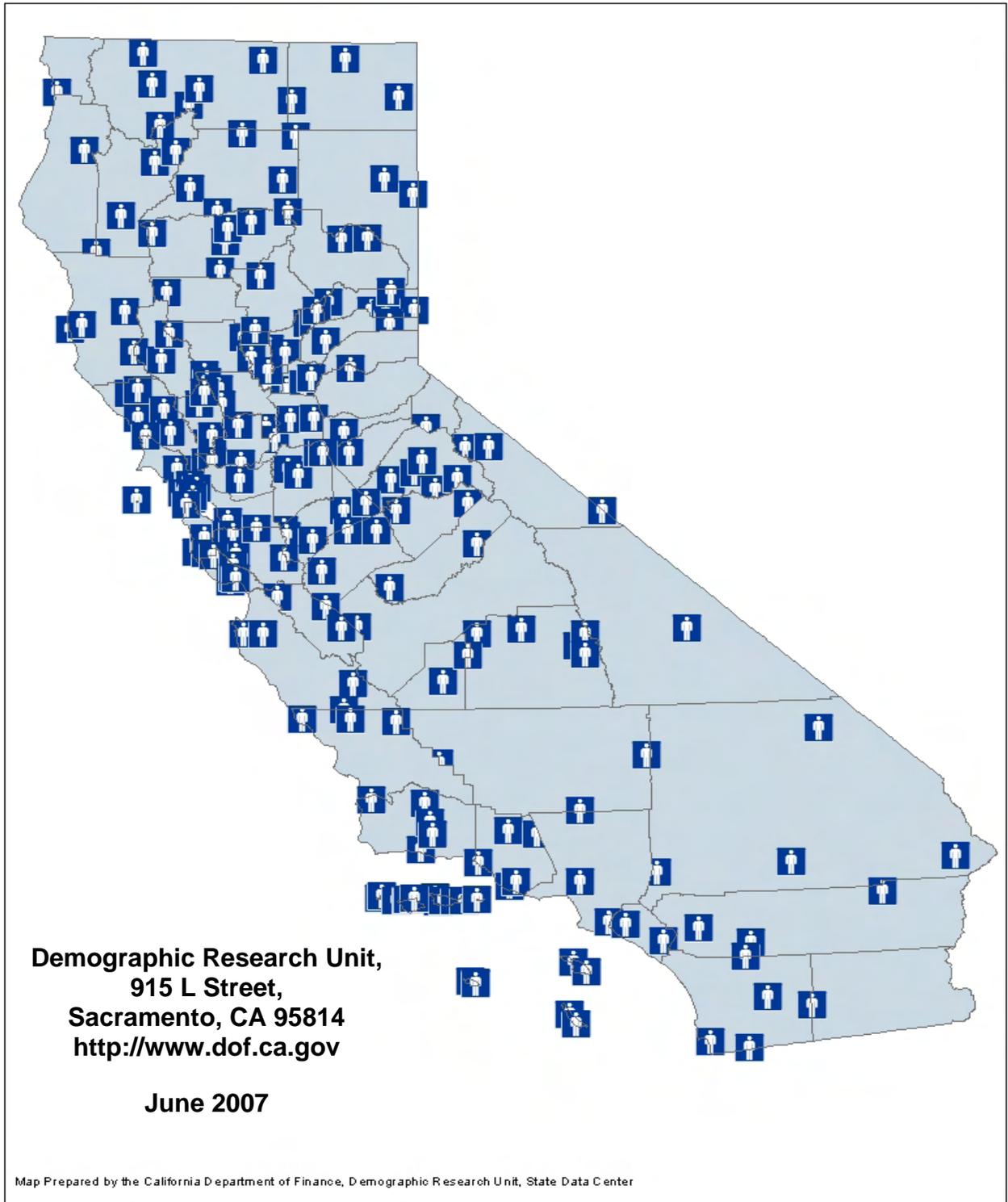


They Moved and Went Where: California's Migration Flow, 1995 - 2000



Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by **Tadese Alemu** and **Melanie Martindale**. **Cynthia Singer** made significant contributions and suggestions. **Julie Hoang** coordinated and directed the report. **Mary Heim**, Chief, and **William Schooling**, Assistant Chief, Demographic Research Unit, provided overall guidance.

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Methodology

Unless otherwise noted, the data source for this report is the 1995-2000 County-to-County Migration Data DVD produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data contained in the DVD derived from the Census 2000 long-form sample question on residence 5 years prior to the census¹. Nationally, approximately one out of every six housing units was included in this sample. In California, 13.3 percent of all housing units were in the sample.

The Census 2000 Migration Data DVD consists of two sets of files, which present mobility/migration data for various levels of geography and demographic, family² or household³ characteristics. The first set of files contains gross and net migration data for various levels of geography and selected characteristics. The second set consists of county-to-county migration-flow data for counties, equivalent entities, and some minor civil divisions (MCDs) by selected characteristics. Limited two-way cross-tabulations by selected characteristics for county-to-county migration flows are also provided.

In this report, only the second set of files, the county-to-county migration flow of at least one person, is used. The county-to-county migration-flow data files provide counts of county-to-county migrants by selected demographic, social, economic, and household characteristics. For each county in the state, the number of migrants who moved to/from the county from/to another county is listed. For 2000 and 1995 residences, each sample file contains state and county names and FIPS codes, as well as selected characteristics.

Data Limitations

The information contained in this report was collected from a sample of housing units using the census long-form questionnaire. As with all sample data, these data are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

Movers in this report are identified by comparing the location of their residence at two points in time—on the day of the census (April 1, 2000) and five years earlier (April 1, 1995). Note that in some cases, multiple moves could have taken place within the five-year period, but only the beginning and ending residences were considered. Moves made within the five-year period are not tracked. The residence five-years-ago question did not measure those who moved away from a place of residence and later returned to that same residence during the five-year period. The report also does not include California emigrants, that is, Californians who moved abroad.

¹ The question on residence five years ago asked the state (or foreign country), U.S. county, city or town, and ZIP Code of residence on April 1, 1995, for those people who reported that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence five years earlier is used in conjunction with the location of current residence to determine the extent of geographic mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across U.S. states, metropolitan areas, regions, and counties.

² A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

³ A household includes all the people, regardless of their relationship, who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Census employment data are obtained from respondents in households at their place of residence and not at their place of work. People employed at more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

Data on industry and occupation refer only to employed and unemployed civilians 16 years of age and over. These data exclude members of the armed forces, even though most members hold military jobs that are not directly related to combat and that have skill transferability to civilian occupations.

Data on household income include income of all members of the household 15 years old and over, whether or not they are related to the householder. For Census 2000, the household income statistic covers calendar year 1999, whereas the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 1999 but no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration was excluded from the household income. On the other hand, income reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 1999 but were members of the household at the time of enumeration was included in household income.

Detailed examination of household income by number of earners in the household and by household size would have resulted in a more thorough explanation of the differences between intrastate and interstate migration. This examination was not possible due to data limitations in the County-to-County Migration Data DVD.

Users' Note

This report is not an exhaustive or highly technical analysis. It is intended as a descriptive summary of available data from County-to-County Migration Data DVD, which provides numbers on movers by selected demographic, social, and economic variables.

For all types moves included in this report, the following characteristics were available on the DVD: age of migrant; sex; race and Hispanic or Latino. With the exception of the "Two or more races" group, all race groups discussed in this report refer to people who indicated *only one* racial identity from the six major categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. Similarly, discussion of migration data by Hispanic or Latino origin is limited to only three major groups—Hispanic or Latino (of any race), White alone not Hispanic, and Other race not Hispanic.

The DVD also includes information on place of birth; nativity by year of entry into the U.S.; years of school completed; college enrollment; marital status; labor force status; occupation; industry type; household income in 1999; poverty status and housing tenure of movers.

Comparative analyses of movers and nonmovers are also provided using data from Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-Percent).

Migration estimates from other sources such as the Current Population Survey (CPS) and Driver License Address Change (DLAC) method for population estimation could be considerably different from the census estimates. The census estimates in this report were derived by comparing the location of respondents at two points in time—on the day of the census (April 1, 2000) and five years earlier (April 1, 1995). Annual CPS estimates are based on residence at the time of the survey (March 1) and one year earlier. The DLAC method synthesizes several administrative records including reports from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) on the number of California driver licenses issued in California or processed for an address change and the number of California driver licenses surrendered in other states.

Each source of migration estimates has its own strengths and pitfalls. The census covers a relatively large sample but data were collected in only one year, 2000. The census also covers two points in time that are five years apart and therefore misses migration during that period. The CPS provides current and detailed data but is the least accurate due to its small sample size. The DLAC method uses current data collected on an on-going basis from individuals who changed their driver license address, resulting in a high degree of accuracy but suffers some reporting and coverage problems⁴.

⁴ Strictly speaking, comparability between different sources of migration estimates is not possible due to differences in the reference time period and the population they cover. See Hans P. Johnson and Richard Lovelady (1995), "Migration Between California and Other States: 1985-1994", for issues on different sources of migration estimates.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Census 2000, 15.7 million California residents aged five years and over reported changing their place of residence between 1995 and 2000. About an equal number of residents reported staying in the same house.

Depending on their previous place of residence, the movers can be divided into four major groups: those who moved within the same county (62 percent), to a different county within California (20 percent), from a different state (9 percent), and from a different country (9 percent). Approximately 2.2 million Californians migrated out of California to other states, compared to 1.4 million who moved to California from other states and 1.4 million who moved to California from other countries.

- The majority of movers were between the ages of 25 and 64, with older people much less inclined to move.
- Men were slightly more mobile than women; 51 percent of movers were males.
- There was some correlation between race and mobility. While 48 percent of Whites moved between 1995 and 2000, 50 percent of Asians, 53 percent of Blacks, and 54 percent of Hispanics changed residence within the past 5 years. Among movers, Asians were most likely to have moved from abroad. Hispanic immigrants outnumbered Hispanic interstate migrants.
- The foreign born were more mobile than natives. The propensity to move⁵ among the foreign-born population was 55 percent, compared with 48 percent among natives. Native Californians were more likely to have made an intrastate move than an interstate move.
- Noncitizens had a higher rate of geographic mobility (65 percent) than citizens (47 percent). Among foreign-born persons, movers from other countries outnumbered intrastate or interstate movers.
- Movers were slightly more likely to have at least a Bachelors degree than nonmovers between 1995 and 2000. Among interstate movers, inmigrants were more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher than were outmigrants.
- Among the 12.7 million people aged 16 years and over who moved during the 5-year period, 17 percent were enrolled in college.

⁵ The denominators for calculating migration rates are often based on an estimate of the population "at risk" for migration. The denominator for calculating migration rates is not as clear cut as for fertility and mortality rates. In this paper, the term "propensity to move," is defined as: the number in the specified subgroup who were identified as California residents in Census 2000 and who were 5 years of age or older and who indicated they moved in the prior 5 years, divided by the sum of those same movers and those in the same subgroup who indicated they had not moved in the 5 years prior to the census. Movers include those who moved to California from abroad, to California from another state, from one California county to another, or who moved, but remained in the same county. As the term 'propensity to move' is used in this paper, it excludes those who left California.

$$\text{Propensity to Move} = \frac{P_{(\text{Californians 5+ years in 2000 who moved})}}{P_{(\text{Californians 5+ years in 2000 who moved} + \text{Californians 5+ years who did not move})}}$$

- Persons who were widowed had the lowest propensity to move (33 percent) while those who were separated had the highest (62 percent).
- Persons 16 years and over in the labor force were more likely to have moved than those not in the labor force. These employed migrants were more likely to have made an intrastate move rather than an interstate move. Due to interstate migration, California lost more than 336,000 persons in the civilian labor force to other states.
- People living below poverty level had higher mobility rates (62 percent) than those living at or above poverty level (47 percent). Overall, the state received more persons living below poverty from abroad than from other states. During the five years period, although the domestic net effect was negative, the overall net migration outcome was to increase the number of persons living below poverty by 231,560.
- Among persons living in renter-occupied housing units, there were twice as many movers as nonmovers. Overall, renters and persons living in group-quarters were more likely to have moved. Among the interstate migrations, outmigrants from owner-occupied housing units outnumbered inmigrants by nearly two-to-one. Outmigrants from renter-occupied units outnumbered inmigrants, but not by such a wide margin.

Types of Move by Selected Demographic Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Nonmovers ¹		Movers ¹ (Includes Intracounty)		Intrastate ² (Excludes Intracounty)		Interstate ²				Immigration ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Outmigrants		Inmigrants		Number	Percent
Age	15,758,204	100.0%	15,674,050	100.0%	3,087,987	100.0%	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	1,407,658	100.0%
5 to 17	2,561,379	16.3%	2,782,532	17.8%	458,823	14.9%	372,238	16.9%	175,135	12.1%	194,316	13.8%
18 to 24	1,955,690	12.4%	2,821,053	18.0%	588,960	19.1%	386,841	17.5%	280,647	19.4%	400,753	28.5%
25 to 64	8,560,608	54.3%	9,164,728	58.5%	1,825,454	59.1%	1,316,693	59.7%	898,625	62.0%	759,515	54.0%
65 and Over	2,680,527	17.0%	905,737	5.8%	214,750	7.0%	128,728	5.8%	94,557	6.5%	53,074	3.8%
Sex												
Male	7,662,651	48.6%	7,915,516	50.5%	1,579,802	51.2%	1,150,256	52.2%	758,164	52.3%	742,805	52.8%
Female	8,095,553	51.4%	7,758,534	49.5%	1,508,185	48.8%	1,054,244	47.8%	690,800	47.7%	664,853	47.2%
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)												
White	9,911,277	62.9%	8,987,146	57.3%	1,958,216	63.4%	1,519,195	68.9%	1,074,072	74.1%	537,992	38.2%
Asian	1,737,767	11.0%	1,750,714	11.2%	312,215	10.1%	151,864	6.9%	127,384	8.8%	377,408	26.8%
Black or African American	968,897	6.1%	1,099,859	7.0%	221,132	7.2%	161,893	7.3%	98,713	6.8%	44,243	3.1%
Other	3,140,263	19.9%	3,836,331	24.5%	596,424	19.3%	371,548	16.9%	148,795	10.3%	448,015	31.8%
Race/Ethnicity												
White alone, not Hispanic	8,017,948	50.9%	6,991,228	44.6%	1,663,744	53.9%	1,302,897	59.1%	1,003,615	69.3%	269,407	19.1%
All other races, not Hispanic	3,219,690	20.4%	3,449,415	22.0%	662,247	21.4%	395,656	17.9%	284,975	19.7%	478,175	34.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,520,566	28.7%	5,233,407	33.4%	761,996	24.7%	505,947	23.0%	160,374	11.0%	660,076	46.9%

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 County-to-County Migration Data DVD.

Types of Move by Selected Social Characteristics

Social Characteristics	Nonmovers ¹		Movers ¹ (Includes Intracounty)		Intrastate ² (Excludes Intracounty)		Interstate ²				Immigration ²	
							Outmigrants		Inmigrants			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Place of Birth	15,758,204	100.0%	15,674,050	100.0%	3,087,987	100.0%	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	1,407,658	100.0%
California	7,588,508	48.2%	7,073,213	45.1%	1,734,865	56.2%	794,836	36.1%	316,668	21.9%	120,754	8.6%
Outside of California	8,169,696	51.8%	8,600,837	54.9%	1,353,122	43.8%	1,409,664	63.9%	1,132,296	78.1%	1,286,904	91.4%
Other States in the U.S.	4,094,289	50.1%	3,541,484	41.2%	706,199	52.2%	933,511	66.2%	903,299	79.8%	71,706	5.6%
Abroad	4,075,407	49.9%	5,059,353	58.8%	646,923	47.8%	476,153	33.8%	228,997	20.2%	1,215,198	94.4%
Nativity												
Native	11,836,168	75.1%	10,812,760	69.0%	2,485,943	80.5%	1,764,646	80.0%	1,246,459	86.0%	218,046	15.5%
Foreign Born	3,922,036	24.9%	4,861,290	31.0%	602,044	19.5%	439,854	20.0%	202,505	14.0%	1,189,612	84.5%
Naturalized Citizen	2,075,309	52.9%	1,387,599	28.5%	261,313	43.4%	141,865	32.3%	85,890	42.4%	57,177	4.8%
Noncitizen	1,846,727	47.1%	3,473,691	71.5%	340,731	56.6%	297,989	67.7%	116,615	57.6%	1,132,435	95.2%
Educational Attainment (Persons 25 years and over)	11,241,135	100.0%	10,070,465	100.0%	2,040,204	100.0%	1,445,421	100.0%	993,182	100.0%	812,589	100.0%
Not a high school graduate	2,589,550	23.0%	2,351,558	23.4%	342,850	16.8%	260,264	18.0%	88,036	8.9%	280,636	34.5%
High school graduate (including GED)	2,376,774	21.1%	1,910,057	19.0%	387,471	19.0%	294,551	20.4%	147,603	14.9%	126,532	15.6%
Some college and Associate degree	3,439,174	30.6%	2,960,946	29.4%	659,587	32.3%	459,339	31.8%	278,146	28.0%	134,834	16.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,835,637	25.2%	2,847,904	28.3%	650,296	31.9%	431,267	29.8%	479,397	48.3%	270,587	33.3%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)	12,936,406	100.0%	12,673,329	100.0%	2,594,764	100.0%	1,804,994	100.0%	1,260,425	100.0%	1,192,352	100.0%
Not enrolled	11,147,690	86.2%	10,457,110	82.5%	2,162,462	83.3%	1,596,343	88.4%	1,082,258	85.9%	1,033,305	86.7%
Enrolled	1,788,716	13.8%	2,216,219	17.5%	432,302	16.7%	208,651	11.6%	178,167	14.1%	159,047	13.3%
Total (Persons 15 years and over)	13,196,825	100.0%	12,891,518	100.0%	2,629,164	100.0%	1,832,262	100.0%	1,273,829	100.0%	1,213,342	100.0%
Never Married	3,373,206	25.6%	4,477,119	34.7%	914,831	34.8%	580,226	31.7%	501,731	39.4%	494,728	40.8%
Married	7,443,192	56.4%	6,223,566	48.3%	1,259,917	47.9%	944,349	51.5%	567,489	44.5%	613,781	50.6%
Separated	239,186	1.8%	397,237	3.1%	70,076	2.7%	49,851	2.7%	28,668	2.3%	30,203	2.5%
Widowed	983,058	7.4%	473,221	3.7%	102,177	3.9%	60,576	3.3%	45,652	3.6%	33,558	2.8%
Divorced	1,158,183	8.8%	1,320,375	10.2%	282,163	10.7%	197,260	10.8%	130,289	10.2%	41,072	3.4%

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 County-to-County Migration Data DVD.

Types of Move by Selected Economic Characteristics

Economic Characteristics	Nonmovers ¹		Movers ¹ (Includes Intracounty)		Intrastate ² (Excludes Intracounty)		Interstate ²				Immigration ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Outmigrants		Inmigrants		Number	Percent
Total (Persons 16 years and over)	12,936,406	100.0%	12,673,329	100.0%	2,594,764	100.0%	1,804,994	100.0%	1,260,425	100.0%	1,192,352	100.0%
In Labor Force	7,491,675	57.9%	8,497,372	67.0%	1,704,184	65.7%	1,238,005	68.6%	912,977	72.4%	671,127	56.3%
Armed Forces	17,229	0.2%	132,792	1.6%	23,421	1.4%	66,069	5.3%	77,572	8.5%	9,908	1.5%
Civilian Labor Force	7,474,446	99.8%	8,364,580	98.4%	1,680,763	98.6%	1,171,936	94.7%	835,405	91.5%	661,219	98.5%
Employed	7,018,498	93.9%	7,704,652	92.1%	1,551,310	92.3%	1,083,353	92.4%	776,009	92.9%	591,380	89.4%
Unemployed	455,948	6.1%	659,928	7.9%	129,453	7.7%	88,583	7.6%	59,396	7.1%	69,839	10.6%
Not in Labor Force	5,444,731	42.1%	4,175,957	33.0%	890,580	34.3%	566,989	31.4%	347,448	27.6%	521,225	43.7%
Population for whom poverty status is determined	15,591,318	100.0%	15,124,414	100.0%	2,863,799	100.0%	2,112,670	100.0%	1,362,335	100.0%	1,362,937	100.0%
Below Poverty	1,603,218	10.3%	2,617,766	17.3%	445,152	15.5%	312,675	14.8%	158,031	11.6%	386,204	28.3%
At or Above Poverty	13,988,100	89.7%	12,506,648	82.7%	2,418,647	84.5%	1,799,995	85.2%	1,204,304	88.4%	976,733	71.7%
Population 5 years and over	15,758,204	100.0%	15,674,050	100.0%	3,087,987	100.0%	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	1,407,658	100.0%
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit	11,411,405	72.4%	6,686,051	42.7%	1,403,139	45.4%	1,004,187	45.6%	528,096	36.4%	368,066	26.1%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	4,145,745	26.3%	8,373,490	53.4%	1,439,504	46.6%	1,097,150	49.8%	818,949	56.5%	988,934	70.3%
Group Quarters	201,054	1.3%	614,509	3.9%	245,344	7.9%	103,163	4.7%	101,920	7.0%	50,658	3.6%

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 County-to-County Migration Data DVD.

INTRODUCTION

Although for many decades California has attracted numerous migrants from other states and countries, beginning in the early 1990s the state experienced net domestic outmigration for several years. Despite the offsetting effects of large-scale immigration in fueling sizable population growth during the remainder of the decade, net domestic outmigration continued, as measured by Census 2000 data for "residence five years ago".

Between 1995 and 2000, approximately 15.7 million people moved within or to California. These movers represented 50 percent of all California residents aged five years and over counted in Census 2000. Of those moving to the state from outside, 1.4 million moved to California from abroad and 1.4 million moved here from another state. In contrast, 2.2 million persons moved from California to another state, leaving the state with growth from net migration but with a net *domestic* outflow. Over the five-year period, the net domestic outflow was about three-quarters of a million persons (see Table 1).

As is typical of geographic mobility patterns, over 80 percent California movers (12.8 million of the 15.7 million) changed residence *within* the state. Of these intrastate movers, about 76 percent (9.7 million of the 12.8 million) moved to a new dwelling within the same county. Interestingly, however, 34 of California's 58 counties experienced estimated net domestic outmigration in this period (see Appendix 1).

This report explores the characteristics of domestic migrants reflected in these movement streams. It looks into intrastate, interstate, and international migrations⁶ and highlights similarities and differences in migrants by selected demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics.

Table 1. Geographic Mobility of California Residents Aged Five Years and Over in 2000

Types of Movers	Number	Percent
California population aged 5 years and over	31,416,629	100.0%
Non-movers	15,757,539	50.2%
Movers	15,659,090	49.8%
Movers within California (Intrastate)	12,802,468	100.0%
Intracounty	9,714,481	75.9%
Intercounty	3,087,987	24.1%
Movers from California (to different states)	2,204,500	-----
Movers to California (from different states)	1,448,964	-----
Net Domestic Migration	(-755,536)	-----
Movers from Abroad	1,407,658	-----
Growth from Net Migration	652,122	-----

⁶ Migration is defined as a move across county, state, or international boundaries. Movers or mobility can include those moving to another dwelling unit in the same county

I. PROFILING MOVERS AND NONMOVERS

The likelihood that people move or stay in their place of residence varies by characteristics such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, educational attainment, nativity, place of birth, citizenship status, labor force status, employment status, household income, housing tenure, and poverty status. In this section, we examine the characteristics of movers and compare these characteristics to nonmovers.

Data in this section are from the Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample dataset (PUMS 5-percent) and may differ slightly from other sections. The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 5-Percent Sample contains household and person records for a randomly selected sample of housing units that received the "long form" of the 2000 Census questionnaire.

Demographic Profile

In Census 2000, questions on demographic characteristics, such as age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, were asked about every individual in a household, although only one person in each household provided the information for all living there. The question on Hispanic origin asked residents if they were Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino; the question on race asked respondents to report the race or races they considered themselves to be from a given list. This section briefly looks at the characteristics of movers and nonmovers by age, sex, and race/ethnicity.

According to PUMS 5-percent Sample data, the total number of Californians aged 5 years and over was 31,432,254. Movers and nonmovers were equally represented at 50 percent. Table 2 displays the total population 5 years and over by their mobility status and demographic characteristics.

The distribution of movers by age shows a well-known characteristic of movers: they tend to be concentrated in the young-adult ages. Among movers, almost 45 percent were in the prime working-age group, between the ages of 20 and 39, while only 6 percent were 65 and over. The comparable share of the 20-39 age group among the nonmovers was 22 percent and the share of those 65 and over was 17 percent.

In general, young adults in their 20's and early 30's were the prime movers, possibly because during this time of their lives most individuals leave their parents' homes to attend college, find jobs, get married, build families, buy homes, or move to take better jobs.

The racial and ethnic characteristics of movers and nonmovers were remarkably similar. As shown in Table 2, the majority of movers and nonmovers were White: 57 percent of movers and 63 percent of nonmovers. Those of Some Other Race account for 18 percent of movers and 15 percent of nonmovers. Asians represent about 11 percent of each; American Indians and Alaskan Natives about one percent of each; and Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders less than one percent of each.

Across racial groups, the range of mobility rates as measured by the propensity to move was fairly small, from 48 percent (White) to 55 percent (Some Other Race). Members of some small race/ethnic groups, such as Native Hawaiians and American Indians, were more likely to move than members of larger race/ethnic groups, such as Whites, who were the least likely to move. Overall, persons of Hispanic or Latino origin were more likely to move than persons of non-Hispanic origin (see Table 2).

Although the difference is small, males account for proportionally more movers (51 percent) than nonmovers (49 percent). Males also had a higher propensity to move than did females (see Table 2).

Table 2. Demographic Profile of Movers and Nonmovers

Demographic Characteristics	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Age	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
5 to 9	1,538,153	9.8%	1,215,970	7.7%	55.8%
10 to 14	1,244,379	7.9%	1,345,409	8.5%	48.0%
15 to 19	1,192,774	7.6%	1,216,830	7.7%	49.5%
20 to 24	1,628,279	10.4%	738,860	4.7%	68.8%
25 to 29	1,897,678	12.1%	605,767	3.8%	75.8%
30 to 34	1,833,072	11.7%	826,799	5.2%	68.9%
35 to 39	1,682,891	10.7%	1,224,955	7.8%	57.9%
40 to 44	1,313,170	8.4%	1,431,268	9.1%	47.8%
45 to 49	948,137	6.0%	1,407,801	8.9%	40.2%
50 to 54	691,532	4.4%	1,274,445	8.1%	35.2%
55 to 59	460,486	2.9%	982,576	6.2%	31.9%
60 to 64	337,762	2.2%	806,997	5.1%	29.5%
65 to 69	255,303	1.6%	706,938	4.5%	26.5%
70 to 74	215,236	1.4%	703,548	4.5%	23.4%
75 and Over	435,198	2.8%	1,270,041	8.1%	25.5%
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
White	8,987,146	57.3%	9,911,277	62.9%	47.6%
Asian	1,750,714	11.2%	1,737,767	11.0%	50.2%
Black or African American	1,099,859	7.0%	968,897	6.1%	53.2%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	158,927	1.0%	134,320	0.9%	54.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	52,340	0.3%	44,094	0.3%	54.3%
Some Other Race	2,812,496	17.9%	2,288,034	14.5%	55.1%
Two or More Races	812,568	5.2%	673,815	4.3%	54.7%
Race/Ethnicity	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6,991,228	44.6%	8,017,948	50.9%	46.6%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	3,449,415	22.0%	3,219,690	20.4%	51.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5,233,407	33.4%	4,520,566	28.7%	53.7%
Sex	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
Male	7,915,516	50.5%	7,662,651	48.6%	50.8%
Female	7,758,534	49.5%	8,095,553	51.4%	48.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Social Profile

In addition to the influence of age, race, and sex, the decision to move or stay is a function of social characteristics such as birthplace and nativity; educational attainment and college enrollment; and marital status.

Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify respondents as native or foreign born. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the state or foreign country where they were born. The citizenship question asked respondents to report their status as citizen (born in the U.S., including Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad of American parent or parents); naturalized citizen; or noncitizen.

A question on the highest degree or level of schooling completed was used to determine educational attainment. Enrollment status, on the other hand, was determined by responses to the question on attendance in any "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 2000 and the time of enumeration.

A general marital status question was asked of respondents at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status were tabulated only for the population 15 years old and over.

Nativity

Data from Census 2000 PUMS 5-percent showed that over half (53 percent) of the State's population age 5 and over were born outside California and only 47 percent were born in California. The majority of those born outside the state (54 percent) were born abroad⁷ and 46 percent were born in other U.S. states⁸. In terms of citizenship status, U.S. natives accounted for 72 percent of California's population and the foreign born represented 28 percent. Only four out of ten foreign-born persons were naturalized as of April 2000. As shown in Table 3, about a third (36 percent) of the foreign born entered the U.S. between January 1990 to March 2000 and over two-thirds (69 percent) entered between January 1980 and March 2000.

In general, movers were underrepresented among those born in the U.S., natives, naturalized citizens, and among people who arrived to the U.S. before 1980. Mobility rates of those born in California were lower than those born abroad. Similarly, the rates for natives were lower than the rates for the foreign born.

The propensity to move was inversely related to the year of entry to the U.S. Foreign-born people who entered the U.S. before 1950 had the lowest propensity to move (22 percent); those who came to the U.S. between January 1990 and March 2000 had the highest (75 percent).

⁷ Includes foreign-born persons; persons born abroad of American parent(s); and persons born in Puerto Rico, and U.S. Island Areas

⁸ Includes those born in other U.S. States, excluding Puerto Rico, and U.S. Island Areas

Table 3. Movers and Nonmovers by Place of Birth, Nativity, and Year of Entry to the U.S.

Social Characteristics	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Place of Birth	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
California	7,073,213	45.1%	7,588,508	48.2%	48.2%
Outside of California	8,600,837	54.9%	8,169,696	51.8%	51.3%
Other States in the U.S.	3,541,484	22.6%	4,094,289	26.0%	46.4%
Abroad	5,059,353	32.3%	4,075,407	25.9%	55.4%
Nativity	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
Native	10,812,760	69.0%	11,836,168	75.1%	47.7%
Foreign Born	4,861,290	31.0%	3,922,036	24.9%	55.3%
Naturalized Citizen	1,387,599	8.9%	2,075,309	13.2%	40.1%
Noncitizen	3,473,691	22.2%	1,846,727	11.7%	65.3%
Year of Entry to the U.S. (Foreign-Born Persons)	4,861,290	100.0%	3,922,036	100.0%	55.3%
Before 1950	34,301	0.7%	121,769	3.1%	22.0%
1950-1959	72,410	1.5%	223,646	5.7%	24.5%
1960-1969	196,001	4.0%	447,688	11.4%	30.4%
1970-1979	657,037	13.5%	963,943	24.6%	40.5%
1980-1989	1,507,693	31.0%	1,365,518	34.8%	52.5%
1990 to March 2000	2,393,848	29.2%	799,472	20.4%	75.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Education

In 2000, over three-fourths (77 percent) of all California's adults 25 years or older had completed at least high school; over one-in-four adults (27 percent) had a Bachelor's degree or higher. Similarly, among persons 16 years and over, 16 percent were enrolled in college.

Data on the distribution of movers by educational attainment show trends similar to those of the nonmovers. However, there were slightly more movers than nonmovers with Bachelor's degree or higher. In contrast, there were more nonmovers than movers among high school graduates and some college and Associate degree holders (see Table 4). With the exception of persons who were not high school graduates, the propensity to move tended to increase with higher levels of education.

Persons who enrolled in college were more likely to move than those who were not enrolled, possibly because they had to relocate to attend to the college of their choice.

Table 4. Movers and Nonmovers by Educational Attainment and College Enrollment

Social Characteristics	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Educational Attainment (Persons 25 years and over)	10,070,465	100.0%	11,241,135	100.0%	47.3%
Not a high school graduate	2,351,558	23.4%	2,589,550	23.0%	47.6%
High school graduate (including GED)	1,910,057	19.0%	2,376,774	21.1%	44.6%
Some college and Associate degree	2,960,946	29.4%	3,439,174	30.6%	46.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,847,904	28.3%	2,835,637	25.2%	50.1%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)	12,673,329	100.0%	12,936,406	100.0%	49.5%
Not enrolled	10,457,110	82.5%	11,147,690	86.2%	48.4%
Enrolled	2,216,219	17.5%	1,788,716	13.8%	55.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Marital Status

A question on marital status was asked of respondents at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status were tabulated only for the population 15 years old and over. Over half (52 percent) of all Californians aged 15 years and over reported being married in 2000; 30 percent were never married; 10 percent were divorced; 6 percent were widowed; and 2 percent were separated.

Table 5 shows that over half of nonmovers (56 percent) were married compared with only 48 percent of movers. Persons who were never married represented over a third of the movers but only 26 percent of the nonmovers. Persons widowed had the lowest propensity to move (32 percent) while those separated had the highest (62 percent).

Table 5. Movers and Nonmovers by Marital Status

Marital Status	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total (Persons 15 years and over)	12,891,518	100.0%	13,196,825	100.0%	49.4%
Never Married	4,477,119	34.7%	3,373,206	25.6%	57.0%
Married	6,223,566	48.3%	7,443,192	56.4%	45.5%
Separated	397,237	3.1%	239,186	1.8%	62.4%
Widowed	473,221	3.7%	983,058	7.4%	32.5%
Divorced	1,320,375	10.2%	1,158,183	8.8%	53.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Economic Profile

Economic characteristics, such as labor force status, type of industry, occupation, household income and poverty status, as well as household tenure, are all factors that may explain some differences between movers and nonmovers.

Census 2000 provides information on the labor force for people aged 16 and over. The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force as employed or unemployed⁹, plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty.

Occupation and industry data were collected for all employed and unemployed civilians aged 16 years and over. Data for the employed refer to the job held during the reference week, whereas data for the unemployed refer to the last job held since 1995.

Occupation data describe the type of work respondents do, while information on industry refers to the kind of business in which respondents work. In 2000, the industry classification system used was the *1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)*, while the occupation classification system used was the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 2000*.

Household income stems from a variety of sources. It consists of all money income reported separately as wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income received by household members aged 15 years and over.

Family income and size are key elements in determining poverty status. In 2000, the Census Bureau determined poverty status for all people except institutionalized persons, those in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old.

Questions on dwelling unit type (such as a house, an apartment, or a mobile home) and housing tenure (owner- versus renter-occupied) were asked of all residents.

Labor Force

In 2000, over three-fifths (62 percent) of the 25.6 million Californians 16 years and over were in the labor force. Of the 16 million people in the labor force, 92 percent were employed; 7 percent were unemployed; and less than one percent were in the Armed Forces.

⁹ Employed people include civilians 16 and over who were either “at work” or were “with a job but not at work at the time of enumeration.” Unemployed civilians are those who did not have a job during the reference period but were actively looking for work, or waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available to go to work.

As shown in Table 6, movers were overrepresented in the categories of those in labor force, among the employed, unemployed, and those in the armed forces. Obviously, those in the armed forces had the highest mobility rate (89 percent).

Table 6. Movers and Nonmovers by Labor Force Status

Labor Force Status	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total (Persons 16 years and over)	12,673,329	100.0%	12,936,406	100.0%	49.5%
In Labor Force	8,497,372	67.0%	7,491,675	57.9%	53.1%
Armed Forces	132,792	1.0%	17,229	0.1%	88.5%
Civilian Labor Force	8,364,580	66.0%	7,474,446	57.8%	52.8%
Employed	7,704,652	60.8%	7,018,498	54.3%	52.3%
Unemployed	659,928	5.2%	455,948	3.5%	59.1%
Not in Labor Force	4,175,957	33.0%	5,444,731	42.1%	43.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Occupation and Industry

Employment data for 2000 showed that, of all employed Californians, over a third (36 percent) were employed in Managerial, Professional and Related occupations; 27 percent in Sales and Office; 15 percent in Service; 13 percent in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving occupations; 8 percent in Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance; and one percent in Farming, Fishing, and Forestry occupations.

In reference to major industry, 18 percent were employed in Education, Health, and Social Services; 13 percent in Manufacturing; 12 percent in Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services; and 11 percent in Retail Trade.

As displayed in Table 7, occupation and industry had little effect on people's decision to move or stay. The distribution of movers by major occupation and industry groups closely resembles that of the nonmovers.

Overall, those employed in Farming, Fishing, and Forestry occupations (59 percent) and the Information industry (60 percent) were the most likely to move, whereas, those employed in Installation, Maintenance, and Repair occupations (49 percent) and in Public Administration industry (45 percent) were the least likely to move (see Table 7).

Table 7. Movers and Nonmovers by Major Occupation Group and Industry Type

Occupation/Industry Group	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Occupation Group (Persons 16 years and over)	7,704,652	100.0%	7,018,498	100.0%	52.3%
Management, Business and Financial Occupations	1,101,157	14.3%	1,050,394	15.0%	51.2%
Professional and Related Occupations	1,638,164	21.3%	1,508,226	21.5%	52.1%
Protective Service Occupations	148,135	1.9%	139,888	2.0%	51.4%
Other Service Occupations	1,035,147	13.4%	861,862	12.3%	54.6%
Sales and Related Occupations	880,631	11.4%	786,637	11.2%	52.8%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1,148,522	14.9%	1,109,320	15.8%	50.9%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations	116,001	1.5%	82,253	1.2%	58.5%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	395,505	5.1%	325,591	4.6%	54.8%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	255,091	3.3%	264,939	3.8%	49.1%
Production Occupations	563,712	7.3%	514,677	7.3%	52.3%
Transportation And Material Moving Occupations	422,587	5.5%	374,711	5.3%	53.0%
Industry Type (Persons 16 years and over)	7,704,652	100.0%	7,018,498	100.0%	52.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	137,051	1.8%	123,069	1.8%	52.7%
Mining	11,398	0.1%	11,196	0.2%	50.4%
Construction	491,342	6.4%	423,638	6.0%	53.7%
Manufacturing	1,013,623	13.2%	916,122	13.1%	52.5%
Wholesale Trade	311,512	4.0%	280,770	4.0%	52.6%
Retail Trade	872,385	11.3%	763,786	10.9%	53.3%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	327,845	4.3%	362,800	5.2%	47.5%
Information	349,104	4.5%	233,833	3.3%	59.9%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	531,220	6.9%	489,769	7.0%	52.0%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service	957,831	12.4%	760,421	10.8%	55.7%
Education, Health, and Social Services	1,307,735	17.0%	1,406,921	20.0%	48.2%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	697,606	9.1%	511,741	7.3%	57.7%
Other Services (except public administration)	392,913	5.1%	370,738	5.3%	51.5%
Public Administration	303,087	3.9%	363,694	5.2%	45.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Household Income

Data from the 2000 Census Public Use Microdata Sample revealed that 20 percent of Californians 5 years and older were living in households with incomes less than \$25,000 a year. About a quarter (26 percent) were in households with incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000; 20 percent reported incomes between \$50,000 and \$75,000; 13 percent reported between \$75,000 and \$100,000; and 20 percent had incomes over \$100,000.

As shown in Table 8, there was no noticeable difference in the pattern of household income distribution between movers and nonmovers. However, movers were slightly overrepresented in the lower income brackets (under \$50,000) while nonmovers were slightly overrepresented in the higher income brackets (over \$50,000). Except for the highest income bracket, the propensity to move tended to decline with increased household income (see Table 8).

Table 8. Movers and Nonmovers by Household Income

Household Income	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Household population 5 years and over	15,059,541	100.0%	15,557,150	100.0%	49.2%
Under \$25,000	3,426,848	22.8%	2,819,294	18.1%	54.9%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4,144,256	27.5%	3,796,413	24.4%	52.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,045,465	20.2%	3,214,090	20.7%	48.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,785,977	11.9%	2,173,424	14.0%	45.1%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	2,073,586	13.8%	2,790,422	17.9%	42.6%
\$200,000 or more	583,409	3.9%	763,507	4.9%	43.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Poverty Status

In 2000, among Californians for whom poverty status was determined, 14 percent reported living below the poverty level and 86 percent reported living at or above the poverty level. The poverty rate was higher among movers than nonmovers, 17 percent compared to 10 percent. Overall, those living below poverty had a greater tendency to move (see Table 9).

Table 9. Movers and Nonmovers by Poverty Status

Poverty Status	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Population for whom poverty status was determined	15,124,414	100.0%	15,591,318	100.1%	49.2%
Below Poverty	2,617,766	17.3%	1,603,218	10.3%	62.0%
At or Above Poverty	12,506,648	82.7%	13,988,100	89.7%	47.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

Household Tenure

The 2000 Census counted almost 58 percent of Californians living in owner-occupied housing units, 40 percent in renter-occupied housing units, and less than 3 percent in group quarters.

As shown in Table 10, persons living in owner-occupied housing units accounted for 72 percent of the nonmovers but only 43 percent of the movers. In contrast, renters accounted for 53 percent of the movers but only 26 percent of the nonmovers. Those living in group quarters had the highest likelihood of moving followed by renters.

Table 10. Movers and Nonmovers by Housing Tenure

Household Tenure	Movers		Nonmovers		Propensity to Move
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Population 5 years and over	15,674,050	100.0%	15,758,204	100.0%	49.9%
Owner-occupied	6,686,051	42.7%	11,411,405	72.4%	36.9%
Renter-occupied	8,373,490	53.4%	4,145,745	26.3%	66.9%
Group quarters	614,509	3.9%	201,054	1.3%	75.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS 5-percent).

II. INTRASTATE MIGRATION

Characteristics of California's Intrastate Migrants

Between 1995 and 2000, 12.8 million people changed their place of residence within California (see Appendix 1). About three-quarters (76 percent) moved within the same county, while 24 percent crossed county boundaries. This latter group differed from other groups in their demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics.

Demographic Characteristics of California's Intrastate Migrants

The majority of California intrastate movers between 1995 and 2000 were White. As shown in Table 11, Whites were 63 percent of movers. Those of Some Other Race accounted for 13 percent of movers; Asians 10 percent; Blacks 7 percent; those of Two or More Races 5 percent; American Indians and Alaskan Natives about one percent; and Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders less than one percent.

Overall, non-Hispanic Whites made up more than half (54 percent) of all movers. All other non-Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of movers and Hispanics or Latinos, for 25 percent.

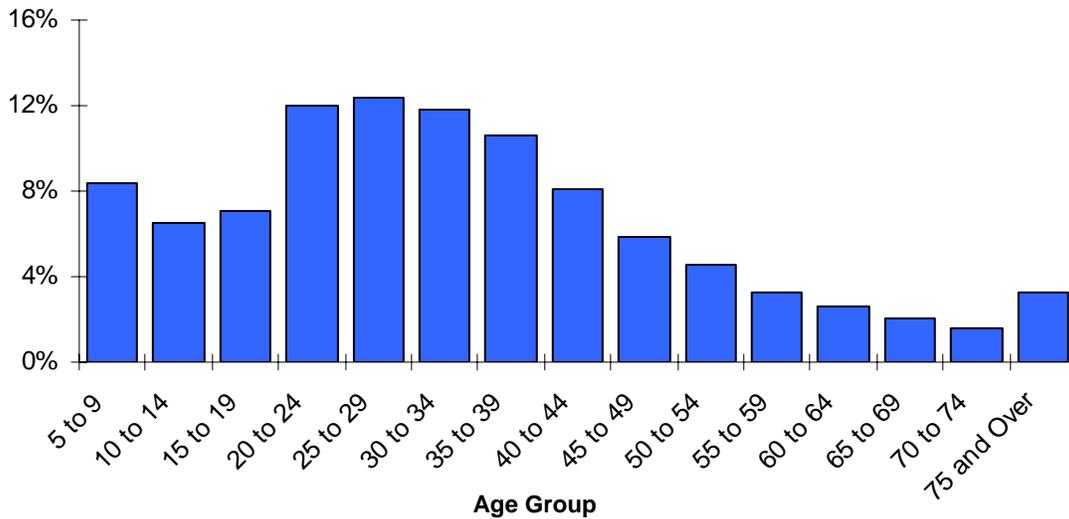
Males accounted for the majority of movers within California, 51 percent, compared to 49 percent of females (see Table 11).

Among the 3.1 million people age 5 years and over who moved within California, 47 percent were in the prime working age group of 20 and 39; another 16 percent were in the 40 to 64 working age group; 22 percent were between 5 and 15 years old; and only 7 percent were in older age group of 65 years and over (see Figure 1).

Table 11. California's Intrastate Migrants by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

Demographic Characteristics	Movers	
	Number	Percent
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)	3,087,987	100.0%
White	1,958,216	63.4%
Asian	312,215	10.1%
Black or African American	221,132	7.2%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	32,614	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11,874	0.4%
Some Other Race	394,576	12.8%
Two or More Races	157,360	5.1%
Race/Ethnicity	3,087,987	100.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,663,744	53.9%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	662,247	21.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	761,996	24.7%
Sex	3,087,987	100.0%
Male	1,579,802	51.2%
Female	1,508,185	48.8%

Figure 1. Age Distribution of California's Intrastate Migrants



Social Characteristics of California's Intrastate Migrants

Nativity

As shown in Figure 2, most intrastate migrants (56 percent) were born in California, 23 percent were born in different states and 21 percent were born abroad. U.S. natives accounted for 81 percent of intrastate migrants, with foreign-born persons accounting for the remaining 19 percent (see Figure 3). Given that the likelihood of becoming a naturalized citizen and the length of stay in the United States are strongly related, it was not surprising that the majority of foreign-born intrastate migrants who entered the U.S. prior to 1980 have been naturalized, but the majority of those arriving since 1980 have not (see Figure 4).

Figure 2. California's Intrastate Migrants by Place of Birth

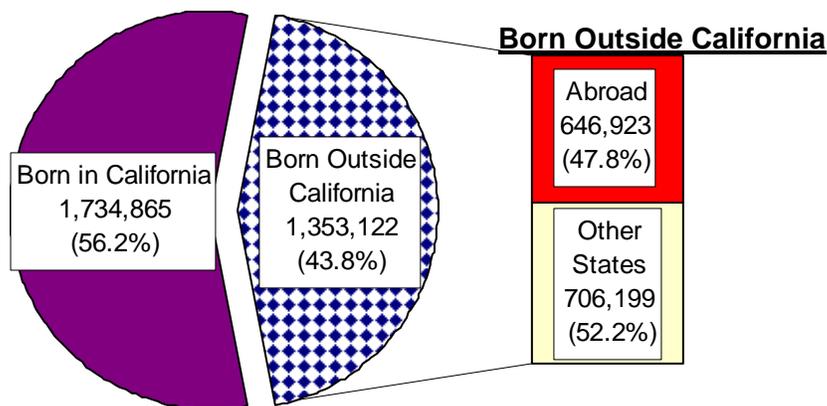


Figure 3. California's Intrastate Migrants by Nativity

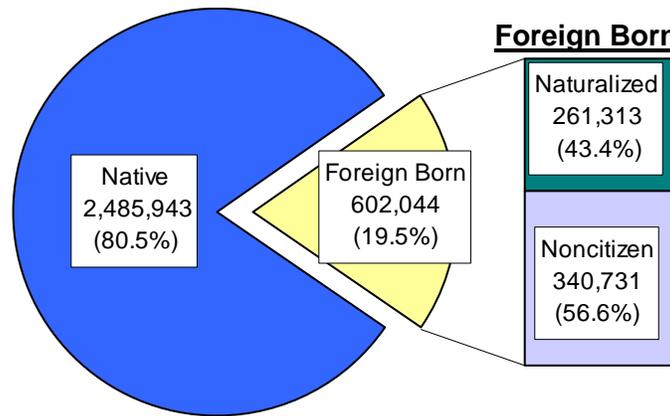
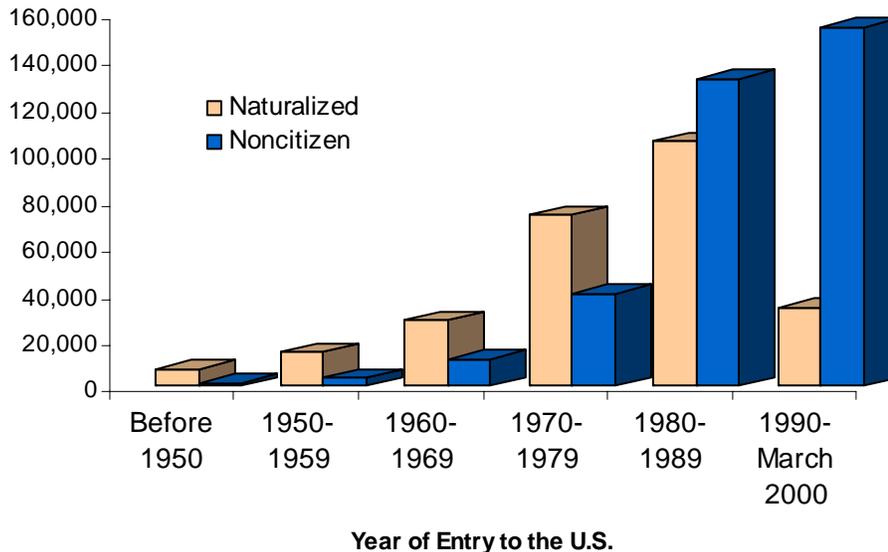


Figure 4. California's Foreign-Born Intrastate Migrants by Year of Entry to the U.S.
(n = 602,044)



Education

Intrastate movers were more likely to be highly educated than nonmovers and movers as a whole¹⁰. Among intrastate migrants age 25 and over, close to a third (32 percent) had Bachelor's degrees or higher; compared to 28 percent of all movers and 25 percent of nonmovers. Similarly, those with some college education and an associate degree made up 32 percent of the intrastate movers, compared to 29 percent of all movers and 31 percent of nonmovers. In contrast, those with less than a high school education represented 17 percent of the intrastate movers but 23 percent of all movers and 23 percent of the nonmovers (see Table 12).

¹⁰ See the section on interstate migrants for information regarding the difference between the education level of migration streams to and from California.

The enrollment pattern for intrastate migrants 16 years and over was similar to that of movers taken as a whole. About one in six intrastate movers was enrolled in college (see Table 12).

Table 12. California's Intrastate Migrants by Educational Attainment and College Enrollment

Education	Number	Percent
Educational Attainment (Persons 25 years and over)	2,040,204	100.0%
Less than high school	342,850	16.8%
High school graduate	387,471	19.0%
Some college or associate degree	659,587	32.3%
Bachelor or higher degree	650,296	31.9%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)	2,594,764	100.0%
Not enrolled	2,162,462	83.3%
Enrolled	432,302	16.7%

Marital Status

As shown in Tables 5 and 13, the marital status of intrastate migrants was comparable to that of all movers. Among intrastate movers 15 years of age and over, about half (48 percent) were currently married; 35 percent had never been married; 11 percent were divorced; 4 percent were widowed; and 3 percent were separated.

Table 13. California's Intrastate Migrants by Marital Status

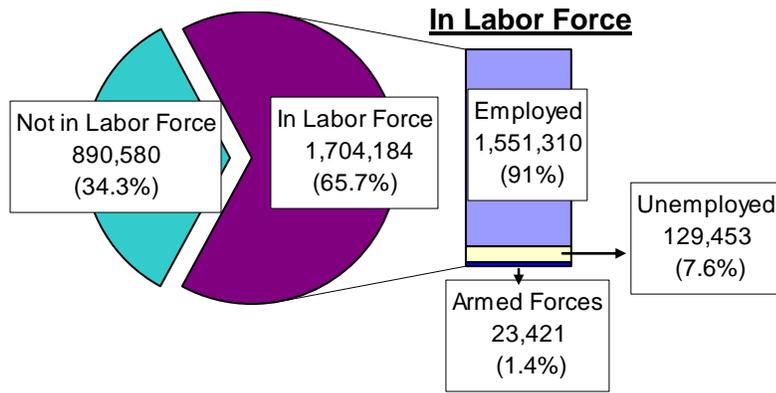
Marital Status	Number	Percent
Total (Persons 15 years and over)	2,629,164	100.0%
Never Married	914,831	34.8%
Married	1,259,917	47.9%
Separated	70,076	2.7%
Widowed	102,177	3.9%
Divorced	282,163	10.7%

Economic Characteristics of California's Intrastate Migrants

Labor Force

The patterns of workforce status observed for movers as a whole were similar to those of intrastate movers. As with all movers shown in Table 6, almost two-thirds (66 percent) of intrastate movers aged 16 and over were in the labor force. Of those in the labor force, 91 percent were employed, 8 percent were unemployed, and one percent were in the armed forces (see Figure 5).

Figure 5. California's Intrastate Migrants by Labor Force Status



Occupation and Industry

Consistent with the pattern of employment for movers and nonmovers shown in Table 7, about two-fifths of employed intrastate migrants worked in Managerial, Professional and Related jobs (41 percent) and over a quarter in Sales and Office occupations (28 percent). An additional 13 percent were in Service jobs. The remaining 18 percent were employed in the other major occupational groups (see Figure 6).

As shown in Figure 7, intrastate migrants employed in the Education, Health, and Social Services industry accounted for the largest occupational group (18 percent), followed by those in the Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service industry (13 percent); workers in the Retail Trade (12 percent); and those employed in Manufacturing (11 percent).

Figure 6. California's Intrastate Migrants by Occupational Group

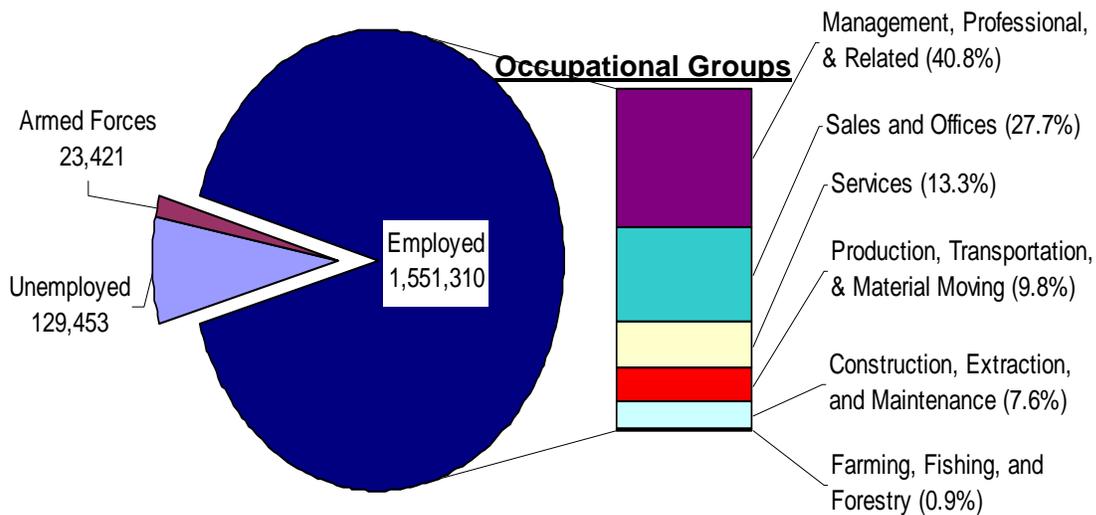
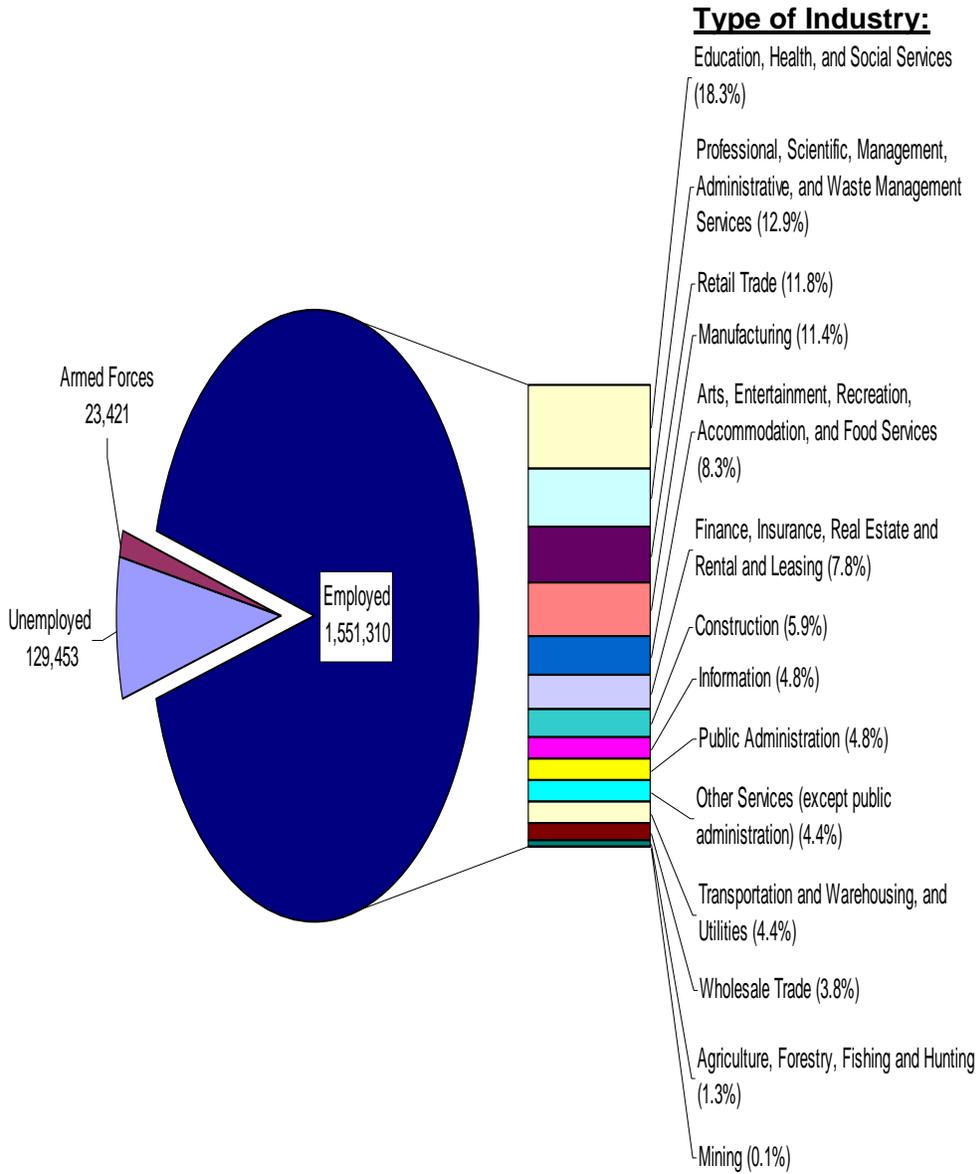


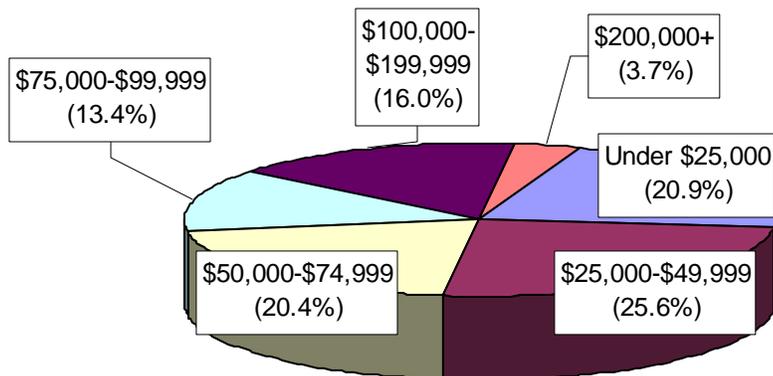
Figure 7. California's Intrastate Migrants by Type of Industry



Household Income

As with movers in general, intrastate movers were slightly more represented in the lower household income brackets than nonmovers (see Table 8). One in five intrastate movers (21 percent) reported annual incomes under \$25,000; a quarter (26 percent), between \$25,000 and \$50,000; 20 percent, between \$50,000 and \$75,000; 13 percent, between \$75,000 and \$100,000; and 20 percent, over \$100,000 (see Figure 8).

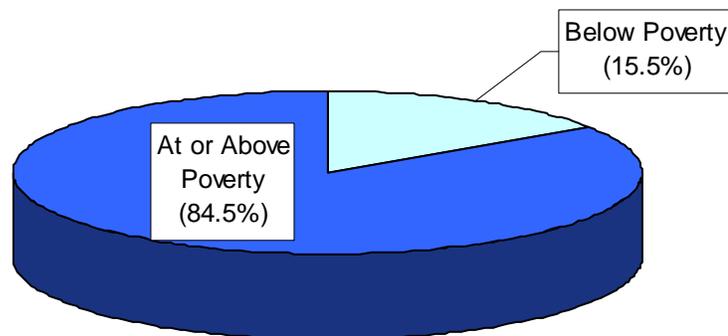
Figure 8. California's Intrastate Migrants by Household income
(n = 2,849,410)



Poverty Status

Intrastate movers in general had higher poverty rates than nonmovers (10 percent) but slightly lower poverty rate than movers as whole (17 percent). Among intrastate movers, 16 percent reported living below the poverty level (see Table 9 and Figure 9).

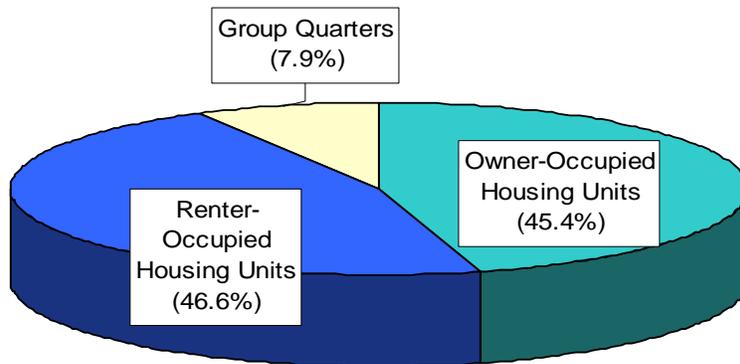
Figure 9. California's Intrastate Migrants by Poverty Status
(n = 2,863,799)



Household Tenure

As shown in Figure 10, living arrangements differed significantly between intrastate movers and nonmovers. The proportion of intrastate movers living in their own homes was 45 percent, compared to 72 percent for nonmovers. The percentages of intrastate movers living in renter-occupied housing units and group quarters were 47 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

Figure 10. California's Intrastate Migrants by Household Tenure
(n = 3,087,987)



California Counties with Sizable In- and Outflows (Intrastate Migration)

Between 1995 and 2000, over 600 thousand people moved out of Los Angeles County to other counties in California, representing the largest out-of-county migration in the state. Orange County had the next largest number of outmigrants, followed by Santa Clara County (see Table 14).

Los Angeles and Orange counties also had the largest inflows of migrants from other California counties: Los Angeles received 329,991 and Orange, 254,304. Riverside had the third-largest inflow, with 242,304 (see Appendices 1 and 2).

Between 1995 and 2000, Los Angeles experienced a net intrastate loss of nearly 300 thousand persons, representing the highest loss of any California county. Riverside had the highest net gain from intrastate migration flows (see Table 14).

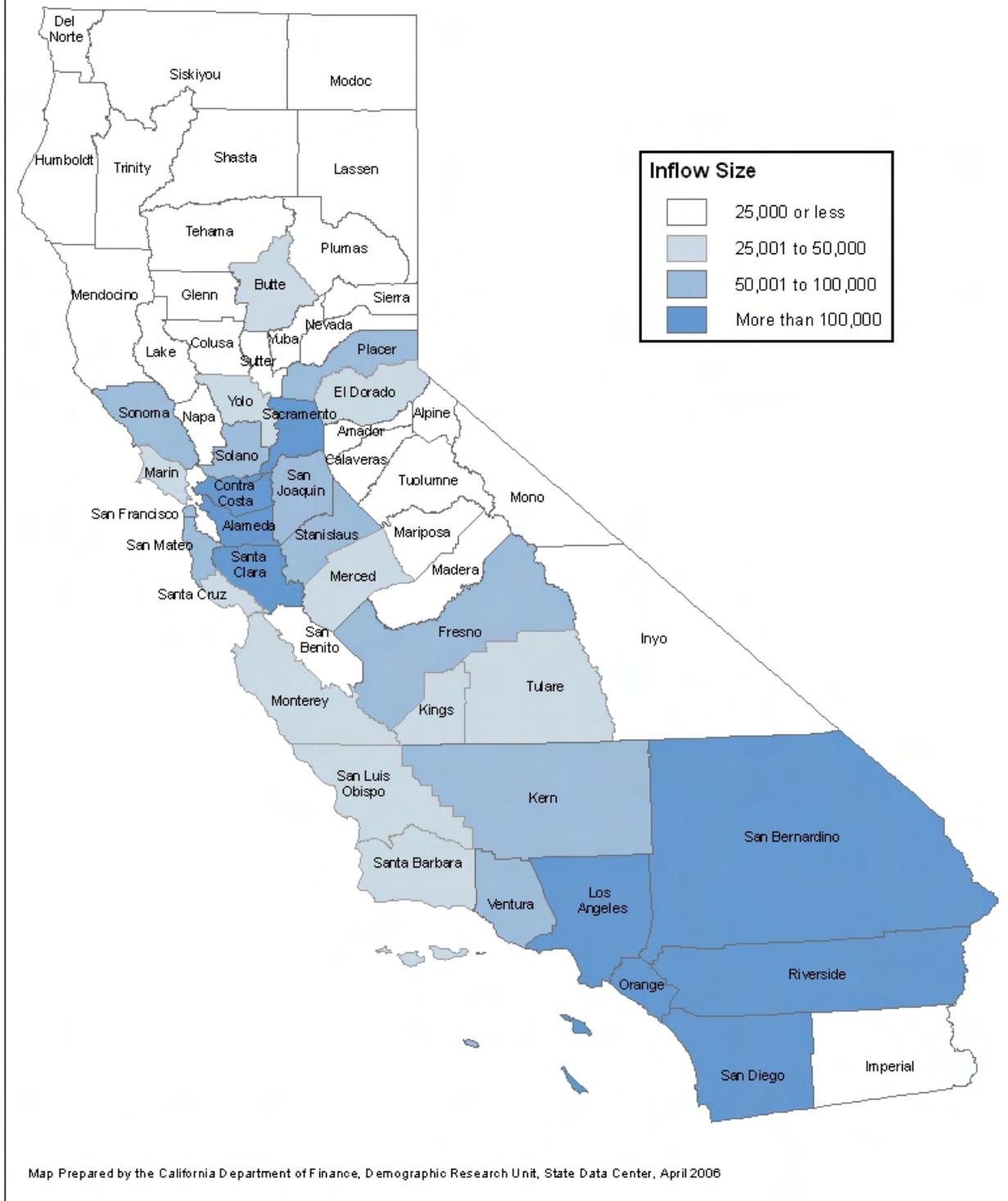
With the exception of Sacramento County, the eleven counties with the largest origin and destination flows were either in the Bay Area or in Southern California. Sizable migration inflows and outflows were to and from adjacent or neighboring counties, which is true of voluntary migrations historically throughout the U.S. (see Maps 1.1 and 1.3). During the period, Lassen, Amador, and Placer had the highest rate of intrastate inflow (per 1,000 persons, ages 5 years and over), whereas Alpine, Modoc, and Trinity counties had the highest rate of intrastate outflow (see Maps 1.2 and 1.4)

As shown in Map 1.5, Riverside and San Bernardino counties had experienced net intrastate migration gains of over 50,000 persons. Los Angeles, Santa Clara, and San Francisco had net losses of over 50,000.

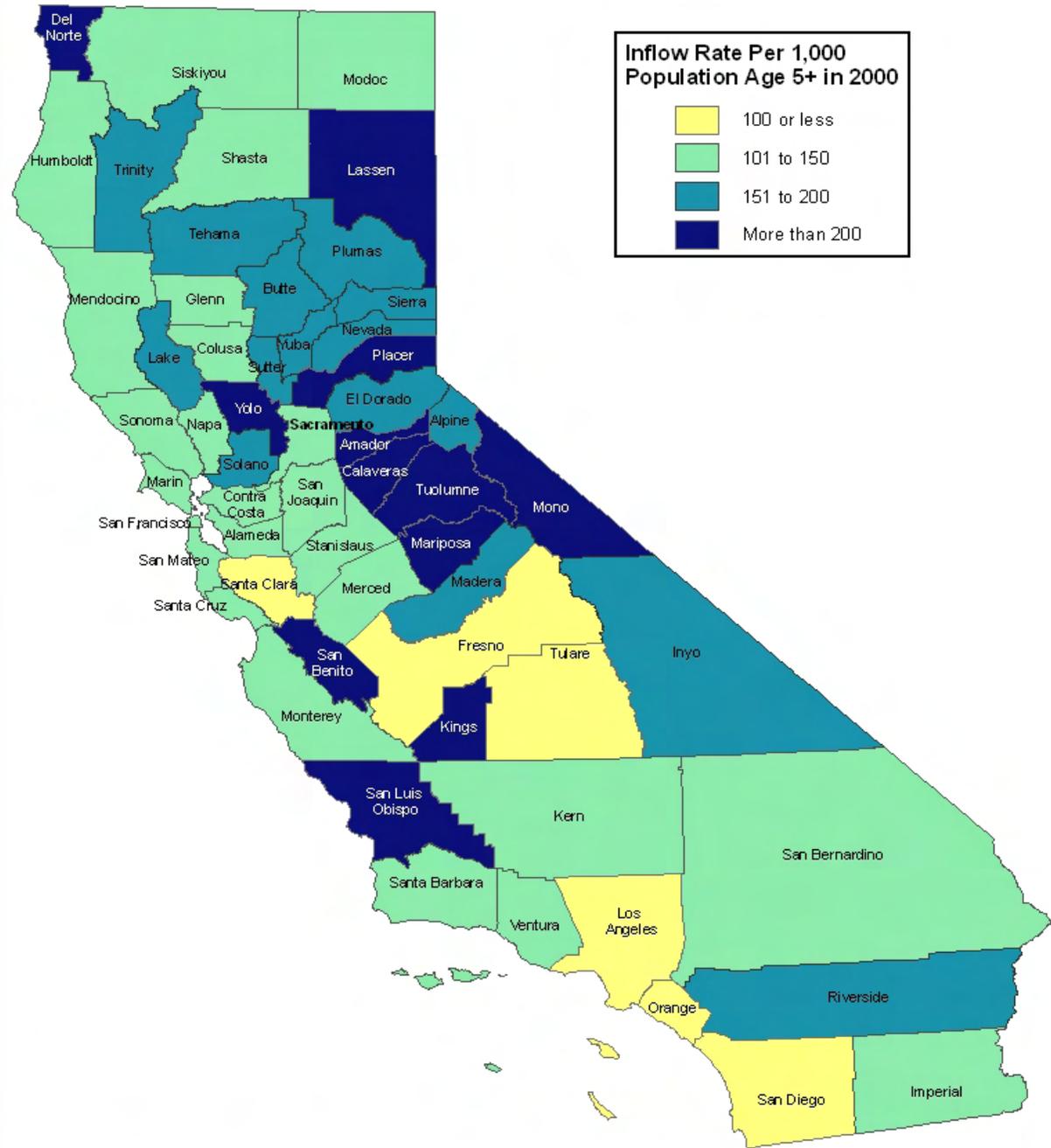
**Table 14. Major Origin and Destination of California's Intrastate Migrants
Age 5 Years and Over, 1995 to 2000**

County	Intrastate Inflow	Intrastate Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
Los Angeles	329,991	629,399	(-299,408)
Orange	254,594	238,155	16,439
Santa Clara	118,895	202,621	(-83,726)
Alameda	175,334	179,479	(-4,145)
San Bernardino	229,707	178,985	50,722
San Diego	184,746	152,806	31,940
San Francisco	75,766	143,980	(-68,214)
Riverside	242,304	134,747	107,557
Sacramento	141,042	109,442	31,600
San Mateo	83,311	107,414	(-24,103)
Contra Costa	128,191	100,324	27,867

Map 1.1. California County Inflows, Intrastate Migration

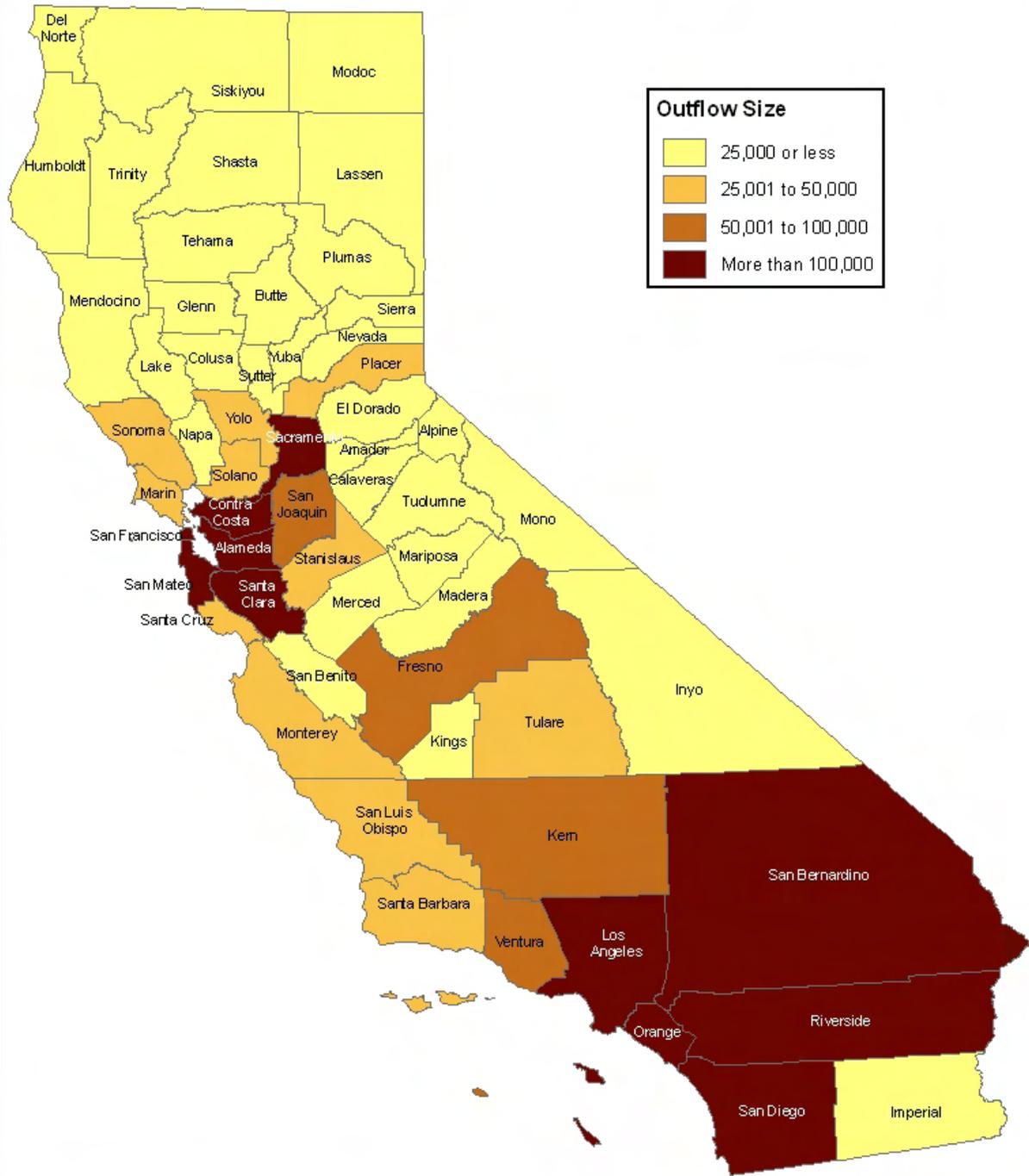


Map 1.2. California County Inflow Rates of Intrastate Migration



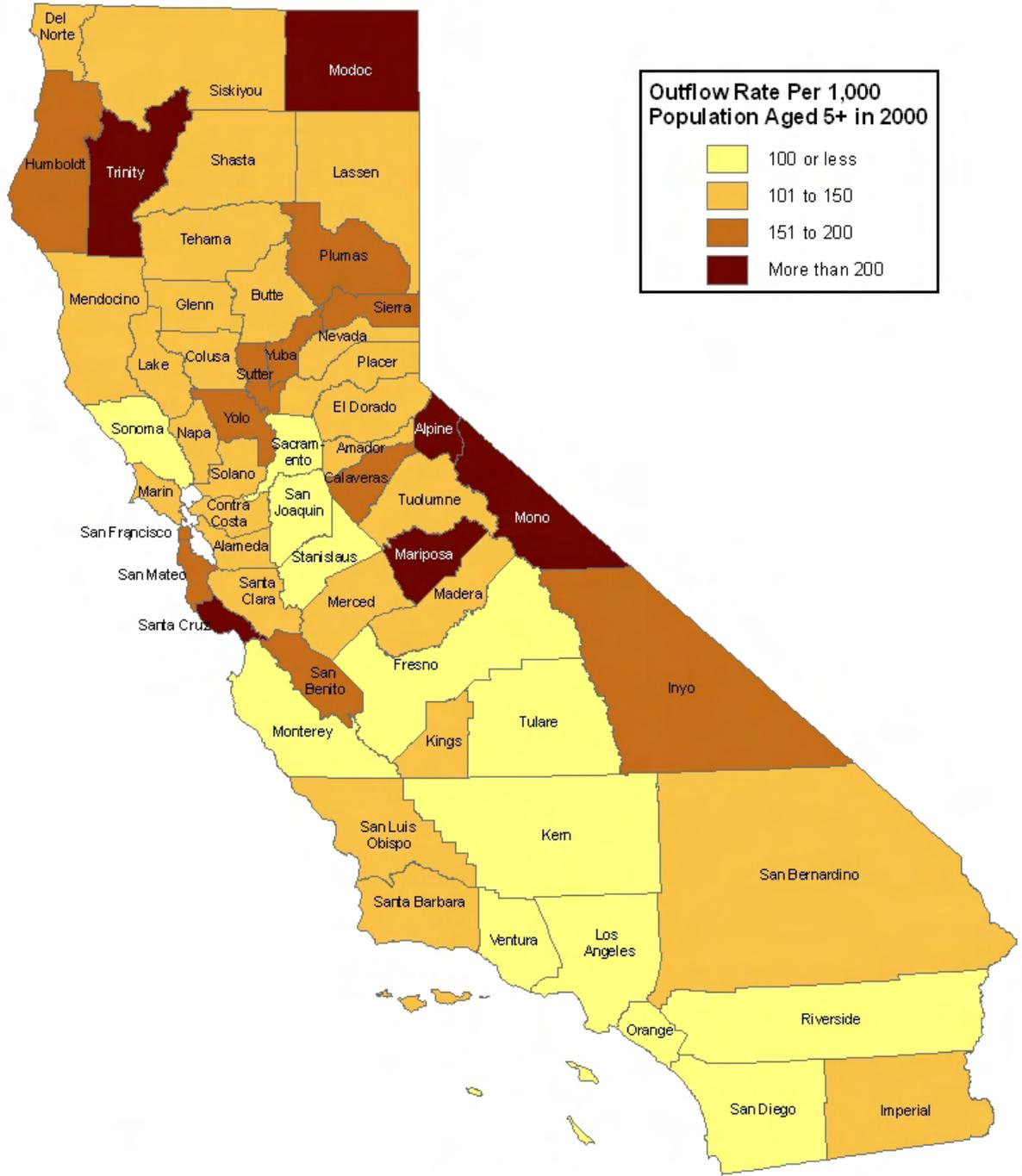
Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

Map 1.3. California County Outflows, Intrastate Migration



Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

Map 1.4. California County Outflow Rates of Intrastate Migration



Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

Map 1.5. Net Intrastate Migration, California Counties



III. INTERSTATE MIGRATION

Characteristics of California's Interstate Migrants

Over 2 million people, representing 7 percent of all California residents age 5 years and over in 2000, moved out of California to other states between 1995 and 2000. More than half (56 percent) of the outflow was from five California counties: Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, San Bernardino, and Santa Clara. About 44 percent of the outflow was to six U.S. States: Nevada, Arizona, Texas, Washington, Oregon, and Colorado (see Appendix 3).

Conversely, between 1995 and 2000, California was the destination for nearly 2.9 million people, of whom 51 percent were from different states and the rest were from abroad. The largest domestic inflows were from Texas, New York, and Washington. Three California counties, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Orange, were chief destinations for migrants from other states. These counties received about 44 percent of the domestic inflow to the State (see Appendix 4).

Between 1995 and 2000, 56 of California's 58 counties experienced estimated net losses of migrants to other states. The exceptions, counties with a net gain of migrants from other states, were Placer and San Francisco (see Appendices 3 and 4).

Demographic Characteristics of California's Interstate Migrants

Both men and women were key players in the interstate migration process. Men made up 52 percent and women 48 percent of the gross migration outflow from California to other states. Similarly, men made up 52 percent and women 48 percent of the gross inflow to California from other states. Between 1995 and 2000, California lost a net of 755,536 persons to other states: 52 percent were men and 48 percent were women (see Table 15).

The age pattern of in-migrants from other states tended to be similar to that of out-migrants to other states. As shown in Figure 11, the proportion who moved out of California to other states was highest for the 25-29 age group (12 percent) followed by those 30-34 (11 percent) and 35-39 (11 percent).

Similarly, Figure 12 shows that the proportion who moved to California from other states was highest for the 25-29 age group (17 percent); followed by the 20-24 group (13 percent) and the 30-34 group (13 percent).

In every age category, domestic outmigration from California to other states was higher than domestic immigration. Of the total 755,536 net loss to the state, 26 percent were between ages 5 and 14; 69 percent were between 15 and 64; only 5 percent were over 64 (see Figure 13).

Figure 11. Migrants from California to Other U.S. States by Age

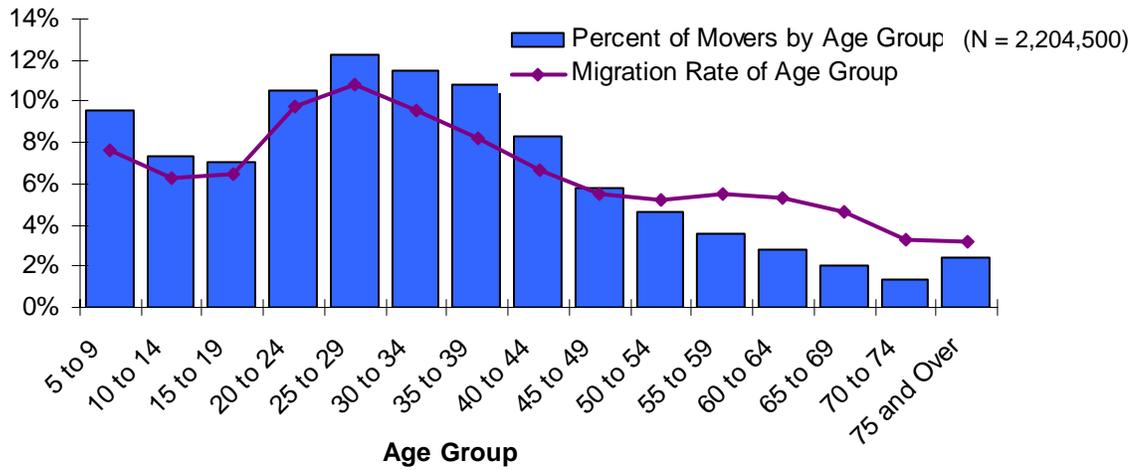


Figure 12. Migrants to California from Other U.S. States by Age

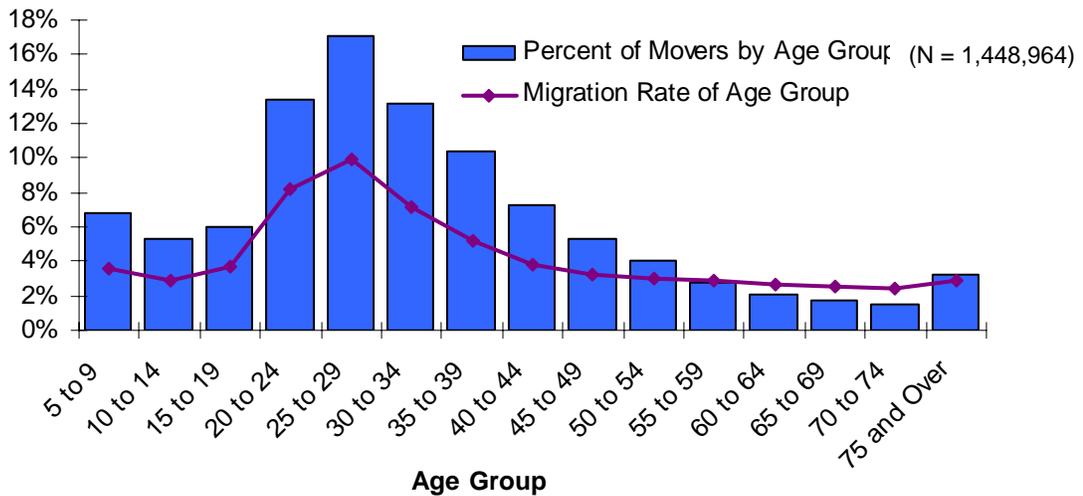
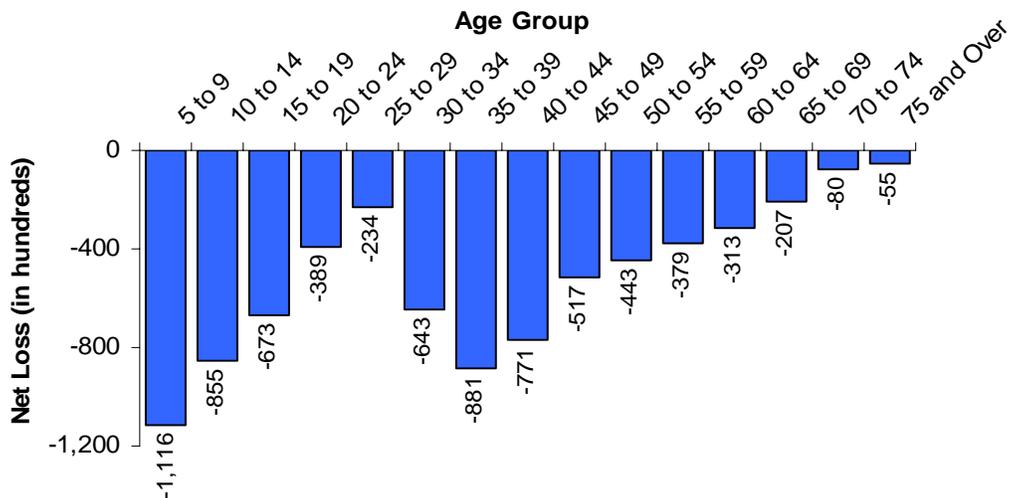


Figure 13. Net Loss to California by Age



Whites accounted for over two-thirds of movers to other states (69 percent) followed by those of Some Other Race (11 percent); Blacks or African Americans (7 percent); Asians (7 percent); those of Two or More Races (4 percent); American Indians and Alaskan Natives (one percent); and Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (less than one percent). Nearly 6 out of 10 movers to other states were non-Hispanic Whites; 23 percent were Hispanic or Latinos; and 18 percent other non-Hispanics (see Table 15).

A similar pattern of mobility was observed among immigrants from other states. About three-quarters of the immigrants from other states were White (74 percent); 9 percent were Asian; 7 percent Black; 5 percent Some Other Race; 4 percent Two or More Races; and less than one percent American Indian and Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Over two-thirds of movers to California from other states (69 percent) were White, non-Hispanic; 20 percent were other non-Hispanic; and 11 percent were Hispanic or (see Table 15).

Regardless of their race/ethnicity, more people moved out of California to other states than moved into California from other states. Of the 800 thousand net population loss to the state, 59 percent were White; 23 percent, Some Other Race; 8 percent, Black; 4 percent, Two or More Races; 3 percent, Asian; one percent, American Indian and Alaskan Native; and less than one percent, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

Table 15. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

Demographic Characteristics	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Race Alone	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
White	1,519,195	68.9%	1,074,072	74.1%	(-445,123)
Asian	151,864	6.9%	127,384	8.8%	(-24,480)
Black or African American	161,893	7.3%	98,713	6.8%	(-63,180)
American Indian and Alaskan Native	22,817	1.0%	12,379	0.9%	(-10,438)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9,118	0.4%	5,084	0.4%	(-4,034)
Some Other Race	247,214	11.2%	72,463	5.0%	(-174,751)
Two or More Races	92,399	4.2%	58,869	4.1%	(-33,530)
Race/Ethnicity	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,302,897	59.1%	1,003,615	69.3%	(-299,282)
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	395,656	17.9%	284,975	19.7%	(-110,681)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	505,947	23.0%	160,374	11.1%	(-345,573)
Sex	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
Male	1,150,256	52.2%	758,164	52.3%	(-392,092)
Female	1,054,244	47.8%	690,800	47.7%	(-363,444)

Social Characteristics of California's Interstate Migrants

Nativity

More native Californians moved out of California to other states than returned to California from other states between 1995 and 2000. Although almost 800 thousand outmigrants from California to other states were native Californians, over 300 thousand immigrants to California from other states were born in California (see Table 16).

Similarly, over 400 thousand outmigrants from California to other states were born abroad and over 200 thousand immigrants to California from other states were born abroad. The patterns of out- and immigration from and to California were about the same for those born in other U.S. states. Approximately two-thirds of the State's net loss to other states (67 percent) was attributable to those born in the U.S. and the remaining one-third (33 percent) was attributable to those born abroad (see Table 16).

Between 1995 and 2000, U.S. natives accounted for 80 percent, and the foreign born, 20 percent, of all outmigrants from California to other states (see Table 16). Among the immigrants to California from other states, U.S. natives accounted for 86 percent and the foreign born accounted for 14 percent. Overall, natives represented over two-thirds (69 percent) of the total net loss to the state; the foreign born represented 31 percent (see Table 16).

Similar patterns of out and immigrations from and to California were found for citizenship status of foreign-born persons. Among foreign-born movers who arrived in the U.S. prior to 1980, naturalized citizens were more likely than noncitizens to have made an interstate move (see Figures 14 and 15).

Table 16. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status

Social Characteristics	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Place of Birth	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
California	794,836	36.1%	316,668	21.9%	(-478,168)
Outside of California	1,409,664	63.9%	1,132,296	78.1%	(-277,368)
Other States in US	933,511	42.3%	903,299	62.3%	(-30,212)
Abroad	476,153	21.6%	228,997	15.8%	(-247,156)
Citizenship Status	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
Native	1,764,646	80.0%	1,246,459	86.0%	(-518,187)
Foreign Born	439,854	20.0%	202,505	14.0%	(-237,349)
Naturalized Citizen	141,865	6.4%	85,890	5.9%	(-55,975)
Noncitizen	297,989	13.5%	116,615	8.0%	(-181,374)

Figure 14. Foreign-Born Migrants from California to Other U.S. States by Citizenship Status (N=439,854)

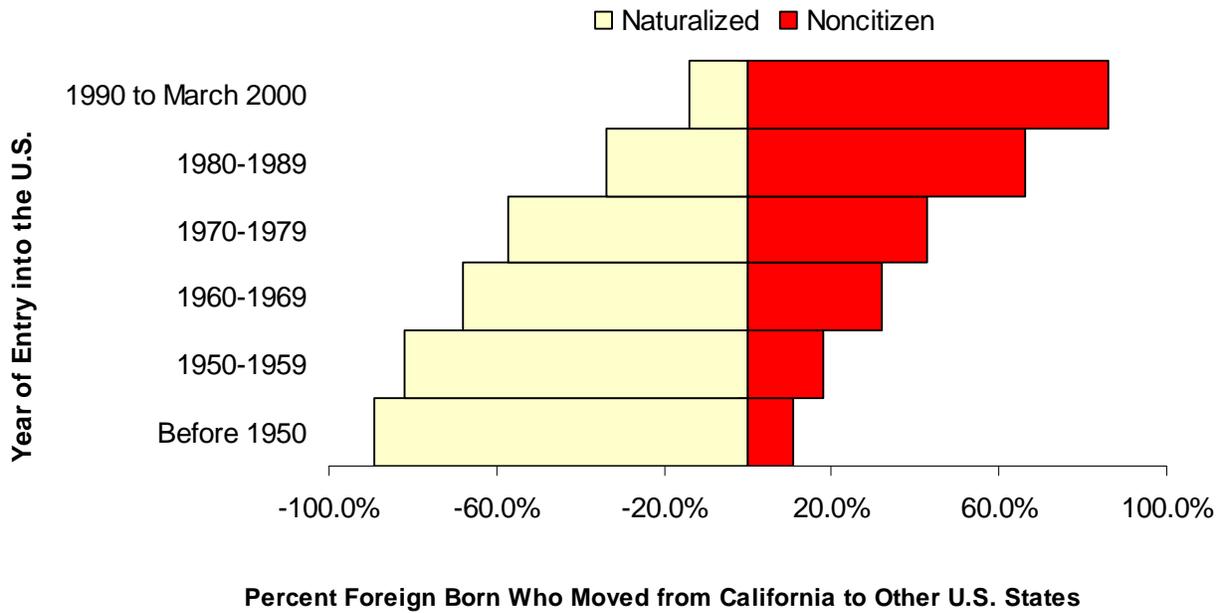
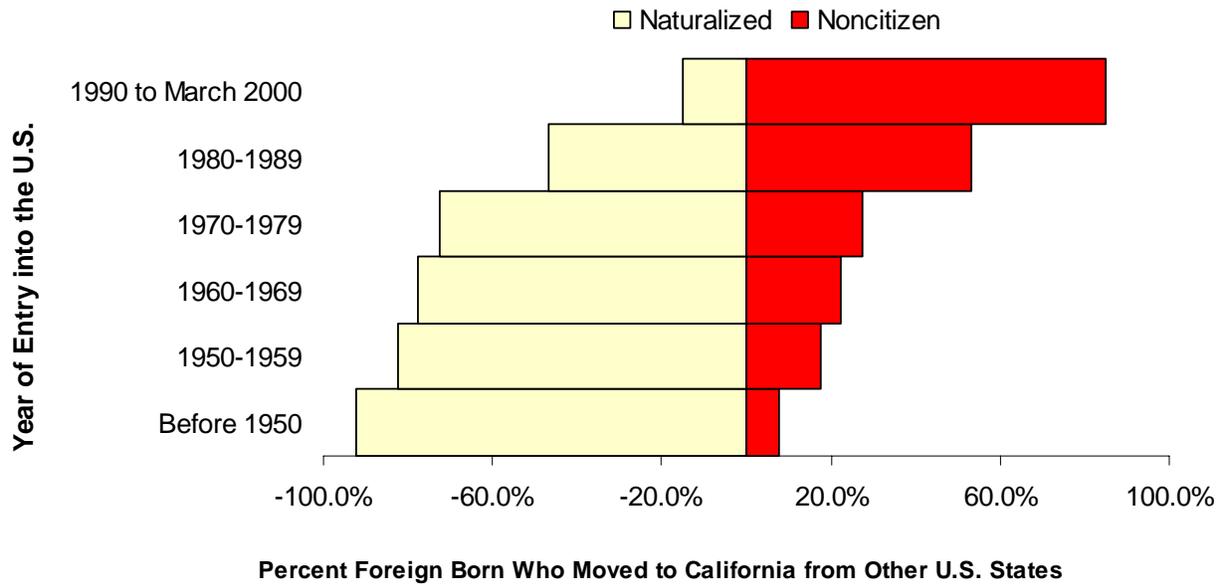


Figure 15. Foreign-Born Migrants to California from Other U.S. States by Citizenship Status (N=202,505)



Education

Movers to California from other states had completed more years of school than those who left California to move to other states. Among those 25 years and over who came to California, close to half (48 percent) had a bachelor's degree or higher; 28 percent had an Associate degree or some college education; 15 percent were high school graduates; and only 9 percent had less than a high school education (see Table 17).

In contrast, of Californians 25 years and older who moved out-of-state 32 percent had an Associate degree or some college; 30 percent had a Bachelor's degree or higher; 20 percent were high school graduates; and 18 percent were not high school graduates.

As to current enrollment, 12 percent of outmigrants 16 years and over were enrolled in college and 14 percent of inmigrants 16 years and over were enrolled.

In terms of net loss and gain, California lost more less-educated persons to other states than it gained. However, the state gained more persons with a bachelor's degree or higher from other states than it lost (see Table 17).

Table 17. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Educational Attainment and College Enrollment

Education	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Educational Attainment (Persons 25 years and over)	1,445,421	100.0%	993,182	100.0%	(-452,239)
Less than high school	260,264	18.0%	88,036	8.9%	(-172,228)
High school graduate	294,551	20.4%	147,603	14.9%	(-146,948)
Some college or associate degree	459,339	31.8%	278,146	28.0%	-(181,193)
Bachelor or higher degree	431,267	29.8%	479,397	48.3%	48,130
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)	1,804,994	100.0%	1,260,425	100.0%	(-544,569)
Not enrolled	1,596,343	88.4%	1,082,258	85.9%	(-514,085)
Enrolled	208,651	11.6%	178,167	14.1%	(-30,484)

Marital Status

California lost more married persons than never married, separated, widowed, or divorced persons to other states. Six out of ten immigrants 15 years old and over had ever been married. Among these immigrants, 45 percent were currently married; 39 percent were never married; 10 percent were divorced; 4 percent were widowed; and 2 percent were separated (see Table 18).

Among movers to other states, over half (51 percent) were currently married; 32 percent were never married; 11 percent were divorced; 3 percent were widowed; and 3 percent were separated.

Table 18. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Marital Status

Marital Status	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total (Persons 15 years and over)	1,832,262	100.0%	1,273,829	100.0%	(-558,433)
Never married	580,226	31.7%	501,731	39.4%	(-78,495)
Married	944,349	51.5%	567,489	44.5%	(-376,860)
Separated	49,851	2.7%	28,668	2.3%	(-21,183)
Widowed	60,576	3.3%	45,652	3.6%	(-14,924)
Divorced	197,260	10.8%	130,289	10.2%	(-66,971)

Economic Characteristics of California's Interstate Migrants

Labor Force

Movers to California from other states were slightly more likely to be in the labor force than those who left California to go to other states. Close to a third of outmigrants aged 16 years and over were not in the labor force (31 percent), compared with 28 percent immigrants. However, among movers in the labor force, those who left California to go to other states were more likely to be in the civilian labor force than those who came to California from other states. While 95 percent (92 percent employed and 8 percent unemployed) of outmigrants were in the civilian labor force; 92 percent (93 percent employed and 7 percent unemployed) of immigrants were in the civilian labor force. In contrast, 5 percent of outmigrants were in the armed forces, but 9 percent of immigrants were so employed (see Table 19).

Between 1995 and 2000, the state lost over half a million persons 16 years and over, of which 60 percent were in labor force. Of the State's net loss in the civilian labor force, 91 percent were employed. In contrast to the net losses in the labor-force population, the state had a net inflow of armed forces (see Table 19).

Table 19. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Labor Force Status

Labor Force Status	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total (Persons 16 years and over)	1,804,994	100.0%	1,260,425	100.0%	(-544,569)
In Labor Force	1,238,005	68.6%	912,977	72.4%	(-325,028)
Armed Forces	66,069	5.3%	77,572	8.5%	11,503
Civilian Labor Force	1,171,936	94.7%	835,405	91.5%	(-336,531)
Employed	1,083,353	92.4%	776,009	92.9%	(-307,344)
Unemployed	88,583	7.6%	59,396	7.1%	(-29,187)
Not in Labor Force	566,989	31.4%	347,448	27.6%	(-219,541)

Occupation and Industry

Inmigrants were more likely to be employed in Management, Professional, and Financial occupations than outmigrants. While only 34 percent of outmigrants were in Management, Professional, and related occupations, 52 percent of inmigrants were employed in the same group. Percentages of outmigrants employed in Construction and Extraction (6 percent), Installation, Maintenance, and Repair (4 percent), Production (8 percent), and Transportation and Material Moving occupations (6 percent) were nearly twice the percentages of inmigrants employed in these groups (see Table 20). Between 1995 and 2000, California experienced a net gain in migrants with Management, Business, Professional, and related occupations, but had a net loss in all other occupational groups.

In terms of industry of employment, the percentages of inmigrants in the Information (7 percent); Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service (16 percent); and Education, Health, and Social Services (19 percent) industries were significantly higher than those of outmigrants employed in the same industries. In contrast, the percentages of inmigrants employed in Construction (4 percent); Manufacturing (11 percent); Retail Trade (10 percent); and Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services (9 percent) industries were significantly lower than outmigrants employed in the same industries. The state experienced a net gain in migrants employed in Information; and Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service industries, but had a net loss for those migrants employed in other industry types (see Table 20).

**Table 20. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States
by Major Occupation Group and Industry Type**

Occupation/Industry Group	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Occupation Group (Persons 16 years and over)	1,083,353	100.0%	776,009	100.0%	(-307,344)
Management, Business, and Financial	151,662	14.0%	153,432	19.8%	1,770
Professional and related	218,998	20.2%	252,128	32.5%	33,130
Protective Services	18,306	1.7%	11,457	1.5%	(-6,849)
Other Services	156,745	14.5%	75,215	9.7%	(-81,530)
Sales and related	127,884	11.8%	88,935	11.5%	(-38,949)
Office and Administrative Support	149,904	13.8%	103,659	13.4%	(-46,245)
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	8,635	0.8%	3,287	0.4%	(-5,348)
Construction and Extraction	65,080	6.0%	23,860	3.1%	(-41,220)
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	39,015	3.6%	17,107	2.2%	(-21,908)
Production	85,476	7.9%	23,770	3.1%	(-61,706)
Transportation and Material Moving	61,648	5.7%	23,159	3.0%	(-38,489)
Industry Type (Persons 16 years and over)	1,083,353	100.0%	776,009	100.0%	(-307,344)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11,610	1.1%	4,862	0.6%	(-6,748)
Mining	2,807	0.3%	1,182	0.2%	(-1,625)
Construction	78,281	7.2%	33,339	4.3%	(-44,942)
Manufacturing	144,251	13.3%	88,156	11.4%	(-56,095)
Wholesale Trade	35,656	3.3%	24,986	3.2%	(-10,670)
Retail Trade	136,007	12.6%	81,226	10.5%	(-54,781)
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	50,064	4.6%	25,510	3.3%	(-24,554)
Information	44,684	4.1%	58,514	7.5%	13,830
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	71,381	6.6%	57,519	7.4%	(-13,862)
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	121,322	11.2%	125,964	16.2%	4,642
Education, Health, and Social Services	169,676	15.7%	144,925	18.7%	(-24,751)
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	128,009	11.8%	72,386	9.3%	(-55,623)
Other Services (except public administration)	48,046	4.4%	31,219	4.0%	(-16,827)
Public Administration	41,559	3.8%	26,221	3.4%	(-15,338)

Household Income

The household population 5 years and over who moved to California from other states tended to have higher household income than those who left California to go to other states.

In general, over half of outmigrants had household incomes of less than \$50,000 per year, but only 42 percent of the inmigrants had that level of annual income. Between 1995 and 2000, the state experienced a net gain of migrants with household incomes of \$100,000 or more a year but had a net loss of those with household incomes less than \$100,000 a year (see Table 21)

Table 21. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Household Income

Household Income	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Household Population 5 years and over	2,135,940	100.0%	1,384,800	100.0%	(-751,140)
Under \$25,000	498,390	23.3%	247,850	17.9%	(-250,540)
\$25,000 to \$49,999	663,640	31.1%	340,810	24.6%	(-322,830)
\$50,000 to \$74,999	431,710	20.2%	277,030	20.0%	(-154,680)
\$75,000 to \$99,999	232,520	10.9%	181,470	13.1%	(-51,050)
\$100,000 to \$199,999	243,180	11.4%	259,630	18.7%	16,450
\$200,000 or more	66,500	3.1%	78,010	5.6%	11,510

Poverty Status

Inmigrants to California from other states were less likely to live below the poverty level than outmigrants from California to other states.

Approximately one in seven outmigrants for whom poverty status could be determined were living below the poverty level, compared with one in nine inmigrants. Overall, California lost more people living at or above the poverty level than those living below it (see Table 22).

Table 22. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Poverty Status

Household Tenure	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Population for whom poverty status is determined	2,112,670	100.0%	1,362,335	100.0%	(-750,335)
Below Poverty	312,675	14.8%	158,031	11.6%	(-154,644)
At or Above Poverty	1,799,995	85.2%	1,204,304	88.4%	(-595,691)

Household Tenure

A higher percentage of immigrants were living in renter-occupied housing units (56 percent) than were interstate outmigrants (50 percent). The proportion of immigrants living in group quarters was slightly higher than the proportion of outmigrants living in the same arrangement, 7 percent compared to 5 percent (see Table 23).

In sum, in- and outmigrations from group quarters were balanced and resulted in very little net outmigrations. However, outmigrants from both owner- and renter-occupied housing units significantly outnumbered immigrants, resulting in significant net outmigrations (see Table 23).

Table 23. Migrants to and from California from and to Other U.S. States by Household Tenure

Household Tenure	Outflow to Other States		Inflow from Other States		Net Gain/Loss
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Population 5 years and over	2,204,500	100.0%	1,448,964	100.0%	(-755,536)
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit	1,004,187	45.6%	528,096	36.4%	(-476,091)
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	1,097,150	49.8%	818,949	56.5%	(-278,202)
Group Quarters	103,163	4.7%	101,920	7.0%	(-1,244)

California Counties with Sizable Migrations from and to Other U.S. States

Over half a million movers leaving California were from Los Angeles County, representing 25 percent of all outflows from California (see Appendix 3). San Diego County had the next largest number of outmigrants (277,620), followed by Orange County (185,232). Most of the counties with the largest number of outmigrants were in the Bay Area and Southern California (see Map 2.1). Large proportions of outmigrants from California were to adjacent or nearby states (see Map 2.2).

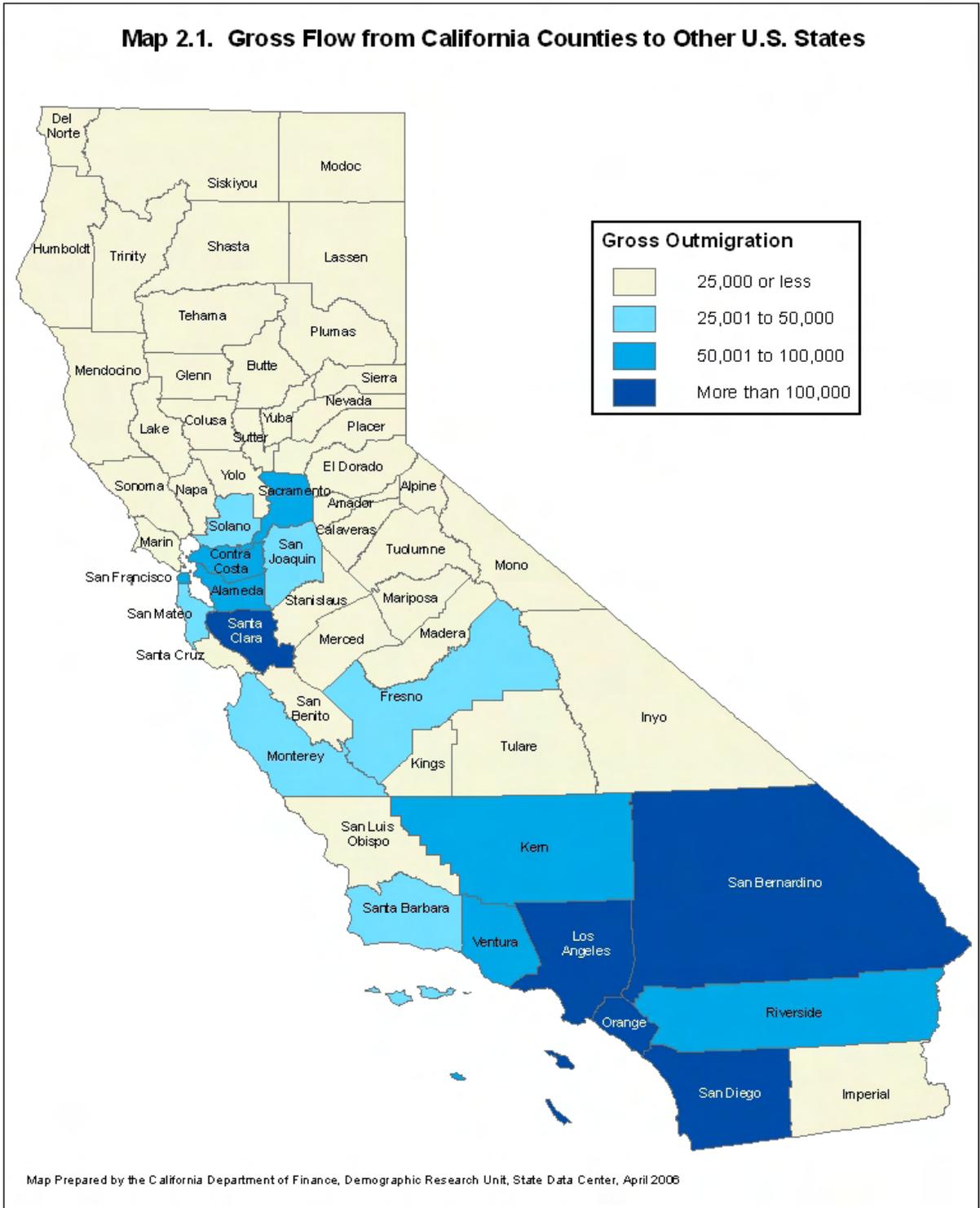
Nearly three-quarters (75 percent) of inmigrants moved to ten California counties, with over a third (36 percent) going to two California counties, Los Angeles (20 percent) and San Diego (16 percent). Most destination counties were either in the Bay Area or Southern California (see Map 2.3). Large proportions of inmigrants to California were from adjacent or nearby states (see Map 2.4). However, significant numbers of California inmigrants came from Texas, Florida, New York, Georgia, and Illinois.

Between 1995 and 2000, Los Angeles County had the highest net loss of migrants to other states, over a quarter million. San Francisco had the highest net gain of migrants from other states (see Table 24).

**Table 24. Major Origin and Destination of California's Interstate Migrants
Age 5 Years and Over, 1995 to 2000**

County	Interstate Outflow	Interstate Inflow	Net Gain/Loss
Contra Costa	55,276	40,890	(-14,386)
San Francisco	59,312	69,329	10,017
Sacramento	71,515	49,756	(-21,759)
Alameda	81,383	68,993	(-12,390)
Riverside	93,416	66,713	(-26,703)
Santa Clara	103,606	82,244	(-21,362)
San Bernardino	124,970	71,548	(-53,422)
Orange	185,232	109,107	(-76,125)
San Diego	277,620	239,572	(-38,048)
Los Angeles	554,820	286,957	(-267,863)

Map 2.1. Gross Flow from California Counties to Other U.S. States

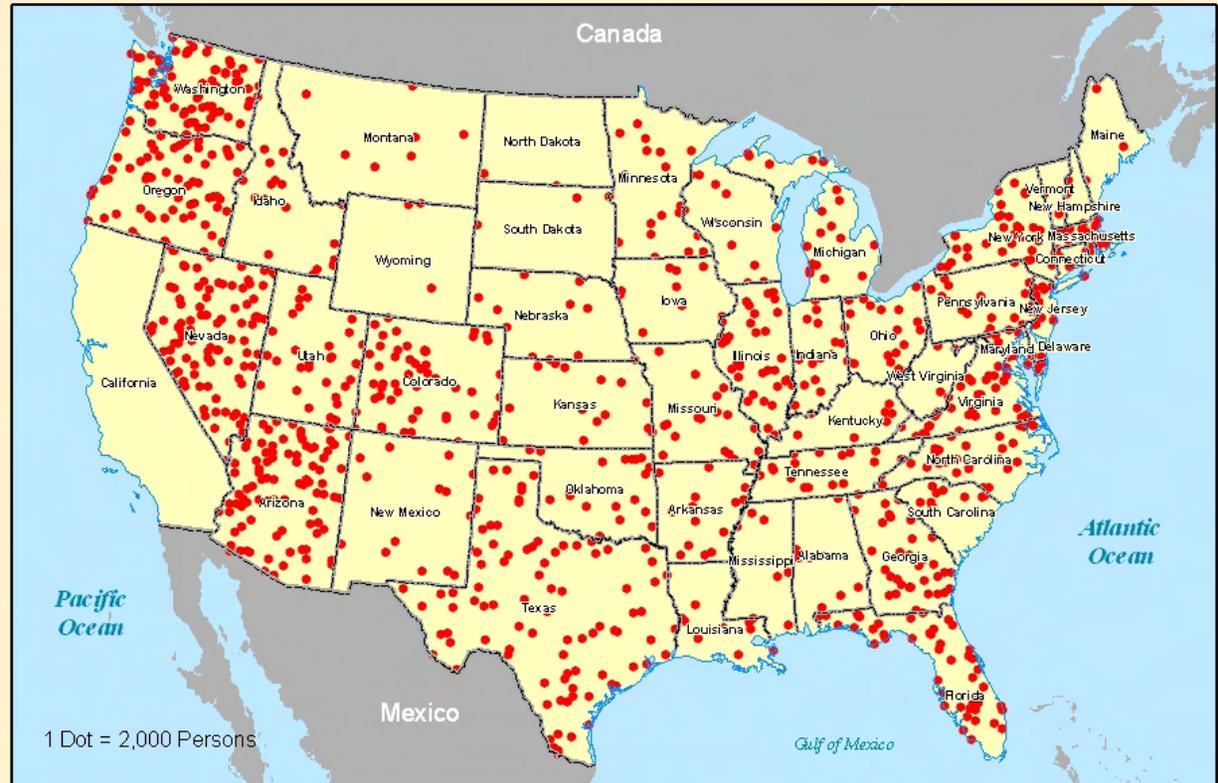
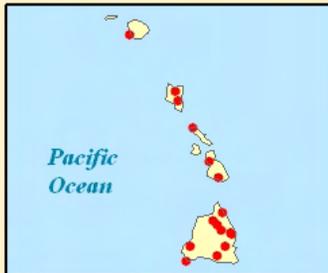


Map 2.2. Outmigrants from California to Other U.S. States

Alaska

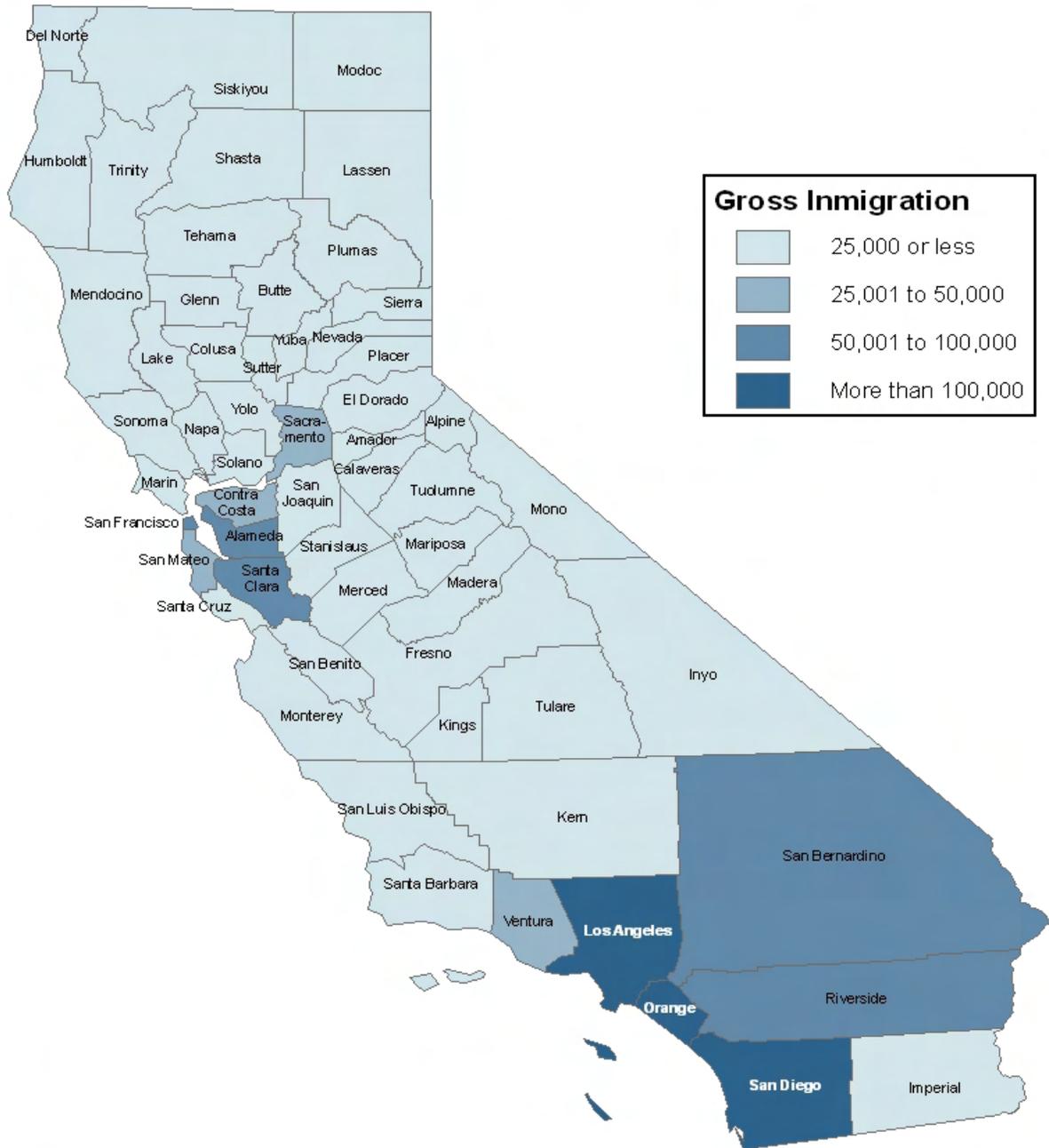


Hawaii



Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

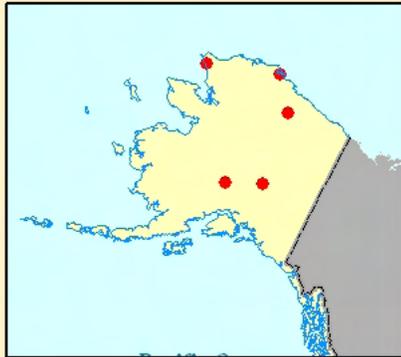
Map 2.3. Gross Flow to California Counties from Other U.S. States



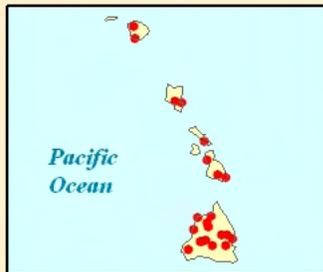
Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

Map 2.4. Immigrants to California from Other U.S. States

Alaska



Hawaii



Map Prepared by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, State Data Center, April 2006

IV. IMMIGRATION

Characteristics of California's Immigrants

An estimated 1.4 million immigrants moved into the state between 1995 and 2000. Four California counties, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Clara, and San Diego were the leading destinations for immigrants. These four counties received about 59 percent of the international inflow to the State. Los Angeles County had the highest concentration of these immigrants, about 33 percent (see Table 34).

Demographic Characteristics of California's Immigrants

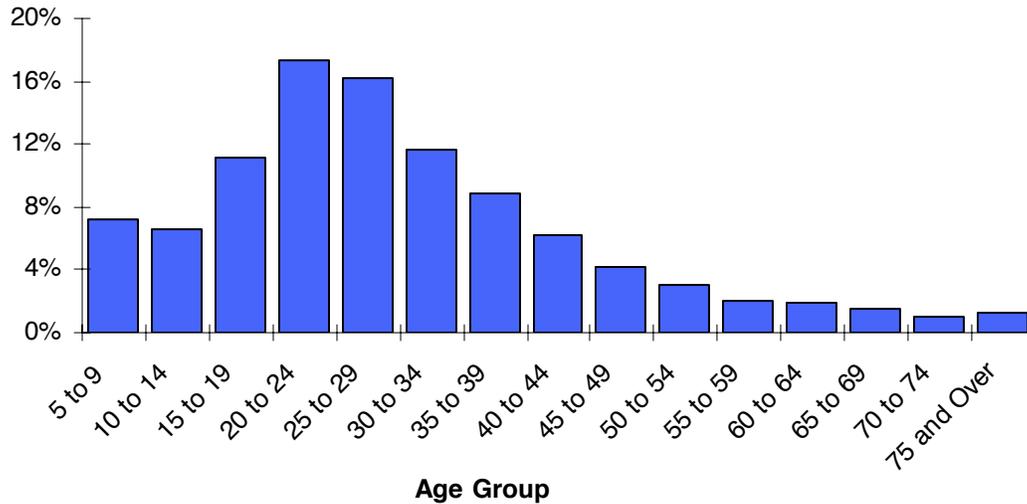
About 38 percent of the immigrants to California were White; a little over a quarter were Asian; 25 percent were Some Other Race; 5 percent were Two or More Races; 3 percent were Black, and less than one percent were American Indian and Native Hawaiian. In terms of ethnicity, nearly half of these immigrants were Hispanic (see Table 25).

Of all immigrants to the state, 53 percent were male and 47 percent were female. The majority of California immigrants (56 percent) were between the ages of 15 and 34. Over 70 percent were concentrated in the working age group. Only 14 percent were under 15 and a very small percentage (4 percent) were over 65 (see Figure 16).

Table 25. California's Immigrants by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

Demographic Characteristics	Number	Percent
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)	1,407,658	100.0%
White	537,992	38.2%
Asian	377,408	26.8%
Black or African American	44,243	3.1%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	7,671	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7,733	0.5%
Some Other Race	356,259	25.3%
Two or More Races	76,352	5.4%
Race/Ethnicity	1,407,658	100.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	269,407	19.1%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	478,175	34.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	660,076	46.9%
Sex	1,407,658	100.0%
Male	742,805	52.8%
Female	664,853	47.2%

Figure 16. Age Distribution of California's Immigrants



Social Characteristics of California's Immigrants

Nativity

Out of the 1.4 million people who moved to California from abroad, close to 1.2 million were foreign-born immigrants; the remaining 0.2 million (only 15 percent of the immigrants) were U.S. natives. Most of the foreign-born movers (95 percent) were noncitizens and only 5 percent were naturalized citizens (see Table 26).

About 91 percent of immigrants were born outside of California, nine percent were born in the state. Among immigrants born outside of the state, 94 percent were born abroad (including Puerto Rico and Other U.S. Island Areas).

Table 26. California's Immigrants by Nativity and Place of Birth

Social Characteristics	Number	Percent
Citizenship Status	1,407,658	100.0%
Native	218,046	15.5%
Foreign Born	1,189,612	84.5%
Naturalized Citizen	57,177	4.1%
Noncitizen	1,132,435	80.4%
Place of Birth	1,407,658	100.0%
California	120,754	8.6%
Outside of California	1,286,904	91.4%
Other States in US	71,706	5.1%
Abroad	1,215,198	86.3%

As shown in Table 27, about half (50 percent) of the immigrants were from Latin America and over a third (34 percent) were from Asia. Immigrants born in Europe accounted for 9 percent, and African-born immigrants 2 percent. Nearly nine out of ten foreign-born immigrants to the state entered the U.S. between 1990 and March 2000.

Table 27. California's Immigrants by Region of Birth and Year of Entry to the U.S.

Social Characteristics	Number	Percent
Total (Persons born abroad)	1,215,198	100.0%
Latin America	610,640	50.3%
Asia	416,407	34.3%
Europe	107,705	8.9%
Africa	23,981	2.0%
North America	16,546	1.4%
Oceania	14,333	1.2%
Puerto Rico/ U.S. Island Areas	9,171	0.8%
Elsewhere	16,415	1.4%
Total (Foreign-born persons)	1,189,612	100.0%
Before 1950	1,076	0.1%
1950-1959	2,724	0.2%
1960-1969	7,020	0.6%
1970-1979	22,861	1.9%
1980-1989	56,938	4.8%
1990- March 2000	1,098,993	92.4%

Education

Over one-third (34 percent) of immigrants 25 years and over had less than a high school diploma; and about a third (33 percent) had a Bachelor's degree or higher (see Table 28). The proportion of immigrants enrolled in college, 13 percent, was slightly lower than immigrants from other states, 14 percent, but higher than outmigrants to other states, 12 percent (see Tables 17 and 28).

Table 28. California's Immigrants by Educational Attainment and College Enrollment

Education	Number	Percent
Educational Attainment (Persons 25 years and over)	812,589	100.0%
Less than high school	280,636	34.5%
High school graduate	126,532	15.6%
Some college or associate degree	134,834	16.6%
Bachelor or higher degree	270,587	33.3%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)	1,192,352	100.0%
Not enrolled	1,033,305	86.7%
Enrolled	159,047	13.3%

Marital Status

Divorce rates were lower among immigrants than among domestic migrants. The proportion divorced among California immigrants were 3 percent, compared with 11 percent for intrastate movers; 11 percent for interstate outmigrants; and 10 percent for interstate immigrants (see Tables 13, 18 and 29).

Table 29. California's Immigrants by Marital Status

Marital Status	Number	Percent
Total (Persons 15 years and over)	1,213,342	100.0%
Never married	494,728	40.8%
Married	613,781	50.6%
Separated	30,203	2.5%
Widowed	33,558	2.8%
Divorced	41,072	3.4%

Economic Characteristics of California's Immigrants

Labor Force

Immigrants were highly likely to be unemployed. As shown in Figure 5 and Table 19, about 70 percent of all domestic migrants 16 years and over were in the labor force, compared with only 56 percent immigrants (see Table 30). Similarly, unemployment rates of domestic migrants, about 7 percent, were lower than for immigrants, 11 percent.

Table 30. California's Immigrants by Labor Force Status

Labor Force Status	Number	Percent
Total (Persons 16 years and over)	1,192,352	100.0%
In Labor Force	671,127	56.3%
Armed Forces	9,908	1.5%
Civilian Labor Force	661,219	98.5%
Employed	591,380	89.4%
Unemployed	69,839	10.6%
Not in Labor Force	521,225	43.7%

Occupation and Industry

Compared with domestic migrants, immigrants were less likely to work in Management, Professional, Sales and Office occupations but more likely to work in Service, Construction, Production, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations (see Figure 6, Tables 20 and 31).

Similarly, more immigrants than domestic migrants were employed in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Manufacturing industries. In contrast, fewer immigrants than domestic migrants were employed in public administration industry.

Table 31. California's Immigrants by Major Occupation Group and Industry Type

Occupation/Industry Group	Number	Percent
Occupation Group (Persons 16 years and over)	591,380	100.0%
Management, Business, and Financial	52,822	8.9%
Professional and related	115,192	19.5%
Protective Services	5,380	0.9%
Other Services	118,814	20.1%
Sales and related	50,800	8.6%
Office and Administrative Support	51,038	8.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	30,737	5.2%
Construction and Extraction	40,940	6.9%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	14,603	2.5%
Production	74,947	12.7%
Transportation and Material Moving	36,107	6.1%
Industry Type (Persons 16 years and over)	591,380	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	30,707	5.2%
Mining	439	0.1%
Construction	43,699	7.4%
Manufacturing	109,417	18.5%
Wholesale Trade	26,118	4.4%
Retail Trade	56,524	9.6%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	15,885	2.7%
Information	19,527	3.3%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	20,721	3.5%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	85,993	14.5%
Education, Health, and Social Services	65,366	11.1%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	74,957	12.7%
Other Services (except public administration)	34,025	5.8%
Public Administration	8,002	1.4%

Income and Poverty

Immigrants had lower household incomes than domestic migrants. The proportion of immigrants with annual income under \$25,000, 29 percent, was higher than domestic migrants; the proportion of immigrants earning \$200,000 or more a year, 3 percent, was lower than domestic migrants (see Figure 8 and Table 21).

Those who moved to California from abroad were more than twice as likely to be in poverty as domestic migrants. Over a quarter of immigrants reported living below poverty, but only 16 percent of intrastate migrants, 15 percent of outmigrants, and 12 percent of inmigrants reported living below poverty (see Tables 22, 32, and Figure 9).

Table 32. California's Immigrants by Household Income and Poverty Status

Household Income	Number	Percent
Household Population 5 years and over	1,357,220	100.0%
Under \$25,000	397,660	29.3%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	389,540	28.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	246,980	18.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138,300	10.2%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	150,140	11.1%
\$200,000 or more	34,600	2.5%
Population for whom poverty status is determined	1,362,937	100.0%
Below Poverty	386,204	28.3%
At or Above Poverty	976,733	71.7%

Household Tenure

More immigrants than domestic migrants live in renter-occupied housing units. Close to a million immigrants, accounting for 70 percent of all immigrants to the state, were living in renter-occupied housing units, compared with 47 percent of intrastate migrants; 50 percent of outmigrants; and 56 percent of inmigrants (see Figure 10, Tables 23 and 33).

Table 33. California's Immigrants by Household Tenure

Household Tenure	Number	Percent
Population 5 years and over	1,407,658	100.0%
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit	368,066	26.1%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	988,934	70.3%
Group Quarters	50,658	3.6%

California Counties with Sizable Immigrations

Most of the counties with the largest number of immigrants were in Southern California and Bay Area. Each of four California counties—Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Clara, and San Diego—had over 100,000 immigrants. Together these counties received over half (59 percent) of all immigrants to the state.

**Table 34. Major Destination of California's Immigrants
Age 5 Years and Over, 1995 to 2000**

County	Number	Percent
San Mateo	39,315	2.8%
Riverside	40,330	2.9%
Sacramento	41,290	2.9%
San Bernardino	42,528	3.0%
San Francisco	49,743	3.5%
Alameda	79,757	5.7%
San Diego	108,822	7.7%
Santa Clara	124,793	8.9%
Orange	128,204	9.1%
Los Angeles	466,605	33.1%

Appendices

Appendix 1. Migration from/to California, and between its Counties

County	Population 5 years and over	Non-movers	Movers*	Intracounty Movers	Inflow to California Counties			Outflow from California Counties			Net Domestic Migration	International Inflow
					Total Inflow	from California Counties	from Other States	Total Outflow	to California Counties	to Other States		
Alameda	1,346,666	683,794	662,872	338,788	244,327	175,334	68,993	260,862	179,479	81,383	(-16,535)	79,757
Alpine	1,147	664	483	120	350	202	148	884	586	298	(-534)	13
Amador	33,690	18,004	15,686	5,726	9,753	8,596	1,157	5,626	4,144	1,482	4,127	207
Butte	191,504	91,819	99,685	53,508	42,454	34,323	8,131	37,246	24,468	12,778	5,208	3,723
Calaveras	38,831	21,350	17,481	6,125	11,141	9,766	1,375	8,135	6,084	2,051	3,006	215
Colusa	17,275	9,959	7,316	3,893	2,525	2,254	271	2,877	2,247	630	(-352)	898
Contra Costa	883,762	469,796	413,966	212,583	169,081	128,191	40,890	155,600	100,324	55,276	13,481	32,302
Del Norte	26,026	11,830	14,196	5,531	8,259	5,861	2,398	5,671	2,882	2,789	2,588	406
El Dorado	147,368	77,608	69,760	30,981	36,825	28,564	8,261	34,227	21,669	12,558	2,598	1,954
Fresno	732,422	373,870	358,552	261,551	74,513	58,382	16,131	106,791	60,788	46,003	(-32,278)	22,488
Glenn	24,459	14,017	10,442	6,287	3,606	2,999	607	4,976	3,676	1,300	(-1,370)	549
Humboldt	119,423	61,219	58,204	34,462	22,355	15,869	6,486	34,250	23,210	11,040	(-11,895)	1,387
Imperial	131,530	68,554	62,976	35,899	20,402	16,022	4,380	22,585	14,838	7,747	(-2,183)	6,675
Inyo	16,962	9,213	7,749	4,080	3,454	2,556	898	4,988	3,007	1,981	(-1,534)	215
Kern	606,633	286,630	320,003	211,684	86,452	63,403	23,049	104,800	50,503	54,297	(-18,348)	21,867
Kings	119,256	50,464	68,792	28,883	32,618	26,900	5,718	22,951	13,148	9,803	9,667	7,291
Lake	55,255	28,677	26,578	12,393	13,444	11,054	2,390	10,736	6,950	3,786	2,708	741
Lassen	32,185	14,636	17,549	4,875	11,622	10,276	1,346	7,858	4,651	3,207	3,764	1,052
Los Angeles	8,791,096	4,571,423	4,219,673	3,136,120	616,948	329,991	286,957	1,184,219	629,399	554,820	(-567,271)	466,605
Madera	113,722	60,028	53,694	28,232	21,360	18,587	2,773	20,816	14,676	6,140	544	4,102
Marin	234,008	128,347	105,661	51,146	44,943	31,408	13,535	47,583	32,763	14,820	(-2,640)	9,572
Mariposa	16,311	8,638	7,673	3,065	4,543	3,683	860	4,772	3,560	1,212	(-229)	65
Mendocino	81,075	45,445	35,630	21,175	12,728	9,863	2,865	14,759	10,024	4,735	(-2,031)	1,727
Merced	192,259	97,142	95,117	57,223	31,559	27,417	4,142	33,475	21,158	12,317	(-1,916)	6,335
Modoc	8,940	5,350	3,590	1,610	1,804	1,254	550	4,542	3,075	1,467	(-2,738)	176
Mono	12,097	4,599	7,498	3,371	3,792	2,805	987	4,645	2,690	1,955	(-853)	335
Monterey	370,950	181,088	189,862	105,566	61,463	41,250	20,213	59,000	29,332	29,668	2,463	22,833
Napa	116,795	61,901	54,894	29,152	21,070	15,906	5,164	21,457	15,572	5,885	(-387)	4,672
Nevada	87,813	45,946	41,867	18,987	22,019	17,382	4,637	18,961	12,498	6,463	3,058	861
Orange	2,632,408	1,262,786	1,369,622	877,717	363,701	254,594	109,107	423,387	238,155	185,232	(-59,686)	128,204

Appendix 1. Migration from/to California, and between its Counties — Continued

County	Population 5 years and over	Non- movers	Movers*	Intracounty Movers	Inflow to California Counties			Outflow from California Counties			Net Domestic Migration	International Inflow
					Total Inflow	from California Counties	from Other States	Total Outflow	to California Counties	to Other States		
Placer	232,679	110,207	122,472	45,029	73,602	58,736	14,866	42,444	29,709	12,735	31,158	3,841
Plumas	19,853	11,155	8,698	3,332	5,196	3,822	1,374	5,515	3,431	2,084	(-319)	170
Riverside	1,425,927	666,378	759,549	410,202	309,017	242,304	66,713	228,163	134,747	93,416	80,854	40,330
Sacramento	1,136,050	539,171	596,879	364,791	190,798	141,042	49,756	180,957	109,442	71,515	9,841	41,290
San Benito	48,623	23,985	24,638	10,616	12,264	10,872	1,392	10,817	8,487	2,330	1,447	1,758
San Bernardino	1,568,725	756,283	812,442	468,659	301,255	229,707	71,548	303,955	178,985	124,970	(-2,700)	42,528
San Diego	2,617,718	1,181,429	1,436,289	903,149	424,318	184,746	239,572	430,426	152,806	277,620	(-6,108)	108,822
San Francisco	745,650	403,806	341,844	147,006	145,095	75,766	69,329	203,292	143,980	59,312	(-58,197)	49,743
San Joaquin	519,445	265,918	253,527	151,108	86,591	71,847	14,744	77,852	51,899	25,953	8,739	15,828
San Luis Obispo	234,524	109,441	125,083	61,414	59,895	49,051	10,844	44,507	30,081	14,426	15,388	3,774
San Mateo	662,509	374,685	287,824	136,830	111,679	83,311	28,368	143,637	107,414	36,223	(-31,958)	39,315
Santa Barbara	373,862	180,551	193,311	109,223	68,583	47,963	20,620	81,132	46,874	34,258	(-12,549)	15,505
Santa Clara	1,564,068	800,247	763,821	437,889	201,139	118,895	82,244	306,227	202,621	103,606	(-105,088)	124,793
Santa Cruz	240,233	121,451	118,782	66,521	43,945	33,105	10,840	66,345	49,127	17,218	(-22,400)	8,316
Shasta	153,584	76,830	76,754	46,386	28,953	20,453	8,500	29,190	16,949	12,241	(-237)	1,415
Sierra	3,409	2,084	1,325	473	839	606	233	972	589	383	(-133)	13
Siskiyou	42,028	23,175	18,853	9,937	8,515	5,652	2,863	10,152	5,994	4,158	(-1,637)	401
Solano	366,302	182,898	183,404	90,512	80,234	59,892	20,342	70,992	40,721	30,271	9,242	12,658
Sonoma	431,580	224,549	207,031	124,556	69,734	52,332	17,402	61,922	39,685	22,237	7,812	12,741
Stanislaus	411,833	209,340	202,493	128,082	63,405	52,374	11,031	61,801	39,532	22,269	1,604	11,006
Sutter	73,266	37,829	35,437	18,647	14,124	11,517	2,607	17,153	12,555	4,598	(-3,029)	2,666
Tehama	52,486	27,568	24,918	12,474	11,830	9,791	2,039	10,108	6,836	3,272	1,722	614
Trinity	12,494	7,373	5,121	2,333	2,738	2,283	455	5,037	4,160	877	(-2,299)	50
Tulare	335,395	178,117	157,278	112,647	34,413	27,001	7,412	51,250	30,753	20,497	(-16,837)	10,218
Tuolumne	51,965	25,664	26,301	10,950	15,037	12,306	2,731	10,037	6,516	3,521	5,000	314
Ventura	697,367	360,413	336,954	201,063	113,985	80,064	33,921	115,133	60,947	54,186	(-1,148)	21,906
Yolo	157,792	66,025	91,767	36,906	46,205	38,176	8,029	38,378	28,407	9,971	7,827	8,656
Yuba	55,394	26,170	29,224	13,013	14,451	9,681	4,770	16,414	9,184	7,230	(-1,963)	1,760
California	31,416,629	15,757,539	15,659,090	9,714,481	4,536,951	3,087,987	1,448,964	5,292,487	3,087,987	2,204,500	(-755,536)	1,407,658

* Includes intracounty movers, total inflow to California counties, and international inflow

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows)

Origin	Destination													
	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo
Alameda	0	12	2,369	1,907	877	127	44,065	184	1,611	2,235	17	619	103	16
Alpine	61	0	26	16	51	0	0	0	59	0	0	3	0	0
Amador	167	0	0	148	381	0	66	0	314	42	0	32	0	0
Butte	1,117	0	18	0	174	143	950	61	298	340	839	225	8	3
Calaveras	236	4	611	141	0	11	304	13	152	50	10	75	3	3
Colusa	33	0	0	279	0	0	130	9	39	0	167	0	0	0
Contra Costa	22,583	4	478	1,717	1,033	54	0	1,890	1,691	1,056	57	526	31	6
Del Norte	31	0	0	109	0	0	105	0	71	40	22	370	5	11
El Dorado	433	58	426	482	211	20	566	66	0	2,044	0	171	27	15
Fresno	2,138	0	106	528	141	11	1,232	168	249	0	118	333	178	34
Glenn	100	0	0	1,346	0	149	83	0	0	71	0	60	14	0
Humboldt	829	3	12	776	77	0	359	429	143	234	47	0	1,317	33
Imperial	151	0	29	20	0	0	63	0	114	362	5	15	0	65
Inyo	15	0	5	100	51	5	53	35	23	148	0	14	0	0
Kern	672	0	27	392	16	6	637	69	234	2,701	55	287	181	145
Kings	84	0	0	139	8	32	162	0	49	2,544	70	34	32	0
Lake	190	0	12	186	17	60	373	41	117	83	24	298	0	0
Lassen	59	0	40	319	0	8	29	99	32	51	23	185	0	2
Los Angeles	18,606	4	242	2,124	182	38	7,971	173	2,065	7,833	90	1,320	1,695	741
Madera	149	0	47	51	8	15	166	0	38	5,905	0	42	105	4
Marin	1,992	0	31	298	75	4	3,330	38	163	94	0	286	27	0
Mariposa	101	0	5	30	56	0	63	10	47	268	0	55	0	3
Mendocino	256	0	0	337	0	38	225	66	141	122	36	683	0	69
Merced	872	0	50	117	31	57	289	7	92	2,324	101	108	120	13
Modoc	7	0	0	120	28	0	31	46	0	8	10	51	0	46
Mono	44	4	0	18	0	0	0	0	38	18	7	2	0	249
Monterey	1,457	0	84	318	95	0	733	58	174	1,499	71	170	317	27
Napa	738	0	52	271	46	22	717	1	116	101	6	141	23	4

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Kern	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada
Alameda	555	258	731	48	10,883	590	2,158	209	630	829	56	31	1,297	727	1,156
Alpine	0	7	0	0	24	0	2	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Amador	52	24	7	11	132	0	11	12	67	32	3	0	8	59	44
Butte	446	22	179	227	937	140	203	0	278	101	54	8	324	197	366
Calaveras	47	0	9	49	140	17	53	60	8	51	0	10	38	35	60
Colusa	0	13	0	29	42	0	7	0	30	47	0	0	24	0	24
Contra Costa	464	126	495	114	5,026	272	1,712	19	368	334	43	9	662	1,240	1,132
Del Norte	54	0	67	57	177	39	0	0	166	0	2	0	19	11	8
El Dorado	201	16	56	53	868	43	89	0	17	47	15	34	177	92	420
Fresno	2,472	3,759	243	148	5,845	5,689	216	173	186	1,560	9	35	1,599	246	96
Glenn	12	13	0	4	58	24	26	0	4	29	6	5	16	10	13
Humboldt	2,237	2,119	278	554	959	41	65	38	518	137	43	20	119	108	173
Imperial	454	113	13	48	1,883	76	0	13	24	48	0	12	467	0	19
Inyo	241	0	0	17	349	11	5	15	26	9	22	237	63	0	28
Kern	0	4,060	226	805	11,882	490	1,038	108	97	269	21	92	686	157	40
Kings	758	0	49	66	956	134	36	15	4	187	15	10	214	79	1
Lake	44	0	0	72	203	29	109	0	492	72	2	0	75	287	47
Lassen	51	28	0	0	742	12	7	59	54	14	148	12	478	27	44
Los Angeles	19,476	3,679	330	908	0	2,883	2,881	307	831	1,794	92	757	3,789	1,150	1,351
Madera	389	135	28	0	1,125	0	523	191	79	658	0	0	236	84	84
Marin	105	65	158	28	1,581	29	0	19	301	45	0	0	237	782	178
Mariposa	16	12	0	17	203	401	0	0	120	524	0	22	22	0	0
Mendocino	27	6	790	0	505	44	233	16	0	87	16	14	127	154	61
Merced	375	102	0	42	1,171	743	269	445	58	0	5	0	527	77	2
Modoc	58	11	0	179	35	0	0	0	0	55	0	63	0	0	63
Mono	50	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	1,148	8	9
Monterey	639	181	116	61	2,147	230	139	45	51	652	7	8	0	320	183
Napa	120	53	832	14	529	24	377	38	200	9	3	11	137	0	135

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Orange	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara
Alameda	2,757	3,031	179	1,836	9,336	189	1,161	6,471	10,341	16,008	1,319	7,519	1,236	17,933
Alpine	30	8	0	8	59	0	0	116	5	24	0	23	5	33
Amador	48	177	0	109	1,025	0	24	87	10	512	42	16	15	69
Butte	627	1,021	244	633	3,222	19	355	995	546	579	386	443	184	1,288
Calaveras	127	44	3	25	608	0	5	79	49	1,119	84	86	18	59
Colusa	8	21	0	111	143	0	6	90	7	14	39	0	10	69
Contra Costa	2,174	2,514	291	1,035	5,686	100	834	4,232	4,956	2,934	1,412	3,450	1,329	4,023
Del Norte	37	19	10	69	186	0	146	165	49	39	64	7	6	32
El Dorado	433	1,946	38	330	6,905	39	176	922	211	349	406	182	244	703
Fresno	1,942	859	46	1,566	4,391	177	1,078	3,638	678	1,444	1,972	845	748	2,520
Glenn	19	12	29	21	118	0	2	45	17	23	81	35	0	64
Humboldt	439	270	238	316	1,071	7	341	694	309	310	192	291	190	414
Imperial	355	16	0	2,792	282	18	925	5,222	32	37	184	93	130	191
Inyo	236	0	12	234	156	0	220	96	0	9	92	0	123	12
Kern	2,068	430	29	1,649	1,795	125	2,514	3,287	319	439	2,046	124	1,434	923
Kings	79	82	0	367	339	17	333	1,206	103	136	568	53	1,163	366
Lake	126	206	27	98	541	0	99	130	130	94	91	77	9	144
Lassen	57	109	174	112	288	15	62	201	30	44	17	30	16	59
Los Angeles	146,044	2,784	203	74,919	12,260	182	135,657	51,287	9,910	3,398	7,686	6,191	12,053	15,701
Madera	272	83	18	415	338	6	204	426	94	176	248	67	139	408
Marin	681	340	67	359	1,041	0	248	1,065	3,168	159	323	1,186	433	1,308
Mariposa	63	43	0	88	137	9	104	44	69	55	33	55	50	48
Mendocino	270	236	55	120	515	0	176	391	260	226	187	119	94	263
Merced	260	211	8	322	1,569	168	395	770	158	938	479	82	145	1,147
Modoc	22	11	58	11	31	11	19	51	0	18	19	0	0	10
Mono	89	19	0	57	20	10	101	218	23	0	118	0	13	20
Monterey	851	592	73	1,046	1,542	743	592	2,051	712	562	1,189	679	652	2,767
Napa	731	113	46	243	631	44	358	345	390	389	360	195	156	226

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination															
	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba	Total
Alameda	2,351	871	13	171	7,524	3,275	6,135	105	265	97	413	839	846	2,774	184	179,479
Alpine	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	586
Amador	39	7	25	33	57	49	65	0	15	0	25	58	4	20	1	4,144
Butte	414	682	2	171	376	642	277	1,057	971	58	99	79	231	510	699	24,468
Calaveras	130	77	0	50	186	128	523	2	5	15	96	307	19	50	0	6,084
Colusa	8	24	0	32	33	38	56	330	13	10	18	0	7	225	62	2,247
Contra Costa	1,053	862	5	252	11,249	2,488	1,701	197	238	29	336	514	719	2,359	210	100,324
Del Norte	31	154	0	27	51	59	71	48	34	0	146	0	44	24	0	2,882
El Dorado	298	95	13	152	193	395	144	34	15	7	47	19	299	367	60	21,669
Fresno	604	210	23	257	668	469	1,701	133	126	71	5,151	173	718	843	225	60,788
Glenn	25	158	0	49	25	72	39	65	565	0	26	7	25	56	55	3,676
Humboldt	272	1,102	15	272	229	947	283	129	140	437	281	1,093	834	271	155	23,210
Imperial	16	65	0	0	45	24	63	0	34	0	139	0	154	27	0	14,838
Inyo	16	18	22	11	0	47	6	0	0	4	26	72	77	46	0	3,007
Kern	161	245	13	53	241	482	529	117	97	4	3,043	223	2,149	476	95	50,503
Kings	44	68	2	2	113	60	134	7	105	5	1,803	25	210	28	52	13,148
Lake	47	166	0	24	246	1,367	125	60	37	7	0	51	46	136	33	6,950
Lassen	38	421	4	32	53	21	67	0	131	0	8	24	8	53	54	4,651
Los Angeles	2,888	974	33	262	3,095	3,466	2,502	615	593	214	4,052	601	45,419	2,736	362	629,399
Madera	113	65	0	33	81	128	483	19	23	7	362	107	261	35	3	14,676
Marin	379	101	17	95	1,431	9,353	45	8	92	19	30	57	182	696	14	32,763
Mariposa	69	21	0	21	0	28	336	13	0	9	19	153	57	61	0	3,560
Mendocino	197	142	3	107	113	1,912	33	52	40	34	22	93	69	160	82	10,024
Merced	139	153	0	48	242	177	4,780	105	22	2	210	214	158	256	3	21,158
Modoc	0	194	0	85	1,559	19	12	85	31	0	10	0	8	0	0	3,075
Mono	34	7	0	9	0	16	20	0	0	0	14	0	63	16	5	2,690
Monterey	1,835	398	8	70	393	516	886	18	48	23	280	255	377	342	50	29,332
Napa	174	190	12	29	4,074	1,392	176	11	48	28	58	70	116	207	40	15,572

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo
Nevada	338	6	50	481	21	46	414	63	322	58	3	88	4	0
Orange	5,239	8	141	984	129	19	3,654	56	971	1,530	47	581	2,872	197
Placer	449	0	162	538	61	38	582	38	2,026	168	29	281	7	6
Plumas	28	0	0	728	0	9	72	23	52	43	0	152	0	5
Riverside	1,405	3	85	534	147	46	1,142	109	418	1,404	43	238	1,339	90
Sacramento	5,216	6	857	2,833	304	299	4,001	229	7,706	1,775	146	919	80	8
San Benito	234	0	4	117	58	0	113	0	29	187	7	11	3	0
San Bernardino	1,462	0	54	443	75	35	996	93	439	991	13	459	2,010	183
San Diego	5,054	9	102	965	95	51	3,003	95	830	1,982	7	1,123	2,581	183
San Francisco	26,642	2	145	381	104	40	16,306	4	381	844	28	364	103	26
San Joaquin	5,102	2	501	758	1,709	27	1,869	52	561	2,702	118	233	316	64
San Luis Obispo	795	0	36	249	60	18	857	33	198	1,035	28	210	77	35
San Mateo	20,670	3	249	1,015	414	3	9,969	38	874	732	55	392	41	13
Santa Barbara	1,458	0	0	308	56	0	983	11	228	1,047	2	276	77	51
Santa Clara	32,559	22	846	2,738	1,297	55	8,798	80	2,549	3,023	95	716	508	32
Santa Cruz	2,370	4	43	405	247	0	903	0	441	811	31	254	1,293	5
Shasta	419	0	16	1,101	15	48	385	159	14	142	55	578	9	2
Sierra	0	0	8	129	0	0	6	0	13	0	0	33	0	0
Siskiyou	159	0	31	611	22	11	121	70	86	83	60	371	2	7
Solano	3,624	4	32	620	120	93	5,856	23	338	217	25	221	0	9
Sonoma	2,050	11	144	1,099	112	29	1,326	26	514	406	35	625	73	9
Stanislaus	2,873	12	160	314	549	0	957	59	265	1,190	32	228	115	30
Sutter	163	0	5	1,102	28	175	542	828	49	249	13	44	27	0
Tehama	50	5	9	1,096	39	32	132	146	27	54	290	163	50	0
Trinity	50	0	0	94	14	9	24	0	10	13	0	347	0	0
Tulare	446	0	61	310	15	13	353	105	92	6,155	8	155	62	33
Tuolumne	407	12	67	80	389	0	195	7	133	202	0	63	11	2
Ventura	1,125	0	6	564	40	0	875	37	463	792	24	316	142	55
Yolo	1,737	4	96	520	36	307	970	14	414	278	17	272	34	22
Yuba	89	0	16	917	52	51	85	0	51	96	13	51	0	0
Total	175,334	202	8,596	34,323	9,766	2,254	128,191	5,861	28,564	58,382	2,999	15,869	16,022	2,556

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Kern	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada
Nevada	49	12	43	62	697	19	192	10	23	0	3	15	181	95	0
Orange	2,986	273	226	58	77,760	807	621	109	113	239	6	307	867	365	536
Placer	179	10	14	114	917	50	68	0	123	133	33	19	230	147	2,445
Plumas	20	13	0	260	153	0	18	0	0	0	2	0	14	15	89
Riverside	2,190	272	78	298	27,965	345	145	82	111	211	37	148	460	290	405
Sacramento	894	268	417	502	6,502	293	657	109	335	695	46	5	1,356	676	1,475
San Benito	46	45	0	0	136	27	14	0	0	795	0	0	859	37	49
San Bernardino	7,821	3,968	157	855	59,614	517	215	69	112	258	38	336	336	247	192
San Diego	2,828	1,021	149	137	30,156	557	822	55	362	381	25	297	1,470	286	435
San Francisco	203	106	305	147	11,815	139	9,617	9	456	260	2	32	749	1,033	418
San Joaquin	451	174	164	152	2,350	383	82	107	83	571	40	24	529	282	113
San Luis Obispo	1,138	83	242	18	3,126	87	143	32	81	138	0	24	782	248	221
San Mateo	99	28	554	993	4,308	263	1,559	119	271	312	2	0	831	610	514
Santa Barbara	1,417	128	59	4	8,808	349	327	14	75	70	0	28	447	108	64
Santa Clara	801	432	686	68	9,763	879	1,143	343	553	8,239	37	36	7,887	532	1,771
Santa Cruz	4,178	2,926	160	703	2,403	213	308	123	134	501	0	12	8,195	182	426
Shasta	214	17	61	370	583	45	22	8	84	174	95	0	144	76	118
Sierra	0	0	0	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Siskiyou	93	0	14	31	286	9	30	10	0	13	124	0	54	83	86
Solano	371	101	303	744	1,454	49	383	26	114	215	29	19	382	2,628	463
Sonoma	342	54	2,418	51	2,077	63	4,286	37	1,584	166	23	0	445	1,311	375
Stanislaus	686	154	94	46	1,648	437	56	424	54	5,772	19	0	475	112	133
Sutter	127	30	31	546	252	12	13	0	122	118	0	0	0	11	207
Tehama	50	0	54	96	111	40	12	14	39	7	31	0	60	0	36
Trinity	52	0	0	35	104	35	2	0	45	0	0	0	4	0	0
Tulare	3,672	1,664	10	210	2,461	495	52	46	27	209	3	27	578	47	158
Tuolumne	69	7	13	9	400	92	28	102	61	119	11	0	224	8	62
Ventura	2,849	239	62	22	24,090	363	149	43	48	130	11	68	732	271	328
Yolo	171	0	94	144	1,185	57	268	0	169	71	40	16	380	346	148
Yuba	64	73	39	36	246	1	17	0	64	30	33	0	90	10	280
Total	63,403	26,900	11,054	10,276	329,991	18,587	31,408	3,683	9,863	27,417	1,254	2,805	41,250	15,906	17,382

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Orange	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara
Nevada	985	2,395	66	335	1,357	85	155	388	103	90	258	245	144	433
Orange	0	1,634	59	57,495	2,571	148	21,342	26,963	2,313	997	2,872	1,855	3,067	5,093
Placer	336	0	62	512	12,944	37	145	1,134	278	294	283	243	217	638
Plumas	81	217	0	40	271	32	90	105	62	37	60	35	32	49
Riverside	27,901	529	98	0	2,500	40	36,742	15,281	531	718	1,209	512	1,079	1,296
Sacramento	2,534	22,430	332	1,867	0	96	1,745	5,747	2,330	4,782	1,054	1,653	887	3,980
San Benito	91	76	13	111	279	0	1,538	220	48	67	108	43	41	1,846
San Bernardino	19,368	899	65	48,431	2,343	84	0	11,522	538	1,242	1,177	442	2,215	1,389
San Diego	19,487	1,208	54	31,090	4,365	149	9,233	0	4,161	1,808	2,541	2,052	2,589	5,881
San Francisco	2,371	501	19	967	3,959	21	1,818	3,610	0	3,984	2,896	31,052	1,088	7,205
San Joaquin	1,100	550	208	582	8,087	48	391	1,878	796	0	2,110	618	382	3,048
San Luis Obispo	1,510	212	23	705	777	67	778	2,024	920	341	0	786	5,009	2,029
San Mateo	1,118	1,837	77	661	4,799	144	576	3,318	14,122	2,975	936	0	1,250	16,951
Santa Barbara	2,574	553	30	1,397	1,416	36	2,305	3,836	1,368	304	4,197	743	0	1,951
Santa Clara	4,705	4,835	83	1,835	11,835	7,003	1,229	8,145	8,325	13,289	2,908	15,952	3,048	0
Santa Cruz	761	497	60	506	1,207	797	260	1,600	1,633	578	637	1,102	656	5,819
Shasta	249	358	71	295	1,792	2	298	561	160	199	308	135	165	364
Sierra	9	0	82	13	0	0	15	21	10	4	0	21	0	0
Siskiyou	123	144	46	103	436	13	129	131	12	63	90	20	32	68
Solano	414	854	49	715	5,893	16	484	2,556	938	810	328	1,087	155	1,236
Sonoma	847	783	123	785	2,796	7	301	1,761	1,983	553	653	922	628	1,482
Stanislaus	578	318	64	808	2,924	39	902	1,337	538	6,469	505	526	319	2,862
Sutter	98	735	47	143	1,550	2	89	240	15	142	85	82	40	156
Tehama	32	143	110	47	407	0	49	72	18	123	25	45	49	86
Trinity	21	86	41	0	75	0	0	64	0	14	48	0	2	17
Tulare	987	254	5	951	1,045	19	847	1,245	125	448	1,501	161	428	795
Tuolumne	81	59	0	161	234	9	80	181	130	428	117	101	81	260
Ventura	4,525	378	17	2,587	916	61	1,755	5,118	360	399	2,249	251	3,548	1,429
Yolo	525	656	66	205	8,961	38	205	1,162	1,367	477	225	748	182	1,683
Yuba	338	398	4	66	1,068	0	71	202	6	177	34	31	35	49
Total	254,594	58,736	3,822	242,304	141,042	10,872	229,707	184,746	75,766	71,847	49,051	83,311	47,963	118,895

Appendix 2. Migration between California Counties (Intrastate Flows) – Continued

Origin	Destination															
	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba	Total
Nevada	166	120	37	71	133	327	73	174	71	40	15	46	122	258	511	12,498
Orange	1,042	497	11	78	709	1,454	606	133	230	39	796	86	3,399	896	69	238,155
Placer	209	265	43	48	578	267	209	349	70	2	184	50	184	642	619	29,709
Plumas	7	85	81	12	28	86	55	22	86	18	15	20	43	39	27	3,431
Riverside	338	511	0	102	758	625	502	226	227	13	703	146	1,700	299	121	134,747
Sacramento	1,057	1,175	56	383	3,307	1,991	1,580	1,313	668	114	468	251	708	7,073	1,252	109,442
San Benito	380	14	0	6	84	47	357	8	2	0	148	42	38	106	3	8,487
San Bernardino	520	433	8	131	810	591	585	125	214	70	936	222	2,219	321	97	178,985
San Diego	1,469	540	13	201	1,308	1,460	772	134	199	70	921	258	4,254	1,463	65	152,806
San Francisco	1,273	255	5	53	4,470	4,359	778	100	110	7	219	82	416	1,644	57	143,980
San Joaquin	529	251	14	183	744	567	7,849	242	285	29	472	300	303	754	60	51,899
San Luis Obispo	398	160	7	100	523	538	616	111	82	22	563	136	1,367	234	49	30,081
San Mateo	1,599	464	12	99	3,199	3,538	1,709	196	103	61	171	398	389	1,675	106	107,414
Santa Barbara	701	95	0	32	295	453	217	35	37	9	242	243	7,014	366	30	46,874
Santa Clara	9,326	1,077	21	220	1,786	3,312	10,245	292	525	84	963	892	1,156	2,835	207	202,621
Santa Cruz	0	792	35	86	1,766	736	773	77	113	28	204	256	410	427	40	49,127
Shasta	203	0	27	700	2,053	631	124	151	1,885	296	381	69	92	317	109	16,949
Sierra	0	0	0	25	7	0	8	0	8	0	13	0	0	14	29	589
Siskiyou	151	992	3	0	149	96	133	33	213	49	41	130	54	66	7	5,994
Solano	189	498	5	84	0	1,688	417	219	249	40	155	86	123	2,841	129	40,721
Sonoma	519	471	0	211	1,835	0	1,363	96	147	101	185	178	427	745	92	39,685
Stanislaus	427	376	0	9	321	514	0	120	121	10	446	1,169	279	610	47	39,532
Sutter	23	162	0	15	228	101	45	0	110	0	92	0	15	510	3,136	12,555
Tehama	0	1,931	7	85	130	19	102	20	0	43	510	0	8	59	73	6,836
Trinity	6	861	0	53	20	15	11	39	59	0	313	926	526	121	4	4,160
Tulare	139	119	0	120	157	185	728	84	32	14	0	1,206	1,313	329	49	30,753
Tuolumne	149	131	0	30	73	156	941	28	39	6	49	0	153	37	29	6,516
Ventura	442	259	10	84	273	510	236	150	46	4	899	53	0	485	59	60,947
Yolo	421	248	1	50	1,672	484	148	468	121	2	119	23	179	0	161	28,407
Yuba	37	201	0	34	199	12	0	3,362	51	32	64	0	73	236	0	9,184
Total	33,105	20,453	606	5,652	59,892	52,332	52,374	11,517	9,791	2,283	27,001	12,306	80,064	38,176	9,681	3,087,987

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows)

Origin	Destination											
	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
Alameda	558	336	4,812	717	3,765	925	140	672	3,386	3,222	1,363	1,395
Alpine	0	0	24	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	12	6	184	0	90	49	0	0	31	79	26	10
Butte	60	156	689	131	536	26	16	13	326	188	195	559
Calaveras	71	17	268	109	56	0	0	0	11	16	24	81
Colusa	7	16	72	4	26	0	0	0	10	0	0	14
Contra Costa	479	310	4,120	610	2,299	719	117	118	2,224	1,948	784	970
Del Norte	6	106	154	41	21	0	0	0	8	0	20	89
El Dorado	73	64	964	132	740	49	0	14	410	100	340	415
Fresno	280	490	3,092	1,027	2,258	129	51	0	1,164	1,270	275	782
Glenn	0	57	41	32	35	0	0	11	0	41	23	10
Humboldt	46	166	619	39	341	80	0	0	402	189	210	230
Imperial	110	84	2,929	94	231	0	0	0	68	93	31	36
Inyo	0	0	125	16	44	0	0	0	35	7	2	33
Kern	567	793	4,189	994	2,591	168	61	138	2,242	1,338	409	1,033
Kings	62	66	620	155	232	20	0	8	660	194	96	240
Lake	6	44	355	46	116	0	0	0	223	64	75	201
Lassen	14	57	265	6	175	0	0	0	75	45	18	98
Los Angeles	4,242	1,794	50,209	7,325	29,940	4,188	374	1,644	25,358	20,208	6,100	5,621
Madera	42	16	531	250	163	7	15	0	184	191	60	138
Marin	105	80	1,001	21	685	302	13	58	555	248	389	258
Mariposa	0	19	151	54	134	0	0	0	21	10	30	26
Mendocino	22	64	338	78	200	23	0	9	142	211	138	233
Merced	88	287	703	203	513	36	56	21	502	332	131	326
Modoc	0	0	39	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	6	148
Mono	6	17	72	0	53	0	0	0	93	49	27	55
Monterey	283	80	2,805	526	1,162	118	33	43	1,183	1,281	544	426
Napa	35	34	579	97	172	69	19	6	132	194	143	120

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination												
	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
Alameda	2,347	1,763	646	888	435	1,213	167	1,737	2,398	1,332	1,218	392	1,155
Alpine	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Amador	17	0	0	4	0	0	30	0	0	12	15	0	140
Butte	123	143	75	215	118	49	29	42	76	201	374	21	194
Calaveras	13	23	0	38	22	0	0	0	13	19	13	0	42
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Contra Costa	1,698	566	482	677	278	866	198	821	985	798	679	180	716
Del Norte	0	17	5	2	6	0	0	7	6	21	16	0	31
El Dorado	300	96	44	175	62	40	43	63	101	108	140	9	177
Fresno	1,384	533	703	632	326	387	120	195	587	1,246	3,204	317	784
Glenn	9	63	38	40	0	10	0	0	0	80	31	22	2
Humboldt	200	44	109	73	37	101	48	110	199	70	280	36	182
Imperial	164	35	57	88	27	41	0	62	28	32	16	51	94
Inyo	4	19	33	18	20	13	0	0	0	13	0	2	72
Kern	1,714	693	587	903	396	753	193	636	304	589	606	224	1,242
Kings	154	118	122	92	36	114	23	388	14	244	238	36	239
Lake	83	114	98	154	16	9	10	0	13	51	55	26	86
Lassen	22	7	26	17	44	42	0	6	5	10	0	14	33
Los Angeles	19,976	8,651	4,580	7,493	2,874	6,078	913	7,299	9,245	9,941	8,636	3,197	8,932
Madera	156	56	54	70	4	0	39	0	0	66	15	31	82
Marin	417	160	125	180	92	84	138	247	576	270	253	17	169
Mariposa	11	18	10	22	19	6	7	0	9	0	36	0	0
Mendocino	82	12	21	20	27	18	2	5	59	116	41	0	106
Merced	346	65	185	247	37	101	18	89	16	94	685	179	324
Modoc	0	0	4	9	8	0	2	0	0	8	2	0	4
Mono	12	0	9	0	15	20	2	6	0	3	15	0	66
Monterey	919	459	250	381	228	269	123	919	391	484	408	179	393
Napa	148	90	55	32	33	15	2	56	79	114	52	11	100

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination											
	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Alameda	570	638	5,384	315	1,112	930	3,497	1,509	66	1,626	925	4,915
Alpine	0	0	141	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	22
Amador	34	10	256	0	0	26	10	2	0	8	8	134
Butte	307	30	1,110	20	24	86	224	436	45	159	250	2,027
Calaveras	35	9	206	0	0	33	29	41	0	37	55	220
Colusa	6	0	102	0	7	5	18	0	0	0	7	110
Contra Costa	180	271	3,952	244	788	778	1,600	1,387	51	1,081	746	4,462
Del Norte	28	14	174	15	0	39	8	23	18	17	10	1,392
El Dorado	185	56	4,015	13	12	114	137	97	6	83	113	912
Fresno	161	470	2,983	39	199	542	574	2,295	68	384	1,097	3,224
Glenn	19	34	65	0	6	0	0	88	3	0	18	140
Humboldt	122	113	425	30	134	155	167	220	49	181	285	2,849
Imperial	24	35	934	8	0	99	103	115	7	170	268	83
Inyo	56	31	725	0	0	39	0	112	6	44	8	151
Kern	482	676	4,208	157	418	799	1,045	1,217	146	979	2,534	2,922
Kings	77	131	448	94	81	143	129	206	29	233	293	659
Lake	46	18	562	0	20	85	44	11	3	17	71	519
Lassen	47	0	787	0	6	40	17	27	2	28	40	464
Los Angeles	1,726	5,542	64,166	1,219	8,520	6,913	23,210	12,735	332	8,864	6,998	21,950
Madera	104	31	620	2	6	78	56	204	14	79	237	730
Marin	105	16	743	72	317	181	617	436	36	417	105	1,371
Mariposa	3	4	71	0	0	39	18	0	0	0	88	72
Mendocino	68	0	228	43	10	37	78	35	0	7	218	885
Merced	98	202	835	49	19	239	259	350	45	103	331	967
Modoc	7	35	170	0	0	0	8	8	0	2	60	609
Mono	30	13	586	9	8	11	18	176	0	16	17	64
Monterey	325	352	2,407	58	239	598	440	654	61	519	460	1,664
Napa	142	80	541	15	48	71	120	142	7	73	70	604

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) – Continued

	Destination													Total
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	
Alameda	1,582	272	423	161	1,369	5,827	2,022	217	2,457	7,421	149	923	91	81,383
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	298
Amador	2	0	0	0	4	66	54	0	17	128	0	0	18	1,482
Butte	83	18	99	83	111	697	730	16	222	1,211	32	133	70	12,778
Calaveras	15	0	0	0	26	168	137	0	0	190	0	14	0	2,051
Colusa	10	7	0	0	0	37	74	0	0	59	0	4	17	630
Contra Costa	855	104	325	80	809	4,772	2,156	78	1,061	5,047	137	477	193	55,276
Del Norte	0	0	16	6	60	137	26	0	6	239	0	5	0	2,789
El Dorado	166	7	41	62	132	321	405	54	186	648	6	51	77	12,558
Fresno	503	158	705	65	768	3,386	1,409	21	616	3,616	34	1,253	197	46,003
Glenn	1	0	13	0	0	173	17	0	0	130	0	14	34	1,300
Humboldt	90	72	69	67	48	365	261	27	133	1,071	13	94	189	11,040
Imperial	35	17	23	16	68	644	244	0	181	259	5	19	19	7,747
Inyo	1	0	0	0	38	39	111	0	22	114	0	7	21	1,981
Kern	681	77	388	77	997	6,699	1,537	26	940	3,032	92	381	424	54,297
Kings	173	26	199	0	186	572	136	0	776	872	5	112	52	9,803
Lake	19	0	37	25	4	196	68	22	27	141	0	6	0	3,786
Lassen	43	0	85	17	21	93	65	0	78	319	0	13	36	3,207
Los Angeles	8,248	1,181	3,228	924	8,260	50,316	14,282	620	13,764	30,963	522	4,774	745	554,820
Madera	101	0	72	7	93	427	224	0	40	677	0	145	23	6,140
Marin	259	94	100	0	258	782	136	49	656	1,392	9	133	93	14,820
Mariposa	3	0	12	0	7	178	9	15	19	58	0	13	20	1,212
Mendocino	81	15	42	4	48	163	66	44	54	598	0	31	13	4,735
Merced	67	0	43	12	53	925	459	5	302	907	15	428	20	12,317
Modoc	12	0	0	0	98	73	3	0	17	79	0	0	28	1,467
Mono	7	0	0	36	9	43	158	2	32	181	0	8	11	1,955
Monterey	455	57	320	22	279	2,188	576	53	1,778	1,922	48	221	85	29,668
Napa	61	18	43	0	55	306	70	60	192	650	0	59	71	5,885

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) — Continued

Origin	Destination											
	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
Nevada	22	25	440	27	394	21	0	9	241	23	238	340
Orange	1,197	756	17,462	1,794	10,593	1,163	210	273	8,178	6,440	2,377	2,965
Placer	103	102	739	113	556	64	0	8	565	157	235	740
Plumas	0	7	159	0	29	0	0	0	31	27	11	61
Riverside	716	386	11,520	1,702	4,788	341	48	43	3,694	1,807	822	2,136
Sacramento	502	855	4,281	872	3,537	303	152	138	2,569	2,406	880	1,547
San Benito	19	0	287	95	87	0	0	6	7	25	9	16
San Bernardino	1,251	508	14,355	2,346	6,183	666	131	78	4,356	3,273	1,208	1,928
San Diego	2,434	1,181	22,013	2,469	12,805	2,257	476	624	15,343	7,891	6,010	2,784
San Francisco	309	494	2,533	235	2,098	698	102	728	3,006	1,626	1,680	493
San Joaquin	191	275	2,077	401	1,256	133	11	24	914	579	473	718
San Luis Obispo	47	104	1,345	162	1,093	73	47	12	556	345	428	277
San Mateo	153	127	2,366	99	2,056	254	51	137	1,693	849	811	457
Santa Barbara	277	153	2,940	1,151	2,456	202	24	135	1,486	783	422	403
Santa Clara	576	503	8,450	436	6,719	719	57	335	4,570	2,264	1,861	1,854
Santa Cruz	20	56	1,286	232	872	166	24	99	543	625	505	330
Shasta	47	200	757	121	634	14	0	10	405	91	96	564
Sierra	0	7	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	17
Siskiyou	32	82	200	20	89	0	0	0	61	35	55	132
Solano	323	439	1,245	472	1,316	160	197	50	1,278	902	479	613
Sonoma	122	228	1,726	307	903	233	13	42	821	567	543	766
Stanislaus	109	154	1,860	630	1,102	90	16	0	587	647	165	695
Sutter	18	51	238	193	172	17	0	0	68	178	104	80
Tehama	4	39	131	48	147	24	0	0	44	23	25	112
Trinity	0	26	69	4	25	0	0	0	4	8	14	37
Tulare	160	149	1,403	855	896	34	21	0	625	336	141	554
Tuolumne	15	14	264	84	116	33	0	0	350	104	18	190
Ventura	480	283	5,139	627	2,985	488	53	65	2,163	1,587	1,019	856
Yolo	56	55	598	109	560	170	11	176	310	250	158	202
Yuba	39	100	306	135	239	67	0	14	352	190	75	115

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) — Continued

Origin	Destination												
	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
Nevada	51	10	34	18	28	13	14	19	25	58	89	18	47
Orange	6,415	2,988	1,331	2,271	1,372	1,463	293	2,188	2,824	3,809	3,522	490	3,395
Placer	386	43	44	243	95	42	25	83	75	92	137	41	164
Plumas	20	58	10	22	0	7	24	5	16	0	26	0	18
Riverside	2,211	1,676	833	1,188	562	1,204	106	727	667	1,469	1,460	657	2,506
Sacramento	1,181	762	439	1,004	546	459	167	865	868	1,064	1,168	520	1,483
San Benito	86	0	0	19	27	0	8	4	13	68	17	27	21
San Bernardino	2,956	2,364	1,003	1,860	1,174	1,319	154	1,405	647	2,294	1,606	957	3,347
San Diego	9,440	4,387	2,250	3,261	2,117	3,316	1,118	5,223	4,388	7,246	4,535	1,930	5,304
San Francisco	2,192	554	334	385	314	650	284	914	2,961	1,013	1,010	267	718
San Joaquin	699	345	533	350	102	312	33	189	812	401	664	103	453
San Luis Obispo	357	137	76	193	104	56	16	85	277	277	203	70	390
San Mateo	1,517	691	197	181	228	176	44	566	1,420	617	461	63	465
Santa Barbara	1,150	430	307	257	196	326	123	319	700	538	408	144	510
Santa Clara	3,093	1,193	542	898	446	683	305	1,330	3,136	1,515	1,626	308	1,151
Santa Cruz	603	218	127	236	90	119	22	281	409	238	152	45	185
Shasta	159	81	89	119	60	69	19	6	51	124	126	38	205
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	7	7	8	4
Siskiyou	35	27	0	32	1	7	0	5	0	48	31	0	116
Solano	888	617	152	492	230	470	80	527	238	559	364	643	536
Sonoma	588	193	266	220	156	133	175	125	336	334	315	141	450
Stanislaus	548	236	290	332	238	117	24	44	242	389	320	69	555
Sutter	80	100	43	44	67	9	5	70	6	38	37	39	39
Tehama	77	31	11	24	54	16	2	0	0	22	65	40	68
Trinity	0	0	0	32	19	57	0	0	0	7	0	0	9
Tulare	564	547	368	268	105	56	2	23	25	349	585	120	732
Tuolumne	45	29	11	44	19	6	8	19	11	42	20	6	92
Ventura	1,858	666	484	421	426	700	159	767	792	1,264	746	444	744
Yolo	229	152	62	122	116	70	75	236	260	118	157	0	228
Yuba	243	109	133	154	57	68	5	95	32	124	429	77	192

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) — Continued

Origin	Destination											
	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Nevada	70	34	1,827	8	26	24	69	162	0	34	120	665
Orange	921	1,229	15,096	454	2,760	2,122	4,439	6,321	184	2,926	2,563	8,554
Placer	145	57	1,848	71	44	190	194	241	37	187	368	1,245
Plumas	60	21	719	0	0	0	14	8	6	14	52	254
Riverside	735	808	9,760	341	1,099	1,345	1,206	2,213	155	1,664	1,938	4,777
Sacramento	756	659	5,764	241	660	905	1,076	2,013	110	1,456	2,015	6,115
San Benito	0	23	179	7	0	46	0	34	0	43	54	281
San Bernardino	710	960	15,113	257	845	2,017	1,602	2,930	298	2,584	2,619	5,633
San Diego	1,736	1,600	16,012	1,073	2,944	3,446	7,598	8,362	547	5,874	4,387	10,608
San Francisco	194	229	2,902	265	1,408	800	6,959	1,143	20	1,042	325	2,719
San Joaquin	172	175	2,267	28	163	310	195	964	65	449	787	1,807
San Luis Obispo	179	95	973	75	126	179	198	329	36	251	276	1,105
San Mateo	349	158	2,925	99	593	337	1,303	1,120	35	652	259	2,952
Santa Barbara	485	418	2,198	70	385	669	850	1,121	151	597	443	1,979
Santa Clara	729	549	7,373	455	1,866	1,468	3,168	2,201	67	1,074	1,156	8,942
Santa Cruz	208	98	1,243	39	224	304	723	418	29	216	158	1,610
Shasta	219	46	1,452	0	50	94	121	149	7	139	341	2,533
Sierra	12	0	201	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	13
Siskiyou	58	0	246	22	0	65	0	31	15	22	61	1,906
Solano	301	236	1,281	72	403	264	554	508	208	784	901	1,609
Sonoma	378	111	1,591	50	197	528	411	240	59	353	396	2,783
Stanislaus	236	226	2,231	44	88	374	248	620	26	445	752	1,852
Sutter	115	37	405	20	18	58	19	93	0	31	62	447
Tehama	64	0	152	35	0	14	29	24	10	0	90	786
Trinity	9	3	113	0	0	24	7	4	6	0	0	252
Tulare	231	212	1,760	20	42	175	185	924	36	293	821	1,454
Tuolumne	144	26	320	0	87	83	132	30	0	35	92	375
Ventura	480	405	5,386	166	565	493	991	967	14	906	884	2,962
Yolo	121	76	508	52	151	152	306	197	7	152	259	939
Yuba	45	140	436	58	33	112	123	376	48	121	283	558

Appendix 3. Migration from California Counties to Other U.S. States (Interstate Outflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													Total
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	
Nevada	56	25	54	9	113	152	88	31	60	553	0	63	16	6,463
Orange	3,250	440	1,676	327	2,270	17,072	5,411	220	5,840	12,029	487	2,409	463	185,232
Placer	93	5	110	30	220	482	648	24	269	1,137	35	155	48	12,735
Plumas	0	0	21	17	55	103	23	8	44	134	0	0	0	2,084
Riverside	1,252	156	1,036	368	1,368	7,734	3,508	38	1,492	5,908	88	907	251	93,416
Sacramento	1,005	49	451	404	1,140	5,445	2,683	42	1,534	6,729	167	1,206	322	71,515
San Benito	92	25	14	8	106	206	83	0	0	288	0	0	0	2,330
San Bernardino	1,598	474	1,029	386	2,525	10,469	4,114	136	3,127	6,405	378	1,138	254	124,970
San Diego	5,497	1,212	3,450	620	4,136	23,833	6,218	387	14,280	18,634	464	3,062	838	277,620
San Francisco	1,477	333	431	42	818	4,135	514	226	1,762	5,189	83	592	106	59,312
San Joaquin	293	75	143	142	344	1,732	620	40	382	2,321	67	306	58	25,953
San Luis Obispo	124	0	50	74	209	1,161	394	16	280	1,428	5	48	85	14,426
San Mateo	807	56	232	37	257	2,770	822	78	845	3,283	51	441	83	36,223
Santa Barbara	621	90	199	194	391	2,680	881	71	914	2,248	108	419	236	34,258
Santa Clara	1,821	303	850	98	951	10,023	2,620	162	2,727	9,253	87	852	241	103,606
Santa Cruz	347	46	72	15	162	1,228	471	42	294	1,419	44	303	22	17,218
Shasta	121	33	52	31	265	338	343	0	156	1,554	0	46	66	12,241
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	24	0	0	0	383
Siskiyou	8	0	6	4	21	131	28	0	43	393	0	49	41	4,158
Solano	659	33	407	100	416	2,841	959	54	1,115	2,850	28	303	115	30,271
Sonoma	275	34	107	43	225	1,128	571	71	324	2,209	58	246	146	22,237
Stanislaus	246	29	115	27	219	1,623	753	29	426	1,885	2	246	68	22,269
Sutter	121	0	100	11	74	402	174	0	82	530	0	88	15	4,598
Tehama	24	0	19	2	56	295	152	0	57	399	16	0	41	3,272
Trinity	2	0	8	0	30	15	53	0	0	40	0	0	0	877
Tulare	190	0	216	48	320	1,453	515	14	343	1,805	32	455	35	20,497
Tuolumne	60	0	6	0	39	193	54	7	76	194	16	8	4	3,521
Ventura	663	114	446	118	891	4,545	1,899	81	1,809	3,500	23	476	186	54,186
Yolo	201	14	55	31	169	664	147	46	285	793	16	101	49	9,971
Yuba	38	0	90	58	48	306	197	9	141	491	4	79	86	7,230

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows)

Origin	Destination													
	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo
Alabama	538	0	0	0	10	0	260	0	31	156	0	16	52	0
Alaska	251	0	27	214	47	0	179	0	71	95	0	218	39	64
Arizona	3,034	6	16	679	40	14	2,071	75	526	1,441	6	163	937	67
Arkansas	252	0	7	35	56	0	219	0	0	210	6	57	22	0
Colorado	2,045	5	19	373	90	7	1,721	46	328	857	62	198	109	25
Connecticut	1,229	0	0	43	0	0	683	0	37	87	0	75	33	0
Delaware	111	0	0	35	0	0	91	0	12	0	0	3	0	0
District of Columbia	817	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	56	0	29	4	0
Florida	2,612	6	74	156	0	3	1,626	25	356	651	30	171	102	6
Georgia	1,424	0	8	51	16	11	928	24	207	366	0	82	79	0
Hawaii	2,224	0	16	196	35	8	1,501	8	237	282	13	113	52	8
Idaho	354	4	33	314	47	16	379	116	58	188	11	156	17	25
Illinois	4,057	6	10	295	28	9	2,274	36	459	652	52	157	66	25
Indiana	871	0	33	102	7	0	729	769	73	291	0	73	7	0
Iowa	520	0	0	6	24	0	176	0	32	207	0	45	34	4
Kansas	723	0	2	94	4	0	321	8	36	123	15	59	57	3
Kentucky	368	0	18	25	16	14	259	0	37	97	0	33	0	0
Louisiana	1,331	0	5	94	0	0	586	10	101	263	0	177	22	0
Maine	249	0	0	21	0	0	70	0	33	58	0	2	41	0
Maryland	1,626	0	10	28	28	0	1,156	30	102	136	0	29	9	0
Massachusetts	3,427	5	0	6	0	0	1,087	0	153	170	0	135	18	36
Michigan	1,891	0	15	146	0	0	1,218	8	204	271	18	110	21	33
Minnesota	1,246	0	4	191	11	8	827	16	195	174	2	56	30	12
Mississippi	304	0	0	21	0	0	120	0	49	45	0	11	34	0
Missouri	1,126	0	0	103	32	0	716	0	105	363	0	114	63	0

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Kern	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada
Alabama	163	28	0	0	1,898	41	38	0	8	12	0	7	169	23	29
Alaska	266	0	54	122	1,254	38	35	0	101	20	9	0	139	32	67
Arizona	2,026	304	120	86	16,377	302	467	162	144	298	0	63	1,750	461	464
Arkansas	493	48	0	6	1,509	67	5	25	48	23	0	29	193	40	22
Colorado	1,060	75	27	38	9,213	149	539	48	125	195	8	54	885	272	322
Connecticut	15	31	0	0	3,599	55	342	8	22	0	0	27	314	48	19
Delaware	8	0	0	0	505	9	19	0	0	0	0	0	8	23	0
District of Columbia	0	8	0	0	2,426	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	53	24	0
Florida	1,107	533	57	4	15,395	113	683	16	97	99	0	38	1,194	317	111
Georgia	284	107	20	26	6,963	86	290	74	26	122	3	6	567	66	40
Hawaii	510	148	6	17	8,157	23	452	5	118	160	6	17	780	88	211
Idaho	447	62	63	22	1,544	113	89	44	119	139	0	37	327	133	91
Illinois	851	80	81	27	18,060	94	879	15	35	90	0	22	967	158	67
Indiana	266	101	0	15	4,136	6	142	0	27	24	6	8	161	16	10
Iowa	243	95	0	28	2,013	18	86	15	0	27	0	0	181	26	17
Kansas	248	35	79	0	2,416	9	36	10	16	21	0	0	210	26	0
Kentucky	136	33	44	0	1,207	63	29	0	9	27	0	0	86	17	0
Louisiana	269	147	31	0	3,812	15	155	0	18	20	0	0	301	19	0
Maine	69	16	0	0	676	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	110	10	33
Maryland	210	119	5	0	5,818	19	358	0	3	32	0	10	433	115	40
Massachusetts	212	22	0	0	10,758	5	661	0	111	37	0	8	466	87	48
Michigan	518	101	38	25	7,255	33	208	7	11	71	27	23	301	109	33
Minnesota	136	75	36	0	4,104	30	271	0	33	69	0	0	186	41	15
Mississippi	245	94	0	23	1,063	7	93	0	5	5	12	0	91	0	0
Missouri	549	111	58	44	5,227	17	221	7	47	114	0	0	171	88	113

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Orange	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara
Alabama	505	147	0	437	378	0	799	2,100	204	98	60	131	226	554
Alaska	602	67	0	461	596	29	515	1,183	324	156	177	172	293	281
Arizona	7,877	1,035	114	7,172	3,189	68	5,804	17,126	1,646	1,135	977	921	1,512	3,266
Arkansas	746	165	32	538	665	12	826	1,082	165	237	156	80	125	272
Colorado	4,855	776	38	2,860	2,533	78	2,561	8,873	2,300	605	667	1,065	1,447	2,751
Connecticut	1,775	83	0	559	336	28	373	2,760	1,580	76	108	456	296	1,365
Delaware	150	22	0	85	44	0	76	422	82	21	0	109	58	244
District of Columbia	345	45	4	78	232	0	152	939	1,822	28	8	374	158	567
Florida	5,025	512	23	2,349	1,934	42	2,672	12,931	2,556	320	460	1,191	847	3,203
Georgia	2,124	102	9	1,185	1,021	32	1,658	4,470	1,669	347	113	538	319	1,150
Hawaii	2,996	457	69	1,407	1,485	15	1,692	9,446	1,459	550	339	1,076	667	2,897
Idaho	825	410	134	913	723	42	908	2,029	167	337	388	236	306	747
Illinois	7,464	315	36	2,789	1,687	31	2,655	12,018	4,811	600	184	2,100	613	4,524
Indiana	1,333	151	0	753	577	43	1,088	3,931	898	185	77	321	165	1,327
Iowa	889	210	0	697	316	7	654	2,325	451	270	177	293	421	607
Kansas	1,277	167	0	501	336	46	979	2,046	444	99	45	231	114	479
Kentucky	729	52	0	358	334	0	737	1,616	134	77	39	57	41	409
Louisiana	953	87	17	646	840	1	1,340	3,022	710	143	51	246	301	650
Maine	228	33	0	102	110	2	297	1,196	313	53	66	94	82	262
Maryland	1,998	63	0	796	618	6	1,120	5,695	1,494	176	146	561	320	2,105
Massachusetts	2,901	317	0	723	589	19	567	5,147	6,261	246	225	1,614	492	4,381
Michigan	3,329	424	95	1,859	1,289	5	1,723	6,078	1,595	395	154	662	463	2,456
Minnesota	1,660	173	0	1,078	818	7	901	3,879	1,334	241	181	411	439	1,474
Mississippi	275	39	15	286	380	7	579	1,153	201	74	19	48	116	312
Missouri	1,861	298	0	1,201	679	17	1,288	3,923	1,263	132	168	359	198	1,180

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) — Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba
Alabama	38	53	0	10	220	107	20	31	0	3	55	19	130	147	56
Alaska	82	280	0	58	333	145	132	42	51	0	26	7	233	97	230
Arizona	595	418	6	177	1,085	1,274	728	301	123	32	699	92	2,406	308	267
Arkansas	57	73	0	10	196	130	169	27	36	28	298	924	668	118	133
Colorado	584	444	7	70	663	1,010	371	91	87	0	253	105	1,502	421	138
Connecticut	158	6	0	15	50	230	52	5	12	0	11	0	717	133	0
Delaware	75	0	0	0	235	32	0	10	0	0	0	0	19	12	45
District of Columbia	39	8	0	6	17	125	0	0	0	0	15	12	58	36	3
Florida	287	239	6	50	1,010	860	422	85	31	37	195	26	1,824	228	264
Georgia	102	69	0	2	375	379	187	39	30	0	106	21	457	173	57
Hawaii	370	91	0	69	809	677	281	91	50	40	366	45	1,002	184	171
Idaho	202	259	0	95	276	384	269	130	56	13	242	23	539	109	125
Illinois	580	163	0	29	672	507	547	95	45	5	157	53	1,428	360	119
Indiana	173	30	0	2	212	233	106	7	8	0	112	71	376	22	23
Iowa	65	57	0	11	162	191	171	0	4	0	64	2	275	54	24
Kansas	75	34	0	23	200	130	59	38	15	0	51	14	371	45	15
Kentucky	57	56	0	6	204	76	22	23	0	0	15	4	201	61	0
Louisiana	98	51	0	9	401	99	128	14	5	2	102	68	364	58	23
Maine	45	57	0	0	25	67	48	16	0	0	16	5	216	35	0
Maryland	157	38	0	7	545	331	57	0	0	0	43	55	680	96	60
Massachusetts	614	147	20	10	300	566	62	0	0	0	37	0	637	234	30
Michigan	349	117	6	37	354	309	208	55	47	0	200	0	957	142	148
Minnesota	189	78	0	0	232	311	146	9	21	1	101	38	408	130	51
Mississippi	11	19	0	7	176	43	31	25	0	0	40	0	254	99	43
Missouri	160	121	2	29	378	181	247	20	45	10	197	56	679	130	80

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo
Montana	340	11	39	45	7	2	213	16	57	173	0	119	16	0
Nebraska	293	0	27	12	26	0	124	0	26	106	9	18	17	0
Nevada	2,080	78	122	839	114	10	1,450	60	1,176	889	71	409	247	228
New Hampshire	522	0	37	0	0	0	92	0	5	10	6	26	0	0
New Jersey	2,295	0	9	119	6	0	1,637	0	35	217	0	59	25	0
New Mexico	899	3	38	52	5	9	544	0	185	251	0	168	193	14
New York	5,354	0	0	114	0	6	2,815	0	137	516	0	242	173	37
North Carolina	1,179	0	11	142	5	9	495	0	50	253	7	97	24	2
North Dakota	45	0	16	28	23	0	46	7	0	21	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,717	0	29	155	26	0	1,092	7	386	352	15	124	16	0
Oklahoma	595	5	31	49	37	0	431	10	37	295	0	75	51	4
Oregon	2,874	6	157	1,243	145	82	1,552	860	756	1,095	103	1,093	246	66
Pennsylvania	2,334	3	10	126	46	0	1,000	0	30	466	0	114	99	8
Rhode Island	323	0	0	7	0	0	171	0	9	47	0	4	0	0
South Carolina	308	0	0	86	42	0	342	0	35	102	0	25	84	6
South Dakota	51	0	17	33	9	0	33	0	6	47	0	14	8	2
Tennessee	580	1	0	46	22	0	343	0	34	207	0	37	19	18
Texas	5,861	2	27	407	84	44	3,277	22	609	1,295	38	322	295	58
Utah	1,124	0	33	231	38	1	937	11	244	501	20	119	107	55
Vermont	235	4	0	4	0	0	141	0	44	9	0	80	13	0
Virginia	1,981	3	12	201	12	0	1,425	29	111	223	16	126	109	20
Washington	4,134	0	217	883	191	15	2,607	160	576	1,486	99	708	755	59
West Virginia	141	0	0	7	0	0	48	23	44	18	0	10	3	0
Wisconsin	1,003	0	28	34	25	0	468	22	146	221	8	129	10	7
Wyoming	95	0	0	40	21	3	186	0	81	92	0	86	22	6
Total	68,993	148	1,157	8,131	1,375	271	40,890	2,398	8,261	16,131	607	6,486	4,380	898

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Kern	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada
Montana	208	23	93	45	1,234	8	53	16	44	8	22	16	208	109	50
Nebraska	164	39	18	0	1,334	0	20	0	64	20	0	0	188	37	26
Nevada	1,364	215	320	319	11,212	114	243	49	177	307	124	148	545	256	779
New Hampshire	11	9	0	0	917	0	112	8	19	0	0	9	51	18	12
New Jersey	131	16	0	0	8,570	6	563	6	13	21	0	0	245	71	134
New Mexico	463	31	14	19	3,894	29	267	13	115	130	3	18	268	131	97
New York	440	140	44	21	31,762	67	1,668	15	94	127	2	28	731	360	73
North Carolina	252	133	40	3	4,254	28	152	16	58	92	0	68	1,080	100	38
North Dakota	217	31	2	18	490	0	20	8	27	0	5	0	74	0	0
Ohio	714	77	7	6	7,176	100	377	0	25	82	47	22	380	98	42
Oklahoma	849	269	20	8	2,829	137	70	19	25	46	7	9	289	77	22
Oregon	1,204	136	389	113	8,589	369	740	64	299	231	218	71	866	428	445
Pennsylvania	344	123	8	8	8,788	22	518	0	53	68	0	25	397	123	33
Rhode Island	0	6	0	0	1,067	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
South Carolina	111	72	35	0	1,770	0	53	0	29	49	0	0	212	12	0
South Dakota	180	23	0	5	529	5	0	0	57	0	0	0	41	0	14
Tennessee	239	45	31	10	3,084	13	41	19	0	55	0	0	191	36	0
Texas	2,687	624	182	41	23,067	230	479	105	172	362	6	86	1,589	286	333
Utah	976	138	81	99	4,800	47	226	0	29	96	2	32	255	135	191
Vermont	0	0	46	0	508	5	34	11	0	0	0	22	65	15	55
Virginia	506	447	30	6	7,496	57	285	0	42	164	0	10	1,026	67	58
Washington	1,339	671	192	96	14,486	183	1,119	62	301	580	43	60	1,117	528	432
West Virginia	105	14	0	0	245	0	4	0	35	0	0	0	64	0	7
Wisconsin	32	13	83	46	3,068	12	146	13	9	68	0	14	123	27	11
Wyoming	182	50	36	0	403	29	8	0	30	31	0	0	69	11	33
Total	23,049	5,718	2,390	1,346	286,957	2,773	13,535	860	2,865	4,142	550	987	20,213	5,164	4,637

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination													
	Orange	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara
Montana	477	125	19	587	433	12	523	1,342	329	131	127	74	465	415
Nebraska	969	220	0	336	463	0	386	1,592	240	28	45	78	193	316
Nevada	4,501	1,463	322	3,941	3,771	45	4,460	6,337	824	1,024	732	680	727	1,671
New Hampshire	513	234	0	146	236	4	243	1,019	519	0	59	160	118	660
New Jersey	3,366	265	8	1,071	666	31	736	5,536	1,957	151	132	1,216	393	3,388
New Mexico	1,615	84	0	1,050	572	19	1,336	3,076	545	263	159	229	846	1,536
New York	6,077	258	9	2,782	1,543	21	2,585	11,932	10,068	370	309	2,683	971	6,506
North Carolina	1,822	289	0	1,417	1,019	14	2,158	6,059	1,190	303	167	443	204	1,381
North Dakota	174	0	0	211	197	0	191	321	78	43	47	8	248	131
Ohio	3,031	249	0	1,402	938	0	1,291	5,279	2,005	317	204	726	416	2,389
Oklahoma	1,479	84	42	1,064	448	5	1,235	2,916	330	166	156	277	155	560
Oregon	4,471	1,184	169	4,190	3,867	77	3,003	6,695	2,179	988	953	1,205	975	3,077
Pennsylvania	2,852	303	52	1,465	1,030	55	1,897	6,684	2,583	280	107	1,216	390	2,896
Rhode Island	232	42	0	172	197	1	100	1,117	535	59	18	151	26	300
South Carolina	548	38	0	353	133	11	682	2,860	365	69	57	94	150	316
South Dakota	167	13	12	254	85	0	274	712	31	12	8	7	52	94
Tennessee	1,283	96	39	726	483	28	1,181	2,612	592	131	119	198	151	928
Texas	9,098	858	24	4,375	3,683	181	6,833	22,150	3,540	817	606	1,883	1,480	7,694
Utah	3,520	634	31	1,965	1,642	126	1,900	3,960	829	654	373	563	314	1,942
Vermont	113	74	0	168	76	0	67	572	547	0	31	79	21	99
Virginia	2,331	362	19	1,524	1,192	8	2,153	12,555	2,349	316	221	890	495	2,311
Washington	6,221	1,553	42	6,431	4,284	132	5,081	13,695	2,622	1,771	1,063	1,646	1,297	4,966
West Virginia	131	16	0	197	42	0	314	455	70	53	29	19	55	127
Wisconsin	1,102	102	0	707	694	68	662	3,647	997	150	86	480	194	961
Wyoming	292	170	0	346	353	17	293	1,059	122	47	51	17	265	117
Total	109,107	14,866	1,374	66,713	49,756	1,392	71,548	239,572	69,329	14,744	10,844	28,368	20,620	82,244

Appendix 4. Migration to California Counties from Others U.S. States (Interstate Inflows) – Continued

Origin	Destination														
	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba
Montana	98	152	2	107	200	261	189	58	86	5	146	53	224	43	0
Nebraska	114	119	0	3	255	31	76	34	15	0	30	18	198	16	93
Nevada	308	823	161	88	704	527	629	157	183	104	264	176	1,316	408	197
New Hampshire	78	0	0	0	74	103	81	15	0	0	2	16	208	34	21
New Jersey	253	15	0	0	482	185	93	11	22	7	52	0	810	101	15
New Mexico	211	162	0	48	359	261	199	27	24	18	219	66	732	65	118
New York	658	51	8	32	1,069	626	285	50	0	0	237	104	1,373	282	97
North Carolina	204	62	0	2	232	487	202	14	41	0	72	52	647	176	149
North Dakota	8	77	0	0	155	56	54	0	17	0	17	0	38	41	100
Ohio	243	89	0	28	559	375	155	58	53	3	122	13	754	215	141
Oklahoma	54	134	3	56	549	114	147	67	29	2	405	0	375	104	164
Oregon	1,000	1,462	6	1,113	810	1,358	758	194	461	47	543	177	1,257	742	241
Pennsylvania	334	68	0	22	289	389	299	76	11	10	88	40	749	173	81
Rhode Island	39	0	0	0	28	56	0	0	0	0	14	0	82	0	0
South Carolina	40	49	0	7	107	37	15	100	0	0	18	12	198	36	42
South Dakota	6	62	0	3	117	69	0	0	0	0	4	20	73	69	28
Tennessee	91	64	0	11	210	240	185	38	0	0	50	16	344	80	139
Texas	628	658	6	116	1,931	1,009	914	147	233	6	827	110	2,468	513	551
Utah	155	185	0	74	307	503	405	102	26	25	108	46	689	180	57
Vermont	58	53	0	0	79	91	0	0	0	0	14	0	140	21	0
Virginia	230	181	0	25	491	427	132	54	49	2	51	52	1,457	390	167
Washington	764	1,043	0	368	1,907	1,441	1,311	191	92	45	558	82	2,809	742	213
West Virginia	7	0	0	0	96	19	24	0	0	2	0	8	86	0	5
Wisconsin	79	70	0	9	132	254	371	15	2	0	160	15	376	122	8
Wyoming	18	13	0	19	70	86	44	45	29	8	10	15	117	44	38
Total	10,840	8,500	233	2,863	20,342	17,402	11,031	2,607	2,039	455	7,412	2,731	33,921	8,029	4,770

Appendix 5. Migration to and from California from and to Other U.S. States:

State	Outflow from California	Inflow to California	State	Outflow from California	Inflow to California
Alabama	16,396	10,007	Nebraska	17,442	8,436
Alaska	12,518	9,914	Nevada	199,125	60,488
Arizona	186,151	92,452	New Hampshire	6,424	6,407
Arkansas	28,452	11,340	New Jersey	26,751	35,140
Colorado	111,322	56,050	New Mexico	28,678	21,692
Connecticut	15,298	17,851	New York	65,160	95,952
Delaware	2,539	2,565	North Carolina	56,269	27,394
District of Columbia	5,761	8,845	North Dakota	3,170	3,290
Florida	94,265	65,211	Ohio	37,471	34,127
Georgia	65,590	28,610	Oklahoma	37,774	17,416
Hawaii	32,321	44,192	Oregon	131,836	67,642
Idaho	35,529	15,835	Pennsylvania	34,494	39,185
Illinois	67,970	74,139	Rhode Island	5,669	5,005
Indiana	32,389	20,097	South Carolina	17,728	9,710
Iowa	18,287	12,194	South Dakota	4,908	3,246
Kansas	27,160	12,385	Tennessee	31,639	15,106
Kentucky	14,136	7,826	Texas	182,789	115,929
Louisiana	22,152	17,805	Utah	60,389	31,843
Maine	5,397	4,781	Vermont	3,141	3,594
Maryland	28,821	27,483	Virginia	62,283	44,896
Massachusetts	36,335	43,591	Washington	155,577	95,469
Michigan	40,055	36,151	West Virginia	3,326	2,523
Minnesota	37,325	22,079	Wisconsin	23,316	17,229
Mississippi	12,209	6,474	Wyoming	6,422	5,219
Missouri	39,492	24,291			
Montana	14,849	9,858	Total	2,204,500	1,448,964

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor*	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Population 5 years and over	31,416,629							
Movers	15,659,090	2.1	6,267	13,160	15,637,442	15,680,738	21,648	0.14%
Nonmovers	15,757,539	2.1	6,267	13,160	15,735,891	15,779,187	21,648	0.14%
I. INTRASTATE MIGRATION	12,802,468	2.1	6,158	12,933	12,781,194	12,823,742	21,274	0.17%
Intracounty Movers	9,714,481	2.1	5,793	12,164	9,694,471	9,734,491	20,010	0.21%
Intercounty Movers	3,087,987	2.1	3,731	7,836	3,075,097	3,100,877	12,890	0.42%
INTERCOUNTY MIGRATION	3,087,987							
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)								
White	1,958,216	2.3	3,030	6,969	1,946,752	1,969,680	11,464	0.59%
Asian	312,215	2.3	1,243	2,859	307,511	316,919	4,704	1.51%
Black or African American	221,132	2.3	1,048	2,410	217,168	225,096	3,964	1.79%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	32,614	2.3	404	928	31,087	34,141	1,527	4.68%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11,874	2.3	244	560	10,952	12,796	922	7.76%
Some Other Race	394,576	2.3	1,396	3,210	389,295	399,857	5,281	1.34%
Two or More Races	157,360	2.3	885	2,035	154,012	160,708	3,348	2.13%
Race/Ethnicity								
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,663,744	2.3	2,807	6,456	1,653,124	1,674,364	10,620	0.64%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	662,247	2.3	1,800	4,141	655,435	669,059	6,812	1.03%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	761,996	2.3	1,928	4,435	754,701	769,291	7,295	0.96%
Sex								
Male	1,579,802	2.1	2,739	5,752	1,570,340	1,589,264	9,462	0.60%
Female	1,508,185	2.1	2,679	5,627	1,498,929	1,517,441	9,256	0.61%

* Is a factor used to measure the magnitude of error in sample estimate introduced at every stage of sample design
 CL= Confidence Level

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Age								
5 to 9	257,738	2.1	1,131	2,374	253,833	261,643	3,905	1.52%
10 to 14	201,085	2.1	999	2,099	197,632	204,538	3,453	1.72%
15 to 19	218,293	2.1	1,041	2,186	214,697	221,889	3,596	1.65%
20 to 24	370,667	2.1	1,353	2,842	365,992	375,342	4,675	1.26%
25 to 29	380,934	2.1	1,372	2,881	376,195	385,673	4,739	1.24%
30 to 34	364,126	2.1	1,341	2,817	359,492	368,760	4,634	1.27%
35 to 39	326,978	2.1	1,272	2,671	322,584	331,372	4,394	1.34%
40 to 44	249,752	2.1	1,113	2,337	245,907	253,597	3,845	1.54%
45 to 49	181,188	2.1	949	1,993	177,909	184,467	3,279	1.81%
50 to 54	140,594	2.1	837	1,757	137,704	143,484	2,890	2.06%
55 to 59	101,428	2.1	711	1,493	98,972	103,884	2,456	2.42%
60 to 64	80,454	2.1	633	1,330	78,266	82,642	2,188	2.72%
65 to 69	63,920	2.1	565	1,186	61,969	65,871	1,951	3.05%
70 to 74	49,291	2.1	496	1,042	47,577	51,005	1,714	3.48%
75 and Over	101,539	2.1	711	1,494	99,082	103,996	2,457	2.42%
Place of Birth								
Abroad	631,831	2.1	1,759	3,695	625,753	637,909	6,078	0.96%
California	1,734,865	2.1	2,863	6,012	1,724,976	1,744,754	9,889	0.57%
Other State in US	706,199	2.1	1,858	3,901	699,781	712,617	6,418	0.91%
Puerto Rico/US Island Areas	15,092	2.1	275	577	14,143	16,041	949	6.29%
Nativity								
Native	2,485,943	2.1	3,383	7,105	2,474,256	2,497,630	11,687	0.47%
Foreign Born	602,044	2.1	1,718	3,608	596,108	607,980	5,936	0.99%
Naturalized Citizen	261,313	2.1	1,138	2,390	257,381	265,245	3,932	1.50%
Noncitizen	340,731	2.1	1,298	2,726	336,247	345,215	4,484	1.32%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and over)								
Total	2,040,204	2.1	3,088	6,486	2,029,535	2,050,873	10,669	0.52%
Less than high school	342,850	2.1	1,302	2,734	338,352	347,348	4,498	1.31%
High school graduate	387,471	2.1	1,383	2,905	382,692	392,250	4,779	1.23%
Some college or associate degree	659,587	2.1	1,797	3,773	653,380	665,794	6,207	0.94%
Bachelor or higher degree	650,296	2.1	1,784	3,747	644,132	656,460	6,164	0.95%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)								
Total	2,594,764	2.1	3,450	7,245	2,582,846	2,606,682	11,918	0.46%
Not enrolled	2,162,462	2.1	3,173	6,663	2,151,501	2,173,423	10,961	0.51%
Enrolled	432,302	2.1	1,460	3,066	427,258	437,346	5,044	1.17%
Marital Status (Persons 15 years and over)								
Total	2,629,164	2.1	3,471	7,288	2,617,175	2,641,153	11,989	0.46%
Never Married	914,831	2.1	2,107	4,425	907,551	922,111	7,280	0.80%
Married	1,259,917	2.1	2,459	5,164	1,251,422	1,268,412	8,495	0.67%
Separated	70,076	2.1	591	1,242	68,033	72,119	2,043	2.91%
Widowed	102,177	2.1	714	1,499	99,712	104,642	2,465	2.41%
Divorced	282,163	2.1	1,182	2,483	278,078	286,248	4,085	1.45%
Labor Force (Persons 16 years and over)								
In Labor Force	1,704,184	2.1	2,839	5,961	1,694,377	1,713,991	9,807	0.58%
Armed Forces	23,421	2.1	342	718	22,239	24,603	1,182	5.05%
Civilian Labor Force	1,680,763	2.1	2,820	5,923	1,671,020	1,690,506	9,743	0.58%
Employed	1,551,310	2.1	2,715	5,702	1,541,930	1,560,690	9,380	0.60%
Unemployed	129,453	2.1	803	1,686	126,679	132,227	2,774	2.14%
Not in Labor Force	890,580	2.1	2,080	4,368	883,394	897,766	7,186	0.81%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Occupation (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Management, Business, and Financial	256,155	2.1	1,127	2,367	252,261	260,049	3,894	1.52%
Professional and related	376,355	2.1	1,364	2,863	371,645	381,065	4,710	1.25%
Protective Service	35,354	2.1	420	882	33,902	36,806	1,452	4.11%
Other Service	170,664	2.1	921	1,935	167,482	173,846	3,182	1.86%
Sales and related	187,179	2.1	965	2,026	183,847	190,511	3,332	1.78%
Office and Administrative Support	241,775	2.1	1,095	2,300	237,991	245,559	3,784	1.56%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	14,326	2.1	268	562	13,402	15,250	924	6.45%
Construction and Extraction	68,897	2.1	586	1,231	66,872	70,922	2,025	2.94%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	49,214	2.1	496	1,041	47,502	50,926	1,712	3.48%
Production	78,298	2.1	625	1,312	76,139	80,457	2,159	2.76%
Transportation and Material Moving	73,093	2.1	604	1,268	71,007	75,179	2,086	2.85%
Industry (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	20,270	2.1	318	668	19,171	21,369	1,099	5.42%
Mining	1,964	2.1	99	208	1,622	2,306	342	17.43%
Construction	91,570	2.1	676	1,419	89,236	93,904	2,334	2.55%
Manufacturing	176,112	2.1	936	1,965	172,879	179,345	3,233	1.84%
Wholesale Trade	59,261	2.1	544	1,142	57,382	61,140	1,879	3.17%
Retail Trade	182,557	2.1	953	2,000	179,266	185,848	3,291	1.80%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	67,841	2.1	582	1,222	65,831	69,851	2,010	2.96%
Information	74,412	2.1	609	1,279	72,307	76,517	2,105	2.83%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	120,324	2.1	774	1,626	117,650	122,998	2,674	2.22%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service	200,504	2.1	998	2,096	197,056	203,952	3,448	1.72%
Education, Health, and Social Services	284,104	2.1	1,186	2,492	280,005	288,203	4,099	1.44%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	129,442	2.1	803	1,686	126,669	132,215	2,773	2.14%
Other Services (except public administration)	68,804	2.1	586	1,230	66,780	70,828	2,024	2.94%
Public Administration	74,145	2.1	608	1,277	72,044	76,246	2,101	2.83%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Household Income (Household population 5 years and over)								
Total	2,849,410	2.1	3,599	7,559	2,836,976	2,861,844	12,434	0.44%
Under \$25,000	596,040	2.1	1,710	3,591	590,133	601,947	5,907	0.99%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	729,120	2.1	1,887	3,963	722,601	735,639	6,519	0.89%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	581,070	2.1	1,689	3,546	575,236	586,904	5,834	1.00%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	380,940	2.1	1,372	2,881	376,201	385,679	4,739	1.24%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	455,770	2.1	1,499	3,147	450,593	460,947	5,177	1.14%
\$200,000 or more	106,470	2.1	728	1,530	103,954	108,986	2,516	2.36%
Poverty Status in 1999 (Persons for whom poverty status is determined)								
Total	2,863,799	2.1	3,607	7,576	2,851,337	2,876,261	12,462	0.44%
Below Poverty	445,152	2.1	1,481	3,111	440,035	450,269	5,117	1.15%
At or Above Poverty Level	2,418,647	2.1	3,341	7,016	2,407,106	2,430,188	11,541	0.48%
Housing Tenure (Persons 5 years and over)								
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	1,403,139	2.1	2,589	5,437	1,394,196	1,412,083	8,943	0.64%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	1,439,504	2.1	2,621	5,503	1,430,451	1,448,557	9,053	0.63%
Group Quarters	245,344	2.1	1,103	2,317	241,533	249,155	3,811	1.55%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Population 5 years and over	31,416,629							
II. INTERSTATE OUTMIGRATION	2,204,500	2.1	3,201	6,723	2,193,441	2,215,559	11,059	0.50%
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)								
White	1,519,195	2.3	2,689	6,184	1,509,023	1,529,367	10,172	0.67%
Asian	151,864	2.3	869	1,999	148,575	155,153	3,289	2.17%
Black or African American	161,893	2.3	897	2,064	158,498	165,288	3,395	2.10%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	22,817	2.3	338	777	21,540	24,094	1,277	5.60%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9,118	2.3	213	491	8,310	9,926	808	8.86%
Some Other Race	247,214	2.3	1,107	2,547	243,024	251,404	4,190	1.69%
Two or More Races	92,399	2.3	679	1,561	89,831	94,967	2,568	2.78%
Race/Ethnicity								
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,302,897	2.3	2,499	5,747	1,293,443	1,312,351	9,454	0.73%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	395,656	2.3	1,398	3,215	390,368	400,944	5,288	1.34%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	505,947	2.3	1,578	3,629	499,978	511,916	5,969	1.18%
Sex								
Male	1,150,256	2.1	2,354	4,943	1,142,125	1,158,387	8,131	0.71%
Female	1,054,244	2.1	2,257	4,740	1,046,447	1,062,041	7,797	0.74%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Age								
5 to 9	210,518	2.1	1,023	2,147	206,986	214,050	3,532	1.68%
10 to 14	161,720	2.1	897	1,883	158,622	164,818	3,098	1.92%
15 to 19	154,812	2.1	878	1,843	151,780	157,844	3,032	1.96%
20 to 24	232,029	2.1	1,073	2,254	228,322	235,736	3,707	1.60%
25 to 29	270,889	2.1	1,159	2,433	266,886	274,892	4,003	1.48%
30 to 34	254,248	2.1	1,123	2,358	250,369	258,127	3,879	1.53%
35 to 39	237,928	2.1	1,087	2,282	234,174	241,682	3,754	1.58%
40 to 44	182,545	2.1	953	2,000	179,254	185,836	3,291	1.80%
45 to 49	128,060	2.1	799	1,677	125,301	130,819	2,759	2.15%
50 to 54	103,111	2.1	717	1,505	100,635	105,587	2,476	2.40%
55 to 59	78,836	2.1	627	1,317	76,670	81,002	2,166	2.75%
60 to 64	61,076	2.1	552	1,159	59,169	62,983	1,907	3.12%
65 to 69	45,412	2.1	476	1,000	43,767	47,057	1,645	3.62%
70 to 74	30,053	2.1	387	814	28,715	31,391	1,338	4.45%
75 and Over	53,263	2.1	516	1,083	51,482	55,044	1,781	3.34%
Place of Birth								
Abroad	467,211	2.1	1,517	3,186	461,970	472,452	5,241	1.12%
California	794,836	2.1	1,968	4,133	788,037	801,635	6,799	0.86%
Other State in US	933,511	2.1	2,128	4,469	926,159	940,863	7,352	0.79%
Puerto Rico/US Island Areas	8,942	2.1	211	444	8,212	9,672	730	8.17%
Nativity								
Native	1,764,646	2.1	2,886	6,060	1,754,677	1,774,615	9,969	0.56%
Foreign Born	439,854	2.1	1,473	3,092	434,767	444,941	5,087	1.16%
Naturalized Citizen	141,865	2.1	840	1,765	138,962	144,768	2,903	2.05%
Noncitizen	297,989	2.1	1,215	2,551	293,792	302,186	4,197	1.41%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and over)								
Total	1,445,421	2.1	2,626	5,514	1,436,350	1,454,492	9,071	0.63%
Less than high school	260,264	2.1	1,136	2,386	256,340	264,188	3,924	1.51%
High school graduate	294,551	2.1	1,208	2,537	290,378	298,724	4,173	1.42%
Some college or associate degree	459,339	2.1	1,504	3,159	454,142	464,536	5,197	1.13%
Bachelor or higher degree	431,267	2.1	1,458	3,062	426,229	436,305	5,038	1.17%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)								
Total	1,804,994	2.1	2,917	6,125	1,794,919	1,815,069	10,075	0.56%
Not enrolled	1,596,343	2.1	2,752	5,780	1,586,835	1,605,851	9,508	0.60%
Enrolled	208,651	2.1	1,018	2,138	205,134	212,168	3,517	1.69%
Marital Status (Persons 15 years and over)								
Total	1,832,262	2.1	2,937	6,168	1,822,116	1,842,408	10,146	0.55%
Never Married	580,226	2.1	1,687	3,544	574,397	586,055	5,829	1.00%
Married	944,349	2.1	2,140	4,494	936,956	951,742	7,393	0.78%
Separated	49,851	2.1	499	1,048	48,128	51,574	1,723	3.46%
Widowed	60,576	2.1	550	1,155	58,677	62,475	1,899	3.14%
Divorced	197,260	2.1	990	2,079	193,840	200,680	3,420	1.73%
Labor Force (Persons 16 years and over)								
In Labor Force	1,238,005	2.1	2,438	5,121	1,229,581	1,246,429	8,424	0.68%
Armed Forces	66,069	2.1	574	1,206	64,086	68,052	1,983	3.00%
Civilian Labor Force	1,171,936	2.1	2,375	4,988	1,163,731	1,180,141	8,205	0.70%
Employed	1,083,353	2.1	2,287	4,803	1,075,453	1,091,253	7,900	0.73%
Unemployed	88,583	2.1	665	1,396	86,287	90,879	2,296	2.59%
Not in Labor Force	566,989	2.1	1,668	3,504	561,225	572,753	5,764	1.02%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Occupation (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Management, Business, and Financial	151,662	2.1	869	1,824	148,661	154,663	3,001	1.98%
Professional and related	218,998	2.1	1,043	2,190	215,396	222,600	3,602	1.64%
Protective Service	18,306	2.1	302	635	17,261	19,351	1,045	5.71%
Other Service	156,745	2.1	883	1,854	153,694	159,796	3,051	1.95%
Sales and related	127,884	2.1	798	1,676	125,127	130,641	2,757	2.16%
Office and Administrative Support	149,904	2.1	864	1,814	146,920	152,888	2,984	1.99%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	8,635	2.1	208	436	7,917	9,353	718	8.31%
Construction and Extraction	65,080	2.1	570	1,197	63,111	67,049	1,969	3.02%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	39,015	2.1	441	927	37,490	40,540	1,525	3.91%
Production	85,476	2.1	653	1,371	83,221	87,731	2,255	2.64%
Transportation and Material Moving	61,648	2.1	555	1,165	59,732	63,564	1,916	3.11%
Industry (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11,610	2.1	241	506	10,778	12,442	832	7.17%
Mining	2,807	2.1	118	249	2,398	3,216	409	14.58%
Construction	78,281	2.1	625	1,312	76,122	80,440	2,159	2.76%
Manufacturing	144,251	2.1	847	1,779	141,324	147,178	2,927	2.03%
Wholesale Trade	35,656	2.1	422	886	34,198	37,114	1,458	4.09%
Retail Trade	136,007	2.1	823	1,728	133,164	138,850	2,843	2.09%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	50,064	2.1	500	1,050	48,337	51,791	1,727	3.45%
Information	44,684	2.1	472	992	43,052	46,316	1,632	3.65%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	71,381	2.1	597	1,253	69,320	73,442	2,061	2.89%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service	121,322	2.1	777	1,632	118,637	124,007	2,685	2.21%
Education, Health, and Social Services	169,676	2.1	919	1,929	166,503	172,849	3,173	1.87%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	128,009	2.1	798	1,677	125,251	130,767	2,758	2.15%
Other Services (except public administration)	48,046	2.1	490	1,028	46,354	49,738	1,692	3.52%
Public Administration	41,559	2.1	456	957	39,985	43,133	1,574	3.79%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Household Income (Household population 5 years and over)								
Total	2,135,940	2.1	3,155	6,625	2,125,041	2,146,839	10,899	0.51%
Under \$25,000	498,390	2.1	1,566	3,289	492,980	503,800	5,410	1.09%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	663,640	2.1	1,802	3,785	657,414	669,866	6,226	0.94%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	431,710	2.1	1,459	3,064	426,670	436,750	5,040	1.17%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	232,520	2.1	1,074	2,256	228,809	236,231	3,711	1.60%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	243,180	2.1	1,098	2,307	239,386	246,974	3,794	1.56%
\$200,000 or more	66,500	2.1	576	1,210	64,510	68,490	1,990	2.99%
Poverty Status in 1999 (Persons for whom poverty status is determined)								
Total	2,112,670	2.1	3,139	6,592	2,101,827	2,123,513	10,843	0.51%
Below Poverty	312,675	2.1	1,244	2,613	308,377	316,973	4,298	1.37%
At or Above Poverty Level	1,799,995	2.1	2,913	6,117	1,789,933	1,810,057	10,062	0.56%
Housing Tenure (Persons 5 years and over)								
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	1,004,187	2.1	2,205	4,630	996,571	1,011,803	7,616	0.76%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	1,097,150	2.1	2,301	4,832	1,089,202	1,105,098	7,948	0.72%
Group Quarters	103,163	2.1	717	1,506	100,686	105,640	2,477	2.40%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Population 5 years and over	31,416,629							
III. INTERSTATE INMIGRATION	1,448,964	2.3	2,629	6,046	1,439,018	1,458,910	9,946	0.69%
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)								
White	1,074,072	2.3	2,277	5,238	1,065,455	1,082,689	8,617	0.80%
Asian	127,384	2.3	796	1,832	124,371	130,397	3,013	2.37%
Black or African American	98,713	2.3	701	1,613	96,059	101,367	2,654	2.69%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	12,379	2.3	249	572	11,438	13,320	941	7.60%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5,084	2.3	159	367	4,481	5,687	603	11.86%
Some Other Race	72,463	2.3	601	1,383	70,188	74,738	2,275	3.14%
Two or More Races	58,869	2.3	542	1,247	56,818	60,920	2,051	3.48%
Race/Ethnicity								
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,003,615	2.3	2,204	5,069	995,276	1,011,954	8,339	0.83%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	284,975	2.3	1,188	2,733	280,479	289,471	4,496	1.58%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	160,374	2.3	893	2,054	156,995	163,753	3,379	2.11%
Sex								
Male	758,164	2.1	1,923	4,039	751,520	764,808	6,644	0.88%
Female	690,800	2.1	1,838	3,860	684,451	697,149	6,349	0.92%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics — Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Age								
5 to 9	98,912	2.1	702	1,474	96,486	101,338	2,426	2.45%
10 to 14	76,223	2.1	617	1,295	74,093	78,353	2,130	2.79%
15 to 19	87,518	2.1	661	1,387	85,236	89,800	2,282	2.61%
20 to 24	193,129	2.1	980	2,057	189,745	196,513	3,384	1.75%
25 to 29	247,474	2.1	1,108	2,327	243,646	251,302	3,828	1.55%
30 to 34	189,985	2.1	972	2,041	186,628	193,342	3,357	1.77%
35 to 39	149,797	2.1	863	1,813	146,814	152,780	2,983	1.99%
40 to 44	105,467	2.1	725	1,522	102,963	107,971	2,504	2.37%
45 to 49	76,332	2.1	617	1,296	74,200	78,464	2,132	2.79%
50 to 54	58,825	2.1	542	1,138	56,953	60,697	1,872	3.18%
55 to 59	40,956	2.1	452	950	39,394	42,518	1,562	3.81%
60 to 64	29,789	2.1	386	810	28,456	31,122	1,333	4.47%
65 to 69	24,691	2.1	351	738	23,478	25,904	1,213	4.91%
70 to 74	22,084	2.1	332	698	20,936	23,232	1,148	5.20%
75 and Over	47,782	2.1	488	1,026	46,095	49,469	1,687	3.53%
Place of Birth								
Abroad	223,763	2.1	1,054	2,213	220,122	227,404	3,641	1.63%
California	316,668	2.1	1,252	2,629	312,343	320,993	4,325	1.37%
Other State in US	903,299	2.1	2,094	4,398	896,064	910,534	7,235	0.80%
Puerto Rico/US Island Areas	5,234	2.1	162	340	4,675	5,793	559	10.68%
Nativity								
Native	1,246,459	2.1	2,446	5,138	1,238,008	1,254,910	8,451	0.68%
Foreign Born	202,505	2.1	1,003	2,106	199,040	205,970	3,465	1.71%
Naturalized Citizen	85,890	2.1	654	1,374	83,629	88,151	2,261	2.63%
Noncitizen	116,615	2.1	762	1,601	113,982	119,248	2,633	2.26%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and over)								
Total	993,182	2.1	2,193	4,605	985,607	1,000,757	7,575	0.76%
Less than high school	88,036	2.1	663	1,391	85,747	90,325	2,289	2.60%
High school graduate	147,603	2.1	857	1,800	144,642	150,564	2,961	2.01%
Some college or associate degree	278,146	2.1	1,174	2,466	274,090	282,202	4,056	1.46%
Bachelor or higher degree	479,397	2.1	1,536	3,226	474,090	484,704	5,307	1.11%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)								
Total	1,260,425	2.1	2,460	5,165	1,251,929	1,268,921	8,496	0.67%
Not enrolled	1,082,258	2.1	2,286	4,800	1,074,362	1,090,154	7,896	0.73%
Enrolled	178,167	2.1	941	1,976	174,916	181,418	3,251	1.82%
Marital Status (Persons 15 years and over)								
Total	1,273,829	2.1	2,472	5,191	1,265,289	1,282,369	8,540	0.67%
Never Married	501,731	2.1	1,571	3,299	496,303	507,159	5,428	1.08%
Married	567,489	2.1	1,669	3,505	561,723	573,255	5,766	1.02%
Separated	28,668	2.1	378	795	27,361	29,975	1,307	4.56%
Widowed	45,652	2.1	477	1,003	44,003	47,301	1,649	3.61%
Divorced	130,289	2.1	805	1,691	127,507	133,071	2,782	2.14%
Labor Force (Persons 16 years and over)								
In Labor Force	912,977	2.1	2,105	4,421	905,704	920,250	7,273	0.80%
Armed Forces	77,572	2.1	622	1,306	75,423	79,721	2,149	2.77%
Civilian Labor Force	835,405	2.1	2,016	4,234	828,439	842,371	6,966	0.83%
Employed	776,009	2.1	1,945	4,085	769,289	782,729	6,720	0.87%
Unemployed	59,396	2.1	544	1,143	57,515	61,277	1,881	3.17%
Not in Labor Force	347,448	2.1	1,311	2,753	342,920	351,976	4,528	1.30%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Occupation (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Management, Business, and Financial	153,432	2.1	874	1,835	150,414	156,450	3,018	1.97%
Professional and related	252,128	2.1	1,118	2,348	248,265	255,991	3,863	1.53%
Protective Service	11,457	2.1	239	503	10,630	12,284	827	7.22%
Other Service	75,215	2.1	613	1,286	73,099	77,331	2,116	2.81%
Sales and related	88,935	2.1	666	1,398	86,635	91,235	2,300	2.59%
Office and Administrative Support	103,659	2.1	719	1,509	101,176	106,142	2,483	2.40%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	3,287	2.1	128	269	2,844	3,730	443	13.47%
Construction and Extraction	23,860	2.1	345	725	22,667	25,053	1,193	5.00%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	17,107	2.1	292	614	16,097	18,117	1,010	5.90%
Production	23,770	2.1	345	724	22,580	24,960	1,190	5.01%
Transportation and Material Moving	23,159	2.1	340	714	21,984	24,334	1,175	5.07%
Industry (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,862	2.1	156	327	4,323	5,401	539	11.08%
Mining	1,182	2.1	77	161	916	1,448	266	22.47%
Construction	33,339	2.1	408	857	31,929	34,749	1,410	4.23%
Manufacturing	88,156	2.1	663	1,392	85,866	90,446	2,290	2.60%
Wholesale Trade	24,986	2.1	353	742	23,765	26,207	1,221	4.88%
Retail Trade	81,226	2.1	636	1,337	79,027	83,425	2,199	2.71%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	25,510	2.1	357	750	24,277	26,743	1,233	4.83%
Information	58,514	2.1	540	1,135	56,647	60,381	1,867	3.19%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	57,519	2.1	536	1,125	55,668	59,370	1,851	3.22%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service	125,964	2.1	792	1,663	123,228	128,700	2,736	2.17%
Education, Health, and Social Services	144,925	2.1	849	1,783	141,991	147,859	2,934	2.02%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	72,386	2.1	601	1,262	70,310	74,462	2,076	2.87%
Other Services (except public administration)	31,219	2.1	395	829	29,855	32,583	1,364	4.37%
Public Administration	26,221	2.1	362	760	24,971	27,471	1,250	4.77%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Household Income (Household population 5 years and over)								
Total	1,384,800	2.1	2,573	5,403	1,375,913	1,393,687	8,887	0.64%
Under \$25,000	247,850	2.1	1,109	2,329	244,020	251,680	3,830	1.55%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	340,810	2.1	1,298	2,726	336,325	345,295	4,485	1.32%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	277,030	2.1	1,172	2,461	272,982	281,078	4,048	1.46%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	181,470	2.1	950	1,995	178,189	184,751	3,281	1.81%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	259,630	2.1	1,135	2,383	255,710	263,550	3,920	1.51%
\$200,000 or more	78,010	2.1	624	1,310	75,855	80,165	2,155	2.76%
Poverty Status in 1999 (Persons for whom poverty status is determined)								
Total	1,362,335	2.1	2,553	5,361	1,353,517	1,371,153	8,818	0.65%
Below Poverty	158,031	2.1	887	1,862	154,968	161,094	3,063	1.94%
At or Above Poverty Level	1,204,304	2.1	2,406	5,053	1,195,991	1,212,617	8,313	0.69%
Housing Tenure (Persons 5 years and over)								
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	528,096	2.1	1,611	3,384	522,530	533,662	5,566	1.05%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	818,949	2.1	1,997	4,194	812,050	825,848	6,899	0.84%
Group Quarters	101,920	2.1	713	1,497	99,458	104,382	2,462	2.42%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Population 5 years and over	31,416,629							
IV. IMMIGRATION	1,407,658	2.3	2,593	5,964	1,397,848	1,417,468	9,810	0.70%
Race Alone (Includes Hispanics)								
White	537,992	2.3	1,626	3,740	531,840	544,144	6,152	1.14%
Asian	377,408	2.3	1,365	3,140	372,242	382,574	5,166	1.37%
Black or African American	44,243	2.3	470	1,081	42,465	46,021	1,778	4.02%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	7,671	2.3	196	450	6,930	8,412	741	9.66%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7,733	2.3	197	452	6,989	8,477	744	9.62%
Some Other Race	356,259	2.3	1,327	3,052	351,238	361,280	5,021	1.41%
Two or More Races	76,352	2.3	617	1,419	74,017	78,687	2,335	3.06%
Race/Ethnicity								
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	269,407	2.3	1,156	2,658	265,035	273,779	4,372	1.62%
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	478,175	2.3	1,534	3,529	472,369	483,981	5,806	1.21%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	660,076	2.3	1,798	4,134	653,275	666,877	6,801	1.03%
Sex								
Male	742,805	2.1	1,904	3,999	736,227	749,383	6,578	0.89%
Female	664,853	2.1	1,804	3,788	658,622	671,084	6,231	0.94%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Age								
5 to 9	101,420	2.1	711	1,493	98,964	103,876	2,456	2.42%
10 to 14	92,896	2.1	681	1,429	90,545	95,247	2,351	2.53%
15 to 19	157,529	2.1	885	1,859	154,471	160,587	3,058	1.94%
20 to 24	243,224	2.1	1,099	2,307	239,429	247,019	3,795	1.56%
25 to 29	228,375	2.1	1,065	2,236	224,697	232,053	3,678	1.61%
30 to 34	163,501	2.1	902	1,894	160,386	166,616	3,115	1.91%
35 to 39	123,933	2.1	786	1,650	121,219	126,647	2,714	2.19%
40 to 44	87,336	2.1	660	1,386	85,056	89,616	2,280	2.61%
45 to 49	59,275	2.1	544	1,142	57,396	61,154	1,879	3.17%
50 to 54	41,902	2.1	457	961	40,322	43,482	1,580	3.77%
55 to 59	29,100	2.1	381	801	27,783	30,417	1,317	4.53%
60 to 64	26,093	2.1	361	758	24,846	27,340	1,247	4.78%
65 to 69	20,651	2.1	321	675	19,541	21,761	1,110	5.37%
70 to 74	14,306	2.1	267	562	13,382	15,230	924	6.46%
75 and Over	18,117	2.1	301	632	17,078	19,156	1,039	5.74%
Place of Birth								
Abroad	1,206,027	2.1	2,408	5,057	1,197,708	1,214,346	8,319	0.69%
California	120,754	2.1	776	1,629	118,075	123,433	2,679	2.22%
Other State in US	71,706	2.1	598	1,256	69,640	73,772	2,066	2.88%
Puerto Rico/US Island Areas	9,171	2.1	214	450	8,431	9,911	740	8.06%
Nativity								
Native	218,046	2.1	1,041	2,185	214,452	221,640	3,594	1.65%
Foreign Born	1,189,612	2.1	2,392	5,024	1,181,348	1,197,876	8,264	0.69%
Naturalized Citizen	57,177	2.1	534	1,122	55,332	59,022	1,845	3.23%
Noncitizen	1,132,435	2.1	2,336	4,906	1,124,364	1,140,506	8,071	0.71%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and over)								
Total	812,589	2.1	1,989	4,178	805,716	819,462	6,873	0.85%
Less than high school	280,636	2.1	1,179	2,476	276,562	284,710	4,074	1.45%
High school graduate	126,532	2.1	794	1,667	123,790	129,274	2,742	2.17%
Some college or associate degree	134,834	2.1	819	1,721	132,004	137,664	2,830	2.10%
Bachelor or higher degree	270,587	2.1	1,158	2,432	266,586	274,588	4,001	1.48%
College Enrollment (Persons 16 years and over)								
Total	1,192,352	2.1	2,395	5,029	1,184,079	1,200,625	8,273	0.69%
Not enrolled	1,033,305	2.1	2,235	4,694	1,025,583	1,041,027	7,722	0.75%
Enrolled	159,047	2.1	889	1,868	155,974	162,120	3,073	1.93%
Marital Status (Persons 15 years and over)								
Total	1,213,342	2.1	2,415	5,072	1,204,999	1,221,685	8,343	0.69%
Never Married	494,728	2.1	1,560	3,277	489,338	500,118	5,390	1.09%
Married	613,781	2.1	1,735	3,643	607,789	619,773	5,992	0.98%
Separated	30,203	2.1	388	816	28,861	31,545	1,342	4.44%
Widowed	33,558	2.1	409	860	32,144	34,972	1,414	4.21%
Divorced	41,072	2.1	453	951	39,508	42,636	1,564	3.81%
Labor Force (Persons 16 years and over)								
In Labor Force	671,127	2.1	1,812	3,806	664,867	677,387	6,260	0.93%
Armed Forces	9,908	2.1	223	467	9,139	10,677	769	7.76%
Civilian Labor Force	661,219	2.1	1,799	3,778	655,004	667,434	6,215	0.94%
Employed	591,380	2.1	1,703	3,577	585,496	597,264	5,884	0.99%
Unemployed	69,839	2.1	590	1,240	67,800	71,878	2,039	2.92%
Not in Labor Force	521,225	2.1	1,601	3,362	515,695	526,755	5,530	1.06%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Occupation (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Management, Business, and Financial	52,822	2.1	513	1,078	51,048	54,596	1,774	3.36%
Professional and related	115,192	2.1	758	1,591	112,575	117,809	2,617	2.27%
Protective Service	5,380	2.1	164	344	4,813	5,947	567	10.53%
Other Service	118,814	2.1	769	1,616	116,156	121,472	2,658	2.24%
Sales and related	50,800	2.1	504	1,058	49,060	52,540	1,740	3.42%
Office and Administrative Support	51,038	2.1	505	1,060	49,294	52,782	1,744	3.42%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	30,737	2.1	392	823	29,383	32,091	1,354	4.40%
Construction and Extraction	40,940	2.1	452	950	39,378	42,502	1,562	3.82%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	14,603	2.1	270	567	13,670	15,536	933	6.39%
Production	74,947	2.1	611	1,284	72,835	77,059	2,112	2.82%
Transportation and Material Moving	36,107	2.1	425	892	34,640	37,574	1,467	4.06%
Industry (Employed Persons 16 years and over)								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	30,707	2.1	392	822	29,354	32,060	1,353	4.41%
Mining	439	2.1	47	98	277	601	162	36.87%
Construction	43,699	2.1	467	981	42,085	45,313	1,614	3.69%
Manufacturing	109,417	2.1	738	1,551	106,866	111,968	2,551	2.33%
Wholesale Trade	26,118	2.1	361	759	24,870	27,366	1,248	4.78%
Retail Trade	56,524	2.1	531	1,115	54,689	58,359	1,835	3.25%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	15,885	2.1	282	592	14,912	16,858	973	6.13%
Information	19,527	2.1	312	656	18,448	20,606	1,079	5.53%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,721	2.1	322	676	19,609	21,833	1,112	5.36%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Service	85,993	2.1	655	1,375	83,731	88,255	2,262	2.63%
Education, Health, and Social Services	65,366	2.1	571	1,199	63,393	67,339	1,973	3.02%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	74,957	2.1	611	1,284	72,845	77,069	2,112	2.82%
Other Services (except public administration)	34,025	2.1	412	866	32,601	35,449	1,424	4.19%
Public Administration	8,002	2.1	200	420	7,311	8,693	691	8.63%

Appendix 6. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics – Continued

Characteristics	Estimate	Design Factor	Basic SE (Estimate)	Adjusted SE (Estimate)	CI at 90%		SE*90% CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					Lower	Upper		
Household Income (Household population 5 years and over)								
Total	1,357,220	2.1	2,548	5,351	1,348,418	1,366,022	8,802	0.65%
Under \$25,000	397,660	2.1	1,401	2,942	392,820	402,500	4,840	1.22%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	389,540	2.1	1,387	2,913	384,749	394,331	4,791	1.23%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	246,980	2.1	1,107	2,324	243,156	250,804	3,824	1.55%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138,300	2.1	830	1,742	135,434	141,166	2,866	2.07%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	150,140	2.1	864	1,815	147,154	153,126	2,986	1.99%
\$200,000 or more	34,600	2.1	416	873	33,164	36,036	1,436	4.15%
Poverty Status in 1999 (Persons for whom poverty status is determined)								
Total	1,362,937	2.1	2,553	5,362	1,354,117	1,371,757	8,820	0.65%
Below Poverty	386,204	2.1	1,381	2,900	381,433	390,975	4,771	1.24%
At or Above Poverty Level	976,733	2.1	2,175	4,568	969,219	984,247	7,514	0.77%
Housing Tenure (Persons 5 years and over)								
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	368,066	2.1	1,349	2,832	363,407	372,725	4,659	1.27%
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit	988,934	2.1	2,188	4,596	981,374	996,494	7,560	0.76%
Group Quarters	50,658	2.1	503	1,056	48,921	52,395	1,737	3.43%