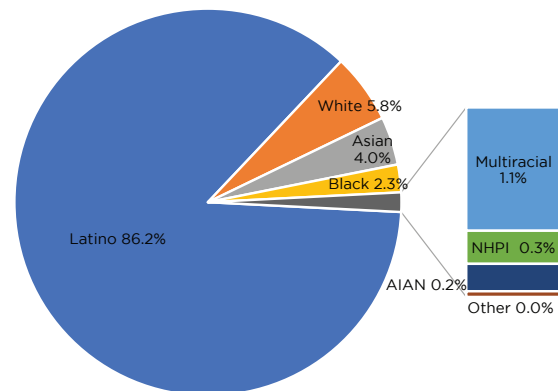




DEMOGRAPHICS

5,456 CHILDREN AGES 0-5
8.6% of population
 (6.3% in LA County)

RACE/ETHNICITY (TOTAL POPULATION)



OVERVIEW

Wilmington is a Best Start Community located in the South Bay area of Los Angeles and its population is 86.2% Latinx. The number of children ages 0 to 5 decreased in Wilmington since 2012, but they still make up 8.6% of the total population. More financial investment is being directed to Wilmington through increased grant and foundation activity, and is coupled with reduced teen births, late prenatal care birth and low birthweight births. Wilmington experienced rate decreases across community need indicators, with the exception of families with children receiving public assistance.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. Explore the demographics of this Best Start Community. Were there changes from 2012 that surprise you?
2. How have the numbers and percentages of children 0-5 changed?
3. Which findings resonate with your experience in this Best Start Community and which surprise you?

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Findings/Implications

The majority of the strength indicators remained consistent or improved in total numbers. The reduced 0 to 5 population allows for a higher rate of accessibility to these resources on a per child basis, which is reflected in the increased rates for these resources. There are more prenatal, maternal, and pediatric grants dollars being invested in the area, despite the total number of grants decreasing.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Child Care Center Seats/100	●	18.5	16.9
Service Providers/1k	●	8.8	8.1
Foundations/1k	●	0.4	0.0
Nonprofits/1k	●	3.3	3.1
Support Groups/1k	●	0.9	0.8
Parks square miles/1k	○	0.1	0.1
Libraries/1k	○	0.2	0.2
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatrics Grants/1k	●	0.4	0.5

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. What do changing demographics mean for this community?
2. What is behind the changes in the 0-5 population?

Data Sources

Libraries, Childrens Service Providers, and Support Group Providers from 2-1-1 LA; Foundations and Pediatric Grants from Foundation Center; Parks and Open Space from California Protected Areas Database; Childcare Seats from Community Care Licensing Division.

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Findings/Implications

The number of teen births significantly decreased since 2012, along with reduced late prenatal care births while low birthweight births showed minimal change. The number of families with children living in poverty decreased along with the unemployed population, however the rate and number of families using public assistance increased. This could suggest that wages are not high enough to support living costs or that the population is primarily working in low paying jobs.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	●	14.3	12.4
Low Birthweight Births	●	6.1	6.3
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	●	42.7	43.5
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	●	1.2	2.7
Late Prenatal Care Births	●	16.5	20.5
Unemployment	●	8.2	12.6
Teen Births	●	4.3	11.6

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. Wilmington experienced improvements across the majority of community strength and need indicators. Given your perspective in the field, is this reflected in what you observe in the community?
2. More families are receiving public assistance even though fewer are living in poverty. How does this impact families in this Best Start Community?

Data Sources

Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty, Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma, and Unemployment from American Community Survey 5-year Census Tract Estimates 2013-2017; Teen Births, Late Prenatal Care Births, and Low Birthweight Births from Childcare Data Network.

BY THE NUMBERS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population	2019	2012
Age 0-5	5,456	6,163
Total	63,337	60,763
Latino	54,616	52,084
Black	1,464	1,875
White	3,667	3,536
Asian	2,554	2,054
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	181	475
American Indian/Alaska Native	150	137
Other	31	95
Multiracial	674	507

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Indicator	2019	2012
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatric Grants (\$)	611,433	140,000
Foundations	2	0
Parks (area square miles)	0.9	0.8
Libraries	1	1
Service Providers	48	50
Support Groups	5	5
Nonprofits	18	17
Child Care Center Seats	1,012	1,040

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Indicator	2019	2012
Teen Births	86	250
Late Prenatal Care Births	333	485
Low Birthweight Births	124	136
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	242	355
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	2,659	2,579
Unemployed	2,406	3,664
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	16,025	15,301

METHODOLOGY NOTES

Introduction

This retrospective report compares data presented for Best Start communities in the 2012 F5LA Best Start Communities Report with related data today. It helps answer the question, “What’s changed in Best Start communities since they’ve begun?” The report is written from an outsider’s perspective and does not evaluate specific First 5 LA programming. Instead, it seeks to identify key birth, child, adult, and community factors that might have shifted over the past eight years or so.

This is version 1.0 of the report. Future versions will include new indicators, regional boundaries, and an examination of racial disparities.

About the data

Data for this report come from widely-used, public data sources, such as the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, the California Department of Public Health, and the California Department of Education. Where possible, the same source and methodology used in the 2012 report are used in this report. To view the 2012 report and methodology, visit [URL](#). In some cases, data sources have changed the ways they’ve collected data or stopped publishing altogether. In those cases, this report finds comparable 2012 data, or makes no comparison.

Methodology

The primary work involved in creating estimates for Best Start communities is to gather data available at other geographies – such as addresses, census tracts, or ZIP codes – and transform them into Best Start estimates based on geographic overlap. For example, census tract data are used in Best Start community estimates if at least 10% of a census tract’s area overlaps a Best Start community. ZIP code estimates are also included in Best Start community estimates if 10% or more of a ZIP code’s area overlaps a Best Start community. Data by address are counted in Best Start community estimates if an address falls on or within a Best Start boundary. The school-to-Best-Start-community transformation is a hybrid exception, in that school data are used in Best Start community estimates if a school’s address falls on or within a Best Start boundary OR 10% or more a school’s attendance area overlaps a Best Start community.

For more detailed information on the data sources and indicators used in this report, see [URL](#).

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. How do changing demographics affect First 5 LA’s work in this Best Start Community?
2. How does a reduced 0 to 5 population change First 5 LA’s approach to serving this Best Start Community?
3. How could the findings from this brief inform First 5 LA’s strategic plan implementation?
4. How could the findings from this brief inform the way we think about equity in Best Start Communities?
5. Given the improvements across multiple indicators, are there lessons from Wilmington that First 5 LA can apply to other Best Start Communities?
6. What does an increase in families receiving public assistance mean for First 5 LA?

