

BEST START COMMUNITY RETROSPECTIVE

WHAT HAS CHANGED?

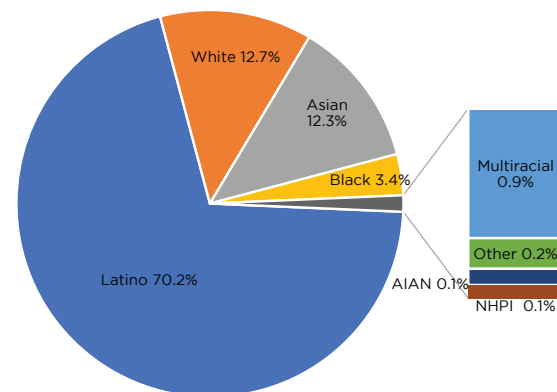
PANORAMA CITY



DEMOGRAPHICS

12,925 CHILDREN AGES 0-5
7.8% of population
 (6.3% in LA County)

RACE/ETHNICITY (TOTAL POPULATION)



OVERVIEW

Panorama City is located in North Los Angeles and its population is 70% Latinx, 13% White and 12% Asian. Total population growth since 2012 was primarily driven by Latinx and Asian communities, even though the number of children ages 0 to 5 dropped by 2,500. The number of children declined in Panorama City, enabling there to be more community resources available for each child in 2019. The number of teen births, late prenatal care births and low birthweight births decreased despite prenatal, maternal, and pediatric grant dollars dropping from \$335,000 to \$170,000. The number and percent of families in poverty decreased, while the number of families using public increased, perhaps reflecting increased awareness and utilization of public assistance programs

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

Panorama City saw increases in foundations, service providers, and support groups since 2012. The rate of support groups remains unchanged, even after losing two support groups, due to the loss of 2,500 children over the time period. The amount of prenatal, maternal and pediatric grant dollars decreased by half, and three foundations and seven nonprofits were added to the community.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Service Providers/1k	●	5.3	4.3
Nonprofits/1k	●	2.0	0.1
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatrics Grants/1k	●	0.2	0.1
Foundations/1k	●	0.4	0.3
Libraries/1k	○	0.1	0.1
Parks square miles/1k	○	0.003	0.003
Support Groups/1k	○	0.8	0.8
Child Care Center Seats/100	●	10.7	10.8

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 was reduced by half since 2012, and the number of late prenatal births and low birthweight births also decreased. The number of unemployed individuals increased while the overall unemployment rate decreased from 2012. The lower rate in unemployment is driven by the growth of the total population in Panorama City.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Late Prenatal Care Births	●	13.5	12.1
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	●	12.9	12.0
Low Birthweight Births	●	7.4	7.0
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	●	2.3	2.4
Unemployment	●	9.5	9.6
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	●	33.8	37.6
Teen Births	●	6.1	10.7

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. The community strength indicators saw little change. What does this imply for Panorama City and the well-being of children living there?
2. Families in poverty and receiving public assistance showed little change from 2012 to 2019. How is this reflected in the 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	12,925	15,485
Total	166,285	157,950
Latino	116,676	109,246
Black	5,700	5,857
White	21,175	21,176
Asian	20,477	18,777
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	160	164
American Indian/Alaska Native	192	209
Other	365	553
Multiracial	1,540	1,968

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Indicator	2019	2012
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatric Grants (\$)	170,000	335,000
Foundations	5	2
Parks (area square miles)	0.04	0.04
Libraries	1	1
Service Providers	68	66
Support Groups	10	12
Nonprofits	26	19
Child Care Center Seats	1,385	1,668

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Indicator	2019	2012
Teen Births	154	324
Late Prenatal Care Births	343	365
Low Birthweight Births	187	212
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	789	785
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	5,655	5,638
Unemployed	8,308	7,304
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	34,794	33,312

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. Is consistency in indicators a signal to First 5 LA that current strategies are working or that there is more work to do?

