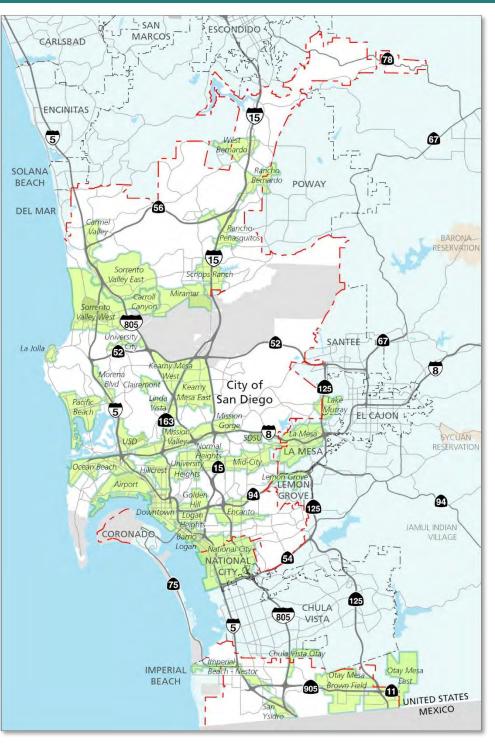
Employment in the San Diego region City of San Diego



Fast facts

City of San Diego				
847,133 employees				
55.5%	region's employees			
342.4	land area (square miles)			
2,474.3	employees per square mile			

Key contact

Ray Major Chief Economist (619) 595-5668 ray.major@sandag.org

August 2019



Table of Contents

The statistics	3
The maps	5
Appendix A: Jurisdiction employment methodology, data sources, and other things to consider	9
Appendix B: Jurisdiction resident profile	11
Appendix C: Employment centers located within the City of San Diego	15

Background

The San Diego region is a growing and dynamic place to live and work. As the community, policy makers, and other stakeholders collaborate regarding how we create transportation options for our residents that are competitive and environmentally responsible, it is essential we utilize the data we have regarding where people live and work to invest in strategies that will best serve our communities.

In spring 2019, the Data, Analytics, and Modeling Department of SANDAG applied data analytics to multiple data sources to better understand where employment centers are in the region, where the employees in these areas commute from, and what their commutes look like. The result of this analysis were packets describing over 70 employment centers across the San Diego region.

As a next step in this series, this packet describes employment in the **City of San Diego**, including maps showing where individuals who work in the City of San Diego live and how far they have to travel to get to their places of employment, where residents of San Diego travel to work, as well as a map that shows all of the travel to and from the City of San Diego regardless if for work, recreation, or any other reason. SANDAG 2018 demographic and socioeconomic estimates for the population of San Diego are included (Appendix B), as are the 41 packets for employment centers located all or partially in the City of San Diego (as shown in the red outline on the cover of this packet and Appendix C). Because employment centers can cross jurisdictional boundaries and not all the employees in a jurisdiction are included in an employment center, it is important to note the number of employees in these 41 employment centers will not total the number of employees in a jurisdiction.

Because the data shared here are analyzed specifically for the purposes of these analyses, it is important to note that these results may differ from other sources. Additional information regarding the data sources and important factors to consider when interpreting this information are provided at the end of this packet (Appendix A).

Highlight 1 Industries in this jurisdiction and the region overall

	City of San Diego		Reg	gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	105,480	13% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	68,342	8% (4)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	104,833	12% (2)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	70,925	8% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	49,609	6% (6)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	55,306	7% (5)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	32,247	4% (9)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	35,160	4% (7)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	34,747	4% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	30,625	4% (10)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	24,412	3% (13)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	18,905	2% (19)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	22,248	3% (17)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	27,886	3% (12)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	22,439	3% (16)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	23,003	3% (15)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	23,702	3% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	28,919	3% (11)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	19,280	2% (18)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	13,591	2% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	17,875	2% (20)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	8,527	1% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	744	<1% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	4,891	1% (23)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	3,223	<1% (24)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	214	<1% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	847,133		1,525,500	

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight 2

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this jurisdiction

27% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region)

\$64,985mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent

55.5% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

57.5% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 3

What mode of transportation employees in this jurisdiction use to get to work during peak period

Transit

Drive alone

City of San Diego 78% 6% 12% 2% 2%

Carpool

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 4

How far employees drive on average to get to this jurisdiction during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	City of S	an Diego	Reg	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	12.5	26.5	12.0	25.1
Transit	10.9	61.0	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.1	25.6	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.1	22.2	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

Where employees travel from to work in the City of San Diego

Bike

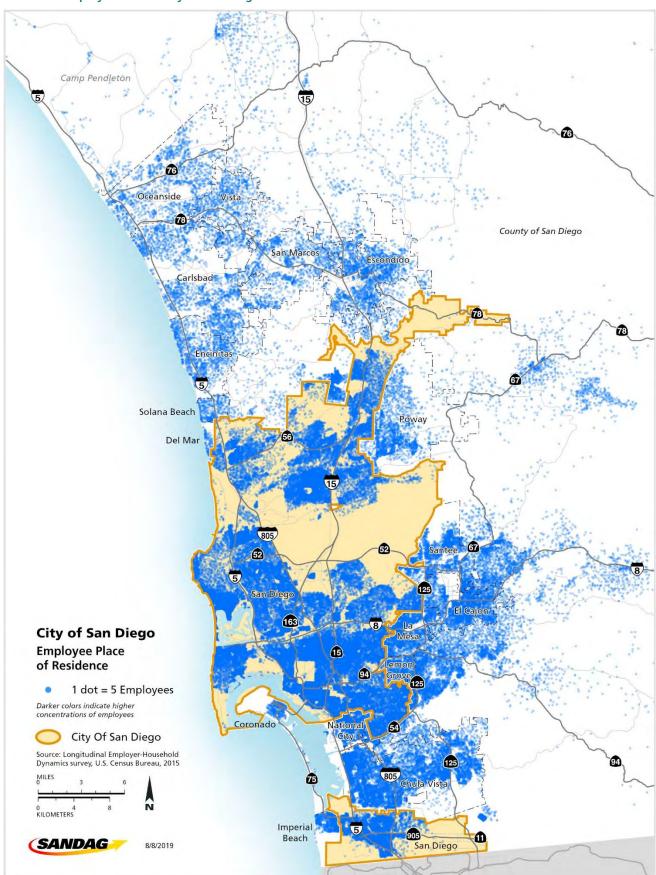
Walk

to work in the Ch	to work in the City of San Diego					
Jurisdiction	Number of workers who travel from jurisdiction to the City of San Diego	Percent				
San Diego	347,863	59%				
Unincorporated	63,133	11%				
Chula Vista	46,588	8%				
El Cajon	15,968	3%				
La Mesa	13,417	2%				
Escondido	13,255	2%				
Santee	11,879	2%				
Carlsbad	10,947	2%				
National City	10,756	2%				
Poway	10,515	2%				
Oceanside	8,778	2%				
Encinitas	7,752	1%				
San Marcos	6,757	1%				
Lemon Grove	5,648	1%				
Vista	5,637	1%				
Imperial Beach	4,575	1%				
Coronado	2,547	<1%				
Solana Beach	2,093	<1%				
Del Mar	804	<1%				
Total	588,912					

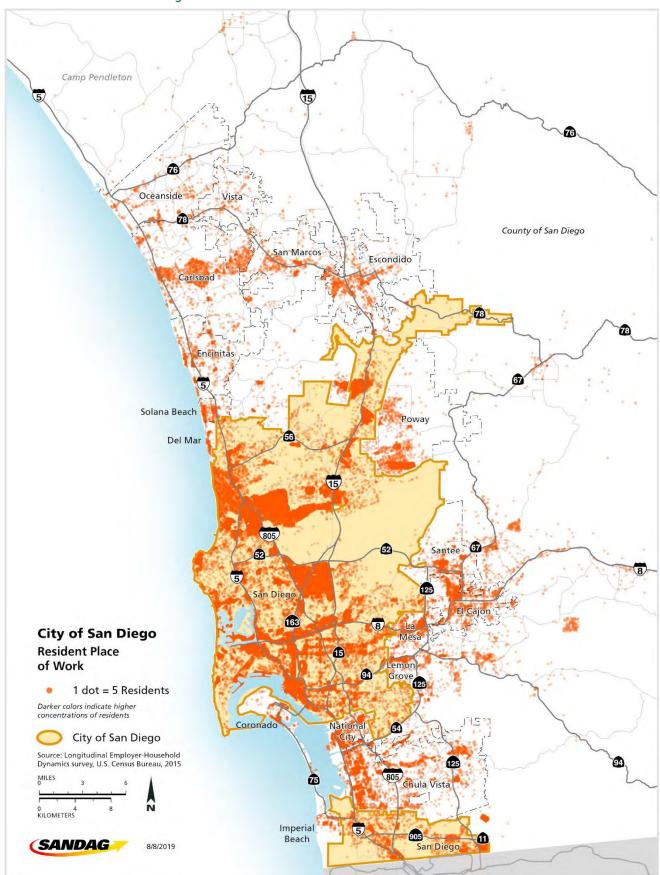
Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1
Where do employees in the City of San Diego live?

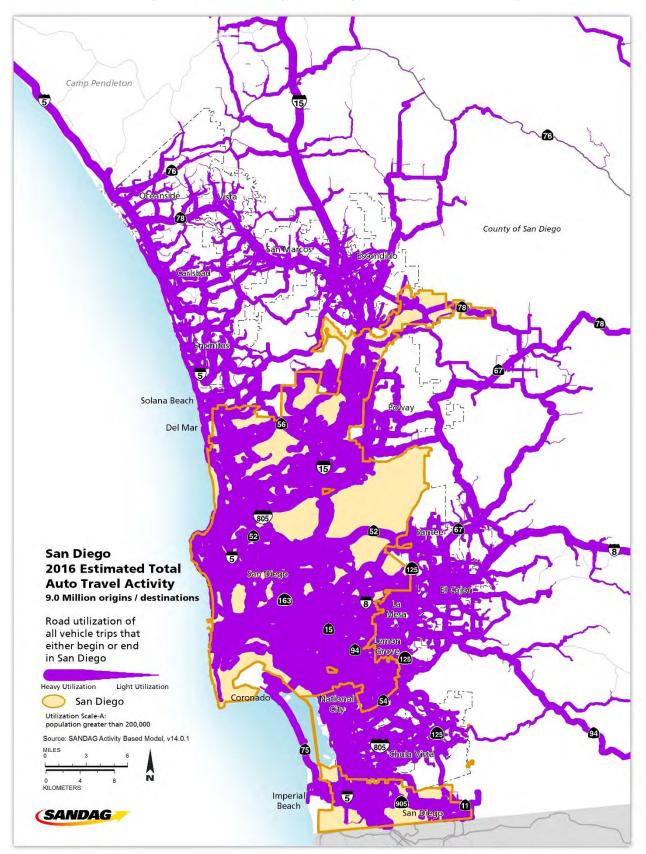


Map 2
Where do residents of San Diego work?



Map 3

All automobile trips that originate or end in the City of San Diego for work, recreation, or any other reason



Page intentionally left blank.

Appendix A: Jurisdiction employment methodology, data sources, and other things to consider

Methodology

As a supplement to the employment center products and presentations, SANDAG has prepared this packet to showcase jurisdiction employment data. This packet was created using the same source data and methodology as the employment center products. Employment centers represent areas of employment concentration, whereas this packet refers to the jurisdictional employment in whole.

Additional technical information regarding this methodology is available by contacting the Data, Analytics, and Modeling Department at SANDAG.

Data sources and other things to consider

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 7.3 (2015)

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) data are a publicly available product of the U.S. Census Bureau. The LODES data are an extract of the LEHD infrastructure which is composed of administrative records, census, and survey data. The LODES data provide counts of unemployment insurance-covered wage and salary jobs, including private sector and state, local and some federal government jobs. Workplace location and residential location of an employee is measured at the census block-level (2010). The 2015 data that are used here reflect the latest available data (version 7.3) at the time of this analysis and included two primary tables: Original-Destinations (OD) (used in Highlight 5 and Maps 1 and 2), and Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC) (Highlight 2). It should be noted these data (1) contain wage and salary jobs (and exclude self-employed individuals); (2) do not include military and other security-related federal agencies, postal workers, some employees at nonprofits and religious institutions, and informal workers; (3) only includes an individual's primary job if an individual has more than one, and (4) education attainment includes only workers age 30 or older. Additional information is available at https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/.

SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016)

On a regular basis, SANDAG produces estimates of employment and individual earnings for the San Diego region. These estimates were used in Fast facts and Highlights 1, 2, and 5. These estimates utilize California Employment Development Department (EDD) data, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, and the LEHD LODES data from the U.S. Census Bureau among other sources. The employment estimates include wage and salary for private sector and government workers, as well as the self-employed. Uniformed military are not included; however, U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) civilian workers have been assigned to military bases. Tribal government jobs are included where data were available. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis Modeling team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates (2016)

Each year SANDAG produces estimates of population and housing for the San Diego region. These estimates utilize several data sources including the California Department of Finance, the U.S. Census Bureau, and a variety of other publicly available datasets. These small-area estimates contain information on the characteristics of the population (ethnicity, age, sex) and housing units (occupied, vacant, unoccupiable) in the region. The population living in military barracks, college dorms and other institutional facilities are included in the population and are counted in housing referred to as Group Quarters. The active military population and their dependents who live in households are included in the household population counts. The population and housing estimates are created in a process similar to the Regional Growth Forecast and contain similar information, however the Population and Housing Estimates reflect current conditions. These data are in Appendix B. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis Modeling team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Activity Based Transportation Model (2016)

To plan and complete regional transportation projects, SANDAG creates and maintains a transportation model which uses a variety of regional transportation survey and socioeconomic and demographic data (e.g., count of trips from home to work, how people carpool, what bus routes are most frequented, and which highways are used and when). These data are then utilized in the Activity Based Model (ABM) to simulate individual and household transportation choices. These choices include how individuals travel around the region (the mode), why people travel around the region (the trip purpose), and when they travel (time of day). The ABM model is refined based on transportation data and expert feedback on methodology and data sources. For this analysis, SANDAG utilized release version 14.0.1 of ABM to estimate travel for the year 2016 (reference scenario #232). Data in both Highlight 3 and 4 are restricted only to transportation trips in the model in which (1) the trip begins at home and ends at work and does not have any intermediary stops (e.g., dropping a child at school); and (2) the trip's purpose is work and (3) the trip start time is during peak periods which are defined as 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Transit travel time includes walk time to transit stop, initial wait time, in vehicle time, transfer wait time, and walk time to the destination. Map 3 includes all auto trips (work and non-work related) to and from San Diego. The margin of error might be larger for small jurisdictions with few work trips and all trips.

sandag.org/index.asp?subclassid=120&fuse action=home.subclasshome

Appendix B: Jurisdiction resident profile

Demographic and Socioeconomic Estimates Jurisdiction San Diego



	Jan 1, 2018
Total Population	1,419,845
Household Population	1,363,245
Group Quarters Population	56,600
Persons Per Household	2.68

Housing and Occupancy

	Total Housing Units	Households	Vacancy Rate
Total Housing Units	535,510	509,216	4.9%
Single Family - Detached	238,808	229,846	3.8%
Single Family - Attached	46,205	44,198	4.3%
Multi-Family	245,535	230,388	6.2%
Mobile Home and Other	4,962	4,784	3.6%

Household Income

Households by Income Category (2010 \$, adjusted for inflation)

	Less than	\$15,000-	\$30,000-	\$45,000-	\$60,000-	\$75,000-	\$100,000-	\$125,000-	\$150,000-	\$200,000
	\$15,000	\$29,999	\$44,999	\$59,999	\$74,999	\$99,999	\$124,999	\$149,999	\$199,999	or more
% of Total	9%	12%	12%	11%	10%	13%	10%	6%	8%	10%

Median Household Income	2018
Adjusted for Inflation (2010 \$)	\$69,628
Not adjusted for inflation (current 2017\$)	\$78 515



IMPORTANT ADVISORY:

Caution should be taken when using data for small population groups, particularly at small levels of geography. Minor adjustments were made (such as correcting the location of housing units that were erroneously allocated by the Census Bureau to roads and open space) to more accurately reflect the region's true population and housing distribution.

In addition, Census 2010 does not include information about structure type or household income. Those details and other demographic estimates shown here are developed from other sources, including the California Department of Finance E-5 estimates for cities and the County of San Diego; San Diego County Assessor Records, vital events records from the California Department of Health, and income data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey.

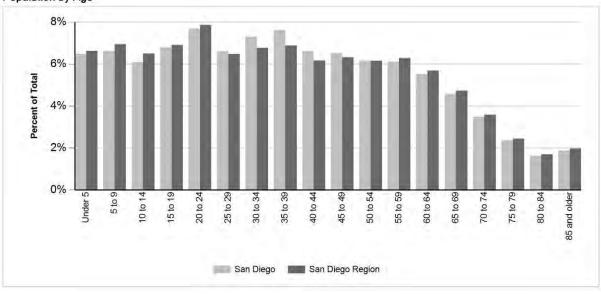
Caution should always be taken when using data for small population groups, particularly at small levels of geography.

Source: SANDAG, Current Estimates SANDAG www.sandag.org May 25, 2019 San Diego Page 1 of 3

Population by Age and Sex

	Total	Male	Female	Percent Female
Total Population	1,419,845	716,306	703,539	50%
Under 5	91,921	47,411	44,510	48%
5 to 9	94,027	47,913	46,114	49%
10 to 14	86,296	44,174	42,122	49%
15 to 17	51,509	26,801	24,708	48%
18 and 19	44,841	23,189	21,652	48%
20 to 24	109,081	59,951	49,130	45%
25 to 29	93,638	49,079	44,559	48%
30 to 34	103,585	53,129	50,456	49%
35 to 39	108,234	55,784	52,450	48%
40 to 44	93,962	48,123	45,839	49%
45 to 49	92,410	46,956	45,454	49%
50 to 54	87,351	44,325	43,026	49%
55 to 59	86,706	43,527	43,179	50%
60 and 61	32,540	15,833	16,707	51%
62 to 64	45,760	21,956	23,804	52%
65 to 69	65,017	30,624	34,393	53%
70 to 74	49,422	22,868	26,554	54%
75 to 79	33,604	15,071	18,533	55%
80 to 84	23,159	9,771	13,388	58%
85 and older	26,782	9,821	16,961	63%
Under 18	323,753	166,299	157,454	49%
65 and older	197,984	88,155	109,829	55%
Median Age	36.6	35.6	37.7	N/A

Population by Age



Source: SANDAG, Current Estimates SANDAG www.sandag.org May 25, 2019 San Diego Page 2 of 3

Population by Race, Ethnicity and Age Non-Hispanic

Man	111-		41.	
Non-	1115	рa	nic	ū

			1.5			
	Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian	Asian & Pacific Isl.	All Other
Total Population	438,238	620,068	77,066	6,018	223,001	55,454
Under 5	38,742	31,202	4,667	357	10,689	6,264
5 to 9	41,532	28,990	5,299	429	10,842	6,935
10 to 14	37,829	24,825	4,759	392	12,203	6,288
15 to 17	22,949	14,982	2,590	244	7,706	3,038
18 and 19	15,650	16,382	2,247	181	7,979	2,402
20 to 24	38,857	41,067	6,756	495	16,145	5,761
25 to 29	30,312	38,125	6,206	473	14,530	3,992
30 to 34	29,025	47,990	6.032	448	15,981	4,109
35 to 39	31,419	49,294	5,456	423	17,970	3,672
40 to 44	29,473	39,026	4,586	371	17,737	2,769
45 to 49	28,357	39,086	4,738	352	17,485	2,392
50 to 54	25,035	39,622	4,903	355	15,423	2,013
55 to 59	20,657	44,573	5,359	400	13,875	1.842
60 and 61	6,944	17,578	2,049	150	5,209	610
62 to 64	9,155	25,421	2,598	205	7.613	768
65 to 69	11,111	38,386	3,391	288	10,827	1,014
70 to 74	7,825	30,719	2,179	198	7,813	688
75 to 79	5,393	20,621	1,491	123	5,553	423
80 to 84	3,769	13,997	1,044	70	3,990	289
85 and older	4,204	18,182	716	64	3,431	185
Under 18	141,052	99,999	17,315	1,422	41,440	22,525
65 and older	32,302	121,905	8,821	743	31,614	2,599
Median Age	28.9	42.2	35.0	34.9	39.3	22.4

Source: SANDAG, Current Estimates SANDAG www.sandag.org

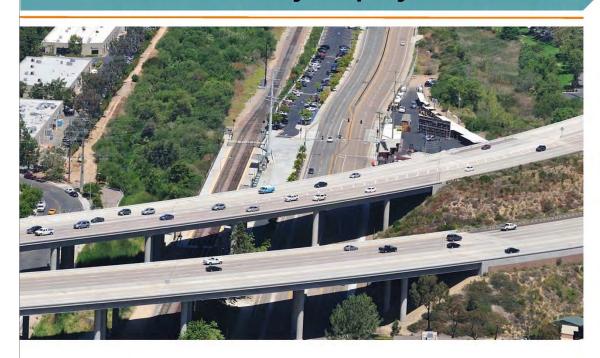
May 25, 2019 San Diego Page 3 of 3

Page intentionally left blank.

Appendix C: Employment centers located within the City of San Diego

Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work





Key contact

Ray Major Chief Economist (619) 595-5668 ray.major@sandag.org

Updated May 2019

Fast facts

Sorrento Valley employment center		
129,242	employees	
8.5%	region's employees	
1 st	largest of 79 employment centers	
15.13	land area (square miles)	
8,542	employees per square mile	
57,548	residents	
19,160	households	



Please note this employment center packet represents Version 2. As these analyses are finalized there may be minor adjustments to the data presented here as centers and data elements are refined.



The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region's quality of life.

CHAIR

Hon. Steve Vaus

VICE CHAIR

Hon. Catherine Blakespear

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hasan Ikhrata

CITY OF CARLSBAD

Hon. Cori Schumacher, Councilmember (A) Hon. Barbara Hamilton, Councilmember (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel, Councilmember

CITY OF CHULA VISTA

Hon. Mary Salas, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Padilla, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. John McCann, Councilmember

CITY OF CORONADO

Hon. Richard Bailey, Mayor

(A) Hon. Bill Sandke, Councilmember

(A) Hon. Mike Donovan, Councilmember

CITY OF DEL MAR

Hon. Ellie Haviland, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Dwight Worden, Councilmember (A) Hon. Dave Druker, Mayor

CITY OF EL CAJON

Hon. Bill Wells, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Goble, Councilmember

CITY OF ENCINITAS

Hon. Catherine Blakespear, Mayor (A) Hon. Tony Kranz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Joe Mosca, Councilmember

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Hon. Paul McNamara, Mayor (A) Hon. Olga Diaz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Mike Morasco, Councilmember

CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH

Hon. Serge Dedina, Mayor (A) Hon. Mark West, Councilmember (A) Hon. Paloma Aguirre, Councilmember

CITY OF LA MESA

Hon. Kristine Alessio, Councilmember (A) Hon. Bill Baber, Councilmember (A) Hon. Colin Parent, Councilmember

CITY OF LEMON GROVE

Hon. Racquel Vasquez, Mayor (A) Hon. Jennifer Mendoza, Councilmember (A) Hon. Jerry Jones, Councilmember

CITY OF NATIONAL CITY

Hon. Alejandra Sotelo-Solis, Mayor (A) Hon. Mona Rios, Councilmember (A) Hon. Ron Morrison, Vice Mayor

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

Hon. Jack Feller, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Christopher Rodriguez, Councilmember (A) Hon. Esther Sanchez, Councilmember

CITY OF POWAY

Hon. Steve Vaus, Mayor (A) Hon. John Mullin, Councilmember (A) Hon. Caylin Frank, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Kevin Faulconer, Mayor
(A) Hon. Mark Kersey, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Chris Cate, Councilmember
Hon. Georgette Gomez, Council President
(A) Hon. Barbara Bry, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Monica Montgomery, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN MARCOS

Hon. Rebecca Jones, Mayor (A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins, Councilmember (A) Hon. Maria Nunez, Councilmember

CITY OF SANTEE

Hon. John Minto, Mayor (A) Hon. Ronn Hall, Councilmember (A) Hon. Rob McNelis, Vice Mayor

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

Hon. David A. Zito, Mayor (A) Hon. Jewel Edson, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Kristi Becker, Councilmember

CITY OF VISTA

Hon. Judy Ritter, Mayor (A) Hon. Amanda Rigby, Councilmember (A) Hon. John Franklin, Councilmember

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Jim Desmond, Supervisor (A) Hon. Dianne Jacob, Chair Hon. Kristin Gaspar, Supervisor (A) Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher, Supervisor

ADVISORY MEMBERS

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Hon. Jesus Eduardo Escobar, Supervisor (A) Mark Baza, Imperial County Transportation Commission

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Laurie Berman, Director (A) Cory Binns, District 11 Director (A) Ann Fox, Deputy Director

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

Hon. Mona Rios (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher

NORTH COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT

Hon. Tony Kranz (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel (A) Hon. Jewel Edson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Joe Stuyvesant, Navy Region Southwest Executive Director (A) Steve Chung, Navy Region Southwest

PORT OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Garry Bonelli, Chairman (A) Hon. Michael Zucchet, Commissioner

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Ron Morrison, Director (A) Gary Croucher, Director (A) Mel Katz, Director

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

April Boling, Chair (A) Vacant

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBAL CHAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Natio

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation Hon. Robert Smith, Chairman, Pala Band of Mission Indians

MEXICO

Hon. Marcela Celorio, Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Gaspar Orozco Deputy Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Hon. Ruth Alicia López, Vice Cónsul

As of January 23, 2019

Background

The San Diego region is a growing and dynamic place to live and work. As the community, policy makers, and other stakeholders collaborate regarding how we create transportation options for our residents that are competitive and environmentally responsible, it is essential we utilize the data we have regarding where people live and work to invest in strategies that will best serve our communities.

As we continue to work together to create a region that maintains and improves our quality of life now and in the future, the Data, Analytics, and Modeling Department of SANDAG is applying data analytics to multiple data sources to better understand where employment centers are in the region, where the employees in these areas commute from, and what their commutes look like.

This packet describes the **Sorrento Valley** employment center (Map 1) which is the largest in the region per this analysis, with over 129,000 employees and an estimated resident population of over 57,000. Additional analyses are included here separately describing the Sorrento Valley East employment center (around 58,000 employees and almost 11,000 residents) and Sorrento Valley West employment center (over 70,000 employees and almost 47,000 residents).

Because the data shared here were analyzed specifically for the purposes of these analyses, it is important to note that these results may differ from other sources. Additional information regarding the data sources and important factors to consider when interpreting this information are provided at the end of this packet.

Map 1
Sorrento Valley employment center



Who works and lives in the Sorrento Valley employment center?

Highlight Table 1

Of the 129,242 jobs in Sorrento Valley employment center, the top five are categorized as professional, state government education, health care, finance, and manufacturing. Compared to the region, there are three times the proportion of professional jobs in this employment center and eight times the proportion of state government education jobs.

Table 1

Top ten industries in the Sorrento Valley employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Professional, scientific & technical services	38,459	30%
State government education	22,223	17%
Health care & social assistance	10,206	8%
Finance & insurance	8,795	7%
Manufacturing	8,396	6%
Administrative, support, & waste services	6,037	5%
Management of companies & enterprises	5,390	4%
Wholesale trade	4,896	4%
Retail	3,419	3%
Food service	3,356	3%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$103,824, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Two in five (39%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), higher than the regional average (24%).

Figure 1

What Sorrento Valley employment center employees earn and what percentage have a college degree or higher



SOURCES: 1 SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; 2 LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2

These 129,242 jobs in the Sorrento Valley employment center represent roughly 8 percent of the jobs in the region and 16 percent of the region's total labor income.

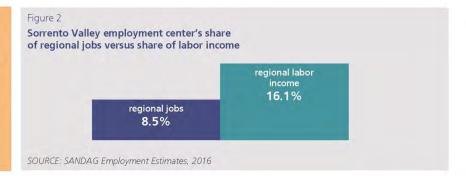


Figure 3

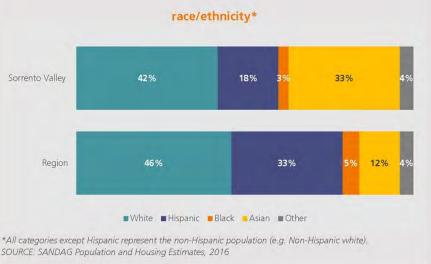
Characteristics of Sorrento Valley employment center residents compared to the region

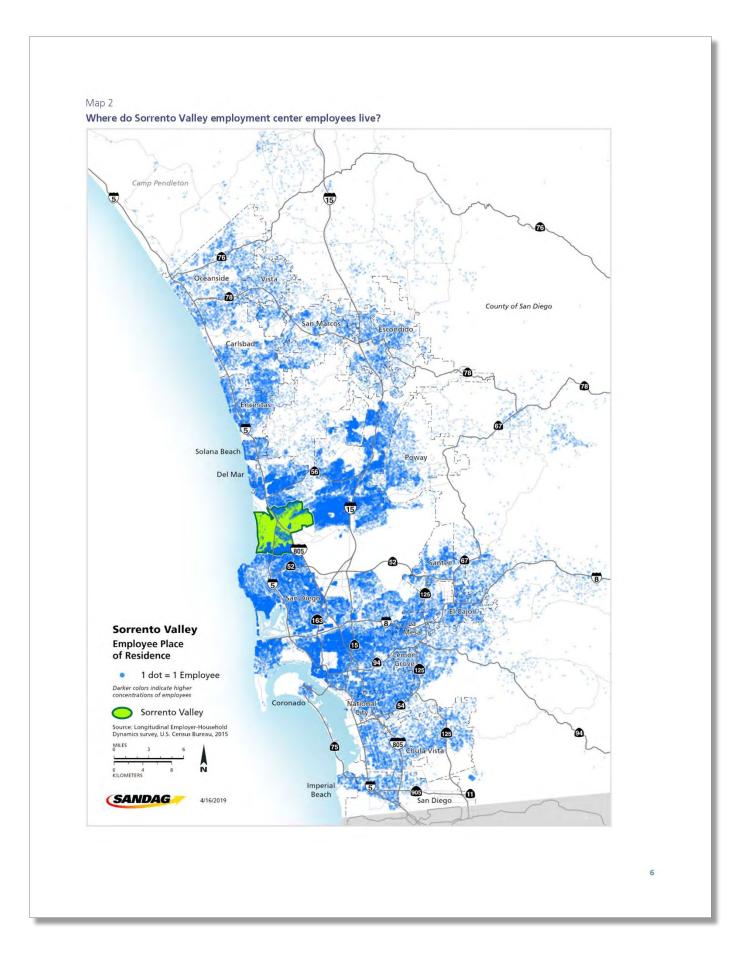




Highlight Figure 3

The 57,548 residents of this employment center represent 2 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are younger, have a higher median household income, and the proportion of residents that are Asian is higher and those that are White, Hispanic, or Black is lower.





Where are Sorrento Valley employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2 and Figure 4

Table 2 shows where Sorrento Valley employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Almost two-thirds (65%) of the employees live in San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. Approximately 5 percent of these employees live and work in the Sorrento Valley employment center (Figure 4).

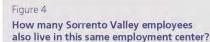
Table 2

What jurisdictions Sorrento Valley employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	68,124	65%
Unincorporated	8,852	8%
Chula Vista	3,803	4%
Carlsbad	3,496	3%
Encinitas	2,797	3%
Escondido	2,571	2%
Oceanside	2,176	2%
Poway	1,995	2%
San Marcos	1,856	2%
Santee	1,715	2%
La Mesa	1,685	2%
El Cajon	1,678	2%
Vista	1,280	1%
National City	1,102	1%
Solana Beach	791	1%
Lemon Grove	482	1%
Coronado	346	<1%
Imperial Beach	334	<1%
Del Mar	279	<1%
Total	105,362	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015



SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015



Мар 3 How far employees in the Sorrento Valley employment center have to travel Camp Pendleton Oceanside _ @ County of San Diego San Marcos Solana Beach Del Mar **Sorrento Valley** Proximity of Employees by Place of Residence Percent of Employees 25 % 50 % 75 % 85% 15% of employees travel from outside the San Diego Region Coronado Sorrento Valley Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Imperial Beach San Diego **SANDAG**

How do Sorrento Valley employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5

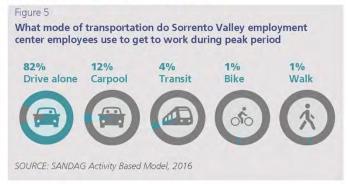
The transportation modes used by Sorrento Valley employment center employees were similar to the region, with 82 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 4 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

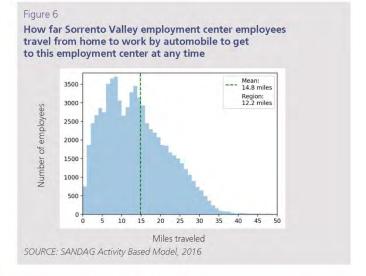
Highlight Figure 6

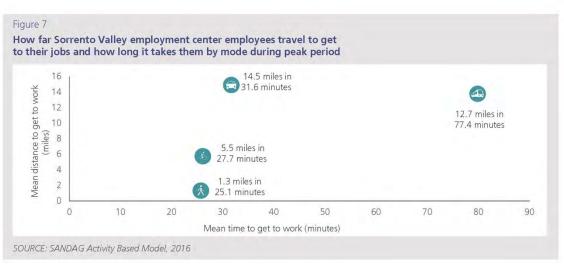
Employees traveling to the Sorrento Valley employment center by automobile traveled a mean of 14.8 miles. This average is higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7

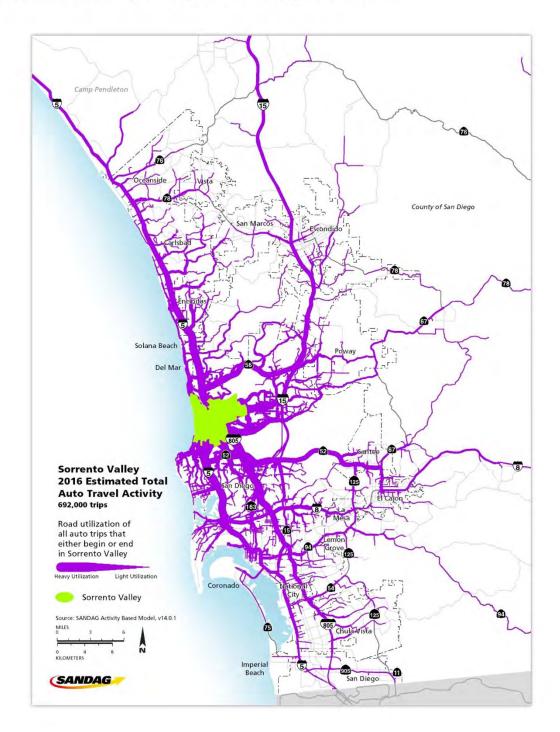
Sorrento Valley employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak period drive a mean of 14.5 miles and it takes them a mean of 31.6 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 12.7 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 77.4 minutes.





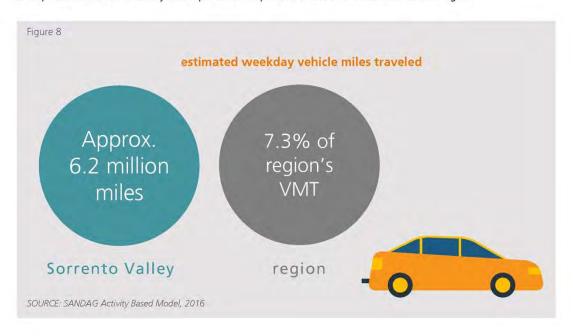


 $\mbox{\rm Map}\ 4$ All automotive trips that originate or end in the Sorrento Valley employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Sorrento Valley employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Sorrento Valley employment center is approximately 6.2 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 7.3 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.





Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work Sorrento Valley West employment center

Fast facts Sorrento Valley West employment center 70,602 employees 4.6% region's employees 8.0 land area (square miles) 8,825 employees per square mile 46,737 residents 15,641 households

Map 1A Sorrento Valley West employment center



Who works and lives in the Sorrento Valley West employment center?

Highlight Table 1A

Of the 70,602 jobs in Sorrento Valley West employment center, the top four are categorized as state government education, professional, health care, and finance. Compared to the region, there is a greater proportion of state government education jobs and professional jobs in this employment center.

Table 1A

Top ten industries in the Sorrento Valley West employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
State government education	22,223	31%
Professional, scientific, & technical services	14,549	21%
Health care & social assistance	7,756	11%
Finance & insurance	5,634	8%
Management of companies & enterprises	2,972	4%
Food services	2,364	3%
Educational services	2,146	3%
Retail	2,101	3%
Accommodation	1,662	2%
Real estate, rental, & leasing	1,641	2%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1A

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$103,852, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Just under two in five (38%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), higher than the regional average (24%).

Figure 1A

What Sorrento Valley West employment center employees earn and what percentage have a college degree or higher



SOURCES: ¹ SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; ² LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2A

These 70,602 jobs in the Sorrento Valley West employment center represent roughly 5 percent of the jobs in the region, and approximately 9 percent of the region's total labor income.

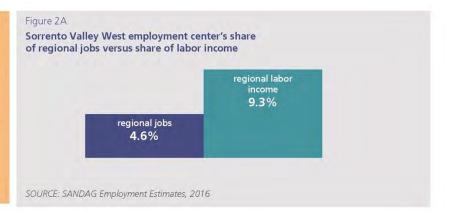


Figure 3A

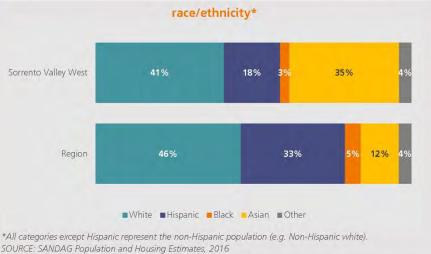
Characteristics of Sorrento Valley West employment center residents compared to the region

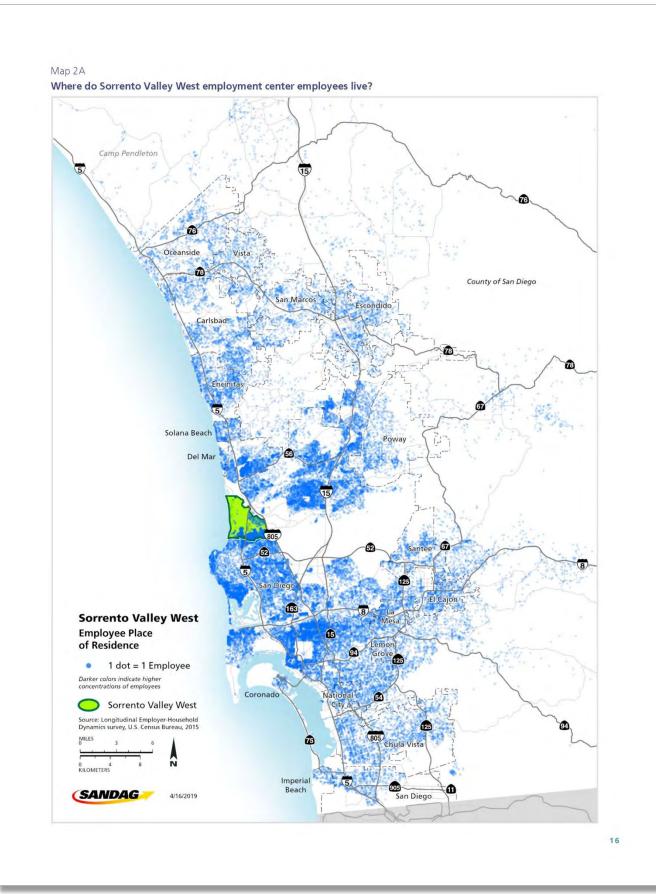




Highlight Figure 3A

The 46,737 residents of this employment center represent 1 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are younger, have a similar median household income, and the proportion of residents that are Asian is higher and those that are White or Hispanic is lower.





Where are Sorrento Valley West employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2A and Figure 4A

Table 2A shows where Sorrento Valley West employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Almost two-thirds (64%) of the employees live in San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. Approximately 4 percent of these employees both live and work in the Sorrento Valley West employment center (Figure 4A).

Table 2A

What jurisdictions Sorrento Valley West employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	37,762	64%
Unincorporated	4,649	8%
Chula Vista	2,302	4%
Carlsbad	2,073	4%
Encinitas	1,786	3%
Escondido	1,342	2%
Oceanside	1,211	2%
San Marcos	1,030	2%
La Mesa	1,015	2%
Poway	1,003	2%
El Cajon	983	2%
Santee	914	1%
Vista	758	1%
National City	607	1%
Solana Beach	547	1%
Lemon Grove	273	<1%
Coronado	241	<1%
Del Mar	193	<1%
Imperial Beach	186	<1%
Total	58,875	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

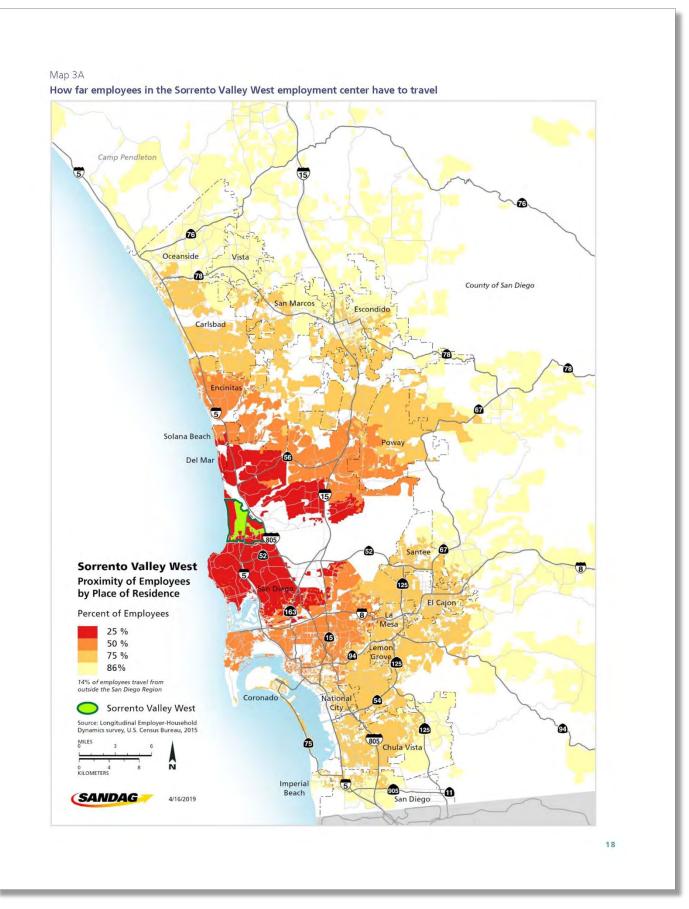
SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Figure 4A

How many Sorrento Valley West employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





How do Sorrento Valley West employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5A

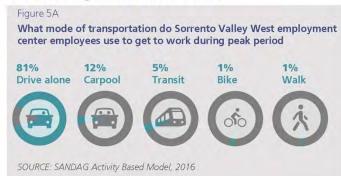
The transportation modes used by Sorrento Valley West employment center employees were similar to the region, with 81 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 5 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

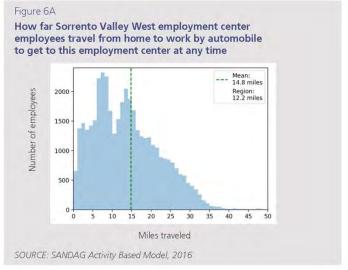
Highlight Figure 6A

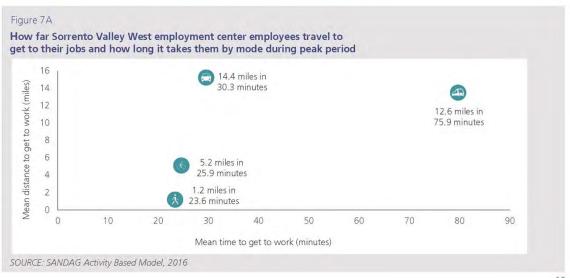
Employees traveling to the Sorrento Valley West employment center by automobile traveled a mean of 14.8 miles. This is higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7A

Sorrento Valley West employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak period drive a mean of 14.4 miles and it takes them a mean of 30.3 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 12.6 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 75.9 minutes.

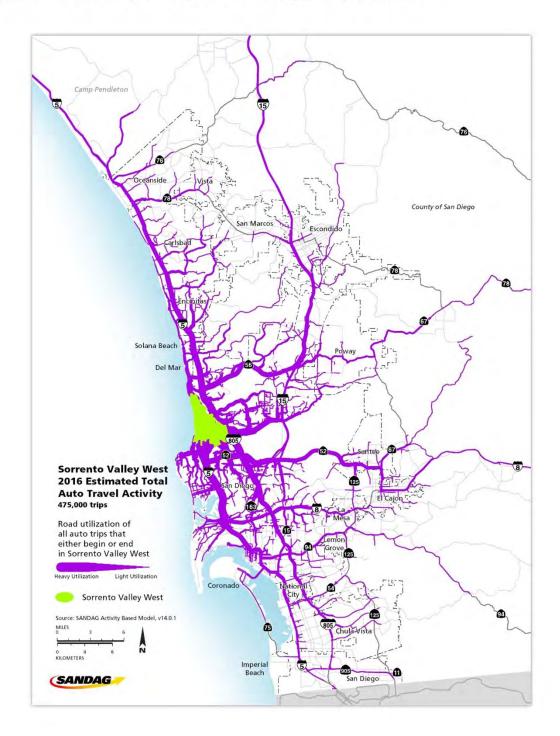






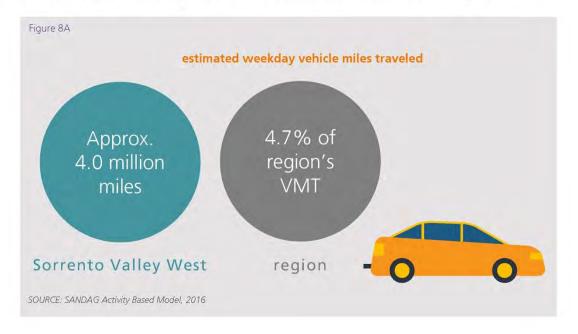
. . .

 $\mbox{\rm Map}$ $4\mbox{\rm All}$ automotive trips that originate or end in the Sorrento Valley West employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Sorrento Valley West employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Sorrento Valley West employment center is approximately 4.0 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 4.7 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.

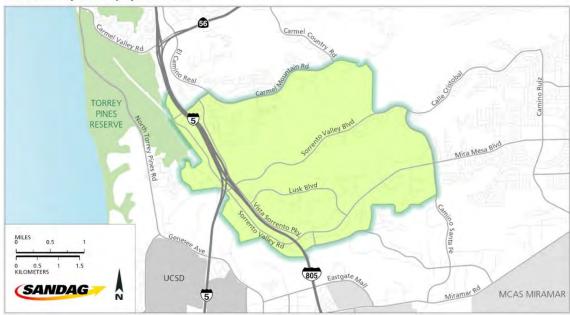




Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work Sorrento Valley East employment center

Fast facts Sorrento Valley East employment center 58,640 employees 7.14 land area (square miles) 8,213 employees per square mile 10,811 residents 3,519 households

Map 1B Sorrento Valley East employment center



Who works and lives in the Sorrento Valley East employment center?

Highlight Table 18

Of the 58,640 jobs in Sorrento Valley East employment center, the top four are categorized as professional, manufacturing, administrative, and wholesale trade. Compared to the region, there are four times the proportion of professional jobs in this employment center and double the proportion of manufacturing jobs.

Table 1B

Top ten industries in the Sorrento Valley East employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Professional, scientific, & technical services	23,910	41%
Manufacturing	7,191	12%
Administrative, support, & waste services	4,965	8%
Wholesale trade	3,404	6%
Finance & insurance	3,161	5%
Health care & social assistance	2,450	4%
Management of companies & enterprises	2,418	4%
Information	2,303	4%
Construction	1,858	3%
Other services	1,387	2%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1B

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$103,785, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Around two in five (40%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), higher than the regional average (24%).

Figure 1B

What Sorrento Valley East employment center employees earn and what percentage have a college degree or higher



SOURCES: ¹ SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; ² LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2B

These 58,640 jobs in the Sorrento Valley East employment center represent nearly 4 percent of the jobs in the region and nearly 7 percent of the region's total labor income.

Sorrento Valley East employment center's share of regional jobs versus share of labor income regional jobs 3.8% SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Figure 3B

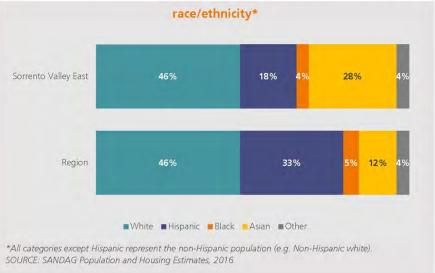
Characteristics of Sorrento Valley East employment center residents compared to the region





Highlight Figure 3B

The 10,811 residents of this employment center represent less than 1 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are older, have a higher median household income, and the proportion of residents that are Asian is higher and those that are Hispanic is lower.



Camp Pendleton Oceanside County of San Diego San Marcos Solana Beach Del Mar **Sorrento Valley East** Employee Place of Residence 1 dot = 1 Employee Darker colors indicate higher concentrations of employees Sorrento Valley East Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Imperial Beach 905 San Diego **SANDAG** 4/16/2019

Map 2B Where do Sorrento Valley East employment center employees live?

Where are Sorrento Valley East employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2B and Figure 48

Table 2B shows where Sorrento Valley East employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Almost two-thirds (65%) of the employees live in San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. About 1 percent of these employees live and work in the Sorrento Valley East employment center (Figure 4B).

Table 2B

What jurisdictions Sorrento Valley East employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	30,362	65%
Unincorporated	4,203	9%
Chula Vista	1,501	3%
Carlsbad	1,423	3%
Escondido	1,229	3%
Encinitas	1,011	2%
Poway	992	2%
Oceanside	965	2%
San Marcos	826	2%
Santee	801	2%
El Cajon	695	1%
La Mesa	670	1%
Vista	522	1%
National City	495	1%
Solana Beach	244	1%
Lemon Grove	209	<1%
Imperial Beach	148	<1%
Coronado	105	<1%
Del Mar	86	<1%
Total	46,487	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Figure 4B

How many Sorrento Valley East employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015



How far employees in the Sorrento Valley East employment center have to travel Camp Pendleton County of San Diego Solana Beach Del Mar **Sorrento Valley East** Proximity of Employees by Place of Residence Percent of Employees 25 % ø 50 % 75 % 84% 16% of employees travel from outside the San Diego Region Coronado National City Sorrento Valley East Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Chula Vista Imperial Beach San Diego (SANDAG) 4/16/2019

Мар 3В

How do Sorrento Valley East employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5B

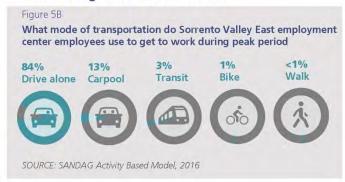
The transportation modes used by Sorrento Valley East employment center employees were different than the region, with 84 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 3 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

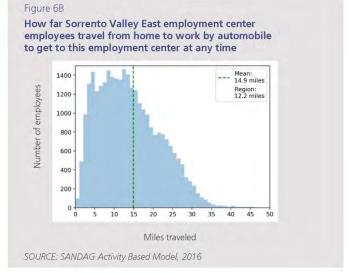
Highlight Figure 6B

Employees traveling to the Sorrento Valley East employment center by automobile traveled a mean of 14.9 miles. This is higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7B

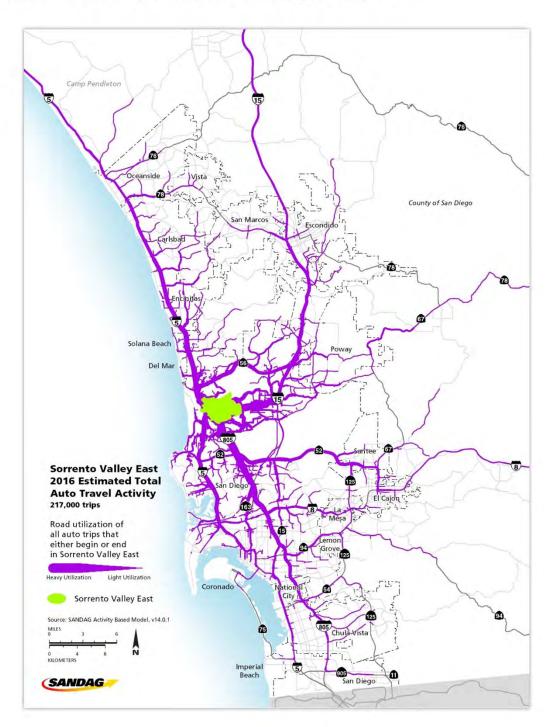
Sorrento Valley East employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak period drive a mean of 14.5 miles and it takes them a mean of 33.3 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 13.1 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 81.4 minutes.





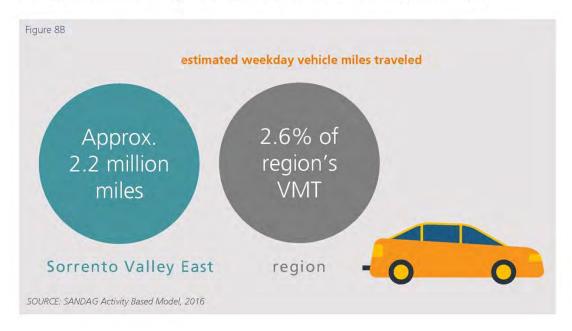


 $\mbox{Map}\ 4\mbox{B}$ All automotive trips that originate or end in the Sorrento Valley East employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Sorrento Valley East employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Sorrento Valley East employment center is approximately 2.2 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 2.6 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.



Methodology, data sources, and other things to consider

Methodology

SANDAG used a collaborative empirical approach to identifying employment centers across the San Diego region. Building-level SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016) were summarized by ¼ mile radius hexagons. Local-maxima were identified as starting points, and regions were grown to include neighboring hexagons meeting a minimum employment density threshold within an approximate 2-mile radius. The resulting boundaries were generalized (taking into account major barrier features such as topography and freeways) and used to select SANDAG Master Geographic Reference Areas (MGRAs) by activity-weighted (population and employment) centroid. Through this process, over 70 initial employment centers were identified. These centers provided the geographies to evaluate travel patterns, employment information, and resident information. Additional technical information regarding this methodology is available by contacting the Data Analytics and Modeling Department at SANDAG.

Data sources and other things to consider

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 7.3 (2015)

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statics (LODES) data are a publicly available product of the U.S. Census Bureau. The LODES data are an extract of the LEHD infrastructure which is composed of administrative records, census, and survey data. The LODES data provide counts of unemployment insurance-covered wage and salary jobs, including private sector and state, local and federal government jobs. Workplace location and residential location of an employee is measured at the census block-level (2010). The 2015 data that are used here reflect the latest available data (version 7.3) at the time of this analysis and included two primary tables: Original-Destinations (OD) (used in Table 2 and Figures 1 and 4), and Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC) (used in Figure 1). It should be noted that these data (1) contain wage and salary jobs (and exclude self-employed individuals): (2) do not include military and other security-related federal agencies, postal workers, some employees at nonprofits and religious institutions, and informal workers: and (3) only includes an individual's primary job if an individual has more than one. These analyses reflect preliminary results and are pending final verification. Additional information is available at https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/.

SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016)

On a regular basis, SANDAG produces estimates of employment and individual earnings for the San Diego region. These estimates were used in Tables 1, 1A, and 1B and Figures 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, and 2B. These estimates utilize California Employment Development Department (EDD) data, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, and the LEHD LODES data from the U.S. Census Bureau. among other sources. The employment estimates include wage and salary for private sector and government workers, as well as the self-employed. Uniformed military are not included. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis Modeling team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates (2016)

Each year SANDAG produces estimates of population and housing for the San Diego region. These estimates utilize several data sources including the California Department of Finance, the U.S. Census Bureau, and a variety of other publicly available datasets. These small-area estimates contain information on the characteristics of the population (ethnicity, age, sex) and housing units (occupied, vacant, unoccupiable) in the region. The population living in military barracks, college dorms and other institutional facilities are included in the population and are counted in housing referred to as Group Quarters. The active military population and their dependents who live in households are included in the household population counts. The population and housing estimates are created in a process similar to the Regional Growth Forecast and contain similar information, however the Population and Housing estimates reflect current conditions. These data are presented in Figures 3, 3A, and 3B. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Activity Based Transportation Model (2016)

In order to plan and complete regional transportation projects, SANDAG creates and maintains a transportation model which uses a variety of regional transportation survey and socioeconomic and demographic data (e.g., count of trips from home to work, how people carpool, what bus routes are most frequented, and which highways are used and when. These data are then utilized in the Activity Based Model (ABM) to simulate individual and household transportation choices. These choices include how individuals travel around the region (the mode), why people travel around the region (the trip purpose), and when they travel (time of day). The ABM model is refined based on transportation data and expert feedback on methodology and data sources. For this analysis, SANDAG utilized release version 14.0.1 of ABM to estimate travel for the year 2016 (reference scenario #232). Data in Figures 5, 6, and 7 are restricted only to transportation trips in the model in which (1) the trip begins at home and ends at work and does not have any intermediary stops (e.g., dropping a child at school); and (2) the trip's purpose is work. Transit travel time includes initial wait time, walk time to transit stop, transfer time between stops, in vehicle time, and walk time to the destination. Data in Figures 5 and 7 are based on peak periods which are as 6:00 am to 8:59 am and 3:30 pm to 6:59 pm. It should be noted that estimated auto trip path and VMT data from the model to create Map 4 and Figure 8 include vehicle travel across all trip purposes that either start or end in the study area. Additional information about the ABM is available here:

sandag.org/index.asp?subclassid=120&fuseaction=home.subclasshome

Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work

Kearny Mesa employment center



Key contact

Ray Major Chief Economist (619) 595-5668 ray.major@sandag.org

Updated May 2019

Fast facts

Kearny Mesa employment center 122,293 employees 8.0% region's employees 2nd largest of 79 employment centers 1.23 land area (square miles) 16,915 employees per square mile 17,326 residents 6,476 households



Please note this employment center packet represents Version 2. As these analyses are finalized there may be minor adjustments to the data presented here as centers and data elements are refined.



The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region's quality of life.

CHAIR

Hon. Steve Vaus

VICE CHAIR

Hon. Catherine Blakespear

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hasan Ikhrata

CITY OF CARLSBAD

Hon. Cori Schumacher, Councilmember (A) Hon. Barbara Hamilton, Councilmember (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel, Councilmember

CITY OF CHULA VISTA

Hon. Mary Salas, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Padilla, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. John McCann, Councilmember

CITY OF CORONADO

Hon. Richard Bailey, Mayor

(A) Hon. Bill Sandke, Councilmember

(A) Hon. Mike Donovan, Councilmember

CITY OF DEL MAR

Hon. Ellie Haviland, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Dwight Worden, Councilmember (A) Hon. Dave Druker, Mayor

CITY OF EL CAJON

Hon. Bill Wells, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Goble, Councilmember

CITY OF ENCINITAS

Hon. Catherine Blakespear, Mayor (A) Hon. Tony Kranz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Joe Mosca, Councilmember

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Hon. Paul McNamara, Mayor (A) Hon. Olga Diaz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Mike Morasco, Councilmember

CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH

Hon. Serge Dedina, Mayor (A) Hon. Mark West, Councilmember (A) Hon. Paloma Aguirre, Councilmember

CITY OF LA MESA

Hon. Kristine Alessio, Councilmember (A) Hon. Bill Baber, Councilmember (A) Hon. Colin Parent, Councilmember

CITY OF LEMON GROVE

Hon. Racquel Vasquez, Mayor (A) Hon. Jennifer Mendoza, Councilmember (A) Hon. Jerry Jones, Councilmember

CITY OF NATIONAL CITY

Hon. Alejandra Sotelo-Solis, Mayor (A) Hon. Mona Rios, Councilmember (A) Hon. Ron Morrison, Vice Mayor

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

Hon. Jack Feller, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Christopher Rodriguez, Councilmember (A) Hon. Esther Sanchez, Councilmember

CITY OF POWAY

Hon. Steve Vaus, Mayor (A) Hon. John Mullin, Councilmember (A) Hon. Caylin Frank, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Kevin Faulconer, Mayor
(A) Hon. Mark Kersey, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Chris Cate, Councillmember
Hon. Georgette Gomez, Council President
(A) Hon. Barbara Bry, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Monica Montgomery, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN MARCOS

Hon. Rebecca Jones, Mayor (A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins, Councilmember (A) Hon. Maria Nunez, Councilmember

CITY OF SANTEE

Hon. John Minto, Mayor (A) Hon. Ronn Hall, Councilmember (A) Hon. Rob McNelis, Vice Mayor

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

Hon. David A. Zito, Mayor (A) Hon. Jewel Edson, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Kristi Becker, Councilmember

CITY OF VISTA

Hon. Judy Ritter, Mayor (A) Hon. Amanda Rigby, Councilmember (A) Hon. John Franklin, Councilmember

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Jim Desmond, Supervisor (A) Hon. Dianne Jacob, Chair Hon. Kristin Gaspar, Supervisor (A) Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher, Supervisor

ADVISORY MEMBERS

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Hon. Jesus Eduardo Escobar, Supervisor (A) Mark Baza, Imperial County Transportation Commission

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Laurie Berman, Director (A) Cory Binns, District 11 Director (A) Ann Fox, Deputy Director

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

Hon. Mona Rios (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher

NORTH COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT

Hon. Tony Kranz (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel (A) Hon. Jewel Edson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Joe Stuyvesant, Navy Region Southwest Executive Director (A) Steve Chung, Navy Region Southwest

PORT OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Garry Bonelli, Chairman (A) Hon. Michael Zucchet, Commissioner

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Ron Morrison, Director (A) Gary Croucher, Director (A) Mel Katz, Director

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

April Boling, Chair (A) Vacant

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBAL

CHAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman,

Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation Hon. Robert Smith, Chairman, Pala Band of Mission Indians

MEXICO

Hon. Marcela Celorio, Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Gaspar Orozco Deputy Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Hon. Ruth Alicia López, Vice Cónsul

As of January 23, 2019

Background

The San Diego region is a growing and dynamic place to live and work. As the community, policy makers, and other stakeholders collaborate regarding how we create transportation options for our residents that are competitive and environmentally responsible, it is essential we utilize the data we have regarding where people live and work to invest in strategies that will best serve our communities.

As we continue to work together to create a region that maintains and improves our quality of life now and in the future, the Data, Analytics, and Modeling Department of SANDAG is applying data analytics to multiple data sources to better understand where employment centers are in the region, where the employees in these areas commute from, and what their commutes look like.

This packet describes the **Kearny Mesa** employment center (Map 1) which is the second largest in the region per this analysis (following Sorrento Valley), with over 120,000 employees and an estimated resident population of around 17,300. Additional analyses are included here separately describing the Kearny Mesa East employment center (80,564 employees and 16,343 residents) and Kearny Mesa West employment center (41,729 employees and 983 residents).

Because the data shared here were analyzed specifically for the purposes of these analyses, it is important to note that these results may differ from other sources. Additional information regarding the data sources and important factors to consider when interpreting this information are provided at the end of this packet.

B

Map 1

Kearny Mesa employment center



Who works and lives in the Kearny Mesa employment center?

Highlight Table 1

Of the 122,293 jobs in Kearny Mesa employment center, the top four are categorized as administrative, local government, professional, and retail. Compared to the region, there are seven times the number of local government jobs and double the number of administrative jobs.

Table 1

Top ten industries in the Kearny Mesa employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Administrative, support, & waste services	15,871	13%
Local government (excluding education)	15,395	13%
Professional, scientific, & technical services	14,496	12%
Retail	9,961	8%
Health care & social assistance	9,614	8%
Manufacturing	9,612	8%
Construction	8,158	7%
Management of companies & enterprises	6,205	5%
Wholesale trade	4,252	3%
Food service	4,097	3%

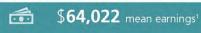
SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$64,022, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Around one in four (26%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), slightly higher than the regional average of 24 percent.

Figure 1

What Kearny Mesa employment center employees earn and what percent have a college degree or higher



26% 4-year college degree or higher²

SOURCES: TSANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; 2 LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2

These 122,293 jobs in the Kearny Mesa employment center represent 8 percent of the jobs in the region, and roughly 7 percent of the region's total labor income.

Kearny Mesa employment centers's share of regional jobs versus share of labor income regional jobs 8.0% regional labor income 7.2% SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

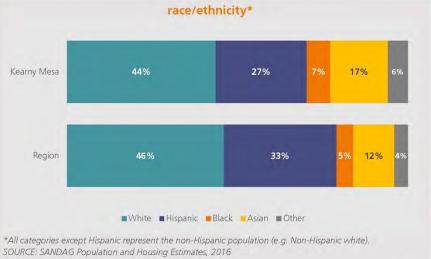
Figure 3
Characteristics of Kearny Mesa employment center residents compared to the region

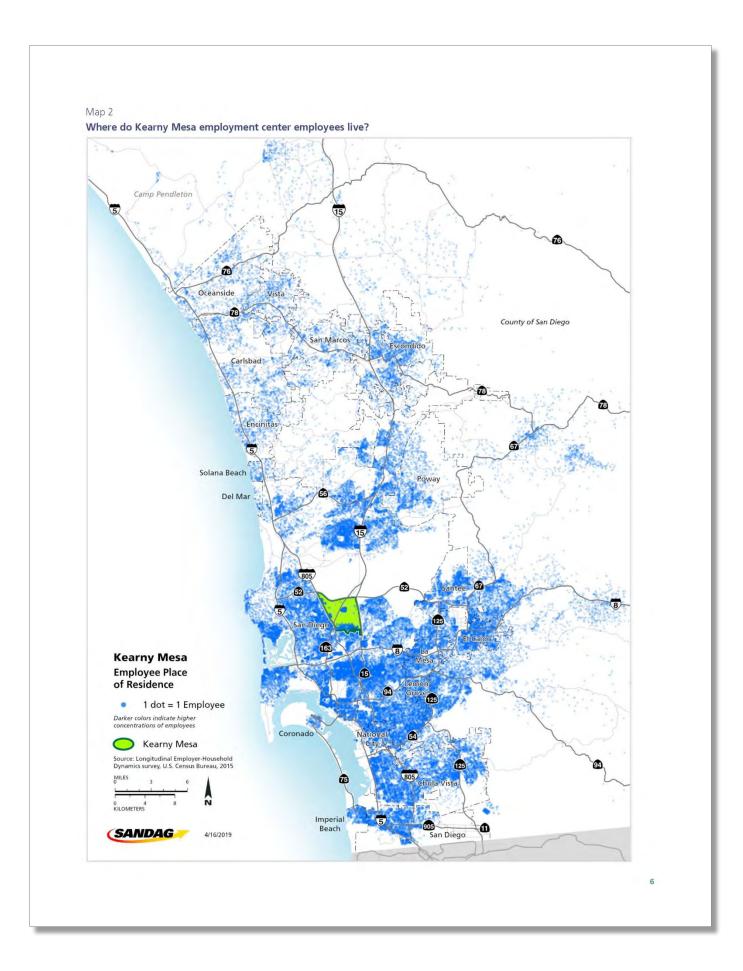




Hiahliaht Figure 3

The 17,326 residents of this employment center represent 1 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are younger, have a higher median household income, and the proportion of residents that are Hispanic is lower and those that are Asian is higher.





Where are Kearny Mesa employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2 and Figure 4

Table 2 shows where Kearny Mesa employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Just over half (52%) of the employees traveling to this job concentration area come from San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. Approximately 1 percent of these employees both live and work in the Kearny Mesa employment center (Figure 4).

Table 2

What jurisdictions Kearny Mesa employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	41,762	52%
Unincorporated	10,941	14%
Chula Vista	7,570	10%
El Cajon	2,831	4%
Santee	2,400	3%
Escondido	2,179	3%
La Mesa	2,134	3%
National City	1,484	2%
Poway	1,459	2%
Carlsbad	1,328	2%
Oceanside	1,158	1%
Lemon Grove	1,011	1%
San Marcos	884	1%
Vista	859	1%
Encinitas	857	1%
Imperial Beach	656	1%
Coronado	270	<1%
Solana Beach	252	<1%
Del Mar	70	<1%
Total	80,105	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded, and only primary jobs are included.

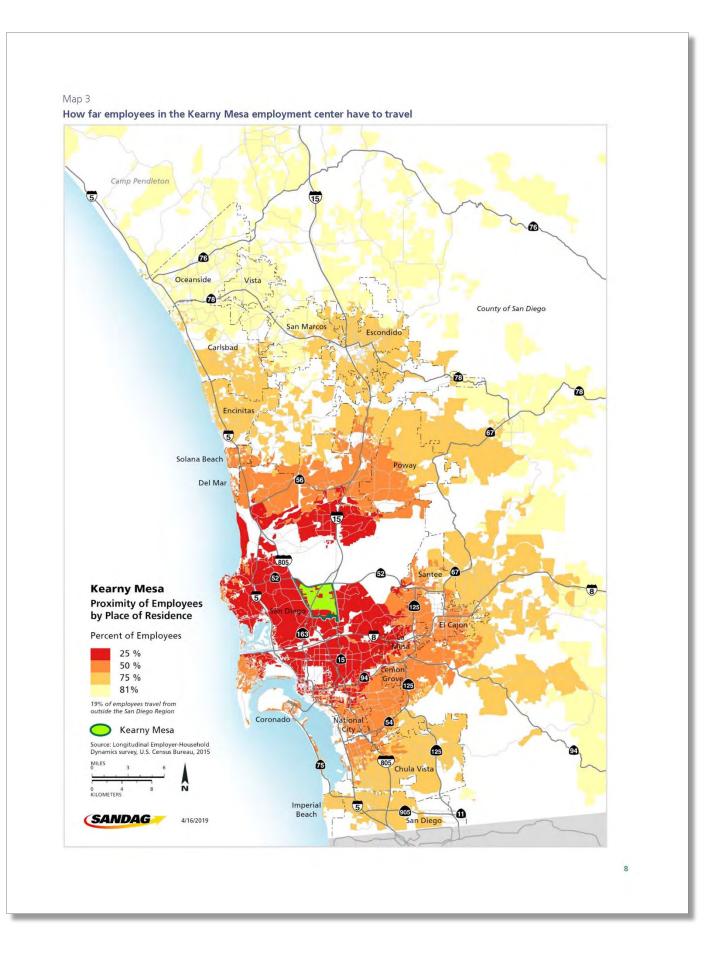
SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Figure 4

How many Kearny Mesa employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





How do Kearny Mesa employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5

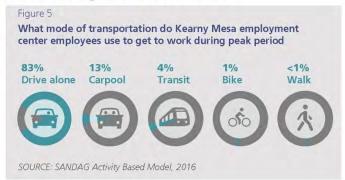
The transportation modes used by Kearny Mesa employment center employees were very similar to the region, with 83 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 4 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

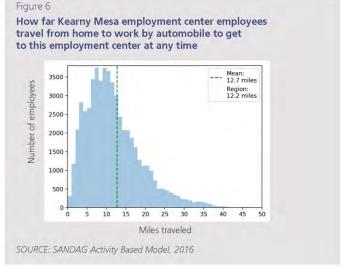
Highlight Figure 6

Employees traveling to the Kearny Mesa employment center travel a mean of 12.7 miles. This is slightly higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7

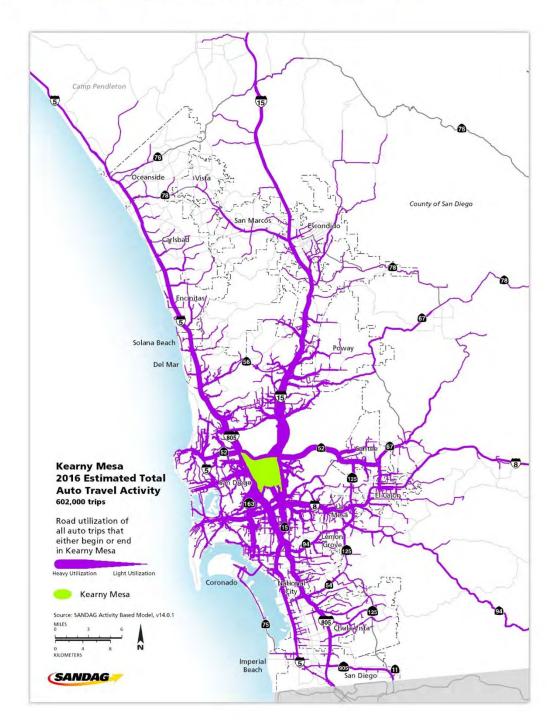
Kearny Mesa employment center employees who are travelling by car drive during peak hours a mean of 12.5 miles and it takes them a mean of 29.0 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 11.9 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 75.5 minutes.







Map 4
All automobile trips that originate or end in the Kearny Mesa employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Kearny Mesa employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Kearny Mesa employment center is approximately 5.2 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 6.3 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.





Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work

Kearny Mesa West employment center

Fast facts

Kearny Mesa West employment center		
41,729	employees	
2.7%	region's employees	
2.45	land area (square miles)	
17,032	employees per square mile	
983	residents	
427	households	

Map 1A **Kearny Mesa West employment center**



Who works and lives in the Kearny Mesa West employment center?

Highlight Table 1A

Of the 41,729 jobs Kearny Mesa West employment center, the top four are categorized as administrative, retail, construction, and transportation. Compared to the region, proportionally there are three times as many administrative jobs in this employment center and twice as many retail jobs. Table 1A

Top ten industries in the Kearny Mesa West employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Administrative, support, & waste services	8,637	21%
Retail	7,868	19%
Construction	3,534	8%
Transportation & warehousing	3,028	7%
Professional, scientific, & technical services	2,807	7%
Health care & social assistance	2,475	6%
Food services	2,347	6%
Other services	2,302	6%
Wholesale trade	1,969	5%
Manufacturing	1,410	3%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1A

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$45,800, lower than the regional average of \$55,801. Around one in five (22%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), slightly lower than the regional average (24%).

Figure 1A

What Kearny Mesa West employment center employees earn and what percent have a college degree or higher

6	\$45,800 mean earnings ¹
	22% 4-year college degree or higher ²

SOURCES: ¹ SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; ² LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2A

These 41,729 jobs in Kearny Mesa West employment center represent nearly 3 percent of the jobs in the region and nearly 2 percent of the region's total labor income.

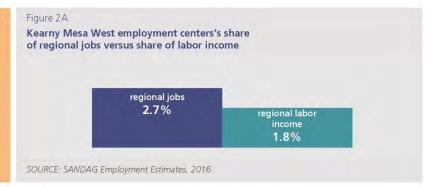


Figure 3A

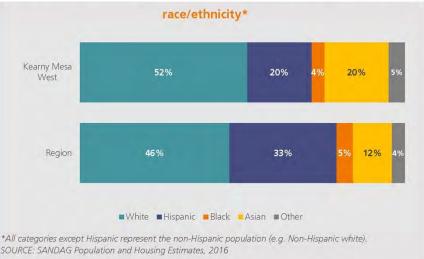
Characteristics of Kearny Mesa West employment center residents compared to the region





Highlight Figure 3A

The 983 residents of this employment center represent less than 1 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are slightly older, have a higher median household income, and the proportions of residents that are White and Asian are higher and those that are Hispanic is lower.



Map 2A Where Kearny Mesa West employment center employees live? Camp Pendleton Oceanside Vista County of San Diego San Marcos Carlsbad Encinitas Solana Beach Del Mar **Kearny Mesa West Employee Place** of Residence 1 dot = 1 Employee Darker colors indicate higher concentrations of employees Coronado Kearny Mesa West Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 0 4 KILOMETERS Imperial Beach **SANDAG** 4/16/2019 San Diego

Where are Kearny Mesa West employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2A and Figure 4A

Table 2A shows where Kearny Mesa West employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Over half (54%) of the employees live in San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. Less than 1 percent of these employees both live and work in the Kearny Mesa West employment center (Figure 4A).

Table 2A

What jurisdictions Kearny Mesa West employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	13,644	54%
Unincorporated	3,187	13%
Chula Vista	2,295	9%
El Cajon	916	4%
Santee	725	3%
Escondido	699	3%
La Mesa	668	3%
National City	527	2%
Poway	414	2%
Carlsbad	368	1%
Oceanside	362	1%
Lemon Grove	342	1%
San Marcos	273	1%
Encinitas	251	1%
Vista	231	1%
Imperial Beach	228	1%
Solana Beach	85	<1%
Coronado	81	<1%
Del Mar	18	<1%
Total	25,314	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

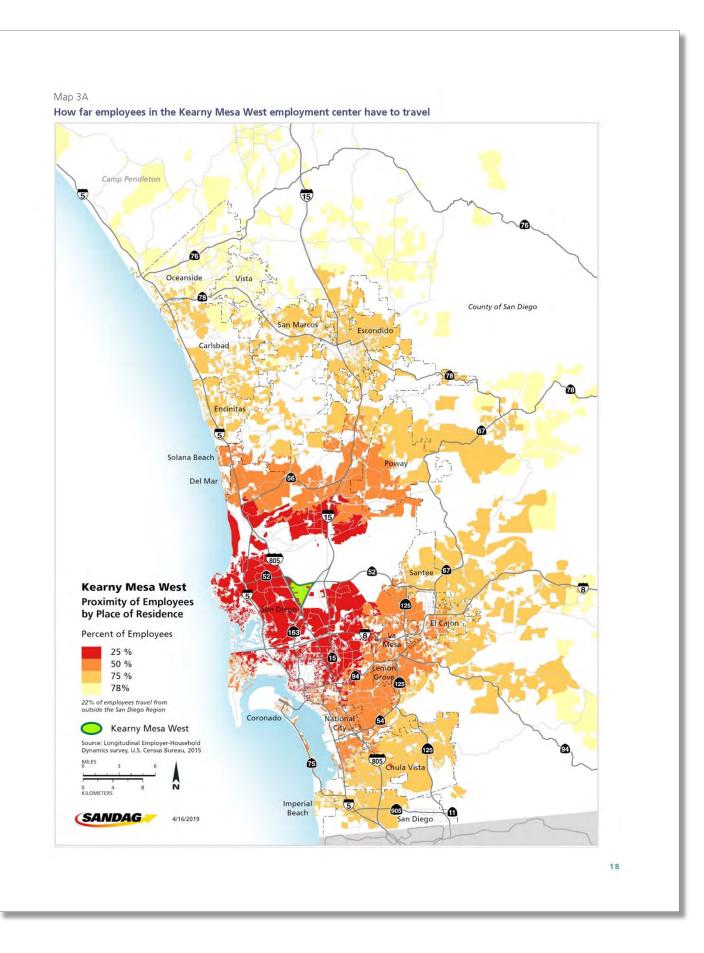


How many Kearny Mesa West employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015







How do Kearny Mesa West employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5A

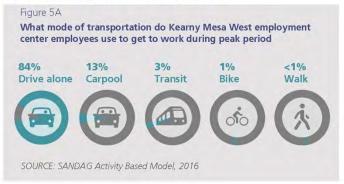
The transportation modes used by Kearny Mesa West employment center employees were somewhat similar to the region, with 84 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 3 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

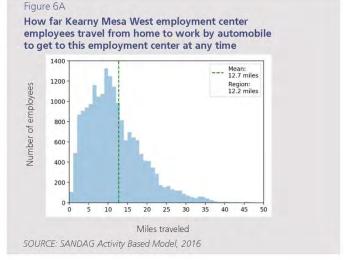
Highlight Figure 6A

Employees traveling to the Kearny Mesa West employment center by automobile travel a mean of 12.7 miles. This is slightly higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7A

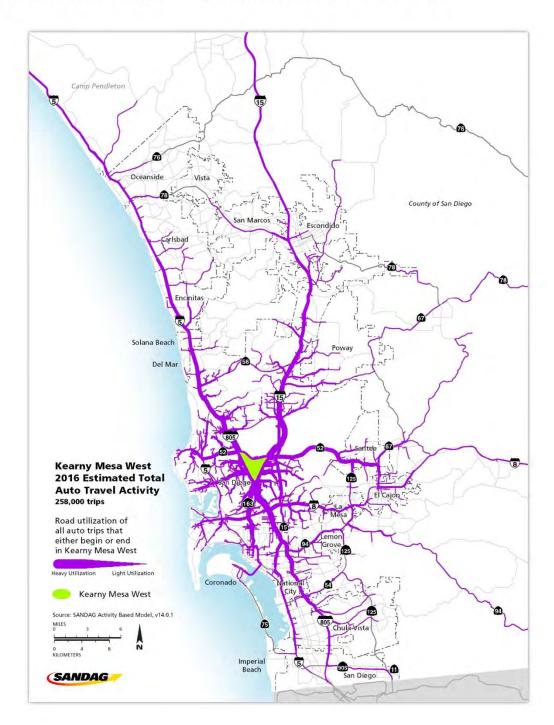
Kearny Mesa West employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak hours drive a mean of 12.5 miles and it takes them a mean of 26.6 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 11.1 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 81.5 minutes.





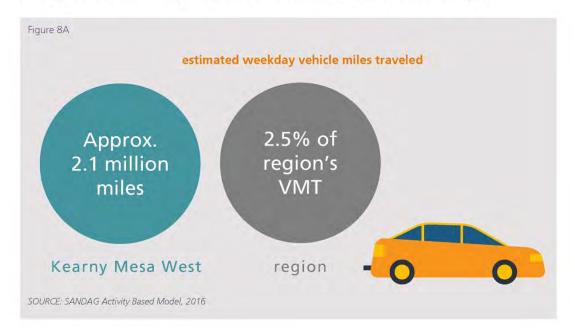


Map 4A All automobile trips that originate or end in the Kearny Mesa West employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Kearny Mesa West employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Kearny Mesa West employment center is approximately 2.1 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 2.5 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.





Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work Kearny Mesa East employment center

Fast facts Kearny Mesa East employment center 80,564 employees 5.3% region's employees 4.78 land area (square miles) 16,854 employees per square mile 16,343 residents 6,049 households

Map 1B **Kearny Mesa East employment center**



Who works and lives in the Kearny Mesa East employment center?

Highlight Table 18

Of the 80,564 jobs in Kearny Mesa East employment center, the top four are categorized as local government, professional, manufacturing, and administrative. Compared to the region, there are ten times the number of local government jobs and 50 percent more professional jobs, proportionally. Table 1B

Top ten industries in the Kearny Mesa East employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Local government (excluding education)	15,395	19%
Professional, scientific, & technical services	11,689	15%
Manufacturing	8,202	10%
Administrative, support, & waste services	7,234	9%
Healthcare & social assistance	7,139	9%
Management of companies & enterprises	5,283	7%
Construction	4,624	6%
Educational services	2,919	4%
Utilities	2,644	3%
Finances and Insurance	2,360	3%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1B

The mean annual earnings of employees in this area is \$73,583, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Around one in four (28%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), higher than the regional average of 24 percent.

Figure 1B

What Kearny Mesa East employment center employees earn and what percent have a college degree or higher



SOURCES: ¹ SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; ² LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2B

These 80,564 jobs in the Kearny Mesa East employment center represent about 5 percent of the jobs in the region, and about 5 percent of the region's total labor income.

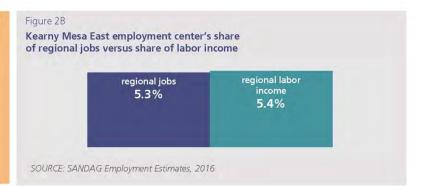


Figure 3B

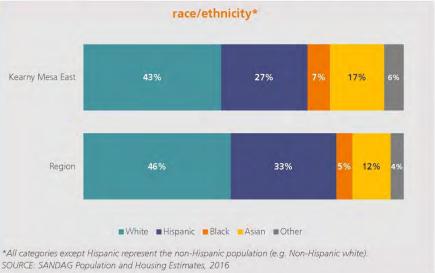
Characteristics of Kearny Mesa East employment center residents compared to the region

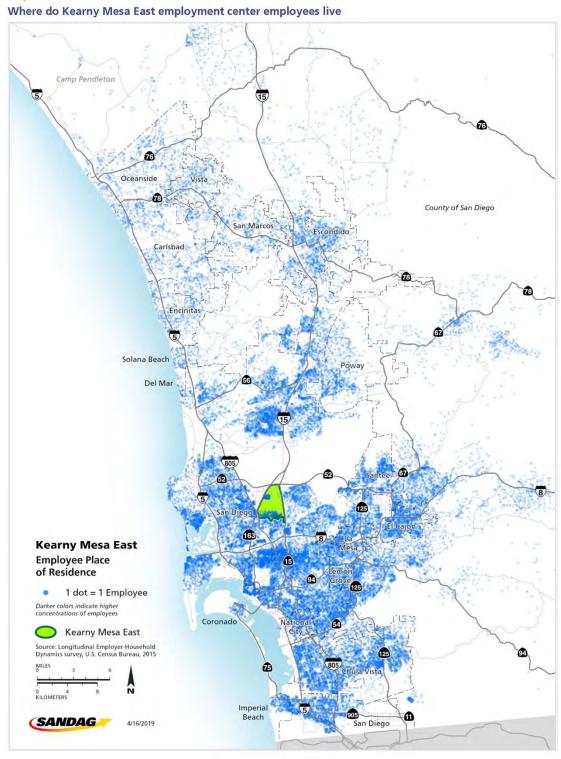




Highlight Figure 3B

The 16,343 residents of this employment center represent less than 1 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are younger, have a higher median household income, and the proportion of residents that are Asian and "other" are higher and those who are White and Hispanic are lower.





Map 2B

Where are Kearny Mesa East employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2B and Figure 4B

Table 2B shows where Kearny Mesa East employment center employees live/travel from to get to their jobs. Just over half (51%) of the employees traveling to this job concentration area come from San Diego, with the other top two areas including the unincorporated areas of the region and Chula Vista. About 1 percent of these employees both live and work in the Kearny Mesa East employment center (Figure 4B).

Table 2B

What jurisdictions Kearny Mesa East employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	28,118	51%
Unincorporated	7,754	14%
Chula Vista	5,275	10%
El Cajon	1,915	4%
Santee	1,675	3%
Escondido	1,480	3%
La Mesa	1,466	3%
Poway	1,045	2%
Carlsbad	960	2%
National City	957	2%
Oceanside	796	1%
Lemon Grove	669	1%
Vista	628	1%
San Marcos	611	1%
Encinitas	606	1%
Imperial Beach	428	1%
Coronado	189	<1%
Solana Beach	167	<1%
Del Mar	52	<1%
Total	54,791	100%

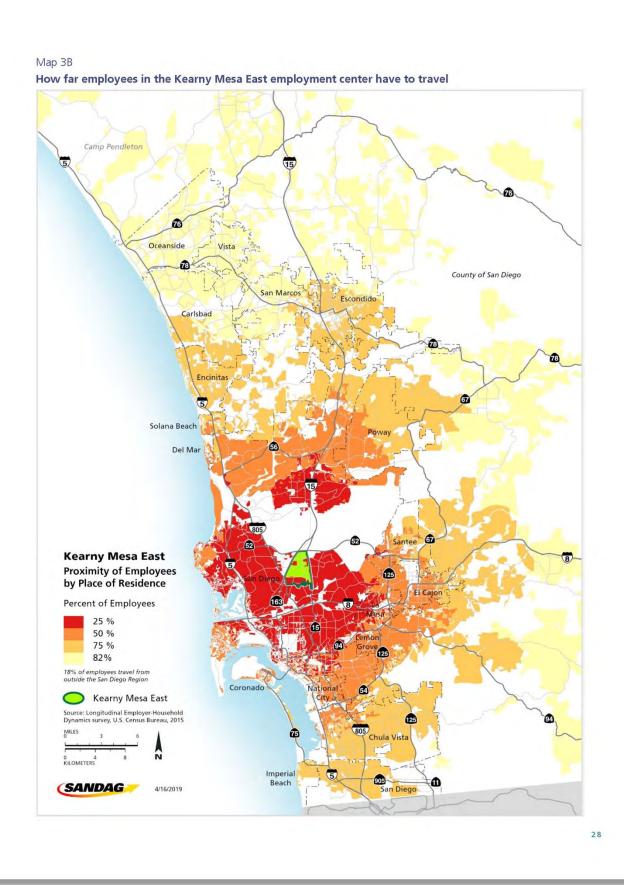
NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Figure 48
How many Kearny Mesa East employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





How do Kearny Mesa East employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5B

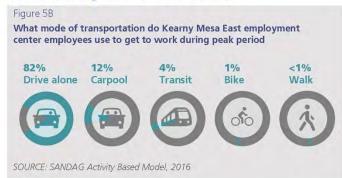
The transportation modes used by Kearny Mesa East employment center employees were similar to the region, with 82 percent driving alone (compared to 80% regionally) and 4 percent taking transit (compared to 4% regionally).

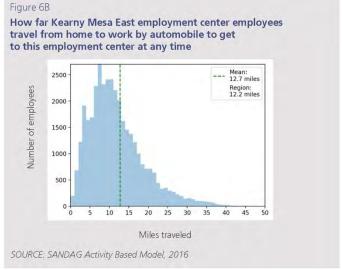
Highlight Figure 6B

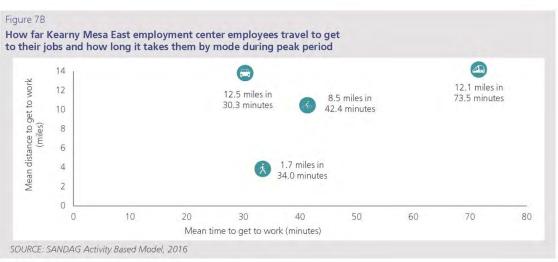
Employees traveling to Kearny Mesa East employment center travel a mean of 12.7 miles. This is slightly higher than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 78

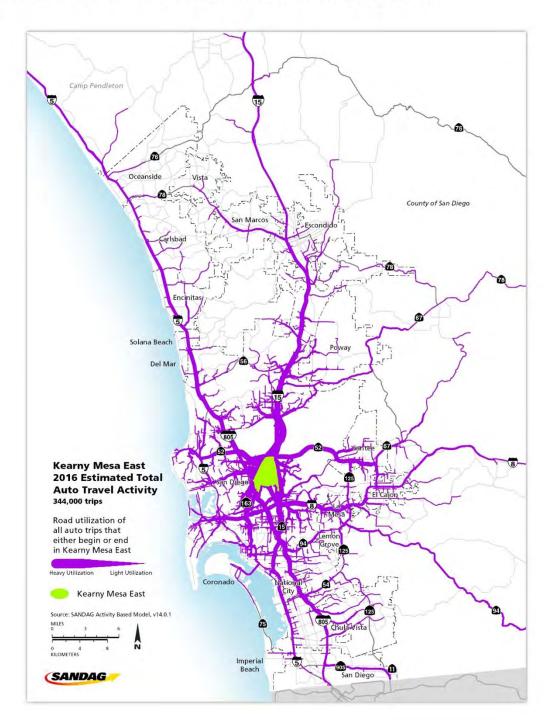
Kearny Mesa East employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak period drive a mean of 12.5 miles and it takes them a mean of 30.3 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 12.1 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 73.5 minutes.







 $\mbox{Map 4B}$ All automobile trips that originate or end in the Kearny Mesa East employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to or from the Kearny Mesa East employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Kearny Mesa East employment center is approximately 3.1 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 3.8 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.



Methodology, data sources, and other things to consider

Methodology

SANDAG used a collaborative empirical approach to identifying employment centers across the San Diego region. Building-level SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016) were summarized by ¼ mile radius hexagons. Local-maxima were identified as starting points, and regions were grown to include neighboring hexagons meeting a minimum employment density threshold within an approximate 2-mile radius. The resulting boundaries were generalized (taking into account major barrier features such as topography and freeways) and used to select SANDAG Master Geographic Reference Areas (MGRAs) by activity-weighted (population and employment) centroid. Through this process, over 70 initial employment centers were identified. These centers provided the geographies to evaluate travel patterns, employment information, and resident information. Additional technical information regarding this methodology is available by contacting the Data Analytics and Modeling Department at SANDAG.

Data sources and other things to consider

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 7.3 (2015)

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statics (LODES) data are a publicly available product of the U.S. Census Bureau. The LODES data are an extract of the LEHD infrastructure which is composed of administrative records, census, and survey data. The LODES data provide counts of unemployment insurance-covered wage and salary jobs, including private sector and state, local and federal government jobs. Workplace location and residential location of an employee is measured at the census block-level (2010). The 2015 data that are used here reflect the latest available data (version 7.3) at the time of this analysis and included two primary tables: Original-Destinations (OD) (used in Table 2 and Figures 1 and 4), and Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC) (used in Figure 1). It should be noted that these data (1) contain wage and salary jobs (and exclude self-employed individuals): (2) do not include military and other security-related federal agencies, postal workers, some employees at nonprofits and religious institutions, and informal workers; and (3) only includes an individual's primary job if an individual has more than one. These analyses reflect preliminary results and are pending final verification. Additional information is available at https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/.

SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016)

On a regular basis, SANDAG produces estimates of employment and individual earnings for the San Diego region. These estimates were used in Table 1, 1A, and 1B and Figures 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, and 2B. These estimates utilize California Employment Development Department (EDD) data, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, and the LEHD LODES data from the U.S. Census Bureau. among other sources. The employment estimates include wage and salary for private sector and government workers, as well as the self-employed. Uniformed military are not included. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis Modeling team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates (2016)

Each year SANDAG produces estimates of population and housing for the San Diego region. These estimates utilize several data sources including the California Department of Finance, the U.S. Census Bureau, and a variety of other publicly available datasets. These small-area estimates contain information on the characteristics of the population (ethnicity, age, sex) and housing units (occupied, vacant, unoccupiable) in the region. The population living in military barracks, college dorms and other institutional facilities are included in the population and are counted in housing referred to as Group Quarters. The active military population and their dependents who live in households are included in the household population counts. The population and housing estimates are created in a process similar to the Regional Growth Forecast and contain similar information, however the Population and Housing estimates reflect current conditions. These data are presented in Figure 3, 3A, and 3B. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Activity Based Transportation Model (2016)

In order to plan and complete regional transportation projects, SANDAG creates and maintains a transportation model which uses a variety of regional transportation survey and socioeconomic and demographic data (e.g., count of trips from home to work, how people carpool, what bus routes are most frequented, and which highways are used and when. These data are then utilized in the Activity Based Model (ABM) to simulate individual and household transportation choices. These choices include how individuals travel around the region (the mode), why people travel around the region (the trip purpose), and when they travel (time of day). The ABM model is refined based on transportation data and expert feedback on methodology and data sources. For this analysis, SANDAG utilized release version 14.0.1 of ABM to estimate travel for the year 2016 (reference scenario #232). Data in Figures 5, 6, and 7 are restricted only to transportation trips in the model in which (1) the trip begins at home and ends at work and does not have any intermediary stops (e.g., dropping a child at school); and (2) the trip's purpose is work. Transit travel time includes initial wait time, walk time to transit stop, transfer time between stops, in vehicle time, and walk time to the destination. Data in Figures 5 and 7 are based on peak periods which are as 6:00 am to 8:59 am and 3:30 pm to 6:59 pm. It should be noted that estimated auto trip path and VMT data from the model to create Map 4 and Figure 8 include vehicle travel across all trip purposes that either start or end in the study area. Additional information about the ABM is available here:

sandag.org/index.asp?subclassid=120&fuseaction=home.subclasshome

Employment centers in the San Diego region: An analysis of where people live and work

Downtown San Diego employment center



Key contact

Ray Major Chief Economist (619) 595-5668 ray.major@sandag.org

Updated May 2019

Fast facts

76,228 employees 5.0% region's employees 3rd largest of 79 employment centers 2.82 land area (square miles) 27,031 employees per square mile 49,738 residents 23,264 households



Please note this employment center packet represents Version 2. As these analyses are finalized there may be minor adjustments to the data presented here as centers and data elements are refined.



The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region's quality of life.

CHAIR

Hon. Steve Vaus

Hon. Catherine Blakespear

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hasan Ikhrata

CITY OF CARLSBAD

Hon. Cori Schumacher, Councilmember (A) Hon. Barbara Hamilton, Councilmember (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel, Councilmember

CITY OF CHUI A VISTA

Hon. Mary Salas, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Padilla, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. John McCann, Councilmember

Hon. Richard Bailey, Mayor (A) Hon. Bill Sandke, Councilmember (A) Hon, Mike Donovan, Councilmember

CITY OF DEL MAR

Hon. Ellie Haviland, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Dwight Worden, Councilmember (A) Hon. Dave Druker, Mayor

CITY OF EL CAJON

Hon. Bill Wells, Mayor (A) Hon. Steve Goble, Councilmember

CITY OF ENCINITAS

Hon. Catherine Blakespear, Mayor (A) Hon. Tony Kranz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Joe Mosca, Councilmember

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Hon. Paul McNamara, Mayor (A) Hon. Olga Diaz, Councilmember (A) Hon. Mike Morasco, Councilmember

CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH

Hon. Serge Dedina, Mayor (A) Hon. Mark West, Councilmember (A) Hon. Paloma Aguirre, Councilmember

CITY OF LA MESA

Hon, Kristine Alessio, Councilmember (A) Hon. Bill Baber, Councilmember (A) Hon. Colin Parent, Councilmember

CITY OF LEMON GROVE

Hon. Racquel Vasquez, Mayor (A) Hon. Jennifer Mendoza, Councilmember (A) Hon. Jerry Jones, Councilmember

CITY OF NATIONAL CITY

Hon. Alejandra Sotelo-Solis, Mayor (A) Hon. Mona Rios, Councilmember (A) Hon. Ron Morrison, Vice Mayor

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

Hon. Jack Feller, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Christopher Rodriguez, Councilmember (A) Hon. Esther Sanchez, Councilmember

CITY OF POWAY

Hon. Steve Vaus, Mayor (A) Hon. John Mullin, Councilmember (A) Hon. Caylin Frank, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Kevin Faulconer, Mayor (A) Hon. Mark Kersey, Councilmember (A) Hon. Chris Cate, Councilmember Hon. Georgette Gomez, Council President (A) Hon. Barbara Bry, Councilmember (A) Hon. Monica Montgomery, Councilmember

CITY OF SAN MARCOS

Hon. Rebecca Jones, Mayor (A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins, Councilmember (A) Hon. Maria Nunez, Councilmember

CITY OF SANTEE

Hon. John Minto, Mayor (A) Hon. Ronn Hall, Councilmember (A) Hon. Rob McNelis, Vice Mayor

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

Hon. David A. Zito, Mayor (A) Hon. Jewel Edson, Deputy Mayor (A) Hon. Kristi Becker, Councilmember

Hon. Judy Ritter, Mayor (A) Hon. Amanda Rigby, Councilmember (A) Hon. John Franklin, Councilmember

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Jim Desmond, Supervisor (A) Hon. Dianne Jacob, Chair Hon. Kristin Gaspar, Supervisor (A) Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher, Supervisor

ADVISORY MEMBERS

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Hon. Jesus Eduardo Escobar, Supervisor (A) Mark Baza, Imperial County Transportation Commission

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Laurie Berman, Director (A) Cory Binns, District 11 Director (A) Ann Fox, Deputy Director

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

Hon. Mona Rios (A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher

NORTH COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT

Hon. Tony Kranz (A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel (A) Hon, Jewel Edson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Joe Stuyvesant, Navy Region Southwest Executive Director (A) Steve Chung, Navy Region Southwest

PORT OF SAN DIEGO

Hon. Garry Bonelli, Chairman (A) Hon. Michael Zucchet, Commissioner

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Ron Morrison, Director (A) Gary Croucher, Director (A) Mel Katz, Director

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

April Boling, Chair

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBAL

CHAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

Hon. Robert Smith, Chairman, Pala Band of Mission Indians

MEXICO

Hon. Marcela Celorio, Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Gaspar Orozco Deputy Cónsul General of Mexico (A) Hon. Ruth Alicia López, Vice Cónsul

As of January 23, 2019

Background

The San Diego region is a growing and dynamic place to live and work. As the community, policy makers, and other stakeholders collaborate regarding how we create transportation options for our residents that are competitive and environmentally responsible, it is essential we utilize the data we have regarding where people live and work to invest in strategies that will best serve our communities.

As we continue to work together to create a region that maintains and improves our quality of life now and in the future, the Data, Analytics, and Modeling Department of SANDAG is applying data analytics to multiple data sources to better understand where employment centers are in the region, where the employees in these areas commute from, and what their commutes look like.

This packet describes the **Downtown San Diego** employment center (Map 1) which is the third largest in the region per this analysis (following Sorrento Valley and Kearny Mesa), with nearly 77,000 employees and a resident population of almost 50,000.

Because the data shared here were analyzed specifically for the purposes of these analyses, it is important to note that these results may differ from other sources. Additional information regarding the data sources and important factors to consider when interpreting this information are provided at the end of this packet.

Map 1 **Downtown San Diego employment center**



Who works and lives in the Downtown San Diego employment center?

Highlight Table 1

Of the 76,228 jobs in the Downtown San Diego employment center, the top five are categorized as food services, local government, accommodations, professional services, and health care and social assistance. Compared to the region overall, there is an overrepresentation of accommodations and local government and an underrepresentation of retail.

Table 1

Top ten industries in the Downtown San Diego employment center

Industry	Total jobs	% of jobs
Food services	12,326	16%
Local government (excluding education)	11,804	15%
Accommodations	8,397	11%
Professional, scientific, & technical services	6,751	9%
Health care & social assistance	5,057	7%
Administrative support & waste services	3,241	4%
Federal government (excluding Department of Defense)	2,984	4%
Manufacturing	2,942	4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,799	4%
Real estate, rental, & leasing	2,508	3%

SOURCE: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight Figure 1

The mean annual earnings of the Downtown San Diego employment center employees are \$67,946, higher than the regional average of \$55,801. Around one in four (24%) have a 4-year college degree (or higher), the same as the regional average (24%).

Figure 1

What Downtown San Diego employment center employees earn and what percent have a college degree or higher



SOURCES: ¹SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; ²LEHD LODES WAC 7.3, 2015

Highlight Figure 2

These 76,228 jobs in the Downtown San Diego employment center represent 5 percent of the jobs in the region and almost 7 percent of the region's total labor income.

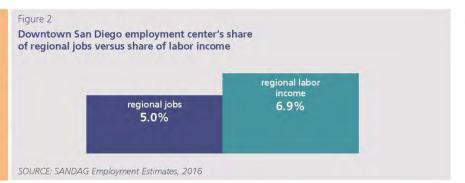


Figure 3

Characteristics of Downtown San Diego employment center residents compared to the region





Highlight Figure 3

The 49,738 residents of this employment center represent 2 percent of the region's population. Compared to the region, the residents are about one year older, on average, have a lower median household income, and the proportion of residents that are White and Black is higher, and those that are Hispanic or Asian is lower.



Map 2 Where do Downtown San Diego employment center employees live? Camp Pendleton Vista Oceanside County of San Diego San Marcos Escondido Carlsbad Encinitas Solana Beach Del Mar **Downtown San Diego Employee Place** of Residence 1 dot = 1 Employee Darker colors indicate higher concentrations of employees Coronado O Downtown San Diego Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 MILES 0 4 KILOMETERS Imperial Beach (SANDAG > 4/16/2019

Where are Downtown San Diego employment center employees traveling from?

Highlight Table 2 and Figure 4

Table 2 shows where Downtown
San Diego employment center
employees live/travel from to get
to their jobs. Around three-fifths
(61%) of the employees live in
San Diego, with the other
top two areas including the
unincorporated areas of the region
and Chula Vista. Roughly 4 percent
of these employees both live and
work in the Downtown San Diego
employment center (Figure 4).

Table 2

What jurisdictions Downtown San Diego employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in employment center	Percent of workers in employment center
San Diego	36,596	61%
Unincorporated	6,267	10%
Chula Vista	6,129	10%
La Mesa	1,724	3%
El Cajon	1,616	3%
National City	1,321	2%
Santee	1,152	2%
Lemon Grove	772	1%
Carlsbad	715	1%
Imperial Beach	644	1%
Escondido	607	1%
Poway	560	1%
Oceanside	471	1%
Coronado	421	1%
Encinitas	414	1%
Vista	348	1%
San Marcos	331	1%
Solana Beach	87	<1%
Del Mar	56	<1%
Total	60,231	100%

NOTE: Please note that the total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

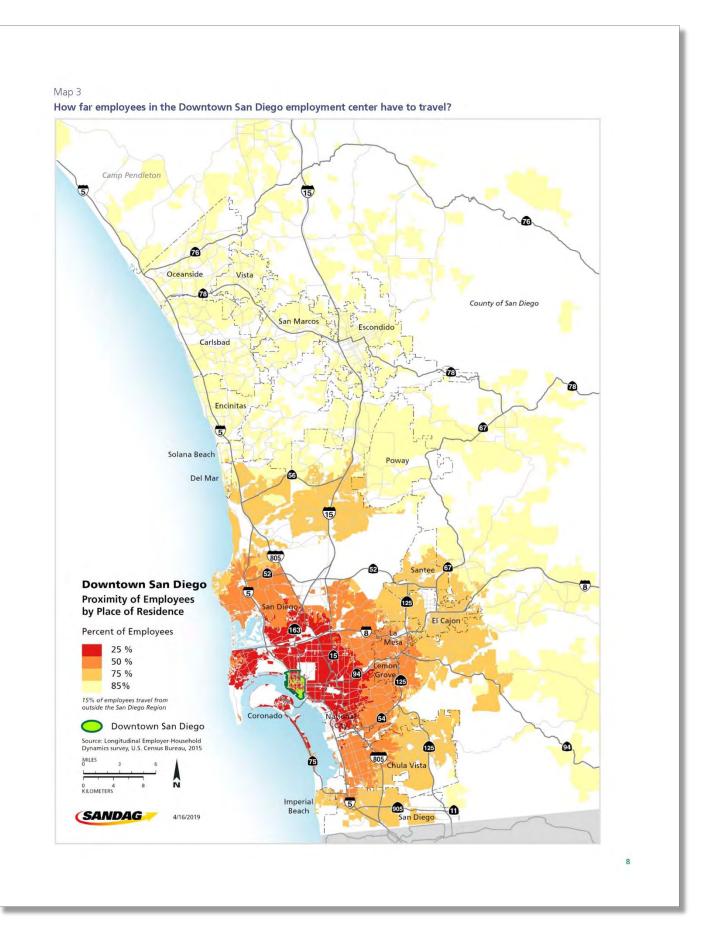
SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Figure 4

How many Downtown San Diego employees also live in this same employment center?

SOURCE: LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





How do Downtown San Diego employment center employees get to work, how far do they have to travel, and how long does it take them?

Highlight Figure 5

Fifty-eight percent (58%) of Downtown San Diego employment center employees get to their jobs driving alone, compared to 80 percent regionally. A greater percentage take transit (23%), compared to the region (4%). Twelve percent (12%) carpool, similar to the region (13%).

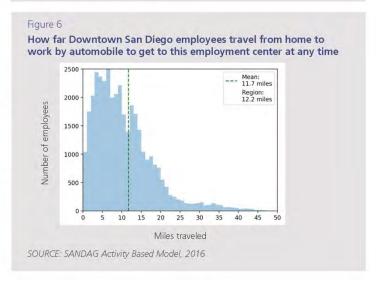
Highlight Figure 6

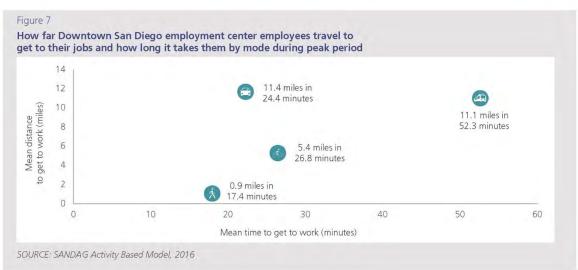
Employees traveling to the Downtown San Diego employment center by automobile traveled a mean of 11.7 miles. This average is slightly lower than the regional average of 12.2 miles.

Highlight Figure 7

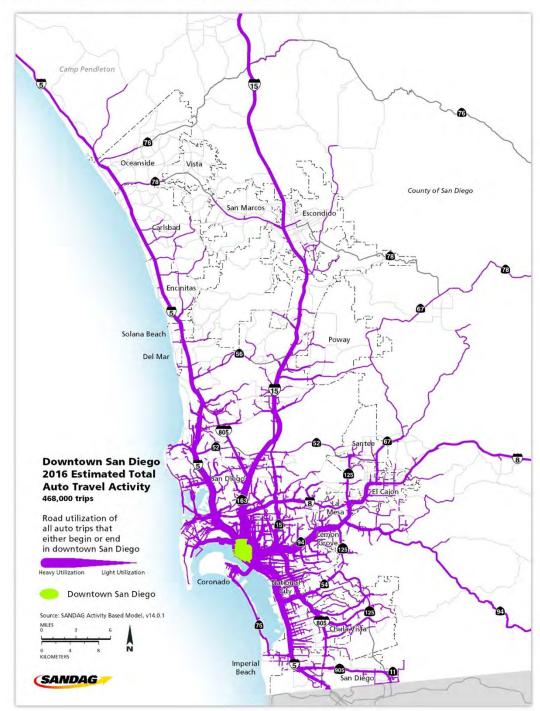
Downtown San Diego employment center employees who are traveling by car during peak period drive a mean of 11.4 miles and it takes them a mean of 24.4 minutes. In comparison, those that take transit travel 11.1 miles on average and it takes them a mean of 52.3 minutes.

What mode of transportation do Downtown San Diego employment center employees use to get to work during peak period 58% Drive alone Transit Carpool Walk Bike SOURCE: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016





 $\mbox{\rm Map}\ 4$ All automobile trips that originate or end in the Downtown San Diego employment center



Estimated weekday vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from or to the Downtown San Diego employment center

On average, total vehicle miles traveled by automobile on a typical weekday from or to the Downtown San Diego employment center is approximately 3.8 million miles. This estimate is based on a snapshot from a fall weekday and represents 4.6 percent of the estimated VMT for the region.



Methodology, data sources, and other things to consider

Methodology

SANDAG used a collaborative empirical approach to identifying employment centers across the San Diego region. Building-level SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016) were summarized by ¼ mile radius hexagons. Local-maxima were identified as starting points, and regions were grown to include neighboring hexagons meeting a minimum employment density threshold within an approximate 2-mile radius. The resulting boundaries were generalized (taking into account major barrier features such as topography and freeways) and used to select SANDAG Master Geographic Reference Areas (MGRAs) by activity-weighted (population and employment) centroid. Through this process, over 70 initial employment centers were identified. These centers provided the geographies to evaluate travel patterns, employment information, and resident information. Additional technical information regarding this methodology is available by contacting the Data Analytics and Modeling Department at SANDAG.

Data sources and other things to consider

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 7.3 (2015)

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statics (LODES) data are a publicly available product of the U.S. Census Bureau. The LODES data are an extract of the LEHD infrastructure which is composed of administrative records, census, and survey data. The LODES data provide counts of unemployment insurance-covered wage and salary jobs, including private sector and state, local and federal government jobs. Workplace location and residential location of an employee is measured at the census block-level (2010). The 2015 data that are used here reflect the latest available data (version 7.3) at the time of this analysis and included two primary tables: Original-Destinations (OD) (used in Table 2 and Figures 1 and 4), and Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC) (used in Figure 1). It should be noted that these data (1) contain wage and salary jobs (and exclude self-employed individuals): (2) do not include military and other security-related federal agencies, postal workers, some employees at nonprofits and religious institutions, and informal workers; and (3) only includes an individual's primary job if an individual has more than one. These analyses reflect preliminary results and are pending final verification. Additional information is available at https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/.

SANDAG Employment Estimates (2016)

On a regular basis, SANDAG produces estimates of employment and individual earnings for the San Diego region. These estimates were used in Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2. These estimates utilize California Employment Development Department (EDD) data, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, and the LEHD LODES data from the U.S. Census Bureau. among other sources. The employment estimates include wage and salary for private sector and government workers, as well as the self-employed. Uniformed military are not included. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis Modeling team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates (2016)

Each year SANDAG produces estimates of population and housing for the San Diego region. These estimates utilize several data sources including the California Department of Finance, the U.S. Census Bureau, and a variety of other publicly available datasets. These small-area estimates contain information on the characteristics of the population (ethnicity, age, sex) and housing units (occupied, vacant, unoccupiable) in the region. The population living in military barracks, college dorms and other institutional facilities are included in the population and are counted in housing referred to as Group Quarters. The active military population and their dependents who live in households are included in the household population counts. The population and housing estimates are created in a process similar to the Regional Growth Forecast and contain similar information, however the Population and Housing estimates reflect current conditions. These data are presented in Figure 3. Additional information regarding these estimates is available by contacting the Economic and Demographic Analysis team at SANDAG.

SANDAG Activity Based Transportation Model (2016)

In order to plan and complete regional transportation projects, SANDAG creates and maintains a transportation model which uses a variety of regional transportation survey and socioeconomic and demographic data (e.g., count of trips from home to work, how people carpool, what bus routes are most frequented, and which highways are used and when. These data are then utilized in the Activity Based Model (ABM) to simulate individual and household transportation choices. These choices include how individuals travel around the region (the mode), why people travel around the region (the trip purpose), and when they travel (time of day). The ABM model is refined based on transportation data and expert feedback on methodology and data sources. For this analysis, SANDAG utilized release version 14.0.1 of ABM to estimate travel for the year 2016 (reference scenario #232). Data in Figures 5, 6, and 7 are restricted only to transportation trips in the model in which (1) the trip begins at home and ends at work and does not have any intermediary stops (e.g., dropping a child at school); and (2) the trip's purpose is work. Transit travel time includes initial wait time, walk time to transit stop, transfer time between stops, in vehicle time, and walk time to the destination. Data in Figures 5 and 7 are based on peak period which is 6:00 am to 8:59 am and 3:30 pm to 6:59 pm. It should be noted that estimated auto trip path and VMT data from the model to create Map 4 and Figure 8 include vehicle travel across all trip purposes that either start or end in the study area. Additional information about the ABM is available here:

sandag.org/index.asp?subclassid=120&fuseaction=home.subclasshome



May 2019

Mission Valley employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

37,536 employees

4th largest employment center of the 79 4.21 square miles

8,916 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Mission Valley employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	5,885	16% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	4,984	13% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	2,973	8% (5)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	3,903	10% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	115	<1% (20)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	5,688	15% (2)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	818	2% (11)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	718	2% (13)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,237	3% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	2,960	8% (6)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	606	2% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	304	1% (19)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	1,061	3% (9)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (23)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	685	2% (14)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	2,471	7% (7)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	1,056	3% (10)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (24)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	763	2% (12)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (25)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	380	1% (17)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	552	2% (16)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	2	<1% (21)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	2	<1% (22)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	373	1% (18)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	37,536		1,525,500	

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org/employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: Mission Valley employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

22%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$47,391 mean employee salar (\$55,801 region) 2.5% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent 2.4%

of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				ાં	决
Mission Valley employment center	79%	5%	13%	1%	1%
Region	80%	45.	139.		

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Mission Valley employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	11.5	21.1	12.0	25.1	
Transit	9.7	62.2	10.7	62.8	
Bike	7.3	36.2	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.8	35.3	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

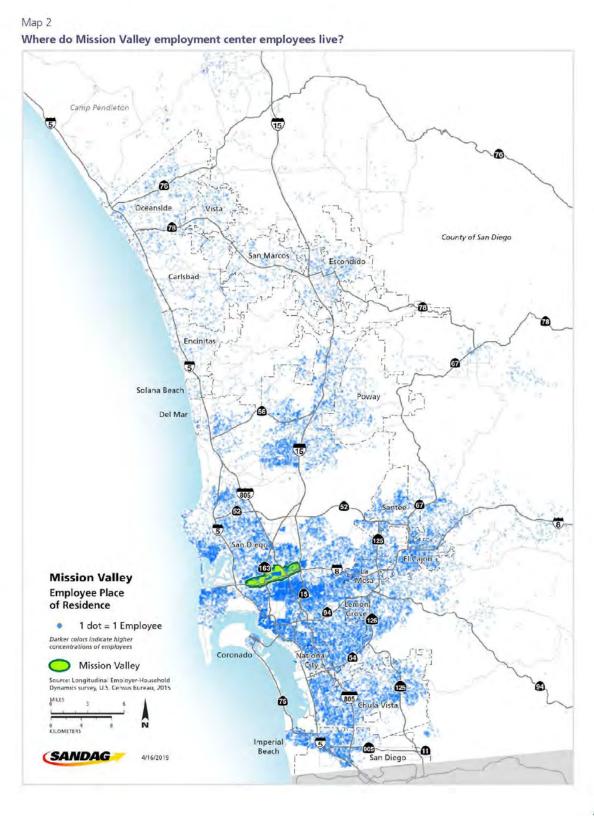
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	18,355	58%
Unincorporated	3,716	12%
Chula Vista	3,084	10%
El Cajon	1,053	3%
La Mesa	926	3%
Santee	801	3%
National City	675	2%
Oceanside	532	2%
Escondido	466	2%
Poway	398	1%
Lemon Grove	373	1%
Carlsbad	340	1%
Imperial Beach	289	1%
San Marcos	242	1%
Vista	235	1%
Encinitas	178	1%
Coronado	157	1%
Solana Beach	44	<1%
Del Mar	20	<1%
Total	31,884	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

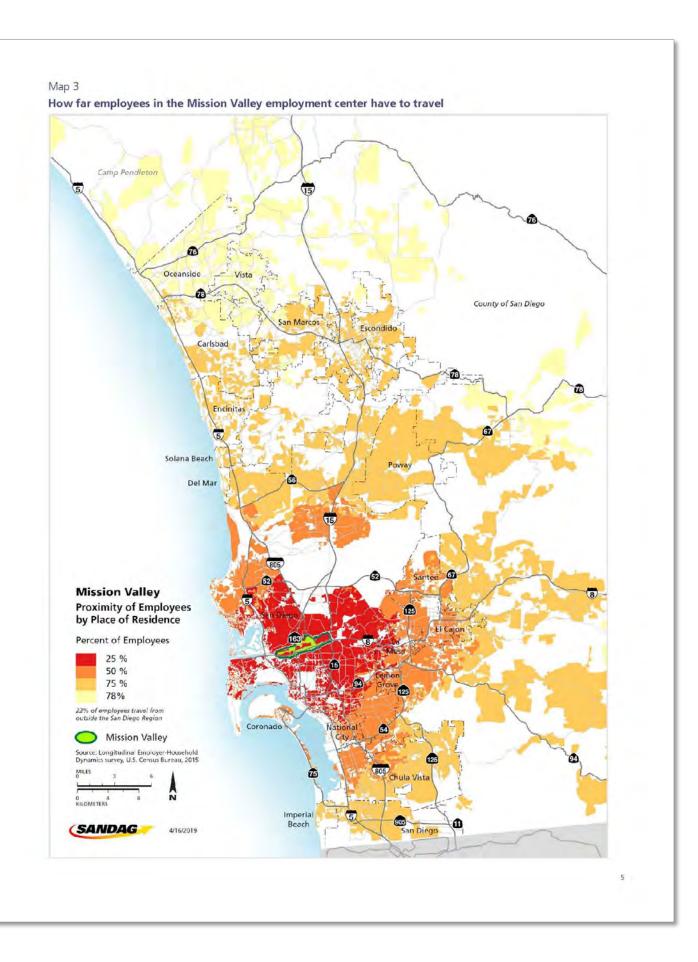
Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015







-





May 2019

National City employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

33,660 employees

6th largest employment center of the 79 7.85 square miles

4,288
employees
per square mile

10.6% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	National City employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	5,148	15% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	5,822	17% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,384	4% (9)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,448	7% (5)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	2,814	8% (4)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,188	4% (10)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	1,803	5% (7)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	1,847	6% (6)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,541	5% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	484	1% (13)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	1,061	3% (12)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	104	<1% (20)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	346	1% (15)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	375	1% (14)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	1,062	3% (11)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	171	1% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	211	1% (17)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (24)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	257	1% (16)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	5,396	16% (2)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	163	1% (19)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	24	<1% (21)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	5	<1% (23)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	6	<1% (22)	300	<1% (26)
Total	33,660		1,525,500	

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: National City employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

17% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$40,971 mean employee salan (\$55,801 region) 2.2%
of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

of regional labor income

Walk

SOURCES: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				ofo	决
National City employment center	76%	5%	12%	3%	4%
negion	80%		13%		

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	National City employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	9.2	17.9	12.0	25.1	
Transit	8.3	55.8	10.7	62.8	
Bike	2.9	14.4	4.3	21.6	
Walk	.8	16.6	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

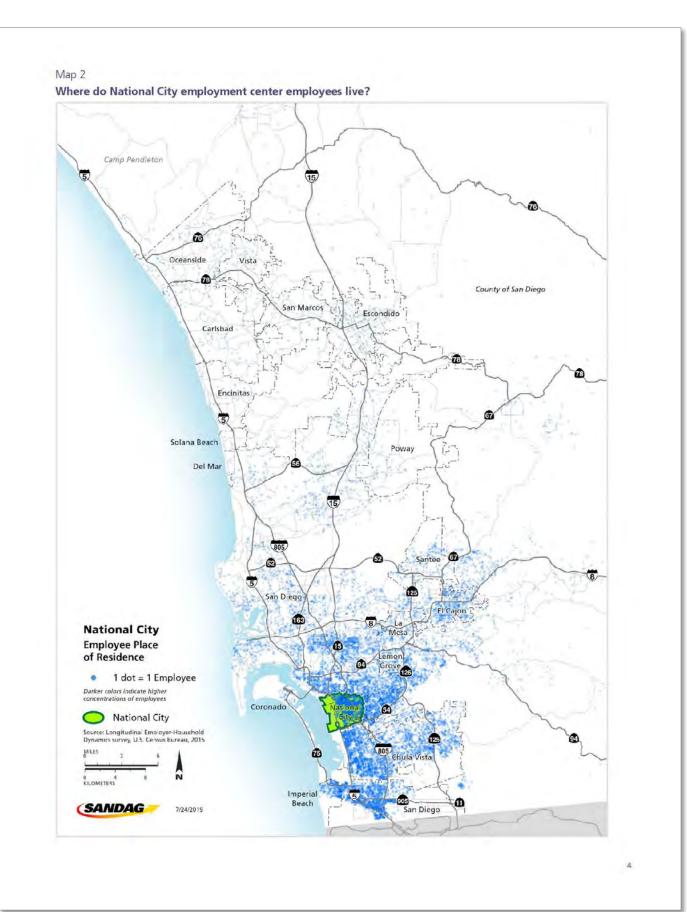
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	7,738	43%
Chula Vista	3,666	21%
National City	2,141	12%
Unincorporated	2,122	12%
El Cajon	516	3%
Imperial Beach	328	2%
La Mesa	272	2%
Santee	222	1%
Lemon Grove	182	1%
Escondido	133	1%
Oceanside	122	1%
Carlsbad	85	1%
Poway	73	<1%
Coronado	67	<1%
Vista	63	<1%
San Marcos	53	<1%
Encinitas	43	<1%
Del Mar	7	<1%
Solana Beach Total	5 17,838	<1%

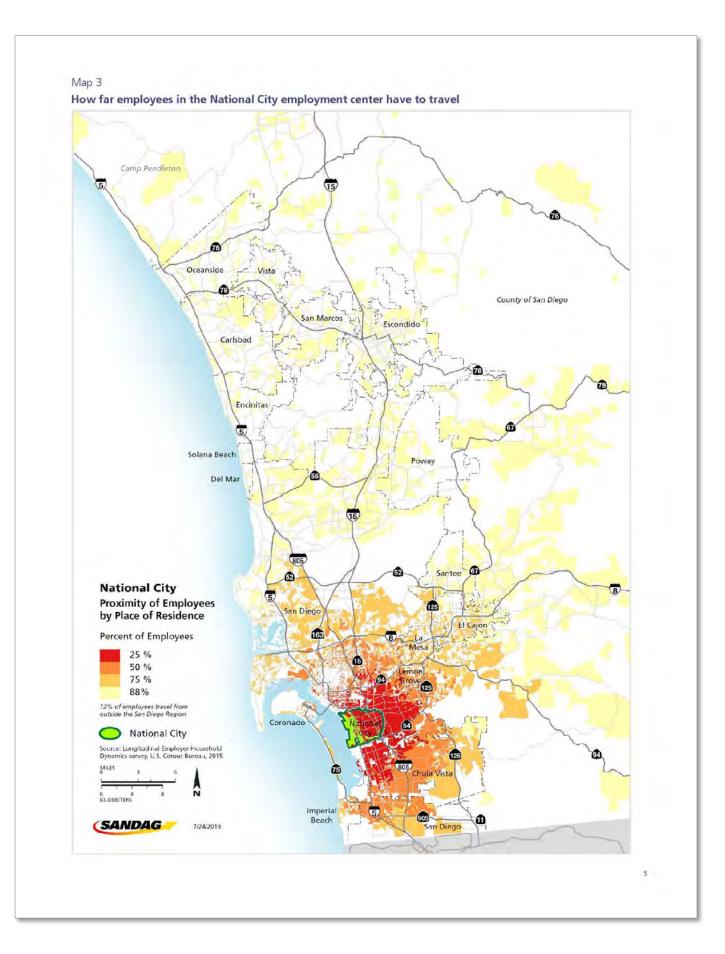
Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 National City employment center









May 2019

Hillcrest employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

28,766 employees

9th largest employment center of the 79 2.18 square miles

13,195 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment

center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Hillcrest employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	14,797	51% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,925	7% (5)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	2,747	10% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	3,587	13% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	59	<1% (17)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	773	3% (6)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	108	<1% (16)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	167	1% (10)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	2,468	9% (4)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	466	2% (8)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	118	<1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	124	<1% (14)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	657	2% (7)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	136	1% (13)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	56	<1% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	219	1% (9)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	147	1% (12)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	162	1% (11)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	47	<1% (19)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	28,766		1,525,500	

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org/employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: Hillcrest employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

28%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$55,830

mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) 1.9%

of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

1.6%

of regional labor income

Walk

SOURCES: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				ां	大
Hillcrest employment center	73%	8%	13%	3%	2%
Region	80 %		12.5		

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Hillcrest employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.0	25.1	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.3	60.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.8	24.0	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.6	31.0	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

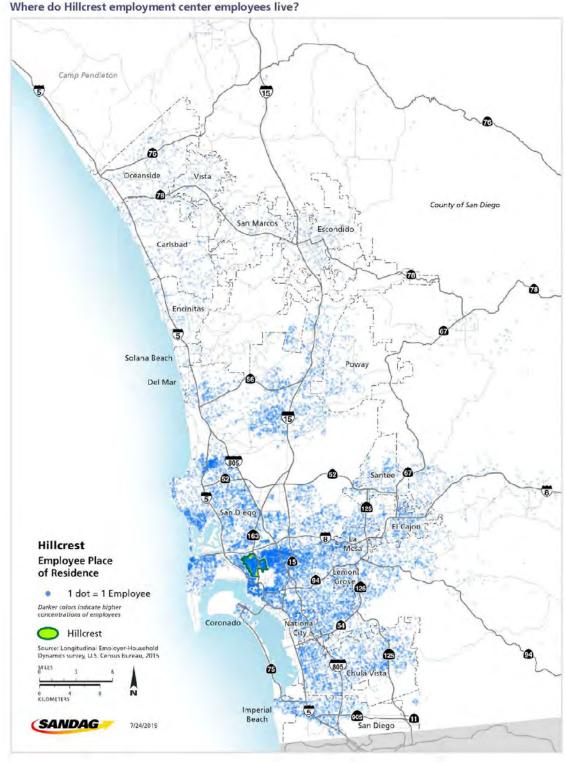
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent	
San Diego	13,441	66%	
Chula Vista	1,813	9%	
Unincorporated	1,755	9%	
La Mesa	466	2%	
El Cajon	414	2%	
National City	389	2%	
Santee	332	2%	
Carlsbad	270	1%	
Oceanside	228	1%	
Poway	227	1%	
Lemon Grove	211	1%	
Escondido	201	1%	
Encinitas	151	1%	
Imperial Beach	149	1%	
Coronado	120	1%	
Vista	119	1%	
San Marcos	106	1%	
Solana Beach	36	<1%	
Del Mar	25	<1%	
TOTAL	20,453		

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

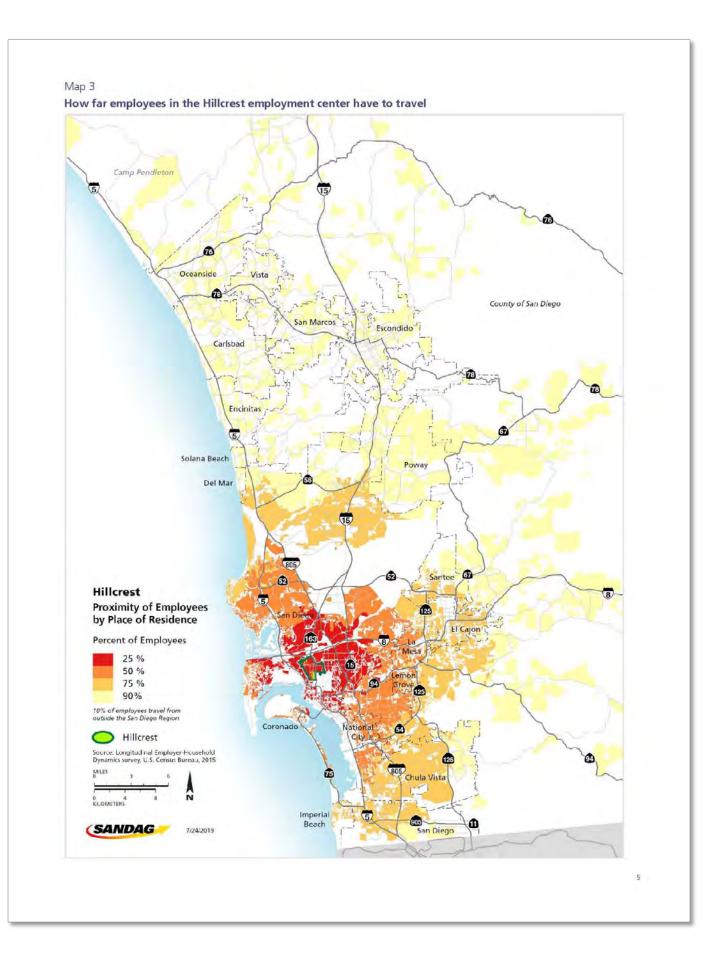
Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Hillcrest employment center





Map 2
Where do Hillcrest employment center employees live?





Ocean Beach employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

25,982 employees

11th largest employment center of the 79 3.37 square miles

7,710 employees per square mile

6.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment

center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Ocean Beach employment center		gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	1,875	7% (4)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	4,079	16% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	2,615	10% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	5,511	21% (1)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	636	2% (13)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,048	4% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	970	4% (10)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	279	1% (19)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,661	6% (5)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	380	2% (18)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	528	2% (16)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	559	2% (15)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	594	2% (14)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (22)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	979	4% (9)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	762	3% (11)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	409	2% (17)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (23)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	721	3% (12)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	980	4% (8)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	117	1% (20)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (24)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	10	<1% (21)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	1,269	5% (6)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	25,982		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\temploymentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: Ocean Beach employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

20% re Bachelor's degree

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$43,000

(\$55,801 region)

1.7% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

1.0% of regional labor income

SOURCES: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	VValk
				ां	次
Ocean Beach employment center	79%	5%	12%	4%	1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Ocean Beach employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.8	23.2	12.0	25.1
Transit	11.0	64.2	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.4	22.0	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.4	27.5	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	8,800	62%
Unincorporated	1,476	10%
Chula Vista	1,179	8%
El Cajon	526	4%
La Mesa	335	2%
National City	306	2%
Santee	264	2%
Oceanside	186	1%
Escondido	177	1%
Carlsbad	166	1%
Poway	147	1%
Lemon Grove	144	1%
Imperial Beach	126	1%
Vista	107	1%
San Marcos	99	1%
Encinitas	92	1%
Coronado	64	<1%
Solana Beach	20	<1%
Del Mar	15	<1%
Total	14,229	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

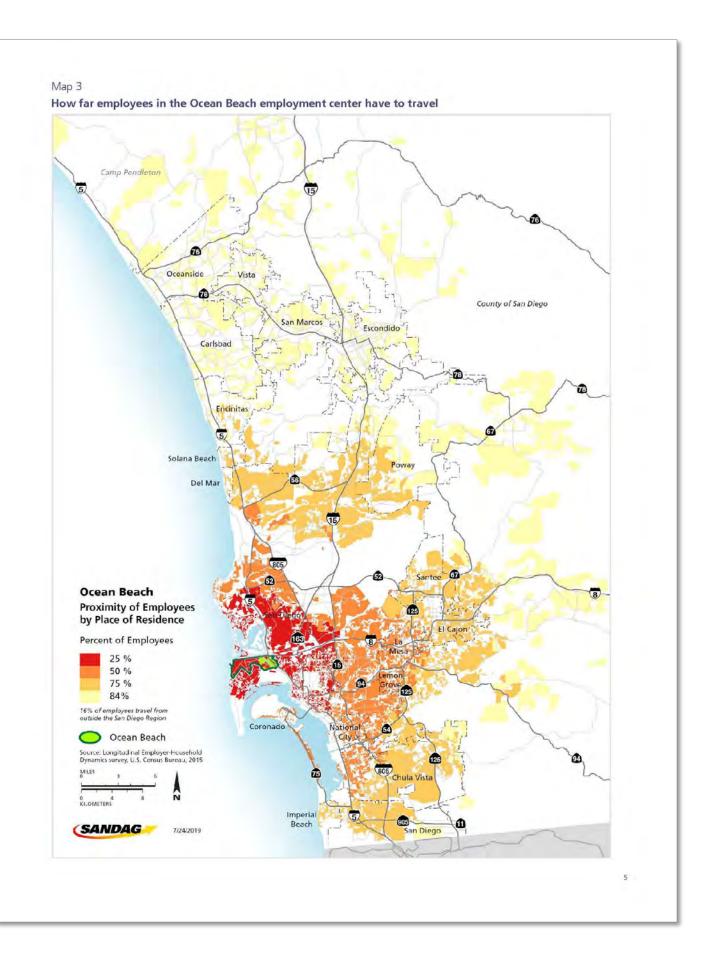
Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1

Ocean Beach employment center









West Bernardo employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

25,107 employees

12th largest employment center of the 79 1.84 square miles

13,645 employees per square mile

0% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		West Bernardo employment center		gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	2,111	8% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,542	6% (5)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	4,829	19% (2)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,560	6% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	8,006	32% (1)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	380	2% (13)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	472	2% (11)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (20)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	437	2% (12)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	1,162	5% (6)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	879	4% (8)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	316	1% (16)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	950	4% (7)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (21)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	569	2% (10)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	738	3% (9)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	352	1% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	352	1% (15)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	169	1% (18)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	62	<1% (19)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	221	1% (17)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	25,107		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: West Bernardo employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

37%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$87,312

(\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 1.7% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

2.3%

of regional labor income

SOURCES: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	决
West Bernardo employment center	86%	1%	12%	<1%	<1%
	-0.0				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

		West Bernardo employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)		
Vehicles	13.2	26.4	12.0	25.1		
Transit	13.7	72.1	10.7	62.8		
Bike	3.0	14.9	4.3	21.6		
Walk	1.7	33.5	1.2	23.2		

Note: Feak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

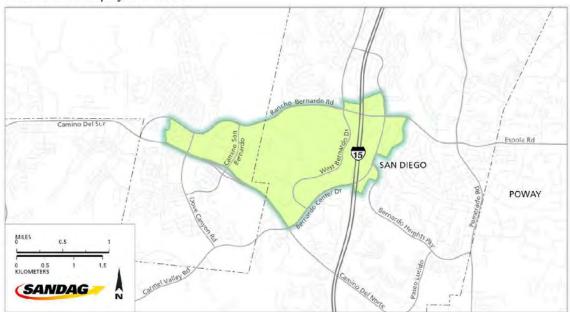
What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

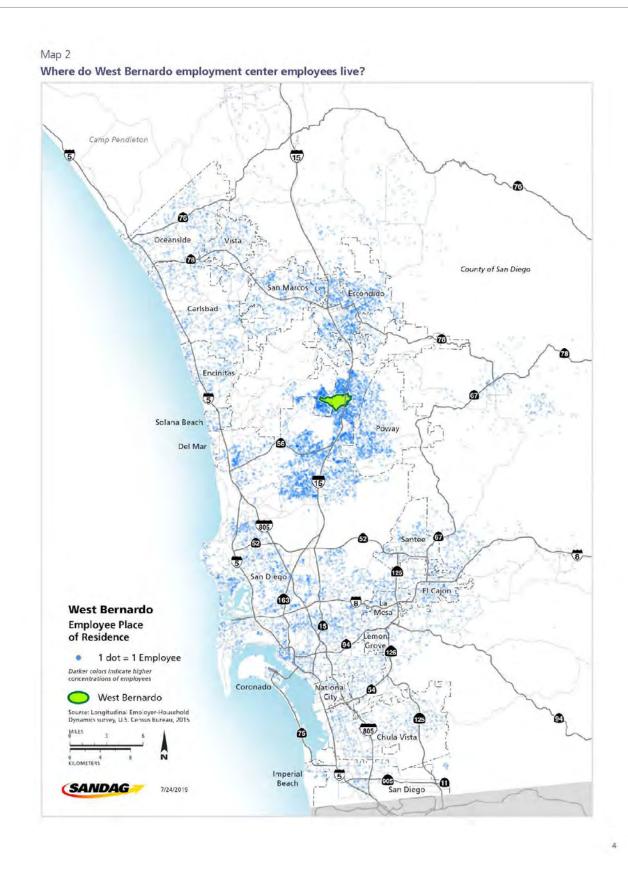
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	7,158	48%
Unincorporated	2,221	15%
Escondido	1,295	9%
Poway	857	6%
San Marcos	525	4%
Carlsbad	492	3%
Oceanside	448	3%
Chula Vista	421	3%
Encinitas	287	2%
Vista	260	2%
El Cajon	237	2%
Santee	217	2%
La Mesa	173	1%
Solana Beach	83	1%
Coronado	78	1%
National City	72	1%
Lemon Grove	50	<1%
Imperial Beach	42	<1%
Del Mar	22	<1%
Total	14,938	47.00

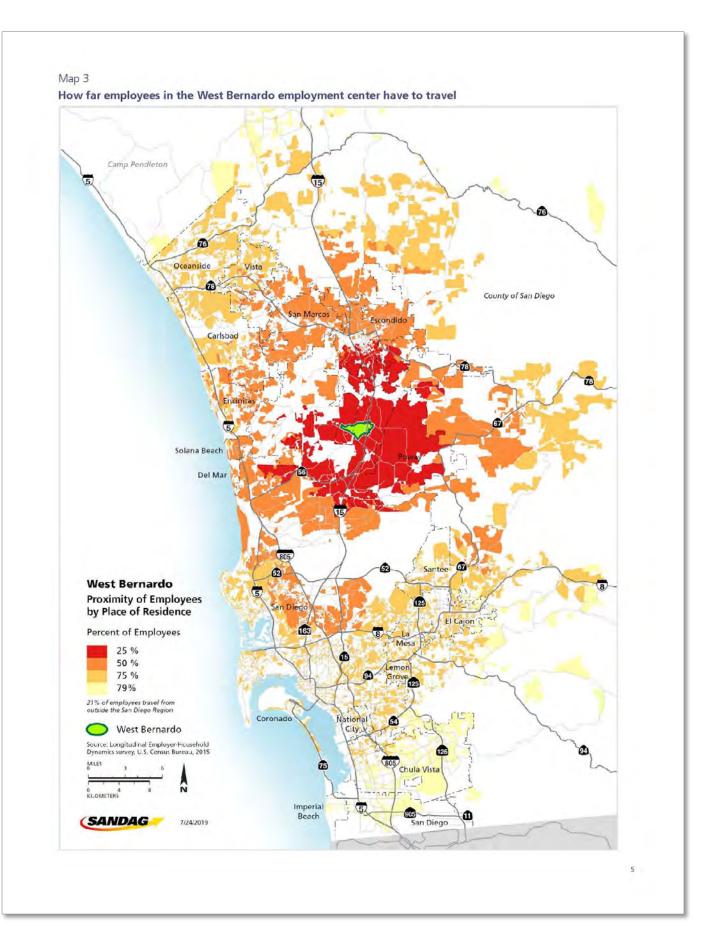
Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 West Bernardo employment center









La Mesa employment center

Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

24,964 employees

13th largest employment center of the 79 4.20 square miles

5,944 employees per square mile 4.6% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Mesa ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	8,621	35% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	4,092	16% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,106	4% (7)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,096	8% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	138	1% (16)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,332	5% (5)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	2,174	9% (3)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	937	4% (8)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,259	5% (6)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	827	3% (10)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	117	1% (17)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	208	1% (13)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	916	4% (9)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	312	1% (11)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	89	<1% (18)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	186	1% (14)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	271	1% (12)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	71	<1% (19)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	25	<1% (20)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	20	<1% (21)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	167	1% (15)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	24,964		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 2 employment centers are those between 20,000 and 40,000 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag organizement centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 2 employment centers in the San Diego region: La Mesa employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

21% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$46,649 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) 1.6% of the region's jobs these incomes represent

1.2% of regional labor income

SOURCES: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				्रं	决
La Mesa employment center	79%	5%	14%	1%	1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	La Mesa employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.0	19.8	12.0	25.1
Transit	8.8	53.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.7	23.5	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.5	29.7	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

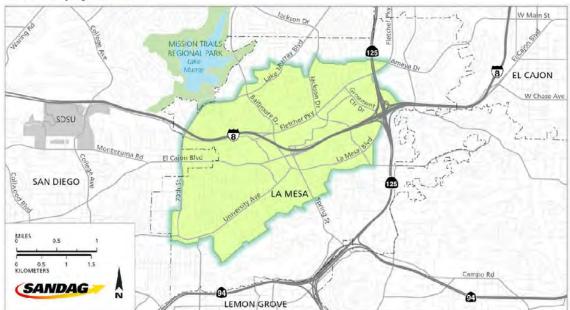
What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

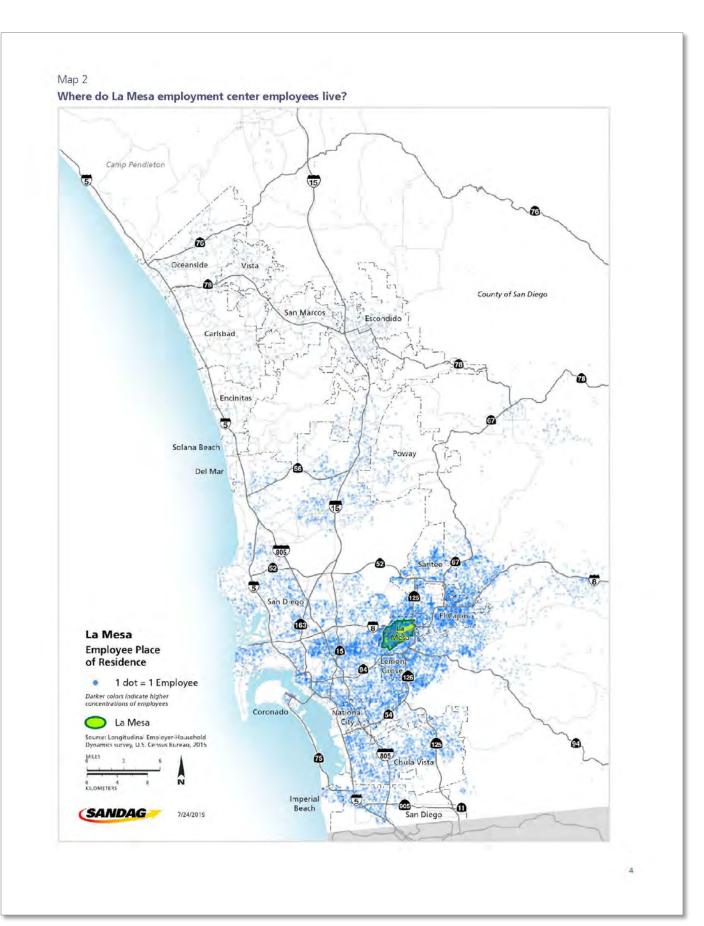
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	7,046	39%
Unincorporated	3,804	21%
La Mesa	1,724	10%
Chula Vista	1,581	9%
El Cajon	1,405	8%
Santee	804	4%
Lemon Grove	397	2%
National City	380	2%
Escondido	162	1%
Poway	150	1%
Oceanside	138	1%
Carlsbad	125	1%
Imperial Beach	119	1%
San Marcos	86	1%
Vista	82	1%
Coronado	72	<1%
Encinitas	59	<1%
Solana Beach	20	<1%
Del Mar	5	<1%
Total	18,159	

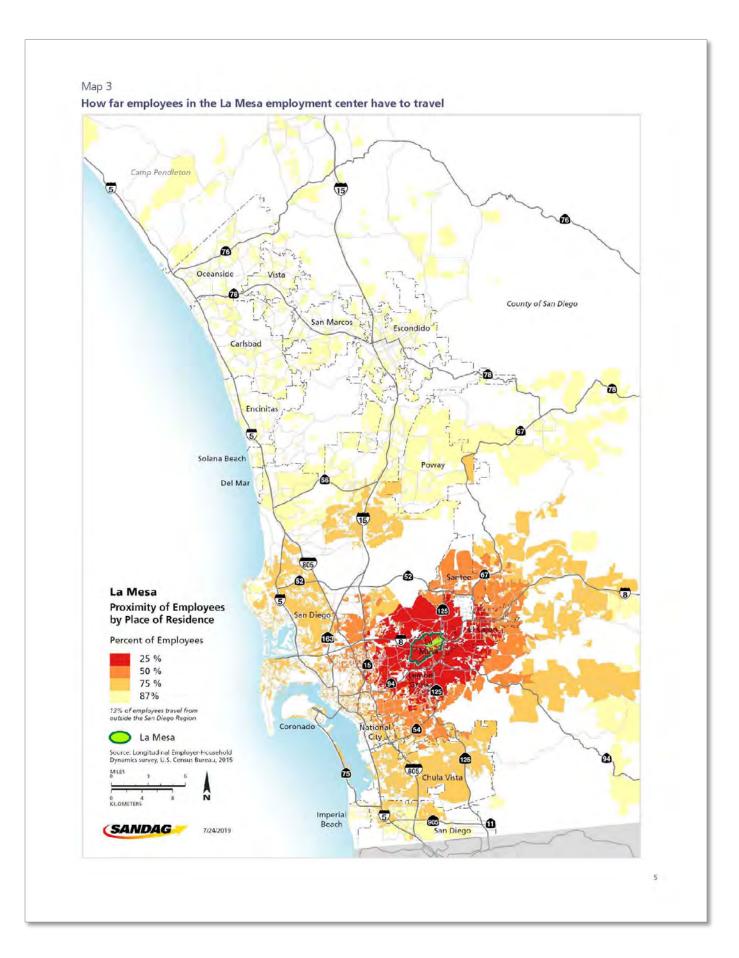
Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 La Mesa employment center









Miramar employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

22,434 employees

14th largest employment center of the 79 3.43 square miles

6,541 employees per square mile

.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Miramar employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	789	4% (11)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,047	9% (5)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,761	8% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	681	3% (12)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	2,858	13% (2)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	2,166	10% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	3,848	17% (1)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (21)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,025	5% (9)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	249	1% (15)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	2,354	11% (3)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	249	1% (14)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	922	4% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (22)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	1,238	6% (8)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (23)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	231	1% (16)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (24)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	1,384	6% (7)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	116	1% (18)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	184	1% (17)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (25)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	3	<1% (20)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	298	1% (13)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	31	<1% (19)	300	<1% (26)
Total	22,434		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org/employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Miramar employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

25%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$56,738 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 1.5%

these incomes represent.

1.2%

Walk

of the region's jobs of regional labor income

Bike

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				of o	决
Miramar employment center	86%	1%	12%	1%	<1%
Region	80%	4%			

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Miramar employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	14.1	32.3	12.0	25.1
Transit	14.4	100.2	10.7	62.8
Bike	8.1	40.4	4.3	21.6
Walk	2.0	39.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	9,929	56%
Unincorporated	2,062	12%
Chula Vista	955	5%
Escondido	644	4%
El Cajon	501	3%
Poway	391	2%
Carlsbad	387	2%
Oceanside	379	2%
Santee	371	2%
La Mesa	368	2%
National City	339	2%
San Marcos	317	2%
Encinitas	313	2%
Vista	267	2%
Lemon Grove	196	1%
Imperial Beach	128	1%
Solana Beach	53	<1%
Coronado	38	<1%
Del Mar	31	<1%
Total	17,669	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Miramar employment center





San Diego Airport employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

21,068 employees

18th largest employment center of the 79 4.18 square miles

5,040 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	San Diego Airport employment center		Reg	gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	1,115	5% (7)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,607	8% (5)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,563	7% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,791	13% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	244	1% (19)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	553	3% (12)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	540	3% (13)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	351	2% (15)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	868	4% (9)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	647	3% (11)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	249	1% (18)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	265	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	1,940	9% (4)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	514	2% (14)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	3,086	15% (1)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	2,529	12% (3)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	996	5% (8)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (23)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	68	<1% (20)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	284	1% (16)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	36	<1% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	800	4% (10)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	22	<1% (22)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	21,068		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: San Diego Airport employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

21% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$46,657 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) **1.4%** of the region's jobs

these incomes represent.

• 9 70 of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				्रं	决
San Diego Airport employment center	76%	6%	12%	4%	2%
Region	80%	4%	13%	2%	7 %

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

		San Diego Airport employment center		gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.7	24.6	12.0	25.1
Transit	10.5	65.1	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.7	23.3	4.3	21.6
Walk	.7	14.1	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	8,374	62%
Unincorporated	1,332	10%
Chula Vista	1,199	9%
El Cajon	405	3%
National City	326	2%
La Mesa	295	2%
Santee	244	2%
Carlsbad	194	1%
Escondido	156	1%
Imperial Beach	154	1%
Oceanside	147	1%
Lemon Grove	139	1%
Coronado	124	1%
Poway	123	1%
Encinitas	101	1%
San Marcos	94	1%
Vista	85	1%
Solana Beach	22	<1%
Del Mar	17	<1%
Total	13,531	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1
San Diego Airport employment center





University of San Diego employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

20,789 employees

20th largest employment center of the 79 1.69 square miles 12,301 employees per square mile

2.4 %
of employees
in this employment
center also live
in this employment
center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	University of San Diego employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	335	2% (11)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,599	8% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,311	6% (5)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	835	4% (8)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	731	4% (9)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,591	8% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	1,269	6% (6)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	8,879	43% (1)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	904	4% (7)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	115	1% (14)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	483	2% (10)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	89	<1% (16)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	123	1% (13)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	96	1% (15)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (21)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	2,163	10% (2)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	173	1% (12)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	20	<1% (18)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	71	<1% (17)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	2	<1% (19)	300	<1% (26)
Total	20,789		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag organizemployment centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: University of San Diego employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

24% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$44,952 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) 1.4% of the region's jobs

1.1%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
University of San Diego employment center	82%	4%	11%	2%	1%
Region	80%	4%	13%	2%	116

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	University of San Diego employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	12.4	26.0	12.0	25.1	
Transit	11.4	70.0	10.7	62.8	
Bike	6.9	34.6	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.3	26.9	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	5,250	62%
Unincorporated	892	11%
Chula Vista	641	8%
El Cajon	246	3%
La Mesa	212	3%
National City	202	2%
Santee	180	2%
Carlsbad	132	2%
Poway	111	1%
Escondido	108	1%
Oceanside	84	1%
Lemon Grove	69	1%
Imperial Beach	65	1%
Coronado	58	1%
Encinitas	57	1%
San Marcos	52	1%
Vista	50	1%
Solana Beach	14	<1%
Del Mar	13	<1%
Total	8,436	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





Scripps Ranch employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

17,664 employees

21st largest employment center of the 79 2.02 square miles

8,745 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	The second secon	Scripps Ranch employment center		gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	1,228	7% (6)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,462	8% (5)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	2,888	16% (1)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,668	9% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,160	7% (8)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,525	9% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	1,869	11% (2)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	1,101	6% (9)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	449	3% (13)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	1,177	7% (7)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	623	4% (10)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	201	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	442	3% (14)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	354	2% (15)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	138	1% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	465	3% (12)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	599	3% (11)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	313	2% (16)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	2	<1% (19)	300	<1% (26)
Total	17,664		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Scripps Ranch employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

28% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$70,126 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 1.2% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. 1.1%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ofo	汶
Scripps Ranch employment center	83%	2%	12%	1%	1%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Scripps Ranch employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	13.1	27.8	12.0	25.1	
Transit	12.7	72.4	10.7	62.8	
Bike	6.9	34.6	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.4	28.0	1.2	23.2	

Note: Feak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	5,967	58%
Unincorporated	1,272	13%
Chula Vista	448	4%
Escondido	405	4%
Poway	326	3%
El Cajon	270	3%
Santee	241	2%
Carlsbad	195	2%
La Mesa	190	2%
San Marcos	179	2%
Encinitas	153	2%
Vista	141	1%
National City	114	1%
Oceanside	111	1%
Lemon Grove	93	1%
Imperial Beach	38	<1%
Solana Beach	35	<1%
Coronado	26	<1%
Del Mar	12	<1%
Total	10,216	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Scripps Ranch employment center





Rancho Bernardo employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

16,542 employees 22nd largest employment center of the 79 1.79 square miles

9,241 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Rancho Bernardo employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	4,895	30% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,596	16% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,415	9% (4)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,788	11% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,136	7% (6)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	161	1% (16)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	400	2% (8)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (18)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	292	2% (12)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	870	5% (7)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	185	1% (13)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	164	1% (15)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	317	2% (11)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	1,368	8% (5)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	77	1% (17)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	164	1% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	394	2% (9)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	320	2% (10)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	16,542		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag orgemployment centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Rancho Bernardo employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

28%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$61,927 mean employee salan (\$55,801 region) 1.1% of the region's jobs 1.2% of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

		4		S.	决
Rancho Bernardo employment center	85%	1%	13%	1%	<1%
	80%				

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Rancho Bernardo employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	13.5	27.2	12.0	25.1	
Transit	12.6	82.8	10.7	62.8	
Bike	2.8	14.1	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.5	29.8	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	2,877	49%
Unincorporated	768	13%
Poway	438	7%
Escondido	435	7%
Carlsbad	213	4%
San Marcos	195	3%
Chula Vista	157	3%
Vista	134	2%
Encinitas	128	2%
Santee	127	2%
El Cajon	126	2%
La Mesa	94	2%
Oceanside	94	2%
National City	45	1%
Imperial Beach	25	<1%
Lemon Grove	25	<1%
Solana Beach	23	<1%
Coronado	17	<1%
Del Mar	8	<1%
Total	5,929	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015







Carroll Canyon employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

16,374 employees

23rd largest employment center of the 79 2.16 square miles

7,581 employees per square mile 0% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Carroll Canyon employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	891	5% (8)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	981	6% (6)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	2,661	16% (2)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	497	3% (11)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	2,961	18% (1)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,607	10% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	2,323	14% (3)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (18)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	432	3% (12)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	38	<1% (17)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	1,289	8% (5)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	43	<1% (16)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	190	1% (13)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	898	6% (7)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (20)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	56	<1% (15)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	752	5% (9)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	693	4% (10)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	62	<1% (14)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	16,374		1,525,500	-

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\u00edernploymentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Carroll Canyon employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

23%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$68,620 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 1.1% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. 1.2% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				O.	决
Carroll Canyon employment center	85%	1%	13%	1%	<1%
Region	80%	4%	13%	296	1 %

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Carroll Canyon employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	14.4	33.4	12.0	25.1	
Transit	11.3	89.0	10.7	62.8	
Bike	8.0	39.8	4.3	21.6	
Walk	2.0	39.2	1.2	23.2	

Note: Feak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	2,636	56%
Unincorporated	527	11%
Chula Vista	276	6%
Escondido	206	4%
El Cajon	136	3%
Oceanside	110	2%
National City	104	2%
Poway	95	2%
La Mesa	86	2%
Santee	85	2%
Encinitas	83	2%
Carlsbad	83	2%
Vista	71	2%
San Marcos	70	2%
Imperial Beach	40	1%
Lemon Grove	39	1%
Solana Beach	20	<1%
Coronado	13	<1%
Del Mar	7	<1%
Total	4,687	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Carroll Canyon employment center





Carmel Valley employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

15,188 employees

26th largest employment center of the 79 1.47 square miles

10,332 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Carmel Valley employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	1,049	7% (6)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	787	5% (9)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	3,403	22% (1)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,277	8% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	832	6% (8)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,119	7% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	355	2% (15)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	127	1% (16)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	504	3% (12)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	1,344	9% (2)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	381	3% (14)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	124	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	765	5% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (22)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	64	<1% (18)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	397	3% (13)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	545	4% (11)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (23)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	995	7% (7)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (24)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	1,088	7% (5)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (25)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	5	<1% (21)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	18	<1% (19)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	9	<1% (20)	300	<1% (26)
Total	15,188		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Carmel Valley employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

34%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region)

mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 1.0%

of the region's jobs

these incomes represent.

2.1%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Sike Sike	NValk Š
Carmel Valley employment center	87%	0%	12%	1%	<1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Carmel Valley employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	14.2	27.9	12.0	25.1	
Transit	N/A	N/A	10.7	62.8	
Bike	4.9	24.7	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.3	25.7	1.2	23.2	

Note: Feak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent	
San Diego	5,960	57%	
Unincorporated	855	8%	
Carlsbad	547	5%	
Encinitas	438	4%	
Oceanside	405	4%	
Escondido	333	3%	
San Marcos	282	3%	
Chula Vista	266	3%	
Vista	236	2%	
Poway	216	2%	
El Cajon	172	2%	
La Mesa	165	2%	
Solana Beach	162	2%	
Santee	126	1%	
National City	75	1%	
Coronado	57	1%	
Del Mar	42	<1%	
Lemon Grove	39	<1%	
Imperial Beach	29	<1%	
Total	10,405		

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1
Carmel Valley employment center





Pacific Beach employment center

Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

15,067 employees 28th largest employment center of the 79

3.21 square miles

4,694 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Pacific Beach employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	1,218	8% (4)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,253	15% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,255	8% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	5,192	35% (1)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	56	<1% (17)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	429	3% (9)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	308	2% (12)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	148	1% (14)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	885	6% (6)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	335	2% (10)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	486	3% (8)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	520	4% (7)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	1,128	8% (5)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	123	1% (15)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	278	2% (13)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	100	1% (16)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	335	2% (11)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	16	<1% (18)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	2	<1% (19)	300	<1% (26)
Total	15,067		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 3 employment centers are those between 15,000 and 19,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\temploymentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 3 employment centers in the San Diego region: Pacific Beach employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

16%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$36,182 mean employee salan (\$55,801 region) 1.0% of the region's jobs these incomes represent

.5%

of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				্যা	决
Pacific Beach employment center	76%	3%	11%	7%	2%
Region					

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Pacific Beach employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	12.8	26.4	12.0	25.1
Transit	13.4	83.8	10.7	62.8
Bike	2.6	13.2	4.3	21.6
Walk	.9	18.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	6,559	70%
Unincorporated	743	8%
Chula Vista	469	5%
El Cajon	320	3%
La Mesa	204	2%
Santee	167	2%
National City	144	2%
Carlsbad	123	1%
Poway	110	1%
Encinitas	93	1%
Oceanside	93	1%
Escondido	79	1%
Lemon Grove	69	1%
Imperial Beach	66	1%
San Marcos	57	1%
Vista	47	1%
Coronado	31	<1%
Solana Beach	23	<1%
Del Mar	9	<1%
Total	9,406	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Pacific Beach employment center





Mission Gorge employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

14,033 employees

29th largest employment center of the 79 1.14 square miles

12,310 employees per square mile .8% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		n Gorge ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	3,940	28% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,691	12% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,338	10% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,137	8% (5)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	329	2% (13)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,314	9% (4)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	979	7% (6)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	111	1% (15)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	672	5% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	359	3% (11)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	395	3% (9)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	65	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	394	3% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (18)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	347	3% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (19)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	764	5% (7)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	70	1% (16)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	128	1% (14)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	14,033		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag orgamployment centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Mission Gorge employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

24%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region)

\$57,502 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .9% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. 1.0%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	法
Mission Gorge employment center	81%	4%	13%	1%	1%
Region	80%	44.			

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Mission Gorge employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	11.0	22.6	12.0	25.1	
Transit	9.1	65.8	10.7	62.8	
Bike	7.1	35.5	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.8	36.9	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	4,869	53%
Unincorporated	1,306	14%
Chula Vista	967	10%
El Cajon	448	5%
La Mesa	340	4%
Santee	322	4%
National City	207	2%
Lemon Grove	160	2%
Escondido	105	1%
Oceanside	95	1%
Poway	94	1%
Imperia Beach	77	1%
Carlsbad	69	1%
Vista	55	1%
Encinitas	54	1%
San Marcos	52	1%
Coronado	41	<1%
Solana Beach	14	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Total	9,278	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.







San Diego State University employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

All alialysis of where people live alid wo

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

13,318 employees

30th largest employment center of the 79

.6 square miles 22,197 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		ate University ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	558	4% (5)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	57	<1% (8)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	185	1% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,215	9% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	0	0% (12)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	37	<1% (9)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	0	0% (13)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (14)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,423	11% (3)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	17	<1% (11)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	0	0% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	17	<1% (10)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	111	1% (7)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (16)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	0	0% (17)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	3,011	23% (2)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	6,687	50% (1)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	0	0% (19)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (20)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	13,318		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit sandag.org\(\text{employment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: San Diego State University employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

30%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$46,049

these jobs represent .9% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .7%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(sto	汶
San Diego State University employment center	67%	16%	12%	4%	1%
Region	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	San Diego State University employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.7	22.2	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.4	47.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.0	24.9	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.4	27.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	4,694	59%
Unincorporated	968	12%
Chula Vista	562	7%
La Mesa	495	6%
El Cajon	348	4%
Santee	198	3%
National City	103	1%
Carlsbad	97	1%
Lemon Grove	95	1%
Poway	86	1%
Escondido	72	1%
Encinitas	62	1%
Coronado	48	1%
Oceanside	45	1%
Imperial Beach	32	<1%
San Marcos	29	<1%
Vista	29	<1%
Del Mar	24	<1%
Solana Beach	4	<1%
Total	7,991	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Map 1
San Diego State University employment center





University Heights employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

13,201 employees

31st largest employment center of the 79 1.55 square miles

8,517 employees per square mile

5.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		ty Heights ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	2,077	16% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,471	11% (4)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	803	6% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,601	20% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	50	<1% (17)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	516	4% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	165	1% (11)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	3,287	25% (1)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	821	6% (5)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	366	3% (8)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	96	1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	261	2% (10)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	264	2% (9)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	103	1% (14)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	111	1% (13)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	133	1% (12)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	68	1% (16)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (22)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	8	<1% (18)	300	<1% (26)
Total	13,201		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\(\text{employment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: University Heights employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

22% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$29,895 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) .9% of the region's jobs these incomes represent . 2% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	决
University Heights employment center	73%	5%	13%	5%	3%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	University Heights employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.3	22.0	12.0	25.1
Transit	7.6	54.0	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.6	23.0	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.2	25.0	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	5,633	67%
Unincorporated	771	9%
Chula Vista	635	8%
La Mesa	233	3%
El Cajon	229	3%
National City	167	2%
Santee	145	2%
Lemon Grove	106	1%
Poway	87	1%
Oceanside	64	1%
Escondido	60	1%
Imperial Beach	59	1%
Carlsbad	55	1%
Coronado	34	<1%
San Marcos	30	<1%
Vista	21	<1%
Encinitas	20	<1%
Del Mar	4	<1%
Solana Beach	3	<1%
Total	8,356	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7:3, 2015

Map 1 University Heights employment center





Mid-City employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

12,014 employees

32nd largest employment center of the 79 2.97 square miles

4,045 employees per square mile

8.7% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Mid-City employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	3,792	32% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,896	16% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	214	2% (9)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,771	15% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	147	1% (12)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	273	2% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	141	1% (13)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	1,483	12% (4)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	911	8% (5)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	483	4% (6)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	101	1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	155	1% (11)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	184	2% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (18)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	129	1% (14)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	47	<1% (16)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	264	2% (8)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (19)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	23	<1% (17)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (20)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging Total	12,014	0% (26)	300 1,525,500	<1% (26)

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit sandag organizemployment centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Mid-City employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

19%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$32,170 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .8% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .3 %

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(sto	决
Mid-City employment center	75%	5%	13%	45	3%
Region	90%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Mid-City employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	9.9	21.6	12.0	25.1
Transit	7.5	53.2	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.2	20.9	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.0	20.7	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	4,438	62%
Unincorporated	802	11%
Chula Vista	600	8%
El Cajon	285	4%
La Mesa	282	4%
National City	178	3%
Santee	134	2%
Lemon Grove	126	2%
Poway	66	1%
Escondido	58	1%
Imperial Beach	40	1%
Oceanside	38	1%
Carlsbad	32	<1%
San Marcos	29	<1%
Vista	27	<1%
Coronado	24	<1%
Encinitas	14	<1%
Solana Beach	6	<1%
Del Mar	1	<1%
Total	7,180	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Map 1 Mid-City employment center





Barrio Logan employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

11,591 employees

34th largest employment center of the 79 1.14 square miles

10,168 employees per square mile

1.0% of employees

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Barrio Logan employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	1,096	10% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,249	11% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	314	3% (11)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	490	4% (7)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	5,115	44% (1)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	479	4% (8)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	541	5% (5)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	220	2% (12)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	364	3% (10)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	72	1% (13)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	686	6% (4)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (18)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	65	1% (14)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	371	3% (9)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	22	<1% (15)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	2	<1% (17)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	2	<1% (16)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	503	4% (6)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	11,591		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit sandag.org\(\text{org}\)\(\text{lens}\)\(

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

17% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$53,216 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) these jobs represent .8 % of the region's jobs

.7%
of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ं	决
Barrio Logan employment center	76%	7%	13%	1%	2%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Barrio Logan employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	10.2	21.7	12.0	25.1	
Transit	8.9	55.0	10.7	62.8	
Bike	6.0	30.0	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.4	28.3	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	4,665	50%
Chula Vista	1,785	19%
Unincorporated	1,048	11%
National City	481	5%
El Cajon	359	4%
Imperial Beach	167	2%
Lemon Grove	167	2%
La Mesa	161	2%
Santee	150	2%
Escondido	83	1%
Poway	49	1%
Coronado	43	1%
Oceanside	31	<1%
Vista	22	<1%
Carlsbad	21	<1%
San Marcos	13	<1%
Encinitas	11	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Solana Beach	3	<1%
Total	9,262	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7:3, 2016

Map 1 Barrio Logan employment center





La Jolla employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

11,110 employees

35th largest employment center of the 79 .44 square miles 25,250 employees per square mile

1.5% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Jolla ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	841	8% (4)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,751	16% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	957	9% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,770	25% (1)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	46	<1% (17)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	352	3% (11)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	220	2% (14)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	46	<1% (18)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	568	5% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	644	6% (6)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	143	1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	314	3% (13)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	658	6% (5)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	107	1% (16)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	346	3% (12)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	590	5% (7)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	360	3% (10)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	393	4% (9)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging Total	11,110	<1% (19)	300 1,525,500	<1% (26)

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\(\text{employment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: La Jolla employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

24%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$52,645 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .7% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .6% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				Si	汶
Le Joile employment center	77%	5%	12%	6%	<1%
	90%		13%		

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	La Jolla employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	15.0	32.8	12.0	25.1
Transit	14.3	91.0	10.7	62.8
Bike	3.2	16.2	4.3	21.6
Walk	.7	14.5	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	4,392	74%
Unincorporated	364	6%
Chula Vista	245	4%
Encinitas	129	2%
Carlsbad	123	2%
Escondido	83	1%
El Cajon	82	1%
National City	78	1%
Poway	64	1%
Oceanside	60	1%
Vista	56	1%
Santee	55	1%
La Mesa	47	1%
San Marcos	43	1%
Solana Beach	27	1%
Imperial Beach	24	<1%
Lemon Grove	24	<1%
Coronado	23	<1%
Del Mar	9	<1%
Total	5,928	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Map 1 La Jolla employment center





Otay Mesa East employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1 Characteristics of this employment center

10,360 employees

37th largest employment center of the 79 5.13 square miles

2,019 employees per square mile

.8% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Otay Mesa East employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	25	<1% (18)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	269	3% (10)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	413	4% (8)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	296	3% (9)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,499	15% (3)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	668	6% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	220	2% (11)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	8	<1% (20)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	713	7% (6)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	77	1% (14)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	950	9% (5)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (22)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	164	2% (12)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (23)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	1,757	17% (2)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	43	<1% (15)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	18	<1% (19)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (24)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	6	<1% (21)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	1,093	11% (4)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	25	<1% (17)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (25)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	30	<1% (16)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	84	1% (13)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	2,002	19% (1)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	10,360		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Otay Mesa East employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

19% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$56,647 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .7% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .6% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	决
Otay Mesa East employment center	85%	2%	13%	<1%	0%
Region	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Otay Mesa East employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	16.3	24.1	12.0	25.1
Transit	15.5	92.8	10.7	62.8
Bike	14.5	72.4	4.3	21.6
Walk	N/A	N/A	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	3,142	46%
Chula Vista	1,875	28%
Unincorporated	704	10%
National City	212	3%
Imperial Beach	186	3%
El Cajon	184	3%
La Mesa	111	2%
Santee	73	1%
Lemon Grove	55	1%
Oceanside	46	1%
Escondido	41	1%
Poway	33	1%
Vista	28	<1%
Coronado	25	<1%
San Marcos	17	<1%
Encinitas	15	<1%
Carlsbad	14	<1%
Solana Beach	5	<1%
Del Mar	5	<1%
Total	6,771	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.





Encanto employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

9,913 employees

38th largest employment center of the 79 2.44 square miles

4,063 employees per square mile

2.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		anto ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	1,532	16% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,260	13% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	143	1% (14)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	564	6% (8)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	913	9% (5)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	698	7% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	303	3% (10)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	467	5% (9)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,009	10% (4)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	180	2% (12)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	110	1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	61	1% (16)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	55	1% (17)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	1,414	14% (2)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (21)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	169	2% (13)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	753	8% (6)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	262	3% (11)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (24)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	13	<1% (18)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	7	<1% (19)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	9,913		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag organizemployment centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Encanto employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

19%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$43,578 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .7% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .3% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	汶
Encanto employment center	79%	4%	15%	1%	1%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Encanto employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	9.4	18.9	12.0	25.1	
Transit	6.9	54.1	10.7	62.8	
Bike	5.9	29.7	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.7	33.7	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	2,943	53%
Chula Vista	764	14%
Unincorporated	717	13%
El Cajon	207	4%
National City	201	4%
La Mesa	169	3%
Santee	126	2%
Oceanside	79	1%
Lemon Grove	77	1%
Imperial Beach	58	1%
Escondido	53	1%
Poway	39	1%
Carlsbad	37	1%
Encinitas	30	1%
San Marcos	25	<1%
Vista	23	<1%
Coronado	23	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Solana Beach	2	<1%
Total	5,576	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Map 1 Encanto employment center





Rancho Peñasquitos employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

8,861 employees 40th largest employment center of the 79 2.08 square miles

4,260 employees per square mile

1.5% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		eñasquitos ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	649	7% (8)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	848	10% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	1,376	16% (1)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	994	11% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	787	9% (6)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	516	6% (10)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	165	2% (12)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	1	<1% (21)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	702	8% (7)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	834	9% (4)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	210	2% (11)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	109	1% (14)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	135	2% (13)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (22)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	47	1% (15)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	26	<1% (17)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	809	9% (5)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (23)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	19	<1% (20)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (24)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	557	6% (9)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (25)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	23	<1% (18)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	19	<1% (19)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	35	<1% (16)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	8,861		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org/employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Rancho Peñasquitos employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

29%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$59,219 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .6% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .7% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
		41		ofo	决
Rancho Peñasquitos employment center	85%	1%	13%	1%	<1%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Rancho Peñasquitos employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	13.5	26.0	12.0	25.1
Transit	13.9	71.4	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.0	25.0	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.8	36.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	3,935	55%
Unincorporated	897	13%
Escondido	372	5%
Poway	313	4%
Chula Vista	259	4%
Carlsbad	198	3%
El Cajon	195	3%
San Marcos	173	2%
La Mesa	141	2%
Vista	138	2%
Oceanside	134	2%
Santee	133	2%
Encinitas	97	1%
National City	63	1%
Lemon Grove	38	1%
Solana Beach	28	<1%
Imperial Beach	25	<1%
Del Mar	12	<1%
Coronado	7	<1%
Total	7,158	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.







Lemon Grove employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

7,395 employees

48th largest employment center of the 79 .91 square miles 8,126 employees per square mile

1.//o of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Grove ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	1,057	14% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,766	37% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	91	1% (10)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	1,120	15% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	38	1% (16)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	564	8% (5)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	700	10% (4)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (18)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	377	5% (6)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	180	2% (7)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	47	1% (15)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	95	1% (8)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	26	<1% (17)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	72	1% (11)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	70	1% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (19)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	49	1% (13)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	0	0% (21)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	94	1% (9)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (24)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (25)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	490	1% (14)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	7,395		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\ernploymentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Lemon Grove employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

12% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$30,244 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .5% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .2%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ा	X
Lemon Grove employment center	79%	4%	15%	1%	1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Lemon Grove employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	9.7	18.4	12.0	25.1	
Transit	7.5	55.6	10.7	62.8	
Bike	4.4	21.9	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.0	20.9	1.2	23.2	

Note: Feak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,694	43%
Unincorporated	724	18%
Chula Vita	413	11%
Lemon Grove	267	7%
El Cajon	217	6%
La Mesa	177	5%
Santee	109	3%
National City	109	3%
Imperial Beach	71	2%
Escondido	35	1%
Oceanside	32	1%
San Marcos	24	1%
Poway	24	1%
Carlsbad	21	1%
Vista	13	<1%
Coronado	10	<1%
Encinitas	8	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Solana Beach	0	0%
Total	3,951	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.







Linda Vista employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

8,295 employees 43rd largest employment center of the 79 1.06 square miles

7,825 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Vista ent center	Reg	gion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	4,133	50% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	73	1% (8)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	169	2% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	231	3% (5)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	0	0% (14)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	890	11% (3)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	0	0% (15)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	2,190	26% (2)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	9	<1% (13)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	0	0% (16)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	13	<1% (12)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	47	1% (9)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (18)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	385	5% (4)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	46	1% (10)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	0	0% (19)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	94	1% (7)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	15	<1% (11)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	8,295		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\(\text{cmployment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Linda Vista employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

32%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$61,441

.5% of the region's jobs

.7%
of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	(Pansit	Carpool	Sike Sike	NVAIR
Linda Vista employment center	82%	3%	14%	1%	<1%
Region	80%				1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Linda Vista employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	12.3	29.1	12.0	25.1
Transit	10.6	78.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	8.3	41.7	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.6	33.0	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	5,772	57%
Unincorporated	1,261	13%
Chula Vista	1,055	10%
Santee	293	3%
El Cajon	275	3%
La Mesa	271	3%
Poway	162	2%
National City	160	2%
Carlsbad	153	2%
Escondido	147	2%
Oceanside	102	1%
Lemon Grove	96	1%
Encinitas	90	1%
Imperial Beach	84	1%
San Marcos	68	1%
Vista	64	1%
Coronado	47	1%
Solana Beach	13	<1%
Del Mar	8	<1%
Total	10,121	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7:3, 2015

Map 1 **Linda Vista employment center**





Morena Boulevard employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

7,523 employees

47th
largest
employment
center of the 79

.82 square miles 9,174 employees per square mile .2% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Boulevard ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	649	9% (4)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,332	18% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	787	11% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	574	8% (6)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	270	4% (11)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	629	8% (5)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	854	11% (2)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (20)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	454	6% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	279	4% (10)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	519	7% (7)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	34	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	179	2% (14)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (21)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	74	1% (16)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	119	2% (15)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	19	<1% (18)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	212	3% (12)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	198	3% (13)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (24)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	2	<1% (19)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	339	5% (9)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	7,523		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\text{employment centers}. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Morena Boulevard employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

23%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$50,444

these jobs represent .5% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .4%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(je)	决
Morena Boulevard employment center	86%	1%	11%	2%	1%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Morena Boulevard employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	13.1	24.2	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.5	73.6	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.3	26.5	4.3	21.6
Walk	2.1	41.5	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,622	64%
Unincorporated	273	11%
Chula Vista	161	6%
El Cajon	70	3%
La Mesa	57	2%
Santee	48	2%
Escondido	39	2%
National City	38	2%
Poway	37	1%
Oceanside	36	1%
Carlsbad	35	1%
Encinitas	29	1%
San Marcos	28	1%
Imperial Beach	23	1%
Lemon Grove	22	1%
Vista	19	1%
Coronado	9	<1%
Solana Beach	7	<1%
Del Mar	0	0%
Total	2,553	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1
Morena Boulevard employment center





Otay Mesa Brown Field employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1
Characteristics of this employment center

6,768 employees

52nd largest employment center of the 79

5.13 square miles

1,319 employees per square mile .1% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Brown Field ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	5	<1% (18)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	707	10% (4)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	359	5% (6)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	81	1% (10)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,997	30% (1)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	263	4% (8)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	274	4% (7)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	405	6% (5)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	260	4% (9)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	35	1% (14)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	1,246	18% (2)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (19)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	74	1% (11)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	907	13% (3)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (21)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	38	1% (13)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	48	1% (12)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	29	<1% (15)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	12	<1% (17)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	28	<1% (16)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	6,768		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\ernploymentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Otay Mesa Brown Field employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

15% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$47,003 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .4% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .3%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(je)	决
Otay Mesa Brown Field employment center	82%	2%	15%	<1%	0%
Region	80%	6%		2%	

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

		Otay Mesa Brown Field employment center		gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	13.9	23.4	12.0	25.1
Transit	10.5	69.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.8	24.1	4.3	21.6
Walk	N/A	N/A	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,892	48%
Chula Vista	1,111	28%
Unincorporated	357	9%
National City	144	4%
El Cajon	121	3%
Imperial Beach	86	2%
Santee	41	1%
La Mesa	39	1%
Lemon Grove	27	1%
Escondido	22	1%
Oceanside	19	1%
Poway	14	<1%
Vista	14	<1%
Carlsbad	11	<1%
Coronado	10	<1%
San Marcos	5	<1%
Encinitas	4	<1%
Solana Beach	2	<1%
Del Mar	0	0%
Total	3,919	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015







Chula Vista-Otay employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

6,582 employees 55th largest employment center of the 79

.88 square miles 7,480 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Chula Vista–Otay employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	424	6% (5)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,637	40% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	992	15% (2)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	461	7% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	386	6% (6)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	0	0% (16)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	359	6% (7)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (17)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	92	1% (10)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	67	1% (11)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	151	2% (9)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (18)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	32	1% (14)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	630	10% (3)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	35	1% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	35	1% (13)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	0	0% (19)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	244	4% (8)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	26	<1% (15)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	6,582		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Chula Vista-Otay employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

14%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$44,911 mean employee salan (\$55,801 region) these jobs represent

of the region's jobs

Carpool

these incomes represent

of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				াঁ	决
Chula Vista-Otay employment center	79%	2%	17%	1%	<1%
Region					

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

		Chula Vista–Otay employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)		
Vehicles	10.2	18.6	12.0	25.1		
Transit	7.6	64.6	10.7	62.8		
Bike	4.9	24.3	4.3	21.6		
Walk	1.8	35.1	1.2	23.2		

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	920	40%
Chula Vista	687	30%
Unincorporated	278	12%
National City	91	4%
El Cajon	67	3%
Imperial Beach	66	3%
Santee	34	2%
La Mesa	31	1%
Lemon Grove	31	1%
Escondido	23	1%
Oceanside	22	1%
Carlsbad	14	1%
Coronado	12	1%
Vista	12	1%
Poway	9	<1%
San Marcos	7	<1%
Encinitas	4	<1%
Del Mar	0	0%
Solana Beach	0	0%
Total	2,308	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





San Ysidro employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1
Characteristics of this employment center

6,013 employees

58th largest employment center of the 79

1.08 square miles 5,568 employees per square mile

4.8% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	San Ysidro employment center		Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	291	5% (6)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,791	30% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	109	2% (9)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	542	9% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	37	1% (14)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	124	2% (8)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	0	0% (19)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	542	9% (4)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	52	1% (13)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	487	8% (5)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	190	3% (7)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	4	<1% (18)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	79	1% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	53	1% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	79	1% (11)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	12	<1% (15)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	9	<1% (17)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	10	<1% (16)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	1,602	27% (2)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	6,013		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: San Ysidro employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

12% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$42,843 mean employee salan these jobs represent

4%
of the region's jobs

these incomes represent.

s jobs of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	决
San Ysidro employment center	69%	9%	18%	2%	2%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	San Ysidro employment center		Region		
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	
Vehicles	11.9	20.1	12.0	25.1	
Transit	8.5	48.3	10.7	62.8	
Bike	6.0	29.9	4.3	21.6	
Walk	1.0	19.7	1.2	23.2	

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,806	51%
Chula Vista	875	25%
Unincorporated	342	10%
National City	114	3%
Imperial Beach	91	3%
El Cajon	57	2%
Santee	41	1%
La Mesa	40	1%
Oceanside	33	1%
Lemon Grove	25	1%
Carlsbad	19	1%
San Marcos	18	1%
Encinitas	18	1%
Vista	17	1%
Coronado	17	1%
Escondido	16	1%
Poway	15	<1%
Solana Beach	6	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Total	3,553	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7:3, 2015

Map 1

San Ysidro employment center

Palm Ave

Coronado Aye

San DIEGO

Otay Mesa Rd

SANDAG



Logan Heights employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹:

An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

5,256 employees

63rd largest employment center of the 79 1.15 square miles

4,570 employees per square mile

3.3% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Logan Heights employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	764	15% (2)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	501	10% (4)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	49	1% (16)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	270	5% (10)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	316	6% (8)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	286	5% (9)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	800	15% (1)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	131	3% (11)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	481	9% (5)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	28	1% (17)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	337	6% (7)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	6	<1% (19)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	109	2% (12)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (21)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	20	<1% (18)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	2	<1% (20)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	347	7% (6)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	50	1% (15)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	79	2% (13)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (24)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	613	12% (3)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	67	1% (14)	300	<1% (26)
Total	5,256		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit. sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Logan Heights employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

17% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$36,127 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .3% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .2% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(sto	决
Logan Heights employment center	79%	6%	13%	1%	2%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Logan Heights employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.1	20.0	12.0	25.1
Transit	8.0	57.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.9	29.6	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.0	20.8	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,845	56%
Chula Vista	403	12%
Unincorporated	380	12%
El Cajon	133	4%
National City	106	3%
La Mesa	91	3%
Santee	78	2%
Lemon Grove	53	2%
Imperial Beach	43	1%
Escondido	42	1%
Oceanside	29	1%
Vista	23	1%
Carlsbad	18	1%
Poway	18	1%
Coronado	17	1%
San Marcos	13	<1%
Encinitas	8	<1%
Del Mar	2	<1%
Solana Beach	1	<1%
Total	3,303	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Logan Heights employment center





Imperial Beach-Nestor employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

5,016 employees

65th largest employment center of the 79 1.23 square miles

4,078 employees per square mile

5.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.	each–Nestor ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	802	16% (2)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,646	33% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	240	5% (5)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	731	15% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	128	3% (9)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	115	2% (10)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	78	2% (12)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	54	1% (16)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	347	7% (4)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	191	4% (7)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	70	1% (13)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	32	1% (17)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	141	3% (8)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (20)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	194	4% (6)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	70	1% (14)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	58	1% (15)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	1	<1% (19)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	115	2% (11)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (23)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	3	<1% (18)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	5,016		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org/employment/centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Imperial Beach-Nestor employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

13%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$31,223 nean employee salan (\$55,801 region) these jobs represent

3%
of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				্য	决
Imperial Beach–Nestor employment center	73%	6%	15%	3%	3%

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Imperial Beach-Nestor employment center		Re	gion
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.5	19.0	12.0	25.1
Transit	8.4	54.6	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.3	21.6	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.2	23.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,275	48%
Chula Vista	566	22%
Imperial Beach	269	10%
Unincorporated	205	8%
National City	103	4%
El Cajon	47	2%
La Mesa	31	1%
Coronado	29	1%
Santee	27	1%
Lemon Grove	18	1%
Oceanside	17	1%
Vista	15	1%
Escondido	12	1%
Carlsbad	9	<1%
San Marcos	7	<1%
Poway	4	<1%
Encinitas	2	<1%
Del Mar	0	0%
Solana Beach	0	0%
TOTAL	2,636	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Imperial Beach-Nestor employment center





University City employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1
Characteristics of this employment center

4,761
employees

66th
largest
employment
center of the 79

.45 square miles 10,580 employees per square mile .4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		sity City ent center	Reg	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage. rank
Health care and social assistance	224	5% (5)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	282	6% (4)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	786	17% (3)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	177	4% (7)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	6	<1% (17)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	87	2% (11)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	934	20% (2)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	156	3% (8)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	139	3% (9)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	204	4% (6)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	45	1% (14)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	0	0% (18)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	105	2% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	58	1% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	9	<1% (16)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	49	1% (13)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (20)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	1,474	31% (1)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (21)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (22)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	26	1% (15)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	4,761		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit sandag organizement centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: University City employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

33%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$69,236 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .3% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .3% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				ां	决
University City employment center	87%	1%	12%	1%	<1%
Region.	80%				1%

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	University City employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	13.7	25.7	12.0	25.1
Transit	10.2	70.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.2	26.0	4.3	21.6
Walk	2.1	41.9	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,958	57%
Unincorporated	419	12%
Escondido	152	4%
Chula Vista	133	4%
Carlsbad	97	3%
Vista	92	3%
El Cajon	88	3%
Oceanside	76	2%
San Marcos	73	2%
Santee	72	2%
Poway	71	2%
Encinitas	67	2%
La Mesa	56	2%
National City	43	1%
Lemon Grove	28	1%
Solana Beach	15	<1%
Imperial Beach	12	<1%
Coronado	9	<1%
Del Mar	4	<1%
Total	3,465	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015





Normal Heights employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

4,317
employees

67th
largest
employment
center of the 79

1.20 square miles

3,598 employees per square mile

of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Heights ent center	Rec	jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	860	20% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	689	16% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	160	4% (8)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	554	13% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	15	<1% (15)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	73	2% (11)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	219	5% (6)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	503	12% (5)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	745	17% (2)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	139	3% (9)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	61	1% (12)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	8	<1% (16)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	79	2% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (17)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	18	<1% (14)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	163	4% (7)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (19)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	31	1% (13)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (20)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	4,317		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\employmentcenters. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Normal Heights employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

18%

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$28,746 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) these jobs represent

3%
of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

Walk

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

				ां	决
Normal Heights employment center	76%	4%	11%	5%	3%

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Normal Heights employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.2	20.5	12.0	25.1
Transit	7.2	58.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.7	23.4	4.3	21.6
Walk	.9	18.3	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

Carpool

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,450	66%
Unincorporated	219	10%
Chula Vista	147	7%
El Cajon	86	4%
La Mesa	58	3%
Santee	53	2%
National City	33	2%
Lemon Grove	29	1%
Escondido	27	1%
Imperial Beach	18	1%
Poway	16	1%
Oceanside	16	1%
Coronado	14	1%
Vista	11	1%
Carlsbad	11	1%
Encinitas	8	<1%
San Marcos	7	<1%
Solana Beach	2	<1%
Del Mar	1	<1%
Total	2,206	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7:3, 2016

Map 1
Normal Heights employment center





Clairemont employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1
Characteristics of this employment center

3,000 employees

73rd largest employment center of the 79 .45 square miles 6,667 employees per square mile

.9% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

		Clairemont employment center		jion
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	199	7% (4)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	1,257	42% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	99	3% (8)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	655	22% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	0	0% (15)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	122	4% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	23	1% (12)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	126	4% (6)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	223	7% (3)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	144	5% (5)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	4	<1% (14)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	45	2% (10)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	52	2% (9)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (16)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	0	0% (17)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	40	1% (11)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (19)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	11	<1% (13)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (20)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	3,000		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\(\text{crnployment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Clairemont employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

16% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$27,041 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .2% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent. .1%

of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(ofic)	决
Clairemont employment center	83%	3%	13%	1%	196
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Clairemont employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.9	25.3	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.3	65.3	10.7	62.8
Bike	6.0	29.9	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.3	25.1	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,203	61%
Unincorporated	208	11%
Chula Vista	126	6%
El Cajon	66	3%
Santee	58	3%
Poway	49	3%
La Mesa	45	2%
National City	41	2%
Carlsbad	29	2%
Oceanside	25	1%
Encinitas	21	1%
Lemon Grove	21	1%
San Marcos	19	1%
Escondido	18	1%
Vista	14	1%
Imperial Beach	12	1%
Solana Beach	7	<1%
Coronado	5	<1%
Del Mar	2	<1%
Total	1,969	

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015







Golden Hill employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

2,636 employees

75thlargest
employment
center of the 79

1.25 square miles

2,109 employees per square mile

7.4% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Golden Hill employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	693	26% (1)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	280	11% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	325	12% (2)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	247	9% (4)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	159	6% (7)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	177	7% (6)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	61	2% (11)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	202	8% (5)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	117	4% (9)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	42	2% (12)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	126	5% (8)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	30	1% (14)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	97	4% (10)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (19)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	10	<1% (16)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (20)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	31	1% (13)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (21)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	8	<1% (17)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (22)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (23)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	28	1% (15)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	3	<1% (18)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	2,636		1,525,500	

This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit: sandag.org\(\text{crnployment centers}\). Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Golden Hill employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

20% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$33,909 (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent .2% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent.

.1% of regional labor income

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

	Drive alone	Transit	Carpool	Bike	Walk
				(i)	汶
Golden Hill employment center	78%	4%	12%	5%	2%
	80%				

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Golden Hill employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.2	21.6	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.4	63.5	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.3	21.7	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.7	33.4	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent	
San Diego	910	62%	
Unincorporated	162	11%	
Chula Vista	122	8%	
La Mesa	53	4%	
National City	42	3%	
Santee	34	2%	
El Cajon	33	2%	
Lemon Grove	27	2%	
Imperial Beach	19	1%	
Oceanside	15	1%	
Encinitas	12	1%	
Vista	10	1%	
Escondido	9	1%	
Carlsbad	8	1%	
Poway	8	1%	
San Marcos	7	1%	
Coronado	6	<1%	
Del Mar	0	0%	
Solana Beach	0	0%	
Total	1,477		

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1
Golden Hill employment center





Lake Murray employment center

Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region¹: An analysis of where people live and work

Highlight 1

Characteristics of this employment center

2,483 employees

78th largest employment center of the 79

1.28 square miles

1,940 employees per square mile

2.//o of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2 Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Lake Murray employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage rank
Health care and social assistance	299	12% (3)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	469	19% (2)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	150	6% (4)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	760	31% (1)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	124	5% (6)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	33	1% (12)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	98	4% (9)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	59	2% (10)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	110	4% (8)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	131	5% (5)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	5	<1% (16)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	58	2% (11)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	119	5% (7)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (17)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	32	1% (13)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	0	0% (18)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	29	1% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (19)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	7	<1% (15)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (20)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	0	0% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (22)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (23)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	0	0% (24)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (25)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	2,483		1,525,500	

¹ This data summary was prepared by SANDAG and is part of an evolving analysis of where people live and work in the San Diego region. Tier 4 employment centers are those between 2,000 and 14,999 employees. For data notes, sources, and qualifications, please visit. sandag organizement centers. Suggested reference: SANDAG (2019, May). Tier 4 employment centers in the San Diego region: Lake Murray employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center

13% e Rachelor's dear

have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region) \$32,173 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region) .2% of the region's jobs these incomes represent

of regional labor income

Walk

Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Drive alone

Highlight 4

What mode of transportation these employment center employees use to get to work during peak period?

Carpool

				Si	决
Lake Murray employment center	82%	1%	15%	1%	1%
Region					

Transit

Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 5

How far employees drive on average to get to this employment center during peak period and how long it takes them on average, by transportation mode

	Lake Murray employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.7	20.0	12.0	25.1
Transit	9.2	64.0	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.3	26.3	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.6	32.4	1.2	23.2

Note: Peak period includes 6:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:59 p.m. Source: SANDAG Activity Based Model, 2016

Highlight 6

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Bike

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent	
San Diego	510	42%	
Unincorporated	220	18%	
El Cajon	166	14%	
Chula Vista	87	7%	
Santee	74	6%	
La Mesa	67	6%	
National City	21	2%	
Lemon Grove	16	1%	
Vista	12	1%	
Oceanside	7	1%	
Poway	7	1%	
Escondido	7	1%	
San Marcos	6	1%	
Imperial Beach	6	1%	
Coronado	3	<1%	
Carlsbad	2	<1%	
Encinitas	2	<1%	
Del Mar	0	0%	
Solana Beach	0	0%	
Total	1,213		

Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1 Lake Murray employment center

