

DEMOGRAPHICS

OXNARD GENERAL PLAN UPDATE 2020

Overview

According to 2006 population estimates, the City of Oxnard is the 20th most populous city within California with a total population of 189,990. The density of Oxnard's urban core is reflected in the City's population density of over 7,000 persons per square mile, vastly exceeding the County's density of 436 persons per square mile. It should be noted that almost 50% of Ventura County's land area is within the Los Padres National Forest, significantly affecting the average population per acre.

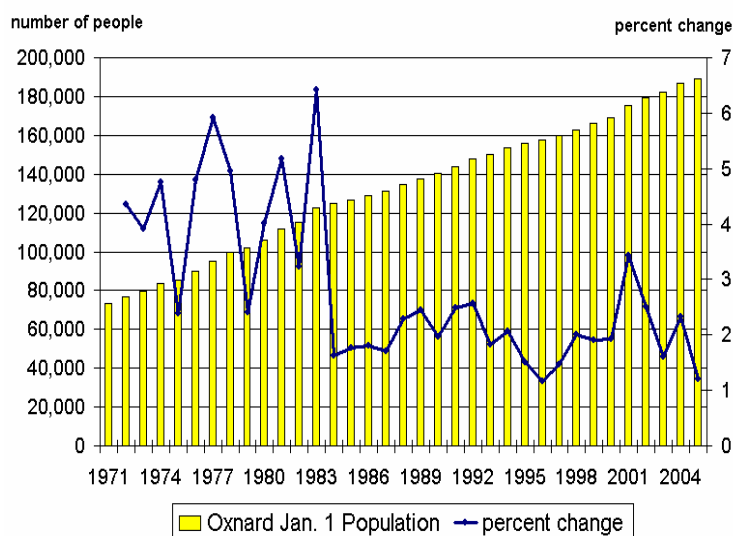
1990-2006 Demographic Profile for the City of Oxnard and Ventura County

	City of Oxnard	Ventura County
1990 Population	142,216	669,016
2000 Population	170,358	753,197
2005 Population (estimate)	189,990	813,052
Percentage Population Growth (1990-2006)	33.6%	22.7%
Land (Square Miles)	26.9	1,873
Population Density per Sq. Mile (2006)	7,063	436

Source: 1990 and 2000 US Census, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates, 2006

The City of Oxnard experienced dramatic fluctuations in population growth throughout the 70s and early 80s; however, since 1984 the annual percent change in population has held at around 2%.

Oxnard Population and Annual Change, 1971 to 2005

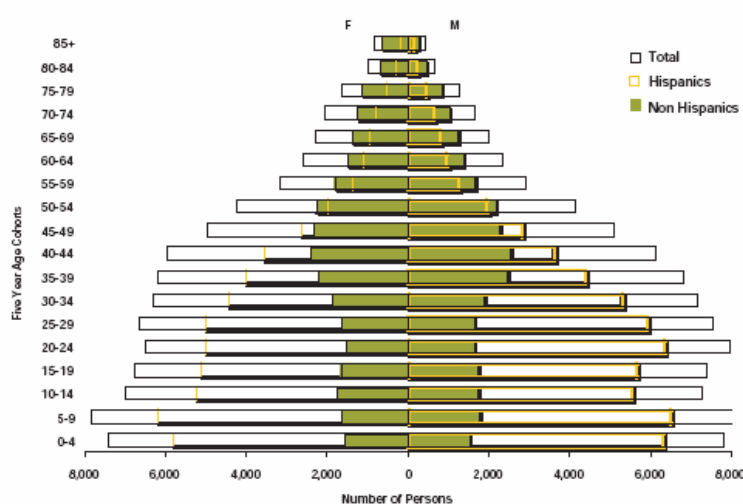


Source: US Census, 2000

Census 2000 Summary

Oxnard has a year 2000 age profile that is a classic growth profile. The largest cohorts (age groups) are under age 15 and the pyramid remains wide up to age 44, indicating a predominance of families. The pyramid also shows that Hispanics are predominately in the younger age cohorts, while non-Hispanics tend to be middle aged and older.

Oxnard Population Profile 2000



Source: US Census, 2000

A population with this type of age distribution would normally be expected to largely continue in this pattern with each group simply getting larger, provided birth rates remained steady and the new family households, formed largely by the Hispanic children, would reside in the same community. If households with children leave the community in disproportionately large numbers, or decide to have far fewer children than their parents, then the future age distribution could reflect a much larger middle age population (the percent of Hispanics would be larger in Oxnard and in future years). Economics will play a large role in whichever pattern evolves over the coming 25 years.

Over Age 65 Households. In Census 2000, there were 13,400 residents over age 65, of which 2,500 live alone. They represented about six percent of all households, or 1 out of every 18 households. There were 1,200 residents age 85 and over, generally considered the "frail elderly."

Under Age 18 with One Parent Present. About 4,800 households in year 2000 consisted of a child under age 18 living with one parent, about two-thirds with the mother (no husband present), and one-third with the father (no mother present).

Poverty Status. Of the 168,000 persons for whom poverty status was calculated in Census 2000, 25,500 (15.2%) were below the Federal poverty level in 1999. Nearly 10,000 were under age 18, and 1,100 were over age 65, leaving about 14,400 (8.6%) in the labor force (age range of 18 to 64).

Large Households. In year 2000, the Citywide average household size was about 3.9 for 43,577 occupied households. This average masked a wide range of household sizes, from 6,225 (14%) single-person households to nearly 9,000 (21%) households with six or more people. Just over 18,000 (41%) households consisted of families of three to five persons.

Armed Forces Members and Veterans. Nearly 1,000 Oxnard residents were actively in the Armed Forces in Census 2000. Approximately 11,600 residents were veterans, of which 3,500 were over age 65. (These data are from before the Iraq and Afghanistan wars.)

Selected Populations Summary Data. Census 2000 provides extensive information about the City's population. What follows is a summary that focuses on selected populations that are typically considered during a General Plan update. All data are from Census 2000.

Educational Attainment. Education attainment is based on the highest formal education level of the over age 25 adult population. In year 2000, just over 40% of the City's adult population had not completed high school. Just under 20% had a high school diploma or equivalent. The remaining 40% had some college, with 35% of these people having had earned a degree.

Employment and Unemployment. Of the City's 122,000 residents age 16 and over in 2000, about 38,000 (31%) did not work in 1999, meaning the total labor force participation rate was just under 70 percent. Of the 84,000 who worked in 1999, just under 70,000 (83%) worked full time and the remaining 14,000 (17%) worked part-time. A total of 5,700 residents were unemployed, a rate of 4.6 percent.

Disabilities. About 32,000 Oxnard residents had a Census-defined disability in Census 2000. Of those between the ages of 16 and 64 with a disability (25,109), 14,191 (56.5%) were employed and nearly 11,000 were not employed. Of the over age 65 population of 12,500, about 41% had a disability.



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Group Quarters and Homeless. In Census 2000, about 2,600 people lived in Group Quarters in Oxnard of which 500 were in nursing homes. About 1,000 were in various types of small halfway houses for the mentally ill, handicapped, and/or drug/alcohol recovery. Nearly 400 were in agricultural worker dormitories. Another 622 were classified as “Other Noninstitutional” and 32 as “Other non-household living situation.” The last category is the closest the Census Bureau comes to providing a count of the homeless population.

Isolated Due to Language. In Census 2000, about 21,000 (48%) households spoke primarily Spanish at home and 5,787 (13%) of these were classified as “linguistically isolated” by the Census Bureau (no household member over age 5 speaks English well). Another 800 (2%) households spoke Asian or another language and were isolated, for a total citywide of about 6,600 households, roughly 1 out of every 7 households.

Daytime Population. The Census Bureau defines the weekday daytime population as the sum of residents and workers within Oxnard, minus city residents who work outside the city. In Census 2000, the daytime population was 149,965: 170,358 residents plus 49,018 occupied jobs in the city, minus 69,411 residents who work outside Oxnard (26,145 residents live and work in the city).

Housing

The state Department of Finance (DOF) estimates the city had 49,382 housing units as of January 1, 2005. Of this total, 28,001 were detached (56.7%), 4,576 were townhouses (9.3%), 4,427 were in structures with 2 to 4 units (9.0%), 3,432 were in structures with five or more units (19.1%), and 2,346 were mobile homes (6.0%). This 2005 estimate is an increase of 4,216 units from 2000, an increase of 9.3%. The five-year change occurred almost entirely with the addition of 3,092 single-family detached units and 1,043 units in structures with five or more units (i.e. multifamily). Mobile homes and small multifamily structures had a very small increase.

Oxnard Housing Age

Originally built	Number of units	Percent
2000 to 2005	4,216	8.5%
1995 to 1999	2,711	5.5%
1990 to 1994	2,471	5.0%
1980 to 1989	6,890	13.9%
1970 to 1979	12,644	25.6%
1960 to 1969	10,525	21.3%
1950 to 1959	6,715	13.6%
1940 to 1949	2,122	4.3%
1939 or earlier	1,105	2.2%
TOTAL	49,399	
Median year built	1972	

Source: Census 2000 and CA Department of Finance, 2006

Population Projections

Below are four projections prepared by Planning staff and the UCSB Economic Forecast Project that set the “projection bookends” for the General Plan Update. (The existing 1990 General Plan projection and the SCAG 2030 forecast have both been discussed earlier in this section.) Each projection begins with the same data for 2005 (using a 2005 city population of 192,232 which is part of the larger data set used by UCSB and retained for continuity purposes), and assumes there are 7,000 new units to be constructed in the city within the next seven years. Each projection has the same birth and death rate assumptions (natural increase), and allows little change in household size.

1. Market Trend Extended: This projection uses historic migration and growth data from 1986 to 2005 and extends this ‘market demand trend’ to 2030 to calculate how many housing units would be needed to accommodate market-driven growth. Housing production is allowed to rise to whatever level is necessary to accommodate net migration and net natural increase at roughly four persons per unit. The resulting 2030 population is 285,500 and the city adds 23,881 housing units. Overall growth is 50 percent, or 2.0 percent per year.

2. Baseline: Known Projects Plus Natural Increase: This projection assumes 7,000 new units are constructed by 2015, and then only allows housing to grow to match population growth due to natural increase. Migration is not allowed until after natural increase is accommodated. This projection essentially asks the question, “What is needed to take care of our own growth?” By 2030, the population has grown to 278,500, an increase of 47 percent, or 1.8 percent per year.

3. Baseline Plus 350 Units per Year: This projection is Baseline with the addition of 350 units in each year from 2016 to 2030. By 2030, the population has grown to 239,000, an increase of 26 percent, or 1.0 percent per year. Under these assumptions, some “natural increase” residents have to leave the city because of the lack of housing, and in-migrants are accommodated only in the first ten years.

4. Baseline Plus 750 Units per Year: This projection is Baseline with the addition of 750 units in each year from 2016 to 2030. By 2030, the population has grown to 260,000, an increase of 37 percent, or 1.5 percent per year. Under these assumptions, a much smaller number of “natural increase” local residents have to leave the city because of the lack of housing.

2030 Population Projections

	Market Trend	Baseline (7,000)	Baseline +500/year	Baseline +1,000/year
Units added	23,881	22,124	12,250	17,500
Population added	95,525	88,495	49,000	70,000
Average annual population gain	3,821	3,540	1,960	2,800
2030 population	285,521	278,491	238,996	259,996
Average annual growth (2005)	2.0%	1.86%	1.0%	1.5%

Source: City of Oxnard, 2006 and UCSB, 2006

