

Employee and Resident Worker Data and Commute Patterns

City of Riverside



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Interim Executive Director

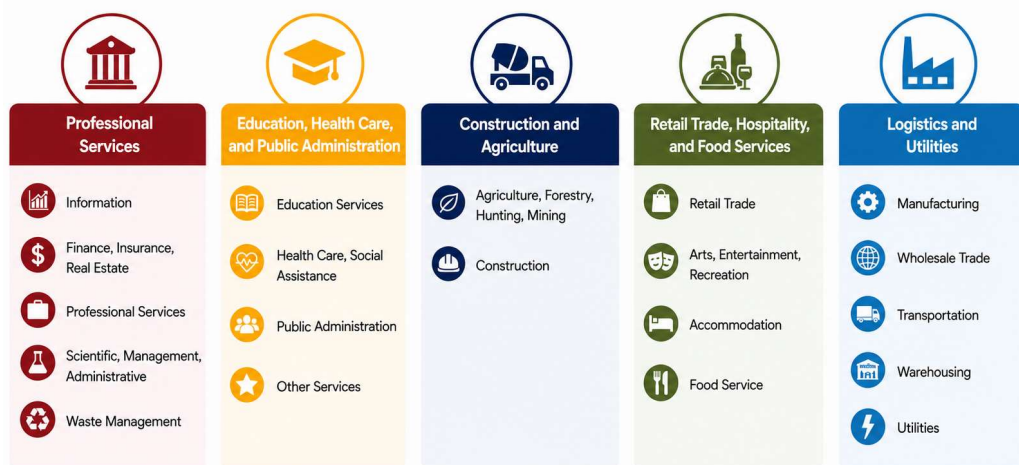


Data Sources

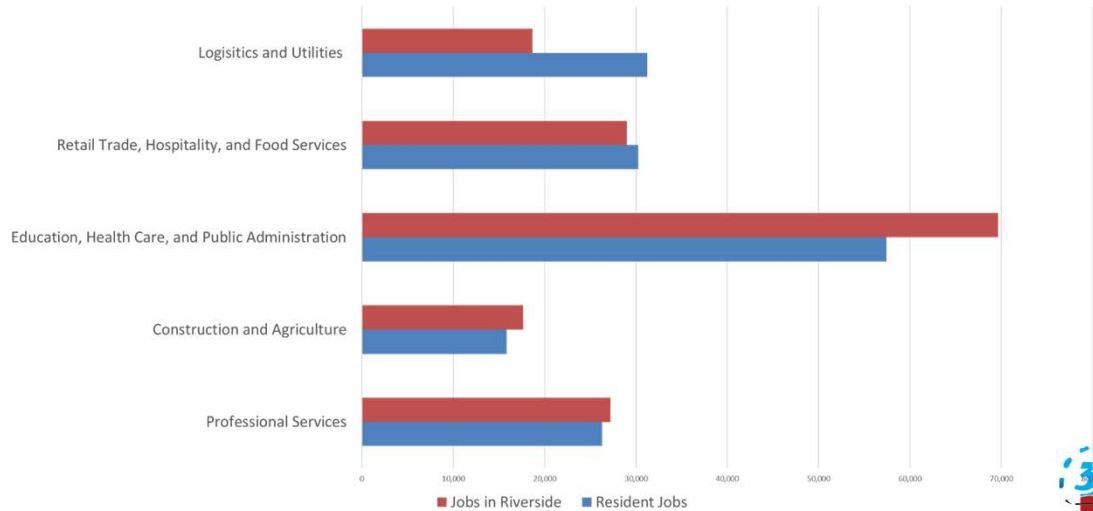
- Census
- Census on the Map tool
- NACIS Association



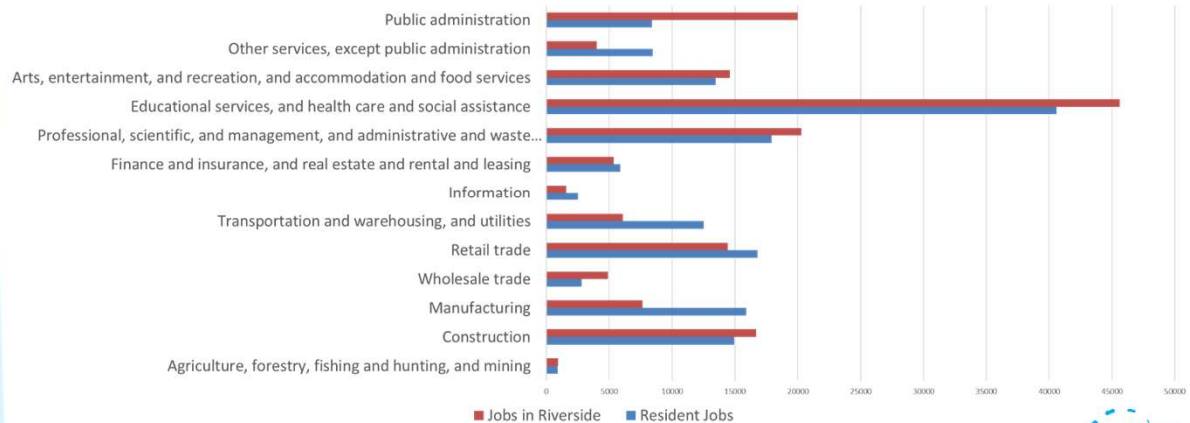
NACIS Industry Sector Designation



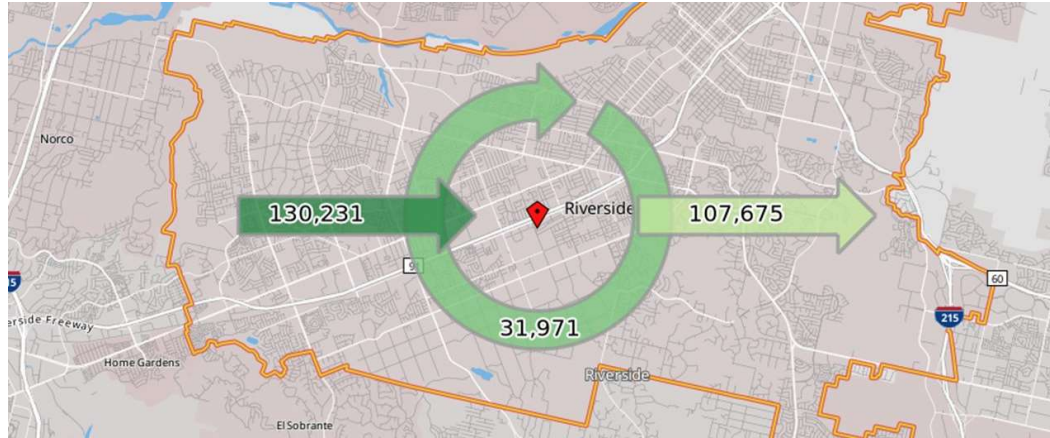
Aggregated Industries- Resident Jobs vs. Jobs in Riverside



Disaggregated Industries- Resident Jobs vs. Jobs in Riverside



Inflow and Outflow of Jobs in the City



City of Riverside Travel Patterns

Key Findings

- Approximately 61% of all trips occur within Riverside.
- Work trips account for 13% of the total trips from Riverside.
- Walking and biking make up 11% of all trips.
- 85% trips originating from Riverside stay in the WRCOG region.
- Outside the WRCOG region, San Bernardino County is the largest attractor of trips to and from Riverside (10%).

Community Profile

City of Riverside Community Profile Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Population: 318,900

Households: 92,400

Employment: 162,200

Median Household Income: \$89,000

Mode Share

11% Walk/Bike

85% Auto

1% Other

Commute Trip Distance & Direction from Riverside

Commute Trip Distance & Direction to Riverside

Live and Work Share

23% of Riverside residents live and work in the City

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Top 5 Travel Destinations from Riverside

Within Riverside

San Bernardino Co.

Unincorporated

Corona

Moreno Valley

Other Trips

Work Trips

Home Trips

10% San Bernardino County

2% Los Angeles County

2% Orange County

<1% San Diego and Imperial Counties

<1% Eastern Riverside County

10% San Bernardino County

2% Los Angeles County

2% Orange County

<1% San Diego and Imperial Counties

<1% Eastern Riverside County

10% San Bernardino County

2% Los Angeles County

2% Orange County

<1% San Diego and Imperial Counties

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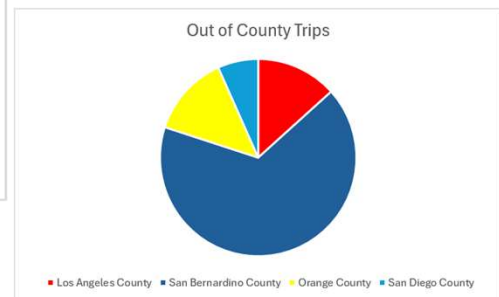
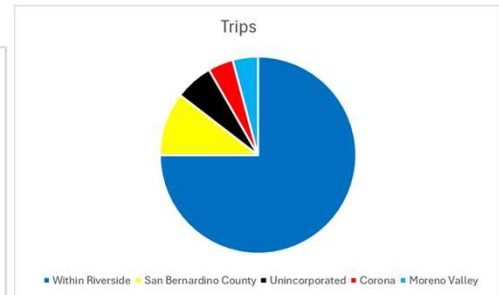
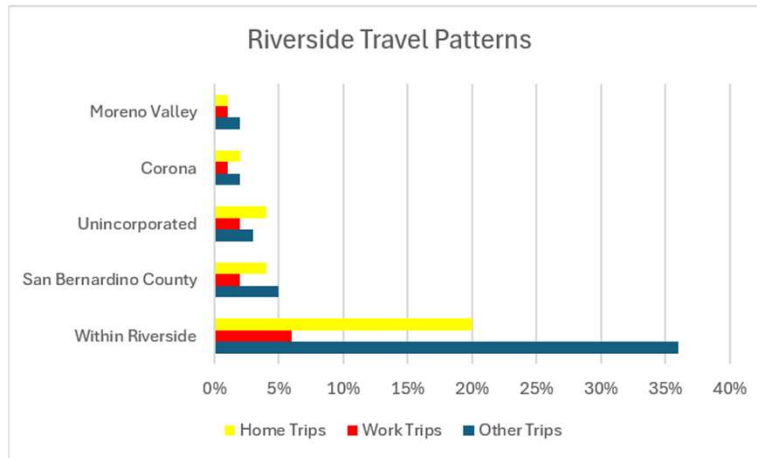
<1% San Diego and Imperial Counties

<1% Eastern Riverside County



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Riverside Travel and Commute Patterns



Jurisdiction	% of Employed Residents Working in Home Jurisdiction	% of Employed Residents Working Outside of Home Jurisdiction	% of Jobs Held by Residents of the Jurisdiction	% of Jobs Held by Non-Residents of the Jurisdiction
Banning	12%	88%	24%	76%
Beaumont	8%	92%	23%	77%
Calimesa	3.7%	96%	10%	90%
Canyon Lake	4%	96%	15%	85%
Corona	16%	85%	14%	86%
Eastvale	3%	97%	6%	95%
Hemet	14%	86%	22%	78%
Jurupa Valley	8%	92%	11%	89%
Lake Elsinore	9%	91%	18%	82%
Menifee	8%	93%	19%	81%
Moreno Valley	14%	86%	23%	77%
Murrieta	14%	87%	19%	81%
Norco	8%	92%	6%	94%
Perris	9%	91%	13%	87%
City of Riverside	24%	76%	20%	80%
San Jacinto	9%	91%	23%	82%
Temecula	23%	77%	18%	82%
Wildomar	5%	95%	12%	88%



Items to Note

- There is a tendency for cities to want to internalize as many jobs as possible
- Internalizing jobs, unless done at a massive scale, will not impact commuting patterns
 - Riverside generates approximately 1 million daily car trips (in and out)
 - Bringing 500 jobs where all of the workers already live in Riverside will not move the needle in terms of traffic congestion
- Majority of travel is not work-related
 - Only 1/3 of your residents are employed
 - Majority of people are either too old, too young, choose not to work, or are not able to work
- If the City were to add a significant number of jobs, it could create more traffic congestion (Irvine as an example)
- The best the City can do is provide options for residents and workers
- There is a bi-directional pattern in terms of housing and jobs

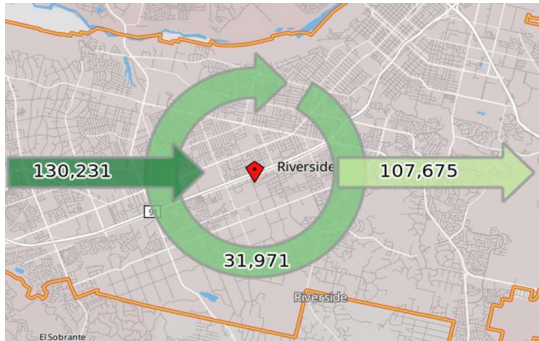


Housing/Jobs Connection

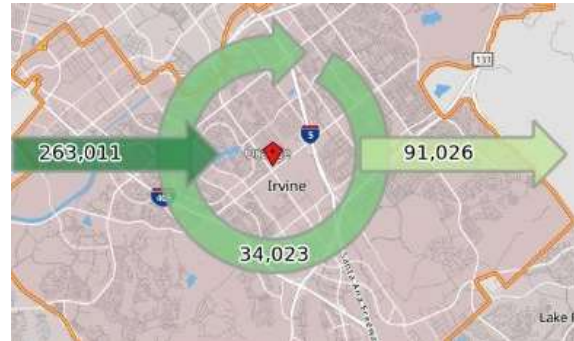
- Policy makers often focus on getting more jobs to an area to reduce the number of people commuting out
- Providing housing options can reduce the commuting in
- Dallas Example
 - When a large company is considering relocating to Dallas, they are taken on a tour of housing options
 - CEO housing
 - C-suite housing
 - Director housing
 - Manager housing
 - Young professional housing
 - Administrative staff housing
 - They are able to demonstrate that there are options for all of the employees, not just the senior staff
- You want to have housing to help attract businesses and also to give those persons living in the City the chance to live closer to their jobs



City of Riverside vs City of Irvine



City of Riverside



City of Irvine

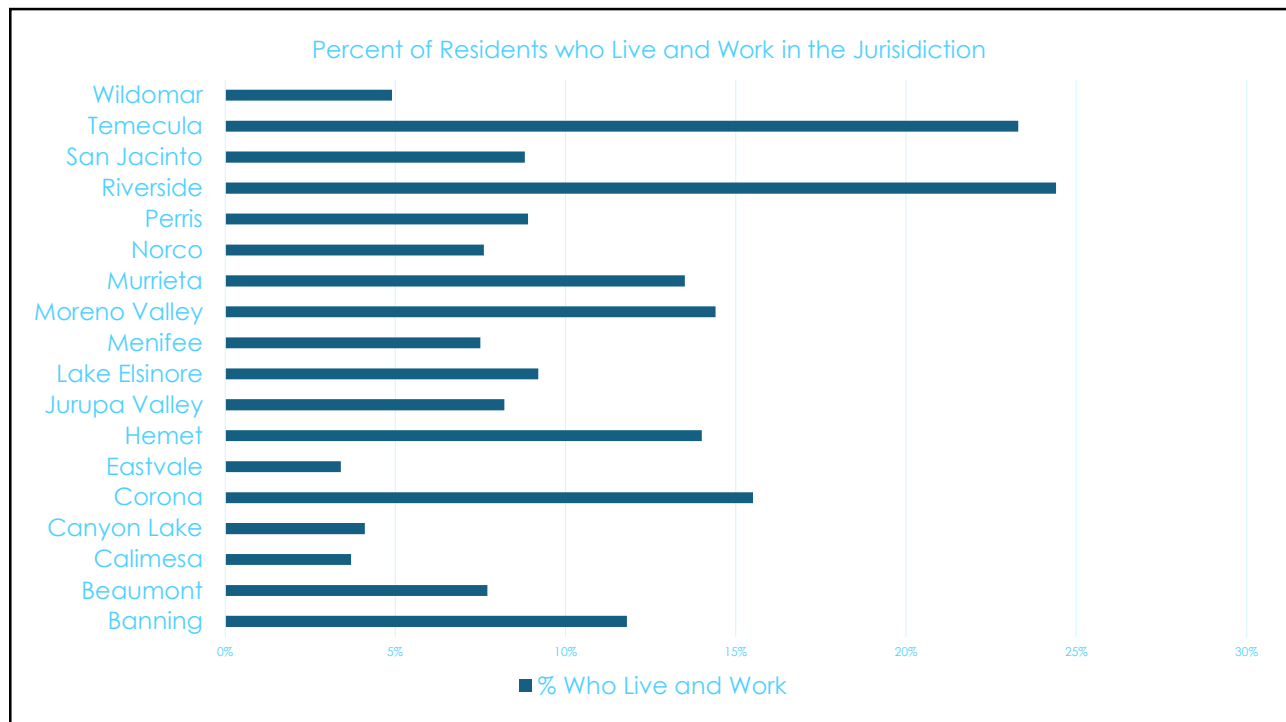


Ratio of Resident Jobs vs. Jobs in Riverside

	Professional Services	Construction & Agriculture	Education, Health, & Public Administration	Retail Trade, Hospitality, and Food Services	Logistics & Utilities	Total
City of Riverside	1.00	0.90	0.82	1.04	1.67	0.99
*WRCOG Region Weighted Average	2.77	3.04	1.78	1.50	2.30	1.58

* Excluding County data





Takeaways

- The City of Riverside has an almost equal amount of employed residents to jobs
- The sector with the most amount of employed residents is Education, Health Care, and Public Administration which includes:
 - Teachers
 - Nurses & Doctors
 - Federal, State, and City/County Government employees
 - Police & Fire
- The highest number of jobs in the City is Education, Health Care, & Public Administration
- 24% of employed residents work and live in the City and 20% of jobs in the City are held by residents
- Many of the jobs in the City are associated with large institutions (Riverside County, UCR, etc)



Recommendations

- We as government agencies can't control where people live and work; however, we need to provide them with options or we risk losing them
- Keep doing what you are doing:
 - Support existing businesses
 - Bring new businesses in
- Having communities people want to live in (at all levels can attract businesses)
- Continue to provide housing options
 - Reduces in-commuting
 - Can help attract businesses
- Focus on quality of life metrics
 - Public safety
 - Community services
 - Amenities
- Business location and relocation is not based solely on cost, transportation, etc. but also on perception of the area (economic gardening)

