The State of Northridge
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Northridge East

Steve S. Patel  President
Glenn Bailey  First Vice President, Membership
Kelly Lord  Second Vice President, Outreach
Joseph Seoane  Treasurer
Don Dwiggins  Secretary

Northridge West

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Glen Wilson  Treasurer
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Northridge South

Christopher Sales  President
Judi Greenberg  Vice President
Margaret Landers  Secretary
Jan Scott  Treasurer

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April 15, 2014
# Table Of Contents

**Part I Background**
Northridge History ........................................................................................................... 7  
Jurisdictional Boundaries ................................................................................................. 9  
Operational Boundaries into Tract for Analyses ............................................................... 10  
References ....................................................................................................................... 11

**Part II Demographics**
Population and Age ............................................................................................................ 13  
Race and Ethnicity ........................................................................................................... 14  
English Language Proficiency ......................................................................................... 15  
Foreign-Born .................................................................................................................... 16

**Part III Socioeconomic Characteristics**
Educational Attainment .................................................................................................... 18  
Employment and Employment History ........................................................................... 19  
Income and Poverty ......................................................................................................... 20

**Part IV Housing Characteristics**
Housing Tenure ............................................................................................................... 22  
Year Households Built .................................................................................................... 23  
Household Value ............................................................................................................ 24

**Part V Neighborhood Economic Base**
Employment Trends ........................................................................................................ 26  
Job Holder Commuting Distance .................................................................................... 26  
City of Residence for Job Holders .................................................................................. 27  
Job Characteristics .......................................................................................................... 28  
Industries ......................................................................................................................... 28

**Part VI Conclusions and Recommendations**
Conclusions and Recommendations .............................................................................. 31
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Part I
Background

Northridge History
Jurisdictional Boundaries
Operational Boundaries into Tract for Analyses
Northridge History

Located in the northwestern section of the San Fernando Valley, Northridge lies in the shadows of the Santa Susana Mountain Range. Northridge’s history can be traced back to the 1700’s when this area was inhabited by the Tongva and Tataviam Indian tribes. In 1769 Spanish explorer Gaspar del Portola and Father Juan Crespi crossed the Sepulveda Pass and when they saw the location of water in this area, opposed to the previous dry and arid area traveled, they were elated. Due to this they dubbed this area as Zelzah, a biblical term for “oasis.” Zelzah was eventually sold in 1874 as a part of a Mexican land grant and ranchers and investors began to transform this area. As time went on and the neighborhood was developed, Zelzah’s name began to change. First it was changed to North Los Angeles, due to the city’s growth, and then in order to differentiate North Los Angeles and North Hollywood the name was changed to Northridge in 1938.

Northridge was home to ranchers for many years causing the area being referred to as the “Horse Capital of the West”. Due to Los Angeles’ proximity many stars also took root here and began to set up horse ranches. The first star to own a property in Northridge was silent film actress Janet Gaynor, whose estate was later sold to Barbara Stanwyck and Robert Taylor. The list of people also included actors Jack Oakie, Clark Gable, and John Wayne. As Los Angeles’ population exploded over the following decades the ranches were replaced with the suburban homes. Today Northridge is a mix of old and new that shows the community’s historical appreciation and modern design.

Possibly one of most notable events in Northridge’s history is the day the 1994 Northridge Earthquake occurred. On Monday, January 17, 1994 at 4:31 am a magnitude 6.8 earthquake shook Los Angeles and the San Fernando Valley. The “Northridge” earthquake is actually a misnomer, it took several days for the epicenter to be correctly identified as Reseda… the Northridge name stuck. Although the earthquake only lasted 20 to 30 seconds, this earthquake killed 57 people, injured 9,000, and displaced more than 20,000 from their homes. The earthquake caused structural damage, including partial or complete structural collapse, freeway interchange collapses, and ruptured gas lines that exploded into fires. More than $20 billion worth of property damage occurred, making the 1994 Northridge Earthquake one of the costliest natural disasters damage in the twentieth century U.S.
What Northridge is most known for is California State University, Northridge, which lies in the center of the community. California State University, Northridge (CSUN) was first established in 1958 as a satellite campus for California State University, Los Angeles and 1972 became its own college and was given its current title vi. CSUN is the third largest university in terms of enrollment for the California State University system, hitting an university enrollment of more than over 38,000 students enrolled during the fall 2013 semester vii. CSUN is known to be a commuter college; a 2010 study reported that 72% of students commute to campus via single occupancy vehicle viii. The CSUN campus provides some outdoor spaces that are available for the community’s enjoyment, such as, the duck pond and the orange grove. The Northridge community can also have memberships to CSUN’s gym, the Student Recreation Center, and attend shows at the Valley Performing Art Center (VPAC). CSUN also provides employment opportunities to its students and community; 5,800 job positions at CSUN itself and an additional 5,800 to 6,000 jobs in the local economy ix. Due to the amount of people that commute into this area, its economic impact, and the resources that it provides, CSUN has become the heart of this community.
Jurisdictional Boundaries

The Northridge neighborhood is located in the northwest portion of Los Angeles’ San Fernando Valley, below the Santa Susana Mountains. The boundaries of Northridge include Porter Ranch and Granada Hills on the north, North Hills on the east, Van Nuys on the southeast, Reseda on the south, and Chatsworth and Winnetka on the west. Northridge has three active neighborhood councils: Northridge East, South, and West.

The Northridge East Council Boundaries are as follows *

- Northern Boundaries: The 118 Freeway east from Reseda Boulevard and east to Aliso Wash.
- Eastern Boundaries: Aliso Wash south from 118 Freeway to Devonshire Street, east on Devonshire Street to Balboa Boulevard, south on Balboa Boulevard to Lassen Street, east on Lassen Street to Woodley Avenue, south on Woodley to Plummer Street, west on Plummer to Hayvenhurst Avenue, south on Bull Creek to Nordhoff Street.
- Southern Boundaries: Nordhoff Street west from Bull Creek to Reseda Boulevard.
- Western Boundaries: Reseda Boulevard north from Nordhoff Street to the 118 Freeway.

The Northridge South Council Boundaries are as follows **:

- Northern Boundaries: Nordhoff Street from Winnetka Avenue to Corbin Avenue, then Nordhoff Way from Corbin Avenue to Nordhoff Street, and then continuing on Nordhoff Street again to the flood control channel (Bull Creek) between Petit Avenue and Hayvenhurst Avenue.
- Eastern Boundaries: From flood control channel from Nordhoff Street to Roscoe Boulevard.
- Southern Boundaries: Roscoe Boulevard from the flood control channel between Hayvenhurst Avenue and Roscoe Place to Louise Avenue, Louise Avenue from Roscoe Boulevard to Saticoy Street, Saticoy Street from Louise Avenue to White Oak Avenue, then White Oak Avenue from Saticoy Street to Roscoe Boulevard, and finally Roscoe Boulevard from White Oak Avenue to Corbin Avenue.
- Western Boundaries: Corbin Avenue from Roscoe Boulevard to Parthenia Street, Parthenia Street from Corbin Avenue to Winnetka Avenue, and Winnetka Avenue from Parthenia Street to Nordhoff Street.

The Northridge West Council Boundaries are as follows ***:

- Northern Boundaries: The 118 freeway’s southern side is the buffer that starts the northern boundary.
- Eastern Boundaries: The western side of Reseda Boulevard.
- Southern Boundaries: The northern side of Nordhoff Street and Nordhoff Way.
- Western Boundaries: The eastern side of Corbin Avenue.
Northridge is comprised of a total of 34 tracts within Los Angeles. These tracts were used throughout this report, and each neighborhood council has their own designated tracts. Northridge South contains 13 tracts, Northridge East has 10, and Northridge West has 11 tracts. The following tract numbers for each Neighborhood Council used in this study are as follows:

**Northridge East**
- 55.6% of 1112.05
- 62% of 1112.06
- 100% of 1113.02
- 66.7% of 1151.01
- 100% of 1151.03
- 48.3% of 1151.04
- 43.9% of 1152.01
- 4.7% of 1152.02
- 61.2% of 1173.02

**Northridge South**
- 4.4% of 1133.01
- 57.5% 1134.01
- 33.3% of 1151.01
- 51.7% of 1151.04
- 70.9% of 1152.02
- 14.9% of 1153.01
- 100% of 1153.02
- 100% of 1154.01
- 100% of 1154.03
- 100% of 1154.04
- 38.5% of 1173.02
- 100% of 1312

**Northridge West**
- 100% of 1112.04
- 44.43% of 1112.05
- 37.24% of 1112.06
- 26.35% of 1131.02
- 83.06% of 1133.01
- 9.23% of 1133.22
- 2.63% of 1134.01
- 56.06% of 1152.01
- 24.36% of 1152.02
- 85.15% of 1153.01
References


Part II
Demographics

Population and Age
Race and Ethnicity
English Language Proficiency
Foreign-Born
Demographics

Demographic analysis is the study of characteristics, dimensions and dynamics of populations. Populations may help determine our political, economic and social characteristics, in addition to determining the opportunities and constraints for future population growth. This section highlights the demographic composition of Northridge-East, South, and West based on the population, age and gender, race and ethnicity, English language proficiency, Foreign-Born population and nativity and each section is compared to Los Angeles City.

Population
The total population of Northridge East is 22,723, 47% are male and 53% are female; Northridge South population is 32,566, 51% are male and 49% are female; Northridge West population is 21,329 49% are male and 51% are female.

Age
The percent of individuals in all areas between the ages of 25 and 74 is comparable; however, there are more residents over the age of 25 in Northridge South than in Northridge East and West. Comparing Los Angeles City with Northridge East, South, and West individually, Los Angeles City has the lowest percentage of residents over 75 at 5%.

Figures 1-4 source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table S0101.
Race and Ethnicity

The racial composition is less diverse in Northridge East, South, and West than in the City of Los Angeles. The White only population in all four areas is relatively similar. Additionally, 48% of City of Los Angeles identifies as Hispanic or Latino compared to the same demographic in Northridge East, South, and West at 12%, 27%, and 9%, respectively.

It is also significant to note that Northridge has a marginal Black or African American population. Only 8% of Northridge East, 12% or Northridge South, and 7% of Northridge West’s populations are Black or African American compared to 5% in City of Los Angeles.

Figures 5-8 source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table DP05
English Language Proficiency

Northridge East, South, and West and the City of Los Angeles have similar rates of English Proficiency and Low English Proficiency (LEP). Of the entire population over the age of five, 88% are proficient in English in Northridge East and West, and 74% in Northridge South, whereas only 70% are English Proficient in the City of Los Angeles. Of the people who are English Proficient in Northridge, 56%, 43%, and 58% (East, South, West, respectively) are English only speakers compared to 41% in the City of Los Angeles. In correlation, Northridge is 12%, 27%, and 13% (East, South, and West, respectively) LEP compared to 30% in the City of Los Angeles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Proficiency</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low English Proficiency</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Only</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilingual</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 9. English Language Proficiency in Northridge East, South, West, and the City of Los Angeles. Source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table B16001.
Foreign-Born

Northridge East, South, and West and the City of Los Angeles have somewhat comparable rates of foreign-born populations. Although small in percentages, there is great variety with respect to their nations of birth. Mexican-born individuals only represent 10%, 26%, and 9% (East, South, and West, respectively) of the population, whereas 38% of foreign-born populations in the City of Los Angeles were born in Mexico. Additionally, Northridge East has the highest Iranian individuals, comprising of 15% of the foreign-born population and Northridge West has the highest Korean individuals, comprising of 12% of the foreign-born population.
Part III
Socioeconomic Characteristics

Educational Attainment
Employment and Employment Industry
Income and Poverty
Socioeconomic analysis examines economic outcomes based on a city’s demographic trends. This section highlights the socioeconomic composition of Northridge, dividing their three communities, East, South, and West based on the following: (1) Educational Attainment; whether the population has completed college, high school, or community college. (2) unemployment and employment rate, and the employment sector. (3) Analysis of income (household income) analysis of socioeconomic, (the ranges whether it is high or low), the population that is at or below the poverty level.

**Educational Attainment**

Most of the people, a majority, in Northridge have either a Bachelor's Degree from a 4 year university or an Associate’s Degree from a community college. Over 35% of Northridge East and over 45% of Northridge West has a population that earned their bachelor’s degree, while one-quarter in Northridge South. In Northridge West, more people have earned a Bachelor’s Degree than an Associate’s degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No High School</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 14. Educational Attainment for Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City. Source: ACS 5-Year 2009-2012. Table S1501.
Employment and Employment Industry

The unemployment percentage is relatively high compared to the federal level, but similar to the state level. The highest unemployment rate is in Northridge South, about 10.6%. The Service sector is the largest sector for all three communities. This includes transportation, utilities, maintenance and custodian. Other types of jobs include manufacturing, sales, service, and arts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$24.99k and below</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25-49.99k</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50-74.99k</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75-99.99k</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100-199.99k</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200k and above</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 15. Employment Income for Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City.
Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table DP03.
Income and Poverty

Northridge South has the highest percentage of people at or below the poverty line and it is roughly 17% while Northridge East is approximately at 9% and Northridge West is approximately 11%. However, Northridge West is moderately affluent with over 12% of the residents household income is $200k and above, while it is only 9% in Northridge East and 6% in Northridge South. Over 26% of Northridge East household income is between $100k-199.99k while it is about 25% in West and 19% in South. About 20% of South has a household income under 25k while it is 18% in East and 17% in West. The greatest income range for Northridge South is $25-$49.99k at 24% while in East and West, the largest range is $100k-$199.99k. Overall Northridge is considered “Upper Middle Class.”
Part IV
Housing Characteristics

Housing Tenure
Year Households Built
Household Value

Figure 15b. Employment Industry for Northridge East, South, and West.
Source: ACS 2009-2012. Table C24020.
Housing Characteristics

Housing characteristics are defined as housing tenures, house values and the year the houses are built. Housing characteristics, in conjunction with other indirect relationships determine the value of homes in a given area.

Housing Tenure

Housing tenure is divided into two categories: owner occupied homes and homes that are rented. Out of the total number homes in Northridge East, 59% of them are owner-occupied, while 52% and 66% of the homes in Northridge South and West are owner occupied. All three regions of Northridge have similar owner-occupied to renter-occupied ratios. Over half of all homes in all three regions are owner-occupied.

The majority of all owner-occupied individuals in all three regions range from ages 35 to 64 years. The highest renter-occupied group in Northridge East ranged 15 to 34 years of age, while Northridge South and Northridge West’s largest renter-occupied group ranged from 35 to 64 years of age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner-occupied</th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-34 years of age</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-64 years of age</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years of age and older</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total owner-occupied</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter-occupied</th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-34 years of age</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-64 years of age</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years of age and older</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total renter-occupied</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 17. Housing Tenure, owner-occupied and renter-occupied homes in Northridge East, South and West. Source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table B25007.
Year Households Built

When comparing the year built on homes with occupied owners, and homes that are rented, there is a significant difference in all three regions with homes built in the 1990s or later. Newer homes are predominantly rented out. This may be due to newer apartment buildings and condominiums. The majority of homes in all three regions were built between 1950 and 1960.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner-occupied</th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990 or later</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1989</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-1979</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-1969</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-1959</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1949</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939 or earlier</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter-occupied</th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990 or later</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1989</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-1979</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-1969</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-1959</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1949</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939 or earlier</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 18. Year households built for owner-occupied and renter-occupied homes in Northridge East, South and West. Source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table DP04.
Household Value

More than half of the homes in Northridge East and Northridge West are valued at $500,000 to $999,999, while only 32% of homes in Northridge South are worth $500,000 to $999,999. In contrast over half of the homes in Northridge South are valued at $300,000 to $499,999. The highest valued homes in a particular region are located in Northridge West, 7% of all homes in this region are valued at $1,000,000 or more, while Northridge East and South feature 3% and 1% of homes valued at $1,000,000 or more. Very few homes are valued at $100,000 to $299,999 in all three regions. In addition, even fewer homes are valued at $99,999 or less in all three regions.

![Household Value Chart]

Figure 19. Household values for homes in Northridge East, South and West.
Source: ACS 5-year Estimates, 2009-2012. Table B25075,
Part V
Neighborhood Economic Base

Employment Trends
Job Holder Commuting Distance
City of Residence for Jobholders
Job Characteristics
Industries
The neighborhood economic base examines the demographics, socioeconomic trends, and housing and transportation characteristics of the different neighborhoods in Northridge and the City of Los Angeles. This section takes a look at the employment trends, commuting distance for jobholders, and city of residence for jobholders, job characteristics and the different industries in Northridge.

**Employment Trends**

In 2010 the community of Northridge had 36,467 jobs in the area with a majority of workers living outside of the area, with Northridge South, East, and West all having 97% or higher living outside the community. Those living and working in the area consisted of 3% for South for Northridge South, and 2% for both West and East. The city of Los Angeles had 54% of those employed in the area living outside, and 46% of them living and working in the area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed in area</td>
<td>10,929</td>
<td>14,274</td>
<td>11,164</td>
<td>1,604,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in area but residing outside area</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed and living in area</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 20. Employment Trends in Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City.


**Job Holder Commuting Distance**

The job holders in Northridge predominantly had short commuting distances from their home to place of work, 51% of those working in Northridge South traveled 10 miles or less with 41% in West and 46% in East. The majority workers traveled short distances to work, with not too many exceeding distances of 10 to 24 and 25 to 50 miles, the averages for all three areas being 15% and 25%. Los Angeles had similar results with short distance commutes to work, with 47% traveling 10 miles or less and 30% falling under the 10-24 mile range. Those working in the city appear to keep their commute short distance wise.
City of Residence for Job Holders

The vast majority of those who work in the community of Northridge come from the city of Los Angeles. The area had 58% employed in Northridge South, 40% in West, and 52% in East. An average of 3% were residents of Simi Valley and 4% came from Santa Clarita for the three neighborhoods. The area employs many residents from Los Angeles, which explains the short distance that many travel to work. Los Angeles had 45% of its workers living in the city of Los Angeles and the rest living in surrounding cities which had small percentages, 1% came from Glendale and Santa Clarita and others had the same percentage or less.

![Jobholder commuting distance in Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City.](source)

Job Characteristics

Jobs in the Northridge neighborhoods of South, West, and East range from low, to medium and high wage jobs with no real high percentage in any of the ranges in 2010. The West neighborhood has the most low paying jobs with 38%. While the areas median wage is more or less the same at 34% and 36%. The South has the higher wage jobs at 32% with both the East and West having 28%. The city of Los Angeles has about the same percentage of median wage jobs with 35% but it does offer more high paying jobs with 41%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Type</th>
<th>Northridge East</th>
<th>Northridge South</th>
<th>Northridge West</th>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,250 or less per month</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,251 to $3,333</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than $3,333</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 23. Job characteristics for job holders in Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. LODES Data. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program.

Industries

In 2010 the community of Northridge is home to a wide variety of industries listed below are the top eight found in the East, West, and South neighborhoods. Northridge East is home to a high amount of manufacturing jobs accounting for 17% of the total jobs in the neighborhood. The West neighborhood has 25% of its jobs being in retail and 11% in information and food accommodation services. South Northridge also has a high amount of retail jobs as well that accounts for 11% of the jobs. All three neighborhoods are home to a good percentage of education jobs 28% in South, 23% in East, and 14% in West. The city of Los Angeles has 8% of jobs in retail, with manufacturing accounting for 7%. Of the top eight jobs Los Angeles city has 10% percent of total jobs in education and 11% in health and social assistance.
Figure 23. Industries in Northridge East, South, West and Los Angeles City.
Part VI
Conclusions and Recommendations
Conclusions and Recommendations

Increase access to more Spanish speaking education and training. Increase access to more English classes.

26% of Northridge South residents are from Mexico. 27% of Northridge South have a low English proficiency. Increasing access to more Spanish speaking education and training will assist residents in better understanding community news, events, and may aid in a stronger sense of community. At the same time, providing access to more English classes will help the foreign-born integrate and help community growth while enhancing sense of community.

Increase the amount of residents that also work in Northridge.

Almost 100% of residents live in Northridge, but work outside of Northridge, majority within 10 miles of their residence. Community organized job fairs would be a great way to showcase job and career opportunities within Northridge. Booths may set up providing information on qualifications, salaries, and career paths. If residents are traveling 10 miles or less but working in nearby cities with similar industries, a job fair would be a necessary tool to inform Northridge residents of opportunities in their own back yard.

Another method for increasing residents which work in Northridge would be to develop mixed use housing. Commercial business will help create jobs, while combined housing will provide convenience for those working in these mixed use developments. This may also attract additional Northridge residents. Mixed use residences may accommodate all types of salaries, including low income units.