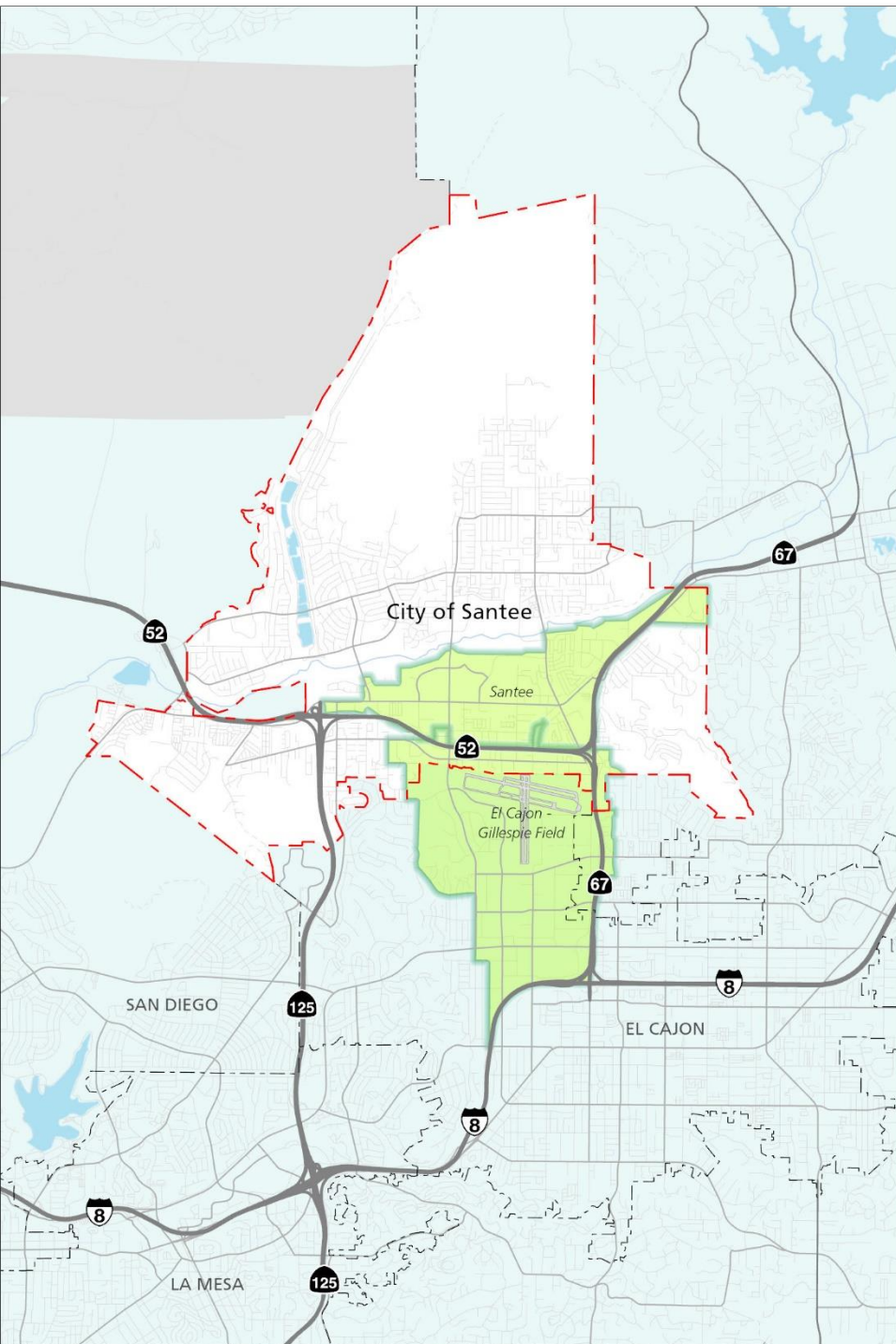


Employment in the San Diego region

City of Santee



Fast facts

City of Santee

18,186	employees
1.2%	region's employees
16.5	land area (square miles)
1,100.2	employees per square mile

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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 Santee**, including maps showing where individuals who work in the City of Santee live and how far they have to travel to get to their places of employment, where residents of Santee travel to work, as well as a map that shows all of the travel to and from the City of Santee regardless if for work, recreation, or any other reason. SANDAG 2018 demographic and socioeconomic estimates for the population of Santee are included (Appendix B), as are the 2 packets for employment centers located all or partially in the City of Santee (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 2 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 Santee		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/rank
Health care and social assistance	1,253	7% (5)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	3,653	20% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	555	3% (10)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,640	15% (3)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,596	9% (4)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	721	4% (8)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	3,555	20% (2)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	970	5% (6)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	968	5% (7)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	266	2% (13)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	607	3% (9)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	282	2% (12)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	340	2% (11)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	174	1% (15)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	128	1% (17)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	18	<1% (19)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	185	1% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (22)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	124	1% (18)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (23)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	7	<1% (21)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	0	0% (24)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	129	1% (16)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	0	0% (26)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	15	<1% (20)	300	<1% (26)
Total	18,186		1,525,500	

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight 2






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

<p>16%</p> <p>have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region)</p>	<p>\$41,573</p> <p>mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)</p>	<p>these jobs represent</p> <p>1.2%</p> <p>of the region's jobs</p>	<p>these incomes represent</p> <p>0.8%</p> <p>of regional labor income</p>
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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

	Drive alone 	Transit 	Carpool 	Bike 	Walk 
City of Santee	84%	2%	13%	1%	1%
Region	80%	4%	13%	2%	1%

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 Santee		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.9	21.8	12.0	25.1
Transit	11.9	78.9	10.7	62.8
Bike	5.3	26.4	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.5	29.2	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 Santee

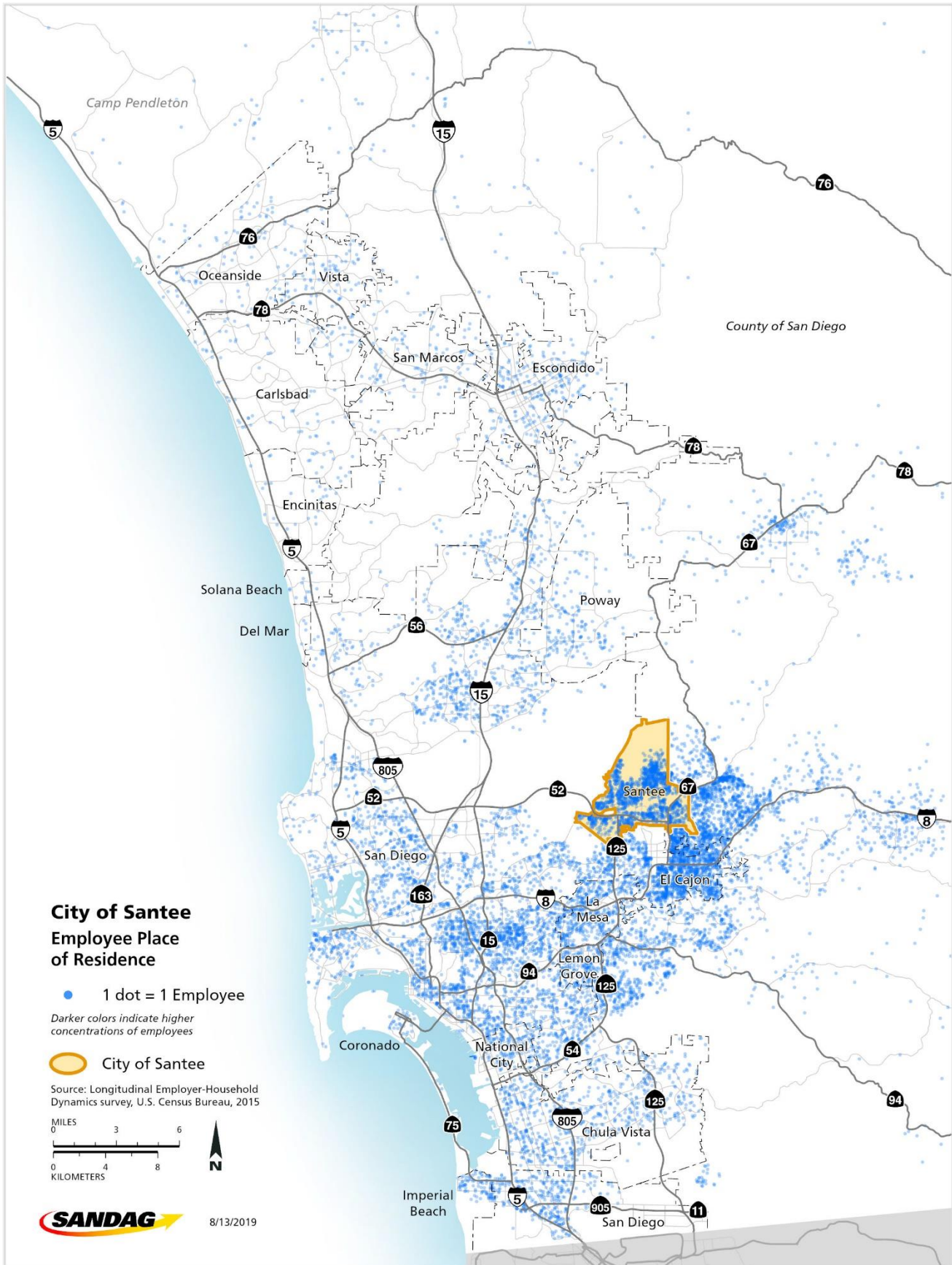
Jurisdiction	Number of workers who travel from jurisdiction to the City of Santee	Percent
San Diego	3,853	32%
Unincorporated	3,263	27%
Santee	1,626	13%
El Cajon	1,236	10%
Chula Vista	597	5%
La Mesa	444	4%
Escondido	198	2%
Lemon Grove	166	1%
National City	159	1%
Poway	154	1%
Oceanside	88	1%
Vista	88	1%
Imperial Beach	76	1%
San Marcos	69	1%
Carlsbad	66	1%
Coronado	38	<1%
Encinitas	22	<1%
Solana Beach	9	<1%
Del Mar	4	<1%
Total	12,156	

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.

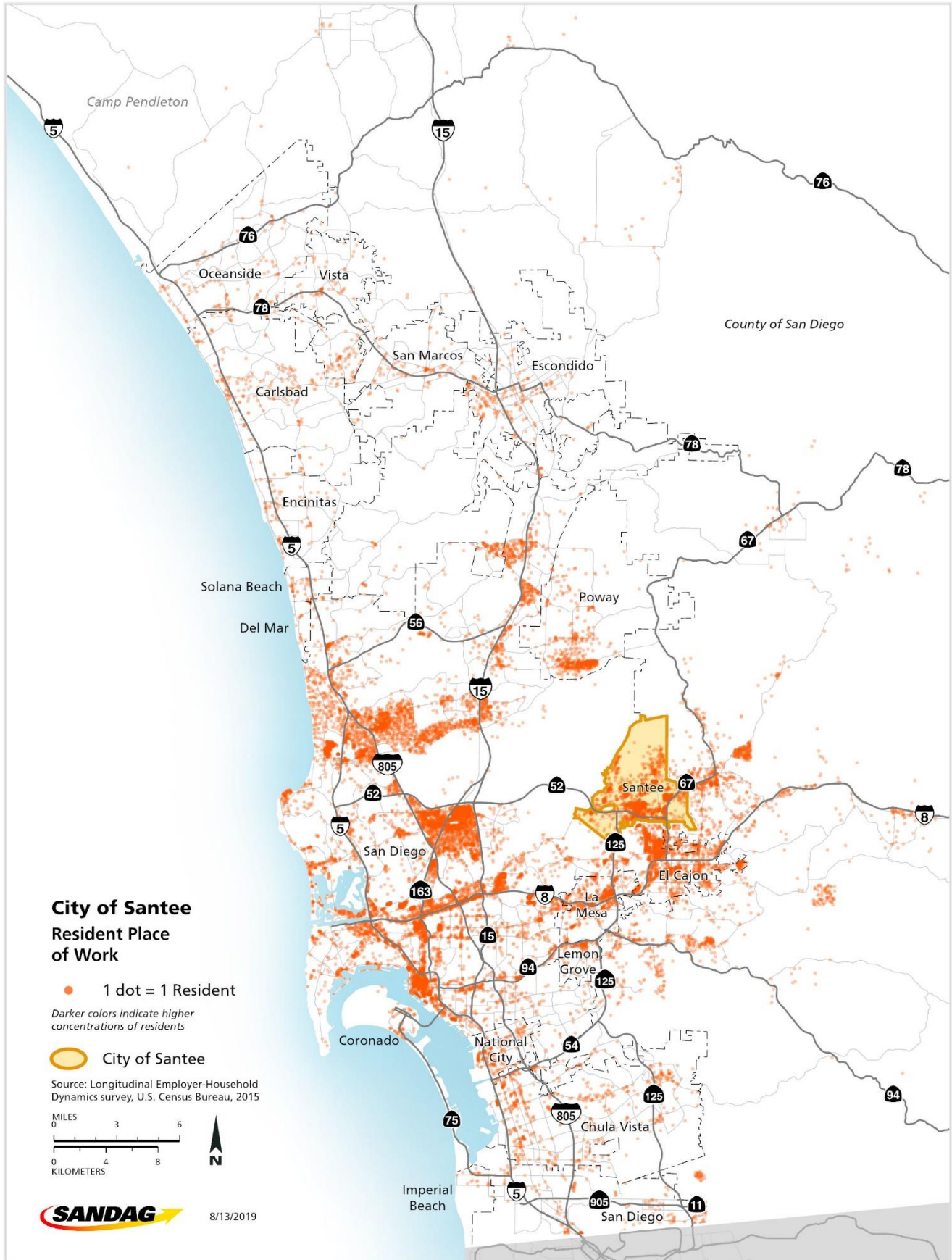
Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Map 1

Where do employees in the City of Santee live?

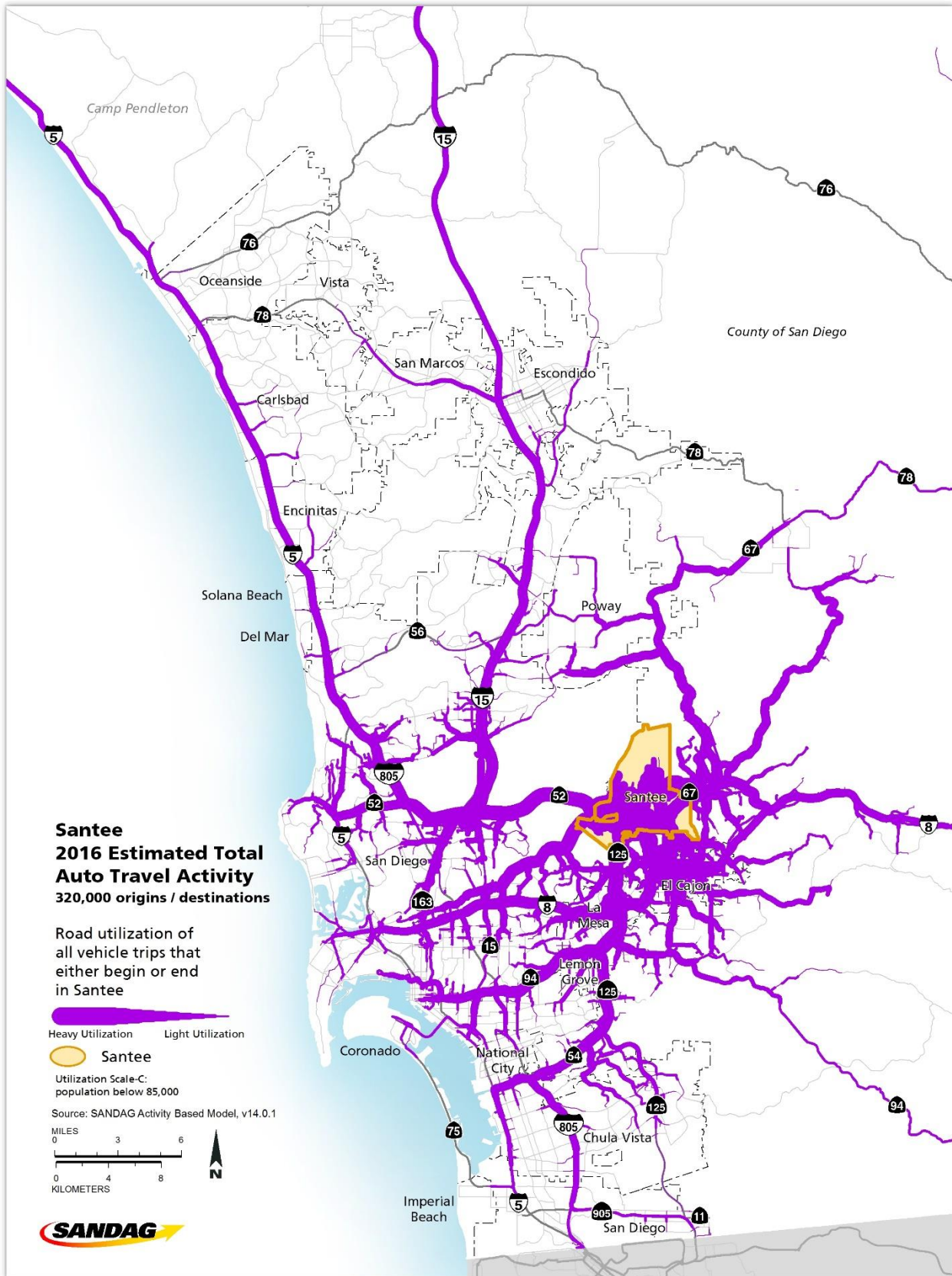


Where do residents of Santee work?



Map 3

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



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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 City of Santee. The margin of error might be larger for small jurisdictions with few work trips and all trips.

Additional information about the ABM is available here:

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

Appendix B: Jurisdiction resident profile

Demographic and Socioeconomic Estimates Jurisdiction Santee



	Jan 1, 2018
Total Population	56,994
Household Population	55,861
Group Quarters Population	1,133
Persons Per Household	2.80

Housing and Occupancy

	Total Housing Units	Households	Vacancy Rate
Total Housing Units	20,461	19,964	2.4%
Single Family - Detached	11,013	10,782	2.1%
Single Family - Attached	1,845	1,789	3.0%
Multi-Family	5,351	5,209	2.7%
Mobile Home and Other	2,252	2,184	3.0%

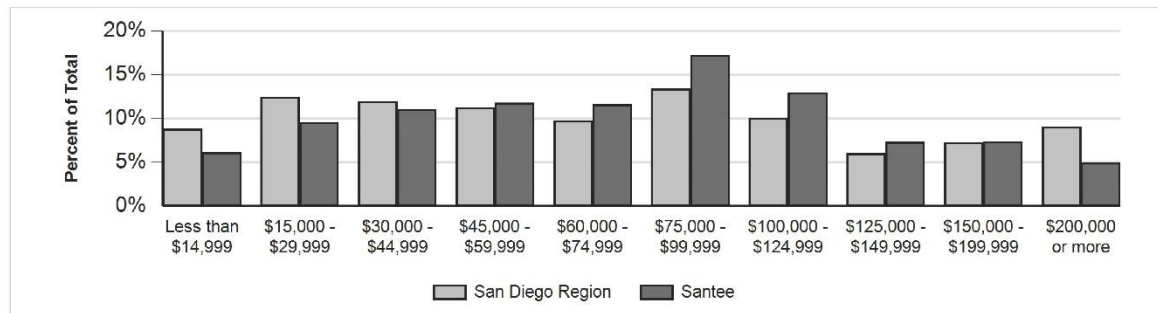
Household Income

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

	Less than \$15,000	\$15,000-\$29,999	\$30,000-\$44,999	\$45,000-\$59,999	\$60,000-\$74,999	\$75,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$124,999	\$125,000-\$149,999	\$150,000-\$199,999	\$200,000 or more
% of Total	6%	10%	11%	12%	12%	17%	13%	7%	7%	5%

Median Household Income

	2018
Adjusted for Inflation (2010 \$)	\$74,812
Not adjusted for inflation (current 2017\$)	\$84,361



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.

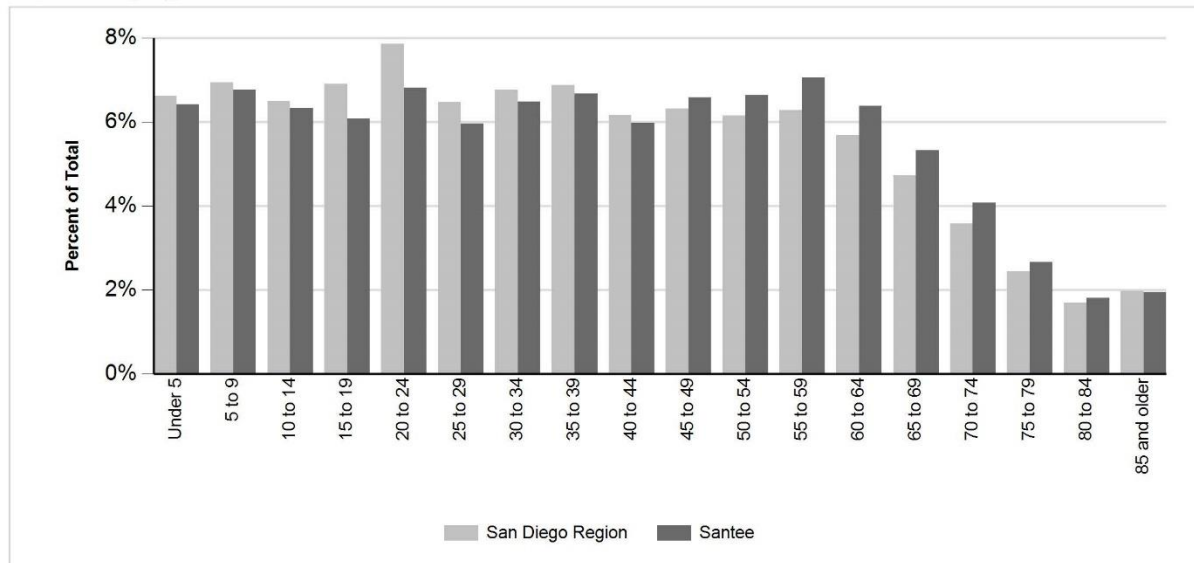
In addition, Census 2010 does not include information about structure type or household income. Those details and other demographic estimates shown here are developed from other sources, including the California Department of Finance E-5 estimates for cities and the County of San Diego; San Diego County 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.

Population by Age and Sex

	Total	Male	Female	Percent Female
Total Population	56,994	27,621	29,373	52%
Under 5	3,663	1,867	1,796	49%
5 to 9	3,858	1,973	1,885	49%
10 to 14	3,612	1,851	1,761	49%
15 to 17	2,145	1,103	1,042	49%
18 and 19	1,316	633	683	52%
20 to 24	3,882	1,871	2,011	52%
25 to 29	3,395	1,653	1,742	51%
30 to 34	3,693	1,800	1,893	51%
35 to 39	3,808	1,910	1,898	50%
40 to 44	3,404	1,669	1,735	51%
45 to 49	3,752	1,845	1,907	51%
50 to 54	3,786	1,792	1,994	53%
55 to 59	4,025	1,942	2,083	52%
60 and 61	1,488	736	752	51%
62 to 64	2,149	1,023	1,126	52%
65 to 69	3,034	1,405	1,629	54%
70 to 74	2,321	1,058	1,263	54%
75 to 79	1,520	697	823	54%
80 to 84	1,033	396	637	62%
85 and older	1,110	397	713	64%
Under 18	13,278	6,794	6,484	49%
65 and older	9,018	3,953	5,065	56%
Median Age	38.9	37.8	39.9	N/A

Population by Age



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

May 25, 2019
 Santee
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Population by Race, Ethnicity and Age

	Non-Hispanic					
	Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian	Asian & Pacific Isl.	All Other
Total Population	12,420	38,081	1,150	292	2,783	2,268
Under 5	1,203	2,026	65	21	127	221
5 to 9	1,311	2,092	88	16	98	253
10 to 14	1,117	1,982	94	21	139	259
15 to 17	635	1,193	47	17	86	167
18 and 19	451	683	38	4	71	69
20 to 24	1,053	2,302	138	18	133	238
25 to 29	834	2,175	99	16	122	149
30 to 34	762	2,485	90	21	178	157
35 to 39	831	2,486	80	30	216	165
40 to 44	745	2,225	56	17	243	118
45 to 49	829	2,429	87	25	276	106
50 to 54	723	2,692	68	18	190	95
55 to 59	576	3,095	61	19	183	91
60 and 61	182	1,169	17	10	83	27
62 to 64	231	1,708	28	7	133	42
65 to 69	314	2,434	40	16	192	38
70 to 74	227	1,909	24	9	122	30
75 to 79	165	1,238	10	6	80	21
80 to 84	112	834	14	0	59	14
85 and older	119	924	6	1	52	8
Under 18	4,266	7,293	294	75	450	900
65 and older	937	7,339	94	32	505	111
Median Age	27.6	43.6	30.3	37.0	44.6	23.5

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Appendix C: Employment centers located within the City of Santee



El Cajon–Gillespie Field 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



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

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	El Cajon–Gillespie Field employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	998	5% (7)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	2,694	12% (3)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	434	2% (10)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	824	4%(9)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	4,676	21% (2)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	1,048	5% (6)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	6,261	28% (1)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	93	<1% (17)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	1,279	6% (4)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	197	1% (16)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	1,178	5% (5)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	271	1% (14)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	353	2% (12)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (22)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	839	4% (8)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	22	<1% (20)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	223	1% (15)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (23)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	273	1% (13)	26,262	2% (19)
Department of Defense	0	0% (24)	22,500	1% (20)
Management of companies/enterprises	362	2% (11)	21,500	1% (21)
Federal government	33	<1% (19)	11,454	1% (22)
Farm	0	0% (25)	9,000	1% (23)
Utilities	4	<1% (21)	7,208	<1% (24)
State government	53	<1% (18)	7,037	<1% (25)
Mining and logging	0	0% (26)	300	<1% (26)
Total	22,115		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 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: El Cajon–Gillespie Field employment center*. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

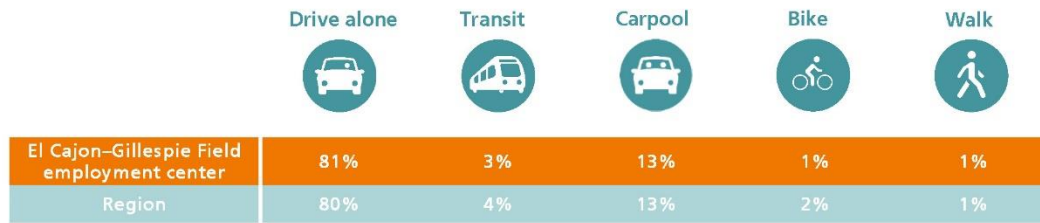
Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center



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?



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

	El Cajon–Gillespie Field employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	10.9	20.3	12.0	25.1
Transit	11.2	70.8	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.1	20.7	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.7	33.9	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

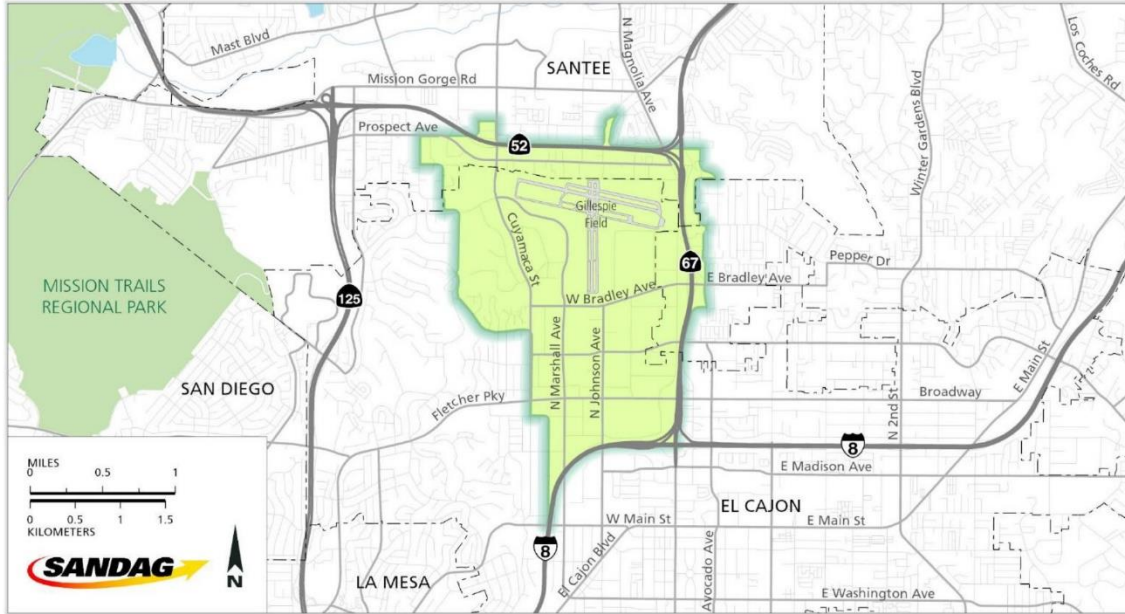
Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	5,091	34%
Unincorporated	4,064	27%
El Cajon	1,938	13%
Santee	1,105	7%
Chula Vista	913	6%
La Mesa	519	3%
National City	294	2%
Lemon Grove	268	2%
Escondido	205	1%
Poway	169	1%
Oceanside	124	1%
Imperial Beach	122	1%
Vista	97	1%
San Marcos	83	1%
Carlsbad	71	1%
Encinitas	35	<1%
Coronado	19	<1%
Solana Beach	14	<1%
Del Mar	3	<1%
Total	15,134	

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

El Cajon–Gillespie Field employment center



Santee 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

10,919 employees	36th largest employment center of the 79	1.80 square miles	6,066 employees per square mile	1.1% of employees in this employment center also live in this employment center
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Sources: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3, 2015

Highlight 2

Industries in this employment center and the region overall

	Santee employment center		Region	
	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank	Number of jobs	Percentage/ rank
Health care and social assistance	385	4% (6)	199,700	13% (1)
Retail trade	3,173	29% (1)	156,612	10% (2)
Professional, scientific, technical	312	3% (9)	148,766	10% (3)
Food services	2,227	20% (2)	131,594	9% (4)
Manufacturing	1,234	11% (4)	109,234	7% (5)
Administrative, support, waste services	357	3% (7)	91,519	6% (6)
Construction	1,590	15% (3)	83,498	5% (7)
Local government education	0	0% (17)	80,300	5% (8)
Other services	580	5% (5)	69,124	5% (9)
Finance and insurance	224	2% (10)	47,848	3% (10)
Wholesale trade	356	3% (8)	46,625	3% (11)
Arts, entertainment, recreation	120	1% (11)	45,639	3% (12)
Real estate, rental, leasing	92	1% (13)	38,582	3% (13)
Local government	0	0% (18)	37,429	2% (14)
Transportation and warehousing	108	1% (12)	36,183	2% (15)
Accommodation	18	<1% (16)	33,094	2% (16)
Educational services	84	1% (14)	32,892	2% (17)
State government education	0	0% (19)	31,600	2% (18)
Information	59	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	10,919		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 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: Santee employment center*. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

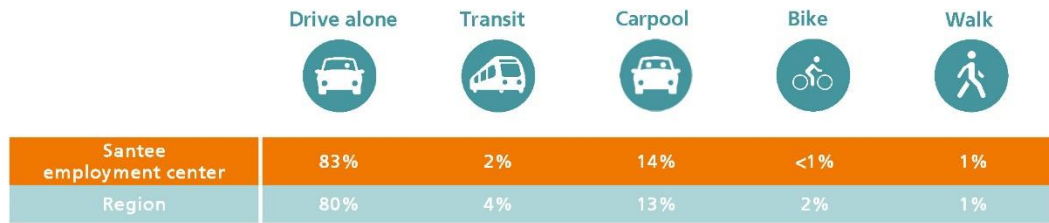
Other statistics about the education level and income of employees in this employment center



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?



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

	Santee employment center		Region	
	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)	Mean number of miles	Mean length of time (Minutes)
Vehicles	11.7	21.4	12.0	25.1
Transit	12.3	80.3	10.7	62.8
Bike	4.7	23.4	4.3	21.6
Walk	1.5	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

What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

Jurisdiction	Number of workers in the employment center	Percent
San Diego	1,786	33%
Unincorporated	1,531	28%
El Cajon	536	10%
Santee	527	10%
Chula Vista	283	5%
La Mesa	211	4%
Escondido	95	2%
National City	88	2%
Poway	84	2%
Lemon Grove	78	1%
Oceanside	55	1%
Vista	45	1%
Imperial Beach	43	1%
San Marcos	40	1%
Carlsbad	29	1%
Coronado	22	<1%
Encinitas	14	<1%
Solana Beach	5	<1%
Del Mar	2	<1%
Total	5,474	

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
Santee employment center

