In our latest survey of the LA2050 community, we heard that you wanted more updates about the metrics measuring progress in the Los Angeles region.

This report offers the latest data on the metrics we’re tracking to evaluate how Los Angeles is faring. Our metrics update reveals that LA has made progress in a few areas; however, on a number of indicators, progress is moving slowly.

In spite of the challenges, there’s a lot to be inspired by!

The 1100+ proposals that we’ve received via our four My LA2050 Grants Challenges underscore that Angelenos are excited to implement creative ideas to place LA on a brighter path forward. Additionally, LA voters have advanced ballot measures amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars in local investment that will accelerate progress on some key LA2050 metrics.

What’s on the horizon to shape a better LA?

- Homelessness → Measures H and HHH
- Affordable Housing → Measure JJJ
- Commute times → Measure M
- Access to parks and open space → Measure A

Let’s dig in to see how LA is doing
**MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO LEARN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric Category</th>
<th>Metrics Improved</th>
<th>Metrics Worsened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth unemployment and underemployment</td>
<td>Youth unemployment and underemployment</td>
<td>Youth unemployment and underemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District-wide graduation rates</td>
<td>District-wide graduation rates</td>
<td>District-wide graduation rates</td>
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<tr>
<td>College matriculation rates</td>
<td>College matriculation rates</td>
<td>College matriculation rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension and expulsion rates</td>
<td>Suspension and expulsion rates</td>
<td>Suspension and expulsion rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children enrolled in early care and education programs</td>
<td>Children enrolled in early care and education programs</td>
<td>Children enrolled in early care and education programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community college completion</td>
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<tr>
<td>High school proficiency in Language Arts and math</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**METRICS HAVE IMPROVED**: 6

**METRIC WORSENED**: 1

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**MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO CREATE**

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment in the creative industries</td>
<td>Employment in the creative industries</td>
<td>Employment in the creative industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patents per capita</td>
<td>Patents per capita</td>
<td>Patents per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs per capita</td>
<td>Jobs per capita</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority- and women-owned firms</td>
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<td>Minority- and women-owned firms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of high-growth startups</td>
<td>Number of high-growth startups</td>
<td>Number of high-growth startups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture capital investment</td>
<td>Venture capital investment</td>
<td>Venture capital investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration of manufacturing activity</td>
<td>Concentration of manufacturing activity</td>
<td>Concentration of manufacturing activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gini coefficient</td>
<td>Gini coefficient</td>
<td>Gini coefficient</td>
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</table>

**METRICS HAVE IMPROVED**: 6

**METRICS WORSENED**: 2

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**MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO PLAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric Category</th>
<th>Metrics Worsened</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to open space and park facilities</td>
<td>Access to open space and park facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita crime rates</td>
<td>Per capita crime rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of residents who feel safe in their neighborhood</td>
<td>Percentage of residents who feel safe in their neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance at major league sporting events</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**METRICS WORSENED**: 5

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**MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO CONNECT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric Category</th>
<th>Metrics Stayed the Same</th>
<th>Metrics Worsened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults getting sufficient social &amp; emotional support</td>
<td>Adults getting sufficient social &amp; emotional support</td>
<td>Adults getting sufficient social &amp; emotional support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in neighborhood councils</td>
<td>Participation in neighborhood councils</td>
<td>Participation in neighborhood councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall voting rates</td>
<td>Overall voting rates</td>
<td>Overall voting rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates of volunteerism</td>
<td>Rates of volunteerism</td>
<td>Rates of volunteerism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of public transit riders</td>
<td>Number of public transit riders</td>
<td>Number of public transit riders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METRICS STAYED THE SAME**: 2

**METRICS WORSENED**: 3

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**MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO LIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric Category</th>
<th>Metrics Improved</th>
<th>Metrics Stayed the Same</th>
<th>Metrics Worsened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare access</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk/bike/transit score</td>
<td>Walk/bike/transit score</td>
<td>Walk/bike/transit score</td>
<td>Walk/bike/transit score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of imported water</td>
<td>Percentage of imported water</td>
<td>Percentage of imported water</td>
<td>Percentage of imported water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates of mental illness</td>
<td>Rates of mental illness</td>
<td>Rates of mental illness</td>
<td>Rates of mental illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity rates</td>
<td>Obesity rates</td>
<td>Obesity rates</td>
<td>Obesity rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure to air toxins</td>
<td>Exposure to air toxins</td>
<td>Exposure to air toxins</td>
<td>Exposure to air toxins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to affordable, nutritious food</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing affordability</td>
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<td>Housing affordability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates of homelessness</td>
<td>Rates of homelessness</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METRICS HAVE IMPROVED**: 3

**METRICS STAYED THE SAME**: 2

**METRICS WORSENED**: 4

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*This update constitutes 34 out of 60 of the LA2050 metrics. In evaluating the LA2050 metrics as improving, worsening, or staying the same, we have made our best efforts based on a straight numeric interpretation of the available data.*
In 2014, the latest year for which data was available, 25 percent of children with working parents had licensed child care available—that’s an increase of two percentage points from 2012.

### Race/Ethnicity 2016 LAUSD Graduation Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2016 LAUSD Graduation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>83.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>79.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suspension and Expulsion Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Suspensions</th>
<th>Expulsions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>72,753</td>
<td>1,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>35,105</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This dramatic reduction may be attributed to the L.A. Unified School District’s (LAUSD) decision to move away from punitive school discipline policies to more restorative justice practices.

### College Matriculation Rates

College matriculation is on the rise in LA! 61 percent of students from the LAUSD Class of 2015 enrolled in college following graduation, compared to 58 percent of students in the Class of 2012.

### Youth Unemployment and Underemployment

From 2014 to 2016, youth unemployment for 16-19 year olds decreased by 10.5 percentage points from 29.1 percent to 18.6 percent. And the rate for 20-24 year olds decreased by 5.5 percentage points from 12.9 percent in 2014 to 7.4 percent in 2016.

### District-wide Graduation Rates

From the 2013-2014 to 2015-2016 school year, the graduation rate across the County of LA increased from 77.9 percent to 81.3 percent. And the rise in graduation rates within LAUSD was even more dramatic; LAUSD graduation rates rose from 70.2 percent to 77.9 percent from the 2013-2014 to the 2015-2016 school year.

While that progress is promising, racial disparities in graduation rates persist, with a wide gap in rates for black, Latino, and Native American students compared to Asian Pacific Islander American and white.

### Percentage of Community College Students Completing a Certificate, Degree, or Transfer-related Program in Six Years

In the 2015-2016 school year, 46.5 percent of students across the community college districts completed their certificate, degree, or transfer-related program in six years, up slightly from 46.2 percent in 2013-14.

### Percentage of Children Enrolled in Early Care and Education Programs

In 2014, the latest year for which data was available, 25 percent of children with working parents had licensed child care available—that’s an increase of two percentage points from 2012.

### High School Student Proficiency in Language Arts and Math

39 percent of students in LAUSD were proficient in Language Arts, while 28 percent were proficient in math in 2016 on California’s Smarter Balanced Tests.
PROGRESS ON MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO CREATE

LA has experienced a spur of higher-wage economic growth in the region. While this growth is promising, these benefits are not being directed to all Angelenos. LA has experienced a rise in inequality, an increase in low-wage and service sector jobs, along with a decline in median incomes for low-wage workers and workers of color.

Employment in the creative industries

Direct employment in the creative industry is up eight percent from 2012 to 2015. From 2010 to 2015, direct wage and salary employment in LA County’s creative industries increased by 28,600 jobs to 374,500.

The industry now accounts for 18 percent of employment in the region, which is above our LA2050 target of 15 percent!

Venture capital investment

In 2016, the LA Metro region attracted $5.4 billion in venture capital investment, representing a 7.8 percent share of the U.S. total.

From 2013 to 2016, VC investment in Los Angeles increased by $3.7 billion and captured nearly two percentage points more in total funds invested in the US.

Patents per capita

The LA region has produced an additional 7,341 patents from 2013 to 2015, a 20.9 percent increase over a similar period in 2010-2012. Although LA has made strides in patent production, we’re lagging the Bay Area and falling behind our neighbors in San Diego.

Minority- and women-owned firms

Based on data released in 2015, from 2007 to 2012, Los Angeles experienced a 8.5 percent increase in minority-owned firms and an 8.1 percent increase in women-owned firms. In 2012, 55 percent of firms in LA County were minority owned, 38.3 percent women-owned, and the new data also shows that six percent of LA’s businesses are veteran-owned, making LA County the nation’s leader in minority, women, and veteran-owned businesses.

Employment in manufacturing

From 2013 to 2016, Los Angeles lost 198 manufacturing establishments (a 1.6 percent decline) and 10,694 jobs (a 2.9 percent decline) in the sector. Although fewer people are employed in manufacturing, the annual and average weekly pay in the sector have risen.

Number of high-growth startups

In 2016, 285 LA-based companies were included on INC’s 5000 list of fastest-growing private companies, an increase from 136 companies in 2014. LA-based companies represent 5.7 percent of the top 5,000 firms nation-wide.

Jobs per capita

In 2017, 4.4 million Angelenos were employed. From 2012 to 2017, the number of jobs per 1000 Angelenos in LA, increased by 7.4 percent from 408.6 in 2012 to 438.8 in 2017.

Gini coefficient

From 2010 to 2015, income inequality in LA has risen. As a measure of inequality, the Gini coefficient for Los Angeles rose to 0.5 from 0.489.
PROGRESS ON MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO PLAY

Access to open space and park facilities
49 percent of residents lived within a 10 minute walk of a park, a slight decrease from 52 percent in 2013.

Attendance at major league sporting events
Although we’re cheering on the Dodgers who made it to the World Series and celebrating the Rams and Chargers arrival in LA, from 2014 to 2016, attendance at major league sporting events was down 2.3 percent.

Number of residents with easy access to a “vibrant” park
According to the Trust for Public Land’s measure of park vibrancy, Los Angeles ranked #74 out of 100 major metropolitan areas in 2016, compared to a rank of 34 out of 100 in 2013.

Per capita crime rates
Crime is on the rise in Los Angeles County: in 2016, LA experienced 5.5 violent crimes per 1,000 residents and 24.7 property crimes per 1,000 residents. This is an increase from 4.46 and 23.25, respectively in 2012.

Percentage of residents who feel safe in their neighborhood
In 2015, 84 percent of Los Angeles County residents felt their neighborhood was safe of crime. However, wide disparities in perceptions of safety persist in the region; only 40.3 percent of South LA residents feel safe from crime in their neighborhood compared to 97.4 percent in West LA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Residents who feel safe in their neighborhood</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Fernando</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Gabriel</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antelope Valley</td>
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<tr>
<td>East LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>LA County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA Metro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South LA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROGRESS ON MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO CONNECT

Adults getting sufficient social & emotional support
In 2015, 64 percent of adults in LA County reported getting the emotional support they need, the same percentage reported in 2011 through the LA County Health Survey.

Overall voting rates
In the most recent mayoral election in the City of Los Angeles, 21 percent of voters participated--down from 23 percent in the 2013 mayoral election.

Rates of Volunteerism
LA ranked 46th out of 51 metro areas in terms of volunteerism. In 2015, 19.7 percent of LA area residents volunteered at least once a year, down from 22 percent in 2012.

Number of public transit riders
In 2015, 6.1 percent of LA County commuters used public transit, down from seven percent in 2012.
Participation in neighborhood councils

In 2016, 25,571 votes were cast for neighborhood councils, amounting to just 0.71 percent of residents participating in those elections. This is about the same as in 2014.

We’ve added data for two of our Dream metrics!
Dream metric = an LA2050 metric that previously did not have reliable statistical information

Transit-accessible housing and employment
(the share of housing units and percentage of jobs that are located within a half-mile of transit)

93.2 percent of jobs in the region are located within a half mile of transit, and 89 percent of households are within a half-mile of transit. However, transit commute times and access to high frequency transit options make the dream of using transit hard to realize for many Angelenos.

Commute times to work
48 percent of Angelenos reported having commute times of over 30 minutes, and 12.5 percent of Angelenos reported having a work commute of 60 minutes or more. This represents a 1.32 percent increase in the number of Angelenos traveling more than 30 minutes and a 0.78 percent increase in residents traveling 60 minutes or more from 2013 to 2015.

PROGRESS ON MAKING LA THE BEST PLACE TO LIVE

For many Angelenos, homelessness and affordable housing are by far the most pivotal of LA’s challenges. Fortunately, good news is on the way! Millions of dollars in funds and incentives are being focused on increasing affordable housing stock and building permanent supportive housing for the homeless around the LA region.

Walk/bike/transit score

In 2014, LA’s walk score was 64/100; the transit score was 50/100; and the bike score was 54/100. Today, our walk score is 67/100, our transit score is 51/100, and bike score is 56/100.

Healthcare access

In 2015, 23.6 percent of residents reported that getting medical care when needed was difficult compared to 31.7 percent in 2011. All health districts experienced a reduction in reported difficulty accessing medical care with the exception of the Antelope Valley.

Percentage of imported water
Recent data indicate that the City of Los Angeles imports 85 percent of its water from other regions, down from 88 percent in 2013. The LA region as a whole imported 57 percent of its water supply from the State Water Project or the Colorado River Aqueduct, also down from 58 percent in 2013.
In LA County, 75 percent of residents report having access to fresh fruits and vegetables compared to 82 percent in 2011. However, huge disparities exist when it comes to access to fresh fruits and veggies. In South LA, 55 percent report good access to fruits and veggies compared to 93 percent in West LA.

From 2011 to 2015, perceived access to fresh foods dropped by 19 percentage points in the South Service Planning Area (Athens, Compton, Crenshaw, Florence, Hyde Park, Lynwood, Paramount, and Watts).

**The survey question in 2015 was worded slightly differently than in 2011. The survey in 2011 asked respondents if access to fresh produce was very or somewhat easy while the 2015 survey asked if access to fruits and vegetables was excellent or good.**

In 2017, 57,794 people experienced homelessness in LA County, compared to 44,359 in 2015. That rise in the homeless population represents a 30 percent increase over two years.

LA renters are feeling the impact of the housing crunch. 57 percent of renters in LA spend 30 percent or more of their income on housing.
Sources:

LEARN

Suspension and expulsion rates

Children enrolled in early care and education programs

Community college completion rates

Youth unemployment and underemployment

District-wide graduation rates


High school student proficiency in English & Language Arts and Math

“Smarter Balanced Results (2016).” Test Results for English Language Arts/Literacy and Mathematics, California Department of Education, https://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2016/.

College matriculation rates


CREATE

Employment in the creative industries

Employment in manufacturing

Patents per capita

Jobs per capita

Minority and women-owned firms

Gini coefficient
An Equity Profile of the Los Angeles Region. Program for Environmental and Regional Equity, University of Southern California, 4 Mar. 2017, www.dornsife.usc.edu/pere/equity-profile-los-angeles-region/.


Number of high-growth start-ups


Venture capital investment

Access to open space and park facilities


Per capita crime rates

COMPSTAT Citywide Profile. Los Angeles Police Department, 1 Jan. 2017, www.assets.lapdonline.org/assets/pd-
Percentage of residents who feel safe in their neighborhood


CONNECT

Rates of volunteerism

Overall voting rates

Adults getting sufficient social & emotional support


Number of public transit riders


Participation in neighborhood councils
“Neighborhood Council Election History.” EmpowerLA. https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1OBnvPvhmSRqGj9pcD1AMcPehSrZip1uNlyCw9MYqI/edit#gid=0.

Commute times to work


Transit-accessible housing and employment
Access to affordable, nutritious food


Healthcare access


Exposure to air toxins
SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities, California Environmental Protection Agency Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, www.oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535.

Housing affordability


Percentage of imported water


Obesity rates


Rates of homelessness


Walk/bike/transit score