



NATIVES AND NEWCOMERS: AN OVERVIEW OF ORANGE COUNTY'S POPULATION

INTRODUCTION

This edition of *Profiles* is the first in a series investigating Orange County's population characteristics in detail. This issue utilizes information from the U.S. Census Summary File 3. Summary File 3 is sample data from the Census long form questionnaire, which samples about one in every six households. We will focus on three populations: those born in California and still residing in California (referred to as California natives), those born in another state but now living in California (non-California U.S. natives) and those that are foreign-born and now living in California (immigrants). We will look at the migration patterns of the residents of Orange County over time, and then hopefully in later editions we will investigate patterns of migration and homeownership status by different racial and ethnic groups.

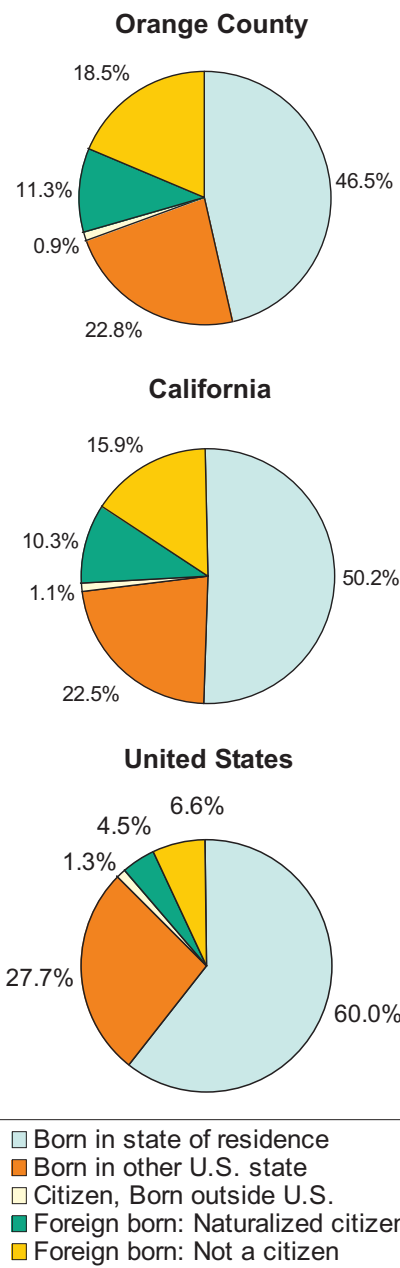
GEOGRAPHIC CHANGES

Orange County had 29 incorporated cities and ten Census Designated Places (CDPs) during the 1990 Census. A portion of the 1990 Laguna Hills CDP became the City of Laguna Hills in 1991 and much of the former CDP's remaining area became the incorporated City of

Laguna Woods in 1999. Rancho Santa Margarita became a city in 2000 and its incorporated boundaries include the 1990 Rancho Santa Margarita CDP and the 1990 Trabuco Highlands CDP. Lake Forest also incorporated before the 2000 Census, raising the total number of incorporated cities to 33.

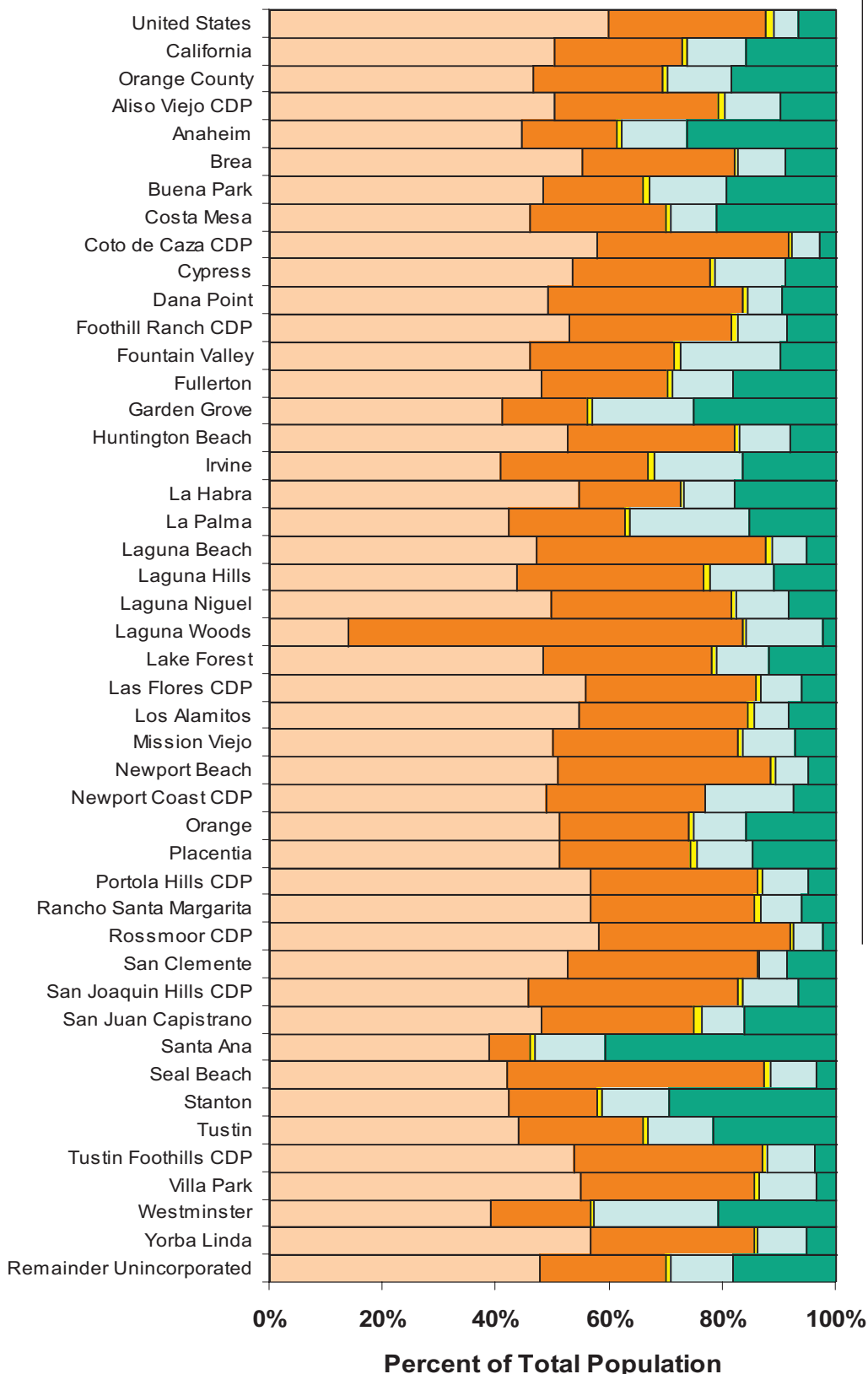
Census 2000 identified nine CDPs: Aliso Viejo, Coto de Caza, Portola Hills, Rossmoor, and Tustin Foothills (all 1990 CDPs), with the four new CDPs of Foothill Ranch, Las Flores, Newport Coast, and San Joaquin Hills. With the closing of the Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, the U.S. Census Bureau did not identify El Toro or El Toro Station as CDPs in 2000, as they did in 1990. Due to the unique nature of these two CDPs, they will be left out of the analysis in much of this report. Since the 2000 Census, Aliso Viejo CDP has incorporated into a city and Lake Forest has annexed the CDPs of Foothill Ranch and Portola Hills and the City of Newport Beach annexed Newport Coast CDP and San Joaquin Hills CDP. It is noted that the incorporated boundaries of the City of Aliso Viejo vary from the identified boundaries of the Aliso Viejo CDP.

Figure 1
Population Composition of
Orange County, California and
the United States, 2000



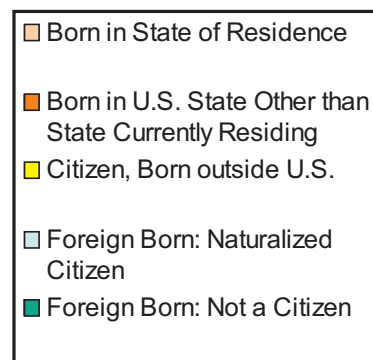
Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 2000.

Figure 2
Population Composition by Orange County Jurisdiction,
California and the United States, 2000



POPULATION CHANGE

The 1990 Census showed 58.1% of Orange County residents were born outside the state they were currently living in (California). This is higher than both the State of California and the United States. In 1990, 53.6% of California residents were born in a state other than California; 38.2% of the U.S. population were born in a state other than the state in which they were currently living. In Orange County, 41.1% of those born outside California were foreign-born (born outside the U.S. to a non-U.S. citizen) and 57.0% were born in another U.S. state. Only 1.9% of Orange County's population born outside California were born abroad to U.S. citizens. (A native U.S. citizen is a person born on U.S. soil or born to a U.S. citizen anywhere in the world.) By 2000, 53.5% of Orange County's population were born outside of California, a decline of 4.6 percentage points (Figure 1). Of these, 55.8% were foreign-born and 42.6% were born in another state. The percent of the county population born outside of California who were born abroad to U.S. citizens dropped to 1.6%.



Source and Note: For more detailed data on Figure 2, please see 2000 U.S. Census Summary File 3, Table P21.

Between 1990 and 2000, the percent of population in the nation that was native born (born in the United States or born abroad to U.S. citizens) decreased from 92.1% to 88.9%. In California, the native born population was 73.8% in 2000, down from 78.3% in 1990. In 2000, one in four Californians and one out of every nine U.S. residents was foreign-born. Figure 2 shows the population composition for Orange County jurisdictions.

Table 1 shows the five largest positive and negative percent changes in population by Orange County jurisdiction between 1990 and 2000 for the percent of population that is a U.S. native. The top four places were relatively new communities and had rapid housing growth between 1990 and 2000. The standout is Laguna Hills, which was a CDP in 1990 and incorporated in 1991. The incorporated boundaries of the city were different from the CDP boundaries, resulting in a lower number of housing units, dropping from 24,000 to 11,300, and showing a similar loss of associated population.

The same top five places discussed in Table 1 also showed the largest increases in the percent foreign born, except for Laguna Niguel. Instead, Tustin was the fifth ranked place for growth in foreign-born population. Rossmoor CDP had the largest decrease in the percent of foreign-born population dropping 15.5% between 1990 and 2000.

The total number of immigrants in Orange County was 849,899 in 2000. This was an increase of almost 48% from the 575,108 immigrants in Orange County in 1990. The State also showed an increase, having 6,458,825 immigrants in 1990 and 8,864,255 in 2000, rising 37.2%. In 2000, California was home to 28.5% of the U.S.' total

immigrant population. Orange County was home to 9.6% of California's immigrant population and 2.7% of the nation's immigrant population.

SUNNY CALIFORNIA

About one in two Orange County residents (46.5%) was born in California. The 2000 Census reported about one in four (23.7%) was born in another state or abroad and three of every ten (29.9%) were foreign-born. The draw of California: its diverse choices of geography, weather, real estate, and the economy (in the past), to name a few, have drawn new residents and retained old ones. Aliso Viejo CDP again tops this list, having its native Californian population grow by over 500% between 1990 and 2000. Aside from the same top four places discussed in Table 1, the next largest increases in native California residents are shown in Laguna Niguel (66.7%), Tustin (56.4%), Mission Viejo (53.1%), San Juan Capistrano (44.2%), San Clemente (42.6%), and Rossmoor CDP (34.7%) rounding out the top ten (Table 2).

In 1990, the five places with the largest percent of U.S. native residents were: El Toro Station CDP (94.7%), most likely due to the then-active Marine Corps Air Station, Coto de Caza CDP (93.2%), Newport Beach (90.0%), Rossmoor CDP (90.7%), and Seal Beach (90.2%). The lowest percent was 49.1% in Santa Ana; just under half of the resident population was U.S. natives. Santa Ana is followed by Stanton (69.1%), Garden Grove (69.5%), Westminster (70.9%), and Anaheim (71.6%), all having the lowest proportion of U.S. natives.

In 2000, Coto de Caza CDP (92.3%), Newport Beach (89.3%), and Rossmoor CDP (92.4%) were still

Table 1
Five Largest Positive and Negative Changes in U.S. Native Population, Orange County, 1990 - 2000

	Population		Housing Units		Percent Change 1990 -2000	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	Native Born	Housing Units
Aliso Viejo CDP	7,612	40,225	3,884	16,608	413.3%	327.6%
Coto de Caza CDP	2,853	13,057	1,088	4,152	353.5%	281.6%
Rancho Santa Margarita	11,390	47,718	4,951	16,515	324.5%	233.6%
Portola Hills CDP	2,677	6,391	970	2,181	136.8%	124.8%
Laguna Niguel	44,400	61,963	18,892	23,885	33.4%	26.4%
Villa Park	6,299	6,090	1,966	2,008	-6.5%	2.1%
Fountain Valley	53,691	54,995	18,019	18,473	-7.9%	2.5%
Westminster	78,118	87,884	25,852	26,940	-9.0%	4.2%
La Palma	15,392	15,131	4,935	5,066	-13.5%	2.7%
Laguna Hills*	46,731	31,277	24,057	11,303	-38.5%	-53.0%

*Was a CDP in 1990; incorporated in 1991.

Source: 1990 Census Summary File 1; 2000 Census Summary File 3.

Table 2
Top Ten Largest Increases in the Native Californian Population by Jurisdiction Orange County, 1990-2000

Rank	Census Place	Percent Change 1990-2000
1	Aliso Viejo CDP	511.9%
2	Coto de Caza CDP	411.9%
3	Rancho Santa Margarita	360.9%
4	Portola Hills CDP	136.1%
5	Laguna Niguel	66.7%
6	Tustin	56.4%
7	Mission Viejo	53.1%
8	San Juan Capistrano	44.2%
9	San Clemente	42.6%
10	Rossmoor CDP	34.7%

Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 1990 and 2000.

Table 3
Top Five Destination Cities in Orange County For Immigrants, 1990 and 2000

1990		2000	
	Total Number of Immigrants		Total Number of Immigrants
Santa Ana	149,445	Santa Ana	179,933
Anaheim	75,734	Anaheim	123,976
Garden Grove	43,608	Garden Grove	71,351
Huntington Beach	27,033	Irvine	45,877
Fullerton	26,981	Westminster	37,477
Total Number of Immigrants in OC	575,108	Total Number of Immigrants in OC	849,899

Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 1990 and 2000.

Table 4
Top Five Destination Cities in Orange County For New Immigrants Entering the U.S. Within the Five Years Prior to the Census 1990 and 2000

Entering Between 1985 -1990		Entering Between 1995 -2000	
	Number		Number
Santa Ana	58,540	Santa Ana	38,125
Anaheim	27,806	Anaheim	25,422
Garden Grove	15,341	Garden Grove	12,340
Fullerton	8,525	Irvine	11,013
Orange	8,101	Costa Mesa	8,379
Total Orange County Immigrants	189,284	Total Orange County Immigrants	165,334

Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 1990 and 2000.

among the places with the highest percents of U.S. natives in their populations. Laguna Beach and Seal Beach rounded out the top five with 88.7% and 88.4%, respectively.

DESTINATION: ORANGE COUNTY

There are noticeable differences in migration destinations over time. At the time of the 2000 Census, Laguna Woods had the largest percent of its population arrive from a different state. Seventy percent of the residents in Laguna Woods were born in another U.S. state. Seal Beach and Laguna Beach followed with 45.5% and 40.3%. El Toro Station CDP (69.0%), Laguna Hills CDP (54.4%), and Seal Beach (52.1%) were the top three places a decade earlier.

In 1990, Santa Ana had double the number of Anaheim's resident immigrants, which was next in line with 75,734 (Table 3). These were followed by Garden Grove, Huntington Beach and Fullerton. In 2000, the top three cities remained the same, but Irvine and Westminster replaced the

fourth and fifth ranking Orange County cities.

In 1990, the top five destination cities for new, or recently arrived, immigrants to Orange County were Santa Ana, Anaheim, Garden Grove, Fullerton and Orange (Table 4). These received the largest numbers of immigrants within the five years prior to the 1990 Census (1985 - April 1990). One in every three immigrants to arrive between 1985 and 1990 lived in Santa Ana. By 2000, this dropped to about one in every four new immigrants. In 2000, three of the top five destination cities were the same, but Irvine and Costa Mesa replaced the final two.

VARIETY

The immigrant population in Orange County accounts for varying amounts of each jurisdiction's population, ranging from a low in 1990 in Coto de Caza CDP (6.8%) to a high of 50.9% in Santa Ana. In 2000, this changed to Rossmoor CDP with 7.6% and Santa Ana rose slightly with 53.5% of its population being foreign-born. Garden Grove (43.1%), Westminster (42.6%), Stanton (41.3%) and Anaheim (37.9%), rounded out the top five cities with the largest foreign-born populations in 2000.

There is a large variation throughout Orange County in the tenure of immigrants. One in five (19.5%) Orange County resident immigrants arrived between 1995 and 2000. Three-quarters of County immigrants arrived in the past two decades. Only one in ten of current resident immigrants arrived before 1970. One in ten of Santa Ana's total city population is an immigrant that arrived within the five years prior to the 2000 Census.

Some places are destinations for more recent immigrants, as discussed previously, and others show larger percents of their immigrant population having been in the country for decades. Within the immigrant population of each jurisdiction, the places with the largest percents of their immigrant population that arrived recently, between 1995 and 2000, were Los Alamitos, Costa Mesa, Stanton, Irvine, and Fullerton (Table 5). In 1990, the top five cities in Orange County were Dana Point, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Ana, Tustin, and Anaheim.

In 1990, the places with the largest percent of immigrants who had been in the U.S. long-term (entered the U.S. prior to 1965) were, in order, Seal Beach, Laguna Hills CDP, Rossmoor CDP, Laguna Beach, and Newport Beach (Table 6). Comparatively, in 2000, these were Laguna Woods, Seal Beach, Rossmoor CDP, Coto de Caza CDP and Laguna Beach. Laguna Woods is the noticeable standout with 71.7% of its total immigrants having entered the country before 1965. This is 1.5 times greater than the next city on the list, Seal Beach, with only 46.9%.

The map on page 6 shows the largest entry group within each jurisdiction's immigrant population. For example, no jurisdiction has a large group of immigrants that entered the U.S. between 1970 and 1979. Ten places had a majority of their immigrant population entering before 1970. The majority of the places (24) in the county, including the unincorporated portion of the county, had the largest number of immigrants entering in the past decade (1990-2000).

CONCLUSION

Several years ago there was a piece of trivia that said 50% of Americans live within 50 miles of the place they were born; this is known as propinquity. This factoid is still circulated on the internet today, though there is no source identified. With the growing numbers of immigrants and those that naturalize, this, albeit questionable, "fact" may not hold true in the future, or this statement may have to be qualified to native-born U.S. citizens.

We've seen that Orange County has been a destination for people from all over the United States and throughout the world. This issue has touched upon many of the spatial patterns of domestic and international migration over time throughout the county. With Orange County being home to about one in ten of California's large immigrant population and 3 of every 100 immigrants in the nation, Orange County is likely to continue being a destination for new immigrants. In addition, with almost 25% of its population from another U.S. state, Orange County will also continue to be a draw for natives as well.

Table 5
Top Five Places with the Largest Percent of Total Immigrant Population Entering Within the Five Years Prior to the Census
Orange County, 1990 and 2000

Percent of Jurisdiction's Immigrant Population Entering Between 1985-1990		Percent of Jurisdiction's Immigrant Population Entering Between 1995-2000	
Dana Point	42.8%	Los Alamitos	26.7%
San Juan Capistrano	39.3%	Costa Mesa	26.4%
Santa Ana	39.2%	Stanton	24.9%
Tustin	38.6%	Irvine	24.0%
Anaheim	36.7%	Fullerton	21.2%

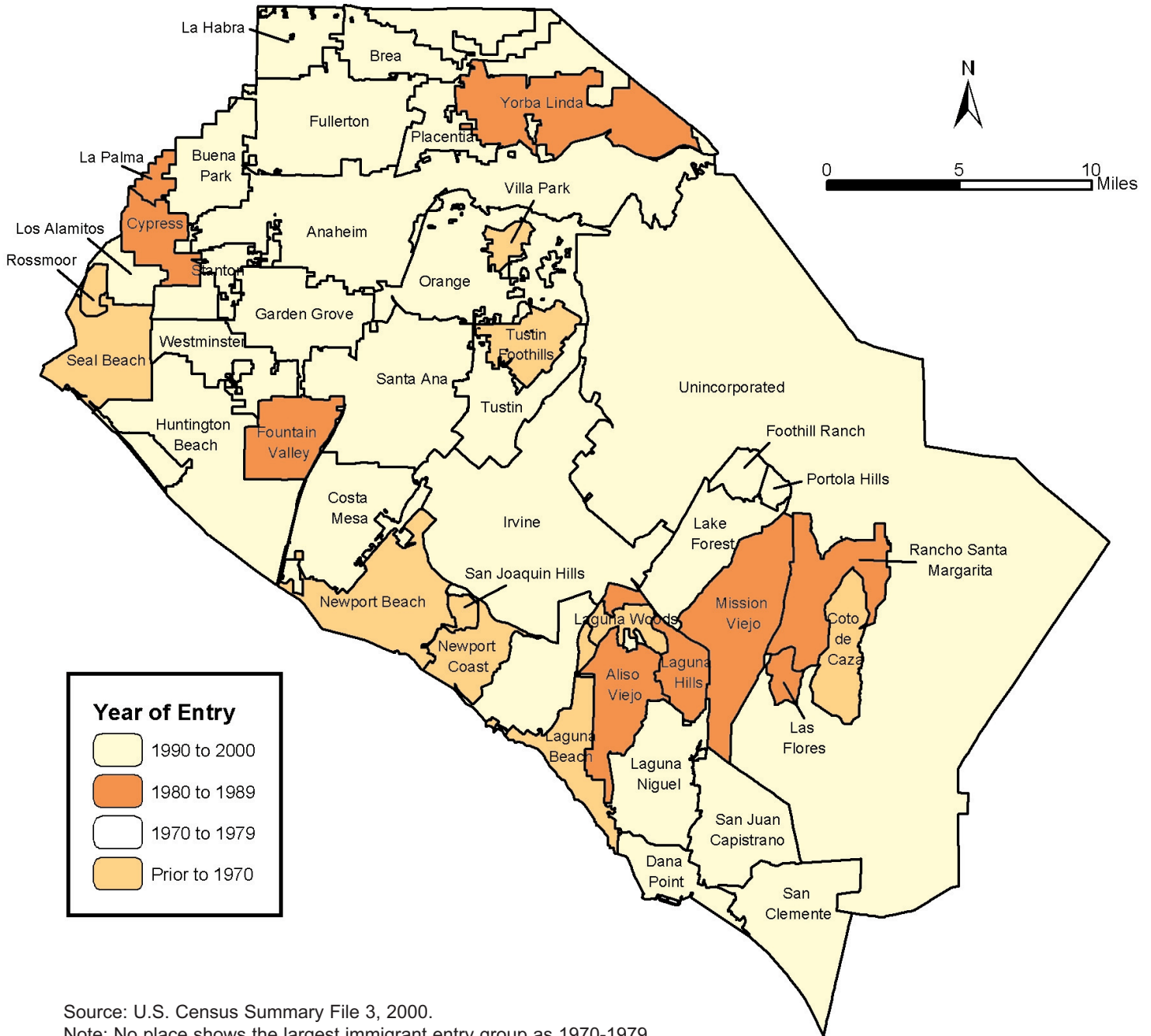
Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 1990 and 2000.

Table 6
Top Five: Percent of Immigrant Population in Jurisdiction Who Entered the U.S. Prior to 1965

1990		2000	
Census Place	Percent	Census Place	Percent
Seal Beach	58.2%	Laguna Woods	71.7%
Laguna Hills CDP	47.6%	Seal Beach	46.9%
Rossmoor CDP	39.4%	Rossmoor CDP	42.4%
Laguna Beach	38.5%	Coto de Caza CDP	31.0%
Newport Beach	35.9%	Laguna Beach	28.8%

Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 1990 and 2000.

Largest Entry Group of the Immigrant Population by 2000 Census Place



Source: U.S. Census Summary File 3, 2000.

Note: No place shows the largest immigrant entry group as 1970-1979.

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