Delano, California

Indicators Report

by The National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

April 20, 2024

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

This report was produced by the:

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Executive Summary

Assessing the City with Indicators

About this Report

This report provides background or summary information for the city of Delano (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 Delano. These indicators are compared to Kern 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 Delano 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 Delano 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 Delano, 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 Delano, but do not necessarily live in Delano.
- **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 Delano's population are fundamental indicators of the city's growth potential.

A Demographic Snapshot

Statistic	2022	2019
POPULATION		
Population Estimate (#, 5yr)	50,498.0	52,886.0
Veterans (#, 5yr)	767.0	734.0
Foreign born persons (%, 5yr)	35.4	37.8
Population age 25+ (#, 5yr)	32,241.0	31,997.0
AGE AND SEX		
Persons under 5 years (%, 5yr)	6.0	7.8
Persons under 18 years (%, 5yr)	24.1	26.4
Persons 65 years and over (%, 5yr)	9.1	8.3
Female persons (%, 5yr)	42.9	43.
Median household income (\$, 5yr)	53,639.0	43,641.0
Per capita income in past 12 months (\$, 5yr)	17,517.0	14,088.
Persons in poverty (%, 5yr)	19.6	22.
Children age less than 18 in poverty (#, 5yr)	3,641.0	4,562.0
Children age less than 18 in poverty (%, 5yr) RACE AND ETHNICITY	30.2	33.0
	34.0	70.
White alone (%, 5yr) African American alone (%, 5yr)	4.3	70.
American Indian or Alaska Native alone (%, 5yr)	4.3 0.8	4.
Asian alone (%, 5yr)	14.1	0. 12.
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (%, 5yr)	0.2	0.1
Two or More Races (%, 5yr)	27.2	1.
Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	75.7	77.
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino (%, 5yr)	5.1	5.5
HOUSING	0.1	0.
Housing units (#, 5yr)	12,047.0	12,518.
Owner-occupied housing units (%, 5yr)	61.6	58.
Median value of owner-occupied housing units (\$, 5yr)	246,900.0	182,900.
Median selected monthly owner costs-with a mortgage (\$, 5yr)	1,514.0	1,337.
Median selected monthly owner costs-without a mortgage (\$, 5yr)	452.0	383.
Median gross rent (\$, 5yr)	1,075.0	903.
FAMILIES AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS		
Households (#, 5yr)	11,500.0	11,745.
Persons per household (#, 5yr)	3.8	3.
Living in same house 1 year ago, % of persons age 1+ (5yr)	92.8	87.
High school graduate or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	62.9	58.
Bachelor's degree or higher, % of persons age 25+ (5yr)	8.3	7.
With a disability, under age 65 years (#, 5yr)	1,544.0	1,322.
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years (%, 5yr)	6.6	6.
n civilian labor force, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	51.3	52.
n civilian labor force, women age 16+ (%, 5yr)	54.1	57.0
Employed, persons age 16+ (%, 5yr)	45.4	45.
Self employed (%, 5yr)	4.9	4.
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (Mins., 5yr)	19.7	17.0
Drive alone in private vehicle (%, 5yr)	75.5	76.8
Using public transportation (%, 5yr)	0.1	0.1
Worked from home (%, 5yr)	2.1	0.9

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

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.

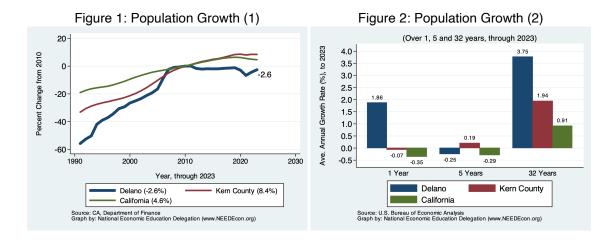
Table 1. Population Change by Region (Thousands, January to January)								
	2023		% Chai	nge				
Region	Population	1 Year	5 Year					
City								
Delano	51,727	1.86	-2.60	-3.61				
	County and Br	oader Re	gions					
Kern County	907,476	-0.07	-1.02	0.10				
South Central Valley	3, 534, 481	0.01	-0.90	0.05				
California	38,940,231	-0.35	-1.79	-2.01				

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by National Economic Education Delegation

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

				% Change	
City	2022	2023	Local	South Central Valley	California
Kern County	908.1	907.5	-0.07	0.01	-0.35
Bakersfield	407.5	408.4	0.22		
Delano	50.8	51.7	1.86		
Ridgecrest	28.1	27.9	-0.71		
Wasco	26.6	26.6	0.15		
Shafter	20.4	21.3	4.32		
Arvin	19.6	19.5	-0.44		
California City	15.0	14.8	-1.12		
McFarland	13.9	13.7	-0.82		
Tehachapi	12.4	12.0	-3.60		
Taft	7.0	7.0	-0.56		
Maricopa	1.0	1.0	-0.79		

Source: CA DOF; Calculations by National Economic Education Delegation



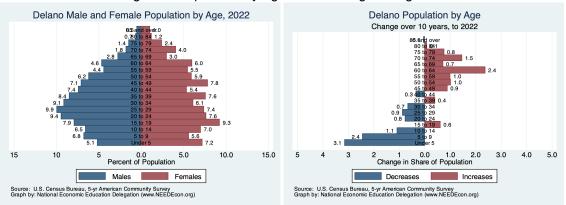
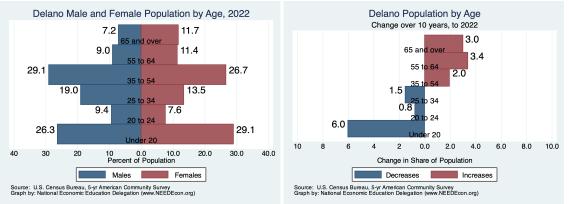
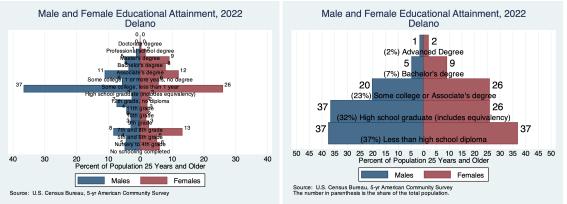


Figure 3: Population by Age - Detailed Age Categories

Figure 4: Population by Age - Broad Age Categories







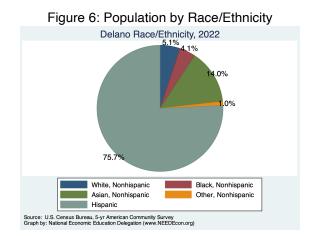
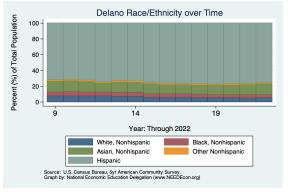


Figure 7: Population by Race/Ethnicity Over Time



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.

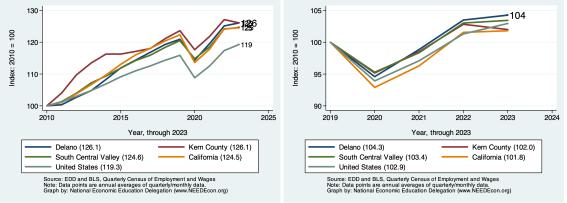
	Change From:							
Category	Current Value	Last Month	2 Months Ago	Last Year				
Employment	8,924	-30	-53	-103				
Labor Force	9,644	9	15	96				
Number Unemployed	678	-4	21	97				
Unemployment Rate	7.0	-0.0	0.2	0.9				

Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation

Figure 8: Historical Employment and Unemploy- Figure 9: Employment and Unemployment - Last ment 12 Months







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 industry-level employment data for Kern County. The following table provides the latest data for the County.

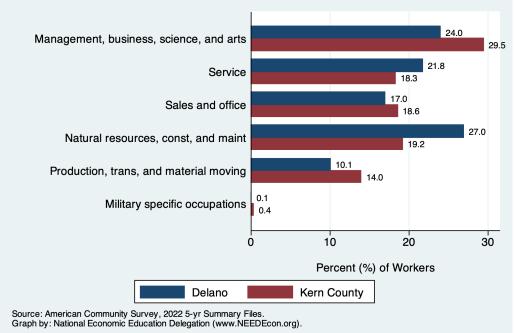
			Empl	% Growth - Annualized Rate					
Industry	Employment	Share	Growth	Month	Qtr	6mo	1yr	3yr	5yr
Total Nonfarm	293, 160	100.0	630.1	2.6	-0.1	1.9	1.2	3.8	1.6
Total Private	220,651	75.3	-4.4	-0.0	-2.4	0.8	-0.0	3.5	1.7
Goods Producing	36,034	12.3	156.6	5.4	-2.4	-0.1	-2.4	0.6	-1.4
Mining, Logging and Construction	23,579	8.0	207.6	11.2	-3.7	-0.9	-3.7	0.5	-1.6
Mining and Logging	7,600	2.6	-6.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.7	-5.1	0.4	-4.1
Construction	15,995	5.5	178.0	14.4	-5.5	-0.9	-3.1	0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	12,484	4.3	-16.6	-1.6	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.8	-0.8
Durable Goods	5,000	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	7,455	2.5	-17.9	-2.8	-1.4	2.1	0.1	-0.0	-1.3
Service Providing	257, 132	87.7	594.1	2.8	0.2	2.1	1.7	4.3	2.1
Trade, Trans & Utilities	60,620	20.7	7.6	0.1	-2.7	-0.6	-2.3	2.2	3.1
Wholesale Trade	8,200	2.8	-51.6	-7.3	-5.2	-4.1	-3.7	2.9	0.6
Retail Trade	31,958	10.9	191.4	7.5	-3.8	-1.6	-1.9	0.3	0.6
Information	1,700	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	-3.0
Financial Activities	7,451	2.5	-141.5	-20.2	-6.1	-3.0	-1.3	-0.5	-0.6
Finance & Insurance	4,016	1.4	-70.2	-18.8	-7.4	-4.7	-2.5	-3.1	-2.2
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,432	1.2	-81.8	-24.6	-4.1	-0.2	-0.1	3.1	1.8
Professional & Business Srvcs	27,599	9.4	322.8	15.2	3.5	1.1	5.2	3.4	0.5
Prof, Sci, & Tech	11,593	4.0	19.2	2.0	-5.1	-3.8	5.5	5.8	4.2
Educational & Health Srvcs	48,887	16.7	56.8	1.4	2.4	3.5	4.5	6.1	4.4
Education Srvcs	2,200	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	4.8	12.5	4.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	46,666	15.9	67.5	1.8	2.0	2.9	4.5	5.9	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	29,479	10.1	-89.0	-3.6	-4.0	-1.8	-3.3	6.8	1.4
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,813	1.0	95.0	51.0	32.4	15.3	-0.8	25.5	0.0
Accommodation & Food Srvcs	26,625	9.1	-267.5	-11.3	-7.8	-3.6	-3.7	5.3	1.4
Other Srvcs	8,959	3.1	-33.8	-4.4	-3.7	1.2	-0.1	7.0	1.5
Government	72,231	24.6	482.4	8.4	0.9	6.1	5.2	4.7	1.5
Federal	11,276	3.8	29.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	2.8	-0.3	0.9
State	9,452	3.2	71.3	9.5	-1.4	-4.5	-4.1	-1.3	-1.3
Local	51, 525	17.6	391.5	9.6	0.0	8.2	7.7	7.6	2.2
County	10,893	3.7	46.1	5.2	2.8	3.2	4.9	2.8	1.7
City	3,119	1.1	-7.3	-2.8	6.4	8.7	10.9	6.6	2.2
Local Government Education	35,120	12.0	244.3	8.7	2.7	10.9	8.3	9.3	2.6

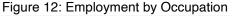
Table 4. Employment Growth by Industry in Kern County for March, 2024

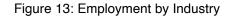
Source: EDD, National Economic Education Delegation (NEED)

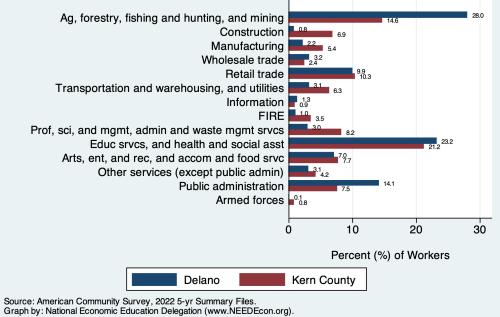
Some Employee Detail

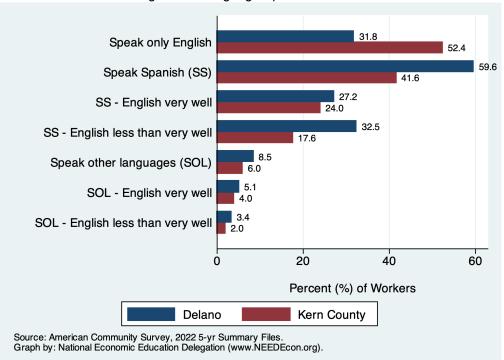
Employed in Delano

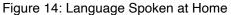












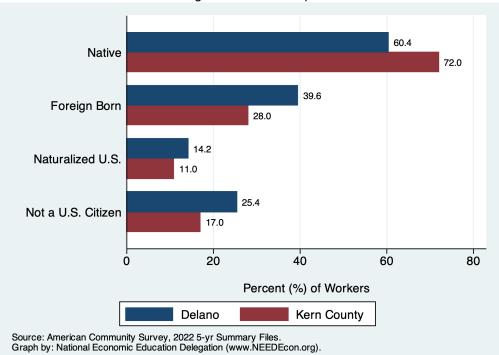


Figure 15: Citizenship

Employed Residents of Delano

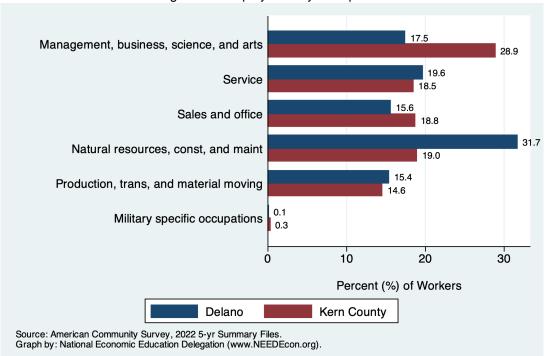
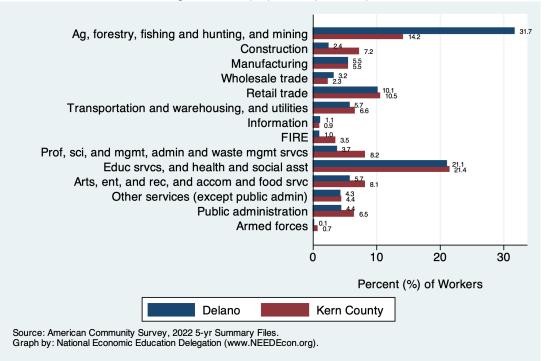
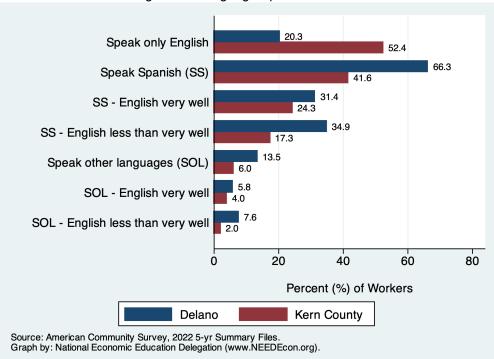


Figure 16: Employment by Occupation

Figure 17: Employment by Industry







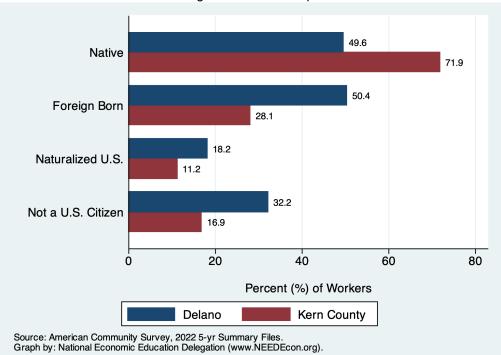


Figure 19: Citizenship

Employed Residents vs Workers in Delano

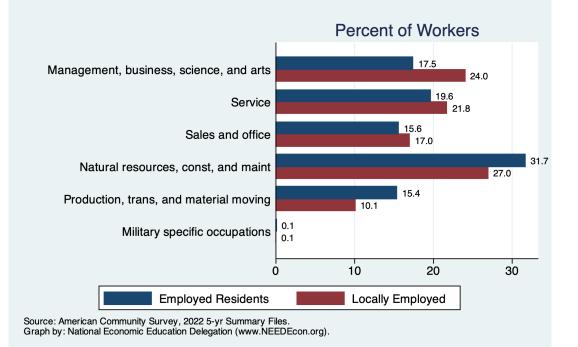
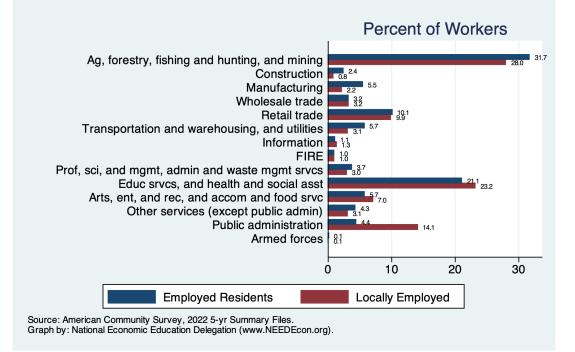


Figure 20: Employment by Occupation

Figure 21: Employment by Industry



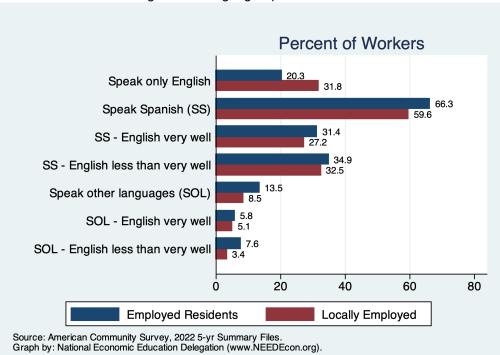


Figure 22: Language Spoken at Home

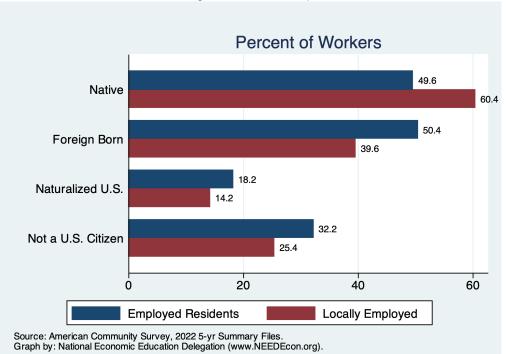


Figure 23: Citizenship

Income and Earnings

Per Capita Income Growth

Definition:

Per capita income is the average income per person in Delano. 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.

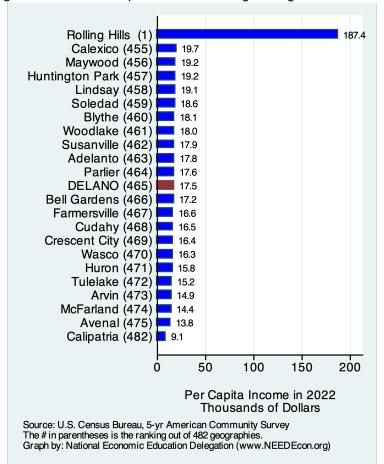


Figure 24: Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities

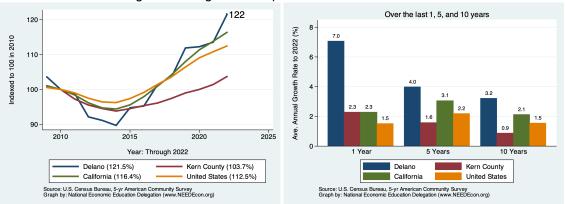
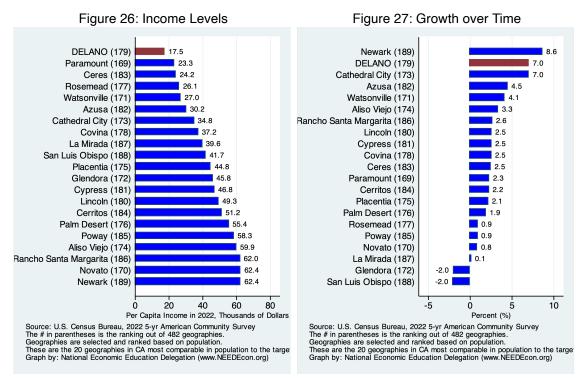
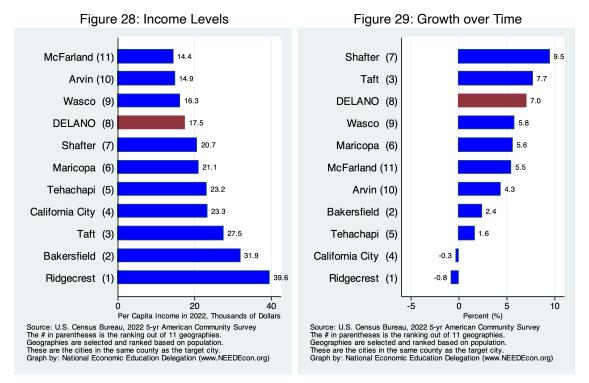


Figure 25: Regional Comparison of Growth over Time

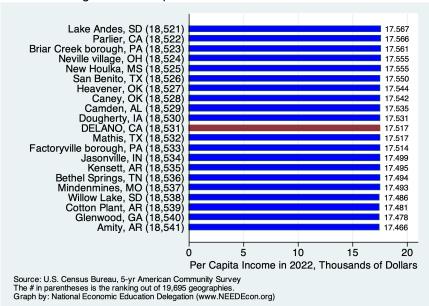
Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among California Cities - w/Comparable Populations





Real Per Capita Income Ranking Among Cities in Kern County

Figure 30: Comparison with All Cities Nationwide



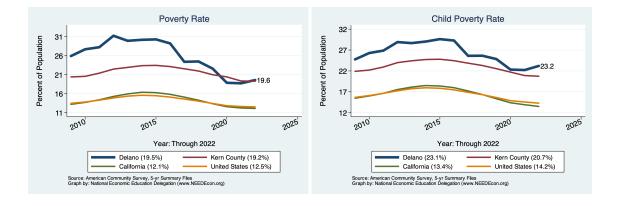
Poverty and Inequality

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.



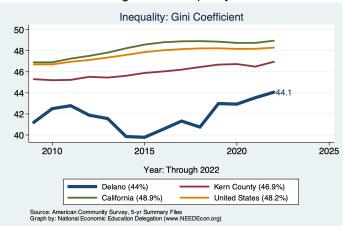


Figure 31: Inequality

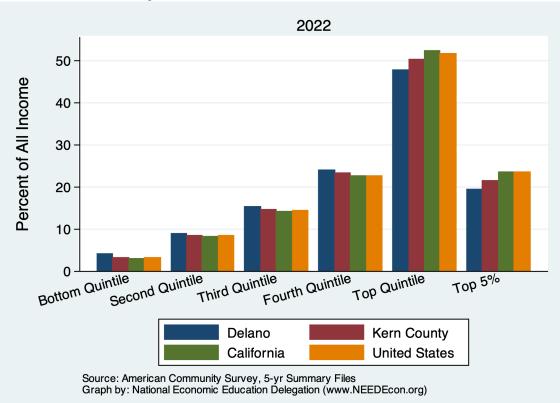
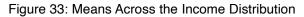
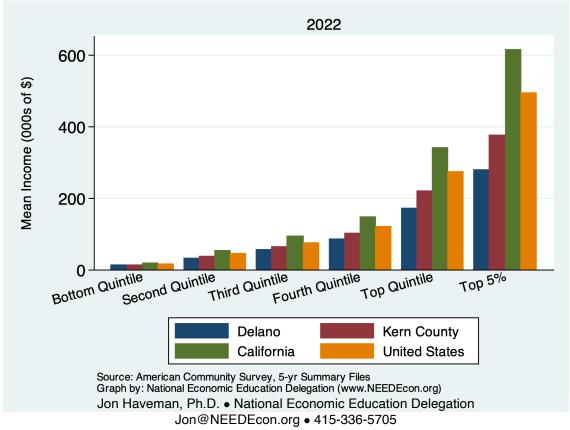


Figure 32: Shares Across the Income Distribution





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 Delano and Broader Regions

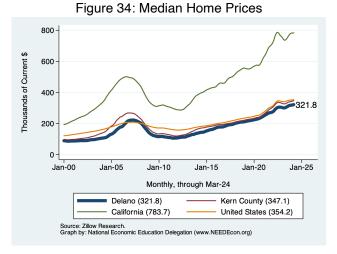
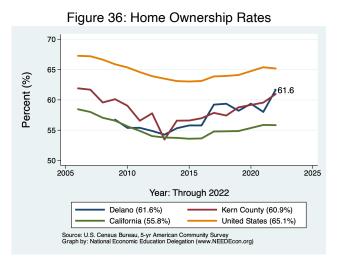
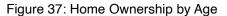


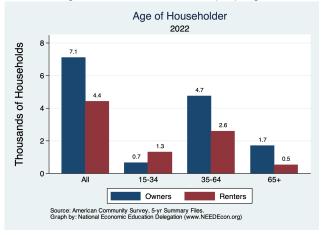
Figure 35: Median Rents

N/A



Housing Ownership in Delano and Broader Regions





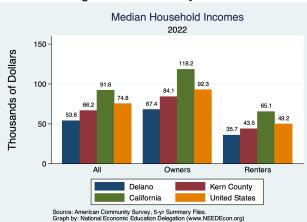


Figure 38: Income by Tenure

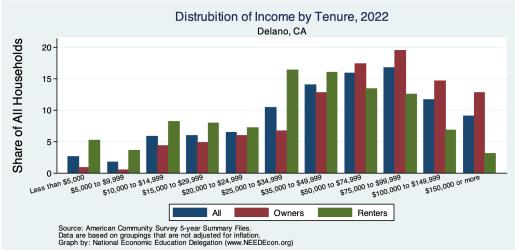
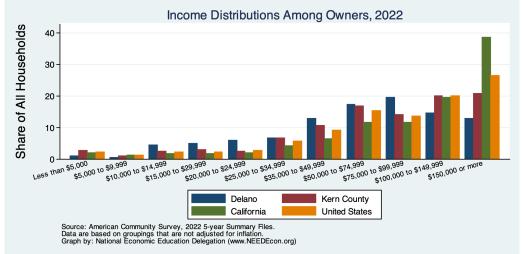
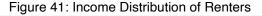
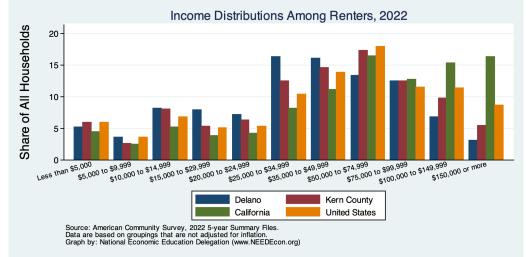


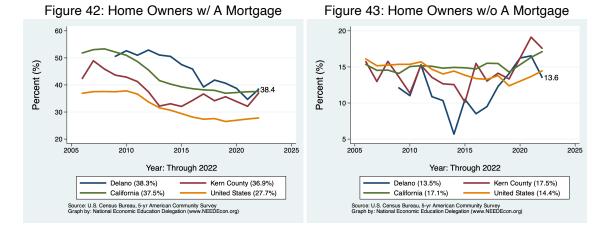
Figure 39: Income Distribution by Tenure





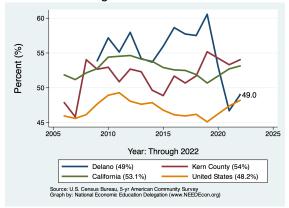




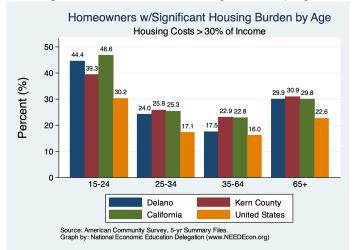


Housing Burden in Delano and Broader Regions

Figure 44: Renters







Housing Picture

Definition:

15-

10

5 0 -5 -10

-15 -20

-25 -30

-35 -40

2010

Percent Change Since 2010

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.

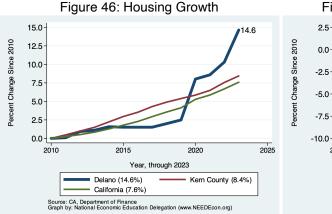
Table 5. Housing Market Indicators

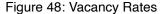
Why is it important?

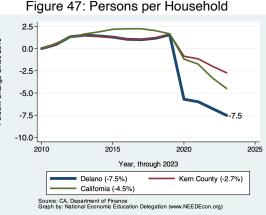
In areas where the rate of population growth exceeds the rate of housing growth, this is likely to reflect a tightening housing market. A tightening housing market will also likely be reflected in lower vacancy rates and higher occupancy rates. It may also be reflected in higher numbers of people per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

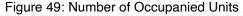
				% Cha	ange from
Indicator	2023	2019	2010	2019	2010
Total Population	51,727.0	52,422.0	53,041.0	-1.3	-2.5
Total # of Homes	12,282.0	10,980.0	10,713.0	11.9	14.6
# Occupied Units	11,705.0	10,477.0	10,260.0	11.7	14.1
Persons per Household	3.8	4.2	4.1	-8.9	-7.5
Vacancy Rate (%)	4.7	4.6	4.2	2.6	11.1

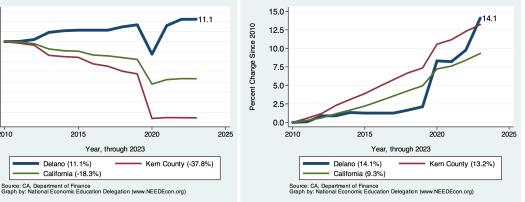
Source: CA DOF; Calculations by the National Economic Education Delegation













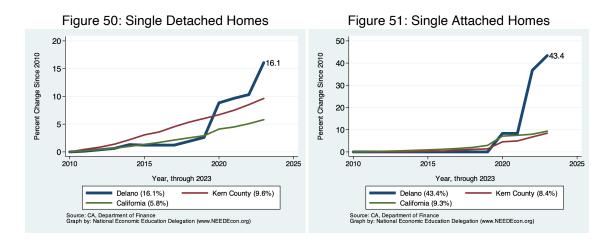
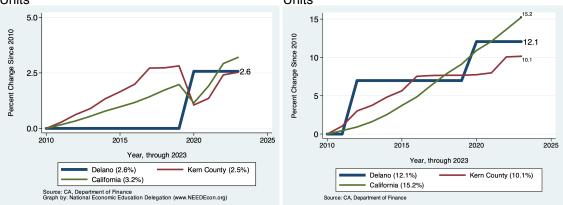


Figure 52: Housing in Buildings with Two to Four Figure 53: Housing in Buildings with Five or More Units Units



Vintage of Residential Housing

Why is it important?

This section provides evidence on the year in which residential housing in Delano was built. We break it down into owned versus rented residences and provide a comparison across Kern 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.

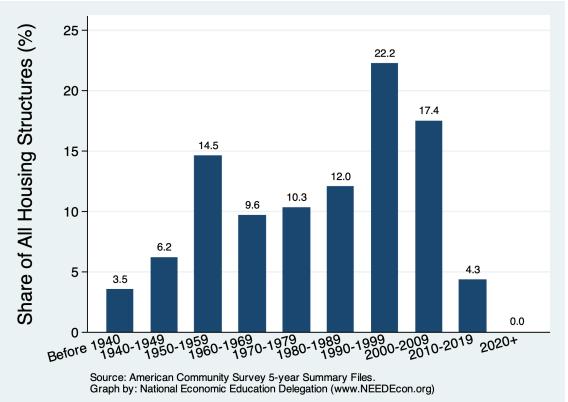
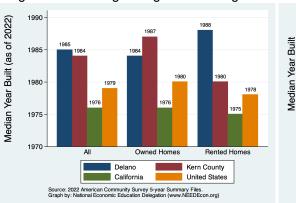


Figure 54: Distribution of Housing Construction



1995-1980-1980-1980-



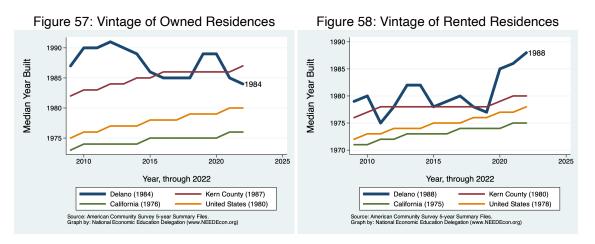
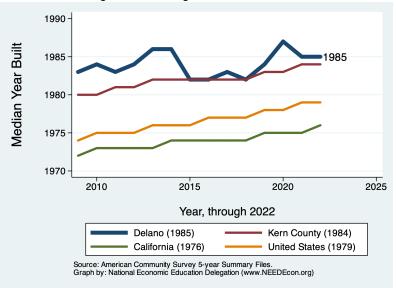


Figure 59: Vintage of All Residences



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Figure 55: Housing Vintage across Regions

Figure 56: Housing Vintage by Tenure

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.

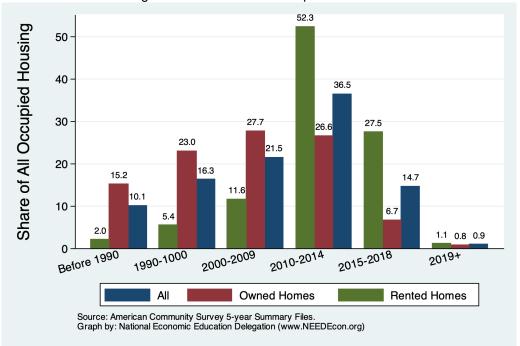


Figure 60: Year Current Occupant Moved In

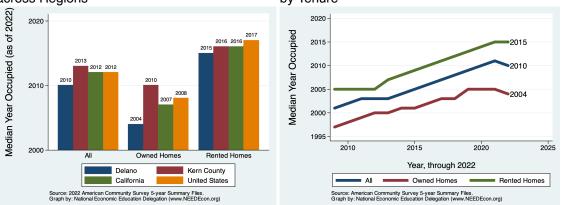


Figure 61: Year Occupied by Current Residents Figure 62: Year Occupied by Current Residents across Regions by Tenure

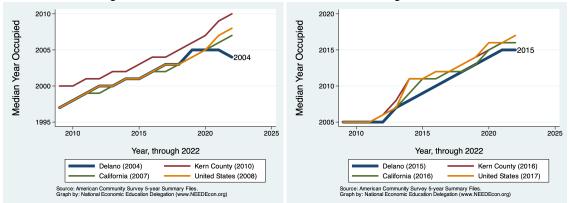
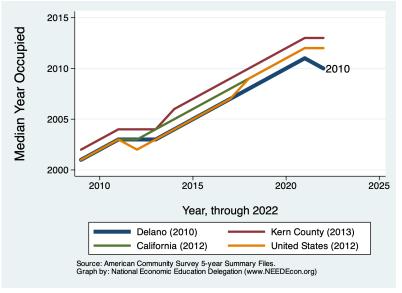


Figure 63: Year Occupied by Current Residents Figure 64: Year Occupied by Current Residents for Owned Housing for Rented Housing





Residential Permitting

Definition:

This indicator provides evidence on the number of residential buildings that are permitted for construction each year. Permit data for Delano is compared with data from Kern 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.

Delano - Ranking Among Comparables

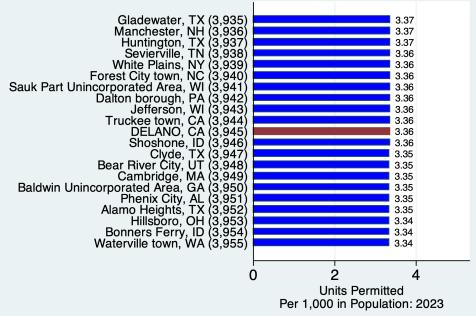
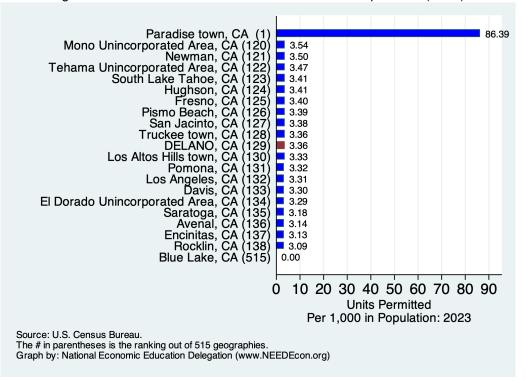


Figure 66: Number of Units Permitted - Nationwide Comparables (Rank)

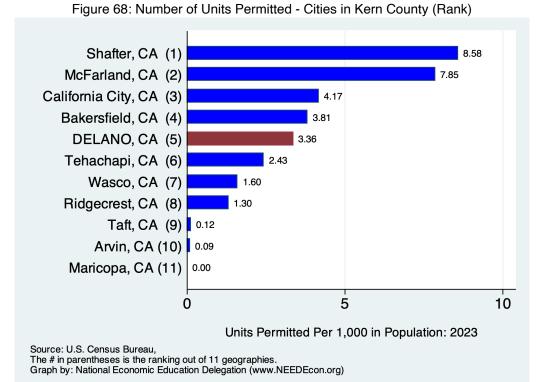
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The # in parentheses is the ranking out of 14338 geographies.

Graph by: National Economic Education Delegation (www.NEEDEcon.org)

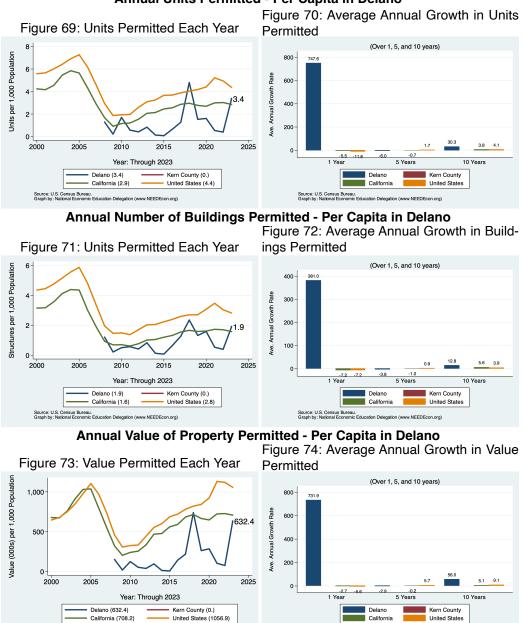






Delano - Permitting Activity

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Graph by: National Economic Educa



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Graph by: National Economic

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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

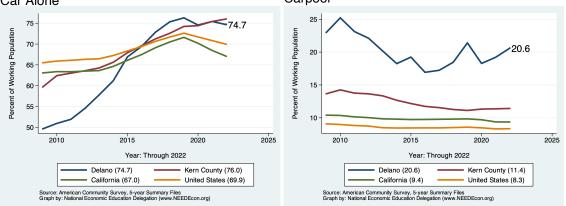
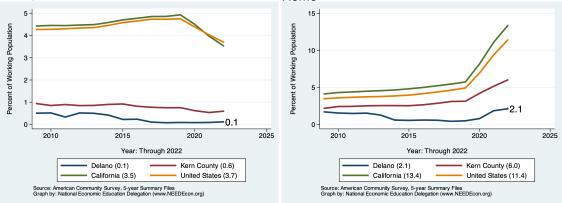


Figure 75: Percent of Workers Commuting by Figure 76: Percent of Workers Commuting by Carpool

Figure 77: Percent of Workers using Public Figure 78: Percent of Workers Who Work From Transportation Home



The first table on this page presents data for those who LIVE in Delano. The second provides data on those who work, but do not necessarily live in Delano. The final two columns provide for a comparison of commute mode choices of people locally with those in California more broadly.

	Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
Car, Truck, or Van:	9,812	98.0	7,713	88.9	17,525	95.2	78.0	
Drove Alone	7,982	79.7	5,754	66.3	13,736	74.7	68.4	
Carpooled:	1,830	18.3	1,959	22.6	3,789	20.6	9.5	
In 2-person carpool	1,463	14.6	1,460	16.8	2,923	15.9	6.9	
In 3-person carpool	233	2.3	401	4.6	634	3.4	1.5	
In 4-or-more-person carpool	134	1.3	98	1.1	232	1.3	1.1	
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	0	0.0	21	0.2	21	0.1	3.6	
Bus or Trolley Bus	0	0.0	21	0.2	21	0.1	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	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1	0.7	
Walked	0	0.0	50	0.6	50	0.3	2.4	
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	76	0.8	68	0.8	144	0.8	1.7	
Worked at Home	109	1.1	281	3.2	390	2.1	13.6	
Total:	10,011	100.0	8,133	93.7	18,144	98.6		

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

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

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

	Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
Car, Truck, or Van:	8,983	88.3	8,252	88.0	17,235	88.2	78.0	
Drove Alone	7,331	72.1	6,896	73.6	14,227	72.8	68.5	
Carpooled:	1,652	16.2	1,356	14.5	3,008	15.4	9.5	
In 2-person carpool	949	9.3	727	7.8	1,676	8.6	6.9	
In 3-person carpool	310	3.0	398	4.2	708	3.6	1.5	
In 4-or-more-person carpool	393	3.9	231	2.5	624	3.2	1.1	
Public Transportation (excl Taxi):	46	0.5	21	0.2	67	0.3	3.6	
Bus or Trolley Bus	46	0.5	21	0.2	67	0.3	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	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1	0.7	
Walked	41	0.4	53	0.6	94	0.5	2.4	
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	38	0.4	51	0.5	89	0.5	1.7	
Worked at Home	109	1.1	281	3.0	390	2.0	13.6	
Total:	9,231	90.8	8,658	92.4	17,889	91.5		

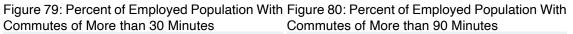
Source: 2022 5-year American Community Survey, Summary File

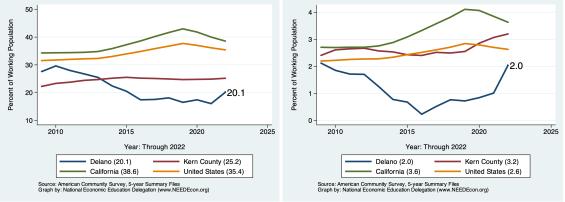
The results in this table are for those who work in the region, regardless of the location of their residence.

Commute Times for Employed Residents

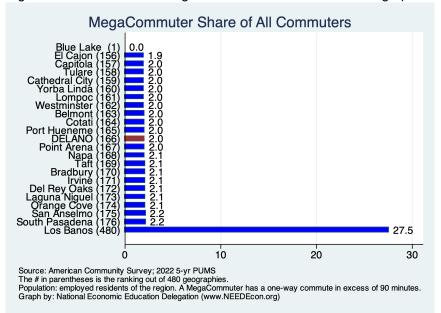
Table 8. SEX OF WORKERS BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK										
	Male Female			nale	All Wo	All of CA				
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)			
Less than 5 minutes	124	1.3	85	1.0	209	1.1	2.0			
5 to 9 minutes	988	10.0	1,243	14.5	2,231	12.2	7.5			
10 to 14 minutes	2,903	29.3	2,328	27.1	5,231	28.6	12.2			
15 to 19 minutes	1,975	19.9	2,038	23.7	4,013	21.9	15.0			
20 to 24 minutes	1,220	12.3	533	6.2	1,753	9.6	14.3			
25 to 29 minutes	474	4.8	161	1.9	635	3.5	6.3			
30 to 34 minutes	797	8.0	432	5.0	1,229	6.7	15.0			
35 to 39 minutes	180	1.8	53	0.6	233	1.3	2.9			
40 to 44 minutes	264	2.7	480	5.6	744	4.1	4.3			
45 to 59 minutes	455	4.6	299	3.5	754	4.1	8.6			
60 to 89 minutes	210	2.1	139	1.6	349	1.9	7.9			
90 or more minutes	312	3.2	61	0.7	373	2.0	4.0			
Total:	9,902	100.0	7,852	91.4	17,754	97.0				

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







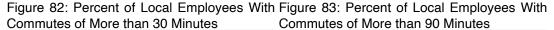


Commute Times for Those Employed in the City

Table 9. SEX OF WORKERS BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKPLACE GEOGRAPHY											
	Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA				
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)				
Less than 5 minutes	107	1.1	122	1.3	229	1.2	2.0				
5 to 9 minutes	1,105	10.9	1,037	11.2	2,142	11.0	7.5				
10 to 14 minutes	1,990	19.6	2,459	26.5	4,449	22.9	12.2				
15 to 19 minutes	1,879	18.5	1,598	17.2	3,477	17.9	15.0				
20 to 24 minutes	779	7.7	679	7.3	1,458	7.5	14.3				
25 to 29 minutes	443	4.4	219	2.4	662	3.4	6.3				
30 to 34 minutes	347	3.4	702	7.6	1,049	5.4	15.0				
35 to 39 minutes	405	4.0	129	1.4	534	2.7	2.9				
40 to 44 minutes	611	6.0	164	1.8	775	4.0	4.3				
45 to 59 minutes	914	9.0	782	8.4	1,696	8.7	8.6				
60 to 89 minutes	411	4.0	374	4.0	785	4.0	7.9				
90 or more minutes	131	1.3	112	1.2	243	1.2	4.0				
Total:	9,122	89.7	8,377	90.2	17,499	89.9					

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.



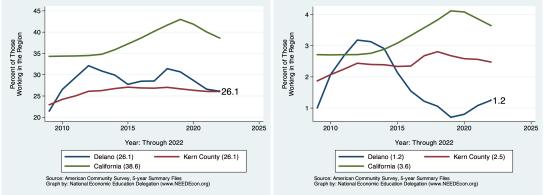
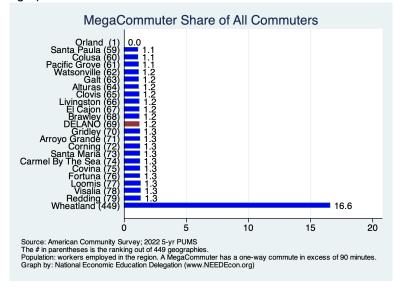


Figure 84: Rank: Share of MegaCommuters Across Similar Geographies



Place of Work

This section provides evidence on where workers living in Delano work. As evidenced in the first table, some of Delano'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 Delano city boundary.

	Male		Ferr	nale	All Wo	rkers	All of CA	
Place of Work	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
Worked in state of residence:	9,972	99.6	8,073	93.0	18,045	98.1	99.6	
Worked in county of residence	8,459	84.5	7,254	83.6	15,713	85.4	84.1	
worked outside of county of residence	1,513	15.1	819	9.4	2,332	12.7	15.4	
Worked outside state of residence	39	0.4	60	0.7	99	0.5	0.4	
Total:	10,011	100.0	8,133	93.7	18,144	98.6		

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

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

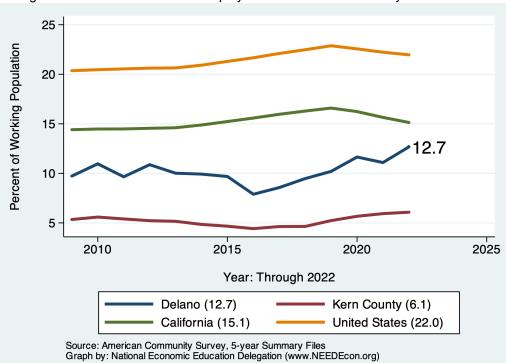


Figure 85: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their County of Residence

Male		Female		All Workers		All of CA	
#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
10,011	100.0	8,133	93.7	18,144	98.6	95.9	
3,724	37.2	4,275	49.3	7,999	43.5	39.5	
6,287	62.8	3,858	44.4	10, 145	55.1	56.4	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.1	
10,011	100.0	8,133	93.7	18,144	98.6		
	# 10,011 3,724 6,287 0	# (%) 10,011 100.0 3,724 37.2 6,287 62.8 0 0.0	# (%) # 10,011 100.0 8,133 3,724 37.2 4,275 6,287 62.8 3,858 0 0.0 0	# (%) # (%) 10,011 100.0 8,133 93.7 3,724 37.2 4,275 49.3 6,287 62.8 3,858 44.4 0 0.0 0 0.0	# (%) # (%) # 10,011 100.0 8,133 93.7 18,144 3,724 37.2 4,275 49.3 7,999 6,287 62.8 3,858 44.4 10,145 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	# (%) # (%) # (%) 10,011 100.0 8,133 93.7 18,144 98.6 3,724 37.2 4,275 49.3 7,999 43.5 6,287 62.8 3,858 44.4 10,145 55.1 0 0.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0	

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

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

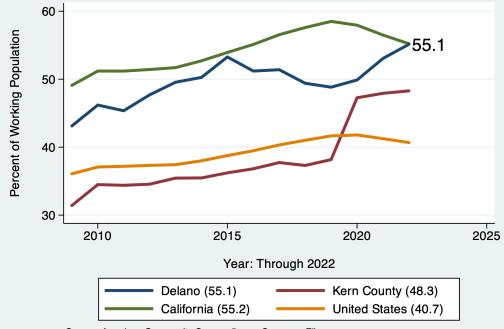


Figure 86: Percent of Workers Employed Outside of Their Place of Residence

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 Sta	tes
	Median	Median	Ratio	Median	Ratio
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	28,161	48,566	107.0	46,171	106.4
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	21,875	36,463	110.7	34,487	110.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)		40,179		45,100	
Walked	13,448	29,366	84.5	27,142	86.5
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	18,393	40,433	83.9	36,140	88.8
Worked from home	33,651	75, 153	82.6	67, 180	87.4
Total:	26,417	48,747	54.2	46,099	57.3

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	5,000	\$25,000	-\$74,999	\$75,0	000+	Al	I	All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	5,985	56.4	4,212	80.6	1,292	76.9	13,736	74.7	68.4
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	2,235	21.1	921	17.6	302	18.0	3,789	20.6	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	21	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.1	3.6
Walked	43	0.4	0	0.0	7	0.4	50	0.3	2.4
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	94	0.9	15	0.3	6	0.4	158	0.9	2.4
Worked at Home	160	1.5	80	1.5	74	4.4	390	2.1	13.6
Total:	8,538	80.5	5,228		1,681		18,144	98.6	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+		Al		All of CA	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	5,719	53.6	3,612	85.5	2,925	87.5	14,227	72.8	68.5	
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	1,786	16.7	408	9.7	327	9.8	3,008	15.4	9.5	
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	21	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	0.3	3.6	
Walked	42	0.4	13	0.3	15	0.4	94	0.5	2.4	
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	52	0.5	34	0.8	0	0.0	103	0.5	2.4	
Worked at Home	160	1.5	80	1.9	74	2.2	390	2.0	13.6	
Total:	7,780	72.9	4,147	98.2	3,341		17,889	91.5		

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

	In Poverty		100-149% of Pov		>150% of Pov		All		All of CA	
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)	
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	1,714	52.7	1,745	56.1	10,277	76.1	13,736	74.7	68.7	
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	194	6.0	844	27.1	2,751	20.4	3,789	20.6	9.5	
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	21	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.1	3.6	
Walked	43	1.3	0	0.0	7	0.1	50	0.3	2.1	
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	45	1.4	13	0.4	100	0.7	158	0.9	2.4	
Worked at Home	0	0.0	23	0.7	367	2.7	390	2.1	13.6	
Total:	2,017	62.0	2,625	84.4	13,502	100.0	18,144	98.6		

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

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

	In Po	verty	100-149	% of Pov	>150%	of Pov	Al		All of CA
Mode of Transit	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	(%)
Car, Truck, or Van: Drove Alone	1,513	47.0	1,834	59.5	10,880	80.4	14,227	72.8	68.7
Car, Truck, or Van: Carpooled	193	6.0	952	30.9	1,863	13.8	3,008	15.4	9.5
Public Transportation (excl Taxi)	21	0.7	0	0.0	46	0.3	67	0.3	3.6
Walked	22	0.7	0	0.0	72	0.5	94	0.5	2.1
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or other	0	0.0	13	0.4	90	0.7	103	0.5	2.4
Worked at Home	0	0.0	23	0.7	367	2.7	390	2.0	13.6
Total:	1,749	54.4	2,822	91.6	13,318	98.4	17,889	91.5	

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 Delano 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.

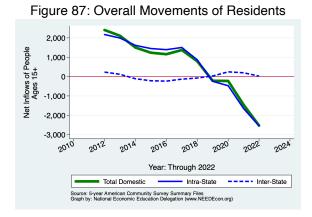


Table 17: Migration by Income

		N	let Inflows			
			Sam	e State		-
			W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
No income	12,944	-1,603	-76	-1,559	5	27
With income	27,946	-782	-393	-527	20	118
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	4,986	-318	-3	-333	-64	82
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,439	-82	-31	-63	12	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,826	-124	-66	-68	-5	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,418	-3	-18	15	0	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,170	-176	-165	0	-11	0
\$50,000 to \$64,999	2,088	44	-21	2	42	21
\$65,000 to \$74,999	863	2	-28	30	0	0
\$75,000 or more	2,156	-125	-61	-110	46	0
All:	40,890	-2,385	-469	-2,086	25	145

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.

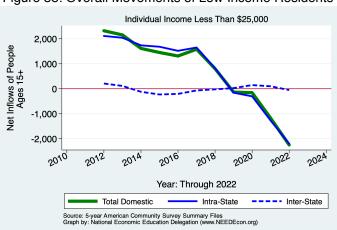
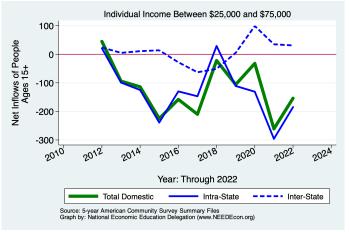
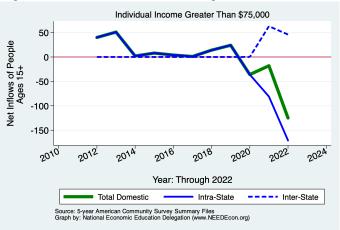


Figure 88: Overall Movements of Low Income Residents









Demographics of Migration Flows

Table 18: Migration by Marital Status

		Ν	let Inflows			
			Sam	e State		
Category	Population	All Migration	W/in County	Between Counties	Across States	From Abroad
Never married	18,230	-1,633	-224	-1,428	-48	67
Now married, except separated	17,334	-599	-271	-497	91	78
Divorced	2,307	-21	$^{-1}$	-20	0	0
Separated	1,318	-157	-28	-111	-18	0
Widowed	1,701	25	55	-30	0	0
Total:	40,890	-2,385	-469	-2,086	25	145

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

Table 19: Migration by Tenure

		N	-			
			Same W/in	e State Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
Householder lived in owner-occupied housing units	27,968	97	-165	57	162	43
Householder lived in renter-occupied housing units	15, 167	-509	-268	-331	-68	158
Total:	43,135	-412	-433	-274	94	201

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

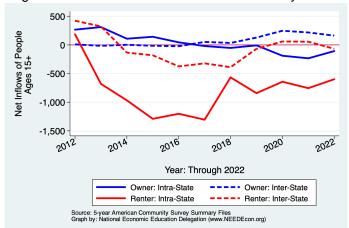


Figure 91: Domestic Movements of Residents by Tenure

Table	20:	Migration	by	Age
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	Net Inflows					
		Same State				
0-1	Develotion		W/in	Between	Across	From
Category	Population	All Migration	County	Counties	States	Abroad
1 to 4 years	2,655	13	-12	-37	38	24
5 to 17 years	9,129	2	-30	-49	38	43
18 and 19 years	1,721	-145	-5	-120	-35	15
20 to 24 years	4,366	-55	2	-62	-20	25
25 to 29 years	4,470	-476	-38	-526	88	0
30 to 34 years	3,938	-259	-41	-275	19	38
35 to 39 years	4,081	-457	-176	-281	0	0
40 to 44 years	3,295	-584	-117	-473	-29	35
45 to 49 years	3,732	-118	-71	-61	14	0
50 to 54 years	3,059	-189	-14	-149	-26	0
55 to 59 years	2,446	-144	-22	-136	14	0
60 to 64 years	2,628	-27	0	-27	0	0
65 to 69 years	1,443	2	-14	-5	0	21
70 to 74 years	1,390	-3	0	-3	0	0
75 years and over	1,759	59	27	32	0	0
Total Population:	50,112	-2,381	-511	-2,172	101	201

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

Table 21: Migration by Educational Attainment

	Net Inflows					
		-	Same State			
Category	Population	All Migration	W/in County	Between Counties	Across States	From Abroad
Less than high school graduate	11,973	-828	-59	-778	9	0
High school graduate (includes equiv)	10,338	-1,003	-290	-737	-13	37
Some college or assoc. degree	7,266	-353	-102	-287	-4	40
Bachelor's degree	2,125	2	-7	-96	88	17
Graduate or professional degree	539	-14	$^{-8}$	-6	0	0
Total:	32,241	-2,196	-466	-1,904	80	94

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	20,455	20,455
Moved Within Same County	19,123	26,283
Moved to Different County, Same State	22,696	13,530
Moved Between States	52,262	7,019
Total Population:	20,412	20,265

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	33.6	33.6
Moved Within Same County	34.2	39.0
Moved to Different County, Same State	33.0	33.9
Moved Between States	26.2	21.1
Moved from Abroad	22.7	
Total Population:	33.5	33.8

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.

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