

Good evening Commissioners:

  
- 05.05.11, A

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**My name is Leigh Cornell and I am here tonight representing over 5,000 Associates, Volunteers and Physicians from Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center. We are a 453-bed, not-for-profit, nationally recognized acute care hospital. For nearly 110 years our hospital has served the residents and communities of the Pomona Valley, a great deal of those we serve are the vulnerable populations through the federal safety net program. The communities we serve include: Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, Upland, Montclair, San Dimas, Rancho Cucamonga and Alta Loma. It is important to note that we have local governance, we are not beholden to shareholders, we are not part of a larger system, we answer to our community our board members who are all recognized members of the community. Our natural boundaries are Kellogg Hill to the West, the 15 freeway to the East, the San Gabriel Mountains to the North and the 91 Freeway to our South. It is imperative that our community be kept together as it not only represents the place where we work but also the place where we live, where our children go to school, play on sports teams and belong to philanthropic organizations. What has bound us together these 110 years is the amazing dedication and loyalty from our residents of the cities we serve. It is because of the support of the Pomona Valley community that the hospital exists today. Nearly 110 years ago the community came together to build and**

**support a hospital as the journey to Los Angeles was too great. Every day nearly 75% of our Associates, Volunteers and physicians drive in from local cities to contribute and provide quality health care. When they leave they return to our surrounding cities to give of their time in their own city within the Pomona Valley. We should and need to be kept together because Pomona Valley is who we are, it represents the interests we have served for 110 years it is where we will continue to provide the highest quality health care now and into the future. We have been ranked in the top 5% for patient satisfaction and quality of care, we are proud of that, our community is proud of that and we will strive to continue to meet the needs of our diverse ethnic, religious and cultural community, the communities of Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, Upland, Montclair, San Dimas, Rancho Cucamonga and Alta Loma.**

**Thank you!**

**To:** California State Citizens Redistricting Commission

**From:** John W. Kopp, 7843 Whippet St., Eastvale, CA 92880-3584

**Date:** Thursday, May 5, 2011

**Re:** Citizens Redistricting Commission Input Meeting, Norco, California

**A Presentation  
On Behalf of  
Riverside County**

**Commission Members, Voting Rights Counsel & Commission Staff & Members of the Public:**

My name is John Kopp. I live in Eastvale, a new city incorporated 10/01/2010 that borders the city in which today's Public Input Hearing is taking place. I know from prior Commission discussions that you appreciate full disclosure, so I will tell you that I am a registered partisan voter, not a Decline To State registrant, who has recently become active in the affairs of my party, largely as a result of the existence of this Commission. Prior to ramping up my level of party activity, I applied to be a member of this commission, chiefly because I am disgusted with our nation's and states history of partisan redistricting. Notwithstanding my being politically active, **I want to stress to you today that I appear before you to make a non-partisan argument.**

I've heard it said on several occasions -- both as testimony given to this Commission and as comments made by some Commission members -- that one redistricting map will be very different from another depending upon the place where you begin to draw. I suspect -- since it is a high level condition of your charge from Propositions 11 & 20 and Federal law -- that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 will likely give you cause to instruct your map makers to begin with California's four (-4-) Voting Right Act § 5 counties and move on from there.

With that consideration in mind, my request of this Commission is that, *if* that is the case, *then* you give instructions to the line drawers to **rank RIVERSIDE COUNTY as the next in priority**, i.e., as the ***fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) starting point*** in redistricting the state.

I argue this because, in the 2001 redistricting process, **Riverside County** was "*Balkanized*" by the California Legislature. As part of a series of political deals, largely to keep districts "safe" for incumbents, substantial sections **Riverside County** were ruthlessly appended to districts comprised largely of majority populations of other counties. As a result, for the last 10 years, there is no one strong voice in Congress or either chamber of the California Legislature that speaks for **Riverside County**.

Here are some details:

- There are four **Congressional** Districts (CDs) in **Riverside County**, CDs 41, 44, 45 & 49.
  - ✓ **Only the 45<sup>th</sup> CD is contained wholly within the borders of Riverside County.**
  - ✓ CD 41 is shared with San Bernardino County.
  - ✓ CD 44 is shared with Orange County.
  - ✓ CD 49 is shared with San Diego County.
- There are four (-4-) **State Senate** Districts (SDs) in **Riverside County**, SDs 31, 36, 37 & 40.
  - ✓ **Only the 37<sup>th</sup> SD is contained wholly within the borders of Riverside County**, and that district is so drawn that it stretches from one end of the county (bordering Orange County) to the other (touching Arizona and the Colorado River).
  - ✓ SD 31 is shared with San Bernardino County.
  - ✓ SD 36 is shared with San Diego County.
  - ✓ SD 40 is shared with San Diego and Imperial Counties.

- There are six (-6-) **Assembly** Districts (ADs) in **Riverside County**, ADs 63, 64, 65, 66, 71 & 80.
  - ✓ **Only the 64<sup>th</sup> AD** is contained wholly with the borders of **Riverside County**.
  - ✓ AD 63 is shared with San Bernardino County.
  - ✓ AD 65 is also shared with San Bernardino County.
  - ✓ AD 66 is shared with San Diego County.
  - ✓ AD 71, the district where you are meeting today, is shared with Orange County.
  - ✓ AD 80 is shared with Imperial County.

Here's the metaphorical kick in the pants for **Riverside County** voters. With the Legislatively drawn redistricting plan of 2001 that is currently in place (and in drastic need of replacement), **in almost every case** (excepting only CD 45, SD 37 and AD64, those districts noted above that are contained entirely within **Riverside County**, along with AD 80 which is hooked up with sparsely populated Imperial County) **the RIVERSIDE COUNTY POPULATION IS A MINORITY POPULATION when compared to the populations of a significant number of the other counties that share a Congressional, State Senate or Assembly district.**

To emphasize the point, see a series of maps and tables showing, among other things, the ridiculousness of the Legislature's 2001 "*Balkanized*" map drawing for **Riverside County's** CDs, SDs & ADs.

For a side-by-side / county-by-county showing of California's Voting Age Population (VAP), please see the attached copy of p. 2 of the *Statement of Vote for the November 2, 2010 General Election* from the California Secretary of State's Office. This page, entitled *Voter Registration Statistics by County / Report of Registration as of October 18, 2010*, in column one, shows the number of "*Eligible*" voters (the VAP) in each California county. I have marked **Riverside County** and the counties which touch its borders, i.e., San Bernardino, Orange, San Diego and Imperial counties.

The State of California has a 2010 population of 37,253,956. **Riverside County** has a 2010 population of 2,189,641. With 53 CDs, 40 SDs and 80 ADs to arrive at an "ideal population" for each of these various sorts of districts, one comes up with the following:

- CDs: 37,253,956 people / 53 Districts = 702,904.8 people/CD
- SDs: 37,253,956 people / 40 Districts = 931,348.9 people/SD
- ADs: 37,253,956 people / 80 Districts = 465,647.45 people/AD

Given that, **Riverside County** with its 2,189,641 2010 Census count, should have the following number of elected representative, i.e., the **proper number of districts that can and should be contained entirely within Riverside County**:

- CDs: 2,189,641 people / 702,904.8 people/district = **3.115 CDs**
- SDs: 2,189,641 people / 931,348.9 people/district = **2.351 SDs**
- ADs: 2,189,641 people / 465,674.45 people/district = **4.702 ADs**

I'm certain that other speakers will have available data to bring home the point for the Commission as to **where** to draw the lines **within Riverside County**, giving you lots of input *vis-a-vis* why this area or that area does (or does not) constitute a Community of Interest that should (or should not) be kept together within some particular district. (For example, a citizen likely could present evidence that **Riverside County** voters in AD 71 and CD 44 have very little or nothing in common w/Orange County, and that there are significant geographic and transportation limitations to commerce and communication between the two, hence very little-to-nothing in common regarding the making of a COI.)

**My point**, however, in appearing before you today is to stress, that, after a decade of metaphorically wandering in the desert, and for simple fairness' sake, this Commission be **Riverside County's** Moses and deliver us to the Promised Land of full and fair representation. All that I'm asking is that, after you finish dealing with California's four Voting Rights Act §5 counties, you **give very serious consideration to making Riverside County the 5th point-of-departure when instructing staff regarding the redistricting of Southern California.**

Clearly, you are mandated to apply these ranked criteria when redistricting:

- Single-member districts of equal population.
  - ✓ Congress: As nearly equal as practicable.
  - ✓ State Legislature: Reasonably equal.
- Compliance with the Federal Voting Rights Act.
- Geographic contiguity.
- Geographic integrity of political subdivisions and Communities of Interest (COIs)
- Encourage geographic compactness, and
- So-called "Nesting" of 2 whole, complete and adjacent Assembly districts within 1 State Senate district.

You can comply with these mandates and still **BEGIN WITH RIVERSIDE COUNTY** as your 5th starting point when redistricting the state. In fact, by doing so, you would make the accomplishment of some of these mandates easier!

Finally, and **quite importantly**, you should be aware that some of the maps, i.e., those obtained from the Riverside County Supervisorial Redistricting Advisory Committee website, contain **tables** that provide valuable information about **ethnic population shifts for different parts of the county**. Hopefully, this will lead you to insights as you investigate the issue of **majority-minority districts**.

Respectfully submitted, and with a fervent hope that you will seriously consider and act upon this passionate request, I remain,

John W. Kopp

**P.S.:** See the attached two page **Appendix** listing maps, tables and other information pages which show **Riverside County** population shifts, geographic boundaries (mountains, roads, etc.), and the crazy patchwork quilting of the current districts in **Riverside County**.

# APPENDIX

## Map of Riverside County

West to East: Orange County to Arizona border

North to South: San Bernardino to San Diego & Imperial Counties

## Voter Registration Statistics by County

(Page 2 of the Secretary of State's Statement of Vote, 11/02/11 Election)

## Public Policy Institute of California

- Press Release (04/09/2008):

"Inland Empire Growth Will Be Slow, Challenges Will Not"

- Research Brief (04/2008 - Issue #119):

"The Inland Empire in 2015: Moderating Growth, Myriad Challenges"

- Net Migration Flows Between Southern California Counties, 1995-2000 & 2000-2006

## Graphic Map: Where You Are In the Inland Empire

Shows eleven (-11-) Inland Empire Tourism Regions (From *Inland Empire Visitors Guide*)

## Google Maps

### Geography/Topography

1. **SoCal** (View: Oxnard to AZ & Mexican Borders & Beyond)
2. **Inland Empire** (View: Long Beach/Pasadena to Salton Sea/Twenty Nine Palms)
3. **Inland Empire Population Centers** (View: Eastvale/Norco/Corona to Palm Desert)

## California County Population Ranking (Largest to Smallest)

(CA Dept of Finance, 01/2009)

1. **Orange**: 3rd largest at 3,139,017 people.
2. **Riverside**: 4th largest at 2,107,653 people.
3. **San Bernardino**: 5th largest at 2,060,950 people.

## California Counties -- Square Mileage and Population Density

(CA Dept of Finance, 01/2009)

1. **Orange**: Middle range at 785 sq. miles -- Population density = 3,981.9 people/sq. mile.
2. **Riverside**: 3rd largest at 7,243 sq. miles -- Population density = 290.8 people/sq. mile.
3. **San Bernardino**: Largest (#1) at 20,164 sq. miles -- Population density = 102.2 people/sq. mile.

**Seven (-7-) MAPS and TABLES of Current Riverside County Supervisorial Districts  
Showing Population & Demographic Changes from 2000 to 2010 Census**

**- Whole County**

1. *Growth by Census Tract with County Totals by Age and Ethnicity*
2. *Aggregate Growth by Supervisorial District*

**- By District**

1. *Five (-5-) District Maps & Tables showing finer detail + Age & Ethnicity change within the District*

**Riverside County Elected Official/District Maps, i.e., the "Patchwork Quilt" from 2001 Redistricting**

**Congressional Districts (CDs)**

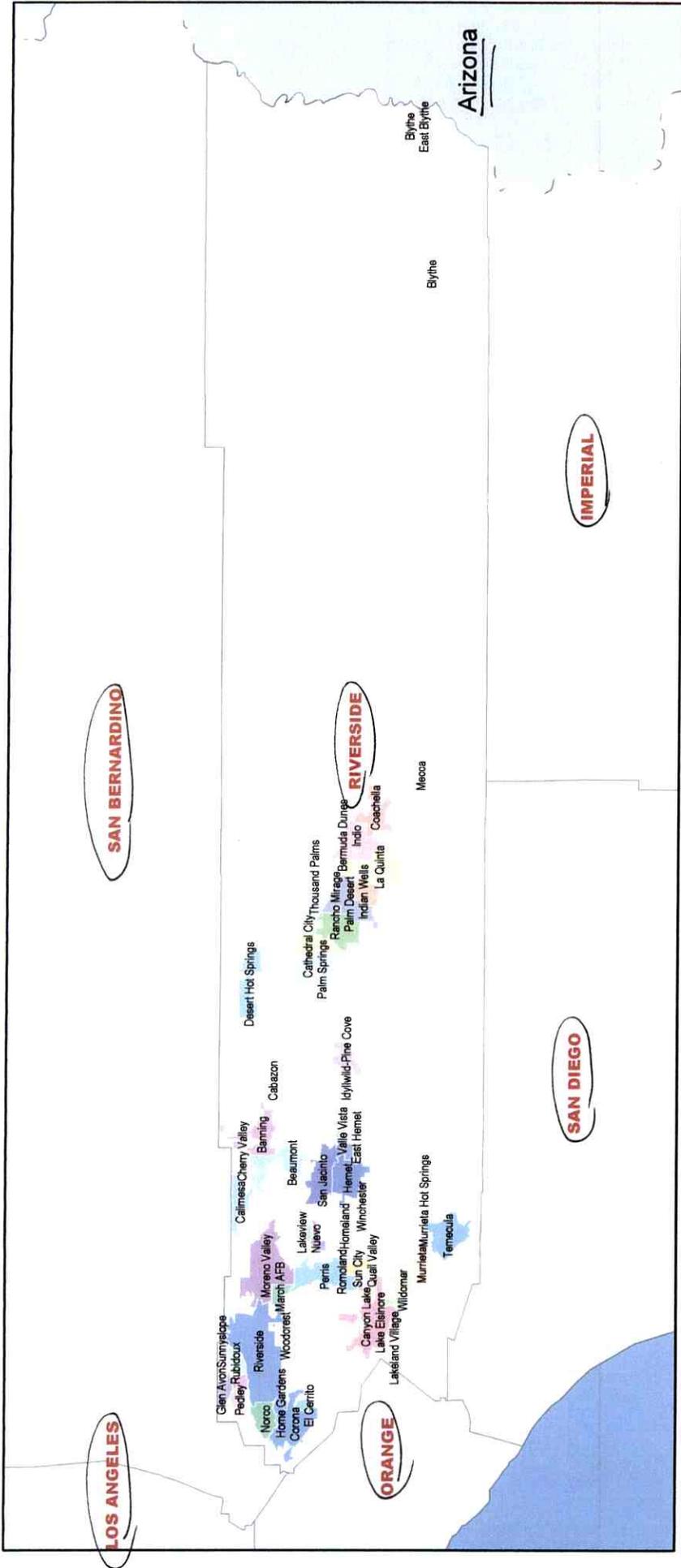
1. Large view with adjacent counties
2. Four maps showing individual Congressional Districts  
(CDs 41, 44, 45 & 49)

**State Senatorial Districts (SDs)**

1. Large map of the entire state
2. Southern California Area Detail w/Western end of Riverside County outlined
3. Four maps showing individual State Senatorial Districts  
(SDs 31, 36, 37 & 40)

**State Assembly Districts (ADs)**

1. Large map of the entire state
2. Southern California Area Detail w/Western end of Riverside County outlined
3. Larger Detail of Southern California ADs with all of Riverside County outlined
4. Extreme Detail of Western Riverside County ADs showing ADs Shared w/Other Counties
5. Six maps showing individual State Assembly Districts  
(ADs 63, 64, 65, 66, 71 & 80)



**VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS BY COUNTY**  
**REPORT OF REGISTRATION AS OF OCTOBER 18, 2010**

County	Eligible	Registered	American					Libertarian	Peace and Freedom	Other	Decline to State
			Democratic	Republican	Independent	Green					
Alameda	1,006,632	765,885	435,127	120,303	14,212	9,803	3,114	2,626	11,680	169,020	
Alpine	893	733	280	245	28	12	3	1	2	162	
Amador	26,094	21,354	7,077	9,750	734	125	144	33	60	3,431	
Butte	160,298	115,737	40,168	45,402	3,671	1,460	851	419	1,268	22,498	
Calaveras	34,881	28,740	9,288	12,324	1,161	289	332	77	166	5,103	
Colusa	12,073	7,867	2,763	3,631	146	12	24	19	2	1,270	
Contra Costa	712,085	533,825	265,842	140,211	12,488	3,473	2,372	1,182	3,089	105,168	
Del Norte	18,124	12,441	4,560	4,672	509	104	69	52	141	2,334	
El Dorado	129,238	107,925	32,579	48,475	3,633	912	828	273	810	20,415	
Fresno	548,699	391,572	160,522	160,383	9,046	1,605	1,541	914	13,117	44,444	
Glenn	17,659	12,264	3,832	5,618	443	46	58	41	27	2,199	
Humboldt	99,924	77,755	33,113	20,862	2,378	3,008	662	299	185	17,248	
Imperial	93,890	54,957	28,404	14,654	1,186	122	176	221	242	9,952	
Inyo	13,019	9,406	3,036	4,167	346	86	62	23	35	1,651	
Kern	484,611	311,585	110,028	137,375	9,528	785	1,579	824	413	51,053	
Kings	81,007	49,116	17,757	22,278	1,267	114	181	71	308	7,140	
Lake	46,603	32,551	13,983	9,550	1,279	393	227	129	58	6,932	
Lassen	18,050	14,291	3,837	6,834	706	56	92	31	33	2,702	
Los Angeles	5,823,294	4,449,415	2,286,987	1,049,383	91,591	23,075	20,457	22,899	38,855	916,168	
Madera	84,767	54,817	19,337	24,709	1,387	223	250	121	237	8,553	
Marin	183,477	151,876	82,944	29,337	2,847	2,196	797	237	370	33,148	
Mariposa	14,079	11,367	3,532	5,106	482	120	91	28	111	1,897	
Mendocino	62,228	48,614	22,947	10,930	1,570	1,918	393	273	200	10,383	
Merced	141,339	95,844	44,344	33,300	2,547	673	345	249	133	14,253	
Modoc	6,994	5,471	1,464	2,694	247	19	45	5	7	990	
Mono	9,512	6,286	2,035	2,320	240	64	39	26	5	1,557	
Monterey	238,281	160,221	85,641	40,882	3,369	1,063	646	325	275	28,020	
Napa	92,914	69,872	32,978	19,708	1,941	742	381	179	325	13,618	
Nevada	74,144	61,411	20,668	24,591	1,965	1,112	495	127	162	12,291	
Orange	1,890,794	1,621,934	517,750	700,330	38,818	7,529	11,197	4,547	6,479	335,284	
Placer	248,397	202,876	58,609	97,840	4,153	1,301	1,675	341	305	38,652	
Plumas	15,445	13,055	4,226	5,635	569	91	94	35	0	2,405	
Riverside	1,304,845	857,839	311,312	359,171	23,571	2,650	4,139	2,113	7,646	147,237	
Sacramento	941,477	678,923	298,258	229,226	17,722	4,167	3,270	2,757	1,305	122,218	
San Benito	34,692	25,352	12,214	7,692	612	131	117	63	272	4,251	
San Bernardino	1,234,760	806,163	314,517	310,070	25,699	2,889	4,043	2,636	2,077	144,232	
San Diego	2,099,557	1,442,161	518,080	523,060	40,554	7,231	9,138	3,224	6,360	334,514	
San Francisco	620,651	461,768	259,808	44,003	7,878	8,585	2,413	1,556	874	136,651	
San Joaquin	415,708	269,777	115,082	105,115	6,363	759	994	615	1,682	39,167	
San Luis Obispo	196,365	156,504	54,715	62,425	3,645	1,511	1,147	336	2,797	29,928	
San Mateo	488,810	346,516	179,392	71,936	6,991	2,603	1,514	669	953	82,458	
Santa Barbara	280,517	198,457	84,094	63,792	4,705	1,644	1,201	445	2,181	40,395	
Santa Clara	1,139,951	779,330	357,539	186,168	15,420	4,362	4,145	1,824	1,639	208,233	
Santa Cruz	182,864	148,501	81,423	26,310	3,097	3,176	1,217	483	9,101	23,694	
Shasta	133,134	96,463	27,435	45,580	3,173	485	643	250	296	18,601	
Sierra	2,479	2,298	669	979	115	29	25	3	37	441	
Siskiyou	33,881	25,919	8,777	10,617	1,064	190	235	73	48	4,915	
Solano	274,565	196,133	97,140	51,318	5,039	804	869	446	770	39,747	
Sonoma	339,466	248,273	129,434	56,468	5,438	4,501	1,528	687	835	49,382	
Stanislaus	324,720	229,109	99,385	84,263	5,470	728	979	740	2,373	35,171	
Sutter	62,506	40,140	13,398	18,577	1,188	121	163	119	193	6,381	
Tehama	43,354	31,163	9,795	13,815	1,520	138	228	105	114	5,448	
Trinity	10,650	7,642	2,710	2,716	333	111	78	32	103	1,559	
Tulare	248,522	149,667	51,697	68,080	4,199	494	577	441	324	23,855	
Tuolumne	38,476	31,891	10,657	13,595	1,206	252	224	83	72	5,802	
Ventura	532,050	423,994	168,581	156,744	9,767	2,455	2,307	942	5,187	78,011	
Yolo	132,225	102,160	48,882	25,175	2,477	1,142	534	391	945	22,614	
Yuba	46,029	28,677	9,588	11,481	1,299	146	163	116	34	5,850	
<b>State Total</b>	<b>23,551,699</b>	<b>17,285,883</b>	<b>7,820,240</b>	<b>5,361,875</b>	<b>413,032</b>	<b>113,835</b>	<b>91,111</b>	<b>57,776</b>	<b>127,318</b>	<b>3,500,696</b>	
<b>Percent</b>		<b>73.40%</b>	<b>44.08%</b>	<b>31.02%</b>	<b>2.39%</b>	<b>0.66%</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>0.74%</b>	<b>20.25%</b>	



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## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **Inland Empire: Growth Will Slow, Challenges Will Not**

**Demographic Projections for 2015 Indicate Potential Problems for Region in Employment, Educational Attainment, and Civic Participation**

SAN FRANCISCO, California, April 9, 2008 — By 2015, the population of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties will grow to 4.9 million. About a million more people will live there than in 2005. Although this rate of population growth will be slower than in the past, the Inland Empire will retain its status as the fastest-growing region in Southern California.

A new report released today by the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC), with funding from The James Irvine Foundation, examines the likely economic and demographic trends of the region out to 2015. The report notes that the primary driver of the dynamic population growth in the Inland Empire will be migration from other California counties.

But the report's demographic projections also foreshadow potential problems — for example, a possible mismatch between employment opportunities and the educational attainment of the population, and between the share of residents who make up the majority of the population and those who participate actively in voting and civic affairs.

The new report, *The Inland Empire in 2015*, finds that:

- Between 2004 and 2015, the number of jobs in the Inland Empire is expected to grow 28 percent, outpacing job growth statewide (20%). But population gains will outstrip job gains, and this suggests that the share of workers who commute out of the region (20% in 2005) will remain high.
- Unlike the rest of California, the demand for jobs requiring a bachelor's degree (20.3%) in the region will equal the share of adults who have that qualification (20.6%). But the share of Inland Empire adults with less than a high school diploma (22.1%) will exceed the share of jobs available for workers at that education level (17.7%).
- Although no single ethnic group today holds a majority in the Inland Empire's population, Latinos will constitute a majority (51.2%) of the region's population by 2015. But Latinos may not have their voices heard as clearly as they could be, because the plurality (48%) of registered voters will be white, even though whites will constitute only about one-third (35%) of the adult population.

"In many ways, the future of the Inland Empire is now," said PPIC research fellow Hans Johnson, a co-author of the study. "Policymakers and community leaders must face tough decisions today if the region is to achieve the bright future it looks forward to, rather than a future that simply happens to it. Sustained efforts focusing on economic development, workforce training, and broader political participation are essential."

#### **ABOUT THE AUTHORS**

Hans Johnson is a senior fellow and an associate director of research at the Public Policy Institute of California. Deborah Reed is director of research and a senior fellow at PPIC, where she holds the Thomas C. Sutton Chair in Policy Research. Joseph Hayes is a research associate at PPIC.

#### **ABOUT PPIC**

The Public Policy Institute of California is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to informing and improving public policy in California through independent, objective, nonpartisan research on major economic, social, and political issues. The institute was established in 1994 with an endowment from William R. Hewlett. PPIC does not take or support positions on any ballot measure or on any local, state, or federal legislation, nor does it endorse, support, or oppose any political parties or candidates for public office.

# RESEARCH BRIEF



PPIC

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## *The Inland Empire in 2015: Moderating Growth, Myriad Challenges*

The fastest-growing region of a fast-growing state—the Inland Empire of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties—has undergone an extreme makeover on its way to becoming home to a population larger than Oregon's. Although that growth will slow slightly in coming years, it will still outpace that of other parts of the state. Its popularity as a place to settle and raise a family will continue, as will the region's many changes and challenges.

PPIC researchers Hans Johnson, Deborah Reed, and Joseph M. Hayes describe what those coming years may look like in a new report, *The Inland Empire in 2015*. Projecting forward the likely population characteristics of the region and its diverse subregions, they find that the Inland Empire will continue to draw new residents attracted by affordable housing and by job growth. The accelerated pace of new school construction will probably slow, in response to slower growth in the number of school-age children. The population's level of educational attainment is likely to rise somewhat. And the ethnic mix will change, with Latinos becoming the new majority by 2015.

The Inland Empire has grown more than 50 percent since 1990—twice the rate of the rest of California—to a current population of about four million. By 2015, the population of the region will grow by almost one million—close to five times the current population of the city of San Bernardino, and well above the state's overall growth rate—to about 4.9 million total. Virtually all of the region's growth is attributable to people moving in: Since 2000, 587,000 newcomers have arrived, about 82 percent from other parts of the state and nation. Half came from Los Angeles County alone, including many noncitizens. Of the remaining 18 percent who arrived directly from other countries, more than half were from Central and Latin America, with military personnel returning from overseas assignments also constituting a significant group. The region's continued

**Percentage Distribution of Registered Voters,  
by Race/Ethnicity, 2005 and 2015**

	2005		2015	
	Adults	Registered Voters	Adults	Registered Voters
White	47	62	35	48
Latino	39	24	48	34
African American	7	9	7	9
Asian	6	4	8	6
American Indian	1	1	1	1
Multiracial	1	1	2	2

SOURCE: Authors' projections for 2005 and 2015.

NOTES: Asian includes Pacific Islanders. Columns may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

growth is expected even in the face of the recent downturn in the nation's housing market, one that has contributed to the Inland Empire's posting one of the highest foreclosure rates in the nation.

Besides affordable housing, jobs have also been a significant motivator for these migrants: Job growth has been higher in the region than in the rest of Southern California. However, in recent years, population gains have outstripped job gains, an imbalance best shown by the region's position as one of the nation's largest commuter communities. In 2006, 30 percent of San Bernardino County residents with a job commuted out of the county, as did 29 percent of Riverside County workers. (Only Queens and Brooklyn in New York had higher rates of out-of-county commuting.) Los Angeles and Orange Counties have long been the primary job destinations for these commuters, but in recent years, former San Diego residents have begun commuting from the Inland Empire in larger numbers.

## *Workforce and Education in 2015*

By 2015, the Inland Empire is expected to provide almost 1.5 million nonfarm civilian jobs, up 28 percent from 2004. Some employment sectors, such as administrative services, will gain in share of total employment, whereas sectors such as manufacturing will employ a smaller percentage. Will Inland Empire residents in 2015 have the skills and education to fill the available jobs? A modest demand for slightly more workers with college degrees seems likely to be met with an increase in the supply of such workers. At the other end of the education scale, however, a mismatch is likely. The share of employment for those with less than a high school diploma (17.7%) is expected to be lower than the share of adults at this education level (22.1%); that is, it will be even harder in 2015 for those without a diploma to find jobs.

Although rising numbers of more highly educated workers and jobs that require their skills might mean higher average wages and higher household incomes, the increase in wages will be modest. It is unlikely that, even by 2015, the average annual wages paid in the region will match those of other metropolitan areas of the state and country. In 2006, of 51 metropolitan areas in the United States that had more than 500,000 jobs, the Inland Empire ranked second to last, with an annual average of \$36,924. (The next-highest California wage area was Sacramento, at \$44,785 annually.)

The overall education level of the 2015 population is expected to shift upward from 2005, with the share of working-age adults with at least a bachelor's degree increasing from 19 percent to 21 percent—lower than the 31 percent statewide share in 2005. One reason for this slow progress is the retirement of many in the most educated population group, ages 50–64. Younger arrivals to the region will have more education than in previous years and will account for much of the increase in the overall education level.

## *Ethnicity and Political Participation in 2015*

A majority of the Inland Empire's residents in 2015 will be Latino. Domestic and international migration will account for rapid growth in the Asian population as well, from about 209,000 in 2005 to 366,000, or 6.6 percent of the total population, in 2015. Two Riverside County subregions, Southwestern Riverside and the San Jacinto Valley, will retain white majorities but white residents will still decline as a share of the overall subregion population. A notable change will occur by 2015 in the ranks of young Asians and Latinos (ages 20–34): A majority will have been born in the United States.

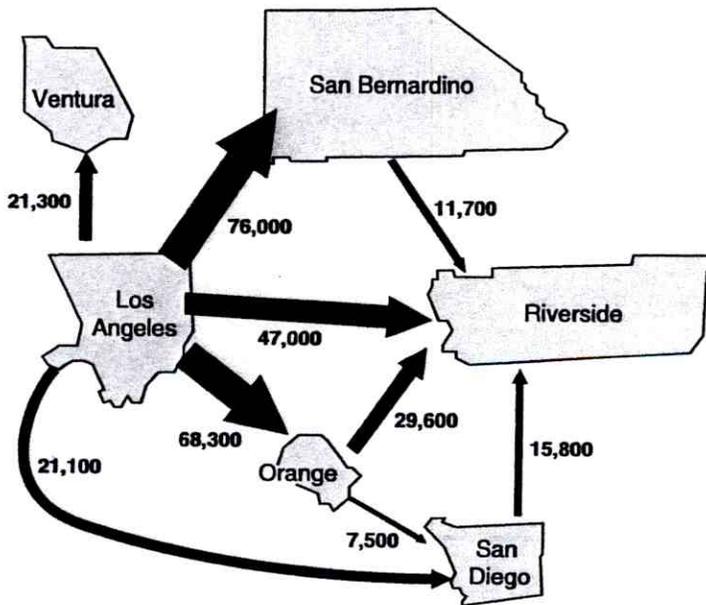
Voters ultimately make the decisions that will direct any community's future. Despite the significant shift in ethnicity by 2015, Inland Empire voting patterns will probably not reflect the new population mix. The shares of Latinos and Asians who are registered to vote are expected to remain substantially lower than the shares for other ethnic groups. Moreover, white residents who are registered to vote are more likely to cast a ballot than other ethnic groups. If current voting patterns persist, whites in 2015 will make up the majority of voters even though they will constitute little more than one-third of the adult population.

The challenges that the Inland Empire's residents will face between now and 2015, and perhaps beyond, are reflected in the areas of employment, education, and civic participation. Lowering the region's relatively substantial high school dropout rate and encouraging more young people to attend college would raise the region's educational achievement level—thus providing more skilled workers for higher-paying jobs. More businesses and jobs located within the region would mean a reduction in commuting, benefiting families and communities. And encouraging more participation in local democratic processes by Latinos, Asians, and other ethnic groups could mean that policy decisions for the future would be made by those who will be more widely affected by them.



*This research brief summarizes a report by Hans Johnson, Deborah Reed, and Joseph M. Hayes, The Inland Empire in 2015 (2008, 140 pp. \$12.00, ISBN 978-1-58213-128-3). The report may be ordered online at [www.ppic.org](http://www.ppic.org) or by phone at (800) 232-5343 or (415) 291-4400 (outside mainland U.S.). A copy of the full text is also available at [www.ppic.org](http://www.ppic.org). The Public Policy Institute of California is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to independent, objective, nonpartisan research on economic, social, and political issues affecting California. This study was supported with funding from The James Irvine Foundation.*

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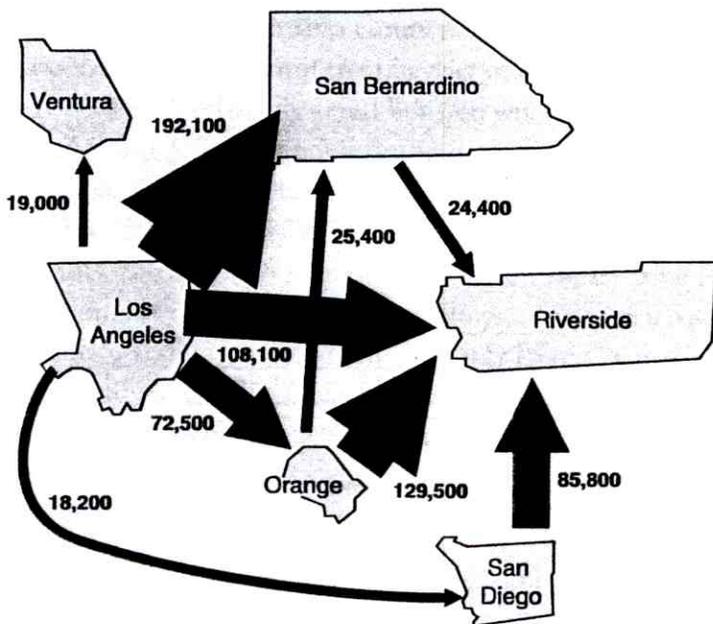
SOURCE: Authors' estimates based on the 2000 Census.

Figure 3.2—Net Migration Flows Between Southern California Counties, 1995–2000

Net Gain to Riverside

104,100  
(over 5 yrs.)

Average:  
c. 20,820/yr.



SOURCES: Authors' estimates based on IRS tax return records, California Department of Finance estimates, and the 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys.

Figure 3.3—Net Migration Flows Between Southern California Counties, 2000–2006

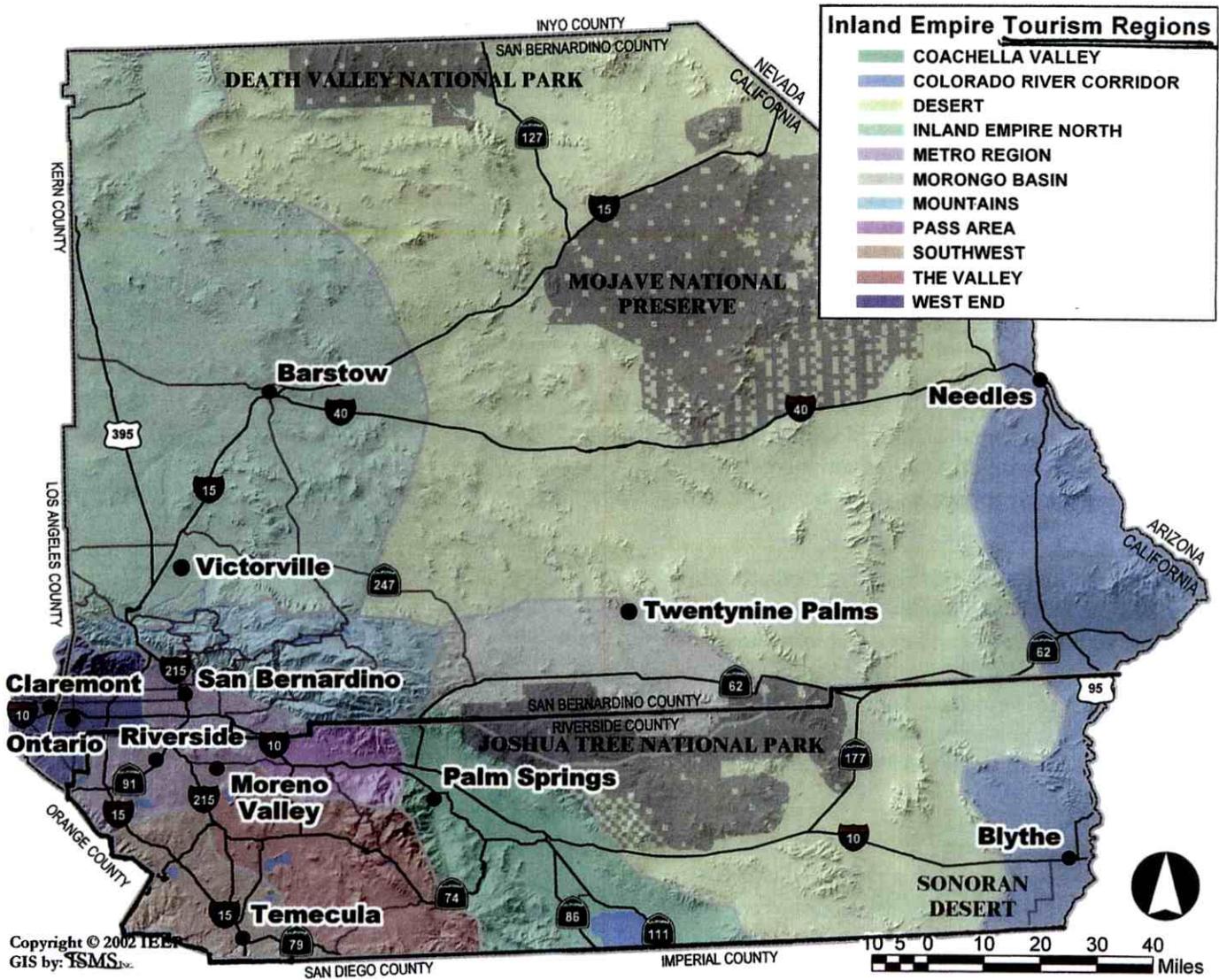
Net Gain to Riverside

347,800  
(over 6 yrs.)

Average:  
Over 57,967/yr.,

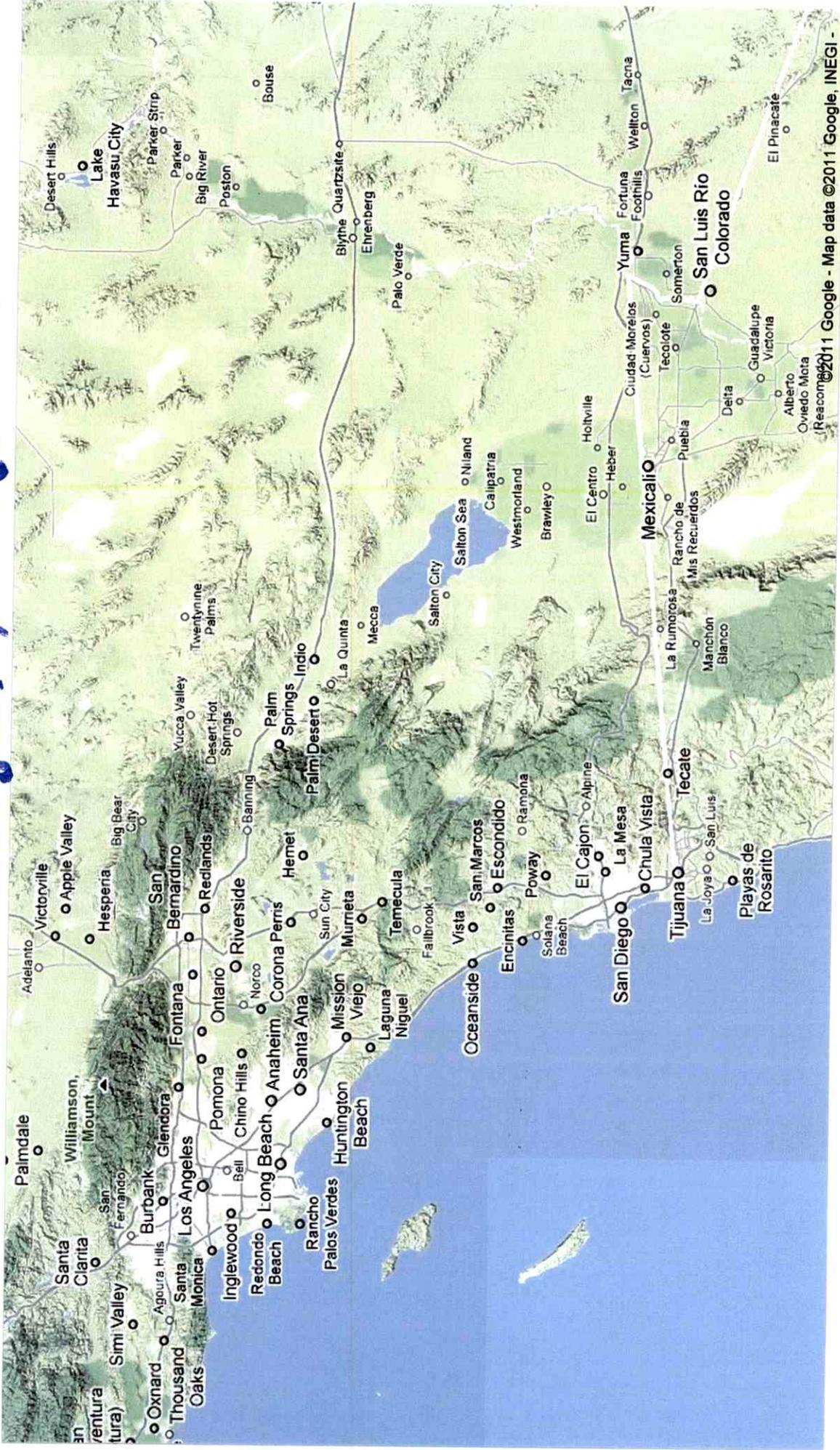
i.e., @ 2.784 times  
the 1995-2000  
rate

# WHERE YOU ARE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

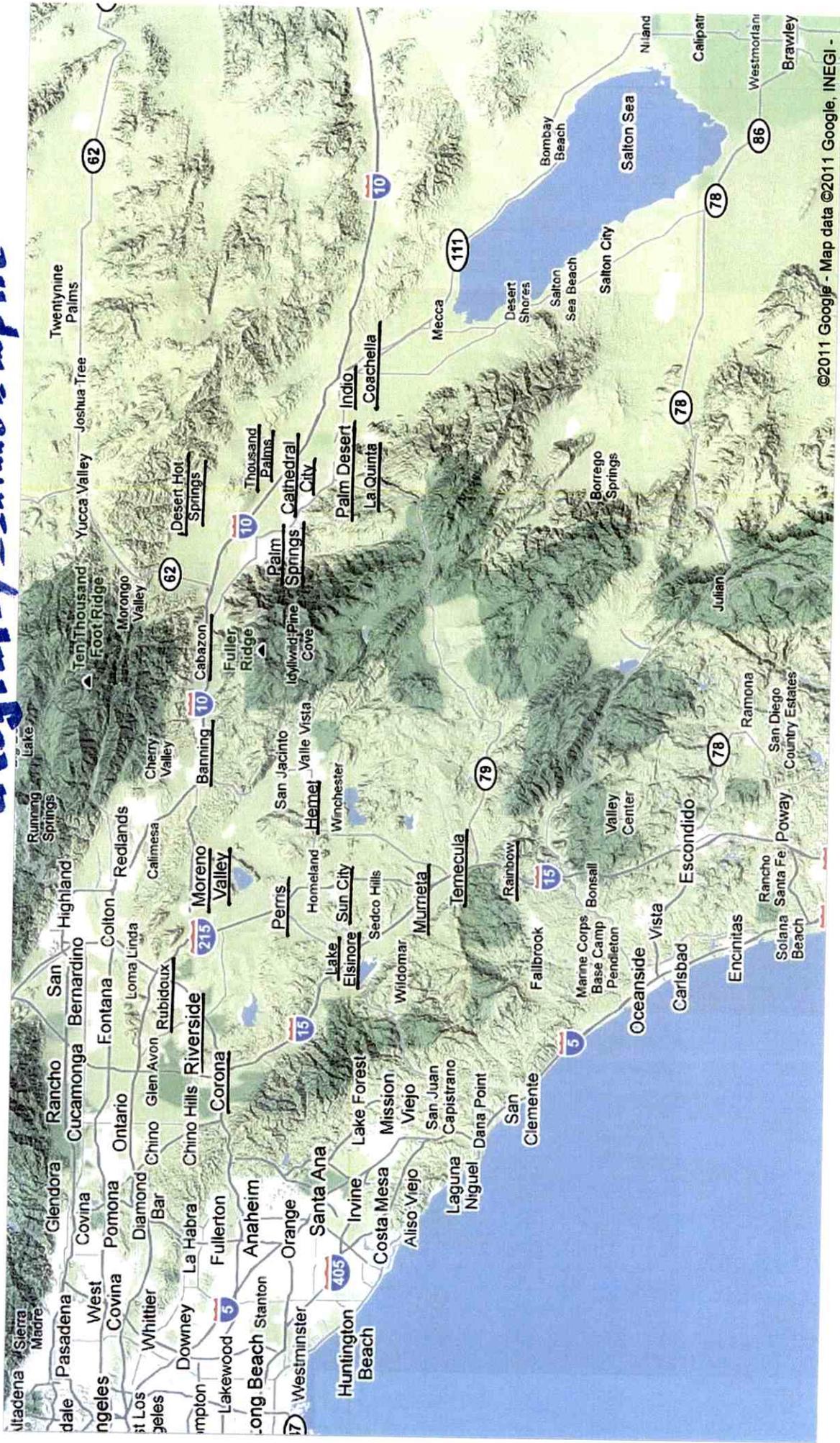
# Geography - Large Area



©2011 Google - Map data ©2011 Google, INEGI -

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

# Geography - Inland Empire



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**California County Population Estimates**  
**Information Provided by California Department of Finance Updated January, 2009**  
(By County, Numeric Order, Populations Over 100,000)

County Population

Los Angeles	10,393,185
San Diego	3,173,407
Orange	3,139,017
Riverside	2,107,653
San Bernardino	2,060,950
Santa Clara	1,857,621
Alameda	1,556,657
Sacramento	1,433,187
Contra Costa	1,060,435
Fresno	942,298
San Francisco	845,559
Ventura	836,080
Kern	827,173
San Mateo	745,858
San Joaquin	689,480
Stanislaus	526,383
Sonoma	486,630
Tulare	441,481
Monterey	431,892
Santa Barbara	431,312
Solano	426,729
Placer	339,577
San Luis Obispo	270,429
Santa Cruz	268,637
Marin	258,618
Merced	256,450
Butte	220,748
Yolo	200,709
Shasta	183,023
El Dorado	180,185
Imperial	179,254
Kings	154,743
Madera	152,331
Napa	137,571
Humboldt	132,755

California Counties -- Square Mileage and Population Density

County	Seat	Sq. Miles	2008 Pop.	Density
			Est.	
Alameda	Oakland	825	1,548,492	1,877.0
Alpine	Markleeville	727	1,202	1.7
Amador	Jackson	601	37,863	63.0
Butte	Oroville	1665	220,769	132.6
Calaveras	San Andreas	1036	45,980	44.4
Colusa	Colusa	1156	21,848	18.9
Contra Costa	Martinez	798	1,056,477	1,323.9
Del Norte	Crescent City	1003	29,401	29.3
El Dorado	Placerville	1805	179,969	99.7
Fresno	Fresno	5998	936,828	156.2
Glenn	Willows	1319	29,286	22.2
Humboldt	Eureka	3600	132,690	36.9
Imperial	El Centro	4598	177,820	38.7
Inyo	Independence	② 10097	18,011	1.8
Kern	Bakersfield	8170	823,550	100.8
Kings	Hanford	1436	155,024	108.0
Lake	Lakeport	1327	64,069	48.3
Lassen	Susanville	4690	35,763	7.6
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	4079	10,347,437	2,536.8
Madera	Madera	2147	151,938	70.8
Marin	San Rafael	588	257,522	438.0
Mariposa	Mariposa	1461	18,297	12.5
Mendocino	Ukiah	3510	90,051	25.7
Merced	Merced	2008	256,114	127.5
Modoc	Alturas	4340	9,727	2.2
Mono	Bridgeport	3103	13,726	4.4
Monterey	Salinas	3324	429,083	129.1
Napa	Napa	797	137,010	171.9
Nevada	Nevada City	992	99,116	99.9
Orange	Santa Ana	785	3,125,756	3,981.9
Placer	Auburn	1507	338,750	224.8
Plumas	Quincy	2618	20,696	7.9
Riverside	Riverside	③ 7243	2,106,328	290.8
Sacramento	Sacramento	1015	1,427,885	1,406.8
San Benito	Hollister	1397	57,629	41.3
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	④ 20164	2,060,722	102.2
San Diego	San Diego	4281	3,161,477	738.5
San Francisco	San Francisco	47	842,625	17,928.2
San Joaquin	Stockton	1436	687,044	478.4
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	3326	270,046	81.2
San Mateo	Redwood City	531	742,251	1,397.8
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	2745	429,109	156.3
Santa Clara	San Jose	1316	1,846,757	1,403.3
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	440	267,541	608.0
Shasta	Redding	3850	182,470	47.4
Sierra	Downieville	959	3,353	3.5
Siskiyou	Yreka	6318	46,017	7.3
Solano	Fairfield	872	426,026	488.6
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	1598	484,547	303.2

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010



2010 Census Tracts

### Population Growth by Census Tract

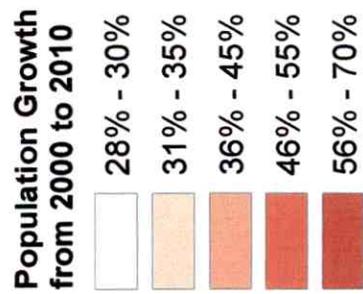
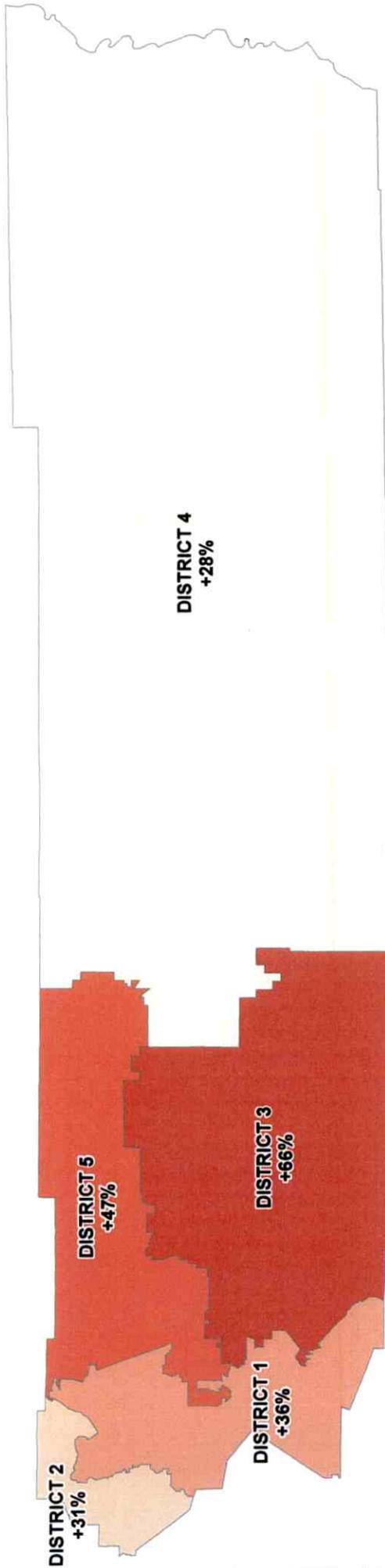
- Less than 10%
- 11% - 30%
- 31% - 70%
- 71% - 150%
- 151% - 300%
- 301% - 600%
- 601% - 1120%

### Riverside County Totals

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Gain
County Population	1,545,387	2,189,641	644,254	41.7%	
Age 18 & Up	1,076,696	1,569,533	492,837	45.8%	
White	788,831	869,068	80,237	10.2%	
Black or African American	92,403	130,823	38,420	41.6%	
Hispanic or Latino	559,575	995,257	435,682	77.9%	
Asian	55,199	125,921	70,722	128.1%	
Others	49,379	68,572	19,193	38.9%	

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

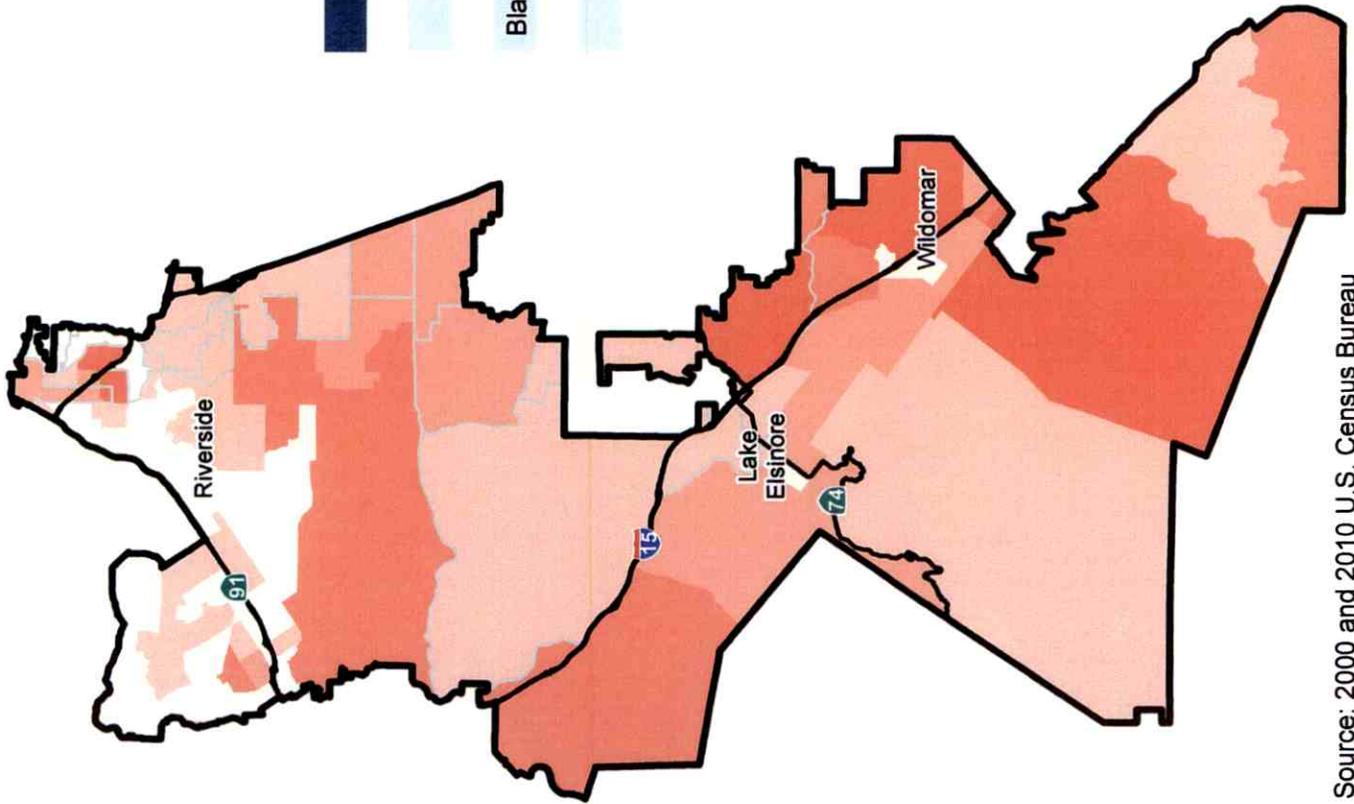
## Population Percent Growth from Year 2000 to 2010



DISTRICT	Population 2000	Population 2010	Growth 2000 - 2010	% Growth	Gain
1	311,253	422,327	111,074	35.7%	
2	310,017	407,271	97,254	31.4%	
3	311,762	517,853	206,091	66.1%	
4	309,553	396,579	87,026	28.1%	
5	302,802	445,611	142,809	47.2%	
Total	1,545,387	2,189,641	644,254	41.7%	

# SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 1

## Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010



1st District

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Gain
District Population	311,253	422,327	111,074	35.7%	
Age 18 & Up	214,678	304,421	89,743	41.8%	
White	153,203	160,840	7,637	5.0%	
Black or African American	19,866	24,359	4,493	22.6%	
Hispanic or Latino	111,429	193,145	81,716	73.3%	
Asian	15,585	30,451	14,866	95.4%	
Others	11,170	13,532	2,362	21.1%	

2010 Census Tracts

### Population Growth by Census Tract

Less than 10%

11% - 30%

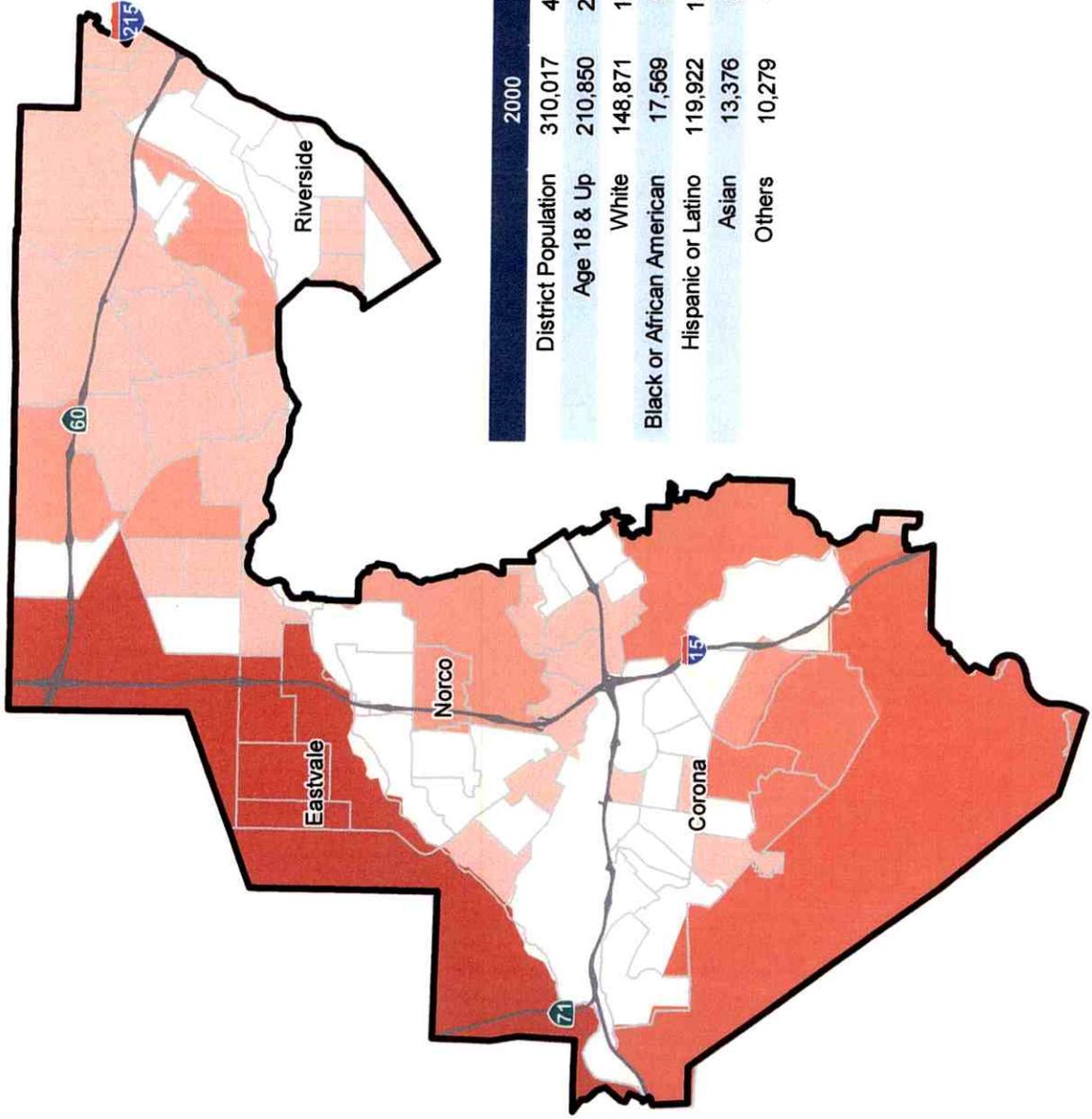
31% - 70%

71% - 150%

151% - 300%

# SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 2

## Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010

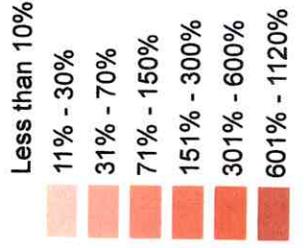


### 2nd District

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Loss	Gain
District Population	310,017	407,271	97,254	31.4%		
Age 18 & Up	210,850	288,102	77,252	36.6%		
White	148,871	139,714	(9,157)	-6.2%		
Black or African American	17,569	22,992	5,423	30.9%		
Hispanic or Latino	119,922	199,743	79,821	66.6%		
Asian	13,376	33,156	19,780	147.9%		
Others	10,279	11,666	1,387	13.5%		

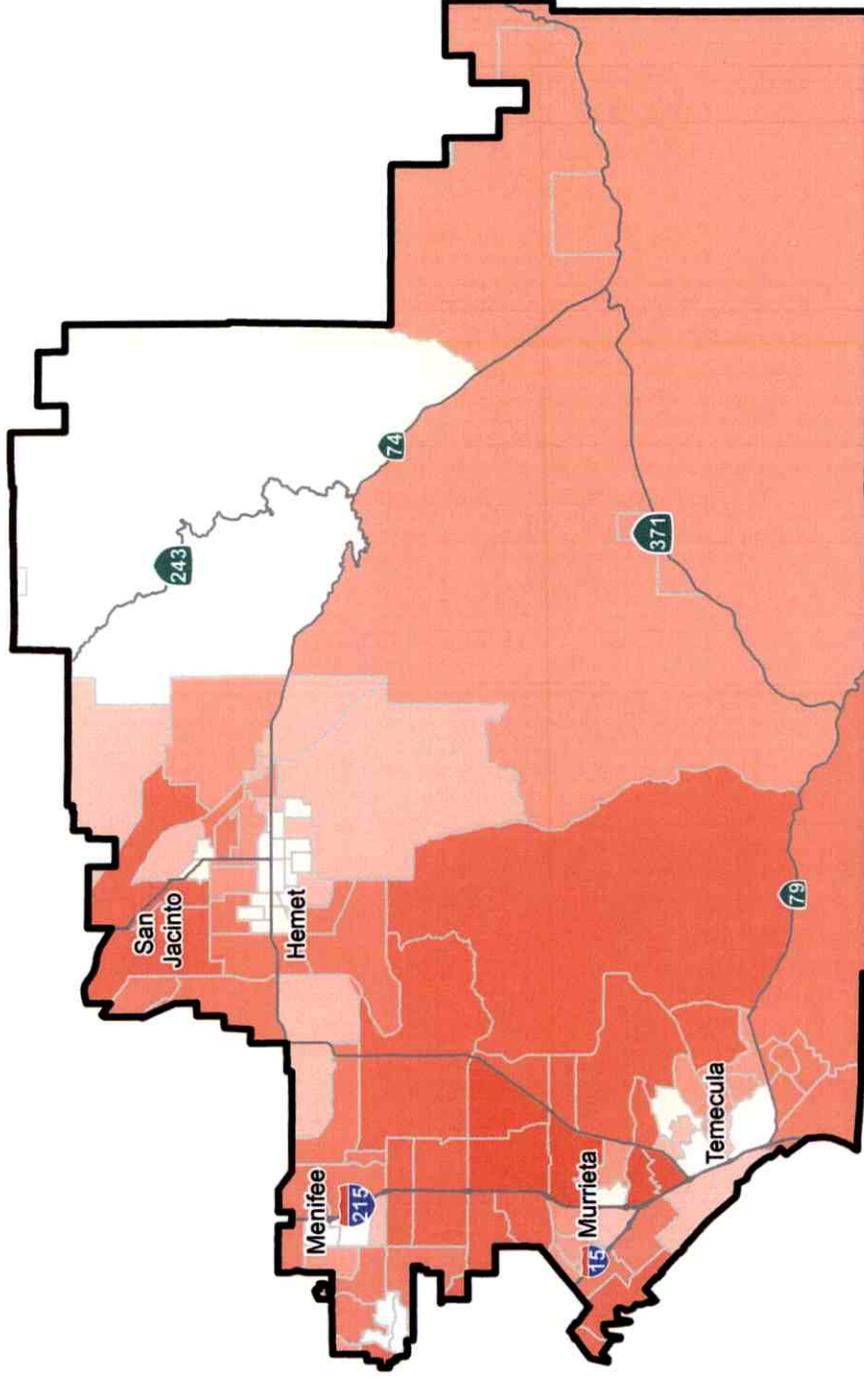
2010 Census Tracts

### Population Growth by Census Tract



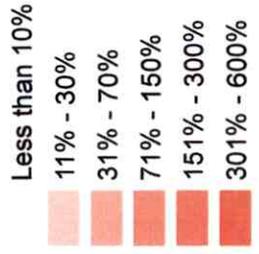
# SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 3

Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010



2010 Census Tracts

### Population Growth by Census Tract



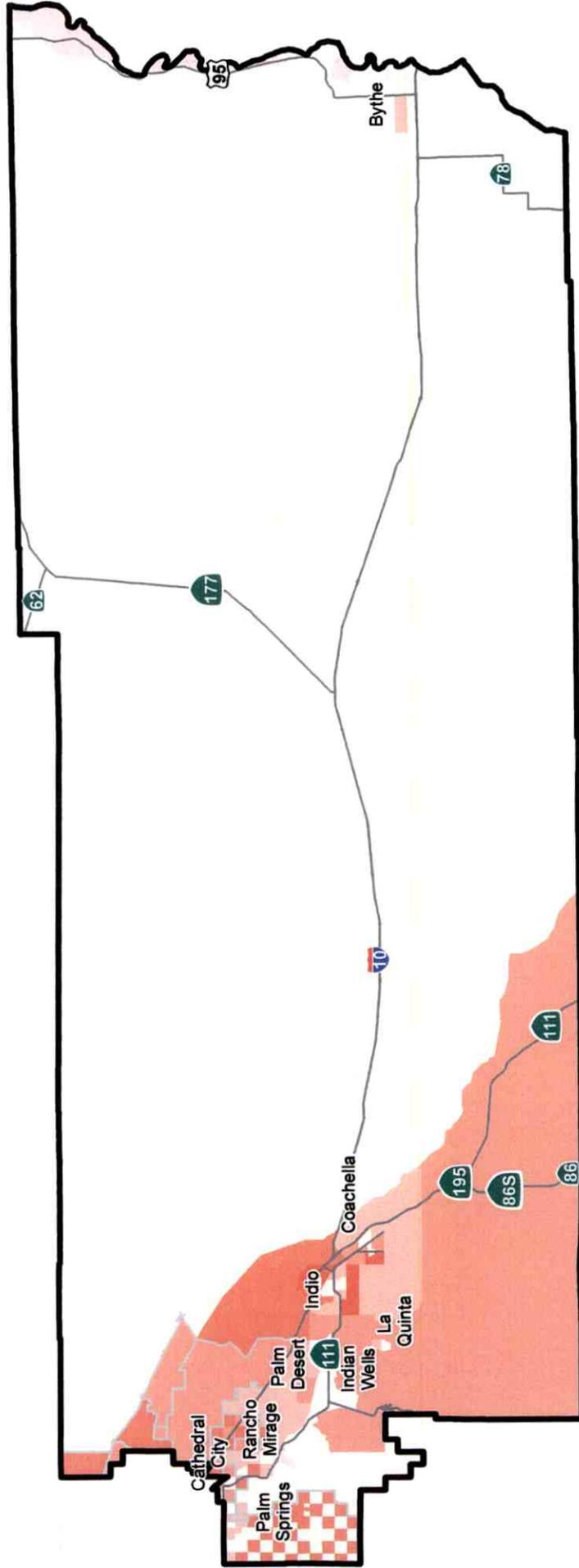
### 3rd District

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Gain
District Population	311,762	517,853	206,091	66.1%	
Age 18 & Up	222,767	369,548	146,781	65.9%	
White	221,095	283,019	61,924	28.0%	
Black or African American	7,630	24,175	16,545	216.8%	
Hispanic or Latino	64,062	156,208	92,146	143.8%	
Asian	8,118	32,264	24,146	297.4%	
Others	10,857	22,187	11,330	104.4%	

Source: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census Bureau

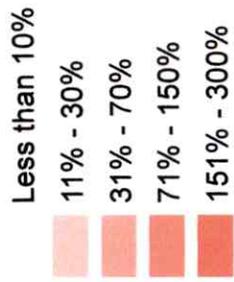
# SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 4

## Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010



2010 Census Tracts

### Population Growth by Census Tract

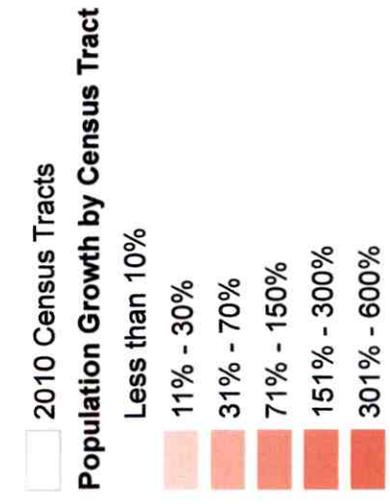
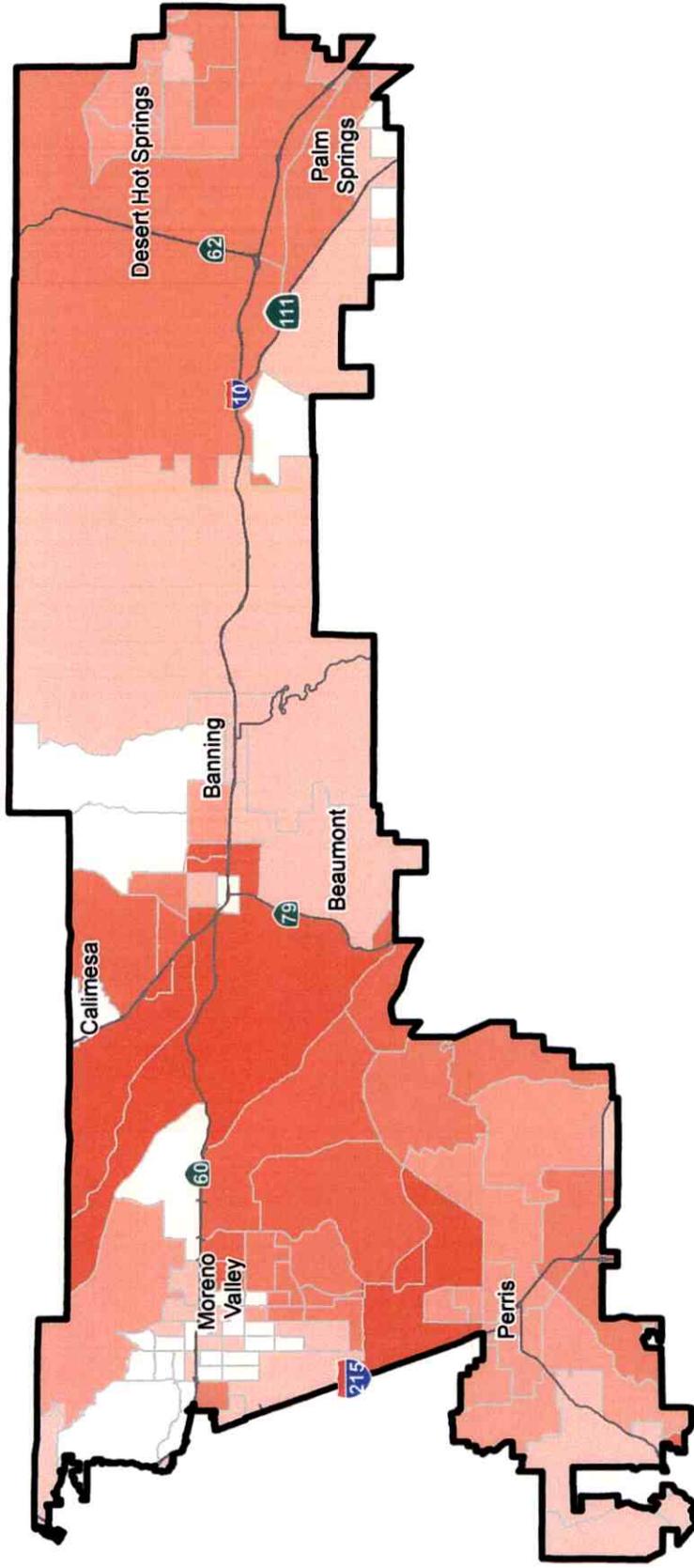


### 4th District

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Gain
District Population	309,553	396,579	87,026	28.1%	
Age 18 & Up	228,473	299,804	71,331	31.2%	
White	144,115	165,016	20,901	14.5%	
Black or African American	7,663	8,976	1,313	17.1%	
Hispanic or Latino	146,323	206,072	59,749	40.8%	
Asian	5,968	9,920	3,952	66.2%	
Others	5,484	6,595	1,111	20.3%	

# SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 5

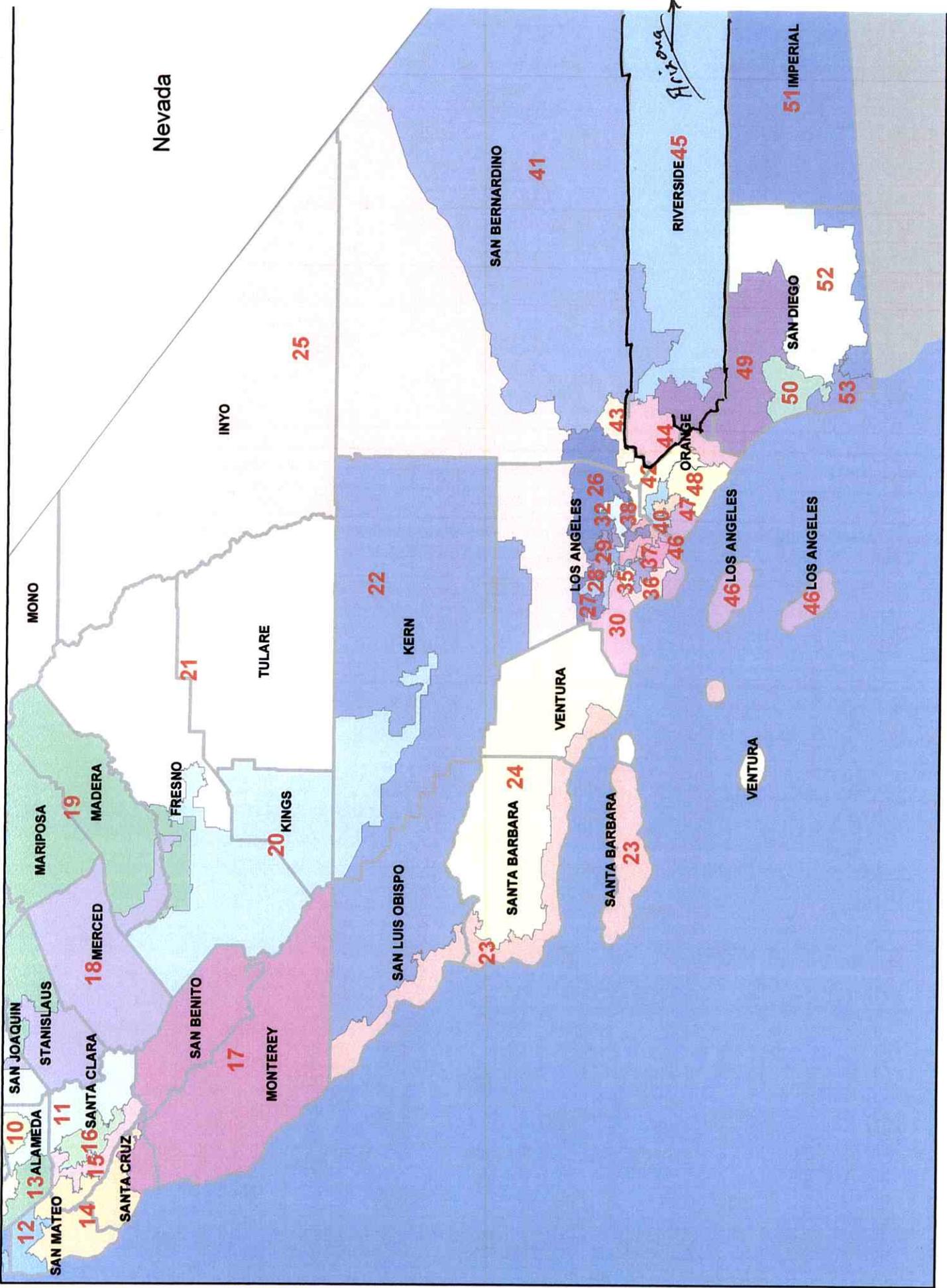
Population Percent Change from Year 2000 to 2010



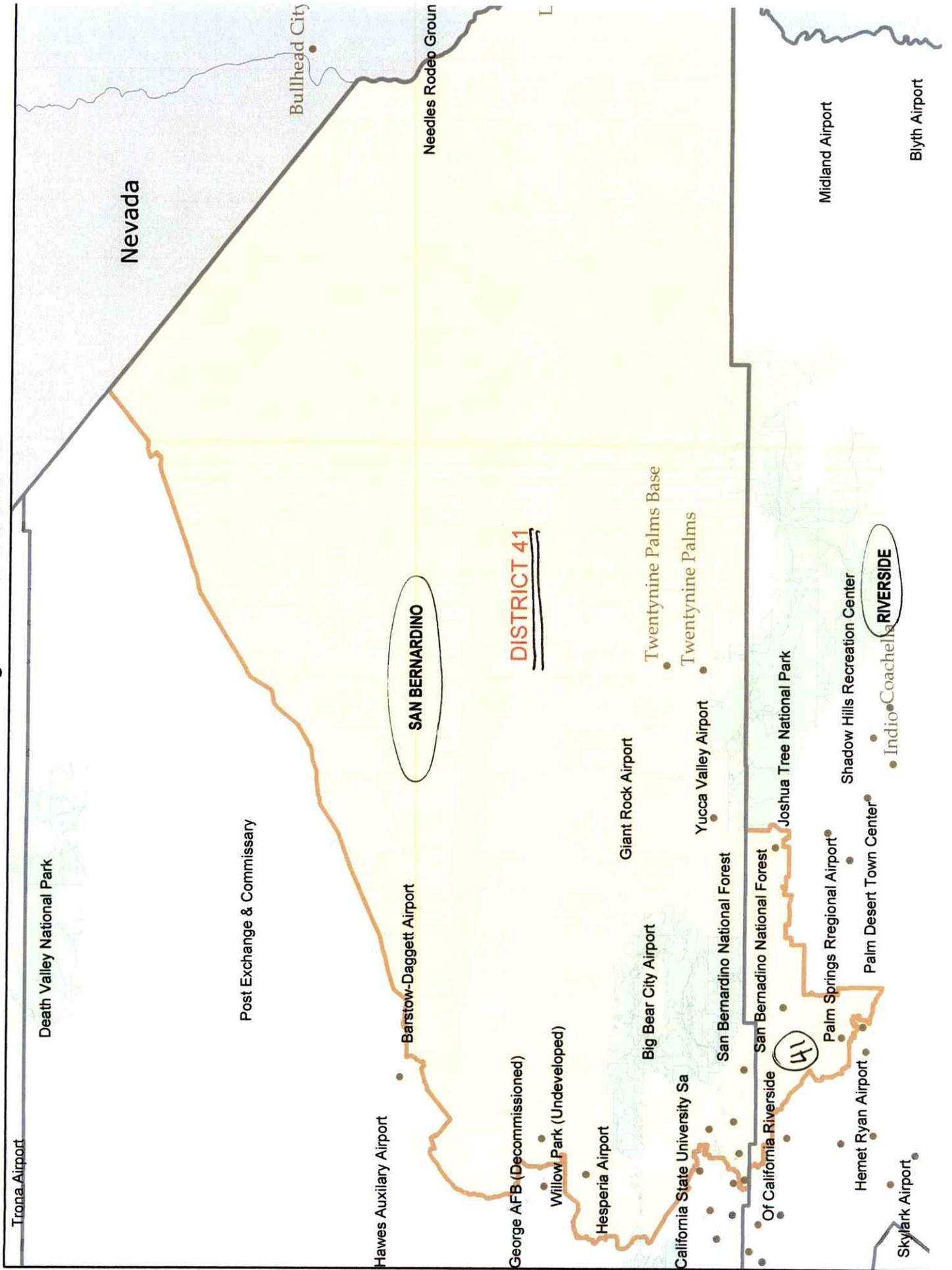
**5th District**

	2000	2010	Change	% Change	Loss	Gain
District Population	302,802	445,611	142,809	47.2%		
Age 18 & Up	199,928	307,658	107,730	53.9%		
White	121,547	120,479	(1,068)	-0.9%		
Black or African American	39,675	50,321	10,646	26.8%		
Hispanic or Latino	117,839	240,089	122,250	103.7%		
Asian	12,152	20,130	7,978	65.7%		
Others	11,589	14,592	3,003	25.9%		

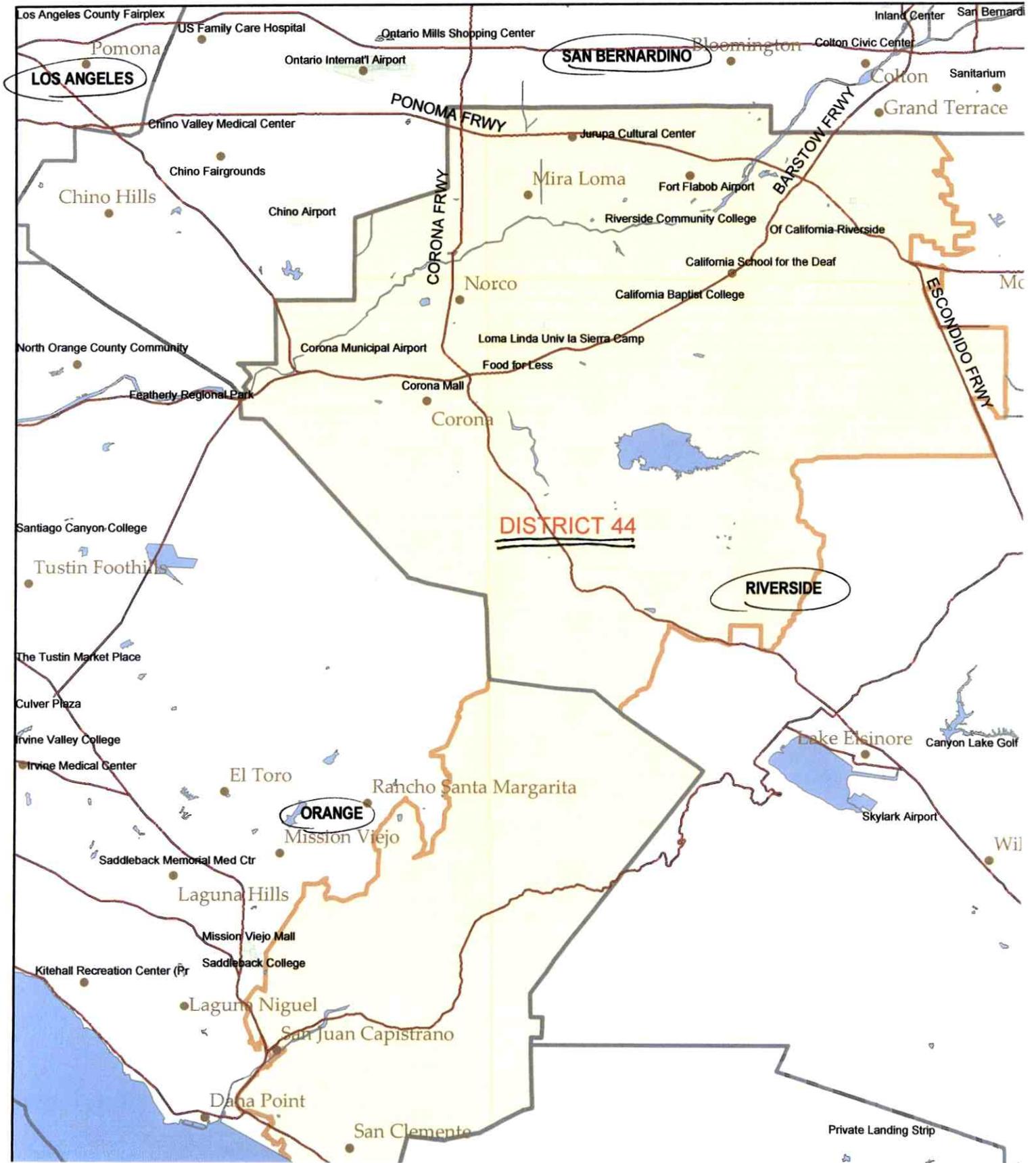
Source: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census Bureau



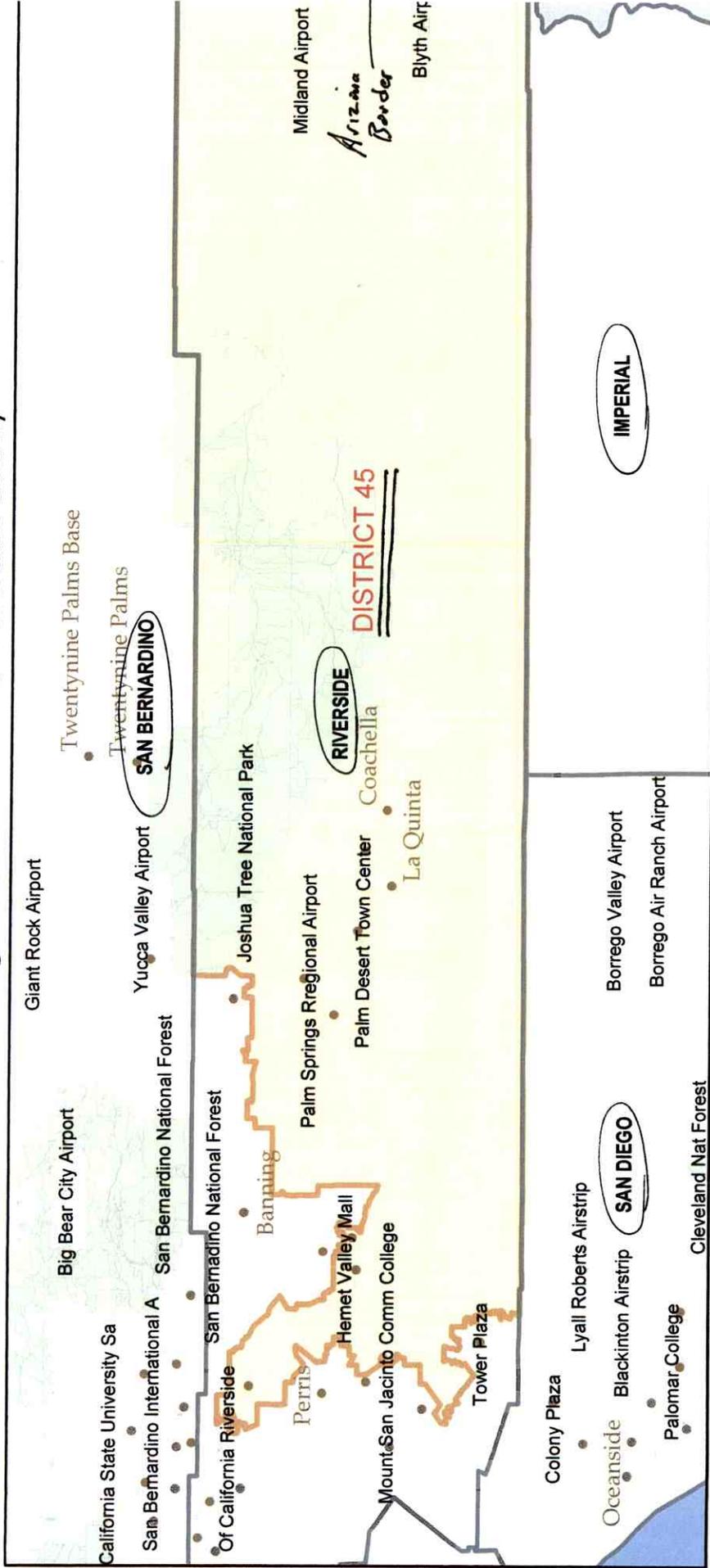
# Congressional District 41



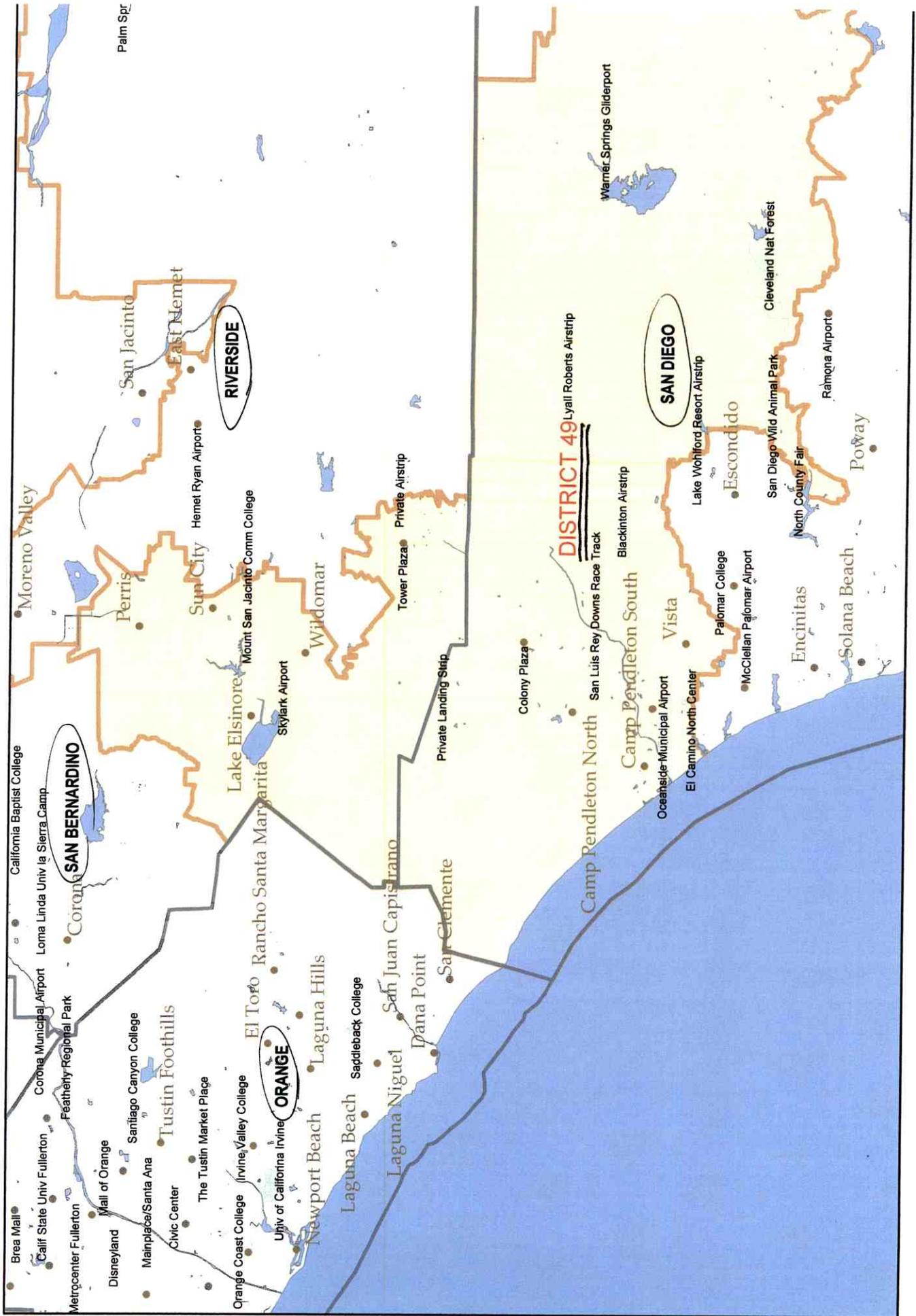
# Congressional District 44



# Congressional District 45 - Riverside County



# Congressional District 49



# CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

## The State Legislature

- [Bill Information](#)
- [Committees, Hearings and Events](#)
- [Budget Information](#)
- [Calendar and Schedules](#)
- [Rules and Ethics](#)
- [Leadership and Caucuses](#)
- [Oversight and Review](#)

## Legislators and Districts

- [Legislators](#)
- [Districts](#)

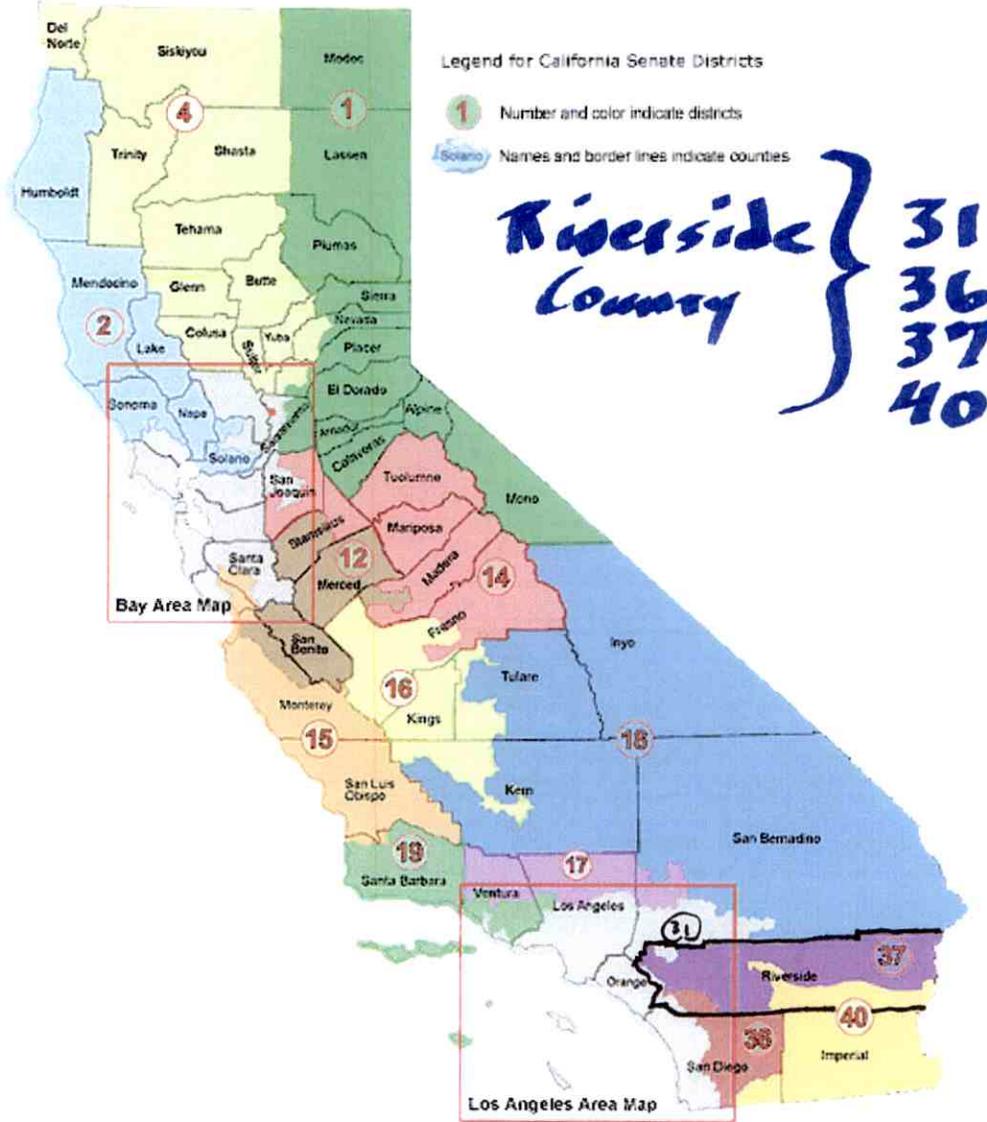
## Research, Laws and Publications

- [Legislative Research](#)
- [Laws and Constitution](#)
- [Publications](#)

## Links

## Senate Districts

Click on the region of the map where you live to find the California Senator who represents your legislative district.



# CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

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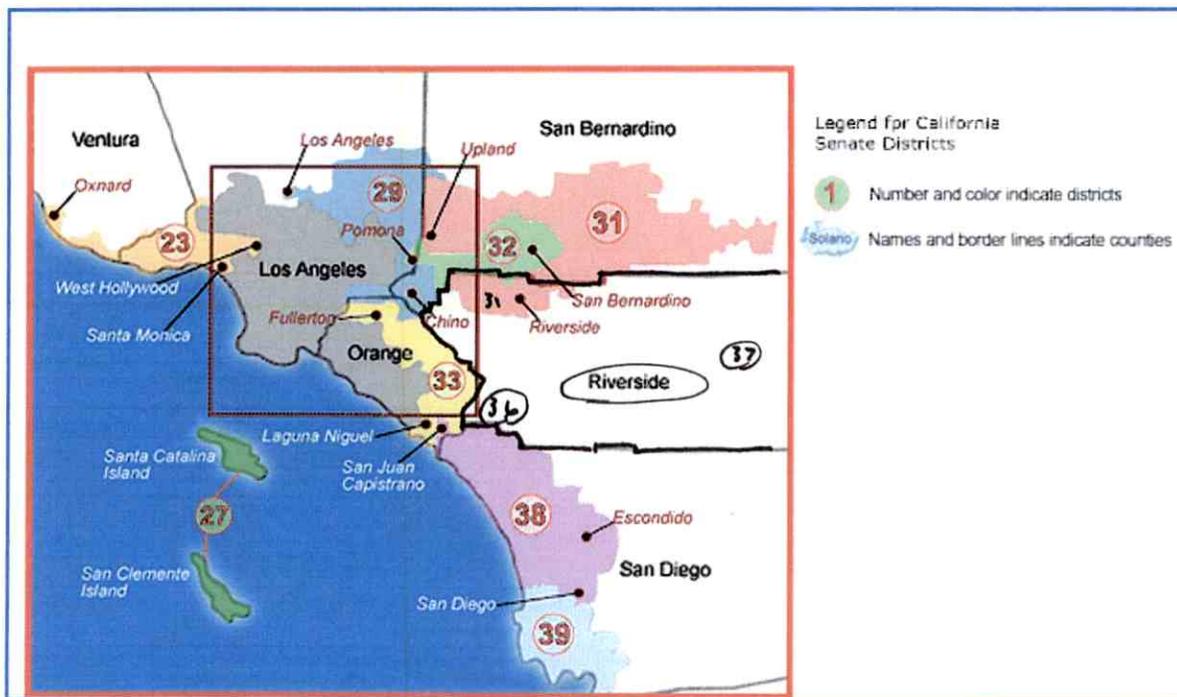
### Laws and Constitution

### Publications

## Links

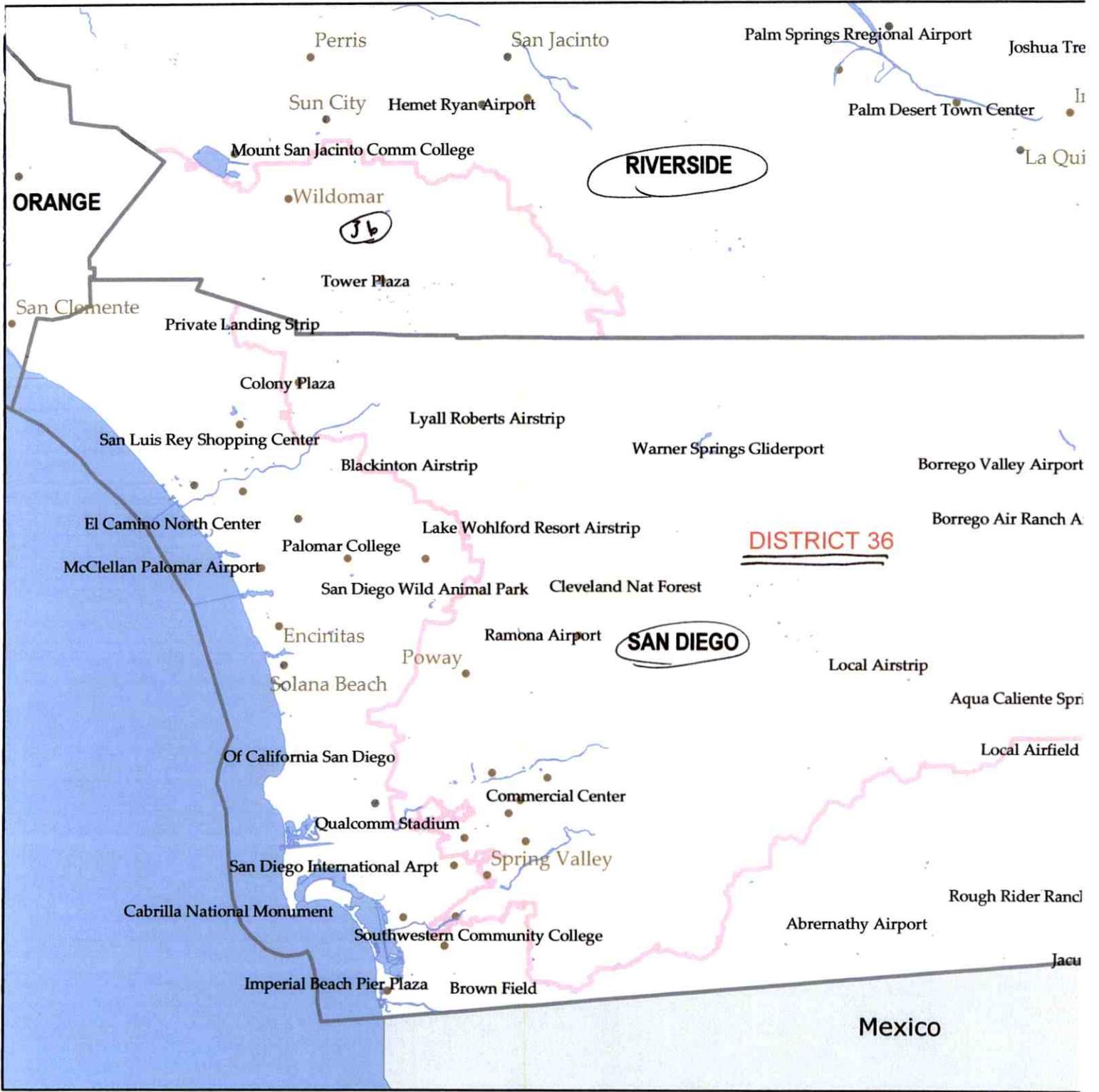
## Senate - Southern California Area Detail

Click on the region of the map where you live to find the California Senator who represents your legislative district.

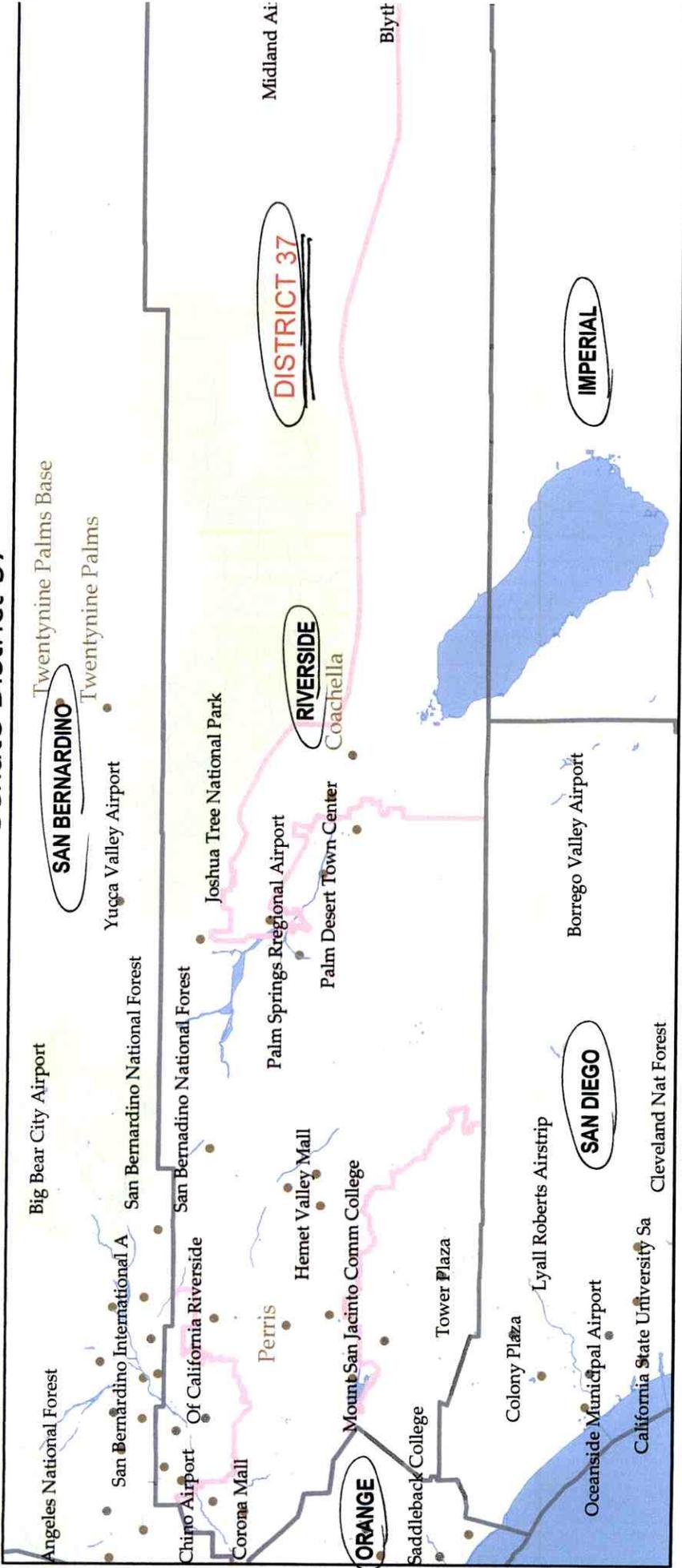




# Senate District 36



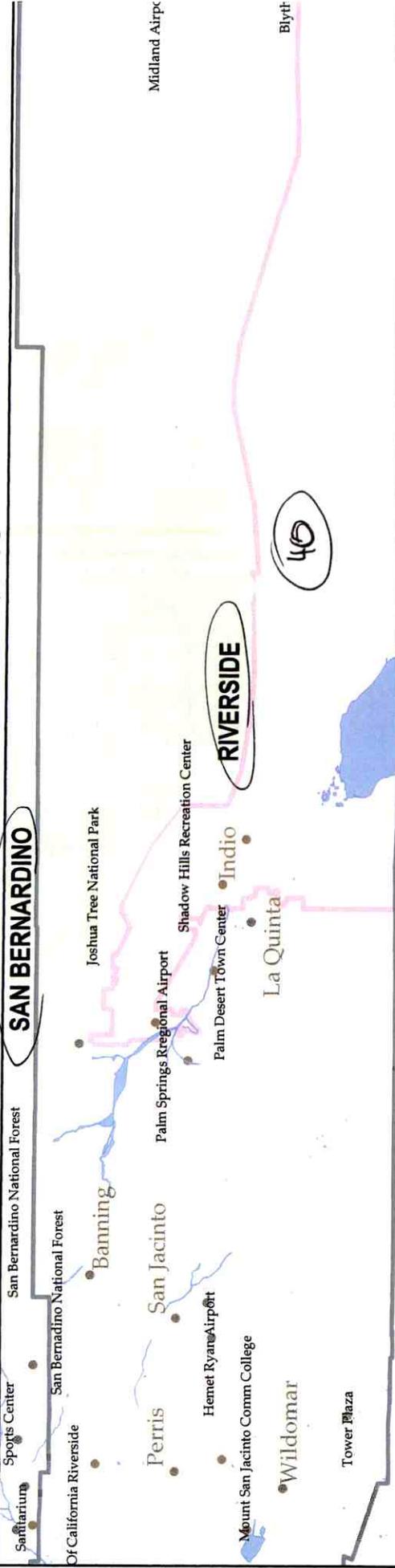
# Senate District 37



SD 37 is the ONLY district  
 contained within Riverside  
 County; { 31 Shared w/ San Bernardino County  
 36 " " San Diego County  
 40 " " Imperial County

# Senate District 40

**SAN BERNARDINO**

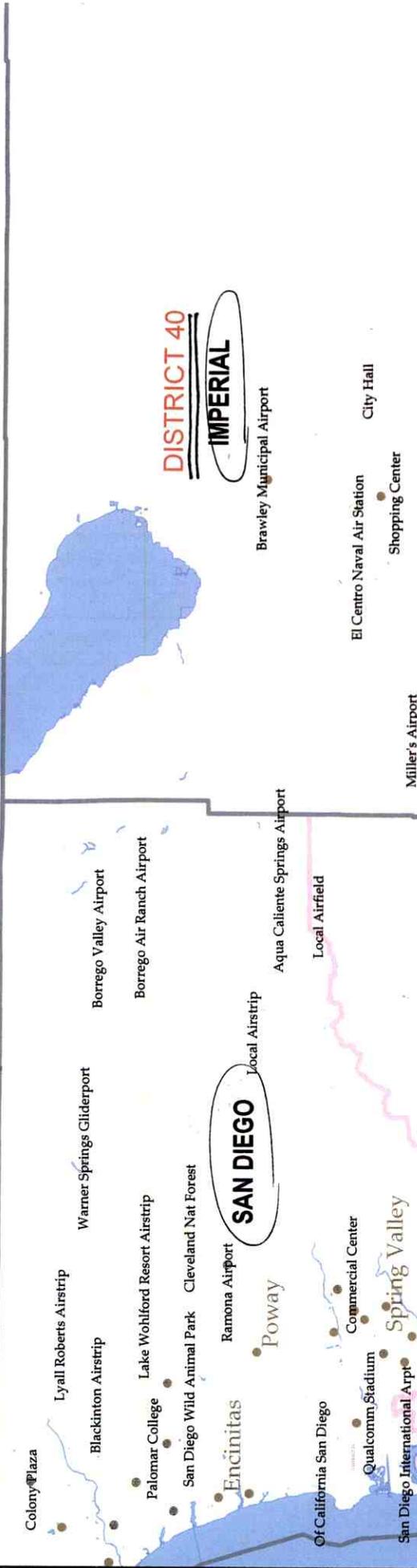


**RIVERSIDE**

40

**DISTRICT 40**

**IMPERIAL**



**SAN DIEGO**

**Mexico**



# CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

## The State Legislature

### Bill Information

### Committees, Hearings and Events

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### Leadership and Caucuses

### Oversight and Review

## Legislators and Districts

### Legislators

### Districts

## Research, Laws and Publications

### Legislative Research

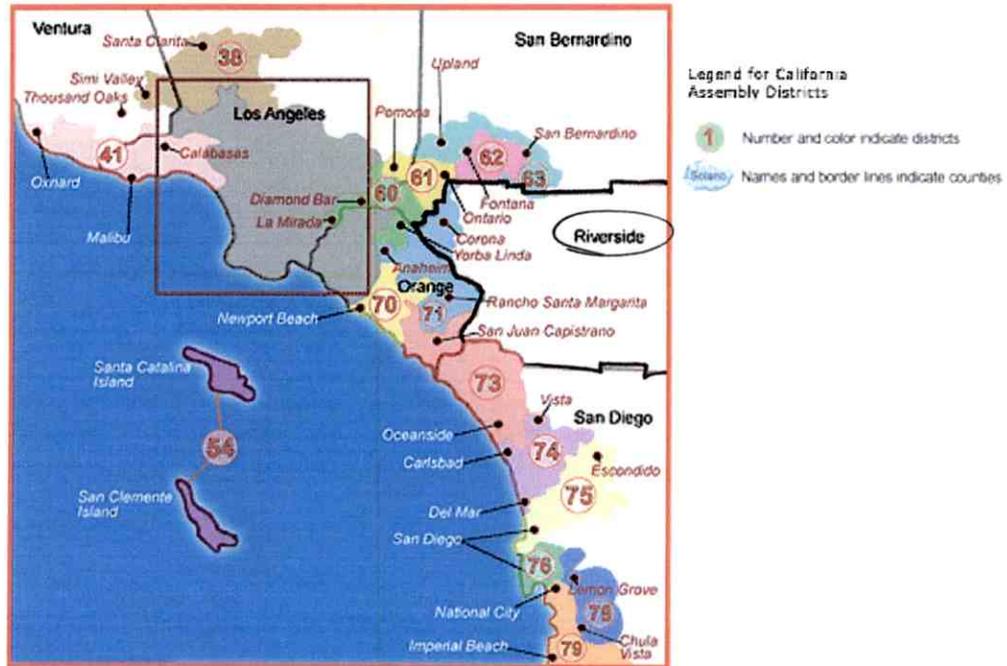
### Laws and Constitution

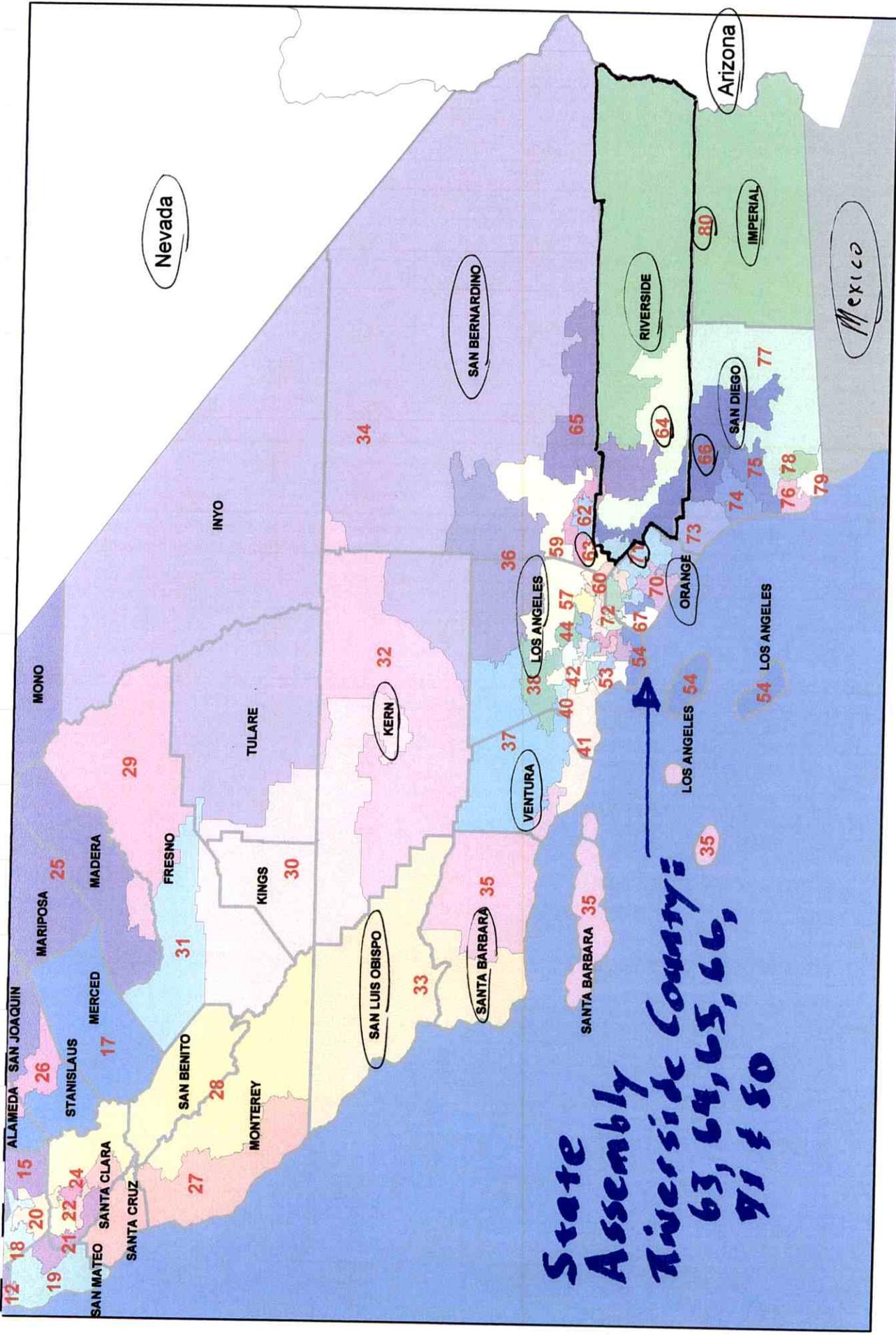
### Publications

## Links

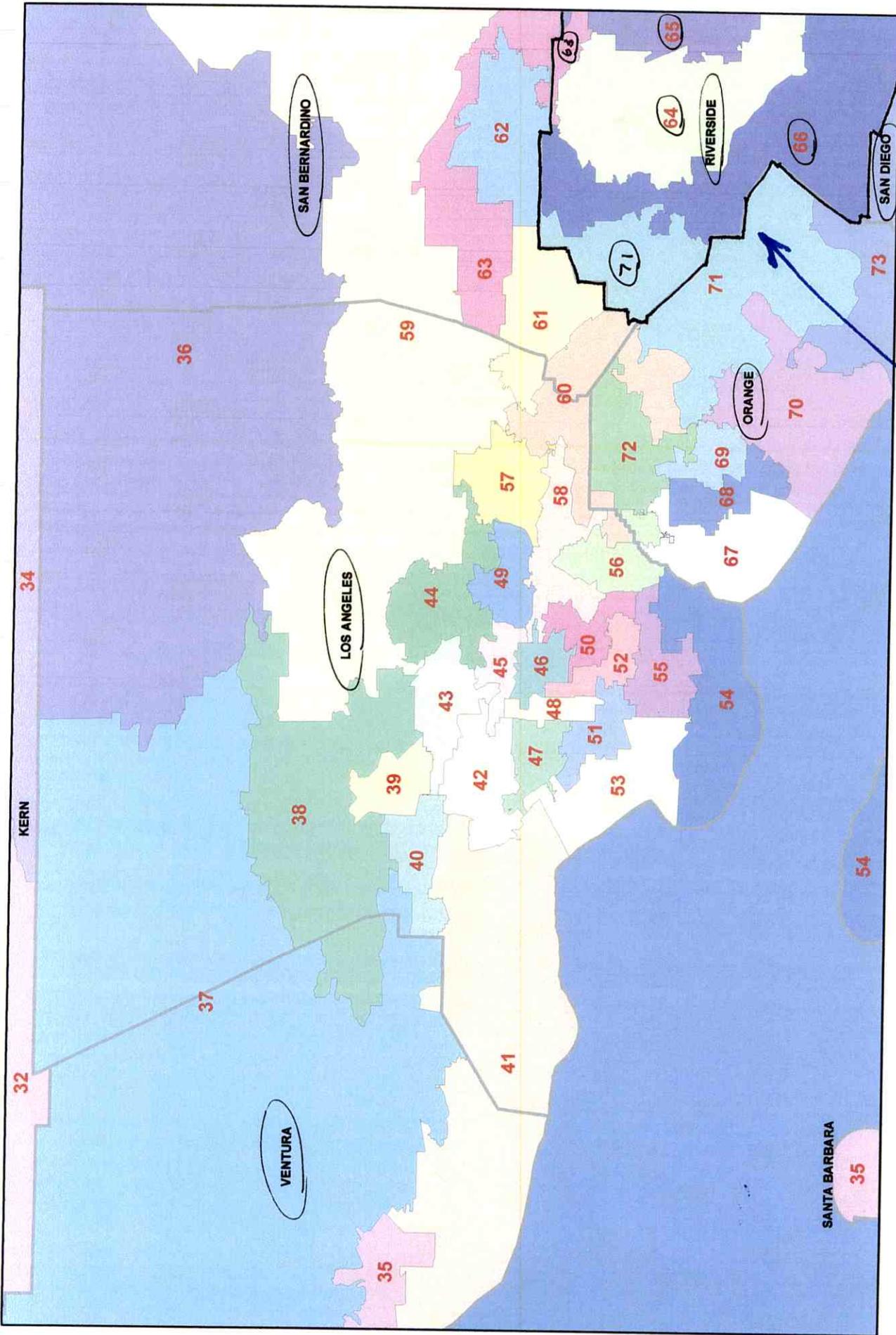
## Assembly Districts Southern California Area Detail

Click on the region of the map where you live to find the California Assembly Member who represents your legislative district.



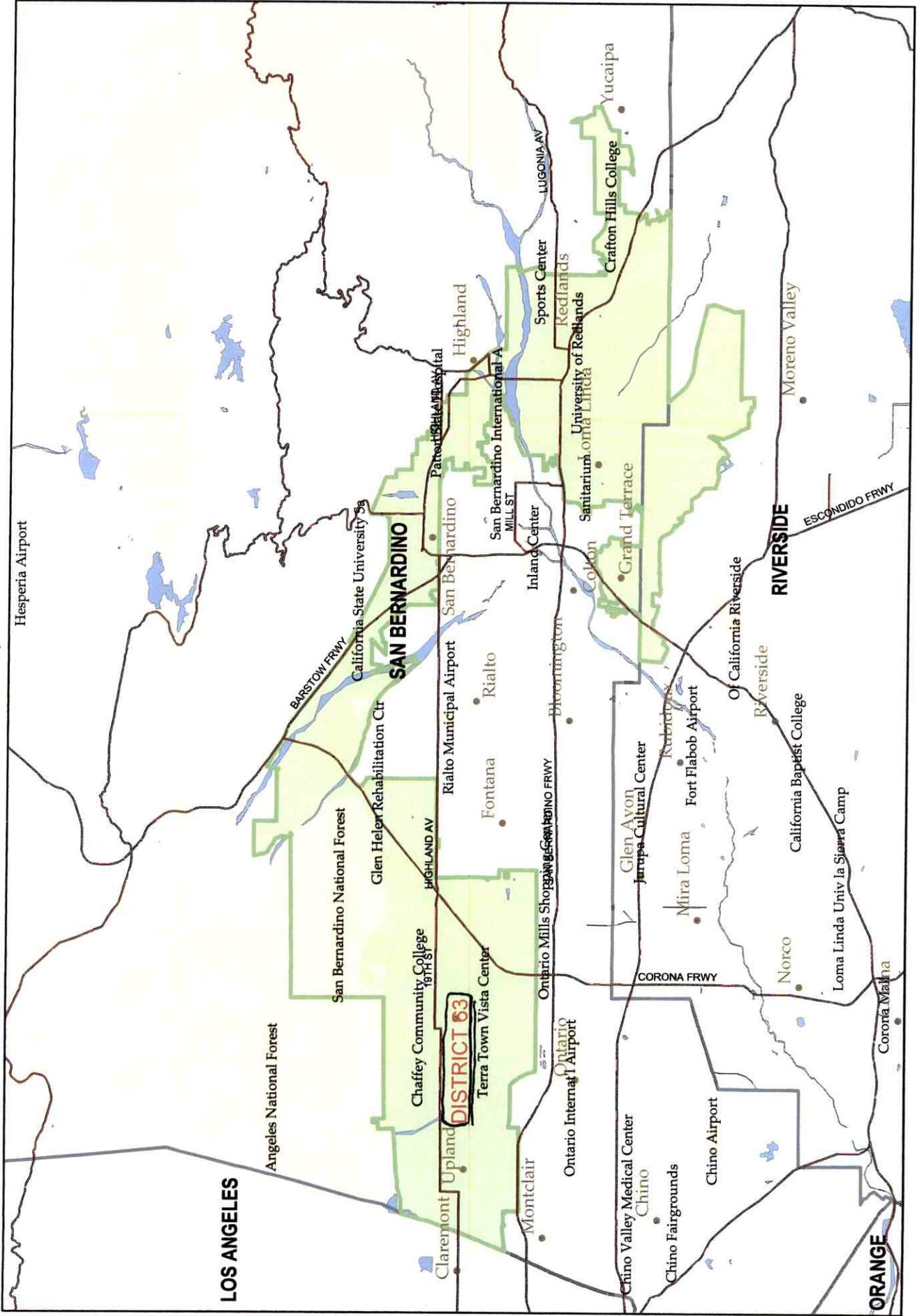


State  
 Assembly  
 Riverside County =  
 63, 64, 65, 66,  
 71 & 80

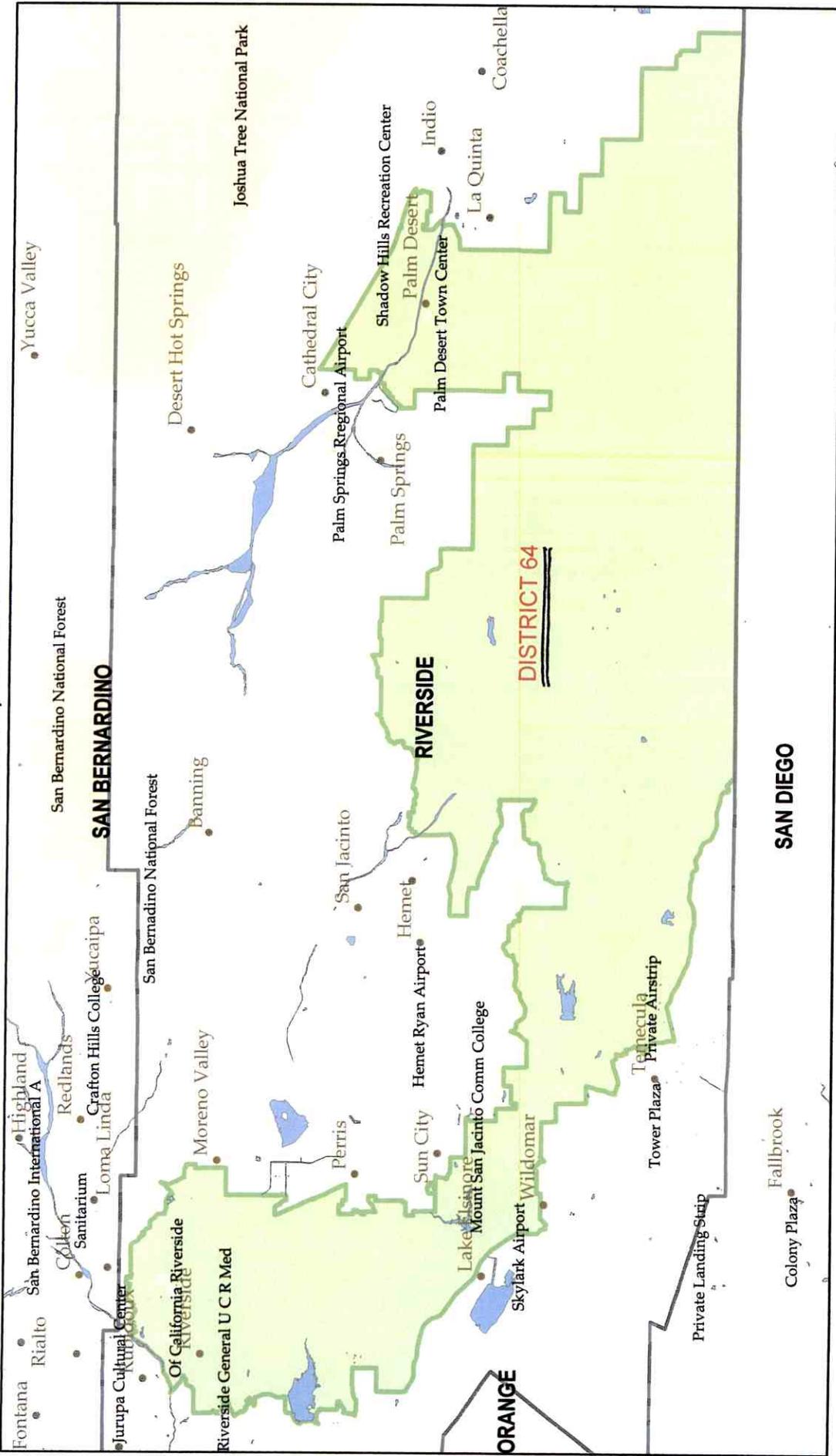


*West End  
Riverside  
County*

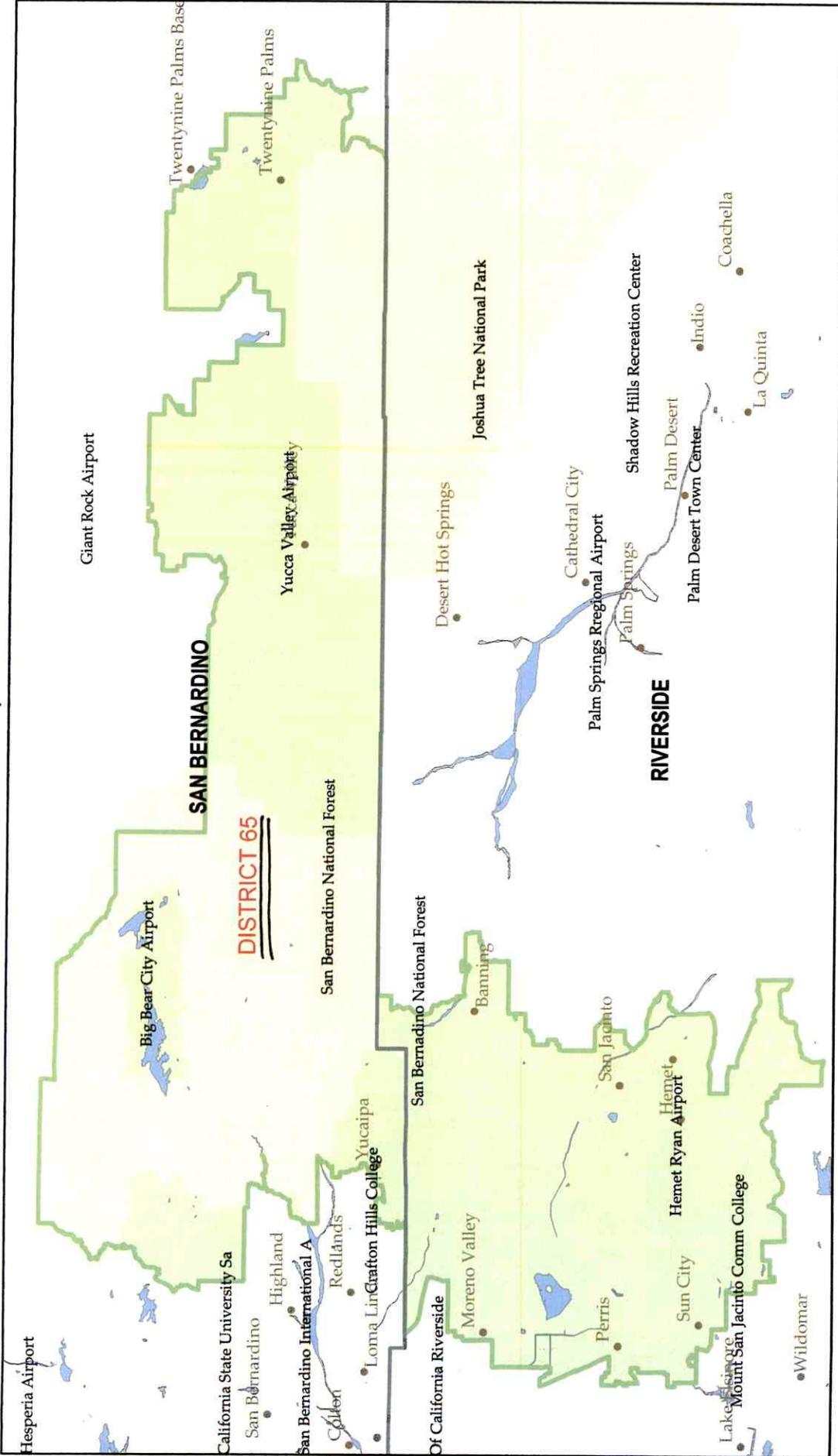
Assembly District 63



Assembly District 64

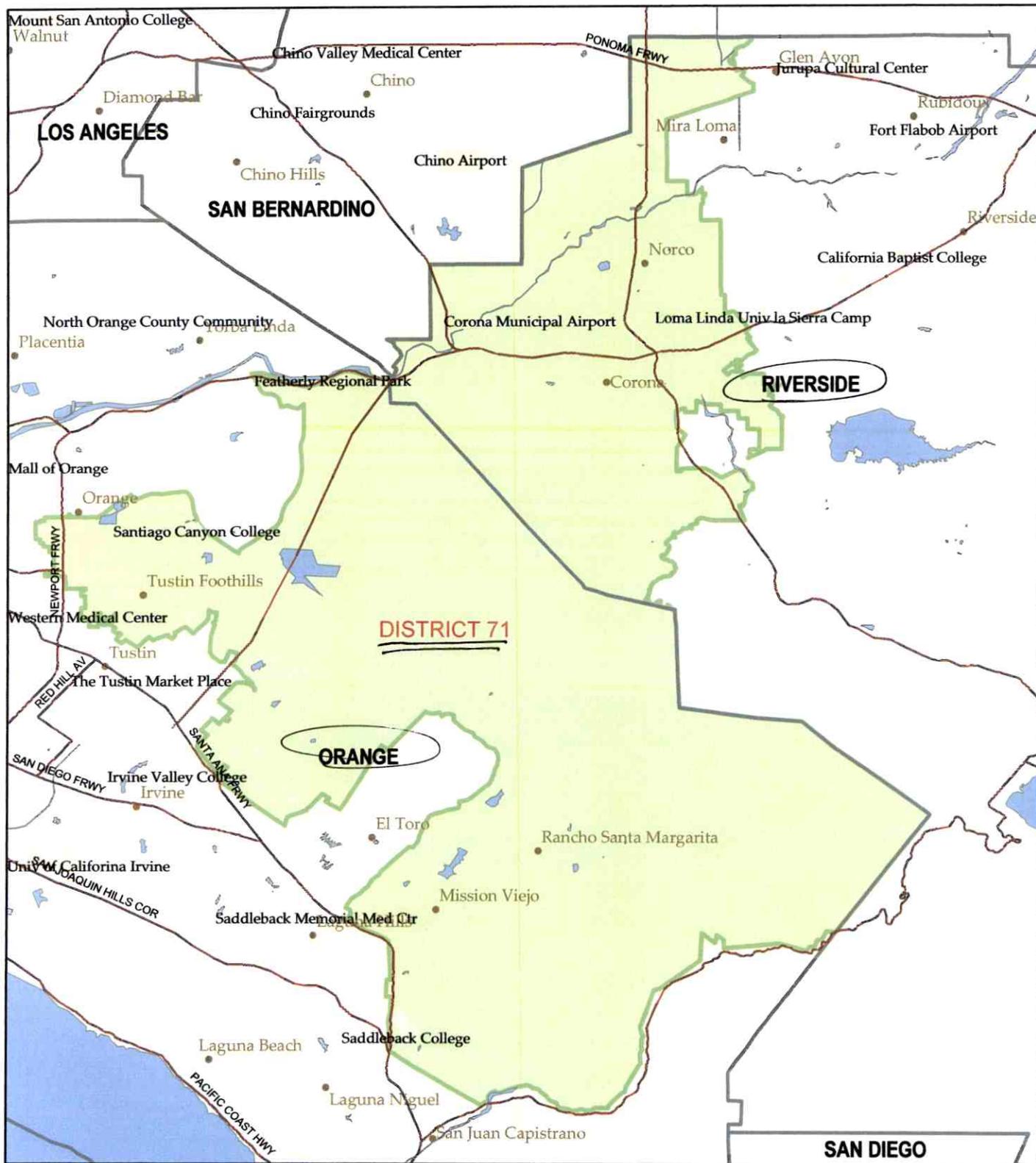


Assembly District 65

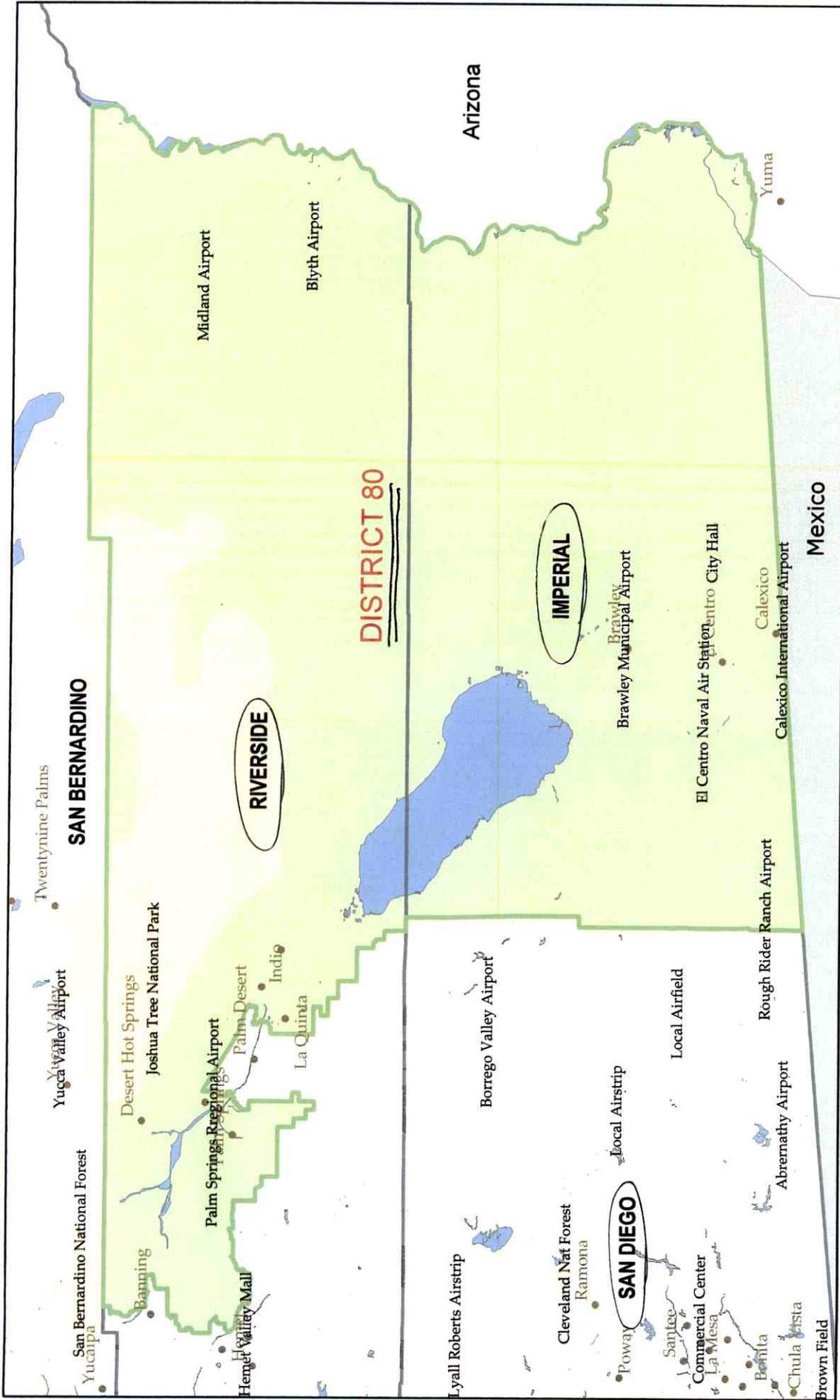




# Assembly District 71



# Assembly District 80



# Demographic Maps of Western Riverside County

## Preview Maps

- Major Roads and Streets
- Assembly Districts - Western Border to Coachella Valley Communities

## Riverside Area

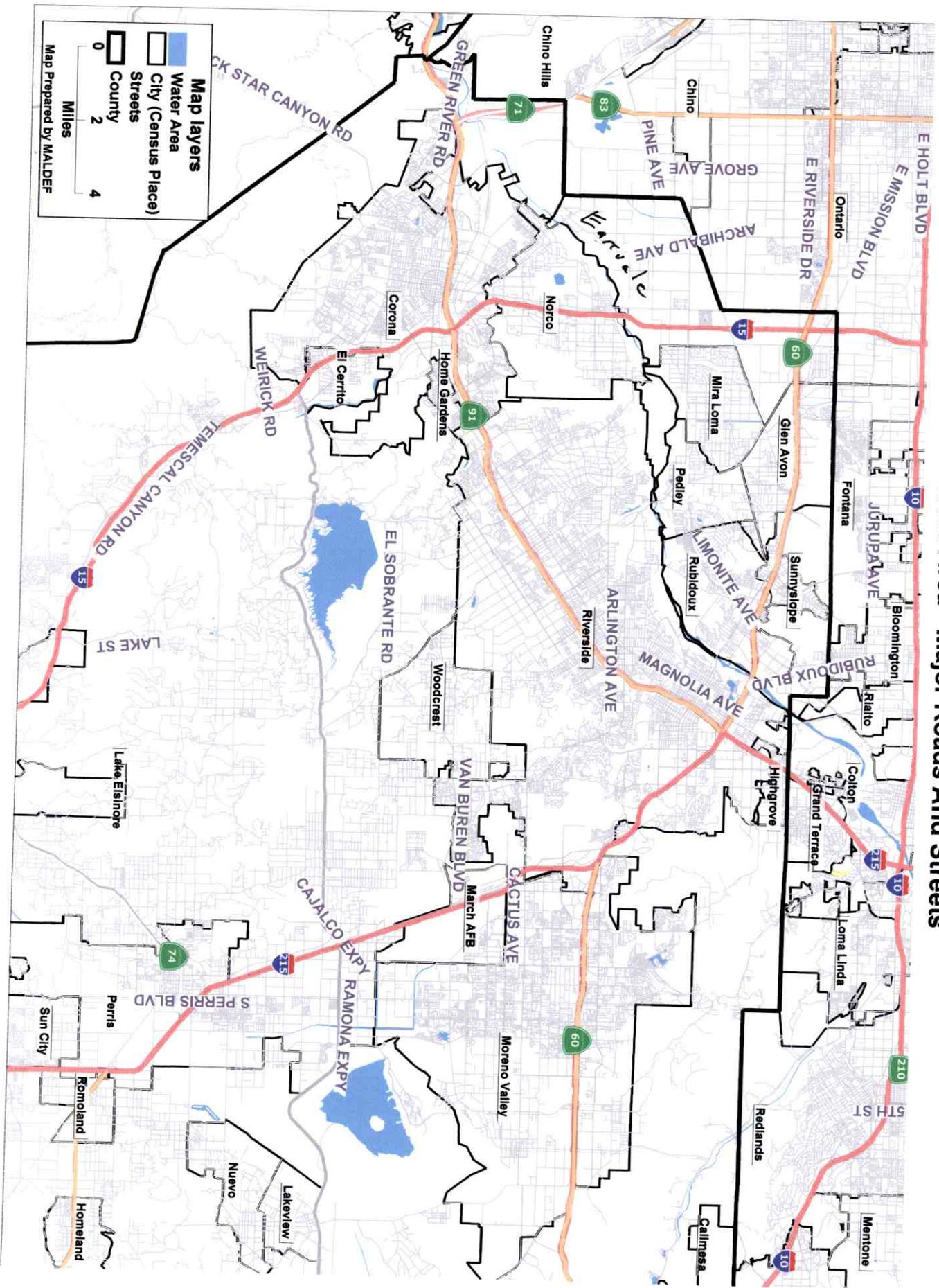
- Assembly Districts - Detail of Western County
- Majority Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race/Ethnicity
- Majority Citizen Population by Race/Ethnicity

## Maps by Riverside County Assembly District

- High School Diploma Attainment of Adults 25 and Over Percentage
- English Isolated Household Percentage
- Per Capita Income in 2009
- Percent Rented of Owner Occupied Housing Units
- Unemployment by Assembly District

By courtesy of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF)

# Riverside Area - Major Roads And Streets



**Map layers**

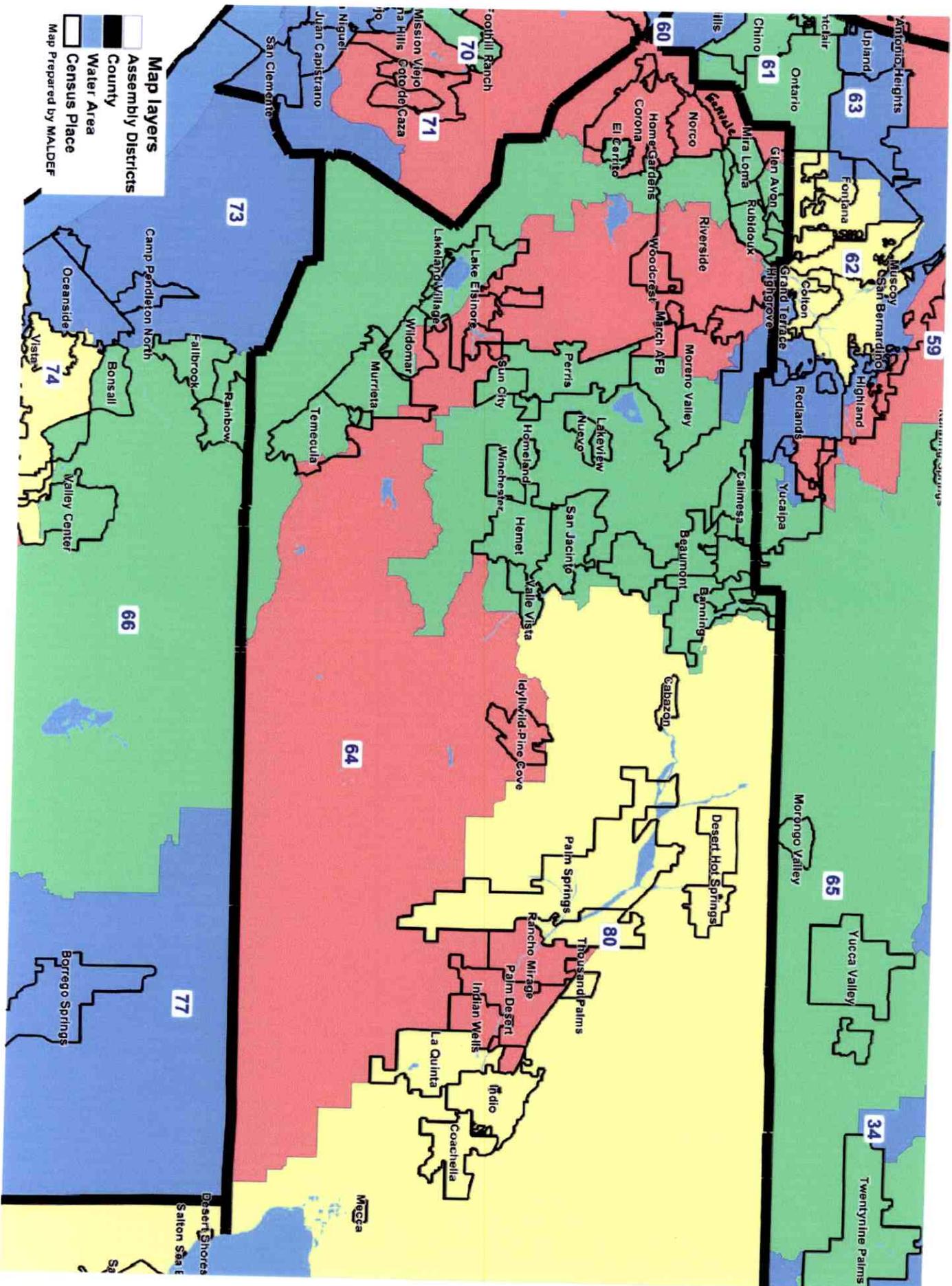
- Water Area
- City (Census Place)
- Streets
- County

Miles

0 2 4

Map Prepared by MALDEF

# Riverside Area Assembly Districts

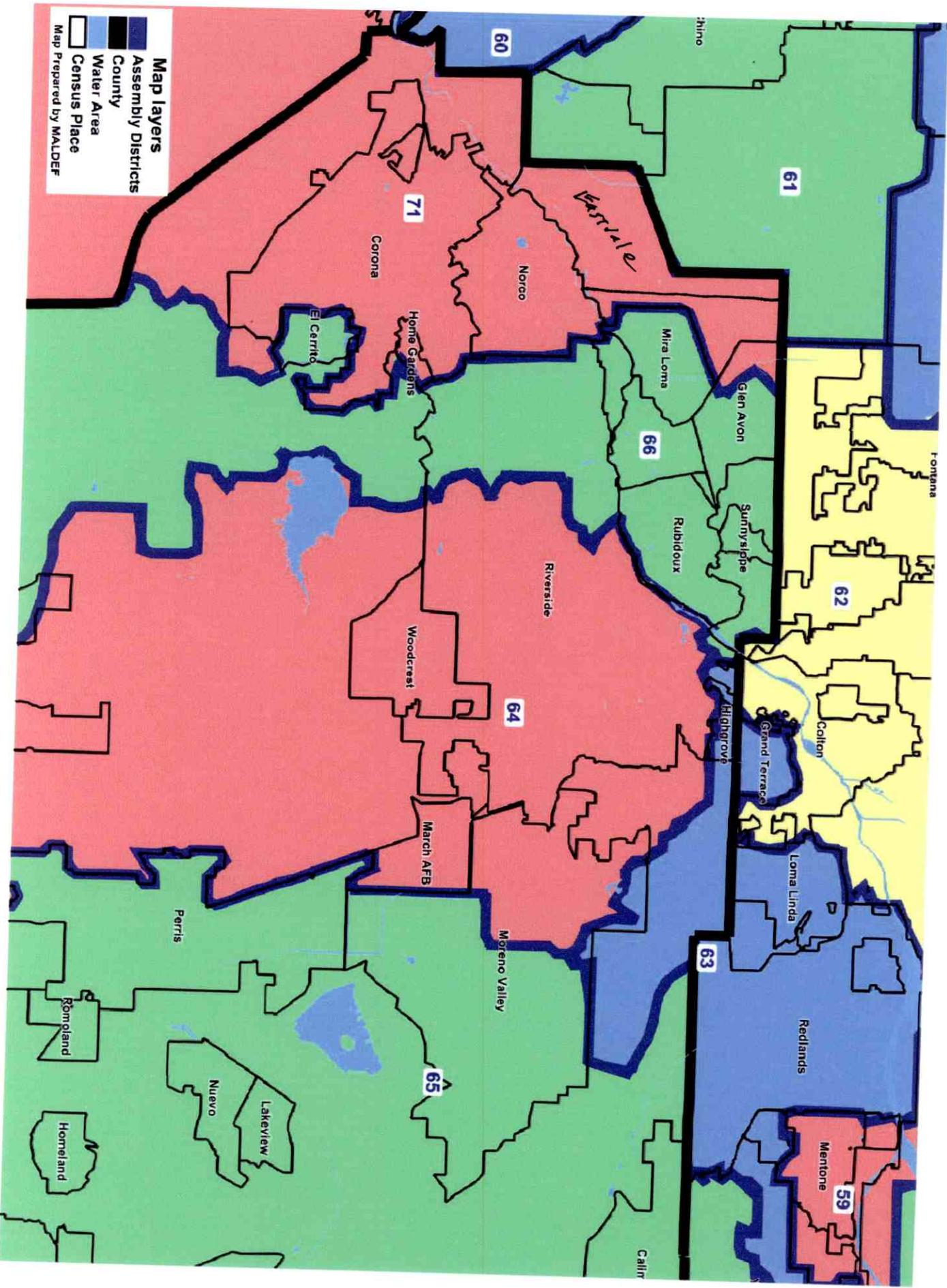


## Map Layers

- Assembly Districts
- County
- Water Area
- Census Place

Map Prepared by MALDEF

# Riverside Area Assembly Districts



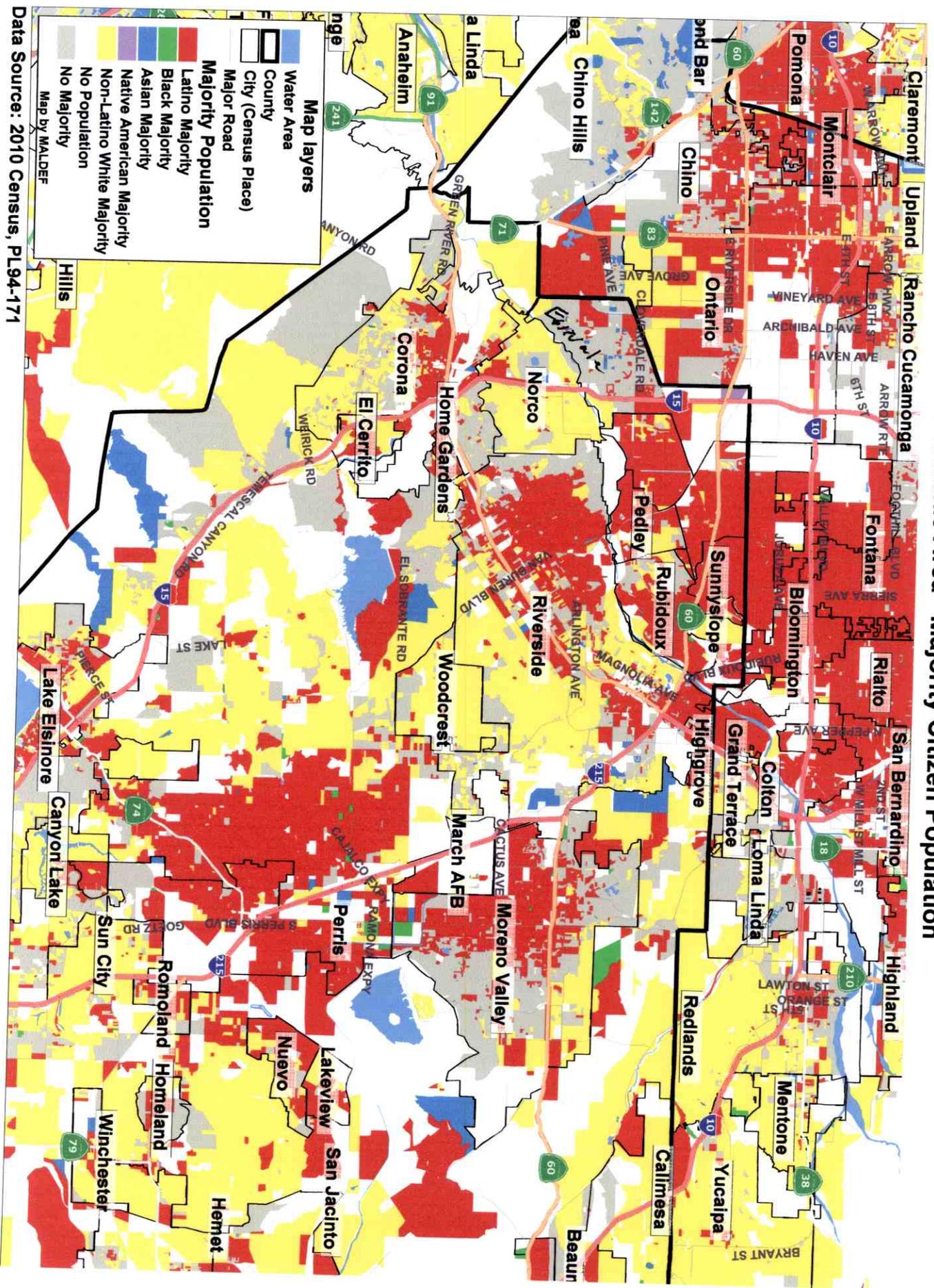
**Map layers**

- Assembly Districts
- County
- Water Area
- Census Place

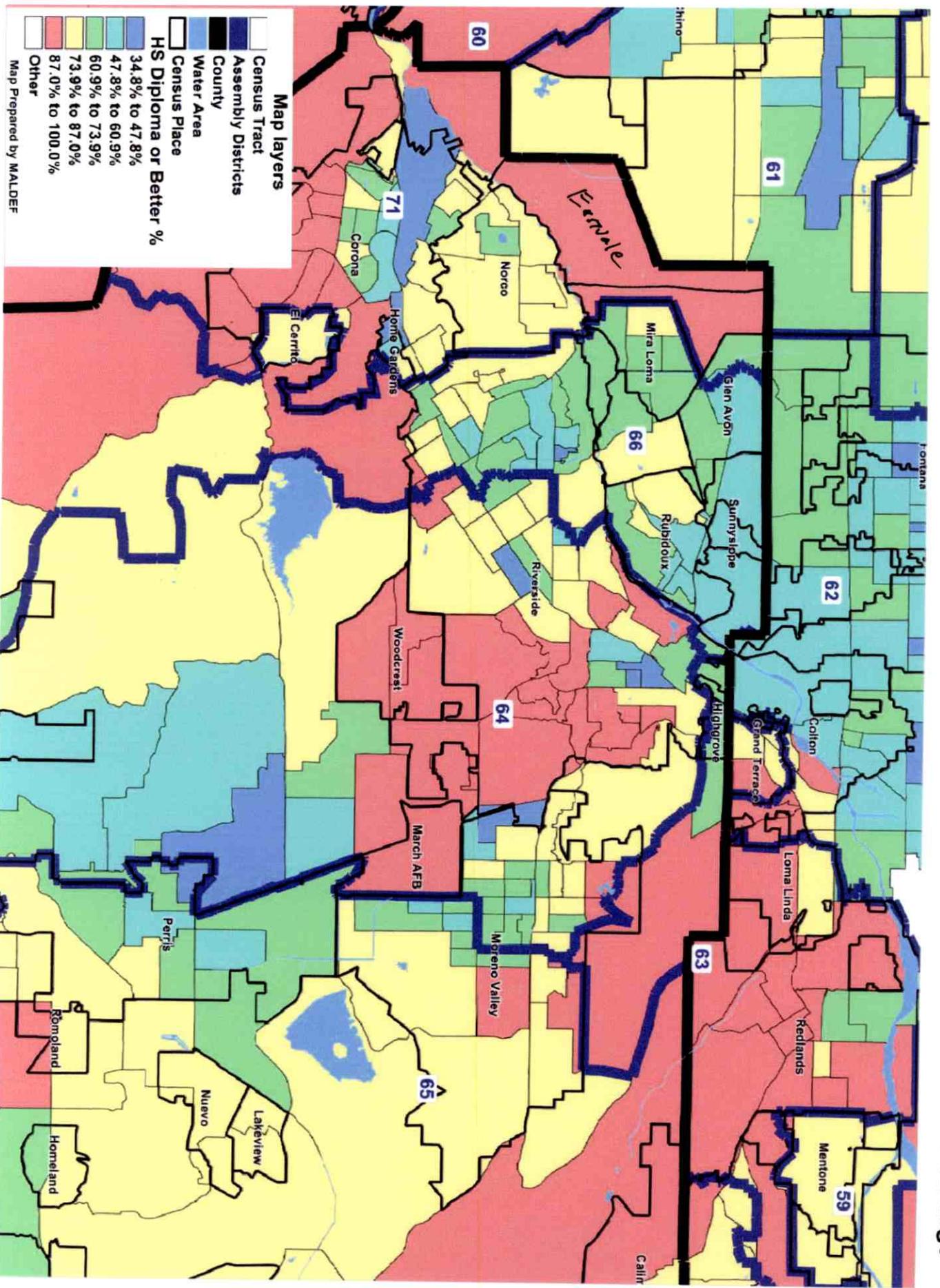
Map Prepared by MALDEF



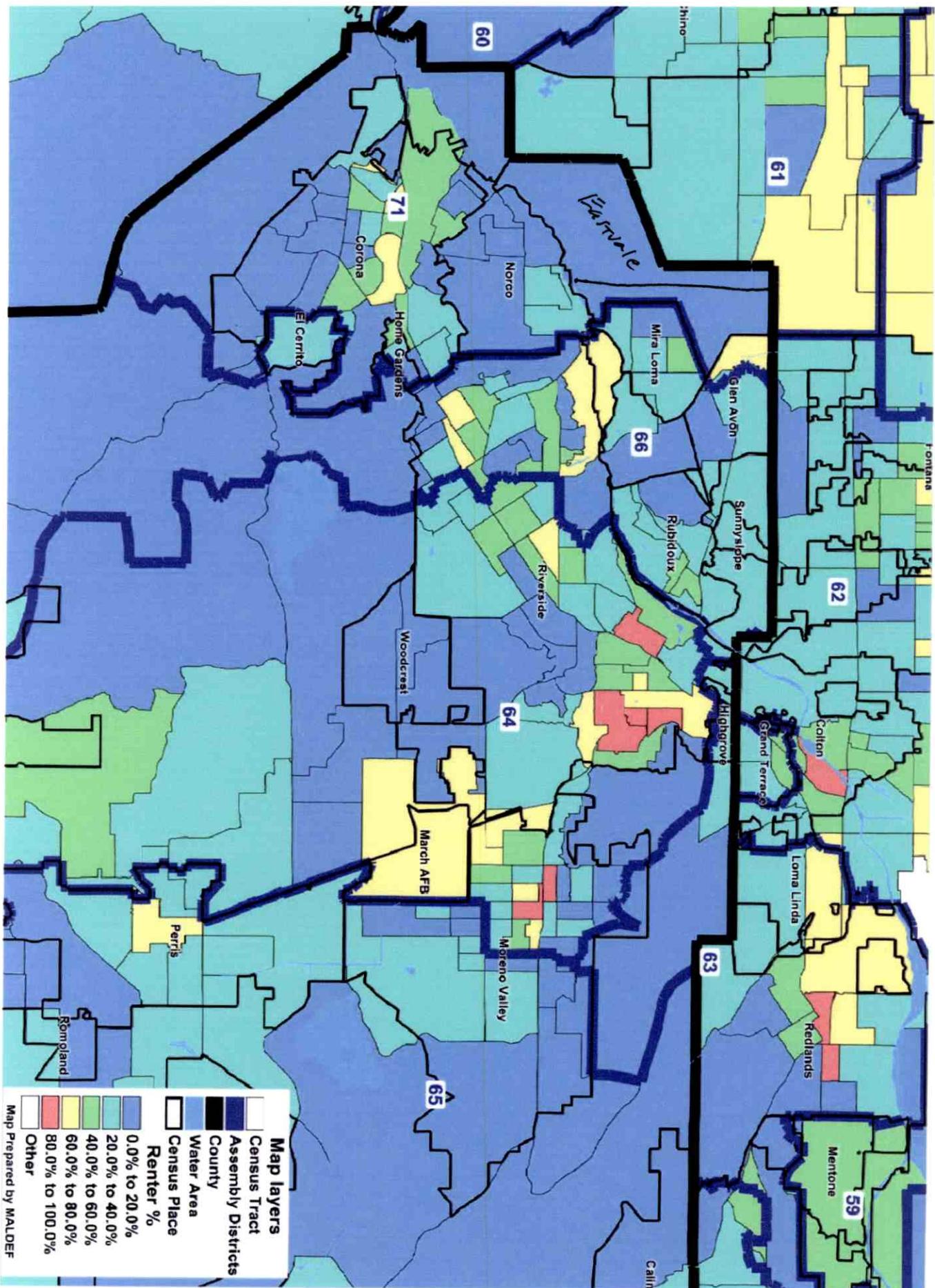
# Riverside Area - Majority Citizen Population



# Riverside Area Assembly Districts - High School Diploma Attainment of Adults 25 and Over Percentage

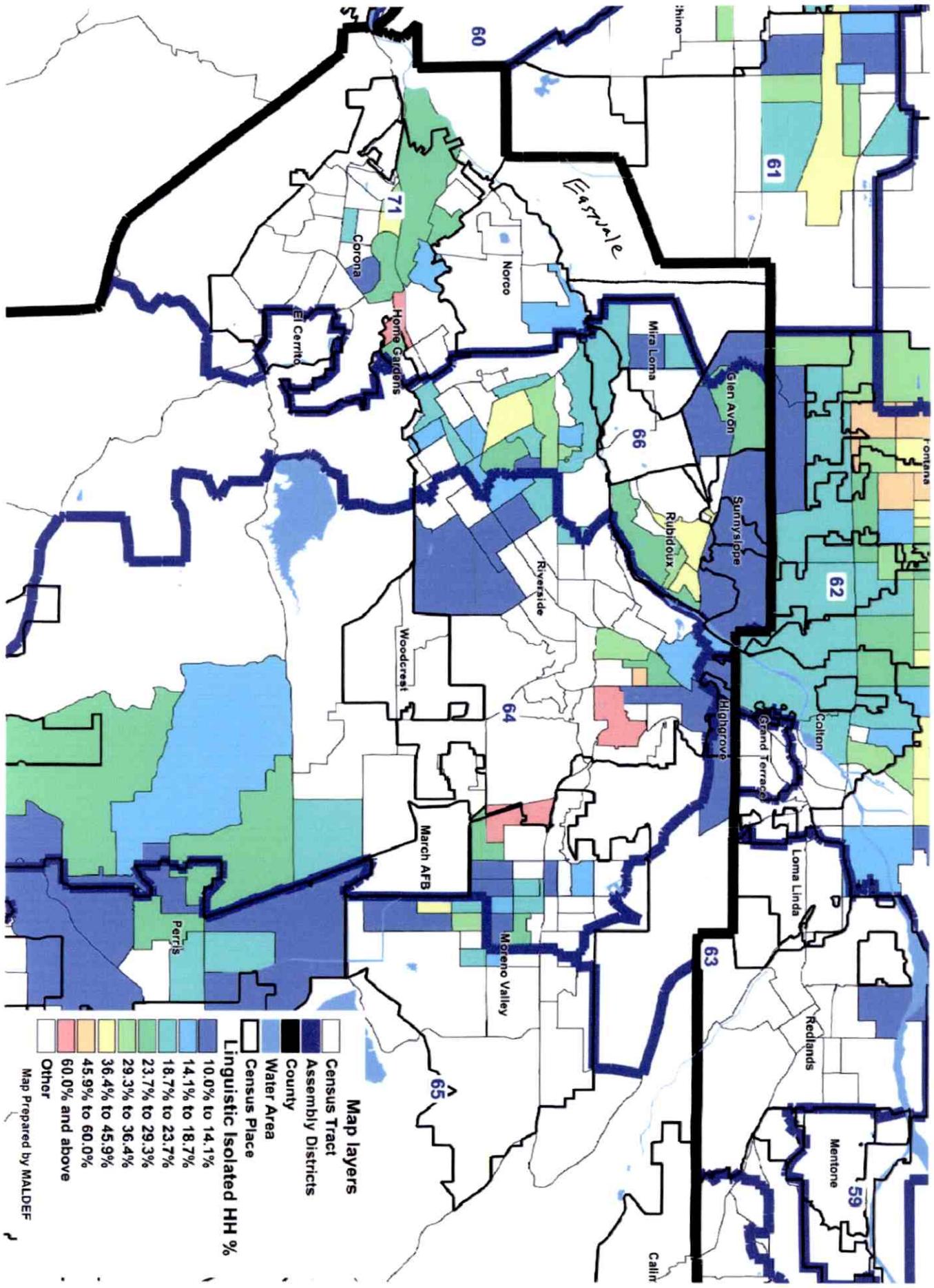


# Riverside Area Assembly Districts - Percentage Rented of Owner Occupied Housing Units





# Riverside Area Assembly Districts - English Isolated Household Percentage



# Riverside Area Assembly Districts - Unemployment in 2009

