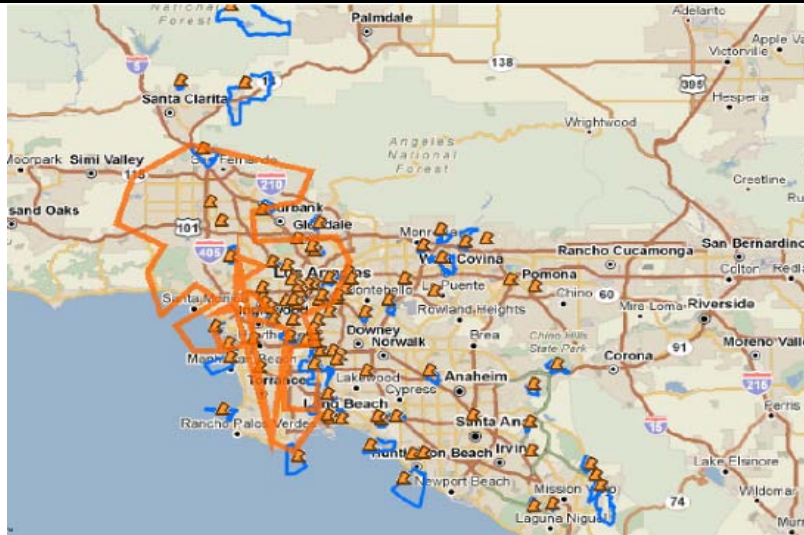


Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area

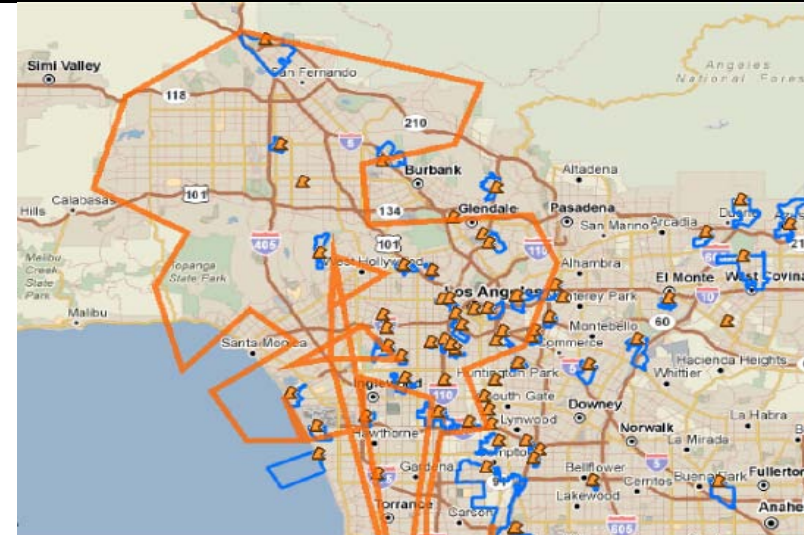
Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program

Profile of Low Supermarket Access Communities

in collaboration with The Reinvestment Fund



Los Angeles Metro Area



City of Los Angeles

Communities with low access to supermarkets outlined in blue

<u>Low Access Area (LAA) Characteristics</u>	<u>Los Angeles metro area</u>		<u>All 10 metro areas</u>	
	Total	%	Total	%
Population	501,716	3.8 (% of metro)	1,735,018	4.8 (% of metro)
Black/African American	71,000	14.2 (% of LAA pop)	510,188	29.4 (% of LAA pop)
Hispanic	331,548	66.1 (% of LAA pop)	546,233	31.5 (% of LAA pop)
Asian	29,446	5.9 (% of LAA pop)	87,333	5.0 (% of LAA pop)
Population outside central city	263,548	52.5 (% of LAA pop)	865,287	49.9 (% of LAA pop)
Estimated grocery demand (\$M)	\$722		\$3,039	
Estimated grocery expenditure leakage (\$M)	\$602	83.4 (% of demand)	\$2,703	89.0 (% of demand)
Large low-access clusters	16		62	
Estimated grocery expenditure leakage	\$413	68.6 (% of all LAA leakage)	\$1,924	71.2 (% of all LAA leakage)
Average supermarkets supported	24		108	

Notes: Low Access Areas are identified as low- and moderate-income census block groups located considerably farther from the nearest supermarket than middle- and higher-income block groups with similar level of population density and rate of car ownership. Large low-access clusters have estimated grocery expenditure leakage of at least \$13.7 million annually. See www.trfund.com/resource/policypubs.html#LAA for more details on methodology. Metropolitan areas studied include: Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Jackson (MS), Las Vegas, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Phoenix, and San Francisco/Oakland.

Source: Analysis by the Brookings Institution and The Reinvestment Fund (2010)