



County of Los Angeles  
Department of Public Social Services



# POPULATION DATA AND TRENDS

A Summary of Social and Economic Indicators in



**Los Angeles County,**



**California, and**

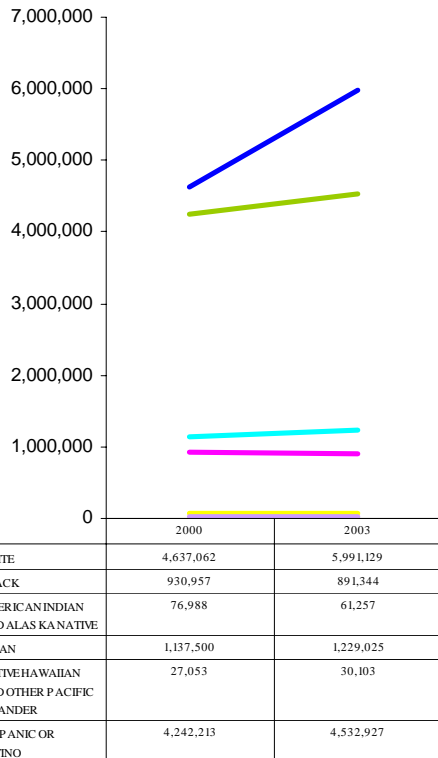


**the United States**

CAVEAT: The purpose of this report is to describe general social and economic trends in Los Angeles County. It employs information from different sources that, because of how the information was collected, may result in different findings. When possible, the report includes data for the county, state, and federal levels from the same source for the purpose of making comparisons.

# SOCIAL DIVERSITY

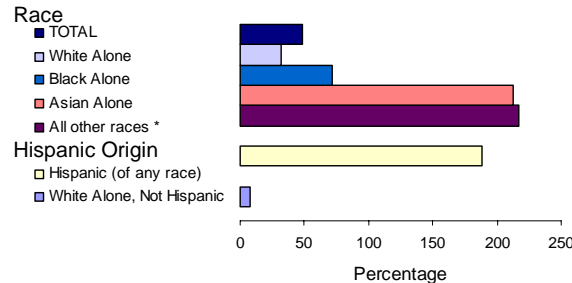
LOS ANGELES COUNTY:  
CHANGES IN RACIAL AND ETHNIC POPULATIONS



Data from the 2000 census and estimates from the 2003 American Community Survey show changes in social indicators in Los Angeles County.

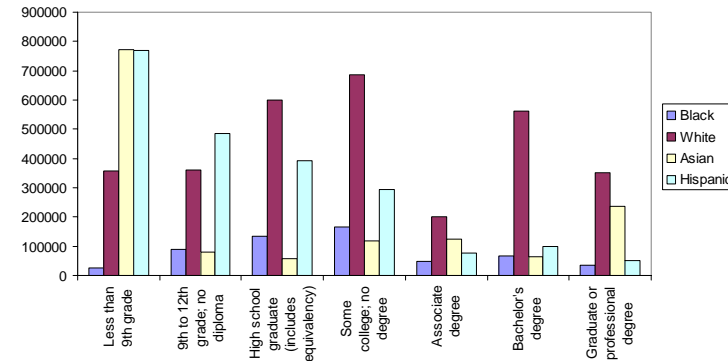
White and Hispanic or Latino residents had the greatest increase and Blacks had the greatest decrease in population. There was a small increase in the number of foreign born who were not citizens. Indicators of educational attainment were favorable; there was an increase in high school graduates and decreases in lower levels of achievement.

PROJECTED CHANGE IN THE U.S. BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN: 2000-2050



Source: U.S. Census Bureau  
\*Includes American Indian and Alaskan Native Alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone, and Two or More Races

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY OF POPULATION 25 AND OVER IN 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Comparing Los Angeles County to all U.S. Counties in 2003

Los Angeles is the county with the largest population (4.6 million) of Hispanic people and the biggest numerical increase in Hispanics (330,800) from 2000 to 2003. By 2050, the Hispanic population is expected to increase by about 187%.

Los Angeles is the county with the largest Asian population (1.3 million) and the largest numerical increase in Asians (76,700) from 2000 to 2003. By 2050, the Asian population in the United States is expected to increase by more than 200%.

Los Angeles is the county with the largest American Indian and Alaska Native population in 2003 (154,900).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# IMMIGRATION

## USE OF WELFARE PROGRAMS BY NATIVE AND IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS IN THE U.S.

WELFARE PROGRAM	NATIVE HOUSEHOLDS	IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS
Public Assistance	1.6%	2.3%
Supplemental Security Income	3.9%	4.5%
Food Stamps	5.4%	5.7%
Medicaid	13.45%	21.8%
Public or Subsidized Housing	4.6%	4.9%
Using Any of the Above	16.3%	24.5%
EITC Eligibility	16.6%	28.8%

Source: Center for Immigrant Studies



**California** has the highest immigrant population (9,118,000) and the highest percentage (26.4%) in the nation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Nationally, about half (1.2 million) of new immigrants who arrived in each three-year time period (1997-2000 and 2000-2003) are estimated to be **undocumented immigrants**. These figures are only for those in the workforce who were captured in Census Bureau data.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) estimated that the illegal alien population from Mexico grew by nearly 2.8 million between 1990 and 2000, accounting for 80 percent of the total increase in the illegal population.

In 2002, the poverty rate for immigrants and their U.S.-born children (under 18) was two-thirds higher than that of natives and their children, 17.6 percent versus 10.6 percent. Immigrants and their minor children accounted for almost one in four persons living in poverty **in the United States**.

Source: Center for Immigration Studies



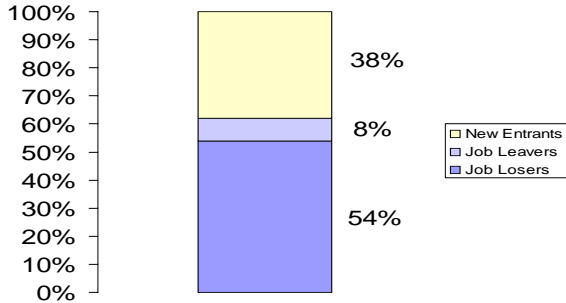
Of those who entered **California in 2000**, the top 10 leading immigrant-sending countries, ranked from most to least were:

– Mexico	3,889,695
– Philippines	670,560
– China/Hong Kong/Taiwan	556,283
– Vietnam	408,581
– El Salvador	375,356
– Korea	269,346
– Guatemala	205,885
– India	197,918
– Former USSR	181,800
– Iran	160,456

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# UNEMPLOYMENT

SHARE OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA BY REASON IN JULY 2004



*July 2004 unemployed includes those who were not working but were able, available, and actively looking for work.*

Source: Employment Development Department



As of July 2004, job losers accounted for slightly more than half (54%) of unemployed persons in comparison to job leavers (8%) in California.

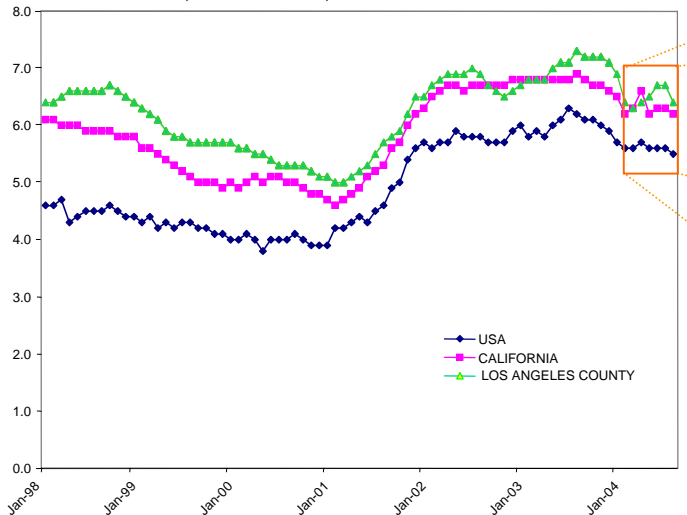
The unemployment rates for **California and Los Angeles County** have largely paralleled the national trend over the last year.

Long-term unemployment remains high in **California**. In July 2004, nearly one out of four of the state's unemployed had been without a job for 27 weeks or more.

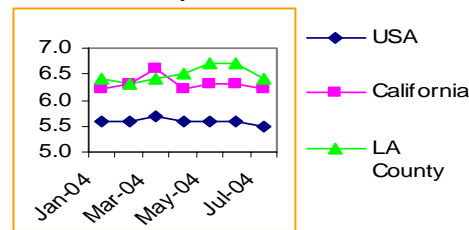
Source: Employment Development Department

Not seasonally adjusted  
Source: Employment Development Department

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN THE USA, CALIFORNIA, AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Close Up: 2004



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in **Los Angeles County** fell over the month to 5.9 percent in August 2004 from a revised 6.4 percent in July 2004 and was below the rate of 7.2 percent one year ago. Civilian employment dropped by 14,000 to 4,509,000 in August 2004, while unemployment declined by 24,000 to 283,000 over the month. The civilian labor force receded by 38,000 over the month to 4,792,000 in August 2004. (All of the above figures are seasonally adjusted.) The unadjusted unemployment rate for the county was 6.2 percent in August 2004.

Source: Employment Development Department

Source: Employment Development Department

# JOB GROWTH

## TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITH GREATEST ESTIMATED GROWTH IN CALIFORNIA FROM 2000 TO 2010

TITLE	2000	2010	GROWTH	PERCENT
Retail Salespersons	436,800	536,400	99,600	22.8%
Cashiers	357,700	432,800	75,100	21.0%
Clerks, General Office	363,400	433,000	69,600	19.2%
Customer Service Representatives	199,500	267,300	67,800	34.0%
Teacher Assistants	163,800	222,100	58,300	35.6%
Waiters/Waitresses	208,500	261,600	53,100	25.5%
Registered Nurses	198,200	250,400	52,200	26.3%
Janitors and Cleaners	214,000	261,100	47,100	22.0%
Security Guards	150,800	196,500	45,700	30.3%
Teachers, Elementary School	179,000	223,700	44,700	25.0%

Source: Employment Development Department



The number of **California** jobs grew modestly from 14,387,000 nonfarm jobs in July 2003 to 14,513,000 nonfarm jobs in July 2004. This increase surpassed that of the nation in the past year.

Source: Employment Development Department

## TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITH THE GREATEST ESTIMATED GROWTH IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY FROM 2001-2008

TITLE	2001	2008	GROWTH	PERCENT
Retail Salespersons	108,710	122,650	13,940	12.8%
Security Guards	51,720	63,410	11,690	22.6%
Cashiers	92,410	103,620	11,210	12.1%
Teacher Assistants	54,480	64,640	10,160	18.6%
Janitors & Cleaners	62,350	72,020	9,670	15.5%
Customer Service Representatives	55,070	64,570	9,500	17.3%
Food Prep & Serving Wrkrs, Incl Fast Food	47,160	55,720	8,560	18.2%
Office Clerks, General	107,130	115,590	8,460	7.9%
Registered Nurses	65,450	73,600	8,150	12.5%
Waiters & Waitresses	60,260	68,240	7,980	13.2%

Sources: Employment Development Department



However, the Employment Development Department also reported that almost all of the top 10 growth occupations in **Los Angeles County** are in low-paying industries.

Source: Employment Development Department



# POVERTY

The 2000 US Census reported that an estimated 1,674,599 women, children and men were poor in **Los Angeles County**. Overall, there were greater rates of poverty in Los Angeles County than in California and the United States. Females accounted for 53.6% of the poor and males accounted for 46.4% of the poor. One in three single families were living in poverty.

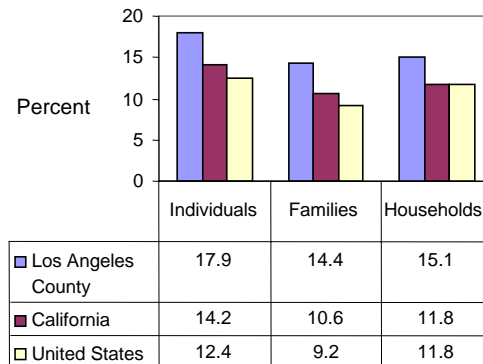
## America's Families and Living Arrangements

A household contains one or more people.

Two types of households are described in the U.S. census: family and nonfamily. A family household has at least two members related by blood, marriage, or adoption, one of whom is the householder (owns or rents residence). A nonfamily household can be either a person living alone or a householder who shares the housing unit with nonrelatives only.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2000 U.S. CENSUS  
POVERTY RATES



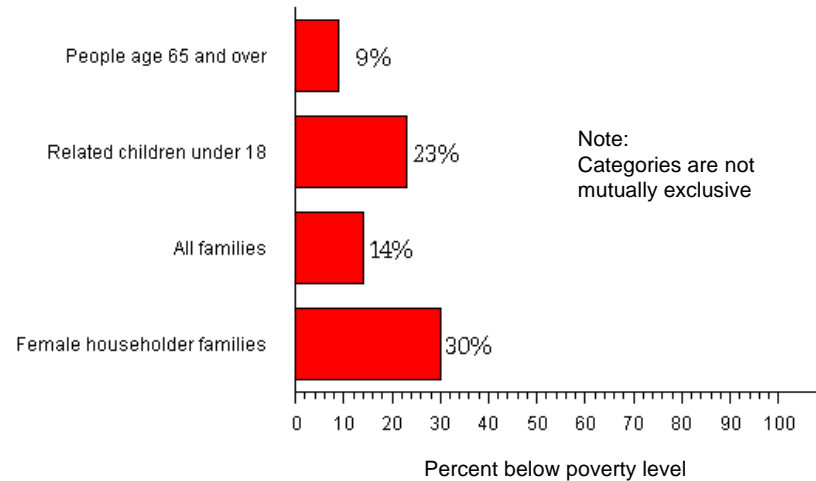
**Nearly one-third of Californians had incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold in 2003.** In 2003, 32.9 percent of Californians – 11.6 million individuals - had incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold (\$37,320 for a family of four with two children).

Source: California Budget Project

**Poverty is more prevalent in Southern California than in the Bay Area.** In 2003, 2.528 million (14.7 percent) residents of the greater Los Angeles area lived in poverty. The poverty rate in the Bay Area (8.0 percent), in contrast, was approximately half that of the Southland in 2003. Similarly, a smaller share of Bay Area residents (21.3 percent) lived below 200 percent of the poverty line as compared to Southern California (36.1 percent).

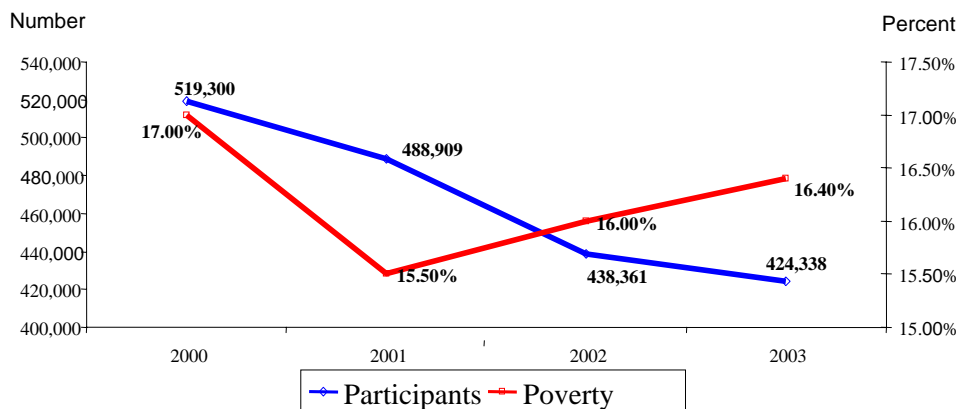
Source: California Budget Project

POVERTY RATES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY 2003



Source: American Community Survey, 2003

PERSONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
RECEIVING CALWORKS AND COUNTY POVERTY RATE



# HEALTH INSURANCE



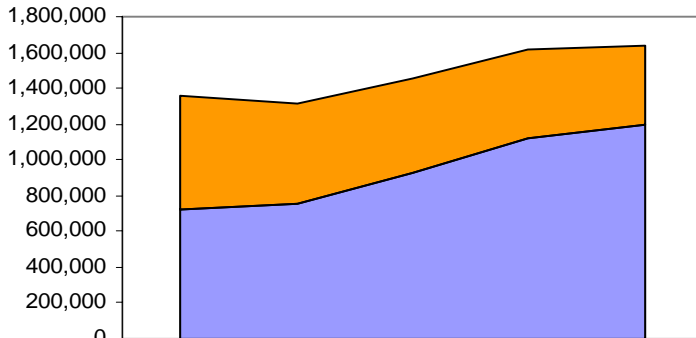
The number of people in the **United States** with health insurance coverage increased by 1.0 million in 2003, to 243.3 million in 2004.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



The number of persons receiving medical assistance only has increased over the past five years while the number of CalWORKs families receiving medical assistance has decreased.

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY 1999-2003



■ CalWORKs & Medical Assistance	634,760	561,618	525,567	495,391	444,939
■ Medical Assistance Only	726,881	755,855	930,048	1,116,792	1,191,269

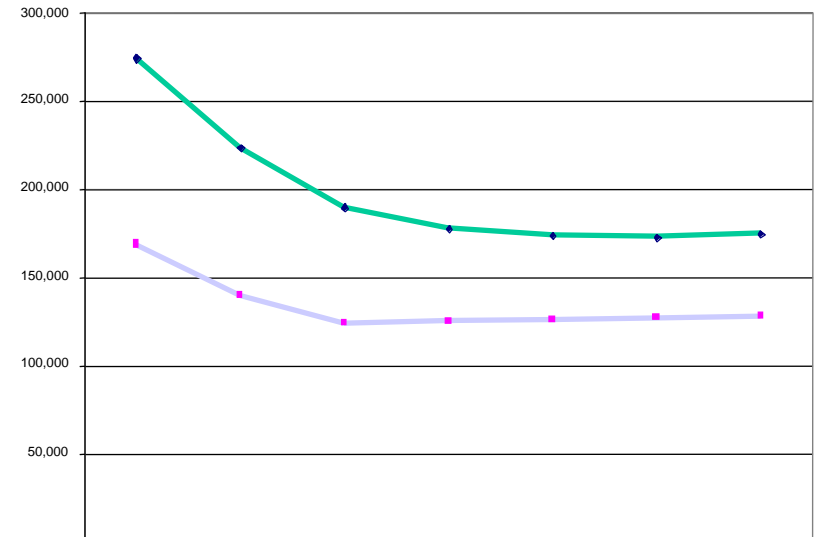


The percentage of people without health insurance coverage in **California** using a 3-year-average (2001-2003) was 18.7% compared to 15.1% for the nation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF UNINSURED PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDI-CAL BY AGE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1999-2005



◆ <18	275,000	224,000	190,000	178,000	174,000	173,000	175,000
■ 18-64	169,000	140,000	124,000	125,000	126,000	127,000	128,000

\*Estimates and projections are the result of complex statistical models based upon assumptions of future population growth of person living in poverty.

Source: Walter McDonald Assoc. for DPSS

# FOOD STAMPS & FOOD SECURITY



On average, 19.1 million people living in 8.2 million households received food stamps **in the United States** each month in FFY 2002.

Source: USDA



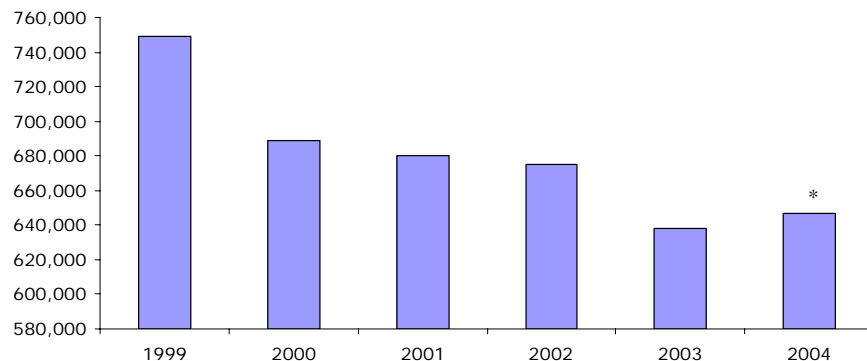
**In California**, 3,054,000 people were eligible for food stamps in 2001 and an estimated 53% participated.

Source: USDA



**In Los Angeles County**, the average monthly number of persons aided has declined since 1999 from 748,938 to 647,096.

AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONS AIDED WITH FOOD STAMPS  
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



\*7 months used to calculate 2004  
Source: DPSS



Eighty-nine percent **of U.S.** households were food secure throughout the entire year 2002. *Food secure* means that all household members had access at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life. “The remaining 12.1 million U.S. households (11.1 percent of all households) were food insecure at sometime during the year. That is, they were uncertain of having, or unable to acquire, enough food for all household members because they had insufficient money and other resources for food. About 3.8 million households (3.5 percent of all U.S. households) were food insecure to the extent that one or more household members were hungry, at least some time during the year, because they couldn’t afford enough food.”

Source: USDA



**In Los Angeles County**, hunger affects over 200,000 low-income adults and another 560,000 at risk of experiencing hunger. Almost one in three low-income adults in Los Angeles County (29.8%) frequently cannot afford to put food on the table. This means that about 775,000 adults are classified as “food insecure.” Among these food-insecure adults, an estimated 214,000 – 8.2% of all the county’s low income adults – report experiencing episodes of hunger.

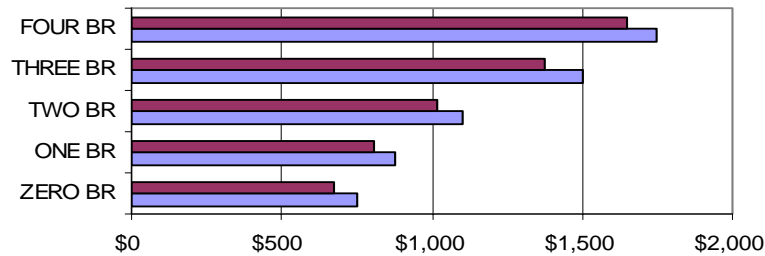
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

What does it cost to eat every week? In 2002, the typical **U.S.** household spent \$37.50 per person per week for food. Median food expenditures were lower for single females with children and for single males with children than married couples with children. Median food expenditures per person were highest for men living alone.

Source: *Household Food Security in the United States, 2002*, USDA

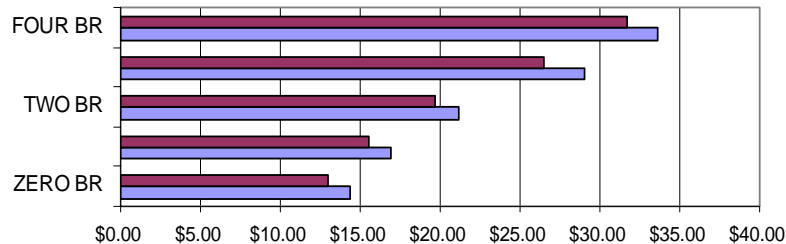
# HOUSING

2003 FAIR MARKET RENTS



	ZERO BR	ONE BR	TWO BR	THREE BR	FOUR BR
Los Angeles County	\$674	\$807	\$1,021	\$1,378	\$1,646
California	\$748	\$878	\$1,101	\$1,501	\$1,749

2003 HOURLY WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD FAIR MARKET RENTS (@ 40 hrs./wk.)



	ZERO BR	ONE BR	TWO BR	THREE BR	FOUR BR
Los Angeles County	\$12.96	\$15.52	\$19.63	\$26.50	\$31.65
California	\$14.38	\$16.88	\$21.18	\$29.05	\$33.63

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and HUD

Note: A unit is considered affordable if it costs no more than 30% of the renter's income.

## 2003 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY ESTIMATES FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY



- Total housing units = 3,311,721
- Occupied housing units = 3,169,909

## 2003 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY ESTIMATES FOR CALIFORNIA



- Total housing units = 12,656,882
- Occupied housing units = 11,856,538

Many people are paying too large of a percentage of their household income towards rent. Approximately 42% of renter households pay more than 30% of their income towards rent.

- More than 70,000 housing units lack complete plumbing, complete kitchen facilities or telephone service.

To properly evaluate affordable rents for a local area, it is important to examine the Fair Market Rents (FMRs) developed by HUD. FMRs are rent estimates that include shelter rent plus the cost of all utilities, except telephone, at the 40th percentile.

The National Low Income Coalition has developed an indicator called the *Housing Wage*, which estimates the hourly wage necessary to afford an apartment at the local Fair Market Rent.

There has been an increase in the National Housing Wage for a two-bedroom apartment since 1999 from \$11.08 to \$15.21 in 2003. Fair Market Rents in California and Los Angeles County are higher than national averages.

# HOMELESSNESS

The federal definition of homelessness used in this report is that used in the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, the omnibus legislation which created the first federal series of targeted homeless assistance programs. It defines a homeless person to mean:

1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence, and;
2. An individual who has a primary night-time residency that is:
  - A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
  - An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or,
  - A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
3. This term does not include any individual imprisoned under an Act of Congress or a state law.

## ETHNICITY OF HOMELESS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

50%	African American
33%	Latino
14%	White
2%	Asian / Pacific Islander
<1%	Other

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



In 2000, the Urban Institute estimated that **3.5 million people in the United States** were likely to experience homelessness in a given year.



In 1999, the California Department of Housing and Community Development estimated that **360,000 people** were homeless **in California** and mostly concentrated in urban areas.



Nearly **80,000\*** people are homeless every night **in Los Angeles County** according to estimates in two recent reports.\*

-- Using DPSS data and other sources for their report *Homeless in L.A.*, the Economic Roundtable estimated in November 2003 that 78,600 people are homeless each night.

-- The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority estimated in that 59,200 individuals and 14,980 persons in families were homeless each night in Los Angeles County excluding Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena. Recent estimates in these previously unsampled areas include an additional 7,196 homeless people.

*\*A greater number are expected to experience homelessness at least once in a given year.*