BOARD OF SUPERVISORS | Hilda L. Solis, First District | Holly J. Mitchell, Second District | Lindsey P. Horvath, Third District | Janice Hahn, Fourth District | Kathryn Barger, Fifth District

Chief Executive Office.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Joseph M. Nicchitta

November 4, 2026

To: Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, Chair
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Chair Pro Tem
Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath
Supervisor Janice Hahn
Supervisor Kathryn Barger

From: Joseph M. Nicchitta
Chief Executive Officer

Joseph M. Nicchitta (Nov 3, 2026 20:11:49 PST)

ESTABLISHING AN ANTI-RACIST LOS ANGELES COUNTY POLICY AGENDA (ITEM NO. 3, AGENDA OF JULY 21, 2020)

On July 21, 2020, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted a motion to establish an Anti-Racist Policy Agenda, recognizing, affirming, and declaring that racism is a matter of public health in Los Angeles County (County) and that racism against Black people, in particular, has reached crisis proportions that result in large disparities in family stability, health and mental wellness, education, employment, economic development, public safety, criminal justice, and housing. The Board issued several related directives, including the commission of an annual report by an academic institution and/or research institute that outlines and provides a regular update on the State of Black Los Angeles County report (Report), with a focus on outcomes for African Americans in the areas of physical and mental health, education, employment, law enforcement, justice, housing, and homelessness. In 2024, the Board agreed to transition to a biennial cadence with intermittent progress reports presented annually.

Background

This memorandum submits an overview of the 2026-2027 Report for the Board's consideration (Attachment). The overview presents: a brief background of the Report series and features of the current edition; a selection of Report indicators and County efforts focused on the Report domains; and high-level descriptions of policy recommendations for each domain. It concludes with a summary of key findings demonstrating important areas of improvement relating to the life course

outcomes of Black residents. The summary and full Report can be accessed for download at: https://ceo.lacounty.gov/ardi/sbla.

To develop the latest Report, the Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion (ARDI) Initiative partnered with Forward Change and Kenequity Consulting, which comprised the research team, as well as Academic and Community Advisory Teams, to ensure both academic rigor and community perspective informed the Report. The Academic Advisory Team reviewed the indicator list for critical omissions, identified additional issues the domains should address, and pointed the research team to relevant quantitative research. The Community Advisory Team guided how the Report interprets, contextualizes, and presents indicators and trends for Black residents and helped identify pressing policy concerns for the Report to examine. To complete the inventory of programs, ARDI engaged County departments to share programs and policies aimed at addressing many of the challenges experienced by Black residents to improve their life outcomes.

Additionally, the research team collaborated with JADE Strategies to conduct five community input sessions with Black residents across the County. The sessions took place in the Crenshaw and Venice neighborhoods of Los Angeles and in the cities of Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona to gather first-hand accounts of the conditions measured in the Report. Their input helped finalize the indicators selected.

2026-2027 Report

The 2026-2027 Report follows the structure of previous reports. It features a historical background; data analyses and findings related to chosen indicators across the domains; policy recommendations to advance racial equity for Black residents; and the intended next steps of future reports designed to deepen the County's understanding of the challenges Black people in the County face. The Report focuses on the Board-directed domains, including health, housing, income and employment, education, and safety and justice, while also expanding on the domain chapters of Youth Development, Civic Engagement, and the Built Environment (renamed "Neighborhoods and Place") included in the second Report.

The Report further builds upon the preceding editions to increase the domains from nine to ten with a dedicated chapter on older adults. It includes 40 more indicators throughout the Report, totaling 162, with trend analyses of several indicators to illustrate movement over time. All data charts show disaggregated by race and ethnicity. Findings for each indicator are also fully contextualized within the broader empirical literature, giving readers a deeper understanding of the context and conditions that shape the quality of life of Black residents.

Finally, the policy section was redesigned to highlight more than 60 recommended strategies. These recommendations were selected using three criteria that assessed whether the candidates: 1) fell within the County's oversight and control; 2) had the potential for high impact; and 3) had a documented evidence base. Most of the proposed recommendations build on an existing program, benefit, law, funding stream, or data system that the County already oversees, rather than entirely new efforts. The considerations driving possible implementation focus on scale, staying power, and targeting.

Next Steps

ARDI will initiate a dissemination strategy that includes the coordination of stakeholder events across all five Supervisorial Districts to present the findings and gather feedback on the recommendations. Intended audiences will include civic and community leaders who can help support, adapt, and/or adopt the recommendations. ARDI will also share the finalized Report with all County departments through tailored toolkits to brief and activate staff using the data and policy recommendations that most align with their role and responsibilities.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me or Carrie Miller, Interim Executive Director of Racial Equity, at (213) 262-7823 or cmiller@ceo.lacounty.gov.

JMN:JG:MC
CDM:HJN:es

Attachment

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisor
County Counsel

Attachment

2026-2027 State of Black Los Angeles County

Joseph M. Nicchitta
Chief Executive Officer

Carrie Miller, Ph.D.
Interim Executive Director

County of Los Angeles
Anti-Racism, Diversity, & Inclusion
CREATING AN LA COUNTY WHERE WE ALL THRIVE

CEO. Overview

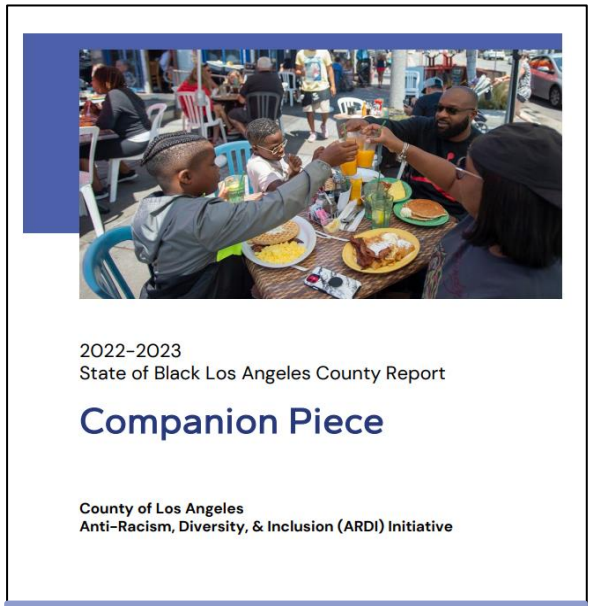
I. Background and Report Overview

II. Year 3 Key Findings and Recommendations

III. Bright Spots

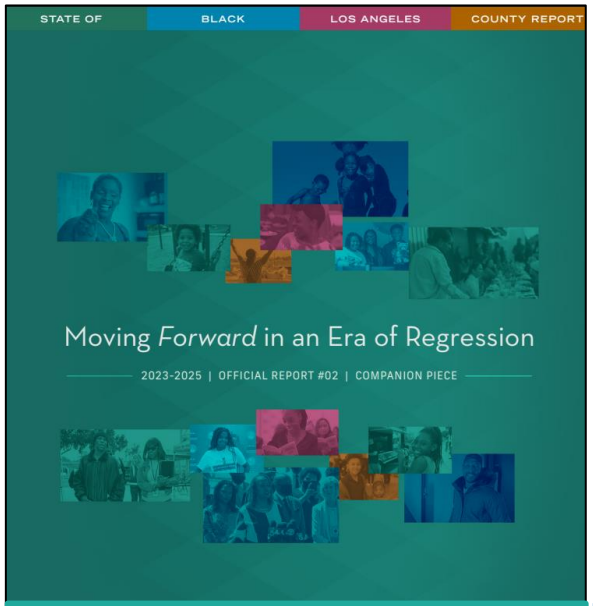
IV. Next Steps

CEO. I. Background and Report Overview

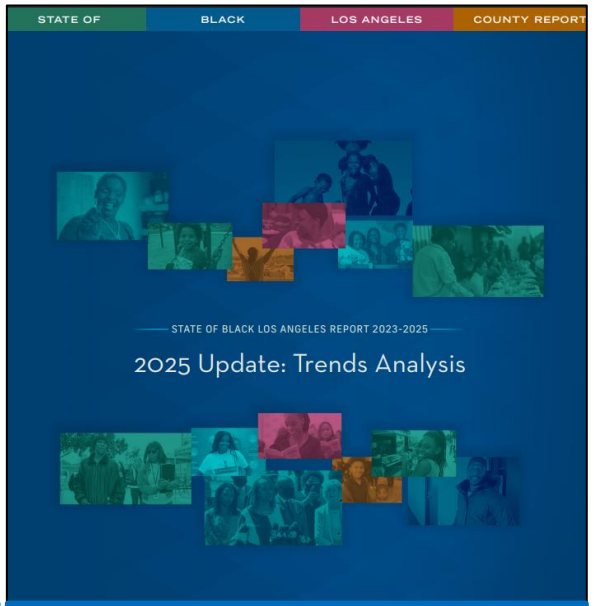


The inaugural report laid a foundation of baseline data to on how Black Angelenos were faring across 6 key domains.

How are Black Angelenos faring?

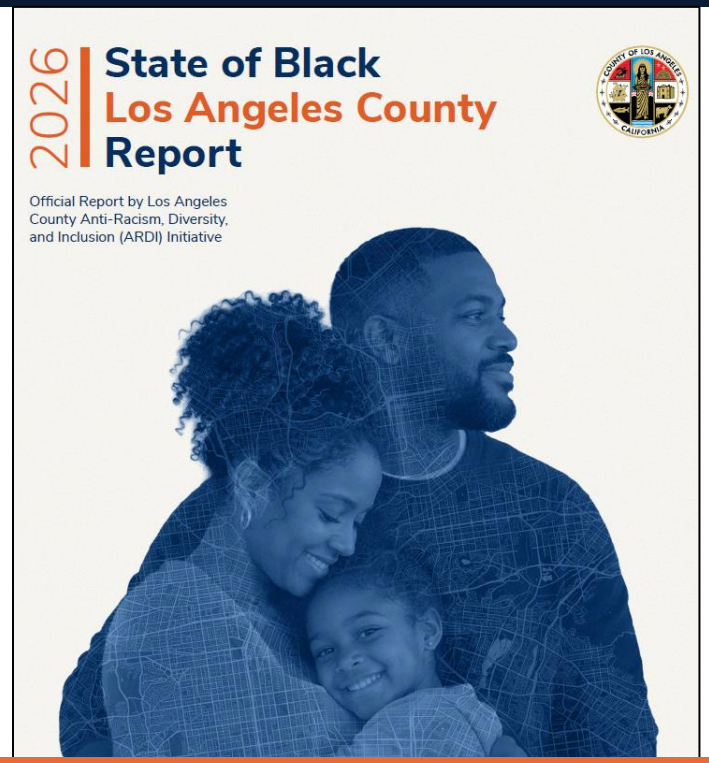


The second edition expanded its scope, adding 3 new domains and a County program inventory.



A Board update provided an initial analysis of emerging trends and a brief highlight focused on older adults.

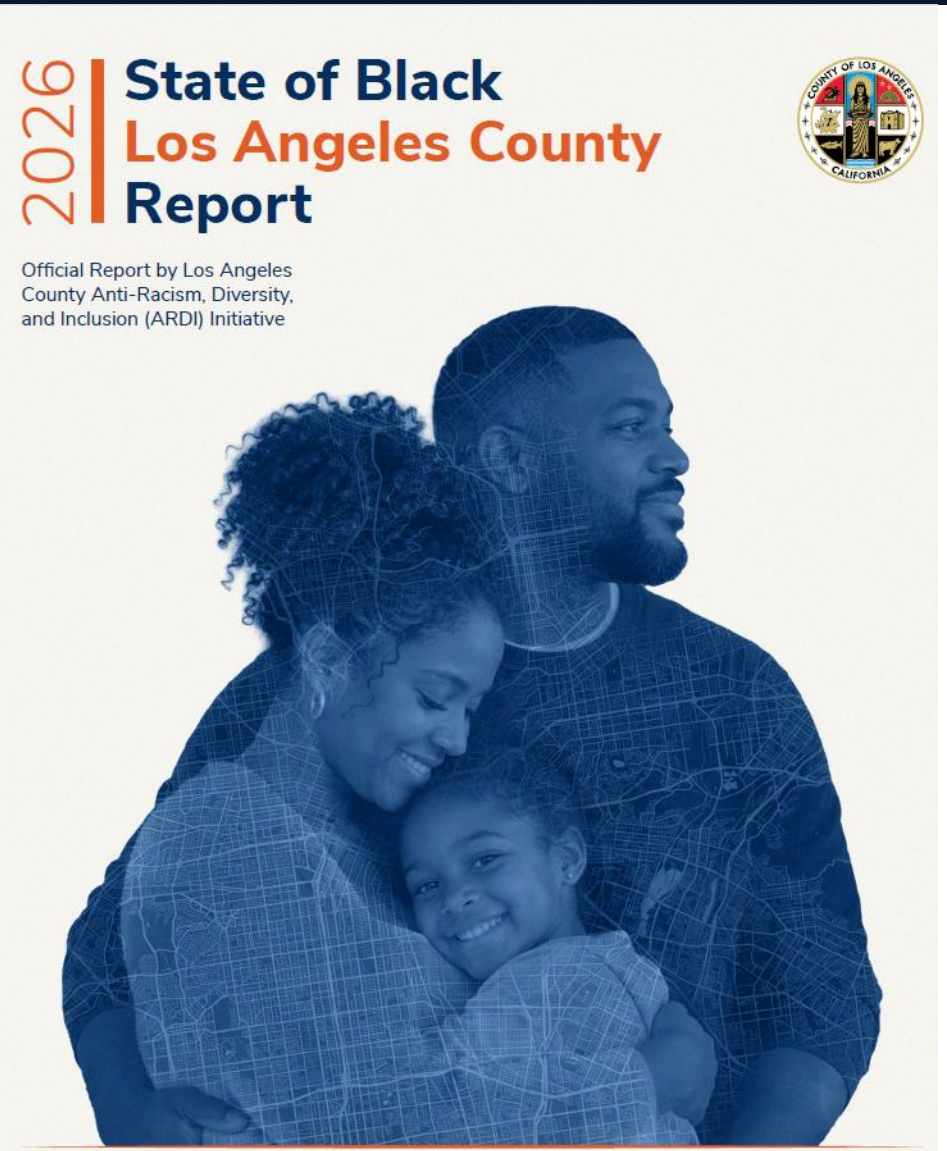
Where are Black Angelenos headed and what is the County doing to help close gaps?



This edition includes a 10 domain chapters, more data trends, County programs, and 30+ recommendations for immediate consideration and a total of nearly 60.

What can be done to shape the wellbeing of Black Angelenos tomorrow?

CEO. I. Background and Report Overview

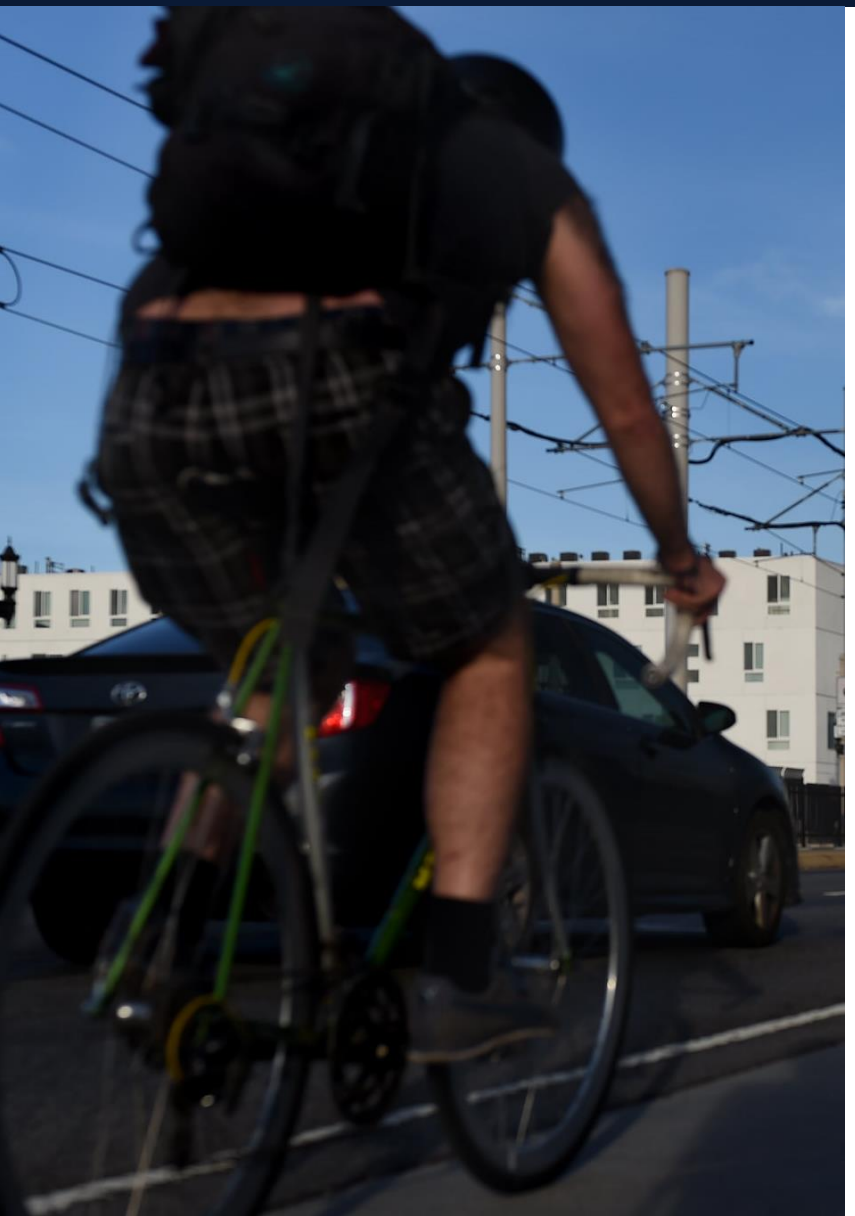


The third edition of the *State of Black Los Angeles County (SBLA)* report expands the analysis of how Black people in the County are faring and provides policy recommendations to address gaps in outcomes.

The new report features:

- **10 domains**, including a new official chapter on older adults
- **162 indicators**
- **Nearly 60 policy and program recommendations** with more than 30 for immediate consideration
- Trend analyses
  - Arrows show the direction of change since previous year or last SBLA report, when comparable
- Extensive review of empirical literature explaining the drivers of reported outcomes
- County programs addressing identified gaps

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Neighborhood and Place



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- **2 in 5 adults** and **2 in 3 children** lived in neighborhoods of concentrated disadvantage in 2022.
- **67% of children** lived in a low to very-low-opportunity neighborhood in 2023, compared with 51% countywide.
- 28.7% lived in the neighborhoods with the most pollution in 2021, **more than double** the White rate of 12.2%.
- **29%** lived near solid-waste sites (ranked first) and **46.9%** lived near toxic release sites (ranked second) 2021.
- 30.5% lived in the quarter of tracts with the most contaminated water in 2021, the **highest share** of any group.
- 66.4%, or **2 in 3**, lived in areas rated high or very high park need in 2022.
- 24.9% lived in an area with above-average tree canopy in 2022, the **lowest share** of any group.
- Individuals had the **strongest** transit coverage but were more likely to have **longer** commutes in 2022.
- 16.2% had no vehicle in 2022, the **second highest** share of any group.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Neighborhood and Place

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- ***OurCounty***, a Countywide Sustainability Plan (updated in 2025)
- Free **seed libraries** and borrowable **California State Park passes** at County libraries
- **Cooling Centers** at County libraries and other sites
- **Approximately 2/3 of a historic $78 million investment** went to high or very high need park communities
- **Updated County Code Title 15** legalized bicycle riding on sidewalks in unincorporated areas
- **Office of Environmental Justice and Climate Health** reduces disparities in communities overburdened by environmental exposures and poor air quality
- **Policies for Livable Active Communities and Environments (PLACE) Program** creates policies and programs that make communities safer, healthier, and more active places

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Consider an oil well ordinance to ban new wells, phase out existing ones, and cover the Inglewood Oil Field for the first time.
2. Explore widening Green Zones, the ordinance that regulates industrial parcels near homes and schools.
3. Identify a lead for the Heat Action Plan and ways to enforce the nation's first county cooling standard for rentals.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Housing and Homelessness



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- **2 in 3** were rent-burdened (66% ↑); **2 in 5** were severely rent-burdened (40% ↓) in 2024.
- More than **1 in 5** worried often about paying the rent or the mortgage (21.8%) in 2024.
- Households fell behind on mortgages or rent in past 2 years at **nearly 2x** the county rate (27.5% ↑) in 2023.
- **1 in 10** received a housing voucher (2023-24).
- Individuals were **3.2x** overrepresented among people experiencing homelessness in 2025 (29.2% ↓ of homeless count).
- Homeownership **fell to 31.8%** ↓ in 2024 compared with 36.6% in 2010 , the **lowest rate and steepest decline** of any group.
- The median value of an owner-occupied home was **$753,700** ↓ in 2024, compared with $834,200 ↓ countywide.
- Black residents reported in 2024 housing discrimination at **2.6x** the county rate (14.5%).
- The Altadena fire damaged 58% of Black-owned homes, **the highest rate of any group**.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Housing and Homelessness

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- New County **Department of Homeless Services and Housing**
- Implementation of **Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness** recommendations
- Directly provided or contracted **housing options**
- Housing for Health **mobile clinics**
- **Breaking Barriers program** enables participants to move into housing and assume the rent after 18 month
- Help **clearing warrants, tickets, or criminal records** that may impede access to housing
- **Greenline Home Program** providing forgivable loans for a down payment or closing costs
- **Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction Program** provides one-time financial help to CalWORKs families facing financial crisis

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Continue to support the work of the Homelessness Prevention Unit that serves residents at the highest risk.
2. Improve the housing triage tool with an equity-tested assessment to better reflect population needs.
3. Explore ways to further reduce housing voucher discrimination.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Safety and Justice



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- Perceptions of neighborhood safety **fell to 70.1%** ↓ in 2023 compared with 82.9% in 2013, with **the steepest decline of any group**. Increased to 77.1% ↑ in 2024.
- Rate of hospitalization for assault (125.8 per 100k ↑) was **nearly 3x** the county rate in 2024.
- Rates of violent crime arrest (963 per 100k ↓) in 2024 and property crime arrest (391 ↓) declined in 2025.
- 11.6% were stopped by police two or more times, **roughly double** the county rate (6.1%) (2022-24).
- Law enforcement use of force injured civilians (3.94 per 100k) at **more than 2x** the county rate (2018-22).
- 21.5% in 2022 said they had ever been the victim of a hate crime, **well above the county average** (12.6%).
- Rate of recorded race-based hate crimes **climbed** from 17.2 per 100k in 2014 to 47.4 ↑ in 2024, **a 176% increase**.
- Ages have **fallen substantially** for those that experienced intimate partner violence from 2018 to 2023, women to 15.8% ↓ (down ~30%) and men to 5.4% ↓ (down ~73%, **the steepest decline of any group**).
- The jail incarceration rate for those ages 15 to 64 (692 ↓ per 100k) was **about 3.5x** the county rate in 2022.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Safety and Justice

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- **Care First, Community Investment** funds community-based alternatives to incarceration
- Youth mentorship programs - **Rooted initiative**, **Credible Messenger,** and **Reentry Action for Youth**
- Reentry, Employment, Navigation, Engagement, and Wellbeing **(RENEW)**
- Developing Opportunities Offering Reentry Solutions **(DOORS)**
- **Jail Closure Implementation Team**
- **Trauma Prevention Initiative** prevents community violence
- **Alternative Crisis Response** deescalates acute, behavioral health emergencies
- **Domestic Violence Housing and Supportive Services** resource intimate partner violence survivors
- **Safe Youth Zone** intervention protects trafficked youth

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Explore ways to integrate trauma-informed therapy into existing mentoring programs for high-risk youth exposed to violence.
2. Continue to expand existing efforts to end pretextual and low-level stops.
3. Incorporate evidence-based de-escalation training techniques that reduce force and audit results.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Physical Health



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- Life expectancy **fell nearly 3 years** between 2014 and 2023 to 73.5 years ↑, **the lowest of any group** but increased from a low of 71.1 years in 2021.
- 95.1% ↑ had health insurance in 2024, **above** the County rate of 94.1%.
- 78.7% ↓ could access regular care, **dropping 12.6%** between 2017–18 and 2023–24, the largest decline of any group by **nearly double**.
- **18%** ↑ had been diagnosed with diabetes as of 2024, compared with 14% countywide.
- Rate of infant mortality was 8.4 per 1,000 ↑, **2.1x** county rate (2021-23).
- Opioid overdose death rate was 29.4 per 100k ↓ in 2025, **5x** the rate in 2016, but **lower than the peak** of 55.7 in 2023.
- Rate of death due to hypertension was 86.2 per 100k ↑ in 2023, over **2x** the county rate.
- Rate of death due to heart disease was 247.2 per 100k in 2023, **1.6x** the county rate, yet 6% had been diagnosed with heart disease as of 2024, **below** the county's 6.3%.
- Rate of traffic fatalities was 16.8 per 100k in 2023, **2x** the county rate.
- 31.7% reported in 2024 of having been treated unfairly when getting medical care, **3.2x** county rate.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Physical Health

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- Home-visiting programs for expectant parents, including **Nurse-Family Partnership**
- **Countywide collaborative** focused on eliminating birth disparities and fostering healthy births outcomes
- **Doula services** providing professional birth companions and advocates
- **Behavioral Health Center** integrates mental health, substance use treatment, and physical care onsite
- **Free vaccine clinics** at County libraries and other sites
- Expanding the **National Diabetes Prevention Program** and **Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support**
- **Fresco y Saludable (Fresh and Healthy)** program allows providers to write "produce prescriptions" redeemable for fruits/vegetables at stores
- Widespread **naloxone and fentanyl testing strips** dissemination

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Continue to support benefits navigation in preparation for when the work requirements take effect in January 2027, especially older adults ages 60-64 experiencing a new work requirement.
2. Explore scaling the barbershop and salon blood pressure model countywide, which recruits pharmacists who come to the shops to prescribe and adjust medication.
3. Look at extending the mobile clinic fleet to scheduled stops in primary care deserts.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Mental and Behavioral Health



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- 18% had serious psychological distress in the past year, **the highest of any group** in 2024.
- 11.4% had rates of current depression **lower** than the county overall, yet 12.1% was at risk of major depression in 2023, **the highest of any group**.
- Rates of prenatal (22.6% ↑) and postpartum (17.2% ↑) depression symptoms were the **highest of any group** (2017-22) **and rising**.
- 18.6% ↑ had ever considered suicide as of 2024, **second highest** in the county.
- 4.2% in 2023 had ever attempted suicide as of 2023, the **second highest** rate in the county.
- Rate of suicide deaths was 7.0 per 100k ↓, **below** the county (2016-2023).
- Rate of suicide deaths among youth was 6.8 per 100k ↑, **second highest** after Asian youth (2017-2021).
- Rate of opioid-related ER visits was 97.0 per 100k ↓in 2024, **the highest rate of any group**, peaking in 2023.
- A gap of 6.2 age points between needing help for behavioral health issues and receiving behavioral health care existed in 2024, a **wider gap than the county**.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Mental and Behavioral Health

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- **Partners for Justice program** connects clients to care and other resources; more than 30 of the program's clients avoided a conviction or were routed into diversion
- **Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Healing and Trauma Prevention Center** offers mental health, substance use, and general wellness services in one place; **Healing Center on Wheels** expands its reach
- **Behavioral Health Center** includes a 24-hour sobering center and withdrawal management facility, residential treatment facility, and outpatient services
- **Overdose prevention supplies and information** at County library locations and automated kiosks
- **Addiction Medication Consultation Line** advices providers on how to start patients on treatment medications, including buprenorphine

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Continue to support Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) in the County jails, which can help prevent immediate post-release overdose when individuals are most vulnerable.
2. Support the implementation of the CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative that allows reinstating Medi-Cal benefits upon release from the County jail to ensure timely access to community-based mental health services.
3. Explore embedding Reach Out, Stay Strong, Essentials (ROSE) depression prevention groups in County prenatal programs.
4. Study ways to scale the Doula Program on the Medi-Cal benefit.

CEO. II. Year 3 Key Findings: Child and Youth Development



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- 32% ↑ of children lived below the poverty line in 2024, up from 2018, and **1.7x** the county rate.
- **Roughly 1 in 5** children had ever been diagnosed with asthma, **1.6 times** the county rate (2023-24, pooled).
- 9th graders had the **highest rate** of current vaping, 5% (2021-23, pooled), but by 11th grade, dropped to **third highest**.
- 22.5% of teens were obese, the **second highest** rate of any group (2021-24).
- The rate of child maltreatment cases was 19.5 per 1,000 ↑ in 2025, about **3x** the county rate, but **lower** than it was from 2016 to 2020.
- **1 in 5 youth** were not in school or working in 2022, **1.7x** the county rate.
- Rate of juvenile felony arrest was **16.1** ↑ per 1,000 in 2023, **nearly double** from 2021 but down from 2017.
- **19.3** ↓ children per 1,000 were in foster care, the highest rate of any group in every year from 2016 to 2025.
- Individuals were 30% of all TAY youth, but 56% of those experiencing homelessness in 2019, the only group whose share of homelessness **exceeded** its share of the population.
- 16.7% of 9th graders reported considering suicide, the **second highest rate** and 1.2x the county rate (2021-23).

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Child and Youth Development

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- More availability for **well-child and adolescent visits** and routine Adverse Childhood Experiences screening
- **Mandated Supporting Initiative** to shift the focus from mandated reporting to proactive community support
- Los Angeles County Development Authority prohibits public affordable housing funds for any projects within 500 feet of a freeway **(buffer zone)**
- **Tobacco Control and Prevention Program** focuses on eliminating youth access to tobacco products, including e-cigarettes
- **Youth@Work** offers youth paid work experience; **Junior Lifeguard** educates youth on beach safety and basic first aid
- **General Relief - Guaranteed Income Program** builds on success of the former TAYportunity Guaranteed Income pilot

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Review evaluation results for current guaranteed income programs and consider alternatives options for continuing feasible program elements for families in deep poverty, if the evaluation results are positive.
2. Continue existing efforts to further expand transitional supportive housing to cover the needs of exiting foster youth.
3. Continue to support the Youth@Work program and connect with violence prevention interventions to address youth disconnection and violence, where appropriate.

CEO. II. Year 3 Key Findings: Education



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- **31%** of third graders met or exceeded English Language Arts standards and **32%** ↑ for math standards in 2024-25 school year, **mostly recovering from declines** during the pandemic experienced by all groups.
- There was one Black credentialed teacher for every **22.4** ↓ Black students in 2024-25; that ratio has barely changed since 2019-20.
- 32% of children (ages ≤6) attended preschool, **tied for the highest rate** (2022-24, pooled), yet only 60.7% attended a formal early childhood education program.
- 49.5% of students reported feeling safe at school, **below** the county average (2021-23, pooled).
- Rate for student suspensions was 5.4% ↓ in 2024-25, about **3x** the county rate. It has changed little since 2018-19, when it was 5.6%.
- 83.1% ↑ graduated from high school in 2024-2025, the **lowest rate of any group**, but the **trend shows improvement** - up from 76% in 2018-2019.
- **55.8%** ↑ of students completed A-G college prep requirements in 2024-25, up from 45.8% in 2018-19.
- **Fewer than two in five** (38.2%) held a bachelor's degree, compared with 42.8% countywide (2020-24).

CEO. II. Year 3 Key Findings: Education

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- **Genuine Empathy & Nurturing Intellect of Underserved Students (GENIUS) Initiative** advances evidence-based strategies to foster equity and close outcome gaps
- **Healthy Attendance Initiative** to better understand root causes of absenteeism
- County Library's **Homework Centers** and the **Students Together Achieving Results (STAR)** tutoring program
- **Ignite Inquiry Los Angeles** identifies and combats barriers to STEM fields
- Charles Drew University **Pathways Health Academy** to address health disparities and diversify the future workforce
- LA vs. Hate **Dream Centers** offer safe, inclusive spaces for vulnerable students and their families
- **School Threat Assessment Response Team** to maintain campus safety

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Consider ways to support asthma home visits and remediation strategies that target children, considering asthma symptoms are a leading health cause of missed school.
2. Explore options for supporting high-dosage literacy tutoring in accordance with evidence-based practices.
3. Explore options for supporting school vision screening-to-glasses pipeline, as uncorrected vision serves as a basic barrier to reading achievement.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Income and Employment



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- **More than 1 in 5** lived below the poverty line in 2024, compared with about 1 in 10 of White residents.
- Median earnings rose to $46,531 ↑ in 2024, **just above** the county median, **increasing $5,524** since 2018.
- Median household income rose to $62,999 ↑, increasing $5,575 – the **smallest increase of any group** between 2013 and 2024.
- Children had the **lowest odds** of any group of reaching the top 20% of the household income distribution as adults.
- More than 1 in 3 households were food insecure in 2023, **2.5x** the White rate.
- 10.9% ↑ were unemployed in 2024, **above** the county rate.
- 18.5% named disability as their main reason for not working, **more than 2x** the county rate (2022-24, pooled).
- More than one-third work in educational services, health care, and social assistance, the **highest share** of any group (2022-24, pooled).
- Individuals were **most likely** of any group to work for government at 19% ↓ (2022-24, pooled).
- 7.5% ↑ had ever served on active duty in the U.S. military as of 2024, **more than 2x** the county .

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Income and Employment

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- Financial benefits, e.g., **CalFresh, Medi-Cal and General Relief**
- **Free lunches** for kids during summer at libraries and parks
- Countywide coalition to help **reduce medical debt**
- **Free tax preparation** to help participants claim federal and state refundable tax credits
- County's **minimum wage ordinance** and **Fair Hiring practices**
- **Youth Access Banking** program allows foster youth open their own checking and savings accounts
- **Academic Internship Program**, **Student Worker**, and **Career Development Internship Programs**
- **Los Angeles County Training Center** prepares participants for careers as first responders
- **America's Job Centers of California** offering job preparation and support

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Consider sending texts to CalFresh household recipients before recertification deadlines.
2. Continue efforts to reform the General Relief program.
3. Continue to support career training programs in the healthcare and infrastructure fields with support to participants that help increase completion rates.
4. Continue supporting tax-credit outreach and filing resources to increase the number of eligible filers claiming the Earned Income Tax Credit.
5. Look at screening every patient for financial assistance before billing to prevent medical debt.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Civic Engagement



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- 11.0% were among registered voters in 2020, **above their share** of the voting-age population (8.3%).
- 69.0% of registered voters voted in the 2020 election, the **lowest rate** of any group.
- 35% of nonvoters said they were too busy or forgot to vote, the **highest share** of any group (2023-24, pooled).
- 6.2% reported in 2024 membership in a group that tries to influence policy or government**, matching** the county average.
- 61.4% of citizens reported in 2024 that they always or frequently vote in federal, state, and local elections, **exceeding** Latino and Asian citizens.
- 13.1% reported in 2024 that they organize or lead efforts to solve community problems, **above** the county average (11.4%).
- **60.6%** rated community art centers, museums, theaters, and concert halls as very important to economic development; **58.8%** said the same for sense of belonging in 2021.
- **56.6%** rated access to festivals, exhibits, street art, and public art as very important to economic development; **about half** said the same for quality of life in 2021.
- **1 in 4** lived in a civic desert, compared with 21.3% of county overall (2008-2020).

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Civic Engagement

Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- **California Voter's Choice Act** strategically spaces Vote Centers and secure Ballot Drop Boxes to include communities with low voter-registration and/or turn out
- **Stakeholder Engagement Incentives Policy**
- **"Know Your Rights"** sessions for middle school and high school students about their constitutional rights
- **Heart of Youth Justice Reimagined** program where young people can engage in civic dialogue and help shape County youth justice priorities
- **Legal representation and services** to individuals arrested for engaging in civic or political engagement
- **Grants** to deliver cultural services to diverse populations
- **Arts Internship Program** for paid student internships
- Free and low-cost **museum passes** from County libraries; **free admission** to local museums to celebrate Juneteenth

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Study ways to restructure community investment for durable civic infrastructure to address civic deserts.
2. Consider selecting voting center site locations with capacity standards using updated equity-driven considerations.
3. Explore available options that provide grants or forgivable loans to help small organizations purchase commercial real estate and promote them widely.

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Older Adults



The report's findings show that among Black residents:

- Rate of poverty among older adults was 18.1% ↑ in 2024, an increase from 16.1% in 2018, the **highest of any group**.
- 2 in 5 older adults could not cover basic needs at Los Angeles prices in 2024, **above the county average**.
- More than half of low-income older adults (54%) received SNAP benefits in 2024, the **highest rate of any group**.
- 35% ↓ of unhoused adults 55+ were Black, but they were only 8.5% of the same age population in 2024, more than **4x** their share.
- 1 in 3 older adults had ever been diagnosed with diabetes as of 2024, more than **2x** the White rate.
- 3.6% of older adults had ever experienced a stroke as of 2024, **2x** the White rate.
- 1 in 3 grandparents living with grandchildren was responsible for their basic needs, **1.8x** White grandparents (2020-24).

II. Year 3 Key Findings: Older Adults

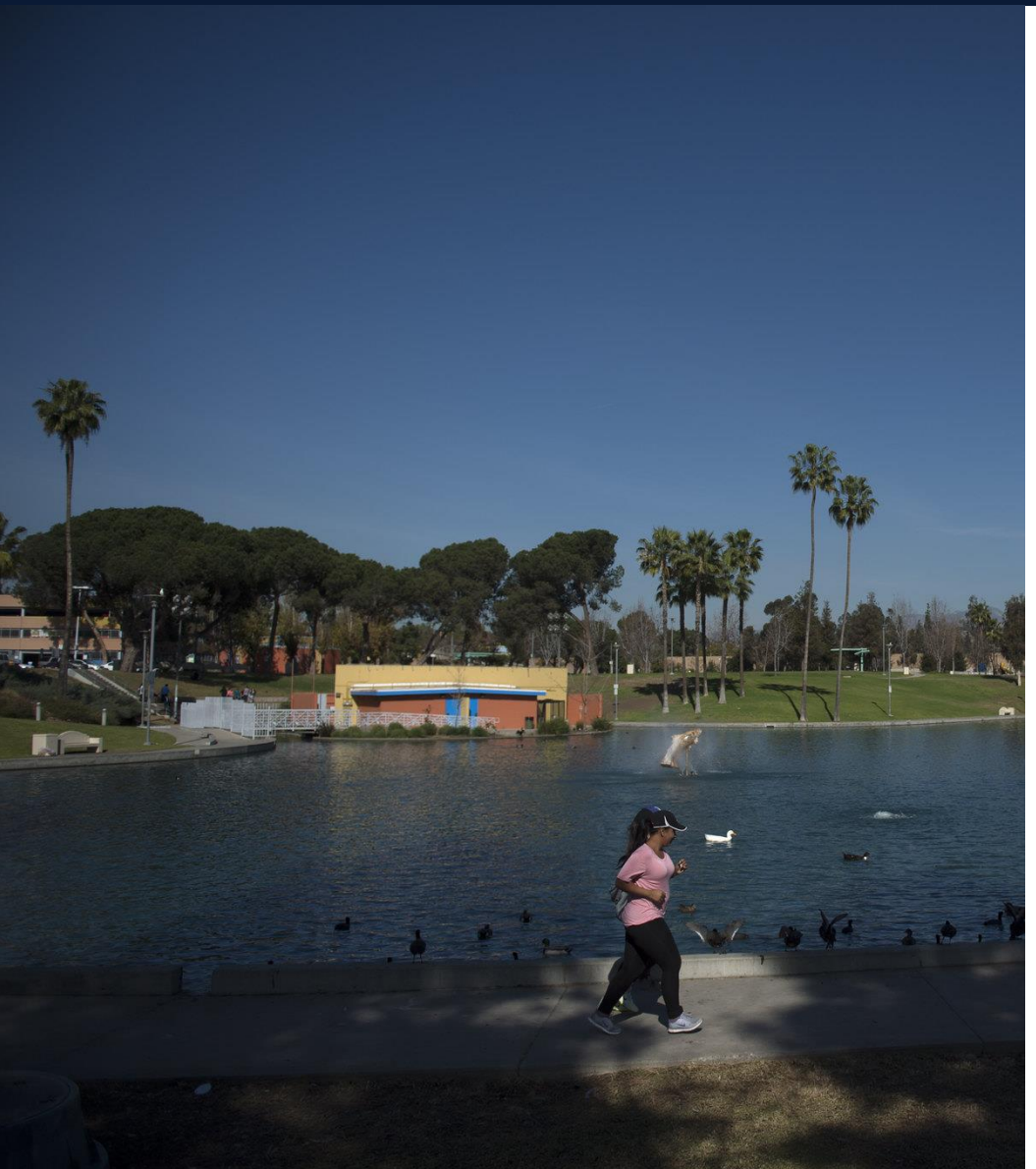
Examples of County programs that address the gaps:

- New **Department of Aging and Disability** consolidates critical services and supports for older adults
- **General Relief - Guaranteed Income** program for eligible adults ages 50+
- **Home Safe** program helps older adults avoid homelessness and remain safely housed
- **Community and senior centers** provide workshops to manage chronic conditions; coordinates or links to congregate and home-delivered meal programs, emergency utility assistance, and enrichment activities
- **Healthy Brain LA coalition** and Los Angeles County **Strategic Plan for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias**
- **Support for kinship caregivers**, including financial assistance, housing stabilization, case management, and caregiver support and education

Top Recommended Actions:

1. Build a senior benefits enrollment campaign to help reach eligible recipients.
2. Explore adding an older-adult stratum to the Homelessness Prevention Unit to addresses late-life housing loss before it happens.
3. Consider expanding the Home Safe beyond the Adult Protective Services doorway as an effective housing intervention.
4. Consider options for expanding hypertension care in the county's clinics using a team-based approach.

CEO. III. Bright Spots



- **Working from home and walkability at comparable rates.** In 2022, 13.0% of Black residents worked from home (county rate was 13.2%). In the same year, 84.1% lived in an above-average walkable area, just above the county average.
- **Homeless mortality is falling.** Mortality among people experiencing homelessness fell 10% in 2024. Among Black residents it fell 16%, the larger improvement.
- **Homicide is falling.** Homicides in the county fell 42% between 2021 and 2025. Provisional 2025 data put the Black rate near 18 per 100,000, roughly 50% below the 2021 peak of 35.1.
- **Lung cancer deaths are falling.** Lung cancer deaths fell 29% over the decade, the one clear improvement among the leading causes of death for Black Angelenos.

CEO. III. Bright Spots



- **Foster care placement fell steeply from its peak.** The Black foster care rate has fallen about 40% from its 2020 peak, and substantiated maltreatment fell from 26.9 per 1,000 in 2019 to 16.7 in 2023 before the recent rebound.
- **University of California enrollment increased.** Black high school graduates enrolled at the University of California at the lowest rate of any group, but their rate grew 30%, the fastest of any group.
- **The mobility gap narrowed nationally.** Between the 1978 and 1992 birth cohorts, the national Black-White mobility gap among children from low-income families narrowed by about 30%, most where parental employment rose.
- **Safety-net uptake is strong among older adults.** Black seniors enroll in safety-net programs at the county's highest rates; 34% of Black older adults received Supplemental Security Income in 2023-2024, well above the county average.

Thank you.