

WHO IS CULVER CITY?

GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

INITIAL FINDINGS OF DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

The purpose of this research is to understand demographic, social, economic, and housing conditions in Culver City and its neighborhoods. This data and research findings will inform GPU engagement efforts to ask the community and stakeholders how they want to be engaged and to find and seek participation of populations that are disadvantaged, have high need, or are often excluded from planning processes.

30% OF PEOPLE AREN'T WHITE

Culver City's largest non-white groups are Hispanic or Latino, followed by those who are Asian and black. Engagement can start with residents in the City's most diverse neighborhoods, Fox Hills and McLaughlin.

41% OF PEOPLE ARE AGE 34 OR YOUNGER

Notably fewer working-age young people (ages 20-34) live in Culver City than in neighboring cities, despite it being an employment center. Reaching them may mean working with major employers and by holding events in neighborhoods where many young people live, like Fox Hills and Park West.

30% OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE LOW INCOMES

In Culver City, many low income households can be reached by engaging closely in the Washington-Culver, Clarkdale, and Fox Hills neighborhoods. Outreach might include local schools, institutions, and service providers whose work targets low-income people, such as La Ballona Elementary School or the Westside Food Bank.

45% OF HOUSEHOLDS RENT THEIR HOMES

Nearly half of Culver City households rent and most neighborhoods are dominated by renters. Outreach should begin in Fox Hills and Culver-West, where nearly half of the city's renters live.

61% OF HOUSING IS MULTIFAMILY

Nearly 2 in 3 households in Culver City do not live in single-family detached housing. Engaging in places like the Fox Hills and Jefferson neighborhoods will encourage multifamily residents to claim a stronger voice in the process.

226 OF OUR NEIGHBORS HAVE NO HOUSING

As people experiencing homelessness oftentimes lack permanent addresses they can be difficult to reach. First steps might include connecting with Saint Joseph Center, Upward Bound House, and the Westside Shelter

& Hunger Coalition to ensure opportunities to engage are extended to persons experiencing homelessness.

10% OF PEOPLE SPEAK LIMITED ENGLISH

Linguistic support needs vary depending on language, cultural context, and event or text. Outreach should begin by connecting with local social or cultural organizations, such as Mujeres de la Tierra or the Culver City Adult School, which serve or convene people of the languages or language groups where need is greatest. The McLaughlin neighborhood will be a key location to begin this outreach.

7% OF HOUSEHOLDS DEPEND ON TRANSIT

Many of the households in Culver City that don't have a vehicle are in the Jefferson neighborhoods. The engagement strategy should ensure that events are easily and conveniently accessible by transit.

9% OF PEOPLE AREN'T U.S. CITIZENS

Non-U.S. citizens are a diverse group. Those with greatest need, including recent arrivals and those lacking documentation, might be reached by engaging with the Culver City Unified School District or with local and sub-regional social service or migrant service organizations.

7% OF PEOPLE ARE ELDERLY

Older people are located throughout the City. Their participation can be encouraged by planning events at a range of easily accessible locations such as houses of worship, civic spaces, or other gathering spaces. Engaging with seniors personally in their homes is another option. The Culver City Senior Center is a good starting point for connecting with and understanding the needs of seniors.

8% OF PEOPLE LACK A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

People with a limited education live in many of the same areas as those with lower incomes and limited housing options.

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The Washington-Culver and Clarkdale neighborhoods will be key locations to reach people with limited education. Also, libraries often extend education and career services to those with limited educational attainment, and the Julian Dixon Library might be a useful starting point for identifying needs.

9% OF PEOPLE HAVE DISABILITIES

Engaging with organizations which advocate for and create inclusive environments for people with disabilities, such as service organizations, health care providers, and institutions like schools, can help identify specific needs and solutions for persons with disabilities. The Exceptional Children's Foundation, No Limits for Deaf Children, Special Olympics Southern California, and the Achievable Foundation may all be able to provide assistance in engaging inclusively.

23% OF PEOPLE ARE FOREIGN-BORN

Outreach to people who were not born in the United States might begin in Fox Hills, where a large amount of foreign born people reside. As with engagement of those who are not U.S. citizens, potential partnerships might also include migrant rights or services organizations, in addition to cultural clubs catering to international audiences and houses of worship.

20% OF PEOPLE ARE STUDENTS

In Culver City, 13% of people are elementary or secondary students and 7% are postsecondary students. Outreach efforts should focus first on working through the Culver City Unified School District and West Los Angeles Community College. Additional efforts might focus on UCLA and Loyola-Marymount, where some Culver City residents might be enrolled.

KEY EARLY FINDINGS

- Groups to reach for equitable engagement: Non-whites, working-age young people, people with low-income, renters, multifamily households, people experiencing homelessness, people speaking limited English, the transit-dependent, non-U.S. citizens, the elderly, people with limited education, people with disabilities, foreign-born, and students.
- Key neighborhoods: Fox Hills, McLaughlin, Clarkdale, Washington-Culver, Park West, Jefferson/Blair Hills
- Potential partners: Saint Joseph Center, Upward Bound House, Westside Shelter & Hunger Coalition, Mujeres de la Tierra, Culver City Unified School District, Culver City Senior Center, Julian Dixon Library, Exceptional Children's Foundation, No Limits for Deaf Children, Special Olympics Southern California, Achievable Foundation, West Los Angeles Community College, UCLA, Loyola-Marymount

NEXT STEPS FOR ENGAGEMENT

- Conduct additional research necessary to further clarify conditions; e.g., identify native languages spoken by those with limited English proficiency.
- Compile a list of potential local partners such as nonprofits, institutions, businesses, and others who may serve subject populations located in key locales and/or are otherwise relevant to subject populations.
- Meet with potential local partners to better understand the experiences and needs of people who are most likely to be left out of civic engagement processes.

Data herein are from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimatesⁱ, except for data on people experiencing homelessness, which is from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's 2017 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count.ⁱⁱ

ⁱ American Community Survey. *2011-2015 5-Year Estimates*. 2010. Accessible at: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/table-and-geography-changes/2015/5-year.html>

ⁱⁱ Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. *2017 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Data & Reports*. June 2017. Accessible at: <https://www.lahsa.org/homeless-count/reports>