

# GETTING TO WHERE YOU WANT TO GO:

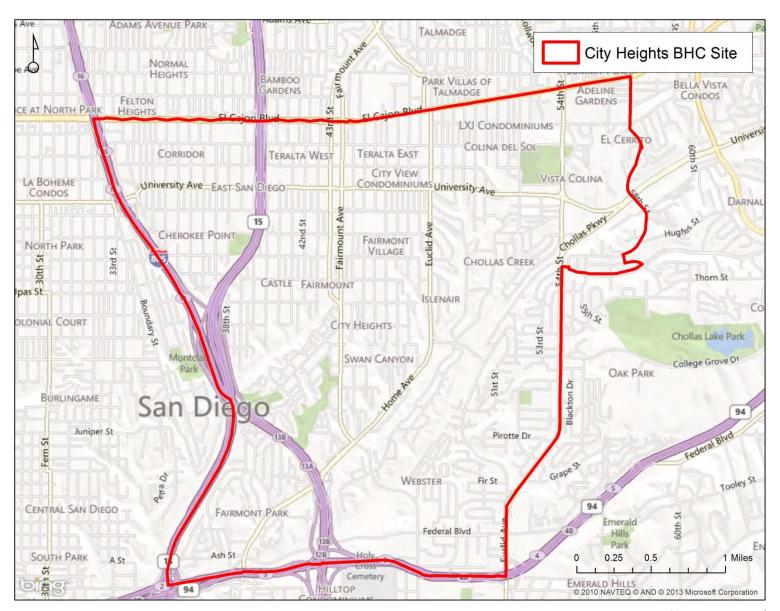
DEMOGRAPHY, ECONOMY, AND THE REGION

Prepared by: Manuel Pastor, Jennifer Ito, Jared P. Sanchez, Madeline Wander, and Anthony Perez

July 2013

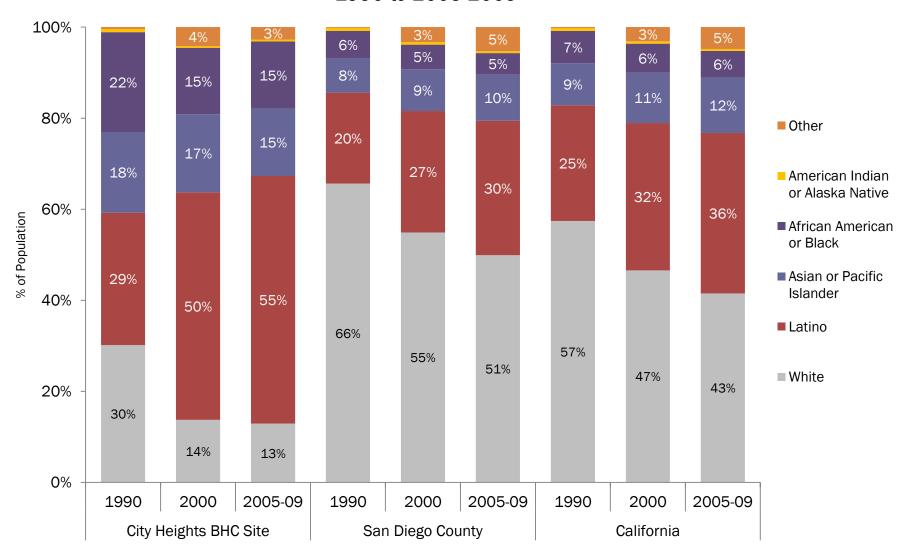


# CITY HEIGHTS BHC SITE BOUNDARIES



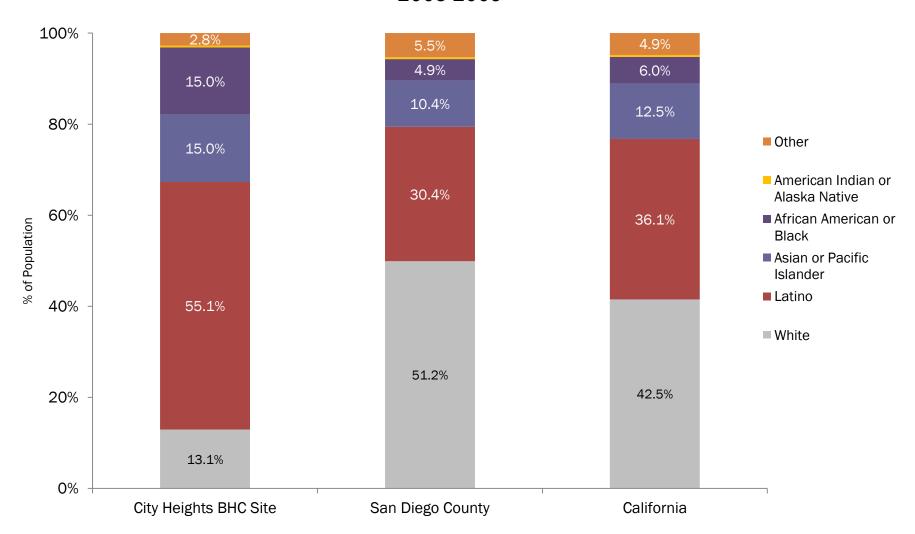
# Changing Demographics

#### Population by Race/Ethnicity 1990 to 2005-2009



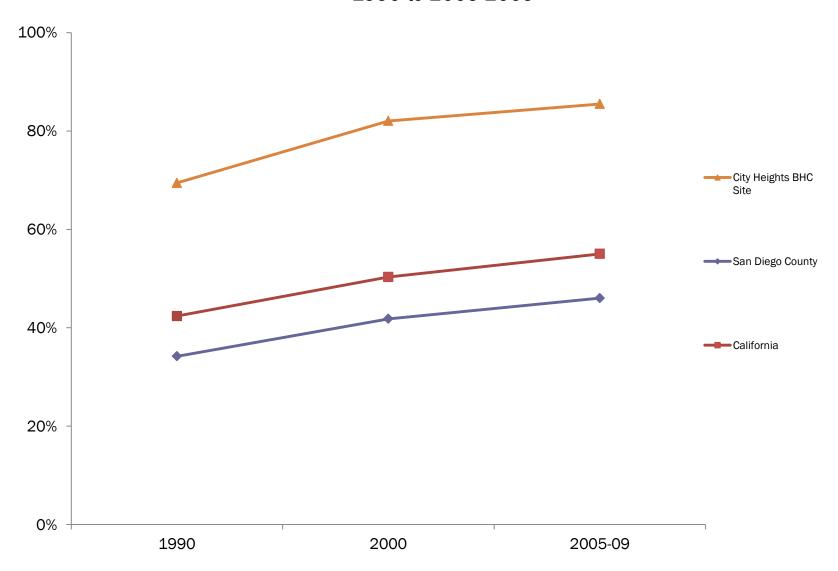
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 200 Census data and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

#### Population by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009



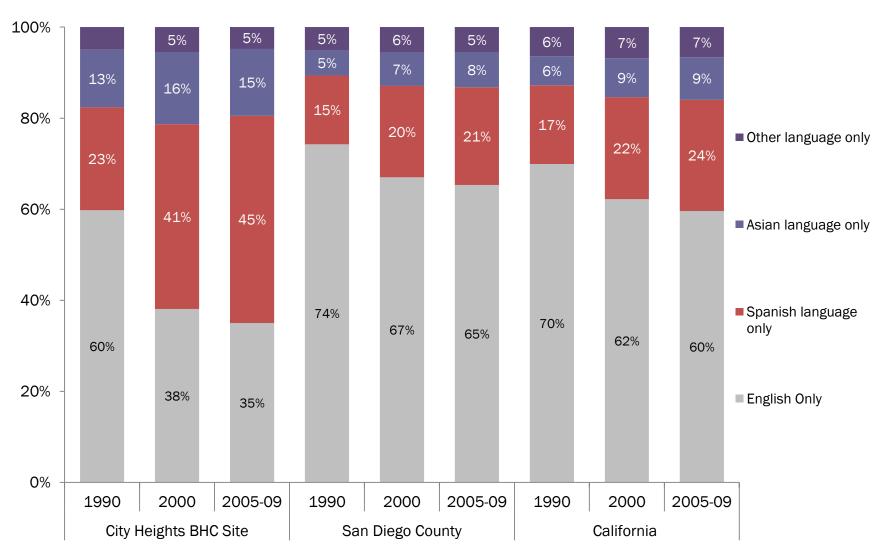
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

## Proportion of People of Color 1990 to 2005-2009



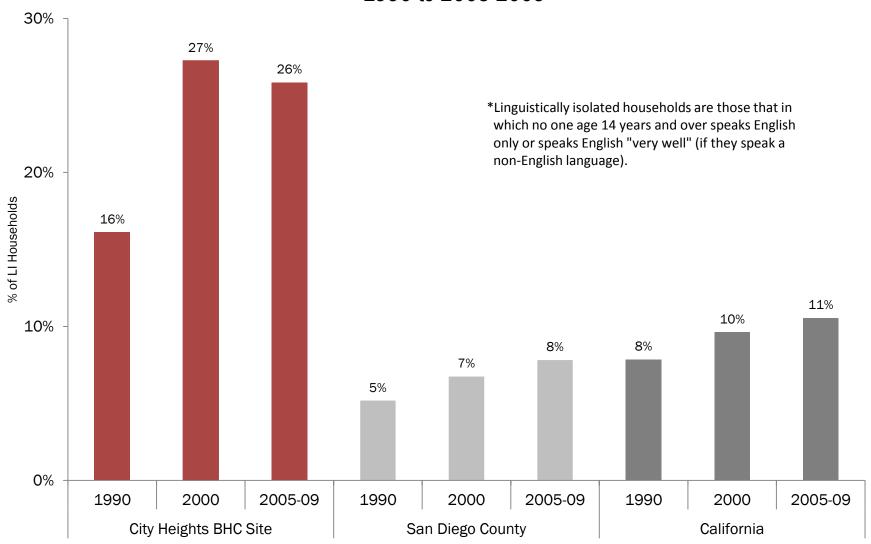
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

#### Household Language 1990 to 2005-2009



Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 200 Census data and 2005-2009 ACS data

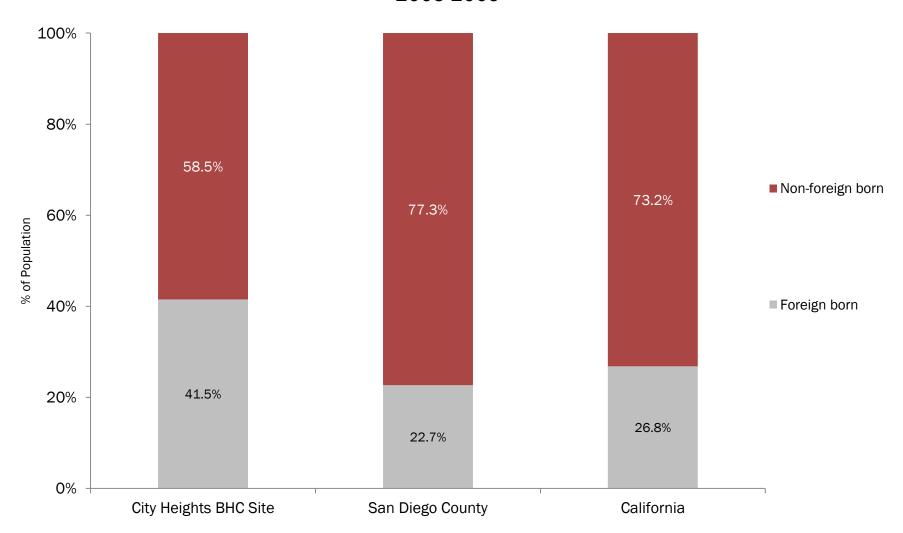
#### Percent of Households that are Linguistically Isolated 1990 to 2005-2009



Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

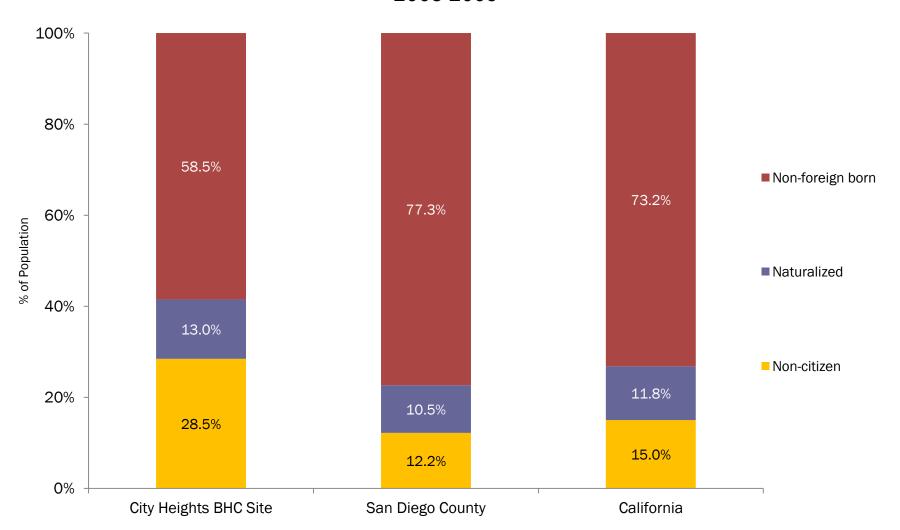


## Population by Immigration Status 2005-2009



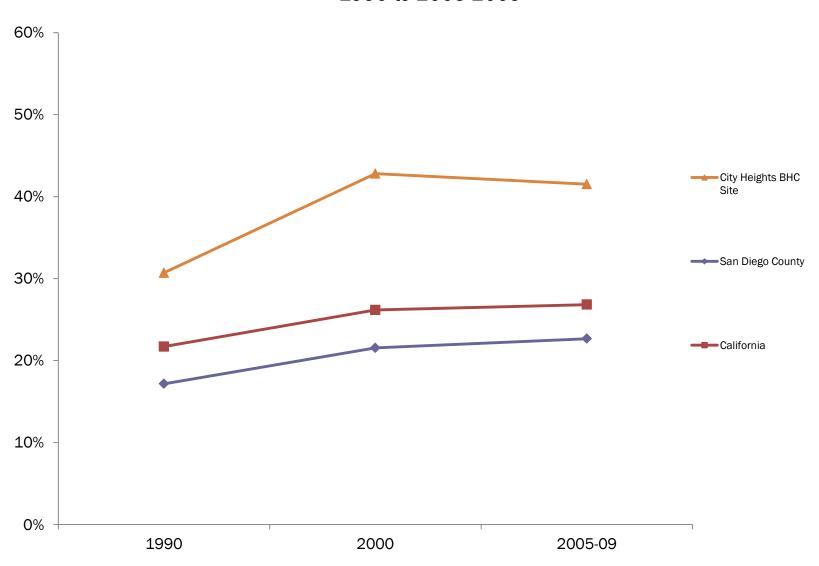
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

### Population by Non-Foreign Born and Citizenship of Foreign Born 2005-2009



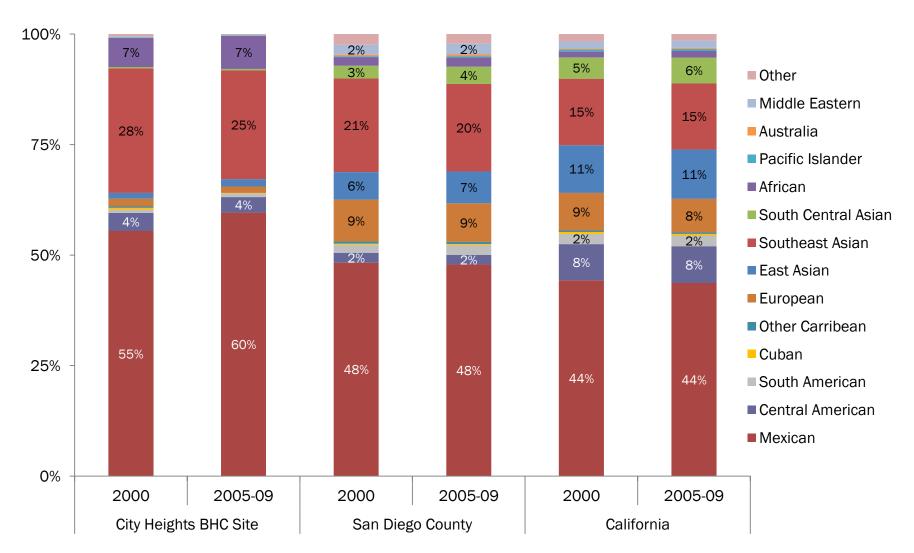
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

### **Proportion of Immigrants** 1990 to 2005-2009

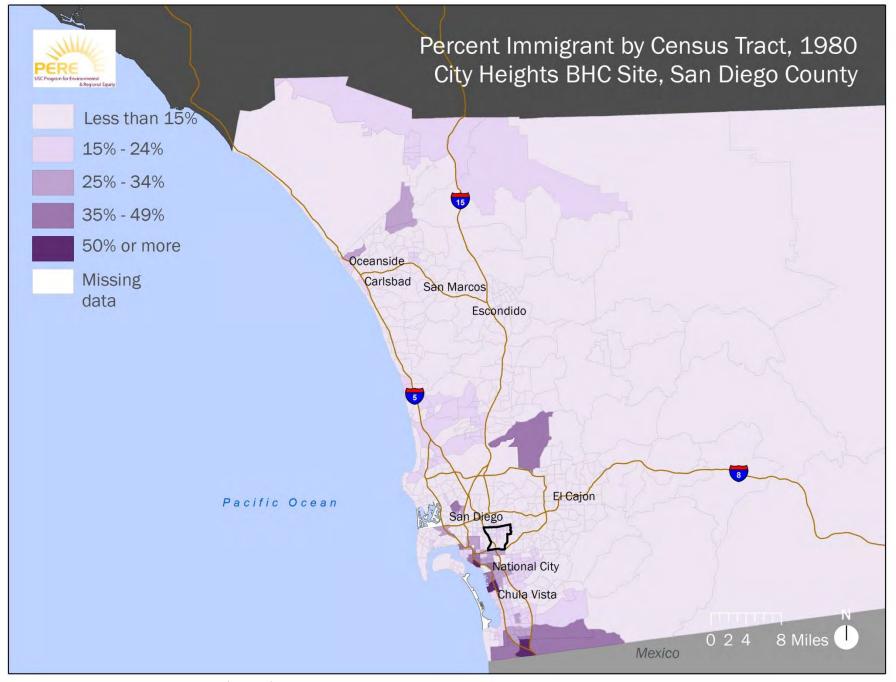


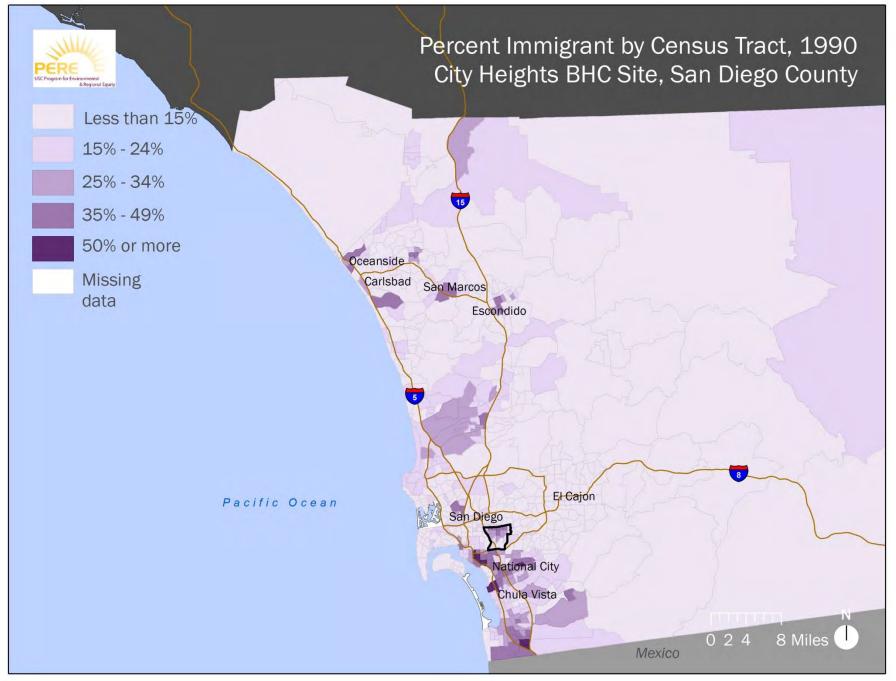
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

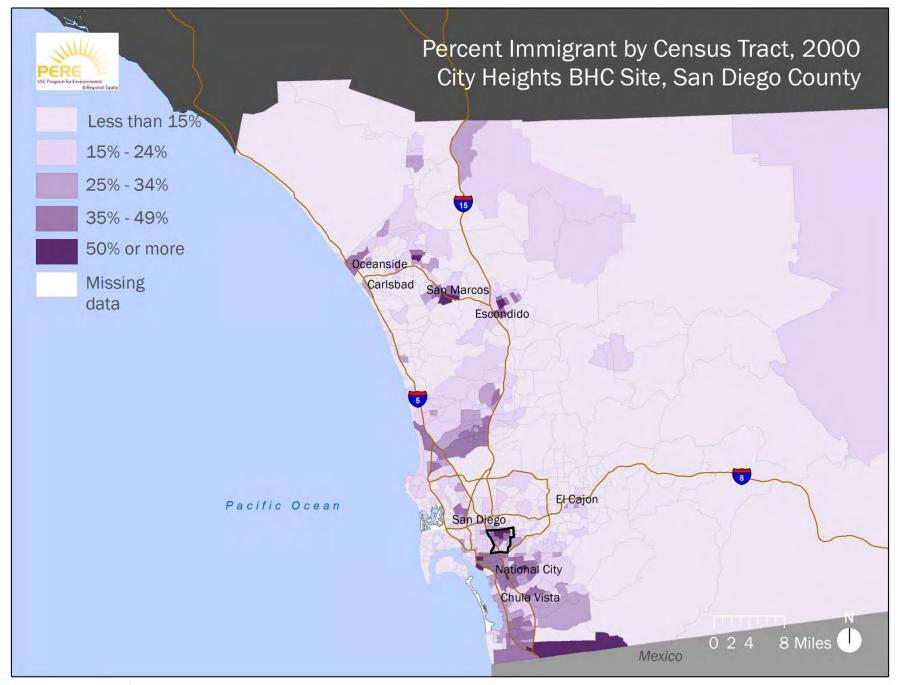
#### Country/Region of Origin for Immigrants 2000 & 2005-2009

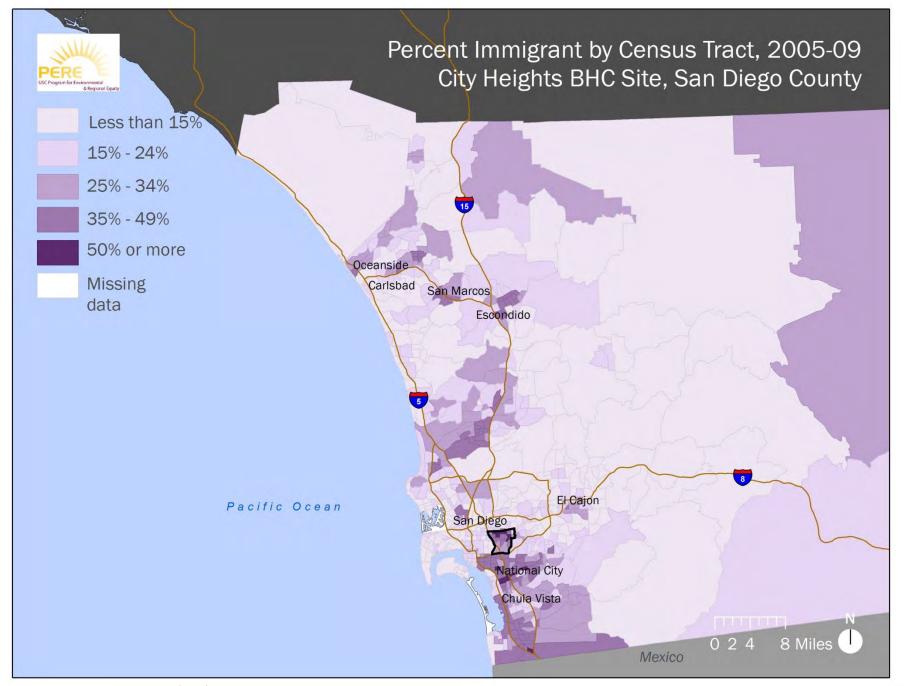


Source: PERE analysis 2000 Census data and 2005-2009 ACS data.

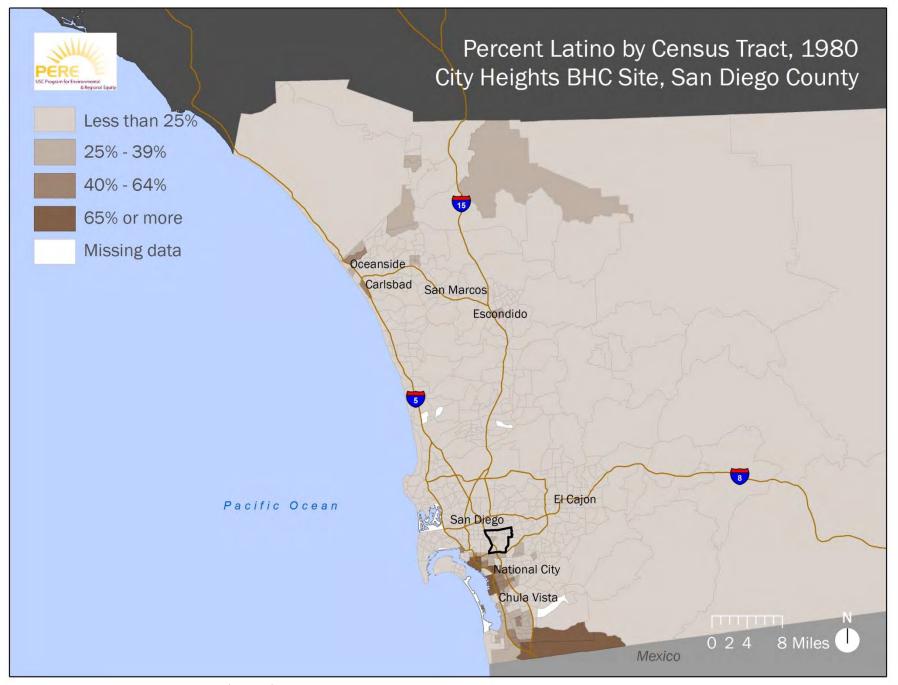


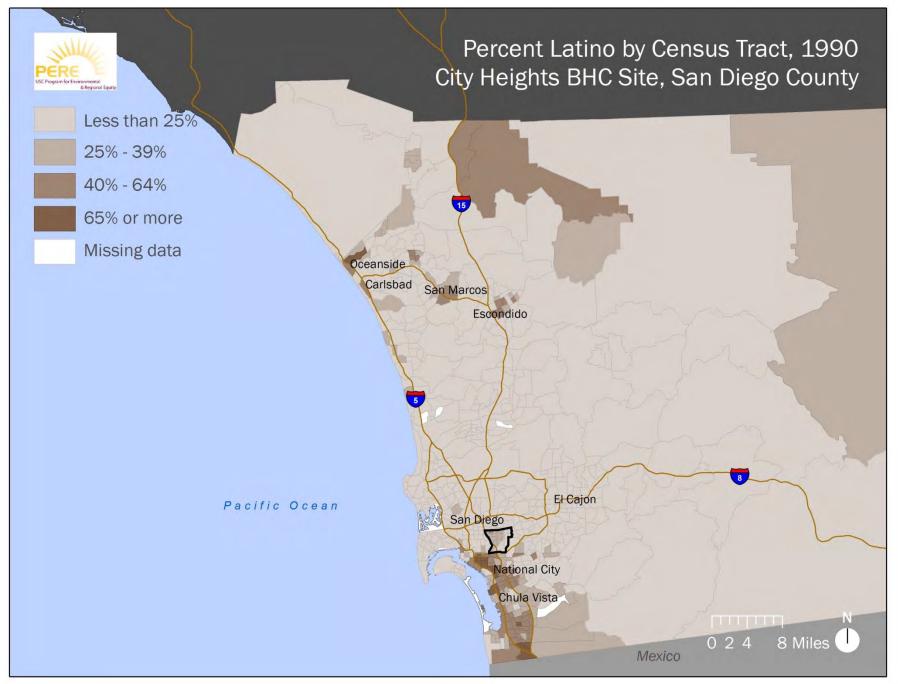


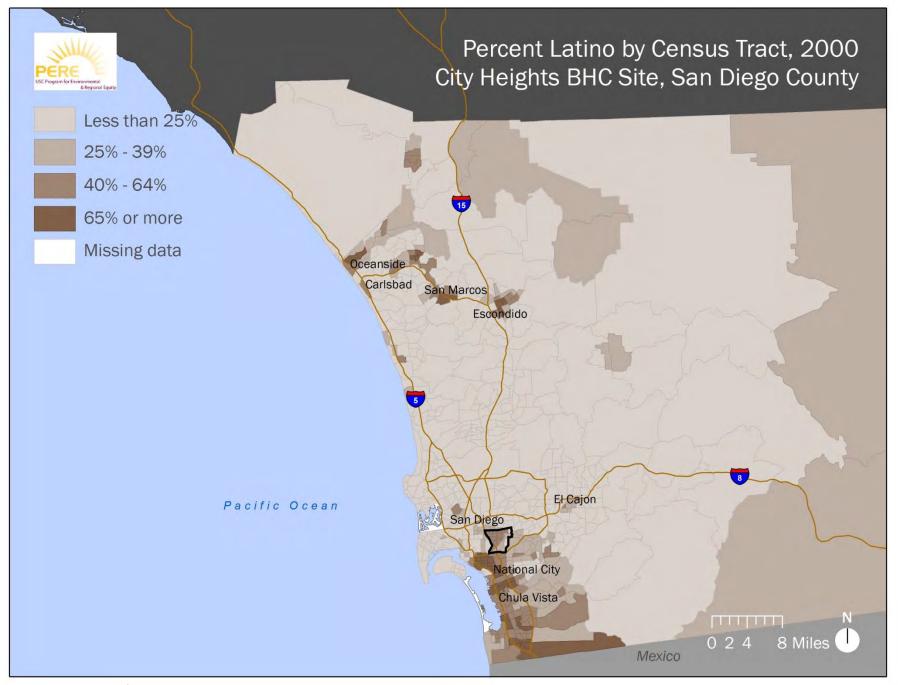


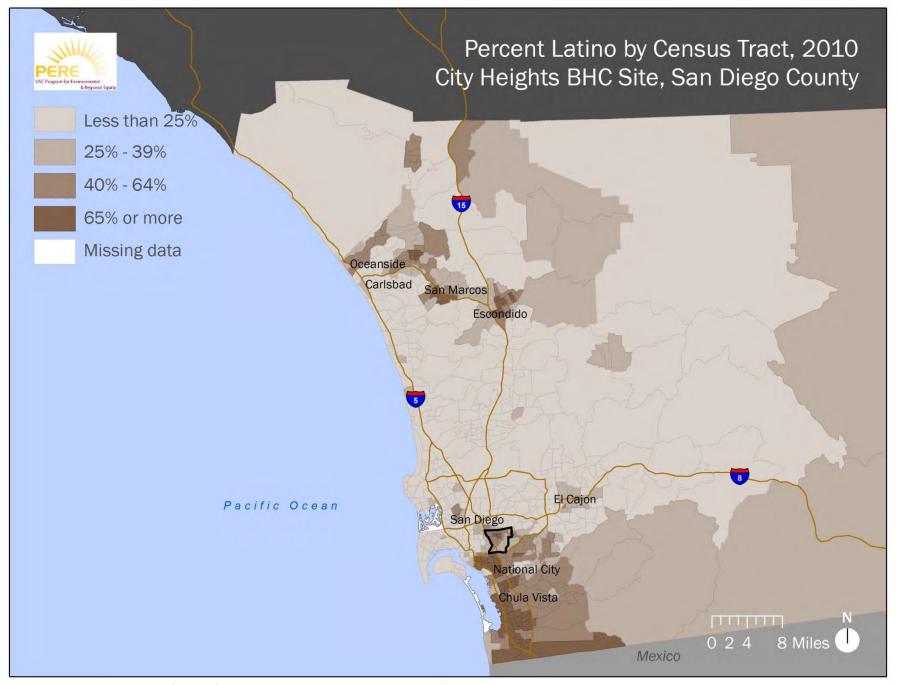


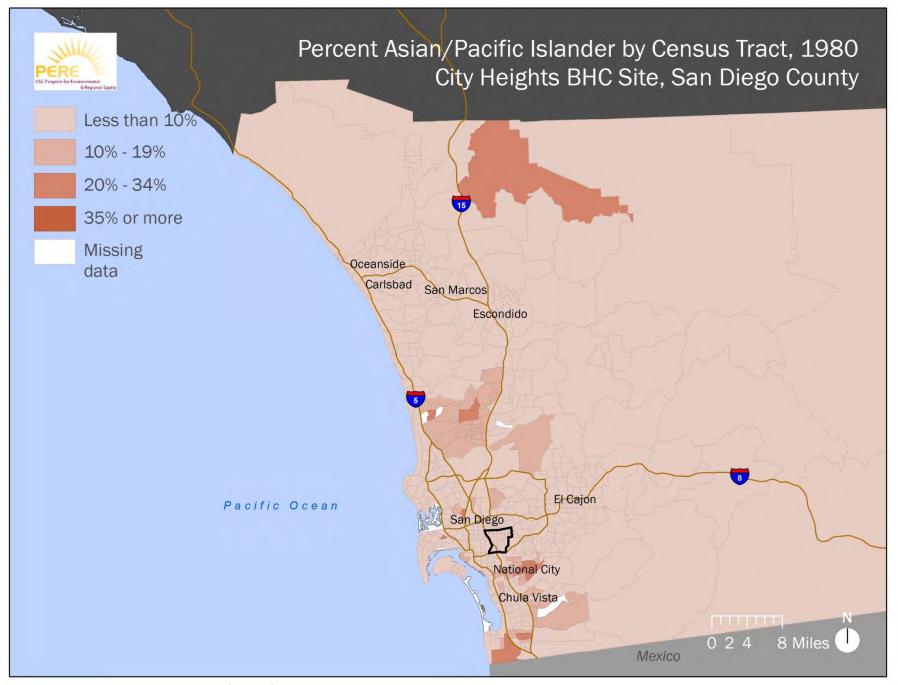
# Geography of Change

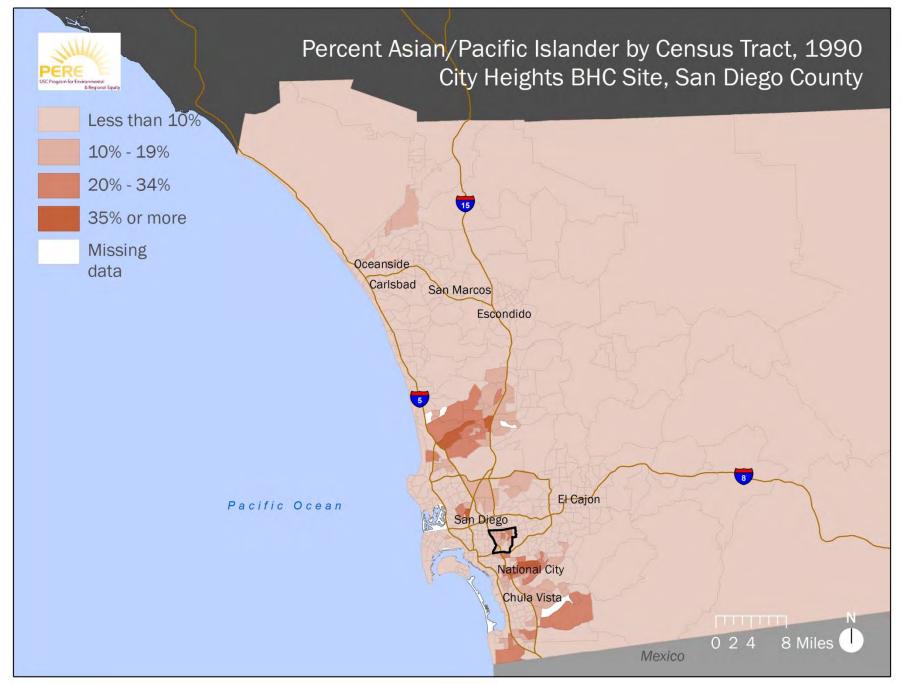


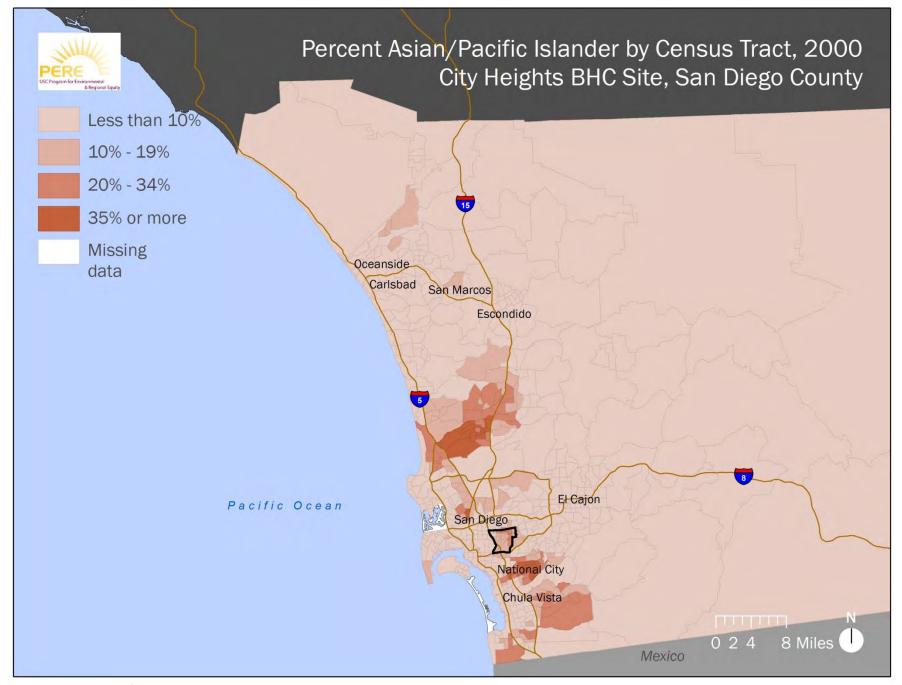


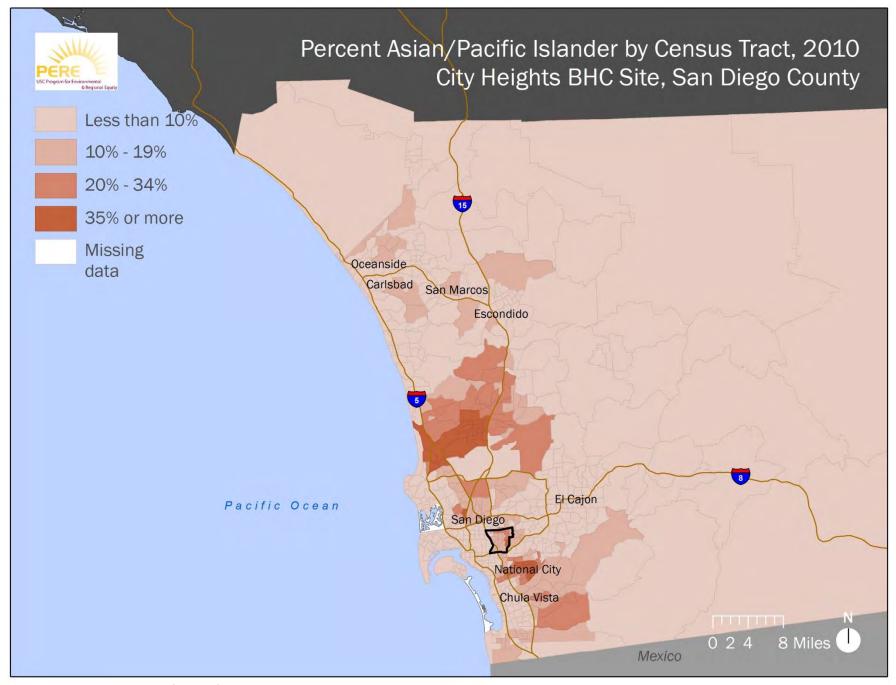


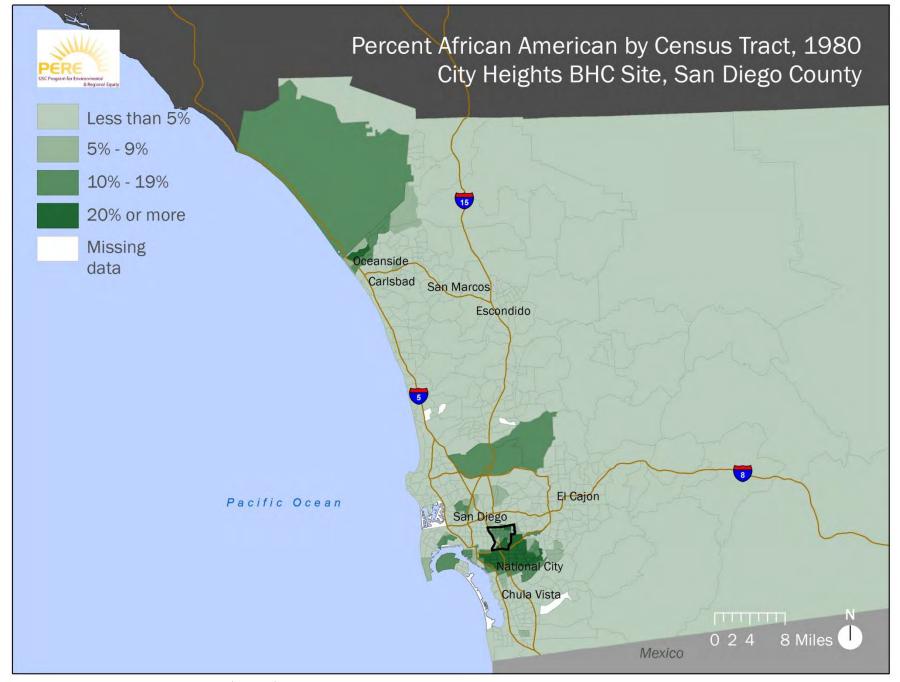


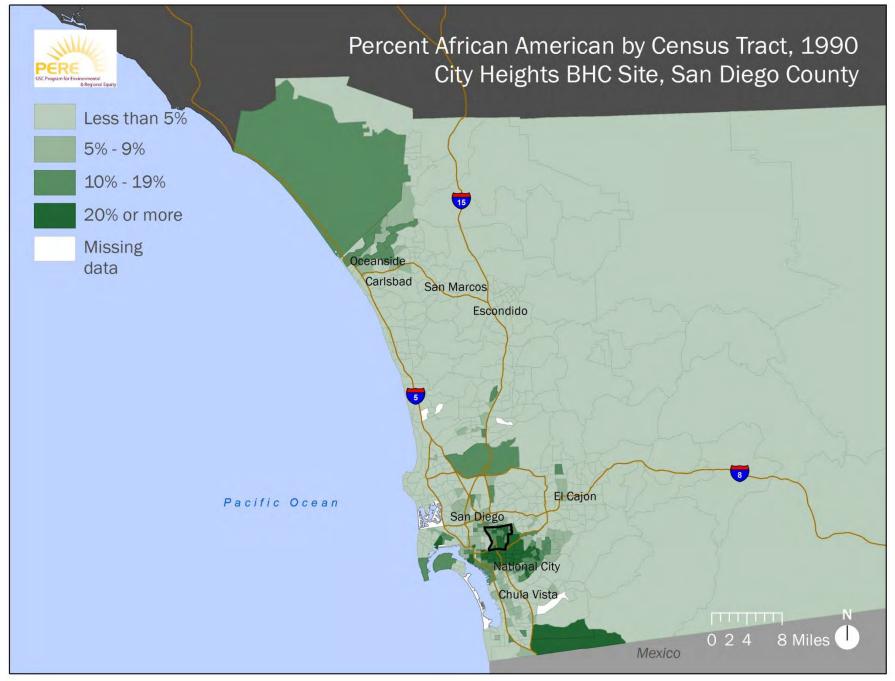


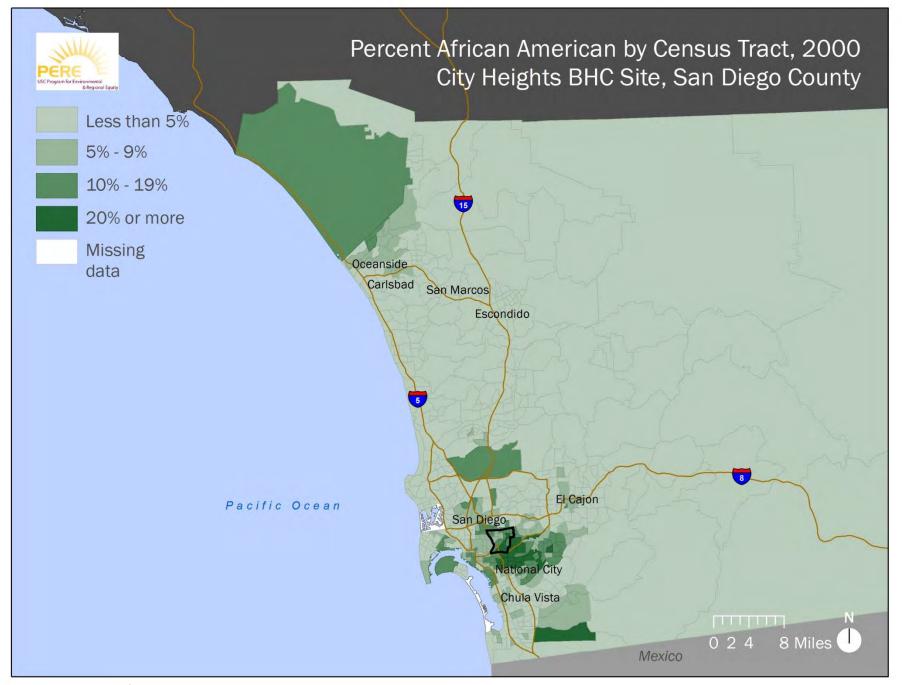


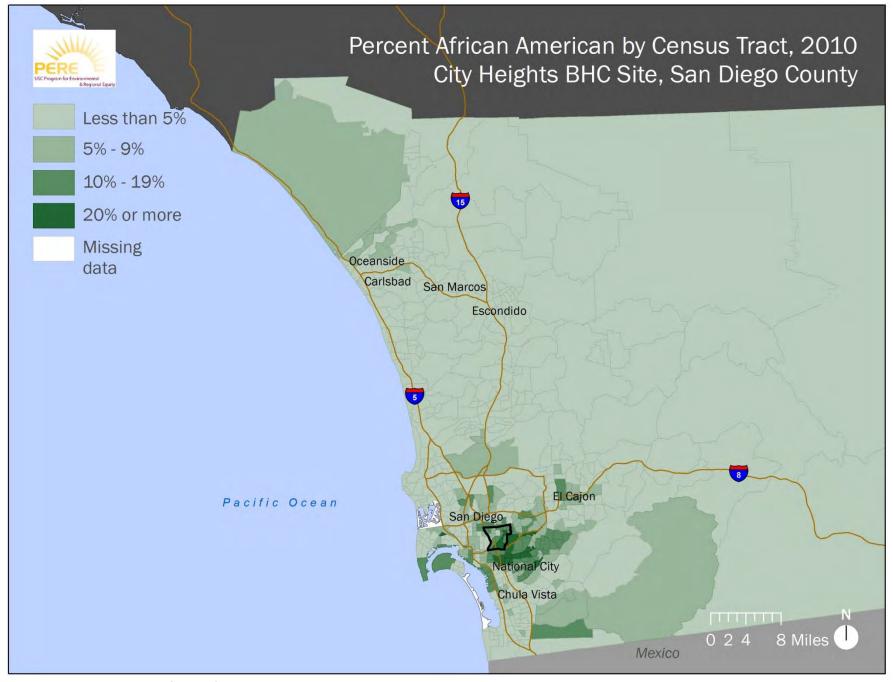


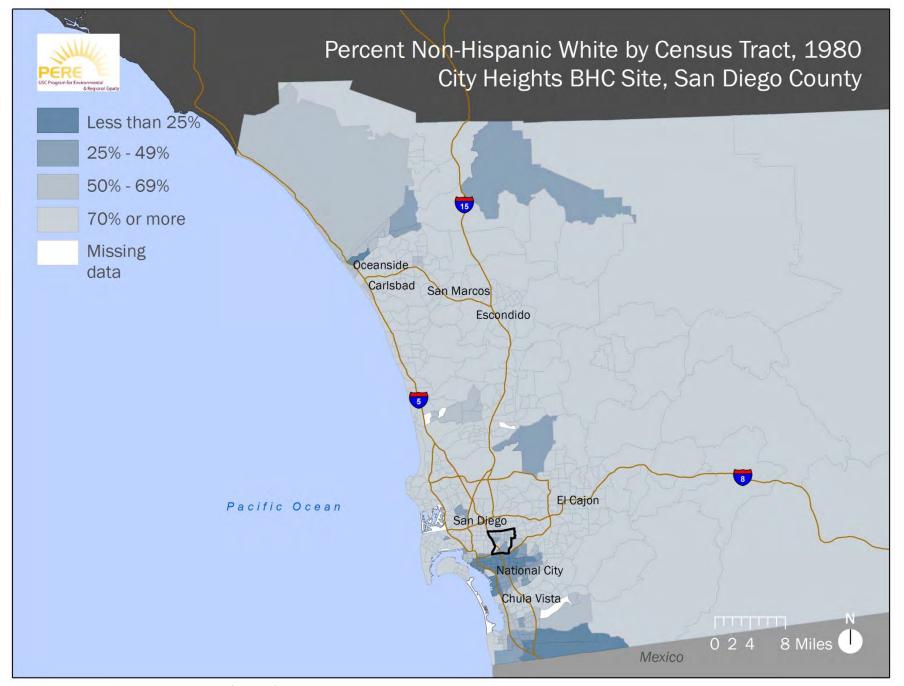


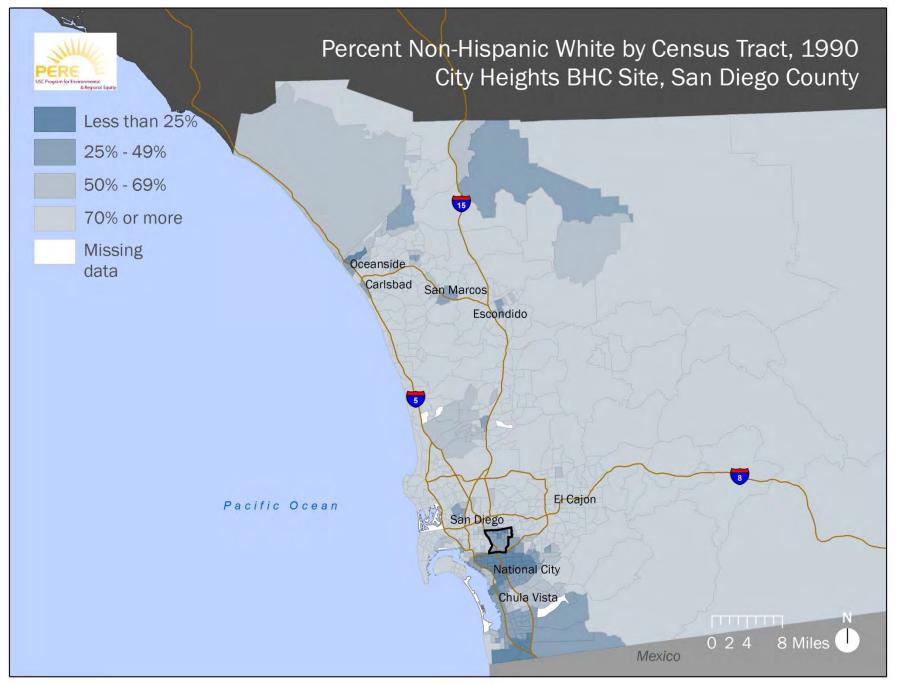


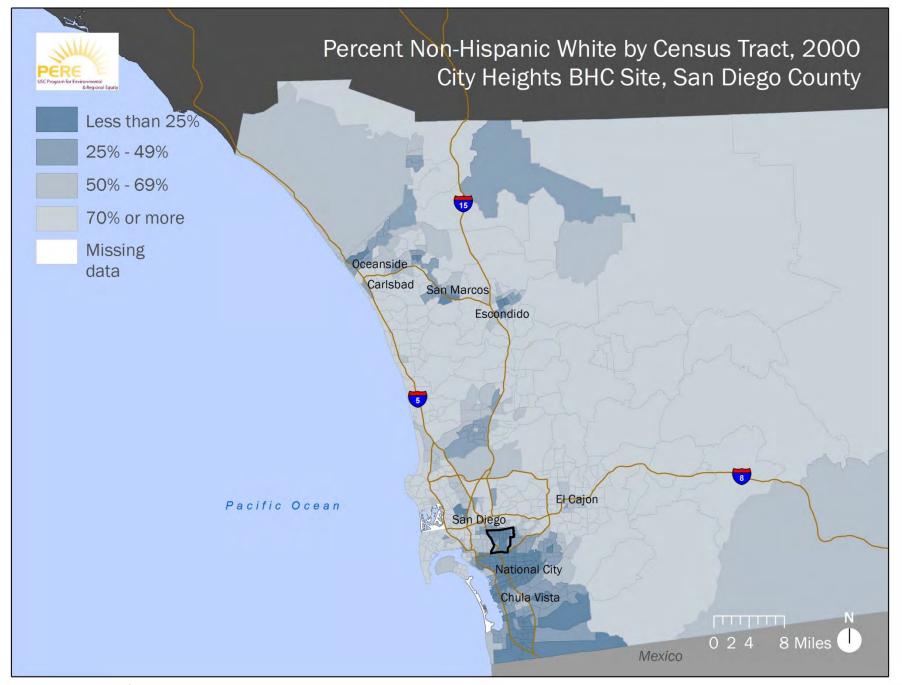


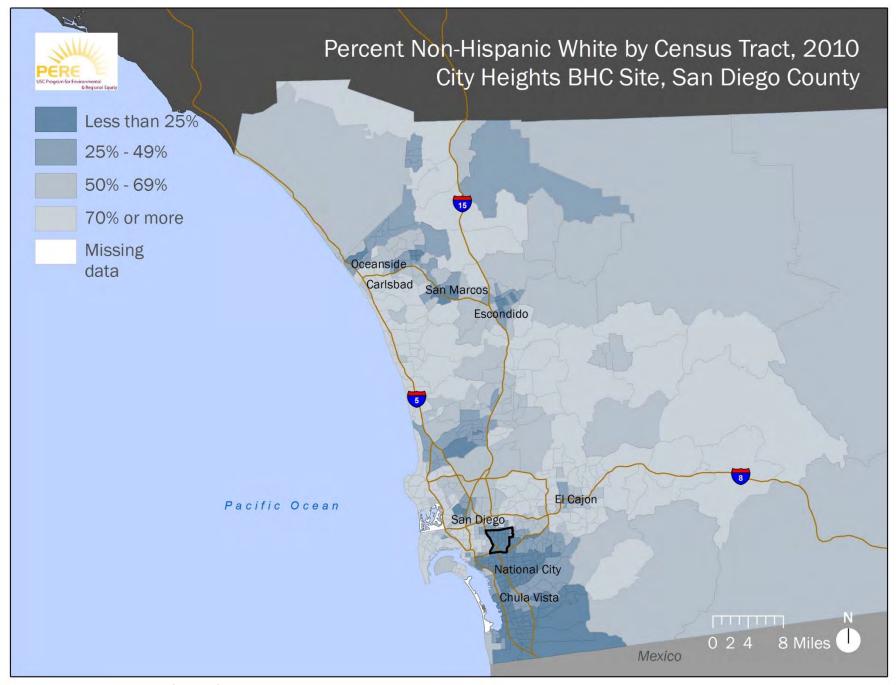




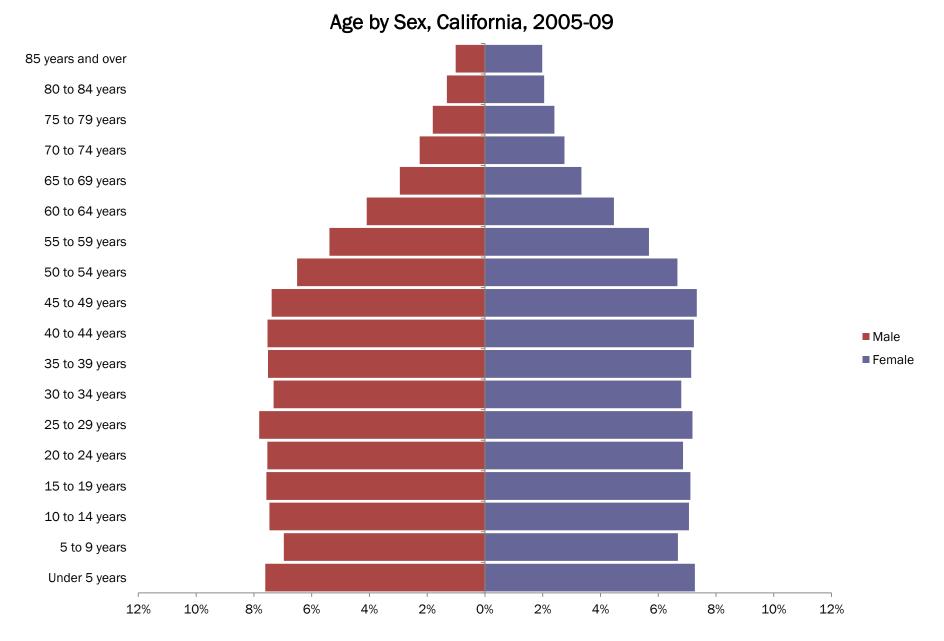




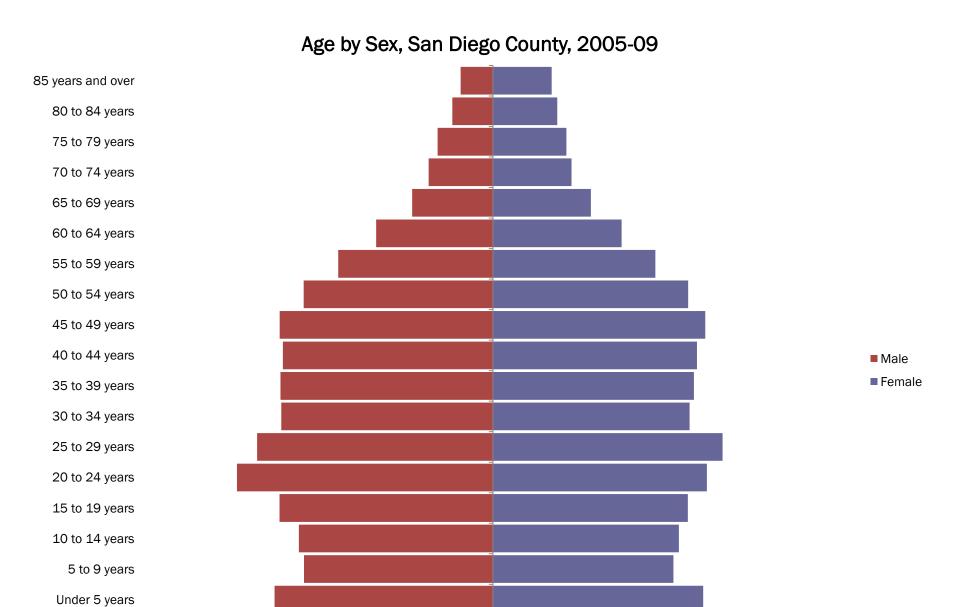








Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.



Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

10%

12%

8%

6%

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4%

2%

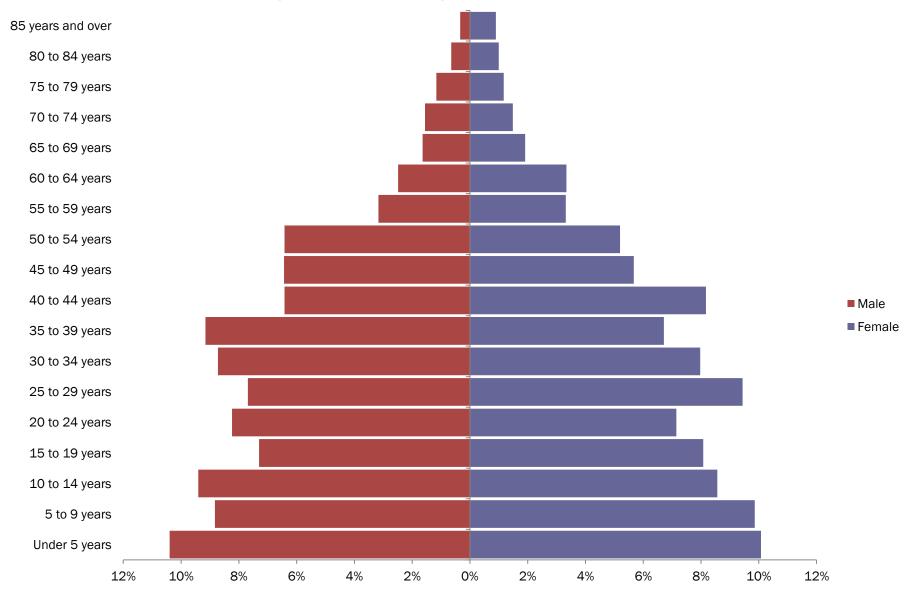
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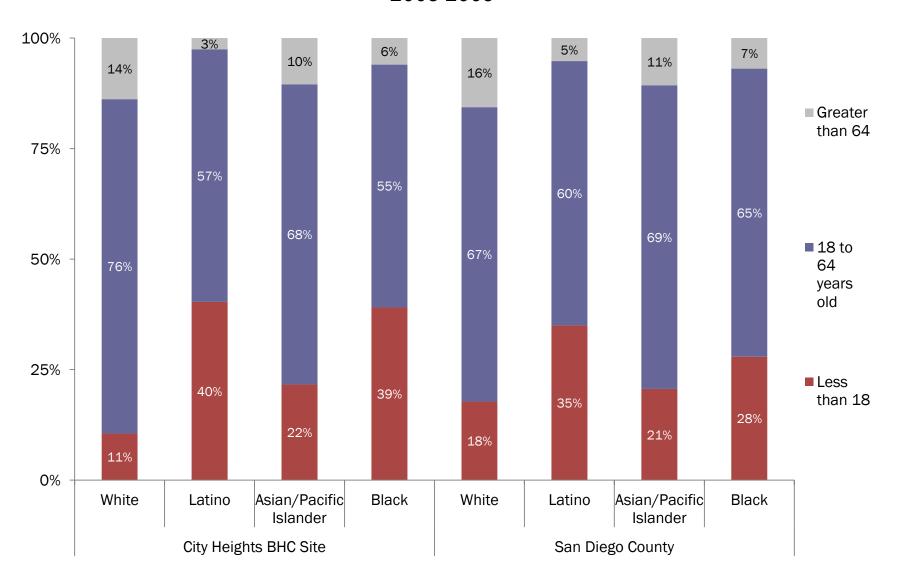
6%





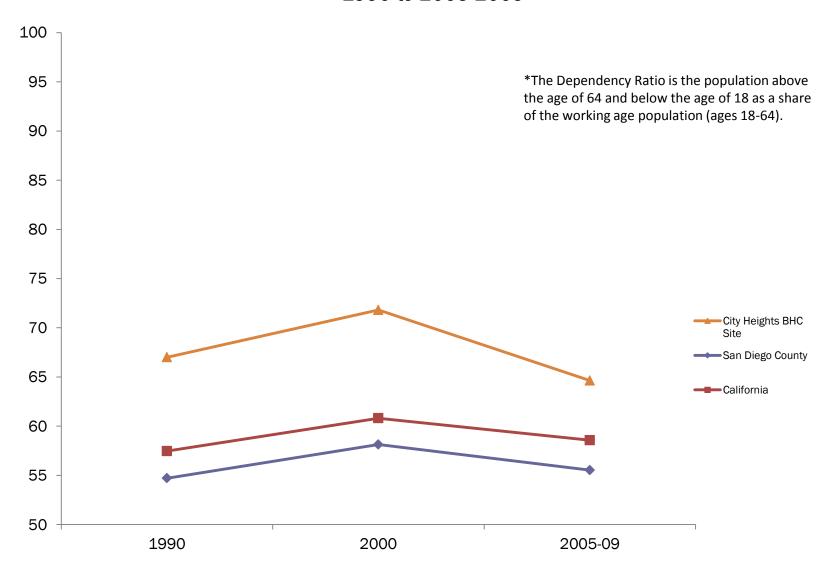
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

### Age Distribution by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009



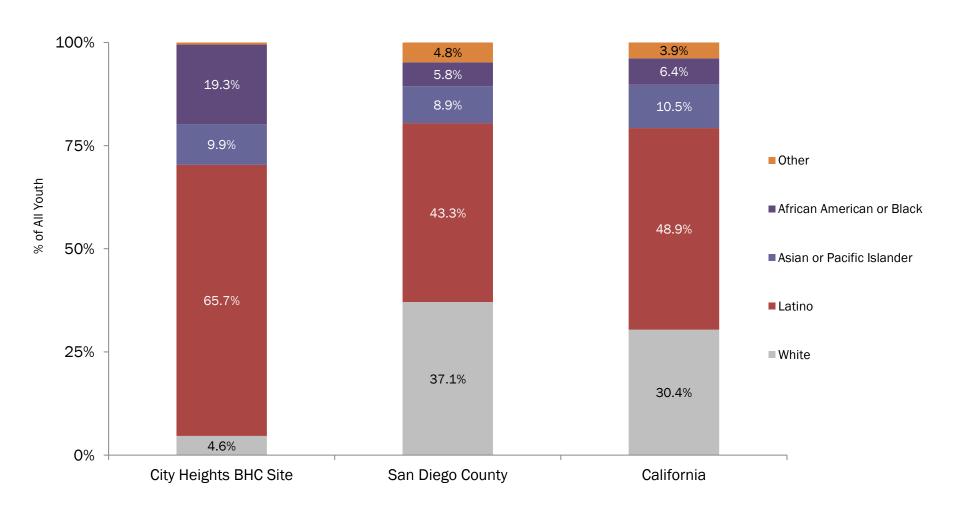
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data

#### Dependency Ratio\* 1990 to 2005-2009



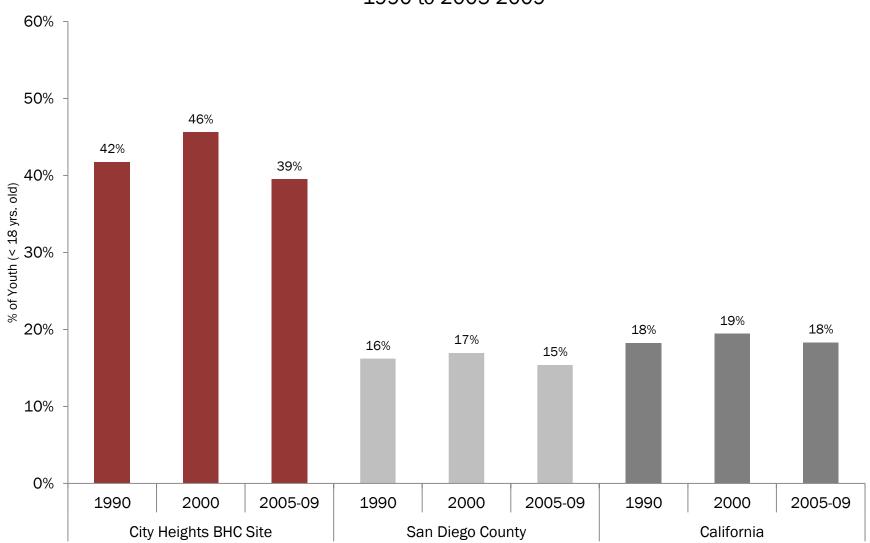
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the block group level.

## Youth by Race/Ethnicity\* 2005-2009



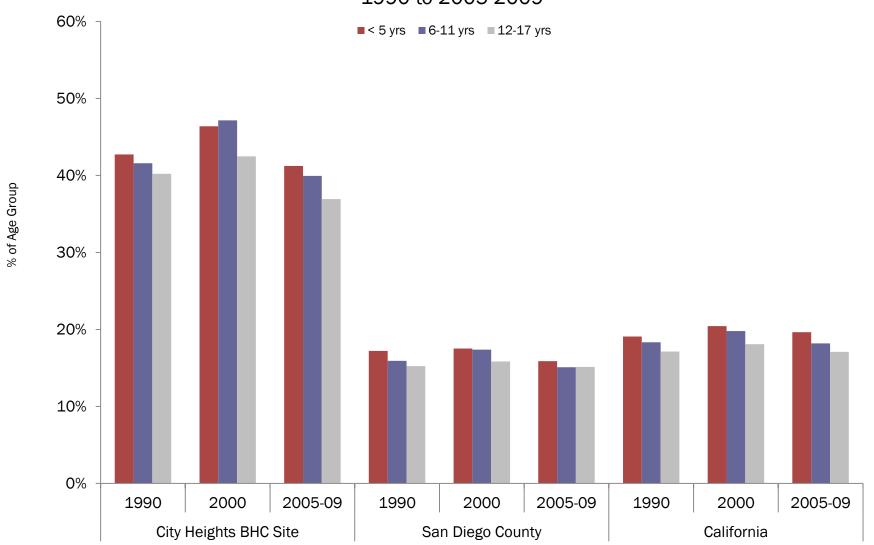
<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Youth" includes everyone less than 18 years old Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.





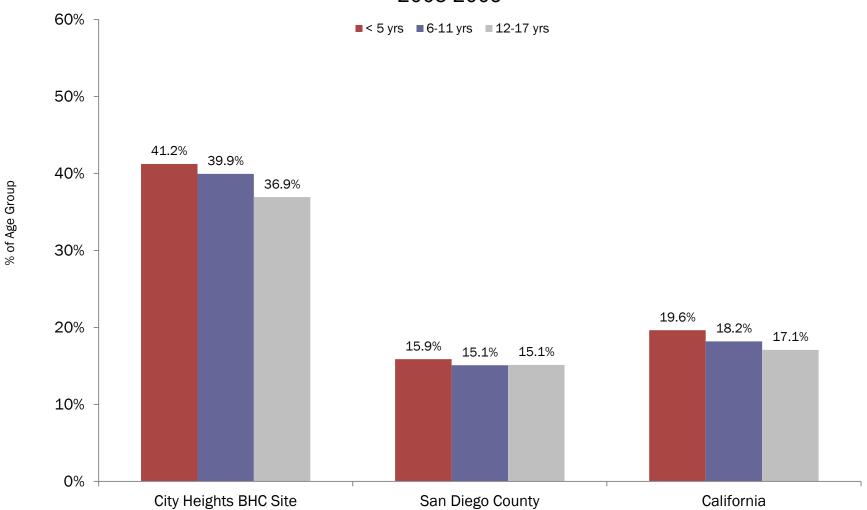
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

## Percent of Youth in Poverty by Age Group\* 1990 to 2005-2009



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Youth" includes everyone less than 18 years old Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

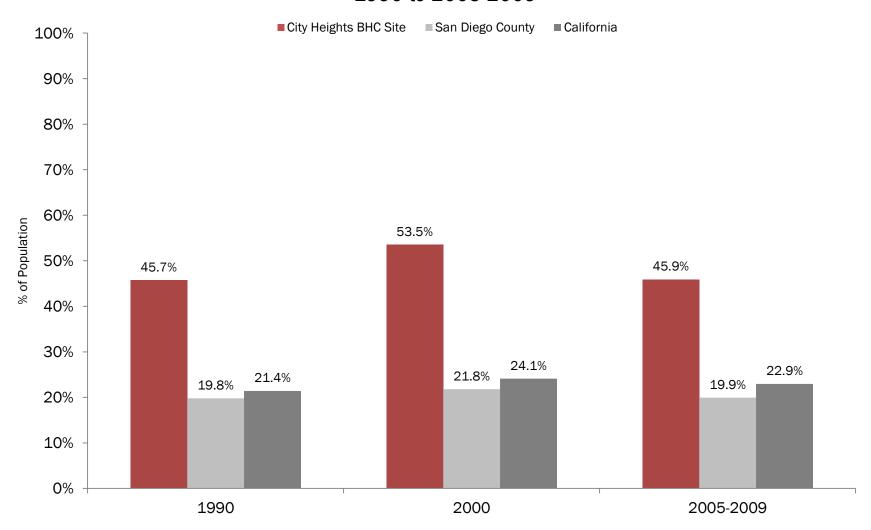
## Percent of Youth in Poverty by Age Group\* 2005-2009



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Youth" includes everyone less than 18 years old Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

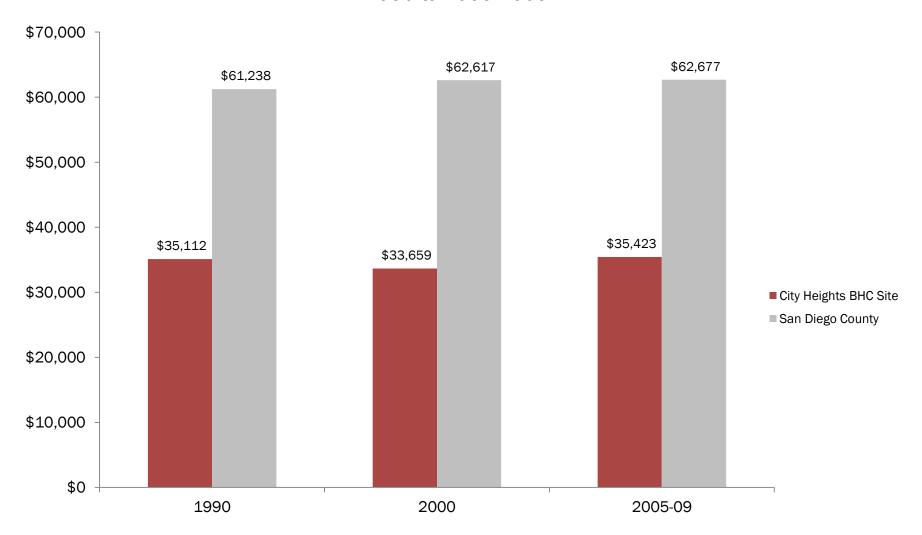
## **Economic Indicators**

# Percent of Population Below 150 Percent Federal Poverty Line (FPL)\* 1990 to 2005-2009



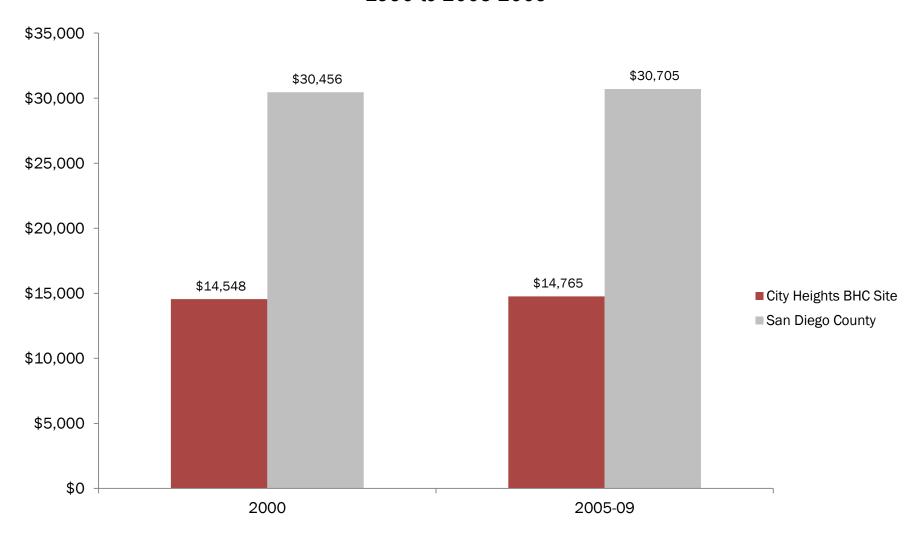
<sup>\*</sup>Includes all persons living in households with household incomes below 150 percent of the FPL. Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level.

#### Median Household Income 1990 to 2005-2009



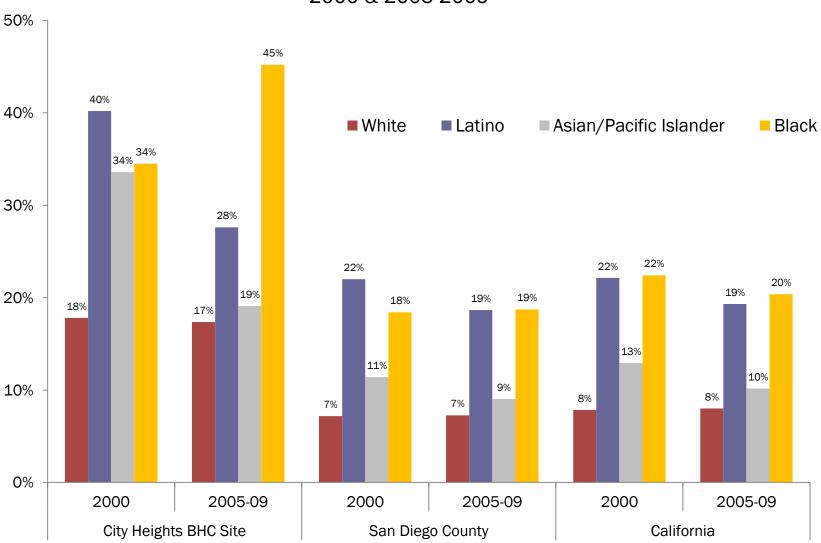
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level. Data adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index provided by California Department of Finance. Data in 2009 dollars.

#### Average Per Capita Income 1990 to 2005-2009



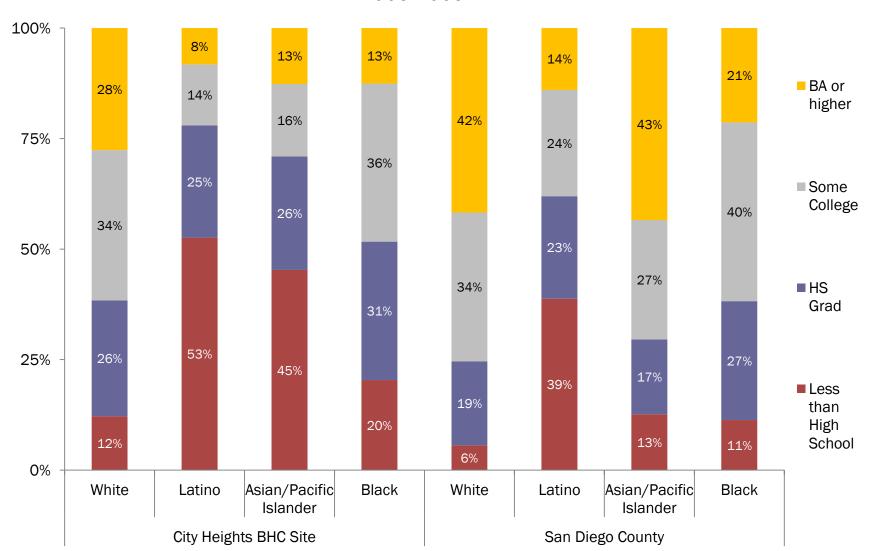
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data, at the tract level. Data adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index provided by California Department of Finance. Data in 2009 dollars.

#### Percent Poverty by Race/Ethnicity 2000 & 2005-2009



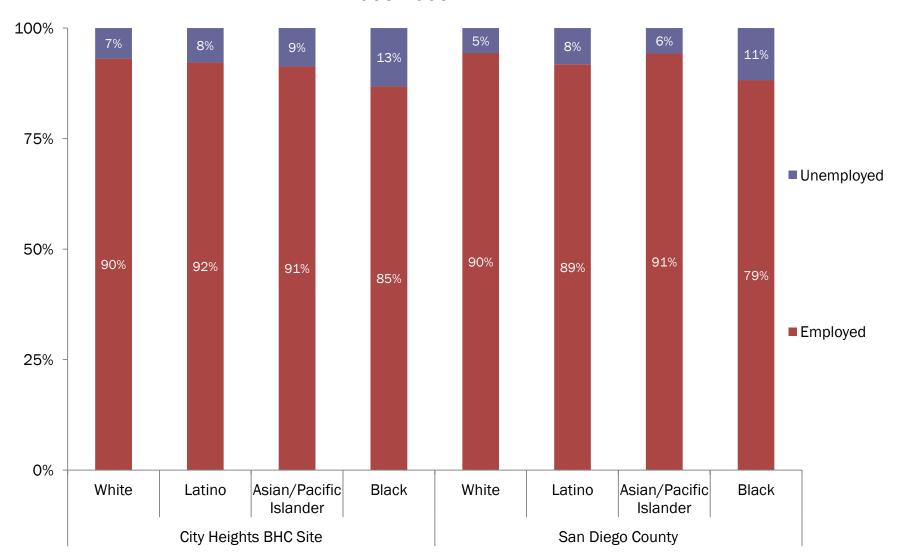
Source: PERE analysis of 2000 Census data and 2005-2009 ACS data

#### Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009



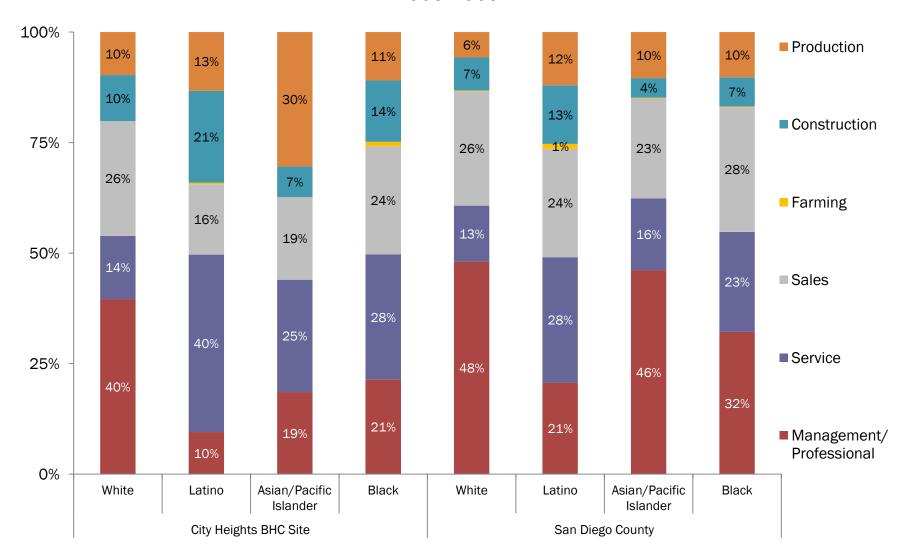
Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data

### Employment Status by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009

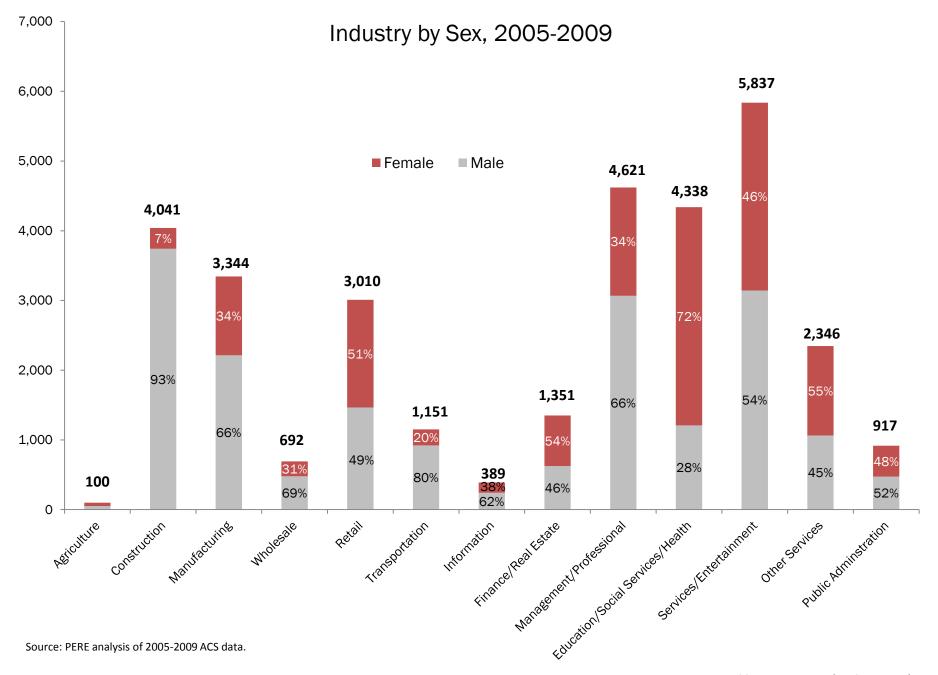


Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data

#### Occupation by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009

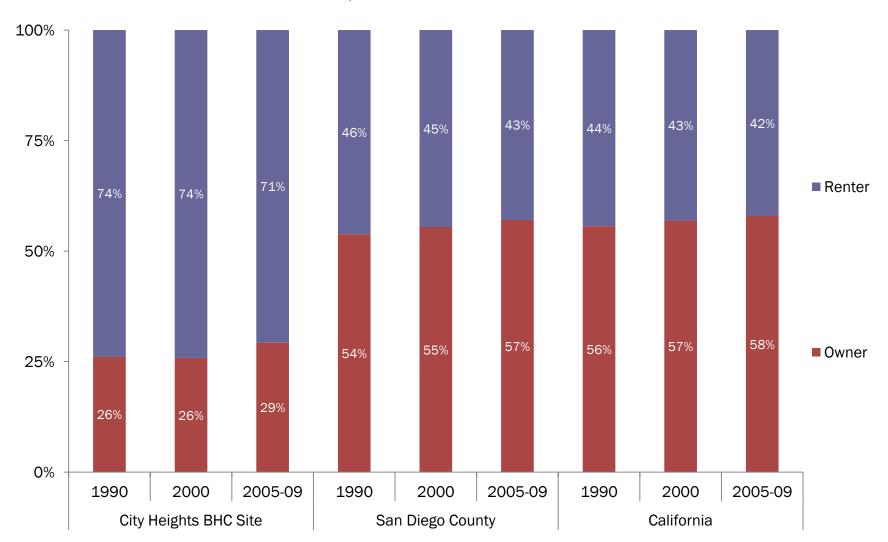


Source: PERE analysis 2005-2009 ACS data.



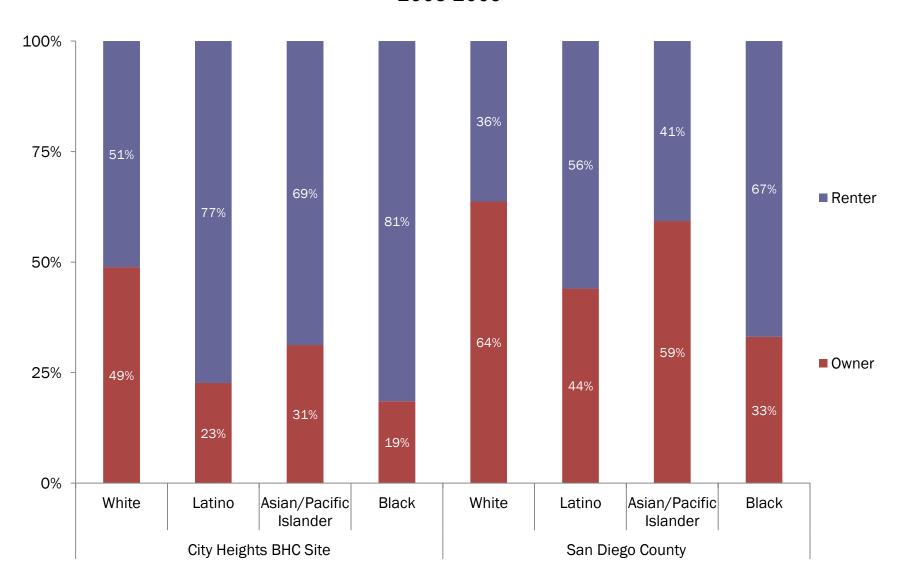
## Housing Equity Indicators

**Housing Tenure** 1990, 2000 & 2005-2009



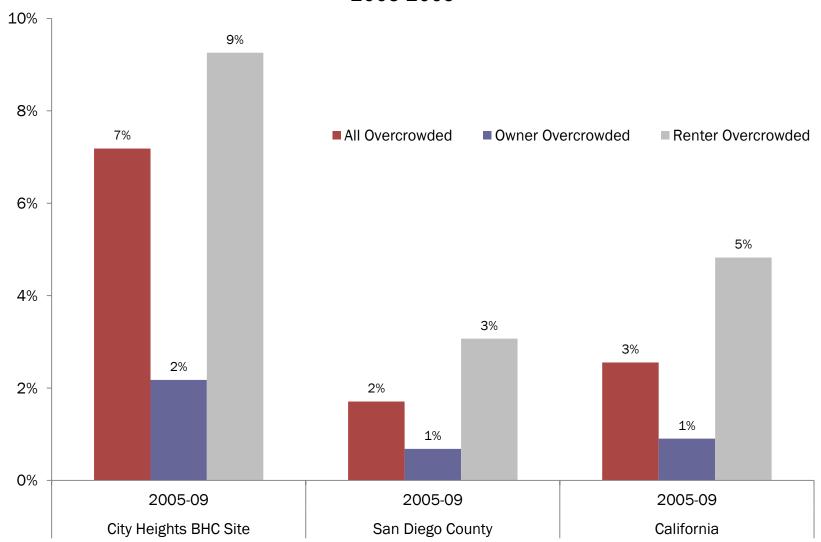
Source: PERE analysis of 1990 and 2000 Census data, and 2005-2009 ACS data

# Housing Tenure by Race/Ethnicity 2005-2009



Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data

#### Overcrowded Housing by Tenure 2005-2009



Source: PERE analysis of 2005-2009 ACS data



### CITY HEIGHTS BHC

#### **BUILDING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES**

### City Heights

Health Profile

Understanding the health of your community can start with understanding the numbers. How many children have access to a safe park? How many adults have health insurance? To answer these questions, hundreds of residents in City Heights participated in the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS). The survey was conducted to support Building Healthy Communities (BHC), a 10-year plan of The California Endowment (TCE) to help 14 communities develop into places where children are healthy, safe, and ready to learn.

This Health Profile describes the health of adults, teens, and children living in City Heights, one of the 14 BHC sites. It provides a snapshot of key survey findings prior to implementing the BHC plan and can be used to mobilize friends and neighbors, advocate for community change, secure greater resources, and guide community planning. To learn more about BHC, visit: <a href="https://www.calendow.org/healthycommunities/">https://www.calendow.org/healthycommunities/</a>

#### Selected Highlights

- Adults in City Heights are twice as likely to report fair/poor health (25%) as adults in San Diego County (12%).
- Parents (of children under age 18) in City Heights are less likely than parents in the county and state overall to report that their neighbors can be trusted.
- 11% of children age 0-17 in City Heights are uninsured compared to 5% in both San Diego County and California.
- More children age 1-17 in City Heights used the park in the last month than their county and state counterparts.

Published November 2011

San Diego County

City

Heights

emographics* Heights %		6 County %	
Latino	60	33	
White	27	50	
African American	5	4	
Asian	6	9	
Others**	1	3	
Unemployed	10	12	
Low-income households 1	60	28	
Limited English proficiency <sup>2</sup>	73	61	

- \* Among adults with children under age 18 and adults age 18-40.
- \*\* Others include American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific

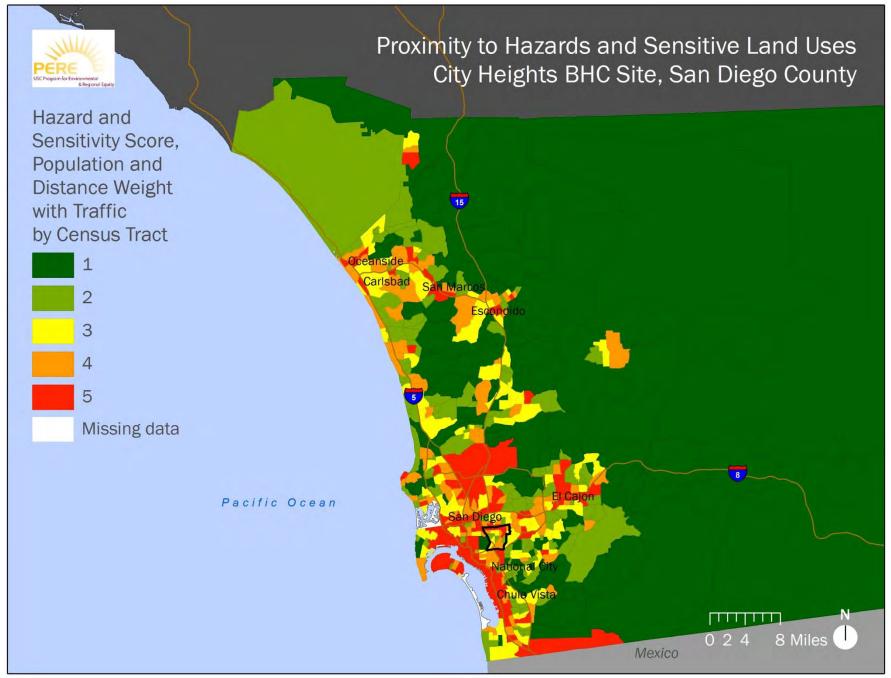
UCLA Center for Health Policy Research | 10960 Wilshire Blvd. | Suite 1550 | Los Angeles, CA 90024 | h: 310.794.0909 | h: 310.794.2686 | healthpolicy@ucla.edu
www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu

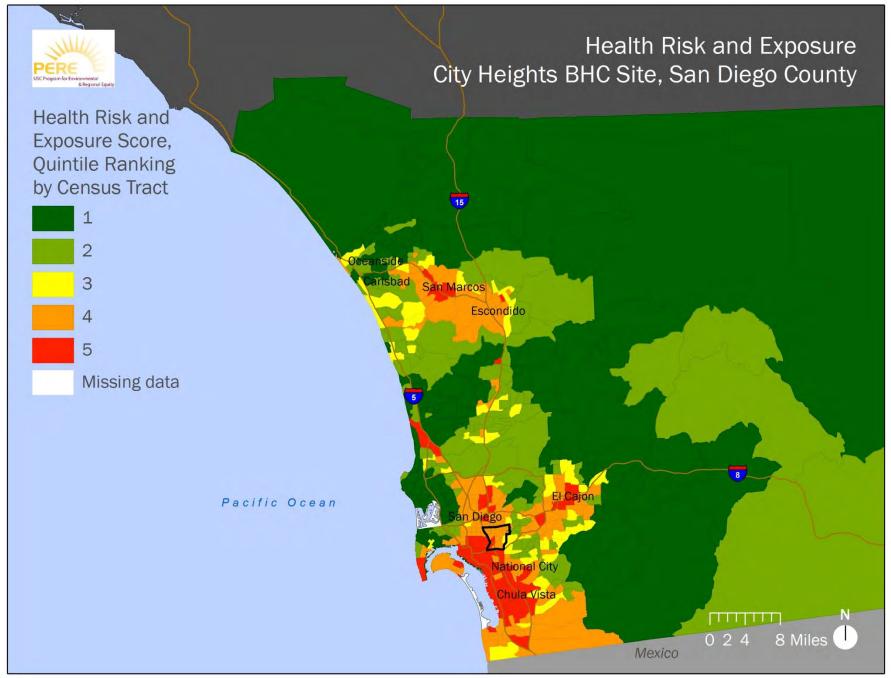
- 28% of adults are uninsured versus 20% in SD County & 22% in CA
- 49% of adults are insured by private coverage / employer versus 65%\* in SD County & 61% in CA
- 11% of children are uninsured versus 5%\* in SD County & CA

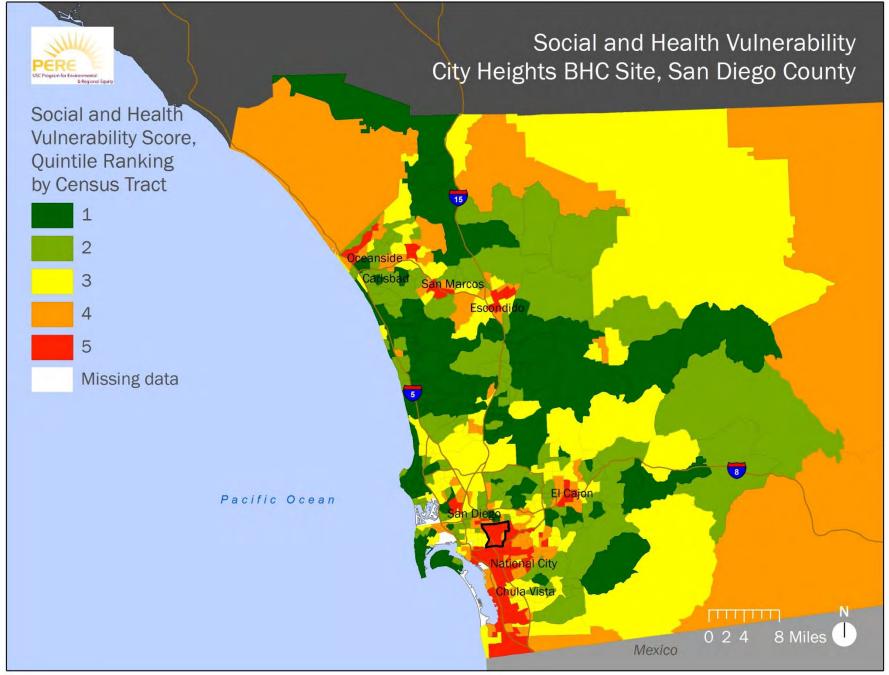
<sup>\*</sup> Denotes statistically significant difference from BHC site estimate.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2009 BHC Health Profile. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2011.



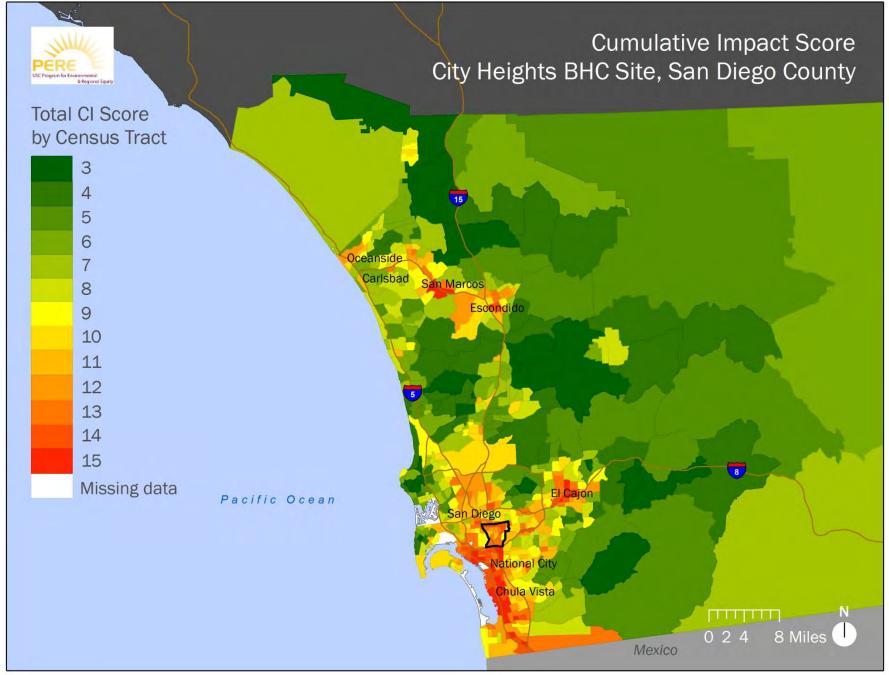






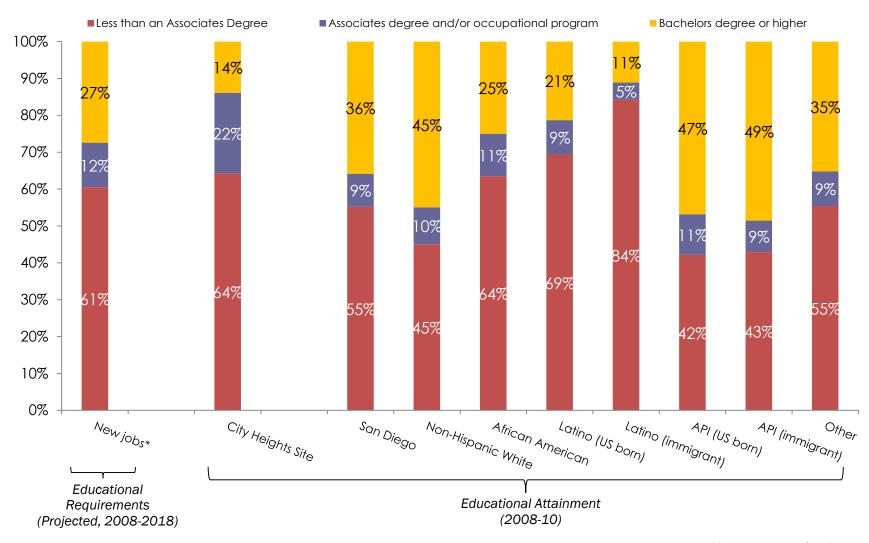
### **CUMULATIVE IMPACT**





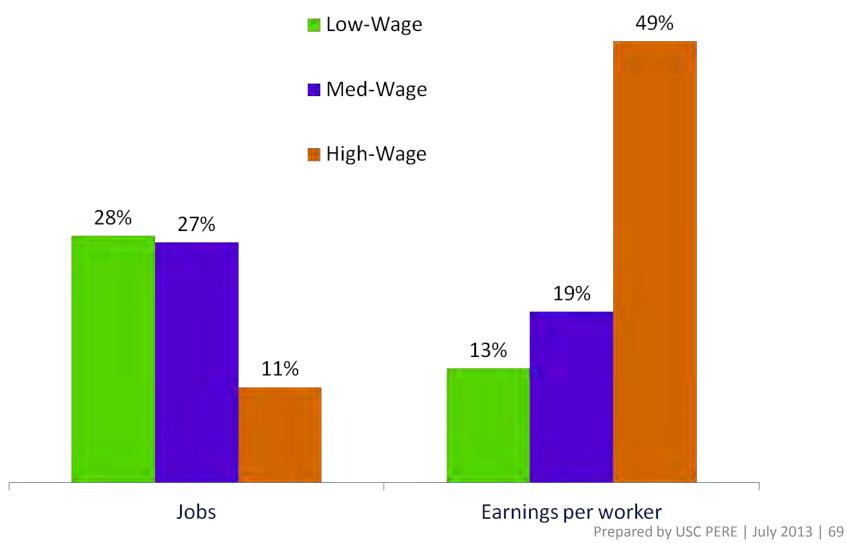
## Regional Economic Trends

#### San Diego County & City Heights BHC Site Educational Requirements for New Jobs in the Region & Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity Population 25+ (2008-2010)



### OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES – SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Growth in Jobs and Earnings by Wage Level, 1990-2010



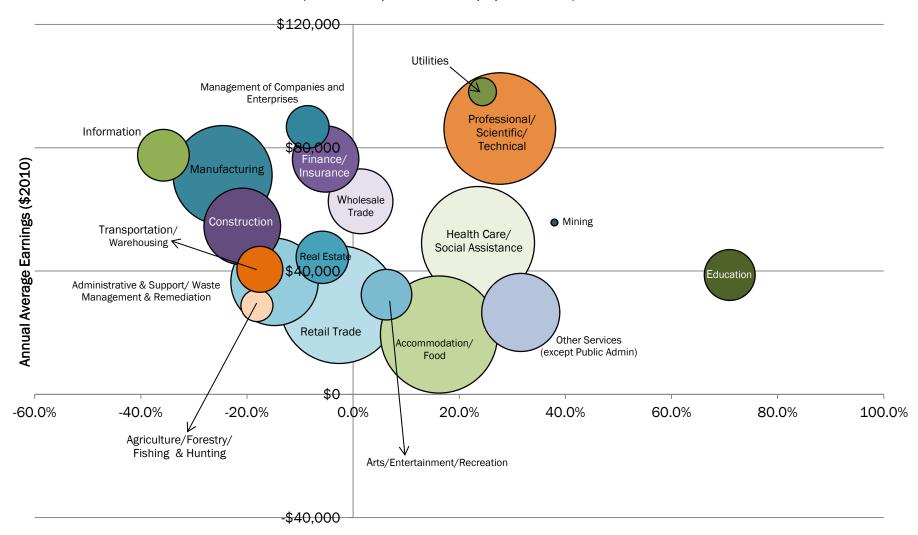
### OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES – SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Industry	Average Annual Earnings in 1990 (\$2010)	Wage Category	Share of Jobs, 1990	Share of Jobs, <b>2010</b>
Utilities Mining Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Management of Companies and Enterprises Manufacturing Finance and Insurance	\$76,095 \$60,805 \$57,414 \$56,161 \$51,010 \$50,703	High	30%	27%
Information Construction Wholesale Trade Health Care and Social Assistance Transportation and Warehousing Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Education Services	\$50,552 \$46,878 \$45,824 \$43,367 \$41,797 \$36,602 \$30,091	Medium	30%	31%
Retail Trade Administrative and Support and Waste Manage Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Other Services (except Public Administration) Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Accommodation and Food Services	\$28,668 \$26,874 \$25,438 \$24,913 \$23,843 \$16,457	Low	40%	42%

### EMPLOYMENT GROWTH - SAN DIEGO COUNTY

#### **Industry Size, Pay, and Growth**

(Bubble size represents total employment in 2010)



### LINKING COMMUNITIES

Neighborhood Index: Using 5 indicators subtracting each from their mean of the county they are in and then dividing by the standard deviation.

Help determine the combined effect of social factors that impact health and well-being, including poverty, unemployment, less than high school education, cancer risk, and premature births.

