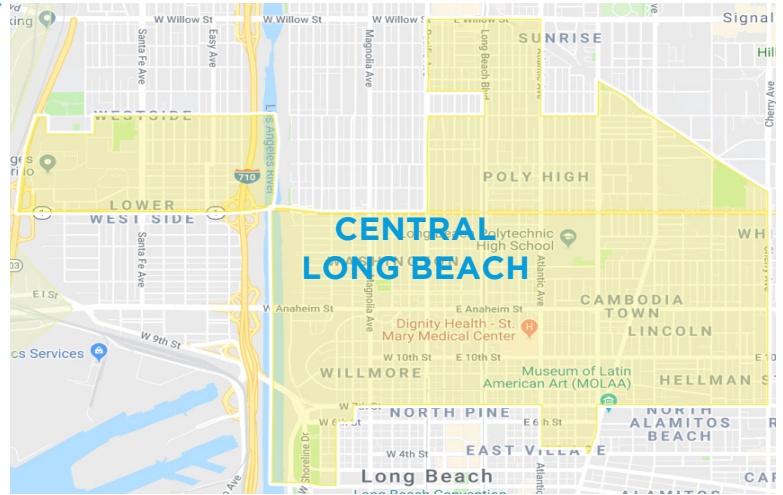


OVERVIEW

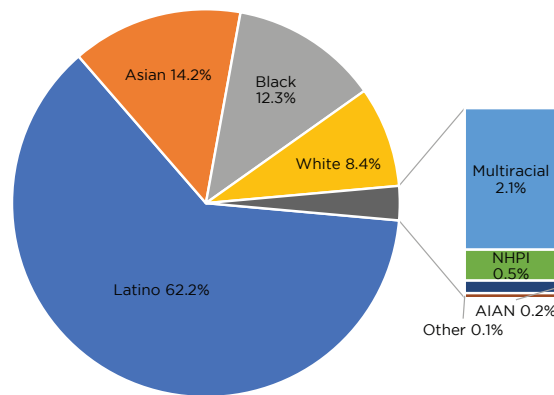
Central Long Beach is a majority Latinx Best Start Community with 62% of the total population consisting of Latinx residents. Asians are the second largest population group, comprising 14% of the total population. The number of children in Long Beach remained relatively stable, which contrasts with the decreasing number of children ages 0 to 5 seen in other Best Start Communities. Long Beach saw the addition of a public library, a foundation, and several service providers since 2012. Support groups decreased by 50% despite the minimal change in the 0 to 5 population, suggesting a potential unmet need for this resource. The number of families in poverty and using public assistance both remained consistent, while the number of unemployed individuals decreased.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9,474 CHILDREN AGES 0-5
9.2% of population
 (6.3% in LA County)

RACE/ETHNICITY (TOTAL POPULATION)



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 (or remained stable)?
3. Which findings resonate with your experience in this Best Start Community and which surprise you?

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Findings/Implications

The amount of prenatal, maternal, and pediatric grant dollars invested in Long Beach decreased significantly. The number of service providers increased, and a new public library and foundation were added to the community. Support groups decreased by 50%, while the number of child center seats remained consistent. Although Long Beach's economic growth is positive, more resources and investments should be allocated to services targeting youth.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Service Providers/1k	●	10.4	8.6
Foundations/1k	●	0.1	0.0
Libraries/1k	●	0.1	0.0
Parks square miles/1k	○	0.01	0.01
Child Care Center Seats/100	○	17.8	17.8
Nonprofits/1k	●	1.7	1.9
Support Groups/1k	●	0.6	1.3
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatrics Grants/1k	●	0.2	1.0

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. What do changing demographics mean for this community?
2. What could be 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, late prenatal care, and low birthweight births all decreased since 2012. The number of families in poverty and using public assistance showed little change, which is encouraging since the numbers will likely decrease as the LA County economy continues to grow. The unemployed population decreased, despite the increasing number of adults earning less than a high school degree. This may be indicative of growing employment opportunities in Long Beach.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	●	24.5	23.8
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	●	2.8	3.3
Low Birthweight Births	●	7.3	9.6
Unemployment	●	10.2	13.7
Late Prenatal Care Births	●	19.0	23.4
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	●	40.6	45.4
Teen Births	●	6.9	14.1

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. How could the increase in foundations impact the families in this Best Start Community?
2. The number of support groups decreased by half, while the number of children 0 to 5 stayed consistent. How might this inform the provision of support group services?

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	9,474	9,407
Total	102,574	99,809
Latino	63,806	59,691
Black	12,646	15,016
White	8,596	7,740
Asian	14,592	14,330
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	479	782
American Indian/Alaska Native	194	304
Other	76	196
Multiracial	2,185	1,750

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Indicator	2019	2012
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatric Grants (\$)	140,000	2,792,500
Foundations	1	0
Parks (area square miles)	0.2	0
Libraries	1	0
Service Providers	99	81
Support Groups	6	12
Nonprofits	16	19
Child Care Center Seats	1,683	1,677

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Indicator	2019	2012
Teen Births	97	282
Late Prenatal Care Births	265	468
Low Birthweight Births	102	193
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	570	568
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	7,428	7,490
Unemployed	4,892	5,069
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	24,298	20,363

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. What does an increase in foundation presence mean for First 5 LA?
6. With a lower number of service providers in this Best Start Community, how could First 5 LA’s work bridge the gap in unmet family needs?

