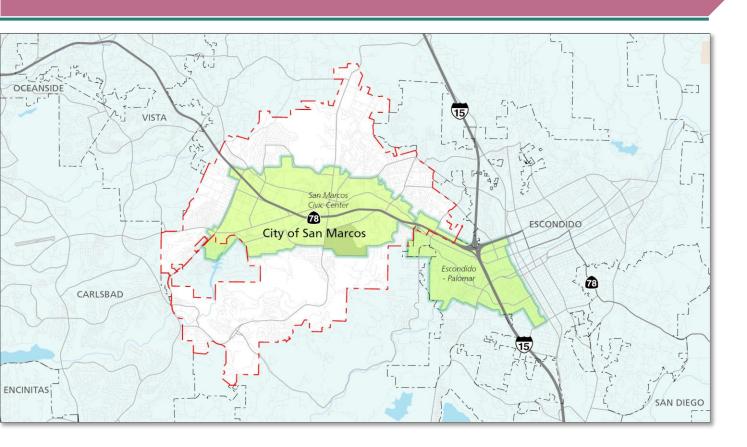
Employment in the San Diego region City of San Marcos



Key contact

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Fast facts

| City of San Marcos | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 41,096 | employees | | | | |
| 2.7% region's employees | | | | | |
| 24.4 | land area (square miles) | | | | |
| 1,687.7 | 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 San Marcos**, including maps showing where individuals who work in the City of San Marcos live and how far they have to travel to get to their places of employment, where residents of San Marcos travel to work, as well as a map that shows all of the travel to and from the City of San Marcos regardless if for work, recreation, or any other reason. SANDAG 2018 demographic and socioeconomic estimates for the population of San Marcos are included (Appendix B), as are the 2 packets for employment centers located all or partially in San Marcos (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 Sa | n Marcos | Reg | gion |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank |
| Health care and social assistance | 4,136 | 10% (4) | 199,700 | 13% (1) |
| Retail trade | 4,382 | 11% (3) | 156,612 | 10% (2) |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 1,636 | 4% (11) | 148,766 | 10% (3) |
| Food services | 3,301 | 8% (5) | 131,594 | 9% (4) |
| Manufacturing | 4,424 | 11% (2) | 109,234 | 7% (5) |
| Administrative, support, waste services | 3,280 | 8% (6) | 91,519 | 6% (6) |
| Construction | 3,003 | 7% (7) | 83,498 | 5% (7) |
| Local government education | 5,039 | 12% (1) | 80,300 | 5% (8) |
| Other services | 1,745 | 4% (10) | 69,124 | 5% (9) |
| Finance and insurance | 641 | 2% (15) | 47,848 | 3% (10) |
| Wholesale trade | 1,973 | 5% (9) | 46,625 | 3% (11) |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation | 465 | 1% (16) | 45,639 | 3% (12) |
| Real estate, rental, leasing | 663 | 2% (14) | 38,582 | 3% (13) |
| Local government | 427 | 1% (17) | 37,429 | 2% (14) |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1,475 | 4% (12) | 36,183 | 2% (15) |
| Accommodation | 351 | 1% (18) | 33,094 | 2% (16) |
| Educational services | 667 | 2% (13) | 32,892 | 2% (17) |
| State government education | 2,681 | 7% (8) | 31,600 | 2% (18) |
| Information | 272 | 1% (19) | 26,262 | 2% (19) |
| Department of Defense | 0 | 0% (25) | 22,500 | 1% (20) |
| Management of companies/enterprises | 197 | 1% (20) | 21,500 | 1% (21) |
| Federal government | 93 | <1% (22) | 11,454 | 1% (22) |
| Farm | 54 | <1% (24) | 9,000 | 1% (23) |
| Utilities | 118 | <1% (21) | 7,208 | <1% (24) |
| State government | 73 | <1% (23) | 7,037 | <1% (25) |
| Mining and logging | 0 | 0% (26) | 300 | <1% (26) |
| Total | 41,096 | | 1,525,500 | |

Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016

Highlight 2

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

21% have Bachelor's degree or higher (24% region)

\$46,034mean employee salary
(\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent

2.7%

of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

1.8%

of regional labor income

Highlight 3

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

Transit

Drive alone

City of San Marcos 80% 4% 14% 1% 1% Region 80% 4% 13% 2% 1%

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 Sa | an Marcos | Reg | gion |
|----------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) |
| Vehicles | 10.0 | 22.8 | 12.0 | 25.1 |
| Transit | 9.8 | 64.8 | 10.7 | 62.8 |
| Bike | 5.3 | 26.3 | 4.3 | 21.6 |
| Walk | 1.4 | 27.8 | 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 5

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

Bike

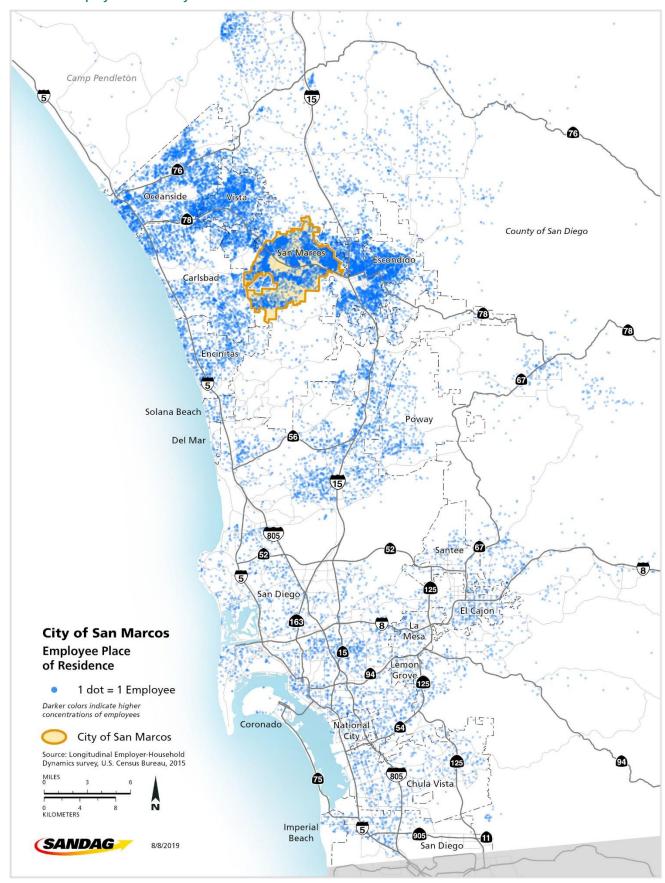
Walk

| Jurisdiction | Number of workers who travel from jurisdiction to the City of San Marcos | Percent |
|----------------|---|---------|
| San Marcos | 4,469 | 18% |
| Escondido | 3,866 | 16% |
| Unincorporated | 3,626 | 15% |
| San Diego | 3,320 | 14% |
| Oceanside | 3,091 | 13% |
| Vista | 2,359 | 10% |
| Carlsbad | 1,606 | 7% |
| Encinitas | 739 | 3% |
| Chula Vista | 397 | 2% |
| Poway | 330 | 1% |
| El Cajon | 192 | 1% |
| La Mesa | 108 | <1% |
| National City | 105 | <1% |
| Santee | 99 | <1% |
| Solana Beach | 90 | <1% |
| Imperial Beach | 53 | <1% |
| Lemon Grove | 43 | <1% |
| Coronado | 39 | <1% |
| Del Mar | 22 | <1% |
| Total | 24,554 | |

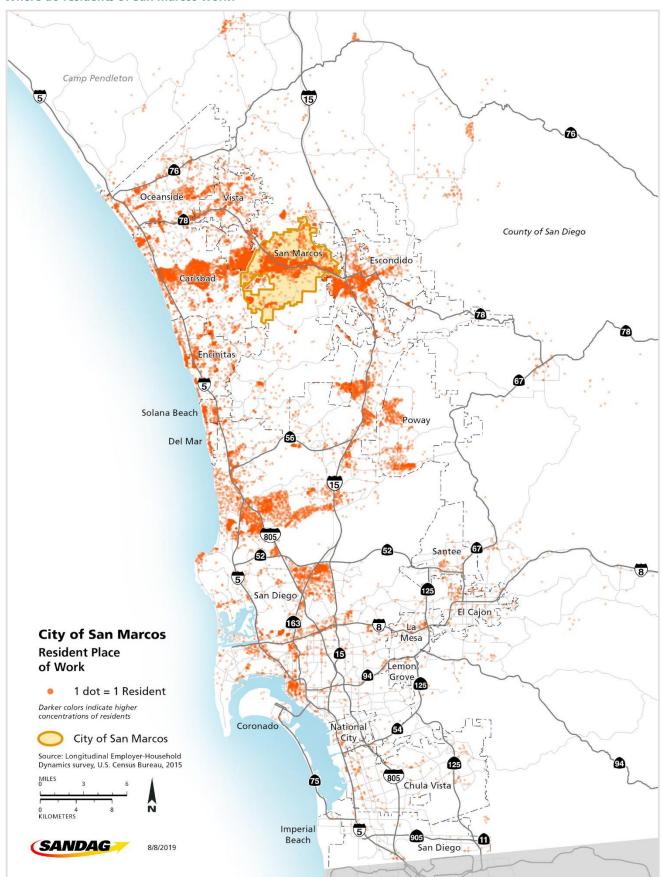
Note: The total number of employees shown here is lower than presented elsewhere because employees who travel from outside the region or have an unknown origin location are excluded and only primary jobs are included.

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

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

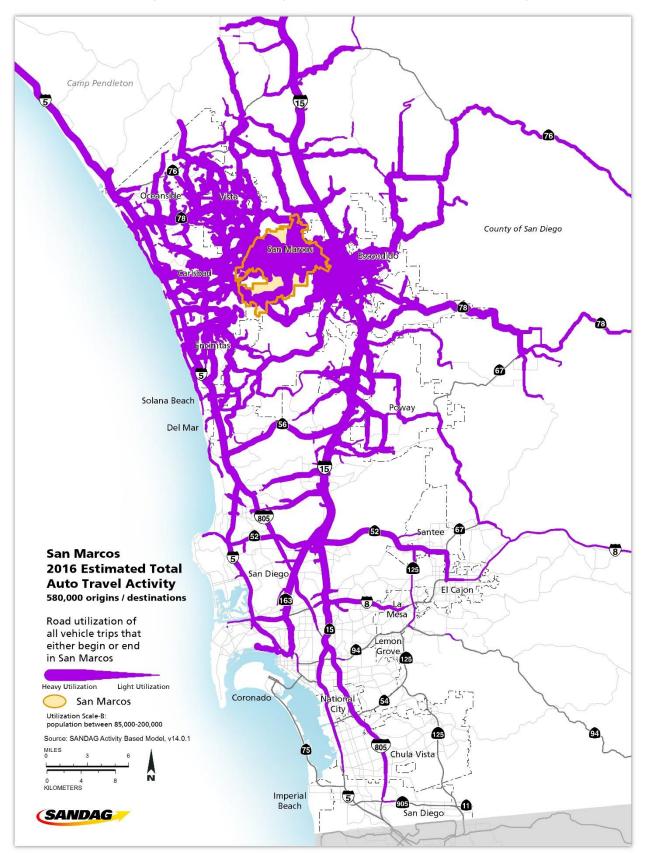


Map 2
Where do residents of San Marcos work?



Map 3

All automobile trips that originate or end in the City of San Marcos 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 San Marcos. 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 San Marcos



| | Jan 1, 2018 |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Total Population | 95,768 |
| Household Population | 94,027 |
| Group Quarters Population | 1,741 |
| Persons Per Household | 3.14 |

Housing and Occupancy

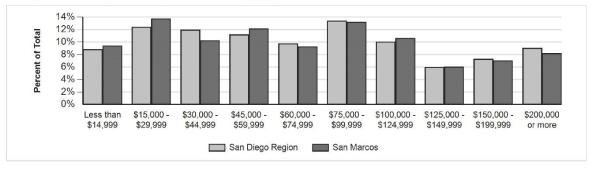
| | Total Housing Units | Households | Vacancy Rate |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Total Housing Units | 31,304 | 29,941 | 4.4% |
| Single Family - Detached | 14,198 | 13,830 | 2.6% |
| Single Family - Attached | 2,164 | 2,100 | 3.0% |
| Multi-Family | 11,302 | 10,449 | 7.5% |
| Mobile Home and Other | 3,640 | 3,562 | 2.1% |

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% | 14% | 10% | 12% | 9% | 13% | 11% | 6% | 7% | 8% |

| Median Household Income | 2018 |
|---|----------|
| Adjusted for Inflation (2010 \$) | \$67,172 |
| Not adjusted for inflation (current 2017\$) | \$75.746 |



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.

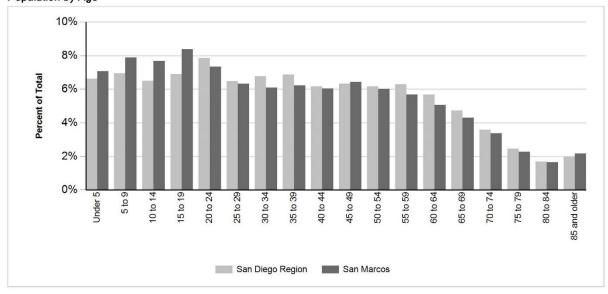
Caution should always be taken when using data for small population groups, particularly at small levels of geography.

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

Population by Age and Sex

| | Total | Male | Female | Percent Female |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Total Population | 95,768 | 47,438 | 48,330 | 50% |
| Under 5 | 6,767 | 3,497 | 3,270 | 48% |
| 5 to 9 | 7,548 | 3,931 | 3,617 | 48% |
| 10 to 14 | 7,357 | 3,838 | 3,519 | 48% |
| 15 to 17 | 4,307 | 2,243 | 2,064 | 48% |
| 18 and 19 | 3,711 | 1,680 | 2,031 | 55% |
| 20 to 24 | 7,024 | 3,557 | 3,467 | 49% |
| 25 to 29 | 6,050 | 3,164 | 2,886 | 48% |
| 30 to 34 | 5,836 | 3,004 | 2,832 | 49% |
| 35 to 39 | 5,963 | 3,003 | 2,960 | 50% |
| 40 to 44 | 5,778 | 2,838 | 2,940 | 51% |
| 45 to 49 | 6,157 | 3,033 | 3,124 | 51% |
| 50 to 54 | 5,762 | 2,896 | 2,866 | 50% |
| 55 to 59 | 5,450 | 2,704 | 2,746 | 50% |
| 60 and 61 | 2,071 | 952 | 1,119 | 54% |
| 62 to 64 | 2,782 | 1,315 | 1,467 | 53% |
| 65 to 69 | 4,114 | 1,942 | 2,172 | 53% |
| 70 to 74 | 3,242 | 1,505 | 1,737 | 54% |
| 75 to 79 | 2,189 | 964 | 1,225 | 56% |
| 80 to 84 | 1,589 | 640 | 949 | 60% |
| 85 and older | 2,071 | 732 | 1,339 | 65% |
| Under 18 | 25,979 | 13,509 | 12,470 | 48% |
| 65 and older | 13,205 | 5,783 | 7,422 | 56% |
| Median Age | 34.4 | 33.0 | 35.8 | N/A |

Population by Age



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

May 25, 2019 San Marcos Page 2 of 3

Population by Race, Ethnicity and Age

Non-Hispanic

| | Hispanic | White | Black | American Indian | Asian & Pacific Isl. | All Other |
|------------------|----------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Total Population | 37,711 | 43,262 | 2,275 | 444 | 8,901 | 3,175 |
| Under 5 | 3,495 | 2,260 | 146 | 23 | 459 | 384 |
| 5 to 9 | 3,912 | 2,558 | 215 | 30 | 416 | 417 |
| 10 to 14 | 3,629 | 2,534 | 199 | 28 | 546 | 421 |
| 15 to 17 | 2,132 | 1,454 | 119 | 16 | 339 | 247 |
| 18 and 19 | 1,613 | 1,525 | 116 | 17 | 243 | 197 |
| 20 to 24 | 3,350 | 2,639 | 211 | 28 | 552 | 244 |
| 25 to 29 | 2,587 | 2,624 | 166 | 26 | 481 | 166 |
| 30 to 34 | 2,347 | 2,572 | 135 | 40 | 563 | 179 |
| 35 to 39 | 2,389 | 2,549 | 149 | 31 | 652 | 193 |
| 40 to 44 | 2,384 | 2,352 | 127 | 34 | 729 | 152 |
| 45 to 49 | 2,393 | 2,744 | 114 | 28 | 763 | 115 |
| 50 to 54 | 2,093 | 2,765 | 141 | 24 | 620 | 119 |
| 55 to 59 | 1,592 | 3,008 | 126 | 37 | 587 | 100 |
| 60 and 61 | 555 | 1,206 | 42 | 13 | 231 | 24 |
| 62 to 64 | 684 | 1,703 | 49 | 16 | 277 | 53 |
| 65 to 69 | 909 | 2,601 | 74 | 19 | 456 | 55 |
| 70 to 74 | 621 | 2,126 | 59 | 11 | 384 | 41 |
| 75 to 79 | 395 | 1,485 | 31 | 8 | 237 | 33 |
| 80 to 84 | 288 | 1,067 | 30 | 11 | 177 | 16 |
| 85 and older | 343 | 1,490 | 26 | 4 | 189 | 19 |
| Under 18 | 13,168 | 8,806 | 679 | 97 | 1,760 | 1,469 |
| 65 and older | 2,556 | 8,769 | 220 | 53 | 1,443 | 164 |
| Median Age | 26.4 | 41.9 | 29.0 | 37.3 | 41.4 | 19.2 |

Source: SANDAG, Current Estimates SANDAG www.sandag.org May 25, 2019 San Marcos Page 3 of 3 Page intentionally left blank.

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



San Marcos Civic Center 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

33,016 employees

7th largest employment center of the 79 7.29 square miles

4,529 employees per square mile

5.1% 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

| | | Civic Center ent center | Reç | jion |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank |
| Health care and social assistance | 3,702 | 11% (2) | 199,700 | 13% (1) |
| Retail trade | 3,011 | 9% (3) | 156,612 | 10% (2) |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 965 | 3% (12) | 148,766 | 10% (3) |
| Food services | 2,850 | 9% (4) | 131,594 | 9% (4) |
| Manufacturing | 2,616 | 8% (6) | 109,234 | 7% (5) |
| Administrative, support, waste services | 2,568 | 8% (7) | 91,519 | 6% (6) |
| Construction | 2,394 | 7% (8) | 83,498 | 5% (7) |
| Local government education | 4,118 | 13% (1) | 80,300 | 5% (8) |
| Other services | 1,621 | 5% (9) | 69,124 | 5% (9) |
| Finance and insurance | 459 | 1% (15) | 4,848 | 3% (10) |
| Wholesale trade | 1,590 | 5% (10) | 46,625 | 3% (11) |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation | 297 | 1% (18) | 45,639 | 3% (12) |
| Real estate, rental, leasing | 543 | 2% (14) | 38,582 | 3% (13) |
| Local government | 427 | 1% (17) | 37,429 | 2% (14) |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1,421 | 4% (11) | 36,183 | 2% (15) |
| Accommodation | 446 | 1% (16) | 33,094 | 2% (16) |
| Educational services | 627 | 2% (13) | 32,892 | 2% (17) |
| State government education | 2,681 | 8% (5) | 31,600 | 2% (18) |
| Information | 195 | 1% (19) | 26,262 | 2% (19) |
| Department of Defense | 0 | 0% (25) | 22,500 | 1% (20) |
| Management of companies/enterprises | 176 | 1% (20) | 21,500 | 1% (21) |
| Federal government | 93 | <1% (22) | 11,454 | 1% (22) |
| Farm | 27 | <1% (24) | 9,000 | 1% (23) |
| Utilities | 116 | <1% (21) | 7,208 | <1% (24) |
| State government | 73 | <1% (23) | 7,037 | <1% (25) |
| Mining and logging | 0 | 0 (26) | 300 | <1% (26) |
| Total | 33,016 | | 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: San Marcos Civic Center 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)

\$46,850 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 2.2% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent 1.3%

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 |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|------|------|
| | | | | ं | 次 |
| San Marcos Civic Center employment center | 79% | 5% | 14% | 1% | 1% |
| Region | | | | | |

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 Marcos Civic Center employment center | | Region | |
|----------|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) |
| Vehicles | 10.1 | 20.9 | 12.0 | 25.1 |
| Transit | 9.7 | 64.1 | 10.7 | 62.8 |
| Bike | 5.1 | 25.4 | 4.3 | 21.6 |
| Walk | 1.4 | 27.6 | 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

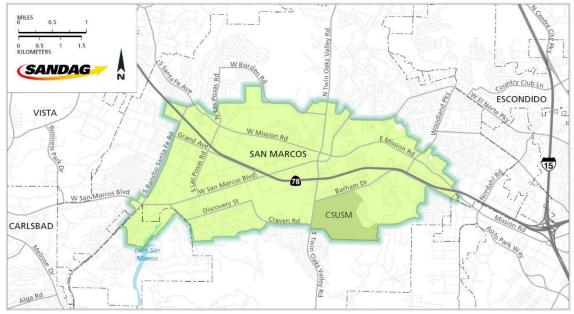
What jurisdictions these employment center employees travel from

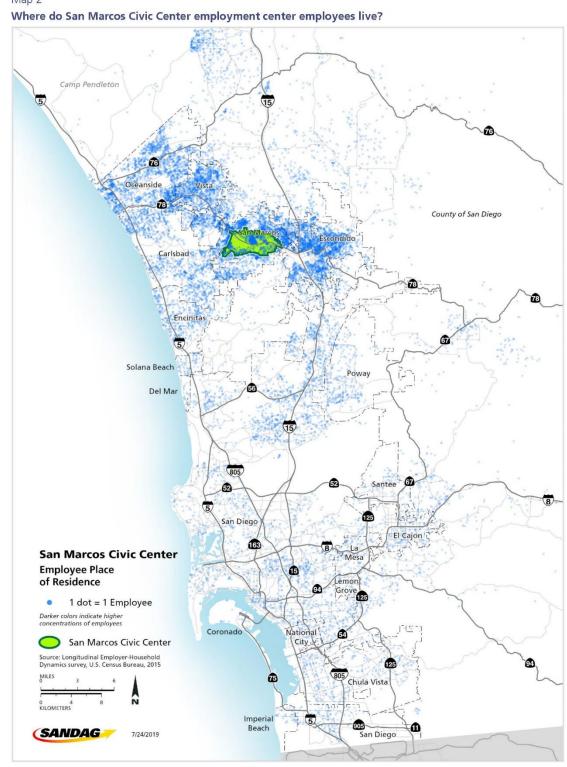
| Jurisdiction | Number of workers in the | Percent |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Jurisalction | employment center | reitent |
| San Marcos | 3,393 | 18% |
| Escondido | 2,919 | 16% |
| Unincorporated | 2,739 | 15% |
| San Diego | 2,585 | 14% |
| Oceanside | 2,403 | 13% |
| Vista | 1,782 | 10% |
| Carlsbad | 1,219 | 7% |
| Encinitas | 510 | 3% |
| Chula Vista | 321 | 2% |
| Poway | 277 | 2% |
| El Cajon | 153 | 1% |
| La Mesa | 91 | 1% |
| National City | 89 | 1% |
| Santee | 80 | <1% |
| Solana Beach | 67 | <1% |
| Imperial Beach | 39 | <1% |
| Lemon Grove | 31 | <1% |
| Coronado | 29 | <1% |
| Del Mar | 15 | <1% |
| Total | 18,742 | |

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.

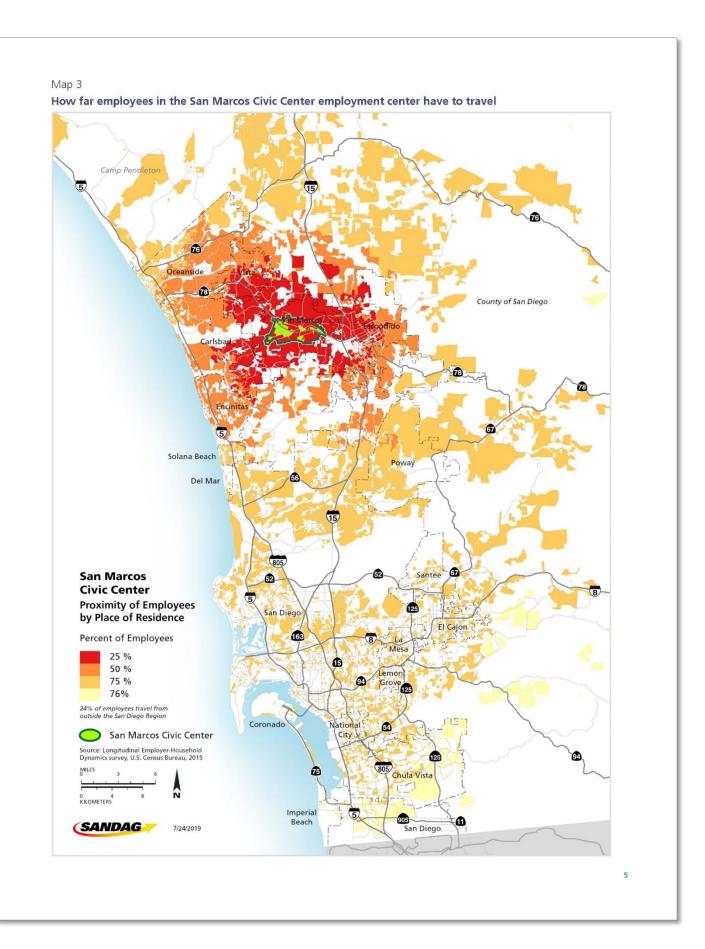
Source: SANDAG Employment Estimates, 2016; LEHD LODES OD, 7.3. 2015







Map 2





Escondido – Palomar 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

30,644 employees 8th largest employment center of the 79

3.71 square miles

8,260 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

| | Escondido – Palomar employment center | | Region | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank | Number of jobs | Percentage/ rank |
| Health care and social assistance | 2,577 | 8% (5) | 199,700 | 13% (1) |
| Retail trade | 4,924 | 16% (2) | 156,612 | 10% (2) |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 1,865 | 6% (6) | 148,766 | 10% (3) |
| Food services | 1,683 | 6% (7) | 131,594 | 9% (4) |
| Manufacturing | 2,830 | 9% (3) | 109,234 | 7% (5) |
| Administrative, support, waste services | 2,654 | 9% (4) | 91,519 | 6% (6) |
| Construction | 7,783 | 25% (1) | 83,498 | 5% (7) |
| Local government education | 736 | 2% (10) | 80,300 | 5% (8) |
| Other services | 1,510 | 5% (8) | 69,124 | 5% (9) |
| Finance and insurance | 482 | 2% (13) | 47,848 | 3% (10) |
| Wholesale trade | 1,045 | 3% (9) | 46,625 | 3% (11) |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation | 90 | <1% (19) | 45,639 | 3% (12) |
| Real estate, rental, leasing | 510 | 2% (12) | 38,582 | 3% (13) |
| Local government | 0 | 0% (23) | 37,429 | 2% (14) |
| Transportation and warehousing | 550 | 2% (11) | 36,183 | 2% (15) |
| Accommodation | 65 | <1% (20) | 33,094 | 2% (16) |
| Educational services | 301 | 1% (16) | 32,892 | 2% (17) |
| State government education | 0 | 0% (24) | 31,600 | 2% (18) |
| Information | 365 | 1% (14) | 26,262 | 2% (19) |
| Department of Defense | 0 | 0% (25) | 22,500 | 1% (20) |
| Management of companies/enterprises | 347 | 1% (15) | 21,500 | 1% (21) |
| Federal government | 10 | <1% (22) | 11,454 | 1% (22) |
| Farm | 100 | <1% (18) | 9,000 | 1% (23) |
| Utilities | 202 | 1% (17) | 7,208 | <1% (24) |
| State government | 15 | <1% (21) | 7,037 | <1% (25) |
| Mining and logging | 0 | 0% (26) | 300 | <1% (26) |
| Total | 30,644 | | 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: Escondido – Palomar employment center. San Diego, CA: Author.

Highlight 3

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

19%

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

\$54,623 mean employee salary (\$55,801 region)

these jobs represent 2.0% of the region's jobs

these incomes represent

1.4%

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 |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|------|------|
| | | | | ां | 决 |
| Escondido – Palomar employment center | 80% | 3% | 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

| | Escondido – Palomar employment center | | Region | |
|----------|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) | Mean number of miles | Mean length of time (Minutes) |
| Vehicles | 11.2 | 21.0 | 12.0 | 25.1 |
| Transit | 10.7 | 67.4 | 10.7 | 62.8 |
| Bike | 4.5 | 22.4 | 4.3 | 21.6 |
| Walk | 1.8 | 36.5 | 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 |
|----------------|--|---------|
| Escondido | 4,311 | 29% |
| Unincorporated | 2,765 | 19% |
| San Diego | 2,321 | 16% |
| San Marcos | 1,302 | 9% |
| Oceanside | 1,107 | 7% |
| Vista | 936 | 6% |
| Carlsbad | 551 | 4% |
| Chula Vista | 333 | 2% |
| Poway | 308 | 2% |
| Encinitas | 278 | 2% |
| El Cajon | 196 | 1% |
| La Mesa | 125 | 1% |
| Santee | 113 | 1% |
| National City | 71 | 1% |
| Imperial Beach | 65 | <1% |
| Solana Beach | 53 | <1% |
| Lemon Grove | 42 | <1% |
| Coronado | 29 | <1% |
| Del Mar | 10 | <1% |
| TOTAL | 14,916 | |

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
Escondido – Palomar employment center



