

# Regional Trends

## Population and Diversity

for the five counties of Amador, El Dorado,  
Placer, Sacramento and Yolo and  
the State of California

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# Introduction

This report provides an overview of Population Trends for the five-county region of Amador, El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo as well as the state as a whole. These data items reflect the most current information available.

This information serves local public officials, administrators of human service programs, program planners, and grant writers and is invaluable for those who must identify, assess and document the need for services in our community.

Funding for the collection and maintenance of these data is provided by the County of Sacramento, the City of Sacramento and United Way Sacramento Area.

## Terms

The term "Other" as used by the California Department of Finance refers to Asian, Pacific Islander and Native American.

Terms used for ethnic groups in the demographic tables reflect the terms used by the statistical sources. Typically, they are the same terms used in the federal census. Our language reflects the growth and changes in our society as we seek more appropriate and sensitive terms that express the richness of our diverse culture without separating and subjugating one group to another. However, no language is perfect, and often it seems clumsy when we attempt to convey information.

The term White could be replaced by Caucasian. Black could be replaced by African American. Hispanic could be replaced by Latino.

Native American includes American Indian and Alaskan Native. When available or appropriate, definitions for statistical terms have been provided.

## Sources

California Department of Finance  
California Department of Motor Vehicles  
California Department of Education  
University of California, Davis, Medical Center  
Sacramento Co. Dept. of Human Assistance  
Western Economic Research

# Major Population Trends

***Four population trends will impact the Region's future.*** These trends are: continued population growth and new distribution patterns, growing racial and ethnic diversity, the increasing number of adolescents and an expanding proportion of older seniors over the age of 85 in the population.

***Regional growth is a measure of a region's success, a barometer of prosperity and a predictor of future needs.*** The Sacramento region will continue with solid growth into the new century, exceeding projected statewide growth by more than 25 percent, a circumstance which will yield a regional population of 2.3 million by 2010. The most rapid growth is projected for the foothill counties, but Sacramento is expected to assimilate 60 percent of the growth.

***Natural increase is the primary source of growth in the Region.*** The two sources of growth—natural increase versus net migration—have switched places since the 1980s. Net migration—the difference between the number of newcomers and the number who move away—which made the Region one of the fastest growing in the state during the eighties, now has declined. Natural increase—the number of births minus the number of deaths—currently is the principal source of growth, accounting for nearly 60 percent of population growth between 1995 and 1996. Higher birth rates among many immigrant populations and increased longevity among seniors contribute to the impact of growth through natural increase in the local area.

***Within the region, African-American and Asian populations are concentrated in Sacramento County.*** Racial/ethnic populations are concentrated in certain areas of the region, particularly Sacramento County, home to 68 percent of the total population and 79 percent of its non-white residents. African-Americans are most concentrated, with 94 percent of the Region's African-American residents living in Sacramento County. More than eight in ten Asians—the fastest growing population group—live in Sacramento County. Hispanics are most dispersed with 69 percent living in Sacramento County.

***In the Region, Sacramento's public schools are the most diverse, with 48.6 percent of its students being members of minority populations.*** Ninety-five percent of the region's African-American students attend schools in Sacramento County. Similarly, nearly nine out of ten (87 percent) Asian students in the region attend Sacramento County schools. Almost one in six Sacramento County students is not proficient in English, and unlike the state as a whole and the other counties in the Region where Spanish is the most common language spoken by Limited English Proficient (LEP) students, in Sacramento County 50 percent of the LEP students speak a Southeast Asian language and only 31 percent speak Spanish.

# California

More than 32.6 million people live in California, the most populous state in the Union. More people live in California than in New York and Pennsylvania combined, and California is home to more than half of the population in the entire western United States.

Although the rate of growth for California has slowed since the 1980s, the population is predicted to increase to 41 million by the year 2010.

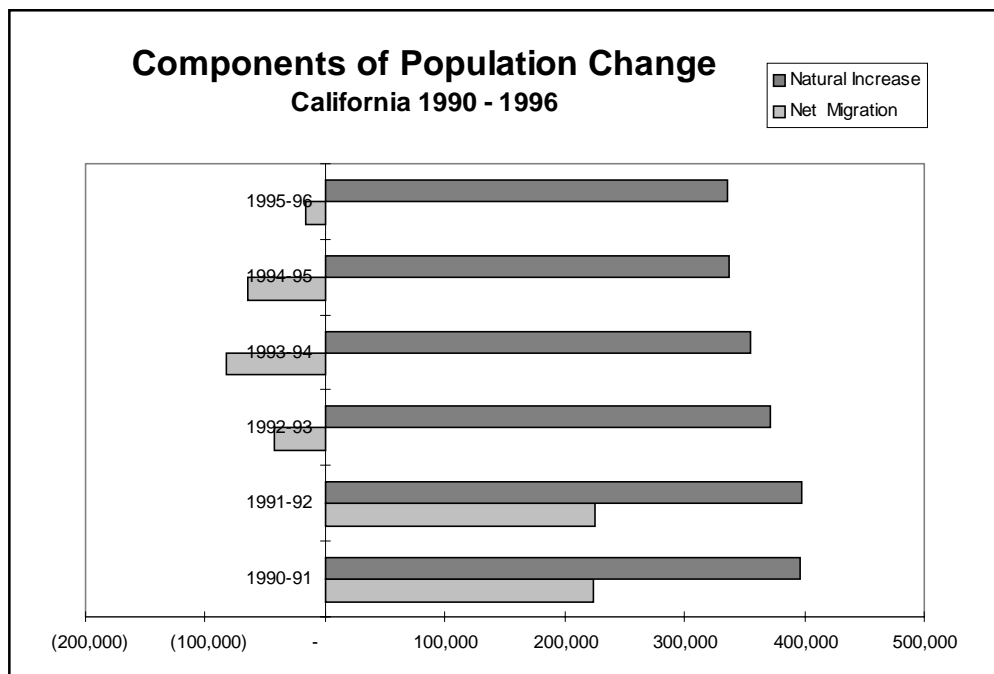
## Population Growth

Population growth consists of two elements: *Natural Increase*, the number of births minus the number of deaths; and *Net Migration*, the number of people moving into an area minus

the number of people moving out. Population figures for California show a decline in Natural Increase by 15 percent from 1990-91 to 1995-96. However, figures for Net Migration show a very sharp decline of 107 percent, from more than 200,000 moving into the state in Fiscal Year 1991-92 to a net *loss* of residents for four consecutive years (1992-93 to 1995-96). In this four year period, a net of more than 205,000 residents moved out of the state.

## Diversity

Our population is becoming more diverse. At the time of the 1990 census, 43 percent of Californians were members of minority groups; by the year 2010, more than half—54 percent—of Californians will be members of minority groups.



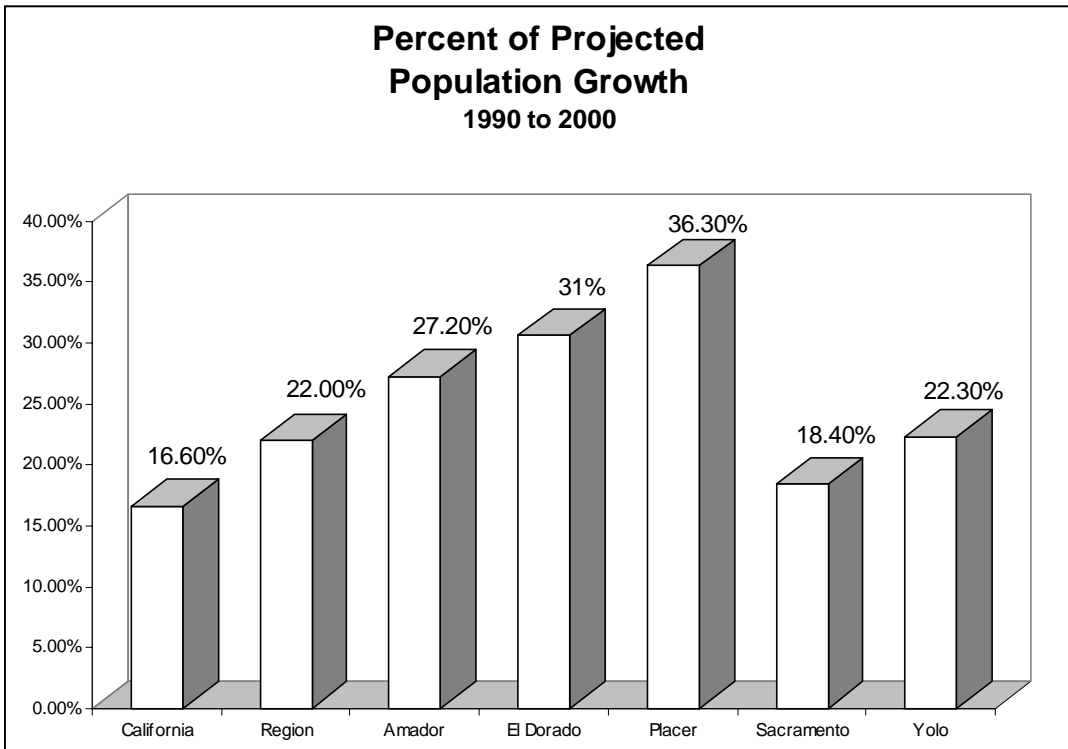
California's students are ethnically diverse. More than 3.3 million California public school students are members of minority groups—61 percent, and more than 1.3 million are not yet fluent in English—almost three times more than the early 1980s. This number represents one of four students, up from one of nine in 1982. Eighty percent of California's limited English proficient students speak Spanish; a range of Southeast Asian languages is next at 14 percent, followed by Other at 5 percent, and Russian at .5 percent.

### Age Groups

Our population is aging. The median age for the state will increase from 31 in 1990 to

nearly 34 by the year 2000. As of 1996 eleven percent are under the age of six; 17 percent are school age, between 6 and 17; sixty-two percent of the population ages 18 to 65 are adults in the working age; and 10 percent are retirement age or 65+.

Since 1990 there has been an increase in all age groups except for the range between 18 to 24 which shows a *decrease* of 14 percent. Children and adolescents, newborn to age 17, show an increase of 17 percent, almost twice the rate of growth for the population as a whole. The very elderly, those ages 85 and above, show a significant increase of 24 percent since 1990.



# Region

The Region is growing faster than the state as a whole. The Region's population is projected to grow by 22 percent between 1990 to 2000 compared to the state's projected 16.6 percent growth rate. For Placer, El Dorado, and Amador Counties the rate of growth for this decade is projected at 36, 31 and 27 percent respectively. Yolo County's population growth for this period is estimated at 22 percent while Sacramento's population growth, the lowest in the Region at an estimated 18.4 percent, still exceeds the statewide average.

## Population Growth

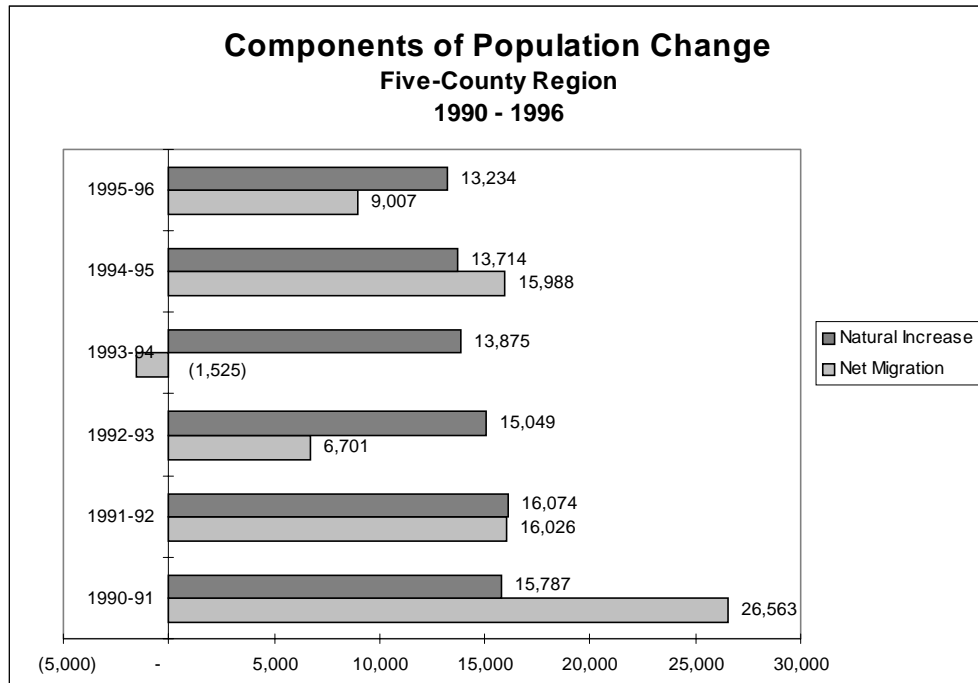
Similar to the state, the Region has experienced a decline in annual Natural Increase of 12 percent from 14,980 persons in 1989-90 to

13,154 in 1995-96. For the same period there has been a sharp decline of 81 percent in annual Net Migration from 51,820 to 9,496.

Within the Region, Placer County experienced the greatest population increase due to Net Migration in 1995-96. Forty-eight percent of the people who moved to this region in 1995-96 moved to Placer County, compared to 45 percent to Sacramento County; 5 percent to Yolo County, and 4.5 percent to Amador. El Dorado had a reported net loss of almost 200 residents.

## Diversity

Within the Region there are sharp distinctions in diversity patterns. Minorities are more concentrated in the valley counties of Sacramento and Yolo. Although 77 percent of the population lives in these two counties marking



**Estimated Population for  
Incorporated Cities in the Region  
January 1, 1990 - January 1, 1997**

	<b>Incorporation Date</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1990-1997 % Change</b>
<b>Amador County</b>		30,039	33,750	12.4%
Ione	1953	6,516	7,175	10.1%
Jackson	1905	3,545	3,810	7.5%
<b>El Dorado County</b>		125,995	142,200	12.9%
So. Lake Tahoe	1965	21,586	22,400	3.8%
Placerville	1854	8,286	8,825	6.5%
<b>Placer County</b>		172,796	209,700	21.4%
Auburn	1888	10,653	11,400	7.0%
Rocklin	1893	18,806	27,650	47.0%
Roseville	1909	44,685	62,700	40.3%
<b>Sacramento County</b>		1,041,219	1,140,600	9.5%
Sacramento	1850	369,365	388,700	5.2%
Folsom	1946	29,802	43,300	45.3%
Galt	1946	8,889	15,950	79.4%
Isleton	1923	833	840	0.8%
<b>Yolo County</b>		141,210	154,500	9.4%
W. Sacramento	1987	28,898	30,400	5.2%
Woodland	1871	40,230	44,150	9.7%
Davis	1917	46,322	53,400	15.3%
Winters	1898	4,639	5,250	13.2%

*Source: California Department of Finance*

*Definition: Estimated number of people living in each of the Sacramento region's counties, their cities, and in the state as of January for each year.*

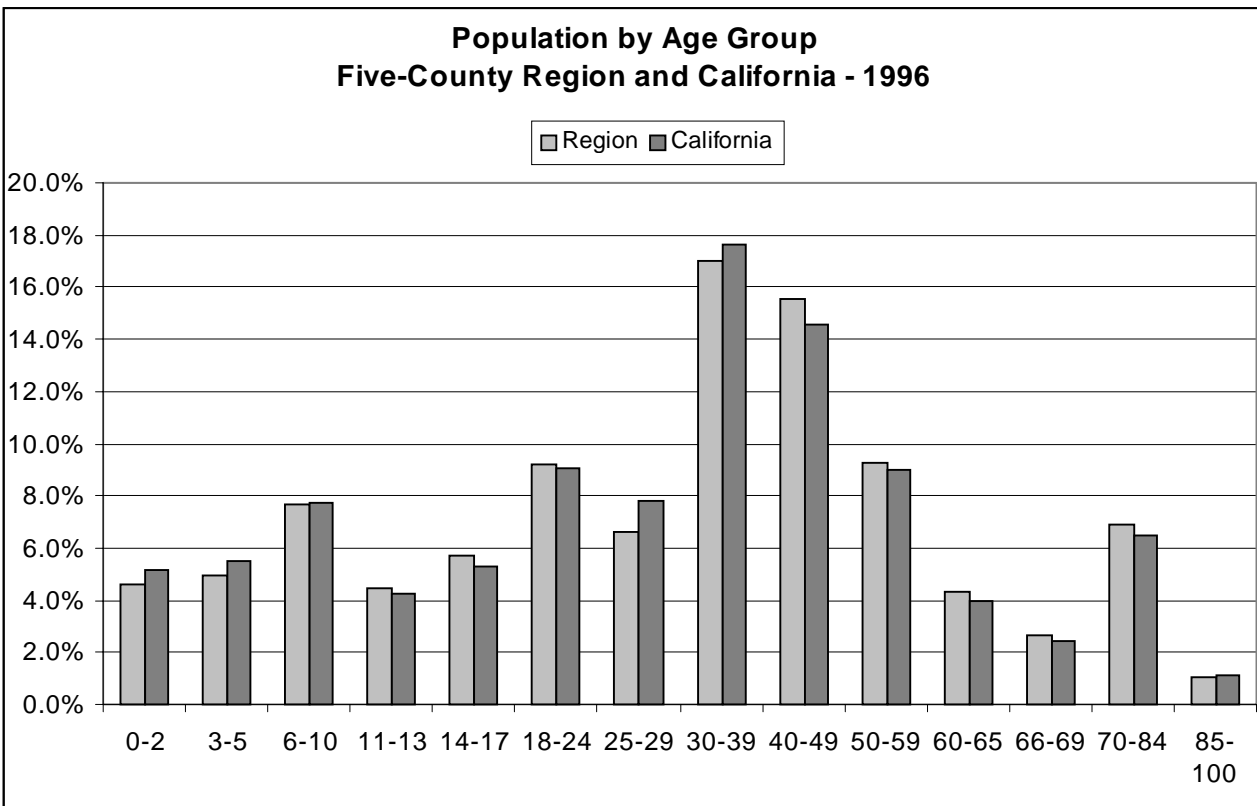
*Note: Citrus Heights was incorporated in November of 1996 and official growth figures are not yet available. However, with a population of more than 80,000, Citrus Heights is now the second largest incorporated city in Sacramento County.*

the northern tip of the California's Central Valley, more than 90 percent of the Region's minority population lives here. Less than ten percent of the Region's minority population resides in the three foothill/mountain counties.

### Age Groups

There are more than 77,000 children new-born to age two living in the Region and almost 160,000 children under the age of six. Seventy-two percent of these children live in Sacramento County. Eighteen percent of the Region's population are of approximate school age, between 6 and 17; sixty-two percent of the population are adults ages 18 to 65; and 11 percent are seniors age 65 or older.

Since 1990 there has been an increase in all age groups except for the range between 18 to 24 which shows a *decrease* of 3 percent. Adolescents, ages 14 to 17, show the most significant increase, 28 percent, almost triple the rate growth for the population as a whole. The very elderly, those ages 85+, also show a significant increase of 24 percent since 1990, more than twice the rate of growth for the population as a whole.



## Amador County

**T**wo percent of the region's population, more than 33,000 residents, live in Amador County. By the year 2010 the population is expected to increase to more than 51,000. This is a projected increase of more than 50 percent.

For Amador County, population growth comes from net migration, with most of the new residents coming from the Bay Area. Since 1991-92 the number of deaths in the county has exceeded the number of births. For 1995-96 there were eighty more deaths than births.

### Diversity

Only 16 percent of Amador's population are members of minority groups. Almost 8 percent are Hispanic, 5 percent are African-American, 3 percent are Other, and 84 percent are White. Unlike the state and the other counties in the

Region, Amador actually seems to be growing less diverse with a projected 1.5 percent decline in the proportion of minority population between 1990 and 2010.

Only 10.6 percent of the county's students are members of minority groups compared to 60.5 percent for the state and 40 percent for the region. The number of Limited English Proficient students, 1 percent of the student population, has increased from only 7 in 1982-83 to 46 in 1996-97. For nine out of ten students, Spanish is the language spoken.

### Age Groups

The median age at the time of the 1990 census was 37.7, the highest of the five-county region, and was projected to increase to 41.3 by the year 2000. In 1997 only five percent of the population was under the age of five, and a significant portion, almost 20 percent, were 65 years of age and older compared to 11 percent state-wide and 12 percent for Sacramento County.

### Median Age Sacramento Region Counties and California 1990 and 2000

	1990	2000
Amador	37.7	41.3
El Dorado	35.2	37.6
Placer	35.0	37.9
Sacramento	31.7	35.4
Yolo	28.7	30.2
California	31.3	34.0

# El Dorado County

Eight percent of the Region's population, more than 142,000 people, live in El Dorado County. By the year 2010, the population is expected to reach more than 205,000, or 9 percent of the Region's population. However, El Dorado County actually experienced a decline in net migration in 1995-96 with 195 more people moving out of the county than moving in. The new residents came from the Bay Area, Sacramento County, and LA/Orange County. The loss of residents was primarily due to people moving out of state.

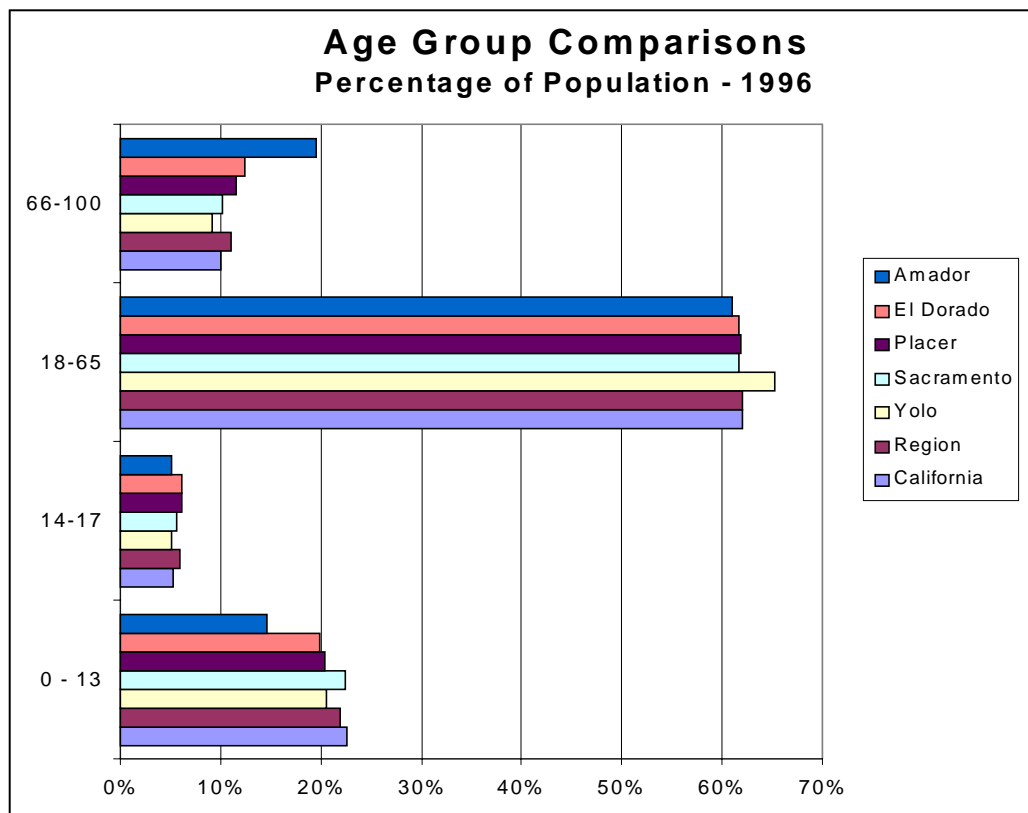
## Diversity

Only 13 percent of the population in El Dorado County are members of minority groups. Almost 9 percent are Hispanic, less than 1 percent are African-American and 3 percent Other with 87 percent White.

Fifteen percent of the county's students are members of minority groups. Most of these are Hispanic (64 percent), and Spanish is the most common language spoken by the Limited English Proficient students (90.2 percent).

## Age Groups

Similar to other counties in the Region, the median age is increasing. For El Dorado County the median age is projected to increase from 35.2 in 1990 to 37.6 in 2000.



## Placer County

**M**ore than 12 percent of the region's population, 209,700 people, live in Placer County. By the year 2010 this figure is expected to increase to almost 302,000—or 13 percent of the Region's population. Eighty percent of the population increase for Placer County is attributable to Net Migration with most new residents coming from Sacramento County and the Bay Area.

### Diversity

Similar to El Dorado County, 87 percent of Placer County's residents are White with more than eight percent Hispanic, less than one percent African-American, and three percent Other.

Sixteen percent of Placer County's students are members of minority groups. Most of these are Hispanic (61 percent), and Spanish is the most common language spoken by the Limited English Proficient students (77 percent).

### Age Groups

Similar to the Region as a whole the median age in Placer County is predicted to increase from 35 in 1990 to 38 in 2000.

## Yolo County

**M**ore than 150,000 people, nine percent of the region's population, live in Yolo County. By the year 2010 this figure is expected to increase to more than 216,000—almost ten percent of the Region's population. Yolo County gained residents in 1995-96, but only 28 percent of the increase was due to net migration, with 71 percent attributable to natural increase.

### Diversity

In Yolo County 24 percent of the 1997 population are Hispanic. Only 2.4 percent are African-American, 11 percent are Other, and 63 percent are White.

Yolo County's school system is the second most diverse in the Region, Sacramento County being the first. Forty-five percent of Yolo County students, 11,541 in 1996-97, were members of minority groups. Of these students, 73 percent were Hispanic, followed by Asian, African-American, and Native American at 19, 6 and 2 percent respectively. Spanish is the most common language spoken by the Limited English Proficient students (69.9 percent), followed by Southeast Asian languages at 18 percent and Russian at eight percent.

### Age Groups

Yolo County is the "youngest" county in the Region, with the median age of 28.7 in 1990. It is projected to increase to 30.2 years by 2000, still the youngest in the five-county Region.

# Sacramento County

More than one million people live in the County, and by the year 2010, Sacramento will be home to almost 1.5 million people. Sacramento County is the eighth most populated county in the state and the most populous county in the region, accounting for 68 percent of the people living in the five counties.

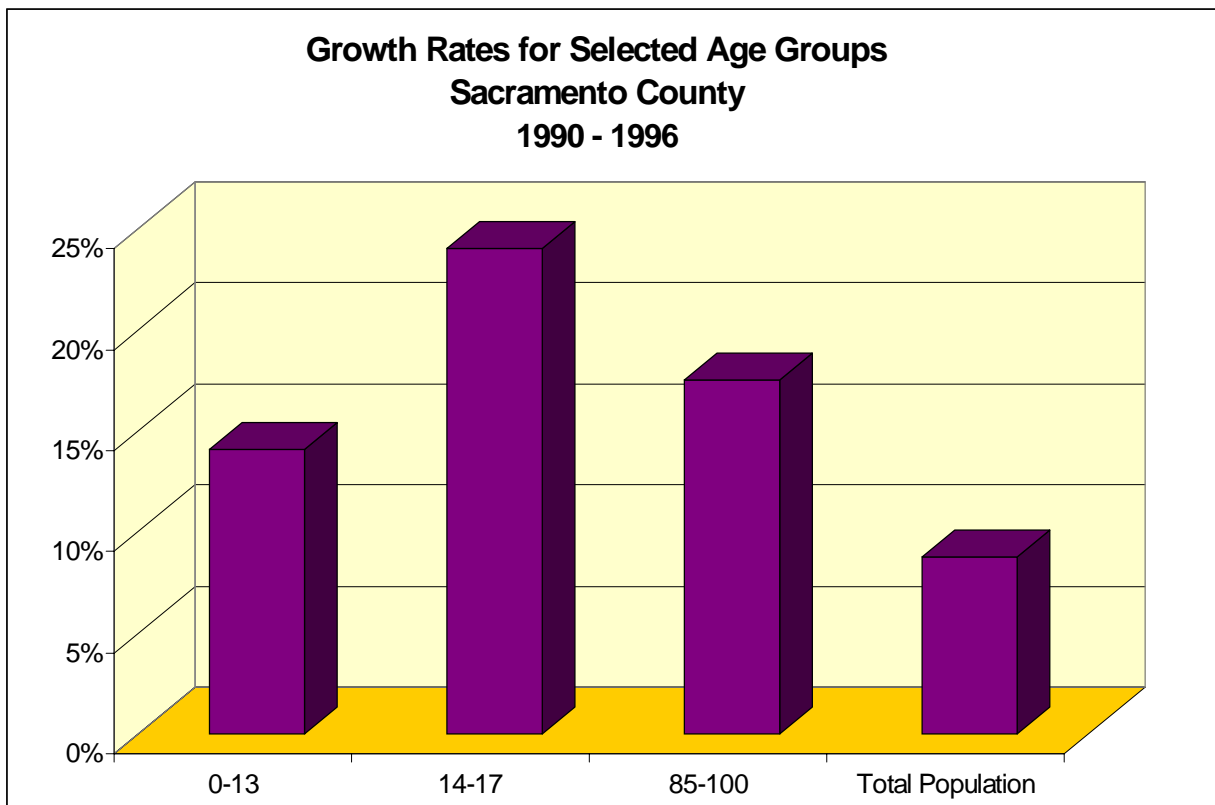
Four population trends will have an impact on Sacramento's future. These trends are: continued population growth and new distribution patterns; growing racial and ethnic diversity; increasing number of adolescents; and an ex-

panding proportion of seniors in the population.

## Patterns of Population Shift

Population growth is slower in Sacramento County compared to other counties in the region. A downturn in the economy in 1990 resulted in a migration slowdown, and the two sources of growth—natural increase versus net migration—were switched. Net Migration, which made the Sacramento region one of the fastest growing in the state during the eighties, has declined since its peak of more than 28,317 in Fiscal Year 1989-90 to a *loss* of 6,334 residents in net migration in 1994-95. In 1996 Sacramento County had a gain of only 4,244 persons due to net migration. Natural Increase is currently the principal source of growth, and 10,156 new residents were added to Sacramento County in 1996.

Although the rate of migration has slowed, the Bay Area and Los Angeles and Orange Counties remain the primary sources of new migrants to the Sacramento region. Within the re-



gion, Sacramento is losing residents to the foothill counties of El Dorado and Placer while acquiring residents from Yolo County.

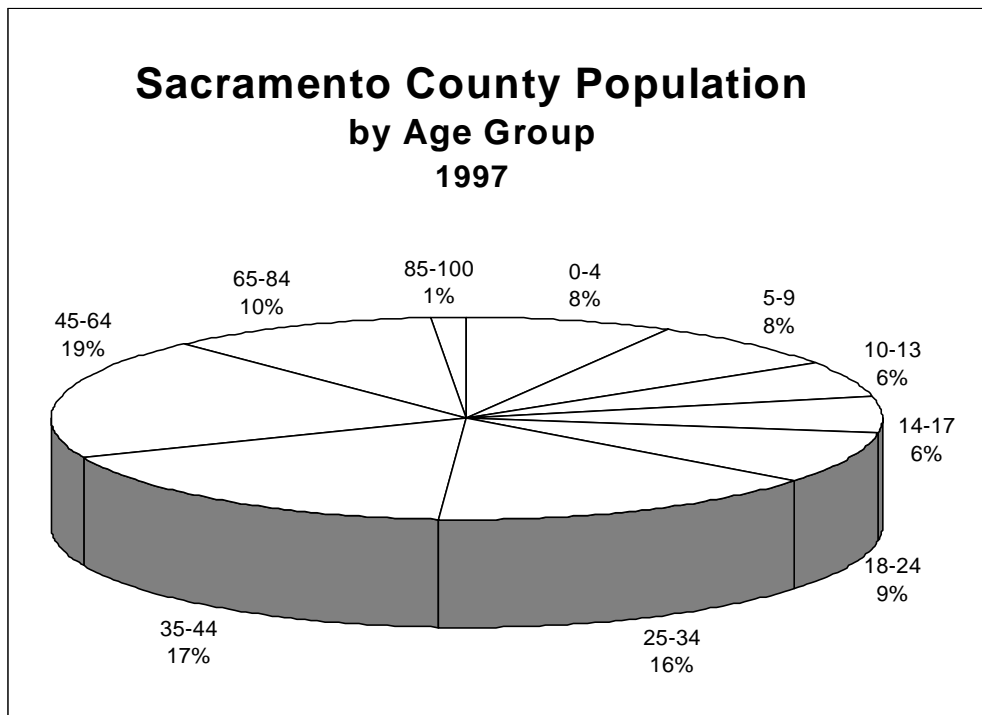
During the 1980s vast areas of the county's outlying open areas were transformed into new communities to accommodate the influx of new residents, and areas such as South Sacramento, the Pocket Area and Franklin-Laguna in the southern portion of the county and Antelope at the county's northern boundary showed major population increases.

### Population Growth in the Incorporated Cities

Since 1990 the population in Sacramento County shows movement both east and south. Among the incorporated cities in the County, Galt and Folsom have shown the greatest growth. The 1997 population of Galt was 15,950, a 68 percent increase over 1991 and the population of Folsom was 43,300, a 30 percent increase over 1991.

Citrus Heights, the newest City in Sacramento County, was incorporated in November of 1996 and growth figures are not yet available. However, with a population of more than 80,000, Citrus Heights is now the second largest incorporated city in Sacramento County.

Almost 400,000 people currently live in the City of Sacramento, the oldest and largest city in the county as well as the State's capital. Although the city and the county as a whole experienced significant growth during the 1980s, the city's population increased only 5 percent between 1990 and 1997, less than half of the 12 percent increase experienced in the rest of the county.



## Diversity

Sacramento continues to become more culturally and ethnically diverse with racial and ethnic populations growing at a rate faster than the population as a whole. In this decade the County's population as a whole is expected to increase by 26 percent. Within this increase Asian and Others are expected to increase by 55 percent, Hispanics by 52 percent, African-Americans by 40 percent, and Whites by 16 percent.

As a group, the county's racial/ethnic populations are projected to increase by 50 percent in the current decade, compared to the state's 41 percent increase.

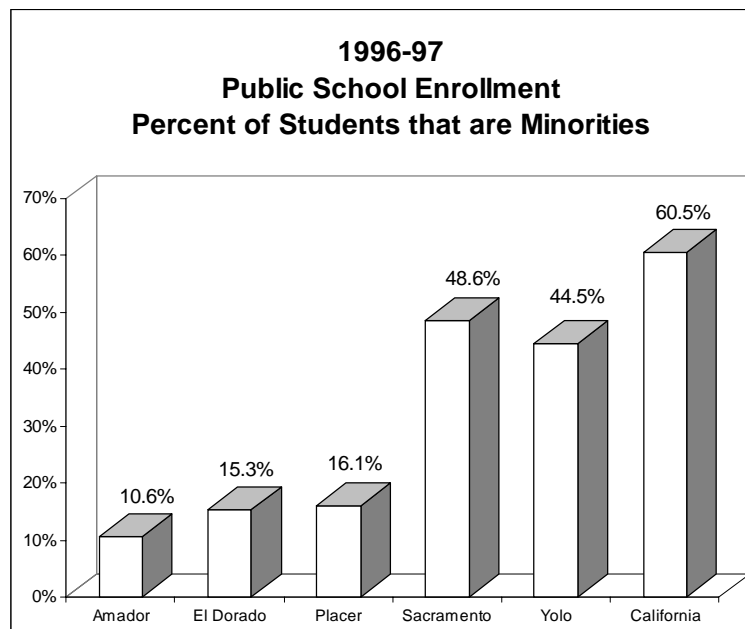
Currently 35 percent of Sacramento County's population are members of minority groups compared to 23 percent in 1980. At more than 13 percent of the county's population, Hispanics are the largest non-white ethnic group in Sacramento; however, the Asian, Pacific Islander and Native American populations are the fastest growing groups and will increase as a proportion of the county's total over the decade, together remaining the third largest population

segment. At the turn of the century African-Americans will represent just over 10 percent of county residents, one and half times their proportion in the state as a whole.

Within the region, African-American and Asian populations are concentrated in Sacramento County. Sacramento County is home to 69 percent of the total population and 79 percent of its non-white residents. African-Americans are most concentrated, with 94 percent of the region's African-Americans living in Sacramento County. More than eight in ten Asians—the fastest growing population group in the 1980s—live in Sacramento County. Hispanics are most dispersed with 69 percent living in Sacramento County.

## Diversity in Schools

In the Region, Sacramento's public schools are the most diverse, with 48.6 percent of its students being members of minority racial/ethnic populations. Of these minority students, 31 percent are African-American, 33 percent are Hispanic, and 35 percent are Asian, Pacific Is-



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# Map

**Highest Concentrations of Ethnic Minorities**  
**Top Twenty ZIP Codes in Sacramento County - 1997**  
 Rate per Thousand Population

<b>African-American</b>		<b>Asian</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>	
95832	347.3	95831	293.3	95615	445.3
95838	239.1	95824	285.0	95690	367.3
95823	237.4	95832	271.0	95680	333.3
95652	230.3	95828	233.5	95820	305.2
95817	230.1	95818	233.5	95824	299.0
95822	222.5	95822	222.3	95632	244.7
95834	215.4	95823	181.6	95641	215.0
95655	190.0	95817	179.5	95822	212.0
95814	188.6	95758	171.0	95814	210.6
95833	142.4	95843	163.5	95817	208.5
95828	142.0	95827	143.0	95832	208.2
95758	124.5	95820	142.6	95815	208.2
95824	123.4	95838	138.6	95833	182.9
95820	123.1	95652	135.3	95823	181.6
95831	122.2	95815	129.0	95835	180.6
95843	114.2	95829	123.7	95816	152.0
95660	112.7	95826	105.2	95837	147.3
95827	112.6	95834	102.4	95828	139.8
95842	104.6	95814	97.0	95639	138.8
95815	93.3	95690	96.9	95838	138.0

percent speak "Other."

lander and Native American.

Ninety-five percent of the region's African-American students attend schools in Sacramento County. Similarly, nearly nine out of ten (87 percent) Asian students in the region attend Sacramento County schools. Almost seven out of ten Hispanic students in the region (66 percent) attend school in Sacramento.

Almost one in every six Sacramento County students is not proficient in English. In 1996-97 more than five times as many Limited English Proficient (LEP) students were enrolled in Sacramento's public schools than were enrolled in 1982. Unlike the state as a whole and other counties in the Region where Spanish is the most common language spoken by LEP students, in Sacramento County 50 percent of the Limited English Proficient speak one of several Southeast Asian languages, and only 31 percent speak Spanish. Seven percent speak Russian and 11

### Age Groups

The median age for Sacramento County is expected to shift from 31.7 in 1990 to 35.4 in 2000. Ten percent of the population are 66 years of age and older. Within the Region more than 65 percent of the seniors, those ages 66 and over, live in Sacramento County. A significant change in the past two decades is in the 85 and older age group which has increased 17 percent since 1990 and 78 percent since 1980.

More than 114,000 children age 5 and under live in Sacramento County. Within the Region, 70 percent of children and adolescents under 18 live in Sacramento County. Since 1990 the children and adolescent population, ages 0 through 13, has increased 14 percent, and the teenage population, those ages 14 - 17, has increased 24 percent, almost triple the 8.7 percent increase of the population as a whole.