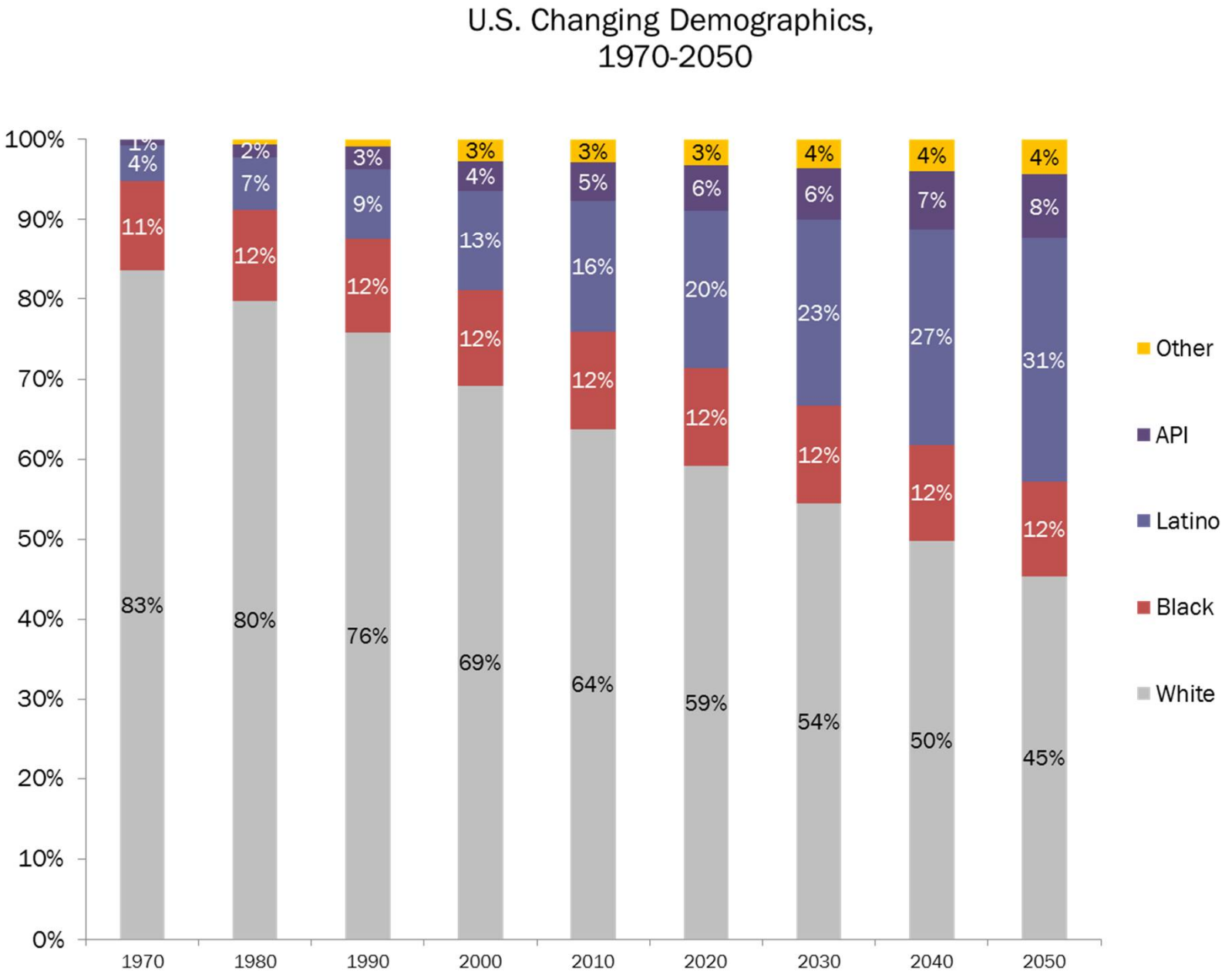
PARKS FORWARD:

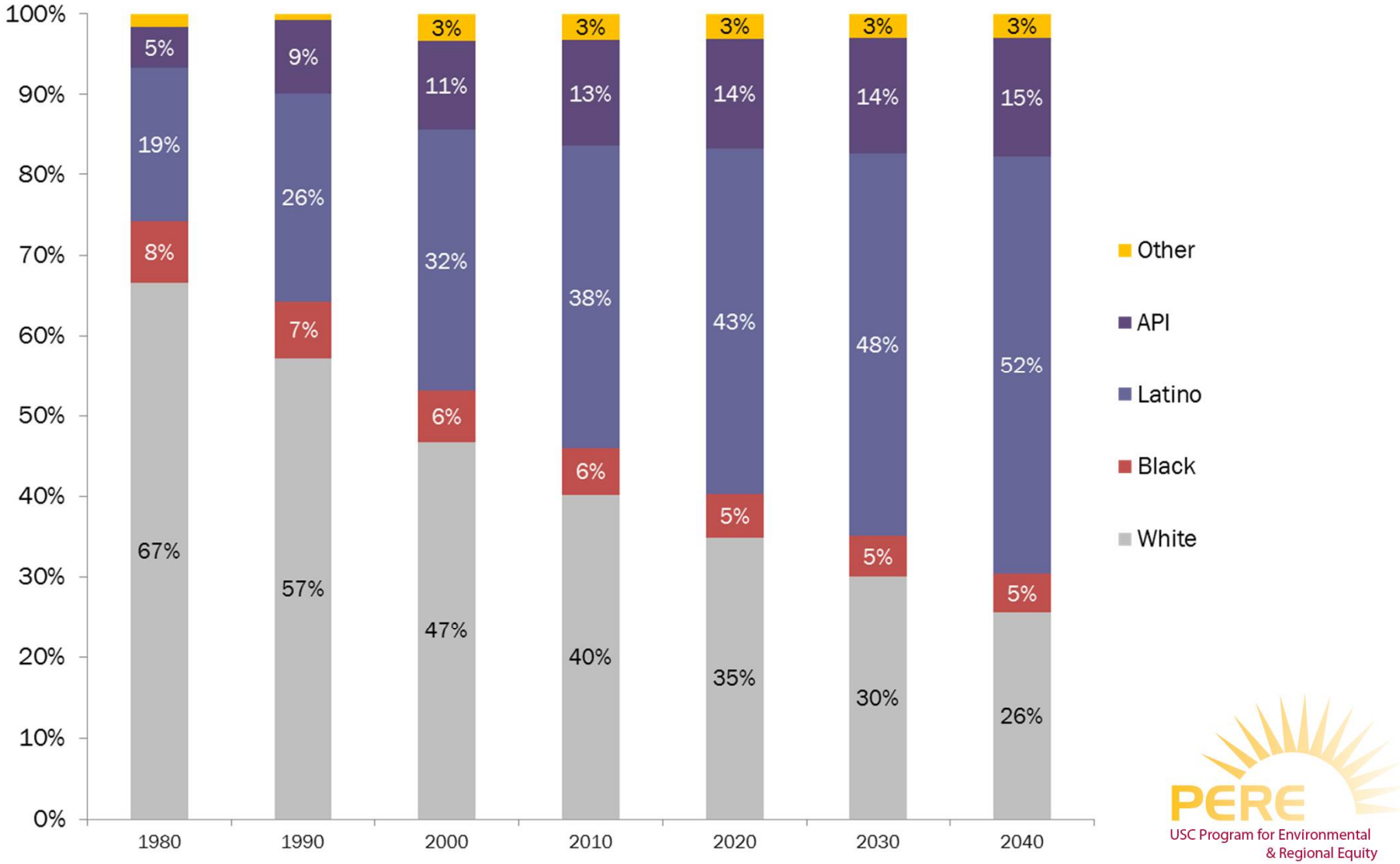
DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE IN THE GOLDEN STATE

September 2013

MANUEL PASTOR, MIRABAI AUER, JARED SANCHEZ


U.S. Changing Demographics,
1970-2050
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
1970
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020
2030
2040
2050
4%
11%
83%
2%
7%
12%
80%
3%
9%
12%
76%
3%
4%
13%
12%
69%
3%
5%
16%
12%
64%
3%
6%
20%
12%
59%
4%
6%
23%
12%
54%
4%
7%
27%
12%
50%
4%
8%
31%
12%
45%
Other
API
Latino
Black
White

California Changing Demographics, 1980-2040



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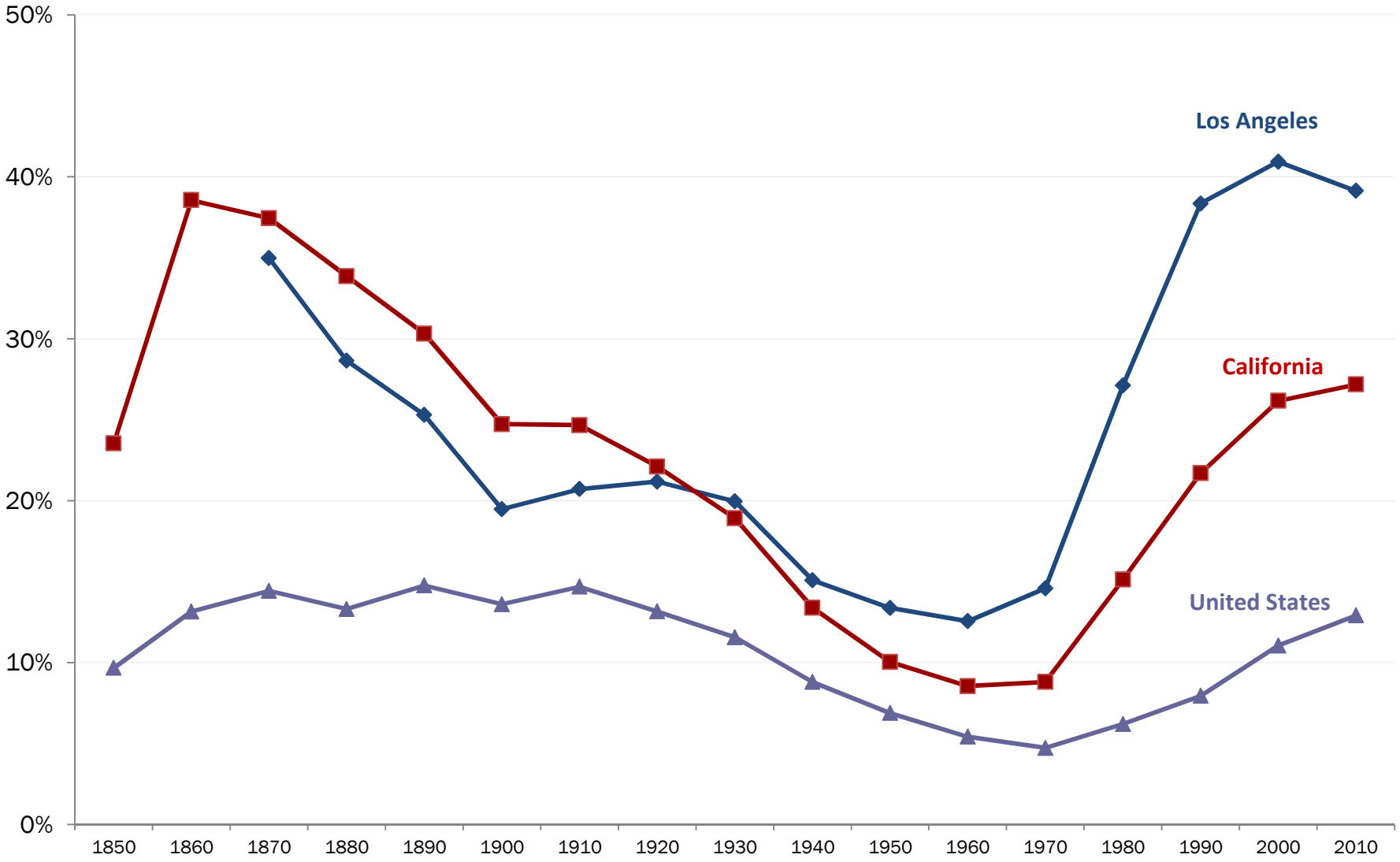
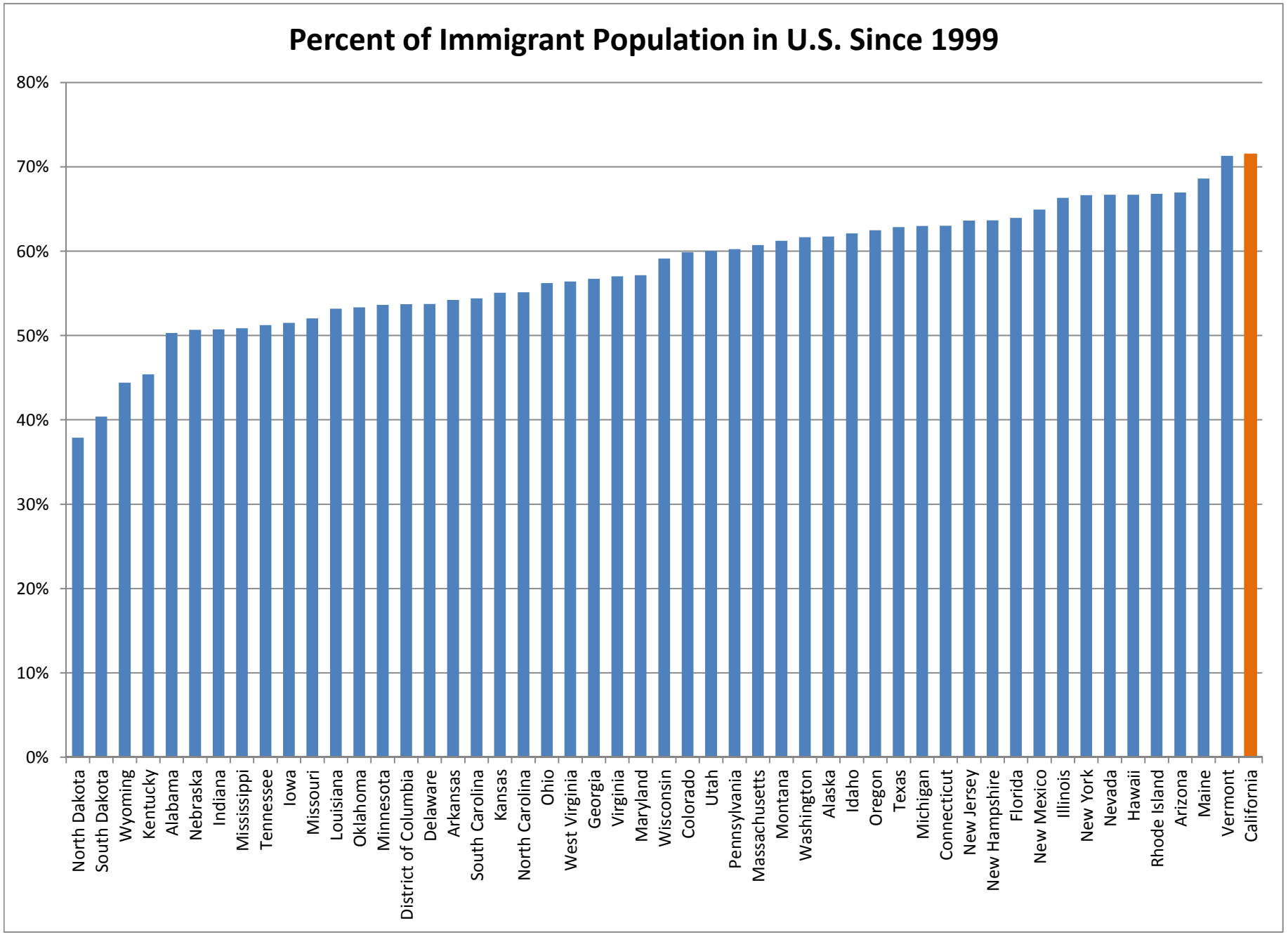
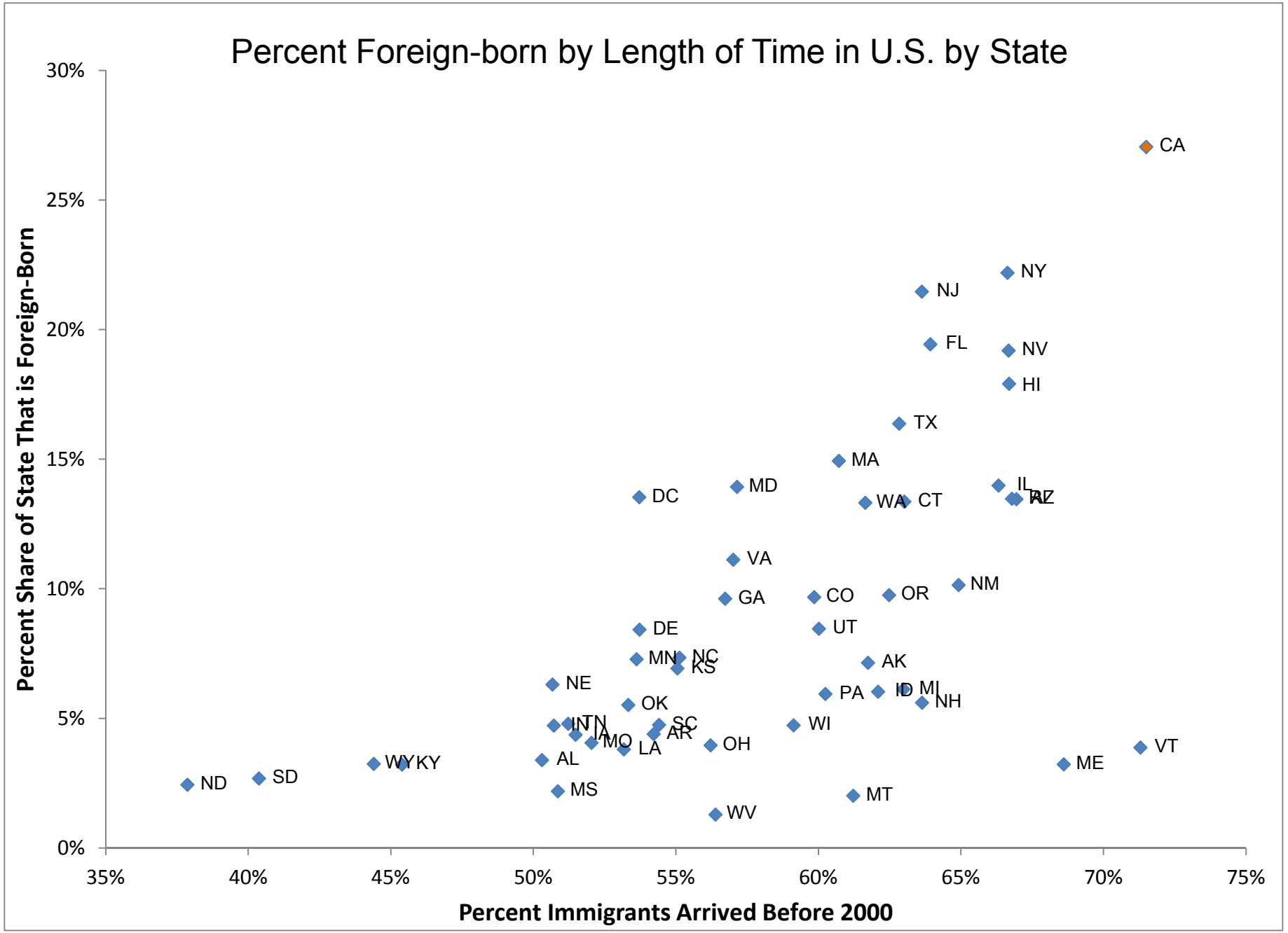
USC Program for Environmental & Regional Equity

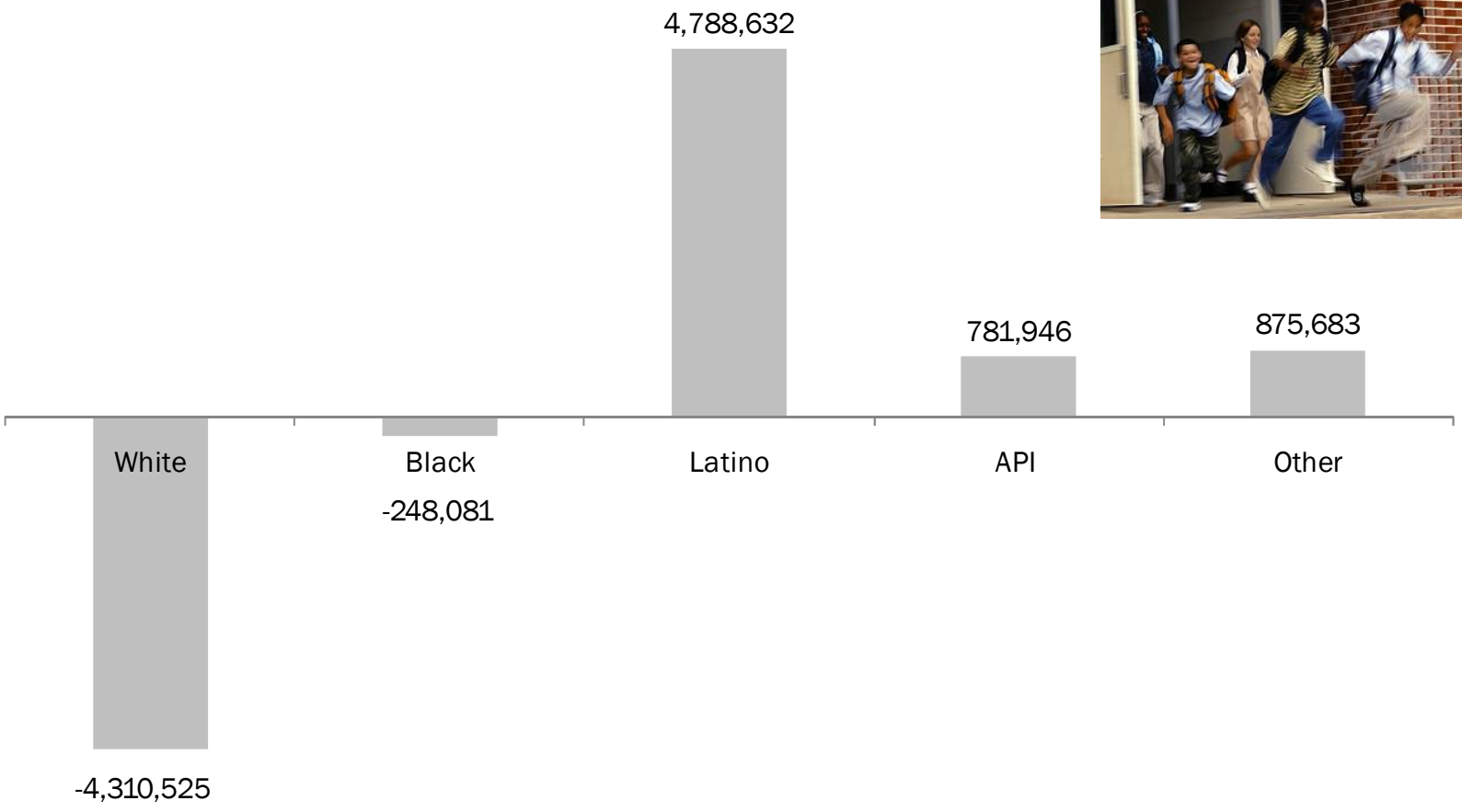
A Leveling Off: Immigrant Share of Total Population
California, Los Angeles, and the U.S.

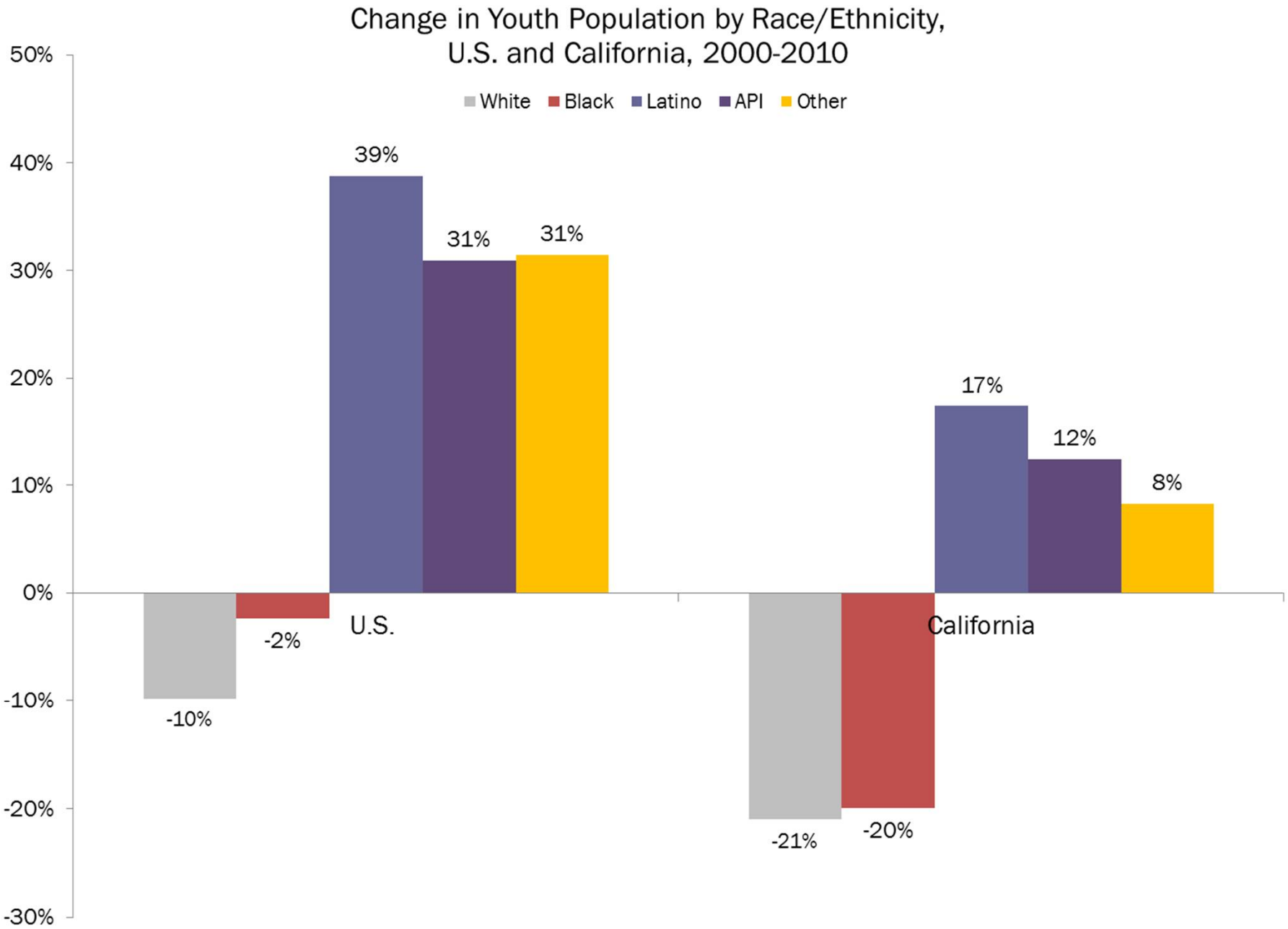


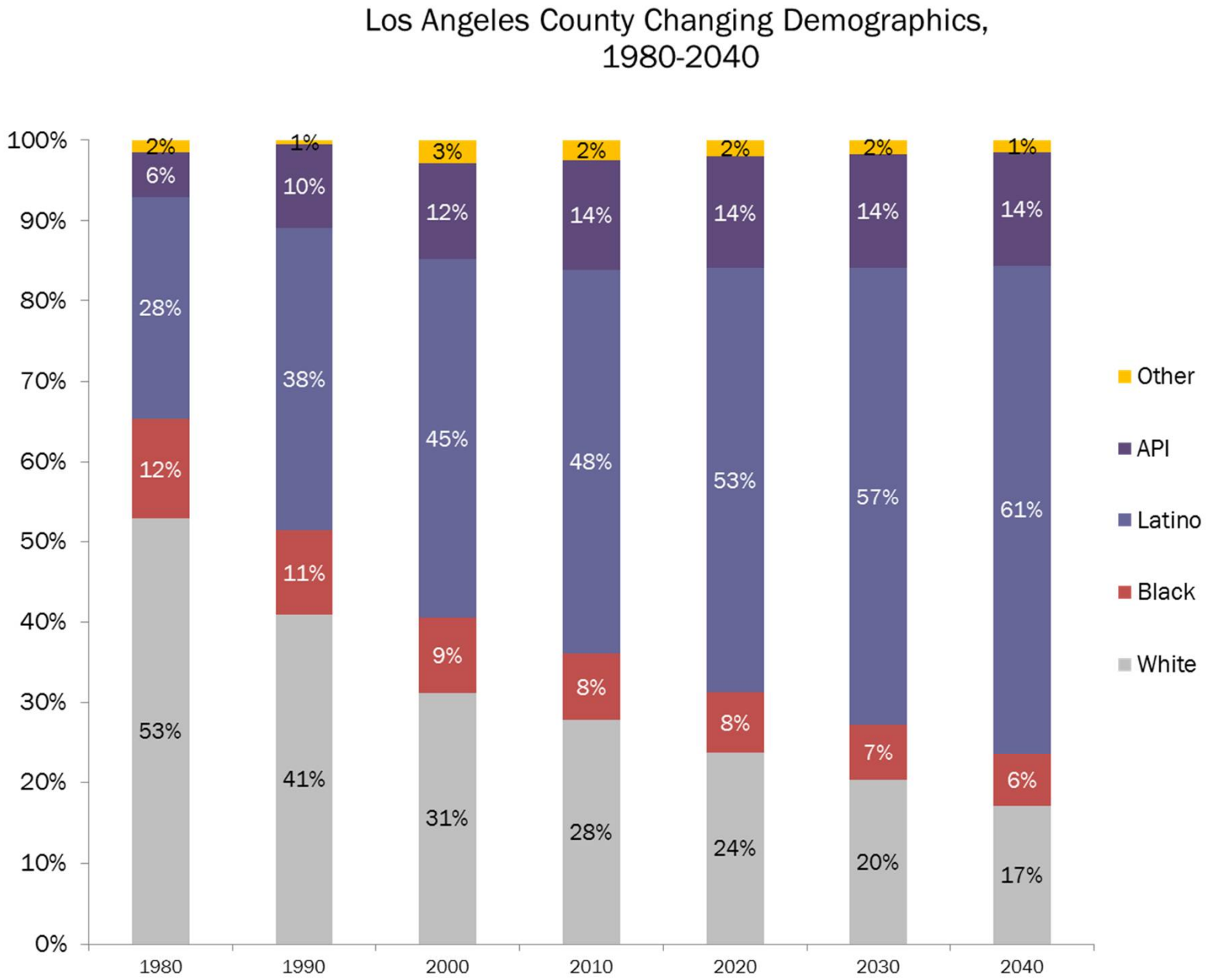

Percent of Immigrant Population in U.S. Since 1999
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
North Dakota
South Dakota
Wyoming
Kentucky
Alabama
Nebraska
Indiana
Mississippi
Tennessee
Iowa
Missouri
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Minnesota
District of Columbia
Delaware
Arkansas
South Carolina
Kansas
North Carolina
Ohio
West Virginia
Georgia
Virginia
Maryland
Wisconsin
Colorado
Utah
Pennsylvania
Massachusetts
Montana
Washington
Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Texas
Michigan
Connecticut
New Jersey
New Hampshire
Florida
New Mexico
Illinois
New York
Nevada
Hawaii
Rhode Island
Arizona
Maine
Vermont
California

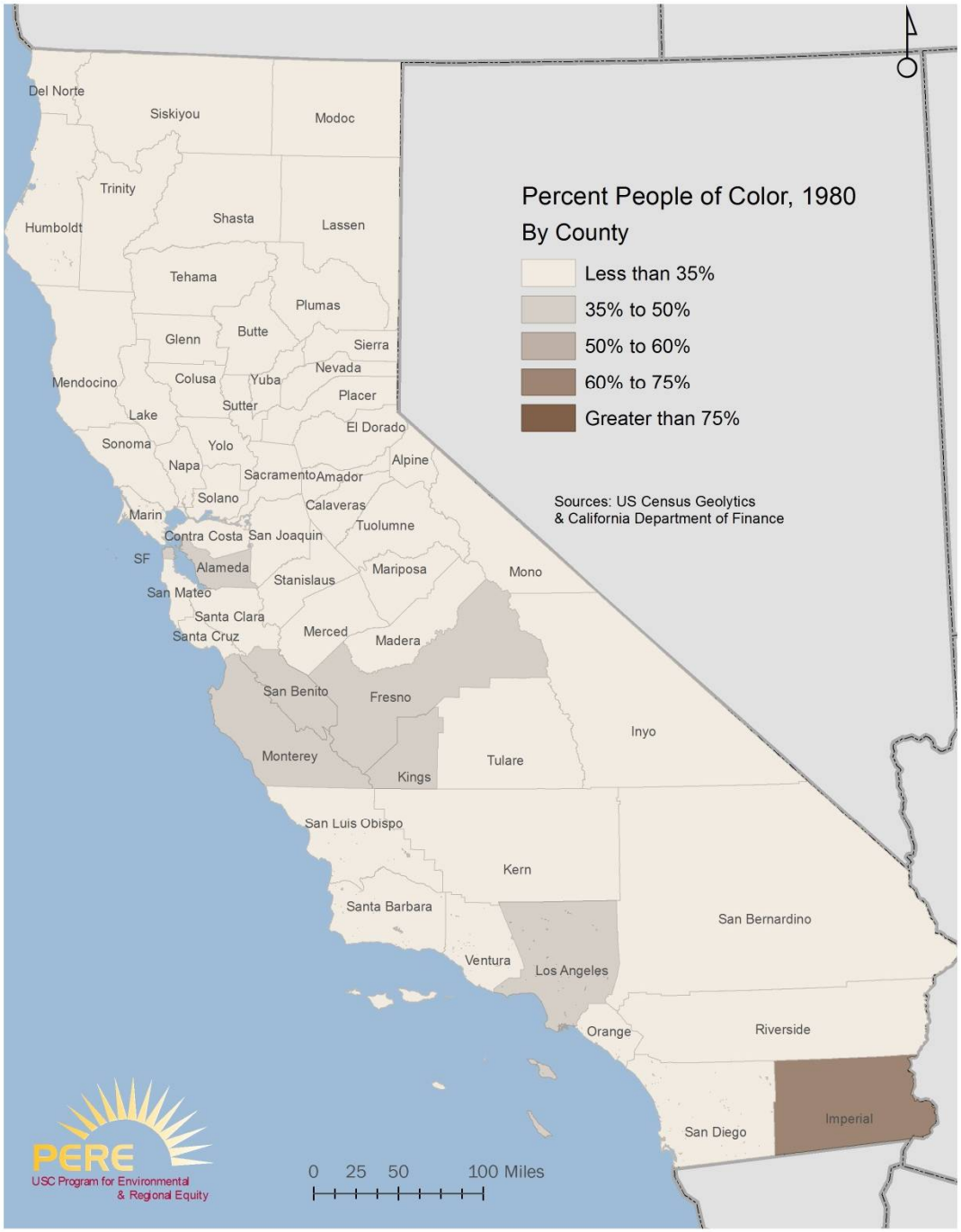

Percent Foreign-born by Length of Time in U.S. by State
Percent Share of State That is Foreign-Born
Percent Immigrants Arrived Before 2000
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
35%
40%
45%
50%
55%
60%
65%
70%
75%
CA
NY
NJ
FL
NV
HI
TX
MA
MD
DC
WA
CT
IL
AZ
VA
NM
GA
CO
OR
DE
UT
MN
NC
KS
AK
NE
PA
ID
MI
NH
OK
IN
TN
SC
WI
IA
AR
MO
LA
OH
VT
WY
KY
AL
ME
ND
SD
MS
MT
WV

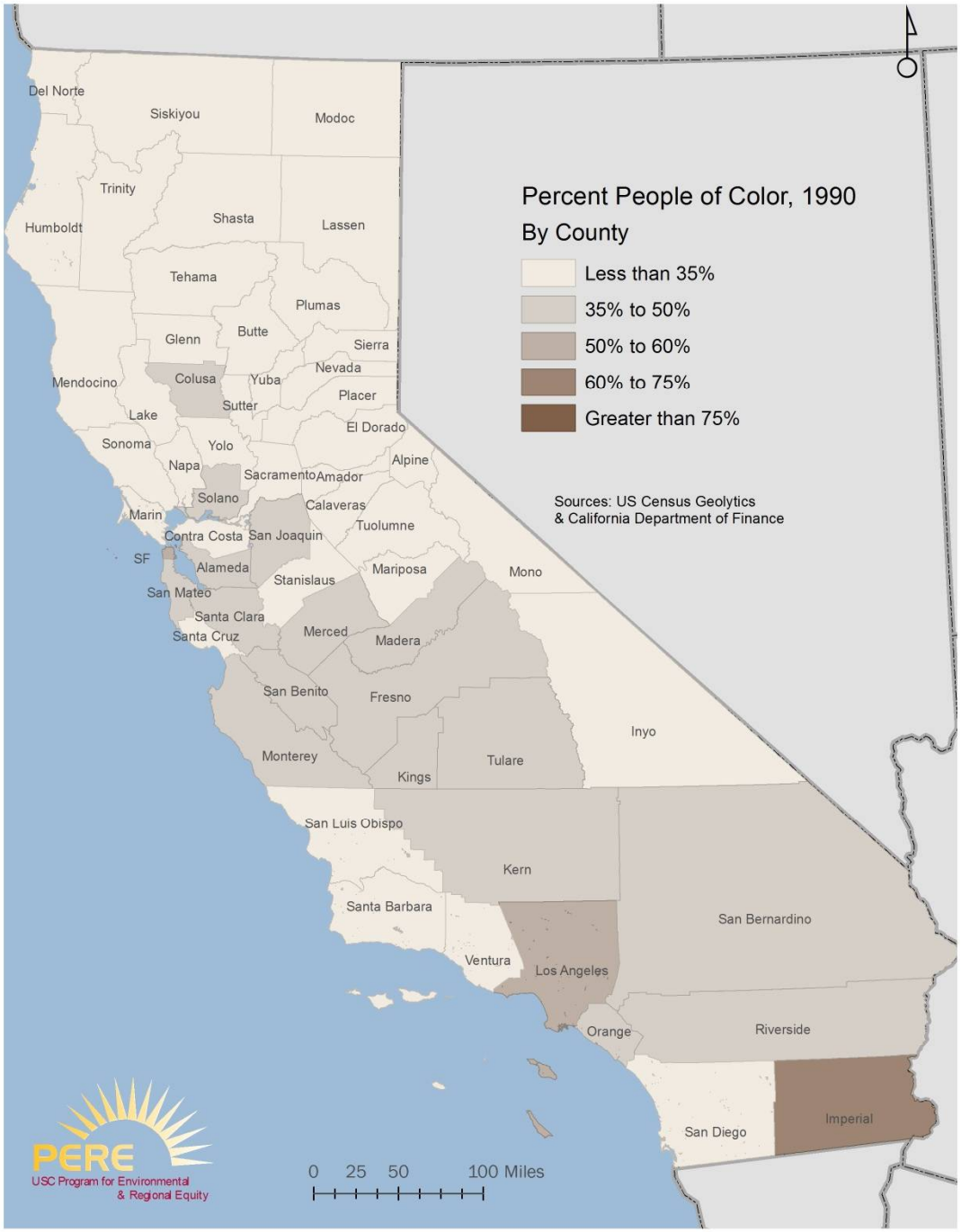
U.S. Change in Youth (<18) Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2010




Change in Youth Population by Race/Ethnicity,
U.S. and California, 2000-2010
White
Black
Latino
API
Other
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
-10%
-20%
-30%
39%
31%
31%
-10%
-2%
U.S.
17%
12%
8%
-21%
-20%
California


Los Angeles County Changing Demographics, 1980-2040
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020
2030
2040
2%
6%
28%
12%
53%
1%
10%
38%
11%
41%
3%
12%
45%
9%
31%
2%
14%
48%
8%
28%
2%
14%
53%
8%
24%
2%
14%
57%
7%
20%
1%
14%
61%
6%
17%
Other
API
Latino
Black
White


Percent People of Color, 1980
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Trinity
Humboldt
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Nevada
Mendocino
Colusa
Yuba
Placer
Lake
Sutter
El Dorado
Sonoma
Yolo
Napa
Alpine
Sacramento
Amador
Solano
Calaveras
Marin
Tuolumne
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
SF
Alameda
Mariposa
Mono
Stanislaus
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
San Benito
Fresno
Inyo
Monterey
Tulare
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
Santa Barbara
San Bernardino
Ventura
Los Angeles
Orange
Riverside
Imperial
San Diego
PERE
USC Program for Environmental
& Regional Equity
0 25 50 100 Miles


Percent People of Color, 1990
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
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Trinity
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Mendocino
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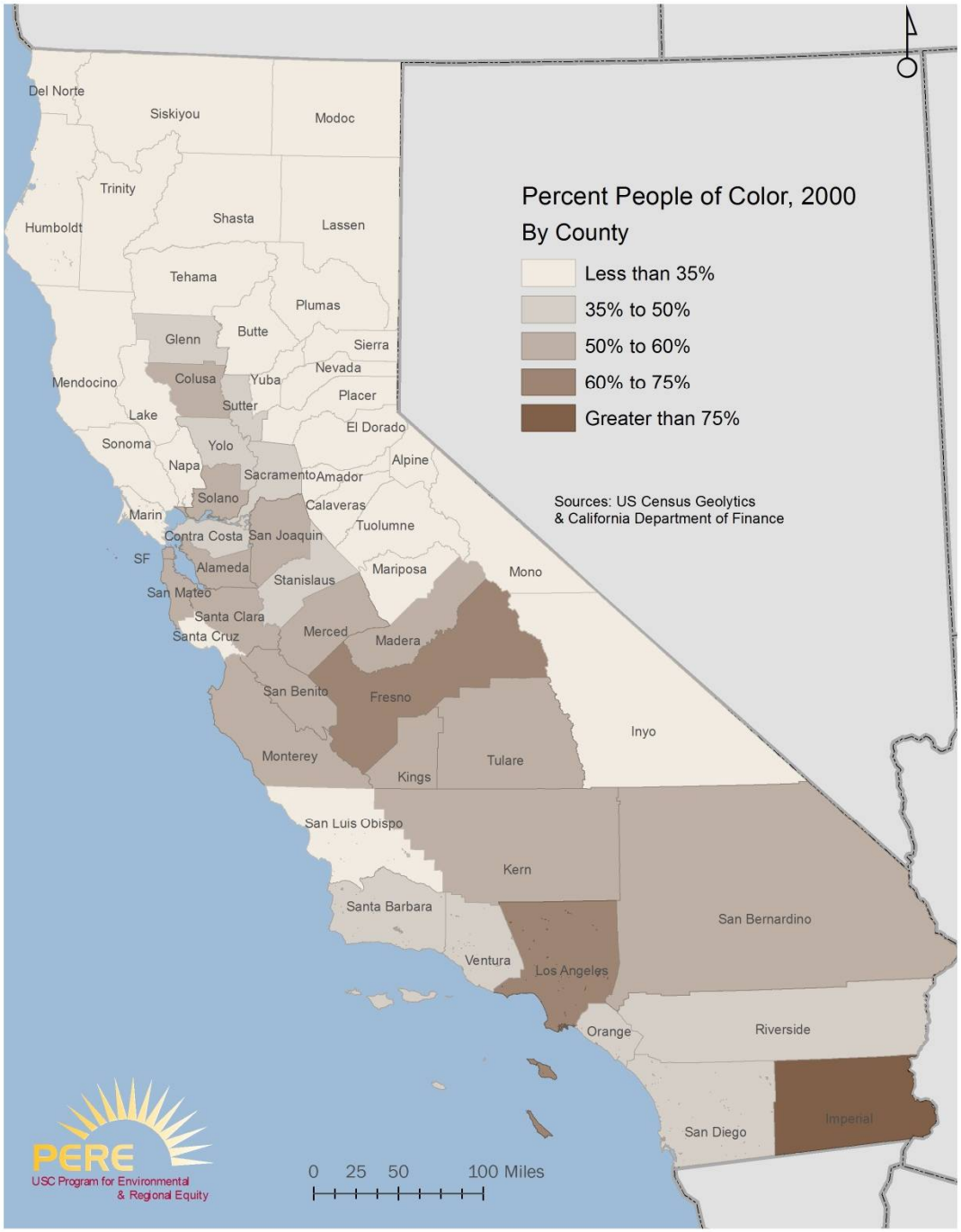
Percent People of Color, 2000
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
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Modoc
Trinity
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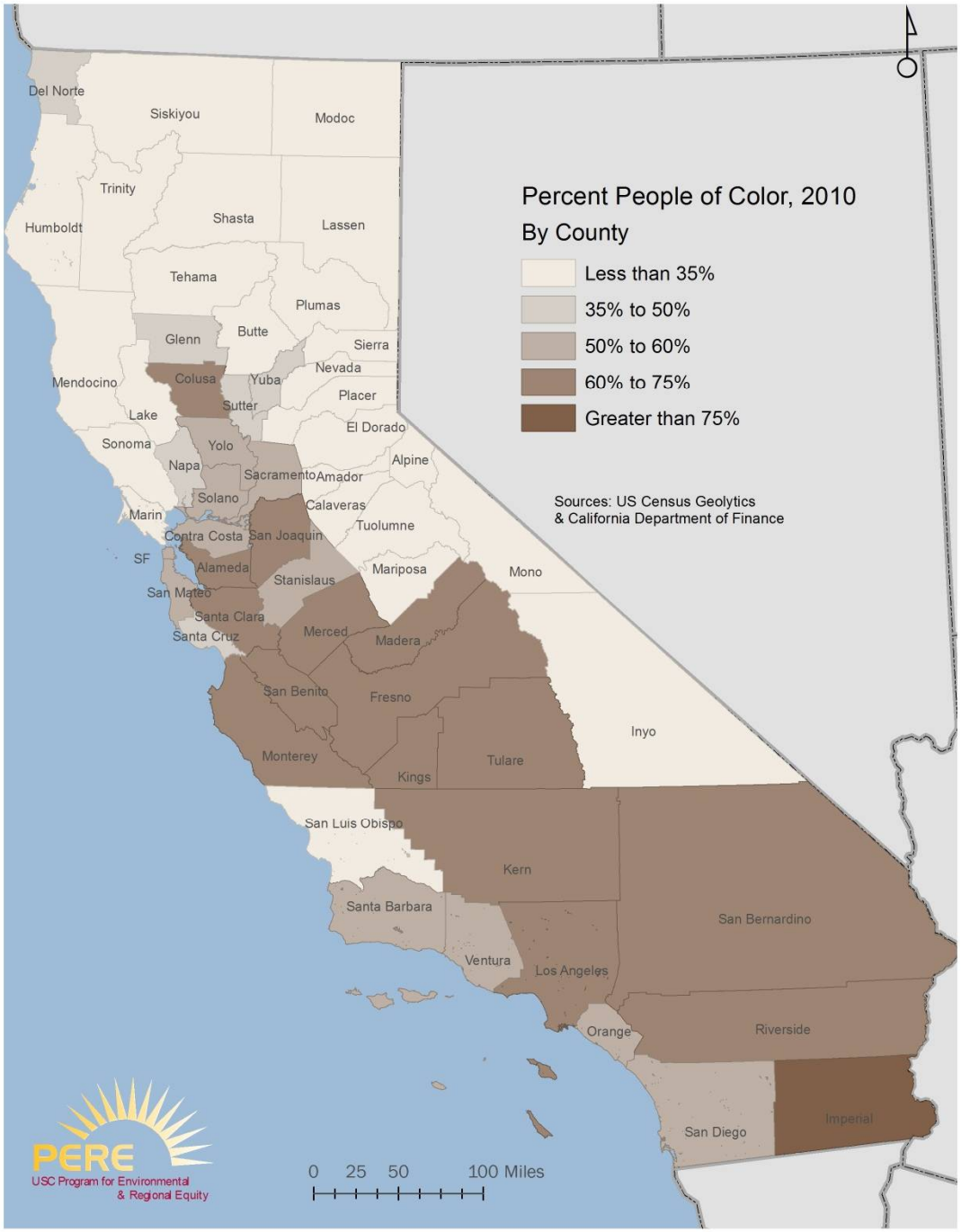
Percent People of Color, 2010
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
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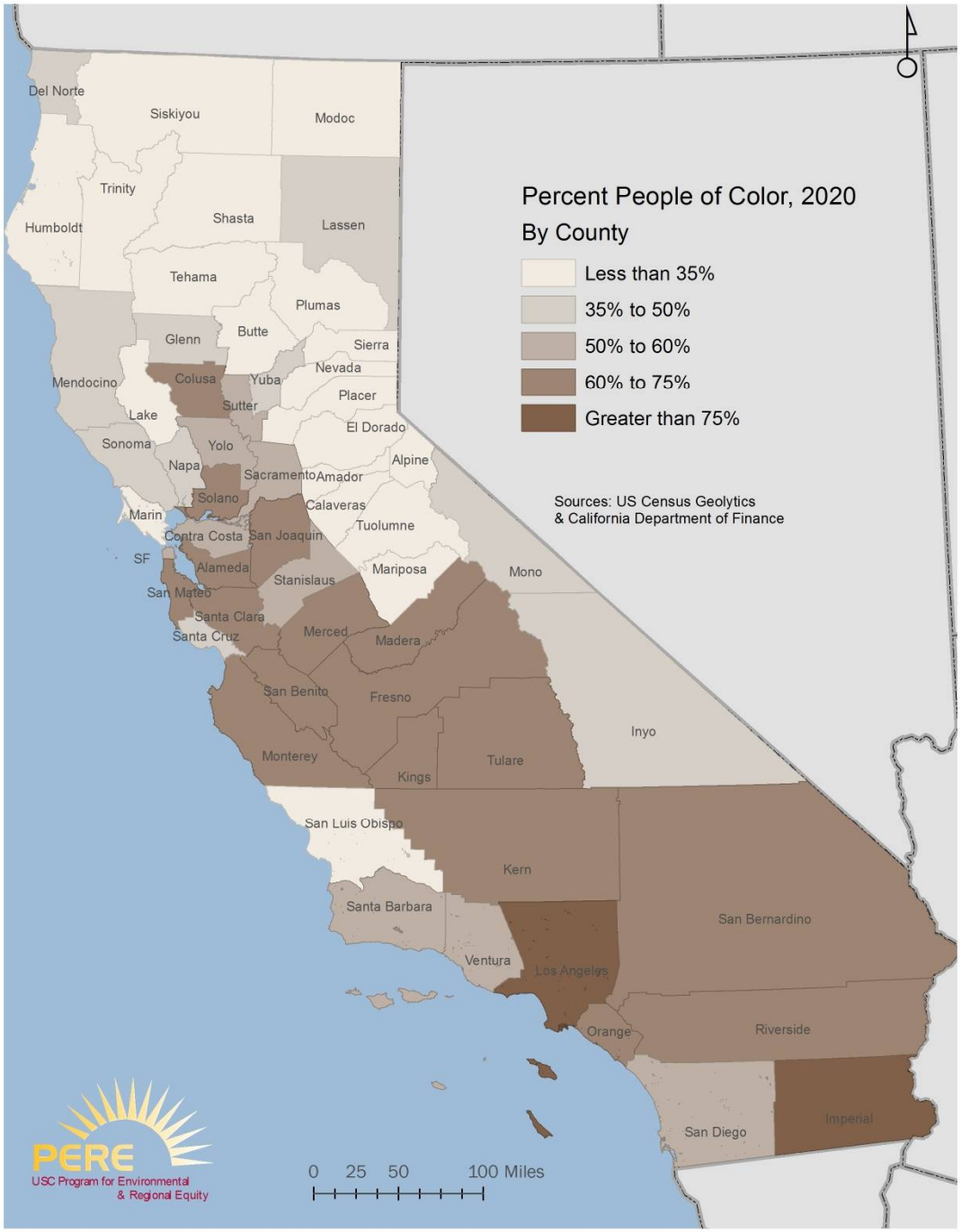
Percent People of Color, 2020
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
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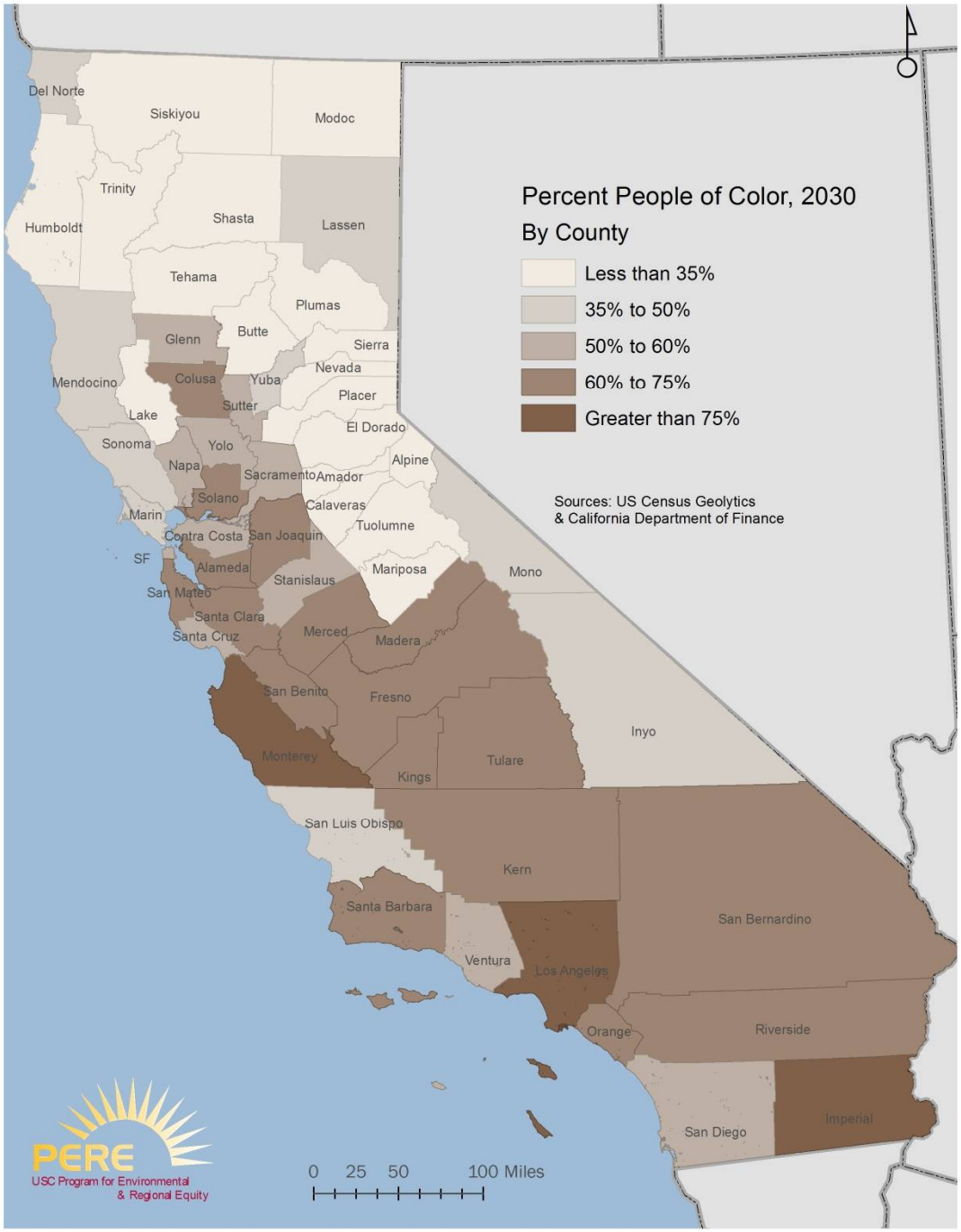
Percent People of Color, 2030
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Trinity
Humboldt
Shasta
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Tehama
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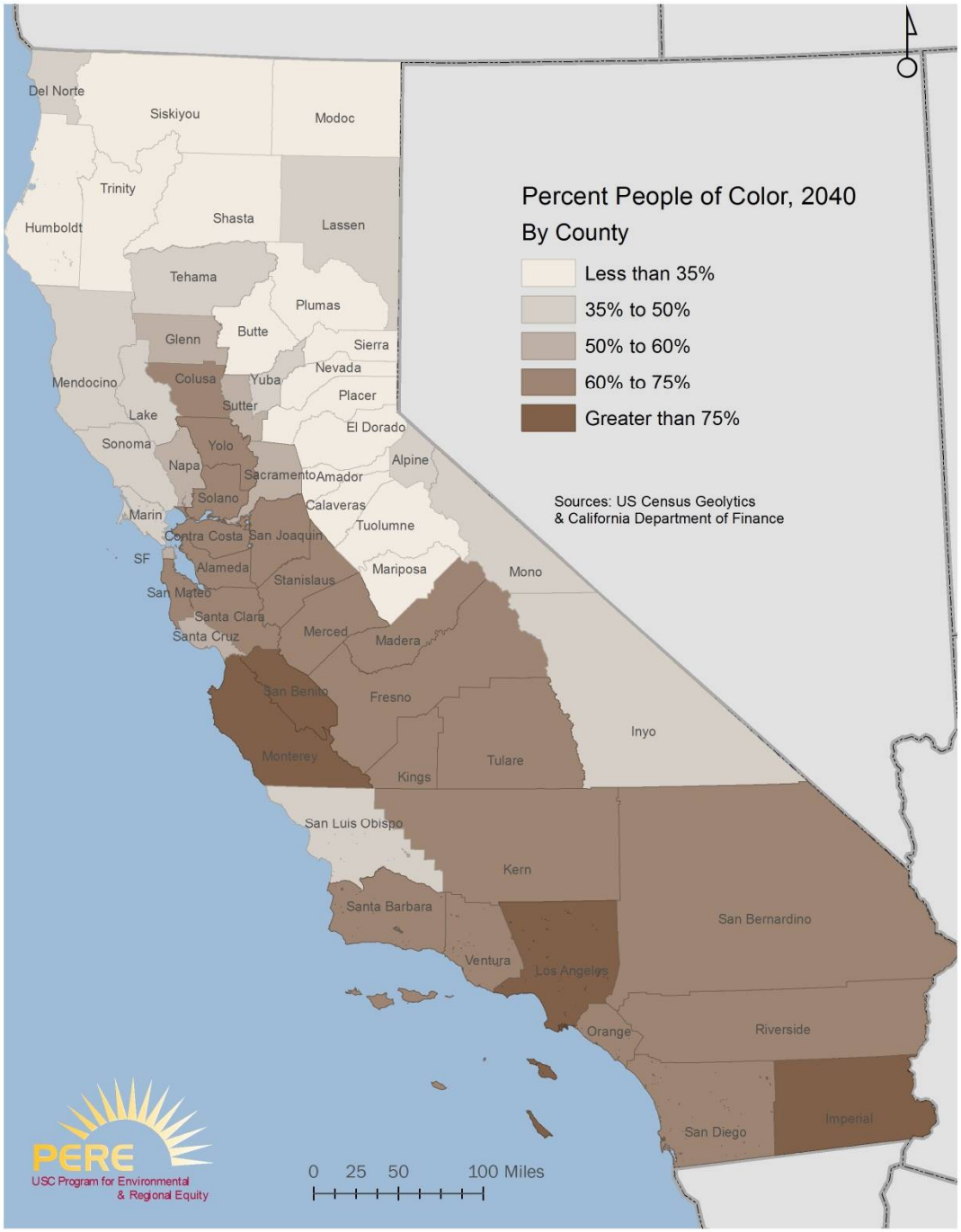
Percent People of Color, 2040
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
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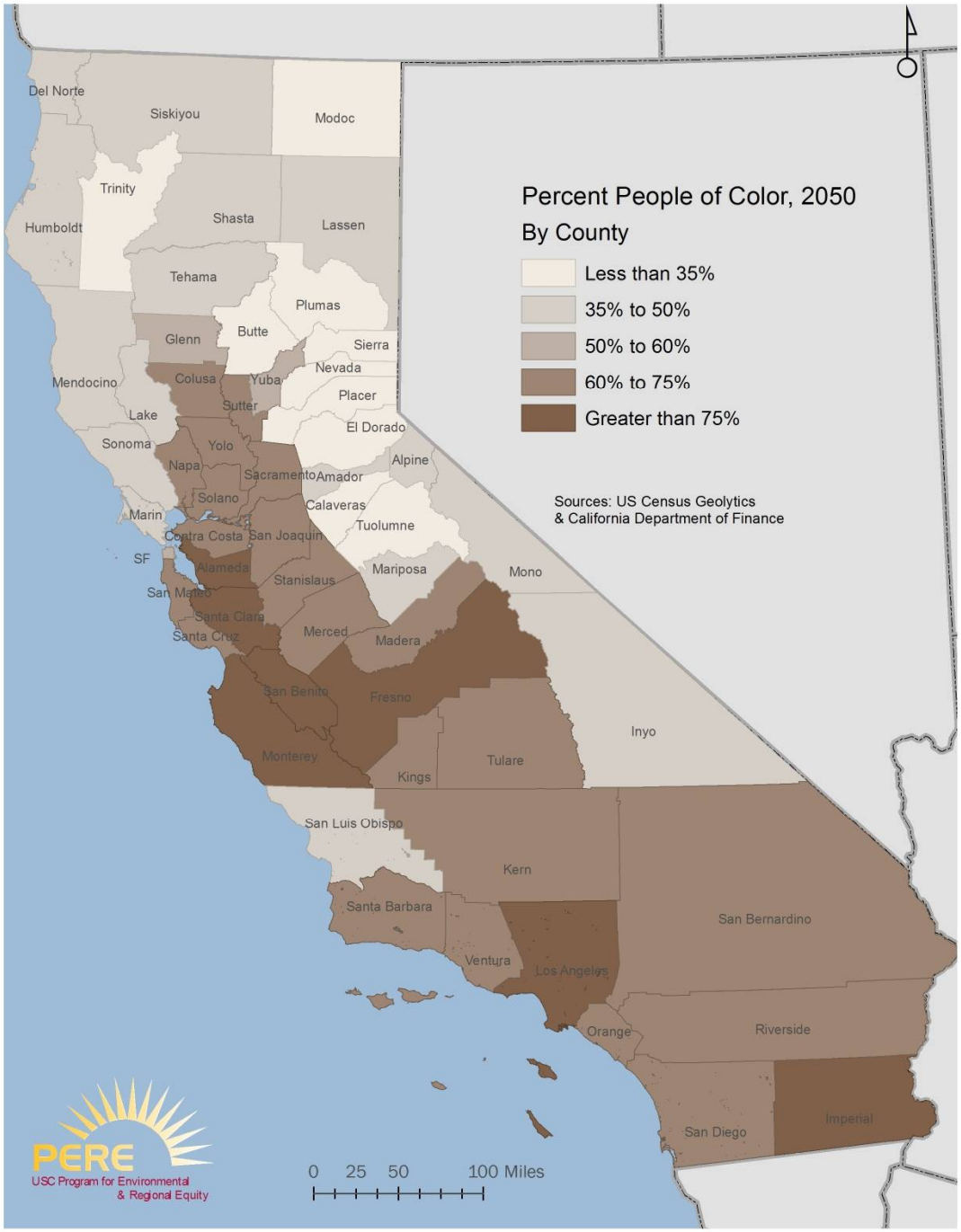
Percent People of Color, 2050
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
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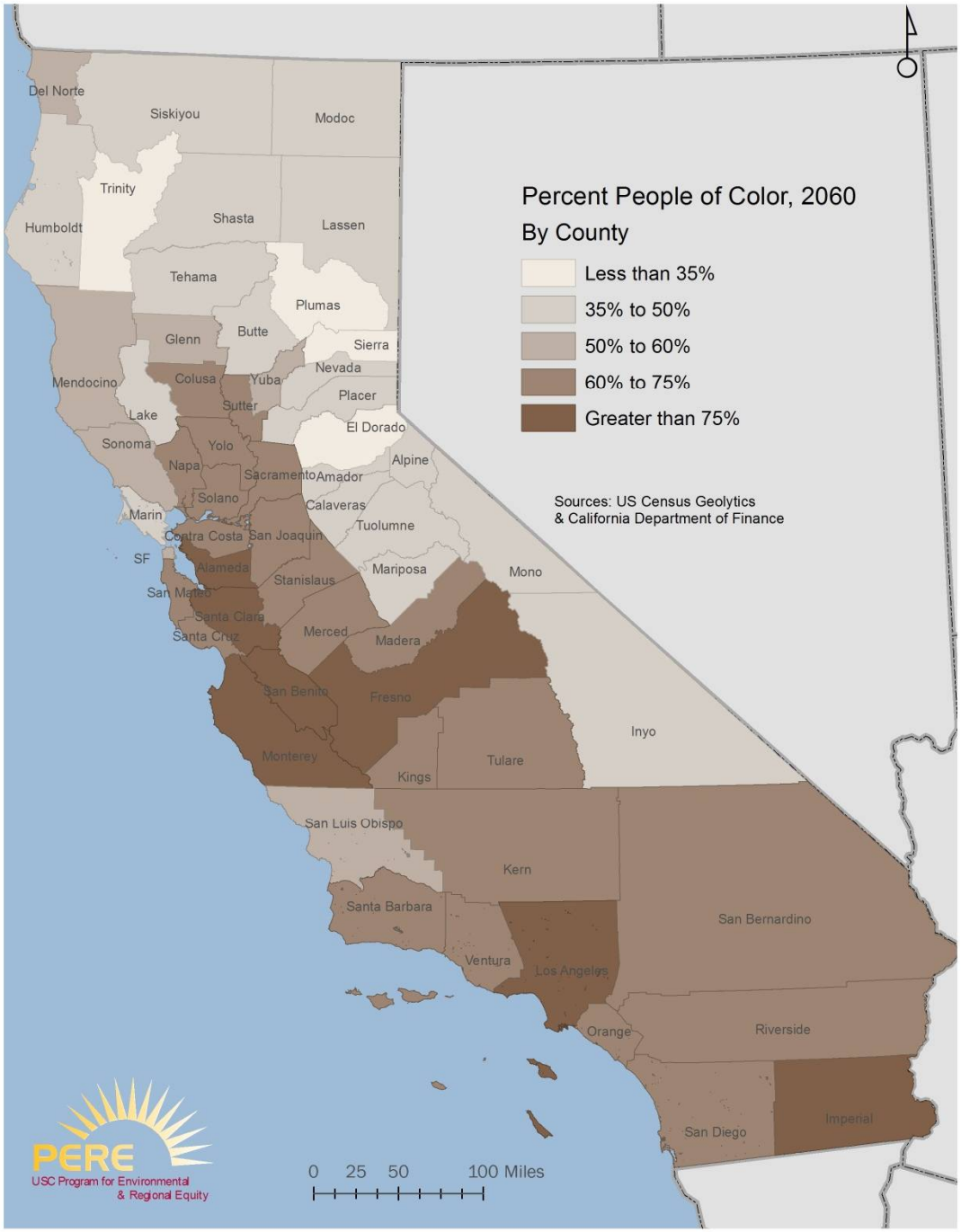
Percent People of Color, 2060
By County
Less than 35%
35% to 50%
50% to 60%
60% to 75%
Greater than 75%
Sources: US Census Geolytics
& California Department of Finance
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Trinity
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Tehama
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Yuba
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Sutter
El Dorado
Sonoma
Yolo
Alpine
Napa
Sacramento
Amador
Solano
Calaveras
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Mariposa
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San Bernardino
Ventura
Los Angeles
Orange
Riverside
San Diego
Imperial
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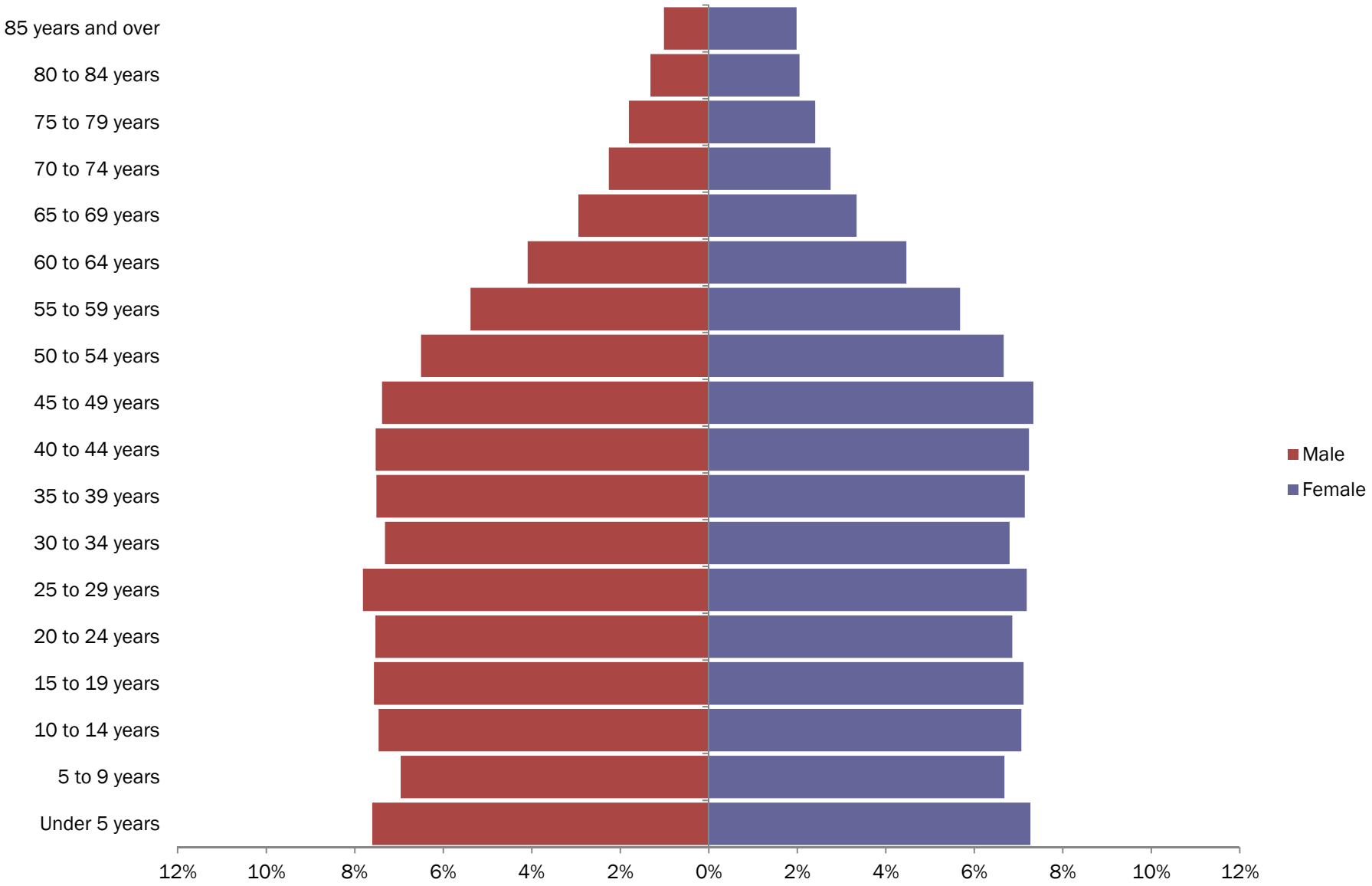
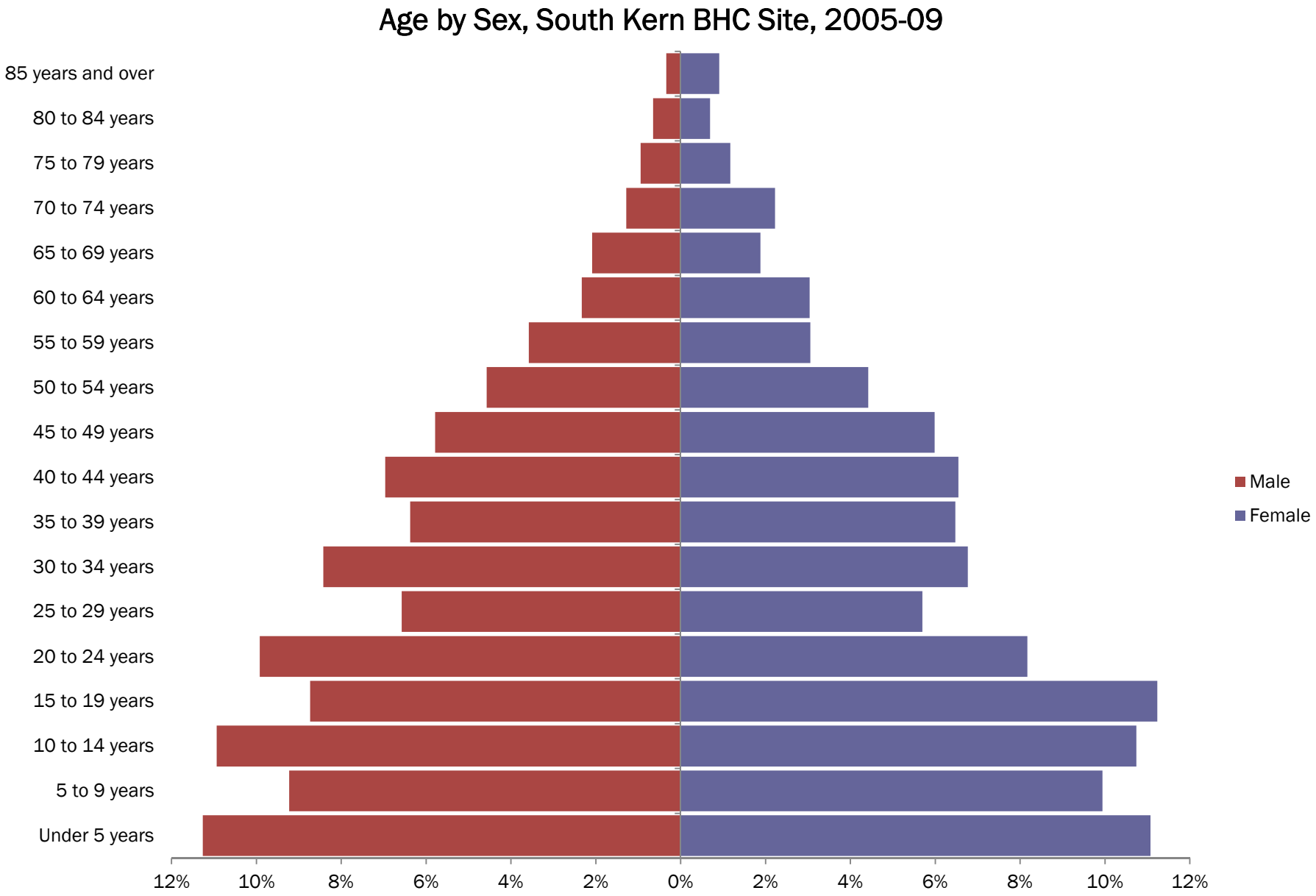
USC Program for Environmental
& Regional Equity
0 25 50 100 Miles

Median Age by Race/Ethnicity, 2010
United States
California
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
42
44.6
35
37.6
32
34.6
30
31.7
29
30.9
27
27.1
20
21.5
White
Asian
Black
American Indian and Alaska Native
Pacific Islander
Latino
Two or more

Age by Sex, California, 2005-09

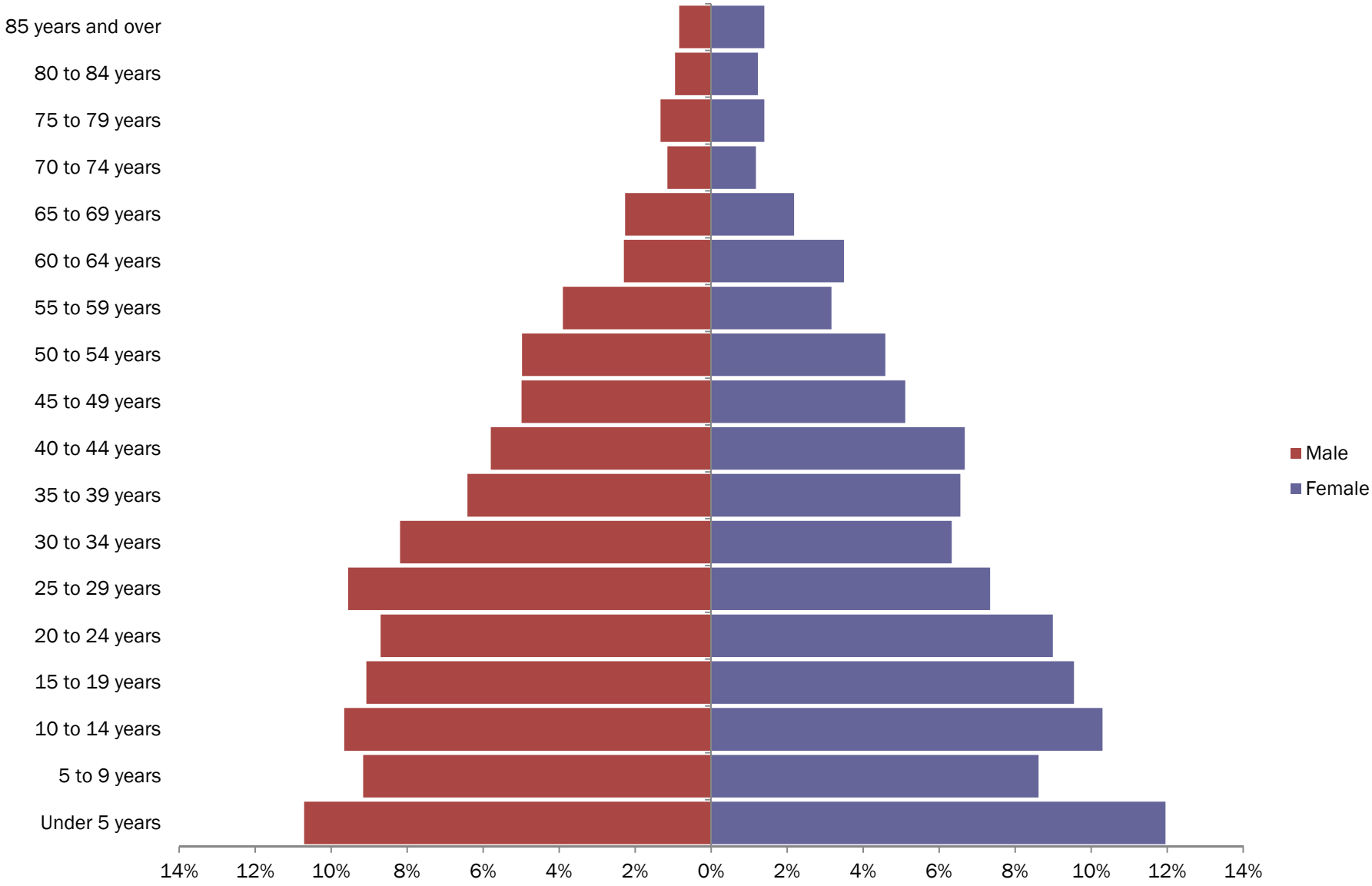


Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.



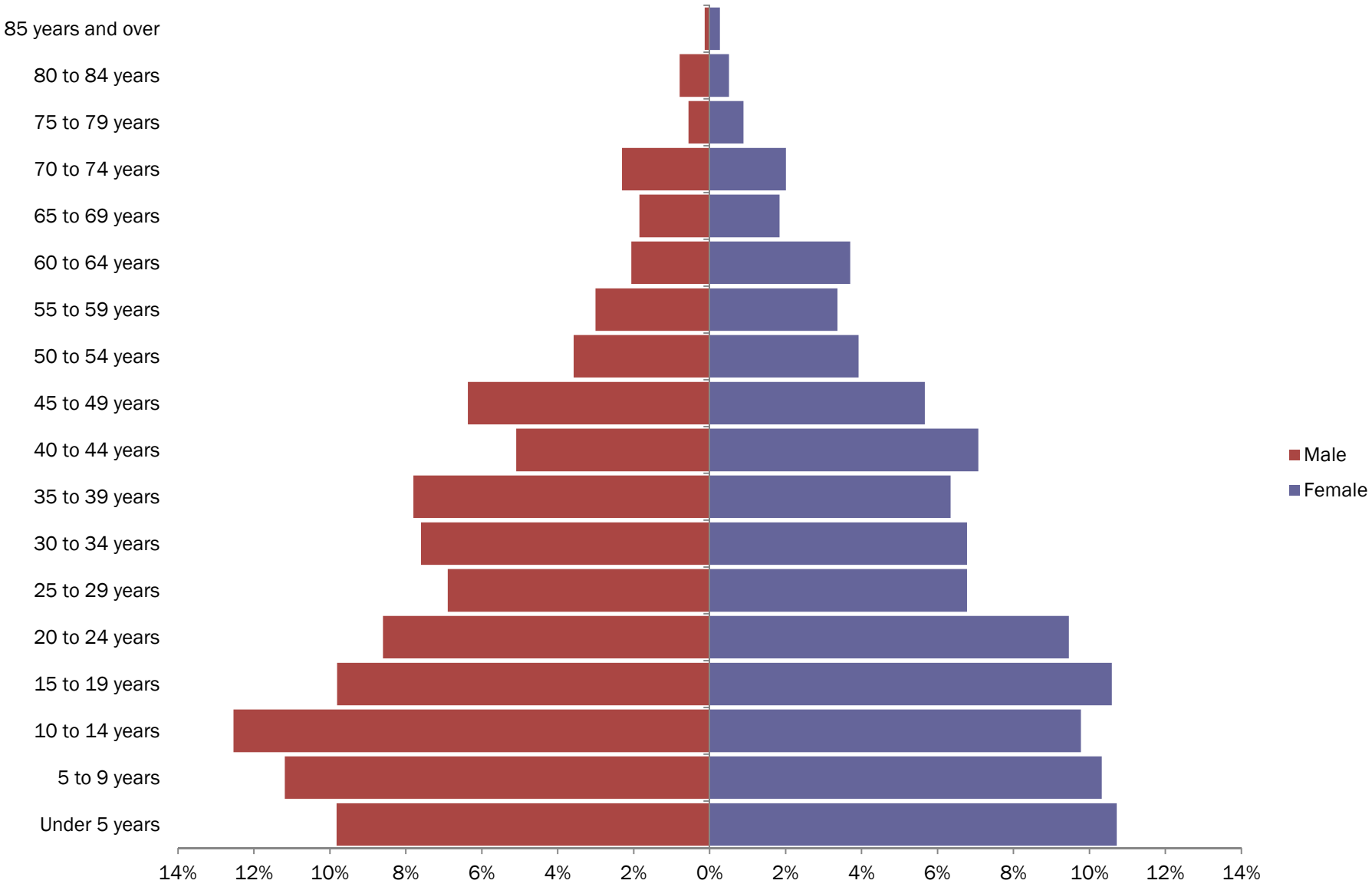
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, Fresno BHC Site, 2005-09



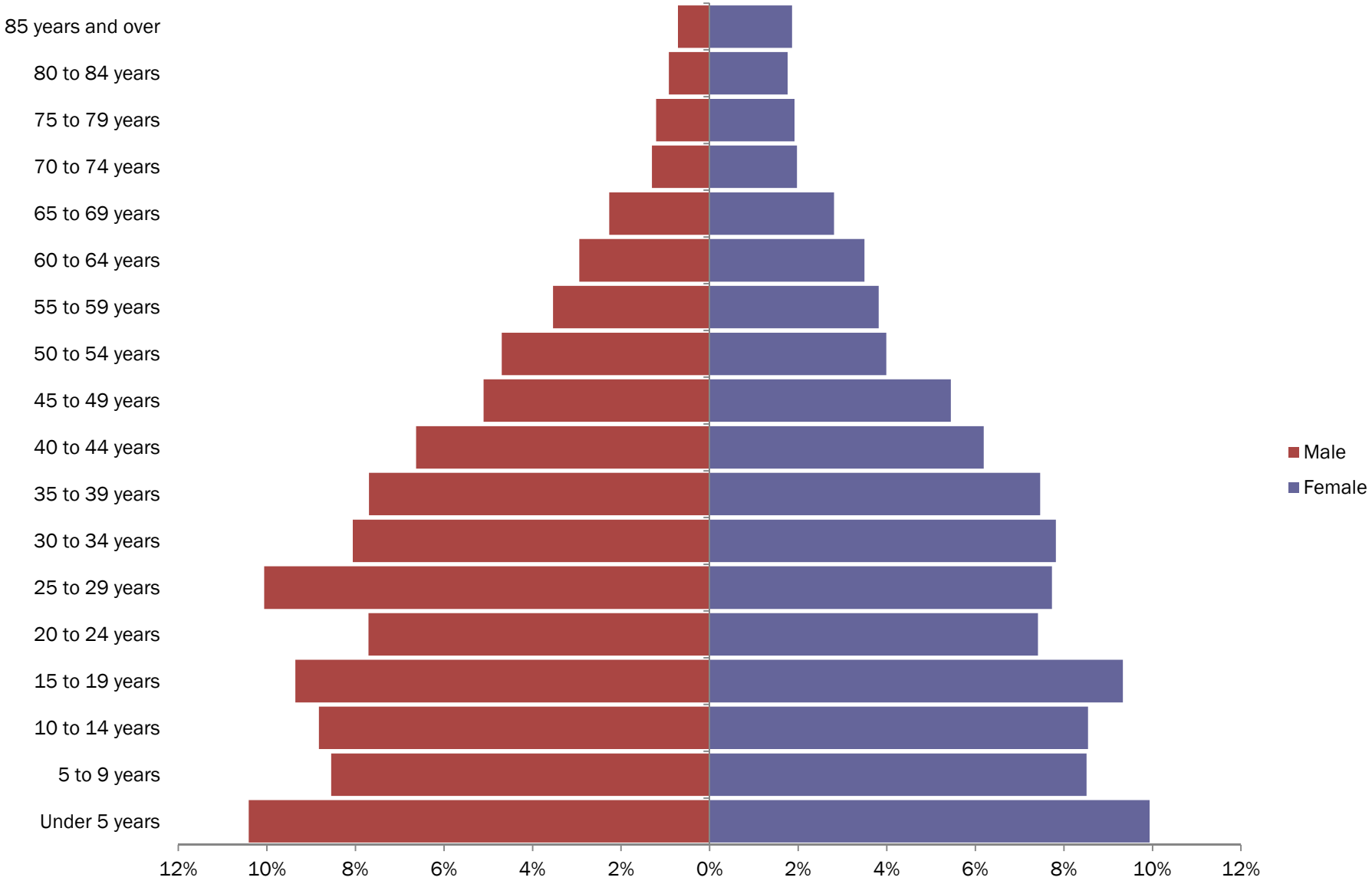
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, Coachella Valley BHC Site, 2005-09



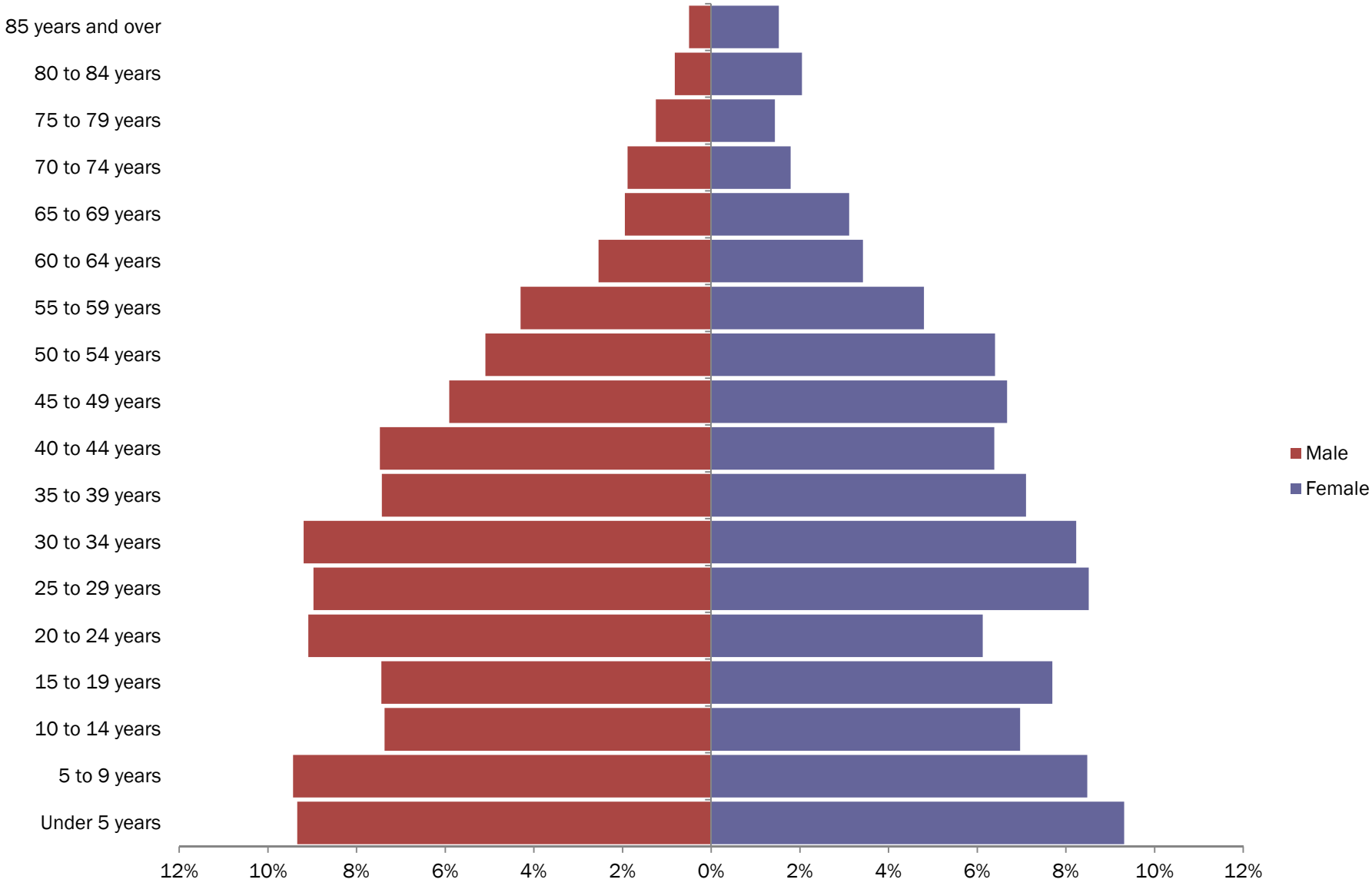
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, Boyle Heights BHC Site, 2005-09



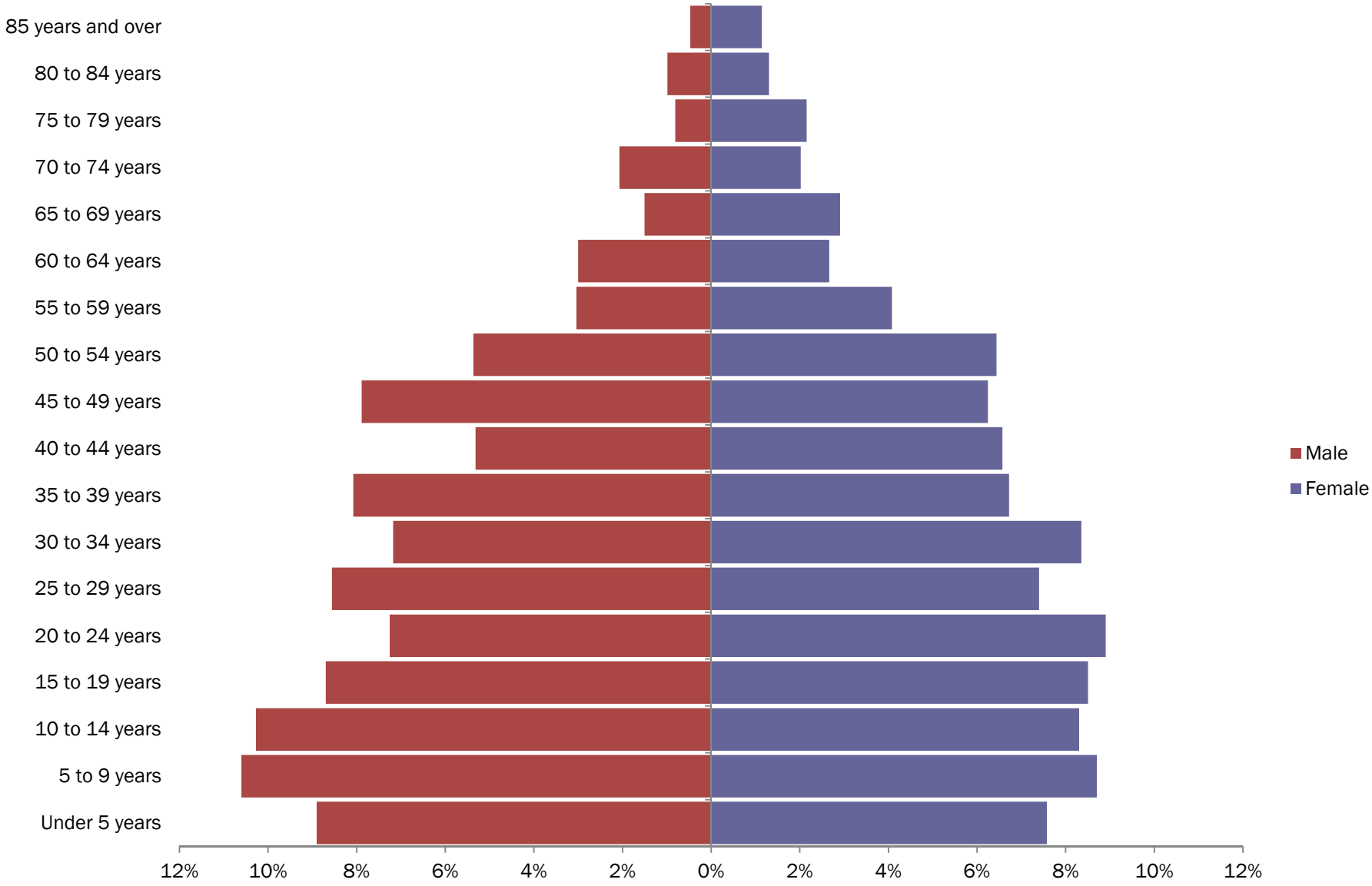
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, East Oakland BHC Site, 2005-09



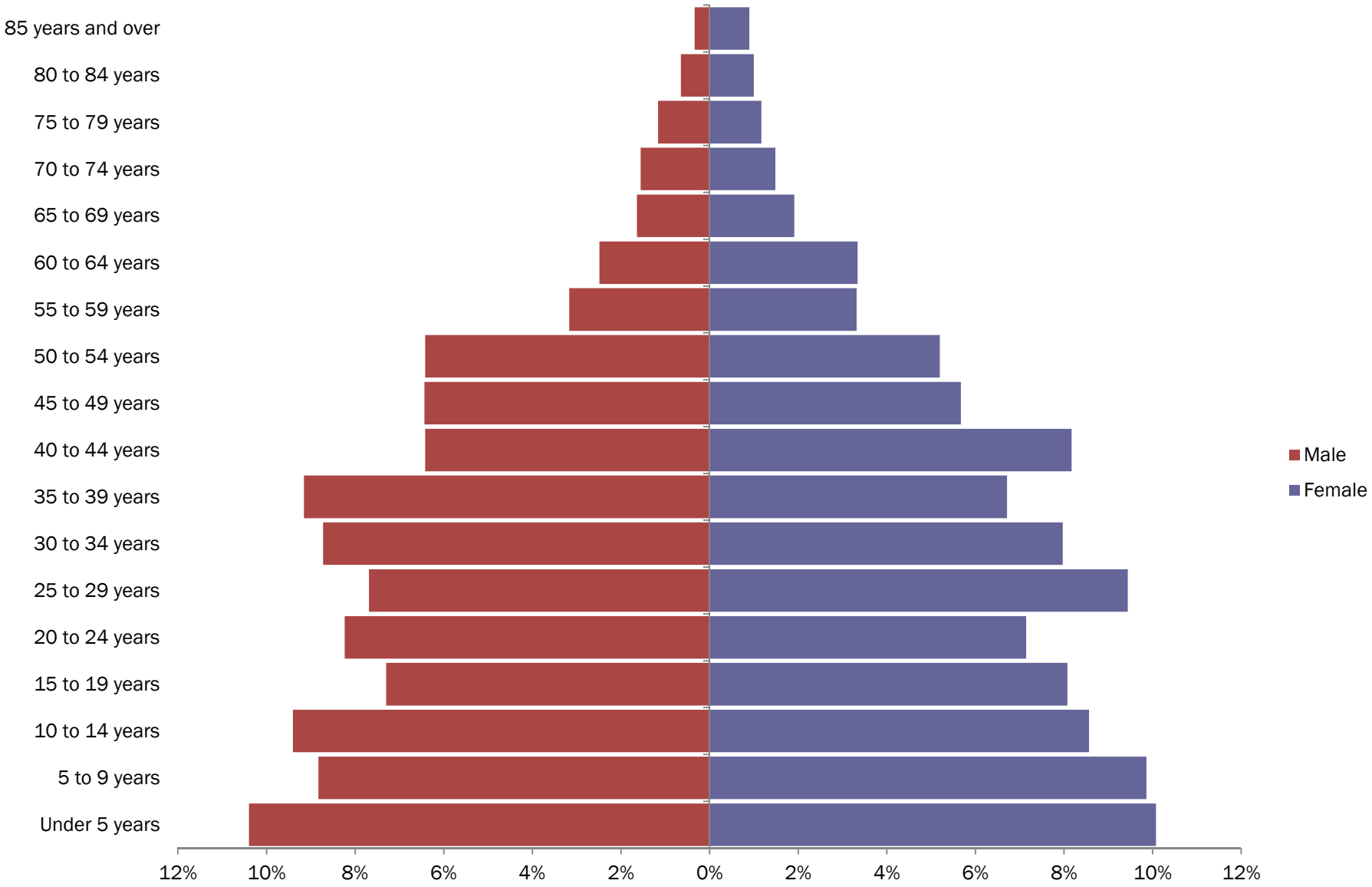
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, Richmond BHC Site, 2005-09



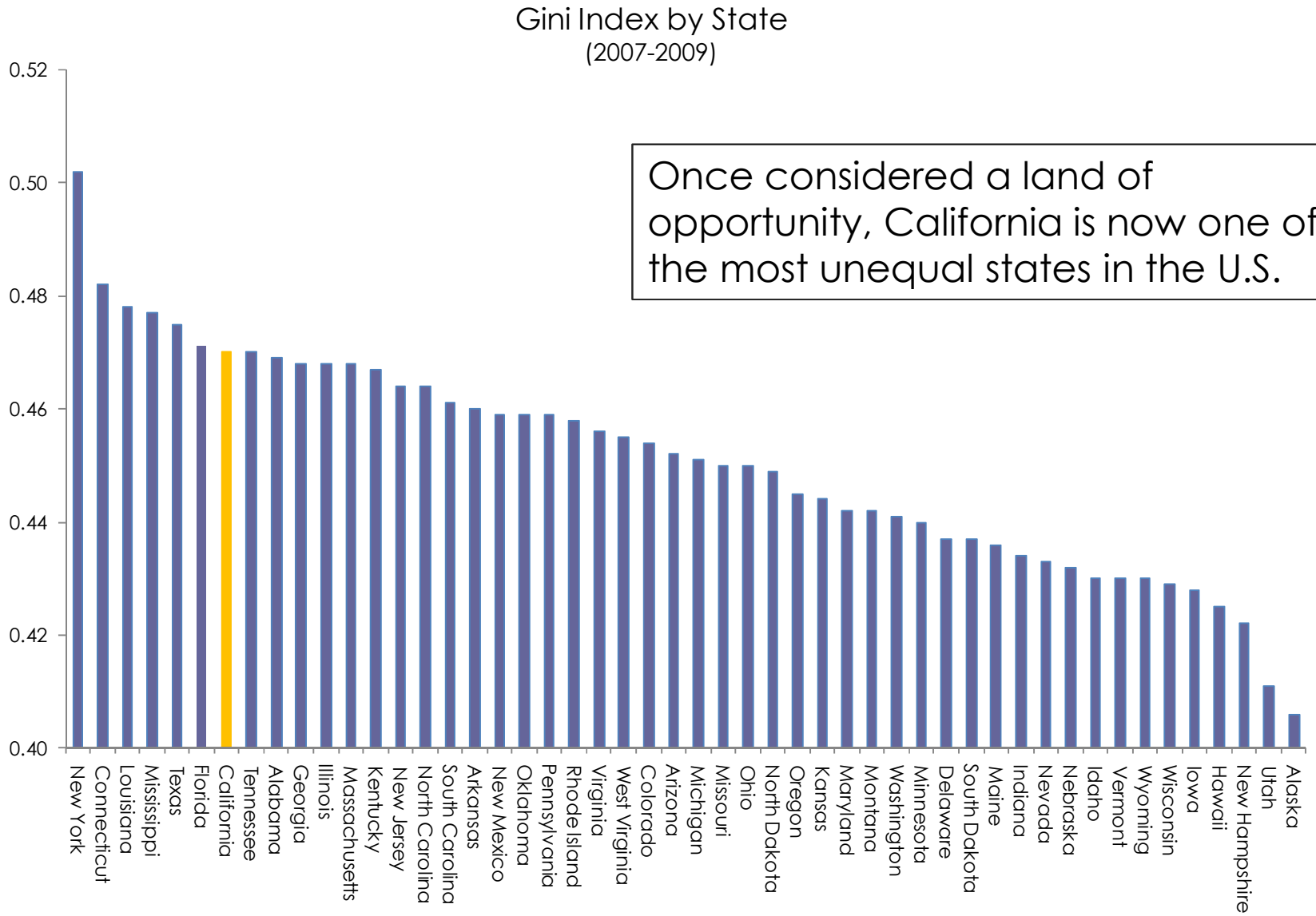
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

Age by Sex, City Heights BHC Site, 2005-09



Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

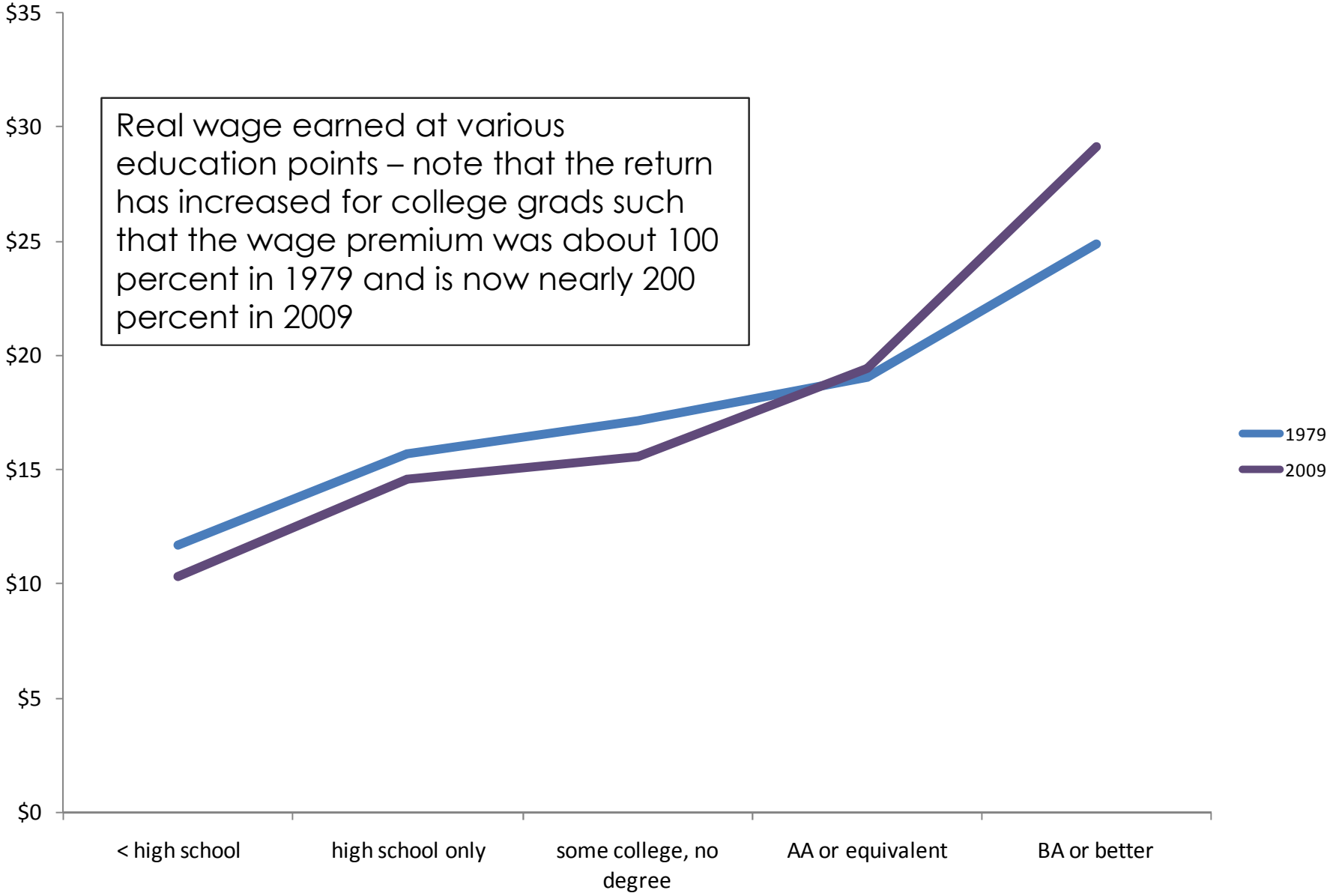
WE USED TO BE OPPORUTNITY-RICH . . .

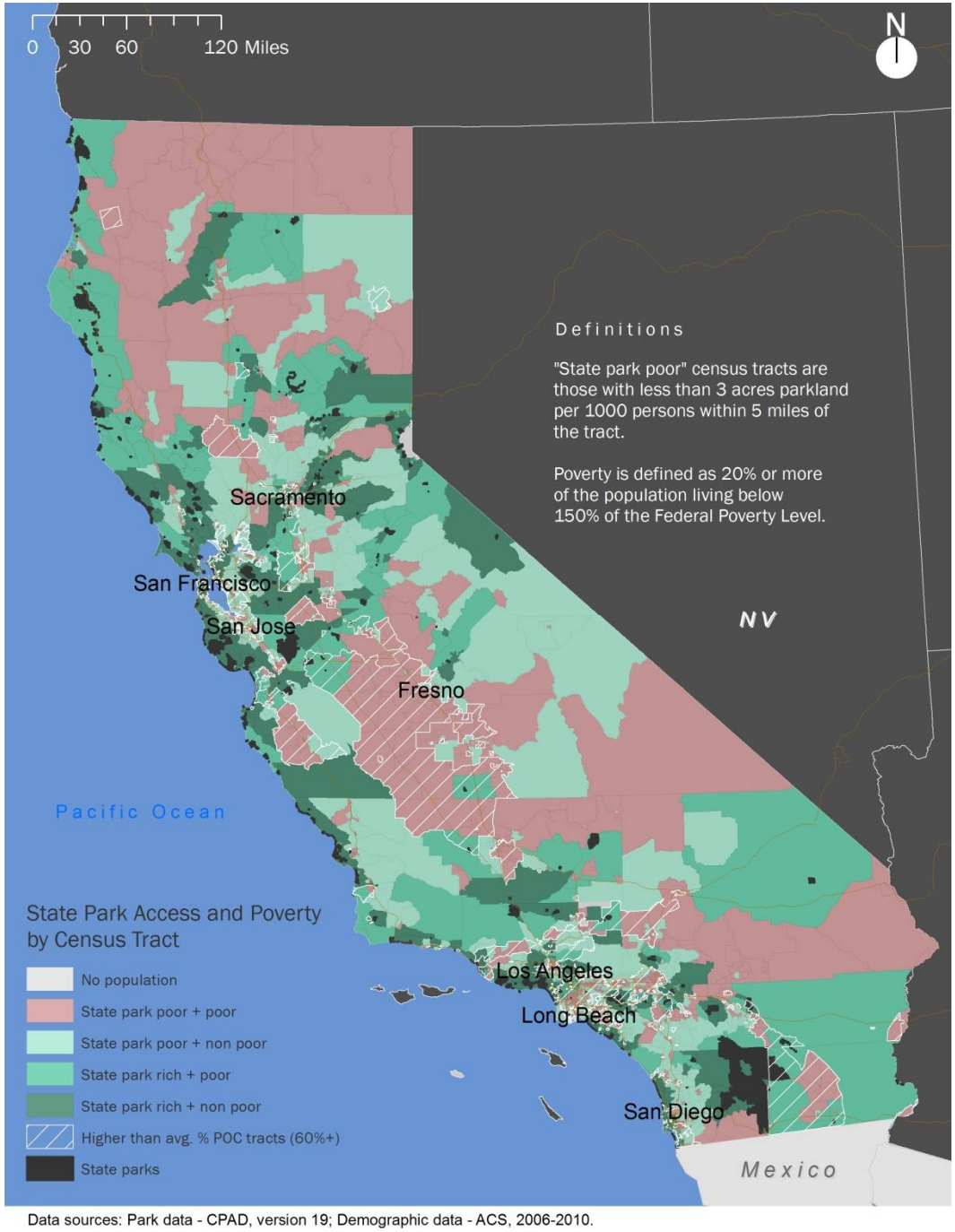


Once considered a land of opportunity, California is now one of the most unequal states in the U.S.

Note: The Gini coefficient is a measure of income inequality. A zero coefficient implies that all households in a state have exactly the same amount of wealth, while a coefficient of 1.0 means a single household has all the state's income.

Changing Returns to Education in California, 1979-2009



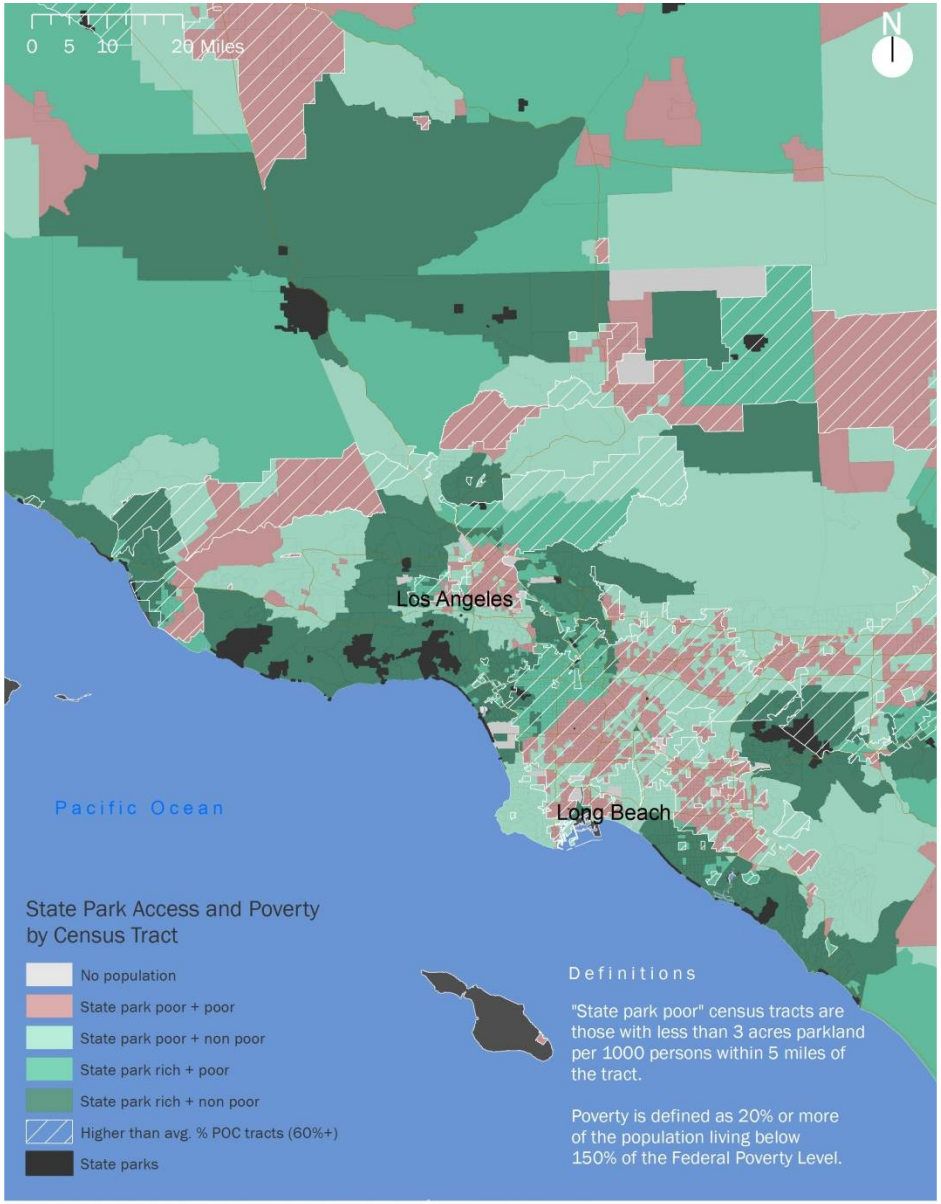


Data sources: Park data - CPAD, version 19; Demographic data - ACS, 2006-2010.

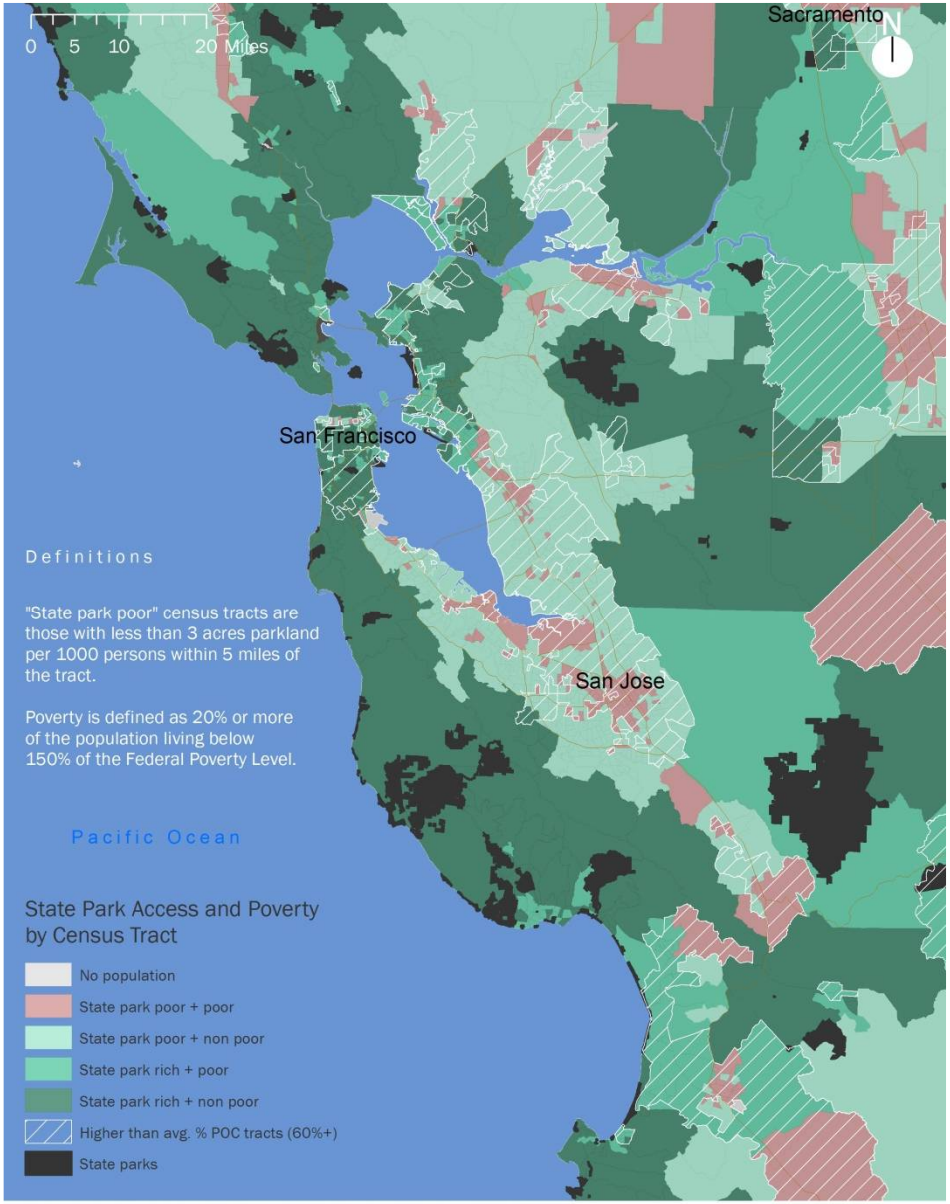
How can the state park system help with significant social challenges?

- Intersecting state park system with needs of low-income population and communities of color
- Thanks to Greeninfo for advice and pioneering techniques

Zoom to major urban areas



Data sources: Park data - CPAD, version 19; Demographic data - ACS, 2006-2010.



Data sources: Park data - CPAD, version 19; Demographic data - ACS, 2006-2010.

IMPLICATIONS FOR STATE PARKS

- Need to understand whether the future demographics are being served by park and other systems
- Need to see the park system as one part of contributing to opportunity for all residents
- Need to see how every system can help with reconnecting Californians across generations and geographies

BUILDING THE FUTURE