A First Look at IE Census Data

by Nandini Jayaram '22

The United States Constitution requires a census of the population once every ten years. The results of the decennial census determine the number of seats for each state in the U.S. House of Representatives in a process known as reapportionment. The census data are then used to draw congressional, state legislative, and local districts. The census results also drive the distribution of billions of dollars of federal funds.

The 2020 Census shows that compared to the national population increase of 7.4 percent, California documented its slowest population growth of 5.9 percent (2.2 million residents) since the 1930s. For the first time in history, California will be losing one of its seats in the U.S. House of Representatives, decreasing from 53 to 52. PPIC reports that the state's population growth has been slowing down in the last 20 years, and

almost reached stagnancy from 2019 to 2020 (0.5 percent increase). This is partially attributed to the increasing domestic net migration out of California, with an additional 1.3 million people leaving compared to entering the state, in the last 10 years.

The Inland Empire, comprised of Riverside and San Bernardino counties, continues to experience faster-growing populations compared to the rest of the state, especially the less urban parts of Southern California. As reflected in the 2020 Census data, Riverside County's total population grew by 10.4 percent, the highest rate in the region, followed by San Bernardino County at a 7.2 percent increase. People seem to be shifting away from cities and moving to suburbs in the Inland Empire due to better housing affordability. Beaumont has seen the fastest population growth in Riverside County, at a 43.8 percent increase from 36,877 residents in

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

City	Population 2010	Population 2020	Change
Banning	29,603	29,505	-0.3%
Beaumont	36,877	53,036	43.8%
Blythe	20,817	18,317	-12.0%
Calimesa	7,879	10,026	27.2%
Canyon Lake	10,561	11,082	4.9%
Cathedral City	51,200	51,493	0.6%
Coachella	40,704	41,941	3.0%
Corona	152,374	157,136	3.1%
Desert Hot Springs	25,938	32,512	25.3%
Eastvale	53,668	69,757	30.0%
Hemet	78,657	89,833	14.2%
Highgrove	3,988	7,515	88.4%
Indian Wells	4,958	-	-
Indio	76,036	89,137	17.2%
Jurupa Valley	-	105,053	-
Lake Elsinore	51,821	70,265	35.6%
La Quinta	37,467	37,558	0.2%
Menifee	77,519	102,527	32.3%
Moreno Valley	193,365	208,634	7.9%
Murrieta	103,466	110,949	7.2%
Norco	27,063	26,316	-2.8%
Palm Desert	48,445	51,163	5.6%
Palm Springs	44,552	44,575	0.1%
Perris	68,386	78,700	15.1%
Rancho Mirage	17,218	16,999	-1.3%
Riverside	303,871	314,998	3.7%
San Jacinto	44,199	53,898	21.9%
Temecula	100,097	110,003	9.9%
Wildomar	32,176	36,875	14.6%
Remainder of County	446,736	388,382	-13.1%
Riverside County Total	**2,189,641**	**2,418,185**	**10.4%**

Data Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219

San Bernardino County

| City	Population 2010	Population 2020	Change
Adelanto	31,765	38,046	19.8%
Apple Valley	69,135	75,791	9.6%
Barstow	22,639	25,415	12.3%
Big Bear Lake	5,019	5,046	0.5%
Chino	77,983	91,403	17.2%
Chino Hills	74,799	78,411	4.8%
Colton	52,154	53,909	3.4%
Crestline	10,770	11,650	8.2%
Fontana	196,069	208,393	6.3%
Grand Terrace	12,040	13,150	9.2%
Hesperia	90,173	99,818	10.7%
Highland	53,104	56,999	7.3%
Joshua Tree	7,414	6,489	-12.5%
Lake Arrowhead	12,424	12,401	-0.2%
Loma Linda	23,261	24,791	6.6%
Lucerne Valley	5,811	5,331	-8.3%
Montclair	36,664	37,865	3.3%
Needles	4,844	-	-
Ontario	163,924	175,265	6.9%
Rancho Cucamonga	165,269	174,453	5.6%
Redlands	68,747	73,168	6.4%
Rialto	99,171	104,026	4.9%
Running Springs	4,862	5,268	8.4%
San Bernardino	209,924	222,101	5.8%
Twentynine Palms	25,048	28,065	12.0%
Upland	73,732	79,040	7.2%
Victorville	115,903	134,810	16.3%
Yucaipa	51,367	54,542	6.2%
Yucca Valley	20,700	21,738	5.0%
Remainder of County	250,495	264,270	5.5%
San Bernardino County Total	**2,035,210**	**2,181,654**	**7.2%**

Data Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219

2010 to 53,036 in 2020. Two other cities in Riverside County, Lake Elsinore, and Menifee (whose population just crossed the 100,000 threshold), have ranked in the top 10 fastest-growing cities in California, with respective growth rates of 35.6 percent and 32.3 percent, according to Patch.com. Adelanto has seen the most growth in San Bernardino County, with a 19.8 percent population increase. Chino was not far behind with an increase of 17.2 percent.

The state has also become more racially diverse, especially in suburban Southern California counties. The Latino population reached 50 percent in
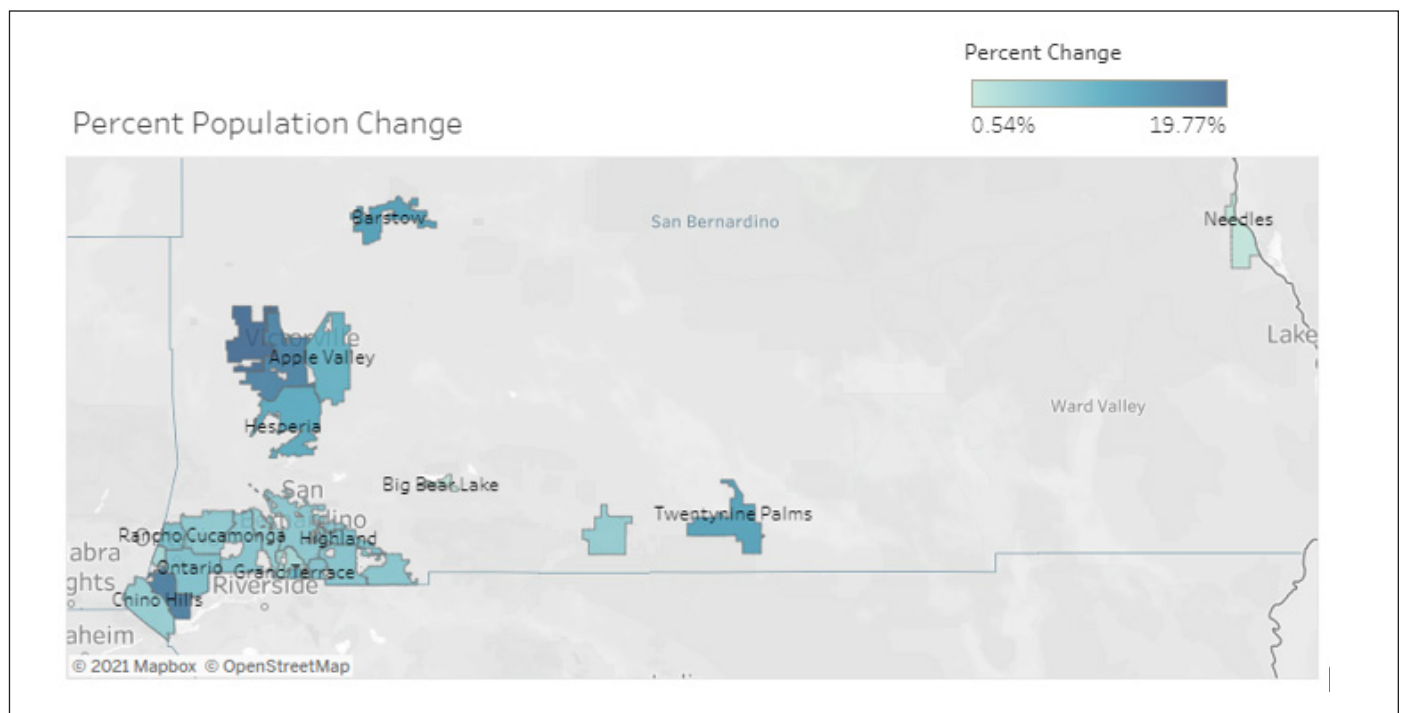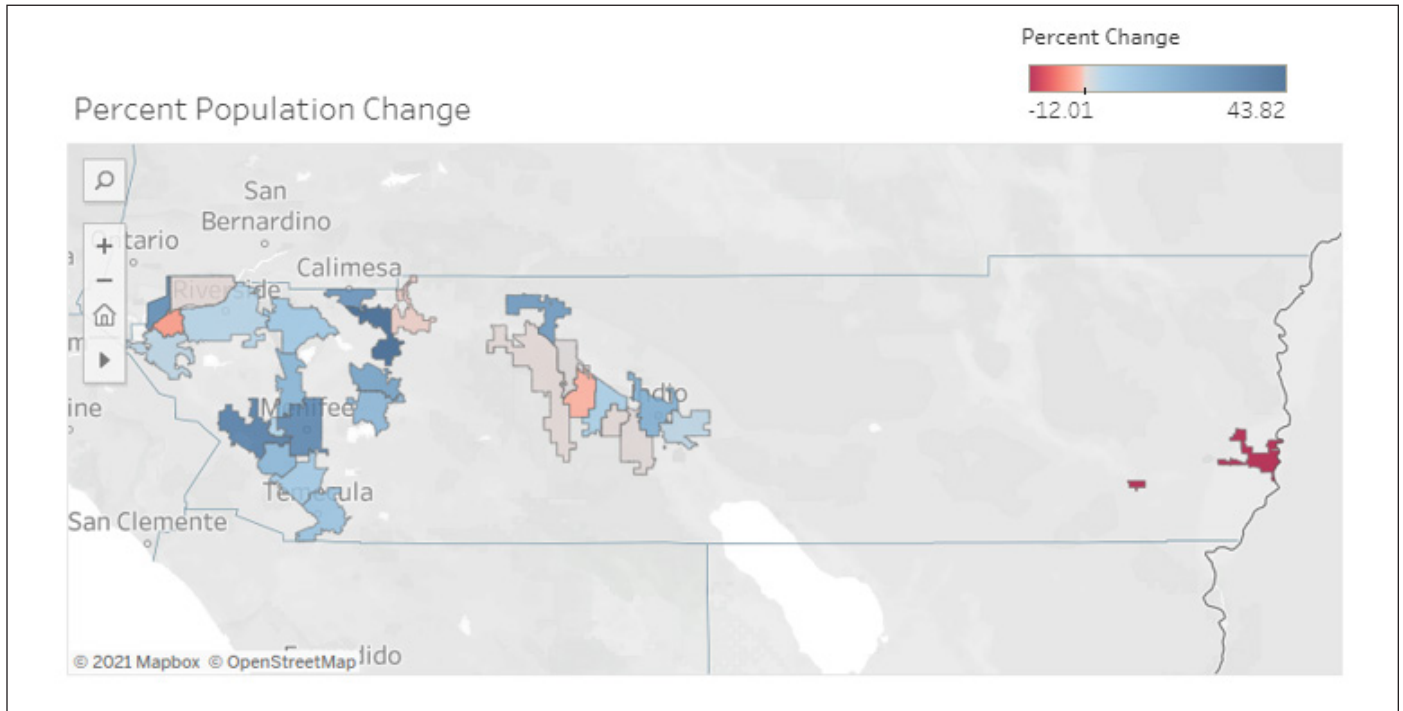
Maps by Daniela Corona '23, Rose Institute of State and Local Government, October 25, 2021.

Riverside County and grew to 54 percent in San Bernardino County. African Americans make up 6.1 percent of Riverside County and 7.9 percent of San Bernardino County, and Asians make up 6.8 percent of Riverside County and 8.1 percent of San Bernardino County. On the other hand, the White population fell to 33 percent in Riverside County and 26 percent in San Bernardino County.

Outside of incorporated cities, census-designated places (CDPs) in Riverside County had substantial growth. *The Press-Enterprise* reports that Highgrove's population increased by 88 percent from 3,988 in 2010 to 7,515 in 2020. Two other unincorporated communities in the area, Green Acres and French Valley, grew by 62 percent and 53 percent. Overall, the population of Riverside County grew from 2,189,641 in 2010 to 2,418,185 in 2020. After Beaumont, Lake Elsinore, and Menifee, the cities of Eastvale (30 percent), Calimesa (27.2 percent), and San Jacinto (21.9 percent) had significant increases.

In San Bernardino County, Adelanto had the most growth (19.8 percent), followed by Chino (17.2 percent) and Victorville (16.3 percent). In comparison, the larger suburbs of Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga grew slower, at 6.3 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively. Some cities had significant population decreases, including Joshua Tree (negative 12.5 percent) and Lucerne Valley (negative 8.3 percent).

The data from the U.S. Census also supports the California Citizens Redistricting Commission (CCRC), an independent group of 14 members, to draw congressional and state district lines. The California Supreme Court allowed the commission an extension to submit district plans; they now have until November 1, 2021 to release draft district maps and until December 15, 2021 to establish final district plans. ♦

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