



Demographics and Populations

Indicators

Population.....	14
Population – Ethnicity	16
Population – Age.....	18
Population by Area and Ethnicity	20
Languages Spoken at Home	21
Languages Spoken by Youth.....	22
Educational Attainment	24
Commute Time.....	26
Quality of Life.....	29

Population

Population changes, both actual and projected, help illustrate the changes that communities experience. Reasons for population growth or decline are numerous, although the economy often plays a large role in migration patterns.

The overall population of San Joaquin County grew 10% from 630,600 residents in 2004 to 694,293 in 2010. Comparatively, over the same time period, California's population increased by 7%. Within San Joaquin County, the cities of Lathrop, Ripon, and Manteca saw the greatest population growth from 2004 to 2010.

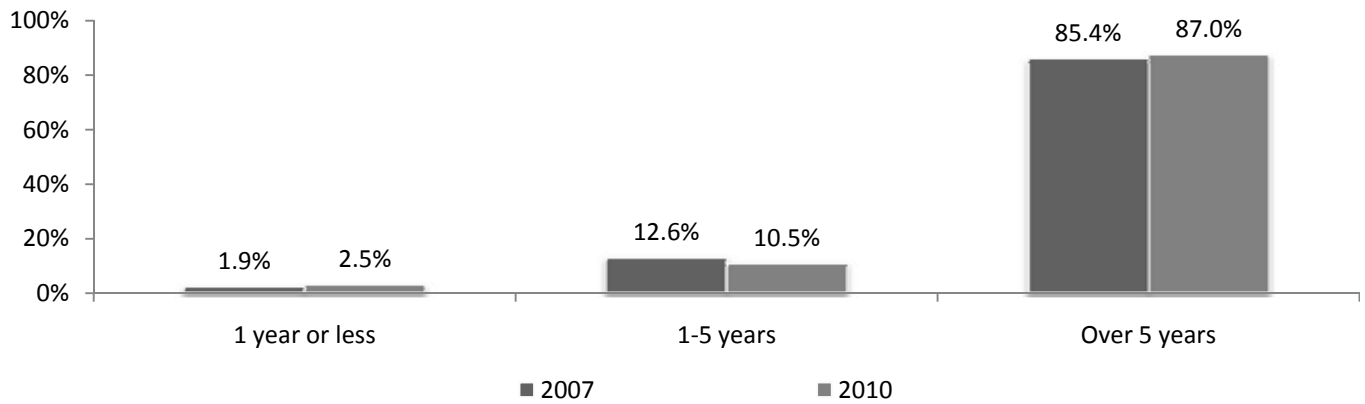
Most respondents to both the Healthier San Joaquin telephone and the face-to-face survey had lived in the county for over five years.

Population Estimates, All Ages

	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	04–10 % Change
Escalon	6,700	7,044	7,091	7,084	7,145	7,185	7.2%
Lathrop	12,450	14,627	16,479	17,331	17,631	17,969	44.3%
Lodi	60,800	62,828	63,395	63,007	63,164	63,549	4.5%
Manteca	59,700	63,716	65,076	66,074	67,589	68,847	15.3%
Ripon	12,300	13,911	14,575	14,830	15,221	15,468	25.8%
Stockton	269,100	285,966	289,789	288,295	289,717	292,133	8.6%
Tracy	74,100	80,477	80,505	81,087	81,519	82,107	10.8%
Unincorporated	135,500	139,690	142,777	144,134	145,868	147,035	8.5%
San Joaquin County	630,600	668,259	679,687	681,842	687,854	694,293	10.1%
California	36,144,000	37,195,240	37,662,518	37,871,509	38,255,508	38,648,090	6.9%

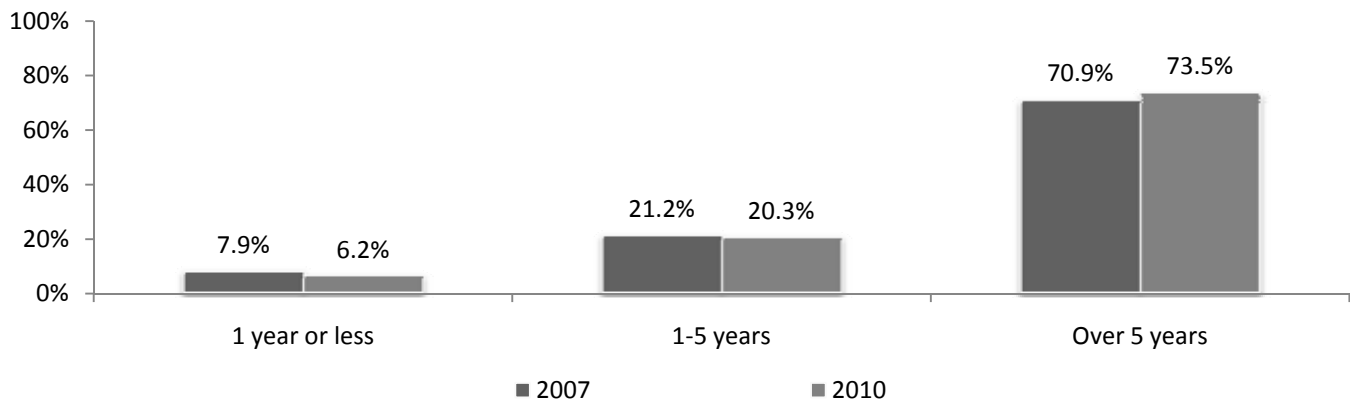
Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State, 2001–2010 with 2000 DRU Benchmark, 2010.

☎ How long have you lived in the county?



Source: Healthier San Joaquin County Community Assessment, Telephone Survey, 2010. Telephone Survey 2007N: 428; 2010 N: 423.

👥 How long have you lived in the county?



Source: Healthier San Joaquin County Community Assessment, Face-to-Face Survey, 2010. Face-to-Face Survey 2007 N: 1,825; 2010 N: 1,794.

Net Migration, San Joaquin County

	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net Population Change (from Prior Year)	22,114	18,474	15,424	9,824	9,157	7,123	6,041
Natural Increase ¹	5,414	5,538	6,574	6,868	7,288	6,925	6,541
Net Migration ¹ (from Prior Year)	16,700	12,936	8,850	2,956	1,869	198	-500

Source: California Department of Finance, E-2 California County Population Estimates and Components of Change, 2010.

Note: These figures exclude estimated undercount.

¹ Please see Appendix II for definitions of "Natural Increase" and "Net Migration."

Population - Ethnicity

Latinos made up 36% of San Joaquin County's population in 2010, Caucasians made up 40% and 15% were Asian. By 2020, Caucasians are projected to comprise 33% of the county population while Latinos are projected to increase to 39% and Asians are projected to increase slightly to 17% of the total population.

In California, similar population trends are predicted from 2010 to 2020. The percentage of Caucasians is projected to decrease from 42% to 37% while the percentage of Latinos is estimated to increase from 37% to 41% and the Asian population is projected to increase slightly from 12% to 13%.

Ethnic Distribution and Projections, San Joaquin County, All Ages

		Caucasian	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	African American	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Multi-Race
2010	%	39.6%	35.7%	14.5%	6.9%	0.7%	0.3%	2.3%
	Num.	293,928	265,001	107,303	51,277	4,838	2,068	17,002
2011	%	38.9%	36.1%	14.8%	7.0%	0.7%	0.3%	2.3%
	Num.	296,605	275,348	112,460	53,197	4,998	2,107	17,209
2012	%	38.2%	36.5%	15.0%	7.0%	0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
	Num.	299,342	285,920	117,710	55,148	5,159	2,145	17,426
2013	%	37.6%	36.9%	15.3%	7.1%	0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
	Num.	302,134	296,726	123,045	57,116	5,322	2,183	17,650
2014	%	36.9%	37.3%	15.6%	7.2%	0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
	Num.	304,977	307,791	128,478	59,121	5,486	2,221	17,881
2015	%	36.3%	37.6%	15.8%	7.2%	0.7%	0.3%	2.1%
	Num.	307,845	319,121	134,005	61,146	5,641	2,259	18,119
2016	%	35.7%	38.0%	16.0%	7.3%	0.7%	0.3%	2.1%
	Num.	310,732	330,740	139,627	63,187	5,800	2,297	18,370
2017	%	35.1%	38.3%	16.3%	7.3%	0.7%	0.3%	2.1%
	Num.	313,619	342,647	145,341	65,238	5,957	2,334	18,630
2018	%	34.5%	38.7%	16.5%	7.3%	0.7%	0.3%	2.1%
	Num.	316,505	354,835	151,150	67,299	6,107	2,371	18,900
2019	%	33.9%	39.0%	16.7%	7.4%	0.7%	0.3%	2.0%
	Num.	319,374	367,316	157,051	69,364	6,251	2,408	19,179
2020	%	33.4%	39.4%	16.9%	7.4%	0.7%	0.3%	2.0%
	Num.	322,204	380,092	163,056	71,438	6,388	2,442	19,474

Source: California Department of Finance, *2000–2050 Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2007*.

Note: Data includes 2000 Census results; data based on projections.

Ethnic Distribution and Projections, California, All Ages

		Caucasian	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	African American	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Multi-Race
2010	%	42.0%	37.1%	12.0%	5.8%	0.6%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,438,784	14,512,817	4,684,005	2,287,190	240,721	149,878	822,281
2011	%	41.5%	37.5%	12.0%	5.8%	0.6%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,444,726	14,859,017	4,772,638	2,297,878	246,768	154,584	834,098
2012	%	41.0%	37.9%	12.1%	5.8%	0.6%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,450,795	15,212,390	4,859,937	2,308,726	252,839	159,281	846,093
2013	%	40.6%	38.4%	12.2%	5.7%	0.6%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,457,784	15,572,838	4,946,411	2,319,682	258,884	163,985	858,296
2014	%	40.1%	38.8%	12.3%	5.7%	0.6%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,465,492	15,940,136	5,032,053	2,330,640	264,913	168,698	870,687
2015	%	39.6%	39.2%	12.3%	5.6%	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,473,512	16,313,610	5,116,779	2,341,461	270,906	173,398	883,286
2016	%	39.2%	39.7%	12.4%	5.6%	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,481,796	16,693,398	5,200,652	2,352,025	276,810	178,089	896,240
2017	%	38.7%	40.1%	12.4%	5.5%	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,489,843	17,078,664	5,283,675	2,362,338	282,656	182,756	909,537
2018	%	38.3%	40.5%	12.4%	5.5%	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,497,275	17,468,693	5,365,912	2,372,277	288,415	187,399	923,169
2019	%	37.8%	41.0%	12.5%	5.5%	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
	Num.	16,503,806	17,863,119	5,447,284	2,381,658	294,071	192,009	937,107
2020	%	37.4%	41.4%	12.5%	5.4%	0.7%	0.4%	2.2%
	Num.	16,508,783	18,261,267	5,527,783	2,390,459	299,599	196,576	951,456

Source: California Department of Finance, *2000–2050 Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2007*.

Note: Data includes 2000 Census results; data based on projections.

Population - Age

In San Joaquin County, the percentage of the youth population ages 6-11 and 12-17 are projected to remain nearly constant from 2010 to 2020, while the percentage for those ages 0-5 are projected to increase. The percentage of county adults ages 18 and older are estimated to decrease by 2020. According to statewide projections, ages 0-5 and 18 and older are projected to increase slightly, while ages 6-11 and ages 12-17 are projected to decrease.

Age Distribution and Projections, San Joaquin County

		Ages 0–5	Ages 6–11	Ages 12–17	Ages 18 and Older
2010	%	10.8%	11.3%	10.4%	67.5%
	Num.	80,088	83,459	77,374	500,496
2011	%	10.9%	11.3%	10.4%	67.4%
	Num.	83,116	86,428	79,111	513,269
2012	%	11.1%	11.3%	10.4%	67.2%
	Num.	86,671	88,723	81,133	526,323
2013	%	11.2%	11.2%	10.5%	67.1%
	Num.	89,993	90,153	84,593	539,437
2014	%	11.3%	11.2%	10.6%	66.9%
	Num.	93,290	92,166	87,759	552,740
2015	%	11.4%	11.2%	10.7%	66.8%
	Num.	96,512	94,743	90,749	566,132
2016	%	11.4%	11.2%	10.8%	66.6%
	Num.	99,664	97,589	93,728	579,772
2017	%	11.5%	11.3%	10.8%	66.4%
	Num.	102,703	100,615	96,695	593,753
2018	%	11.5%	11.4%	10.8%	66.3%
	Num.	105,731	104,168	98,991	608,277
2019	%	11.6%	11.4%	10.7%	66.3%
	Num.	108,760	107,488	100,423	624,272
2020	%	11.6%	11.5%	10.6%	66.3%
	Num.	111,768	110,783	102,435	640,108

Source: California Department of Finance, *2000–2050 Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail*, 2007.

Note: Data includes 2000 Census results; data based on projections.

Age Distribution and Projections, California

		Ages 0–5	Ages 6–11	Ages 12–17	Ages 18 and Older
2010	%	8.5%	8.3%	8.8%	74.5%
	Num.	3,321,979	3,235,810	3,431,608	29,146,279
2011	%	8.5%	8.3%	8.5%	74.7%
	Num.	3,359,002	3,274,796	3,372,234	29,603,677
2012	%	8.5%	8.2%	8.3%	75.0%
	Num.	3,414,426	3,300,030	3,324,161	30,051,444
2013	%	8.6%	8.1%	8.2%	75.1%
	Num.	3,472,173	3,302,435	3,313,439	30,489,833
2014	%	8.6%	8.1%	8.0%	75.3%
	Num.	3,531,850	3,322,112	3,305,654	30,913,003
2015	%	8.6%	8.0%	8.0%	75.3%
	Num.	3,591,939	3,344,056	3,324,833	31,312,124
2016	%	8.7%	8.0%	8.0%	75.3%
	Num.	3,652,655	3,375,863	3,356,148	31,694,344
2017	%	8.7%	8.0%	8.0%	75.3%
	Num.	3,711,255	3,412,881	3,395,150	32,070,183
2018	%	8.7%	8.0%	7.9%	75.3%
	Num.	3,766,302	3,468,306	3,420,380	32,448,152
2019	%	8.8%	8.1%	7.8%	75.3%
	Num.	3,817,325	3,526,056	3,422,807	32,852,866
2020	%	8.8%	8.1%	7.8%	75.3%
	Num.	3,863,673	3,585,727	3,442,484	33,244,039

Source: California Department of Finance, *2000–2050 Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2007*.

Note: Data includes 2000 Census results; data based on projections.

Population by Area and Ethnicity

The ethnic diversity of San Joaquin County varies by city. Stockton and Lathrop had a larger percentage of Latino residents than any other race.

Ethnic Distribution by Area, San Joaquin County, 2005-2009 5-Year Estimates

	White Alone Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	African American	Other	Total Residents
Escalon	71.4%	25.1%	1.7%	0.8%	9.5%	7,202
Farmington	73.1%	4.3%	0.0%	7.6%	15.0%	301
Lathrop	30.7%	40.9%	20.3%	5.0%	17.9%	15,887
Linden	75.2%	22.7%	1.6%	1.3%	5.4%	1,660
Lockeford	67.1%	32.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	3,487
Lodi	59.0%	32.4%	5.7%	0.9%	14.1%	61,346
Manteca	52.4%	35.3%	6.1%	3.1%	14.6%	63,592
Ripon	71.7%	17.9%	6.7%	0.8%	10.5%	14,036
Stockton	25.7%	37.7%	21.4%	12.4%	18.6%	284,693
Tracy	38.0%	36.3%	14.2%	6.9%	24.0%	78,825

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey, 2011.

Note: Percentages may total to more than 100%. Survey respondents were asked two separate independent questions regarding their race and Hispanic or Latino origin.

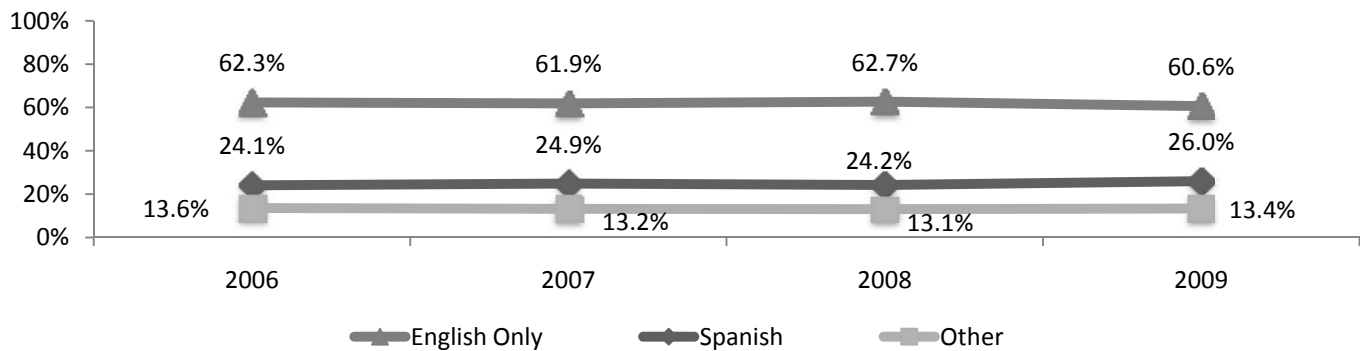
Languages Spoken at Home

Language barriers between clients and providers can prevent access to critical services such as employment, transportation, medical and social services. Examining the percentage of residents who speak a language other than English at home helps providers offer language-appropriate services to the community. There has been an increase in the percentage of U.S. residents who primarily speak a language other than English. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 50.3 million (18%) of the 281.4 million people aged 5 years and older spoke a language other than English at home.¹

According to the American Community Survey, in 2009 the majority of San Joaquin County residents (61%) spoke only English in their homes, 26% spoke Spanish, and 13% spoke a language other than English or Spanish.

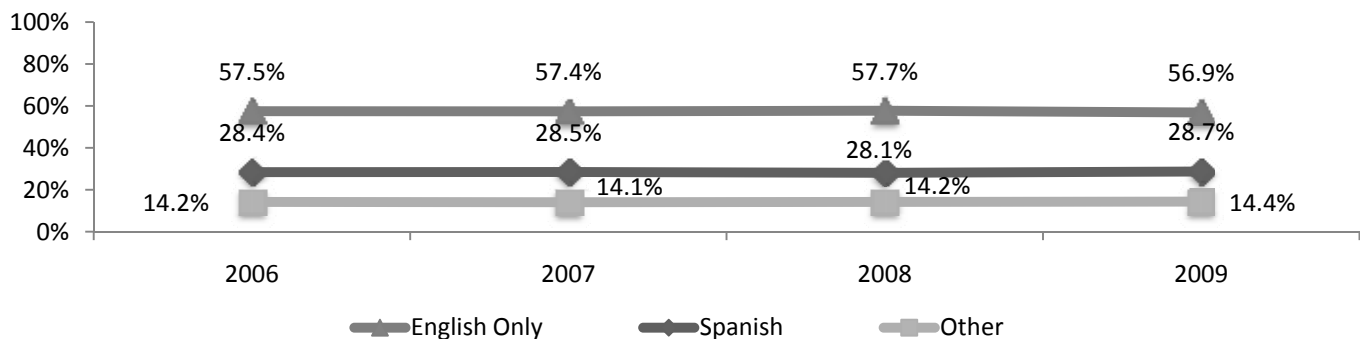
There was a higher percentage of English-only speakers (61%) in the county as compared to the state (57%), and a slightly lower percentage of Spanish speakers in the county (26%) compared to the state (29%).

Languages Spoken at Home, Ages 5 Years and Over, San Joaquin County



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 San Joaquin County N: 2006: 619,566; 2007: 615,371; 2008: 616,580 2010: 617,458.

Languages Spoken at Home, Ages 5 Years and Over, California



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 California N: 2006: 33,784,883; 2007: 33,891,325; 2008: 34,063,760; 2010: 34,212,484.

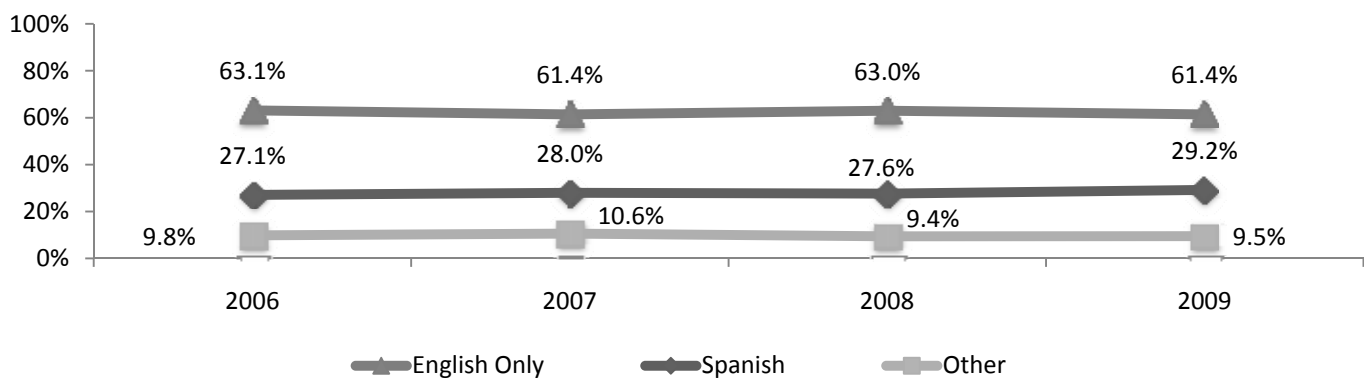
¹ U.S. Census Bureau, USA QuickFacts, 2000.

Languages Spoken by Youth

Understanding what languages are spoken by students highlights student diversity and assists efforts to provide language-appropriate education to county youth. According to the American Community Survey, in 2009 thirty-nine percent (39%) of children spoke a language other than English in their homes in San Joaquin County. This percentage was slightly lower than the state percentage of 45%.

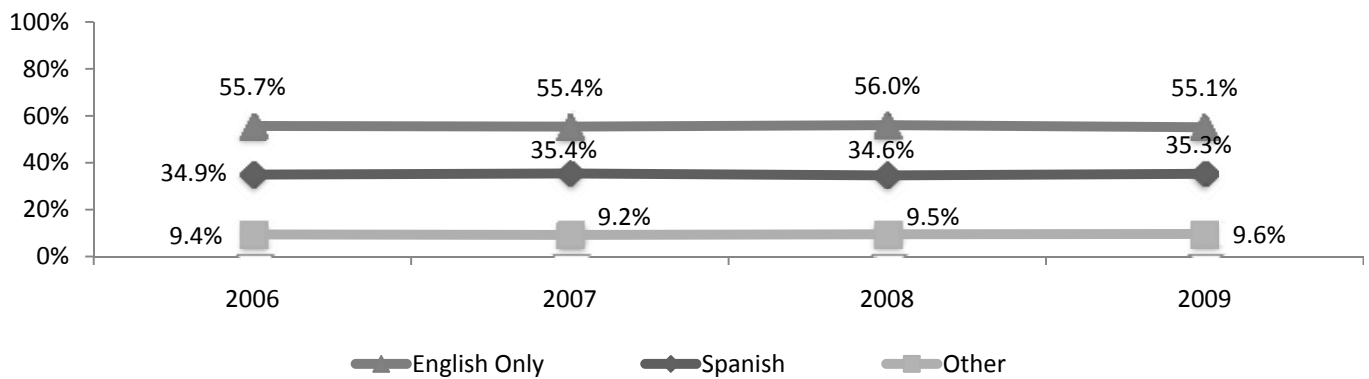
After English, Spanish was the most common language spoken by students in the San Joaquin County School System in 2008-09 (26%). Khmer (Cambodian) and Hmong were the second and third most spoken languages (2%, respectively).

Languages Spoken at Home, Youth Ages 5-17 Years, San Joaquin County



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 San Joaquin County N: 2006 = 140,630; 2007 = 139,704; 2008=138,578; 2009=140,630.

Languages Spoken at Home, Youth Ages 5-17 Years, California



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 California N: 2006 = 6,871,170; 2007 = 6,721,731; 2008=6,669,791; 2009 N: 6,685,992.

Top Ten Languages Spoken Other than English, San Joaquin County Schools, 2008-09

Rank	Language	# Students who Speak Language	% of All Students Who Speak Language
1	Spanish	34,620	25.6%
2	Hmong	2,303	1.7%
3	Khmer (Cambodian)	2,246	1.7%
4	Pilipino (Tagalog)	1,772	1.3%
5	Punjabi	1,675	1.2%
6	Vietnamese	1,448	1.1%
7	Farsi (Persian)	485	0.0%
8	Lao	483	0.0%
9	Cantonese	475	0.0%
10	Urdu	447	0.0%

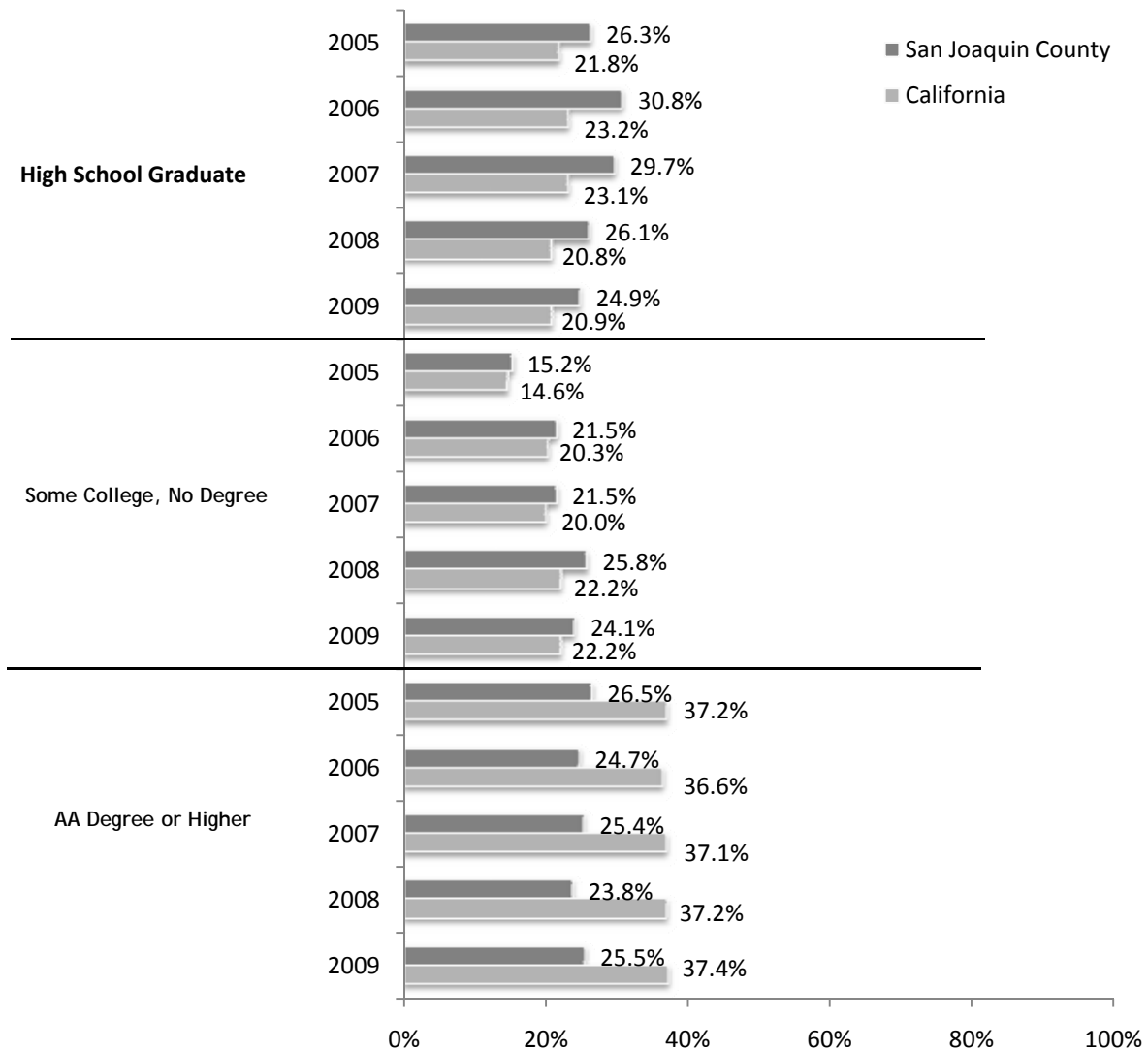
Source: California Department of Education, *Language Group Data – Countywide, 2009*.

Note: Total 2008-2009 enrollment in San Joaquin County schools was 135,508 students.

Educational Attainment

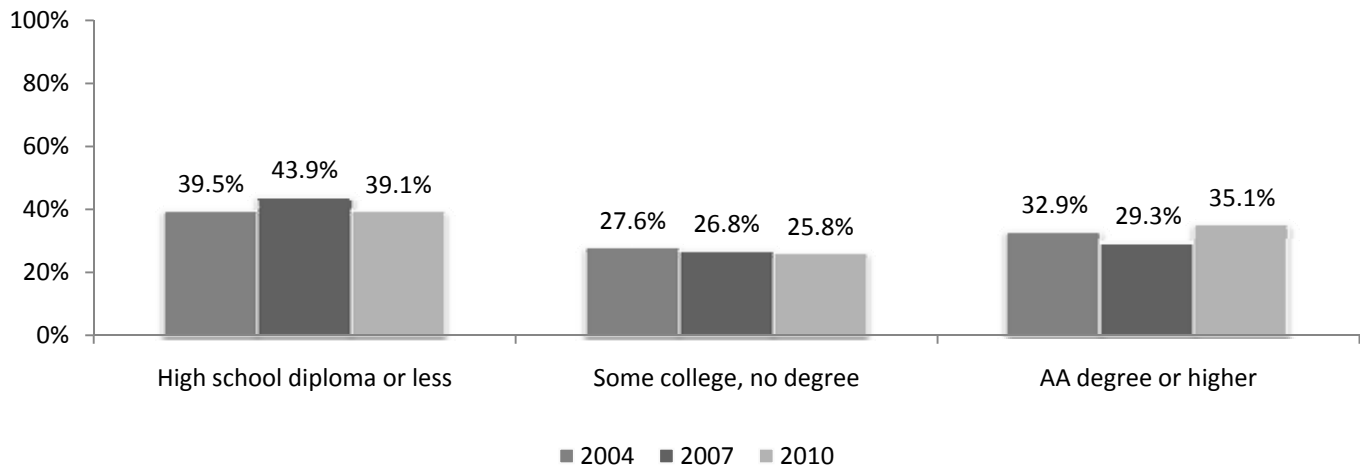
Educational attainment is an important indicator of future success, as those with at least a high school diploma have better employment opportunities. Limited education, and therefore employment opportunities, can also impact residents in other quality of life areas such as access to health care and life expectancy. In general, more California residents had an AA degree or higher compared to San Joaquin County residents. About 75% of residents in San Joaquin County had a high school diploma or higher, leaving almost a quarter with less than a high school diploma.

Educational Attainment, Ages 25 Years and Older



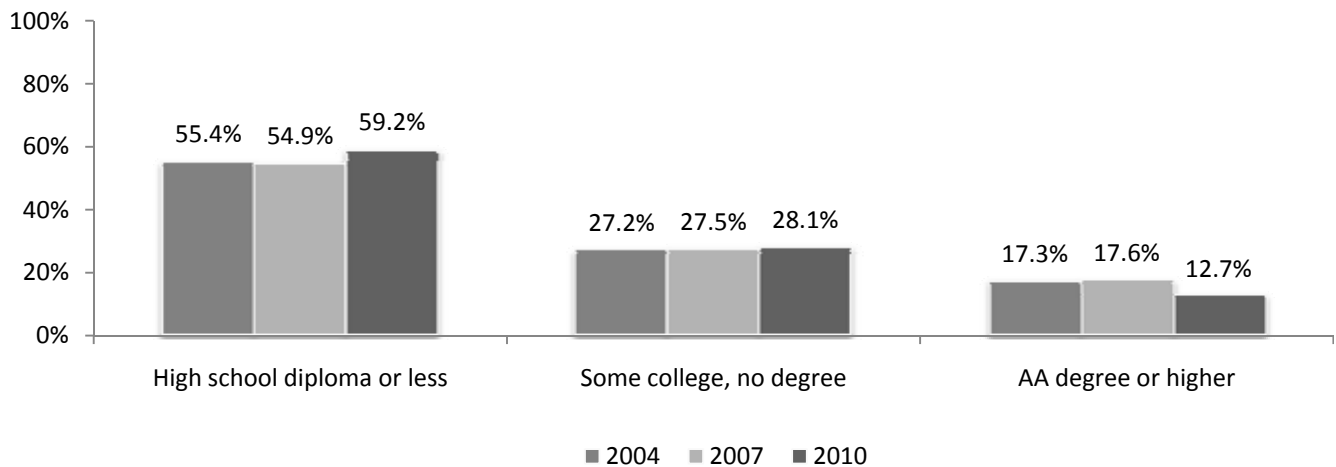
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, *Educational Attainment*, 2010.

☎ What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Source: Healthier San Joaquin County Community Assessment, Telephone Survey, 2010.
 Telephone Survey 2004 N: 422; 2007 N: 426; 2010 N: 424

👥 What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Source: Healthier San Joaquin County Community Assessment, Face-to-Face Survey, 2010.
 Face-to-Face Survey 2004 N: 1,854; 2007 N: 1,798; 2010 N: 1,788

Commute Time

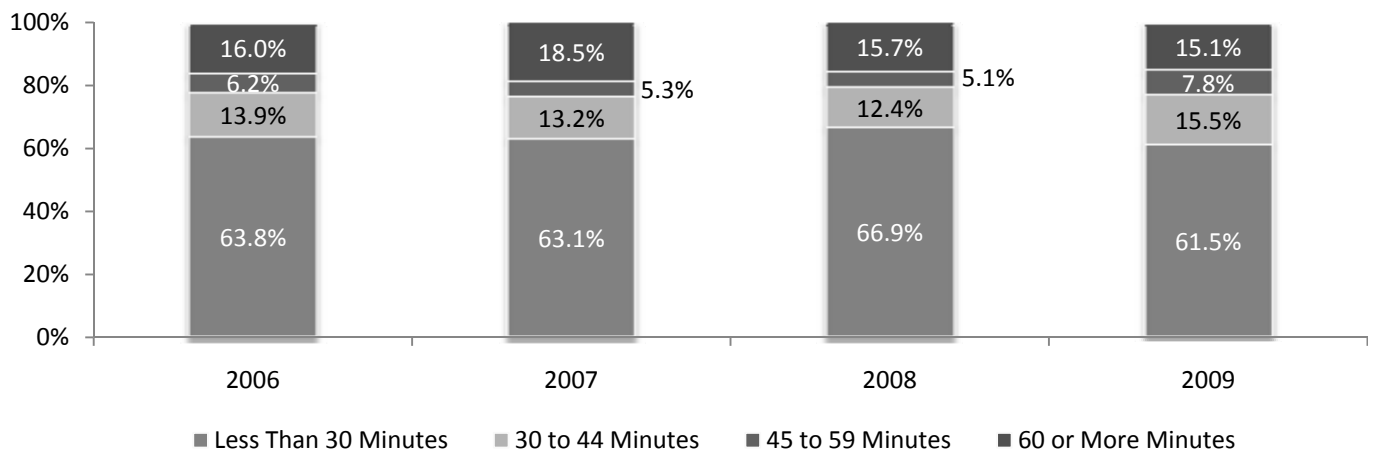
Long commutes can impact residents’ quality of life as it cuts down on time spent with family and friends and in engaging in recreational and leisure activities.

San Joaquin County residents were commuting longer for employment than California residents in 2009. Fifteen percent of San Joaquin County residents commuted 60 or more minutes compared to 9% of California residents.

In 2000 there were 50,174 workers who commuted from San Joaquin County to other counties. The highest percentage of workers commuted to Alameda County (40%), followed by Santa Clara County (14%), Stanislaus County (13%), and Sacramento County (13%).

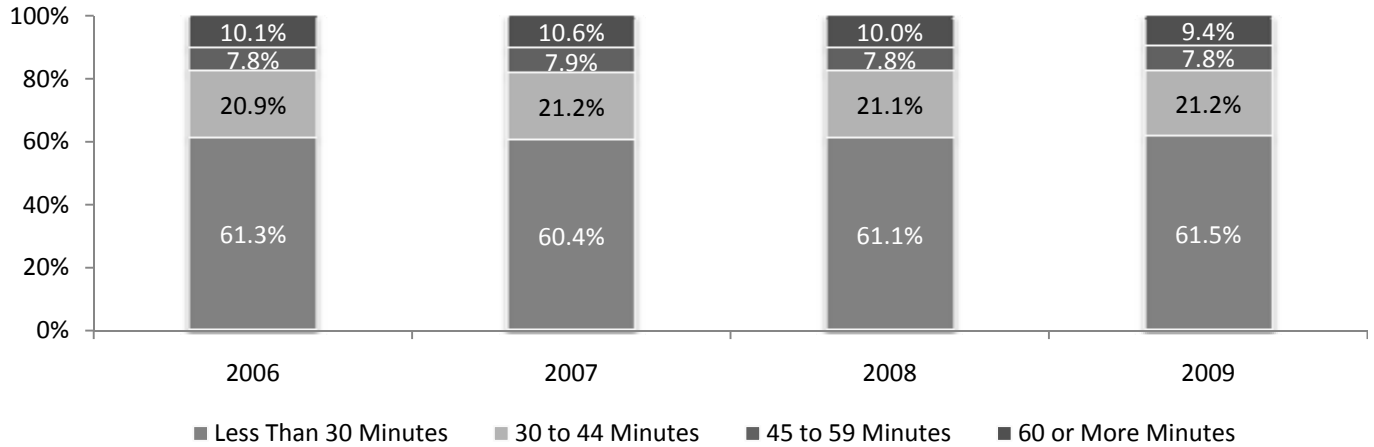
There were 32,254 workers who commuted from other counties into San Joaquin County in 2000. The highest percentage of workers commuted from Stanislaus County (43%), followed by Sacramento County (23%), and Calaveras County (8%).

Travel Time to Work for Workers, Ages 16 Years and Older, Who Did Not Work at Home, San Joaquin County



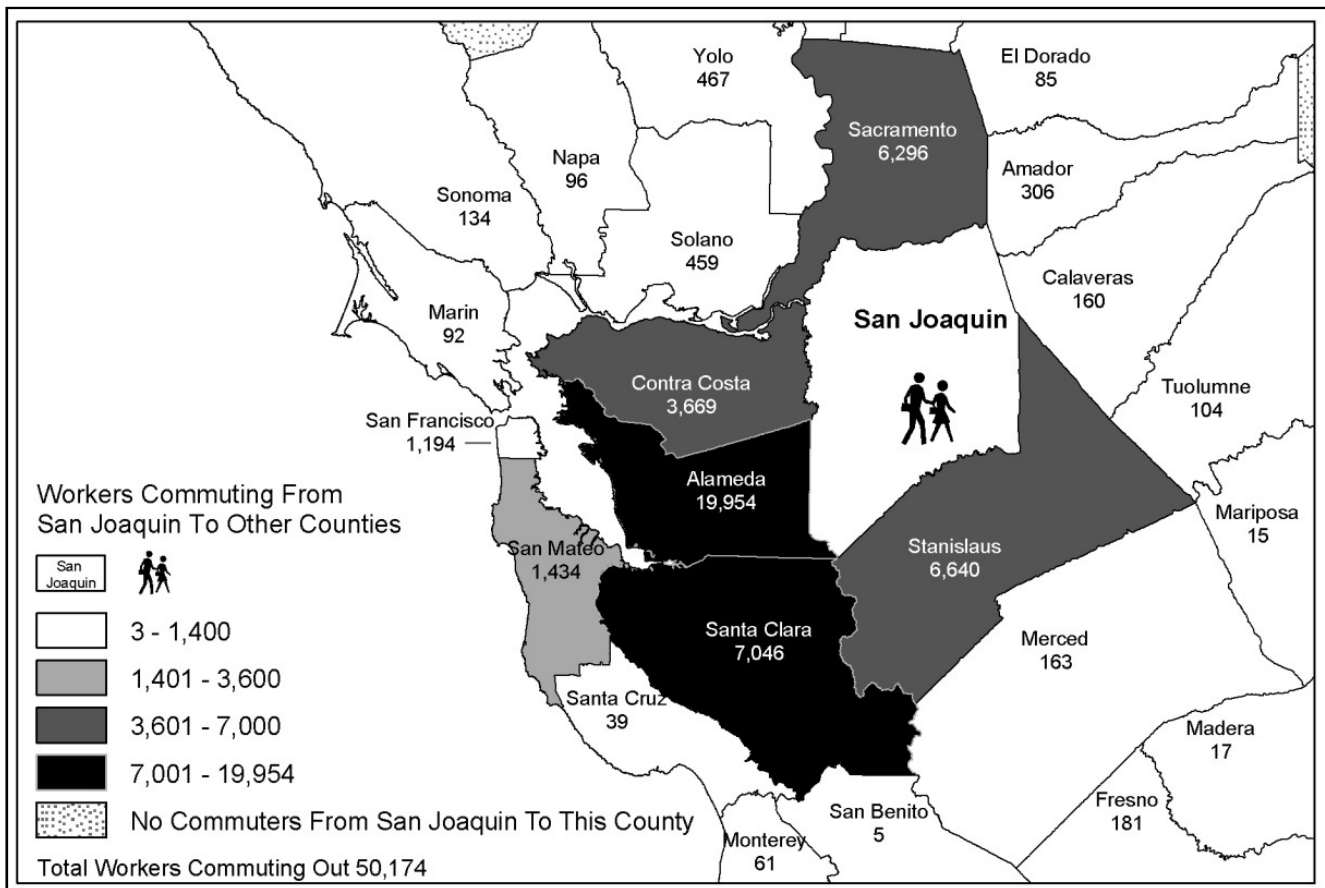
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 San Joaquin County N: 2006=266,351; 2007=257,453; 2008=261,822; 2009=246,103.

Travel Time to Work for Workers, Ages 16 Years and Older, Who Did Not Work at Home, California



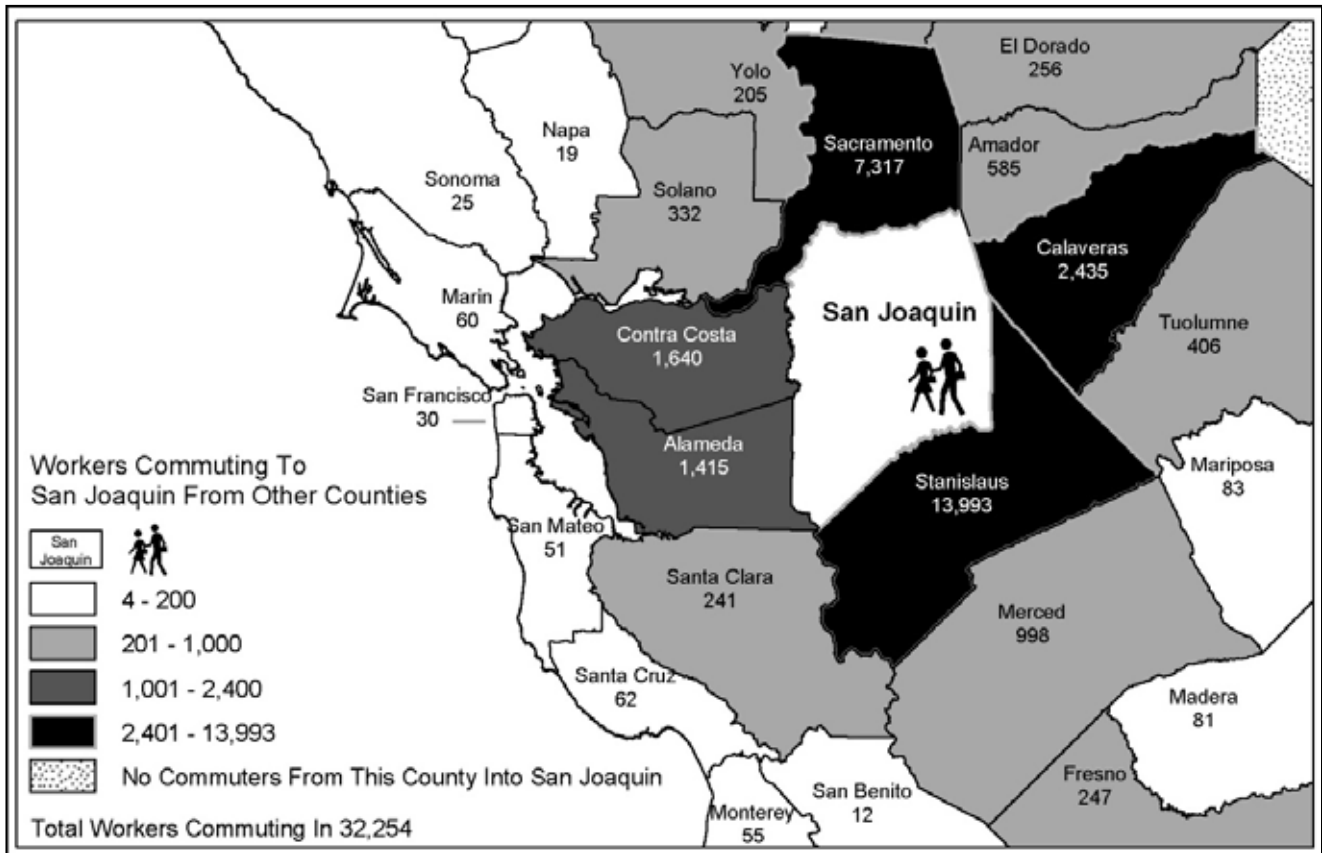
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2009.
 California N: 2006=15,556,756; 2007=15,634,233; 2008=16,004,236; 2009=15,313,455.

Workers Commuting From San Joaquin County to Other Counties, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2000.
 Cartography by Current Economic Statistics Group, Labor Market Information Division, California Employment Development Department, www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov, August 2006.

Workers Commuting To San Joaquin County from Other Counties, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2000.

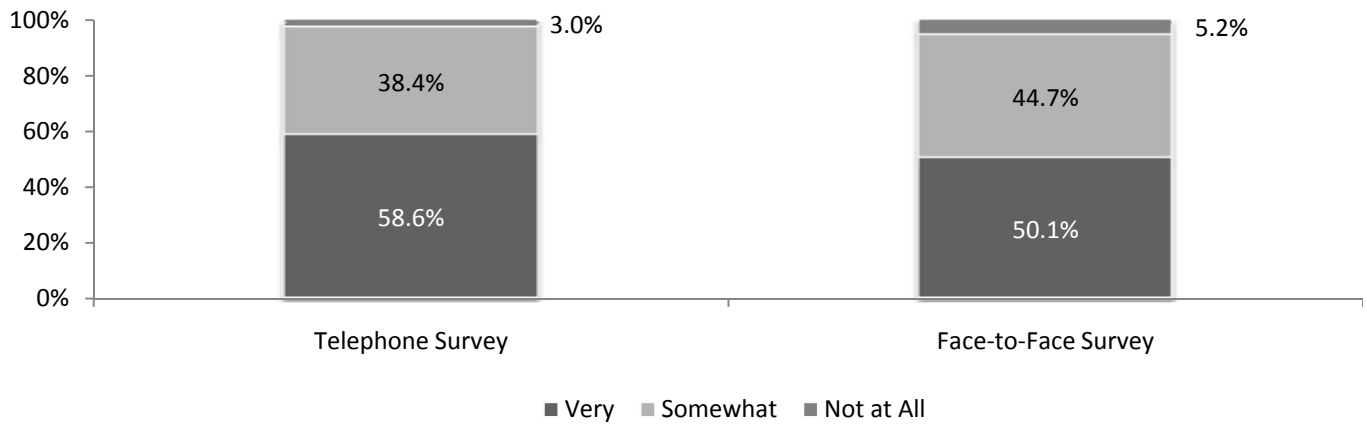
Cartography by Current Economic Statistics Group, Labor Market Information Division, California Employment Development Department, www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov, August 2006.

Quality of Life

The majority of telephone survey respondents are “very” or “somewhat satisfied” with their overall quality of life. Slightly more telephone survey respondents were “very” satisfied compared to face-to-face respondents (59% and 50% respectively).



How satisfied are you with your overall quality of life?



Source: Healthier San Joaquin County Community Assessment, Telephone Survey, 2010.

Telephone Survey N: 421

Face-To-Face Survey N: 1,901

