

AGENDA

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Chair: Holly J. Mitchell

Thursday, August 14, 2025
1:30 PM – 4:30 PM

Meeting Location:

First 5 LA
750 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

1. **ACTION**
Call to Order / Roll Call
2. **INFORMATION**
AB 2449 Request to Participate Remotely Due to Just Cause or Emergency Circumstances
3. **INFORMATION**
Remarks by the President/CEO
4. **INFORMATION** 3
FY 2024-2025 State Recap

Presenters: Aurea Montes-Rodriguez, Vice President of Community Engagement and Policy and Ofelia Medina, Senior Policy Strategist
5. **INFORMATION** 13
Federal Landscape Update

Presenters: Aurea Montes-Rodriguez, Vice President of Community Engagement and Policy and Chris Hoene, Executive Director, California Budget & Policy Center
6. **INFORMATION** 52
Federal Strategy, Part I: Lessons Learned on Protecting Head Start

COMMISSIONERS

Los Angeles County Supervisor
Holly J. Mitchell
Chair

Summer McBride
Vice Chair

Robert Byrd, Psy.D.
M.P.H., M.Ed.
Astrid Heger, M.D.

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Beanne Tilton, Ed.D.
Maricela Ramirez, Ed.D.

PRESIDENT & CEO

Karla Marquez Howell

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

John A. Wagner

Presenters: Aurea Montes-Rodriguez, Vice President of Community Engagement and Policy; Dr. Maricela Ramirez, Chief Education Officer, Los Angeles County of Education; and Luis Bautista, Executive Director,

A PUBLIC ENTITY

Head Start and Early Learning Division, Los Angeles County of Education

7. **Break**

8. **INFORMATION**

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Federal Strategy, Part II: Building Equitable Communities in an Era of Change & Uncertainty

Presenters: Aurea Montes-Rodriguez, Vice President of Community Engagement and Policy and Dr. Manuel Pastor, Distinguished Professor of Sociology and American Studies & Ethnicity, University of Southern California

9. **INFORMATION**

Public Comment (for items not on the agenda)

10. **ACTION**

Adjournment



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FY 2024-2025 State Recap

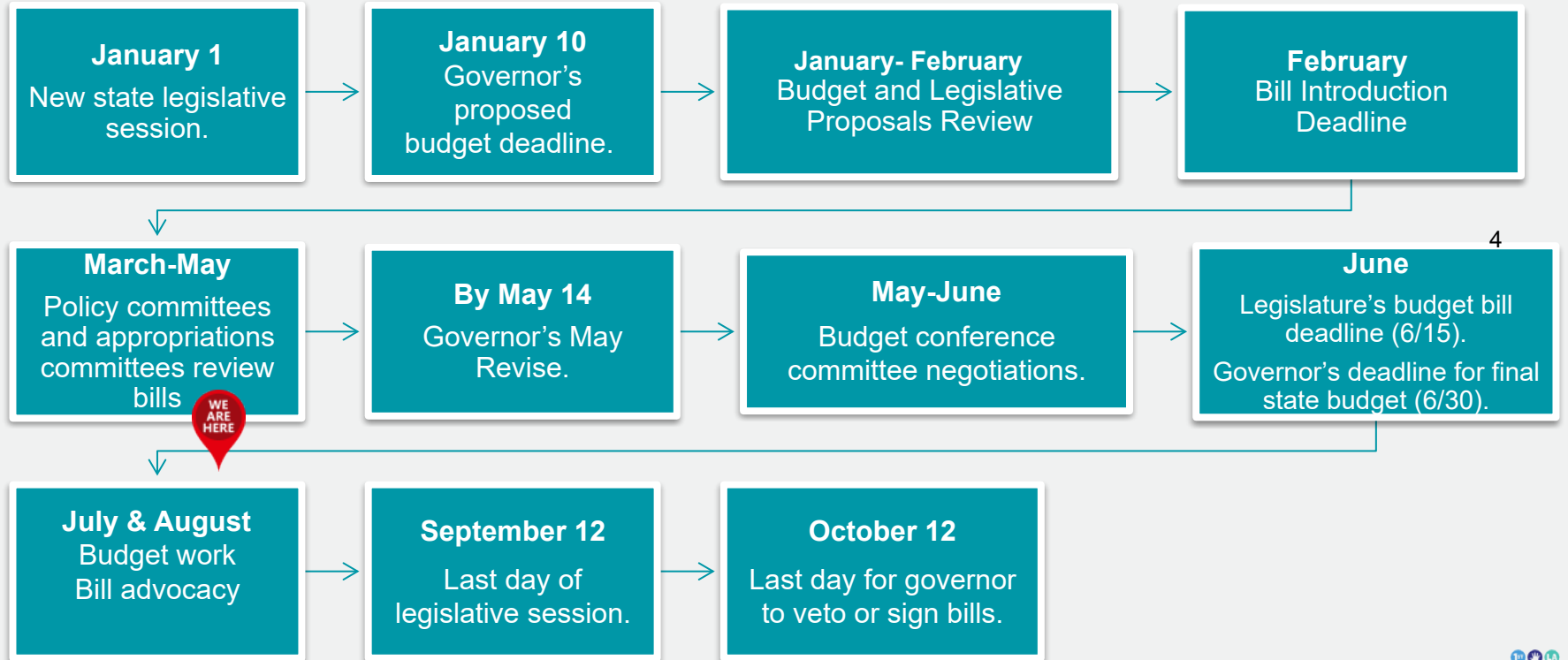
August 6, 2025

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Aurea Montes-Rodriguez, VP of Community Engagement
& Policy

Ofelia Medina, Senior Policy Strategist

2025 Advocacy Roadmap and Board Engagement



2025-2029 Policy Agenda

Children prenatal to age 5 and their families have their basic needs met.

- Support policies to address the access, sustainability, and accountability of perinatal care systems to reduce maternal and infant mortality and ensure healthy and joyous births.
- Strengthen safety net policies that provide long-term support to reduce poverty and promote economic stability.
- Promote comprehensive housing policies and systems to ensure access to stable homes.

Children prenatal to age 5 have nurturing relationships and environments.

- Ensure policy efforts increase mental health screening, treatment, and accountability to address challenges faced⁵ by birthing and postpartum people.
- Promote policies and practices that increase access to healthy food options and food security.
- Elevate policies aimed at enhancing and funding access to safe parks and open spaces.

Children prenatal to age 5 have a solid foundation for well-being, lifelong learning and success.

- Advance policies, practices, and public investment to strengthen the mixed-delivery system and increase family choice.
- Amplify policies that ensure health systems are robust and coordinated, and accountable for delivering early intervention services.
- Advocate for policies that support culturally affirming care, services, and supports that meet diverse needs.

2025-2026 Budget Themes



“Trump Slump”

Overall federal uncertainties

LA County wildfires

Delayed tax filings

- FY 2025-26 Budget includes \$321.1 bill in total spending (\$228 billion GF).
 - The May Revision estimated that \$174 billion in federal funds are expected to flow through the state treasury, but California’s total share of federal dollars could significantly decrease – forcing the state to make further adjustments to this budget and previous budget acts.

2025-2026 California Budget

Children prenatal to age 5 and their families have their basic needs met.

- Funds for the MCO Tax and Proposition 35 expenditure plan to support provider rate increases in managed care base rates relative to calendar year 2024 for primary care, specialty care, ground emergency medical transportation, and hospital outpatient procedures.
- Infrastructure changes to streamline the CalWORKs program experience.
- Reforms to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), particularly for infill projects with the intended goal of increasing California's affordable housing supply.
- Increase of \$52 million one-time General Fund for food banks in 2025-26.

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2025-2026 California Budget

Children prenatal to age 5 have nurturing relationships and environments.

- Fully fund the universal school meals program in 2025-26.
- Rejected a May Revision California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Expansion trigger proposal
 - Would have made the expansion of the CFAP to adults 55 and over, regardless of immigration status, subject to a trigger contingent on the availability of General Fund in spring 2027.
- Shift in General Fund to the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund for the cleanup of residential properties with lead contamination near the former Exide lead-acid battery recycling facility in Vernon, CA.

2025-2026 California Budget

Children prenatal to age 5 have a solid foundation for well-being, lifelong learning and success.

- Increase in childcare spaces to reach prior commitments of 200,000 new spaces by 2028
- Provides a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for all childcare and preschool programs.
- Funding to support the full implementation of Universal Transitional Kindergarten (UTK).
- Modifications in 2024-25 and ongoing reductions for the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program.
- Funding to eliminate dedicated resources for refreshing regional center implicit bias training.
- Funding from the Behavioral Health Services Fund in 2025-26 to support trainings.

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2025-2026 California Budget

Wildfires

- Shift from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to support CAL FIRE's fire prevention, fire control, and resource management activities on an ongoing basis.
- \$32 million reduction in General Fund appropriated for the acquisition of property for a new CAL FIRE training center.
- A one-time fire-related property tax backfill for impacted basic aid school districts.

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Immigration

- Includes \$14.2 million ongoing and 44 positions for federal accountability workload for the DOJ to defend the state against adverse actions by the federal government and includes provisional budget bill language to require reporting.
- Freezes enrollment in Medi-Cal for individuals with undocumented immigration status, ages 19 and older, beginning January 1, 2026.
- \$30 monthly premiums implemented for undocumented individuals aged 19 to 59, effective July 1, 2027.

Status of F5LA Support Bills

AB 607 (Rodriguez, C) CalWORKs: Home Visiting Program

Would update the California Department of Social Services' (CDSS) CalWORKs Home Visiting Program (HVP), including extending the length of HVP participation to allow families to participate through the model's recommended duration and extend the enrollment window from up until a child is 24 months of age to 36 months.

Re-refer to Com. on APPR.

AB 49 (Muratsuchi) Schoolsites: immigration enforcement

Provides guidance to local education agencies on how to handle immigration enforcement on their school sites.

Re-refer to Com. on APPR.

SB 626 (SB 626 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Perinatal health screenings and treatment

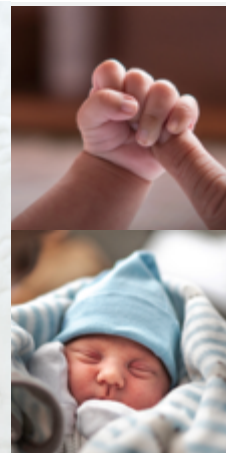
Will require health care service plans and health insurers to modify their perinatal mental health programs to include case management and care coordination for patients that screen positive for perinatal mental health (PMH) conditions.

Re-refer to Com. on APPR.

AB 421 (Solache) Immigration enforcement

Seeks to prohibit California law enforcement from cooperating with and 11 providing information to immigration authorities if an immigration enforcement action is happening within a one-mile radius to a child care facility, religious institution, place of worship, hospital, or medical office.

Two-Year bill



Questions

Federal & State Budgets:

What Happened, and What's on the Horizon?

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Chris Hoene, Executive Director



Today I will:

- Review the state and federal context
- Describe key provisions of the 2025-26 state budget approved in June *and* the federal “budget reconciliation” bill signed into law on July 4
 - By policy/program area
- Preview what to expect next



Key Context at the State and Federal Levels

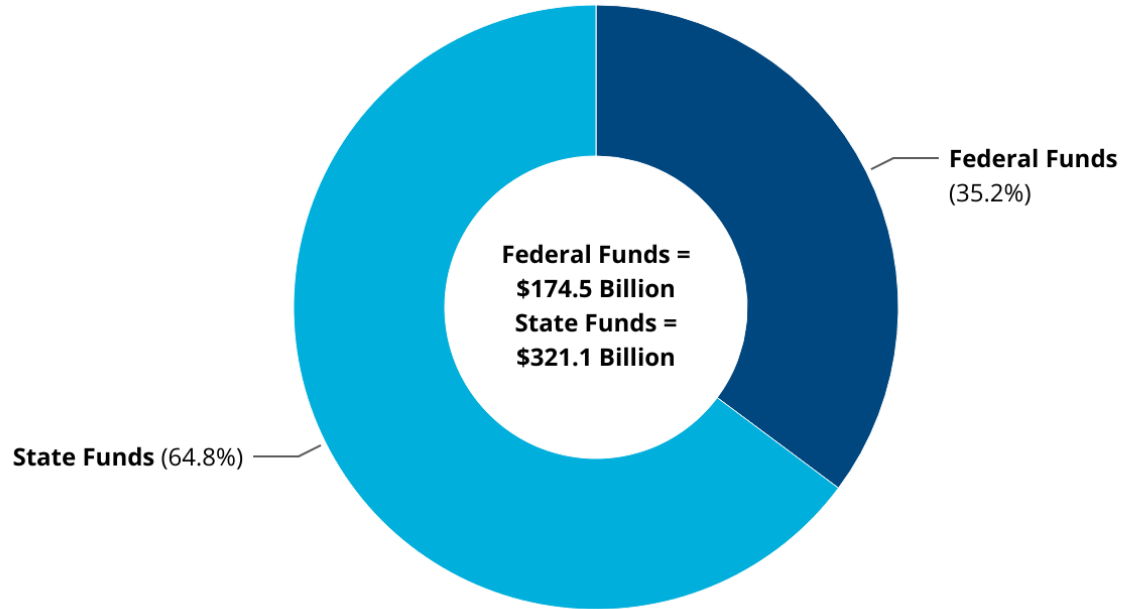


Overall Context

- State leaders closed a **budget shortfall caused by multiple factors**, including lower revenues and rising costs.
- Federal leaders passed a **budget reconciliation bill** with unprecedented cuts to vital public programs to give tax cuts to corporations the wealthy.
- **State leaders must do more** to respond.

Federal Funds Make Up Over One-Third of California's State Budget

Enacted 2025-26 Expenditures = \$495.6 Billion



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Note: State funds reflect General Fund, special fund, and bond fund dollars.

Source: Department of Finance



California Budget
& Policy Center

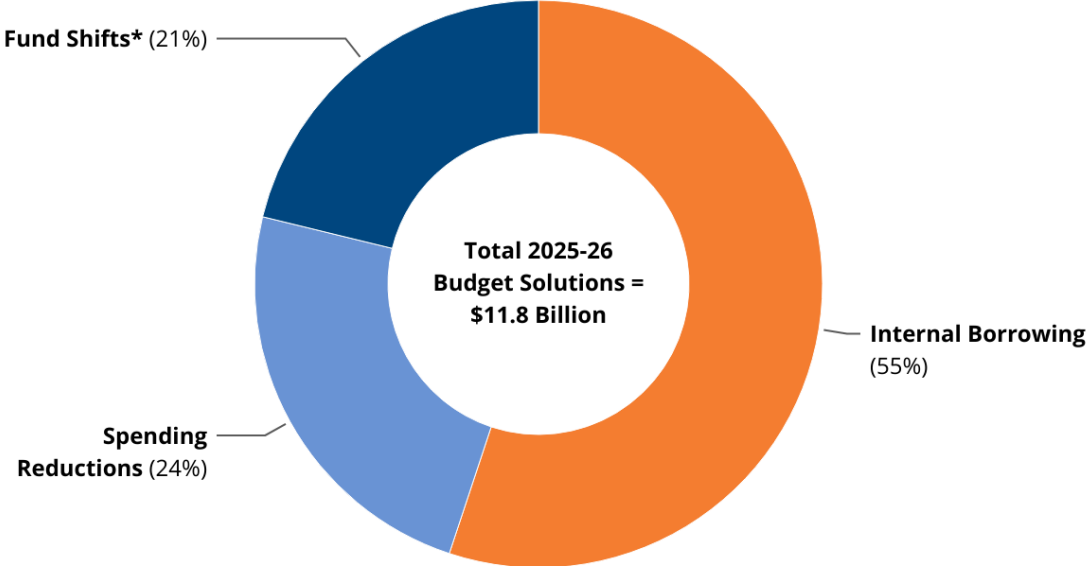
State Budget Overview: 2025-26 Budget Deal

State Budget Toplines

- **Closes a roughly \$7 billion budget deficit**, including through harmful spending cuts that target immigrants.
- **Spends \$228 billion** from the state's General Fund.
- **Pulls \$7.1 billion** from the constitutional rainy day fund, leaving about \$11 billion.
- **Leaves \$4.5 billion** in the state's discretionary reserve.



State Leaders Primarily Used Internal Borrowing to Close the 2025-26 State Budget Deficit



Note: Chart represents budget solutions as enacted in July 2025.

*A fund shift is a budget solution that moves costs that are usually paid with General Fund dollars to other fund sources, such as a special fund. This action displaces spending that the other fund source would have otherwise supported, and therefore results in lower overall state spending

Source: Department of Finance



Budget Deal Lacks Any Major Revenue Increases

The budget deal does *not* include any major tax policy changes to help close the deficit, avoid *state* spending cuts, and buffer against *federal* cuts.

Federal Budget Overview: “Reconciliation” Bill

Pres. Trump & Congress Gut Public Supports to Pay for Tax Cuts for Wealthy

- **Includes trillions in tax giveaways** to corporations and the wealthy.
- **Cuts funding for Medicaid** (Medi-Cal) by nearly \$1 trillion.
 - Changes include imposing work requirements on certain adults, increased bureaucratic barriers, and restrictions on coverage for immigrants.
 - Projected revenue loss in CA: **\$112 billion to \$187 billion over 10 years** (Kaiser Family Foundation).

Pres. Trump & Congress Gut Public Supports to Pay for Tax Cuts for Wealthy

- **Shifts massive SNAP (CalFresh) costs to states**, equating to a \$186 billion funding cut. **Shifts up to \$1.8 billion (15%) in SNAP benefit costs to California and \$650 million in admin. costs**, creating huge state budget cost pressures.
- **Other Key provisions:**
 - **Expands time limits** to caregivers of school-aged children and older adults between the ages of 55 and 64, putting nearly 368,000 Californians at risk.
 - **Blocks SNAP enrollment for certain immigrants** who are not naturalized citizens or do not have a green card.
 - **Permanently freezes the already limited benefit amount.**
- **Accelerates Trump's deportation agenda** by including \$170 billion in new funding.

Health: State Budget

State Budget Deal Cuts Health Care Access for Immigrant Communities

- **Freezes new Medi-Cal enrollment** for undocumented adults ages 19 and older starting in January 2026.
 - State leaders agreed on a three-month re-enrollment period and protections to prevent people from aging out of the program.
- **Imposes a burdensome \$30 monthly Medi-Cal premium** for certain immigrants* ages 19-59 starting in July 2027.
 - Pregnant people are excluded from this cost-sharing requirement.
- **Eliminates Medi-Cal dental benefits** for certain immigrants* starting in July 2027.

** "Certain immigrants" includes undocumented Californians and others who are federally ineligible for Medicaid, such as lawful permanent residents during a federal five-year waiting period.*

Broader Health Cuts in the State Budget Would Affect All Medi-Cal Enrollees

- **Reinstates asset limits in Medi-Cal**, setting the limit at \$130,000 for individuals and \$195,000 for couples starting January 2026.
 - Asset limits threaten the financial stability of older adults and people with disabilities.
- **Ends coverage for GLP-1 weight loss drugs** (e.g., Ozempic and Wegovy) starting in January 2026.
- **Imposes step therapy protocols and prior authorization for certain drugs** starting in January 2026.
 - May delay care and disrupt stable treatment for people with chronic conditions.

State Budget Includes Cuts Affecting Health Care Providers

- **Cuts Proposition 56 supplemental payments** for dental care.
- **Suspends the Prop. 56 loan repayment program**, which may discourage providers from participating in Medi-Cal.
- **Reduces support for skilled nursing facilities**, jeopardizing the safety and well-being of medically vulnerable people.
- **Imposes prior authorization for hospice care**, which could limit timely access to pain relief and supportive services.
- **Caps payments to PACE providers** (Program of All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly), which could impact care for seniors with complex health needs.

State Budget Uses More MCO Tax Revenue to Help Close the Deficit

- **Uses additional revenue from the Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax to help close the state budget deficit**, rather than using these funds to increase provider payment rates.
- **Will offset state General Fund spending on Medi-Cal by:**
 - \$9 billion in 2024-25,
 - \$4.2 billion in 2025-26, and
 - \$2.8 billion in 2026-27.

Note: Federal changes to provider taxes will substantially decrease the amount of revenue that California can draw down to support Medi-Cal.



State Budget Sustains Behavioral Health Initiatives

- **BH-CONNECT**, launched in January, aims to improve access to behavioral health services for those with significant needs. 30
- **Budget agreement continues other behavioral health initiatives**, including California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM), the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative, CARE Court, and Proposition 1 (2024).

Health: Federal Budget

Reconciliation Bill Limits Access to Health Coverage Through Medi-Cal

- **Creates burdensome red tape** by forcing adults in the ACA expansion population to prove they're working, looking for work, or participating in job training programs.
 - About 3.5 million Californians are expected to lose coverage.
- **Requires eligibility checks every six months** (instead of 12 months) for adults in the ACA expansion population.
- **Excludes certain immigrants from Medicaid & CHIP**, including most humanitarian groups, leaving only green card holders, certain Cuban and Haitian immigrants, COFA migrants, and some children and pregnant adults eligible.

Federal Cuts Limit Access to Health Care Through Covered California

- Fails to extend **enhanced premium tax credits**, set to expire at the end of 2025, that help low & middle-income families afford health coverage.
 - **About 1.8 million** Californians would face higher premiums.
 - **Up to 400,000** Californians may lose coverage due to high premiums.
- **Ends marketplace subsidies** for “lawfully present immigrants,” which includes people with visas, refugees, trafficking survivors, and DACA recipients.
 - This would impact nearly **112,000 Covered California enrollees**.
 - This population would also be excluded from Medicare eligibility.
- Penalizes people with fluctuating incomes by ending protections on tax credit repayment and limiting cost-sharing help.

Economic Security: State Budget

State Budget Includes Some Investments and Protections, But Still Falls Short

- **Maintains planned expansion of CFAP** (California Food Assistance Program) to include undocumented adults 55+ starting October 2027.
- **Includes one-time investment for CalFood**, keeping funding at 2024-25 level.
- **Removes some barriers** in an effort to streamline CalWORKs.
 - Includes expanding the activities that fulfill the job requirement, deferring sanctions, and eliminating counties' share of federal penalties.
- **Provides \$100 million for victim services**, backfilling federal cuts to the Victims of Crime Act.
- **Fails to make additional investments** to strengthen cash assistance and anti-poverty supports like subsidized child care.

Economic Security: Federal Budget

Reconciliation Bill Cuts SNAP, Taking Food Away from Families and Children

- **Shifts up to \$1.8 billion (15%) in SNAP benefit costs to California**, creating huge state budget cost pressures.
- **Forces states to pay larger share of SNAP administrative costs**, adding \$650 million in new annual costs to California's state budget.
- **Expands harsh time limits** to caregivers of school-aged children and older adults between the ages of 55 and 64, putting nearly 368,000 Californians at risk of losing some or all benefits.
- **Blocks SNAP enrollment for certain immigrants** who are not naturalized citizens or do not have a green card.
- **Permanently freezes the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan** except for inflation adjustments, effectively decreasing the already limited benefit amount.

Housing & Homelessness: State Budget

State Budget Includes No Significant Funding to Address Homelessness

- **No new funding in 2025-26 for HHAP** (Homelessness Housing Assistance and Prevention Program, which supports city and county efforts to address homelessness.
 - Budget provides \$500 million for the *next* fiscal year (2026-27), but this funding comes with new strings attached.
- **Includes \$209 million for homelessness and housing programs** for specific populations, including people with disabilities.
- **Provides \$100 million for Encampment Resolution Grants**, which local governments use for services and supports to help people move to safe and stable housing.

State Budget Includes Limited Investments in Affordable Housing

- **Additional \$500 million for state Low Income Housing Tax Credits**, which has supported affordable housing development since 2019.
- **Includes \$300 million one-time** to for the California Dream for All program.
- **Allocated \$120 million for the Multifamily Housing Program**, but only covers a fraction of the projects in this oversubscribed program.
- **Advanced CEQA and state administrative reforms** to promote faster housing production.
- **Several vital & oversubscribed affordable housing-related programs continue to facing funding cliffs** and did not receive new funding.

Housing & Homelessness: Federal Budget

Federal Budget Makes Key Changes to Affordable Housing Funding

- **Includes key changes to the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program.**
 - Increases credits available to states to build affordable housing.
 - Makes the credit more accessible by lowering the bond-financing threshold.
- **Corporate tax cuts have the potential to undermine changes to LIHTC.**
 - Value of the credits drops because corporations have less tax liability to offset.

Tax & Revenue: Federal Budget

Huge Tax Cuts for the Well-Off, Further Erosion of Child Tax Credit

- **\$4.5 trillion in tax cuts** for individuals and corporations across the nation over 10 years — **with the top 1% claiming \$1 trillion of the benefit.**
 - In California, the top 1% will receive an average annual tax cut of \$35,000, while the bottom 20% will receive just \$100, on average.
- **Continues to exclude 2 million California children from the full Child Tax Credit** because their parents' incomes are *too low*.
- **Denies the Child Tax Credit to U.S. citizen children** who don't have a parent with a Social Security Number.
- **Denies additional tax benefits to people without Social Security Numbers**, such as tax credits for college students.

What's Next?

Next Steps in the State Budget Process

- **August/September:**
 - State leaders **revise** the budget package (“clean-up” + substantive changes) after returning from summer break on August 18.
- **Fall (TBD):**
 - Possible **special session** to address the devastating federal cuts to Medicaid, SNAP, and other essential services.
- **January 2026:**
 - Governor releases his **proposed budget** for the 2026-27 state fiscal year, which begins on July 1, 2026.

What to Expect at the Federal Level

- **Implementation of the budget reconciliation bill:**
 - Some provisions take effect **this year**, others trigger on over the **next two to three years**.
- **Federal appropriations process for the fiscal year that starts on October 1:**
 - Trump's proposed cuts won't pass the Senate, where Democrats can use the **filibuster** to block action.
 - Bipartisan solution is needed on spending for housing, education, and other programs and prevent a **government shutdown**.

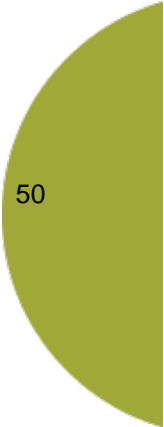
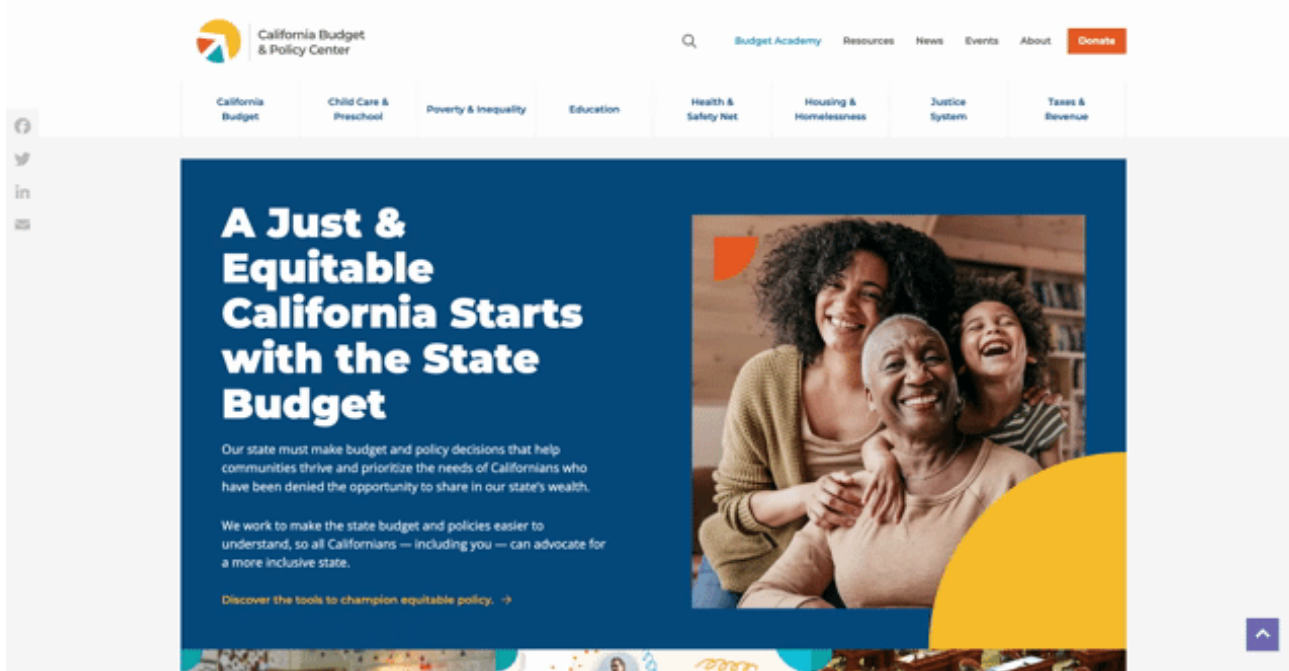
Budget Center Resources!



Make the Budget Center Your Go-to Source

- Visit us at calbudgetcenter.org.
- Check out our [Federal Policy](#) page for helpful resources!

New Budget Academy



Check out our new **Budget Academy** [webpage](#) for tools and resources to help you master the budget process, strengthen your advocacy, and drive meaningful change!

Thank you!

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California Budget
& Policy Center

Shifting Head Start Landscape

Lessons Learned on Protecting Head Start

August 14, 2025



LACOE's Commitment to Children and Families...

- As educators, we are guided by one principle above all—children come first.
- We stand firmly against any policy that would penalize children for circumstances beyond their control or that would create unnecessary obstacles to their fundamental rights to education and well-being.

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Background on Head Start

- Established in 1965 as part of President Johnson's War on Poverty
- Provides preschool, childcare, health, nutrition, and family support services to children experiencing homelessness, children from foster care, and income eligible families
- Head Start has never required documentation of immigration status as a condition for enrollment over the last 60 years



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Head Start by the Numbers

40 million children served
since 1965

Over 750,000 children and
pregnant women served annually

Over 1,600 local agencies
delivering services nationwide

90% of children meet or exceed
school readiness goals



Head Start: Local, State and National

- Los Angeles County Office of Education serves more than 7,000 children and families every year with an annual budget of \$200+ million
- Los Angeles County grantees serve 21,000 children and families every year
- Federal to local funding in Los Angeles County is estimated at \$500+ million annually
- In California, more than 80,000 children and families participate in Head Start with annual funding level over \$1.3 billion
- Nationally, 750,000 children and families participate in Head Start with annual funding level of \$12 billion

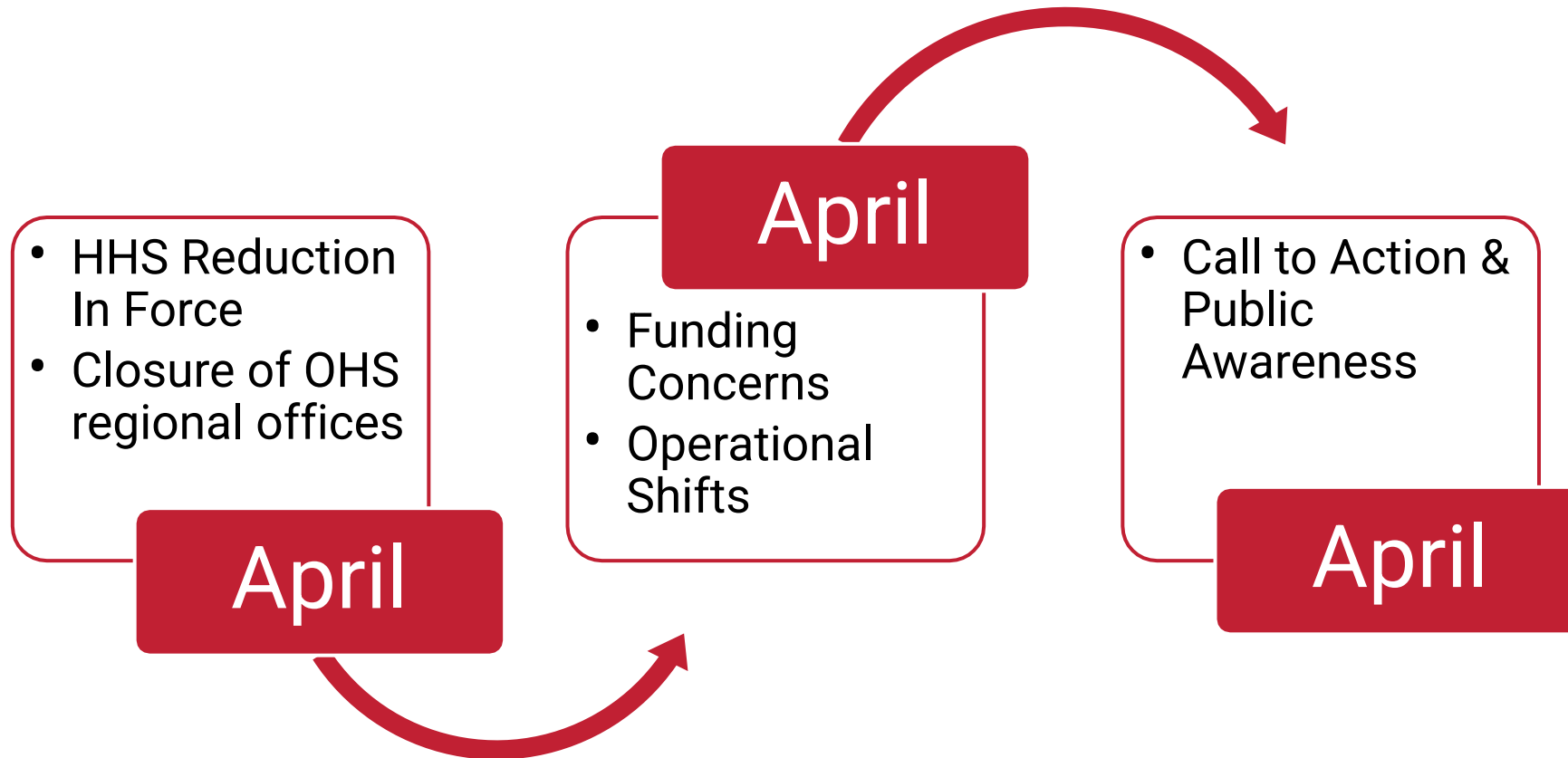
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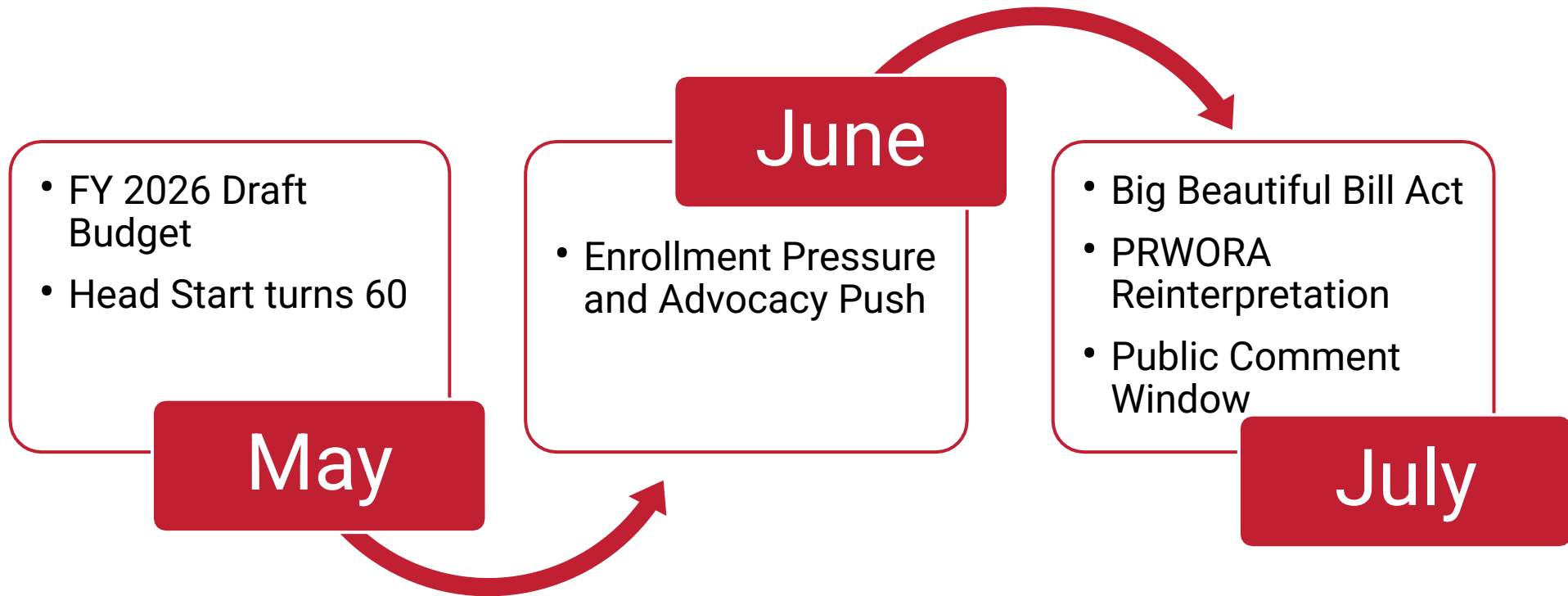
Shifting Landscape of Head Start: Timeline of Events (January – March 2025)



Shifting Landscape of Head Start: Timeline of Events (April 2025)



Shifting Landscape of Head Start: Timeline of Events (May – July 2025)



Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA): What Changed – July 10, 2025

On July 10, 2025, HHS issued a new notice reclassifying Head Start (and several other programs) as “federal public benefits.”

This means that only U.S. citizens and qualified individuals (e.g. lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees) are eligible under PRWORA. Undocumented children are now excluded.

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Timeline of Regulatory Change

July 10, 2025

HHS announce reclassification

July 14, 2025

Notice published in Federal Register, effective immediately with 30-day public comment period

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July 21, 2025

States and associations file lawsuit*; Head Start providers remain on hold awaiting formal guidance

*Lawsuit filed by 20 states plus D.C. and coalitions of Head Start associations, supported by the ACLU, challenge the change for failing to follow rulemaking procedures and for unlawfully restricting access



Legal & Advocacy Response

Legal challenge:
coalition of 21 Attorney
Generals filed suit on
July 21, arguing
rulemaking was
improper and that new
policy causes harm to
both undocumented
and U.S. citizen families



**National Head Start
Association (NHSA)
reaction:** NHSA called
the change “alarming”,
emphasizing that the
Head Start Act has
never required
immigration
documentation and
warning of fear and
confusion among
families



**Pause issued by a US
District Court in Rhode
Island:** on July 25, an
agreement was reached
allowing Head Start
programs in those
states mounting the
legal challenge
(including CA) to not be
required to verify the
immigration or
citizenship status of the
children they enroll until
at least Sept. 3, 2025

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What's Changing in Head Start?

New eligibility rules
requiring proof of
citizenship or legal
status

Stagnant or reduced
federal funding
allocations

Increased scrutiny on
program performance
and outcomes

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Rising needs in
communities (housing
insecurity, food
insecurity, mental
health, etc.)

Workforce recruitment
and retention
challenges



Potential Impacts on Programs

- Enrollment declines: children/families unable to meet new requirements
- Funding gaps: flat funding vs. rising costs
- Community distrust: families fearing government data collection
- Workforce burnout: higher stress amid policy uncertainty
- Quality risks: fewer staff, reduces, less training and technical assistance (TTA)



Strategic Partnerships & Advocacy



Engaging in coalition advocacy (LACOE, NHSA, Head Start California)



Sharing data-informed impact stories with policymakers and media



Participating in public comment periods on rule changes



Keeping stakeholders informed through issue briefs or town halls



LACOE's Commitment to Children and Families...



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Los Angeles County
Office of Education

Thank you





Building Equitable Communities in an Era of Change & Uncertainty

I. Context

II. Introduction

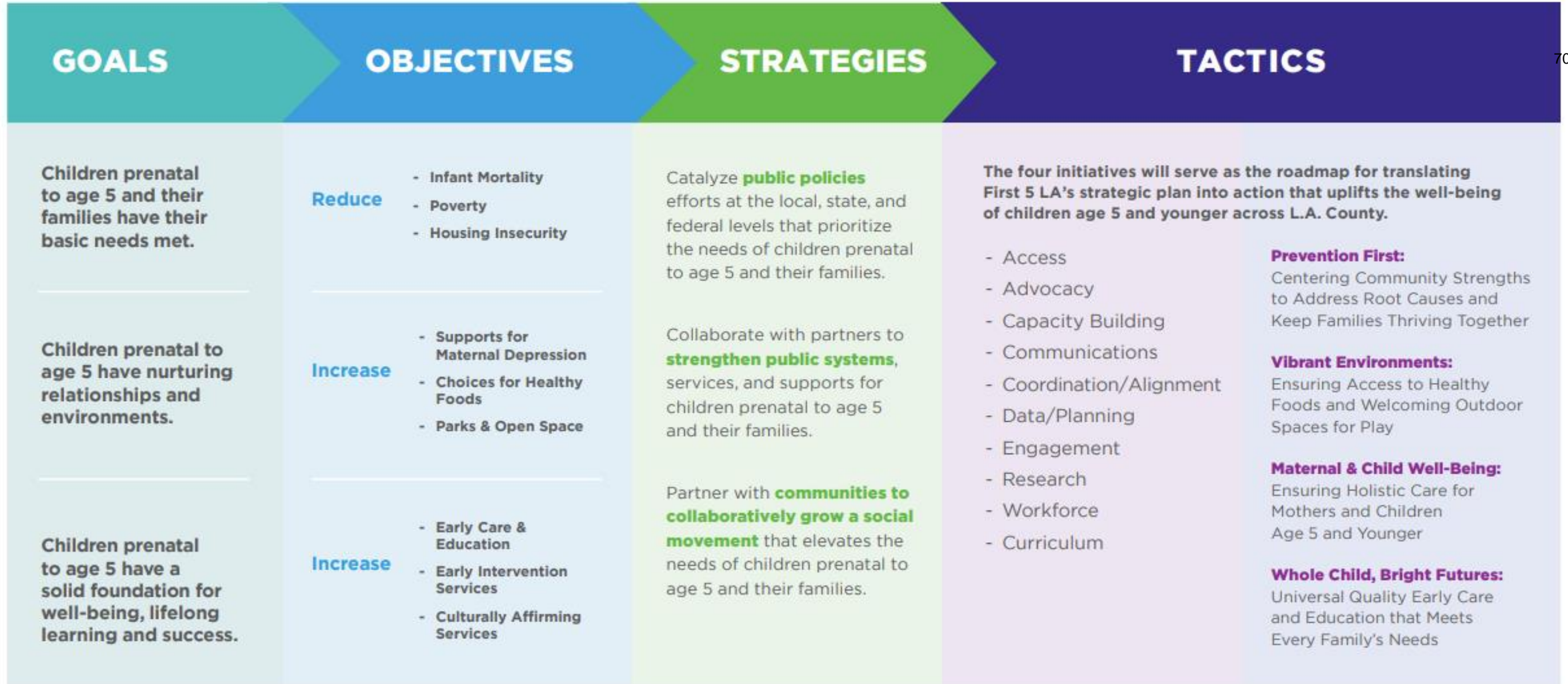
III. Presentation

IV. Discussion

V. Closing

Vision: We envision a future where every child is born healthy and thrives in a nurturing, safe and loving community.

Mission: We advocate for children and their families, amplify community voice and partner for collective impact so that every child in Los Angeles County reaches their full developmental potential throughout the critical years of prenatal to age 5.





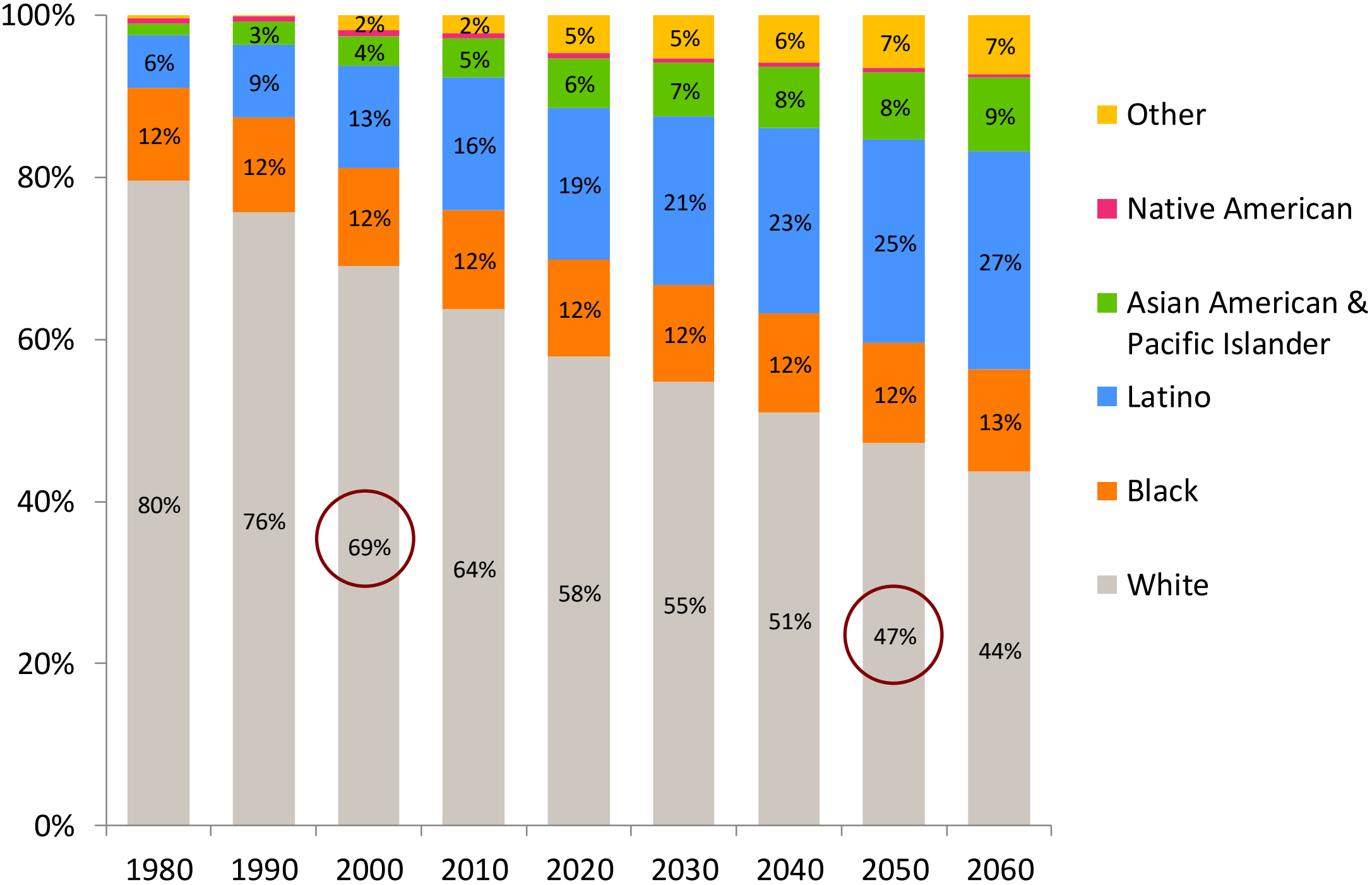
BUILDING EQUITABLE COMMUNITIES IN AN ERA OF CHANGE & UNCERTAINTY

SHOCKS TO THE SYSTEM

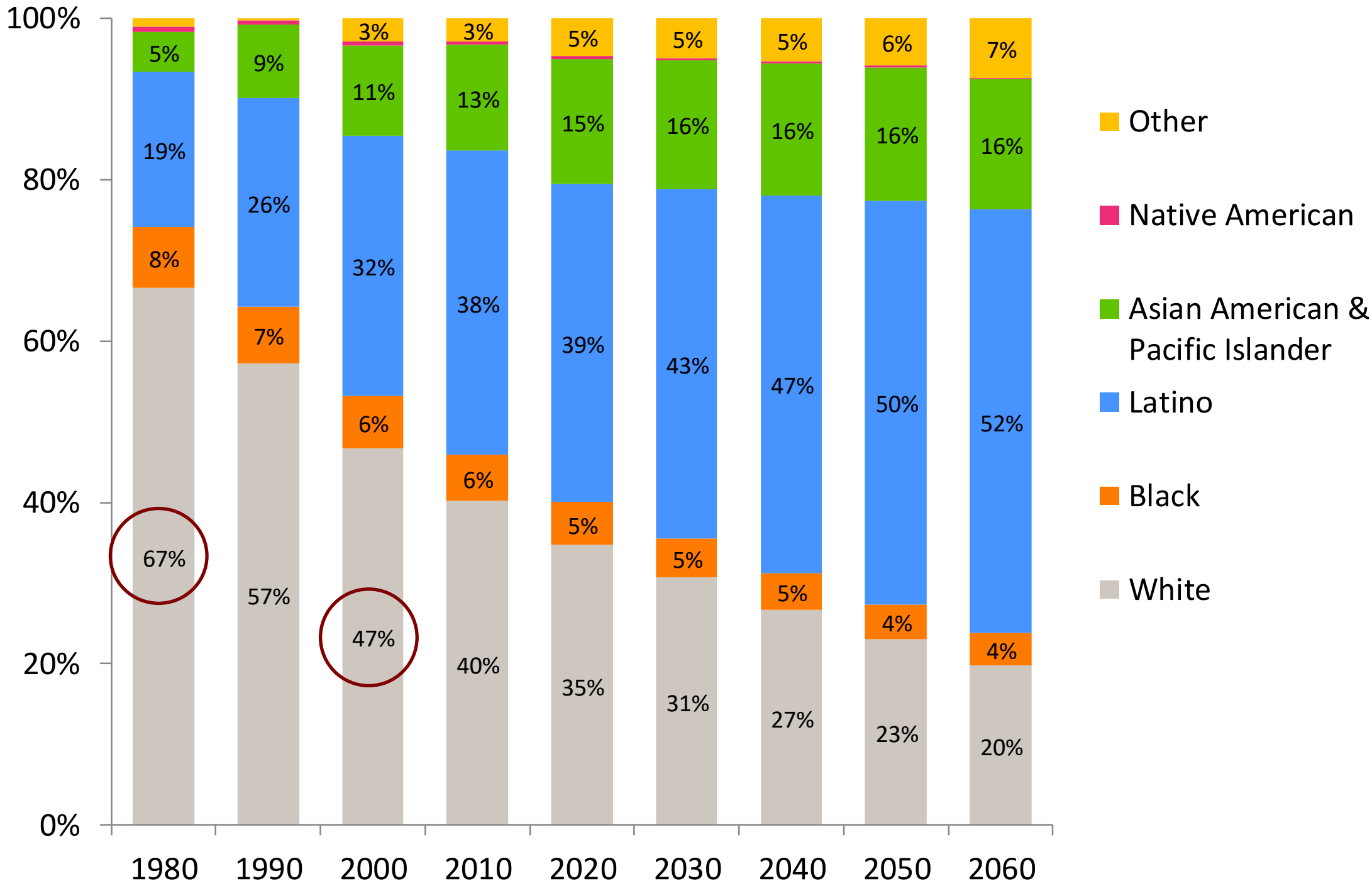
- Financial Crisis
- Obama & Backlash
- Trump 1.0
- COVID Crisis
- Racial Reckoning
- Trump 2.0?



Changing Demographics United States, 1980-2060

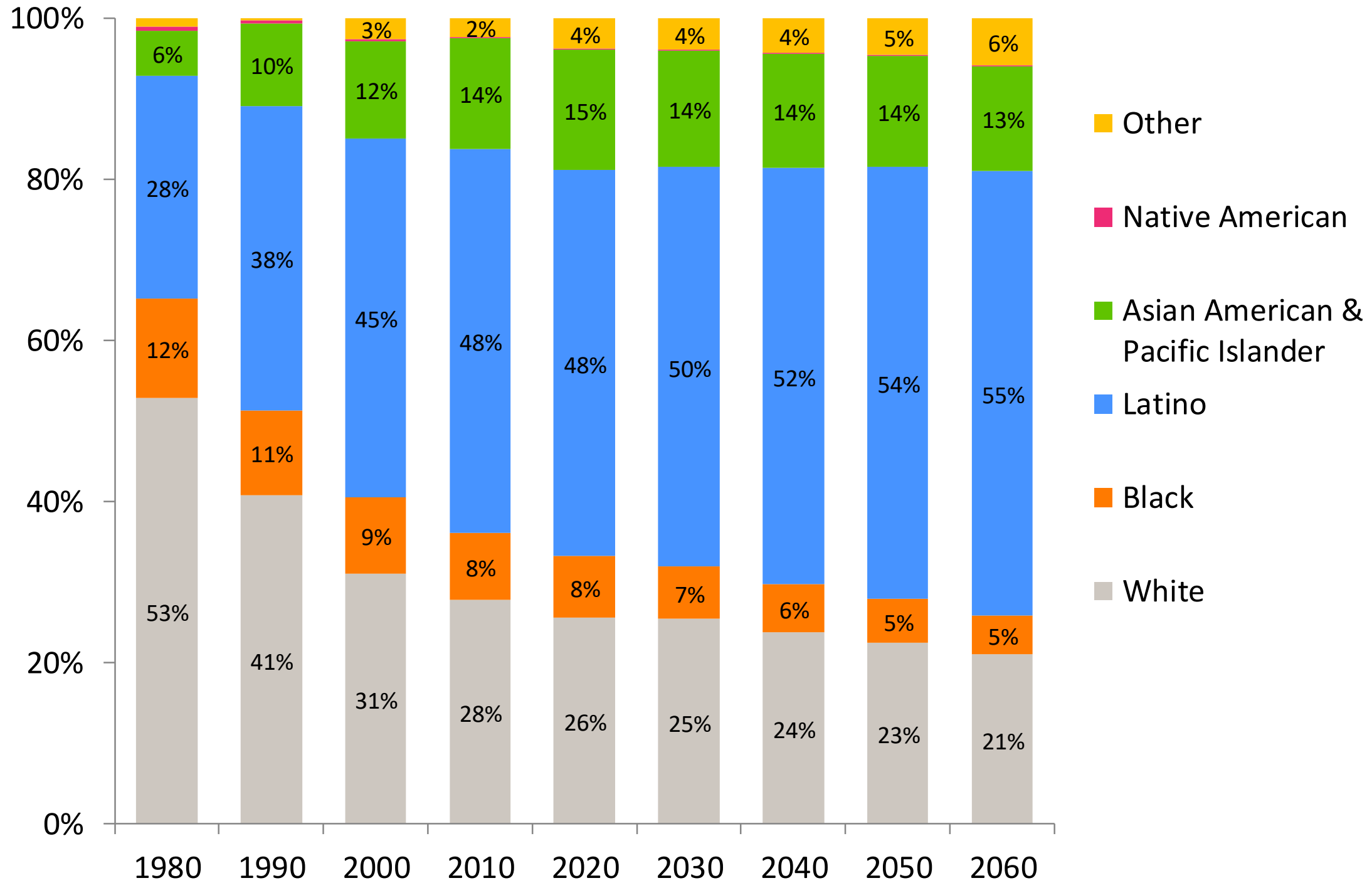


Changing Demographics California, 1980-2060



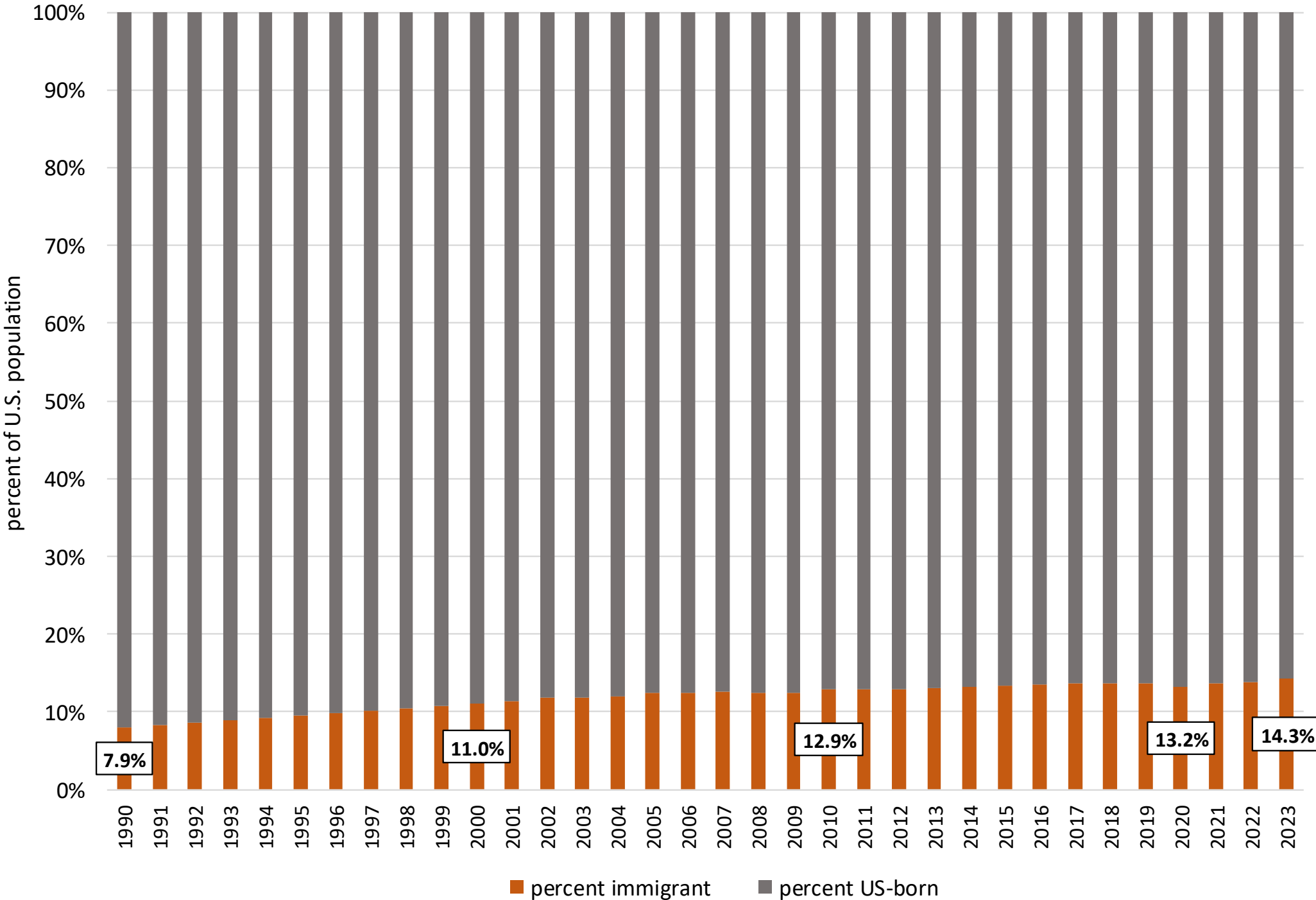
Changing Demographics

Los Angeles County, 1980-2060



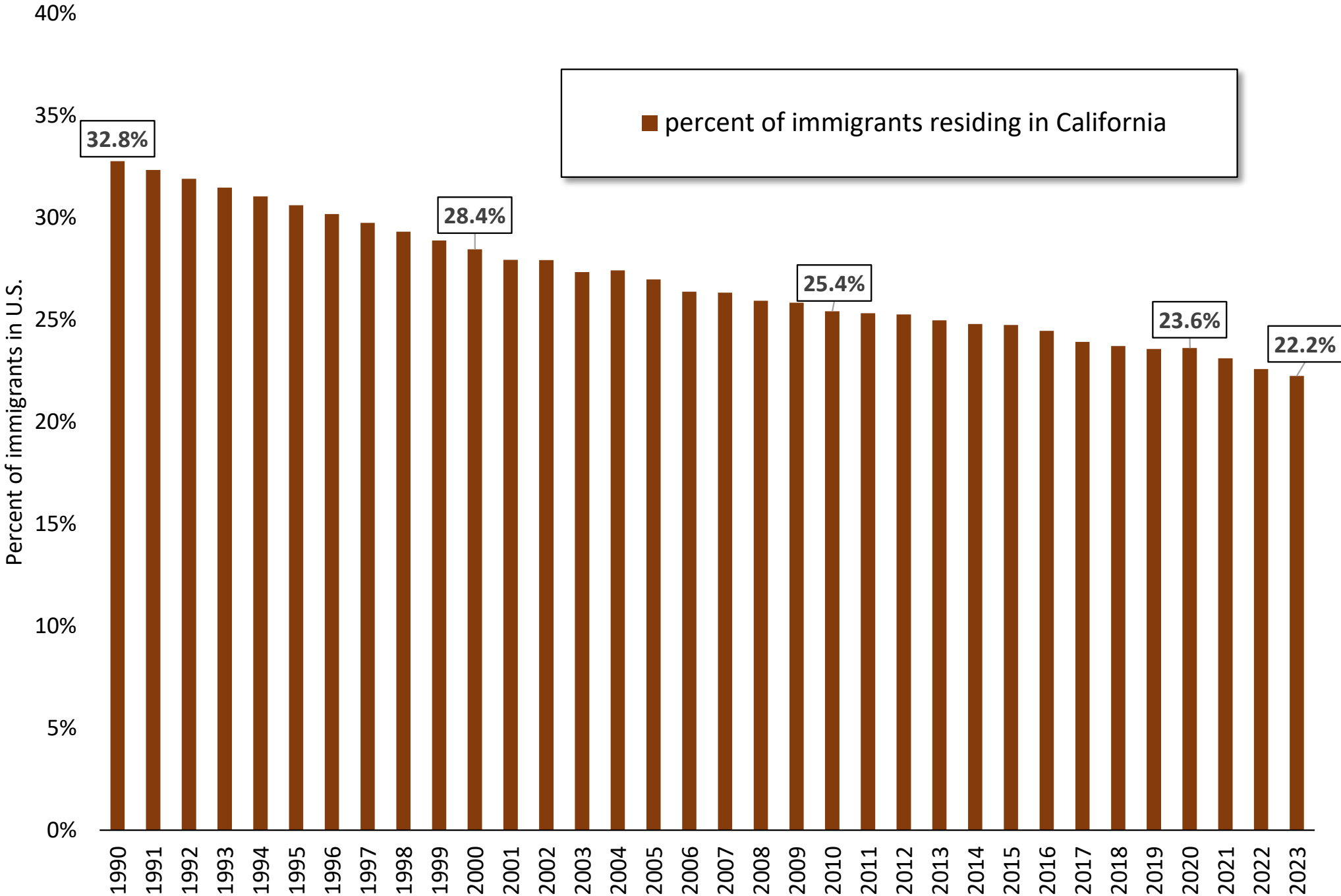
IMMIGRATION AS A DRIVER?

A Growing Immigrant Share of America?

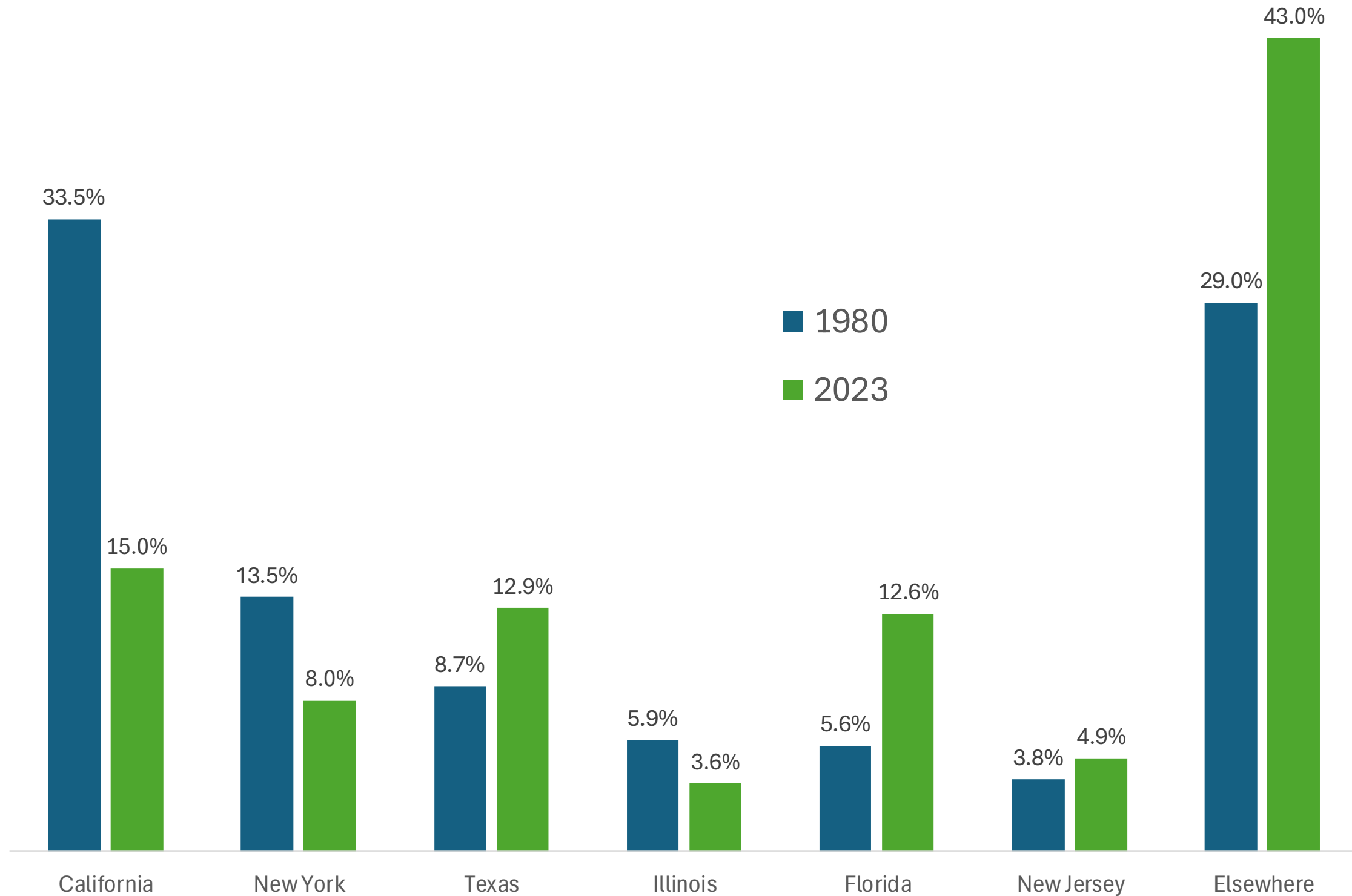


SHIFTING LOCALE OF IMMIGRANTS

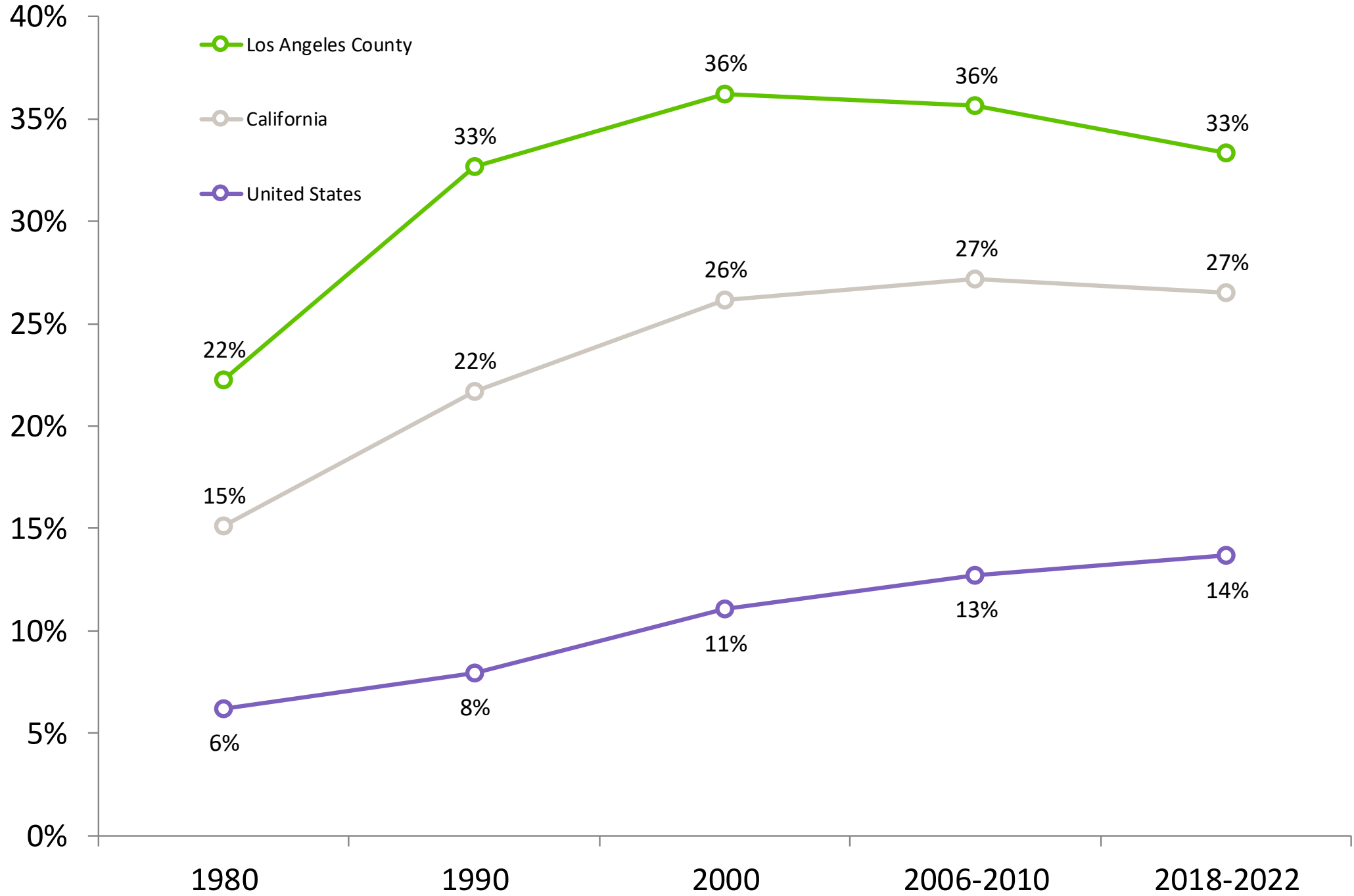
It's Not Just the Golden State . . .



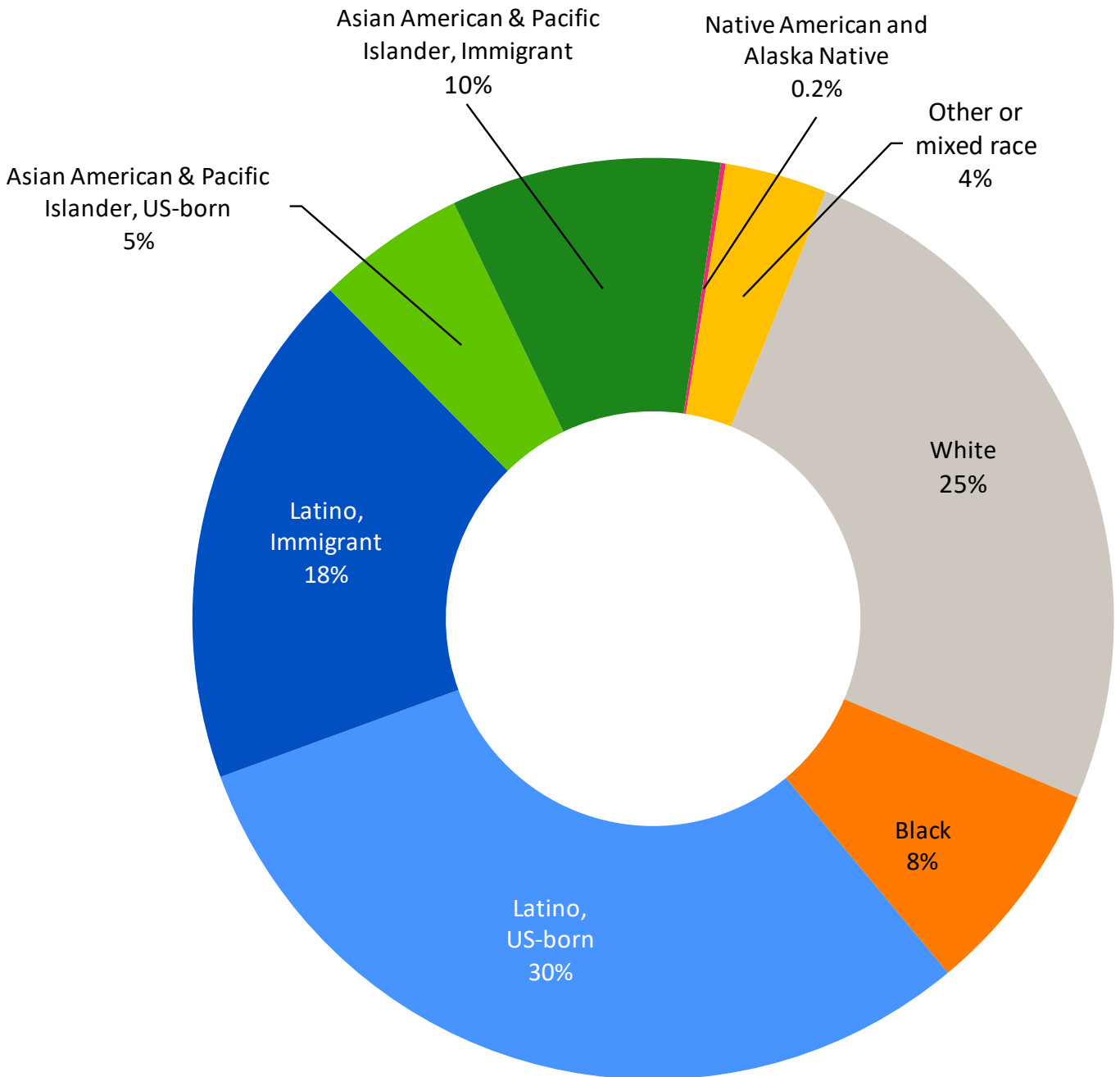
Share of the Nation's Immigrants Who Arrived in the Last Five Years, 1980 and 2023



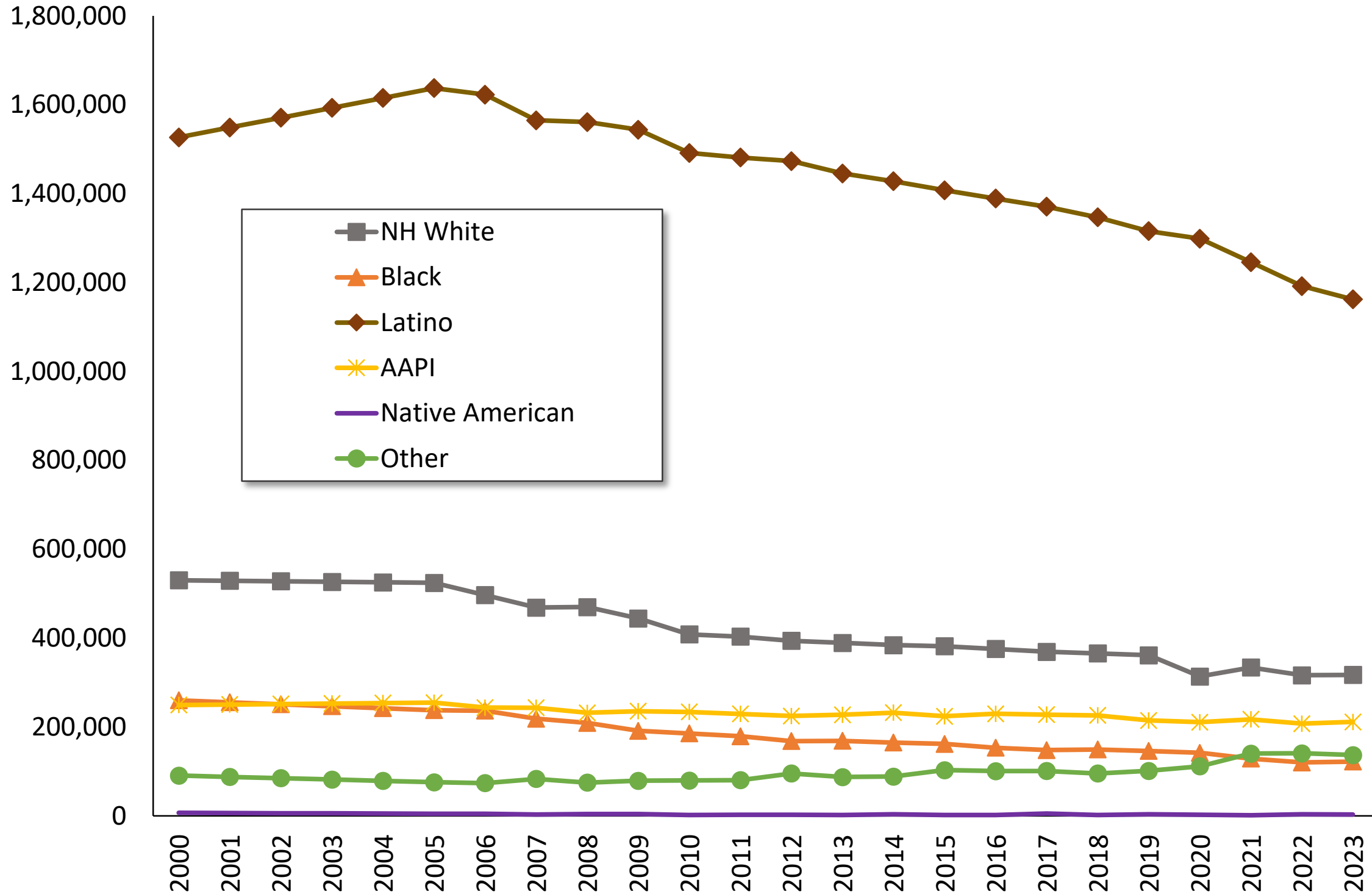
Percent Foreign Born United States, California, and Los Angeles County



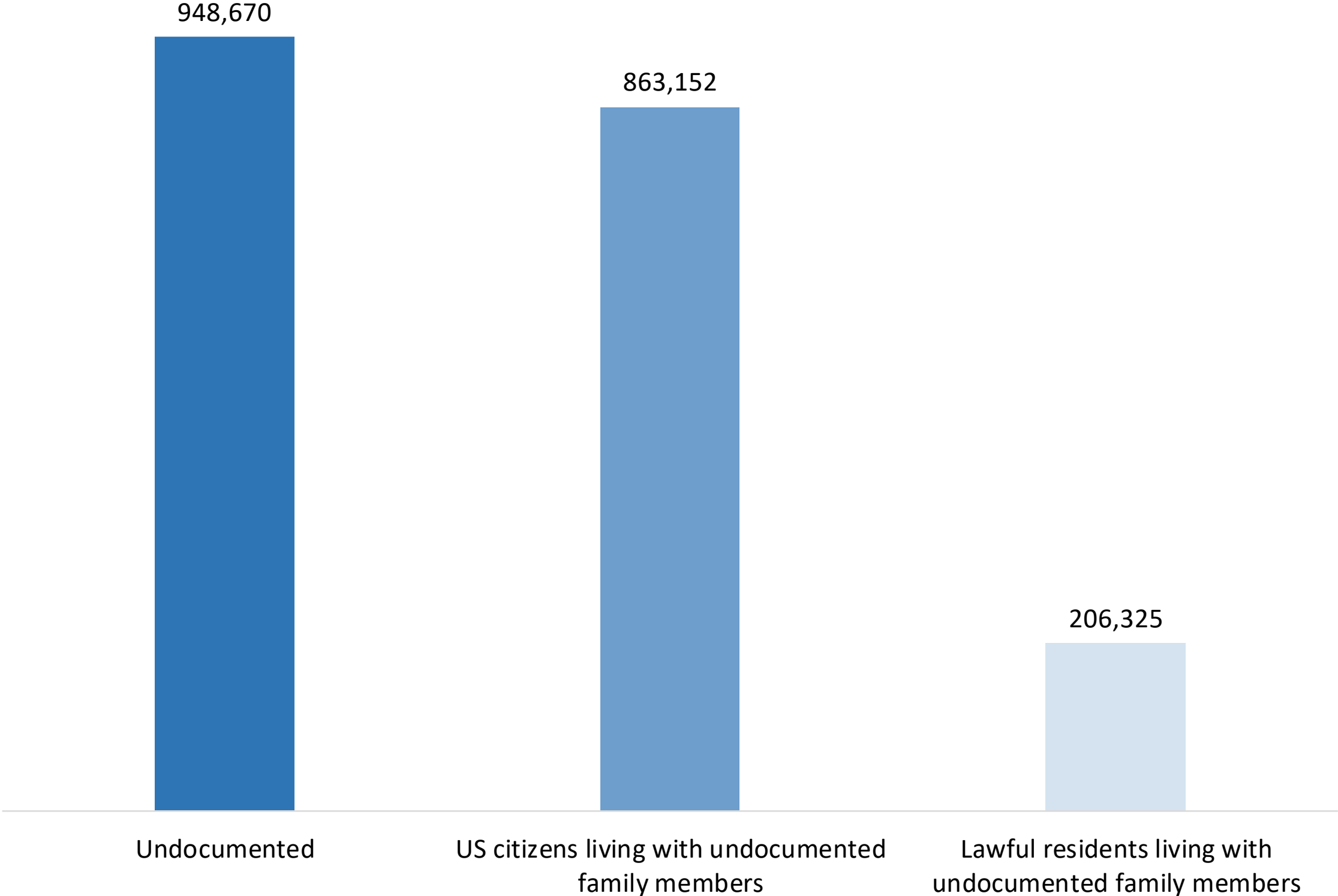
Race/Ethnicity by Nativity,
Los Angeles County, 2018-2022



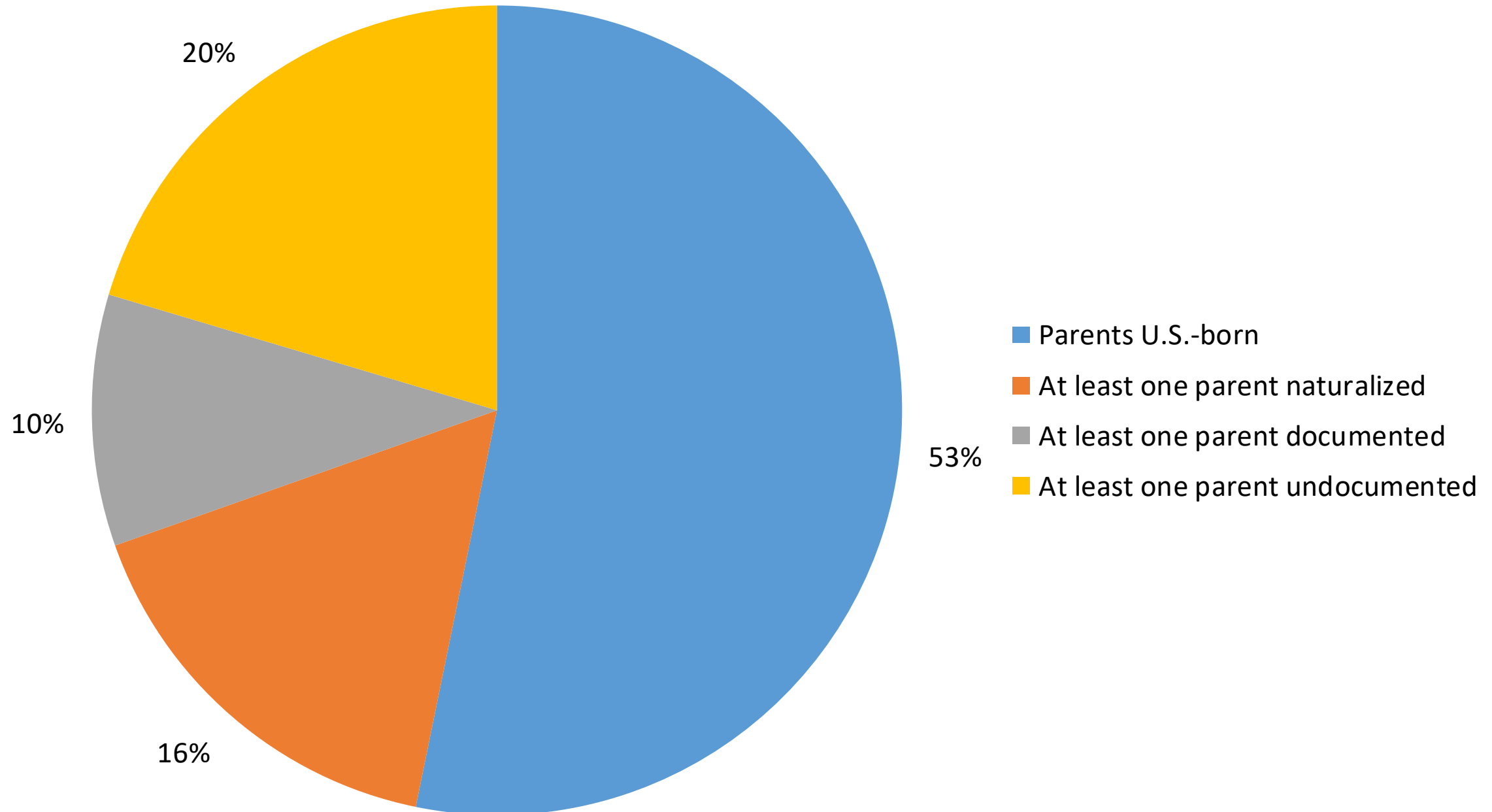
Change in Youth Population, Los Angeles County, 2000-2023



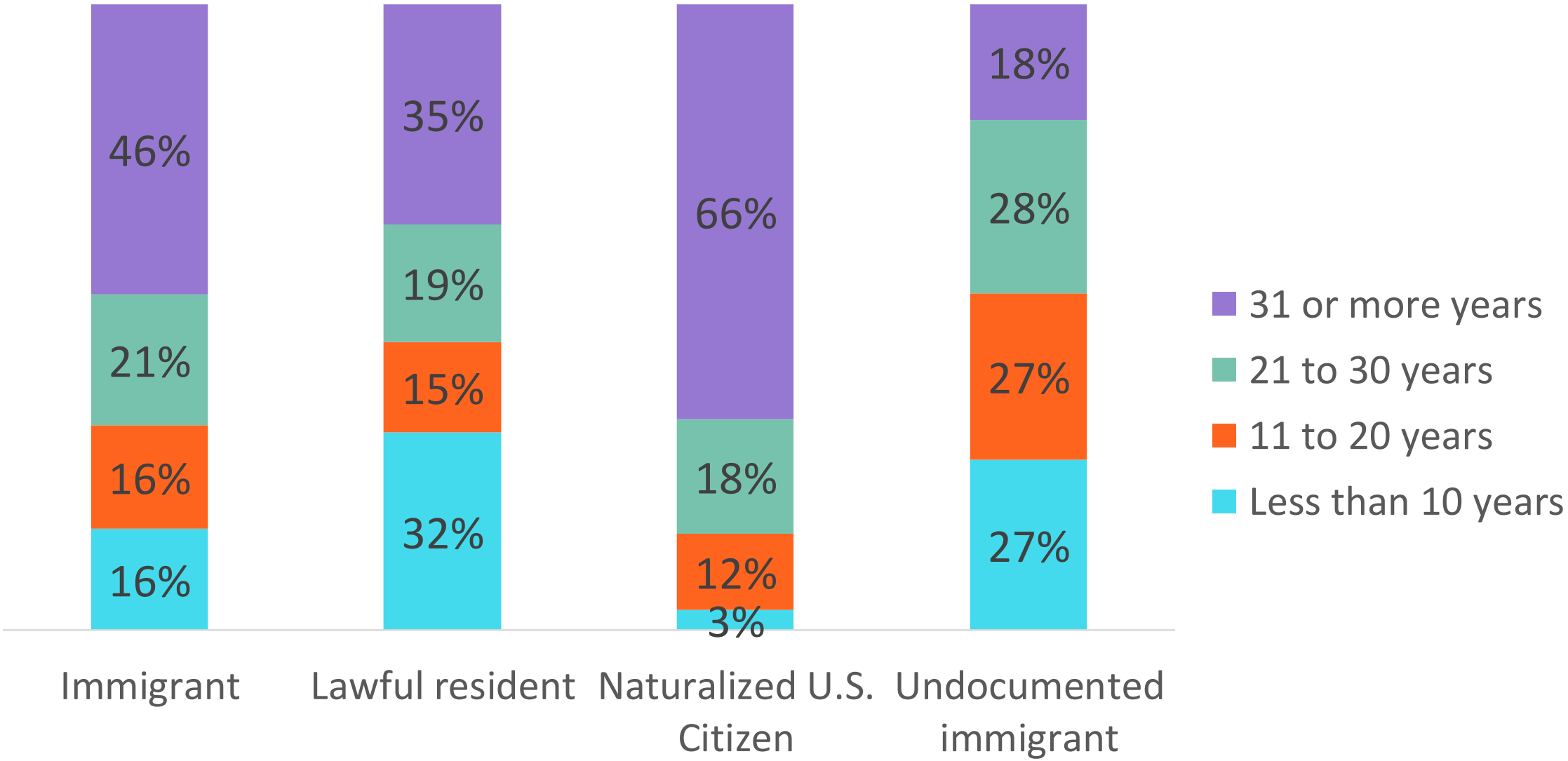
Mixed Status Families in Los Angeles, 2023



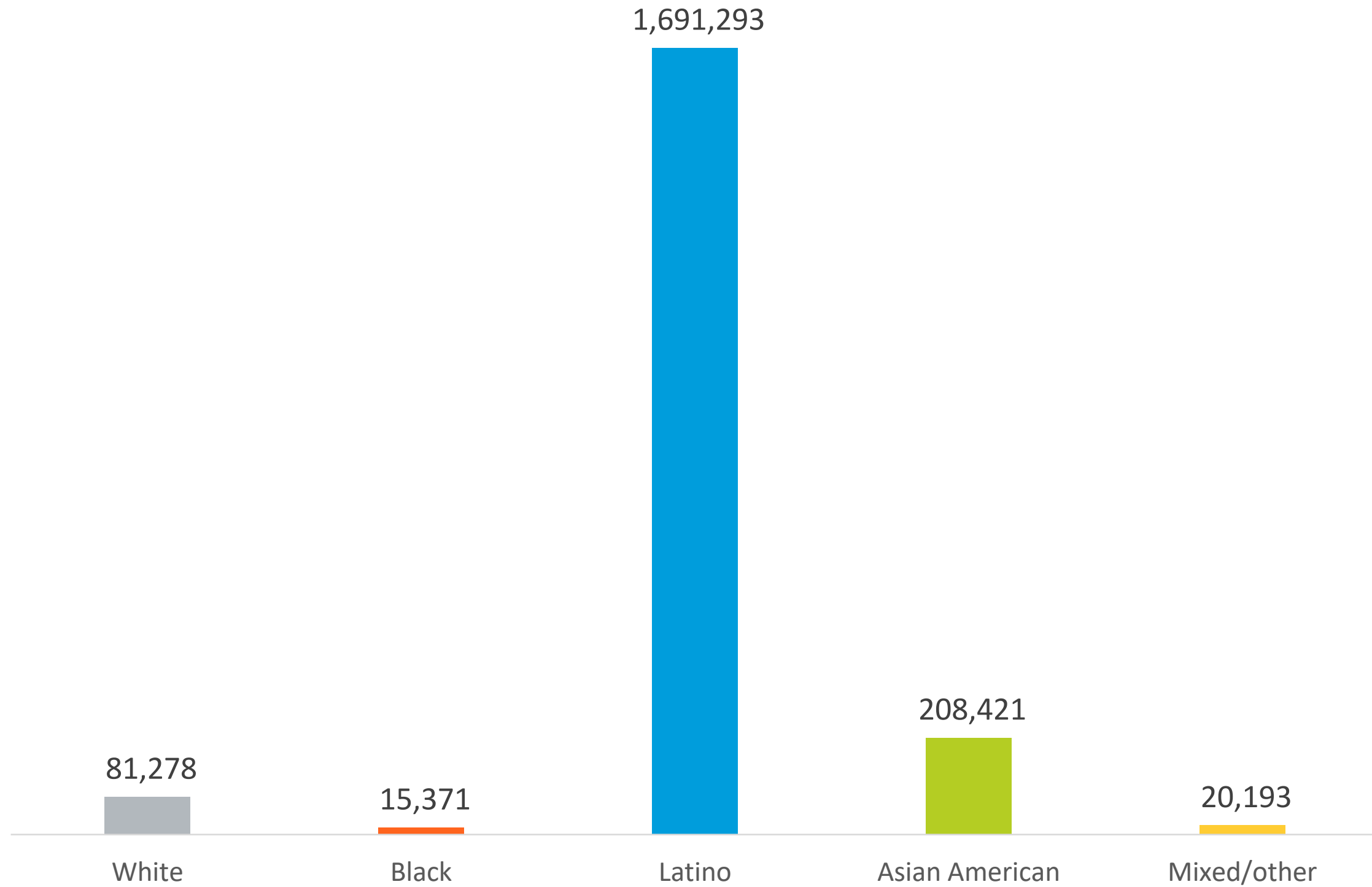
First 5 Population Share by Nativity/Status of Parents,
Los Angeles, 2019-2023



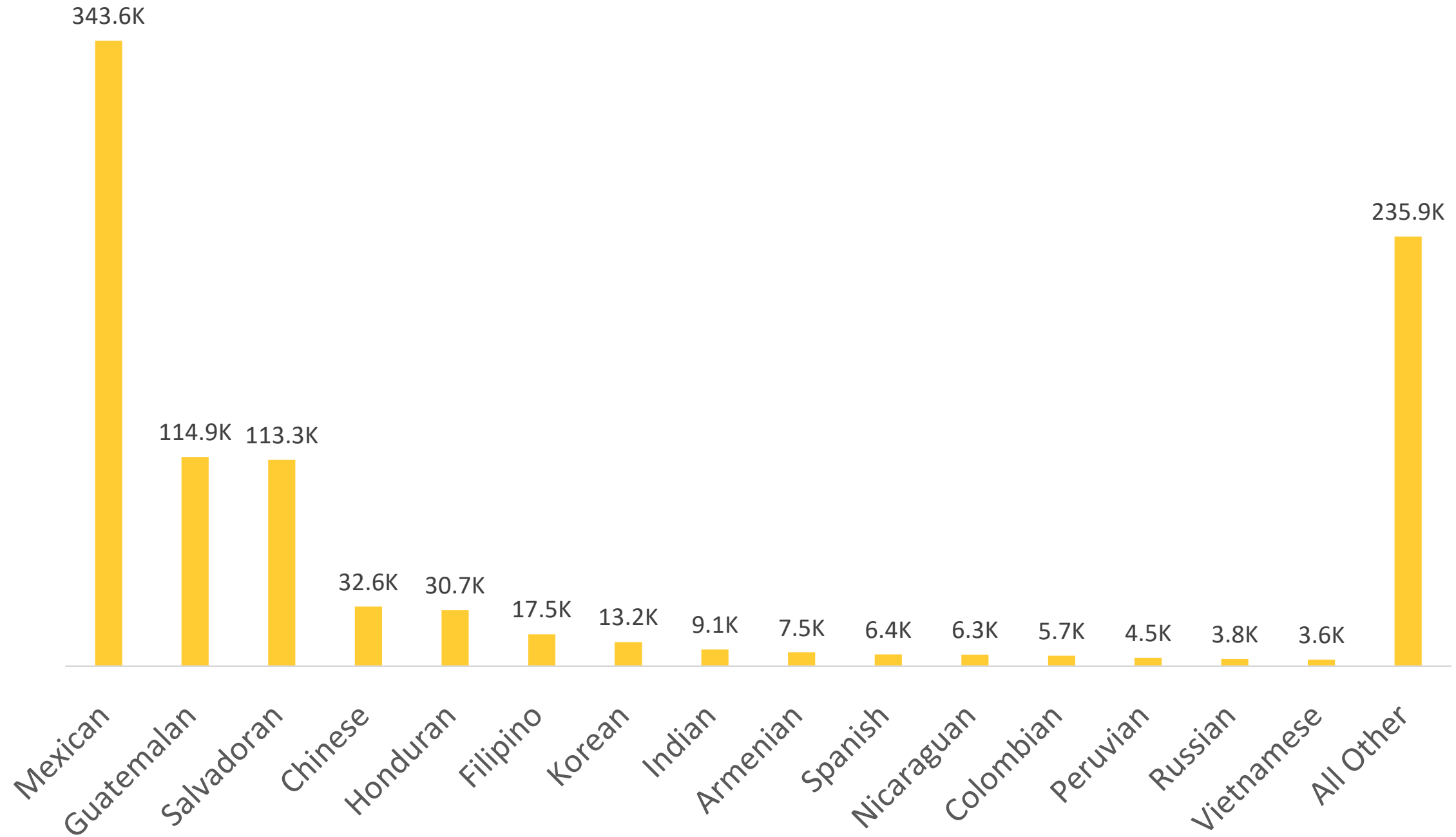
Share of Immigrants by Recency of Arrival and Immigration Status, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023



Number of Undocumented and Family Members Living With Them,
Los Angeles County, 2019-2023



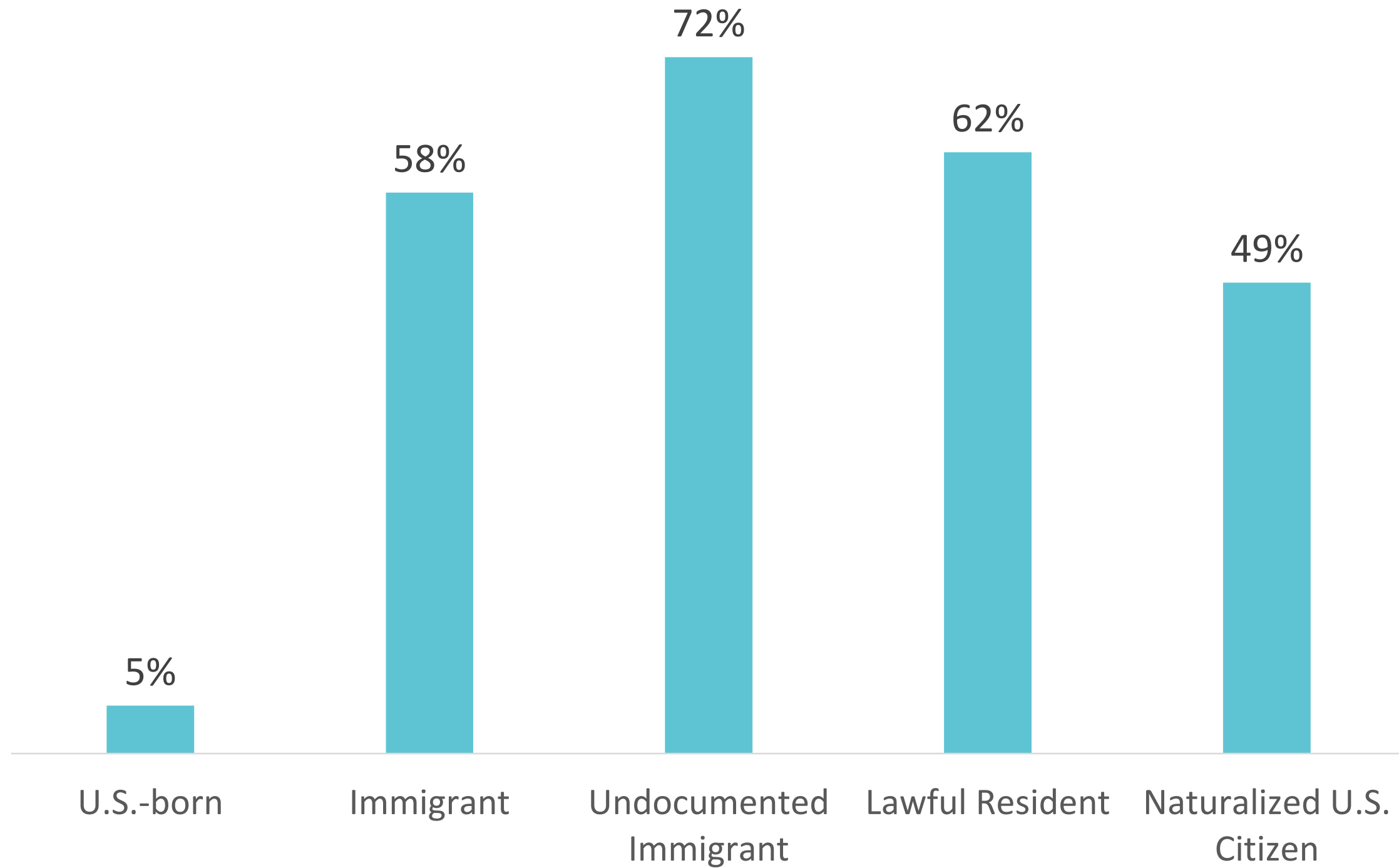
Undocumented Immigrants by Ancestry, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023



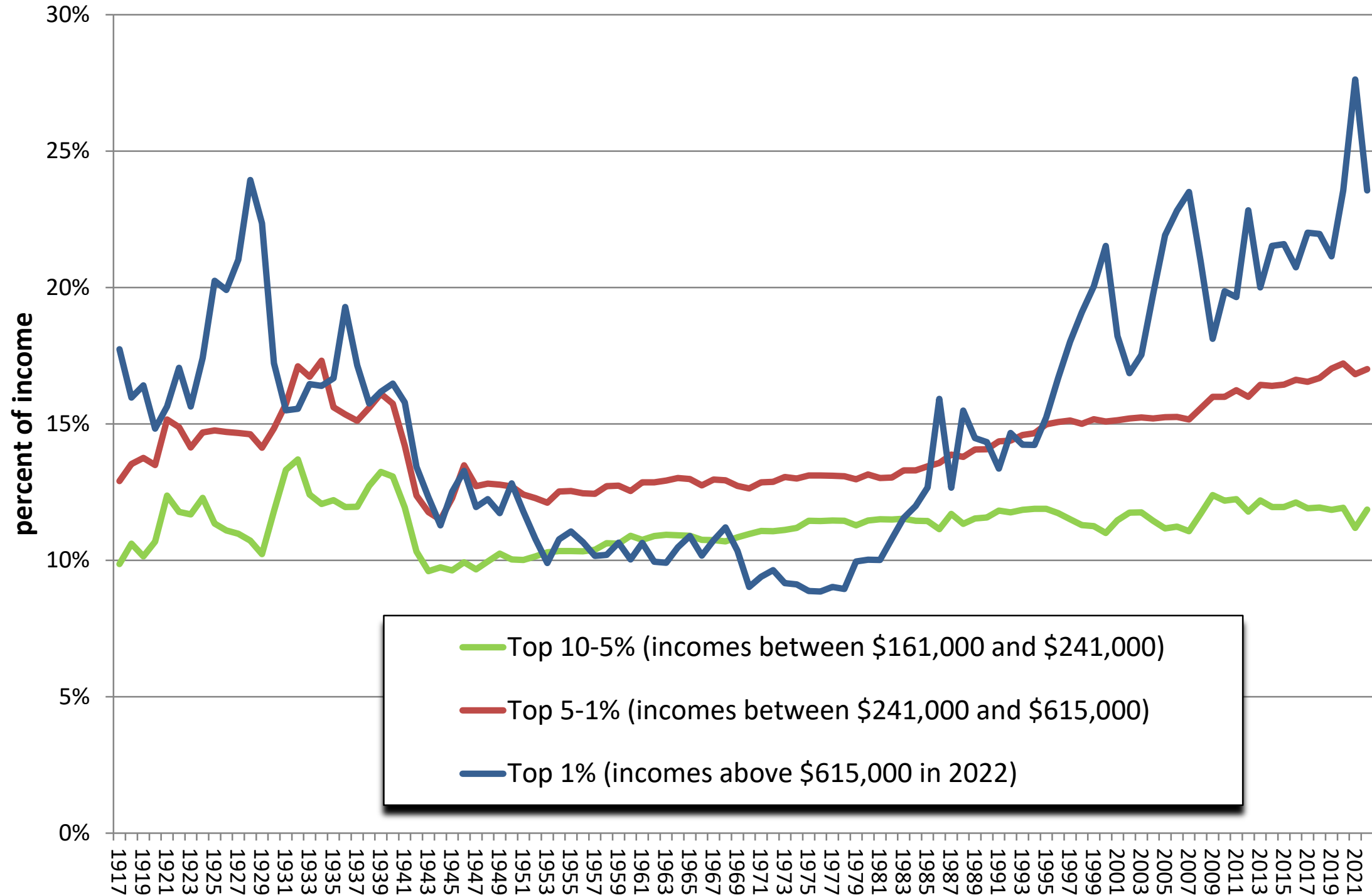
Top Languages Spoken by Undocumented Immigrants, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023

Language	Number of Undocumented Immigrants	Share of Undocumented Immigrants
Spanish	763,300	80%
Filipino, Tagalog	19,700	2%
Chinese	16,100	2%
Mandarin	15,200	2%
Korean	13,500	1%
Armenian	7,700	1%
Russian	6,500	1%
Portuguese	4,600	0.5%
Cantonese	4,400	0.5%
Vietnamese	4,100	0.4%
Hindi	3,500	0.4%
Persian, Iranian, Farsi	2,600	0.3%
All Other	38,500	4%

Limited English Proficient by Immigration Status, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023

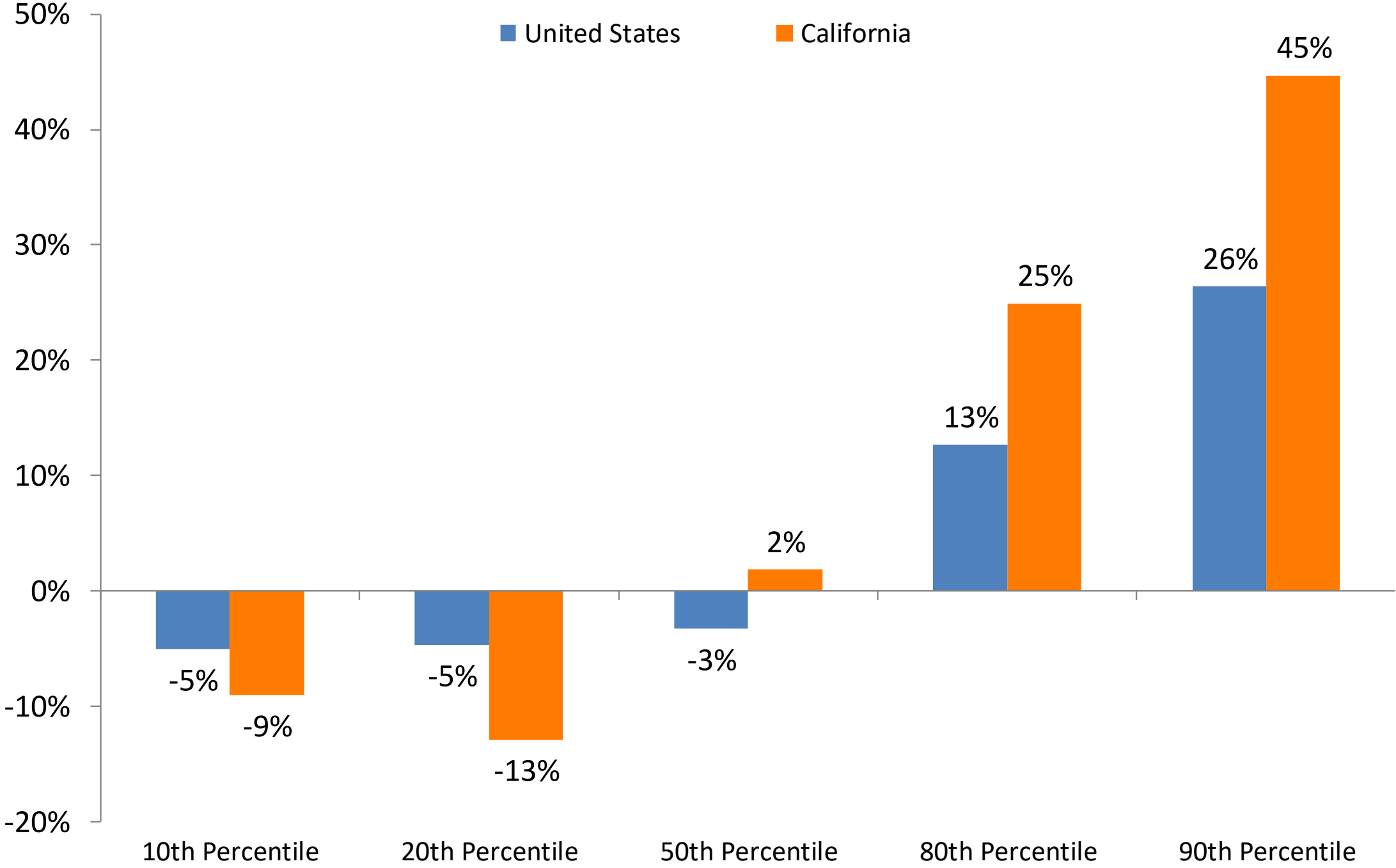


Income Distribution in the U.S., 1917-2022

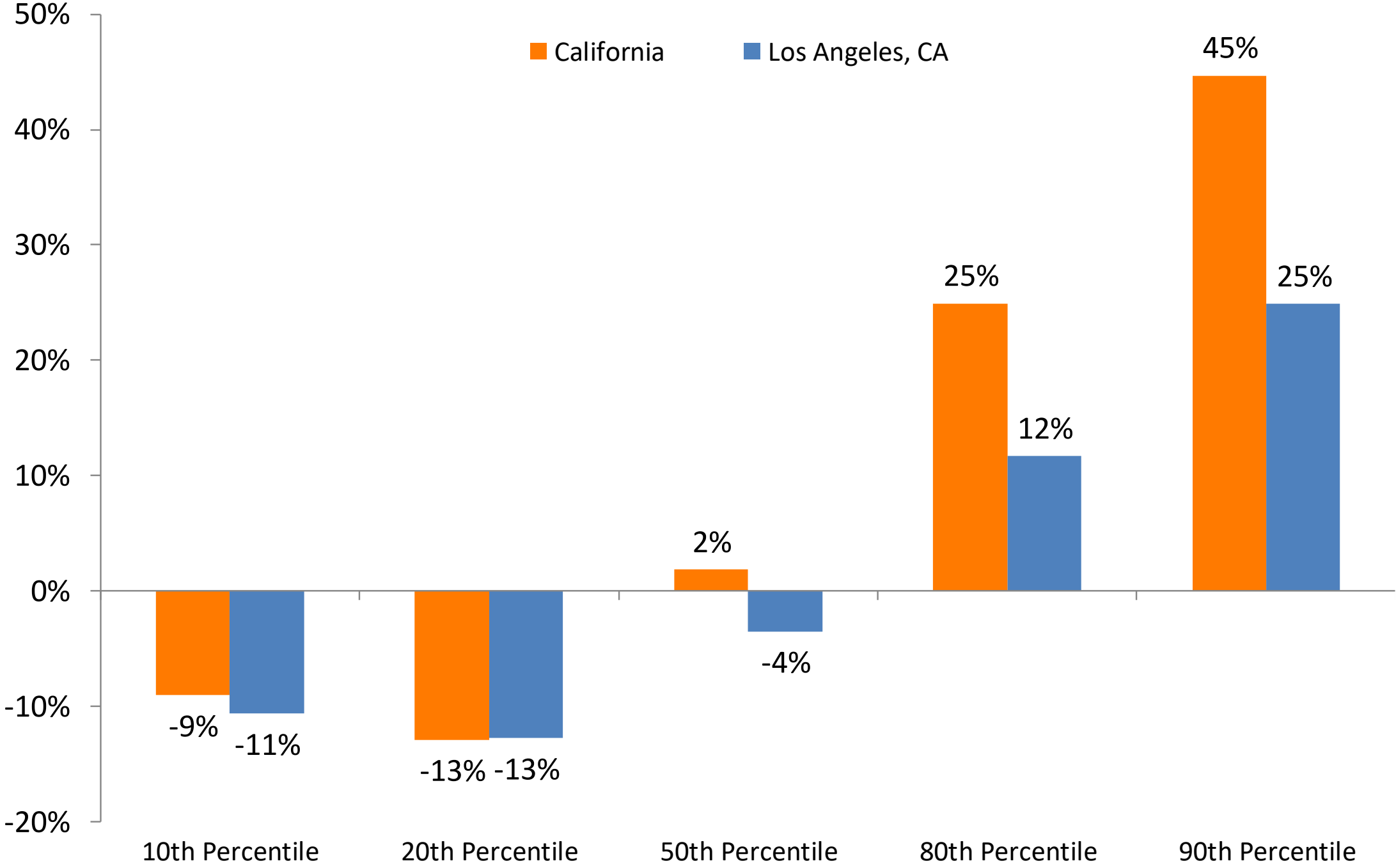


Source: Emmanuel Saez, *Striking It Richer: The Evolution of Top Incomes in the United States* (Update : March 2024).

Real Income Growth by Percentile, Earned Income for Full-Time Workers 25-64
United States and California, 1980-2022

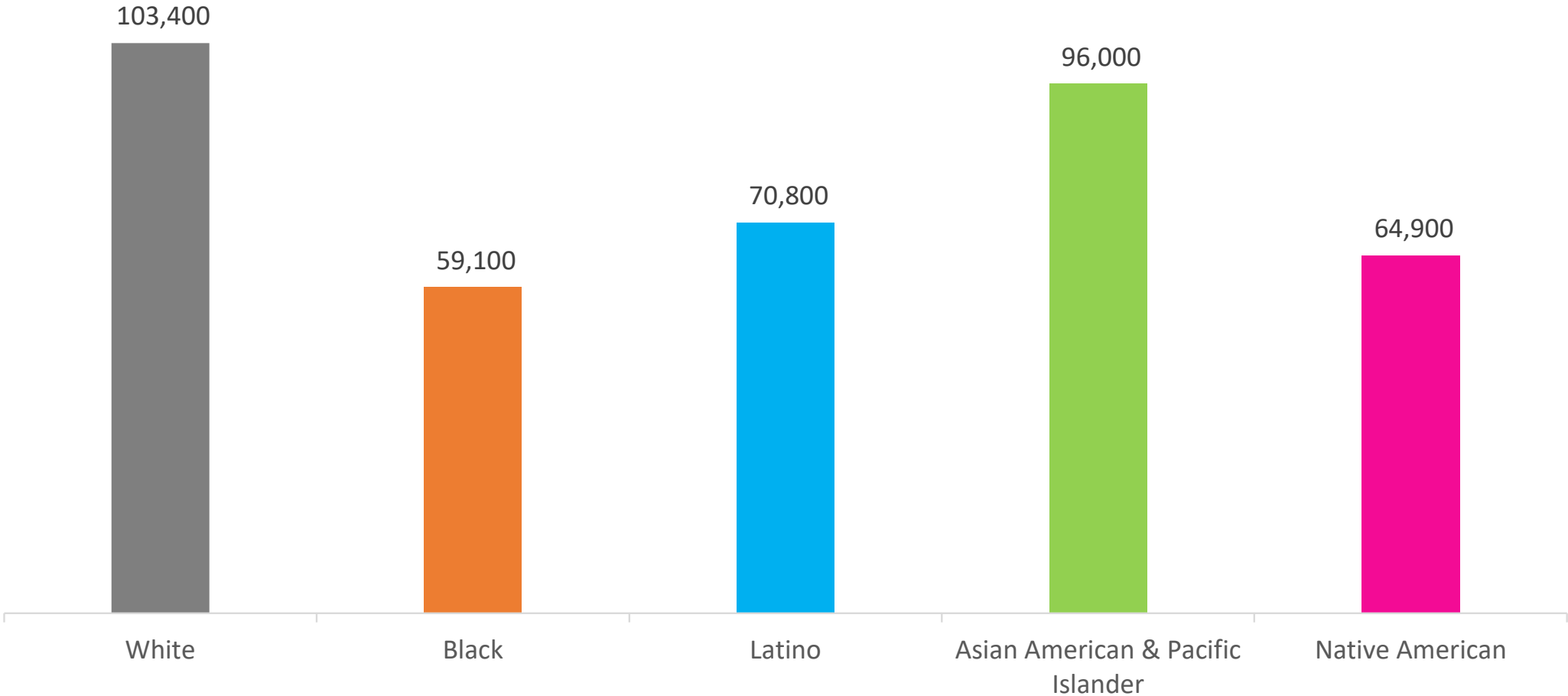


Real Income Growth by Percentile, Earned Income for Full-Time Workers 25-64
California and Los Angeles County, 1980-2022



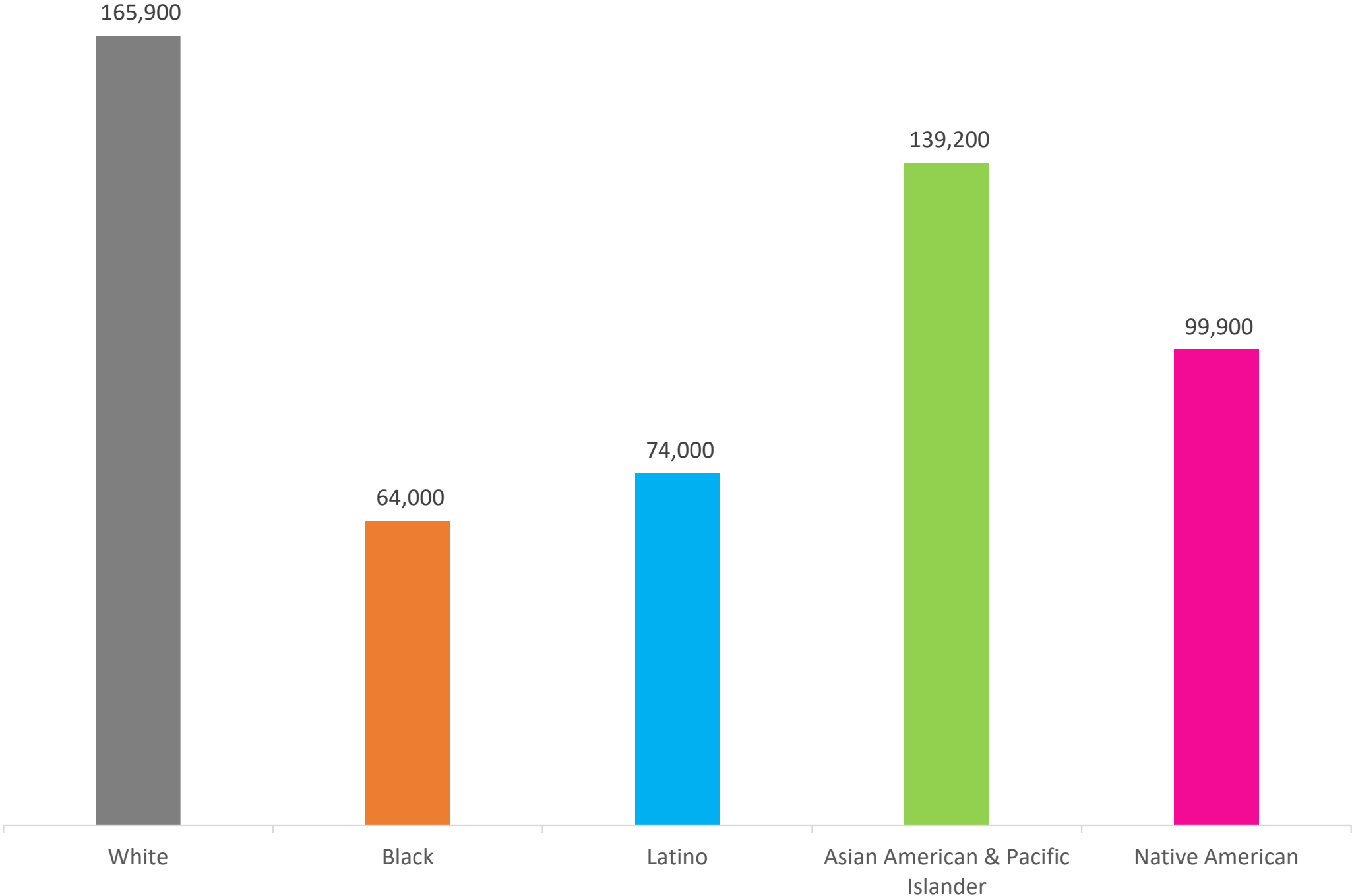
THE REALITY OF RACE

Median Household Income (in 2023 \$) by Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles, 2019-2023



THE REALITY OF RACE

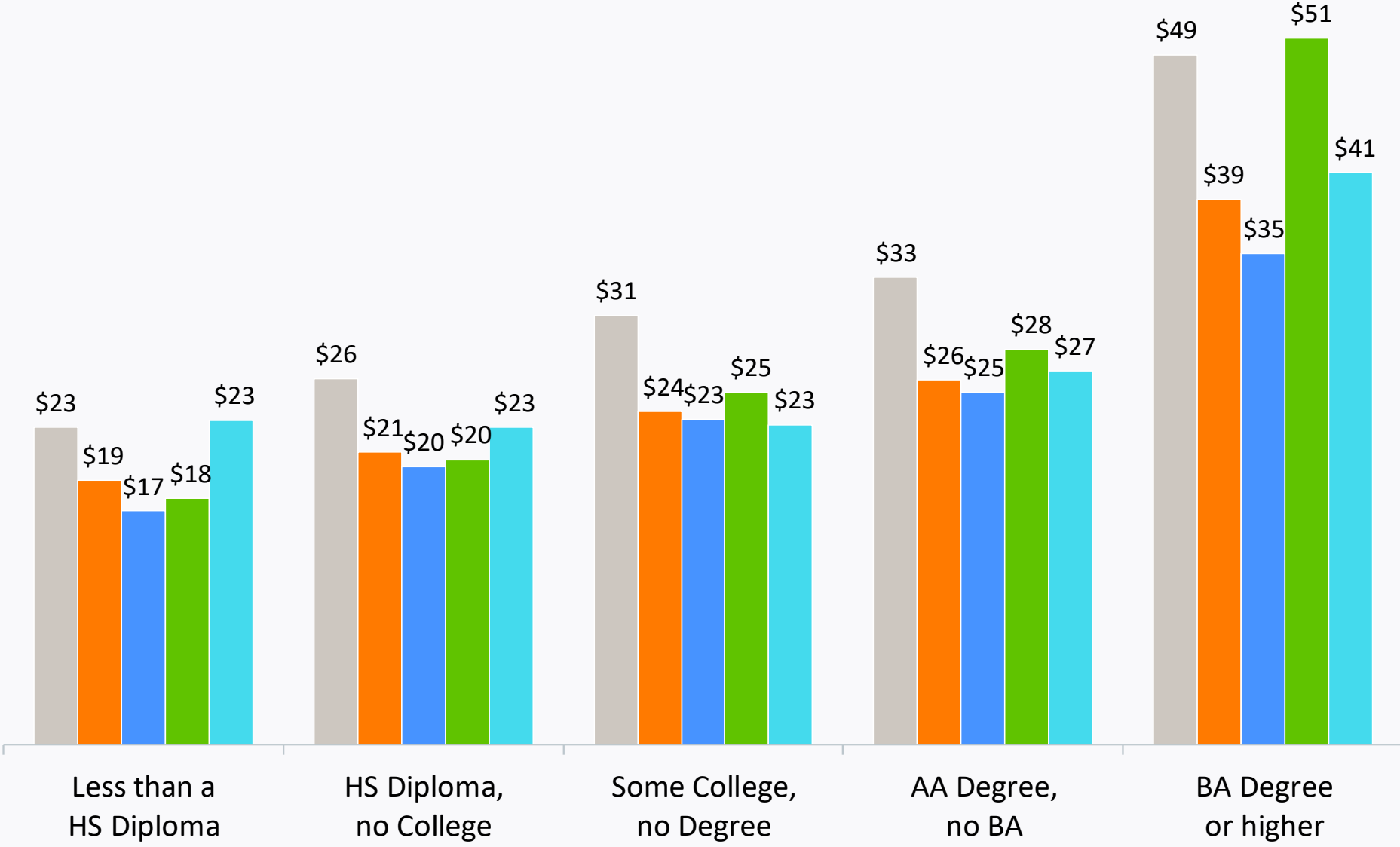
Median Household Income (in 2023 \$) with Children Under 5 by Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023



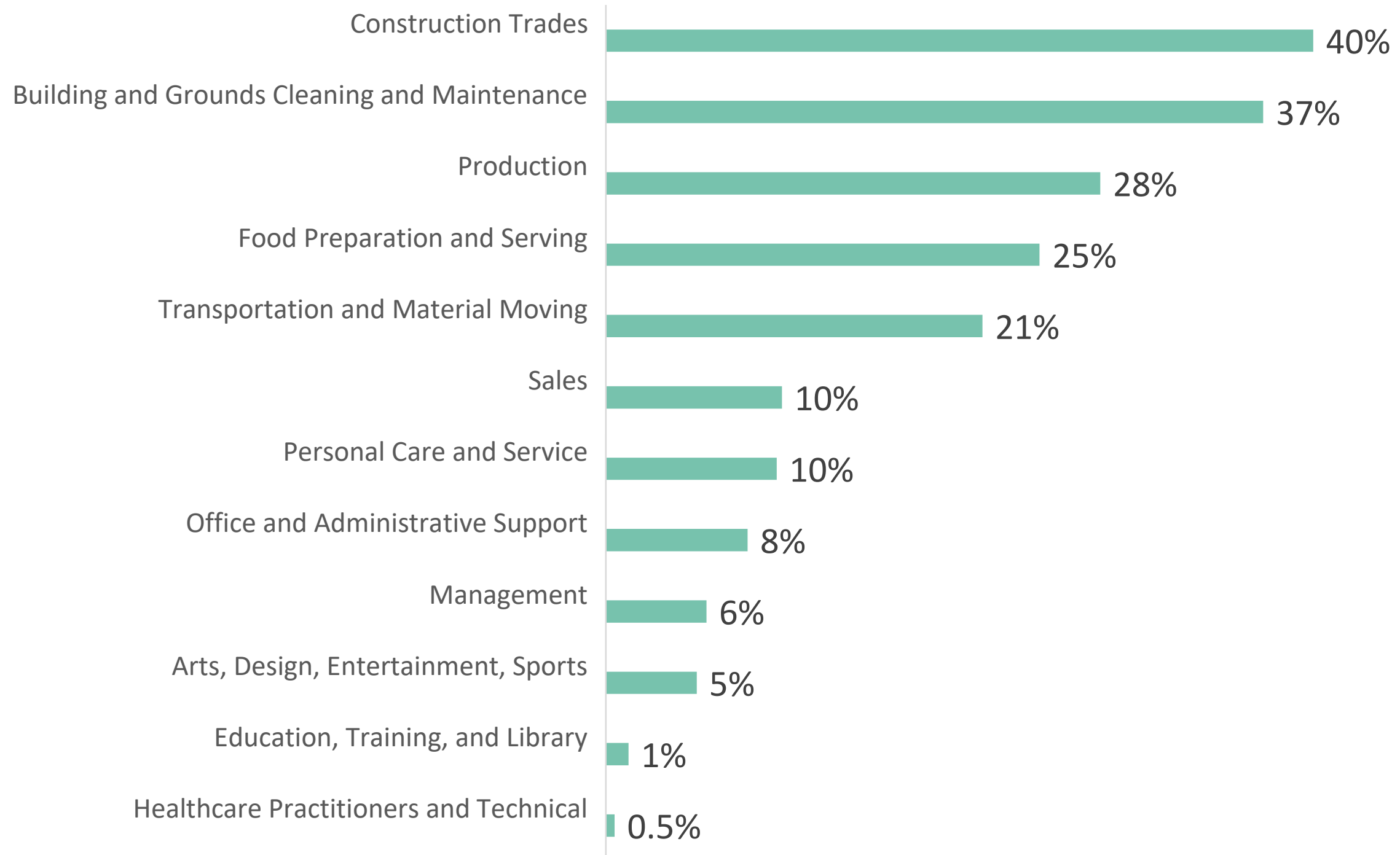
IT'S MORE THAN EDUCATION . . .

Median wages by education level (2022 \$), ages 25-64
California, 2018-2022

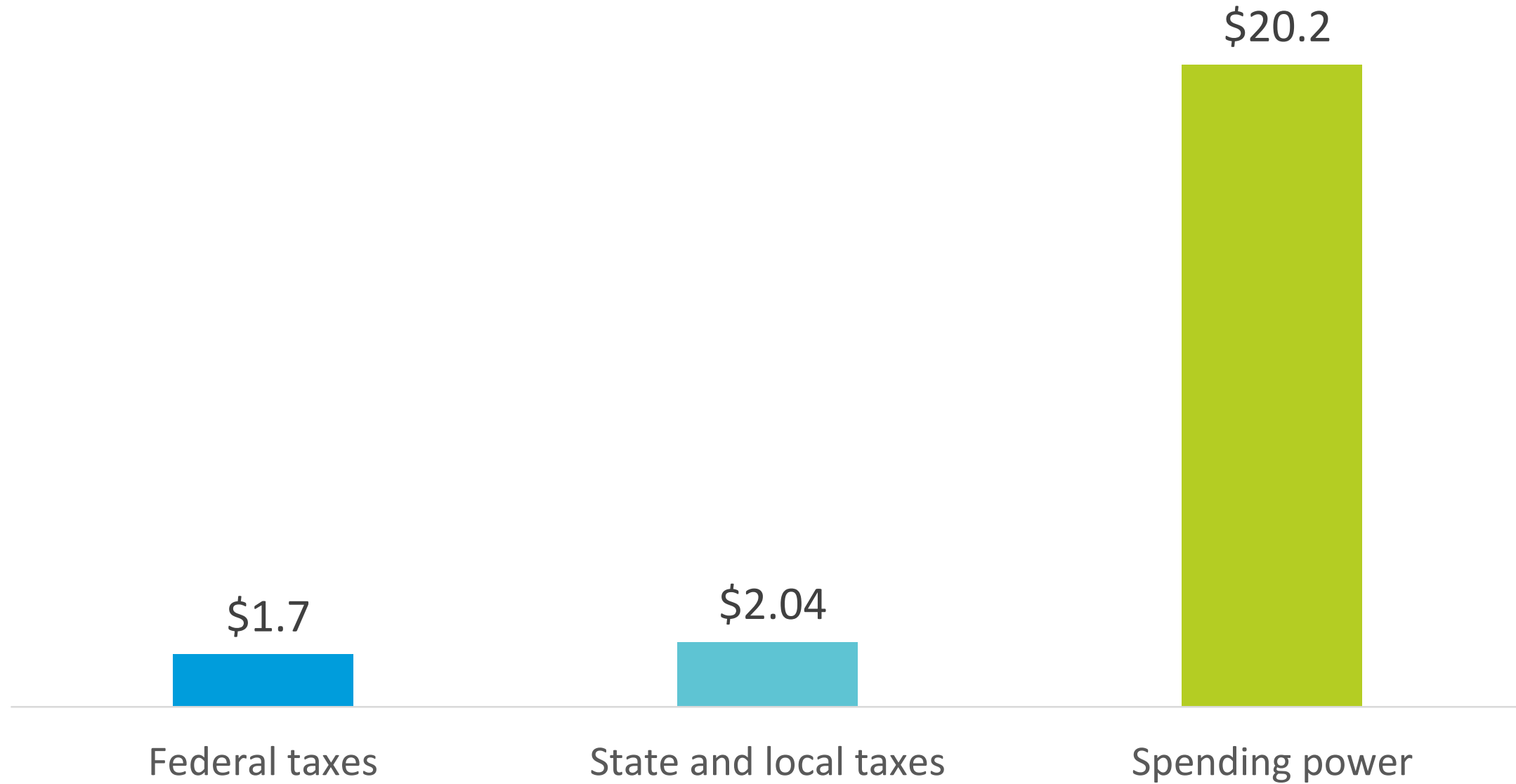
■ White ■ Black ■ Latino ■ Asian American & Pacific Islander ■ Native American



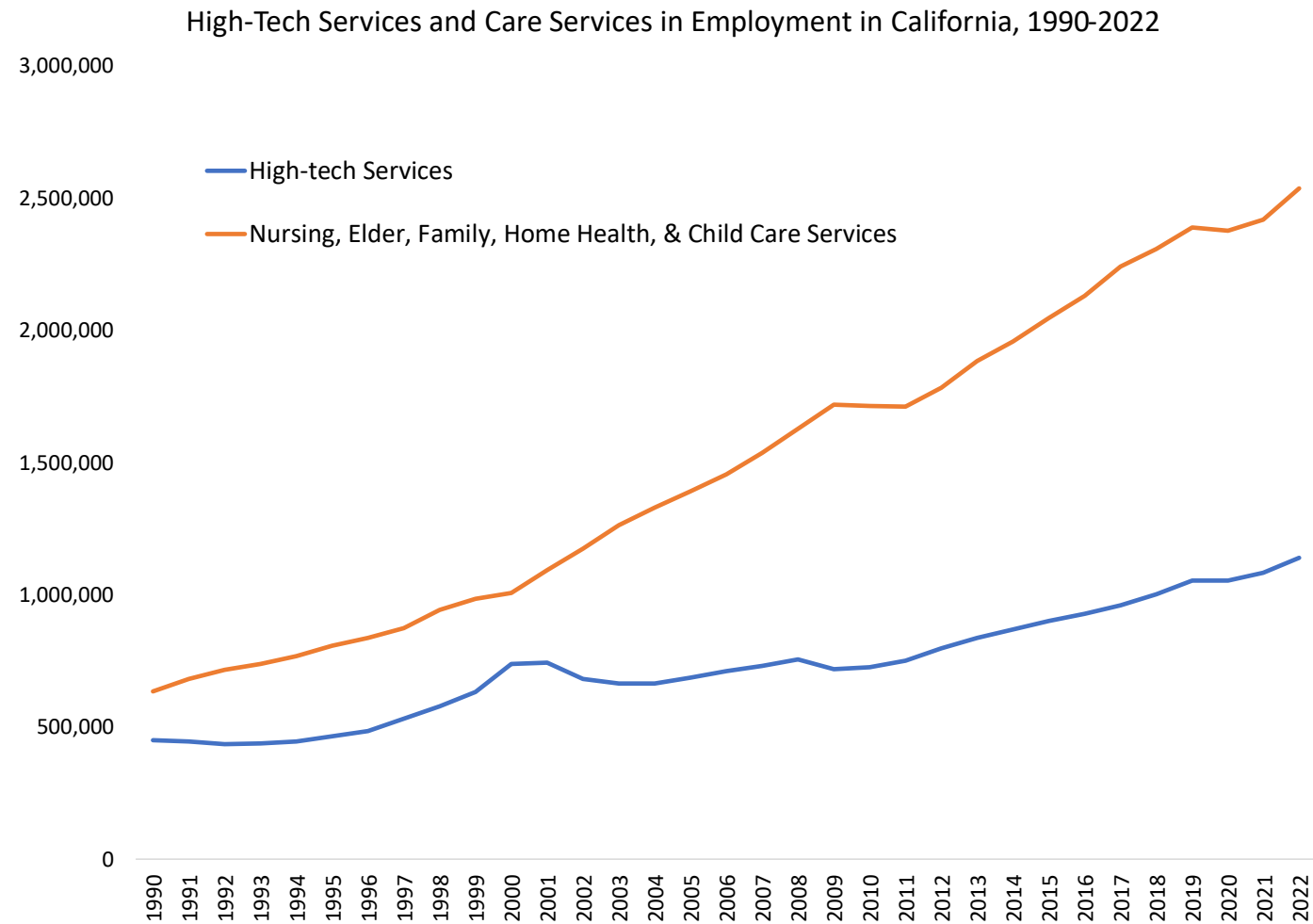
Top Occupations With Over 200K Workers Among Undocumented Immigrants, Los Angeles County, 2019-2023



Undocumented Immigrant Tax Contributions and Spending Power (in Billions, 2023\$), Los Angeles County, 2023

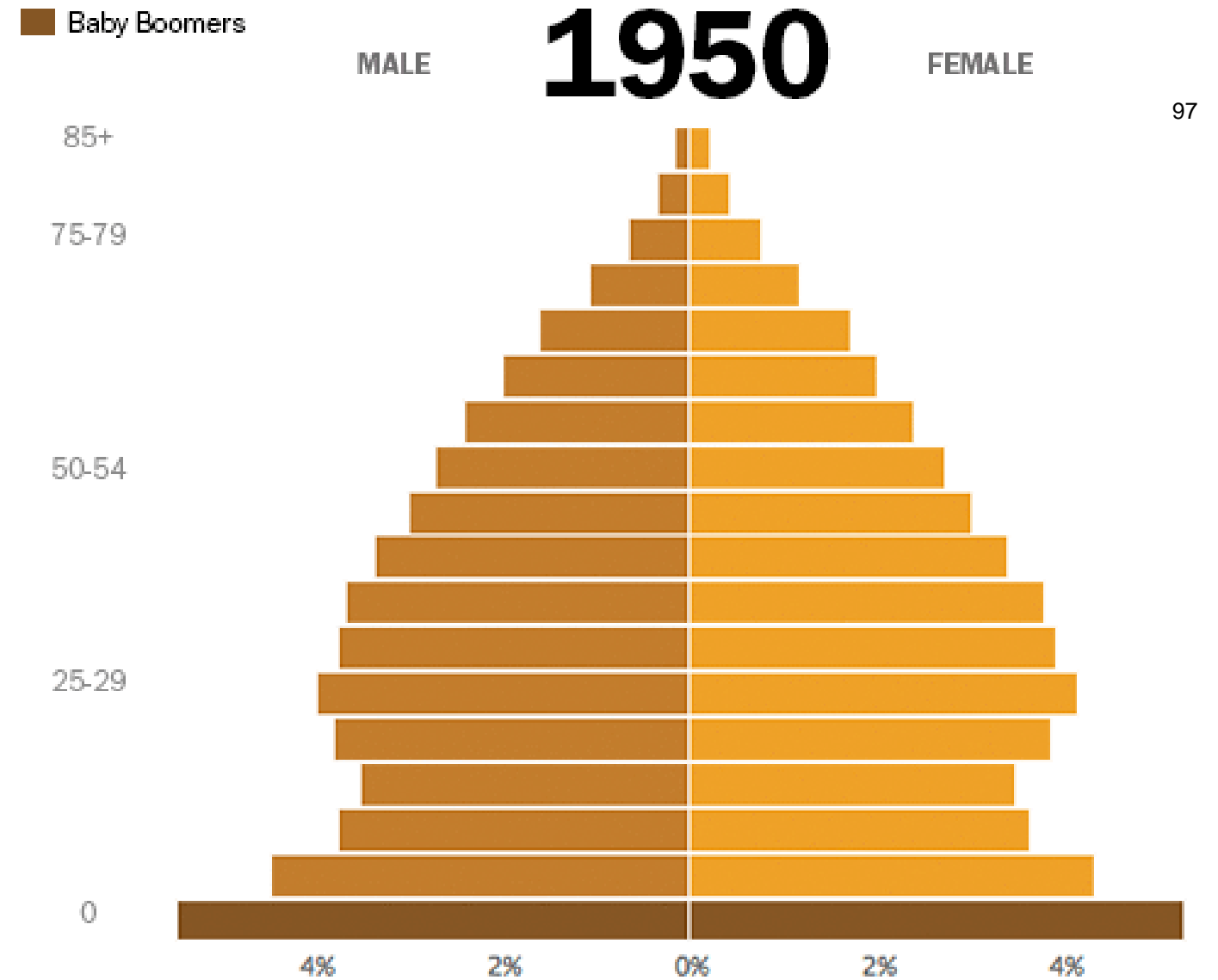


WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW INTERDEPENDENCE

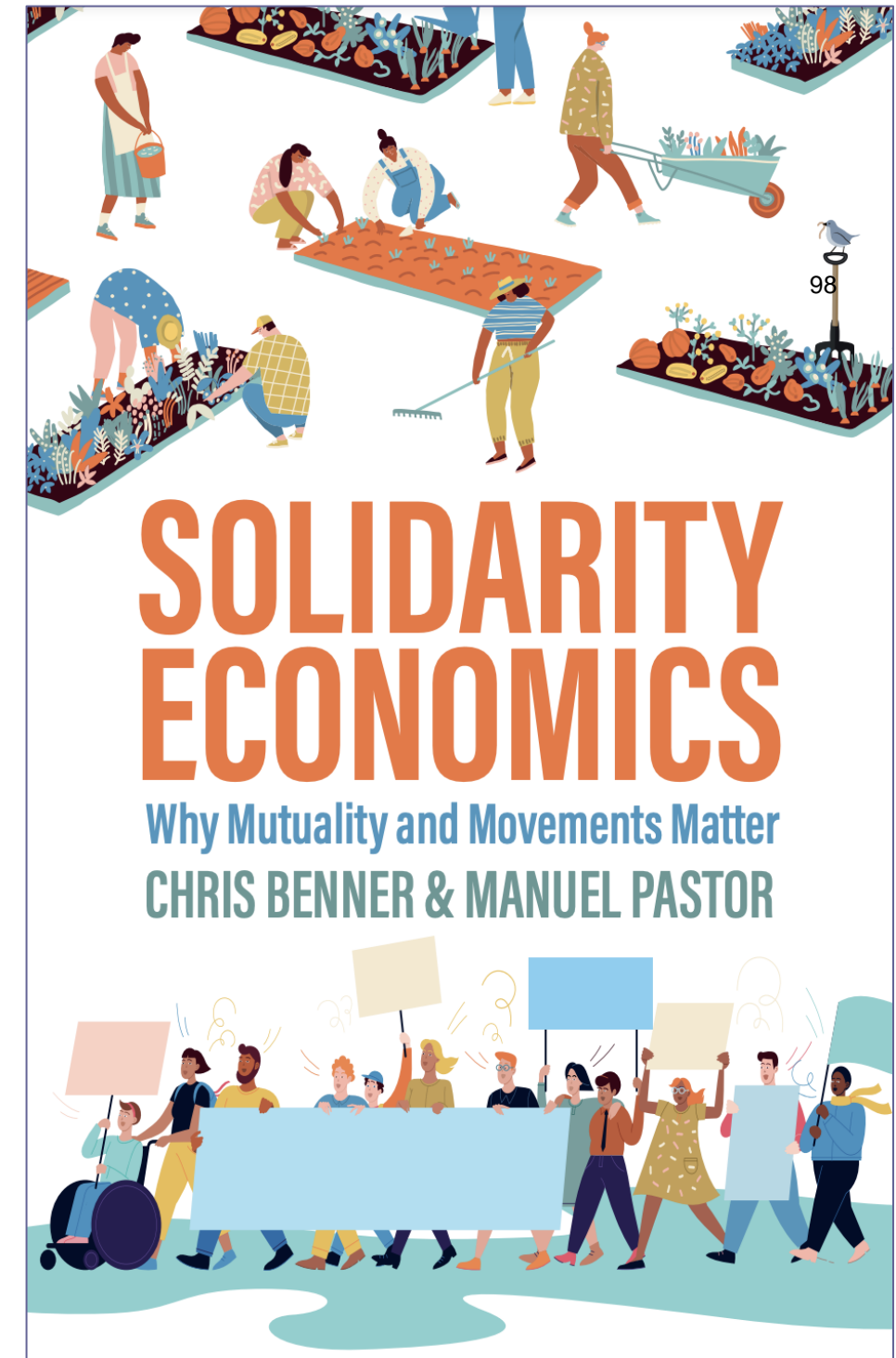


NEXT AMERICA

Percent of U.S. Population by Age Group, 1950-2060



WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW ECONOMIC NARRATIVE



WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW TAKE ON RACE & IDENTITY



Data-oriented

Forward-looking

Multiple selves

Face-to-face

Solidarity-oriented

WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW ACCOUNTABILITY



WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW ACCOUNTABILITY

Data to Build an Equitable Economy

Contact Press  

National Equity Atlas



About the Atlas Data Summaries Indicators Reports Data in Action

Search 

Welcome to the National Equity Atlas, a comprehensive data resource to track, measure, and make the case for inclusive growth.

Data in Action: [Data Drives Economic Opportunity in New Orleans](#) >
Data revealing that 52 percent of black men in New Orleans are jobless led Mayor Landrieu to launch an ambitious new jobs plan.



The Face of America is Changing

Begin with the U.S. Summary 

WHAT'S NEEDED? A NEW ACCOUNTABILITY

California Immigrant Data Portal

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Data Hub

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Connecting Communities

For a more inclusive and equitable California

USCDornsife
Equity Research Institute

COMMUNITIES, CONNECTIONS, & COURAGE



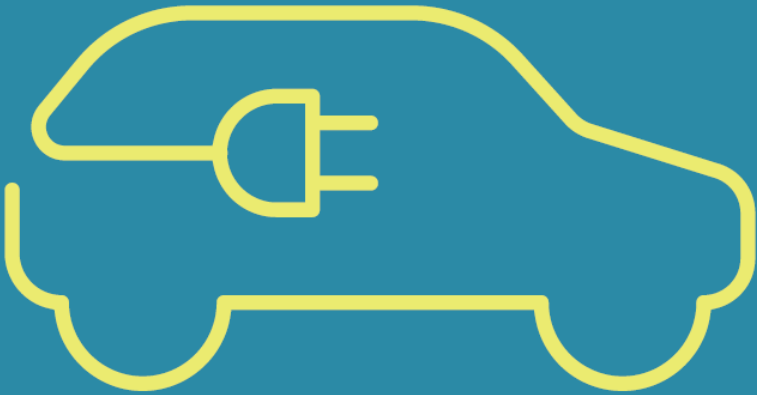
- Understand that we're in the midst of **fundamental transformation** – what's at stake is **everything**
- Understand that it's time for a **vision**, not an **issue**; for a long **conversation**, not a quick **conversion**
- Combine **urgency** and **patience**: **protect** communities, strive for **scale**, be open to **rethinking**, & show & tell the world what our **future** could be

FOR MORE . . .



@Prof_MPastor

CHARGING FORWARD



LITHIUM VALLEY
ELECTRIC VEHICLES
AND A JUST FUTURE

Chris Benner & Manuel Pastor



SOLIDARITY ECONOMICS

Why Mutuality and Movements Matter
CHRIS BENNER & MANUEL PASTOR



by MANUEL PASTOR

STATE of RESISTANCE

What CALIFORNIA'S — DIZZYING DESCENT and — REMARKABLE RESURGENCE MEAN for AMERICA'S FUTURE

General reflections and questions.

As governance leaders and ambassadors, what work do you see happening—or believe is essential to advance—to meet the basic needs, health, and housing of immigrant children and affected families? Where do you see opportunities for us to align and work together at the local, state, or national levels?



Thank you