COVID-19 and Neighborhood Vulnerability

Paul Ong July 1, 2020



Center for Neighborhood Knowledge



UCLA Center for Neighborhood Knowledge

- Housed in the Luskin School of Public Affairs
- Conducts research on the socioeconomic formation and internal dynamics of neighborhoods, and how they are positioned and embedded within regions.
- Focuses on understanding the causes, patterns and consequences of racial and economic inequalities, with the goal of identifying effective interventions.

The COVID-19 Crisis: Health and Beyond

- The pandemic has fundamentally transformed lives, today and tomorrow.
- Upended our livelihood, homes and belonging if and how we work, our ability to shelter securely and safely, and our relationship to government.
- Outcomes have been very uneven, with COVID-19 disparities built on and magnifying past racial and class injustices, which will persist into the recovery.

CNK's COVID-19 Research Initiative

- Purpose: Conduct theoretically grounded empirical research to understand how the COVID-19 crisis reproduces and deepens racial and economic inequalities; and use results to formulate evidence-based policies, programs and allocations to redress systematic and systemic disparities.
- Method: Adapting from Ong, Paul M., and Silvia R. Gonzalez. Uneven Urbanscape: Spatial Structures and Ethnoracial Inequality. Cambridge University Press, 2019.
- Resources to date: Pro bono voluntary labor for primary analyses and briefs; in-kind contributions from partners for production and dissemination.

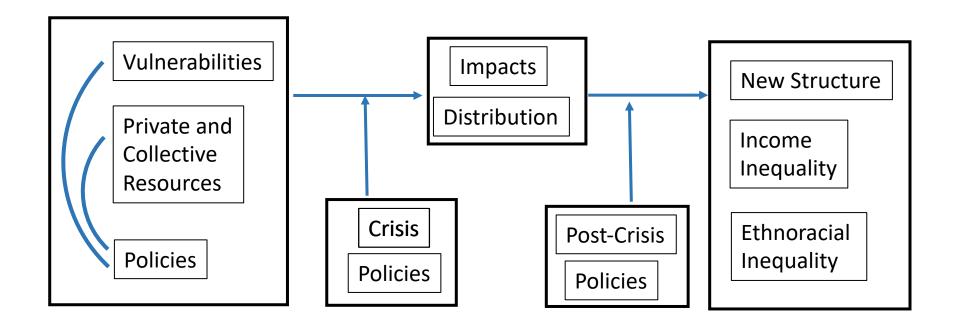
Current Partners

- UCLA: Latino Policy and Politics Initiative; Institute on Inequality and Democracy; Asian American Studies Center; American Indian Studies Center; Ziman Center for Real Estate; Luskin School Communication
- Other universities: Orange County and UC Irvine Department of Urban Planning; Inland Empire and UC Riverside Center for Economic Forecasting; and Bay Area and SFSU Economics.
- Others: California Air Resource Board; U.S. Bureau of Census; StreetLight (crowd-sourced vehicle traffic); and SafeGraph (crowd-sourced pedestrian traffic); California Breast Cancer Research Program, University of California Office of the President

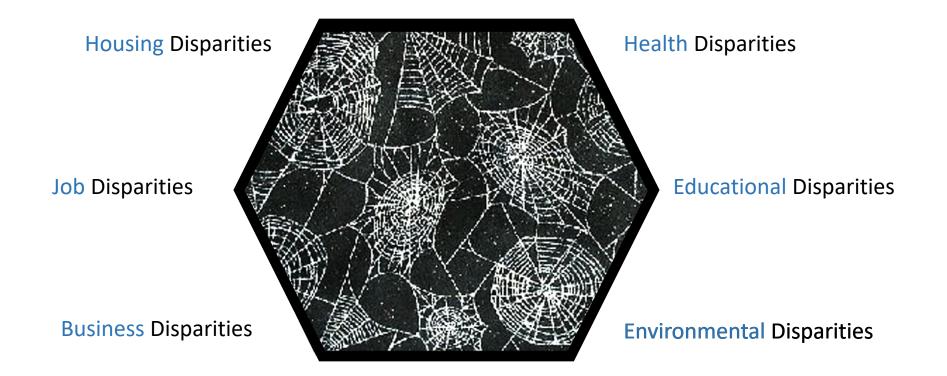
Why Neighborhoods?

- Neighborhoods are powerful determinants of outcome (e.g. "your zip code predicts more about health than DNA") "We make neighborhoods, and neighborhoods make us."
- People lives anchored to neighborhoods, a sense of belonging and identity, of intense social interactions.
- Hard to define, but "know it when I see it" (Justice Potter Stewart) Many neighborhoods are "communities" and embedded in multiple geographic layers; have overlapping boundaries, have fuzzy and contested borders; and vary in size.
- Has theoretical, methodological and policy relevance.

Conceptual Framework of Reproduction of Inequality



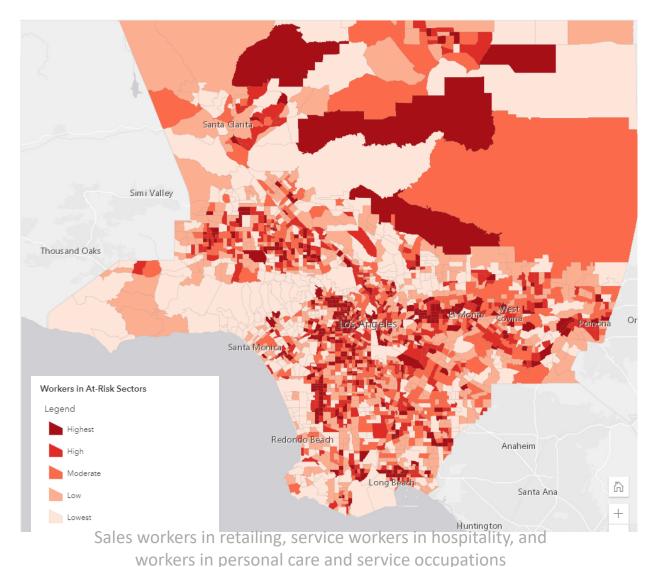
Breaking the Interlocking Web of Inequalities



Indicators of Neighborhood Vulnerability

- Three measures of vulnerability (census tract)
 - Loss of Livelihood
 - Threat of joblessness
 - Threat of no financial relief
 - Housing Burden and Displacement
 - Unequal burden of sheltering in place
 - Threat of loss of home
 - Political Invisibility
 - Not counted in 2020 Census
 - Under represented and under resources
- Identify most vulnerable places
- Develop profile of residents

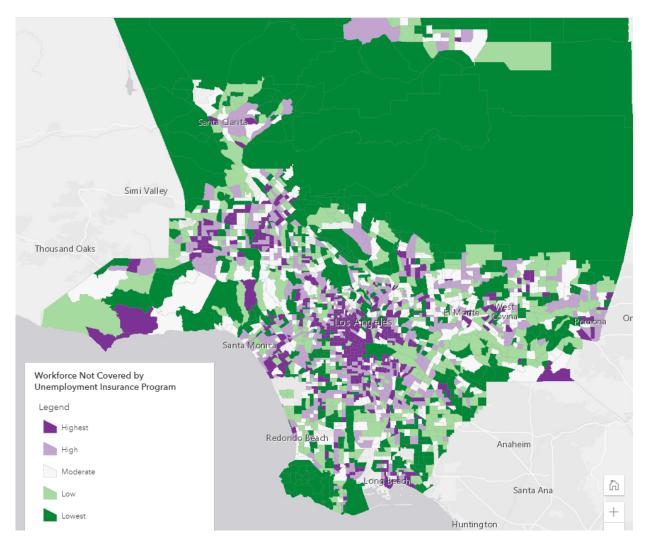
Threat to livelihood: Workers in At-Risk Sectors



Some of the **most** vulnerable workers are concentrated in:

- South and Central LA
- Koreatown
- San Gabriel
 Valley
- San Fernando Valley
- Central Long Beach

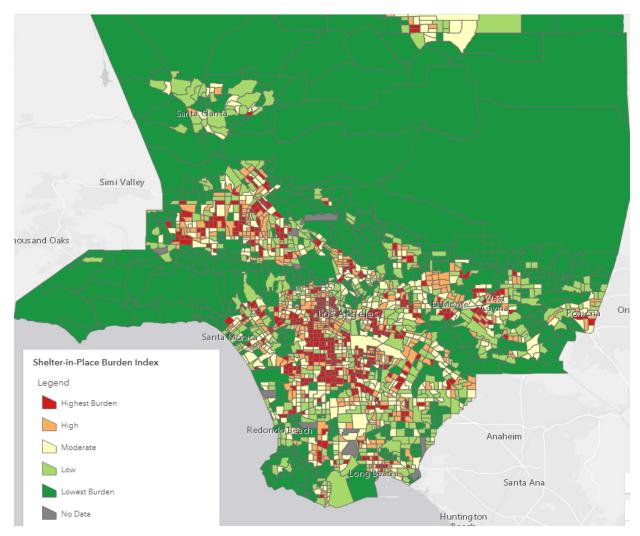
Threat of Exclusion from Relief: Workers not Covered by UI



Some of the **most** vulnerable neighborhoods include:

- Central LA
- Eastern half of South LA
- Pico-Union
- Thai Town
- Boyle Heights
- Van Nuys
- Central Long Beach

Threat at home: Shelter-In-Place Burden Index

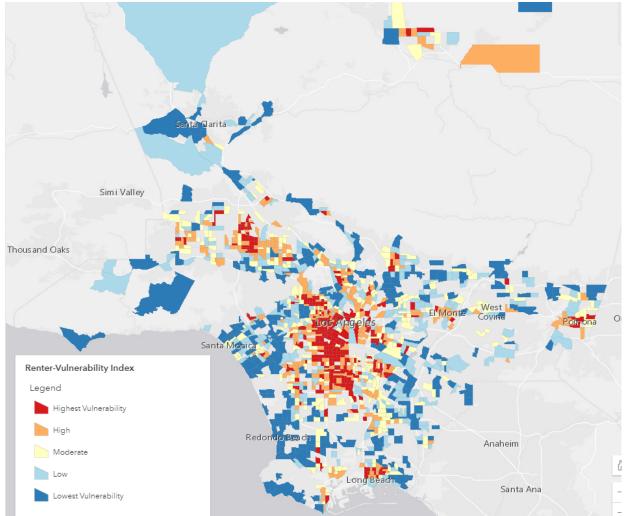


Neighborhoods with the **highest** burden are concentrated in South Los Angeles.

Least burdened neighborhoods are dispersed throughout the county's more affluent coastal and mountain neighborhoods.

High density, lack of open space, lack of food (supermarket) access

Threat to Having a Home: Renter-Vulnerable Neighborhoods

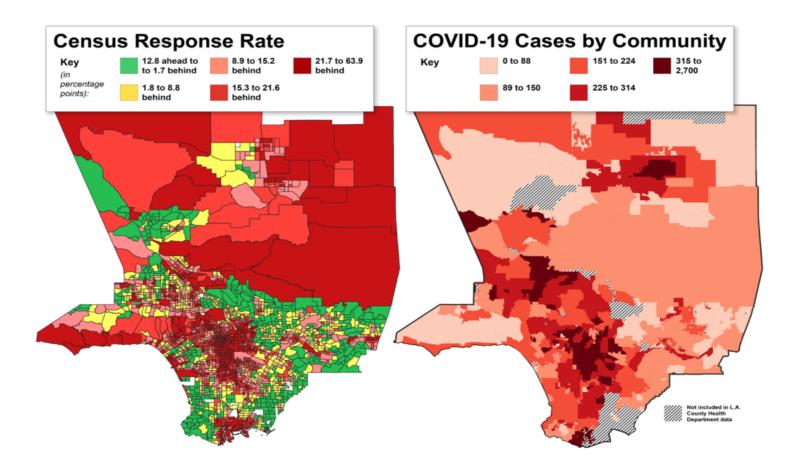


Some of the **most** vulnerable neighborhoods are concentrated in:

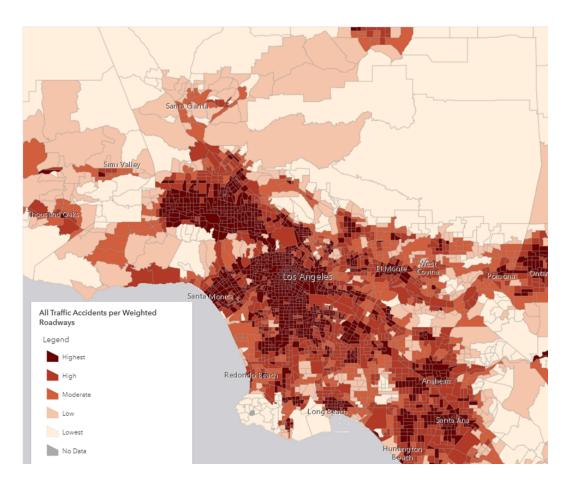
- South LA
- MacArthur Park
- Pico-Union
- Koreatown
- Hollywood
- Boyle Heights
- Van Nuys
- Central Long Beach

Financial precariousness, joblessness exposure, exclusion from new COVID-19 economic safety net

Threat of Becoming Invisible: Differential Census Undercount



Redressing Health Related Disparities



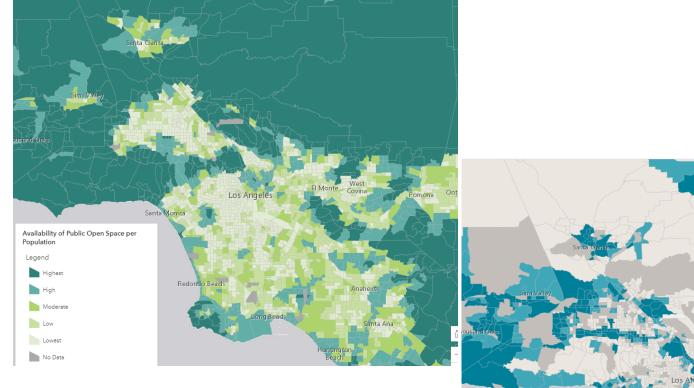
Vehicle accidents

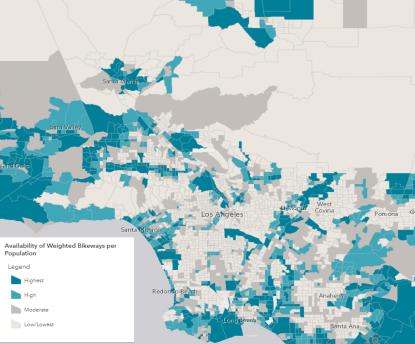
most prevalent in highly urbanized neighborhoods, particularly in lowincome and minority communities.

California Air Resources Board

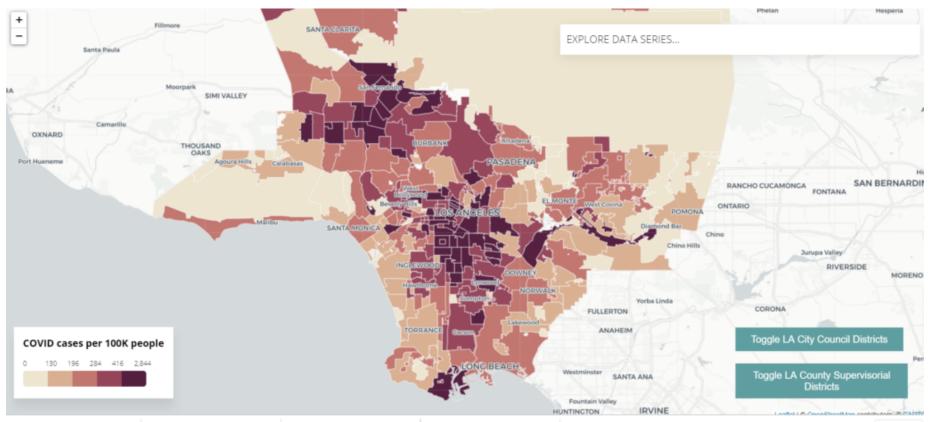
California Initiative for Health Equity & Action

Active Transportation Availability of Parks and Access to Bikeways





Democratizing Data: Interactive Mapping and Briefs



knowledge.luskin.ucla.edu/maps/



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Thank you. Questions?

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