

California's Changing Face

Hans Johnson
Public Policy Institute of California
johnson@ppic.org



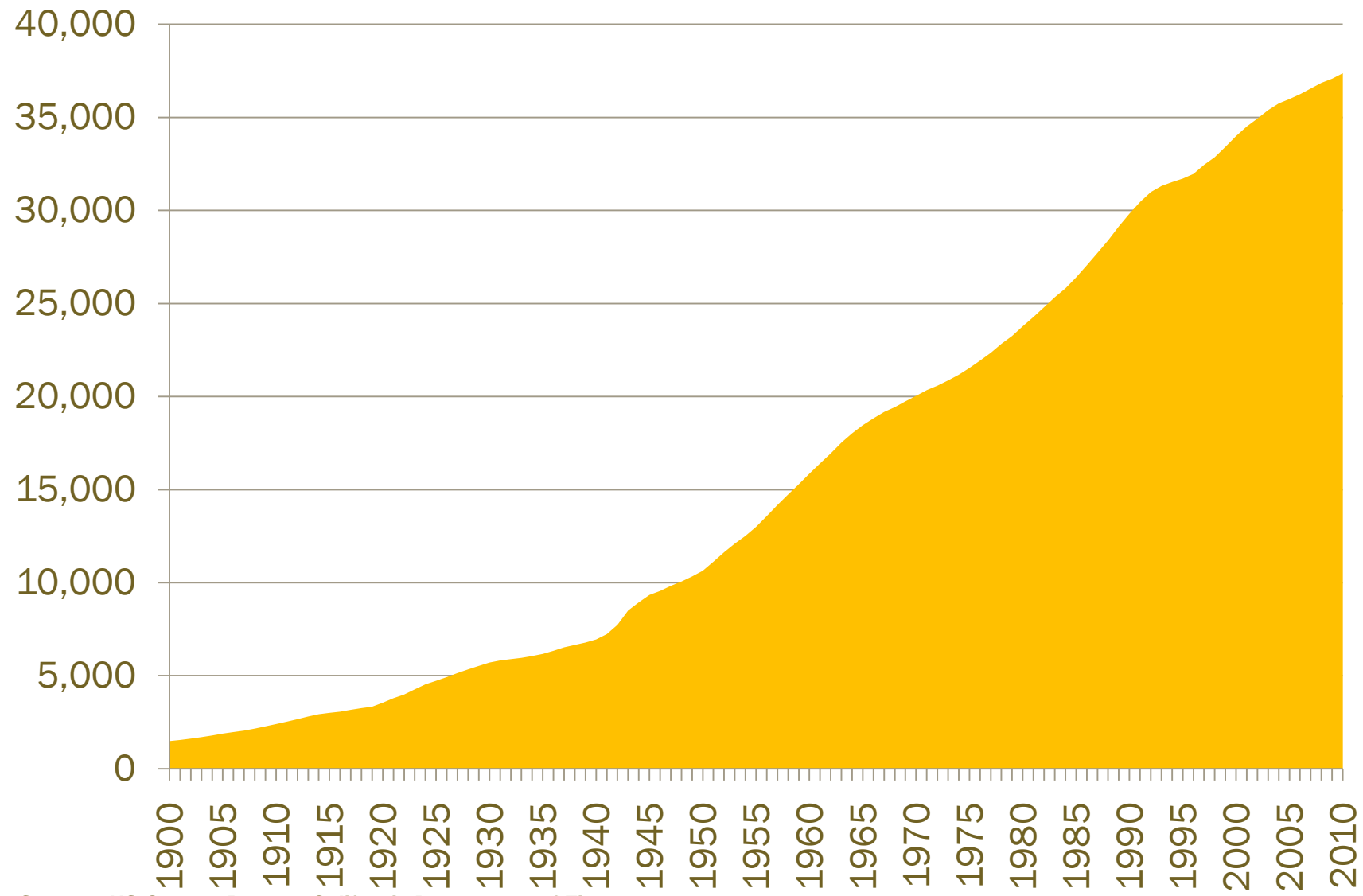
Outline

- Demographic trends
- Why the population is changing
- Some implications for planners



California Has a Large and Growing Population

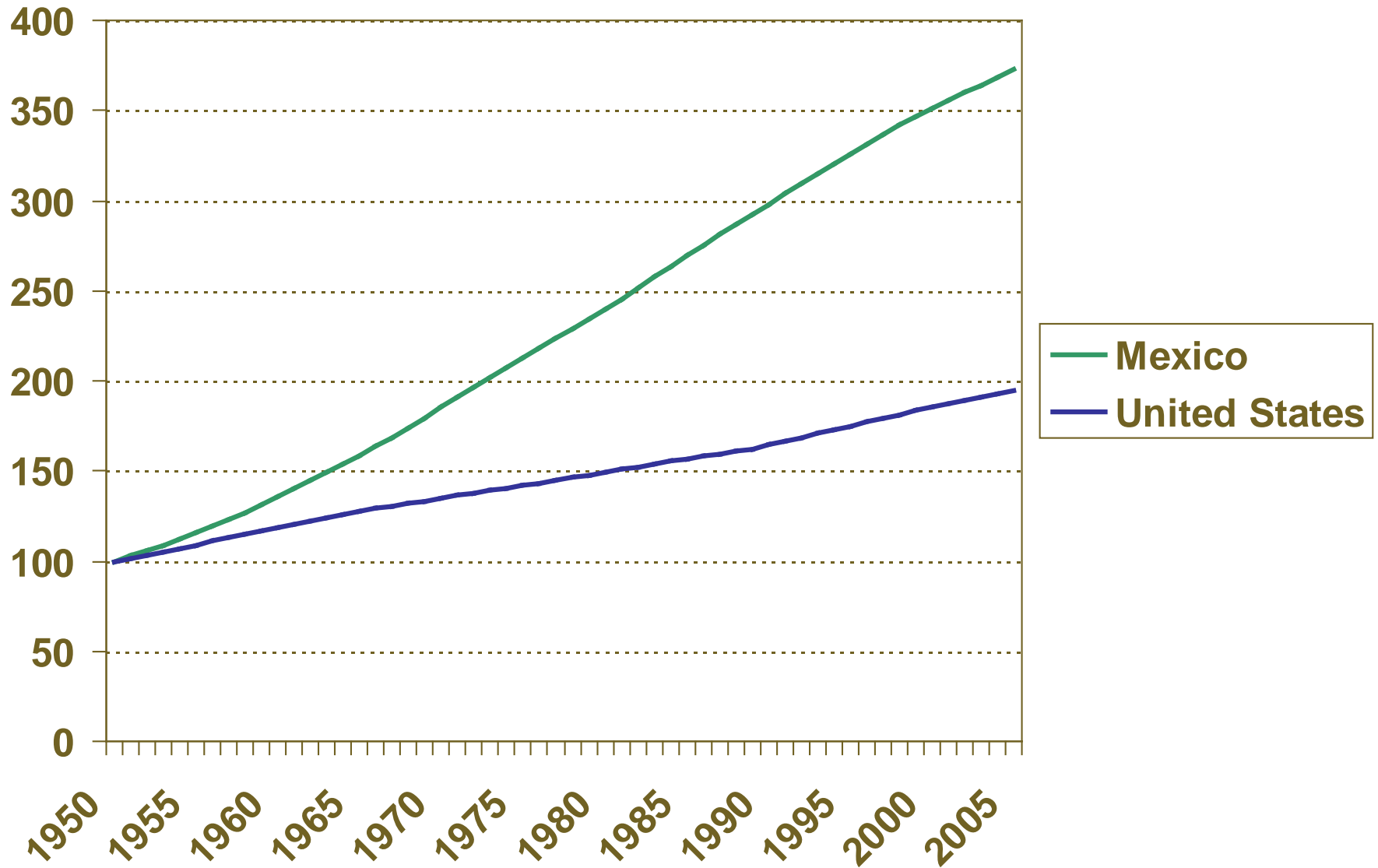
Population in thousands, 1900-2010



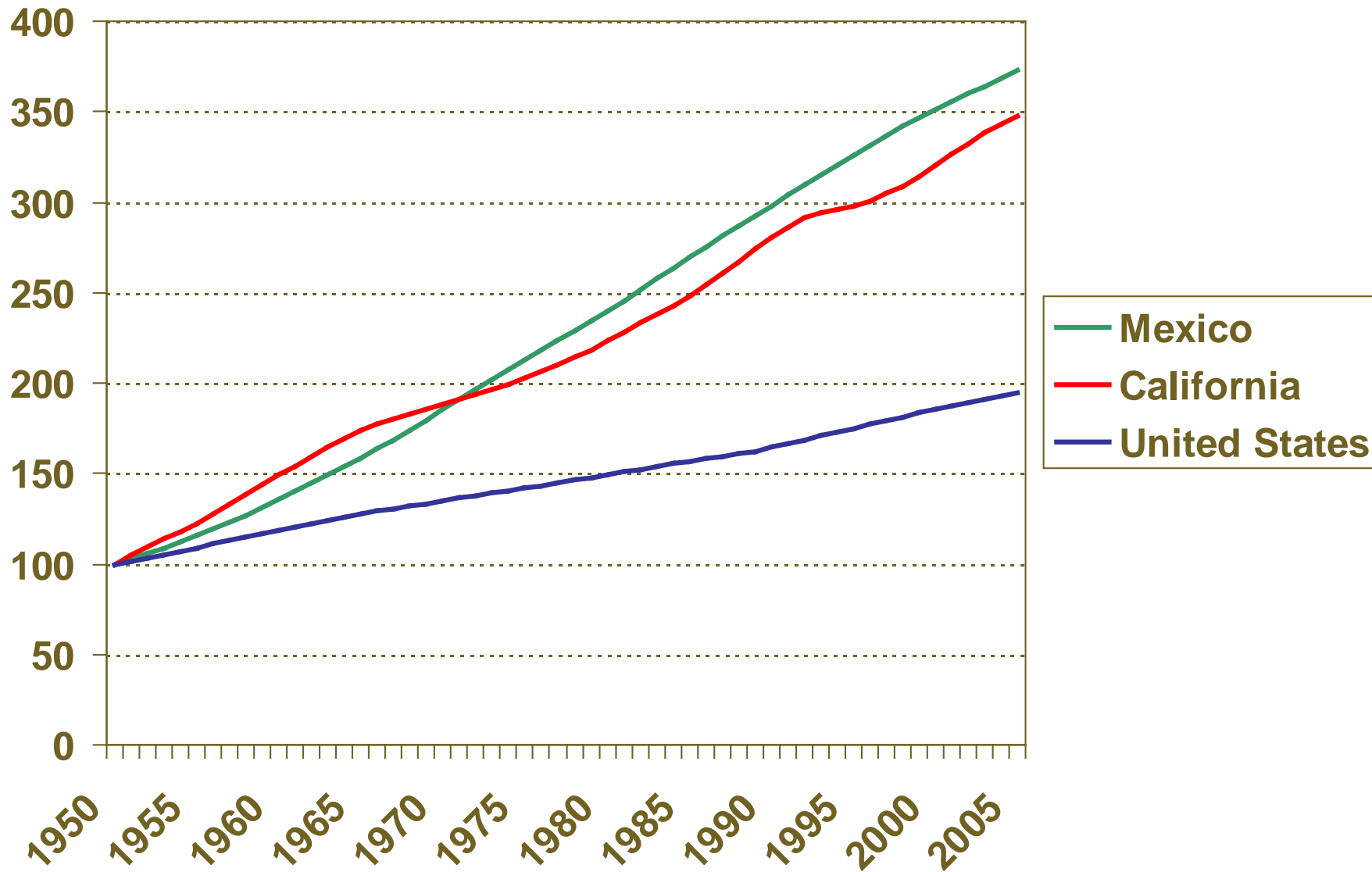
Source: US Census Bureau, California Department of Finance



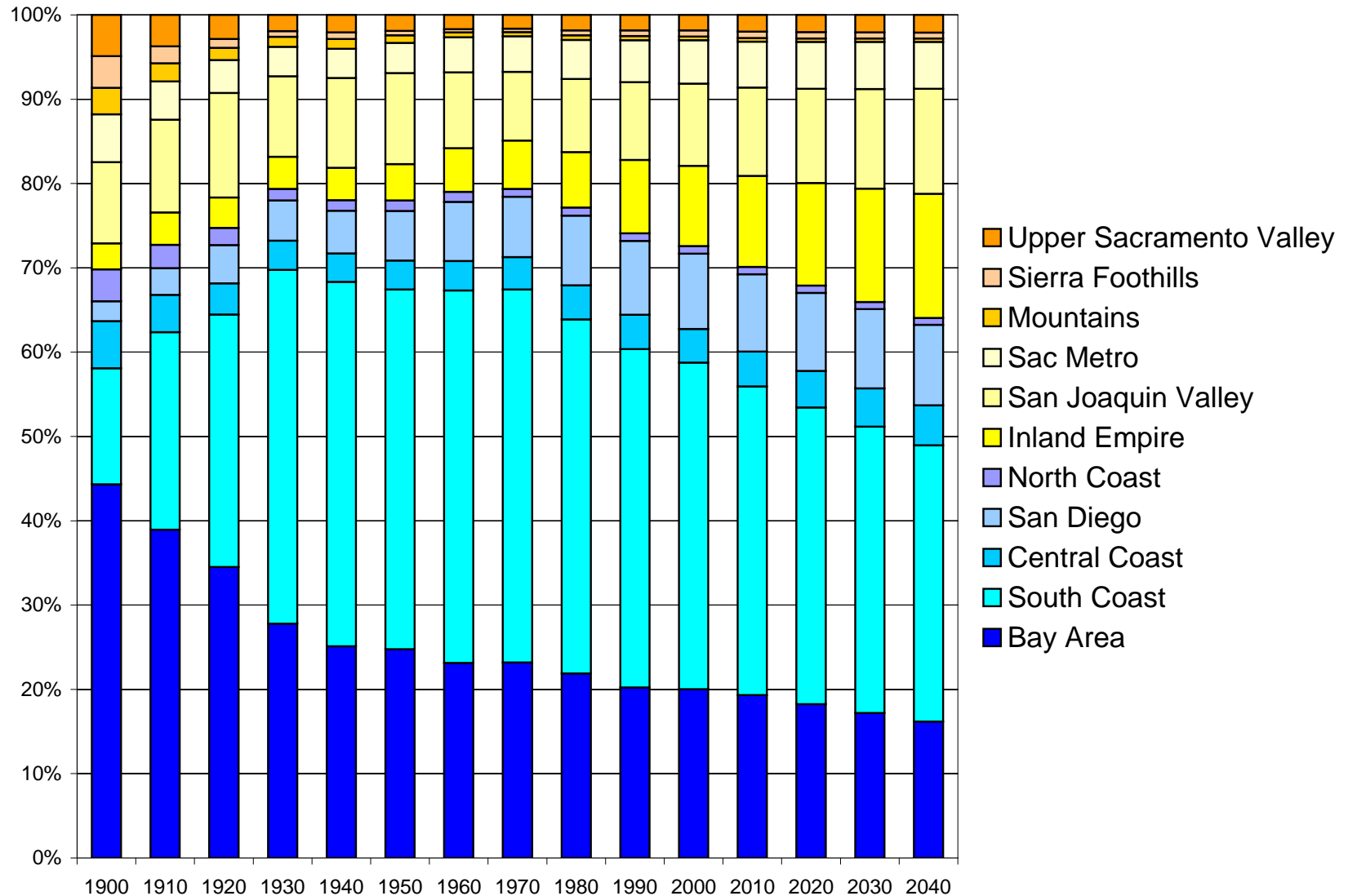
Comparisons of Population Change 1950=100



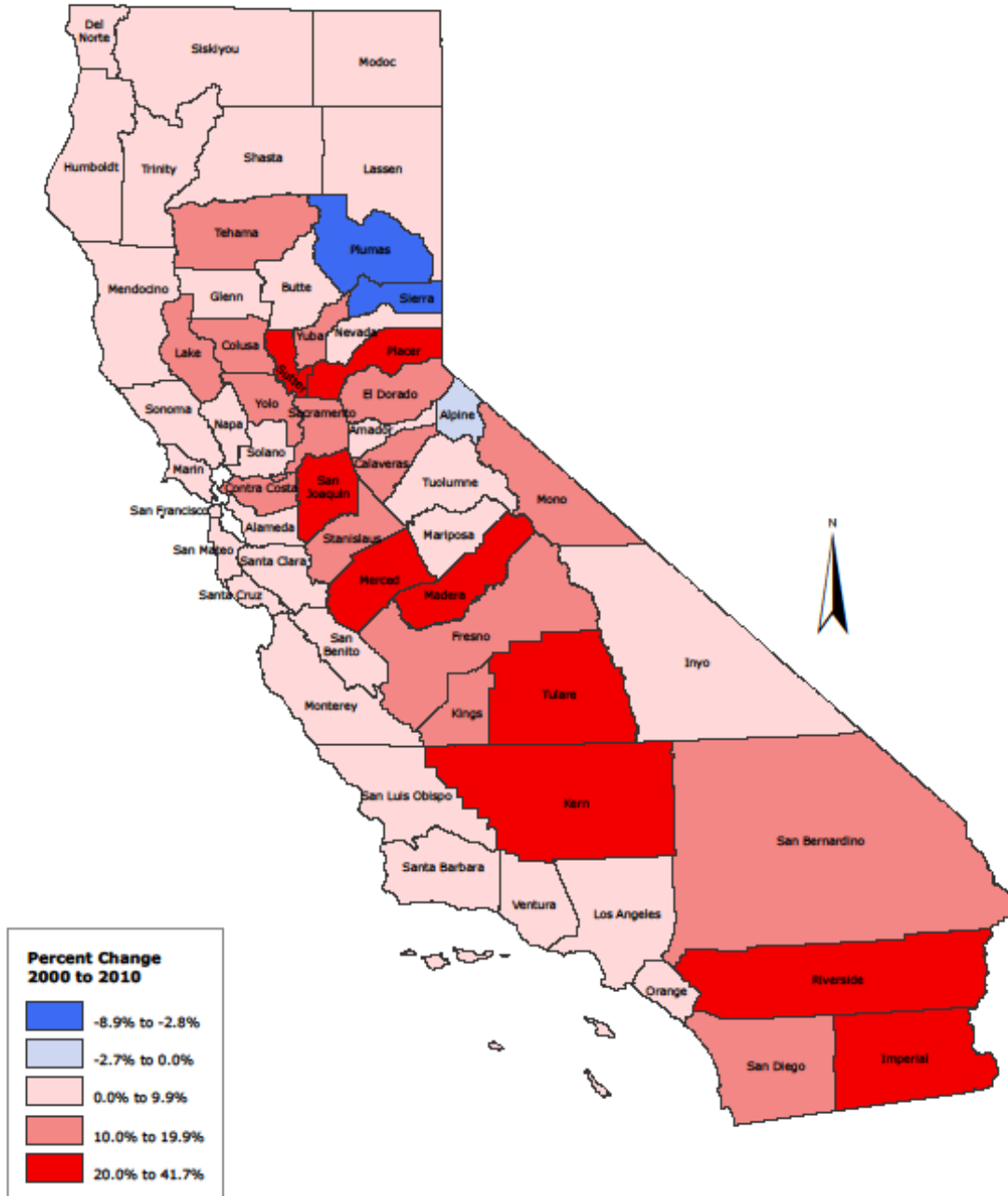
Comparisons of Population Change 1950=100



Regional Population Distribution: Inland Areas Increasing Share



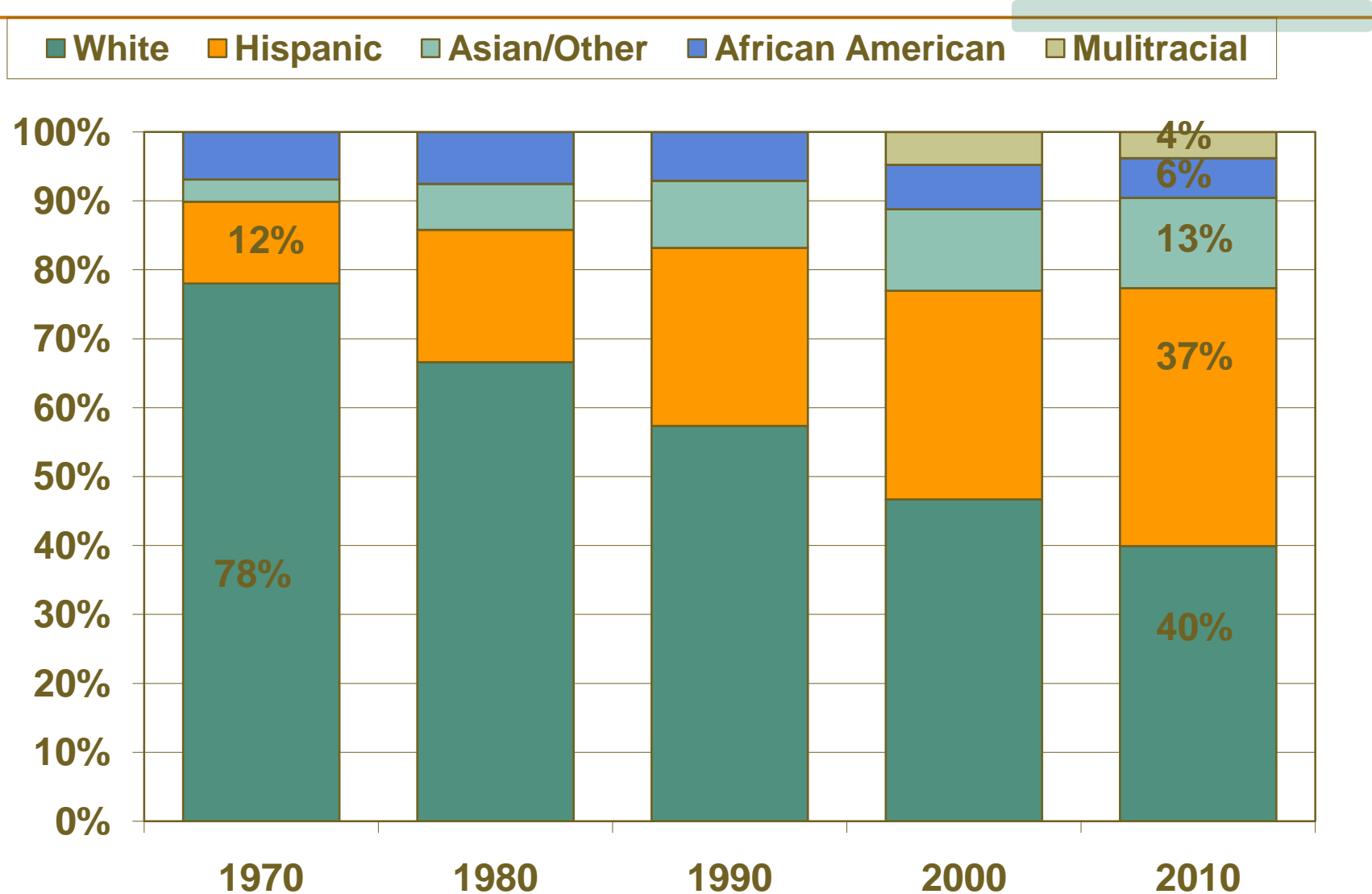
Population Percent Change by County California: 2000 to 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PL94-171. Map prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 3/2011.



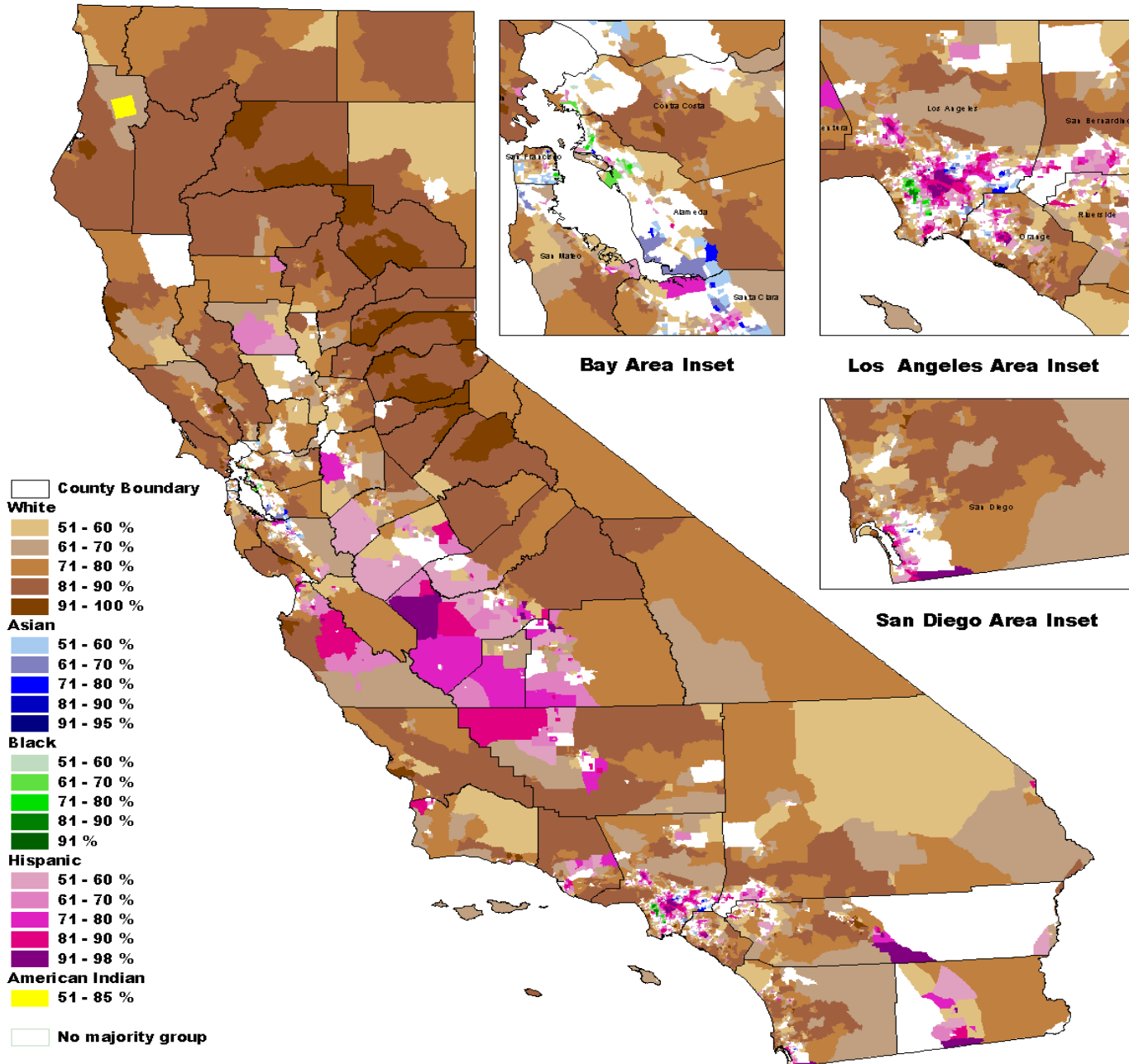
California Population by Race/Ethnicity 1970-2010



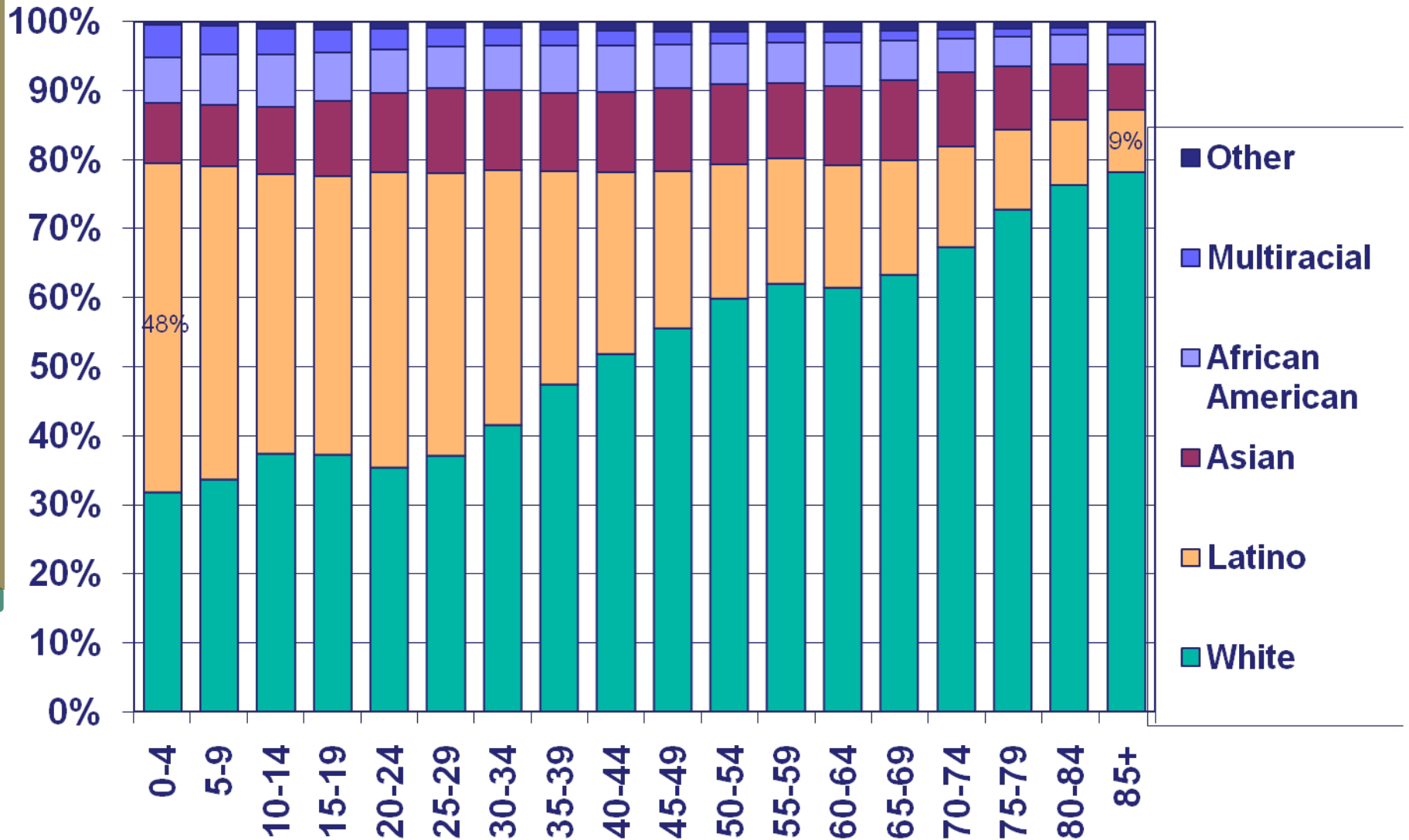
Source: United States Census Bureau, decennial censuses and American Community Survey



Ethnic Majorities by Census Tract

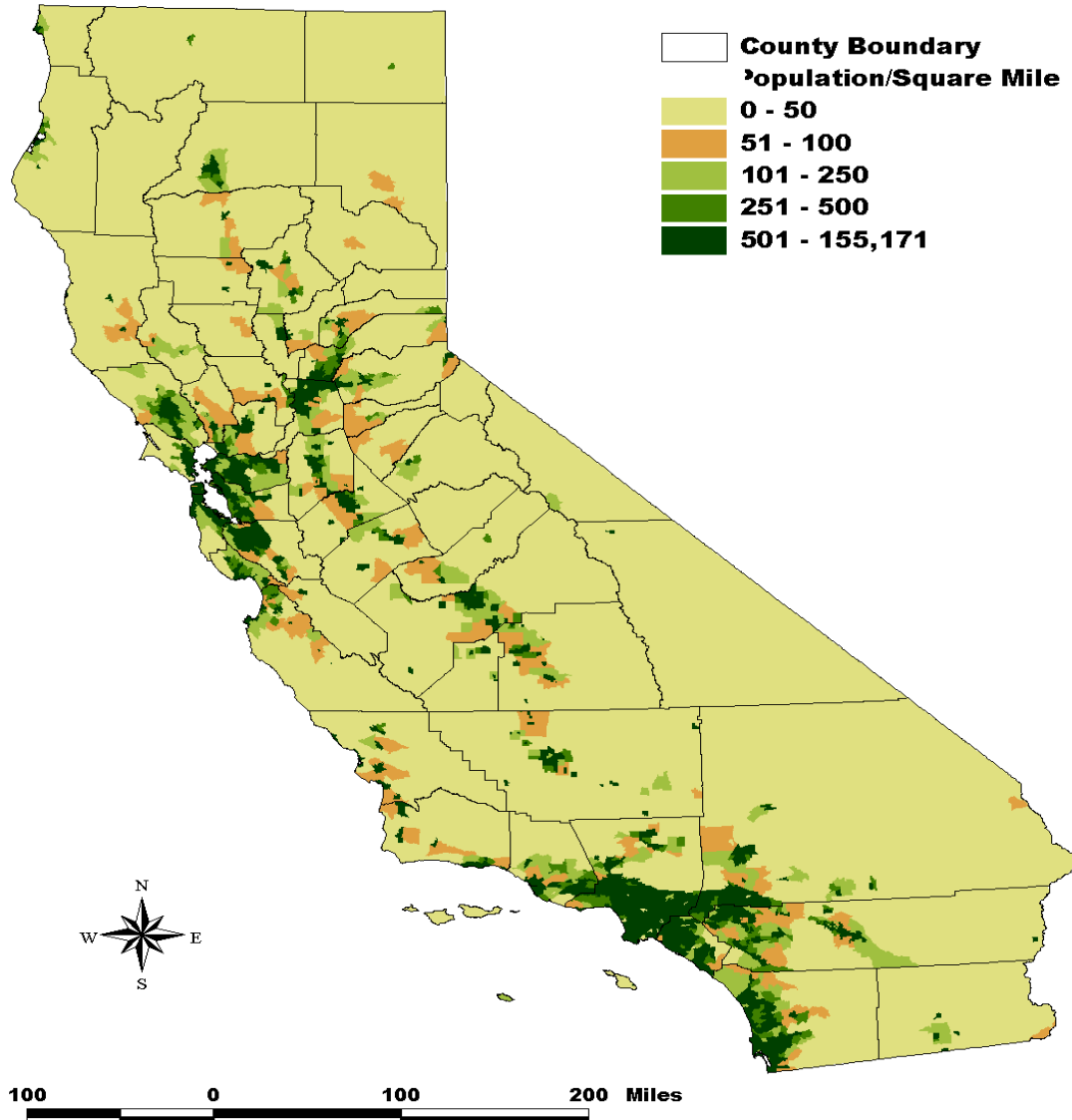


Race/Ethnic Composition by Age



California's Population is Unevenly Distributed

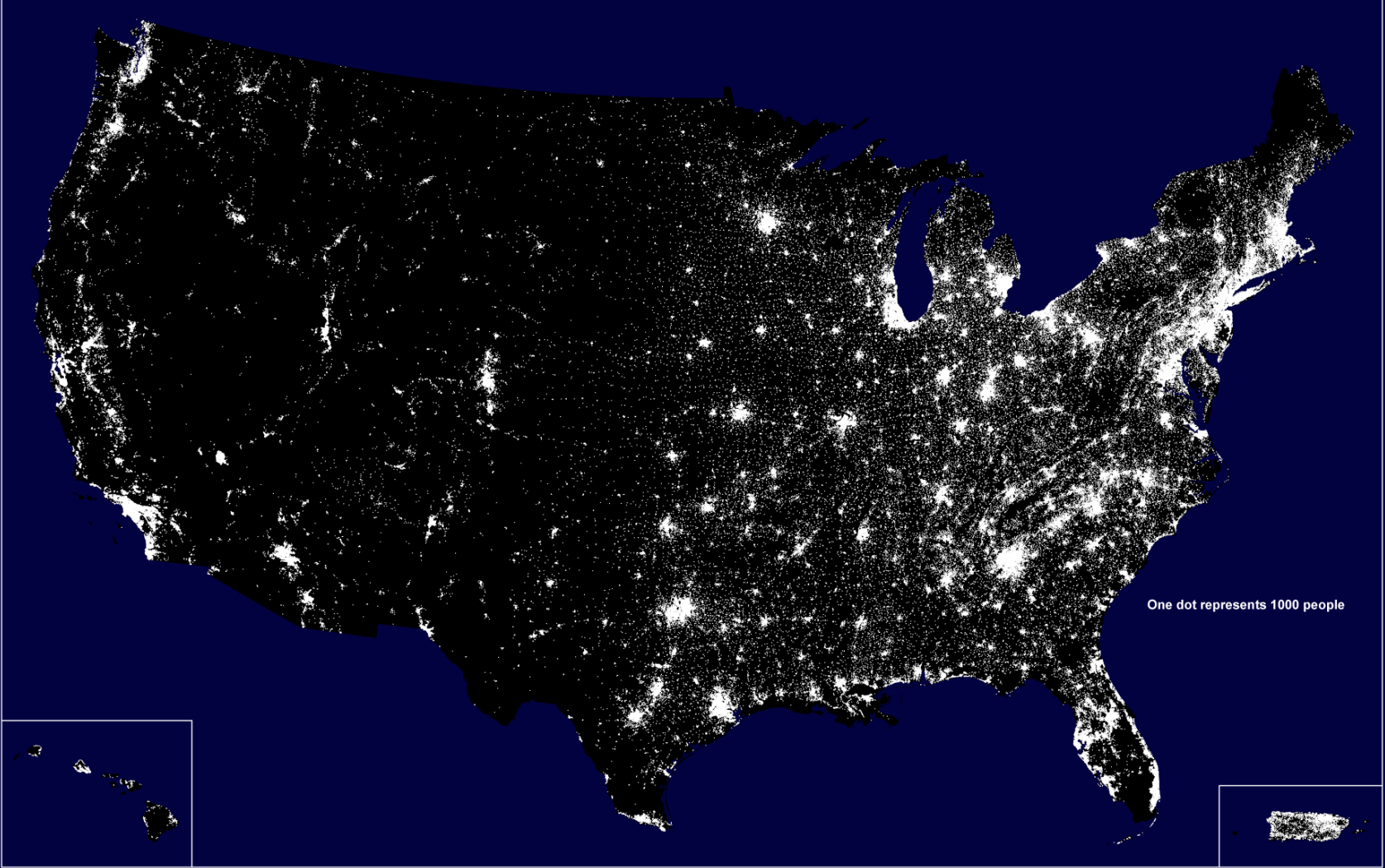
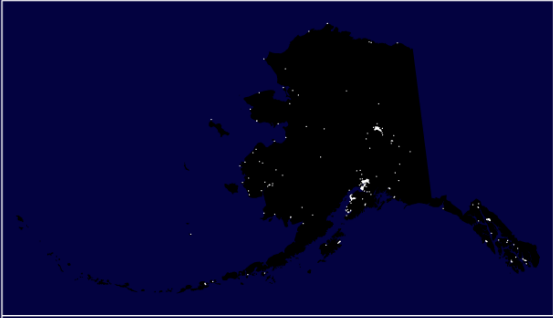
Population Density by Census Tract



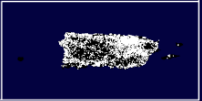
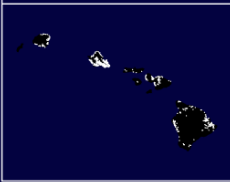
Source: 2000 US Census, map prepared by the California DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Demographic Research Unit



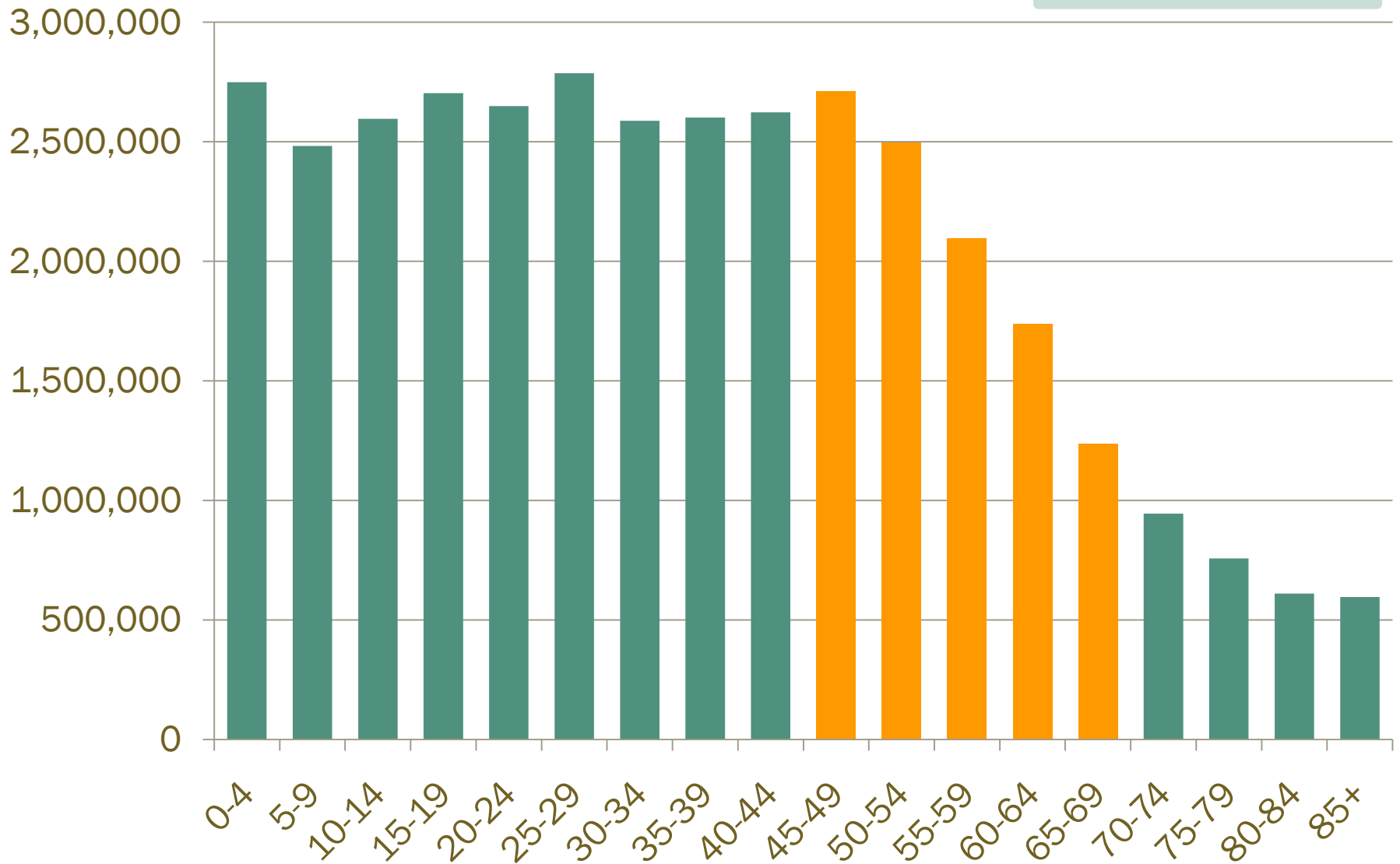
2010 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO



One dot represents 1000 people



California Population by Age, 2009



Source: 2009 American Community Survey



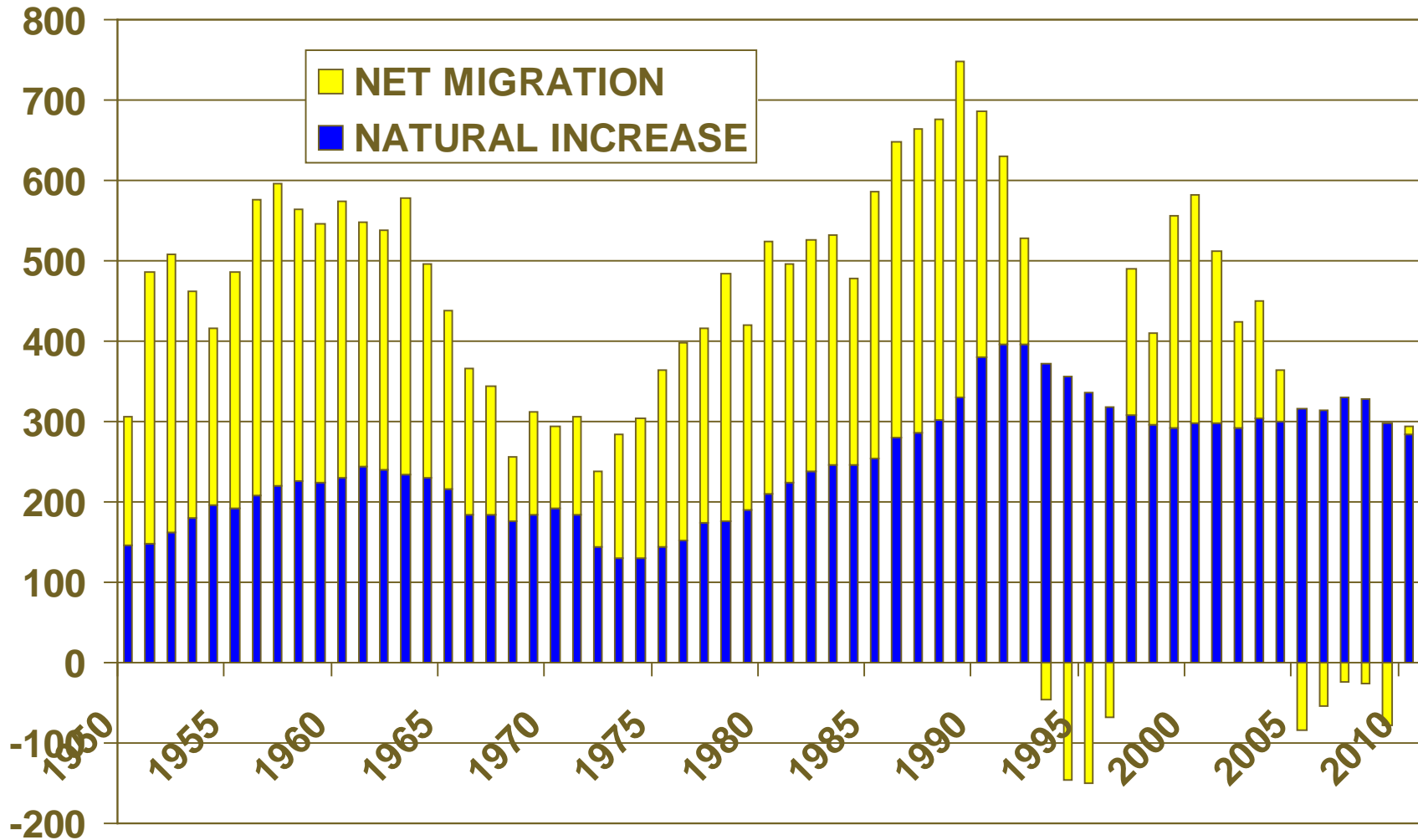
Outline

- Demographic trends
- Why the population is changing
- Some implications for planners

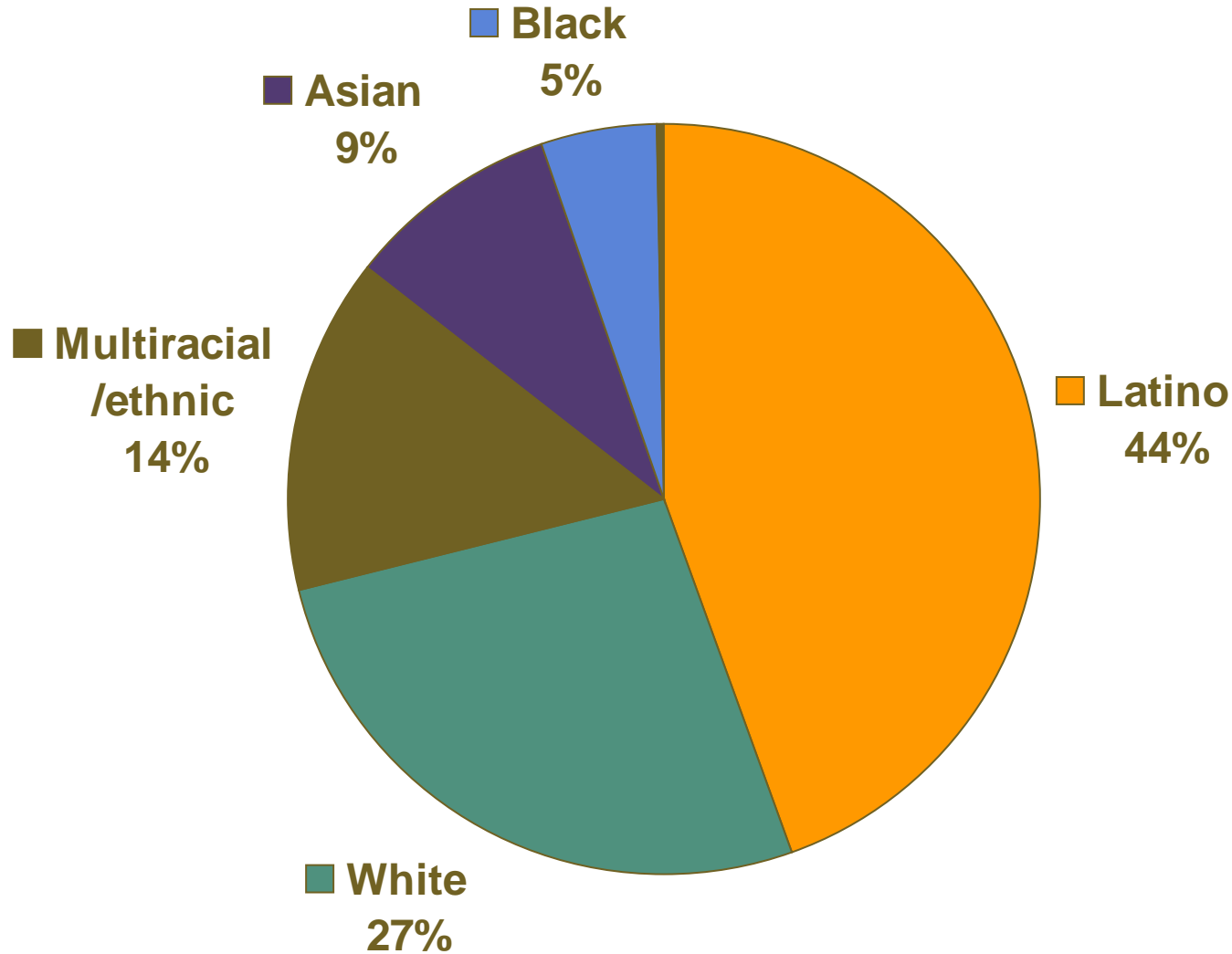


Source of Growth has Changed

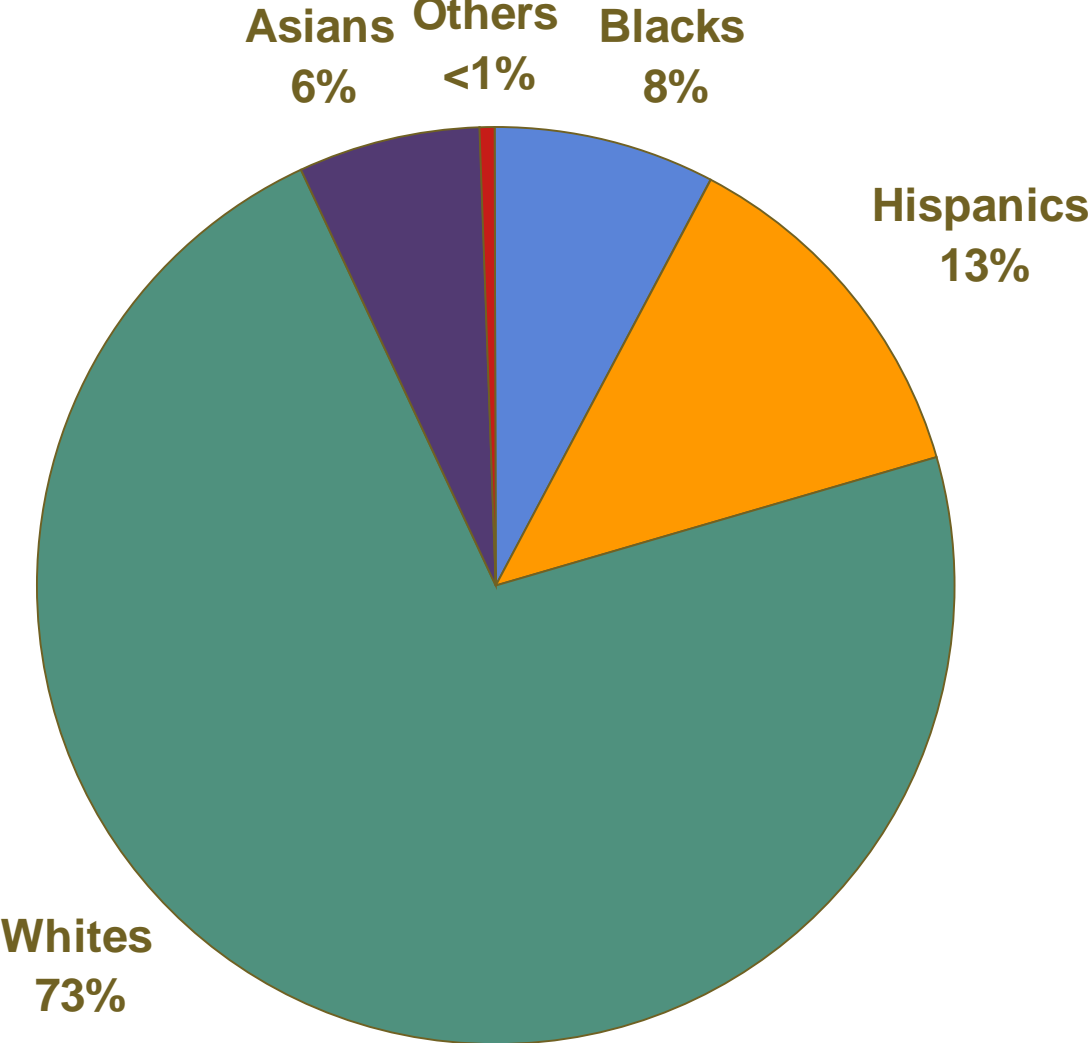
Annual Population Change 1950-2010 (in thousands)



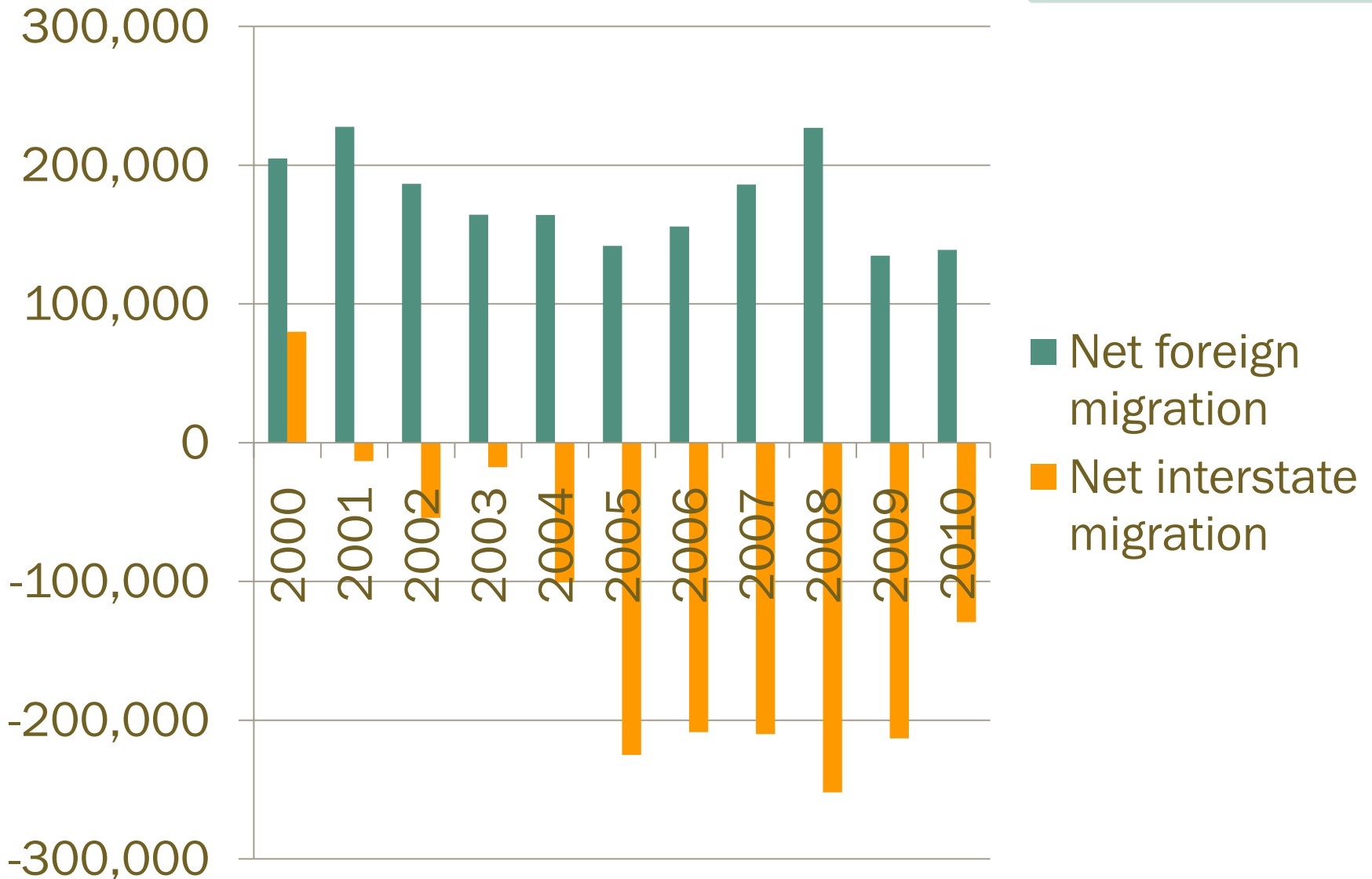
Births by Race/Ethnicity in California



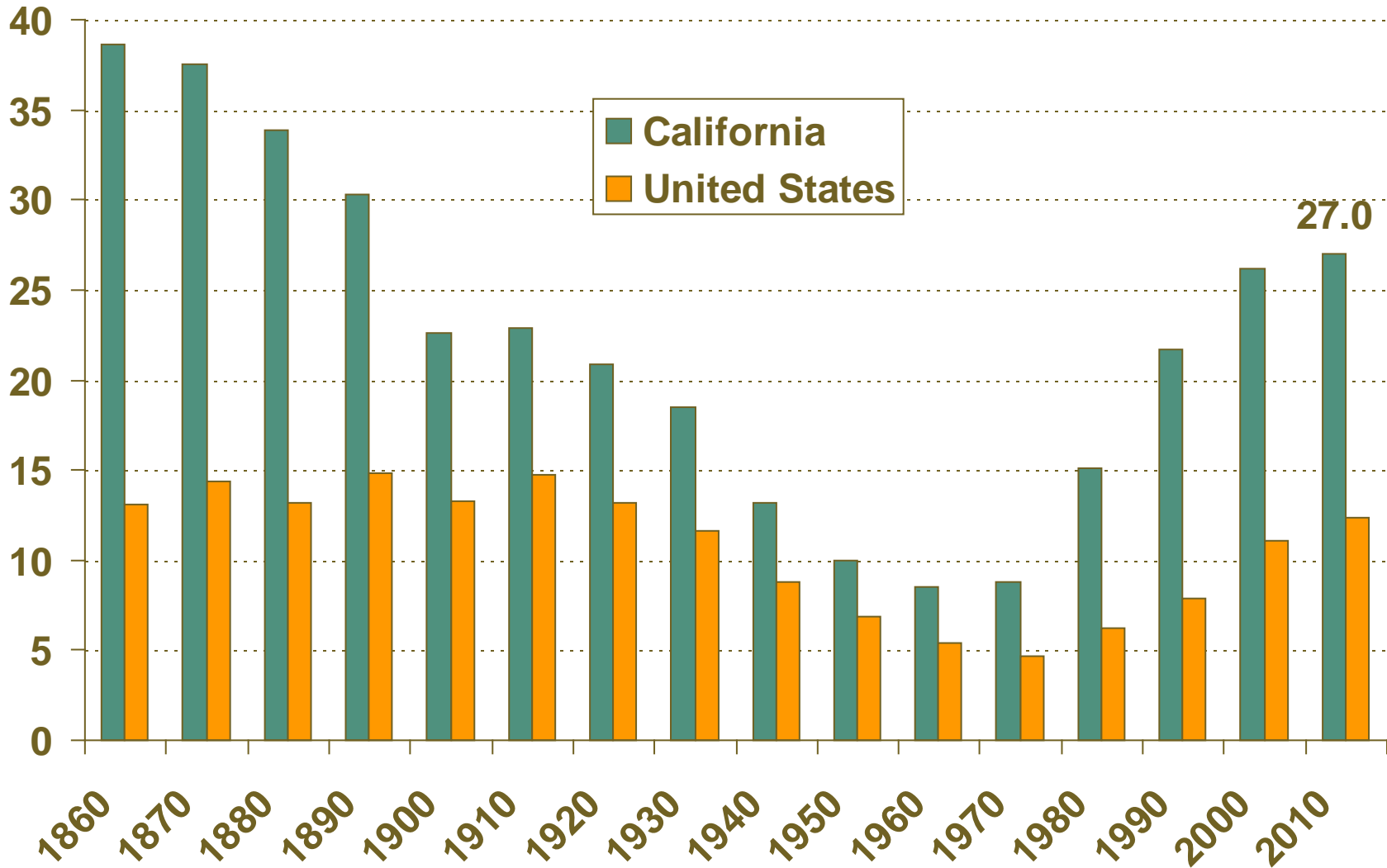
Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



Foreign and domestic net migration, 2000-2010



Percent Foreign Born 1860-2010



Source: Decennial census data (IPUMS) and 2010 CPS



Latin America is the Leading Source of Immigrants

Latin America	5,319,000	(55%)
Asia	3,264,000	(34%)
Europe	685,000	(7%)
Canada	138,000	
Africa	136,000	
Oceania	68,000	

Source: 2005 American Community Survey

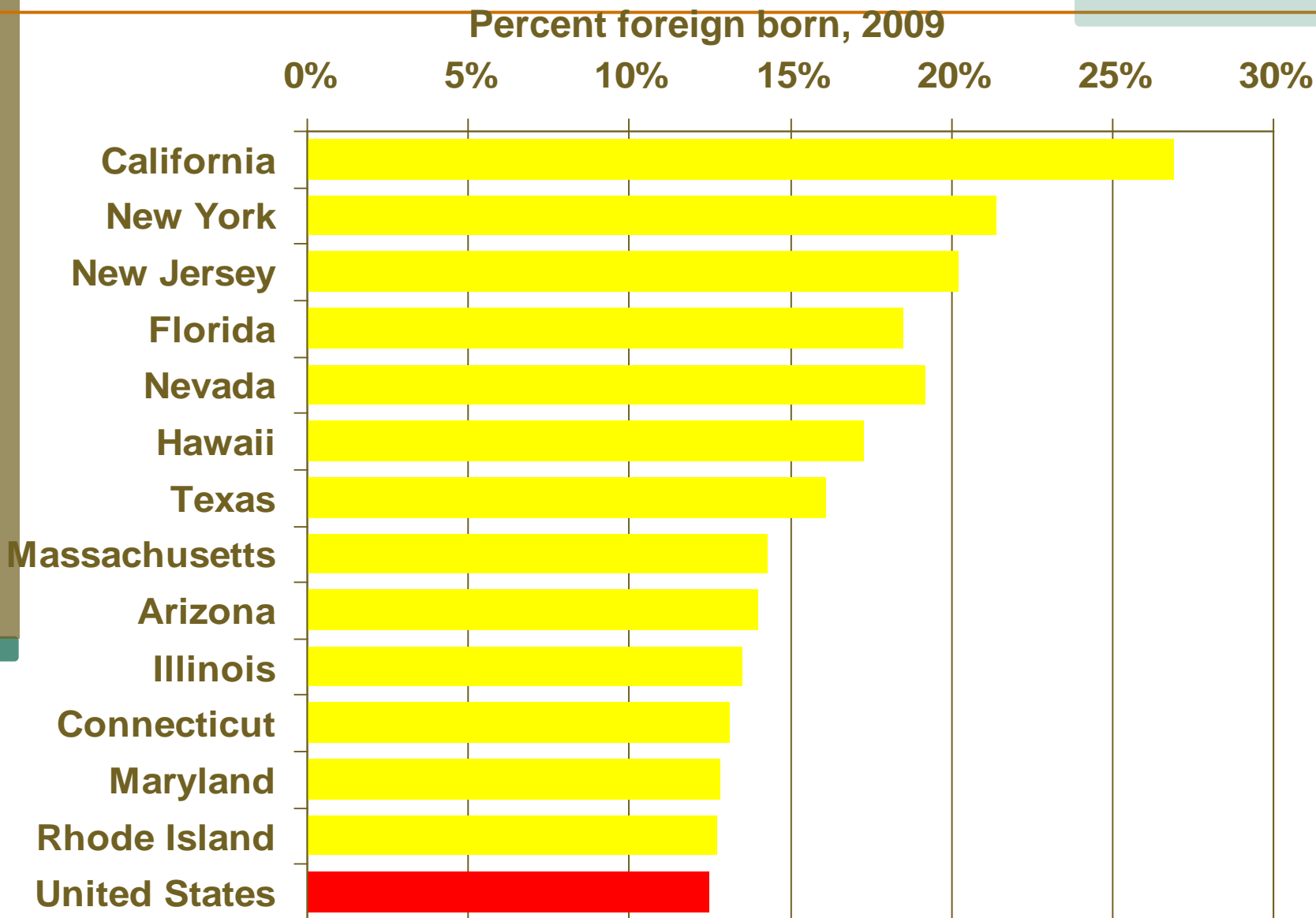


Immigrants Come to California from Dozens of Countries

MEXICO	PHILIPPINES	CHINA	VIETNAM	EL SALVADOR
KOREA	INDIA	GUATEMALA	TAIWAN	IRAN
CANADA	JAPAN	HONG KONG	GERMANY	U.KINGDOM
NICARAGUA	PERU	LAOS	RUSSIA	THAILAND
ARMENIA	UKRAINE	CAMBODIA	HONDURAS	INDONESIA
CUBA	FRANCE	COLOMBIA	ISRAEL	ITALY
PAKISTAN	EGYPT	LEBANON	PORTUGAL	ARGENTINA
BRAZIL	ROMANIA	IRAQ	POLAND	NETHERLANDS
BURMA	IRELAND	ECUADOR	CHILE	SYRIA
NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	AUSTRALIA	ETHIOPIA	PANAMA
SOUTH AFRICA	BELIZE	HUNGARY	TURKEY	SPAIN
YUGOSLAVIA	GREECE	COSTA RICA	JAMAICA	BANGLADESH
SWEDEN	BELARUS	JORDAN		

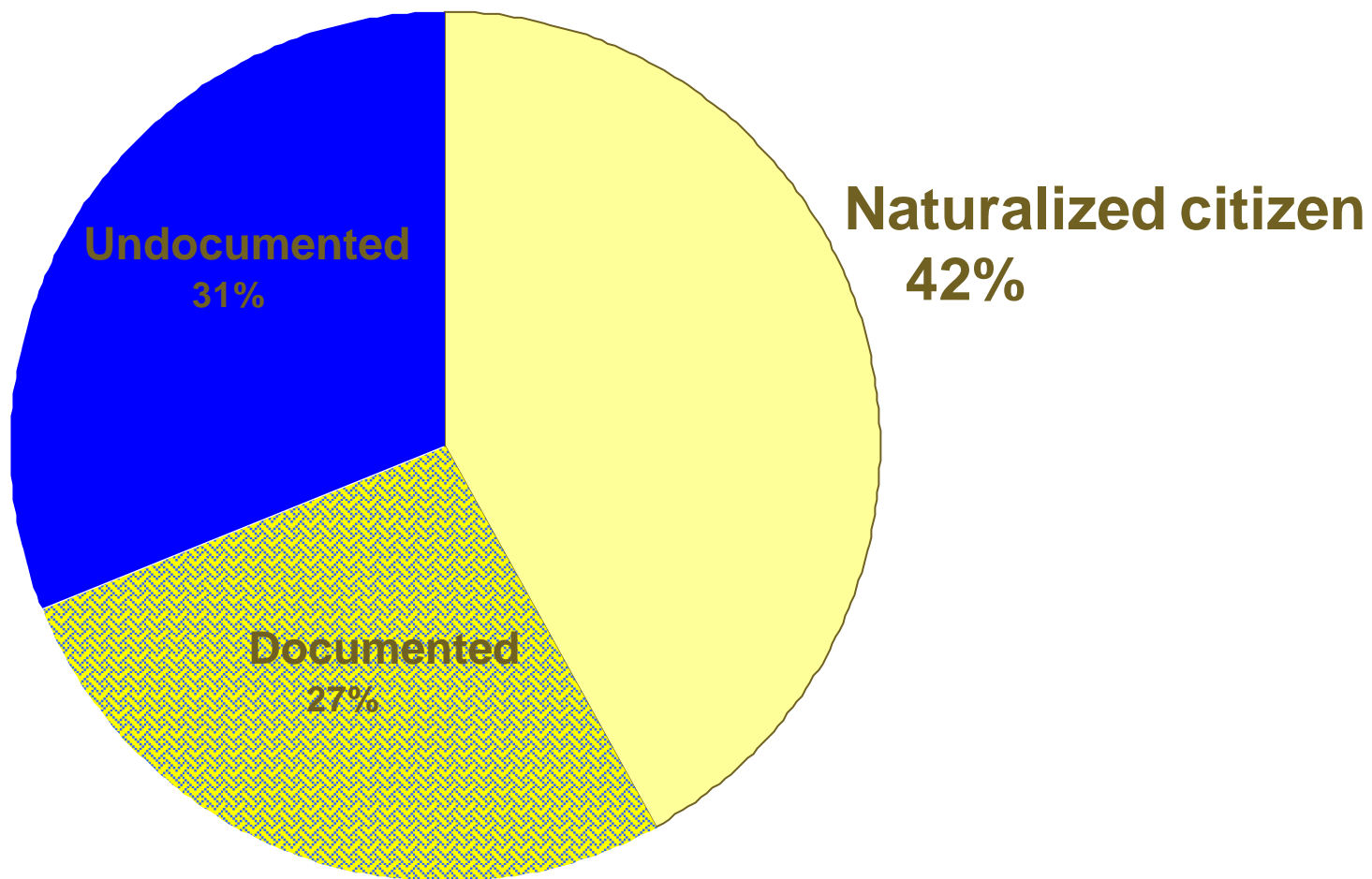


California has the highest concentration of immigrants



Source: 2009 ACS

Legal status of immigrant population



Source: 2005 ACS and Pew Hispanic Center estimates



Outline

- Demographic trends
- Why the population is changing
- Some implications for planners



Changing demographics have broad implications for local areas

- Population growth/decline
- Increasing diversity
 - Housing
 - Languages
 - Voting
- Aging



California's fastest growing cities, 2000-2010

California	Percent increase	2010 population
Lincoln city	282.1%	42,819
Beaumont city	223.9%	36,877
Murrieta city	133.7%	103,466
Brentwood city	120.9%	51,481
American Canyon city	99.0%	19,454
Imperial city	95.2%	14,758
Perris city	89.0%	68,386
San Jacinto city	85.9%	44,199
Victorville city	81.0%	115,903
Lake Elsinore city	79.1%	51,821
Coachella city	79.1%	40,704
Yuba City city	76.6%	64,925
Patterson city	75.9%	20,413
Adelanto city	75.2%	31,765
Temecula city	73.4%	100,097
Lathrop city	72.6%	18,023



California's slowest growing cities, 2000-2010

	Percent increase	2010 population
Monterey city	-6.4%	27,810
La Habra Heights city	-6.8%	5,325
Big Bear Lake city	-7.7%	5,019
Carpinteria city	-8.1%	13,040
Carmel-by-the-Sea city	-8.8%	3,722
Sierra County	-8.9%	3,240
Laguna Woods city	-9.0%	16,192
South Lake Tahoe city	-9.3%	21,403
Pismo Beach city	-10.5%	7,655
Loyalton city	-10.8%	769
Yountville city	-11.0%	2,933
Dunsmuir city	-14.2%	1,650
Coalinga city	-17.5%	13,380
Coronado city	-21.5%	18,912
Industry city	-71.8%	219



Increase in housing vacancy rates, 2000-2010

State / County / City	Percentage point increase	Percent vacant
California	2.2%	8.1%
East Palo Alto city	9.6%	11.2%
La Quinta city	8.4%	36.9%
Pismo Beach city	8.3%	31.4%
South Lake Tahoe city	8.1%	40.9%
Patterson city	7.5%	11.0%
California City city	7.4%	21.3%
Emeryville city	7.3%	14.3%
Malibu city	7.1%	23.3%

Note: Based on cities with at least 5,000 housing units



California's most densely populated cities, 2010

Geography	Total Population	Land Area in Square Miles	Population Per Square Mile (Land Area)
Maywood city	27,395	1.2	23,247
Cudahy city	23,805	1.2	20,259
Huntington Park city	58,114	3.0	19,291
West Hollywood city	34,399	1.9	18,226
San Francisco city	805,235	46.9	17,179
Bell Gardens city	42,072	2.5	17,112
East Los Angeles CDP	126,496	7.4	16,983
Lawndale city	32,769	2.0	16,599
Hawaiian Gardens city	14,254	0.9	15,070
Lynwood city	69,772	4.8	14,416
Bell city	35,477	2.5	14,188
Hawthorne city	84,293	6.1	13,861
Hermosa Beach city	19,506	1.4	13,674
Daly City	101,123	7.7	13,195
South Gate city	94,396	7.2	13,045



California's oldest places, 2010

Geography	Total population	Median age (years)
Walnut Creek city	64,173	47.9
Nevada County	98,764	47.6
Tuolumne County	55,365	47.3
Lake County	64,665	45.0
Marin County	252,409	44.5
Newport Beach city	85,186	44.0
El Dorado County	181,058	43.6
Monterey Park city	60,269	43.1
Arcadia city	56,364	43.1
Laguna Niguel city	62,979	42.8
Fountain Valley city	55,313	42.6
Novato city	51,904	42.6
Carmichael CDP	61,762	42.4
Mission Viejo city	93,305	42.2
Palo Alto city	64,403	41.9
Shasta County	177,223	41.8

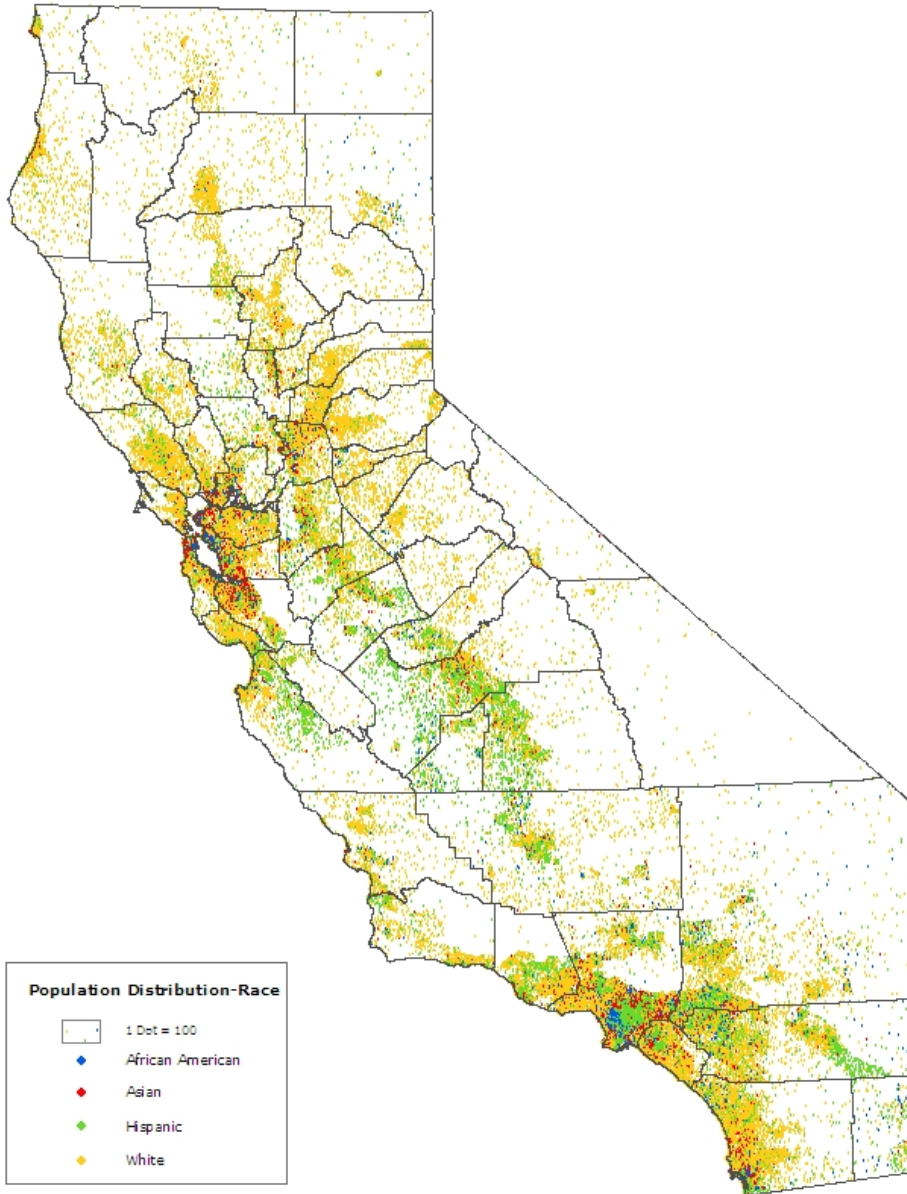
Note: Among places with 25,000 or more people; state median age was 35.2

California's youngest places, 2010

Geography	Total population	Median age (years)
Moreno Valley city	193,365	28.6
Santa Maria city	99,553	28.6
Chico city	86,187	28.6
Paramount city	54,098	28.6
San Bernardino city	209,924	28.5
Delano city	53,041	28.5
Colton city	52,154	28.4
Rialto city	99,171	28.3
Merced city	78,958	28.1
Compton city	96,455	28.0
Lynwood city	69,772	27.8
Madera city	61,416	26.6
Florence-Graham CDP	63,387	26.3
Perris city	68,386	25.9
Davis city	65,622	25.2



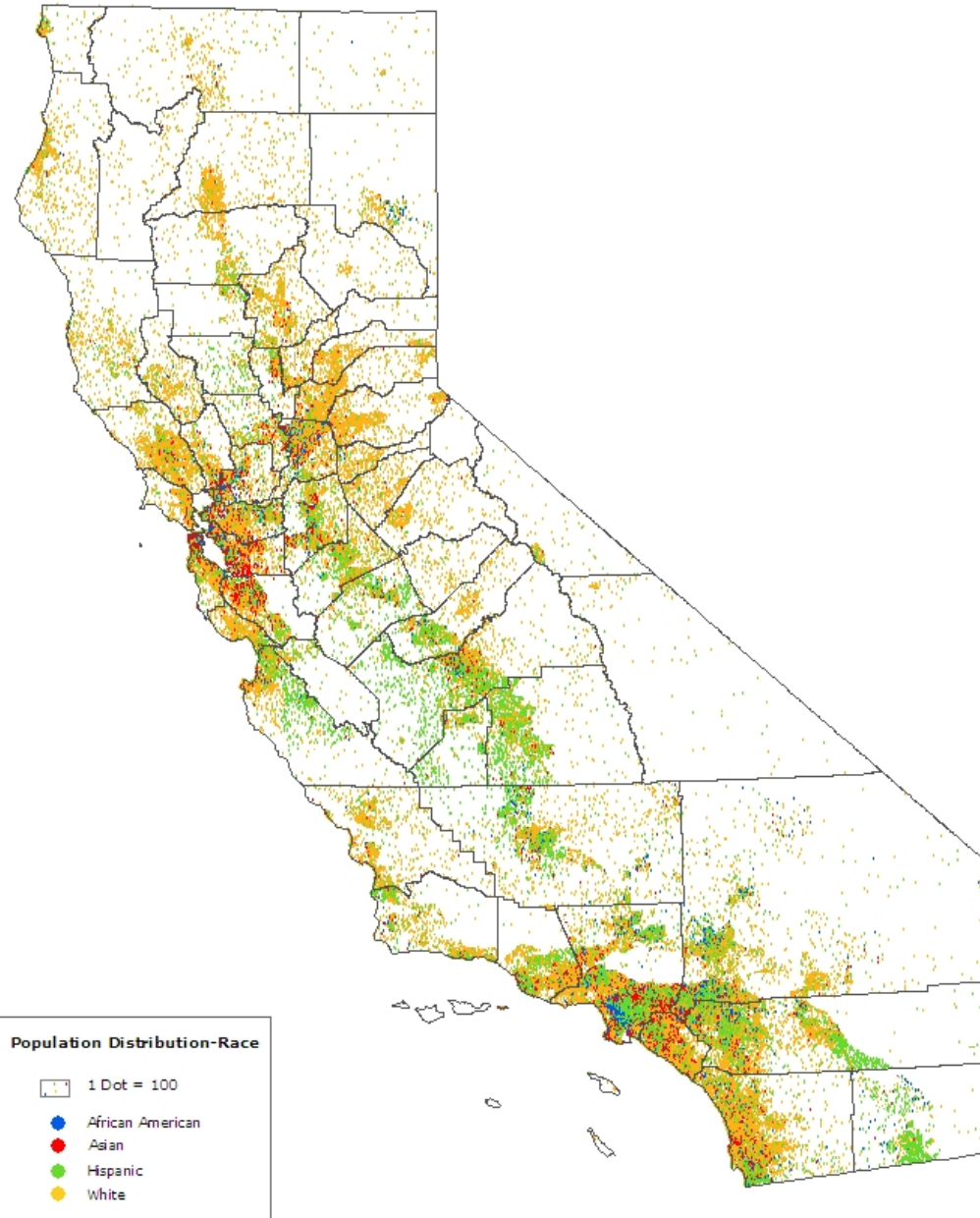
Race* and Hispanic/Latino Population Distribution California 2000



* Race Categories do not Include Hispanic

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 SF1. Map prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 3/01

Race* and Hispanic/Latino Population Distribution California 2010



* Race Categories do not Include Hispanic

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PL94-171. Map prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 3/11

California's Changing Face

Hans Johnson
Public Policy Institute of California
johnson@ppic.org



Census content: 2000 Census versus 2010 Census

For each resident		For each household	
<u>2000 Census</u>	<u>2010 Census</u>	<u>2000 Census</u>	<u>2010 Census</u>
Gender	Gender		
Age	Age	Number of residents	Number of residents
Hispanic origin	Hispanic origin	Tenure	Tenure
Race	Race	Type of housing unit	
Relationship to householder	Relationship to householder	Acerage	
Marital status		Mortgage amount	
Birthplace		Mortgage payment	
Ancestry		Property tax	
Citizenship		Other owner costs	
Year of immigration		Rent	
Year naturalized		Utility costs	
Language spoken		Government subsidy	
Ability to speak English		House value	
Educational attainment		Age of house	
School attendance		Characteristics of housing unit	
Type of school		Phone	
Employment status		Type of heating	
Occupation		Vehicles	
Industry			
Hours and weeks worked			
Income by source			
Migration			
Disability			
Veteran status			
Location of workplace			
Commuting			



Census Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

Asked since 1970. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with anti-discrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act. State and local governments may use the data to help plan and administer bilingual programs for people of Hispanic origin.

9. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

Asked since 1790. Race is key to implementing many federal laws and is needed to monitor compliance with the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act. State governments use the data to determine congressional, state and local voting districts. Race data are also used to assess fairness of employment practices, to monitor racial disparities in characteristics such as health and education and to plan and obtain funds for public services.



Census Terminology: Identity

Race

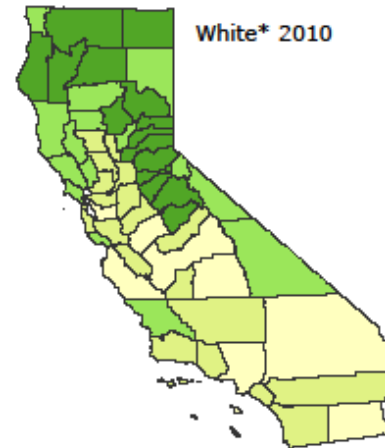
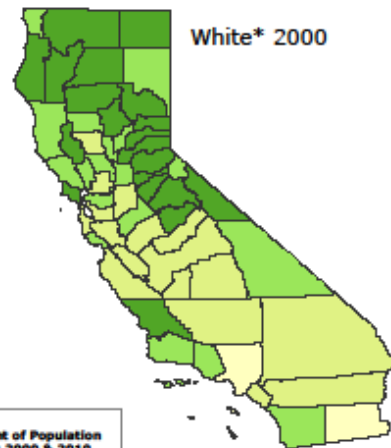
Race is a self-identification data item in which respondents choose the race or races with which they most closely identify.

Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin

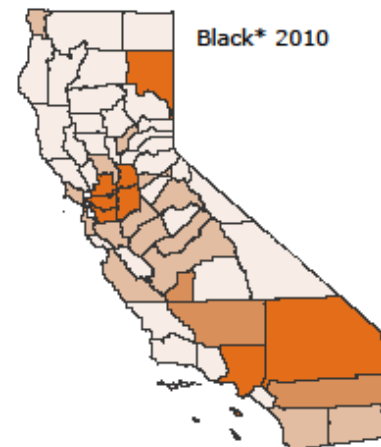
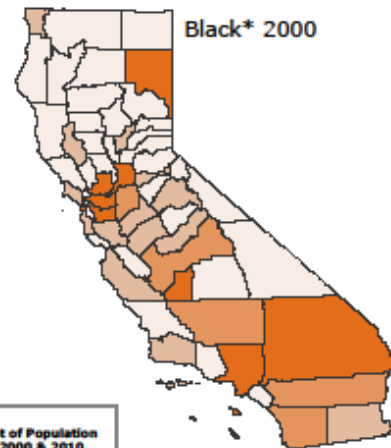
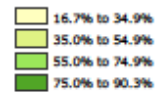
Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.



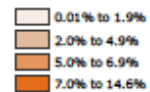
Race* & Hispanic/Latino Percentage by County California: 2000 & 2010



Percent of Population
White: 2000 & 2010



Percent of Population
Black: 2000 & 2010

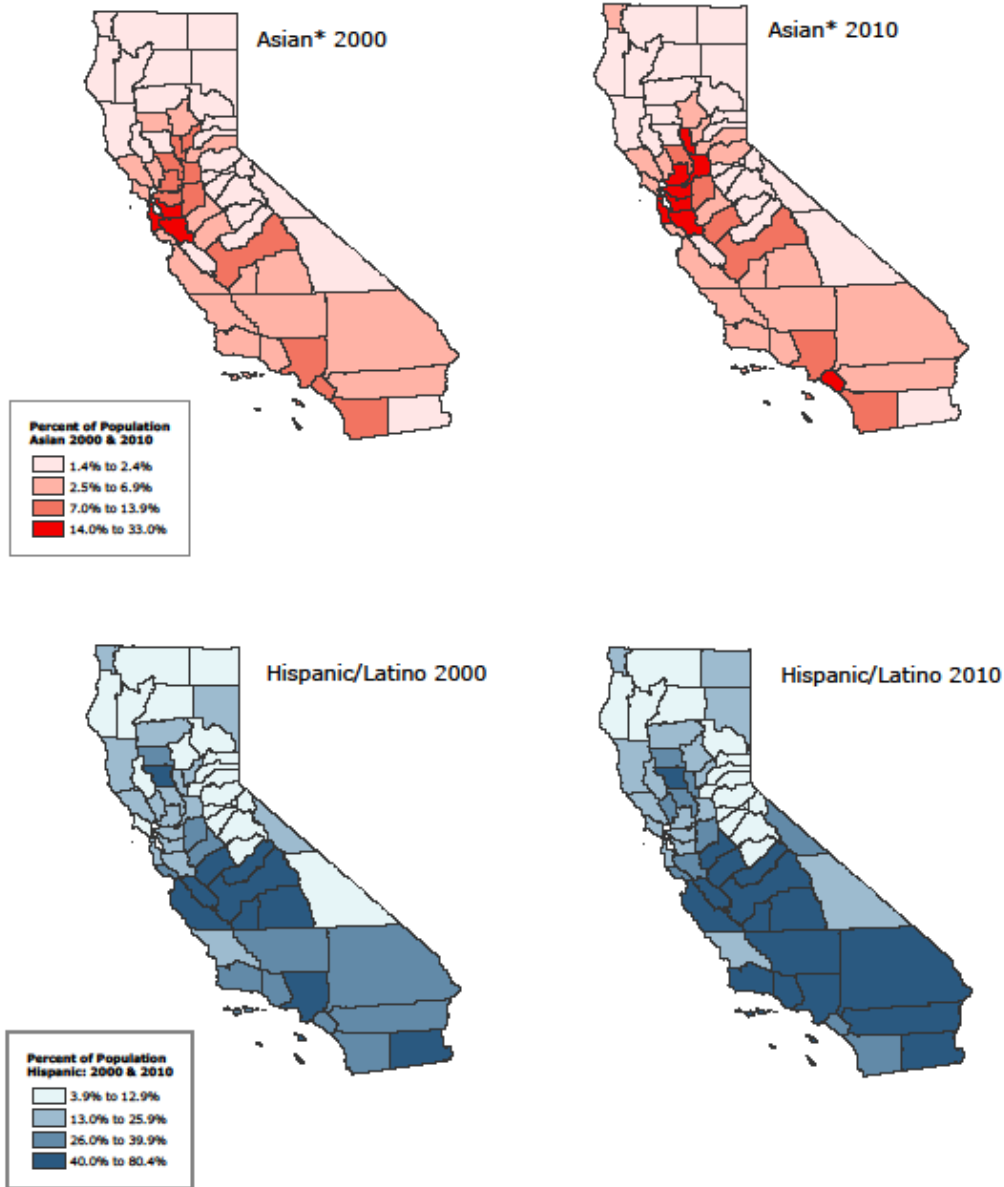


* Race Categories do not include Hispanic

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PL94-171. Map prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 3/2011.



Race* & Hispanic/Latino Percentage by County California: 2000 & 2010



* Race Categories do not Include Hispanic

Source: U.S. Census Bureau PL94-171. Map prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 3/2011.



Notes on the use of these slides

These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

Hans Johnson: 415-291-4460, johnson@ppic.org

Thank you for your interest in this work.

