California

- State grew, but only by 6.13%
  - 2010: 37,253,956
  - 2020: 39,538,223
- State lost non-Hispanic White population (declined -8.30%)
- Lost African-American population (declined -2.06%)
- Gained Hispanics (grew by 11.17%)
- Asian-Americans were fastest-growing single group (grew 25.21%)
- “Other” grew faster then any single racial or ethnic group (+161%)

Latinos and Non-Hispanic Whites flipped as the largest ethnic group in California (39% vs 35% in 2020; 35% vs 38% in 2010).
**California**

**2010 Census**
- White: 14,936,253
- Latino: 5,773,070
- Black: 14,013,719
- Asian: 4,773,070
- Other: 5,773,070

**2020 Census**
- White: 13,771,087
- Latino: 5,773,070
- Black: 2,119,286
- Asian: 5,773,070
- Other: 2,145,903

“Other” now outnumbers “Black / African-American”

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**Congressional Representation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1849 – 1865</td>
<td>3 at large seats</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865 – 1973</td>
<td>3 districts</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>No US reapportionment (But CA Pop grew 50%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>+7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>+8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>+5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>+1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Texas is the next-largest delegation at 38 (+2)
Congressional Districts

- Three Districts lost population
  - CDs 1 - LaMalfa, 40 – Roybal-Allard and 46 - Correa

- Fastest-Growing:
  - CDs 42 (Calvert) and 45 (Porter), at 15.5% and 15.8%

- Most-Latino: CD40 (Roybal-Allard), at 87%

- Least-Latino: CD33 (Lieu), at 13%

- Most-White:
  - Northern CDs 1 (LaMalfa) and 4 (McClintock) are the most-White (72% and 70%)

- Least-White:
  - CDs 44 (Barragan – 6%) and 40 (Roybal-Allard – 4%)

CD Growth Rates

By the numbers, LA County is likely to lose a Congressional District.
**State Senate Districts**

- Three Senate Districts lost population (22, 24 and 33, all in LA County)
- Nine Senate Districts grew 10% or more:
  - SDs 5 – 10 in the East Bay / Sacramento / Northern San Joaquin Valley region
  - SD 21 (north LA County and High Desert), 23 (Inland Empire) and 37 (Central Orange County)

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**State Assembly Districts**

- Similar growth patterns in the Assembly:
Counties

- PctGrowth: 10% and below (1)
- 10% to 9% (2)
- 9% to 8% (3)
- 8% to 7% (4)
- 7% to 6% (5)
- 6% to 5% (6)
- 5% to 4% (7)
- 4% to 3% (8)
- 3% to 2% (9)
- Less than 2% (10)

2020 Diversity
- 50% and below (1)
- 50% to 49% (2)
- 49% to 48% (3)
- 48% to 47% (4)
- 47% to 46% (5)
- 46% to 45% (6)
- 45% to 44% (7)
- 44% to 43% (8)
- 43% and above (9)

Cities

- Average City grew 5.81% - less than the state’s 6.13%
- But the average City over 20,000 grew faster: 7.41%

For comparison, Buckeye Arizona grew from 50,876 to 91,502 (80% growth).
Data Questions

- More heavily-Latino areas appear to fall short of expected counts more than other areas.

- Census Bureau’s “Count Resolution Program” offers relief for specific buildings missed (such as a dorm):
  - Takes years to confirm
  - Will not help with redistricting, but will help with federal and state funding.