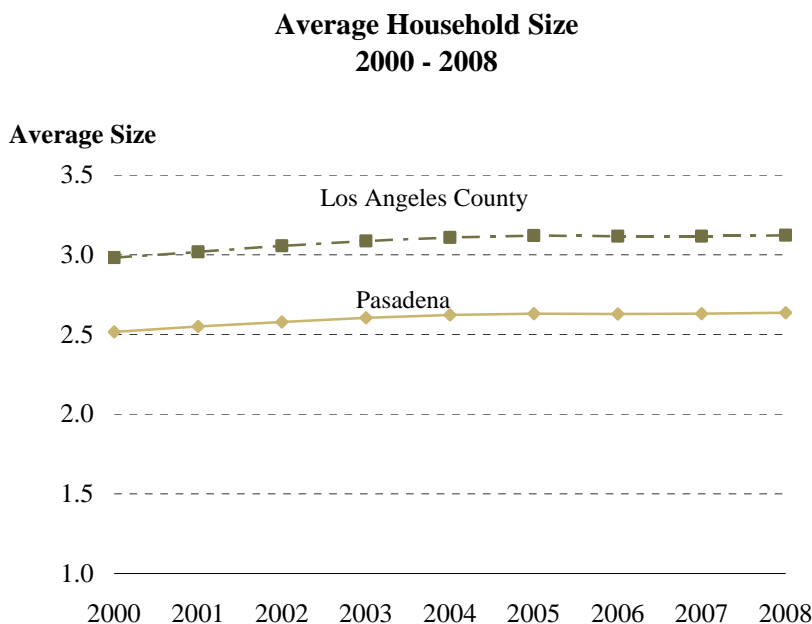
Number of Households



Source: California Department of Finance, E-5, May 2008

- The number of households in the city increased by over 3,000, or 5.8 percent, much lower than its population growth rate of 7.3 percent.
- During this 8-year period, the city's household growth rate of 5.8 percent was higher than the county rate of 4.0 percent.

Average Household Size



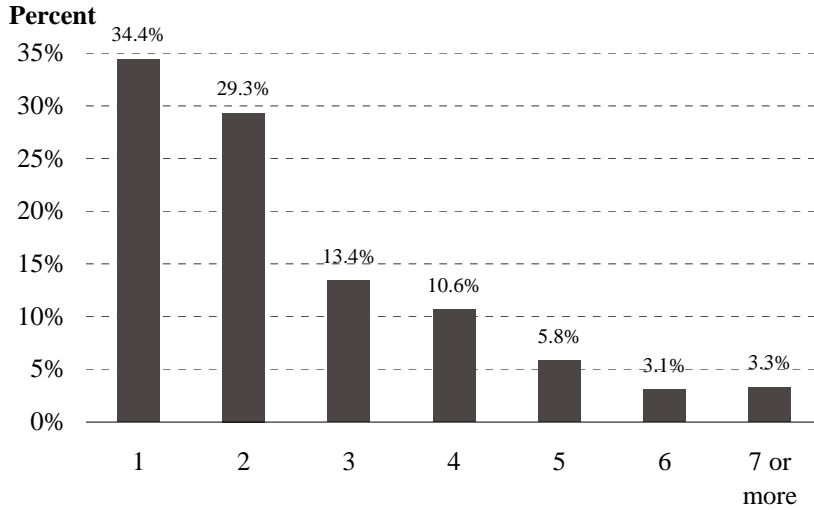
Source: California Department of Finance, E-5, May 2008

- Between 2000 and 2008, the total number of

- In 2008, the city's average household size was 2.6, lower than the county average of 3.1.
- Between 2000 and 2008, average household size increased slightly in the city and the county, but the difference between them remained constant.

Households by Size

**Households by Household Size
2007**

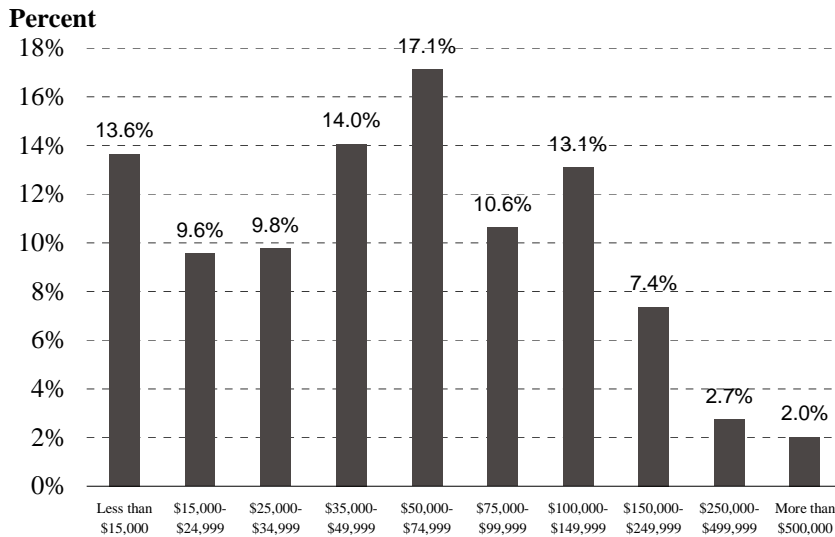


Source: Claritas Inc., 2007

- Over three quarters of all Pasadena households have 3 people or fewer.
- Over one third of the households are single-person households, higher than the county share of 26 percent.
- Only about 12 percent of all households in the city have at least 5 people.

Households by Income

**Households by Household Income
2007**



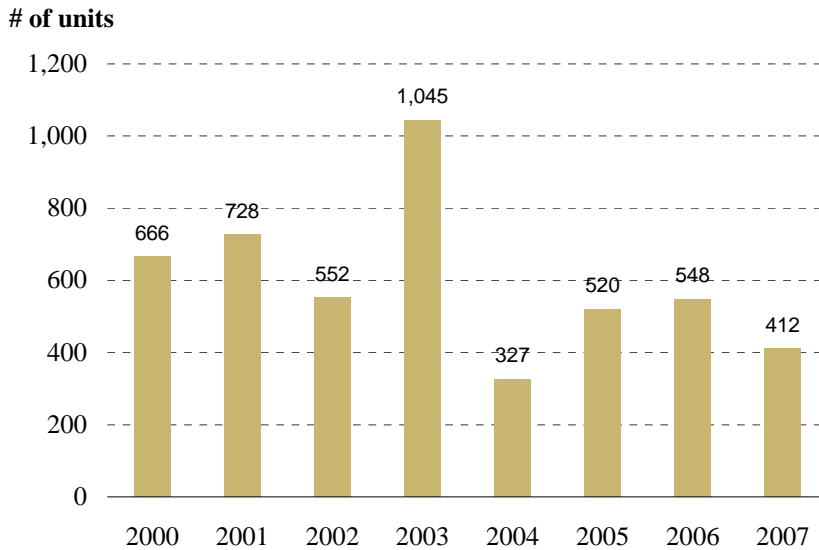
Source: Claritas Inc., 2007

- In 2007, nearly half of households earned less than \$50,000.
- Just over one quarter of the households earned \$100,000 or more.

IV. Housing

Housing Production

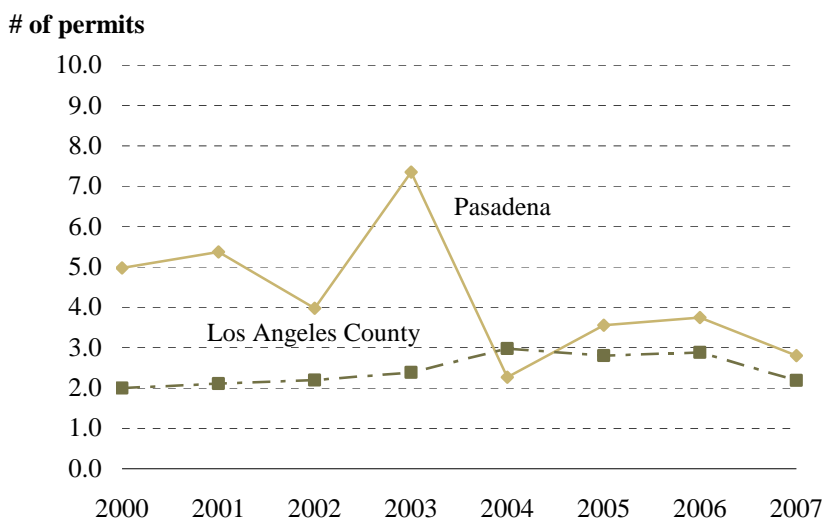
**Residential Permits Issued
2000 - 2007**



Source: Construction Industry Research Board, 2000-2007

- Between 2000 and 2007, 4,798 new residential units were permitted.
- With the exceptions of an unusually high figure in 2003 and an unusually low figure in 2004, the number of new residential units issues was generally stable in the city during the period.

**Permits Issued per 1,000 Residents
2000 - 2007**



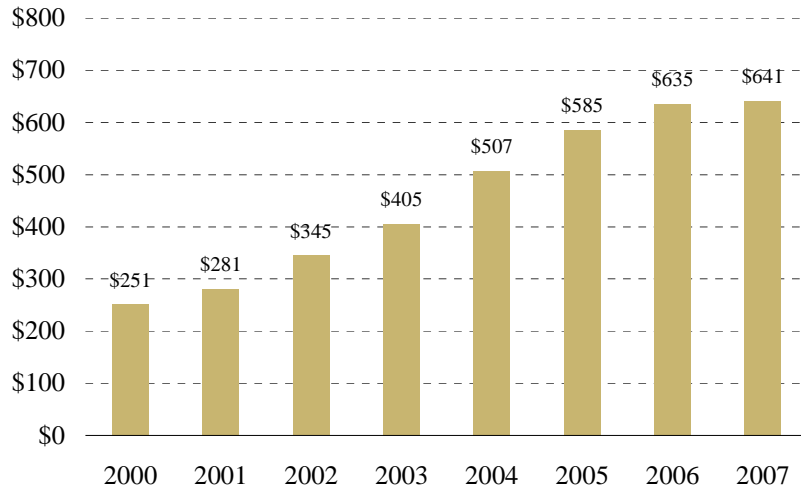
Source: Construction Industry Research Board, 2000-2007 and SCAG

- From 2000 to 2003, the city issued more permits per 1,000 residents the county as a whole.
- From 2004 through 2007, the number of permits issued by the city was approximately the same as the county.

Housing Values

**Median Home Price
2000 - 2007**

Thousands

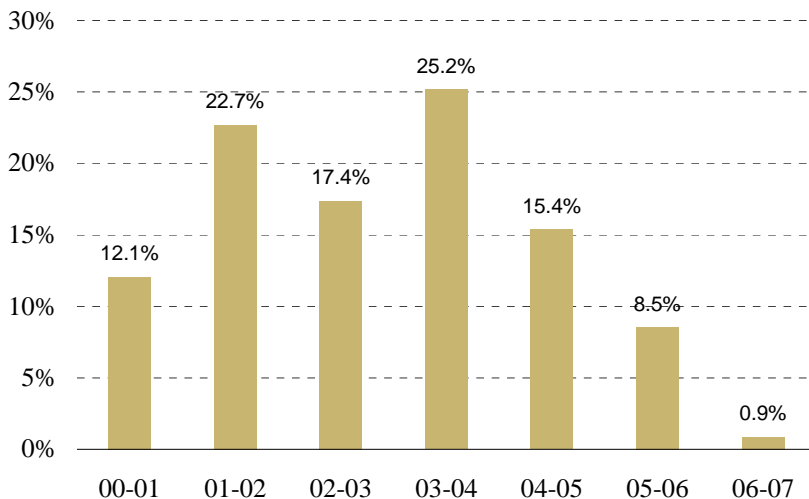


Source: Data Quick, 2008

- Between 2000 and 2007, median home sale prices increased steadily and substantially, up from \$215,000 to almost \$641,000 or 155 percent.
- In 2007, the median home price in Pasadena was \$641,000, \$101,000 higher than that in Los Angeles County.

**Median Home Price Appreciation Rate
2000 - 2007**

Percent

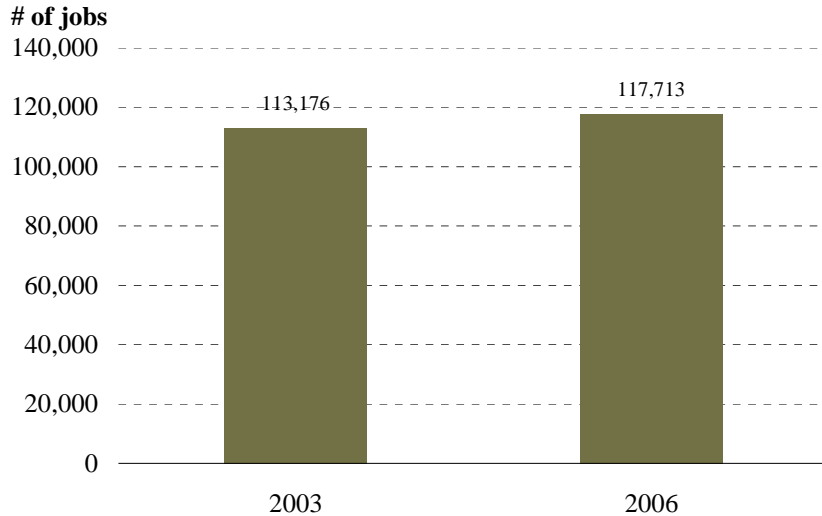


Source: Data Quick, 2008

- Annual home price appreciation rates were much higher from 2000 through 2005, all in the double digits.
- From 2003 through 2007, annual home price appreciation rates dropped steadily and substantially from 25 percent in 2004 to less than one percent in 2007.

V. Employment

**Total Jobs
2003 and 2006**



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006 and SCAG

- In 2006, total jobs in Pasadena reached 117,713, about 3.8 percent greater than its 2003 level. The job growth rate in the city was slightly higher than the 2.9 percent growth rate in Los Angeles County.
- Total jobs in the city included wage and salary jobs and jobs held by business owners and self-employed persons. The total job count does not include unpaid volunteers or family workers, and private household workers.

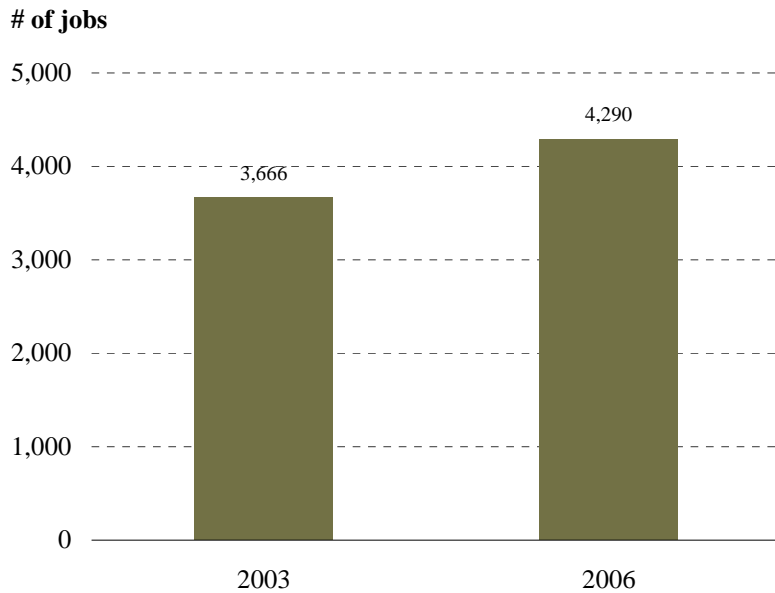
**Jobs in Manufacturing
2003 and 2006**



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006 and SCAG

- Between 2003 and 2006, the number of manufacturing jobs in Pasadena dropped by 7.6 percent, exactly the same as the county as a whole during the same period.

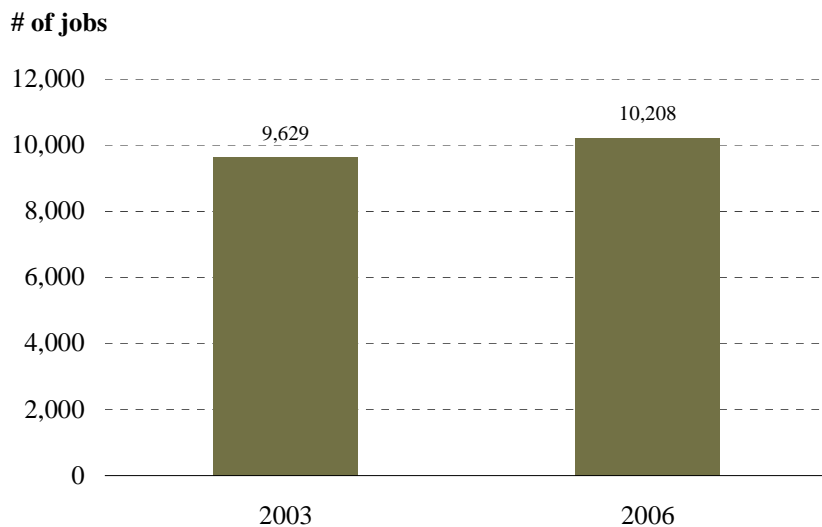
Jobs in Construction 2003 and 2006



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006 and SCAG

- Construction jobs include those engaged in both residential and non-residential construction.
- Between 2003 and 2006, construction jobs in the city increased by 624, or 17 percent, the fast of all industries.

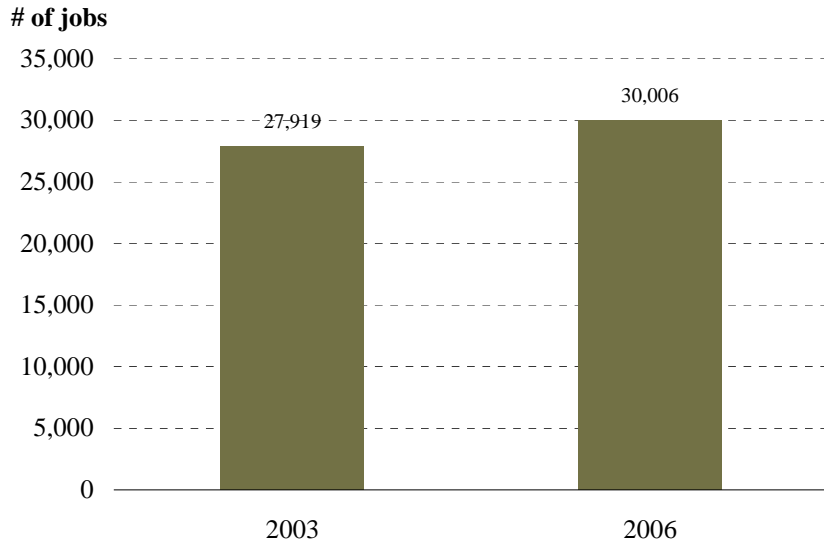
Jobs in Retail Trade 2003 and 2006



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006 and SCAG

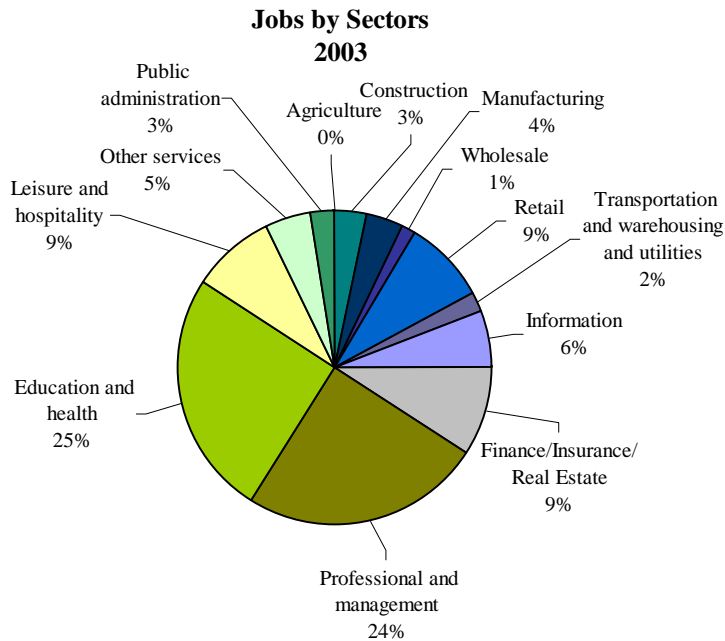
- Between 2003 and 2006, the number of retail trade jobs in the city increased from 9,629 to 10,208, or six percent.

Jobs in Professional and Management 2003 and 2006



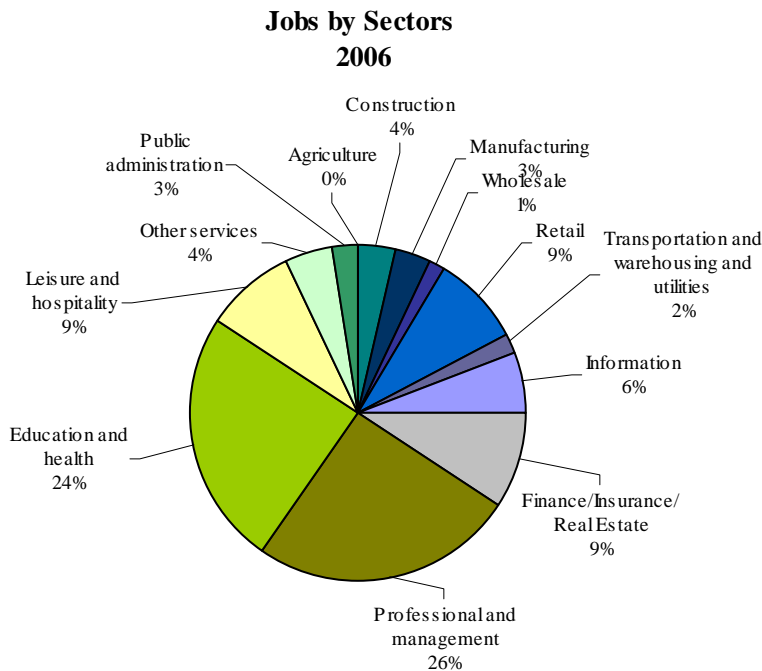
Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006 and SCAG

- Jobs in the professional and management sector include those employed in, for example, professional and technical services, management of companies, and administration and support.
- Between 2003 and 2006, the number of professional and management jobs increased by over 2,000, or 7.5 percent.



- Between 2003 and 2006, there were only slight changes in the share of jobs by sector in the city. For example, during this period, the share of professional and management jobs increased by two percentage points while the education and health jobs decreased by one percentage point.

Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 and SCAG

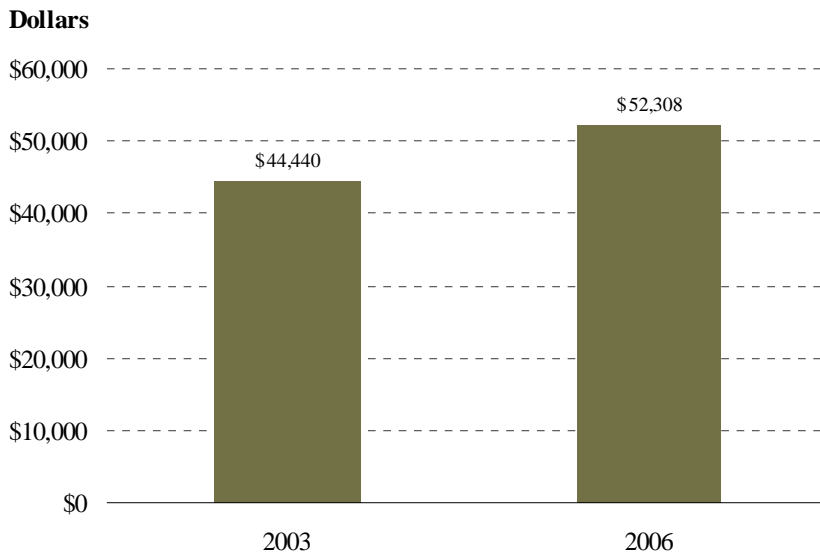


- In 2006, the professional and management and education and health sectors remained the two largest sectors, accounting for half of all jobs in the city.
- Other large sectors included retail, leisure and hospitality, and finance/insurance/real estate (about 9% each).

Source: California Employment Development Department, 2006 and SCAG

Average Salaries

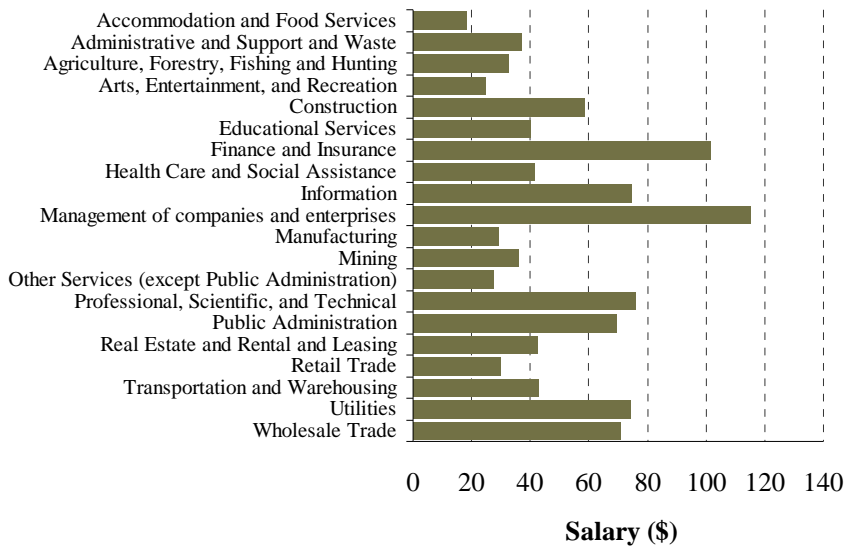
**Average Annual Salary per Job
2003 and 2006**



- Average salaries per job in the city increased from \$44,440 in 2003 to \$52,308 in 2006, an 18 percent increase, which was above the inflation rate of 13 percent during the same period for Southern California.

Source: California Employment Development Department, 2003 & 2006

**Average Annual Salary by Sector
2006 (in thousands)**

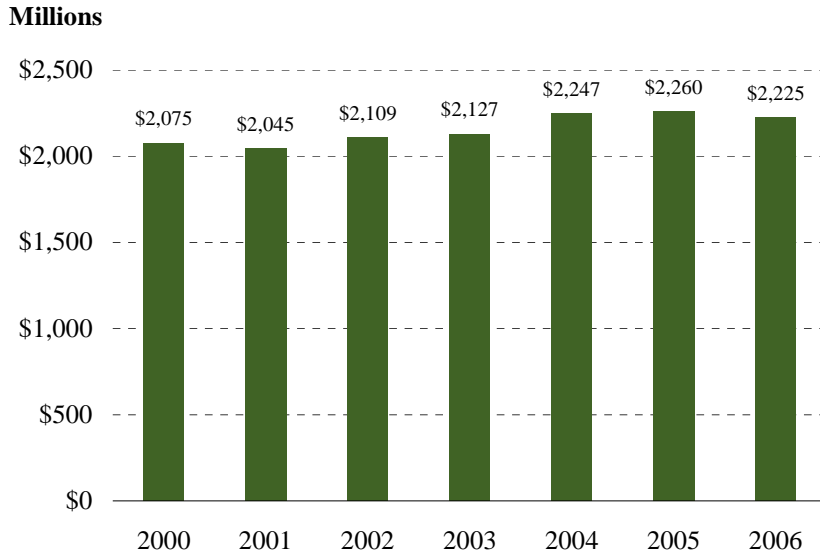


- In 2006, the sector providing the highest salary per job in Pasadena was Management of Companies and Enterprises (115,116).
- The Accommodation and Food Services sector provided the lowest annual salary per job (\$18,392).

Source: California Employment Development Department, ES-202, 2006

VI. Retail Sales

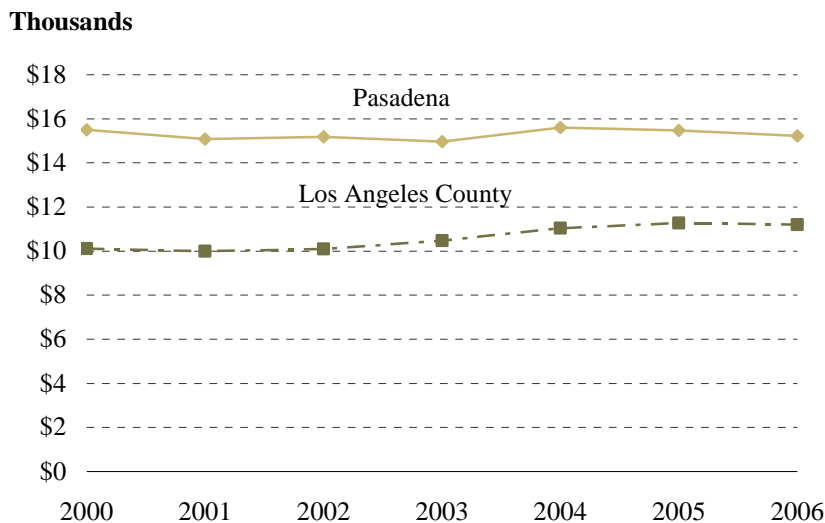
**Real Retail Sales
2000 - 2006 (in 2006 \$)**



- Real (inflation adjusted) retail sales increased slightly by about seven percent (net) from 2000 to 2006.

Source: California Board of Equalization, 2000-2006

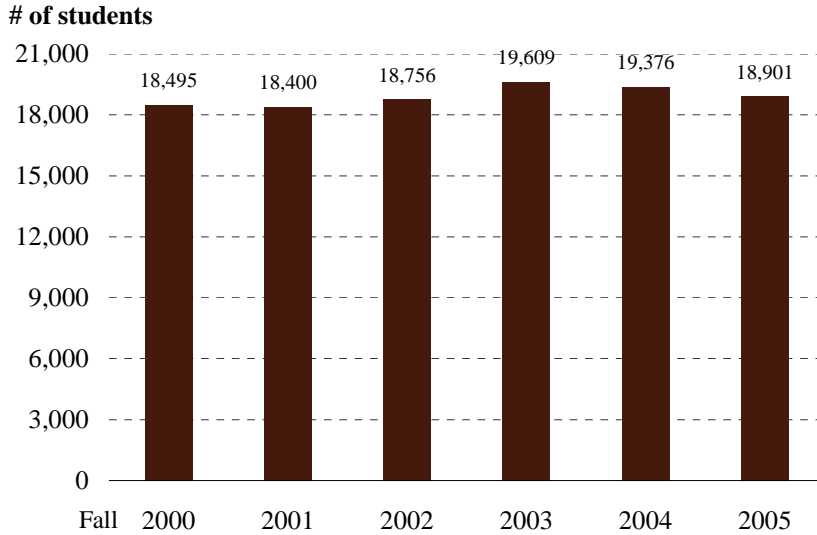
**Real Retail Sales per Person
2000 - 2006 (in 2006 \$)**



- Between 2000 and 2006, real retail sales per person for the city stayed essentially the same, but significantly higher than the county as a whole.

VII. Education

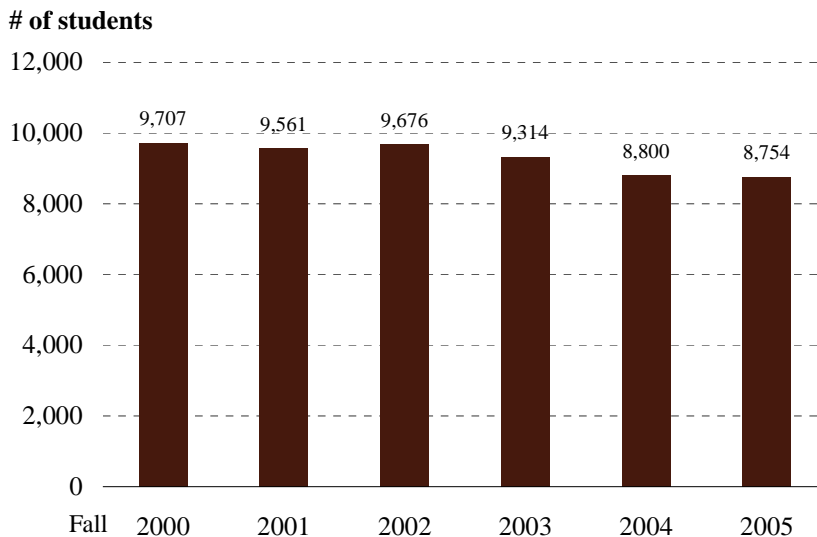
**K-12 Student Enrollment
2000 - 2005**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2000-2005

- Between 2000 and 2005, total K-12 public school enrollment for schools within the city was generally stable, up by only about two percent.

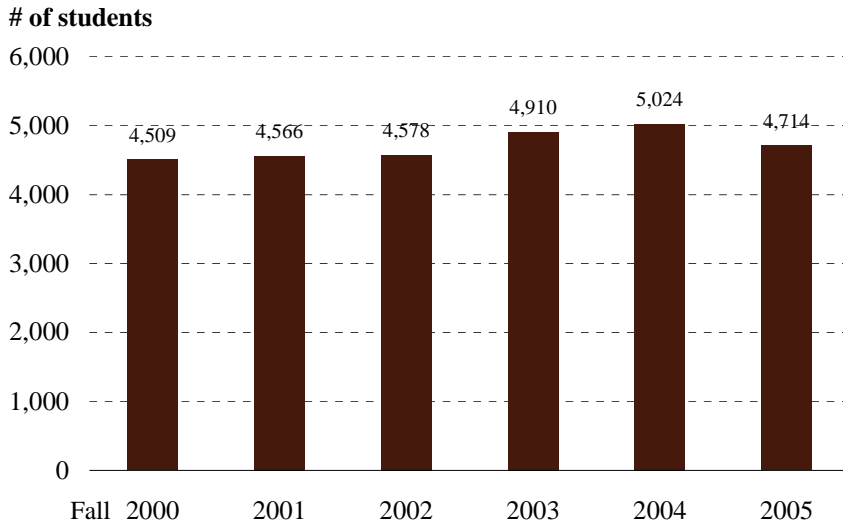
**K-6 Student Enrollment
2000 - 2005**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2000-2005

- Total number of public elementary school enrollment in the city declined significantly by over 950 students or nearly 10 percent during this period.

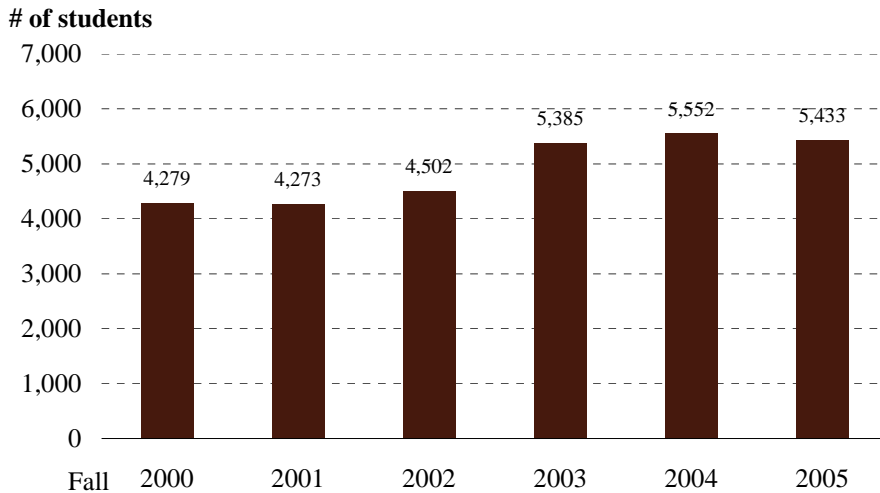
**Grades 7-9 Student Enrollment
2000 - 2005**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2000-2005

- Between 2000 and 2005, total public school enrollment for grades 7-9 fluctuated slightly within a narrow range of between 4,509 and 5,024 students.

**Grades 10-12 Student Enrollment
2000 - 2005**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2000-2005

- During this six-year period, net public school enrollment for grades 10-12 increased by over 1,150 students, about 27 percent. However, the overwhelming majority of the increase occurred from 2002 to 2003.

VIII. References

California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

California Employment Development Department Labor Market Information Division

California State Board of Equalization

Construction Industry Research Board

Claritas Inc.

Data Quick Information System

National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Census Bureau

IX. Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was funded in part through grants from the U. S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration. Additional assistance was provided by the California Department of Transportation.