The City of Los Angeles

THE REPORT ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Part 1: Demographics

The first part in a five-part report.
Funded by the Los Angeles City Commission on the Status of Women, and prepared by Mount Saint Mary's University.

Eric Garcetti #lamayor

LOS ANGELES CITY COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Mount Saint Mary's University LOS ANGELES

The Report on the Status of Women and Girls in the City of Los Angeles

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Introduction

This Report on the Status of Women and Girls in Los Angeles is a compilation of current research focusing on the issues and trends affecting the women and girls who call Los Angeles home. Its aim is to provide information and to serve as a touchstone for more in-depth evaluations of gender equality throughout Los Angeles that can lead to committed action by the City and its officials, as well as by those working in the nonprofit sector.

This five-part report was commissioned by the City of Los Angeles Commission on the Status of Women and researched by Mount Saint Mary's University. It will examine gender equity in these key areas: Demographics; Leadership; Education and Workforce Development; Public Safety; and L.A.'s Veterans.

The report was developed in conjunction with the office of Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti whose "back to basics" agenda is focused on job creation and solving everyday problems for L.A. residents. Mayor Garcetti has established an open data Web site for the City of Los Angeles, and select data in this report can be incorporated there.

"Our city only succeeds if everyone has an equal shot at success. For too long, our women and girls have been left behind and counted out, and I want Los Angeles to lead in employing and empowering women. This first-of-its-kind report provides us with important information that will help us develop a plan of attack to address gender inequality and the issues impacting women in our city."

– MAYOR ERIC GARCETTI

Funded by the Los Angeles Commission on the Status of Women, and prepared by Mount Saint Mary's University. This is the first part in a five-part report on the challenges and opportunities facing women in the City of Los Angeles.

Eric Garcetti #lamayor

LOS ANGELES CITY COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Mount Saint Mary's University LOS ANGELES

Part 1: Demographics

Los Angeles is the second-largest city by population in the United States, and it accounts for 10 percent of all residents in California. Los Angeles is also one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the United States. Among cities of comparable population size (New York City, Chicago and Houston), Los Angeles has the greatest immigrant population and the highest percentage of people who speak a language other than English at home. U.S. Census trends indicate that Latinas will soon account for a majority of all L.A. females.

Los Angeles' diversity also extends far beyond ethnic lines. L.A. is a heterogeneous city comprised of diverse populations that include a variety of ages, family structures, educational attainment levels and economic status.

Part I of this report is a demographical study of women and girls in the City of Los Angeles; it provides context for issues that are among the most important in affecting the quality of life for women and girls in Los Angeles.

The Methodology

What follows is an overview of the methodology used in all five parts of the report.

Databases

This report will present data and evidence on which actions can be based. U.S. Census Bureau data are used widely throughout. The 2010 decennial census is designed to track the total population of the nation; however, we have generally used annual American Community Surveys (ACS), which are designed to provide a more timely look at how changes in communities are occurring (factfinder2.census.gov).

For these surveys, between three and four million housing units are surveyed each year. ACS data are reported as single-year estimates where the sample population is greater than 65,000; multi-year estimates are used for smaller geographical areas and sample sizes. This report uses the most recently available 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates wherever possible, and 2008–2012 ACS 5-Year Estimates for smaller samples, including for data specific to L.A. Council Districts.

Queries to other databases used in specific sections include those from the California Department of Education (dq.cde.ca.gov), the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (www.lahsa.org) and the California Department of Public Health (www.cdph.ca.gov). Please refer to these Web sites for questions about methodology used in data gathering.

Estimating Council Districts

The U.S. Census Bureau aggregates Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) to represent a census block; in this report, ZCTAs have been aggregated to define the parameters of a Council District. Using a zip code map overlay, a council district has been defined by all zip codes that lie completely within its boundaries, as well as those estimated to fall geographically 50% or more within the district boundary or where the majority of population within the zip code falls within a district boundary. Double counting of zip code areas has been minimized.[1] With this approach, the following zip codes were used to define council districts and have been used in gathering data for council districts:

Zip Codes Used to Define Los Angeles City Council Districts

COUNCIL DISTRICT		ZIP CODES
CD 1	East/Northeast L.A.	90006, 90012, 90017, 90031, 90042, 90057, 90065
CD 2	Southeast San Fernando Valley	91401, 91405, 91601, 91602, 91604, 91605, 91606, 91607
CD 3	Southwest San Fernando Valley	91303, 91306, 91335, 91356, 91364, 91367
CD 4	Mid-City/Hollywood Hills areas	90010, 90020, 90027, 90036, 90046, 90068, 91403, 91423
CD 5	West L.A., Inland	90024, 90025, 90035, 90048, 90064, 90067, 90077, 90095, 91316, 91436
CD 6	Central San Fernando Valley	91352, 91402, 91405, 91406
CD 7	Northeast San Fernando Valley	91040, 91331, 91342, 91345, 91352
CD 8	South Central L.A.	90008, 90043, 90044, 90047, 90062
CD 9	Southeast L.A.	90003, 90007, 90011, 90037, 90089
CD 10	Mid-City/Baldwin Hills area	90005, 90008, 90016, 90018, 90019
CD 11	West L.A., Coastal	90045, 90049, 90066, 90094, 90291, 90292, 90293
CD 12	Northwest San Fernando Valley	91304, 91307, 91311, 91324, 91325, 91326, 91330, 91343, 91344
CD 13	Hollywood area	90026, 90028, 90029, 90038, 90039
CD 14	Downtown, East/Northeast L.A.	90013, 90014, 90015, 90021, 90023, 90032, 90033, 90041, 90071
CD 15	Harbor area	90002, 90059, 90248, 90710, 90731, 90732, 90744

[1] E. Johnson, Mapping and Land Records Division, Bureau of Engineering (Sept. 4, 2013). A listing of council districts with zip codes that lie entirely or partially within a district may be found online, along with a map showing zip code overlays with council districts: navigatela.lacity.org/common/mapgallery/cd.cfm. In this listing, a zip code may be found in multiple districts; in this report, we minimize duplication of population counts.

Precision of Data

All data used are "estimates." For example, the ACS numbers are based on data from a sample of the total housing units and people in the population. These data may be weighted based on characteristics of the sample needed in order to bring it into closer agreement with the full population. The ACS reports the sampling error for each estimate with a margin of error, which has a 90% probability of containing the true value. Margins of error vary among reported data, depending in part on sample size and characteristics, but an uncertainty of 2-5% of the data point value is to be expected.[2]

In this report, census data points have been taken from the ACS reports; they have been reported directly and, in some cases, used to compute information of greater relevance to our issues. For simplicity, we have not included uncertainties in measured values. As a result, data in this report have been rounded to the nearest whole number and should not be viewed as exact measures.

Definitions

In all five parts of the report, the following terms are used throughout, except where otherwise noted:

- The term "Los Angeles" refers to the City of Los Angeles specifically, unless otherwise noted (i.e. "metropolitan L.A." or "greater L.A." L.A. County is also specifically noted when used).
- The term "women" generally refers to females aged 18 years and older.
- The term "girls" generally refers to females under the age of 18 years.
- The term "females" refers to all women and girls.
- The term "family household" refers to a home maintained by a householder who is in a family—a group related by birth, marriage or adoption. A "family household" includes all persons living in the home, though, whether related or not.
- The term "non-family household" refers to a home maintained by a house holder who is not related through birth, marriage or adoption to anyone else residing in the housing unit. This category also includes single individuals living alone.

Notes

Occasionally, the age limits will be listed differently, based on the parameters of a study. For example, in this part of the report, the female workforce is based on a population 16 years and older; that distinction is noted in the text.

Throughout this report, data sets are primarily gendered to best focus on the status of the City's female population. However some non-gendered data are also included — either as context for a particular issue, or where gendered data are not available.

Ethnic and racial designations reflect the respective U.S. Census, state or local terminology where data sets originated, unless otherwise noted.

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2. Note: See ACS Design and Methodology, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington, D.C.) 2009.

Demographics: Report Highlights

- Women of color comprise 72% of Los Angeles' female population, with Latinas representing 48% of all women in the City.
- Twenty-five percent of all L.A. women (25 years and older) do not have a high school degree, compared with 13% of U.S. women. Sixty-three percent of L.A. women have not attained a post-secondary degree, compared to 62% of U.S. women.
- Sixty-three percent of women in Los Angeles are unmarried—a larger percentage than exists in L.A. County, California and the United States as a whole.
- Thirty percent of all L.A. females under the age of 18 live in poverty. The L.A. poverty rate for single mothers raising children under the age of five is 49% — four times greater than the rate for married couples.
- L.A. women's median earnings are $25,557 versus $30,399 for men, meaning women earn $0.84 for every $1.00 a man earns.
- Women earn less than men across every occupational cluster. The largest gaps are evident in computer, engineering and science occupations ($14,954 difference); healthcare practitioner and technical occupations ($11,939 difference); education, legal, community service, arts and media occupations ($10,026 difference); and management, business and financial occupations ($8,930 difference).

Population Overview

California is the nation's most populous state, claiming 12% of all U.S. residents; 10% of California's population, of which half are female, reside in the City of Los Angeles. Los Angeles is a heterogeneous city comprised of a diverse people — in ethnicity, age, education and economic status.

Total Population

	Total population	Women and girls	% Female
California	38,041,430	19,123,657	50%
Los Angeles County	9,962,789	5,043,392	51%
City of Los Angeles	3,857,786	1,940,466	50%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Nearly 25% of Los Angeles Females are Less than 18 Years of Age[3]

Age group	% L.A. City females in the age group	% L.A. County females	% California females
Under 5 years	6%	6%	7%
5-17 years	16%	17%	17%
18-24 years	11%	10%	10%
25-44 years	31%	29%	27%
45-64 years	24%%	25%	25%
65 years and over	13%	13%	14%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0101).

Of the more than 1.9 million females in the City of Los Angeles, the median age is 35.5 years, compared with the statewide median age of 36.7 years for females. Nearly a quarter of Los Angeles females are under the age of 18 years, as is the case in California as a whole.[4]

More Los Angeles Women than Men are Age 65 and Older

Population group	Los Angeles: % females/age group	L.A. County: % females/age group	California: % females/age group	U.S.: % females/ age group
Under 18 years	49%	49%	49%	51%
18-34 years	49%	49%	48%	49%
35-64 years	50%	51%	51%	51%
65 years & over	57%	57%	56%	56%
TOTAL	50%	51%	50%	51%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table B0201).

[3] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0101). Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[4] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B0201: Selected population profiles in the United States, selected for Los Angeles City. Retrieved from http://www.factfinder2.census.gov.

The number of women across the nation is roughly the same as the number of men in every age group except those ages 65 years and older. The number of women 65 years and older in Los Angeles, as well as in California and the nation, is greater than the number of men.[5]

Council District Highlight: There is a greater number of women than men who are 65 years and older in every council district, ranging from 51% in Council District 3 (Southwest San Fernando Valley), to a population that is 61% older women in District 8 (South Central L.A.). ***(See Appendix D for a table illustrating the percentage of females by age group, by council district.)***

The distribution of ages among ethnic and/or racial groups in the City varies significantly.

Age Distribution of L.A.'s Females by Ethnicity/Race[6]

	African American	Asian American	Latina	White (non-Hispanic)	Other races/ unknown
Under 5 years	4%	3%	9%	4%	11%
5-17 years	14%	9%	21%	9%	14%
18-24 years	10%	10%	12%	9%	13%
25-34 years	14%	19%	16%	17%	20%
35-64 years	42%	42%	35%	42%	32%
65 years and over	16%	17%	7%	19%	10%
Median Age (years)					
Women	41	40	30	44	
Men	36	37	29	42	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates; Table B01001 for age distribution, Table B01002 for median ages.

As population subgroups, whites, Asian Americans, and African Americans have the greatest percentages of older females; Latinas comprise the greatest percentage of under-18 females in Los Angeles (30% of Latinas are under the age of 18). While the age distribution of males is not given above, in every population subgroup, the median age indicates that women on average are older than men. This information will be helpful in designing programs to address the needs of persons across lifetimes.

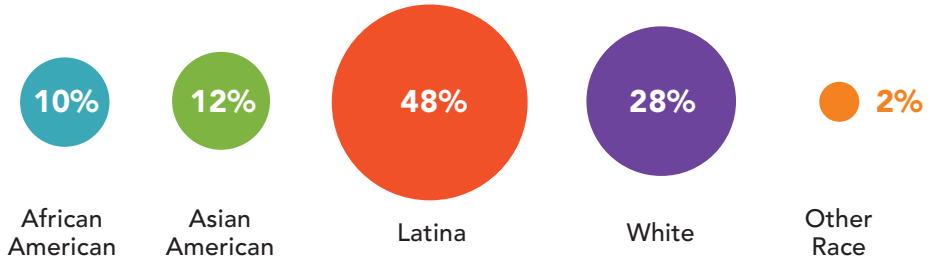
Council District Highlight: The median age of females in Los Angeles varies by council district, with the youngest median age appearing in Council District 9 (Southwest L.A.), at 23.6 years, and the oldest median age in Council District 12 (Northwest San Fernando Valley), at 39.4 years. In most council districts, the median age of females is greater than that of males. ***(See Appendix C1 for a table illustrating the distribution of females and males by age, by council district; see Appendix C2 for a table of median age by council district.)***

[5] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table 0201: Selected Population Profile in the United States, selected for Los Angeles city. Retrieved from http://www.factfinder2.census.gov.

[6] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Tables B01001 and B01001 B, D, H, and I: *Sex by Age*. Table B01002 B, D, H and I: *Median Age*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Race and Ethnicity

Key Finding: Los Angeles is one of the most diverse cities in the United States. Here, women of color comprise 72% of Los Angeles' female population, with Latinas nearing a majority of all women in the City. L.A.'s rich cultural diversity offers challenges for how the City delivers critical services and programs necessary for all residents to thrive.



While there is not quite yet a majority ethnic group in Los Angeles as a whole, U.S. Census trends indicate that Latinas will soon top 50% of all females in the City.

Nearly Half of Los Angeles Females are Latinas

Race/Ethnicity	% of City females (Total: 1,940,466)	% L.A. County females (Total: 4,979,000)	% California females (Total: 18,736,000)
African American	10%	9%	6%
Asian American	12%	14%	14%
Latina	48%	47%	37%
White	28%	28%	40%
Other races/ethnicities	2%	2%	3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Los Angeles has a greater percentage of Latinas than New York City (28% Latina), Chicago (27% Latina) and Houston (42% Latina). Male demographics roughly match those of females in all cities; in Los Angeles, 48% of females are Latina and 49% of males are Latino.[7]

Council District Highlight: Women and girls of color make up more than 70% of the female population in Los Angeles.[8] Several council districts have majority representation: African-American females are a majority in District 8 (South Central L.A.); Latinas hold a majority in Districts 6 (Central San Fernando Valley), 7 (Northwest San Fernando Valley) and 9 (Southeast L.A.); and white females comprise the majority in Districts 4 (Mid-City/Hollywood Hills), 5 (West L.A., Inland) and 11 (West L.A., Coastal). ***(See Appendix A for data on racial/ethnic distribution, by council district.)***

[7] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; (Table B01001). Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[8] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B0201: Selected population profiles in the United States for Black or African American alone; Asian alone; Hispanic or Latino (of any race); White alone, not Hispanic or Latino. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Language

Another key indicator of the diversity inherent in Los Angeles' population is the percentage of households that primarily use a language other than English when at home.

Over 60% of Angelenos Sometimes, or Always,
Speak a Language Other than English in the Home

	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
% of population (5 years and over) who speak a language other than English in the home	61%	57%	44%	21%
% of population (5 years and over) who speak English less than "very well"	29%	26%	19%	9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

The data above includes both women and men, since these statistics are reported by household as opposed to gender. Still, it is important to note that 29% of Angelenos report that they speak English less than "very well."[9] Both percentages noted in the table are greater than L.A. County, California and the nation, and attest to the number of foreign-born people who call Los Angeles home.

There have been well over 100 different languages identified as spoken in homes across L.A. County.[10] Spanish (or Spanish Creole) is the most common language spoken specifically within the City of Los Angeles, with 43% of the population primarily speaking Spanish at home. English follows at 34%, Korean and Tagalog at 3%, Armenian and Chinese at 2%, and all other languages are each spoken in less than 1% of L.A. households.[11] Still, many close-knit L.A. communities have a majority of residents who speak a language other than English.

Immigrant Status

One of many significant factors that contribute to Los Angeles' great cultural diversity is the high percentage of foreign-born residents living in the City.

Nearly 40% of Angelenos are Foreign-Born

	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
% of population foreign born	39%	35%	27%	13%
% of foreign-born population that is under 18 years of age	2%	2%	1%	1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

[9] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201: Selected Population Profile in the United States, selected for Los Angeles city. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[10] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Emergency Preparedness and Response. Retrieved from www.bt.cdc.gov/snaps/data/06/06037_lang.htm.
[11] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B16001: *Language Spoken at Home by Ability to Speak English for the Population 5 Years and Over.* Retrieved from http://factfinder2.cnsus.gov.

Thirty-nine percent of Angelenos report being born outside the United States, a rate higher than in L.A. County, statewide and nationally.

The Majority of L.A.'s Foreign-Born Population Comes from Latin America

World region of origin for foreign-born population	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
Europe	7%	5%	7%	12%
Asia	30%	35%	37%	29%
Africa	2%	2%	2%	4%
Latin America	61%	57%	53%	52%
North America	1%	1%	1%	2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

Of the City's foreign-born population, 61% have emigrated from Latin America and 30% from Asia. As is true statewide, 70% of documented immigrants have lived in the United States since before the turn of the century (2000).[12]

L.A. Has a Higher Percentage of Foreign-Born Women

	Population	% foreign-born	% females who are foreign-born and <18 years	% females who are foreign-born 18+ years	% males who are foreign-born and <18 years	% males who are foreign-born 18+ years
Los Angeles	3,804,503	39%	2%	38%	2%	37%
L.A. County	9,840,024	35%	2%	35%	2%	33%
California	37,325,068	27%	1%	26%	2%	25%
U.S.	309,138,711	13%	1%	12%	1%	12%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B05003).[13]

Los Angeles has a higher percentage of adult females who are foreign-born (38%) than all other comparisons at the local, state and national level: L.A. County (35%), California (26%) and statewide (12%).

More than Half of All Foreign-Born Females in Los Angeles are from Mexico and Central America

	Total foreign-born sample	Number of females	% Mexico	% Asia	% Central America	% Europe	% South America	% other areas	% Caribbean
L.A.	1,488,456	761,144	35%	30%	22%	7%	3%	3%	1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B05008).[14]

[12] *Ibid.* Immigration Section; see also Table S0501 Selected Characteristics of the Native and Foreign-Born Population.

[13] Data searched by Sex, by Age, by Nativity and Citizenship Status. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

More foreign-born residents in Los Angeles were born in Mexico than any other region. Thirty percent of foreign-born L.A. females were born in Asia, while 22% were born in Central America.

L.A. Female Immigrants Slightly Outnumber Males

	Los Angeles	**L.A. County**	**California**	**U.S.**
% foreign-born who are female	51%	52%	52%	49%
% naturalized citizens who are female	55%	55%	54%	54%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

These statistics represent documented immigrants for which there are recorded numbers. The Department of Homeland Security estimates that there were 11.5 million undocumented immigrants residing in the United States in 2011; nearly half (47%) were female.[15]

The latest data for Los Angeles indicate that more than 512,000 undocumented immigrants were living in the City between 2011-2013.[16]

Population Totals and Undocumented Immigrants by Gender, 2011-2013

	Total Population	**%**	**Undocumented Population**	**%**
State of California	**38,272,414**		**2,984,429**	
Female	19,229,125	50.2%	1,375,549	46.1%
Male	19,043,289	49.8%	1,608,880	53.9%
L.A. County	**10,042,502**		**1,019,242**	
Female	5,084,828	50.6%	470,384	46.2%
Male	4,957,674	49.4%	548,858	53.8%
City of L.A.	**3,893,360**		**512,008**	
Female	1,957,903	50.3%	233,556	45.6%
Male	1,935,457	49.7%	278,452	54.4%

Source: All preliminary estimates were made by the USC Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration. Figures were estimated using IPUMS 2011-2013 American Community Survey data. (Ruggles et al. 2012)

There are 233,556 undocumented female immigrants within Los Angeles — 45.6% of the City's total undocumented population. That percentage is slightly lower than both L.A. County and statewide rates.

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[14] Data searched by Sex, by Place of Birth, by Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[15] Office of Immigration Statistics, Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the U.S.: January 2011. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.gov.

[16] USC Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration. Figures estimated using IPUMS 2011-2013 American Community Survey data (Ruggles et al. 2012).

Council District Highlight: Based on cumulative data from 2008-2013, nearly 40% of Los Angeles' population is foreign-born; this is compared with a national average of 13% foreign-born population over the same time period. Council District 1 (East/Northeast L.A.) has a majority of foreign-born residents (52%); Council District 11 (West L.A., Coastal) has the smallest proportion of foreign-born population (23%). L.A.'s total foreign-born population comprises 1–2% of people who are under 18 years of age.[17] In Council District 5 (West L.A., Inland), the majority of the female, foreign-born population has emigrated from Asia; in Districts 8 (South Central L.A.) and 9 (Southeast L.A.), at least 90% of all female immigrants have come to California from Latin America (including 41% and 61% from Mexico, respectively).[18] ***(See Appendix B1 for immigrant status by council district; Appendix B2 for region of origin for foreign-born females, by council district.)***

Educational Attainment[19]

KEY FINDING: According to statistics from the California Department of Education, girls in the City's Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) graduate at higher rates than boys. However, that obscures the comparatively low graduation rates among female African Americans, American Indians and Latinas, especially within the LAUSD, where these girls graduate at a rate of 73% or less.

In the 2012-13 school year, 1,041,849 students were enrolled in school at some level in the City of Los Angeles — from nursery school all the way through graduate/ professional degree programs. Of the total number of students, 51% were girls.[20]

Within the City of Los Angeles, the vast majority of K-12 students are served by the LAUSD, the second-largest public school system in the nation; only the New York City Department of Education serves a greater number of students.

In L.A., Nearly 90% of K-12 Girls are in Public School

Total number of girls = 311,102	**Kindergarten**	**Grades 1-4**	**Grades 5-8**	**Grades 9-12**	**Total**
Public school (LAUSD)	22,640	80,137	83,276	89,761	275,814
Private school	2,544	10,507	10,530	11,707	35,288
% girls in public schools (LAUSD)	90%	88%	89%	88%	89%

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates (Table B14002).[21]

[17] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B05003: *Sex by Age by Nativity and Citizenship Status.* Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[18] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B05008: *Sex by Place of Birth by Year of Entry for the Foreign-born Population.* Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[19] Note: Issues related to educational attainment will be examined in greater detail in the fourth part of this report on Education and Workforce Development.
[20] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Selected Population Profile. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

In the City of Los Angeles, 89% of girls in K-12 are in public school. While this number accounts for most of the total number of girls within the LAUSD, the LAUSD also includes "many other cities and several unincorporated parts of the County."[22] The California Department of Education lists the total 2012-13 enrollment of girls in the LAUSD as 319,172.[23]

Overall, the LAUSD includes more than 750 schools and serves all of Los Angeles, as well as some adjacent communities in the county. At the senior high school level, there are 94 schools, 53 magnet centers and several charter schools. Smaller numbers of Los Angeles students in grades K-12 are also served by private (sectarian and non-sectarian) schools.[24]

High School Graduation Rates

The 2012-13 cohort graduation rates[25] reported for K-12 students in California shows that girls graduate from public high school at a higher rate than boys: 84% to 77%, respectively.

California Public High School Cohort Graduation Rates[26]

Race/ethnicity	LAUSD girls	LAUSD boys	L.A. County girls	L.A. County boys	California girls	California boys
African American	69%	58%	73%	63%	73%	63%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	69%	64%	74%	65%	78%	68%
Asian American	87%	83%	95%	92%	93%	90%
Filipino	91%	83%	95%	90%	93%	90%
Pacific Islander	78%	67%	95%	90%	94%	90%
Latina/o	73%	61%	78%	69%	80%	71%
White, not Hispanic	79%	69%	90%	84%	90%	85%
Multi-racial	67%	*	88%	85%	88%	82%
ALL	74%	62%	81%	73%	84%	77%

*Source: California Department of Education. Note: The * in the LAUSD Boys column above denotes that data were not made public in order to protect the privacy of a population that includes fewer than 10 students. These numbers include public charter schools except those using the Alternative Schools Accountability Model (ASAM), those classified as County Office of Education Administered (COE) charters, and those operated by Local Educational Agencies (LEA).*

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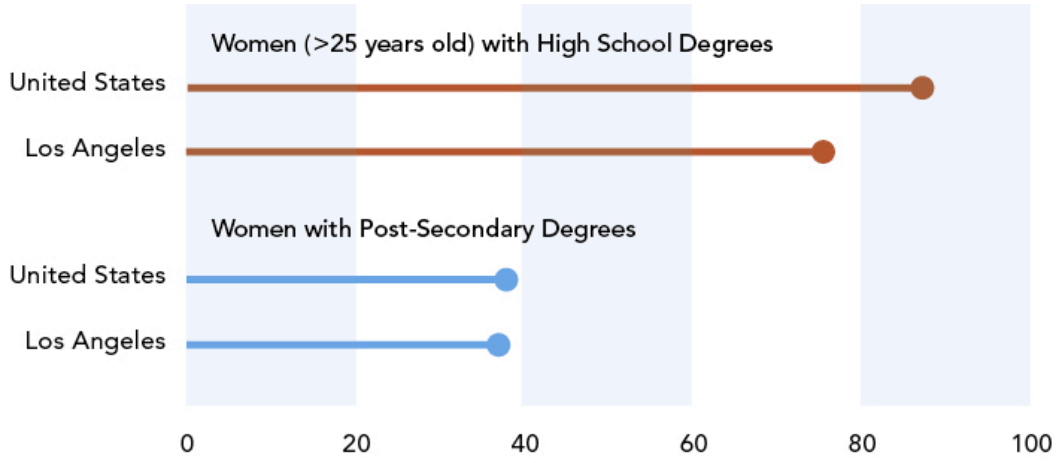
[21] Note: Data searched by Sex, by School Enrollment, by Level of School, for the population 3 years and over. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[22] LAUSD Fingertip Facts (2011-2012). Retrieved from www.lausd.net.
[23] California Department of Education. Retrieved from http://dq.ced.ca.gov/.
[24] LAUSD Fingertip Facts (2011-2012). Retrieved from www.lausd.net.
[25] California uses an adjusted cohort model for calculating graduation rates: The four-year adjusted cohort includes students who enter 9th grade for the first time in the initial year. Students who transfer into the cohort during any of the four years are added to the cohort; students who transfer out, emigrate to another country or die during the four-year period are subtracted from the cohort. (See www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/hsgrguidance.pdf).
[26] California Department of Education: Cohort Graduation Rates by Gender for the Class of 2012-13. Retrieved from http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest.

Girls graduate from high school at a higher rate than boys at the city, county and state levels. The graduation rate of girls from the LAUSD, however, is less than that for girls throughout L.A. County and the state. LAUSD female students who are African American, American Indian and Latina all have graduation rates under 75%.



The Educational Attainment of Los Angeles Women[27]

Educational attainment	% L.A. women (Total: 1,302,595)	% L.A. men (Total: 1,259,701)	% California women (Total: 12,670,155)	% California men (Total: 12,109,629)
Less than high school	25%	25%	18%	19%
High school graduate or equivalency	20%	20%	20%	21%
Some college	18%	18%	22%	22%
Associate's degree	6%	5%	9%	7%
Bachelor's degree	21%	21%	20%	19%
Graduate/ professional degree	10%	11%	11%	12%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S1501). Note: Population 25 years and older.

A quarter of all L.A. women (and men) have less than a high school degree. The data also reveal that 63% of women in Los Angeles lack a post-secondary, higher-education degree — a rate likewise equal to men in the City.

[27] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S1501: *Sex by Educational Attainment*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

U.S. Women have Similar Educational Attainment Rates
Compared with Men across the United States

Educational attainment	**% U.S. women (Total: 108,101,796)**	**% U.S. men (Total: 100,629,702)**
Less than high school	13%	14%
High school graduate or equivalency	28%	29%
Some college	22%	21%
Associate's degree	9%	7%
Bachelor's degree	18%	18%
Graduate/professional degree	11%	11%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S1501).Note: Population 25 years and older.

When compared with the United States as a whole, Los Angeles has significantly more women who have not earned a high school degree: 25% of L.A. women compared with 13% of all U.S. women. Post-secondary rates are much closer, with 37% of L.A. women having earned a post-secondary degree (associate's or higher), compared with 38% of women nationally.

Council District Highlight: Educational attainment of women in Los Angeles varies by council district, with the highest percentage of women without a high school education in Council District 9 (Southeast L.A., 56%); more than half the women in Districts 5 and 11 (West L.A., Inland & West L.A., Coastal, 59%) hold baccalaureate degrees or higher.[28] (***See Appendix F for a comparison of women's educational attainment with men's, by council district.***)

There is a clear need to find new solutions that enable more students to graduate from high school. With only 37% of L.A.'s women holding a post-secondary degree, there is also an opportunity to prepare more women for higher education, as well as other routes to economic security, including associate's degree programs, vocational training and public policy that creates increased minimum wage earnings.

As the next section on "Economic Wellbeing" explores, the real issue here is learning why positive educational rates are *not* leading to more economic security. If the educational attainment of Los Angeles' females is comparable to L.A.'s male population — and superior, in many cases — why is the economic outlook for L.A.'s women so much bleaker than it is for the City's men?

[28] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S5101: *Sex by Educational Attainment*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Economic Well-being[29]

KEY FINDING: For the first time since before the country's economic recession began in 2008, Los Angeles' unemployment rate for females dropped in 2013 — and continued to drop in 2014. However, similar to evidence at the state and national level, some of the City's most vulnerable population groups are still struggling. For example, more than 30% of all L.A. females living in poverty are under the age of 18.

The economic security of Angelenos varies by council district, but across all areas the factors affecting economic wellbeing impact women to a greater degree than men: the unemployment rate of women is equal to or greater than that of men, median earnings are less than those of men and the percentage of women living in poverty is greater than that of men in all parts of the city.[30]

Employment[31]

Sixty-six percent of the overall population (16 years and older) in the City is in the labor force. In 2012, 12% of that labor force reported being unemployed; by the end of 2014, preliminary, non-gendered data indicate that percentage had decreased to 8.3%.[32]

L.A. Employment by Gender

	2013		2012	
	Women	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**
Number of people(16 years and over) in the labor force	943,251	1,150,937	921,898	1,118,410
% of labor force unemployed	11%	10%	13%	12%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Of the more than 3 million people in Los Angeles who are in the labor force (16 years and older), 45% are women; the unemployment rate of women is higher than that of men. The percentages of unemployed men and women in L.A.'s labor force (11% and 10%, respectively) are consistent with the unemployment rates for women and men at the state level.[33] It is significant to note that the 2013 unemployment rate of L.A. women with children under the age of six years was 13%.[34]

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[29] Issues related to economic wellbeing will be examined in greater detail in the part of this report on Education and Economic Development.
[30] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Tables: DP03, S2401, and B17001 for council districts by ZCTA. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[31] U .S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201: *Selected Population Profile in the United States selected for Los Angeles city*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[32] California Employment Development Department: Monthly Labor Force Data for Cities and Census-Designated Places for November 2014 (released Jan. 23, 2015). Retrieved from www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov.
[33] Ibid. Derived from Table S0201.
[34] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S2301: *Employment Status*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Gendered data at the local level is not yet available for 2014; however, preliminary statewide data available for December 2014 indicates that the unemployment rate for women in California stood at 7.7%, compared with 7.3% for men.[35]

Percentage of Unemployed Women
in Los Angeles Decreased in 2013

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
% of females (16+ years) in labor force	60%	59%	59%	60%	60%	60%	57%	58%
% of females in labor force who are unemployed	11%	13%	13%	13%	12%	7%	7%	7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, (Table S0102).

While the percentage of the female population (age 16 years and older) in the labor force has hovered around 57–60% since 2006, the percentage of women seeking employment rose abruptly in 2008 from 7–12%.

For the first year since that increase, a decrease of two percentage points was measured in 2013, representing nearly 11,000 fewer women seeking jobs in 2013, compared with 2012. The most recent unemployment data available, from December 2014, indicate a continued decrease in the City's overall unemployment rate, with the percentage falling to 8.3% for women and men together.

Occupations

There are distinctions between the types of occupations that employ one gender more frequently than the other.

Percentages and Median Salaries of L.A. Women and Men
by Occupational Clusters[36]

Occupation cluster	% Women in L.A.	% Men in L.A.	Median salary of L.A. Women	Median salary of L.A. Men
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	66%	34%	$55,105	$67,044
Sales and office occupations	56%	44%	$24,875	$28,471
Education, legal, community service, arts and media occupations	50%	50%	$40,487	$50,513
Service occupations	54%	46%	$14,932	$20,018
Management, business and financial occupations	45%	55%	$52,138	$61,068
Computer, engineering and science occupations	28%	72%	$52,367	$67,321

[35] California Demographic Labor Force, Summary Table, Preliminary December 2014 figures. Retrieved from www.calmis.ca.gov

[36] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S2401: *Occupation by Sex*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Production, transportation, material moving	25%	75%	$16,090	$21,691
Natural resources, construction and maintenance	3%	97%	$20,405	$22,679
Total Workforce (ages 16 years and over)	45%	55%	$25,557	$30,399

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S2401).

One of the first facts to note in the table above is that the median salaries within three of these occupational clusters — for both women and men — are below the federal poverty level for a family of four: service occupations; production, transportation, material moving; and natural resources, construction and maintenance. And in each of these clusters, women earn less than men, most noticeably within the service sector; there, women make up 54% of the workforce but earn over $5,000 less compared with men.

In fact, by median salary, women earn less than men across *every* occupational cluster represented above. The largest gaps are evident in the computer, engineering and science occupations ($14,954 difference); healthcare practitioner and technical occupations ($11,939 difference); education, legal, community service, arts and media occupations ($10,026 difference); and management, business and financial occupations ($8,930 difference).

Assessing job access, women are represented in every job cluster, comprising the majority of the workforce in the healthcare practitioner/technical occupations, sales/office and service sectors. However, women make up less than 50% of the workforce in four major occupational clusters and comprise only 3% of natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations. These numbers are similar to statewide statistics, with the exception that women statewide also hold a majority of jobs in the education/legal/community service/arts/media sector — a sector that includes many well-paying jobs. This discrepancy should raise the question as to why women in Los Angeles do not occupy these jobs at the same rate as other women throughout California.

Income

The median earnings across all occupations for women in the City of Los Angeles are less than that for men in the City, county, state and country. However, there is less pay discrepancy between genders in Los Angeles than exist elsewhere.

Annual Median Earnings Across all Occupations
for Full-time, Year-Round Workers by Gender (16 years and older)[37]

	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
Women	$37,253	$40,051	$42,021	$37,483
Men	$38,310	$41,974	$50,369	$47,887
Difference in median earnings	$0.97 women to $1.00 men	$0.95 women to $1.00 men	$0.83 women to $1.00 men	$0.78 women to $1.00 men

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

When comparing median earnings between all full-time, year-round working women and men, Los Angeles women earn $0.97 for every $1 a man earns. That difference is $0.14 narrower than the gap at the state level, and $0.19 better than the wage gap that exists at the national level.

The median earnings across all occupations for the entire civilian employed population 16 years and older is less than for those who work full-time year-round. In Los Angeles, the median earnings for the employed population are $25,557 for women and $30,399 for men. These numbers reflect an overall gender wage difference of $0.16.[38]

Poverty

The 2012 poverty threshold in the United States was defined for a single person working full time as $11,720; the threshold for a family of three was $19,090 and for a family of four (2 adults, 2 children under the age of 18) was $23,283.[39]

Nearly a Quarter of all Angelenos
Live Below Poverty Level

	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
Number in poverty	882,271	1,870,813	6,325,319	48,760,123
Overall % in poverty	23%	19%	17%	16%
% of those in poverty who are female	54%	54%	54%	55%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table B17001).

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[37] U.S Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S2402: *Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the past 12 months (in 2012 Inflation-adjusted dollars) for full-time, year-round civilian employed population 16 years and over. Retrieved from* http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[38] U.S Census Bureau, 2012. Table S2401.
[39] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: Data and Documentation Section.

In 2012, 6.3 million Californians — 17% of the state's population — lived below the official poverty threshold. In Los Angeles County, 19% of the population live in poverty; in the City of Los Angeles, 23% live in poverty. Throughout the state and the nation, more than half of those in poverty are female.[40]

Thirty Percent of Los Angeles Females Living in Poverty are Under 18 Years of Age

Age Group	Los Angeles females in poverty (Total: 474,900)	California females (Total: 3,390,445)	U.S. females in poverty (Total: 26,849,384)
Under 5 years	9%	9%	9%
5-17 years	21%	22%	21%
18-24 years	14%	14%	15%
25-34 years	15%	15%	15%
35-44 years	14%	13%	12%
45-64 years	17%	18%	18%
65+	9%	9%	10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table B17001).[41]

Of the nearly half-million Los Angeles females living in poverty, 30% are under the age of 18; and 9% of females living in poverty are under the age of 5 years. When females up to the age of 24 are taken into account, the poverty percentage increases to 44%. These percentages mirror statewide and national statistics.

Comparing L.A. Females Living in Poverty with U.S. Cities of Similar Size, by Population

Age Group	Los Angeles females in poverty (Total: 474,900)	New York City females in poverty (Total: 982,656)	Chicago females in poverty (Total: 353,333)	Houston females in poverty (Total: 272,041)
Under 5 years	9%	8%	8%	11%
5–17 years	21%	20%	21%	25%
18–24 years	14%	12%	14%	12%
25–34 years	15%	15%	16%	16%
35–44 years	14%	13%	12%	13%
45–64 years	17%	19%	19%	16%
65+	9%	13%	10%	7%
All females	25%	23%	26%	26%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table B17001).[42]

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[40] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B17001*: Poverty Status in the past 12 months by sex by age*, selected for Los Angeles city. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[41] Note: Data searched by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, by Sex, by Age. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

The poverty rate of all females in the comparison cities range from 23% in New York City to 26% in both Chicago and Houston. Houston has the greatest proportion of girls in poverty (36%) and New York City has the least (28%). New York City, however, has a higher proportion (13%) of women over the age of 65 years living in poverty than any of the other comparison cities; Houston has the least (7%).

African Americans, American Indians and Latinas have the Highest Poverty Rates among L.A. Females[43]

	% living in poverty	**% living in poverty who are female**	**% living in poverty who are male**
African American	30%	16%	14%
American Indian and Alaska Native	29%	16%	13%
Asian American	16%	9%	7%
Latino	30%	16%	14%
White	18%	10%	8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Regardless of ethnicity, poverty rates are slightly higher for L.A. females than for L.A. males. Overall, poverty rates among Latinos and African Americans in the City of Los Angeles are the highest, with three out of 10 persons in these groups living in poverty.

Council District Note: In some areas of the City, up to 25% or more of the women living in poverty are employed. Poverty status by employment status is discussed in greater detail in the part of this report on Education and Workforce Development.

It's important to note that the above poverty numbers do not take into account the higher cost of living in Los Angeles compared with the United States as a whole. When living costs are factored in, adjusted poverty rates increase as well.[44]

For example, the U.S. Census Bureau has experimented with a Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) that takes into account location in setting the federal poverty threshold; SPM also considers as income some federal benefits and assistance available to those in need.

In California, if the SPM was applied to the state's Official Poverty Measure in 2011, California's poverty rate would jump from 16% to 23%. Similarly, using the California

[42] Ibid, note.
[43] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B17001: *Poverty Status in the past 12 months by sex by age for selected populations*; Table B17001B: African American population; Table B17001D: Asian Population; Table B17001C: American Indian/Alaska Native; Table B17001I: Latino population; Table B17001A: white population. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[44] Note that gendered data are not available in the following examples at the end of this poverty section.

Poverty Measure (CPM) — developed by the Stanford Center on Poverty and Inequality, and the Public Policy Institute of California — the same 16% figure would increase to 22%.[45]

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also publishes a consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U) living in metropolitan areas. Using this tool, metro Los Angeles ranks second among comparably sized cities in terms of higher consumer costs.

Larger Cities have Greater Consumer Costs for Residents

Metropolitan area	**CPI-U**
New York, North New Jersey	258.08
Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange Counties	240.475
Chicago, Gary, Kenosha	226.262
Houston, Galveston, Brezonia	212.169

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Indexes, December 2014.[46]

Housing and Transportation

Men are no longer the presumed head of households in Los Angeles. Over a third (35%) of households in Los Angeles are headed by women; 15% are family households and 20% are non-family households.

Over One-Third of All Los Angeles Households are Headed by Women[47]

	Los Angeles	**L.A. County**	**California**	**U.S.**
% family households headed by women, no husband present	15%	16%	14%	13%
% non-family households headed by women	20%	17%	17%	18%
TOTAL % of all households headed by women	35%	33%	31%	31%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

Families make up 60% of all households in Los Angeles. Thirty-eight percent of households in Los Angeles include married couples; 15% are headed by women, approximately half of which include children under the age of 18 years. Only 7% of households are headed by men alone.

Forty percent of households are designated as "non-family households;" half of these households are headed by women. These statistics roughly mirror those of the state and nation.

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[45] Center on Poverty and Inequality, Stanford University.
[46] Retrieved at www.bls.gov.
[47] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201: *Selected Population Profile in the United States.* Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

In summary, more than one-third (35%) of all households in Los Angeles are headed by women. In family households headed by women (no spouse present), more than half — nearly 107,000 households — include children under the age of 18 years. (See section on *Families* below.)

Council District Highlight: The percentage of households headed by women varies across council districts from a high of 48% in Council District 8 (South Central L.A.) to a low of 28% in Council District 12 (Northwest San Fernando Valley). More than half of family households headed by women include children under the age of 18, while over one-third of non-family households are headed by women over the age of 65.[48] ***(See Appendix J for data on households headed by women, by council district.)***

Majority of Occupied Housing Units in Los Angeles are Renter-Occupied[49]

	Los Angeles	**L.A. County**	**California**	**U.S.**
Occupied housing units	1,332,587	3,231,660	12,552,658	115,969,540
% owner-occupied	37%	46%	54%	64%
% renter-occupied	63%	54%	46%	36%
Average number persons/ owner-occupied unit	3	3	3	3
Average number persons/rental unit	3	3	3	3
Housing units with no vehicle	14%	10%	8%	9%
Median value of owner-occupied unit	$421,700	$399,500	$349,400	$171,900
% renters who spend 30% or more income on rent	59%	57%	55%	48%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Tables B020, S0501).

Los Angeles has a higher percentage of renter-occupied housing units than the county, state and the nation. There are roughly 1.3 million occupied housing units in the City of Los Angeles, 63% of which are renter-occupied. The average number of occupants in a housing unit, whether owner- or renter-occupied, is three. More than half of all renters in California spend 30% or more of their gross income on rent.[50]

The table above is not disaggregated by gender, but gender-specific data is an area for future research, particularly given what is known about L.A.'s housing crisis

[48] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1101: *Households and Families*; Table B11010: *Nonfamily Households*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[49] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[50] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0501.

and what this report reveals about the concentration of poverty among female-headed households.

The average value of an owner-occupied housing unit in Los Angeles is $421,700, higher than L.A. County and California — and 145% higher than the median value of a home in the United States as a whole.

Homelessness

Twelve percent of the homeless population in Los Angeles County consists of families, which are typically headed by single mothers.[51]

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority organizes a biennial count of all homeless individuals in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC), which includes L.A. County and all cities within it (including Los Angeles) except for Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena. The latest available data are from the 2013 count.

Changes in Homeless Totals, by Gender, 2011-2013

	2011		**2013**		**Changes**	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adult females	12,589	28%	12,449	23%	-140	-1.1%
Adult males	26,767	59%	36,682	68%	+9,915	+37%
Female children (under the age of 18)	3,009	7%	2,228	4%	-781	-26%
Male children (under the age of 18)	3,057	7%	2,439	5%	-618	-20%

Source: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count.

The data above reveals that there has been a decrease in the L.A. CoC's female homeless population since 2011. Still, 27% of all those homeless here are women: 14,677 total, of whom 2,228 are girls under the age of 18.[52]

Overall, the Greater Los Angeles area has the second-highest number of homeless persons in the Continuum of Care (CoC)[53] system providing homeless services, ranking only behind New York City.[54]

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[51] Los Angeles Almanac, Homelessness in Los Angeles County. Retrieved from http://www.laalmanac.com.

[52] 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. Retrieved from http://www.lahsa.org.

[53] The Los Angeles Continuum of Care includes the County of Los Angeles and all cities in it with the exception of Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena. The CoCs across the United States are mandated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to carry out counts of the homeless population every two years; the most recent count in the L.A. CoC was carried out in January 2013, with a new count under way in January 2015.

[54] Henry M, Cortes A, Morris S, 2013 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, Part I: Point-in-time Estimates of Homelessness, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development. Retrieved from https://www.onecpd.ionfo/resources/documents/AHAR-2013-Part1.pdf.

Also of note are where some of the City's greatest concentrations of homeless individuals, both female and male, live. According to the 2013 Greater L.A. Homeless count, 40% of the City's total homeless population lives in metro and South L.A.[55] Metro L.A., as defined by the County of Los Angeles Public Health Department, includes the communities of Boyle Heights, Central City, Downtown L.A., Echo Park, El Sereno, Hollywood, Mid-City Wilshire, Monterey Hills, Mount Washington, Silver Lake, West Hollywood and Westlake. South L.A. includes the communities of Athens, Compton, Crenshaw, Florence, Hyde Park, Lynwood, Paramount and Watts.

In 2014, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority released a "Key Findings" report specifically focusing on gendered City of Los Angeles homeless statistics. These findings revealed that 34% of L.A.'s homeless population is female, compared with 66% male. Of the 15% homeless youth under the age of 18, roughly half are girls (7%) and half are boys (8%).[56]

Council District Highlights: See Appendix G, for a summary of economic factors impacting women and men by council district; for context, see Appendix H for overall homeless statistics by council district.

Families

KEY FINDING: More women in the City of Los Angeles are unmarried compared with women in L.A. County, California and nationally. Overall, research reveals that poverty rates disproportionately affect female-headed households, especially those with single mothers caring for children under the age of five.

This section reveals rising trends in the percentages of unmarried women, women-headed households, and unmarried women giving birth. For some women, these trends represent an empowering choice; for others, the data reveal that single-mother households are struggling. One of the City's greatest challenges will be to address the stark gap in economic security that exists between married-couple families (12% poverty rate) and single-mother families with young children under the age of 5 (49% poverty rate).[57]

[55] 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count: Key Findings for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care by Service Planning Area and Supervisorial District, The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (updated Nov. 20, 2013). Retrieved from http://www.lahas.org.
[56] Supplement to the 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count: Key Findings for the City of Los Angeles, The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. Retrieved from www.lahsa.org.
[57] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table DP03: *Selected Economic Characteristics*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

Births

Due to those higher poverty rates that affect female-headed households, it's worth noting that, overall, the percentage of unmarried women giving birth in Los Angeles (40%) is higher than that in California (33%) and the United States (36%). L.A.'s Latinas and African-American women had the majority of their babies as single, unmarried women.

Births in the City of Los Angeles by Ethnicity, Marital Status of Mother

	Total number of females 15-50 years	**Number of females who gave birth**	**% of births by ethnicity of mother**	**Number of unmarried women giving birth**	**% of women giving birth who were unmarried**
African American	94,757	4,423	9%	2,851	64%
Asian American	132,267	6,255	12%	726	12%
Latina	518,993	31,069	60%	15,840	51%
White	262,338	9,300	18%	1,396	15%
Unaccounted for above	24,606	657	1%	62	9%
Total	1,032,961	51,704	100%	20,875	38%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

In Los Angeles in 2012, Latinas accounted for 60% of all births, regardless of household structure.[58] For comparison, statewide in 2012 there were over a half million recorded live births: 49% were to Latinas, 28% to white women and 6% to African American women.

Council District Highlight: Over 85% of live births in Council Districts 7 (Northeast San Fernando Valley), 9 (Southeast L.A.) and 14 (Downtown, East/Northeast L.A.) were to Latinas; the majority of births in Council Districts 5 (West L.A., Inland) and 11 (West L.A., Coastal) were to white women.

In Council District 8 (South Central L.A.), the majority of births were to women under the age of 20, and in Council District 11 (West L.A., Coastal), 40% were to women over the age of 35 years. Across all council districts, roughly 9% of births were to women under the age of 20, while 20% were to women over 35 years of age.[59] ***(See Appendix K for data on live births in the City of Los Angeles by place of residence, race and age of mother.)***

[58] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B0201: Fertility section. Retrieved from from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[59] California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics: Birth Records. California Birth Profiles by Zip Code, 2010. Retrieved from www.cdph.ca.gov/.

Marital Status

The percentage of women in Los Angeles, 15 years and older, who have never married is higher than across the state or the nation.

Marital Status of Women
in City, County, State, Country

Marital Status	Los Angeles	L.A. County	California	U.S.
% married women, (not separated)	37%	41%	45%	46%
% women widowed	7%	8%	8%	9%
% women divorced	10%	10%	11%	12%
% women separated	4%	3%	3%	3%
% women never married	41%	38%	33%	30%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Table S0201).

In Los Angeles, 37% of females who are 15 years and older are married, not separated; 21% have been married, but are separated, widowed or divorced; and 42% of Los Angeles females have never been married.[60]

Council District Highlight: There is a greater proportion of unmarried people in Los Angeles and in California than the nation as a whole; across the City, young people aged 20–29 are most likely to never have been married. The majority of men and women 15 years and older living in Council District 9 (Southeast L.A.) have never been married (57% and 61%, respectively). Council District 12 (Northwest San Fernando Valley) includes the highest percentage of married couples. The highest divorce rate is in Council District 11 (West L.A., Coastal), with 11% overall, 13% for women. The greatest percentage of widows and widowers (6%) is in Council District 8 (South Central L.A.).[61] ***(See Appendix I for data on marital status, by council district.)***

Sixty percent of all households in Los Angeles are designated as family households. A family household is defined as a home maintained by a householder who is in a family — a group related by birth, marriage or adoption.[62]

[60] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201: Selected Population Profile in the United States, selected for Los Angeles city. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[61] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S12002: *Sex by Marital Status by Age for the Population 15 Years and Over*. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

[62] Note: A "family household" includes *all* persons living in the home, though, whether related or not.

Family Households Headed by Women in Los Angeles[63]

	Total households	Family households	Family households headed by women
Los Angeles	1,332,587	794,221 (60%)	205,218 (51% of women-headed family households have minor children)
California	12,552,658	8,586,018 (68%)	1,719,714 (53% of women-headed family households have minor children)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; (Table S0201).

A quarter of family households in Los Angeles are headed by women, 51% of which house children under 18 years of age. Statewide, 20% of family households are headed by women, 53% of which house children under 18 years of age.

Council District Highlight: Council District 9 (Southeast L.A.) has the highest percentage of family households headed by women, at 46%, while Council District 5 (West L.A., Inland) has the lowest percentage, with only 14% of family households headed by women. Nearly half of all family households headed by women include children under the age of 18; Council District 12 (Northwest San Fernando Valley) is the exception with only 22% of such households having children under the age of 18. ***(See Appendix J for data on households headed by women, by council district.)***

The poverty rate for all Los Angeles families is 19%. For married-couple families, the rate is just 12%, while female-headed households (no husband present) live in poverty at a rate of 34%. For single-mother families with children under the age of five, the poverty rate skyrockets to 49%.[64]

LGBT

There is relatively little research into the demographics of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) population and even less on those who identify as queer, queer questioning and intersexual. Estimates of these populations are inferred from various population survey data and indicate that across the United States that 2–4% of adults 18 years and older — between 5–10 million people — identify as LGBT; transgender people comprise less than 1% of this population.

The percentage of adults who identify as LGBT is higher among women than among men, particularly among the 18–44 year age group. Slightly more than 4% of all adult women and slightly less than 4% of all males identify as LGBT.[65]

The U.S. Census Bureau identifies same-sex couples, tabulated as unmarried-partner households by sex of partner. These data do not yet capture same-sex couples who

[63] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table S0201. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[64] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics. Retrieved from http://factfinder2.census.gov.
[65] Gates, GJ. 2014. *LBR/T Demographics: Comparisons among population-based surveys.* Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law. Retrieved from www.law.ucla.edu/williamsinstitute/.

are married, nor do they take into account the broader LGBT population who are not cohabiting with same-sex partners.

It's important to note that current data in this category is incomplete because the U.S. Census Bureau does not yet capture same same-sex marriage data, despite the fact that same-sex marriage became legal in California in 2008 and was later upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2013. This could mean one of two things: that more female LGBT couples are married, or there is a higher percentage of male same-sex couples living together in Los Angeles.

In Summary

Los Angeles is a city with a diverse population and a large immigrant population. Of our closest U.S. comparison cities by population size — New York City, Chicago and Houston — Los Angeles has:

- the largest immigrant population;
- the highest percentage of population who speak a language other than English at home;
- a near-majority of Latinas among all women living in the City, with U.S. Census trends indicating that in the next few years Latinos will comprise a majority of the population citywide; and
- a quarter of its women falling behind educationally and economically with less than a high school education — a greater rate than within all three of the comparison cities listed above.

City Comparisons for Female Population[66]

	% women who are Latinas	**% women 25 years and older who have less than a high school degree**	**% population (females and males) who were born in U.S.**	**% population 5 years and over (females and males) who speak language other than English in home**
Los Angeles	48%	25%	61%	61%
New York	28%	20%	69%	49%
Chicago	27%	18%	62%	37%
Houston	42%	23%	72%	47%
L.A. County	47%	23%	65%	57%
California	37%	18%	73%	44%
Census Table	*S0201*	*S1501*	*S0201*	*S0201*

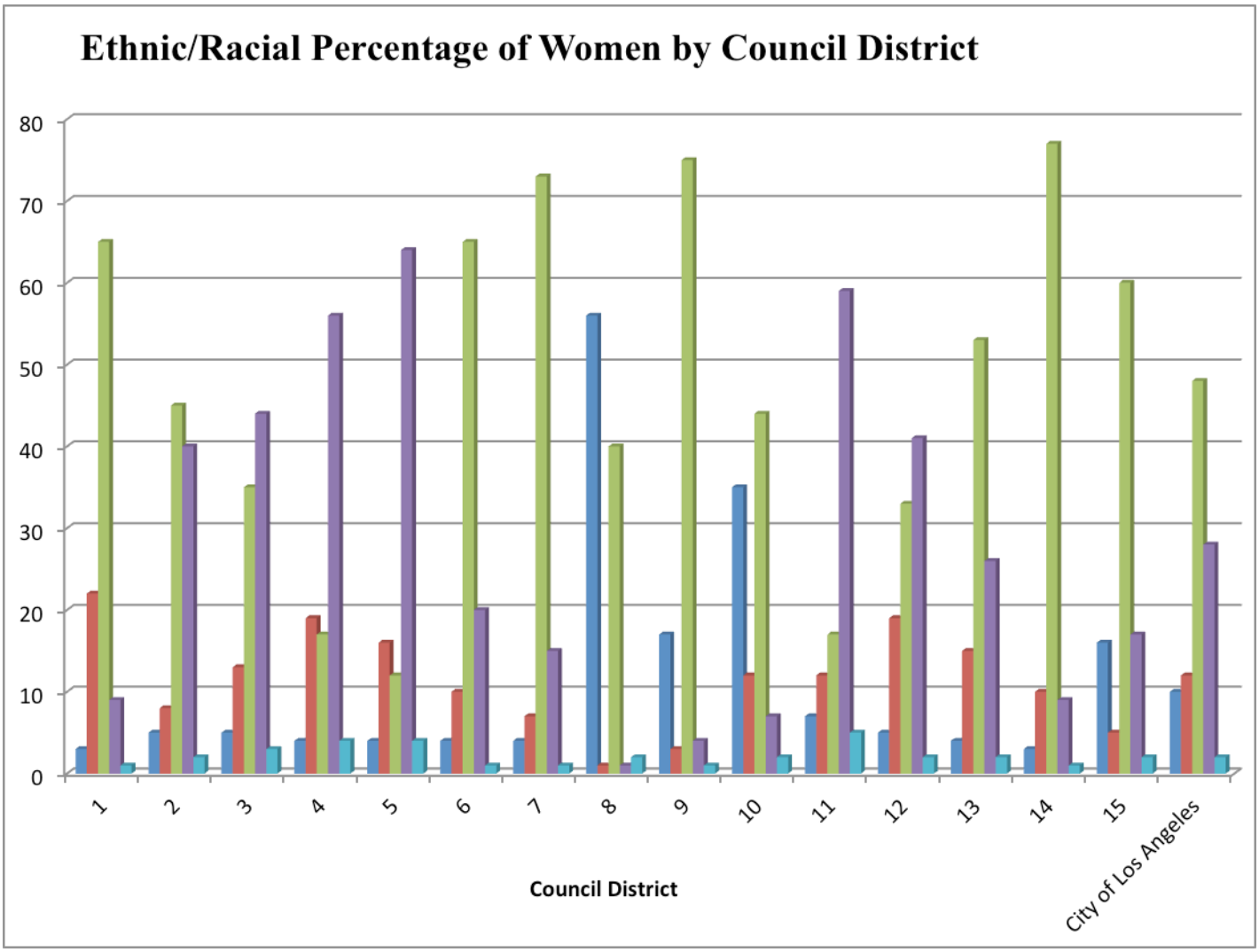
Source: U.S. Census 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

These factors alone provide the City with challenges and opportunities in providing safe and economically viable communities for all of its residents. Demographic data presented in this report identify resident profiles that can provide a useful context in which to design comprehensive programs and services in setting action plans to address women's — and all Angelenos' — issues.

[66] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates; tables are referenced in the chart. http://factfinder2.census.gov

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A



= African American
= Asian American
= Latina
= White
= Other

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Tables B01001, B01001B, B01001D, B01001I and B01001H).

APPENDIX B1
Immigrant Status by Council District, by Gender

	Population sample	% foreign-born	% females who are foreign born and < 18 years	% females who are foreign born 18+ years	% males who are foreign born and < 18 years	% males who are foreign born 18+ years
CD 1	304,164	52%	2%	51%	2%	48%
CD 2	307,812	40%	2%	40%	2%	37%
CD 3	244,162	40%	2%	39%	2%	36%
CD 4	253,095	36%	1%	37%	1%	32%
CD 5	221,836	30%	1%	30%	1%	28%
CD 6	223,557	48%	2%	46%	3%	45%
CD 7	270,017	40%	2%	40%	2%	38%
CD 8	242,881	26%	1%	24%	2%	26%
CD 9	275,819	45%	2%	42%	2%	44%
CD 10	233,235	40%	2%	37%	2%	39%
CD 11	199,756	23%	1%	23%	1%	21%
CD 12	326,779	35%	2%	36%	2%	33%
CD 13	195,791	46%	2%	47%	2%	42%
CD 14	207,730	43%	2%	42%	2%	40%
CD 15	262,914	31%	2%	29%	2%	30%
Los Angeles	3,804,503	39%	2%	38%	2%	37%
L.A. County	9,840,024	35%	2%	35%	2%	33%
California	37,325,068	27%	1%	26%	2%	25%
U.S.	309,138,711	13%	1%	12%	1%	12%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B05003).[67]

[67] Note: Data searched by Sex, by Age, by Nativity and Citizenship Status. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX B2

Region of Origin for Foreign-Born Females by Council District

	Total foreign-born sample	Number of Females	% Europe	% Asia	% Cari-bbean	% Mexico	% Central America	% South America	% Other Areas
CD 1	156,860	77,424	1%	33%	.4%	37%	26%	2%	1%
CD 2	123,943	63,092	10%	29%	1%	29%	24%	4%	2%
CD 3	97,078	50,883	10%	42%	1%	23%	15%	5%	3%
CD 4	90,890	48,029	23%	50%	1%	7%	10%	4%	5%
CD 5	66,389	35,939	19%	60%	1%	7%	2%	4%	8%
CD 6	107,433	54,131	3%	24%	1%	38%	29%	3%	2%
CD 7	109,057	55,770	2%	17%	1%	58%	19%	2%	1%
CD 8	63,744	32,634	1%	3%	2%	41%	49%	1%	3%
CD 9	124,310	61,274	1%	5%	0.4%	61%	32%	1%	1%
CD10	93,240	47,353	2%	24%	2%	31%	35%	1%	5%
CD11	45,159	24,297	20%	38%	2%	16%	5%	7%	12%
CD12	117,142	62,070	7%	47%	1%	21%	14%	5%	4%
CD13	90,600	46,241	8%	30%	1%	27%	29%	3%	2%
CD14	89,655	45,323	1%	17%	1%	64%	14%	2%	1%
CD15	82,314	41,555	4%	11%	0.4%	66%	16%	2%	1%
Los Angeles	1,488,456	761,144	7%	30%	1%	35%	22%	3%	3%
L.A. County	3,473,930	1,799,787	5%	35%	1%	38%	15%	3%	3%
CA	10,104,739	5,183,699	7%	38%	1%	40%	8%	3%	4%
U.S.	39,784,305	20,253,275	13%	30%	10%	27%	7%	7%	6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B05008).[68]

[68] Note: Data searched by Sex, by Place of Birth, by Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Populations. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX C1
Los Angeles Women/Men by Age by Council District

	<5 years women/men	**5-17 years women/men**	**18-34 years women/men**	**35-64 years women/men**	**65+ years women/men**
CD 1	7% / 7%	16% / 16%	27% / 31%	38% / 38%	12% / 9%
CD 2	6% / 6%	15% / 16%	28% / 30%	40% / 41%	11% / 7%
CD 3	6% / 7%	15% / 17%	23% / 25%	41% / 40%	15% / 11%
CD 4	4% / 5%	9% / 9%	31% / 31%	41% / 45%	14% / 10%
CD 5	5% /5%	9% / 9%	35% / 36%	35% / 37%	16% / 13%
CD 6	8% / 8%	19% / 20%	26% / 28%	37% / 36%	10% / 7%
CD 7	8% / 8%	19% / 21%	26% / 26%	37% / 37%	11% / 8%
CD 8	7% / 8%	18% / 21%	23% / 25%	39% / 36%	13% / 10%
CD 9	9% / 9%	21% / 22%	33% / 34%	31% / 31%	6% / 4%
CD 10	7% / 8%	15% / 18%	25% / 28%	40% / 38%	13% / 9%
CD 11	6% / 6%	10% / 11%	30% / 29%	41% / 42%	14% / 12%
CD 12	5% / 6%	17% / 18%	22% / 24%	42% / 40%	14% / 12%
CD 13	5% / 5%	13% / 13%	32% / 34%	38% / 40%	12% / 8%
CD 14	7% / 7%	18% / 17%	28% / 30%	35% / 37%	12% / 8%
CD 15	7% / 9%	21% / 22%	25% / 25%	36% / 36%	11% / 8%
Los Angeles	6% / 7%	16% / 16%	27% / 29%	38% / 39%	12% / 10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. (Tables S0201, S0101).[69].

[69] Note: Selected Population Profile in the United States, for Los Angeles City. Data searched by Sex, by Age, for Council Districts. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX C2
Median Age of Women and Men by Council District

	Median age males and females	**Median age females**	**Median age males**
CD 1	34	35.2	33.1
CD 2	34.5	35.5	33.6
CD 3	36.8	38.7	35.4
CD 4	37.4	37.7	37.2
CD 5	35.3	35.6	35.0
CD 6	31.8	32.8	30.4
CD 7	32.7	33.6	31.8
CD 8	34.4	36.7	31.7
CD 9	26.9	23.6	26.4
CD 10	35.2	37.2	33.2
CD 11	38.9	37.8	39.6
CD 12	38.0	39.4	36.7
CD 13	34.3	34.7	34
CD 14	32.4	32.9	31.9
CD 15	31.8	32.7	30.8
Los Angeles	34.7	35.5	33.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Tables 0201, S0101).[70]

[70] Note: Selected Population Profile in the United States, for Los Angeles City. Data searched by Sex, by Age, for Council Districts. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX D

Comparison of Women to Men by Age Group by Council District

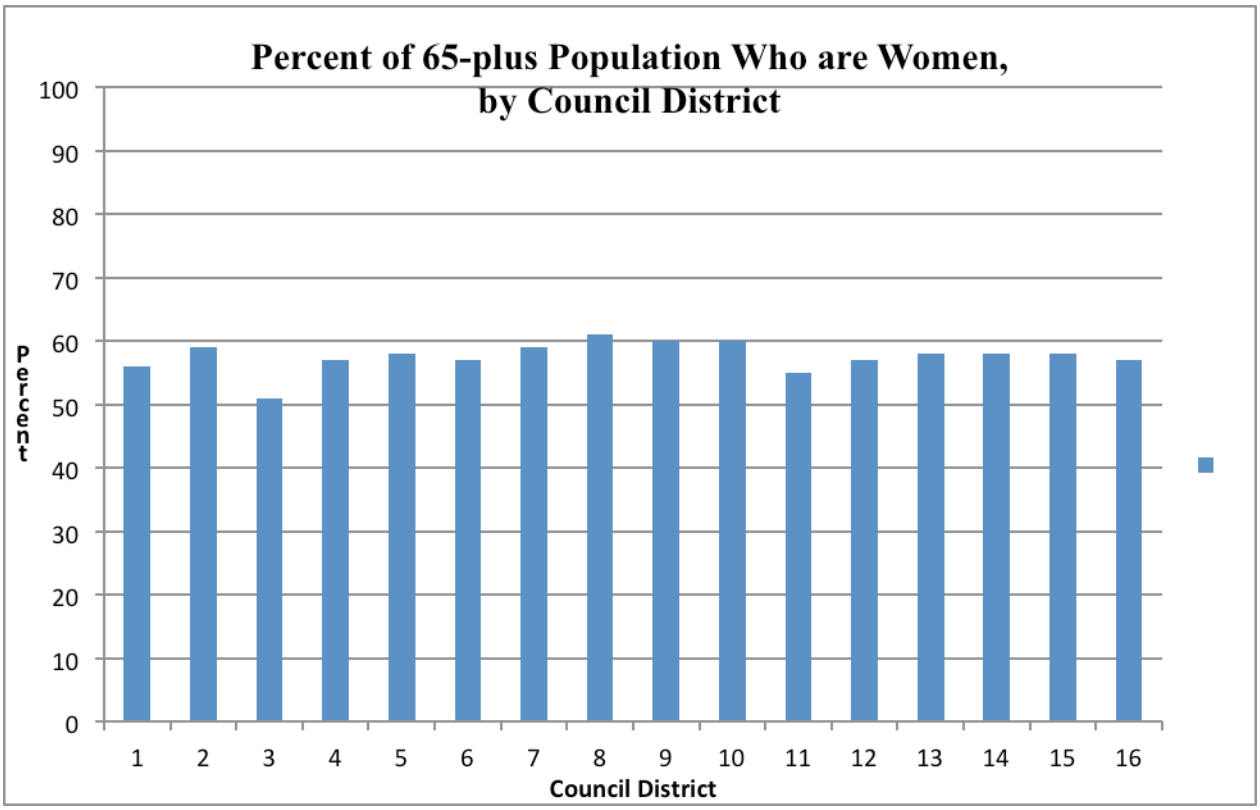
	< 18 years	18-34 years	35-64 years	65+ years	Overall % women in district
CD 1	48%	44%	48%	56%	48%
CD 2	48%	48%	49%	59%	50%
CD 3	47%	47%	48%	51%	48%
CD 4	49%	49%	47%	57%	49%
CD 5	53%	52%	51%	58%	52%
CD 6	49%	48%	51%	57%	50%
CD 7	48%	49%	50%	59%	50%
CD 8	50%	51%	56%	61%	54%
CD 9	49%	49%	51%	60%	54%
CD 10	49%	49%	53%	60%	52%
CD 11	49%	53%	50%	55%	51%
CD 12	49%	49%	52%	57%	51%
CD 13	49%	47%	47%	58%	48%
CD 14	49%	48%	48%	58%	49%
CD 15	50%	51%	52%	58%	52%
Los Angeles	49%	49%	50%	57%	50%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table S0101).[71]

Note: The number of women 65 years and older is greater than the number of men.

[71] Data searched by Sex, by Age, for Council Districts. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX E


Percent of 65-plus Population Who are Women, by Council District
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percent
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
Council District

APPENDIX F

Educational Attainment Compared by Gender, by Council District

	Less than HS		High school degree		Some college		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate degree	
	Females	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**
CD 1	42%	40%	20%	21%	13%	15%	5%	4%	14%	14%	6%	6%
CD 2	22%	22%	19%	19%	20%	20%	8%	5%	22%	23%	9%	10%
CD 3	17%	16%	22%	20%	21%	20%	7%	7%	23%	24%	10%	13%
CD 4	9%	7%	14%	12%	18%	19%	7%	7%	35%	37%	17%	18%
CD 5	6%	5%	13%	10%	16%	15%	6%	4%	35%	35%	24%	31%
CD 6	34%	33%	24%	26%	19%	18%	6%	5%	13%	13%	4%	4%
CD 7	35%	38%	24%	25%	19%	17%	6%	5%	11%	11%	4%	4%
CD 8	28%	32%	23%	28%	26%	21%	8%	6%	11%	8%	5%	4%
CD 9	56%	57%	21%	23%	13%	12%	3%	3%	5%	5%	2%	2%
CD 10	27%	28%	21%	21%	16%	17%	6%	5%	21%	22%	9%	9%
CD 11	6%	5%	10%	8%	18%	15%	6%	4%	36%	32%	23%	24%
CD 12	15%	15%	20%	20%	21%	21%	8%	8%	25%	23%	11%	13%
CD 13	29%	25%	16%	18%	17%	18%	7%	6%	23%	24%	8%	9%
CD 14	42%	40%	20%	22%	14%	16%	6%	5%	12%	11%	6%	5%
CD 15	32%	32%	22%	26%	20%	20%	8%	6%	12%	11%	5%	5%
Los Angeles	25%	25%	20%	20%	18%	18%	6%	5%	21%	21%	10%	11%

Source: U.S. Census 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table 1501).[72]

[72] Data searched by Sex, by Educational Attainment, for Council Districts. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX G

Economic Well-being Factors by Gender, by Council District

Council District	% overall unemployed: labor force 16 years and greater	% of female labor force unemployed	Av. of median earnings* females ($)	Av. of median earnings * males ($)	Wage gap: female/ male ($ female to $1 male)	% living in poverty in district	% of those in poverty who are female
CD 1	12%	14%	20,850	23,032	$0.91	29%	53%
CD 2	13%	13%	30,709	34,997	$0.88	18%	52%
CD 3	9%	9%	31,447	41,479	$0.76	13%	57%
CD 4	10%	10%	39,743	47,810	$0.83	14%	55%
CD 5	9%	9%	38,591	57,781	$0.67	13%	57%
CD 6	12%	14%	21,419	26,129	$0.82	24%	54%
CD 7	12%	12%	23,992	30,856	$0.78	17%	54%
CD 8	14%	14%	25,817	26,244	$0.98	26%	59%
CD 9	13%	14%	14,969	17,989	$0.83	41%	54%
CD 10	12%	13%	24,062	24,651	$0.98	25%	57%
CD 11	8%	8%	47,335	65,636	$0.72	10%	55%
CD 12	10%	9%	33,048	42,908	$0.77	13%	54%
CD 13	13%	13%	24,449	29,812	$0.82	23%	50%
CD 14	14%	14%	23,003	25,187	$0.91	29%	52%
CD 15	12%	13%	26,318	31,478	$0.84	24%	55%
Los Angeles	12%	13%	26,542	30,838	$0.86	23%	54%

Census Tables: DP03 S2401 B17001

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Average (Tables DP03, S2401, B17001). * Note: Median earnings are for civilian employed population 16 years and greater.*

APPENDIX H
Homelessness in Los Angeles by Council District

	2013 Total homeless population*	**Number increase (or decrease) from 2011**	**% Homeless in CD as single adults**	**% Homeless in CD as family members**	**% Homeless in CD who are unaccompanied youth(<18)**	**% Total homeless* who are sheltered in council district**
CD 1	1,150	241	72%	23%	5%	33%
CD 2	1,024	734	86%	13%	1%	8%
CD 3	352`	146	75%	24%	1%	18%
CD 4	1,090	386	78%	8%	14%	5%
CD 5	456	-233	50%	50%	0%	65%
CD 6	1,413	57	69%	30%	1%	51%
CD 7	847	104	92%	7%	1%	19%
CD 8	2,307	-55	72%	24%	4%	42%
CD 9	2,564	-3246	82%	13%	5%	29%
CD 10	1,168	170	79%	21%	<1%	25%
CD 11	1,389	131	81%	13%	6%	5%
CD 12	251	111	80%	20%	0%	35%
CD 13	2,255	337	75%	23%	2%	40%
CD 14	5,500	3293	89%	11%	<1%	51%
CD 15	1,226	-231	60%	35%	5%	32%
Los Angeles	22,992	1945	79%	18%	3%	62%

- *Excluding the hidden homeless*

Source: 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count: Key Findings for the City of Los Angeles and City Council Districts, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Updated Nov. 22, 2013).

Note: There is no published gender breakdown by council district; however, across the City of Los Angeles, there are roughly twice as many men as women among the homeless population: 34% of the homeless population is female to 66% male. Of the 15% homeless youth under the age of 18, roughly half are girls (7%) and half of boys (8%).

APPENDIX I
Marital Status by Council District

Council district		Sample size (≥15 years)	% Never married	Largest age group	% married, not separated	Largest age group	% Separated	Largest age group	% Divorced	Largest age group (≤65 years)	% Widowed
CD 1	Women	117,905	42%	20-24	29%	40-44	4%	50-54	8%	55-59	8%
	Men	128,534	52%	20-24	39%	35-44	3%	50-54	6%	45-49	2%
CD 2	Women	140,596	39%	20-24	39%	35-59	4%	40-44	11%	45-49	7%
	Men	143,478	49%	25-29	40%	40-44	2%	40-44	7%	45-49	2%
CD 3	Women	101,095	31%	20-24	44%	35-39	4%	40-44	12%	50-54	9%
	Men	96,491	39%	20-24	48%	40-44	2%	45-49	8%	50-54	2%
CD 4	Women	110,275	43%	25-29	35%	35-39	2%	45-49	12%	50-54	8%
	Men	112,585	53%	25-29	35%	35-39	2%	40-44	8%	55-59	2%
CD 5	Women	102,485	44%	20-24	36%	30-34	1%	60-64	10%	60-64	8%
	Men	92,976	50%	20-24	41%	35-39	1%	45-49	7%	60-64	2%
CD 6	Women	86,873	39%	20-24	42%	30-34	4%	35-39	9%	45-49	7%
	Men	85,369	46%	20-24	45%	40-44	2%	50-54	6%	55-59	2%
CD 7	Women	106,330	38%	20-24	42%	40-44	4%	35-39	8%	50-54	7%
	Men	103,390	44%	20-24	46%	45-49	2%	35-39	6%	50-54	2%
CD 8	Women	103,985	46%	20-24	28%	35-39	5%	35-39	12%	55-59	9%
	Men	85,713	49%	20-24	36%	50-54	3%	50-54	9%	50-54	3%
CD 9	Women	104,938	57%	20-24	29%	40-44	4%	50-54	5%	55-59	5%
	Men	101,450	61%	20-24	32%	40-44	2%	30-34	4%	50-54	2%
CD 10	Women	98,781	42%	25-29	32%	35-39	4%	50-54	12%	60-64	9%
	Men	89,119	50%	20-24	37%	40-44	3%	50-54	8%	50-54	2%
CD 11	Women	89,163	40%	25-29	40%	30-34	1%	35-39	13%	50-54	6%
	Men	83,097	44%	25-29	39%	35-39	2%	40-44	9%	55-59	2%
CD 12	Women	136,935	31%	20-24	47%	45-49	3%	40-44	10%	55-59	9%
	Men	128,511	38%	20-24	51%	50-54	2%	40-44	7%	50-54	2%
CD 13	Women	79,629	46%	20-24	34%	30-34	4%	40-44	9%	55-59	8%
	Men	86,406	56%	25-29	33%	35-39	3%	40-44 50-54	6%	45-49	1%
CD 14	Women	81,420	44%	20-24	35%	35-39	5%	35-39	7%	45-49	9%
	Men	84,624	52%	20-24	36%	40-44	3%	50-54	6%	55-59	2%
CD 15	Women	103,625	41%	20-24	36%	40-44	4%	40-44	11%	55-59	8%
	Men	95,060	46%	20-24	42%	45-49	3%	50-54	7%	55-59	3%
L.A.	Women	1,561,222	41%	20-24	38%	40-44	4%	40-44	10%	50-54	8%
	Men	1,518,883	48%	20-24	41%	40-44	2%	50-54	7%	50-54	2%
L.A. County	Women	4,029,671	37%	20-24	53%	40-44	3%	40-44	10%	50-54	8%
	Men	3,849,992	44%	20-24	45%	40-44	2%	50-54	8%	50-54	2%
CA	Women	15,037,359	32%	20-24	46%	45-49	3%	40-44	11%	50-54	8%
	Men	14,662,725	39%	20-24	43%	45-49	2%	45-49	8%	50-54	2%
U.S.	Women	127,252,362	29%	20-24	47%	45-49	3%	40-44	12%	50-54	9%
	Men	120,789,875	35%	20-24	51%	50-54	2%	45-49	9%	50-54	3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B12002).[73]

[73] Data searched by Sex, by Marital Status, by Age, for the population 15 years and over. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX J

Households (HHs) Headed by Women by Council District

	Total HHs	Family HHs	Family HHs headed by women, no husband present	Non-family HHs	Nonfamily HHs of women	Women living alone	% of Total HH headed by women
CD 1	98,340	52,298 (53%)	16,056 (53% of these HHs have minor children)	36,042 (37%)	16,765	13,650 (39% >65)	32,821 54%
CD 2	113,657	64,793 (57%)	14,535 (49% have minors)	48,864 (43%)	23,950	18,294 (32% >65)	38,485 34%
CD 3	83,153	55,876 (67%)	11,724 (50% have minors)	27,277 (33%)	14,296	11,572 (46% >65)	26,020 31%
CD 4	126,061	48,788 (39%)	9,069 (43% with children)	77,273 (61%)	37,105	29,864 (26% >65)	46,174 37%
CD 5	95,939	43,510 (45%)	6,210 (36% with minor children)	52,429 (55%)	28,953	22,357 (33% >65)	35,163 37%
CD 6	64,606	48,031 (74%)	12,526 (56% with minors)	16,575 (26%)	8,057	6,559 (42% >65)	19,302 30%
CD 7	69,074	55,479 (80%)	14,139 (50% with minors)	13,595 (20%)	6,776	5,482 (53% >65)	20,915 30%
CD 8	81,533	53,441 (66%)	22,476 (52% with minors)	28,092 (34%)	16,535	15,275 (39% >65)	39,011 48%
CD 9	66,078	49,476 (75%)	22,943 (52% with minors)	16,602 (25%)	8280	6196 (41% >65)	31,223 36%
CD 10	85,624	50,488 (59%)	17,467 (51% with minors)	35,136 (41%)	19,532	16,959 (37%>65)	36,999 43%
CD 11	92,093	42,985 (47%)	6,273 (47% with minors)	49,108 (53%)	25,567	19,505 (27% >65)	31,840 35%
CD 12	105,084	79,169 (75%)	14,967 (48% with minors)	25,915 (25%)	14,098	11,075 (48% >65)	29,065 28%
CD 13	78,271	37,549 (48%)	10,432 (22% with minors	40,722 (52%)	17,384	13,608 (26%>65)	27,816 36%
CD 14	63,436	39,549 (62%)	11,142 (56% with minors)	23,887 (38%)	10,190	8,612 (40% >65)	21,332 34%
CD 15	77,919	57,024 (73%)	18,204 (56% minors)	20,895 (27%)	11,370	10,054 (43%>65)	29,574 38%
Los Angeles	1,317,663	798,336 (61%)	200,271 (53% with minors)	519,327 (39%)	261,555	209,151 (35% >65)	461,826 35%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimates (Tables S1101, B11010).[74]

[74] Note: Table S1101 data searched for family households; Table B11010 data searched for nonfamily households. Retrieved from: http://factfinder2.census.gov.

APPENDIX K
Births by Place of Residence, Race/Ethnicity, and Age of Mother,
by Council District

	Total births in sample	**African American**	**Asian American**	**Filipina**	**Latina**	**White**	**Multiracial**	**Other**	**Under 20 years**	**20-35 years**	**Over 35 years**
CD 1	4,513	3%	10%	2%	78%	6%	0.6%	1%	11%	71%	18%
CD 2	3,942	4%	4%	2%	57%	31%	1%	1%	7%	70%	23%
CD 3	3,019	4%	8%	4%	51%	30%	2%	1%	6%	71%	23%
CD 4	2,665	4%	19%	3%	20%	49%	3%	2%	2%	63%	35%
CD 5	1,878	2%	14%	2%	13%	63%	3%	3%	1%	62%	37%
CD 6	3,467	3%	2%	4%	78%	12%	0.7%	<1%	11%	72%	17%
CD 7	4,329	2%	1%	2%	86%	7%	0.5%	2%	10%	74%	16%
CD 8	3,898	37%	0.3%	0.1%	59%	1%	2%	<1%	12%	74%	14%
CD 9	5,510	13%	0.8%	0.1%	85%	0.5%	0.4%	<1%	15%	73%	12%
CD 10	3,221	22%	6%	0.6%	63%	6%	2%	<1%	10%	71%	19%
CD 11	2,393	6%	15%	2%	20%	51%	4%	2%	1%	59%	40%
CD 12	3,444	3%	10%	5%	51%	27%	2%	2%	6%	71%	23%
CD 13	2,142	3%	5%	4%	66%	18%	1%	3%	10%	67%	23%
CD 14	3,005	2%	3%	2%	87%	5%	0.8%	<1%	12%	71%	17%
CD 15	4,538	14%	2%	0.8%	73%	7%	1%	2%	14%	73%	13%
Los Angeles*	51,964	9%	6%	2%	64%	17%	1%	1%	9%	71%	20%

- *Using this sample for distribution*

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics: Birth Records. CA Birth Profiles by Zip Code, 2010: Number of Live Births by Zip Code of Mother's Residence by Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care.

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About Mount Saint Mary's University

Mount Saint Mary's is the only women's university in Los Angeles and one of the most diverse in the nation. The University is known nationally for its research on gender equality, its innovative health and science programs, and its commitment to community service. As a leading liberal arts institution, Mount Saint Mary's provides year-round, flexible and online programs at the undergraduate and graduate level. Weekend, evening and graduate programs are offered to both women and men. Mount alums are engaged, active global citizens who use their knowledge and skills to better themselves, their communities and the world. www.msmu.edu

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The City of Los Angeles Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) was established through an ordinance passed by Mayor Tom Bradley and the Los City Council in 1975. The CSW's mandate is to advance the general welfare of women and girls in the Los Angeles community and to ensure that all women have full and equal participation in City government. The CSW is part of the Housing + Community Investment Department (HCID) and plays an integral role in HCID's mandate to strengthen communities. In 2015, the CSW proudly celebrates its 40th year in service. www.lawoman.lacity.org

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