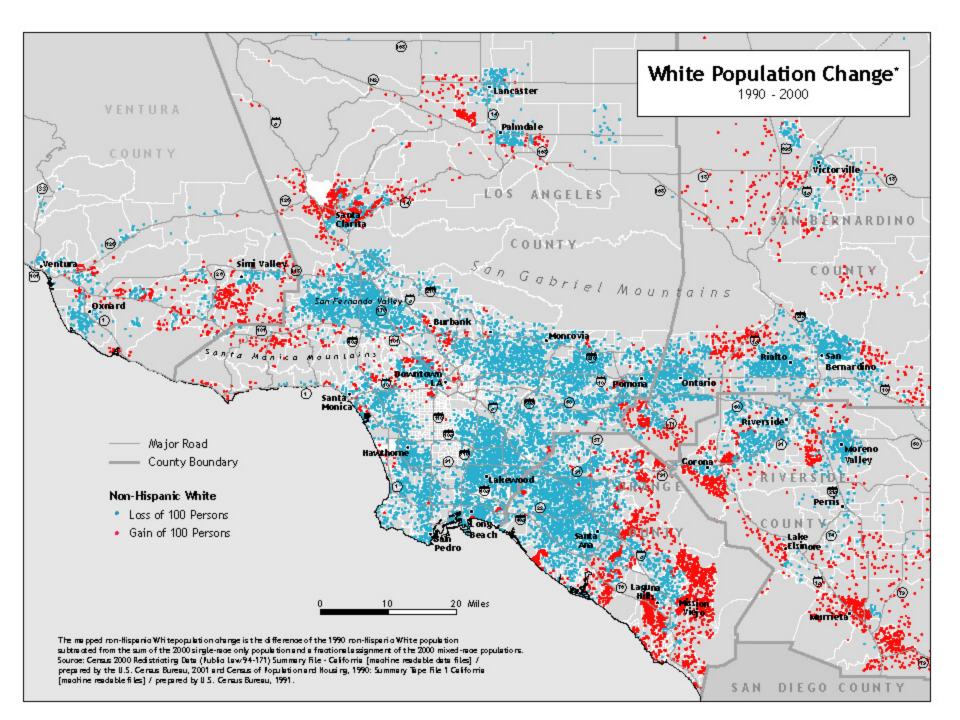
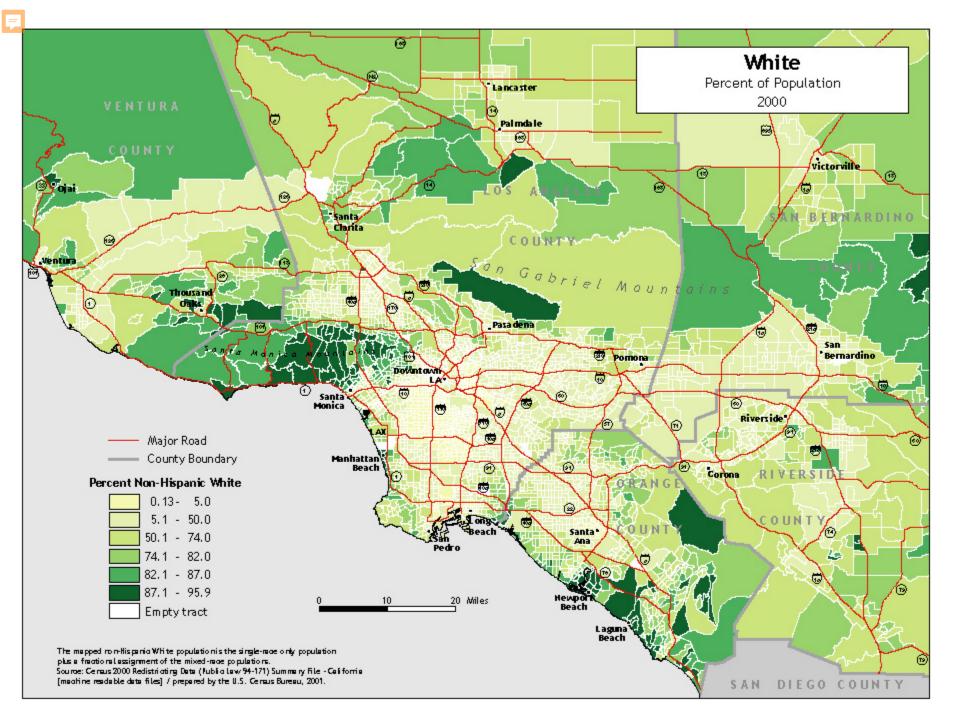
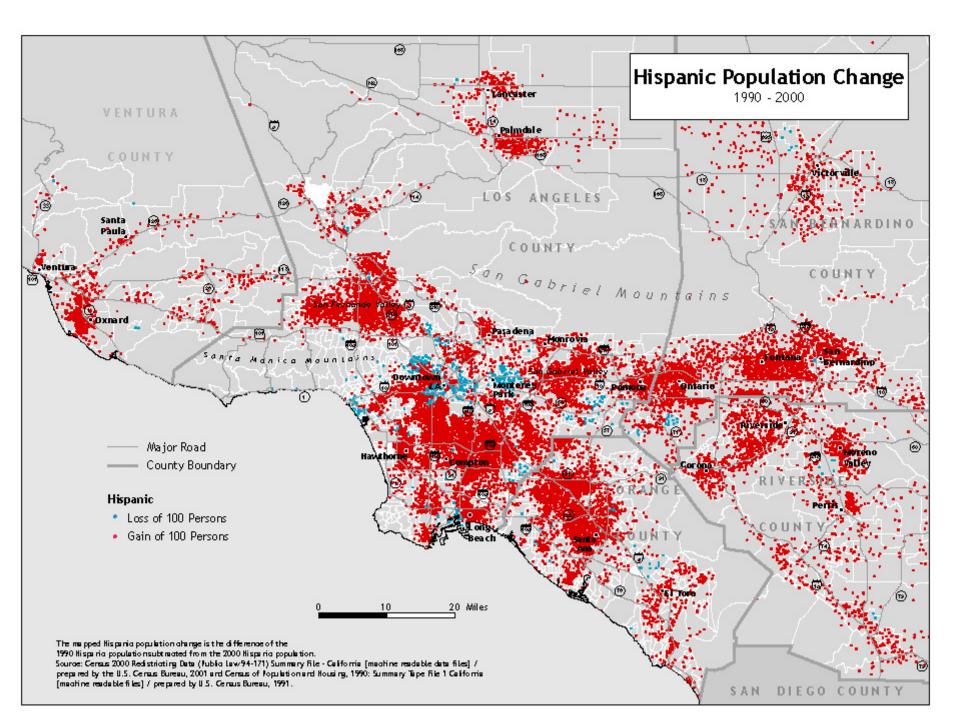
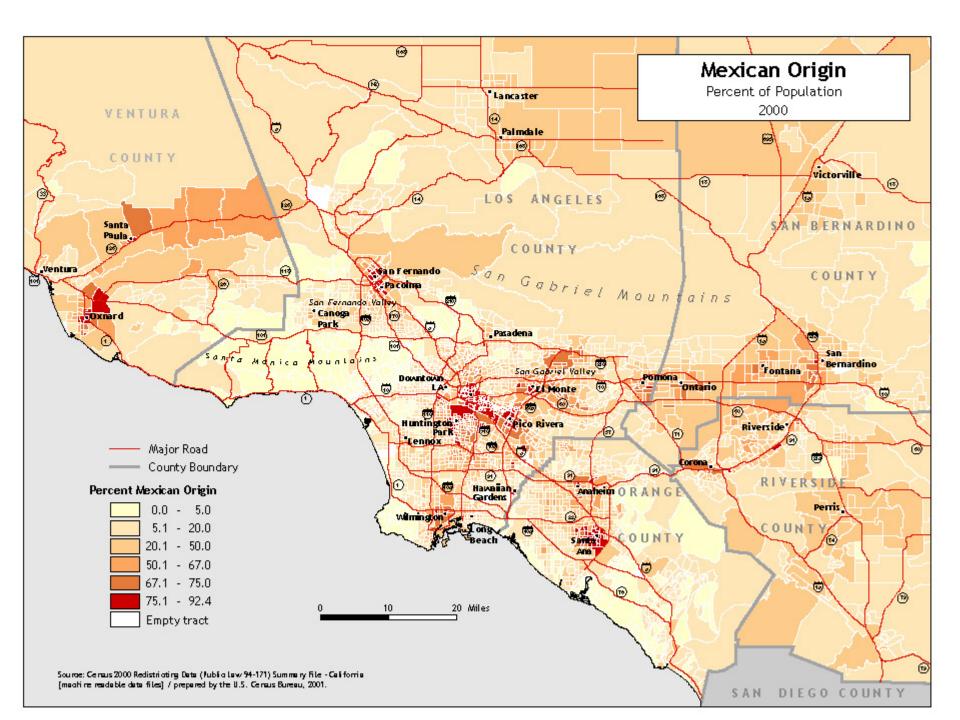
Changing Population Patterns in Los Angeles

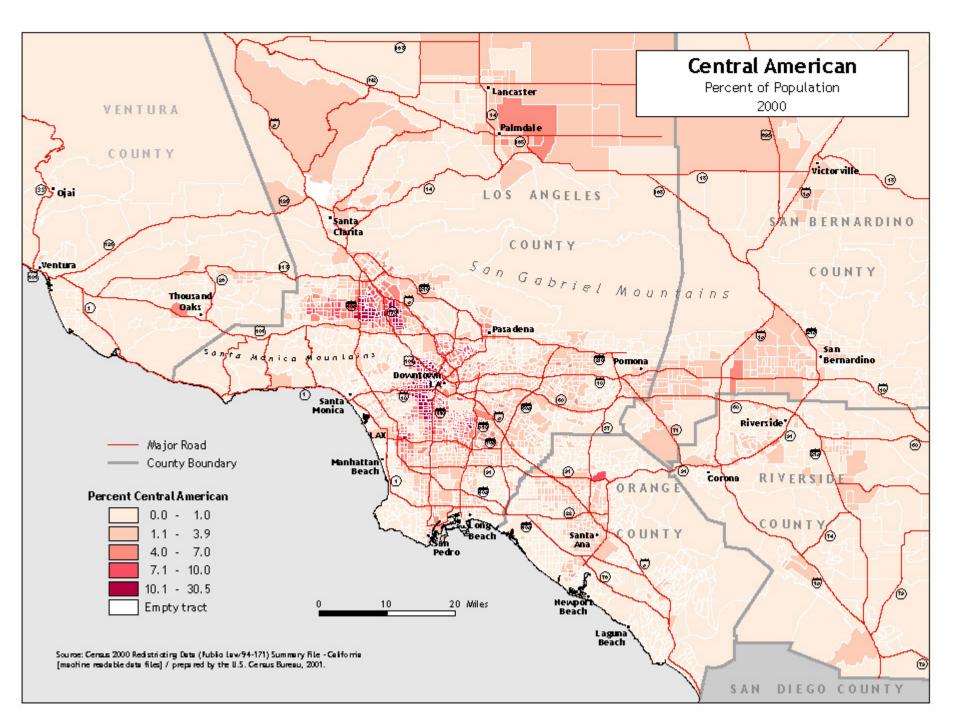
James Allen and Eugene Turner California State University Northridge

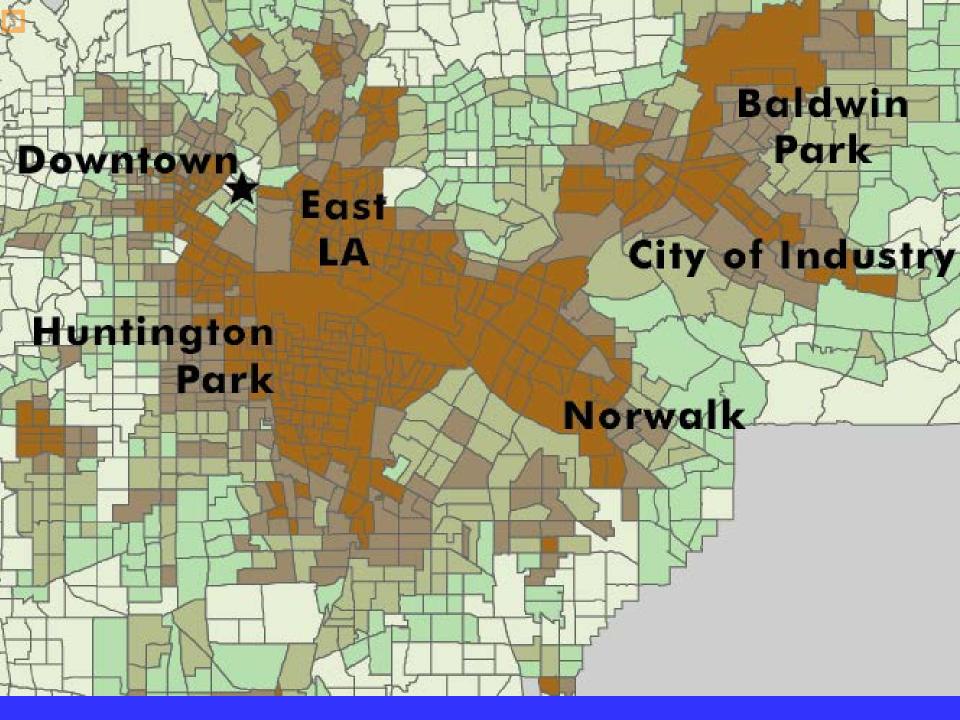


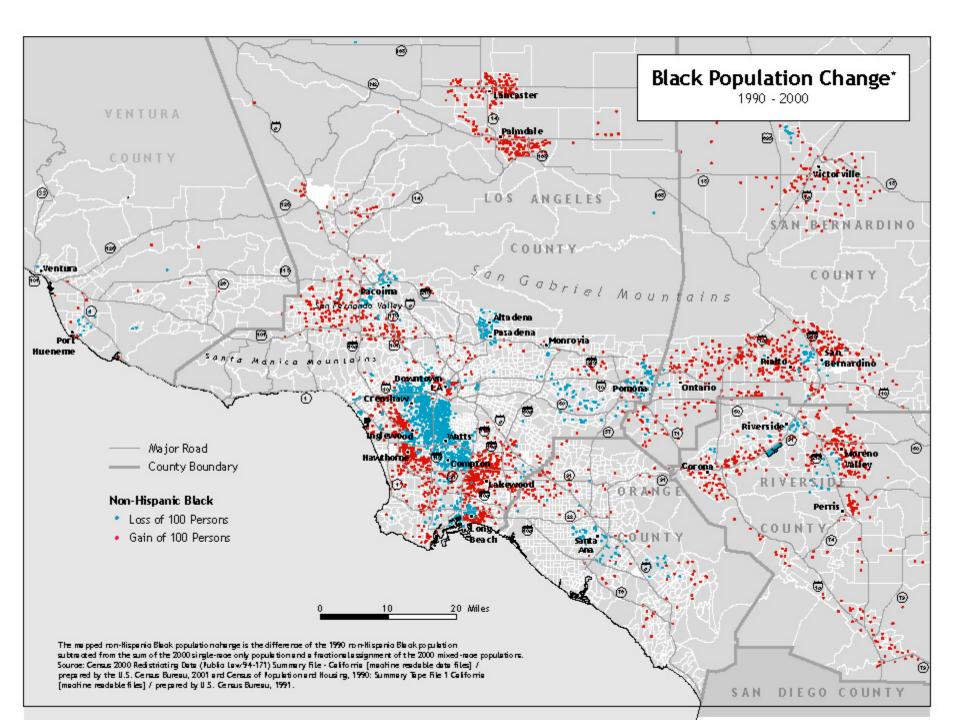


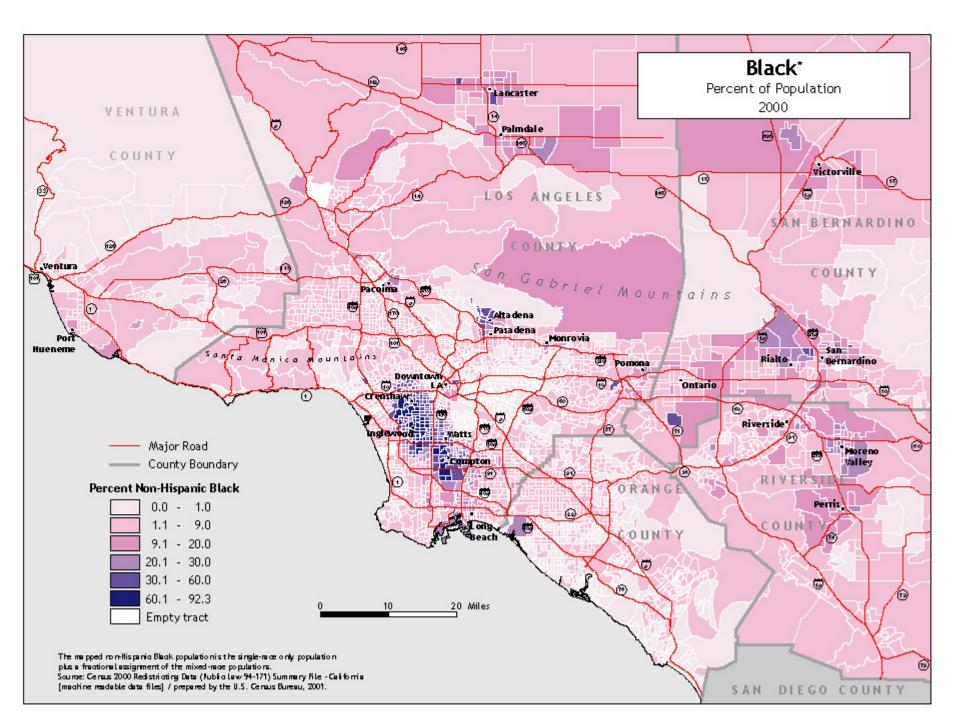


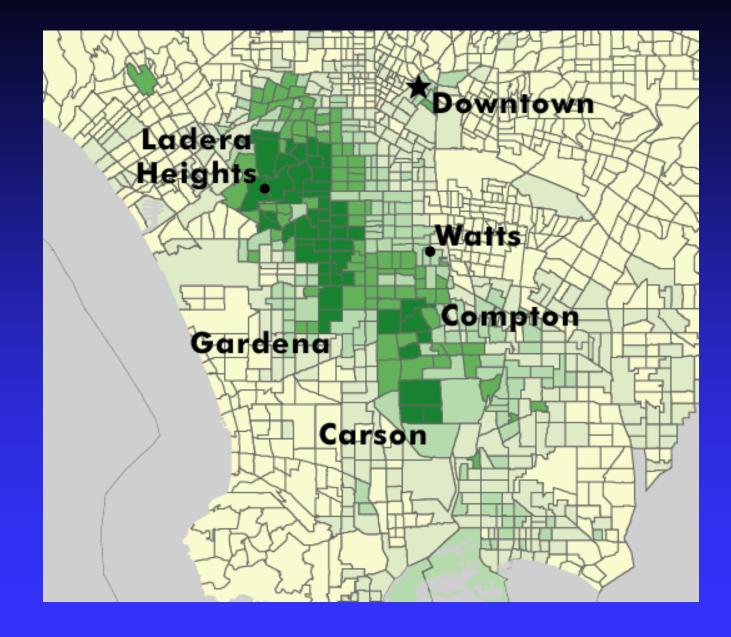


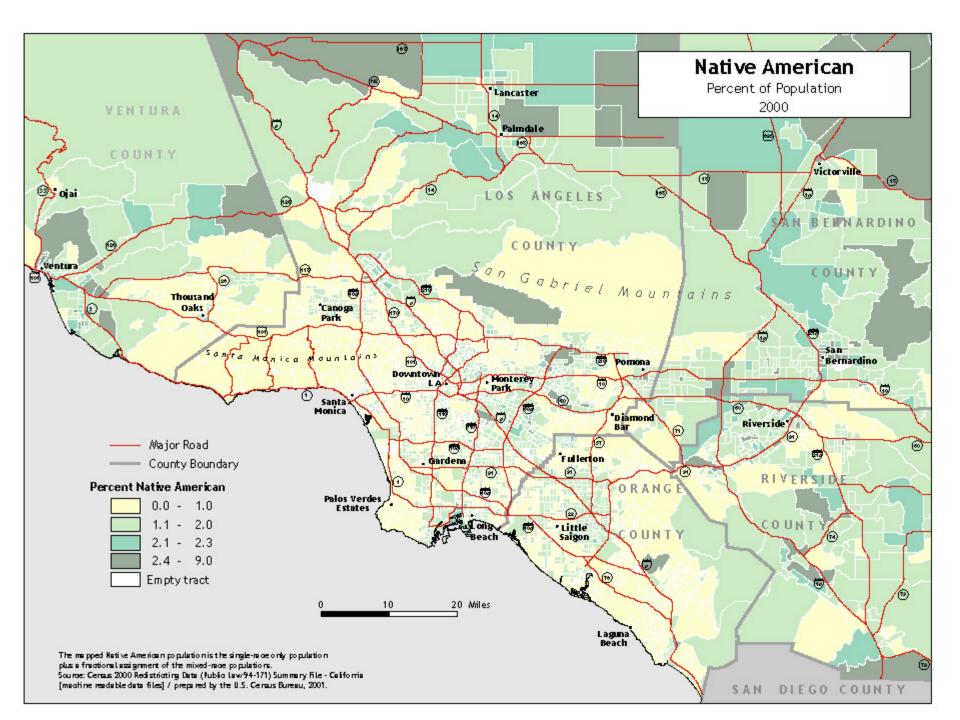


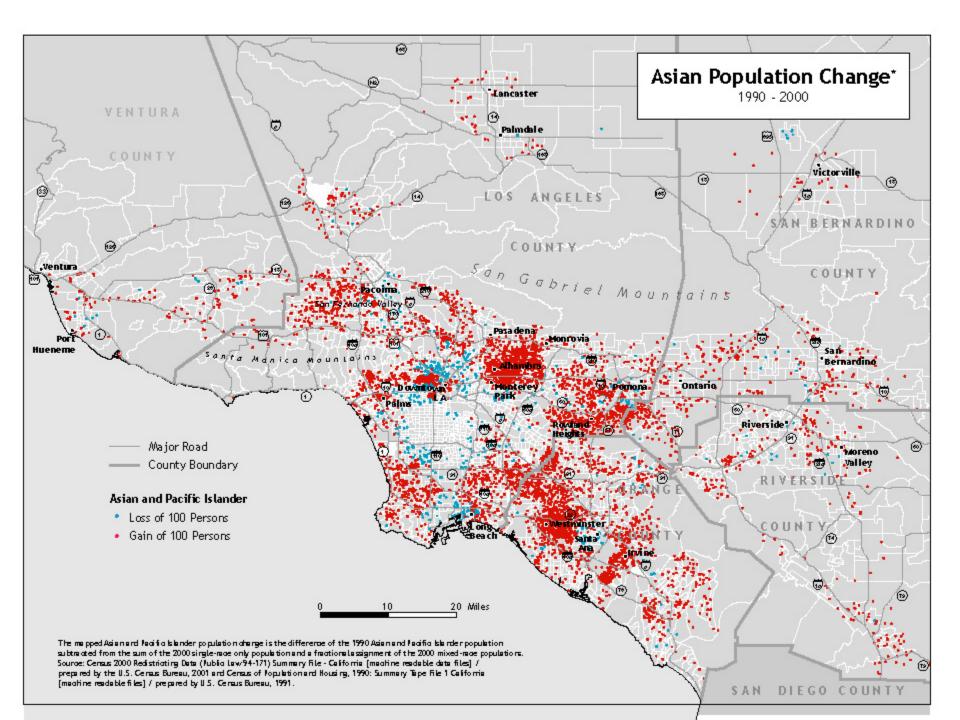


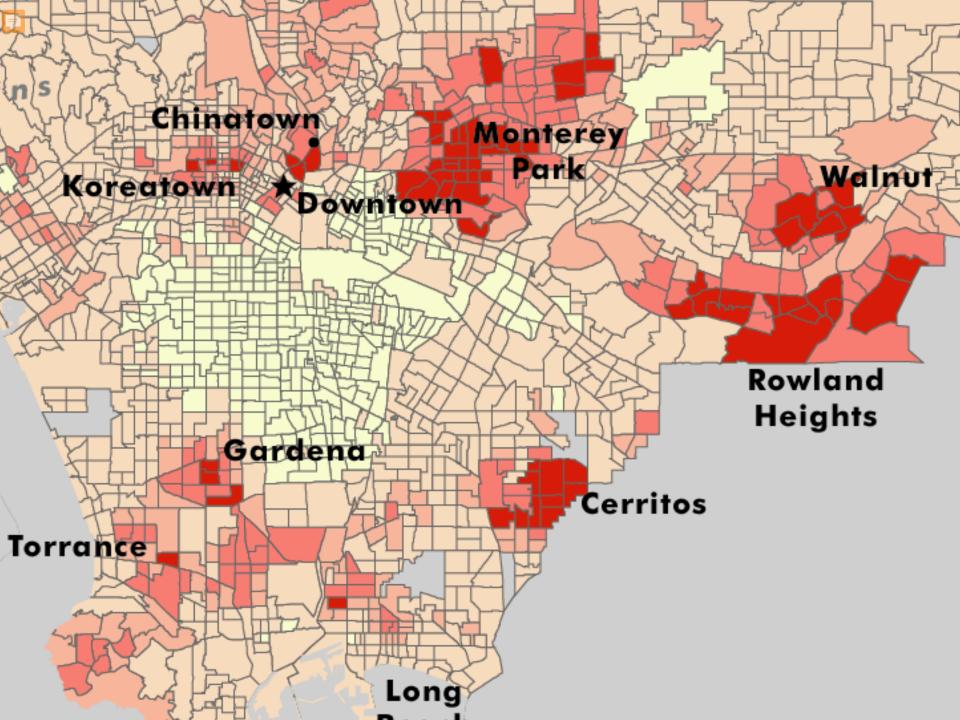


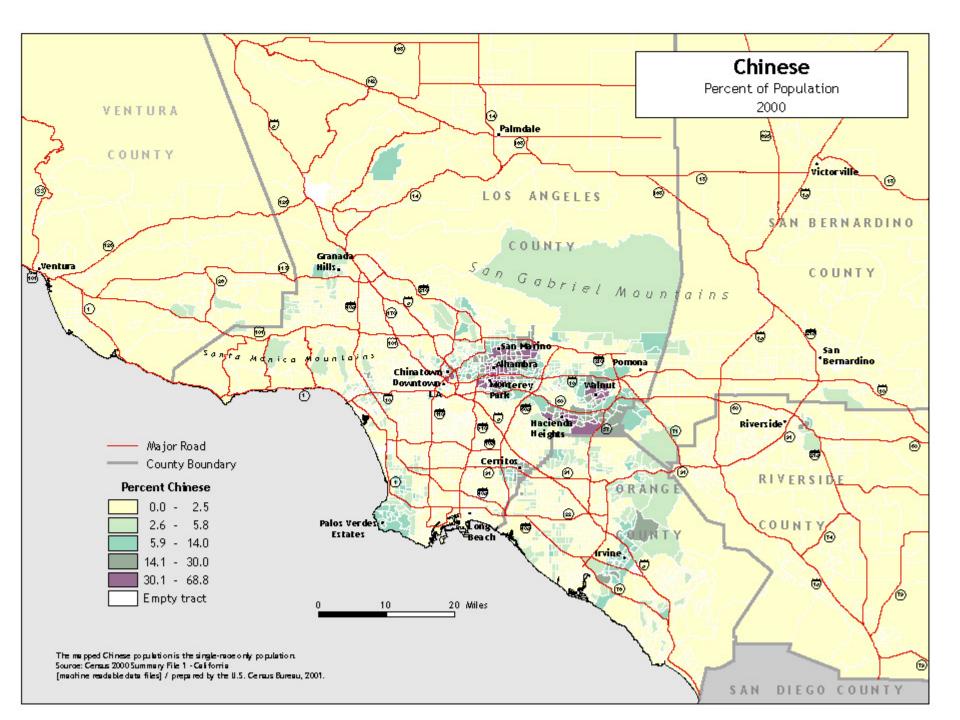


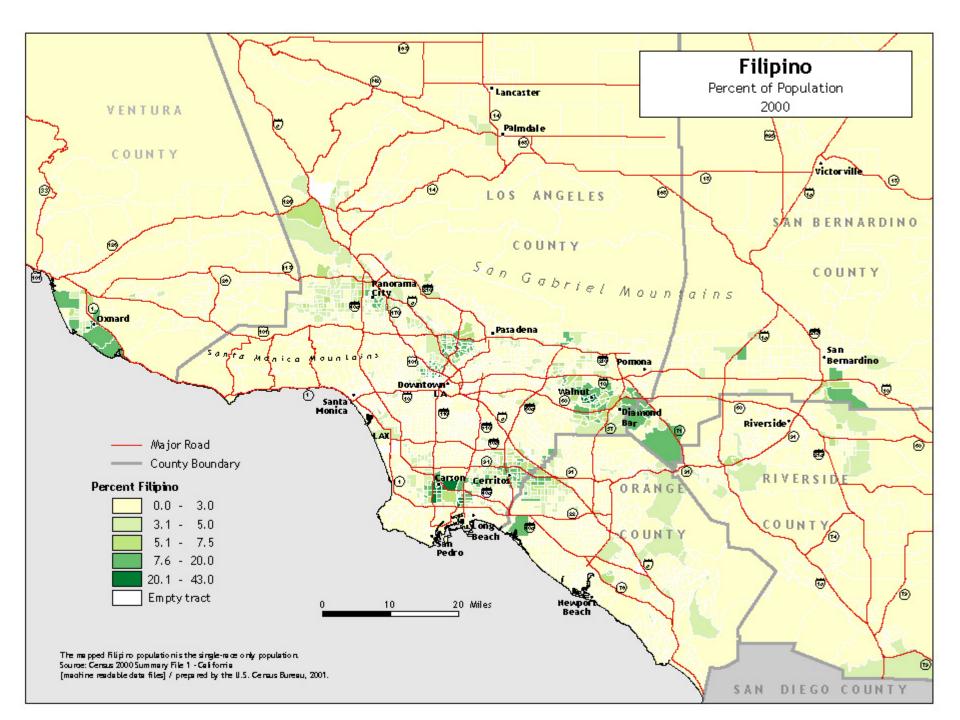


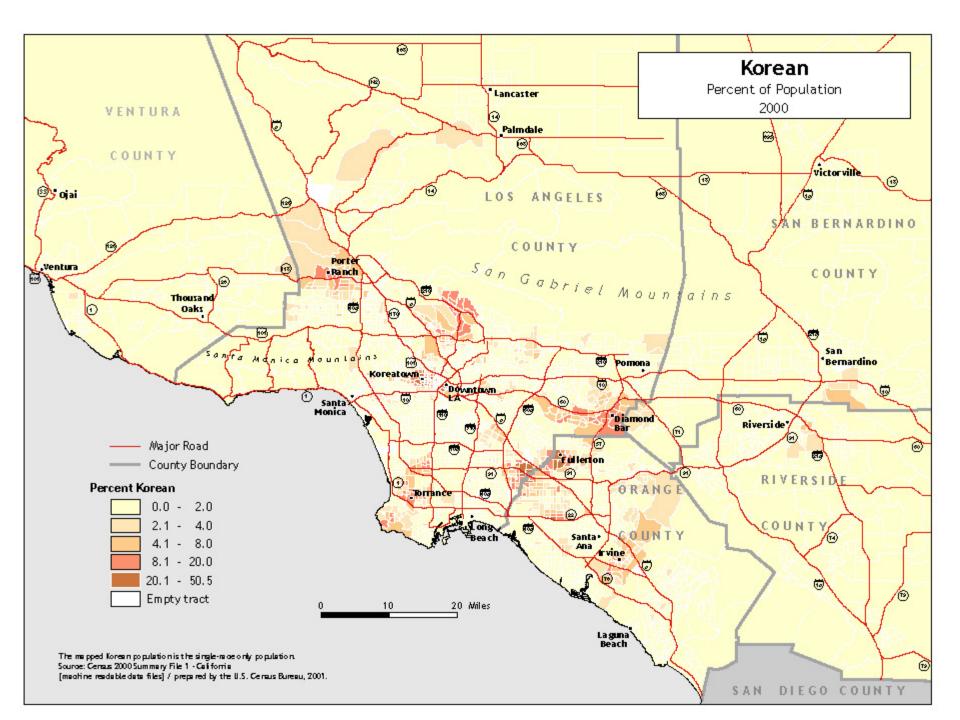


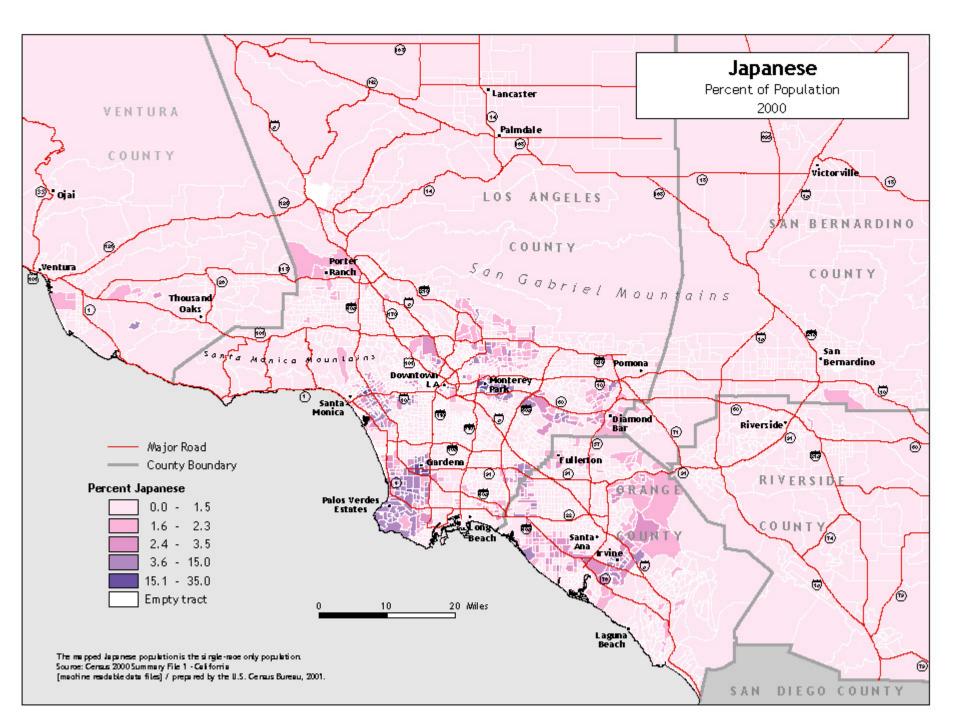


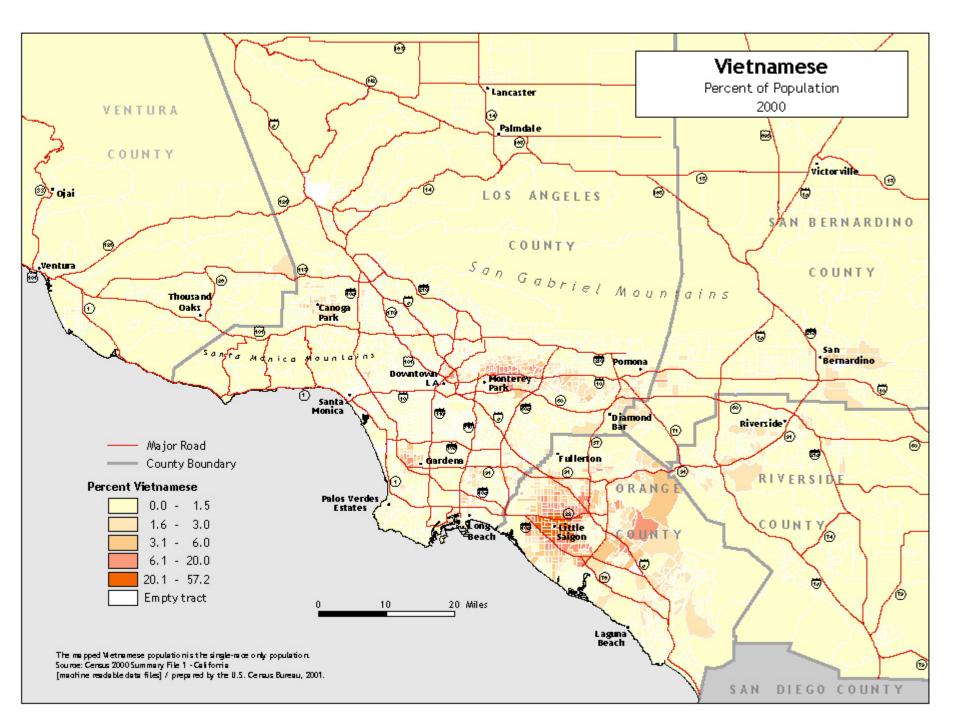


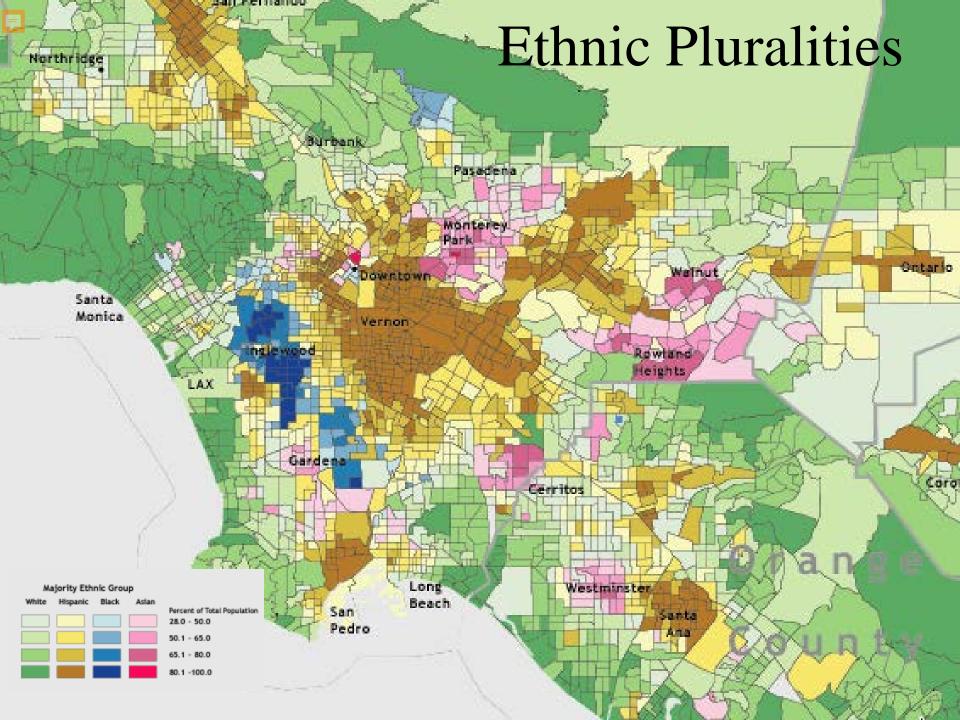


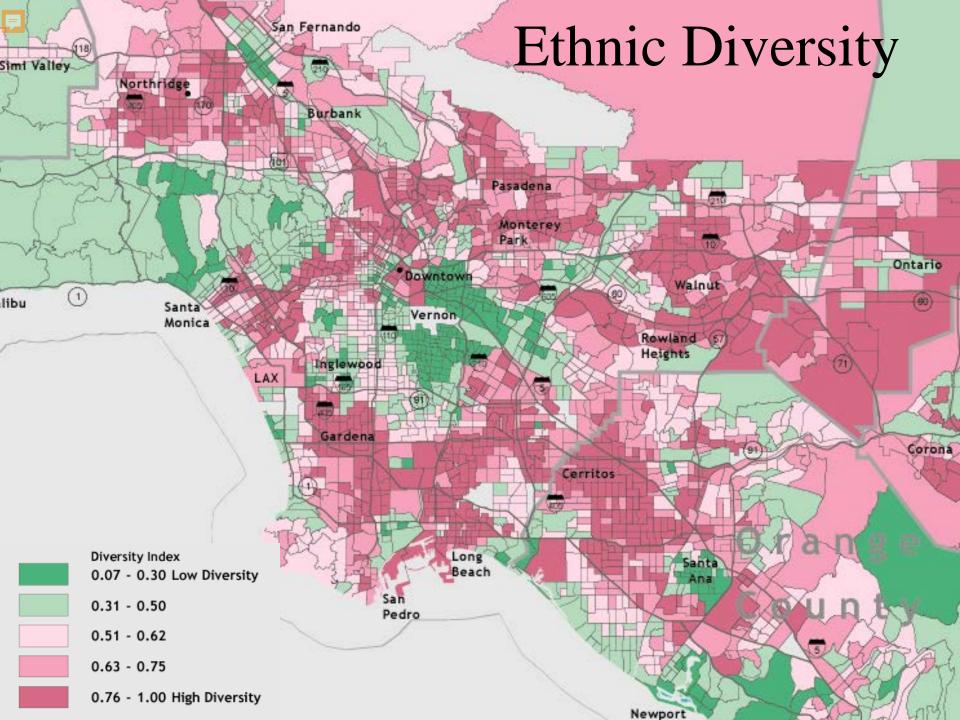












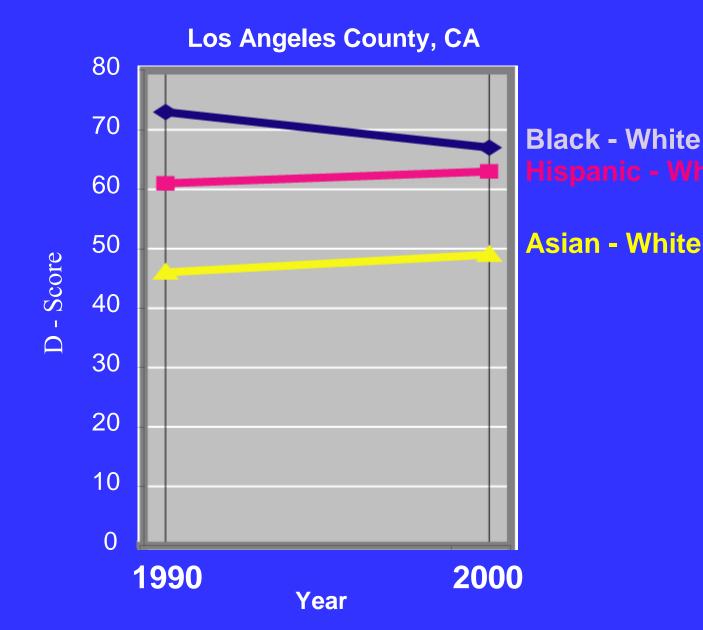
Summary of 2000 Distributions

1. Ethnic settlement patterns are distinct and strong.

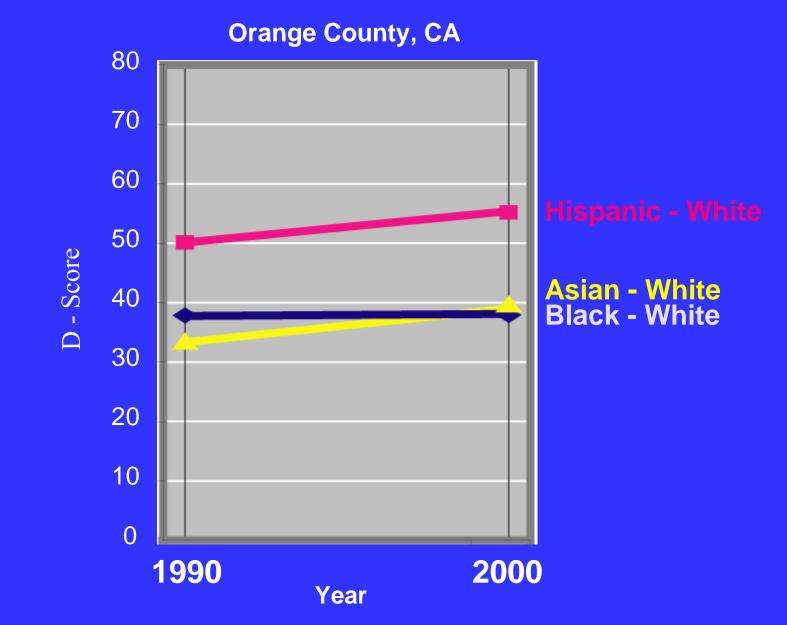
2. Settlement patterns are explained by earlier patterns, housing price variations, and income/wealth of groups.

3. Secondary factors include housing discrimination, attitudes toward other groups, and amenities.

Residential Segregation 1990 to 2000



Residential Segregation 1990 to 2000



Summary of Change

- 1. Suburbanization All groups increased in areas of new housing near the urban fringe.
- 2. Black segregation continued to weaken, esp. as Latinos moved into former Black enclaves and Blacks moved to suburbs.
- 3. White decrease was widespread, with Whites replaced by Latinos, Asians, and Blacks.

Summary of Change (cont.)

- 4. Latino increase was widespread, esp. in areas of low- and moderate-cost housing.
- 5. Segregation between Whites and Hispanics and between Whites and Asians increased due to the settlement of immigrants near earlier arrivals.
- 6. Some older Asian enclaves declined. Asian increases were greatest in older and newer suburbs, with some replacement of Hispanics in San Gabriel Valley.

Final Comments

Neighborhoods differ greatly in their ethnic composition and patterns of change.

It is impossible to understand Los Angeles without looking at it geographically.