

# A Snapshot of **POVERTY** in Santa Barbara County

September 2013



# APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

## County and Regions

Demographic and Poverty Data Source U.S. Census ACS 2006-2010

Population Demographics (persons for whom poverty status is determined)					
	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County individuals	% of County Total
Child Population	40,593	20,681	33,521	94,795	23.7%
Adult Population	79,636	45,729	128,546	253,911	63.4%
Senior Population	14,625	9,339	27,914	51,878	13.0%
<i>Total Individuals</i>	<i>134,854</i>	<i>75,749</i>	<i>189,981</i>	<i>400,584</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Household Demographics					
	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Households	% of County Total
Households (includes related and unrelated)	40,706	27,092	73,995	141,793	-
Family Demographics					
	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Families	% of County Total
<b>Families (2 or more related persons)</b>	<b>30,866</b>	<b>19,273</b>	<b>40,969</b>	<b>91,108</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Families with No children</i>	<i>12,645</i>	<i>8,948</i>	<i>22,132</i>	<i>43,725</i>	<i>48.0%</i>
<i>Families with Related Children</i>	<i>18,221</i>	<i>10,325</i>	<i>18,837</i>	<i>47,383</i>	<i>52.0%</i>
Families with Female householders, no husband present	3,883	2,062	4,047	9,992	21.1%
Families with Male householders, no wife present	1,737	832	1,442	4,011	8.5%
Married Couple families	12,601	7,431	13,348	33,380	70.4%
<b>Families with Single Householders</b>	<b>8,106</b>	<b>4,273</b>	<b>9,448</b>	<b>21,827</b>	<b>24.0%</b>
Families with Female Householders, no husband present	5,681	2,804	6,496	14,981	68.6%
Families with Male Householders, no wife present	2,425	1,469	2,952	6,846	45.7%
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>22,760</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>31,521</b>	<b>69,281</b>	<b>76.0%</b>
Ethnicity					
	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Individuals	% of County Total
Hispanic /Latino	80,105	27,911	56,956	164,972	41.2%
Non-Hispanic	54,749	47,838	133,025	235,612	58.8%
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic)					
	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Individuals	% of County Total
White	107,628	54,558	146,025	308,211	76.9%
Native American	863	1,537	1,613	4,013	1.0%
Black/African American	2,213	2,417	2,475	7,105	1.8%
Asian	6,687	1,956	10,784	19,427	4.8%
Pacific Islander	48	262	455	765	0.2%
other	13,620	11,958	21,926	47,504	11.9%
two or more races	3,795	3,061	6,703	13,559	3.4%

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Poverty Statistics by Group	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Individuals	Distribution by Group	Poverty Rates
Child Poverty	7,675	4,320	4,324	16,319	28.4%	17.2%
Adult Poverty	10,968	4,861	22,113	37,942	66.0%	14.9%
Senior Poverty	1,180	410	1,612	3,202	5.6%	6.2%
Total Individuals in Poverty	19,823	9,591	28,049	57,463	100.0%	14.3%
Family Poverty Statistics/Rates	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Families	Poverty Rates	Families in Poverty Ratio
<b>Families in Poverty</b>	3,467	1,695	2,648	<b>7810</b>	8.6%	11.67
<i>Families with no children</i>	568	269	551	1,389	3.2%	31.48
<i>Families with related children</i>	2,899	1,426	2,097	6,421	13.6%	7.38
Families with Female householders, no husband present	1,317	543	1,094	2,954	29.6%	3.38
Families with Male householders, no wife present	185	114	209	506	12.6%	7.93
Married Couple families	1,397	769	794	2,961	8.9%	11.27
<b>Families with Single Householders in Poverty</b>	1,656	815	1,471	<b>3942</b>	18.1%	5.54
Families with Female Householders	1,426	622	1,238	3,285	21.9%	4.56
Families with Male Householders	230	193	233	657	9.6%	10.42
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	1,811	880	1,177	<b>3868</b>	5.6%	17.91
Ethnicity and Poverty	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Individuals	Rates	Ratio
Hispanic /Latino	15,385	6,293	9,821	31,499	19.1%	5.24
Non-Hispanic	4,438	3,298	18,228	25,964	11.0%	9.07
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic) and Poverty	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County Individuals	Rates	Ratio
White	15,582	4,935	18,917	39,434	12.8%	7.82
Native American	282	361	409	1,052	26.2%	3.81
Black/African American	398	353	408	1,159	16.3%	6.13
Asian	528	49	2,917	3,494	18.0%	5.56
Pacific Islander	-	102	161	263	34.4%	2.91
other	2,684	3,199	4,010	9,893	20.8%	4.80
two or more races	349	592	1,227	2,168	16.0%	6.25
Financial and Employment Indicators						
<b>1. Median Household Income</b>	\$55,708	\$64,773	\$73,570	\$60,078		
<b>2. Employment Status</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	Total County	% of County Total	
Total Age 16 to 64	86,337	53,375	130,436	270,148	-	
<i>Not in the Labor Force</i>	22,382	14,549	29,787	66,718	25%	

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<i>In the Labor Force</i>	63,955	38,826	100,649	203,430	75%
Employed (In the Labor Force)	58,635	35,826	94,788	189,395	93%
Unemployed Civilian (In the Labor Force)	5,320	2,854	5,861	14,035	6.9%
<b>3. Full-Time Hourly Wage Rate</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>County Average</b>	
Full-Time Average Wage, 2000 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 21.37	\$ 24.33	\$ 26.74	\$ 24.66	
Full-Time Average Wage, 2006-2010 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 20.87	\$ 23.37	\$ 27.37	\$ 24.65	
Annual Average Wage Difference: 2000-2010	(1,040)	(1,997)	(1,310)	(20.80)	
<b>4. CalFresh Participation Rates</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>Total County Households</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Total County Households	40,706	27,092	73,995	141,793	
Total CalFresh Cases (Households)	11,812	4,396	5,672	21,880 15%	
<b>5. Housing Stock</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>Total County Units</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Total County Units	43,220	29,262	79,899	152,381	
Owner-Occupied Units	24,184	15,461	37,112	76,757 50%	
Renter-Occupied Units	16,522	11,631	36,883	65,036 43%	
Vacant Units	2,514	2,170	5,904	10,588 7%	
<b>6. Public Housing Units and Section 8 Vouchers</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>County Totals</b>	<b>% of Public Housing Available to Families in Poverty</b>
County Families in Public Housing Units	217	181	962	1,360	
County Families on Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	1,935	1,183	2,673	5,791	
Total Public Housing Units and Section 8 Housing Vouchers	2,152	1,364	3,635	7,151 92%	
<b>7. Transportation</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>Total County Workers</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Workers 16 Years and Over	56,788	35,172	97,146	189,106	
Drove Alone	39,123	23,343	61,924	124,390 66%	
Carpooled	12,743	6,147	10,004	28,894 15%	
Public Transportation	1,367	1,264	4,509	7,140 4%	
Other	1,766	2,941	12,946	17,653 9%	

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Worked at home: 2010	1,789	1,727	7,513	11,029	6%
<b>7. County Child Care Unmet Demand Estimates by Age Group</b>	North County	Mid County	South County	<b>Total County Unmet Need</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
0-2 Year Olds	1,166	457	721	2,344	<b>32%</b>
3-5 Year Olds	602	195	151	948	<b>13%</b>
6-12 Year Olds	882	1,267	1,858	4,007	<b>55%</b>
Total	2,650	1,919	2,730	7,299	<b>100%</b>
<b>Education Indicator</b>					
<b>8. Educational Attainment</b>	North County	Mid County	South	<b>Total County Individuals</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Residents 25 and Older	79,756	50,404	125,562	255,722	
HS/GED or Less	41,538	21,260	35,196	97,994	38%
Some College/AA	25,584	17,391	35,465	78,440	31%
BA and Above	12,634	11,753	54,901	79,288	31%
<b>Health Indicators</b>					
<b>9. Average Age of Death (2010)</b>	North	South	Mid	<b>Total County Individuals</b>	
Number of Deaths	902	545	1,368	2830	
Average Age of Death	71	71	77	76	
<b>10. Insurance Coverage</b>	North	South	Mid	<b>Total County Individuals</b>	
Number of People	135,952	79,435	200,664	416,051	
Estimated Number of Uninsured People	27,438	11,778	32,080	71,296	
Estimated Uninsurance Rate	20%	15%	16%	17%	

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## Santa Maria High Poverty Area (HPA)

Demographic and Poverty Data Source U.S. Census ACS 2006-2010

Population Demographics (persons for whom poverty status is determined)	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of County Total
Child Population	15,474	33.9%	38.1%	16.3%
Adult Population	27,460	60.2%	34.5%	10.8%
Senior Population	2,651	5.8%	18.1%	5.1%
<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>45,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
Household Demographics	Households	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of County Total
Households (includes related and unrelated)	11,585	-	28.5%	8.2%
Family Demographics	Families	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of County Total
<b>Families (2 or more related persons)</b>	<b>8,948</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
<i>Families with No children</i>	<i>2,443</i>	<i>27.3%</i>	<i>19.3%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>
<i>Families with Related Children</i>	<i>6,505</i>	<i>72.7%</i>	<i>35.7%</i>	<i>13.7%</i>
Families with Female householders, no husband present	1,718	26.4%	44.2%	17.2%
Families with Male householders, no wife present	826	12.7%	47.6%	20.6%
Married Couple families	3,961	60.9%	31.4%	11.9%
<b>Families with Single Householders</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
Families with Female Householders, no husband present	2,248	70.0%	39.6%	15.0%
Families with Male Householders, no wife present	963	42.8%	39.7%	14.1%
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
Ethnicity	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of County Total
Hispanic /Latino	36,423	79.9%	45.5%	22.1%
Non-Hispanic	9,162	20.1%	16.7%	3.9%
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic)	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of County Total
White	37,505	82.3%	34.8%	12.2%
Native American	167	0.4%	19.4%	4.2%
Black/African American	659	1.4%	29.8%	9.3%
Asian	1,746	3.8%	26.1%	9.0%
Pacific Islander	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
other	4,704	10.3%	34.5%	9.9%
two or more races	804	1.8%	21.2%	5.9%

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Poverty Statistics by Group	Distribution by				Ratio of Individuals in Poverty
	Individuals	Group	Poverty Rates	Ratio	
Child Poverty	5,397	43.9%	34.9%	2.9	1 in every 3
Adult Poverty	6,655	54.1%	24.2%	4.1	1 in every 4
Senior Poverty	245	2.0%	9.2%	10.8	1 in every 11
Total Individuals in Poverty	12,297	100.0%	27.0%	3.7	1 in every 4
Family Poverty Statistics/Rates	Families	Poverty Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
<b>Families in Poverty</b>	<b>2182</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>1 in every 4</b>	
<i>Families with no children</i>	217	8.9%	11.26	1 in every 11	
<i>Families with children</i>	1,965	30.2%	3.31	1 in every 3	
Families with Female householders, no husband present	920	53.6%	1.87	1 in every 2	
Families with Male householders, no wife present	142	17.2%	5.82	1 in every 6	
Married Couple families	903	22.8%	4.39	1 in every 4	
<b>Families with Single Householders in Poverty</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>1 in every 3</b>	
Families with Female Householders	989	44.0%	2.27	1 in every 2	
Families with Male Householders	177	18.4%	5.44	1 in every 5	
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>1 in every 6</b>	
Ethnicity and Poverty	Individuals	Poverty Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
Hispanic /Latino	10,683	29.3%	3.41	1 in every 3	
Non-Hispanic	1,614	17.6%	5.68	1 in every 6	
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic) and Poverty	Individuals	Poverty Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
White	9,837	26.2%	3.81	1 in every 4	
Native American	61	36.5%	2.74	1 in every 3	
Black/African American	228	34.6%	2.89	1 in every 3	
Asian	248	14.2%	7.04	1 in every 7	
Pacific Islander	-	0.0%	-	1 in every 0	
other	1,740	37.0%	2.70	1 in every 3	
two or more races	183	22.8%	4.39	1 in every 4	

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Financial and Employment Indicators	High Poverty Area	Region	County	% Variance from Region	% Variance from County
1. Median Household Income	\$ 40,436	\$ 55,708	\$ 60,078	-27%	-33%
<b>2. Employment Status</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total Age 16 to 64	29,229	-	34%	10.8%	
Not in the Labor Force	8,213	28%	37%	12.3%	
In the Labor Force	21,016	72%	33%	10.3%	
Employed	18,807	89%	32%	9.9%	
Unemployed Civilian	2,209	10.5%	42%	15.7%	
<b>3. Full-Time Hourly Wage Rate</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% Variance from Region</b>	<b>% Variance from County</b>
Full-Time Average Wage, 2000 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 15.41	\$ 21.37	\$ 24.66	-37%	-37.5%
Full-Time Average Wage, 2006-2010 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 13.72	\$ 20.87	\$ 24.65	-41%	-44.3%
Annual Average Wage Difference: 2000-2010	\$ (3,515.20)	\$ (1,040.00)	\$ (20.80)		
<b>4. CalFresh Participation Rates</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Total Households	11,585	40,706	141,793	28%	8.2%
Total CalFresh Cases (Households)	5,618	11,812	21,880	48%	25.7%
Participation Rate (% of households receiving CalFresh)	48%	29%	15%		
<b>5. Housing Stock</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total County Units	12,193	-	28%	8.0%	
Owner-Occupied Units	3,439	28%	14%	4.5%	
Renter-Occupied Units	8,146	67%	49%	12.5%	
Vacant Units	608	5%	24%	5.7%	
<b>6. Public Housing Units and Section 8 Vouchers</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of Public Housing Available to Families in Poverty</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Families in Public Housing Units	-		0%	0.0%	
Total Public Housing Units and Section 8 Housing Vouchers	1,082		50%	18.7%	
Total Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	1,082	50%	50.3%	15.1%	

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<b>7. Transportation</b>	<b>Total Workers</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Workers 16 Years and Over	18,295	-	32%	9.7%	
Drove Alone	9,854	54%	25%	7.9%	
Carpooled	6,915	38%	54%	23.9%	
Public Transportation	488	3%	36%	6.8%	
Other	788	4%	45%	4.5%	
Worked at home: 2010	250	1%	14%	2.3%	
<b>8. County Child Care Unmet Demand Estimates by Age Group</b>	<b>Total Unmet Need</b>		<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
0-2 Year Olds	951		82%	40.6%	
3-5 Year Olds	573		95%	60.4%	
6-12 Year Olds	833		94%	20.8%	
Total	2,357		89%	32.3%	
<b>Education Indicator</b>					
<b>9. Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Residents 25 and Older	23,707		30%	9.3%	
HS/GED or Less	17,095	72%	41%	17.4%	
Some College/AA	4,734	20%	19%	6.0%	
BA and Above	1,878	8%	15%	2.4%	
<b>Health Indicators</b>					
<b>10. Average Age of Death (2010)</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of Deaths	524	902	2830	58%	18.5%
Average Age of Death	72	70.9	76		
<b>11. Insurance Coverage</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of People	45,910	135,952	416,051	34%	11.0%
Estimated Number of Uninsured People	11,273	27,438	71,296	41%	15.8%
Estimated Uninsurance Rate	25%	20%	17%		

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## Lompoc High Poverty Area (HPA)

Demographic and Poverty Data Source U.S. Census ACS 2006-2010

<b>Population Demographics</b> (persons for whom poverty status is determined)		<b>% of HPA</b>	<b>% of Region</b>	<b>% of County</b>
	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Child Population	6,552	37.0%	31.7%	6.9%
Adult Population	10,006	56.4%	21.9%	3.9%
Senior Population	1,174	6.6%	12.6%	2.3%
<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>17,732</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Household Demographics</b>		<b>% of HPA</b>	<b>% of Region</b>	<b>% of County</b>
	<b>Households</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Households (includes related and unrelated)	5,522	-	20.4%	3.9%
<b>Family Demographics</b>		<b>% of HPA</b>	<b>% of Region</b>	<b>% of County</b>
	<b>Families</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Families (2 or more related persons)</b>	<b>3,976</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<i>Families with No children</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>27.8%</i>	<i>12.4%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>
<i>Families with Related Children</i>	<i>2,869</i>	<i>72.2%</i>	<i>27.8%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>
Families with Female householders, no husband present	930	32.4%	45.1%	9.3%
Families with Male householders, no wife present	234	8.2%	28.1%	5.8%
Married Couple families	1,705	59.4%	22.9%	5.1%
<b>Families with Single Householders</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Families with Female Householders, no husband present	1,125	76.5%	40.1%	7.5%
Families with Male Householders, no wife present	345	30.7%	23.5%	5.0%
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>% of HPA</b>	<b>% of Region</b>	<b>% of County</b>
	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Hispanic /Latino	11,410	64.3%	40.9%	6.9%
Non-Hispanic	6,322	35.7%	13.2%	2.7%
<b>Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic)</b>		<b>% of HPA</b>	<b>% of Region</b>	<b>% of County</b>
	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	10,794	60.9%	19.8%	3.5%
Native American	188	1.1%	12.2%	4.7%
Black/African American	1,009	5.7%	41.7%	14.2%
Asian	203	1.1%	10.4%	1.0%
Pacific Islander	15	0.1%	5.7%	2.0%
other	4,685	26.4%	39.2%	9.9%
two or more races	838	4.7%	27.4%	6.2%

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Poverty Statistics by Group	Individuals	Distribution by Group	Poverty Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Individuals in Poverty
Child Poverty	3,185	57.1%	48.6%	2.1	1 in every 2
Adult Poverty	2,301	41.2%	23.0%	4.3	1 in every 4
Senior Poverty	93	1.7%	7.9%	12.6	1 in every 13
Total Individuals in Poverty	5,579	100.0%	31.5%	3.2	1 in every 3
Family Poverty Statistics/Rates	Families	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
<b>Families in Poverty</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>1 in every 4</b>	
<i>Families with no children</i>	68	6.2%	16.21	1 in every 16	
<i>Families with children</i>	1,042	36.3%	2.75	1 in every 3	
Families with Female householders, no husband present	422	45.4%	2.20	1 in every 2	
Families with Male householders, no wife present	66	28.4%	3.52	4 in every 3	
Married Couple families	553	32.4%	3.08	1 in every 3	
<b>Families with Single Householders in Poverty</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>1 in every 3</b>	
Families with Female Householders	466	41.4%	2.42	1 in every 3	
Families with Male Householders	67	19.6%	5.11	1 in every 5	
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>1 in every 4</b>	
Ethnicity and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
Hispanic /Latino	4,237	37.1%	2.69	1 in every 3	
Non-Hispanic	1,342	21.2%	4.71	1 in every 5	
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic) and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
White	2,975	27.6%	3.63	1 in every 4	
Native American	-	0.0%	-	1 in every 0	
Black/African American	295	29.2%	3.42	1 in every 3	
Asian	-	0.0%	-	1 in every 0	
Pacific Islander	-	0.0%	-	1 in every 0	
other	2,013	43.0%	2.33	1 in every 2	
two or more races	296	35.3%	2.83	1 in every 3	
Indicators	Numbers	Percent			

# APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

<b>Financial and Employment Indicators</b>	High Poverty Area	Region	County	% Variance from Region	% Variance from County
<b>1. Median Household Income</b>	\$ 36,775	\$ 64,773	\$ 60,078	-45%	-41%
<b>2. Employment Status</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total Age 16 to 64	10,831	-	20%	4.0%	
Not in the Labor Force	3,066	28%	21%	4.6%	
In the Labor Force	7,765	72%	20%	3.8%	
Employed	6,912	89%	19%	3.6%	
Unemployed Civilian	853	11.0%	30%	6.1%	
<b>3. Full-Time Hourly Wage Rate</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% Variance from Region</b>	<b>% Variance from County</b>
Full-Time Average Wage, 2000 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 17.51	\$ 24.33	\$ 24.66	-18%	-29.0%
Full-Time Average Wage, 2006-2010 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 15.64	\$ 23.37	\$ 24.65	-25%	-36.6%
Annual Average Wage Difference: 2000-2010	\$ (3,889.60)	\$ (1,996.80)	\$ (20.80)		
<b>4. CalFresh Participation Rates</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Total Households	5,522	27,092	141,793	20%	3.9%
Total CalFresh Cases (Households)	2,374	4,396	21,880	54%	10.9%
Participation Rate (% of households receiving CalFresh)	43%	16%	15%		
<b>5. Housing Stock</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total County Units	5,993	-	20%	3.9%	
Owner-Occupied Units	1,864	31%	12%	2.4%	
Renter-Occupied Units	3,658	61%	31%	5.6%	
Vacant Units	471	8%	22%	4.4%	
<b>6. Public Housing Units and Section 8 Vouchers</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of Public Housing Available to Families in Poverty</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Families in Public Housing Units	128		71%	9.4%	
Families on Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	571		48%	9.9%	
Total Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	699	63%	51.2%	9.8%	

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

<b>7. Transportation</b>	<b>Total Workers</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Workers 16 Years and Over	6,602	-	19%	3.5%
Drove Alone	3,827	58%	16%	3.1%
Carpooled	1,755	27%	29%	6.1%
Public Transportation	422	6%	33%	5.9%
Other	566	9%	19%	3.2%
Worked at home: 2010	32	0%	2%	0.3%

<b>7. County Child Care Unmet Demand Estimates by Age Group</b>	<b>Total Unmet Need</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
0-2 Year Olds	287	63%	12.2%
3-5 Year Olds	-	0%	0.0%
6-12 Year Olds	829	65%	20.7%
Total	1,116	58%	15.3%

<b>Education Indicator</b>				
<b>8. Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Residents 25 and Older	8,988	-	18%	3.5%
HS/GED or Less	5,617	62%	26%	5.7%
Some College/AA	2,499	28%	14%	3.2%
BA and Above	872	10%	7%	1.1%

<b>Health Indicators</b>					
<b>9. Average Age of Death (2010)</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of Deaths	354	545	2830	65%	12.5%
Average Age of Death	73	71	76		

<b>10. Insurance Coverage</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of People	17,808	79,435	416,051	22%	4.3%
Estimated Number of Uninsured People	3,566	11,778	71,296	30%	5.0%
Estimated Uninsurance Rate	20%	15%	17%		

# APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

## Santa Barbara High Poverty Area (HPA)

### Demographic and Poverty Data Source U.S. Census ACS 2006-2010

<b>Population Demographics (persons for whom poverty status is determined)</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Child Population	2,988	19.8%	8.9%	3.2%
Adult Population	10,829	71.7%	8.4%	4.3%
Senior Population	1,290	8.5%	4.6%	2.5%
Total Individuals	15,107	100.0%	8.0%	3.8%
<b>Household Demographics</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Households (includes related and unrelated)	5,506	-	7.4%	3.9%
<b>Family Demographics</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
<b>Families (2 or more related persons)</b>	<b>2,609</b>	-	6.4%	2.9%
<i>Families with No children</i>	<i>1,218</i>	<i>46.7%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>	<i>2.8%</i>
<i>Families with Related Children</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>53.3%</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>2.9%</i>
Families with Female householders, no husband present	551	39.6%	13.6%	5.5%
Families with Male householders, no wife present	136	9.8%	9.4%	3.4%
Married Couple families	704	50.6%	5.3%	2.1%
<b>Families with Single Householders</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
Families with Female Householders, no husband present	733	69.2%	11.3%	4.9%
Families with Male Householders, no wife present	327	44.6%	11.1%	4.8%
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
Hispanic /Latino	8,940	59.2%	15.7%	5.4%
Non-Hispanic	6,167	40.8%	4.6%	2.6%
<b>Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic)</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of County Total</b>
White	10,041	66.5%	6.9%	3.3%
Native American	283	1.9%	17.5%	7.1%
Black/African American	98	0.6%	4.0%	1.4%
Asian	758	5.0%	7.0%	3.9%
Pacific Islander	71	0.5%	15.6%	9.3%
other	3,578	23.7%	16.3%	7.5%
two or more races	278	1.8%	4.1%	2.1%

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Poverty Statistics by Group	Individuals	Distribution by Group	Poverty Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Individuals in Poverty
Child Poverty	1,161	29.1%	38.9%	2.6	1 in every 3
Adult Poverty	2,653	66.6%	24.5%	4.1	1 in every 4
Senior Poverty	169	4.2%	13.1%	7.6	1 in every 8
Total Individuals in Poverty	3,983	100.0%	26.4%	3.8	1 in every 4
Family Poverty Statistics/Rates	Families	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
<b>Families in Poverty</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1 in every 5</b>	
<i>Families with no children</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>1 in every 12</i>	
<i>Families with children</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>30.9%</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>1 in every 3</i>	
Families with Female householders, no husband	319	57.9%	1.73	1 in every 2	
Families with Male Householders, no wife	-	0.0%	0.00	1 in every 0	
Married Couple families in Poverty	111	15.7%	6.36	1 in every 6	
<b>Families with Single Householders in Poverty</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>1 in every 3</b>	
Families with Female Householders	330	45.0%	2.22	1 in every 2	
Families with Male Householders	7	2.1%	46.71	1 in every 47	
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>1 in every 8</b>	
Ethnicity and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
Hispanic /Latino	2,730	30.5%	3.27	1 in every 3	
Non-Hispanic	1,253	20.3%	4.92	1 in every 5	
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic) and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
White	2,319	23.1%	4.33	1 in every 4	
Native American	234	82.7%	1.21	1 in every 1	
Black/African American	22	22.4%	4.45	1 in every 4	
Asian	351	46.3%	2.16	1 in every 2	
Pacific Islander	15	0.0%	4.73	1 in every 5	
other	1,018	28.5%	3.51	1 in every 4	
two or more races	24	8.6%	11.58	1 in every 12	
Indicators	Numbers	Percent			
Financial and Employment Indicators	High Poverty Area	Region	County	% Variance from Region	% Variance from County
<b>1. Median Household Income</b>	\$ 53,888	\$73,570	\$ 60,078	-27%	-10%
<b>2. Employment Status</b>	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Region Total	% of Total County	
Total Age 16 to 64	11,688	-	9%	4.3%	
Not in the Labor Force	2,547	22%	9%	3.8%	
In the Labor Force	9,141	78%	9%	4.5%	
Employed	6,335	69%	7%	3.3%	
Unemployed Civilian	965	10.6%	16%	6.9%	

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

<b>3. Full-Time Hourly Wage Rate</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% Variance from Region</b>	<b>% Variance from County</b>
Full-Time Average Wage, 2000 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 19.69	\$ 26.74	\$ 24.66	-26%	-20.2%
Full-Time Average Wage, 2006-2010 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 16.26	\$ 27.37	\$ 24.65	-41%	-34.0%
Annual Average Wage Difference: 2000-2010	\$ (7,134.40)	\$ (1,310.40)	\$ (20.80)		
<b>4. CalFresh Participation Rates</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Total County Households	5,506	73,995	141,793	7%	3.9%
Total CalFresh Cases (Households)	854	5,672	21,880	15%	3.9%
Participation Rate (% of households receiving CalFresh)	16%	8%	15%		
<b>5. Housing Stock</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total County Units	5,869	-	7%	3.9%	
Owner-Occupied Units	1,023	17%	3%	1.3%	
Renter-Occupied Units	4,483	76%	12%	6.9%	
Vacant Units	363	6%	6%	3.4%	
<b>6. Public Housing Units and Section 8 Vouchers</b>	<b>Total Units</b>		<b>% of Public Housing Available to Families in Poverty</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Families in Public Housing Units	269		28%	19.8%	
Families on Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	322		12%	5.6%	
Total Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	591	110%	16.3%	8.3%	
<b>7. Transportation</b>	<b>Total Workers</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Workers 16 Years and Over	9,796	-	10%	5.2%	
Drove Alone	5,552	57%	9%	4.5%	
Carpooled	1,123	11%	11%	3.9%	
Public Transportation	738	8%	16%	10.3%	
Other	1,998	20%	15%	11.3%	
Worked at home: 2010	385	4%	5%	3.5%	
<b>8. County Child Care Unmet Demand Estimates by Age Group</b>	<b>Total Unmet Need</b>		<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
0-2 Year Olds	393		55%	16.8%	
3-5 Year Olds	139		92%	14.7%	
6-12 Year Olds	765		41%	19.1%	
Total	1,297		48%	17.8%	

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Education Indicator					
<b>9. Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Residents 25 and Older	7,451	-	6%	2.9%	
HS/GED or Less	3,650	49%	10%	3.7%	
Some College/AA	1,973	26%	6%	2.5%	
BA and Above	1,828	25%	3%	2.3%	
Health Indicators					
<b>10. Average Age of Death (2010)</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of Deaths	295	1368	2830	22%	10.4%
Average Age of Death	72	77	76		
<b>11. Insurance Coverage</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Number of People	12,470	200,664	416,051	6%	3.0%
Estimated Number of Uninsured People	3,212	32,080	71,296	10%	4.5%
Estimated Uninsurance Rate	26%	0	17%		

# APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

## Isla Vista High Poverty Area (HPA)

### Demographic and Poverty Data Source U.S. Census ACS 2006-2010

Population Demographics (persons for whom poverty status is determined)	Individuals	% of HPA County Total	% of County Total	
Child Population	1,285	7.3%	1.4%	
Adult Population	15,974	90.6%	6.3%	
Senior Population	366	2.1%	0.7%	
Total Individuals	17,625	100.0%	4.4%	
Household Demographics	Households	% of HPA Total	% of County Total	
Households (includes related and unrelated)	5,203	-	3.7%	
Family Demographics	Families	% of HPA Total	% of County Total	
<b>Families (2 or more related persons)</b>	<b>1,150</b>	-	<b>1.3%</b>	
<i>Families with No children</i>	405	35.2%	0.9%	
<i>Families with Related Children</i>	745	64.8%	1.6%	
Families with Female householders, no husband present	89	11.9%	0.9%	
Families with Male householders, no wife present	65	8.7%	1.6%	
Married Couple families	591	79.3%	1.8%	
<b>Families with Single Householders</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	
Families with Female Householders, no husband present	136	58.1%	0.9%	
Families with Male Householders, no wife present	98	72.1%	1.4%	
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	
Ethnicity	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of County Total	
Hispanic /Latino	3,883	22.0%	2.4%	
Non-Hispanic	13,742	78.0%	5.8%	
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic)	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of County Total	
White	12,581	71.4%	4.1%	
Native American	67	0.4%	1.7%	
Black/African American	262	1.5%	3.7%	
Asian	2,331	13.2%	12.0%	
Pacific Islander	138	0.8%	18.0%	
other	1,588	9.0%	3.3%	
two or more races	658	3.7%	4.9%	
Poverty Statistics by Group	Individuals	Distribution by Group	Ratio	Ratio of Individu- als in Poverty
Child Poverty	190	2.2%	6.8	1 in every 7
Adult Poverty	8,454	97.8%	1.9	1 in every 2
Senior Poverty	-	0.0%	0.0	1 in every 0
Total Individuals in Poverty	8,644	100.0%	2.0	1 in every 2

# APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Family Poverty Statistics/Rates	Families	Rates	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
<b>Families in Poverty</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>1 in every 10</b>	
<i>Families with no children</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>11.9%</i>	<i>1 in every 8</i>	
<i>Families with children</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>9.0%</i>	<i>1 in every 11</i>	
Families with Female householders, no husband	-	0.0%	1 in every 0	
Families with Male Householders, no wife	7	10.8%	1 in every 9	
Married Couple families in Poverty	60	10.2%	1 in every 10	
<b>Families with Single Householders in Poverty</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>1 in every 5</b>	
Families with Female Householders	29	21.3%	1 in every 5	
Families with Male Householders	16	16.3%	1 in every 6	
<b>Families with Married Householder</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>1 in every 13</b>	
Ethnicity and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
Hispanic /Latino	1,570	40.4%	1 in every 2	
Non-Hispanic	7,074	51.5%	1 in every 2	
Race (hispanic/latino or non-hispanic) and Poverty	Individuals	Rates	Ratio of Families in Poverty	
White	536	4.3%	1 in every 23	
Native American	29	43.3%	1 in every 2	
Black/African American	109	41.6%	1 in every 2	
Asian	1,334	57.2%	1 in every 2	
Pacific Islander	108	0.0%	1 in every 1	
other	896	56.4%	1 in every 2	
two or more races	432	65.7%	1 in every 2	
Indicators	Numbers	Percent		
Financial and Employment Indicators	High Poverty Area	Region	% Variance from Region	% Variance from County
<b>1. Median Household Income</b>	\$ 34,583	\$ 73,570	-53%	-42 %
2. Employment Status*	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Total County	
Total Age 16 to 64	6,090	-	2.3%	
Not in the Labor Force	1,490	24%	2.2%	
In the Labor Force	4,600	76%	2.3%	
Employed	4,380	95%	2.3%	
Unemployed Civilian	220	4.8%	1.6%	
* 16-21 year olds were removed from the figures above to isolate non UCSB students.				
3. Full-Time Hourly Wage Rate	High Poverty Area	Region	% Variance from Region	% Variance from County
Full-Time Average Wage, 2000 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 13.35	\$ 26.74	-50%	-45.9%

## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Full-Time Average Wage, 2006-2010 (adjusted for inflation)	\$ 16.75	\$ 27.37	-39%	-32.0%
Annual Average Wage Difference: 2000-2010	\$ 7,072.00	\$ (1,310.40)		
<b>4. CalFresh Participation Rates</b>	<b>High Poverty Area</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>% of Region Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>
Total County Households	5,203	73,995	7%	3.7%
Total CalFresh Cases (Households)	191	5,672	3%	0.9%
Participation Rate (% of households receiving CalFresh)	4%	8%		
<b>5. Housing Stock</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Total Units	5,676	-	3.7%	
Owner-Occupied Units	283	5%	0.4%	
Renter-Occupied Units	4,920	87%	7.6%	
Vacant Units	473	8%	4.5%	
<b>6. Public Housing Units and Section 8 Vouchers</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>% of Public Housing Available to Families in Poverty</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Families in Public Housing Units	-		0.0%	
Families on Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	54		0.9%	
Total Project Based Section 8 and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	54	47%	0.8%	
<b>7. Transportation</b>	<b>Total Workers</b>	<b>% of HPA Total</b>	<b>% of Total County</b>	
Workers 16 Years and Over	10,403	-	5.5%	
Drove Alone	4,494	43%	3.6%	
Carpooled	797	8%	2.8%	
Public Transportation	489	5%	6.8%	
Other	3,730	36%	21.1%	
Worked at home: 2010	893	9%	8.1%	
<b>7. County Child Care Unmet Demand Estimates by Age Group</b>	<b>Total Unmet Need</b>		<b>% of Total County</b>	
0-2 Year Olds	27		1.2%	
3-5 Year Olds	-		0.0%	
6-12 Year Olds	480		12.0%	
Total	507		6.9%	

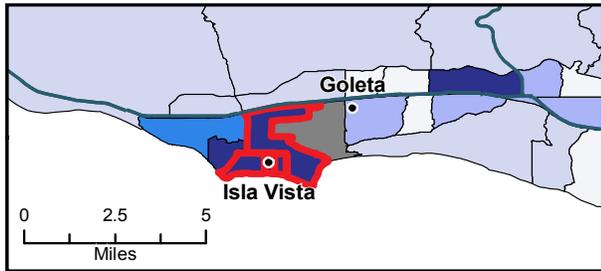
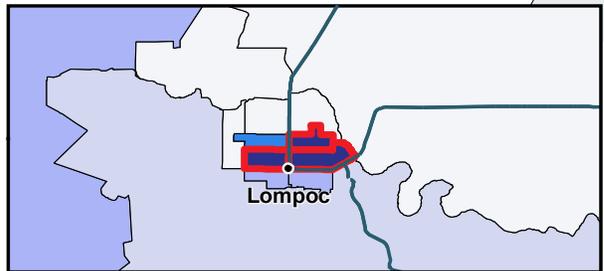
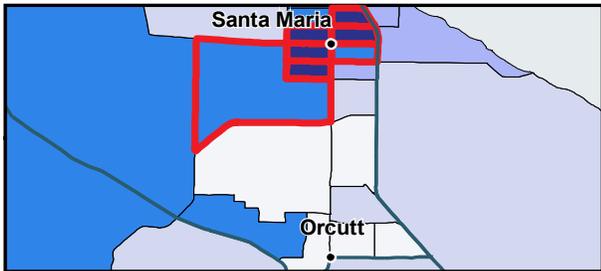
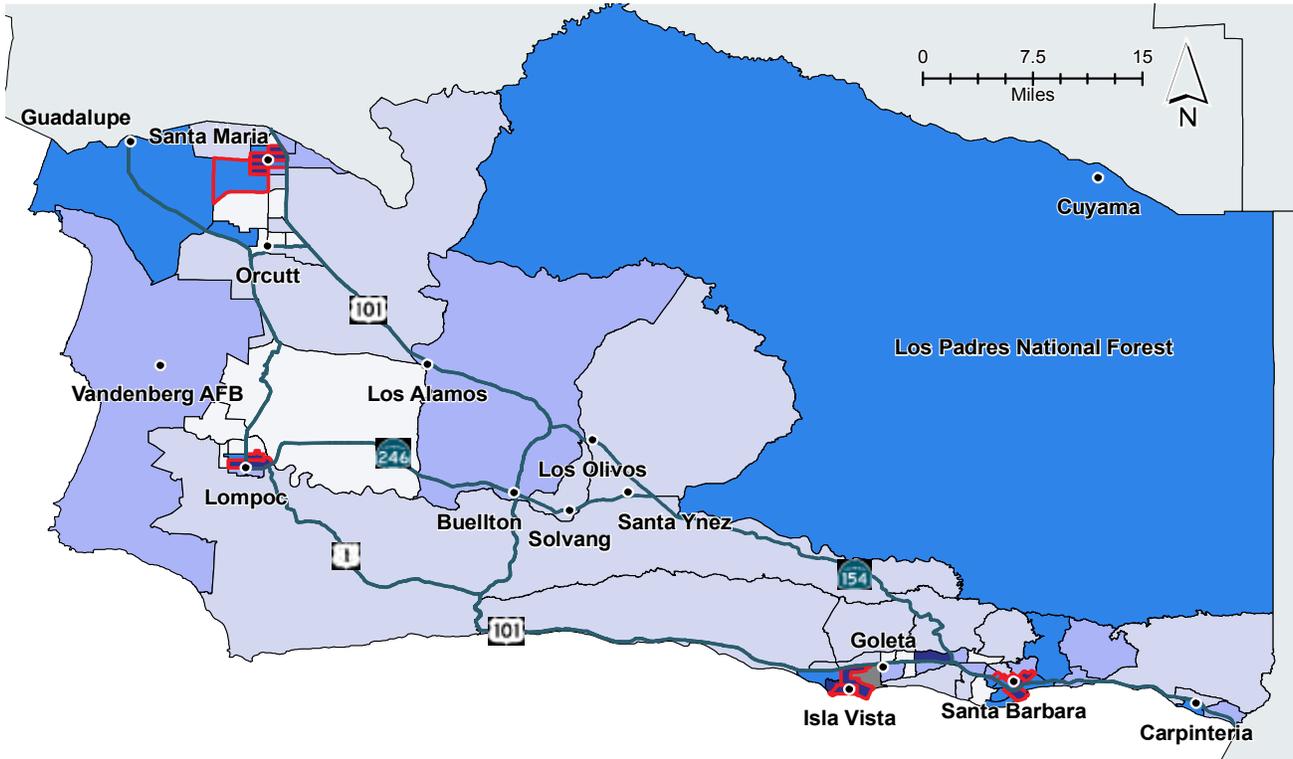
## APPENDIX A: COUNTY, REGIONS AND HIGH POVERTY SNAPSHOT

Education Indicator				
8. Educational Attainment	Individuals	% of HPA Total	% of Total County	
Residents 25 and Older	3,836		1.5%	
HS/GED or Less	1,330	35%	1.4%	
Some College/AA	588	15%	0.7%	
BA and Above	1,918	50%	2.4%	
Health Indicators				
9. Average Age of Death (2010)	Individuals	Region	% of Region Total	% of Total County
Number of Deaths	177	1368	13%	6.3%
Average Age of Death	75	77		
10. Insurance Coverage	Individuals	Region	% of Region Total	% of Total County
Number of People	24,597	200,664	12%	5.9%
Estimated Number of Uninsured People	2,651	32,080	8%	3.7%
Estimated Uninsurance Rate	11%	16%		

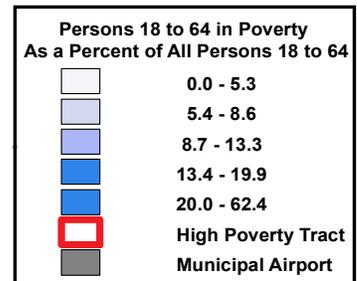
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Map A.1 Santa Barbara County Percentage of Adults in Poverty

## Percentage of Adults in Poverty by Census Tract



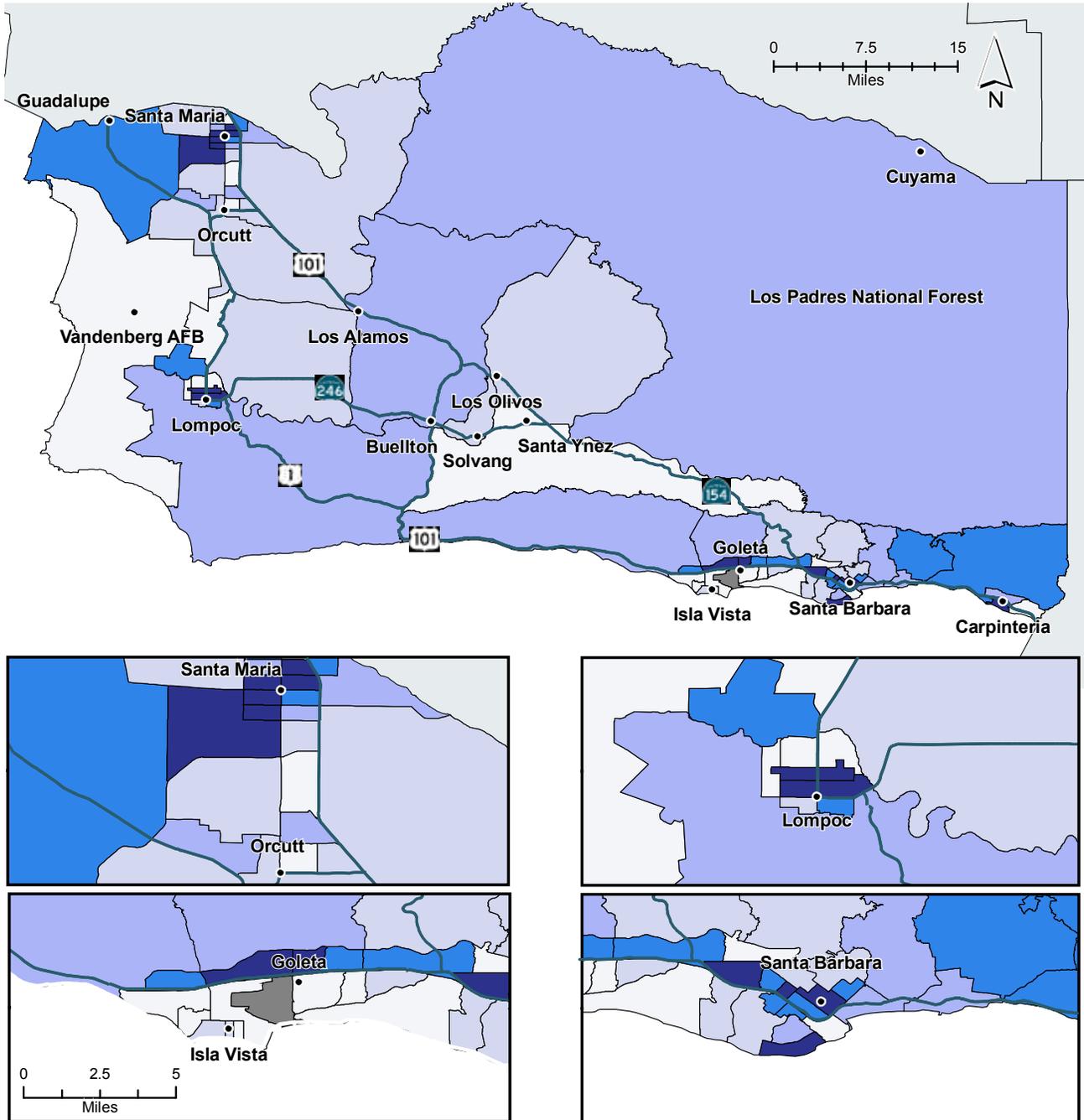
Data Source: US Census, American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates 2006-2010)



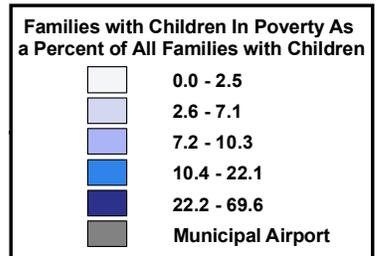
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Map A.3 Santa Barbara County Percentage of Families with Children in Poverty by Census Tract

## Percentage of Families with Children in Poverty by Census Tract



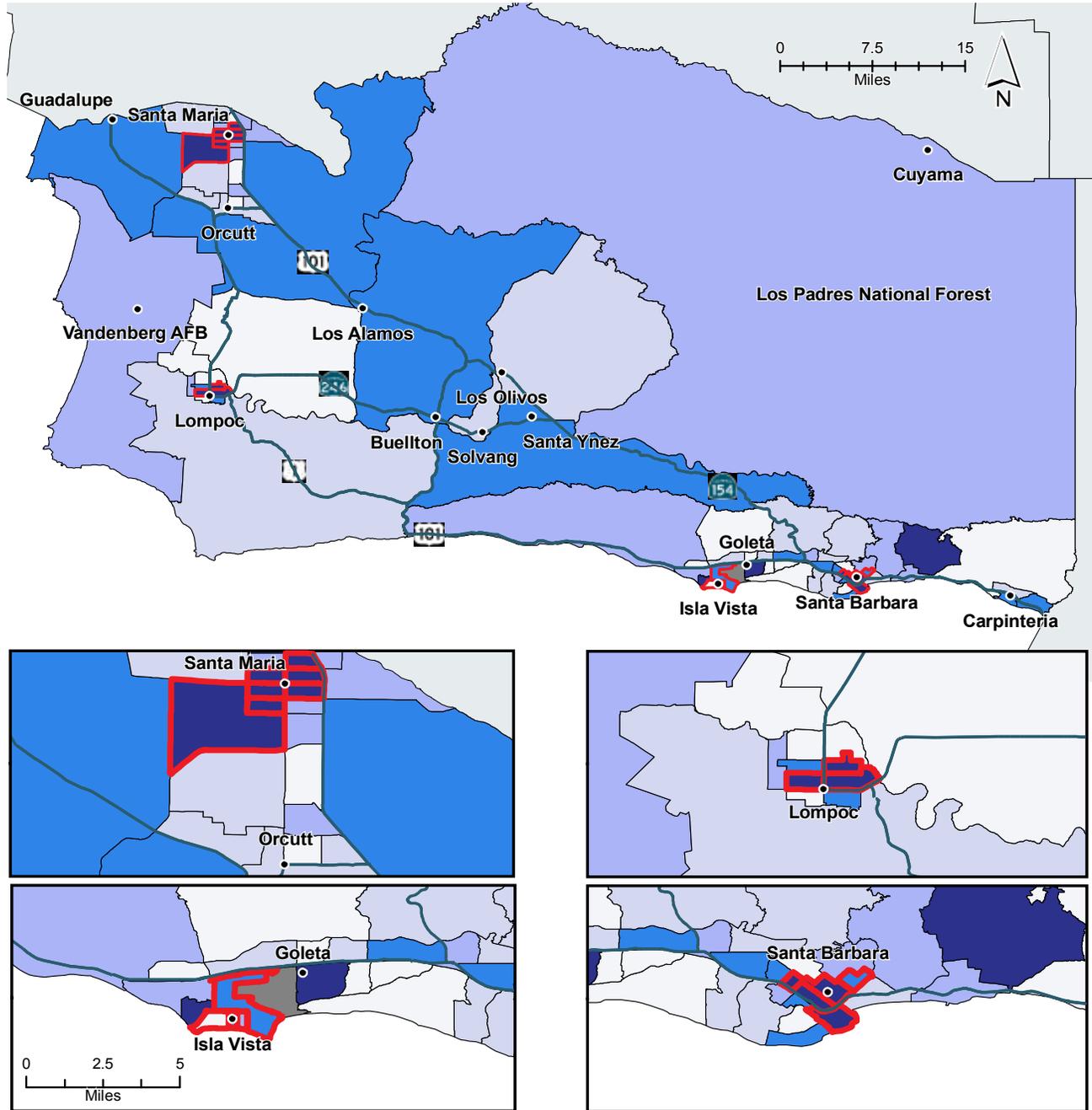
Data Source: US Census, American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates 2006-2010)



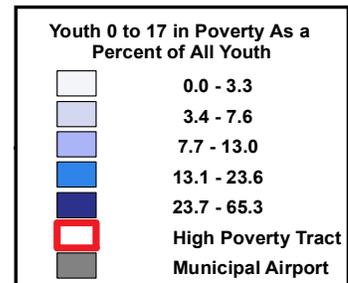
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Map A.2 Santa Barbara County Percentage of Youth in Poverty

## Percentage of Youth in Poverty by Census Tract



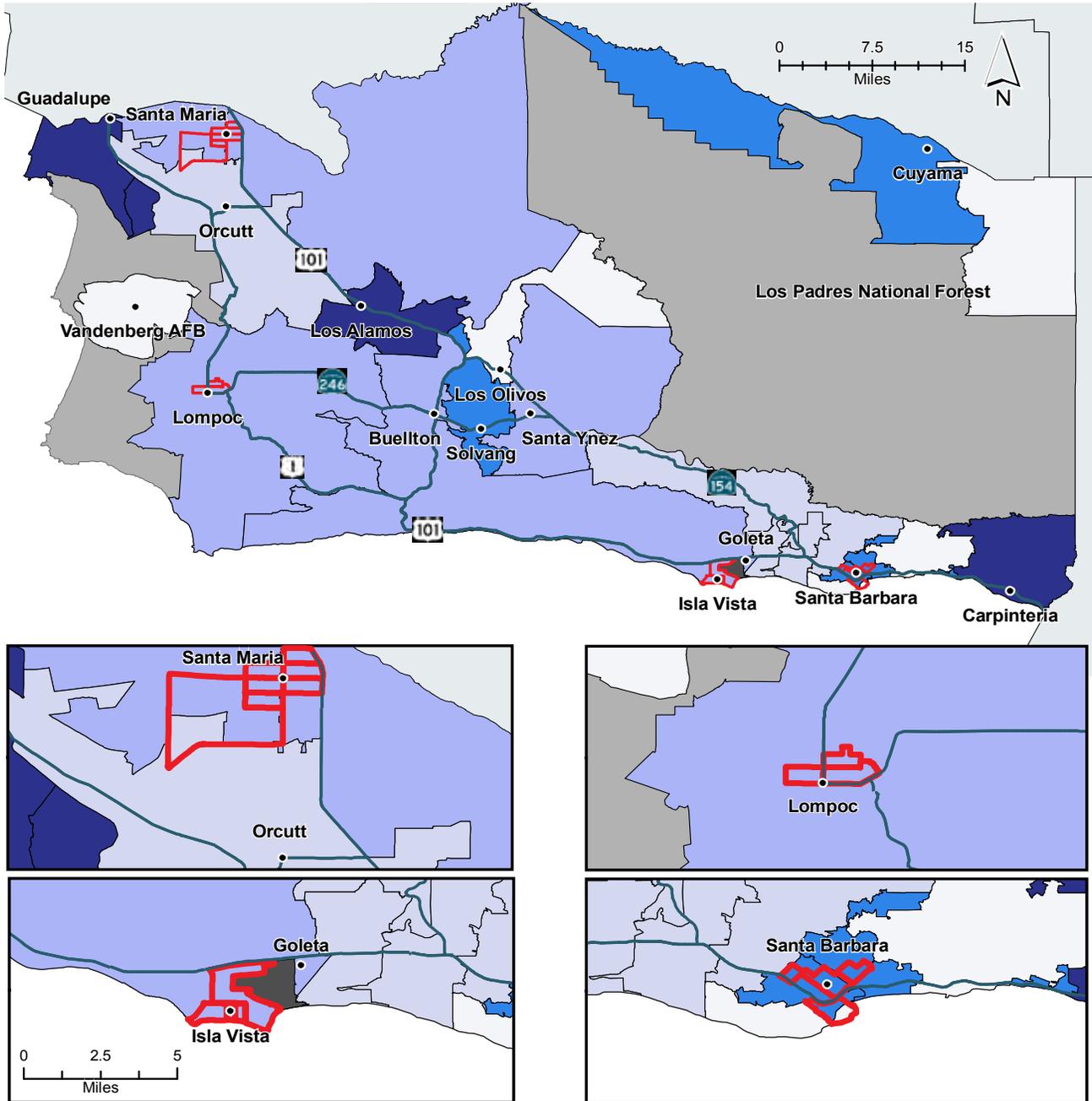
Data Source: US Census, American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates 2006-2010)



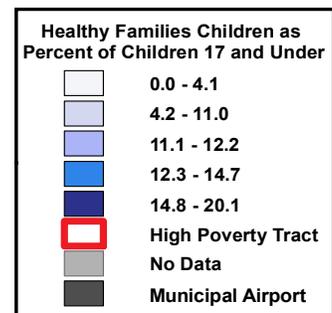
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Map A.4 Santa Barbara County Healthy Families by Zip Code

## Healthy Families by Zip Code



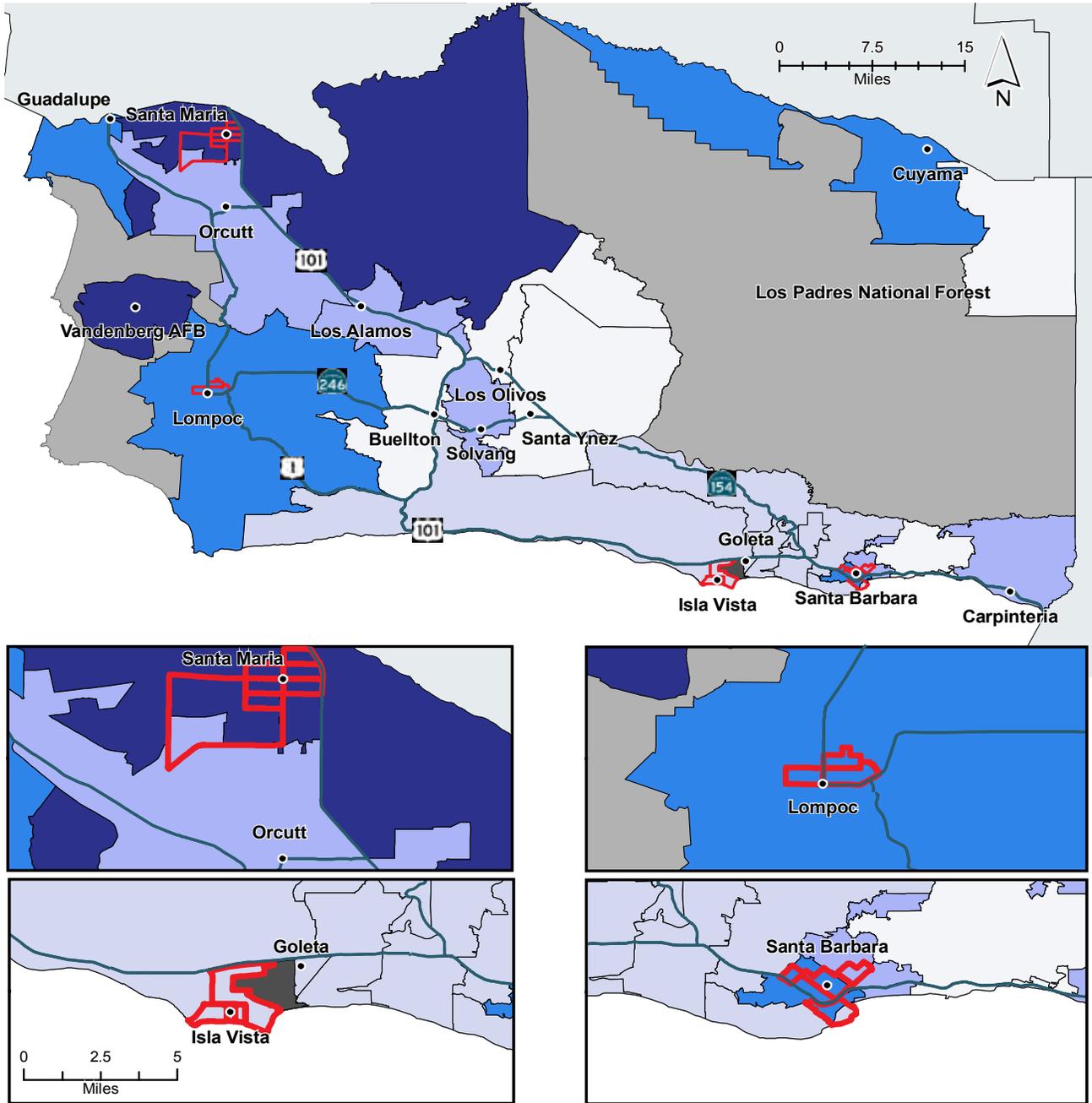
Data Source: California Department of Health Care Services, October 2011



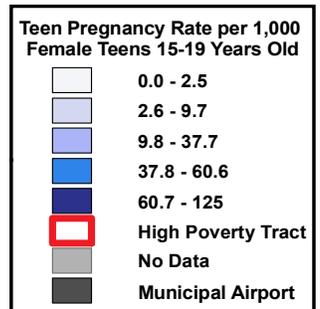
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Map A.5 Santa Barbara County Teen Pregnancy by Zip Code

### Teen Pregnancy by Zip Code



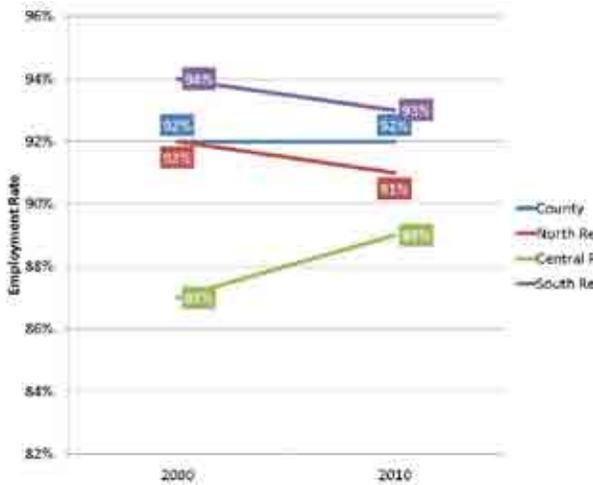
Data Source: Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health (2011)



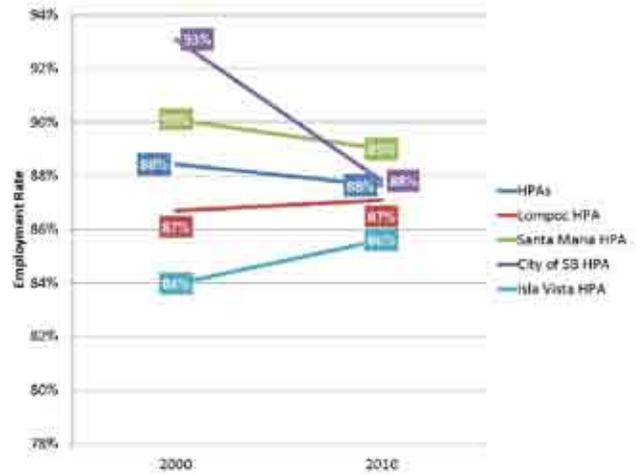
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Employment

**Figure A.1 Civilian Employment Rates  
County and Regions, 2000–2010**

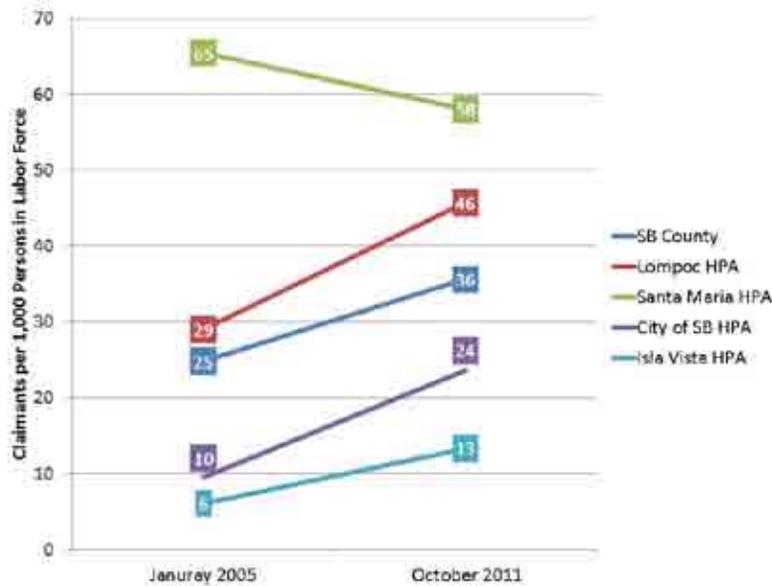


**Figure A.2 Civilian Employment Rates  
High Poverty Areas, 2000–2010**



Source: Insight Center, based on U.S. Census 2000 SF3 Table P043 and Census 2006–2010 ACS Table B23001 (\*note: this is not the same as civilian unemployment rate)

**Figure A.3 Trends in Unemployment  
Benefits Claimants in Zip Codes with High  
Poverty Areas, 2005 and 2011  
(Unemployment Benefits Claimants per 1,000  
Persons in the Labor Force)**



Source: Insight Center, based on California EDD LMID data request

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

### Employment

Figure A.4 Households with at Least One Worker as a Percentage of All Households with Workers: County, Three Regions, and High Poverty Areas

	Total Number of Households With At Least One Worker	Percentage of All Households With Only One Worker	Percentage of All Households With Two or More Workers
<b>County</b>	<b>104,436</b>	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>
North Region	30,292	46.4%	53.6%
Central Region	20,445	48.9%	51.1%
South Region	53,699	50.3%	49.7%
<b>High Poverty Tracts</b>	<b>20,806</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>
Lompoc HPA	3,985	55.3%	44.7%
Santa Maria HPA	8,779	48.4%	51.6%
City of SB HPA	3,991	51.9%	48.1%
Isla Vista HPA	4,051	45.8%	54.2%

Source: Insight Center, based on U.S. Census. ACS (5-year 2006-2010): "B08202. Households Size by Number of Workers in Household"

Figure A.5 Annual Issuance of SDI Claims (Disability Insurance & Paid Family Leave): County, Three Regions, and High Poverty Areas by Zip Codes: 2006–2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>\$46,356,048</b>	<b>\$20,922,237</b>	<b>\$21,874,286</b>	<b>\$23,033,249</b>	<b>\$23,413,796</b>	<b>\$22,988,435</b>
North Region	\$18,932,766	\$7,538,417	\$8,171,051	\$8,237,127	\$8,700,647	\$8,620,271
Central Region	\$8,666,770	\$2,399,994	\$2,775,796	\$2,577,300	\$2,813,744	\$2,558,596
South Region	\$18,756,512	\$10,983,826	\$10,927,439	\$12,218,822	\$11,899,405	\$11,809,567
<b>High Poverty Areas (By Zip Code)</b>	<b>\$25,758,148</b>	<b>\$27,104,707</b>	<b>\$28,413,428</b>	<b>\$29,388,016</b>	<b>\$29,316,952</b>	<b>\$30,182,134</b>
Lompoc HPA	\$6,300,900	\$6,713,921	\$6,587,227	\$6,377,266	\$6,379,266	\$6,250,107
Santa Maria HPA	\$11,348,199	\$11,576,012	\$13,215,212	\$13,813,351	\$14,351,067	\$15,315,861
City of SB HPA	\$4,980,788	\$5,160,583	\$5,076,472	\$5,763,942	\$5,200,608	\$5,147,126
Isla Vista HPA	\$3,128,262	\$3,654,192	\$3,534,517	\$3,433,457	\$3,386,011	\$3,469,040

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Public Benefits

Figure A.6 Annual Number of SDI Claimants (Disability Insurance & Paid Family Leave): County, Three Regions, and High Poverty Areas by Zip Codes: 2006–2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>11,216</b>	<b>11,788</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>12,470</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>12,933</b>
North Region	5,201	5,507	5,952	6,027	6,324	6,599
Central Region	1,914	2,052	2,101	2,020	1,973	1,989
South Region	4,101	4,229	4,323	4,423	4,387	4,345
<b>High Poverty Areas (By Zip Code)</b>	<b>6,907</b>	<b>7,356</b>	<b>7,688</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>8,281</b>
Lompoc HPA	1,397	1,503	1,516	1,465	1,428	1,465
Santa Maria HPA	3,499	3,773	4,092	4,269	4,464	4,780
City of SB HPA	1,250	1,248	1,304	1,338	1,278	1,255
Isla Vista HPA	761	832	776	772	779	781

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

Figure A.7 SDI Recipients  
County and Regions, 2006–2011  
Number of Claimants per 1,000 in Labor Force

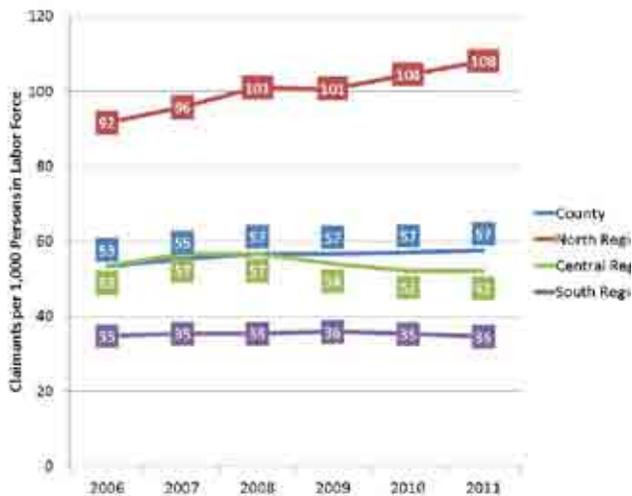
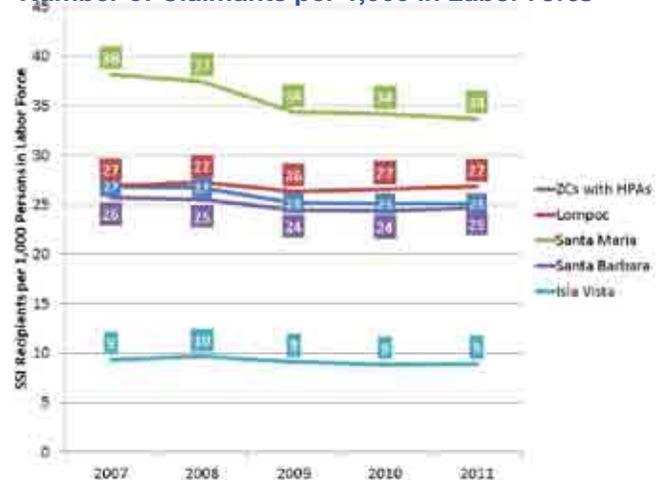


Figure A.8 SDI Recipients  
Zip Codes with High Poverty Areas, 2006–2011  
Number of Claimants per 1,000 in Labor Force

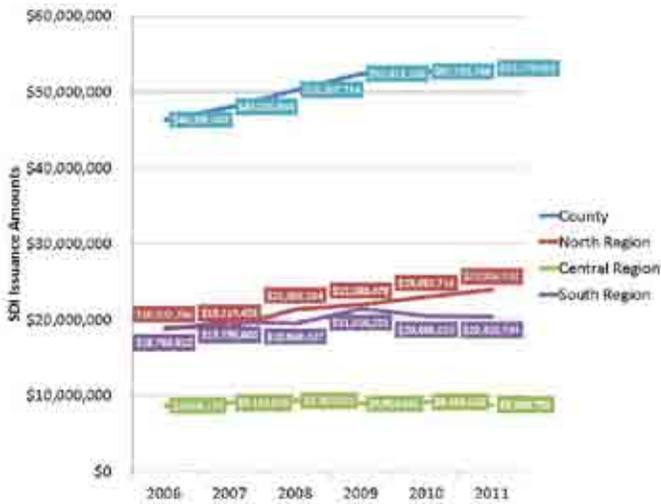


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

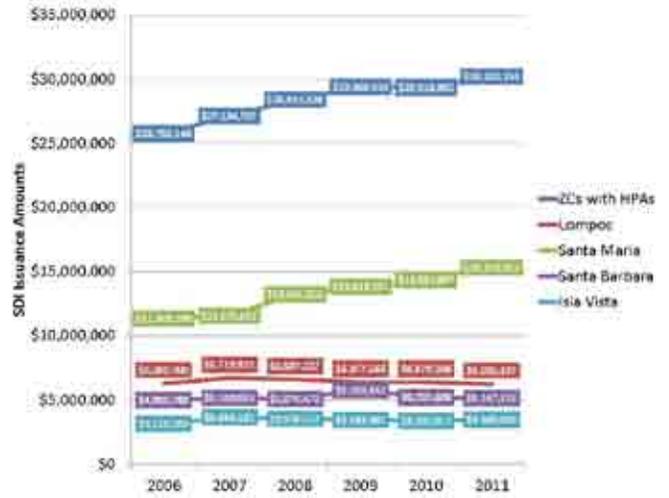
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Public Benefits

**Figure A.9 SDI Issuance Amounts  
County and Regions, 2006–2011**

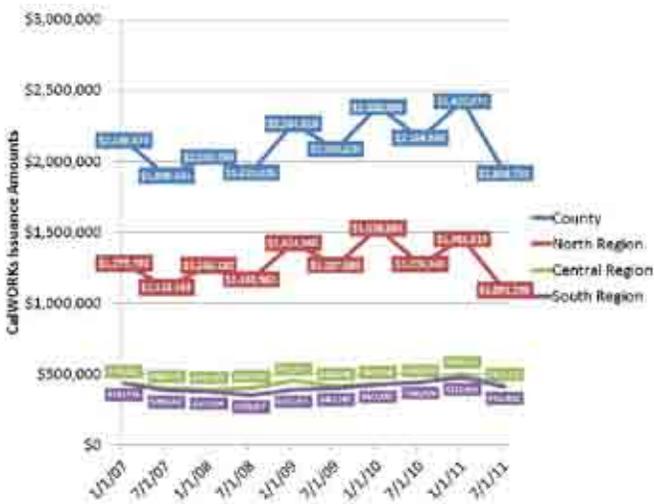


**Figure A.10 SDI Issuance Amounts  
High Poverty Areas, 2006–2011**

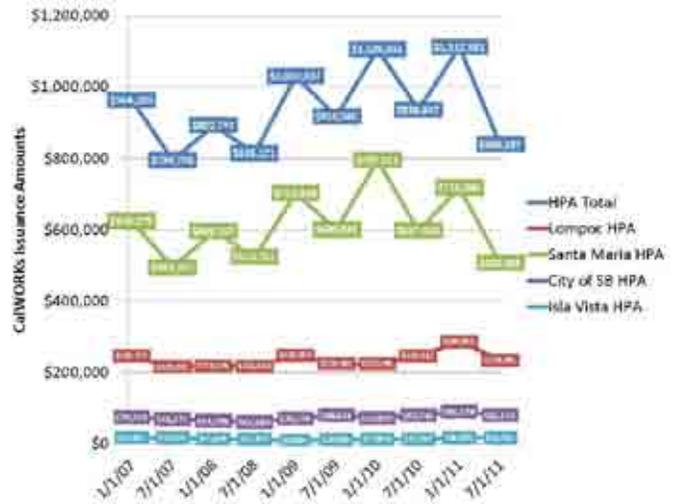


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.11 CalWORKs Issuance Amounts  
County and Regions, 1/1/07–5/1/11**



**Figure A.12 CalWORKs Issuance Amounts  
High Poverty Areas, 1/1/07–5/1/11**

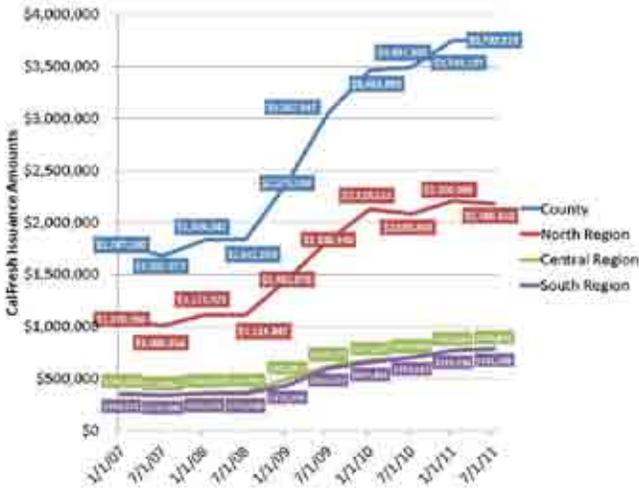


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

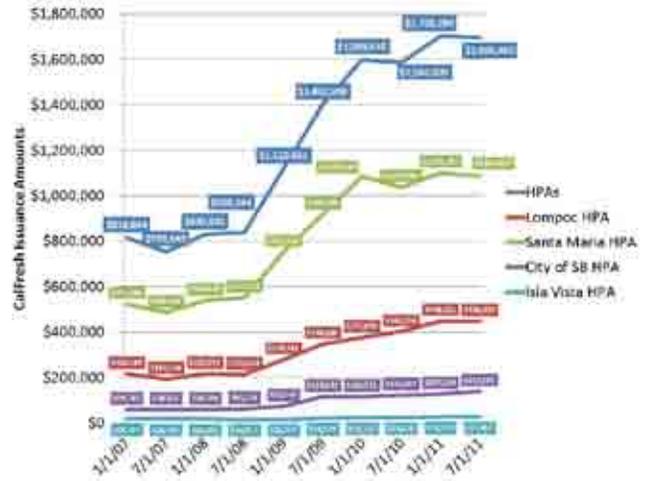
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Public Benefits

**Figure A.13 CalFresh Issuance Amounts  
County and Regions, 2007–2011**

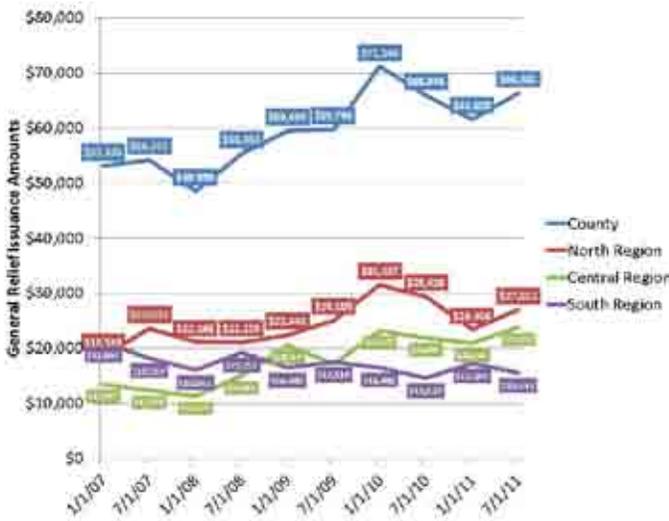


**Figure A.14 CalFresh Issuance Amounts  
High Poverty Areas, 2007–2011**

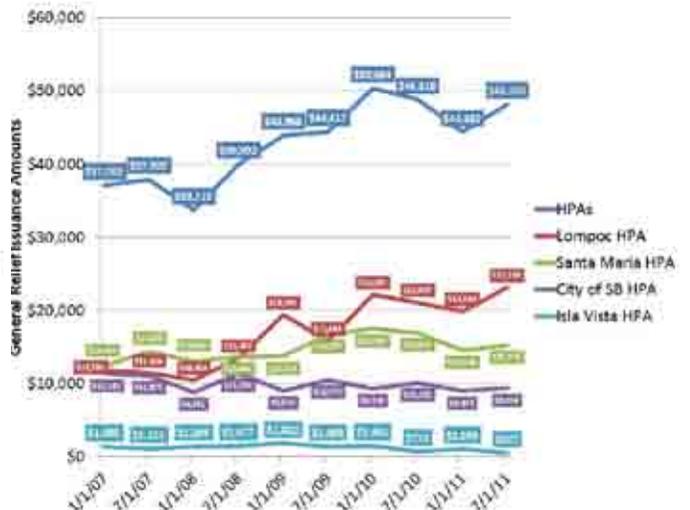


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.17 General Relief Issuance Amounts  
County and Regions, 2007–2011**



**Figure A.18 General Relief Issuance Amounts  
High Poverty Areas, 2007–2011**



Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

### Public Benefits

**Figure A.19 Number of SSI Recipients: County, Three Regions, and High Poverty Areas by Zip Codes, 2006–2011**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>10,122</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>9,670</b>	<b>9,703</b>
North Region	4,633	4,656	4,394	4,444	4,461
Central Region	1,835	1,893	1,798	1,819	1,842
South Region	3,510	3,573	3,357	3,407	3,400
<b>Zip Codes with High Poverty Areas</b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>6,511</b>	<b>6,185</b>	<b>6,236</b>	<b>6,299</b>
Lompoc Zip Code with HPA	1,427	1,452	1,409	1,428	1,448
Santa Maria Zip Code with HPA	3,218	3,227	3,023	3,071	3,095
City of SB Zip Codes with HPA	1,342	1,328	1,274	1,268	1,282
Isla Vista Zip Code with HPA	485	504	479	469	474

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.20 Aggregate SSI Payments: County, Three Regions and High Poverty Areas by Zip Codes, 2006–2011**

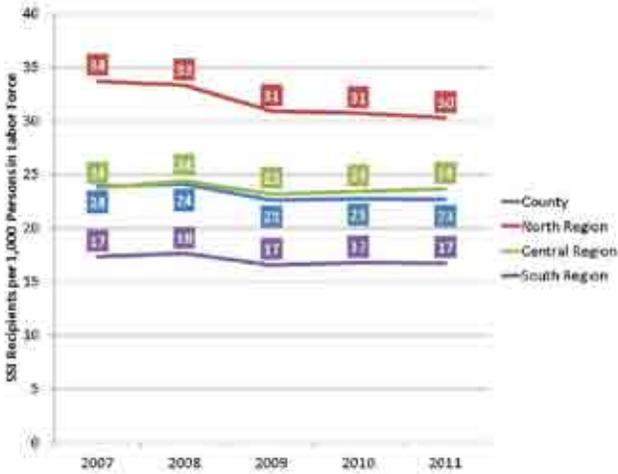
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>\$6,024,282</b>	<b>\$5,957,198</b>	<b>\$5,450,030</b>	<b>\$5,390,957</b>	<b>\$5,326,000</b>
North Region	\$2,777,266	\$2,773,826	\$2,491,203	\$2,511,860	\$2,480,000
Central Region	\$1,126,095	\$1,161,769	\$1,047,438	\$1,042,912	\$1,015,000
South Region	\$2,120,921	\$2,021,603	\$1,911,389	\$1,836,185	\$1,831,000
<b>Zip Codes with High Poverty Areas</b>	<b>\$3,977,132</b>	<b>\$3,847,835</b>	<b>\$3,570,095</b>	<b>\$3,526,921</b>	<b>\$3,516,000</b>
Lompoc Zip Code with HPA	\$890,678	\$906,848	\$849,274	\$842,789	\$826,000
Santa Maria Zip Code with HPA	\$1,970,123	\$1,923,395	\$1,721,614	\$1,742,313	\$1,765,000
City of SB Zip Codes with HPA	\$834,265	\$721,926	\$725,552	\$677,738	\$667,000
Isla Vista Zip Code with HPA	\$282,066	\$295,666	\$273,655	\$264,081	\$258,000

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

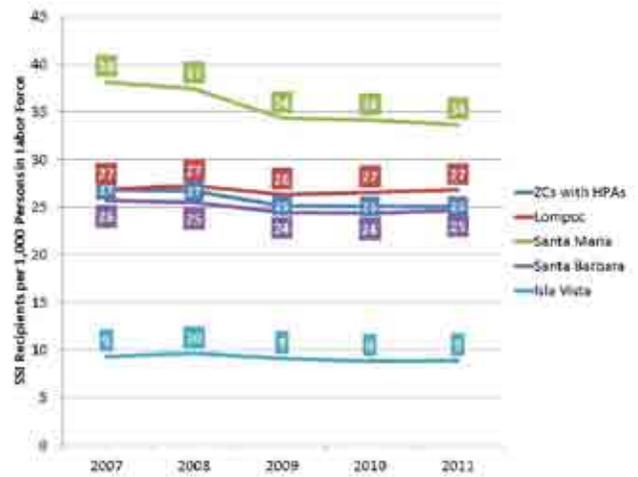
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Public Benefits

**Figure A.21 SSI Recipients County and Regions, 2007-2011**  
Recipients per 1,000 in Labor Force

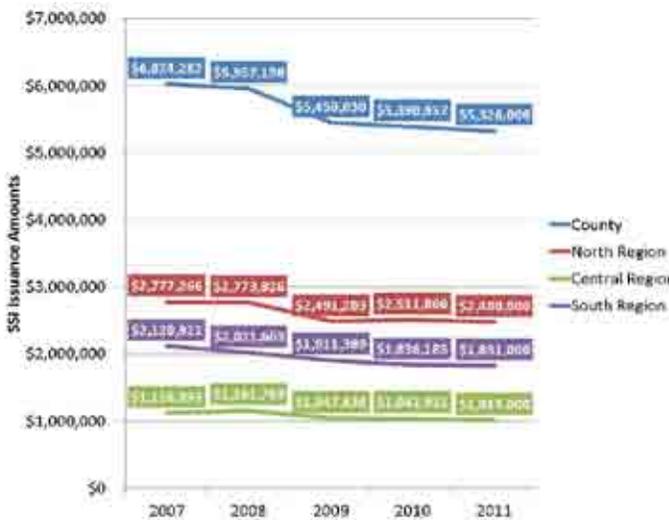


**Figure A.22 SSI Recipients High Poverty Areas, 2007-2011**  
Recipients per 1,000 in Labor Force

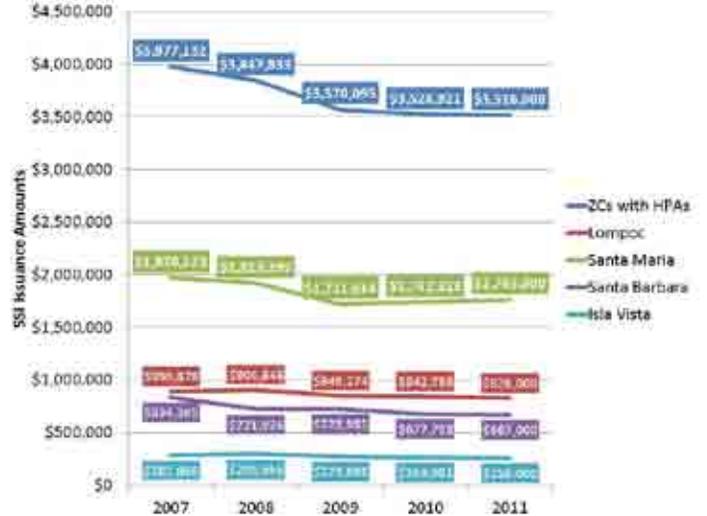


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.23 SSI Issuance Amounts County and Regions, 2007-2011**



**Figure A.24 SSI Issuance Amounts High Poverty Areas, 2007-2011**

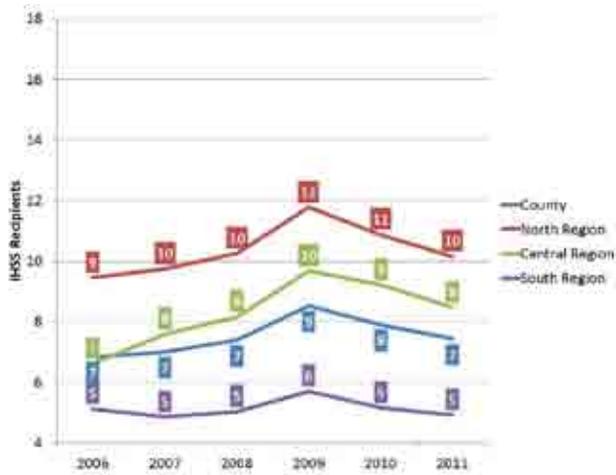


Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

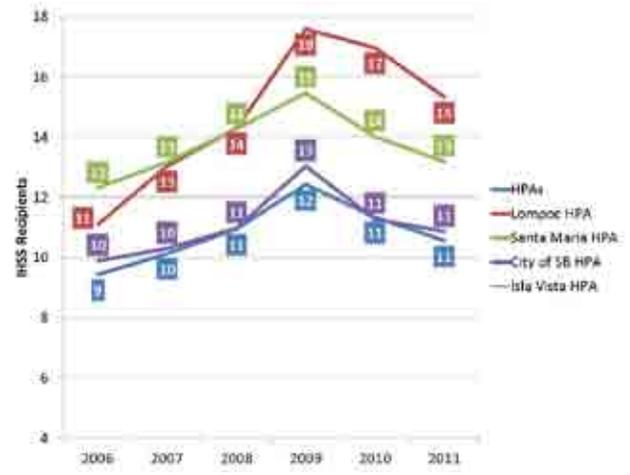
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Public Benefits

**Figure A.25 IHSS Recipients  
County and Regions, 2006–2011**



**Figure A.26 IHSS Recipients  
High Poverty Areas, 2006–2011**



Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.27 Annual Trends in IHSS Benefits to Providers**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>\$17,805,192</b>	<b>\$20,182,771</b>	<b>\$21,703,851</b>	<b>\$23,226,218</b>	<b>\$23,450,377</b>	<b>\$23,853,013</b>
North Region	\$8,333,841	\$9,449,413	\$10,189,271	\$11,089,157	\$11,431,906	\$11,817,477
Central Region	\$3,835,120	\$4,742,762	\$5,315,983	\$5,651,866	\$5,401,563	\$5,489,768
South Region	\$5,636,231	\$5,990,596	\$6,198,597	\$6,485,195	\$6,616,908	\$6,545,768
<b>Zip Codes with High Poverty Areas</b>	<b>\$4,853,057</b>	<b>\$5,724,838</b>	<b>\$6,146,775</b>	<b>\$6,716,522</b>	<b>\$6,721,998</b>	<b>\$6,713,800</b>
Lompoc Zip Code with HPA	\$1,199,554	\$1,594,986	\$1,803,858	\$2,104,150	\$2,177,953	\$2,183,985
Santa Maria Zip Code w/ HPA	\$2,771,225	\$3,237,257	\$3,415,310	\$3,626,341	\$3,600,805	\$3,607,413
City of SB Zip Codes w/ HPA	\$641,885	\$617,961	\$671,650	\$680,855	\$649,164	\$642,241
Isla Vista Zip Code w/ HPA	\$240,393	\$274,634	\$255,957	\$305,176	\$294,076	\$280,161

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

### Public Benefits

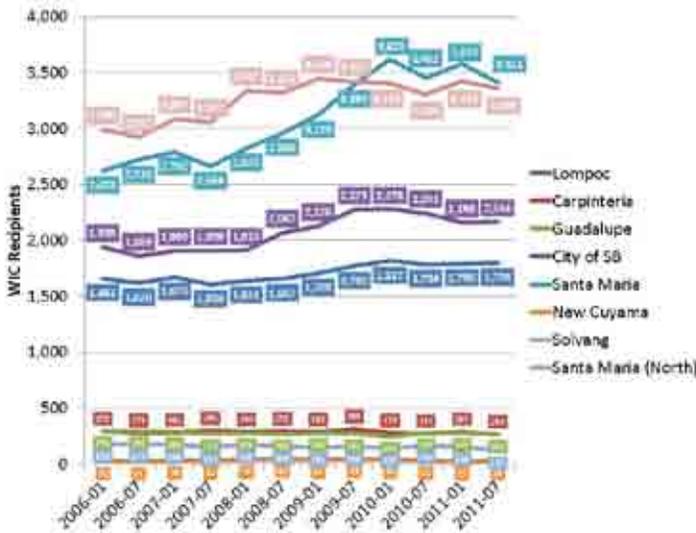
Figure A.28 Number of Meals on Wheels Recipients					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>730</b>
North Region	247	291	366	347	370
Central Region	1	2	0	1	0
South Region	441	421	399	363	360
<b>Zip Codes with High Poverty Areas</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>422</b>
Lompoc Zip Code with HPA	1	2	0	1	0
Santa Maria Zip Code with HPA	185	206	240	219	243
City of SB Zip Codes with HPA	124	136	134	117	105
Isla Vista Zip Code with HPA	103	87	80	65	74

Source: Insight Center, based on Area Agency on Aging

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

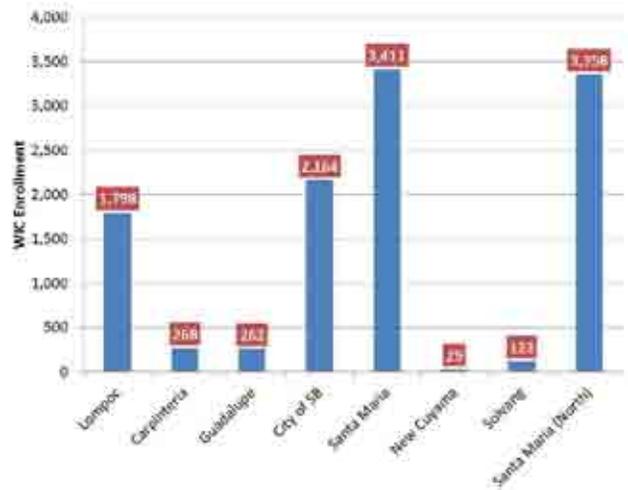
## Public Benefits

Figure A.29 WIC Recipients by Facility, 2006–2011



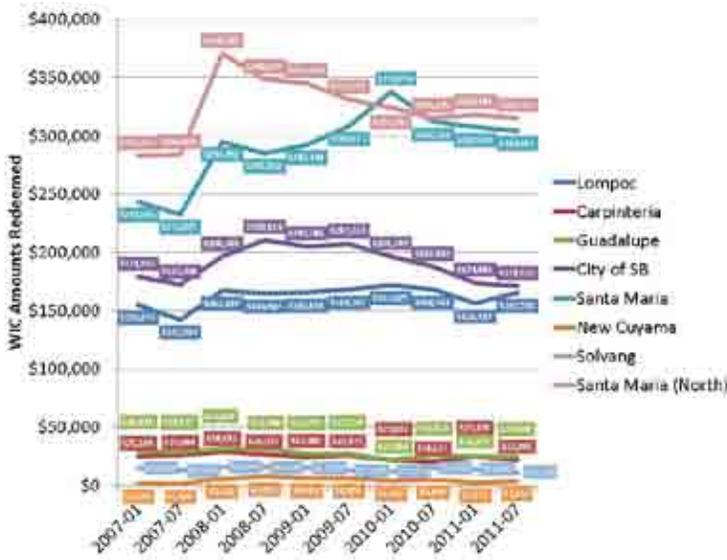
Source: Insight Center, based on Public Health Department data

Figure A.30 WIC Enrollment by Facility, 2011



Source: Insight Center, based on Public Health Department data

Figure A.31 WIC Amounts Redeemed by Office, 2006–2011

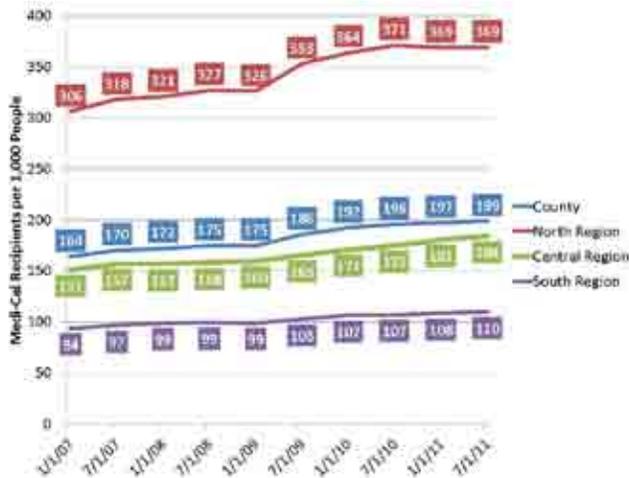


Source: Insight Center, based on Public Health Department data

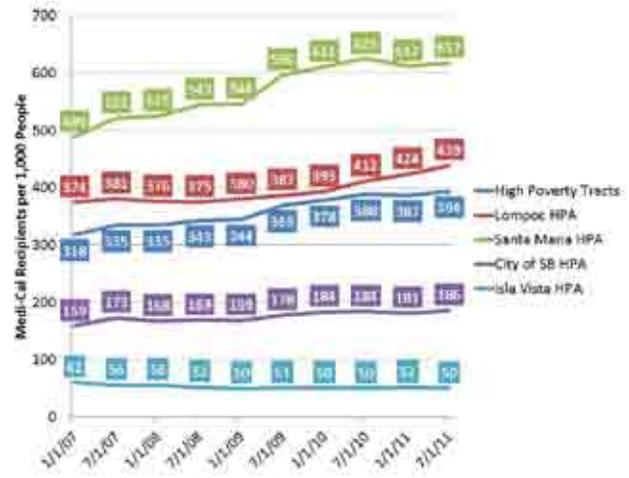
# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Health Status & Insurance Coverage

**Figure A.32 Medi-Cal Recipients County and Regions, 2007–2011**  
Recipients per 1,000 People



**Figure A.33 Medi-Cal Recipients High Poverty Areas, 2007–2011**  
Recipients per 1,000 People



Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara Department of Social Services

**Figure A.34 Percentage of Fifth Graders Who Took Physical Fitness Test and Passed All Six Tests**

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
<b>County</b>	17.5%	19.8%	25.0%	22.3%	24.5%	27.4%
North Region	28.9%	31.5%	38.1%	35.1%	41.9%	32.3%
Central Region	15.1%	11.9%	23.6%	10.9%	17.1%	34.7%
South Region	27.4%	37.1%	41.0%	44.9%	42.7%	42.9%
<b>High Poverty Tracts</b>	17.5%	19.9%	23.2%	22.1%	23.1%	27.4%
Southern Lompoc HPA	17.0%	15.6%	22.7%	17.5%	22.3%	13.1%
Santa Maria HPA	11.9%	8.0%	23.3%	10.1%	23.0%	23.2%
City of Santa Barbara HPA	15.1%	12.3%	11.5%	13.4%	28.8%	21.3%
Isla Vista HPA	35.6%	34.5%	63.8%	64.3%	65.5%	32.1%

Source: Insight Center, based on State of California Department of Education

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Health Status & Insurance Coverage

**Figure A.35 Annual Trends in Access of ADMHS Clinics for Mental Health by Youth, 17 and Younger**



Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara County ADMHS (via Department of Social Services)

**Figure A.36 Annual Trends in Access of ADMHS Clinics for Mental Health by Adults, 18 and Older**



**Figure A.37 Annual Trends in Access of ADMHS Clinics for Substance Abuse Treatment by Youth, 17 and Younger**



**Figure A.38 Annual Trends in Access of ADMHS Clinics for Substance Abuse Treatment by Adults, 18 and Older**



Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara County ADMHS (via Department of Social Services)

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

### Family Well-being

Figure A.39 Point-in-Time Trends in Substantiated Child Abuse Referrals, By County, Regions, and Zip Codes

Area By Region	Zip Code Associated with HPAs	2010				2011				2012
		Mar.	Jun.	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
<b>County</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>North</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>
93254		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
93434		3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
93454	Santa Maria	8	5	10	7	10	8	13	6	4
93455		2	8	1	6	3	2	1	4	2
93458	Santa Maria	3	6	17	4	2	9	9	6	7
<b>Mid County</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
93427		2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
93436	Lompoc	15	7	16	10	12	13	7	6	6
93437		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
93440		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
93463		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South County</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
93013		1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	1
93101	Santa Bar- bara	3	6	5	6	7	4	4	2	1
93103	Santa Bar- bara	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	5
93105		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
93109		1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
93110		0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1
93117	Isla Vista	1	1	5	0	4	1	1	1	0
93130		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services (via Department of Social Services)

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

### Family Well-being

**Figure A.40 Number of Persons in Adult Protective Services by Select Month of the Year per 10,000 Adults by Zip Code**

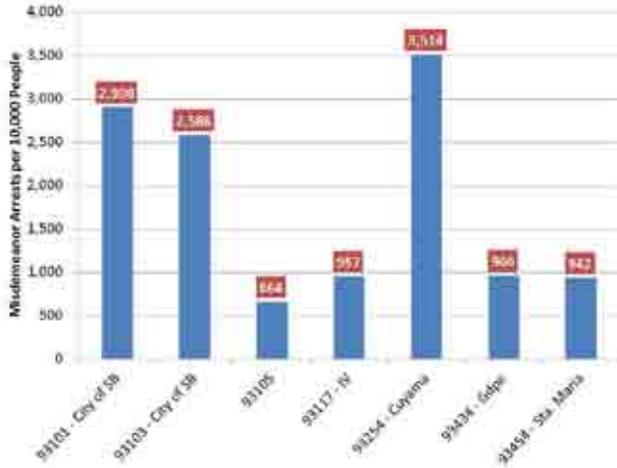
Zip Code	Region	City	HPA Associated w/ Zip Code	Number of Adults in APS in Month of July 2010	Population of Adults, 2010	Persons in APS in Month of July 2010 per 10,000 Adults
93013	South County	Carpinteria		1	12,690	1
93101	South County	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	14	25,447	6
93103	South County	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	7	16,179	4
93105	South County	Santa Barbara		9	20,628	4
93108	South County	Santa Barbara		1	9,318	1
93109	South County	Santa Barbara		5	9,265	5
93110	South County	Santa Barbara		6	13,585	4
93111	South County	Santa Barbara		1	13,776	1
93117	South County	Goleta	Isla Vista	10	45,973	2
93427	Mid County	Buellton		2	4,120	5
93434	North County	Guadalupe		1	4,683	2
93436	Mid County	Lompoc	Lompoc	27	40,114	7
93454	North County	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	20	26,162	8
93455	North County	Santa Maria		8	31,266	3
93458	North County	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	12	36,359	3
93460	Mid County	Santa Ynez		2	4,260	5
93463	Mid County	Solvang		2	6,077	3

Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara County Adult Services (via Department of Social Services)

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

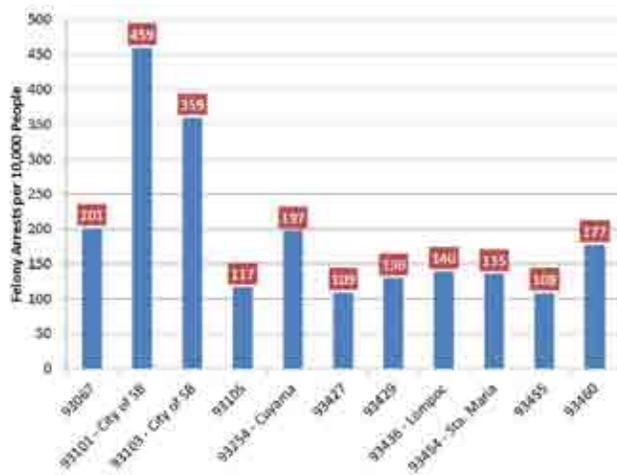
## Family Well-being

**Figure A.41 Zip Codes with Above 500 Misdemeanor Arrests per 10,000 people, 2010**



Source: Insight Center, based on City of Lompoc, City of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara County Sherriff's Dept. (via Department of Social Services)

**Figure A.42 Zip Codes with Above 100 Felony Arrests per 10,000 people, 2010**

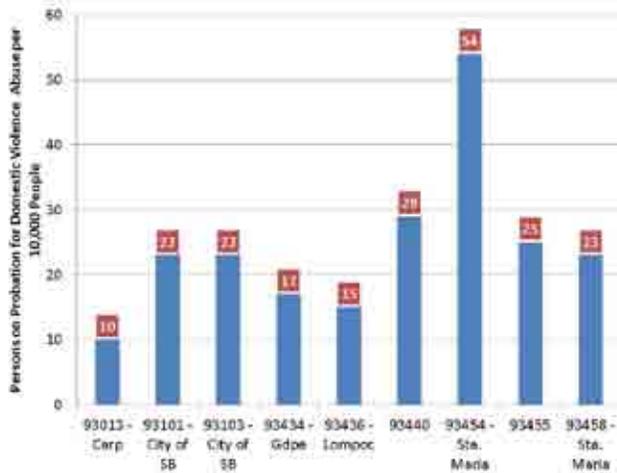


Source: Insight Center, based on City of Lompoc, City of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara County Sherriff's Dept. (via Department of Social Services)

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

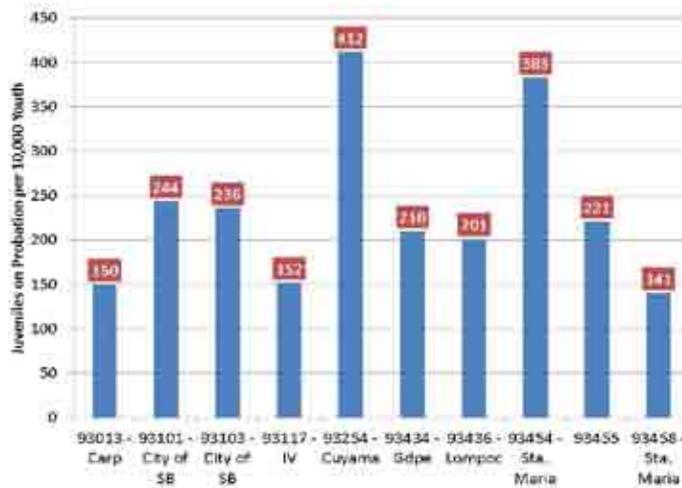
## Family Well-being

**Figure A.43 Zip Codes with Above 10 Adults on Probation for Domestic Violence per 10,000 Adults, 2010**



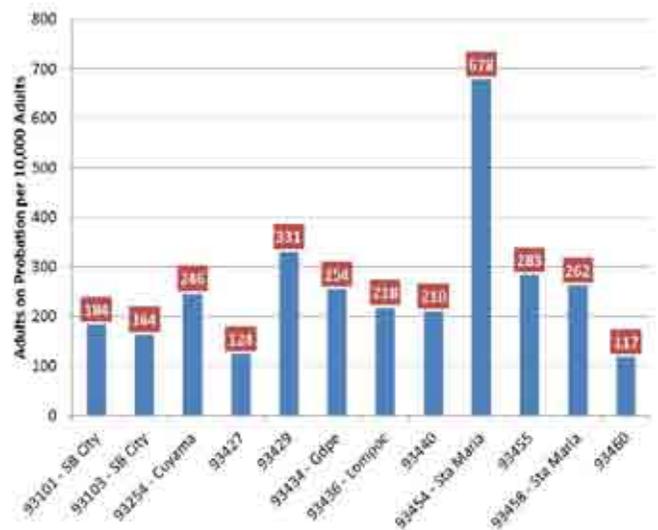
Source: Insight Center, based on Santa Barbara County Probation Department Statistics. (via Department of Social Services)

**Figure A.44 Zip Codes with Above 100 Adults on Probation per 10,000 Adults**



Source: Insight Center, based on City of Lompoc, City of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara County Sherriff's Dept. (via Department of Social Services)

**Figure A.45 Zip Codes with Above 100 Juveniles on Probation per 10,000 Youth (<18 years old)**

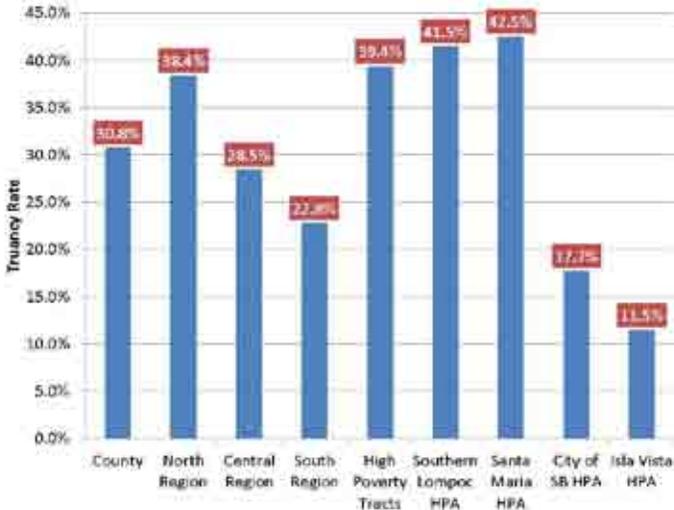


Source: Insight Center, based on City of Lompoc, City of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara County Sherriff's Dept. (via Department of Social Services)

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

## Family Well-being

**Figure A.46 Truancy Rates in Santa Barbara County Regions and High Poverty Areas, 2011**



Source: Insight Center, based on State of California Department of Education

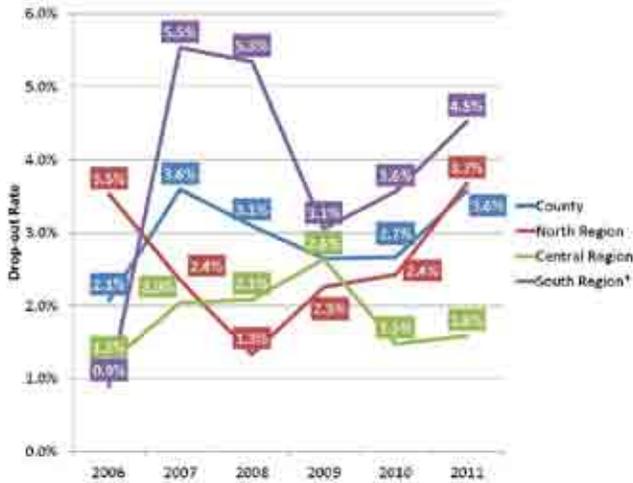
**Figure A.47 Drop-Out Trends in 9–12 Grades: Santa Barbara County, Three Regions, and High Poverty Areas**

	9-12 Grade Drop-Out Trends						9-12 Grade Drop-Outs as Percent of 9-12 Students					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>County</b>	437	759	658	557	556	740	2.1%	3.6%	3.1%	2.6%	2.7%	3.6%
North Region	318	188	111	192	206	321	3.5%	2.4%	1.3%	2.3%	2.4%	3.7%
Central Region	41	91	92	115	63	66	1.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.6%	1.5%	1.6%
South Region*	78	480	455	250	287	353	0.9%	5.5%	5.3%	3.1%	3.6%	4.5%
<b>High Poverty Tracts</b>	191	280	237	181	236	315	3.8%	6.0%	5.0%	3.8%	5.1%	7.0%
Southern Lompoc HPA	27	40	33	31	13	18	1.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	0.9%	1.3%
Santa Maria HPA	156	218	172	119	138	178	5.5%	8.6%	6.4%	4.3%	5.1%	6.7%
City of Santa Barbara HPA	8	20	30	25	83	118	1.8%	4.6%	6.8%	5.7%	22.0%	32.7%
Isla Vista HPA												

# APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

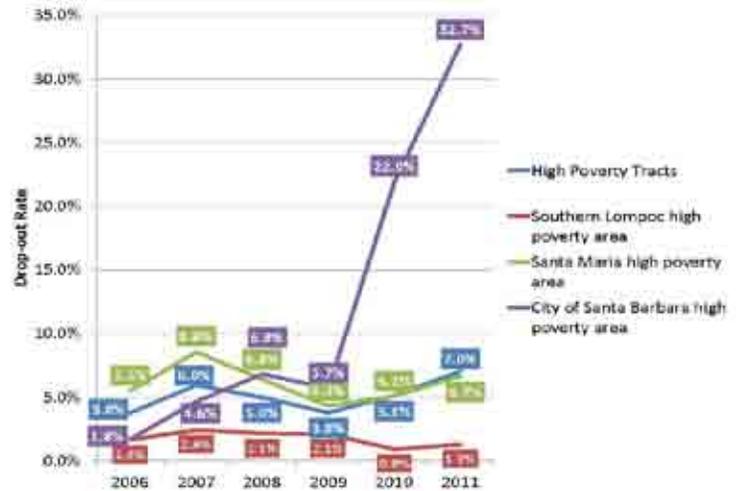
## Family Well-being

**Figure A.48 Drop-out Rates, Grades 9–12 SB County and Regions, 2006–2011**



Source: Insight Center, based on State of California Department of Education

**Figure A.49 Drop-out Rates, Grades 9–12 School Districts with High Poverty Areas, 2006–2011**



Source: Insight Center, based on State of California Department of Education

## APPENDIX C: STAKEHOLDERS INTERVIEWED

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**Sylvia Barnard**, Chief Executive Officer, Good Samaritan Shelter

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**Monahan Eileen**, Manager, Early Care and Education Division at County of Santa Barbara, First 5

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**Fran Forman**, Executive Director, Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County

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**Michael Furlong**, Professor, Gevirtz School, Graduate School of Education University of California, Santa Barbara

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**Raymond L. McDonald**, Executive Director, Santa Barbara County Workforce Investment Board

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**Jennifer McGovern**, Chief Executive Officer, Housing Trust Fund of Santa Barbara County

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**Gabriel Morales**, Director, Center for Employment Training

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**Dean Palius**, Chief Executive Officer, People Helping People

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**Robert Pearson**, Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara

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**Rick Rantz, Dean**, Allan Hancock Community College

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**Al Rodriguez**, Executive Director, Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley

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**Cecilia Rodriguez**, Child Abuse Listening and Mediation (CALM)

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**Erik Talkin**, Chief Executive Officer, Foodbank of Santa Barbara County

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**Barbara E. Tellefson**, Director of Operations, Unity Shoppe

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**Pat Wheatley**, Executive Director, Early Care and Education Division at County of Santa Barbara, First 5

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**Scott Whiteley**, Executive Director, Family Service Agency

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# NOTES

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- 1 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2007 and American Community Survey 2006–2010, five year estimates.
- 2 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2007 and American Community Survey 2006–2010, five year estimates.
- 3 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006–2010, five year estimates based on total population for whom poverty is determined.
- 4 The category: “Individuals for Whom Poverty Status is Determined” includes all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college residence halls, and unrelated individuals (such as foster children) under 15 years old.
- 5 It is important to recognize that while Isla Vista has a very high poverty rate, more than 80 percent of Isla Vista’s residents are enrolled in college and are likely skewing the data. While many college students fit the U.S. Census definition of people in poverty, the U.S. Census does not account for the financial support college students may receive from their families.
- 6 See Palmer, M.Q. (2009). “Long-Term Effects of parents’ Education on Occupational Success: mediation by Family Interactions, Child Aggression, and Teenage Aspirations. National Institutes of Health (NIH). 224–22.
- 7 Public housing data was provided by zip codes, so the zip codes were matched to census tracts that most closely correlate to the high poverty tracts; the correlation is not exact. See Map E.1 for zip code and census tract boundaries and Introduction and Methodology in the full report.
- 8 The U.S. Census defines overcrowded housing units as units with more than one person per “habitable” room. Habitable rooms are spaces used for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or combinations thereof, but do not include bathrooms, closets, halls, storage, or utility rooms. This means that a one bedroom apartment with a living room inhabited by a couple is not overcrowded. However, a two-bedroom house with a living room and kitchen (four habitable rooms) inhabited by a family of five is overcrowded.
- 9 The California Economic Forecast. (2012). “Santa Barbara’s Changing Demographics and Housing Trends,” Prepared for the Coastal Housing Coalition. Santa Barbara, CA. <http://coastalhousingcoalition.org/images/santa-barbara-housing-trends.pdf>
- 10 Santa Barbara County Child Care Planning Council. (2010). “Early Care and Education Now: Santa Barbara County.” Santa Barbara, CA. <http://www.sbceo.k12.ca.us/~ccpc/docs/FINALNARReport2010.pdf>
- 11 Shimada, T. (2013). “Lost Dollars, Empty Plates 2013: the Impact of CalFresh Participation on State and Local Economies.” Oakland, CA: California Food Policy Advocates. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/CFPAPublications/LDEP-FullReport-2013.pdf>
- 12 “New Analysis Ranks Santa Barbara County 51st in Utilization of CalFresh; Increased CalFresh Participation Would Bring an Estimated \$52.2 Million in Federal Nutrition Benefits to Local Residents.” Press Release. (February 20, 2013). California Food Policy Advocates: Oakland, CA. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/Media/PAI-LDEP-PressRelease-SantaBarbara-2013.pdf>
- 13 Wagstaff A. Poverty and health. (2002). Poverty and Health Sector Inequalities Bulletin of the World Health Organization 80, 97–105.
- 14 County of Santa Barbara, Public Health Department.
- 15 Ibid.
- 16 U.S. Census ACS 2008–2010 (average rates for high poverty area calculated by the Insight Center).
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 County of Santa Barbara, Department of Social Services.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 Insight Center used a contact list to distribute the survey that was provided by the County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services and the Santa Barbara Foundation.
- 21 Collective impact happens when “a group of important actors from different sectors commit to a common agenda to solve a specific social problem which no single organization is responsible for or can cure.” Kania, J. and Kramer, M. (2011). “Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review. Winter, 35–41.
- 22 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2011, 1-Year Estimate.
- 23 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2007–2011, 5-Year Estimates.

# NOTES

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- 24 Costello, K. et al. (2005). "Southern California's Nonprofit Sector." Gianneschi Center for Nonprofit Research, California State University, Fullerton and the Center for Nonprofit Management. <http://www.fullerton.edu/gcnr/SoCalNonprofitSectorReport.pdf>
- 25 See Hope Consulting. (2011) "Money for Good: Driving Dollars to the Highest Performing Nonprofits"; Foster, W. (2008). "Money to Grow On." Stanford Social Innovation Review; Bradley, B. et al. (2003). "The Nonprofit Sector's \$100 Billion Opportunity." Harvard Business Review.
- 26 See Alexander, J. and Nank, R. (2009). "Public-Nonprofit Partnership: Realizing the New Public Service." Administration & Society. Vol. 41 No. 3, 364–386; Gazley, B. and Brudney, J. L. (2007). "The Purpose (and Perils) of Government-Nonprofit Partnership." Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly. Vol. 36 No. 3, 389-415.
- 27 See Bearman, J. (n.d.). "Drowning in Paperwork, Distracted from Purpose: Challenges and Opportunities in Grant Application and Reporting." Washington, D.C.: Project Streamline. [http://www.projectstreamline.org/projectstreamline.org/documents/PDF\\_Report\\_final.pdf](http://www.projectstreamline.org/projectstreamline.org/documents/PDF_Report_final.pdf)
- 28 Data drawn from tabulations of the U.S. Census and reported by the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities. See Sherman, A. (2011). "Poverty and Distress Would Have Been Substantially Worse in 2010 without Government Action, New Census Data Show." Washington, D.C.: CBPP.
- 29 "Fighting Poverty through Community Development," Secretary for Housing and Urban Development Donovan, U.S. Secretary of Education Duncan and Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services Sebelius; <http://www.whatworksforamerica.org>
- 30 Maguire, S. et al. (2010). "Tuning in to Local Labor Markets: Findings from the Sectoral Employment Impact Study." Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures. <http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca/groups/ceda/documents/report/dowd021455.pdf>
- 31 BW Research Partnership. (2012). "Santa Barbara County Industry Cluster Report," Conducted for the Santa Barbara County Workforce Investment Board. [http://www.santabarbaracountywib.org/uploadedFiles/wib/SB%20Industry%20Cluster%20Report%202012\\_%20Final%2002.24.12%281%29.pdf](http://www.santabarbaracountywib.org/uploadedFiles/wib/SB%20Industry%20Cluster%20Report%202012_%20Final%2002.24.12%281%29.pdf)
- 32 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2007 and American Community Survey 2006–2010, five year estimates.
- 33 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2007 and American Community Survey 2006–2010, five year estimates.
- 34 Holzer, H. et al. (2007). "The Economic Costs of Poverty in the United States: Subsequent Effects of Children Growing Up Poor." Washington, D.C.: Center for American Progress. [http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/issues/2007/01/pdf/poverty\\_report.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/issues/2007/01/pdf/poverty_report.pdf)
- 35 Wright V. R. et al. (2010). "Who are America's Poor Children? The Official Story." New York, NY: National Center for Children in Poverty. [http://www.nccp.org/publications/pub\\_912.html](http://www.nccp.org/publications/pub_912.html)
- 36 Ibid.
- 37 An indicator is a statistical value that reflects conditions of local residents.
- 38 Children tend to be undercounted for several reasons, including a five-person limit for reporting complete data on the ACS mail questionnaire, residence rules, wording disparities, and editing procedures. See Lowenthal, T. A. (2006) "American Community Survey: Evaluating Accuracy." Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau. <http://www.aecf.org/upload/publicationfiles/da3622h1266.pdf>
- 39 Lowenthal, T. A. (2006) "American Community Survey: Evaluating Accuracy." Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau. <http://www.aecf.org/upload/publicationfiles/da3622h1266.pdf>
- 40 Analysis excludes four census tracts composed of the Channel Islands and the municipal airport. The census tract in which Los Padres National Forest is located is populated and therefore is included in our analysis.
- 41 The category: "Individuals for Whom Poverty Status is Determined" includes all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college residence halls, and unrelated individuals (such as foster children) under 15 years old.
- 42 U.S. American Community Survey, 2006–2011, 5-Year Estimates.
- 43 U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006-2010, five year estimates based on total population for whom poverty is determined.

## NOTES

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- 44 In recognition of the limitations of the official poverty measure the U.S. Census recently released a Supplemental Poverty Measures (SPM) and calculated new national and state level poverty rates using an improved methodology. The SPM is based on recommendations made by an elite panel of researchers and measurement experts who were appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of Congress in the mid-nineties. The SPM, however, is not yet used for determining eligibility for public programs or federal funding formulas to localities.
- 45 The Center for American Progress Task Force on Poverty. (2007). "From Poverty to Prosperity: A National Strategy to Cut Poverty in Half." Washington, D.C.: Center for American Progress. [http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/issues/2007/04/pdf/poverty\\_report.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/issues/2007/04/pdf/poverty_report.pdf)
- 46 See Kent, A. (2013). "Measuring Up: Aspirations for Economic Security in the 21st Century." Oakland, CA: Insight Center for Community Economic Development. [http://www.insightcced.org/uploads/besa/Insight\\_MeasuringUp\\_FullReport\\_Web.pdf](http://www.insightcced.org/uploads/besa/Insight_MeasuringUp_FullReport_Web.pdf)
- 47 See Pearce, D. (2011). "The Self-Sufficiency Standard for California 2011." Seattle, WA: The Center for Women's Welfare. School of Social Work, University of Washington. <http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org>
- 48 See Insight Center for Community Economic Development. <http://www.insightcced.org/communities/cfess/ca-ssold/SSS-Santa-Barbara-12.html>
- 49 Ibid. See <http://www.insightcced.org/uploads/cfes/2011/Santa%20Barbara.pdf>
- 50 See Palmer, M.Q. (2009). "Long-Term Effects of parents' Education on Occupational Success: mediation by Family Interactions, Child Aggression, and Teenage Aspirations. National Institutes of Health (NIH). 224-22.
- 51 Public housing subsidies are reported on page 66, Medi-Cal benefits are reported on pages 80 and 81, and additional data on benefits is included in the Appendix on pages 152-159.
- 52 Shimada, T. (2013). "Lost Dollars, Empty Plates 2013: the Impact of CalFresh Participation on State and Local Economies." Oakland, CA: California Food Policy Advocates. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/CFPAPublications/LDEP-FullReport-2013.pdf>
- 53 "New Analysis Ranks Santa Barbara County 51st in Utilization of CalFresh; Increased CalFresh Participation Would Bring an Estimated \$52.2 Million in Federal Nutrition Benefits to Local Residents." Press Release. (February 20, 2013). California Food Policy Advocates: Oakland, CA. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/Media/PAI-LDEP-PressRelease-SantaBarbara-2013.pdf>
- 54 The California Economic Forecast. (2012). "Santa Barbara's Changing Demographics and Housing Trends," Prepared for the Coastal Housing Coalition. Santa Barbara, CA. <http://coastalhousingcoalition.org/images/santa-barbara-housing-trends.pdf>
- 55 Public housing data was provided by zip codes, so the zip codes were matched to census tracts that most closely correlate to the high poverty tracts; the correlation is not exact. See Map E.1 for zip code and census tract boundaries and Introduction and Methodology in the full report.
- 56 Overcrowding is a significant indicator in this report primarily for two reasons: first, the high cost of housing in Santa Barbara County may make overcrowding a cost-saving option for some residents. Second, overcrowding tends to be an issue in places with large immigrant communities, especially those working in agriculture as is the case in North County. See, e.g. Martin, P. et al. (2006). *The New Rural Poverty: Agriculture and Immigration in California*. Washington, D.C.: Urban Institute Press.
- 57 The U.S. Census defines overcrowded housing units as units with more than one person per "habitable" room. Habitable rooms are spaces used for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or combinations thereof, but do not include bathrooms, closets, halls, storage, or utility rooms. This means that a one bedroom apartment with a living room inhabited by a couple is not overcrowded. However, a two-bedroom house with a living room and kitchen (four habitable rooms) inhabited by a family of five is overcrowded.
- 58 Ibid. pg. 32
- 59 Ibid. pg. 32
- 60 Ibid.
- 61 Santa Barbara County Child Care Planning Council. (2010). "Early Care and Education Now: Santa Barbara County." Santa Barbara, CA. <http://www.sbceo.k12.ca.us/~ccpc/docs/FINALNARReport2010.pdf>
- 62 Wagstaff A. Poverty and health. (2002). Poverty and Health Sector Inequalities Bulletin of the World Health Organization 80, 97-105.
- 63 See California Department of Public Health. <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2010-0501.pdf>

# NOTES

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- 64 County of Santa Barbara, Department of Social Services.
- 65 Ibid.
- 66 Costello, K. et al. (2005). "Southern California's Nonprofit Sector." Gianneschi Center for Nonprofit Research, California State University, Fullerton and The Center for Nonprofit Management. <http://www.fullerton.edu/gcnr/SoCalNonprofitSectorReport.pdf>
- 67 Insight Center used a contact list to distribute the survey that was provided by the County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services and the Santa Barbara Foundation.
- 68 See: [http://www.supersurvey.com/papers/supersurvey\\_white\\_paper\\_response\\_rates.pdf](http://www.supersurvey.com/papers/supersurvey_white_paper_response_rates.pdf), which analyzed 199 online surveys and found that 26 percent was the median response rate and 33 percent was the average response rate. Another study, <http://www.joe.org/joe/2012december/tt7.php>, cites an 11 percent average response rate. This paper received an average rate of 33 percent: <http://www.uaf.edu/files/uafgov/fsadmin-nulty5-19-10.pdf>
- 69 U.S Census American Community Survey, 2011, 1-Year Estimates
- 70 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2009-2011, 3-Year Estimates
- 71 Ibid.
- 72 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2007-2011, 5-Year Estimates
- 73 There was a 62 percent increase in child poverty in Santa Barbara County from 2007 to 2010. See Figure II.7 on page 47.
- 74 The Mixtecan languages constitute a branch of the Otomanguan language family of Mexico. They include the Trique languages, Cuicatec, and the large expanse of Mixtec languages, spoken by about 511,000 Mesoamerica peoples inhabiting the region known as La Mixteca, which covers parts of the Mexican states of Oaxaca, Guerrero, and Puebla.
- 75 The achievement gap is defined as the differences between the test scores of minority and/or low-income students and the test scores of their White and Asian peers (National Education Association, <http://www.nea.org/home/20380.htm>)
- 76 U.S. Census, 2007–2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
- 77 Apart from Isla Vista, which is an outlier due to the high student population, these claims made by interviewees are supported by the data findings in report Sections I, II, III, and Appendix B.
- 78 The California Economic Forecast. (2012). "Santa Barbara's Changing Demographics and Housing Trends," Prepared for the Coastal Housing Coalition. Santa Barbara, CA. <http://coastalhousingcoalition.org/images/santa-barbara-housing-trends.pdf>
- 79 Conceptually defined in Kania, J. and Kramer, M. (2011). "Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review. Winter, 35–41, collective impact is the commitment of a group of important actors from different sectors to a common agenda for solving a specific social problem which no single organization is responsible for or can cure. It utilizes a methodology based on shared measurements; mutually reinforcing activities; frequent and ongoing communication; and coordination by an independent backbone structure.
- 80 See: <http://purposebuiltcommunities.org/>
- 81 See: <http://www.neighborhood-centers.org/en-us/default.aspx>
- 82 See: <http://www.hcz.org/hcz-home.php>
- 83 Collective impact happens when "a group of important actors from different sectors commit to a common agenda to solve a specific social problem which no single organization is responsible for or can cure." See Kania, J. and Kramer, M. (2011). "Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review. Winter, 35–41.
- 84 The Fremont Family Resource Center in Fremont, California provides a good model where over 25 state, county, city, and non-profit agencies offer a wide variety of integrated services at the same location, including: adult/youth employment, CalWORKS, CalFresh, counseling, health services, tax returns, housing referrals, credit repair, among others. See: <http://www.fremont.gov/index.aspx?NID=228>
- 85 U.S Census American Community Survey, 2011, 1-Year Estimate.
- 86 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2007–2011, 5-Year Estimates.
- 87 Costello, K. et al. (2005). "Southern California's Nonprofit Sector." Gianneschi Center for Nonprofit Research, California State University, Fullerton and The Center for Nonprofit Management. <http://www.fullerton.edu/gcnr/SoCalNonprofitSectorReport.pdf>

# NOTES

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- 88 See: Hope Consulting. (2011) "Money for Good: Driving Dollars to the Highest Performing Nonprofits." Foster, W. (2008). "Money to Grow On." Stanford Social Innovation Review; Bradley, B. et al. (2003). "The Nonprofit Sector's \$100 Billion Opportunity." Harvard Business Review.
- 89 See Alexander, J. and Nank, R. (2009). "Public-Nonprofit Partnership: Realizing the New Public Service." Administration & Society. Vol. 41 No. 3, 364–386; Gazley, B. and Brudney, J. L. (2007). "The Purpose (and Perils) of Government-Nonprofit Partnership." Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly. Vol. 36 No. 3, 389–415.
- 90 See Bearman, J. (n.d.). "Drowning in Paperwork, Distracted from Purpose: Challenges and Opportunities in Grant Application and Reporting." Washington, DC: Project Streamline. [http://www.projectstreamline.org/projectstreamline.org/documents/PDF\\_Report\\_final.pdf](http://www.projectstreamline.org/projectstreamline.org/documents/PDF_Report_final.pdf)
- 91 <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/ccfp/general/generalinfo.htm#CCFPOverview>
- 92 Shimada, T. (2013). "Lost Dollars, Empty Plates 2013: the Impact of CalFresh Participation on State and Local Economies." Oakland, CA: California Food Policy Advocates. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/CFPAPublications/LDEP-FullReport-2013.pdf>
- 93 Ibid.
- 94 "New Analysis Ranks Santa Barbara County 51st in Utilization of CalFresh; Increased CalFresh Participation Would Bring an Estimated \$52.2 Million in Federal Nutrition Benefits to Local Residents." Press Release. (February 20, 2013). California Food Policy Advocates: Oakland, CA. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/Media/PAI-LDEP-PressRelease-SantaBarbara-2013.pdf>
- 95 Data drawn from tabulations of the U.S. Census and reported by the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities. See Sherman, A. (2011). "Poverty and Financial Distress Would Have Been Substantially Worse in 2010 without Government Action, New Census Data Show." Washington, DC: CBPP. <http://www.cbpp.org/files/11-7-11pov.pdf>
- 96 "Fighting Poverty through Community Development," Secretary for Housing and Urban Development Donovan, U.S. Secretary of Education Duncan and Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services Sebelius; <http://www.whatworksforamerica.org>
- 97 Maguire, S. et al. (2010). "Tuning in to Local Labor Markets: Findings from the Sectoral Employment Impact Study." Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures. <http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca/groups/ceda/documents/report/dowd021455.pdf>
- 99 BW Research Partnership. (2012). "Santa Barbara County Industry Cluster Report," Conducted for the Santa Barbara County Workforce Investment Board.