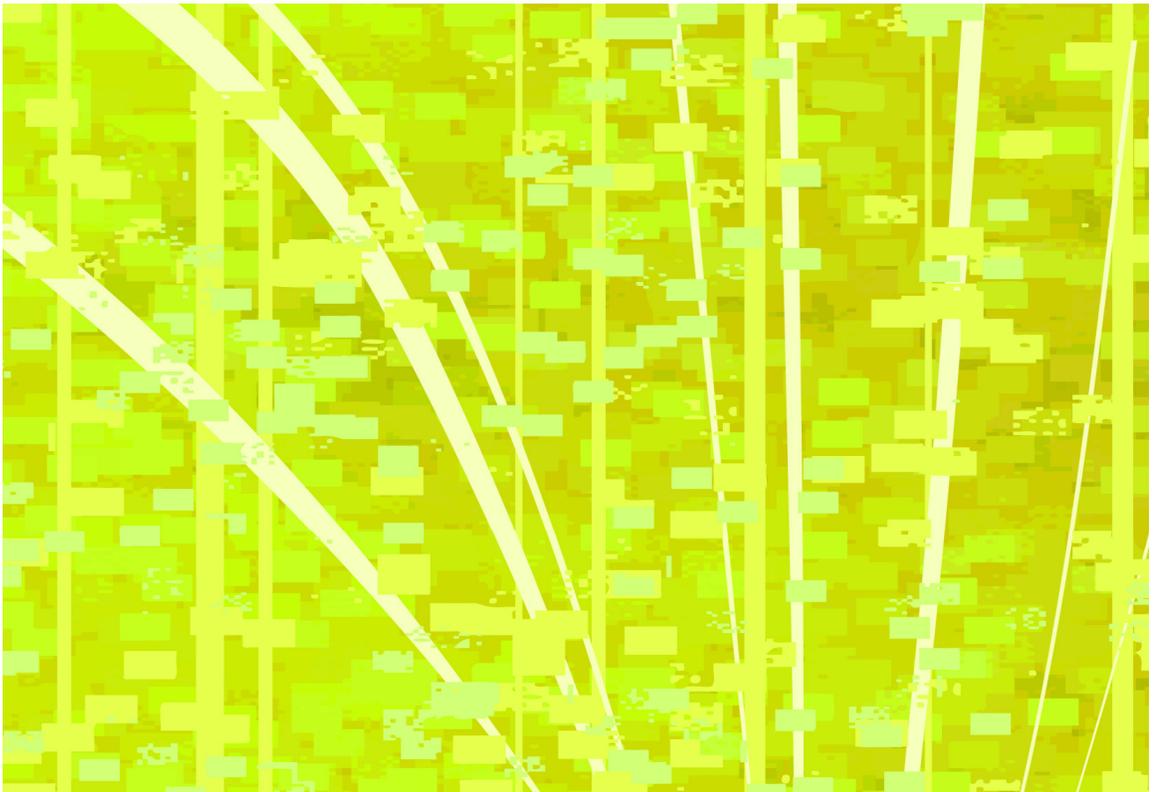


Vulnerable Communities in Los Angeles County:

Key Indicators of Mental Health

Fall 2008



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020



Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act



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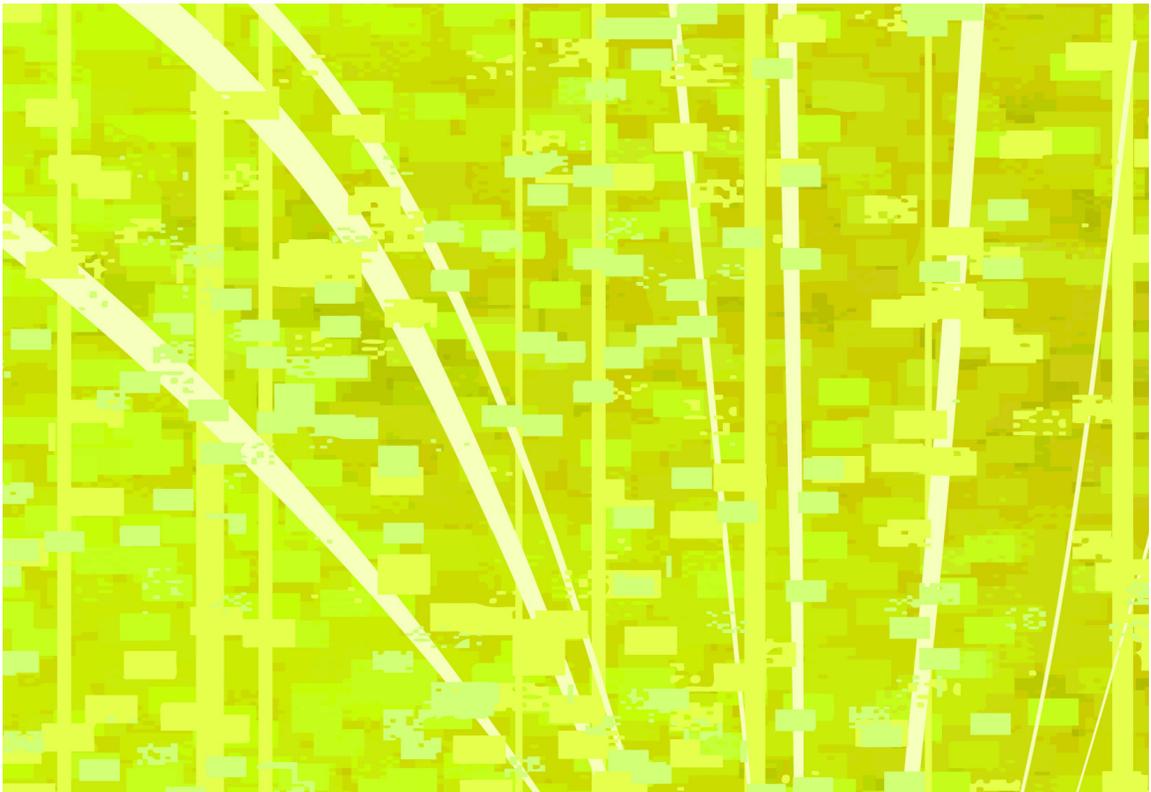
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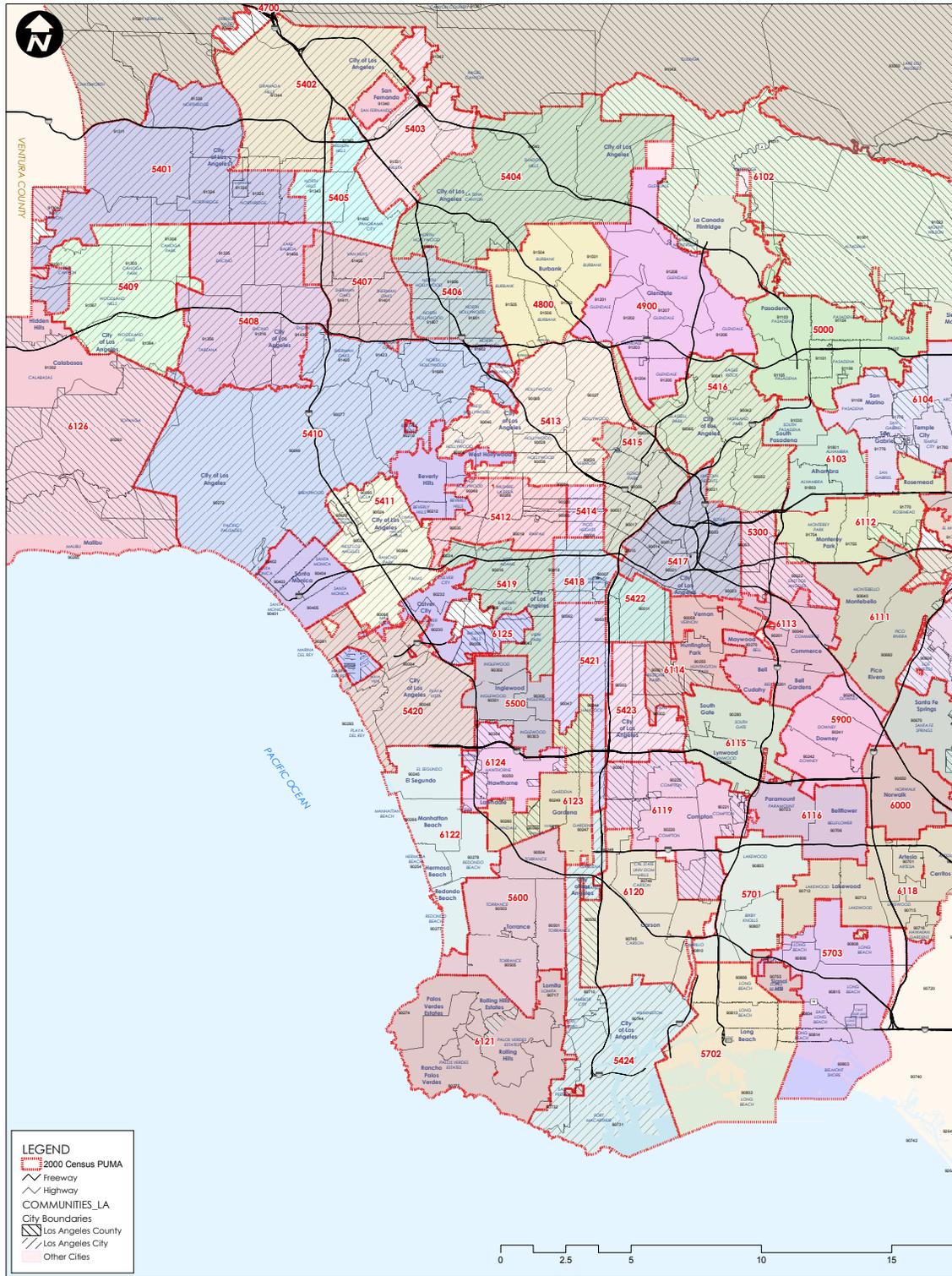


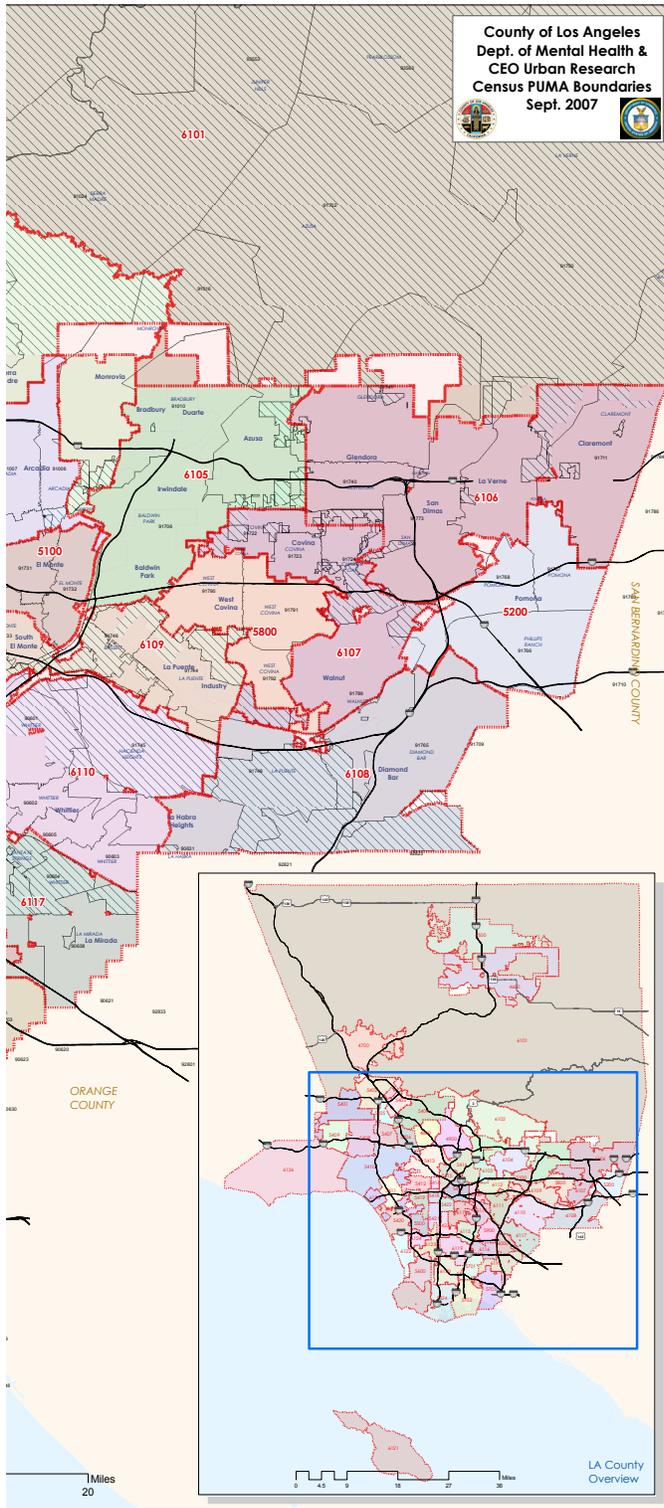
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Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Community Reference Map





PUMA	Service Area	Community
4500	1	Lancaster
4600	1	Palmdale
4700	2	Santa Clarita
4800	2	Burbank
4900	2	Glendale
5000	3	Pasadena
5100	3	El Monte
5200	3	Pomona
5300	7	East LA
5401	2	Northridge
5402	2	Granada Hills
5403	2	Pacoima-Arleta
5404	2	La Tuna Cyn.
5405	2	Panorama City
5406	2	North Hollywood
5407	2	Sherman Oaks
5408	2	Encino
5409	2	Woodland Hills
5410	2	Brentwood N.
5410	5	Brentwood S.
5411	5	West LA
5412	4	Wilshire La Brea E.
5412	5	Wilshire La Brea W.
5413	4	Hollywood
5414	4	Pico Heights
5415	4	Echo Park
5416	4	Highland Park
5417	4	Downtown
5418	4	USC N.
5418	6	USC S.
5419	4	West Adams
5419	5	Baldwin Hills W.
5419	6	Baldwin Hills S.
5420	5	Playa Vista
5421	6	Hancock N.
5421	8	Hancock S.
5422	6	USC E.
5423	6	Watts
5424	8	Wilmington
5500	8	Inglewood
5600	8	Torrance
5701	8	Long Beach N.
5702	8	Long Beach S.
5703	8	Long Beach E.
5800	3	West Covina
5900	7	Downey
6000	7	Norwalk
6101	1	North County E.
6101	2	North County W.
6102	2	La Canada-Flintridge
6103	3	Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre
6103	3	Alhambra-S. Pasadena
6104	3	Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino
6105	3	Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte
6106	3	Glendora-Clearmont-San Dimas-La Verne
6107	3	Covina-Walnut
6108	3	Diamond Bar
6109	3	La Puente-S. El Monte
6110	3	Hacienda Heights
6110	7	Whittier
6111	7	Montebello
6112	3	Monterey Park-Rosemead
6113	7	Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce
6114	6	Florence-Firestone
6114	7	Huntington Park
6115	6	Lynwood
6115	7	South Gate
6116	6	Paramount
6116	7	Bellflower
6117	7	La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs
6118	7	Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens
6119	6	Compton
6120	8	Carson
6121	7	Signal Hill
6121	8	Palos Verdes-Lomita
6122	8	Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo
6123	8	Gardena-Lawndale
6124	8	Hawthorne
6125	4	West Hollywood
6125	5	Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills
6126	2	San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura
6126	5	Malibu

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Abbreviations

ACS	American Communities Survey
APA	American Psychiatric Association American Psychological Association
APS	Adult Protective Services
CCR	California Code of Regulations
COD	Co-occurring Disorder
DALY	Disability Adjusted Life Years
DCFS	Department of Children and Family Services
DF	Disrupted Families
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services (United States)
DMH	Department of Mental Health
DSM IV-TR	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual IV – Text Revision
EDD	Employment Development Division (California State)
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations
FPL	Federal Poverty Level
IOM	Institute of Medicine
LAC	Los Angeles County
LAHSA	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
LAO	Legislative Analyst’s Office (California State)
LAPD	Los Angeles Police Department
MEDS	Medi-Cal Eligibility System
MHE-Rate	Mental Health Emergency Rate
MHSA	Mental Health Services Act
PEI	Prevention and Early Intervention
PMRT	Psychiatric Mobile Response Team
PTSD	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
PUMA	Public Use Microdata Area
SA	Service Area
SCAN	Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect

Abbreviations continued

SES	Socio-economic Status
SMI	Serious Mental Illness
SPA	Service Planning Area
USC	University of Southern California
YLD	Years Lived with a Disability

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Preface

This report contains information on the population of Los Angeles County across a selected list of demographic, mental health, and other social indicators. It has been prepared as a resource for the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Prevention and Early Intervention planning process. One of the intentions of the MHSA is to transform traditional mental health services into a system that is better able to address an individual's needs in the context of their social ecology. With regard to the Prevention and Early Intervention component of the MHSA, this means that planners must take into consideration a broad range of factors that prior to the MHSA were often left out of discussions. The MHSA compels planners to adopt a more holistic and systemic approach in creating a PEI plan, one that involves a variety of sectors, aside from mental health, such as health, education, juvenile justice, child welfare, and community members. As a result of this, the coverage of this report is correspondingly broad and spans several sectors of society beyond what is typically encountered in mental health planning documents. Consequently, although it has been prepared for the PEI planning process, because of its breadth and depth, the present report may be of interest to others with a need for community level data in these areas.

Besides the quantitative information found in this report, PEI planning also involves qualitative sources of information gleaned from key individual interviews and focus group discussions. Together, these very different sources can reveal a community's social and mental health needs. A good needs assessment provides a solid foundation upon which planners can envision the PEI programs most beneficial to their community.

To assist the local planner, this report contains information on communities within each of the county's eight service planning areas. Previously unseen in county planning documents, this level of geographic detail represents an advance our ability to understand the demographic composition and variation within service areas. With such granular data available, it is likely

that planners located in different parts of the county or, representing different segments of society, may arrive at different conclusions regarding the relative importance of a particular statistic and/or a relative need. Such is one the many hurdles facing PEI planners.

Indeed, with its geographic differences, racial and ethnic diversity, cultural richness, age spans, and life experiences, Los Angeles County challenges planners at each step along the roadmap as they formulate services for the individuals and families to be served by the PEI Plan.

As PEI planners, your dedication to this task does not go unnoticed and your input as stakeholders in the MHSA process is indispensable and greatly appreciated.

Prevention and Early Intervention Administration

Fall 2008

Introduction

Data-driven Decisions

As the experience from the Los Angeles County Mental Health Services Act Community Services and Supports planning process in 2005-2006 demonstrated, stakeholders as well as administrators, need access to a wide variety of data sources in order to develop strategies to serve the diverse communities throughout the county. The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH) is currently engaged in a broad-based community effort utilizing a variety of needs assessment approaches to develop the county's Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Plan. Because a key tenet for the MHSA PEI Plan is that decisions should be based on available objective data, it was deemed necessary that this report should include an overview of the demographic characteristics of Los Angeles County, as well as key indicators of risk in the community. This is accomplished through the reporting of descriptive statistics across and within the county's eight service areas. An-

other key tenet, that the planning process be stakeholder-driven, means that this report must be accessible to the broadest section of the community as possible. It is anticipated that this report will be read by a varied audience and it has been prepared with these role differences in mind.

The Mental Health Services Act

In 2004, California voters approved Proposition 63 which became state law in January 2005 as the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). The MHSA is thought by many to be the most significant mental health legislation in California over the last 20-30 years because it aims to support new and innovative mental health services that are evidence-based and individualized based upon a community's culture, needs, and stakeholder input. The Act calls for a 1% tax on individuals with adjusted gross incomes over \$1,000,000 (affecting about 30,000 individuals) and has resulted in tax revenues that have exceeded initial expectations. In 2004, for example, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) estimated

that the initiative would raise about \$800 million in state revenues annually; but, by fiscal year 2006-07, tax revenues were closer to \$1.5 billion. Current projections show this figure to increase in the coming years. As funds become available throughout the State of California, it is important for each county to decide which programs will be offered in their area.

The California Department of Mental Health has defined five components to the MHSA:

- ⌘ Community Services and Supports
- ⌘ Prevention and Early Intervention
- ⌘ Workforce Education and Training
- ⌘ Capital Facilities and Technology
- ⌘ Innovative Programs

Prevention and Early Intervention

The Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) component of the MHSA covers services which address risk factors prior to developing mental illness and early symptoms of mental illness when it does develop. As such, some PEI programs may focus on preventing disorders while others may seek to inhibit the progression of a disorder as soon as possible.

The state guidelines designated priority populations for the PEI component that have been identified as being particularly vulnerable to mental illness and/or at risk of not receiving mental health services due to social, economic, or cultural barriers:

- ⌘ Underserved Cultural Populations
- ⌘ Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness
- ⌘ Children/Youth in Stressed Families
- ⌘ Trauma-exposed

- ⌘ Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

- ⌘ Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

Additionally, the state has highlighted five key community mental health needs for the state:

- ⌘ Disparities in Access to Mental Health Services
- ⌘ Psycho-social Impact of Trauma
- ⌘ At-risk Children, Youth, and Young Adult Populations
- ⌘ Stigma and Discrimination
- ⌘ Suicide Risk

Finally, it should be noted that in order to assist PEI planning activities, the state has specified broad community sectors crucial to the planning process. Integrating and representing stakeholders with specialized knowledge and a breadth of experiences from all of these sectors is an organizing principle in creating an inclusive community mental health plan:

Required Sectors:

- ⌘ Underserved Communities
- ⌘ Education
- ⌘ Individuals with Serious Mental Illness and/or their Families
- ⌘ Providers of Mental Health Services
- ⌘ Health
- ⌘ Social Services
- ⌘ Law Enforcement

Recommended Sectors:

- ⌘ Community Family Resource Centers
- ⌘ Employment
- ⌘ Media

Organization of the Report

With the enormous amounts of data available today, it was not a trivial task to retrieve, organize, analyze, and disseminate statistical information in a way that is readily understandable. Every effort has been made to accomplish this task and numerous individuals and county departments have contributed to the effort. Data-gathering included collecting and tabulating information from the American Community Survey (ACS) (2005, 2006, 2007) for basic demographic information at the community level. Aggregate reports from different county departments were also gathered in order to shed light on various sectors of the community, such as, mental health, health and welfare, education, and law enforcement and juvenile justice. Data culled from these sectors are reported so that readers can get a cross-sectional view of Los Angeles County from different perspectives with an explanation for why such data are important to the PEI component.

Part I includes an overview of the data-driven approach to PEI planning, an explanation of the reporting geography in the current report, and a description of the key indicators of risk for behavioral and social problems for each of the six PEI priority populations and two community needs. The indicators have been selected on a theoretical basis and, when possible, where research has shown that a given indicator has the ability to predict mental illness and/or maladaptive behaviors. Only two community needs are covered (Stigma and Discrimination associated with mental illness, and Suicide Risk),

as the remaining needs (Disparities in Access to Mental Health Services, Psycho-social Response to Trauma, and At-risk Children, Youth, and Adult populations) overlap conceptually with the priority populations, (e.g., Underserved Cultural Populations, Trauma-exposed, and Children/Youth in Stressed Families) and the reader is directed to those sections of the document for that information.

Part II presents basic demographic information so that a reader may obtain an overview of the population characteristics of Los Angeles County and their respective service area of interest. Additionally, summaries of the key indicators are available for each service area. Each section devoted to a particular service area provides a cross-sectional perspective of the indicators.

Part III contains the 24 key indicators with all data tables, figures, and maps. Additionally, the reader will find a countywide analyses for each indicator as well as the service area findings reported above. Part III provides the reader with a more complete picture of how an indicator varies across the county.

We hope you find the document useful in your work and know that it cannot possibly answer all of the questions that one could pose. It should be used to supplement other PEI planning materials, such as the PEI key individual interviews, focus group interviews, and community forum reports.

Part I

Approach to Data for Prevention and Early Intervention

PEI Data-driven Approach
Communities in Los Angeles County
Key Indicators of Mental Health

PEI Data-driven Approach

MENTAL HEALTH PLANNING for Prevention and Early Intervention is no easy task because it inevitably involves making difficult decisions about where limited funds should be placed. Typically, planners are charged with prioritizing levels of risk, assessing needs, and then projecting these elements against future concerns and resources. Funding certain programs over other promising programs, or placing funds in certain geographic areas over other deserving locations, is an unavoidable and potentially contentious task. The fact is, not everyone can or will receive an equal slice of pie. But to be fair-minded about rationing funds, planners can ensure that everyone, at the very least, can have a say in how the pie is divided. Clearly, the legislators who created the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) meant for planners to engage in the thoughtful and difficult process of resource allocation so that issues of inclusion and representation are in evidence without becoming an end unto themselves.

This report contains information on the population of Los Angeles County across a selected list of demographic, mental health, and other social indicators. It is a distillation of many data sources into a collection of tables containing numerical information meant for local planners as they craft a Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Plan for the county. With all of the columns and rows of numbers in the document, one might be tempted to approach the planning task as a purely actuarial one or to wrongly construe that the county has a grand equation in mind that will determine, through number crunching and statistical wizardry, a perfect plan. Additionally, it is easy enough to get lost in a matrix of numbers or to assume the numbers carry more weight and finality than they do, especially when they are uncertain. So, the prudent planner will use these numbers as a basis for decision-making, not as a single-minded strategy excluding other sources of information.

That said, many of the numbers in this report are quite compelling indicators of risk for a variety of problems in the community. Without examining the numbers for, say, child abuse statistics or older adult suicide rates, planners would need to rely upon opinions and other sources of unreliable and potentially biased information. Who is most at risk for developing a mental illness, or for dropping out of school, or for committing a crime? It is difficult to find the exact set of numbers to answer these kinds of questions, and, for this reason, the reader may find omissions in the figures reported here or there, or object to the presentation of still other figures. In order to provide you with a timely document that was brief and accessible to most people, not every statistic being counted could be reported here. We apologize for any glaring omissions and urge you as a planner to use your other sources of data accordingly.

counts of individuals with a particular mental health disorder, ethnicity, or some other category of interest. You can imagine a pollster asking a group of people, “How many of you have a safe place nearby where your kids can play?” and then counting hands. That is the level of most of the data.

So, this document is not so much of a data book as it is an annotated list of important hand-counts. How many people have graduated high school? Or, how many people are unemployed? Or, what language does one speak at home are the kinds of questions that are answered here. Additionally, when an answer is given, it is with an explanation for why the question was posed in the first place. We have tried to provide a context for the numbers, a context that is decidedly concerned with prevention and early intervention of a variety of problems in the community. Without this context, the document could have easily become a data book, an

There are lies, damned lies, and then there are statistics.

Statistics can be misleading and, in order to avoid leading you astray, no inferential statistics are presented in the current document, only those that are purely descriptive. In some cases, where the implication of a particular number is not apparent, a simple arithmetic calculation may be presented such as a sum, ratio, average, or percentage. Because the best data are often those tangible sources that you can count on your fingers, many of these figures are just that, frequency

exhaustive list of numbers, (e.g., Statistical Abstract of the United States); as interesting as this may be, it is essentially a lot of numbers with little to no explanation. While data books are excellent reference material for the researcher, planners need a different sort of text, one that can infuse the numbers with more meaning for the task at-hand.

A preliminary task for the planner – examining the variables, the social indicators that have most relevance for the process of select-

ing and funding mental health related programs in the county – is an important first step in formulating a plan of action. Here, no particular emphasis is placed on any given indicator reported, as all have appeared in the research literature regarding some aspect concerning prevention or early intervention. It is up to the reader to assign a relative ranking of importance to the numbers or conjure

a model of risk that makes sense to them, and proceed with their planning tasks as such. In this sense, the present document has a heuristic value that should stimulate discussions beyond the simple reporting of numbers, toward the goal of developing an effective and fair-minded strategy for the Prevention and Early Intervention Plan in Los Angeles County.

Communities in Los Angeles County

PEI Service Area-driven Approach and Focus on Communities

The PEI planning process in Los Angeles County is also a service area-driven approach that focuses on local communities within each service area. Identification of needs and prioritization of populations for the PEI Plan is intended to be grounded in the service area and, more specifically, for at-risk communities and populations in the service area. Toward this end, the data in this report are organized by service areas and, whenever possible, local communities delineated by Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) as described below.

Service Areas

The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health divides the county into eight service areas for the purpose of planning and service delivery:

- ⌘ Service Area 1 – Antelope Valley
- ⌘ Service Area 2 – San Fernando
- ⌘ Service Area 3 – San Gabriel
- ⌘ Service Area 4 – Metro

- ⌘ Service Area 5 – West
- ⌘ Service Area 6 – South
- ⌘ Service Area 7 – East
- ⌘ Service Area 8 – South Bay

The service areas vary widely in geographic size and climate, as well as a variety of demographic and socio-economic factors, such as density of population, racial/ethnic diversity, poverty levels, etc.

PUMAs Cited in Los Angeles

The scope of the present document is Los Angeles County and the challenge of profiling a large population involves striking a balance between brevity and summation while providing enough detail for the local planner to use. Sometimes, too many numbers can obscure information. For instance, demographic and other population data are typically reported by ZIP codes or census tracts, common units of measure found in data book publications. This is useful if you are interested in a particular ZIP code or cen-



sus tract (4000-8000 people), but quickly becomes unwieldy if you are interested in one of the eight

county service areas or even the county as a whole. So how is one to proceed?

There are several hundred census tracts covering Los Angeles – too large to examine in detail, busy as you are. Fortunately, in recognizing the plight of planners, the US Census Bureau has created Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are communities of aggregated census tracts. In this document, we use 92 PUMAs (including PUMA fragments) covering the entire county as our unit of analysis, a much more manageable num-

ber of cases to examine than the hundreds and hundreds of ZIP codes and census tracts.

PUMAs are not entirely without issues. It is important, for example, to make note of the PUMA naming conventions and all of the geography contained within them. PUMAs, more often than not, contain multiple neighborhoods, cities, and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles. The Northridge PUMA, for example, does contain the Northridge neighborhood, but also other neighborhoods of the San Fernando Valley. Another issue involves PUMAs that cross service area boundaries. In these cases, PUMAs were split by apportioning data according to population size for each of the containing geographic sub-areas.

US Census Bureau PUMA Description

A public use microdata area (PUMA) is an area with a decennial census population of 100,000 or more people for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides specially selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as "public use microdata sample (PUMS)" files. Data users can use these files to create their own statistical tabulations and data summaries. For Census 2000, there are state-level and national PUMS files. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided PUMS information in conjunction with the 1960 census data tabulations.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Island Area participants, following U.S. Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1 percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs.

PUMAs cannot be in more than one state or statistically equivalent entity. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs. PUMAs of both types, wherever the population size criteria permit, comprise areas that are entirely within or outside metropolitan areas or the central cities of metropolitan areas. Each PUMA is identified by a five-digit numeric census code.

Source: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/pu_metadata.html



Title:	Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Areas 1 Percent
Location:	http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/put_2000.html
Geography:	Each State, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico
Vintage:	January 1, 2000
Formats:	ARC/INFO Export (.e00), Arcview Shapefile, and ARC/INFO Ungenerate (ASCII)
Projection:	Geographic (Lat/Lon)

Figure 1.0 US Census Bureau PUMA Description

Key Indicators of Mental Health

Indicators

In order to provide planners with an overview of where high-risk communities were located, a collection of bio-psycho-social and demographic variables was assembled which had relevance to the PEI mission. In particular, 24 key indicators were chosen to provide measures of important aspects of the six PEI priority populations (Underserved Cultural Populations, Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness, Children/Youth in Stressed Families, Trauma-exposed Individuals, Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure, and Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement) and two PEI key community needs (Stigma and Discrimination and Suicide Risk).

Each indicator was selected on the basis of its face validity and/or its appearance in the research literature linking it with a PEI popula-

tion or community need. For this reason, the indicators, along with the underlying reporting geography, can identify vulnerable populations and/or specific areas at high risk for contributing to behavioral and social problems.

Data gathering and processing was quite extensive and included a long period of acquiring raw data from numerous sources, geocoding, allocating and aggregating, and performing lightweight analyses. When possible, these data were reported in terms of PEI age groups, ethnicity, and service area communities. Generally, the numbers reflected actual frequency counts or population percentages, but when necessary, additional calculations were performed on the data to render them interpretable to the planner.

Key Indicators

PEI Priority Populations

Underserved Cultural Populations

- ⌘ Ethnicity
- ⌘ Primary Language
- ⌘ Linguistic Isolation

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

- ⌘ Mental Health Treatment Penetration Rate
- ⌘ Depressive Disorders
- ⌘ Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

- ⌘ Poverty
- ⌘ Unemployment Rate
- ⌘ Disrupted Families
- ⌘ A Safe Play to Play

Trauma-exposed Individuals

- ⌘ Child Abuse
- ⌘ Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse
- ⌘ Homelessness
- ⌘ Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Rates

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

- ⌘ 4-year Dropout Rates
- ⌘ High School Graduation Rates
- ⌘ English Fluency
- ⌘ 3rd Grade Reading Level

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

- ⌘ School Discipline
- ⌘ Juvenile Felony Arrests
- ⌘ Youth on Probation

Key PEI Community Mental Health Needs

Stigma and Discrimination

- ⌘ Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Suicide Risk

- ⌘ Deaths by Suicide
- ⌘ Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Part II

Service Area Data Profiles

Los Angeles County

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 7: East

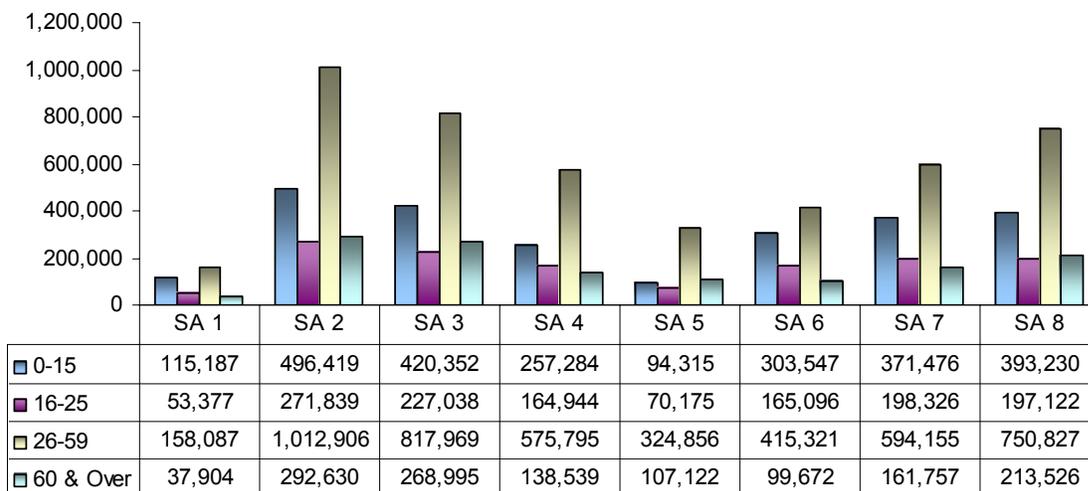
Service Area 8: South Bay

Demographic Profile of Los Angeles County

ENCOMPASSING 4,084 SQUARE MILES, Los Angeles County is one of the nation's largest counties in area. Approximately 27 percent of California's residents live in Los Angeles County. There are 88 cities within the county, each with its own city council. All of the cities, in varying degrees, contract with the county to provide municipal services. Thirty-seven contract for nearly all of their municipal services. More than 65 per-

cent of the county is unincorporated. For the one million people living in those areas, the Board of Supervisors is their "city council" and county departments provide the municipal services. The county, with 102,383.8 budgeted positions, is the largest employer in the five-county region. Of these budgeted positions, 31,627 are in law and justice, 29,098.8 are in health services, and 22,224.5 are in social services.

Figure 2.1
Population by PEI Age Groups



Population

In 2005, Los Angeles County had a total population of 9.8 million – 4.9 million (51 percent) females and 4.8 million (49 percent) males. This was the largest population of any county in the nation, and is exceeded by only eight states. The median age was 33.7 years, which made it one of the most youthful areas in the country. Twenty-eight percent of the population was under 18 years and 10 percent was 65 years and older. Across the county, Service Areas 2 and 3 contain almost 40% of the entire population. Correspondingly, they have the largest numbers of children and older adults in the county.

Ethnicity

Ethnically, the county is composed of a population that literally spans the globe. In this report, we attempt to provide you with as much detail as possible in terms of ethnic populations. Because various data sources are consulted, the reader must be clear on any categorical differences involving ethnic counts before making comparisons across groups. For example, a gross summary of the county's ethnic populations is commonly reported as in Table 2.1:

Table 2.0

PEI Age Groups Across Los Angeles County (percent of population)

		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Areas ¹						
Service Area 1		31.6	14.6	43.4	10.4	100.0
Service Area 2		23.9	13.1	48.8	14.1	100.0
Service Area 3		24.2	13.1	47.2	15.5	100.0
Service Area 4		22.6	14.5	50.7	12.2	100.0
Service Area 5		15.8	11.8	54.5	18.0	100.0
Service Area 6		30.9	16.8	42.2	10.1	100.0
Service Area 7		28.0	15.0	44.8	12.2	100.0
Service Area 8		25.3	12.7	48.3	13.7	100.0
Total		25.1	13.8	47.6	13.5	100.0
Between Service Areas ²						
Service Area 1		4.7	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.7
Service Area 2		20.2	20.2	21.8	22.2	21.2
Service Area 3		17.1	16.8	17.6	20.4	17.8
Service Area 4		10.5	12.2	12.4	10.5	11.6
Service Area 5		3.8	5.2	7.0	8.1	6.1
Service Area 6		12.4	12.2	8.9	7.6	10.1
Service Area 7		15.2	14.7	12.8	12.3	13.6
Service Area 8		16.0	14.6	16.1	16.2	15.9
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.1
Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County –
Abbreviated Summary

⌘ Hispanic	47%
⌘ White non-Hispanic	30%
⌘ Asian	13%
⌘ African-American	9%
⌘ American Indian and Alaskan Native	1%
⌘ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	< 0.5%

Table 2.2 provides a more detailed breakdown of the county’s population, in some cases by categorizing ethnicities more specifically. Notice that the numbers from both tables are consistent, but not exactly so, owing to the differences in reporting.

In terms of heritage, 36% of the people living in Los Angeles County in 2005 were foreign-born. 64% were native-born, including 47 percent who were born in California. Among people at least five years old in Los Angeles County in 2005, 60.1% spoke a language other than English at home. Of these, 61.8% spoke Spanish.

Households

In 2005, across the county, there were 3.2 million households with an average household size of 2.6 people. Of these, families made up 67% of the all households and married-couple families accounted for almost half of all households (45%). Non-family households (33%) mostly involved people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

Figure 2.3
Types of Households in Los Angeles County

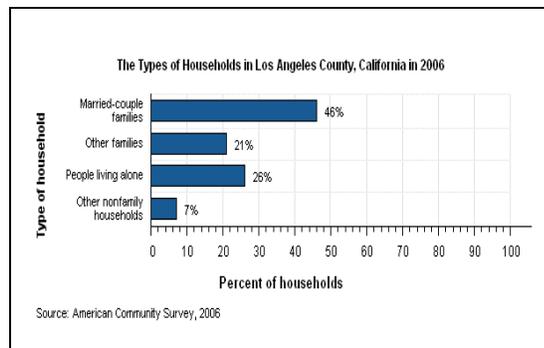


Figure 2.2
Numbers of Spanish Speakers by Census Tract

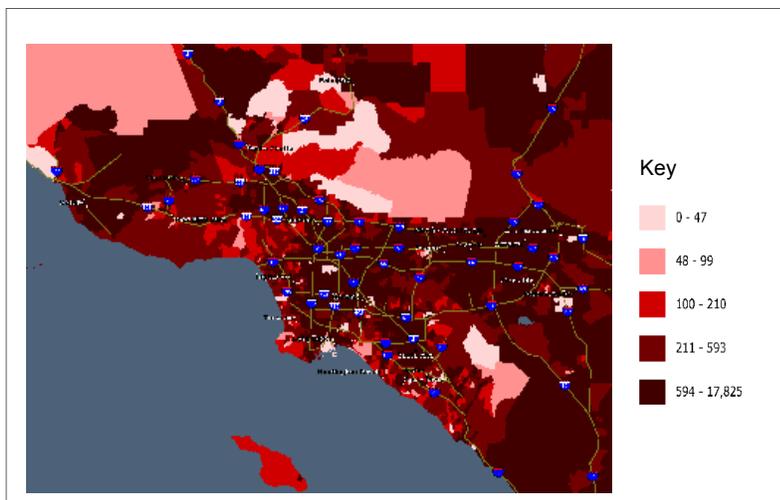


Table 2.2
Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County

	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	Countywide	Percent
African-American	44,897	78,129	78,233	56,874	47,143	273,235	37,489	233,612	849,612	8.7
American Indian	1,042	5,758	2,514	3,505	624	1,106	1,622	3,393	19,564	0.2
Armenian	1,147	125,339	10,177	15,592	1,776	57	3,346	3,378	160,812	1.6
Asian	14,404	172,433	399,619	186,780	66,249	15,177	118,224	215,998	1,188,884	12.2
Iranian	575	35,694	4,412	8,061	17,982	1,243	273	3,173	71,413	0.7
Latino	143,518	772,157	759,238	600,103	83,453	639,752	918,284	560,625	4,477,132	45.8
Pacific Islander	1,830	1,887	1,902	2,712	749	1,406	1,811	8,995	21,293	0.2
Russian	1,573	51,627	6,426	17,183	30,692	1,517	2,987	8,465	120,471	1.2
South Asian	541	28,379	12,505	11,776	8,439	2,201	12,134	13,586	89,561	0.9
Western European White	136,510	710,497	394,309	191,272	308,391	27,296	191,241	439,903	2,399,418	24.6
Other	931	7,706	6,787	6,727	2,122	5,950	1,674	4,920	36,816	0.4
Other Middle Eastern	2,726	32,650	13,497	10,211	13,440	1,404	6,166	6,131	86,225	0.9
Two or More Races	14,862	51,537	44,735	25,763	15,408	13,292	30,463	52,524	248,586	2.5
Total	364,556	2,073,793	1,734,354	1,136,559	596,468	983,636	1,325,714	1,554,703	9,769,783	
Percent	3.7	21.2	17.8	11.6	6.1	10.1	13.6	15.9	100.0	100.0

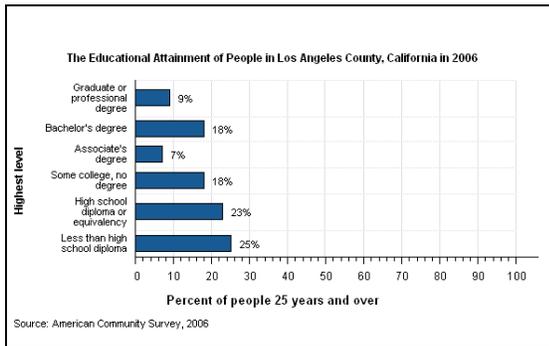
Table 2.3
Primary Language Across Los Angeles County

	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	Countywide	Percent
English	210,319	887,052	668,870	294,986	385,414	304,021	382,503	767,467	3,900,632	39.9
Spanish	102,021	650,752	549,444	524,439	68,231	557,391	716,291	445,951	3,614,519	37.0
Armenian	525	113,773	8,261	14,175	943	86	1,324	1,730	140,817	1.4
Farsi	632	36,294	2,709	7,585	18,008	1,521	379	2,359	69,488	0.7
Arabic	1,970	14,665	9,546	1,835	3,567	763	4,595	6,179	43,120	0.4
Russian	205	22,518	1,834	8,504	8,505	471	623	2,475	45,134	0.5
Cantonese	17	1,219	34,894	7,931	1,358	194	2,005	1,779	49,397	0.5
Chinese	432	6,508	108,955	13,873	6,361	2,293	14,489	13,174	166,085	1.7
Formosan	78	847	13,532	514	1,319	91	3,118	2,327	21,826	0.2
Mandarin	34	1,257	27,796	967	2,024	316	3,642	2,089	38,126	0.4
Cambodian	18	1,583	3,180	2,134	166	876	2,876	17,912	28,745	0.3
Korean	1,836	36,068	33,100	56,877	10,363	1,938	19,206	23,903	183,291	1.9
Vietnamese	1,367	15,312	44,583	3,909	3,425	529	5,592	12,425	87,142	0.9
Filipino	3,955	45,572	38,460	53,175	4,720	3,330	25,987	42,281	217,479	2.2
N/A or blank	35,372	139,440	129,708	88,683	30,417	96,709	107,435	130,843	758,607	7.8
All Other	5,774	100,934	59,483	56,975	51,646	13,107	35,650	81,811	405,379	4.1
Total	364,555	2,073,794	1,734,354	1,136,561	596,468	983,636	1,325,714	1,554,705	9,769,787	100.0

Education

In 2005, 74% of people 25 years and over had graduated from high school and 28% had a bachelor's degree or higher. 26% of this population were counted as dropouts; that is, they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. The total school enrollment in Los Angeles County was 2.9 million. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 321,000 and elementary or high school enrollment was 1.9 million children. College or graduate school enrollment was 713,000.

Figure 2.4
Educational Attainment of People in Los Angeles County



Disability

Among people at least five years old, 12% reported having a disability. The numbers of those having a disability increased by age as shown in the table below:

Table 2.4
Percent of Age Groups Having a Disability

Age Group	%
5—15 years	4
16—64 years	10
65+	44

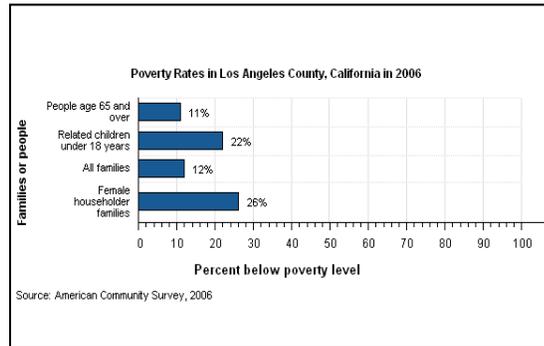
The ACS has one measure of mental disabil-

ity involving memory problems; 4.6% of the county's population reported having difficulty in remembering things.

Income and Poverty

The median household income in Los Angeles County was \$48,284 (Mean = \$63,244). 84% of the households received earnings; 21% of the households received Social Security; and 12% received retirement income other than Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$12,856. These income sources were not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income

Figure 2.5
Poverty Rates in Los Angeles County



from more than one source.

Across the county, large percentages of the population were living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Figure 2.5 depicts these percentages for age groups and family status. Children NOW (2007) ranked Los Angeles County 39th (out of 58 California counties) in terms of Family Economic Well-Being.

PUMA REFERENCE MAP
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

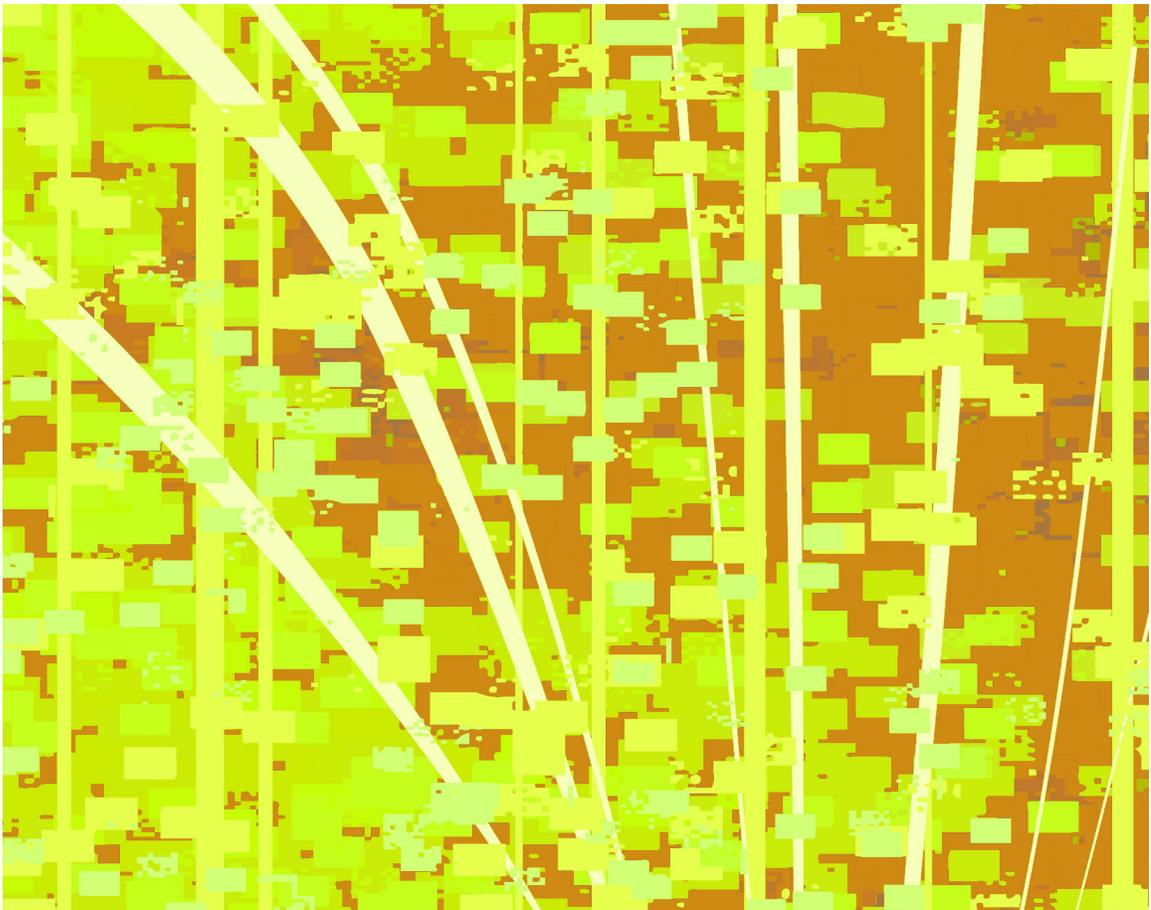
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SERVICE AREA

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Antelope Valley



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020



Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Communities

ZIP Codes

Lancaster	93243	93534	93539	93550	93553	93586	93591
Palmdale	93510	93535	93543	93551	93563	93590	93599
North County E.	93532	93536	93544	93552	93584		

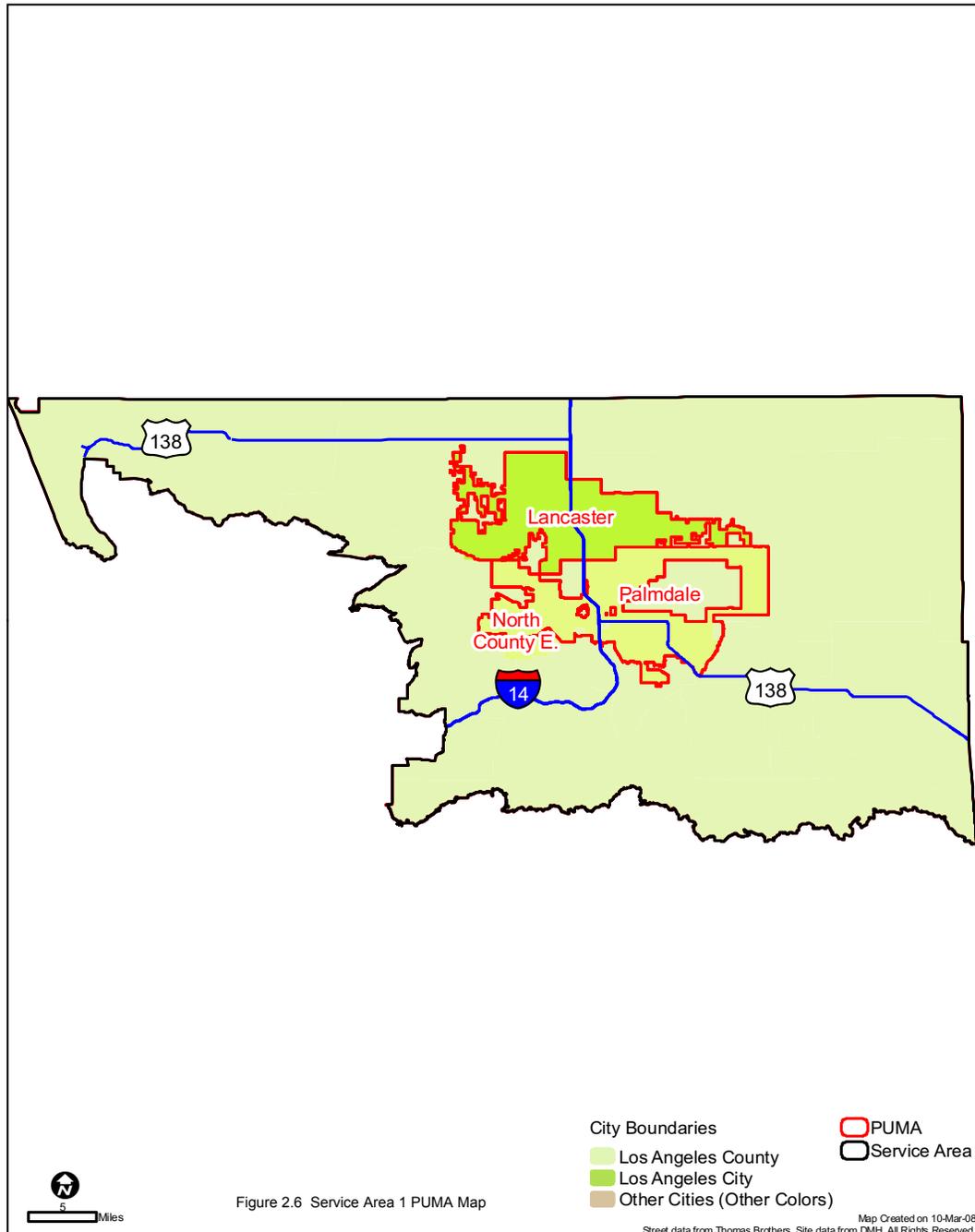


Figure 2.6 Service Area 1 PUMA Map

Map Created on 10-Mar-08
 Street data from Thomas Brothers, Site data from DMH. All Rights Reserved.

Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: English Speakers

Service Area 1 (SA1) contains three PUMAs, Palmdale, Lancaster, and North County East. While it is the largest service area geographically, it has the smallest population and is home to only two cities: Palmdale and Lancaster. Overall, the service area has an almost equal number of people who identified themselves as Latinos and Whites. Examining the two urban areas reveals a somewhat different ethnic distribution. In the Lancaster area, no ethnic group has a majority. The Western European White population is more numerous than the Latino. Additionally, African-Americans account for 20% of the population in the area. In the Palmdale area, on the other hand, Latinos are the majority ethnic group, followed by Western European Whites and African-Americans who constitute 10% of the local area population. English is the primary language for 57.7% of the population, which is much higher than the County average of 44%. However, by national standards, language diversity in the service area is still high. Spanish is the sec-

ond most common language and is reportedly spoken in 28% of homes. No other language group exceeds 5% of all households in the service area.

Age Distribution: Raising Young Families

SA1 has a younger population than other service areas as 31.6% of the population are children aged 0-15 years; the county average for this age group is 25%. At the other end of the spectrum, SA1 has fewer older adults than the county average; 10% of the SA1 population is 60 years and older, whereas 14% of the countywide population fall in this age category.

Economic Diversity:

Median Incomes and Affordable Housing

The median household income for the service area was \$48,513 (Mean = \$57,751) compared with the county median of \$48,282. Average household income in the urban areas of Palmdale and Lancaster were fairly uniform (\$50,320 and \$51,081, respectively). The surrounding North County E. area had an average income of about \$78,693, substan-

tially higher than other parts of the service area and the county. The median is a good statistic as it is not skewed by extremes in numbers. So, in this case, it provides a more realistic description of an household's income than the mean. However, the mean is important because it allows us to make better comparisons with other parts of the service area and county. Comparing mean incomes across the county indicated that service area 1 is below the county average income of \$63,244. Five service areas have higher average household incomes than Service Area 1. In terms of household size, the Palmdale area tended to be larger than other parts of the service area. Service Area 1 has the highest home ownership rate (68.6%) across the county, almost 20 percentage points above the county average of 48.9%. North County

E., and Palmdale in particular, had two of the highest home ownership areas in the county. Lancaster's home ownership rate of 58.9%, while considerably lower than other parts of the service area, is still above the county average.

Memory and Educational Attainment: High Memory Problems, Low Educational Attainment

In terms of memory problems measured by the ACS, 6.8% of individuals in Service Area 1 reported memory problems, much higher than the countywide average of 4.6%. In terms of educational attainment, Service Area 1 had a college graduation rate of 16.2% (in adults 25+), far lower than the countywide average of 27.8%.

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 1, Hispanics (41.1%) and Western European Whites (38.0%) account for nearly 80% of the total population. Hispanics are a majority in the Palmdale area while Western European Whites are more numerous in the Lancaster area and surrounding North County E. area. Additionally, the Lancaster area is home to relatively large communities of African-Americans, Multi-racial individuals, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Pacific Islanders. However, in terms of actual numbers, Multi-racial individuals, Pacific Islanders and American

Indians/Alaska Natives, together account for less than 5% of the service area's population. African-Americans comprise 12.5% of the population in the service area and in terms of actual numbers, the Lancaster area has one of the largest African-American populations in the county.

Primary Language

The majority of the population in Service Area 1 lists English as their Primary Language (57.7%), followed by Spanish, 28.0%. Only one other language, Tagalog (1.1%), is spoken by more than 1% of the population in the service area. Although English is the ma-

majority Primary Language, in actual numbers (and due to the relatively small population in Service Area 1), it has the smallest proportion of English speakers across the entire county (5.4%). Several Asian languages and Russian are similarly represented in low relative proportions. Drilling down and examining the composite service area communities indicates that English speakers are the majority in the Lancaster and North County E. areas but not in the Palmdale area. Small numbers of Korean speakers and Tagalog speakers (over 1%) are found in the surrounding North County E area.

Linguistic Isolation

All Service Area 1 communities had Linguistic Isolation scores that were all below the county's average of 7.8%. Of these, the North County E. area, which surrounds the two urban areas of Palmdale and Lancaster, reported the lowest percentage of individuals who were Linguistically Isolated (2.5%). This figure is consistent with finding that the majority of residents within the service area designated English as their primary language.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 1 was 0.32, and along with Service Area 6, this was the highest rate seen across the county. Relatively speaking, this indicates that treatment services may be reaching the SMI population here to a greater degree than found in other parts of the county. Examining penetration rates across ethnicities indi-

cated that Asians (0.08) were the least served by county mental health services. Penetration rates for the other major ethnic groups were as follows: the Latino population (0.21), the White population (0.25), the Native American population (0.30) and the African-American population (0.82).

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 4.8% of depressed clients in the county. Each of the service area's communities had a different age group that accounted for the largest proportion of depressed clients in their respective area. In the North County E. area, for example, the Child group accounted for 45% of the depressed population. In the Lancaster area, 40.4% of the depressed population came from the TAY group. And in the Palmdale area, the Adult group constituted 50.3% of the depressed population for the community. Across the service area, the Lancaster area had the majority of depressed clients (56.6%), including 74.0% of the depressed TAY group.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 1. Across all ethnicities, African-Americans made up the largest proportion of clients, 32.3%, followed by Latino clients, 29.5%; and White clients, 28.9%. Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the depressed clients served in the service area.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 3.4% of

individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Overall, 66.8% of the clients with COD in the service area were adults. In the two urban areas, adults were a majority of COD cases, and in the surrounding North County E. area this figure was 48.0%. Across the service area, the Lancaster area had the majority of clients with CODs (61.5%) even though it had only 36% of the service area population. The Lancaster area also included 74.4% of the TAY COD group, 52.8% of the child group, 57.7% of the adult group, and 69.2% of the older adult group.

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 42.7% of the COD population treated in Service Area 1. This was followed by African-American clients (27.4%), Latino clients (21.8%), Native American clients (1.3%) and Asian clients (1.0%). When compared with population estimates for these groups, it appeared that African-American (12.8%) and Native American (0.3%) clients were overrepresented in the COD client counts, whereas, Latino (41.1%) and Asian (4.3%) clients were underrepresented.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 1 of 41.2% was higher than the county average of 38.7%. Examining ethnic groups indicated that in all communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living beneath the 200% FPL. This was more pronounced in the two urban areas of Lancaster and Palmdale

where over 60% of African-Americans were below this level. Similarly, the Hispanic population had over 50% of its population in the urban areas living beneath the 200% FPL. The only other group who had a majority of its members living beneath the 200% FPL were American Indians living in the Palmdale area.. Overall, Hispanics account for 56% of the entire poverty population in the service area.

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 1 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.2%, which was higher than the countywide average of 7.4%. Of the three communities in the service area, the Palmdale area had the highest unemployment rate reported, 11%. The Lancaster area reported an unemployment rate of 9.9%, also high by county standards. The area surrounding the two urban areas, North County E., had a much lower unemployment rate (5.5%) than either city area.

Disrupted Families

Service Area 1 had an overall DF ratio of 2.0, indicating that there were two intact families for every single-parent family in the service area. This figure was slightly lower than the countywide figure of 2.2. The Palmdale area had the lowest DF ratio (1.6) in the service area while the surrounding North County E. area had the greatest DF ratio of 3.0, or three intact families for each single-parent family.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Par-

ents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates
Service Area 1 had the highest CAN Rate (1.98) found across the county. This indicated that approximately 2 out of 100 children in the service area suffered from some form of abuse or neglect during the 2006 calendar year. Within the service area, both urban centers had relatively high CAN rates with the Palmdale area having some of the highest numbers of substantiated abuse cases seen in the county (28.6%).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 1 had the highest Acuity score (0.25) in the county and all of its communities had Acuity scores above the countywide score of 0.15. The Lancaster area (0.31) had the second highest Acuity score seen across the county signifying an area with particularly high needs for immediate response by DCFS staff. The Palmdale area also had a relatively high Acuity scores (0.24) which was greater than 84% of the county's communities, (i.e., PUMAs).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 1, 93% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-

American, White, and Hispanic. This pattern was essentially the same in all of the service area communities. Overall, African-American children accounted for 35.7% of SCAN Reports, White children, 27.8% and Hispanic children, 29.5%. Within the Lancaster area, African-American children (43.4%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities. In the Palmdale area, Hispanic children (36.0%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities. And in the surrounding North County E. area, White children (41.9%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 1 had an APS Rate¹ of 3.2, which was the second highest rate seen in the county across all service areas. Within the service area, the Lancaster community had the highest rate of APS cases using two different base rates calculations. This would suggest that the Lancaster area was particularly at risk for Elder and Dependent Adult abuse.

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 7.9% of individuals with PTSD treated in the county's mental health system. The majority of clients with PTSD in the service area were children (51.5%). Examining the composite communities revealed that about half of all cases fell within the Child age group. The TAY group accounted for about a quarter of all cases in the Lancaster area and more than a third of all cases in the surrounding North County E. area. In the Palmdale area, Adults

accounted for more than a third of PTSD cases. Across the service area, the Palmdale area accounted for a majority of all PTSD cases.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for 34.0% of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 1. This was followed by Latino clients (32.7%) and White clients (26.9%). Native American, Asian, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD cases in the area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, it appeared that African-American (12.8%) and Native American (0.3%) clients were overrepresented in the PTSD client counts, while Latino (41.1%), White (39%), and Asian (4.3%) clients were underrepresented.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 1, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (68.5%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 13.6%, the 18-24 Age Group at 10.1%, and the 56+ Age Group at 7.8%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 1, Black/African-Americans accounted for 40.8% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 14.3%, Whites, 40.1%, and Multi-Racial and Others accounted for 4.8% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 1, 50.4% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness. This was the highest proportion of mentally ill homeless individuals seen within

the county. 26.7% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and, 7.7% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate

(Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4% and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Across the county, the Antelope Valley had the highest graduation rate of all service areas, 89.1%. No population saw graduation rates below 50%. The American Indian/Alaskan Native population in the Palmdale area had the lowest graduation rate in the area, 66.7%.

English Fluency

Across the county, Service Area 1 had the highest fluency rate, 81.3%, within its school population. Examining the composite communities indicated that all communities had a fluency rate that exceeded the county average of 68.7%. Only the Palmdale area (76.5) had a fluency rate below 80%.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, Service Area 1 saw 32.7% of its third

graders score at or above the 50th percentile in a standardized reading test. This figure was above the countywide figure of 22.4%. For the three ethnic groups for whom we do have data in this area (we do not have complete data for this indicator for Asian populations), African-American students had the lowest reading scores (17.9%), followed by Latino students (25.9%) and White students (53.5%). The overall high school graduation rates in the Antelope Valley mirror these reading scores with African-Americans having the lowest rate, followed by Hispanic students, and then White students.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 1 had the highest suspension rate seen across the county with 8.9% of its students excluded from school at some point in time during the year. The Lancaster area had the highest suspension rate in the county at 11.1%, or one out of ten students. Service Area 1 also had the highest expulsion rate throughout the county with 0.6% of its students permanently denied access to their school. In particular, the Lancaster area had the highest expulsion rate in the county with 0.9%, or about one out of one hundred students receiving this action.

Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority

of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Both the Lancaster and Palmdale areas have relatively large numbers of youths sent to camp. Service Area 1 had twice as many African-American youth in camp as Hispanic youth. African-American youths accounted for 58.2% of the camp population, Hispanics (29.1%), and Whites (12.1%).

Supervised Youths

Similar to the Camp census, African-American youths under supervision (618) were greater in number than Hispanic youths (469) in the service area. Both of the urban areas within the service area had over 500 youths under supervision.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, staffing ratios for English speakers (29) was over three times the ratio for Spanish speakers (8) and over four times that for Vietnamese speakers (7). For populations numbering over 1000 individuals, only Korean speakers (38) saw a staffing ratio that exceeded that for English speakers.

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 1 data indicated that males had higher suicide rates than females in all communities. Across ethnicities, Whites had the highest suicide rates in all communities. In the Lancaster area, for example, the suicide rate for Whites was five times that for Latinos. Across age groups, Older Adults were at higher risk than all other groups. The Lancaster area (40.2) had one of the highest suicide rates in the county for Older Adults. Additionally, there was a relatively high rate seen for the TAY population (29.4) in the surrounding North County E. area.

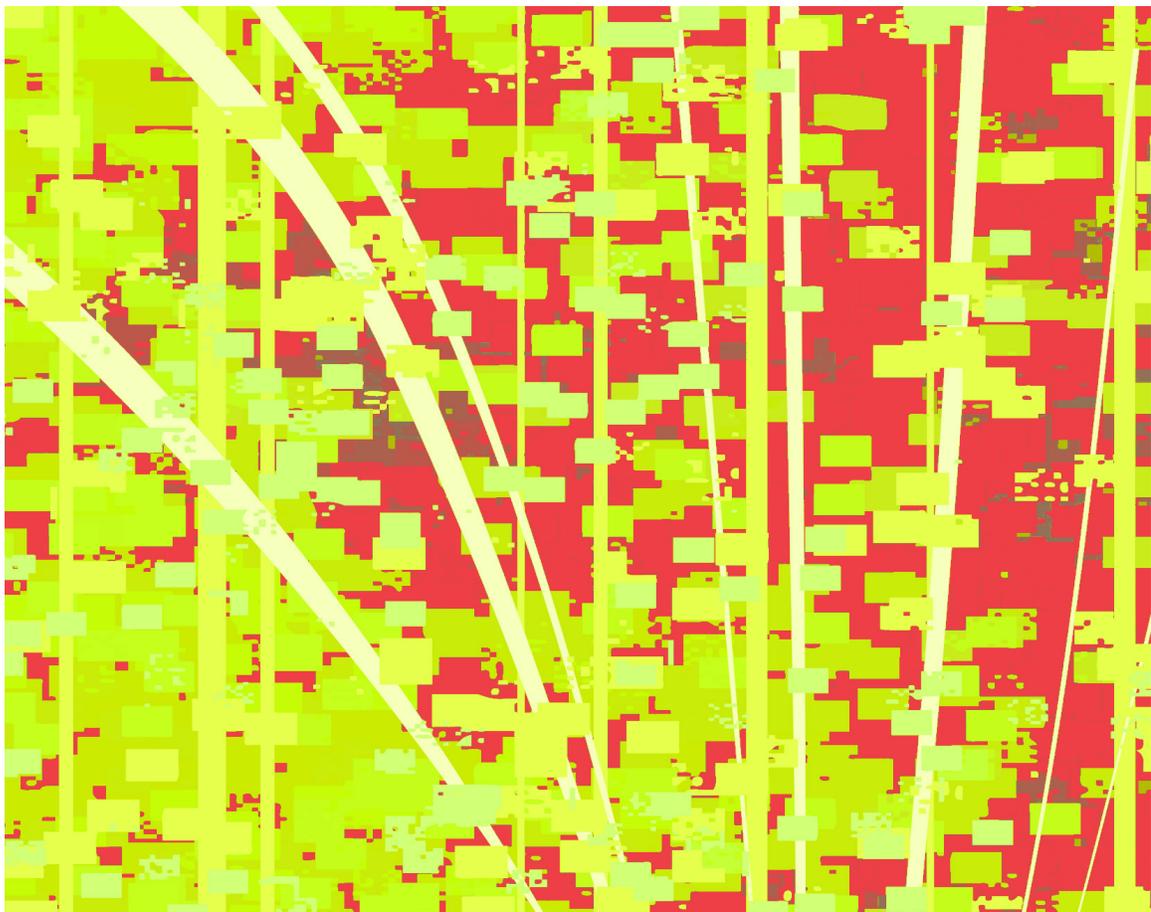
Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Overall, Service Area 1 had the highest MHE-Rate (9.4) for all service areas. The Lancaster area not only had one of the highest call counts in the county, but also the second-highest MHE-Rate, 12.4.

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Fernando

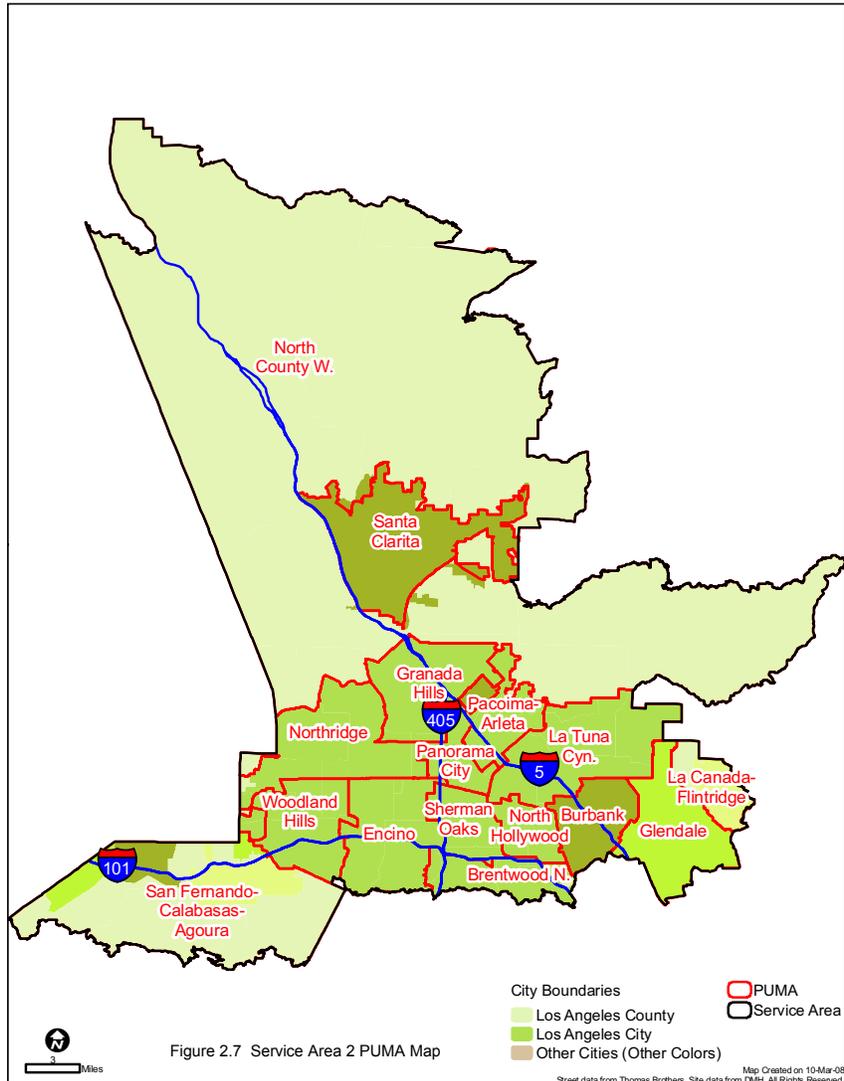


Service Area 2: San Fernando

Communities

ZIP Codes

Santa Clarita	90290	91203	91302	91324	91343	91364	91394	91412	91504
Burbank	91011	91204	91303	91325	91344	91365	91395	91413	91505
Glendale	91012	91205	91304	91326	91345	91367	91396	91416	91506
Northridge	91020	91206	91305	91327	91346	91371	91399	91423	91507
Granada Hills	91021	91207	91306	91328	91350	91372	91401	91426	91508
Pacoima-Arieta	91023	91208	91307	91329	91351	91376	91402	91436	91510
La Tuna Cyn.	91040	91209	91308	91330	91352	91380	91403	91470	91521
Panorama City	91041	91210	91309	91331	91353	91381	91404	91482	91522
North Hollywood	91042	91214	91310	91333	91354	91383	91405	91495	91523
Sherman Oaks	91043	91221	91311	91334	91355	91384	91406	91496	91526
Encino	91046	91222	91312	91335	91356	91385	91407	91497	91601
Woodland Hills	91050	91224	91313	91337	91357	91386	91408	91499	91602
Brentwood N.	91051	91225	91316	91340	91361	91388	91409	91501	91603
North County W.	91201	91226	91321	91341	91362	91392	91410	91502	91604
La Canada -Flintridge	91202	91301	91322	91342	91363	91393	91411	91503	91605
San Fernando -Calabasas-Agoura									



Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity:

Large Population and Language Diversity

Service Area 2 (SA2) is the most populous service area in Los Angeles County; it is comprised of the San Fernando Valley, the cities of Santa Clarita, Burbank, Glendale, and northern parts of the City of Los Angeles. Latinos account for 38.4% of the population, followed by Western European Whites (35.4%), Asians (8.6%), Armenians (5.6%), and African-Americans (3.9%). Across the service area, it is possible to identify areas where ethnic minorities have settled in large numbers. The Pacoima-Arleta community, for example, is populated predominately by Latinos (86.8%); the Glendale community is home to almost half of all Armenians (49%) within the service area; Western European Whites predominately populate the Santa Clarita community; and Asians are most numerous in Northridge.

English and Spanish are the predominate languages spoken at home in 42.8% and 31.4% of households, respectively. This means that a full quarter of the remaining

population speak other languages. Armenian is spoken in 5.5 % of households and Tagalog in 2.2% of homes. Like other parts of the county, ethnic groups tend to form communities where their native language is spoken. The Glendale area is a good example of this where 28.9% of the residents speak Armenian and 4.7% speak Korean. Farsi is spoken by 6.1% of the population in the Encino area. Spanish is predominately spoken in the areas of Pacoima-Arleta and Panorama City, which also has a large number of Tagalog speakers (6.5%)

Age Distribution:

Large Numbers in Proportion to County

The percentage of children ages 0-15 living in SA2 (23.9%) is about county average (25%), but because of the population size, SA2 has more children in this age category than the other service areas. SA2, for example, has over 400,000 more children in this age category than SA5. The percentage of persons ages 60 and older in SA2 (14%) is identical to the county average (14%). Again, due to differences in population size, SA2 has more

older adults than any other service area. For example, SA2 has over a quarter million more older adults than SA1.

Economic Diversity:

Higher Incomes than Average

Average median household income in the service area of \$55,036 was higher than the county median of \$48,282. Similarly, the mean household income of \$71,839 was higher than the county mean of \$63,244. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median, or mid-point, gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Examining the composite communities revealed that there was a great discrepancy between them in terms of two indicators of wealth: income and home ownership. Mean household incomes ranged from the low \$40,000s in a number of communities to over \$120,000 in the San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura area. Similarly, parts of the service area were marked by a high number of rental properties, such as in the North Hollywood and Sherman Oaks areas; home ownership in Santa Clarita at 74.1% was quite a bit above the county average of 48.9%.

In terms of household size, the Pacoima-Arleta area had households that tended to be larger than other parts of the service area (3.7 individuals/household).

Memory Problems and Educational Attainment: Gaps in Education across Service Area

In terms of memory problems as measured by the ACS, 4.7% of individuals in Service Area 2 reported memory problems, identical to the countywide average of 4.6%. As in the other demographic measures, the service area was marked by diverse figures. The West Valley area of San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura had one of the lowest rates of self-reported memory problems (2.5%) while the areas of Glendale (6.7%), Granada Hills (6.4%), and La Tuna Canyon (6.2%) had much higher rates. Educationally, Service Area 2 had a college graduation rate of 30.7% (in adults 25+), exceeding the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Brentwood N. had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (59.5%) while the Pacoima-Arleta area had the fewest college graduates (6.5%).

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

As the largest service area, it is not surprising to see that several ethnic groups have large populations throughout the San Fernando Valley area. Western European Whites have the highest proportion of its population in the San Fernando Valley as do Armenians, Russians, South Asians, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives. The San Fernando Valley is home for the majority of Armenians residing in the county with 69.7% of its overall population contained within its boundaries. Nine of the ten largest Armenian communities are located within the San Fernando Valley; together they account for 5.6% of the service area's population. Similar to this, Russians, Iranians and South Asians have 42.9%, 50%, and 31.7% of their respective populations living in the San Fernando Valley area. American Indians/Alaskan Natives have close to 30% of their population living within the San Fernando Valley. It should be noted that although non-White/non-Hispanic groups are *relatively* numerous, they make up a fraction of the total population in the service area. Within the service area, a handful of communities are noteworthy in their ethnic diversity. The Glendale and Encino areas, for instance, have six different ethnic groups with relatively large numbers residing within its boundaries; the communities of Northridge, Sherman Oaks, and Woodland Hills have five.

Primary Language

Five language groups (English, Armenian, Farsi, Arabic, and Russian) have their largest proportion of speakers residing in the San Fernando Valley. Across the service area, English is the most common Primary Language (42.8%), followed by Spanish (31.4%), Armenian (5.5%), Tagalog (2.2%), Farsi (1.8%), Korean (1.7%), and Russian (1.1%). Drilling down into the service areas composite communities indicates that seven communities are predominately English-speaking; two are Spanish-speaking, and seven others have no clear majority of speakers. Large communities of Armenian speakers are found in the Burbank, Glendale, La Tuna Cyn., and North Hollywood areas. In the Encino area, 6.1% of the residents report Farsi as their Primary Language and in Panorama City, 6.5% of the population are Tagalog speakers.

Linguistic Isolation

Service Area 2 had an overall Linguistic Isolation score of 6.9%, which was lower than the countywide figure of 7.8%. Examining the composite communities with the San Fernando Valley area indicated that there was a great deal of variability in isolated households. The Brentwood N. area, for example, had an isolation score of 1.2%, whereas the Pacoima-Arleta area (11.5%) and the Panorama City area (18.2%) had isolation scores much higher. Because the Pacoima-Arleta area reported a primary language of Spanish in over 72.9% of the population, it seems

likely that most isolated households are primarily monolingual Spanish-speaking. This would also seem to hold for the Panorama City area, as well, with 80.2% of its population reporting Spanish as their primary language. Additionally, in the Panorama City area, there were large numbers of Koreans and Filipinos who spoke their heritage language at home and undoubtedly these households also contributed to the high isolation score for the service area. The Glendale area (9.7%) had nearly 10% of its households reporting Linguistic Isolation, as well. One might be tempted to attribute this to the large population of Armenians living in the area who report Armenian as their primary language (28.9%), but a more careful inspection of the primary language table indicates that several other ethnic groups may contribute to this figure, as well, (e.g., Spanish, Arabic, Farsi, Korean, Russian, and Tagalog speakers account for well over 10% of the community's population).

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 2 was 0.18 and was well below the county-wide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.05) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.14), the Latino population (0.18), the Native American population

(0.27) and the African-American population (0.62).

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 2 clients accounted for 18.5% of depressed clients in the county. In general, composite communities saw either the majority of depressed clients coming from either the Child (0-15) group, (the Burbank, Northridge, Encino, San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas), or the Adult (26-59) Group, (the Santa Clarita, Granada Hills, North Hollywood, Woodland Hills areas). Similar to the county numbers, 50% of all depressed clients in the service area were in the Adult group. Across the service area, the largest proportion of clients (25.9%) were served in the Granada Hills area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 2. Across all ethnicities, Latinos comprised the largest proportion of depressed clients, 41.9%, followed by White clients, 29.2%, African-American clients, 10.7%, and Asian clients, 1.8%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the depressed clients served in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed that in six areas, Latinos were the majority of clients served (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Panorama City, Encino, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). Whites were a majority of depressed clients served in the Santa Clarita area. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients in any other Service Area 2 community.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 2 clients accounted for 18.9% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Within the service area, and similar to the county as a whole, the majority of clients with a COD were adults (26-59). However, examining the composite communities revealed that certain areas treated a majority of other age groups for CODs. Two communities, the Burbank and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas, for example, treated a majority of children (0-15) for CODs. Two other areas focused on a majority of TAY (16-25) clients with a COD, the Panorama City and Encino areas. Finally, seven communities provided treatment to a majority of adults with CODs (the Santa Clarita, Glendale, Pacoima-Arleta, North Hollywood, Sherman Oaks, Woodland Hills, and La Canada-Flintridge areas). Across the service area, 39.9% of clients with a COD were treated in the Granada Hills area. This was followed by the Woodland Hills area (14.9%), the Pacoima-Arleta area (11.9%), the Sherman Oaks area (9.6%), and the Santa Clarita area (9.0%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 39.1% of the COD population treated in Service Area 2. This was followed by Latino clients (35.0%), African-American clients (14.1%), and Asian clients (1.4%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the county's mental health system. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino and White groups appeared to be represented close to their population counts. Afri-

can-American clients appeared to be over-represented when compared to their population share of 3.9%. Examining the service area composite communities revealed two areas where White clients were a majority of the COD population, the Santa Clarita and Woodland Hills areas. Three areas saw a majority of Latino clients with a COD (the Burbank, Encino, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). No other ethnic group constituted a majority of COD cases in the Service area.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 2, 30.8%, was below the county average of 38.7%. Overall, the Panorama City area had the highest rate of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL, 52.9%. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (60.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in six communities in the San Fernando Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the Pacoima-Arleta area (52.2%), the La Tuna Cyn. area (50.0%), the Panorama City area (63.1%), the North Hollywood area (54.4%), the Encino area (51.3%), and the Woodland Hills area (54.4%). In two communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under 200% FPL, the North Hollywood area (66.9%) and the North County W. area (51.6%). In one community, the Panorama City area, 55.8% of the American Indian population was living below this level. It should be noted that, in actual num-

bers, the African-American and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.2% of the service area's total population.

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 2 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 6.9%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities, the Pacoima-Arleta (10.2%) and the North Hollywood (11.1%) areas, had rates in excess of 10%. Two other communities, the La Tuna Cyn. (9.8%) and the Panorama City (9.6%) areas were close to the 10% mark, as well. The Granada Hills area saw the lowest unemployment rate in the service area (5.1%).

Disrupted Families

Service Area 2 had an overall DF ratio of 2.3 similar to the countywide average of 2.2. Across the service area, there was a broad range of scores with some areas, such as Panorama City (1.3) having close to a 1:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households. Four other communities saw DF ratios below 2.0: the Granada Hills area (1.6), the Sherman Oaks area (1.6), the La Canada-Flintridge area (1.8), and the San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura area (1.7). On the other end of scale, the Brentwood N. area had a DF ratio of 5.6, indicating over a 5:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 2 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.75, which was below the county rate of 0.96. Within the service area, the North Hollywood area (1.26) and the Pacoima-Arleta area (1.22) had the highest CAN Rates. Overall, 17.3% of all SCAN reports were eventually substantiated.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 2 had an overall Acuity score of 0.12, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Five communities had Acuity scores which were at or above this figure: the Pacoima-Arleta area (0.18), the La Tuna Cyn area (0.15), the Panorama City area (0.17), the North Hollywood area (0.18), and the Sherman Oaks area (0.15).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 2, 90.8% of SCAN Reports involved four ethnic groups: African-American, White, Hispanic, and Mexican. Overall, African-American children accounted for 8.3% of SCAN Reports, White children, 21.7%, Hispanic children, 55.2%, and Mexican children, 5.6%. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in eight communities: the Granada Hills area, the Pacoima-Arleta area, the La Tuna Cyn area, the Panorama City area, the North Hollywood area, the Sherman Oaks area, the Encino area, and the San Fernando-Calabasas-

Agoura area. White children were the majority of victims in three communities: the Brentwood N. area, the North County W. area, and the La Canada-Flintridge area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 2 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.3, which was below the countywide rate.

Within the service area, the Sherman Oaks area (3.0), the Panorama City area (2.7), and the North Hollywood area (3.0) had the highest APS Rate¹ scores.

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

15.5% of the county's PTSD cases came from Service Area 2. Though no age group constituted an overall majority of PTSD cases in the Service Area 2, the Child group (0-15) accounted for the largest proportion of cases (45.9%). However, drilling down into the composite communities did show that the Child group were a majority in seven areas (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Encino, North County W., La Canada-Flintridge, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). Only one community, the Granada Hills area, saw a majority of TAY clients (16-25) with PTSD and only one community, the Santa Clarita area, saw a majority of Adult clients (26-59). Across the service area, about half of all PTSD cases were treated in the Glendale, Granada Hills, and Sherman Oaks areas. The Sherman Oaks area saw about a quarter of all PTSD cases in the San Fernando Valley.

Ethnicity

Latino clients (50.7%) accounted for a majority of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 2. This was followed by White clients

(18.2%), African-American clients (16.7%), and Asian clients (4.6%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the county's mental health system. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino, Asian, and White groups appeared to be underrepresented relative to their population counts. African-American clients appeared to be overrepresented when compared to their population share of 3.9%. Examining the service area composite communities revealed seven communities where Latino clients were a majority of PTSD cases (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Panorama City, North Hollywood, Encino, and La Canada-Flintridge areas). In one community, the Santa Clarita area, White clients constituted a majority of the PTSD population. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD cases in the Service area.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 2, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (69.9%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.7%, the 56+ Age Group at 9.9%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 4.6%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 2, Black/African-Americans accounted for 26.2% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 25.0%, Whites, 42.7%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 6.1% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 2, 38.6% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 33.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 10.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate (Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Across the service area, two ethnic groups, African-Americans and Hispanic students, had the lowest graduation rates seen with both under 70%. Examining the service area's composite communities indicated that the Burbank area had the lowest overall graduation rate in the service area, 57.7%. Additionally, several ethnic groups had especially low rates in particular communities. For example, Hispanic students in the Burbank and La Canada-Flintridge areas were more likely to drop out than graduate. African-American students in the North Hollywood area and La Canada-Flintridge areas were similarly at

risk for not graduating. American Indians/Alaskan Natives in the Burbank and La Tuna Cyn areas were also more likely to not graduate than graduate from high school.

English Fluency

Service Area 2 had an overall fluency rate of 70.2% within its student population, slightly above the county average of 68.3%. Two communities, the Pacoima-Arleta area (49.6%) and the Panorama City area (42.5%) dipped below 50% indicating that one of two students had difficulty with speaking English. Spanish was the most common primary language spoken at home in both of these communities.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 35.9% of Service Area 2 third graders were reading at or above the 50th percentile. This mark was still higher than the countywide figure of 22.4%. The Panorama City area (18.4%), followed closely by the Pacoima-Arleta area (18.9%), had the lowest reading rates in the service area. This appeared to be associated with the language barrier identified above. Both areas had the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area, as well. Although third grade is a long way from high school graduation, these data indicated that the Panorama City area, with the lowest reading scores in third grade, also had the lowest high school graduation rate in the service area.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 2 had an overall suspension rate

of 2.7, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. Only one community, the North County W. (8.5%), area saw a suspension rate above 5% -- this particular area was also marked by the highest expulsion rate for the service area, (0.5%, or one out of every two hundred students).

Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Service Area 2 had 196 youths in camp. A large majority of these were Hispanic youth, who accounted for 73% of the population, followed by Whites (14.8%), and African-Americans (10.2%).

Supervised Youths

Across the service area, the Santa Clarita and Panorama City areas had the largest numbers of youths under supervision. Within the service area, 63.3% of youths under supervision were Hispanic, 23.2% were White, and 9.1% were African-American. The San Fernando Valley had the largest group of White youths under supervision across the county.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, overall staffing ratios indicated that Armenian (4), Arabic (4), and Chinese speakers had the least resources available to them. Staffing ratios for Spanish speakers were low in the Panorama City area (3), Encino area (3) and North County W. area (0). Staffing ratios for Armenian speakers were low in virtually all communities where sizeable numbers of Armenian speakers resided with the exception of the Granada Hills and Woodland Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Farsi speakers were 0 in the Burbank, La Tuna Cyn., Brentwood N., and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas where there were over 1000 Farsi speakers in each of these areas. Staffing ratios for Arabic speakers was 0 in the Burbank and Granada Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Russian speakers were lowest in the Burbank area (3), North Hollywood area (4), and the Encino area (3). Chinese speakers in the Northridge and Encino communities had a staffing ratio of 0. Staffing ratios for Korean speakers was 0 in the Santa Clarita, Burbank, Panorama City, Encino, and North County W. areas. Staffing ratios for Vietnamese speakers was 0 in the North Hollywood and Woodland Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Tagalog speakers were 0 in the Panorama City, North Hollywood, Encino, and Woodland Hills areas.

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 2 had an overall suicide rate of 7.7, which was above the countywide rate of

7.0. Summary tables indicate that Whites, Males, Adults, and Older Adults are at most risk for committing suicide. The suicide rates were particularly high for Whites residing in the Panorama City. Other ethnic groups with elevated suicide rates include African-Americans residing within the Brentwood N. area and Asians residing within the La Canada-Flintridge area.

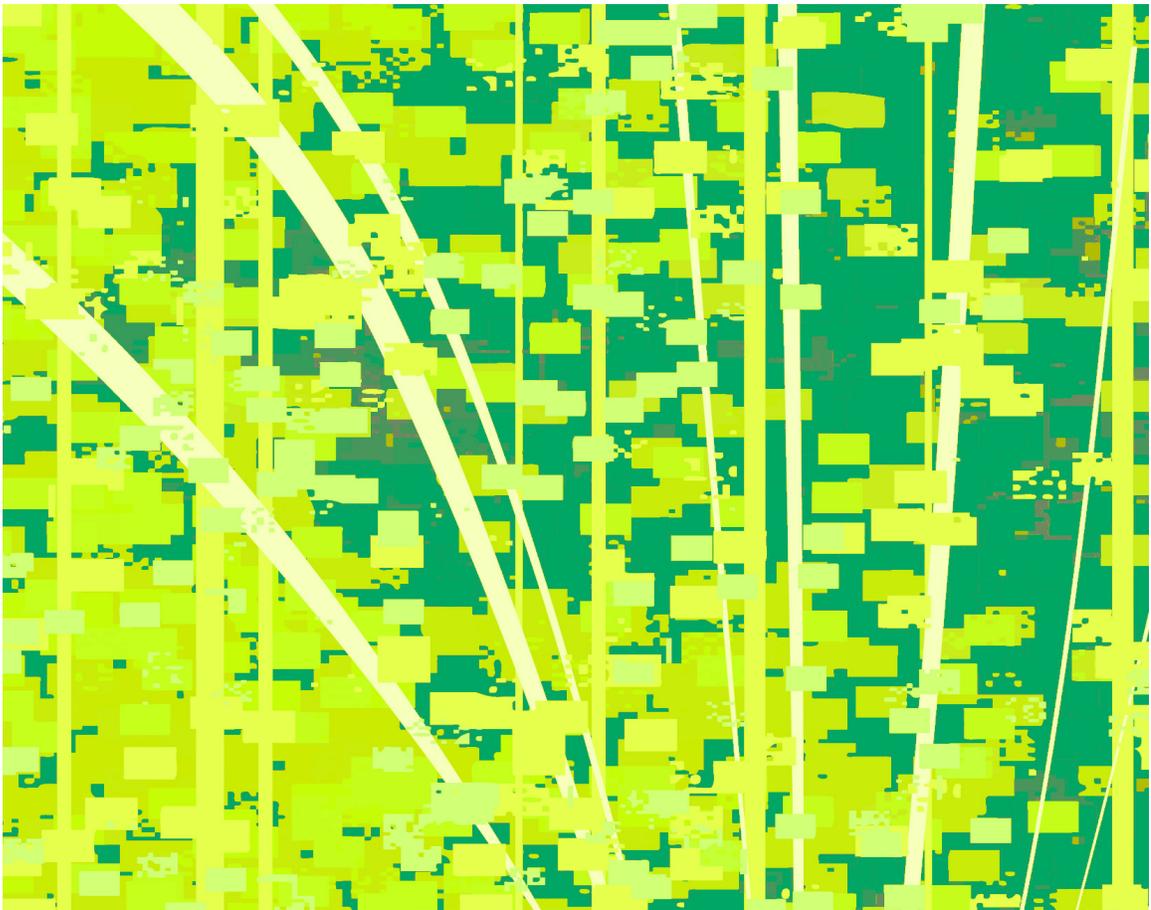
Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 2 had the largest number of psychiatric emergency calls placed throughout the county (consistent with its largest population size). However, its MHE-Rate was 5.4, which was below the countywide figure of 5.9. Within the service area, the North Hollywood (1,008) and Sherman Oaks (1,279) areas had the most calls placed and also had the highest MHE-Rates, 7.5 and 7.7, respectively.

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Gabriel



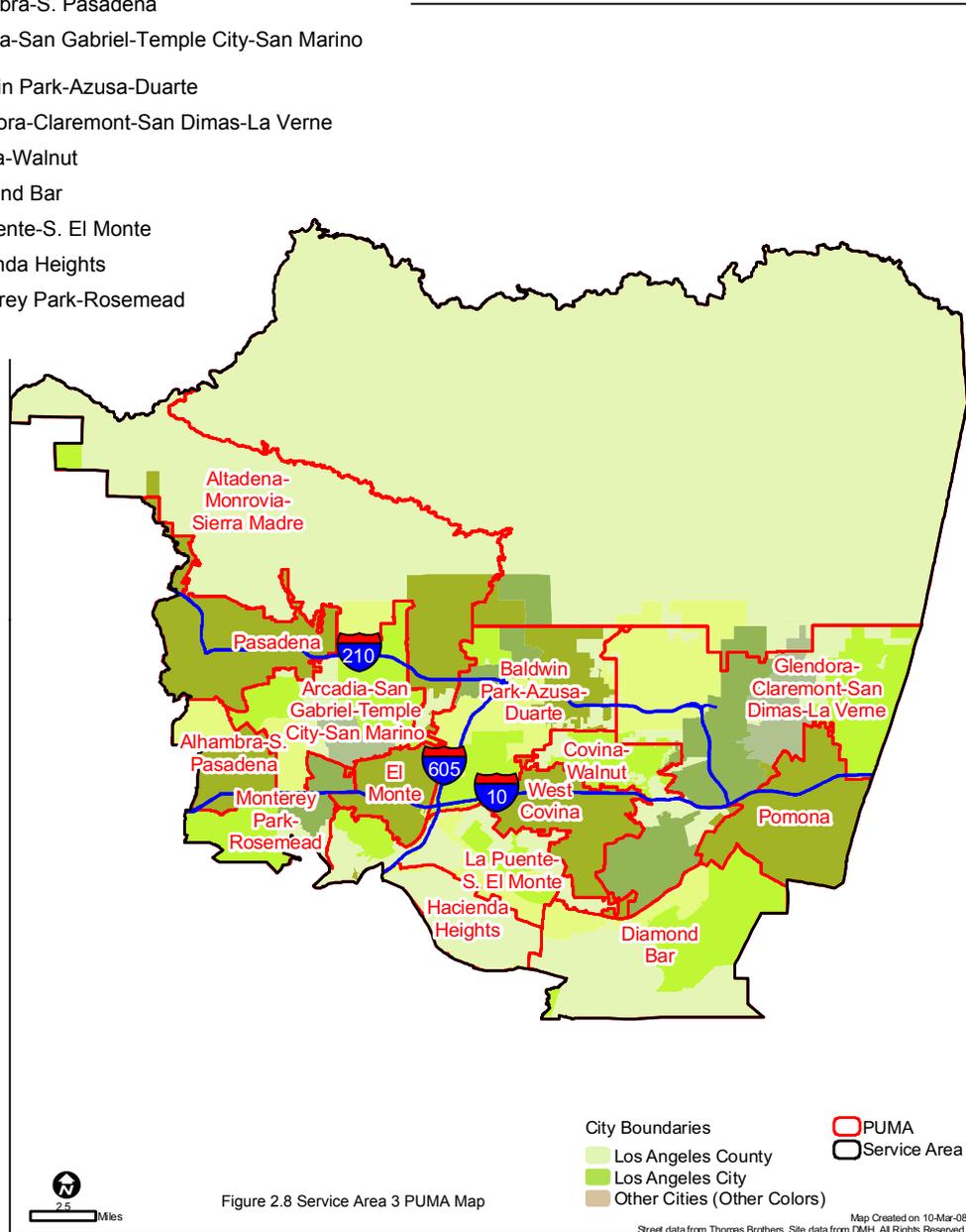
Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Communities

ZIP Codes

Pasadena	91715	91732	91744	91750	91767	91773	91789	91797
El Monte	91716	91733	91745	91754	91768	91775	91790	91801
Pomona	91722	91734	91746	91755	91769	91776	91791	91802
West Covina	91723	91735	91747	91756	91770	91778	91792	91803
	91724	91740	91748	91765	91771	91780	91793	91804
	91731	91741	91749	91766	91772	91788	91795	91841
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre								91896

- Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre
- Alhambra-S. Pasadena
- Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino
- Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte
- Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne
- Covina-Walnut
- Diamond Bar
- La Puente-S. El Monte
- Hacienda Heights
- Monterey Park-Rosemead



Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: Distinct Ethnic Communities

Service Area 3 (SA3) includes a large number of cities: Pasadena, El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra, South Pasadena, Arcadia, San Gabriel, Temple City, Baldwin Park, Azusa, Duarte, Glendora, Claremont, San Dimas, Covina, Walnut, Diamond Bar, La Puente, South El Monte, Monterey Park, and Rosemead. The total population of SA3 is 1.6 million. Latinos are the largest ethnic group in the area and account for 45% of the population. This is followed by Asians (23.7%), Western European Whites (23.3%), and African-American (3.9%). Russian, Iranian, Armenian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic Individuals are other ancestry groups numbering over 1,000 individuals. As in other service areas, it is possible to identify areas where large numbers of ethnic groups have chosen to settle.

Latinos are a majority of the population in the following communities:

- ⌘ El Monte (64.9%)
- ⌘ Pomona (70.4%)
- ⌘ West Covina (52.5%)
- ⌘ Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte (73.3%)
- ⌘ La Puente-South El Monte (83.9%)

Western European Whites are a majority in the community of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne (57.7%).

Asians are a majority in Monterey Park-Rosemead (58.4%) and over 40% of the population in the following areas:

- ⌘ Alhambra-South Pasadena (47.5%)
- ⌘ Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino (47.5%)
- ⌘ Diamond Bar (50.2%)

This is also reflected in the primary language spoken at home. About 39% of all households in the service area speak English; 32% speak Spanish at home. In general, in areas populated by Latinos, Spanish is reported as the language spoken at home. For the most part, the remaining non-English/non-

Spanish-speaking households have an Asian language as their language spoken at home. The largest of these areas are found in the Diamond Bar area, where 10.4% speak Korean at home; in El Monte, where 11.3% of families speak Vietnamese at home; and in the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area, where 17.1% of residents speak Chinese at home.

Age Distribution:**Slightly Older Population**

Age-wise, the service area closely resembles the countywide distribution of age groups, though there are, perhaps, slightly more older adults in this area than the county average. The largest number of young children live in the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area both in terms of actual numbers and relative percentage of the population. The Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area is home to the largest numbers of older adults also in terms of actual numbers and relative percentage of the population.

Economic Diversity:**Above-average Incomes**

The median household income in the service area of \$53,263 was higher than the county median of \$48,282. Mean incomes were also higher than the county mean income. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Mean incomes ranged from the low of \$45,644 in the La Puente-S. El Monte area to \$90,186 in the Glendora-Claremont-San Di-

mas-La Verne area. Home ownership of 61.3% was above the county average of 48.9%. The Diamond Bar, Covina-Walnut, and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne areas had home ownership rates approaching 80%.

In terms of household size, the El Monte, Pomona, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, and La Puente-S El Monte areas had households that were larger than other parts of the service area.

Memory and Educational Attainment:**Lower Memory Problems, More College Graduates**

In terms of mental disability as measured by the ACS, 4.3% of individuals in Service Area 3 reported memory problems, lower than the countywide average of 4.6%. The Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.6%, while the Pasadena community reported the highest levels of memory problems (5.9%). Educationally, Service Area 3 had a college graduation rate of 29.0% (in adults 25+), slightly exceeding the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Pasadena had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (49.1%), while the La Puente-S. El Monte area had the fewest college graduates (6.9%).

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 3, Hispanics are the most populous ethnic group and comprise 45.0% of the area's population; Asians and Western European Whites each account for 23% of the overall population. No other group has over 5% of the total service area population. Within the service area communities, Pomona and the aggregate of Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, are among the largest Hispanic communities in the county. The San Gabriel Valley is home to the largest proportion of Asians within the county with 33.6% of their entire population residing within its boundaries. Looking closer reveals four of the largest Asian communities are found within Service Area 3. The largest community of Western European Whites may be found in the aggregate of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne. Three other communities are home to relatively large groups of American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders though these individuals make up less than 10% of their respective community populations (Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas).

Primary Language

English (38.6%) is the most commonly listed Primary Language for the San Gabriel Valley followed by Spanish (31.7%) and Chinese (6.3%). The Service area has four language groups whose largest proportion of speakers

throughout the county resides there: Cantonese, Chinese, Mandarin, and Vietnamese. This is most evident when examining the service area composite communities of Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, Diamond Bar, and Monterey Park-Rosemead. English speakers are the majority in two communities, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, while Spanish speakers are the majority in three: Pomona, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, and La Puente-S. El Monte. Other Asian language groups have relatively large communities, such as Korean speakers in the Diamond Bar area, Vietnamese speakers in Monterey Park-Rosemead area, and Tagalog speakers in the West Covina area.

Linguistic Isolation

In terms of Linguistic Isolation, the San Gabriel Valley had an overall isolation score of 7.0%, which was a slightly below the county score of 7.8%. Drilling down into the composite communities of the service area indicated that three areas had Linguistic Isolation scores in excess of 10%: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (10.9%), largely Spanish and Chinese-speaking; the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (15.2%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking; and the El Monte area (17%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking. It is especially important to review the community level data for the San Gabriel Valley because like the San Fernando Valley, the difference in neighborhoods is quite dramatic. One might

be tempted to think that because the service area percentage is actually below the county percentage that isolated households are less commonly encountered there. Instead, the numbers clearly indicate that for these three communities, large numbers of Linguistically Isolated households do exist.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 3 was 0.17, below the countywide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.04) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.12), the Latino population (0.16), the Native American population (0.38) and the African-American population (0.52).

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 11.4% of depressed clients in the county. No age group had a majority of depressed clients in the service area. Examining the relative differences within each community indicated that some areas predominantly treated either children (0-15) or adults (26-59). Five areas, for example, had children as the majority of clients (the West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Covina-Walnut, and Hacienda Heights areas). Three communities treated a majority of adults (the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Mar-

ino, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, the largest proportion of clients (26.8%) were served in the Pasadena area.

Ethnicity

Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 3 (53.3%). This was followed by White clients, 16.7%; African-American clients; 12.0%, and Asian clients, 7.0%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities in further detail showed that in nine communities, Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served (the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas). Asians were the majority of depressed clients served in one area, Monterey Park-Rosemead. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients in the service area.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 8.1% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. The majority of clients with a COD were adults (57.5%), followed by the TAY group (25.7%), children (14.4%), and older adults (2.5%). While most communities followed the countywide trend in treating a majority of adults, there were three exceptions to this. Two communities, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area and the Hacienda Heights area, treated a majority of clients with COD who were children. One community, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area,

saw that a majority of their COD cases were youths from the TAY group. Eight communities saw the majority of their COD cases from the adult group (the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre, Acadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, 31.5% of clients with a COD were treated in the Pasadena area. This was followed by the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (24.0%) and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (10.4%).

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for 45.7% of the COD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by White clients (26.7%), African-American clients (14.1%), and Asian clients (2.7%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, COD percentages were similar to population counts for Latinos and Whites. However, it was clear that African-Americans (4.6%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts, while Asians (24.4%) were underrepresented. In six communities, Latinos were a majority of clients with a COD: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. In one community, the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, Asians were a majority of COD clients, but this particular area only accounted for 1.3% of the total COD population for the service area.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 3, 34.4%, was below the county figure of 38.7%. Across the service area, the El Monte (56.3%) and La Puente-S. El Monte areas (50.4%) had the highest rates of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (61.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in four communities in the San Gabriel Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the El Monte area (58.0%), the Pomona area (56.2%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (57.1%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (56.3%). In the El Monte community, 53.5% of the Asian population were living below the 200% FPL. In four communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under this level, the Pasadena area (55.3%), the El Monte area (53.1%), the La Puente-S. El Monte area (75.8%), and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (89.9%); in three communities, over 50% of the American Indian population were living below this level, the El Monte area (100%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (51.5%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (100%). It should be noted that, in actual numbers, African-Americans and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.9% of the service area's total population.

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 3 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.2, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one

community had an unemployment rate above 10%, the El Monte area (12.1%). Three communities had relatively low unemployment rates, the West Covina area (3.3%), the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (4.8%), and the aggregate Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (3.8%).

Disrupted Families

Service Area 3 had an overall DF ratio of 2.7, which was higher than the countywide average of 2.7. Communities across the service area ranged widely in their DF scores. The West Covina area yielded the lowest DF ratio in the county (0.9) along with the West LA area in Service Area 5. A DF ratio less than 1 indicated that there were more single parent families in a given area than two parent families. Two other communities saw DF ratios below 2.0: the Pasadena area (1.3) and the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (1.8). On the other end of the spectrum, two communities, the Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, had a DF ratio equal to 5.0, or a 5:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 3 had an overall CAN Rate of 1.01, which was slightly above the county rate. Across the service area, 23.1% of all SCAN reports were eventually substantiated. Two areas, Pomona (1.60) and El Monte (1.57), had CAN Rates greater than 84% or more of the county's communities, (i.e., rates were in excess of one standard deviation from the mean).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 3 had an overall Acuity score of 0.13, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Four communities had Acuity scores that were at or above this figure: the El Monte area (0.19), the Pomona area (0.19), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0.17), and the La Puente- S. El Monte area (0.15).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 3, 85.6% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 8.4% of SCAN Reports, White children, 14.0%, and Hispanic children, 63.2%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of victimized children: Chinese, 2.3%, and Mexican, 2.3%. Hispanic children accounted for a majority of abuse reports in eleven communities: the Pasadena area, the El Monte area, the Pomona area, the West Covina area, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area, the Covina-Walnut area, the Diamond Bar area, the La Puente-S. El Monte area, the Hacienda Heights area, and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 3 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.0, which was below the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate (2.9) had the highest APS Rate¹ followed by the Pomona Area (2.7).

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)**Age Groups**

Service Area 3 accounted for 13.1% of the county's PTSD cases. In terms of age groups, children (0-15) accounted for a majority of PTSD cases treated in the service area (68.7%). This strong majority was seen in all but a few composite communities. Only the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area and the La Puente-S. El Monte areas, which had majorities of Adult (26-59) cases, were exceptions to this trend. Across the service area, the Pasadena area accounted for 29.1% of the total PTSD cases seen in the San Gabriel Valley. This was followed by the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas area, 14.1%; the remainder of cases was distributed fairly evenly across the remaining communities.

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for 60.0% of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by African-American clients (15.2%), White clients (13.2%), and Asian clients (3.2%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (4.6%) were over represented in the PTSD client counts, while Asians (24.4%), Latinos (45.0%), and Whites (24%) were underrepresented. In ten communities, Latinos

were a majority of clients diagnosed with PTSD: the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. No other ethnic group accounted for a majority of PTSD cases within the composite communities besides Latinos.

Homelessness**Age Groups**

In Service Area 3, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (65.2%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.1%, the 56+ Age Group at 11.1%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.7%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 3, Hispanic or Latinos accounted for a majority of the homeless population (58.9%). Black/African-Americans accounted for 20.5% of the homeless population; Whites, 16.6%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 4.0% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 3, 31.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 31.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 9.6% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate (Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out from high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out from high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

The San Gabriel Valley had the second highest graduation rate in the county, 86.8%. Across the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate had the lowest overall graduation rate of all communities, 66.3%. Three ethnic groups had very low graduation rates within this community: Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and African-Americans. Overall, across service area ethnic groups, American Indian or Alaskan Natives had the lowest graduation rate (66.1%). In two communities, the Pasadena and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas, this figure was less than 50%, or less than one out of every two students.

English Fluency

Service Area 3 had an overall fluency rate of 74.2% in its student population, which was above the countywide figure of 68.3%. Although two communities, the El Monte area (57.6%) and the Pomona area (53.3%), had relatively low fluency rates, this did not ap-

pear to impact the high school graduation rates noted above, which were relatively high. A majority of residents in these two areas spoke Spanish as their primary language.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 36.5% of Service Area 3 third graders scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. The two lowest scores were found in the El Monte area (23.9%) and the Pomona area (20.8%) where English Fluency was low. Across ethnic groups, 13.9% of African-American students scored at or above the 50th percentile (and this was the lowest score for African-American students across all service areas). Filipino (9.0%), Korean (9.6%), and Vietnamese (16.4%) student reading scores were very low in the third grade. Over 50% of White and Chinese third graders scored above the 50th percentile in reading. Examining high school graduation rates for Asian groups (though aggregated differently from the third grade data) appeared to be quite high. (This may either be due to these groups overcoming their language barrier or the impact of aggregating the lower performing Asian groups with the more populous and higher performing Chinese group.)

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 3 had an overall suspension rate of 3.8%, which was close to the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Pomona area (5.9%) had the highest suspension rate throughout the ser-

vice area., though this did not translate into the highest expulsion rates. That distinction was held jointly by the Alhambra-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne areas at 0.5%, or one out of every two hundred students.

Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%), and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Service Area 3 had a total of 278 youths sent to camp with the Pomona and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas consigning the most numbers. Of these, 69.3% were Hispanic, 17.6% were African-American, and 8.4% were White.

Supervised Youths

Service Area 3 had over 3,000 youths under supervision and a majority of these were Hispanic (71.7%). This was followed by African-American youth (12.2%) and White youth (9.9%). The largest Asian group, Chinese youth, accounted for 1% of the youths under supervision. Within the service area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area had the most numbers of youth under supervision, followed by the Pomona and El Monte areas.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, Chinese (1), Tagalog (6), and Vietnamese (5) speakers had the fewest staffing resources available to them. Staffing ratios for English speakers (42) was exceeded only by the staffing ratio for Russian speakers (82) in populations over 1,000 individuals. Within the service area communities, Spanish speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (2), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Cantonese speakers saw low staffing ratios in the communities of Covina-Walnut (0) and Diamond Bar (0). Chinese speakers saw low staffing ratios (below 5) in all communities with the exception of the Pasadena area. Mandarin speakers saw similarly low staffing ratios in the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (3) and the Diamond Bar area (0). Korean speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in the Pomona area (0), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (2), the Covina-Walnut area (4), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Vietnamese speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in all large communities, (i.e., over 1,000 individuals), with the exception of the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (7). Tagalog speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the West Covina area (2), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (0), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0).

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Overall, Service Area 3 had a suicide rate of 5.4, which was below the countywide rate of 7.0. Mirroring countywide trends, summary statistics indicated that Whites, Males, and Older Adults were at most risk for committing suicide. Whites (52.6) residing in the La Puente-S. El Monte area had the highest rates in the service area. Whites also had a relatively high rate in the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (29.8). African-Americans (26.7) were at risk in the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area. Adults and Older adults were at risk throughout the service area; seven areas had rates above 10/100,000 for either or both of these groups: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas.

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Overall, Service Area 3 had a MHE-Rate of 5.0, which was below the countywide rate of 5.9. Only one community, the aggregate of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, saw the number of psychiatric emergency calls placed exceed 1,000. Otherwise, based upon population, the highest MHE-Rates were found in the El Monte area (7.2), the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (7.0), and the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne (6.6) area.

PUMA REFERENCE MAP
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

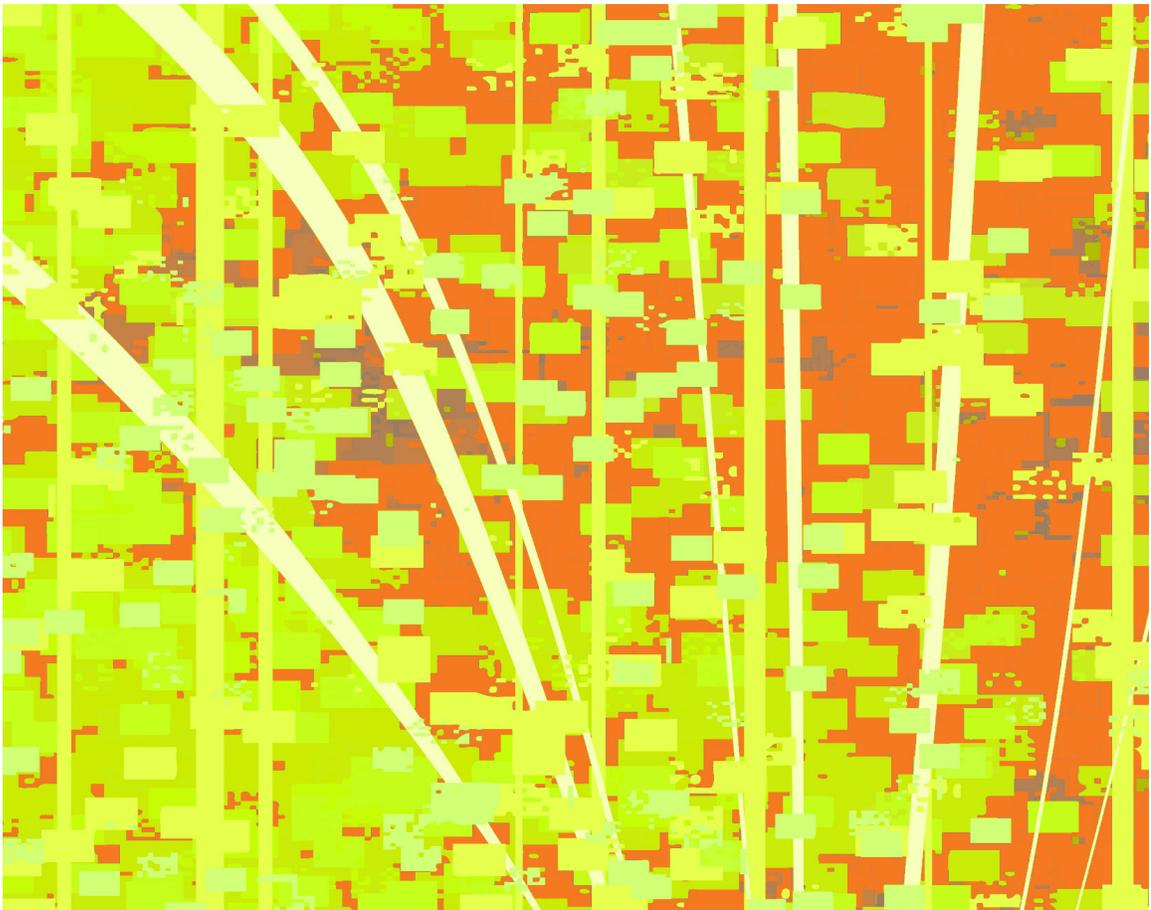
4

SERVICE AREA

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Metro



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020



Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Service Area 4: Metro

Communities

ZIP Codes

Wilshire La Brea E.	90004	90014	90023	90031	90041	90053	90068	90075	90086
Hollywood	90005	90015	90026	90032	90042	90054	90069	90076	90087
	90006	90017	90027	90033	90046	90055	90070	90078	90088
Pico Heights	90010	90019	90028	90036	90048	90057	90071	90079	90093
Echo Park	90012	90020	90029	90038	90050	90060	90072	90081	90096
	90013	90021	90030	90039	90051	90065	90074	90084	90102
Highland Park									
Downtown									
USC N.									
West Adams									
West Hollywood									

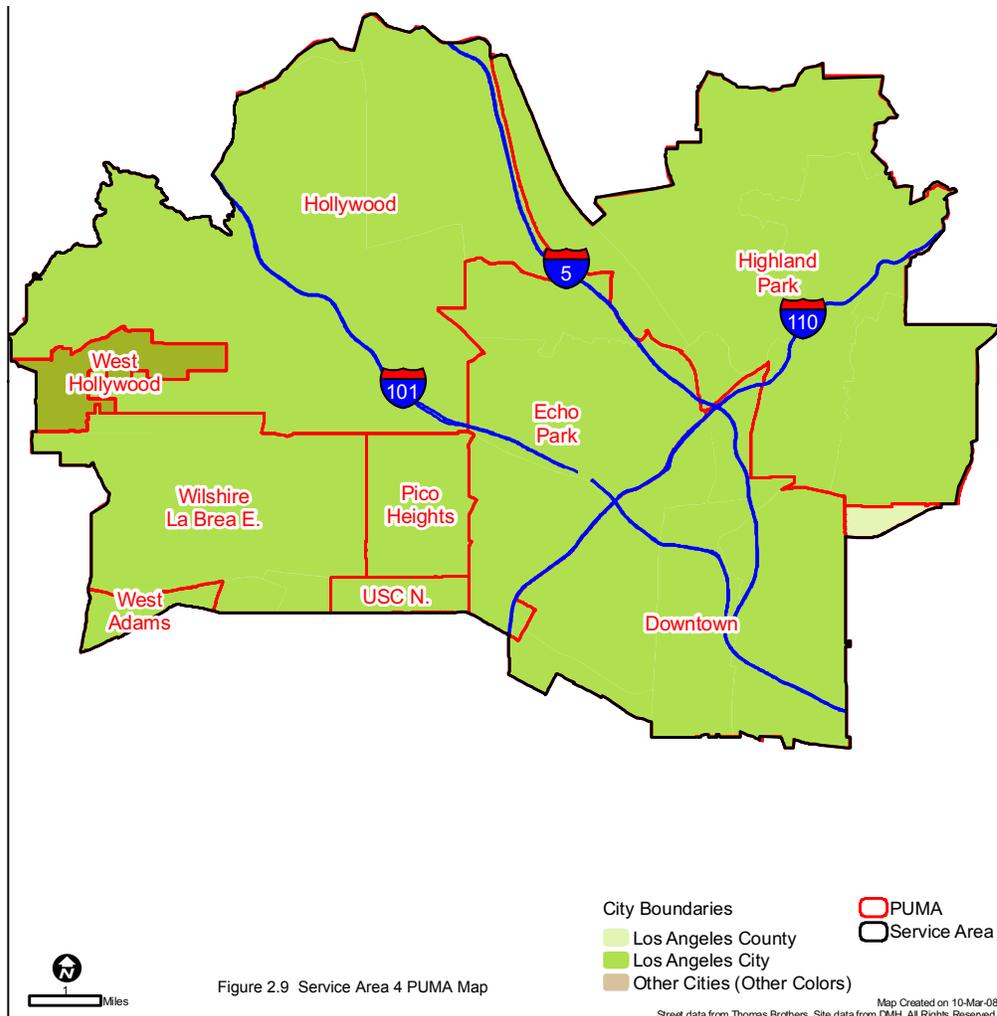


Figure 2.9 Service Area 4 PUMA Map

Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: Latino Majority

Service Area 4 (SA4) is comprised primarily of the cities of Los Angeles and Hollywood, and the Pico Heights, Echo Park, Highland Park, Boyle Heights, and Wilshire La Brea E. communities. The majority of the population in SA4 is Latino (54.1%), followed by Western European Whites (17.3%), Asians (16.8%), and African-Americans (5.1%). Russian, Iranian, Armenian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic Individuals are other ancestry groups numbering over 1,000. Latinos are a majority in the Pico Heights (60.1%), Echo Park (58.3%), Highland Park (66.6%), and Downtown (82.9%) communities.

Service Area 4 residents reported that Spanish was the most common language they spoke at home (46.1%). This was followed by English (26.0%), Korean (5%), and Tagalog (4.7%) speakers. The Downtown area has the highest Spanish-speaking rate in the service area (68.7%). English speakers are primarily located in the West Hollywood area (68.9%),

Korean speakers in the Pico Heights area (17.8%) and Wilshire La Brea E. (12.0%), and Tagalog speakers in smaller numbers in the Echo Park (11.2%) and Highland Park (6.1%) areas.

Age Distribution:

Uneven Distribution of Children

The percentage of children ages 0-15 in SA4 (23%) is slightly lower than the county average (25%). The percentage of persons aged 60 and older in SA4 (12%) is also slightly lower than the county average (14%). SA4 communities vary with regard to the numbers of children who reside there. The Downtown community, for example, has a child population that is 28.7% of their total numbers. In contrast, children in the Wilshire La Brea area account for 18% of the area's respective total. Overall, the service area's older adult population is 12.2%. In the West Hollywood area, older adults account for 21% of the community's population.

Economic Diversity: Low Incomes and Low Homeownership for Most

The average median household income in the service area was \$34,652, substantially lower than the county median of \$48,282. Similarly, mean incomes were also lower than the county mean. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas such as between and across service areas. Mean household incomes ranged from the low of \$25,658 in the USC N. area to \$80,019 in the West Hollywood area. Home ownership of 24.3% was well below the county average of 48.9% and was the lowest home ownership rate in the county. Fewer than 5% of the Pico Heights population own a home.

In terms of household size, the West Hollywood area had households that tended to be the smallest within the county (1.6 individuals/household).

Memory and Educational Attainment: Education Gaps

In terms of memory problems as measured by the ACS, 4.9% of individuals in Service Area 4 reported memory problems, a bit more than the countywide average of 4.6%. The USC N. area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.9% while the West Adams area reported the highest levels of memory problems in the service area and across the county (7.6%). Educationally, Service Area 4 had a college graduation rate of 29.4% (in adults 25+), slightly higher than the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of West Hollywood had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (55.1%) while the Downtown area had the fewest college graduates (10.1%).

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, over half of the population is Hispanic and four of the largest Hispanic communities in the county are contained within the service area boundaries. Western European Whites are the next most numerous group with a large community in the Hollywood area. Nearly equal to Western European Whites, Asians have three of their largest communities within the service area. African-Americans account for about 5% of

the service area population. Looking within the service area reveals communities which are ethnically diverse and relatively large. The Hollywood area, for instance, is home to seven ethnic groups with respectively large populations. In these terms, across the entire county, no other community is as diversely populated as the Hollywood area. Similar but to a lesser degree, the Echo Park and Highland Park areas are also quite ethnically diverse.

Primary Language

Overall, the Metro area has no clear majority of speakers for any language group, although like the other service areas, most of the population have listed English (26%) or Spanish (46.1%) as their Primary Language. This is followed by Korean (5%), Tagalog (4.7%), Armenian (1.2%), and Chinese (1.2%). This particular service area demonstrates why it is important to drill down to the community level data. Examining the service area composite communities reveals that, in fact, five communities do have a majority of Spanish speakers contained within their boundaries (the Pico Heights, Echo Park, Highland Park, Downtown, and USC N. areas); two communities have a majority of English speakers (the West Adams and West Hollywood areas); and two other communities have no majority (the Wilshire La Brea E. and Hollywood areas). Clearly the service area level data, in this instance, does not tell the whole story. Two language groups, Korean and Tagalog, have their largest proportions of speakers in the county contained within the service area. Korean speakers are located in the Wilshire La Brea E. and Pico Heights areas. And Tagalog speakers are found in most numbers in the Pico Heights (Koreatown), Echo Park, and Highland Park areas.

Linguistic Isolation

In the Metro area, 14% of households reported that they were Linguistically Isolated, almost twice the county percentage and the highest percentage in the county. Six communities reported over 10% of their households were isolated and two of these were over 20%: the Echo Park area (21%) and the

Pico Heights area (25.5%). Examining the Echo Park area indicates that the majority of the population regard Spanish as their primary language. There is also a sizeable Tagalog-speaking population there. This is similar to the Pico Heights area where, in addition to Spanish and Tagalog, there is a large Korean-speaking population (17.8% of the community). Moreover, the Pico Heights area has the highest level of Linguistic Isolation found within all county communities, (i.e., PUMAs), with one out of four people in the area unable to converse in English. With the relatively large and varied ethnic population in the service area, it is not surprising to see a language barrier this high. One would also expect to see a large and recent immigrant population (within two generations) in the various communities who were unfamiliar with English.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 4 was 0.31, slightly below the countywide rate of 0.34. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.16) were the least-served by county mental health services, though for the Asian population this was the highest Penetration Rate obtained across all service areas. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population (0.23), the White population (0.26), the Native American population (0.67) and the African-American population (1.28). This was the highest Penetration Rate seen for the African-American population across all service areas.

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 4 accounted for 21.6% of depressed clients served in the county. The majority of depressed clients in the service area were from the Adult age (26-59) group (50.2%). In all but two communities, the adult population was the most commonly treated depressed client. The exceptions were the Wilshire-La Brea E. area where 52.0% of depressed clients came from the TAY (16-25) group and the Pico Heights area where 37.9% of depressed clients were from the Child (0-15) group. Across the service area, 41.6% of all depressed clients were treated in the Downtown area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 4. Across all ethnicities, Latinos made up the largest proportion of clients, 44.0%, followed by African-Americans clients, 22.3%; White clients, 16.7%; and Asian clients, 5.7%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients served in the service area. Drilling down into the composite communities indicated that that two areas treated a majority of African-American clients: the USC N. and West Adams areas. Two other areas treated a majority of Latino clients: the Echo Park and Highland Park areas. No other ethnicity constituted a majority of depressed clients served in any other community in the service area.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 4 clients accounted for 28.3% of individuals with COD treated in the county's

mental health system. The majority of clients with COD in the service area were adults (26-59). Examining the composite communities revealed that in all but two areas, adults were the majority of COD clients treated. In two communities, this percentage was above 80%: the Hollywood area, 80.5%, and the West Adams area, 82.2%. In the two communities which did not have an adult majority, TAY (16-25) and children (0-15) accounted for a majority of clients diagnosed with a COD. The Pico Heights area and the Highland Park area saw 62.0% and 60.6%, respectively, of its COD population under the age of 26. The majority of COD clients were treated in the Downtown area (65.1%) followed by the Hollywood area (13.7%) and the Echo Park area (9.5%).

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, no ethnic group constituted a majority of COD clients. Latino clients accounted for 33.6% of the COD population treated in the area. This was followed by African-American clients (31.0%), White clients (18.4%), and Asian clients (2.0%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the Service area. When compared with population estimates, it is clear that African-American (5.1%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts, whereas, Latino (54.1%) and Asian (17.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the composite communities revealed that two areas, USC N. and West Adams, treated a majority of African-Americans within the COD population. Latinos were a majority of COD cases within the Highland Park area. No other ethnic group constituted a majority in any other area.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

The Metro area had the second-highest poverty rate in the county with a majority (51.3%) of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This figure is considerably higher than the county-wide rate of 38.7%. Across the service area, the USC N. community experienced the highest levels of poverty with 72.3% of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Additionally, four other communities had overall poverty rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (64.2%), the Echo Park area (62.8%), the Downtown area (68.7%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). Examining poverty across ethnicities revealed that all groups were affected to varying degrees. 65.1% of the Hispanic population within the service area were living beneath the 200% FPL; seven communities had a poverty rate over 50%: the Wilshire La Brea E. area (54.7%), the Hollywood area (66.3%), the Pico Heights area (76.6%), the Echo Park area (73.4%), the Downtown area (68.7%), the USC N. area (72.3%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). 40.6% of African-Americans living within the service area were beneath the 200% FPL with three communities seeing rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (54.8%), the Downtown area (70.4%), and the USC N. area (59.4%). Three communities saw over 50% of their respective Asian populations living below the 200% FPL: the Echo Park area (63.2%), the Downtown area (62.9%), and the USC N. area (76.8%). Three communities saw over 50% of its American Indian population living below the 200% FPL: the Pico Heights area (100%), the High-

land Park area (78.1%), and the USC N. area (51.5%). A majority of Whites were living below the 200% FPL in one community, the USC N. area (71.4%).

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 4 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.1% which was above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Four communities reported unemployment rates over 10%: the Hollywood area (10.3%), the Pico Heights area (13.6%), the USC N. area (11.7%), and the West Adams area (11.7%). The Pico Heights area had the second highest unemployment rate reported in the county across all communities. The Echo Park area (5.7%) had the lowest self-reported unemployment rate in the service area.

Disrupted Families

Service Area 4 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6, which was below the countywide average of 2.2. This figure indicated that Service Area 4, along with Service Area 5, had the highest rate of disrupted families in the county.

Looking within the service area indicated that six communities had a DF less than 2.0; the West Adams and Pico Heights areas both had a DF ratio of 1.0 meaning that there were equal numbers of intact families and single parent families in those areas. The other four communities included the Echo Park area (1.6), the Highland Park area (1.7), the Downtown area (1.9), and the USC N. area (1.2). Only the West Hollywood area (4.3) had a DF ratio that exceeded the county average; there, intact families were four times as numerous as single parent families.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 4 had an overall CAN Rate of 1.20, which was greater than the county Rate of 0.96. Two communities, the Downtown area (1.92) and the USC N. area (1.61), had CAN Rates greater than 84% or more of the county's communities, (i.e., greater than 1 standard deviation from the mean). 25.2% of SCAN reports were substantiated in the Downtown area and 22.8% were substantiated for the USC N. area.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 4 had an overall Acuity score of 0.18, which was above the county score of 0.15. Many communities within the service area had scores above this figure and two had very high scores (greater than 84% of all other county communities): the Echo Park area (0.25) and the Downtown area (0.23).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 4, 86.1% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-

American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 10.6% of SCAN Reports, White children, 4.7%, and Hispanic children, 71.1%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of victimized children: Central American, 1.5%, and Mexican, 3.6%. Within the service area, Hispanic children were involved in a majority of SCAN Reports in six areas: the Hollywood area, the Pico Heights area, the Echo Park area, the Highland Park area, the Downtown area, and the USC N. area. African-American children were a majority of victims within the West Adams area. White children were nearly a majority of victims (49%) in the West Hollywood area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 4 had an APS Rate¹ of 3.1, which was above the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Downtown area had the highest APS Rate¹ score (4.6).

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 4 accounted for 18.5% of the county's PTSD cases, the largest proportion between service areas. Children (0-15) accounted for a majority of PTSD cases treated in Service Area 4 (59.2%). Examining the service area composite communities revealed that children were a majority in six areas: the Wilshire La Brea E., Hollywood, Pico Heights, Downtown, USC N., and West Hollywood areas. One community, the West Adams area, saw a majority of adult (25-59) clients with PTSD. In two other communities, the Child group accounted for the largest proportion of cases but did not constitute a majority (the Echo Park and Highland Park areas). Across the service area, the Down-

town area accounted for 41.0% of the total PTSD cases seen. This was followed by the Pico Heights area, 21.6%, the Echo Park area, 12.7%, and the Hollywood area, 10.9%.

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, Latino clients (59.1%) accounted for a majority of the PTSD population treated in the area. This was followed by African-American clients (18.9%), White clients (6.1%), Asian clients (7.9%), and Native American clients (1.2%). The Pacific Islander group accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the Service area. When compared with population estimates, the African-American (5.1% of population), Latino (54.1% of population), and Native American (0.3% of population) clients were overrepresented in the PTSD client counts, while Asian (17.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the composite communities revealed that one area, West Adams, treated a majority of African-Americans. All other communities, with the exception of the USC N. area, treated a majority of Latino clients.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 4, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.8%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 13.8%, the 56+ Age Group at 12.7%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.7%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 4, Black/African-Americans accounted for the majority of the homeless population (56.8%). Hispanics or

Latinos accounted for 17.3%, Whites, 16.3%, and Multi-Racial or Others, 9.6% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 4, 45.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 38.1% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 10.5% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate

(Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out from high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Service Area 4 had the lowest graduation rates across all ethnic groups within the county without exception. Overall, 59.4% of students graduated with communities ranging from a low of 42.5% in the Downtown area to a high of 95.4% in the Pico Heights area. Ethnic groups within the Downtown area were particularly at risk. African-American students, for example, graduated at a rate of 20.7%, or about one out of every five students. For American Indian or Alas-

kan Native and Pacific Islander students, this rate was about one out of four. Similarly, Hispanic and White students in the Downtown area were more likely to drop out than graduate.

English Fluency

Service Area 4 had a fluency rate of 54.3% in its student population, which was the second lowest figure in the county. As mentioned above, Service Area 4 also had the second lowest graduation rate among the county service areas. Examining the composite communities does not always yield a simple one-to-one correspondence between English Fluency and graduation rate. Consider the Pico Heights area, for example, which held the *lowest* fluency rate in the service area at 36.8% but also held one of the *highest* graduation rates in service area. In a similar vein, the West Adams area, which held one of the *highest* fluency rates in the Service at 74.5%, also held one of the *lowest* graduation rates in the service area. These figures suggested that variables other than fluency, such as Ethnicity, Poverty, School Quality, etc., are associated with graduation rates in complex ways.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 23.3% of third graders in Service Area 4 scored at or above the 50th percentile in reading. Only one community, the West Hollywood area (50.6%), had over 50% of its third graders scoring above the 50th percentile. This community also held the highest English Fluency rate and the highest high school graduation rate. All other communities had less than 40% of its third graders performing at or above the 50th percentile. The lowest performing community, the Downtown area (16.4%), also had the lowest high

school graduation rate in the service area.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 4 had an overall suspension rate of 2.5%, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The West Adams area (5.6%) had the highest suspension rate in the service area. Very few students are expelled in the service area; the West Hollywood area (0.1%) had the highest rate for this.

Juvenile Felony Arrests

(Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8% females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Service Area 4 had a total of 222 youths consigned to camp, with the greatest numbers coming from the Echo Park, Highland Park and Downtown areas. The overwhelming majority of these youths were Hispanic (85.7%), followed by African-Americans (12.3%).

Supervised Youths

Over 1,000 youths in Service Area 4 were under supervision and a large majority of these individuals were Hispanic (82.7%).

This was followed by African-American youths (11.2%) and White youth (2.6%). The Highland Park area had the largest number of youths under supervision, followed by the Downtown and Echo Park areas.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, staffing ratios for English speakers were six times greater than ratios for Spanish speakers; seven times greater than ratios for Armenian speakers; two times greater than ratios for Farsi speakers; two times greater than ratios for Arabic and Cambodian speakers; four times greater than ratios for Russian speakers; five times greater than ratios for Korean speakers; eight times greater than ratios for Chinese speakers; and twelve times greater than ratios for Tagalog speakers. Of the thirteen threshold languages, Tagalog speakers had the fewest resources allocated to them (8). About a quarter of all Tagalog speakers reside within Service Area 4, the largest Tagalog community in the county. Only Vietnamese speakers had resources allocated to them at a level similar to English speakers.

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 4 had an overall suicide rate of 8.4, which was above the countywide rate of 7.0. Males, Whites, and Older Adults had the highest suicide rates within their respective categories. The West Hollywood area (39.9)

had the highest rate within the gender category. Six areas saw White rates exceeding 25.0 and two areas saw African-American rates exceeding 25.0. Whites in the Pico Heights (92.7) area had the highest suicide rate in any category across the county. Four communities within the service area had overall suicide rates in excess of 50.0. Two of these areas, Pico Heights (77.0) and Hollywood (72.8), had exceptionally high rates (above 70).

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 4 had an overall MHE-Rate of 6.6, which was above the countywide rate of 5.9. Four communities generated more than 1,000 psychiatric emergency calls each: the Hollywood area (1,382), the Echo Park area (1,250), the Highland Park area (1,199), and the Downtown area (1,774). The Downtown area had the highest MHE-Rate recorded in the County, 13.2.

PUMA REFERENCE MAP
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

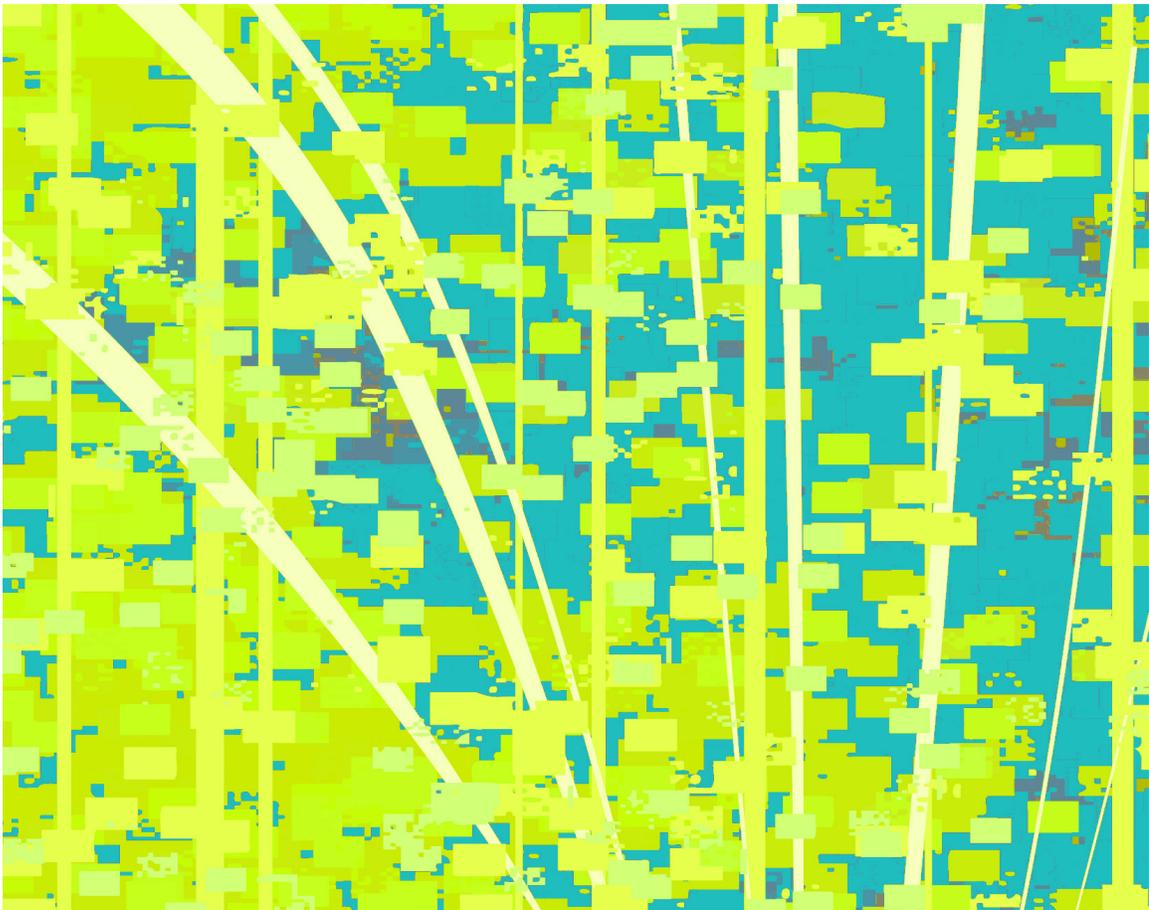
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SERVICE AREA

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

West



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020



Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Service Area 5: West

Communities

ZIP Codes

Brentwood S.	90009	90049	90077	90209	90231	90272	90311	90405
West LA	90024	90056	90080	90210	90232	90291	90312	90406
	90025	90064	90083	90211	90233	90292	90397	90407
Wilshire La Brea W.	90034	90066	90094	90212	90263	90293	90401	90408
Baldwin Hills W.	90035	90067	90095	90213	90264	90294	90402	90409
	90045	90073	90099	90230	90265	90295	90403	90410
Playa Vista						90296	90404	90411
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills								
Malibu								

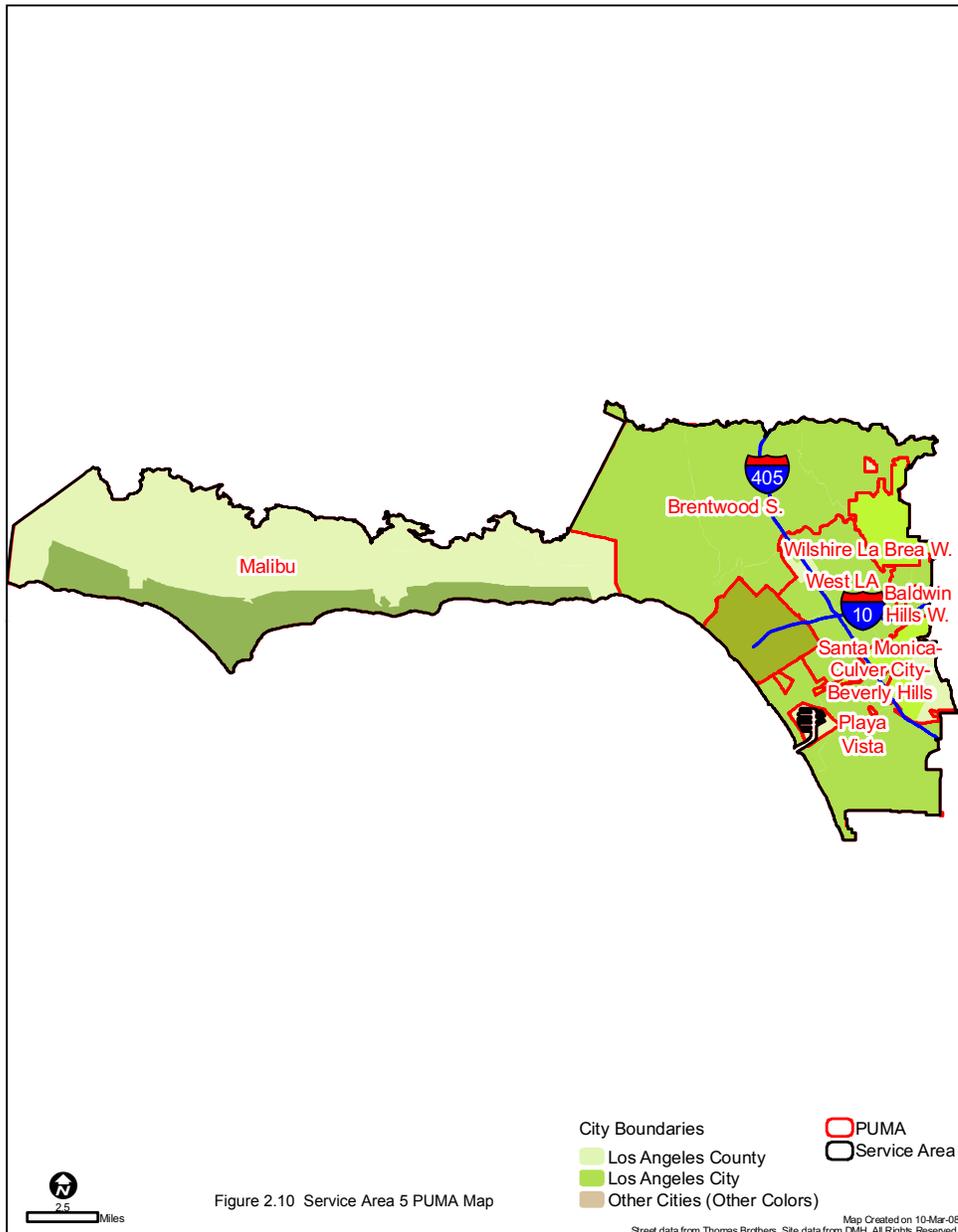


Figure 2.10 Service Area 5 PUMA Map

Map Created on 10-Mar-08
Street data from Thomas Brothers, Site data from DMH. All Rights Reserved.

Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity:

Western European White Majority

Service Area 5 (SA5) is comprised primarily of West Los Angeles, Brentwood, Playa Vista, and the cities of Santa Monica, Culver City, and Beverly Hills. A majority of the population are Western European Whites (55%), followed in size by Latinos (12%), Asians (10%), and African-Americans (7%). Russian, Armenian, Iranian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, and Multi-ethnic Individuals are other ancestry groups and number over 1,000 individuals. Among the SA5 communities, West Los Angeles has a sizeable Asian population (20%).

In terms of primary language, SA5 has the highest proportion of individuals across the county who report English as the language they speak at home (64.6%). This is also true for Farsi speakers (3.0%) and Russian speakers (1.4%). Service Area 5 has the lowest proportion of individuals across the county whose primary language is Spanish (11.4%).

Age Distribution:

Largest Numbers of Older Adults

The age distribution in the service area is very different from the county. The proportion of children through young adulthood, (i.e., ages 0-25 years) at 27.6% is substantially lower in number than the countywide proportion of (39.8%). This trend is seen on the other end of the lifespan with older adults accounting for 18% of the service area population while, countywide, this age group accounts for 13.5% of the population.

Economic Diversity:

High Incomes, Small Households

The median household income in the service area of \$61,151 was much higher than the county median of \$48,282. Service area community mean incomes were similarly elevated over the county mean. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or

arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Mean household incomes ranged from the low of \$39,101 in the Baldwin Hills W. area to \$120,118 in the Malibu area. Overall in the service area, home ownership of 40.1% was below the county average of 48.9%. The Wilshire La Brea W. area had the lowest home ownership rates at 24.3%, while the Malibu area had the highest rate at 77%.

**Memory and Educational Attainment:
Memory Problems Inversely Related to
Education**

In terms of mental disability as measured by the ACS, 4.2% of individuals in Service Area

5 reported memory problems, slightly lower than the countywide average of 4.6%. The Malibu area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.5%, while the Baldwin Hills W. community reported the highest levels of memory problems (7.6%) in the service area and the entire county. Educationally, Service Area 5 had a college graduation rate of 53.9% (in adults 25+), well above the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Brentwood S. had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (59.5%) and county. The Baldwin Hills W. area had the fewest college graduates (17.7%).

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

In Service Area 5, Western European Whites are the majority population and three of the largest Western European White communities are found there. The service area has fewest numbers of Hispanics, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Other Races across the county. Even so, two communities, West LA and the aggregate of Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, are fairly diverse with relatively large populations of six ethnic groups (Western European White, Asian, Russian, South Asian, Iranian, Other Middle Eastern). Both Russians and Iranians have three of their largest communities in the West area.

Primary Language

English speakers (64.6%) are the majority Primary Language in Service Area 5, followed by Spanish (11.4%), Farsi (3%), Korean (1.7%), Russian (1.4%) and Chinese (1.1%) speakers. Service Area 5 has the smallest proportion of primary Spanish speakers (1.9%) in the county. All identified composite communities in the service area have a majority of primary English speakers and each community has Spanish as its next most frequently designated Primary Language. Relatively large clusters of primary Farsi speakers are located in three communities: Brentwood S., Wilshire-La Brea W., Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu. Primary Russian speakers have relatively large groups located in the Brentwood S., West

LA, and Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills areas. Primary Korean speakers are found in the West LA, Wilshire-La Brea W., and Playa Vista areas. A couple of communities appear to have a fair amount of language diversity: Brentwood S., for example, has five language groups with more than 1% of its relative population; the West LA area has eight.

Linguistic Isolation

Service Area 5 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 2.8%. This was the lowest rate of isolation found across the eight service areas. Two communities with the highest rates within the service area were still below the county average. For example, the Wilshire-La Brea W. area (7.2%) had a portion of the Korean-speaking population within its boundary and this likely contributed to this figure. The Baldwin Hills W. area (7.3%) had a majority of primary Spanish speakers within its boundaries and no other language group, aside from English, in significant numbers. Here, it was clear that isolated households were likely to be monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 5 was 0.24., which was lower than the countywide rate of 0.34. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.04) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.16), the Latino population (0.28), the Native American population (0.61), and the

African-American population (0.84).

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 5 accounted for 5.8% of depressed clients served in the county. The majority of depressed clients in the service area were adults, 26-59, (54.0%). However, a couple of communities had other age groups that were predominantly served in the service area. The Malibu area, for instance, overwhelmingly served the Child (0-15) group (73.9%). The majority of depressed clients served in the Wilshire-La Brea W. area were from the TAY (16-25) group. Across the service area, the majority of depressed clients of all age groups were served in the West LA area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 5. Across all ethnicities, White clients were the largest proportion of clients served, 39.9%. This was followed by African-American clients, 21.6%; Latino clients, 22.3%; and Asian clients, 2.2%. Native American and Pacific Islander ethnic groups accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed two communities where there was a clear ethnic majority of depressed clients: the Baldwin Hills W. area, where 65.8% of depressed clients were African-American, and the Malibu area where 67.4% of depressed clients were Latino.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 5 clients accounted for 6.6% of individuals with COD treated in the county's

mental health system. Within the service area, the COD population was largely adult (26-59) and accounted for 78.7% of all COD cases. This was the highest proportion of adult COD cases seen in the county. All communities with the exception of the Malibu area (with small numbers), saw an overwhelmingly adult population. In two communities, adults accounted for over 80% of the COD population: the West LA area (81.6%) and the Baldwin Hills W. area (82.2%). Across the service area, the majority of COD cases were treated in the West LA area (69.0%), followed by the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (15.0%) and the Playa Vista area (11.4%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 52.6% of the COD population treated in Service Area 5 and this was the only area in the county where Whites were a majority of COD clients. This was followed by African-American clients (22.3%), Latino clients (13.0%), Native American clients (1.0%), and Asian clients (1.8%). When compared with population estimates for these groups, Whites and Latinos had COD rates consistent with their population shares. African-American (8.1%) and Native American (0.1%) clients were overrepresented in the COD client counts and Asian (12.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the service area composite communities revealed that Whites were a majority of clients treated for COD in the West LA area; African-American clients were a majority in the Baldwin Hills W. area; and Latino clients were a majority in the Malibu area.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

Service Area 5 had the lowest poverty rate in the county with 23.4% of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Close to one-half of all individuals living in poverty in the West were Whites (48%). Across the service area, the Baldwin Hills W. community had the highest poverty rate with 54%, or a majority of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Two communities had Hispanic populations in which over 50% were living below the 200% FPL: the Wilshire La Brea W. area (54.7%) and the Baldwin Hills W. area (67.4%). One community, the Playa Vista area (82.2%), had an American Indian population with 82% of its population living below the 200% FPL (keep in mind that the American Indian population within the service area is less than 1%).

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 5 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.1%, the lowest rate in the county. Two exceptions were the Baldwin Hills W. area, with an unemployment rate of 11.7%, and the Wilshire La Brea W. area with rate of 9.5%. All other named areas held unemployment rates that were under the countywide rate of 7.4%. The Playa Vista area had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area (4.4%).

Disrupted Families

Like Service Area 4, Service Area 5 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6. These were the two lowest overall service area ratios seen across the county. However, within the service area, there was great variation in the relative num-

bers of intact versus single-parent families in neighboring communities. The West LA area, for example, had a DF score of 0.9; only the community of West Covina in Service Area 3 had a DF score as low. A DF score of less than 1 indicated that there were more single-parent households than two-parent households for a given area. The West LA area and the West Covina area were the only two parts of the county where this phenomenon occurred. There were three other communities with a DF ratio less than 2.0: the Baldwin Hills W. area (1.0), the Playa Vista area (1.5), and the Malibu area (1.7). At the other end of the spectrum, the Brentwood S. area had a DF ratio of 5.6 and the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area had a DF ratio of 4.3.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 5 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.45, which was the lowest in the county and below the countywide rate of 0.96. In fact, all communities within the service area were below the countywide Rate. The Baldwin

Hills W. area (0.86) had the highest CAN Rate within the service area and the Malibu area (0.04) had the lowest rate.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 5 had the lowest Acuity score (0.08) seen within the county (a full standard deviation below the mean) and most communities had very low Acuity scores. The Brentwood S. area (0.03) and Malibu area (0.04), for example, had two of the lowest Acuity scores in the county. The Baldwin Hills W. area (0.15) had the highest Acuity score in the service area.

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 5, 87% of SCAN Reports involved four ethnic groups: African-American, White, Hispanic, and White Middle Eastern. Overall, African-American children accounted for 17.5% of SCAN Reports, White children, 32.9%, Hispanic children, 31.5%, and White Middle Eastern children, 5.1%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 1.3%, and Filipino, 1.0%. White children were a majority of SCAN Reports in two communities: the Brentwood S. area and the Malibu area. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of victims in any other area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 5 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.4, which was below the countywide rate. Only one community within the service area saw an APS Rate¹ score above 3: Wilshire La Brea W. (3.6).

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 5 accounted for 4.4% of the

county's PTSD cases. Close to half of these came from the Child age (0-15) group (48.4%), though in four of the composite communities, children with PTSD did constitute a majority of cases (the Wilshire La Brea W., Playa Vista, Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu areas). One community, the Baldwin Hills W. area, saw a majority of Adult (26-59) cases. About half of the service area cases were seen in the West LA area (49.3%), followed by the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (22.0%), the Playa Vista area (15.8%), and the Baldwin Hills W. area (10.1%).

Ethnicity

In Service Area 5, no ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD clients. Latino clients accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases (38.7%), followed by African-American clients (28.1%), White clients (18.3%), and Asian clients (3.0%). Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino clients (14.4% of population) and African-American clients (8.1% of population) appeared to be overrepresented, while Whites (58%) and Asians (12.9%) appeared to be underrepresented. Examining the service area composite communities revealed that African-Americans were a majority of clients treated for PTSD in the Baldwin Hills W. area; Latino clients were a majority in the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 5, annual homeless estimates

for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.0%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 14.5%, the 56+ Age Group at 14.0%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 7.5%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 5, Black/African-Americans accounted for 35.2% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 17.0%; Whites, 35.8%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 12.0% of the homeless population. This was the largest proportion of Multi-Racial or Other homeless individuals across the county.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 5, 32.3% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 42.9% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 8.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate

(Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out from high school.

Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Service Area 5 had an overall high school graduation rate of 75.7%, which indicated that about one out of four students fails to graduate. Within the service area only one ethnic group had a graduation rate lower than 50%: American Indians or Alaskan Natives (48.1%). Half of the service area communities had fairly high graduation rates (Brentwood S., Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu), while the other half had fairly low rates (West LA, Wilshire La Brea W., and Baldwin Hills W.) Almost all students graduate from the Malibu area, while about half of all students graduate from the higher-risk areas.

English Fluency

Next to Service Area 1, Service Area 5 had the highest fluency rate in the county, 80.2%. Only one area, Wilshire La Brea W. (61.4%), saw its fluency rate dip below 70%. This area also had the lowest high school graduation rate in the service area. In fact, the areas with the three lowest fluency rates, West LA, Wilshire La Brea W., and Baldwin Hills W., also had the three lowest graduation rates in the service area.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 45.6% of third graders in Service Area 5 scored at or above the 50th percentile in reading, the highest percentage across service areas. The three lowest performing communities, the West LA area, Wilshire La Brea W. area, and the Baldwin Hills W. area, were areas with the lowest high school graduation rates in the service area. 67% of the White

third graders in the service area scored at or above the 50th percentile, the highest score for this ethnic group across the other service areas.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Overall, Service Area 5 had a suspension rate of 3.0%, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Baldwin Hills W. area (5.6%) had the highest suspension rate across the service area. Very few students got expelled in the service area and the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (0.1%) had the highest rate of school exclusion.

Juvenile Felony Arrests

(Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8% females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Across the county, Service Area 5 had the fewest youths consigned to camp: 51.

Supervised Youths

In terms of supervision, Service Area 5 also had, by far, the lowest numbers of youth on probation: 349. Ethnically, Hispanic youths accounted for 42.1% of the population, Afri-

can-Americans, 27.8%, and Whites, 21.5%.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Service Area 5 was the only service area where Spanish and English speakers had equal staffing ratios (29). Within the service area, Chinese speakers (2) had the fewest staff resource allocated to them (for populations > 1,000) followed by Farsi speakers (6), Russian speakers (7), and Arabic speakers (8).

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Overall Service Area 5 had the highest suicide rate across the County, 10.2. Again, Males, Whites and Older Adults had the highest rates within their respective categories. Within the Service Area, the highest rates were seen for the older adult population. The Playa Vista area (12.6) had the highest suicide rate within the Service Area followed by the West LA area (11.5) and the Malibu area (10.4).

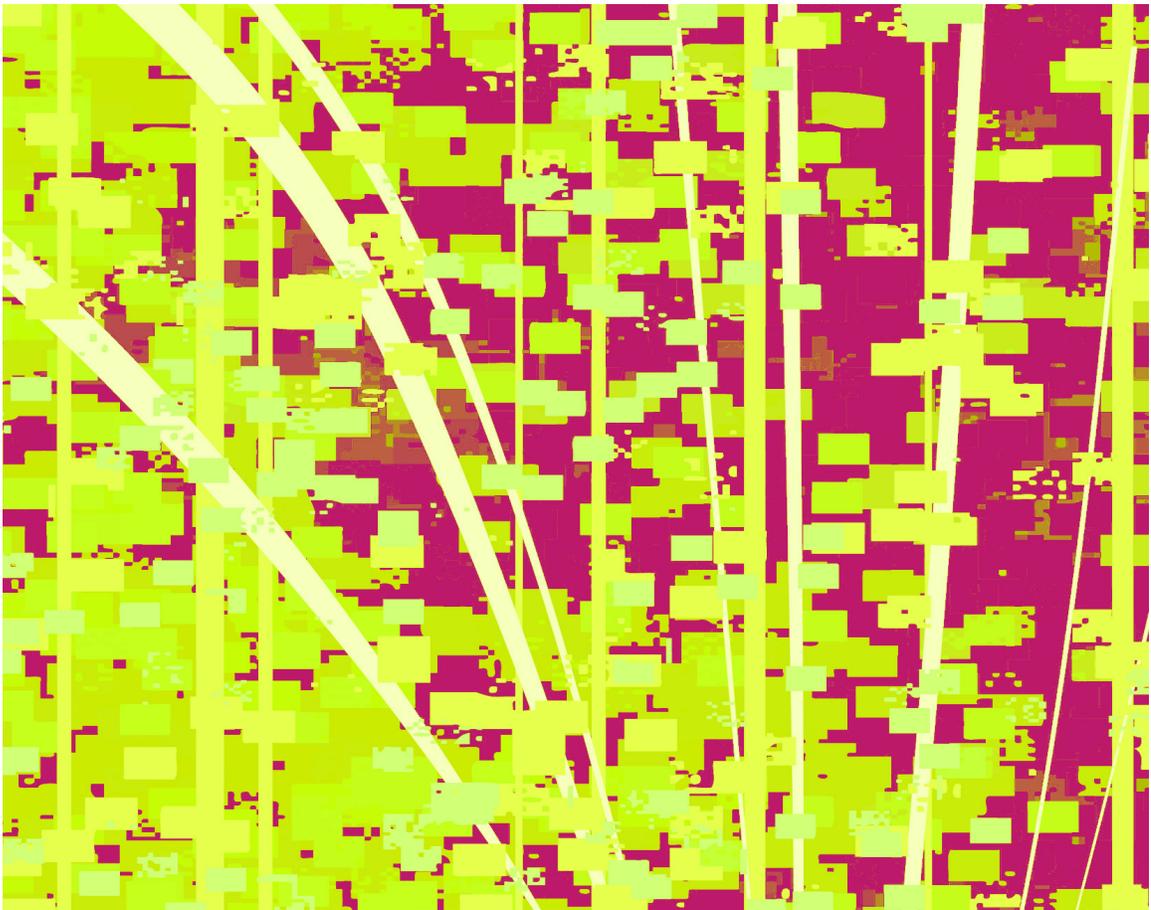
Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 5 had the fewest emergency calls placed in the county and it also had the lowest MHE-Rate of 4.5. The bulk of the calls came from two areas: West LA (898) and Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills (868). The Baldwin Hills W. area had the highest MHE-Rate (8.7) in the service area.

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South



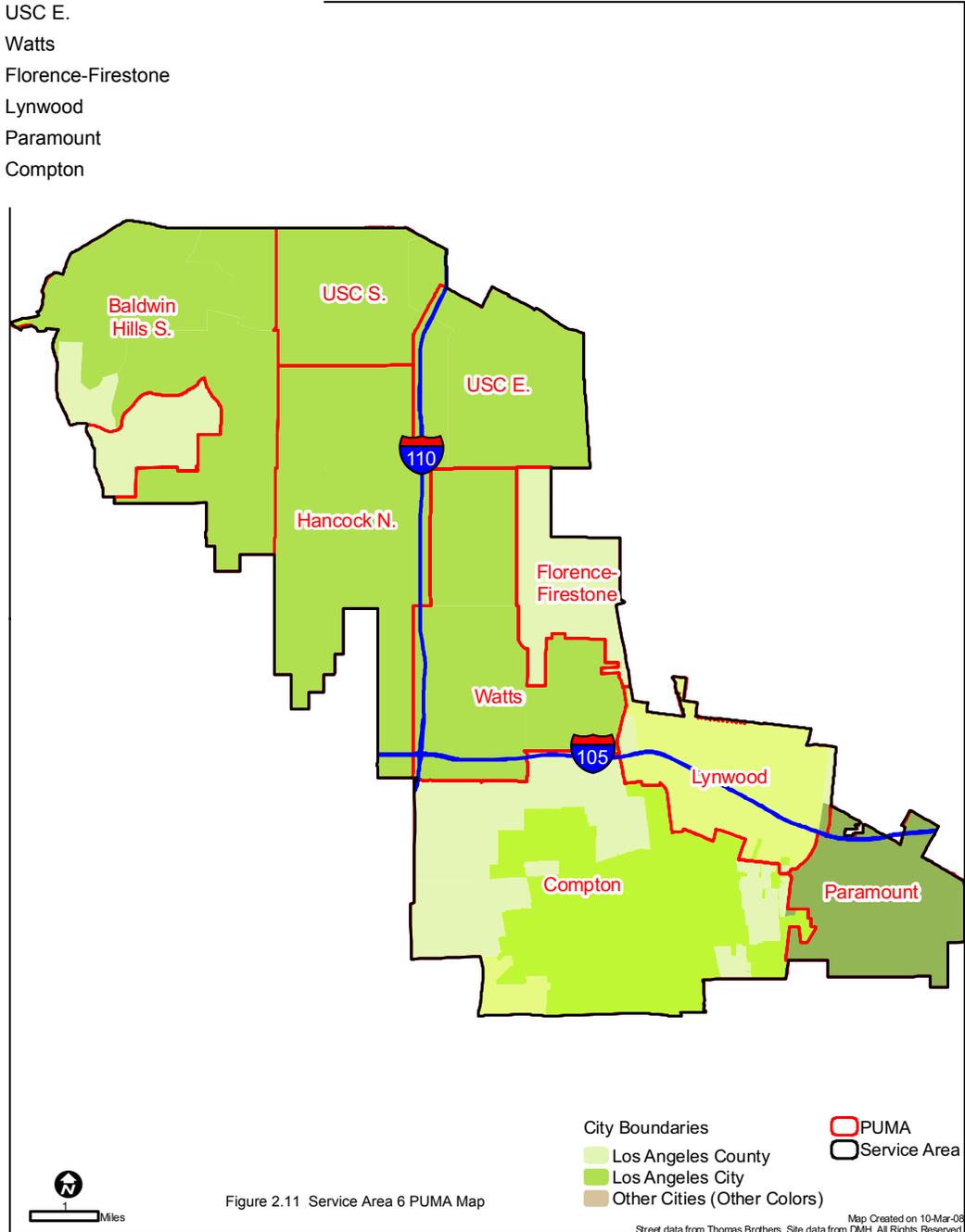
Service Area 6: South

Communities

- USC S.
- Baldwin Hills S.
- Hancock N.
- USC E.
- Watts
- Florence-Firestone
- Lynwood
- Paramount
- Compton

ZIP Codes

90001	90007	90016	90043	90052	90062	90174	90221	90224
90002	90008	90018	90044	90059	90082	90185	90222	90262
90003	90011	90037	90047	90061	90089	90220	90223	90723



Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: Latino Majority

The majority group in SA6 is Latino (65.9%), followed by African-American (28.2%), Western European White (2.8%), and Asian (1.6%). Russian, Iranian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic Individuals are other ancestry groups and number over 1,000 individuals. Latinos are the majority group in all the SA6 communities except Baldwin Hills S., where African-American's are the majority. Western European Whites and Asians are less than 5% of the population in all of the communities. Spanish is the primary language spoken in most homes throughout the service area. This is most evident in the communities of Florence-Firestone (81.9%), Lynwood (76.6%), and USC E. (73.5%).

Age Distribution:

Youngest Population in the County

A greater percentage of Service Area 6's population is 25 years of age or less (47.9) than any other service area in the county. With 30% of its population 0-15 years of age,

it is second only to Service Area 1 in the relative numbers of young children in the area. On the other end of the lifespan, there are correspondingly fewer older adults in the service area communities (10.0%). The USC E. community, for example, has an older adult population (60+ years) of 5.4%, which is quite a bit below the countywide proportion of 13.5%.

Economic Diversity:

Widespread Poverty and Lack of Assets

The median household income in the service area of \$30,576 was the lowest figure across the county and substantially below the county median of \$48,282. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Mean incomes across communities were similarly depressed and well below the

county average of \$63,244. Mean household incomes ranged from the low of \$25,417 in the USC E. area to \$47,686 in the Paramount area. Home ownership of 39.6% was well below the county average of 48.9%. Only the communities of Lynwood and Compton had home ownership rates above 50%.

In terms of household size, the Watts (3.7 persons/household) and Lynwood (3.8 persons/household) areas had households that tended to be larger than other parts of the service area.

**Memory and Educational Attainment:
High Memory Problems,
Low Educational Attainment**

In terms of mental disability as measured by the ACS, 5.2% of individuals in Service Area 6 reported memory problems, above the countywide average of 4.6%. The Florence-

Firestone area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.3%, while the Baldwin Hills S. community (7.6%) reported the highest levels of memory problems in the service area and the county. Educationally, Service Area 6 had a college graduation rate of 9.4% (in adults 25+), well below the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Watts had the fewest college graduates (2.6%) throughout the entire county. In other communities such as USC E., Florence-Firestone, and Lynwood, fewer than 4% of their respective populations were college graduates.

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

Service Area 6 is populated by a majority of Hispanics (65.9%), followed by African-Americans (28.2%); together, these two groups account for 94.1% of the entire population of the service area. Four of the largest African-American communities are found within this service area (the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., Watts, and Compton areas). Two of the largest Hispanic communities are found here, as well (the USC E. and Watts areas).

Primary Language

Primary Spanish speakers are the majority in Service Area 6 (56.7), followed by primary English speakers (30.9%). No other identified primary language group accounts for more than 1% of the service area population. Six of the composite communities have a majority of primary Spanish speakers (the USC S., Hancock N., USC E., Watts, Florence-Firestone, and Lynwood areas); one has a majority of primary English speakers (Baldwin Hills S.); and two have no clear majority. Only one community, Paramount, has primary language speakers accounting for more than 1% of its population: Cambodian speakers (1.0%) and Tagalog speakers (3.6%).

Linguistic Isolation

Service Area 6 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 10.3%, which was above the county-wide score, 7.8%, and second only to Service Area 4. Four of its composite communities had isolation scores above 10%, and the four were quite similar in their demographic make up: USC S. (15.1%), USC E. (16.2%), Florence-Firestone (14.8), and Lynwood (11.9%) All four areas are characterized by a majority of primary Spanish speakers and all have very few numbers of language groups other than English. There is little question that isolated households in the service area are primarily monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 6 was 0.32, very close to the countywide rate of 0.34. Along with Service Area 1, this was the highest rate seen in the county. Across service area ethnicities, Latinos (0.17) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Asian population (0.24), the Native American population (0.40), the African-American population (0.56), and the White population (0.83). Service Area 6 differed considerably from the other service areas in the relative rates across ethnicities. It is the only service area where the Asian population did not have the lowest Penetration Rate, and the only service area where the White population had the highest Penetration Rate.

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 6 accounted for 11.6% of depressed clients served in the county. Overall, a majority of depressed clients were adults, 26-59 (60.4%). This was the largest proportion seen for the adult population across all service areas. Examining the service area communities revealed that four areas treated a majority of adults: the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., USC E., and Compton areas. Three communities treated a majority of child (0-15) clients: the Florence-Firestone, Lynwood, and Watts areas. And one community treated a majority of TAY (16-25) clients: the Paramount area. Across the service area, 41.9% of all depressed clients were treated in the Compton area.

Ethnicity

African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 6 (52.4%). This was followed by Latino clients, 34.3%, and White clients; 3.4%. Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed that in five communities, African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients: the USC S., Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., USC E., and Florence-Firestone areas. In two communities, Latinos were a majority of depressed clients receiving treatment: the Watts and Lynwood areas. No other community saw an ethnic majority receiving treatment for depressive disorders.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 6 clients accounted for 8.4% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Like other parts of the county, adults (26-59) accounted for a majority of COD cases in the service area (73.6%). This large proportion of adult clients was second only to Service Area 5. Differing from this, three communities appeared to have children (0-15) and TAY (16-25) groups as a majority of clients with COD (the Watts, Florence-Firestone, and Paramount areas), but the relative numbers of cases in these areas was relatively small (in sum accounting for only 2.8% of all COD cases in the service area). All other composite communities saw an large percentages of COD cases from the adult group. Three communities saw these figures greater than 80%: the Baldwin Hills S. area (82.2%), the Hancock N. area (81.8%), and the Lynwood area (82.6%). Across the service area, treatment for 49.2% of clients with a COD occurred in the Compton area.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for a majority (63.0%) of the COD population treated in Service Area 6, the only service area where this occurred. Following this, Latino clients (21.9%) and White clients (5.8%) were the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Native American, Asian, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (28.2%) appeared to be over-represented in the COD client counts; Latinos (65.9%) were underrepresented.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

Service Area 6 had the highest poverty rate within the county with 60.6% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This is substantially above the countywide percentage of 38.7%. The USC E. community had the highest poverty rate in the county with 80.4% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. The USC S. area had the second highest rate in the county with 72.3% of its residents below the 200% FPL. The Watts area (65.3%) had the fourth-highest rate in the county. Poverty was widespread across all ethnic groups. The Hispanic population saw 67.6% of its population living below the 200% FPL; African-Americans, 48.3%; Asians, 48.8%; American Indians 48.3%; and Whites, 33.8%. The Hispanic population saw a majority of its population living below the 200% FPL in every service area community, a finding unique to Service Area 6. Over 50% of the African-American population in four communities were below the 200% FPL: the USC S. area (59.4%), the USC E. area (62.1%), the Watts area (66.2%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the White population, there were four areas, as well: the USC S. area (71.4%), the USC E. area (63.1%), the Watts area (100%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the Asian population there were also four areas: the USC S. area (76.8%), the Hancock N. area (53.3%), the Watts area (100%), and the Compton area (53.9%).

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 6 had a self-reported unemploy-

ment rate of 11.4%, the highest in the county and substantially above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Seven communities in the service area were characterized by unemployment rates well above 10%: the USC S. area (11.7%), the Baldwin Hills S. area (11.7%), the Hancock N. area (10.3%), the USC E. area (15.8% -- highest in the county), the Watts area (12.2%), the Paramount area (11.1%), and the Compton area (12.1%). Only the Florence-Firestone area (5.1%) had a self-reported unemployment rate below the county average.

Disrupted Families

Service Area 6 had a DF ratio of 2.0, which was slightly lower than the countywide average of 2.2. Of the named communities within the service area, four had DF ratios below 2.0 indicating greater levels of single parents for a given area: USC S. (1.2), Baldwin Hills S. (1.0), USC E. (1.8), and the Lynwood area (1.8). The Watts area (3.1) had the highest DF ratio in the service area; there, intact families outnumbered single-parent families about 3 to 1.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 6 had the second-highest CAN Rate seen across service areas and several communities had very high rates. The Watts area (2.15) had the highest CAN Rate (along with Palmdale) in the county. Additionally, three other communities had CAN Rates that were greater than 84% or more of the county's communities: the Hancock N. area (1.66), the Florence-Firestone area (1.51), and the Compton area (1.67).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 6 had the second-highest Acuity score (0.23) within the county (whose overall score was 0.15). All Communities within the service area, save the Lynwood area, had Acuity scores above the county score. The Watts area (.32) had the highest Acuity score in the county. Other communities with very high Acuity scores included the Baldwin Hills S. area (0.22), the Hancock N. area (0.26), the Florence-Firestone area (0.22), and the Compton area (0.21).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 6, 92.1% of SCAN Reports involved two ethnic groups: African-Americans and Hispanics. Overall, African-American children accounted for 42.1% of SCAN Reports and Hispanic children, 50%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 2.1%, and White, 1.4%. African-American children were a majority of victims in two communities: the Baldwin Hills S. area and the Hancock N. area. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in

five communities: the USC S. area, the USC E. area, the Florence-Firestone area, the Lynwood area, and the Paramount area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 6 (3.9) had the highest APS Rate¹ among all county service areas. Three of the six most at-risk communities across the county were contained within the service area in terms of their respective APS Rate¹ scores. The Baldwin Hills S. area (5.8) had the highest rate found within the county, followed by the Hancock N. area (4.7) and the Watts area (4.4).

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 6 accounted for 13% of the county's PTSD cases. It was the only service area where adults (26-59) accounted for a greater proportion of cases than children (0-15). 46.2% of cases treated in the service area came from the Adult group while 38.0% came from the Child group. Examining the composite communities revealed that several did treat a majority of child cases, though their relative proportions may have been small (the USC S., Hancock N., USC E., Watts, Florence-Firestone, Lynwood, and Paramount areas). The Baldwin Hills S. area, which saw the greatest proportion of cases in the service area (32.9%), also saw mostly adult PTSD cases. The Compton area saw about a quarter of the PTSD cases in the service area and a large proportion of these clients were from the Adult group.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for a majority (58.0%) of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 6, the only service

area where this occurred. Following this, Latino clients (33.0%) and White clients (2.5%) were the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Native American, Asian, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (28.2%) appeared to be over-represented in the PTSD client counts, whereas, Latinos (65.9%) were under-represented. Examining the composite communities revealed that African-American clients formed a majority of PTSD clients in four areas (the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., Florence-Firestone, and Compton areas). Latino clients constituted a majority of PTSD cases in the Watts area. The Paramount area was equally split between Latinos and African-American clients.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 6, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.0%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.3%, the 56+ Age Group at 14.2%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 6.5%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 6, Black/African-Americans accounted for a majority of the homeless population (81.7%). Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 12.3%, Whites, 3.5%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 2.5% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 6, 32.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental

illness; 37.1% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 12.5% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate (Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the lowest graduation rate, 55.7%, or slightly more than half of all students. Four communities within the service area had overall graduation rates below 50%, indicating that less than half of all students in the area graduate. The most at-risk community, Watts, had a 35.8% graduation rate, the lowest in the county. Hispanic and African-American students were particularly at risk for not graduating. In the Watts area, for example, the graduation rate for Hispanic students was 37.6%; in the Florence-Firestone area, the graduation rate for African-Americans was 15.4%, or fewer than two students out of ten.

English Fluency

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the lowest English Fluency (52.7%) rate in its student population across the service areas. It was also the service area with the lowest high school graduation rate, as identified above. English Fluency in the USC E., Florence-Firestone, and Compton areas was below 50%. These areas had correspondingly low high school graduation rates (this was especially true in the USC E. and Florence-Firestone areas, and to a lesser degree in the Compton area.)

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 15.9% of third graders in Service Area 6 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. This was the lowest proportion of students failing to reach the 50th percentile across all service areas. Within the service area, the lowest reading scores were found in the USC E. area (10.4%), where about one in ten third graders were at or above the 50th percentile. Together, with the indicators listed above (e.g. service area 6 had the lowest high school graduation rate and the lowest English Fluency rate among the other service areas), Service Area 6 is clearly the most at-risk service area for school failure.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 6 had an overall suspension rate of 4.8%, which was above the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Compton (8.2%), Paramount (7.7%), and Baldwin Hills S. (5.6%)

areas had the highest suspension rates in the service area. Few students were expelled in the service area. The Paramount (0.4%) and the Compton (0.1%) areas had the highest expulsion rates in the service area.

Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%) followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the largest numbers of youth sent to camp: 567; the majority of these were African-Americans (55.4%), followed by Hispanic youth (44.2%). The Hancock N. area had the largest population of youth in camp (108) across the county. This was followed closely by the Watts area (98), the Compton area (94), and the USC E. area (87). Combined, these four communities had more youths in camp than any single service area.

Supervised Youths

Service Area 6 had the highest numbers of supervised youth across the county: 3,322. Of these, a majority were African-American (51.4%), followed by Hispanic youth at 47%. No other ethnicity exceeded 1% of the population. Three communities had over 500 youths under supervision: the Watts area (714), the Compton area (651), and the Hancock N. area (584).

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, Chinese speakers (52), Korean speakers (170), and Tagalog speakers (60) had about the same or more staffing resources allocated to them compared to English speakers (57). Of the language groups with over 1,000 residents, Spanish speakers (8) had the fewest staff resources allocated to them, even though Spanish speakers were a majority of the population in the service area. In five communities, there were fewer than five Spanish-speaking therapists/10,000 Spanish speakers.

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 6 had an overall suicide rate of 3.8, which was the lowest seen in the county. Even so, the countywide trends were still evidenced here: the highest suicide rates were found in Males, Whites, Adults, and Older Adults. Whites were most at risk in the USC S. (40.8) and Baldwin Hills S. (49.2) areas, African-Americans were most at risk in the Lynwood area (33.6), and Asians (38.2) in the USC S. area. The USC S. area (8.6) had the highest suicide rate within the service area followed by the Compton area (6.0).

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 6 had the second-highest MHE-Rate (8.2) across the county. Two communities, the Baldwin Hills S. area (1,574) and the Hancock N. area (1,624), had more than 1,500 calls; two other areas had over 1,000 calls: the

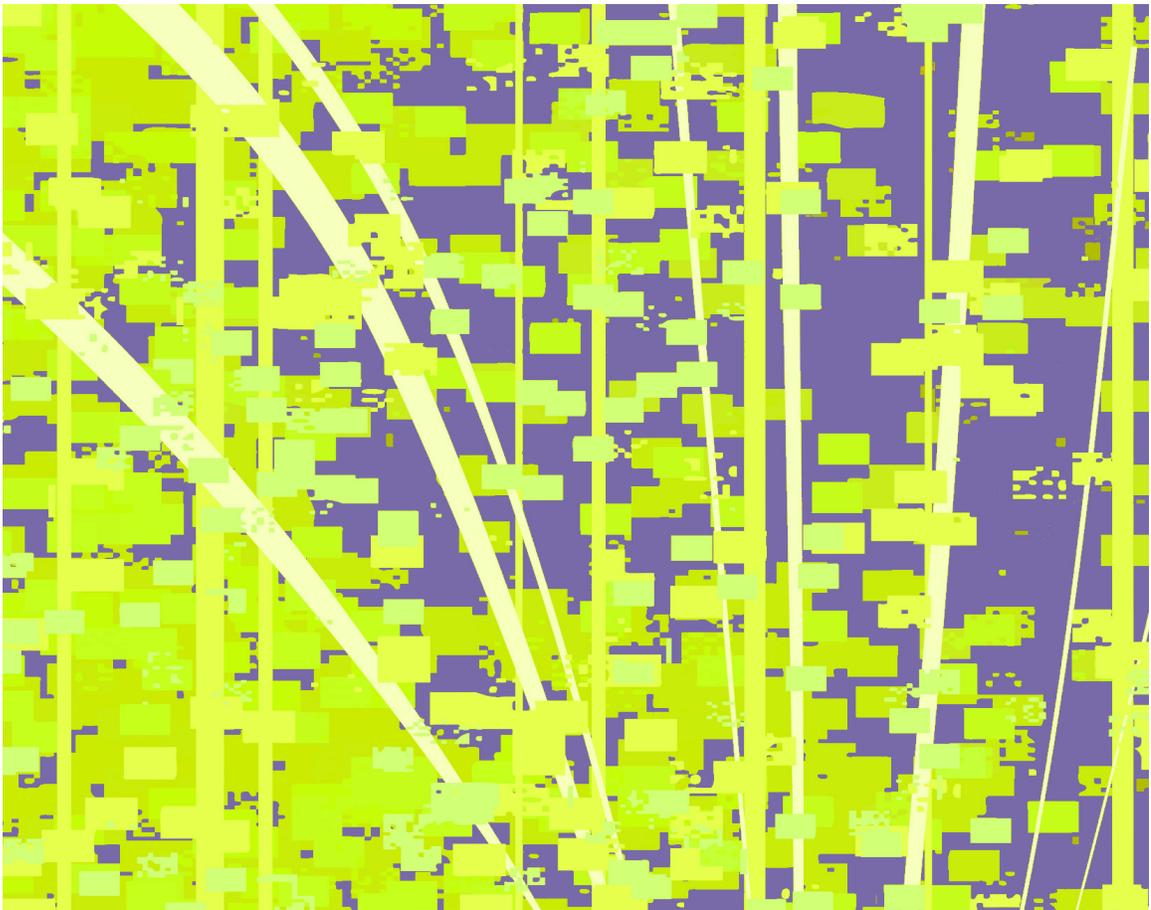
Watts area (1,290) and the Compton area (1,176). Three of the five highest MHE-Rates across the county were found in Service Area 6: the USC S. area (10.7), the Baldwin Hills S. area (11.9), and the Hancock N. area (10.9).

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

7
SERVICE AREA

East



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020

Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Service Area 7: East

Communities

ZIP Codes

East LA	90255	90603	90608	90637	90651	90662	90703	90713
Downey	90270	90604	90609	90638	90652	90665	90706	90714
Norwalk	90280	90605	90610	90639	90659	90670	90707	90715
Whittier	90601	90606	90631	90640	90660	90701	90711	90716
Montebello	90602	90607	90633	90650	90661	90702	90712	90809
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce								90888
Huntington Park								
South Gate								
Bellflower								
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs								
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens								
Signal Hill								

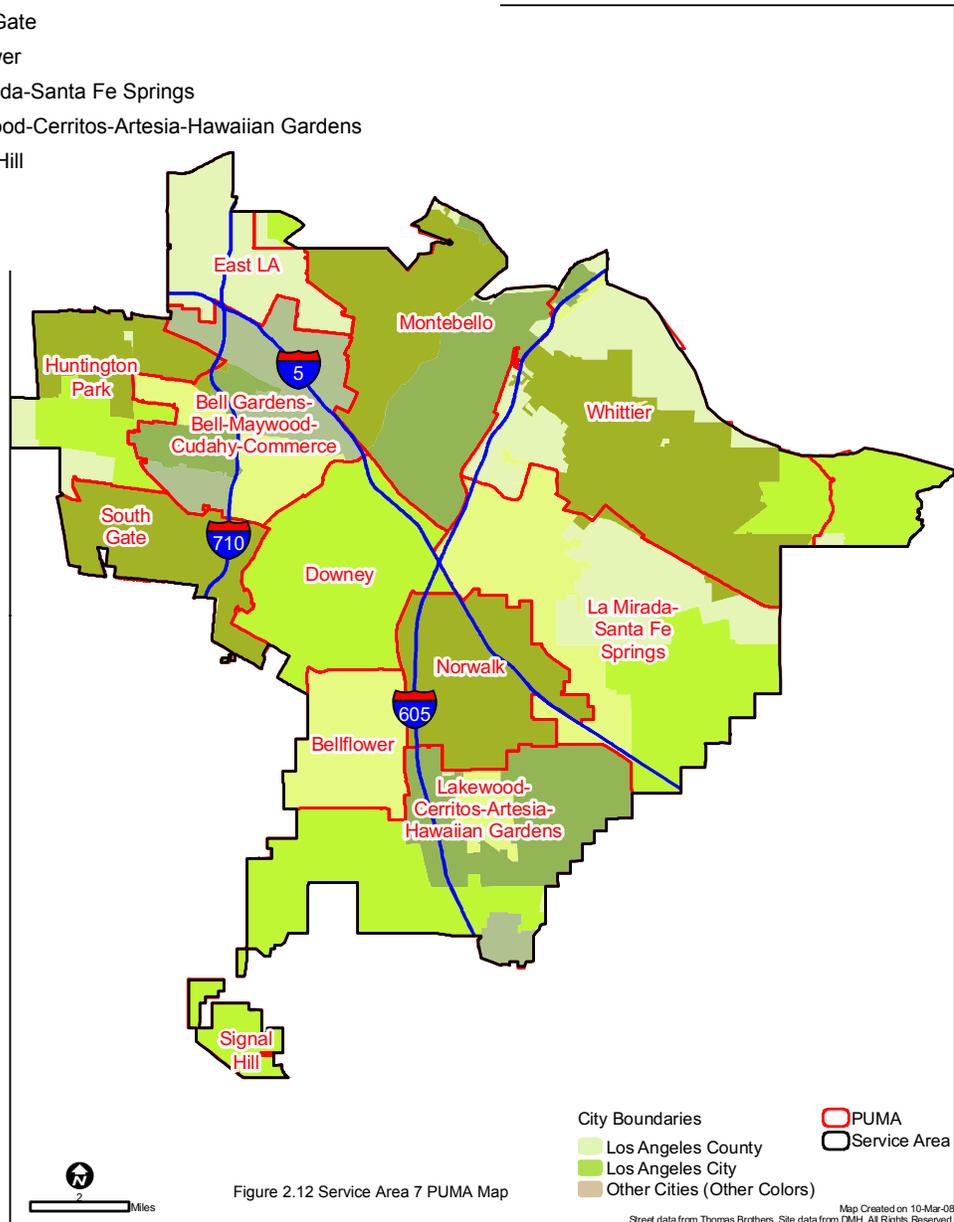


Figure 2.12 Service Area 7 PUMA Map

City Boundaries
 Los Angeles County
 Los Angeles City
 Other Cities (Other Colors)

PUMA
 Service Area

Map Created on 10-Mar-08
 Street data from Thomas Brothers. Site data from DMH. All Rights Reserved.

Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: Latino Majority

Service Area 7 (SA7) is comprised primarily of eleven communities in the east central portion of the county. The majority of the population in SA7 is Latino (70.9%), followed by Western European Whites (14.8%), Asians (9.1%), and African-Americans (2.9%). Russian, Iranian, Armenian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic individuals are other ancestry groups that number over 1,000 individuals. Latinos are a majority in all the communities except the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens community, which has no majority group. Latinos account for over 90% of the population in the East Los Angeles, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Huntington Park, and South Gate communities.

Across the service area, Spanish is the primary language in 54% of households. Two communities, East Los Angeles (84.4%) and Huntington Park (81.9%), have the highest Spanish-speaking rates in the county. English is spoken in 28.9% of the households in the

service area and a handful of Asian languages account for a few percentage points (Chinese, 1.1%; Korean, 1.4%; and Tagalog, 2.0%).

Age Distribution: Youthful Population

Service Area 7 had a young population with 43.1% under the age of 26. Across the county, this age group accounts for 38.9% of the population. Within the service area, older adults accounted for 12.2% of the population.

Economic Diversity: About Average

The median household income in the service area of \$48,717 was equal to the county median of \$48,282, though the mean income was a bit lower than the county mean. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Across the service area, mean household

incomes ranged from the low of \$40,475 in the East Los Angeles area to \$119,174 in the Signal Hill area (containing portions of Rancho Palos Verdes). Overall, home ownership in the service area of 55.6% was above the county average of 48.9%. The La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs and Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas had home ownership rates of 72.5% and 74.6%, respectively. The community with the lowest rate of home ownership was the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (27.4%).

Looking within the service area indicated that the South Gate and Huntington Park area had households that were the largest in the county (median = 4.1).

Memory and Educational Attainment: Low Memory Problems, Low Educational Attainment

In terms of memory problems as measured by the ACS, 4.1% of individuals in Service

Area 7 reported memory problems, lower than the countywide average of 4.6%. The Huntington Park area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.3%, while the Norwalk and Whittier communities reported the highest levels of memory problems. Educationally, Service Area 7 had a college graduation rate of 15.9% (in adults 25+), much lower than the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Signal Hill had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (53.1%), while the East Los Angeles, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Huntington Park, and South Gate communities had less than 4% of their respective populations with a college degree.

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

In Service Area 7, Hispanics are the most populous group, where they account for 70.9% of the area's population. The over 900,000 Hispanics in the area represent over 20% of all Hispanics in the county. Three of the ten largest Hispanic communities are found within this service area (the East LA, Montebello, and Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce areas). Western European Whites, scattered throughout

the service area, account for 14% of the service area population. Three Asian and South Asian communities are represented in relatively large numbers for their population; however, the two South Asian communities in the Downey area and the aggregate area of Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens represent less than 10% of the service area's total population.

Primary Language

Primary Spanish speakers are the majority in Service Area 7 (54%), followed by primary English speakers (28.9%), Tagalog speakers (2.0%), Korean speakers (1.4%), and Chinese speakers (1.1%). The East area is home to the largest proportion of primary Spanish speakers and smallest proportion of primary Farsi speakers in the county. Examining the composite communities revealed that five have large majorities of primary Spanish speakers: the Montebello, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Bellflower, East LA, and Huntington Park areas. The East LA and the Huntington Park areas have over 80% of their respective populations reporting Spanish as their primary language. Three communities (the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, and Signal Hill areas) have a majority of primary English speakers, and four others have no clear majority, though primary English or Spanish speakers are the most numerous in all communities. Relatively large numbers of primary Tagalog speakers are found in the Norwalk and Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Primary Korean speakers are found in significant numbers in at least five communities. Primary Chinese speakers may be found in significant numbers in the Montebello and Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Two communities, Signal Hill and the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area, have six primary language groups in excess of 1% of their respective populations.

Linguistic Isolation

Service Area 7 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 8.8%, which was above the county

figure of 7.8%. Four named communities within the service area had isolation levels in excess of 10%: South Gate (11.9%), Huntington Park (14.8%), Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce (14.8%), and East LA (22.7%). Like Service Area 6, these four communities are demographically similar in terms of primary language composition: a large majority of residents in each of these communities are primary Spanish speakers, (e.g., in the East LA area, 84.4% of the population; in Huntington Park, 81.9%). Each community has very few speakers of other languages besides English. As in Service Area 6, there is little question that isolated households in these communities are likely to be monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 7 was 0.16; this was the lowest rate seen in the county (whose overall rate was 0.34). This suggests that county mental health services may have the least reach into the SMI population here than elsewhere in the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.06) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population (0.14), the White population (0.17), the African-American population (0.57), and the Native American population (1.33). This was the highest Penetration Rate obtained for the Native American population in the county.

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 7 accounted for 11.1% of depressed clients served in the county. No age group had a majority of depressed clients treated in the service area. 43.6% of depressed clients came from the Adult group and this was below the countywide figure of 49.2%. Children (0-15) were a majority of depressed clients served in four communities (the Whittier, Huntington Park, South Gate, and Signal Hill areas). Two communities saw a majority of depressed clients coming from the TAY (16-25) group: the Downey and Bellflower areas. Two communities treated a majority of depressed Adults (26-59): the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs and the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Across the service area, the large proportion of depressed clients, 32.9%, were treated in the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area.

Ethnicity

Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 7 (62.0%). No other service area saw as large a proportion of clients representing a single ethnic group. This was followed by White clients, 12.6%; African-American clients, 10.7%; Native American clients, 2.6%; and Asian clients, 2.8%. Pacific Islander clients accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities in further detail showed eight communities where Latinos were the majority of depressed clients served: the East LA, Whittier, Montebello, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, South Gate, La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, Lakewood-

Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, and Signal Hill areas. African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients in the Huntington Park area.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 7 clients accounted for 11.5% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Unlike other areas of the county, no age group accounted for a majority of clients with a COD. This meant that other age groups, particularly children (0-15) and TAY (16-25), accounted for relatively larger proportions of the COD population. Children accounted for 20.3% of the service area's COD cases, the largest proportion in the county for this age group. The TAY group accounted for 36.5% of the COD population and this was also the largest proportion in the county for this age group. Across the service area, the Lakewood-Cerritos-Hawaiian Gardens community treated the largest proportion of clients with COD (29.9%). This was followed by the Downey area (25.9%), the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area (13.6%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Cudahy-Commerce area (13.3%), and the Norwalk area (10.4%).

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for a majority (52.1%) of the COD population treated in Service Area 7, the only service area where this occurred. Following this, White clients (19.7%), African-American clients (14.6%), Native American clients (3.3%), and Asian clients (1.3%), were, in order, the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Pacific Islanders accounted for less than 1% of the COD population. When compared with

population estimates, African-Americans (2.9%) and Native Americans (0.2%) appeared to be overrepresented in the COD client counts; Latinos (70.9%) and Asians (10.0%) were underrepresented.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

Service Area 7 had an overall poverty rate of 39.5%, which is close to the county rate of 38.7%. Overall, four communities, East LA, the aggregate of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Huntington Park, and South Gate, had a majority of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. Because of the very large Hispanic population in the service area, Hispanic groups accounted for 83% of the total poverty population within the service area. Five communities saw over 50% of the Hispanic population living below the 200% FPL: the East LA area (57.7%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (58.4%), the Huntington Park area (59.2%), the South Gate area (60.8%), and the Bellflower area (55.0%). Two communities had White populations with over 50% of its numbers living in poverty: the East LA area (51.5%) and the Huntington Park area (60.2%). Also above the 50% level were two African-American communities, the East LA area (55.5%) and the Huntington Park area (53.6%); three American Indian communities, the Montebello area (89.2%), the Huntington Park area (100%), and the South Gate area (100%); and one Asian community, the Downey area (52.3%).

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 7 had an unemployment rate of 7%, which was very close to the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities had reported unemployment rates of at least 10%: the Norwalk area (10%) and the Bellflower area (11.1%). The Signal Hill area (2.1%) yielded the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Palos Verdes-Lomita area in Service Area 8 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).

Disrupted Families

Service Area 7 had a DF ratio of 2.3, similar to the countywide ratio of 2.2. As in other parts of the county, Service Area 7 had areas with relatively high DF scores, (e.g., Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, 5.0, and Signal Hill, 5.1), and relatively low DF scores, (e.g., East LA, 1.5, La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, 1.8, and South Gate, 1.8). In both the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area and the Signal Hill area, intact families outnumbered single-parent families 5 to 1.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 7 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.94, which was very close to the countywide Rate of 0.96. Within the service area, 20.5% of all SCAN reports were substantiated by DCFS staff. Examining the composite communities revealed that the East LA area (1.76) had the highest CAN Rate; moreover, this was greater than 84% the county's communities, (i.e., PUMAs). This was followed by the Montebello area (1.38). Both of these areas had high percentages of their SCAN reports substantiated.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 7 had an Acuity score of 0.12, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Three communities had scores which equaled or exceeded the countywide figure: the East LA area (0.18), the Norwalk area (0.15), and the Signal Hill area (0.16).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 7, 92% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 4.4% of SCAN Reports, White children, 10.5%, and Hispanic children, 77.1%. Only one other ethnic group accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican at 3.2%. Hispanic children were involved in a majority of SCAN Reports in ten communities: the East LA area, the Downey area, the Norwalk area, the Whittier area, the Montebello area, the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area, the Huntington Park area, the South Gate area, the Bellflower

area, and the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area.

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 7 had an overall APS Rate¹ of 2.2, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 2.6. Within the service area, the East LA area (3.1) had the highest APS Rate¹ score.

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 7 accounted for 9.9% of the county's PTSD cases. A majority of these cases came from the Child (0-15) group (54.3%). Examining the composite communities revealed that seven areas saw a majority of child PTSD cases: the East LA, Norwalk, Whittier, Huntington Park, South Gate, Bellflower, and Signal Hill areas. One community, the Downey area, saw a majority of TAY (16-25) PTSD cases. In the county, this occurred only in one other community, the Granada Hills area in Service Area 2. Adults (26-59) were seen in a majority of PTSD cases in one community: the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area. The communities with the four largest proportions of PTSD cases were, in order: the Lakewood-Cerritos-Hawaiian Gardens area (18.1%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (16.3%), the Whittier area (12.2%), and the East LA area (11.5%).

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for a majority (62.7%) of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 7. Following this, African-American clients (16.5%), White clients (7.2%), Asian clients (6.1), and Native American clients (1.3%) were, in order, the next most nu-

merous ethnic groups represented. Pacific Islanders accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (2.9%) and Native Americans (0.2%) appeared to be overrepresented in the COD client counts, whereas, Latinos (70.9%), Whites (15%), and Asians (10.0%) appeared to be underrepresented. African-American clients were a majority in three communities (the Norwalk, Huntington Park, and Bellflower areas); Latino clients were a majority of PTSD cases in six communities (the East LA, Whittier, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce areas); and White and Latino clients were equally represented in the Signal Hill area.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 7, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (63.4%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.5%, the 56+ Age Group at 13.1%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 7.9%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 7, Black/African-Americans accounted for 24.7% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 43.4%; Whites, 24.7%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 7.2% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 7, 34.5% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 40.6% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and

14.8% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate

(Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Service Area 7 had an overall high school graduation rate of 84.8% and saw no one ethnic group below the 80th percentile. However, one community within the service area had a graduation rate lower than 50%: the Huntington Park area (49.6%). Looking within this area revealed that students of all ethnicities found it difficult to succeed in graduating. Hispanic students, for example, graduated there at a rate of 50%, meaning that one out two students did not graduate. African-American students graduated there at a rate of 15.4%, and Whites at 16.7%.

English Fluency

Service Area 7 had an English Fluency rate of 68% in its student population, which was nearly identical to the countywide rate of 68.3%. The Huntington Park area (45.9%) and the South Gate area (55.6%) had low English

Fluency rates and, as mentioned above, the two lowest high school graduation rates in the service area. The aggregate community of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce also had a low English Fluency rate, but a moderate high school graduation rate. All three of these communities have very large numbers of individuals whose primary language is Spanish, (i.e., greater than 75% of the population).

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 27.7% of third graders in Service Area 7 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. In four communities, less than 20% (or less than one in five third graders) scored at or above the 50th percentile: the East LA area (17.2%), the aggregate of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce (19.6%), the Huntington Park area (15.3%), and the South Gate area (19%). All four of these communities had the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area. The Huntington Park area, which had the lowest 3rd grade reading scores in the service area, also had the lowest high school graduation rate.

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 7 had an overall suspension rate of 3.5%, which was similar to the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Bellflower (7.7%) and Norwalk (5.4%) areas had the highest suspension rates for the service area. Overall, the service area had an expulsion rate of 0.2%, with the Montebello area (0.7%) having the highest

rate, followed by the Downey area (0.6%).

Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8% females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Service Area 7 had 244 youths who were sent to camp; of these, 86.8% were Hispanic, followed by Whites (6.4%) and African-Americans (5.9%). The Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area had the greatest number of youths sent to camp (35), followed closely by the East LA area (33) and the Montebello area (33).

Supervised Youths

Service Area 7 had 2,726 youths under supervision. Hispanic youths were a large majority of these individuals (84.1%), followed distantly by Whites (7.0%) and African-Americans (6.8%). Although the aggregate community of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce had the largest number of probationers, virtually all of the service area communities, save the Signal Hill area, had at least two hundred youths under supervision.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

In Service Area 7, where Spanish speakers were a majority of the population, all language groups with the exception of Chinese speakers (2) had higher staffing ratios than those found for Spanish speakers (7). Four communities with sizeable Spanish-speaking populations had fewer than five Spanish-speaking therapists/10,000: the Montebello area (0), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (2), the Huntington Park area (4), and the South Gate area (1).

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 7 had an overall suicide rate of 6.5, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 7.0. countywide trends seen in other service areas were also in evidence here. Individuals most at risk for suicide were Males, Whites, and Older Adults across their respective demographic categories. (though the rates for TAY and Adults were fairly close to the Older Adult rate.) The suicide rate was particularly high for Whites in the Montebello area (56.3), followed by the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area (33.7), the Downey area (27.3), and the Whittier area (26.9).

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 7 had a MHE-Rate that reached 6.9 and was above the countywide rate of 5.9 by a full call. No one community reached the 1,000 call mark, but there were many communities that had several hundred calls placed. The Norwalk area (7.9), Bellflower area (6.7), and the Whittier area (6.7) had the highest MHE-Rates in the service area.

PUMA REFERENCE MAP
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

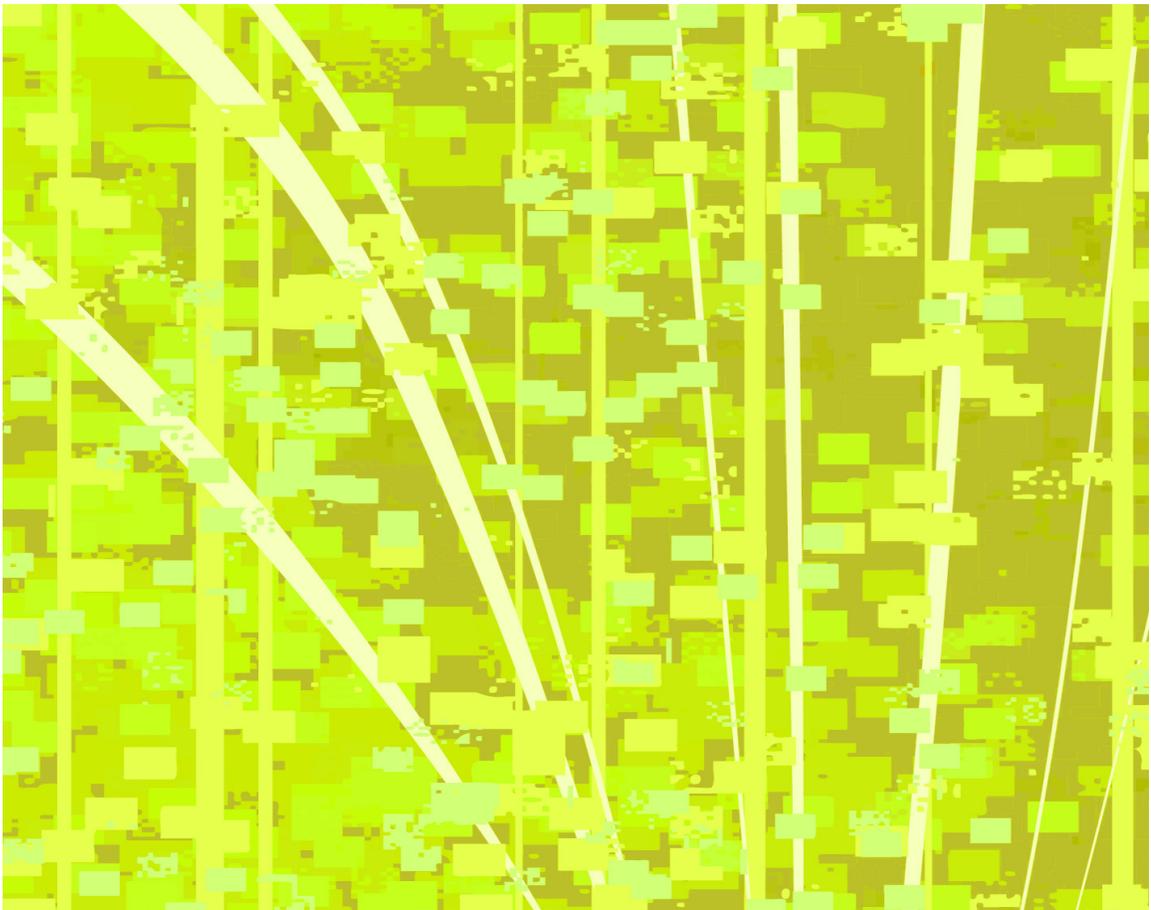
8

SERVICE AREA

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Bay



County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 550 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90020



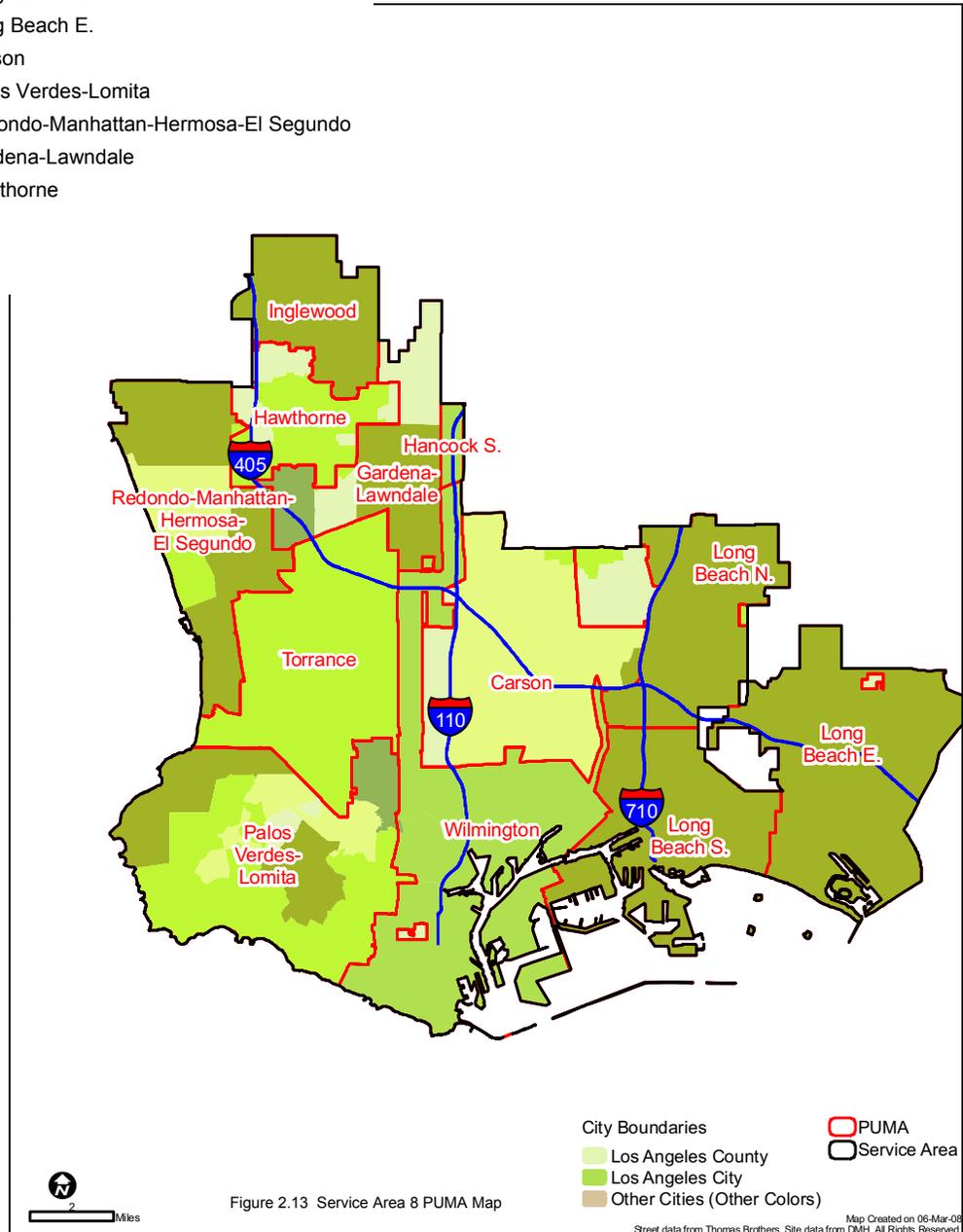
Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

Service Area 8: South Bay

Communities

ZIP Codes

Hancock S.	90310	90504	90510	90733	90748	90806	90822	90842
Wilmington	90313	90505	90704	90734	90749	90807	90831	90844
Inglewood	90398	90506	90710	90744	90801	90808	90832	90845
Torrance	90501	90507	90717	90745	90802	90810	90833	90846
	90502	90508	90731	90746	90803	90813	90834	90847
	90503	90509	90732	90747	90804	90814	90835	90848
					90805	90815	90840	90853
Long Beach N.								
Long Beach S.								
Long Beach E.								
Carson								
Palos Verdes-Lomita								
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo								
Gardena-Lawndale								
Hawthorne								



Demographic Profile

Ethnic Diversity: Distinct Ethnic Neighborhoods

Service Area 8 (SA8) is comprised of 11 communities in and around the South Bay area of the county. There is no overall ethnic majority group in SA8. The largest group is Latino (36%), followed by Western European White (29%), African-American (15%), and Asian (14%). Russian, Armenian, Iranian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic individuals are other ancestry groups in the service area and number over 1,000 individuals. Examining the communities comprising the service area reveals that Latinos are the majority group in Wilmington, Inglewood, and Hawthorne. Western European Whites are the majority group in Long Beach E. and the beach community composite of Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo.

English and Spanish are the two main languages spoken at home throughout the service area. The communities of Long Beach E. (76.2%), Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo (74.0%), and Palos Verdes-Lomita

(62.7%) have the highest rates of English speakers. The communities of Hawthorne (46.8%), Inglewood (45.6%), and Long Beach S. (41.2%) have the highest rates of Spanish speakers. Other language groups are in evidence throughout the service area in small numbers. The most prominent of these are Cambodian speakers, who comprise 7.1% of the Long Beach S. population; Korean speakers, who comprise 7.0% of the population in Torrance; and Tagalog speakers, who comprise 14.2% of the Carson population.

Age Distribution: Similar to County Averages

Age groupings across the service area are similar to the countywide average statistics. Children 0-15 years accounted for 25.3% of the population, which is equal to the county average of 25.1%. Transition-age Youths (16-25 years) accounted for 12.7%; countywide, this number was 13.8%. The adult population (48.3%) was slightly higher than the overall

county proportion of 47.6%. The proportion of older adults (13.7%) was very close to the county figure of 13.5%. The communities of Hancock S., Inglewood, Long Beach S., and Hawthorne contained more individuals under the age of 26 than other parts of the service area. Two communities, Long Beach E. (18.8%) and Torrance (20.1%), were home to the largest proportion of older adults in the service area.

Economic Diversity:

Average Incomes, Low Home Ownership

The median household income for the service area, \$50,960, was a bit higher than the county median of \$48,282. Similarly, the service area communities' mean incomes were also elevated over the county mean. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Mean household incomes in the service area ranged from \$37,900 in the Hancock S. area to \$119,174 in the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area. As in other parts of the county, there are marked disparities in wealth throughout the service area. Home ownership of 30.0% was below the county average of 48.9%. The Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area had the highest home ownership rate in the service area (57.5%), while the Hancock S. (13.0%) and Hawthorne (13.7%) areas had the lowest rates.

In terms of household size, the Inglewood (median = 3.7) and Torrance (median = 3.7) areas had households that tended to be larger than other parts of the service area.

Memory and Educational Attainment

In terms of memory problems as measured by the ACS, 4.6% of individuals in Service Area 8 reported memory problems, identical to the countywide average. The Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.6%, while the Carson (6.5%) and Long Beach N. (5.6%) communities reported the highest levels of memory problems. Educationally, Service Area 8 had a college graduation rate of 30% (in adults 25+), exceeding the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (57.5%), while the Hancock S. (13.0%) and Hawthorne (13.7%) communities had the fewest college graduates.

Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

Underserved Cultural Populations

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group has a majority in the South Bay area. Hispanics are the most numerous, but no Hispanic community is relatively densely-clustered. Five of the largest African-American communities in the county are found within the service area (the Inglewood, Long Beach N., Long Beach S., Carson, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas); four of the largest communities with multi-ethnic individuals are there (the Wilmington, Long Beach N., Long Beach S., and Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo areas); and three of the largest Western European White (the Torrance, Long Beach E., and Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo areas) and Pacific Islander (the Wilmington, Long Beach N., and Carson areas) communities are there. Asians are most numerous in the Torrance and Long Beach N. communities.

Primary Language

No Primary Language constituted a majority in the South Bay, though primary English speakers account for close to 50% of the population. Primary Spanish speakers are the next most numerous, followed by primary Tagalog speakers (2.7%), Korean speakers (1.5%), and Cambodian speakers (1.2%). By far, though, primary English or Spanish speakers account for the bulk of the population throughout the service area. Drilling down tells us more about the Asian language-speaking populations in the South

Bay. Examining the composite communities indicates that primary Cambodian speakers reside in the Long Beach N. and Long Beach S. areas. 62.3% of all Cambodian speakers in the county reside in the South Bay area. Two other Asian language groups have relatively large heritage language speakers: Korean (7%) in the Torrance area and Tagalog (14.2%) in the Carson area. Additionally, the Korean and Tagalog-speaking populations have scattered clusters of individuals in significant numbers in about 8-9 composite communities.

Linguistic Isolation

The South Bay area had a Linguistic Isolation score of 5.7%, which was below the county figure of 7.8%. Two of the county's least-isolated communities were found here: Long Beach E. (0.4%) and the beach aggregate of Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo (0.5%). Both of these communities were among the largest primary English-speaking communities in the county. Two communities within the service area did have Linguistic Isolation levels around 10%: the Gardena-Lawndale area (9.5%) and the Long Beach S. area (10.9%). It was not clear whether one or more language groups contribute to these figures, as both areas are ethnically diverse. The Gardena-Lawndale area, for instance, has a large primary Spanish-speaking population, but also sizeable numbers of Korean and Vietnamese-speaking individuals. The

Long Beach S. area also has a large primary Spanish-speaking population and the largest primary Cambodian-speaking population in the county. A more in-depth analysis would need to be conducted in order to determine the exact languages that are being spoken within these isolated households.

Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 8 was 0.24, lower than the county rate of 0.34. This suggested that county mental health services may have less of a reach into the SMI population in this area than elsewhere in the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.10) were the least served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population and the White population, both 0.18, the Native American population (0.31), and the African-American population (0.47).

Depressive Disorders

Age Groups

Service Area 8 accounted for 15.2% of depressed clients served in the county. A majority of the depressed clients in the service area were from the adult (26-59) group (53.1%). Seven communities treated a majority of adults clients for depressive disorders: the Hancock S., Wilmington, Long Beach S., Carson, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas. Four communities treated a majority of child (0-15) clients: the Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas. Across the service area,

the Carson area treated the largest proportion of depressed clients in the service area (30.9%). The Long Beach S. area treated 25.6%.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 8. Across all ethnicities, Latinos made up the largest proportion of clients, 33.4%, followed by African-Americans clients, 23.9%, White clients, 20.9%, and Asian clients, 9.3%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients served in the service area. Drilling down into the composite communities indicated that that four areas treated a majority of Latino clients: the Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas. One community, the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area, treated a majority of White clients. Another community, the Hancock S. area, treated a majority of African-American clients. And finally, another community, the Gardena-Lawndale area, treated a majority of Asian clients.

Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Age Groups

Service Area 8 clients accounted for 14.8% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. As in other parts of the county, adults (26-59) were a large majority of clients with COD (67.9%) treated in the service area. Eight communities saw an adult majority of its clients with CODs: the Hancock S., Wilmington, Inglewood, Long Beach S., Carson, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas. In one community, the Long

Beach N. area, children (0-15) were a majority of COD cases treated there (55.8%). It should be noted, though, that this particular area accounted for only 3.4% of the total COD population in the service area. Similarly, the Long Beach E. and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas saw a majority of COD cases from the TAY (16-25) population, but, again, the total COD population figures for these two communities accounted for a combined total of 2.0% of the service area cases. Most COD cases were seen in the Carson area (34.2%), followed by the Long Beach S. area (26.4%), the Hawthorne area (13.1%), and the Wilmington area (11.3%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 33.2% of the COD population treated in Service Area 8. This was followed by African-American clients (29.2%), Latino clients (26.5%), and Asian clients (3.6%). Native Americans and Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (15.6%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts; Latinos (37.3%) and Asians (15.3%) appeared to be underrepresented.

Children/Youth in Stressed Families

Poverty

Service Area 8 had an overall poverty rate of 35.5%, which was slightly below the countywide rate of 38.7%. Two communities, the Hancock S. area (57.6%) and Long Beach S. area (57.2%), had a majority of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Across ethnic

groups, 54.3% of the Hispanic population were below the 200% FPL, as were 36.2% of the African-American population, 13.5% of the White population, 28.0% of the Asian population, and 18.8% of the American Indian population. Seven communities saw over 50% of its Hispanic population below the 200% FPL: the Hancock S. area (70.1%), the Wilmington area (53.6%), the Inglewood area (58.8%), the Torrance area (56.5%), the Long Beach N. area (56.5%), the Long Beach S. area (66.8%), the Gardena-Lawndale area (60.5%), and the Hawthorne area (62.9%). 52.4% of African-Americans in the Long Beach S. community were below the 200% FPL. Over 50% of Asians in the Hancock S. area (53.3%) and Long Beach S. area (53.9%) were below the 200% FPL. And two Pacific Islander communities had poverty rates exceeding 50%: Hancock S. (91.1%) and Long Beach N. (63.6%). When looking over these figures, please note that the relative numbers of some populations may be quite low, (e.g., American Indians living in poverty account for 0.1% of the population).

Unemployment Rate

Service Area 8 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.5%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one community exceeded a self-reported unemployment rate of 10%: the Hancock S. area (10.3%); however, the Long Beach S. area at 9.6% nearly reached this benchmark, as well. The Palos Verdes-Lomita area (2.1%) had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Signal Hill area in Service Area 7 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).

Disrupted Families

Service Area 8 had an overall DF ratio of 2.5, which was slightly higher than the countywide ratio of 2.2. Only one community, the Inglewood area (1.5), had a DF ratio below 2.0. On the other end of the spectrum, there were two communities with DF ratios above 5.0: the Palos Verdes-Lomita area (5.1) and the Torrance area (5.8). The Torrance area had the highest DF ratio in the county with nearly a 6:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.

Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

Trauma-exposed Individuals

Child Abuse

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 8 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.98, which was close to the countywide Rate of 0.96. 19.5% of the SCAN reports in the area were substantiated by DCFS. Within the service area, two communities had very high CAN Rates that were greater than 84% of the county communities, (i.e., PUMAs): the Hancock S. area (1.62) and the Long Beach S. area (1.62).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 8 had an Acuity score of 0.14, which was close to the countywide score of 0.15. About half of the communities in the service area had Acuity scores above this figure: the Hancock S. area (0.20), the Wilmington area (0.16), the Long Beach N. area (0.19), the Gardena-Lawndale area (0.18), the Hawthorne area (0.16), and the Long Beach S. area (0.22), which had the highest Acuity score in the service area.

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 8, 88.4% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 28.6% of SCAN Reports, White children, 14.7%, and Hispanic children, 45.1%. Only three other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 2.1%, Filipino, 1.1%, and Cambodian, 1.2%. White children accounted for a majority of SCAN Reports in two communities: the Long Beach E. area and the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in two communities: the Wilmington and Hawthorne areas. African-American children were nearly a majority of victims in two communities: the Inglewood area (49.7%) and the Gardena-Lawndale area (49.0%).

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Service Area 8 had an overall APS Rate¹ score of 2.7, which was slightly above the countywide rate of 2.6. Within the service area, a few communities had relatively high APS rates. For example, the Long Beach S. area (3.9) had the highest rate seen within the

service area, followed by the Long Beach N. area (3.2) and the Hancock S. area (3.2).

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Age Groups

Service Area 8 accounted for 17.7% of the county's PTSD, second only to Service Area 4. Children (0-15) accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases in the service area, 46.3%, followed by Adult (26-59) cases, 36.1%, TAY (16-25), 13.4%, and Older Adults (60+), 4.2%. Nine of the composite communities saw a majority of Child cases (the Hancock S., Wilmington, Inglewood, Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., Carson, Palos Verdes-Lomita, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, areas). And two communities, the Long Beach S. and Gardena-Lawndale areas, saw a majority of Adult cases. Across the service area, the Long Beach N. area saw the greatest proportion of cases, 26.2% followed by the Long Beach S. area, 21.7% and the Carson area, 19.4%.

Ethnicity

No ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD cases in Service Area 8., though, Latino clients accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases, 36.4%. This was followed by African-American clients (25.7%), Asian clients (15.5%), and White clients (10.8%). Native Americans and Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (15.6%) were over represented in the PTSD client counts; Latinos (37.3%) and Asians (15.3%) had client counts consistent with their population; White clients were under represented in the PTSD population.

Homelessness

Age Groups

In Service Area 8, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (63.2%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 16.0%, the 56+ Age Group at 12.6%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.2%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 8, Black/African-Americans accounted for a majority of the homeless population (56.2%). Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 16.7%; Whites, 20.5%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 6.6% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 8, 18.5% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 34.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 5.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

4-year Dropout Rate

(Countywide Summary Only)

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

High School Graduation Rates

Service Area 8 had an overall graduation rate of 77.9%, which was close to the countywide rate of 77%. Only one ethnic group held a graduation rate that was below 70%: African-American students at 65.4%. Within the service area, the highest risk areas appeared to be the Long Beach N. area (55.3%) and the Gardena-Lawndale area (56.7%). In both of these communities, four of ten students do not graduate. In the Long Beach N. area, White and Hispanic students had graduation rates that were close to 50%, or one out of two students. The American Indian or Alaskan Native graduation rate was very low in the area, but must be interpreted with caution as the numbers of those students was relatively small. In the Gardena-Lawndale area, Hispanic, African-American, and White students all had low graduation rates between 50-60%.

English Fluency

Service Area 8 had an English Fluency rate of 75.8% which was above the countywide rate, 68.3%. The Hancock area (54.8%) and the Hawthorne area (56.1%) had the two lowest English Fluency rates in the service area. The Hawthorne and Hancock S. areas had graduation rates on the lower end in the service area, but were not the most extreme in this regard.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Overall, 35.2% of third graders in Service Area 8 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests, which was above the countywide rate of 22.4%. The Hancock S. area (14.7%) had the lowest reading scores and the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area (but not the lowest high school graduation rate).

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

School Discipline

Service Area 8 had an overall suspension rate of 3.4%, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Gardena-Lawndale (8.4%) area had the highest suspension rate, followed by the Hawthorne area (6.6%) and the Carson area (5.7%). The Hawthorne area (0.3%) had the highest expulsion rate in the service area followed by the Gardena-Lawndale area (0.2%) and the Torrance area (0.2%).

Juvenile Felony Arrests

(Countywide Summary Only)

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%) followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

Youths on Probation

Camp Population

Service Area 8 had the second-highest count of youth consigned to camp: 340. Three communities accounted for 57% of this total: about 21% of these youths came from the Long Beach S. area, 19% from the Hawthorne area, and 17% from the Gardena-Lawndale area. No ethnic group formed a majority of probationers: Hispanic youths (45%), African-American youths (44.2%), and White youths (7%).

Supervised Youths

Service Area 8 had 3,180 youths under supervision, second only to Service Area 6. Within

the service area, the Long Beach S. area had the largest number of youth under supervision: 891 (highest total in the county). Three other communities saw over 300 youths under supervision: the Long Beach N. area (522), the Wilmington area (398), and the Gardena-Lawndale area (347). Ethnically, Hispanic youths accounted for 45.4% of the probationers under supervision, followed by African-Americans, 36.6%, and Whites, 9.5%.

Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Across the service area, English speakers had a staffing ratio of 32. Only Russian speakers (41), Mandarin speakers (154), and Cantonese speakers (57) had more language-capable therapist resources available to them than for English speakers; all other language groups had fewer. Of these, Arabic speakers, who numbered over 1,000 individuals, had the lowest staffing ratio (5), followed by Tagalog (6) and Farsi speakers (8).

Key Indicators of Suicide Risk

Deaths by Suicide

Service Area 8 had an overall suicide rate of 7.3, which was about the countywide average. As in the other service areas, the South Bay saw similar trends in high-risk populations: Males, Whites, Adults, and Older Adults. Whites had the highest rates of suicide within the Carson area (63.6), Hawthorne area (37.1), Long Beach S. area (30.9), and the Gardena-Lawndale area (28.2). The

Adult and Older Adult population had high suicide rates five service area communities. Of these, the Long Beach E. area (14.3) had the highest community rate followed by the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area (12.1) and the Carson area (11.6). The highest rate seen for Older Adults occurred in the Hawthorne area (45.2). And the highest rate seen for the TAY population occurred in the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area (35.3).

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Service Area 8 had an overall MHE-Rate of 7.4, above the countywide rate of 5.9. Two communities were notable for their high call volumes and correspondingly high MHE-Rates: the Wilmington area had a call volume of 1,433 and a MHE-Rate of 8.2; the Long Beach S. area had a call volume of 1,787 (the highest count in the county) and a MHE-Rate of 9.2.

Part III

Key Indicators of Mental Health

Underserved Cultural Populations
Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness
Children/Youth in Stressed Families
Trauma-exposed
Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure
Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice
Stigma and Discrimination
Suicide Risk

Table 3.0
Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County (Percent of Population)

Service Area	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total ¹
Within Service Areas														
1	41.1	39.0	4.1	12.8	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	103.1
2	38.4	35.4	8.6	3.9	2.3	5.6	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	102.3
3	45.0	23.3	23.7	4.6	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	102.3
4	54.1	17.3	16.8	5.1	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	102.0
5	14.4	53.1	11.4	8.1	2.7	0.3	5.3	2.3	1.5	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	102.7
6	65.9	2.8	1.6	28.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.8
7	70.9	14.8	9.1	2.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	101.8
8	37.3	29.3	14.4	15.6	3.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	103.5
Total	47.0	25.2	12.5	8.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	102.3
Between Service Areas²														
1	3.2	5.7	1.2	5.3	4.9	0.7	1.3	3.2	0.6	0.8	2.5	5.3	8.6	3.7
2	17.2	29.6	14.5	9.2	21.7	77.9	42.9	37.9	31.7	50.0	20.9	29.4	8.9	21.1
3	17.0	16.4	33.6	9.2	17.9	6.6	5.3	15.7	14.0	6.2	18.4	12.9	8.9	17.7
4	13.4	8.0	15.7	6.7	10.0	9.4	14.3	11.8	13.2	11.3	18.3	17.9	12.7	11.6
5	1.9	12.9	5.6	5.6	7.1	1.2	25.5	15.6	9.4	25.2	5.8	3.2	3.5	6.1
6	14.3	1.1	1.3	32.2	3.6	0.0	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.7	16.2	5.7	6.6	10.2
7	20.5	8.0	9.9	4.4	10.7	2.0	2.5	7.2	13.5	0.4	4.5	8.3	8.5	13.6
8	12.5	18.3	18.2	27.5	24.2	2.1	7.0	7.1	15.2	4.4	13.4	17.3	42.2	15.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Totals may exceed 100% due to the multi-ethnic category being counted twice.
2. Cells are color coded to identify the smallest and largest ethnic populations in the County



Figure 3.1 (opposing page)

The series of population maps depict the ethnic composition and transformation of Los Angeles County during a 60-year period. Data tracking for Asian and American Indian populations has been available since the 1980 Census. Over time, the county has become more densely populated in all areas and more ethnically diverse. Most change appears to have occurred in the South and Southeast parts of the county where Whites have left and other ethnicities have settled in great numbers.

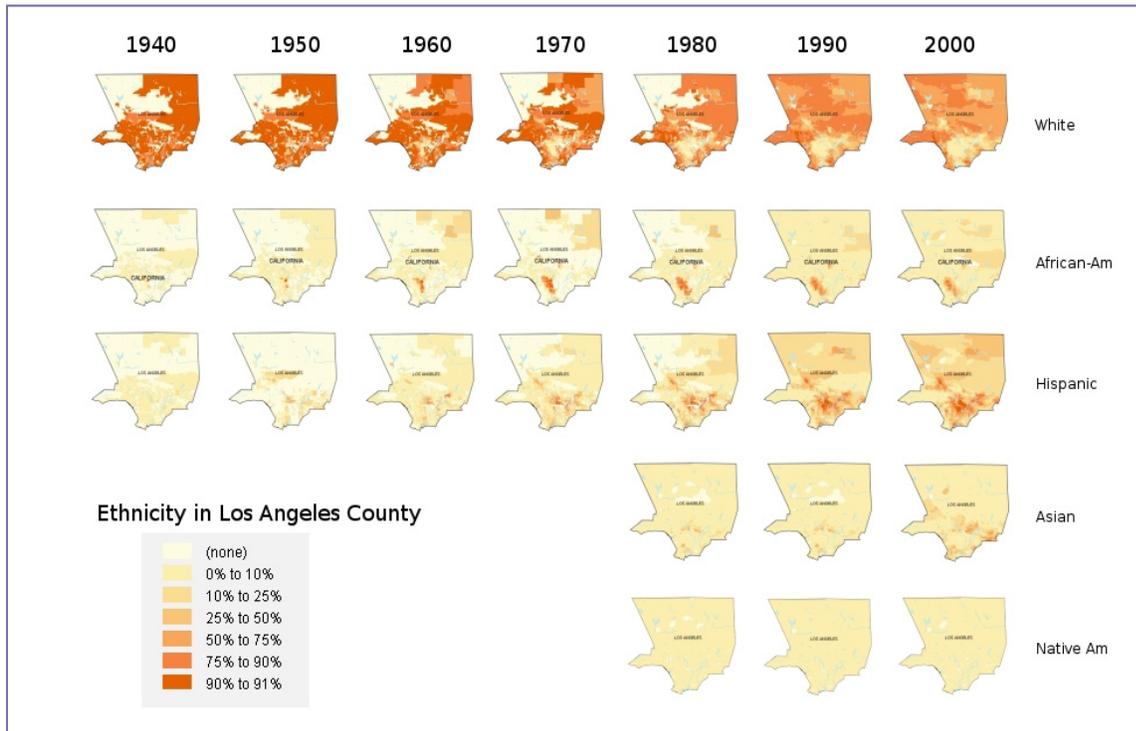


Figure 3.1 Ethnicity in Los Angeles County over Time

INDICATORS FOR UNDERSERVED CULTURAL POPULATIONS

Ethnicity

Description of Indicator

The Ethnicity indicator counts the number of individuals residing within a given area who have identified themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic group. Ethnic groups were defined by the ACS 2005 and include a breakdown of Eastern European, Middle Eastern, and Asian/Pacific Islander groups.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Ethnicity is the single most important indicator in terms of mental health disparities in the research literature. Numerous studies have shown that ethnic minorities and, in particular, African-Americans, Latinos, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and American Indi-

ans, encounter more barriers in accessing mental health services than Whites. The Surgeon General's 2001 Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity (supplement) reported the following:

- ⌘ Minorities have less access to, and availability of, mental health services.
- ⌘ Minorities are less likely to receive needed mental health services.
- ⌘ Minorities in treatment often receive poorer quality of mental health care.
- ⌘ Minorities are underrepresented in mental health research.

Since then, research has supported these findings fairly consistently. Other research

using the Institute of Medicine's definition of disparities indicated that between 2001 and 2004, racial disparities in mental health care actually increased (Cook, McGuire, & Miranda, 2007).

What the Numbers Show

Los Angeles County has a diverse ethnic population representing nationalities and ethnic groups from all over the world. With space and reporting constraints in place, only 13 ethnic categories are reported above. The Hispanic population is the largest ethnic group residing in the county and makes up 47.0% of residents, or almost one-half of the population. Following this, Western European Whites are the second most populous ethnic group and account for 25.2 percent of the population. Asians are the third most populous group at 12.5%, and African-Americans make up 8.9% of the county population. No other ethnic group accounts for more than 3% of the population. Even so, there are sizeable numbers of Armenians, Russians, South Asians, Iranians, multi-ethnic individuals, and other Middle Easterners throughout the county.

From the countywide summary Table 3.0 above, it is possible to see where the composite ethnic groups are dispersed across service areas. Low and high numbers of individuals are denoted by light green and blue highlighting for each ethnic group. Hispanics, for example, are most populous within Service Area 7 and most sparsely located in Service Area 5. Western European Whites are most populous within the San Fernando Valley and least populous within Service Area 6. Additionally, the countywide summary table tells us that the San Gabriel Valley has the

largest percentage of Asians across the County at 33.6%; whereas, Asians are relatively few in number in the Antelope Valley, 1.2%. African-Americans are most populous in the South and South Bay areas with the remaining individuals somewhat evenly dispersed across the county. 32.2% of all African-Americans in the county live within Service Area 6. Individuals with multi-ethnic backgrounds and Pacific Islanders have their largest numbers living within the South Bay area.

Since the US Census 2000, when individuals gained the opportunity to be counted as having "Two or more major races," the nation has seen a rising trend in the numbers of individuals within this category. Multi-ethnic individuals now are more numerous in the county than Armenians, Russians, South Asians, Iranians, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives. Research on the mental health problems of multi-ethnic individuals within clinic populations indicates that the severity of their behavior problems may exceed those with a mono-ethnic identity (Choi, Harachi, Gillmore, Catalano, 2006; Shih & Sanchez, 2005).

In order to see where ethnic groups have settled within a given service area, the service area communities tables highlight the ten or eleven largest communities where you may find sizeable numbers of a particular group. The figure next to the population count is the relative percentage of the particular ethnic group across a given community. The American Indian/Alaskan Native community, for example, have two of their most populous communities in the Metro area – yet, collectively, they account for less than 10% of the

service area population. If you consider that social services, including mental health treatment services, have traditionally been developed for majority populations, it is important to look at areas where sizeable numbers of a particular ethnic group reside who may be isolated within the larger community. Such isolation functions as barrier toward accessing mental health services and undoubtedly fuels the disparities in care that are of most concern for the PEI planner.

Service Area Communities (Tables 3.1, 3.2)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Within Service Area 1, Hispanics (41.1%) and Western European Whites (38.0%) account for nearly 80% of the total population. Hispanics are a majority in the Palmdale area while Western European Whites are more numerous in the Lancaster area and surrounding North County E. area. Additionally, the Lancaster area is home to relatively large communities of African-Americans, Multi-racial individuals, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Pacific Islanders. However, in terms of actual numbers, Multi-racial individuals, Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives, together account for less than 5% of the service area's population. African-Americans comprise 12.5% of the population in the service area and in terms of actual numbers, the Lancaster area has one of the largest African-American populations in the county.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

As the largest service area, it is not surprising to see that several ethnic groups have large populations throughout the San Fernando

Valley area. Western European Whites have the highest proportion of its population in the San Fernando Valley as do Armenians, Russians, South Asians, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives. The San Fernando Valley is home for the majority of Armenians residing in the county with 69.7% of its overall population contained within its boundaries. Nine of the ten largest Armenian communities are located within the San Fernando Valley; together they account for 5.6% of the service area's population. Similar to this, Russians, Iranians and South Asians have 42.9%, 50%, and 31.7% of their respective populations living in the San Fernando Valley area. American Indians/Alaskan Natives have close to 30% of their population living within the San Fernando Valley. It should be noted that although non-White/non-Hispanic groups are *relatively* numerous, they make up a fraction of the total population in the service area. Within the service area, a handful of communities are noteworthy in their ethnic diversity. The Glendale and Encino areas, for instance, have six different ethnic groups with relatively large numbers residing within its boundaries; the communities of Northridge, Sherman Oaks, and Woodland Hills have five.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Within Service Area 3, Hispanics are the most populous ethnic group and comprise 45.0% of the area's population; Asians and Western European Whites each account for 23% of the overall population. No other group has over 5% of the total service area population. Within the service area communities, Pomona and the aggregate of Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, are among the largest

Table 3.1
Ethnicity Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total *
Within Service Area 1 Communities														
Lancaster	33.3	40.3	3.2	20.4	5.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	105.5
Palmdale	56.3	27.0	3.7	11.1	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	102.6
North County E.	27.3	57.4	6.2	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	100.0
Total	41.1	39.0	4.1	12.8	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	103.1
Within Service Area 2 Communities														
Santa Clarita	27.5	59.2	5.7	2.3	4.2	0.1	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	104.2
Burbank	22.2	46.2	9.2	3.0	3.9	7.9	6.1	2.3	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	103.9
Glendale	19.4	26.8	13.4	1.8	1.6	29.2	0.9	2.8	1.8	2.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	101.6
Northridge	24.5	41.8	17.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.2	5.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	102.4
Granada Hills	38.5	32.2	7.6	12.6	3.2	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	103.2
Pacoima-Arleta	86.8	7.2	1.8	3.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	101.4
La Tuna Cyn.	53.6	24.1	8.4	1.6	2.7	10.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	102.7
Panorama City	70.0	7.9	14.4	3.9	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	101.3
North Hollywood	48.1	28.6	5.6	3.0	1.1	6.5	2.4	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	101.1
Sherman Oaks	54.7	23.1	4.0	6.1	3.4	4.9	3.0	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	103.4
Encino	31.4	38.1	9.1	3.7	1.6	2.6	4.5	1.5	2.0	6.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	101.6
Woodland Hills	34.1	39.0	9.1	3.4	4.0	1.1	3.4	1.8	2.1	5.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	104.0
Brentwood N.	6.9	66.3	6.3	2.9	0.0	1.0	9.2	2.0	1.0	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	100.0
North County W.	27.3	57.4	6.2	4.3	5.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	105.0
La Canada-Flintridge	23.0	47.0	9.1	13.6	0.0	3.0	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	100.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	28.4	58.6	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	5.3	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0
Total	38.4	35.4	8.6	3.9	2.3	5.6	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	102.3
Within Service Area 3 Communities														
Pasadena	29.5	37.9	12.1	14.4	3.7	2.1	1.3	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	103.7
El Monte	64.9	7.1	26.1	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	101.2
Pomona	70.4	10.4	10.5	7.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	103.0
West Covina	52.5	16.1	21.0	7.8	4.9	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	104.9
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	23.0	47.0	9.1	13.6	2.1	3.0	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	102.1
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	24.9	21.5	47.5	2.4	2.8	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	102.8
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	17.0	31.1	47.5	0.9	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	102.7
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	73.3	12.3	9.2	3.5	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	102.5
Glendora-Clairemont-San Dimas-La Verne	26.4	57.7	6.3	2.5	2.7	0.7	0.9	3.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	102.7
Covina-Walnut	47.9	26.3	17.5	4.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	101.8
Diamond Bar	24.2	19.0	50.2	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	83.9	7.2	6.4	1.2	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	102.6
Hacienda Heights	59.2	23.0	14.9	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0
Monterey Park-Rosemead	33.2	5.5	58.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other	27.3	57.4	6.2	4.3	5.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	105.0
Total	45.0	23.3	23.7	4.6	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	102.3

Table 3.2
Ethnicity Between Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total *
Between Service Area 1 Communities														
Lancaster	29.5	37.5	28.5	57.6	65.5	47.0	23.7	28.1	13.5	16.5	73.9	16.7	45.6	36
Palmdale	54.7	27.6	35.6	34.6	34.5	45.6	41.8	32.7	86.5	0.0	0.0	15.8	5.7	40
North County E.	15.8	34.9	36.0	7.9	0.0	7.4	34.5	39.2	0.0	83.5	26.1	67.5	48.7	24
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 2 Communities														
Santa Clarita	5.7	13.3	5.3	4.8	14.4	0.2	6.1	5.0	6.8	2.1	0.9	11.8	0.0	8
Burbank	2.7	6.2	5.1	3.7	7.9	6.7	11.3	6.8	1.2	4.4	4.0	10.9	7.9	5
Glendale	4.7	7.1	14.6	4.3	6.3	49.0	3.2	16.2	11.9	13.8	13.8	19.4	12.8	9
Northridge	5.2	9.6	16.8	5.0	8.4	3.6	7.9	5.9	30.1	7.4	6.2	11.0	0.0	8
Granada Hills	6.6	6.0	5.8	21.3	8.9	3.2	4.0	8.4	6.7	1.6	7.5	5.2	14.6	7
Pacoima-Arleta	12.9	1.2	1.2	4.9	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	1.6	0.0	6
La Tuna Cyn.	8.9	4.4	6.3	2.6	7.3	11.6	1.4	0.4	2.9	1.7	2.8	3.6	4.5	6
Panorama City	12.9	1.6	11.9	7.1	3.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	5.3	2.7	0.0	7
North Hollywood	8.2	5.3	4.3	5.1	3.1	7.6	6.3	19.4	1.4	0.4	4.6	7.3	0.0	7
Sherman Oaks	11.3	5.2	3.7	12.3	11.5	7.0	9.4	7.2	7.8	1.3	15.7	7.1	0.0	8
Encino	6.6	8.7	8.5	7.6	5.5	3.8	14.2	7.4	11.6	28.8	15.0	0.0	0.0	8
Woodland Hills	6.8	8.4	8.1	6.6	12.9	1.6	10.2	8.5	11.2	24.8	0.9	4.8	0.0	8
Brentwood N.	0.8	7.9	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.8	15.1	5.3	3.0	8.7	2.2	3.7	12.6	4
North County W.	2.2	4.9	2.2	3.3	6.4	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.0	1.0	2.3	8.9	34.5	3
La Canada-Flintridge	1.2	2.6	2.1	6.9	0.0	1.1	0.2	2.5	0.5	0.0	4.6	2.0	8.4	2
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	3.4	7.6	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.3	9.4	4.4	2.1	4.1	5.0	0.0	4.7	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 3 Communities														
Pasadena	4.9	12.1	3.8	23.2	12.1	28.4	25.2	1.1	15.3	19.9	3.8	3.5	0.0	7.5
El Monte	9.3	2.0	7.1	2.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
Pomona	14.4	4.1	4.1	13.8	11.8	1.3	1.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	4.0	9.2
West Covina	7.8	4.6	5.9	11.2	14.3	0.0	3.6	11.6	1.2	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	6.7
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	3.2	12.6	2.4	18.4	5.8	33.7	4.8	16.3	3.1	0.0	14.1	12.1	22.2	6.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	3.2	5.4	11.7	3.1	7.2	2.5	5.3	9.1	1.8	6.3	17.9	3.5	0.0	5.8
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	3.6	12.7	19.1	1.9	11.2	7.8	11.8	11.1	6.8	17.2	1.3	9.3	40.7	9.5
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	17.0	5.5	4.0	7.8	11.4	3.6	2.0	1.5	8.1	3.0	15.4	4.1	7.9	10.4
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	5.2	22.0	2.4	4.8	10.5	11.9	20.1	34.1	14.3	9.7	10.5	23.9	5.4	8.9
Covina-Walnut	6.9	7.2	4.8	6.8	4.9	2.3	7.9	4.5	10.6	10.8	4.6	0.0	10.2	6.4
Diamond Bar	3.3	5.0	13.2	3.2	0.0	4.0	5.7	7.7	11.0	14.4	6.2	11.2	0.0	6.2
La Puente-S. El Monte	11.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	7.1	2.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	22.9	5.1	6.3
Hacienda Heights	4.1	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	5.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.5	9.2	4.0	3.1
Monterey Park-Rosemead	5.3	1.7	17.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	7.6	1.1	9.4	18.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Ten Largest Communities

* Totals may exceed 100% due to the multi-ethnic category being counted twice.

Table 3.1 continued
 Ethnicity Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total *
Within Service Area 4 Communities														
Wilshire La Brea E.	23.2	32.2	18.9	12.8	0.0	0.1	3.2	3.0	1.3	3.2	1.7	0.3	0.1	100.0
Hollywood	44.3	28.5	10.7	3.0	2.1	4.7	3.9	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	102.1
Pico Heights	60.1	3.6	29.3	3.9	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	101.6
Echo Park	58.3	13.0	23.5	2.6	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	103.2
Highland Park	66.6	10.5	17.1	2.1	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	103.6
Downtown	82.9	3.6	9.9	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.6
USC N.	66.6	3.6	3.9	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0
West Adams	36.8	3.1	3.3	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
West Hollywood	10.7	56.9	6.6	11.7	0.0	0.1	5.7	2.0	1.4	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Other	97.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	54.1	17.3	16.8	5.1	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	102.0
Within Service Area 5 Communities														
Brentwood S.	6.9	66.3	6.3	2.9	2.4	1.0	9.2	2.0	1.0	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	102.4
West LA	12.6	48.2	20.2	3.9	2.6	0.2	5.1	3.2	2.4	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	102.6
Wilshire La Brea W.	23.2	32.2	18.9	12.8	1.6	0.1	3.2	3.0	1.3	3.2	1.7	0.3	0.1	101.6
Baldwin Hills W.	36.8	3.1	3.3	53.8	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	102.1
Playa Vista	20.5	55.8	9.4	7.2	2.6	0.2	3.3	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	102.6
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	10.7	56.9	6.6	11.7	3.2	0.1	5.7	2.0	1.4	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	103.2
Malibu	28.4	58.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.3	5.3	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	101.6
Other	58.1	2.8	0.3	38.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	14.4	53.1	11.4	8.1	2.7	0.3	5.3	2.3	1.5	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	102.7
Within Service Area 6 Communities														
USC S.	66.6	3.6	3.9	24.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	102.6
Baldwin Hills S.	36.8	3.1	3.3	53.8	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	102.1
Hancock N.	56.6	0.5	0.2	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0
USC E.	87.3	0.3	0.1	10.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.5
Watts	73.4	0.0	0.1	26.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	101.4
Florence-Firestone	95.3	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
Lynwood	92.4	2.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0
Paramount	62.9	16.2	9.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
Compton	55.5	1.3	0.8	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	100.0
Other	10.7	56.9	6.6	11.7	3.2	0.1	5.7	2.0	1.4	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	103.2
Total	65.9	2.8	1.6	28.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.8
Within Service Area 7 Communities														
East LA	97.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.8
Downey	66.7	20.2	7.7	2.1	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	102.7
Norwalk	60.4	14.3	15.8	6.1	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	104.5
Whittier	59.2	23.0	14.9	1.1	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	102.9
Montebello	85.4	5.4	6.1	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	101.4
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	93.7	3.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.8
Huntington Park	95.3	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.9
South Gate	92.4	2.6	0.2	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.4
Bellflower	62.9	16.2	9.9	8.3	3.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	103.2
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	61.5	28.7	5.9	2.0	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	103.8
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	25.9	35.8	27.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Signal Hill	13.6	48.9	26.8	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	100.0
Other	29.1	11.6	54.7	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	101.9
Total	70.9	14.8	9.1	2.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	101.8

Table 3.1 continued
Ethnicity Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total *
Within Service Area 8 Communities														
Hancock S.	56.6	0.5	0.2	41.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	101.0
Wilmington	55.1	24.6	10.2	7.3	5.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	105.2
Inglewood	58.1	2.8	0.3	38.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	101.4
Torrance	13.0	45.4	30.6	1.4	3.7	1.1	1.4	1.9	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	103.7
Long Beach N.	46.2	18.3	12.9	18.4	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.1	104.5
Long Beach S.	48.5	15.5	19.4	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	103.5
Long Beach E.	16.2	70.9	6.0	4.0	4.4	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	104.4
Carson	37.4	13.0	23.6	22.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.2	102.8
Palos Verdes-Lomita	13.6	48.9	26.8	4.8	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	105.0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	10.4	74.7	8.8	1.2	5.8	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	105.8
Gardena-Lawndale	38.2	9.9	16.2	33.5	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	101.6
Hawthorne	55.3	15.3	6.0	22.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	101.0
Other	41.0	18.3	14.0	23.8	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	102.5
Total	37.3	29.3	14.4	15.6	3.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	103.5

Hispanic communities in the county. The San Gabriel Valley is home to the largest proportion of Asians within the county with 33.6% of their entire population residing within its boundaries. Looking closer reveals four of the largest Asian communities are found within Service Area 3. The largest community of Western European Whites may be found in the aggregate of Glendora-Clairemont-San Dimas-La Verne. Three other communities are home to relatively large groups of American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders though these individuals make up less than 10% of their respective community populations (Glendora-Clairemont-San Dimas-La Verne, Arcadia-San

Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas).

Service Area 4: Metro

In Service Area 4, over half of the population is Hispanic and four of the largest Hispanic communities in the county are contained within the service area boundaries. Western European Whites are the next most numerous group with a large community in the Hollywood area. Nearly equal to Western European Whites, Asians have three of their largest communities within the service area. African-Americans account for about 5% of the service area population. Looking within the service area reveals communities which are ethnically

Table 3.2 continued
 Ethnicity Between Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

	Hispanic	Western European White	Asian	Black/African American	Two or more major races	Armenian	Russian	Other Middle Eastern	South Asian	Iranian	Other Race	American Indian, Alaska Native	Pacific Islander	Total *
Between Service Area 8 Communities														
Hancock S.	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Wilmington	16.3	9.3	7.8	5.1	16.3	0.0	5.9	9.7	10.3	16.5	8.9	14.5	8.6	11.0
Inglewood	12.7	0.8	0.1	19.9	3.2	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.8	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	8.1
Torrance	3.1	13.7	18.8	0.8	9.2	48.2	22.3	42.2	33.6	17.0	8.7	30.9	2.5	8.8
Long Beach N.	11.4	5.7	8.2	10.8	11.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	12.0	17.0	9.5	6.5	32.3	9.2
Long Beach S.	16.3	6.6	16.9	12.4	12.5	4.8	4.3	2.3	8.8	3.2	5.2	1.3	0.0	12.5
Long Beach E.	3.5	19.4	3.3	2.1	10.2	2.2	20.2	13.9	4.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.0
Carson	7.3	3.2	11.9	10.3	5.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.4	7.7	39.2	7.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita	2.5	11.7	13.0	2.2	10.0	4.6	19.4	7.5	13.0	20.6	11.8	14.8	4.7	7.0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	2.3	21.3	5.1	0.7	13.8	33.3	23.2	11.3	5.1	21.5	9.2	0.0	5.9	8.3
Gardena-Lawndale	9.7	3.2	10.6	20.4	4.3	2.0	1.4	0.0	7.2	0.0	20.5	15.3	5.2	9.5
Hawthorne	13.9	4.9	3.9	13.4	2.6	2.0	0.0	10.1	3.5	0.0	4.9	9.0	0.0	9.4
Other	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Ten Largest Communities

* Totals may exceed 100% due to the multi-ethnic category being counted twice.

diverse and relatively large. The Hollywood area, for instance, is home to seven ethnic groups with respectively large populations. In these terms, across the entire county, no other community is as diversely populated as the Hollywood area. Similar but to a lesser degree, the Echo Park and Highland Park areas are also quite ethnically diverse.

Service Area 5: West

In Service Area 5, Western European Whites are the majority population and three of the largest Western European White communities are found there. The service area has fewest numbers of Hispanics, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Other Races across the

county. Even so, two communities, West LA and the aggregate of Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, are fairly diverse with relatively large populations of six ethnic groups (Western European White, Asian, Russian, South Asian, Iranian, Other Middle Eastern). Both Russians and Iranians have three of their largest communities in the West area.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 is populated by a majority of Hispanics (65.9%), followed by African-Americans (28.2%); together, these two groups account for 94.1% of the entire population of the service area. Four of the largest

African-American communities are found within this service area (the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., Watts, and Compton areas). Two of the largest Hispanic communities are found here, as well (the USC E. and Watts areas).

Service Area 7: East

In Service Area 7, Hispanics are the most populous group, where they account for 70.9% of the area's population. The over 900,000 Hispanics in the area represent over 20% of all Hispanics in the county. Three of the ten largest Hispanic communities are found within this service area (the East LA, Montebello, and Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce areas). Western European Whites, scattered throughout the service area, account for 14% of the service area population. Three Asian and South Asian communities are represented in relatively large numbers for their population; however, the two South Asian communities in the Downey area and the aggregate area of Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens represent less than 10% of the service area's total population.

Service Area 8: South Bay

No one ethnic group has a majority in the South Bay area. Hispanics are the most numerous, but no Hispanic community is relatively densely-clustered. Five of the largest African-American communities in the county are found within the service area (the Inglewood, Long Beach N., Long Beach S., Carson, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas); four of the largest communities with multi-ethnic individuals are there (the Wilmington, Long Beach N., Long Beach S., and Redondo-

Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo areas); and three of the largest Western European White (the Torrance, Long Beach E., and Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo areas) and Pacific Islander (the Wilmington, Long Beach N., and Carson areas) communities are there. Asians are most numerous in the Torrance and Long Beach N. communities.



Primary Language

Description of Indicator

The Primary Language indicator is a count of the number of individuals residing within a given area who have identified their primary language spoken at home. The numbers do not reflect the number of individuals who are able to speak English as a second language. In Los Angeles County, thirteen threshold languages have been identified pursuant to Title 9 CCR 1810.410 (a) (3) and are reported here (viz. Threshold language means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area.). Out of 58 California counties, only 6 have five or more identified threshold languages; Los Angeles County has 13.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

An individual's Primary Language, if something other than English, can function as a barrier to accessing mental health services. Results from the ACS 2003-2006 consistently

rank California as the state with the highest numbers of individuals (about 20%) reporting limited English proficiency, (i.e., they report speaking English “less than very well”, ACS American Factfinder, 2008). Studies conducted with Spanish-speaking and Asian language-speaking populations have reported large disparities in accessing mental health services; individuals proficient in English have a clear advantage in getting mental health help over those who are not proficient (Snowden, Masland, & Guerrero, 2007). In addition to examining this indicator, planners may want to compare these numbers with the language capacity of county mental health rendering providers, (i.e., the county’s therapist staff), as well as the next indicator in this report, Linguistic Isolation.

What the Numbers Show

With over 200 languages spoken in Los Angeles County, space allows for the reporting of thirteen threshold languages determined by the CCR mentioned above. Across the county, in Table 3.3, the most common Primary Language, English, was only identified by 40.0% of the population and this was only a few percentage points higher than Spanish (37.1%). This also indicates that 60% of the county’s population identifies a language other than English as the language they speak at home. Following English and Spanish, and at far fewer numbers, the most frequently spoken languages across the county were Tagalog (2.2%), Korean (1.9%), Chinese (1.7%), and Armenian (1.4%).

In order to answer questions regarding the Primary Language of individuals throughout the county, two color-coded tables have been

prepared: a countywide summary above and a more detailed service area breakdown of communities below. The countywide summary allows one to make comparisons both across and within service areas. The more detailed service area communities tables allows for similar lightweight analyses at the community level. It may help to run through an example of how to find information of interest to the PEI planner as the tables are quite dense. Suppose, for example, that a planner wanted to know where Armenian speakers reside in the county; how would one find that information? It is suggested that the countywide summary Table 3.3 be consulted first to determine the service area that is home to the largest proportion of Armenian speakers. Finding the Armenian column, one can see that the dark blue percentage indicates that over 80% of all Armenian speakers in the county live in Service Area 2, the San Fernando Valley area; the fewest percentage of Armenian speakers reside in Service Area 6, denoted by the light blue percentage.

Following this, it is suggested that one consult the service area communities tables. Drilling down into the table indicates more precisely where Armenian speakers are located. By inspecting the Armenian column for Service Area 2, it is apparent that the largest community of Armenian speakers is located in the Glendale, La Tuna Canyon, North Hollywood, and Burbank areas. If the planner were interested the relative percentage of Armenian speakers in a particular area, they could examine the percentages to the right of each language column. In Glendale, for example, 28.9% of all residents have

listed Armenian as their primary language. These percentages are color coded to assist you in quickly identifying varying levels of primary language density. Red highlighting, for instance, indicates that over 50% of a community have identified a language as the one they speak at home.

Service Area Communities

(Tables 3.4, 3.5)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

The majority of the population in Service Area 1 lists English as their Primary Language (57.7%) followed by Spanish, 28.0%. Only one other language, Tagalog (1.1%), is spoken by more than 1% of the population in the service area. Although English is the majority Primary Language, in actual numbers (and due to the relatively small population in Service Area 1), it has the smallest proportion of English speakers across the entire county (5.4%). Several Asian languages and Russian are similarly represented in low relative proportions. Drilling down and examining the composite service area communities indicates that English speakers are the majority in the Lancaster and North County E. areas but not in the Palmdale area. Small numbers of Korean speakers and Tagalog speakers (over 1%) are found in the surrounding North County E area.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Five language groups (English, Armenian, Farsi, Arabic, and Russian) have their largest proportion of speakers residing in the San Fernando Valley. Across the service area, English is the most common Primary Language (42.8%), followed by Spanish (31.4%), Armenian (5.5%), Tagalog (2.2%), Farsi (1.8%), Korean (1.7%), and Russian (1.1%). Drilling down into the service areas compos-

ite communities indicates that seven communities are predominately English-speaking; two are Spanish-speaking, and seven others have no clear majority of speakers. Large communities of Armenian speakers are found in the Burbank, Glendale, La Tuna Cyn., and North Hollywood areas. In the Encino area, 6.1% of the residents report Farsi as their Primary Language and in Panorama City, 6.5% of the population are Tagalog speakers.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

English (38.6%) is the most commonly listed Primary Language for the San Gabriel Valley followed by Spanish (31.7%) and Chinese (6.3%). The Service area has four language groups whose largest proportion of speakers throughout the county resides there: Cantonese, Chinese, Mandarin, and Vietnamese. This is most evident when examining the service area composite communities of Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, Diamond Bar, and Monterey Park-Rosemead. English speakers are the majority in two communities, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, while Spanish speakers are the majority in three: Pomona, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, and La Puente-S. El Monte. Other Asian language groups have relatively large communities, such as Korean speakers in the Diamond Bar area, Vietnamese speakers in Monterey Park-Rosemead area, and Tagalog speakers in the West Covina area.

Service Area 4: Metro

Overall, the Metro area has no clear majority of speakers for any language group, al-

Table 3.3
Primary Language Across Los Angeles County (Percent of Population)

Service Area	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Within Service Areas¹																
1	57.7	28.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1	9.7	1.6	100
2	42.8	31.4	5.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.7	2.2	6.7	4.9	100
3	38.6	31.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.0	6.3	1.6	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.2	7.5	3.4	100
4	26.0	46.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.7	7.8	5.0	100
5	64.6	11.4	0.2	3.0	0.6	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.8	5.1	8.7	100
6	30.9	56.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	9.8	1.3	100
7	28.9	54.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.4	2.0	8.1	2.7	100
8	49.4	28.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	2.7	8.4	5.3	100
Total	40.0	37.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.9	0.9	2.2	7.8	4.2	100
Between Service Areas²																
1	5.4	2.8	0.4	0.9	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	4.7	1.4	3.7
2	22.7	18.0	80.8	52.2	34.0	49.9	2.5	3.9	3.3	5.5	19.7	17.6	21.0	18.4	24.9	21.3
3	17.1	15.2	5.9	3.9	22.1	4.1	70.6	65.6	72.9	11.1	18.1	51.2	17.7	17.1	14.7	17.7
4	7.6	14.5	10.1	10.9	4.3	18.8	16.1	8.4	2.5	7.4	31.0	4.5	24.5	11.7	14.1	11.7
5	9.9	1.9	0.7	25.9	8.3	18.8	2.7	3.8	5.3	0.6	5.7	3.9	2.2	4.0	12.7	6.1
6	7.8	15.4	0.1	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.8	3.0	1.1	0.6	1.5	12.8	3.2	10.1
7	9.8	19.8	0.9	0.5	10.7	1.4	4.0	8.7	9.5	10.0	10.5	6.4	11.9	14.2	8.8	13.6
8	19.7	12.3	1.2	3.4	14.3	5.5	3.6	7.9	5.5	62.3	13.0	14.3	19.4	17.2	20.2	15.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Area Comparisons

1-5%
5-50%
> 50%

Denotes percentages within service areas. For example, in Service Area 7, highlighted in orange, 28.7% of the population indicated that English was their primary language. 54.0%, highlighted in red, indicated that Spanish was their primary language. And 1.1% of the Service Area, highlighted in yellow, indicated that they were primary Chinese speakers.

2. Between Service Area Comparisons

Low
High

Denotes Low and High percentages across service areas. For example, 22.7% of individuals who reported that English was their primary language reside in Service Area 2. The dark blue highlighting indicates that this is where the largest proportion of English speakers reside. The smallest proportion of English speakers are found in Service Area 1, 5.4% and is indicated by the light blue highlighting.

though like the other service areas, most of the population have listed English (26%) or Spanish (46.1%) as their Primary Language. This is followed by Korean (5%), Tagalog (4.7%), Armenian (1.2%), and Chinese (1.2%). This particular service area demonstrates why it is important to drill down to the community level data. Examining the service area composite communities reveals that, in fact, five communities do have a majority of Spanish speakers contained within their

boundaries (the Pico Heights, Echo Park, Highland Park, Downtown, and USC N. areas); two communities have a majority of English speakers (the West Adams and West Hollywood areas); and two other communities have no majority (the Wilshire La Brea E. and Hollywood areas). Clearly the service area level data, in this instance, does not tell the whole story. Two language groups, Korean and Tagalog, have their largest proportions of speakers in the county contained

within the service area. Korean speakers are located in the Wilshire La Brea E. and Pico Heights areas. And Tagalog speakers are found in most numbers in the Pico Heights (Koreatown), Echo Park, and Highland Park areas.

Service Area 5: West

English speakers (64.6%) are the majority Primary Language in Service Area 5, followed by Spanish (11.4%), Farsi (3%), Korean (1.7%), Russian (1.4%) and Chinese (1.1%) speakers. Service Area 5 has the smallest proportion of primary Spanish speakers (1.9%) in the county. All identified composite communities in the service area have a majority of primary English speakers and each community has Spanish as its next most frequently designated Primary Language. Relatively large clusters of primary Farsi speakers are located in three communities: Brentwood S., Wilshire-La Brea W., Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu. Primary Russian speakers have relatively large groups located in the Brentwood S., West LA, and Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills areas. Primary Korean speakers are found in the West LA, Wilshire-La Brea W., and Playa Vista areas. A couple of communities appear to have a fair amount of language diversity: Brentwood S., for example, has five language groups with more than 1% of its relative population; the West LA area has eight.

Service Area 6: South

Primary Spanish speakers are the majority in Service Area 6 (56.7), followed by primary English speakers (30.9%). No other identified primary language group accounts for more

than 1% of the service area population. Six of the composite communities have a majority of primary Spanish speakers (the USC S., Hancock N., USC E., Watts, Florence-Firestone, and Lynwood areas); one has a majority of primary English speakers (Baldwin Hills S.); and two have no clear majority. Only one community, Paramount, has primary language speakers accounting for more than 1% of its population: Cambodian speakers (1.0%) and Tagalog speakers (3.6%).

Service Area 7: East

Primary Spanish speakers are the majority in Service Area 7 (54%), followed by primary English speakers (28.9%) Tagalog speakers (2.0%), Korean speakers (1.4%), and Chinese speakers (1.1%). The East area is home to the largest proportion of primary Spanish speakers and smallest proportion of primary Farsi speakers in the county. Examining the composite communities revealed that five have large majorities of primary Spanish speakers: the Montebello, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Bellflower, East LA, and Huntington Park areas. The East LA and the Huntington Park areas have over 80% of their respective populations reporting Spanish as their primary language. Three communities (the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, and Signal Hill areas) have a majority of primary English speakers, and four others have no clear majority, though primary English or Spanish speakers are the most numerous in all communities. Relatively large numbers of primary Tagalog speakers are found in the Norwalk and Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Primary Korean speakers are found in significant numbers in

at least five communities. Primary Chinese speakers may be found in significant numbers in the Montebello and Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Two communities, Signal Hill and the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area, have six primary language groups in excess of 1% of their respective populations.

Service Area 8: South Bay

No Primary Language constituted a majority in the South Bay, though primary English speakers account for close to 50% of the population. Primary Spanish speakers are the next most numerous, followed by primary Tagalog speakers (2.7%), Korean speakers (1.5%), and Cambodian speakers (1.2%). By far, though, primary English or Spanish speakers account for the bulk of the population throughout the service area.

Drilling down tells us more about the Asian language-speaking populations in the South Bay. Examining the composite communities indicates that primary Cambodian speakers reside in the Long Beach N. and Long Beach S. areas. 62.3% of all Cambodian speakers in the county reside in the South Bay area. Two other Asian language groups have relatively large heritage language speakers: Korean (7%) in the Torrance area and Tagalog (14.2%) in the Carson area. Additionally, the Korean and Tagalog-speaking populations have scattered clusters of individuals in significant numbers in about 8-9 composite communities.



Table 3.4
Primary Language Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

Community	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities																
Lancaster	67.6	20.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	8.8	1.0	100
Palmdale	45.5	38.9	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	11.5	1.6	100
North County E.	62.6	22.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	8.2	2.6	100
Total	57.7	28.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1	9.7	1.6	100
Within Service Area 2 Communities																
Santa Clarita	64.7	20.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.9	7.5	3.7	100
Burbank	52.0	18.2	6.5	2.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	2.3	6.2	3.9	100
Glendale	31.6	15.6	28.9	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.4	5.0	4.9	100
Northridge	48.7	20.3	2.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	3.5	4.7	2.2	5.0	8.3	100
Granada Hills	50.1	30.3	2.7	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	2.6	5.9	3.8	100
Pacoima-Arleta	15.0	72.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	9.7	0.6	100
La Tuna Cyn.	27.6	47.5	9.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.1	6.5	2.4	100
Panorama City	16.9	60.2	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.5	6.5	7.5	3.6	100
North Hollywood	32.8	40.7	6.9	0.1	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.8	6.7	4.8	100
Sherman Oaks	35.2	42.2	4.1	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	8.7	5.4	100
Encino	46.8	24.9	2.7	6.1	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.6	3.0	6.2	5.1	100
Woodland Hills	44.8	27.6	1.1	4.8	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.2	2.3	7.5	7.3	100
Brentwood N.	70.9	6.2	1.1	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	6.5	7.5	100
North County W.	62.6	22.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	8.2	2.6	100
La Canada-Flintridge	63.3	17.1	2.9	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.1	1.0	6.2	3.2	100
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	61.3	21.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	5.1	8.7	100
Total	42.8	31.4	5.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.7	2.2	6.7	4.9	100
Within Service Area 3 Communities																
Pasadena	53.1	23.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.3	2.7	7.9	5.0	100
El Monte	15.1	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	6.3	1.3	0.3	0.2	11.3	0.4	8.4	0.8	100
Pomona	27.6	52.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	2.3	1.6	9.8	2.2	100
West Covina	41.0	33.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	2.1	5.8	8.4	2.4	100
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	63.3	17.1	2.9	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.1	1.0	6.2	3.2	100
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	34.6	17.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	8.0	17.3	3.2	0.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	6.6	4.9	100
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	41.3	11.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	4.2	16.6	5.9	0.1	2.4	3.1	1.1	6.0	7.3	100
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	24.1	56.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.1	10.2	2.2	100
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	70.6	13.8	0.8	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.4	5.5	3.8	100
Covina-Walnut	45.5	34.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.2	3.8	1.6	0.2	2.4	0.6	2.4	4.2	2.8	100
Diamond Bar	35.7	12.9	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.0	2.4	14.3	5.6	0.1	10.7	0.7	3.4	7.1	5.2	100
La Puente-S. El Monte	31.6	55.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	7.6	1.0	100
Hacienda Heights	46.9	32.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	4.4	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.8	8.1	2.7	100
Monterey Park-Rosemead	17.8	25.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.4	19.7	2.7	0.9	1.1	11.1	2.0	8.1	3.8	100
Other	62.6	22.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	8.2	2.6	100
Total	38.9	31.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.0	6.3	1.6	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.2	7.5	3.5	100

1. Within Community Comparisons

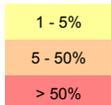


Table 3.5
Primary Language Between Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

Community	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Between Service Area 1 Communities																
Lancaster	43.1	26.4	13.7	15.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.8	65.3	30.7	33.3	22.8	36.8
Palmdale	31.0	54.6	78.7	0.0	31.8	82.1	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	34.7	43.9	46.5	38.6	39.3
North County E.	25.9	19.0	7.5	85.0	29.3	17.9	100.0	56.0	100.0	0.0	75.5	0.0	25.5	20.2	38.5	23.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 2 Communities																
Santa Clarita	12.2	5.3	0.2	1.1	3.9	0.2	11.9	9.2	0.0	1.5	5.9	0.9	3.4	8.9	6.1	8.1
Burbank	5.9	2.8	5.7	5.4	9.1	16.4	6.1	3.0	0.0	1.8	9.5	0.6	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.8
Glendale	7.1	4.8	50.6	13.9	23.9	10.2	3.6	9.6	3.6	5.2	26.1	0.6	15.0	7.1	9.6	9.6
Northridge	9.2	5.2	4.3	11.7	4.6	2.0	22.9	20.0	37.2	0.0	16.2	51.1	8.1	6.1	13.7	8.1
Granada Hills	7.7	6.3	3.2	0.5	8.2	6.9	0.0	6.3	3.3	14.0	7.4	0.0	7.9	5.7	5.2	6.6
Pacoima-Arleta	2.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.4	8.1	0.7	5.6
La Tuna Cyn.	4.1	9.7	11.0	3.8	0.0	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	11.7	0.0	6.1	6.2	3.2	6.4
Panorama City	2.8	13.4	3.7	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	2.3	1.0	15.8	5.7	4.7	20.4	7.7	5.1	7.0
North Hollywood	5.0	8.4	8.1	0.2	24.3	11.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	5.7	0.0	12.2	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.5
Sherman Oaks	6.6	10.8	5.9	1.3	2.7	16.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	30.1	1.2	0.0	3.5	10.4	8.8	8.0
Encino	8.7	6.3	3.9	27.6	8.1	15.5	21.2	17.7	15.7	25.2	3.2	6.1	10.7	7.3	8.3	7.9
Woodland Hills	8.1	6.8	1.6	21.1	4.5	8.7	7.6	1.9	2.3	0.0	2.2	23.2	8.0	8.6	11.6	7.7
Brentwood N.	7.0	0.8	0.8	8.9	0.8	6.1	12.5	13.1	19.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.4	4.0	6.4	4.2
North County W.	4.5	2.2	0.0	1.1	2.9	0.1	1.0	2.7	2.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.6	3.8	1.6	3.1
La Canada-Flintridge	2.9	1.1	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.3	6.1	5.1	4.4	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.9	1.8	1.3	2.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	6.5	3.1	0.0	3.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	2.9	5.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	3.4	8.1	4.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 3 Communities																
Pasadena	10.4	5.6	31.1	32.3	1.6	37.8	1.6	2.5	1.7	0.6	4.5	0.9	9.1	8.0	11.0	7.6
El Monte	2.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	10.2	6.4	5.2	11.2	0.7	27.8	1.2	7.2	1.5	6.4
Pomona	6.6	15.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.3	20.4	10.3	8.3	6.8	12.1	5.9	9.3
West Covina	7.2	7.2	0.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	3.8	3.3	3.1	0.7	2.2	5.6	17.7	7.7	4.7	6.9
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	10.2	3.4	37.4	0.0	19.0	9.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	10.9	0.2	2.7	5.1	5.8	6.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	5.2	3.2	1.8	10.3	7.4	14.0	22.9	15.9	11.7	8.9	6.1	5.5	4.6	5.1	8.3	5.8
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City- San Marino	9.9	3.3	1.4	13.7	6.3	0.0	19.2	24.4	33.9	4.1	11.8	11.2	4.4	7.4	19.7	9.3
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	6.5	18.5	2.3	4.8	1.3	6.7	2.3	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.8	19.2	14.1	6.8	10.5
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	16.3	3.9	14.1	7.6	30.5	10.3	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.5	5.7	6.6	9.9	9.0
Covina-Walnut	7.5	6.9	1.8	0.0	4.4	11.2	3.7	3.8	6.1	8.0	7.9	1.5	6.9	3.6	5.1	6.4
Diamond Bar	5.6	2.5	1.4	23.4	12.3	0.0	7.2	13.7	21.2	2.8	33.8	1.5	9.2	5.7	9.1	6.1
La Puente-S. El Monte	5.1	10.9	2.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	9.0	1.2	2.3	5.0	6.4	1.8	6.3
Hacienda Heights	3.8	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.5	2.2	2.8	0.0	3.1	0.5	1.1	3.3	2.4	3.1
Monterey Park-Rosemead	3.3	5.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	25.8	22.1	11.7	32.8	4.2	30.3	6.4	7.6	7.9	7.1
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2. Total

Figures in this column reflect relative percentages of individuals reporting a primary language. Percentages correspond closely with population estimates.

Table 3.4 continued
 Primary Language Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

Community	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Within Service Area 4 Communities																
Wilshire La Brea E.	45.0	21.0	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.1	1.5	7.0	9.5	100
Hollywood	31.4	39.6	4.8	0.7	0.3	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	3.0	6.8	7.5	100
Pico Heights	10.2	51.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	5.4	9.7	4.4	100
Echo Park	18.5	51.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.6	3.8	0.1	11.2	7.5	4.2	100
Highland Park	24.3	53.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	6.1	7.4	1.6	100
Downtown	11.4	68.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	10.7	2.4	100
USC N.	26.0	59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	8.5	2.5	100
West Adams	52.8	32.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	8.6	4.0	100
West Hollywood	69.0	8.3	0.0	3.8	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.7	9.6	100
Other	6.4	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.1	100
Total	26.0	46.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.7	7.8	5.0	100
Within Service Area 5 Communities																
Brentwood S.	70.9	6.2	1.1	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	6.5	7.5	100
West LA	60.6	9.9	0.1	4.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	2.3	0.9	0.0	2.3	1.2	1.1	4.6	10.0	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	45.0	21.0	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.1	1.5	7.0	9.5	100
Baldwin Hills W.	52.8	32.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	8.6	4.0	100
Playa Vista	67.1	15.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	1.0	4.7	6.5	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	69.0	8.3	0.0	3.8	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.7	9.6	100
Malibu	61.3	21.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	5.1	8.7	100
Other	42.9	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	1.2	100
Total	64.8	11.5	0.2	3.0	0.6	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.8	5.1	8.7	100
Within Service Area 6 Communities																
USC S.	26.0	59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	8.5	2.5	100
Baldwin Hills S.	52.8	32.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	8.6	4.0	100
Hancock N.	39.5	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.7	100
USC E.	13.6	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	100
Watts	24.8	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.4	100
Florence-Firestone	6.5	81.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	10.7	0.4	100
Lynwood	10.2	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.6	100
Paramount	29.6	49.9	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	3.6	9.9	3.2	100
Compton	43.2	47.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.5	100
Other	69.0	8.3	0.0	3.8	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.7	9.6	100
Total	30.9	56.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	9.8	1.3	100
Within Service Area 7 Communities																
East LA	6.4	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.1	100
Downey	35.2	49.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	0.3	0.6	7.0	2.9	100
Norwalk	29.5	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.2	0.4	6.0	6.8	4.0	100
Whittier	46.9	32.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	4.4	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.8	8.1	2.7	100
Montebello	23.3	63.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	7.4	2.5	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	10.3	78.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.7	0.2	100
Huntington Park	6.5	81.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	10.7	0.4	100
South Gate	10.2	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.6	100
Bellflower	29.6	49.9	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	3.6	9.9	3.2	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	52.4	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	2.0	5.4	2.4	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	52.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.5	0.7	0.5	4.4	1.7	6.4	6.0	7.9	100
Signal Hill	63.4	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	3.3	0.7	0.6	3.0	0.8	1.1	6.3	10.8	100
Other	26.0	19.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	5.1	17.3	4.0	0.5	5.5	6.4	2.6	7.7	4.5	100
Total	28.9	54.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.4	2.0	8.1	2.7	100

Table 3.4 continued
 Primary Language Within Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

Community	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Within Service Area 8 Communities																
Hancock S.	39.5	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.7	100
Wilmington	41.7	39.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	2.8	8.6	4.6	100
Inglewood	42.9	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	1.2	100
Torrance	56.6	8.9	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.0	7.1	0.5	1.0	6.3	13.7	100
Long Beach N.	47.8	30.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.7	1.3	3.0	9.3	4.4	100
Long Beach S.	34.2	41.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.1	0.5	0.9	4.1	7.5	4.1	100
Long Beach E.	76.3	11.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.3	5.6	3.6	100
Carson	42.0	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.4	14.2	7.8	3.4	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	63.4	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	3.3	0.7	0.6	3.0	0.8	1.1	6.3	10.8	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	74.0	6.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.5	9.2	5.9	100
Gardena-Lawndale	46.0	32.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.5	2.1	1.0	9.9	4.9	100
Hawthorne	32.9	46.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	1.1	11.4	2.8	100
Other	47.6	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	2.2	0.9	3.2	7.3	4.2	100
Total	49.4	28.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	2.7	8.4	5.3	100

1. Within Community Comparisons

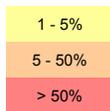


Table 3.5 continued
 Primary Language Between Service Area Communities (Percent of Population)

Community	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	NA or Blank	All Others	Total
Between Service Area 8 Communities																
Hancock S.	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.6
Wilmington	9.4	15.3	0.0	15.6	9.6	6.6	18.0	10.1	4.7	1.0	10.9	0.0	11.6	11.4	9.7	11.2
Inglewood	6.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.7	1.8	8.0
Torrance	10.1	2.7	83.3	21.0	20.2	7.4	36.2	26.4	31.9	0.0	40.6	5.0	3.2	6.6	23.0	8.8
Long Beach N.	8.9	9.8	0.0	6.5	7.4	3.6	9.4	8.8	0.0	12.7	4.0	14.5	10.3	10.3	7.8	9.3
Long Beach S.	8.7	18.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.7	2.2	77.2	4.5	14.4	18.8	11.2	9.8	12.5
Long Beach E.	12.5	3.2	0.0	5.7	6.2	0.0	3.1	2.0	3.6	4.5	3.0	1.1	3.8	5.4	5.6	8.1
Carson	6.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	10.4	1.9	0.3	5.4	3.3	37.5	6.6	4.6	7.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita	9.0	2.1	0.0	13.1	5.2	26.2	9.3	27.7	36.8	3.9	13.8	6.6	2.7	5.3	14.4	7.0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	12.8	2.1	16.7	14.8	3.9	15.3	12.9	3.2	12.1	0.0	1.7	5.6	4.6	9.4	9.5	8.5
Gardena-Lawndale	8.6	10.6	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	4.3	4.6	0.0	15.0	24.6	3.3	10.9	8.6	9.3
Hawthorne	6.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	47.4	18.1	0.0	3.7	1.4	0.2	0.7	24.5	3.8	12.4	4.8	9.2
Other	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2. Total

Figures in this column reflect relative percentages of individuals reporting a primary language. Percentages correspond closely with population estimates.

Linguistic Isolation

Description of Indicator

This ACS variable is an indication of a severe language barrier affecting families. A household is considered linguistically isolated when all adults and children over the age of 14 residing there do not speak English or have very limited English skills.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Limited English proficiency represents a strong barrier to mental health treatment, learning, and school success. Besides ethnicity, limited English contributes to mental health disparities involving access to services (Snowden, Masland, & Guerrero, 2007). Linguistically isolated families represent some

of the most disadvantaged individuals in society. In terms of mental health, linguistically isolated families may not be receiving information on where or how to get help when a family member needs it.

What the Numbers Show

Overall, approximately 247,418, or 7.8% percent, of households in Los Angeles County reported that they were linguistically isolated. Across the county, this percentage ranged from the low of 0.4% in the Long Beach E. area and 0.5% in the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo Beach areas to 22.7% in the East LA area and 25.5% in the

Pico Heights area. As you inspect the following tables, you may find that it is possible to make some educated guesses on the types of households that are reporting isolation. This requires that you make a cross comparison between the ethnicity and primary language tables above. Sometimes it may be quite obvious that isolated households are likely to be primarily Hispanic or Asian in heritage, but other times, especially when communities are ethnically diverse, it becomes less clear. So we do not know the precise heritage language for those isolated with these data; more data mining with the ACS would be required to completely answer that question.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

All Service Area 1 communities had Linguistic Isolation scores that were all below the county's average of 7.8%. Of these, the North County E. area, which surrounds the two urban areas of Palmdale and Lancaster, reported the lowest percentage of individuals who were Linguistically Isolated (2.5%). This figure is consistent with finding that the majority of residents within the service area designated English as their primary language.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall Linguistic Isolation score of 6.9%, which was lower than the countywide figure of 7.8%. Examining the composite communities with the San Fernando Valley area indicated that there was a great deal of variability in isolated households. The Brentwood N. area, for example, had an isolation score of 1.2%, whereas the Pacoima-Arleta area (11.5%) and the Panorama City area (18.2%) had isolation scores much higher. Because the Pacoima-Arleta

area reported a primary language of Spanish in over 72.9% of the population, it seems likely that most isolated households are primarily monolingual Spanish-speaking. This would also seem to hold for the Panorama City area, as well, with 80.2% of its population reporting Spanish as their primary language. Additionally, in the Panorama City area, there were large numbers of Koreans and Filipinos who spoke their heritage language at home and undoubtedly these households also contributed to the high isolation score for the service area. The Glendale area (9.7%) had nearly 10% of its households reporting Linguistic Isolation, as well. One might be tempted to attribute this to the large population of Armenians living in the area who report Armenian as their primary language (28.9%), but a more careful inspection of the primary language table indicates that several other ethnic groups may contribute to this figure, as well, (e.g., Spanish, Arabic, Farsi, Korean, Russian, and Tagalog speakers account for well over 10% of the community's population).

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

In terms of Linguistic Isolation, the San Gabriel Valley had an overall isolation score of 7.0%, which was a slightly below the county score of 7.8%. Drilling down into the composite communities of the service area indicated that three areas had Linguistic Isolation scores in excess of 10%: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (10.9%), largely Spanish and Chinese-speaking; the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (15.2%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking; and the El Monte area (17%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking. It is especially

Table 3.6
Linguistic Isolation in Los Angeles County¹

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Lancaster	4.4
Palmdale	4.3
North County E.	2.5
Total	3.9

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Santa Clarita	3.7
Burbank	2.8
Glendale	9.7
Northridge	5.5
Granada Hills	3.6
Pacoima-Arleta	11.5
La Tuna Cyn.	6.1
Panorama City	18.2
North Hollywood	8.4
Sherman Oaks	8.7
Encino	7.6
Woodland Hills	6.9
Brentwood N.	1.2
North County W.	2.5
La Canada-Flintridge	2.3
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	1.3
Total	6.9

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Pasadena	3.6
El Monte	17.0
Pomona	8.9
West Covina	2.6
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	2.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	10.9
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	6.4
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	6.8
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	0.9
Covina-Walnut	3.8
Diamond Bar	8.3
La Puente-S. El Monte	8.7
Hacienda Heights	4.0
Monterey Park-Rosemead	15.2
Other	2.5
Total	7.0

Service Area 4: Metro

Wilshire La Brea E.	7.2
Hollywood	12.1
Pico Heights	25.5
Echo Park	21.0
Highland Park	7.3
Downtown	17.3
USC N.	15.1
West Adams	7.3
West Hollywood	3.4
Other	22.7
Total	14.0

Service Area 5: West

Brentwood S.	1.2
West LA	3.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	7.2
Baldwin Hills W.	7.3
Playa Vista	1.3
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	3.4
Malibu	1.3
Other	6.3
Total	2.8

Service Area 6: South

USC S.	15.1
Baldwin Hills S.	7.3
Hancock N.	8.4
USC E.	16.2
Watts	10.2
Florence-Firestone	14.8
Lynwood	11.9
Paramount	5.6
Compton	7.6
Other	3.4
Total	10.3

5-10%
11-20%
> 20%

1. Percentage of families within a community who have no one over the age of 14 who speaks English well.

Table 3.6 continued
Linguistic Isolation in Los Angeles County¹

Service Area 7: East

East LA	22.7
Downey	3.4
Norwalk	5.2
Whittier	4.0
Montebello	6.2
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	14.8
Huntington Park	14.8
South Gate	11.9
Bellflower	5.6
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	3.7
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	4.8
Signal Hill	1.8
Other	12.1
Total	8.8

Service Area 8: South Bay

Hancock S.	8.4
Wilmington	8.4
Inglewood	6.3
Torrance	3.2
Long Beach N.	5.3
Long Beach S.	10.9
Long Beach E.	0.4
Carson	5.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita	1.8
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.5
Gardena-Lawndale	9.5
Hawthorne	7.0
Other	6.2
Total	5.7

5-10%	1. Percentage of families within a community who have no one over the age of 14 who speaks English well.
11-20%	
> 20%	

important to review the community level data for the San Gabriel Valley because like the San Fernando Valley, the difference in neighborhoods is quite dramatic. One might be tempted to think that because the service area percentage is actually below the county percentage that isolated households are less

commonly encountered there. Instead, the numbers clearly indicate that for these three communities, large numbers of Linguistically Isolated households do exist.

Service Area 4: Metro

In the Metro area, 14% of households reported that they were Linguistically Isolated, almost twice the county percentage and the highest percentage in the county. Six communities reported over 10% of their households were isolated and two of these were over 20%: the Echo Park area (21%) and the Pico Heights area (25.5%). Examining the Echo Park area indicates that the majority of the population regard Spanish as their primary language. There is also a sizeable Tagalog-speaking population there. This is similar to the Pico Heights area where, in addition to Spanish and Tagalog, there is a large Korean-speaking population (17.8% of the community). Moreover, the Pico Heights area has the highest level of Linguistic Isolation found within all county communities, (i.e., PUMAs), with one out of four people in the area unable to converse in English. With the relatively large and varied ethnic population in the service area, it is not surprising to see a language barrier this high. One would also expect to see a large and recent immigrant population (within two generations) in the various communities who were unfamiliar with English.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 2.8%. This was the lowest rate of isolation found across the eight service areas.

Two communities with the highest rates within the service area were still below the county average. For example, the Wilshire-La Brea W. area (7.2%) had a portion of the Korean-speaking population within its boundary and this likely contributed to this figure. The Baldwin Hills W. area (7.3%) had a majority of primary Spanish speakers within its boundaries and no other language group, aside from English, in significant numbers. Here, it was clear that isolated households were likely to be monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 10.3%, which was above the county-wide score, 7.8%, and second only to Service Area 4. Four of its composite communities had isolation scores above 10%, and the four were quite similar in their demographic make up: USC S. (15.1%), USC E. (16.2%), Florence-Firestone (14.8), and Lynwood (11.9%) All four areas are characterized by a majority of primary Spanish speakers and all have very few numbers of language groups other than English. There is little question that isolated households in the service area are primarily monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had a Linguistic Isolation score of 8.8%, which was above the county figure of 7.8%. Four named communities within the service area had isolation levels in excess of 10%: South Gate (11.9%), Huntington Park (14.8%), Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce (14.8), and East LA (22.7%). Like Service Area 6, these four communities are demographically similar in terms of primary language composi-

tion: a large majority of residents in each of these communities are primary Spanish speakers, (e.g., in the East LA area, 84.4% of the population; in Huntington Park, 81.9%). Each community has very few speakers of other languages besides English. As in Service Area 6, there is little question that isolated households in these communities are likely to be monolingual Spanish-speaking.

Service Area 8: South Bay

The South Bay area had a Linguistic Isolation score of 5.7%, which was below the county figure of 7.8%. Two of the county's least-isolated communities were found here: Long Beach E. (0.4%) and the beach aggregate of Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo (0.5%). Both of these communities were among the largest primary English-speaking communities in the county. Two communities within the service area did have Linguistic Isolation levels around 10%: the Gardena-Lawndale area (9.5%) and the Long Beach S. area (10.9%). It was not clear whether one or more language groups contribute to these figures, as both areas are ethnically diverse. The Gardena-Lawndale area, for instance, has a large primary Spanish-speaking population, but also sizeable numbers of Korean and Vietnamese-speaking individuals. The Long Beach S. area also has a large primary Spanish-speaking population and the largest primary Cambodian-speaking population in the county. A more in-depth analysis would need to be conducted in order to determine the exact languages that are being spoken within these isolated households.

INDICATORS FOR INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING ONSET OF SERIOUS PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS

Mental Health Treatment Penetration Rate (McGee Method, 2002)

Description of Indicator

“Serious mental illness (SMI): is a term defined by Federal regulations that generally applies to mental disorders that interfere with some area of social functioning, approximately 5.4% of US adults.” (California State Department of Mental Health, Statistics and Data Analysis, 2008). Obviously, the term may or may not include a variety of clinical diagnoses and there are different methods for assessing the prevalence of SMI in a given community, (e.g., using rating scales and performing statistical analyses). The present report utilizes SMI prevalence data published by the California State Department of Mental Health.

Table 3.7

Countywide Summary: SMI Penetration Rates

Service Area	White	African American	Latino	Native American	Asian	Total
1	0.25	0.82	0.21	0.30	0.08	0.32
2	0.14	0.62	0.18	0.27	0.05	0.18
3	0.12	0.52	0.16	0.38	0.04	0.17
4	0.26	1.28	0.23	0.67	0.16	0.31
5	0.16	0.84	0.28	0.61	0.04	0.24
6	0.83	0.56	0.17	0.40	0.24	0.32
7	0.17	0.57	0.14	1.33	0.06	0.16
8	0.19	0.47	0.20	0.31	0.10	0.24
Total*	0.18	0.69	0.18	0.47	0.07	0.34

* includes Countywide Programs

< 0.1
0.1 – 0.2

Calculating penetration rates involves using prevalence estimates to determine the actual numbers of individuals expected to have SMI in a given area. This figure is then divided into the number of recipients receiving mental health services for the area. The quotient is known as the penetration rate:

$$\text{Penetration Rate} = \frac{\text{Individuals Receiving MHS}}{\text{total population} * \text{SMI prevalence}}$$

Calculating penetration rates in this manner is thought to yield a more precise estimate of individuals with SMI than other population-based estimates.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

“A penetration rate provides an indicator of whether persons with mental illness are receiving services and whether the system is responsive to various consumer populations.” (McGee, 2002). Calculating penetration rates in this manner is thought to yield a more precise estimate of individuals with SMI receiving services than other population based estimates. This figure can give us information on the extent to which mental health treatment could theoretically reach the population most in need of services, (i.e., those with SMI). A relatively low penetration rate indicates that there is likely a need for services in the community, while high penetration rates suggest that a large number of individuals have been identified by the mental health system and are receiving treatment.

What the Numbers Show

Overall, the countywide penetration rate was

0.34. One way to understand this figure is to read it as a measure of how well a mental health system of care can serve the local SMI population. In general, larger numbers reflect greater penetration into the SMI population. But, it is important to understand that even at a penetration rate at or above 100%, one cannot be certain that all individuals with SMI are necessarily being served. To be sure, one would need to analyze individual client records to ascertain diagnoses, assess levels of functional impairment, and levels of treatment. Still the penetration rate figures are important to consider since they can point to disparities across county regions and across ethnic groups.

Countywide, there was wide variation in penetration rates seen across ethnic groups. The Asian population (0.07) had the lowest overall penetration rate, followed by the Latino population (0.18), the White population (0.18), the Native American population (0.47), and the African-American population (0.69). Undoubtedly, there is a complex social process driving these results. Without conducting more involved statistical analyses, we can only speculate about the degree to which factors such as mental health stigma, language barriers, and therapists' language capacities may be responsible for these numbers.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 1 was 0.32, and along with Service Area 6, this was the highest rate seen across the county. Relatively speaking, this indicates that treatment services may be reaching the SMI population here to a greater degree than

found in other parts of the county. Examining penetration rates across ethnicities indicated that Asians (0.08) were the least served by county mental health services. Penetration rates for the other major ethnic groups were as follows: the Latino population (0.21), the White population (0.25), the Native American population (0.30) and the African-American population (0.82).

Service Area 2: San Fernando

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 2 was 0.18 and was well below the countywide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.05) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.14), the Latino population (0.18), the Native American population (0.27) and the African-American population (0.62).

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 3 was 0.17, below the countywide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.04) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.12), the Latino population (0.16), the Native American population (0.38) and the African-American population (0.52).

Service Area 4: Metro

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 4 was 0.31, slightly below the countywide

rate of 0.34. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.16) were the least-served by county mental health services, though for the Asian population this was the highest Penetration Rate obtained across all service areas. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population (0.23), the White population (0.26), the Native American population (0.67) and the African-American population (1.28). This was the highest Penetration Rate seen for the African-American population across all service areas.

Service Area 5: West

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 5 was 0.24, which was lower than the countywide rate of 0.34. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.04) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.16), the Latino population (0.28), the Native American population (0.61), and the African-American population (0.84).

Service Area 6: South

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 6 was 0.32, very close to the countywide rate of 0.34. Along with Service Area 1, this was the highest rate seen in the county. Across service area ethnicities, Latinos (0.17) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Asian population (0.24), the Native American population (0.40), the African-American population (0.56), and the White population (0.83). Service Area 6 differed considerably from the other service areas in the relative rates across ethnicities. It is the only service area where the Asian population did not have the lowest Penetration Rate, and the only service area where

the White population had the highest Penetration Rate.

Service Area 7: East

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 7 was 0.16; this was the lowest rate seen in the county (whose overall rate was 0.34). This suggests that county mental health services may have the least reach into the SMI population here than elsewhere in the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.06) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population (0.14), the White population (0.17), the African-American population (0.57), and the Native American population (1.33). This was the highest Penetration Rate obtained for the Native American population in the county.

Service Area 8: South Bay

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 8 was 0.24, lower than the county rate of 0.34. This suggested that county mental health services may have less of a reach into the SMI population in this area than elsewhere in the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.10) were the least served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the Latino population and the White population, both 0.18, the Native American population (0.31), and the African-American population (0.47).



SELECTED DIAGNOSES

Depressive Disorders

Description of Indicators

This indicator is a frequency count of individuals in the County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health’s (DMH’s) information system with a depressive disorder diagnosis, including Major Depression, Dysthymic Disorder, and Depressive Disorder NOS. Figures are reported for the 2006-07 fiscal year by PEI Age Groups and Ethnicity.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Depressive disorders rank as the most debilitating mental health disorders worldwide in terms of disease burden. The World Health Organization reports, “Depression is the leading cause of disability as measured by Years Lived with a Disability (YLD) and the 4th leading contributor to the global burden of disease in 2000. By the year 2020, depression is projected to reach 2nd place of the ranking of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs, the sum of years of potential life lost due to premature mortality and the years of productive life lost due to disability) calculated for all ages, both sexes. Today, depression is already the 2nd cause of DALYs in the age category 15-44 years for both sexes combined.” Depressive disorders are associated with poorer outcomes in terms of physical health, economic well-being, school achievement, co-occurring disorders, and criminal behavior. All of these outcomes are important for the PEI planner to consider. Additionally, research has indicated that ethnic disparities exist in terms of depression treatment with African-American and Hispanic clients receiving treatment at a lower rate than for Whites (Simpson, S. M., Krishnan, L. L., Kunik, M. E., & Ruiz, P. (2007).

Table 3.8
Depression Disorders by Age Groups
Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Areas¹					
Service Area 1	25.9	30.9	39.5	3.7	100
Service Area 2	18.5	22.8	50.0	8.8	100
Service Area 3	34.9	22.0	37.0	6.1	100
Service Area 4	19.9	21.0	50.2	8.9	100
Service Area 5	19.9	16.3	54.0	9.8	100
Service Area 6	18.2	15.1	60.4	6.3	100
Service Area 7	24.6	26.4	43.6	5.5	100
Service Area 8	21.2	17.8	53.1	8.0	100
Total	22.2	21.0	49.2	7.5	100
Between Service Areas²					
Service Area 1	5.6	7.0	3.8	2.4	4.8
Service Area 2	15.4	20.0	18.8	21.5	18.5
Service Area 3	17.9	11.9	8.6	9.3	11.4
Service Area 4	19.4	21.5	22.0	25.4	21.6
Service Area 5	5.3	4.5	6.4	7.6	5.8
Service Area 6	9.6	8.3	14.3	9.7	11.6
Service Area 7	12.4	13.9	9.8	8.0	11.1
Service Area 8	14.5	12.8	16.3	16.1	15.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

- 1. Within Service Areas
 - 30 - 40%
 - 40 - 50%
 - > 50%
- 2. Between Service Areas
 - Low
 - High

**What the Numbers Show
Age Groups**

Across the county, 60,203 DMH clients were diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder. In Table 3.8, 49.2% of these clients were adults (26-59 years), 22.2% were children (0-15 years), 21.0% were TAY, and 7.5% were older adults (60+). In five service areas (2, 4, 5, 6, and 8), adults accounted for 50% or more of the depressed clients treated. The three other service areas saw well over 30 and 40% of the individuals treated for depressive disorders coming from their respective adult populations as well. With respect to the other age groups, Table 3.8 shows that the relative percentages of depressed clients roughly corresponded with the population estimates for each age category (cf. Table

Table 3.9

Depressive Disorders by Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Areas¹									
Service Area 1	28.9	32.3	0.7	0.7	29.5	0.1	2.1	5.7	100
Service Area 2	29.2	10.7	0.4	1.8	41.9	0.0	6.7	9.2	100
Service Area 3	16.7	12.0	0.6	7.0	53.3	0.0	2.2	8.1	100
Service Area 4	16.7	22.3	0.4	5.7	44.0	0.1	2.7	8.0	100
Service Area 5	39.9	21.6	0.5	2.2	22.3	0.1	3.7	9.7	100
Service Area 6	3.4	52.4	0.2	0.9	34.3	0.1	0.7	8.0	100
Service Area 7	12.6	10.7	2.6	2.8	62.0	0.1	1.6	7.6	100
Service Area 8	20.9	23.9	0.3	9.3	33.4	0.3	1.7	10.2	100
Total	19.6	21.9	0.6	4.4	42.0	0.1	2.9	8.5	100
Between Service Areas²									
Service Area 1	7.0	7.0	5.1	0.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.8
Service Area 2	27.6	9.0	11.8	7.8	18.5	7.6	42.5	20.0	18.5
Service Area 3	9.7	6.3	10.2	18.3	14.5	1.5	8.7	10.9	11.4
Service Area 4	18.4	22.0	12.3	28.4	22.6	23.4	20.1	20.2	21.6
Service Area 5	11.9	5.8	4.4	2.9	3.1	7.2	7.3	6.6	5.8
Service Area 6	2.0	27.9	3.6	2.4	9.5	10.2	2.7	11.0	11.6
Service Area 7	7.2	5.4	45.8	7.1	16.4	10.5	6.2	9.8	11.1
Service Area 8	16.1	16.6	6.9	32.3	12.0	36.5	9.1	18.2	15.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Ethnicity

Across seven tracked ethnic groups in Table 3.9, Latinos accounted for 42.0% of depressed clients. This was followed by African-Americans (21.9%), Whites (19.6%), Asians (4.4%), and Other Ethnicities (2.9%). Native Americans (0.6%) and Pacific Islanders (0.1%) accounted for less than 1% of the client population. The bottom half of Table 3.9 shows where the largest proportion of depressed individuals of a given ethnicity were treated. For example, 27.9% of depressed African-American clients were served in Service Area 6, 45.8% of depressed Native American clients were served in Service Area 7, 32.3% of depressed Asian clients were served in Service Area 8, and 22.0% of depressed Latino clients were served in Service Area 4, and so forth.

1.0). Children accounted for 22.2% of the depressed clients in the county while making up 25.1% of the county population. The TAY group accounted for 21.0% of depressed clients while making up 13.8% of the population. The adult group mentioned above closely corresponded to its population proportion of 47.6%. The older adult group accounted for 7.5% of depressed clients while making up 13.5% of the county population. Comparisons across service areas indicated that Service Area 4 had the largest proportion of depressed clients in county, 21.6%. This is in contrast with its population share of 11.6%.

Service Area Communities (Tables 3.10, 3.11)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 4.8% of depressed clients in the county. Each of the service area's communities had a different age group that accounted for the largest proportion of depressed clients in their respective area. In the North County E. area, for example, the Child group accounted for 45% of the depressed population. In the Lancaster area, 40.4% of the depressed population came from the TAY group. And in the Palmdale area, the Adult group constituted 50.3% of the depressed population for the community. Across the service area, the Lancaster area had the majority of depressed clients (56.6%), including 74.0% of the depressed TAY group.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 1. Across all ethnicities, African-Americans made up the largest proportion of clients, 32.3%, followed by Latino clients, 29.5%; and White clients, 28.9%. Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the depressed clients served in the service area.

Service Area 2: San Fernando Age Groups

Service Area 2 clients accounted for 18.5% of depressed clients in the county. In general, composite communities saw either the majority of depressed clients coming from either the Child (0-15) group, (the Burbank, Northridge, Encino, San Fernando-Calabasas-

Agoura areas), or the Adult (26-59) Group, (the Santa Clarita, Granada Hills, North Hollywood, Woodland Hills areas). Similar to the county numbers, 50% of all depressed clients in the service area were in the Adult group. Across the service area, the largest proportion of clients (25.9%) were served in the Granada Hills area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 2. Across all ethnicities, Latinos comprised the largest proportion of depressed clients, 41.9%, followed by White clients, 29.2%, African-American clients, 10.7%, and Asian clients, 1.8%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the depressed clients served in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed that in six areas, Latinos were the majority of clients served (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Panorama City, Encino, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). Whites were a majority of depressed clients served in the Santa Clarita area.. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients in any other Service Area 2 community.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 11.4% of depressed clients in the county. No age group had a majority of depressed clients in the service area. Examining the relative differences within each community indicated that some areas predominantly treated either children (0-15) or adults (26-59). Five areas, for example, had children as the majority of clients (the West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasa-

Table 3.10
Depressive Disorders by Age Across Service Areas (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities¹						Between Service Area 1 Communities²					
Lancaster	23.4	40.4	32.6	3.5	100	Lancaster	51.1	74.0	46.8	53.3	56.6
Palmdale	28.1	17.3	50.3	4.2	100	Palmdale	44.4	22.9	52.1	45.8	40.9
North County E.	45.5	36.5	16.6	1.4	100	North County E.	4.5	3.0	1.1	0.9	2.6
Total	25.9	30.9	39.5	3.7	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 2 Communities						Between Service Area 2 Communities					
Santa Clarita	4.8	13.8	74.6	6.9	100	Santa Clarita	1.5	3.5	8.6	4.5	5.8
Burbank	81.2	18.8	0.0	0.0	100	Burbank	6.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.5
Glendale	23.5	13.9	46.2	16.4	100	Glendale	8.8	4.2	6.4	12.9	6.9
Northridge	54.4	30.3	15.4	0.0	100	Northridge	5.1	2.3	0.5	0.0	1.7
Granada Hills	11.5	25.6	54.2	8.6	100	Granada Hills	16.1	29.1	28.1	25.5	25.9
Pacoima-Arleta	18.1	23.8	48.9	9.3	100	Pacoima-Arleta	10.5	11.1	10.4	11.2	10.7
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panorama City	31.9	45.7	22.1	0.3	100	Panorama City	9.0	10.4	2.3	0.2	5.2
North Hollywood	14.9	17.4	54.6	13.1	100	North Hollywood	4.1	3.9	5.5	7.6	5.1
Sherman Oaks	23.0	25.3	42.2	9.5	100	Sherman Oaks	23.5	21.0	16.0	20.4	18.9
Encino	60.6	36.4	3.0	0.0	100	Encino	3.9	1.9	0.1	0.0	1.2
Woodland Hills	4.0	13.0	72.7	10.3	100	Woodland Hills	3.2	8.4	21.4	17.3	14.7
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North County W.	45.5	36.5	16.6	1.4	100	North County W.	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5
La Canada-Flintridge	43.8	22.8	30.1	3.4	100	La Canada-Flintridge	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	73.9	25.4	0.7	0.0	100	San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	4.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	18.5	22.8	50.0	8.8	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
0											
Within Service Area 3 Communities						Between Service Area 3 Communities					
Pasadena	38.0	25.5	28.2	8.3	100	Pasadena	29.2	31.2	20.4	36.3	26.8
El Monte	42.7	25.4	29.5	2.4	100	El Monte	17.6	16.6	11.5	5.6	14.4
Pomona	23.0	26.9	47.8	2.4	100	Pomona	3.6	6.7	7.1	2.1	5.5
West Covina	77.4	19.9	1.9	0.8	100	West Covina	8.1	3.3	0.2	0.5	3.7
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	43.8	22.8	30.1	3.4	100	Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	4.3	3.6	2.8	1.9	3.5
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	66.3	33.7	0.0	0.0	100	Alhambra-S. Pasadena	8.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	4.4
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	9.8	79.6	10.6	100	Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	6.0	29.0	23.3	13.5
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	81.3	18.7	0.0	0.0	100	Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	6.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.7
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	45.5	27.7	26.4	0.4	100	Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	10.7	10.3	5.8	0.5	8.2
Covina-Walnut	51.6	25.8	22.6	0.0	100	Covina-Walnut	6.7	5.3	2.8	0.0	4.5
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	3.7	11.3	71.2	13.8	100	La Puente-S. El Monte	0.6	3.2	11.8	13.8	6.1
Hacienda Heights	57.1	23.2	19.7	0.0	100	Hacienda Heights	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.0	1.6
Monterey Park-Rosemead	12.6	12.9	55.3	19.2	100	Monterey Park-Rosemead	1.9	3.0	7.7	16.1	5.2
Other	45.5	36.5	16.6	1.4	100	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	34.9	22.0	37.0	6.1	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
0											
Within Service Area 4 Communities						Between Service Area 4 Communities					
Wilshire La Brea E.	18.3	52.0	28.0	1.8	100	Wilshire La Brea E.	1.7	4.5	1.0	0.4	1.8
Hollywood	14.2	12.9	62.9	10.0	100	Hollywood	12.8	11.0	22.5	20.2	17.9
Pico Heights	37.9	27.8	19.0	15.3	100	Pico Heights	26.6	18.5	5.3	24.1	14.0
Echo Park	22.2	24.8	42.9	10.1	100	Echo Park	14.7	15.6	11.3	15.1	13.2
Highland Park	24.2	26.2	39.7	10.0	100	Highland Park	10.3	10.6	6.7	9.5	8.5
Downtown	14.7	18.9	60.3	6.1	100	Downtown	30.6	37.4	50.0	28.4	41.6
USC N.	29.0	21.5	47.4	2.1	100	USC N.	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.2
West Adams	6.2	9.0	74.9	9.8	100	West Adams	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6
West Hollywood	23.7	16.1	48.9	11.3	100	West Hollywood	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1
Other	34.3	25.4	40.2	0.2	100	Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	19.9	21.0	50.2	8.9	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 5 Communities					
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
West LA	18.8	16.5	57.0	7.7	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	18.3	52.0	28.0	1.8	100
Baldwin Hills W.	6.2	9.0	74.9	9.8	100
Playa Vista	20.5	13.7	47.0	18.8	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	23.7	16.1	48.9	11.3	100
Malibu	73.9	25.4	0.7	0.0	100
Other	40.8	21.9	35.1	2.2	100
Total	19.9	16.3	54.0	9.8	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Between Service Area 5 Communities					
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West LA	59.1	63.4	66.0	49.3	62.6
Wilshire La Brea W.	1.1	3.9	0.6	0.2	1.2
Baldwin Hills W.	1.1	1.9	4.9	3.5	3.5
Playa Vista	13.7	11.2	11.6	25.5	13.3
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	22.2	18.4	16.9	21.4	18.6
Malibu	2.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 6 Communities					
USC S.	29.0	21.5	47.4	2.1	100
Baldwin Hills S.	6.2	9.0	74.9	9.8	100
Hancock N.	18.7	15.4	62.9	3.0	100
USC E.	22.9	16.0	55.2	5.9	100
Watts	60.5	16.9	22.2	0.4	100
Florence-Firestone	78.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	100
Lynwood	76.5	21.7	1.8	0.0	100
Paramount	41.7	58.3	0.0	0.0	100
Compton	9.5	15.1	67.9	7.5	100
Other	23.7	16.1	48.9	11.3	100
Total	18.2	15.1	60.4	6.3	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Between Service Area 6 Communities					
USC S.	12.3	11.0	6.1	2.6	7.7
Baldwin Hills S.	5.8	10.2	21.1	26.3	17.0
Hancock N.	5.5	5.5	5.6	2.6	5.4
USC E.	24.2	20.5	17.7	18.1	19.3
Watts	22.1	7.5	2.5	0.5	6.7
Florence-Firestone	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lynwood	5.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.3
Paramount	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Compton	21.6	41.6	46.6	49.0	41.4
Other	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 7 Communities					
East LA	34.3	25.4	40.2	0.2	100
Downey	33.6	65.0	1.3	0.0	100
Norwalk	44.9	26.6	25.3	3.2	100
Whittier	57.1	23.2	19.7	0.0	100
Montebello	30.0	28.4	41.6	0.0	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	14.5	25.0	48.3	12.3	100
Huntington Park	78.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	100
South Gate	76.5	21.7	1.8	0.0	100
Bellflower	41.7	58.3	0.0	0.0	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	24.2	19.7	50.5	5.6	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	12.4	17.3	63.1	7.2	100
Signal Hill	64.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	100
Other	12.6	12.9	55.3	19.2	100
Total	24.6	26.4	43.6	5.5	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Between Service Area 7 Communities					
East LA	9.7	6.7	6.4	0.3	7.0
Downey	15.3	27.7	0.3	0.0	11.2
Norwalk	12.1	6.7	3.8	3.8	6.6
Whittier	8.0	3.1	1.6	0.0	3.5
Montebello	5.5	4.8	4.3	0.0	4.5
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	9.5	15.3	17.8	36.2	16.1
Huntington Park	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7
South Gate	5.7	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.8
Bellflower	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	15.0	11.4	17.7	15.6	15.3
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	16.5	21.6	47.7	43.5	32.9
Signal Hill	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 8 Communities					
Hancock S.	18.7	15.4	62.9	3.0	100
Wilmington	13.2	22.5	53.7	10.6	100
Inglewood	40.8	21.9	35.1	2.2	100
Torrance	55.6	43.1	1.3	0.0	100
Long Beach N.	67.7	17.5	14.2	0.7	100
Long Beach S.	6.3	10.7	71.6	11.4	100
Long Beach E.	70.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	100
Carson	17.2	20.4	55.2	7.3	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	64.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	22.2	11.1	66.7	0.0	100
Gardena-Lawndale	8.6	10.0	56.7	24.7	100
Hawthorne	1.3	10.8	78.4	9.5	100
Other	10.6	16.0	66.0	7.4	100
Total	21.2	17.8	53.1	8.0	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Between Service Area 8 Communities					
Hancock S.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Wilmington	5.3	10.7	8.6	11.2	8.5
Inglewood	8.8	5.7	3.0	1.2	4.6
Torrance	11.1	10.2	0.1	0.0	4.2
Long Beach N.	31.8	9.8	2.7	0.8	10.0
Long Beach S.	7.6	15.4	34.5	36.6	25.6
Long Beach E.	7.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.2
Carson	25.1	35.6	32.1	28.1	30.9
Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gardena-Lawndale	1.3	1.8	3.4	9.9	3.2
Hawthorne	0.6	5.8	14.1	11.4	9.6
Other	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas
 30 - 40%
 40 - 50%
 > 50%

2. Between Service Areas
 Low
 High

Table 3.11
Depressive Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities									
Lancaster	26.6	33.3	0.7	0.8	30.4	0.1	1.9	6.2	100
Palmdale	31.7	31.7	0.6	0.7	27.5	0.1	2.4	5.4	100
North County E.	33.7	21.6	1.1	0.7	39.4	0.0	1.1	2.4	100
Total	28.9	32.3	0.7	0.7	29.5	0.1	2.1	5.7	100
Within Service Area 2 Communities									
Santa Clarita	56.4	4.0	0.4	2.2	22.8	0.0	3.1	10.9	100
Burbank	12.4	15.3	0.0	4.1	64.7	0.0	2.4	1.2	100
Glendale	21.5	3.4	0.5	1.3	33.8	0.0	34.6	4.9	100
Northridge	26.7	9.2	0.5	2.1	53.3	0.0	3.1	5.1	100
Granada Hills	31.1	11.3	0.5	1.6	41.6	0.0	6.9	7.0	100
Pacoima-Arleta	20.1	9.5	0.3	1.3	56.7	0.0	1.3	10.8	100
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Panorama City	13.3	26.9	0.2	0.9	55.5	0.0	1.4	1.9	100
North Hollywood	31.0	15.4	0.2	0.9	40.8	0.0	1.8	9.9	100
Sherman Oaks	24.5	13.0	0.4	3.4	45.5	0.1	4.1	8.9	100
Encino	11.4	4.5	0.0	2.3	73.5	0.0	5.3	3.0	100
Woodland Hills	40.6	6.2	0.4	1.2	25.9	0.1	7.1	18.5	100
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
North County W.	33.7	21.6	1.1	0.7	39.4	0.0	1.1	2.4	100
La Canada-Flintridge	23.9	12.7	0.0	2.4	44.3	0.0	4.3	12.3	100
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	21.5	7.2	1.3	0.0	67.4	0.0	0.7	2.0	100
Total	29.2	10.7	0.4	1.8	41.9	0.0	6.7	9.2	100
Within Service Area 3 Communities									
Pasadena	16.8	22.6	0.4	1.4	46.5	0.0	2.2	10.1	100
El Monte	16.8	9.3	0.4	6.6	60.0	0.0	1.5	5.3	100
Pomona	22.4	12.5	0.5	1.8	54.0	0.3	3.3	5.2	100
West Covina	9.8	5.3	0.4	2.4	75.1	0.0	2.3	4.8	100
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	23.9	12.7	0.0	2.4	44.3	0.0	4.3	12.3	100
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	5.3	3.3	0.3	8.6	79.2	0.0	2.3	1.0	100
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	26.2	7.3	1.0	7.6	43.6	0.0	2.3	12.1	100
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	4.8	11.8	0.5	0.0	79.7	0.0	1.6	1.6	100
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	17.7	13.4	1.3	1.3	59.5	0.0	2.6	4.2	100
Covina-Walnut	17.9	7.0	0.6	0.7	66.6	0.0	3.0	4.2	100
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
La Puente-S. El Monte	16.2	5.6	0.9	2.5	65.4	0.0	1.5	7.9	100
Hacienda Heights	9.1	2.4	0.9	0.3	80.3	0.0	4.4	2.6	100
Monterey Park-Rosemead	1.4	0.8	0.0	72.3	5.8	0.0	0.5	19.2	100
Other	33.7	21.6	1.1	0.7	39.4	0.0	1.1	2.4	100
Total	16.7	12.0	0.6	7.0	53.3	0.0	2.2	8.1	100

Table 3.11 Continued
 Depressive Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 4 Communities									
Wilshire La Brea E.	21.1	35.8	1.1	1.8	28.3	0.0	3.6	8.2	100
Hollywood	30.5	20.7	0.4	1.6	30.0	0.2	6.4	10.1	100
Pico Heights	26.0	22.1	0.4	2.6	40.8	0.0	3.5	4.6	100
Echo Park	6.0	12.6	0.4	16.4	59.0	0.1	1.7	3.7	100
Highland Park	9.0	7.7	0.2	1.6	73.8	0.4	0.6	6.7	100
Downtown	12.7	27.0	0.3	6.5	41.8	0.1	1.6	9.9	100
USC N.	1.8	52.2	0.1	0.9	39.7	0.0	0.7	4.6	100
West Adams	2.7	65.8	0.1	0.4	18.7	0.1	1.2	10.8	100
West Hollywood	32.6	26.1	0.1	1.9	26.3	0.2	3.2	9.5	100
Other	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	93.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	100
Total	16.7	22.3	0.4	5.7	44.0	0.1	2.7	8.0	100
Within Service Area 5 Communities									
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
West LA	47.3	17.7	0.7	2.1	18.9	0.1	4.2	9.0	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	21.1	35.8	1.1	1.8	28.3	0.0	3.6	8.2	100
Baldwin Hills W.	2.7	65.8	0.1	0.4	18.7	0.1	1.2	10.8	100
Playa Vista	28.4	21.6	0.0	3.6	30.3	0.0	2.4	13.7	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	32.6	26.1	0.1	1.9	26.3	0.2	3.2	9.5	100
Malibu	21.5	7.2	1.3	0.0	67.4	0.0	0.7	2.0	100
Other	9.1	44.5	0.0	0.2	41.8	0.0	1.0	3.4	100
Total	39.9	21.6	0.5	2.2	22.3	0.1	3.7	9.7	100
Within Service Area 6 Communities									
USC S.	1.8	52.2	0.1	0.9	39.7	0.0	0.7	4.6	100
Baldwin Hills S.	2.7	65.8	0.1	0.4	18.7	0.1	1.2	10.8	100
Hancock N.	4.5	72.4	0.2	0.0	14.9	0.0	1.0	7.0	100
USC E.	1.5	50.7	0.1	2.5	36.9	0.0	0.7	7.5	100
Watts	7.1	35.5	0.4	0.6	52.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	100
Florence-Firestone	0.0	65.8	1.4	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	4.1	100
Lynwood	2.3	13.8	0.0	0.9	78.8	0.0	0.9	3.2	100
Paramount	29.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	100
Compton	3.7	49.3	0.2	0.5	36.8	0.2	0.3	8.9	100
Other	32.6	26.1	0.1	1.9	26.3	0.2	3.2	9.5	100
Total	3.4	52.4	0.2	0.9	34.3	0.1	0.7	8.0	100

Table 3.11 Continued
 Depressive Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	93.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	100
Downey	9.3	35.6	0.3	1.6	42.4	0.4	3.2	7.2	100
Norwalk	29.1	16.0	0.7	4.3	42.7	0.0	2.5	4.7	100
Whittier	9.1	2.4	0.9	0.3	80.3	0.0	4.4	2.6	100
Montebello	5.3	5.3	1.0	0.7	81.7	0.0	1.0	5.0	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	4.1	7.6	0.3	0.1	78.8	0.0	0.9	8.2	100
Huntington Park	0.0	65.8	1.4	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	4.1	100
South Gate	2.3	13.8	0.0	0.9	78.8	0.0	0.9	3.2	100
Bellflower	29.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	11.4	4.4	0.6	0.8	67.9	0.1	1.2	13.7	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	19.3	7.8	7.0	6.0	50.6	0.1	1.6	7.4	100
Signal Hill	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	1.4	0.8	0.0	72.3	5.8	0.0	0.5	19.2	100
Total	12.6	10.7	2.6	2.8	62.0	0.1	1.6	7.6	100
Within Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	4.5	72.4	0.2	0.0	14.9	0.0	1.0	7.0	100
Wilmington	27.7	19.8	0.0	0.9	42.3	0.3	1.0	8.0	100
Inglewood	9.1	44.5	0.0	0.2	41.8	0.0	1.0	3.4	100
Torrance	11.2	31.4	0.3	0.8	50.6	0.8	1.8	3.1	100
Long Beach N.	7.8	28.1	0.4	7.0	51.3	0.4	1.2	3.7	100
Long Beach S.	21.8	21.1	0.1	22.0	19.9	0.1	1.2	13.7	100
Long Beach E.	13.5	24.5	0.0	3.0	51.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	100
Carson	28.8	18.4	0.3	2.8	33.8	0.2	2.4	13.2	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	100
Gardena-Lawndale	7.9	8.9	0.7	56.7	12.4	0.3	1.7	11.3	100
Hawthorne	16.9	38.5	0.7	1.0	32.2	0.0	1.9	8.7	100
Other	9.9	32.9	2.9	2.7	42.3	0.2	0.8	8.3	100
Total	20.9	23.9	0.3	9.3	33.4	0.3	1.7	10.2	100

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Between Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	10.5	0.0	0.9	1.9	7.0
Downey	8.3	37.4	1.1	6.5	7.7	43.1	22.1	10.7	11.2
Norwalk	15.3	9.9	1.7	10.3	4.6	0.0	10.1	4.2	6.6
Whittier	2.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	4.5	0.0	9.4	1.2	3.5
Montebello	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.1	5.9	0.0	2.8	3.0	4.5
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	5.2	11.5	1.7	0.5	20.5	0.0	9.2	17.4	16.1
Huntington Park	0.0	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
South Gate	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.6	2.4	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.8
Bellflower	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	13.7	6.3	3.4	4.3	16.7	14.4	11.1	27.7	15.3
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	50.5	24.1	88.2	71.3	26.9	42.5	32.7	32.4	32.9
Signal Hill	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Wilmington	11.2	7.0	0.0	0.8	10.7	8.3	5.0	6.6	8.5
Inglewood	2.0	8.5	0.0	0.1	5.7	0.0	2.5	1.5	4.6
Torrance	2.3	5.5	3.8	0.4	6.4	12.4	4.4	1.3	4.2
Long Beach N.	3.7	11.7	15.2	7.5	15.3	16.6	6.9	3.6	10.0
Long Beach S.	26.7	22.6	11.4	60.3	15.3	8.3	18.3	34.3	25.6
Long Beach E.	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	3.4	24.9	4.4	0.2	2.2
Carson	42.7	23.8	30.4	9.4	31.3	24.9	43.4	39.9	30.9
Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
Gardena-Lawndale	1.2	1.2	7.6	19.4	1.2	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.2
Hawthorne	7.7	15.4	22.8	1.1	9.2	0.0	10.7	8.1	9.6
Other	0.4	1.2	8.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas



dena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Covina-Walnut, and Hacienda Heights areas). Three communities treated a majority of adults (the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, the largest proportion of clients (26.8%) were served in the Pasadena area.

Ethnicity

Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 3 (53.3%). This was followed by White clients, 16.7%; African-American clients; 12.0%, and Asian clients, 7.0%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities in further detail showed that in nine communities, Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served (the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas). Asians were the majority of depressed clients served in one area, Monterey Park-Rosemead. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients in the service area.

Service Area 4: Metro Age Groups

Service Area 4 accounted for 21.6% of depressed clients served in the county. The majority of depressed clients in the service area were from the Adult age (26-59) group (50.2%). In all but two communities, the adult population was the most commonly treated depressed client. The exceptions were the Wilshire-La Brea E. area where 52.0% of depressed clients came from the TAY (16-25)

group and the Pico Heights area where 37.9% of depressed clients were from the Child (0-15) group. Across the service area, 41.6% of all depressed clients were treated in the Downtown area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 4. Across all ethnicities, Latinos made up the largest proportion of clients, 44.0%, followed by African-Americans clients, 22.3%; White clients, 16.7%; and Asian clients, 5.7%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients served in the service area. Drilling down into the composite communities indicated that that two areas treated a majority of African-American clients: the USC N. and West Adams areas. Two other areas treated a majority of Latino clients: the Echo Park and Highland Park areas. No other ethnicity constituted a majority of depressed clients served in any other community in the service area.

Service Area 5: West Age Groups

Service Area 5 accounted for 5.8% of depressed clients served in the county. The majority of depressed clients in the service area were adults, 26-59, (54.0%). However, a couple of communities had other age groups that were predominantly served in the service area. The Malibu area, for instance, overwhelmingly served the Child (0-15) group (73.9%). The majority of depressed clients served in the Wilshire-La Brea W. area were from the TAY (16-25) group. Across the service area, the majority of depressed clients of all age groups were served in the West LA area.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 5. Across all ethnicities, White clients were the largest proportion of clients served, 39.9%. This was followed by African-American clients, 21.6%; Latino clients, 22.3%; and Asian clients, 2.2%. Native American and Pacific Islander ethnic groups accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed two communities where there was a clear ethnic majority of depressed clients: the Baldwin Hills W. area, where 65.8% of depressed clients were African-American, and the Malibu area where 67.4% of depressed clients were Latino.

Service Area 6: South**Age Groups**

Service Area 6 accounted for 11.6% of depressed clients served in the county. Overall, a majority of depressed clients were adults, 26-59 (60.4%). This was the largest proportion seen for the adult population across all service areas. Examining the service area communities revealed that four areas treated a majority of adults: the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., USC E., and Compton areas. Three communities treated a majority of child (0-15) clients: the Florence-Firestone, Lynwood, and Watts areas. And one community treated a majority of TAY (16-25) clients: the Paramount area. Across the service area, 41.9% of all depressed clients were treated in the Compton area.

Ethnicity

African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 6 (52.4%). This was followed by Latino clients,

34.3%, and White clients; 3.4%. Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities revealed that in five communities, African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients: the USC S., Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., USC E., and Florence-Firestone areas. In two communities, Latinos were a majority of depressed clients receiving treatment: the Watts and Lynwood areas. No other community saw an ethnic majority receiving treatment for depressive disorders.

Service Area 7: East**Age Groups**

Service Area 7 accounted for 11.1% of depressed clients served in the county. No age group had a majority of depressed clients treated in the service area. 43.6% of depressed clients came from the Adult group and this was below the countywide figure of 49.2%. Children (0-15) were a majority of depressed clients served in four communities (the Whittier, Huntington Park, South Gate, and Signal Hill areas). Two communities saw a majority of depressed clients coming from the TAY (16-25) group: the Downey and Bellflower areas. Two communities treated a majority of depressed Adults (26-59): the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs and the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens areas. Across the service area, the large proportion of depressed clients, 32.9%, were treated in the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area.

Ethnicity

Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 7 (62.0%). No other

service area saw as large a proportion of clients representing a single ethnic group. This was followed by White clients, 12.6%; African-American clients, 10.7%; Native American clients, 2.6%; and Asian clients, 2.8%. Pacific Islander clients accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities in further detail showed eight communities where Latinos were the majority of depressed clients served: the East LA, Whittier, Montebello, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, South Gate, La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, and Signal Hill areas. African-Americans were a majority of depressed clients in the Huntington Park area.

Service Area 8: South Bay Age Groups

Service Area 8 accounted for 15.2% of depressed clients served in the county. A majority of the depressed clients in the service area were from the adult (26-59) group (53.1%). Seven communities treated a majority of adults clients for depressive disorders: the Hancock S., Wilmington, Long Beach S., Carson, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas. Four communities treated a majority of child (0-15) clients: the Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas. Across the service area, the Carson area treated the largest proportion of depressed clients in the service area (30.9%). The Long Beach S. area treated 25.6%.

Ethnicity

No one ethnic group constituted a majority

of depressed clients served in Service Area 8. Across all ethnicities, Latinos made up the largest proportion of clients, 33.4%, followed by African-Americans clients, 23.9%, White clients, 20.9%, and Asian clients, 9.3%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of all depressed clients served in the service area. Drilling down into the composite communities indicated that that four areas treated a majority of Latino clients: the Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas. One community, the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area, treated a majority of White clients. Another community, the Hancock S. area, treated a majority of African-American clients. And finally, another community, the Gardena-Lawndale area, treated a majority of Asian clients.



Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

Description of Indicator

Co-occurring Disorders refer to the simultaneous presence of at least one mental health disorder (DSM-IV-TR Axis I) along with an alcohol or substance abuse disorder. This indicator is a frequency count of individuals in the County of Los Angeles DMH's information system with Co-occurring Disorders for the 2006-07 fiscal year.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

CODs are difficult to treat and are associated with unfavorable outcomes in economic status, health status, mental health disorders, and family relations. Individuals with COD have a greater likelihood of dropping out of school or becoming involved in criminal be-

havior. Treatment-resistant COD can lead to heavy and repeated service utilization for inpatient and outpatient episodes.

What the Numbers Show

Age Groups

Across the county, 30,439 DMH clients were diagnosed with a co-occurring disorder. A majority of these clients, 59.0%, were adults (26-59 years), 13.0% were children (0-15 years), 25.6% were TAY, and 2.3% were older adults (60+). In all service areas, with the exception of Service Area 7, adults accounted for 50% or more of the individuals with a COD. With respect to the other age groups, Table 3.12 shows that the percent of COD clients under the age of 26 was 38.6%. In general, the TAY population accounted for a quarter of all COD clients but, in some areas, it was higher. In Service Area 7, for example, 36.5% of the COD clients treated were from the TAY group. Children under the age of 16 accounted for a large number of COD cases with clear regional differences. Service Areas 1, 5 and 7 saw percentages in the single digits, but in the other areas of the county, these figures were much higher. In Service Area 7, over 20% of the clients with a COD were children.

Comparisons across service areas indicated that Service Area 4 had the largest proportion of clients treated for COD in the county, 28.3%. This is in contrast to its population share of 11.6% (cf. Table 1.0). With the smallest population in the county, Service Area 1 accounted for the smallest numbers of COD cases in the county.

Ethnicity

Across seven tracked ethnic groups in Table

Table 3.12
Co-occurring Disorders by Age Groups
Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Areas¹					
Service Area 1	7.7	23.6	66.8	1.9	100
Service Area 2	14.5	28.9	54.1	2.4	100
Service Area 3	14.4	25.7	57.5	2.5	100
Service Area 4	15.2	27.4	55.2	2.2	100
Service Area 5	4.4	12.6	78.7	4.2	100
Service Area 6	7.3	16.8	73.6	2.3	100
Service Area 7	20.3	36.5	41.9	1.4	100
Service Area 8	8.9	21.1	67.9	2.1	100
Total	13.0	25.6	59.0	2.3	100
Between Service Areas²					
Service Area 1	2.0	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.4
Service Area 2	21.1	21.3	17.3	20.2	18.9
Service Area 3	8.9	8.1	7.8	8.8	8.1
Service Area 4	33.0	30.2	26.5	26.9	28.3
Service Area 5	2.3	3.3	8.9	12.3	6.6
Service Area 6	4.7	5.5	10.5	8.4	8.4
Service Area 7	17.9	16.4	8.2	6.8	11.5
Service Area 8	10.1	12.1	17.0	13.6	14.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas

- 30 - 40%
- 40 - 50%
- > 50%

2. Between Service Areas

- Low
- High

3.13, Latinos accounted for 33.2.% of clients diagnosed with a co-occurring disorder. This was followed by African-Americans (26.3%), Whites (27.3%), Asians (1.9%), and Other Ethnicities (2.2%). Native Americans (0.9%) and Pacific Islanders (0.1%) each accounted for less than 1% of the COD client population.

The bottom half of Table 3.13 shows where the largest proportion of individuals treated for CODs occurred. For example, 33.3% of African-American clients with a COD were served in Service Area 4; 41.3% of Native

American clients with a COD were served in Service Area 7; 28.5% of Asian clients with a COD were served in Service Area 4; and 22.0% of Latino clients with a COD were served in Service Area 4.

Service Area Communities (Tables 3.14, 3.15)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Age Groups

Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 3.4% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Overall, 66.8% of the clients with COD in the service area were adults. In the two urban areas, adults were a majority of COD cases, and in the surrounding North County E. area this figure was 48.0%. Across the service area, the Lancaster area had the majority of clients with CODs (61.5%) even though it had only 36% of the service area population. The Lancaster area also included 74.4% of the TAY COD group, 52.8% of the child group, 57.7% of the adult group, and 69.2% of the older adult group.

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 42.7% of the COD population treated in Service Area 1. This was followed by African-American clients (27.4%), Latino clients (21.8%), Native American clients (1.3%) and Asian clients (1.0%). When compared with population estimates for these groups, it appeared that African-American (12.8%) and Native American (0.3%) clients were overrepresented in the COD client counts, whereas, Latino (41.1%) and Asian (4.3%) clients were under-

represented.

Service Area 2: San Fernando Age Groups

Service Area 2 clients accounted for 18.9% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Within the service area, and similar to the county as a whole, the majority of clients with a COD were adults (26-59). However, examining the composite communities revealed that certain areas treated a majority of other age groups for CODs. Two communities, the Burbank and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas, for example, treated a majority of children (0-15) for CODs. Two other areas focused on a majority of TAY (16-25) clients with a COD, the Panorama City and Encino areas. Finally, seven communities provided treatment to a majority of adults with CODs (the Santa Clarita, Glendale, Pacoima-Arleta, North Hollywood, Sherman Oaks, Woodland Hills, and La Canada-Flintridge areas). Across the service area, 39.9% of clients with a COD were treated in the Granada Hills area. This was followed by the Woodland Hills area (14.9%), the Pacoima-Arleta area (11.9%), the Sherman Oaks area (9.6%), and the Santa Clarita area (9.0%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 39.1% of the COD population treated in Service Area 2. This was followed by Latino clients (35.0%), African-American clients (14.1%), and Asian clients (1.4%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the county's mental health system. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino and White groups appeared to be repre-

Table 3.13
Co-Occurring Disorders by Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Areas¹									
Service Area 1	26.9	34.0	0.6	0.2	32.7	0.0	0.9	4.7	100
Service Area 2	18.2	16.7	0.3	4.6	50.7	0.1	5.5	3.9	100
Service Area 3	13.2	15.2	0.6	3.2	60.0	0.0	3.5	4.3	100
Service Area 4	6.1	18.9	1.2	7.9	59.1	0	2.5	4.2	100
Service Area 5	18.3	28.1	0.1	3.0	38.7	0	3.7	8.2	100
Service Area 6	2.5	58.0	0.5	0.5	33.0	0.1	0.8	4.6	100
Service Area 7	7.2	16.5	1.3	6.1	62.7	0	2.5	3.6	100
Service Area 8	10.8	25.7	0.1	15.5	36.4	0.3	1.8	9.4	100
Total	11.6	25.7	0.6	6.2	47.9	0.1	2.7	5.3	100
Between Service Areas²									
Service Area 1	18.3	10.4	8.2	0.3	5.4	0.4	2.5	7.0	7.9
Service Area 2	24.3	10.0	8.0	11.5	16.4	19.6	31.8	11.4	15.5
Service Area 3	15.0	7.7	13.5	6.7	16.4	0.0	17.2	10.7	13.1
Service Area 4	9.8	13.7	36.1	23.8	22.9	0.0	17.4	14.8	18.5
Service Area 5	6.9	4.8	0.5	2.1	3.6	0.0	6.0	6.8	4.4
Service Area 6	2.8	29.3	9.4	1.1	8.9	19.7	3.8	11.3	13.0
Service Area 7	6.2	6.4	21.4	9.9	13.0	0.0	9.2	6.8	9.9
Service Area 8	16.6	17.7	3.0	44.6	13.4	60.3	12.0	31.2	17.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



sented close to their population counts. African-American clients appeared to be over-represented when compared to their population share of 3.9%. Examining the service area composite communities revealed two areas where White clients were a majority of the COD population, the Santa Clarita and Woodland Hills areas. Three areas saw a majority of Latino clients with a COD (the Burbank, Encino, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). No other ethnic group constituted a majority of COD cases in the Service area.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 8.1% of

individuals with COD treated in the county’s mental health system. The majority of clients with a COD were adults (57.5%), followed by the TAY group (25.7%), children (14.4%), and older adults (2.5%). While most communities followed the countywide trend in treating a majority of adults, there were three exceptions to this. Two communities, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area and the Hacienda Heights area, treated a majority of clients with COD who were children. One community, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area, saw that a majority of their COD cases were youths from the TAY group. Eight communities saw the majority of their COD cases from the adult group (the El Monte, Pomona, West

Table 3.14
Co-Occurring Disorders by Age Across Service Areas (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities						Between Service Area 1 Communities					
Lancaster	6.6	28.6	62.7	2.2	100	Lancaster	52.8	74.4	57.7	69.2	61.5
Palmdale	8.8	15.0	74.6	1.6	100	Palmdale	42.1	23.1	40.9	29.6	36.6
North County E.	20.4	30.4	48.0	1.2	100	North County E.	5.1	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.9
Total	7.7	23.6	66.8	1.9	100	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Within Service Area 2 Communities						Between Service Area 2 Communities					
Santa Clarita	1.7	14.7	81.6	2.0	100	Santa Clarita	1.0	4.6	13.5	7.5	9.0
Burbank	71.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	100	Burbank	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Glendale	4.7	13.0	78.0	4.3	100	Glendale	1.4	2.0	6.4	7.8	4.4
Northridge	48.4	41.1	10.5	0.0	100	Northridge	5.5	2.3	0.3	0.0	1.7
Granada Hills	21.9	37.2	39.3	1.6	100	Granada Hills	60.3	51.4	29.0	25.7	39.9
Pacoima-Arleta	11.3	26.2	59.4	3.2	100	Pacoima-Arleta	9.2	10.8	13.0	15.7	11.9
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panorama City	30.9	59.6	9.6	0.0	100	Panorama City	6.6	6.4	0.5	0.0	3.1
North Hollywood	3.8	16.7	74.3	5.2	100	North Hollywood	1.0	2.1	5.0	7.8	3.7
Sherman Oaks	13.8	28.2	54.4	3.6	100	Sherman Oaks	9.1	9.3	9.6	14.3	9.6
Encino	45.0	50.0	5.0	0.0	100	Encino	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.7
Woodland Hills	1.4	16.8	78.4	3.4	100	Woodland Hills	1.4	8.7	21.6	20.7	14.9
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North County W.	20.4	30.4	48.0	1.2	100	North County W.	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
La Canada-Flintridge	6.4	25.6	66.4	1.6	100	La Canada-Flintridge	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	64.6	35.4	0.0	0.0	100	San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	14.5	28.9	54.1	2.4	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 3 Communities						Between Service Area 3 Communities					
Pasadena	20.6	33.5	41.8	4.1	100	Pasadena	45.0	41.1	22.9	52.1	31.5
El Monte	12.5	25.7	58.7	3.0	100	El Monte	7.0	8.0	8.2	9.6	8.0
Pomona	11.9	22.9	64.5	0.8	100	Pomona	4.5	4.8	6.1	1.6	5.4
West Covina	4.8	22.2	64.4	8.6	100	West Covina	0.6	1.6	2.1	6.3	1.8
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	6.4	25.6	66.4	1.6	100	Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	1.7	3.7	4.3	2.4	3.7
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	65.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	100	Alhambra-S. Pasadena	3.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	18.5	79.9	1.5	100	Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	17.3	33.4	14.8	24.0
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	44.1	55.9	0.0	0.0	100	Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	4.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	43.9	30.6	25.5	0.0	100	Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	17.3	6.8	2.5	0.0	5.7
Covina-Walnut	20.8	27.3	51.8	0.1	100	Covina-Walnut	6.5	4.8	4.0	0.2	4.5
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	0.6	13.5	83.2	2.7	100	La Puente-S. El Monte	0.4	5.5	15.0	11.4	10.4
Hacienda Heights	66.7	20.0	13.3	0.0	100	Hacienda Heights	7.2	1.2	0.4	0.0	1.6
Monterey Park-Rosemead	21.9	21.9	53.1	3.1	100	Monterey Park-Rosemead	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.3
Other	20.4	30.4	48.0	1.2	100	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	14.4	25.7	57.5	2.5	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 4 Communities						Between Service Area 4 Communities					
Wilshire La Brea E.	4.7	37.7	54.7	2.8	100	Wilshire La Brea E.	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0
Hollywood	3.0	14.0	80.5	2.5	100	Hollywood	2.7	7.0	19.9	15.5	13.7
Pico Heights	30.3	31.7	30.5	7.5	100	Pico Heights	9.6	5.6	2.7	16.5	4.8
Echo Park	16.0	30.2	50.9	2.9	100	Echo Park	9.9	10.4	8.7	12.8	9.5
Highland Park	21.0	39.6	35.5	3.8	100	Highland Park	5.9	6.1	2.7	7.5	4.2
Downtown	16.5	28.8	53.2	1.5	100	Downtown	70.8	68.5	62.7	43.7	65.1
USC N.	15.8	19.2	65.1	0.0	100	USC N.	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4
West Adams	0.6	14.2	82.2	2.9	100	West Adams	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.5
West Hollywood	5.4	15.0	73.9	5.7	100	West Hollywood	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.7
Other	22.9	40.1	37.0	0.0	100	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	15.2	27.4	55.2	2.2	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 5 Communities						Between Service Area 5 Communities					
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West LA	3.4	11.4	81.6	3.6	100	West LA	52.5	62.4	71.7	59.4	69.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	4.7	37.7	54.7	2.8	100	Wilshire La Brea W.	0.9	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.8
Baldwin Hills W.	0.6	14.2	82.2	2.9	100	Baldwin Hills W.	0.5	3.9	3.6	2.4	3.4
Playa Vista	10.0	14.3	69.1	6.5	100	Playa Vista	25.7	13.0	10.0	17.5	11.4
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	5.4	15.0	73.9	5.7	100	Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	18.3	17.9	14.1	20.2	15.0
Malibu	64.6	35.4	0.0	0.0	100	Malibu	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	11.3	17.1	68.9	2.7	100	Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.4	12.6	78.7	4.2	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 6 Communities						Between Service Area 6 Communities					
USC S.	15.8	19.2	65.1	0.0	100	USC S.	9.4	5.0	3.9	0.0	4.4
Baldwin Hills S.	0.6	14.2	82.2	2.9	100	Baldwin Hills S.	2.3	22.2	29.2	33.6	26.1
Hancock N.	4.7	10.1	81.8	3.4	100	Hancock N.	3.5	3.3	6.1	8.1	5.4
USC E.	22.8	21.4	54.1	1.8	100	USC E.	34.0	13.9	8.0	8.6	10.9
Watts	61.2	34.3	4.5	0.0	100	Watts	21.8	5.3	0.2	0.0	2.6
Florence-Firestone	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100	Florence-Firestone	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Lynwood	8.7	4.3	82.6	4.3	100	Lynwood	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
Paramount	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	Paramount	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Compton	4.1	16.8	77.0	2.2	100	Compton	27.2	49.1	51.5	47.2	49.2
Other	5.4	15.0	73.9	5.7	100	Other	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.9	0.8
Total	7.3	16.8	73.6	2.3	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3.14 continued
Co-Occurring Disorders by Age Across Service Areas (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 7 Communities						Between Service Area 7 Communities					
East LA	22.9	40.1	37.0	0.0	100	East LA	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.8
Downey	40.9	59.0	0.1	0.0	100	Downey	52.2	41.9	0.1	0.0	25.9
Norwalk	32.1	33.2	32.1	2.5	100	Norwalk	16.5	9.5	8.0	19.0	10.4
Whittier	66.7	20.0	13.3	0.0	100	Whittier	7.7	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.3
Montebello	14.2	37.1	48.6	0.0	100	Montebello	1.6	2.3	2.6	0.0	2.2
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	19.1	37.4	40.0	3.4	100	Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	12.5	13.6	12.7	33.7	13.3
Huntington Park	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100	Huntington Park	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Gate	8.7	4.3	82.6	4.3	100	South Gate	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.4
Bellflower	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	Bellflower	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	5.5	21.3	71.2	2.1	100	La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	3.7	7.9	23.1	21.1	13.6
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	2.3	26.0	70.6	1.1	100	Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	3.3	21.3	50.5	25.0	29.9
Signal Hill	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	100	Signal Hill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	22.0	22.0	52.9	3.1	100	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	20.3	36.5	41.9	1.4	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 8 Communities						Between Service Area 8 Communities					
Hancock S.	4.7	10.1	81.8	3.4	100	Hancock S.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wilmington	9.0	25.7	63.0	2.4	100	Wilmington	11.5	13.8	10.5	12.7	11.3
Inglewood	11.3	17.1	68.9	2.7	100	Inglewood	5.3	3.4	4.2	5.3	4.2
Torrance	48.8	48.8	2.3	0.0	100	Torrance	10.5	4.4	0.1	0.0	1.9
Long Beach N.	55.8	26.6	17.5	0.0	100	Long Beach N.	21.5	4.3	0.9	0.0	3.4
Long Beach S.	2.5	15.9	79.3	2.3	100	Long Beach S.	7.5	19.9	30.9	28.5	26.4
Long Beach E.	44.2	55.8	0.0	0.0	100	Long Beach E.	9.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
Carson	8.4	21.6	67.8	2.1	100	Carson	32.5	35.1	34.2	33.7	34.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	100	Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100	Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
Gardena-Lawndale	4.3	17.1	74.4	4.3	100	Gardena-Lawndale	1.0	1.7	2.3	4.2	2.1
Hawthorne	0.0	17.8	79.8	2.4	100	Hawthorne	0.0	11.1	15.4	14.8	13.1
Other	3.3	20.6	74.3	1.7	100	Other	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Total	8.9	21.1	67.9	2.1	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas



2. Between Service Areas



Covina, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre, Acadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, 31.5% of clients with a COD were treated in the Pasadena area. This was followed by the Arca-

dia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (24.0%) and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (10.4%).

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for 45.7% of the COD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by White clients (26.7%), African-American clients (14.1%), and Asian clients (2.7%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, COD percentages were similar to population counts for Latinos and Whites. However, it was clear that African-Americans (4.6%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts, while Asians (24.4%) were underrepresented. In six communities, Latinos were a majority of clients with a COD: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. In one community, the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, Asians were a majority of COD clients, but this particular area only accounted for 1.3% of the total COD population for the service area.

Service Area 4: Metro

Age Groups

Service Area 4 clients accounted for 28.3% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. The majority of clients with COD in the service area were adults (26-59). Examining the composite communities revealed that in all but two areas, adults were the majority of COD clients treated. In two communities, this percentage was above 80%: the Hollywood area, 80.5%, and the

West Adams area, 82.2%. In the two communities which did not have an adult majority, TAY (16-25) and children (0-15) accounted for a majority of clients diagnosed with a COD. The Pico Heights area and the Highland Park area saw 62.0% and 60.6%, respectively, of its COD population under the age of 26. The majority of COD clients were treated in the Downtown area (65.1%) followed by the Hollywood area (13.7%) and the Echo Park area (9.5%).

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, no ethnic group constituted a majority of COD clients. Latino clients accounted for 33.6% of the COD population treated in the area. This was followed by African-American clients (31.0%), White clients (18.4%), and Asian clients (2.0%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the Service area. When compared with population estimates, it is clear that African-American (5.1%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts, whereas, Latino (54.1%) and Asian (17.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the composite communities revealed that two areas, USC N. and West Adams, treated a majority of African-Americans within the COD population. Latinos were a majority of COD cases within the Highland Park area. No other ethnic group constituted a majority in any other area.

Service Area 5: West

Age Groups

Service Area 5 clients accounted for 6.6% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Within the service area, the COD population was largely adult

(26-59) and accounted for 78.7% of all COD cases. This was the highest proportion of adult COD cases seen in the county. All communities with the exception of the Malibu area (with small numbers), saw an overwhelmingly adult population. In two communities, adults accounted for over 80% of the COD population: the West LA area (81.6%) and the Baldwin Hills W. area (82.2%). Across the service area, the majority of COD cases were treated in the West LA area (69.0%), followed by the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (15.0%) and the Playa Vista area (11.4%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 52.6% of the COD population treated in Service Area 5 and this was the only area in the county where Whites were a majority of COD clients. This was followed by African-American clients (22.3%), Latino clients (13.0%), Native American clients (1.0%), and Asian clients (1.8%). When compared with population estimates for these groups, Whites and Latinos had COD rates consistent with their population shares. African-American (8.1%) and Native American (0.1%) clients were overrepresented in the COD client counts and Asian (12.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the service area composite communities revealed that Whites were a majority of clients treated for COD in the West LA area; African-American clients were a majority in the Baldwin Hills W. area; and Latino clients were a majority in the Malibu area.

Service Area 6: South

Age Groups

Service Area 6 clients accounted for 8.4% of

individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. Like other parts of the county, adults (26-59) accounted for a majority of COD cases in the service area (73.6%). This large proportion of adult clients was second only to Service Area 5. Differing from this, three communities appeared to have children (0-15) and TAY (16-25) groups as a majority of clients with COD (the Watts, Florence-Firestone, and Paramount areas), but the relative numbers of cases in these areas was relatively small (in sum accounting for only 2.8% of all COD cases in the service area). All other composite communities saw an large percentages of COD cases from the adult group. Three communities saw these figures greater than 80%: the Baldwin Hills S. area (82.2%), the Hancock N. area (81.8%), and the Lynwood area (82.6%). Across the service area, treatment for 49.2% of clients with a COD occurred in the Compton area.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for a majority (63.0%) of the COD population treated in Service Area 6, the only service area where this occurred. Following this, Latino clients (21.9%) and White clients (5.8%) were the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Native American, Asian, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (28.2%) appeared to be overrepresented in the COD client counts; Latinos (65.9%) were underrepresented.

Service Area 7: East

Age Groups

Service Area 7 clients accounted for 11.5% of individuals with COD treated in the county's

mental health system. Unlike other areas of the county, no age group accounted for a majority of clients with a COD. This meant that other age groups, particularly children (0-15) and TAY (16-25), accounted for relatively larger proportions of the COD population. Children accounted for 20.3% of the service area's COD cases, the largest proportion in the county for this age group. The TAY group accounted for 36.5% of the COD population and this was also the largest proportion in the county for this age group. Across the service area, the Lakewood-Cerritos-Hawaiian Gardens community treated the largest proportion of clients with COD (29.9%). This was followed by the Downey area (25.9%), the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area (13.6%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Cudahy-Commerce area (13.3%), and the Norwalk area (10.4%).

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for a majority (52.1%) of the COD population treated in Service Area 7, the only service area where this occurred. Following this, White clients (19.7%), African-American clients (14.6%), Native American clients (3.3%), and Asian clients (1.3%), were, in order, the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Pacific Islanders accounted for less than 1% of the COD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (2.9%) and Native Americans (0.2%) appeared to be overrepresented in the COD client counts; Latinos (70.9%) and Asians (10.0%) were underrepresented.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Age Groups

Service Area 8 clients accounted for 14.8% of

individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. As in other parts of the county, adults (26-59) were a large majority of clients with COD (67.9%) treated in the service area. Eight communities saw an adult majority of its clients with CODs: the Hancock S., Wilmington, Inglewood, Long Beach S., Carson, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, Gardena-Lawndale, and Hawthorne areas. In one community, the Long Beach N. area, children (0-15) were a majority of COD cases treated there (55.8%). It should be noted, though, that this particular area accounted for only 3.4% of the total COD population in the service area. Similarly, the Long Beach E. and Palos Verdes-Lomita areas saw a majority of COD cases from the TAY (16-25) population, but, again, the total COD population figures for these two communities accounted for a combined total of 2.0% of the service area cases. Most COD cases were seen in the Carson area (34.2%), followed by the Long Beach S. area (26.4%), the Hawthorne area (13.1%), and the Wilmington area (11.3%).

Ethnicity

White clients accounted for 33.2% of the COD population treated in Service Area 8. This was followed by African-American clients (29.2%), Latino clients (26.5%), and Asian clients (3.6%). Native Americans and Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (15.6%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts; Latinos (37.3%) and Asians (15.3%) appeared to be underrepresented.

Table 3.15
Co-Occurring Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities									
Lancaster	42.2	28.1	1.6	1.3	21.1	0.0	2.0	3.8	100
Palmdale	43.3	27.0	0.8	0.5	22.3	0.0	2.4	3.6	100
North County E.	48.2	9.4	0.4	1.0	34.7	0.0	2.4	3.9	100
Total	42.7	27.4	1.3	1.0	21.8	0.0	2.2	3.7	100
Within Service Area 2 Communities									
Santa Clarita	65.9	5.2	0.6	1.7	16.8	0.0	4.1	5.8	100
Burbank	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Glendale	42.5	5.1	1.6	2.0	29.1	0.0	19.3	0.4	100
Northridge	38.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	49.5	0.0	4.2	2.1	100
Granada Hills	29.2	16.7	0.8	1.4	43.1	0.1	2.5	6.2	100
Pacoima-Arleta	29.9	15.2	1.0	1.2	46.2	0.0	1.2	5.3	100
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Panorama City	14.0	39.9	0.6	0.6	42.1	0.0	1.7	1.1	100
North Hollywood	49.0	17.1	0.5	2.4	23.8	0.0	2.9	4.3	100
Sherman Oaks	41.5	17.6	1.1	2.0	29.6	0.2	3.1	4.9	100
Encino	15.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	80.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100
Woodland Hills	58.6	8.2	1.3	0.8	17.6	0.1	3.3	10.2	100
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
North County W.	48.2	9.4	0.4	1.0	34.7	0.0	2.4	3.9	100
La Canada-Flintridge	38.3	7.4	0.0	2.4	27.9	0.0	1.6	22.3	100
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	23.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	39.1	14.1	0.9	1.4	35.0	0.1	3.4	6.0	100
Within Service Area 3 Communities									
Pasadena	21.3	22.7	0.1	0.8	41.0	0.0	1.4	12.6	100
El Monte	25.5	10.5	0.1	3.7	46.0	0.0	5.2	8.9	100
Pomona	33.3	11.8	1.5	0.0	46.7	0.7	1.5	4.4	100
West Covina	41.2	10.9	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	13.1	100
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	38.3	7.4	0.0	2.4	27.9	0.0	1.6	22.3	100
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	100
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	36.4	11.7	0.5	4.2	40.3	0.0	2.8	4.2	100
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	2.9	20.6	0.0	0.0	64.7	0.0	2.9	8.8	100
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	20.0	11.7	1.4	0.0	59.6	0.0	1.4	5.9	100
Covina-Walnut	35.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.0	1.8	2.8	100
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
La Puente-S. El Monte	21.7	7.2	1.6	1.6	64.5	0.0	2.1	1.2	100
Hacienda Heights	7.5	5.0	0.8	0.0	80.0	0.0	5.0	1.7	100
Monterey Park-Rosemead	3.1	3.1	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	100
Other	48.2	9.4	0.4	1.0	34.7	0.0	2.4	3.9	100
Total	26.7	14.1	0.5	2.7	45.7	0.0	2.3	7.9	100

Table 3.15 continued
Co-Occurring Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 4 Communities									
Wilshire La Brea E.	31.1	29.2	1.9	2.8	23.6	0.0	6.6	4.7	100
Hollywood	42.0	27.1	0.5	1.8	20.5	0.0	3.2	4.9	100
Pico Heights	30.8	28.1	0.7	1.2	30.3	0.0	3.8	5.0	100
Echo Park	16.8	25.6	0.2	7.6	44.4	0.0	3.8	1.5	100
Highland Park	13.9	9.6	0.5	3.8	66.4	0.0	0.5	5.2	100
Downtown	12.6	33.6	0.2	1.1	33.5	0.2	1.3	17.3	100
USC N.	1.4	71.9	0.0	1.4	20.5	0.0	0.7	4.1	100
West Adams	6.9	74.2	0.8	0.8	14.2	0.0	0.6	2.5	100
West Hollywood	48.3	25.8	0.3	1.0	15.0	0.0	2.1	7.5	100
Other	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	100
Total	18.4	31.0	0.3	2.0	33.6	0.1	1.9	12.7	100
Within Service Area 5 Communities									
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
West LA	57.3	18.0	1.3	2.0	11.4	0.2	3.5	6.3	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	31.1	29.2	1.9	2.8	23.6	0.0	6.6	4.7	100
Baldwin Hills W.	6.9	74.2	0.8	0.8	14.2	0.0	0.6	2.5	100
Playa Vista	45.2	27.8	0.0	2.2	17.8	0.0	1.7	5.2	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	48.3	25.8	0.3	1.0	15.0	0.0	2.1	7.5	100
Malibu	23.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	24.0	44.4	0.5	0.5	23.0	0.5	0.5	6.4	100
Total	52.6	22.3	1.0	1.8	13.0	0.1	3.0	6.2	100
Within Service Area 6 Communities									
USC S.	1.4	71.9	0.0	1.4	20.5	0.0	0.7	4.1	100
Baldwin Hills S.	6.9	74.2	0.8	0.8	14.2	0.0	0.6	2.5	100
Hancock N.	4.7	77.0	0.7	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	5.4	100
USC E.	9.6	52.3	0.7	2.1	30.2	0.0	1.1	3.9	100
Watts	3.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	100
Florence-Firestone	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lynwood	21.7	65.2	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Paramount	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Compton	4.3	58.6	0.5	0.5	24.0	0.0	0.3	11.8	100
Other	48.3	25.8	0.3	1.0	15.0	0.0	2.1	7.5	100
Total	5.8	63.0	0.5	0.8	21.9	0.0	0.5	7.5	100

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Between Service Area 4 Communities									
Wilshire La Brea E.	1.8	1.0	5.8	1.5	0.7	0.0	3.6	0.4	1.0
Hollywood	31.2	12.0	20.5	12.5	8.3	0.0	22.8	5.3	13.7
Pico Heights	8.1	4.4	10.3	3.0	4.3	0.0	9.6	1.9	4.8
Echo Park	8.7	7.8	6.8	36.9	12.5	0.0	18.6	1.1	9.5
Highland Park	3.2	1.3	6.8	8.3	8.4	0.0	1.2	1.7	4.2
Downtown	44.8	70.7	47.9	36.9	64.9	100.0	43.2	88.9	65.1
USC N.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
West Adams	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5
West Hollywood	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 5 Communities									
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West LA	75.4	55.7	91.7	75.4	61.0	99.9	80.6	70.2	69.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.8
Baldwin Hills W.	0.5	11.5	2.7	1.4	3.8	0.0	0.7	1.4	3.4
Playa Vista	9.8	14.2	0.0	13.5	15.6	0.0	6.6	9.6	11.4
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	13.8	17.4	4.0	8.5	17.4	0.0	10.3	18.2	15.0
Malibu	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 6 Communities									
USC S.	1.0	5.0	0.0	7.8	4.1	0.0	6.2	2.4	4.4
Baldwin Hills S.	31.0	30.8	36.5	25.9	17.0	0.0	34.5	8.8	26.1
Hancock N.	4.4	6.7	6.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	5.4
USC E.	18.1	9.1	14.3	30.4	15.1	0.0	24.2	5.7	10.9
Watts	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.6
Florence-Firestone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Lynwood	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Paramount	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Compton	36.4	45.8	42.1	34.9	54.0	0.0	31.8	76.9	49.2
Other	6.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.8	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100

Table 3.15 continued

Co-Occurring Disorders by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Re- sponse	Total
Within Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	100
Downey	8.6	24.1	0.2	0.7	53.6	0.6	4.3	7.9	100
Norwalk	26.1	26.4	0.3	2.2	36.0	0.0	1.6	7.4	100
Whittier	7.5	5.0	0.8	0.0	80.0	0.0	5.0	1.7	100
Montebello	5.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy- Commerce	11.6	16.6	0.6	0.2	66.0	0.0	0.9	4.1	100
Huntington Park	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
South Gate	21.7	65.2	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Bellflower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	28.2	4.0	1.5	0.8	49.9	0.0	1.1	14.5	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	29.8	7.4	9.6	2.5	44.5	0.2	1.7	4.2	100
Signal Hill	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	3.2	3.2	0.0	74.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	18.7	100
Total	19.7	14.6	3.3	1.3	52.1	0.2	2.2	6.7	100
Within Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	4.7	77.0	0.7	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	5.4	100
Wilmington	41.6	20.4	0.2	0.8	34.3	0.0	0.8	2.0	100
Inglewood	24.0	44.4	0.5	0.5	23.0	0.5	0.5	6.4	100
Torrance	12.8	26.7	0.0	1.2	53.5	0.0	2.3	3.5	100
Long Beach N.	13.0	27.9	0.0	5.2	49.4	1.3	0.6	2.6	100
Long Beach S.	35.7	28.8	0.4	5.0	19.7	0.3	1.9	8.1	100
Long Beach E.	14.0	24.4	0.0	1.2	54.7	0.0	4.7	1.2	100
Carson	38.6	26.0	0.6	3.4	25.1	0.3	1.4	4.5	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	25.0	50.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gardena-Lawndale	27.6	18.1	0.0	28.7	17.1	0.0	3.2	5.3	100
Hawthorne	22.8	43.1	0.7	1.0	25.6	0.0	2.4	4.4	100
Other	14.9	37.3	4.3	1.4	32.6	0.1	0.9	8.6	100
Total	33.2	29.2	0.5	3.6	26.5	0.3	1.6	5.1	100

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Between Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8
Downey	11.3	43.0	1.7	12.9	26.7	71.7	51.4	30.6	25.9
Norwalk	13.8	18.8	0.9	17.2	7.2	0.0	7.9	11.5	10.4
Whittier	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	5.4	0.6	2.3
Montebello	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	7.8	15.1	2.6	2.2	16.8	0.0	5.3	8.1	13.3
Huntington Park	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Gate	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Bellflower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	19.4	3.7	6.1	8.6	13.0	0.0	6.6	29.4	13.6
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	45.2	15.3	88.0	57.4	25.6	28.3	23.4	18.9	29.9
Signal Hill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Wilmington	14.2	7.9	4.4	2.5	14.7	0.0	5.5	4.3	11.3
Inglewood	3.0	6.3	4.4	0.6	3.6	8.3	1.4	5.2	4.2
Torrance	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.6	3.9	0.0	2.7	1.3	1.9
Long Beach N.	1.3	3.3	0.0	5.0	6.4	16.6	1.4	1.7	3.4
Long Beach S.	28.5	26.1	22.2	36.5	19.7	33.3	31.4	41.7	26.4
Long Beach E.	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.6	3.9	0.0	5.5	0.4	1.9
Carson	39.8	30.4	44.4	32.2	32.5	41.6	28.6	30.4	34.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Gardena-Lawndale	1.7	1.3	0.0	16.7	1.3	0.0	4.1	2.2	2.1
Hawthorne	9.0	19.3	17.7	3.7	12.7	0.0	19.1	11.3	13.1
Other	0.3	1.0	6.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas

30 - 40%
40 - 50 %
> 50%

INDICATORS FOR CHILDREN/YOUTH IN STRESSED FAMILIES

Poverty

Description of Indicator

The percent of people living at or below the 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is a common measure of socioeconomic status (SES). Poverty levels published by the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) are determined by the number of family members in a household and the total income a family has in a given year. In 2005, for example, the FPL for a family of four in California was \$19,350, a level found by many to be exceedingly low. Even at 200%, or two times this amount (\$38,700), the numbers of individuals below this level are substantial (DHHS, 2008). Any family of four in California with a household income of less than this amount is considered to be living below the 200% FPL. Using 200% FPL captures more families that are experiencing economic stress and provides a better mapping of where poverty exists in the county.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research on neighborhood effects demonstrates that SES is an important predictor of behavioral, mental health and academic outcomes for children (Leventhal & Brooks-Gunn, 2000; Wadsworth & Achenbach, 2005). Children and adolescents residing in impoverished areas are more likely to develop mental disorders, commit crimes, and have problems in school. Adults in disadvantaged neighborhoods have been found to be more likely to develop major depression and substance abuse disorders (Silver, Mulvey,

Swanson, 2002).

What the Numbers Show

County summary figures indicated that poverty is widespread and disproportionately affects ethnic minority populations. In Table 3.16, three percentages are reported for each ethnic group. The first of these figures indicates the percent of individuals within an ethnic group who fall under 200% FPL. Table 3.16 shows that 40.2% of African-Americans in Los Angeles County are living below the 200% FPL, 30.3% of Asians, 53.5% of Hispanics and 18.5% of Whites. The second of these figures is the percentage of individuals living under 200% FPL by ethnicity. Here, Whites make up 14.1% of the poverty population, African-Americans, 9.3%, and Hispanics 65.2%. These figures also tell us that Hispanics are overrepresented within the poverty population, as they make up 47% of the county's total population. The final figure in each row depicts the ethnic group's population living in poverty as a percentage of the total population. So, one can see that 5.5% of the entire population in Los Angeles County are Whites living in poverty or 3.6% of the county's population are African-Americans living in poverty. The most striking figure in this set shows that 25.2%, or one in four individuals in the county, are Hispanic and living in poverty. As you turn to the service area level data and drill down into the community data, please review this last set of figures when looking at the preceding two percentages as this will tell you how numer-

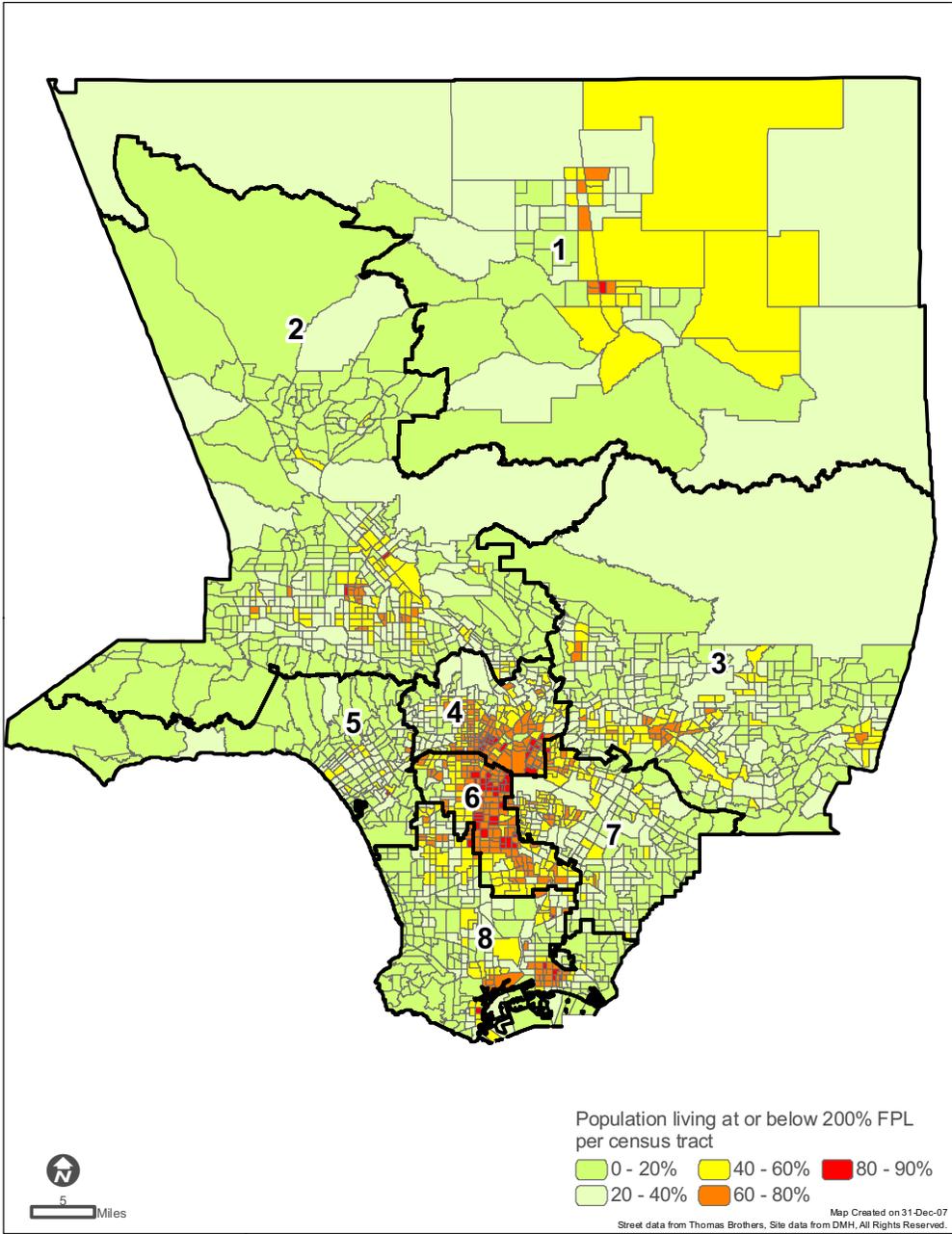
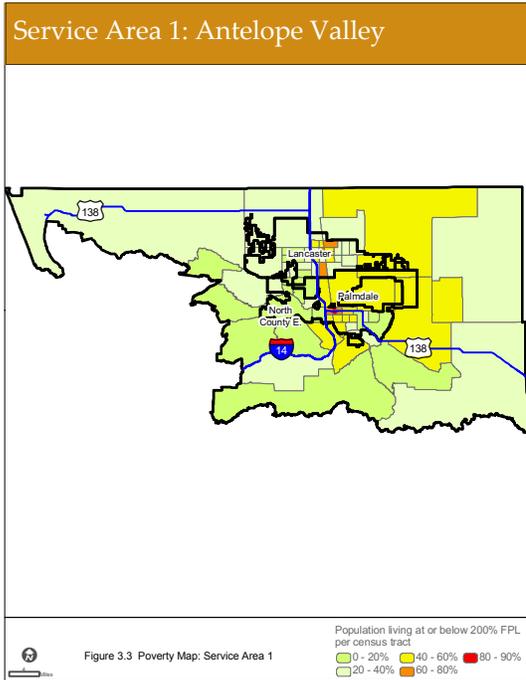


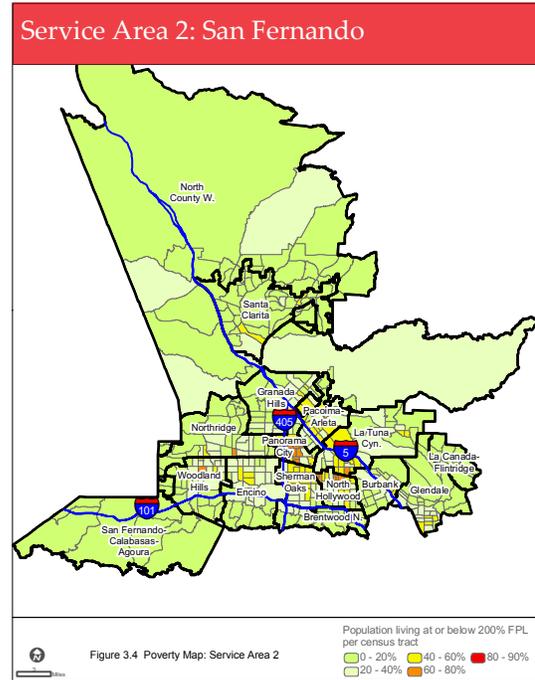
Figure 3.2 Poverty Map of Los Angeles County

ous a particular group is within a geographic area. Without doing so, one can be misled into thinking that high percentages translate into large groups of people. This is not necessarily true, especially for ethnic groups such as American Indians and Pacific Islanders who are relatively few in numbers.



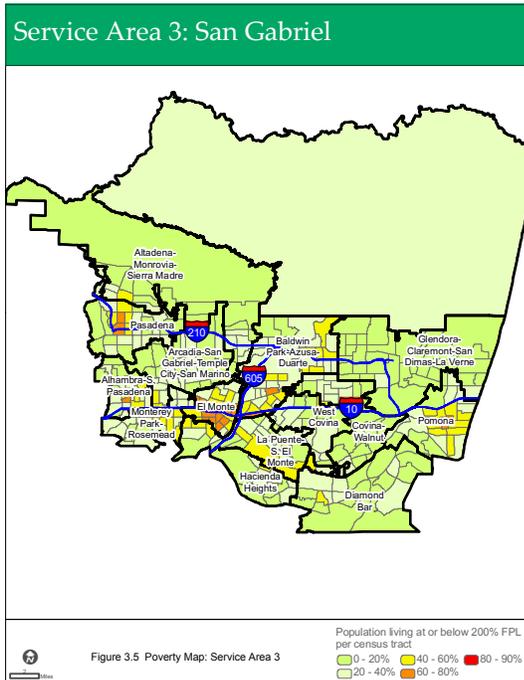
Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 1 of 41.2% was higher than the county average of 38.7%. Examining ethnic groups indicated that in all communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living beneath the 200% FPL. This was more pronounced in the two urban areas of Lancaster and Palmdale where over 60% of African-Americans were below this level. Similarly, the Hispanic population had over 50% of its population in the urban areas living beneath the 200% FPL. The only other group who had a majority of its members living beneath the 200% FPL were American Indians living in the Palmdale area.. Overall, Hispanics account for 56% of the entire poverty population in the service area.



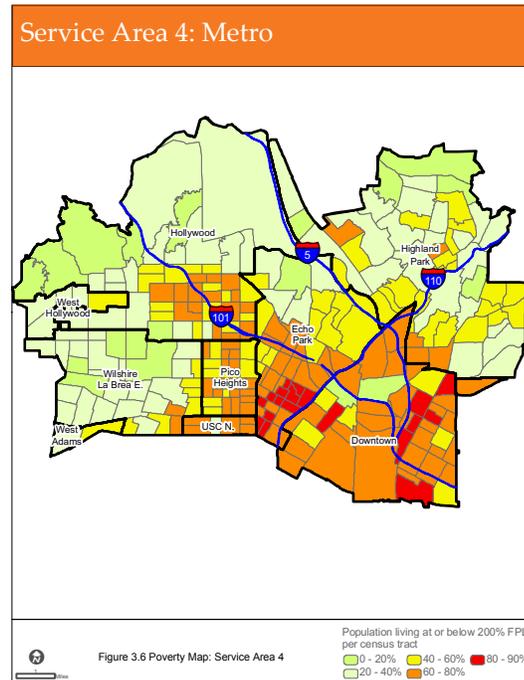
Service Area 2: San Fernando

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 2, 30.8%, was below the county average of 38.7%. Overall, the Panorama City area had the highest rate of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL, 52.9%. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (60.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in six communities in the San Fernando Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the Pacoima-Arleta area (52.2%), the La Tuna Cyn. area (50.0%), the Panorama City area (63.1%), the North Hollywood area (54.4%), the Encino area (51.3%), and the Woodland Hills area (54.4%). In two communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under 200% FPL, the North Hollywood area (66.9%) and the North County W. area (51.6%). In one community, the Panorama City area, 55.8% of the Ameri-



Service Area 3: San Gabriel

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 3, 34.4%, was below the county figure of 38.7%. Across the service area, the El Monte (56.3%) and La Puente-S. El Monte areas (50.4%) had the highest rates of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (61.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in four communities in the San Gabriel Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the El Monte area (58.0%), the Pomona area (56.2%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (57.1%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (56.3%). In the El Monte community, 53.5% of the Asian population were living below the 200% FPL. In four communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under this level, the Pasadena area (55.3%), the El Monte area (53.1%), the La Puente-S. El Monte area



Service Area 4: Metro

The Metro area had the second-highest poverty rate in the county with a majority (51.3%) of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This figure is considerably higher than the county-wide rate of 38.7%. Across the service area, the USC N. community experienced the highest levels of poverty with 72.3% of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Additionally, four other communities had overall poverty rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (64.2%), the Echo Park area (62.8%), the Downtown area (68.7%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). Examining poverty across ethnicities revealed that all groups were affected to varying degrees. 65.1% of the Hispanic population within the service area were living beneath the 200% FPL; seven communities had a poverty rate over 50%: the Wilshire La Brea E. area (54.7%), the Hollywood area (66.3%), the Pico Heights area (76.6%), the Echo Park area

Service Area 2 continued.

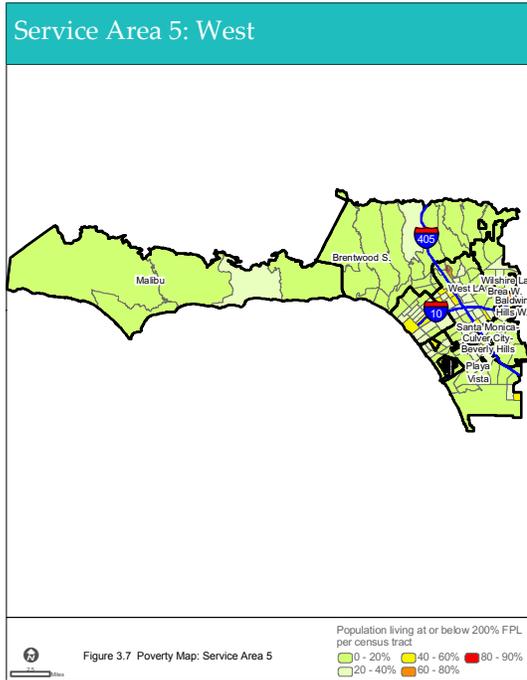
can Indian population was living below this level. It should be noted that, in actual numbers, the African-American and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.2% of the service area's total population.

Service Area 3 continued.

(75.8%), and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (89.9%); in three communities, over 50% of the American Indian population were living below this level, the El Monte area (100%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (51.5%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (100%). It should be noted that, in actual numbers, African-Americans and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.9% of the service area's total population.

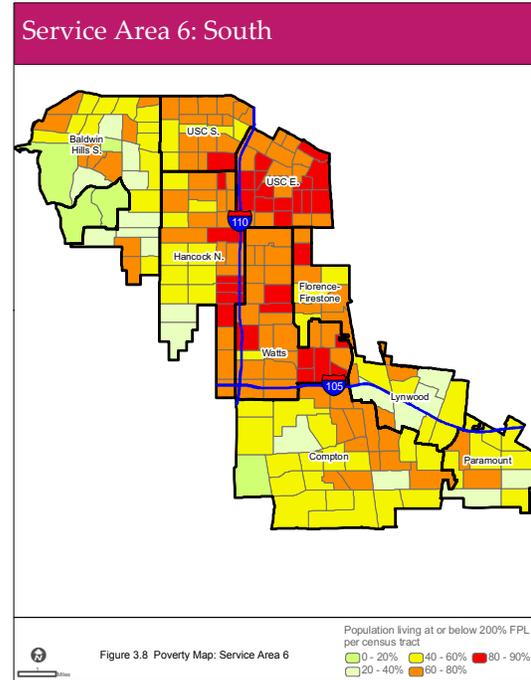
Service Area 4 continued.

(73.4%), the Downtown area (68.7%), the USC N. area (72.3%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). 40.6% of African-Americans living within the service area were beneath the 200% FPL with three communities seeing rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (54.8%), the Downtown area (70.4%), and the USC N. area (59.4%). Three communities saw over 50% of their respective Asian populations living below the 200% FPL: the Echo Park area (63.2%), the Downtown area (62.9%), and the USC N. area (76.8%). Three communities saw over 50% of its American Indian population living below the 200% FPL: the Pico Heights area (100%), the Highland Park area (78.1%), and the USC N. area (51.5%). A majority of Whites were living below the 200% FPL in one community, the USC N. area (71.4%).



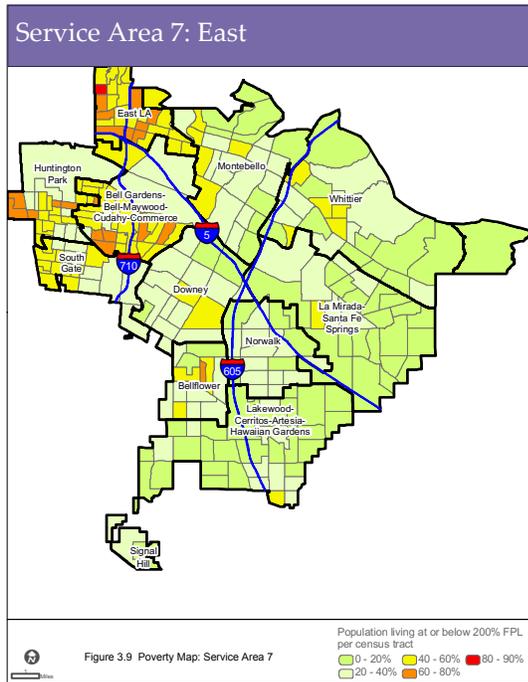
Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had the lowest poverty rate in the county with 23.4% of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Close to one-half of all individuals living in poverty in the West were Whites (48%). Across the service area, the Baldwin Hills W. community had the highest poverty rate with 54%, or a majority of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Two communities had Hispanic populations in which over 50% were living below the 200% FPL: the Wilshire La Brea W. area (54.7%) and the Baldwin Hills W. area (67.4%). One community, the Playa Vista area (82.2%), had an American Indian population with 82% of its population living below the 200% FPL (keep in mind that the American Indian population within the service area is less than 1%).



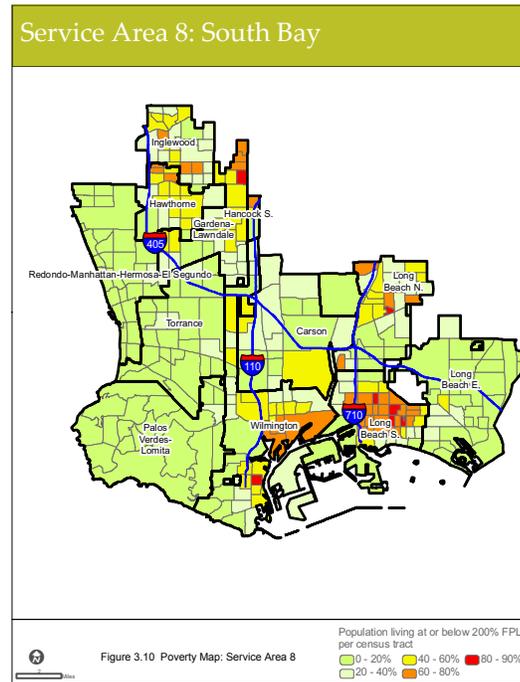
Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had the highest poverty rate within the county with 60.6% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This is substantially above the countywide percentage of 38.7%. The USC E. community had the highest poverty rate in the county with 80.4% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. The USC S. area had the second highest rate in the county with 72.3% of its residents below the 200% FPL. The Watts area (65.3%) had the fourth-highest rate in the county. Poverty was widespread across all ethnic groups. The Hispanic population saw 67.6% of its population living below the 200% FPL; African-Americans, 48.3%; Asians, 48.8%; American Indians 48.3%; and Whites, 33.8%. The Hispanic population saw a majority of its population living below the 200% FPL in every service area community, a finding unique to Service Area 6. Over 50% of the African-American population in four com-



Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall poverty rate of 39.5%, which is close to the county rate of 38.7%. Overall, four communities, East LA, the aggregate of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Huntington Park, and South Gate, had a majority of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. Because of the very large Hispanic population in the service area, Hispanic groups accounted for 83% of the total poverty population within the service area. Five communities saw over 50% of the Hispanic population living below the 200% FPL: the East LA area (57.7%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (58.4%), the Huntington Park area (59.2%), the South Gate area (60.8%), and the Bellflower area (55.0%). Two communities had White populations with over 50% of its numbers living in poverty: the East LA area (51.5%) and the Huntington Park area (60.2%). Also above the 50% level



Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall poverty rate of 35.5%, which was slightly below the county-wide rate of 38.7%. Two communities, the Hancock S. area (57.6%) and Long Beach S. area (57.2%), had a majority of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Across ethnic groups, 54.3% of the Hispanic population were below the 200% FPL, as were 36.2% of the African-American population, 13.5% of the White population, 28.0% of the Asian population, and 18.8% of the American Indian population. Seven communities saw over 50% of its Hispanic population below the 200% FPL: the Hancock S. area (70.1%), the Wilmington area (53.6%), the Inglewood area (58.8%), the Torrance area (56.5%), the Long Beach N. area (56.5%), the Long Beach S. area (66.8%), the Gardena-Lawndale area (60.5%), and the Hawthorne area (62.9%). 52.4% of African-Americans in the Long Beach S. community were below the 200%

Service Area 6 continued.

munities were below the 200% FPL: the USC S. area (59.4%), the USC E. area (62.1%), the Watts area (66.2%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the White population, there were four areas, as well: the USC S. area (71.4%), the USC E. area (63.1%), the Watts area (100%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the Asian population there were also four areas: the USC S. area (76.8%), the Hancock N. area (53.3%), the Watts area (100%), and the Compton area (53.9%).

Service Area 7 continued.

were two African-American communities, the East LA area (55.5%) and the Huntington Park area (53.6%); three American Indian communities, the Montebello area (89.2%), the Huntington Park area (100%), and the South Gate area (100%); and one Asian community, the Downey area (52.3%).

Service Area 8 continued.

FPL. Over 50% of Asians in the Hancock S. area (53.3%) and Long Beach S. area (53.9%) were below the 200% FPL. And two Pacific Islander communities had poverty rates exceeding 50%: Hancock S. (91.1%) and Long Beach N. (63.6%). When looking over these figures, please note that the relative numbers of some populations may be quite low, (e.g., American Indians living in poverty account for 0.1% of the population).

Table 3.16
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

	White			Black			American Indian		
	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 1									
Lancaster	24.0	22.6	9.7	64.3	29.4	12.7	22.9	0.5	0.2
Palmdale	25.7	14.9	7.2	60.5	14.0	6.8	50.9	0.3	0.2
North County E.	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
Total	22.8	22.0	9.1	61.9	19.2	7.9	26.9	0.5	0.2
Service Area 2									
Santa Clarita	8.2	26.8	5.0	19.8	2.6	0.5			
Burbank	17.6	52.1	11.1	23.5	3.6	0.8	35.2	1.4	0.3
Glendale	29.0	62.2	18.3				29.9	0.8	0.2
Northridge	16.5	35.2	8.3	16.6	1.7	0.4			
Granada Hills	10.6	15.9	4.0	33.3	16.5	4.2			
Pacoima-Arleta	17.3	2.6	1.3	13.9	1.0	0.5			
La Tuna Cyn.	23.6	22.0	8.3	41.8	2.0	0.8			
Panorama City	30.7	6.4	3.4	21.0	1.6	0.8	55.8	0.3	0.1
North Hollywood	35.7	33.5	15.2	66.9	4.5	2.0	37.4	0.5	0.2
Sherman Oaks	26.6	23.5	8.7	35.5	5.9	2.2	35.9	0.4	0.1
Encino	15.9	30.5	8.4	16.8	2.3	0.6			
Woodland Hills	12.6	22.5	6.4	12.9	1.8	0.5			
Brentwood N.	14.8	69.4	12.1	19.0	3.4	0.6	33.4	0.9	0.2
North County W.	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
La Canada-Flintridge	11.8	26.5	6.1	48.1	29.0	6.6	15.3	0.3	0.1
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	9.3	32.5	6.2						
Total	18.3	27.7	8.6	28.5	3.7	1.1	18.3	0.3	0.1
Service Area 3									
Pasadena	13.7	17.0	5.7	55.3	23.4	7.8	20.8	0.1	
El Monte	50.5	6.4	3.6	53.1	1.7	1.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Pomona	25.2	5.6	2.7	33.3	5.1	2.4	17.1	0.1	0.1
West Covina	19.8	9.7	3.4	33.7	7.7	2.7			
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	11.8	26.5	6.1	48.1	29.0	6.6	15.3	0.3	0.1
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	19.8	14.7	4.6						
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	11.3	18.5	3.7	4.6	0.2		42.5	0.3	0.1
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	20.6	5.4	2.6	14.3	1.1	0.5	51.5	0.1	0.1
Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	8.4	40.5	5.1	4.5	1.0	0.1			
Covina-Walnut	14.0	15.2	3.9	32.1	6.1	1.6			
Diamond Bar	9.0	8.3	1.9	31.8	3.5	0.8	26.1	0.5	0.1
La Puente-S. El Monte	22.5	3.4	1.7	75.8	1.9	1.0	100.0	1.2	0.6
Hacienda Heights	18.2	15.4	4.2	18.8	0.7	0.2	35.4	0.6	0.2
Monterey Park-Rosemead	34.4	5.2	2.3	89.9	1.1	0.5			
Other	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
Total	14.5	10.6	3.6	37.7	5.2	1.8	31.1	0.2	0.1

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander	Pac Is ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Hispanic Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpov ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
23.6	2.0	0.9	16.1	0.3	0.1	57.1	44.4	19.2	58.9	0.7	0.3	57819	133996	43.1	
24.4	2.0	1.0				59.4	68.8	33.3					69465	143307	48.5
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	22913	87213	26.3	
16.6	1.8	0.7	13.1	0.2	0.1	56.0	56.0	23.1	42.8	0.3	0.1	150197	364516	41.2	
24.2	9.4	1.7				39.2	61.2	11.4					30967	166873	18.6
17.9	8.1	1.7				31.2	33.7	7.2	79.0	1.2	0.2	21206	99781	21.3	
21.7	10.7	3.1	84.6	0.8	0.2	39.4	25.5	7.5					58491	199170	29.4
15.8	14.3	3.4				46.3	48.9	11.6					39726	167964	23.7
23.1	8.1	2.0				38.6	59.5	15.1					34462	135999	25.3
33.4	1.3	0.6				52.2	94.2	45.3	70.4	0.9	0.4	56038	116628	48.0	
20.6	4.9	1.8	41.4	0.1		50.0	70.5	26.6	52.1	0.4	0.2	50232	133280	37.7	
28.9	8.0	4.3				63.1	83.2	44.0	100.0	0.5	0.3	76444	144398	52.9	
34.3	4.5	2.0	100.0	0.1		54.4	56.9	25.8	4.9				61003	134361	45.4
29.7	4.4	1.6				44.2	64.8	24.0	38.5	1.0	0.4	61310	165768	37.0	
17.1	6.4	1.8				51.3	59.0	16.3	42.5	1.9	0.5	45360	164602	27.6	
27.1	10.3	2.9				54.4	65.4	18.5					45275	159861	28.3
28.2	12.1	2.1	90.3	1.6	0.3	28.2	11.5	2.0	74.5	1.1	0.2	15135	87031	17.4	
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	16766	63814	26.3	
11.3	4.7	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.1	38.5	39.1	9.0					9308	40579	22.9
17.0	2.8	0.5				42.5	63.0	12.0	74.5	1.8	0.3	17893	93680	19.1	
22.0	7.0	2.1	30.1	0.1		48.7	60.6	18.7	32.8	0.5	0.2	639616	2073789	30.8	
36.2	14.6	4.9				48.4	44.5	14.8	60.1	0.4	0.1	43618	131032	33.3	
53.5	24.7	13.9				58.0	66.9	37.7					62034	110266	56.3
29.9	7.2	3.5	31.1	0.1		56.2	81.4	39.2	90.4	0.5	0.3	77139	160331	48.1	
19.3	11.6	4.0	48.0	0.1		45.1	69.6	24.1	54.8	1.4	0.5	40916	118157	34.6	
11.3	4.7	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.1	38.5	39.1	9.0					24788	108061	22.9
43.0	63.7	20.0				25.5	20.7	6.5	22.7	0.9	0.3	31868	101317	31.5	
23.7	56.0	11.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	28.1	24.4	4.9	40.5	0.4	0.1	33357	165408	20.2	
25.5	5.2	2.5				57.1	88.2	42.0	6.0	0.1			85816	180138	47.6
25.3	13.3	1.7	12.4	0.1		18.9	41.1	5.2	38.6	3.9	0.5	19469	154287	12.6	
13.1	9.7	2.5				37.3	69.0	17.7					28440	110759	25.7
22.5	48.9	11.4				36.9	38.6	9.0	11.1	0.2	0.1	25152	108005	23.3	
22.8	2.9	1.4				54.4	90.3	45.6	55.2	0.3	0.2	54648	108363	50.4	
17.7	9.5	2.6				33.7	73.6	20.2	18.6	0.2			14933	54331	27.5
45.3	61.1	26.7				41.5	31.9	13.9	100.0	0.7	0.3	53855	123141	43.7	
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	240	912	26.3	
31.2	21.8	7.5	11.9	0.1		46.8	61.6	21.2	33.0	0.5	0.2	596273	1734507	34.4	

Table 3.16 continued
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

	White			Black			American Indian		
	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 4									
Wilshire La Brea E.	20.7	27.2	8.6	33.8	13.6	4.3	32.6	0.5	0.1
Hollywood	29.1	25.0	11.5	33.8	2.4	1.1	20.8	0.1	0.1
Pico Heights	41.1	2.7	1.7	54.8	3.3	2.1	100.0	0.1	
Echo Park	25.9	5.8	3.6	31.8	1.3	0.8	12.3	0.1	0.1
Highland Park	34.4	9.2	4.0	47.2	2.2	0.9	44.8	0.7	0.3
Downtown	43.0	2.4	1.7	70.4	2.9	2.0	78.1	0.4	0.3
USC N.	71.4	4.0	2.9	59.4	19.5	14.1	51.5	0.2	0.2
West Adams	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
West Hollywood	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Other	51.5	0.8	0.5						
Total	27.2	11.5	5.9	40.6	4.1	2.1	35.2	0.3	0.1
Service Area 5									
Brentwood S.	14.8	69.4	12.1	19.0	3.4	0.6	33.4	0.9	0.2
West LA	21.5	46.7	12.8	44.6	6.8	1.9	17.3	0.1	
Wilshire La Brea W.	20.7	27.2	8.6	33.8	13.6	4.3	32.6	0.5	0.1
Baldwin Hills W.	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
Playa Vista	10.6	31.6	6.4	27.4	10.0	2.0	82.2	0.7	0.1
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Malibu	9.3	32.5	6.2						
Other	29.6	1.9	1.0	36.9	28.4	14.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Total	17.9	48.0	11.3	27.3	9.6	2.3	28.7	0.4	0.1
Service Area 6									
USC S.	71.4	4.0	2.9	59.4	19.5	14.1	51.5	0.2	0.2
Baldwin Hills S.	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
Hancock N.	20.0	0.2	0.1	41.5	30.0	17.3	100.0	0.1	0.1
USC E.	63.1	0.3	0.2	62.1	8.1	6.5	100.0		
Watts	100.0	0.1	0.1	66.2	26.4	17.2	90.7	0.6	0.4
Florence-Firestone	60.2	1.1	0.7	53.6	2.7	1.6	100.0	0.3	0.2
Lynwood	25.7	1.2	0.7	35.3	2.3	1.4	100.0	0.5	0.3
Paramount	33.0	12.3	5.9	36.4	6.3	3.0	38.6	0.4	0.2
Compton	45.4	1.4	0.7	39.4	30.8	16.0			
Other	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Total	33.8	1.9	1.1	48.3	22.3	13.5	66.8	0.3	0.2

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander Pac Is ¹	Pacific Islander Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Hispanic Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpop ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
22.8	14.5	4.6	79.1	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.9	12.9	58.4	3.0	1.0	45033	142790	31.5
33.5	9.3	4.3	100.0			66.3	62.6	28.9	51.9	0.5	0.2	113341	245911	46.1
44.9	21.3	13.7	14.7	0.2	0.1	76.6	72.2	46.3	87.4	0.3	0.2	78720	122706	64.2
63.2	23.2	14.6				73.4	68.1	42.8	100.0	1.5	0.9	129574	206234	62.8
28.0	11.2	4.9	100.0	1.5	0.6	49.7	75.2	33.1	5.6	0.1		95388	216758	44.0
62.9	9.2	6.3				70.5	84.9	58.3	64.0	0.1	0.1	92367	134506	68.7
76.8	5.2	3.8				76.9	70.5	51.0	55.4	0.4	0.3	14817	20498	72.3
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	4853	8987	54.0
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	7591	36085	21.0
10.9	0.2	0.1				57.7	98.6	56.5	100.0	0.5	0.3	1275	2225	57.3
42.1	14.5	7.4	47.3	0.3	0.1	65.1	68.6	35.2	59.0	0.8	0.4	582959	1136700	51.3
28.2	12.1	2.1	90.3	1.6	0.3	28.2	11.5	2.0	74.5	1.1	0.2	13639	78427	17.4
31.9	26.0	7.1				39.7	19.1	5.2	49.1	1.2	0.3	47777	174593	27.4
22.8	14.5	4.6	79.1	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.9	12.9	58.4	3.0	1.0	8197	25992	31.5
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	7447	13790	54.0
32.1	15.9	3.2				39.4	41.4	8.4	15.5	0.3	0.1	22522	111122	20.3
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	36381	172942	21.0
17.0	2.8	0.5				42.5	63.0	12.0	74.5	1.8	0.3	3665	19188	19.1
						58.8	68.9	33.9	39.4	0.5	0.2	183	373	49.2
29.2	15.9	3.7	26.4	0.2		38.9	24.8	5.8	51.2	1.1	0.3	139812	596427	23.4
76.8	5.2	3.8				76.9	70.5	51.0	55.4	0.4	0.3	50169	69407	72.3
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	71462	132324	54.0
53.3	0.2	0.1	91.1	0.4	0.2	70.1	68.7	39.6	31.9	0.3	0.2	85616	148523	57.6
47.8	0.1	0.1				82.4	89.5	72.0	100.0	2.0	1.6	98996	123105	80.4
100.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.1	0.1	64.7	72.4	47.3	100.0	0.2	0.1	105581	161632	65.3
44.6	0.3	0.2				59.2	95.5	56.4	51.8	0.1	0.0	31923	54039	59.1
						60.8	95.9	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	44862	76427	58.7
41.3	8.7	4.1				55.0	72.2	34.5	100.0	0.2	0.1	27451	57485	47.8
53.9	0.8	0.4				62.2	66.6	34.6	24.6	0.4	0.2	77869	149837	52.0
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	2314	11001	21.0
48.8	1.4	0.9	30.1	0.1	0.1	67.6	73.4	44.5	60.1	0.7	0.4	596243	983780	60.6

Table 3.16 continued
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

	White			Black			American Indian		
	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 7									
East LA	51.5	0.8	0.5						
Downey	15.6	9.1	3.3	55.5	3.1	1.1			
Norwalk	24.3	10.5	3.6	24.4	4.2	1.5			
Whittier	18.2	15.4	4.2	18.8	0.7	0.2	35.4	0.6	0.2
Montebello	34.0	8.0	2.5				89.2	0.5	0.2
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	69.3	5.4	3.1	19.6	0.4	0.2			
Huntington Park	60.2	1.1	0.7	53.6	2.7	1.6	100.0	0.3	0.2
South Gate	25.7	1.2	0.7	35.3	2.3	1.4	100.0	0.5	0.3
Bellflower	33.0	12.3	5.9	36.4	6.3	3.0	38.6	0.4	0.2
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	11.3	17.2	3.3	11.1	1.2	0.2			
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	13.6	22.3	4.9	16.8	4.8	1.1	28.9	0.5	0.1
Signal Hill	5.4	20.0	2.7	27.1	9.8	1.3			
Other	15.8	6.2	2.1	43.7	1.9	0.6	26.1	0.2	0.1
Total	19.1	7.6	3.0	27.8	2.1	0.8	39.9	0.2	0.1
Service Area 8									
Hancock S.	20.0	0.2	0.1	41.5	30.0	17.3	100.0	0.1	0.1
Wilmington	14.1	8.5	3.6	48.7	8.2	3.4	28.9	0.4	0.2
Inglewood	29.6	1.9	1.0	36.9	28.4	14.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Torrance	12.3	38.2	6.1	7.5	0.7	0.1	5.4	0.3	
Long Beach N.	28.3	12.2	5.5	35.4	14.1	6.4	39.0	0.6	0.3
Long Beach S.	37.2	10.3	5.9	52.4	13.9	7.9	9.1		
Long Beach E.	14.8	54.8	10.6	16.2	3.5	0.7	25.7	0.5	0.1
Carson	18.7	9.9	2.5	25.7	22.5	5.6			
Palos Verdes-Lomita	5.4	20.0	2.7	27.1	9.8	1.3			
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	9.7	73.8	7.4	18.2	2.3	0.2			
Gardena-Lawndale	21.1	5.0	2.2	35.7	27.0	11.9	5.6	0.1	
Hawthorne	32.4	10.4	5.1	31.7	14.1	7.0	58.7	0.3	0.1
Other	14.9	7.6	2.8	36.4	23.1	8.6	27.3	0.2	0.1
Total	15.8	13.5	4.8	36.2	15.6	5.5	18.8	0.2	0.1
County Total	18.5	14.1	5.5	40.2	9.3	3.6	28.4	0.3	0.1

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander			Hispanic			Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpov ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
			Pac Is ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³						
10.9	0.2	0.1				57.7	98.6	56.5	100.0	0.5	0.3	73753	128674	57.3
52.3	13.8	5.0				39.7	74.0	26.7				40465	112100	36.1
36.0	17.7	6.1				38.1	67.4	23.3	9.8	0.2	0.1	35897	103792	34.6
17.7	9.5	2.6				33.7	73.6	20.2	18.6	0.2		32027	116520	27.5
28.5	5.9	1.9				31.4	85.5	26.8	18.2	0.1		41654	132755	31.4
21.3	0.2	0.1				58.4	94.1	54.8				81671	140203	58.3
44.6	0.3	0.2				59.2	95.5	56.4	51.8	0.1		55537	94013	59.1
						60.8	95.9	56.3				59468	101311	58.7
41.3	8.7	4.1				55.0	72.2	34.5	100.0	0.2	0.1	36241	75891	47.8
14.0	5.0	1.0				24.2	76.7	14.8		0.0		25270	130538	19.4
20.5	28.0	6.2	30.1	0.9	0.2	36.9	42.7	9.5	75.6	0.8	0.2	37929	171176	22.2
14.4	29.9	4.0	22.0	0.7	0.1	33.5	39.6	5.3				1514	11291	13.4
35.7	57.3	19.7				39.7	34.0	11.7	48.3	0.5	0.2	2501	7280	34.4
26.6	6.9	2.7	14.9	0.1		46.5	83.0	32.8	37.0	0.2	0.1	526428	1332823	39.5
53.3	0.2	0.1	91.1	0.4	0.2	70.1	68.7	39.6	31.9	0.3	0.2	4983	8644	57.6
39.0	10.1	4.2	41.3	0.5	0.2	53.6	71.9	29.9	52.6	0.3	0.1	72324	173969	41.6
						58.8	68.9	33.9	39.4	0.5	0.2	60979	123868	49.2
22.1	45.8	7.3	20.2	0.5	0.1	15.8	14.0	2.2	23.1	0.6	0.1	22070	137823	16.0
37.0	11.3	5.1	83.6	4.0	1.8	56.5	57.1	25.7	57.4	0.7	0.3	64809	143934	45.0
53.9	18.3	10.5				66.8	57.3	32.8	24.0	0.1		111280	194578	57.2
18.0	6.2	1.2				39.8	34.6	6.7	40.9	0.5	0.1	24386	125932	19.4
9.5	8.9	2.2	12.1	1.6	0.4	37.5	57.2	14.2				27808	111913	24.8
14.4	29.9	4.0	22.0	0.7	0.1	33.5	39.6	5.3				14768	110115	13.4
8.1	8.6	0.9				13.3	13.8	1.4	31.4	1.5	0.2	13341	132514	10.1
35.2	13.3	5.8	16.4	0.1	0.1	60.5	52.9	23.2	100.0	1.6	0.7	63359	144372	43.9
30.8	3.8	1.9				62.9	70.6	34.9	87.2	0.8	0.4	70223	142151	49.4
21.3	8.9	3.3	17.6	0.3	0.1	54.2	59.5	22.0	34.7	0.5	0.2	1805	4867	37.1
28.0	11.9	4.2	35.8	0.7	0.2	54.3	57.5	20.4	47.8	0.6	0.2	553939	1559547	35.5
30.3	10.4	4.0	29.7	0.2	0.1	53.5	65.2	25.2	44.6	0.5	0.2	3781161	9769942	38.7

Key

30-50%
50-70%
> 70%

1. Relative percent within ethnic group
2. Relative percent of poverty population for a given community
3. Relative percent of total community population
4. Totalpov = total number of individuals living under 200% FPL within a given geography
5. Totalpop = total number of individual living within a given geography

Unemployment Rate

Description of Indicators

This indicator represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the civilian labor force. For example, if the civilian labor force equals 100 people and five people are unemployed, then the unemployment rate would be 5%. Overall figures for the nation, state, and county are reported by various government agencies, while detailed data come from the ACS.

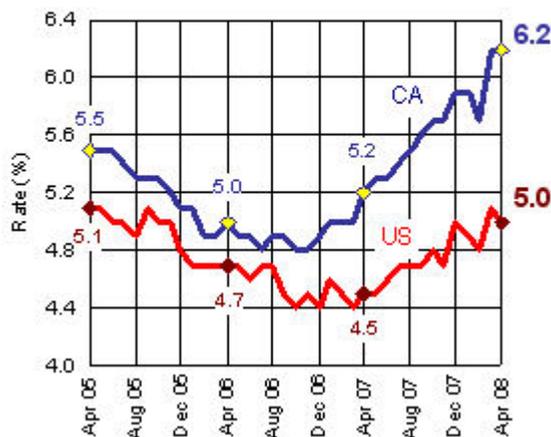
Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Though correlated with the poverty indicator, unemployment rate is another way that one can understand the economic stress that families face across the county. Additionally, unemployment itself contributes to mental illness, especially when it occurs at critical points in a family's life cycle (McKee-Ryan, Song, Wanberg, & Kinicki, 2005). Specifically, unemployment has been linked with increased rates of somatic complaints, anxiety, depression, marital problems, suicide, and child abuse in families (Dew, M. A., Penkower, L., & Bromet, E. J., 1991).

What the Numbers Show

The two graphs above provide different perspectives on the unemployment rate in Los Angeles County. The top two tables generated from Californian Labor Market Information (State of California, Employment Development Division) indicates that unemployment rates over the last two years have risen in Los Angeles County, the State of California, and the United States. Notice that these data indicate that Los Angeles County has a higher unemployment rate than the nation as a whole and somewhat of a lower rate com-

Figure 3.11
Three-Year Trend in California and United States Unemployment



pared to the state's figures. Table 3.17 represents unemployment estimates from the ACS 2005. These different sources do produce different numbers as a result of their collection methodology. The EDD data is generated based upon unemployment claims that have been filed, while the ACS data reflects self-reported unemployment at a given point in time. The self-reported data reflects a noticeably higher rate than the government supplied labor market statistics.

Countywide, the EDD data suggested that the annual unemployment rate in Los Angeles County was 5.3%, while the ACS data indicated the rate was much higher at 7.4%. The difference in these two estimates, both of which may be correct, is explained by the way they are calculated. The EDD data, among other things, does not take into consideration those individuals who may have given up searching for a job and have exhausted their unemployment benefits; thus, one can think of it as a conservative estimate of the real unemployment rate. On the other

Figure 3.12
Government Calculated Unemployment Rates in Los Angeles County

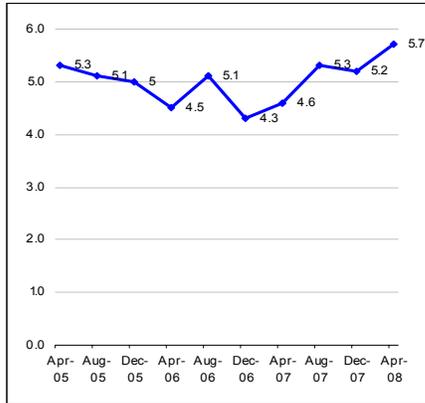


Table 3.17
Countywide Self-Reported Unemployment Rates

Service Area	Unemployment Rate
1	9.2%
2	6.9%
3	6.2%
4	9.1%
5	6.1%
6	11.4%
7	7.0%
8	6.5%
Total	7.4%

5-7%
8-10%
> 10%

hand, because the ACS relies upon self-reported information, one cannot rule out inherent self-reported inaccuracies (which may occur for a variety of reasons) in the data. So, the real number, if one must have one, *probably* lies somewhere between the two estimates (and may *possibly*, though unlikely, lie outside of them). Of most importance, though, and in spite of the different methodologies, one can see there is a clear rising trend in the unemployment across the county, state, and nation.

For more information regarding the differences in unemployment statistics, please see the US Census Bureau’s Labor Force Statistics webpage: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/laborfor/laborguidance082504.html>.

The countywide summary table indicates that Service Area 6 has the highest self-reported unemployment rates in the county, followed by Service Areas 1 and 4. Service Area 5 had the lowest unemployment rate in the county.

**Service Area Communities:
Self-Reported Unemployment Rates**

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley
Service Area 1 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.2%, which was higher than the countywide average of 7.4%. Of the three communities in the service area, the Palm-dale area had the highest unemployment rate reported, 11%. The Lancaster area reported an unemployment rate of 9.9%, also high by county standards. The area surrounding the two urban areas, North County E., had a much lower unemployment rate (5.5%) than either city area.

Service Area 2: San Fernando
Service Area 2 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 6.9%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities, the Pacoima-Arleta (10.2%) and the North Hollywood (11.1%) areas, had rates in excess of 10%. Two other communities, the La Tuna Cyn. (9.8%) and the Panorama City (9.6%) areas were close to the 10% mark, as well. The Granada Hills area saw the lowest

unemployment rate in the service area (5.1%).

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.2, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one community had an unemployment rate above 10%, the El Monte area (12.1%). Three communities had relatively low unemployment rates, the West Covina area (3.3%), the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (4.8%), and the aggregate Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (3.8%).

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.1% which was above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Four communities reported unemployment rates over 10%: the Hollywood area (10.3%), the Pico Heights area (13.6%), the USC N. area (11.7%), and the West Adams area (11.7%). The Pico Heights area had the second highest unemployment rate reported in the county across all communities. The Echo Park area (5.7%) had the lowest self-reported unemployment rate in the service area.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.1%, the lowest rate in the county. Two exceptions were the Baldwin Hills W. area, with an unemployment rate of 11.7%, and the Wilshire La Brea W. area with rate of 9.5%. All other named areas held unemployment rates that were under the countywide rate of 7.4%. The Playa Vista area had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area (4.4%).

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 11.4%, the highest in the county

and substantially above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Seven communities in the service area were characterized by unemployment rates well above 10%: the USC S. area (11.7%), the Baldwin Hills S. area (11.7%), the Hancock N. area (10.3%), the USC E. area (15.8% -- highest in the county), the Watts area (12.2%), the Paramount area (11.1%), and the Compton area (12.1%). Only the Florence-Firestone area (5.1%) had a self-reported unemployment rate below the county average.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an unemployment rate of 7%, which was very close to the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities had reported unemployment rates of at least 10%: the Norwalk area (10%) and the Bellflower area (11.1%). The Signal Hill area (2.1%) yielded the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Palos Verdes-Lomita area in Service Area 8 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.5%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one community exceeded a self-reported unemployment rate of 10%: the Hancock S. area (10.3%); however, the Long Beach S. area at 9.6% nearly reached this benchmark, as well. The Palos Verdes-Lomita area (2.1%) had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Signal Hill area in Service Area 7 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).



Table 3.18
Service Area Communities: Unemployment Rates

Service Area 1		Service Area 5	
Lancaster	9.9	Brentwood S.	5.3
Palmdale	11.0	West LA	6.1
North County E.	5.5	Wilshire La Brea W.	9.5
Total	9.2	Baldwin Hills W.	11.7
Service Area 2		Service Area 6	
Santa Clarita	5.3	USC S.	11.7
Burbank	5.3	Baldwin Hills S.	11.7
Glendale	6.0	Hancock N.	10.3
Northridge	5.4	USC E.	15.8
Granada Hills	5.1	Watts	12.2
Pacoima-Arleta	10.2	Florence-Firestone	5.1
La Tuna Cyn.	9.8	Lynwood	8.4
Panorama City	9.6	Paramount	11.1
North Hollywood	11.1	Compton	12.1
Sherman Oaks	8.2	Other	6.8
Encino	5.5	Total	11.4
Woodland Hills	6.1	Service Area 7	
Brentwood N.	5.3	East LA	8.4
North County W.	5.5	Downey	6.5
La Canada-Flintridge	6.8	Norwalk	10.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	6.6	Whittier	5.0
Total	6.9	Montebello	8.5
Service Area 3		Service Area 8	
Pasadena	5.3	Hancock S.	10.3
El Monte	12.1	Wilmington	6.3
Pomona	7.3	Inglewood	7.8
West Covina	3.3	Torrance	4.2
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	6.8	Long Beach N.	7.7
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	4.8	Long Beach S.	9.8
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	3.8	Long Beach E.	4.6
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	7.2	Carson	8.3
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	5.9	Palos Verdes-Lomita	2.1
Covina-Walnut	7.3	Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	3.6
Diamond Bar	6.7	Gardena-Lawndale	8.8
La Puente-S. El Monte	5.7	Hawthorne	6.9
Hacienda Heights	5.0	Other	9.6
Monterey Park-Rosemead	7.0	Total	6.5
Other	5.5	Legend	
Total	6.2	5-7%	
	0.0	8-10%	
		> 10%	

5-7%
8-10%
> 10%

Disrupted Families

Description of Indicator

Disrupted Families is a derived measure drawn from ACS data designed to indicate social disorganization at the family level. Disrupted Families is defined as a ratio of families with married couples to families with single parents for a given geographical location.

Disrupted Families = number of intact families/number of single-parent families

For example, a Disrupted Families ratio of 3.0 means that in a given community, there are three intact families for every single-parent family. A Disrupted Families ratio of 1.0 indicates there are equal numbers of intact versus single parent families for a given area. A Disrupted Families ratio less than 1.0 indicates there are more single-parent families than intact families in a given area.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research indicates that, in general, single-parent families encounter more stress and have more difficulty coping with stressful life events than families headed by a married couple. This measure can show areas where high concentrations of disrupted families reside. Lower ratios indicate more social disruption (Goodman & Haugland, 1994).

What the Numbers Show

Countywide, the Disrupted Families (DF) ratio was 2.2, which means that there were over twice as many intact families, (i.e., families with two parents), as single-parent families across the county. Across service areas, the DF ratio ranged from 2.7 in Service Area 3 to 1.6 in Service Areas 4 and 5. The smaller ratio in the West and Metro areas may indi-

cate more widespread family stress typically associated with single parenting.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 had an overall DF ratio of 2.0, indicating that there were two intact families for every single-parent family in the service area. This figure was slightly lower than the countywide figure of 2.2. The Palmdale area had the lowest DF ratio (1.6) in the service area while the surrounding North County E. area had the greatest DF ratio of 3.0, or three intact families for each single-parent family.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall DF ratio of 2.3 similar to the countywide average of 2.2. Across the service area, there was a broad range of scores with some areas, such as Panorama City (1.3) having close to a 1:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households. Four other communities saw DF ratios below 2.0: the Granada Hills area (1.6), the Sherman Oaks area (1.6), the La Canada-Flintridge area (1.8), and the San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura area (1.7). On the other end of scale, the Brentwood N. area had a DF ratio of 5.6, indicating over a 5:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall DF ratio of 2.7, which was higher than the countywide average of 2.2. Communities across the service area ranged widely in their DF scores. The West Covina area yielded the lowest DF ratio in the county (0.9) along with the West LA area in Service Area 5. A DF ratio less than 1 indicated that there were more single parent families in a given area than two parent families. Two other communities saw DF

Table 3.19
Disrupted Families in Los Angeles County

Service Area	Value	Service Area	Value
Service Area 1			
Lancaster	2.1	Brentwood S.	5.6
Palmdale	1.6	West LA	0.9
North County E.	3.0	Wilshire La Brea W.	2.2
Total	2.0	Baldwin Hills W.	1.0
Service Area 2			
Santa Clarita	3.1	Playa Vista	1.5
Burbank	2.4	Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	4.3
Glendale	3.4	Malibu	1.7
Northridge	2.6	Other	1.5
Granada Hills	1.6	Total	1.6
Pacoima-Arleta	2.5	Service Area 6	
La Tuna Cyn.	3.0	USC S.	1.2
Panorama City	1.3	Baldwin Hills S.	1.0
North Hollywood	2.4	Hancock N.	2.1
Sherman Oaks	1.6	USC E.	1.8
Encino	2.9	Watts	3.1
Woodland Hills	3.7	Florence-Firestone	2.1
Brentwood N.	5.6	Lynwood	1.8
North County W.	3.0	Paramount	2.3
La Canada-Flintridge	1.8	Compton	2.6
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	1.7	Other	4.3
Total	2.3	Total	2.0
Service Area 3			
Pasadena	1.3	Service Area 7	
El Monte	4.0	East LA	1.5
Pomona	2.2	Downey	4.5
West Covina	0.9	Norwalk	3.1
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	1.8	Whittier	4.0
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	2.2	Montebello	2.9
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	2.9	Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	2.6
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	2.8	Huntington Park	2.1
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	5.0	South Gate	1.8
Covina-Walnut	3.3	Bellflower	2.3
Diamond Bar	2.4	La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	1.8
La Puente-S. El Monte	2.8	Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	5.0
Hacienda Heights	4.0	Signal Hill	5.1
Monterey Park-Rosemead	5.0	Other	3.7
Other	3.0	Total	2.3
Total	2.7	Service Area 8	
Service Area 4			
Wilshire La Brea E.	2.2	Hancock S.	2.1
Hollywood	2.0	Wilmington	2.0
Pico Heights	1.0	Inglewood	1.5
Echo Park	1.6	Torrance	5.8
Highland Park	1.7	Long Beach N.	3.9
Downtown	1.9	Long Beach S.	2.6
USC N.	1.2	Long Beach E.	3.8
West Adams	1.0	Carson	2.5
West Hollywood	4.3	Palos Verdes-Lomita	5.1
Other	1.5	Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	3.7
Total	1.6	Gardena-Lawndale	2.9
Service Area 5			
Brentwood S.	5.6	Hawthorne	2.0
West LA	0.9	Other	3.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	2.2	Total	2.5
Baldwin Hills W.	1.0	County Total	
Playa Vista	1.5	2.2	
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	4.3		
Malibu	1.7		
Other	1.5		
Total	1.6		

1.0-2%
< 1.0%

ratios below 2.0: the Pasadena area (1.3) and the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (1.8). On the other end of the spectrum, two communities, the Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, had a DF ratio equal to 5.0, or a 5:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6, which was below the countywide average of 2.2. This figure indicated that Service Area 4, along with Service Area 5, had the highest rate of disrupted families in the county.

Looking within the service area indicated that six communities had a DF less than 2.0; the West Adams and Pico Heights areas both had a DF ratio of 1.0 meaning that there were equal numbers of intact families and single parent families in those areas. The other four communities included the Echo Park area (1.6), the Highland Park area (1.7), the Downtown area (1.9), and the USC N. area (1.2). Only the West Hollywood area (4.3) had a DF ratio that exceeded the county average; there, intact families were four times as numerous as single parent families.

Service Area 5: West

Like Service Area 4, Service Area 5 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6. These were the two lowest overall service area ratios seen across the county. However, within the service area, there was great variation in the relative numbers of intact versus single-parent families in neighboring communities. The West LA area, for example, had a DF score of 0.9; only the community of West Covina in Service Area 3 had a DF score as low. A DF score of less than 1 indicated that there were more single-parent households than two-parent house-

holds for a given area. The West LA area and the West Covina area were the only two parts of the county where this phenomenon occurred. There were three other communities with a DF ratio less than 2.0: the Baldwin Hills W. area (1.0), the Playa Vista area (1.5), and the Malibu area (1.7). At the other end of the spectrum, the Brentwood S. area had a DF ratio of 5.6 and the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area had a DF ratio of 4.3.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had a DF ratio of 2.0, which was slightly lower than the countywide average of 2.2. Of the named communities within the service area, four had DF ratios below 2.0 indicating greater levels of single parents for a given area: USC S. (1.2), Baldwin Hills S. (1.0), USC E. (1.8), and the Lynwood area (1.8). The Watts area (3.1) had the highest DF ratio in the service area; there, intact families outnumbered single-parent families about 3 to 1.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had a DF ratio of 2.3, similar to the countywide ratio of 2.2. As in other parts of the county, Service Area 7 had areas with relatively high DF scores, (e.g., Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, 5.0, and Signal Hill, 5.1), and relatively low DF scores, (e.g., East LA, 1.5, La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, 1.8, and South Gate, 1.8). In both the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area and the Signal Hill area, intact families outnumbered single-parent families 5 to 1.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall DF ratio of 2.5, which was slightly higher than the countywide ratio of 2.2. Only one community, the Inglewood area (1.5), had a DF ratio below

Table 3.20
Countywide Summary: A Safe Place to Play*

Service Area	% of Children w/Safe Place to Play (by parent report)
1	82.5
2	83.9
3	87.4
4	73.1
5	85.1
6	72.1
7	86.1
8	90.0
Total	83.1

* Los Angeles County Health Survey 2005

Table 3.21
Age Groups: A Safe Place to Play*

Age Group	%
18-24	83.2%
25-29	86.2%
30-39	84.0%
40-49	83.1%
50-59	76.4%
60-64	66.3%
65 or over	85.7%

2.0. On the other end of the spectrum, there were two communities with DF ratios above 5.0: the Palos Verdes-Lomita area (5.1) and the Torrance area (5.8). The Torrance area had the highest DF ratio in the county with nearly a 6:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.



A Safe Place to Play

Description of Indicator

A Safe Place to Play is an Los Angeles Health Survey 2005 variable. Survey respondents were asked if there was a safe place for their children to play nearby. Figures reflect the percentage of individuals residing within a given geographic location who answered, “Yes”.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research on neighborhood effects indicates that impoverished neighborhoods are characterized by high crime, crowded living conditions, lack of park spaces, and limited opportunities to engage in organized extracurricular activities. Not having a safe place to play is one indication of the chronic urban

stress that a family may have to endure. Families with a safe place to play are thought to be living in a less stressful and harmful environment than those families who do not have a safe place to play.

What the Numbers Show

The data from the above table indicated that 83.1% of parents across the county believed that their children could easily get to a park, playground, or some other safe place to play. Two service areas were below 75% on this indicator: Service Area 4 (73.1%) and Service Area 6 (72.1%). Put another way, 1 of 4 parents in Service Areas 4 and 6 did not believe their children had a safe place play nearby. On the other end of spectrum, Service Area 8 had the highest percent of parents reporting a safe place to play was close by (90%), though the five other service areas had percentages in the 80’s.

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities

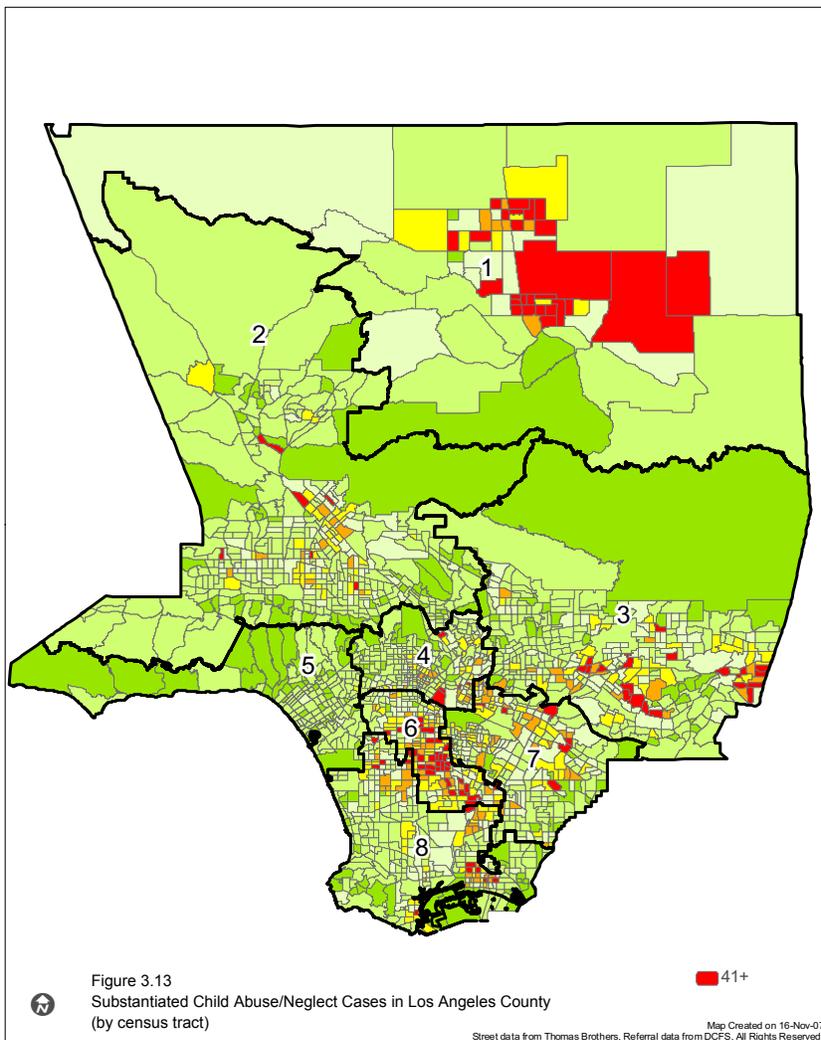
INDICATORS FOR TRAUMA-EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS

California State defines trauma-exposed individuals as “those who are exposed to traumatic events or prolonged traumatic conditions including grief, loss and isolation, including those who are unlikely to seek help from any traditional mental health services.” (California Department of Mental Health, 2007)

Child Abuse

Description of Indicators

Four indicators are reported here detailing child abuse and neglect cases throughout the county. One indicator, substantiated child abuse and neglect cases, made it possible to report on the child abuse/neglect base rates for a given community. A second indicator, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) triage response following a suspected child abuse/neglect report, led to the creation of a triage response acuity score.



Child Abuse and Neglect Rate (CAN Rate) was defined as follows:

$$\text{CAN Rate} = (\text{Number of substantiated case} * 100) / \text{child population}$$

A Triage Response Acuity score was defined as follows:

$$\text{Acuity} = ((\text{number of immediate responses} * 5) + (\text{number of 3-day responses} * 2) + (\text{number of 5-day responses} * 1) + (\text{number of 10-day responses} * 1)) / \text{child population}$$

This acuity score is a weighted sum adjusted to child populations within a given community that indicates the severity of victimization for a given area. The third and fourth indicators, ethnicity and age, indicate the scope of victimization across the county. All raw data come from the DCFS for the 2006 calendar year.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

All forms of abuse and neglect have been linked to increased risk of developing a mental health disorder (Cohen, Brown, & Smailes, 2001). Recent research continues to support this finding. Physical abuse of children predicts later depression, anxiety, anger problems, and an array of medical diagnoses and physical symptoms (Springer, Sheridan, Kuo, & Carnes, 2007). Younger children experiencing abuse are at higher risk for developing a long-term mental health problem than older children (Kaplow & Widom, 2007). And child abuse, combined with impoverished neighborhoods, have placed child victims at increased risk for developing criminal behavior themselves (Schuck & Spatz, 2007).

Each statistic reported should be interpreted carefully. Case disposition indicates how many Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) reports were taken by DCFS in a given geographic area; Percent Substantiated is the percentage of SCAN reports verified by DCFS staff. It is an indicator of where child abuse occurred most frequently.

Response statistics indicate the risk assessment that was performed at the time the SCAN report was taken. A derived measure of acuity is a weighted sum across response categories. Since an immediate response indicates an emergency situation, it was assigned an a priori weight of 5; three-day responses were given a weight of 2; and five- and ten-day responses were given a weight of 1. Scores were then weighted by the child population for a given geographic area, resulting in an population-adjusted acuity score (range = 0.1 – 2.2; SD = 0.07).

What the Numbers Show

Data indicated that across the county, 148,343 suspected child abuse reports were filed, with 20.6% of these, or 30,533 allegations, substantiated. On the average, a child is abused every 17 minutes in the county. There was wide variation in whether abuse was substantiated by DCFS across service areas. Service Area 5, for instance, had the lowest rate of substantiated abuse reports at 14.3%, while Service Area 1 had the highest rate of confirmed child abuse, 23.9%.

Child Abuse/Neglect Base Rates

In order to make comparisons across areas, a child abuse base rate was calculated for each area. The CAN Rate is standardized to 100 children/geographic area. Table 3.22 shows that countywide, the CAN Rate was 0.97, or about 1 in 100 children. Service Area 1 had the highest overall CAN Rate of 1.98 (> 2 standard deviations from the mean). This was followed by Service Area 6 (1.51) and Service Area 4 (1.20). Service Area 5 had the lowest CAN Rate at 0.45.

Triage Response Acuity

Overall, the Triage Response Acuity score for the county was 0.15. Service Area 1 had the highest Acuity score (0.25), followed closely by Service Area 6 (0.23) and Service Area 4 (0.18). Service Area 5 had the lowest Acuity score (0.08). While these data indicate that Service Area 1 has the most emergent child abuse and neglect problems across the county, it should be noted that the data are subject to reporting and triage bias. That is, these data do not tell us whether there is consistency across service areas in terms of triage-

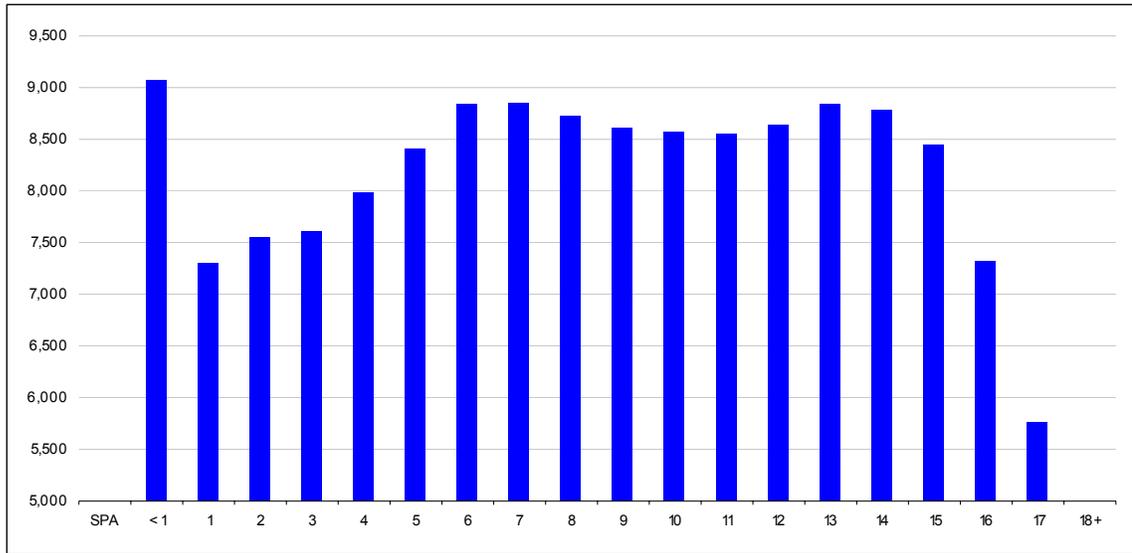


Figure 3.14 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Los Angeles County

VICTIM AGE DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

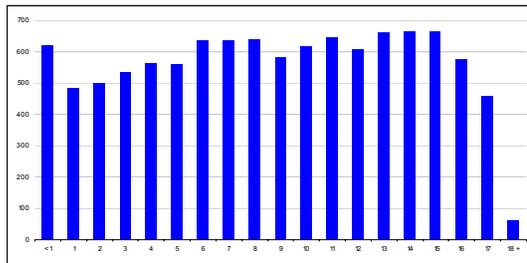


Figure 3.15 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 1

Service Area 2: San Fernando

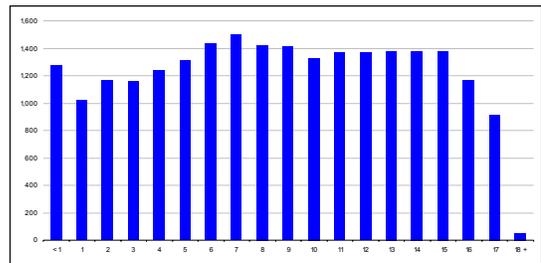


Figure 3.16 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 2

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

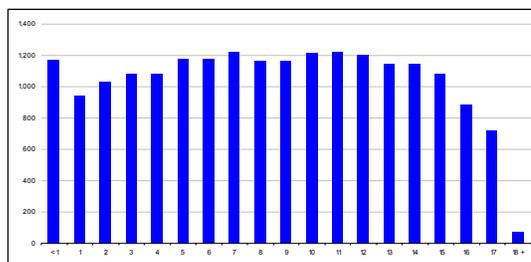


Figure 3.15 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 1

Service Area 4: Metro

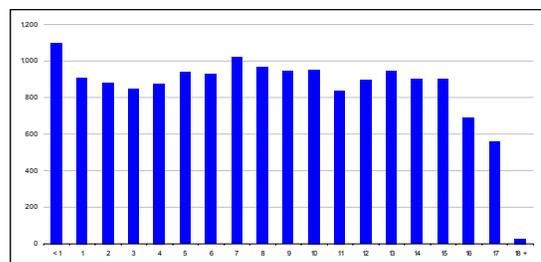


Figure 3.18 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 4

ing calls, classifying risk, and substantiating abuse and neglect.

Ethnicity of Victims

In Table 3.24, 21 ethnic groups or county/area of origin categories for child abuse/neglect victims are reported. Highlighted in red are groups within geographic locations that exceed a count of 2000. Countywide, four groups exceed 2000 reports: African-Americans, Whites, Mexican nationals, and Hispanics. As a group, Hispanics are the majority of SCAN Report victims, followed by African-Americans, Whites, and Mexican nationals. Examining communities across

Los Angeles County indicated that over 2000 SCAN reports involving African-American children occurred in the Lancaster area in Service Area 1 and in the Hancock S. and Watts areas in Service Area 6. Hispanic children were involved in over 2000 SCAN reports in the Pomona area in Service Area 3, the Echo Park, Highland Park, and Downtown areas in Service Area 4, the USC E. and Watts areas in Service Area 6, the East LA and Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce areas in Service Area 7, and the Wilmington and Long Beach S. areas in Service Area 8. Although across service areas,

ACROSS LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Area 5: West

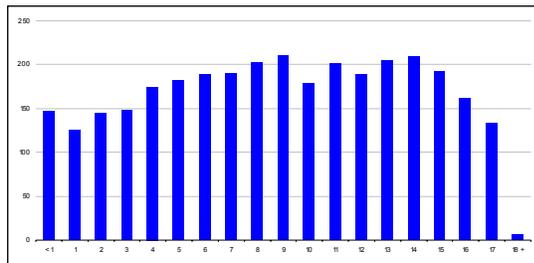


Figure 3.19 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 5

Service Area 6: South

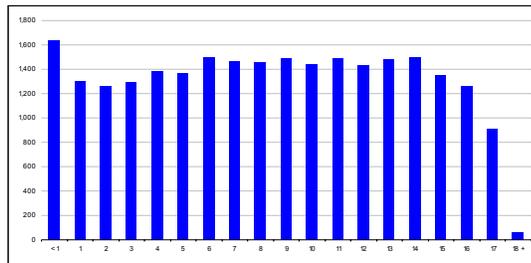


Figure 3.20 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 6

Service Area 7: East

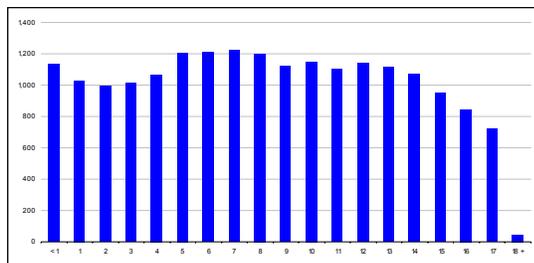


Figure 3.21 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 7

Service Area 8: South Bay

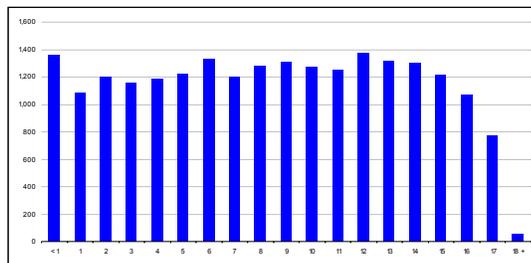


Figure 3.22 Age Distribution of Child Abuse/Neglect in Service Area 8

Table 3.22
Child Abuse and Neglect Rates

Service Area	Inconclusive	Not Disposed	Unfounded	Substantiated ¹	Percent Substantiated ²	Total	CAN Rate ³
Service Area 1							
Lancaster	1,202	6	2,621	930	19.5	4,758	1.98
Palmdale	744		2,112	1146	28.6	4,002	2.15
North County E.	406		1,054	486	25.0	1,946	1.66
Total	2,352	6	5,787	2562	23.9	10,707	1.98
Service Area 2							
Santa Clarita	180		1,282	292	16.6	1,754	0.60
Burbank	82		443	110	17.3	635	0.49
Glendale	83		576	141	17.6	799	0.36
Northridge	189	1	1,148	277	17.1	1,615	0.68
Granada Hills	203		1,327	361	19.1	1,891	0.81
Pacoima-Arleta	244		1,788	453	18.2	2,486	1.22
La Tuna Cyn.	214	4	1,343	339	17.8	1,900	0.98
Panorama City	278		1,960	416	15.7	2,654	0.94
North Hollywood	190		1,284	358	19.5	1,832	1.26
Sherman Oaks	322	1	1,716	460	18.4	2,499	1.01
Encino	201	1	1,148	270	16.7	1,620	0.66
Woodland Hills	218		1,037	256	16.9	1,511	0.69
Brentwood N.	41		244	44	13.4	329	0.27
North County W.	84		488	98	14.7	670	0.46
La Canada-Flintridge	15		104	22	15.8	142	0.23
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	80		709	121	13.3	910	0.49
Total	2,625	7	16,596	4018	17.3	23,246	0.75
Service Area 3							
Pasadena	237		896	206	15.4	1,339	0.71
El Monte	440	4	1,007	518	26.3	1,968	1.57
Pomona	595		1,661	799	26.2	3,056	1.60
West Covina	283		710	347	25.9	1,339	1.10
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	237		735	186	16.0	1,158	0.71
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	179		489	121	15.3	789	0.61
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	163		576	188	20.3	927	0.46
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	572		1,357	588	23.4	2,517	1.33
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	321		868	339	22.2	1,528	0.85
Covina-Walnut	318	2	733	312	22.8	1,365	0.94
Diamond Bar	138		332	133	22.0	603	0.51
La Puente-S. El Monte	402	0	1,098	485	24.4	1,986	1.23
Hacienda Heights	106		228	108	24.4	442	0.66
Monterey Park-Rosemead	127		518	267	29.3	911	1.10
Other			3		0.0	3	0.00
Total	4,118	6	11,207	4596	23.1	19,928	1.01
Service Area 4							
Wilshire La Brea E.	209		788	222	18.2	1,219	0.73
Hollywood	371		1,332	361	17.5	2,064	0.96
Pico Heights	213		974	335	22.0	1,522	1.29
Echo Park	558		2,456	577	16.1	3,591	1.40
Highland Park	671		2,517	678	17.5	3,866	1.02
Downtown	508		1,805	779	25.2	3,092	1.92
USC N.	77		272	103	22.8	452	1.61
West Adams	37		85	26	17.6	148	1.01
West Hollywood	15		60	23	23.5	98	0.39
Other	17		43	15	20.0	75	2.22
Total	2,659	0	10,289	3104	19.3	16,052	1.20

there were thousands of SCAN reports involving White children, no one community across the county exceeded 2000.

Age of Victims

This collection of figures is presented to give you an sense for which PEI Age Groups are

	Inconclusive	Not Disposed	Unfounded	Substantiated ¹	Percent Substantiated ²	Total	CAN Rate ³
Service Area 5							
Brentwood S.	23		142	16	8.8	181	0.11
West LA	110		538	115	15.1	763	0.48
Wilshire La Brea W.	17		88	13	11.0	118	0.23
Baldwin Hills W.	31	1	124	34	17.9	190	0.86
Playa Vista	93		592	135	16.4	819	0.71
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	153		742	141	13.6	1,036	0.50
Malibu	6		67	2	2.7	75	0.04
Other	0		2	0	10.9	3	0.23
Total	433	1	2,293	456	14.3	3,182	0.45
Service Area 6							
USC S.	177		902	207	16.1	1,286	0.95
Baldwin Hills S.	386	3	1,947	503	17.7	2,839	1.32
Hancock N.	703		2,869	844	19.1	4,416	1.66
USC E.	517		2,101	630	19.4	3,248	1.27
Watts	887		3,392	1162	21.4	5,441	2.15
Florence-Firestone	207		857	266	20.0	1,330	1.51
Lynwood	149	1	734	285	24.4	1,169	0.99
Paramount	133		849	257	20.7	1,239	1.23
Compton	641		2,355	987	24.8	3,983	1.67
Other	11		99	19	14.7	129	1.05
Total	3,811	4	16,105	5160	20.6	25,080	1.51
Service Area 7							
East LA	382	1	1,304	687	28.9	2,374	1.76
Downey	268		903	179	13.3	1,350	0.50
Norwalk	310		1,098	253	15.2	1,661	0.90
Whittier	305		1,119	392	21.6	1,816	1.11
Montebello	365		914	532	29.4	1,812	1.38
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	405		1,513	593	23.6	2,512	1.03
Huntington Park	233		945	320	21.4	1,498	1.04
South Gate	258		1,016	207	14.0	1,481	0.54
Bellflower	272		805	201	15.7	1,278	0.73
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	264		1,201	303	17.1	1,768	0.75
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	280	1	1,008	253	16.4	1,541	0.55
Signal Hill	32		100	28	17.5	160	0.99
Other	6	0	49	14	20.3	69	0.89
Total	3,380	2	11,976	3961	20.5	19,319	0.94
Service Area 8							
Hancock S.	30		108	48	25.8	186	1.62
Wilmington	629		2,248	623	17.8	3,501	1.05
Inglewood	486		942	369	20.5	1,797	0.90
Torrance	232		485	159	18.2	876	0.48
Long Beach N.	453		1,797	538	19.3	2,788	1.22
Long Beach S.	673	1	3,146	1024	21.1	4,844	1.62
Long Beach E.	129		452	130	18.3	711	0.56
Carson	218	1	877	266	19.5	1,363	0.99
Palos Verdes-Lomita	159		333	111	18.4	603	0.40
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	146		385	118	18.2	649	0.40
Gardena-Lawndale	531		1,592	492	18.8	2,615	1.06
Hawthorne	471		1,121	396	19.9	1,988	1.04
Other	10	0	21	14	32.1	45	0.90
Total	4,166	2	13,507	4290	19.5	21,965	0.98
County Total				28147	20.2	139480	0.97

1. Number of Cases

100 - 500
500 - 1000
> 1000

2. Red highlighting: Greater than 25%

> 25%

3. CAN Rate color-coding

> 84% or 1 σ
> 95% or 1.96 σ

Table 3.23
Triage Response Acuity

Service Area	Immediate	3 Day	5 Day	10 Day	NR	Total	Acuity
Service Area 1							
Lancaster	2464	3	2288	3		4758	0.31
Palmdale	2135	0	1867			4002	0.24
North County E.	960	2	984	1		1946	0.20
Total	5559	5	5139	4	0	10707	0.25
Service Area 2							
Santa Clarita	725	4	1025			1754	0.10
Burbank	257		378			635	0.07
Glendale	335		464			799	0.05
Northridge	682		933			1615	0.11
Granada Hills	863	3	1025			1891	0.12
Pacoima-Arleta	1066		1420			2486	0.18
La Tuna Cyn.	814		1086			1900	0.15
Panorama City	1171		1483			2654	0.17
North Hollywood	843		989			1832	0.18
Sherman Oaks	1095	2	1402			2499	0.15
Encino	734	3	883			1620	0.11
Woodland Hills	604	2	905			1511	0.11
Brentwood N.	129		200			329	0.05
North County W.	273		397			670	0.08
La Canada-Flintridge	40		102			142	0.03
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	330		580			910	0.09
Total	9961	14	13271	0	0	23246	0.12
Service Area 3							
Pasadena	580		758			1339	0.13
El Monte	1055		914			1968	0.19
Pomona	1548		1508			3056	0.19
West Covina	618	2	720			1339	0.12
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	545	4	609			1158	0.13
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	336	1	452			789	0.11
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	401		526			927	0.06
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	1241		1276			2517	0.17
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	648		880			1528	0.10
Covina-Walnut	634	1	730			1365	0.12
Diamond Bar	249		354			603	0.06
La Puente-S. El Monte	994	0	991			1986	0.15
Hacienda Heights	223		219			442	0.08
Monterey Park-Rosemead	425		487			911	0.11
Other	1		2			3	0.02
Total	9498	8	10425	0	0	19931	0.13
Service Area 4							
Wilshire La Brea E.	561	6	652			1219	0.11
Hollywood	923		1141			2064	0.15
Pico Heights	732		790			1522	0.17
Echo Park	1685	9	1897			3591	0.25
Highland Park	1833	3	2030			3866	0.17
Downtown	1523	1	1568			3092	0.23
USC N.	205		247			452	0.20
West Adams	61		87			148	0.15
West Hollywood	54		44			98	0.05
Other	39		36			75	0.34
Total	7616	19	8492	0	0	16127	0.18

most at risk for suffering abuse in Los Angeles County. The pattern you see in the countywide graph indicated that abuse occurs tri-

modally, with the high numbers of abuse seen under the age of 1, around 6-7 years, and around 13 years. These ages correspond

Service Area	Immediate	3 Day	5 Day	10 Day	NR	Total	Acuity
Service Area 5							
Brentwood S.	51		130			181	0.03
West LA	298		465			763	0.08
Wilshire La Brea W.	36		82			118	0.05
Baldwin Hills W.	104		86			190	0.15
Playa Vista	339		480			819	0.11
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	423	4	609			1036	0.10
Malibu	31		44			75	0.04
Other	1		1			3	0.06
Total	1283	4	1898	0	0	3185	0.08
Service Area 6							
USC S.	641		645			1286	0.18
Baldwin Hills S.	1377	3	1459			2839	0.22
Hancock N.	2250	5	2161			4416	0.26
USC E.	1721	4	1523			3248	0.20
Watts	2928	1	2512			5441	0.32
Florence-Firestone	658		672			1330	0.22
Lynwood	623	1	545			1169	0.13
Paramount	660	1	578			1239	0.19
Compton	2149	7	1827			3983	0.21
Other	69		60			129	0.22
Total	13076	22	11982	0	0	25080	0.23
Service Area 7							
East LA	1169	1	1203			2374	0.18
Downey	548		802			1350	0.10
Norwalk	644	1	1016			1661	0.15
Whittier	662	1	1153			1816	0.13
Montebello	817	1	993			1812	0.13
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	1161	10	1340			2512	0.12
Huntington Park	686		812			1498	0.14
South Gate	555		926			1481	0.10
Bellflower	527		751			1278	0.12
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	619	10	1139			1768	0.11
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	539	0	1002			1541	0.08
Signal Hill	76		84			160	0.16
Other	36	0	33	0	0	69	0.13
Total	8040	24	11255	0	0	19319	0.12
Service Area 8							
Hancock S.	101		85			186	0.20
Wilmington	1524	1	1976			3501	0.16
Inglewood	928		869			1797	0.13
Torrance	324		552			876	0.07
Long Beach N.	1367		1421			2788	0.19
Long Beach S.	2310	4	2530			4844	0.22
Long Beach E.	317	2	390		1	711	0.09
Carson	547		815			1363	0.13
Palos Verdes-Lomita	210		393			603	0.05
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	264		385			649	0.06
Gardena-Lawndale	1381	2	1231			2615	0.18
Hawthorne	982	1	1005			1988	0.16
Other	16	0	30	0	0	45	0.07
Total	10272	10	11682	0	1	21965	0.14
Countywide Total	65305	106	74144	4	1	139560	0.15

Mean - 1 σ 1 σ - 1.96 σ > 1.96 σ

to difficult times in the life cycle of a family: caring for an infant, having your children attend primary grades, and raising early to

mid-adolescents. This pattern is essentially replicated in all of the service areas.

Table 3.24
SCAN Reports by Ethnicity in Los Angeles County (percent of population)

Community	Black	Hmong	White	Korean	Samoan	Chinese	Laotian	Mexican	Filipino	Hawaiian	Hispanic	Japanese	Cambodian	Caribbean	Ethiopian
1	35.7	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
2	8.3	0.0	21.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.6	1.0	0.1	55.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
3	8.4	0.0	14.0	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.1	63.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
4	10.6	0.0	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	1.0	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
5	17.5	0.0	32.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.1	31.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0
6	42.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	4.4	0.0	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.5	0.1	77.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
8	28.6	0.1	14.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.0	45.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.0
Invalid SA	34.6	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	43.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Total	20.5	0.0	13.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.1	55.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0

Table 3.25
SCAN Reports by Ethnicity in Service Area Communities (percent of population)

Community	Black	Hmong	White	Korean	Samoan	Chinese	Laotian	Mexican	Filipino	Hawaiian	Hispanic	Japanese	Cambodian	Caribbean	Ethiopian
Service Area 1															
Lancaster	43.4	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palmdale	33.9	0.1	21.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.1	36.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
North County E.	20.6	0.0	41.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total	35.7	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Service Area 2															
Santa Clarita	6.7	0.0	47.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	37.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Burbank	4.1	0.0	41.3	0.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.3	0.9	0.6	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glendale	4.5	0.0	23.0	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.4	3.5	0.0	43.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1
Northridge	11.2	0.0	28.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.1	46.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Granada Hills	6.9	0.0	16.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.1	65.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Pacoima-Arleta	6.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.8	0.8	0.0	72.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Tuna Cyn.	5.9	0.0	18.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.5	0.1	62.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panorama City	8.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	1.5	0.2	69.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
North Hollywood	12.4	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	1.4	0.0	54.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sherman Oaks	13.0	0.0	11.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.4	0.0	60.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Encino	10.6	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.2	50.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Woodland Hills	9.4	0.0	28.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	49.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Brentwood N.	9.7	0.0	53.5	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
North County W.	5.4	0.1	55.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.1	27.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Canada-Flintridge	0.0	0.0	75.0	4.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	1.5	0.1	36.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.7	0.0	50.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	8.3	0.0	21.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.6	1.1	0.1	55.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	10707
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	23278
0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	19931
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	16127
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	3185
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25080
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	19319
0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	21965
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	8751
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	148343
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4758
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	4002
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1946
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	10707
0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1754
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	635
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	10.9	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	799
0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	1615
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1891
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2486
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1900
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2654
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1832
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2499
0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	1620
0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	1511
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	329
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	670
0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	142
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	910
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	23246

Table 3.25 continued
SCAN Reports by Ethnicity in Service Area Communities (percent of population)

Community	Black	Hmong	White	Korean	Samoan	Chinese	Laotian	Mexican	Filipino	Hawaiian	Hispanic	Japanese	Cambodian	Caribbean	Ethiopian
Service Area 3															
Pasadena	23.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	1.1	0.1	51.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Monte	0.8	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	82.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Pomona	11.5	0.1	9.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.1	68.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
West Covina	9.3	0.0	15.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.5	2.4	0.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	29.5	0.0	19.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	2.5	1.6	0.1	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	4.4	0.0	10.1	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.0	60.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	5.9	0.1	23.6	0.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	41.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	4.4	0.1	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.1	75.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	7.5	0.0	44.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	36.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covina-Walnut	5.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.1	65.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diamond Bar	8.3	0.0	18.1	1.8	0.5	6.9	0.0	0.3	3.0	0.0	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	2.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.6	79.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hacienda Heights	2.3	0.0	19.5	0.9	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monterey Park-Rosemead	3.1	0.0	6.8	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	58.2	1.8	3.9	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	8.4	0.0	14.0	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.1	63.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Service Area 4															
Wilshire La Brea E.	32.1	0.0	10.5	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.1	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hollywood	7.7	0.0	8.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.5	0.0	68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pico Heights	10.0	0.1	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.0	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Echo Park	13.1	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	1.3	0.0	72.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Highland Park	3.8	0.0	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.6	1.3	0.1	77.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Downtown	7.5	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.7	0.1	0.0	78.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
USC N.	15.3	0.2	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Adams	58.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Hollywood	10.2	0.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	10.6	0.0	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	1.0	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Service Area 5															
Brentwood S.	3.3	0.0	74.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West LA	9.8	0.0	31.6	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	36.7	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0
Wilshire La Brea W.	8.5	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baldwin Hills W.	36.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	44.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Playa Vista	19.8	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.7	1.4	0.1	42.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	22.0	0.0	34.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	25.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
Malibu	6.7	0.0	72.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	74.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	17.5	0.0	32.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.1	31.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0
Service Area 6															
USC S.	41.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Baldwin Hills S.	62.8	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	29.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Hancock N.	51.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
USC E.	25.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Watts	47.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florence-Firestone	21.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.1	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lynwood	22.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Paramount	14.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	74.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Compton	43.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	48.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	85.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	42.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

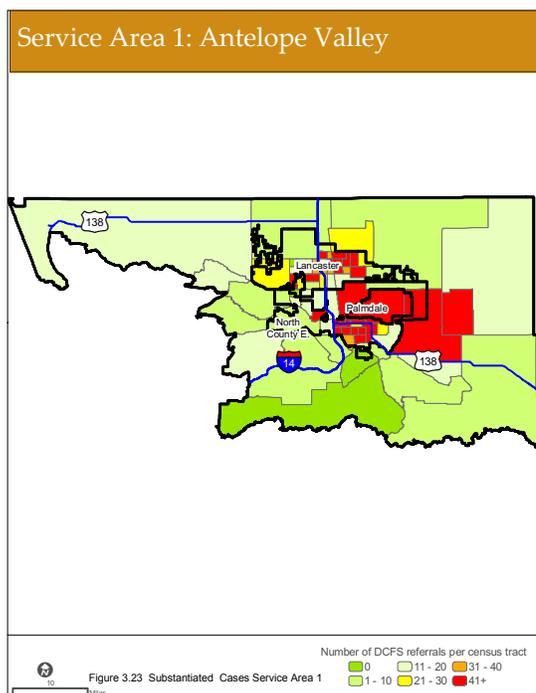
Table 3.25 continued
SCAN Reports by Ethnicity in Service Area Communities (percent of population)

Community	Black	Hmong	White	Korean	Samoan	Chinese	Laotian	Mexican	Filipino	Hawaiian	Hispanic	Japanese	Cambodian	Caribbean	Ethiopian
Service Area 7															
East LA	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	89.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downey	6.6	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.2	71.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Norwalk	6.6	0.0	16.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Whittier	1.4	0.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	78.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montebello	0.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.2	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	0.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.2	0.1	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Huntington Park	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.6	0.1	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Gate	0.9	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	89.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bellflower	17.8	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.1	54.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	3.7	0.0	16.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.8	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	12.1	0.0	28.0	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.1	1.6	0.3	48.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0
Signal Hill	18.7	0.0	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.6	2.5	0.0	22.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Other	18.9	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.4	0.0	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.5	0.1	77.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Service Area 8															
Hancock S.	42.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wilmington	10.5	0.0	13.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.1	67.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inglewood	49.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Torrance	6.1	0.0	46.8	2.5	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	25.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Beach N.	37.1	0.0	10.4	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.6	2.3	1.0	0.0	40.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0
Long Beach S.	29.4	0.1	8.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.7	0.1	48.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0
Long Beach E.	14.9	0.0	60.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	19.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Carson	28.7	0.0	14.0	0.1	3.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	6.2	0.0	42.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palos Verdes-Lomita	8.3	0.0	42.1	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	29.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	4.2	0.0	64.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	16.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gardena-Lawndale	49.0	0.1	6.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	36.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawthorne	28.5	0.0	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	54.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Other	23.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total	28.6	0.1	14.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.0	45.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.0

1. Total reflects actual count



Guamanian	Polynesian	Vietnamese	Other_Asian	Asian_Ind	Alaskan_Native	South_Am	American_Ind	Central_Am	White_Am	White_Eur	White_Romanian	Oth_Pac_Isl	White_Mid_Easter_n	White_Central_Am	Oth_Asn_Pac	Total ^f
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2374
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1350
0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1661
0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1816
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1812
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2512
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1498
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1481
0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1278
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1768
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	1541
0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	160
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	19319
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3501
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1797
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	876
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	2788
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	4844
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1363
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	603
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	649
0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2615
0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1988
0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	45
0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	21965

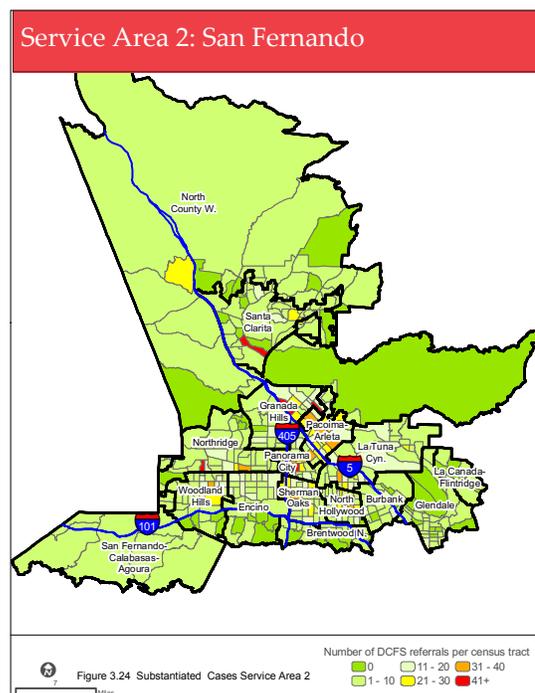


Service Area 1: Antelope Valley Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 1 had the highest CAN Rate (1.98) found across the county. This indicated that approximately 2 out of 100 children in the service area suffered from some form of abuse or neglect during the 2006 calendar year. Within the service area, both urban centers had relatively high CAN rates with the Palmdale area having some of the highest numbers of substantiated abuse cases seen in the county (28.6%).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 1 had the highest Acuity score (0.25) in the county and all of its communities had Acuity scores above the countywide score of 0.15. The Lancaster area (0.31) had the second highest Acuity score seen across the county signifying an area with particularly high needs for immediate response by DCFS staff. The Palmdale area also had a



Service Area 2: San Fernando Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

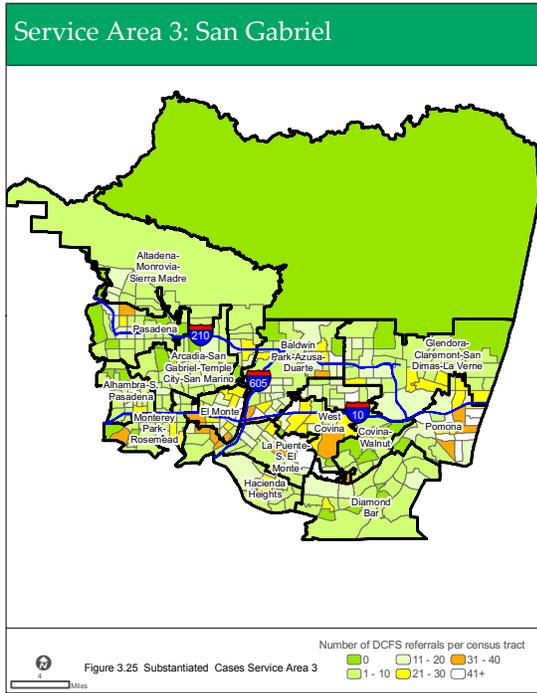
Service Area 2 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.75, which was below the county rate of 0.96. Within the service area, the North Hollywood area (1.26) and the Pacoima-Arleta area (1.22) had the highest CAN Rates. Overall, 17.3% of all SCAN reports were eventually substantiated.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 2 had an overall Acuity score of 0.12, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Five communities had Acuity scores which were at or above this figure: the Pacoima-Arleta area (0.18), the La Tuna Cyn area (0.15), the Panorama City area (0.17), the North Hollywood area (0.18), and the Sherman Oaks area (0.15).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 2, 90.8% of SCAN Reports involved four ethnic groups: African-



Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

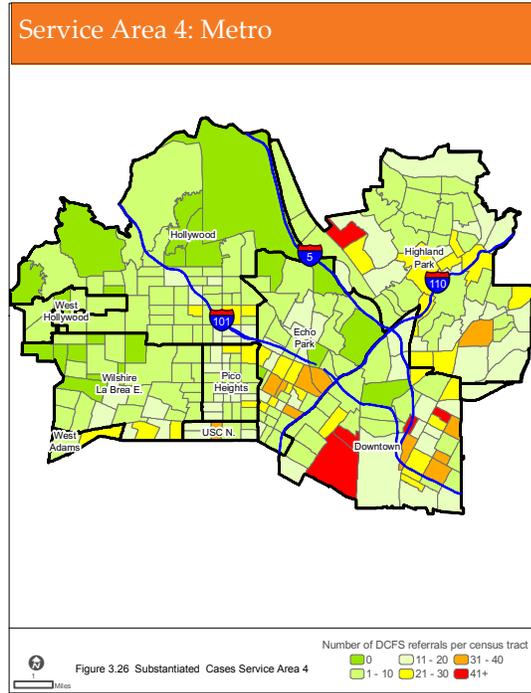
Service Area 3 had an overall CAN Rate of 1.01, which was slightly above the county rate. Across the service area, 23.1% of all SCAN reports were eventually substantiated. Two areas, Pomona (1.60) and El Monte (1.57), had CAN Rates greater than 84% or more of the county’s communities, (i.e., rates were in excess of one standard deviation from the mean).

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 3 had an overall Acuity score of 0.13, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Four communities had Acuity scores that were at or above this figure: the El Monte area (0.19), the Pomona area (0.19), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0.17), and the La Puente- S. El Monte area (0.15).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 3, 85.6% of SCAN Re-



Service Area 4: Metro

Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates

Service Area 4 had an overall CAN Rate of 1.20, which was greater than the county Rate of 0.96. Two communities, the Downtown area (1.92) and the USC N. area (1.61), had CAN Rates greater than 84% or more of the county’s communities, (i.e., greater than 1 standard deviation from the mean). 25.2% of SCAN reports were substantiated in the Downtown area and 22.8% were substantiated for the USC N. area.

Triage Response Acuity

Service Area 4 had an overall Acuity score of 0.18, which was above the county score of 0.15. Many communities within the service area had scores above this figure and two had very high scores (greater than 84% of all other county communities): the Echo Park area (0.25) and the Downtown area (0.23).

Service Area 1 continued.

relatively high Acuity scores (0.24) which was greater than 84% of the county's communities, (i.e., PUMAs).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 1, 93% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. This pattern was essentially the same in all of the service area communities. Overall, African-American children accounted for 35.7% of SCAN Reports, White children, 27.8% and Hispanic children, 29.5%. Within the Lancaster area, African-American children (43.4%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities. In the Palmdale area, Hispanic children (36.0%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities. And in the surrounding North County E. area, White children (41.9%) were more frequently victimized than other ethnicities.

Service Area 2 continued.

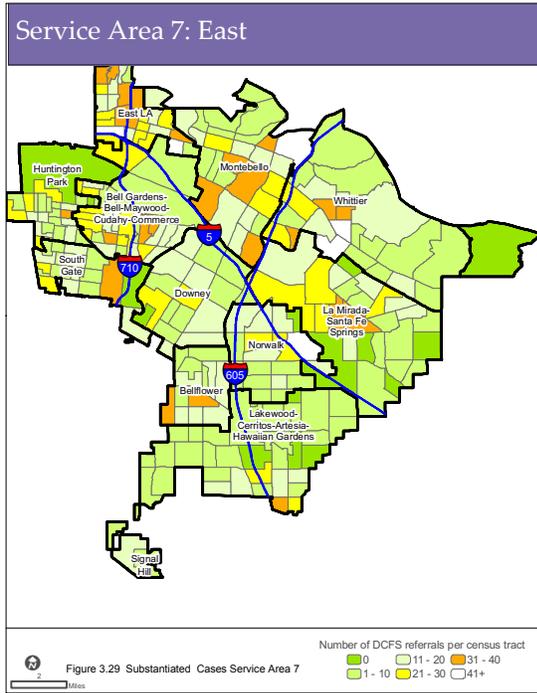
American, White, Hispanic, and Mexican. Overall, African-American children accounted for 8.3% of SCAN Reports, White children, 21.7%, Hispanic children, 55.2%, and Mexican children, 5.6%. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in eight communities: the Granada Hills area, the Pacoima-Arleta area, the La Tuna Cyn area, the Panorama City area, the North Hollywood area, the Sherman Oaks area, the Encino area, and the San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura area. White children were the majority of victims in three communities: the Brentwood N. area, the North County W. area, and the La Canada-Flintridge area.

Service Area 3 continued.

ports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 8.4% of SCAN Reports, White children, 14.0%, and Hispanic children, 63.2%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of victimized children: Chinese, 2.3%, and Mexican, 2.3%. Hispanic children accounted for a majority of abuse reports in eleven communities: the Pasadena area, the El Monte area, the Pomona area, the West Covina area, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area, the Covina-Walnut area, the Diamond Bar area, the La Puente-S. El Monte area, the Hacienda Heights area, and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area.

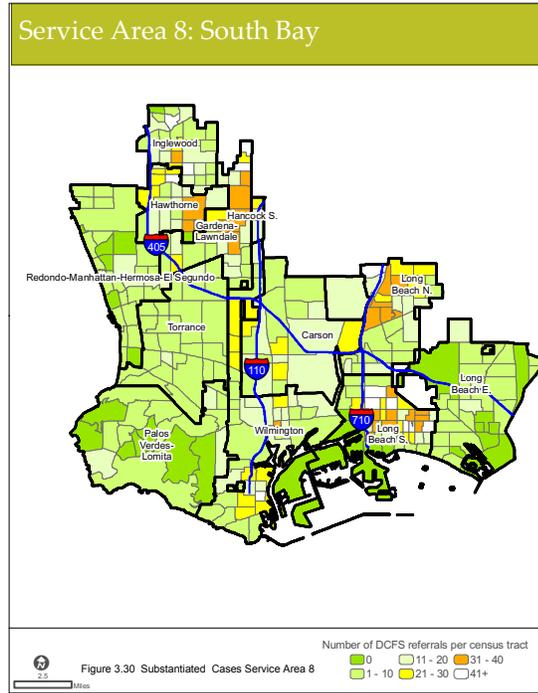
*Service Area 4 continued.***Ethnicity**

Across Service Area 4, 86.1% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 10.6% of SCAN Reports, White children, 4.7%, and Hispanic children, 71.1%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of victimized children: Central American, 1.5%, and Mexican, 3.6%. Within the service area, Hispanic children were involved in a majority of SCAN Reports in six areas: the Hollywood area, the Pico Heights area, the Echo Park area, the Highland Park area, the Downtown area, and the USC N. area. African-American children were a majority of victims within the West Adams area. White children were nearly a majority of victims (49%) in the West Hollywood area.



Service Area 7: East
Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates
 Service Area 7 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.94, which was very close to the countywide Rate of 0.96. Within the service area, 20.5% of all SCAN reports were substantiated by DCFS staff. Examining the composite communities revealed that the East LA area (1.76) had the highest CAN Rate; moreover, this was greater than 84% the county’s communities, (i.e., PUMAs). This was followed by the Montebello area (1.38). Both of these areas had high percentages of their SCAN reports substantiated.

Triage Response Acuity
 Service Area 7 had an Acuity score of 0.12, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Three communities had scores which equaled or exceeded the countywide figure: the East LA area (0.18), the Norwalk area (0.15), and the Signal Hill area (0.16).



Service Area 8: South Bay
Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates
 Service Area 8 had an overall CAN Rate of 0.98, which was close to the countywide Rate of 0.96. 19.5% of the SCAN reports in the area were substantiated by DCFS. Within the service area, two communities had very high CAN Rates that were greater than 84% of the county communities, (i.e., PUMAs): the Hancock S. area (1.62) and the Long Beach S. area (1.62).

Triage Response Acuity
 Service Area 8 had an Acuity score of 0.14, which was close to the countywide score of 0.15. About half of the communities in the service area had Acuity scores above this figure: the Hancock S. area (0.20), the Wilmington area (0.16), the Long Beach N. area (0.19), the Gardena-Lawndale area (0.18), the Hawthorne area (0.16), and the Long Beach S. area (0.22), which had the highest Acuity

Service Area 5 continued.

Across Service Area 5, 87% of SCAN Reports involved four ethnic groups: African-American, White, Hispanic, and White Middle Eastern. Overall, African-American children accounted for 17.5% of SCAN Reports, White children, 32.9%, Hispanic children, 31.5%, and White Middle Eastern children, 5.1%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 1.3%, and Filipino, 1.0%. White children were a majority of SCAN Reports in two communities: the Brentwood S. area and the Malibu area. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of victims in any other area.

Service Area 6 continued.

Hills S. area (0.22), the Hancock N. area (0.26), the Florence-Firestone area (0.22), and the Compton area (0.21).

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 6, 92.1% of SCAN Reports involved two ethnic groups: African-Americans and Hispanics. Overall, African-American children accounted for 42.1% of SCAN Reports and Hispanic children, 50%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 2.1%, and White, 1.4%. African-American children were a majority of victims in two communities: the Baldwin Hills S. area and the Hancock N. area. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in five communities: the USC S. area, the USC E. area, the Florence-Firestone area, the Lynwood area, and the Paramount area.

Service Area 7 continued.

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 7, 92% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 4.4% of SCAN Reports, White children, 10.5%, and Hispanic children, 77.1%. Only one other ethnic group accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican at 3.2%. Hispanic children were involved in a majority of SCAN Reports in ten communities: the East LA area, the Downey area, the Norwalk area, the Whittier area, the Montebello area, the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area, the Huntington Park area, the South Gate area, the Bellflower area, and the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area.

Service Area 8 continued.

score in the service area.

Ethnicity

Across Service Area 8, 88.4% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 28.6% of SCAN Reports, White children, 14.7%, and Hispanic children, 45.1%. Only three other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of the victimized children in the area: Mexican, 2.1%, Filipino, 1.1%, and Cambodian, 1.2%. White children accounted for a majority of SCAN Reports in two communities: the Long Beach E. area and the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area. Hispanic children were a majority of victims in two communities: the Wilmington and Hawthorne areas. African-American children were nearly a majority of victims in two communities: the Inglewood area (49.7%) and the Gardena-Lawndale area (49.0%).

Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

Description of Indicator

This indicator is a count of open Adult Protective Services (APS) (Los Angeles County Department of Community and Senior Services) cases for the calendar years 2006-07. In order to provide a context to evaluating relative levels of risk, two APS rates are reported. Each rate is calculated using the average number of open cases over the two-year reporting period and two population estimates for each community, (i.e., PUMA), which are then standardized to APS cases/1000 residents. APS Rate1 uses the community population 18 years and older and APS Rate2 uses the community population of older adults (65+). Because APS cases involve 66% Elder Abuse, 29% Dependent Adult Abuse, and 5% Other non-APS issues, it was not possible with the current data set

did occur was not discernable from the present data.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Elder abuse is related to mental health issues in two ways: 1. Older adults who have a mental disorder, cognitive impairment, or alcohol problem are at increased risk for being abused, and 2. once experiencing abuse, the elderly are at increased risk for a variety of mental health, (e.g., Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; Depression) disorders, physical disorders and injury, and death (including suicide) (Baker, 2007). In other words, traumatized older adults may be more vulnerable to developing mental disorders than those who are un-traumatized, and older adults with some form of mental illness or cognitive disability are more likely to be abused than mentally healthier older adults.

APS Rate¹

(Number of open APS cases * 1000) / 18+ community population

APS Rate²

((Number of open APS cases * 1000) / 65+ community population) * ((65+ community population / 18+ community population) / (65+ County population / 18+ County population))

to calculate precise base rates for each respective population. So, APS Rate1 underestimates the base rate of APS Elder Abuse cases while APS Rate2 overestimates it. The true APS Elder Abuse base rate falls somewhere between these two scores. Another evaluation issue involves possible differences in the reporting elder or dependent adult abuse across various regions in the county. Determining whether any such differences

What the Numbers Show Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 had an APS Rate1 of 3.2, which was the second highest rate seen in the county across all service areas. Within the service area, the Lancaster community had the highest rate of APS cases using two different base rates calculations. This would suggest that the Lancaster area was particu-

larly at risk for Elder and Dependent Adult abuse.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.3, which was below the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Sherman Oaks area (3.0), the Panorama City area (2.7), and the North Hollywood area (3.0) had the highest APS Rate¹ scores.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.0, which was below the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate (2.9) had the highest APS Rate¹ followed by the Pomona Area (2.7).

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an APS Rate¹ of 3.1, which was above the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Downtown area had the highest APS Rate¹ score (4.6).

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had an APS Rate¹ of 2.4, which was below the countywide rate. Only one community within the service area saw an APS Rate¹ score above 3: Wilshire La Brea W. (3.6).

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 (3.9) had the highest APS Rate¹ among all county service areas. Three of the six most at-risk communities across the county were contained within the service area in terms of their respective APS Rate¹ scores. The Baldwin Hills S. area (5.8) had the highest rate found within the county, followed by the Hancock N. area (4.7) and the Watts area (4.4).

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall APS Rate¹ of 2.2, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 2.6. Within the service area, the East LA area (3.1) had the highest APS Rate¹ score.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall APS Rate¹ score of 2.7, which was slightly above the countywide rate of 2.6. Within the service area, a few communities had relatively high APS rates. For example, the Long Beach S. area (3.9) had the highest rate seen within the service area, followed by the Long Beach N. area (3.2) and the Hancock S. area (3.2).



Table 3.26

APS Open Cases Calendar Years: 2006-2007

Service Area	2006	2007	APS Rate ¹	APS Rate ²
Service Area 1				
Lancaster	476	449	5.0	36.2
Palmdale	197	192	2.2	15.6
North County E.	144	160	2.2	16.0
Total	817	802	3.2	23.3
Service Area 2				
Santa Clarita	166	188	1.6	11.6
Burbank	187	215	2.4	17.1
Glendale	260	282	1.8	12.8
Northridge	262	306	2.1	15.4
Granada Hills	195	218	2.1	15.0
Pacoima-Arleta	160	194	2.1	15.2
La Tuna Cyn.	243	240	2.6	18.8
Panorama City	231	248	2.7	19.4
North Hollywood	261	284	3.0	21.7
Sherman Oaks	374	356	3.0	21.6
Encino	344	368	2.6	19.0
Woodland Hills	273	347	2.7	19.7
Brentwood N.	157	199	2.5	17.9
North County W.	53	47	1.0	7.1
La Canada-Flintridge	40	42	1.4	9.8
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	83	105	1.5	10.7
Total	3287	3639	2.3	16.4
Service Area 3				
Pasadena	318	314	2.7	19.8
El Monte	177	160	2.1	15.0
Pomona	261	298	2.7	19.6
West Covina	184	192	2.3	16.7
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	243	223	2.9	20.8
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	163	153	1.8	13.3
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	276	242	1.8	13.1
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	218	246	1.9	14.0
Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	263	257	2.1	15.5
Covina-Walnut	159	160	1.8	13.0
Diamond Bar	76	83	1.0	7.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	184	177	2.0	14.1
Hacienda Heights	82	54	1.7	11.9
Monterey Park-Rosemead	138	168	1.5	11.2
Other	1	1	1.6	11.4
Total	2741	2727	2.0	14.8
Service Area 4				
Wilshire La Brea E.	388	364	3.4	24.5
Hollywood	549	592	3.0	21.7
Pico Heights	202	204	2.2	16.2
Echo Park	427	422	2.9	21.2
Highland Park	430	496	2.8	19.9
Downtown	513	540	4.6	33.3
USC N.	45	46	2.3	16.9
West Adams	25	24	3.7	26.6
West Hollywood	109	122	3.7	27.0
Other	5	5	3.3	23.8
Total	2694	2816	3.1	22.7

	2006	2007	APS Rate ¹	APS Rate ²
Service Area 5				
Brentwood S.	111	111	1.7	12.4
West LA	357	369	2.2	16.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	67	80	3.6	26.3
Baldwin Hills W.	26	26	2.5	17.9
Playa Vista	221	188	2.2	16.0
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	413	444	2.9	21.0
Malibu	23	23	1.7	12.6
Other	1	1	2.3	16.7
Total	1219	1240	2.4	17.4
Service Area 6				
USC S.	232	224	3.5	25.2
Baldwin Hills S.	587	569	5.8	41.8
Hancock N.	512	555	4.7	33.9
USC E.	235	249	3.0	21.6
Watts	397	372	4.4	32.1
Florence-Firestone	120	118	3.4	24.8
Lynwood	85	98	1.8	12.7
Paramount	64	72	1.7	12.2
Compton	396	383	3.7	26.8
Other	46	50	5.1	37.0
Total	2675	2691	3.9	28.2
Service Area 7				
East LA	270	273	3.1	22.7
Downey	139	159	1.9	13.6
Norwalk	141	187	2.1	15.0
Whittier	220	236	2.6	18.7
Montebello	271	276	2.7	19.7
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	148	148	1.5	11.0
Huntington Park	125	129	2.1	15.2
South Gate	81	106	1.4	9.8
Bellflower	110	133	2.3	16.6
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	227	262	2.4	17.4
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	229	253	1.9	13.7
Signal Hill	6	15	1.4	9.8
Other	14	17	2.7	19.3
Total	1981	2194	2.2	15.8
Service Area 8				
Hancock S.	21	21	3.2	22.7
Wilmington	351	370	2.7	19.7
Inglewood	287	253	3.1	22.0
Torrance	227	245	2.2	15.6
Long Beach N.	277	355	3.2	22.9
Long Beach S.	520	525	3.9	27.9
Long Beach E.	223	246	2.3	16.7
Carson	250	243	3.0	21.3
Palos Verdes-Lomita	136	138	1.8	12.8
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	158	145	1.4	10.2
Gardena-Lawndale	315	327	3.2	22.8
Hawthorne	202	187	2.2	16.1
Other	12	12	3.4	24.4
Total	2979	3068	2.7	19.3
Countywide Total	18392	19177	2.6	

1. APS Rate¹
> 4

1. APS Rate²
20 - 30
> 30

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Rates

Description of Indicator

This indicator reports the number of individuals diagnosed with PTSD by the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health for the fiscal year 2006-07. The DSM-IV-TR (APA, 2000) defines PTSD as exposure to a traumatic event resulting in intense fear, helplessness, or horror that is persistently re-experienced and results in avoidant behaviors, heightened levels of arousal, and psychological numbing.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

The diagnosis of PTSD encompasses a more narrow focus than the state's definition of Trauma-exposed individuals. Moreover, the figures reported are for individuals within the county's information system, so it likely underestimates the numbers of individuals with PTSD in the county to some extent.

PTSD is more frequent in women (Nemeroff, Bremner, Foa, Mayberg, North, & Stein, 2006), increases an individual's risk for exhibiting suicidal behaviors (Oquendo, Brent, Birmaher, Greenhill, Kolko, Stanley, Burke, Firinciogullari, Ellis, & Mann, 2005), and for developing co-morbid mental disorders (Brady, Killen, Brewerton, & Lucerini, 2000).

What the Numbers Show

Age Groups

5,912 individuals were seen within the county mental health system during the 2006-07 reporting period. As shown in Table 3.27, children under the age of 16 accounted for a majority of PTSD cases, 51.8% or 3,062 individuals. In all service areas, child cases outnumbered adult cases with the exception

Table 3.27
PTSD by Age Groups
Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Areas ¹					
Service Area 1	51.5	18.9	28.1	1.5	100
Service Area 2	45.9	24.1	27.5	2.5	100
Service Area 3	68.7	13.8	15.8	1.6	100
Service Area 4	59.2	19.6	19.2	2.0	100
Service Area 5	48.4	13.2	35.8	2.6	100
Service Area 6	38.0	14.4	46.2	1.4	100
Service Area 7	54.9	22.1	21.7	1.4	100
Service Area 8	46.3	13.4	36.1	4.2	100
Total	51.8	17.7	28.2	2.3	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Between Service Areas ²					
Service Area 1	7.8	8.4	7.8	5.2	7.9
Service Area 2	13.7	21.1	15.1	17.2	15.5
Service Area 3	17.4	10.3	7.4	9.5	13.1
Service Area 4	21.2	20.6	12.6	16.0	18.5
Service Area 5	4.1	3.3	5.6	5.0	4.4
Service Area 6	9.5	10.6	21.2	8.0	13.0
Service Area 7	10.5	12.4	7.6	6.1	9.9
Service Area 8	15.8	13.4	22.6	32.9	17.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas

30 - 40%
40 - 50%
> 50%

2. Between Service Areas

Low
High

of Service Area 6, where adult PTSD cases were more numerous. Across the county adults accounted for 28.2% of PTSD cases, TAY, 17.7%, and older adults, 2.3%. Shown in the bottom half of Table 3.27, across service areas the largest proportion of total PTSD cases were found in Service Area 4. Service Area 4 also had the largest proportion of child cases, 21.2%. Service Area 2 had the largest proportion of TAY cases (21.1%), though Service Area 4 (20.6%) was very close to this figure. Service Area 8 had the largest proportion of PTSD in the adult and older adult populations, 22.6% and 32.9%, respec-

Table 3.28
PTSD by Ethnicity Across Los Angeles County (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Areas1									
Service Area 1	26.9	34.0	0.6	0.2	32.7	0.0	0.9	4.7	100
Service Area 2	18.2	16.7	0.3	4.6	50.7	0.1	5.5	3.9	100
Service Area 3	13.2	15.2	0.6	3.2	60.0	0.0	3.5	4.3	100
Service Area 4	6.1	18.9	1.2	7.9	59.1	0.0	2.5	4.2	100
Service Area 5	18.3	28.1	0.1	3.0	38.7	0.0	3.7	8.2	100
Service Area 6	2.5	58.0	0.5	0.5	33.0	0.1	0.8	4.6	100
Service Area 7	7.2	16.5	1.3	6.1	62.7	0.0	2.5	3.6	100
Service Area 8	10.8	25.7	0.1	15.5	36.4	0.3	1.8	9.4	100
Total	11.6	25.7	0.6	6.2	47.9	0.1	2.7	5.3	100
Between Service Areas2									
Service Area 1	18.3	10.4	8.2	0.3	5.4	0.4	2.5	7.0	7.9
Service Area 2	24.3	10.0	8.0	11.5	16.4	19.6	31.8	11.4	15.5
Service Area 3	15.0	7.7	13.5	6.7	16.4	0.0	17.2	10.7	13.1
Service Area 4	9.8	13.7	36.1	23.8	22.9	0.0	17.4	14.8	18.5
Service Area 5	6.9	4.8	0.5	2.1	3.6	0.0	6.0	6.8	4.4
Service Area 6	2.8	29.3	9.4	1.1	8.9	19.7	3.8	11.3	13.0
Service Area 7	6.2	6.4	21.4	9.9	13.0	0.0	9.2	6.8	9.9
Service Area 8	16.6	17.7	3.0	44.6	13.4	60.3	12.0	31.2	17.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



tively. Service Area 6 had nearly the same proportion of Adult cases, 21.2%. Across the county, Service Area 5 had the smallest proportion of PTSD cases.

Ethnicity

Across seven tracked ethnic groups in Table 3.28, Latinos accounted for 47.9.% of clients diagnosed with PTSD. This was followed by African-Americans (25.9%), Whites (11.6%), Asians (6.2%), and Other Ethnicities (2.7%). Native Americans (0.6%) and Pacific Islanders (0.1%) each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD client population. Examining the

service areas in greater detail revealed that Latino clients were a majority of PTSD in Service Areas 2, 3, 4 and 7. African-American clients were a majority of cases in Service Area 6.

The bottom half of Table 3.28 shows where the largest proportion of individuals treated for PTSD occurred. For example, 44.6% of Asian and 60.3% of Pacific Islander clients with PTSD were served in Service Area 8; 24.3% of White clients in Service Area 2; 29.3% of African-American clients in Service Area 6; and 36.1% of Native American clients and 22.9% of Latino clients in Service Area 4.

Service Area Communities (Tables 3.29, 3.30)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley Age Groups

Service Area 1 clients accounted for 7.9% of individuals with PTSD treated in the county's mental health system. The majority of clients with PTSD in the service area were children (51.5%). Examining the composite communities revealed that about half of all cases fell within the Child age group. The TAY group accounted for about a quarter of all cases in the Lancaster area and more than a third of all cases in the surrounding North County E. area. In the Palmdale area, Adults accounted for more than a third of PTSD cases. Across the service area, the Palmdale area accounted for a majority of all PTSD cases.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for 34.0% of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 1. This was followed by Latino clients (32.7%) and White clients (26.9%). Native American, Asian, and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD cases in the area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, it appeared that African-American (12.8%) and Native American (0.3%) clients were overrepresented in the PTSD client counts, while Latino (41.1%), White (\approx 39%), and Asian (4.3%) clients were underrepresented.

Service Area 2: San Fernando Age Groups

15.5% of the county's PTSD cases came from Service Area 2. Though no age group constituted an overall majority of PTSD cases in the Service Area 2, the Child group (0-15)

accounted for the largest proportion of cases (45.9%). However, drilling down into the composite communities did show that the Child group were a majority in seven areas (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Encino, North County W., La Canada-Flintridge, and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas). Only one community, the Granada Hills area, saw a majority of TAY clients (16-25) with PTSD and only one community, the Santa Clarita area, saw a majority of Adult clients (26-59). Across the service area, about half of all PTSD cases were treated in the Glendale, Granada Hills, and Sherman Oaks areas. The Sherman Oaks area saw about a quarter of all PTSD cases in the San Fernando Valley.

Ethnicity

Latino clients (50.7%) accounted for a majority of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 2. This was followed by White clients (18.2%), African-American clients (16.7%), and Asian clients (4.6%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the county's mental health system. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino, Asian, and White groups appeared to be underrepresented relative to their population counts. African-American clients appeared to be overrepresented when compared to their population share of 3.9%. Examining the service area composite communities revealed seven communities where Latino clients were a majority of PTSD cases (the Burbank, Northridge, Pacoima-Arleta, Panorama City, North Hollywood, Encino, and La Canada-Flintridge areas). In one community, the Santa Clarita

area, White clients constituted a majority of the PTSD population. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD cases in the Service area.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel Age Groups

Service Area 3 accounted for 13.1% of the county's PTSD cases. In terms of age groups, children (0-15) accounted for a majority of PTSD cases treated in the service area (68.7%). This strong majority was seen in all but a few composite communities. Only the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area and the La Puente-S. El Monte areas, which had majorities of Adult (26-59) cases, were exceptions to this trend. Across the service area, the Pasadena area accounted for 29.1% of the total PTSD cases seen in the San Gabriel Valley. This was followed by the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas area, 14.1%; the remainder of cases was distributed fairly evenly across the remaining communities.

Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for 60.0% of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by African-American clients (15.2%), White clients (13.2%), and Asian clients (3.2%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (4.6%) were over represented in the PTSD client counts, while Asians (24.4%), Latinos (45.0%), and Whites (24%) were underrepresented. In ten communities, Latinos were a majority of clients diagnosed with PTSD: the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Altadena-Monvovia-

Sierra Madre, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. No other ethnic group accounted for a majority of PTSD cases within the composite communities besides Latinos.

Service Area 4: Metro Age Groups

Service Area 4 accounted for 18.5% of the county's PTSD cases, the largest proportion between service areas. Children (0-15) accounted for a majority of PTSD cases treated in Service Area 4 (59.2%). Examining the service area composite communities revealed that children were a majority in six areas: the Wilshire La Brea E., Hollywood, Pico Heights, Downtown, USC N., and West Hollywood areas. One community, the West Adams area, saw a majority of adult (25-59) clients with PTSD. In two other communities, the Child group accounted for the largest proportion of cases but did not constitute a majority (the Echo Park and Highland Park areas). Across the service area, the Downtown area accounted for 41.0% of the total PTSD cases seen. This was followed by the Pico Heights area, 21.6%, the Echo Park area, 12.7%, and the Hollywood area, 10.9%.

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, Latino clients (59.1%) accounted for a majority of the PTSD population treated in the area. This was followed by African-American clients (18.9%), White clients (6.1%), Asian clients (7.9%), and Native American clients (1.2%). The Pacific Islander group accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the Service area. When compared with population estimates, the

Table 3.29
PTSD Disorders by Age Across Service Areas (% of population) ¹

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities						Between Service Area 1 Communities					
Lancaster	53.7	26.2	19.6	0.5	100	Lancaster	48.0	63.6	32.2	14.3	46.0
Palmdale	49.6	11.6	36.3	2.5	100	Palmdale	49.5	31.4	66.6	85.7	51.4
North County E.	50.3	36.0	13.7	0.0	100	North County E.	2.5	4.9	1.3	0.0	2.6
Total	51.5	18.9	28.1	1.5	100	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Within Service Area 2 Communities						Between Service Area 2 Communities					
Santa Clarita	19.4	16.1	64.5	0.0	100	Santa Clarita	1.4	2.2	7.7	0.0	3.3
Burbank	87.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	100	Burbank	21.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	11.1
Glendale	43.6	10.6	37.2	8.5	100	Glendale	9.8	4.5	13.9	34.8	10.3
Northridge	76.7	18.6	4.7	0.0	100	Northridge	7.9	3.6	0.8	0.0	4.7
Granada Hills	26.9	53.8	17.9	1.4	100	Granada Hills	9.3	35.4	10.3	8.7	15.9
Pacoima-Arleta	69.8	18.6	11.6	0.0	100	Pacoima-Arleta	7.2	3.6	2.0	0.0	4.7
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panorama City	37.8	29.7	32.4	0.0	100	Panorama City	6.7	10.0	9.5	0.0	8.1
North Hollywood	32.8	20.9	46.3	0.0	100	North Hollywood	5.2	6.4	12.3	0.0	7.3
Sherman Oaks	40.4	17.5	36.8	5.4	100	Sherman Oaks	21.5	17.7	32.6	52.2	24.4
Encino	62.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	100	Encino	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Woodland Hills	18.4	30.6	49.0	2.0	100	Woodland Hills	2.1	6.8	9.5	4.3	5.4
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North County W.	50.3	36.0	13.7	0.0	100	North County W.	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.0
La Canada-Flintridge	78.3	11.6	10.1	0.0	100	La Canada-Flintridge	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	2.1
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total	45.9	24.1	27.5	2.5	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 3 Communities						Between Service Area 3 Communities					
Pasadena	70.3	15.9	12.0	1.8	100	Pasadena	29.8	33.5	22.0	31.4	29.1
El Monte	81.3	15.4	3.1	0.2	100	El Monte	8.9	8.4	1.5	0.7	7.6
Pomona	59.4	13.1	27.6	0.0	100	Pomona	5.9	6.4	11.8	0.0	6.8
West Covina	81.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	100	West Covina	7.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	6.4
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	78.3	11.6	10.1	0.0	100	Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	7.4	5.5	4.2	0.0	6.5
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100	Alhambra-S. Pasadena	5.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.3
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	8.7	87.0	4.3	100	Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	1.7	14.8	7.1	2.7
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100	Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	8.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	6.2
Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	58.3	15.7	26.1	0.0	100	Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	12.0	16.0	23.2	0.0	14.1
Covina-Walnut	71.2	20.9	7.9	0.0	100	Covina-Walnut	5.1	7.5	2.4	0.0	4.9
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
La Puente-S. El Monte	14.7	22.5	62.8	0.0	100	La Puente-S. El Monte	0.3	2.0	4.9	0.0	1.2
Hacienda Heights	85.7	7.6	6.7	0.0	100	Hacienda Heights	5.4	2.4	1.8	0.0	4.3
Monterey Park-Rosemead	36.2	10.6	36.2	17.0	100	Monterey Park-Rosemead	3.1	4.5	13.4	60.8	5.9
Other	50.3	36.0	13.7	0.0	100	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	68.7	13.8	15.8	1.6	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 4 Communities						Between Service Area 4 Communities					
Wilshire La Brea E.	58.8	35.3	5.9	0.0	100	Wilshire La Brea E.	2.6	4.7	0.8	0.0	2.6
Hollywood	58.8	22.7	18.5	0.0	100	Hollywood	10.8	12.6	10.4	0.0	10.9
Pico Heights	75.9	17.3	5.9	0.8	100	Pico Heights	27.7	19.1	6.6	9.3	21.6
Echo Park	42.4	20.9	28.1	8.6	100	Echo Park	9.1	13.5	18.5	55.9	12.7
Highland Park	44.3	31.4	24.3	0.0	100	Highland Park	4.8	10.2	8.1	0.0	6.4
Downtown	59.9	17.4	21.2	1.6	100	Downtown	41.4	36.3	45.0	32.6	41.0
USC N.	59.2	13.6	27.2	0.0	100	USC N.	2.1	1.5	3.0	0.0	2.1
West Adams	8.4	14.9	74.0	2.7	100	West Adams	0.2	1.2	6.0	2.2	1.6
West Hollywood	60.2	15.0	24.8	0.0	100	West Hollywood	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.0	1.1
Other	56.3	20.4	23.3	0.0	100	Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	59.2	19.6	19.2	2.0	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 5 Communities						Between Service Area 5 Communities					
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West LA	49.2	14.8	34.4	1.6	100	West LA	50.2	55.4	47.4	29.8	49.3
Wilshire La Brea W.	58.8	35.3	5.9	0.0	100	Wilshire La Brea W.	2.5	5.4	0.3	0.0	2.0
Baldwin Hills W.	8.4	14.9	74.0	2.7	100	Baldwin Hills W.	1.8	11.4	20.9	10.6	10.1
Playa Vista	51.2	2.4	36.6	9.8	100	Playa Vista	16.7	2.9	16.1	59.6	15.8
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	60.2	15.0	24.8	0.0	100	Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	27.3	24.9	15.2	0.0	22.0
Malibu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	Malibu	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other	67.2	11.6	21.2	0.0	100	Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	48.4	13.2	35.8	2.6	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total		0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Within Service Area 6 Communities						Between Service Area 6 Communities					
USC S.	59.2	13.6	27.2	0.0	100	USC S.	16.2	9.8	6.1	0.0	10.4
Baldwin Hills S.	8.4	14.9	74.0	2.7	100	Baldwin Hills S.	7.3	34.0	52.8	63.3	32.9
Hancock N.	52.2	15.2	32.6	0.0	100	Hancock N.	7.8	6.0	4.0	0.0	5.7
USC E.	50.5	11.9	36.6	1.0	100	USC E.	17.5	10.9	10.4	9.3	13.2
Watts	56.9	21.6	21.6	0.0	100	Watts	10.0	9.9	3.1	0.0	6.6
Florence-Firestone	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100	Florence-Firestone	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lynwood	89.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	100	Lynwood	12.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.4
Paramount	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	100	Paramount	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Compton	40.6	14.1	43.8	1.6	100	Compton	26.4	24.0	23.3	27.4	24.6
Other	60.2	15.0	24.8	0.0	100	Other	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
Total	38.0	14.4	46.2	1.4	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3.29 continued
PTSD Disorders by Age Across Service Areas (% of population)

Within Service Area 7 Communities						Between Service Area 7 Communities					
East LA	56.3	20.4	23.3	0.0	100	East LA	11.8	10.6	12.3	0.0	11.5
Downey	45.1	52.9	2.0	0.0	100	Downey	7.1	20.8	0.8	0.0	8.7
Norwalk	76.2	19.0	4.8	0.0	100	Norwalk	5.0	3.1	0.8	0.0	3.6
Whittier	85.7	7.6	6.7	0.0	100	Whittier	19.0	4.2	3.7	0.0	12.2
Montebello	37.9	24.9	37.2	0.0	100	Montebello	6.6	10.8	16.5	0.0	9.6
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	49.0	42.7	7.3	1.0	100	Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-	14.6	31.6	5.5	12.3	16.3
Huntington Park	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100	Huntington Park	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
South Gate	89.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	100	South Gate	15.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	9.3
Bellflower	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	100	Bellflower	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	39.6	7.5	52.8	0.0	100	La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	6.5	3.1	22.0	0.0	9.0
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	36.1	12.0	45.4	6.5	100	Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	11.9	9.9	37.9	84.7	18.1
Signal Hill	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100	Signal Hill	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	36.2	10.6	36.1	17.0	100	Other	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.3
Total	54.9	22.1	21.7	1.4	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Within Service Area 8 Communities						Between Service Area 8 Communities					
Hancock S.	52.2	15.2	32.6	0.0	100	Hancock S.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Wilmington	54.9	29.6	15.5	0.0	100	Wilmington	8.0	15.0	2.9	0.0	6.8
Inglewood	67.2	11.6	21.2	0.0	100	Inglewood	8.5	5.1	3.4	0.0	5.9
Torrance	66.7	28.0	5.3	0.0	100	Torrance	10.3	15.0	1.1	0.0	7.2
Long Beach N.	68.6	7.7	21.9	1.8	100	Long Beach N.	38.8	15.0	15.9	11.3	26.2
Long Beach S.	5.7	8.4	72.7	13.2	100	Long Beach S.	2.7	13.6	43.7	68.0	21.7
Long Beach E.	92.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	100	Long Beach E.	5.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.6
Carson	53.7	18.2	27.6	0.5	100	Carson	22.5	26.4	14.8	2.3	19.4
Palos Verdes-Lomita	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100	Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gardena-Lawndale	3.9	3.9	61.5	30.8	100	Gardena-Lawndale	0.2	0.7	4.2	18.1	2.5
Hawthorne	16.9	12.7	70.4	0.0	100	Hawthorne	2.5	6.4	13.2	0.0	6.8
Other	39.2	13.4	44.3	3.2	100	Other	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Total	46.3	13.4	36.1	4.2	100	Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas



African-American (5.1% of population), Latino (54.1% of population), and Native American (0.3% of population) clients were overrepresented in the PTSD client counts, while Asian (17.9%) clients were underrepresented. Examining the composite communi-

ties revealed that one area, West Adams, treated a majority of African-Americans. All other communities, with the exception of the USC N. area, treated a majority of Latino clients.

Ethnicity

In Service Area 4, Latino clients (59.1%) accounted for a majority of the PTSD population treated in the area. This was followed by African American clients (18.9%), White clients (6.1%), and Asian clients (7.9%). And Native American clients (1.2%). The Pacific Islander group accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the Service area. When compared with population estimates (cf. Table 2.2), African Americans (5.1% of population), Latino (54.1% of population), and Native American (0.3% of population) clients were over represented in the PTSD client counts; Asian (17.9%), clients were underrepresented. Examining the composite communities revealed that one area, West Adams, treated a majority of African Americans. All other communities with the exception of the USC N. area, treated a majority of Latino clients.

Service Area 5: West Age Groups

Service Area 5 accounted for 4.4% of the county's PTSD cases. Close to half of these came from the Child age (0-15) group (48.4%), though in four of the composite communities, children with PTSD did constitute a majority of cases (the Wilshire La Brea W., Playa Vista, Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu areas). One community, the Baldwin Hills W. area, saw a majority of Adult (26-59) cases. About half of the service area cases were seen in the West

LA area (49.3%), followed by the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (22.0%), the Playa Vista area (15.8%), and the Baldwin Hills W. area (10.1%).

Ethnicity

In Service Area 5, no ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD clients. Latino clients accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases (38.7%), followed by African-American clients (28.1%), White clients (18.3%), and Asian clients (3.0%). Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, Latino clients (14.4% of population) and African-American clients (8.1% of population) appeared to be overrepresented, while Whites (58%) and Asians (12.9%) appeared to be underrepresented. Examining the service area composite communities revealed that African-Americans were a majority of clients treated for PTSD in the Baldwin Hills W. area; Latino clients were a majority in the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area.

Service Area 6: South Age Groups

Service Area 6 accounted for 13% of the county's PTSD cases. It was the only service area where adults (26-59) accounted for a greater proportion of cases than children (0-15). 46.2% of cases treated in the service area came from the Adult group while 38.0% came from the Child group. Examining the composite communities revealed that several did treat a majority of child cases, though their relative proportions may have been small (the USC S., Hancock N., USC E.,

Watts, Florence-Firestone, Lynwood, and Paramount areas). The Baldwin Hills S. area, which saw the greatest proportion of cases in the service area (32.9%), also saw mostly adult PTSD cases. The Compton area saw about a quarter of the PTSD cases in the service area and a large proportion of these clients were from the Adult group.

Ethnicity

African-American clients accounted for a majority (58.0%) of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 6, the only service area where this occurred. Following this, Latino clients (33.0%) and White clients (2.5%) were the next most numerous ethnic groups represented. Native American, Asian, and

Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population. When compared with population estimates, African-Americans (28.2%) appeared to be over-represented in the PTSD client counts, whereas, Latinos (65.9%) were underrepresented. Examining the composite communities revealed that African-American clients formed a majority of PTSD clients in four areas (the Baldwin Hills S., Hancock N., Florence-Firestone, and Compton areas). Latino clients constituted a majority of PTSD cases in the Watts area. The Paramount area was equally split between Latinos and African-American clients.

Table 3.30
PTSD by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 1 Communities									
Lancaster	23.4	33.2	0.9	0.5	34.1	0.0	1.4	6.5	100
Palmdale	29.3	35.2	0.4	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.4	3.2	100
North County E.	40.7	23.3	0.2	0.0	33.7	0.2	0.4	1.5	100
Total	26.9	34.0	0.6	0.2	32.7	0.0	0.9	4.7	100
Within Service Area 2 Communities									
Santa Clarita	58.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	25.8	3.2	0.0	6.5	100
Burbank	14.9	20.8	0.0	1.0	57.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	100
Glendale	21.3	7.4	0.0	2.1	30.9	0.0	29.8	8.5	100
Northridge	23.3	7.0	0.0	2.3	62.8	0.0	2.3	2.3	100
Granada Hills	13.1	33.8	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	3.4	2.1	100
Pacoima-Arleta	16.3	13.9	0.0	0.0	62.8	0.0	2.3	4.6	100
La Tuna Cyn.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Panorama City	8.1	18.9	1.4	1.4	70.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
North Hollywood	20.9	17.9	0.0	1.5	53.7	0.0	3.0	3.0	100
Sherman Oaks	16.1	11.2	0.4	15.7	49.8	0.0	2.7	4.0	100
Encino	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Woodland Hills	24.5	12.2	0.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	4.1	10.2	100
Brentwood N.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
North County W.	40.7	23.3	0.2	0.0	33.7	0.2	0.4	1.5	100
La Canada-Flintridge	4.4	29.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.0	7.2	4.3	100
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	36.5	0.0	0.0	9.1	45.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	100
Total	18.2	16.7	0.3	4.6	50.7	0.1	5.5	3.9	100

Table 3.30
PTSD by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 3 Communities									
Pasadena	15.5	25.7	1.8	1.3	49.5	0.0	4.0	2.2	100
El Monte	3.8	10.6	1.7	0.3	72.9	0.0	8.4	2.3	100
Pomona	16.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	1.9	5.5	100
West Covina	2.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	100
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	4.4	29.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.0	7.2	4.3	100
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	6.1	6.1	0.0	3.0	84.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	13.0	8.7	0.0	8.7	47.8	0.0	4.3	17.4	100
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	6.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	85.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	100
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	25.7	10.2	0.0	0.9	57.6	0.0	3.7	1.9	100
Covina-Walnut	17.9	15.3	0.0	0.0	64.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	100
Diamond Bar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
La Puente-S. El Monte	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	100
Hacienda Heights	4.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	81.9	0.0	7.6	1.9	100
Monterey Park-Rosemead	19.1	8.5	0.0	38.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	100
Other	40.7	23.3	0.2	0.0	33.7	0.2	0.4	1.5	100
Total	13.2	15.2	0.6	3.2	60.0	0.0	3.5	4.3	100
Within Service Area 4 Communities									
Wilshire La Brea E.	14.7	26.5	0.0	8.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	20.6	100
Hollywood	5.9	29.4	0.0	1.7	54.6	0.0	6.7	1.7	100
Pico Heights	9.7	19.4	2.1	1.7	60.3	0.0	3.0	3.8	100
Echo Park	4.3	10.8	3.6	24.5	54.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	100
Highland Park	1.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	87.1	0.0	1.4	2.9	100
Downtown	5.3	16.0	0.7	9.8	61.0	0.0	2.0	5.1	100
USC N.	1.0	49.5	1.0	0.0	44.7	0.0	1.0	2.9	100
West Adams	2.4	73.3	0.7	0.3	12.8	0.0	1.4	9.1	100
West Hollywood	11.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	64.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	100
Other	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8	0.0	1.4	1.4	100
Total	6.1	18.9	1.2	7.9	59.1	0.0	2.5	4.2	100
Within Service Area 5 Communities									
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
West LA	29.7	22.7	0.0	2.3	32.8	0.0	4.7	7.8	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	14.7	26.5	0.0	8.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	20.6	100
Baldwin Hills W.	2.4	73.3	0.7	0.3	12.8	0.0	1.4	9.1	100
Playa Vista	2.4	24.4	0.0	9.8	39.0	0.0	7.3	17.1	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	11.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	64.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	100
Malibu	36.5	0.0	0.0	9.1	45.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	100
Other	4.9	23.0	0.0	4.9	55.9	0.0	4.9	6.5	100
Total	18.3	28.1	0.1	3.0	38.7	0.0	3.7	8.2	100
Within Service Area 6 Communities									
USC S.	1.0	49.5	1.0	0.0	44.7	0.0	1.0	2.9	100
Baldwin Hills S.	2.4	73.3	0.7	0.3	12.8	0.0	1.4	9.1	100
Hancock N.	4.3	56.5	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	100
USC E.	3.0	47.5	0.0	3.0	43.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	100
Watts	3.9	41.2	0.0	0.0	51.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	100
Florence-Firestone	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lynwood	5.2	45.8	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	2.1	5.2	100
Paramount	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Compton	1.6	54.7	0.5	0.0	41.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	100
Other	11.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	64.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	100
Total	2.5	58.0	0.5	0.5	33.0	0.1	0.8	4.6	100

Table 3.30
PTSD by Ethnicity Across Service Areas (% of population)

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Within Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8	0.0	1.4	1.4	100
Downey	3.9	43.1	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0	3.9	13.7	100
Norwalk	14.3	52.4	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Whittier	4.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	81.9	0.0	7.6	1.9	100
Montebello	1.8	7.1	1.8	0.0	82.2	0.0	1.8	5.3	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	8.3	9.4	1.0	0.0	78.1	0.0	2.1	1.0	100
Huntington Park	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
South Gate	5.2	45.8	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	2.1	5.2	100
Bellflower	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	13.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	77.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	11.1	13.9	5.6	33.3	32.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	100
Signal Hill	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	19.1	8.5	0.0	38.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	100
Total	7.2	16.5	1.3	6.1	62.7	0.0	2.5	3.6	100
Within Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	4.3	56.5	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	100
Wilmington	15.5	39.4	0.0	0.0	36.6	1.4	1.4	5.6	100
Inglewood	4.9	23.0	0.0	4.9	55.9	0.0	4.9	6.5	100
Torrance	10.7	32.0	0.0	0.0	50.7	0.0	4.0	2.7	100
Long Beach N.	8.4	21.9	0.4	15.7	48.5	0.7	1.8	2.6	100
Long Beach S.	6.2	11.9	0.0	40.1	11.5	0.0	0.4	30.0	100
Long Beach E.	11.1	29.6	0.0	7.4	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Carson	19.2	31.0	0.0	1.5	41.4	0.0	2.0	4.9	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gardena-Lawndale	7.7	7.7	0.0	76.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	100
Hawthorne	9.9	56.3	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	2.8	2.8	100
Other	4.7	41.3	2.2	10.9	38.3	0.4	0.6	1.7	100
Total	10.8	25.7	0.1	15.5	36.4	0.3	1.8	9.4	100

Whites (15%), and Asians (10.0%) appeared to be underrepresented. African-American clients were a majority in three communities (the Norwalk, Huntington Park, and Bellflower areas); Latino clients were a majority of PTSD cases in six communities (the East LA, Whittier, Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce areas); and White and Latino clients were equally represented in the Signal Hill area.

Service Area 8: South Bay Age Groups

Service Area 8 accounted for 17.7% of the county's PTSD, second only to Service Area 4. Children (0-15) accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases in the service area, 46.3%, followed by Adult (26-59) cases, 36.1%, TAY (16-25), 13.4%, and Older Adults (60+), 4.2%. Nine of the composite communities saw a majority of Child cases (the Hancock S., Wilmington, Inglewood, Torrance, Long Beach N., Long Beach E., Carson, Palos

	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Latino	Pacific Islander	Other Ethnicity	Non Response	Total
Between Service Area 7 Communities									
East LA	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	6.6	4.5	11.5
Downey	4.7	22.7	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	13.7	32.7	8.7
Norwalk	7.1	11.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Whittier	8.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	37.5	6.4	12.2
Montebello	2.4	4.1	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	7.0	14.1	9.6
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	18.8	9.3	12.6	0.0	20.3	0.0	13.7	4.7	16.3
Huntington Park	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
South Gate	6.7	25.9	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8	13.3	9.3
Bellflower	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	16.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	14.0	9.0
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	27.8	15.3	74.7	98.4	9.4	0.0	13.6	9.2	18.1
Signal Hill	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100
Between Service Area 8 Communities									
Hancock S.	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Wilmington	9.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	6.8	33.2	5.3	4.1	6.8
Inglewood	2.6	5.2	0.0	1.8	9.0	0.0	15.7	4.1	5.9
Torrance	7.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	15.8	2.0	7.2
Long Beach N.	20.3	22.3	91.2	26.5	34.9	66.3	26.3	7.1	26.2
Long Beach S.	12.4	10.0	0.0	56.0	6.8	0.0	5.3	69.3	21.7
Long Beach E.	2.7	3.0	0.0	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Carson	34.5	23.4	0.0	1.8	22.1	0.0	21.0	10.2	19.4
Palos Verdes-Lomita	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gardena-Lawndale	1.8	0.7	0.0	12.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.5
Hawthorne	6.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	10.5	2.0	6.8
Other	0.2	0.7	8.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Within Service Areas



Verdes-Lomita, Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo, areas). And two communities, the Long Beach S. and Gardena-Lawndale areas, saw a majority of Adult cases. Across the service area, the Long Beach N. area saw the greatest proportion of cases, 26.2% followed by the Long Beach S. area, 21.7% and the Carson area, 19.4%.

Ethnicity

No ethnic group constituted a majority of PTSD cases in Service Area 8., though, Latino clients accounted for the largest proportion of PTSD cases, 36.4%. This was followed by African-American clients (25.7%), Asian clients (15.5%), and White clients (10.8%). Native Americans and Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When com-

pared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (15.6%) were over represented in the PTSD client counts; Latinos (37.3%) and Asians (15.3%) had client counts consistent with their population; White clients were under represented in the PTSD population.



Homelessness

Description of Indicator

This indicator is a cross-sectional count of homeless individuals in the county conducted in 2007 by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. Data for this indicator was excerpted from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's 2007 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count. Complete tables of their study may be obtained from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (www.lahsa.org).

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Homeless individuals, especially homeless youth, represent one of the most vulnerable populations in the county. Research indicates that nearly most homeless youth have experienced a trauma in their lives and most have endured multiple traumas (Gwadz, Nish, Leonard & Strauss, 2007; Stewart, Steiman, Cauce, Cochran, Whitbeck, & Hoyt, 2004). A great many of these children suffer from Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

What the Numbers Show

The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count estimated 156,380 individuals were homeless in Los Angeles County in 2007.

Homelessness occurs in virtually all

geographic locations and ethnic groups across the county. In four service areas, 2, 3, 4 and 6, estimates were well over 20,000 individuals in each area; the majority of these individuals were unsheltered. In terms of age groupings, the most populous category was individuals between the ages of 25-55 years, who accounted for 65.5% of the entire estimated homeless population. Children under the age of 18 accounted for 14.9% of the estimated homeless population. With respect to gender, adult males accounted for 69% of the estimated homeless population, adult females, 28.5%, and adult transgender individuals, 2.5%. In terms of ethnicity, Black/African-Americans accounted for 43.9% of the estimated homeless population, Hispanic or Latino, 27.2%, White, 22.4%, and Multi-racial and Other individuals, 6.5%. Homeless Black/African-Americans were estimated in large numbers, (i.e., greater than 20,000 individuals), in Service Areas 4 and 6. The largest group of homeless Hispanic or Latinos was estimated at 15,942 in Service Area 3 and the largest group of Whites was estimated at 11,064 in Service Area 2.

There are thousands of estimated homeless individuals from high-risk groups across the county. Estimates indicated, for example, that 20,454 children were homeless across the county -- and of these, 8,853 children were under the age of 5. 57,473 individuals with mental illness were homeless across the county; 18,075 of the homeless were veterans and 16,540 individuals were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

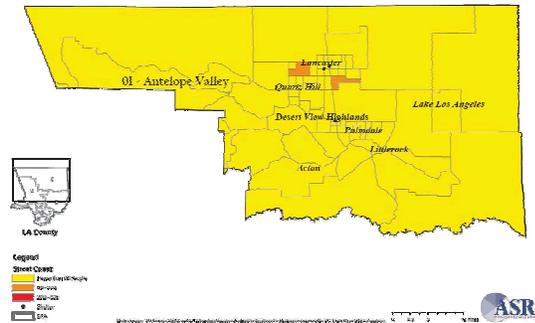


Figure 3.31 Homeless in Service Area 1

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley Age Groups

In Service Area 1, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (68.5%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 13.6%, the 18-24 Age Group at 10.1%, and the 56+ Age Group at 7.8%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 1, Black/African-Americans accounted for 40.8% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 14.3%, Whites, 40.1%, and Multi-Racial and Others accounted for 4.8% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 1, 50.4% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness. This was the highest proportion of mentally ill homeless individuals seen within the county. 26.7% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and, 7.7% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

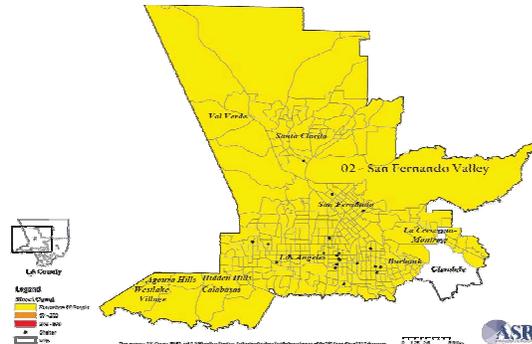


Figure 3.32 Homeless in Service Area 2

Service Area 2: San Fernando Age Groups

In Service Area 2, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (69.9%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.7%, the 56+ Age Group at 9.9%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 4.6%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 2, Black/African-Americans accounted for 26.2% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 25.0%, Whites, 42.7%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 6.1% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 2, 38.6% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 33.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 10.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

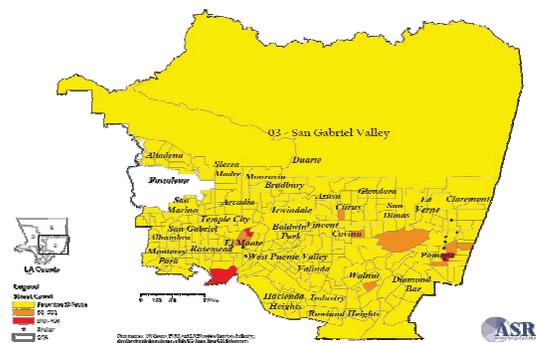


Figure 3.33 Homeless in Service Area 3

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Age Groups

In Service Area 3, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (65.2%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.1%, the 56+ Age Group at 11.1%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.7%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 3, Hispanic or Latinos accounted for a majority of the homeless population (58.9%). Black/African-Americans accounted for 20.5% of the homeless population; Whites, 16.6%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 4.0% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 3, 31.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 31.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 9.6% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 4: Metro

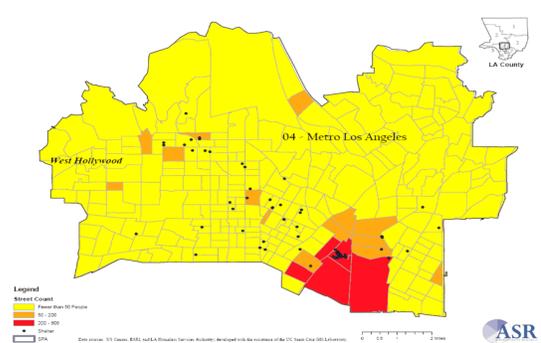


Figure 3.34 Homeless in Service Area 4

Service Area 4: Metro

Age Groups

In Service Area 4, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.8%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 13.8%, the 56+ Age Group at 12.7%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.7%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 4, Black/African-Americans accounted for the majority of the homeless population (56.8%). Hispanics or Latinos accounted for 17.3%, Whites, 16.3%, and Multi-Racial or Others, 9.6% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 4, 45.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 38.1% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 10.5% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 5: West

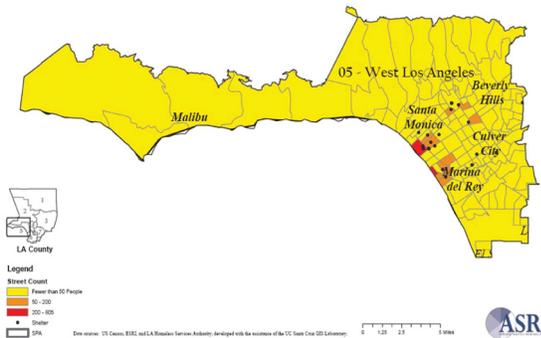


Figure 3.35 Homeless in Service Area 5

Service Area 5: West Age Groups

In Service Area 5, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.0%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 14.5%, the 56+ Age Group at 14.0%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 7.5%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 5, Black/African-Americans accounted for 35.2% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 17.0%; Whites, 35.8%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 12.0% of the homeless population. This was the largest proportion of Multi-Racial or Other homeless individuals across the county.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 5, 32.3% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 42.9% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 8.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 6: South

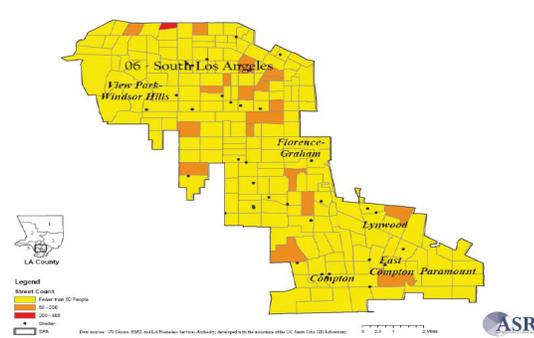


Figure 3.36 Homeless in Service Area 6

Service Area 6: South Age Groups

In Service Area 6, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (64.0%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.3%, the 56+ Age Group at 14.2%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 6.5%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 6, Black/African-Americans accounted for a majority of the homeless population (81.7%). Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 12.3%, Whites, 3.5%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 2.5% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 6, 32.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 37.1% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 12.5% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 7: East

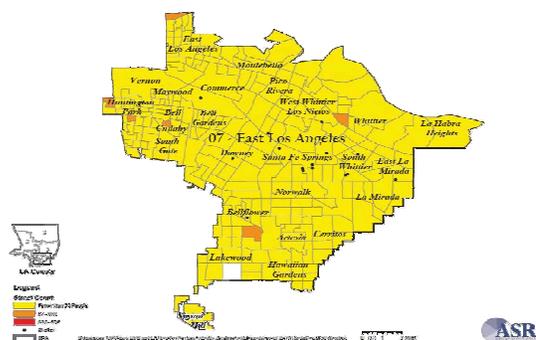


Figure 3.37 Homeless in Service Area 7

Service Area 7: East

Age Groups

In Service Area 7, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (63.4%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.5%, the 56+ Age Group at 13.1%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 7.9%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 7, Black/African-Americans accounted for 24.7% of the homeless population. Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 43.4%; Whites, 24.7%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 7.2% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 7, 34.5% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 40.6% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 14.8% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

Service Area 8: South Bay

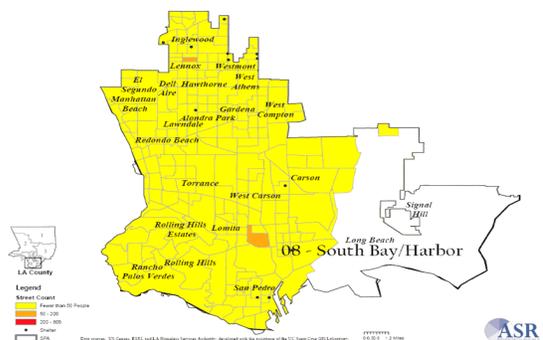


Figure 3.38 Homeless in Service Area 8

Service Area 8: South Bay

Age Groups

In Service Area 8, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (63.2%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 16.0%, the 56+ Age Group at 12.6%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.2%.

Ethnicity

Within Service Area 8, Black/African-Americans accounted for a majority of the homeless population (56.2%). Hispanic or Latinos accounted for 16.7%; Whites, 20.5%; and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 6.6% of the homeless population.

Sub-populations

In Service Area 8, 18.5% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 34.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 5.4% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

INDICATORS FOR CHILDREN/YOUTH AT RISK FOR SCHOOL FAILURE

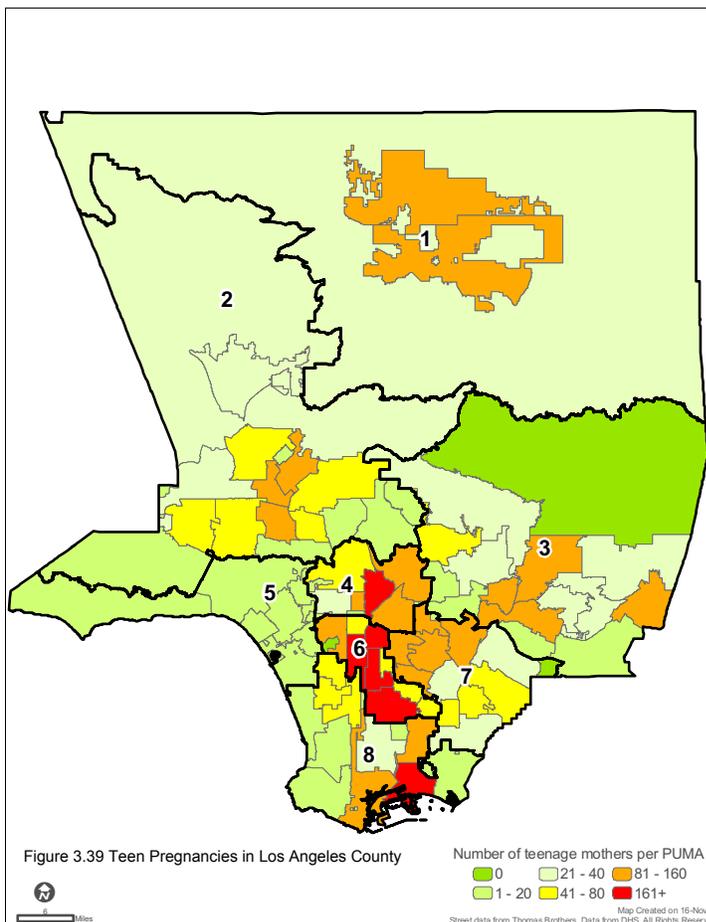
4-year Dropout Rate

Description of Indicator

California Department of Education High School Dropout Rates as reported by Los Angeles County educational agencies for the 2006-07 academic year by ethnicity.

The 4-year derived dropout rate is an estimate of the percent of students who would drop out in a four-year period based on data collected for a single year.

“What criteria is used to define a dropout? In October, 2003, the California Department of Education (CDE) adopted the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) Dropout definition. Following the new guidelines, the CDE now defines a dropout as a person who: 1. Was enrolled in grades 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 at some time during the previous



As shown in the Figure 3.39, teen pregnancy is most prevalent in parts of Service Area 4, throughout Service Area 6, and in the Southeastern part of Service Area 8 (i.e. Long Beach S.). The lowest rates were found in Service Area 5.

Teen mothers are less likely to complete the education necessary to qualify for a well-paying job —only 40 percent of mothers who have children before age 18 ever graduate from high school compared with about three-quarters of similarly situated young women who delay childbearing until age 20 or 21.5 Furthermore, less than two percent of mothers who have children before age 18 complete college by the age of 30 compared to nine percent of young women who wait until age 20 or 21 to have children. This disparity in education, not surprisingly, tends to affect income level. In fact, over the past 20 years the median income for college graduates has increased 19 percent while the median income for high school dropouts has decreased 28 percent.

Why it Matters, National Campaign to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy
www.teenpregnancy.org

school year AND left school prior to completing the school year AND has not returned to school as of Information Day OR 2. Did not begin attending the next grade (7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12) in the school to which they were assigned or in which they had pre-registered or were expected to attend by Information Day.” (CDE, 2008)

What the Numbers Show

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out of high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4% and Filipino, 12.8%.

Table 3.31
Four-year Dropout Rates for 2006-07

Ethnicities	Rate ¹
American Indian/Alaska Native	36.1
Asian	7.4
Pacific Islander	37.6
Filipino	12.8
Hispanic or Latino	32.1
African American (not Hispanic)	42.3
White	15.5
Multiple/No Response	37.7

1. Adjusted Grade 9-12 Four-year Derived Dropout Rate %

High School Graduation Rates

Description of Indicator

High School Graduation Rates are calculated for each neighborhood by the following formula: Graduation Rate = Number of high school seniors who graduated/number of students enrolled in their senior year of high

The 4-year Derived Rate Formula:

$$(1 - ((1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 9 Dropouts/Gr. 9 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 10 Dropouts/Gr. 10 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 11 Dropouts/Gr. 11 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 12 Dropouts/Gr. 12 Enrollment})))) * 100$$

Overall, these figures indicated that over a quarter of all students drop out from high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school, followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out of high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4% and Filipino, 12.8%.

school. Numbers are reported for the 2004-05 academic year.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

This measure is an indication of the numbers of adolescents who succeed in graduating and, conversely, the numbers of those who did not. The indicator only reports on the senior year and does not take into consideration those children who dropped out of school at some earlier year. An absolute measure of total dropouts is difficult to ob-

Table 3.32
Countywide Summary: High School Graduation Rates

Service Area	Am Ind or Alaska	Asian	Pac Isl	Filip	Hisp	Afr Am	White	Mult/No Resp	Total
1	89.4	98.2	93.8	96.4	86.3	80.6	93.9	100.0	89.1
2	77.6	93.5	78.3	90.6	69.1	68.7	87.6	75.5	77.9
3	66.1	97.0	76.0	96.0	81.0	75.3	91.2	88.9	86.8
4	39.1	75.5	56.0	79.3	56.7	50.7	72.9	93.8	59.4
5	48.1	89.2	75.9	89.8	64.7	69.8	90.6	88.2	75.7
6	66.7	79.7	62.4	84.6	56.1	51.8	80.0	95.4	55.7
7	85.6	97.4	91.5	96.2	81.7	83.5	93.9	82.4	84.8
8	84.3	92.3	71.8	88.1	70.3	67.9	92.4	79.8	77.9
Total	70.8	93.9	75.9	90.3	70.9	65.4	89.6	84.0	77.0

61-70
50-60
< 50

tain since it requires at least a cross-district analysis on all children who may leave a school, move out of district, re-emerge, and so forth. In spite of its imperfections, graduation rates are a good indicator of where school failures are occurring within the county.

What the Numbers Show

Across the county, African-Americans had the lowest high school graduation rates reported: 65.4%. This was followed by American Indians or Alaskan Natives at 70.8%; Hispanics, 70.9%; Pacific Islanders, 75.9%; Whites, 89.6%; Filipinos, 70.9%; and Asians, 93.9%. When comparing service areas, one can see that Service Areas 4 and 6 had graduation rates below 60% -- about 4 out of every 10 children in those areas do not graduate. Looking within the services areas yielded two American Indian or Alaskan Native populations in Service Areas 4 and 5

whose high school graduation rates were below 50% -- less than one out of every two children. The following service area tables provide more detailed information on where education problems are occurring at very high rates.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Across the county, the Antelope Valley had the highest graduation rate of all service areas, 89.1%. No population saw graduation rates below 50%. The American Indian/Alaskan Native population in the Palmdale area had the lowest graduation rate in the area, 66.7%.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Across the service area, two ethnic groups, African-Americans and Hispanic students, had the lowest graduation rates seen with both under 70%. Examining the service

Table 3.33
Service Area Communities: High School Graduation Rates

Service Area 1	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Filipino	Hispanic	African-American	White	Multiple or No Response	Total
Lancaster	88.9	97.9	100.0	94.6	81.3	74.9	92.2		86.0
Palmdale	66.7	96.6	87.5	97.5	89.2	86.8	92.9	100.0	90.0
North County E.	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	88.4	84.7	98.6	100.0	94.0
Service Area 2									
Santa Clarita	86.4	97.2	91.7	94.0	71.1	65.1	89.5	44.4	83.2
Burbank	42.9	86.0	100.0	88.1	42.2	53.7	73.4	53.9	57.7
Glendale		94.3	100.0	97.2	84.6	90.5	91.1	100.0	90.5
Northridge	83.3	92.0	75.0	100.0	71.2	77.0	87.3		80.0
Granada Hills	77.8	98.6	60.0	92.2	78.1	72.5	89.7	100.0	83.2
Pacoima-Arleta	66.7	100.0		75.0	77.3	64.3	71.4		77.1
La Tuna Cyn.	33.3	88.0	100.0	95.1	71.9	61.0	77.7		73.8
Panorama City	100.0	84.0	100.0	80.0	59.9	52.5	73.5		62.9
North Hollywood		85.3	60.0	92.3	64.3	44.8	70.9		66.0
Sherman Oaks		90.8	71.4	88.9	56.3	66.2	77.9		66.4
Encino	100.0	95.6	71.4	87.6	78.2	84.8	87.4		82.7
Woodland Hills	66.7	93.6	80.0	84.9	70.3	69.2	87.5		79.5
Brentwood N.	100.0	90.4		81.8	78.7	74.4	83.9		81.3
North County W.	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	88.4	84.7	98.6	100.0	93.8
La Canada-Flintridge	50.0	87.6	7.7	82.8	42.5	33.8	89.6	54.5	66.3
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.7	85.7	98.4	80.0	97.4
Service Area 3									
Pasadena	42.9	99.3	100.0	93.8	72.6	69.0	94.0	100.0	79.8
El Monte	66.7	93.4	100.0	100.0	86.4	80.0	64.2		86.7
Pomona	80.0	96.2	81.8	100.0	77.5	84.4	88.4	96.2	81.1
West Covina		100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.0
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	50.0	87.6	7.7	82.8	42.5	33.8	89.6	54.5	66.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	66.7	95.7	77.8	92.3	76.2	71.0	66.5	58.5	84.4
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	100.0	98.0	50.0	100.0	88.9	96.6	96.0	100.0	96.0
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	42.9	79.3	100.0	87.2	67.7	72.4	76.0	72.5	70.2
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	66.7	97.9	88.9	97.0	90.6	88.7	95.7	97.1	94.2
Covina-Walnut	66.7	99.3	80.0	98.2	93.8	78.3	93.4	84.6	94.1
Diamond Bar	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	94.7	96.9	99.6	100.0	98.5
La Puente-S. El Monte	100.0	86.5	75.0	86.4	79.6	79.3	73.3	100.0	79.8
Hacienda Heights	87.5	98.8	81.8	100.0	96.0	90.0	98.5	80.0	96.7
Monterey Park-Rosemead	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	80.2	82.5	100.0	100.0	88.6

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Filipino	Hispanic	African-American	White	Multiple or No Response	Total
Service Area 4									
Wilshire La Brea E.		58.2	50.0	92.6	50.5	58.9	84.5		55.4
Hollywood	50.0	72.1		89.3	71.5	71.8	80.6		73.4
Pico Heights			100.0		95.5	94.1	100.0	100.0	95.4
Echo Park	57.1	74.1	85.7	72.3	54.7	57.2	79.6		59.1
Highland Park	66.7	91.7	66.7	88.7	69.5	74.0	80.6		73.0
Downtown	25.0	63.7	27.3	70.0	44.1	20.7	45.4		42.5
USC N.		75.0			73.4	55.6	0.0		68.8
West Adams		75.8		66.7	51.9	55.7	77.8		56.6
West Hollywood		98.3	87.5	95.5	84.2	82.4	97.6	90.0	92.3
Service Area 5									
Brentwood S.	100.0	90.4		81.8	78.7	74.4	83.9		81.3
West LA		76.1	100.0	66.7	52.3	57.5	67.0		58.6
Wilshire La Brea W.		58.2		92.6	50.5	58.9	84.5		55.4
Baldwin Hills W.	100.0	75.8	66.7	66.7	51.9	55.7	77.8		56.6
Playa Vista	41.7	88.9	50.0	90.9	62.6	71.5	75.2		68.3
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills		98.3	87.5	95.5	84.2	82.4	97.6	90.0	92.3
Malibu		100.0	100.0	100.0	84.7	85.7	98.4	80.0	97.4
Service Area 6									
USC S.	100.0	75.0			73.4	55.6	20.0		68.8
Baldwin Hills S.	62.5	75.8	66.7	66.7	51.9	55.7	77.8		56.6
Hancock N.	25.0	100.0		100.0	71.5	44.8			63.5
USC E.	100.0	25.0			52.9	20.4			48.8
Watts		100.0			37.6	30.9	33.3		35.8
Florence-Firestone		62.5			50.0	15.4	16.7		49.6
Lynwood			22.2		67.7	73.0	66.7		67.8
Paramount	100.0	86.2	83.3	93.8	82.4	75.6	81.7	95.7	81.9
Compton	100.0	100.0	64.3	100.0	65.7	66.1	100.0		66.1

area’s composite communities indicated that the Burbank area had the lowest overall graduation rate in the service area, 57.7%. Additionally, several ethnic groups had especially low rates in particular communities. For example, Hispanic students in the Burbank and La Canada-Flintridge areas were more likely to drop out

than graduate. African-American students in the North Hollywood area and La Canada-Flintridge areas were similarly at risk for not graduating. American Indians/Alaskan Natives in the Burbank and La Tuna Cyn. areas were also more likely to not graduate than graduate from high school.

Table 3.33 continued
Service Area Communities: High School Graduation Rates

Service Area	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Filipino	Hispanic	African-American	White	Multiple or No Response	Total
Service Area 7									
East LA	100.0	50.0		50.0	79.8	50.0	66.7		79.5
Downey	85.7	97.2	100.0	80.8	76.7	72.3	89.4	44.4	79.1
Norwalk	66.7	96.8	100.0	100.0	89.8	93.3	91.7	100.0	91.0
Whittier	87.5	98.8	81.8	100.0	96.0	90.0	98.5	80.0	96.7
Montebello	100.0	98.8	100.0	94.4	97.3	100.0	96.8	100.0	97.4
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	100.0	100.0			75.9	100.0	69.2		76.1
Huntington Park		62.5			50.0	15.4	16.7		49.6
South Gate			22.2		67.7	73.0	66.7		67.8
Bellflower	100.0	86.2	83.3	93.8	82.4	75.6	81.7	95.7	81.9
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	66.7	94.6	100.0	100.0	87.5	80.0	94.5	50.0	89.4
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	100.0	97.6	93.5	97.2	91.7	93.3	96.0	97.1	94.7
Signal Hill		100.0		93.3	89.3	100.0	99.3		98.6
Service Area 8									
Hancock S.									0.0
Wilmington	87.5	83.1	56.8	79.3	65.4	56.1	76.8		66.3
Inglewood		100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	95.1	75.0		96.6
Torrance	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.8	99.1	100.0	99.4
Long Beach N.	25.0	64.9	60.3	61.8	51.9	60.2	50.3	50.0	55.3
Long Beach S.	100.0	83.4	76.8	94.8	73.4	81.6	91.1		80.4
Long Beach E.	75.0	93.3	88.9	88.3	80.9	82.3	95.1		87.3
Carson	100.0	96.6	75.8	87.7	71.4	71.6	71.9		77.2
Palos Verdes-Lomita		100.0	50.0	93.3	89.3	100.0	99.3	100.0	98.6
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	100.0	97.9	90.0	100.0	95.7	91.5	97.1	93.9	98.5
Gardena-Lawndale	85.7	79.8	79.3	73.3	57.2	53.0	56.4	58.8	56.7
Hawthorne		70.0	55.6	80.0	67.6	62.2	62.5	16.7	66.0

61-70

50-60

< 50

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

The San Gabriel Valley had the second highest graduation rate in the county, 86.8%. Across the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate had the lowest overall graduation rate of all communities, 66.3%. Three ethnic groups had very low graduation rates within this

community: Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and African-Americans. Overall, across service area ethnic groups, American Indian or Alaskan Natives had the lowest graduation rate (66.1%). In two communities, the Pasadena and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas, this figure was less than 50%, or less than one out of every two students.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had the lowest graduation rates across all ethnic groups within the county without exception. Overall, 59.4% of students graduated with communities ranging from a low of 42.5% in the Downtown area to a high of 95.4% in the Pico Heights area. Ethnic groups within the Downtown area were particularly at risk. African-American students, for example, graduated at a rate of 20.7%, or about one out of every five students. For American Indian or Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander students, this rate was about one out of four. Similarly, Hispanic and White students in the Downtown area were more likely to drop out than graduate.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had an overall high school graduation rate of 75.7%, which indicated that about one out of four students fails to graduate. Within the service area only one ethnic group had a graduation rate lower than 50%: American Indians or Alaskan Natives (48.1%). Half of the service area communities had fairly high graduation rates (Brentwood S., Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills, and Malibu), while the other half had fairly low rates (West LA, Wilshire La Brea W., and Baldwin Hills W.) Almost all students graduate from the Malibu area, while about half of all students graduate from the higher-risk areas.

Service Area 6: South

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the lowest graduation rate, 55.7%, or slightly more than half of all students. Four communities within the service area had overall graduation rates below 50%, indicating

that less than half of all students in the area graduate. The most at-risk community, Watts, had a 35.8% graduation rate, the lowest in the county. Hispanic and African-American students were particularly at risk for not graduating. In the Watts area, for example, the graduation rate for Hispanic students was 37.6%; in the Florence-Firestone area, the graduation rate for African-Americans was 15.4%, or fewer than two students out of ten.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall high school graduation rate of 84.8% and saw no one ethnic group below the 80th percentile. However, one community within the service area had a graduation rate lower than 50%: the Huntington Park area (49.6%). Looking within this area revealed that students of all ethnicities found it difficult to succeed in graduating. Hispanic students, for example, graduated there at a rate of 50%, meaning that one out two students did not graduate. African-American students graduated there at a rate of 15.4%, and Whites at 16.7%.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall graduation rate of 77.9%, which was close to the countywide rate of 77%. Only one ethnic group held a graduation rate that was below 70%: African-American students at 65.4%. Within the service area, the highest risk areas appeared to be the Long Beach N. area (55.3%) and the Gardena-Lawndale area (56.7%). In both of these communities, four of ten students do not graduate. In the Long Beach N. area, White and Hispanic students had graduation rates that were

close to 50%, or one out of two students. The American Indian or Alaskan Native graduation rate was very low in the area, but must be interpreted with caution as the numbers of those students was relatively small. In the Gardena-Lawndale area, Hispanic, African-American, and White students all had low graduation rates between 50-60%.



English Fluency

Description of Indicator

This indicator is a measure of an individual's self-reported difficulty in speaking English on the ACS. Fluency problems were counted when an individual claimed they spoke English "Not well" or "Not at all." Numbers are reported as percentages of the population within a neighborhood.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

English fluency is a predictor of school failure. Children who are from non-English-language backgrounds may be more than 1.5 times likely to leave school than those with an English language background. It should be noted that when considering an individual's risk in dropping out of school, multiple risk factors have a better predictive ability than just one indicator. (Purcell, 2003).

What the Numbers Show

Across the county, the overall fluency rate for all students was 68.3% and suggested that a large number of children are at risk for school failure as a result of a language barrier. Service Area 6 had the lowest fluency rate in the county at 52.7% and Service Area 4 was close to this figure at 54.3%. In fact, these two service areas held the lowest high

Table 3.34
Countywide Summary: Fluency Rate

Service Area	Fluency Rate
1	81.3
2	70.2
3	74.2
4	54.3
5	80.2
6	52.7
7	68.0
8	75.8
Countywide	68.3

61-70
50-60
< 50

school graduation rates in the county as mentioned above.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Across the county, Service Area 1 had the highest fluency rate, 81.3%, within its school population. Examining the composite communities indicated that all communities had a fluency rate that exceeded the county average of 68.7%. Only the Palmdale area (76.5) had a fluency rate below 80%.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall fluency rate of 70.2% within its student population, slightly above the county average of 68.3%. Two communities, the Pacoima-Arleta area (49.6%) and the Panorama City area (42.5%) dipped below 50% indicating that one of two students had difficulty with speaking English. Spanish was the most common primary

language spoken at home in both of these communities.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall fluency rate of 74.2% in its student population, which was above the countywide figure of 68.3%. Although two communities, the El Monte area (57.6%) and the Pomona area (53.3%), had relatively low fluency rates, this did not appear to impact the high school graduation rates noted above, which were relatively high. A majority of residents in the these two areas spoke Spanish as their primary language.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had a fluency rate of 54.3% in its student population, which was the second lowest figure in the county. As mentioned above, Service Area 4 also had the second lowest graduation rate among the county service areas. Examining the composite communities does not always yield a simple one-to-one correspondence between English Fluency and graduation rate. Consider the Pico Heights area, for example, which held the *lowest* fluency rate in the service area at 36.8% but also held one of the *highest* graduation rates in service area. In a similar vein, the West Adams area, which held one of the *highest* fluency rates in the Service at 74.5%, also held one of the *lowest* graduation rates in the service area. These figures suggested that variables other than fluency, such as Ethnicity, Poverty, School Quality, etc., are associated with graduation rates in complex ways.

Service Area 5: West

Next to Service Area 1, Service Area 5 had the highest fluency rate in the county, 80.2%.

Only one area, Wilshire La Brea W. (61.4%), saw its fluency rate dip below 70%. This area also had the lowest high school graduation rate in the service area. In fact, the areas with the three lowest fluency rates, West LA, Wilshire La Brea W., and Baldwin Hills W., also had the three lowest graduation rates in the service area.

Service Area 6: South

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the lowest English Fluency (52.7%) rate in its student population across the service areas. It was also the service area with the lowest high school graduation rate, as identified above. English Fluency in the USC E., Florence-Firestone, and Compton areas was below 50%. These areas had correspondingly low high school graduation rates. This was especially true in the USC E. and Florence-Firestone areas, and to a lesser degree in the Compton area.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an English Fluency rate of 68% in its student population, which was nearly identical to the countywide rate of 68.3%. The Huntington Park area (45.9%) and the South Gate area (55.6%) had low English Fluency rates and, as mentioned above, the two lowest high school graduation rates in the service area. The aggregate community of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce also had a low English Fluency rate, but a moderate high school graduation rate. All three of these communities have very large numbers of individuals whose primary language is Spanish, (i.e., greater than 75% of the population).

Table 3.35
Service Area Communities: Fluency Rate

	Enrollment	English Learners	English Speakers	Fluency Rate
Service Area 1				
Lancaster	31039	4529	26510	85.4
Palmdale	35431	8326	27105	76.5
North County E.	17977	2906	15071	83.8
Total	84447	15761	68686	81.3
Service Area 2				
Santa Clarita	36064	4190	31874	88.4
Burbank	16648	2459	14189	85.2
Glendale	21918	6573	15345	70.0
Northridge	24252	5267	18985	78.3
Granada Hills	27865	7132	20733	74.4
Pacoima-Arleta	21963	11078	10885	49.6
La Tuna Cyn.	24022	10017	14005	58.3
Panorama City	19976	11486	8490	42.5
North Hollywood	15143	6785	8358	55.2
Sherman Oaks	23764	10632	13132	55.3
Encino	30357	8928	21429	70.6
Woodland Hills	23202	6302	16900	72.8
Brentwood N.	7493	1003	6489	86.6
North County W.	13152	2126	11026	83.8
La Canada-Flintridge	5357	855	4502	84.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	17115	3051	14064	82.2
Total	328291	97884	230407	70.2
Service Area 3				
Pasadena	19104	3738	15366	80.4
El Monte	24722	10479	14243	57.6
Pomona	31462	14696	16766	53.3
West Covina	15573	2020	13553	87.0
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	14249	2273	11976	84.0
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	18150	5282	12868	70.9
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	29596	6179	23417	79.1
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	33602	11107	22495	66.9
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	29331	1385	27946	95.3
Covina-Walnut	29667	5090	24577	82.8
Diamond Bar	18801	2789	16012	85.2
La Puente-S. El Monte	24066	8559	15507	64.4
Hacienda Heights	9291	1769	7522	81.0
Monterey Park-Rosemead	17576	5870	11706	66.6
Other	176	28	147	83.8
Total	315191	81237	233954	74.2

	Enrollment	English Learners	English Speakers	Fluency Rate
Service Area 4				
Wilshire La Brea E.	15473	5966	9506	61.4
Hollywood	21898	10673	11225	51.3
Pico Heights	16793	10605	6188	36.8
Echo Park	31202	14806	16396	52.5
Highland Park	39552	15020	24532	62.0
Downtown	34919	17434	17485	50.1
USC N.	3765	1833	1932	51.3
West Adams	1300	332	968	74.5
West Hollywood	3953	503	3450	87.3
Other	400	214	186	46.4
Total	168855	77172	91682	54.3

Service Area 5				
Brentwood S.	6754	905	5850	86.6
West LA	17292	4596	12696	73.4
Wilshire La Brea W.	2818	1087	1732	61.4
Baldwin Hills W.	1997	510	1488	74.5
Playa Vista	14683	2952	11731	79.9
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	19006	2420	16586	87.3
Malibu	3513	626	2887	82.2
Other	53	15	39	72.5
Total	66064	13095	52968	80.2

Service Area 6				
USC S.	12722	6193	6529	51.3
Baldwin Hills S.	19243	4911	14331	74.5
Hancock N.	23732	10722	13011	54.8
USC E.	26590	16960	9630	36.2
Watts	34802	16705	18097	52.0
Florence-Firestone	12082	6540	5541	45.9
Lynwood	17487	7761	9726	55.6
Paramount	9671	3667	6004	62.1
Compton	33790	16916	16874	49.9
Other	1213	154	1058	87.3
Total	191332	90530	100801	52.7

Table 3.35 continued
Service Area Communities: Fluency Rate

	Enrollment	English Learners	English Speakers	Fluency Rate
Service Area 7				
East LA	23188	12425	10763	46.4
Downey	29297	7043	22254	76.0
Norwalk	18826	4450	14376	76.4
Whittier	19921	3792	16129	81.0
Montebello	29653	9025	20628	69.6
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	32504	16427	16077	49.5
Huntington Park	21043	11392	9652	45.9
South Gate	23217	10304	12913	55.6
Bellflower	12761	4839	7922	62.1
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	28429	4150	24279	85.4
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	38884	5624	33260	85.5
Signal Hill	1905	234	1671	87.7
Other	1156	277	879	76.0
Total	280784	89982	190802	68.0
Service Area 8				
Hancock S.	1389	627	761	54.8
Wilmington	31664	9177	22487	71.0
Inglewood	18838	5185	13652	72.5
Torrance	25428	3304	22124	87.0
Long Beach N.	23599	6500	17099	72.5
Long Beach S.	29093	10472	18621	64.0
Long Beach E.	28881	3755	25126	87.0
Carson	19110	3462	15648	81.9
Palos Verdes-Lomita	18674	2297	16377	87.7
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-EI Segundo	18665	993	17672	94.7
Gardena-Lawndale	30449	9308	21141	69.4
Hawthorne	22000	9667	12333	56.1
Other	1079	349	730	67.6
Total	268868	65097	203772	75.8
County Total	3140052	996935	2143116	68.3

61-70
50-60
< 50

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an English Fluency rate of 75.8% which was above the countywide rate, 68.3%. The Hancock area (54.8%) and the Hawthorne area (56.1%) had the two lowest English Fluency rates in the service area. The Hawthorne and Hancock S. areas had graduation rates on the lower end in the service area, but were not the most extreme in this regard.

3rd Grade Reading Level

Description of Indicator

This indicator reports the percent of public school students reading at or above the 50th percentile in the 3rd grade.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research shows that early abilities and academic skills can be used to predict school failure in later years (Lloyd, 1978; Alexander,

Entwisle, Horsey, 1997). 3rd grade reading level routinely assessed by standardized tests can be used with other risk factors to identify children at risk for dropping out of school. Early identification is a key component in any prevention program. Neighborhoods with a majority of children failing to read at the 50% percentile are at risk for school problems in the future.

What the Numbers Show

Overall, 22.4% of third graders tested in Los Angeles County scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. All ethnic minority groups (with the exception of Other Asians and Chinese students) were well below 50%. Filipino (13.4%) and Vietnamese (15.6%) students had the most difficulty with reading tests, followed by African-American (23.5%) and Latino (21.7%) students. Only White students and other Asians had the majority of their population scoring at or above the 50th percentile.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Overall, Service Area 1 saw 32.7% of its third graders score at or above the 50th percentile in a standardized reading test. This figure was above the countywide figure of 22.4%. For the three ethnic groups for whom we do have data in this area (we do not have complete data for this indicator for Asian populations), African-American students had the lowest reading scores (17.9%), followed by Latino students (25.9%) and White students (53.5%). The overall high school graduation rates in the Antelope Valley mirror these reading scores with African-Americans hav-

ing the lowest rate, followed by Hispanic students, and then White students.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Overall, 35.9% of Service Area 2 third graders were reading at or above the 50th percentile. This mark was still higher than the countywide figure of 22.4%. The Panorama City area (18.4%), followed closely by the Pacoima-Arleta area (18.9%), had the lowest reading rates in the service area. This appeared to be associated with the language barrier identified above. Both areas had the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area, as well. Although third grade is a long way from high school graduation, these data indicated that the Panorama City area, with the lowest reading scores in third grade, also had the lowest high school graduation rate in the service area.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Overall, 36.5% of Service Area 3 third graders scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. The two lowest scores were found in the El Monte area (23.9%) and the Pomona area (20.8%) where English Fluency was low. Across ethnic groups, 13.9% of African-American students scored at or above the 50th percentile (and this was the lowest score for African-American students across all service areas). Filipino (9.0%), Korean (9.6%), and Vietnamese (16.4%) student reading scores were very low in the third grade. Over 50% of White and Chinese third graders scored above the 50th percentile in reading. Examining high school graduation rates for Asian groups (though aggregated differently from the third grade data) appeared to be quite high. (This may either be due to these groups over-

Table 3.36
3rd Grade Reading Level

Service Area 1	African-Am	Filipino	Latino	White	Chinese	Japa-nese	Korean	Vietnam-ese	Other Asian	Total
Lancaster	16.7		25.3	46.0						29.2
Palmdale	22.5		23.9	43.6						29.4
North County E.	13.8	8.9	28.4	58.8			8.8			45.5
Total	17.9	8.9	25.9	53.5			8.8			32.7
Service Area 2										
Santa Clarita	10.7		33.4	63.6			17.7			52.1
Burbank		11.7	24.9	50.5			17.1			41.3
Glendale		27.3	32.3	42.1			45.3			41.8
Northridge	9.3		25.4	58.4	35.5		51.9			44.2
Granada Hills	12.9		28.0	41.5			23.0			34.6
Pacoima-Arleta	10.3	27.9	17.1	41.3						18.9
La Tuna Cyn.	3.8		19.1	34.5						23.4
Panorama City		12.8	15.9	30.8						18.4
North Hollywood	7.4		19.0	37.5						23.1
Sherman Oaks	16.9		19.1	40.7						23.7
Encino		11.1	31.1	53.3						40.6
Woodland Hills	7.2		19.2	57.2						38.7
Brentwood N.	28.9		31.9	65.4			40.0			54.8
North County W.	13.8	8.9	28.4	58.8			8.8			45.5
La Canada-Flintridge	21.5		25.7	66.0	31.6		45.7			47.5
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura			16.3	69.7						51.0
Total	17.4	15.0	23.4	58.4	32.3		36.8			35.9
Service Area 3										
Pasadena	20.9		23.6	51.2						31.4
El Monte			20.3		15.3			13.4		23.9
Pomona	16.0		19.2	17.9					14.1	20.8
West Covina		19.8	34.5	42.6	16.1					38.3
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	21.5		25.7	66.0	31.6		45.7			47.5
Alhambra-S. Pasadena			29.5	56.3	43.1		36.0	29.4	9.4	44.5
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino			33.2	65.4	63.8			12.9	16.7	58.8
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	22.6		22.9	5.7						24.4
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	4.2		40.5	63.0						54.9
Covina-Walnut		13.2	24.6	37.9	62.6					36.9
Diamond Bar	13.8		32.0	45.9	58.7		30.1		58.2	52.5
La Puente-S. El Monte			23.6							24.3
Hacienda Heights			28.9	37.5	59.6					37.4
Monterey Park-Rosemead			26.2		39.5			15.6	39.8	33.8
Other	13.8	8.9	28.4	58.8			8.8			45.5
Total	13.9	9.0	28.1	58.6	52.4		9.6	16.4	38.7	36.5

Service Area 4

	African-Am	Filipino	Latino	White	Chinese	Japanese	Korean	Vietnamese	Other Asian	Total
Wilshire La Brea E.	21.7		21.4	58.6			47.7			32.2
Hollywood	3.2	8.7	19.7	49.1			24.9			26.6
Pico Heights		35.8	18.1				48.9			23.1
Echo Park		20.7	14.3	25.4	44.4					17.5
Highland Park		23.6	23.0	41.7	8.9					25.7
Downtown			15.0		30.0					16.4
USC N.	19.0		17.8							18.5
West Adams	19.2		19.7							20.1
West Hollywood	28.3		29.8	64.1		38.8				50.6
Other			17.2							17.2
Total	20.4	19.9	17.7	62.0	22.7	38.8	45.4			23.3

Service Area 5

Brentwood S.	28.9		31.9	65.4			40.0			54.8
West LA	5.8		23.7	63.1	37.1	45.8				44.4
Wilshire La Brea W.	21.7		21.4	58.6			47.7			32.2
Baldwin Hills W.	19.2		19.7							20.1
Playa Vista	32.3		24.0	64.5						40.0
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	28.3		29.8	64.1		38.8				50.6
Malibu			16.3	69.7						51.0
Other	27.8		20.3							24.5
Total	27.5		20.3	67.0	37.1	40.7	47.2			45.6

Service Area 6

USC S.	19.0		17.8							18.5
Baldwin Hills S.	19.2		19.7							20.1
Hancock N.	14.7		14.6							14.7
USC E.	5.3		10.7							10.4
Watts	12.3		15.0							14.2
Florence-Firestone	6.1		15.4							15.3
Lynwood	9.8		18.6							19.0
Paramount	13.1		24.6	17.0						25.3
Compton	14.5		16.0							15.5
Other	28.3		29.8	64.1		38.8				50.6
Total	23.2		20.5	63.4		38.8				15.9

Table 3.36 continued
3rd Grade Reading Level

Service Area 7	African-Am	Filipino	Latino	White	Chinese	Japa-nese	Korean	Vietnam-ese	Other Asian	Total
East LA			17.2							17.2
Downey	3.2		33.0	35.4						34.1
Norwalk			22.2	10.8						24.4
Whittier			28.9	37.5	59.6					37.4
Montebello			26.8	9.9						27.3
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce			19.4							19.6
Huntington Park	6.1		15.4							15.3
South Gate	9.8		18.6							19.0
Bellflower	13.1		24.6	17.0						25.3
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs			29.9	50.1			20.9		42.6	34.9
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	23.4	15.8	28.9	44.9	45.7		43.2			42.8
Signal Hill	29.1	36.8	27.9	72.0	43.6	15.5	33.0			58.1
Other	13.8		28.3	45.9	47.0		30.1	15.6	53.0	42.3
Total	18.2	32.1	26.1	57.1	47.0	15.5	31.2	15.6	53.0	27.7
Service Area 8										
Hancock S.	14.7		14.6							14.7
Wilmington	15.5		24.6	47.2						29.4
Inglewood	27.8		20.3							24.5
Torrance		13.4	36.1	59.9		24.3	19.6		58.9	53.7
Long Beach N.	24.9	39.4	23.2	45.0						28.3
Long Beach S.	22.7	37.5	19.9						15.3	22.4
Long Beach E.	25.5		36.1	67.8						52.7
Carson	27.4	29.0	25.1							28.5
Palos Verdes-Lomita	29.1	36.8	27.9	72.0	43.6	15.5	33.0			58.1
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	9.4		33.9	75.5						69.0
Gardena-Lawndale	15.2		21.4	13.9			50.4			22.5
Hawthorne	16.1		21.6	39.8						22.7
Other	18.2	15.8	21.2	44.9	45.7		43.2			28.5
Total	17.8	16.4	20.5	46.9	45.7	19.1	43.1		55.7	35.2
County Total	23.5	13.4	21.7	57.5	46.9	30.3	29.9	15.6	52.5	22.4

40-50
20-39
< 20

coming their language barrier or the impact of aggregating the lower performing Asian groups with the more populous and higher performing Chinese group.)

Service Area 4: Metro

Overall, 23.3% of third graders in Service Area 4 scored at or above the 50th percentile in reading. Only one community, the West Hollywood area (50.6%), had over 50% of its third graders scoring above the 50th percentile. This community also held the highest English Fluency rate and the highest high school graduation rate. All other communities had less than 40% of its third graders performing at or above the 50th percentile. The lowest performing community, the Downtown area (16.4%), also had the lowest high school graduation rate in the service area.

Service Area 5: West

Overall, 45.6% of third graders in Service Area 5 scored at or above the 50th percentile in reading, the highest percentage across service areas. The three lowest performing communities, the West LA area, Wilshire La Brea W. area, and the Baldwin Hills W. area, were areas with the lowest high school graduation rates in the service area. 67% of the White third graders in the service area scored at or above the 50th percentile, the highest score for this ethnic group across the other service areas.

Service Area 6: South

Overall, 15.9% of third graders in Service Area 6 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. This was the lowest proportion of students failing to reach the 50th percentile across all service areas. Within the service area, the lowest reading

scores were found in the USC E. area (10.4%), where about one in ten third graders were at or above the 50th percentile. Together, with the indicators listed above (e.g. service area 6 had the lowest high school graduation rate and the lowest English Fluency rate among the other service areas), Service Area 6 is clearly the most at-risk service area for school failure.

Service Area 7: East

Overall, 27.7% of third graders in Service Area 7 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests. In four communities, less than 20% (or less than one in five third graders) scored at or above the 50th percentile: the East LA area (17.2%), the aggregate of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce (19.6%), the Huntington Park area (15.3%), and the South Gate area (19%). All four of these communities had the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area. The Huntington Park area, which had the lowest 3rd grade reading scores in the service area, also had the lowest high school graduation rate.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Overall, 35.2% of third graders in Service Area 8 scored at or above the 50th percentile in standardized reading tests, which was above the countywide rate of 22.4%. The Hancock S. area (14.7%) had the lowest reading scores and the lowest English Fluency rates in the service area (but not the lowest high school graduation rate).

INDICATORS FOR CHILDREN/YOUTH AT RISK OF OR EXPERIENCING JUVENILE JUSTICE INVOLVEMENT

School Discipline

Description of Indicator

School Discipline is measured by the numbers of youths suspended or expelled from school as a result of violent behavior or drug-related activities.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

There is a strong link between disruptive classroom behaviors, school suspensions and expulsions with later criminal behaviors (Skiba & Peterson, 2000). And researchers suggest that early intervention of low-level disruptive behavior may prevent later delinquency. The social burden of crime committed by youth can be quantified in dollar amounts. For instance, in Pittsburg (with a population one-quarter of Los Angeles County's) it has been estimated to be between \$89-100 million/year (Welsh, Loeber, Stevens, Stouthamer-Loeber, Cohen, & Farrington, 2008). Identifying where disciplinary actions occur may shed light on the neighborhood effect contributing to criminal behavior, though bear in mind that other factors likely influence these figures. Local educational practices and philosophies, for example, undoubtedly shape disciplinary standards.

Minorities and, in particular, African-Americans, are overrepresented in these disciplinary actions when other factors have been controlled. Youths entering the juvenile justice system are more likely to have mental health and behavior problems than youths who have never been arrested (Hirschfield,

Table 3.37

Countywide Summary: School Discipline

	Enroll	Susp	% ¹	Expul	% ²
Service Area 1	82260	7326	8.9	518	0.6
Service Area 2	313430	8589	2.7	154	0.0
Service Area 3	293409	11130	3.8	640	0.2
Service Area 4	175741	4330	2.5	23	0.0
Service Area 5	67747	2027	3.0	18	0.0
Service Area 6	193463	9300	4.8	82	0.0
Service Area 7	272881	9575	3.5	532	0.2
Service Area 8	270382	9325	3.4	219	0.1
Total	1669313	61602	3.7	2185	0.1

1. Suspensions	3-5%
	5-7%
	> 7%
2. Expulsions	> 0.5

Table 3.38

Service Area Communities: School Discipline

	Enroll	Susp	% ¹	Expul	% ²
Service Area 1					
Lancaster	31039	3456	11.1	265	0.9
Palmdale	35431	2523	7.1	174	0.5
North County E.	15790	1347	8.5	79	0.5
Total	82260	7326	8.9	518	0.6
Service Area 2					
Santa Clarita	17673	272	1.5	0	0.0
Burbank	15328	680	4.4	25	0.2
Glendale	21918	1003	4.6	15	0.1
Northridge	24398	511	2.1	2	0.0
Granada Hills	32056	747	2.3	10	0.0
Pacoima-Arleta	28064	615	2.2	8	0.0
La Tuna Cyn.	24776	441	1.8	0	0.0
Panorama City	20108	436	2.2	4	0.0
North Hollywood	15725	279	1.8	1	0.0
Sherman Oaks	24553	662	2.7	2	0.0
Encino	31129	686	2.2	6	0.0
Woodland Hills	24622	664	2.7	8	0.0
Brentwood N.	8935	134	1.5	1	0.0
North County W.	11554	985	8.5	58	0.5
La Canada-Flintridge	4123	159	3.8	11	0.3
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	8468	315	3.7	4	0.0
Total	313430	8589	2.7	154	0.0

Maschi, White, Traub, & Loeber, 2006).

What the Numbers Show

Overall, 3.7% of students were suspended throughout the county and 0.1% were expelled from their school. Tables 3.37 and 3.38 highlight communities where suspensions and expulsions have occurred at a high rate. Across the county, Service Area 1 had the highest suspension and expulsion rate.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 had the highest suspension rate seen across the county with 8.9% of its students excluded from school at some point in time during the year. The Lancaster area had the highest suspension rate in the county at 11.1%, or one out of ten students. Service Area 1 also had the highest expulsion rate throughout the county with 0.6% of its students permanently denied access to their school. In particular, the Lancaster area had the highest expulsion rate in the county with 0.9%, or about one out of one hundred students receiving this action.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall suspension rate of 2.7, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. Only one community, the North County W. (8.5%), area saw a suspension rate above 5% -- this particular area was also marked by the highest expulsion rate for the service area, (0.5%, or one out of every two hundred students).

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall suspension rate of 3.8%, which was close to the countywide

Table 3.38 continued

Service Area Communities: School Discipline

	Enroll	Susp	% ¹	Expul	% ²
Service Area 3					
Pasadena	3556	130	3.7	6	0.2
El Monte	24722	799	3.2	15	0.1
Pomona	31372	1855	5.9	18	0.1
West Covina	15573	625	4.0	39	0.3
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	10978	422	3.8	29	0.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	17617	630	3.6	90	0.5
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	29596	761	2.6	62	0.2
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	31060	1201	3.9	67	0.2
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	29331	1166	4.0	148	0.5
Covina-Walnut	29667	803	2.7	69	0.2
Diamond Bar	18803	433	2.3	12	0.1
La Puente-S. El Monte	24066	1182	4.9	31	0.1
Hacienda Heights	9289	359	3.9	13	0.1
Monterey Park-Rosemead	17613	750	4.3	41	0.2
Other	165	14	8.5	1	0.5
Total	293409	11130	3.8	640	0.2
Service Area 4					
Wilshire La Brea E.	16209	536	3.3	2	0.0
Hollywood	23914	724	3.0	2	0.0
Pico Heights	17790	697	3.9	0	0.0
Echo Park	32832	586	1.8	4	0.0
Highland Park	41840	978	2.3	9	0.0
Downtown	33334	563	1.7	4	0.0
USC N.	3961	64	1.6	0	0.0
West Adams	1446	81	5.6	0	0.0
West Hollywood	3991	91	2.3	2	0.1
Other	424	11	2.5	0	0.0
Total	175741	4330	2.5	23	0.0
Service Area 5					
Brentwood S.	8052	121	1.5	0	0.0
West LA	17986	461	2.6	3	0.0
Wilshire La Brea W.	2951	97	3.3	0	0.0
Baldwin Hills W.	2219	124	5.6	0	0.0
Playa Vista	15621	719	4.6	1	0.0
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	19127	438	2.3	12	0.1
Malibu	1735	65	3.7	1	0.0
Other	57	2	4.1	0	0.0
Total	67747	2027	3.0	18	0.0
Service Area 6					
USC S.	13412	216	1.6	0	0.0
Baldwin Hills S.	21290	1191	5.6	1	0.0
Hancock N.	24707	1114	4.5	3	0.0
USC E.	29193	850	2.9	5	0.0
Watts	36781	1748	4.8	3	0.0
Florence-Firestone	12446	503	4.0	2	0.0
Lynwood	16651	561	3.4	9	0.1
Paramount	3871	300	7.7	17	0.4
Compton	33894	2788	8.2	41	0.1
Other	1217	28	2.3	1	0.1
Total	193463	9300	4.8	82	0.0

rate of 3.7%. The Pomona area (5.9%) had the highest suspension rate throughout the service area, though this did not translate into the highest expulsion rates. That distinction was held jointly by the Alhambra-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne areas at 0.5%, or one out of every two hundred students.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an overall suspension rate of 2.5%, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The West Adams area (5.6%) had the highest suspension rate in the service area. Very few students are expelled in the service area; the West Hollywood area (0.1%) had the highest rate for this.

Service Area 5: West

Overall, Service Area 5 had a suspension rate of 3.0%, which was below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Baldwin Hills W. area (5.6%) had the highest suspension rate across the service area. Very few students got expelled in the service area and the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area (0.1%) had the highest rate of school exclusion.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had an overall suspension rate of 4.8%, which was above the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Compton (8.2%), Paramount (7.7%), and Baldwin Hills S. (5.6%) areas had the highest suspension rates in the service area. Few students were expelled in the service area. The Paramount (0.4%) and the Compton (0.1%) areas had the highest expulsion rates in the service area.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall suspension rate of 3.5%, which was similar to the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Bellflower (7.7%) and Norwalk (5.4%) areas had the highest suspension rates for the service area. Overall, the service

Table 3.38 continued

Service Area Communities: School Discipline

Service Area	Enrollment	Suspensions	%	Expulsions	%
Service Area 7					
East LA	24523	625	2.5	2	0.0
Downey	29297	1193	4.1	177	0.6
Norwalk	18590	1012	5.4	16	0.1
Whittier	19923	770	3.9	27	0.1
Montebello	29653	1048	3.5	207	0.7
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	32543	657	2.0	17	0.1
Huntington Park	21653	876	4.0	4	0.0
South Gate	22073	744	3.4	11	0.1
Bellflower	5111	396	7.7	23	0.4
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	28429	1184	4.2	29	0.1
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	38030	1010	2.7	17	0.0
Signal Hill	1912	23	1.2	0	0.0
Other	1145	37	3.3	2	0.1
Total	272881	9575	3.5	532	0.2
Service Area 8					
Hancock S.	1438	65	4.5	0	0.0
Wilmington	32420	941	2.9	8	0.0
Inglewood	19071	785	4.1	5	0.0
Torrance	25428	707	2.8	39	0.2
Long Beach N.	22897	278	1.2	5	0.0
Long Beach S.	29093	393	1.4	14	0.0
Long Beach E.	28882	253	0.9	4	0.0
Carson	19630	1113	5.7	2	0.0
Palos Verdes-Lomita	18647	226	1.2	5	0.0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	18665	439	2.4	10	0.1
Gardena-Lawndale	31057	2613	8.4	66	0.2
Hawthorne	22063	1453	6.6	60	0.3
Other	1091	60	5.5	1	0.1
Total	270382	9325	3.4	219	0.1

1. Suspensions	3-5%
	5-7%
	> 7%
2. Expulsions	> 0.5

area had an expulsion rate of 0.2%, with the Montebello area (0.7%) having the highest rate, followed by the Downey area (0.6%).

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall suspension rate of 3.4%, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Gardena-Lawndale (8.4%) area had the highest suspension rate, followed by the Hawthorne area (6.6%) and the Carson area (5.7%). The Hawthorne area (0.3%) had the highest expulsion rate in the service area followed by the Gardena-Lawndale area (0.2%) and the Torrance area (0.2%).

Juvenile Felony Arrests

Description of Indicator

This indicator reports the number of juvenile felony arrests by ethnicity. Because of the differences in geographies of the law enforcement agencies reporting these data, it was not possible to map or summarize across service areas or communities.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

This indicator shows in actual numbers the population of youth that have been arrested under the suspicion of committing a serious crime. This number does not capture the entire population who may enter the justice system for lesser offenses.

What the Numbers Show

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%) and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined ac-

Table 3.39a

Juvenile Felony Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	M	%	F	%	Total	%
Asian	23	62.2	14	37.8	37	100.0
Black	5931	82.4	1269	17.6	7200	100.0
Chinese	53	82.8	11	17.2	64	100.0
Cambodian	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	100.0
Filipino	32	72.7	12	27.3	44	100.0
Gaumanian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	1177	86.5	1835	13.5	1361	100.0
American Indian	5	83.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
Japanese	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
Korean	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
Laotian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	511	82.4	109	17.6	620	100.0
Pacific Islander	21	72.4	8	27.6	29	100.0
Samoan	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Hawaiian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vietnamese	9	75.0	3	25.0	12	100.0
White	1669	77.5	484	22.5	2153	100.0
Total	2003	84.2	3748	15.8	2378	100.0

counted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

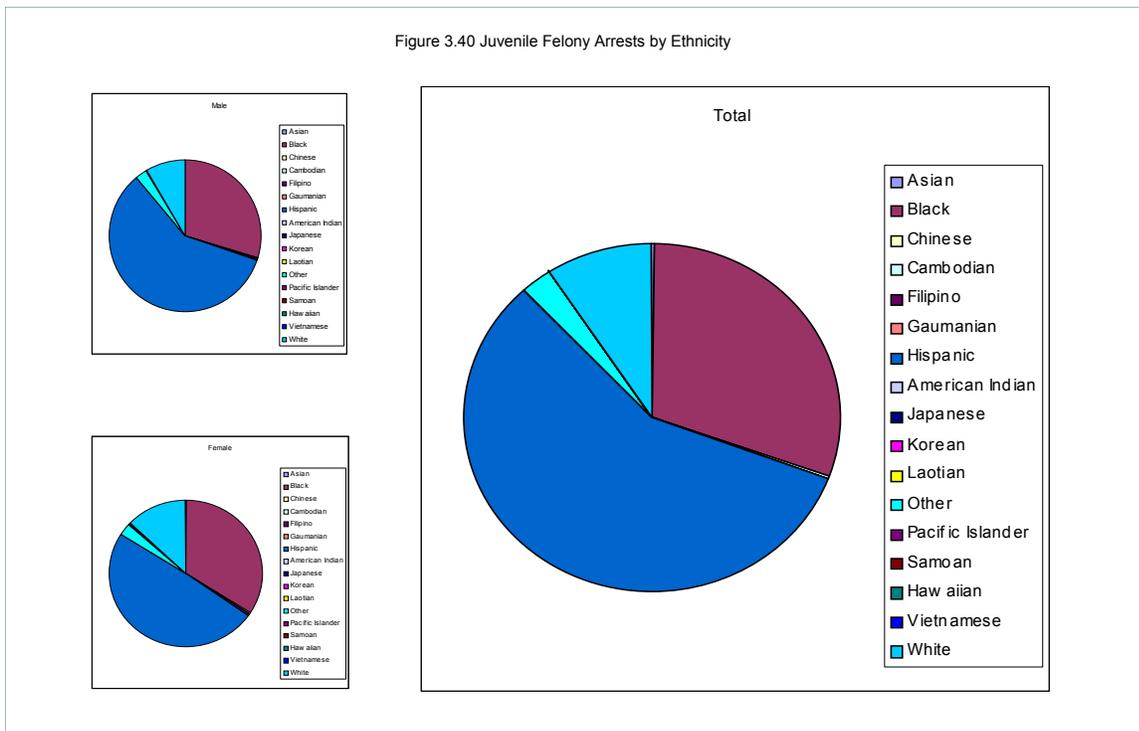


Table 3.39b
 Juvenile Felony Arrests by Jurisdiction¹

Jurisdiction	Asian	African American	Chinese	Cambodian	Filipino	Guamanian	Hispanic
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept Unincorporated	0	476	0	0	2	0	972
Alhambra	0	2	10	0	0	0	63
Arcadia	10	6	18	0	0	0	28
Artesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Avalon	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Azusa	0	5	0	0	0	0	26
Baldwin Park	0	6	2	0	3	0	93
Bell	0	1	0	0	0	0	70
Bellflower	0	39	1	0	0	0	59
Bell Gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
El Camino Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
La Habra Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Los Angeles Union Pacific RR	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Metropolitan Trans. Authority (MTA)	0	93	0	0	1	0	38
Pasadena Comm. College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westlake Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beverly Hills	0	7	0	0	0	0	3
Bradbury	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burbank	6	11	0	0	2	0	94
Claremont	1	5	0	0	0	0	11
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Compton	0	221	0	0	0	0	147
Covina	0	13	0	0	0	0	99
Cudahy	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Culver City	0	69	0	0	1	0	58
Cerritos	0	25	1	0	3	0	37
Agoura Hills	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
West Hollywood	0	6	0	0	0	0	4
Santa Clarita	0	12	0	0	0	0	71
Diamond Bar	0	8	3	0	0	0	16
Downey	0	31	0	0	0	0	142
Duarte	0	5	0	0	0	0	12
El Monte	0	8	3	1	0	0	240
El Segundo	0	11	0	0	0	0	12
Gardena	0	65	0	0	0	0	67
Glendale	5	13	1	0	10	0	188
Glendora	0	1	0	0	0	0	33
Hawaiian Gardens	0	2	0	0	0	0	39
Hawthorne	1	126	0	0	0	0	124
Hermosa Beach	0	2	0	0	3	0	2
Calabasas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malibu	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Los Angeles Transit Serv. Bureau	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Huntington Park	0	6	0	0	0	0	157
Industry	0	3	4	0	1	0	57
Inglewood	0	122	0	0	0	0	61
Irwindale	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lakewood	0	41	0	0	1	0	76
La Mirada	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
La Puente	0	3	0	0	0	0	33
La Verne	0	2	0	0	0	0	13
Lawndale	0	29	0	0	0	0	38
Los Angeles City San Fernando Valley	0	179	0	0	2	0	1279

American Indian	Japanese	Korean	Laotian	Other	Pacific Islander	Samoaan	Hawaiian	Vietnamese	White	Total
1	0	0	0	27	2	0	0	0	162	3284
0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	3	176
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	25	182
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	38
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	76
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	238
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	144
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	220
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	206
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	70
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	62	352
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	58
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	740
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	23	276
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	13	292
2	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	4	170
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	111	394
0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	88
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	372
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	44
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	9	534
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	84
0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	7	296
0	1	2	0	14	1	0	0	0	111	692
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	32	138
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	84
0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	15	552
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	24
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	328
0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	4	162
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	370
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	26
0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	28	314
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	74
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	76
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	56
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	154
0	0	0	0	59	1	0	0	0	233	3506

Table 3.39b continued
 Juvenile Felony Arrests by Jurisdiction¹

Jurisdiction	Asian	African American	Chinese	Cambodian	Filipino	Guamanian	Hispanic
Los Angeles City Non San Fernando Valley	0	1792	0	0	4	0	2417
Lomita	0	4	0	0	1	0	12
Long Beach	2	576	5	1	0	0	442
Los Angeles	0	1971	0	0	6	0	3696
Lynwood	0	48	0	0	0	0	135
Manhattan Beach	0	14	0	0	0	0	8
Maywood	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Monrovia	0	6	0	0	0	0	24
Montebello	2	1	1	0	0	0	99
Monterey Park	0	0	2	0	0	0	51
Norwalk	0	27	0	0	0	0	150
Palmdale	0	266	0	0	0	0	201
Palos Verdes Estates	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Paramount	0	32	0	0	1	0	93
Pasadena	3	135	0	0	0	0	163
Pico Rivera	0	2	0	0	0	0	109
Pomona	2	58	0	0	0	0	244
Redondo Beach	0	34	0	0	0	0	38
Rolling Hills	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rolling Hills Estates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rosemead	0	0	1	0	0	0	31
San Dimas	0	8	0	0	0	0	13
San Fernando	0	1	0	0	0	0	37
San Gabriel	0	0	8	0	0	0	33
San Marino	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Santa Fe Springs	0	1	0	0	0	0	44
Santa Monica	1	32	0	0	0	0	45
Signal Hill	0	12	0	0	0	0	15
South El Monte	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
South Gate	0	6	0	0	0	0	192
South Pasadena	1	7	0	0	0	0	9
Temple City	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Torrance	0	48	0	0	0	0	79
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Walnut	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
West Covina	0	22	3	0	1	0	114
Whittier	2	3	0	0	0	0	92
Carson	0	83	0	0	2	0	63
Cal Poly - Pomona	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rancho Palos Verdes	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
CSU Dominguez Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CSU Northridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
La Canada-Flintridge	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Lancaster	0	341	0	0	0	0	114
UC Los Angeles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles CHP	1	3	0	0	0	0	34
Total	37	7200	64	2	44	0	13610

American Indian	Japanese	Korean	Laotian	Other	Pacific Islander	Samoaan	Hawaiian	Vietnamese	White	Total
0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	104	8772
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	58
2	0	0	0	101	1	2	0	0	114	2492
0	0	0	0	128	1	0	0	0	337	12278
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	372
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	30	114
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	80
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	220
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	112
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	378
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	1128
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	38
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	260
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	640
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	228
0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	18	652
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	36	220
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	3	108
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	68
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	96
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	94
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	12	188
0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	5	86
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	50
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	48
0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	53	414
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	28
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	14	318
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	228
0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	11	348
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	52
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	34
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	112	1140
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	8
0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	102
6	3	5	0	620	29	2	0	12	2153	47574

1. Actual Arrests > 500

Youths on Probation

Description of Indicator

This indicator is a count of youth on probation in Los Angeles County as of January 2008. Figures are reported for the youth detained in probation camps and others at home or in placement, (e.g., residential treatment) under probation supervision.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

It is important to track the number of youth currently on various forms of probation because they reflect roughly two-thirds of all youth initially referred to the Probation Department for disposition (McCrosky, 2006). The overwhelming majority of youths arrested in Los Angeles County are referred to the Probation Department (99.2% in 2003; McCrosky, 2006), so the probation numbers are good indicators of juvenile justice involvement.

What the Numbers Show

Table 3.40 indicated that the countywide camp population was similar in composition to the Juvenile Felony Arrest data. Hispanic

youths were a majority of the camp population (58.6%), followed by Black/African-American youths (33.7%) and Whites (5.8%). All other ethnicities accounted for less than 2% of the entire camp population of 2,082 youths. Service Areas 6 (27.2% or about one in four) and 8 (16.3%) had the most youths consigned to camps.

The relative percentages of youths under supervision by the Probation Department again revealed a similar pattern: Hispanic youths were a majority under supervision (55.2%), followed by African-American (23.2%) and Whites (8.4%). Ethnicity was unknown for 9.5% of the population and the remaining ethnicities accounted for less than 4% of the population. Service Areas 6 and 8 had the highest numbers of youths under supervision.

Table 3.41

Countywide Summary: Supervised Youths¹

Service Area	Am Ind	Asian Ind	Afr Am	Cambod	Chinese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Hispanic	Japanese	Korean	Laotian
1	1		618					469	1		
2			200		4	7		1388	2	5	
3			370	2	31	8	1	2184	5	0	
4			146		1	6	0	1078		2	
5	1		97					147			
6			1707		0	5		1562			1
7	2		186	0	3	4		2293	0		
8			1164	4	4	17	1	1444	1		1
Invalid SPA	1		58			1		254			
Total	5	1	4545	6	43	48	2	10819	9	7	2

Table 3.40
Countywide Summary: Camp Population

Service Area	Black	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Viet	Pacific Is	Oth Asian	Other Unknown	Total
1	106	53	22							1	182
2	20	144	29			1			1	2	197
3	49	193	23			1	1		1	9	278
4	27	191	2			0			1	1	222
5	20	25	4							2	51
6	314	251	0			1		0	0	1	567
7	15	212	16						1	0	244
8	151	153	24	1			1	4	1	5	340
Total	702	1221	120	1	3	1	1	5	4	22	2082

1. Actual counts	197
	278
	567

Service Area Communities
(Tables 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, 3.43)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley
Camp Population

Both the Lancaster and Palmdale areas have relatively large numbers of youths sent to camp. Service Area 1 had twice as many African-American youth in camp as Hispanic youth. African-American youths accounted

for 58.2% of the camp population, Hispanics (29.1%), and Whites (12.1%).

Supervised Youths

Similar to the Camp census, African-American youths under supervision (618) were greater in number than Hispanic youths (469) in the service area. Both of the urban areas within the service area had over

Oth Asian	Other	Pacific Is	Samoan	Unknown	Viet	White	Total
1	10			1		208	1309
2	71			5	1	510	2194
20	109	2		6	1	303	3042
2	32	2		1		34	1304
2	22			5		75	349
2	19	2	1	4		20	3322
8	33	2	0	4		192	2726
13	206	13	4	7		301	3180
	47		1	1822		5	2189
50	548	21	6	1855	2	1647	19616

1. Actual counts	500-1000
	1001-1500
	> 1500

Table 3.42

Service Area Communities: Camp Population (percent of population)¹

Within Service Area 1	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other Unknown	Total	
Lancaster	65.4	25.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100
Palmdale	53.2	32.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
North County E.	47.8	30.2	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	58.2	29.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100
Within Service Area 2												
Santa Clarita	5.8	51.4	42.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Burbank	10.8	33.3	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	100
Glendale	0.0	58.3	25.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	100
Northridge	24.4	64.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Granada Hills	12.4	74.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Pacoima-Arleta	13.3	86.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
La Tuna Cyn.	0.2	81.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Panorama City	8.3	87.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
North Hollywood	28.0	58.2	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Sherman Oaks	5.5	89.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Encino	6.8	79.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Woodland Hills	11.2	66.3	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	100
Brentwood N.	6.5	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
North County W.	44.1	20.5	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
La Canada-Flintridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	10.2	73.0	14.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	

500 youths under supervision.

Service Area 2: San Fernando Camp Population

Service Area 2 had 196 youths in camp. A large majority of these were Hispanic youth, who accounted for 73% of the population, followed by Whites (14.8%), and African-Americans (10.2%).

Supervised Youths

Across the service area, the Santa Clarita and Panorama City areas had the largest numbers of youths under supervision. Within the service area, 63.3% of youths under supervision were Hispanic, 23.2% were White, and 9.1% were African-American. The San Fernando Valley had the largest group of White youths under supervision across the county.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel Camp Population

Service Area 3 had a total of 278 youths sent to camp with the Pomona and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas consisting the most numbers. Of these, 69.3% were Hispanic, 17.6% were African-American, and 8.4% were White.

Supervised Youths

Service Area 3 had over 3,000 youths under supervision and a majority of these were Hispanic (71.7%). This was followed by African-American youth (12.2%) and White youth (9.9%). The largest Asian group, Chinese youth, accounted for 1% of the youths under supervision. Within the service area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area had the most numbers of youth under supervision,

Between Service Area 1	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other Unknown	Total
Lancaster	52.5	41.1	30.3							99.3	46.8
Palmdale	37.1	45.9	46.7							0.0	40.6
North County E.	10.3	13.1	23.0							0.7	12.6
Total	100	100	100							100	100

Between Service Area 2	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other Unknown	Total
Santa Clarita	4.8	6.0	24.7		0.0			0.0		0.0	8.5
Burbank	4.8	2.1	13.7		0.0			0.0		50.0	4.5
Glendale	0.0	4.9	10.3		100.0			100.0		0.0	6.1
Northridge	10.6	3.9	3.5		0.0			0.0		0.0	4.4
Granada Hills	4.7	3.9	3.4		0.0			0.0		0.0	3.8
Pacoima-Arleta	16.4	14.8	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0	12.5
La Tuna Cyn.	0.2	14.0	15.9		0.0			0.0		0.0	12.6
Panorama City	9.8	14.3	3.4		0.0			0.0		0.0	11.9
North Hollywood	24.1	7.0	8.2		0.0			0.0		0.0	8.8
Sherman Oaks	5.5	12.4	3.6		0.0			0.0		0.0	10.1
Encino	4.9	8.0	6.7		0.0			0.0		0.0	7.3
Woodland Hills	5.1	4.2	3.6		0.0			0.0		50.0	4.7
Brentwood N.	0.5	1.0	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.8
North County W.	5.2	0.3	2.9		0.0			0.0		0.0	1.2
La Canada-Flintridge	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	3.3	3.2	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0	2.7
Total	100	100	100		100			100		100	100

followed by the Pomona and El Monte areas.

Service Area 4: Metro Camp Population

Service Area 4 had a total of 222 youths consigned to camp, with the greatest numbers coming from the Echo Park, Highland Park and Downtown areas. The overwhelming majority of these youths were Hispanic (85.7%), followed by African-Americans (12.3%).

Supervised Youths

Over 1,000 youths in Service Area 4 were under supervision and a large majority of these individuals were Hispanic (82.7%). This was followed by African-American youths (11.2%) and White youth (2.6%). The Highland Park area had the largest number

of youths under supervision, followed by the Downtown and Echo Park areas.

Service Area 5: West Camp Population

Across the county, Service Area 5 had the fewest youths consigned to camp: 51.

Supervised Youths

In terms of supervision, Service Area 5 also had, by far, the lowest numbers of youth on probation: 349. Ethnically, Hispanic youths accounted for 42.1% of the population, African-Americans, 27.8%, and Whites, 21.5%.

Service Area 6: South Camp Population

Across the county, Service Area 6 had the largest numbers of youth sent to camp: 567; the majority of these were African-Americans (55.4%), followed by Hispanic

Table 3.42 continued

Service Area Communities: Camp Population

Within Service Area 3	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Fili-pino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Pasadena	52.5	44.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
El Monte	3.6	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Pomona	18.9	71.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	100
West Covina	30.1	57.4	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	41.5	36.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	0.0	58.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	100
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	52.9	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	100
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	4.4	83.7	6.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	100
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	25.8	46.1	27.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Covina-Walnut	21.0	64.7	1.3	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Diamond Bar	16.5	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	100
La Puente-S. El Monte	0.0	98.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
Hacienda Heights	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Monterey Park-Rosemead	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	16.9	0.0	100
Other	26.0	54.8	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	17.6	69.3	8.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.2	0.4	100
Within Service Area 4												
Wilshire La Brea E.	46.1	51.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100
Hollywood	5.8	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	100
Pico Heights	15.4	79.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100
Echo Park	7.2	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
Highland Park	3.6	92.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	100
Downtown	7.2	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100
USC N.	23.9	76.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
West Adams	58.3	39.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100
West Hollywood	22.8	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	9.7	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	12.3	85.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	100
Within Service Area 5												
Brentwood S.	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
West LA	47.1	37.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	100
Wilshire La Brea W.	46.0	29.7	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100
Baldwin Hills W.	62.2	25.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	100
Playa Vista	30.9	66.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	29.3	64.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	100
Malibu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	40.0	48.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100

youth (44.2%). The Hancock N. area had the largest population of youth in camp (108) across the county. This was followed closely by the Watts area (98), the Compton area (94), and the USC E. area (87). Combined, these four communities had more youths in camp than any single service area.

Supervised Youths

Service Area 6 had the highest numbers of

supervised youth across the county: 3,322. Of these, a majority were African-American (51.4%), followed by Hispanic youth at 47%. No other ethnicity exceeded 1% of the population. Three communities had over 500 youths under supervision: the Watts area (714), the Compton area (651), and the Hancock N. area (584).

	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Between Service Area 3												
Pasadena	25.9	5.5	3.6		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7
El Monte	2.0	14.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
Pomona	20.3	19.6	12.9		0.0	0.0			0.0	22.3	0.0	19.0
West Covina	9.8	4.7	8.5		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	17.3	3.8	19.1		0.0	0.0			0.0	1.3	0.0	7.3
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	0.0	2.2	4.3		0.0	0.0			0.0	22.3	0.0	2.6
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	0.0	1.0	3.8		0.0	0.0			0.0	9.8	0.0	1.3
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	3.7	18.0	12.1		6.9	6.9			0.0	22.0	0.0	14.9
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	12.9	5.9	29.2		3.6	3.6			0.0	0.1	0.0	8.8
Covina-Walnut	5.9	4.6	0.8		89.5	89.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Diamond Bar	2.0	2.1	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	100.0	2.2
La Puente-S. El Monte	0.0	12.9	1.4		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.3	0.0	9.1
Hacienda Heights	0.0	1.0	4.2		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Monterey Park-Rosemead	0.0	4.5	0.0		0.0	0.0			100.0	21.8	0.0	4.2
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100		100	100			100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 4												
Wilshire La Brea E.	38.2	6.1	21.5		0.0				0.0	9.9		10.2
Hollywood	5.3	12.2	0.0		0.0				0.0	47.5		11.3
Pico Heights	13.3	9.9	32.4		0.0				0.0	39.3		10.7
Echo Park	12.7	23.4	0.0		0.0				10.2	0.3		21.7
Highland Park	6.1	22.6	43.2		100.0				68.3	0.0		20.9
Downtown	12.1	22.3	1.0		0.0				21.5	0.0		20.7
USC N.	5.2	2.4	0.0		0.0				0.0	0.0		2.7
West Adams	6.4	0.6	1.9		0.0				0.0	3.1		1.3
West Hollywood	0.5	0.3	0.0		0.0				0.0	0.0		0.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.0		0.0				0.0	0.0		0.2
Total	100	100	100		100				100	100		100
Between Service Area 5												
Brentwood S.	0.0	0.1	0.0							0.0		0.1
West LA	44.6	28.9	62.7							36.9		38.0
Wilshire La Brea W.	8.4	4.5	21.4							5.1		7.3
Baldwin Hills W.	11.5	3.8	6.5							11.8		7.4
Playa Vista	13.0	22.9	6.7							0.0		16.9
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	22.1	39.8	2.6							46.2		30.2
Malibu	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0		0.0
Other	0.4	0.0	0.0							0.0		0.2
Total	100	100	100							100		100

Service Area 7: East Camp Population

Service Area 7 had 244 youths who were sent to camp; of these, 86.8% were Hispanic, followed by Whites (6.4%) and African-Americans (5.9%). The Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area had the greatest number of youths sent to camp (35), followed closely by the East LA area (33) and

the Montebello area (33).

Supervised Youths

Service Area 7 had 2,726 youths under supervision. Hispanic youths were a large majority of these individuals (84.1%), followed distantly by Whites (7.0%) and African-Americans (6.8%). Although the aggregate community of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce had the largest number

Table 3.42 continued

Service Area Communities: Camp Population

Within Service Area	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Within Service Area 6												
USC S.	49.2	49.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Baldwin Hills S.	74.9	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100
Hancock N.	70.4	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
USC E.	34.8	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Watts	52.4	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Florence-Firestone	42.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lynwood	33.5	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Paramount	38.5	61.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Compton	56.6	43.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	83.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100
Total	55.4	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Within Service Area 7												
East LA	5.0	94.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Downey	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Norwalk	4.3	91.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Whittier	0.0	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Montebello	0.0	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	0.2	91.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	100
Huntington Park	17.8	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
South Gate	0.1	95.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Bellflower	21.1	63.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	6.5	67.7	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	16.6	58.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Signal Hill	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	5.9	86.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100
Within Service Area 8												
Hancock S.	54.7	40.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Wilmington	7.2	85.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Inglewood	60.2	36.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Torrance	0.5	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Long Beach N.	53.1	33.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	3.6	0.9	100
Long Beach S.	47.1	38.7	8.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.6	100
Long Beach E.	25.5	35.5	34.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Carson	42.5	38.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	6.6	1.2	100
Palos Verdes-Lomita	42.4	56.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.0	21.0	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gardena-Lawndale	60.3	32.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Hawthorne	41.8	55.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Other	51.7	45.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Total	44.2	45.0	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.3	100
County Total	33.7	58.6	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	100

of probationers, virtually all of the service area communities, save the Signal Hill area, had at least two hundred youths under supervision.

Service Area 8: South Bay Camp Population

Service Area 8 had the second-highest count of youth consigned to camp: 340. Three communities accounted for 57% of this total: about 21% of these youths came from the

	Afr Am	Hispanic	White	Camb	Filipino	Japanese	Pac Is	VietOth	Asian	Other Unknown	Total
Between Service Area 6											
USC S.	4.4	5.6	0.0		27.3					0.0	4.9
Baldwin Hills S.	18.7	7.5	0.0		0.3					80.8	13.8
Hancock N.	24.1	12.4	0.0		72.4					0.0	19.0
USC E.	9.7	22.7	0.0		0.0					0.0	15.4
Watts	16.3	18.6	0.0		0.0					0.0	17.3
Florence-Firestone	3.6	6.3	0.0		0.0					0.0	4.8
Lynwood	2.9	7.1	0.0		0.0					0.0	4.7
Paramount	1.6	3.2	0.0		0.0					0.0	2.3
Compton	16.9	16.2	100.0		0.0					0.0	16.6
Other	1.8	0.4	0.0		0.0					19.2	1.2
Total	100	100	100		100					100	100
Between Service Area 7											
East LA	11.4	14.7	0.3				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4
Downey	13.8	6.6	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
Norwalk		0	0								0
Whittier	0.0	7.2	16.6				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
Montebello	0	1									1
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	0.4	15.2	12.4				0.0	0.0	95.6		14.4
Huntington Park	18.9	6.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
South Gate	0.2	10.4	6.4				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
Bellflower	27.6	5.7	12.7				99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	6.9	5.0	25.5				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	13.7	3.3	19.2				0.1	3.9	0.1	0.0	4.9
Signal Hill	0.1	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.4	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	100	100	100				100	100	100	100	100
Between Service Area 8											
Hancock S.	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Wilmington	1.6	18.7	10.9	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
Inglewood	12.8	7.7	4.2	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4
Torrance	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Long Beach N.	13.0	8.1	5.2	0.0			25.0	0.0	100.0	26.7	33.4
Long Beach S.	21.8	17.6	23.7	67.8			0.0	67.8	0.0	49.0	44.9
Long Beach E.	2.4	3.4	20.9	32.2			0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
Carson	5.2	4.6	0.4	0.0			50.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	21.7
Palos Verdes-Lomita	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	0.0	0.5	12.5	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Gardena-Lawndale	22.9	12.2	12.7	0.0			24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8
Hawthorne	17.4	22.6	8.1	0.0			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4
Other	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100	100

1. > 50%

Long Beach S. area, 19% from the Hawthorne area, and 17% from the Gardena-Lawndale area. No ethnic group formed a majority of probationers: Hispanic youths (45%), African-American youths (44.2%), and White youths (7%).

Supervised Youths

Service Area 8 had 3,180 youths under supervision, second only to Service Area 6. Within the service area, the Long Beach S. area had the largest number of youth under supervision: 891 (highest total in the county). Three

Table 3.43
Service Area Communities: Supervised Youths (actual population counts)¹

Service Area 1 Communities	Am Ind	Asian Ind	Afri Am	Cambod	Chinese	Filipino	Hawaiian
Lancaster			298				
Palmdale	1		253				
North County E.	0		67				
Total	1	0	618	0	0	0	0
Service Area 2 Communities							
Santa Clarita			30				
Burbank			10		1	2	
Glendale			5		3	4	
Northridge			12				
Granada Hills			11				
Pacoima-Arleta			16				
La Tuna Cyn.			12		0	1	
Panorama City			16				
North Hollywood			16				0
Sherman Oaks			21				
Encino			16				
Woodland Hills			17				
Brentwood N.			5				
North County W.			10				
La Canada-Flintridge			0		0		
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura			3				
Total	0	0	200	0	4	7	0
Service Area 3 Communities							
Pasadena			123				0
El Monte			2		4		
Pomona			53	1			
West Covina			20		0	4	
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre			74		0		
Alhambra-S. Pasadena			6	1	6	1	1
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino			10	0	13		0
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte			20		0	1	
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne			31			0	
Covina-Walnut			14		0	1	
Diamond Bar			3	0	1	1	
La Puente-S. El Monte			6		1	0	
Hacienda Heights			1				
Monterey Park-Rosemead			7		6	0	
Other			0				0
Total	0	0	370	2	31	8	1

Hispanic	Japanese	Korean	Laotian	Oth Asian	Other	Pacific Is	Samoan	Unknown	Vietnam	White	Total
128					4					94	524
275	1			1	5			1		72	609
65	0	0	0	0	1			0		42	176
469	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	0	208	1309
146	1				7				1	122	308
66					8			0		69	156
80	1	3		0	11			1		58	166
50					3					26	91
90					4				0	22	127
164					2					5	188
130	0	0			6			1		26	175
181					0					6	202
117					5					14	152
122					5					23	170
83					6					23	128
78					7			1		29	132
13					3					7	28
33	0				3			2	0	36	84
7	0	2		2	2					13	26
28				0	1					29	61
1388	2	5	0	2	71	0	0	5	1	509	2193
140				0	3				0	11	278
280	1			0	9					6	302
295				2	5			1		21	378
137				1	8	0		1		18	188
95	2	0		0	4					29	204
67				4	8			2	0	11	107
65	0			4	15			0	1	29	136
380	1			1	4	1		0		22	430
106				0	11			0		104	252
143				0	5	0		2		24	189
49				4	6					6	69
266				0	3	1		0		10	288
51					6	0		0		5	63
111	1			4	22					5	155
1	0			0	0			0		0	2
2183	5	0	0	20	109	2	0	6	1	302	3041

Table 3.43 continued
Service Area Communities: Supervised Youths (actual population counts)¹

Service Area 4 Communities	Am Ind	Asian Ind	Afri Am	Cambod	Chinese	Filipino	Hawaiian
Wilshire La Brea E.		0	39				
Hollywood		0	22				0
Pico Heights		0	10				
Echo Park		0	27		0	1	
Highland Park			28		1	5	0
Downtown			7		0	0	
USC N.			5				
West Adams			6				
West Hollywood			1				
Other			0				
Total	0	1	146	0	1	6	0
Service Area 5 Communities							
Brentwood S.			2				
West LA	1		23				
Wilshire La Brea W.			7				
Baldwin Hills W.			6				
Playa Vista			26				
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills			32				
Malibu			0				
Other			1				
Total	1	0	97	0	0	0	0
Service Area 6 Communities							
USC S.			70				1
Baldwin Hills S.			225				0
Hancock N.			383				0
USC E.			94				0
Watts			395				1
Florence-Firestone			71				1
Lynwood			57				0
Paramount			49				0
Compton			337		0		2
Other			25				
Total	0	0	1707	0	0	5	0

other communities saw over 300 youths under supervision: the Long Beach N. area (522), the Wilmington area (398), and the Gardena-Lawndale area (347). Ethnically, Hispanic youths accounted for 45.4% of the

probationers under supervision, followed by African-Americans, 36.6%, and Whites, 9.5%.

Hispanic	Japanese	Korean	Laotian	Oth Asian	Other	Pacific Is	Samoan	Unknown	Vietnam	White	Total
50				0	2	1		1		7	100
136		1			5	0		0		9	173
99		0		1	8					2	119
205		1		0	5					3	242
308				0	5					11	357
244				1	5	1		0		0	259
25					1			0		0	32
5					0			0		0	12
1		0			1	0				3	6
4					0	0				0	4
1078	0	2	0	2	32	2	0	1	0	34	1304
0				0	2			0		6	10
54					3			1		12	95
5					1			0		2	14
8					0			0		1	15
33					2			2		11	74
47				1	14			2		43	138
				1						1	2
0					0						1
147	0	0	0	2	22	0	0	5	0	75	349
73					1					1	145
100					5			0		3	333
198					1			1		1	584
209				1	0			1		0	305
307				0	4			1		6	714
126				0	1	0		0		1	200
145			0		2			0		0	204
94				1	0	1		0		5	150
300			1	0	4	1	1	1		3	651
9					0					0	35
1562	0	0	1	2	19	2	1	4	0	20	3322

Table 3.43 continued
 Service Area Communities: Supervised Youths (actual population counts)¹

Service Area 7 Communities	Am Ind	Asian Ind	Afri Am	Cambod	Chinese	Filipino	Hawaiian
East LA			8		0		
Downey			19				1
Norwalk	0		19				0
Whittier			3				
Montebello			4		1		
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce			3		0		0
Huntington Park			15				1
South Gate			4				0
Bellflower	1		56		1		1
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs			10				
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	1		37		1		1
Signal Hill			7	0	0		0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	186	0	3	4	0
Service Area 8 Communities							
Hancock S.			15				
Wilmington			66				3
Inglewood			135				1
Torrance			12		1		2
Long Beach N.			220	2	2		3
Long Beach S.			335	2	1		4
Long Beach E.			28	0	0		1
Carson			61				3
Palos Verdes-Lomita			8				0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo			4				1
Gardena-Lawndale			194				
Hawthorne			79				
Other	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1164	4	4	17	1
Total	5	1	4545	6	43	48	2

Hispanic	Japanese	Korean	Laotian	Oth Asian	Other	Pacific Is	Samoa	Unknown	Vietnam	White	Total
265					2					1	276
181				1	4	0		0		23	229
191				0	3					15	228
213				0	0			1		29	248
285				0	1			0		7	298
310					1					5	319
185				0	1			0		2	204
213				0	1	1		1		2	222
109				2	3					18	191
199				1	2			2		47	260
123				3	11	1	0			38	216
8				0	3	0		0		3	21
11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	14
2293	0	0	0	8	33	2	0	4	0	192	2726
10					0					1	26
282	1			1	11	1	0	1		31	398
89			1		3	0		0		1	230
34					8	1				33	91
203				1	53	4	1	1		31	522
399				9	91		0	4		47	891
36				0	12	0		0		58	135
91	0			1	8	4	2			9	178
24	0			0	3	2			0	14	51
19					3	0		0		53	80
137				1	6	0		0		9	347
114					8	2		1		13	216
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
1444	1	0	1	13	206	13	4	7	0	301	3180
10819	9	7	2	50	548	21	6	1855	2	1646	19615

- | |
|-----------|
| 100 – 200 |
| 200—300 |
| > 300 |

INDICATORS FOR STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers

Description of Indicator

This indicator reports on the language capabilities of therapists working in Department of Mental Health directly-operated and contracted clinics during fiscal year 2006-07.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

It is difficult to find a single measure of mental health stigma or discrimination for Los Angeles County. Like other forms of discrimination, it is difficult to identify, quantify, and track. Only recently have hate crimes committed against individuals with mental disorders been tallied. The FBI reported 74 “anti-mental disability” crimes were logged by local law enforcement across the county in 2006; Los Angeles County only had one official “anti-disability”-related hate crime investigated (FBI, 2006).

Mental health stigma (including self-stigma) has been found to be a barrier to mental health treatment. We do not have any firm numbers detailing how much stigma prevents individuals in Los Angeles County from accessing treatment, though we do know it contributes, in part, to this problem. One way that we can look at this is to examine the language capacity of clinics to treat individuals most vulnerable to mental health stigma and discrimination: ethnic minorities. Because the burden of mental health stigma is the most extreme for populations already experiencing discrimination, it is important to have in place clinicians who can communicate with clients in their primary language

Table 3.44

Countywide Summary:
DMH Providers and Clients

	Rendering Providers ¹	DMH Clients ²
Countywide Programs	12,719	190,058
Service Area 1	629	7,555
Service Area 2	2,657	24,885
Service Area 3	2,982	18,738
Service Area 4	2,356	42,250
Service Area 5	1,172	8,764
Service Area 6	2,099	20,559
Service Area 7	1,343	17,861
Service Area 8	2,441	25,412
Total	28,398	356,082

1. Providers that served DMH clients during calendar year 2007.

2. Clients served by LA County DMH providers during fiscal year 2006-07.

and who are versed in their client’s cultural milieu. Doing so may attenuate the numbers of individuals experiencing a double stigma by providing them with someone who can address the issues within an appropriate cultural context (Gary, 2005).

What the Numbers Show

In order to get a sense for the population numbers involved, Table 3.44 shows that 28,398 rendering providers saw a total of 356,082 clients over the course of the reporting period. Dividing the number of providers into the number of clients yields a benchmark case load of 12.5 clients/provider. Across the county, there are large variations in this figure due to regional and program differences.

Client-based Staffing Ratios

Table 3.45 depicts county mental health therapist language abilities across identified primary languages. Calculating a Client/Provider ratio tells us that on average, for

each English-speaking rendering provider, (i.e., a mental health therapist), there are 7.7 clients who have identified them as English-speaking. If one uses this figure as a benchmark of service, then one would be interested to determine which ethnic groups were above and below this number. Ethnicities with higher ratios indicated that there were fewer therapists with a particular language capability. Among the highest of these appeared to be the Cambodian population (23.4), the Armenian population (13.2), and the Vietnamese population (9.5). One should also make note of the “Other” category, which is so often ignored. These data indicate that 26,581 clients reported a language other than the identified threshold languages. It is impossible to tell from these data whether the rendering providers were able to meet the needs of the “Others” as their language capabilities were not specified with this data set. Future data gathering should attempt to rectify this by becoming more specific. In a county as large as Los Angeles, there will be a multitude of language needs that are unmet that fall below the language thresholds. Documenting these unmet needs is a first step in providing services to this large and linguistically diverse group of clients.

Population-based Staffing Ratios

Table 3.46, drawn from different sources than Table 3.45 depicts ethnic population/rendering provider ratios. This differs from the data in the Table 3.45 which was limited to mental health clients. Table 3.46, calculates its ratios using general population data (instead of the mental health client population) and adds an additional calculation to

Table 3.45
Countywide Summary: Mental Health Providers’ Language Capacity - Client-based

Threshold Languages	Rendering Providers ¹	DMH Clients Self Reported Primary Language	Client/ Provider
Arabic	55	117	2.1
Armenian	121	1599	13.2
Cambodian	57	1332	23.4
Cantonese	157	575	3.7
English	16127	124981	7.7
Farsi	153	408	2.7
Korean	269	1220	4.5
Mandarin	265	571	2.2
Other Chinese	59	214	3.6
Russian	126	393	3.1
Spanish	4056	30467	7.5
Tagalog	192	392	2.0
Vietnamese	119	1132	9.5
Other	1163	26581	22.9
Total	22919	189982	8.3

1: Rendering Providers that rendered a service to a client in calendar year 2007. The total count for providers exceeds the unique count because a provider may report more than one language. Includes directly operated clinic staff, contacted providers, and fee for service providers.

standardize the number of rendering providers/10,000 individuals. Calculating staffing ratios in this manner resulted in a somewhat different picture. In Table 3.46, cells are highlighted in red to show areas where the numbers of therapists/10,000 is less than five. Additionally, an asterisk appears next to figures where the population numbers were less than 1,000 individuals. It is important to look at both the rate and whether there were sizeable numbers of individuals living in a given area. In Service Area 6, for example, the summary table indicated that there were 265 therapists who could speak Vietnamese/10,000 Vietnamese-speaking individuals. The asterisk next to this figure indicates that fewer than 1,000 Vietnamese speakers were

actually living in Service Area 6; so we know that the high rate is due to the small numbers of individuals involved.

Countywide, these data indicated that there were 41 English-speaking therapists/10,000 English speakers across the county. If we use this as a benchmark then we see that only Mandarin speakers (67) have a higher therapist rate. The lowest rates were found for Chinese (3), Armenian (8), Tagalog (8), and Arabic (10) speakers, who had 10 or fewer therapists/10,000. Spanish speakers had 11 therapists/10,000, or less than a third of what was available to English speakers.

It is unclear how much of the discrepancy between the two tables (3.45, 3.46) is accounted for by mental health stigma, but it is likely that some stigma works as a barrier to accessing services. Individuals are more apt to contact mental health therapists when they know they speak a common language. The gap between what is currently offered, what is currently being utilized, next to the population numbers may be a fuzzy indication of where a stigma-busting intervention may be of use. Consider Armenian speakers, for instance, who in Table 3.45 were shown to have one of the highest client/therapist ratios across the county, an indication of need. Next, examine the low therapist ratio in Table 3.46, which indicates that there are only 7 therapists/10,000 Armenian speakers across the county, another broader indication of need. And, finally, consult the population tables (cf. Table 3.0) to verify that there are over 140,000 Armenian speakers in the county, a sizeable population. However, not every population is as clear.

It is arguable that failure to provide adequate staffing to meet the language needs of the county's population is institutional discrimination. These data indicated that virtually all threshold language groups had staffing ratios that were disproportionately smaller than for English speakers. The discrepancy is likely to be even larger when one considers the relative prevalence of mental illness across language groups compared to English speakers. Using estimates of individuals with mental illness across ethnicities as the denominator for the calculated staffing ratios instead of actual population estimates would yield even more divergent results.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Across the service area, staffing ratios for English speakers (29) was over three times the ratio for Spanish speakers (8) and over four times that for Vietnamese speakers (7). For populations numbering over 1000 individuals, only Korean speakers (38) saw a staffing ratio that exceeded that for English speakers.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Data for the La Tuna Cyn. and Brentwood N. areas were not available for analysis.

Across the service area, overall staffing ratios indicated that Armenian (4), Arabic (4), and Chinese speakers had the least resources available to them. Staffing ratios for Spanish speakers were low in the Panorama City area (3), Encino area (3) and North County W. area (0). Staffing ratios for Armenian speakers were low in virtually all communities where sizeable numbers of Armenian speakers resided with the exception of the Gra-

Table 3.46
 Countywide Summary: Mental Health Providers’ Language Capacity
 - Population-based Staffing Ratios¹

Service Area	English	Spanish	Armen	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Canton	Chinese	Mandarin	Cambod	Korean	Vietnam	Tagalog	All Other
1	29	8	59*	65*	0	346*	1818*	23*	582*	0*	38	7	18	97
2	30	9	4	12	4	16	49	3	151	38	8	7	6	18
3	42	14	21	22	8	82	11	1	28	9	8	5	6	24
4	94	15	13	43	44	24	64	11	682*	52	17	95	8	43
5	29	29	11*	6	8	7	29	2	64	181*	13	15	17	21
6	57	8	809*	20	39*	170*	926*	52	665*	0*	170	265*	60	49
7	41	8	30	211*	20	32*	75	1	55	14	14	13	8	19
8	33	13	52	85	10	48	73	8	172	15	13	14	6	21
Total	41	11	8	18	10	24	30	3	67	19	14	13	8	26

1. Rendering Providers / 10,000 individuals

< 5

* < 1000 individuals

nada Hills and Woodland Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Farsi speakers were 0 in the Burbank, La Tuna Cyn., Brentwood N., and San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura areas where there were over 1000 Farsi speakers in each of these areas. Staffing ratios for Arabic speakers was 0 in the Burbank and Granada Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Russian speakers were lowest in the Burbank area (3), North Hollywood area (4), and the Encino area (3). Chinese speakers in the Northridge and Encino communities had a staffing ratio of 0. Staffing ratios for Korean speakers was 0 in the Santa Clarita, Burbank, Panorama City, Encino, and North County W. areas. Staffing ratios for Vietnamese speakers was 0 in the North Hollywood and Woodland Hills areas. Staffing ratios for Tagalog speakers were 0 in the Panorama City, North Hollywood, Encino, and Woodland Hills areas.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Data for the Diamond Bar area were not available for analysis

Across the service area, Chinese (1), Tagalog

(6), and Vietnamese (5) speakers had the fewest staffing resources available to them. Staffing ratios for English speakers (42) was exceeded only by the staffing ratio for Russian speakers (82) in populations over 1,000 individuals. Within the service area communities, Spanish speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (2), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Cantonese speakers saw low staffing ratios in the communities of Covina-Walnut (0) and Diamond Bar (0). Chinese speakers saw low staffing ratios (below 5) in all communities with the exception of the Pasadena area. Mandarin speakers saw similarly low staffing ratios in the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (3) and the Diamond Bar area (0). Korean speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in the Pomona area (0), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (2), the Covina-Walnut area (4), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Vietnamese speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in all large communities, (i.e., over 1,000 indi-

Table 3.47
Service Area Communities: Mental Health Providers' Language Capacity
- Population-based Staffing Ratios¹

Service Area 1 Communities	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
Lancaster	34	16	139 *	316 *	0 *	*	*	*
Palmdale	35	6	48 *	*	0 *	179 *	*	53 *
North County E.	12	3	29 *	1 *	0 *	21 *	0 *	0 *
Total	29	8	59 *	65 *	0	346 *	1818 *	23 *
Service Area 2 Communities								
Santa Clarita	27	7	204 *	128 *	0 *	701 *	0 *	0 *
Burbank	14	12	0	0	0	3	0 *	0 *
Glendale	31	10	4	16	6	30	230 *	0 *
Northridge	32	31	4	9	0 *	44 *	0 *	0
Granada Hills	36	11	17	284 *	0	58	*	0 *
Pacoima-Arleta	199	12	*	*	*	109 *	*	*
La Tuna Cyn.		0	0	0	*	0 *	0 *	0 *
Panorama City		3	2	308 *	0 *	81 *	*	0 *
North Hollywood	33	7	1	519 *	3	4	0	0 *
Sherman Oaks	132	18	3	154 *	0 *	6	681 *	88 *
Encino	7	3	0	2	8	3	0 *	0
Woodland Hills	14	8	17	5	0 *	20	0 *	0 *
Brentwood N.	0	0	0 *	0 *	0 *	0	0 *	0 *
North County W.	0	0	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
La Canada-Flintridge	0	0	0	*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	6	8	*	0	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Total	30	9	4	12	4	16	49	3
Service Area 3 Communities								
Pasadena	160	99	51	0 *	135 *	144 *	35 *	7
El Monte	174	17	*	*	*	168 *	29	3
Pomona	29	4	0 *	*	*	*	0 *	0
West Covina	21	10	147 *	*	8	*	15	0
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	35	28	3	*	0	1 *	50 *	0 *
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	45	41	67 *	0 *	42 *	0 *	3	1
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	10	11	0 *	49 *	0 *	*	5	0
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	8	2	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	23	15	0	49 *	3	0 *	0 *	0
Covina-Walnut	38	11	0 *	*	0 *	2 *	0	0
Diamond Bar	0	0	0 *	0 *	0	*	0	0
La Puente-S. El Monte	20	5	0 *	*	0 *	*	8 *	23 *
Hacienda Heights	0	0	0 *	*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0
Monterey Park-Rosemead	71	9	*	48 *	*	*	21	2
Other	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Total	42	14	21	22	8	82	11	1

viduals), with the exception of the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (7). Tagalog speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the West Covina area (2), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (0), the

Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0).

Service Area 4: Metro

Across the service area, staffing ratios for

	Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
	*	0 *	110 *	0 *	25	220
	*	*	222 *	19 *	22	99
582 *		*	1	*	2	23
582 *		0 *	38	7	18	97
	*	0 *	0	0 *	6	30
	*	0 *	0	109 *	13	10
665 *		0 *	4	0 *	4	21
0 *		*	5	1	5	12
238 *		0 *	8	*	25	63
	*	*	54 *	*	45	459 *
0 *		0 *	0	0 *	0	0
0 *		0 *	0	0 *	0	8
718 *		0 *	*	0	0	20
2044 *		126 *	328 *	*	25	30
0 *		0 *	0	0 *	0	6
0 *		*	0 *	0 *	0	6
0 *		*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0
0 *		*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0
0 *		*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0
153 *		*	0 *	*	0 *	0
151		38	8	7	6	18
Mandarin						
443 *		0 *	67	171 *	17	87
81		28 *	175 *	2	63 *	166 *
273 *		0 *	0	0	4	9
69 *		0 *	40 *	0	2	18
136 *		*	6	413 *	10	46
3		0 *	15	4	11	26
7		0 *	2	0	0	10
0 *		*	0 *	0	0	7
41 *		0 *	0 *	15 *	9	7
6		0 *	4	0 *	11	16
0		0 *	0	0 *	0	0
0		0 *	0	0 *	0	0
45 *		0 *	28 *	1	6	1
0 *		*	0	0 *	0 *	0
80		10	14	7	8	24
0 *		*	0 *	*	0 *	0 *
28		9	8	5	6	24

English speakers were six times greater than ratios for Spanish speakers; seven times greater than ratios for Armenian speakers; two times greater than ratios for Farsi speakers; two times greater than ratios for Arabic and Cambodian speakers; four times greater

than ratios for Russian speakers; five times greater than ratios for Korean speakers; eight times greater than ratios for Chinese speakers; and twelve times greater than ratios for Tagalog speakers. Of the thirteen threshold languages, Tagalog speakers had the fewest resources allocated to them (8).

About a quarter of all Tagalog speakers reside within Service Area 4, the largest Tagalog community in the county. Only Vietnamese speakers had resources allocated to them at a level similar to English speakers.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 was the only service area where Spanish and English speakers had equal staffing ratios (29).

Within the service area, Chinese speakers (2) had the fewest staff resource allocated to them (for populations > 1,000) followed by Farsi speakers (6), Russian speakers (7), and Arabic speakers (8).

Service Area 6: South

Across the service area, Chinese speakers (52), Korean speakers (170), and Tagalog speakers (60) had about the same or more staffing resources allocated to them compared to English speakers (57). Of the language groups with over 1,000 residents, Spanish speakers (8) had the fewest staff resources allocated to them, even though Spanish speakers were a majority of the population in the service area. In five communities, there were fewer than five Spanish-speaking therapists/10,000 Spanish speakers.

Table 3.47 continued
 Service Area Communities: Mental Health Providers' Language Capacity
 - Population-based Staffing Ratios¹

Service Area 4 Communities	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
Wilshire La Brea E.	17	6	0 *	9	0 *	0 *	765 *	0 *
Hollywood	54	11	2	23	27 *	6	0 *	21 *
Pico Heights	418	28	405 *	380 *	22 *	*	*	0 *
Echo Park	173	18	38 *	*	159 *	248 *	105	12
Highland Park	89	14	21	*	78 *	*	2	3
Downtown	403	13	360 *	*	*	*	162	24
USC N.	0	0	*	*	*	0 *	0 *	0 *
West Adams	0	0	*	0 *	*	0 *	0 *	0 *
West Hollywood	0	0	*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Other	0 *	0	*	*	*	0 *	0 *	0 *
Total	94	15	13	43	44	24	64	11
Service Area 5 Communities								
	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
Brentwood S.	0	0	0 *	0	0 *	0	0 *	0 *
West LA	42	40	0 *	7	5	16	20	2
Wilshire La Brea W.	0	0	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Baldwin Hills W.	0	0	*	0 *	*	0 *	0 *	0 *
Playa Vista	8	6	*	38 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	52	81	*	6	26 *	7	251 *	0 *
Malibu	0	0	*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Other	0 *	0 *	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	29	29	11 *	6	8	7	29	2
Service Area 6 Communities								
	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
USC S.	223	32	*	*	*	0 *	836 *	45 *
Baldwin Hills S.	18	11	*	0 *	*	0 *	0 *	25 *
Hancock N.	22	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
USC E.	117	4	*	*	0 *	*	*	*
Watts	66	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florence-Firestone	0	0	0 *	*	*	*	*	0 *
Lynwood	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paramount	0	0	*	0 *	0 *	*	0 *	0 *
Compton	93	20	*	*	313 *	*	*	34 *
Other	0	0 *	*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
Total	57	8	809 *	20	39 *	170 *	926 *	52

Service Area 7: East

In Service Area 7, where Spanish speakers were a majority of the population, all language groups with the exception of Chinese speakers (2) had higher staffing ratios than

those found for Spanish speakers (7). Four communities with sizeable Spanish-speaking populations had fewer than five Spanish-speaking therapists/10,000: the Montebello area (0), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-

Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
0	0	5	68	0	8
105	0	9	24	4	15
209	*	1	*	14	76
1291	17	50	794	8	86
271	0	21	0	3	40
1319	294	182	366	159	238
0	*	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	*	0	0	0	0
0	*	0	*	*	0
682	52	17	95	8	43

speakers (154), and Cantonese speakers (57) had more language-capable therapist resources available to them than for English speakers; all other language groups had fewer. Of these, Arabic speakers, who numbered over 1,000 individuals, had the lowest staffing ratio (5), followed by Tagalog (6) and Farsi speakers (8).

Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
0	*	0	0	0	0
27	0	5	14	15	22
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
404	233	22	18	0	17
255	*	92	16	81	34
0	*	0	*	0	0
*	*	*	*	0	0
64	181	13	15	17	21

Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
238	*	92	740	45	170
194	0	0	0	36	9
*	0	*	*	0	10
*	0	*	*	*	3158
*	0	*	*	517	134
*	0	0	*	0	0
*	0	0	0	0	0
*	0	*	154	*	173
0	*	0	0	0	0
665	0	170	265	60	49

Cudahy-Commerce area (2), the Huntington Park area (4), and the South Gate area (1).

Service Area 8: South Bay

Across the service area, English speakers had a staffing ratio of 32. Only Russian speakers (41), Mandarin

Table 3.47 continued
 Service Area Communities: Mental Health Providers' Language Capacity
 - Population-based Staffing Ratios¹

Service Area 7 Communities	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
East LA	199	8	*	*	*	0	0	0
Downey	8	1	0	*	10	*	*	*
Norwalk	46	6	*	*	0	0	255	0
Whittier	12	7	54	*	0	0	25	0
Montebello	33	9	0	*	*	0	0	0
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	215	10	*	*	36	*	*	*
Huntington Park	146	4	0	*	*	*	*	0
South Gate	117	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bellflower	25	4	*	0	0	*	0	0
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	28	16	*	*	0	*	*	*
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	34	35	*	*	0	151	85	0
Signal Hill	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	8	30	211	20	32	75	1
Service Area 8 Communities								
	English	Spanish	Armenian	Farsi	Arabic	Russian	Cantonese	Chinese
Hancock S.	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wilmington	21	6	*	0	0	0	0	7
Inglewood	29	5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Torrance	33	33	0	61	0	55	16	0
Long Beach N.	81	32	*	325	0	114	239	17
Long Beach S.	51	7	*	198	*	*	0	56
Long Beach E.	11	9	*	74	0	*	0	0
Carson	177	64	*	*	*	88	*	29
Palos Verdes-Lomita	2	2	*	0	0	0	0	0
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gardena-Lawndale	9	2	*	0	*	*	164	0
Hawthorne	10	1	*	*	0	22	*	0
Other	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	0
Total	33	13	52	85	10	48	73	8

Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
296 *	0 *	154 *	32 *	0 *	748 *
101 *	0 *	0 *	74 *	2 *	12
6	0 *	0 *	0 *	11 *	6
70 *	0 *	124 *	56 *	10	12
*	*	*	*	32 *	208 *
*	*	151 *	*	125 *	50 *
*	0 *	71 *	*	319 *	84 *
*	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	8
*	0 *	19	0 *	26	41
67	44 *	23	7	6	17
0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
55	14	14	13	8	19

Mandarin	Cambodian	Korean	Vietnamese	Tagalog	All Other
*	0 *	*	*	0 *	0 *
205 *	58 *	4	*	4	13
*	*	*	*	176 *	46
30 *	*	0	0 *	15	5
*	35	106 *	6	11	57
661 *	11	37	17	6	30
131 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	6	20
3013 *	0 *	69	192 *	4	183
0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	1
0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	1
419 *	*	11	13	7	7
0 *	0 *	0 *	0	6	3
0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *
172	15	13	14	6	21

1. Rendering Providers / 10,000 individuals

≤ 5

* < 1000 individuals

INDICATORS FOR SUICIDE RISK

Deaths by Suicide

Description of Indicator

Numbers of suicides are reported by community for the year 2003.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Reducing suicide risk is a key PEI mental health initiative. The number of completed suicides is important to consider since it may reveal neighborhood effects contributing to an individual's environmental stress. Completed suicides represent failures in the mental health system to identify and adequately treat individuals at risk.

What the Numbers Show

Suicide rates were calculated and standardized to the number of suicides/100,000 residents. Across the county, the suicide rate was 7.0. Data indicated that Service Area 5 had the highest suicide rate (10.6), followed by Service Area 1 (9.9) and Service Area 4 (8.4). By inspection, a few trends were apparent: males were at higher risk than females, Whites and Native Americans were at higher risk than other ethnicities, and older adults were at higher risk than other age groups.

Service Area Communities (Tables 3.48, 3.49)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 data indicated that males had higher suicide rates than females in all communities. Across ethnicities, Whites had the highest suicide rates in all communities. In the Lancaster area, for example, the suicide rate for Whites was five times that for Latinos. Across age groups, Older Adults were at higher risk than all other groups. The Lan-

Table 3.48

Countywide Summary: Suicide Rate

Service Area	Suicides/100k
1	9.9
2	7.7
3	5.4
4	8.4
5	10.2
6	3.8
7	6.5
8	7.3
Total	7.0

caster area (40.2) had one of the highest suicide rates in the county for Older Adults. Additionally, there was a relatively high rate seen for the TAY population (29.4) in the surrounding North County E. area.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall suicide rate of 7.7, which was above the countywide rate of 7.0. Summary tables indicate that Whites, Males, Adults, and Older Adults are at most risk for committing suicide. The suicide rates were particularly high for Whites residing in the Panorama City. Other ethnic groups with elevated suicide rates include African-Americans residing within the Brentwood N. area and Asians residing within the La Canada-Flintridge area.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Overall, Service Area 3 had a suicide rate of 5.4, which was below the countywide rate of 7.0. Mirroring countywide trends, summary statistics indicated that Whites, Males, and Older Adults were at most risk for committing suicide. Whites (52.6) residing in the La

Puente-S. El Monte area had the highest rates in the service area. Whites also had a relatively high rate in the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (29.8). African-Americans (26.7) were at risk in the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area. Adults and Older adults were at risk throughout the service area; seven areas had rates above 10/100,000 for either or both of these groups: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an overall suicide rate of 8.4, which was above the countywide rate of 7.0. Males, Whites, and Older Adults had the highest suicide rates within their respective categories. The West Hollywood area (39.9) had the highest rate within the gender category. Six areas saw White rates exceeding 25.0 and two areas saw African-American rates exceeding 25.0. Whites in the Pico Heights (92.7) area had the highest suicide rate in any category across the county. Four communities within the service area had overall suicide rates in excess of 50.0. Two of these areas, Pico Heights (77.0) and Hollywood (72.8), had exceptionally high rates (above 70).

Service Area 5: West

Overall Service Area 5 had the highest suicide rate across the County, 10.2. Again, Males, Whites and Older Adults had the highest rates within their respective categories.

Within the Service Area, the highest rates were seen for the older adult population. The Playa Vista area (12.6) had the highest suicide rate within the Service Area followed by the West LA area (11.5) and the Malibu area (10.4).

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had an overall suicide rate of 3.8, which was the lowest seen in the county. Even so, the countywide trends were still evidenced here: the highest suicide rates were found in Males, Whites, Adults, and Older Adults. Whites were most at risk in the USC S. (40.8) and Baldwin Hills S. (49.2) areas, African-Americans were most at risk in the Lynwood area (33.6), and Asians (38.2) in the USC S. area. The USC S. area (8.6) had the highest suicide rate within the service area followed by the Compton area (6.0).

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall suicide rate of 6.5, which was a bit below the countywide rate of 7.0. countywide trends seen in other service areas were also in evidence here. Individuals most at risk for suicide were Males, Whites, and Older Adults across their respective demographic categories. (though the rates for TAY and Adults were fairly close to the Older Adult rate.) The suicide rate was particularly high for Whites in the Montebello area (56.3), followed by the La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs area (33.7), the Downey area (27.3), and the Whittier area (26.9).

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall suicide rate of 7.3, which was about the countywide aver-

Table 3.49

Service Area Communities Summary: Suicide Rate^{1,2}

Service Area 1	Gender		Ethnicity						Age Groups				Total
	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	
Lancaster	19.0	7.1	25.5	5.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	16.7	40.2	12.8
Palmdale	12.8	2.8	21.3	1.3	1	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	15.0	0.4	7.7
North County E.	16.4	2.2	10.3	8.3	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	6.3	23.9	8.9
Total	15.9	4.2	19.0	3.5	1	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	13.3	23.7	9.9
Service Area 2	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Santa Clarita	10.2	4.8	11.2	4.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	10.6	4.7	7.6
Burbank	18.6	1.9	13.7	14.2	0	0.0	160.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	5.9	10.0
Glendale	16.8	1.0	27.7	11.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	12.0	11.0	9.0
Northridge	12.2	4.6	15.9	2.5	1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.8	13.6	8.3
Granada Hills	8.6	6.0	11.8	3.9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	12.2	0.0	7.4
Pacoima-Arleta	10.6	1.7	36.3	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	10.1	7.8	6.0
La Tuna Cyn.	10.8	2.9	19.4	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	9.4	11.7	6.8
Panorama City	8.0	2.9	53.6	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	3.0	31.3	5.5
North Hollywood	9.4	1.4	15.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	2.8	26.0	5.2
Sherman Oaks	15.4	3.7	24.5	4.6	20.7	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	12.7	5.2	9.7
Encino	20.4	7.4	32.5	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	18.2	17.5	14.0
Woodland Hills	11.3	1.3	13.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	8.0	4.5	6.3
Brentwood N.	16.6	4.5	12.4	17.1	40.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	10.6	17.5	10.3
North County W.	1.0	3.3	1.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	1.5	2.2
La Canada-Flintridge	10.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	15.4	4.9
San Fernando	7.0	0.0	2.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.4	0.9	3.3
Calabasas-Agoura	7.0	0.0	2.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.4	0.9	3.3
Total	12.3	3.2	16.0	4.0	9.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.2	10.1	10.9	7.7
Service Area 3	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Pasadena	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.7
El Monte	6.5	0.0	12.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	7.4	3.6
Pomona	4.0	1.3	18.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.7
West Covina	7.0	0.0	11.0	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	5.1	0.0	3.1
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	14.0	1.7	14.0	4.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.4	17.3	7.5
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	10.6	1.9	4.7	8.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	5.9
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	16.6	0.0	18.0	3.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	11.4	7.9
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	10.3	1.1	13.9	4.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	7.9	14.5	5.6
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	18.3	7.6	18.5	6.8	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	18.0	17.8	12.8
Covina-Walnut	5.3	1.8	3.5	2.0	17.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	1.8	6.1	3.6
Diamond Bar	7.5	1.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	23.9	4.6
La Puente-S. El Monte	11.3	5.7	52.6	4.9	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	13.9	0.0	8.6
Hacienda Heights	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.8
Monterey Park-Rosemead	8.1	0.0	29.8	2.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	8.6	4.1
Total	9.3	1.7	12.7	3.3	2.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	7.6	8.6	5.4

Service Area 4	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Wilshire La Brea E.	14.1	7.0	19.9	0.0	11.1	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	12.4	23.2	10.5
Hollywood	16.8	5.8	30.8	1.9	41.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	24.3	11.4
Pico Heights	14.2	3.4	92.7	2.8	42.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	14.2	8.6	9.0
Echo Park	7.1	4.3	27.0	2.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	6.8	15.2	5.8
Highland Park	10.2	1.8	31.9	3.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	8.8	9.8	6.0
Downtown	8.5	1.6	20.9	3.6	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	7.1	10.5	5.2
USC N.	10.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.9
West Adams	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.8	0.0	0.0	11.2
West Hollywood	39.9	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	39.7	19.5
Total	12.7	3.8	29.3	2.8	14.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	11.3	16.6	8.4

Service Area 5	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Brentwood S.	13.2	7.4	13.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	4.7	25.9	10.2
West LA	17.8	5.5	18.3	9.3	15.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	15.5	17.2	11.5
Wilshire La Brea W.	7.7	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	3.8
Baldwin Hills W.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Playa Vista	24.1	1.7	18.2	9.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	13.7	21.9	12.6
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	16.6	2.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	8.3	19.3	9.2
Malibu	11.0	9.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.0	10.4
Total	16.9	3.9	16.9	6.0	4.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	11.1	18.7	10.2

Service Area 6	Male	Female	White	Latino	Afr-Am	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
USC S.	18.0	0.0	40.8	4.4	12.3	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	12.5	0.0	8.6
Baldwin Hills S.	8.2	1.4	49.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	9.5	4.5
Hancock N.	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.7	2.0
USC E.	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	1.6
Watts	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.6	15.8	2.5
Florence-Firestone	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	2.5	0.0	2.1
Lynwood	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.6
Paramount	14.4	0.0	22.2	2.9	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	16.8	7.0
Compton	10.9	1.3	0.0	4.9	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	7.9	9.6	0.0	6.0
Total	6.9	0.6	23.1	2.2	6.2	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	5.9	6.0	3.8

age. As in the other service areas, the South Bay saw similar trends in high-risk populations: Males, Whites, Adults, and Older Adults. Whites had the highest rates of suicide within the Carson area (63.6), Hawthorne area (37.1), Long Beach S. area (30.9), and the Gardena-Lawndale area (28.2). The

Adult and Older Adult population had high suicide rates five service area communities. Of these, the Long Beach E. area (14.3) had the highest community rate followed by the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area (12.1) and the Carson area (11.6). The highest rate seen for Older Adults occurred

Table 3.49 continued
Service Area Communities Summary: Suicide Rate

Service Area 7	Male	Female	White	Latino	African American	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
East LA	9.6	1.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	12.7	5.6	0.0	5.4
Downey	12.2	3.7	27.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	12.2	13.8	8.0
Norwalk	9.6	3.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	7.8	9.6	6.7
Whittier	15.9	5.0	26.9	6.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	20.5	10.3
Montebello	9.0	3.1	56.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	21.0	4.9	0.0	6.1
Bell Gardens-Bell Maywood-Cudahy- Commerce	8.8	0.0	23.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	4.8	10.2	4.3
Huntington Park	17.7	0.0	182.3	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	21.2	8.6	0.0	9.3
South Gate	12.7	1.8	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	14.2	0.0	6.9
Bellflower	5.5	5.1	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	25.4	5.3
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	2.9	3.2	5.5	1.3	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.6	3.2	0.0	3.1
Lakewood-Cerritos- Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	12.1	3.4	17.0	4.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	9.0	16.9	7.6
Signal Hill	8.4	1.6	7.1	6.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	6.8	4.8	5.0
Total	10.2	2.8	18.6	4.7	0.0	4.5	65.3	0.0	1.1	9.0	8.1	9.6	6.5
Service Area 8	Male	Female	White	Latino	African American	Asian	Am Ind	Other	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
Hancock S.	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.4	1.9
Wilmington	9.2	2.3	9.8	5.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	8.1	8.7	5.7
Inglewood	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8
Torrance	10.4	5.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.0	8.0
Long Beach N.	2.7	1.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.0
Long Beach S.	11.0	5.3	30.9	3.3	6.9	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	10.8	24.0	8.2
Long Beach E.	25.0	4.6	19.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	20.4	16.9	14.3
Carson	21.2	3.3	63.6	2.5	4.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	15.9	21.4	11.6
Palos Verdes-Lomita Redondo-Manhattan- Hermosa-El Segundo	9.2	1.8	7.8	7.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	7.5	5.3	5.4
	17.1	7.3	12.8	15.4	64.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	13.4	11.6	12.1
Gardena-Lawndale	15.3	1.3	28.2	5.5	2.1	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	7.6	13.1	7.6
Hawthorne	5.5	5.8	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	45.2	5.6
Total	11.3	3.5	17.7	2.9	2.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	9.6	13.2	7.3
County Total	11.2	2.8	17.4	3.5	5.4	5.1	10.2	0.0	0.3	6.5	9.3	11.9	7.0

1.Suicides/100,000 for each population

2.Rates exceeding 100 are considered to be statistical anomalies.

3.	10-25
	25-50
	50-100

in the Hawthorne area (45.2). And the highest rate seen for the TAY population occurred in the Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo area (35.3).

Mental Health Emergency Statistics

Description of Indicator

These indicators report on the numbers of phone calls made to the Department of Mental Health's emergency call center, ACCESS, for the 2005-06 fiscal year. Additionally, a Mental Health Emergency Rate (MHE-rate) was calculated and standardized to the number of calls/1000 residents in a given geographic location.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

While an analysis of call content is not available, suicidal ideology, behaviors, or other self-injurious behaviors are often at the heart of a mental health emergencies. The ACCESS Center identifies risk and dispatches emergency response teams to further evaluate crisis situations. Thus, this indicator provides a measure of individuals in distress in the community, many of whom may be at risk for suicidal behaviors.

What the Numbers Show

Across the county for the reporting period, there were 57,541 calls made to the ACCESS Center requiring consultation and/or action by the county's Psychiatric Mobile Response Team (PMRT). An overall MHE-Rate of 5.9 meant that for every 1000 residents, about six emergency calls were placed to the Department of Mental Health. Table 3.50 shows in actual numbers that Service Area 2 was responsible for over 10,000 calls and this is consistent with its place as the largest service area in population across the county.

Service Area Communities: (Tables 3.50, 3.51)

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Overall, Service Area 1 had the highest MHE-Rate (9.4) for all service areas. The Lan-

caster area not only had one of the highest call counts in the county, but also the second-highest MHE-Rate, 12.4.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had the largest number of psychiatric emergency calls placed throughout the county (consistent with its largest population size). However, its MHE-Rate was 5.4, which was below the countywide figure of 5.9. Within the service area, the North Hollywood (1,008) and Sherman Oaks (1,279) areas had the most calls placed and also had the highest MHE-Rates, 7.5 and 7.7, respectively.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Overall, Service Area 3 had a MHE-Rate of 5.0, which was below the countywide rate of 5.9. Only one community, the aggregate of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, saw the number of psychiatric emergency calls placed exceed 1,000. Otherwise, based upon population, the highest MHE-Rates were found in the El Monte area (7.2), the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (7.0), and the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne (6.6) area.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an overall MHE-Rate of 6.6, which was above the countywide rate of 5.9. Four communities generated more than 1,000 psychiatric emergency calls each: the Hollywood area (1,382), the Echo Park area (1,250), the Highland Park area (1,199), and the Downtown area (1,774). The Downtown area had the highest MHE-Rate recorded in the County, 13.2.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had the fewest emergency

Table 3.50

Countywide Summary:
Mental Health Emergencies

Service Area	Total	MH E-rate
1	3425	9.4
2	10527	5.1
3	8723	5.0
4	7435	6.6
5	2697	4.5
6	8335	8.2
7	7200	6.9
8	9199	7.4
Total	57541	5.9

calls placed in the county and it also had the lowest MHE-Rate of 4.5. The bulk of the calls came from two areas: West LA (898) and Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills (868). The Baldwin Hills W. area had the highest MHE-Rate (8.7) in the service area.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had the second-highest MHE-Rate (8.2) across the county. Two communities, the Baldwin Hills S. area (1,574) and the Hancock N. area (1,624), had more than 1,500 calls; two other areas had over 1,000 calls: the Watts area (1,290) and the Compton area (1,176). Three of the five highest MHE-Rates across the county were found in Service Area 6: the USC S. area (10.7), the Baldwin Hills S. area (11.9), and the Hancock N. area (10.9).

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had a MHE-Rate that reached 6.9 and was above the countywide rate of 5.9 by a full call. No one community reached the 1,000 call mark, but there were many com-

Table 3.51

Service Area Communities:
Mental Health Emergencies

Service Area 1 Communities	Total	MH E-rate
Lancaster	1663	12.4
Palmdale	1023	7.1
North County E.	739	8.5
Total	3425	9.4
Service Area 2 Communities		
Santa Clarita	433	2.6
Burbank	404	4.0
Glendale	769	3.9
Northridge	771	4.6
Granada Hills	973	7.2
Pacoima-Arleta	862	7.4
La Tuna Cyn.	864	6.5
Panorama City	795	5.5
North Hollywood	1008	7.5
Sherman Oaks	1279	7.7
Encino	898	5.5
Woodland Hills	692	4.3
Brentwood N.	310	3.6
North County W.	123	1.9
La Canada-Flintridge	80	2.0
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	267	2.8
Total	10527	5.1
Service Area 3 Communities		
Pasadena	818	6.2
El Monte	790	7.2
Pomona	864	5.4
West Covina	468	4.0
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	759	7.0
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	501	4.9
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	536	3.2
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	772	4.3
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	1013	6.6
Covina-Walnut	548	4.9
Diamond Bar	253	2.3
La Puente-S. El Monte	553	5.1
Hacienda Heights	181	3.3
Monterey Park-Rosemead	664	5.4
Other	4	
Total	8723	5.0

munities that had several hundred calls placed. The Norwalk area (7.9), Bellflower area (6.7), and the Whittier area (6.7) had the

Service Area 4 Communities			Service Area 7 Communities		
	Total	MH E-rate		Total	MH E-rate
Wilshire La Brea E.	730	5.1	East LA	680	5.3
Hollywood	1382	5.6	Downey	723	6.4
Pico Heights	727	5.9	Norwalk	820	7.9
Echo Park	1250	6.1	Whittier	777	6.7
Highland Park	1199	5.5	Montebello	731	5.5
Downtown	1774	13.2	Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	857	6.1
USC N.	136	6.6	Huntington Park	314	5.8
West Adams	73	8.1	South Gate	363	3.6
West Hollywood	156	4.3	Bellflower	505	6.7
Other	10		La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	660	5.1
Total	7435	6.6	Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	675	3.9
			Signal Hill	27	2.4
			Other	68	
			Total	7200	6.9
Service Area 5 Communities			Service Area 8 Communities		
Brentwood S.	146	1.9	Hancock S.	65	7.5
West LA	898	5.1	Wilmington	1433	8.2
Wilshire La Brea W.	192	7.4	Inglewood	833	6.7
Baldwin Hills W.	120	8.7	Torrance	671	4.9
Playa Vista	432	3.9	Long Beach N.	992	6.9
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	868	5.0	Long Beach S.	1787	9.2
Malibu	40	2.1	Long Beach E.	483	3.8
Other	3		Carson	768	6.9
Total	2697	4.5	Palos Verdes-Lomita	249	2.3
			Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	352	2.7
			Gardena-Lawndale	939	6.5
			Hawthorne	600	4.2
			Other	25	
			Total	9199	7.4
Service Area 6 Communities			County Total	57541	5.9
USC S.	744	10.7			
Baldwin Hills S.	1574	11.9			
Hancock N.	1624	10.9			
USC E.	828	6.7			
Watts	1290	8.0			
Florence-Firestone	299	3.2			
Lynwood	383	5.0			
Paramount	296	5.1			
Compton	1176	7.8			
Other	122				
Total	8335	8.2			



highest MHE-Rates in the service area.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall MHE-Rate of 7.4, above the countywide rate of 5.9. Two communities were notable for their high call volumes and correspondingly high MHE-

Rates: the Wilmington area had a call volume of 1,433 and a MHE-Rate of 8.2; the Long Beach S. area had a call volume of 1,787 (the highest count in the county) and a MHE-Rate of 9.2.

Data Sources

Abuse and Neglect Statistics. Child abuse and neglect statistics were obtained via special tabulation by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Children and Family Services, 2006. Elder and dependent adult abuse statistics were obtained via special tabulation by the County of Los Angeles, Adult Protective Services, Department of Community and Senior Services, 2008.

Crime Statistics. State of California, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center. http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof05/19/11.pdf. More detailed geographic data for the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is available in their Statistical Digest 2005. Data are published for the Central, South, West and Valley Bureaus; there are 19 stations within these bureaus. For more information, please see the Los Angeles Police Department Statistical Digest 2005, Information Technology Division Management Report Unit, http://www.lapdonline.org/crime_maps_and_compstat/content_basic_view/9098. The County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, 2005 Crime and Arrest Statistics, breaks the unincorporated data in to smaller geographic units. For more information, please see County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department 2005 Crime and Arrest Statistics, Management Information Services, <http://www.lasd.org/sites/YIR/index.htm>. Probation data was obtained via special tabulation by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Probation, 2008.

Demographic Estimates. The demographic

estimates incorporated data from the American Community Survey, 2005, 2006, 2007 (ACS). The ACS, designed by the US Census Bureau to eventually replace the Decennial Census, collects data on a rolling basis, surveying approximately 3 million households each year. This continuous sampling method provides more current and accurate data than the Decennial Census. Additionally the ACS allows for the analysis of small geographic areas such as those found in the present report. Public Use Microdata Areas or PUMAs have made it possible to examine communities within the County's service areas. For more information on the ACS, see <http://www.census2010.gov/acs/www/>.

Economic Data. Poverty estimates (e.g. the number of Individuals living at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level in Los Angeles County) and self reported unemployment rates such were obtained from the U.S., Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey. Other employment data was obtained from the State of California Employment Development Department. Medical eligibility data was obtained from the California State-Issued Monthly Medi-Cal Eligibility Data Systems (MEDS) Extracted File, May, 2007.

Education Data. High school and college graduation rates were provided by the US Census Bureau's ACS 2005. 3rd grade reading rates, English literacy rates, and drop out data was provided by the State of California, Department of Education.

Homeless Statistics. Homeless statistics were

obtained from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count. For more information, please see <http://www.lahsa.org/homelesscount.asp>.

Mental Health Statistics. Mental health diagnoses, mental health emergency data, and mental health therapist language data were provided by the County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, 2008. SMI estimates were provided by the California State Department of Mental Health, Statistics and Data Analysis, 2008.

Vital and Health Statistics. Vital and Health statistics were provided by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services and the Department of Public Health. Teen Pregnancy Statistics were obtained via special tabulation by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, 2005.

Data Definitions and Formulae

APS Rate1

$(\text{Number of open APS cases} * 1000) / 18+ \text{ community population}$

APS Rate2

$((\text{Number of open APS cases} * 1000) / 65+ \text{ community population}) * ((65+ \text{ community population} / 18+ \text{ community population}) / (65+ \text{ County population} / 18+ \text{ County population}))$

Child Abuse and Neglect Rate (CAN Rate):

$(\text{Number of substantiated case} * 100) / \text{child community population}$

Client/Provider Ratio:

$\text{Number of DMH clients} / \text{number of DMH rendering providers}$

Population/Provider Ratio:

$(\text{Community ethnic population} * 10,000) / \text{number of DMH rendering providers}$

Disrupted Families:

$\text{Number of intact families} / \text{number of single parent families}$

Infant Death Rate:

$(\text{Number of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age} * 1000) / \text{number of live births}$

High School Graduation Rate:

$(\text{Number of high school seniors who graduated} / \text{number students enrolled in senior year of high school}) * 100$

Mental Health Emergency Rate (MHE-Rate):

$(\text{Number of mental health emergency calls} * 1000) / \text{community population}$

Penetration Rate:

$\text{Individuals Receiving MHS} / (\text{total community population} * \text{SMI prevalence})$

Suicide Rate:

$(\text{Number of suicides} * 100,000) / \text{community population}$

Triage Response Acuity:

$((\text{Number of immediate responses} * 5) + (\text{number of 3-day responses} * 2) + (\text{number of 5-day responses} * 1) + (\text{number of 10-day responses} * 1)) / \text{child community population}$

Unemployment Rate

$(\text{Number of unemployed people} / \text{total civilian workforce}) * 100$

Violent Crime Rate:

(Number of crimes per Sheriff reporting district* 100,000)/total population in the reporting district

4 Year Dropout Rate:

$(1 - ((1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 9 Dropouts} / \text{Gr. 9 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 10 Dropouts} / \text{Gr. 10 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 11 Dropouts} / \text{Gr. 11 Enrollment})) * (1 - (\text{Reported or Adjusted Gr. 12 Dropouts} / \text{Gr. 12 Enrollment})))) * 100$

References

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