

# **PRE-CERTIFIED**

# LOCAL HOUSING DATA

FOR THE CITY OF BELL GARDENS

UPDATED APRIL 2021

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

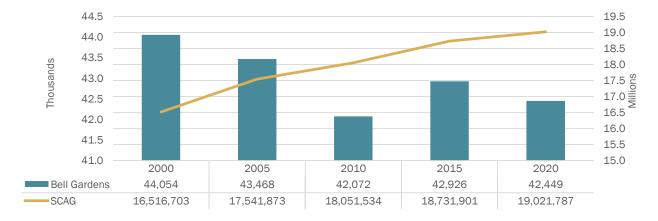
- I. POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSEHOLDS
- II. SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLD NEEDS: LARGE FAMILIES, SENIORS, AND FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS
- III. PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS
- IV. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, INCLUDING DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
- V. HOUSING STOCK CHARACTERISTICS
- VI. OVERPAYMENT AND OVERCROWDING
- VII. ASSISTED UNITS AT RISK OF CONVERSION
- VIII. FINAL REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION

## Pre-Certified Local Housing Data for Bell Gardens

Developed by SCAG and pre-certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for use in 6th cycle housing elements.

This report contains a wide range of jurisdiction-level data elements intended to provide an understanding housing need experienced in Bell Gardens as a part of its 6th cycle housing element update. Data sources are noted below each table or figure.

## I. POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSEHOLDS

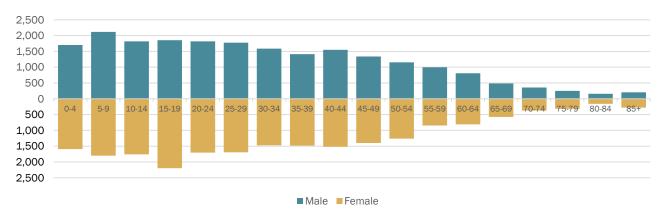


## Population Trend, 2000-2020

CA DOF E-5 Population and Housing Unit Estimates

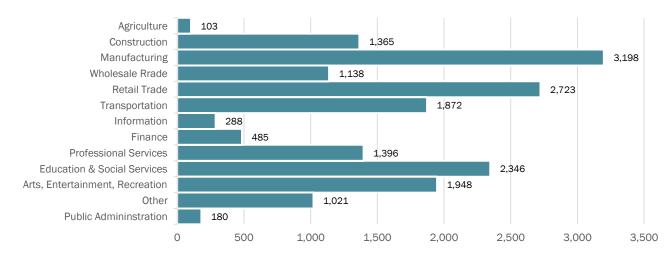
Bell Gardens has a 2020 total population of 42,449 including 424 living in group quarters according to the California Department of Finance. The chart above describes the population trend in Bell Gardens from 2000 to 2020. Over this period Bell Gardens had an annual growth rate of -0.2% compared to 0.7% for the region.

## **Current Population by Age and Sex**



#### American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates

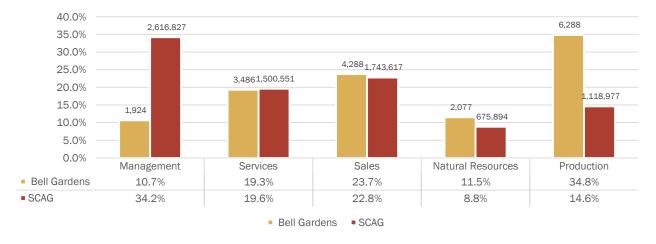
The population of Bell Gardens is 50.2% male and 49.8% female. The share of the population of Bell Gardens which is under 18 years of age is 30.8%, which is higher than the regional share of 23.4%. Bell Gardens's seniors (65 and above) make up 7.4% of the population, which is lower than the regional share of 13%.



#### **Employment by Industry**

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates using groupings of 2-digit NAICS codes.

Bell Gardens has 18,063 workers living within its borders who work across 13 major industrial sectors. The chart above provides detailed employment information. The most prevalent industry is Manufacturing with 3,198 employees (17.7% of total) and the second most prevalent industry is Retail trade with 2,723 employees (15.1% of total).



### **Employment by Occupation**

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates using groupings of SOC codes.

In addition to understanding the industries in which the residents of Bell Gardens work, it is also possible to analyze the types of jobs they hold. The most prevalent occupational category in Bell Gardens is Production, in which 6,288 (34.8% of total) employees work. The second-most prevalent type of work is in Sales, which employs 4,288 (23.7% of total) in Bell Gardens.

#### Farmworkers

#### Farmworkers by Occupation:

| Bell    | Percent of<br>total Bell<br>Gardens |            |  |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Gardens | workers:                            | SCAG Total |  |
| 125     | 0.69%                               | 57,741     | Total jobs: Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations                 |
| 76      | 0.63%                               | 31,521     | Full-time, year-round jobs: Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations |

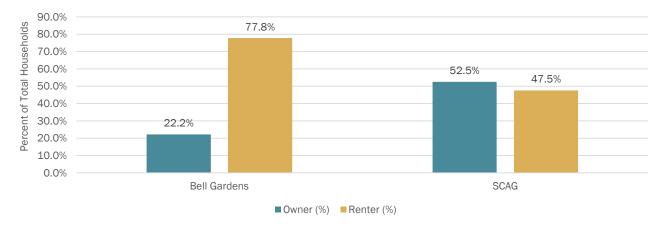
#### Employment in the Agricultural Industry:

| Bell<br>Gardens | Percent of<br>total Bell<br>Gardens<br>workers: | SCAG Total |  |
|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| 72              | 0.40%   | 73,778     | Total in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting                 |
| 54              | 0.45%   | 44,979     | Full-time, year-round in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting |

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates using groupings of NAICS and SOC codes.

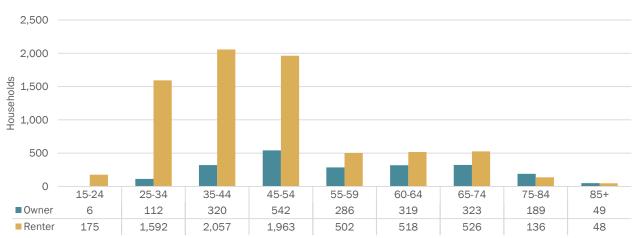
Statewide, farmworker housing is of unique concern and of unique importance. While only a small share of SCAG region jurisdictions have farmworkers living in them, they are essential to the region's economy and food supply.

#### **Housing Tenure**



American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

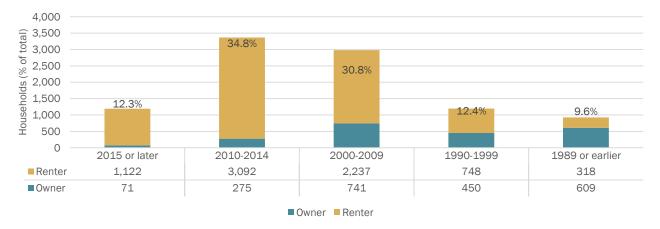
Housing security can depend heavily on housing tenure, i.e. whether homes are owned or rented. Bell Gardens's housing stock consists of 9,663 total units, 2,146 of which are owner-occupied and 7,517 of which are renter-occupied. The share of renters in Bell Gardens is higher than in the SCAG region overall.



## Housing Tenure By Age

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

In many places, housing tenure varies substantially based on the age of the householder. In Bell Gardens, the age group where renters outnumber owners the most is 15-24 (by 93.4%). The age group where owners outnumber renters the most is 75-84 (by 16.3%).

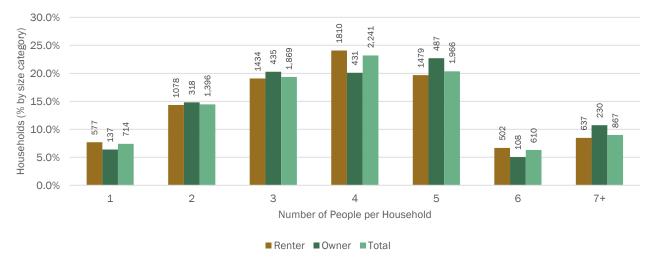


### Housing Tenure by Year Moved to Current Residence

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

Across the SCAG region, the most common move-in period was 2010-2014 (31.9%) followed by 2000-2009 (26.1%). In Bell Gardens, the period during which most people started living in their current residence was 2010-2014 (34.8%) followed by 2000-2009 (30.8%).

### II. SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLD NEEDS: LARGE FAMILIES, SENIORS, AND FEMALE-HEADED

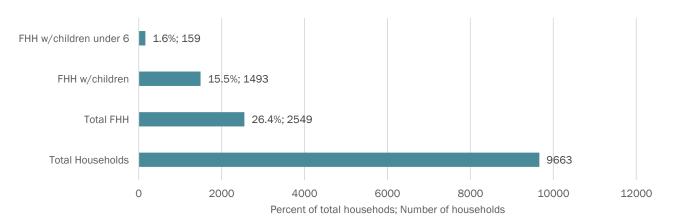


#### Households by Household Size

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

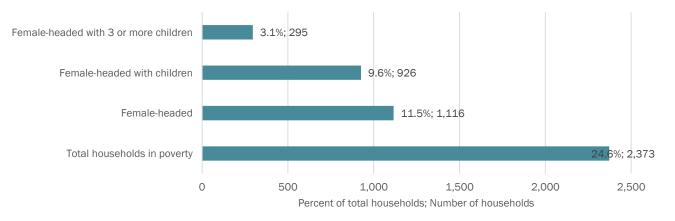
This chart illustrates the range of household sizes in Bell Gardens for owners, renters, and overall. The most commonly occuring household size is of four people (23.2%) and the second-most commonly occuring household is of five people (20.3%). Bell Gardens has a lower share of single-person households than the SCAG region overall (7.4% vs. 23.4%) and a higher share of 7+ person households than the SCAG region overall (9% vs. 3.1%).

## Female Headed Households (FHH)



American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

Statute requires analysis of specialized housing needs, including female-headed households in an effort to ensure adequate childcare or job training services. Of Bell Gardens's 9,663 total households, 26.4% are female-headed (compared to 14.3% in the SCAG region), 15.5% are female-headed and with children (compared to 6.6% in the SCAG region), and 1.6% are female-headed and with children under 6 (compared to 1.0% in the SCAG region).



#### Households by Poverty Status

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

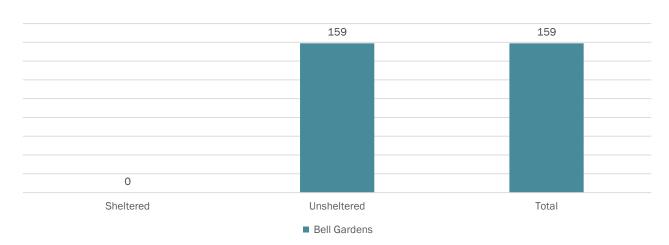
24.6 percent of Bell Gardens's households are experiencing poverty, compared to 7.9 percent of households in the SCAG region. Poverty thresholds, as defined by the ACS, vary by household type. More information can be found at M256. In 2018, a single individual under 65 was considered in poverty with a money income below \$13,064/year while the threshold for a family consisting of 2 adults and 2 children was \$25,465/year.

|  |               | Owner | Renter | Total | Percent of Total Elderly<br>Households: |
|--|---------------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| Income category, relative to surrounding area: | < 30% HAMFI   | 130   | 455    | 585   | 57.4%                                   |
|  | 30-50% HAMFI  | 105   | 120    | 225   | 22.1%                                   |
|  | 50-80% HAMFI  | 100   | 40     | 140   | 13.7%                                   |
|  | 80-100% HAMFI | 20    | 15     | 35    | 3.4%                                    |
|  | > 100% HAMFI  | 25    | 10     | 35    | 3.4%                                    |
|  | TOTAL         | 380   | 640    | 1,020 |   |

### Elderly Households by Income and Tenure

HUD CHAS, 2012-2016. HAMFI refers to Housing Urban Development Area Median Family Income.

Statute requires analysis of specialized housing needs, including housing needs for seniors. Federal housing data define a household type as 'elderly family' if it consists of two persons with either or both age 62 or over. Of Bell Gardens's 1,020 such households, 57.4% earn less than 30% of the surrounding area income, (comared to 24.2% in the SCAG region), 79.4% earn less than 50% of the surrounding area income (compared to 30.9% in the SCAG region).

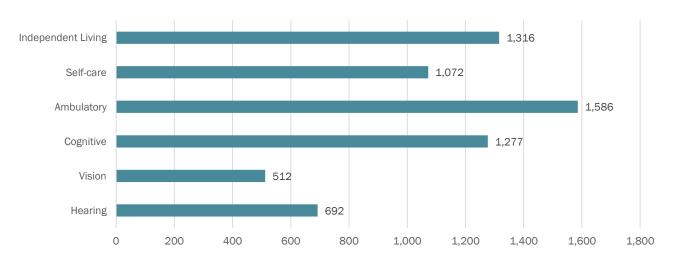


#### III. PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

2019 city and county homelessness point-in-time counts processed by SCAG. Jurisdiction-level counts were not avialable in Imperial County and sheltered population (and thus total) counts were not available in Riverside County. As a result, SCAG region totals from this compilation of data sources likely undercount true totals.

#N/A

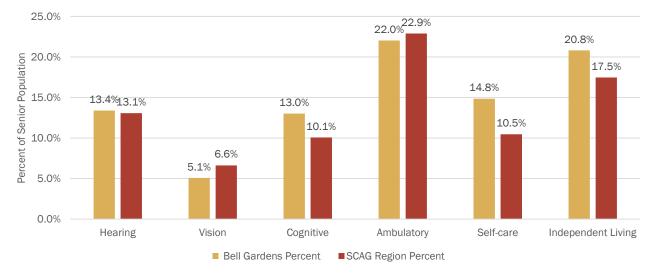
## IV. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, INCLUDING DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES



### **Disability by Type**

#### American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

Disability data also provides valuable context for assessing current and future need for accessible housing units. Note that since some disability types are not recorded for children below a certain age, calculating disability as a percentage of total population may not be accurate.



## Disability by Type - Seniors (65 and over)

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

In Bell Gardens, the most commonly occuring disability amongst seniors 65 and older was an ambulatory disability, experienced by 22% of Bell Gardens's seniors (and 22.9% of seniors in the SCAG region).

## **Disability by Employment Status**

|                    | With a<br>Disability | Percent of<br>Total | No Disability | Percent of<br>Total |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Employed           | 431                  | 28%                 | 17,373        | 70%                 |
| Unemployed         | 61                   | 4%                  | 1,409         | 6%                  |
| Not in Labor Force | 1,047                | 68%                 | 5,935         | 24%                 |
| TOTAL              | 1,539                |                     | 24,717        |                     |

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

Understanding the employment status of people with disabilities may also be an important component in evaluating specialized housing needs. In Bell Gardens, 28% of the population with a disability is employed, compared to 70.3% of the non-disabled population.

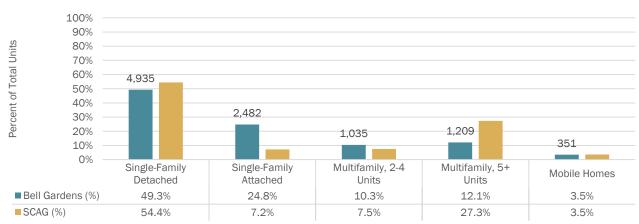
#### **Developmental Disabilities**

|               | E                              | Bell Gardens |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| By Residence: | Home of Parent/Family/Guardian | Unavailable  |
|               | Independent/Supported Living   | Unavailable  |
|               | Community Care Facility        | Unavailable  |
|               | Intermediate Care Facility     | Unavailable  |
|               | Foster/Family Home             | Unavailable  |
|               | Other                          | Unavailable  |
| By Age:       | 0 - 17 Years                   | Unavailable  |
|               | 18+ Years                      | Unavailable  |
| TOTAL         |                                | 0            |

CA DDS consumer count by CA ZIP, age group and residence type for the end of June 2019. Data available in 161/197 SCAG jurisdictions.

The California Department of Developmental Services also provides data on developmental disabilities by age and type of residence. These data are collected at the ZIP-code level and were joined to the jurisdiction-level by SCAG. Totals may not match as counts below 11 individuals are unavailable and some entries were not matched to a ZIP code necessitating approximation.

## **V. HOUSING STOCK CHARACTERISTICS**

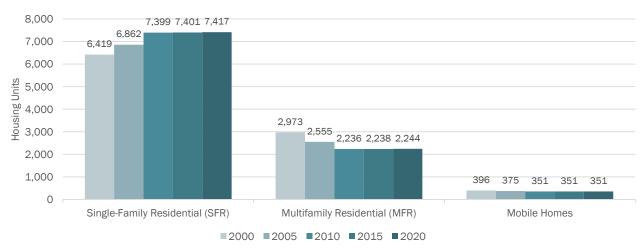


#### **Housing Type**

#### CA DOF E-5 Population and Housing Unit Estimates

The chart above provides detailed information on the housing stock in Bell Gardens, which has a total of 10,012 housing units. The most prevalent housing type in Bell Gardens is single-family detached with 4,935 units. The share of all single-family units in Bell Gardens is 74.1%, which is higher than the 61.7% share in the SCAG region. Out of the total housing units in Bell Gardens, there are 9,706 occupied-units, which equates to a 3.1% total vacancy rate. The average household size (as expressed by the population to housing unit ratio) is 4.33.

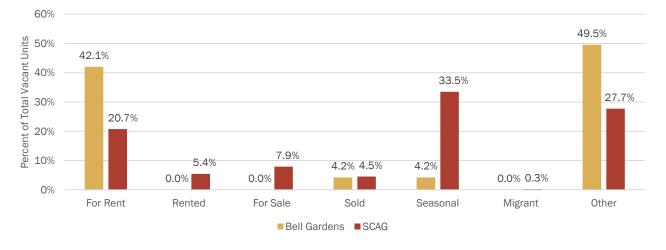
## Housing Type Trend



#### CA DOF E-5 Population and Housing Unit Estimates

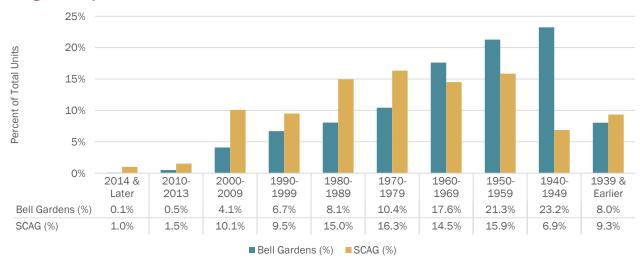
Over the past two decades (2000-2020), there has been more construction of single-family residential units than multi-family residential units in Bell Gardens. When comparing 2000 to 2020, SFR units increased by 998, MFR units increased by -729, and mobile homes decreased by -45.

## Vacant Units by Type



American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

The ACS provides additional detail on vacant housing units by category.

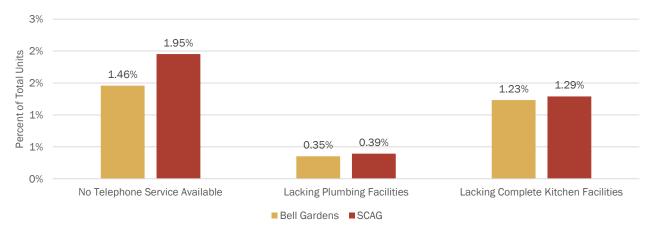


#### Housing Units by Year Structure Built

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

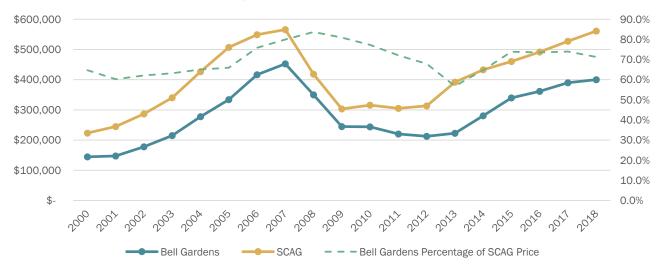
Examining the age of the current housing stock is one way to understand how historical development patterns have contributed to a city's form. The time period where the highest share of Bell Gardens's housing units were built is 1940-1949, while in the SCAG region more units were built during 1970-1979 than any other period.

### Substandard Housing



American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

The ACS includes surveys about three factors of what may be considered substandard housing. In Bell Gardens, 141 units lack telephone service, 34 units lack plumbing facilities, and 119 units lack complete kitchen facilities.

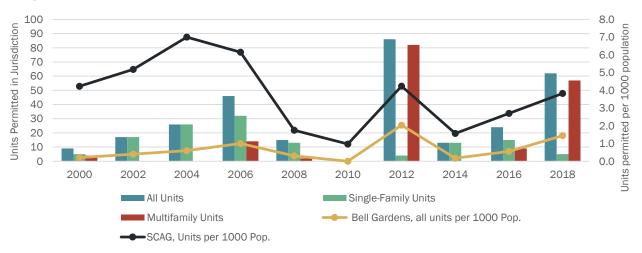


#### Median Home Sales Price for Existing Homes

SCAG Local Profiles, Core Logic/Data Quick. SCAG median home sales price calculated as household-weighted average of county medians.

Between 2000 and 2018, median home sales prices in Bell Gardens increased 177% while prices in the SCAG region increased 151%. 2018 median home sales prices in Bell Gardens were \$400,000 and the highest experienced since 2000 was \$452,500 in 2007. Prices in Bell Gardens have ranged from a low of 56.8% of the SCAG region median in 2013 and a high of 83.7% in 2008.

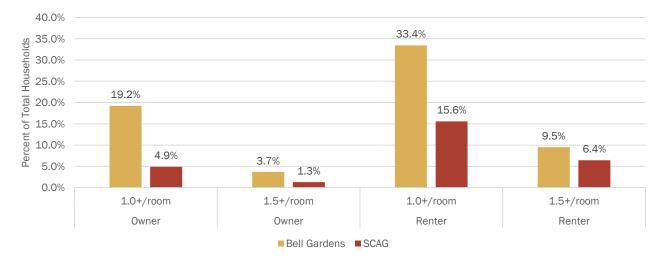
#### **Housing Units Permitted**



Core Logic/Data Quick. Additional detail available in SCAG 2019 Local Profiles. SCAG median home sales price calculated as household-weighted average of county medians.

## VI. OVERPAYMENT AND OVERCROWDING

#### Crowding by Extent and Tenure



American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

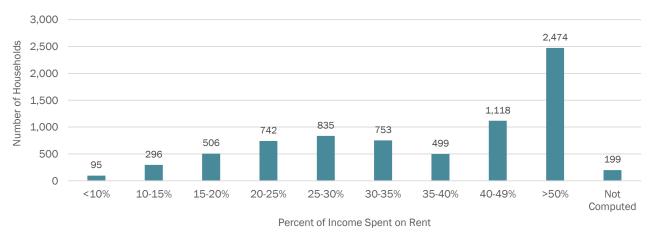
In Bell Gardens, 413 owner-occupied and 2,514 renter-occupied households had more than 1.0 occupants per room, which meets the ACS definition for overcrowding. 79 owner-occupied households and 714 renter-occupied households had more than 1.5 occupants per room, which meets the ACS definition for severe overcrowding.

| Households by Share of Income<br>Spent on Housing Cost: |       |        |       |
|---|-------|--------|-------|
| Income  | < 30% | 30-50% | > 50% |
| < 30% HAMFI   | 149   | 579    | 2,239 |
| 30-50% HAMFI  | 678   | 1,548  | 500   |
| 50-80% HAMFI  | 1,434 | 583    | 90    |
| 80-100% HAMFI   | 744   | 88     | 10    |
| > 100% HAMFI  | 755   | 69     | 0     |
| Total Households  | 3,760 | 2,867  | 2,839 |

### Cost Burden by Income

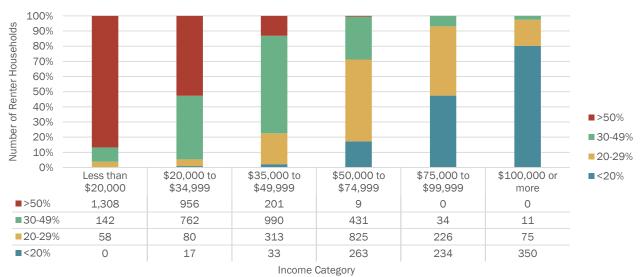
HUD CHAS, 2012-2016. HAMFI refers to Housing Urban Development Area Median Family Income.

Housing cost burden is most commonly measured as the percentage of gross income spent on housing, with 30% a usual threshold for 'cost burden' and 50% the threshold for 'severe cost burden.' However, a lower-income household spending the same percent of income on housing as a higher-income household will likely experience more true 'cost burden.' These data indicate the number of households in Bell Gardens by their income relative to the surrounding area and their share of income spent on housing.



### **Spending on Rent**

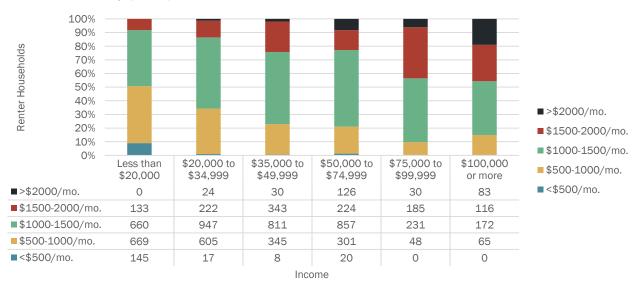
Across Bell Gardens's 7,517 renter households, 4,844 (64.4%) spend thirty percent or more of gross income on housing cost, compared to 55.3% in the SCAG region. Additionally, 2,474 renter households in Bell Gardens (32.9%) spend fifty percent or more of gross income on housing cost, compared to 28.9% in the SCAG region.



### Spending on Rent by Income

#### American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

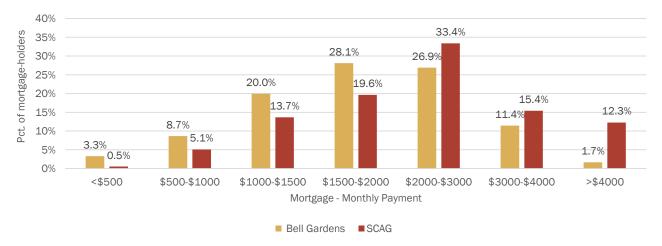
While the previous table breaks down cost burden by area-relative income, the ACS also allows for the analysis of Bell Gardens's 7,318 renter households (for which income data are available) by spending on rent by income bracket (dollar amounts). As one might expect, the general trend is that low-income households spend a higher share of income on housing (e.g. over 50%) while high-income households are more likely to spend under 20% of income on housing.



#### Household Income by (Cash) Rent

#### American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

Bell Gardens renter households' cash rent paid can be broken down by household incomes. As one might expect, the general trend is that lower-income households spend less on rent while higher-income households spend more on rent, though this may not be universally true. Rent categories range from <\$500/month (2.6% of Bell Gardens renters) to >\$2000/month (4% of Bell Gardens renters). The most common rent category in Bell Gardens is \$1000-1500/month with 49.6% of renters.



### Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgage Holders

American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates.

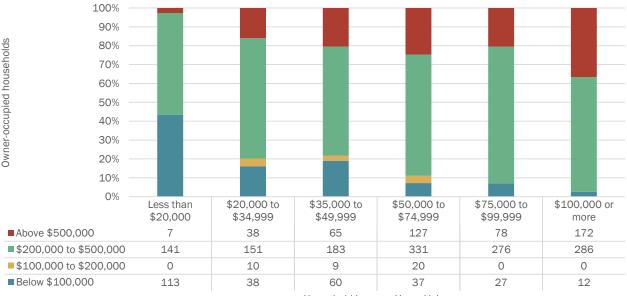
While renter households receive much of the focus when it comes to housing cost analysis, owner households make up 22.2% of Bell Gardens and 52.5% of the SCAG region. The most commonly occurring mortgage payment in Bell Gardens is \$1500-\$2000/month and the most commonly occurring mortgage payment in the SCAG region is \$2000-\$3000/mo.



#### Costs for Mortgage Holders by Income

Household Income; Percent of income spent on mortgage costs

Mortgage-holding households in Bell Gardens can be broken down by income and the percentage of income spent on mortgage costs. As one might expect, the general trend is that lower-income households spend a higher share of income on housing costs, while high-income households may spend a lower share of income on housing. The income category most prevalent amongst Bell Gardens mortgage-holding households is \$75,000 or more (652 households) and the most prevalent share of income spent on mortgage costs is over 30% (884 households).



### Household Income by Home Value (for owned units)

Household Income; Home Value

Another approach to evaluating the relationship between housing and income is to compare incomes and home values in Bell Gardens. The most commonly-occuring income category amongst owner households in Bell Gardens is \$50,000 to \$74,999 (515 households) and the most commonly-occuring home value category is \$200,000 to \$500,000 (1,368 households).

#### **Extremely Low Income Housing Needs**

|                               | Total<br>Households | Households<br>below 30%<br>HAMFI | Share<br>below 30%<br>HAMFI |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| White, non-Hispanic           | 368                 | 130                              | 35.3%                       |
| Black, non-Hispanic           | 23                  | 15                               | 65.2%                       |
| Asian and other, non-Hispanic | 129                 | 37                               | 28.7%                       |
| Hispanic                      | 9,075               | 2,920                            | 32.2%                       |
| TOTAL                         | 9,595               | 3,102                            | 32.3%                       |
| Renter-occupied               | 7,585               | 2,810                            | 37.0%                       |
| Owner-occupied                | 2,015               | 295                              | 14.6%                       |
| TOTAL                         | 9,600               | 3,105                            | 32.3%                       |

HUD CHAS, 2012-2016. HAMFI refers to Housing Urban Development Area Median Family Income.

Housing the extremely-low income population (below 30% of area median income) can be especially challenging. HUD's CHAS dataset provides a wealth of information on such households in Bell Gardens. The above table provides a breakdown of extremely low income households by race and ethnicity. The race/ethnicity with the highest share of extremely-low income households in Bell Gardens is Black, non-Hispanic (65.2% compared to 32.3% of total population). In the SCAG region, the highest share of extremely-low income households is Black, non-Hispanic (27.1% compared to 17.7% of total households).

## VII. ASSISTED UNITS AT RISK OF CONVERSION

| Risk Level | Definition:   | Low-income<br>units in<br>jurisdiction | Percent of<br>county's low-<br>income units |
|------------|---|--|---|
| Very High  | At-risk of converting to market rate within the next year         | 0                                      | 0%  |
| High       | At-risk of converting to market rate in the next 1-5 years        | 0                                      | 0%  |
| Moderate   | At-risk of converting to market rate in the next 5-10 years       | 0                                      | 0%  |
|            | At-risk of converting to market rate in the next 10 or more years |  |   |
|            | and/or are owned by a large/stable non-profit, mission-driven     |  |   |
| Low        | developer.  | 209                                    | 100%  |
| TOTAL      |   | 209                                    | 100%  |

#### Assisted Units at Risk of Conversion

California Housing Partnership, July 2020. Includes HUD, Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), USDA, and CalHFA projects. Subsidized or assisted developments that do not have one of the aformentioned financing sources may not be included.

The California Housing Partnership (CHP) provides data on assisted housing units and assesses the level of risk to converting to market rate. These data identify homes without a known overlapping subsidy that would extend affordability beyond the indicated timeframe and unless otherwise noted are not owned by a large/stable non-profit, mission-driven developer. Detailed 2019 data can be found in SCAG's RHNA data appendix at http://scag.ca.gov/programs/Documents/RHNA/SCAG-Final-RHNA-Data-Appendix-030520.pdf. Complete, updated data can be requested from CHP through Danielle Mazzella, Preservation & Data Manager (dmazzella@chpc.net)

## VIII. REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION

#### Final 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation for Bell Gardens:

|                                      | Units |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Very-Low Income (<50% of AMI)        | 100   |
| Low Income (50-80% of AMI)           | 29    |
| Moderate Income (80-120% of AMI)     | 72    |
| Above Moderate Income (>120% of AMI) | 302   |
| TOTAL                                | 503   |

SCAG, 2021. Based on SCAG's 6th cycle FInal RHNA Allocation, adopted March 2021. Please note that for the housing element update, local jurisdictions will have to consider extremely low income (ELI) households as well. ELI housing needs may be calculated either by using Census data or simply assuming that 50 percent of the very low income households qualify as extremely low income households.

# **MAJOR DATA SOURCES USED**

|                        | DESCRIPTION   | FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE SEE                      |
|------------------------|---|---|
| ACS                    | American Community Survey 2014-2018<br>5-year estimates                           | www.data.census.gov                                   |
| DOF                    | CA DOF E-5 Population and Housing Unit Estimates                                  | www.dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/              |
| CHAS                   | HUD CHAS, 2012-2016   | www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html               |
| CA DDS                 | California Department of Developmental Services                                   | www.dds.ca.gov/transparency/                          |
| SCAG LOCAL<br>PROFILES | Including Construction Industry Research<br>Board (CIRB) and Core Logic/DataQuick | www.scag.ca.gov/DataAndTools/Pages/LocalProfiles.aspx |



#### MAIN OFFICE

900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Tel: (213) 236-1800 www.scag.ca.gov

#### **REGIONAL OFFICES**

#### **IMPERIAL COUNTY**

1503 North Imperial Ave., Ste. 104 El Centro, CA 92243 Tel: (213) 236-1967

#### **ORANGE COUNTY**

OCTA Building 600 South Main St., Ste. 741 Orange, CA 92868 Tel: (213) 236-1997

#### **RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

3403 10th St., Ste. 805 Riverside, CA 92501 Tel: (951) 784-1513

#### SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1170 West 3rd St., Ste. 140 San Bernardino, CA 92410 Tel: (213) 236-1925

#### **VENTURA COUNTY**

4001 Mission Oaks Blvd., Ste. L Camarillo, CA 93012 Tel: (213) 236-1960

😵 please recycle AJ 2952