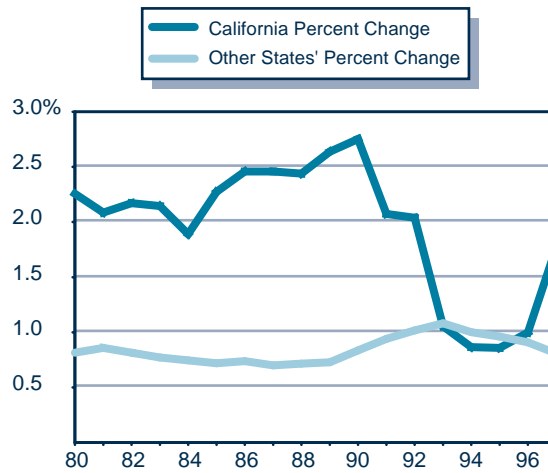


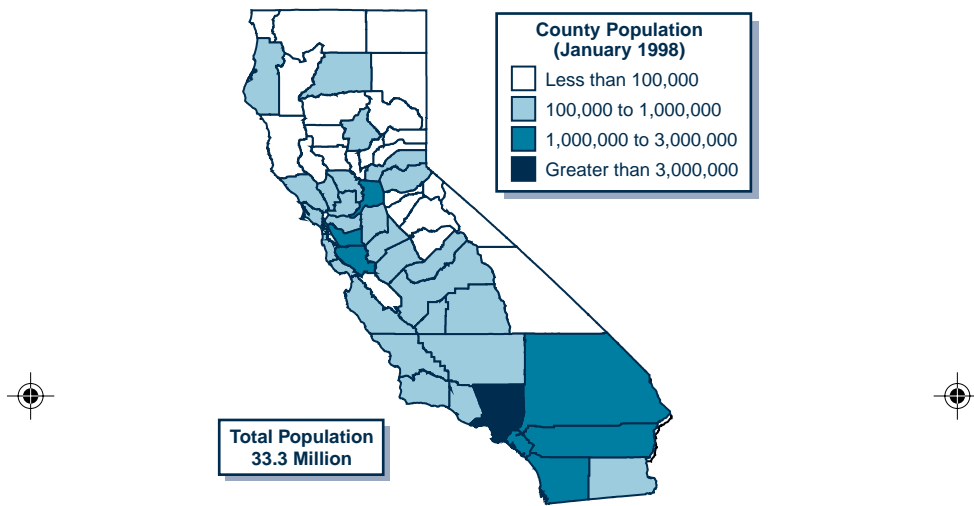
California's Population Growth Rebounding



- For much of the prior two decades, California's population grew at roughly *twice* the rate of the other 49 states.
- Consequently, California's share of the nation's population has grown steadily, rising from under 10 percent in 1970 to 12 percent in 1990.
- The recession brought an end to this trend. Between 1993 and 1995, California actually grew more *slowly* than the rest of the nation. More recently, the state's population growth rate has turned up once again in response to improved economic conditions.



The Majority of Californians Live in Southern California

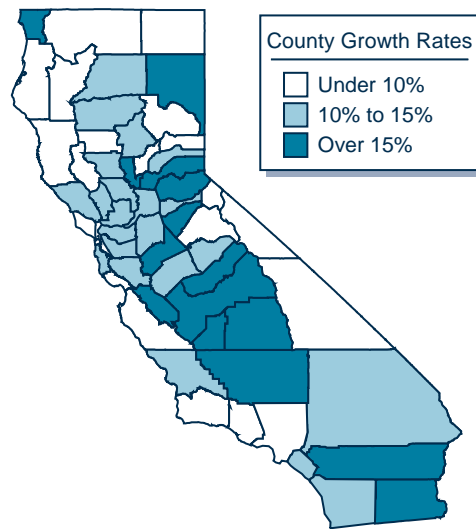


- Two-thirds of the population live in the eight counties with populations of greater than one million. Five of those eight counties are in Southern California.
- Just under 30 percent of all Californians live in Los Angeles County alone.
- A total of 6.7 million people—about one in five—live in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area.



During the 1990s, the Inland Counties Have Grown Fastest

Total Growth, 1990 Through 1997



- The highest population growth rates have occurred this decade mainly in the Central Valley and foothill counties, and in Riverside and Imperial Counties in Southern California.
- Slow growth in Los Angeles County resulted in an overall statewide growth over the period of 11.7 percent—compared to a growth rate of 13.2 percent for the other 57 counties.



California's Twenty Largest Cities

Population Rank	City	Population as of January 1, 1998
1	Los Angeles	3,722,500
2	San Diego	1,224,800
3	San Jose	894,000
4	San Francisco	789,600
5	Long Beach	446,200
6	Fresno	411,600
7	Oakland	396,300
8	Sacramento	392,800
9	Santa Ana	311,200
10	Anaheim	301,200
11	Riverside	250,800
12	Stockton	241,100
13	Bakersfield	221,700
14	Fremont	198,700
15	Glendale	197,600
16	Huntington Beach	192,400
17	Modesto	182,700
18	San Bernardino	182,600
19	Chula Vista	162,000
20	Oxnard	156,000



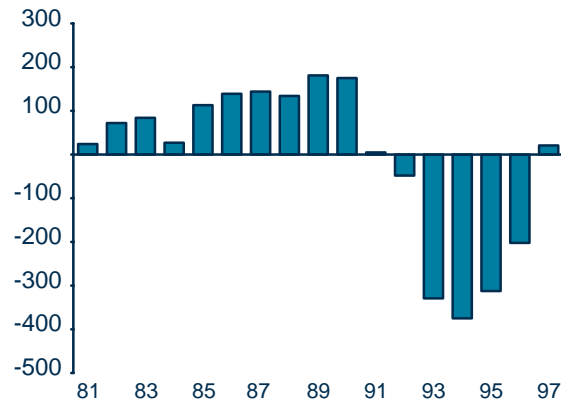
- One-third of all Californians live in the state's twenty largest cities.
- Eleven of these cities are located in Southern California, while another five are located in the Central Valley.
- Of the state's 471 cities, 55 have populations in excess of 100,000.





More People Again Coming to California From Other States

*Net Domestic In-Migration
(In Thousands)*

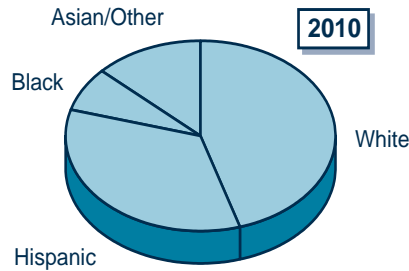
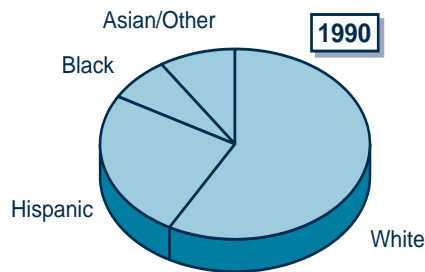


- California has always been a destination for people coming from other states (“domestic in-migration”) and from other countries (“foreign in-migration”).
- While foreign in-migration remained steady throughout the 1990s, domestic in-migration was an entirely different story. Due principally to the state’s economic difficulties, more people *left* the state each year from 1992 through 1996 than came into California from other states. This trend has recently reversed.





Hispanics and Asians Will Lead State's Population Growth

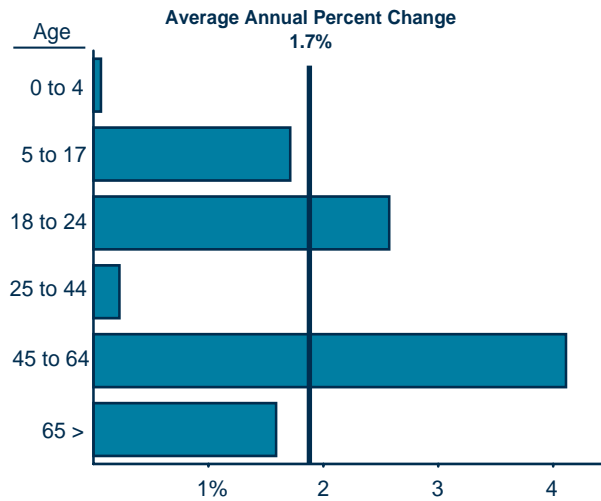


- Between 1990 and 2010, California's Hispanic population will grow by 83 percent, and the state's Asian population will grow even faster—94 percent.
- The projected growth in the state's white (non-Hispanic) population is about 7 percent over the same period.



California's Population Growth to Vary Dramatically by Age Group

1998 Through 2004



- California's median age will be increasing, as baby boomers enter their late 40s and 50s.
- The K-12 school-age population will grow at a rate similar to the general population over the next six years. The number of preschoolers, however, is projected to remain almost constant over the same period, leading to a future slowdown in the K-12 population.
- By comparison, the college-age population's growth rate will be somewhat faster than the general population.

