

Appendix I – Methodology and data used to select training locations and regional outreach centers

Below are 8 proposed locations to establish regional redistricting centers and to host conferences. The sites were chosen so that they would be within a maximum of 2 hours travel by car for the populations in that region, i.e. locations were favored that could provide the largest majority of the region's population with the shortest travel time to the location.

After performing a breakdown of the % of the state's population that could potentially be served by each center, there are some somewhat unavoidable imbalances, e.g. the Long Beach center is the closest center for 22% of the state's population while the Salinas/ Monterey center is most accessible to only 2.69% of the state's population, i.e. the center is the closest midpoint for only 2.69% of the state's population. The source of the total population data below is the California Department of Finance (estimates for January 1, 2008). All other data are from the American Community Survey (i.e. they are Census bureau estimates for 2007) and, if indicated, some data are from census 2000 (file pL94-171).

Data Summaries:

Northern California:

Area	Total Population Served	In Percent
1. Bay Area	7,602,102	20.07%
2. Sacramento	4,385,448	11.58%

Central California:

Area	Total Population Served	In Percent
3. Fresno	2,784,173	7.35%
4. Salinas/ Monterey	1,018,259	2.69%

Southern California:

Area	Total Population Served	In Percent
5. Northridge/ San Fernando Valley	5,984,693	15.80%
6. Riverside/ San Bernardino	4,613,622	12.18%
7. Long Beach	8,188,520	21.61%
8. San Diego	3,307,174	8.73%

Locations under consideration:

Northern California

1. Bay Area - San Francisco/ Berkeley
Area Population = 7,602,102 people / 8 Senate seats

2. Capitol & Gold Country - Sacramento/ Stockton
Area Population = 4,385,448/ 4 to 5 Senate seats

Central California

3. Central Valley - Fresno
Area Population = 2,784,173 / 3 Senate seats
4. Central Coast - Monterey/ Salinas
Area Population = 1,018,259 / 1- 2 Senate seats

Southern California

5. Southern Los Angeles & Orange Counties- Long Beach
Area Population = 8,188,520/ 8 -9 Senate seats
6. Inland Empire - Riverside/ San Bernardino
Area Population = 4,613,622/ 5 Senate seats
7. Northridge/ San Fernando Valley
Area Population = 5,984,693/ 6 Senate seats
8. Greater San Diego Area
Area Population = 3,307,174 / 3 to 4 Senate districts

According to the California Department of Finance American the population of the state of California as of January 1, 2008 is 37,883,992, up from 33,871,648 in 2000.

Additional rationale for selection of locations:

Northern California

- 1. Bay Area - San Francisco/ Berkeley – Area Population = 7,602,102 people / 8 Senate seats**

Located primarily to serve communities in the San Francisco Bay Area's 9 county region. This includes communities in the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma. This center would also serve the more distant North coast communities in Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte counties.

As of January 1, 2008, according to the Department of Finance, the population of these 9 counties totaled 7,287,025 people, while the North Coast counties had a population of another 315,077 people. Together these regions contain approximately 20% of the state's population or about 8 Senate districts.

Furthermore, according to the 2007 American Community Survey all 9 Bay Area counties except San Francisco show a decline in the share of White (non Latino) residents between the years 2000 and 2007. Similarly, every county but San Francisco has an increase in the share of Latino residents during the same period. In 2000, Latinos comprised 19.4%; in 2007 this has risen to 21.6%. Whites at 46.0% of the population no longer comprise a majority of the region's population. This figure is down by 4% from 50.0% in 2000.

This center is accessible by several modes of public transportation and within 60 minutes drive time¹ of San Jose, San Francisco, Santa Rosa, and Vallejo. This center is also accessible by a ~60 minute drive from the San Joaquin County communities of Tracy, Mountain House and Manteca and a ~90 minute drive from the Stanislaus County community of Patterson.

2. Gold Country - Sacramento/ Stockton – Area Population = 4,385,448 / 4 to 5 Senate seats

Located to primarily serve communities in the Northern Central Valley and Northern Sierra Nevada counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba. This center would also serve the Shasta-Cascade counties of Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity.

As of January 1, 2008 the population of the Northern Central Valley and Northern Sierra Nevada counties totaled 4,015,580 people, while another 369,868 people were estimated to reside in the Shasta- Cascade regions according to the Department of Finance. Together these regions comprise 12% of the state's population or roughly 4 to 5 Senate seats.

This region and the Gold Country counties in particular have seen a great deal of population growth since 2000. According to 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data, this growth is as much as 13.8% above the 2000 census figures. Additionally, the Latino population has increased by 3.5% to 23% from the 2000 figure of 19.7% while Whites still make up the majority of the population at 56.4% of the population. Asians make up 9.4% and Blacks are 5.5% of the total population.

This center is within 30 minutes of Roseville and Citrus Heights. It is within an hour of Stockton and Yuba, which is a Voting Rights Act Section 5 county. It is within 2 hours of Chico and 2 hours of Redding.

Central California

3. Central Valley – Fresno – Area Population = 2,784,173 / 3 Senate seats

¹ Please note that we are not taking traffic conditions into consideration in these drive time estimates!

Located to serve a 9 county region consisting of communities in the Southern Central Valley and Southern Sierra Nevada regions of California. This area includes the counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono and Tulare.

As of January 1, 2008 the Department of Finance estimated that 2,784,173 people resided in this region or about 7% of the state's population. If the population growth of this area remains steady relative to the population of the state the population if this region will compose almost 3 Senate seats.

According to the 2007 American Community Survey, this is another high-growth region of the state with a 13.3% increase in its population since 2000. The percentage of the Latino population has increased by 5.1% from 42.9% in 2000 to 48.0% in 2007, while non-Latino Whites make-up 39.5% of the population, down 4.6% from 44.2% in 2000. Blacks comprise 4.4%, down from 4.5% in 2000, and Asians now make-up 5.3% of the population, up from 4.9% in 2000.

It is within 90 minutes drive time from Modesto, 60 minutes from Merced and within 1 hour and 45 minutes from Bakersfield.

4. Central Coast - Monterey/ Salinas – Area Population = 1,018,259 / 1 – 2 Senate seats

Located to serve Central coast and Salinas valley communities. This includes communities in the counties of Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz communities.

As of January 1, 2008 the Department of Finance estimated that 1,018,259 people resided in this region or about 3% of the state's population. If the population growth of this area remains steady relative to the population of the state the population if this region will compose 1 Senate seats.

According to the 2007 American Community Survey, the population of this region of the state has grown slowly with only a 1.7% increase since 2000 and whites still maintain a majority at 53.5% of the total population. The percentage of the Latino population has increased 3.0% from 33.7% in 2000 to 36.7% in 2007, while the Black population decreased by 0.2% to 2.1%, and the Asian population increased by 0.5% to 4.6% of the total population.

This center would also likely to receive individuals from the southern Santa Clara county community of Gilroy with its population of 50,947 people.

Southern California

5. Southern Los Angeles & Orange Counties- Long Beach – Area Population = 8,188,520/ 8 -9 Senate seats

This center is located to serve the southern portion of the City of Los Angeles, the South Bay, the Gateway Cities, as well as various Orange county communities.

According to the California Department of Finance, the January 1, 2008 population of the southern Los Angeles county cities that would be served by this center is about 5,081,020 persons. This figure includes the of population of the south central portion of the City of Los Angeles that is likely to be served by this center, which makes up about 24% of the total population of the city's population. Another 3,107,500 persons living in Orange County would be served by this center. Together these areas contain a population of more than 8,188,520 people, or about 22% of the state's population.

46.5% of the population of Orange County is White, non-Latino, 33.3% is Latino, 17.7% is Asian, and 1.8% is Black. The Southern portion of Los Angeles County that would be served by this center was 52.5% Latino, 9.7% Black, 35.8% White, non-Latino and 11.8% Asian, according to the 2000 census data.

American Community Survey estimates are not available for the regional divisions of Los Angeles County. However, according to American Community Survey data for the entire county, Latinos have gained 2.57% of the population and now make up 47.1% of the total population. Blacks are 8.72% of the population, down from 9.47% in 2000, while non-Latino Whites are 29.1% of the county's population, down from 31.1% in 2000. Asians are 12.8% of the population, up from 11.8% in 2000.

This center is accessible to many communities that are currently part of various majority-minority seats in the greater Los Angeles area.

6. Inland Empire - Riverside/ San Bernardino – Area Population = 4,613,622 / 5 Senate seats

Located to primarily serve populations in the Inland Empire counties of Riverside & San Bernardino, it would likely also serve Los Angeles county communities in the Pomona Valley.

According to the California Department of Finance, the January 1, 2008 population of the Inland Empire totaled 4,123,496 persons, an increase of 868,675 persons since 2000, while the Pomona Valley region of Los Angeles County was estimated at 490,126 residents, an increase of 35,560 for the same period..

The combined population of this area is 4,613,622 people, or roughly 12% of the population of California. If the region's share of the state population holds steady, its population will comprise ~ 5 of the state's 40 Senate seats.

Furthermore, 2007 ACS data indicated that the Inland Empire is a minority-majority region with 40.4% of the population indicating that they are non-Latino Whites, while 43.9% are Latino, 7.23% are Black and 5.3% are Asian.

ACS estimates for the Pomona Valley region are not available, but 2000 census data for the region indicates that it was 26.1% non-Latino, 43.3% Latino, 4.8% black and 23.7% Asian in 2000.

A center located in either Riverside or San Bernardino is within 60 minutes driving time of major communities in both San Bernardino and Riverside counties, as well as, communities located in the Pomona Valley.

7. North Ridge/ San Fernando Valley – Area Population = 5,984,693 / 6 Senate seats

Located to primarily serve populations in Northern and Western Los Angeles County and most of the City of Los Angeles, as well as Ventura and Santa Barbara counties.

According to the California Department of Finance, the January 1, 2008 population of the region of Los Angeles County that would be served by this center is about 4,730,511.

Santa Barbara and Ventura counties contain another 1,254,182 people that would be served by this center. Together these regions have a total population of about 5,984,693 people or about 16% of the state's population.

As previously stated, American Community Survey estimates are not available for the regional divisions of the Los Angeles county, but Santa Barbara & Ventura counties have a White, non-Latino population of 52.8% and a Latino population of 37.1%, while 5.71% is Asian, and 1.7% is Black.

Unlike Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, the portion of Los Angeles County that would be served by this center is a majority-minority region with 41.1% of the population being of Latino origin, 9.6% are Black, 35.8% are non-Latino White and 10.0% are Asian, according to the 2000 census data. If this region follows the demographic trends of Los Angeles County as a whole, we can expect that the Latino population of this region will have increased over the 2000 figure.

A center located in the Northridge/ San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles would be within 60 minutes drive time of the Ventura county communities of Oxnard, Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, and the Northern Los Angeles County high-growth communities of Lancaster and Palmdale. It is also within 90 minutes drive time of both Santa Barbara and Bakersfield, and could potentially serve members of these communities as well.

8. Greater San Diego Area – Area Population = 3,307,174 / 3 to 4 Senate districts

Located to server the greater San Diego area, including Imperial county.

As of January 1, 2008, according to the Department of Finance, the population of these 2 counties totaled 3,307,174 people, or about 9% of the state's population.

According to the 2007 American Community Survey the population growth in this region has been steady but lower than the statewide average at 5.3% and Whites are still barely a single-race majority at 50.0% of the total population, down from 53.4% in 2000. The percentage of the Latino population has increased 3.3% from 28.9% in 2000 to 32.2% in 2007, while Blacks comprise 4.9% down from 5.4% in 2000, and Asians make-up 9.6% of the population up from 8.4% in 2000.

San Diego is the 2nd most populous city in the state, and the entire county currently encompasses 3-4 Senate districts.

State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2008 and 2009. Sacramento, California, May 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 PL94