
RACIALLY BALANCED CITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 1990 to 2010¹

KEY FINDINGS

- Racial balance is measured by local representation of the four major population groups in the five-county region of Southern California. “Four-way” cities have all four groups substantially present, whereas “one-way” cities have only insignificant numbers of the other three groups. Multiracial cities have at least two significant population groups.
- Racial balance has occurred as a result of a declining share of the white population and increased shares of minority groups. Cities in Orange County increased balance with growing Asian/Pacific Islander and Latino populations. In Riverside and Ventura Counties, growing numbers of Latino residents have increased balance in some cities.
- In 2010, both Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties had cities balanced among all four racial groups, marking inland cities’ first ever entry to the list of four-way cities.
- At the same time, large increases of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Latinos have led to a loss of racial balance in some cities in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.
- Inland cities in Riverside and San Bernardino counties had the largest gains of Latino and black residents. Cities in Los Angeles and Orange counties gained Asians/Pacific Islanders, typically in areas with existing significant Asian/Pacific Islander populations.
- The white population declined in nearly every city across the five-county region. The black population declined in cities in Los Angeles County. Latino populations declined the most in the San Gabriel Valley region of Los Angeles County.
- In general, more cities in the five-county region of Southern California are gaining racial balance, whereas Los Angeles County’s recent trend has been consolidating to somewhat less balance. The balance is stagnant in Ventura County, which only has 10 cities.

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INTRODUCTION

Decreasing White and Black Shares; Increasing Latino and Asian Shares

The Southern California region benefits from a very diverse population. The two largest groups are non-Hispanic whites (34.4%) and Latinos (44.9%), the latter of which has now surpassed whites in size. Meanwhile Asian and Pacific Islanders (13.5%) are rapidly growing, and African-Americans (6.9%) make up a small, slowly declining fraction. The questions addressed in this report are how many cities have a balanced representation of the four major race-ethnic groups and how has this changed over the last two decades?

The increasing Latino population across Southern California cities is one of the clearest findings from newly released 2010 census data. The Latino population in the five-county region of Southern California — Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino² — has climbed from 32.9% in 1990 to 44.9% in 2010. The region's Asian and Pacific Islander population has also increased during this time, from 9.2% to 13.5%.

Conversely, this growth in Latinos has led to declines in the share of non-Hispanic white and African-American or black population groups. From 1990 to 2010, the time period covered by our report, the share of whites dropped, from making up nearly half of the population in the region (49.8%) to about a third of the population (34.4%) in Southern California. The black share has seen a more gradual loss, from comprising 8.0% of the region in 1990 to 6.9% in 2010.

In this report we examine the racial composition of cities in Southern California in 1990, 2000, and 2010. A dozen cities were not yet incorporated as of 1990 or 2000 and we have no data for those years. We find that increasing racial balance has occurred in this region of nearly 17.9 million residents in 2010. Data from 2010 shows that 112 of the five counties' 182 incorporated cities have a multiracial mix (61.5%), compared to 86 of 168 cities (51.2%) in 1990. The largest changes have been in Orange and Riverside counties, which have rising Latino and Asian populations.

Separation of the races is widely viewed as undesirable. Our democratic society benefits from greater contact among all groups of residents. Further, it is assumed that spatial intermixing of the population leads to more equal sharing of public resources. Most often this integration is measured at the neighborhood level using census tract data. On that score, Los Angeles is more integrated than most other large metropolitan areas. See the recent report, "The Segregated Century: Racial Separation in America's Neighborhoods, 1890-2010" by Glaeser and Vigdor (2012).

An alternate view of interracial contact is at the municipal level, rather than the neighborhood level. Often when we think about the racial balance in Los Angeles it is in these terms. Some cities are mostly white, others mostly Latino, and a few are mostly Asian or African-American. Our term "racially balanced" does not presume that cities should be evenly mixed at 25% of each group. That is impossible, given that African Americans and Asians are each much smaller than 25% of the region's population. Rather our goal is to simply spotlight which cities contain substantial representation of multiple racial or ethnic groups. Our definition of what can be called "balance" is arbitrary, as explained below, but what makes this useful is that we maintain the same definition over the decades and show how each city has changed.

The four population groups are distributed unequally across cities in Southern California, and shares of each group have fluctuated over the decades. This report summarizes the dynamics of changes that have occurred from 1990 to 2010, and includes a list of cities with the largest increases and decreases of the four racial groups from 2000 to 2010. The cities with the largest gains in Latino and black residents are primarily in inland Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Cities with the largest increases of Asian and Pacific Islander residents are mostly in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The white share only slightly increased in a few cities.

This report is an update of an original report titled “Racially Balanced Cities in Southern California, 1980-2000” No. 2001-05 (Myers and Park 2001).³ We have maintained the same methodology used in the previous report.

Definition of Four Major Racial Groups⁴

(Note: This section is taken from the Myers and Park 2001 report as definitions of the four major racial groups have remained constant.)

The four major race-ethnic population groups of the United States all have a noticeable presence in Southern California — white, black or African-American, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino. American Indians have longstanding significance but represent an extremely small percentage of the total population, and foreclose detailed analysis in cities. The imposed definitions integrate Latinos into the racial categorization and the four groups sum to 100% of the total population (excepting a small — 1% or so — residual that comprises American Indian or some other population).

For this analysis, the Hispanic or Latino category includes any persons who were of Hispanic origin. The Census Bureau states that Hispanics are an ethnic group and can be of any race; however, we treat this group as equivalent to a racial group, following popular social conventions and state and federal practices, as well as the understandings of the census respondents themselves.

In our present definitions, the white and black categories include only those who are not of Hispanic origin. The Asian and Pacific Islander category includes all Asians and Pacific Islanders regardless of Hispanic origin (including also Native Hawaiian beginning in 2000). In technical terms, this is a Hispanic categorization scheme following conventional practice, with the exception of Asian dominant coding required by limitations in the 1980 STF 1 census data⁵. The acceptance of multiple race responses, and formation of a multiracial category in 2000, creates an additional technical difficulty. For the 1990-2010 data, we allocated multiracial persons (those checking more than one racial category) to the four groups by the method of equal fractions (Myers and James 2002). For example, persons identified as white-black-Asian were assigned 1/3 to each of the three component racial categories. Any multiracials who were Hispanic were only placed in the Hispanic category, excluding Hispanic Asians and Pacific Islanders who were placed under the Asian and Pacific Islander category.

Overview of the Changing Racial Mix in Southern California

Overall, the region grew at a slower pace from 2000 to 2010 (+9.2%) than between 1990 and 2000 (+12.7%). Details of these changes for the five counties and their sum are available in

APPENDIX A. The non-Hispanic white population's share of each county's total in 2010 ranges from a low of 28.6% in Los Angeles to a high of 49.7% in Ventura. Latino shares range from 33.7% in Orange County to 49.2% in San Bernardino County. In Los Angeles County, Latinos comprise 47.7% of the county's total population. The black share is highest (8.8%) in San Bernardino County, followed by Los Angeles County (8.6%) and the lowest in Orange County (1.6%). Orange County's black share has been steady since 1990. The Asian and Pacific Islander share is highest in Orange County (19.3%), followed by Los Angeles County (14.9%), with the lowest in Riverside County (7.1%).

From 2000 to 2010, the decline of the white share in suburban counties — Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura — was more noticeable than that of Los Angeles County, even though the loss of white residents was observed throughout Southern California (see APPENDIX A). The white share of the total population declined more in these four counties than in Los Angeles. Conversely, gains in the Latino share occurred throughout the five counties, with the largest in inland San Bernardino and Riverside counties, respectively. Increases in the Asian share were also recorded throughout the region, with the largest in Orange and Riverside counties, respectively. Shifts in the black share, however, varied throughout the region. Shares of the African-American population decreased the most in Los Angeles County, but also in San Bernardino and Ventura counties; the black share slightly increased in Riverside County and did not change in Orange County. Across the five-county region, the black share declined from 7.6% in 2000 to 6.9% in 2010. Detailed percentage point changes from 1990 to 2000; 2000 to 2010; and 1990 to 2010, are available in APPENDIX A.

DIVERSITY IN CITIES

As stated in the 2001 report, municipalities are the most appropriate level of geography in which to measure racial or ethnic composition. A majority of people reside in incorporated cities, obtain government services from these entities, and cast votes for city council members to represent them at the local level.

A dynamic analysis of racial composition in each of the incorporated cities from 1990 to 2010 is provided in APPENDIX B. In general, cities across the five-county region have increasingly become multiethnic over this time but some cities have lost balance or shown little change. The 88 cities in Los Angeles County make up about 48.4% of the cities in the region.

Defining Balanced Multiracial Cities

Multiracial cities have more than one single racial group but this alone does not convey racial balance. Racially-balanced cities must have at least two significant population groups. The thresholds for the categories were determined based on shares of the population groups in Southern California. We applied the same thresholds across all the cities, spanning three decades, which allowed us to identify which cities are more balanced and measure change over time.

It would be surprising to find a city divided exactly in fourths among the four racial groups, and thus, this is not the standard for determining a racially-balanced or multiracial city. At the

same time, a city with 75% white, 15% Latino, 10% Asian, and 5% black does not represent racial balance, with one group dominating the others. Our conception of a multiracial city does not require an equal proportional share but a significant share. We determined what constitutes a significant share as such:

One-Way Cities. These are cities where one group constitutes a majority and no other group accounts for at least 20% of the population. Examples include Malibu (88.5% white); Huntington Park (97.1% Latino); Cerritos (63.7% Asian); Santa Ana (78.3% Latino); and Ojai (78.0% white). All counties have one-way cities throughout Southern California.

Two-Way Cities. We define “two-way” multiracial cities as those where there are two population groups that each account for at least 20% of the population. Examples include Alhambra, Compton, Palmdale, Irvine, San Juan Capistrano, Riverside, Redlands, and Ventura. Two-way cities are prevalent throughout the five-county region.

Three-Way Cities. These cities have three significant population groups, with the smallest accounting for at least 15% of the total population. A lower threshold for determining the third largest group is appropriate considering that Asians and blacks each comprise less than 15% of the region’s population. Three-way cities include Glendale, Lancaster, Lomita, Torrance, Anaheim, Moreno Valley, and Chino Hills; most are in Los Angeles and Orange counties.

Four-Way Cities. These are the most racially balanced with significant populations of all four groups. We define “four-way” cities as follows: the fourth largest group is at least 8% of the population with the largest group comprising no more than 55% of the population; the second- and third-largest groups exceed 8% of the population but have no other limits. Examples include Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pasadena, Loma Linda, and Rancho Cucamonga. The only four-way cities in the five-county region are in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.

Using these classifications, we will track the racial balance of each city in Southern California.

GROWING NUMBERS OF MULTIRACIAL CITIES IN COUNTIES

From 1990 to 2010, the number of multiracial cities has increased, climbing from 86 in 1990 to 105 in 2000 and 112 in 2010. During these three decades, the number of cities has gradually increased as well, due to incorporation, rising from 168 to 182.

The cities incorporated after 1990 exhibit a range of balance. In Los Angeles County, Calabasas and Malibu have been 1-way since 2000. Orange County’s five newest cities are: 1-way (Laguna Woods and Rancho Santa Margarita), 2-way (Laguna Hills), or 3-way (Aliso Viejo and La Palma). The newest cities in Riverside County are mostly 2-way (Calimesa, Menifee, Murrieta, and Wildomar) but one is 1-way (Canyon Lake). In San Bernardino County, Chino Hills is 3-way but Yucca Valley is 1-way. No new cities in Ventura County have formed since 1990.

Overall, the share of cities that are racially balanced has increased from 51.2% to 61.5% from 1990 through 2010.

Differences Among Counties

From 1990 to 2010, cities in Orange and Riverside counties have steadily become more multiracial as the populations of Latinos and Asians have grown during this period. Cities in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties increased balance from 1990 to 2000, but some cities shifted to 1-way primarily as a result of Latino dominance in 2010. Ventura County's balance, with only 10 cities, has remained relatively stagnant.

In 2010, the five-county region's share of multiracial cities ranged from: 53.4% in Los Angeles County; 60.0% in Ventura County; 61.8% in Orange County; 70.8% in San Bernardino County; and 80.8% in Riverside County. Four-way cities were only identified in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. In general, 1-way cities are declining as a result of increasing Latino and Asian populations that reach at least a 20% share of a city's population.

However, Los Angeles County also had a considerable presence of 1-way Latino and Asian cities, which do not have a second group making up at least 20% of the population. Los Angeles County was the only county in the region with 1-way cities, Cerritos and Walnut, where the largest population group was Asian. In San Bernardino County, surges in the Latino population have reduced former 2-way and 3-way cities to 1-way, including San Bernardino, Ontario, Fontana, and Rialto. In addition, some cities in Los Angeles County have remained 1-way white, including Agoura Hills, Hermosa Beach, and Malibu. See APPENDIX B for details.

Listing the Multiracial Cities and Summary of Status

EXHIBIT 3 is a list of the multiracial cities in the five counties, organized by their level of racial balance from 4-way to 2-way. The presence of each population group in each city is then categorized 1 through 4, reflecting the percentage present. A category 1 group comprises more than 55% of the population. Category 2 includes 20% to 54.9% of the population, category three consists of 15% to 19.9%, and category 4 comprises 8% to 14.9%. Population groups making up less than 8% of the total are marked with two dashes. The exhibit also shows if the city's balance status has changed since 2000 — more, less, or the same. For example, if a city was 2-way in 2000 and 3-way in 2010, it is "more." See APPENDIX B for more information.

In addition, EXHIBIT 3 lists former multiethnic cities in each county that have lost their balance, becoming 1-way cities in 2010. Nearly all of these cities have Latinos as the dominant population group, and no second group comprising at least 20% of the population.

1. Los Angeles County

Ten cities in the county attained a 4-way balance in 2010, including the two largest cities in the county: Los Angeles and Long Beach. Lakewood is the only new city to join the list, with a slightly larger black share compared to 2000.

Of the 13 cities with a 3-way balance, four have become more multiethnic since 2000. They are Bradbury, La Habra Heights, Lomita, and Torrance. Since 2000, the Latino share has grown in Bradbury, La Habra Heights, and Torrance while the Asian share has increased in Lomita. But Duarte, formerly 4-way in 2000, has slid to 3-way because of a declining black share — it was the only city to have become less balanced in this group.

Of the 24 cities with a 2-way balance, El Monte and Vernon have become more multiethnic while San Gabriel has become less so. The rising Asian share in El Monte raised its status from one-way. Vernon's population in 2010 was 112 (2010 Census, P1, SF-1), and its racial balance can change with minimal fluctuations among the four population groups. San Gabriel became 2-way due to a decline in the white share; Asians are the largest group there followed by Latinos.

Five cities became one-way because of increasing Latino and Asian shares: Azusa, Cerritos, Downey, Lawndale, and Walnut. Azusa, Downey and Lawndale have significant Latino populations (at least 61% of the population). In Cerritos and Walnut, Asian and Pacific Islanders comprise at least 63% of the population.

The fall from multiethnic balance happened earlier, between 1990 and 2000, for six other cities: Lynwood, Montebello, Norwalk, Paramount, Pomona, and Santa Fe Springs. In each case, it was because of growing Latino shares and no other group comprising at least 20% of the population.

Overall, in Los Angeles County, at least 50% of the cities have been multiethnic since 1990. The portion of multiracial cities increased to 55.7% in 2000 but slightly declined to 53.4% in 2010.

2. Orange County

Since 1990, cities in Orange County have steadily increased racial balance with growing shares of Asian and Latino population groups. Its number of 3-way cities has grown remarkably since 1990, from two to 12 in 2010. Four-way cities in the county are unlikely to emerge, given the small black population; in Orange County, the black share has remained at 1.6% since 1990.

Of the 12 cities with a 3-way balance, four have become more balanced since 2000, and one was a newly incorporated city, Aliso Viejo. The four cities with increasing balance are Anaheim, Brea, La Palma, and Placentia. Anaheim, Brea, and Placentia had a growing Asian and Pacific Islander population while La Palma had an increased Latino share.

Two cities joined the 2-way list, increasing the number to nine. Both Lake Forest and Los Alamitos experienced growing Latino populations since 2000. In fact, they also have sizable Asian and Pacific Islander shares and were only a few tenths away from reaching the 15% threshold.

No cities reverted to a 1-way status in 2010. But since 2000, Santa Ana has been a one-way city because of an expanding Latino share.

3. Riverside County

Riverside County has a large share of multiracial cities, with 20 cities attaining 2-way balance and one city with a 3-way balance out of a total of 26 incorporated cities. The two significant population groups are Latino and white. The white share is about 40.6% and the Latino share is 45.5%. It is challenging for cities in inland Riverside County to attain 3-way or 4-way balance considering the small Asian and Pacific Islander (7.1%) and black (6.4%) shares in the county.

Still, one city, Moreno Valley, has maintained a 3-way balance since 2000. It has significant Latino, white and black population groups, but it has primarily gained Latino residents since 2000.

Of the 20 cities with 2-way balance, five have become more balanced since 2000. Murrieta, Temecula, Calimesa, and Palm Desert have gained Latino residents, while Indio gained white residents. Additionally, Menifee and Wildomar incorporated after 2000, and have significant shares of white and Latino residents.

Perris, formerly a 3-way city, lost its multiracial status in 2010. It was the only city to lose its multiracial status as a result of a growing Latino share (71.8%).

4. San Bernardino County

San Bernardino County's cities show a range of multiracial balance, with 17 out of 24 cities being 2-way, 3-way, or 4-way. It was the only other county besides Los Angeles in 2010 to have 4-way cities; it is also the first time in recent decades for 4-way cities to emerge in this county. At the same time, some former 2-way cities have become 1-way Latino cities. These cities have sizable populations, including San Bernardino, the largest city in this inland county.

The three cities with 4-way balance — Highland, Loma Linda and Rancho Cucamonga — all increased their multiracial balance from 2000. In 2000, Highland and Rancho Cucamonga were 2-way cities but both gained Asian and Pacific Islander residents to become 4-way cities. Loma Linda's share of black residents grew in 2010, elevating its balance.

The 3-way cities in San Bernardino are also new to this category. Two cities — Adelanto and Victorville — both gained black residents compared to 2000, and have significant population groups among Latinos, whites, and blacks.

Six of the 11 cities with two-way balance maintained their status from 2000. The five new cities with two-way balance are Apple Valley, Big Bear Lake, Needles, Twentynine Palms, and Yucaipa. These cities are predominantly white but Latinos make up at least 20% of the population in each city.

Six cities with former multiracial balance lost their two-way balance, and now only have large Latino populations with no other group making up at least 20% of the population. Latinos comprise from a low of 60.0% (San Bernardino) to a high of 71.0% (Colton) in these cities.

5. Ventura County

Ventura County is a smaller county with only 10 cities, and that number has not increased since 1990. In 2010, six of its cities were two-way. Although this is a stable number from 2000, the cities in this group have changed. In addition, the six two-way cities are an increase from the five cities that were two-way in 1990. Ventura County also has a slim percentage of black (1.8%) and Asian and Pacific Islander populations (7.9%), which explains its difficulty in attaining 3-way or 4-way cities.

Camarillo and Simi Valley, former 1-way cities, joined the 2-way list in 2010 from increasing Latino shares. Oxnard and Santa Paula, however, became 1-way cities because of large Latino shares that exceeded 73% of each city's population.

Increasing or Decreasing Racial Balance in Selected Cities

EXHIBIT 1 provides a basic summary of each county's level of racial balance. We also selected certain cities to represent dynamic changes from 1990 to 2010 (EXHIBIT 4 through EXHIBIT 9). The exhibits show cities with increasing or decreasing racial balance from 2000 to 2010, but also include data from 1990. The exhibits clearly demonstrate the shifting shares of population groups, and how these shifts have redefined the multiracial balance of these cities.

EXHIBITS 4 through 7 show cities with increasing racial balance to two-way, three-way or four-way in 2010. Because cities in Los Angeles County constitute a significant portion of the cities studied, EXHIBIT 4 displays only cities in Los Angeles County. Other selected cities in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties are displayed in EXHIBITS 5 through 7. Two-way balance was achieved primarily with growing Latino shares but 3-way and 4-way balance resulted from increased shares of Asian and Pacific Islander and black populations. Examples of new 3-way and 4-way cities in 2010 include Torrance, Anaheim, Victorville, and Loma Linda.

Within the five-county region, only Orange County had zero cities with decreasing racial balance. Most of the decreasing balance occurred in cities in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. Racial balance that decreased to one-way largely occurred from increases in the Latino share. Examples include Downey, San Bernardino, and Perris. EXHIBITS 8 and 9 show some cities that lost their balance. All of the cities in Los Angeles County with decreasing balance are shown in EXHIBITS 8-1 and 8-2. EXHIBIT 9 shows selected cities with decreasing balance in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties.

Top Increases and Decreases of Population Groups in Southern California Cities

Overall, it appears that throughout Southern California the Latino population has increased and that the white population has decreased. However, some cities are losing Latino shares and a few cities slightly increased their white shares. There are some patterns of change from 2000 to 2010, excluding cities that had not yet incorporated as of 2000, and Vernon and City of Industry (whose small population proved unsuitable for comparison). Lastly, EXHIBIT 10 shows a list of cities with the top 25 increases or decreases in shares of the four population groups from 2000 to 2010.⁶ The increases or decreases are calculated and ranked by percentage-point gains or losses.

A majority of the top 25 cities with the largest percentage point growth in Latino shares are in inland Riverside and San Bernardino counties; none of these cities were in Orange County. The city with the largest Latino gain is Hesperia in San Bernardino County. Conversely, a majority of the 18 cities with decreasing Latino populations are in Los Angeles County, specifically a swath of cities with large Asian populations, including Rosemead, San Gabriel, and Monterey Park.

The top 25 cities with growing Asian and Pacific Islander shares are mostly in Los Angeles and Orange counties, in areas that already have significant Asian populations. Temple City is at the top of this list. Decreasing shares of this population group occurred in 22 cities, most of them in

Los Angeles County, in communities with rising Latino shares, such as La Habra Heights, Downey, Compton, and Montebello.

Generally, white shares declined in nearly every single city in the five-county region with the exception of five cities. These five cities are Glendale and Culver City in Los Angeles County, and three desert cities in Riverside County — Indio, Coachella, and La Quinta. The cities with the top 25 shrinking white shares are primarily in Riverside and Los Angeles counties, including Lancaster, Palmdale, Temple City, Murrieta, and Hemet. The three cities with the largest declines were in San Bernardino County — Hesperia, Adelanto, and Victorville.

Finally, the black share is increasing in some cities and decreasing in other cities. The top 25 cities with the largest gains are primarily in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Adelanto heads this list, which also includes Victorville, Lancaster, and Loma Linda. The top 25 cities with declining shares were largely in Los Angeles County, with Compton losing the largest share of the black population. Other cities include Rialto, Pasadena, Inglewood, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles.

CONCLUSIONS

Southern California clearly exhibits shifts in the racial balance of its cities. In addition, each individual county has distinct portraits of racial balance over the past decades. For example, Los Angeles County has continued gaining Latino and Asian and Pacific Islander residents while its shares of white and black residents have declined. Some cities in the county have increased balance but others have fallen to 1-way status as their Latino or Asian populations have grown to dominant size.

In Southern California, African-Americans are the smallest of the four population groups. The share of black residents is the smallest in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and Ventura counties. African-Americans make up the second smallest population group in San Bernardino County.

The white population has also been declining in Southern California in recent decades. On a county level, the white share is lowest in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. And although the white share is the largest in both Orange and Ventura counties, whites comprise less than half of each county's population (45.2% in Orange County and 49.7% in Ventura County).

Conversely, the Latino and Asian and Pacific Islander populations have been growing in the region in recent decades. From 2000 to 2010, Latino shares have increased the most in inland Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Meanwhile, the Asian share has increased the most in Orange County, which contains the largest Asian and Pacific Islander share in Southern California. The presence of Asians is greatest in Orange and Los Angeles counties.

In general, two-way cities and even some three-way cities are emerging in counties with significant white populations — Ventura, Orange and Riverside counties. But some two-way cities in Los Angeles and San Bernardino have lost their balance due to their growing Asian or

Latino shares. Despite these recent changes, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties are also the only ones with cities that have a four-way balance.

We expect these trends will continue in the coming decade, with more cities growing toward greater balance, while other cities are losing their balance due to stronger consolidation of their majority Latino or Asian populations.

END NOTES

¹ This report is an update of the original report titled “Racially Balanced Cities in Southern California, 1980-2000” No. 2001-05 (Myers and Park 2001), available on the Population Dynamics Research Group’s website: http://www.usc.edu/schools/price/research/popdynamics/pdf/2001_Myers-Park_Racially-Balanced-Cities.pdf

² Although there are other counties in Southern California, we analyzed five counties in this report to be consistent with the counties that were studied in the Racially Balanced Cities in Southern California, 1980-2000, No. 2001-05 report.

³ For further information about the methodologies we used, please refer to Myers and Park (2001) and Myers and James (2002), *Overlap: A Guide to Race and Hispanic Origin in Census 2000*, University of Southern California.

⁴ This section is primarily taken verbatim from the Racially Balanced Cities in Southern California, 1980-2000, report as racial definition for the population groups have not changed.

⁵ In 1980, Hispanic and non-Hispanic members were not reported for Asian and Pacific Islanders. To be consistent in analysis of 1990, 2000, and 2010 data, we have kept whole the figures for Asian and Pacific Islanders, i.e., the count of those who are Hispanic has not been removed from this category. Due to the limitations of 1980 data, Hispanic Asians are counted twice, once in the Asian category and then once in the Hispanic or Latino category. We retained this methodology in our present study to allow for comparisons with 1980 data, even though we did not integrate 1980 data in our updated report. Not surprisingly, this error may slightly overestimate the number of Asians and Pacific Islanders. Yet, the numbers are quite small (on average, the increase is 0.4 percentage points), and we are convinced that the difference does not change the result much.

⁶ In some cases, there were fewer than 25 cities per population group. In that case, all of the cities were listed. Cities not yet incorporated as of 2000 were excluded from this list, as well as Vernon and City of Industry.

REFERENCES

- Glaeser, E., & Vigdor, J. (2012). *The Segregated Century: Racial Separation in America's Neighborhoods, 1890-2010*.
- James, A., & Myers, D. (2002). *Overlap: A Guide to Race and Hispanic Origin in Census 2000*, University of Southern California.
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Exhibit 1

The Number of Balanced Multiethnic Cities in Counties of Southern California 1990-2010

Defining Multiethnic Cities:

2-way cities have at least **20%** population in its first and second-largest race groups

3-way cities have at least **15%** population in three different race groups

4-way cities have at least **8%** population in its smallest race group, with the largest under **55%**

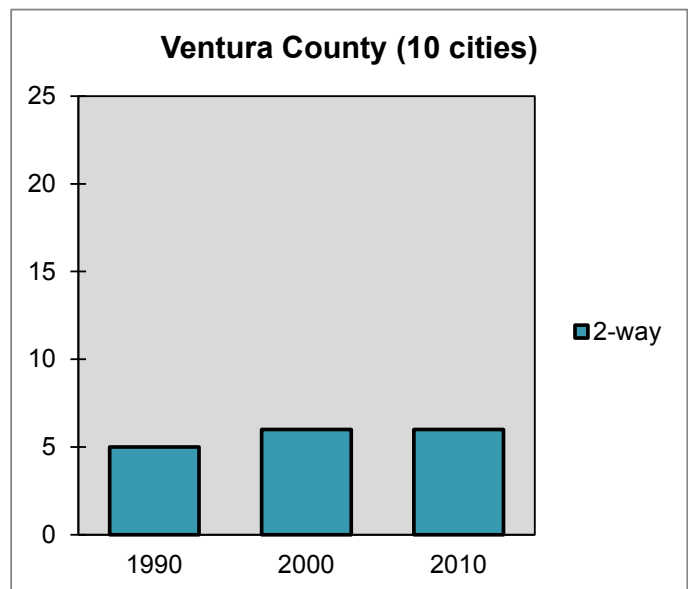
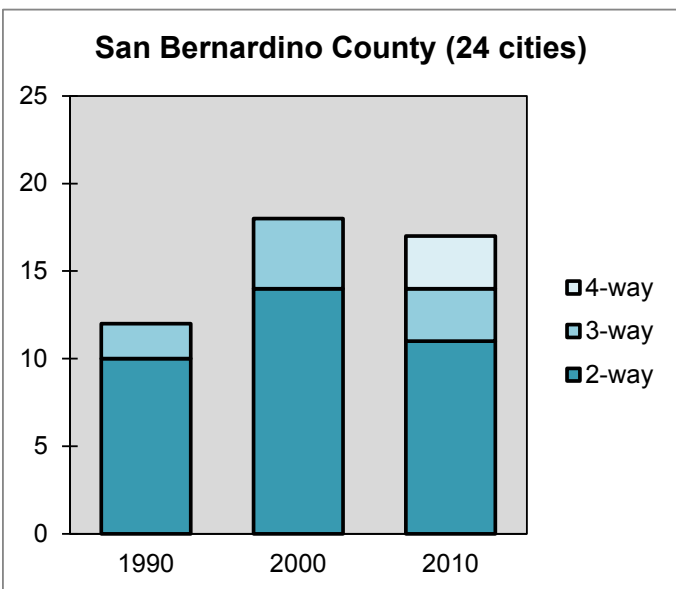
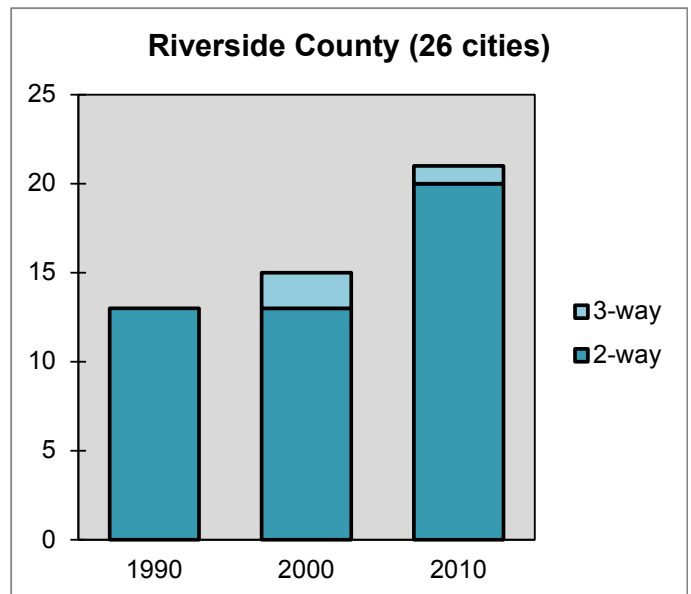
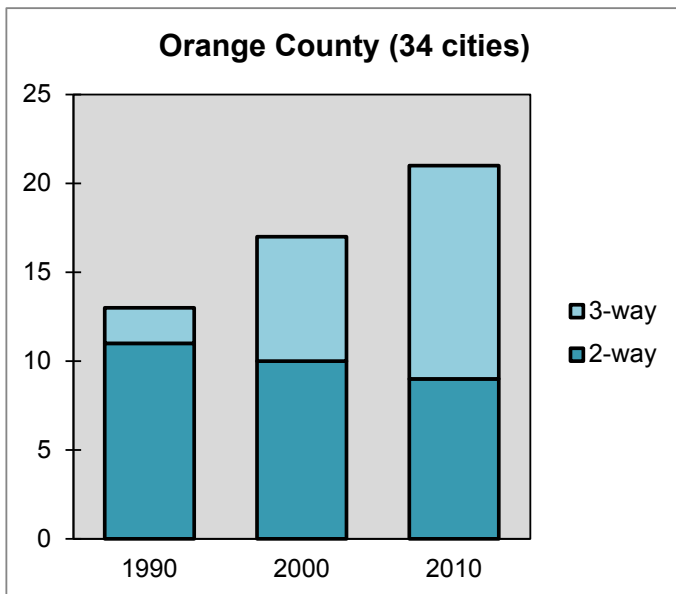
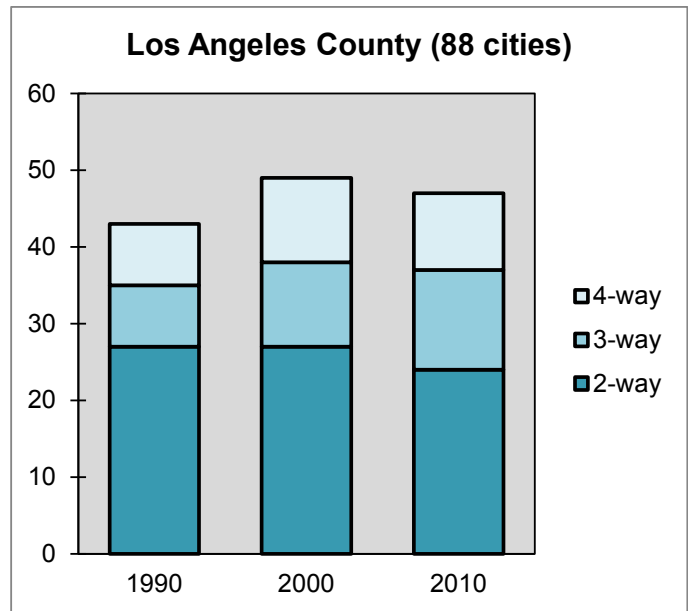


Exhibit 2

Number of Multiethnic Cities by County, 1990, 2000, and 2010

LOS ANGELES COUNTY							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	43	27	8	8	43	86	50.0
2000	39	27	11	11	49	88	55.7
2010	41	24	13	10	47	88	53.4

ORANGE COUNTY							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	16	11	2	0	13	29	44.8
2000	13	10	7	0	17	30	56.7
2010	13	9	12	0	21	34	61.8

RIVERSIDE COUNTY							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	8	13	0	0	13	21	61.9
2000	9	13	2	0	15	24	62.5
2010	5	20	1	0	21	26	80.8

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	10	10	2	0	12	22	54.5
2000	6	14	4	0	18	24	75.0
2010	7	11	3	3	17	24	70.8

VENTURA COUNTY							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	5	5	0	0	5	10	50.0
2000	4	6	0	0	6	10	60.0
2010	4	6	0	0	6	10	60.0

5-COUNTY REGION TOTAL							Multiethnic
	1-way	2-way	3-way	4-way	All Multiethnic	Total Cities	% of Total
1990	82	66	12	8	86	168	51.2
2000	71	70	24	11	105	176	59.7
2010	70	70	29	13	112	182	61.5

Exhibit 3

Cities with Different Levels of Multiethnic Balance

Category Values

1 = at least 55% of total population

2 = 20-54.9%

3 = 15-19.9%

4 = 8-14.9%

Los Angeles County

Ethnic Mix in 2010

	trend from 2000	White	Black	Asian	Latino
4-Way Cities in 2010					
Bellflower	--	2	4	4	2
Carson	--	4	2	2	2
Culver City	--	2	4	3	2
Gardena	--	4	2	2	2
Hawthorne	--	4	2	4	2
Lakewood	more	2	4	3	2
Long Beach	--	2	4	3	2
Los Angeles	--	2	4	4	2
Pasadena	--	2	4	3	2
Signal Hill	--	2	4	2	2
3-Way Cities in 2010					
Artesia	--	2	--	2	2
Bradbury	more	2	--	2	2
Diamond Bar	--	2	--	2	2
Duarte	LESS	2	--	3	2
Glendale	--	1	--	3	3
La Habra Heights	more	1	--	3	2
La Mirada	--	2	--	3	2
Lancaster	--	2	2	--	2
Lomita	more	2	--	3	2
South Pasadena	--	2	--	2	3
Temple City	--	2	--	1	3
Torrance	more	2	--	2	3
West Covina	--	3	--	2	2
2-Way Cities in 2010					
Alhambra	--	4	--	2	2
Arcadia	--	2	--	1	4

Avalon	--	2	--	--	1
Burbank	--	1	--	4	2
City of Industry	--	2	--	4	2
Compton	--	--	2	--	1
Covina	--	2	--	4	2
El Monte	more	--	--	2	1
Glendora	--	1	--	4	2
Inglewood	--	--	2	--	2
La Canada Flintridge	--	1	--	2	--
La Verne	--	1	--	4	2
Monrovia	--	2	--	4	2
Monterey Park	--	--	--	1	2
Palmdale	--	2	4	--	2
Rancho Palos Verdes	--	1	--	2	4
Rolling Hills Estates	--	1	--	2	--
Rosemead	--	--	--	1	2
San Dimas	--	2	--	4	2
San Gabriel	LESS	4	--	1	2
San Marino	--	2	--	2	--
Santa Clarita	--	1	--	4	2
Vernon	more	2	--	--	2
Whittier	--	2	--	--	1

FORMER Multiethnic Cities

Azusa	LESS	3	--	4	1
Cerritos	LESS	3	--	1	4
Downey	LESS	3	--	--	1
Lawndale	LESS	3	4	4	1
Walnut	LESS	4	--	1	3
Lynwood	Less than '90	--	4	--	1
Montebello	Less than '90	4	--	4	1
Norwalk	Less than '90	4	--	4	1
Paramount	Less than '90	--	4	--	1
Pomona	Less than '90	4	--	4	1
Santa Fe Springs	Less than '90	4	--	--	1

Orange County

Ethnic Mix in 2010

	trend from 2000	White	Black	Asian	Latino
3-Way Cities in 2010					
Aliso Viejo	N/A*	1	--	3	3
Anaheim	more	2	--	3	2

Brea	more	2	--	3	2
Buena Park	--	2	--	2	2
Cypress	--	2	--	2	3
Fullerton	--	2	--	2	2
Garden Grove	--	2	--	2	2
La Palma	more	2	--	2	3
Placentia	more	2	--	3	2
Stanton	--	2	--	2	2
Tustin	--	2	--	2	2
Westminster	--	2	--	2	2

* City was not yet incorporated in 2000

2-way Cities in 2010

Costa Mesa	--	2	--	4	2
Fountain Valley	--	2	--	2	4
Irvine	--	2	--	2	4
Laguna Hills	--	1	--	4	2
La Habra	--	2	--	4	1
Lake Forest	more	1	--	4	2
Los Alamitos	more	1	--	4	2
Orange	--	2	--	4	2
San Juan Capistrano	--	1	--	--	2

FORMER Multiethnic Cities

Santa Ana	Less than '90	4	--	4	1
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Riverside County

Ethnic Mix in 2010

	trend from 2000	White	Black	Asian	Latino
3-Way Cities in 2010					
Moreno Valley	--	3	3	--	2
2-way Cities in 2010					
Banning	--	2	--	--	2
Beaumont	--	2	--	4	2
Blythe	--	2	4	--	2
Calimesa	more	1	--	--	2
Cathedral City	--	2	--	--	1
Corona	--	2	--	4	2
Desert Hot Springs	--	2	4	--	2
Hemet	--	2	--	--	2

Indio	more	2	--	--	1
Lake Elsinore	--	2	--	--	2
La Quinta	--	1	--	--	2
Menifee	N/A*	1	--	--	2
Murrieta	more	1	--	4	2
Norco	--	1	--	--	2
Palm Desert	more	1	--	--	2
Palm Springs	--	1	--	--	2
Riverside	--	2	--	4	2
San Jacinto	--	2	--	--	2
Temecula	more	1	--	4	2
Wildomar	N/A*	2	--	--	2

* City was not yet incorporated

FORMER multiethnic cities

Perris	LESS	4	4	--	1
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San Bernardino County

Ethnic Mix in 2010

	trend from 2000	White	Black	Asian	Latino
4-Way Cities in 2010					
Highland	more	2	4	4	2
Loma Linda	more	2	4	2	2
Rancho Cucamonga	more	2	4	4	2
3-Way Cities in 2010					
Adelanto	more	3	2	--	1
Chino Hills	--	2	--	2	2
Victorville	more	2	3	--	2
2-Way Cities in 2010					
Apple Valley	more	1	4	--	2
Barstow	--	2	4	--	2
Big Bear Lake	more	1	--	--	2
Chino	--	2	--	4	2
Grand Terrace	--	2	--	--	2
Hesperia	--	2	--	--	2
Needles	more	1	--	--	2
Redlands	--	1	--	4	2
Twentynine Palms	more	1	4	--	2
Upland	--	2	--	4	2
Yucaipa	more	1	--	--	2

FORMER multiethnic cities

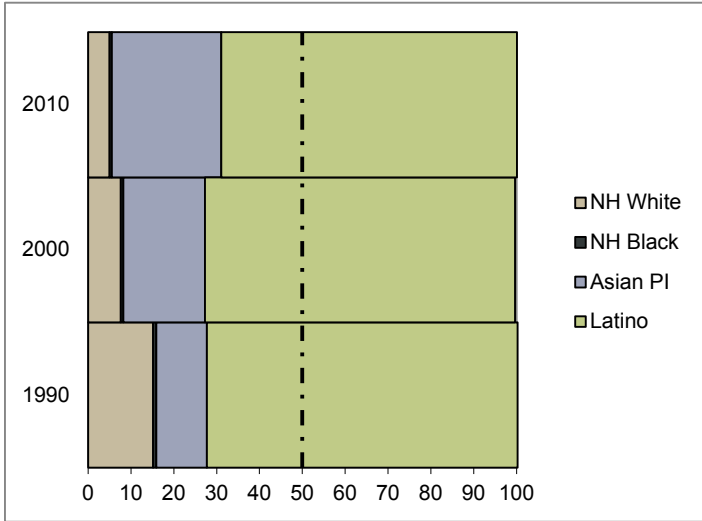
Colton	LESS	4	4	--	1
Fontana	LESS	3	4	--	1
Montclair	LESS	4	--	4	1
Ontario	LESS	3	--	--	1
Rialto	LESS	4	3	--	1
San Bernardino	LESS	3	4	--	1

Ventura County**Ethnic Mix in 2010**

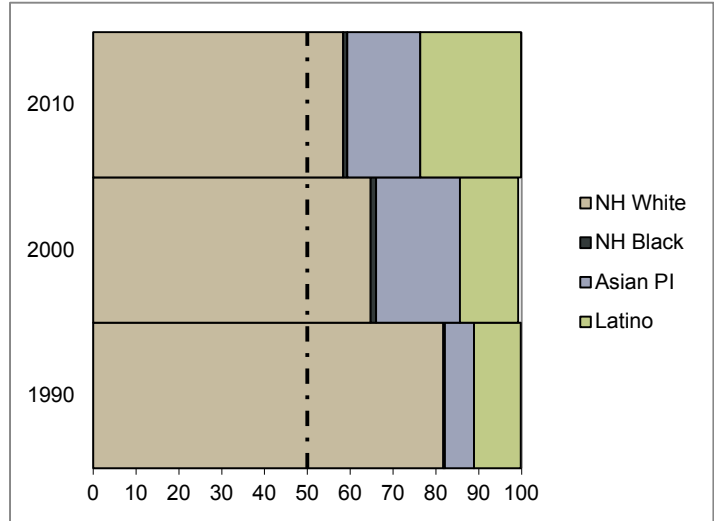
	trend from 2000	White	Black	Asian	Latino
2-Way Cities in 2010					
Camarillo	more	1	--	4	2
Fillmore	--	2	--	--	1
Moorpark	--	1	--	4	2
Port Hueneme	--	2	--	--	2
Ventura	--	1	--	--	2
Simi Valley	more	1	--	4	2
FORMER multiethnic cities					
Oxnard	LESS	3	--	4	1
Santa Paula	LESS	3	--	--	1

Exhibit 4: Selected Cities in Los Angeles County with an Increasing Racial Balance in the Last Decade

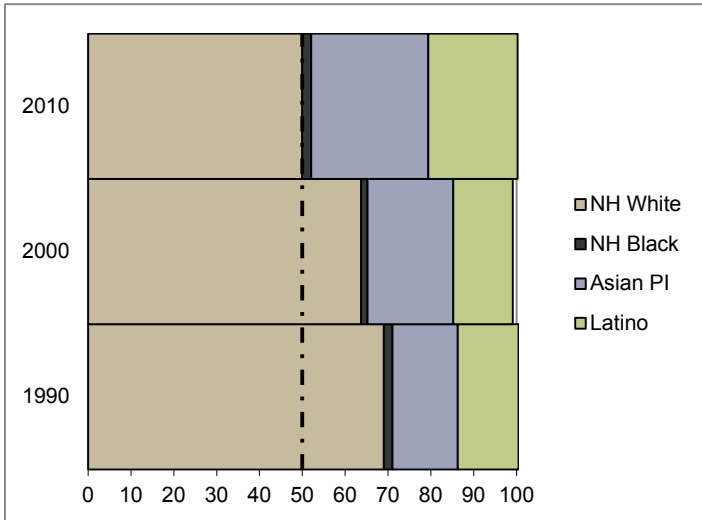
El Monte, 1-way to 2-way



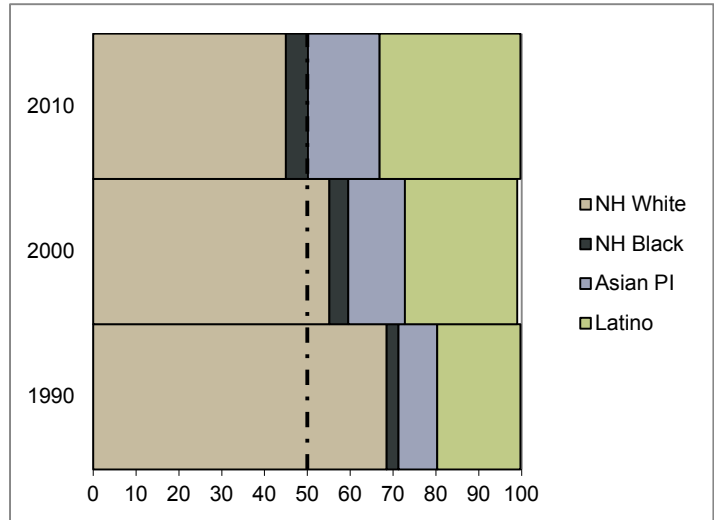
La Habra Heights, 1-way to 3-way



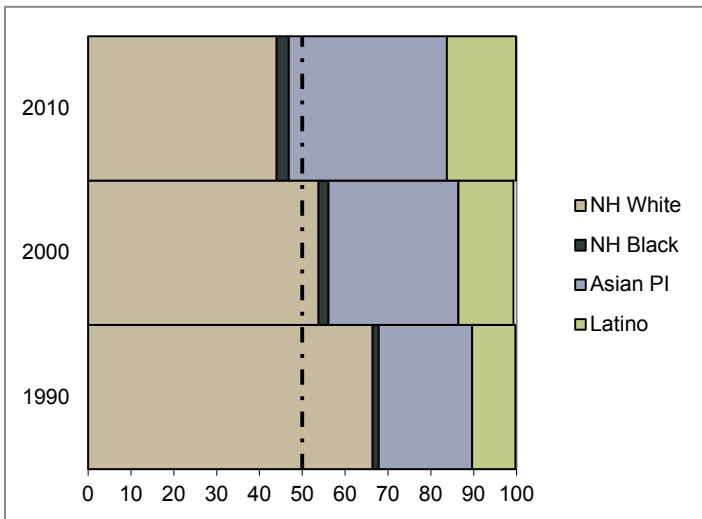
Bradbury, 2-way to 3-way



Lomita, 2-way to 3-way



Torrance, 2-way to 3-way



Lakewood, 3-way to 4-way

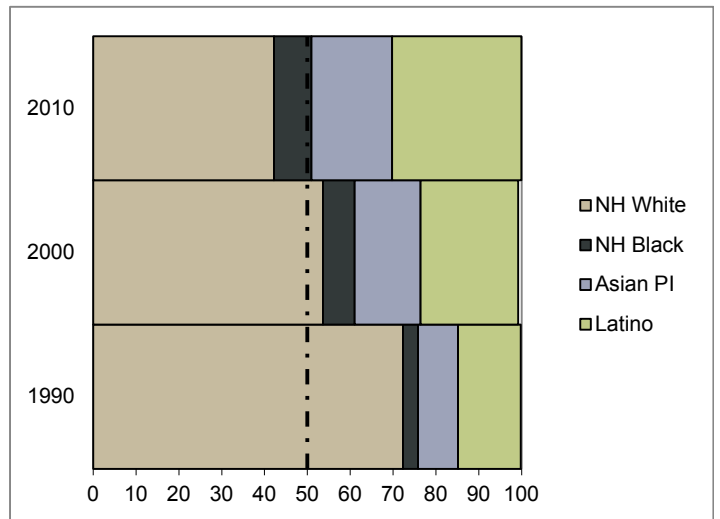
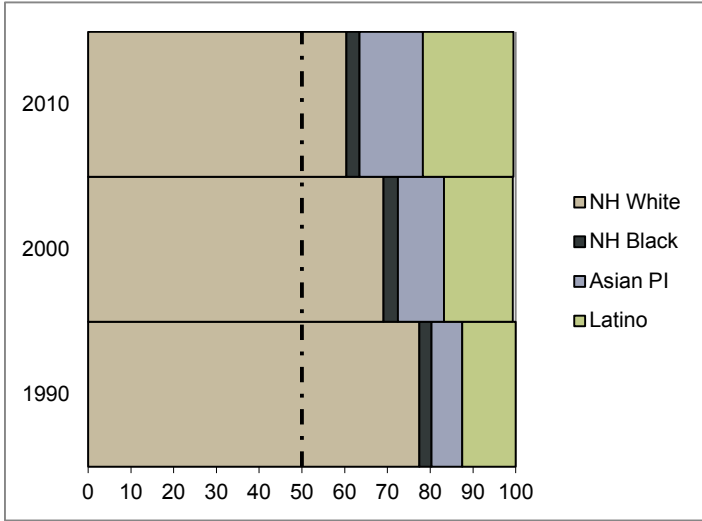
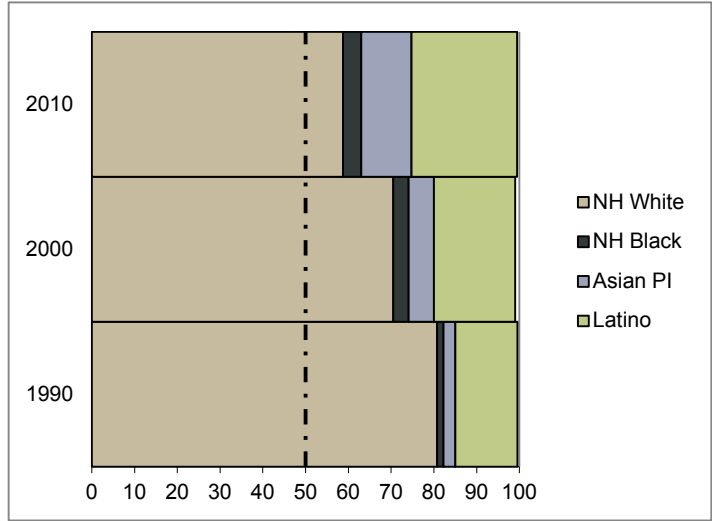


Exhibit 5: Selected Cities with an Increasing Racial Balance to Two-Way Status in the Last Decade *(exhibit excludes cities in Los Angeles County)*

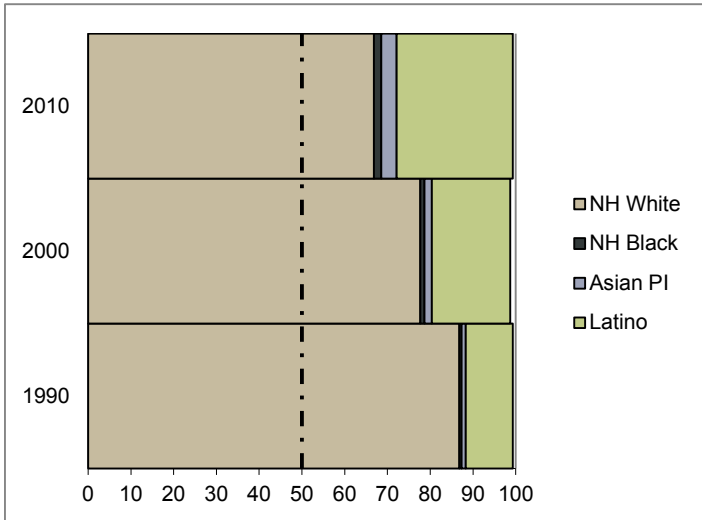
Los Alamitos (Orange County)



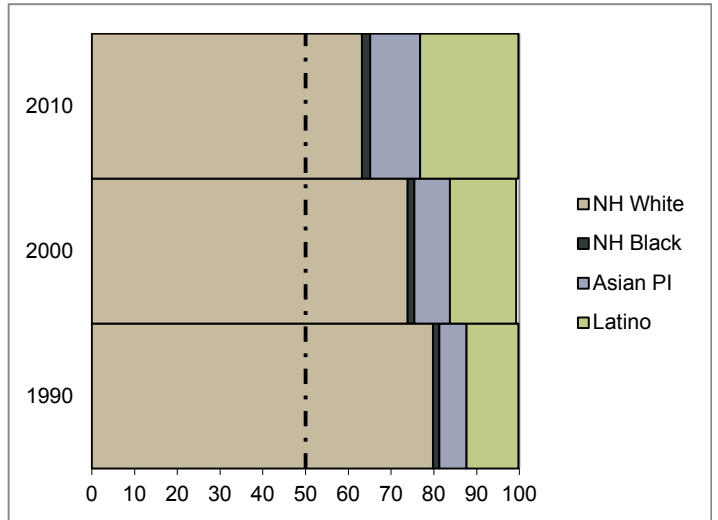
Temecula (Riverside County)



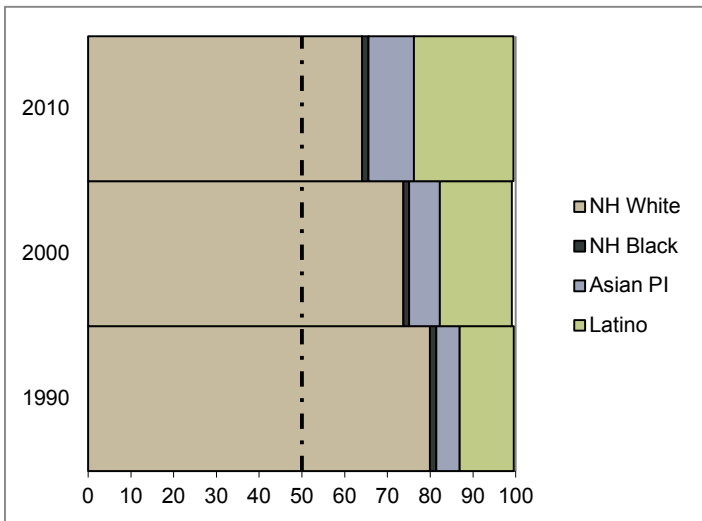
Yucaipa (San Bernardino County)



Camarillo (Ventura County)



Simi Valley (Ventura County)



Palm Desert (Riverside County)

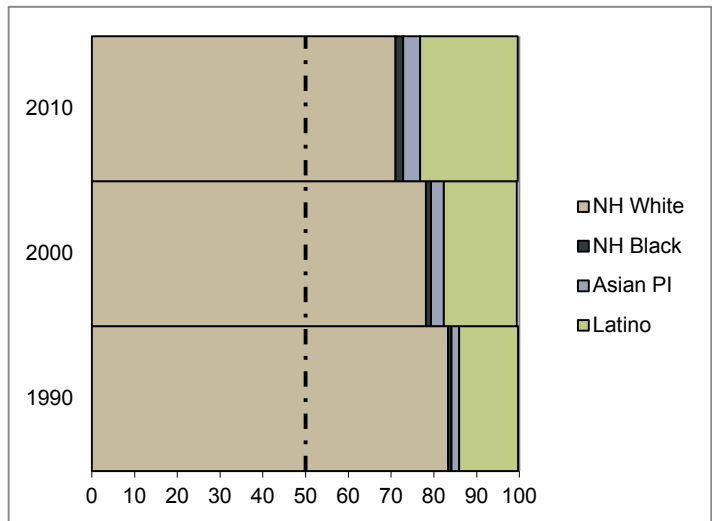
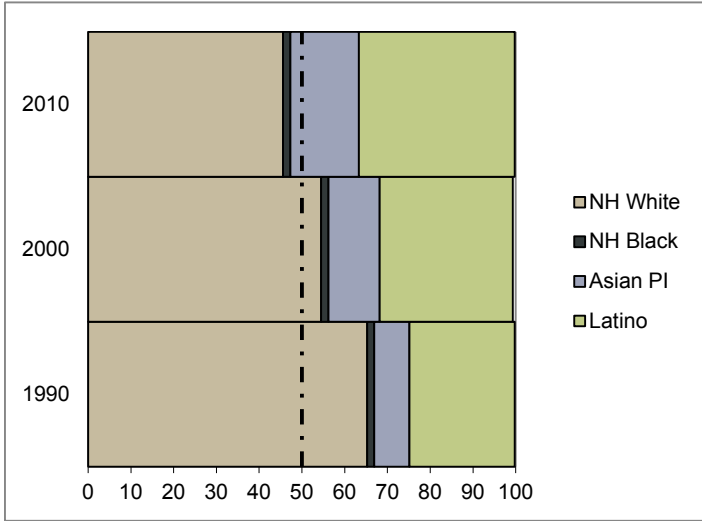
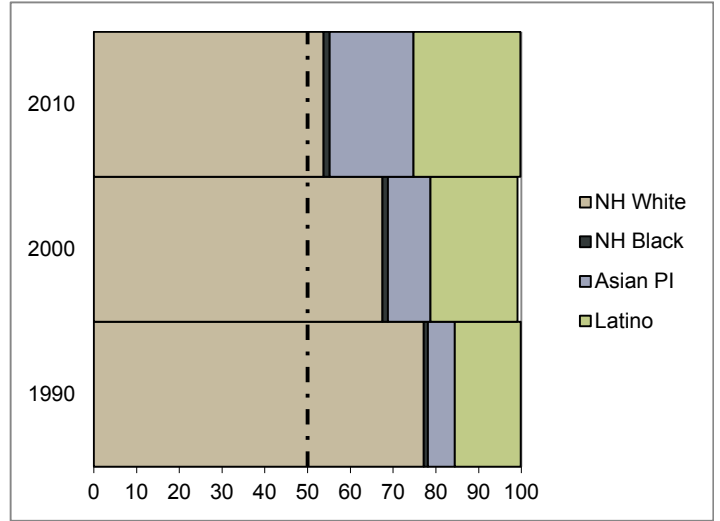


Exhibit 6: Selected Cities with an Increasing Racial Balance to Three-Way Status in the Last Decade *(exhibit excludes cities in Los Angeles County)*

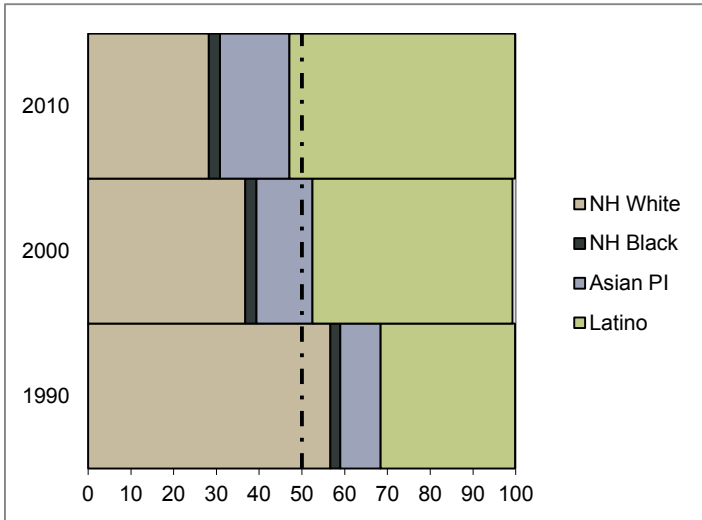
Placentia (Orange County)



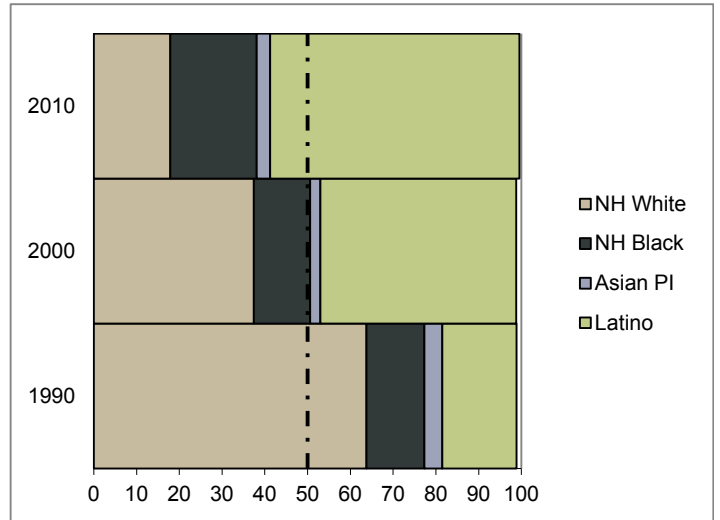
Brea (Orange County)



Anaheim (Orange County)



Adelanto (San Bernardino County)



Victorville (San Bernardino County)

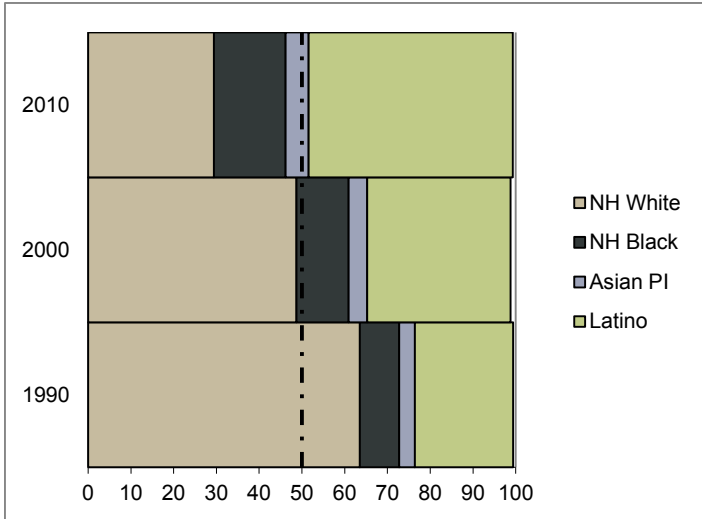
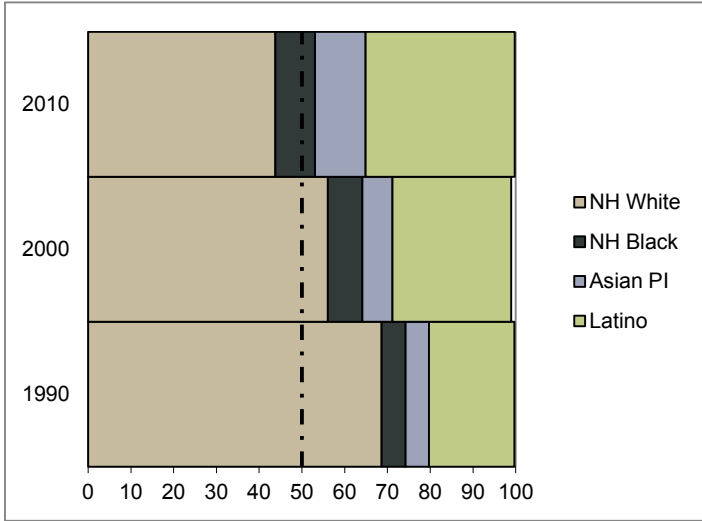
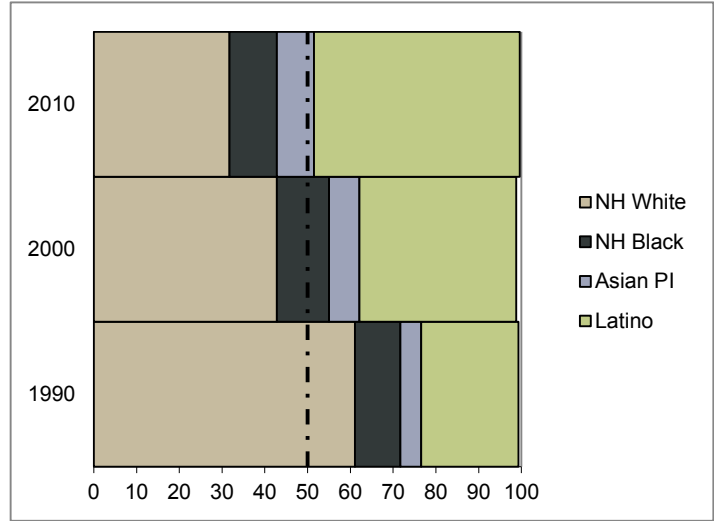


Exhibit 7: Selected Cities with an Increasing Racial Balance to Four-Way Status in the Last Decade *(exhibit excludes cities in Los Angeles County)*

Rancho Cucamonga (San Bernardino County)



Highland (San Bernardino County)



Loma Linda (San Bernardino County)

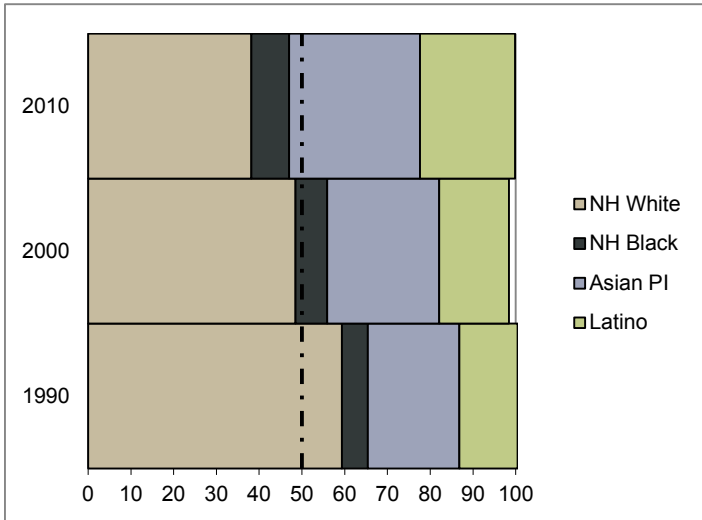
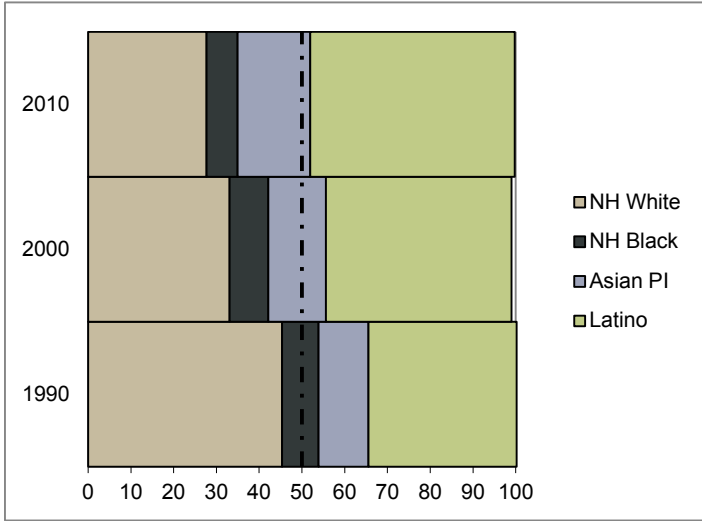
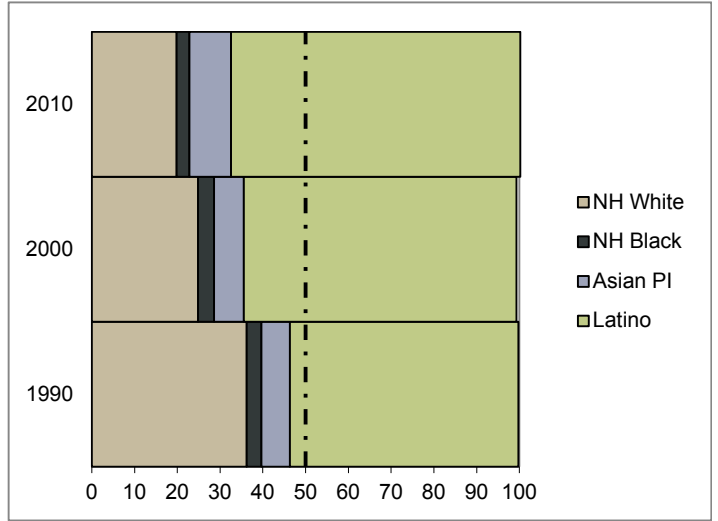


Exhibit 8-1: All Cities in Los Angeles County with a DECREASING Racial Balance in the Last Decade

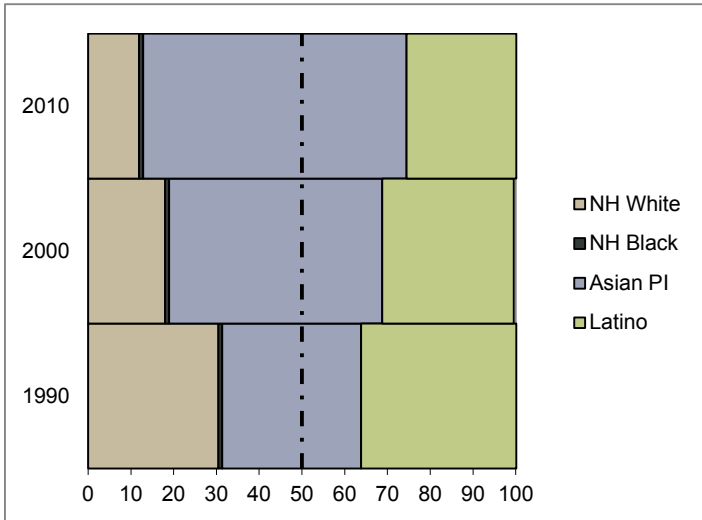
Duarte, 4-way to 3-way



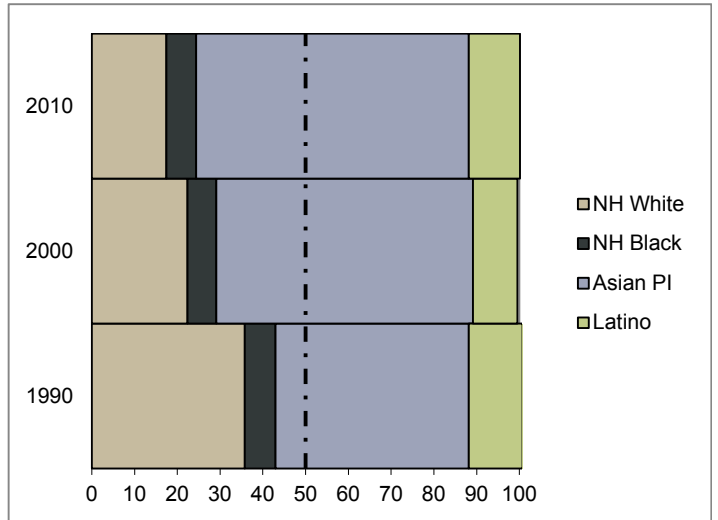
Azusa, 2-way to 1-way



San Gabriel, 3-way to 2-way



Cerritos, 2-way to 1-way



Downey, 2-way to 1-way

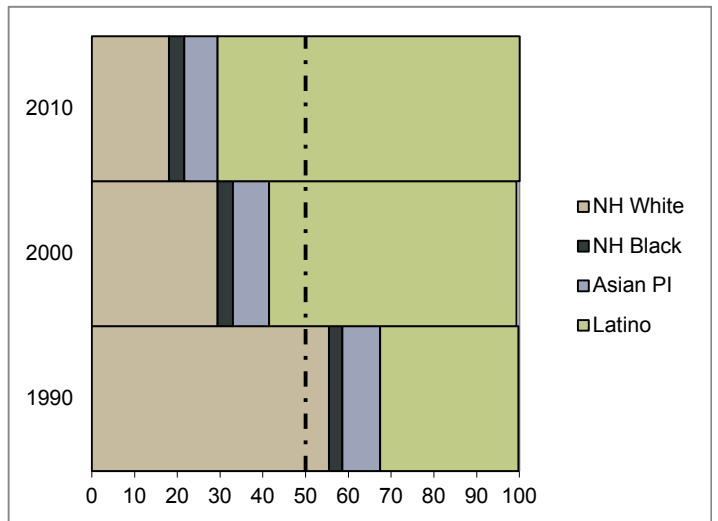
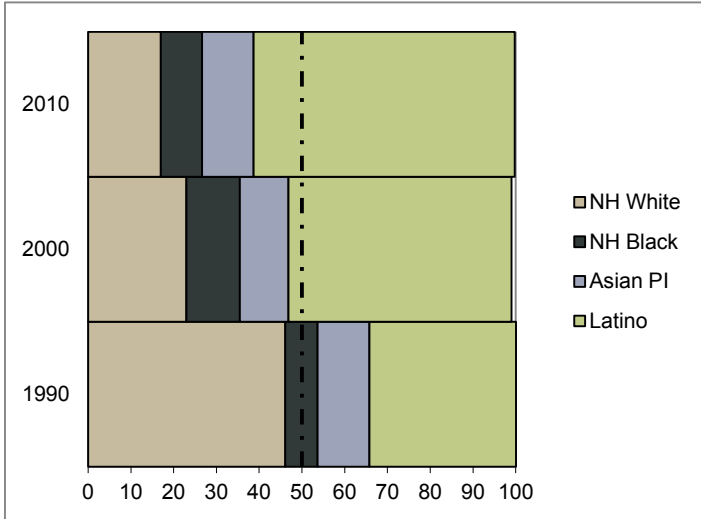


Exhibit 8-2: All Cities in Los Angeles County with a DECREASING Racial Balance in the Last Decade

Lawndale, 4-way to 1-way



Walnut, 3-way to 1-way

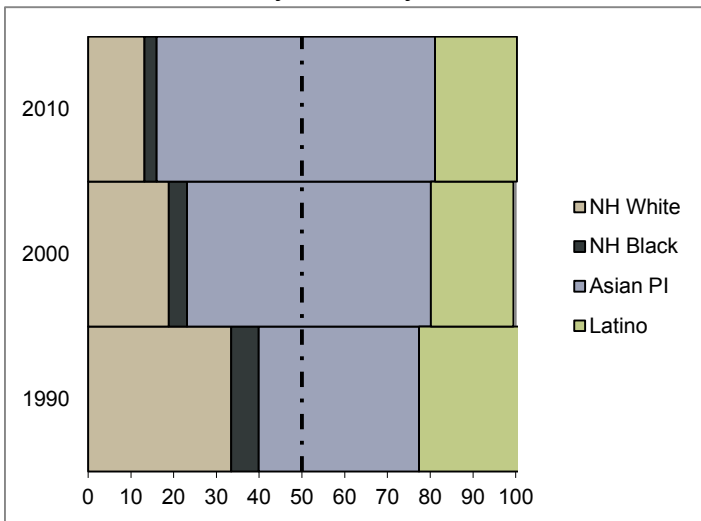
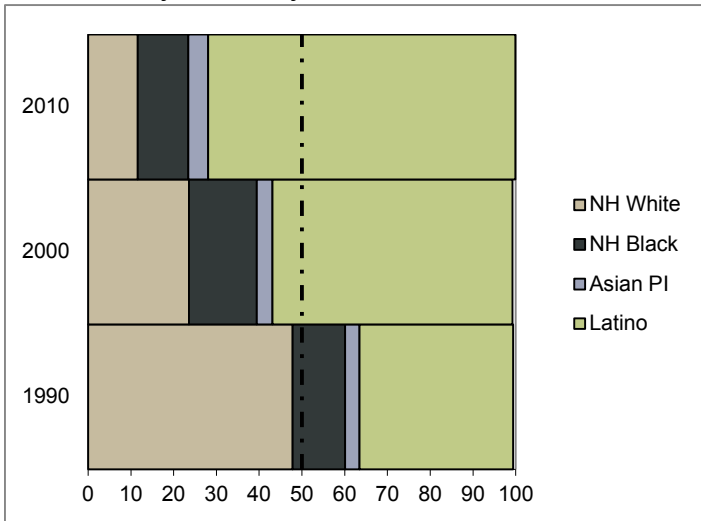
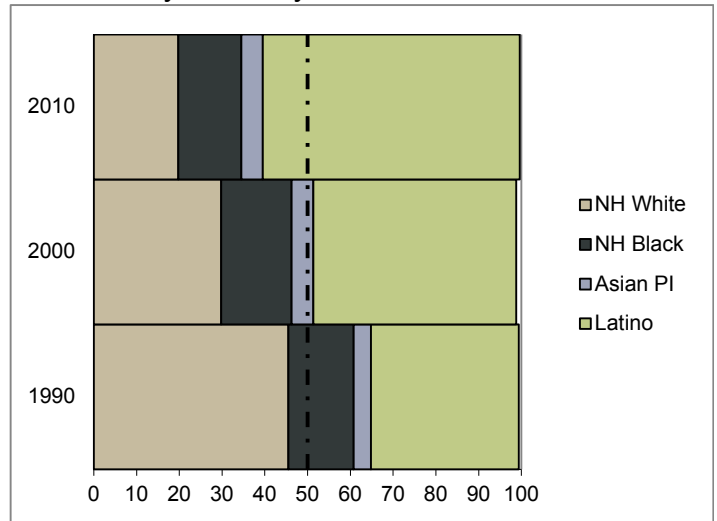


Exhibit 9: Selected Cities with a DECREASING Racial Balance in the Last Decade
(exhibit excludes cities in Los Angeles County)

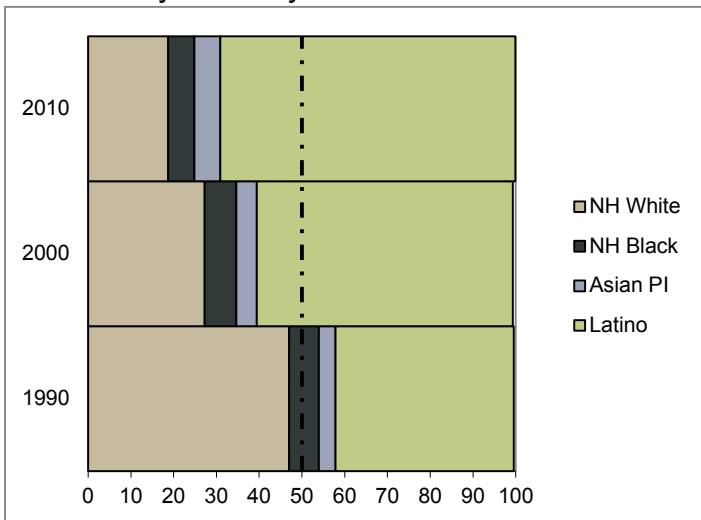
Perris (Riverside County)
 3-way to 1-way



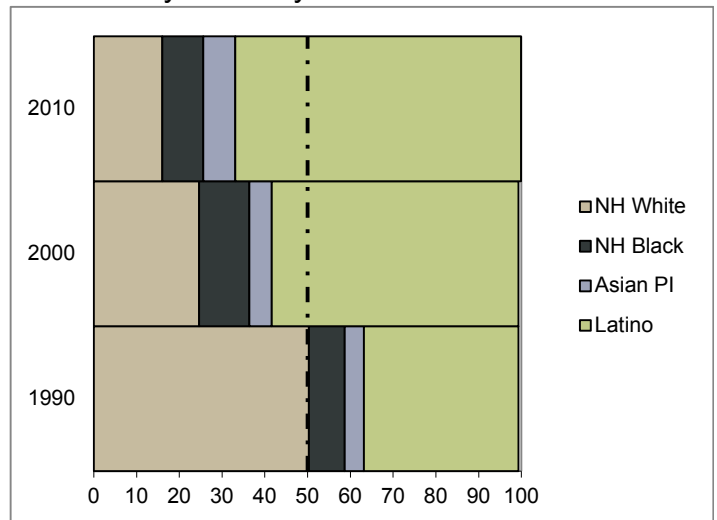
San Bernardino (San Bernardino County)
 3-way to 1-way



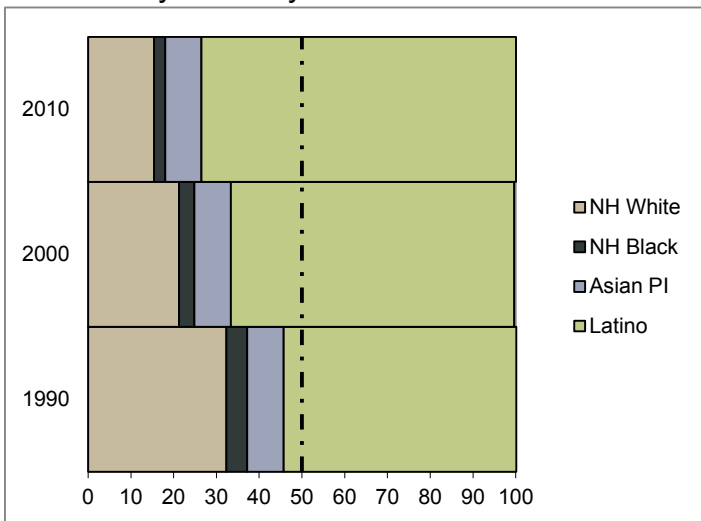
Ontario (San Bernardino County)
 2-way to 1-way



Fontana (San Bernardino County)
 2-way to 1-way



Oxnard (Ventura County)
 2-way to 1-way



Santa Paula (Ventura County)
 2-way to 1-way

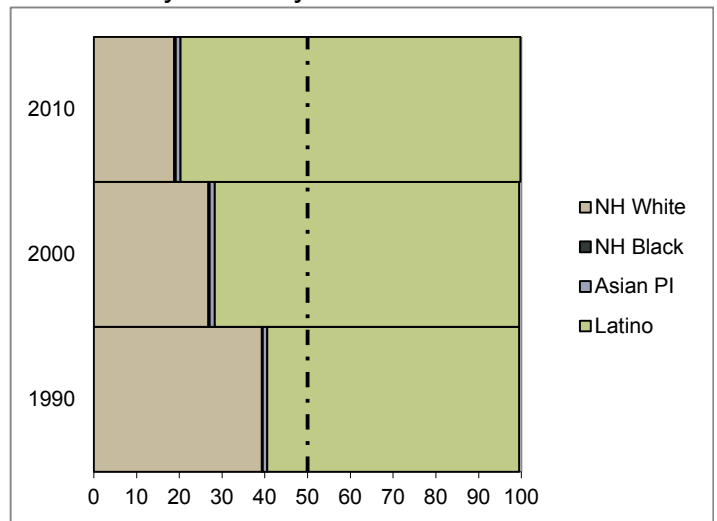


Exhibit 10

List of Southern California Cities with the 25* Largest Gains or Losses of the Four Population Groups, 2000-10. *Some groups have fewer than 25 applicable cities.

Note: Cities that were not yet incorporated as of 2000 were excluded from this list, as well as Vernon and City of Industry (whose small population sizes proved unsuitable for comparison). The largest increases or decreases are ranked by percentage point change.

Latino

Largest Increases

1. Hesperia
2. Palmdale
3. Rialto
4. Moreno Valley
5. Perris
6. Victorville
7. Lancaster
8. Grand Terrace
9. Downey
10. Hemet
11. San Bernardino
12. Adelanto
13. Desert Hot Springs
14. Covina
15. San Jacinto
16. Highland
17. Port Hueneme
18. Banning
19. Riverside
20. Apple Valley
21. Upland
22. Lake Elsinore
23. Colton
24. Montclair
25. La Habra Heights

Largest Decreases

1. Indio
2. Rosemead
3. San Gabriel
4. El Monte
5. Artesia
6. Glendale
7. Monterey Park
8. La Quinta
9. Temple City
10. South El Monte
11. Alhambra
12. Coachella
13. Culver City
14. Santa Monica
15. Burbank
16. Walnut
17. Hidden Hills

Asian and Pacific Islander

Largest Increases

1. Temple City
 2. Arcadia
 3. San Gabriel
 4. Rosemead
 5. Cypress
- (continued on next page)**

Largest Decreases

1. La Habra Heights
2. Downey
3. Needles
4. Montebello
5. Gardena

Asian and Pacific Islander (continued)

Largest Increases

6. Irvine
7. Diamond Bar
8. Brea
9. Westminster
10. Artesia
11. Chino Hills
12. Walnut
13. Fountain Valley
14. Stanton
15. Bradbury
16. Fullerton
17. Beaumont
18. El Monte
19. Torrance
20. Garden Grove
21. Murrieta
22. Buena Park
23. Temecula
24. Tustin
25. Chino

Largest Decreases

6. Paramount
7. Rialto
8. Bell
9. Cudahy
10. Lynwood
11. Compton
12. Port Hueneme
13. Colton
14. Huntington Park
15. Banning
16. Pico Rivera
17. Santa Paula
18. San Bernardino
19. Twentynine Palms
20. South Gate
21. Oxnard
22. Bell Gardens

Black

Largest Increases

1. Adelanto
2. Blythe
3. Victorville
4. Lancaster
5. San Jacinto
6. Hemet
7. Beaumont
8. Barstow
9. Murrieta
10. Desert Hot Springs
11. Hesperia
12. Loma Linda
13. Lakewood
14. Rancho Cucamonga
15. Apple Valley
16. Hidden Hills
17. Santa Clarita
18. Yucca Valley

Largest Decreases

1. Compton
2. Rialto
3. Hawthorne
4. Perris
5. Pasadena
6. City of Industry
7. Inglewood
8. Lynwood
9. Lawndale
10. Pomona
11. Culver City
12. Fontana
13. Moreno Valley
14. West Covina
15. Paramount
16. Santa Fe Springs
17. Duarte
18. Monrovia

(continued on next page)

Black (continued)

Largest Increases

19. Bellflower
20. El Segundo
21. Norco
22. Grand Terrace
23. Redlands
24. Lomita
25. Yucaipa

Largest Decreases

19. Carson
20. Chino
21. San Bernardino
22. Los Angeles
23. Colton
24. Gardena
25. Walnut

White

Largest Increases

1. City of Industry
2. Indio
3. Glendale
4. Coachella
5. La Quinta
6. Culver City

Largest Decreases

1. Hesperia
2. Adelanto
3. Victorville
4. Lancaster
5. Hemet
6. San Jacinto
7. Palmdale
8. Murrieta
9. Temple City
10. Grand Terrace
11. Arcadia
12. Desert Hot Springs
13. Blythe
14. Brea
15. Bradbury
16. Moreno Valley
17. Lake Elsinore
18. Cypress
19. Santa Clarita
20. Beaumont
21. Covina
22. Rancho Cucamonga
23. Apple Valley
24. Perris
25. Temecula

**Appendix A: Racial Composition and Changing Share of the Total,
Five County Southern California Region, 1990 to 2010**

1) Total

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
Los Angeles County	8,863,164	9,519,338	9,818,605	7.4	3.1	10.8
Orange County	2,410,556	2,846,289	3,010,232	18.1	5.8	24.9
Riverside County	1,170,413	1,545,387	2,189,641	32.0	41.7	87.1
San Bernardino County	1,418,380	1,709,434	2,035,210	20.5	19.1	43.5
Ventura County	669,016	753,197	823,318	12.6	9.3	23.1
Southern California	14,531,529	16,373,645	17,877,006	12.7	9.2	23.0

2) Racial Composition

Southern California

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
White, non-Hispanic	7,230,159	6,534,025	6,155,731			
% of total	49.8	39.9	34.4	-9.8	-5.5	-15.3
Hispanic or Latino	4,779,118	6,598,488	8,028,831			
% of total	32.9	40.3	44.9	7.4	4.6	12.0
Black, non-Hispanic	1,157,622	1,238,316	1,226,633			
% of total	8.0	7.6	6.9	-0.4	-0.7	-1.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,339,048	1,855,416	2,410,261			
% of total	9.2	11.3	13.5	2.1	2.2	4.3
Four Races Total*	14,505,947	16,226,246	17,821,456	11.9	9.8	22.9

*Note: "Four Races Total" excludes other, smaller racial groups and is thus smaller than the actual total population.

White, non-Hispanic

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
Los Angeles County	3,618,850	3,043,840	2,804,015			
% of county total	40.8	32.0	28.6	-8.9	-3.4	-12.3
Orange County	1,554,501	1,485,302	1,359,499			
% of county total	64.5	52.2	45.2	-12.3	-7.0	-19.3
Riverside County	754,140	802,322	888,631			
% of county total	64.4	51.9	40.6	-12.5	-11.3	-23.9
San Bernardino County	862,113	768,549	694,635			
% of county total	60.8	45.0	34.1	-15.8	-10.8	-26.7
Ventura County	440,555	434,013	408,951			
% of county total	65.9	57.6	49.7	-8.2	-8.0	-16.2
Southern California	7,230,159	6,534,025	6,155,731			
% of region total	49.8	39.9	34.4	-9.8	-5.5	-15.3

Hispanic or Latino

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
Los Angeles County	3,351,242	4,242,213	4,687,889			
% of county total	37.8	44.6	47.7	6.8	3.2	9.9
Orange County	564,828	875,579	1,012,973			
% of county total	23.4	30.8	33.7	7.3	2.9	10.2
Riverside County	307,514	559,575	995,257			
% of county total	26.3	36.2	45.5	9.9	9.2	19.2
San Bernardino County	378,582	669,387	1,001,145			
% of county total	26.7	39.2	49.2	12.5	10.0	22.5
Ventura County	176,952	251,734	331,567			
% of county total	26.4	33.4	40.3	7.0	6.8	13.8
Southern California	4,779,118	6,598,488	8,028,831			
% of region total	32.9	40.3	44.9	7.4	4.6	12.0

Source: Census 1990 SF-1, P6, P10; 2000 Census SF-1, P3, P4; Census 2010 SF-1, P8, P9.

Black, non-Hispanic

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
Los Angeles County	934,776	924,518	843,874			
% of county total	10.5	9.7	8.6	-0.8	-1.1	-2.0
Orange County	39,159	46,587	49,570			
% of county total	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Riverside County	59,966	96,673	139,174			
% of county total	5.1	6.3	6.4	1.1	0.1	1.2
San Bernardino County	109,162	155,845	179,128			
% of county total	7.7	9.1	8.8	1.4	-0.3	1.1
Ventura County	14,559	14,693	14,887			
% of county total	2.2	2.0	1.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
Southern California	1,157,622	1,238,316	1,226,633			
% of region total	8.0	7.6	6.9	-0.4	-0.7	-1.1

Asian and Pacific Islander

	1990	2000	2010	Percentage Point Change		
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2010
Los Angeles County	954,485	1,226,553	1,458,460			
% of county total	10.8	12.9	14.9	2.1	2.0	4.1
Orange County	249,192	417,161	580,742			
% of county total	10.3	14.7	19.3	4.3	4.6	9.0
Riverside County	41,591	69,358	155,374			
% of county total	3.6	4.5	7.1	0.9	2.6	3.5
San Bernardino County	59,201	95,453	150,892			
% of county total	4.2	5.6	7.4	1.4	1.8	3.2
Ventura County	34,579	46,891	64,793			
% of county total	5.2	6.2	7.9	1.1	1.6	2.7
Southern California	1,339,048	1,855,416	2,410,261			
% of region total	9.2	11.3	13.5	2.1	2.2	4.3

Source: Census 1990 SF-1, P6, P10; 2000 Census SF-1, P3, P4; Census 2010 SF-1, P8, P9.

**Appendix B: Racial Composition of Southern California Cities
1990 to 2010**

	1990 CENSUS				2000 CENSUS				2010 CENSUS				Four-way Status		
	NH White	NH Black	Asian PI	Hispanic	NH White	NH Black	Asian PI	Hispanic	NH White	NH Black	Asian PI	Hispanic	1990	2000	2010
Los Angeles County															
Agoura Hills	85.70	1.12	6.85	6.10	83.76	1.42	7.29	6.85	79.82	1.52	8.62	9.52	1-way	1-way	1-way
Alhambra	24.27	1.80	38.14	36.08	14.41	1.57	48.20	35.49	10.55	1.42	53.96	34.40	3-way	2-way	2-way
Arcadia	65.04	0.73	23.45	10.66	40.86	1.20	46.54	10.61	26.37	1.24	60.26	12.06	2-way	2-way	2-way
Artesia	41.48	2.45	16.26	40.05	28.22	3.58	28.94	38.29	21.76	3.52	38.27	35.77	3-way	3-way	3-way
Avalon	58.57	0.14	0.82	40.10	51.23	0.38	1.24	45.95	41.67	0.32	2.19	55.77	2-way	2-way	2-way
Azusa	36.24	3.44	6.63	53.45	24.87	3.71	6.94	63.79	19.86	2.99	9.74	67.57	2-way	2-way	1-way
Baldwin Park	15.19	2.08	12.27	70.75	7.51	1.45	12.16	78.67	4.44	0.93	14.67	80.12	1-way	1-way	1-way
Bell	11.58	0.58	1.37	86.08	6.24	0.86	1.28	90.90	5.04	0.63	1.02	93.10	1-way	1-way	1-way
Bell Gardens	10.09	0.37	1.29	87.53	4.85	0.58	0.89	93.37	2.75	0.49	0.85	95.72	1-way	1-way	1-way
Bellflower	59.67	6.05	10.09	23.90	31.60	13.03	11.12	43.23	20.23	13.95	13.17	52.32	2-way	4-way	4-way
Beverly Hills	90.08	0.34	5.46	7.85	84.00	1.86	7.93	4.63	80.65	2.33	10.85	5.69	1-way	1-way	1-way
Bradbury	69.00	2.05	15.20	14.23	63.68	1.52	20.00	13.92	49.95	2.10	27.39	20.80	1-way	2-way	3-way
Burbank	68.83	1.60	6.77	22.61	61.31	2.09	10.02	24.87	59.63	2.66	12.96	24.49	2-way	2-way	2-way
Calabasas					84.86	1.27	8.47	4.74	81.15	1.77	10.14	6.42		1-way	1-way
Carson	22.14	25.65	24.97	27.87	12.73	25.48	26.58	34.92	8.28	23.77	29.51	38.62	4-way	4-way	4-way
Cerritos	35.75	7.23	45.19	12.52	22.36	6.78	59.98	10.39	17.48	6.94	63.73	12.00	2-way	2-way	1-way
City of Commerce	6.78	0.65	1.29	90.70	4.26	0.52	1.32	93.61	3.21	0.54	1.50	94.47	1-way	1-way	1-way
City of Industry	42.47	3.01	3.49	50.55	28.31	4.18	5.02	60.23	38.13	0.46	8.90	52.51	2-way	2-way	2-way
Claremont	76.12	4.82	8.51	10.26	66.21	5.15	12.55	15.36	60.40	4.85	14.60	19.81	1-way	1-way	1-way
Compton	1.46	52.71	1.93	43.68	1.17	40.13	1.50	56.84	0.97	32.47	1.28	64.97	2-way	2-way	2-way
Covina	62.95	3.80	7.59	25.56	43.24	4.98	10.79	40.29	30.64	4.04	13.05	52.37	2-way	2-way	2-way
Cudahy	7.85	0.85	1.76	88.92	3.76	0.79	1.11	94.14	2.19	0.84	0.87	95.99	1-way	1-way	1-way
Culver City	57.78	10.00	12.04	19.76	49.48	12.32	13.30	23.70	49.62	9.91	16.59	23.21	1-way	4-way	4-way
Diamond Bar	52.70	5.47	24.89	17.02	32.01	4.85	44.02	18.46	22.08	4.15	54.02	20.05	3-way	3-way	3-way
Downey	55.42	3.15	8.83	32.34	29.40	3.58	8.45	57.85	18.08	3.55	7.76	70.68	2-way	2-way	1-way
Duarte	45.34	8.54	11.68	34.61	33.05	9.10	13.46	43.41	27.70	7.27	16.98	47.79	4-way	4-way	3-way
El Monte	15.18	0.77	11.76	72.49	7.62	0.60	19.03	72.39	5.04	0.48	25.59	69.02	1-way	1-way	2-way
El Segundo	84.72	0.87	5.02	9.08	78.51	1.38	7.80	11.01	70.85	2.26	10.71	15.67	1-way	1-way	1-way
Gardena	21.01	22.96	33.23	23.08	13.10	25.87	28.74	31.82	10.01	24.29	28.13	37.65	4-way	4-way	4-way
Glendale	63.74	1.15	14.14	20.96	58.24	1.25	16.99	19.72	63.02	1.36	18.04	17.43	2-way	3-way	3-way
Glendora	77.90	1.04	5.62	15.16	68.92	1.53	7.00	21.73	58.07	1.88	9.18	30.65	1-way	2-way	2-way
Hawaiian Gardens	19.76	4.25	9.42	66.56	11.27	4.34	10.28	73.54	7.59	3.56	11.48	77.24	1-way	1-way	1-way
Hawthorne	30.68	27.17	10.96	31.14	13.69	32.82	8.22	44.26	10.80	27.24	8.59	52.88	4-way	4-way	4-way
Hermosa Beach	87.71	1.08	3.80	6.95	86.19	0.94	5.36	6.75	82.49	1.29	7.33	8.37	1-way	1-way	1-way
Hidden Hills	89.24	0.40	2.78	7.35	89.46	0.80	2.42	6.67	88.13	1.94	2.81	6.63	1-way	1-way	1-way
Huntington Park	5.43	0.77	1.85	91.85	2.79	0.51	1.00	95.58	1.65	0.38	0.87	97.13	1-way	1-way	1-way
Inglewood	8.51	50.12	2.51	38.55	4.44	47.00	1.78	46.04	3.26	43.51	2.03	50.56	2-way	2-way	2-way
Irwindale	12.00	0.10	2.29	85.62	9.02	0.35	1.90	88.31	6.42	0.46	3.49	90.58	1-way	1-way	1-way
La Canada Flintridge	82.61	0.41	12.37	4.60	72.38	0.42	21.58	4.80	65.92	0.60	27.03	6.26	1-way	2-way	2-way
La Habra Heights	81.75	0.31	6.83	10.89	64.78	1.26	19.53	13.64	58.32	0.97	17.03	23.55	1-way	1-way	3-way
La Mirada	64.36	1.32	8.24	25.86	47.98	1.94	15.83	33.47	38.74	2.25	19.14	39.71	2-way	3-way	3-way
La Puente	14.48	3.07	7.84	74.86	7.00	1.78	7.76	83.10	4.76	1.22	9.01	85.13	1-way	1-way	1-way
La Verne	71.33	2.84	7.18	18.37	64.71	3.26	8.08	23.12	56.35	3.44	8.86	31.02	1-way	2-way	2-way
Lakewood	72.29	3.52	9.36	14.63	53.60	7.44	15.35	22.78	42.21	8.77	18.81	30.11	1-way	3-way	4-way

Lancaster	73.20	7.18	3.72	15.23	53.64	16.16	4.63	24.13	35.30	20.49	5.34	38.05	1-way	3-way	3-way
Lawndale	46.08	7.60	12.11	34.24	22.98	12.50	11.39	52.08	16.98	9.67	12.06	61.04	2-way	4-way	1-way
Lomita	68.48	2.74	9.09	19.38	55.11	4.39	13.28	26.20	44.95	5.18	16.75	32.84	1-way	2-way	3-way
Long Beach	49.54	13.23	13.57	23.62	34.03	14.90	14.28	35.77	30.34	13.49	15.10	40.76	4-way	4-way	4-way
Los Angeles	37.29	13.03	9.81	39.92	30.64	11.14	10.74	46.53	29.44	9.47	12.24	48.48	4-way	4-way	4-way
Lynwood	6.39	21.00	2.22	70.33	3.04	13.16	1.32	82.33	2.29	9.79	1.10	86.64	2-way	1-way	1-way
Malibu					89.51	0.97	3.19	5.48	88.47	1.29	3.64	6.08		1-way	1-way
Manhattan Beach	89.60	0.62	4.40	5.13	86.45	0.75	7.02	5.19	81.14	1.05	10.50	6.94	1-way	1-way	1-way
Maywood	5.63	0.17	0.76	93.11	2.73	0.16	0.58	96.33	1.85	0.19	0.60	97.45	1-way	1-way	1-way
Monrovia	57.07	9.63	4.53	28.46	47.52	8.61	7.86	35.24	42.12	6.80	12.41	38.38	2-way	2-way	2-way
Montebello	16.76	0.82	15.11	67.60	11.92	0.66	12.20	74.57	8.75	0.65	11.54	79.32	3-way	1-way	1-way
Monterey Park	11.74	0.54	57.46	31.33	7.80	0.38	62.86	28.91	5.37	0.40	67.81	26.91	2-way	2-way	2-way
Norwalk	36.73	3.02	12.41	47.86	19.47	4.51	12.52	62.89	12.69	4.06	13.08	70.15	2-way	1-way	1-way
Palmdale	66.82	6.10	4.40	22.01	42.00	14.55	4.63	37.71	25.31	14.67	5.21	54.40	2-way	2-way	2-way
Palos Verdes Estates	82.19	1.14	13.62	2.95	77.15	1.07	18.24	2.83	74.89	1.25	18.90	4.70	1-way	1-way	1-way
Paramount	22.86	10.20	5.75	60.83	9.38	13.23	4.58	72.28	5.82	11.27	4.25	78.65	2-way	1-way	1-way
Pasadena	46.60	17.78	8.11	27.29	40.29	14.40	10.81	33.40	39.88	10.58	15.52	33.67	4-way	4-way	4-way
Pico Rivera	13.06	0.51	3.16	83.20	7.97	0.53	3.05	88.29	5.36	0.63	2.95	91.20	1-way	1-way	1-way
Pomona	28.20	13.67	6.67	51.27	17.48	9.53	7.99	64.47	13.00	7.03	9.35	70.53	2-way	1-way	1-way
Rancho Palos Verdes	72.16	1.85	20.51	5.32	64.38	2.13	27.05	5.68	57.72	2.62	30.89	8.54	2-way	2-way	2-way
Redondo Beach	79.79	1.53	6.83	11.50	72.29	2.64	10.60	13.47	67.07	3.04	14.22	15.19	1-way	1-way	1-way
Rolling Hills	84.29	1.39	10.05	4.22	77.53	2.17	15.21	4.54	75.16	1.67	17.57	5.48	1-way	1-way	1-way
Rolling Hills Estates	78.69	0.77	16.23	4.35	71.77	1.31	21.28	4.77	65.33	1.53	26.66	6.19	1-way	2-way	2-way
Rosemead	15.87	0.51	34.33	49.66	8.36	0.55	49.54	41.30	4.96	0.37	61.22	33.75	3-way	2-way	2-way
San Dimas	70.21	3.65	8.56	17.32	62.17	3.37	10.36	23.34	53.38	3.31	11.75	31.44	1-way	2-way	2-way
San Fernando	14.71	0.91	1.43	82.74	8.12	0.80	1.41	89.28	5.47	0.67	1.50	92.48	1-way	1-way	1-way
San Gabriel	30.43	0.96	32.45	36.29	17.96	0.97	49.85	30.71	11.91	0.93	61.60	25.65	3-way	3-way	2-way
San Marino	62.43	0.22	32.33	5.05	45.29	0.25	49.69	4.41	38.03	0.55	54.92	6.50	2-way	2-way	2-way
Santa Clarita	80.62	1.46	4.16	13.35	70.31	2.16	6.15	20.50	57.18	3.24	9.72	29.46	1-way	2-way	2-way
Santa Fe Springs	26.12	1.69	4.87	67.37	19.70	3.82	4.60	71.38	12.19	1.94	4.95	80.98	2-way	1-way	1-way
Santa Monica	75.01	4.29	6.39	14.05	73.24	3.93	8.12	13.44	71.67	4.16	10.43	13.06	1-way	1-way	1-way
Sierra Madre	84.18	0.84	5.10	9.76	81.03	1.31	6.46	9.96	73.52	2.00	8.88	14.91	1-way	1-way	1-way
Signal Hill	56.28	10.33	11.35	21.77	37.01	13.02	19.82	29.00	31.60	13.59	23.14	31.52	1-way	4-way	4-way
South El Monte	9.86	0.36	5.22	84.57	4.88	0.16	8.91	86.03	3.52	0.18	11.41	84.90	1-way	1-way	1-way
South Gate	13.68	1.32	1.62	83.13	6.10	0.68	1.11	92.00	3.49	0.64	1.06	94.75	1-way	1-way	1-way
South Pasadena	62.29	2.95	21.25	13.42	52.12	3.20	27.85	16.07	45.22	3.23	32.91	18.61	2-way	3-way	3-way
Temple City	60.95	0.54	19.51	18.85	38.47	0.94	39.74	20.48	23.39	0.80	56.76	19.27	3-way	3-way	3-way
Torrance	66.41	1.41	21.86	10.07	53.77	2.31	30.37	12.79	43.98	2.84	36.90	16.12	2-way	2-way	3-way
Vernon	19.08	0.66	2.63	78.29	9.89	0.00	1.10	89.01	51.79	3.57	1.79	42.86	1-way	1-way	2-way
Walnut	33.48	6.37	37.48	23.49	18.89	4.26	56.97	19.34	13.20	2.82	65.10	19.11	3-way	3-way	1-way
West Covina	40.41	8.08	17.20	34.61	23.66	6.25	23.79	45.73	15.85	4.23	26.93	53.23	4-way	3-way	3-way
West Hollywood	84.71	3.20	3.10	8.73	82.49	3.15	4.45	8.80	79.11	3.46	6.42	10.50	1-way	1-way	1-way
Westlake Village	89.32	0.75	5.71	4.20	87.39	0.91	6.80	4.61	84.92	1.33	6.93	6.44	1-way	1-way	1-way
Whittier	56.28	1.18	3.32	38.98	38.36	1.08	3.96	55.89	28.71	1.02	4.63	65.72	2-way	2-way	2-way

Orange County

Aliso Viejo									63.66	2.16	16.83	17.07			3-way
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Anaheim	56.63	2.37	9.39	31.44	36.74	2.59	13.12	46.76	28.21	2.63	16.21	52.78	2-way	2-way	3-way
Brea	77.14	1.01	6.22	15.45	67.47	1.28	9.96	20.35	53.71	1.47	19.53	24.99	1-way	2-way	3-way
Buena Park	58.59	2.38	14.45	24.54	39.22	3.82	22.55	33.50	28.56	3.74	28.40	39.29	2-way	3-way	3-way
Costa Mesa	72.12	1.18	6.56	20.05	57.80	1.35	8.18	31.75	52.91	1.46	9.41	35.83	2-way	2-way	2-way
Cypress	70.80	1.89	13.69	13.52	58.26	2.93	22.33	15.65	44.92	3.21	33.31	18.37	1-way	3-way	3-way
Dana Point	82.94	0.53	2.25	13.87	79.59	0.84	3.18	15.49	77.34	0.92	4.06	16.98	1-way	1-way	1-way
Fountain Valley	72.94	0.90	17.73	8.11	59.85	1.20	27.29	10.68	50.53	1.03	34.99	13.11	1-way	2-way	2-way
Fullerton	64.31	2.06	12.18	21.29	49.62	2.26	17.05	30.17	39.12	2.25	24.06	34.40	2-way	3-way	3-way
Garden Grove	54.65	1.35	20.51	23.47	33.35	1.28	32.36	32.45	23.22	1.17	38.63	36.91	3-way	3-way	3-way
Huntington Beach	79.25	0.89	8.29	11.24	73.02	0.86	10.45	14.66	68.59	1.05	12.79	17.06	1-way	1-way	1-way
Irvine	73.85	1.73	18.10	6.26	58.71	1.54	31.32	7.37	47.13	1.90	41.50	9.24	1-way	2-way	2-way
La Habra	60.88	0.83	4.06	33.93	42.09	1.50	6.70	49.04	30.86	1.53	10.31	57.19	2-way	2-way	2-way
La Palma					37.13	4.66	46.24	11.27	28.85	5.25	49.88	15.98		2-way	3-way
Laguna Beach	90.57	0.67	1.74	6.86	88.99	0.90	2.69	6.62	86.81	0.88	4.54	7.26	1-way	1-way	1-way
Laguna Hills									63.30	1.44	14.38	20.57			2-way
Laguna Niguel	83.08	1.27	7.70	5.72	78.69	1.31	8.64	10.38	74.10	1.30	10.34	13.91	1-way	1-way	1-way
Laguna Woods									84.44	0.72	10.50	4.01			1-way
Lake Forest					67.91	1.89	10.81	18.59	58.53	1.73	14.76	24.62	1-way	1-way	2-way
Los Alamitos	77.42	2.89	7.18	12.50	69.10	3.30	10.83	16.02	60.39	3.08	14.84	21.12	1-way	1-way	2-way
Mission Viejo	85.01	0.90	6.25	7.71	77.14	1.27	8.77	12.10	70.43	1.47	10.71	17.02	1-way	1-way	1-way
Newport Beach	92.62	0.32	2.89	3.97	89.64	0.55	4.58	4.71	83.39	0.79	8.18	7.25	1-way	1-way	1-way
Orange	67.81	1.24	7.90	22.84	55.40	1.55	10.17	32.16	47.62	1.57	12.38	38.13	2-way	2-way	2-way
Placentia	65.23	1.69	8.19	24.66	54.50	1.73	11.94	31.10	45.54	1.79	15.97	36.44	2-way	2-way	3-way
Rancho Santa Margarita									68.46	1.98	10.71	18.60			1-way
San Clemente	83.51	0.61	2.71	12.86	79.22	0.74	3.35	15.89	77.12	0.72	4.79	16.85	1-way	1-way	1-way
San Juan Capistrano	75.45	0.34	2.15	21.78	63.02	0.54	2.47	33.13	56.58	0.53	3.58	38.70	2-way	2-way	2-way
Santa Ana	23.11	2.20	9.73	65.15	12.73	1.35	9.55	76.07	9.48	1.05	11.22	78.25	2-way	1-way	1-way
Seal Beach	89.70	0.97	4.21	4.99	85.11	1.44	6.56	6.43	77.92	1.21	10.93	9.64	1-way	1-way	1-way
Stanton	52.45	2.13	12.08	33.48	31.04	2.06	17.19	48.89	22.46	2.03	24.62	50.85	2-way	3-way	3-way
Tustin	63.40	5.44	10.38	20.73	45.87	2.86	16.05	34.24	35.91	2.24	21.83	39.75	2-way	3-way	3-way
Villa Park	83.66	0.43	10.57	5.25	79.09	0.77	13.62	5.90	72.71	0.77	15.60	10.29	1-way	1-way	1-way
Westminster	57.49	1.02	22.55	19.07	37.15	0.98	39.36	21.70	26.47	0.94	48.91	23.61	3-way	3-way	3-way
Yorba Linda	79.19	1.05	10.12	9.44	75.76	1.19	11.95	10.26	66.84	1.40	16.97	14.35	1-way	1-way	1-way
Riverside County															
Banning	59.59	9.04	7.39	23.22	53.17	8.41	5.94	30.21	44.26	7.26	5.83	41.15	2-way	2-way	2-way
Beaumont	70.16	2.42	2.01	23.99	56.55	2.97	2.03	36.21	43.89	6.20	8.84	40.31	2-way	2-way	2-way
Blythe	44.35	7.80	0.70	46.38	42.72	8.36	1.84	45.83	28.71	14.77	1.90	53.17	2-way	2-way	2-way
Calimesa					82.71	0.71	1.60	14.12	73.49	1.16	1.81	22.36		1-way	2-way
Canyon Lake					87.91	0.81	2.14	8.52	82.62	1.38	2.90	12.34		1-way	1-way
Cathedral City	56.95	2.05	3.63	37.22	42.54	2.65	4.20	49.97	32.86	2.37	5.64	58.76	2-way	2-way	2-way
Coachella	3.23	0.41	0.92	95.33	1.66	0.29	0.52	97.39	2.41	0.37	0.98	96.44	1-way	1-way	1-way
Corona	59.62	2.55	7.10	30.36	48.16	6.44	8.70	35.66	39.10	5.80	11.30	43.61	2-way	2-way	2-way
Desert Hot Springs	72.69	3.81	1.94	20.38	49.67	6.07	2.52	40.40	35.26	8.04	3.57	52.61	2-way	2-way	2-way
Hemet	82.65	0.63	1.18	14.91	71.11	2.59	1.98	23.10	52.85	6.47	4.11	35.79	1-way	2-way	2-way
Indian Wells	96.26	0.34	1.36	2.04	94.33	0.38	1.81	2.96	92.55	0.65	2.02	4.22	1-way	1-way	1-way
Indio	27.13	3.15	1.60	68.13	19.86	2.53	1.87	75.39	27.34	2.14	2.76	67.78	2-way	1-way	2-way
La Quinta	69.70	1.68	1.52	26.25	63.60	1.38	2.33	32.01	63.86	1.81	3.85	30.26	2-way	2-way	2-way
Lake Elsinore	67.33	3.68	2.29	26.02	52.38	5.32	2.99	38.05	38.90	5.28	7.02	48.38	2-way	2-way	2-way
Menifee									55.26	5.08	6.25	32.96			2-way

Moreno Valley	57.09	13.18	6.65	22.87	33.37	19.98	7.29	38.41	19.85	17.89	7.58	54.39	2-way	3-way	3-way
Murrieta					73.06	3.44	5.08	17.48	57.19	5.53	11.18	25.89		1-way	2-way
Norco	70.74	7.60	1.36	19.55	68.41	6.16	1.62	22.78	57.20	7.03	3.89	31.06	1-way	2-way	2-way
Palm Desert	83.26	0.85	1.81	13.75	78.12	1.19	3.00	17.08	71.00	1.79	3.99	22.78	1-way	1-way	2-way
Palm Springs	73.18	4.30	3.34	18.68	67.12	3.95	4.31	23.72	64.28	4.42	5.10	25.33	1-way	2-way	2-way
Perris	47.83	12.29	3.32	35.90	23.56	15.87	3.64	56.16	11.59	11.85	4.65	71.77	2-way	3-way	1-way
Rancho Mirage	90.56	1.28	0.91	6.89	87.56	1.03	1.52	9.44	82.22	1.51	4.27	11.41	1-way	1-way	1-way
Riverside	61.26	7.02	5.22	25.97	46.57	7.43	6.69	38.14	34.92	6.98	8.63	49.02	2-way	2-way	2-way
San Jacinto	62.64	1.12	0.96	33.65	53.49	2.65	1.70	40.30	36.05	6.63	4.05	52.28	2-way	2-way	2-way
Temecula	80.75	1.46	2.80	14.54	70.48	3.58	5.94	19.01	58.73	4.28	11.72	24.70	1-way	1-way	2-way
Wildomar									54.85	3.33	5.80	35.32			2-way
San Bernardino County															
Adelanto	63.75	13.57	4.17	17.32	37.42	13.16	2.39	45.77	17.86	20.25	3.14	58.28	1-way	2-way	3-way
Apple Valley	80.42	3.75	2.47	12.62	68.94	8.00	2.90	18.56	56.71	9.21	4.01	29.15	1-way	1-way	2-way
Barstow	53.79	9.87	3.44	31.32	44.65	11.60	4.76	36.50	35.65	14.79	5.49	42.85	2-way	2-way	2-way
Big Bear Lake	87.38	1.65	0.65	4.11	82.56	0.85	1.09	13.70	74.35	0.56	2.30	21.44	1-way	1-way	2-way
Chino	52.43	7.64	3.44	36.17	38.38	7.75	5.74	47.39	28.42	6.04	11.50	53.85	2-way	2-way	2-way
Chino Hills					44.83	5.56	23.31	25.68	34.52	4.58	31.90	29.15		3-way	3-way
Colton	37.14	8.41	4.27	49.74	21.49	10.90	6.10	60.71	13.61	9.29	5.96	71.02	2-way	2-way	1-way
Fontana	50.30	8.34	4.53	36.10	24.65	11.71	5.23	57.72	15.99	9.58	7.52	66.79	2-way	2-way	1-way
Grand Terrace	71.89	3.62	5.87	18.19	61.99	4.89	6.59	25.41	47.26	5.68	7.71	39.10	1-way	2-way	2-way
Hesperia	76.58	2.35	1.47	18.99	63.42	4.07	1.72	29.40	41.86	5.72	3.04	48.90	1-way	2-way	2-way
Highland	61.04	10.68	4.81	22.76	42.83	12.15	7.12	36.64	31.72	11.08	8.66	48.12	2-way	2-way	4-way
Loma Linda	59.32	6.07	21.41	13.59	48.52	7.35	26.22	16.33	38.19	8.79	30.59	22.23	2-way	3-way	4-way
Montclair	45.56	9.05	6.79	38.16	24.14	6.17	9.00	59.98	14.85	4.86	10.15	70.22	2-way	2-way	1-way
Needles	75.25	1.10	1.64	17.09	70.87	1.85	1.93	18.36	66.99	2.27	1.24	22.36	1-way	1-way	2-way
Ontario	47.02	6.93	3.89	41.70	27.27	7.40	4.76	59.88	18.71	6.13	6.04	68.99	2-way	2-way	1-way
Rancho Cucamonga	68.58	5.65	5.44	20.02	56.06	8.03	7.05	27.78	43.80	9.25	11.83	34.91	2-way	2-way	4-way
Redlands	72.49	3.65	4.42	18.96	64.36	4.43	6.07	24.07	55.09	5.22	8.98	30.27	1-way	2-way	2-way
Rialto	44.79	19.56	3.53	31.48	22.20	22.24	3.40	51.21	13.06	16.02	3.10	67.60	3-way	3-way	1-way
San Bernardino	45.52	15.26	4.00	34.57	29.77	16.45	5.08	47.48	19.73	14.78	5.02	60.02	3-way	3-way	1-way
Twentynine Palms	75.79	8.44	4.30	10.31	66.53	9.64	6.83	14.91	62.63	8.58	6.78	20.81	1-way	1-way	2-way
Upland	70.01	5.14	7.03	17.54	55.79	7.60	8.08	27.53	45.02	7.15	9.58	38.02	1-way	2-way	2-way
Victorville	63.50	9.22	3.67	23.00	48.71	12.17	4.40	33.46	29.39	16.80	5.34	47.76	2-way	2-way	3-way
Yucaipa	86.80	0.51	0.98	11.00	77.66	0.97	1.70	18.35	66.86	1.69	3.58	27.14	1-way	1-way	2-way
Yucca Valley					82.90	2.34	1.88	11.40	74.77	3.27	3.06	17.77		1-way	1-way
Ventura County															
Camarillo	79.77	1.51	6.35	12.09	73.86	1.57	8.27	15.54	63.15	1.98	11.64	22.94	1-way	1-way	2-way
Fillmore	39.40	0.06	0.87	59.30	31.13	0.23	1.45	66.63	23.10	0.34	1.58	74.74	2-way	2-way	2-way
Moorpark	69.60	1.43	6.63	22.02	63.43	1.52	6.48	27.81	58.36	1.65	8.20	31.41	2-way	2-way	2-way
Ojai	85.31	0.22	1.66	12.19	80.41	0.72	2.17	15.84	77.94	0.62	2.55	17.95	1-way	1-way	1-way
Oxnard	32.34	4.84	8.58	54.37	21.22	3.65	8.51	66.22	15.45	2.60	8.47	73.55	2-way	2-way	1-way
Port Hueneme	57.87	5.13	6.80	29.84	43.95	5.99	7.97	41.02	34.72	5.02	7.77	52.29	2-way	2-way	2-way
Santa Paula	39.28	0.25	1.03	58.87	26.79	0.31	1.18	71.19	18.79	0.36	1.10	79.46	2-way	2-way	1-way
Simi Valley	79.92	1.47	5.46	12.68	73.69	1.36	7.19	16.82	64.04	1.52	10.59	23.29	1-way	1-way	2-way
Thousand Oaks	84.17	1.16	4.78	9.60	78.50	1.13	6.60	13.10	71.38	1.39	9.91	16.85	1-way	1-way	1-way
Ventura	77.44	1.55	2.71	17.55	69.20	1.49	3.78	24.35	61.20	1.67	4.51	31.83	1-way	2-way	2-way