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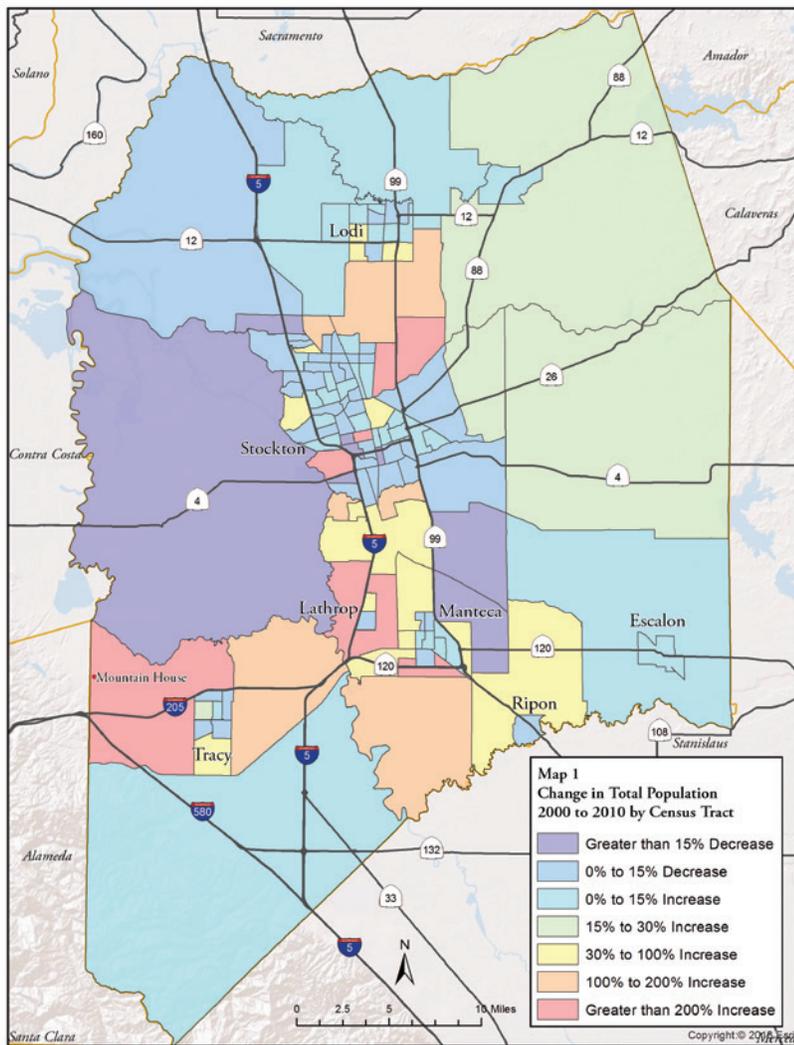
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Mapping San Joaquin Demographics: Sex, Race and Ethnicity

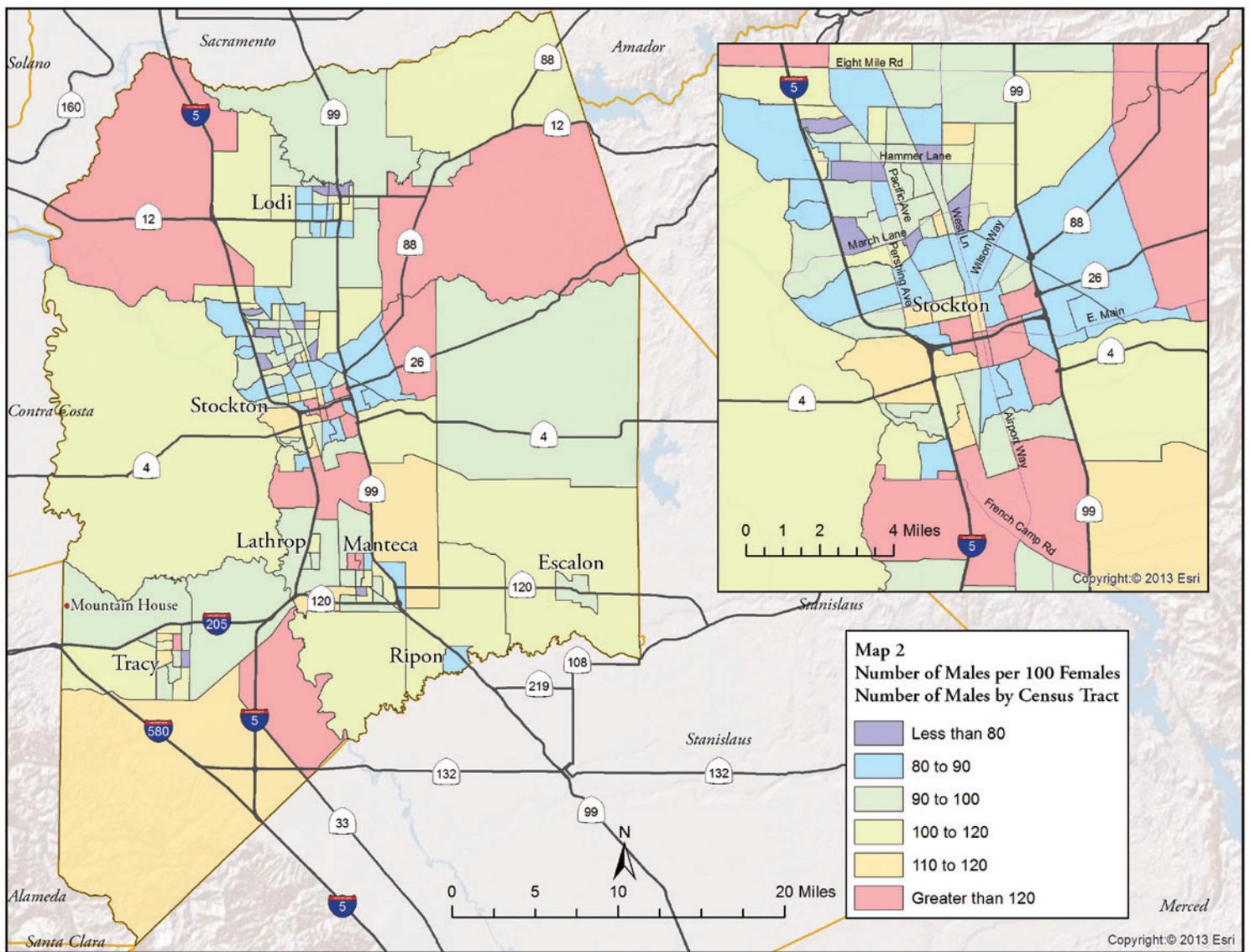
This issue of Regional Analyst looks at the demographic makeup of San Joaquin County by mapping the results of the 2010 Census by tract. We explore prominent demographic groups of Asians, Blacks, Hispanic or Latinos, and Whites locations to identify concentration patterns. We also look at number of males per 100 females, an indication of where the sexes are concentrated.

Changes in Population

The total population of San Joaquin County increased from 563,598 in 2000 to 685,306 in 2010, a gain of 18%. Map 1 shows total changes in percent of population by comparing 2000 and 2010 census totals. Stockton, Lathrop, and Manteca experienced high population growth in tracts where home building flourished in the early half of the decade. In north east Stockton, the area west of Highway 99 to Holman Road known as Valley Oak, we see growth from 6,452 to 19,416, a gain of greater than 200%. Lathrop experienced a 200% population increase from 1,455 to 5,131 in housing developments south west of the city. Manteca's population grew over 200% from 2,319 to 7,231 in the south just beyond Highway 120 where farmland was converted to housing. The fastest growing area is Mountain



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, American FactFinder, <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>



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House, a new community north west of Tracy attracting bay area commuters, grew from a few farm dwellings to 14,509 in a census tract that did not exist in 2000. Rural area increases are based on the influence of housing development expansions spilling into their census tracts such as the cases of south Manteca, south east Tracy, and north Stockton towards Lodi.

Not all areas experienced population growth. Escalon and Lodi experienced modest growth. Inner city census tracts and aging

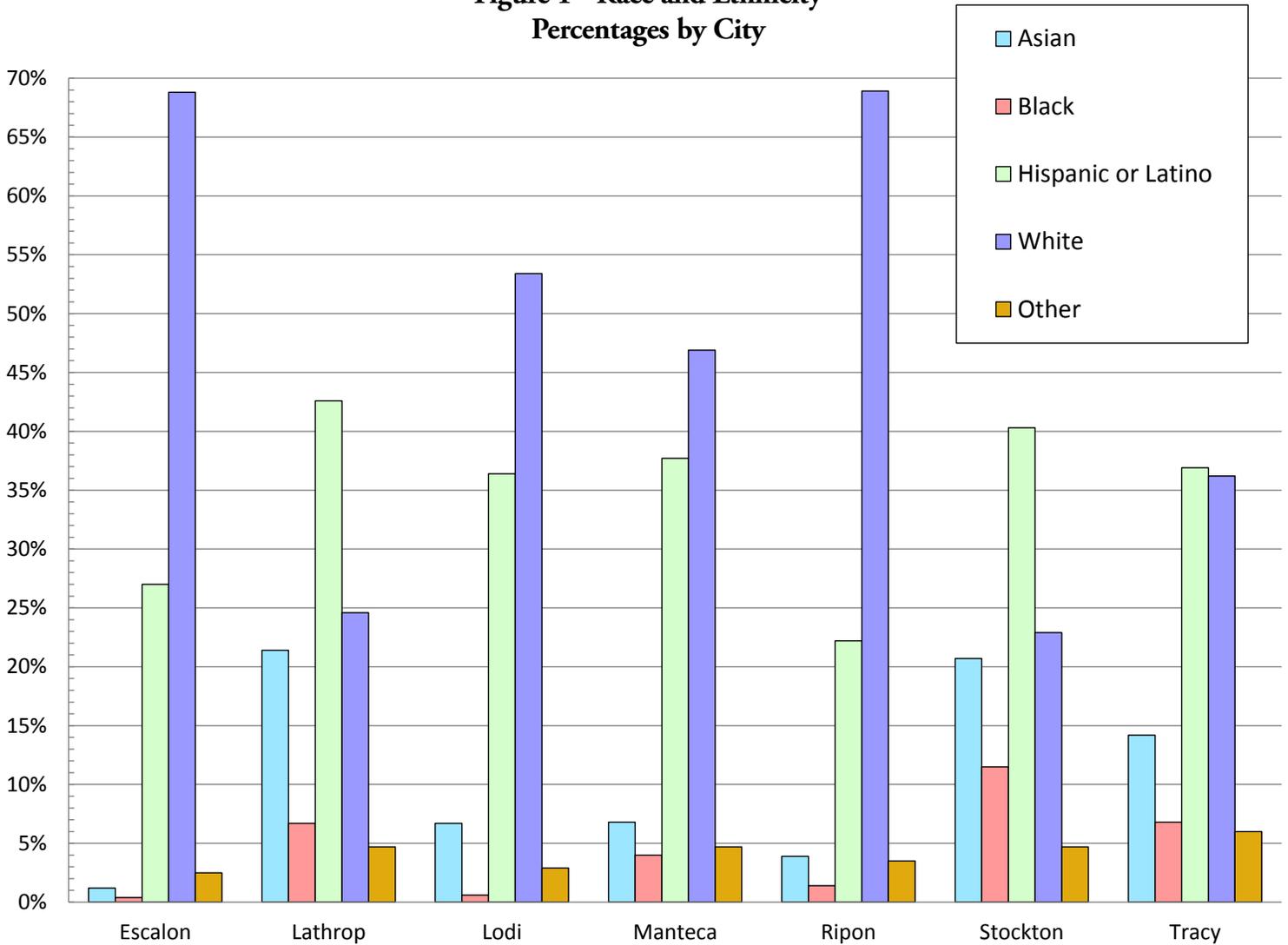
communities experienced decreases of up to 15%. Census tract 1, in downtown Stockton, declined 7.2% from 4,566 to 4,329 over the decade. The agricultural Delta area on the west side of the county also declined in population by 57% from 2,435 to 1,350. In contrast to the Delta, farming and rural areas in the east county increased population by 15 to 30%.

Sex

The 2010 Census found that 341, 230 males and 344,076 females reside

in San Joaquin County, a ratio of 99 males to 100 females. Overall, males were more concentrated in the rural areas and females are more concentrated in the towns and cities. A notable exception to this trend is downtown Stockton which has a high concentration of male residents of greater than 120 males to 100 females. Census tract 55.01, east of Tracy, is a high concentration of males associated with Deuel Vocational Institution in the southern region of the county.

Figure 1 - Race and Ethnicity Percentages by City



Source: US Census Bureau; 2010 Census, American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>; (10 April 2013).

Another high male concentration census tract is 38.3 south of Stockton in the French Camp area. This census tract is home to Stockton Metropolitan Airport. The warehousing industry and farmland activities may influence the demographic makeup of this area. Manteca and Tracy have dense male tracts in northern parts of the each city with greater than 120 males per 100 females. An interesting note is that north Manteca has 2 tracts, shown in pink, with greater than

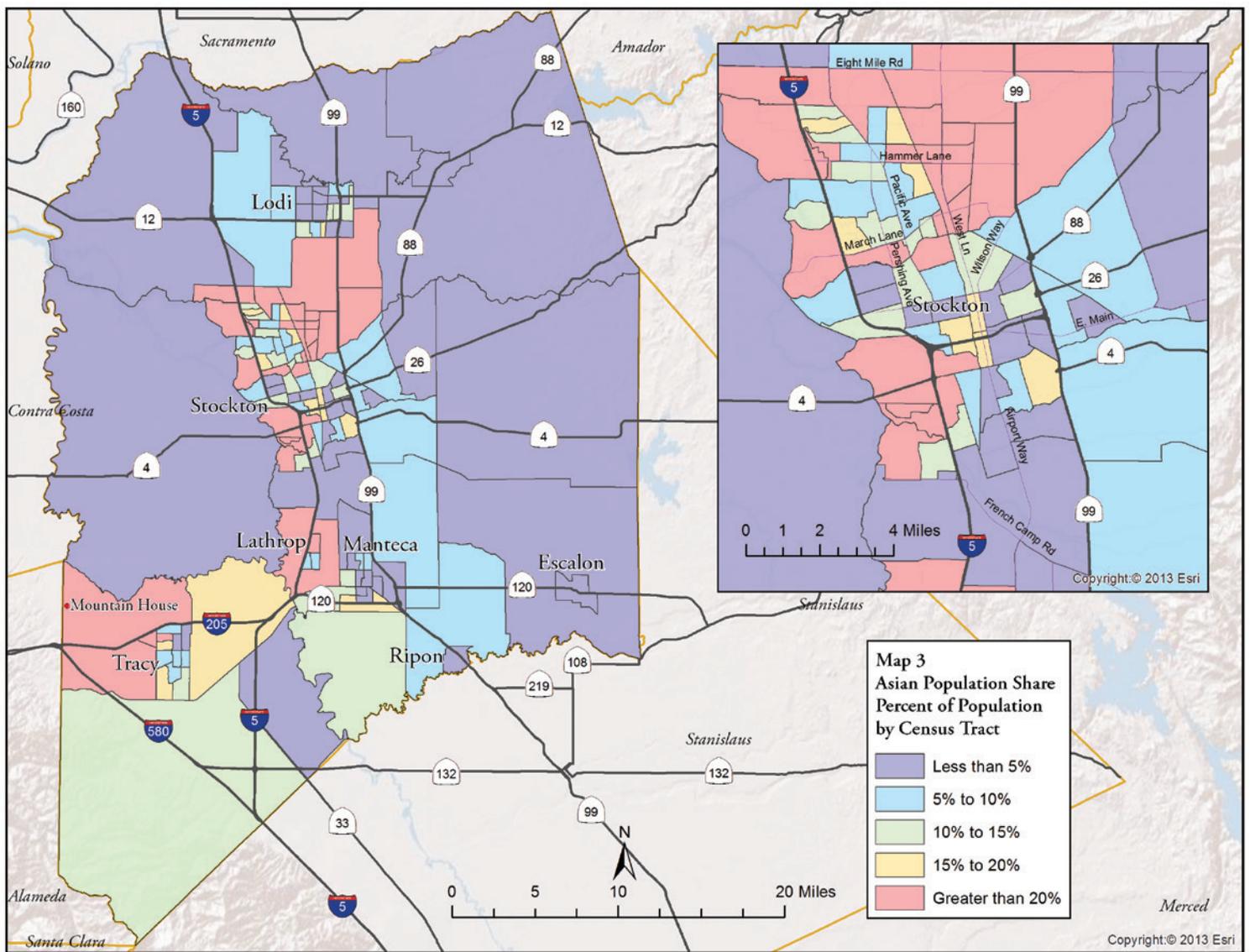
120 males per 100 females in similar suburban tracts to the west and south. Tracy has a tract with fewer males in the eastern part of the city with the same typical neighborhood traits as well.

Other census tracts with fewer than 80 males per 100 females are pockets in north Stockton and two adjacent tracts in north Lodi.

Race and Ethnicity

The 2010 Census reveals San Joaquin County is made up of 94,547 Asians, 48,540 Blacks, 266,341 Hispanics or Latinos, 245,919 Whites, and 29,959 classified as Other. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of Asian, Black, Hispanic or Latino, White and Other groups by percent for each city.

The total population of San Joaquin County increased from 563,598 in 2000 to 685,306 in 2010, a gain of 18%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>.

Hispanics or Latinos are a significant share of the population in every city, ranging from a high of 43% of the population in Lathrop to a low of 22% of Ripon’s population. There is more variation in the share of the white population which ranges from 23% of Stockton’s population to 68% in Ripon and Escalon. The Asian population exceeds 20% in Stockton and Lathrop. Only Stockton had a Black population exceeding 10%. Stockton is the most diverse city in the County with significant Asian and Black populations in addition

to large Hispanic or Latino and White populations. Among the smaller cities in the County, Tracy and Lathrop stand out as the most diverse.

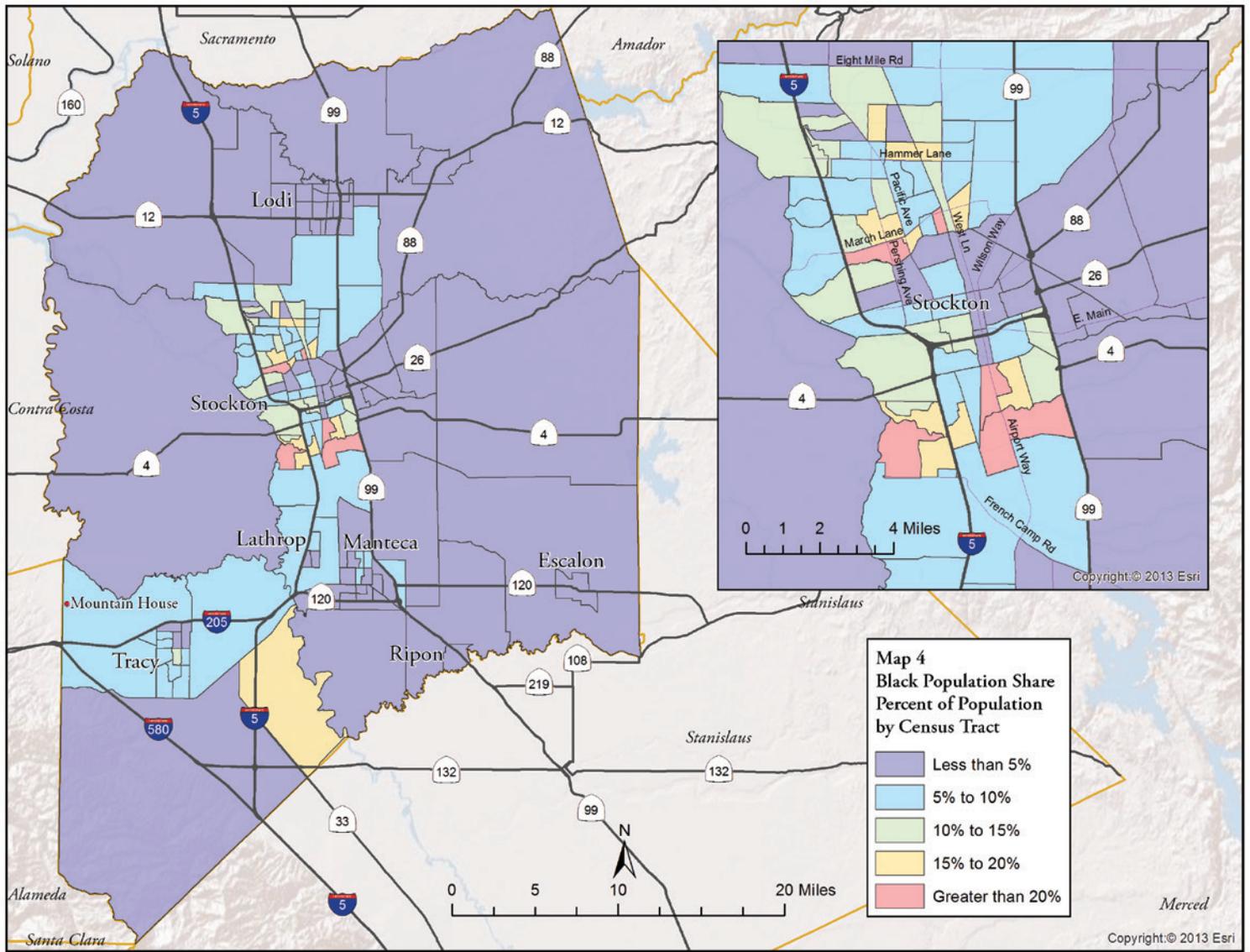
Asian Population

The 2010 census found that 94,547 Asians, 13.8% of the total population, reside in San Joaquin County. Asians are the third largest group after Whites and Hispanics or Latinos. Census tracts with greater than 20% of the population reported as Asian



are clustered in south west Stockton, parts of north Stockton, parts of Lathrop and Tracy. South west Stockton

has a historic Asian population who were among the earliest California settlers. An extension of that heritage is The Open Air and Asian Farmers Market, downtown beneath highway 4, which has been in existence since 1979. Asian populations are also



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>.

high in census tracts with many new housing developments in north Stockton, Lathrop, Tracy and the community of Mountain House. Cities with less than 5% of the of the Asian population are Escalon and Ripon in the south east county.



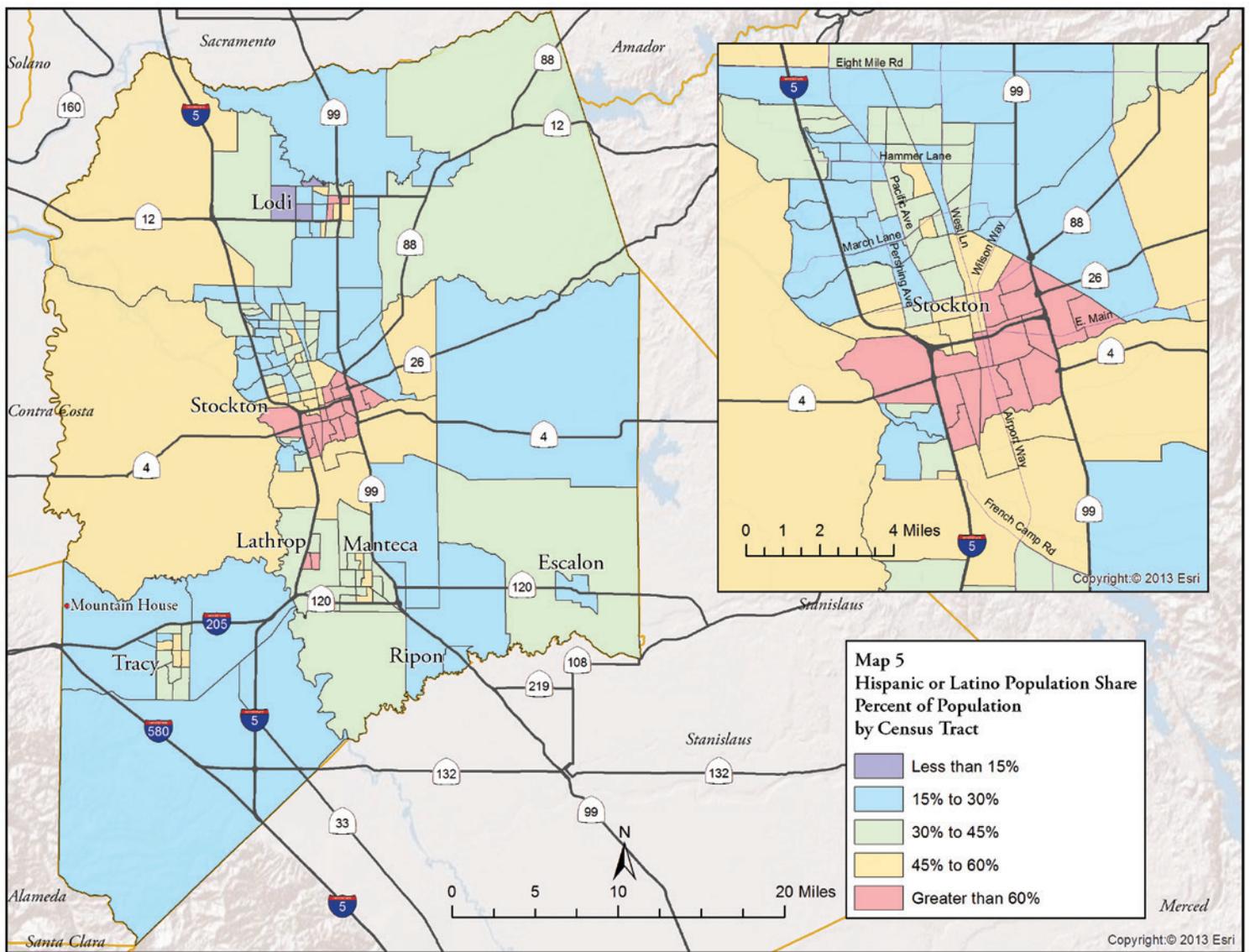
Overall, Asian populations are geared towards urban and suburban areas. The rural, agricultural areas of the County have very low concentrations of Asian residents.

Black Population

The 2010 census found that 48,540 Blacks, 7% of the total population, reside

in San Joaquin County. The Black population is concentrated south of Stockton's city core with greater than 20% of the population in these census tracts. There are two census tracts in Central Stockton along March Lane that also have greater than 20% of the population as well (Map 4). Low concentrations with less than 5% are in the central east

Population growth per census tract mirrored growth in housing developments as expected.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>.

part of Stockton. Manteca, Tracy and Lathrop have census tracts that are 5-10% Black. Similar to Asians, there are few Black residents in the County's small towns and rural agricultural areas.

Hispanic or Latino Population

The 2010 census found 266,341 Hispanics or Latinos reside in San Joaquin County. With a 39% share of the total population,

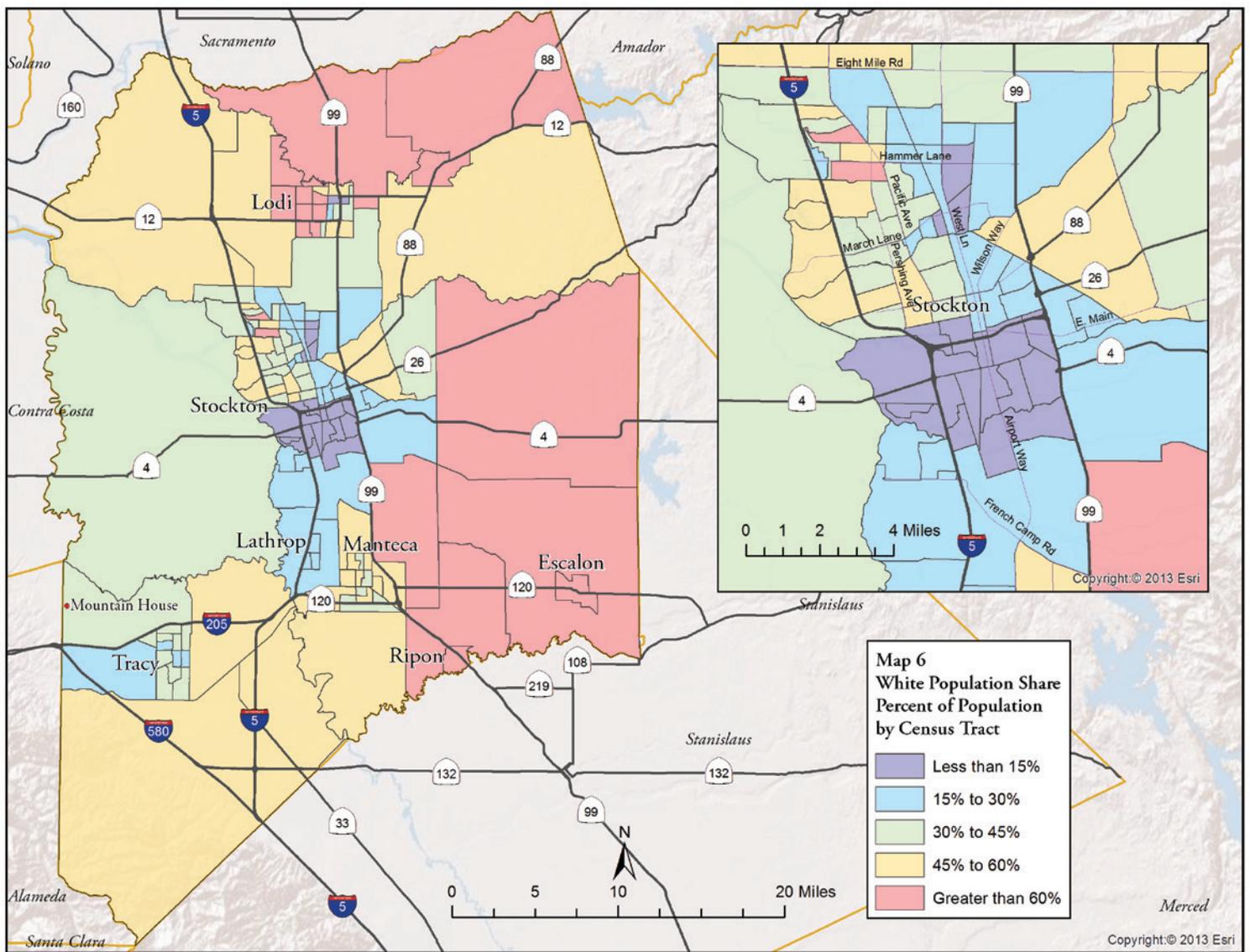


Hispanics or Latinos are the largest group ahead of Whites at 36%. The Hispanic or Latino population is distributed throughout the County, with large concentrations within urban cores and about 50% of the rural Delta area. The highest Hispanic or Latino concentrations in the County are in census tracts along Highway 99 in

Lodi, and Stockton, and south of the crosstown freeway in Stockton. The lowest concentration of Hispanic or Latino residents are in west Lodi and near Lodi lake. Interestingly, Lodi contains the census tracts with both the lowest and highest Hispanic or Latino population shares in the County.

White Population

The 2010 Census found the White population at 245,919 making up 36% of the total population. Map 6 reveals the distribution of Whites



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>.

concentrated in suburban and rural areas. Escalon, Ripon and most of the rural areas on the east side of the county are greater than 60% White. Lodi has a sharp difference in the white population between its mostly white west side and majority Hispanic or Latino tracts on the east side along Highway 99. Stockton has



West areas of east of I-5, and north of the San Joaquin River. The

a similar pattern with very low white populations on the south and east sides of the city, but is roughly 50% white in the Country Club, Brookside, and Lincoln Village

white population has a more even geographic distribution in Tracy and Manteca.

Conclusion

The 2010 Census found 18% population growth over the decade in San Joaquin County. Population growth per census tract mirrored growth in housing developments

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as expected. Males are more concentrated in rural areas and downtown Stockton, whereas females are more likely to live in towns and cities.

San Joaquin County has a high level of racial and ethnic diversity. Asian and Black populations are mostly in urban areas. The Asian population has a historic presence near downtown Stockton and is also

heavily concentrated in fast growing suburban census tracts with new housing developments. The Hispanic or Latino population is distributed across the entire county, but has particularly large concentrations in south Stockton and east Lodi. The highest white concentration of the population is found in west Lodi and the rural areas and small towns in eastern San Joaquin County.

Recent population growth has been centered in the southern part of the County in communities where there are lower degrees of geographic concentration by racial and ethnic groups. These patterns of population growth and other demographic factors could change the geographic distribution of the County's population by the time of the 2020 Census.

