[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): [37°N 120°W](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=California&amp;params=37_N_120_W_region%3AUS-CA_type%3Aadm1st_scale%3A10000000)

**California**

**California** is a [state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) in the [Pacific Region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_states) of the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States). With 39.5 million residents across a total [area of about 163,696 square miles (423,970 km2), California is the most populous U.S. state and the third-](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_area) [largest by area. The state capital is Sacramento. The Greater Los Angeles Area and the San Francisco Bay Area are the nation's second- and fifth-most](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) [populous urban regions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_primary_statistical_areas_of_the_United_States)[, with 18.7 million and 9.7 million](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) [residents respectively.[13] Los Angeles is California's most populous city, and the country's second-most populous, after](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_cities_by_population) [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City)[. California also has the nation's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_cities_by_population) [most populous county](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_the_most_populous_counties_in_the_United_States)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_cities_by_population) [Los Angeles County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County%2C_California)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_cities_by_population) and its [largest county](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_the_largest_counties_in_the_United_States_by_area) by area, [San Bernardino County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Bernardino_County%2C_California). The [City and County of San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) is both the [country's second most densely populated major city after New York City and the fifth most densely populated county, behind only four of the five New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_statistics_of_the_United_States) [boroughs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boroughs_of_New_York_City)[.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_statistics_of_the_United_States)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **California** | |
| [**State**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) | |
| **State of California** | |
| [Flag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_California) | [Seal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seal_of_California) |
| [Nickname(s):](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_nicknames) The Golden State | |
| [Motto(s):](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_and_territory_mottos) "[Eureka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eureka_(word))"[1]  [Anthem:](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_songs) "[I Love You, California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I_Love_You%2C_California)"  0 / 0:00 | |
| Map of the United States with California highlighted | |
| **Country** | [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) |
| **Before statehood** [**Admitted to the Union**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_date_of_admission_to_the_Union#List_of_U.S._states) | [California Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Republic)  September 9, 1850 (31st) |
| [**Capital**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_capitals_in_the_United_States) | [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California) |
| [**Largest city**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states%27_largest_cities_by_population)[**Largest metro**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Metropolitan_Statistical_Areas) | [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles)  [Greater Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Los_Angeles) |
| **Government** | |
| * [**Governor**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_California) * [**Lieutenant Governor**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lieutenant_Governor_of_California) [**Legislature**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislature) * [**Upper house**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_house) * [**Lower house**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lower_house)   [**U.S. senators**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_senators_from_California)  [**U.S. House delegation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) | [Gavin Newsom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gavin_Newsom) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States))) [Eleni Kounalakis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleni_Kounalakis) (D) [State Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Legislature) [State Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Senate)  [State Assembly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Assembly) [Dianne Feinstein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dianne_Feinstein) (D)  [Kamala Harris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kamala_Harris) (D)  46 Democrats  7 Republicans ([list](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_congressional_delegations_from_California)) |
| **Area** | |
| * **Total** | 163,696 sq mi |
|  | (423,970 km2) |
| * **Land** | 155,959 sq mi |
|  | (403,932 km2) |
| * **Water** | 7,737 sq mi |
|  | (20,047 km2) 4.7% |
| **Area rank** | [3rd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_area) |
| **Dimensions** | |
| * **Length** * **Width** | 770 mi (1,240 km)  250 mi (400 km) |
| **Elevation** | 2,900 ft (880 m) |
| **Highest elevation** | 14,505 ft |
| [(Mount](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Whitney) | (4,421.0 m) |
| [Whitney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Whitney)[2][3][4][5]) |  |
| **Lowest elevation** | −279 ft (−85.0 m) |
| ([Badwater Basin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Badwater_Basin)[6]) |  |
| **Population** (2019) | |
| * **Total** * **Rank** * **Density** | 39,512,223[7][8]  [1st](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_and_territories_of_the_United_States_by_population) 253.6/sq mi |

California's economy, with a [gross state product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_state_product) of $3.0 trillion, is the [largest sub-national economy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_country_subdivisions_by_GDP_over_100_billion_US_dollars) in the world.[14] If it were a country, California would be the [fifth-largest economy in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)) (larger than the [United Kingdom, France, or India),[15] and the 36th-most populous as of 2017.[16] The Greater Los Angeles Area and the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Los_Angeles_Area) [San Francisco Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) [are the nation's second- and third-largest urban economies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Los_Angeles_Area) [($1.3 trillion and $1.0 trillion respectively as of 2018), after the New York metropolitan area.[17] The San Francisco Bay Area PSA had the nation's highest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose-San_Francisco-Oakland%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) [gross domestic product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_domestic_product) [per capita in 2018 ($106,757)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose-San_Francisco-Oakland%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) among large [primary statistical areas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_statistical_area),[17] and is home to three of the world's ten largest companies by market capitalization[18] and three of the world's ten richest people.[19]

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[California culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Culture_of_California) is considered a global trendsetter in [popular culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Popular_culture), [communication](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communication), [information](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information), [innovation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Innovation), [environmentalism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmentalism), [economics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economics), [politics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politic), and [entertainment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entertainment). As a result of the state's diversity and migration, California integrates foods, languages, and traditions from other areas across the country and around the globe. It is considered the origin of the American [film industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film_industry), the [hippie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hippie) counterculture, [fast food](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fast_food), [beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surf_culture) and [car culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car_culture), the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet),[20] and the [personal computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer),[21] among others.[22][23] The San Francisco Bay Area and the Greater Los Angeles Area are widely seen as centers of the global technology and entertainment industries, respectively. [California's economy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_California) is very diverse: 58% of it is based on [finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finance), [government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forms_of_government), [real estate services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real_estate), [technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology), and professional, scientific, and technical [business services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_services).[24] Although it accounts for only 1.5% of the state's economy,[24] California's [agriculture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture) industry has the highest output of any U.S. state.[25][26][27]

California shares a border with [Oregon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon) to the north, [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada) and [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona) to the east, and the [Mexican state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Mexico) of [Baja California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baja_California) to the south. The state's diverse geography ranges from the [Pacific Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coastal_California) in the west to the [Sierra Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.)) mountain range in the east, and from the [redwood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoia_sempervirens) and [Douglas fir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_fir) forests in the northwest to the [Mojave Desert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) in the southeast. The [Central Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Valley_(California)), a major agricultural area, dominates the state's center. Although California is well-known for its warm [Mediterranean climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mediterranean_climate), the large size of the state results in climates that vary from moist [temperate rainforest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temperate_rainforest) in the north to arid [desert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_climate) in the interior, as well as snowy [alpine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpine_climate) in the mountains. Over time, [drought](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drought) and [wildfires](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wildfire) have become more frequent.[28][29]

What is now California was first settled by various [Native Californian tribes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_peoples_of_California) before being explored by a number of [European](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe) expeditions during the 16th and 17th centuries. The [Spanish Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_Empire) then claimed and conquered it. In 1804 it was included in [Alta California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California) province, within [Spanis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain)h [New Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Spain) Viceroyalty. The area became a part of [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) in 1821 following its successful [war for independence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_War_of_Independence) but was ceded to the United States in 1848 after the [Mexican–American War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican%E2%80%93American_War). The western portion of Alta California was then organized and admitted as the 31st state on September 9, 1850. The [California Gold Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Gold_Rush) starting in 1848 led to dramatic social and demographic changes, with large-scale emigration from the east and abroad with an accompanying economic boom.

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California Republic and American invasion Early American statehood period 1900–present

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * **Density rank** * [**Median household income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Household_income_in_the_United_States#Income_by_state) * **Income rank** | (97.9/km2)  [11th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_and_territories_of_the_United_States_by_population_density)  $71,228 (2,018)[9]  9th |
| [**Demonym(s)**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demonym) | Californian |
| **Language** | |
| * [**Official language**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_the_United_States) * [**Spoken language**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_the_United_States) | English  Language spoken at home[10]  [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language): 58.1%  [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language): 28.8%  [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_language): 3.0%  [Filipino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filipino_language): 2.2%  Other: 7.9% |
| [**Time zone**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_zone) | UTC-08:00 ([PST](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Standard_Time)) |
| * **Summer (**[**DST**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daylight_saving_time)**)** | UTC-07:00 ([PDT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Daylight_Time)) |
| [**USPS abbreviation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_abbreviations#Postal_codes) | CA |
| [**ISO 3166 code**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166) | US-CA |
| [**Trad. abbreviation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_abbreviations#Current_use_of_traditional_abbreviations) | Calif., Cal. |
| **Latitude** | 32°32′ N to 42° N |
| **Longitude** | 114°8′ W to 124°26′  W |
| **Website** | [www.ca.gov (https:// www.ca.gov/)](https://www.ca.gov/) |

#### Culture

Religion Sports Education

Twinned regions

#### Economy

State finances

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**Government and politics** State government Executive branch Legislative branch Judicial branch

Local government Federal representation Armed forces

Ideology **See also Notes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [**California state symbols**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_California_state_symbols) | |
| The [Flag of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_California) | |
| The [Seal of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seal_of_California) | |
| **Living insignia** | |
| [**Amphibian**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_amphibians) | [California red-legged frog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_red-legged_frog) |
| [**Bird**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_birds) | [California quail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_quail) |
| [**Fish**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_fish) | **Fresh water:** [Golden trout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_trout)  **Marine:** [Garibaldi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garibaldi_(fish)) |
| [**Flower**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_flowers) | [California poppy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eschscholzia_californica) |
| [**Grass**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_grasses) | [Purple needlegrass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nassella_pulchra) |
| [**Insect**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_insects) | [California dogface butterfly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zerene_eurydice) |
| [**Mammal**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_mammals) | [**Land:** California grizzly bear (State animal)[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_grizzly_bear)  **Marine:** [Gray whale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_whale) |
| [**Reptile**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state_reptiles) | [Desert tortoise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_tortoise) |
| [**Tree**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_trees) | [Coast redwood & giant sequoia[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoiadendron_giganteum) |
| **Inanimate insignia** | |
| [**Colors**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_colors) | Blue & gold[12] |
| [**Dance**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_dances) | [West Coast Swing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Coast_Swing) |
| [**Folk**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_folk_dances)  [**dance**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_folk_dances) | [Square dance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Square_dance) |
| [**Fossil**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_fossils) | [Sabre-toothed cat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smilodon) |
| [**Gemstone**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Benitoite](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benitoite) |

#### References

Citations Works cited

#### Further reading External links

**Etymology**

The Spaniards gave the name *Las Californias* to the peninsula of [Baja California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baja_California) and to Alta California, the region that became the present-day states of California, [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada), and [Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah), and parts of [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona), [New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico), [Texas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Texas), and [Wyoming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wyoming).[30]

The name likely derived from the mythical island of California in the fictional story of [Queen Calafia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calafia), as recorded in a 1510 work [*The Adventures of Esplandián*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Las_sergas_de_Esplandi%C3%A1n) by [Garci Rodríguez de Montalvo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garci_Rodr%C3%ADguez_de_Montalvo).[31] This work was the fifth in a popular Spanish [chivalric romance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chivalric_romance) series that began with [*Amadis de Gaula*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amadis_de_Gaula).[31][32][33][34] Queen Calafia's kingdom was said to be a remote land rich in gold and pearls, inhabited by beautiful black women who wore gold armor and lived like [Amazons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazons), as well as [griffins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Griffin) and other strange beasts.[31][35][36] In the fictional paradise, the ruler Queen Calafia fought alongside Muslims and her name may have been chosen to echo the title of a Muslim leader, the Caliph. It is possible the name California was meant to imply the island was a [Caliphate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caliphate).[31][37]

Know ye that at the right hand of the Indies there is an island called California, very close to that part of the Terrestrial Paradise, which was inhabited by black women without a single man among them, and they lived in the manner of Amazons. They were robust of body with strong passionate hearts and great virtue. The island itself is one of the wildest in the world on account of the bold and craggy rocks.

— Chapter CLVII of [*The Adventures of Esplandián*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Las_sergas_de_Esplandi%C3%A1n)[38] Shortened forms of the state's name include [CA, Cal., Calif.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_abbreviations), and [US-CA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166).

# History

### The first inhabitants

Settled by successive waves of arrivals during the last 10,000 years, California was one of the most culturally and linguistically diverse areas in [pre-Columbian North America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pre-Columbian_North_America). Various estimates of the native population range from 100,000 to 300,000.[39] The [Indigenous peoples of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_peoples_of_California) included more than [70 distinct ethnic groups](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classification_of_indigenous_peoples_of_the_Americas#California) of Native Americans, ranging from large, settled populations living on the coast to groups in the interior. California groups also were diverse in their political organization with bands, tribes, villages, and on the resource-rich coasts, large [chiefdoms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chiefdom), such as the [Chumash](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chumash_people), [Pomo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomo_people) and [Salinan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salinan). Trade, intermarriage and military alliances fostered many social and economic relationships among the diverse groups.

### Colonial and Spanish periods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [**Mineral**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Native gold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gold) |
| [**Rock**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Serpentine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serpentine_group) |
| [**Soil**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_soils) | [San Joaquin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_(soil)) |
| [**Sport**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_sports) | [Surfing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surfing) |
| [**Tartan**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_tartans) | [California State Tartan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Tartan) |
| [**State route marker**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Numbered_highways_in_the_United_States#State_highways) | |
|  | |
| [**State quarter**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50_State_Quarters) | |
| Released in 2005 | |
| [Lists of United States state symbols](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lists_of_United_States_state_symbols) | |

The first European to explore the coast as far north as the [Russian River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_River_(California)) was a [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_Empire) sailing expedition, led by Portuguese captain [Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juan_Rodr%C3%ADguez_Cabrillo), in 1542. Some 37 years later English explorer [Francis Drake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Drake) also explored and claimed an undefined portion of the California coast in 1579. Spanish traders made unintended visits with the [Manila galleons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manila_galleon) on their return trips from the [Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines) beginning in 1565.[40] The first Asians to set foot [on what would be the United States occurred in 1587, when Filipino sailors arrived in Spanish ships at Morro Bay.[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morro_Bay%2C_California) [Sebastián Vizcaíno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sebasti%C3%A1n_Vizca%C3%ADno) [explored and mapped the coast of California in 1602 for](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morro_Bay%2C_California) [New Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Spain)[.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morro_Bay%2C_California)

Despite the on-the-ground explorations of California in the 16th century, Rodríguez's idea of California as an island persisted. That depiction appeared on many European maps well into the 18th century.[42]

After the [Portolà expedition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portol%C3%A0_expedition) of 1769–70, Spanish [missionaries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missionary) began setting up 21 [California Missions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_missions_in_California) on or near the coast of [Alta (Upper) California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California), beginning in [San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego). During the same period, Spanish military forces built [several forts (*presidios*) and three small towns (*pueblos*). The San Francisco Mission grew into the city of San Francisco, and two of the pueblos grew into the cities of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles) [and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [San Jose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose%2C_California)[. Several other smaller cities and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) towns also sprang up surrounding the various Spanish missions and pueblos, which remain to this day.

The Spanish colonization began decimating the natives through epidemics of various diseases for which the indigenous peoples had no natural immunity, such as [measles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measles) and [diphtheria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diphtheria).[43] The establishment of the Spanish systems of government and social structure, which the Spanish settlers had brought

with them, also technologically and culturally overwhelmed the societies of the earlier indigenous peoples.

During this same period, [Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_Empire) ships also explored along the California coast and in 1812 established a trading post at [Fort Ross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Ross). Russia's early 19th-century coastal settlements in California were positioned just north of the northernmost edge of the area of Spanish settlement in [San Francisco Bay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay), and were the southernmost Russian settlements in North America. The Russian settlements associated with Fort Ross were spread from [Point Arena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Point_Arena%2C_California) to [Tomales Bay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomales_Bay).[44]

The [coat of arms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coat_of_arms) granted to [The Californias](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Californias) by [Viceroy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viceroy_of_New_Spain) [Antonio de Mendoza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_de_Mendoza)

### California under Mexican rule

In 1821, the [Mexican War of Independence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_War_of_Independence) gave [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) (including California) independence from Spain. For the next 25 years, [Alta California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California) remained as a remote, sparsely populated, northwestern administrative district of the newly independent country of Mexico.

A map of California tribal groups and languages at the time of European contact

After Mexican independence from Spain, the [missions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missions_of_California), which controlled most of the best land in the state, were [secularized](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secularized) by 1834 and became the property of the Mexican government.[46] The governor granted many square leagues of land to others with political influence. These huge [*ranchos*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranchos_of_California)or cattle ranches emerged as the dominant institutions of Mexican California. The ranchos developed under ownership by [Californios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Californio) (Hispanics native of California) who traded cowhides and tallow with Boston merchants. Beef did not become a commodity until the 1849 gold Rush.

From the 1820s, trappers and settlers from the United States and the future Canada arrived in Northern California. These new arrivals used the [Siskiyou Trail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siskiyou_Trail), [California Trail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Trail), [Oregon Trail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon_Trail) and [Old Spanish Trail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Spanish_Trail_(trade_route)) to cross the rugged mountains and harsh deserts in and surrounding California.

The early government of the newly independent Mexico was highly unstable, and in a reflection of this, from 1831 onwards, California also experienced a series of armed disputes, both internal and with the central Mexican government.[47] During this tumultuous political period [Juan Bautista Alvarado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juan_Bautista_Alvarado) was able to secure the governorship during 1836–1842.[48] The military action which first brought Alvarado to power had momentarily declared California [to be an independent state, and had been aided by American and British residents of California,[49] including Isaac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Graham) [Graham.[50] In 1840, one hundred of those residents who did not have passports were arrested, leading to the Graham affair.[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Graham#The_Graham_Affair)

One of the largest ranchers in California was [John Marsh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Marsh_(pioneer)). After failing to obtain justice against squatters on his land from the Mexican courts, he determined that California should become part of the United States. Marsh conducted a letter-writing campaign espousing the California climate, the soil, and other reasons to settle there, as well as the best route to follow, which became known as "Marsh's route". His letters were read, reread, passed around, and printed in newspapers throughout the country, and started the first wagon trains rolling to California.[51] He invited immigrants to stay on his ranch until they could get settled, and assisted in their obtaining passports.[52]



[Mission San Diego de Alcalá](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_San_Diego_de_Alcal%C3%A1) drawn as it was in 1848. Established in [1769, it was the first of the California Missions.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_missions_in_California)



[The Russian Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_America) established their largest settlement in California at [Fort Ross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Ross%2C_California) in 1812.

After ushering in the period of organized emigration to California, Marsh helped end the rule of the last Mexican governor of California, thereby paving the way to California's ultimate acquisition by the United States.[53]

### California Republic and American invasion

In 1846, a group of American settlers in and around [Sonoma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonoma%2C_California) rebelled against Mexican rule during the [Bear Flag Revolt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bear_Flag_Revolt#Bear_Flag_Revolt). Afterwards, rebels raised the [Bear Flag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bear_Flag) (featuring a bear, a star, a red stripe and the words "California Republic") at Sonoma. The Republic's only president was [William B. Ide](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_B._Ide),[54] who played a pivotal role during the Bear Flag Revolt. This revolt by American settlers served as a prelude to the later American military invasion of California, and was closely coordinated with nearby American military commanders.



[The flag used by Juan Bautista Alvarado in h](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juan_Bautista_Alvarado)is 1836 independence movement

The California Republic was short lived;[55] the same year marked the outbreak of the [Mexican–American War (1846–48).[56] When Commodore John D. Sloat of the United States Navy sailed into](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Navy) [Monterey Bay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monterey_Bay) [and began the military occupation of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Navy) by the United States, Northern California capitulated in less than a month to the United [States forces.[57] After a series of defensive battles in Southern California, the Treaty of Cahuenga was signed by the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Cahuenga) [Californios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Californios) [on January 13, 1847, securing American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Cahuenga) control in California.[58]

### Early American statehood period

Following the [Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Guadalupe_Hidalgo) (February 2, 1848) that ended the war, the westernmost portion of the annexed Mexican territory of Alta California soon became the American state of California, and the remainder of the old territory was then subdivided into the new American Territories of [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona), [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada), [Colorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado) and [Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah). The lightly populated and arid lower region of old Baja California remained as a part of [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico). In 1846, the total settler population of the western part of the old Alta California had been estimated to be no more than 8,000, plus about 100,000 Native Americans, down from about 300,000 before Hispanic settlement in 1769.[59]



Map showing [Alta California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California) in 1838, when it was a sparsely populated Mexican province[45]

In 1848, only one week before the official American annexation of the area, gold was discovered in California, this being an event which was to forever alter both the state's demographics and its finances. Soon afterward, a massive influx of immigration into the area resulted, as prospectors and miners arrived by the thousands. The population burgeoned with United States citizens, Europeans, Chinese and other immigrants during the great [California Gold Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Gold_Rush). By the time of California's application for statehood in 1850, the settler population of California had multiplied to 100,000. By 1854, more than 300,000 settlers had come.[60] Between 1847 and 1870, the population of [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) increased from 500 to 150,000.[61] California was suddenly no longer a sparsely populated backwater, but seemingly overnight it had grown into a major population center.

The seat of government for California under Spanish and later Mexican rule had been located in [Monterey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monterey%2C_California) from 1777 until 1845.[46] [Pio Pico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pio_Pico), last Mexican governor of Alta California, had briefly moved the capital to Los Angeles in 1845. The United States [consulate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consulate) had also been located in Monterey, under consul [Thomas O. Larkin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_O._Larkin).



The original [Bear Flag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bear_Flag), photographed in 1890

In 1849, a state Constitutional Convention was first held in Monterey. Among the first tasks of the Convention was a decision on a location for the new state capital. The first full legislative sessions were held in [San Jose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose%2C_California) (1850–1851). Subsequent locations included [Vallejo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallejo%2C_California) (1852–1853), and nearby [Benicia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benicia%2C_California) (1853– 1854); these locations eventually proved to be inadequate as well. The capital has been located in [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California) since 1854[62] with only a short break in 1862 when legislative sessions were held in San Francisco due to [flooding in Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Flood_of_1862).

Once the state's Constitutional Convention had finalized its state constitution, it applied to the U.S. Congress for admission to statehood. On September 9, 1850, as part of the [Compromise of 1850](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compromise_of_1850), California became a [free](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_state_(USA)) state and September 9 a [state holiday](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Admission_Day).

During the [American Civil War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War) (1861–1865), California was able to send gold shipments eastwards to Washington in support of the [Union cause](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_in_the_American_Civil_War);[63] however, due to the existence of a large contingent of pro-South sympathizers within the state, the state was not able to muster any full military regiments to send eastwards to officially serve in the Union war effort. Still, several smaller military units within the Union army were unofficially associated with the state of California, such as the ["California 100 Company"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2nd_Regiment_of_Cavalry%2C_Massachusetts_Volunteers), due to a majority of their members being from California.

At the time of California's admission into the Union, travel between California and the rest of the continental United States had been a time-consuming and dangerous feat. Nineteen years afterwards, in 1869, shortly after the conclusion of the Civil War, a more direct connection was developed with the completion of the [First Transcontinental Railroad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Transcontinental_Railroad) in 1869. California was then easy to reach.

Much of the state was extremely well suited to fruit cultivation and agriculture in general. Vast expanses of wheat, other cereal crops, vegetable crops, cotton, and nut and fruit trees were grown (including oranges in Southern California), and the foundation was laid for the state's prodigious agricultural production in the Central Valley and elsewhere.

#### Indigenous peoples

Under earlier Spanish and Mexican rule, California's original native population had precipitously declined, above all, from Eurasian diseases to which the indigenous people of California had not yet developed a natural immunity.[64] Under its new American administration, California's harsh governmental policies towards its own indigenous people did not improve. As in other American states, many of the native inhabitants were soon forcibly removed from their lands by incoming American settlers such as miners, ranchers, and farmers. Although California had entered the American union as a free state, the "loitering or orphaned Indians" were de facto enslaved by their new Anglo-American masters under the 1853 *Act for the Government and Protection of Indians*. There were also massacres in which hundreds of indigenous people were killed.

Between 1850 and 1860, the California state government paid around 1.5 million dollars (some 250,000 of which was reimbursed by the federal government)[65] to hire militias whose purpose was to protect settlers from the indigenous populations. In later decades, the native population was placed in reservations and rancherias, which were often small and isolated and without enough natural resources or funding from the government to sustain the populations living on them. As a result, the rise of California was a calamity for the native inhabitants. Several scholars and Native American activists, including Benjamin Madley and [Ed Castillo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ed_Castillo), have described the actions of the California government as a genocide.[66]

### 1900–present

[Migration to California accelerated during the early 20th century with the completion of major transcontinental highways like the Lincoln Highway and Route](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_66_(California))

[66. In the period from 1900 to 1965, the population grew from fewer than one million to the greatest in the Union. In 1940, the Census Bureau reported](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_66_(California)) California's population as 6.0% Hispanic, 2.4% Asian, and 89.5% non-Hispanic white.[67]

To meet the population's needs, major engineering feats like the [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Aqueduct) and [Los Angeles Aqueducts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Aqueduct); the [Oroville](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oroville_Dam) and [Shasta Dams](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shasta_Dam); and the [Bay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco%E2%80%93Oakland_Bay_Bridge) and [Golden Gate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate_Bridge) Bridges were built across the state. The state government also adopted the [California Master Plan for Higher Education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Master_Plan_for_Higher_Education) in 1960 to develop a highly efficient system of public education.

Meanwhile, attracted to the mild Mediterranean climate, cheap land, and the state's wide variety of geography, filmmakers established the [studio system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Studio_system) in Hollywood in the 1920s. California manufactured 8.7 percent of total United States military armaments produced during [World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II), ranking third (behind [New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_(state)) and [Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michigan)) among the 48 states.[68] California however easily ranked first in production of military ships during the war (transport, cargo, [merchant ships] such as [Liberty ships](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberty_ship), [Victory ships](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory_ships), and warships) at drydock facilities in San Diego, Los Angeles, and the San Francisco Bay Area.[69][70][71][72] After World War II, California's economy greatly expanded due [to strong aerospace and defense industries,[73] whose size decreased following the end of the Cold War.[73][74] Stanford University and its Dean of Engineering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University) [Frederick Terman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_Terman) [began encouraging faculty and graduates to stay in California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University) instead of leaving the state, and develop a high-tech region in the area now known as [Silicon Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon_Valley).[75] As a result of these efforts, California is regarded as a world center of the entertainment and music industries, of technology, engineering, and the aerospace industry, and as the United States center of agricultural production.[76] Just before the [Dot Com Bust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dot-com_bubble), California had the fifth-largest economy in the world among nations.[77] Yet since 1991, and starting in the late 1980s in [Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_California), California has seen a net loss of domestic migrants in most years. This is often referred to by the media as the California exodus.[78]

[During the 20th century, two great disasters happened in California. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake and 1928 St. Francis Dam flood remain the deadliest in U.S history.[79]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Francis_Dam)

Although air pollution problems have been reduced, health problems associated with pollution have continued. The brown haze known as "[smog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smog)" has been substantially abated after the passage of federal and state restrictions on automobile exhaust.[80][81]

An energy crisis in 2001 led to [rolling blackouts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rolling_blackout), soaring power rates, and the importation of electricity from neighboring states. [Southern California Edison](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_California_Edison) and [Pacific Gas and Electric Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Gas_and_Electric_Company) came under heavy criticism.[82]

Housing prices in urban areas continued to increase; a modest home which in the 1960s cost $25,000 would cost half a million dollars or more in urban areas by 2005. More people commuted longer hours to afford a home in more rural areas while earning larger salaries in the urban areas. Speculators bought houses they never intended to live in, expecting to make a huge profit in a matter of months, then rolling it over by buying more properties. [Mortgage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mortgage) companies were compliant, as everyone assumed the prices would keep rising. The bubble burst in 2007-8 as housing prices began to crash and the boom years ended. Hundreds of billions in property values vanished and foreclosures soared as many financial institutions and investors were badly hurt.[83][84]

# Geography

California is the [3rd largest state in the United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_area) in area, after [Alaska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska) and [Texas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Texas).[85] California is often geographically bisected into two regions, [Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_California), comprising the 10 southernmost counties,[86][87] and [Northern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_California), comprising the 48 northernmost counties.[88][89] It is bordered by [Oregon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon) to the north, [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada) to the east and northeast, [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona) to the southeast, the [Pacific Ocean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ocean) to the west and it shares an international border with [the Mexican state of Baja California to the south (with which it makes up part of The Californias region of North America, alongside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_America) [Baja California Sur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baja_California_Sur)[).](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_America)

[In the middle of the state lies the California Central Valley, bounded by the Sierra Nevada in the east, the coastal mountain ranges in the west, the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Coast_Ranges) [Cascade Range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascade_Range) [to the north and by the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Coast_Ranges) [Tehachapi Mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tehachapi_Mountains) [in the south. The Central](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Coast_Ranges) Valley is California's productive agricultural heartland.

Divided in two by the [Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento-San_Joaquin_River_Delta), the northern portion, the [Sacramento Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_Valley) serves as the [watershed of the Sacramento River, while the southern portion, the San Joaquin Valley is the watershed for the San Joaquin River. Both valleys derive their names from the rivers that flow through them. With dredging, the Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_River) and the San Joaquin Rivers have remained deep enough for several inland cities to be [seaports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seaport).

The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta is a critical water supply hub for the state. Water is diverted from the delta and through an extensive network of [pumps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pump_(Water)) and canals that traverse nearly the length of the state, to the Central Valley and the State Water Projects and other needs. Water from the Delta provides drinking water for nearly 23 million people, almost two-thirds of the state's population as well as water for farmers on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley.

[Suisun Bay lies at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. The water is drained by the Carquinez](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carquinez_Strait) [Strait, which flows into San Pablo Bay, a northern extension of San Francisco Bay, which then connects to the Pacific Ocean via the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ocean) [Golden Gate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate) [strait.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ocean)



Miners during [the California Gold Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Gold_Rush)



[California being Admitted to the Union under t](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Admission_to_the_Union)[he Compromise of 1850](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compromise_of_1850)



Merchant ships at [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) harbor; c. 1850–51



Guidon of the California 100 Company (Company A) during the [Civil War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War)



Depiction of the 1869 completion of the first transcontinental railway. *The Last Spike* (1881) by [Thomas Hill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Hill_(painter)).

The [Channel Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel_Islands_of_California) are located off the [Southern coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Coast_(California)), while the [Farallon Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Farallon_Islands) lie west of San Francisco.

The Sierra Nevada (Spanish for "snowy range") includes the highest peak in the [contiguous 48 states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contiguous_United_States), [Mount Whitney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Whitney), at 14,505 feet (4,421 m).[2][3][4] The range embraces [Yosemite Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yosemite_Valley), famous for its glacially carved domes, and [Sequoia National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoia_National_Park), home to the [giant sequoia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoiadendron_giganteum) trees, the largest living organisms on Earth, and the deep freshwater lake, [Lake Tahoe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Tahoe), the largest lake in the state by volume.

To the east of the Sierra Nevada are [Owens Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Owens_Valley) and [Mono Lake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mono_Lake), an essential [migratory bird](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bird_migration) habitat. In the western part of the state is [Clear Lake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clear_Lake_(California)), the largest freshwater lake by area entirely in California. Although Lake Tahoe is larger, it is divided by the California/Nevada border. The Sierra Nevada falls to Arctic temperatures in winter and has several dozen small glaciers, including [Palisade Glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palisade_Glacier), the southernmost glacier in the United States.

About 45 percent of the state's total surface area is covered by forests,[90] and California's diversity of pine species is unmatched by any other state. California contains more forestland than any other state except Alaska. Many of the trees

in the [California White Mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_Mountains_(California)) are the oldest in the world; an individual [bristlecone pine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bristlecone_pine) is over 5,000 years old.[91][92]

In the south is a large inland salt lake, the [Salton Sea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salton_Sea). The south-central desert is called the [Mojave](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert); to the northeast of the Mojave lies [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley), which contains the lowest and hottest place in North America, the [Badwater Basin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Badwater_Basin) at

−279 feet (−85 m).[6] The horizontal distance from the bottom of Death Valley to the top of Mount Whitney is less than

90 miles (140 km). Indeed, almost all of southeastern California is arid, hot desert, with routine extreme high [temperatures during the summer. The southeastern border of California with Arizona is entirely formed by the Colorado River, from which the southern part of the state gets about half of its water.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River)

A majority of California's cities are located in either the [San Francisco Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) or the [Sacramento metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_metropolitan_area) in [Northern California; or the Los Angeles area, the Riverside-San Bernardino-Inland Empire, or the San Diego metropolitan area in](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_metropolitan_area) [Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_California)[. The Los Angeles Area, the Bay Area, and the San Diego metropolitan area are](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_metropolitan_area) among several major metropolitan areas along the California coast.

As part of the [Ring of Fire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ring_of_Fire), California is subject to [tsunamis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tsunami), [floods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flood), droughts, [Santa Ana winds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Ana_winds), [wildfires](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wildfire), [landslides](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landslide) on steep terrain, and has several [volcanoes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volcano). It has many [earthquakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_earthquakes_in_California) due to several faults running through the state, the largest being the [San Andreas Fault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Andreas_Fault). About 37,000 [earthquakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthquake) are recorded each year, but most are too small to be felt.[93]

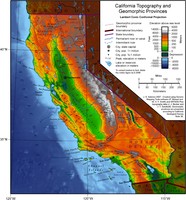


[Hollywood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hollywood) film studios, 1922



The "[Birthplace of Silicon Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HP_Garage)" garage, where [Stanford University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University) [graduates William Hewlett and David Packard developed their first product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Packard) in the 1930s

A topographic map of California A forest of redwood trees in



[Redwood National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redwood_National_Park)

[Köppen climate types](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6ppen_climate_classification) in California



## 



[Mount Shasta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Shasta) [Aerial view of the California Central Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Central_Valley)

[Big Sur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Sur) coast, south of [Monterey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monterey%2C_California) at [Bixby Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bixby_Creek_Bridge)

[Yosemite National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yosemite_National_Park)

## 



Snow on the [Sierra Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.)) in eastern California

[Death Valley, in the Mojave Desert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert)

Potato Harbor, named for its distinctive ovular and bumpy shape,[94] on [Santa Cruz Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Cruz_Island)

[The coastline along Laguna Beach in Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laguna_Beach)

## 



[*Cylindropuntia bigelovii*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cylindropuntia_bigelovii)in the [Joshua Tree National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joshua_Tree_National_Park)

[Mojave National Preserve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_National_Preserve) The Sacramento–San Joaquin

River Delta viewed from above, with the Sacramento River above and San Joaquin River below

[Glamis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glamis%2C_California) sand dunes

### Climate

Although most of the state has a [Mediterranean climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mediterranean_climate), due to the state's large size the climate ranges from [polar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polar_climate) to [subtropical](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subtropical_climate). The cool [California Current](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Current) offshore often creates summer [fog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fog) near the coast. Farther inland, there are colder winters and hotter summers. The maritime moderation results in the shoreline summertime temperatures of [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles) and [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) being the coolest of all major metropolitan areas of the United States and uniquely cool compared to areas on the same latitude in the interior and on the east coast of the North American continent. Even the [San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego) shoreline bordering Mexico is cooler in summer than most areas in the contiguous United States. Just a few miles inland, summer temperature extremes are significantly higher, with downtown Los Angeles being several degrees [warmer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_of_the_Los_Angeles_Basin) than at the coast. The same [microclimate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microclimate) phenomenon is seen in the [climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area#Climate) of the Bay Area, where areas sheltered from the sea experience significantly hotter summers than nearby areas closer to the ocean.

Northern parts of the state have more rain than the south. California's mountain ranges also influence the climate: some of the rainiest parts of the state are west-facing mountain slopes. Northwestern California has a [temperate climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temperate_climate), and the Central Valley has a Mediterranean climate but with greater temperature extremes than the coast. The high mountains, including the [Sierra Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.)), have an [alpine climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpine_climate) with snow in winter and mild to moderate heat in summer.

California's mountains produce [rain shadows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rain_shadow) on the eastern side, creating extensive [deserts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert). The higher elevation deserts of [eastern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_California) have hot summers and cold winters, while the low deserts east of the Southern California mountains have hot summers and nearly frostless mild winters. [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley), a desert with large expanses below sea level, is considered the hottest location in the world; the highest temperature in the world,[95][96] 134 °F (56.7 °C), was recorded there on July 10, 1913. The lowest temperature in California was −45 °F (−43 °C) in 1937 in [Boca](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boca%2C_California).

The table below lists average temperatures for January and August in a selection of places throughout the state; some highly populated and some not. This includes the relatively cool summers of the [Humboldt Bay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humboldt_Bay) region around [Eureka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eureka%2C_California), the extreme heat of [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley), and the mountain climate of [Mammoth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammoth_Lakes%2C_California) in the [Sierra Nevadas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.)).

Average temperatures and precipitation for selected communities in California[97]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **August (°F)** | **August (°C)** | **January (°F)** | **January (°C)** | **Annual Precipitation (mm/in)** |
| [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles) | 83/64 | 29/18 | 66/48 | 20/8 | 377/15 |
| [LAX/LA Beaches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_International_Airport) | 75/64 | 23/18 | 65/49 | 18/9 | 326/13 |
| [San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego%2C_California) | 76/67 | 24/19 | 65/49 | 18/9 | 262/10 |
| [San Jose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose%2C_California) | 82/58 | 27/14 | 58/42 | 14/5 | 401/16 |
| [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco%2C_California) | 67/54 | 20/12 | 56/46 | 14/8 | 538/21 |
| [Fresno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresno%2C_California) | 97/66 | 34/19 | 55/38 | 12/3 | 292/11 |
| [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California) | 91/58 | 33/14 | 54/39 | 12/3 | 469/18 |
| [Oakland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland%2C_California) | 73/58 | 23/14 | 58/44 | 14/7 | 588/23 |
| [Bakersfield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bakersfield%2C_California) | 96/69 | 36/21 | 56/39 | 13/3 | 165/7 |
| [Riverside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverside%2C_California) | 94/60 | 35/18 | 67/39 | 19/4 | 260/10 |
| [Eureka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eureka%2C_California) | 62/53 | 16/11 | 54/41 | 12/5 | 960/38 |
| [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley%2C_California) | 113/84 | 45/29 | 64/37 | 18/3 | 53/2 |
| [Mammoth Lakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammoth_Lakes%2C_California) | 77/45 | 25/7 | 40/15 | 4/ −9 | 583/23 |

### Ecology

California is one of the richest and most diverse parts of the world, and includes some of the most endangered ecological communities. California is part of the [Nearctic ecozone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearctic_ecozone) and spans a number of terrestrial [ecoregions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecoregion).[98]

California's large number of [endemic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endemic_(ecology)) species includes [relict](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relict_(biology)) species, which have died out elsewhere, such as the Catalina ironwood ([*Lyonothamnus floribundus*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyonothamnus_floribundus)). Many other [endemics originated through differentiation or adaptive radiation, whereby multiple species develop from a common](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive_radiation) ancestor to take advantage of diverse ecological conditions such as the California lilac ([*Ceanothus*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceanothus)). Many California endemics have become endangered, as urbanization, logging, [overgrazing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overgrazing), and the introduction of [exotic species](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exotic_species) have encroached on their habitat.

[Mount Whitney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Whitney) (top) is less than 90 miles (140 km) away from [Badwater Basin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Badwater_Basin) in [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley) (bottom).

### Flora and fauna

[California boasts several superlatives in its collection of flora: the largest trees, the tallest trees, and the oldest trees. California's native grasses are perennial plants.[99] After European contact, these were generally replaced by](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perennial_plant) [invasive species](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Invasive_species) [of European annual grasses; and, in modern times, California's hills turn a](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perennial_plant) characteristic golden-brown in summer.[100]

Because California has the greatest diversity of climate and terrain, the state has six life zones which are the lower Sonoran (desert); upper Sonoran (foothill regions and some coastal lands), transition (coastal areas and moist northeastern counties); and the Canadian, Hudsonian, and Arctic Zones, comprising the state's highest elevations.[101]

Plant life in the dry climate of the lower Sonoran zone contains a diversity of native cactus, mesquite, and paloverde. The [Joshua tree](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yucca_brevifolia) is found in the Mojave Desert. Flowering plants include the dwarf desert poppy and a variety of [asters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aster_(genus)). [Fremont cottonwood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fremont_cottonwood) and [valley oak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valley_oak) thrive in the Central Valley. The upper Sonoran zone includes the chaparral belt, characterized by forests of small shrubs, stunted trees, and herbaceous plants. [*Nemophila*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nemophila), [mint](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamiaceae), [*Phacelia*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phacelia), [*Viola*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viola_(plant)), and the California poppy ([*Eschscholzia californica*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eschscholzia_californica), the state flower) also flourish in this zone, along with the lupine, more species of which occur here than anywhere else in the world.[101]

The transition zone includes most of California's forests with the redwood ([*Sequoia sempervirens*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoia_sempervirens)) and the "big tree" or giant sequoia ([*Sequoiadendron giganteum*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoiadendron_giganteum)), among the oldest living things on earth (some are said to have lived at least 4,000 years). [Tanbark oak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanbark_oak), [California laurel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_laurel), [sugar pine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sugar_pine), [madrona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arbutus), [broad-leaved maple](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acer_macrophyllum), and [Douglas-fir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas-fir) also grow here. Forest floors are covered with [swordfern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polystichum), alumnroot, [barrenwort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrenwort), and [trillium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trillium), and there are thickets of [huckleberry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huckleberry), [azalea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Azalea), elder, and wild currant. Characteristic wild flowers include varieties of mariposa, [tulip](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tulip), and [tiger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lilium_columbianum) and [leopard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lilium_pardalinum) lilies.[102]

The high elevations of the Canadian zone allow the [Jeffrey pine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeffrey_pine), [red fir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_fir), and [lodgepole pine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lodgepole_pine) to thrive. Brushy areas are abundant with dwarf [manzanita](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manzanita) and [ceanothus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceanothus); the unique [Sierra puffball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calvatia_sculpta) is also found here. Right below the timberline, in the Hudsonian zone, the whitebark, foxtail, and silver pines grow. At about 10,500 feet (3,200 m), begins the Arctic zone, a treeless region whose flora include a number of wildflowers, including [Sierra primrose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primula_suffrutescens), [yellow columbine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aquilegia_flavescens), [alpine buttercup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranunculus), and [alpine shooting star](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodecatheon_alpinum).[101][103]

A Joshua Tree ([*Yucca brevifolia*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yucca_brevifolia)) in [Joshua Tree](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joshua_Tree%2C_California)

Common plants that have been introduced to the state include the [eucalyptus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eucalyptus), [acacia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia), [pepper tree](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schinus), geranium, and [Scotch broom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scotch_broom). The species that are federally classified as endangered are the [Contra Costa wallflower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erysimum_capitatum), [Antioch Dunes evening primrose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oenothera_deltoides_subsp._howellii), [Solano grass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuctoria_mucronata), [San Clemente Island larkspur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delphinium_variegatum), [salt marsh bird's beak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cordylanthus_maritimus), [McDonald's rock-cress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabis_blepharophylla), and [Santa Barbara Island liveforever](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dudleya_traskiae). As of December 1997, 85 plant species were listed as threatened or endangered.[101]

In the deserts of the lower Sonoran zone, the mammals include the [jackrabbit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackrabbit), [kangaroo rat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kangaroo_rat), squirrel, and opossum. Common birds include the [owl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Owl), [roadrunner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roadrunner), [cactus wren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus_wren), and various species of hawk. The area's reptilian life include the [sidewinder viper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crotalus_cerastes), [desert tortoise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_tortoise), and [horned toad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horned_toad). The upper Sonoran zone boasts

[mammals such as the antelope, brown-footed woodrat, and ring-tailed cat. Birds unique to this zone are the California thrasher, bushtit, and California condor.[101][104][105][106]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_condor)

In the transition zone, there are Colombian [black-tailed deer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-tailed_deer), [black bears](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_black_bear), [gray foxes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_fox), [cougars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cougar), [bobcats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bobcat), and [Roosevelt elk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roosevelt_elk). Reptiles such as the garter snakes and rattlesnakes inhabit the zone. In addition, amphibians such as the [water puppy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proteidae) and [redwood salamander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Batrachoseps_attenuatus) are common too. Birds such as the [kingfisher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingfisher), chickadee, [towhee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Towhee), and hummingbird thrive here as well.[101][107]

The Canadian zone mammals include the [mountain weasel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_weasel), [snowshoe hare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowshoe_hare), and several species of chipmunks. Conspicuous birds include the [blue-fronted jay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steller%27s_jay), [Sierra chickadee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poecile), Sierra [hermit thrush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermit_thrush), [water ouzel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_ouzel), and [Townsend's solitaire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Townsend%27s_solitaire). As one ascends into the Hudsonian zone, birds become scarcer. While the Sierra rosy finch is the only bird native to the high Arctic region, other bird species such as the hummingbird and [Clark's nutcracker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clark%27s_nutcracker). Principal mammals found in this region include the Sierra coney, [white-tailed jackrabbit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White-tailed_jackrabbit), and the [bighorn sheep](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bighorn_sheep). As of April 2003, the bighorn sheep was listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The fauna found throughout several zones are the [mule deer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mule_deer), [coyote](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coyote), [mountain lion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_lion), [northern flicker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_flicker), and several species of hawk and sparrow.[101]

Aquatic life in California thrives, from the state's mountain lakes and streams to the rocky Pacific coastline. Numerous trout species are found, among them [rainbow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainbow_trout), [golden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_trout), and [cutthroat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cutthroat_trout). Migratory species of salmon are common as well. Deep-sea life forms include [sea bass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_seabass), [yellowfin tuna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellowfin_tuna), [barracuda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barracuda), and several types of whale. Native to the cliffs of northern California are seals, sea lions, and many types of shorebirds, including migratory species.[101]

As of April 2003, 118 California animals were on the federal endangered list; 181 plants were listed as endangered or threatened. Endangered animals include the [San Joaquin kitfox](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vulpes_macrotis), [Point Arena mountain beaver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aplodontia_rufa_nigra), [Pacific pocket mouse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_pocket_mouse), [salt marsh harvest mouse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salt_marsh_harvest_mouse), [Morro Bay kangaroo rat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morro_Bay_kangaroo_rat) (and five other species of kangaroo rat), [Amargosa vole](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_vole#Subspecies), [California least tern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_least_tern), [California condor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_condor), [loggerhead shrike](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loggerhead_shrike), [San Clemente sage sparrow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell%27s_sparrow), [San Francisco garter snake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_garter_snake), five species of salamander, three species of chub, and two species of pupfish. Eleven butterflies are also endangered[108] and two that are threatened are on the federal list.[109][110] Among threatened animals are the coastal [California gnatcatcher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_gnatcatcher), [Paiute cutthroat trout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paiute_cutthroat_trout), [southern sea otter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sea_otter#Subspecies), and [northern spotted owl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_spotted_owl). California has a total of 290,821 acres (1,176.91 km2) of National Wildlife Refuges.[101] As of September 2010, 123 California animals were listed as either endangered

or threatened on the [federal list](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/US_Fish_%26_Wildlife_Service).[111] Also, as of the same year, 178 species of California plants were listed either as endangered or threatened on this federal list.[111]

### Rivers

The most prominent river system within California is formed by the [Sacramento River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_River) and [San Joaquin River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_River), which are fed mostly by snowmelt from the west [slope of the Sierra Nevada, and respectively drain the north and south halves of the Central Valley. The two rivers join in the Sacramento–San Joaquin River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%E2%80%93San_Joaquin_River_Delta) [Delta, flowing into the Pacific Ocean through San Francisco Bay. Many major tributaries feed into the Sacramento–San Joaquin system, including the Pit River,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pit_River) [Feather River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feather_River) [and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pit_River) [Tuolumne River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuolumne_River)[.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pit_River)

The [Klamath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klamath_River) and [Trinity Rivers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinity_River_(California)) drain a large area in far northwestern California. The [Eel River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eel_River_(California)) and [Salinas River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salinas_River_(California)) each drain portions of the California coast, north and south of San Francisco Bay, respectively. The [Mojave River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_River) is the primary watercourse in the Mojave Desert, and the [Santa Ana River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Ana_River) drains much of the [Transverse Ranges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transverse_Ranges) as it bisects Southern California. The [Colorado River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River) forms the state's southeast border with [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona).

Most of California's major rivers are dammed as part of two massive water projects: the [Central Valley Project](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Valley_Project), providing water for agriculture in the Central Valley, and the [California State Water Project](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Water_Project) diverting water from northern to southern California. The state's coasts, rivers, and other bodies of water are regulated by the [California Coastal Commission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Coastal_Commission).

### Regions

#### [Coastal California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coastal_California)

[North Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Coast_(California)) [Greater Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) [Central Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Coast_(California)) [South Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Coast_(California))

[Greater Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_metropolitan_area) [Greater San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_metropolitan_area)

[Channel Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel_Islands_(California))

#### [Northern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_California)

[Cascade Range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascade_Range) [Klamath Mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klamath_Mountains) [North Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Coast_(California)) [Greater Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_metropolitan_area)

[Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%E2%80%93San_Joaquin_River_Delta)

[Central California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_California) [Greater Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) [Northern Sierra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.))

#### [Central California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Valley_(California))

[Greater Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_metropolitan_area) [San Joaquin Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_Valley)

[Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%E2%80%93San_Joaquin_River_Delta)

[Central Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Coast_(California))

#### [Eastern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_California)

[Central Sierra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Nevada_(U.S.))  [Inland Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inland_Empire_(California)) [**Southern California**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_California)

[South Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Coast_(California))

[Greater Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_metropolitan_area) [Channel Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel_Islands_(California))

[Inland Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inland_Empire_(California))

[Southern Border Region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Border_Region_(California))

[Greater San Diego–Tijuana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego%E2%80%93Tijuana) [Greater El Centro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperial_County%2C_California)

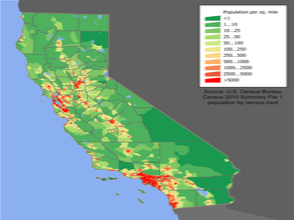
# Demographics

### Population

**Historical population**



[Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles) is the second-most [populous city in the U.S., after New York City.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City)



Population density of California

The [United States Census Bureau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Census_Bureau) estimates that the population of California was 39,512,223 on July 1, 2019, a 6.06% increase since the [2010 United States Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census).[7][8] The population is projected to reach 40 million by 2020 and 50 million by 2060.[116]

Between 2000 and 2009, there was a natural increase of 3,090,016 (5,058,440 births minus 2,179,958 deaths).[117] During this time period, [international migration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Immigration_to_the_United_States) produced a net increase of 1,816,633 people while domestic migration produced a net decrease of 1,509,708, resulting in a net in-migration of 306,925 people.[117] The state of California's own statistics show a population of 38,292,687 for January 1, 2009.[118] However, according to the [Manhattan Institute for Policy Research](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan_Institute_for_Policy_Research), since 1990 almost 3.4 million Californians have moved to other states, with most leaving to Texas, Nevada, and Arizona.[119]

Within the [Western hemisphere](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_hemisphere) California is the second most populous sub-national administrative entity (behind the state of [São Paulo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%A3o_Paulo_(state)) in Brazil)[120] and third most populous sub-national entity of any kind outside Asia (in which wider category it also ranks behind [England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/England) in the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), which has no administrative functions). California's population is greater than [that of all but 34 countries of the world.[121][122] The Greater Los Angeles Area is the 2nd-largest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Los_Angeles_Area) [metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_area) [in the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Los_Angeles_Area)

#### Census Pop. %±

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**1850**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1850_United_States_Census) | 92,597 | — |
| [**1860**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860_United_States_Census) | 379,994 | 310.4% |
| [**1870**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1870_United_States_Census) | 560,247 | 47.4% |
| [**1880**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1880_United_States_Census) | 864,694 | 54.3% |
| [**1890**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1890_United_States_Census) | 1,213,398 | 40.3% |
| [**1900**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1900_United_States_Census) | 1,485,053 | 22.4% |
| [**1910**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1910_United_States_Census) | 2,377,549 | 60.1% |
| [**1920**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1920_United_States_Census) | 3,426,861 | 44.1% |
| [**1930**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1930_United_States_Census) | 5,677,251 | 65.7% |
| [**1940**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1940_United_States_Census) | 6,907,387 | 21.7% |
| [**1950**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_United_States_Census) | 10,586,223 | 53.3% |
| [**1960**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1960_United_States_Census) | 15,717,204 | 48.5% |
| [**1970**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970_United_States_Census) | 19,953,134 | 27.0% |
| [**1980**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1980_United_States_Census) | 23,667,902 | 18.6% |
| [**1990**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1990_United_States_Census) | 29,760,021 | 25.7% |
| [**2000**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_United_States_Census) | 33,871,648 | 13.8% |
| [**2010**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census) | 37,253,956 | 10.0% |
| **Est. 2019** | 39,512,223 | 6.1% |

Sources: 1790–1990, 2000, 2010, 2019[112][113][114]

Chart does not include Indigenous population figures.

Studies indicate that the Native American population in California in 1850 was close to 150,000

before declining to 15,000 by 1900.[115]

United States, after the [New York metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_metropolitan_area), while Los Angeles, with nearly half the population of New York City, is the second-largest city in the United States. Conversely, San Francisco, with nearly one-quarter the population density of [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan), is the most densely populated city in California and one of the most densely populated cities in the United States. Also, [Los Angeles County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County) has held the title of most populous United States county for decades, and it alone is more populous than 42 United States states.[123][124] Including Los Angeles, four of the [top 15 most populous cities in the U.S.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_cities_by_population) are in California: Los

[Angeles (2nd), San Diego (8th), San Jose (10th), and San Francisco (13th). The center of population of California is located in the town of Buttonwillow, Kern County.[note 1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kern_County%2C_California)

### Cities and towns

The state has 482 [incorporated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Municipal_corporation) cities and towns, of which 460 are cities and 22 are towns. Under California law, the terms "city" and "town" are explicitly interchangeable; the name of an incorporated municipality in the state can either be "City of (Name)" or "Town of (Name)".[126]

[Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California) became California's first incorporated city on February 27, 1850.[127] [San Jose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose%2C_California), [San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego), and [Benicia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benicia%2C_California) tied for California's second incorporated city, each receiving incorporation on March 27, 1850.[128][129][130] [Jurupa Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jurupa_Valley%2C_California) became the state's most recent and 482nd incorporated municipality on July 1, 2011.[131][132]

The majority of these cities and towns are within one of five [metropolitan areas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_area): the [Los Angeles Metropolitan Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Metropolitan_Area), the [San Francisco Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area), the [Riverside-San Bernardino Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverside-San_Bernardino_Area), the [San Diego metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_metropolitan_area), or the [Sacramento metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_metropolitan_area).

Largest metropolitan statistical areas in California

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CA  Rank | U.S.  Rank | [**Metropolitan statistical area**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_metropolitan_statistical_areas)[134] | **2018**  **Estimate**[135] | **2010**  **Census**[135] | **Change** | **Counties**[134] |
| 1 | 2 | [Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles-Long_Beach-Anaheim%2C_CA_MSA) | 13,291,486 | 12,828,837 | +3.61% | [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County%2C_California), [Orange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange_County%2C_California) |
| 2 | 12 | [San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco-Oakland-Hayward%2C_CA_MSA) | 4,729,484 | 4,335,391 | +9.09% | [Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Mateo_County) |
| 3 | 13 | [Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverside-San_Bernardino-Ontario%2C_CA_MSA) | 4,622,361 | 4,224,851 | +9.41% | [Riverside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverside_County%2C_California), [San Bernardino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Bernardino_County%2C_California) |
| 4 | 17 | [San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego-Carlsbad%2C_CA_MSA) | 3,343,364 | 3,095,313 | +8.01% | [San Diego](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_County%2C_California) |
| 5 | 27 | [Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%E2%80%93Roseville%E2%80%93Arden-Arcade%2C_CA_MSA) | 2,345,210 | 2,149,127 | +9.12% | [El Dorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Dorado_County%2C_California), [Placer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Placer_County%2C_California), [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_County%2C_California), [Yolo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yolo_County%2C_California) |
| 6 | 35 | [San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa_Clara%2C_CA_MSA) | 1,999,107 | 1,836,911 | +8.83% | [San Benito](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Benito_County%2C_California), [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara_County%2C_California) |
| 7 | 55 | [Fresno, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresno%2C_CA_MSA) | 994,400 | 930,450 | +6.87% | [Fresno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresno_County%2C_California) |
| 8 | 62 | [Bakersfield, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bakersfield%2C_CA_MSA) | 896,764 | 839,631 | +6.80% | [Kern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kern_County%2C_California) |
| 9 | 67 | [Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxnard-Thousand_Oaks-Ventura%2C_CA_MSA) | 850,967 | 823,318 | +3.36% | [Ventura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ventura_County%2C_California) |
| 10 | 76 | [Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stockton-Lodi%2C_CA_MSA) | 752,660 | 685,306 | +9.83% | [San Joaquin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_County%2C_California) |

Largest combined statistical areas in California

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CA  Rank | U.S.  Rank | [**Combined statistical area**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Combined_Statistical_Areas)[136] | **2017**  **estimate**[136] | **2010**  **Census**[136] | **Change** | **Counties**[134] |
| 1 | 2 | [Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles-Long_Beach%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 18,788,800 | 17,877,006 | +5.10% | [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County%2C_California), [Orange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange_County%2C_California), [Riverside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverside_County%2C_California), [San Bernardino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Bernardino_County%2C_California), [Ventura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ventura_County%2C_California) |
| 2 | 5 | [San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose-San_Francisco-Oakland%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 8,837,789 | 8,153,696 | +8.39% | [Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Santa Cruz, San Benito, San Francisco,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [San Joaquin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_County%2C_California)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [San Mateo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Mateo_County%2C_California)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara_County%2C_California)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [Solano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solano_County%2C_California)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) [Sonoma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonoma_County%2C_California) |
| 3 | 22 | [Sacramento-Roseville, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento-Roseville%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 2,598,377 | 2,414,783 | +7.60% | [El Dorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Dorado_County%2C_California), [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada_County%2C_California), [Placer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Placer_County%2C_California), [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_County%2C_California), [Sutter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sutter_County%2C_California), [Yolo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yolo_County%2C_California), [Yuba](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuba_County%2C_California) |
| 4 | 49 | [Fresno-Madera, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresno-Madera%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 1,146,145 | 1,081,315 | +6.00% | [Fresno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresno_County%2C_California), [Madera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madera_County%2C_California) |
| 5 | 62 | [Modesto-Merced, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modesto-Merced%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 820,572 | 770,246 | +6.53% | [Merced](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merced_County%2C_California), [Stanislaus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanislaus_County%2C_California) |
| 6 | 81 | [Visalia-Porterville-Hanford, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visalia-Porterville-Hanford%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 614,594 | 595,161 | +3.27% | [Kings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kings_County%2C_California), [Tulare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tulare_County%2C_California) |
| 7 | 123 | [Redding-Red Bluff, CA Combined Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redding-Red_Bluff%2C_CA_Combined_Statistical_Area) | 243,847 | 240,686 | +1.31% | [Shasta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shasta_County%2C_California), [Tehama](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tehama_County%2C_California) |

#### Migration

Starting in the year 2010, for the first time since the [California Gold Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Gold_Rush), California-born residents make up the majority of the state's population.[137] Along [with the rest of the United States, California's immigration pattern has also shifted over the course of the late 2000s to early 2010s.[138] Immigration from Latin American countries has dropped significantly with most immigrants now coming from](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_America) [Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia)[.[139] In total for 2011, there were 277,304 immigrants. 57% came](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_America) from Asian countries vs. 22% from Latin American countries.[139] [Net immigration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_immigration) from Mexico, previously the most common country of origin for new immigrants, has dropped to zero/less than zero since more Mexican nationals are departing for their home country than immigrating.[138] As a result it is

projected that Hispanic citizens will constitute 49% of the population by 2060, instead of the previously projected 2050, due primarily to domestic births.[138][140]

The state's population of [undocumented immigrants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Undocumented_immigrants) has been shrinking in recent years, due to increased enforcement and decreased job opportunities for lower- skilled workers.[141] The number of migrants arrested attempting to cross the Mexican border in the Southwest decreased from a high of 1.1 million in 2005 to 367,000 in 2011.[142] Despite these recent trends, [illega](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illegal_immigration_to_the_United_States)l [aliens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alien_(law)) constituted an estimated 7.3 percent of the state's population, the third highest percentage of any [state in the country,[143][note 2] totaling nearly 2.6 million.[144] In particular, illegal immigrants tended to be concentrated in Los Angeles, Monterey, San Benito,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Benito_County%2C_California) [Imperial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperial_County%2C_California)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Benito_County%2C_California) [Napa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napa_County%2C_California) [Counties—the latter four of which have significant agricultural industries that depend on manual labor.[145] More than half of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Benito_County%2C_California) illegal immigrants originate from Mexico.[144] The state of California and some California cities, including [Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles), [Oakland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland) and [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco),[146] have adopted [sanctuary policies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanctuary_city).[147][148]

### National origins

According to the United States Census Bureau in 2016 the population self-identifies as (alone or in combination):[149]

72.7% [White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_American) (including [Hispani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_White_Americans)c [Whites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_Americans)) 14.8% [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_American)

6.5% Black or [African American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American)

1.7% [Native American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States) and [Alaska Native](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Native) 0.5% [Native Hawaiian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Hawaiian) or [Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander_American)

3.8% [Two or More Races](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiracial_American)

By ethnicity, in 2016 the population was 61.1% non-Hispanic (of any race) and 38.9% [Hispanic or Latino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_Americans) (of any race). Hispanics are the largest single ethnic group in California.[149] [Non-Hispanic whites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-Hispanic_whites) constituted 37.7% of the state's population.[149] [*Californios*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Californio) are the [Hispanic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic) residents native to California, who [are culturally or genetically descended from the Spanish-speaking community which has existed in California since 1542, of varying Mexican American/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_American)[Chicano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicano)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_American) [Criollo Spaniard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criollo_people)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_American) [Mestizo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mestizos_in_the_United_States) [origin.[150]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_American)

As of 2011, 75.1% of California's population younger than age 1 were minorities, meaning they had at least one parent who was not non-Hispanic white (white Hispanics are counted as minorities).[151]

In terms of total numbers, California has the largest population of White Americans in the United States, an estimated 22,200,000 residents. The state has the 5th largest population of African Americans in the United States, an estimated 2,250,000 residents. California's Asian American population is estimated at

4.4 million, constituting a third of the nation's total. California's Native American population of 285,000 is the most of any state.[152]

According to estimates from 2011, California has the largest [minority population](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Majority-minority_state) in the United States by numbers, making up 60% of the state population.[114] Over the past 25 years, the population of [non-Hispanic whites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-Hispanic_whites) has declined, while [Hispanic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_American) and [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_American) populations have grown. Between 1970 and 2011, non- Hispanic whites declined from 80% of the state's population to 40%, while [Hispanics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_American) grew from 32% in 2000 to 38% in 2011.[153] It is currently projected that Hispanics will rise to 49% of the population by 2060, primarily due to domestic births rather than immigration.[140] With the decline of immigration from Latin America, Asian Americans now constitute the fastest growing racial/ethnic group in California; this growth is primarily driven by immigration from [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) and the [Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines), respectively.[154]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **California Racial Breakdown of Population** Estimated ancestries of Californians[158] | | | | | | | | **Ancestry** | **2010**  **Population**[159] | **Percenta of Tota Populati** |
| **Racial composition** | **1970**[155] | **1990**[155] | **2000**[156] | **2010**[157] | **Ancestry**[fn 1] | **2013**  **population** | **Margin of error (+/-)** |
| [White, not Hispanic or Latino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-Hispanic_whites) | 15,763,625 | 42.3% |
| [White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_American) | 89.0% | 69.0% | 59.5% | 57.6% |
| [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_American) | 2.8% | 9.6% | 10.9% | 13.0% | **Total** | **43,071,506** | 33,741 |

[Hispanic or](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_Americans) 14,013,719 37.6%

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Black](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American) | 7.0% | 7.4% | 6.7% | 6.2% | [Afghan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_American) | 38,136 | 3,075 | [Latino (of any race)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_Americans) |  |  |
| [Native](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States) | 0.5% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 1.0% | [Albanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albanian_American) | 4,792 | 681 |
| [Mexican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_Americans) | 11,423,146 | 30.6% |
| [Native Hawaiian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Hawaiian) and  [other Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander) | – | – | 0.3% | 0.4% | [Alsatian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alsatians_(people)) | 730 | 163 |
| [Salvadoran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvadoran_American) | 573,956 | 1.5% |
| [American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_ethnicity) | 1,124,070 | 10,956 |
| [Guatemalan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guatemalan_Americans) | 332,737 | 0.8% |
| [Arab](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab_American): | 277,573 | 6,191 |
| [Puerto Rican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puerto_Ricans) | 189,945 | 0.5% |
| [Egyptian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egyptian_American)[fn 2] | 45,540 | 2,737 |
| [Some other race](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Race_and_ethnicity_in_the_United_States_Census) | 0.7% | 13.2% | 16.8% | 17.0% |
| [Iraqi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraqi_American)[fn 2] | 20,551 | 1,969 | [Colombian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombian_Americans) | 164,416 | 0.4% |
| [Two or more races](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiracial_American) | – | – | 4.8% | 4.9% | [Jordanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jordanian_American)[fn 2] | 14,142 | 1,731 | [Spaniard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_Americans) | 142,194 | 0.3% |
| [Lebanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebanese_American)[fn 2] | 57,008 | 2,372 | [Nicaraguan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicaraguan_Americans) | 100,790 | 0.2% |
|  | | | | |
| [Moroccan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moroccan_American)[fn 2] | 8,953 | 959 | [Peruvian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peruvian_Americans) | 91,511 | 0.2% |
| [Palestinian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palestinian_American)[fn 2] | 16,340 | 1,571 | [Cuban](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Americans) | 88,607 | 0.2% |
| [Syrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syrian_American)[fn 2] | 23,298 | 1,749 | [Honduran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honduran_Americans) | 72,795 | 0.1% |
| Arab[fn 2] | 44,851 | 2,645 | [Argentinean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentine_Americans) | 44,410 | 0.1% |
| Arab other[fn 2] | 48,890 | 2,692 | [Ecuadorian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecuadorian_Americans) | 35,750 | 0.09% |
| [Armenian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_American) | 258,260 | 5,292 | [Chilean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chilean_Americans) | 24,006 | 0.06% |
| [Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac_Americans) | 35,690 | 2,687 | [Costa Rican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Costa_Rican_Americans) | 22,469 | 0.06% |
| [Australian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australian_American) | 18,803 | 1,253 | [Panamanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panamanian_Americans) | 17,768 | 0.04% |
| [Austrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austrian_American) | 77,113 | 2,205 | [Bolivian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolivian_Americans) | 13,351 | 0.03% |
| [Basque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basque_American) | 18,413 | 1,252 | [Dominican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominican_Americans) | 11,455 | 0.03% |
| [Belgian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgian_American) | 25,581 | 1,354 | [Venezuelan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuelan_Americans) | 11,100 | 0.02% |
| [Brazilian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazilian_American) | 34,776 | 1,964 | [Uruguayan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uruguayan_Americans) | 4,110 | 0.01% |
| [British](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_American) | 146,221 | 3,425 | [Paraguayan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paraguayan_Americans) | 1,228 | 0.003% |
| [Bulgarian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulgarian_American) | 13,093 | 1,304 | [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_Americans) | 5,556,592 | 14.9% |
| [Cajun](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cajun) | 3,752 | 858 | [Filipino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filipino_Americans) | 1,474,707 | 3.9% |
| [Canadian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_American) | 88,244 | 2,687 | [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_Americans) (except Taiwanese) | 1,349,111 | 3.6% |
| [Carpatho Rusyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rusyn_American) | 462 | 151 |
| [Celtic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celtic_diaspora_(disambiguation)) | 5,910 | 593 | [Vietnamese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_Americans) | 647,589 | 1.7% |
| [Croatian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croatian_American) | 48,160 | 1,859 | [Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Americans) | 590,445 | 1.5% |
| [Cypriot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cypriot_American) | 557 | 204 | [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_Americans) | 505,225 | 1.3% |
| [Czech](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czech_American) | 88,563 | 2,557 | [Japanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_Americans) | 428,014 | 1.1% |
| [Czechoslovakian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovak) | 23,097 | 1,164 | [Okinawan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Okinawan_people) | 1,377 | 0.003% |
| [Danish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Danish_American) | 182,221 | 3,432 | [Taiwanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwanese_Americans) | 109,928 | 0.2% |
| [Dutch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_American) | 392,589 | 6,088 | [Cambodian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian_Americans) | 102,317 | 0.2% |
| [Eastern European](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Europe) | 66,301 | 2,688 | [Hmong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hmong_Americans) | 91,224 | 0.2% |
| [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_American) | 2,330,057 | 15,509 | [Laotian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laotian_Americans) | 69,303 | 0.2% |
| [Estonian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonian_American) | 4,210 | 636 | [Thai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thai_Americans) | 67,707 | 0.1% |
| [European](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_American) | 542,475 | 8,588 | [Pakistani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistani_Americans) | 53,474 | 0.1% |
| [Finnish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finnish_American) | 50,937 | 2,012 | [Indonesian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesian_Americans) | 39,506 | 0.1% |
| [French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_American)[fn 3] | 726,569 | 8,629 | [Sri Lankan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lankan_Americans) | 11,929 | 0.03% |
| [French Canadian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Canadian_American) | 111,298 | 2,978 | [Bangladeshi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladeshi_Americans) | 10,494 | 0.02% |
| [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_Americans) | 3,315,493 | 16,348 | [Nepalese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepalese_Americans) | 6,231 | 0.01% |
| [German Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Germans_in_Russia_and_the_Soviet_Union) | 2,094 | 328 | [Malaysian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysian_Americans) | 5,595 | 0.01% |
| [Greek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_American) | 131,110 | 3,050 | [Mongolian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolian_Americans) | 4,993 | 0.01% |
| [Guyanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guyanese_American) | 2,947 | 468 | [Singaporean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singaporean_Americans) | 1,513 | 0.004% |
| [Hungarian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungarian_American) | 125,280 | 3,639 | [Black](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Americans) or [African American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American) | 2,683,914 | 7.2% |
| [Icelander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icelandic_American) | 6,169 | 777 |
| [Iranian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iranian_American) | 213,661 | 6,417 | [Multiracial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiracial_American) (two or more races) | 1,815,384 | 4.8% |
| [Irish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish_American) | 2,612,782 | 13,767 |
| [Israeli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli_American) | 28,639 | 1,889 |
| [American Indian an](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States)d [Alaska Native](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Alaskans) | 723,225 | 1.9% |
| [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_American) | 1,525,214 | 12,309 |
| [Latvian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latvian_American) | 10,974 | 916 |
| [Lithuanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lithuanian_American) | 48,883 | 1,811 | [Native Hawaiian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Hawaiians) [and Other Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander_Americans) | 286,145 | 0.7% |
| [Luxemburger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxembourgian_American) | 3,040 | 387 |
| [Macedonian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macedonian_American) | 3,093 | 471 |
| [Maltese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maltese_American) | 7,883 | 1,035 |
|  |  |  |

[Polynesian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynesians) 157,104 0.4%

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [New Zealander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand_American) | 5,047 | 763 | [Native Hawaiian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Hawaiians) | 74,932 | 0.2% |
| [Northern European](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Europe) | 46,409 | 2,030 |
| [Norwegian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_American) | 394,056 | 5,827 | [Samoan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samoan_Americans) | 60,876 | 0.1% |
| [Pennsylvania German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pennsylvania_German) | 6,217 | 609 | [Tongan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tongan_Americans) | 22,893 | 0.06% |
| [Polish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polish_American) | 504,770 | 7,165 | [Micronesian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Micronesian_Americans) | 49,197 | 0.1% |
| [Portuguese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_American) | 354,823 | 5,044 | [Guamanian or Chamorro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chamorro_people) | 44,425 | 0.1% |
| [Romanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_American) | 66,942 | 2,927 |
| [Melanesian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melanesians) | 24,203 | 0.06% |
| [Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_American) | 433,384 | 6,662 |
| [Fijian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fijian_Americans) | 24,059 | 0.06% |
| [Scandinavian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scandinavian_American) | 64,166 | 2,299 |
| **Total** | **37,253,956** | 100% |
| [Scotch-Irish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scotch-Irish_American) | 240,268 | 4,345 |
|  | | |
| [Scottish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_American) | 520,575 | 7,414 |
| [Serbian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbian_American) | 17,739 | 1,434 |
| [Slavic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavic_Americans) | 11,335 | 948 |
| [Slovak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovak_American) | 24,732 | 1,564 |
| [Slovene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovene_American) | 8,628 | 727 |
| [Soviet Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_people) | 195 | 111 |
| [Subsaharan African](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_immigration_to_the_United_States): | 269,781 | 7,329 |
| [Cape Verdean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cape_Verdean_American)[fn 4] | 2,549 | 532 |
| [Ethiopian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopian_American)[fn 4] | 28,007 | 2,467 |
| [Ghanaian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghanaian_American)[fn 4] | 3,392 | 647 |
| [Kenyan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenyan_American)[fn 4] | 4,713 | 970 |
| [Liberian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberian_American)[fn 4] | 1,069 | 400 |
| [Nigerian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigerian_American)[fn 4] | 25,498 | 2,414 |
| [Senegalese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senegalese_American)[fn 4] | 585 | 296 |
| [Sierra Leonean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Leonean_American)[fn 4] | 537 | 223 |
| [Somalian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somali_American)[fn 4] | 7,066 | 1,440 |
| [South African](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_African_American)[fn 4] | 10,095 | 917 |
| [Sudanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudanese_American)[fn 4] | 2,095 | 510 |
| [Ugandan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ugandan_American)[fn 4] | 1,694 | 516 |
| [Zimbabwean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zimbabwean_American)[fn 4] | 585 | 244 |
| African[fn 4] | 174,347 | 6,255 |
| Other Subsaharan African[fn 4] | 7,549 | 1,148 |
| [Swedish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_American) | 425,092 | 5,332 |
| [Swiss](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_American) | 103,574 | 2,660 |
| [Turkish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish_American) | 23,206 | 1,214 |
| [Ukrainian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukrainian_American) | 99,583 | 4,046 |
| [Welsh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_American) | 168,463 | 3,482 |
| [West Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Indian_American)[fn 5] | 79,125 | 727 |
| [Bahamian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahamian_American)[fn 6] | 596 | 215 |
| [Barbadian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbadian_American)[fn 6] | 1,362 | 308 |
| [Belizean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belizean_American)[fn 6] | 21,331 | 1,459 |
| [Bermudan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bermudian_American)[fn 6] | 370 | 170 |
| [British West Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_West_Indies)[fn 6] | 1,858 | 485 |
| [Dutch West Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_West_Indian_American)[fn 6] | 1,960 | 329 |
| [Haitian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haitian_Americans)[fn 6] | 7,363 | 1,046 |
| [Jamaican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamaican_American)[fn 6] | 28,675 | 1,877 |
| [Trinidadian and Tobagonian[fn 6](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinidadian_and_Tobagonian_American)] | 5,357 | 716 |
| [U.S. Virgin Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virgin_Islands_American)[fn 6] | 756 | 288 |
| West Indian[fn 6] | 9,221 | 1,247 |
| Other West Indian[fn 6] | 276 | 124 |
| [Yugoslavian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yugoslav_American) | 33,363 | 1,830 |
| Other groups | 24,394,120 | 29,987 |
| **Footnotes:** | | |

1. **Underlined entries have sub-ancestries**
2. **Arab sub-ancestry**
3. **except Basque**
4. **Subsaharan African sub-ancestry**
5. **except Hispanic groups**
6. **West Indian sub-ancestry**

### Languages

[English serves as California's de jure and de facto official language. In 2010, the Modern Language Association of America estimated that 57.02% (19,429,309) of California residents age 5 and older spoke only](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_Language_Association_of_America) [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) [at home, while](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_Language_Association_of_America) 42.98% spoke another [primary language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_language) at home. According to the 2007 [American Community Survey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Community_Survey), 73% of people who speak a language other than English at home are able to speak English well or very well, with 9.8% not speaking English at all.[161] Like most [U.S. states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) (32 out of 50), California law enshrines English as its [official language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Official_language), and has done so since the passage of [Proposition 63](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_California_ballot_propositions_1980%E2%80%931989#November_4%2C_1986) by California voters. Various government agencies do, and are often required to, furnish documents in the various languages needed to reach their intended audiences.[162][163][164]

In total, 16 languages other than English were spoken as primary languages at home by more than 100,000 persons, more than any other state in the nation. New York State, in second place, had nine languages other than English spoken by more than 100,000 persons.[165] The most common language spoken besides English was [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language), spoken by 28.46% (9,696,638) of the population.[140][138] With Asia contributing most of California's new immigrants, California had the highest concentration nationwide of [Vietnamese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_language) and [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_language) speakers, the second highest concentration of [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_language), and the third highest concentration of [Tagalog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagalog_language) speakers.[161]

**Non-English Languages Spoken in California by more than 100,000 persons**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Language** | **Population**  **(as of 2016)**[160] |
| [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) | 10,672,610 speakers |
| [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_language) | 1,231,425 |
| [Tagalog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagalog_language) | 796,451 |
| [Vietnamese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_language) | 559,932 |
| [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_language) | 367,523 |
| [Persian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_language) | 203,770 |
| [Armenian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_language) | 192,980 |
| [Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language) | 191,954 |
| [Hindi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindi_language) | 189,646 |
| [Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_language) | 155,746 |
| [Punjabi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punjabi_language) | 140,128 |
| [Japanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_language) | 139,430 |
| [French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_language) | 123,956 |

California has historically been one of the most linguistically diverse areas in the world, with more than 70 indigenous languages derived from 64 root languages in six language families.[166][167] A survey conducted between 2007 and 2009 identified 23 different indigenous languages among California farmworkers.[168] All of California's indigenous languages are [endangered](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endangered_language), although there are now efforts toward [language revitalization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language_revitalization).[note 3]

As a result of the state's increasing diversity and migration from other areas across the country and around the globe, linguists began noticing a noteworthy set of emerging characteristics of spoken [American English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_English) in California since the late 20th century. This variety, known as [California English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_English), has a [vowel shift](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vowel_shift) and several other phonological processes that are different from varieties of American English used in other regions of the United States.[169]

# Culture

The culture of California is a [Western culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_culture) and most clearly has its modern roots in the [culture of the United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Culture_of_the_United_States), but also, historically, many [Hispani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic)c [Californio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Californio) and [Mexican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Culture_of_Mexico) influences. As a border and coastal state, Californian culture has been greatly influenced by several large immigrant populations, especially those from Latin America and Asia.[170]

California has long been a subject of interest in the public mind and has often been promoted by its boosters as a kind of paradise. In the early 20th century, fueled by the efforts of state and local boosters, many Americans saw the Golden State as an ideal resort destination, sunny and dry all year round with easy access to the ocean and mountains. In the 1960s, popular music groups such as [The Beach Boys](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Beach_Boys) promoted the image of Californians as laid-back, tanned beach-goers.

The [California Gold Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Gold_Rush) of the 1850s is still seen as a symbol of California's economic style, which tends to generate technology, social, entertainment, and economic fads and booms and related busts.



The [Hollywood Sign](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hollywood_Sign)

### Religion

The largest [religious denominations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious_denomination) by number of adherents as a percentage of California's population in 2014 were the Catholic Church with 28 percent, Evangelical Protestants with 20 percent, and Mainline Protestants with 10 percent. Together, all kinds of Protestants accounted for 32 percent. Those unaffiliated with any religion represented 27 percent of the population. The breakdown of other religions is 1% Muslim, 2% Hindu and 2% Buddhist.[171] This is

Sunset at [Venice Beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venice_Beach)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a change from 2008, when the population identified their religion with the Catholic Church with 31 percent; **Religion in Ca**  Evangelical Protestants with 18 percent; and Mainline Protestants with 14 percent. In 2008, those religion  unaffiliated with any religion represented 21 percent of the population. The breakdown of other religions in [Protestantism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protestantism)  2008 was 0.5% Muslim, 1% Hindu and 2% Buddhist.[172] The [*American Jewish Year Book*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Jewish_Year_Book) placed the total [Roman Catholicism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Catholicism)  [Jewish population of California at about 1,194,190 in 2006.[173] According to the Association of Religion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_of_Religion_Data_Archives) [No religion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irreligion) | | **lifornia (2014)**[1 | 71]  percent  32%  28%  27% |
| [Data Archives (ARDA) the largest denominations by adherents in 2010 were the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_of_Religion_Data_Archives) [Roman Catholic Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Catholic_Church) [Judaism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judaism) | |  | 2% |
| [Buddhism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhism)  [with 10,233,334; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints with 763,818; and the Southern Baptist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Baptist_Convention) [Hinduism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hinduism) | |  | 2%  2% |
| [Convention with 489,953.[174]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Baptist_Convention) | [Islam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam) | 1% | |
|  | [Mormonism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mormonism) | 1% | |
| The first priests to come to California were Roman Catholic missionaries from Spain. Roman Catholics | Other | 5% | |
| founded [21 missions along the California coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_missions), as well as the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco. |  |  | |
| California continues to have a large Roman Catholic population due to the large numbers of Mexicans and |  |  | |

[Central Americans living within its borders. California has twelve dioceses and two archdioceses, the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and the Archdiocese of San Francisco, the former being the largest archdiocese in the United States.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archdiocese_of_San_Francisco)

A [Pew Research Center](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pew_Research_Center) survey revealed that California is somewhat less religious than the rest of the states: 62 percent of Californians say they are "absolutely certain" of their belief in God, while in the nation 71 percent say so. The survey also revealed 48 percent of Californians say religion is "very important", compared to 56 percent nationally.[175]

### Sports

[California has nineteen major professional sports league franchises, far more than any other state. The San Francisco Bay Area has six major league teams spread in its three major cities: San Francisco, San Jose, and Oakland, while the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area) Greater Los Angeles Area is home to ten major league franchises. San Diego and Sacramento each have one major [league team. The NFL Super Bowl has been hosted in California 11 times at four different stadiums: Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Memorial_Coliseum) [Memorial Coliseum, the Rose Bowl, Stanford Stadium, and San Diego's Qualcomm Stadium. A twelfth, Super Bowl 50, was held at](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_Bowl_50) [Levi's Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levi%27s_Stadium) [in](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_Bowl_50) [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara%2C_California) [on February 7, 2016.[176]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_Bowl_50)



[Mission San Diego de Alcalá](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_San_Diego_de_Alcal%C3%A1), first of the [Spanish missions in California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_missions_in_California)

California has long had many respected collegiate sports programs. California is home to the oldest college bowl game, the annual [Rose Bowl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_Bowl_Game), among others.

[California is the only U.S. state to have hosted both the Summer and Winter Olympics. The 1932 and 1984 summer games were held in Los Angeles. Squaw Valley Ski Resort in the Lake Tahoe region hosted the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Squaw_Valley_Ski_Resort) [1960 Winter Olympics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1960_Winter_Olympics)[. Los Angeles will host the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Squaw_Valley_Ski_Resort) [2028 Summer Olympics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2028_Summer_Olympics)[, marking the fourth time that](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Squaw_Valley_Ski_Resort) California will have hosted the Olympic Games.[177] Multiple games during the [1994 FIFA World Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1994_FIFA_World_Cup) took place in California, with the [Rose Bowl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_Bowl_Stadium) hosting eight matches (including the [final](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1994_FIFA_World_Cup_Final)), while [Stanford Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_Stadium) hosted six matches.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Team** | **Sport** | **League** |
| [Los Angeles Rams](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Rams) | [American football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_football) | [National Football League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Football_League) (NFL) |
| [Los Angeles Chargers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Chargers) | American football | National Football League |
| [San Francisco 49ers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_49ers) | American football | National Football League |
| [Los Angeles Dodgers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Dodgers) | [Baseball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baseball) | [Major League Baseball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Baseball) (MLB) |
| [Los Angeles Angels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Angels) | Baseball | Major League Baseball |
| [Oakland Athletics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland_Athletics) | Baseball | Major League Baseball |
| [San Diego Padres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_Padres) | Baseball | Major League Baseball |
| [San Francisco Giants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Giants) | Baseball | Major League Baseball |
| [Golden State Warriors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_State_Warriors) | [Basketball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basketball) | [National Basketball Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Basketball_Association) (NBA) |
| [Los Angeles Clippers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Clippers) | Basketball | National Basketball Association |
| [Los Angeles Lakers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Lakers) | Basketball | National Basketball Association |
| [Sacramento Kings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_Kings) | Basketball | National Basketball Association |
| [Los Angeles Sparks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Sparks) | Basketball | [Women's National Basketball Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_National_Basketball_Association) (WNBA) |
| [Anaheim Ducks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anaheim_Ducks) | [Ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey) | [National Hockey League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Hockey_League) (NHL) |
| [Los Angeles Kings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Kings) | Ice hockey | National Hockey League |
| [San Jose Sharks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose_Sharks) | Ice hockey | National Hockey League |
| [Los Angeles Galaxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Galaxy) | [Soccer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football) | [Major League Soccer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Soccer) (MLS) |
| [San Jose Earthquakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jose_Earthquakes) | Soccer | Major League Soccer |
| [Los Angeles Football Club](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Football_Club) | Soccer | Major League Soccer |



[Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum hosted the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_Memorial_Coliseum) Summer Olympics in [1932](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1932_Summer_Olympics) and [1984](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1984_Summer_Olympics).

### Education

Public [secondary education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secondary_education_in_the_United_States) consists of [high schools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_school_(North_America)) that teach elective courses in trades, languages, and liberal arts with tracks for gifted, college-bound and industrial arts students. California's public educational system is supported by a [unique constitutional amendment that requires a minimum annual funding level for grades K–12 and community colleges that grow with the economy and student enrollment figures.[178]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_college)

In 2016, California's K–12 public school per-pupil spending was ranked 22nd in the nation ($11,500 per student vs.

$11,800 for the U.S. average).[179]

For 2012, California's K–12 public schools ranked 48th in the number of employees per student, at 0.102 (the U.S. average was 0.137), while paying the 7th most per employee, $49,000 (the U.S. average was $39,000).[180][181][182]

A 2007 study concluded that California's public school system was "broken" in that it suffered from over- regulation.[183]

California's public [postsecondary education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postsecondary_education) offers three separate systems:

[Torrance High School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torrance_High_School), one of the oldest high schools in continuous use in California

The research university system in the state is the [University of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_California) (UC), a [public university](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_university) system. As of fall 2011, the University of California had a combined [student](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Student) body of 234,464 students.[184] There are ten general UC campuses, and a number of specialized campuses in the UC system, as the [UC San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UC_San_Francisco), which is entirely dedicated to graduate education in health care, and is home to the [UCSF Medical Center](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UCSF_Medical_Center), the highest ranked hospital in California.[185] The system was originally intended to accept the top one-eighth of California high school students, but several of the schools have become even more selective.[186][187][188] The UC system was originally given exclusive authority in awarding PhDs, but this has since changed and the CSU is also able to award several Doctoral degrees.

The [California State University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_University) (CSU) system has almost 430,000 students. The CSU was originally intended to accept the top one-third of California high school students, but several of the schools have become much more selective.[188][189] The CSU was originally set up to award only bachelor's and master's degrees, but has since been granted the authority to award several Doctoral degrees.

The [California Community Colleges System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Community_Colleges_System) provides lower division coursework as well as basic skills and workforce training. It is the largest network of higher education in the U.S., composed of 112 colleges serving a student population of over 2.6 million.

California is also home to such notable private universities as [Stanford University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University), the [University of Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Southern_California), the [California Institute of Technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Institute_of_Technology), and the [Claremont Colleges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claremont_Colleges). California has hundreds of other private colleges and universities, including many religious and special-purpose institutions.

### Twinned regions

California has [twinning arrangements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_twinning) with the region of [Catalonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catalonia) in [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain)[190] and with the Province of Alberta in Canada.[191][192]

# Economy

California's economy ranks among the largest in the world. As of 2018, the [gross state product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_state_product) (GSP) was $3.0 [trillion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1000000000000_(number)) ($76,000 per capita), the largest in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States).[193] California is responsible for 1/7 of the United States' approximate $21 trillion gross domestic product (GDP).[194] As of 2018, California's nominal GDP is larger than all but four countries (the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_the_United_States), [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_China), [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Japan), and [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Germany)).[195][196] In terms of [Purchasing Power Parity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purchasing_Power_Parity),[197] it is larger than all but eight countries (the United States, China, India, Japan, Germany, Russia, Brazil and Indonesia).[198] California's economy is larger than Africa and Australia and is almost as large as South America.[199]

Total Non farm Employment (2016): 14,600,349

Total employer establishments (2016): 922,477[200]

The five largest sectors of employment in California are trade, transportation, and utilities; government; professional

A tree map depicting the distribution of occupations across California

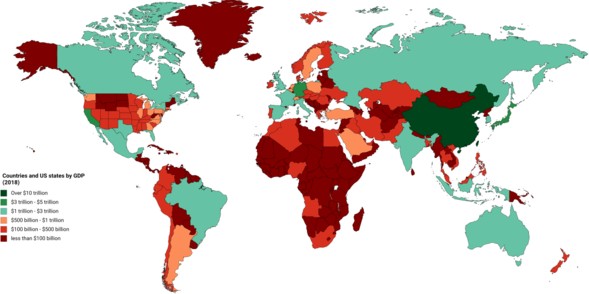
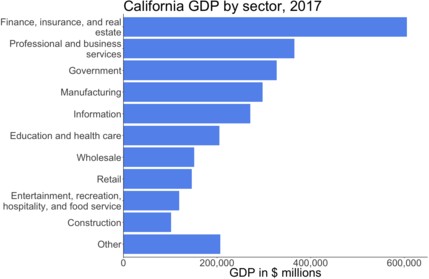
and business services; education and health services; and leisure and hospitality. In output, the five largest sectors are financial services, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities; education and health services; government; and manufacturing.[201] As of September 2016, California has an [unemployment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_unemployment_statistics) rate of 5.5%.

California's economy is dependent on trade and international related commerce accounts for about one-quarter of the state's economy. In 2008, California exported $144 billion worth of goods, up from $134 billion in 2007 and $127 billion in 2006.[202] Computers and electronic products are California's top export, accounting for 42 percent of all the state's exports in 2008.[202]

Agriculture is an important sector in California's economy. Farming-related sales more than quadrupled over the past three decades, from $7.3 billion in 1974 to nearly $31 billion in 2004.[203] This increase has occurred despite a 15 percent decline in acreage devoted to farming during the period, and water supply suffering from chronic instability. Factors contributing to the growth in sales-per-acre include more intensive use of active farmlands and technological improvements in crop production.[203] In 2008, California's 81,500 farms and ranches generated $36.2 billion products revenue.[204] In 2011, that number grew to $43.5 billion products revenue.[205] The Agriculture sector accounts for two percent of the state's GDP and employs around three percent of its total workforce.[206] According to the [USDA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Agriculture) in 2011, the three largest California agricultural products by value were [milk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milk) and [cream](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cream), shelled [almonds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Almonds), and [grapes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grapes).[207]

[Per capita GDP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_GDP_per_capita) in 2007 was $38,956, ranking eleventh in the nation.[208] [Per capita income](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_locations_by_per_capita_income) varies widely by geographic region and profession. The Central [Valley is the most impoverished, with migrant farm workers making less than minimum wage. According to a 2005 report by the Congressional Research Service, the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congressional_Research_Service) [San Joaquin Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_Valley) [was characterized as one of the most economically depressed regions in the United States, on par with the region of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congressional_Research_Service) [Appalachia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Appalachia).[209] Using the supplemental poverty measure, California has a [poverty rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_in_the_United_States) of 23.5%, the highest of any state in the country.[210] However, using the official measure the poverty rate was only 13.3% as of 2017.[211] Many coastal cities include some of the wealthiest per-capita areas in the United States. The high-technology sectors in Northern California, specifically [Silicon Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon_Valley), in [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara_County%2C_California) and [San Mateo counties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Mateo_County%2C_California), have emerged from the economic downturn caused by the [dot-com bust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dot-com_bubble).

In 2010, there were more than 663,000 millionaires in the state, more than any other state in the nation.[212] In 2010, California residents were ranked first among the states with the best average credit score of 754.[213]



California GDP by sector in 2017[214] Had California been an independent country in 2018 its

gross domestic product would have been ranked [fifth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_between_U.S._states_and_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)) in the world.[215]

### State finances

State spending increased from $56 billion in 1998 to $127 billion in 2011.[216][217] California, with 12% of the United States population, has one-third of the nation's [welfare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_programs_in_the_United_States) recipients.[218] California has the third highest per capita spending on welfare among the states, as well as the highest spending on welfare at

$6.67 billion.[219] In January 2011, California's total debt was at least $265 billion.[220] On June 27, 2013, Governor Jerry Brown signed a balanced budget (no deficit) for the state, its first in decades; however the state's debt remains at $132 billion.[221][222]

With the passage of [Proposition 30 in 2012](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_30_(2012)) and [Proposition 55 in 2016](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_California_Proposition_55), California now levies a 13.3% maximum marginal [income tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Income_tax) rate with ten [tax brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tax_bracket), ranging from 1% at the bottom tax bracket of $0 annual individual income to 13.3% for annual individual income over $1,000,000 (though the top brackets are only temporary until Proposition 55 expires at the end of 2030). While Proposition 30 also enacted a minimum [state sales tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sales_taxes_in_the_United_States#California) of 7.5%, this sales tax increase was not extended by Proposition 55 and reverted to a previous minimum state sales tax rate of 7.25% in 2017. Local governments can and do levy additional sales taxes in addition to this minimum rate.[223]

All [real property](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real_property) is taxable annually; the ad valorem tax is based on the property's fair market value at the time of purchase or the value of new construction. Property tax increases are capped at 2% annually or the rate of inflation (whichever is lower), per [Proposition 13](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_13_(1978)).

# Infrastructure

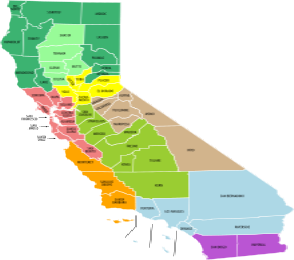
### Energy

Because it is the most populous state in the United States, California is one of the country's largest users of energy. However because of its high energy rates, conservation mandates, mild weather in the largest population centers and strong environmental movement, its *per capita* energy use is one of the smallest of any state in the United States.[224] Due to the high electricity demand, California imports more electricity than any other state, primarily hydroelectric power from states in the Pacific Northwest (via [Path 15](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Path_15) and [Path 66](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Path_66)) and coal- and natural gas-fired production from the desert Southwest via [Path 46](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Path_46).[225]

As a result of the state's strong environmental movement, California has some of the most aggressive [renewable energy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy) goals in the United States, with a target for California to obtain a third of its electricity from renewables by 2020.[226] [Currently, several solar power plants such as the Solar Energy Generating Systems facility are located in the Mojave Desert.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) [California's wind farms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind_power_in_California) [include](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) [Altamont Pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altamont_Pass_Wind_Farm)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) [San Gorgonio Pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Gorgonio_Pass_Wind_Farm)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) [Tehachapi Pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tehachapi_Pass_Wind_Farm)[. Several dams across](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mojave_Desert) the state provide [hydro-electric power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydroelectricity). It would be possible to convert the total supply to 100% renewable energy, including heating, cooling and mobility, by 2050.[227]

The state's crude oil and natural gas deposits are located in the Central Valley and along the coast, including the large [Midway-Sunset Oil Field](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Midway-Sunset_Oil_Field). Natural gas-fired [power plants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_plants) typically account for more than one-half of state electricity generation.

California is also home to two major [nuclear power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power) plants: [Diablo Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diablo_Canyon_Power_Plant) and [San Onofre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Onofre_Nuclear_Generating_Station), the latter having been shut down in 2013. Voters banned the approval of new nuclear power plants since the late 1970s because of concerns over [radioactive waste disposal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_radioactive_waste_management).[228][note 4] In addition, several cities such as Oakland, [Berkeley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berkeley%2C_California) and [Davis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Davis%2C_California) have declared themselves as [nuclear-free zones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear-free_zone).



[Economic regions of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_regions_of_California)



[Moss Landing Power Plant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moss_Landing_Power_Plant)



[Solar Energy Generating Systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_Energy_Generating_Systems) in northern [San Bernardino County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Bernardino_County)

### Transportation

[California's vast terrain is connected by an extensive system of controlled-access highways ('freeways'), limited-access roads ('expressways'), and highways. California is known for its](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limited-access_road) [car culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car_culture)[, giving California's cities a reputation for](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limited-access_road) severe [traffic congestion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic_congestion). Construction and maintenance of state roads and statewide transportation planning are primarily the responsibility of the [California Department of Transportation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Department_of_Transportation), nicknamed "Caltrans". The rapidly growing population of the state is straining all of its transportation networks, and California has some of the worst roads in the United States.[230][231] The Reason Foundation's 19th Annual Report on the Performance of State Highway Systems ranked California's highways the third-worst of any state, with Alaska second, and Rhode Island first.[232]

The state has been a pioneer in road construction. One of the state's more visible landmarks, the [Golden Gate Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate_Bridge), was the [longest suspension bridge main span](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_longest_suspension_bridge_spans) in the world at 4,200 feet (1,300 m) between 1937 (when it opened) and 1964. With its orange paint and panoramic views of the bay, this highway bridge is a popular tourist attraction and also accommodates pedestrians and bicyclists. The [San Francisco–Oakland Bay Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco%E2%80%93Oakland_Bay_Bridge) (often abbreviated the "Bay [Bridge"), completed in 1936, transports about 280,000 vehicles per day on two-decks. Its two sections meet at Yerba Buena Island through the world's largest diameter transportation bore tunnel, at 76 feet (23 m) wide by 58 feet (18 m)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yerba_Buena_Island) high.[233] The [Arroyo Seco Parkway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arroyo_Seco_Parkway), connecting Los Angeles and [Pasadena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pasadena%2C_California), opened in 1940 as the first freeway in the Western United States.[234] It was later extended south to the [Four Level Interchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Level_Interchange) in downtown Los Angeles, regarded as the first [stack interchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stack_interchange) ever built.[235]



The [Golden Gate Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate_Bridge)



One of [Caltrans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caltrans)'s tall "stack" [interchanges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interchange_(road))

[Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), the 6th busiest airport in the world, and San Francisco International Airport (SFO), the 23rd busiest airport in the world, are major hubs for trans-Pacific and transcontinental traffic. There are about a dozen important commercial airports and many more](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World%27s_busiest_airports_by_passenger_traffic) [general aviation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_aviation) [airports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_airports_in_California) throughout the state.

California also has several important [seaports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seaport). The giant seaport complex formed by the [Port of Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_of_Los_Angeles) and the [Port of Long Beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_of_Long_Beach) in Southern California is the largest in the country and responsible for handling about a fourth of all container cargo traffic in the United States. The [Port of Oakland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_of_Oakland), fourth largest in the nation, also handles trade entering from the Pacific Rim to the rest of the country. The [Port of Stockton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_of_Stockton) is the farthest inland port on the west coast of the United States.[236]

The [California Highway Patrol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Highway_Patrol) is the largest statewide police agency in the United States in employment with more than 10,000 employees. They are responsible for providing any police-sanctioned service to anyone on California's state-maintained highways and on state property.

The California Department of Motor Vehicles is by far the largest in North America. By the end of 2009, the California DMV had 26,555,006 driver's licenses and ID cards on file.[237] In 2010, there were 1.17 million new vehicle registrations in force.[238]

[Inter-city rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inter-city_rail) travel is provided by [Amtrak California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amtrak_California); the three routes, the [*Capitol Corridor*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capitol_Corridor), [*Pacific Surfliner*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Surfliner), and [*San Joaquin*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Joaquin_(train)), are funded by Caltrans. These services are the busiest intercity rail lines in the United States outside the [Northeast Corridor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northeast_Corridor) and ridership is continuing to set records. The routes are becoming increasingly popular over flying, especially on the LAX-SFO route.[239] Integrated [subway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapid_transit) and [light rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light_rail) networks are found in Los Angeles ([Metro Rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LACMTA)) and San Francisco ([MUNI Metro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Municipal_Railway)). Light rail systems are also found in San Jose ([VTA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara_VTA_Light-rail)), San Diego ([San Diego Trolley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Diego_Trolley)), Sacramento ([RT Light Rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento_RT_Light_Rail)), and Northern San Diego County ([Sprinter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sprinter_(San_Diego))). Furthermore, [commuter rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commuter_rail) networks serve the San Francisco Bay Area ([ACE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altamont_Corridor_Express), [BART](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bay_Area_Rapid_Transit), [Caltrain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caltrain), [SMART](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonoma%E2%80%93Marin_Area_Rail_Transit)), Greater Los Angeles ([Metrolink](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metrolink_(Southern_California))), and San Diego County ([Coaster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coaster_(San_Diego))).

The [California High-Speed Rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_High-Speed_Rail) Authority was created in 1996 by the state to implement an extensive 800-mile (1,300 km) rail system. Construction was approved by the voters during the November 2008 general election,[240] with the first phase of construction estimated to cost $64.2 billion.[241]

Nearly all counties operate [bus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bus) lines, and many cities operate their own city bus lines as well. Intercity bus travel is provided by [Greyhound](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greyhound_Lines), [Megabus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Megabus_(North_America)), and [Amtrak Thruway Motorcoach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amtrak_Thruway_Motorcoach).

### Water

California's interconnected water system is the world's largest, managing over 40,000,000 [acre feet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acre_foot) (49 km3) of water per year, centered on six main systems of aqueducts and infrastructure projects.[242] Water use and conservation in California is a politically divisive issue, as the state experiences periodic droughts and has to balance the demands of its large agricultural and urban sectors, especially in the arid southern portion of the state. The state's widespread redistribution of water also invites the frequent scorn of environmentalists.

The [California Water Wars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Water_Wars), a conflict between Los Angeles and the Owens Valley over water rights, is one of the most [well-known examples of the struggle to secure adequate water supplies.[243] Former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger said: "We've been in crisis for quite some time because we're now 38 million people and not anymore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnold_Schwarzenegger) 18 million people like we were in the late 60s. So it developed into a battle between environmentalists and farmers and between the south and the north and between rural and urban. And everyone has been fighting for the last four decades about water."[244]

# Government and politics

### State government

The capital of California is located within [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California).[245] The state is organized into three [branches of government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Separation_of_powers)— the [executive branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive_branch) consisting of the [Governor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_California)[246] and the other independently elected constitutional officers; the [legislative branch consisting of the Assembly and Senate;[247] and the judicial branch consisting of the Supreme Court of California and lower courts.[248] The state also allows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_California) [ballot propositions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_ballot_proposition)[: direct participation of the electorate by](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_California) [initiative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Initiative), [referendum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Referendum), [recall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recall_election), and [ratification](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratification).[249] Before the passage of [California Proposition 14 (2010)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_14_(2010)), California allowed each political party to choose whether to have a [closed primary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Closed_primary) or a primary where only party members and [independents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independent_(politics)) vote. After June 8, 2010, when Proposition 14 was approved, excepting only the United States President and county central committee offices,[250] all candidates in the primary elections are listed on the ballot with their preferred party affiliation, but they are not the official nominee of that party.[251] At the primary election, the two candidates with the top votes will advance to the general election regardless of party affiliation.[251] If at a special primary election, one candidate receives more than 50% of all the votes cast, they are elected to fill the vacancy and no special general election will be held.[251]

### Executive branch

The [California executive branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_executive_branch) consists of the [Governor of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_California) and seven other elected constitutional officers: [Lieutenant Governor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lieutenant_Governor_of_California), [Attorney General](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Attorney_General), [Secretary of State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secretary_of_State_of_California), [State Controller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Controller), [State Treasurer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Treasurer), [Insurance Commissioner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Insurance_Commissioner), and [State Superintendent of Public Instruction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Superintendent_of_Public_Instruction). They serve four-year terms and may be re-elected only once.[252]

### Legislative branch

The [California State Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Legislature) consists of a 40-member Senate and 80-member Assembly. Senators serve four-year terms and Assembly members two. Members of the Assembly are subject to [term limits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Term_limit) of three terms, and members of the Senate are subject to term limits of two terms.



[Aerial view of the Delta–Mendota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delta%E2%80%93Mendota_Canal) [Canal (left) and the California Aqueduct, at the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Aqueduct) [Interstate 205](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_205_(California)) crossing west of [Tracy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tracy%2C_California)



The [California State Capitol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Capitol) in [Sacramento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacramento%2C_California)



[Democrats Jerry Brown and Eric Garcetti, serving as Governor of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eric_Garcetti) California and Mayor of Los Angeles

### Judicial branch

California's legal system is explicitly based upon English [common law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law)[253] (as is the case with all other states except [Louisiana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louisiana_law)) but carries a few features from Spanish [civil law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_law_(legal_system)), such as [community property](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_property). California's prison population grew from 25,000 in 1980 to over 170,000 in 2007.[254] [Capital punishment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital_punishment_in_California) is a legal form of punishment and the state has the largest "[Death Row](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Row)" population in the country (though Oklahoma and Texas are far more active in carrying out executions).[255][256]

[California's judiciary system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judiciary_of_California) is the largest in the United States with a total of 1,600 judges (the federal system has only about 840). At the apex is the seven- member [Supreme Court of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_California), while the [California Courts of Appeal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Courts_of_Appeal) serve as the primary [appellate courts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Appellate_court) and the [California Superior Courts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Superior_Courts) serve as the primary [trial courts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trial_court). Justices of the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal are appointed by the Governor, but are subject to retention by the electorate every 12 years. The administration of the state's court system is controlled by the [Judicial Council](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judicial_Council_of_California), composed of the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, 14 judicial officers, four representatives from the [State Bar of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Bar_of_California), and one member from each house of the state legislature.

### Local government

#### Counties

California is divided into 58 [counties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_(United_States)). Per Article 11, Section 1, of the [Constitution of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_California), they are the legal subdivisions of the state. The county government provides countywide services such as law enforcement, jails, elections and voter registration, vital records, property assessment and records, tax collection, public health, health care, social services, libraries, flood control, fire protection, animal control, agricultural regulations, building inspections, ambulance services, and education departments in charge of maintaining statewide standards.[257][258] In addition, the county serves as the local government for all [unincorporated areas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unincorporated_area). Each county is governed by an elected [board of supervisors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Board_of_supervisors).[259]

#### City and town governments

Incorporated cities and towns in California are either [charter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charter_city) or general-law municipalities.[126] General-law municipalities owe their existence to state law and are consequently governed by it; charter municipalities are governed by their own city or town charters. Municipalities incorporated in the 19th century tend to be charter municipalities. All ten of the state's most populous cities are charter cities. Most small cities have a [council–manager](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council%E2%80%93manager_government) form of government, where the elected city council appoints a city manager to supervise the operations of the city. Some larger cities have a directly-elected mayor who oversees the city government. In many council-manager cities, the city council selects one of its members as a mayor, sometimes rotating through the council membership—but this type of mayoral position is primarily ceremonial.

The [Government of San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_San_Francisco) is the only [consolidated city-county](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consolidated_city-county) in California, where both the city and county governments have been merged into one unified jurisdiction. The [San Francisco Board of Supervisors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Board_of_Supervisors) also acts as the city council and the [Mayor of San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayor_of_San_Francisco) also serves as the county administrative officer.

#### School districts and special districts

About 1,102 [school districts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_district), independent of cities and counties, handle California's [public education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_education).[260] California school districts may be organized as elementary districts, high school districts, unified school districts combining elementary and high school grades, or community college districts.[260]

There are about 3,400 [special districts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special-purpose_district) in California.[261] A [special district](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special-purpose_district), defined by California Government Code § 16271(d) as "any agency of the state for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries", provides a limited range of services within a defined geographic area. The geographic area of a special district can spread across multiple cities or counties, or could consist of only a portion of one. Most of California's special districts are *single-purpose districts*, and provide one service.

### Federal representation

The state of California sends [53](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California%27s_congressional_districts) members to the [House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives),[262] the nation's largest congressional state delegation. Consequently California also has the largest number of [electoral votes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_College_(United_States)) in national presidential elections, with 55. The current [Speaker of the House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speaker_of_the_United_States_House_of_Representatives) is the representative of California's 12th district, [Nancy Pelosi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nancy_Pelosi);[263] [Kevin McCarthy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kevin_McCarthy_(California_politician)), representing the state's 23rd district, is the [House Minority Leader](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Party_leaders_of_the_United_States_House_of_Representatives).[263]

California's [U.S. Senators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Senator) are [Dianne Feinstein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dianne_Feinstein), a native and former mayor of San Francisco, and [Kamala Harris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kamala_Harris), a native, former District Attorney from San Francisco and former Attorney General of California. In the [1992 U.S. Senate election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_United_States_Senate_election_in_California), California became the first state to elect a Senate delegation entirely composed of women, due to the victories of Feinstein and [Barbara Boxer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbara_Boxer).[264]

### Armed forces

In California, as of 2009, the [U.S. Department of Defense](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Defense) had a total of 117,806 [active duty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Active_duty) servicemembers of which 88,370 were [Sailors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Navy) or [Marines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Marine_Corps), 18,339 [were Airmen, and 11,097 were Soldiers, with 61,365 Department of Defense civilian employees. Additionally, there were a total of 57,792 Reservists and Guardsman in California.[265]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reserve_components_of_the_United_States_Armed_Forces)

In 2010, [Los Angeles County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County) was the largest origin of military recruits in the United States by county, with 1,437 individuals enlisting in the military.[266] However, as of 2002, Californians were relatively under-represented in the military as a proportion to its population.[267]

In 2000, California, had 2,569,340 veterans of United States [military service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_service): 504,010 served in World War II, 301,034 in the [Korean War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_War), 754,682 during the [Vietnam War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam_War), and 278,003 during 1990–2000 (including the Persian Gulf War).[268] As of 2010, there were 1,942,775 veterans living in California, of which 1,457,875 served during a period of armed conflict, and just over four thousand served [before World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interwar_period) (the largest population of this group of any state).[269]

California's military forces consist of the [Army and Air National Guard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_National_Guard), the [naval and state military reserve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Military_Reserve) (militia), and the [California Cadet Corps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Cadet_Corps).

On August 5, 1950, a [nuclear-capable](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silverplate) United States Air Force [Boeing B-29 Superfortress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_B-29_Superfortress) bomber carrying a [nuclear bomb](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_4_nuclear_bomb) crashed shortly after takeoff from [Fairfield-Suisun Air Force Base](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fairfield-Suisun_Air_Force_Base). Brigadier General [Robert F. Travis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_F._Travis), command pilot of the bomber, was among the dead.[270]



United States Armed Forces in California. From left to right: [Fort Irwin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Irwin_National_Training_Center), [Camp Pendleton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_Corps_Base_Camp_Pendleton), [NAS North Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naval_Air_Station_North_Island), [Beale Air Force Base](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beale_Air_Force_Base), and [Coast Guard Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coast_Guard_Island)

### Ideology

California has an idiosyncratic political culture compared to the rest of the country, and is sometimes regarded as a trendsetter.[272] In socio-cultural mores and national politics, Californians are perceived as more [liberal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_liberalism_in_the_United_States) than other Americans, especially those who live in the inland states. As of the [2016](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_United_States_presidential_election) presidential election, California was the second most Democratic state behind Hawaii.[273] According to the Cook Political Report, California contains five of the 15 most Democratic congressional districts in the United States.

Among the political idiosyncrasies and trendsetting, California was the second state [to recall their state governor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_gubernatorial_recall_election%2C_2003), the second state to legalize abortion, and the only state to ban marriage for gay couples twice by vote (including [Proposition 8](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_8) in 2008). Voters also passed [Proposition 71 in 2004](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_71_(2004)) to fund [stem cell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stem_cell) research, and [Proposition 14 in 2010](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Proposition_14_(2010)) to completely change the state's [primary election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_election) process. California has also experienced [disputes over water rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Water_Wars); and a [tax revolt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tax_revolt), culminating with [the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978, limiting state property taxes.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Property_tax)

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| **California registered voters as of January 2, 2018**[271] | | | | |
| **Party** | | **Number of Voters** | **Percentage** | Party registration by county (October 2018):  Democrat >=30%  Democrat >=40%  Democrat >=50%  Republican >=30%  Republican >=40% |
|  | [Democratic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Democratic_Party) | 8,471,371 | 44.6% |
|  | [Republican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Republican_Party) | 4,827,973 | 25.4% |
|  | [No Party Preference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independent_politician_(United_States)) | 4,734,847 | 25.0% |
|  | [American Independent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Independent_Party) | 503,955 | 2.7% |
|  | [Libertarian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libertarian_Party_of_California) | 140,001 | 0.7% |
|  | [Green](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Party_of_California) | 91,631 | 0.5% |
|  | [Peace and Freedom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peace_and_Freedom_Party) | 75,094 | 0.4% |
| Other | | 115,205 | 0.6% |
| **Total** | | **25,076,348** | **100%** |

The state's trend towards the [Democratic Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)) and away from the [Republican Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)) can be seen in state elections. From 1899 to 1939, California had Republican governors. Since 1990, California has generally elected Democratic candidates to federal, state and local offices, including current Governor [Gavin Newsom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gavin_Newsom); however, the state has elected Republican Governors, though many of its Republican Governors, such as [Arnold Schwarzenegger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnold_Schwarzenegger), tend to be considered moderate Republicans and more [centrist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Centrism) than the national party.

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The Democrats also now hold a supermajority in both houses of the state legislature. There are 60 Democrats and 20 Republicans in the Assembly; and 29 Democrats and 11 Republicans in the Senate.

The trend towards the Democratic Party is most obvious in presidential elections. From [1952](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1952_United_States_presidential_election) through [1988](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1988_United_States_presidential_election), California was a Republican leaning state, with the [party carrying the state's electoral votes in nine of ten elections, with 1964 as the exception. Southern California Republicans Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan were both elected twice as the 37th and 40th U.S. Presidents, respectively. However, Democrats have won all of California's electoral votes for the last](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ronald_Reagan) seven elections, starting in [1992](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_United_States_presidential_election).

In the United States House, the Democrats held a 34–19 edge in the CA delegation of the [110th United States Congress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/110th_United_States_Congress) in 2007. As the result of [gerrymandering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerrymandering), the districts in California were usually dominated by one or the other party, and few districts were considered competitive. In 2008, Californians passed Proposition 20 to empower a 14-member independent citizen commission to redraw districts for both local politicians and Congress. After [the 2012 elections, when the new system took effect, Democrats gained four seats and held a 38–15 majority in the delegation. Following the 2018 midterm House elections, Democrats won 46 out of 53 congressional house seats in California, leaving Republicans with seven.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018_United_States_House_of_Representatives_elections)

In general, Democratic strength is centered in the populous [coastal regions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coastal_California) of the [Los Angeles metropolitan area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_metropolitan_area) and the [San Francisco Bay Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Bay_Area). Republican strength is still greatest in eastern parts of the state. [Orange County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange_County%2C_California) had remained largely Republican until the 2016 and 2018 elections, in which a majority of the county's votes were cast for Democratic candidates.[274][275] One study ranked [Berkeley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berkeley_California), [Oakland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland%2C_California), [Inglewood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inglewood%2C_California) and [San Francisco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco) in the top 20 most liberal American cities; and [Bakersfield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bakersfield%2C_California), [Orange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange%2C_California), [Escondido](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escondido%2C_California), [Garden Grove](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garden_Grove%2C_California), and [Simi Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simi_Valley%2C_California) in the top 20 most conservative cities.[276]

In October 2012, out of the 23,802,577 people eligible to vote, 18,245,970 people were registered to vote.[277] Of the people registered, the three largest registered groups were Democrats (7,966,422), Republicans (5,356,608), and [Decline to State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decline_to_State) (3,820,545).[277] [Los Angeles County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Angeles_County) had the largest number of registered Democrats (2,430,612) and Republicans (1,037,031) of any county in the state.[277]

# See also

[Index of California-related articles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Index_of_California-related_articles) [Outline of California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outline_of_California)

# Notes

1. The coordinates of the center of population are at [35.458606°N 119.355165°W](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=California&amp;params=35.458606_N_119.355165_W_).[125]
2. Behind Nevada and Arizona.
3. The following are a list of the indigenous languages: Root languages of California: Athabaskan Family: Hupa, Mattole, Lassik, Wailaki, Sinkyone, Cahto, Tolowa, Nongatl, Wiyot, Chilula; Hokan Family: Pomo, Shasta, Karok, Chimiriko; Algonquian Family: Whilkut, Yurok; Yukian Family: Wappo; Penutian Family: Modok, Wintu, Nomlaki, Konkow, Maidu, Patwin, Nisenan, Miwok, Coast Miwok, Lake Miwok, Ohlone, Northern Valley Yokuts, Southern Valley Yokuts, Foothill Yokuts; Hokan Family: Esselen, Salinan, Chumash, Ipai, Tipai, Yuma, Halchichoma, Mohave; Uto-Aztecan Family: Mono Paiute, Monache, Owens Valley Paiute, Tubatulabal, Panamint Shoshone, Kawaisu, Kitanemuk, Tataviam, Gabrielino, Juaneno, Luiseno, Cuipeno, Cahuilla, Serrano, Chemehuevi
4. Minnesota also has a moratorium on construction of nuclear power plants, which has been in place since 1994.[229]

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[=).](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=GOV&amp;division=2.&amp;title=1.&amp;part&amp;chapter=2.&amp;article) [*California Office of Legislative Counsel*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Office_of_Legislative_Counsel)[. Retrieved February 23,](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=GOV&amp;division=2.&amp;title=1.&amp;part&amp;chapter=2.&amp;article) 2019.

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[Archived from the original (https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/ 2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&pr.y=15&sy=2018&ey=20 18&scsm=1&ssd=1&sort=country&ds=.&br=1&c=512%2C672%2C 914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C55](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[6%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

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[2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C56](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[4%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

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[2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C93](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[5%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C93](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[6%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

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[2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C65](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[6%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C36](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[9%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C44](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[3%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

[446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&s=NGDPD&grp=0&a=) on](https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/01/weodata/weorept.aspx?pr.x=69&amp;pr.y=15&amp;sy=2018&amp;ey=2018&amp;scsm=1&amp;ssd=1&amp;sort=country&amp;ds=.&amp;br=1&amp;c=512%2C672%2C914%2C946%2C612%2C137%2C614%2C546%2C311%2C962%2C213%2C674%2C911%2C676%2C193%2C548%2C122%2C556%2C912%2C678%2C313%2C181%2C419%2C867%2C513%2C682%2C316%2C684%2C913%2C273%2C124%2C868%2C339%2C921%2C638%2C948%2C514%2C943%2C218%2C686%2C963%2C688%2C616%2C518%2C223%2C728%2C516%2C558%2C918%2C138%2C748%2C196%2C618%2C278%2C624%2C692%2C522%2C694%2C622%2C142%2C156%2C449%2C626%2C564%2C628%2C565%2C228%2C283%2C924%2C853%2C233%2C288%2C632%2C293%2C636%2C566%2C634%2C964%2C238%2C182%2C662%2C359%2C960%2C453%2C423%2C968%2C935%2C922%2C128%2C714%2C611%2C862%2C321%2C135%2C243%2C716%2C248%2C456%2C469%2C722%2C253%2C942%2C642%2C718%2C643%2C724%2C939%2C576%2C644%2C936%2C819%2C961%2C172%2C813%2C132%2C199%2C646%2C733%2C648%2C184%2C915%2C524%2C134%2C361%2C652%2C362%2C174%2C364%2C328%2C732%2C258%2C366%2C656%2C734%2C654%2C144%2C336%2C146%2C263%2C463%2C268%2C528%2C532%2C923%2C944%2C738%2C176%2C578%2C534%2C537%2C536%2C742%2C429%2C866%2C433%2C369%2C178%2C744%2C436%2C186%2C136%2C925%2C343%2C869%2C158%2C746%2C439%2C926%2C916%2C466%2C664%2C112%2C826%2C111%2C542%2C298%2C967%2C927%2C443%2C846%2C917%2C299%2C544%2C582%2C941%2C474%2C446%2C754%2C666%2C698%2C668&amp;s=NGDPD&amp;grp=0&amp;a)

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