

PUMA REFERENCE MAP
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

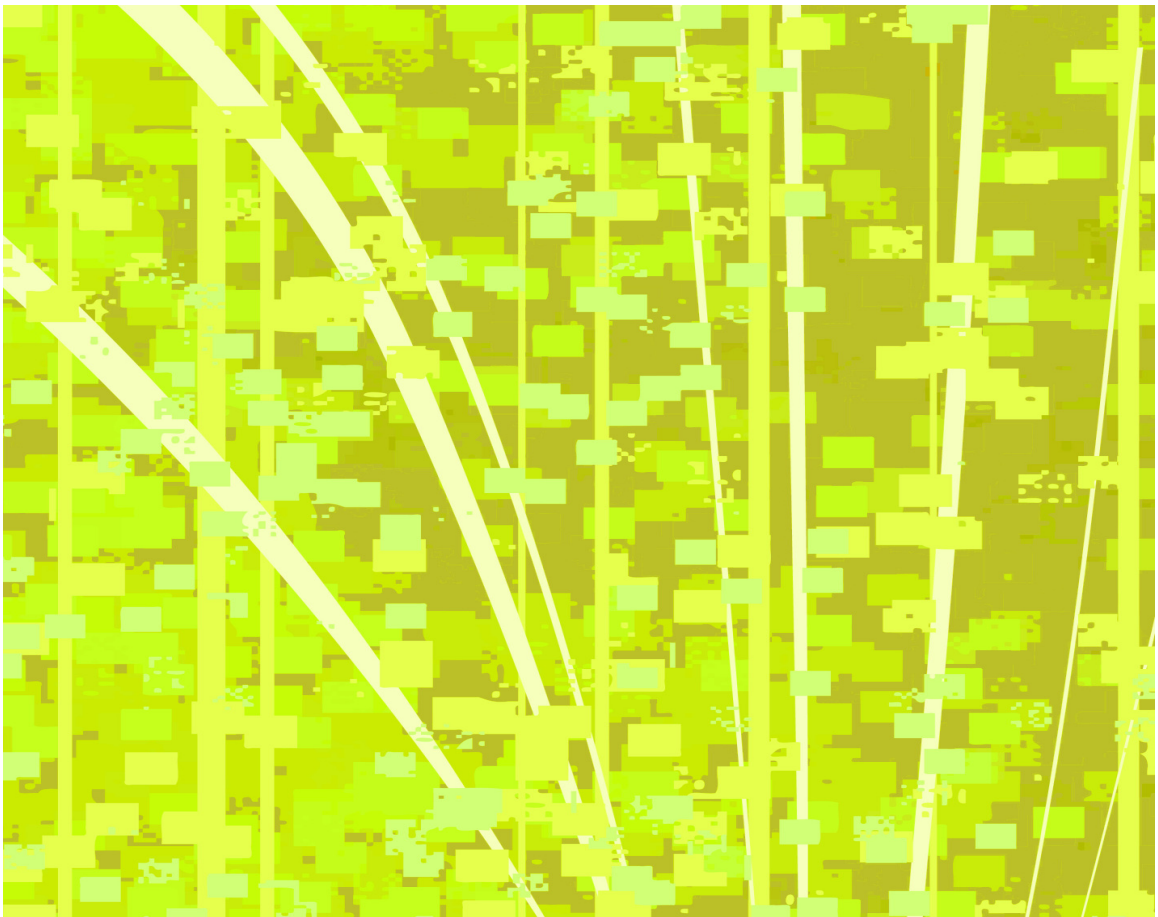
8

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



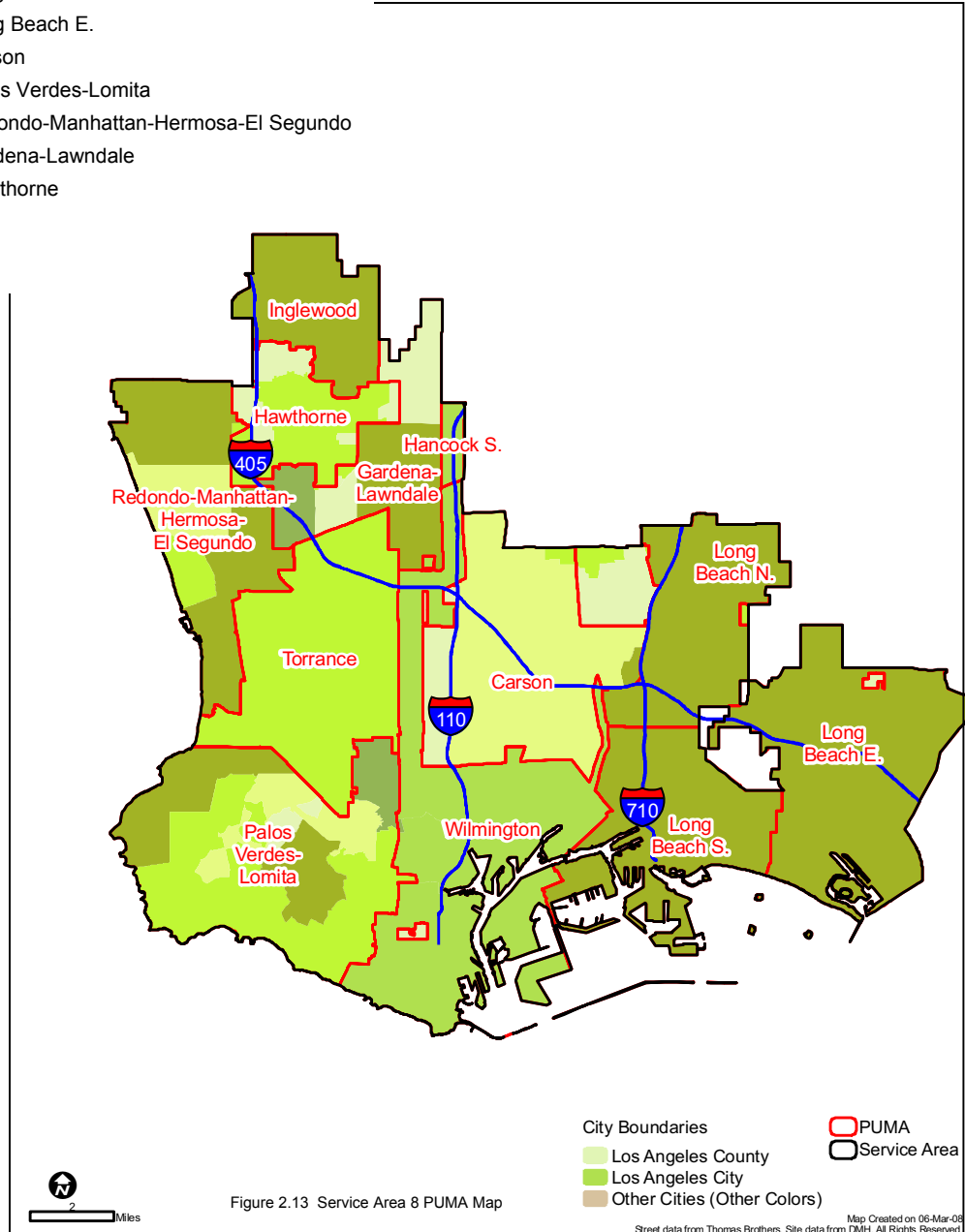
Prevention and Early Intervention, Mental Health Services Act

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 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.

