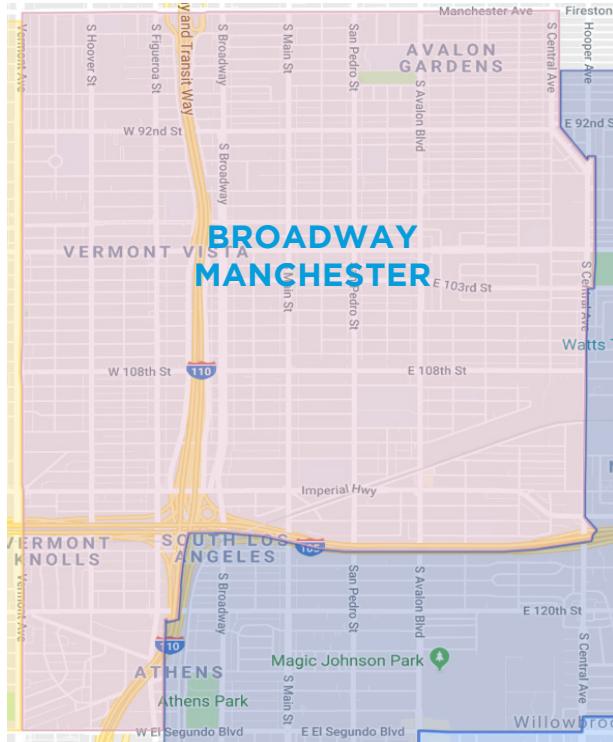


# BEST START COMMUNITY RETROSPECTIVE

## WHAT HAS CHANGED?

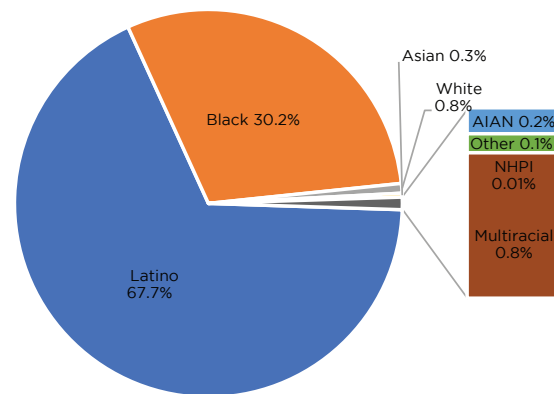
### BROADWAY / MANCHESTER



#### DEMOGRAPHICS

**7,548** CHILDREN AGES 0-5  
**8.7% of population**  
 (6.3% in LA County)

#### RACE/ETHNICITY (TOTAL POPULATION)



#### OVERVIEW

Broadway/Manchester is a South Los Angeles Best Start community of 86,857 people. While the total population has grown by over 5,000 people since 2010, the number of children under 5 has shrunk by nearly 2,000 children. Most of the population growth in this predominantly Latinx and Black community resulted from increases in the Latinx population. The Black population declined in number. The number of service providers and acres of free and open park space increased since 2012. Other community strength indicators that held steady, such as libraries, increased in proportion due to the decrease in the 0-5 population in the community. Rates of unemployment and families with young children in poverty have both gone down since 2012, which is in line with the overall economic growth of Los Angeles County.

#### 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

Many of the community strength indicators showed minimal change from 2012 to 2019. The community gained seven service providers and one nonprofit organization, with a small increase in the available free and open park space. Many of the other resources, such as libraries and support groups, showed little or no change, but an increased rate from 2012 because of the reduced number of children age 0 to 5. This creates more availability of resources per child.

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Service Providers/1k	●	5.8	3.9
Child Care Center Seats/100	●	14.3	12.6
Nonprofits/1k	●	1.2	1.0
Parks square miles/1k	●	0.008	0.006
Support Groups/1k	●	0.8	0.7
Libraries/1k	○	0.1	0.1
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatrics Grants/1k	○	0.0	0.0
Foundations/1k	●	0.1	0.2

### 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

Rates of families using public assistance and families with young children in poverty have both decreased in 2012. The number of teen births, late prenatal births, and low weight birth dropped significantly, despite the lack of prenatal, maternal and pediatric grant dollars being invested in the community. The number of unemployed individuals increased by about 1,000, .

● Decrease ● Increase ○ No Change

Indicator		2019 Report	2012 Report
Unemployment	●	11.5	10.9
Late Prenatal Care Births	●	22.2	21.6
Low Birthweight Births	●	8.5	9.4
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	●	2.1	3.3
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	●	23.9	26.0
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	●	42.5	46.7
Teen Births	●	8.4	15.4

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. The data shows that Broadway/Manchester has not recieved grants in both 2012 and 2019. How does this align with your observations in the field?
2. There are now more service providers per 1,000 children. How might this impact local families?

#### 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	7,548	9,497
Total	86,857	81,240
Latino	58,779	52,421
Black	26,198	26,900
White	699	629
Asian	282	195
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	54
American Indian or Alaska Native	121	129
Other	88	280
Multiracial	685	632

### COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Indicator	2019	2012
Prenatal/Maternal/Pediatric Grants (\$)	0	0
Foundations	1	2
Parks (area square miles)	0.1	0
Libraries	1	1
Service Providers	44	37
Support Groups	6	7
Nonprofits	9	8
Child Care Center Seats	1,077	1,195

### COMMUNITY NEEDS

Indicator	2019	2012
Teen Births	395	898
Late Prenatal Care Births	1,040	1,262
Low Birthweight Births	400	548
Families w/ Children under 5 in Poverty	355	535
Families w/ Children under 5 rec Public Ast	6,482	7,162
Unemployed	4,286	3,427
Adults w/ less than a H.S. Diploma	21,249	19,167

## 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. Grants impacting prenatal, maternal, and child health in this community aren’t showing up in the data. How could we broaden our definition of giving?
6. With an increase in service providers in the community, what opportunities might this present for First 5 LA?

