

APPENDIX P3

Environmental Justice & Title VI Analysis: Regional Trends



P3. REGIONAL TRENDS

A discussion of regional trends is important to the understanding of social equity. This section summarizes recent trends in population subgroups. The demographic trends analysis for low-income and minority populations satisfies the requirements for Environmental Justice and Title VI analysis.

Minority Population

San Joaquin County is rich in racial and ethnic diversity. As of the 2000 Census, San Joaquin County became a “majority-minority” region, meaning that its white non-Hispanic/Latino population no longer represented a “majority” of the population. Since 2000, the region has become increasingly diverse (Table P3-1). Accordingly, the region’s minority population increased by 32.1% since 2000 to 68% of the total regional population,

while the white non-Hispanic/Latino population decreased by 10.1% to 32% of the total regional population. Like the rest of California and the United States, San Joaquin County is expected to become even more diverse over time. Based on historical trends, the region’s minority population is forecasted to reach approximately 78% by 2050.

At a local level, between 2000 and 2019, the minority population increased in every community in the region (Table P3-2, Page P3-2). During this time period, the south county communities of Lathrop, Manteca, Tracy, and Ripon experienced the most significant increases in minority populations. Escalon, Lodi, and Stockton observed to have the slowest rates of growth in minority population between 2000 and 2019. Stockton, however, has almost 50% of the region’s minority population as of 2019.

Table P3-1. Change in Population by Minority Status in San Joaquin County, 2000 – 2019

	2000	2010	2019	Change 2000 - 2019 (%)
Minority	383,164	422,532	506,094	+32.1%
White, Non-Hispanic	263,095	251,081	236,509	-10.1%
San Joaquin County	646,259	673,613	742,603	+14.9%

Source: US Census ACS Data and Decennial Census Tables B03002; P004

Figure P3-1. San Joaquin County Minority Population, 2000 – 2019

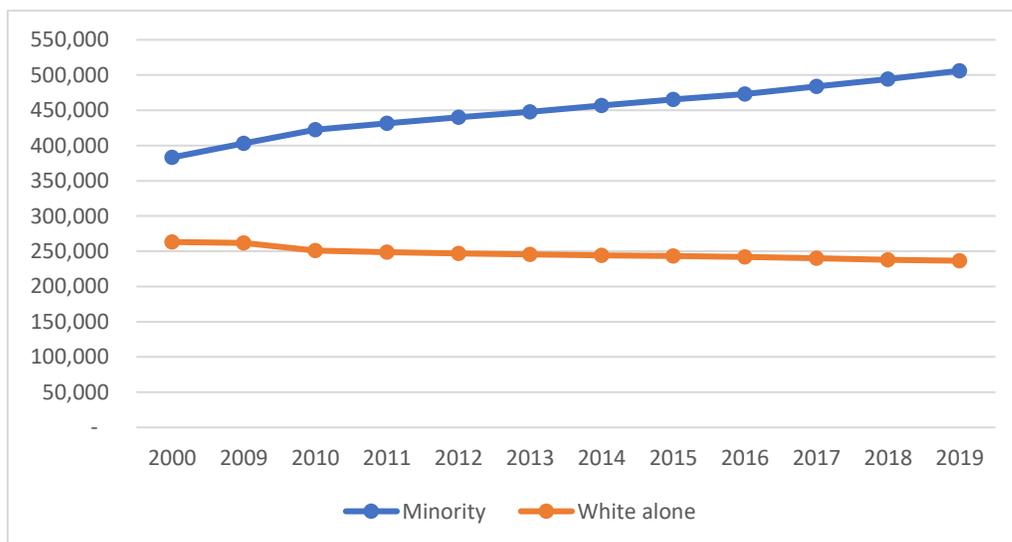
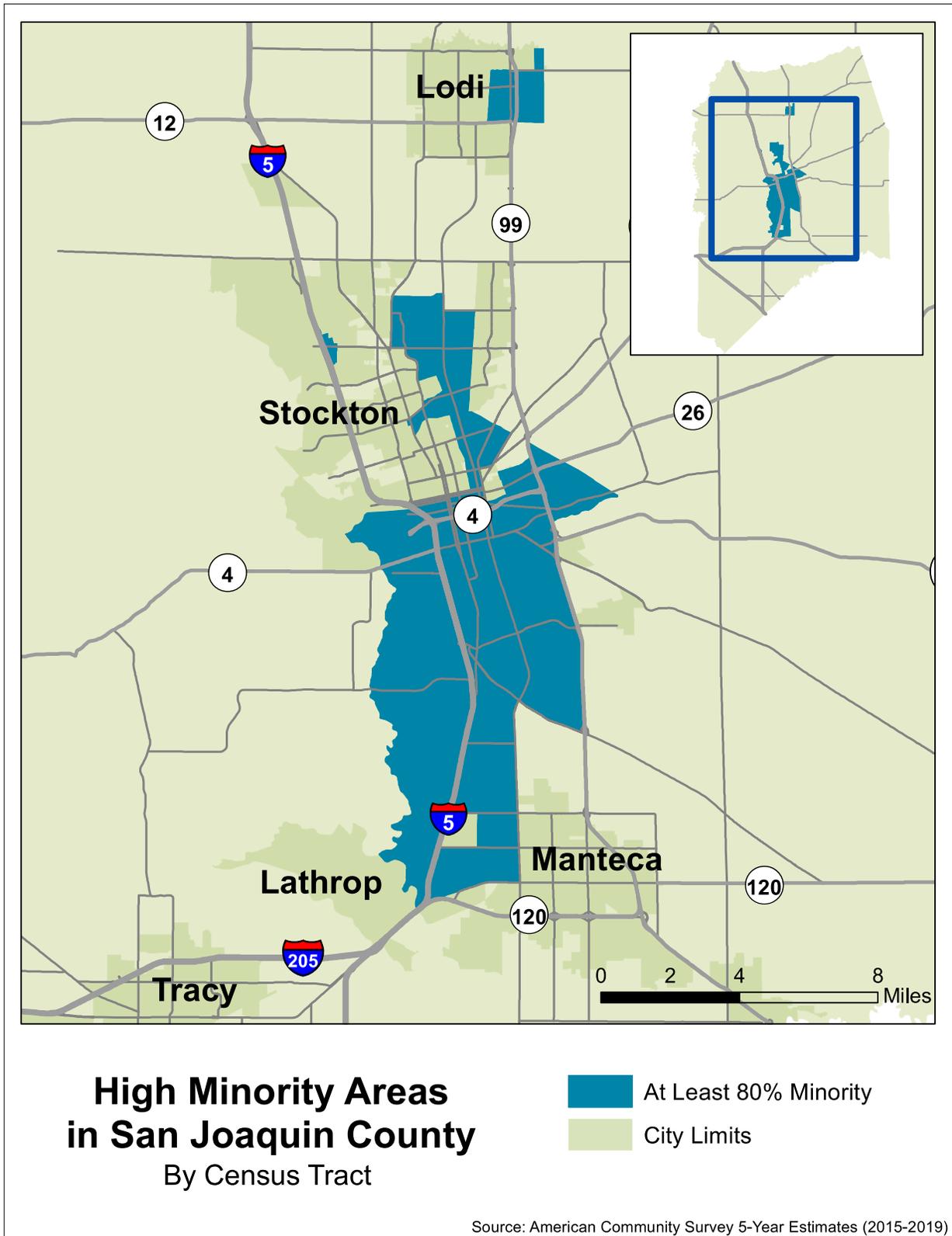


Table P3-2. Minority Population Trends by Jurisdiction, 2000 – 2019

	2000	2010	2019	Change 2000 – 2019 (%)
Escalon	1,398	2,101	2,011	+43.8%
Lathrop	6,456	12,919	17,781	+175.4%
Lodi	20,799	26,494	34,432	+65.5%
Manteca	17,702	33,104	47,529	+168.5%
Ripon	2,302	4,485	5,674	+146.5%
Stockton	165,232	217,650	245,531	+48.6%
Tracy	26,206	51,401	60,681	+131.6%
San Joaquin County	383,164	422,532	506,094	+32.1%

Source: US Census ACS Data and Decennial Census Tables B03002; P004

Figure P3-2. Census Tracts Meeting 80% Minority Threshold



Low-Income Population

Using the federal definition of poverty, nearly 15% of San Joaquin County lives below the poverty threshold. Since 2000, the absolute number of individuals living in poverty in San Joaquin County has increased by 8.6%. In contrast, the number of individuals living above the poverty threshold has increased at a significantly higher rate of 38.1%.

Because it is not possible to predict the share or

location of the low-income population into the future, for the purposes of analyzing future costs and benefits of the Draft Plan, the various spatial analyses included in the report will hold poverty areas constant. Figure P3-3 displays census tracts where at least 40 percent of the population is living at or below 150 percent of the poverty level. This spatial limitation also applies to the minority population displayed in Figure P3-2.

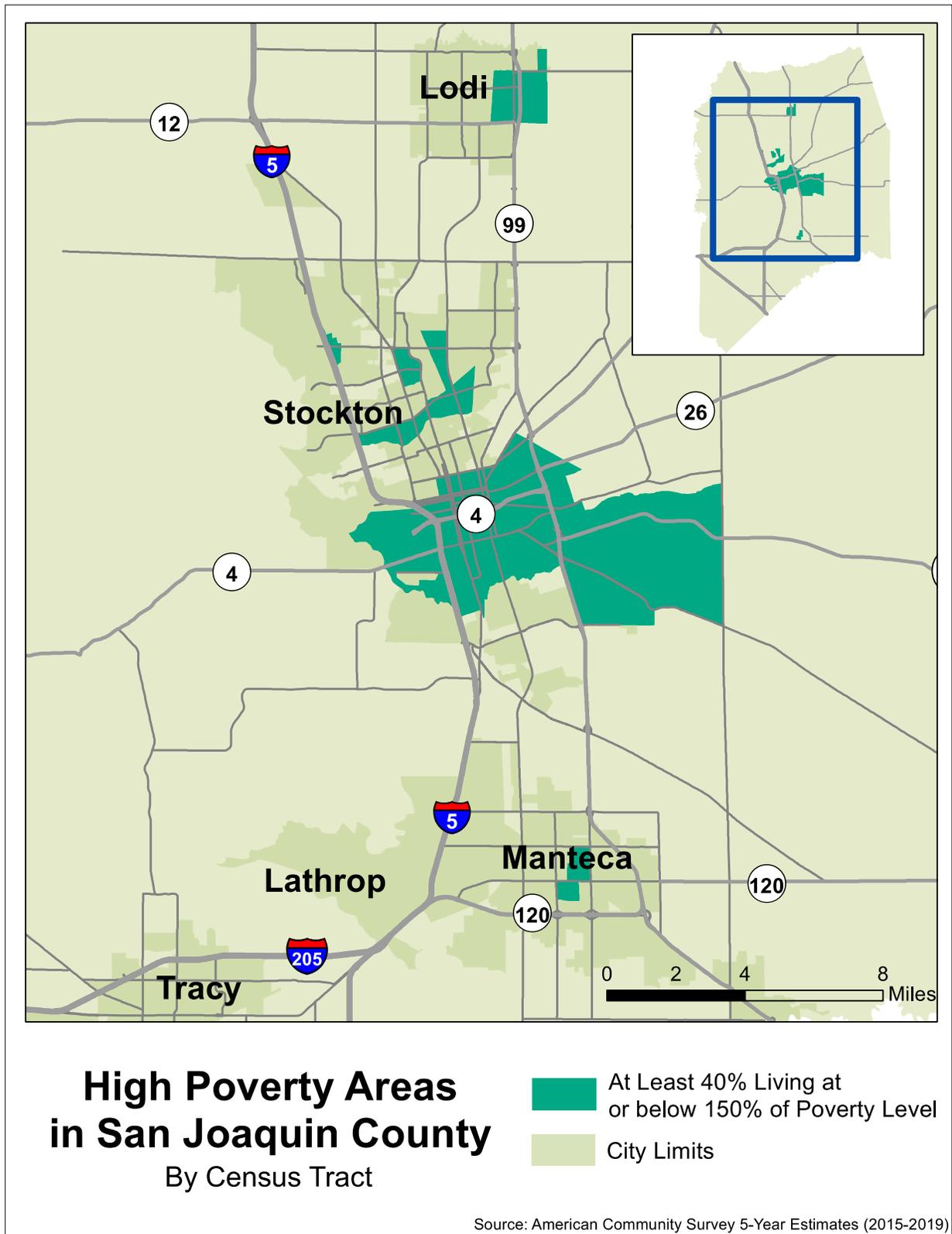
Table P3-3. Change in Population by Poverty Status in San Joaquin County, 2000 – 2019

	2000	2010	2019	Change 2000 – 2019 (%)
Below Poverty	97,105	105,502	105,461	+8.6%
Above Poverty	450,193	552,092	621,533	+38.1%
San Joaquin County*	547,298	657,594	726,994	n/a

Source: US Census ACS Data and Decennial Census Tables C17002, P088

*Total population for whom poverty status is determined

Figure P3-3. Census Tracts Meeting 40% Poverty Threshold



Environmental Justice Areas

SJCOG identifies Environmental Justice (EJ) communities based on the relative concentration of low income or minority population at a census tract level defined in Appendix P2 (see Figure P2-2). The demographic makeup of EJ communities is therefore distinct from the rest of the region (Table P3-4). Overall, San Joaquin County has a minority population of 68.2% and at least 19.1% of residents live below poverty. In EJ communities, there is a slightly higher rate of residents that

identify as minority of at least 68.3% minority compared to outside of EJ communities where at least 68.0% are minority. In EJ communities, there is also a higher rate of residents living in poverty compared to the rest of the region (31.7% versus 19.9%). Because of higher shares of low-income and minority populations, EJ communities represent the communities with some of the greatest needs in San Joaquin County.

Table P3-4: Environmental Justice Areas and Balance of Region, 2019

	Environmental Justice Areas			Balance of Region (BoR)			Region	
	Share within EJ Areas	% of EJ Areas		Share outside of EJ Areas		% of BoR		
Minority	204,556	40.4%	68.3%	301,538	59.6%	68.0%	506,094	68.2%
Low-Income*	94,772	68.4%	31.7%	88,391	63.8%	19.9%	138,581	19.1%*
Total Population	299,328	40.3%	100.0%	443,275	59.7%	100.0%	742,603	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey Five Year Estimates

*Share calculated using the percent total for whom poverty status was determined in 2019, which was 726,994 people

Transportation-Disadvantaged Populations

Additional population characteristics were examined due to increased likelihood of experiencing disadvantages in transportation. These characteristics include senior populations, people who have a disability, households with internet access, people with limited English proficiency, and people without a high school diploma. The following section presents a series of maps identifying areas in

In the region where the prevalence of transportation-disadvantaged communities is much higher than the regional average. While no further analysis is conducted on these populations in the report, this information may be used by SJCOG for future consideration, additional studies, and/or to help focus funding opportunities for disadvantaged communities within existing and future plans and programs.

Figure P3-4. Senior Population 65+, San Joaquin County

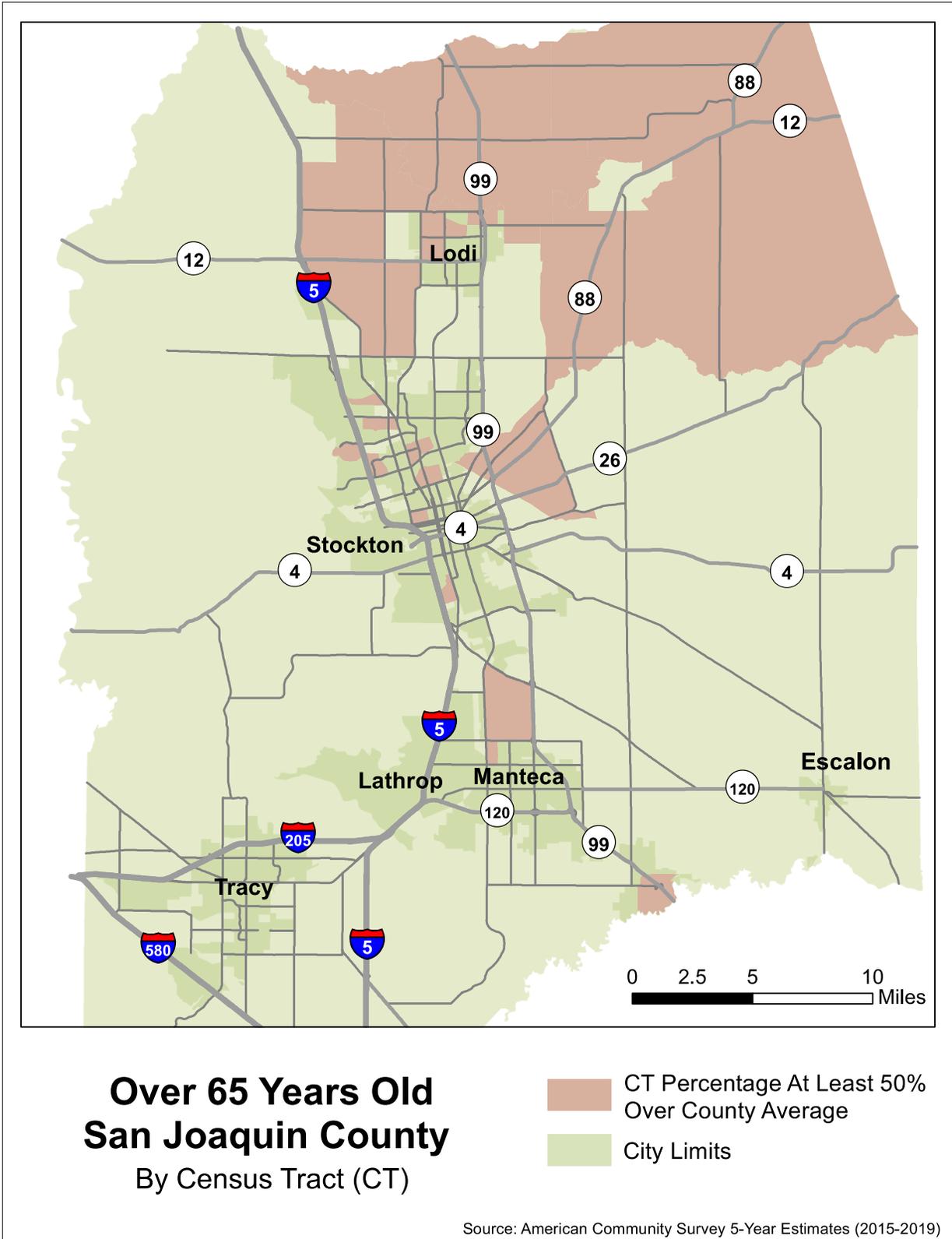


Figure P3-5. Individuals with a Disability

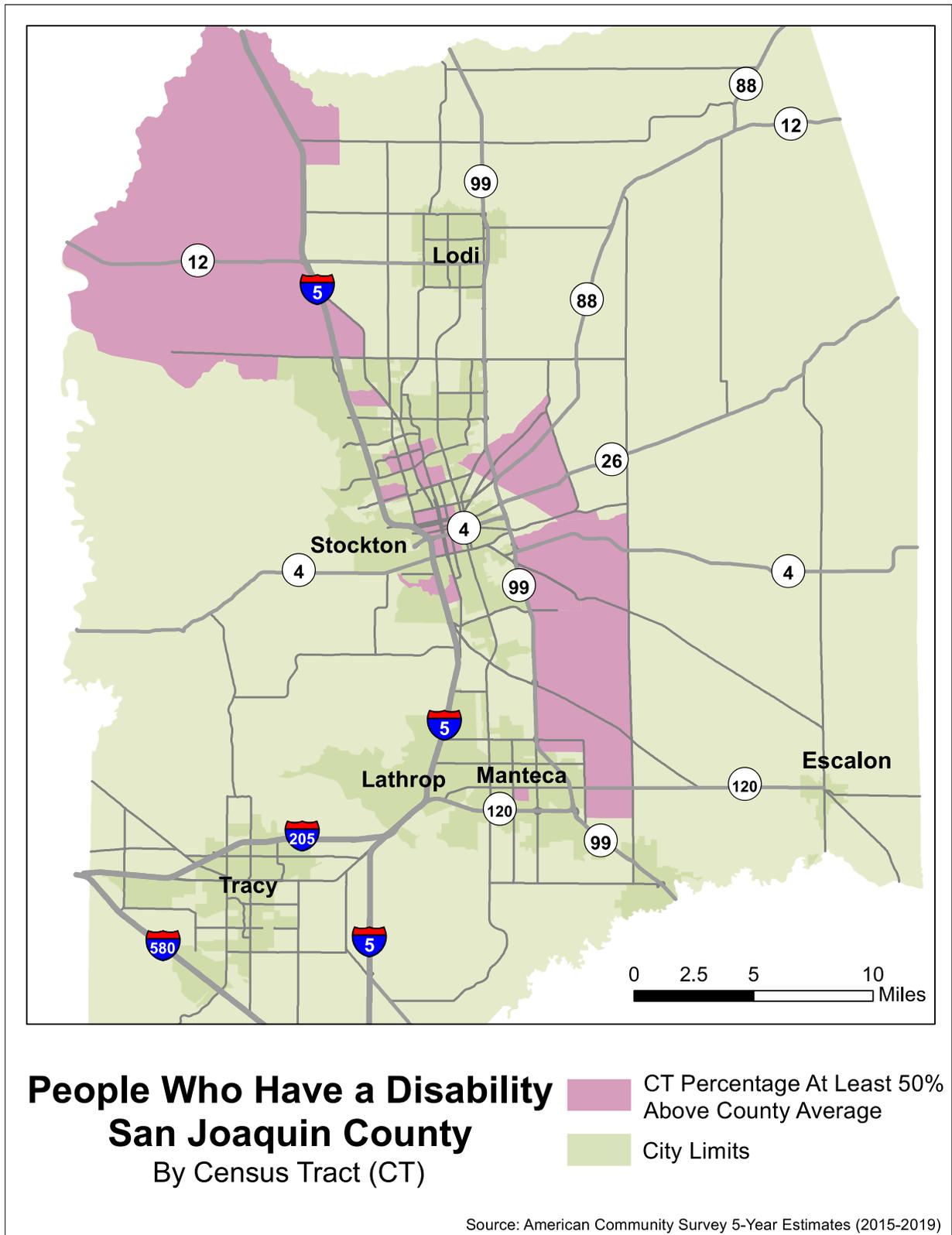


Figure P3-6. Households with Below Average Internet Access

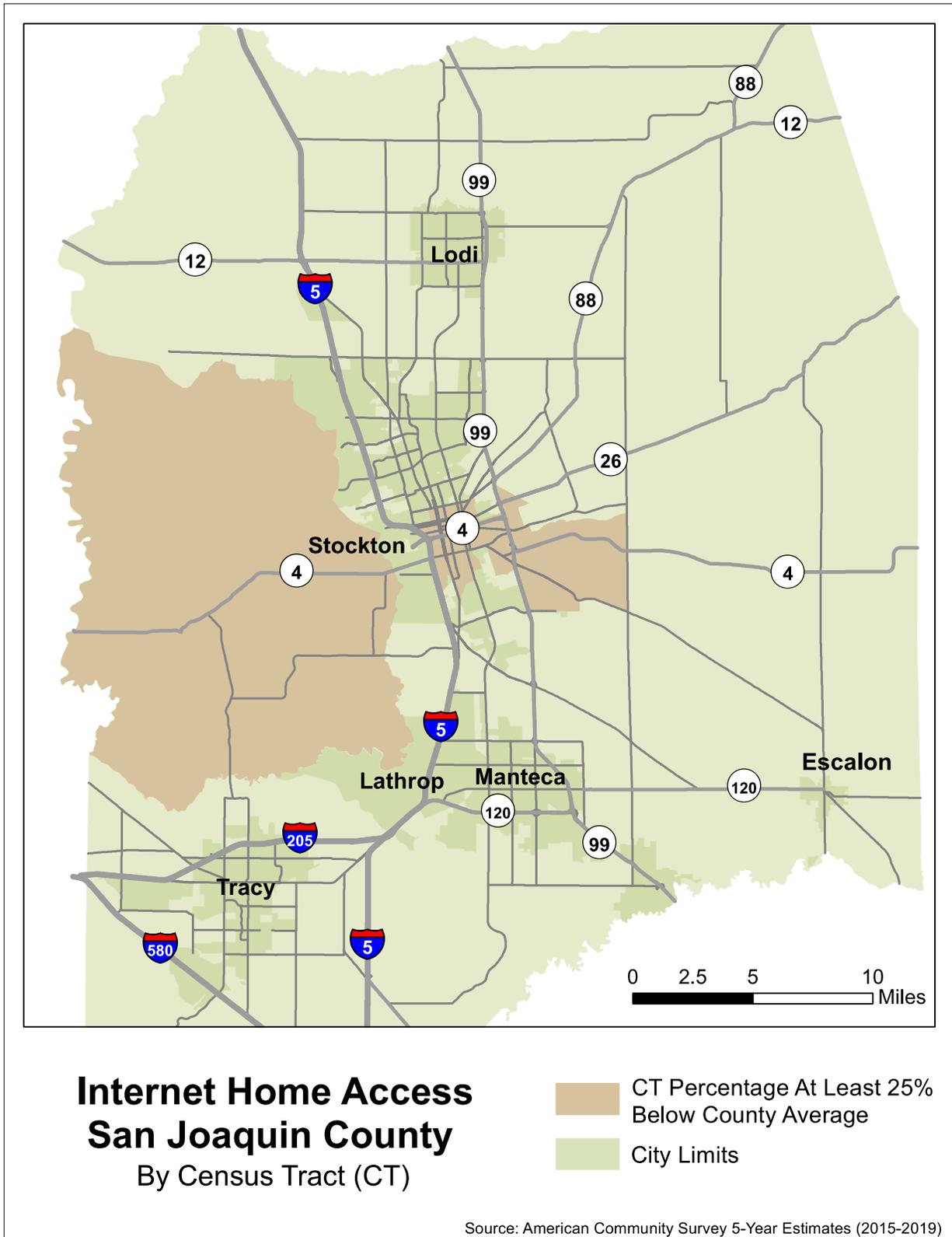


Figure P3-7. People with Limited English Proficiency

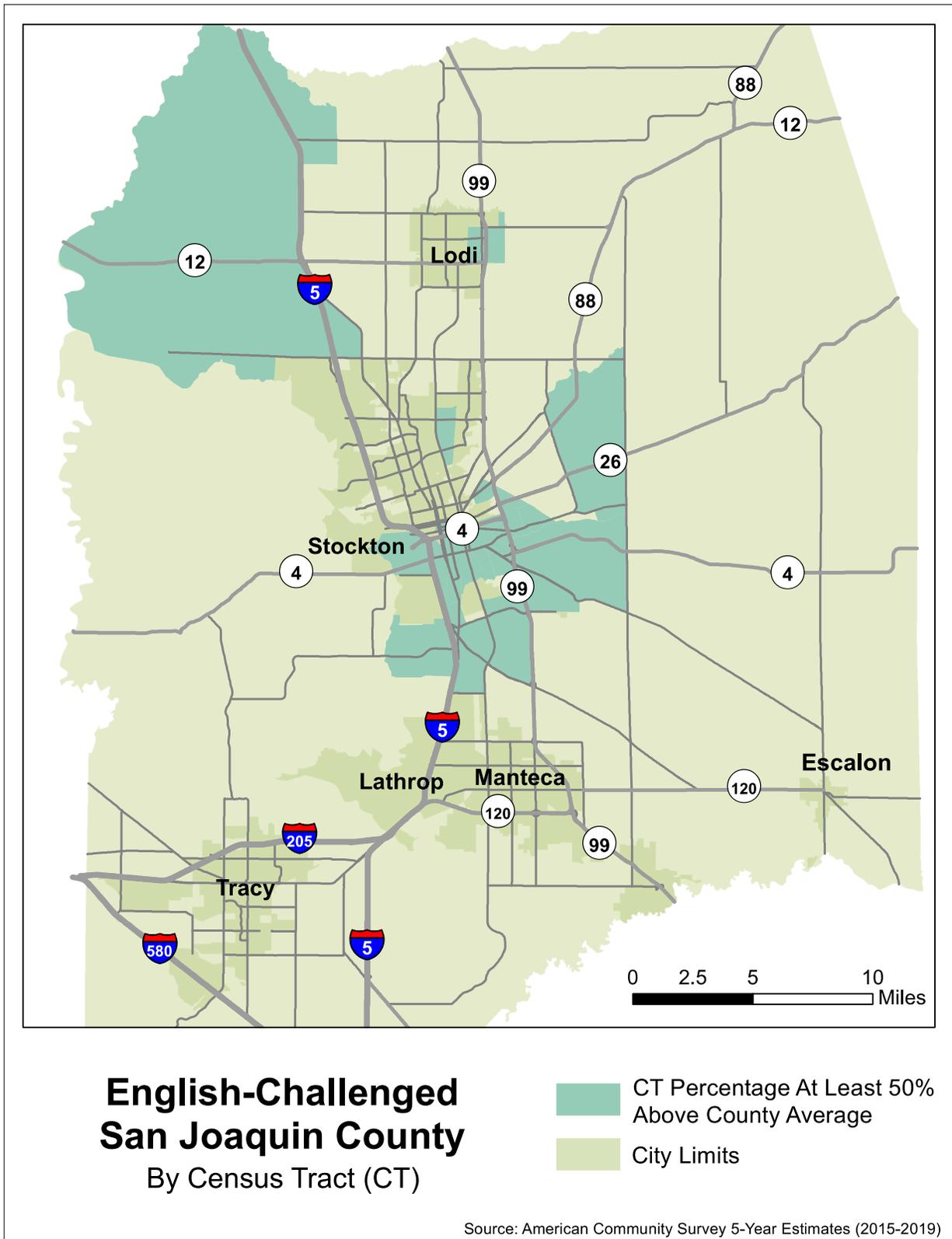


Figure P3-8. People Without a High School Diploma

