Artesia, California

Indicators Report

by
The National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

April 20, 2024

Exploring the economics, demographics, and well-being of Artesia and its residents through indicators.

This report was produced by the:

Executive Summary

Assessing the City with Indicators

About this Report

This report provides background or summary information for the city of Artesia (the City) in the form of indicators.

Using this Report

Indicators are measures of various aspects of a regional economy. They help to provide an indication of the quality of life in a region and progress toward improving conditions in the local economy. This report focuses on indicators for changing demographics, incomes, housing markets, commute patterns, and employment in Artesia. These indicators are compared to Los Angeles County (the County) as a whole, a broader region where one is well defined, California, and the United Sates.

This report is vital for understanding trends in the underlying economy. It does not provide forecasts, but Rob Eyler and Jon Haveman at Economic Forensics and Analytics are available to provide them if that is of interest.

Topics Covered:

• **Demographics:** A detailed snopshot of Artesia demographics is presented. This provides evidence on the size, age and sex, income and poverty status, race and ethnicity, housing status, living arrangements, education, health, and transportation choices of the population. Beyond the current population level, data on trends in local population growth, in comparison with other broader regions is presented, in both tabular and graphical form.

• **Employment Report:** Here, we provide a brief snapshot or employment and unemployment in Artesia and how the City's experience differs from broader regions.

• **Income and Earnings:** Vital to understanding the prosperity of a city relative to its surrounding area is information on income and earnings. We provide a ranking of the City's income relative to all cities in California as well as growth relative to local regions. Inequality and poverty status are also important indicators for the level of equity in the community. We provide evidence of trends in both, not only for all residents, but also for children separately.

• **Housing:** This section provides evidence on the cost and availability of housing. Both median home values and rental costs are included, along with detailed information on home ownership, by age and income, in particular. Further, evidence is provided on the housing burden in the City, again, in comparison with other broader regions. We also provide evidence on the rate at which new buildings and units are permitted along with a broader housing picture. Finally, we provide evidence on the age of the housing stock in Artesia, along with information on how long the City's residents have been in place.

• **Transportation:** Increasingly important, in the wake of the pandemic, is an understanding of the transportation patterns and choices of local residents. We provide detailed evidence on the proprotion of residents who work from home and on the various transportation choices of those who head to the office. This information is also provided for those who work in Artesia, but do not necessarily live in Artesia.

• **Migration:** Population changes comes primarily through organic causes: births and deaths. Migration between regions also plays a significant role in population growth. A final section of the report provides evidence on migration into and out of the City.

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Demographics

Definition:

Data on the demographics of a city indicate the nature of the population, with a focus on age, gender, race and ethnicity, as well as household compositon.

Why is it important?

The characteristics and growth of Artesia's population are fundamental indicators of the city's growth potential.

A Demographic Snapshot

Statistic	2022	2019
POPULATION		
Population Estimate (#, 5yr)	16,237.0	16,758.0
Veterans (#, 5yr)	324.0	369.0
Foreign born persons (%, 5yr)	48.5	46.9
Population age 25+ (#, 5yr)	11,609.0	12,174.0
AGE AND SEX		
Persons under 5 years (%, 5yr)	5.1	4.9
Persons under 18 years (%, 5yr)	19.8	20.2
Persons 65 years and over (%, 5yr)	15.9	15.4
Female persons (%, 5yr)	52.0	53.0
INCOME AND POVERTY		
Median household income ($, 5yr)	92,702.0	67,647.0
Per capita income in past 12 months ($, 5yr)	29,781.0	24,545.0
Persons in poverty (%, 5yr)	7.3	8.7
Children age less than 18 in poverty (#, 5yr)	220.0	352.0
Children age less than 18 in poverty (%, 5yr)	7.0	10.7
RACE AND ETHNICITY		
White alone (%, 5yr)	20.5	28.3
African American alone (%, 5yr)	4.2	5.1
American Indian or Alaska Native alone (%, 5yr)	0.5	0.4
Asian alone (%, 5yr)	42.1	36.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (%, 5yr)	2.6	0.3
Two or More Races (%, 5yr)	8.4	4.0
Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	35.3	39.9
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	15.1	15.2
HOUSING		
Housing units (#, 5yr)	4,773.0	4,691.0
Owner-occupied housing units (%, 5yr)	51.8	48.3
Median value of owner-occupied housing units ($, 5yr)	697,900.0	542,200.0
Median selected monthly owner costs-with a mortgage ($, 5yr)	2,777.0	2,378.0
Median selected monthly owner costs-without a mortgage ($, 5yr)	634.0	456.0
Median gross rent ($, 5yr)	2,128.0	1,662.0
FAMILIES AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS		
Households (#, 5yr)	4,484.0	4,460.0
Persons per household (#, 5yr)	3.5	3.7
Living in same house 1 year ago, % of persons age 1+ (5yr)	91.9	92.1
EDUCATION		
High school graduate or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	77.5	79.5
Bachelor's degree or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	29.0	28.1
HEALTH		
With a disability, under age 65 years (#, 5yr)	950.0	953.0
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years (%, 5yr)	10.6	9.2
LABOR FORCE		
In civilian labor force, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	60.9	60.1
In civilian labor force, women age 16+ (%, 5yr)	54.5	55.1
Employed, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	54.2	55.2
Self employed (%, 5yr)	10.5	8.7
TRANSPORTATION		
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (Mins., 5yr)	23.2	27.0
Using public transportation (%, 5yr)	2.0	0.9
Drive alone in private vehicle (%, 5yr)	61.9	74.0

Source: American Community Survey, Summary Files
Note: Data are from the 1-year files unless indicated by the notation 5yr.

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Current Population

The data in these two tables and the following two graphs are from the CA Department of Finance (DOF). The DOF produces population estimates for geographies around California twice a year: January and July. As estimates for cities are only available in January, these two tables are based on the January data. The remaining figures are from the American Community Survey (ACS), provided annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 1. Population Change by Region
(Thousands, January to January)

Region	2023 Population	% Change		
		1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
City				
Artesia	16,093	−0.81	−3.05	−4.83
County and Broader Regions				
Los Angeles County	9,761,210	−0.75	−3.69	−4.81
Southern California	21,794,548	−0.41	−2.24	−2.84
California	38,940,231	−0.35	−1.79	−2.01

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by National Economic Education Delegation
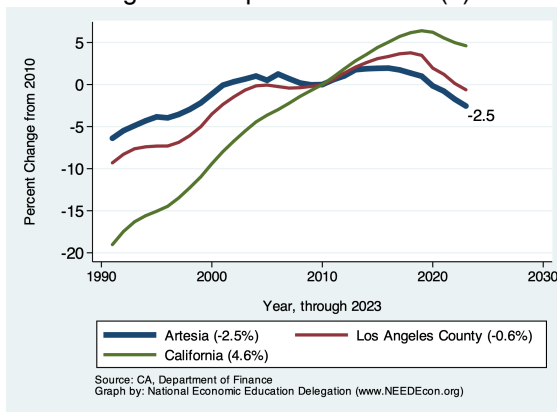

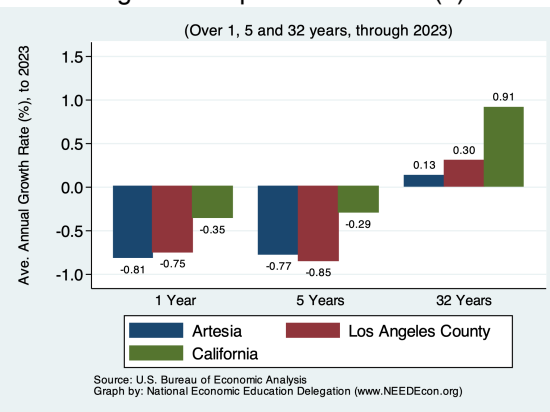Figure 1: Population Growth (1)

Figure 2: Population Growth (2)

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Figure 3: Population by Age - Detailed Age Categories

Artesia Male and Female Population by Age, 2022

Age	Males	Females
85 and over	1.4	3.2
80 to 84	1.3	3.7
75 to 79	3.2	2.0
70 to 74	3.2	3.8
65 to 69	5.3	4.7
60 to 64	6.9	8.7
55 to 59	5.8	5.0
50 to 54	8.1	6.7
45 to 49	7.3	6.7
40 to 44	4.9	5.9
35 to 39	8.3	8.0
30 to 34	9.0	8.3
25 to 29	5.0	6.5
20 to 24	6.0	5.7
15 to 19	8.3	5.5
10 to 14	7.5	4.7
5 to 9	4.4	4.7
Under 5	4.1	6.0

Percent of Population

Males **Females**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Artesia Population by Age
Change over 10 years, to 2022

Age	Decreases	Increases
85 and over		0.3
80 to 84		0.9
75 to 79		0.3
70 to 74		1.2
65 to 69		1.3
60 to 64		2.5
55 to 59	2.3	
50 to 54		1.1
45 to 49		1.2
40 to 44	2.7	
35 to 39		1.8
30 to 34		2.3
25 to 29	0.7	
20 to 24	2.9	
15 to 19	1.5	
10 to 14	0.5	
5 to 9	0.4	
Under 5		0.8

Change in Share of Population

Decreases **Increases**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 4: Population by Age - Broad Age Categories

Artesia Male and Female Population by Age, 2022

Age	Males	Females
65 and over	14.4	17.4
55 to 64	12.7	13.7
35 to 54	28.5	27.3
25 to 34	14.0	14.8
20 to 24	6.0	5.7
Under 20	24.3	21.1

Percent of Population

Males **Females**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Artesia Population by Age
Change over 10 years, to 2022

Age	Decreases	Increases
65 and over		3.9
55 to 64		0.2
35 to 54	1.0	
25 to 34		1.6
20 to 24	2.9	
Under 20	1.6	

Change in Share of Population

Decreases **Increases**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 5: Population by Educational Attainment

Male and Female Educational Attainment, 2022
Artesia

Level	Males	Females
Doctorate degree	2	1
Professional school degree		
Master's degree	22	22
Bachelor's degree	7	10
Associate's degree	15	12
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree		
Some college, less than 1 year	23	22
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		
12th grade, no diploma		
11th grade		
10th grade	3	5
9th grade		
7th and 8th grade		5
5th and 6th grade		3
Nursery to 4th grade		
No schooling completed		

Percent of Population 25 Years and Older

Males **Females**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey

Male and Female Educational Attainment, 2022
Artesia

Level	Males	Females
(7%) Advanced Degree	11	4
(22%) Bachelor's degree	22	22
(26%) Some college or Associate's degree	24	27
(23%) High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23	22
(22%) Less than high school diploma	20	25

Percent of Population 25 Years and Older

Males **Females**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
The number in parenthesis is the share of the total population.

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Table 2. County Population Change by City
(Thousands, January to January)

City	2022	2023	% Change		
			Local	Southern California	California
Los Angeles County	9,834.5	9,761.2	−0.75	−0.41	−0.35
Los Angeles	3,802.7	3,766.1	−0.96		
Long Beach	460.2	458.2	−0.44		
Santa Clarita	229.0	230.7	0.71		
Glendale	192.9	191.3	−0.82		
Lancaster	174.6	173.4	−0.70		
Palmdale	167.0	165.9	−0.66		
Pomona	149.9	149.7	−0.12		
Torrance	144.3	143.1	−0.88		
Pasadena	137.8	137.0	−0.60		
Downey	112.1	111.3	−0.73		
West Covina	107.6	107.9	0.23		
El Monte	107.3	106.4	−0.84		
Inglewood	106.9	106.2	−0.64		
Burbank	105.0	104.5	−0.42		
Norwalk	101.8	101.2	−0.65		
Compton	94.3	93.7	−0.61		
South Gate	93.4	92.6	−0.78		
Carson	92.7	92.2	−0.60		
Santa Monica	91.7	91.7	−0.02		
Whittier	87.7	87.3	−0.47		
Hawthorne	86.5	85.7	−0.96		
Alhambra	81.6	81.3	−0.37		
Lakewood	80.9	80.2	−0.92		
Bellflower	77.6	76.9	−0.92		
Baldwin Park	70.8	70.4	−0.63		
Redondo Beach	69.1	68.4	−0.97		
Lynwood	66.6	66.2	−0.55		
Montebello	61.8	61.6	−0.26		
Pico Rivera	61.4	61.0	−0.77		
Gardena	60.1	59.8	−0.47		
Monterey Park	59.8	59.3	−0.90		
Arcadia	55.9	55.5	−0.74		
Diamond Bar	53.9	53.4	−1.03		
Huntington Park	53.8	53.3	−0.93		
Paramount	52.6	52.2	−0.72		
Glendora	51.6	51.2	−0.80		
Covina	50.7	50.4	−0.67		
Rosemead	50.1	50.0	−0.17		
Azusa	49.5	49.5	0.06		
La Mirada	48.4	47.9	−1.00		
Cerritos	48.4	47.9	−1.06		
Rancho Palos Verdes	41.5	41.0	−1.02		
Culver City	40.0	39.7	−0.73		
San Gabriel	38.7	38.5	−0.58		
Bell Gardens	38.8	38.4	−0.84		
Monrovia	37.8	37.5	−0.62		
La Puente	37.6	37.4	−0.63		
Claremont	37.0	36.8	−0.74		
Temple City	36.0	35.8	−0.55		
West Hollywood	34.9	34.8	−0.39		
Manhattan Beach	34.7	34.3	−1.24		
San Dimas	34.4	34.1	−0.95		
Bell	33.6	33.4	−0.72		
La Verne	32.3	32.1	−0.89		
Beverly Hills	31.9	31.7	−0.90		
Lawndale	31.2	30.9	−0.93		
Walnut	27.7	27.6	−0.61		
South Pasadena	26.4	26.3	−0.59		
Maywood	24.8	24.5	−0.94		
San Fernando	23.5	23.5	−0.20		
Calabasas	23.0	22.8	−0.99		
Duarte	21.4	22.8	6.60		
Cudahy	22.4	22.3	−0.52		
Lomita	20.3	20.1	−1.02		
La Canada Flintridge	20.1	19.9	−0.65		
Agoura Hills	19.8	19.8	−0.03		
South El Monte	19.6	19.5	−0.85		
Hermosa Beach	19.2	19.0	−0.98		
Santa Fe Springs	18.7	18.6	−0.88		
El Segundo	17.0	16.9	−0.67		
Artesia	16.2	16.1	−0.81		
Hawaiian Gardens	13.7	13.5	−0.94		
Palos Verdes Estates	13.1	11.9	−0.90		
San Marino	12.3	12.2	−0.62		
Commerce	12.2	12.0	−1.91		
Signal Hill	11.5	11.4	−0.84		
Sierra Madre	10.9	10.8	−0.81		
Malibu	10.5	10.5	−0.21		
Rolling Hills Estates	8.5	8.4	−0.40		

Figure 6: Population by Race/Ethnicity

Artesia Race/Ethnicity, 2022

15.1%
4.2%
35.3%
3.7%
41.7%

- White, Nonhispanic
- Black, Nonhispanic
- Asian, Nonhispanic
- Other, Nonhispanic
- Hispanic
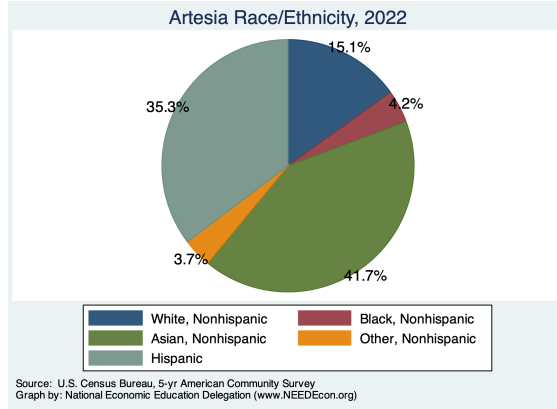
Figure 7: Population by Race/Ethnicity Over Time

Artesia Race/Ethnicity over Time

Percent (%) of Total Population

Year: Through 2022

- White, Nonhispanic
- Black, Nonhispanic
- Asian, Nonhispanic
- Other Nonhispanic
- Hispanic
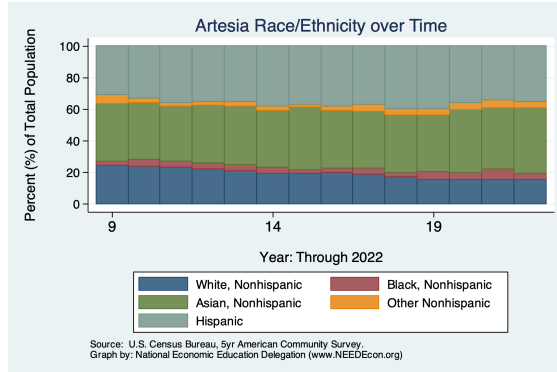
Employment Report

Citywide Employment and Unemployment

Definition:

Each month, California's Employment Development Division (EDD) publishes an update on employment in California and in MSAs, counties, and cities all across the state. The report focuses primarily on non-farm employment, providing estimates of changes in employment by industry as well as unemployment in each region. Data for cities is limited to aggregate employment, labor force, and unemployment data. Those are reported below.
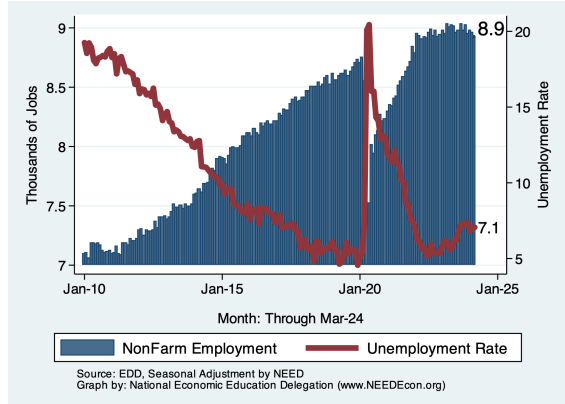
Why is it important?

Employment growth is a fundamental indicator of the health of an economy.

Table 3. Artesia Summary for March, 2024

		Change From:		
Category	Current Value	Last Month	2 Months Ago	Last Year
Employment	8,924	-30	−53	-103
Labor Force	9,644	9	15	96
Number Unemployed	678	-4	21	97
Unemployment Rate	7.0	-0.0	0.2	0.9

Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation
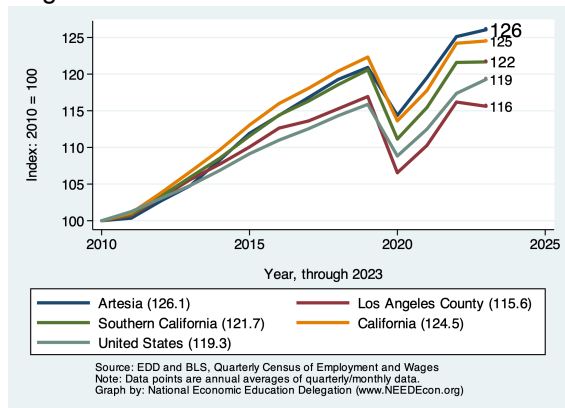
Figure 8: Historical Employment and Unemployment

Figure 9: Employment and Unemployment - Last 12 Months
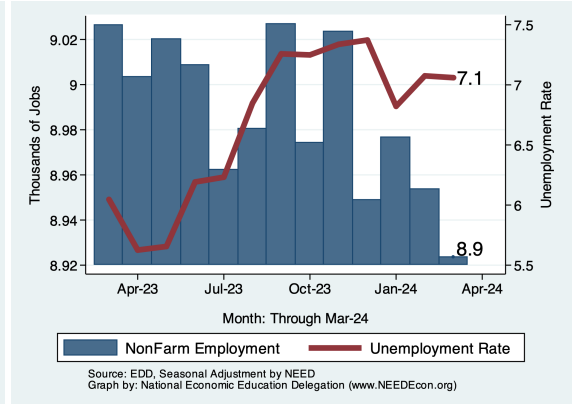
Figure 10: Relative Employment Growth Across Regions - since 2010

Figure 11: Relative Employment Growth Across Regions - since 2019
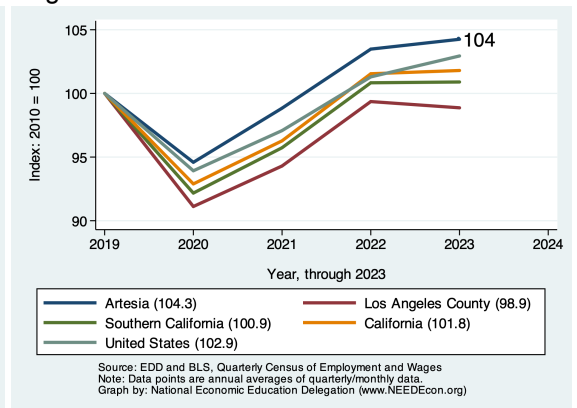
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County Employment by Industry

California's Employment Development Division (EDD) does not regularly produce data on employment by industry for cities. However, we are able to report indsutry-level employment data for Los Angeles County. The following table provides the latest data for the County.

Table 4. Employment Growth by Industry in Los Angeles County for March, 2024

Industry	Employment	Share	Empl Growth	% Growth - Annualized Rate					
				Month	Qtr	6mo	1yr	3yr	5yr
Total Nonfarm	4,571,176	100.0	10,019.7	2.7	1.9	1.8	0.4	3.0	0.0
Total Private	3,980,116	87.1	10,298.0	3.2	1.8	1.7	0.2	3.1	0.1
Goods Producing	467,870	10.2	18.0	0.0	−2.8	−1.2	−0.8	0.4	−1.0
Mining, Logging and Construction	151,916	3.3	532.2	4.3	−5.0	−0.7	0.2	−0.0	0.2
Mining and Logging	1,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	−5.9	0.0	−3.2
Construction	149,974	3.3	383.7	3.1	−5.7	−1.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Manufacturing	316,063	6.9	−223.5	−0.8	−2.1	−1.5	−1.4	0.5	−1.5
Durable Goods	190,266	4.2	126.6	0.8	−1.4	−0.8	−0.7	0.7	−1.1
Non-Durable Goods	125,955	2.8	−296.8	−2.8	−3.0	−2.5	−2.4	0.3	−2.2
Service Providing	4,101,400	89.7	9,377.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	0.6	3.4	0.2
Trade, Trans & Utilities	824,556	18.0	−680.6	−1.0	−1.1	−0.2	−0.3	0.7	−0.6
Wholesale Trade	198,134	4.3	−19.8	−0.1	−2.1	−1.6	−1.5	−0.4	−2.2
Retail Trade	406,837	8.9	88.1	0.3	−0.7	0.0	−0.2	1.3	−0.4
Trans & Warehousing	207,446	4.5	−739.7	−4.2	−0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9
Utilities	12,541	0.3	−4.9	−0.5	0.8	2.7	3.3	2.6	1.0
Information	178,723	3.9	2,431.1	17.9	3.5	0.4	−14.8	−2.7	−3.6
Financial Activities	210,643	4.6	−319.1	−1.8	4.2	0.5	−1.0	−0.2	−1.2
Finance & Insurance	122,234	2.7	82.9	0.8	1.2	−0.6	−1.2	−1.9	−2.0
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	88,325	1.9	−180.4	−2.4	3.9	1.9	−0.8	2.5	−0.1
Professional & Business Srvcs	646,393	14.1	1,136.2	2.1	2.2	−0.4	−1.9	1.5	−0.1
Prof, Sci, & Tech	312,951	6.8	−1,162.7	−4.4	−0.3	−1.1	−1.1	2.1	0.9
Admin & Support Srvcs	258,283	5.7	2,442.0	12.1	8.3	0.7	−3.2	1.2	−1.0
Employment Srvcs	96,576	2.1	1,117.0	15.0	12.8	−0.7	−8.1	−0.7	−2.2
Educational & Health Srvcs	948,482	20.7	6,221.2	8.2	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.6	2.8
Education Srvcs	147,023	3.2	1,208.1	10.4	9.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	2.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	801,869	17.5	5,246.7	8.2	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.1	2.9
Leisure & Hospitality	539,744	11.8	−335.7	−0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	13.8	−0.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	93,094	2.0	−469.8	−5.9	−6.6	−7.9	−3.9	19.4	−0.5
Accommodation & Food Srvcs	444,463	9.7	−845.1	−2.3	−0.3	2.1	2.4	13.0	−0.1
Other Srvcs	160,653	3.5	−27.8	−0.2	0.8	3.0	2.9	9.1	0.4
Government	590,364	12.9	72.7	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	−0.1
Federal	48,700	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.9	2.3	0.7	0.8
State	97,915	2.1	−158.6	−1.9	0.1	0.1	−0.1	3.5	1.1
Local	443,641	9.7	146.6	0.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	−0.4
County	103,766	2.3	109.3	1.3	1.0	−0.5	0.0	−1.0	−0.7
City	92,291	2.0	55.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.4	1.9	−0.4
Local Government Education	225,880	4.9	−153.1	−0.8	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.2	−0.4

Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

Some Employee Detail

Employed in Artesia

Figure 12: Employment by Occupation

Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-yr Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org).
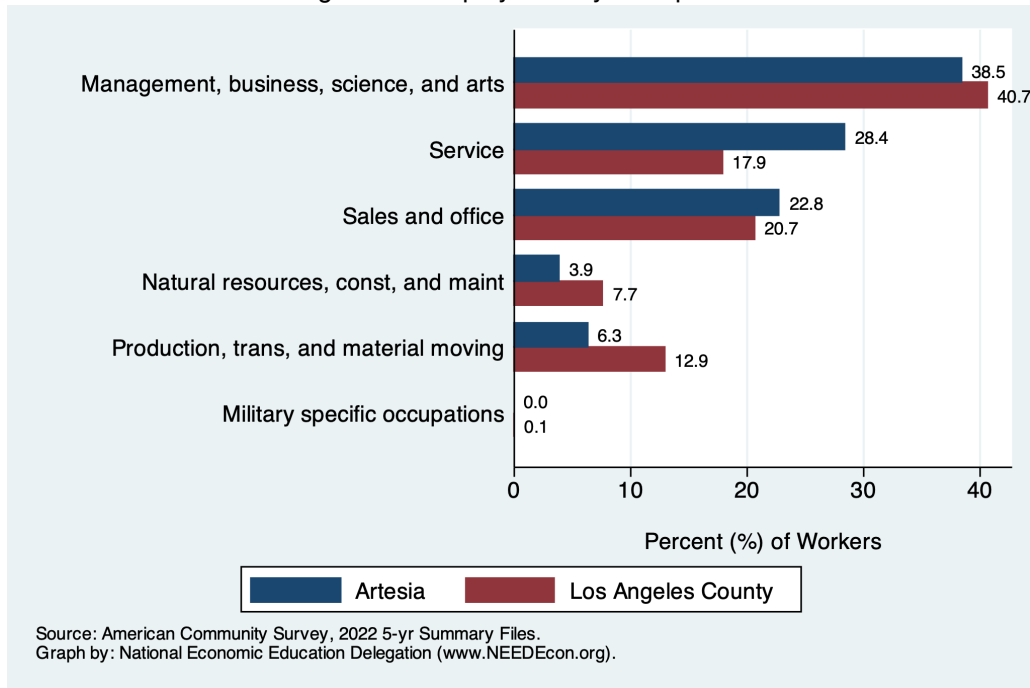
Figure 13: Employment by Industry

Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-yr Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org).
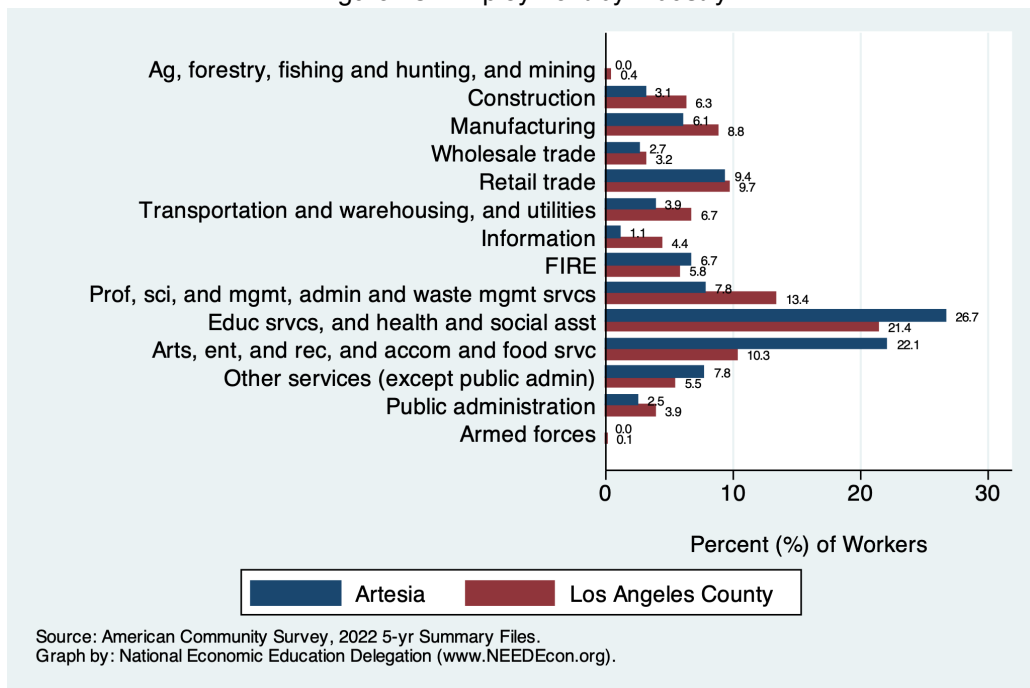
Figure 14: Language Spoken at Home
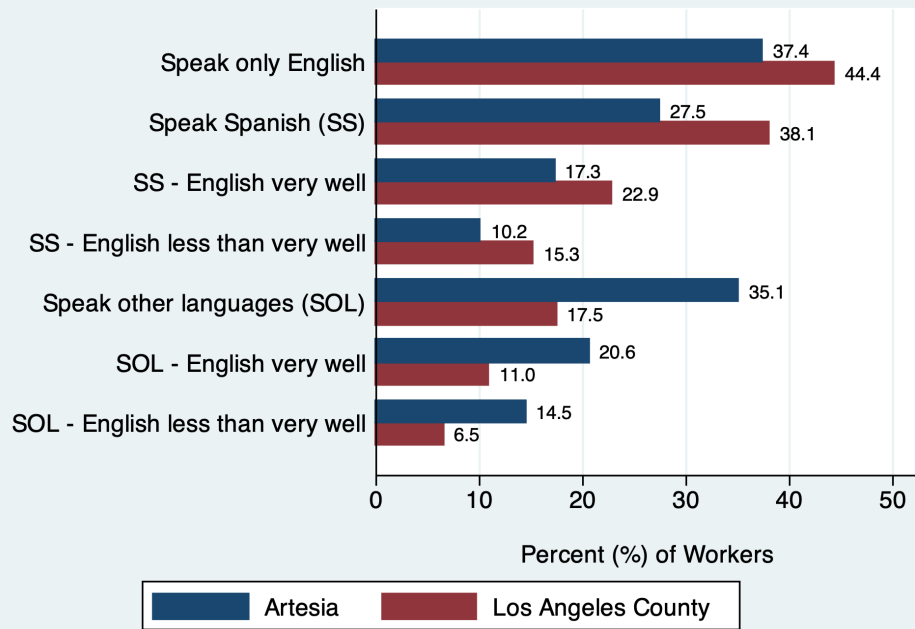
Category	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Speak only English	37.4	44.4
Speak Spanish (SS)	27.5	38.1
SS - English very well	17.3	22.9
SS - English less than very well	10.2	15.3
Speak other languages (SOL)	35.1	17.5
SOL - English very well	20.6	11.0
SOL - English less than very well	14.5	6.5

Percent (%) of Workers

Legend: Artesia, Los Angeles County

Figure 15: Citizenship

Category	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Native	58.4	61.2
Foreign Born	41.6	38.8
Naturalized U.S.	25.0	20.7
Not a U.S. Citizen	16.5	18.1

Percent (%) of Workers

Legend: Artesia, Los Angeles County

Employed Residents of Artesia

Figure 16: Employment by Occupation

	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Management, business, science, and arts	40.1	40.3
Service	20.1	18.1
Sales and office	19.8	20.9
Natural resources, const, and maint	6.4	7.6
Production, trans, and material moving	13.4	13.0
Military specific occupations	0.1	0.1

Percent (%) of Workers

Figure 17: Employment by Industry

	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Ag, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.2	0.4
Construction	4.4	6.2
Manufacturing	12.6	8.8
Wholesale trade	5.9	3.2
Retail trade	10.8	10.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.3	6.4
Information	1.3	4.4
FIRE	5.8	5.9
Prof, sci, and mgmt, admin and waste mgmt srvcs	11.2	13.5
Educ srvcs, and health and social asst	22.7	21.2
Arts, ent, and rec, and accom and food srvc	11.9	10.7
Other services (except public admin)	6.5	5.5
Public administration	2.2	3.6
Armed forces	0.3	0.1

Percent (%) of Workers

Figure 18: Language Spoken at Home

Category	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Speak only English	27.9	43.4
Speak Spanish (SS)	29.2	39.2
SS - English very well	17.0	23.5
SS - English less than very well	12.1	15.7
Speak other languages (SOL)	43.0	17.5
SOL - English very well	31.7	10.9
SOL - English less than very well	11.3	6.6

Percent (%) of Workers

■ Artesia   ■ Los Angeles County

Figure 19: Citizenship

Category	Artesia	Los Angeles County
Native	42.2	60.7
Foreign Born	57.8	39.3
Naturalized U.S.	33.0	20.6
Not a U.S. Citizen	24.8	18.6

Percent (%) of Workers

■ Artesia   ■ Los Angeles County

Employed Residents vs Workers in Artesia

Figure 20: Employment by Occupation

Percent of Workers

Occupation	Employed Residents	Locally Employed
Management, business, science, and arts	40.1	38.5
Service	20.1	28.4
Sales and office	19.8	22.8
Natural resources, const, and maint	6.4	3.9
Production, trans, and material moving	13.4	6.3
Military specific occupations	0.1	0.0

Legend: Employed Residents, Locally Employed
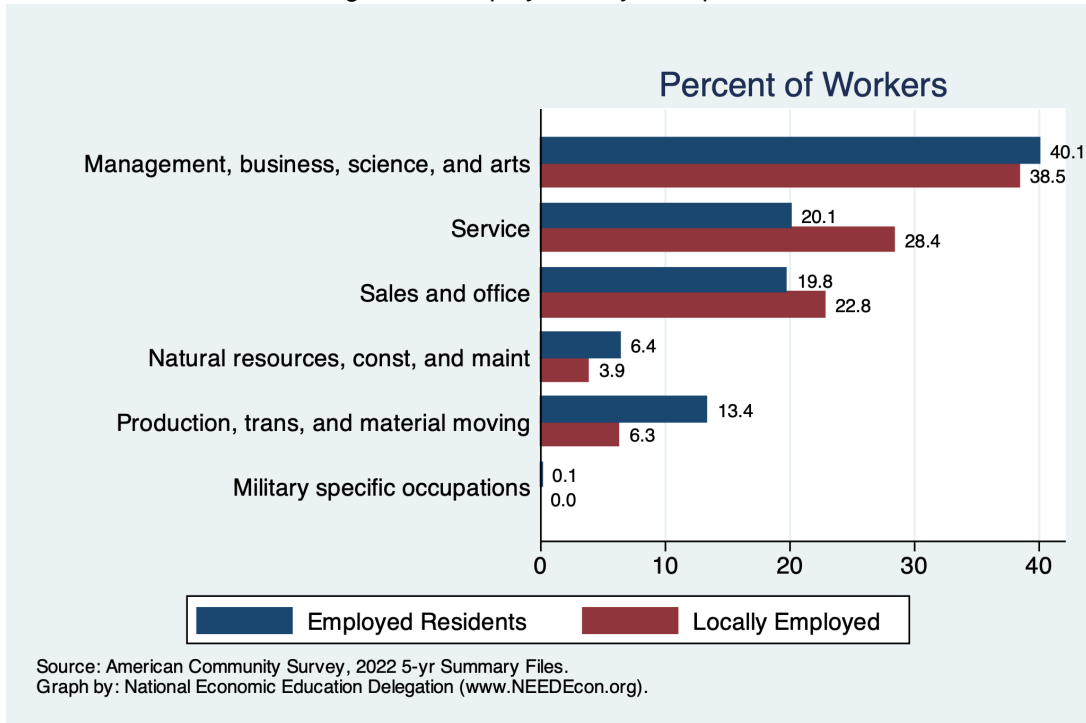
Figure 21: Employment by Industry

Percent of Workers

Industry	Employed Residents	Locally Employed
Ag, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.2	0.0
Construction	4.4	3.1
Manufacturing	12.6	6.1
Wholesale trade	5.9	2.7
Retail trade	10.8	9.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.3	3.9
Information	1.3	1.1
FIRE	5.8	6.7
Prof, sci, and mgmt, admin and waste mgmt srvcs	11.2	7.8
Educ srvcs, and health and social asst	22.7	26.7
Arts, ent, and rec, and accom and food srvc	11.9	22.1
Other services (except public admin)	6.5	7.8
Public administration	2.2	2.5
Armed forces	0.3	0.0

Legend: Employed Residents, Locally Employed

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Figure 22: Language Spoken at Home

Percent of Workers

Category	Employed Residents	Locally Employed
Speak only English	27.9	37.4
Speak Spanish (SS)	29.2	27.5
SS - English very well	17.0	17.3
SS - English less than very well	12.1	10.2
Speak other languages (SOL)	43.0	35.1
SOL - English very well	31.7	20.6
SOL - English less than very well	11.3	14.5

■ Employed Residents   ■ Locally Employed

Figure 23: Citizenship

Percent of Workers

Category	Employed Residents	Locally Employed
Native	42.2	58.4
Foreign Born	57.8	41.6
Naturalized U.S.	33.0	25.0
Not a U.S. Citizen	24.8	16.5

■ Employed Residents   ■ Locally Employed

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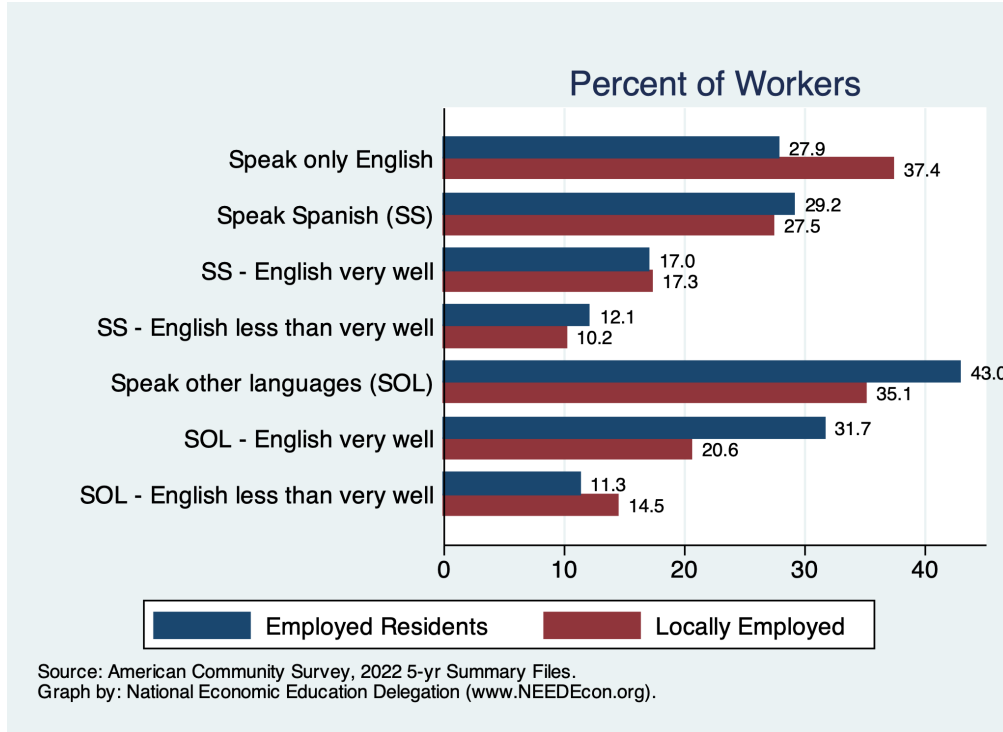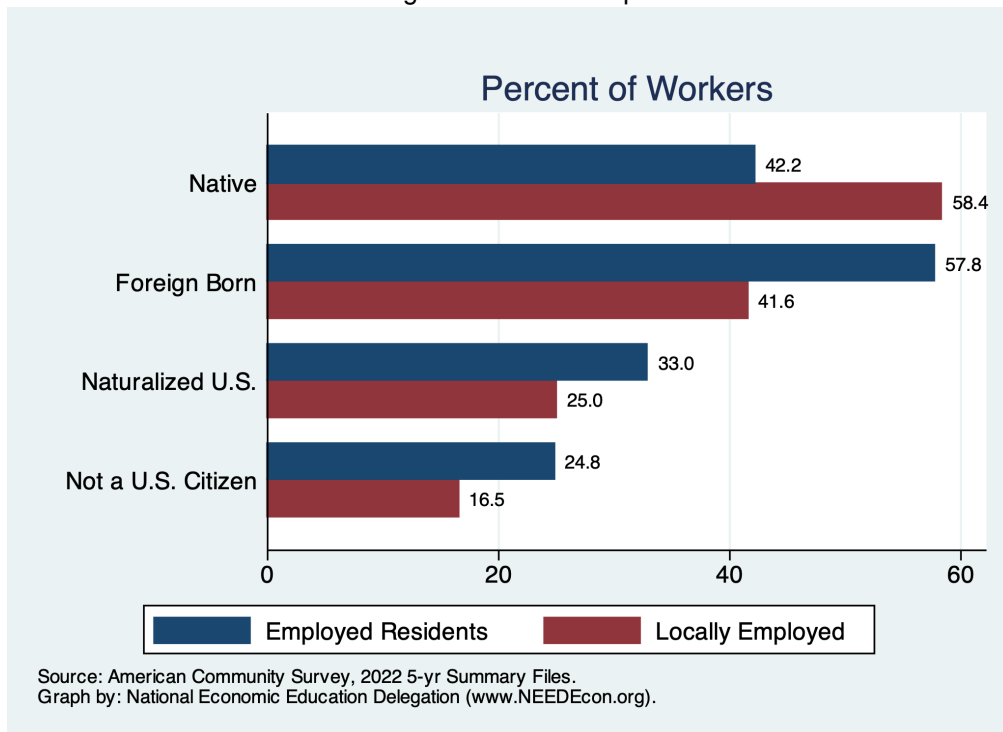
Income and Earnings

Per Capita Income Growth

Definition:

Per capita income is the average income per person in Artesia. Personal income is the income received by, or on behalf of, all persons from all sources: from participation as laborers in production, from owning a home or unincorporated business, from the ownership of financial assets, and from government and business in the form of transfer receipts. Noncash government benefits are not included.

Why is it important?

Income is the money that is available to persons for consumption expenditures, taxes, interest payments, transfer payments to governments and the rest of the world, or for saving. As such, it is an important indicator of economic well-being in a community.

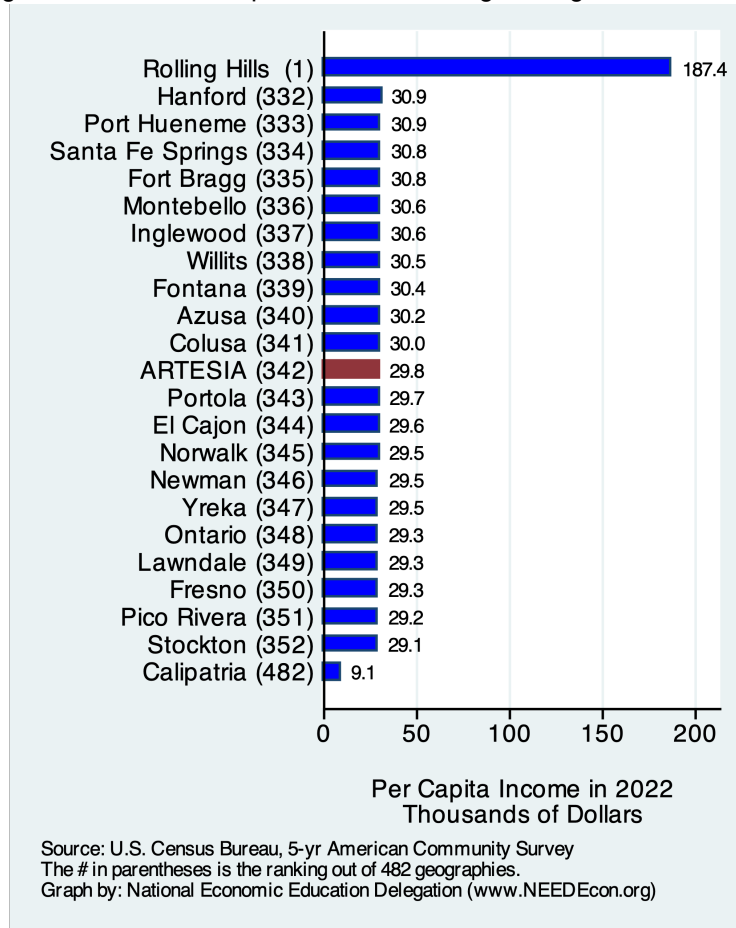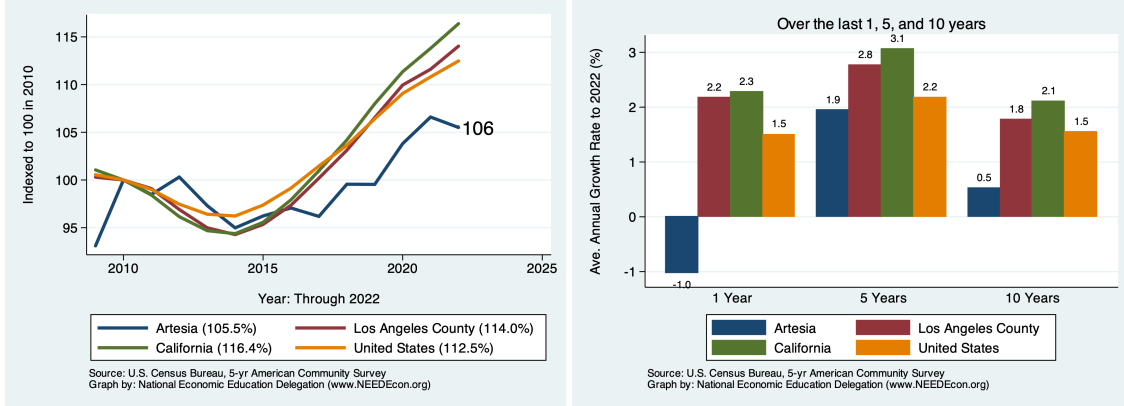Figure 24: Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities

City	Value
Rolling Hills (1)	187.4
Hanford (332)	30.9
Port Hueneme (333)	30.9
Santa Fe Springs (334)	30.8
Fort Bragg (335)	30.8
Montebello (336)	30.6
Inglewood (337)	30.6
Willits (338)	30.5
Fontana (339)	30.4
Azusa (340)	30.2
Colusa (341)	30.0
ARTESIA (342)	29.8
Portola (343)	29.7
El Cajon (344)	29.6
Norwalk (345)	29.5
Newman (346)	29.5
Yreka (347)	29.5
Ontario (348)	29.3
Lawndale (349)	29.3
Fresno (350)	29.3
Pico Rivera (351)	29.2
Stockton (352)	29.1
Calipatria (482)	9.1

Per Capita Income in 2022
Thousands of Dollars

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 482 geographies.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Figure 25: Regional Comparison of Growth over Time

Over the last 1, 5, and 10 years

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities - w/Comparable Populations

Figure 26: Income Levels

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 482 geographies.
Geographies are selected and ranked based on population.
These are the 20 geographies in CA most comparable in population to the targe
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 27: Growth over Time

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 482 geographies.
Geographies are selected and ranked based on population.
These are the 20 geographies in CA most comparable in population to the targe
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among Cities in Los Angeles County

Figure 28: Income Levels

City	Per Capita Income
El Monte (78)	22.9
South Gate (77)	22.9
Paramount (76)	23.3
Hawaiian Gardens (75)	23.7
Commerce (74)	24.5
Baldwin Park (73)	24.7
La Puente (72)	25.5
Pomona (71)	26.1
Rosemead (70)	26.1
San Fernando (69)	27.5
Palmdale (68)	27.9
Lancaster (67)	28.1
Bellflower (66)	28.9
Pico Rivera (65)	29.2
Lawndale (64)	29.3
Norwalk (63)	29.5
ARTESIA (62)	29.8
Azusa (61)	30.2
Inglewood (60)	30.6
Montebello (59)	30.6
Santa Fe Springs (58)	30.8
Hawthorne (57)	32.4
Gardena (56)	33.6
Downey (55)	35.4
San Gabriel (54)	35.8
Monterey Park (53)	35.9
Carson (52)	36.1
West Covina (51)	36.7
Covina (50)	37.2
Whittier (49)	37.4
Duarte (48)	37.8
Alhambra (47)	38.4
Long Beach (46)	39.6

Per Capita Income in 2022, Thousands of Dollars

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 88 geographies.
Geographies are selected and ranked based on population.
These are the cities in the same county as the target city.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 29: Growth over Time

City	Percent
Lancaster (67)	4.8
South Gate (77)	4.7
El Monte (78)	4.6
Hawaiian Gardens (75)	4.5
Azusa (61)	4.5
La Puente (72)	4.3
Hawthorne (57)	4.3
Gardena (56)	4.0
Palmdale (68)	3.9
Monterey Park (53)	3.8
Montebello (59)	3.2
Downey (55)	2.9
Commerce (74)	2.9
Carson (52)	2.6
Covina (50)	2.5
Paramount (76)	2.3
Long Beach (46)	2.2
Norwalk (63)	2.2
Whittier (49)	2.0
Alhambra (47)	1.6
San Gabriel (54)	1.2
Rosemead (70)	0.9
San Fernando (69)	0.8
Santa Fe Springs (58)	0.6
Pomona (71)	0.5
West Covina (51)	0.3
Inglewood (60)	0.3
Baldwin Park (73)	0.0
Pico Rivera (65)	-0.9
ARTESIA (62)	-1.0
Bellflower (66)	-1.1
Duarte (48)	-1.2
Lawndale (64)	-1.7

Percent (%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 88 geographies.
Geographies are selected and ranked based on population.
These are the cities in the same county as the target city.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 30: Comparison with All Cities Nationwide

City	Per Capita Income
Webberville village, MI (10,021)	29.795
Ionia, MO (10,022)	29.794
Clarksville, IN (10,023)	29.793
Sheridan, CO (10,024)	29.789
Brewton, AL (10,025)	29.788
Colbert, OK (10,026)	29.788
Abbottstown borough, PA (10,027)	29.785
Hector, MN (10,028)	29.783
Goodell, IA (10,029)	29.783
Gautier, MS (10,030)	29.782
ARTESIA, CA (10,031)	29.781
Hoyt Lakes, MN (10,032)	29.779
Frankton, IN (10,033)	29.778
Canton, NC (10,034)	29.777
Hebron, MD (10,035)	29.777
Carlyle, IL (10,036)	29.777
Lordstown village, OH (10,037)	29.773
Como, NC (10,038)	29.772
Gretna, LA (10,039)	29.772
Kempton village, IL (10,040)	29.770
Scandia, KS (10,041)	29.768

Per Capita Income in 2022, Thousands of Dollars

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 19,695 geographies.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Poverty and Inequality

Definition:

The local poverty rate provides an indication of the well-being of those at the bottom of the income distribution. The federal poverty rate measures the proportion of households in the region that are classified as living in poverty. Also included are measures of the extent to which the City's children are impoverished. Measures of the income distribution provide further evidence on disparities in income in the region and how those disparities have changed over time.

Why is it important?

It is important to track measures of poverty and inequality to assess the extent of income disparities in the region, with an eye toward understanding how well the local economy is performing for all of its citizens.
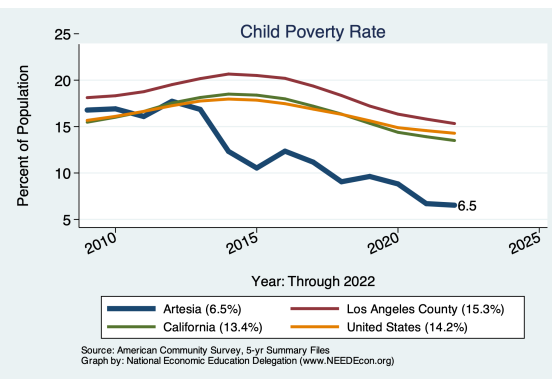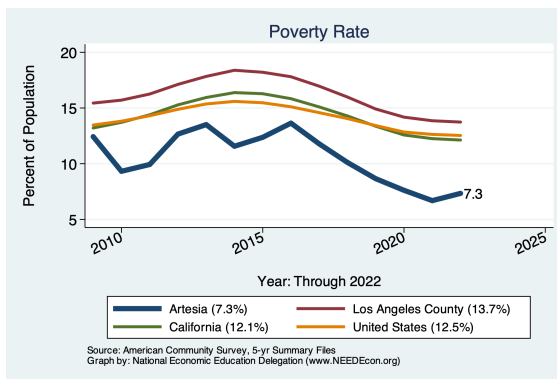
Figure 31: Inequality
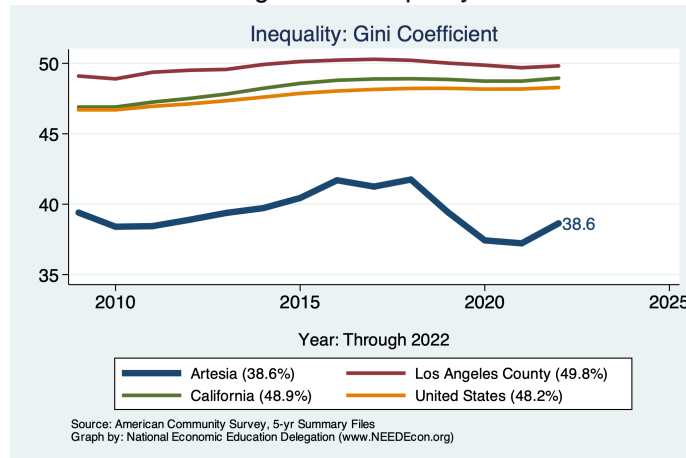
Figure 32: Shares Across the Income Distribution

2022

Percent of All Income

| Artesia | Los Angeles County |
| California | United States |
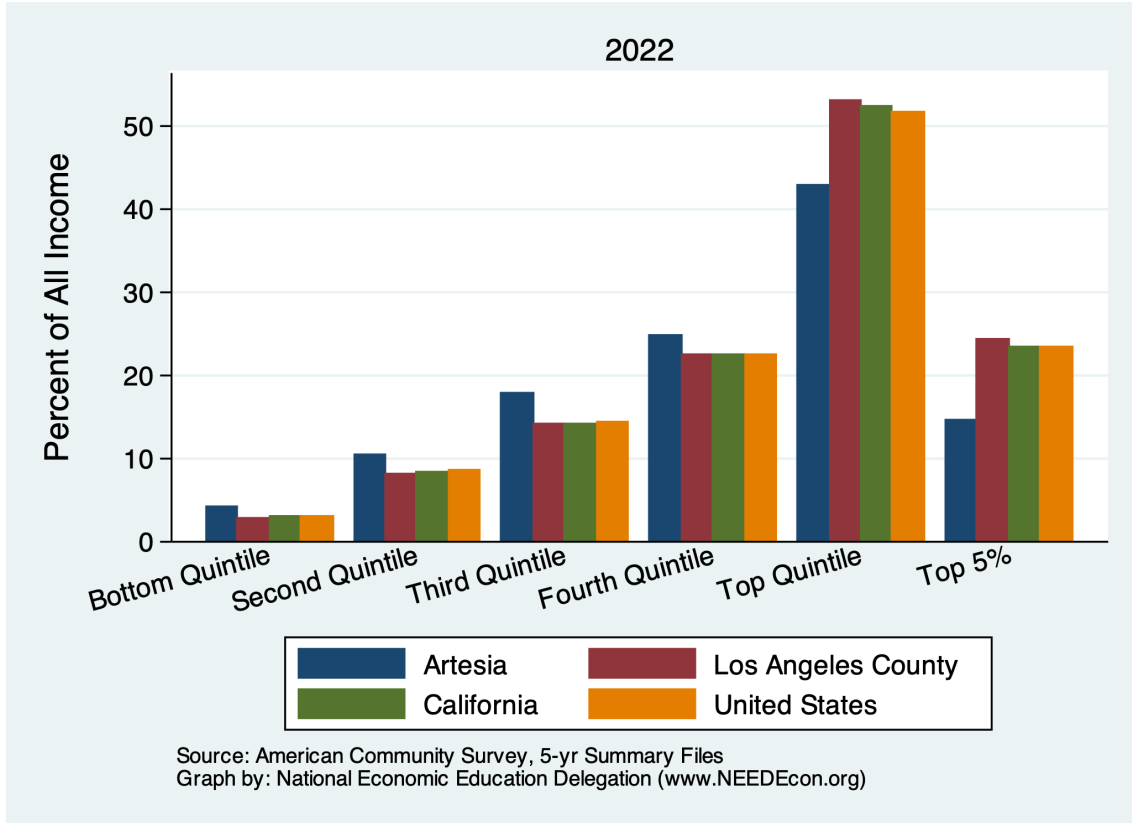
Figure 33: Means Across the Income Distribution

2022

Mean Income (000s of $)

| Artesia | Los Angeles County |
| California | United States |

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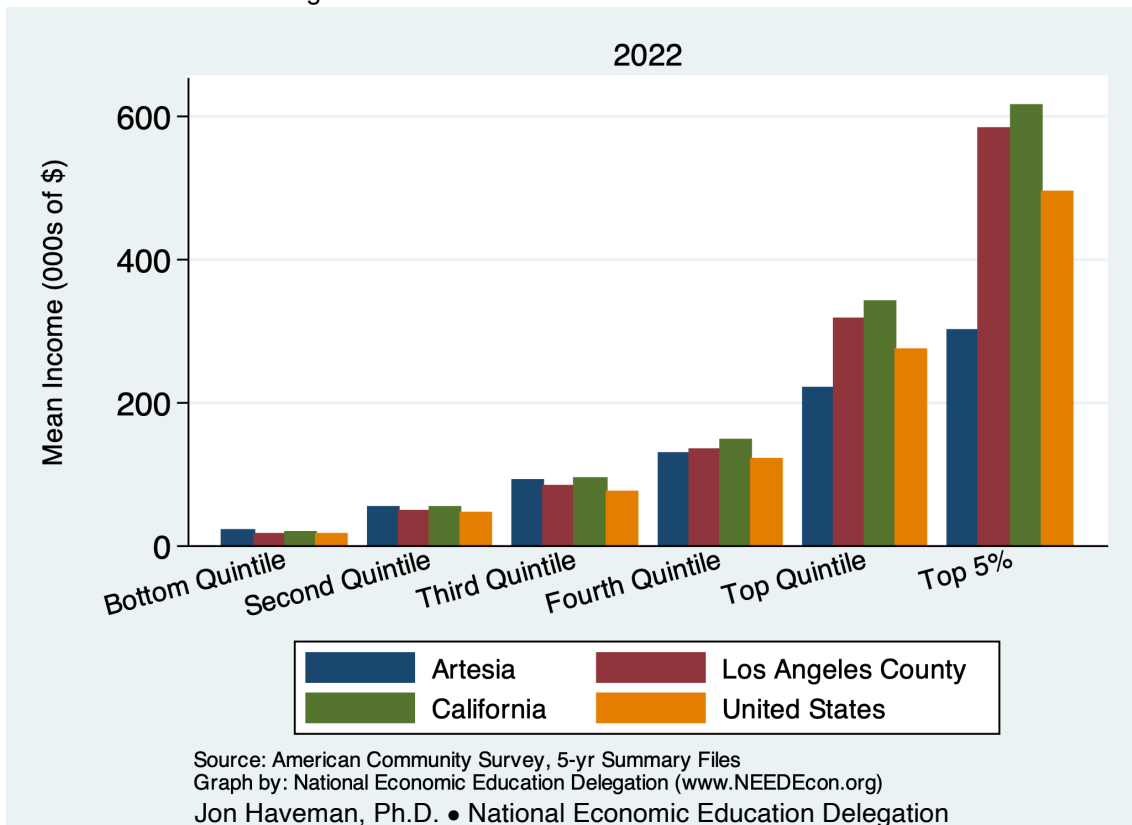
Housing

Housing Costs and Affordability

Definition:

Housing costs are measured in several different ways. First, we provide evidence on the evolution of median home prices, median rental price, and finally through evidence on the housing burden in the city and comparison regions. Housing burden is defined as a household needing to commit more than 30% of their household income toward housing costs. The median value is the amount in the middle. Fifty percent of units are above the median and 50 percent are below.

Why is it important?

Housing is one of three fundamental necessities, along with food and clothing. A measure of the cost of housing is an integral part of the measurement of the cost of living in a specific community. This is particularly true in cities and regions throughout the Bay Area, where housing costs are high relative to income.

Cost of Housing in Artesia and Broader Regions

Figure 34: Median Home Prices

Monthly, through Mar-24

| Artesia (824.9) | Los Angeles County (889.6) |
| California (783.7) | United States (354.2) |

Source: Zillow Research.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
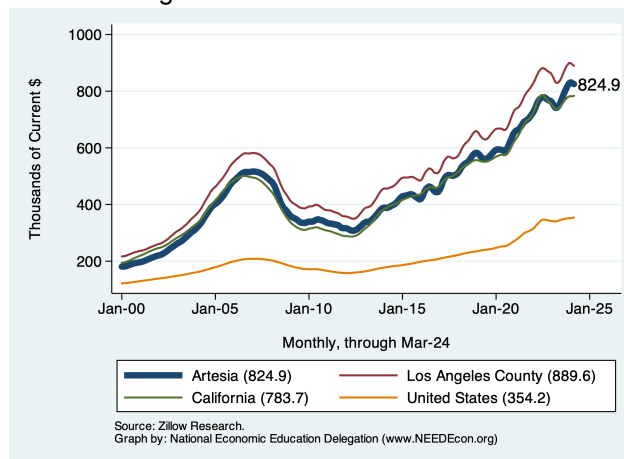
Figure 35: Median Rents

N/A

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Housing Ownership in Artesia and Broader Regions

Figure 36: Home Ownership Rates

Year: Through 2022

Artesia (51.8%)   Los Angeles County (45.4%)
California (55.8%)   United States (65.1%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
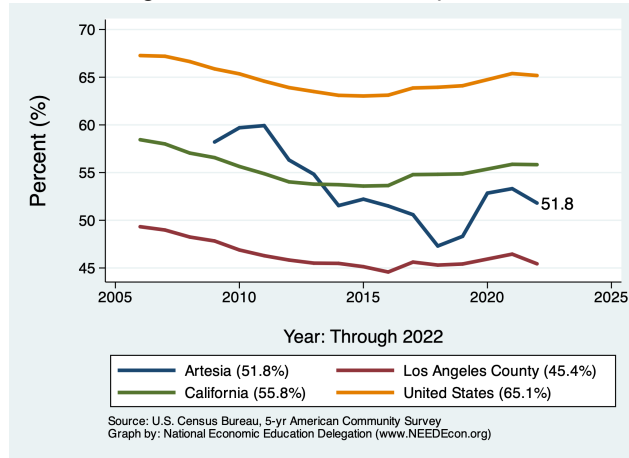
Figure 37: Home Ownership by Age

Age of Householder
2022

Owners   Renters

Source: American Community Survey, 5-yr Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
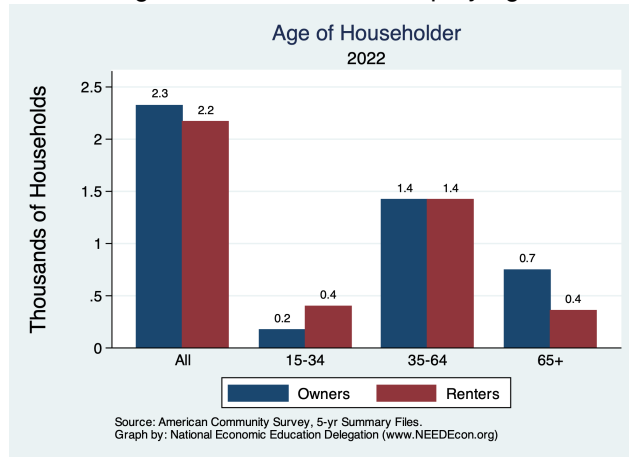
Figure 38: Income by Tenure

Median Household Incomes
2022

Artesia   Los Angeles County
California   United States

Source: American Community Survey, 5-yr Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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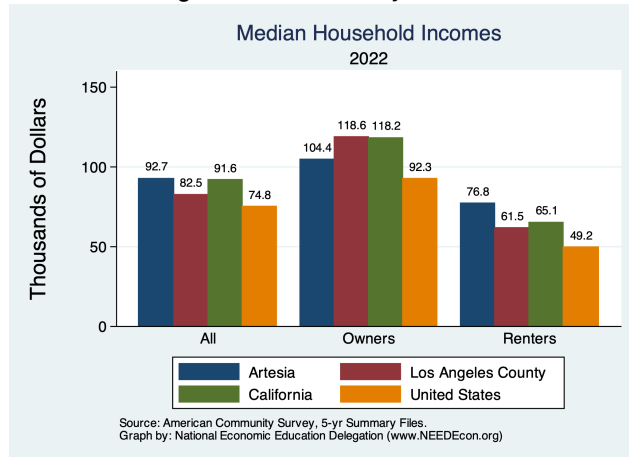
Figure 39: Income Distribution by Tenure

Distribution of Income by Tenure, 2022
Artesia, CA

Legend: All, Owners, Renters

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Data are based on groupings that are not adjusted for inflation.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
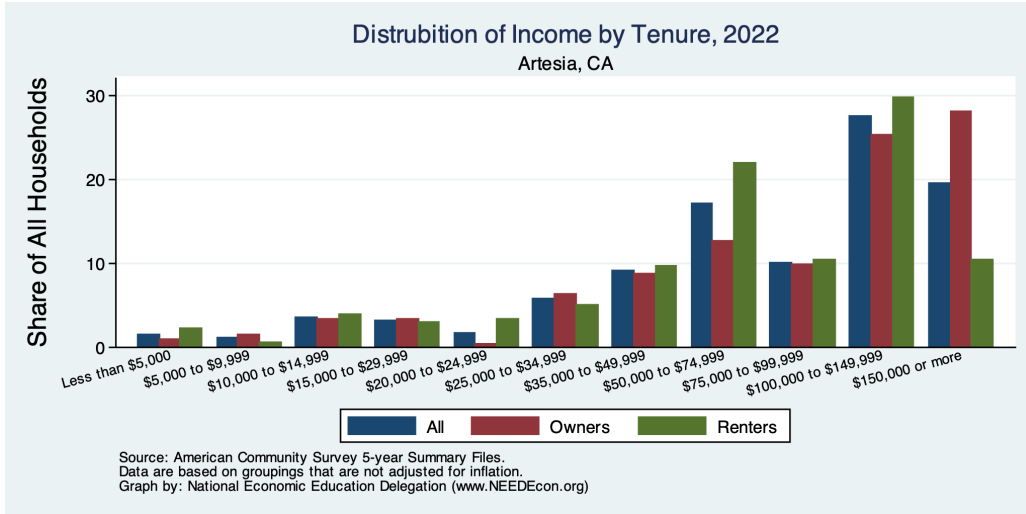
Figure 40: Income Distribution of Home Owners

Income Distributions Among Owners, 2022

Legend: Artesia, Los Angeles County, California, United States

Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-year Summary Files.
Data are based on groupings that are not adjusted for inflation.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
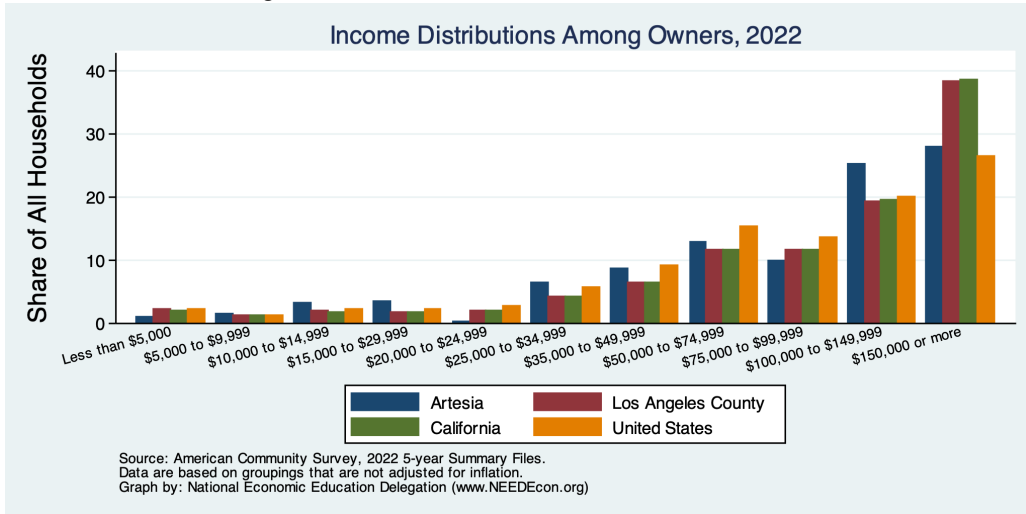
Figure 41: Income Distribution of Renters

Income Distributions Among Renters, 2022

Legend: Artesia, Los Angeles County, California, United States

Source: American Community Survey, 2022 5-year Summary Files.
Data are based on groupings that are not adjusted for inflation.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Housing Burden in Artesia and Broader Regions

Figure 42: Home Owners w/ A Mortgage

Year: Through 2022

Artesia (52.5%)
California (37.5%)
Los Angeles County (42.4%)
United States (27.7%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 43: Home Owners w/o A Mortgage

Year: Through 2022

Artesia (7.9%)
California (17.1%)
Los Angeles County (18.1%)
United States (14.4%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 44: Renters

Year: Through 2022

Artesia (49.6%)
California (53.1%)
Los Angeles County (55.3%)
United States (48.2%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-yr American Community Survey
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 45: Homeowner Housing Burden by Age

Homeowners w/Significant Housing Burden by Age
Housing Costs > 30% of Income

Artesia
California
Los Angeles County
United States

Source: American Community Survey, 5-yr Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Housing Picture

Definition:

Housing costs are measured in several different ways. First, we provide evidence on the evolution of median home prices, median rental price, and finally through evidence on the housing burden in the city and comparison regions. The median value is the amount in the middle. Fifty percent of units are above the median and 50 percent are below.

Why is it important?

In areas where the rate of population growth exceeds the rate of housing growth, this is likely to reflect a tightening housing market. A tightening housing market will also likely be reflected in lower vacancy rates and higher occupancy rates. It may also be reflected in higher numbers of people per household.

Table 5. Housing Market Indicators

Indicator	2023	2019	2010	% Change from 2019	% Change from 2010
Total Population	16,093.0	16,534.0	16,522.0	-2.7	-2.6
Total # of Homes	4,771.0	4,729.0	4,697.0	0.9	1.6
# Occupied Units	4,615.0	4,506.0	4,535.0	2.4	1.8
Persons per Household	3.3	3.5	3.5	-5.7	-5.1
Vacancy Rate (%)	3.3	4.7	3.4	-30.7	-5.2

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by the National Economic Education Delegation

Figure 46: Housing Growth

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
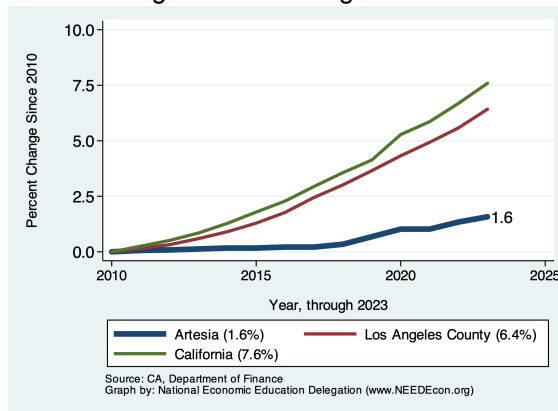
Figure 47: Persons per Household

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 48: Vacancy Rates

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
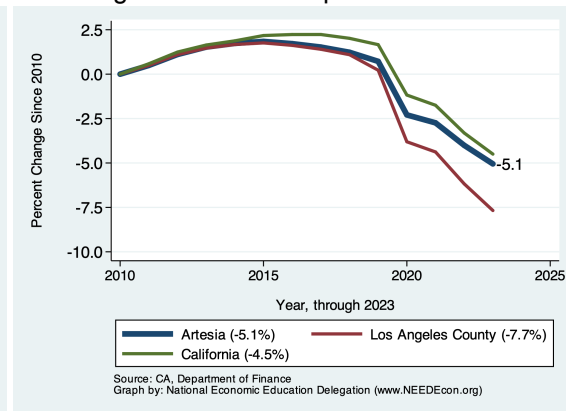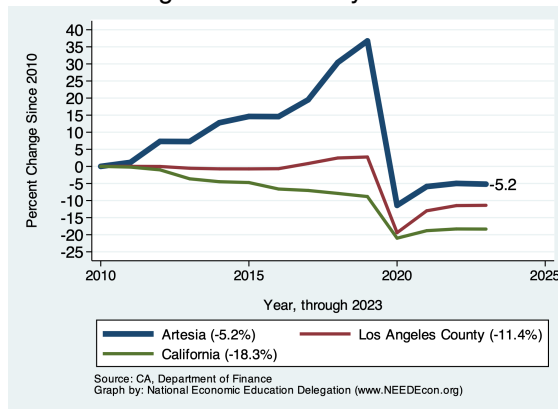
Figure 49: Number of Occupanied Units

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
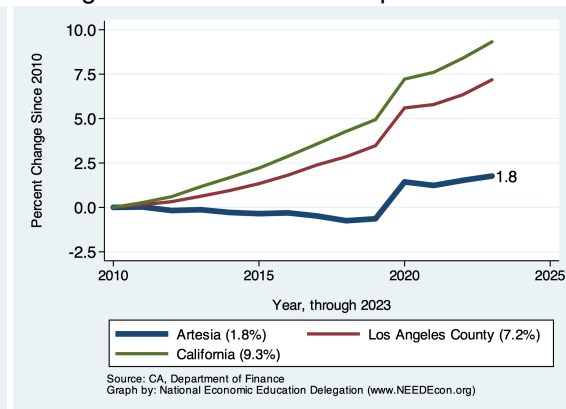
Trends in the Growth of Housing by Housing Type

Figure 50: Single Detached Homes

Percent Change Since 2010

Year, through 2023

- Artesia (1.2%)
- Los Angeles County (2.4%)
- California (5.8%)

1.2

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
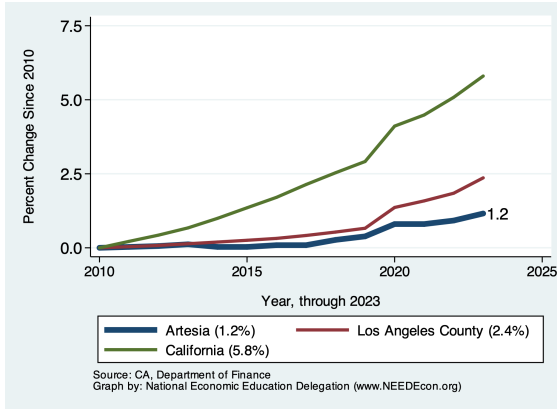
Figure 51: Single Attached Homes

Percent Change Since 2010

Year, through 2023

- Artesia (4.9%)
- Los Angeles County (7.9%)
- California (9.3%)

4.9

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
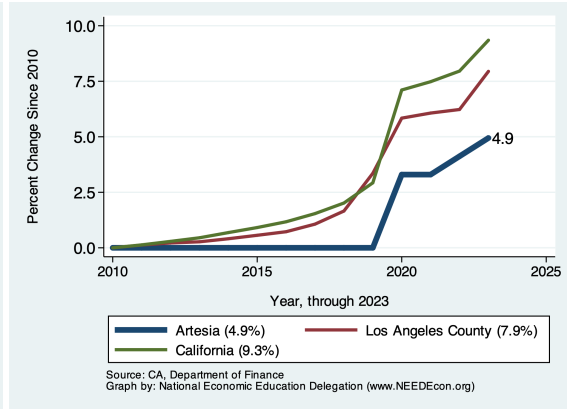
Figure 52: Housing in Buildings with Two to Four Units

Percent Change Since 2010

Year, through 2023

- Artesia (1.0%)
- Los Angeles County (5.8%)
- California (3.2%)

1.0

Source: CA, Department of Finance
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
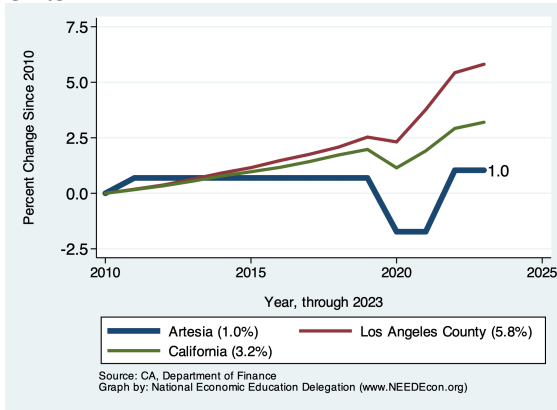
Figure 53: Housing in Buildings with Five or More Units

Percent Change Since 2010

Year, through 2023

- Artesia (2.5%)
- Los Angeles County (12.8%)
- California (15.2%)

15.2
12.8
2.5

Source: CA, Department of Finance
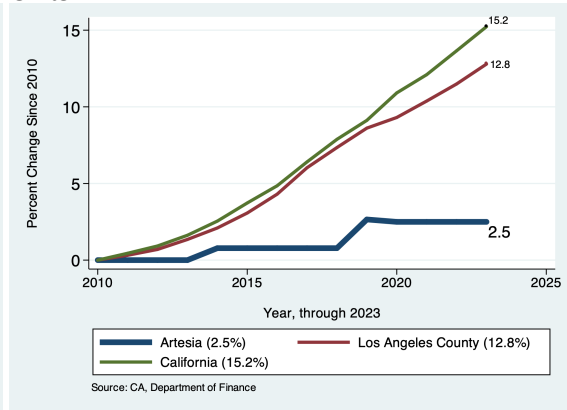
Vintage of Residential Housing

Why is it important?

This section provides evidence on the year in which residential housing in Artesia was built. We break it down into owned versus rented residences and provide a comparison across Los Angeles County and broader regions. A sense of the age of housing in a region provides an indication of the urgency with which a region might pursue additional housing. As the housing stock ages, an urgency with which renovations and rebuilds are permitted might result. All things equal, more recently constructed housing will be more likely to meet current codes and standards. Remodeling of existing units will be more desirable when existing units are, on average, older.

Figure 54: Distribution of Housing Construction

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
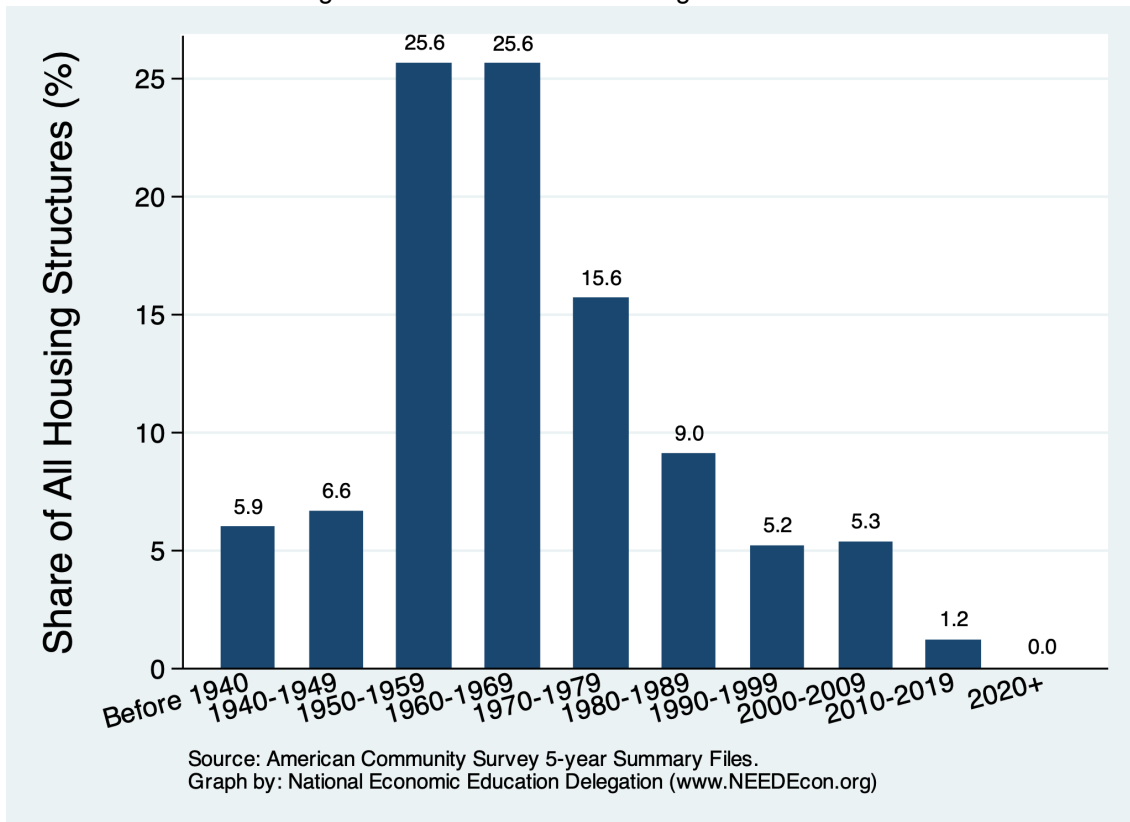
Figure 55: Housing Vintage across Regions

Median Year Built (as of 2022)

Artesia, Los Angeles County, California, United States

All: 1964, 1964, 1976, 1979
Owned Homes: 1960, 1960, 1976, 1980
Rented Homes: 1970, 1968, 1975, 1978
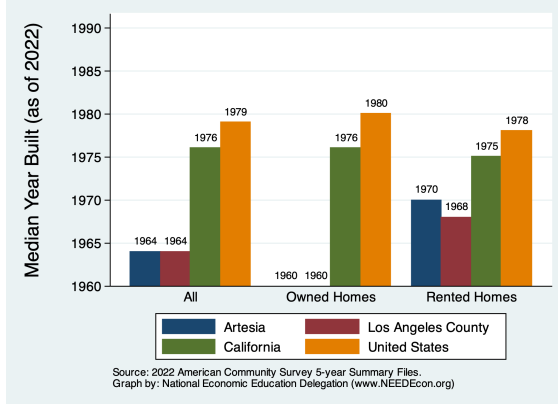
Figure 56: Housing Vintage by Tenure

Median Year Built

Year, through 2022

All (1964), Owned Homes (1960), Rented Homes (1970)
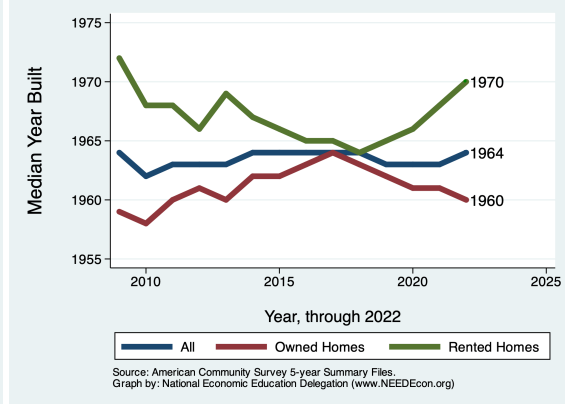
Figure 57: Vintage of Owned Residences

Median Year Built

Year, through 2022

Artesia (1960), Los Angeles County (1960), California (1976), United States (1980)
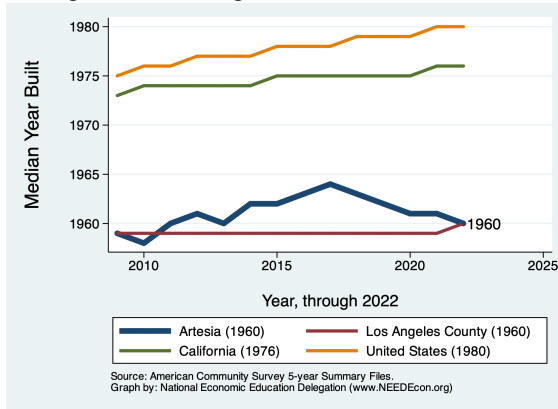
Figure 58: Vintage of Rented Residences

Median Year Built

Year, through 2022

Artesia (1970), Los Angeles County (1968), California (1975), United States (1978)
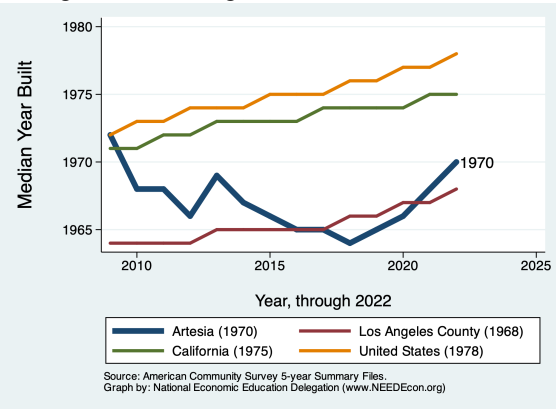
Figure 59: Vintage of All Residences

Median Year Built

Year, through 2022

Artesia (1964), Los Angeles County (1964), California (1976), United States (1979)

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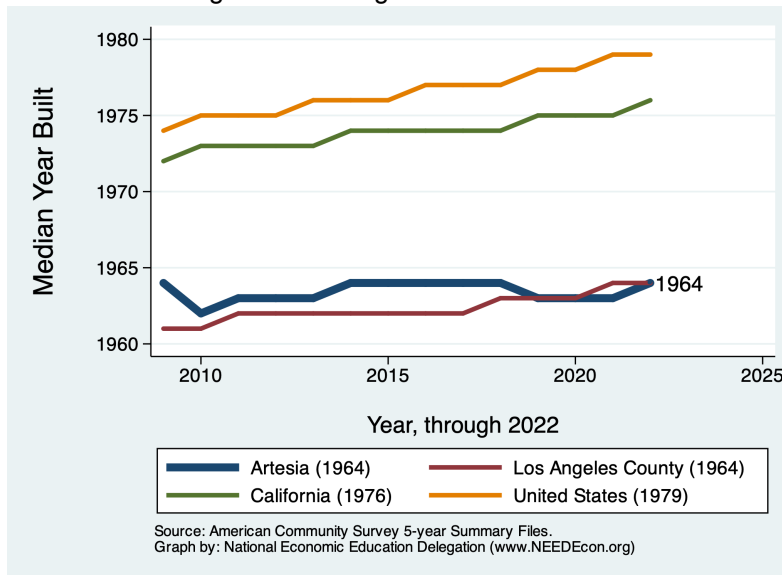
Occupation of Residential Housing

Why is it important?

The duration of residence in a city is important for developing future policies regarding growing the local population. If a region is highly mobile, evidenced by most residences having been recently occupied, a city might propose policies to reduce that mobility, or ask why the mobility happens. Policies could be put in place to either reduce or increase migration.
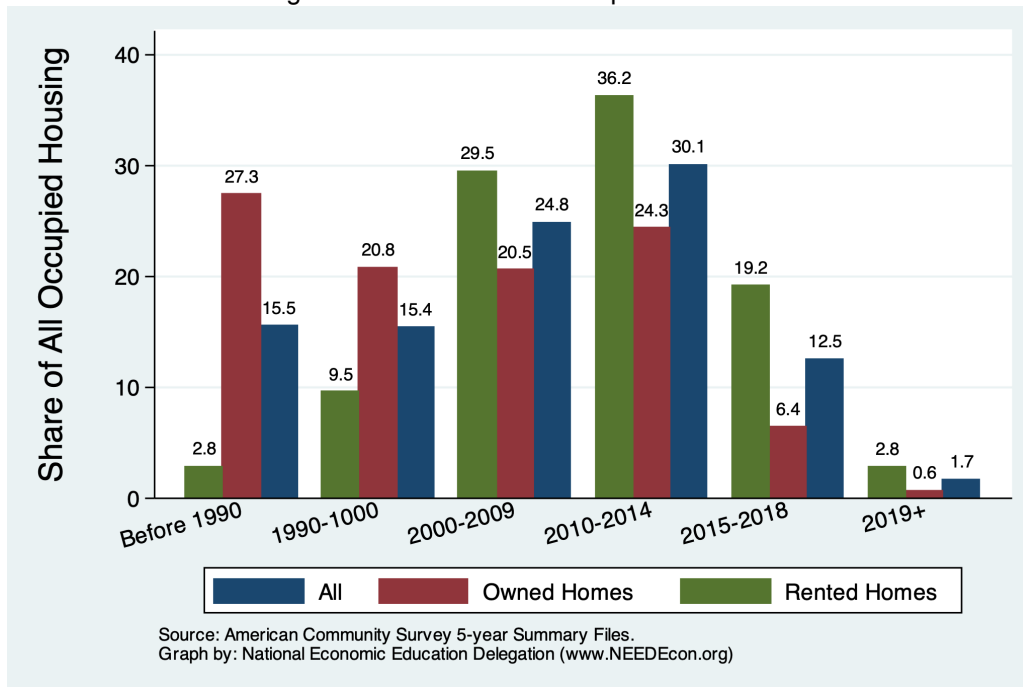
Figure 60: Year Current Occupant Moved In

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 61: Year Occupied by Current Residents across Regions

Source: 2022 American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
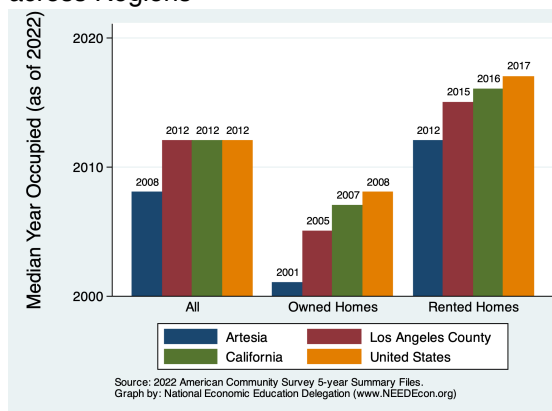
Figure 62: Year Occupied by Current Residents by Tenure

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

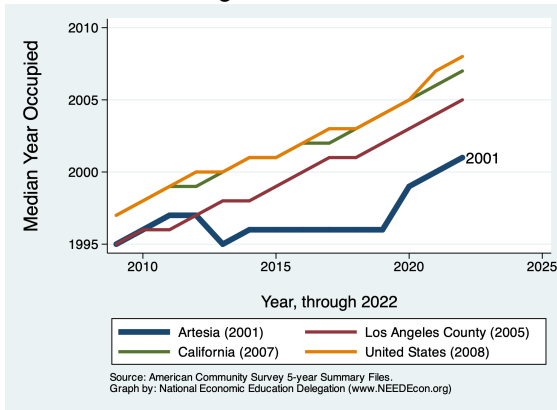Jon Haveman, Ph.D. ● National Economic Education Delegation
Jon@NEEDEcon.org ● 415-336-5705
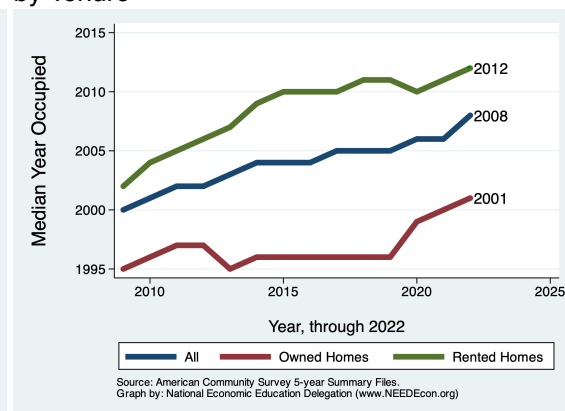
Figure 63: Year Occupied by Current Residents
for Owned Housing

Figure 64: Year Occupied by Current Residents
for Rented Housing

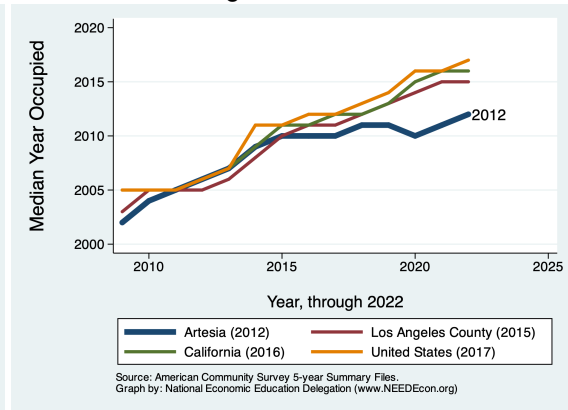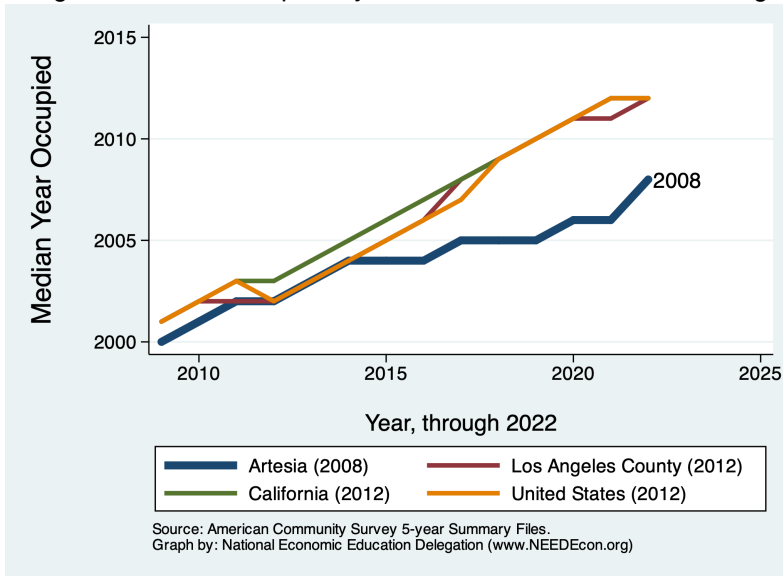Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 65: Year Occupied by Current Residents for All Housing

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Summary Files.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Residential Permitting

Definition:

This indicator provides evidence on the number of residential buildings that are permitted for construction each year. Permit data for Artesia is compared with data from Los Angeles County as a whole and broader regions. The statistic provided scales the number of permits by population. This is done to facilitate comparisons across regions.

Why is it important?

Building permits are the best indicator available of new units coming on the market. In order for a region's population to grow and flourish, new residential properties must be added to the existing stock. Building, both in the City and in the County more generally, is an indication of the extent to which new residences accommodate new residents or are affecting prices through increased supply.

Artesia - Ranking Among Comparables

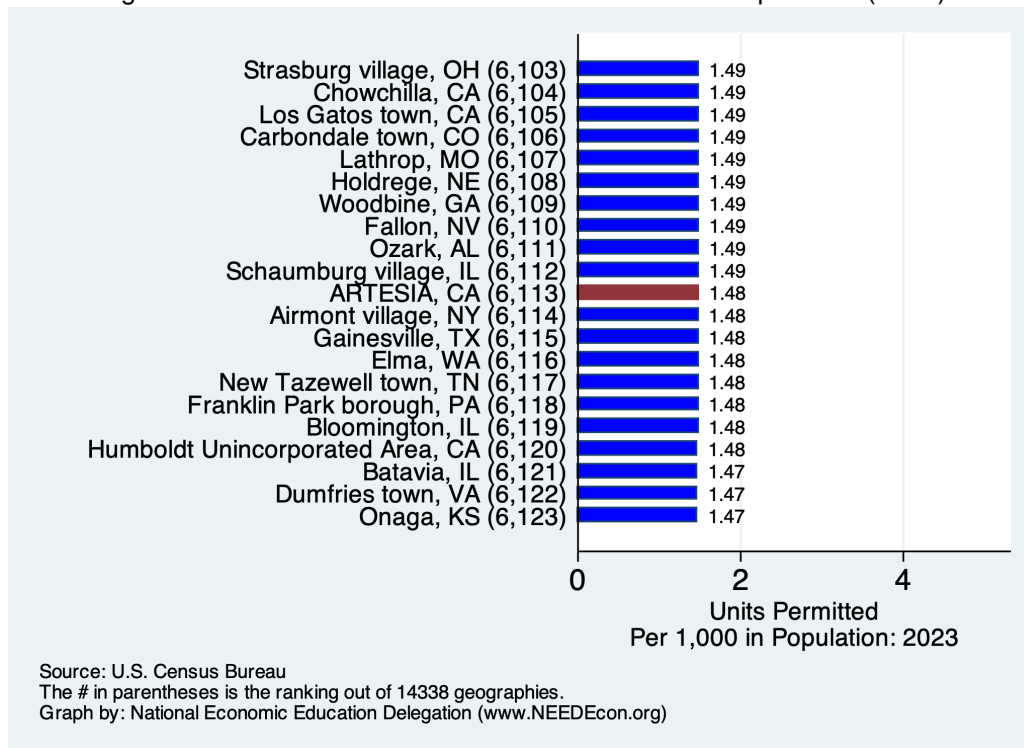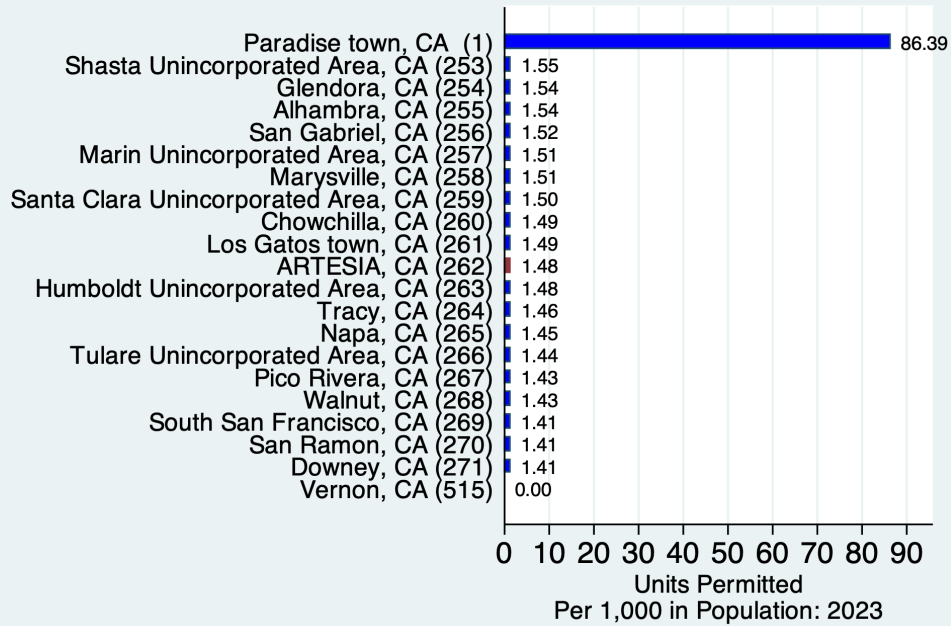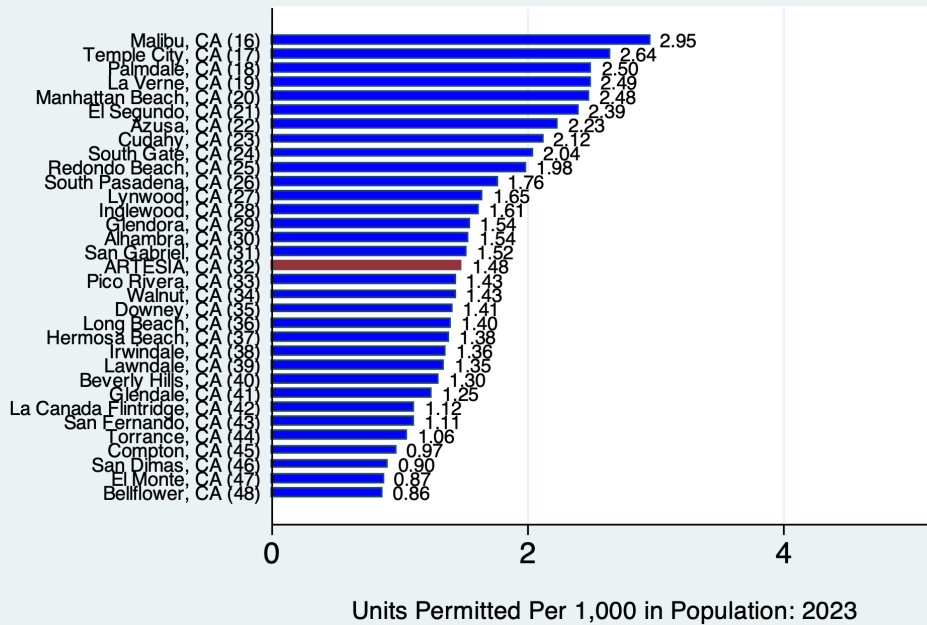Figure 66: Number of Units Permitted - Nationwide Comparables (Rank)

Location	Units Permitted Per 1,000
Strasburg village, OH (6,103)	1.49
Chowchilla, CA (6,104)	1.49
Los Gatos town, CA (6,105)	1.49
Carbondale town, CO (6,106)	1.49
Lathrop, MO (6,107)	1.49
Holdrege, NE (6,108)	1.49
Woodbine, GA (6,109)	1.49
Fallon, NV (6,110)	1.49
Ozark, AL (6,111)	1.49
Schaumburg village, IL (6,112)	1.49
ARTESIA, CA (6,113)	1.48
Airmont village, NY (6,114)	1.48
Gainesville, TX (6,115)	1.48
Elma, WA (6,116)	1.48
New Tazewell town, TN (6,117)	1.48
Franklin Park borough, PA (6,118)	1.48
Bloomington, IL (6,119)	1.48
Humboldt Unincorporated Area, CA (6,120)	1.48
Batavia, IL (6,121)	1.47
Dumfries town, VA (6,122)	1.47
Onaga, KS (6,123)	1.47

Units Permitted
Per 1,000 in Population: 2023

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 14338 geographies.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Figure 67: Number of Units Permitted - California Comparables (Rank)

Geography	Units Permitted Per 1,000 in Population: 2023
Paradise town, CA (1)	86.39
Shasta Unincorporated Area, CA (253)	1.55
Glendora, CA (254)	1.54
Alhambra, CA (255)	1.54
San Gabriel, CA (256)	1.52
Marin Unincorporated Area, CA (257)	1.51
Marysville, CA (258)	1.51
Santa Clara Unincorporated Area, CA (259)	1.50
Chowchilla, CA (260)	1.49
Los Gatos town, CA (261)	1.49
ARTESIA, CA (262)	1.48
Humboldt Unincorporated Area, CA (263)	1.48
Tracy, CA (264)	1.46
Napa, CA (265)	1.45
Tulare Unincorporated Area, CA (266)	1.44
Pico Rivera, CA (267)	1.43
Walnut, CA (268)	1.43
South San Francisco, CA (269)	1.41
San Ramon, CA (270)	1.41
Downey, CA (271)	1.41
Vernon, CA (515)	0.00

Units Permitted
Per 1,000 in Population: 2023

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 515 geographies.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 68: Number of Units Permitted - Cities in Los Angeles County (Rank)

Geography	Units Permitted Per 1,000 in Population: 2023
Malibu, CA (16)	2.95
Temple City, CA (17)	2.64
Palmdale, CA (18)	2.50
La Verne, CA (19)	2.49
Manhattan Beach, CA (20)	2.48
El Segundo, CA (21)	2.39
Azusa, CA (22)	2.23
Cudahy, CA (23)	2.12
South Gate, CA (24)	2.04
Redondo Beach, CA (25)	1.98
South Pasadena, CA (26)	1.76
Lynwood, CA (27)	1.65
Inglewood, CA (28)	1.61
Glendora, CA (29)	1.54
Alhambra, CA (30)	1.54
San Gabriel, CA (31)	1.52
ARTESIA, CA (32)	1.48
Pico Rivera, CA (33)	1.43
Walnut, CA (34)	1.43
Downey, CA (35)	1.41
Long Beach, CA (36)	1.40
Hermosa Beach, CA (37)	1.38
Irwindale, CA (38)	1.36
Lawndale, CA (39)	1.35
Beverly Hills, CA (40)	1.30
Glendale, CA (41)	1.25
La Canada Flintridge, CA (42)	1.12
San Fernando, CA (43)	1.11
Torrance, CA (44)	1.06
Compton, CA (45)	0.97
San Dimas, CA (46)	0.90
El Monte, CA (47)	0.87
Bellflower, CA (48)	0.86

Units Permitted Per 1,000 in Population: 2023

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 88 geographies.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Artesia - Permitting Activity

Annual Units Permitted - Per Capita in Artesia

Figure 69: Units Permitted Each Year

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
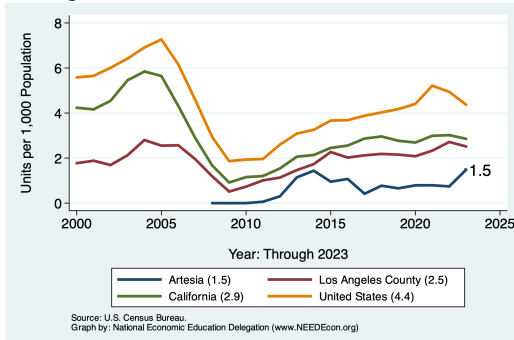
Figure 70: Average Annual Growth in Units Permitted

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
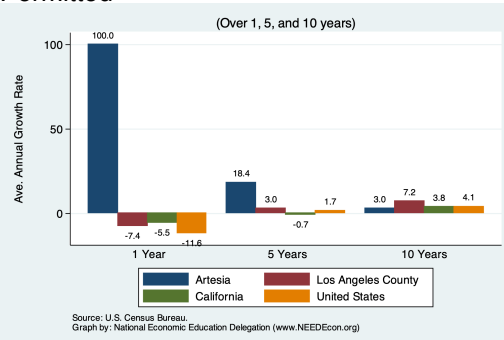
Annual Number of Buildings Permitted - Per Capita in Artesia

Figure 71: Units Permitted Each Year

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
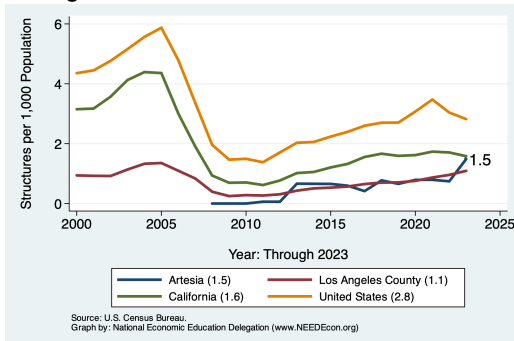
Figure 72: Average Annual Growth in Buildings Permitted

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
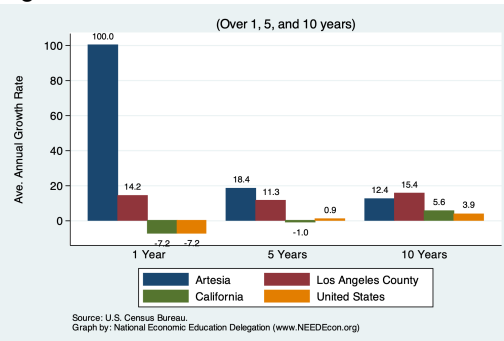
Annual Value of Property Permitted - Per Capita in Artesia

Figure 73: Value Permitted Each Year

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
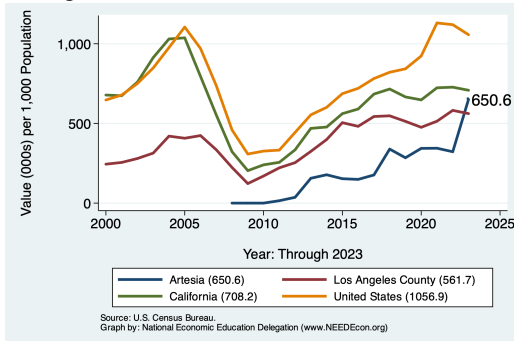
Figure 74: Average Annual Growth in Value Permitted

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Jon@NEEDEcon.org ● 415-336-5705
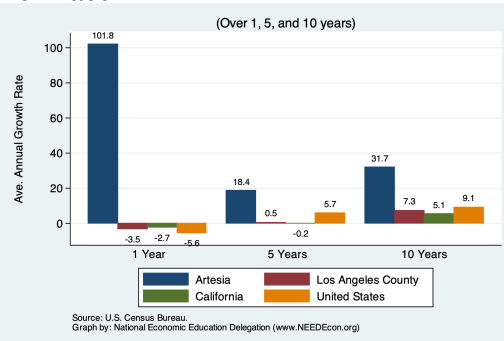
Commute Patterns

During the recovery from the Great Recession, the period from 2010 to 2019, the Bay Area economy, and Silicon Valley in particular, has been growing at a pace roughly double that of the state as a whole and triple that of the nation. This growth has precipitated a tight housing market and also brought about some significant changes in commute patterns, many of which have been reversed by the pandemic. Recent years have seen significant changes in both the mode of transportation and commute times.

Mode of Transportation

Figure 75: Percent of Workers Commuting by Car Alone

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
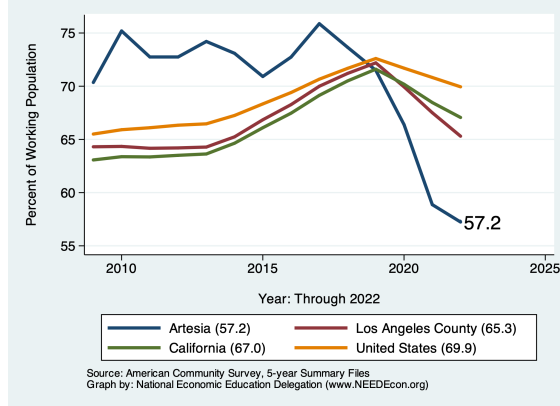
Figure 76: Percent of Workers Commuting by Carpool

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
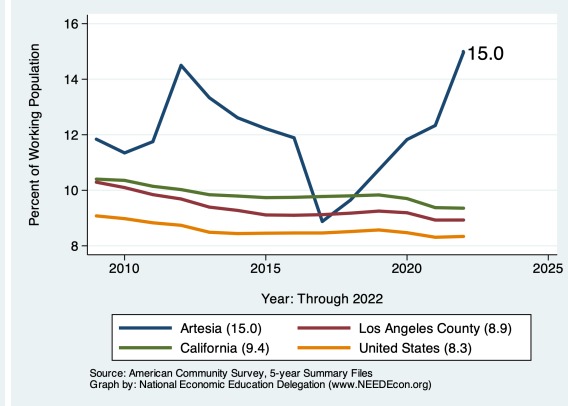
Figure 77: Percent of Workers using Public Transportation

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
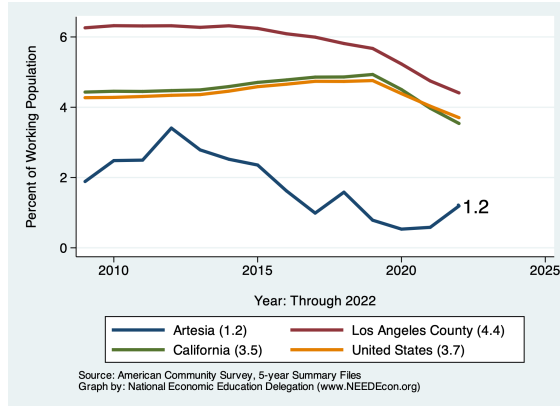
Figure 78: Percent of Workers Who Work From Home

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

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Jon@NEEDEcon.org ● 415-336-5705
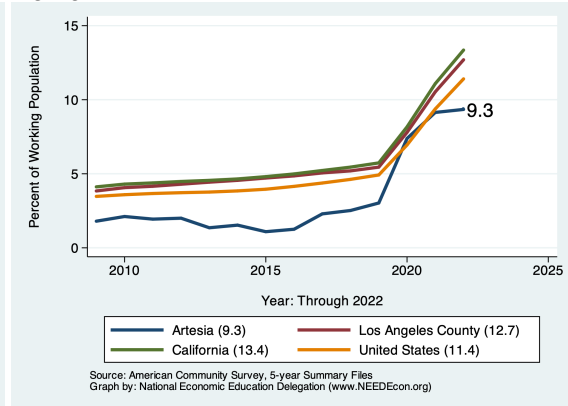
The first table on this page presents data for those who LIVE in Artesia. The second provides data on those who work, but do not necessarily live in Artesia. The final two columns provide for a comparison of commute mode choices of people locally with those in California more broadly.

Table 6. SEX OF WORKERS BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

Mode of Transit	Male #	Male (%)	Female #	Female (%)	All Workers #	All Workers (%)	All of CA (%)
Car, Truck, or Van:	3,171	72.5	2,531	66.5	5,702	72.2	78.0
Drove Alone	2,684	61.3	1,836	48.2	4,520	57.2	68.4
Carpooled:	487	11.1	695	18.3	1,182	15.0	9.5
In 2-person carpool	303	6.9	458	12.0	761	9.6	6.9
In 3-person carpool	0	0.0	68	1.8	68	0.9	1.5
In 4-or-more-person carpool	184	4.2	169	4.4	353	4.5	1.1
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	53	1.2	41	1.1	94	1.2	3.6
Bus or Trolley Bus	53	1.2	0	0.0	53	0.7	2.3
Streetcar or Trolley Car	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8
Subway or Elevated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3
Railroad	0	0.0	41	1.1	41	0.5	0.2
Ferryboat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Bicycle	60	1.4	60	1.6	120	1.5	0.7
Walked	132	3.0	138	3.6	270	3.4	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	17	0.4	18	0.5	35	0.4	1.7
Worked at Home	270	6.2	468	12.3	738	9.3	13.6
Total:	**3,703**	**84.6**	**3,256**	**85.5**	**6,959**	**88.1**	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 7. SEX OF WORKERS BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

Mode of Transit	Male #	Male (%)	Female #	Female (%)	All Workers #	All Workers (%)	All of CA (%)
Car, Truck, or Van:	2,092	73.6	1,566	55.7	3,658	66.9	78.0
Drove Alone	1,743	61.3	1,282	45.6	3,025	55.4	68.5
Carpooled:	349	12.3	284	10.1	633	11.6	9.5
In 2-person carpool	269	9.5	227	8.1	496	9.1	6.9
In 3-person carpool	67	2.4	42	1.5	109	2.0	1.5
In 4-or-more-person carpool	13	0.5	15	0.5	28	0.5	1.1
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	38	1.3	18	0.6	56	1.0	3.6
Bus or Trolley Bus	38	1.3	18	0.6	56	1.0	2.3
Streetcar or Trolley Car	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8
Subway or Elevated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3
Railroad	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2
Ferryboat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Bicycle	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.1	0.7
Walked	15	0.5	60	2.1	75	1.4	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	11	0.4	30	1.1	41	0.8	1.7
Worked at Home	270	9.5	468	16.7	738	13.5	13.6
Total:	**2,433**	**85.5**	**2,142**	**76.3**	**4,575**	**83.7**	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Commute Times for Employed Residents

Table 8. SEX OF WORKERS BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

	Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Less than 5 minutes	65	1.5	65	1.8	130	1.7	2.0
5 to 9 minutes	89	2.1	456	12.5	545	7.0	7.5
10 to 14 minutes	626	14.5	449	12.3	1,075	13.8	12.2
15 to 19 minutes	458	10.6	465	12.7	923	11.8	15.0
20 to 24 minutes	573	13.3	291	8.0	864	11.1	14.3
25 to 29 minutes	122	2.8	97	2.7	219	2.8	6.3
30 to 34 minutes	416	9.7	292	8.0	708	9.1	15.0
35 to 39 minutes	26	0.6	146	4.0	172	2.2	2.9
40 to 44 minutes	181	4.2	89	2.4	270	3.5	4.3
45 to 59 minutes	499	11.6	165	4.5	664	8.5	8.6
60 to 89 minutes	204	4.7	255	7.0	459	5.9	7.9
90 or more minutes	174	4.0	18	0.5	192	2.5	4.0
Total:	3,433	79.7	2,788	76.3	6,221	79.9	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 79: Percent of Employed Population With Commutes of More than 30 Minutes
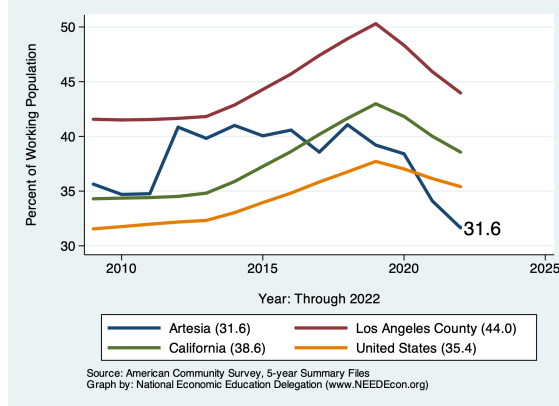
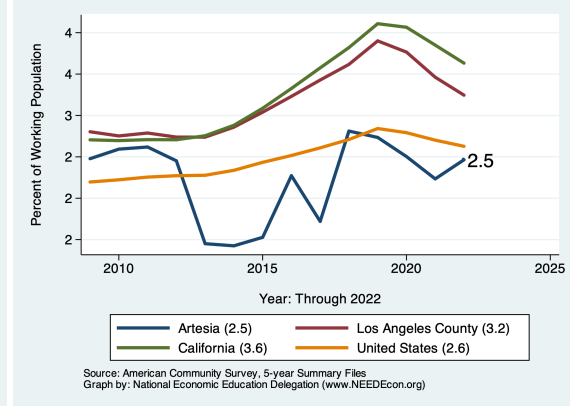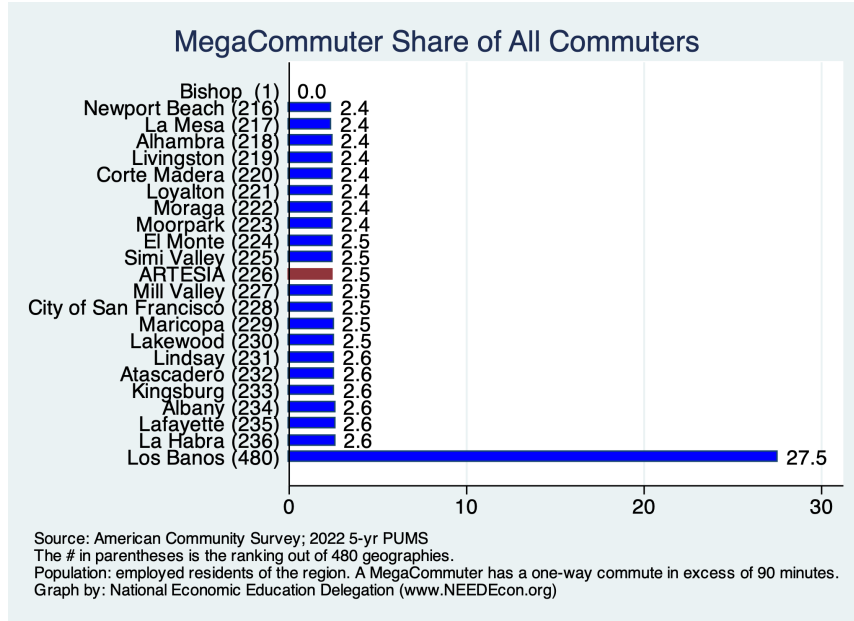**Figure 80: Percent of Employed Population With Commutes of More than 90 Minutes**

Figure 81: Rank: Share of MegaCommuters Across Similar Geographies

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Commute Times for Those Employed in the City

Table 9. SEX OF WORKERS BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

Mode of Transit	Male #	Male (%)	Female #	Female (%)	All Workers #	All Workers (%)	All of CA (%)
Less than 5 minutes	27	1.0	35	1.3	62	1.2	2.0
5 to 9 minutes	135	4.8	152	5.5	287	5.4	7.5
10 to 14 minutes	279	10.0	272	9.8	551	10.3	12.2
15 to 19 minutes	474	17.0	316	11.4	790	14.8	15.0
20 to 24 minutes	298	10.7	247	8.9	545	10.2	14.3
25 to 29 minutes	155	5.5	92	3.3	247	4.6	6.3
30 to 34 minutes	492	17.6	254	9.2	746	14.0	15.0
35 to 39 minutes	14	0.5	59	2.1	73	1.4	2.9
40 to 44 minutes	127	4.5	38	1.4	165	3.1	4.3
45 to 59 minutes	75	2.7	101	3.7	176	3.3	8.6
60 to 89 minutes	78	2.8	80	2.9	158	3.0	7.9
90 or more minutes	9	0.3	28	1.0	37	0.7	4.0
Total:	2,163	77.4	1,674	60.5	3,837	71.8	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Figure 82: Percent of Local Employees With Commutes of More than 30 Minutes
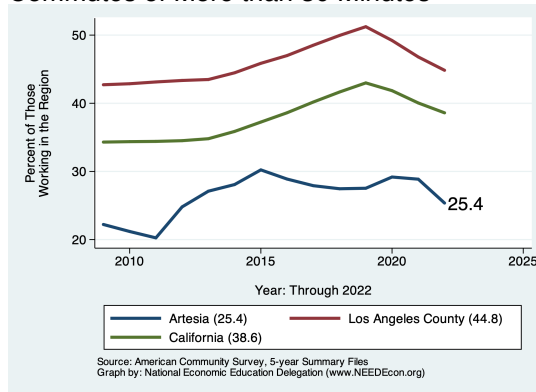

Artesia (25.4)　Los Angeles County (44.8)
California (38.6)

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Figure 83: Percent of Local Employees With Commutes of More than 90 Minutes

Artesia (0.7)　Los Angeles County (4.0)
California (3.6)

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)
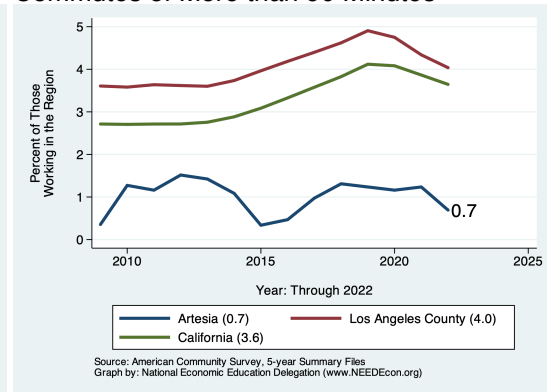
Figure 84: Rank: Share of MegaCommuters Across Similar Geographies

MegaCommuter Share of All Commuters

Geography	Value
Guadalupe (1)	0.0
Los Altos Hills (12)	0.3
Firebaugh (13)	0.3
Orange Cove (14)	0.4
Fillmore (15)	0.4
Fowler (16)	0.4
Bishop (17)	0.4
Mammoth Lakes (18)	0.6
Weed (19)	0.6
Hawaiian Gardens (20)	0.7
Greenfield (21)	0.7
ARTESIA (22)	0.7
Solvang (23)	0.7
Cloverdale (24)	0.7
Lindsay (25)	0.7
Woodlake (26)	0.7
Dinuba (27)	0.7
Imperial Beach (28)	0.8
Indian Wells (29)	0.8
Lemon Grove (30)	0.8
Ione (31)	0.8
Exeter (32)	0.8
Wheatland (449)	16.6
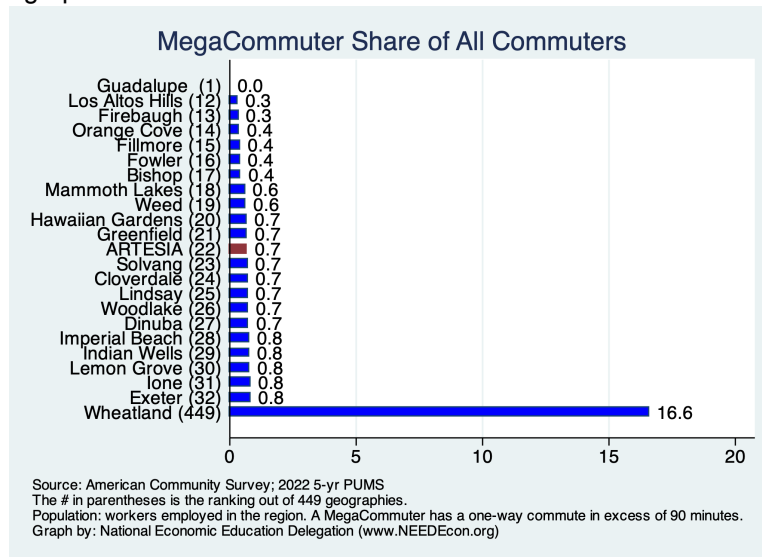
Source: American Community Survey; 2022 5-yr PUMS
The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 449 geographies.
Population: workers employed in the region. A MegaCommuter has a one-way commute in excess of 90 minutes.
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Place of Work

This section provides evidence on where workers living in Artesia work. As evidenced in the first table, some of Artesia's employed workers work in the City, but many do not. The first table and graph pair provide evidence at the county level while the second provide evidence with regard to working outside of the Artesia city boundary.

Table 10. SEX OF WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK–STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL

Place of Work	Male #	Male (%)	Female #	Female (%)	All Workers #	All Workers (%)	All of CA (%)
Worked in state of residence:	3,703	84.6	3,256	85.5	6,959	88.1	99.6
Worked in county of residence	2,713	62.0	2,482	65.2	5,195	65.8	84.1
worked outside of county of residence	990	22.6	774	20.3	1,764	22.3	15.4
Worked outside state of residence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4
Total:	3,703	84.6	3,256	85.5	6,959	88.1	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

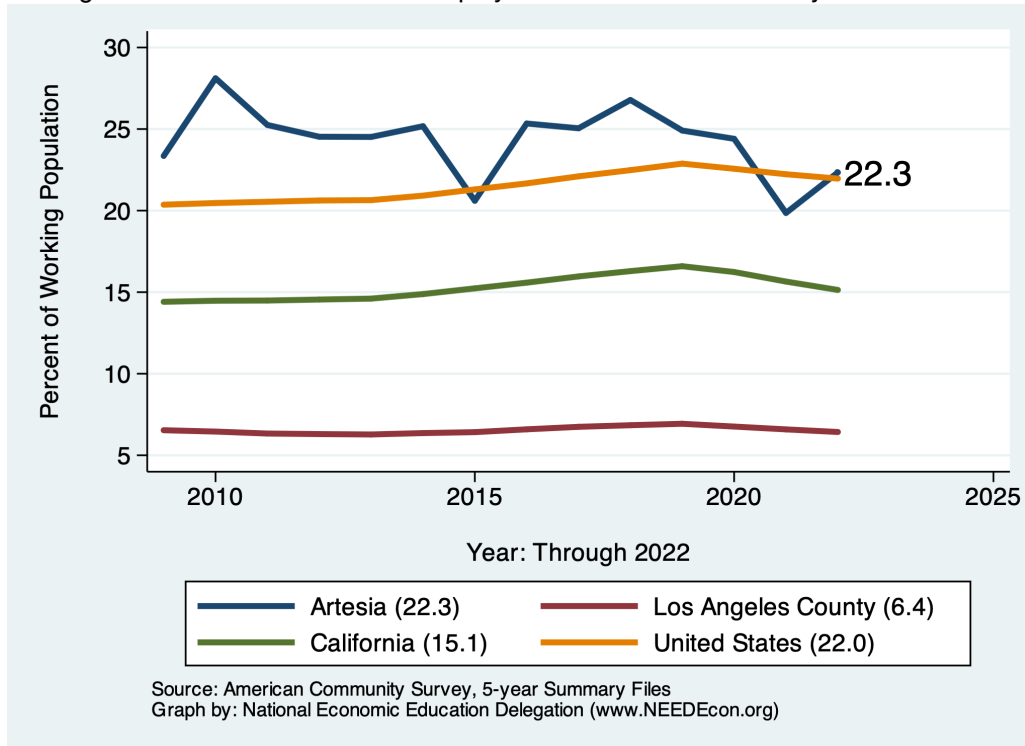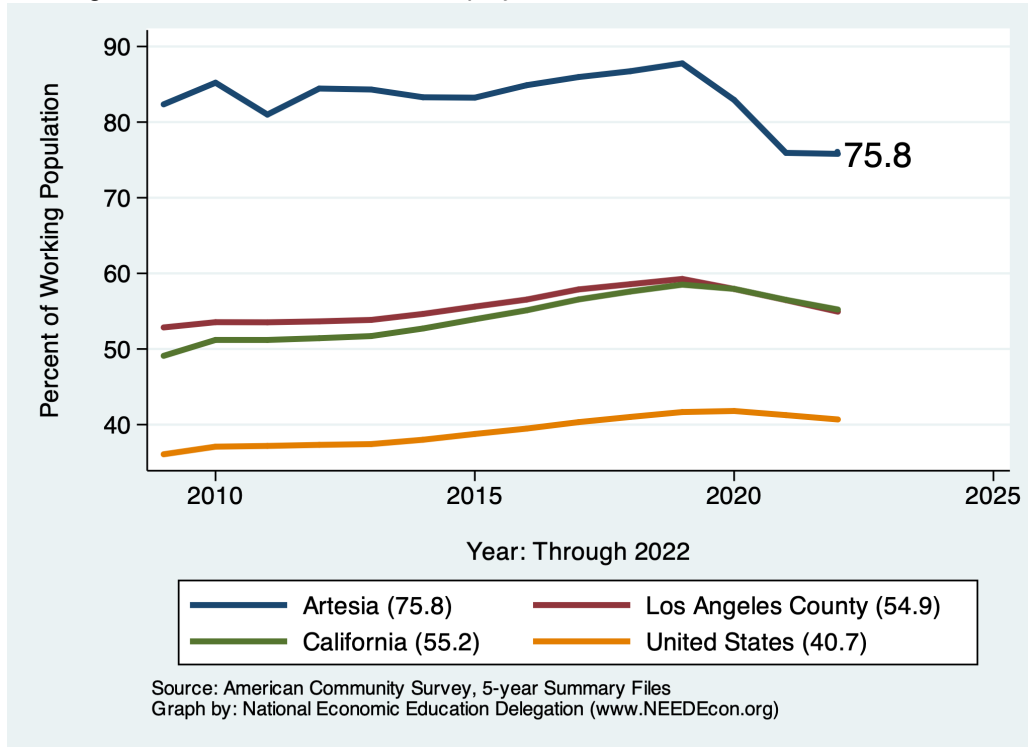Figure 85: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their County of Residence

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Table 11. SEX OF WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK–PLACE LEVEL

	Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA
Place of Work	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Living in a place:	3,703	84.6	3,256	85.5	6,959	88.1	95.9
Worked in place of residence	370	8.5	603	15.8	973	12.3	39.5
Worked outside place of residence	3,333	76.2	2,653	69.7	5,986	75.8	56.4
Not living in a place	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.1
Total:	3,703	84.6	3,256	85.5	6,959	88.1	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Figure 86: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their Place of Residence

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Commute Mode by Income

Table 12. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

	City	California		United States	
	Median	*Median*	*Ratio*	*Median*	*Ratio*
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	42,872	48,566	111.7	46,171	111.1
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	30,196	36,463	104.8	34,487	104.8
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)		40,179		45,100	
Walked	27,857	29,366	120.0	27,142	122.8
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means		40,433		36,140	
Worked from home	69,583	75,153	117.1	67,180	123.9
Total:	38,530	48,747	79.0	46,099	83.6

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
Notes: 1) Ratio = the ratio of the regional median to either the CA or US median, relative to the Total ratio.
   Values above 100 imply a high local median. Values below 100 imply a low local median.
   For example, a value of 200 means that the local mean is 2x higher than would be expected.
   For "Total:", ratio is simply the ratio of the medians.
   2) For regions with more than one geography, the medians are averages weighted by working population.

Table 13. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY WORKERS' EARNINGS

	< $25,000		$25,000-$74,999		$75,000+		All		All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	1,241	33.2	1,279	49.8	1,339	74.1	4,520	57.2	68.4
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	466	12.5	370	14.4	99	5.5	1,182	15.0	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	0	0.0	41	1.6	0	0.0	94	1.2	3.6
Walked	46	1.2	63	2.5	0	0.0	270	3.4	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	91	2.4	64	2.5	0	0.0	155	2.0	2.4
Worked at Home	140	3.7	171	6.7	368	20.4	738	9.3	13.6
Total:	1,984	53.0	1,988	77.5	1,806		6,959	88.1	100.0

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 14. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY WORKERS' EARNINGS FOR
WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

	< $25,000		$25,000-$74,999		$75,000+		All		All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	975	38.1	914	63.4	607	59.1	3,025	55.4	68.5
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	308	12.0	153	10.6	52	5.1	633	11.6	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	44	1.7	12	0.8	0	0.0	56	1.0	3.6
Walked	58	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	75	1.4	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	16	0.6	32	2.2	0	0.0	48	0.9	2.4
Worked at Home	140	5.5	171	11.9	368	35.8	738	13.5	13.6
Total:	1,541	60.2	1,282	88.9	1,027		4,575	83.7	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Commute Mode by Poverty Status

Table 15. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY POVERTY STATUS

Mode of Transit	In Poverty #	In Poverty (%)	100-149% of Pov #	100-149% of Pov (%)	>150% of Pov #	>150% of Pov (%)	All #	All (%)	All of CA (%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	120	24.3	118	17.5	4,282	60.9	4,520	57.2	68.7
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	11	2.2	20	3.0	1,151	16.4	1,182	15.0	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	0	0.0	0	0.0	94	1.3	94	1.2	3.6
Walked	0	0.0	0	0.0	270	3.8	270	3.4	2.1
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	0	0.0	11	1.6	144	2.0	155	2.0	2.4
Worked at Home	0	0.0	23	3.4	715	10.2	738	9.3	13.6
Total:	131	26.6	172	25.4	6,656	94.7	6,959	88.1	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 16. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY POVERTY STATUS FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY

Mode of Transit	In Poverty #	In Poverty (%)	100-149% of Pov #	100-149% of Pov (%)	>150% of Pov #	>150% of Pov (%)	All #	All (%)	All of CA (%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	51	13.7	197	35.2	2,761	58.3	3,009	55.1	68.7
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	23	6.2	10	1.8	600	12.7	633	11.6	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	1.2	56	1.0	3.6
Walked	26	7.0	20	3.6	29	0.6	75	1.4	2.1
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	16	4.3	11	2.0	21	0.4	48	0.9	2.4
Worked at Home	0	0.0	23	4.1	715	15.1	738	13.5	13.6
Total:	116	31.3	261	46.6	4,182	88.3	4,559	83.4	

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Migration

Overall Migration Flows

Definition:

The United States is a country with an increasingly mobile population. People move, migrate, from one place to another with increasing frequency.

Why is it important?

Having a handle on whether or not Artesia is a net recipient (migration inflows) or donor (migration outflows) of population is very important for understanding trends in the City's development. This section outlines migration patterns by age, education, income, marital status, and housing tenure. Understanding recent trends is very important for making policy, investment, and other decisions about the future. Also, understanding the extent to which the population is stable, or experiences significant turnover each year is helpful for planning purposes.

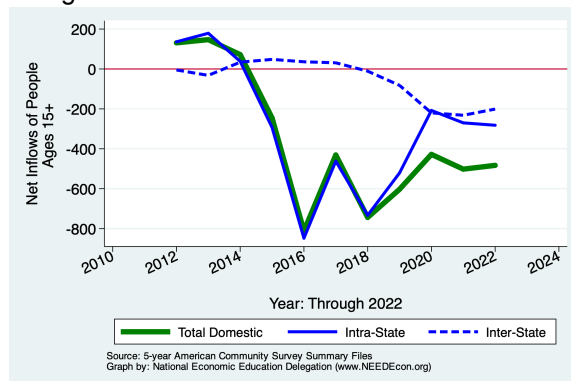Figure 87: Overall Movements of Residents

Table 17: Migration by Income

| Category | Population | Net Inflows | | | | |
| | | All Migration | Same State | | Across States | From Abroad |
			W/in County	Between Counties		
No income	2,615	63	33	53	−47	24
With income	11,056	−507	−395	27	−154	15
$1 to $9,999 or loss	1,581	−21	−63	35	0	7
$10,000 to $14,999	1,578	−147	−100	37	−84	0
$15,000 to $24,999	1,432	−100	−48	−67	15	0
$25,000 to $34,999	1,695	−78	−61	1	−18	0
$35,000 to $49,999	1,366	−85	−160	83	−8	0
$50,000 to $64,999	868	13	3	0	10	0
$65,000 to $74,999	383	−3	46	0	−49	0
$75,000 or more	2,153	−86	−12	−62	−20	8
All:	13,671	−444	−362	80	−201	39

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File
Note: The data in this and other tables in this section are limited in that there is no information on the City's population that has moved abroad.
The "From Abroad" column is gross movements into the City from abroad.

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Figure 88: Overall Movements of Low Income Residents

Individual Income Less Than $25,000

Net Inflows of People Ages 15+

Year: Through 2022

Total Domestic — **Intra-State** — **Inter-State**
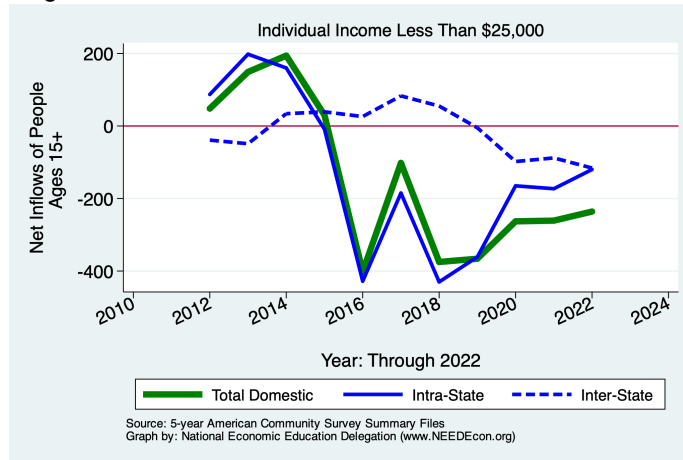
Figure 89: Overall Movements of Middle Income Residents

Individual Income Between $25,000 and $75,000

Net Inflows of People Ages 15+

Year: Through 2022

Total Domestic — **Intra-State** — **Inter-State**
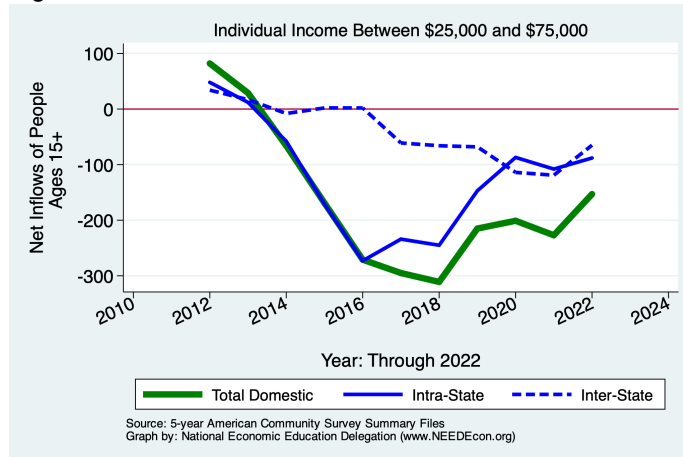
Figure 90: Overall Movements of High Income Residents

Individual Income Greater Than $75,000

Net Inflows of People Ages 15+

Year: Through 2022

Total Domestic — **Intra-State** — **Inter-State**

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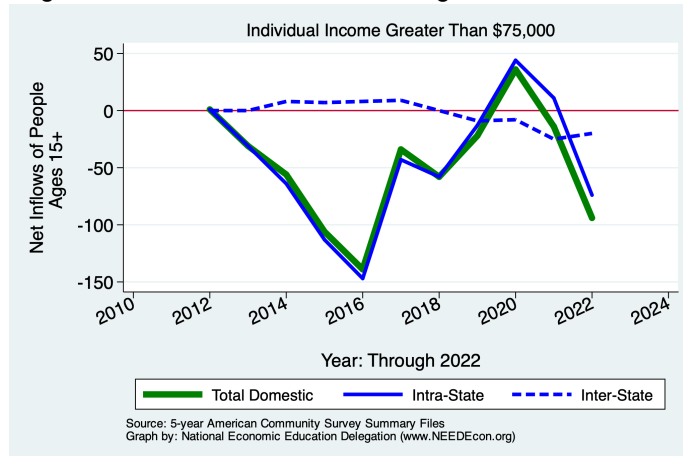
Demographics of Migration Flows

Table 18: Migration by Marital Status

		Net Inflows				
			Same State			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Never married	4,876	−392	−371	55	−106	30
Now married, except separated	6,718	130	134	112	−125	9
Divorced	958	−191	−73	−128	10	0
Separated	218	−33	−33	0	0	0
Widowed	901	42	−19	41	20	0
Total:	13,671	−444	−362	80	−201	39

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 19: Migration by Tenure

		Net Inflows				
			Same State			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Householder lived in owner-occupied housing units	7,544	116	3	163	−80	30
Householder lived in renter-occupied housing units	8,022	−204	−10	−26	−177	9
Total:	15,566	−88	−7	137	−257	39

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

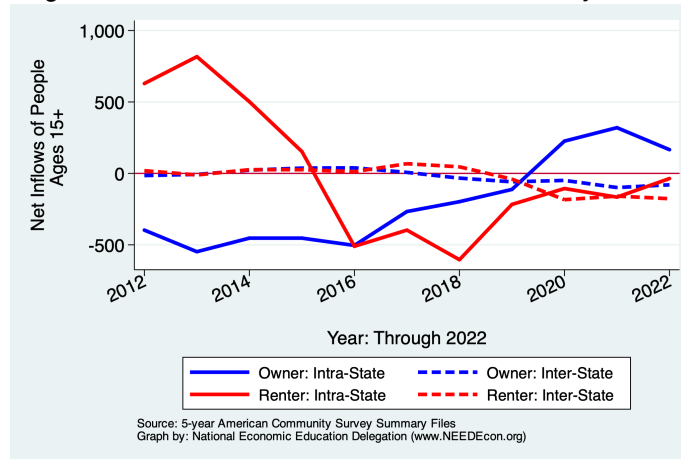Figure 91: Domestic Movements of Residents by Tenure

Source: 5-year American Community Survey Summary Files
Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

Table 20: Migration by Age

		Net Inflows				
			Same State			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
1 to 4 years	728	67	54	13	0	0
5 to 17 years	2,387	−34	33	−31	−36	0
18 and 19 years	473	−60	−60	0	0	0
20 to 24 years	947	−196	−77	0	−143	24
25 to 29 years	941	96	11	104	−34	15
30 to 34 years	1,405	−80	−79	17	−18	0
35 to 39 years	1,318	16	15	18	−17	0
40 to 44 years	884	−45	−44	10	−11	0
45 to 49 years	1,135	19	6	13	0	0
50 to 54 years	1,191	43	43	−20	20	0
55 to 59 years	874	−117	−44	−73	0	0
60 to 64 years	1,272	−2	−5	3	0	0
65 to 69 years	817	−85	−76	−11	2	0
70 to 74 years	570	−30	−30	0	0	0
75 years and over	1,202	51	10	41	0	0
Total Population:	16,144	−357	−243	84	−237	39

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 21: Migration by Educational Attainment

		Net Inflows				
			Same State			
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Less than high school graduate	2,608	−128	−158	10	20	0
High school graduate (includes equiv)	2,631	84	−49	131	2	0
Some college or assoc. degree	3,007	−58	−34	−21	−3	0
Bachelor's degree	2,519	−45	0	−53	0	8
Graduate or professional degree	844	13	48	35	−77	7
Total:	11,609	−134	−193	102	−58	15

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 22: Median Income of Migration Flows

Flow	In-Migration	Out-Migration
Same House 1 Year Ago	29,853	29,853
Moved Within Same County	39,853	28,750
Total Population:	29,924	29,579

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

Table 23: Median Age of Migration Flows

Flow	In-Migration	Out-Migration
Same House 1 Year Ago	39.8	39.8
Moved Within Same County	36.3	36.7
Moved to Different County, Same State	32.5	50.2
Moved Between States	53.4	24.4
Moved from Abroad	24.5	
Total Population:	39.3	39.3

Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

References and Sources

The majority of the data presented in this report are from the American Community Survey (ACS). For larger geographies, the 1-year Summary Files provide the data. For smaller communities, roughly those with less than 65,000 in population in 2021, the 5-year Summary Files provide the data.

The ACS data are supplemented by building permit data from the U.S. Census Bureau, population and housing data from the California Department of Finance, and home price and rental rates from Zillow.

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-year and 5-year Summary Files. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data/data-via-ftp.html. The 1-year data are released in September each year and the 5-year data are relased in January.

Zillow Research Data https://www.zillow.com/research/data/

U.S. Census Bureau. Building Permits Data, updated annually in February. https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/current.html

State of California, Department of Finance, E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State — January 1. Sacramento, California, May. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/

State of California, Department of Finance, E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year, July 1, 2010-2021. Sacramento, California, December. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/

State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1. Sacramento, California, May. https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/