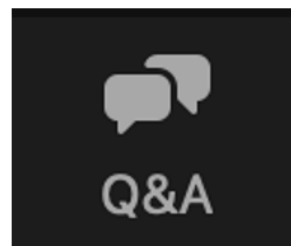


Welcome! Please note:

- This webinar is being recorded. The recording will be shared.
- If you have questions at any point, please feel free to submit them using the Q&A feature.





California Demographics Update Webinar

February 23, 2024

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. California Demographics
3. Student Demographics
4. AB 764: Districting and Redistricting Impact

Plus a brief *Pico Neighborhood v Santa Monica* lawsuit update

NDC and LGDR Merger

A union of two longstanding firms.

NDC: since 1979

LGDR: since 1990

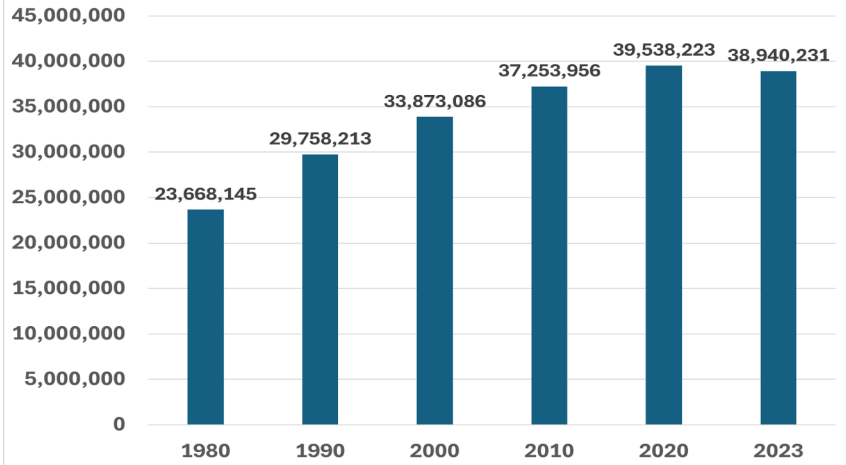
Offering our clients assistance with:

- ▣ Districting & redistricting
- ▣ Voting rights analysis
- ▣ Election systems options
- ▣ 2030 Census preparation
- ▣ School enrollment and attendance zone analysis
- ▣ Custom demographic & mapping projects

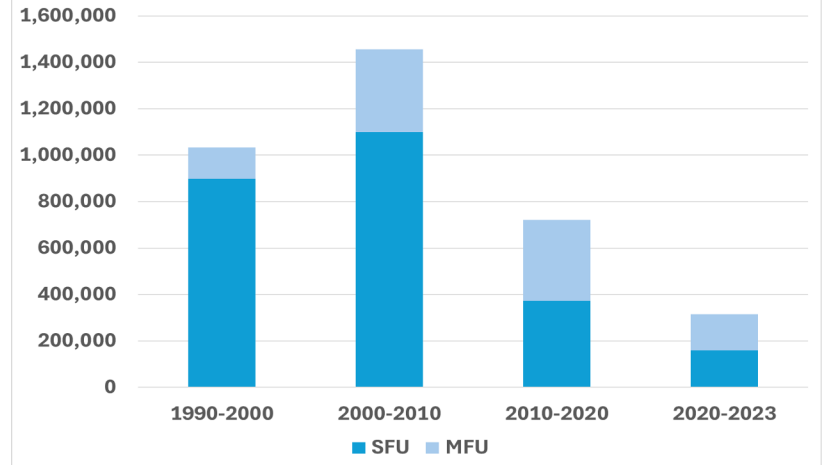


Today: People, Housing & Students

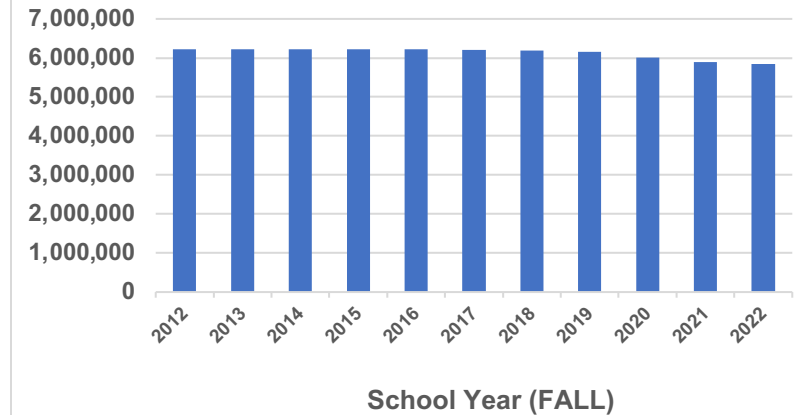
California's Population



Change in the Number of Housing Units, by Type



TK-12 Enrollment



The NDC + LDGR Team



Dr. Shelley Lapkoff



Dr. Jeanne Gobalet



Dr. Douglas Johnson



Dr. Justin Levitt



Ken Chawkins



Kristen Parks



Dr. Jeff Tilton



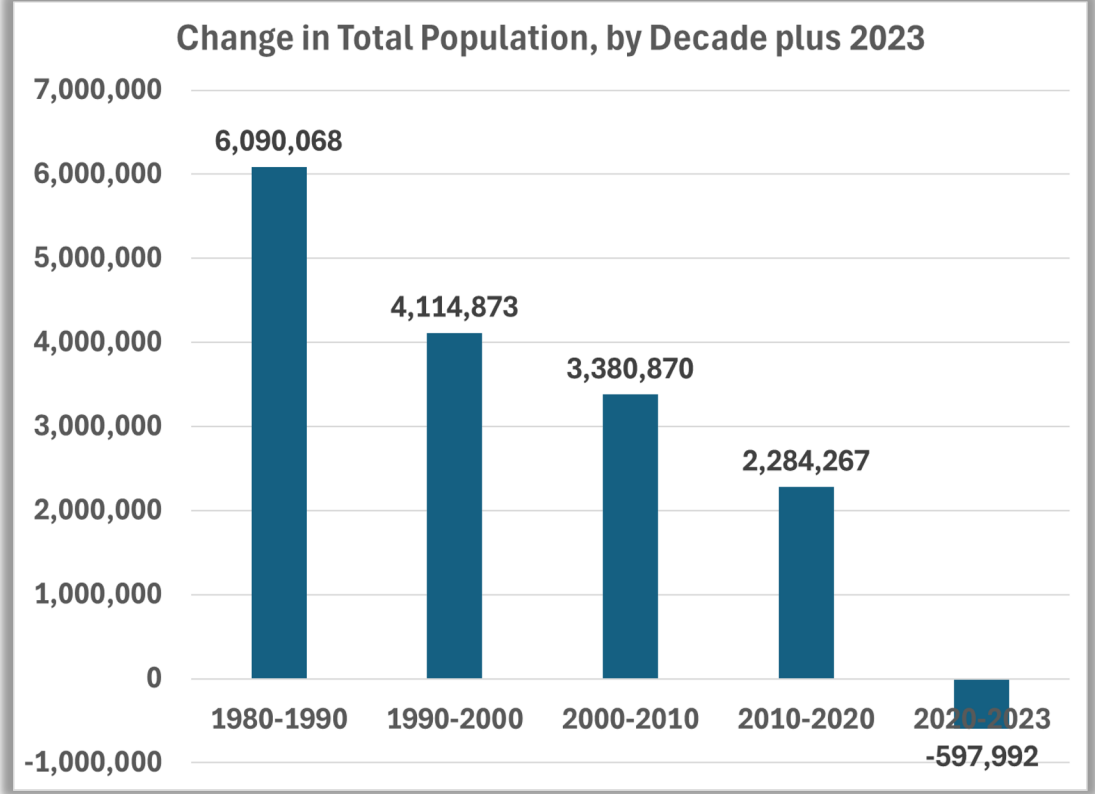
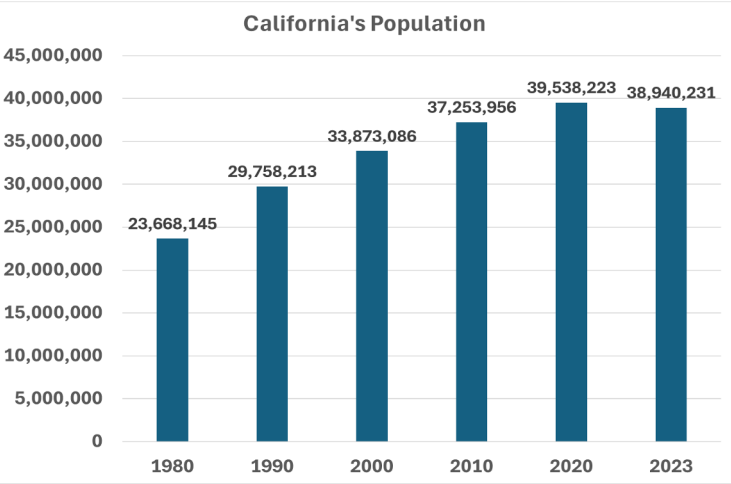
Shalice Tilton, MMC



Douglas Yoakam

California's Declining Population

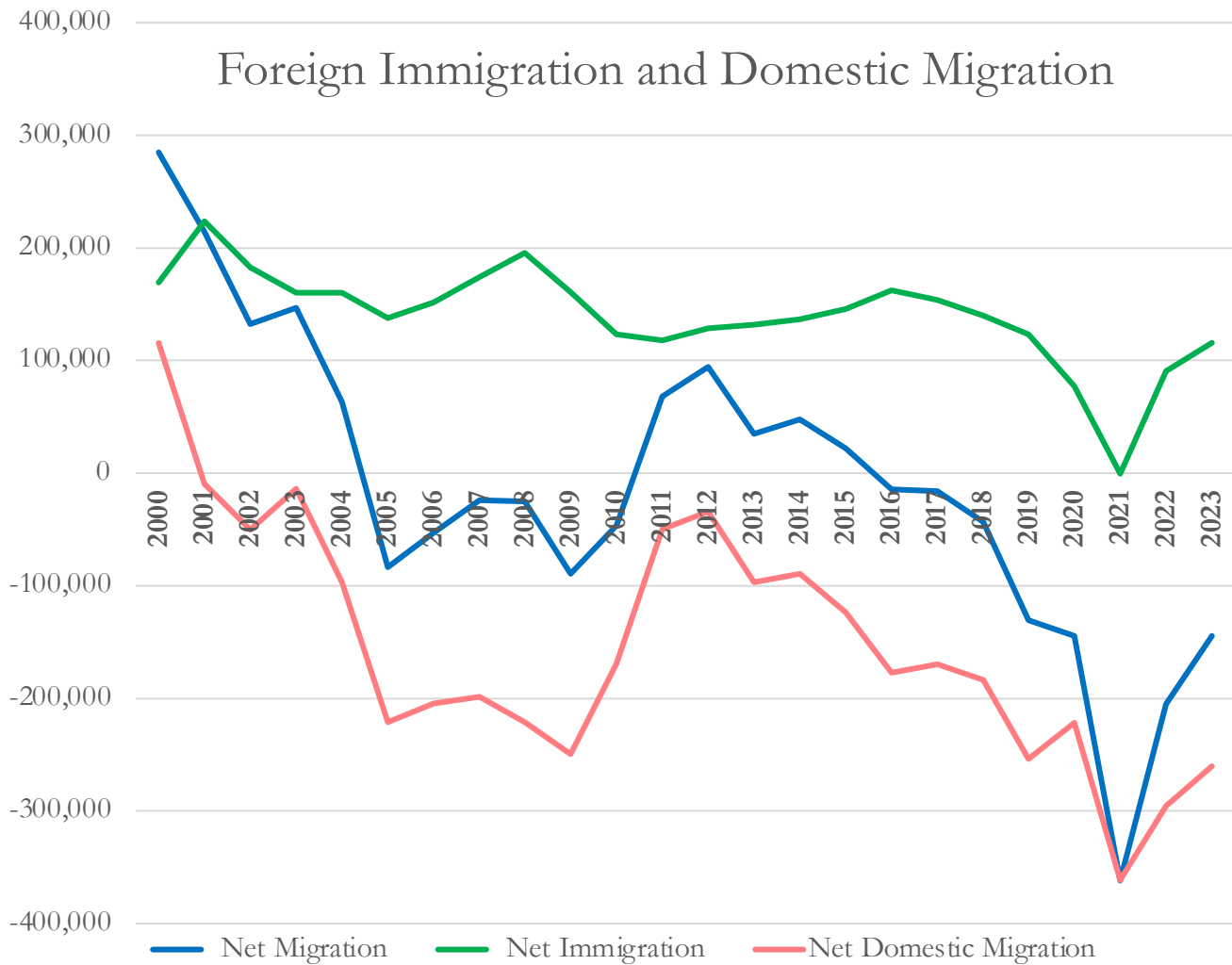
California's Shrinking Population



After decades of slowing growth, California's population is now shrinking.

Immigration No Longer Covers Domestic Losses

Foreign Immigration and Domestic Migration



Domestic migration (red) is negative since 2001.

Foreign immigration (green) is consistently positive, but now down one-third from the early 2000's levels.

Net immigration and migration (blue) first went negative in 2005.

International Migration Down Significantly

2010 to 2022: about 310,000 immigrants

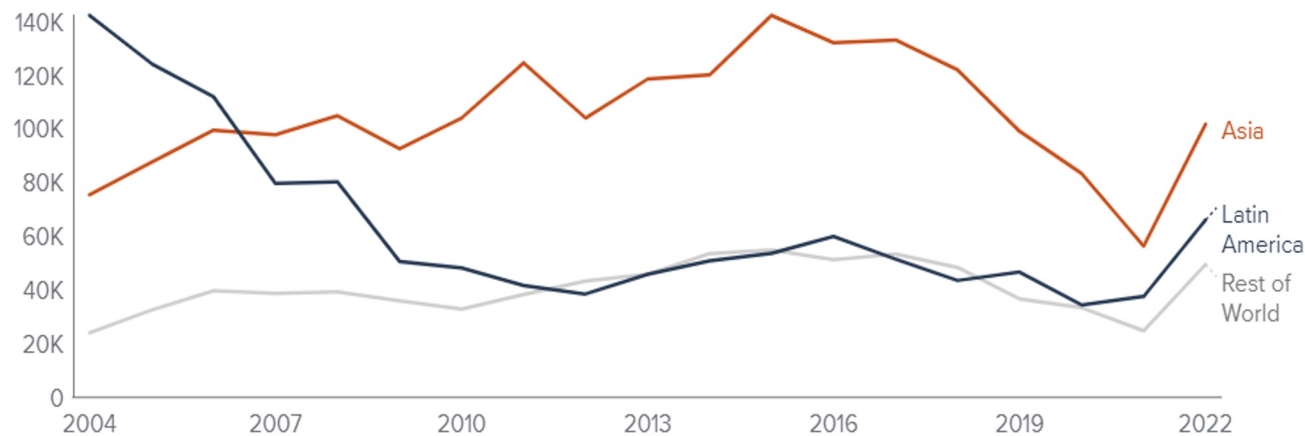
2000 to 2010: about 1.2 million immigrants

1990 to 2000: about 2.4 million immigrants

Sources: Pew, California DOF, PPIC: <https://www.ppic.org/publication/immigrants-in-california/>

Asia remains the leading source of recent immigrants to California

Annual number of immigrants moving to California



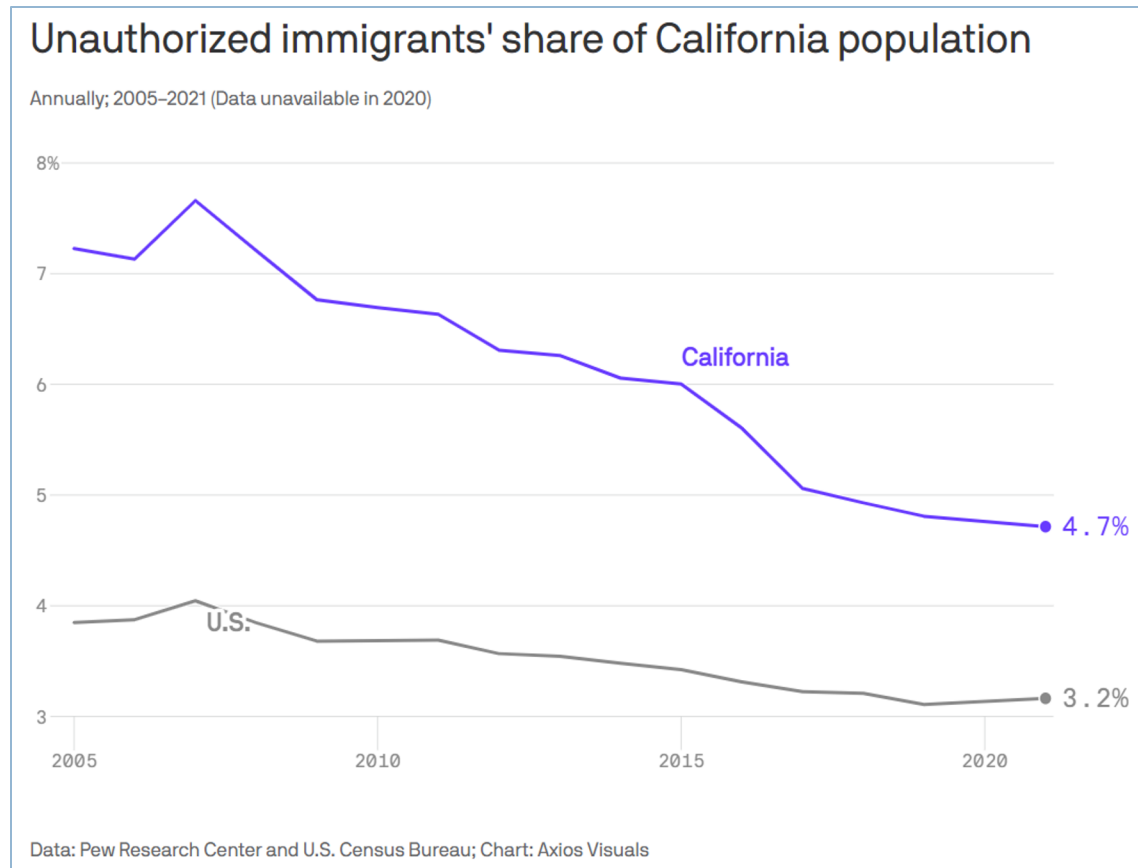
SOURCE: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

NOTES: Annual inflow of persons moving to California from abroad. Based on the country where the person lived 1 year before the survey date.

<https://www.ppic.org/publication/immigrants-in-california/>

In Detail: Undocumented Immigration

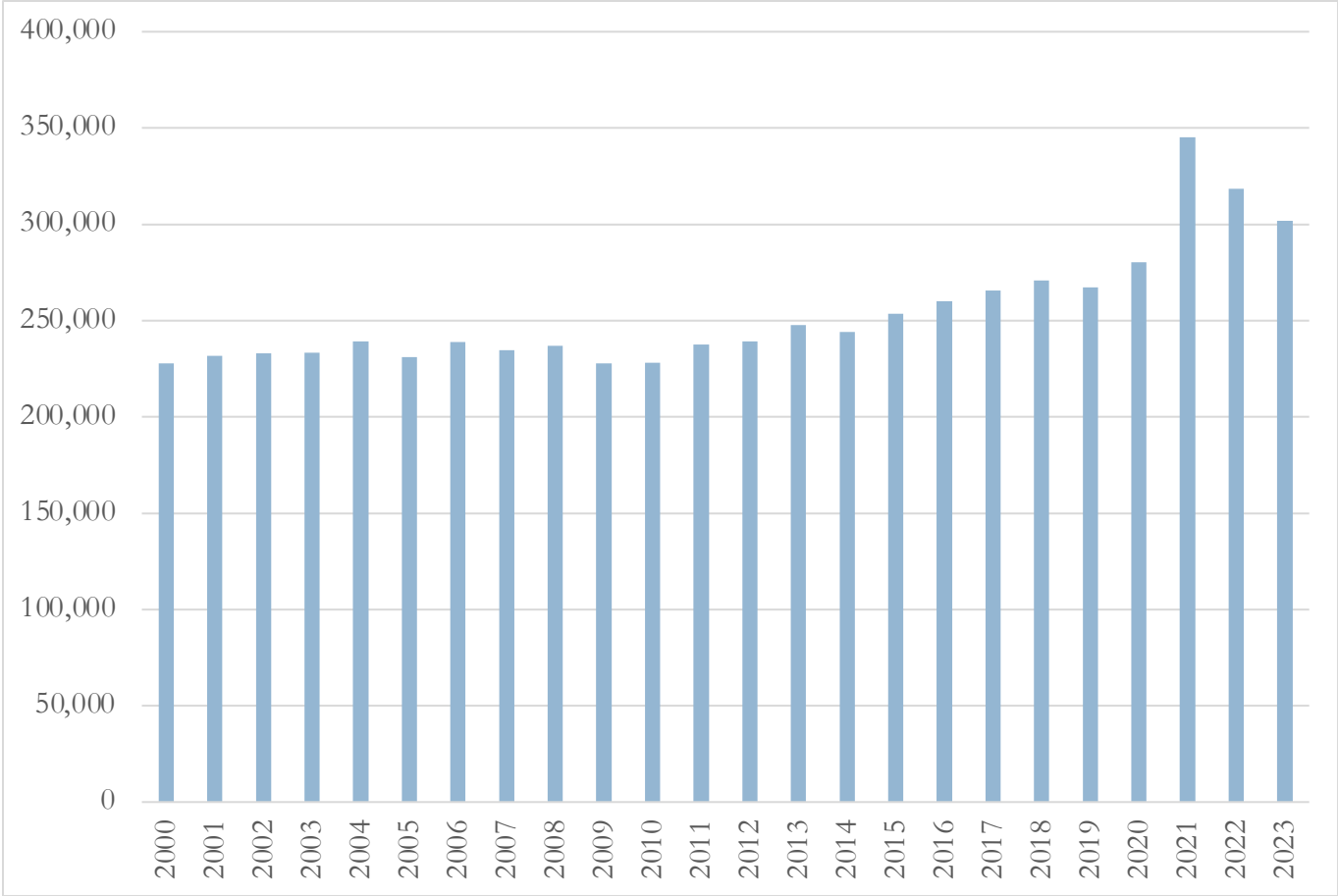
2007: est. 2.8 million undocumented immigrants in California
2021: down to 1.85 million



Deaths Per Year Up Noticeably

COVID obviously played a big role in 2020 – 2022 data.

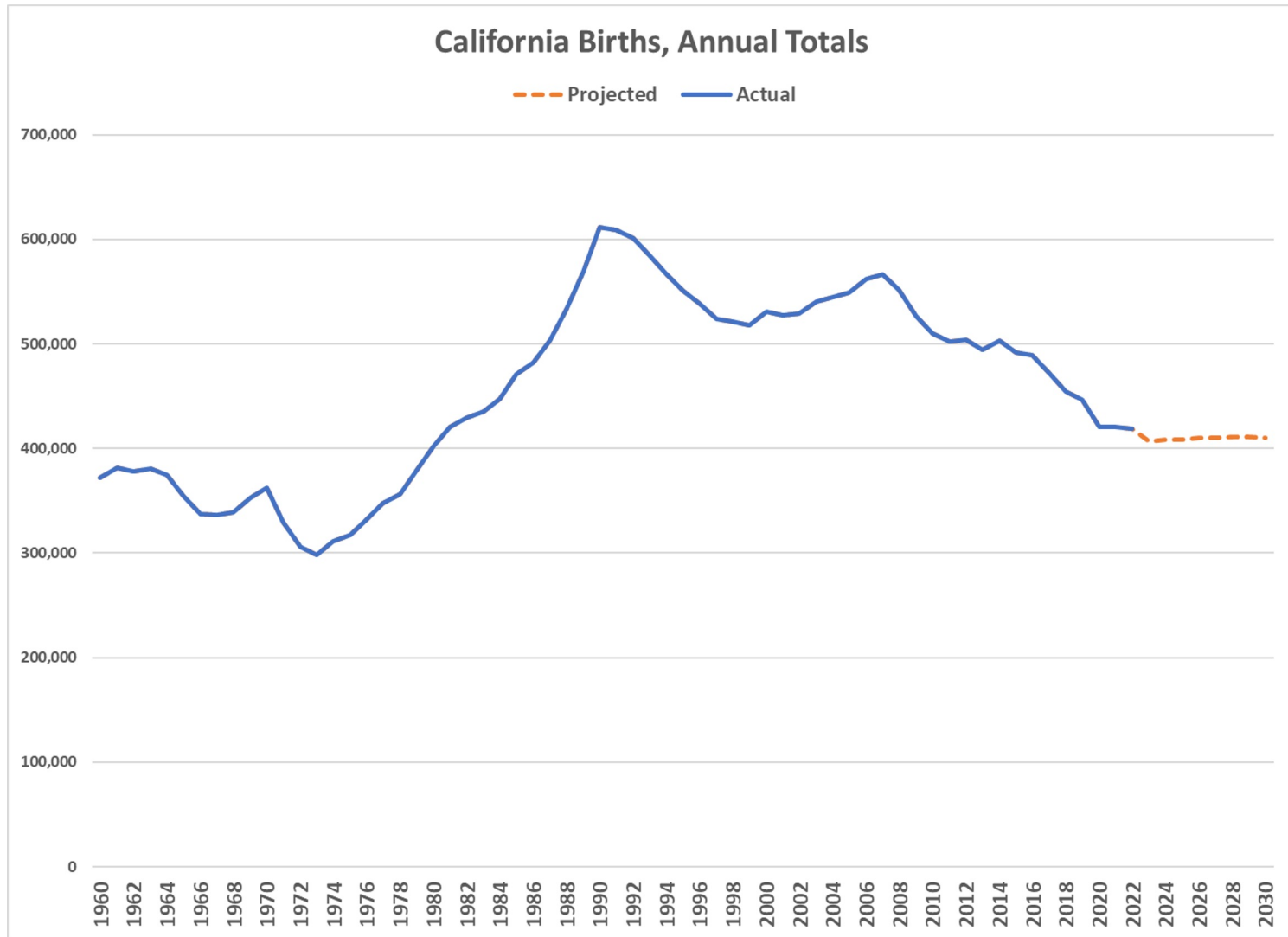
Unknown is whether high 2023 count is continuing COVID impact or the result of California’s aging population (or some combination thereof).



Data Source: California Demographic Research Unit



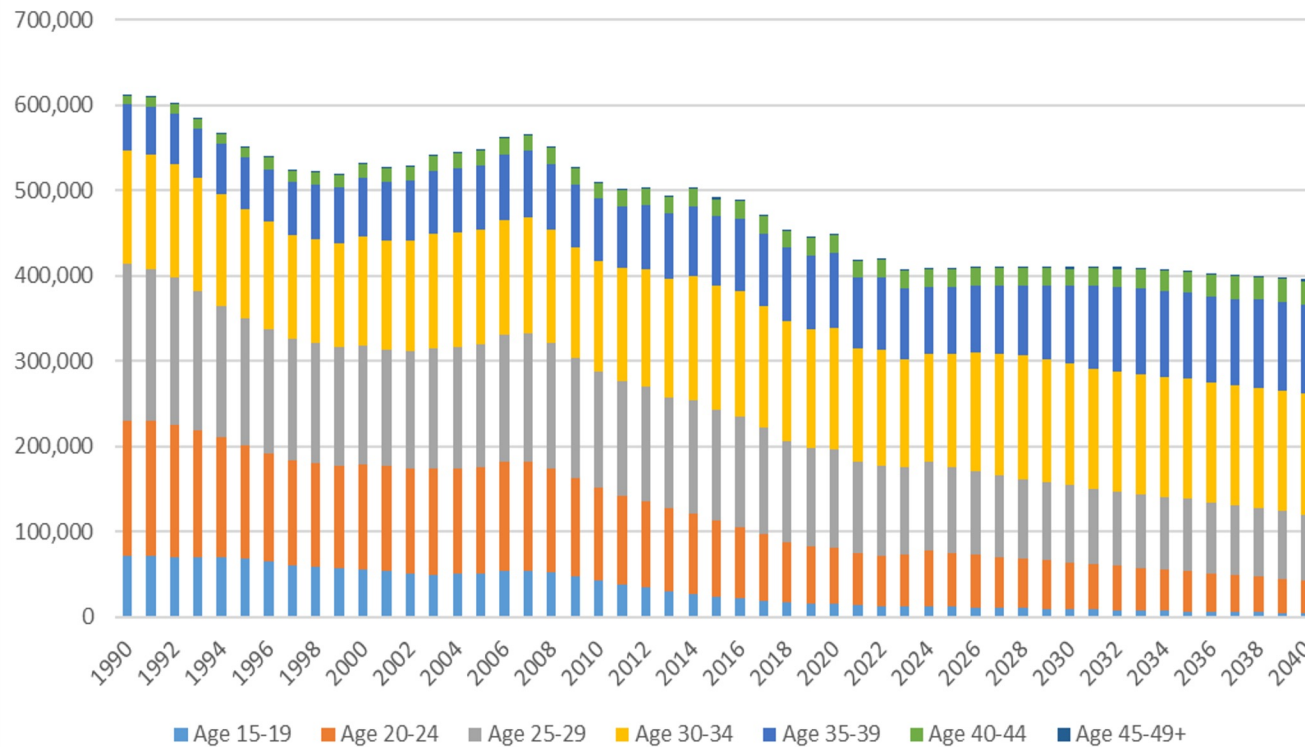
Number of Births Declining Rapidly



Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Age of Mother at Time of Birth

Births by Mother's Age



Births to women under age 25 are rapidly declining.

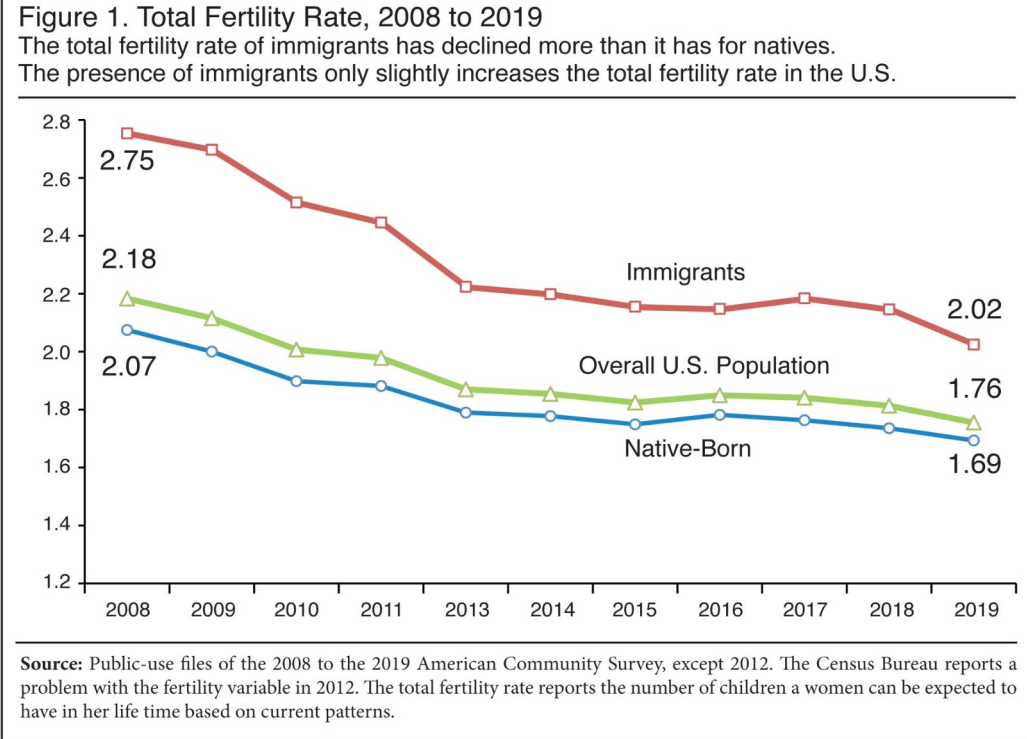
Births to women age 30 to 34 are steady, but is often a 1st child rather than a 2nd or 3rd.

U.S. Births per Mother Rates Down Significantly

- At 2.02, the average number of children a woman will have in her lifetime is below the 2.1 necessary to replace the existing population – for immigrants.

Immigrant fertility has declined even more rapidly than that of native-born women:

- In 2008, immigrant women had a TFR of 2.75 children; by 2019 it had fallen to 2.02 (a 0.73-child decline).
- For native-born women, TFR declined from 2.07 to 1.69 (down 0.38).

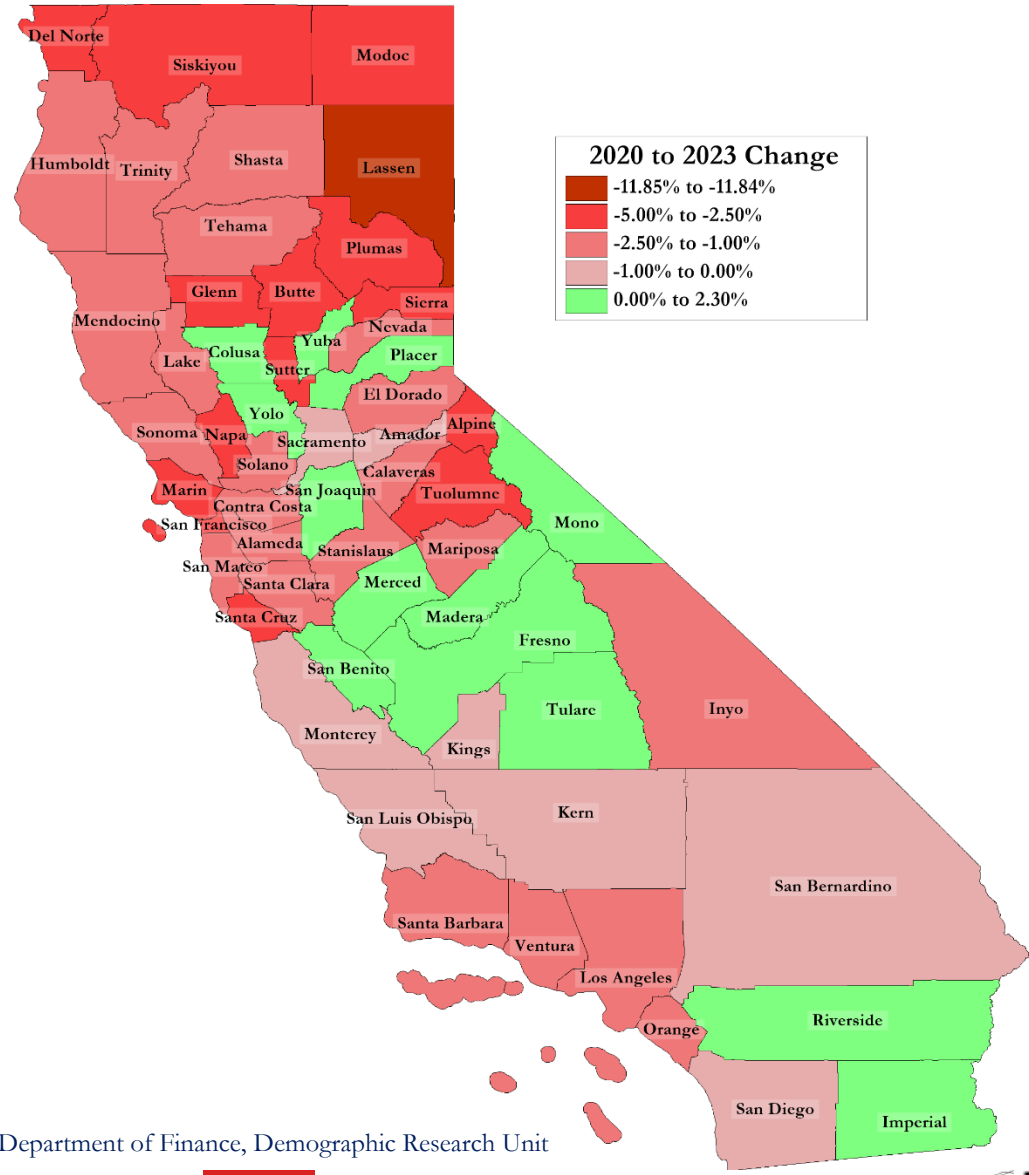


Source: <https://cis.org/Report/Fertility-Among-Immigrants-and-NativeBorn-Americans>

Population Loss Concentrated in North & Coast

Overall, California lost 1.5% of its population from 2020 to 2023.

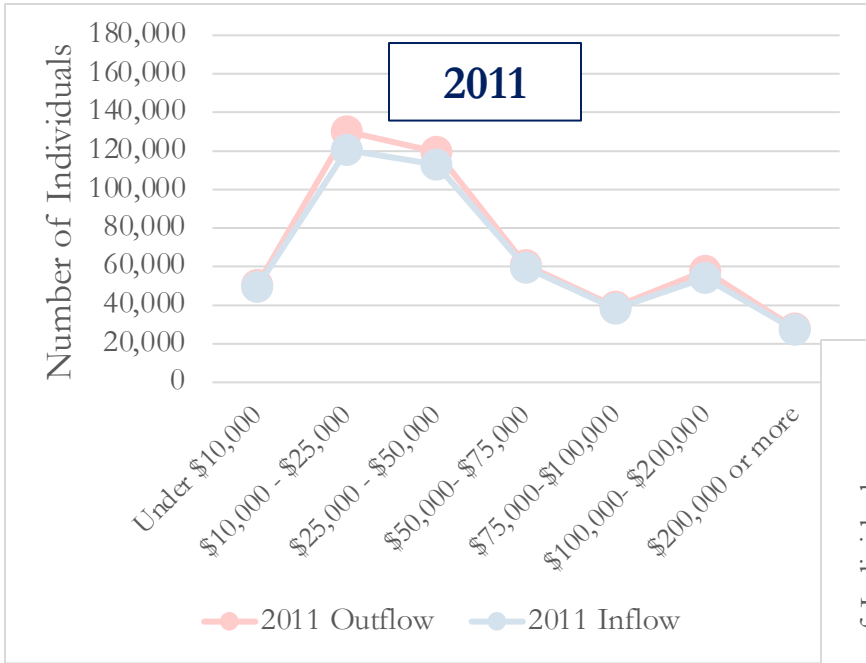
But 13 out of 58 counties (shown in green) are growing.



Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit



More Higher Income People Leaving CA



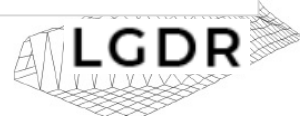
In 2011, equal numbers coming (blue) and going (red) at each income level.



In 2021, far more people leaving than coming at almost every income level.

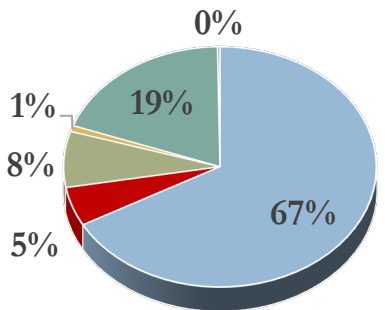
And more families leaving.

Source: Internal Revenue Service



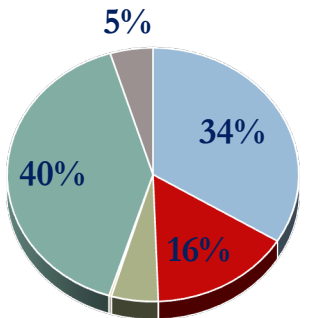
Changing Race/Ethnicity of California

1980

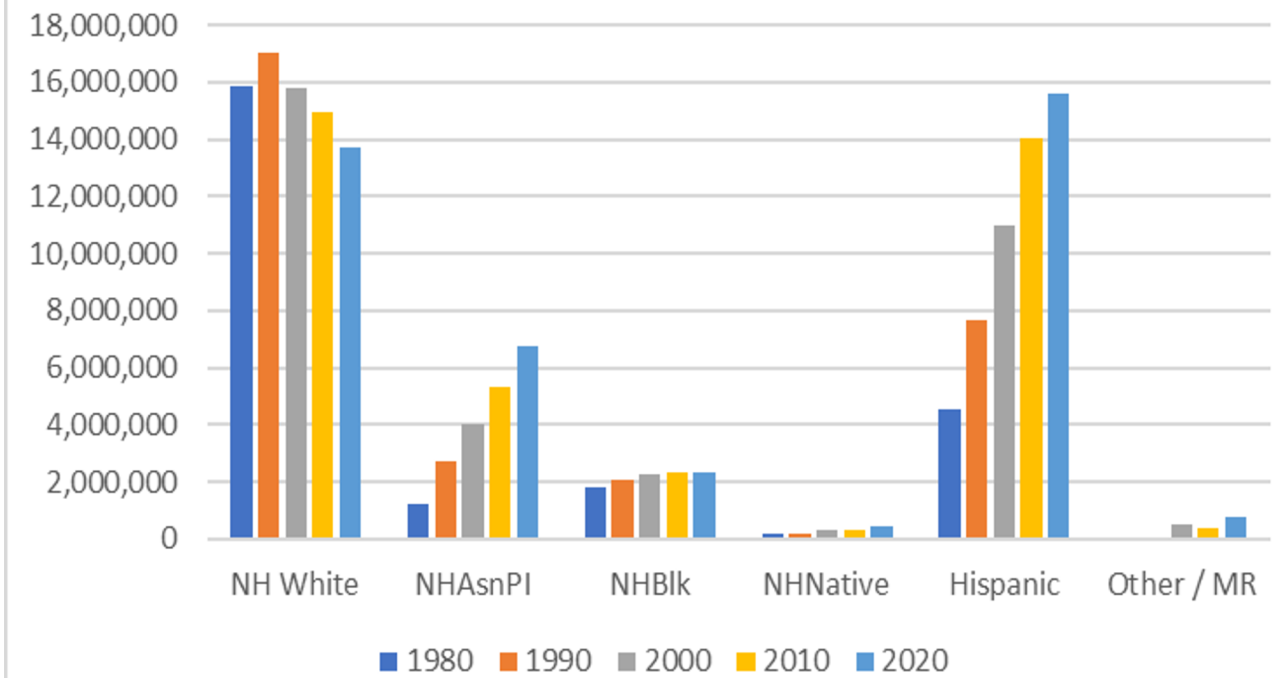


- NH White
- NHAAsnPI
- NHBk
- NHNative
- Hispanic
- Other / MR

2023



California Race/Ethnicity by Decade



Sources:

1980 Census General Social & Economic Statistics

1990 General Population Characteristics

2000-2020: Census PL94-171 data

2023: ACS one-year data (white + other race counted as "other MR")

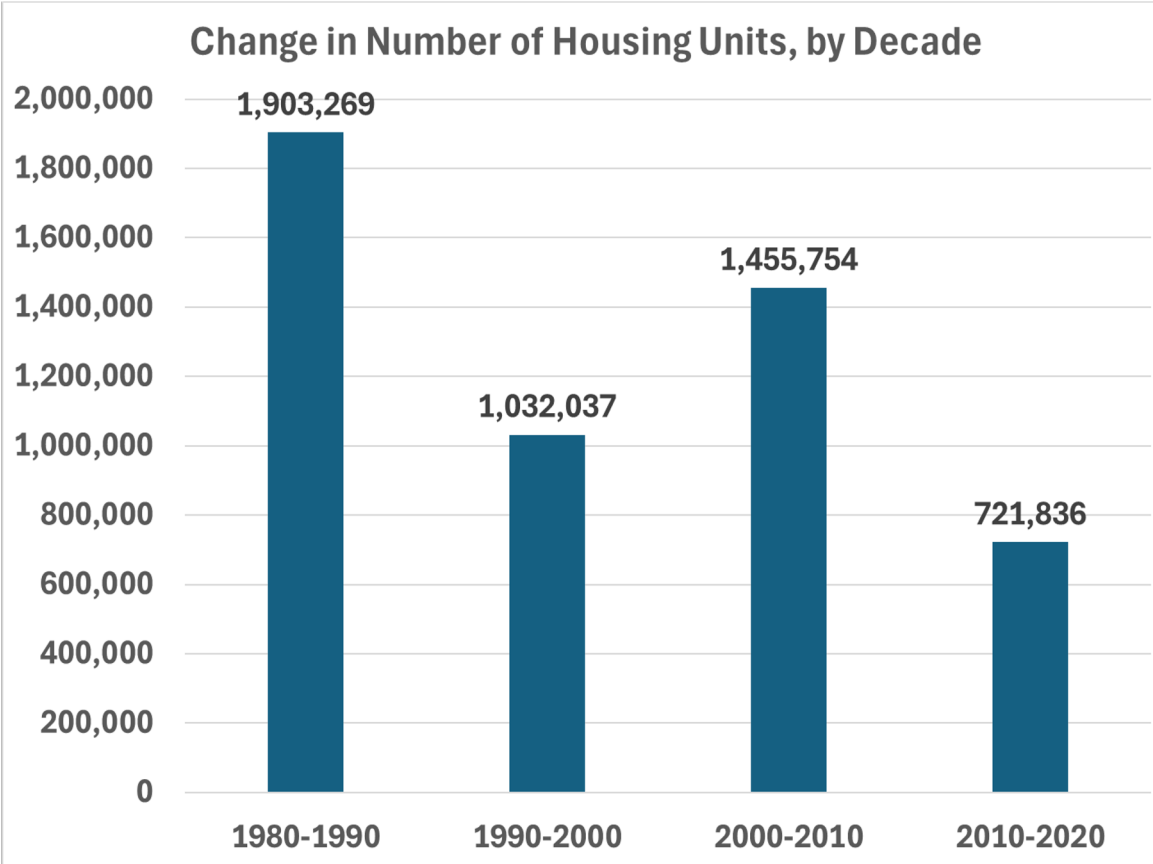
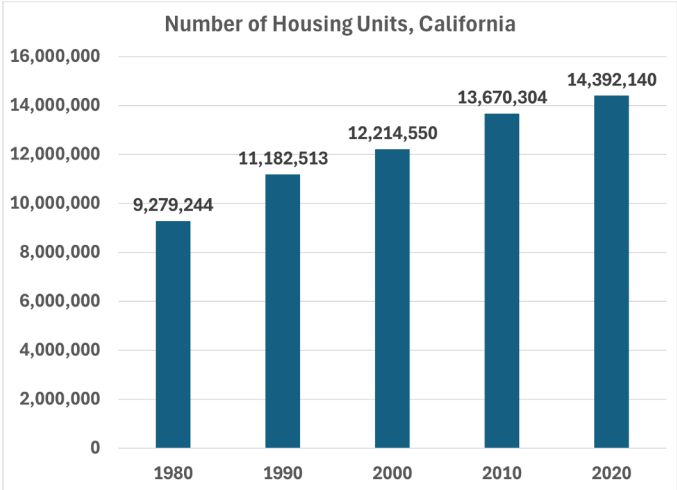


Summary

- For years, international immigration more than made up for California's losses from domestic migration.
- That is no longer true.
- With reduced international immigration, a dramatic decline in births (possibly combined with an increase in annual deaths) is joining domestic migration to bring down the state's population.
- This is much more than just COVID and remote work, though those are factors.

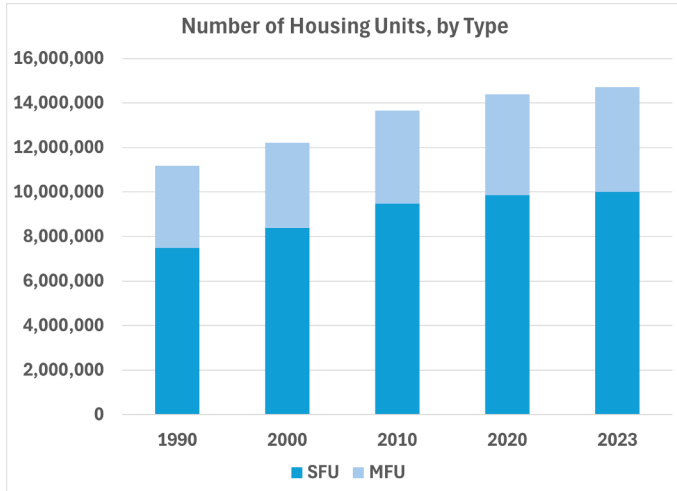
Housing in California

Slowing Housing Construction in CA

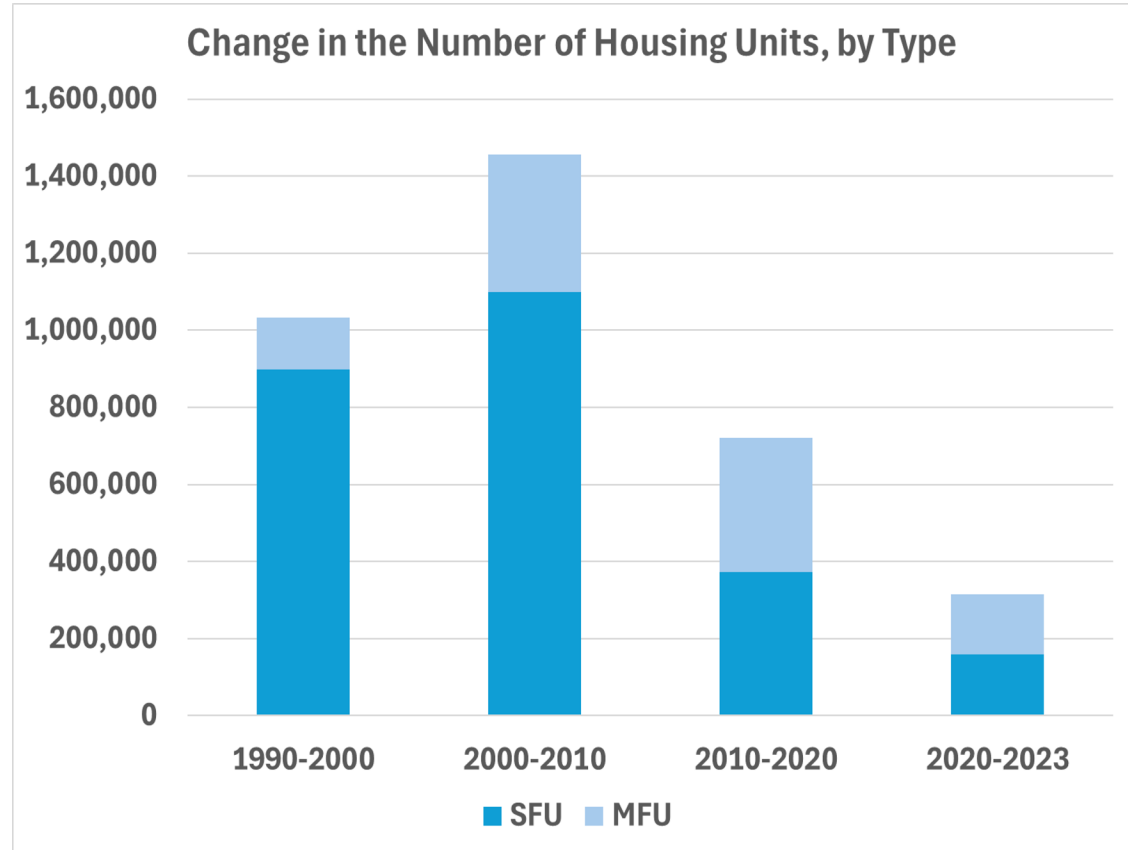


Already-slow housing construction slowed even more from 2010 to 2020.

Housing Types Changing Slowly



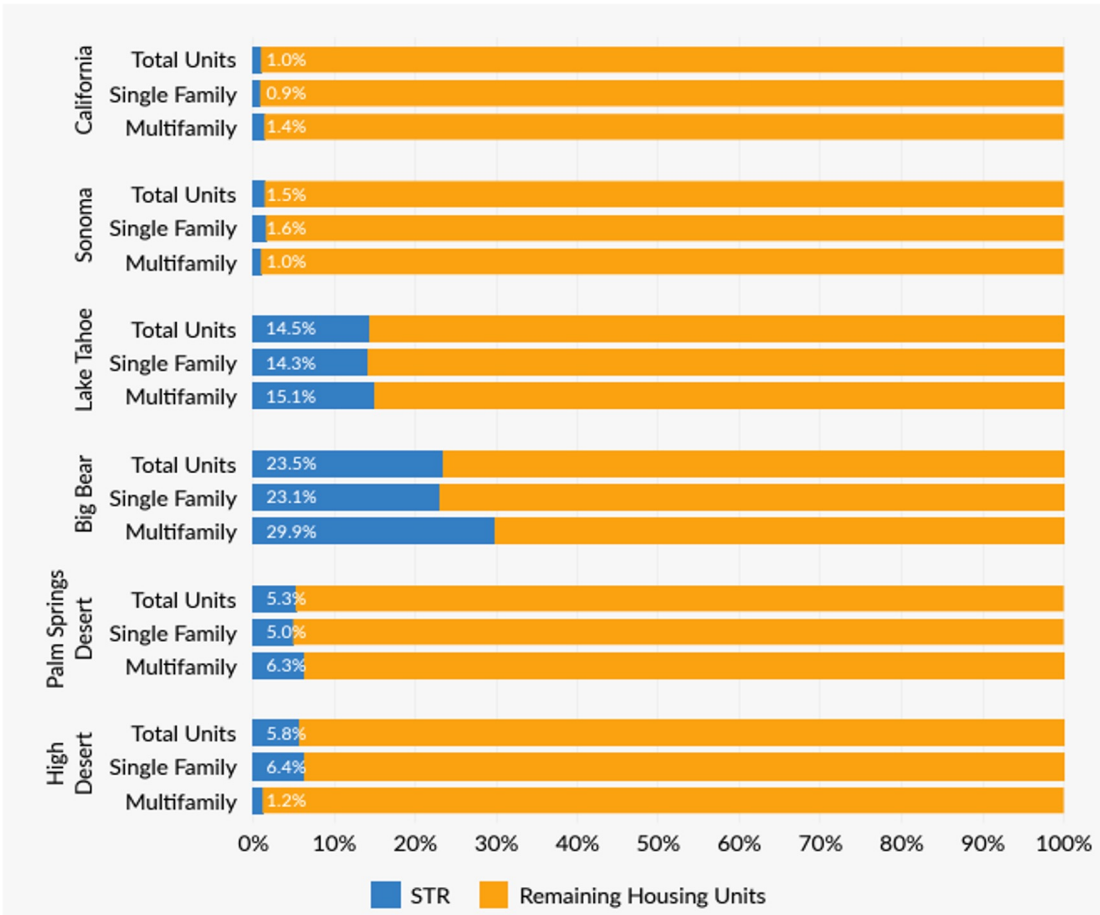
Multi-Family Units are a majority of new construction since 2010, but still a small proportion of all housing units statewide.



Short Term Rentals Impact

In January 2022, there were more than 128,000 short-term rental listings in California, concentrated in tourist-focused areas:

FIGURE 5: STR HOUSING MARKET SHARE BY REGION



Note: STR units include only single-family and multifamily properties listed as “entire homes.” Shared and private-room listings are not included to control for primary residences that would not translate to additional long-term housing because tenants already live there. STRs that are nontraditional housing units (RVs, glamping, boats) are also not included because these types of units are not part of total housing stock or considered suitable for long-term housing. California and Sonoma use 2021 data because more recent housing estimates are reported by the California Department of Finance at the state and county level. All other regions use 2019 data from the US Census Bureau. Source: Milken Institute analysis of US Census Bureau American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates (2019), California Department of Finance (2021), and Transparent (2019 and 2021) https://milkeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/2022-05/Short_Term_Rentals_California.pdf

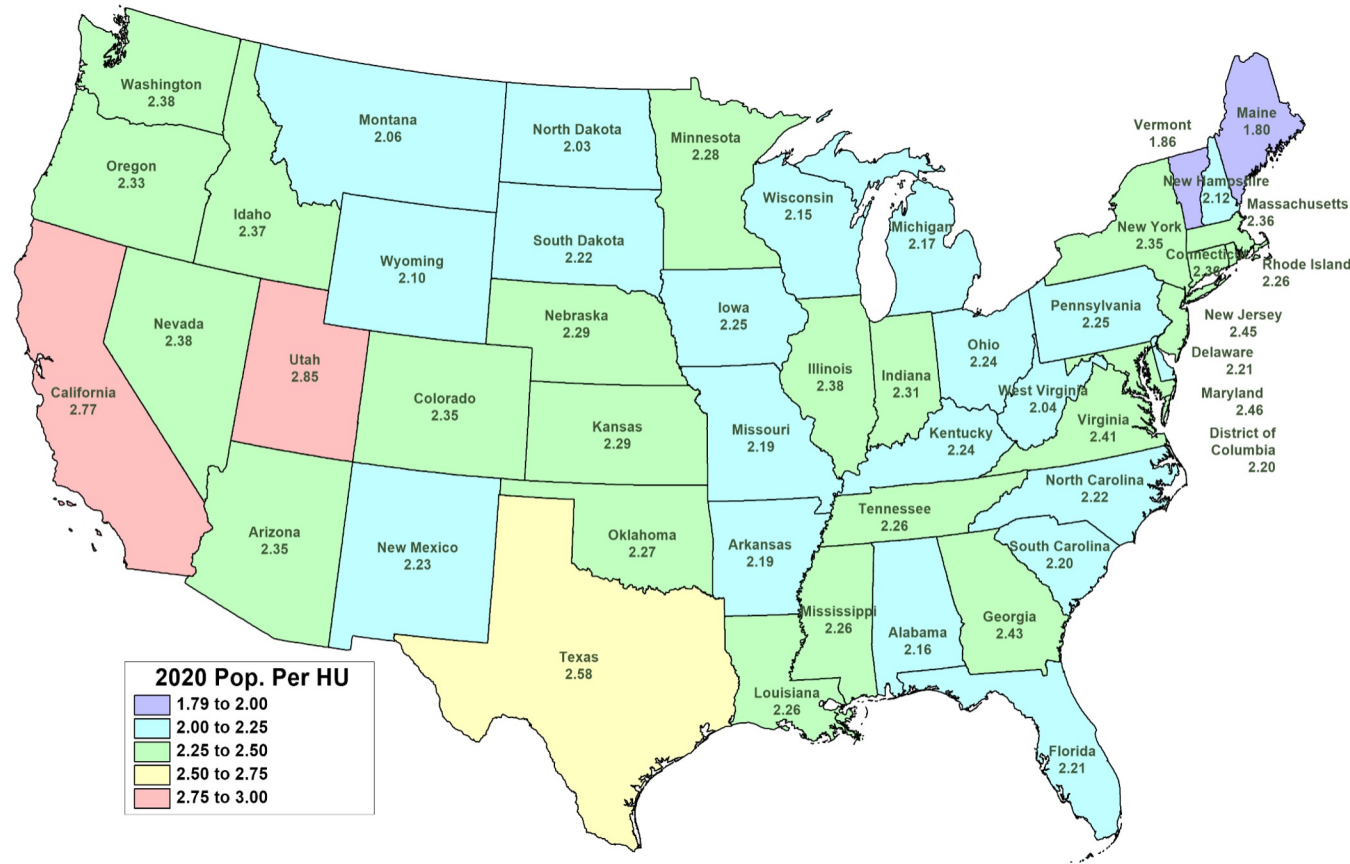


Utah & CA: High Population per Housing Unit

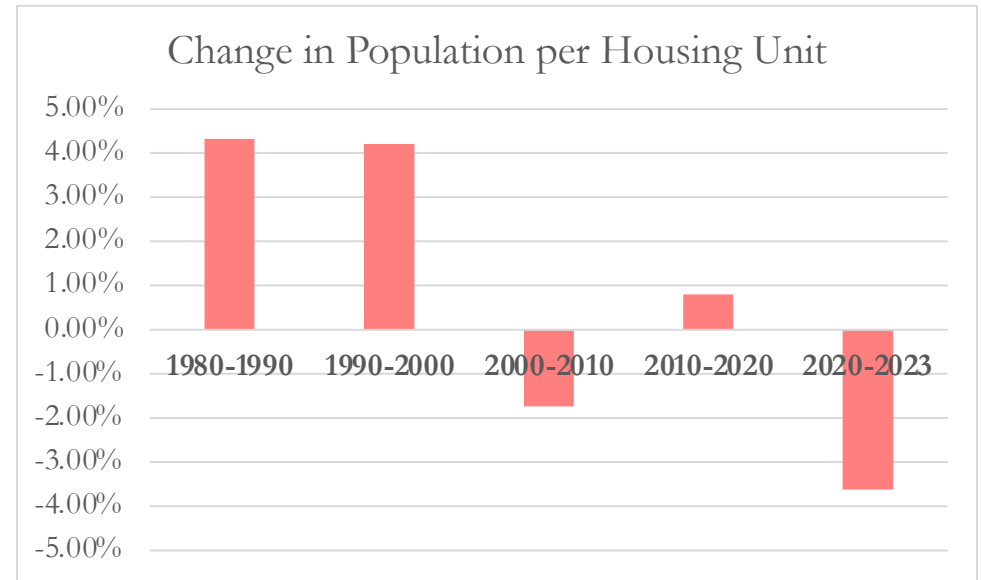
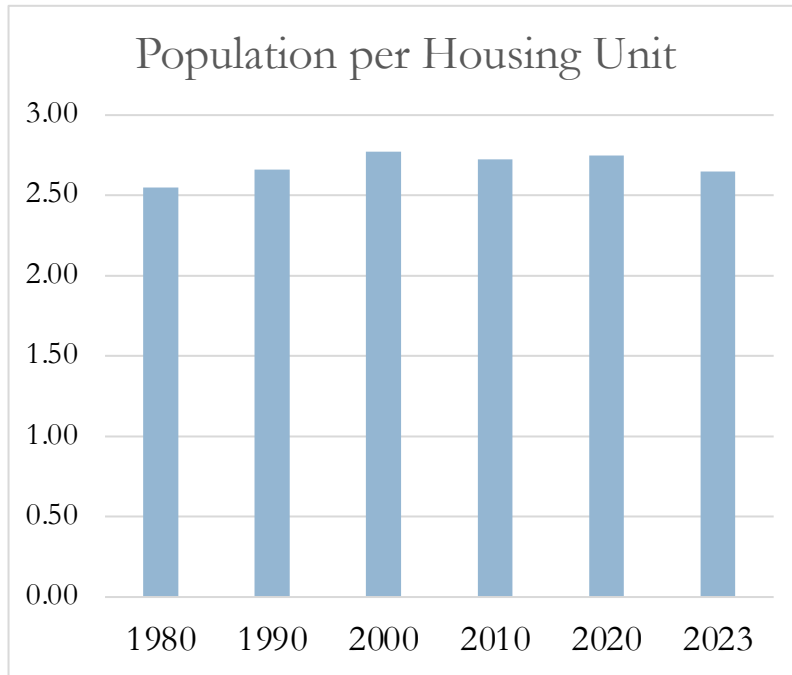
California and Utah are outliers in the lack of housing relative to population.

Utah: due to large family sizes.

California: due to a lack of housing.



Declining Population per Housing Unit in CA



Some new housing is absorbed by generations spreading out, relieving crowding but keeping demand (and prices) high.

Housing prices keep rising because:

In spite of the declining population . . .

Slow housing construction for decades

Declining population per housing unit

Some areas: increase in short-term rentals and 2nd homes

Questions?

California's Students

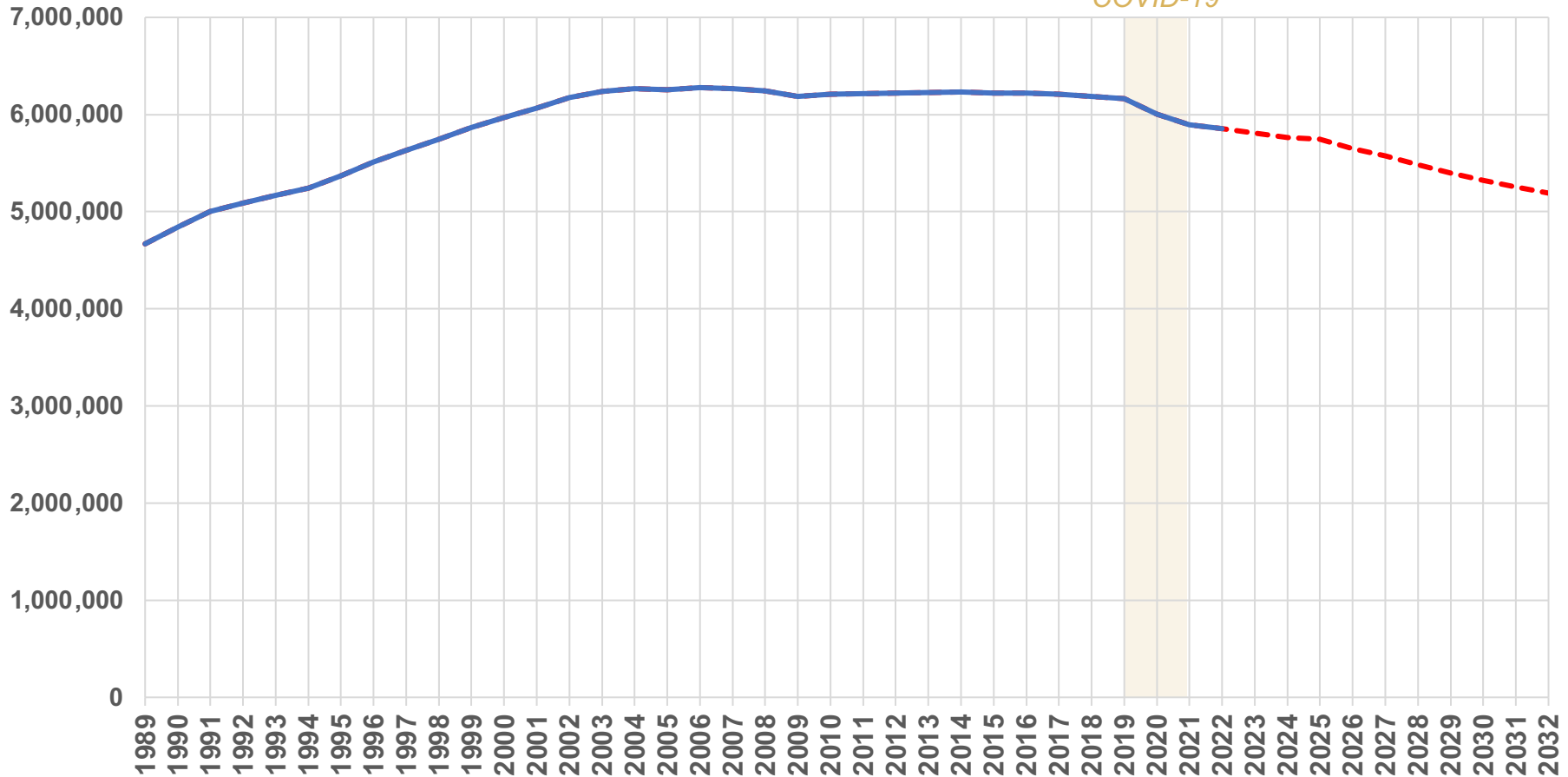
Demographic Change Impacts Public Schools

- ❑ **COVID Effect:** Initial drop in enrollment and slow return to pre-pandemic rates
- ❑ **Transitional Kindergarten** (new grade for 4-yr olds): Short-term growth expected over next 5 years
- ❑ **Overall Enrollment:** Steadily decreasing due to low birth rates, out-migration, and total population decline
- ❑ Are **school closures** coming?

Enrollment in Historical Perspective

TK-12 Enrollment with 10-year Projection

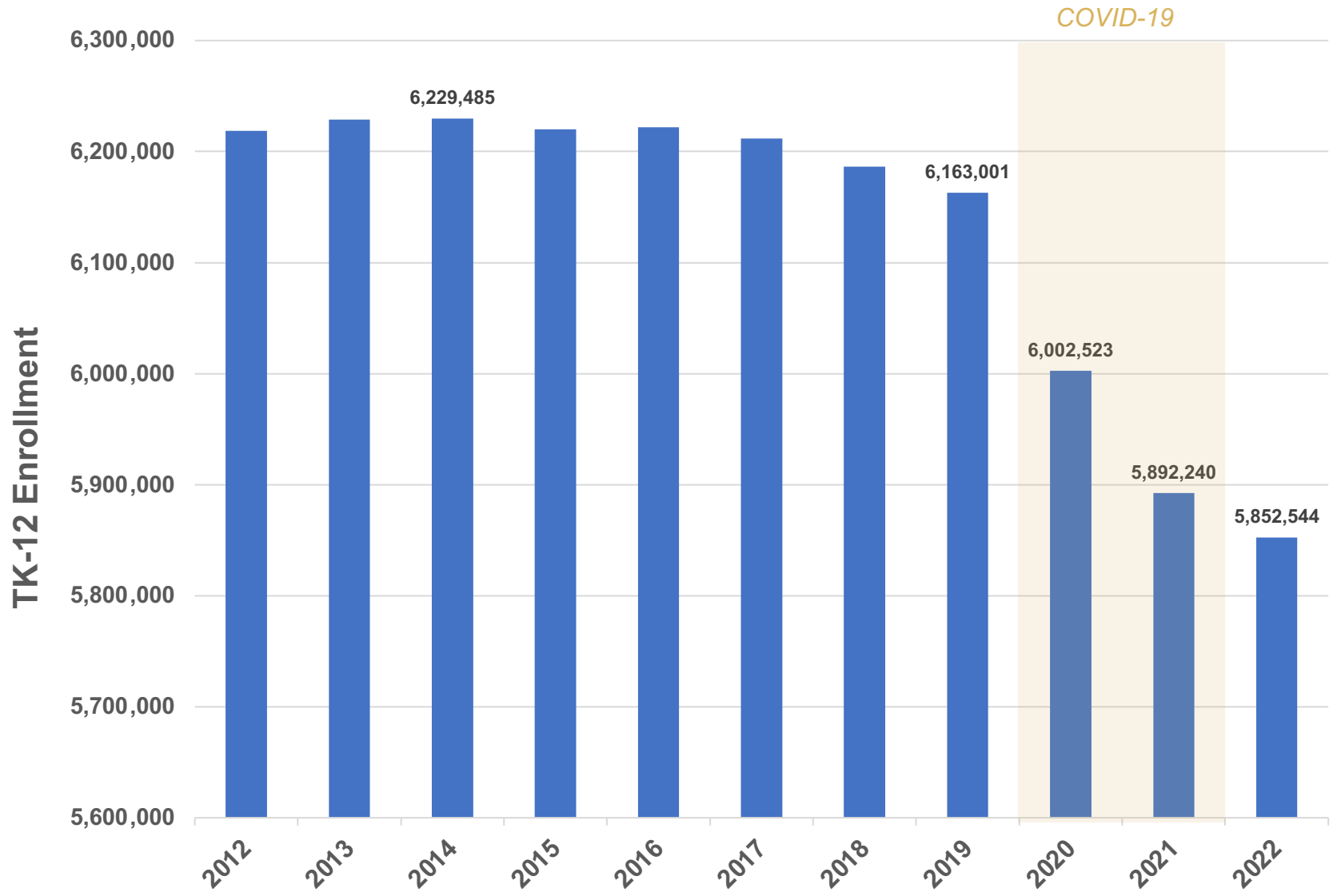
--- Projected (DOF) — Actual



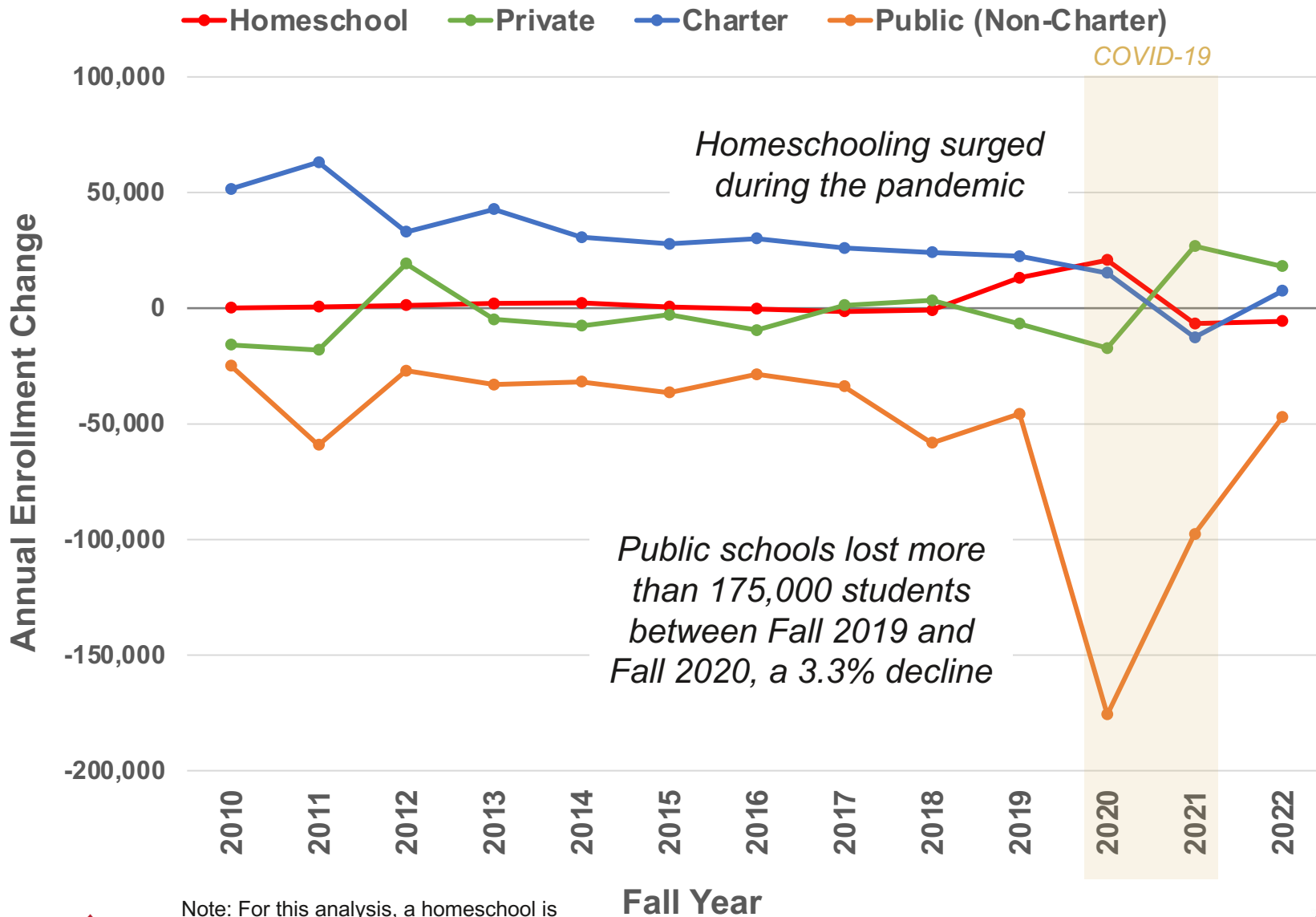
Fall Year



Enrollment Down 6 Years in a Row



COVID Effect by School Type

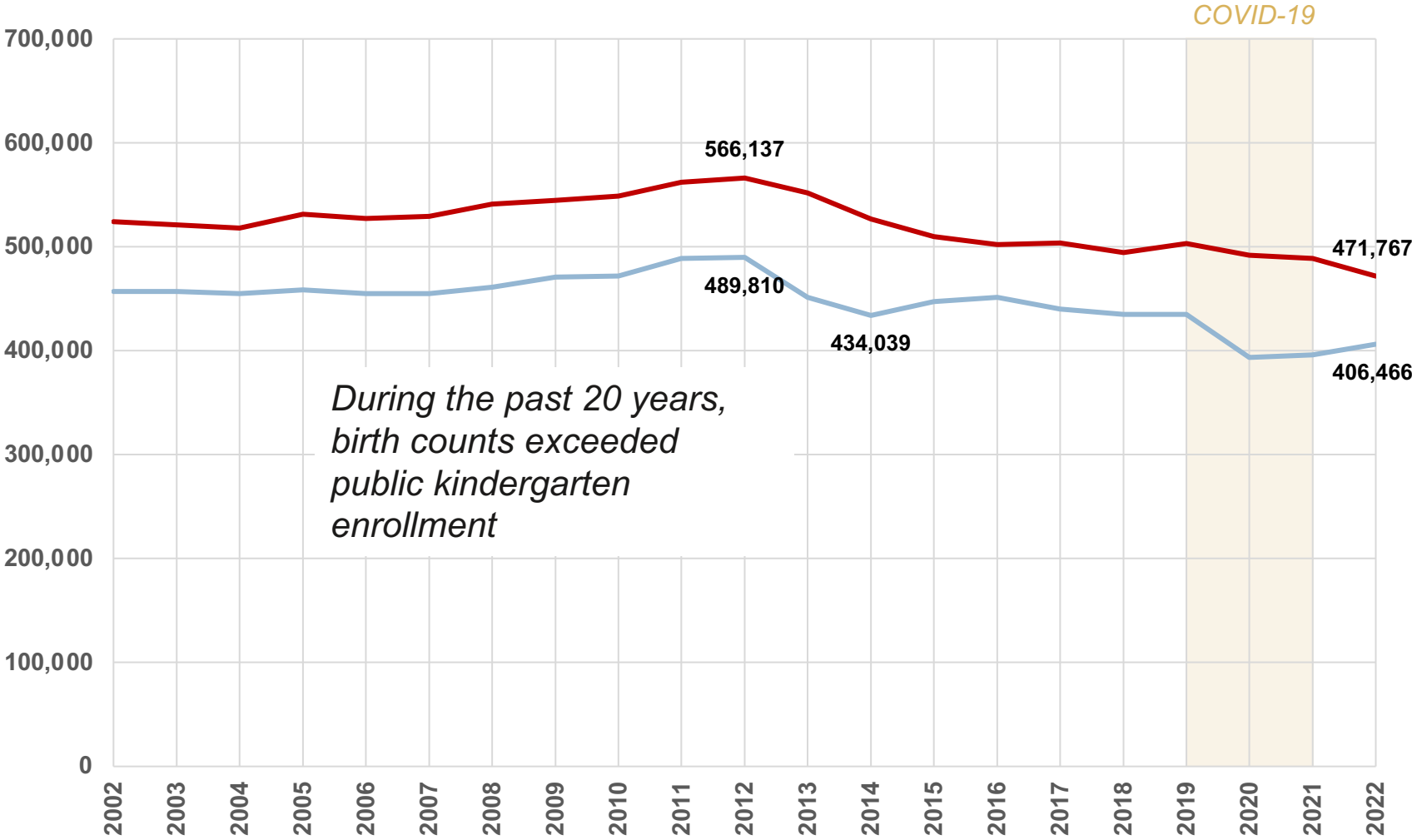


Note: For this analysis, a homeschool is identified as a private school with fewer than 6 students. Homeschool enrollment is subtracted from private school enrollment to avoid double-counting.

Fall Year

California Births & Kindergarten Enrollment

Births 5 Years Prior Public Kindergarten (excluding TK)



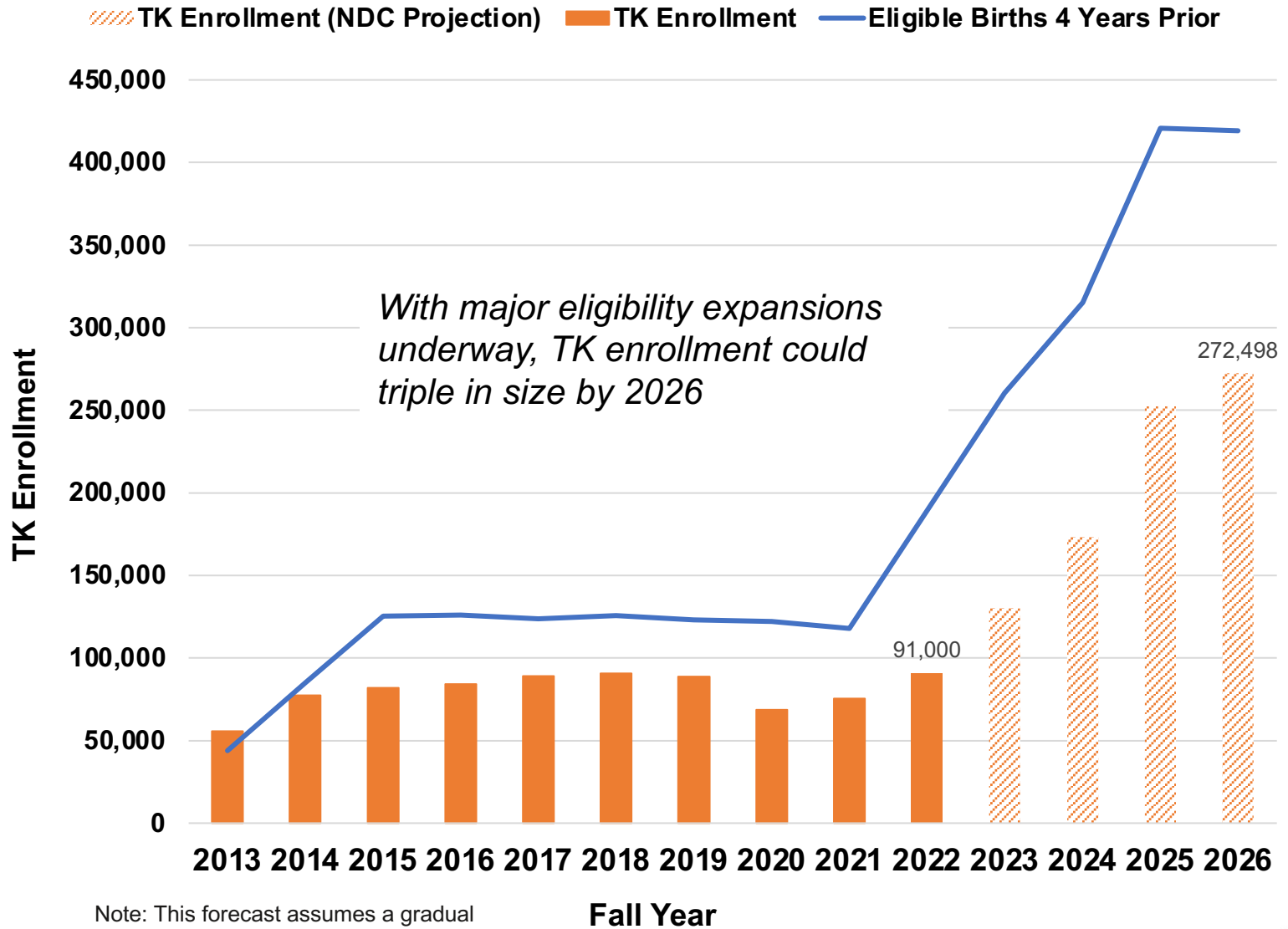
COVID-19

TK Rollout

CA is expanding
Transitional
Kindergarten
(TK) eligibility to
all 4-year-olds by
2025-2026

| School Year | Eligibility (Birthdays) | Cohort Size (# of Months) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2012-2013 | Nov. 2 – Dec. 2 | 1 |
| 2013-2014 | Oct. 2 – Dec. 2 | 2 |
| 2014-2015 | Sept. 2 – Dec. 2 | 3 |
| 2015-2016 | | |
| 2016-2017 | | |
| 2017-2018 | | |
| 2018-2019 | | |
| 2019-2020 | | |
| 2020-2021 | | |
| 2021-2022 | Sept. 2 – Feb. 2 | 5 |
| 2022-2023 | | |
| 2023-2024 | Sept. 2 – Apr. 2 | 7 |
| 2024-2025 | Sept. 2 – June 2 | 9 |
| 2025-2026 | All children who turn 4 by Sept. 1 | 12 |

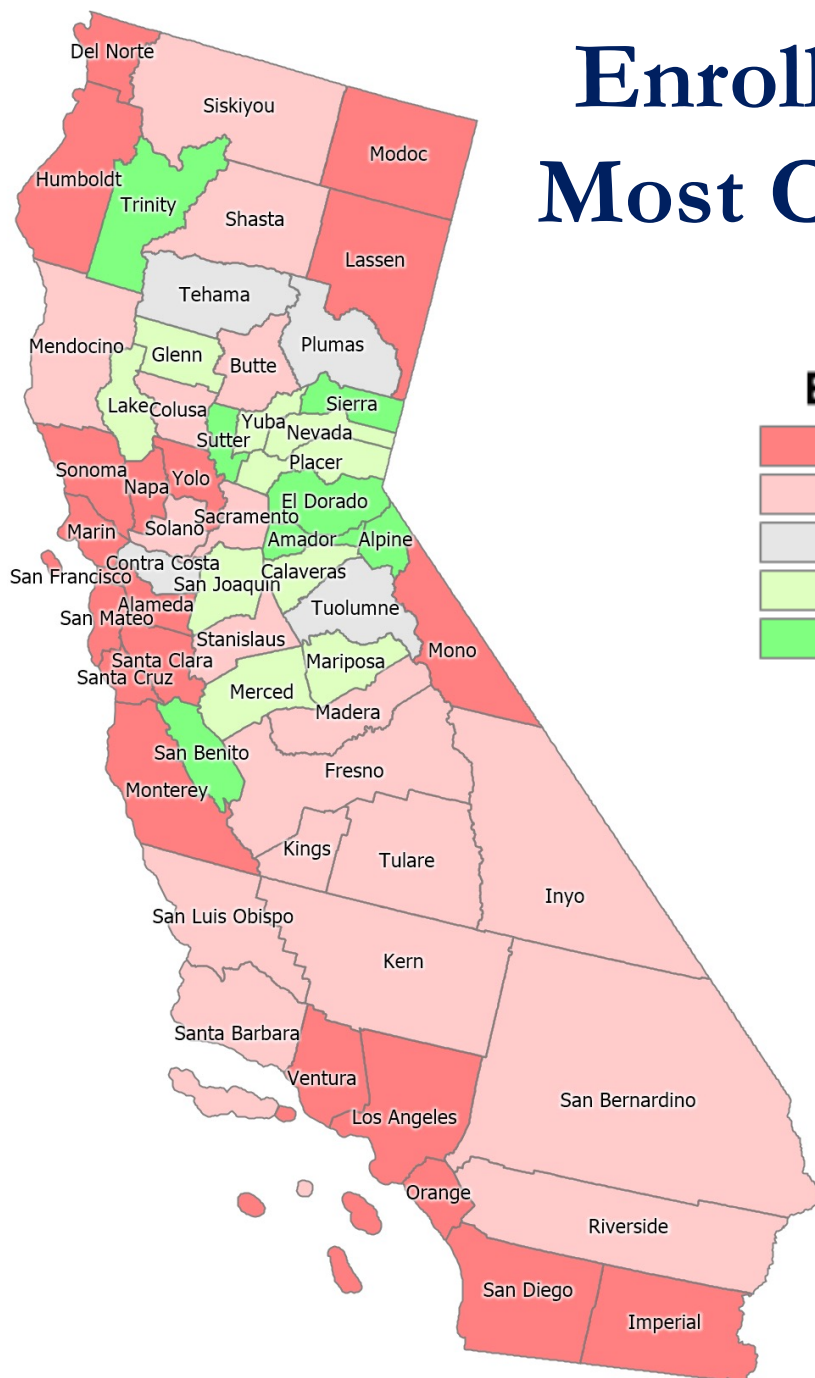
Forecasting TK Enrollment



Note: This forecast assumes a gradual increase in the popularity of TK, with a ratio of eligible births to enrollment that starts at 50% in 2023 and increases by 5% each year until 2026.

Fall Year

Enrollment Declined in Most Counties Since 2014




Enrollment Change 2014-2022

- >10% decrease (20)
- 2% - 10% decrease (18)
- <2% increase or decrease (4)
- 2% - 10% increase (9)
- >10% increase (7)

Projections by District Now Available



Public K-12 Graded Enrollment

- [California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment Projections Table, 2023 Series](#) XLSX
- [DRU Data Hub - Enrollment Projections by District](#)  - New!

A projection based on a uniform formula may or may not be accurate for your district.

In addition, the impact of enrollment change differs depending on the funding system for an individual district.

<https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/public-k-12-graded-enrollment/>

Limitations of Applying Statewide Formulas

- By necessity, DRU's detailed projections use a statewide formula
- But individual districts may have localized factors driving enrollment changes

New Jerusalem Elementary School District (NJESD)

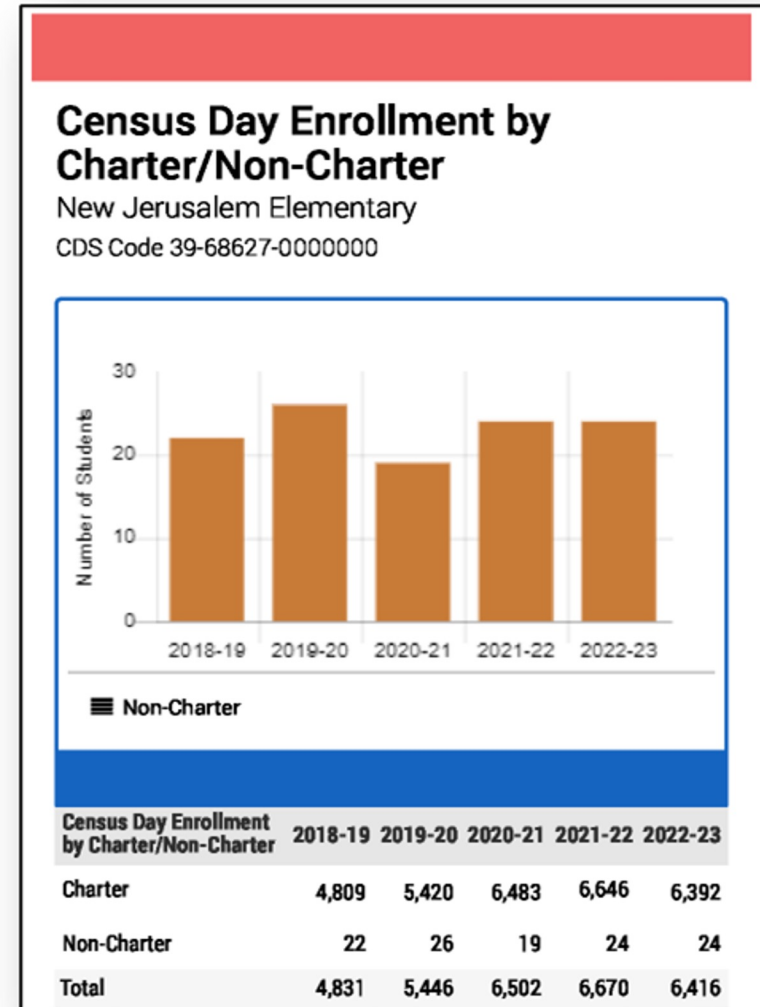
NJESD FY 2021-2022: **6,670** students

DRU 2031-2032 projection: **64,348** students

Sources:

<https://dru-data-portal-cacensus.hub.arcgis.com/apps/a2a7efaa52b941e7878489aeafc4a1ca/explore>

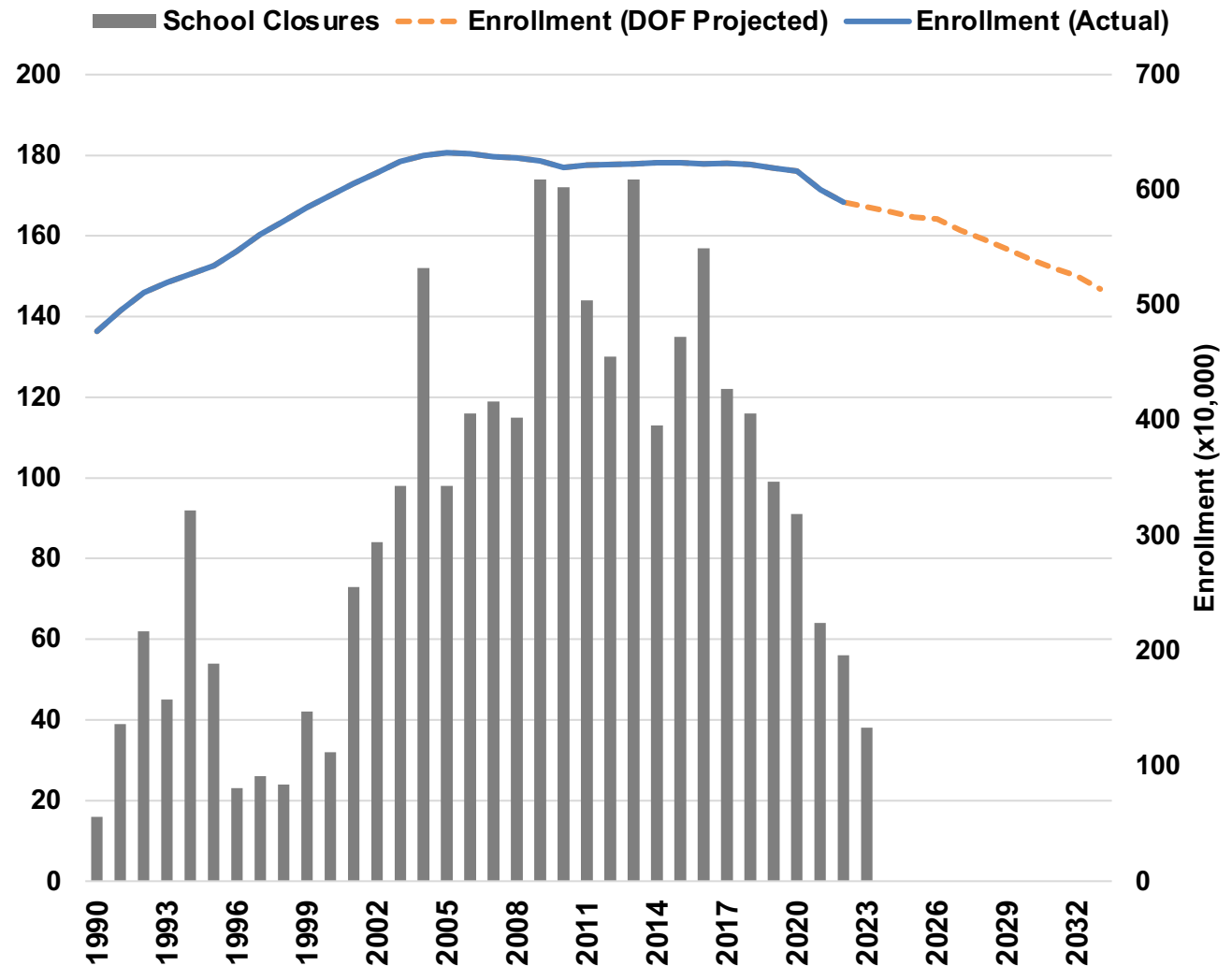
<https://www.ed-data.org/state/CA>



Are School Closures Coming?

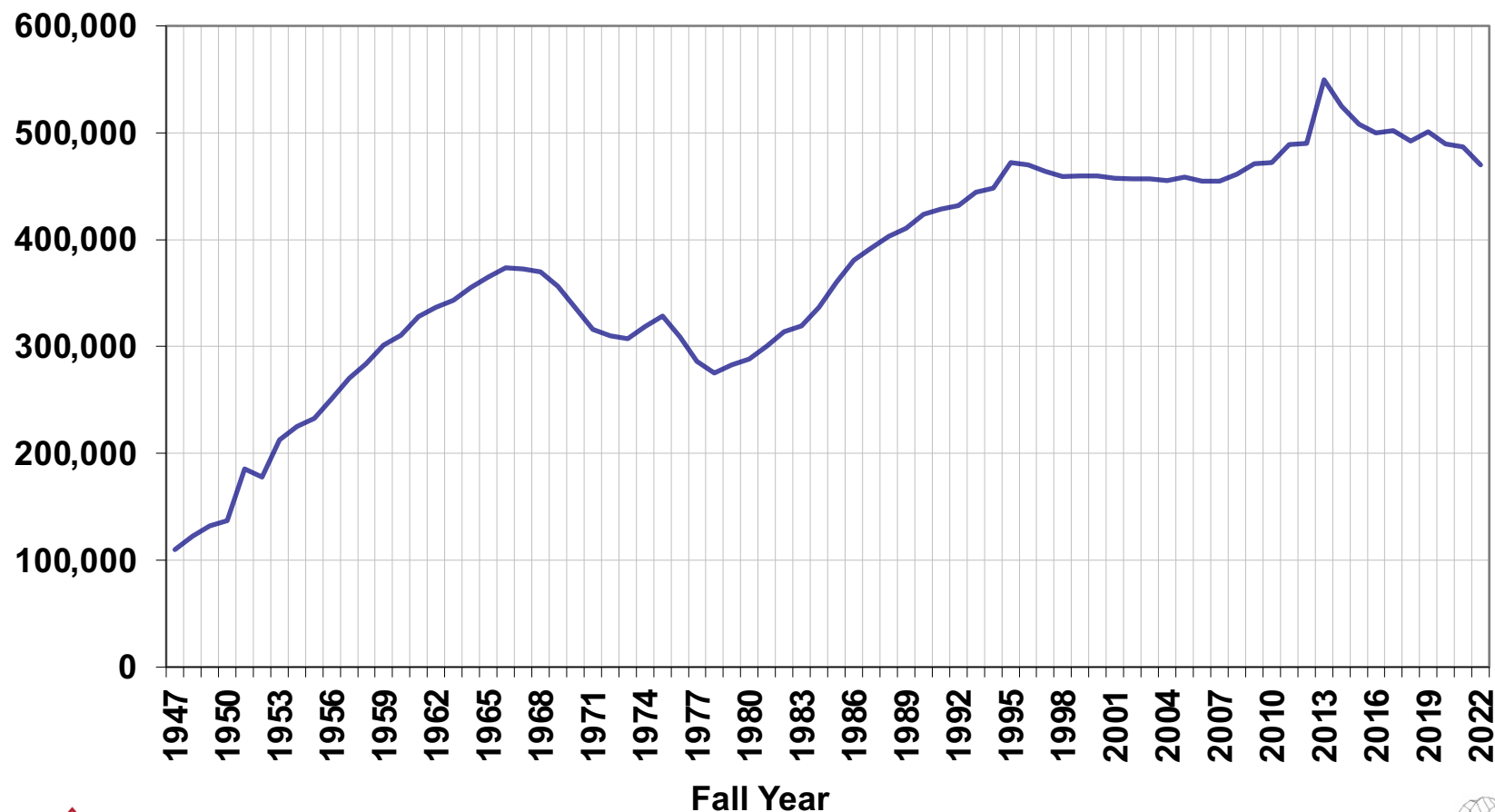
Because school closure is a potentially divisive issue, we recommend our clients:

1. Use objective criteria
2. Allow enough time
3. Use a balanced advisory group to review alternatives and make recommendations
4. Be sensitive; school closure is always an emotional issue



The Big Picture...

Kindergarten Enrollments 1947-2022



Demographic Change Impacts Public Schools

- ❑ **COVID Effect:** Initial drop in enrollment and slow return to pre-pandemic rates
- ❑ **Transitional Kindergarten** (new grade for 4-yr olds): Short-term growth expected over next 5 years
- ❑ **Overall Enrollment:** Steadily decreasing due to low birth rates, out-migration, and total population decline
- ❑ Are **school closures** coming?

Questions?

AB764, the FAIR MAPS Act, and *Pico v Santa Monica*

- Recent Legislation and Court Decisions

AB 764: FAIR MAPS Act Revisions

- ❑ Original FAIR MAPS Act only applied to cities and counties
- ❑ AB 764 extends:
 - ❑ Full FAIR MAPS Act coverage to large school districts
 - Large = over 250,000 in total census population
 - ❑ Partial coverage to small school districts and to special districts
- ❑ AB 764 revises mapping criteria and increases reporting, workshop, public hearing, and outreach requirements. Creates serious legal liability for all jurisdictions.



Mapping Criteria

2023 Requirements

1. Equal Population
2. Comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act
3. No Racial Gerrymandering
4. Contiguous
5. Minimize division of neighborhoods and communities of interest
6. Minimize division of cities or census designated places (does not apply to a city)
7. Follow easily recognizable geographic features
8. Compactness
9. Do not “favor or discriminate against political parties”

2024 Requirements

1. Equal Population
2. Comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act
3. No Racial Gerrymandering
4. Contiguous
5. Minimize division of neighborhoods and communities of interest
6. Minimize division of cities or census designated places (does not apply to a city)
7. Follow easily recognizable geographic features
8. Compactness
9. Do not “favor or discriminate against incumbents, political candidates, or political parties”

Yellow Highlight: language new to all jurisdictions.

Reporting Requirements

2023 Requirements

None

2024 Requirements

1. Publish racially polarized voting analysis, if conducted.
2. Publish a majority-minority district feasibility analysis
3. Adopt outreach plan after a 14-day review period, and at least four weeks prior to first workshop or hearing.
4. An oral summary of the pre-map workshop characterizing the number and nature of comments received must be provided at the next public hearing.
5. A report on final adopted map explaining basis for achieving compliance with requirements and criteria must be posted online within 21 days of map adoption.

Redistricting Hearings & Workshops

Small School Districts and Special Districts

2023 Requirements

Small School Districts

1. Adopt map
2. Deadline: Before March 1

Special Districts

1. One public hearing
2. Adopt map
3. Deadline: 125 days before 2032 election

2024 Requirements

1. One public workshop
2. Release draft maps
3. Two public hearings (post draft-map).
4. Hearings must be at a fixed time *
5. Adopt map at least 204 days before 2032 election

Redistricting Hearings & Workshops

Cities, Counties, and Large School Districts

2023 Requirements

Five hearings

At least one pre-draft map hearing

At least two post draft-map hearings

Hearings must be at a fixed time *

At least one workshops or hearings after
6 p.m. or Sat./Sun

2024 Requirements

Workshop + Five Hearings

One workshop before maps are drawn

Incl. training on required online mapping tool

At least two pre-draft map hearings

At least two post draft-map hearings

Hearings must be at a fixed time *

At least two workshops or hearings after 6
p.m. or Sat./Sun

Allow public comment in person and remotely
at hearings

Redistricting Outreach & Engagement Requirements

Small School Districts and Special Districts

2023 Requirements

Public Hearing notices (if any hearings)

2024 Requirements

1. Public Hearing notices
2. Outreach to “underrepresented communities and non-English-speaking communities”
3. Allow public comments and map submissions in person and electronically
4. Dedicated 10-year web page (Except special districts without a website)

Redistricting Outreach & Engagement Requirements Cities, Counties, and Large School Districts

2023 Requirements

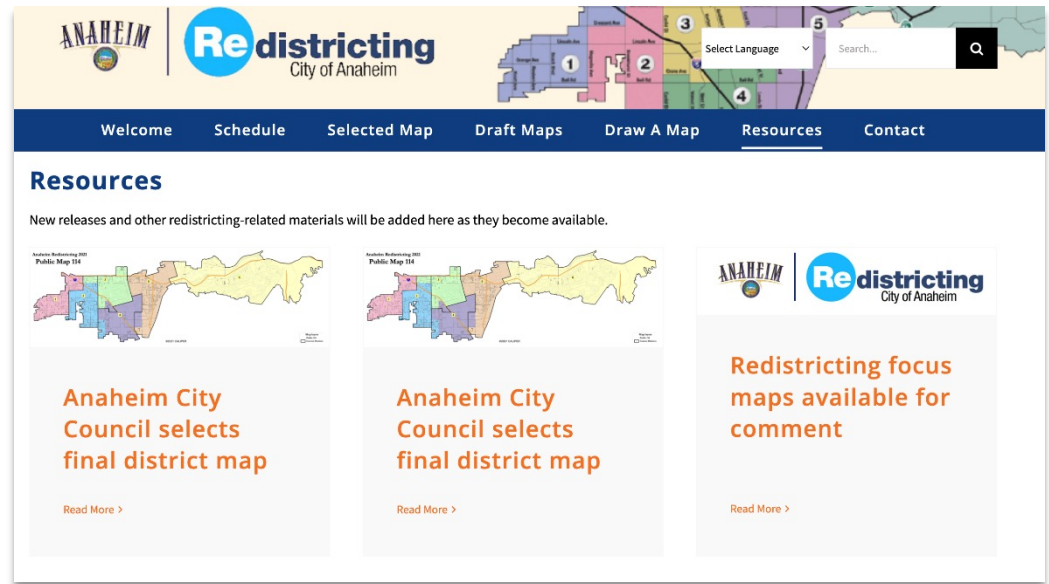
1. Requires “good faith” outreach to “underrepresented communities and non-English-speaking communities”
2. Dedicated 10-year web page
3. Live translation in applicable languages of hearings, certain instructions and notices
4. Allow public comments and map submissions in person and electronically
5. Post a recording or written summary of each public comment at a hearing or workshop within two weeks
6. Each draft map posted online 7 days before consideration.
7. Final map posted 7 days before adoption.

2024 Requirements

1. Requires “good faith” outreach to “underrepresented communities and non-English-speaking communities”
2. Dedicated 10-year web page
3. Live translation in applicable languages of hearings, certain instructions and notices
4. Allow public comments and map submissions in person and electronically
5. Post a recording or written summary of each public comment at a hearing or workshop within two weeks
6. Each written comment and draft map received must be posted on web page within specified time limits
7. Each draft map posted online 7 days before consideration.
8. Final map posted 7 days before adoption.

Outreach & Engagement

- Use the Secretary of State's outreach template to guide your plan
 - ▣ Build your community organization list and seek feedback/input early
 - ▣ Determine additional language translation/interpretation needs
- Use many outreach tactics
 - ▣ Dedicated website
 - ▣ Press releases
 - ▣ Social media content
 - ▣ Digital ads
 - ▣ Radio and streaming ads
 - ▣ Educational videos
 - ▣ Flyers and mailers
 - ▣ Community workshops
 - ▣ Pop-up events
- Stay flexible on strategies and be responsive to feedback



Conclusions

- Districting: only the criteria & reporting requirements change
 - ▣ New significant legal exposure to a map challenge.
 - Avoiding this legal exposure will likely cost many incumbents their seats.
 - ▣ The ban on consideration of incumbent locations may threaten the ability of some jurisdictions (especially special districts) to constitute a full Board.

- 2031 Redistricting
 - ▣ New significant legal exposure to a map challenge.
 - ▣ The ban on consideration of incumbent locations may threaten the ability of some jurisdictions (especially special districts) to constitute a full Board.
 - ▣ New incentives for redistricting by independent or hybrid commission.
 - ▣ Process, Outreach & Reporting requirements will be time-consuming and expensive.
 - ▣ AB 764 creates major logistical and legal challenges with a very tight timeline.

Pico Neighborhood vs Santa Monica

| Date | Event |
|--------------------------|---|
| April 16, 2016 | Lawsuit filed |
| September / October 2018 | Roughly four-week trial |
| February 15, 2019 | Trial Court rules for Plaintiffs |
| June 30, 2020 | Appeals Court hearing |
| July 9, 2020 | Appeals Court rules for City |
| October 21, 2020 | State Supreme Court accepts case and unpublishes Appeals Court ruling |
| June 27, 2023 | State Supreme Court holds hearing |
| August 24, 2023 | State Supreme Court issues ruling, sending case back to Appeals Court |
| February 12, 2024 | Appeals Court sends case back to Trial Court |

Unless settled, it could be many years before this case is finished.

Final Questions?

About Population, Housing, Students or FAIR MAPS?



**The Newly-Combined
NDC / LGDR Team
Thank You for Joining
Us Today!**

Please stay in touch via either
www.NDCresearch.com
and/or
www.Demographers.com