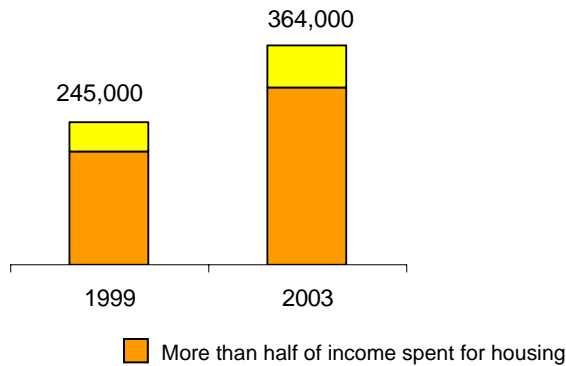




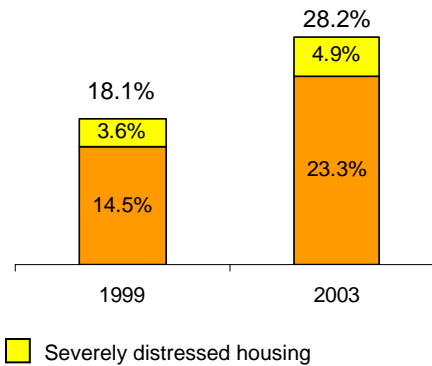
Housing Challenges Facing Working Families in the Los Angeles, CA Metropolitan Area

The Number of Working Families with Critical Housing Needs in the Los Angeles Area Increased Substantially from 1999 to 2003. The Rate of Housing Problems Among Working Families Also Rose Substantially.

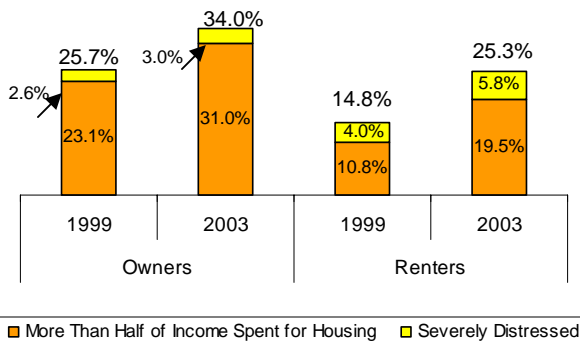
Number with Critical Housing Needs



Rate of Critical Housing Needs



For Working Families in Los Angeles, Critical Housing Needs Rose More Among Renters than Among Homeowners



Los Angeles Compared to Other Metros

-- In 2003, 28.2% of working families had critical housing needs, more than twice the national rate of 11.7% in 2003.

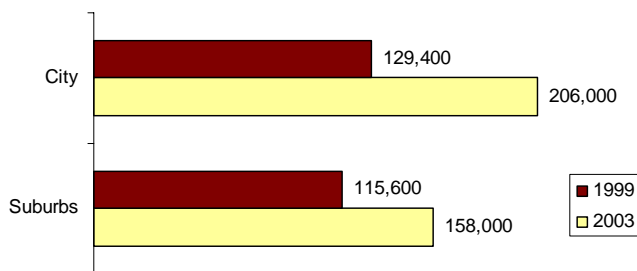
-- Los Angeles had the **highest incidence** of critical housing needs among working families of the 31 areas studied.

-- **19.2%** of Los Angeles working families experienced **crowding**, substantially more than the national rate of 4.2% in 2003.

Learn more in *The Housing Landscape for America's Working Families 2007*:

www.nhc.org/housing/landscape2007

The Number of Working Families with Critical Housing Needs Increased Substantially in Both the City and the Suburbs



Definitions:

Working families are those who work the equivalent of a full-time job and earn at least the annual federal minimum wage (\$10,712 in 2003) but no more than 120 percent of the area median income.

Critical housing needs are defined as living in severely distressed housing and/or spending more than half of household income on housing.

The **Los Angeles metropolitan area** is defined as Los Angeles County, CA according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Los Angeles **area median income** in 2003 was \$50,300.

Portrait of Los Angeles Working Families with Critical Housing Needs, 2003

The majority rely on just one wage earner.

- 1 wage earner: 63.2%
- 2 wage earners: 30.4%
- 3 or more wage earners: 6.3%

They are more likely to rent than to own homes.

- Renters: 60.3%
- Owners: 39.7%

They are more likely to have children than other Los Angeles households.

Working Families with Critical Needs

- Couple with children: 39.6%
- Single female with children: 14.7%
- Single-person household: 15.9%
- More than one person, no children: 29.8%

All Households¹

- Couple with children: 26.1%
- Single female with children: 8.8%
- Single-person household: 26.1%
- More than one person, no children: 39.1%

They are more likely to be of Hispanic origin than the overall population of Los Angeles.

Working Families with Critical Needs

- Non-Hispanic White: 24.8%
- Non-Hispanic Black: 8.2%
- Hispanic: 48.0%
- Other: 19.0%

All Households²

- Non-Hispanic White: 39.6%
- Non-Hispanic Black: 9.1%
- Hispanic: 36.1%
- Other: 17.1%

They often have very low incomes.

- 54.6 percent have incomes less than 50% of area median (\$10,712 to \$25,150).
- 28.9 percent have incomes between 51% and 80% of area median (\$25,151 to \$40,240).
- 16.6 percent have incomes between 81% and 120% of area median (\$40,241 to \$60,360).

Compared to working families without critical housing needs, those with critical needs have, on average, both higher housing costs and lower incomes.

Working Families' Housing Status	Median Income	Median Annual Renter Costs	Median Annual Homeowner Costs
No Critical Needs	\$34,000	\$8,700	\$9,700
Critical Needs	\$23,000	\$10,700	\$19,600

¹ Statistics on the household composition for the general population of Los Angeles come from the 2003 American Community Survey.

² Race is self-reported. For the general population of Los Angeles, Hispanics may fall within both the Hispanic category and the Other category; therefore, these percentages do not add up to 100 percent.

Sources

American Housing Survey for Los Angeles, CA, 1999 and 2003; American Housing Survey, 2003; American Community Survey for Los Angeles, CA, 2003. This fact sheet is based on most recent metro level data available from the US Census Bureau.