# **SBCAG Housing Data Dashboard Glossary**

## **ACS (American Community Survey)**

A nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides detailed population and housing data every year, including 1-year and 5-year estimates. (Used in: Sections 3-8)

## AMI (Area Median Income)

The income level at which half of the households in a region earn more and half earn less. Used to categorize income levels for housing programs.

(Sections: 2 – RHNA Progress, 3 – Housing Affordability)

## **Building Permits**

Official approvals issued by local jurisdictions that authorize new housing construction. (Section: 1 – Housing Supply & Production)

## Carpool or Vanpool

Transportation modes where commuters share rides in the same vehicle, typically to reduce travel costs or emissions.

(Section: 8 – Commuting Patterns)

#### **CDP (Census Designated Place)**

A populated area defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for statistical purposes.

#### **Certificates of Occupancy (COO)**

A certificate issued by a city or county confirming that a building meets code requirements and is safe for occupancy.

(Section: 1– Housing Supply & Production)

#### **Cost Burdened**

A household that spends more than 30% of its gross income on housing costs. (Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

## **Countywide View**

A complete aggregation of all data for the entire geographic boundary of Santa Barbara County.

#### **Deed-Restricted Units**

Housing units that must remain affordable to specific income groups due to legal agreements.

(Section: 1)

## **Employed / Unemployed Population**

Individuals aged 16 and over who are working (employed) or actively looking for work (unemployed).

(Section: 7 – Workforce & Employment)

### **Entitlements**

The number of housing units approved through discretionary land use decisions—such as zoning changes, planning commission approvals, or development agreements—that are eligible to proceed toward building permits but may not yet be under construction. (Section: 1 – Housing Supply & Production)

## **Group Quarters Population**

People who live in institutional or non-household settings such as dormitories, shelters, or correctional facilities.

(Sections: 4 – Housing Availability, 6 – Reference Map)

## HAMFI (HUD Area Median Family Income)

The income limits published by HUD to define eligibility for federal housing programs. (Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

## **Homeless Unaccompanied Youth**

Individuals under the age of 25 who are experiencing homelessness without a parent or guardian.

(Section: 9 – Homelessness)

#### **Household Size**

The number of people who occupy a housing unit together.

(Section: 6 – Reference Map)

## **HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)**

Federal agency overseeing housing programs, including public housing, fair housing enforcement, and homelessness assistance.

(Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

#### **Income Level Classifications:**

- **Above Moderate-Income (AMI):** Households earning more than 120% of the Area Median Income. (Sections: 1 Housing Supply & Production, 2 RHNA Progress, 3 Housing Affordability)
- Moderate-Income (MI): Households earning between 81% and 120% of the Area Median Income. (Sections: 1 – Housing Supply & Production, 2 – RHNA Progress, 3 – Housing Affordability)
- **Low-Income (LI)**: Households earning between 50% and 80% of the Area Median Income. (Sections: 1, 2, 3)

# Very Low-Income (VLI)

Households earning between 0% and 50% of the Area Median Income. (Sections: 1, 2, 3)

 Extremely Low-Income (ELI): Households earning at or below 30% of the Area Median Income. (Sections: 1 – Housing Supply & Production, 3 – Housing Affordability)

#### **Infill Units**

New housing developed on vacant or underused parcels in already developed areas. (Sections: 1 – Housing Supply & Production)

#### Jurisdiction

A city, town, or county government entity with authority over land use and housing decisions.

## **NAICS (North American Industry Classification System)**

A system used by the federal government to classify businesses and industries by type. (Section: 7 – Regional Economy & Workforce)

# **North County / South County**

Subregional divisions within Santa Barbara County. For the purposes of this dashboard, South County aligns with the South Coast PUMA, which includes Carpinteria through Goleta.

## **Overcrowded Housing**

Housing units with more than 1.01 persons per room.

(Section: 4 – Housing Availability)

#### **Owner Costs**

Includes mortgage payments, property taxes, insurance, utilities, and HOA fees, if applicable.

(Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

## PIT Count (Point-in-Time Count)

A count conducted one night per year to estimate the number of people experiencing homelessness.

(Section: 9 – Homelessness)

# **PUMA (Public Use Microdata Area)**

Census geography unit that contains approximately 100,000 residents; used for ACS data reporting.

#### Place / CDP View

Refers to either Census Designated Places (CDPs) or incorporated cities within Santa Barbara County. Used in filter selections and data breakdowns.

• CDPs (Census Designated Places) are populated areas defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for statistical purposes.

## **Rapid Rehousing**

Short-term assistance to quickly rehouse individuals experiencing homelessness. (Section: 9 – Homelessness)

# **Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)**

A State program that assigns housing targets to jurisdictions based on income level and projected need.

(Sections: 1 – Housing Supply & Production, 2 – RHNA Progress, 3 – Housing Affordability)

#### **Rent Burdened**

Renters who spend more than 30% of income on rent alone.

(Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

#### **Renter Costs**

Typically includes rent and utilities. Cost burden is calculated based on these expenses. (Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

## **RHNA Cycle**

The timeframe assigned to each RHNA planning period. Cycle 5 covers 2014–2022; Cycle 6 covers 2023–2031. Each RHNA cycle represents an 8-year planning period during which local jurisdictions must accommodate a share of the regional housing need.

(Section: 2 – RHNA Progress)

#### SB 35 (Senate Bill 35)

A California law allowing streamlined approval of housing in jurisdictions not meeting RHNA progress benchmarks.

(Section: 1 – Housing Supply & Production)

## **Severely Cost Burdened**

Households that spend more than 50% of their income on housing.

(Section: 3 – Housing Affordability)

# **Severely Overcrowded Housing**

Housing units with more than 1.51 persons per room.

(Section: 4 – Housing Availability)

#### Sheltered / Vehicular / Outdoors Homelessness

PIT Count classifications describing where unhoused individuals reside. (Section: 9 – Homelessness)

#### **Tenure**

Indicates whether a housing unit is occupied by an owner or renter. (Sections: 1 – Housing Supply & Production, 3 – Housing Affordability, 4 – Housing Availability)

#### WFH / Worked from Home

Percentage of workers reporting their home as their primary work location. (Section: 8 – Commuting Patterns)

## Workers by Industry (13 NAICS-Based Sectors)

Sectors include: (1) Agriculture/Mining, (2) Construction, (3) Manufacturing, (4) Wholesale Trade, (5) Retail Trade, (6) Transportation/Utilities, (7) Information, (8) Finance/Real Estate, (9) Professional/Administrative, (10) Education/Health, (11) Arts/Food Services, (12) Other Services, (13) Public Administration.

(Section: 7 – Regional Workforce & Economy)

## **Workforce Participation Rate**

The share of the population age 16+ that is employed or actively looking for work. (Section: 7 – Regional Workforce & Economy)

#### **Year Selector**

Filter that enables the user to view census-based visuals for specific decennial years. (Section: 5 – General Demographics)