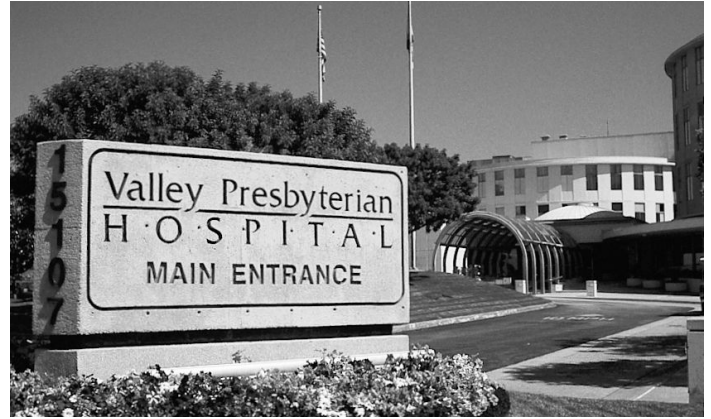
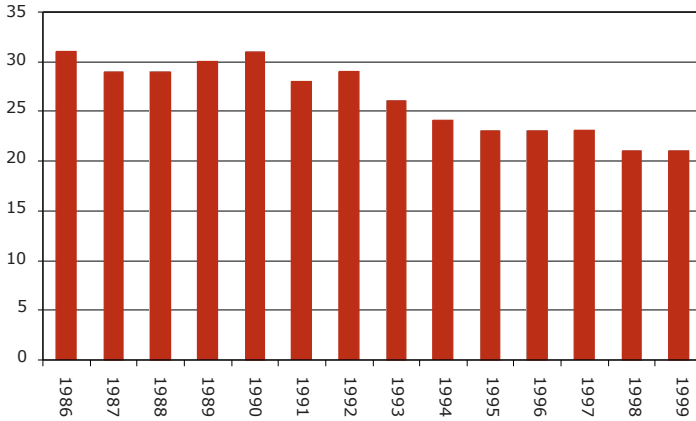


## Health Care

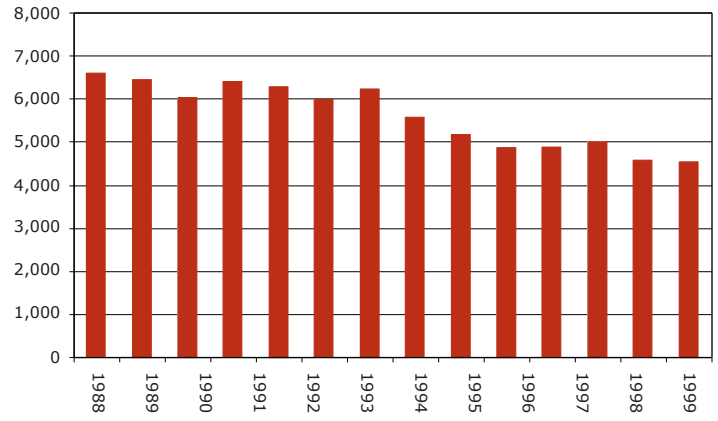
Statistics published by the American Hospital Association show little change in the number of hospitals and hospital beds in the Valley between 1998 and 1999. Hospital occupancy rates reached a six-year high in 1999. Information on the accreditation of individual hospitals by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, included in the 1998 Report of Findings, may be viewed on the Internet at [www.jcaho.org/qualitycheck](http://www.jcaho.org/qualitycheck). The value of construction permits issued to hospital facilities in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley can be seen in the Commercial Construction section of this report.



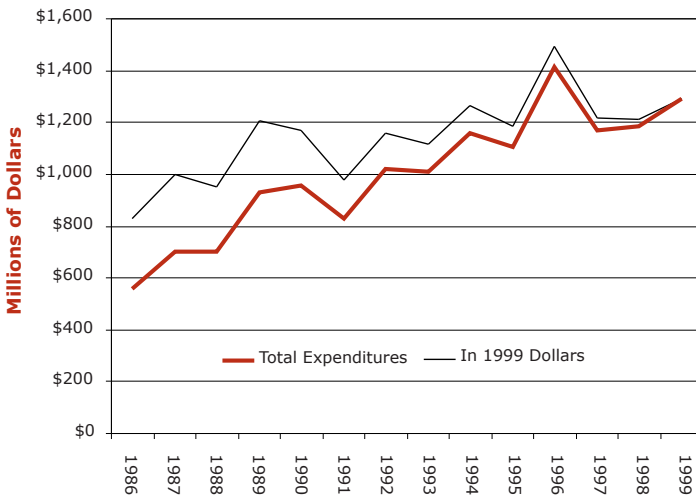
**Number of Hospitals**  
Six-City Valley



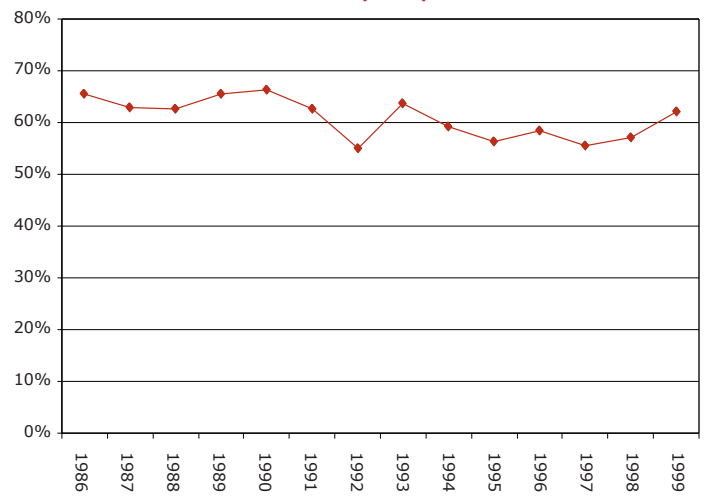
**Number of Hospital Beds**  
Six-City Valley



**Hospital Expenditures**  
Six-City Valley



**Hospital Occupancy Rates**  
Six-City Valley

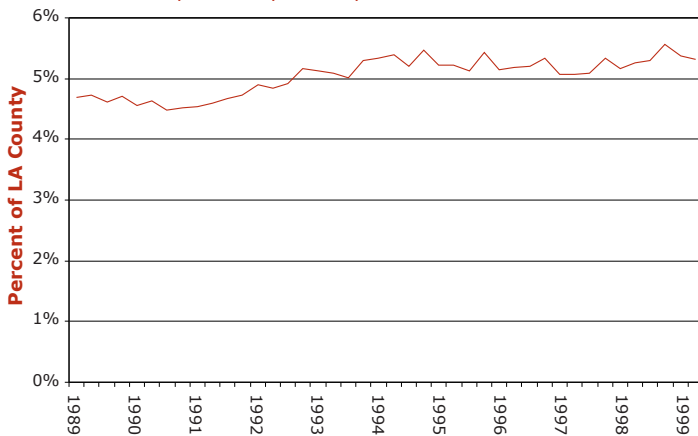


## Retail Trade

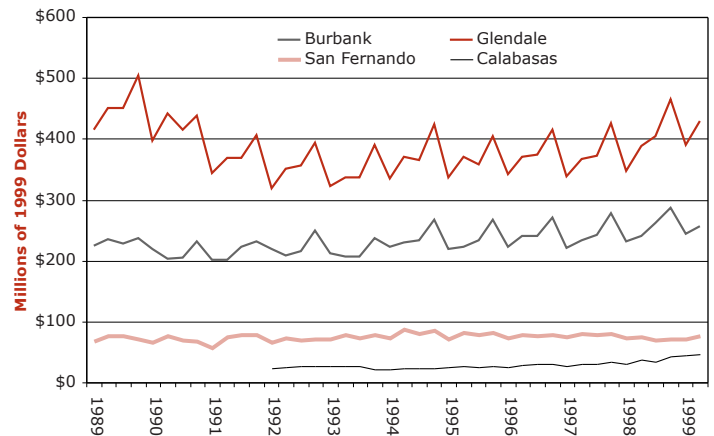
The following graphs show trends in retail taxable transactions in the San Fernando Valley cities (Burbank, Calabasas, Glendale, Hidden Hills and San Fernando) since 1989. The data, published by the California State Board of Equalization (BOE), have been adjusted for inflation, all numbers appear in 1999 dollars. The share of Los Angeles County retail taxable transactions accounted for by these five cities has risen since 1989.

Current estimates of retail taxable transactions in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley are not available. In 1996, a study by the BOE found that the Los Angeles portion of the Valley generated 42 percent of the city's total sales tax. The value of retail construction permits (from 1980 to the present) in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley can be seen in the Commercial Construction section of this report.

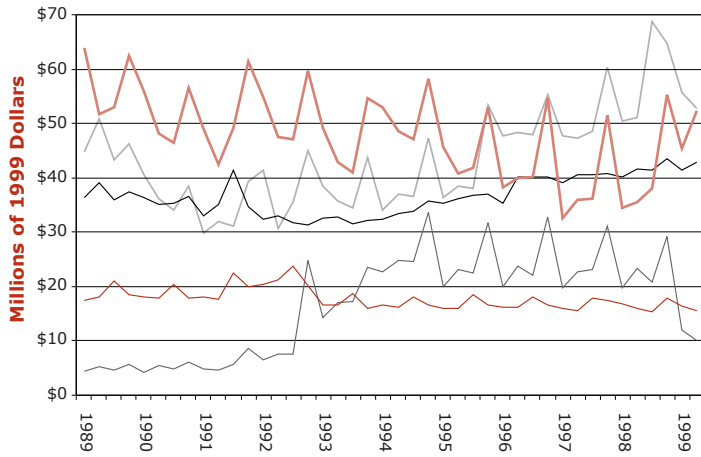
**Retail Taxable Transactions as a Share of LA County**  
Burbank, Calabasas, Glendale, Hidden Hills & San Fernando



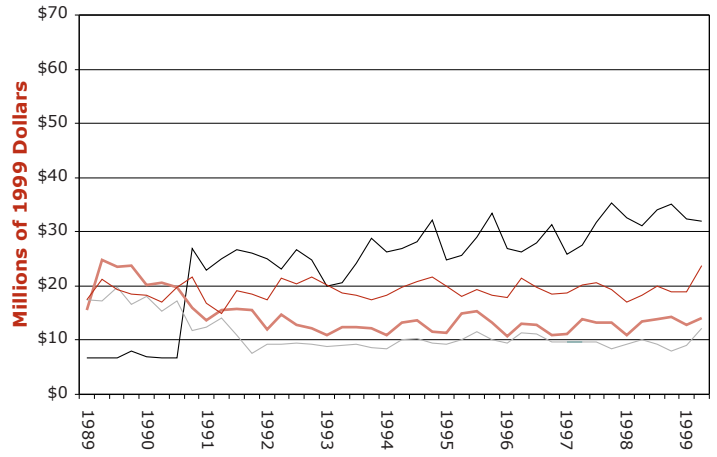
**Retail Taxable Transactions**  
Burbank, Calabasas, Glendale, San Fernando



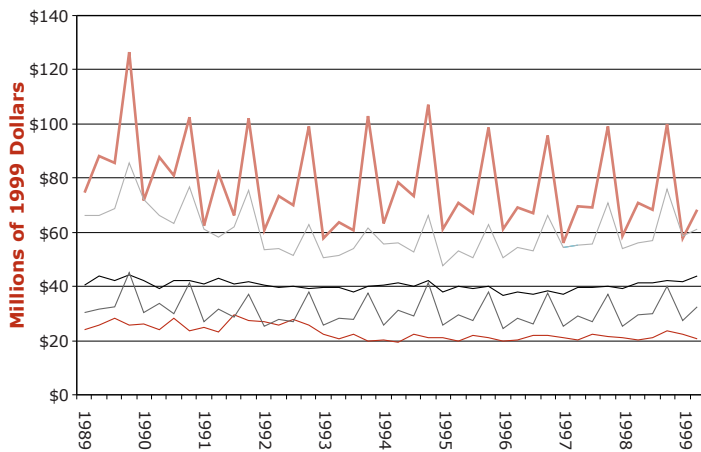
**Retail Taxable Transactions  
Burbank - Part 1**



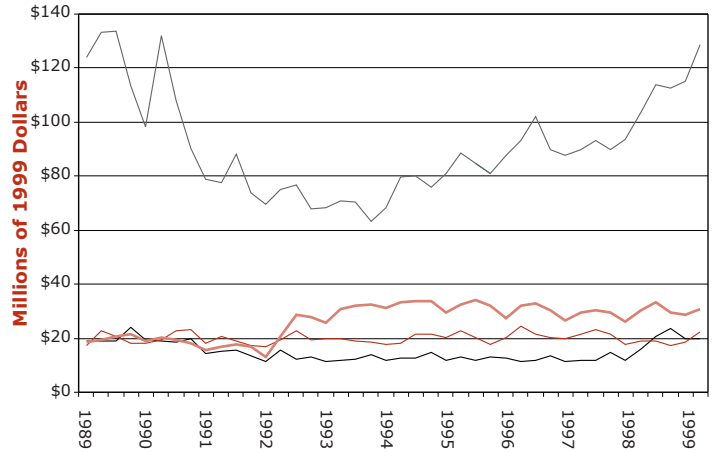
**Retail Taxable Transactions  
Burbank- Part 2**



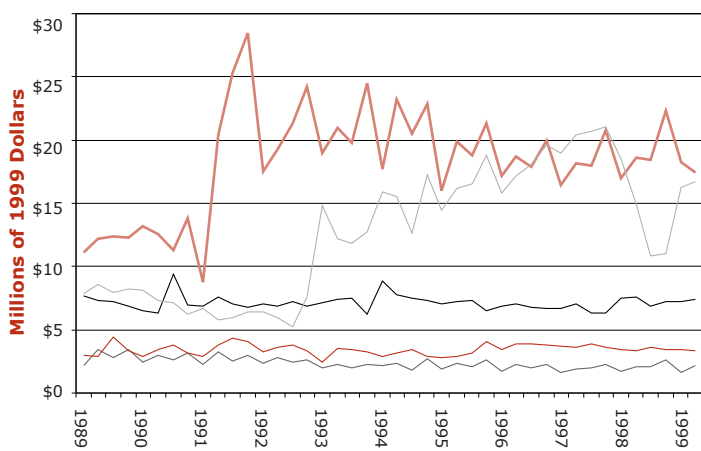
**Retail Taxable Transactions  
Glendale- Part 1**



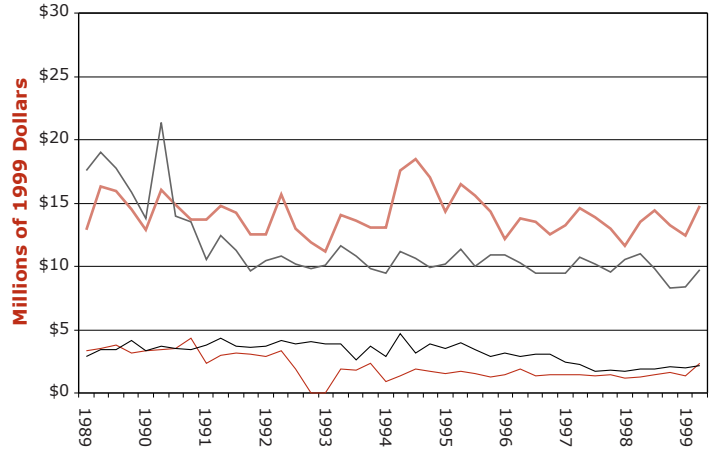
**Retail Taxable Transactions  
Glendale- Part 2**



**Retail Taxable Transactions  
San Fernando- Part 1**



**Retail Taxable Transactions  
San Fernando- Part 2**



**Part 1**

- Apparel Stores
- Eating and Drinking Places
- General Merchandise
- Other Retail
- Food Stores

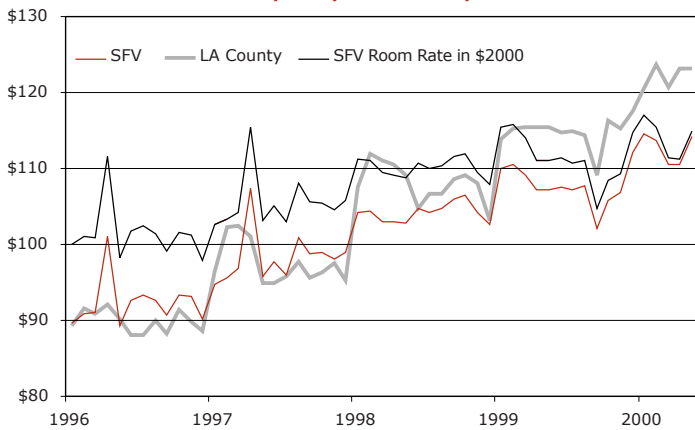
**Part 2**

- Home Furnishings/Appliances
- Bldg. Materials and Farm Implements
- Auto Dealers and Auto Supplies
- Service Station

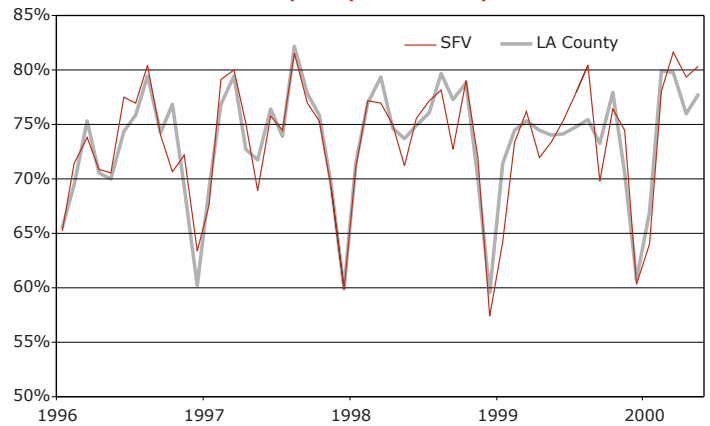
## Tourism

Information on hotels in the Valley is provided by PKF Consulting. Since January 1996, hotel room rates have increased substantially. Rates in the Valley are up at least 10 percent (adjusted for inflation). This reflects relatively high occupancy rates for the industry overall and little new construction. The accompanying map shows the location of hotels in the San Fernando Valley. The Commercial Construction section of this report includes a graph with twenty years of history on hotel construction in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley.

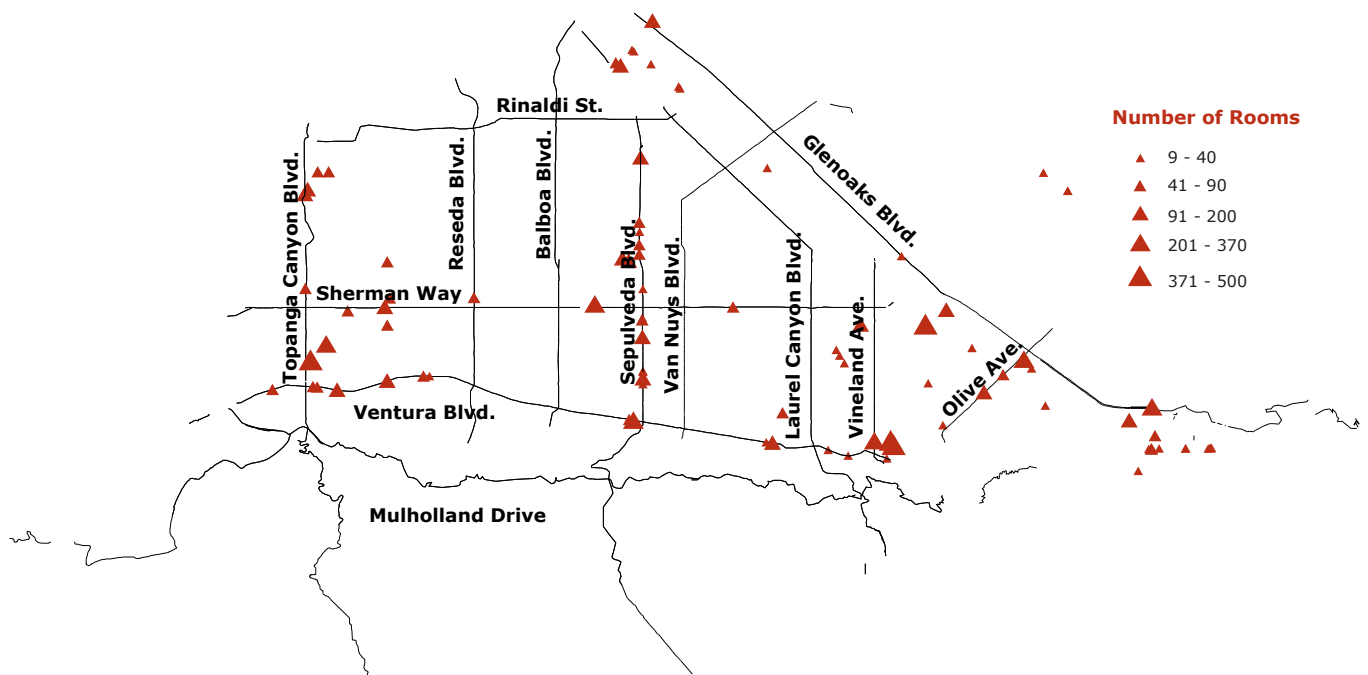
**Average Hotel Daily Room Rate**  
Six-City Valley and LA County



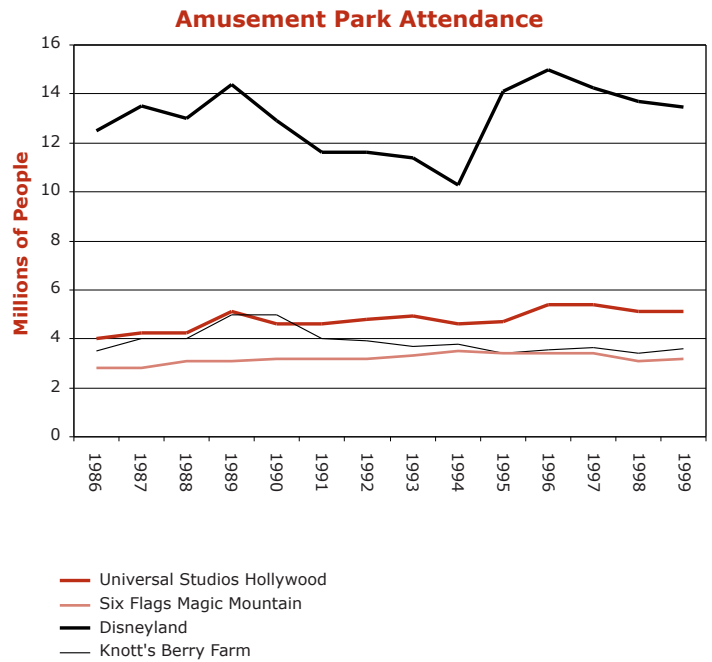
**Hotel Occupancy Rates**  
Six-City Valley and LA County



**Hotels in the San Fernando Valley**  
(Excluding Calabasas)



*Amusement Business Magazine* estimates that attendance in 1999 at Six Flags Magic Mountain (in Valencia, just north of the San Fernando Valley) increased by four percent over 1998. At 3.2 million, attendance remains below the 1994 peak at 3.5 million. Attendance at Universal Studios is estimated to have remained constant between 1998 and 1999, after dropping 5 percent in 1998 off the 1996-1997 peak of 5.4 million. Overall, the Los Angeles Convention and Visitors' Bureau reports a 1.4 percent increase in Los Angeles County overnight visitors from 1998 to 1999. Current estimates of overnight visitors for the Valley are not available.

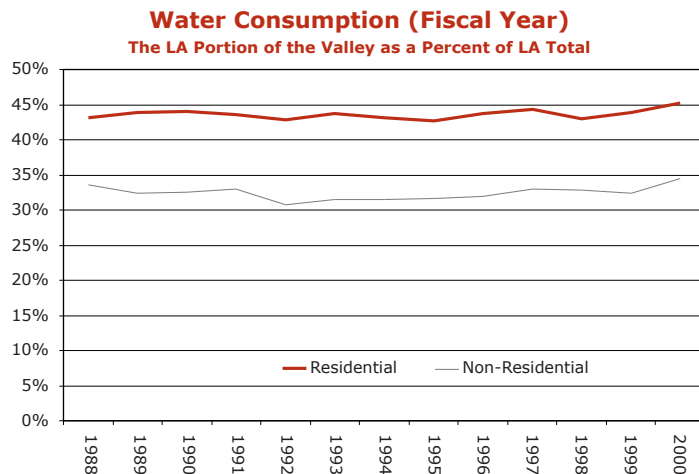
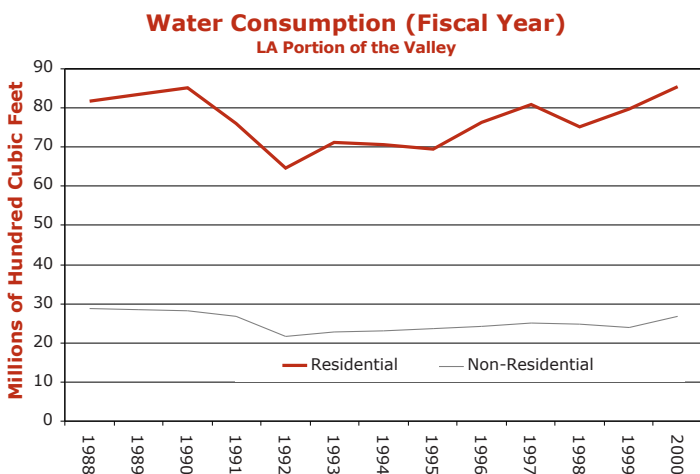




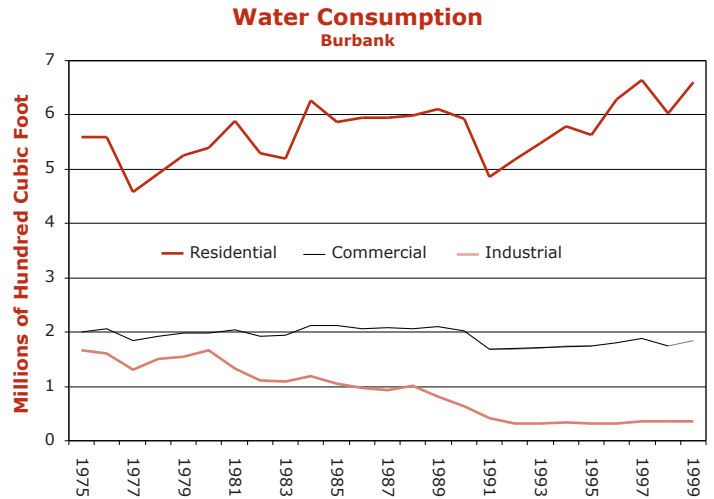
The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power provides statistics on both water and electricity consumption in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley and San Fernando. Data for Burbank is from the city's Public Service Division.

## Water

Measured since fiscal year 1988, residential water use in the Los Angeles portion of the Valley and San Fernando fell in the early 1990s; 1992 was the last year of a six-year, statewide drought, which was accompanied by restrictions on water use. In the last two years, water use in this area has increased, bringing it back to pre-drought levels. As a share of water use in Los Angeles, the Valley portion is increasing (perhaps reflecting new construction); the Valley share of residential consumption in Los Angeles rose to 45 percent in fiscal year 2000, its share of water consumption for non-residential use increased to 35 percent.

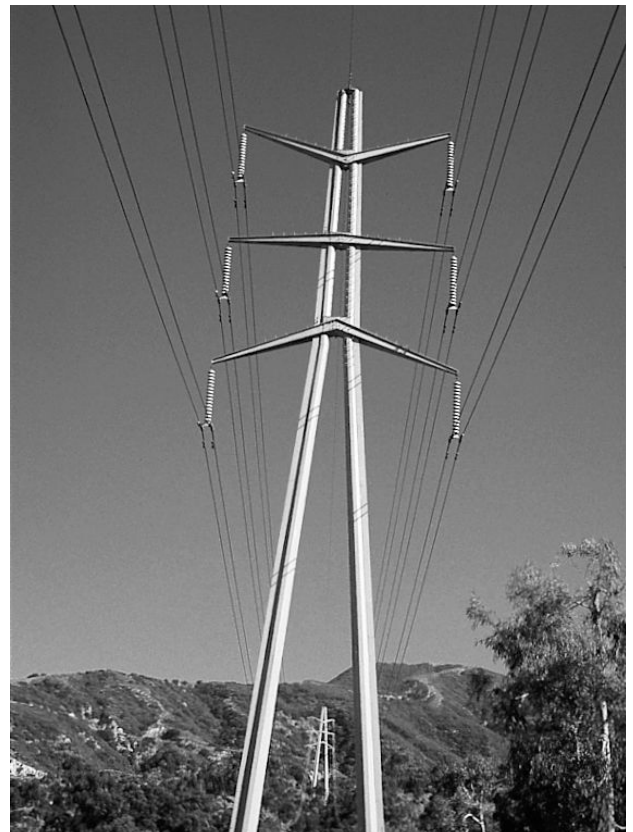
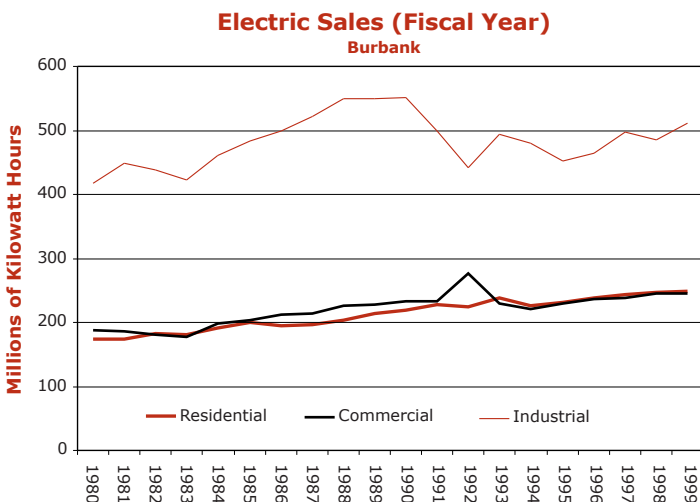
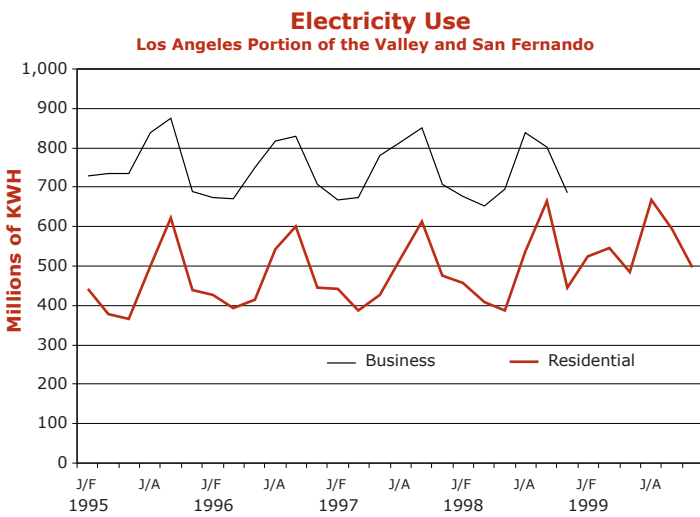


Data provided by the Public Service Department of the City of Burbank show trends in residential, commercial and industrial water use since 1975. Residential water use has been rising since the early 1990s, and is now significantly above pre-drought levels. The dramatic drop in both water and electricity sales to industry in Burbank in the early 1990s reflects the loss of Lockheed, at one time the city's biggest utility user.



## Electricity

Electricity use in the Valley peaks dramatically in the late summer and early fall, when Valley temperatures are highest. In the Los Angeles portion of the Valley and San Fernando, residential electricity use has increased during the last two years. 1999 DWP statistics on electricity use by business are unavailable.





## Demographics

### Population and Housing

Current population estimates for the San Fernando Valley are included in Section 1 of this *Report*. According to estimates by the California Department of Finance, since 1990, the Valley population has grown 8.3 percent.\* The number of single family homes has increased by 3.7 percent. Homes in multiple unit structures (duplexes, apartment buildings and condominiums) have increased by 4.7 percent. Not surprisingly, population and housing have grown the most in newer communities. Compare growth in the population of the Los Angeles portion of the Valley, 6.1 percent, to growth in the population of Hidden Hills, nearly 16 percent. Population growth is accomplished through increases in the housing stock and increases in the population per household.

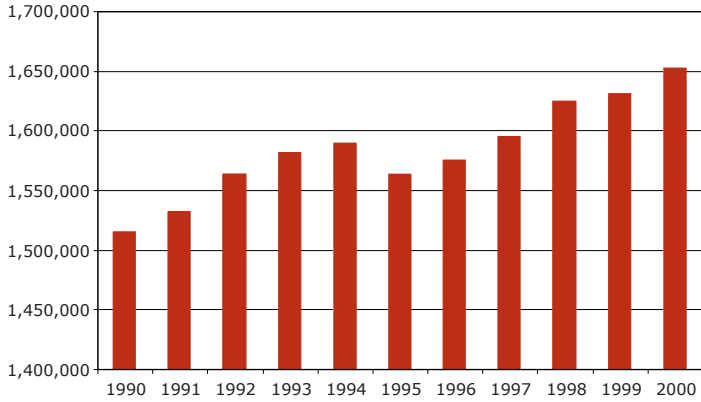
\* Los Angeles County demographers suggest the number is closer to 10 percent. (See page 49 of this *Report*.)

### Growth in Population and Housing, 1990 to 2000

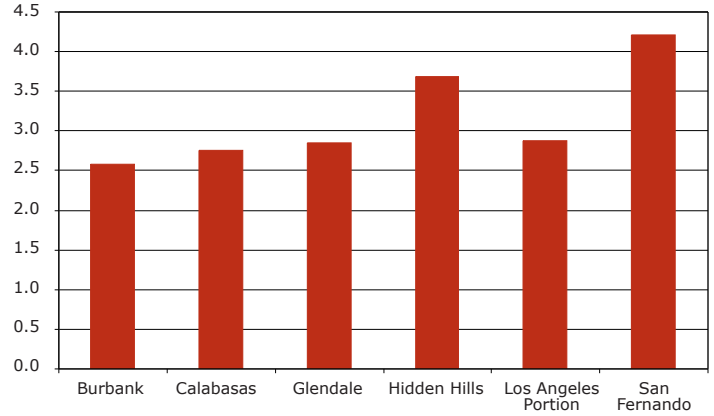
	Population	Single Family Homes	Multiple Units
Burbank	12.1%	0.1%	9.0%
Calabasas (since 1992)	13.3%	11.0%	1.1%
Glendale	11.6%	1.8%	2.7%
Hidden Hills	15.7%	9.5%	0.0%
Los Angeles Portion	6.1%	1.9%	3.7%
San Fernando	8.7%	-1.7%	20.1%
Los Angeles County	10.3%	3.2%	3.9%
California	13.3%	11.0%	7.2%



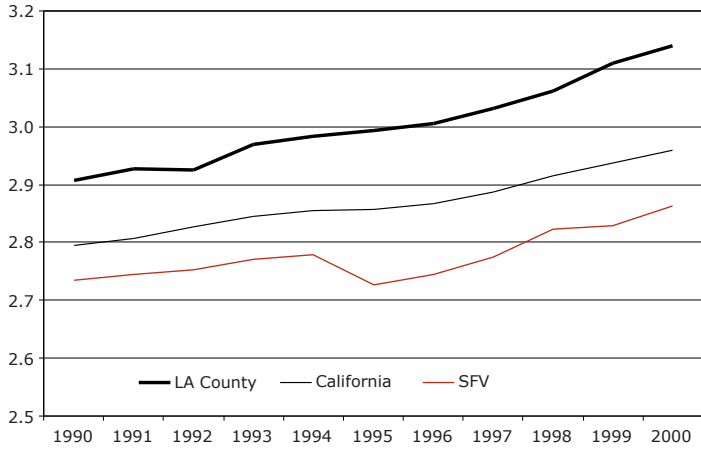
**Population**  
Six-City Valley



**Persons per Household - 2000**



**Persons per Household**  
Six-City Valley, LA County, California



## Births

The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services' Data Collection & Analysis Unit provided data on Valley births. The County database categorizes births by mother's race and age, birthweight and the trimester prenatal care began. Zip code level data are summarized in the table included here.



### Births, by Mother's Race and Age, Birth Weight, and Trimester Prenatal Care Began, 1998 Six-City Valley and Los Angeles County

Mother's National Origin/Race	1998 Births	Mother's Age		Birth Weight <1500 grams	Prenatal Care	
		18 and Under	40 and Over		None	Late (3rd Trimester)
Asian Indian	249	0.0%	0.8%	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%
Chinese	159	0.6%	7.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Filipino	919	2.4%	6.4%	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Japanese	115	0.0%	8.7%	0.9%	0.0%	2.6%
Korean	393	0.5%	2.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%
Vietnamese	163	0.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Asian	271	3.7%	5.9%	0.0%	0.4%	1.5%
Pacific Islander	55	3.6%	1.8%	0.0%	7.3%	1.8%
Native American	47	14.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
Black	1,012	6.9%	2.1%	3.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic	15,155	8.7%	2.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.7%
White	7,848	1.8%	5.4%	1.1%	0.5%	1.0%
Other/Unknown	98	6.1%	8.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valley Total	26,484	6.0%	3.4%	1.1%	0.8%	1.4%
LA County	158,604	4.5%	1.9%	1.2%	0.7%	2.1%

## Race and Income

The Los Angeles County Urban Research Department has provided estimates of population by race and poverty status for 1998. In Pacoima, nearly one-third of the population is estimated to have had incomes at or below the federal poverty level. Federal standards are set by estimating a minimum food budget and multiplying that dollar amount by three. In 1998, the poverty budget was \$8,480 for a single person, \$13,133 for a one-parent, two-child household, and \$16,530 for a family of four.

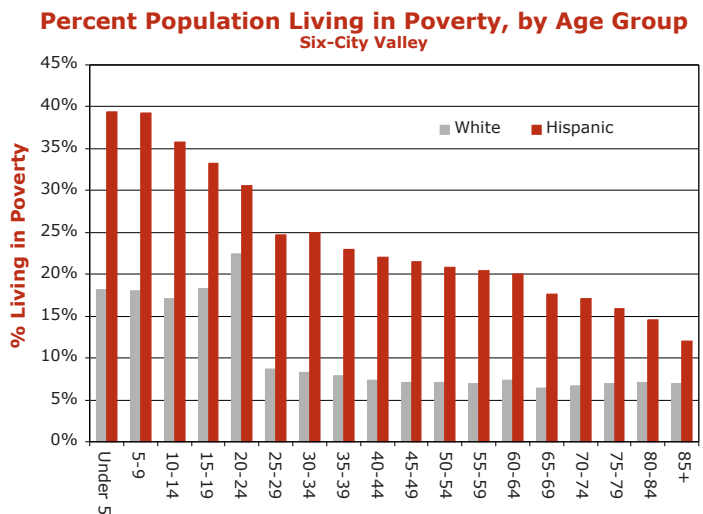
### Poverty and Race by Community and City, 1998 Census Tract Approximations of Community Boundaries Sorted by Percent in Poverty - Descending Order

Community/City	Population	Living in Poverty*			% Am. Ind.	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% White
		100%	133%	200%					
Pacoima	70,044	32.8%	47.1%	72.3%	0.4%	1.5%	6.7%	87.4%	4.0%
Lake View Terrace	17,903	30.6%	41.2%	58.1%	0.7%	4.7%	20.0%	61.1%	13.5%
San Fernando	24,802	28.8%	42.3%	66.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	89.2%	8.8%
Panorama City	65,632	27.6%	40.0%	58.4%	0.6%	11.8%	5.5%	64.5%	17.6%
North Hollywood	142,911	25.8%	37.2%	56.0%	0.7%	7.0%	3.9%	56.0%	32.4%
Van Nuys	107,265	24.9%	36.2%	51.5%	0.8%	6.9%	4.3%	52.6%	35.4%
Sun Valley	54,041	24.0%	35.0%	57.6%	0.5%	7.3%	1.7%	68.1%	22.5%
North Hills	48,419	24.0%	32.5%	47.7%	0.9%	10.7%	4.3%	51.8%	32.3%
Canoga Park	38,891	23.8%	35.4%	52.2%	0.9%	9.2%	3.0%	49.2%	37.8%
Valley Glen	41,564	21.8%	32.1%	49.4%	0.8%	5.5%	4.0%	46.3%	43.4%
Glendale	192,241	19.8%	25.7%	37.1%	0.7%	16.0%	1.2%	24.9%	57.2%
Tujunga	25,782	19.5%	24.2%	35.7%	1.1%	5.8%	1.1%	25.1%	66.9%
Sylmar	71,642	18.5%	26.6%	46.4%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	67.9%	25.0%
Reseda	58,842	15.7%	23.7%	40.6%	1.0%	11.0%	2.2%	40.2%	45.6%
Valley Village	18,696	15.3%	20.4%	31.5%	1.0%	4.4%	4.4%	21.9%	68.3%
Winnetka	44,896	15.0%	20.5%	35.4%	0.8%	15.0%	2.8%	38.6%	42.8%
Arleta	29,301	14.9%	24.5%	47.9%	0.5%	8.8%	1.4%	73.5%	15.8%
Northridge	78,158	13.8%	18.0%	26.2%	0.8%	14.3%	2.7%	21.7%	60.5%
Tarzana	30,936	13.3%	18.9%	28.9%	0.9%	5.7%	2.7%	16.9%	73.8%
Burbank	102,063	13.1%	18.7%	31.5%	1.0%	8.6%	1.7%	29.4%	59.4%
Mission Hills	19,658	12.0%	18.9%	36.9%	0.8%	8.0%	1.9%	65.5%	23.8%
Toluca Lake	5,970	11.2%	13.3%	17.2%	0.6%	4.5%	2.4%	10.1%	82.4%
Sherman Oaks	55,313	9.7%	12.4%	21.0%	0.7%	5.4%	2.7%	11.3%	79.9%
Granada Hills	54,573	8.5%	10.9%	18.8%	1.0%	15.1%	2.5%	20.1%	61.4%
Studio City	44,061	8.3%	11.7%	19.0%	0.6%	5.6%	2.8%	8.7%	82.3%
Woodland Hills	62,442	8.2%	11.2%	17.7%	0.6%	7.0%	2.4%	11.8%	78.2%
Encino	43,965	7.7%	10.8%	18.4%	0.6%	5.3%	1.6%	10.6%	81.8%
Sunland	23,234	6.4%	12.1%	22.1%	1.4%	5.4%	1.8%	21.1%	70.4%
Hidden Hills and Calabasas	23,533	5.5%	8.0%	13.5%	0.3%	5.1%	0.3%	2.7%	85.5%
West Hills	41,079	5.1%	6.9%	11.1%	0.8%	11.2%	1.7%	11.3%	75.0%
Chatsworth	42,248	4.2%	6.8%	12.2%	0.7%	17.0%	1.7%	12.2%	68.4%
Universal City	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valley Total	1,680,105	17.8%	25.2%	39.1%	0.8%	9.1%	3.0%	39.1%	48.1%

\*100% includes residents at or below the federal poverty level; 200 % includes those at or below twice the federal poverty level.

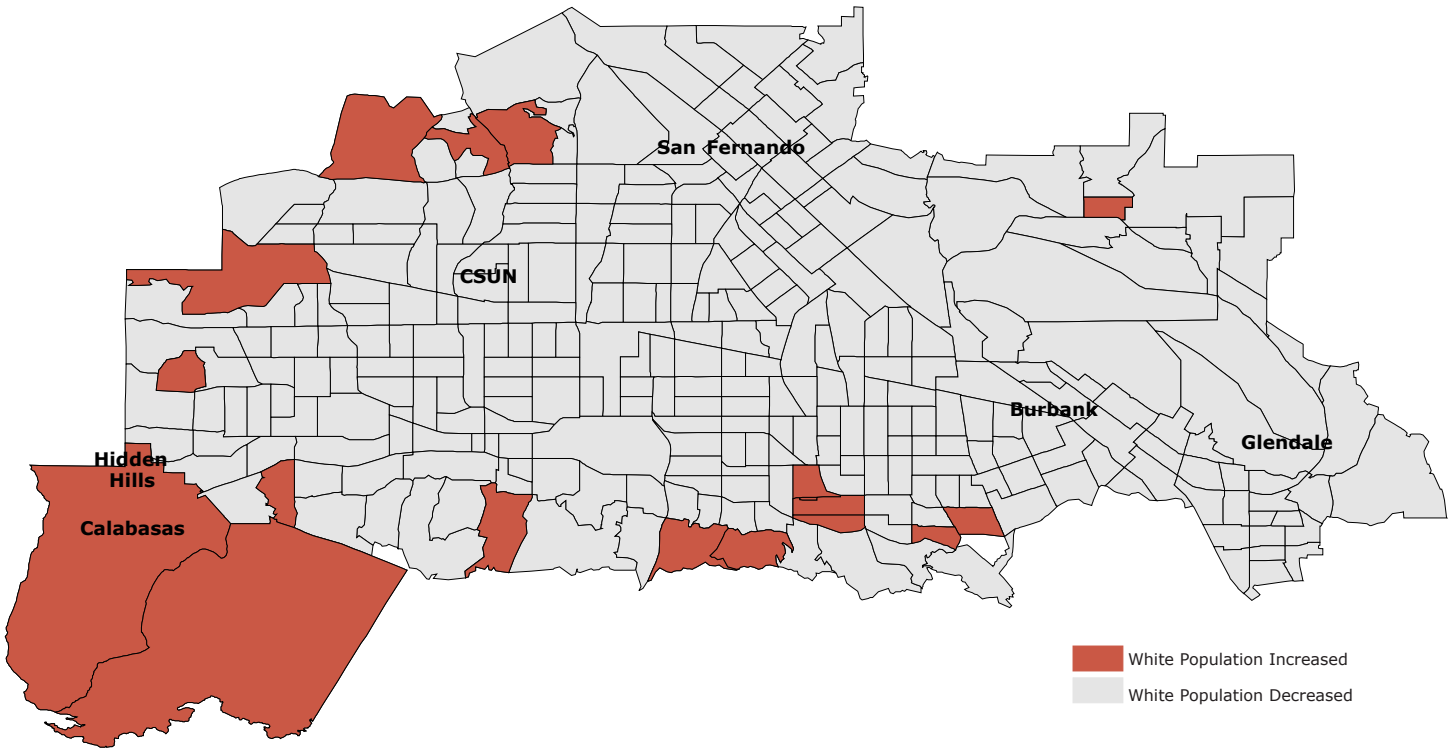
Comparing the 1998 estimates to similar numbers from the 1990 Census, the statistics show a significant increase in the population living in poverty in the Valley. In 1990, Census figures indicated that 11 percent of the Valley population had incomes below federal poverty guidelines. By 1998, nearly 18 percent of the Valley population was estimated to be living in poverty. The Valley went from having 13 percent of Los Angeles County's poor residents in 1990 to 14 percent in 1998. In the San Fernando Valley, approximately 40 percent of Hispanic children and 18 percent of white children under 10 live in poverty.

The Valley's population is estimated to have grown by nearly 10 percent over the same period; its Hispanic population has increased by 45 percent. Whites, no longer the majority, saw their share of the population decline by 10 percent.

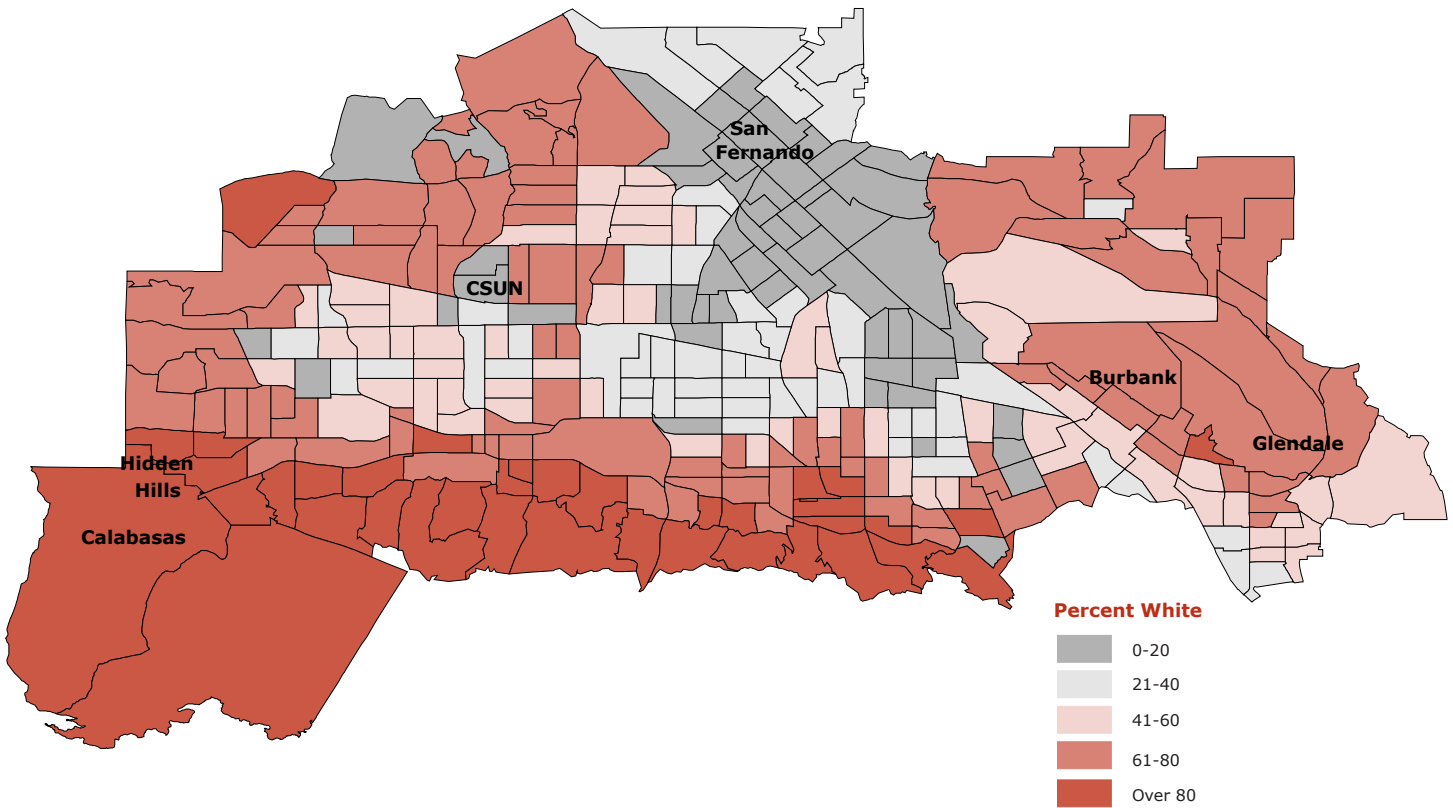


	Los Angeles County			San Fernando Valley		
	1998	1990	% Change	1998	1990	% Change
Population	9,693,353	8,863,164	9.4%	1,680,105	1,534,078	9.5%
Living in Poverty	2,144,406	1,308,255	63.9%	299,845	169,505	76.9%
% Living in Poverty	22.1%	14.8%		17.8%	11%	
Race/Ethnicity						
Hispanic	4,322,976	3,306,116	30.8%	657,563	454,291	44.7%
White	3,265,404	3,634,722	-10.2%	807,643	894,278	-9.7%
Black	869,782	946,862	-8.1%	49,961	51,883	-3.7%
Asian	1,169,937	924,291	26.6%	152,146	125,264	21.5%

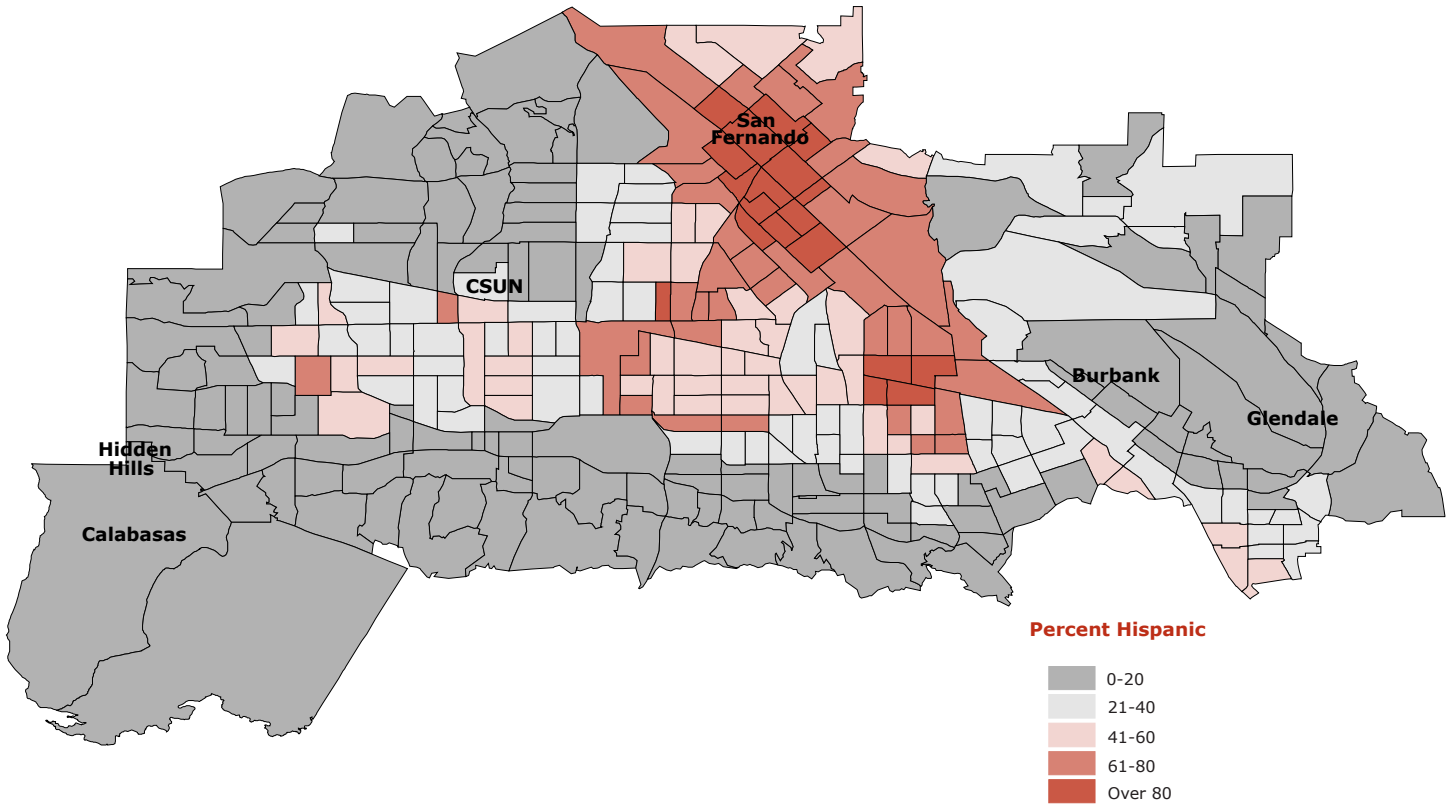
### Change in White Population 1990 to 1998



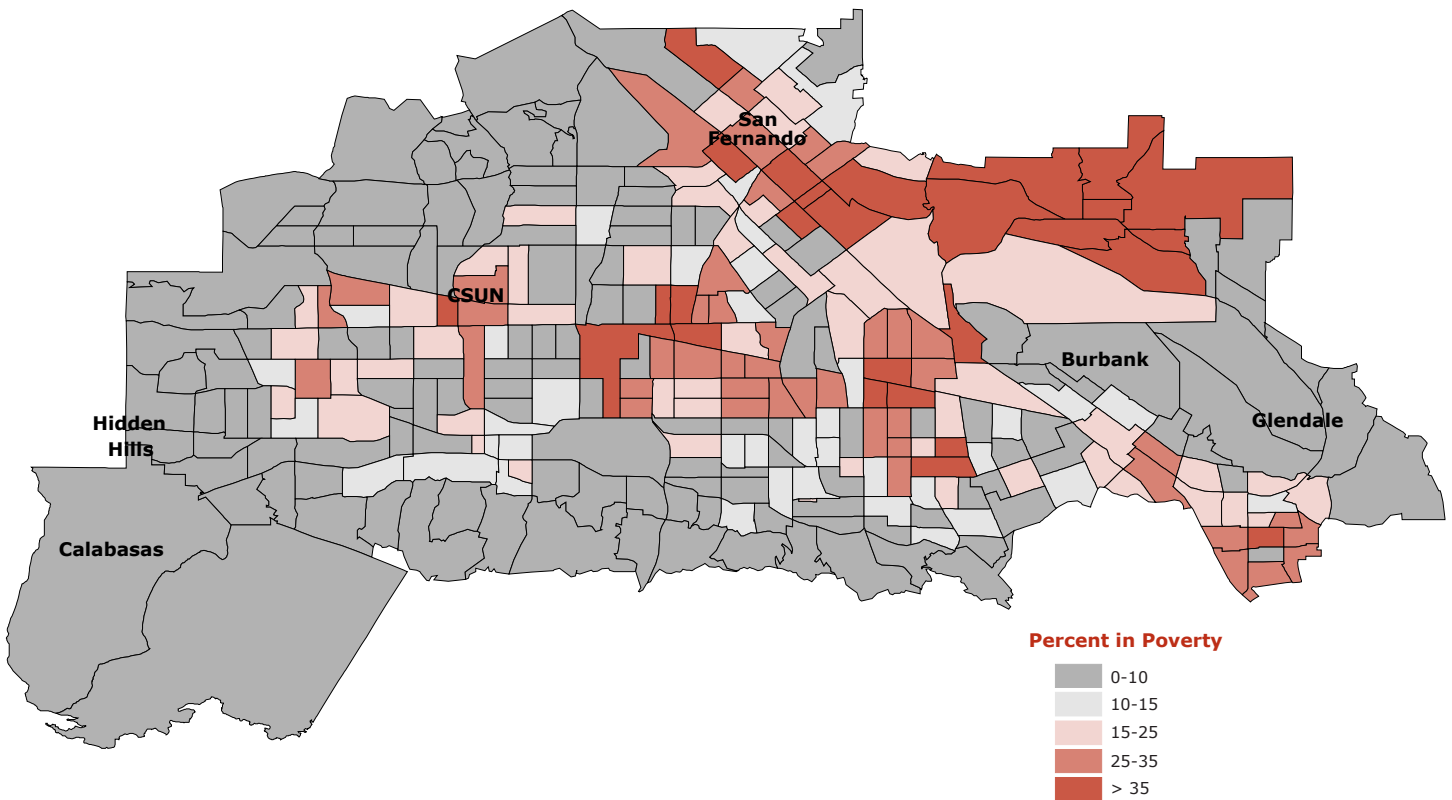
### White Population, 1998



### Hispanic Population, 1998 by Census Tract



### Percent Living in Poverty, 1988 by Census Tract

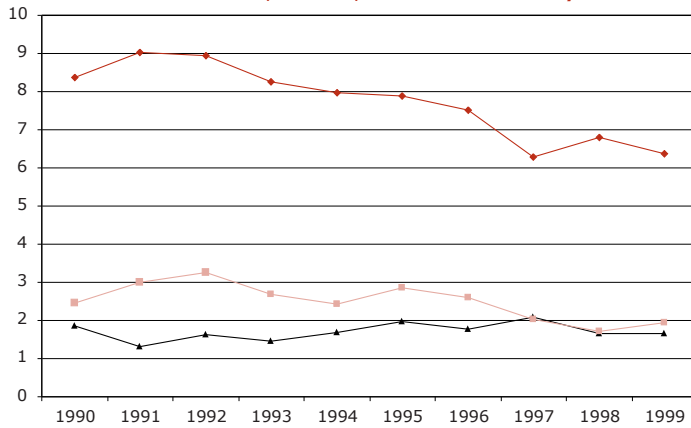


## Crime

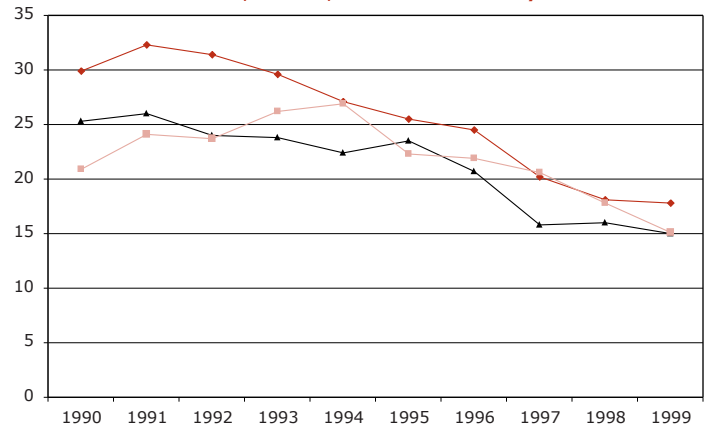
Statistics on crime in the Valley were obtained from the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) for the Los Angeles portion of the Valley, and from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's *Uniform Crime Reports* for Burbank and Glendale. The number of crimes committed in the Valley, declining over the last decade, appears to have leveled out. The LAPD statistics are for its Valley Bureau, which includes five divisions – Devonshire, Foothill, North Hollywood, Van Nuys, and West Valley.



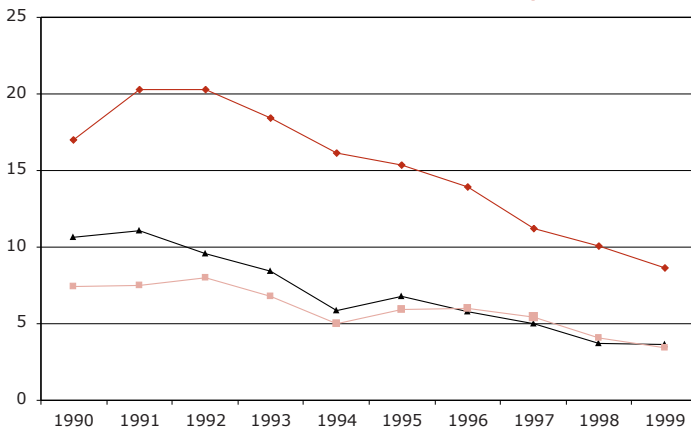
**Aggravated Assaults per 1,000 Residents**  
Burbank, Glendale, LA Portion of the Valley



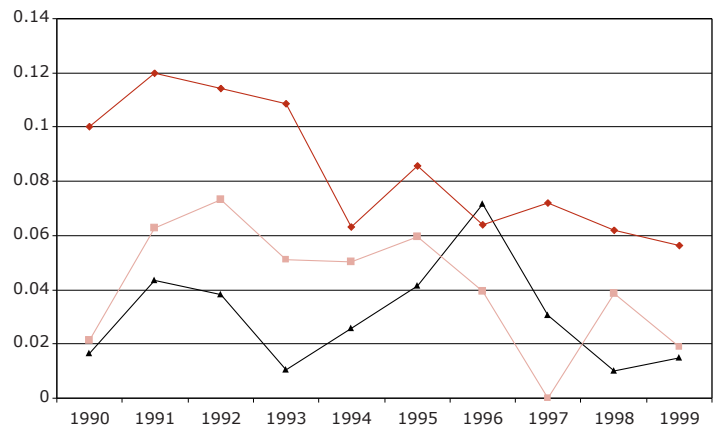
**Larceny-Theft per 1,000 Residents**  
Burbank, Glendale, LA Portion of the Valley



**Burglaries per 1,000 Residents**  
Burbank, Glendale, LA Portion of the Valley

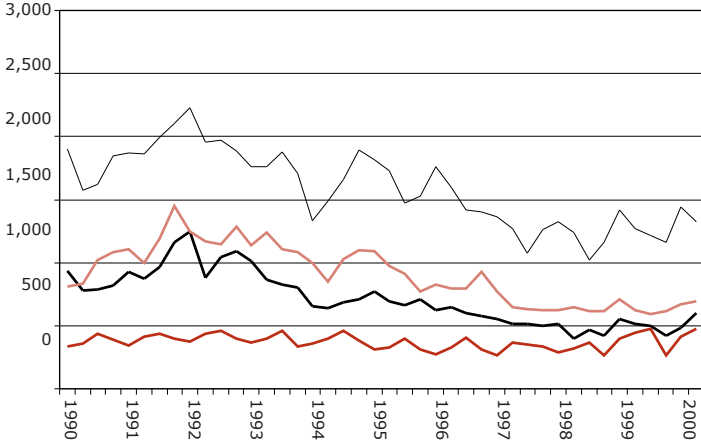


**Murders per 1,000 Residents**  
Burbank, Glendale, LA Portion of the Valley

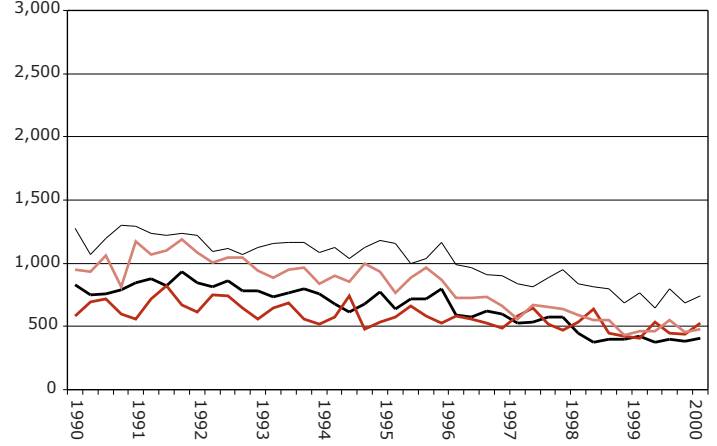


- ◆ LA Portion of the Valley
- Burbank
- ▲ Glendale

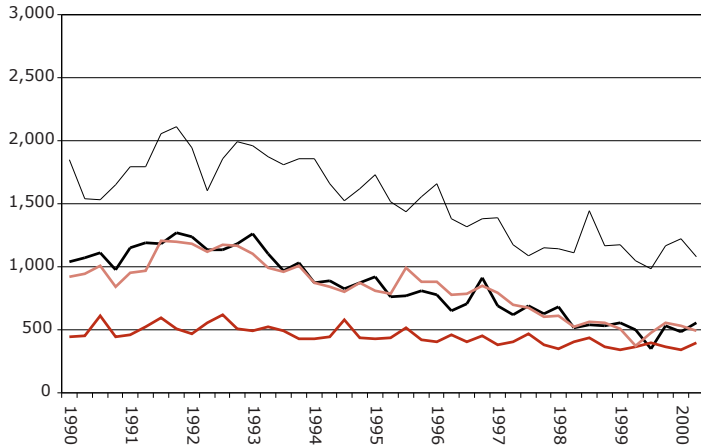
**Devonshire Division - LAPD**



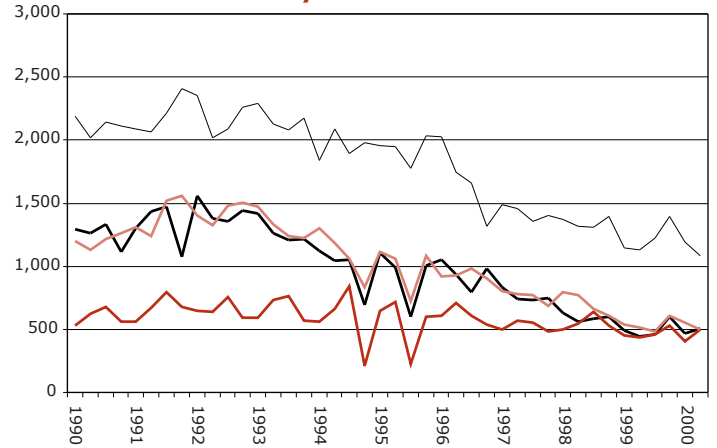
**Foothill Division - LAPD**



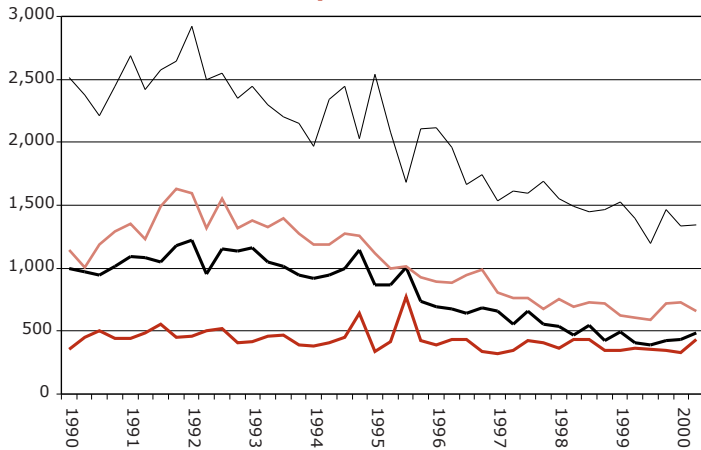
**North Hollywood Division - LAPD**



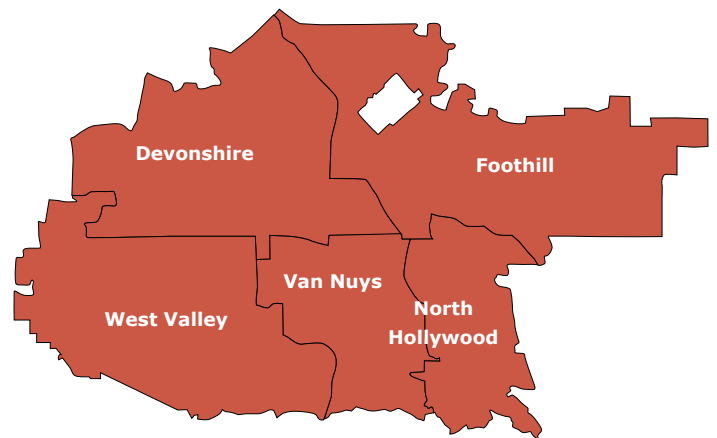
**Van Nuys Division - LAPD**



**West Valley Division - LAPD**



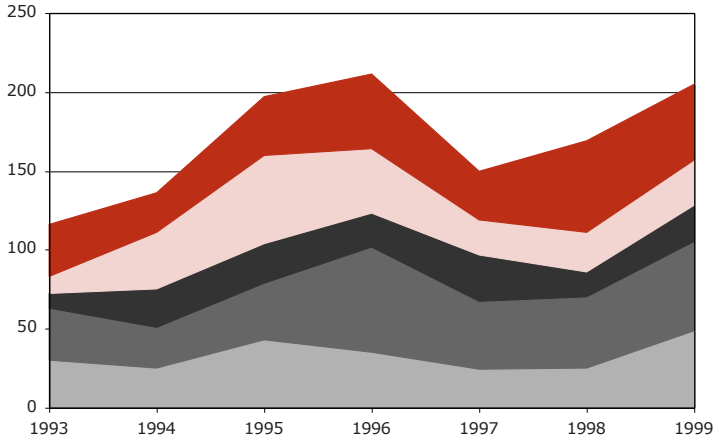
**LAPD Valley Bureau Divisions**



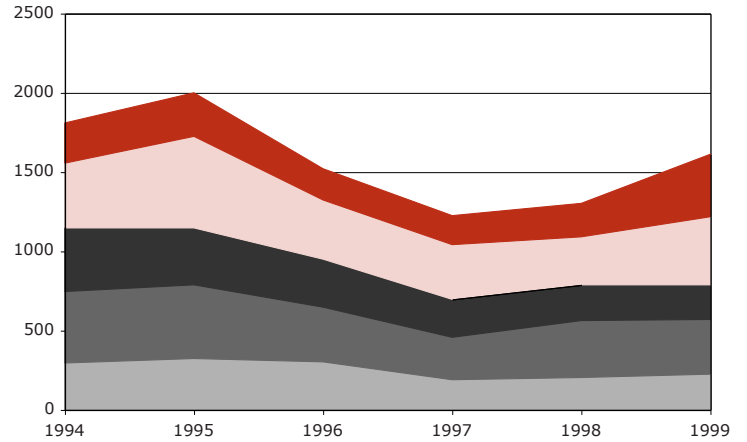
- Larceny
- Burglary
- Auto Theft
- Agg. Assault



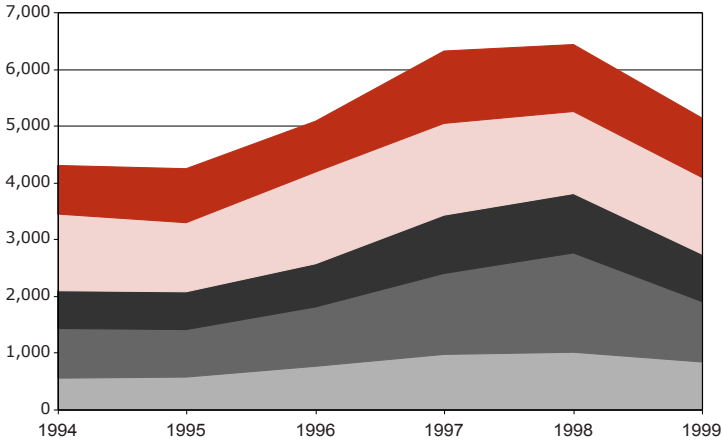
**Hate Crime**  
LAPD - Valley Division



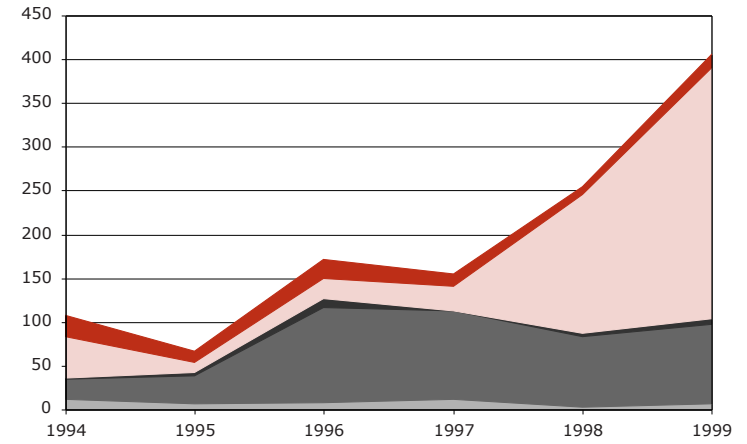
**Gang-Related Crimes**  
LAPD - Valley Bureau



**Narcotic Arrests**  
LAPD - Valley Bureau

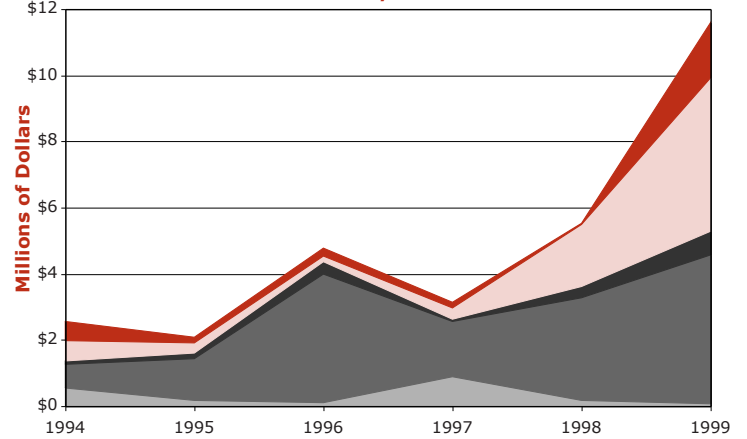


**Guns Recovered from Narcotic-Related Crimes**  
LAPD - Valley Bureau



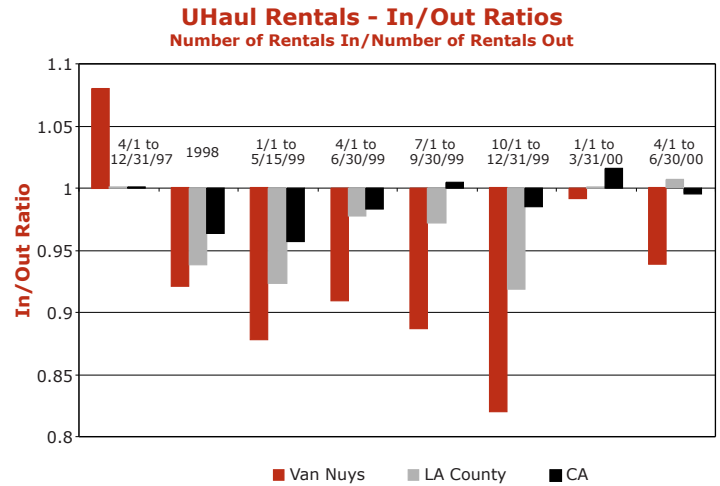
- Devonshire
- Foothill
- North Hollywood
- Van Nuys
- West Valley

**Value of Narcotics Seized**  
LAPD - Valley Bureau



## Migration

U-Haul, International has provided statistics on the number of moving vans rented in and returned to Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, and California. In the second quarter of 2000, the ratio of U-Haul rentals entering Van Nuys to the number leaving was .94. This is based on the U-Haul statistic that 6.6 percent more families moved out of the Van Nuys U-Haul rental area than moved in during this period. Similar ratios for Los Angeles County and California for the same period were close to 1.



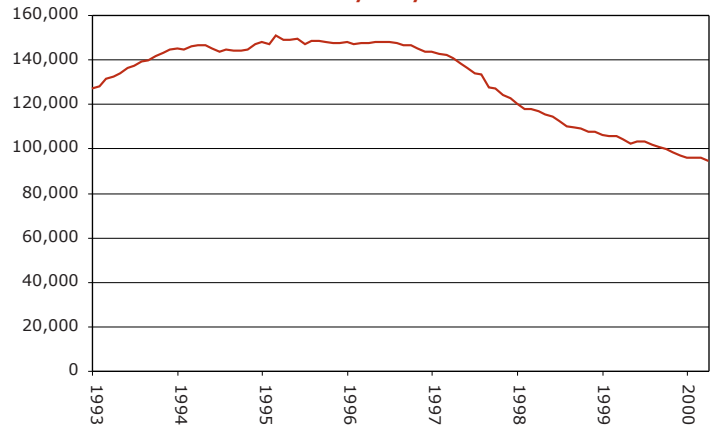
## Public Assistance

Changes in public assistance programs combined with a strong economy have led to declines in the population receiving aid nationwide. Reported here are time series measures of persons aided under four programs - CalWORKs' family group and unemployed parent programs (previously called Aid To Families with Dependent Children, AFDC), General Relief, and Food Stamps. Statistics provided by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services show declines in the size of the public assistance population in the San Fernando Valley since 1997. New applications for public assistance have declined continuously since 1993.

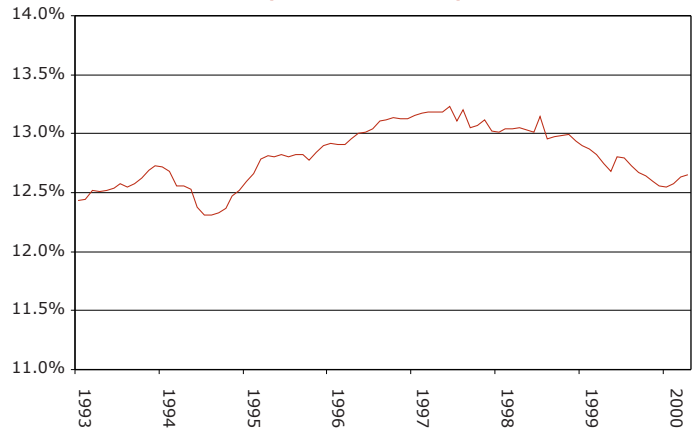
Applications for public assistance are generally a useful indicator of economic conditions, but changes in state programs make it difficult to assess the economy from changes in the public assistance population. Comparing the Valley to Los Angeles County indicates the Valley's relative position. Over the last three years, the Valley share of total County public assistance recipients has fallen slightly.

The accompanying map indicates the residence of recipients of public assistance. It was produced by Tim Dagodag and David Fuller of the Department of Geography at CSUN.

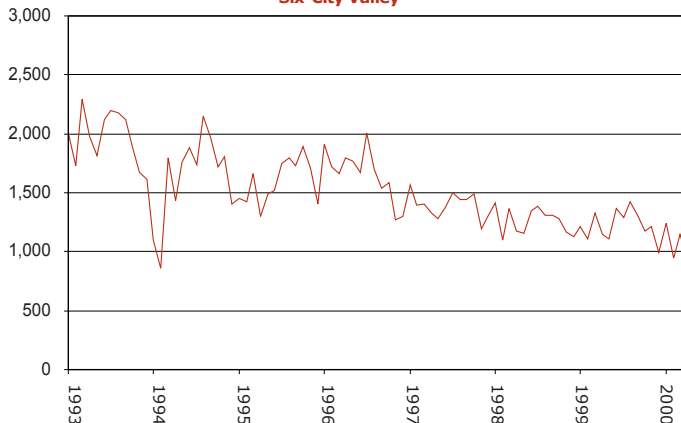
**CalWORKs/AFDC, Food Stamps, General Relief**  
Unduplicated Counts of Persons Aided  
Six-City Valley



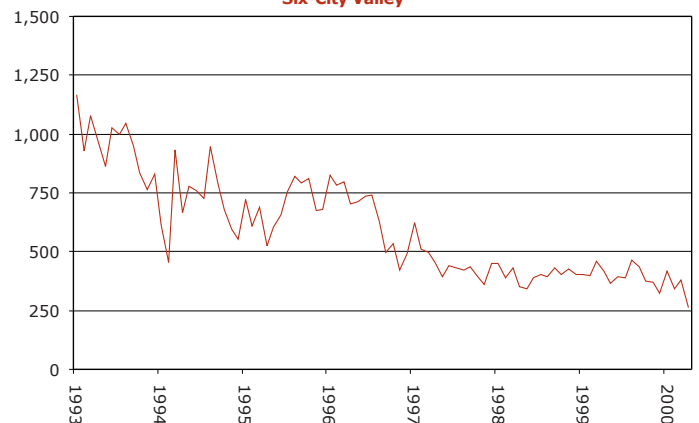
**CalWORKs/AFDC, Food Stamps, General Relief**  
Valley Share of L.A. County



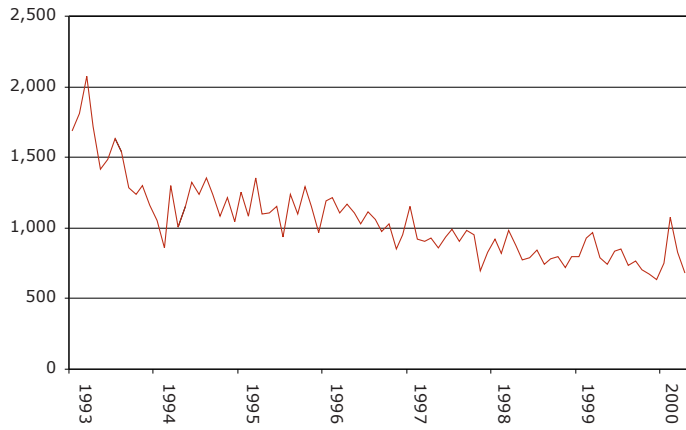
**CalWORKs/AFDC (Family Group)**  
New Applicants  
Six-City Valley



**CalWORKs/AFDC (Unemployed Parent)**  
New Applicants  
Six-City Valley

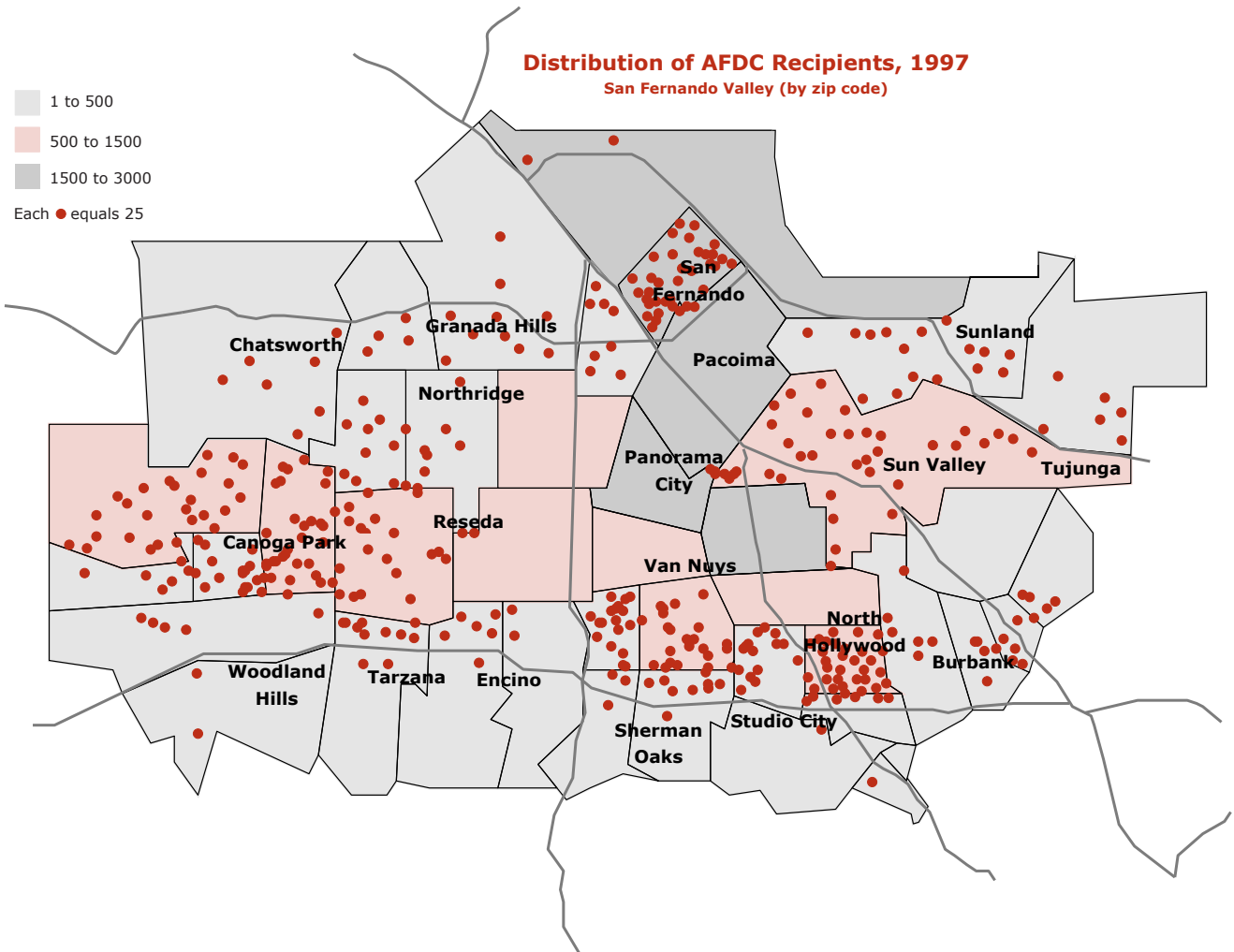


**General Relief - New Applicants**  
Six-City Valley



**Distribution of AFDC Recipients, 1997**  
San Fernando Valley (by zip code)

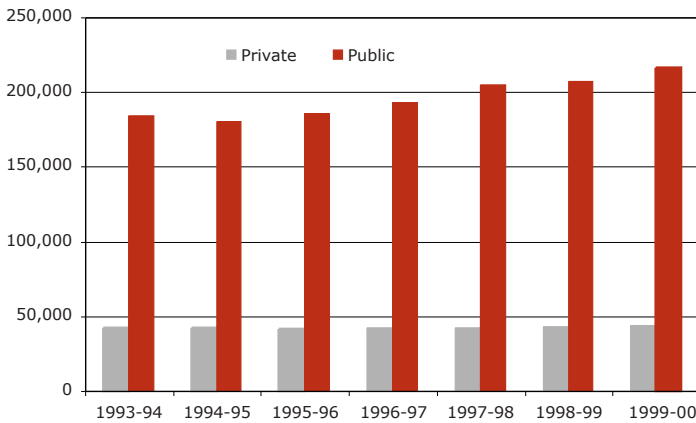
- 1 to 500
- 500 to 1500
- 1500 to 3000
- Each ● equals 25



## Schools

Over the last six years, public school enrollments within Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) boundaries in the Valley have grown by 15 percent. Private school students accounted for 16.8 percent of all students enrolled within the Valley boundaries of the LAUSD in Fall 1999 (unchanged from last year). Public school enrollment statistics were provided by the LAUSD, private school enrollment statistics by the California Department of Education.

**Enrollment in Private and Public Schools**  
Los Angeles Unified School District Boundaries



Grade	Private School Enrollment*			LAUSD Enrollment		
	'99-'00	'96-'97	% Change	'99-'00	'96-'97	% Change
Kindergarten	4,502	4,750	-5.2%	16,496	16,351	0.9%
1st	3,894	4,035	-3.5%	17,698	18,034	-1.9%
2nd	3,629	3,676	-1.3%	18,066	17,753	1.8%
3rd	3,552	3,459	2.7%	17,992	16,120	11.6%
4th	3,521	3,287	7.1%	17,744	15,450	14.8%
5th	3,396	3,195	6.3%	16,005	14,758	8.4%
6th	3,437	3,206	7.2%	15,943	14,643	8.9%
7th	3,300	3,044	8.4%	15,403	14,556	5.8%
8th	3,171	2,992	6.0%	14,950	14,028	6.6%
9th	2,797	2,812	-0.5%	18,930	17,463	8.4%
10th	2,912	2,823	3.2%	15,453	14,921	3.6%
11th	2,730	2,656	2.8%	12,472	12,807	-2.6%
12th	2,634	2,389	10.3%	9,949	9,977	-0.3%
Other	146	299	-51.2%	9,408	8,057	16.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,653</b>	<b>42,623</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>216,509</b>	<b>204,918</b>	<b>5.7%</b>

\*Enrollment in Private Schools Located in LAUSD Boundaries in the Valley

The ethnic makeup of Valley schools in the Los Angeles Unified School District continues to change. Between 1993 and 1999, enrollment of students of Hispanic and Filipino heritage grew 26 and 34 percent, respectively.

Los Angeles Unified School District Enrollment, San Fernando Valley, by Ethnicity, 1999-2000								
Cluster Name	Am. Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Filipino	Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	Total
Chatsworth/Granada	155	3,577	638	72	1,778	7818	8,065	22,103
Kennedy/Monroe	107	1,804	978	72	1,810	20854	3,866	29,491
San Fernando	77	81	89	21	722	22646	377	24,013
Sylmar/Verdugo Hills	112	458	325	20	932	13952	3,260	19,059
Canoga Park/El Camino/Taft	128	1,864	502	74	1,987	10016	9,841	24,412
Birmingham/Cleveland/Reseda	117	2,041	764	108	2,480	17978	7,069	30,557
Grant/Van Nuys	84	1,619	669	93	1,912	19044	6,976	30,397
Polytechnic/North Hollywood	87	874	518	66	1,182	25564	3,970	32,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>12,318</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>12,803</b>	<b>137,872</b>	<b>43,424</b>	<b>212,293</b>
Percent of total enrollment	0.4%	5.8%	2.1%	0.2%	6.0%	64.9%	20.5%	100%
Change 1993 - 1999	28.3%	-0.2%	33.8%	11.2%	0.1%	25.8%	-3.9%	15.1%

A significant number of students are bused to Valley schools. Of the eight LAUSD clusters of schools in the Valley, the Chatsworth/Granada Cluster had the most incoming students in 1999-2000; 25 percent of its students were bused to the cluster from other schools. Of that amount, about half were bused from outside the Valley. The San Fernando cluster had the smallest share of students bused in from other areas, approximately 3 percent.

**Percent of Students Bused into Valley Schools by Cluster, 1999-00**

Los Angeles Unified School District

