

Los Angeles Demographic Profile

Name

Institution

BRAINY PAPER

Demographic profile is the statistical data concerning the characteristics of a population regarding age distribution, incomes, sex, gender and other relevant factors. This information can help the government and society in general for decision making concerning better service delivery for such a population. The importance of this information is not only limited to the government but also to businesses, for example, the data about age population can help marketers to know the right commodities to supply to that market and in what quantity. The paper will mostly discuss the demographic profile of Los Angeles County and compare it with the state of California in the form of a table.

American Community Survey in their fifth-year research of 2016 indicated that some variables have been changing over the years. The survey done between 2010 and 2016 has come up with many findings on the trends. This reviews mostly focus on the total population and its variables which includes age, race, income, poverty level.

Just from the total population of the county, the number has steadily risen with time. In 2016 it was estimated to be 10,057,155 from the initial amount of 9,787,747 in 2010. This population comprises majorly of the persons between the age of 18 years and 65 years. Children under the age of 5 years formed the minority and estimated at 6.2% of the total population. Economically the average personal earnings for all workers in the county is slightly more than 30,000 US dollars a value that is below the average US medium. This value also depends on the race, ethnicity, gender as well as the neighborhood in which the one lives and works. A large number of the citizens residing in the county lives below the poverty line according to this report. About 16% remains below the poverty line.

There are many graduates in Los Angeles if compared to the unlearned. Most of these are high school graduates at 77.7% while the degree graduates are about 30% of the population.

Regarding race, the community is mostly the Whites who cover 71% of the total number. Asian Americans follow with 15% of the total population. About 10% of the total population are Black Americans

According to the American Community survey, the table below summarizes the demographic profile of Los Angeles County and California as a state.

Subject	Los Angeles		California	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total population	10,057,155		39,536,653	
Males	4,954,616	49.3	19,649,716	49.7
Females	5,102,539	50.7	19,886,877	50.3
Persons under 5 years		6.2		6.3
Persons under 18 years		22.2		23.2
Persons 65 years and above		12.9		13.6
Whites		71.0		72.7

Black Americans		9.1		6.5
Asians		15.1		14.8
Native Hawaiian		0.4		0.5
Latino		48.5		38.9
High school graduates		77.7		82.1
Bachelor degree graduates		30.8		32.0
Persons in poverty		16.3		14.3

There exists a lot of social inequalities in Los Angeles as compared to other counties in California. The healthiest and wealthiest neighborhoods are said to be doing better than the ones living elsewhere (Lewthwaite, 2016). The wealthy are supposed to be living in the leafy suburbs of Redondo Beach and Manhattan Beaches. The low class is supposed to occupy the South Central Los Angeles and the Watts. In fact, the level of income variation in this County qualifies to be the highest of all the Californian cities and counties. This inequality also exists along the racial lines. There exists a significant gap among ethnic groups with Asian Americans being the richest and Latinos are the poorest among the races. The upper 5% of Los Angeles residents are

said to earn more than 12 times what the low-class residents (who constitutes to about 20% of the total residents) deserve.

There are some methods to deal with this menace of inequality: the first way is to use the progressive tax system in the county. High-income earners should be charged higher rates as compared to the low-income earners. Eventually, a balance of income distribution occurs. Another approach is enforcing the Global Wealth tax to the wealthy individuals where personal assets of the rich communities undergo taxation at graduated rates. The second option can be a long-term solution although it faces a lot of criticism from these wealthy individuals. Also, they control the economy as well as the legislators. Initiation of development projects to the low class is a way the government can use to balance the imbalance. Development infrastructure projects are vital for the advancement and improvement of life for the low-class.

Governments possess the sole responsibility for a social balance. Social legislation needs to be done as a way of curtailing this contrast. This difference does not only happen in the county in question but all parts of the world. Therefore, the county government is supposed to work well with the state government to ensure that people access public resources.

Reference

Lewthwaite, S. (2016). Race, Place, and Ethnicity in the Progressive Era. *A Companion to Los Angeles*, 40-55. doi:10.1002/9781344390964.ch3

BRAINY PAPER