



**A Community
of Contrasts:
Asian Americans
50 and Older**

**Los Angeles
County**




ASIAN AMERICANS
**ADVANCING
JUSTICE**
LOS ANGELES





CONTENTS

Welcome	3
Executive Summary	4
Demographics	6
Immigration	11
Language	12
Education	13
Income	14
Housing	16
Health	20
Conclusion	22
Glossary	23
Appendix A: Population, Population Growth for the 50-plus Population	24
Appendix B: Population, Population Growth for the 65-plus Population	26
Appendix C: Age Distribution for the 50-plus Population	28
Appendix D: Selected Population Characteristics	30
Appendix E: Top 50 Cities, Asian American 50-plus Population	32
Appendix F: Top 50 Cities, NHPI 50-plus Population	34
Appendix G: Top 5 Cities, Asian American & NHPI 50-plus Population	36
Technical Notes	38



AARP and Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles are proud to partner on the release of this research report, *A Community of Contrasts: Asian Americans 50 and Older (Los Angeles County)*. The report provides invaluable information and insights on Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County.

The county’s Asian American community is significant nationally, home to both the largest Asian American population and largest Asian American 50-plus population in the United States.

The report provides an overview of the 50-plus Asian American population, and the major issues it faces with language barriers, educational attainment, income, housing, and health. Data disaggregated by ethnic group are critical to understanding these issues in our communities. This report delves deeper by providing disaggregated data on numerous Asian American ethnic groups.

We would like to thank the Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council’s (A3PCON) Older Adults Task Force for providing critical feedback on content, especially Erica Juhn (Special Service for Groups’ Research and Evaluation Unit), Kimiko Kelly (Alzheimer’s Greater Los Angeles), Amy Phillips (Little Tokyo Service Center), May Ma Ross (USC School of Social Work’s Edward R. Roybal Institute on Aging), Miriam Suen (National Asian Pacific Center on Aging), and Yvonne Sun (SSG SILVER). We would also like to thank AARP and Advancing Justice staff who contributed to this report, including Daphne Kwok and Steven Raga with AARP and Jeffer Giang, Dan Ichinose, and Joanna Lee with Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles.

As AARP and Advancing Justice – Los Angeles are committed to raising the issues and needs of Asian American 50-plus communities, we hope this report can provide the data to build the cases for funding, policies, legislation, and advocacy to improve the lives of Asian Americans.

Sincerely,



Daphne Kwok

Daphne Kwok

AARP Vice President of Multicultural Leadership
Asian American and Pacific Islander Audience Strategy



Stewart Kwok

Stewart Kwok

President and Executive Director
Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Home to the nation's largest Asian American population, Los Angeles County is also home to more Asian American older adults than any other county in the United States. Over 480,000 Asian Americans in Los Angeles County are 50 years or older; nearly one-third of all Asian Americans countywide are older adults. The Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) older-adult population in Los Angeles County is the third largest in the nation, numbering over 11,000.

A Community of Contrasts: Asian Americans 50 and Older (Los Angeles County) provides community organizations, policy makers, foundations, businesses, and others with essential data to guide policy decisions and support the delivery of services affecting rapidly growing Asian American and NHPI older-adult populations. Highlights include the following:

Asian Americans and NHPI are two of the fastest-growing and most diverse older-adult populations in Los Angeles County.

From 2000 to 2010, Asian American and NHPI older-adult populations in Los Angeles County grew 56% and 50%, respectively; among racial groups, only the county's 50-plus Latino population grew at a faster rate. Among 50-plus Asian Americans and NHPI by ethnic group, Chinese, Filipino, and Korean Americans are the largest populations, while Bangladeshi, Fijian, and Pakistani Americans are the fastest growing. As large Asian American and NHPI older-adult populations grow and become more diverse, so do their needs.

Asian American older adults countywide are overwhelmingly immigrant and disproportionately recent arrivals.

Approximately 89% of 50-plus Asian Americans in Los Angeles County are immigrants. Among older adults, Asian Americans are more likely than any other racial group to be foreign-born. Among older-adult immigrants, Asian Americans are more likely than other racial groups to be recent arrivals; 15% of 50-plus Asian American immigrants countywide entered the United States in 2000 or later. The delivery of services to growing Asian American older-adult populations should recognize their immigrant character, addressing geographic mobility and the need for greater education regarding social service program policies and procedures.

Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County face considerable language barriers.

Approximately 62% of 50-plus Asian Americans countywide, almost 300,000, are limited English proficient (LEP) and face some challenge communicating in English that impacts their ability to access basic services. A majority of Cambodian, Vietnamese, Korean, Chinese, and Thai American older adults are LEP. Among 50-plus households in Los Angeles County, Asian American older-adult households have the highest rate of linguistic isolation. Addressing language barriers through written and oral translation is critical to better serving Asian American older adults.

The educational attainment of Asian American older adults is mixed.

While some 50-plus Asian Americans have high levels of formal education, others have among the lowest levels of educational attainment in Los Angeles County. Approximately 43% of Cambodian American older adults countywide hold a high school degree or higher, a rate lower than any racial group. Only 50-plus Latinos are less likely than 50-plus Cambodian Americans to hold a bachelor's degree; approximately 10% of Cambodian American older adults have a college degree. Understanding the diverse levels of formal education found in Asian American and NHPI older-adult communities informs the ways in which they should be engaged by outreach and education efforts.

Some Asian American seniors are among those most likely to have low incomes and live below the poverty line; many rely on Supplemental Security Income.

Among those 65 years of age or older living in Los Angeles County, Korean and Cambodian Americans are more likely than any racial group to have low incomes and live below the poverty line. Over half of Korean and Cambodian American seniors countywide have low incomes, while nearly a quarter are poor. Nearly half of Asian American seniors living alone live below the poverty line, a rate higher than any other racial group countywide. Because Asian American seniors are least likely among racial groups to have retirement and Social Security income, they are the most reliant on Supplemental Security Income.

Like many in Los Angeles County, Asian American older adults face housing challenges.

Asian American older adults countywide are less likely than Whites to own homes; Cambodian and Korean American older adults have homeownership rates lower than any racial group. Some older-adult Asian American households are among those most likely to spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. While Asian American older adults are less likely to live alone, those who do are four times more likely than those living with others to live below the poverty line. Efforts to make housing more affordable in Los Angeles County are critical to the welfare of Asian American older adults.

Despite chronic health conditions, Asian American older adults lack access to health care.

Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County are more likely than Whites to experience high blood cholesterol and diabetes. Many older adults in Southeast Asian communities face challenges related to disabilities; 50-plus Cambodian and Vietnamese Americans experience cognitive and independent living difficulties. Yet many have lacked access to health care. Prior to the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), Asian Americans 50 to 64 years of age were more likely than average to live without health insurance. Almost 57% of those needing to see a professional for mental health or substance abuse issues do not receive treatment. While data capturing the impact of the ACA on these challenges are forthcoming, it is likely that the ACA has reduced these disparities in access to care.

A Community of Contrasts: Asian Americans 50 and Older (Los Angeles County) underscores the importance of data disaggregated by ethnic group to understanding the challenges faced by Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County and throughout the country. Greater investment in quality data on other vulnerable Asian American older-adult populations such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) and homeless community members is needed.



Population 50 Years & Older by Race & Hispanic Origin

Los Angeles County 2010, Ranked by Population

Race and Hispanic Origin	Number	Percent of Total 50+ Population
White	1,119,234	41%
Latino	856,449	31%
Asian American	483,896	18%
Black or African American	273,415	10%
AIAN	33,386	1%
NHPI	11,212	0.4%
Total Population	2,741,060	100%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

- There are over 480,000 Asian American and over 11,000 Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) older adults living in Los Angeles County. Los Angeles County has more older-adult Asian Americans than any other county nationwide.¹ Asian Americans are the third-largest racial group among those 50-plus, making up 18% of all older adults countywide.
- Approximately 32% of Asian Americans and 21% of NHPI in Los Angeles County are 50 years of age or older.²
- Among older adults, almost 20% (296,413) of Asian Americans and almost 14% (7,379) of NHPI in Los Angeles County are ages 50 to 64. Approximately 13% (187,483) of Asian Americans and 7% (3,833) of NHPI are age 65 years and older. Almost 2% (23,655) of Asian Americans and 1% (393) of NHPI are age 85 and older.³

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

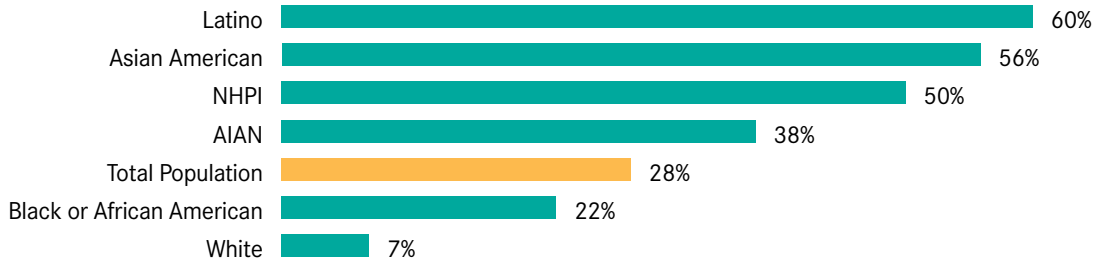
² Ibid.

³ Ibid.



Population Growth, 50 Years & Older

by Race and Hispanic Origin, Los Angeles County 2000 to 2010



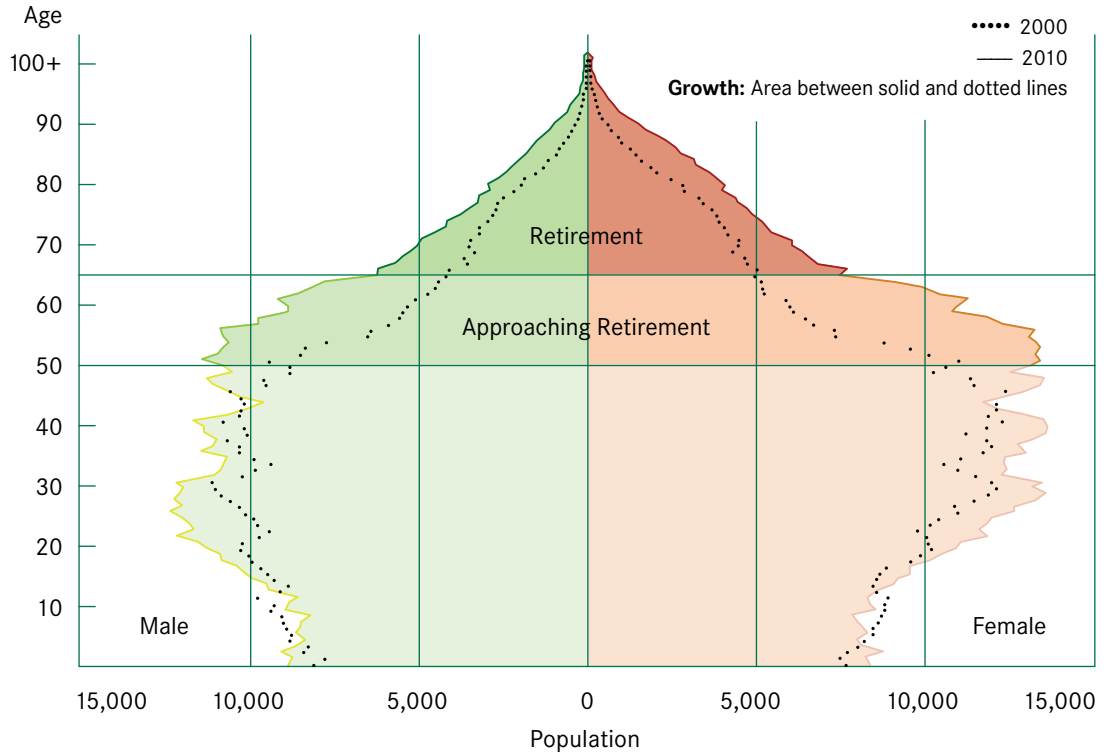
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

Among older adults, Asian Americans and NHPI are two of the fastest-growing racial groups in Los Angeles County.

- Among older adults, Asian Americans and NHPI are among the fastest-growing racial groups in Los Angeles County. From 2000 to 2010, the number of Asian Americans 50 years of age or older grew 56%, a rate second only to Latinos. The number of NHPI 50 years of age or older grew 50% over the decade.
- Between 2000 and 2010, the 50-plus Asian American population grew twice as fast as the county's total 50-plus population.

Asian American Population Growth

by Age and Sex, Los Angeles County 2000 to 2010



U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.
Refer to Appendix C for older-adult age-distribution tables.

Among Asian Americans, those approaching retirement are the fastest-growing age group.

- Among Asian Americans, those approaching retirement are the fastest-growing age group. Between 2000 and 2010, the number of Asian Americans 50 to 64 grew 60%. The Asian American population 65 years of age and older grew 50%.⁴
- By 2040, the county’s Asian American and NHPI older-adult populations are expected to grow 65% and 90%, respectively.⁵
- Approximately 56% of Asian American and 54% of NHPI older adults in Los Angeles County are female. Among Asian American older adults, females outnumbered males by over 57,000. Asian American females under age 50 outnumber Asian American males under 50 by almost 32,000.⁶

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

⁵ California Department of Finance, 2014 Report P-3: Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060.

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

Population 50 Years & Older by Ethnic Group

Los Angeles County 2010

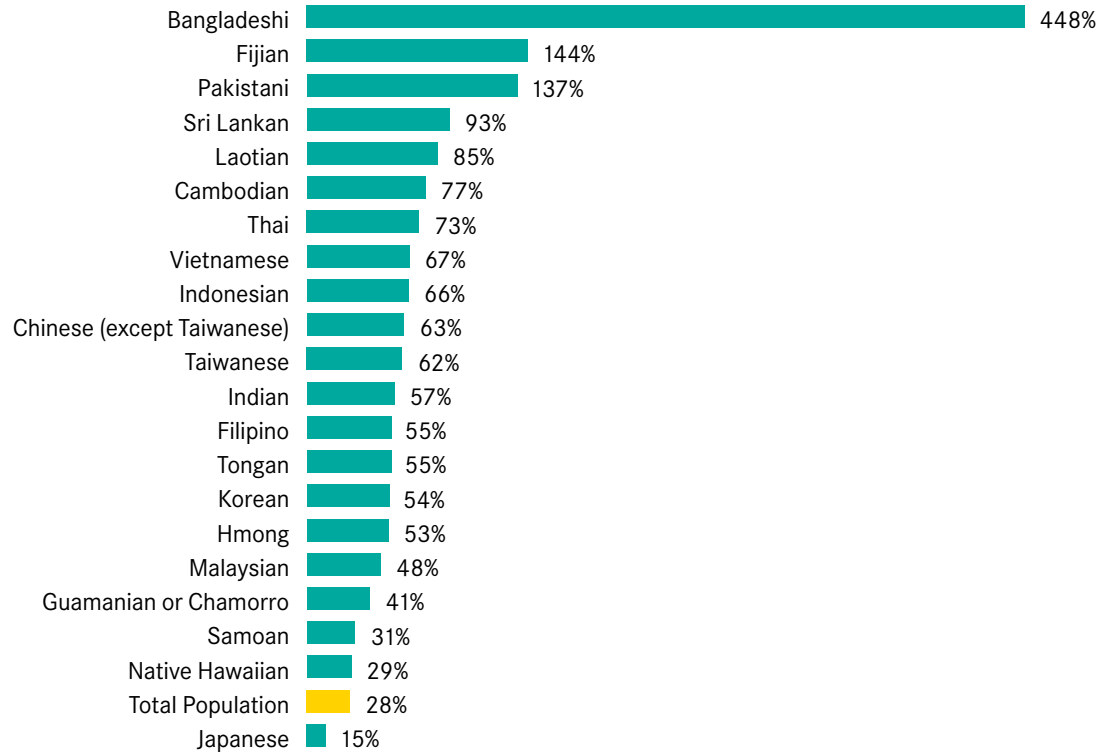
Ethnic Group	Number
Chinese (except Taiwanese)	136,160
Filipino	117,805
Korean	75,392
Japanese	52,756
Vietnamese	28,560
Indian	21,791
Taiwanese	17,024
Thai	9,952
Cambodian	8,513
Indonesian	3,323
Native Hawaiian	2,667
Samoan	2,466
Pakistani	2,417
Burmese	1,835
Sri Lankan	1,658
Bangladeshi	1,003
Guamanian or Chamorro	989
Laotian	870
Tongan	551
Malaysian	358
Fijian	324
Mongolian	173
Nepalese	170
Okinawan	116
Singaporean	103
Hmong	58
Tahitian	50
Palauan	17

**Older-adult Asian American
and NHPI populations
are diverse.**

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

Population Growth, 50 Years & Older by Ethnic Group

Los Angeles County 2000 to 2010



U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

The fastest-growing Asian American ethnic groups countywide are South Asian.

- Among Asian American ethnic groups, Chinese Americans are the largest 50-plus population in Los Angeles County and make up 27% of all 50-plus Asian Americans. They are followed in size by 50-plus Filipino, Korean, Japanese, and Vietnamese American populations.⁷
- Native Hawaiian and Samoan Americans are the largest older-adult NHPI populations in Los Angeles County.⁸
- Los Angeles County’s fastest-growing 50-plus Asian American ethnic groups are South Asian (Bangladeshi, Pakistani, and Sri Lankan).
- Among 50-plus NHPI ethnic groups, Fijian Americans were the fastest growing, increasing 144% over the past decade.

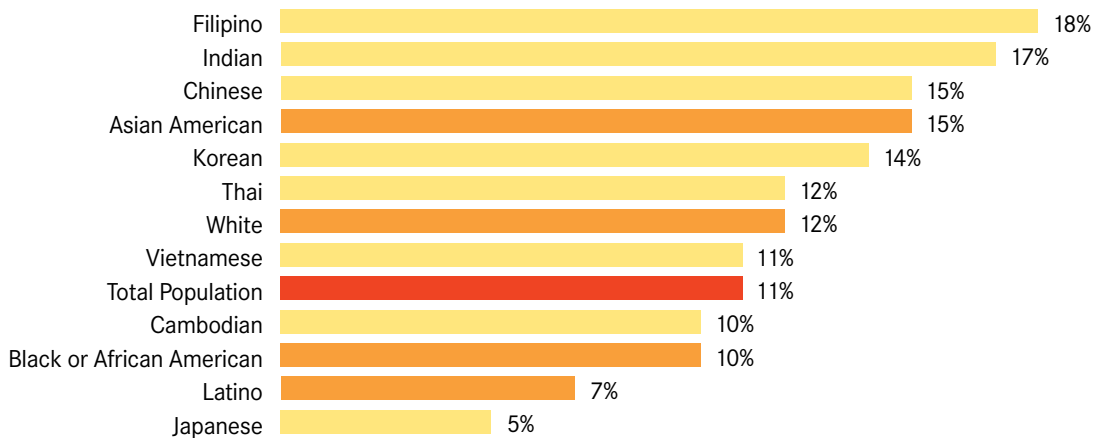
⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

⁸ Ibid.



Foreign-Born Population Age 50 Years & Older Entering the United States in 2000 or Later

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Among older-adult immigrants, Asian Americans are more likely than other racial groups to be recent arrivals.

- Approximately 89% of 50-plus Asian Americans in Los Angeles County (nearly 430,000) are immigrants. Among older adults, Asian Americans are more likely than any other racial group to be foreign-born.⁹
- Over 90% of the 50-plus Vietnamese, Cambodian, Korean, Thai, Indian, Filipino, and Chinese American populations are immigrants.¹⁰
- Approximately 15% of Asian American older-adult immigrants are recent arrivals, a rate higher than any other racial group.¹¹
- Among older-adult Asian American immigrants, Filipino, Indian, Chinese, and Korean Americans were most likely to have entered the United States in 2000 or later.¹²
- Given disproportionate numbers born outside the United States, only 79% of 50-plus Asian Americans are U.S. citizens. In contrast, 98% of Black or African American and 95% of White older adults are U.S. citizens.¹³
- Among older-adult Asian American ethnic groups, Korean (73%), Thai (74%), and Filipino Americans (77%) are least likely to have U.S. citizenship.¹⁴

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.

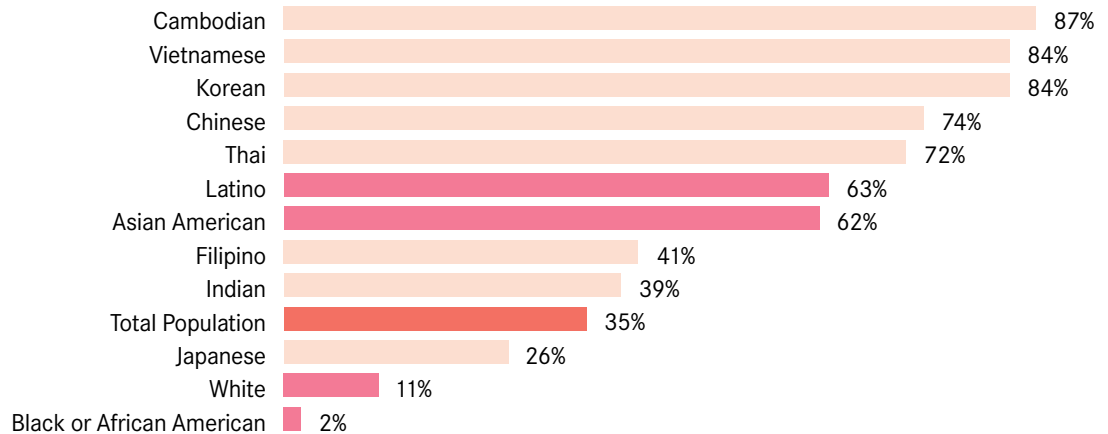
¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ibid.

LANGUAGE

Limited English Proficiency for the Population 50 Years & Older

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Almost 300,000 older-adult Asian Americans in Los Angeles County are limited English proficient.

- Approximately 88% of older-adult Asian Americans speak a language other than English at home, a rate higher than any racial group.¹⁵
- Chinese, Tagalog, Korean, Vietnamese, and Japanese are the most commonly spoken Asian languages among older-adult Asian Americans in Los Angeles County. Samoan is the most commonly spoken Pacific Islander language among older-adult NHPI countywide.¹⁶
- Almost 300,000 50-plus Asian Americans in Los Angeles County are limited English proficient (LEP) and face some challenge communicating in English. Approximately 62% of 50-plus Asian Americans are LEP, a rate second only to 50-plus Latinos. In contrast, 39% of all Asian Americans countywide are LEP.¹⁷
- Among 50-plus Asian Americans, 87% of Cambodian, 84% of Vietnamese, 84% of Korean, and 74% of Chinese Americans countywide are LEP, rates higher than any racial group.
- A household is considered linguistically isolated if every member of the household 14 years or older is LEP. Approximately 34% of 50-plus Asian American households countywide are linguistically isolated, a rate higher than any other racial group.¹⁸
- Among 50-plus Asian American households, Korean American households (57%) have the highest rate of linguistic isolation, followed by Chinese (43%) and Vietnamese Americans (41%).¹⁹

¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

¹⁶ Ibid.

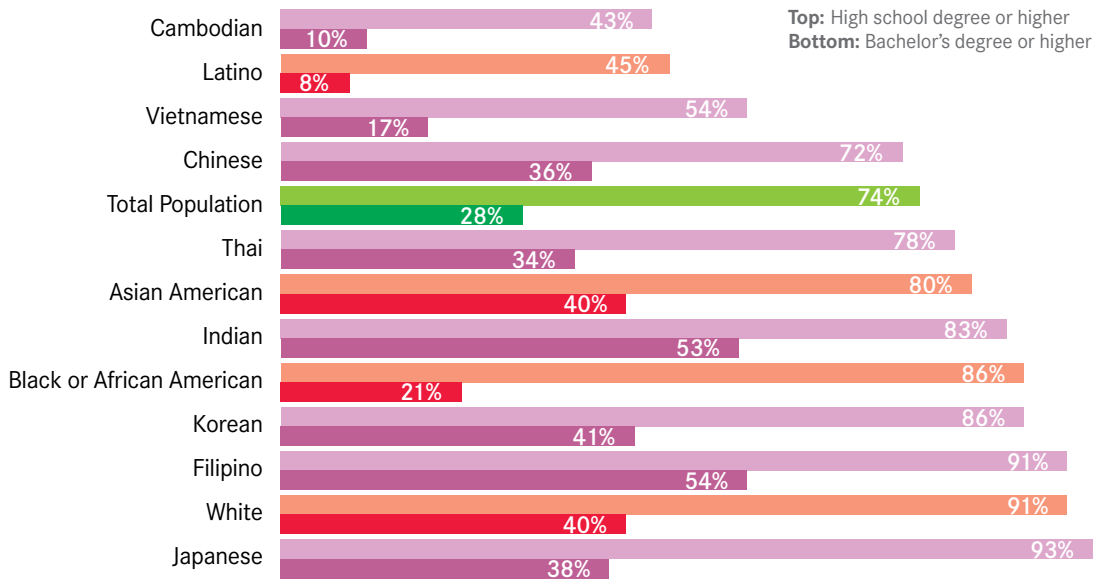
¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

Educational Attainment for the Population 50 Years & Older

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013,
Ranked by Percent Holding a High School Degree or Higher



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Among older-adult Asian Americans, Cambodian and Vietnamese Americans have the lowest levels of educational attainment.

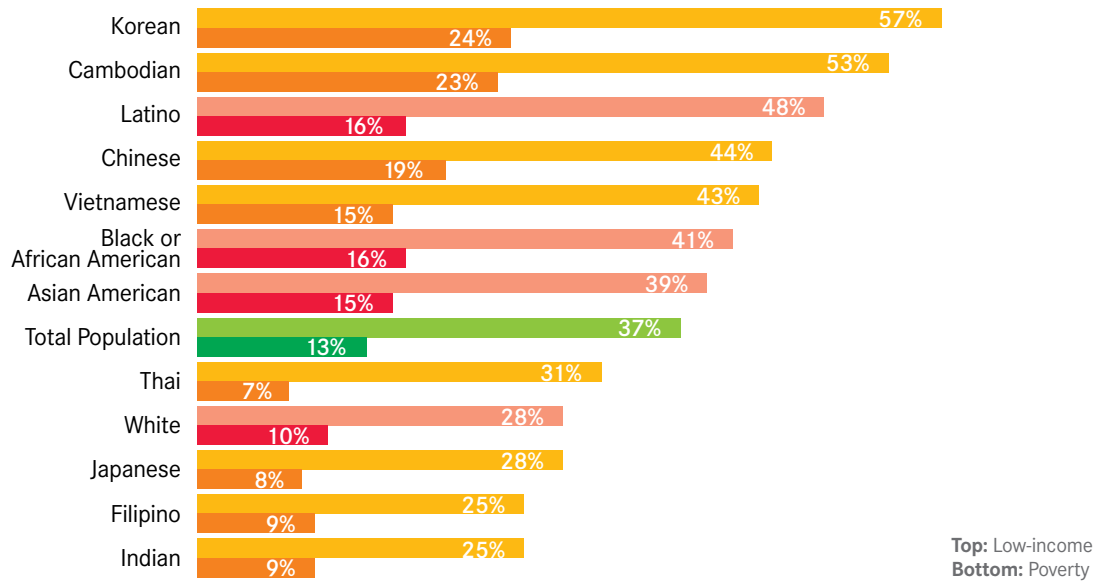
- In Los Angeles County, 50-plus Asian Americans (80%) are less likely than Whites (91%) to hold a high school diploma or have received their GED.
- Cambodian and Vietnamese Americans have the lowest educational attainment among Asian American older-adult populations. Only 43% of Cambodian Americans and 54% of Vietnamese Americans have a high school diploma or received their GED. Additionally, 35% of older-adult Cambodian Americans and 16% of older-adult Vietnamese Americans have no schooling background at all.²⁰
- Cambodian Americans (10%) are least likely of all 50-plus Asian American groups to have a college degree, second only to Latinos (8%).

²⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.



Poverty & Low Income for Population 65 Years & Older*

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013, Ranked by Percent Low-Income



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample. **Low-income:** People who fall below 200% of the income-to-poverty ratio, or those with income for the past 12 months that was less than twice the poverty threshold.

Poverty: A measure of income relative to the federal poverty threshold (the poverty line). Adjusted for family size, the 2013 Census Bureau poverty threshold was \$23,624 annually for a family of four with two children under the age of 18.

*Low-income and poverty status was calculated for the 65-plus population due to economic vulnerability at retirement age.

Korean and Cambodian American seniors are more likely to live below the poverty line and have low-income status.

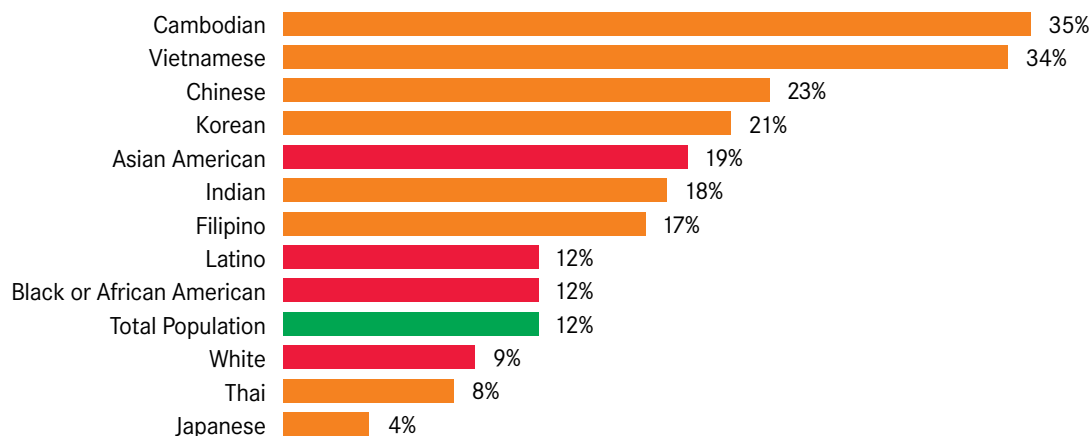
- Asian Americans 65 years and older in Los Angeles County are more likely than average to live below poverty (15%) and have low-income status (39%).
- Over 28,000 Asian American seniors in Los Angeles County are living in poverty, and nearly 74,000 have low-income status.²¹
- For Asian American seniors living alone, over 46% are living below the poverty line. In contrast, approximately 9% of 65-plus Asian Americans who are not living alone are living below the poverty line.²²
- Korean and Cambodian American seniors in the county are more likely than all racial groups to live below the poverty line and have low-income status. Over half of Korean (57%) and Cambodian Americans (53%) 65 years and older in the county have low-income status, while nearly one-quarter of Korean and Cambodian American seniors live below the poverty line.

²¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

²² Ibid.

Population 65 Years & Older* Receiving Supplemental Security Income

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

*Supplemental Security Income was calculated for the 65-plus population based on program eligibility requirements.

Among seniors, Asian Americans are most likely of all racial groups to rely on Supplemental Security Income.

- Among seniors in Los Angeles County, Asian Americans are least likely of all racial groups to have a retirement income (16%), are least likely to have access to Social Security (66%), and have the lowest median Social Security income (\$9,736).²³ Asian Americans rely on Supplemental Security Income at a higher rate than all other racial groups (19%).
- Korean (7%), Cambodian (8%), Vietnamese (11%), and Chinese American (12%) seniors are less likely than any racial group to have a retirement income. Cambodian (\$7,758) and Vietnamese Americans (\$8,161) have lower median retirement incomes than any racial group countywide.²⁴
- Cambodian (51%), Indian (56%), Vietnamese (61%), and Chinese Americans (61%) are less likely than any racial group countywide to have Social Security. Chinese (\$9,043), Vietnamese (\$9,043), and Korean American (\$8,753) seniors have the lowest median Social Security incomes.²⁵
- Cambodian (35%) and Vietnamese Americans (34%) 65 years and older in Los Angeles County are more likely than any racial group to receive Supplemental Security Income. Cambodian (\$9,672) and Vietnamese Americans (\$8,859) also have highest median Supplemental Security Incomes.²⁶

²³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

²⁴ Ibid.

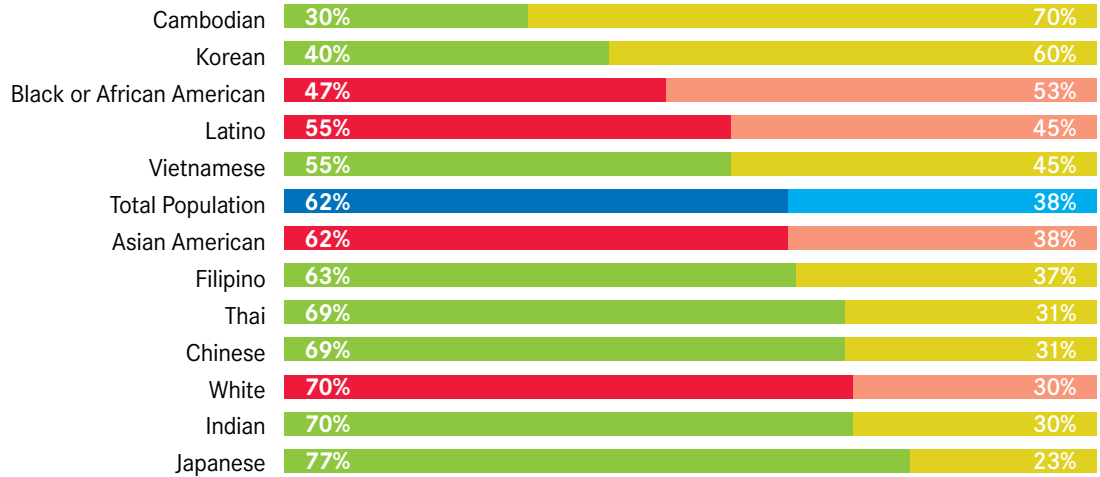
²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.



Population 50 Years & Older Who Are Homeowners & Renters

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013



Left: Homeowner Right: Renter

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

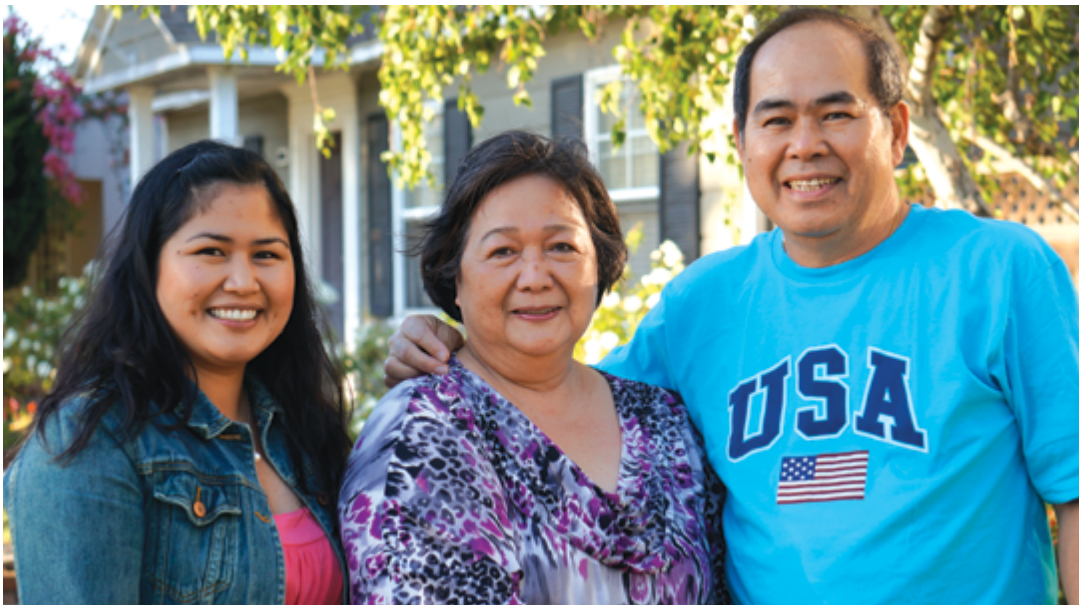
Asian American older adults are less likely than Whites to be homeowners.

- Asian American older adults are less likely than non-Hispanic Whites to be homeowners. Approximately 62% of Asian Americans 50 years of age or older in Los Angeles County own homes, compared to 70% of Whites.
- Only 30% of Cambodian Americans and 40% of Korean Americans 50 years of age or older own homes, rates of homeownership that fall below those of Blacks or African Americans and Latinos countywide.
- Among 65-plus householders, Asian Americans are least likely of all racial groups to be homeowners, marking a dramatic difference from the 50-plus population.²⁷

²⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Asian American older adults living alone are almost four times more likely than those living with others to be living in poverty.

- Older-adult Asian American households countywide are over twice as likely to be multigenerational as White households. Approximately 7% of Asian American 50-plus households are home to three generations, compared to fewer than 3% of White households.²⁸
- Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County are less likely than average to live alone. Approximately 10% of Asian Americans 50 years of age or older live alone compared to 17% of the total population of that age. In contrast to the general trend among Asian American ethnic groups, 21% of Japanese American older adults live alone, a rate exceeded only by Blacks or African Americans and Whites.²⁹
- Among Asian American older adults in Los Angeles County, those living alone are almost four times more likely than those living with others to be living in poverty. Approximately 35% of older-adult Asian Americans living alone live below the poverty line; 9% of those living with others live below the poverty line.³⁰
- Although fewer than 3% of Asian American older adults live with a nonrelative roommate as a way of reducing housing expenses, 33% of those living in such arrangements live below the poverty line.³¹



²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

²⁹ Ibid.

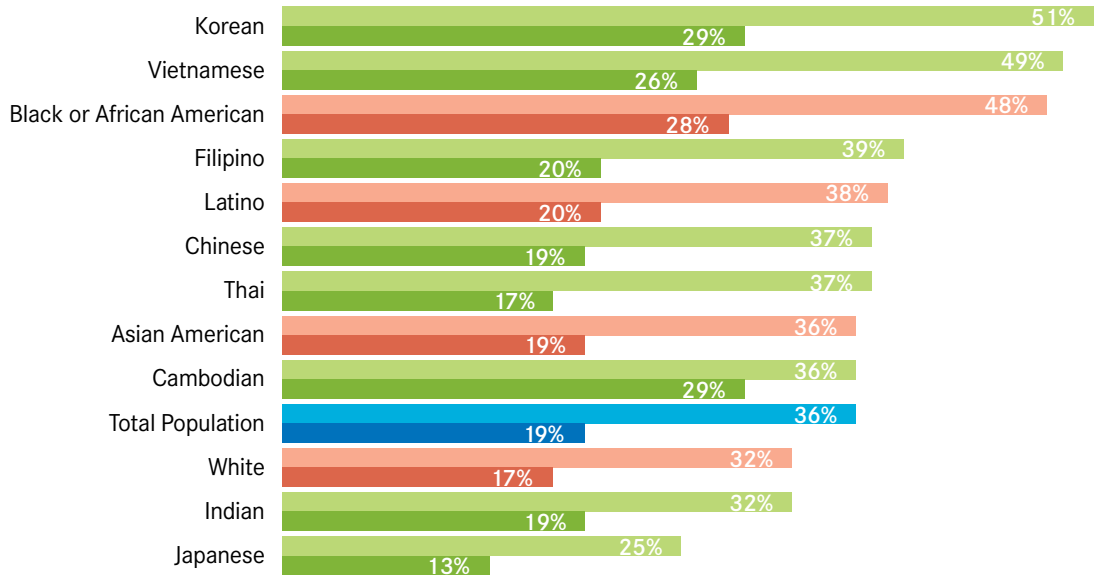
³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Ibid.



Homeowners: Percentage of Household Income Spent on Housing Costs, 65 Years & Older*

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009-2013,
Ranked by 30% or More Spent on Housing Costs



Top: 30% or more of household income spent on housing costs
Bottom: 50% or more of household income spent on housing costs

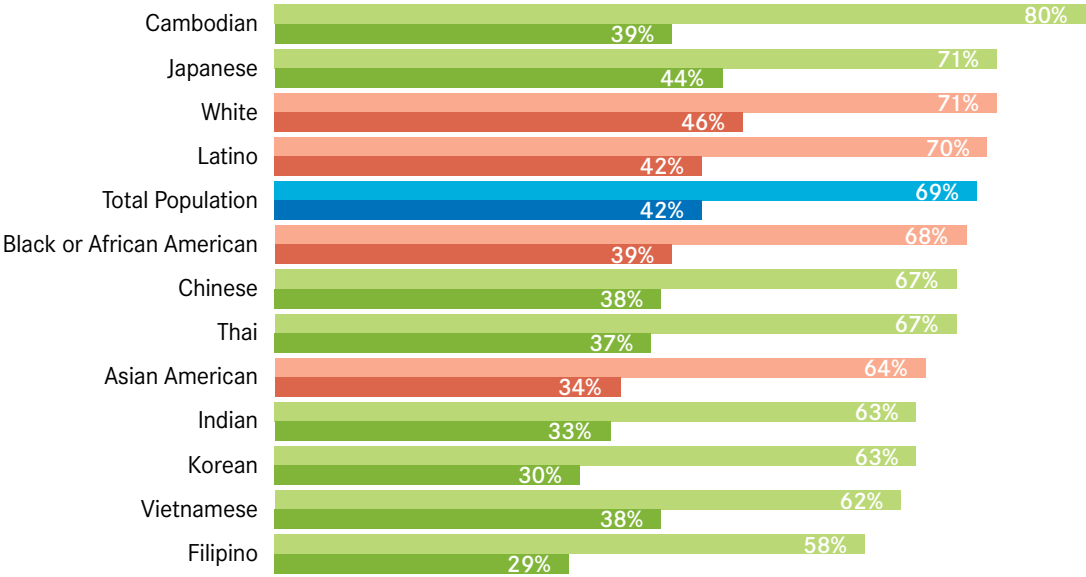
U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.
 *Low-income and poverty status was calculated for the 65-plus population based on economic vulnerability at retirement age.

Some older-adult Asian American households are among those most likely to spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs.



Renters: Percentage of Household Income Spent on Housing Costs, 65 Years & Older*

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013,
Ranked by 30% or More Spent on Housing Costs



Top: 30% or more of household income spent on housing costs
Bottom: 50% or more of household income spent on housing costs

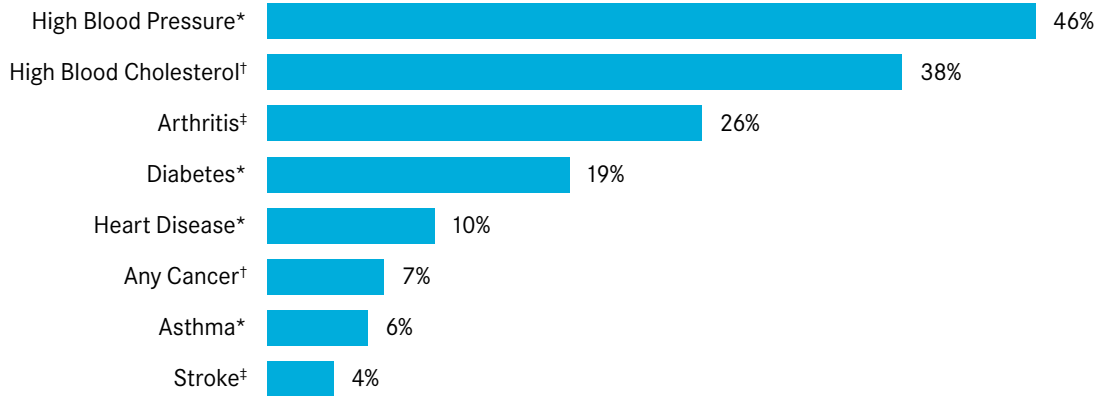
U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates,
Public Use Microdata Sample.
*Low-income and poverty status was calculated for the 65-plus population based on economic vulnerability at retirement age.

- Among homeowners, 51% of Korean and 49% of Vietnamese American senior households in Los Angeles County spend 30% or more of their household income on housing costs. Both rates exceed those of any racial group.
- Among senior renters countywide, Japanese American households are more likely than Blacks or African Americans and Latinos to spend 50% or more of their household incomes on rent.
- Approximately 80% of Cambodian and 71% of Japanese American senior renter households spend 30% or more of their household income on rent, exceeding all other racial groups.



Health Conditions for Asian American Population 50 Years & Older

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County



* California Health Interview Survey, 2011-2014.

† California Health Interview Survey, 2005.

‡ California Health Interview Survey, 2011-2012.

Arthritis statistic includes gout, lupus, and fibromyalgia.

Almost 57% of older-adult Asian Americans needing to see a professional for mental health or substance abuse issues do not receive treatment.

- The three most common health conditions among older-adult Asian Americans in the county include high blood pressure (46%), high blood cholesterol (38%), and arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia (26%).
- Approximately 38% of older-adult Asian Americans have high blood cholesterol, a rate higher than older-adult Whites (29%).³² Approximately 19% of 50-plus Asian Americans have diabetes, a rate higher than older-adult Whites (12%) in the county.³³
- Although only 6% of older-adult Asian Americans self-report as needing to see a professional for mental health or substance abuse issues, almost 57% of those who need help do not receive treatment.³⁴
- Older-adult Cambodian Americans in Los Angeles County have disproportionate rates of disability (32%), ambulatory living difficulty (19%), and cognitive difficulty (17%) as well as the highest rate of independent living difficulty (20%) of all racial groups.³⁵
- Older-adult Vietnamese Americans have higher-than-average rates of independent living difficulty (16%) as well as cognitive difficulty (10%).³⁶

³² California Health Interview Survey, 2005.

³³ California Health Interview Survey, 2011-2014.

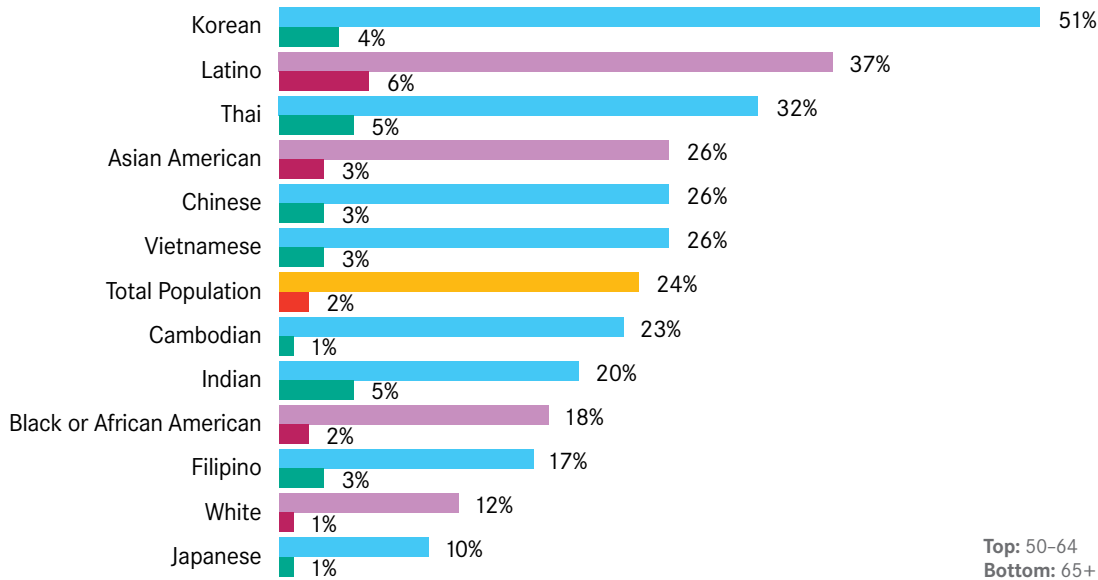
³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

³⁶ Ibid.

Uninsured

by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County 2009–2013,
Ranked by Percent Uninsured, Age 50–64



U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates,
Public Use Microdata Sample.

Among those 50 to 64 years of age, Asian Americans are more likely than average to live without health insurance.

- Among Los Angeles County residents 50 to 64 years of age, Asian Americans are more likely than average to live without health insurance. Approximately 26% of Asian Americans 50 to 64 years of age are uninsured compared to 24% of the total population of that age.
- Korean Americans 50 to 64 years of age are far more likely than any racial group to lack health insurance; 51% countywide are uninsured.
- Approximately 39% of Asian Americans 65 years of age and older receive Medicaid, medical assistance, or other government-assistance plans for those with low incomes or a disability, exceeding all other racial groups.³⁷
- Among Asian American ethnic groups 65 years of age and older, Cambodian (64%) and Vietnamese Americans (60%) are most likely to receive Medicaid, medical assistance, or other government-assistance plans for those with low incomes or a disability.³⁸

³⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

³⁸ Ibid.



CONCLUSION

By 2040, Los Angeles County's Asian American older-adult population is expected to increase by 65%. Key to uncovering and understanding the challenges and issues that Asian American 50-plus communities are tackling on a daily basis is to have data—specifically disaggregated data—on each ethnic group. With additional information, insights, and data about the Asian American 50-plus population, we hope that the public will utilize these resources to improve the lives of our revered elders.

To access this report online and for additional reports on Asian American communities, please visit the AARP and Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles websites.

<http://www.aarp.org/home-family/asian-community/>

<http://www.advancingjustice-la.org/demographics>

chronic health condition

A long-lasting health condition or disease.

disability

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, includes hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living difficulties.

limited English proficient (LEP)

Persons who speak English less than “very well.”

linguistic isolation

Households that have no one age 14 and over who speaks English only or speaks English “very well.”

low-income

People who fall below 200% of the income-to-poverty ratio, or those with income for the past 12 months that was less than twice the poverty threshold (e.g., the 2013 Census Bureau poverty threshold was \$47,248 for a family of four with two children under age 18). This measurement is used to determine eligibility for many needs-based social services, including Social Security, Medicaid, and food stamps.

multigenerational household

A family household with three or more generations.

poverty

A measure of income relative to the federal poverty threshold (the poverty line). Adjusted for family size, the 2010 Census Bureau poverty threshold was \$22,113 annually for a family of four with two children under the age of 18.

older adults

Persons age 50 years and over. Also referred to as 50-plus.

seniors

Persons age 65 years and over. Also referred to as 65-plus.

retirement income

Includes (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.

Social Security

Includes Social Security pensions and survivor benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

A nationwide U.S. assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals.

unemployment rate

The percent of civilians age 16 or older who have been actively looking for work over the previous four weeks but have yet to find a job.

APPENDIX A

Population and Population Growth for the Population 50 Years & Older

By Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County, 2000 to 2010,
Ranked by 2010 Population

Race and Hispanic Origin	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Race	% of Total 50+ Population	Number	% of Race	% of Total 50+ Population	
White	1,050,468	35%	49%	1,119,243	41%	41%	7%
Latino	535,737	13%	25%	856,449	18%	31%	60%
Asian American	310,774	25%	14%	483,896	32%	18%	56%
Black or African American	223,441	22%	10%	273,415	29%	10%	22%
AIAN	24,106	17%	1%	33,386	24%	1%	38%
NHPI	7,476	15%	0.3%	11,212	21%	0.4%	50%
Total Population	2,147,021	23%	100%	2,741,060	28%	100%	28%

NHPI Ethnic Groups	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of 50+ NHPI	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of 50+ NHPI	
Native Hawaiian	2,070	17%	28%	2,667	20%	24%	29%
Samoaan	1,886	12%	25%	2,466	15%	22%	31%
Guamanian or Chamorro	701	14%	9%	989	16%	9%	41%
Tongan	356	14%	5%	551	17%	5%	55%
Fijian	133	17%	2%	324	25%	3%	144%
Tahitian	NR	NR	NR	50	18%	0.4%	NR
Palauan	NR	NR	NR	17	17%	0.2%	NR
NHPI Total	7,476	15%	100%	11,212	21%	100%	50%



APPENDIX A

Asian American Ethnic Groups	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of 50+ AA	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of 50+ AA	
Chinese (except Taiwanese)	83,391	25%	27%	136,160	34%	28%	63%
Filipino	75,821	26%	24%	117,805	31%	24%	55%
Korean	49,064	25%	16%	75,392	33%	16%	54%
Japanese	45,933	33%	15%	52,756	38%	11%	15%
Vietnamese	17,065	19%	5%	28,560	27%	6%	67%
Indian	13,912	20%	4%	21,791	24%	5%	57%
Taiwanese	10,528	25%	3%	17,024	37%	4%	62%
Thai	5,744	24%	2%	9,952	33%	2%	73%
Cambodian	4,805	14%	2%	8,513	23%	2%	77%
Indonesian	2,005	18%	1%	3,323	26%	1%	66%
Pakistani	1,019	15%	0.3%	2,417	22%	0.5%	137%
Burmese	NR	NR	NR	1,835	35%	0.4%	NR
Sri Lankan	861	23%	0.3%	1,658	31%	0.3%	93%
Bangladeshi	183	8%	0.1%	1,003	19%	0.2%	448%
Laotian	470	13%	0.2%	870	21%	0.2%	85%
Malaysian	242	18%	0.1%	358	24%	0.1%	48%
Mongolian	NR	NR	NR	173	11%	0.04%	NR
Nepalese	NR	NR	NR	170	14%	0.04%	NR
Okinawan	NR	NR	NR	116	32%	0.02%	NR
Singaporean	NR	NR	NR	103	25%	0.02%	NR
Hmong	38	5%	0.01%	58	8%	0.01%	53%
Asian American Total	310,774	25%	100%	483,896	32%	100%	56%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.
 NR = No report. Ethnic group did not meet 2000 Census population threshold for reporting.

APPENDIX B

Population and Population Growth for the Population 65 Years & Older

By Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County, 2000 to 2010,
Ranked by 2010 Population

Race and Hispanic Origin	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Race	% of Total 65+	Number	% of Race	% of Total 65+	
White	513,602	17%	55%	492,234	18%	46%	-4%
Latino	187,447	4%	20%	279,166	6%	26%	49%
Asian American	125,039	10%	13%	187,483	13%	18%	50%
Black or African American	90,168	9%	10%	103,710	11%	10%	15%
AIAN	7,955	6%	1%	10,407	7%	1%	31%
NHPI	2,416	5%	0.3%	3,833	7%	0.4%	59%
Total Population	926,673	10%	100%	1,065,699	11%	100%	15%

NHPI Ethnic Groups	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of NHPI 65+	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of NHPI 65+	
Native Hawaiian	659	5%	27%	952	7%	25%	44%
Samoan	557	3%	23%	758	5%	20%	36%
Guamanian or Chamorro	224	4%	9%	283	5%	7%	26%
Tongan	101	4%	4%	156	5%	4%	54%
Fijian	34	4%	1%	85	7%	2%	150%
Tahitian	NR	NR	NR	21	8%	1%	NR
Palauan	NR	NR	NR	0	0%	0%	NR
NHPI Total	2,416	5%	100%	3,833	7%	100%	59%



APPENDIX B

Asian American Ethnic Groups	2000			2010			% Growth 2000 to 2010
	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of AA 65+	Number	% of Ethnic Group	% of AA 65+	
Chinese (except Taiwanese)	36,589	11%	29%	51,888	13%	28%	42%
Filipino	28,547	10%	23%	43,854	12%	23%	54%
Korean	17,829	9%	14%	31,221	14%	17%	75%
Japanese	24,648	18%	20%	26,309	19%	14%	7%
Vietnamese	5,807	7%	5%	9,719	9%	5%	67%
Indian	3,993	6%	3%	7,498	8%	4%	88%
Taiwanese	3,293	8%	3%	5,857	13%	3%	78%
Thai	925	4%	1%	2,654	9%	1%	187%
Cambodian	1,534	5%	1%	2,601	7%	1%	70%
Indonesian	685	6%	1%	1,138	9%	1%	66%
Pakistani	280	4%	0.2%	663	6%	0.4%	137%
Burmese	NR	NR	NR	621	12%	0.3%	NR
Sri Lankan	265	7%	0.2%	564	10%	0.3%	113%
Laotian	170	5%	0.1%	258	6%	0.1%	52%
Bangladeshi	54	2%	0.04%	244	5%	0.1%	352%
Malaysian	86	6%	0.1%	101	7%	0.1%	17%
Mongolian	NR	NR	NR	58	4%	0.03%	NR
Okinawan	NR	NR	NR	42	12%	0.02%	NR
Nepalese	NR	NR	NR	30	2%	0.02%	NR
Singaporean	NR	NR	NR	15	4%	0.01%	NR
Hmong	10	1%	0.01%	13	2%	0.01%	30%
Asian American Total	125,039	10%	100%	187,483	13%	100%	50%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.
 NR = No report. Ethnic group did not meet 2000 Census population threshold for reporting.

APPENDIX C

Age Distribution for the Population 50 Years & Older

By Race, Hispanic Origin, and Ethnic Group, Los Angeles County, 2010,
Ranked by 50–64 Population

Race and Hispanic Origin	50 – 64		65 – 84		85+	
	Number	% of Race	Number	% of Race	Number	% of Race
White	627,009	23%	406,034	15%	86,200	3%
Latino	577,283	12%	250,230	5%	28,936	1%
Asian American	296,413	20%	163,818	11%	23,665	2%
Black or African American	169,705	18%	91,283	10%	12,427	1%
AIAN	22,979	16%	9,282	7%	1,125	1%
NHPI	7,379	14%	3,440	6%	393	1%
Total Population	1,675,361	17%	914,073	9%	151,626	2%

Asian American Ethnic Group	50 – 64		65 – 84		85+	
	Number	% of Ethnic Group	Number	% of Ethnic Group	Number	% of Ethnic Group
Chinese (except Taiwanese)	84,272	21%	44,323	11%	7,565	2%
Filipino	73,951	20%	39,352	11%	4,502	1%
Korean	44,171	19%	28,091	12%	3,130	1%
Japanese	26,447	19%	21,062	15%	5,247	4%
Vietnamese	18,841	18%	8,749	8%	970	1%
Indian	14,293	16%	6,963	8%	535	1%
Taiwanese	11,167	24%	5,266	11%	591	1%
Thai	7,298	24%	2,511	8%	143	0.5%
Cambodian	5,912	16%	2,315	6%	286	1%
Indonesian	2,185	17%	1,020	8%	118	1%
Pakistani	1,754	16%	631	6%	32	0.3%
Burmese	1,214	23%	552	11%	69	1%
Sri Lankan	1,094	20%	530	10%	34	1%
Bangladeshi	759	15%	234	5%	10	0.2%
Laotian	612	15%	221	5%	37	1%
Malaysian	257	17%	95	6%	6	0.4%
Nepalese	140	11%	30	2%	0	0%
Mongolian	115	7%	51	3%	7	0.5%
Singaporean	88	21%	15	4%	0	0%
Okinawan	74	20%	38	10%	4	1%
Hmong	45	6%	10	1%	3	0.4%
Asian American Total	296,413	20%	163,818	11%	23,665	2%



APPENDIX C

NHPI Ethnic Group	50 - 64		65 - 84		85+	
	Number	% of Race	Number	% of Race	Number	% of Race
Native Hawaiian	1,715	13%	881	7%	71	1%
Samoan	1,708	10%	708	4%	50	0.3%
Guamanian or Chamorro	706	12%	256	4%	27	0.4%
Tongan	395	12%	147	5%	9	0.3%
Fijian	239	18%	81	6%	4	0.3%
Tahitian	29	10%	19	7%	2	1%
Palauan	17	17%	0	0%	0	0%
NHPI Total	7,379	14%	3,440	6%	393	1%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

APPENDIX D

Selected Population Characteristics

Los Angeles County, 2010

By Race and Hispanic Origin

Foreign Born % (50+)		LEP (50+)		High School Degree or Higher (50+)		Bachelor's Degree or Higher (50+)		Has Supplemental Security Income (65+)	
Asian American	89%	Latino	63%	Latino	45%	Latino	8%	Asian American	19%
Latino	74%	Asian American	62%	Asian American	80%	Black or African American	21%	Latino	12%
White	21%	White	11%	Black or African American	86%	White	40%	Black or African American	12%
Black or African American	8%	Black or African American	2%	White	91%	Asian American	40%	White	9%
Total 50+ Population	48%	Total 50+ Population	35%	Total 50+ Population	74%	Total 50+ Population	28%	Total 50+ Population	12%

By Asian American Ethnic Group

Foreign Born % (50+)		LEP (50+)		High School Degree or Higher (50+)		Bachelor's Degree or Higher (50+)		Has Supplemental Security Income (65+)	
Vietnamese	99%	Cambodian	87%	Cambodian	43%	Cambodian	10%	Cambodian	35%
Cambodian	99%	Vietnamese	84%	Vietnamese	54%	Vietnamese	17%	Vietnamese	34%
Korean	97%	Korean	84%	Chinese	72%	Thai	34%	Chinese	23%
Thai	97%	Chinese	74%	Thai	78%	Chinese	36%	Korean	21%
Indian	96%	Thai	72%	Indian	83%	Japanese	38%	Indian	18%
Filipino	95%	Filipino	41%	Korean	86%	Korean	41%	Filipino	17%
Chinese	93%	Indian	39%	Filipino	91%	Indian	53%	Thai	8%
Japanese	32%	Japanese	26%	Japanese	93%	Filipino	54%	Japanese	4%

By Race and Hispanic Origin

Low Income (65+)		Below Poverty (65+)		Homeowner % (50+)		Multigenerational Household (50+)	
Latino	48%	Latino	16%	Black or African American	47%	Latino	16%
Black or African American	41%	Black or African American	16%	Latino	55%	Black or African American	8%
Asian American	39%	Asian American	15%	Asian American	62%	Asian American	7%
White	28%	White	10%	White	70%	White	3%
Total 50+ Population	37%	Total 50+ Population	13%	Total 50+ Population	62%	Total 50+ Population	8%

By Asian American Ethnic Group

Low Income (65+)		Below Poverty (65+)		Homeowner % (50+)		Multigenerational Household (50+)	
Korean	57%	Korean	24%	Cambodian	30%	Cambodian	14%
Cambodian	53%	Cambodian	23%	Korean	40%	Filipino	12%
Chinese	44%	Chinese	19%	Vietnamese	55%	Vietnamese	10%
Vietnamese	43%	Vietnamese	15%	Filipino	63%	Indian	8%
Thai	31%	Indian	9%	Thai	69%	Thai	7%
Japanese	28%	Filipino	9%	Chinese	69%	Chinese	6%
Filipino	25%	Japanese	8%	Indian	70%	Korean	3%
Indian	25%	Thai	7%	Japanese	77%	Japanese	3%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample.

SHADED = Faring below non-Latino Whites
BOLD = Faring below the area average
BLUE = Faring below all major racial groups

APPENDIX E

Top 50 Cities for Asian American Population 50 Years & Older

Los Angeles County, 2000 to 2010,
Ranked by 2010 Population

City	2000			2010			% Growth
	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of AA	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of AA	
Los Angeles	108,207	13%	27%	152,537	15%	32%	41%
Long Beach	12,652	13%	20%	18,318	15%	27%	45%
Monterey Park	12,959	65%	34%	17,469	73%	42%	35%
Torrance	9,736	24%	23%	16,405	32%	30%	68%
Alhambra	10,585	46%	25%	15,951	57%	35%	51%
Cerritos	8,319	50%	27%	12,159	60%	38%	46%
Glendale	7,869	14%	23%	11,631	17%	32%	48%
Rowland Heights	6,308	51%	25%	11,321	65%	38%	79%
Rosemead	6,202	49%	23%	11,087	64%	33%	79%
Arcadia	5,201	30%	21%	10,816	50%	31%	108%
El Monte	5,350	27%	24%	10,685	38%	37%	100%
Diamond Bar	5,105	36%	20%	9,804	50%	32%	92%
West Covina	5,925	23%	23%	9,774	31%	33%	65%
Carson	6,312	27%	29%	9,483	32%	37%	50%
Hacienda Heights	5,557	35%	28%	8,524	44%	41%	53%
San Gabriel	4,793	43%	24%	8,149	60%	33%	70%
Gardena	6,382	41%	38%	7,569	39%	46%	19%
Walnut	3,876	52%	22%	7,129	62%	37%	84%
Temple City	3,090	30%	23%	6,650	51%	33%	115%
Pasadena	3,503	10%	23%	5,701	13%	25%	63%
Norwalk	3,385	16%	26%	5,025	18%	36%	48%
Rancho Palos Verdes	3,007	18%	26%	4,651	24%	35%	55%
Santa Clarita	1,671	5%	17%	4,414	9%	24%	164%
Pomona	2,084	9%	17%	4,244	13%	30%	104%
Lakewood	2,461	12%	20%	4,177	17%	28%	70%
Baldwin Park	2,423	19%	26%	4,077	23%	36%	68%



APPENDIX E

City	2000			2010			% Growth
	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of AA	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of AA	
Burbank	2,119	8%	20%	3,668	11%	25%	73%
Montebello	3,042	20%	39%	3,553	19%	48%	17%
La Mirada	1,872	14%	25%	3,385	21%	36%	81%
Downey	2,375	9%	26%	3,226	11%	36%	36%
Bellflower	1,811	13%	23%	3,071	16%	31%	70%
West Carson	1,684	24%	29%	2,749	33%	38%	63%
San Marino	1,377	30%	21%	2,620	48%	36%	90%
East San Gabriel	1,361	34%	22%	2,551	50%	33%	87%
Santa Monica	1,681	6%	23%	2,518	8%	25%	50%
South Pasadena	1,562	24%	22%	2,456	30%	28%	57%
Lancaster	1,171	5%	20%	2,403	7%	27%	105%
Palmdale	1,131	6%	20%	2,325	7%	28%	106%
Redondo Beach	1,136	8%	16%	2,284	11%	22%	101%
Artesia	1,158	27%	24%	2,118	39%	33%	83%
Hawthorne	1,536	11%	24%	2,049	11%	31%	33%
Culver City	1,541	13%	28%	2,018	15%	29%	31%
Covina	1,167	10%	22%	1,960	14%	30%	68%
La Cañada Flintridge	831	12%	18%	1,789	21%	31%	115%
South San Gabriel	1,056	46%	31%	1,724	57%	41%	63%
Glendora	875	6%	24%	1,547	9%	31%	77%
La Crescenta-Montrose	606	12%	16%	1,528	22%	26%	152%
Duarte	803	14%	27%	1,500	20%	40%	87%
San Dimas	962	9%	26%	1,491	12%	36%	55%
Claremont	836	8%	19%	1,476	12%	27%	77%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

APPENDIX F

Top 50 Cities for NHPI Population 50 Years & Older

Los Angeles County, 2000 to 2010,
Ranked by 2010 Population

City	2000			2010			% Growth
	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of NHPI	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of NHPI	
Los Angeles	2,135	0.3%	16%	3,209	0.3%	21%	50%
Long Beach	939	1.0%	12%	1,239	1.0%	17%	32%
Carson	574	2.4%	17%	681	2.3%	22%	19%
Glendale	100	0.2%	19%	337	0.5%	37%	237%
Torrance	183	0.4%	17%	290	0.6%	21%	58%
Hawthorne	121	0.9%	12%	227	1.2%	17%	88%
Lakewood	119	0.6%	13%	203	0.8%	16%	71%
Gardena	154	1.0%	20%	192	1.0%	25%	25%
Bellflower	88	0.6%	11%	158	0.8%	17%	80%
Norwalk	85	0.4%	13%	148	0.5%	20%	74%
Compton	148	1.0%	13%	145	0.7%	16%	-2%
Santa Clarita	86	0.3%	14%	143	0.3%	18%	66%
Lancaster	63	0.3%	12%	138	0.4%	16%	119%
Paramount	69	0.9%	12%	137	1.3%	24%	99%
Inglewood	89	0.4%	15%	133	0.5%	22%	49%
Pomona	83	0.3%	12%	128	0.4%	19%	54%
West Covina	89	0.4%	17%	123	0.4%	24%	38%
Pasadena	70	0.2%	17%	113	0.3%	24%	61%
Downey	61	0.2%	14%	109	0.4%	22%	79%
Redondo Beach	71	0.5%	15%	108	0.5%	19%	52%
Palmdale	54	0.3%	12%	106	0.3%	14%	96%
Santa Monica	49	0.2%	21%	101	0.3%	28%	106%
Burbank	52	0.2%	15%	99	0.3%	24%	90%
Diamond Bar	51	0.4%	20%	97	0.5%	29%	90%
Cerritos	95	0.6%	27%	90	0.4%	25%	-5%
Hacienda Heights	44	0.3%	18%	90	0.5%	31%	105%



APPENDIX F

City	2000			2010			% Growth
	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of NHPI	Number	% of Total 50+ Population	% of NHPI	
West Carson	55	0.8%	14%	88	1.0%	20%	60%
Lawndale	49	0.9%	13%	80	1.1%	16%	63%
Alhambra	48	0.2%	16%	78	0.3%	25%	63%
Rowland Heights	77	0.6%	20%	75	0.4%	28%	-3%
Arcadia	63	0.4%	25%	74	0.3%	39%	17%
El Monte	59	0.3%	21%	70	0.3%	25%	19%
Covina	31	0.3%	13%	66	0.5%	26%	113%
Lomita	34	0.7%	16%	62	0.9%	24%	82%
La Mirada	33	0.3%	13%	61	0.4%	17%	85%
Lynwood	44	0.5%	13%	61	0.5%	21%	39%
Baldwin Park	24	0.2%	12%	56	0.3%	31%	133%
Monterey Park	41	0.2%	25%	56	0.2%	32%	37%
Culver City	43	0.4%	20%	52	0.4%	20%	21%
San Gabriel	28	0.3%	25%	50	0.4%	33%	79%
Glendora	23	0.2%	13%	49	0.3%	22%	113%
Whittier	37	0.2%	12%	49	0.2%	15%	32%
Rancho Palos Verdes	26	0.2%	24%	48	0.3%	28%	85%
Temple City	NR	NR	NR	48	0.4%	36%	NR
Altadena	18	0.1%	13%	43	0.3%	20%	139%
San Dimas	27	0.3%	17%	42	0.3%	29%	56%
South Whittier	37	0.4%	13%	41	0.3%	15%	11%
La Verne	21	0.2%	16%	40	0.3%	23%	90%
Monrovia	13	0.1%	8%	40	0.4%	23%	208%
La Puente	24	0.3%	16%	39	0.4%	27%	63%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF2, Table PCT3; 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.
 NR = No report. Ethnic group did not meet 2000 Census population threshold for reporting.

APPENDIX G

Top 5 Cities for Asian American and NHPI Ethnic Group Populations 50 Years & Older

Los Angeles County, 2010,
Ranked by 2010 Population within Each Ethnic Group

Asian American Ethnic Groups

Burmese	
Los Angeles	240
Alhambra	181
Rosemead	140
Arcadia	137
Monterey Park	116

Indonesian	
Los Angeles	843
Alhambra	140
Arcadia	110
Rowland Heights	109
West Covina	108

Taiwanese	
Arcadia	1,950
Rowland Heights	1,401
Hacienda Heights	1,288
Los Angeles	1,091
Diamond Bar	1,037

Cambodian	
Long Beach	4,625
Los Angeles	964
Lakewood	267
Rosemead	237
Bellflower	204

Japanese	
Los Angeles	16,793
Torrance	6,342
Gardena	3,629
Monterey Park	2,406
Long Beach	1,401

Thai	
Los Angeles	4,692
Cerritos	307
Long Beach	296
Monterey Park	224
Bellflower	220

Chinese (except Taiwanese)	
Los Angeles	22,429
Monterey Park	12,198
Alhambra	11,535
Rosemead	7,066
Arcadia	6,844

Korean	
Los Angeles	39,825
Torrance	3,483
Glendale	3,202
Cerritos	2,708
Diamond Bar	1,779

Vietnamese	
Los Angeles	5,861
Rosemead	2,928
El Monte	2,830
Alhambra	1,633
Long Beach	1,425

Filipino	
Los Angeles	45,056
Carson	7,875
Long Beach	7,445
Glendale	4,423
West Covina	3,951

Laotian	
Los Angeles	178
Long Beach	151
Pomona	62
West Covina	52
Baldwin Park	28

Indian	
Los Angeles	7,862
Cerritos	1,258
Diamond Bar	870
Torrance	693
Long Beach	567

Pakistani	
Los Angeles	799
Torrance	216
Diamond Bar	96
Walnut	74
Culver City	71

NHPI Ethnic Groups

Guamanian or Chamorro	
Los Angeles	266
Long Beach	151
Lakewood	57
Carson	56
Torrance	23

Samoan	
Long Beach	667
Carson	465
Los Angeles	302
Compton	115
Bellflower	66

Native Hawaiian	
Los Angeles	799
Long Beach	185
Torrance	144
Gardena	103
Carson	89

Tongan	
Los Angeles	119
Hawthorne	104
Long Beach	60
Inglewood	42
Lennox	31

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census SF2, Table PCT3.

Sources of data used in this report

Most of the data included in this report are drawn from the United States Census Bureau, including the 2010 Census, 2000 Census, and American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 2009–2013 5-Year Estimates.

The ACS PUMS 2009–2013 5-Year Estimates file was a major source of data used in this report. The file includes the full range of responses for a subsample of the ACS, with each record representing a single person in the persons-level data set or a single household in the household-level data set. The 2013 ACS PUMS file contains data on approximately five percent of the population in Los Angeles County. This subsample allows for more specific cross-tabulations not available on American Factfinder, making it possible to explore numerous characteristics for the older-adult Asian American population in Los Angeles County.

Other data included in the report include the California Department of Finance’s 2014 Population Projections and data from California Health Interview Survey.

Measurement of Race and Ethnicity

Since 2000, the United States Census Bureau has allowed those responding to its questionnaires to report one or more racial or ethnic backgrounds. While this better reflects America’s diversity and improves data available on multiracial populations, it complicates the use of data on racial and ethnic groups.

Data on race are generally available from the Census Bureau in two forms, for those of a single racial background (referred to as “alone”), with multiracial people captured in an independent category, and for those of either single or multiple racial backgrounds (referred to as “alone or in combination with one or more other races”). Similarly, data on ethnic groups are generally available as “alone” or “alone or in any combination.” While “alone or in any combination” data provide the most comprehensive measurement of population, population growth, and population characteristics, they are not available in all data sources.

In this report, population and population growth by racial and ethnic group in the demographics section are measured for the “alone or in combination” population. Exceptions include the measurement of the White population, which is defined here as non-Hispanic White “alone,” while *Latino* is used to refer to Hispanics or Latinos.

For population characteristics relying on the American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 2009–2013 5-Year data, racial and ethnic groups are measured using the single racial background (“alone”) due to coding limitations in race variables. The White population is defined as non-Hispanic White “alone,” and *Latino* is used to refer to Hispanics or Latinos. Older-adult households by race, Hispanic origin, and ethnic group were defined based on individuals designated as the householder on the survey questionnaire.

For population projection data from the California Department of Finance and health data from California Health Interview Survey, racial groups are defined as “alone, not Hispanic or Latino.” *Latino* is defined as “Hispanic or Latino of any race.”

Data Limitations

In using the ACS PUMS file to carry out small group and small geography analysis, sample size constraints and larger margins of error limited which racial groups and Asian American ethnic groups could be explored. This resulted in the exclusion of Native Americans and Alaska Natives (AIAN) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) racial groups and limited Asian American ethnic group data to Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Japanese, Korean, Thai, and Vietnamese Americans.

April 2016

For more information contact:
askdemographics@advancingjustice-la.org
MCL@aarp.org

Copyright 2016 AARP. All rights reserved.